# Excess Water in Astronaut Helmet During EVA on ISS: Mitigations with Flight Demonstrations

Mark Weislogel, Oleg Krishcko, Logan Torres: *IRPI LLC* Colin Campbell, Paul Dum, John Graf, Tessa Rundle: *NASA JSC* 

#### Brief Background...

- Potentially catastrophic release of water into Luca Parmitano helmet during EVA-23, 2013
- Mishap investigation immediately conducted by NASA
- Key items: water quality specs, monitoring, hardware in helmet (HAP and Snorkel) and updated operational responses
- NASA acknowledges that sublimator carry-over could result in "small" amounts of water entering helmet
- EVA-80 March 2022, Matthias Maurer reports lower volume helmet water event
- NASA temporarily halts EVAs on ISS, May 2022 and pursues path to mitigate critical water release within suit
- Investigation begins April 2022
- NASA becomes open to 'do-no-harm' solutions requiring some modification to the suit
- Considerations expanded from Helmet bubble to T2 Port, Vent Loop plumbing, and Sublimator CHX within EMU

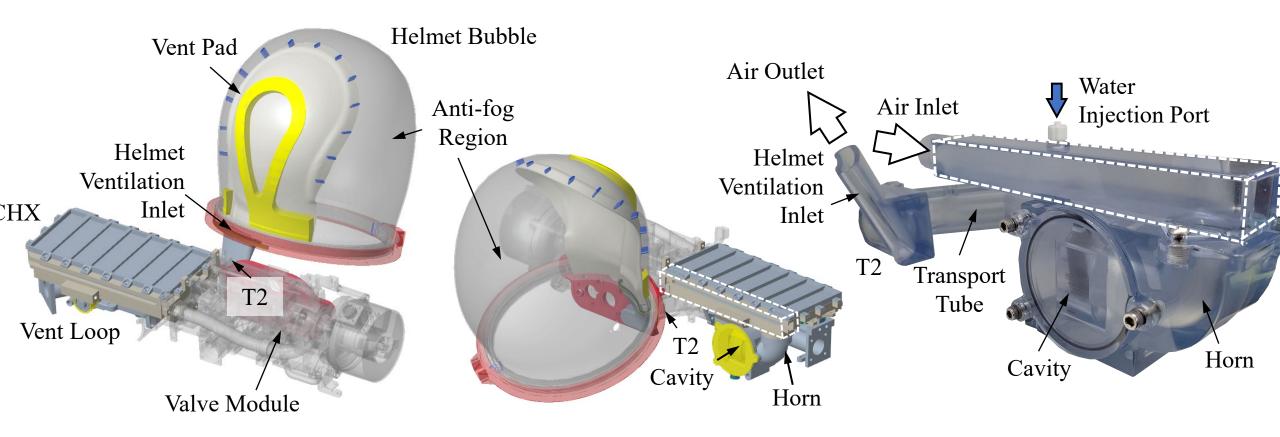
#### **Brief Introduction...**

- Due to the novelty of such fluid phenomena, we report efforts from a microgravity fluid physics challenges perspective
- Free water volumes inside helmet increase with EVA duration and crew exertion
- Water volumes estimated as high as 1500 mL can be life-threatening
- We address the significantly lower volume Sublimator CHX of the EMU, < 360 mL.

#### **Brief Contents...**

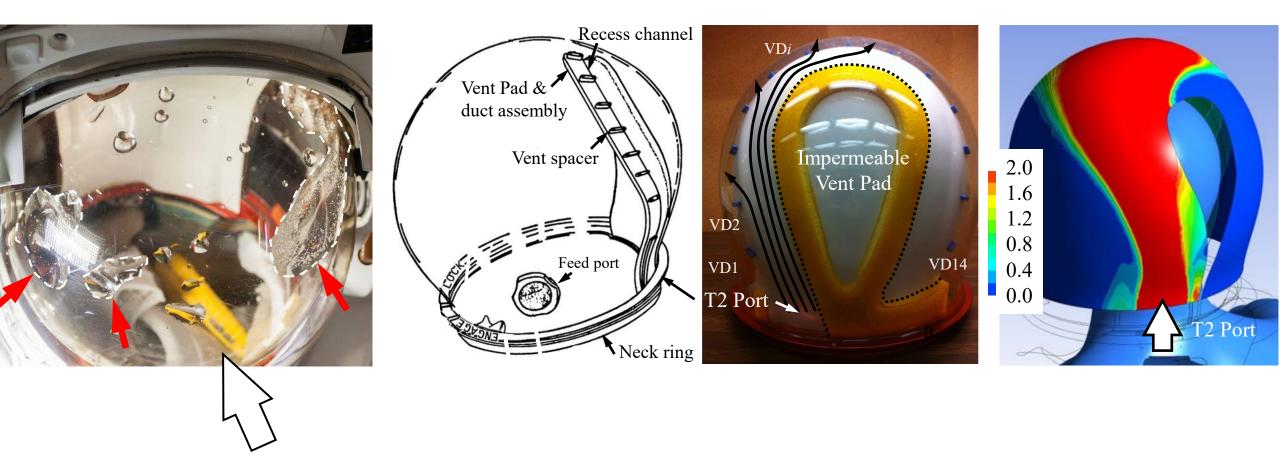
- Description of the flow phenomena from a microgravity capillary fluidics perspective
- Brief review of requirements imposed for the 'helmet leak' mitigation investigations
- Highlight salient details of efforts supported by terrestrial research and flight demonstrations aboard ISS
- Conclude with discussion of overall water mitigation performance of integrated system: Helmet, T2 Port, and Vent Loop

# Simplified models of Helmet, T2 port, and Vent Loop



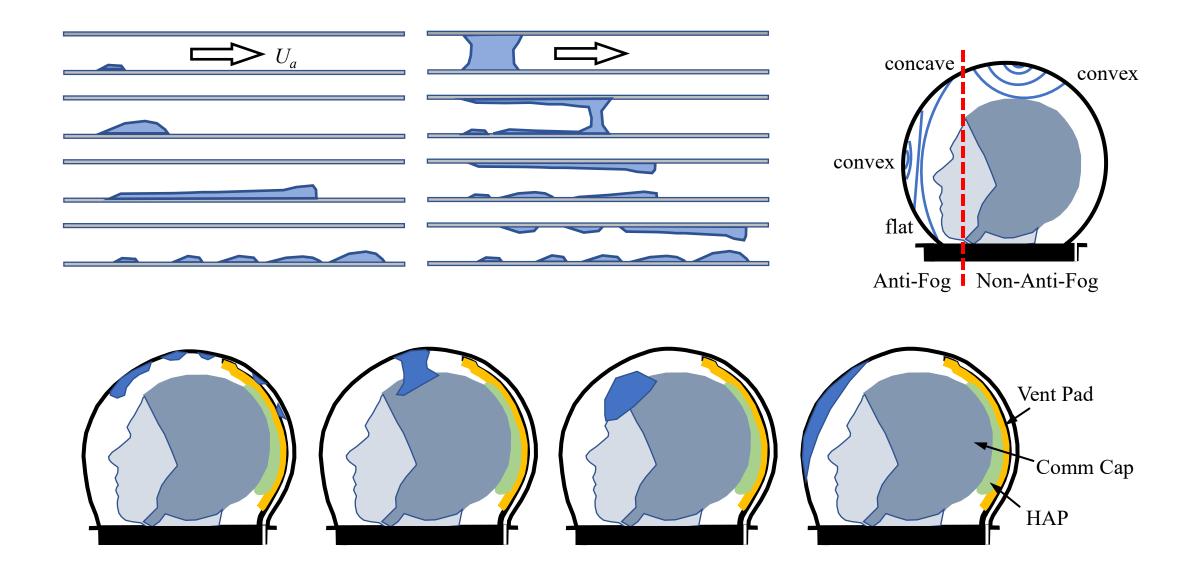
1:1 SLA EVA Geometry Simulator (EGS; aka Vent Loop model)

#### **EMU Helmet**

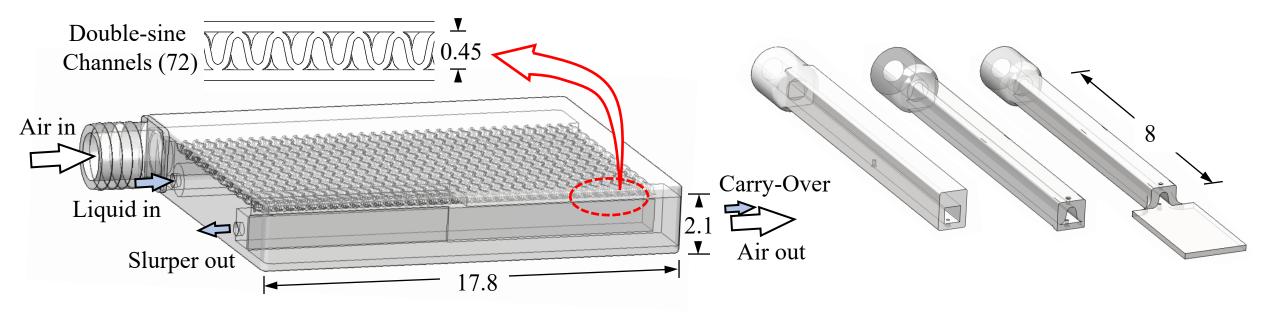


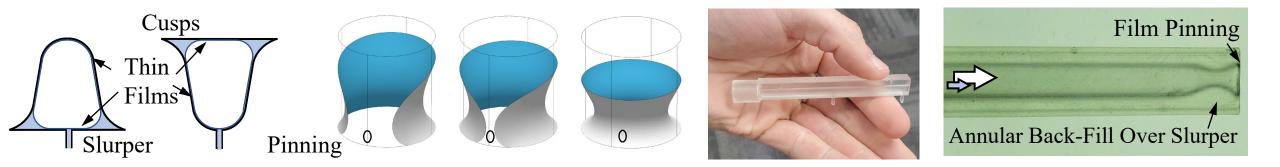
Helmet-bound water droplets with micro-bubble laden large volumes

#### **Transient two-phase capillary flow expectations pertinent to Helmet**

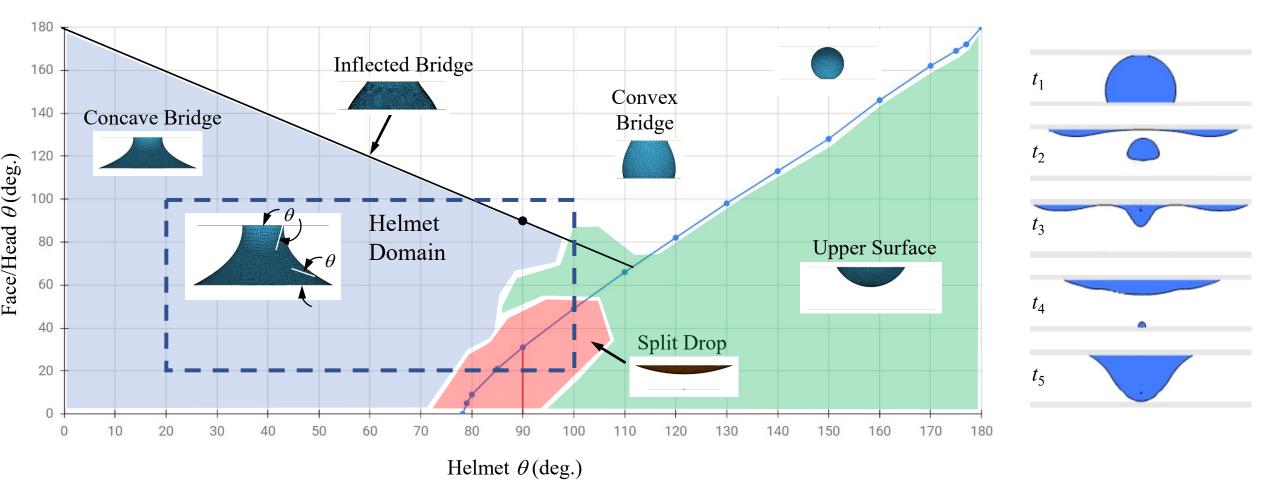


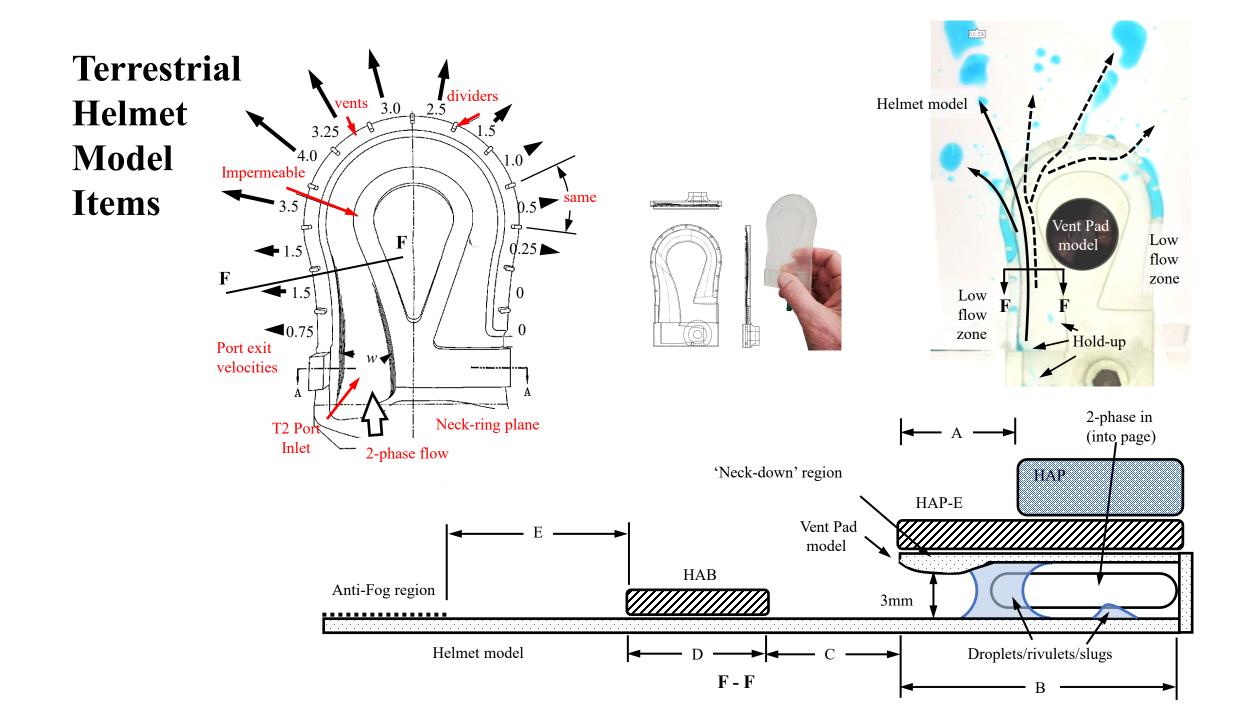
## Sublimator CHX model with demonstrations of capillary performance





#### Static SE-FIT & dynamic Basilisk computations of droplets: Helmet, face, head



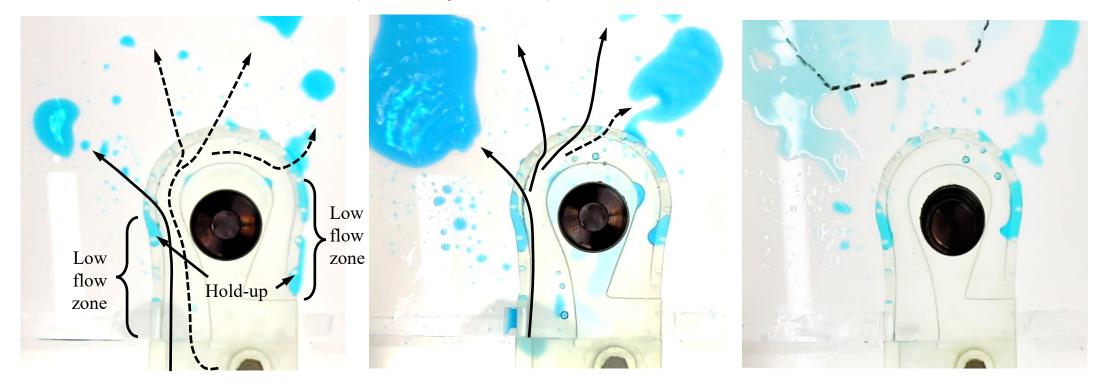


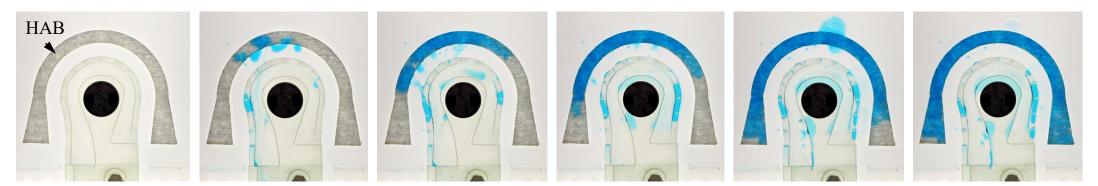
## **Terrestrial Helmet model demonstrations**

Trickle 5 x 1 mL injections (5 ea 6 mL inj., 30 mL total)

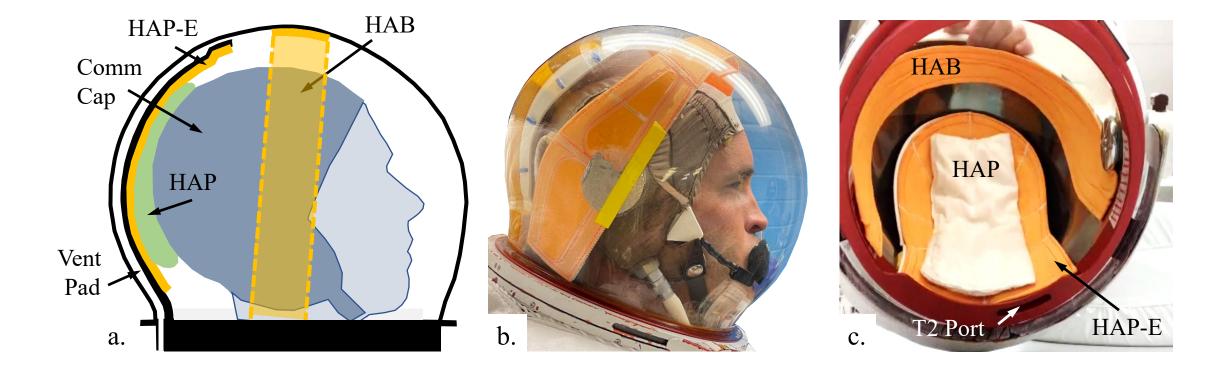
Pulse 4 x 5 mL injections (4 ea 30 mL inj., 120 mL total)

Trickle; ~ 24 mL w/ anti-fog

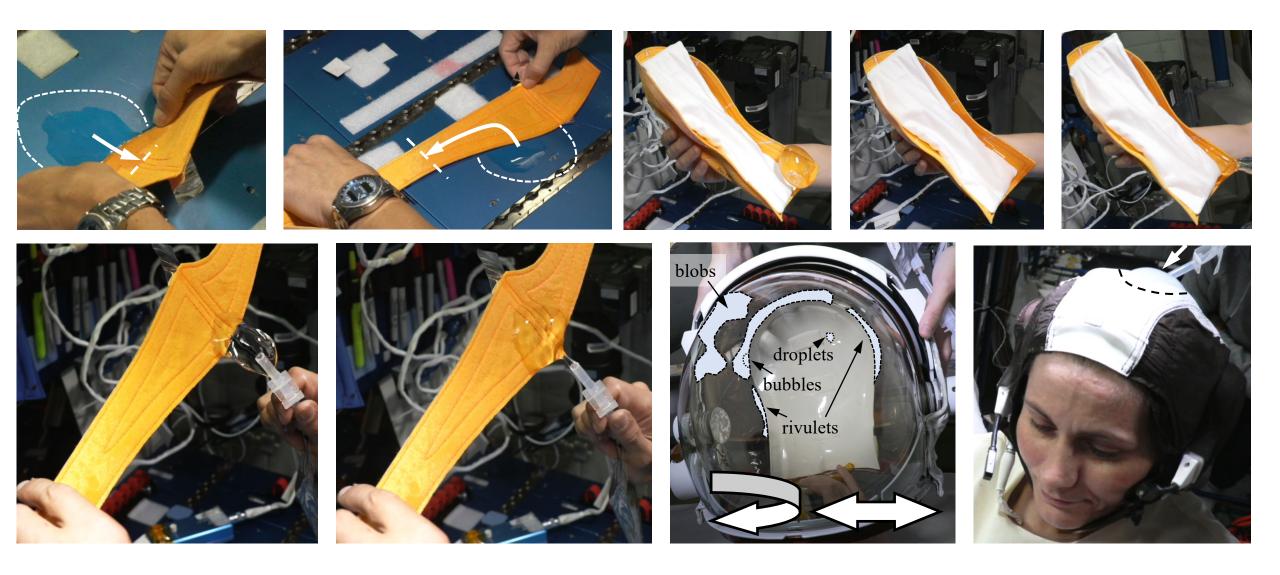




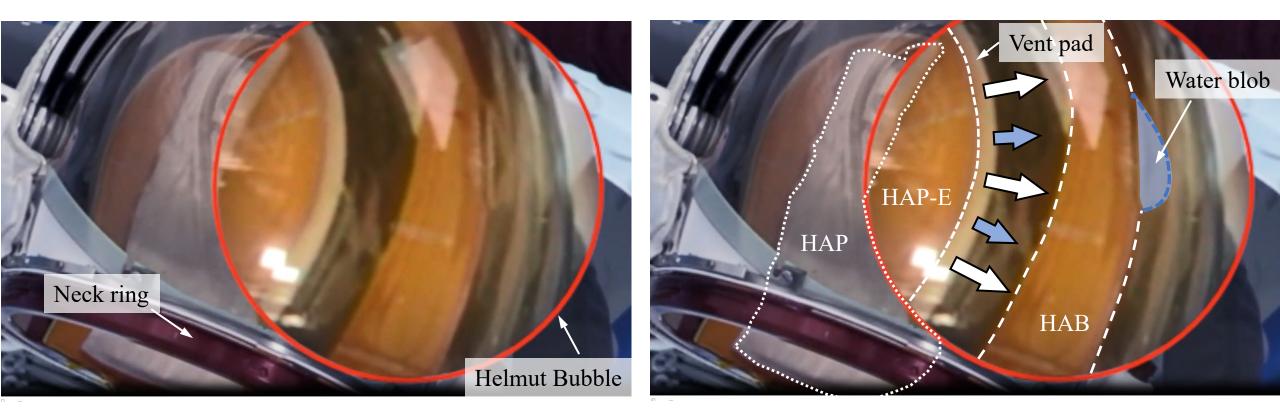
# **Helmet Mitigations**



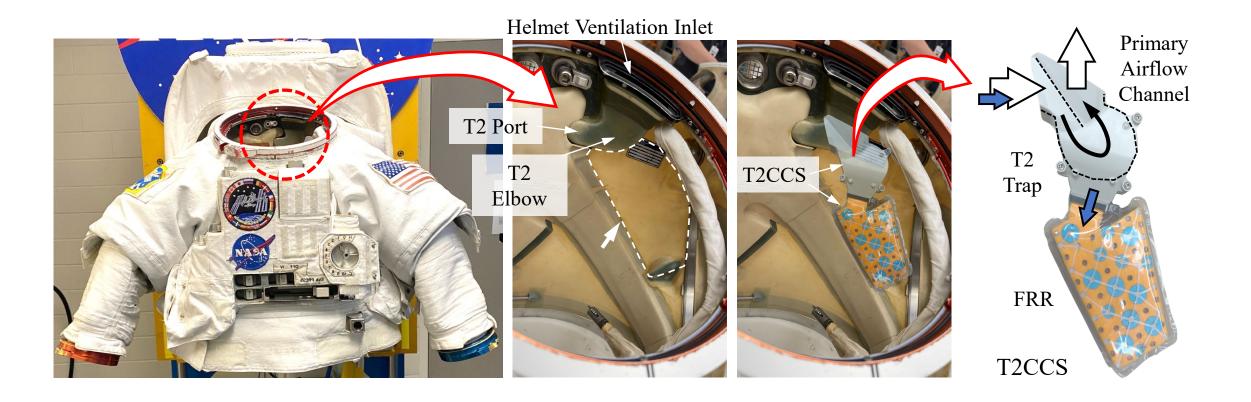
### **Selection of Helmet Mitigations Demonstrations on ISS**



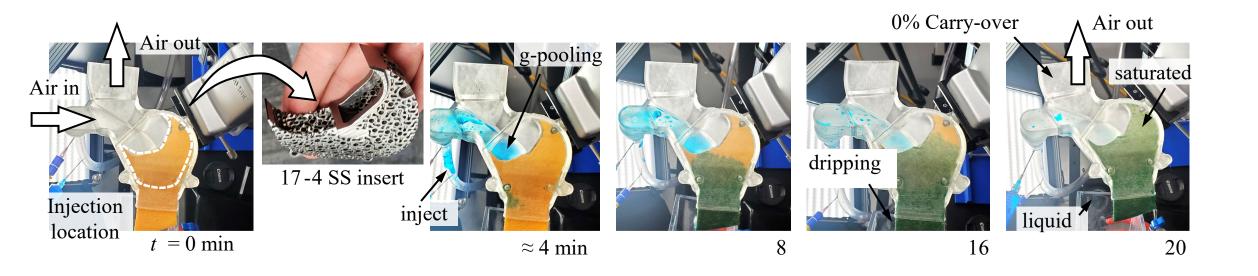
## HAP, HAP-E and HAB wicking demonstrations on ISS



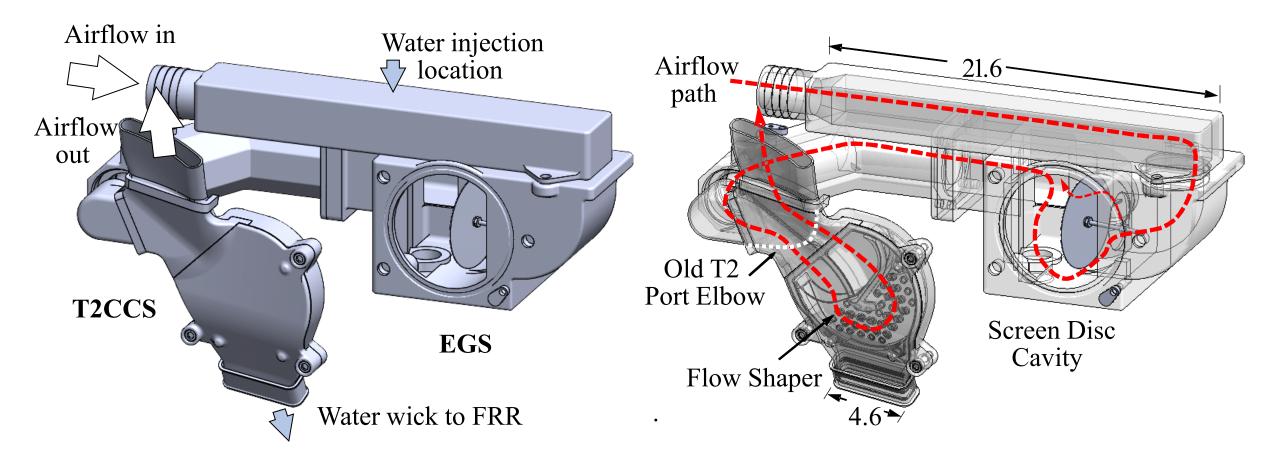
#### **T2 Port Region & T2CCS Modification**



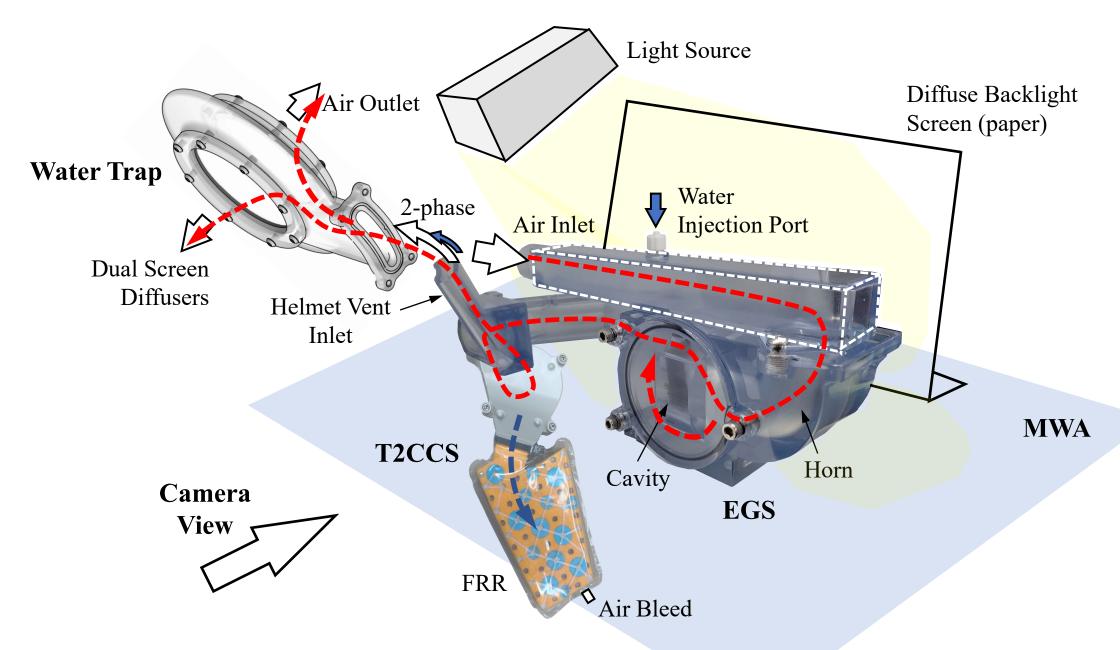
## **T2CCS** Terrestrial Testing



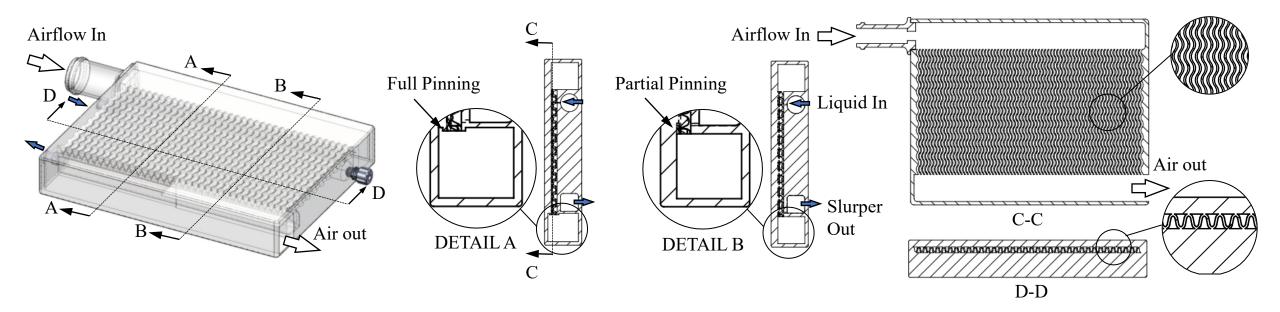
## **Integrated EGS & T2CCS Assembly**



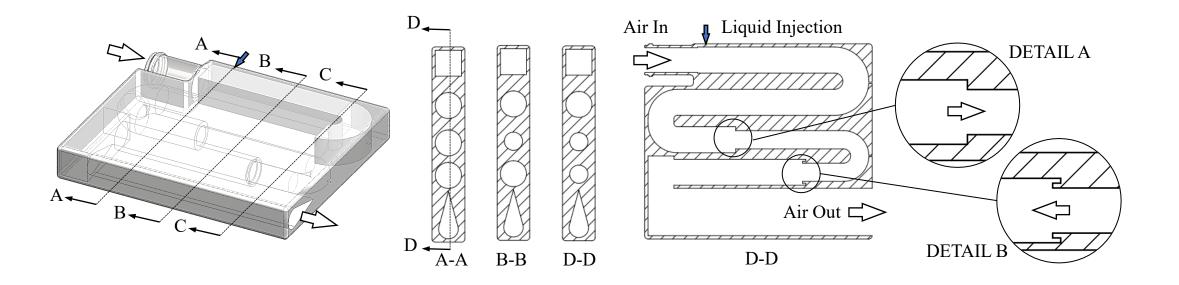
# Integrated EGS and T2CCS on MWA (plan)



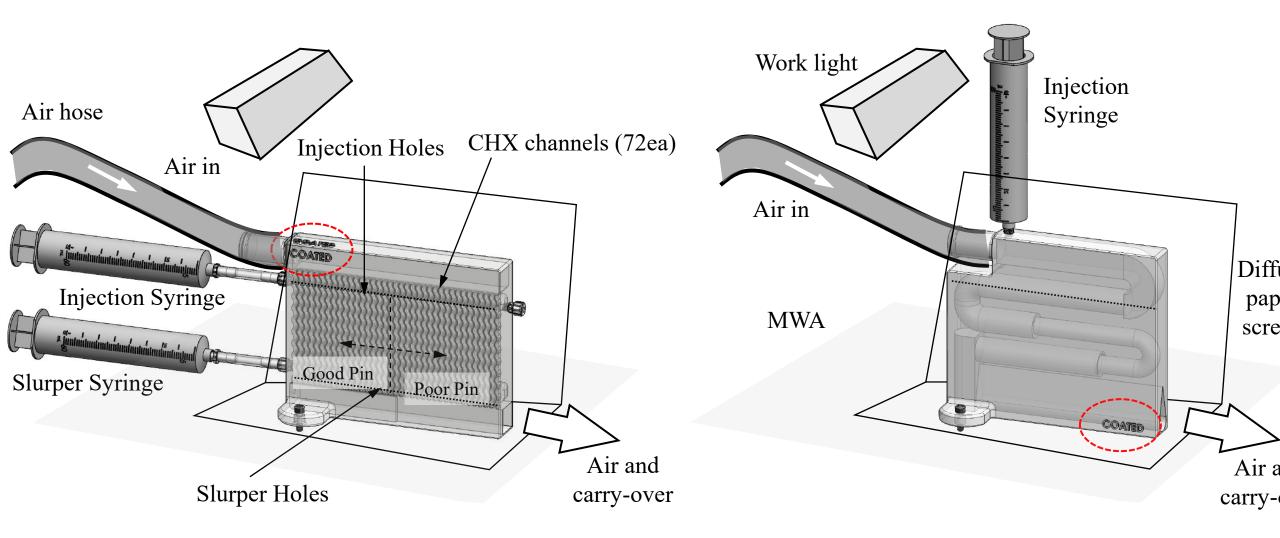
#### **Sublimator Test Unit: CHX Hold-up Demonstrator**



#### Flow Calibration Test Unit: Calibration Hold-up Demonstrator



## Set-up of Sublimator and Flow Calibration Test Units on MWA (plan)



# Summary and Outlook...

- The EMU EVA Helmet water leak mitigations reported herein can meet project requirements:
  - Provide understanding & analyses of unique microgravity fluid behavior
  - Establish & demonstrate leak hazard mitigations
  - Verify & validate all via ISS measurements & demonstrations for EVA & IVA conditions
- Specific analyses & mitigations developed for Helmet, T2 port, & Vent Loop, with first visuals μ-g EMU Sublimator CHX performance
- Successful tests aboard the ISS completed for combined Helmet mitigations HAP, HAP-E, and HAB:
  - Nature of Helmet-bound droplet/rivulet two-phase flow
  - Increased likelihood of water transfers to head/face with increased water release, duh
  - Change in flow configurations when water encounters the antifog region
  - Confirm difficulty of visually estimating increasing liquid volumes within the helmet
  - Rapid absorption of HAB, which significantly resists/prevents water from moving towards visor
- HAB absorbs 2x its internal volume (> 100 mL) for combined  $\approx$  1000 mL for system
- ISS demonstrations reveal Comm Cap capable of additional 250 mL, while transferring significant liquid to HAP
- T2CCS passive liquid separation device ground tested
  - 100% liquid separations for water leak rates
  - 2 mL/min for as much as 228 mL
  - 2x higher separation rates anticipated in low-g
  - A successful T2CCS renders Helmet mitigations unnecessary
- Plans to demonstrate EGS on ISS in work
- Currently anticipate 100 mL water hold-up within the Vent Loop
- ISS tests for integrated EGS & T2CCS tests to identify: Vent Loop hold-up, hold-up stability due to crew perturbations, T2 Port Hold-up, separation efficiency, stability to perturbations, confirm or refute all model assumptions employed
- Water release volume, rate, and character from the Vent Loop illuminates true entrance conditions for the T2CCS
- Water release volume, rate, and character from the T2CCS illuminates true entrance conditions for the Helmet
- Jan. 18 2023, the EVA and Human Surface Mobility Program (EHP) Mission Implementation Configuration Control Board stopped work on T2CCS project
- Due to maturity of T2CCS design, it may still be flown to ISS for demonstrations as a downstream element of the TAVVID investigation

Acknowledgements: NASA EHP, in part through NASA SBIR Ph III 80NSSC22CA219 and NASA Contract No. WO-0281. Efficient, insightful, and enjoyable support of the ISS cadre and US and ESA crew: Samantha Cristoforetti, Robert Hines, Kjell Lindgren, and Jessica Watson. Also J. Garrison (Jacobs), W. Fritz and E. Bergman (Collins/ESOC), Y. Chen and K. Cardin (IRPI), B. Conger (Jacobs) for numerical support, Eugene Unger and Don Pettit for early HAB concepts and idea stream and testimonies of Luca Parmitano and Matthias Maurer and to crew Chris Cassidy, Karen Nyberg, and Luca Parmitano for early demonstrations of water in the helmet during Increment 35/36 on ISS.