

In-Situ Resource Utilization with Advanced Manufacturing

National Aeronautics and
Space Administration



Authors/Affiliations: **Parker D. Shake / NASA**

Jim L. Lydon / Amentum

Anthony W. Jones / NASA

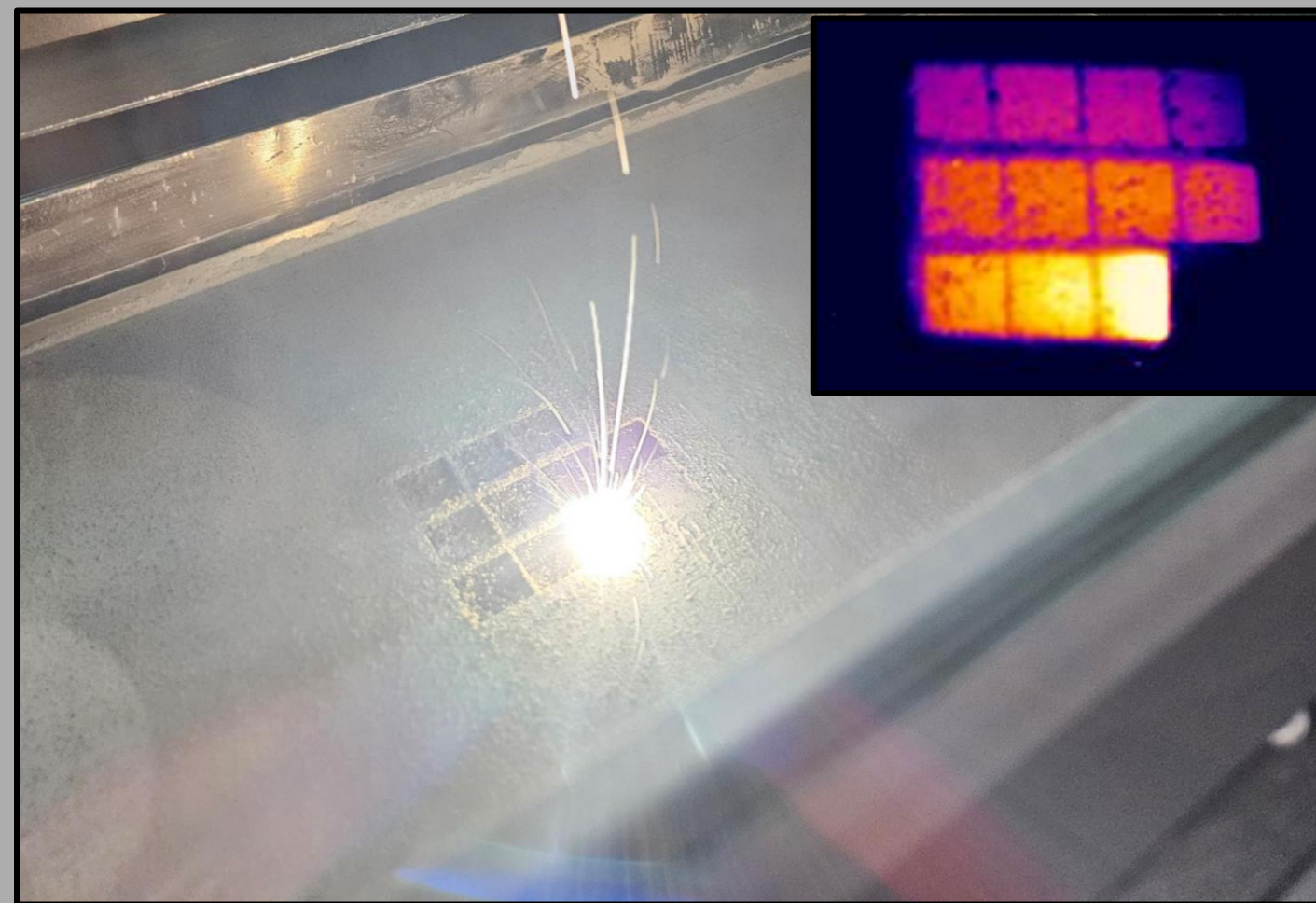
Maria A. Chytka / NASA

Materials and Processes Lab – EM42 / NASA

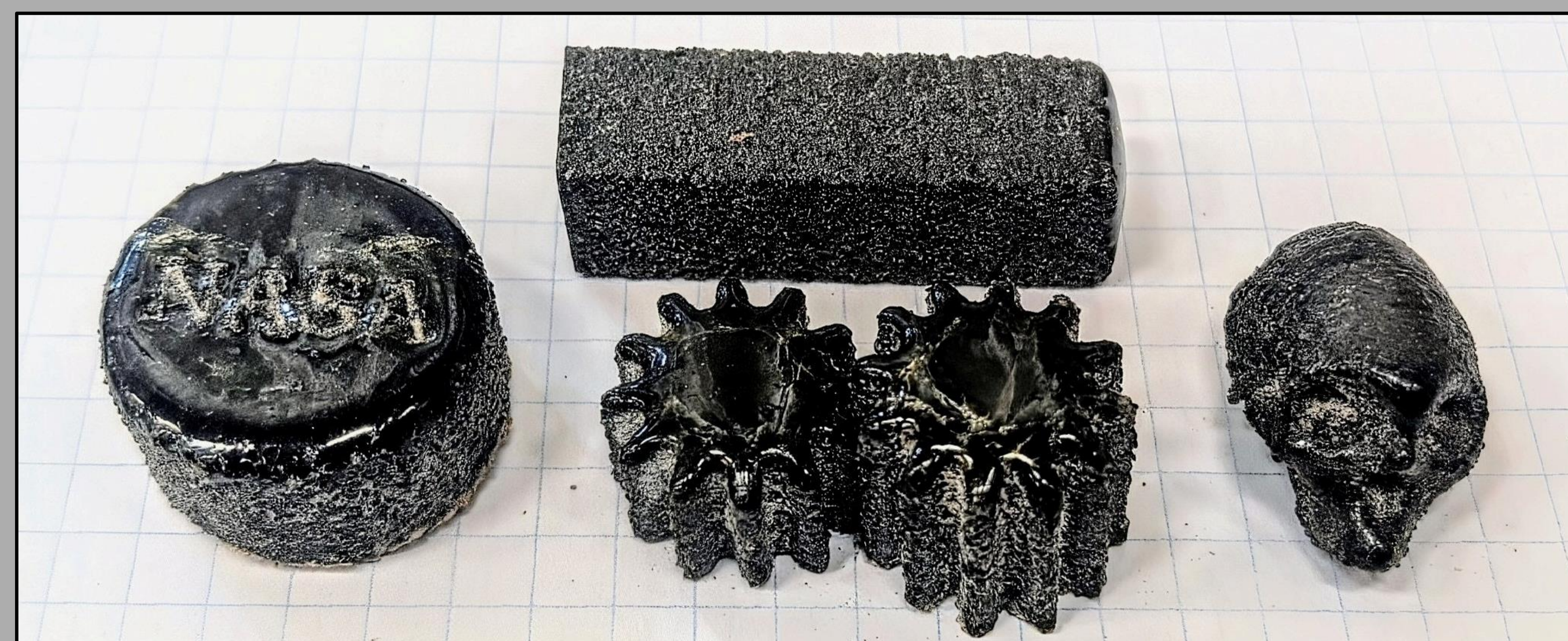
**Powder Bed Fusion:
Breakthroughs in Laser Additive Manufacturing of
Regolith**



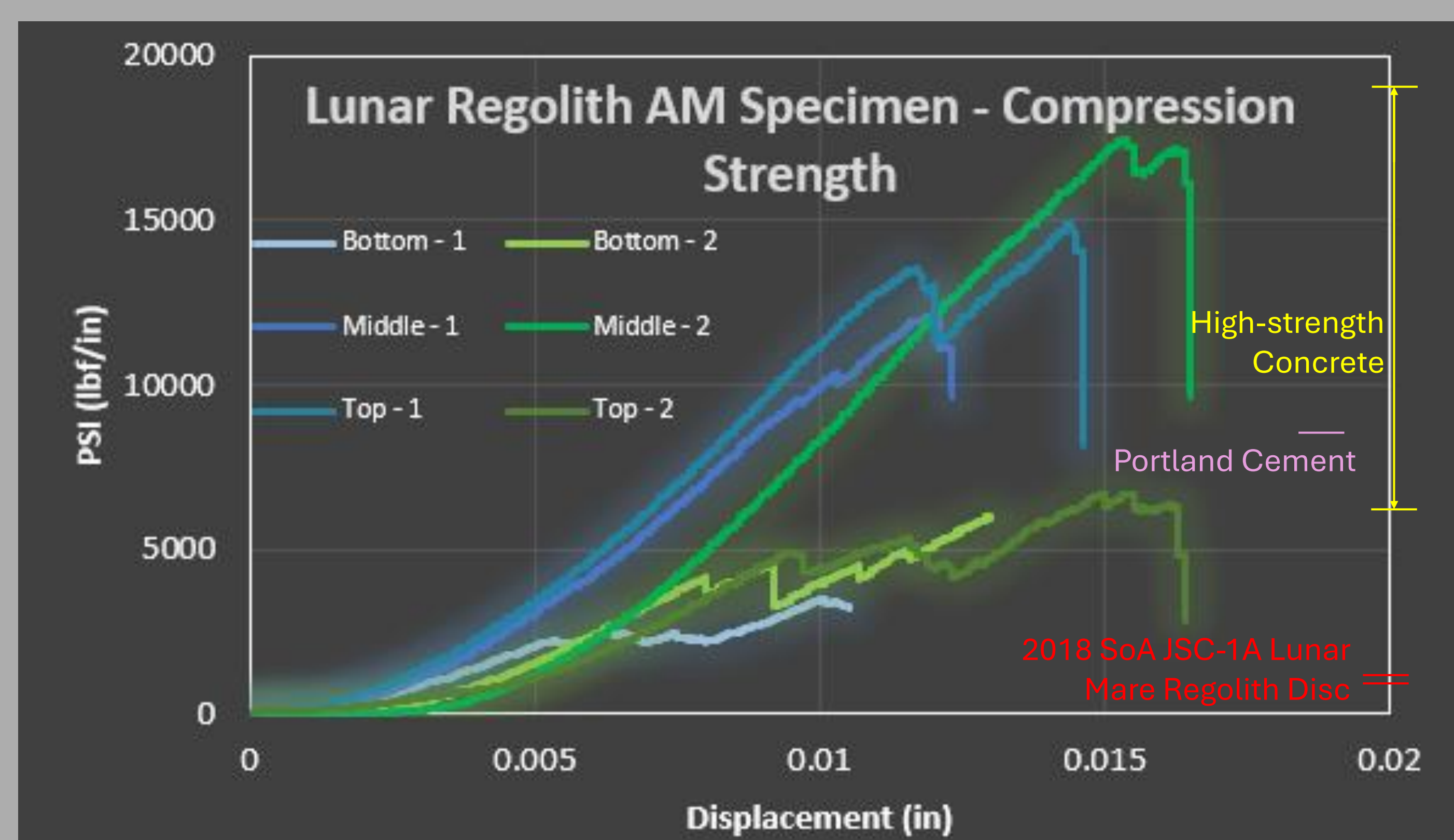
Specialized AM System



In-situ Thermal Imaging

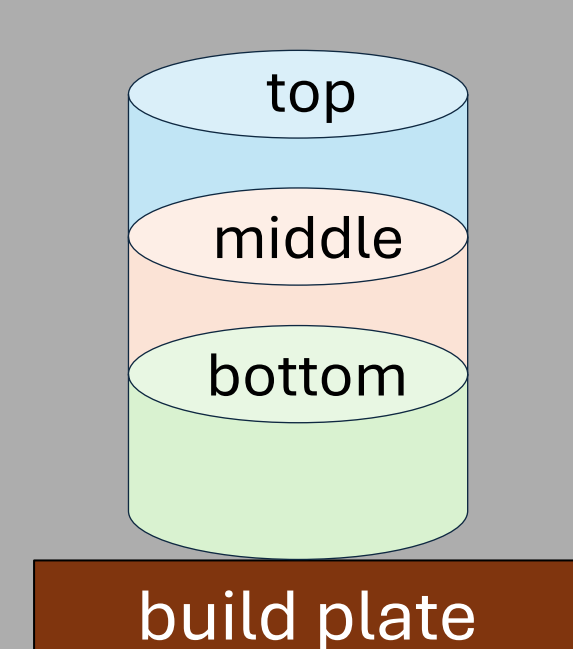


**Successful High-Resolution Parts:
Brick, NASA Logo, Gears, and Skull (Organic Shape)**



Test description: with ASTM C39, two as-built 0.5” diameter cylindrical specimens were cut and loaded with compression to failure at a crosshead speed of 0.01 in/min

Maximum
compression
strength found
was 17,435 psi.



Enabling Lunar Infrastructure Additive Manufacturing with Regolith via Laser Consolidation

Simulant Name: LHS-1 Highlands Simulant
Reference Material: Average lunar highlands
Uncompressed Bulk Density: 1.27 g/cm³
Median Particle Size: 51µm
Particle Size Range: <0.04 µm – 1000 µm
(Credit: Space Resource Technologies)



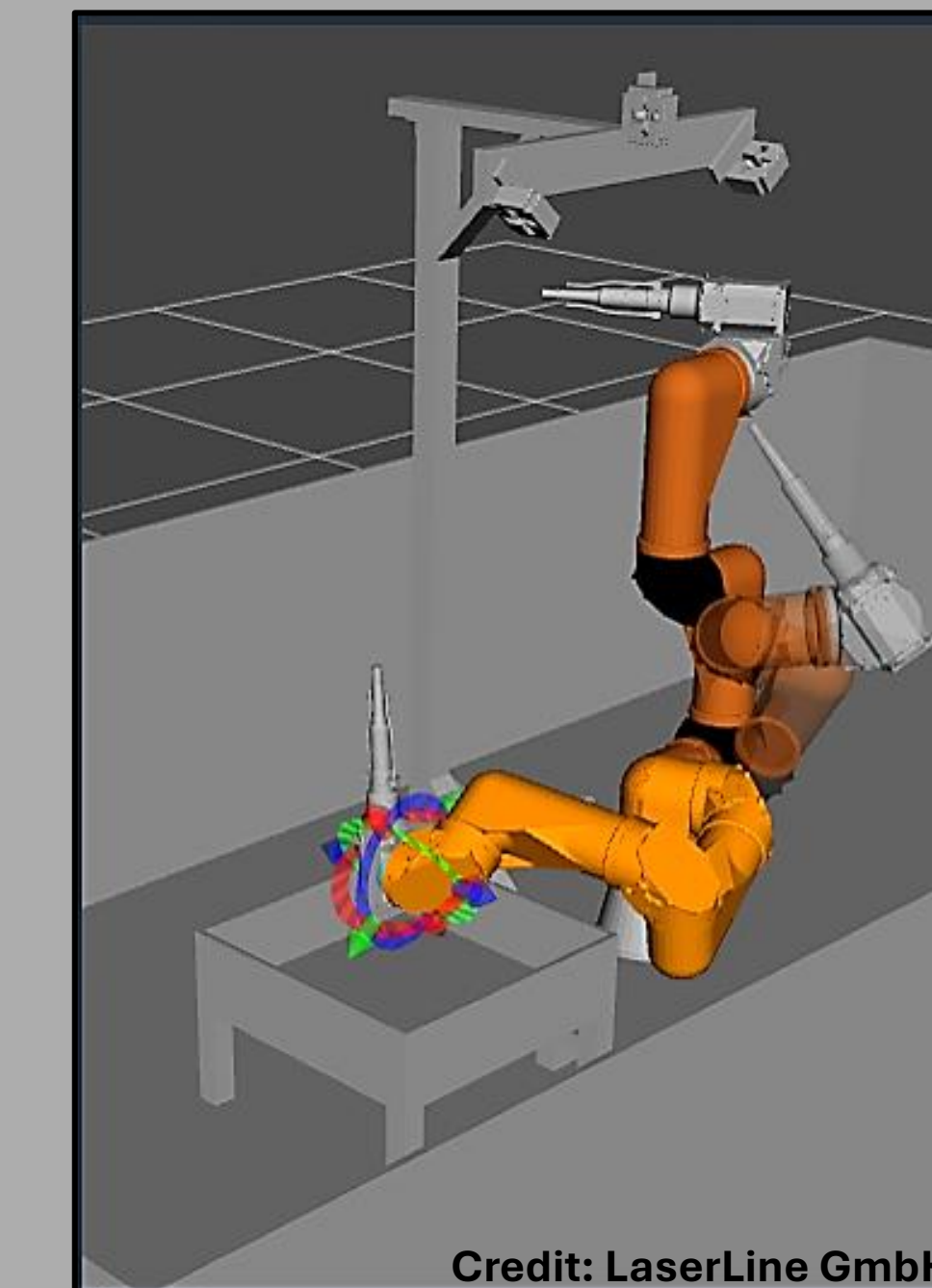
**NASA Prints the Future of Lunar Infrastructure
with Moon Dust (Credit: Motiv Space Systems)**

Applications: Habitats, Roadways, Launch
and Landing Pads, Communication and Power
Towers, Radiation Shielding, Replaceable
Parts, etc.

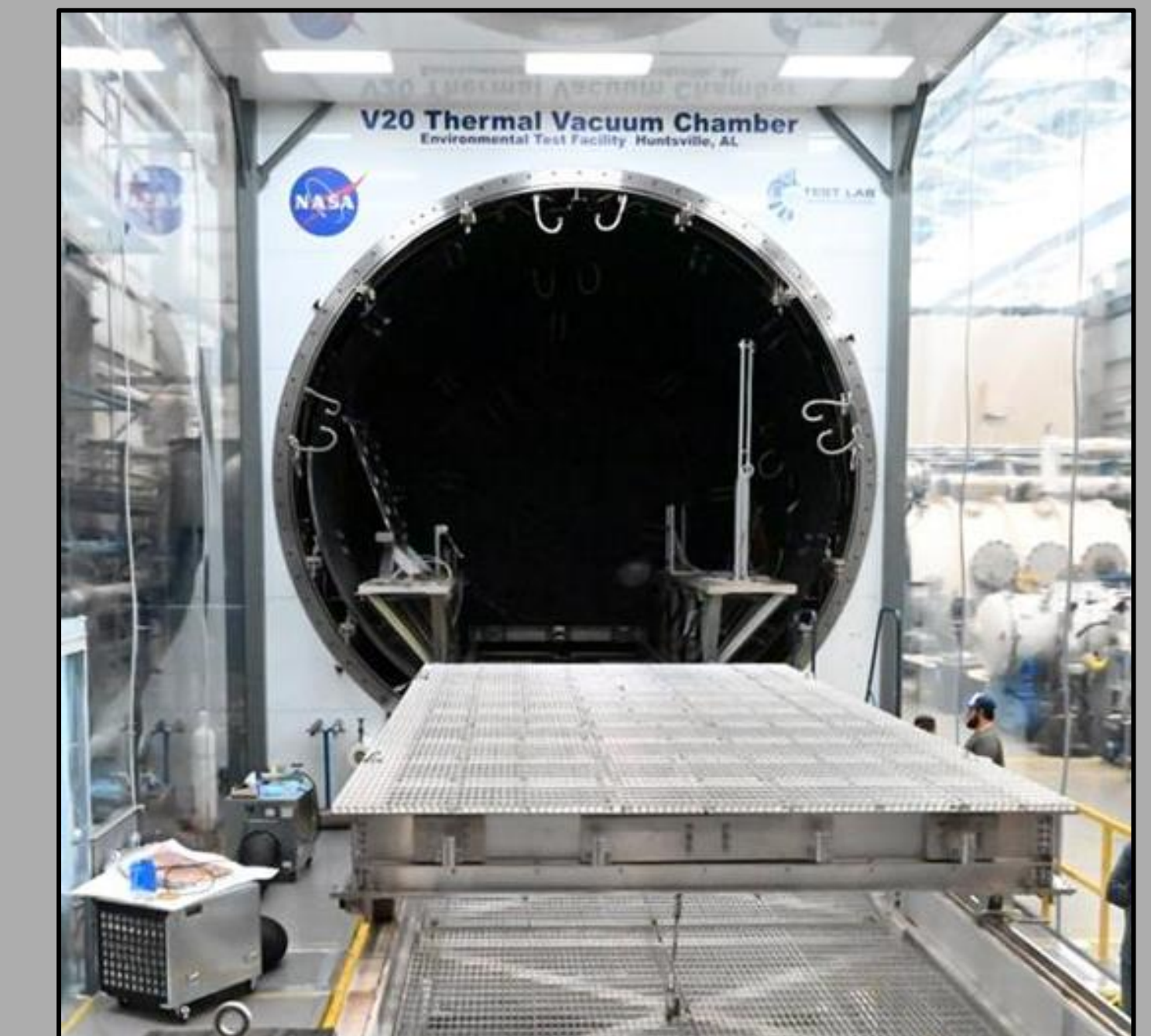
Next Project Steps:

- Printing in vacuum
- Parameter development for scaling parts beyond 1 inch diameter
- Baseline Material Characterization Testing
- Furthering in-situ monitoring
- Preparing for Martian regolith tests

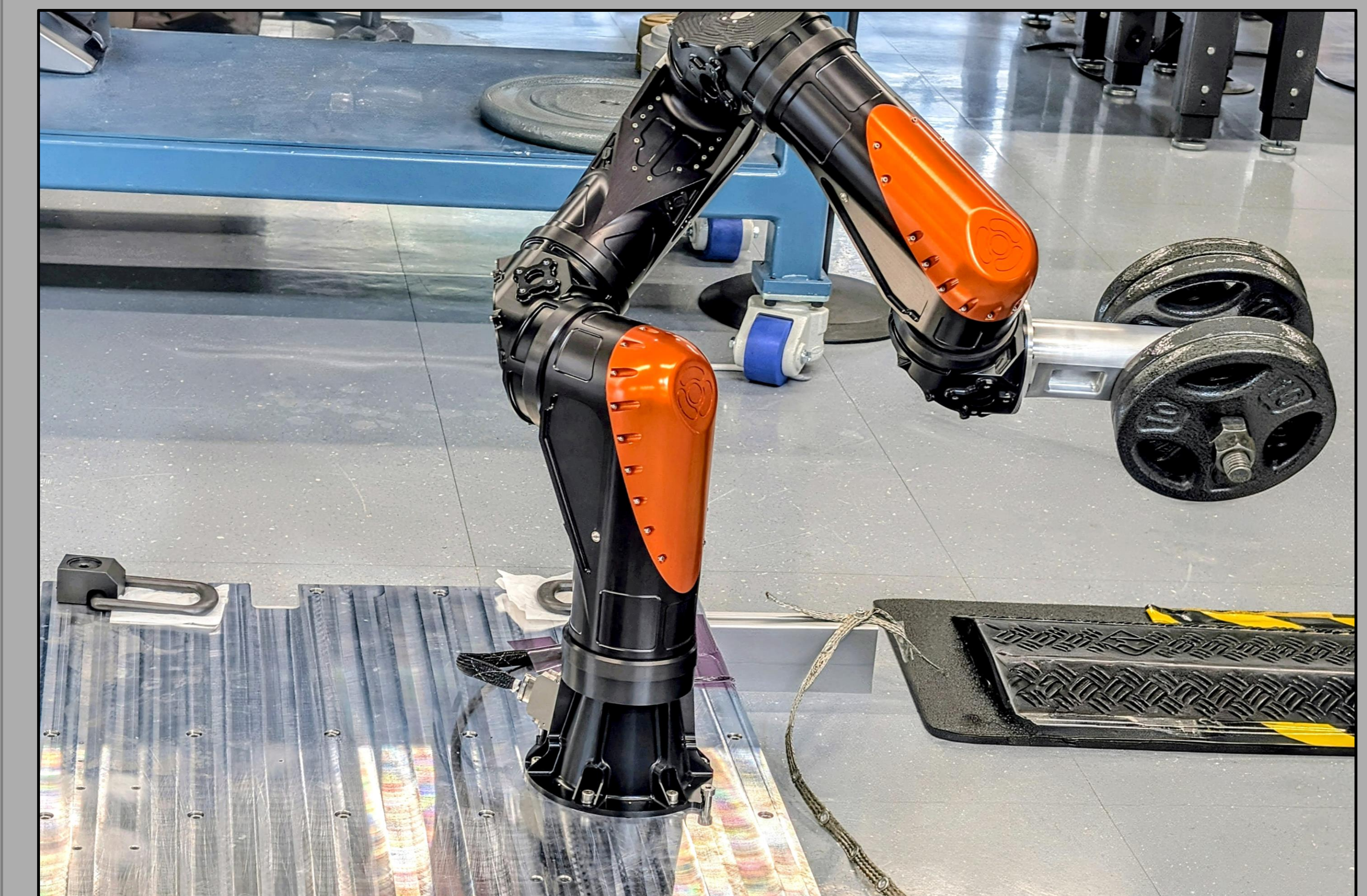
**Directed Energy Deposition:
Advanced Robotics for Additive Manufacturing in
Dirty Vacuum Environments**



**Arm Path Planning
Simulation in ROS2**



**ET20 V20 Vacuum
Chamber**



**Multi-Tool Robotic Platform for In-Situ Lunar
Manufacturing from Motiv Space Systems**



**Laser Consolidated Lunar Regolith Simulant using
Directed Energy Deposition**