



Comparison of Traditional and Innovative Techniques to Solve Technical Challenges



*Michele Perchonok, Ph.D.
Manager, Advanced Food Technology Project
NASA Human Research Program*

Disclosure Information

82nd Annual Scientific Meeting

Michele Perchonok

I have the following financial relationships to disclose:

- Employee of: NASA Johnson Space Center

I will not discuss off-label use and/or investigational use in my presentation

I have no financial relationships to disclose.

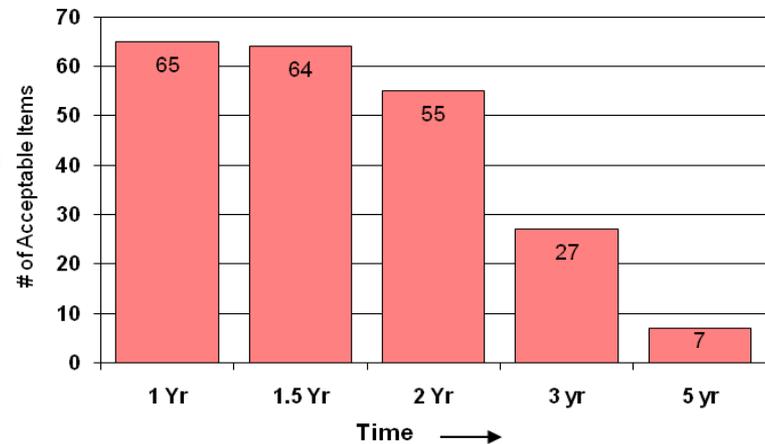


Overview of Hypothetical Mars Expedition

- Approximately 2.5 year mission
 - Earth-to-Mars transit: ~6 months
 - Mars surface stay: ~18 months
 - Mars-to-Earth transit: ~6 months
- A 5-yr shelf life requirement is expected
 - Food prepositioning may be required to accommodate high mass and volume of food
 - Production and stowage will take time due to volume
- The current food system would become unacceptable before the mission ended
 - No refrigerators or freezers available for food preservation

FOOD SYSTEM

No. of organoleptically-accepted thermostabilized space foods as shelf life extends to 5 years





The Food Packaging Material Used Contributes to the Shelf Life of the Food

- Shelf life of foods is determined by:
 - Bacterial growth – e.g., spoilage, pathogens
 - Nutritional degradation – e.g., loss of vitamins
 - Quality degradation – e.g., sensory qualities
- Packaging can:
 - Prevent contamination by microorganisms
 - Protect food from physical hazards
 - Control transmission of oxygen and water from outside environment into food
 - Nutrient, flavor, and aroma changes through oxidative reactions
 - Texture and color changes due to increase water content



NASA Packaging Technical Requirements

- Requirements
 - High barrier packaging – low oxygen and water vapor transmission rates
 - No aluminum layer
 - Mass - ≤ 145 grams per m^2
 - Flexible
 - Puncture resistant
 - Approved for food use
 - Amenable to sterilization
 - Able to be heat sealed
- Preferred (not required)
 - Transparent
 - Retortable, microwavable, high pressure use



10 Year Effort to Improve Food Packaging

- Small Business Innovative Research Program – 7 years
 - 8 Phase I contracts
 - 4 Phase II contracts
- Two Workshops to bring together food packaging experts
- Three internal research tasks
- Public Outreach – average of 3 presentations/yr for 8 years describing NASA's challenges
- Department of Defense Collaboration – Combat Feeding Program

**No significant improvement in food packaging capabilities
after these efforts**



Innovation Techniques

- It was unlikely that a food packaging solution could be found within the food science community
 - There was a need to go outside to other industries such as pharmaceutical or electrical
 - Although a positive result was preferred, a negative result would also be useful
- Two Innovation Techniques were used as a comparison
 - InnoCentive – Theoretical Challenge to identify new technologies
 - Yet2.com – A matchmaker between NASA and commercial packaging manufacturers



NASA JSC Challenges Summary

Challenge Partner	Challenge Type / Award	Posted / Deadline	Final Numbers	Challenge Status
InnoCentive	Theoretical-IP / \$15,000	December 18, 2009 / February 28, 2010	-174 Project Rooms from 33 Countries -22 Submissions from 10 Countries 16 for Evaluation	A partial solution was identified and is still under Due Diligence for Solver Verification.
Yet2.com	Matching of commercial company and Technical Need Owner	July 2010/ October 2010	23 investigated; 5 researched; 2 for Evaluation	Items still under Due Diligence for Solver Verification.

Conclusion: Both InnoCentive and Yet2.com provided good results. It really depends on what your required final outcome is and the state of the art of the technologies required.



Questions??