

Gecko Mobility Aids for a Common Habitat Architecture

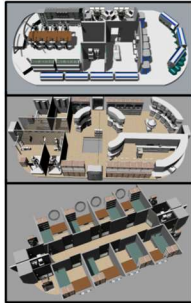
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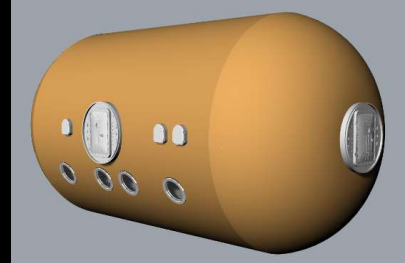
Common Habitat Architecture

Background

- Common Habitat is based on the use of the SLS core stage liquid oxygen (LOX) tank as the primary structure for the pressure vessel
- Design is equally applicable for use in microgravity, 1.6g, 3/8g, and 1g.
- Common Habitat has a horizontal orientation divided into three decks, an upper deck, mid deck, and lower deck, with sufficient habitation accommodation for a crew size of eight
- Handrails and footrails not ideal for the Common Habitat
 - Limited to specific placement and cannot be everywhere a crew member might venture
 - Possible injuries: back pain, shin splints, stress fractures, tendinitis or tendonitis, and compartment syndrome.

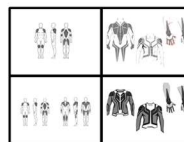
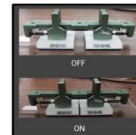


- Callouses, red marks, soreness and other discomfort even to the point of blistering and bleeding.
- Unsafe (trip hazard) when Common Habitat placed in a gravity environment (Moon and Mars surface)
- ISS crew comments suggest risk of catching foot or wrist in awkward position with risk of fracture.
 - Possible loss of mission if occurs near end of transit to Mars
 - Possible loss of crew if shortly before Orion splashdown (unable to safely egress capsule in a contingency)



Gecko Grippers

- Developed by JPL, fabricated from a space-rated silicon polymer, and intended for use as robotic end effectors
- Biomimicry of gecko foot pads
- Uses Van der Waals forces to stick to objects when subjected to a shear force
- Test article demonstrated on the International Space Station
- Astrobee robots equipped with grippers used them on ISS to perch on surfaces
- Grippers applied in this research to crew clothing as a restraint and mobility aid



- Glove proof of concept demonstrator created
- Initial design concepts for complete uniform
- Prototypes developed under ICA funding
 - JPL gripper pads adhered to commercial clothing items
 - Long sleeve, short sleeve, shorts, trousers, gauntlets, gloves, finger cots, booties (3 styles)

1g Test and Results

- Tested postures or crew motions using gecko-equipped clothing to detect presence or absence of adhesive forces

Key lessons learned:

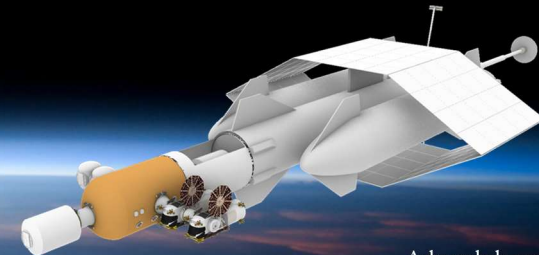
- Very light forces difficult to perceive in 1g and did not interfere with motion in gravity environment
- Finger cots annoying to don/doff – need a device to assist or inferior to gloves/gauntlets
- Footwear needs coverage on toes, ball of foot, and heel; coverage on arch also useful; walking in microgravity probably possible but could easily be knocked off feet
- Crawling possible with combination of gloves/gauntlets/finger cots and footwear
- Grippers on backside of gauntlets support crawling when hands needed to hold something
- Loose clothing interferes with the function of the gecko grippers (shear force not maintained)
- Lining elbow and knee pads up with body correctly requires precise fit
- Shirt is only useful when in combination with other clothing (cannot create shear by itself)
- Trousers (preferable over shorts) and shirts work well in combination
- Thigh pads more useful on trousers and shorts than buttocks pads
- Works best on smooth, hard surfaces



Full paper available at <https://ntrs.nasa.gov>



The Common Habitat is not part of the current NASA reference architectures for exploration of the Moon and Mars. It is instead an ongoing study of potential options that – should viability be demonstrated – could potentially be applied to human exploration programs.



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