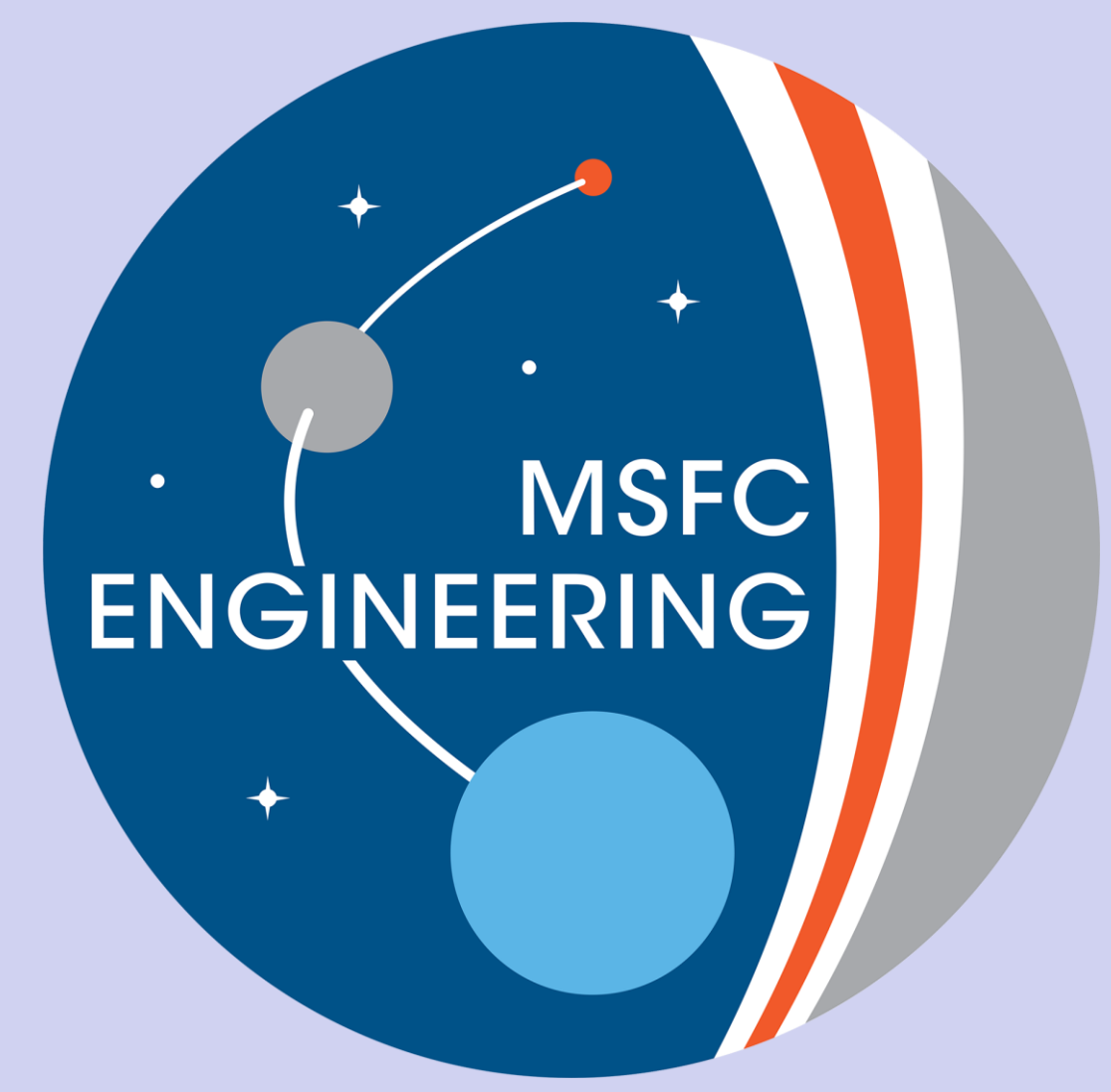


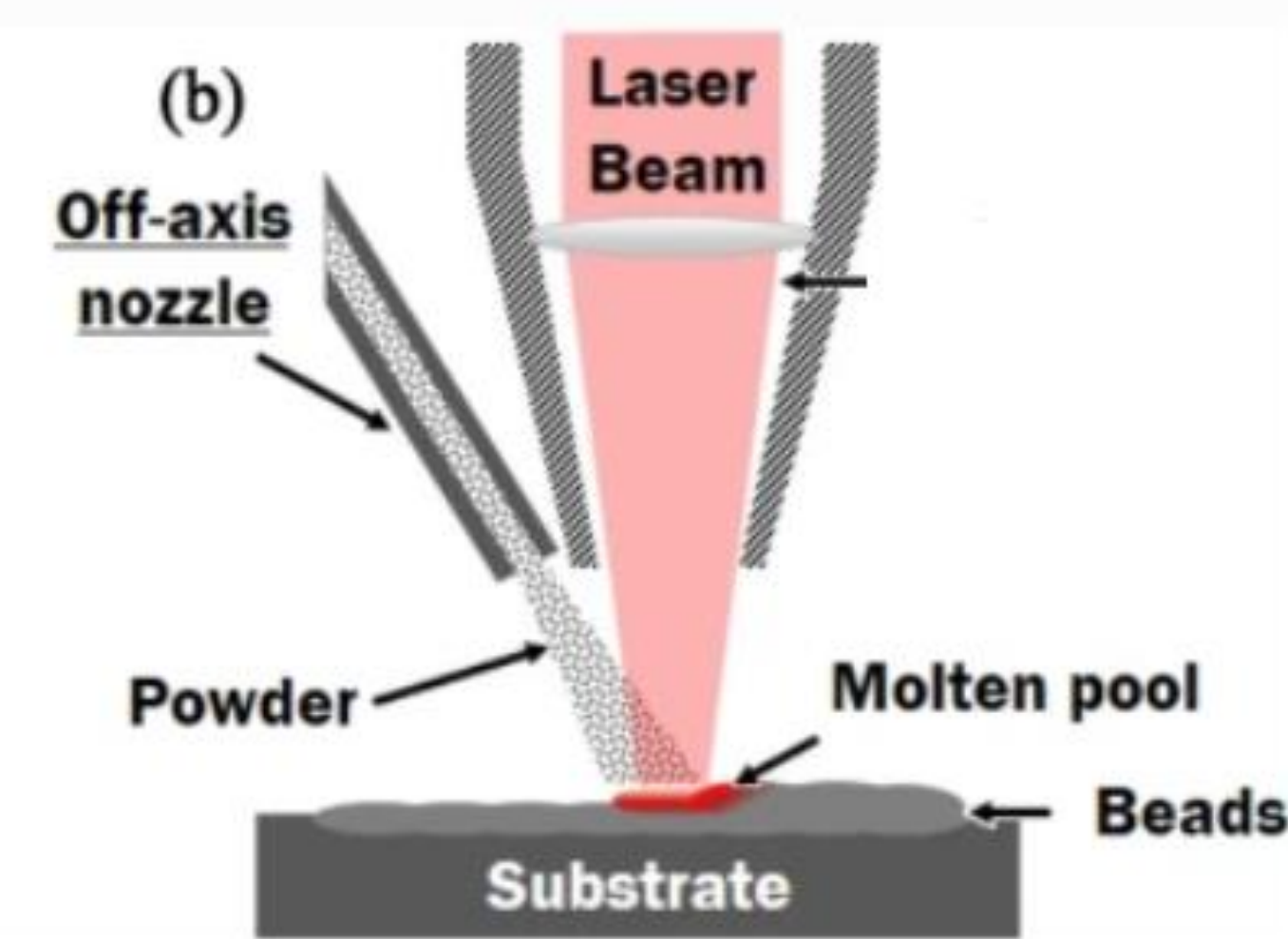
# Additive Manufacturing Using Lunar Regolith in a Dirty Vacuum

NASA Marshall Space Flight Center  
Engineering Directorate, Materials & Processes Lab  
Parker Shake, Advanced Manufacturing Branch – EM42



## Overview

- Directed Energy Deposition (DED) in its various forms is proposed to be the primary technology for additive manufacturing on the lunar surface
- A powder bed fusion and DED hybrid approach has been proven out at a low TRL by NASA MSFC EM42
- An injected powder DED system has been designed to operate in the low gravity environments of the lunar surface
- A CAT 3 TE was awarded for \$1.4M



## Initial Trials

- Melting and stacking single pass beads using the existing Laser Powder Directed Energy Deposition tool in EM42 demonstrated the feasibility of the manufacturing approach

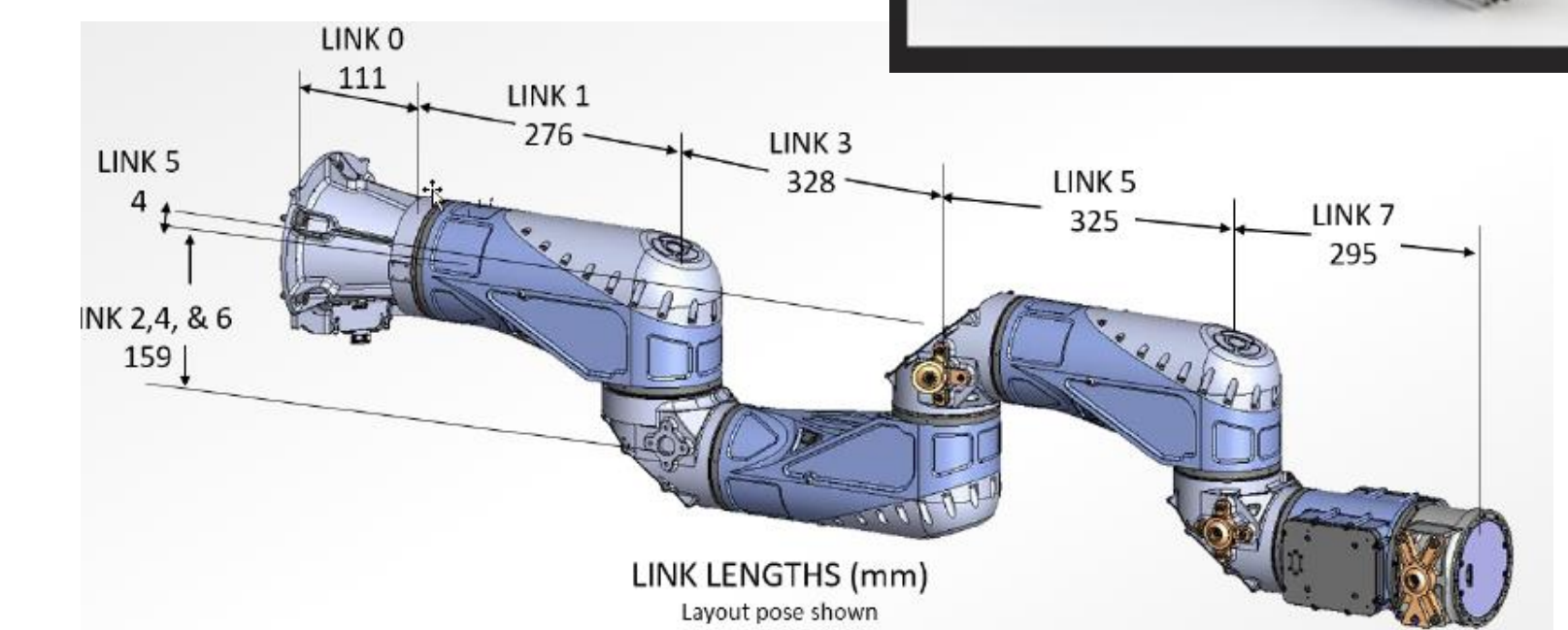
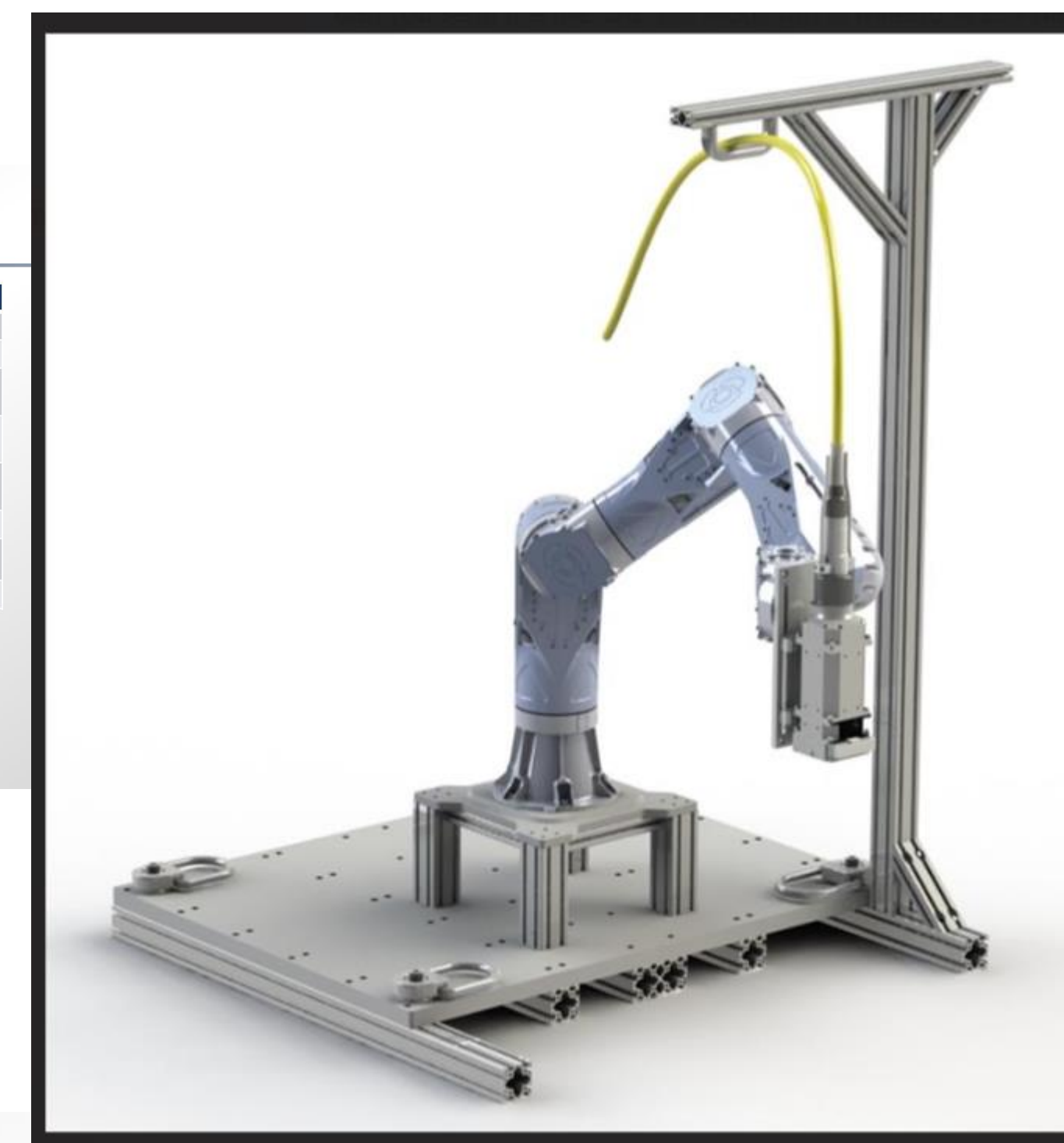


## Robotic Arm

- A \$1.05M Phase III SBIR with Motiv Space Systems was initiated to procure the robotic arm.

High Level Specs

Parameter	Value
Size	17"
Length	1,135mm (Base to EE (17"))
Mass	20 kg (PA, RB, and Launch Latch) (Does not include optional Robot Controller)
Stiffness	Launch: 1°/Node - 100 Hz Extended: 2°/Node - 100 Hz
Joint Output Torque	10-12 - 250Nm 19-21 - 120Nm
Force/Torque Sensing	EE F/T and Joint Torque Sensing
Temp Range	-40C to +55C (Thermal/altitude limited)
Vibe Environment	SEVS

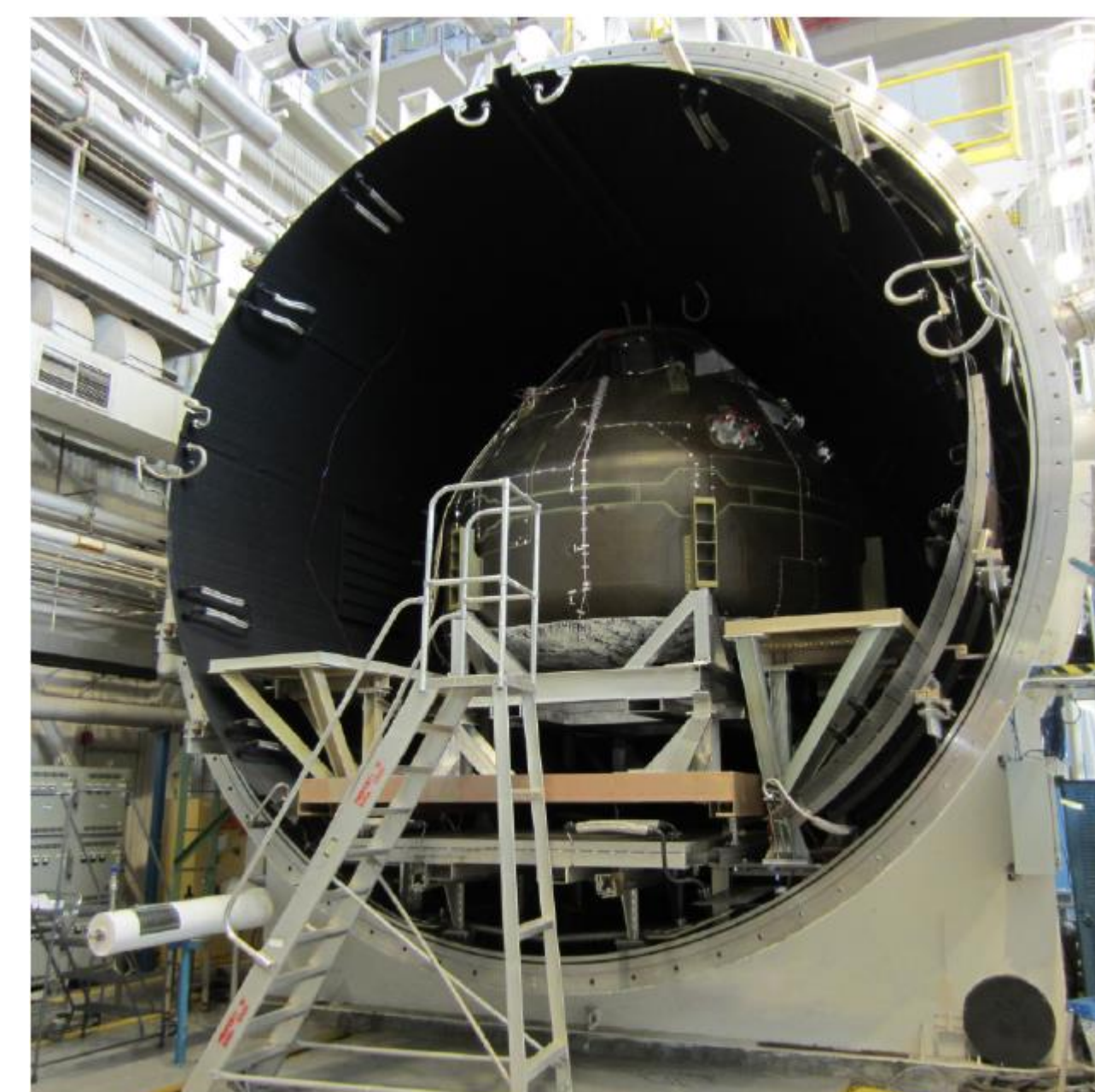


## V20 – Dirty Vacuum Chamber

- The V20 Dirty Vacuum Chamber at MSFC will be used for testing
- The new PLANET vacuum chamber at MSFC is also being considered for future work

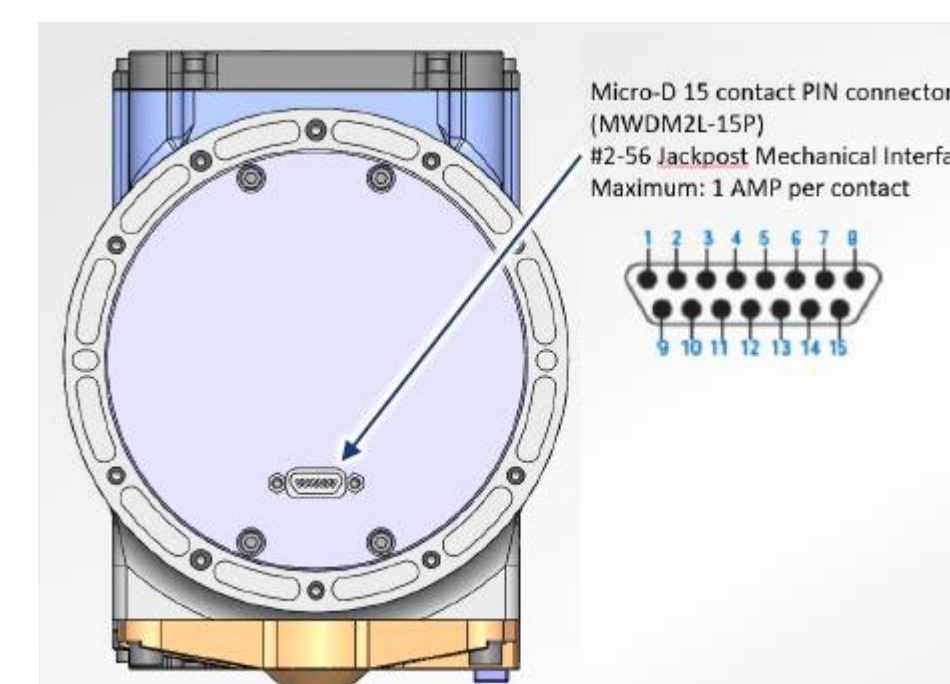
### Facility Capabilities:

Overall Dimension:	20' dia. x 28' deep
Test Article Area:	17' wide x 22' deep (see illustration)
Data System:	Pacrats IFIX
Temperature Range:	-170C to +200C
Pressure:	1x10 <sup>-6</sup> torr
Thermocouples:	486
LN <sub>2</sub> Shroud:	Yes
Lamps:	9 Zones, 6x 1,600 watt IR Bulbs ea.
RGA:	Yes
TOCM:	Yes
Internal Camera:	IR and Color



## Laser

- A 1000W diode laser has been selected for the end effector. This enables a steady beam at powers appropriate for melting regolith



Optic sample shown in RT angle configuration (straight unit is quoted)

## Future Work

- The first task will focus on dialing in the robot and laser for operation in the V20. Afterwards a parameter development DOE will be completed to determine the highest performance parameters for additive manufacturing using lunar regolith.
- The end effector is modular any tool that meets the weight and electrical requirements can be used.
- An ECI is being proposed to turn regolith into an aluminum wire feedstock and then will be used in a laser wire DED style set up