

AMEBoP: Additive Manufacturing Enabled Biofilm Prevention

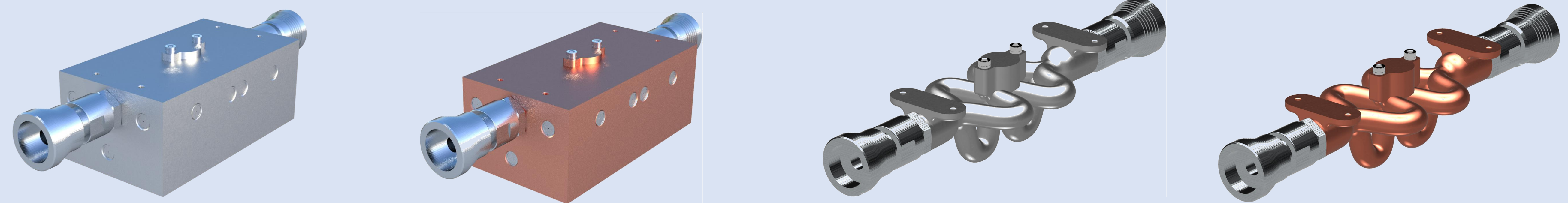
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Objective: Leverage additive manufacturing to fortify Environmental Control and Life Support Systems (ECLSS) manifolds and other vulnerable components against biofilm growth during dormancy by eliminating dead legs to reduce total stagnate fluid volume and available nutrients and by printing from inherently biocidal materials.

SOA: Hardware discarded after 60 days of dormancy (Current ISS practice)

Test Articles:

- Performance will be baselined for both traditional and novel manifold designs.
- Manufacturing technique, material, and geometry will be controlled.
- Each combination of characteristics will be tested over dormancy periods of 2, 4, and 6 months.
- 12 test articles in total.



Metrics:

Inoculated ersatz (10^6 cells/mL) will be allowed to sit in each test article for varying periods of dormancy.

- Differential pressure across each test article will be measured before and after each dormancy period.
- Colony Forming Units (CFU) in the fluid and on the flow path surface will be measured at the beginning and end of each dormancy period.
- Each test article will be sectioned, and the flow path will be inspected to assess biofilm formation. There is a potential partnership with EM regarding the use of scanning electron microscopy (SEM) to assess surface-level colony growth.

Parameter	Unit	Measurement Method	Target
Flow characteristics	psi	Pressure sensors	10% or less increase in pressure differential from inlet to outlet
Fluid quality and surface growth	CFU count	Microscopy, visual inspection	< 50 CFU/mL
Dormancy tolerance	Days	Duration between replacement	Demonstration of 120-day dormancy-tolerant manifold design

Impact and Infusion:

Project Outcomes

- Characterize the dormancy tolerance of a traditional ECLSS manifold.
- Assess the merit of 3D printable biocidal materials for improving dormancy tolerance in life support systems.
- Identify promising materials and geometries for biofilm reduction in manifolds.
- Enhance biofilm management for long-duration missions past LEO.

MSFC Alignment, Growth, and Infusion

- Development of reduced volume and antimicrobial ECLSS components aligns with MSFC efforts to develop novel approaches to biofilm mitigation for long-duration missions past LEO.
- This component level dormancy testing will complement system level testing and coupon testing also occurring at MSFC.
- Lessons learned from this test campaign will provide a development baseline that can be utilized by NASA ECLSS design groups, industry partners, and academia partners.

Collaborators

- ES62, EM41, EM42

Agency Alignment

TX06.1.2 Water Recovery and Management
 TX06.1.3 Waste Management
 TX06.6.6 Maintainability and Supportability
 TX12.1.7 Special Materials
 HEOMD-405 Gap IDs 2960, 2933, 2918, 2925, 2908, 3612, 2967

Need: Dormancy tolerance of 500 days (HEOMD-405 Gap ID 2908)