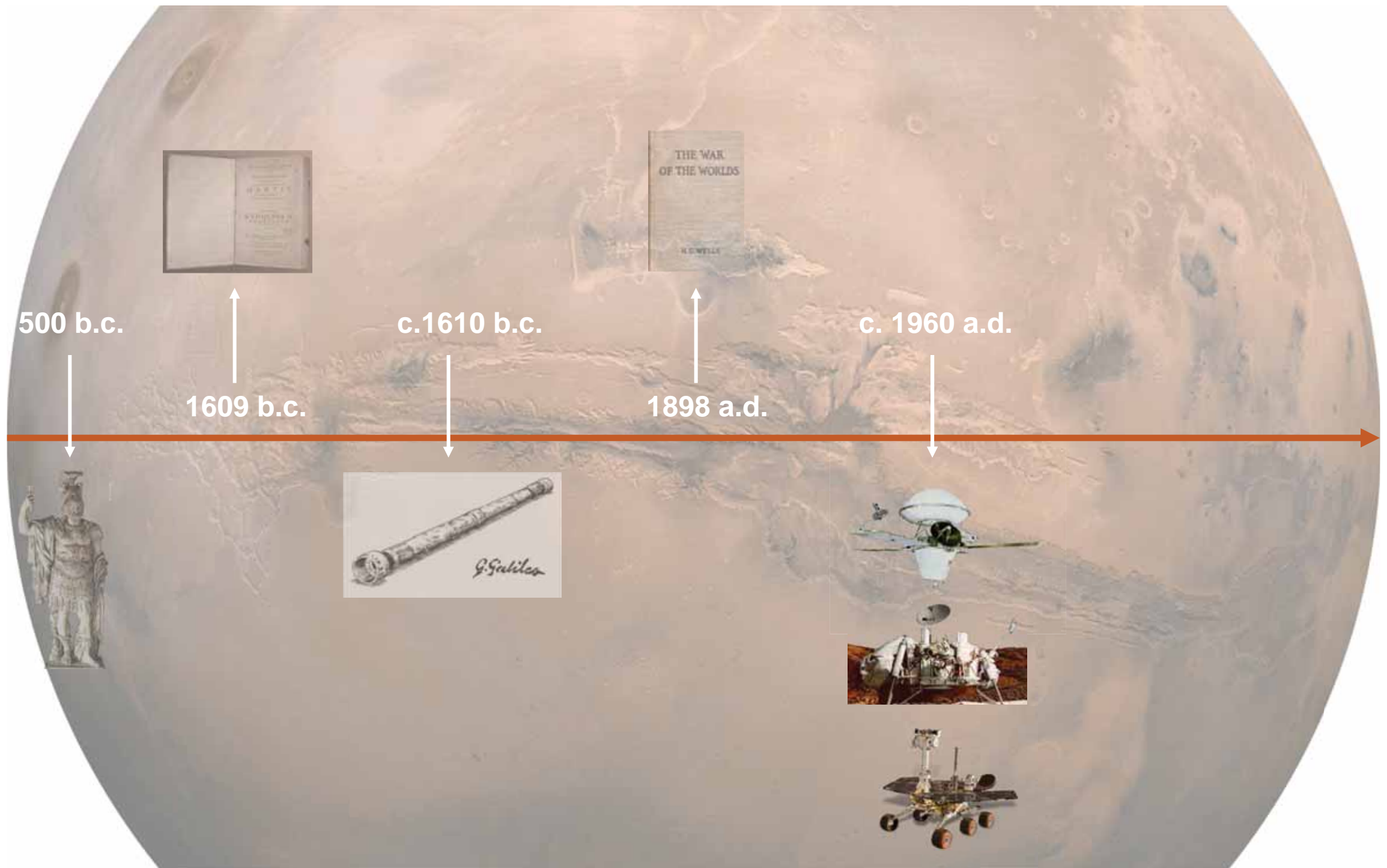


VIABILITY OF COMMON HABITAT AREAS FOR PARTIAL GRAVITY & MICROGRAVITY



PAOLA GONZALEZ MARQUEZ
Advanced Concepts Office | NASA MSFC
Sasakawa International Center for Space Architecture





“Will man ever go to Mars?”

I am sure he will, but it will be a century or more before he's ready...”

—Dr. Wernher, 1954



“Will man ever go to Mars?”

I am sure he will, but it will be a century or more before he's ready. In that time scientists and engineers will learn more about the physical and mental rigors of interplanetary flight and about the unknowns of a geologically different planet. Some of that information may become available within the next 25 years or so, through the erection of a space station above the Earth... and through the subsequent exploration of the Moon.

—Dr. Wernher, 1954

In 100 years,
2054

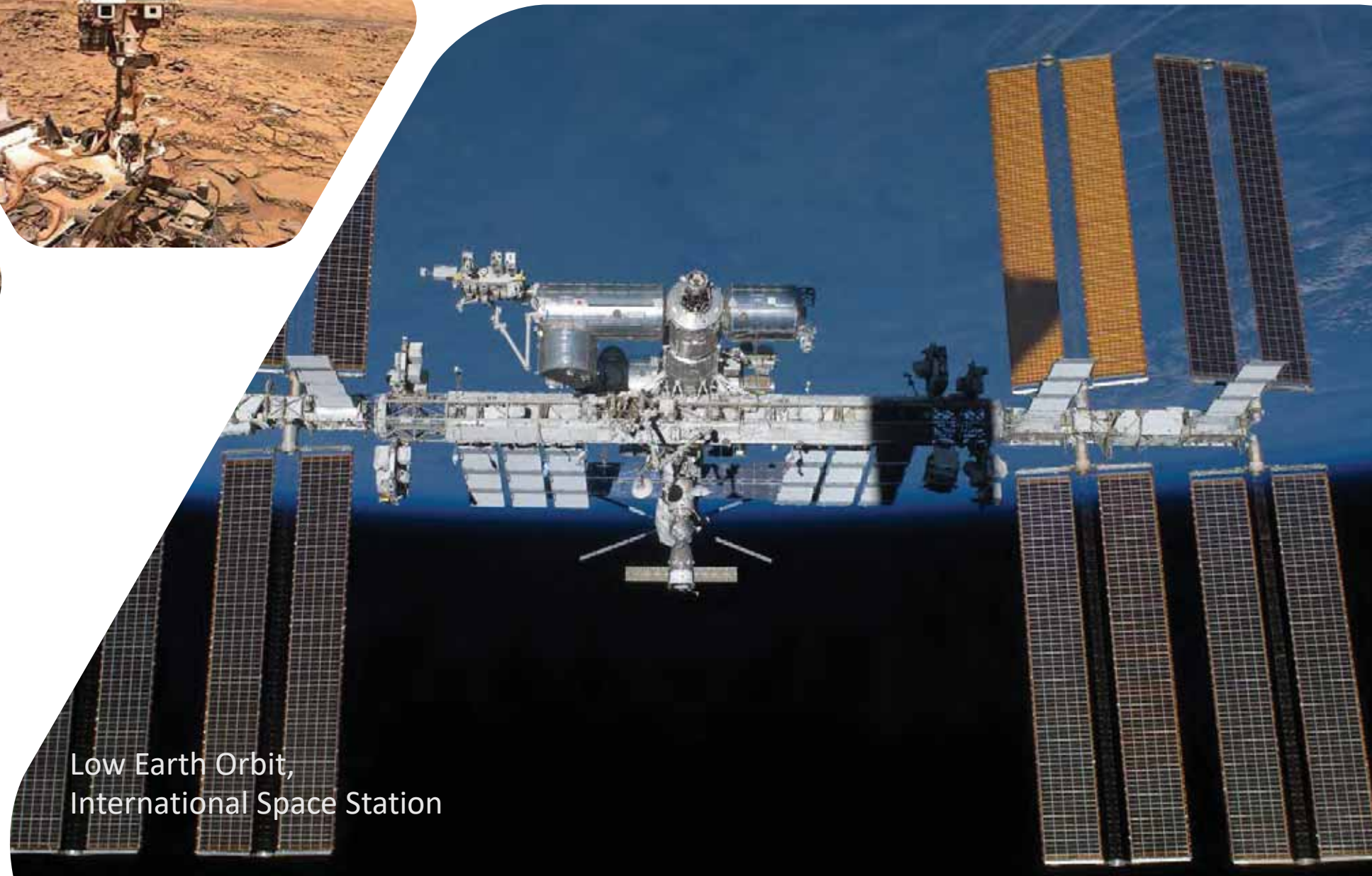
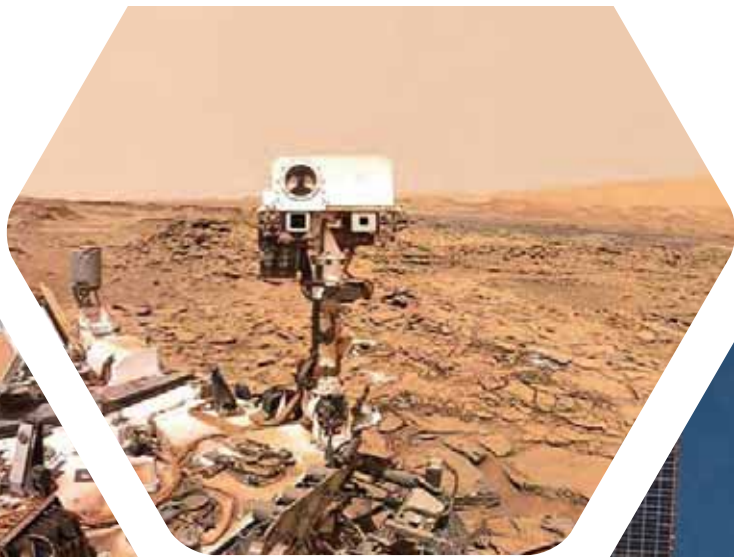
In 28 years,
1982







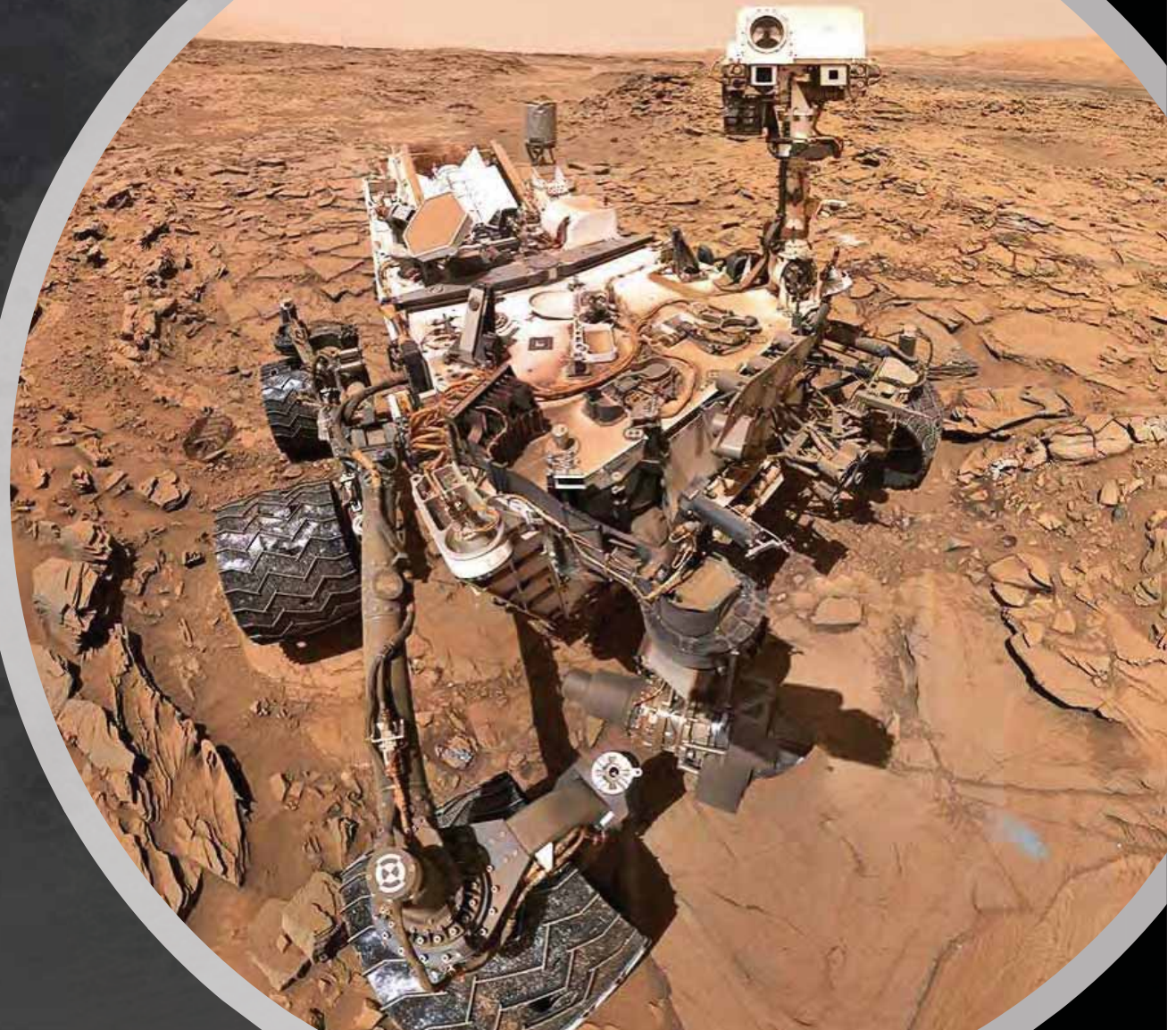
Mars
Curiosity Rover



Low Earth Orbit,
International Space Station

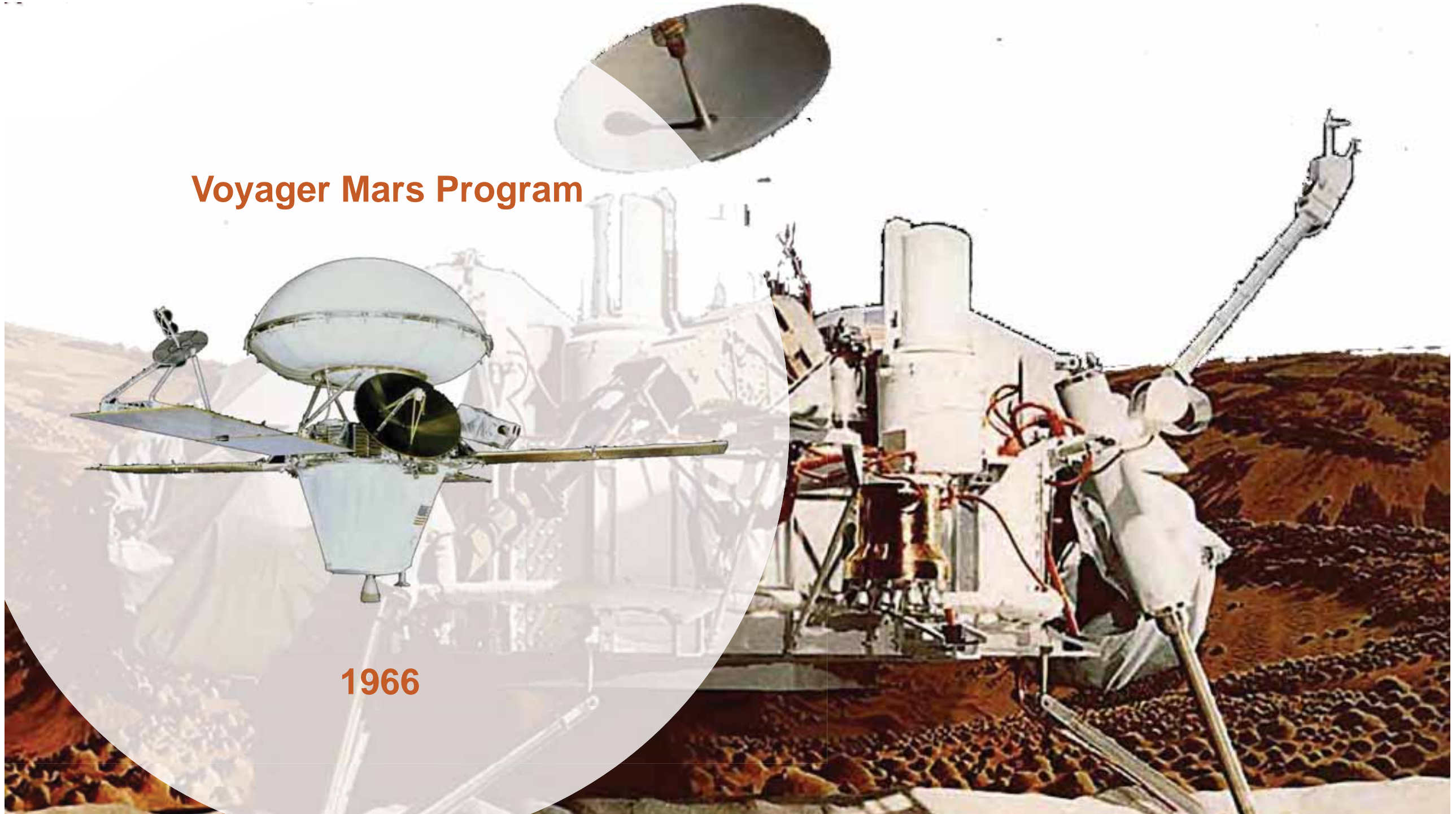
2024

2033



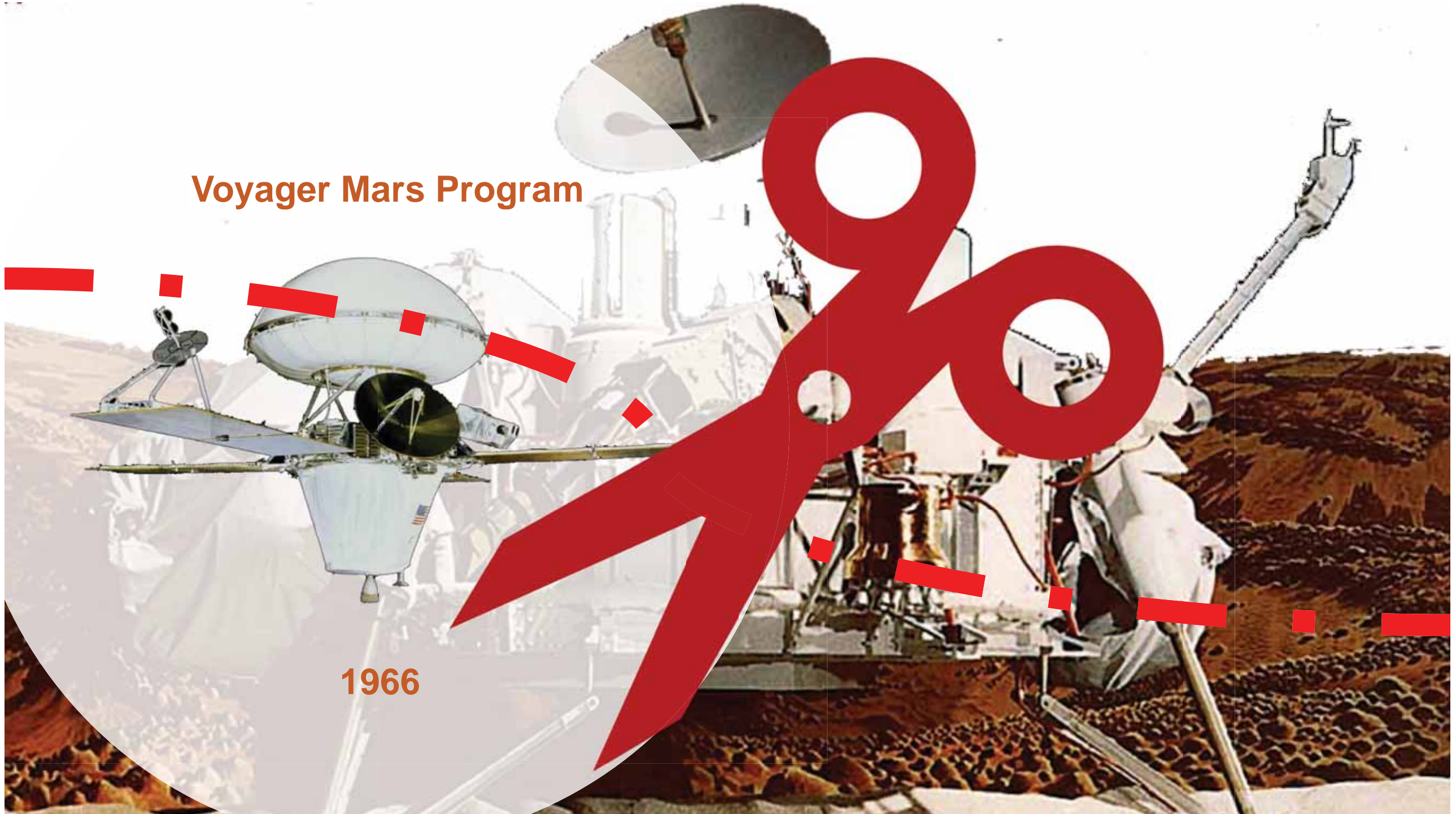
Voyager Mars Program

1966



Voyager Mars Program

1966



Mariner 8



Mariner 9

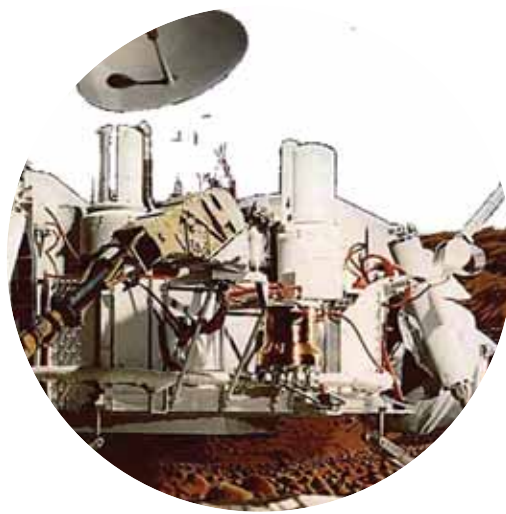


Titan III-E/Centaur

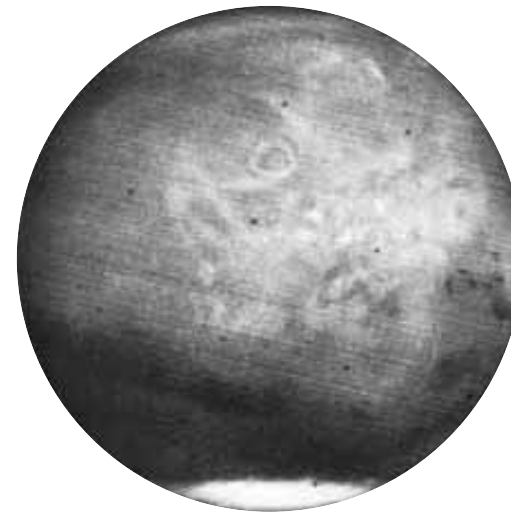




Viking 1 Orbiter



Viking 1 Lander



FIRST EVER COLORFUL IMAGE OF MARS

FIRST EVER COLORFUL IMAGE OF MARS



Viking 1 Orbiter

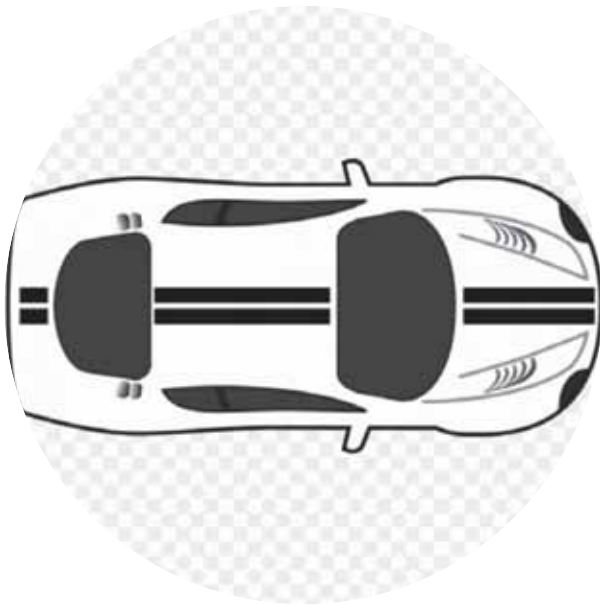


Viking 1 Lander

COPY & MODIFY



Do you own a build-to-order car?



Probably not.

Custom Orders



28-42 days



TESLA

21 to 42 days



42-70 days

7,000 cars In 7 days





Common \neq Identical
Common = Sharing Features



Decrease DDT&E
Phase Cost



Decrease Crew
Training Cost



Decrease Crew
Training Time



Increase Crew
Adaptability

CONTRARY PHILOSOPHY

“

that the **interplanetary and surface capabilities are fundamentally so different that it is not possible to optimize** them within a single set of habitation elements. Rather, design optimization demands separate interplanetary and surface habitats.”

CONTRARY PHILOSOPHY



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sible to optimize
optimization demands sep-

CONTRARY PHILOSOPHY



BIASED STANDPOINT

Regardless of the divergence of opinion in the human spaceflight community concerning commonality, the following work will show the **study on the viability biased of either inclination**. Further on results demonstrate habitat components common to two gravitation conditions or exclusive to either one.

VISION

Develop **cost effective** human habitats for missions held in different gravity environments in a **quick span** of time, meanwhile reducing crew training of habitat usability.

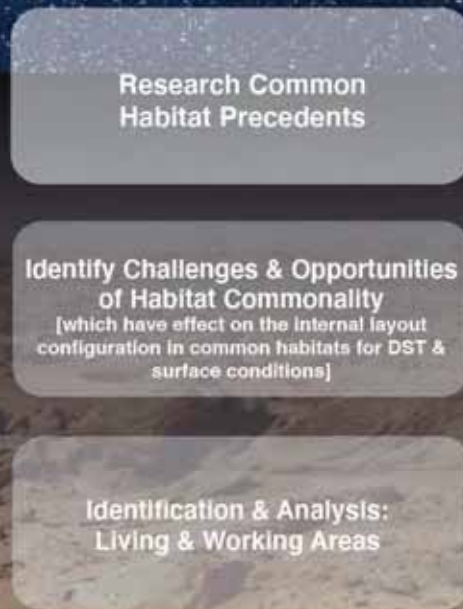
MISSION

Explore the **viability of commonality** in specific living and working areas.

GOAL

Provide **design requirements of common habitats** for microgravity and partial gravity **to future designers.**

Pre-Thesis Research



Thesis



3D Model
[Rhinoceors]

Virtual Reality
[Unreal Engine]

Renders
[Unreal Engine + Photoshop]

Technical Drawings
[Rhinoceors]

Diagrams
[Rhinoceors + Illustrator]

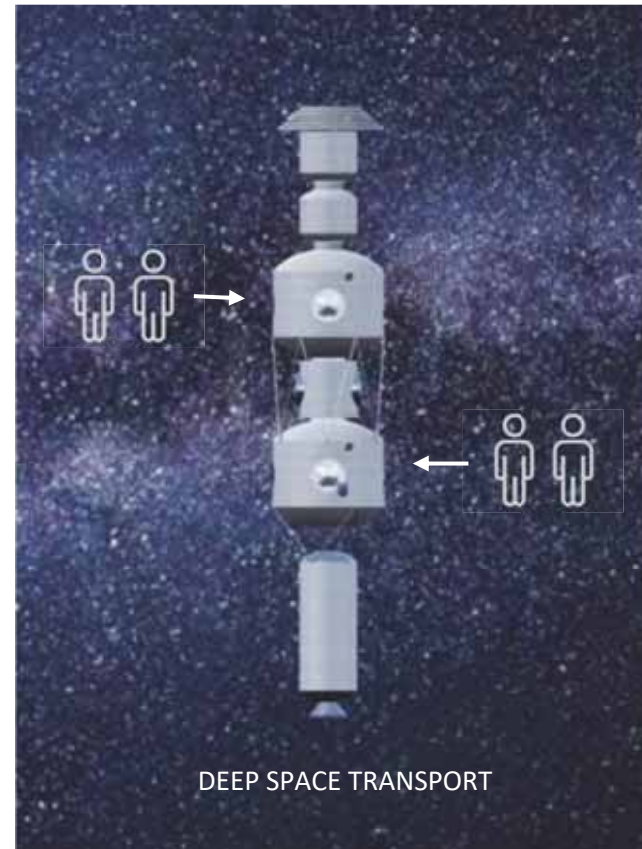
CASE STUDY:

NASA MSFC ACO
Common Habitat for Microgravity, Partial Gravity & Artificial
Gravity in a Safe Haven Configuration

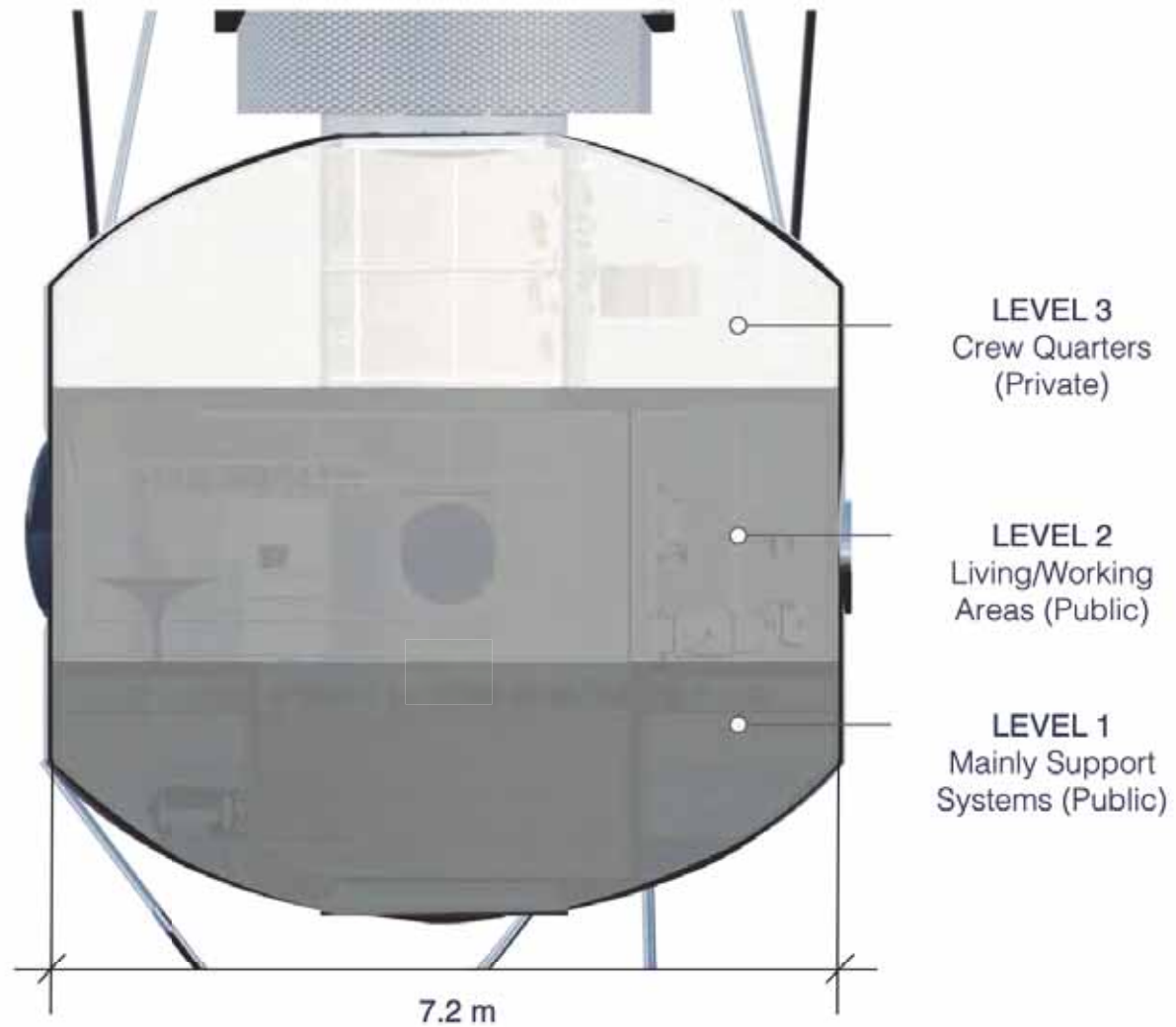


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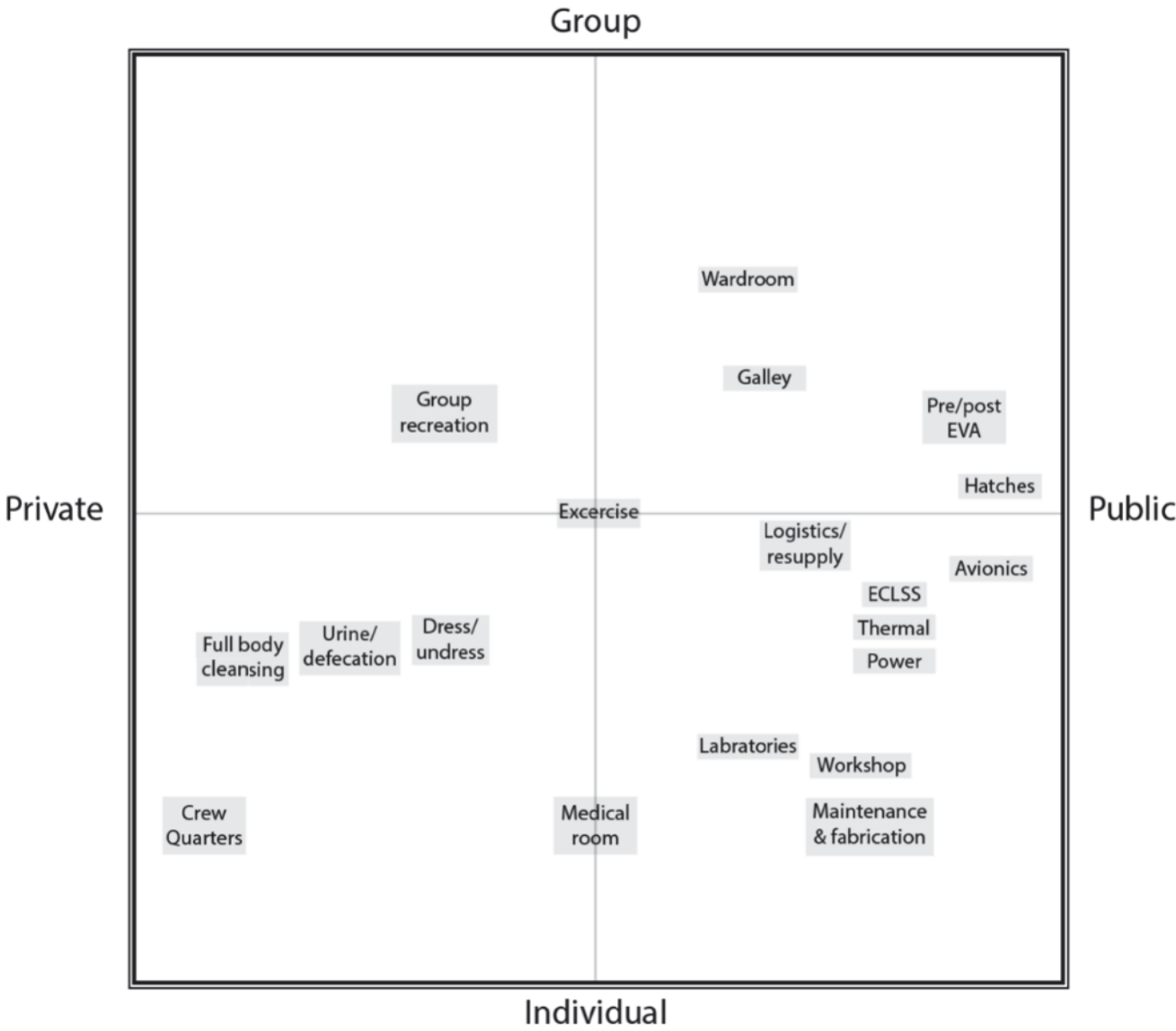


COMMON HAB GENERAL DISTRIBUTION





ADJACENCY OF FUNCTIONS



HUMAN ANTHROPOMETRICS

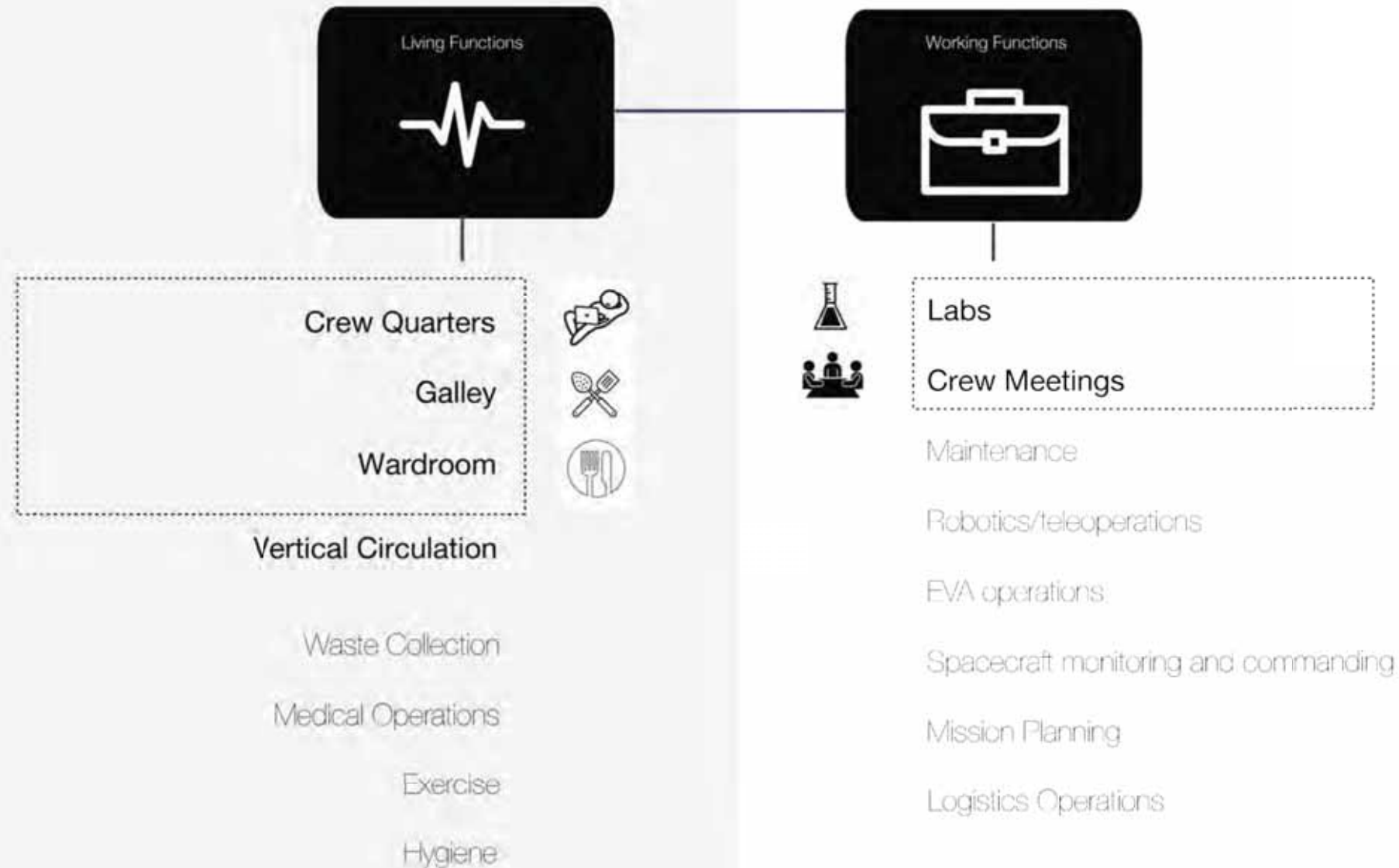


BIOPHILIA



Commonality Refinement in Case-Study Habitat Areas

CHOSEN HABITAT AREAS



DESIGN CRITERIA

ORIENTATION

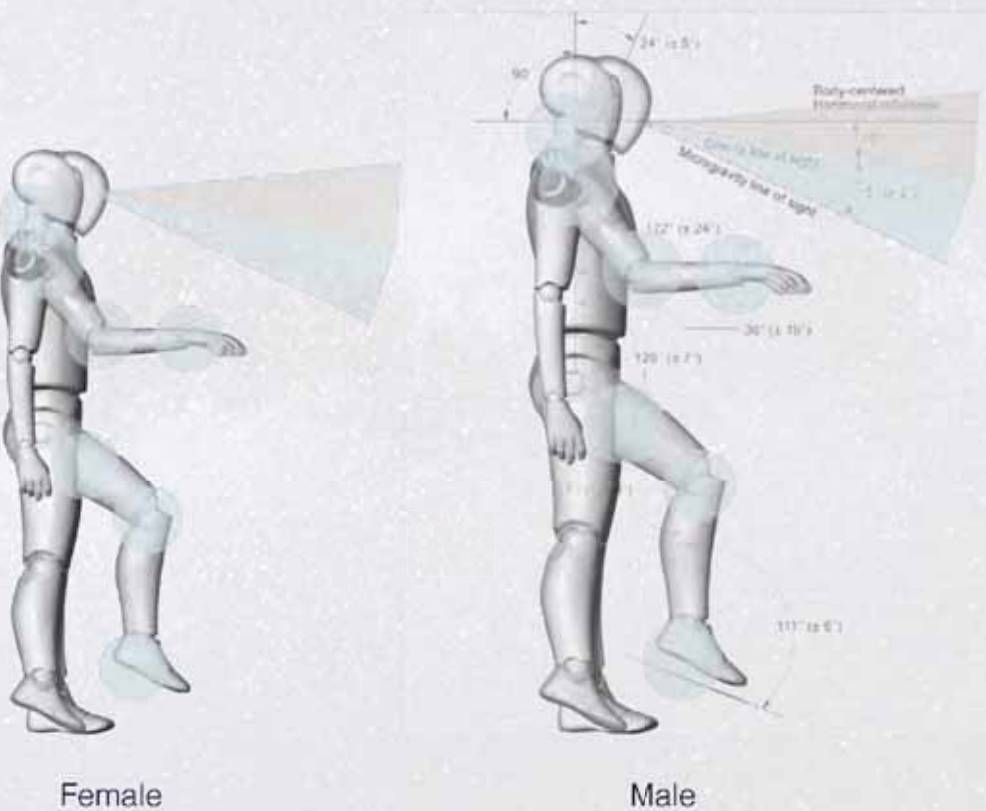


MicroGravity



Partial Gravity

HUMAN ANTHROPOMETRICS



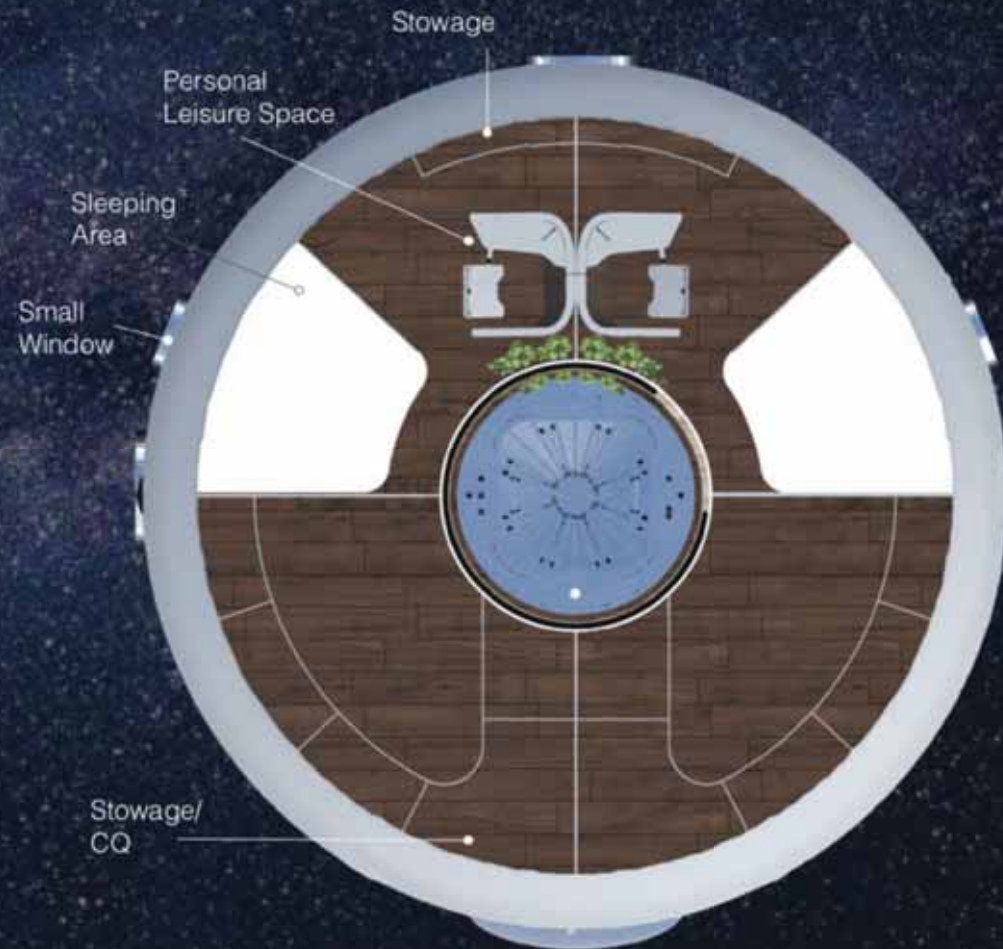
MG PG

GEOMETRY/VOLUME



Crew Quarters | Case-Study Refinement

NODE A



NODE B



Crew Quarters Sub-Functions & Design Considerations

Sub-Functions	Design Considerations
Wake up	Alarm or annunciator
	Adequate lighting
Don and doff clothing	Adequate volume
	Privacy (i.e., door)
	Restraints for 0g
	Clothing and personal items storage
Groom	Adequate lighting
	Mirrors
	Stowage for grooming supplies
	Proximity to personal hygiene facility
Relax	Communications with friends or family
	Entertainment material: books, audio and video entertainment, games, etc.
	Adjustable lighting
	Window
	Ventilation and temperature control
	Restraints for 0g
	Radiation shielding
	Aesthetically pleasing environment
Prepare for sleep	Clothing storage
	Proximity to personal hygiene and body waste management facility
Sleep	Privacy
	Minimal noise
	Privacy
	Adjustable lighting
	Bedding
	Restraints
	Ventilation and temperature control
	Radiation shielding
	Minimal vibration
Respond to emergency	Alarm
	Two-way communications with other crewmembers or ground control
	Emergency lighting
	Properly configured door and path
Personal Projects	Privacy
	Work space

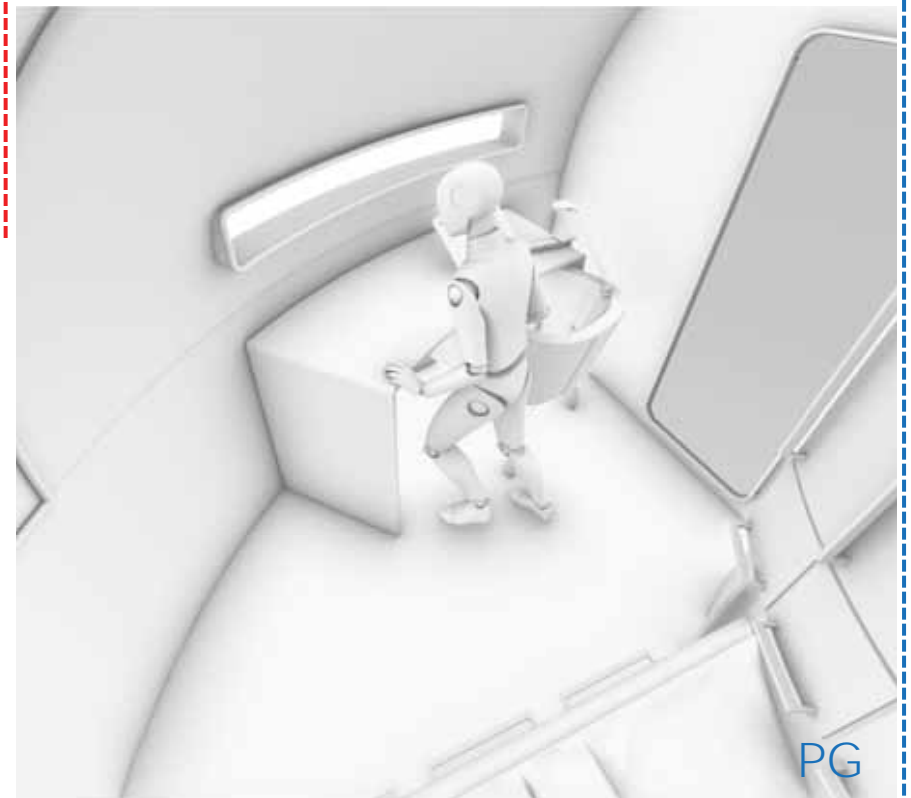
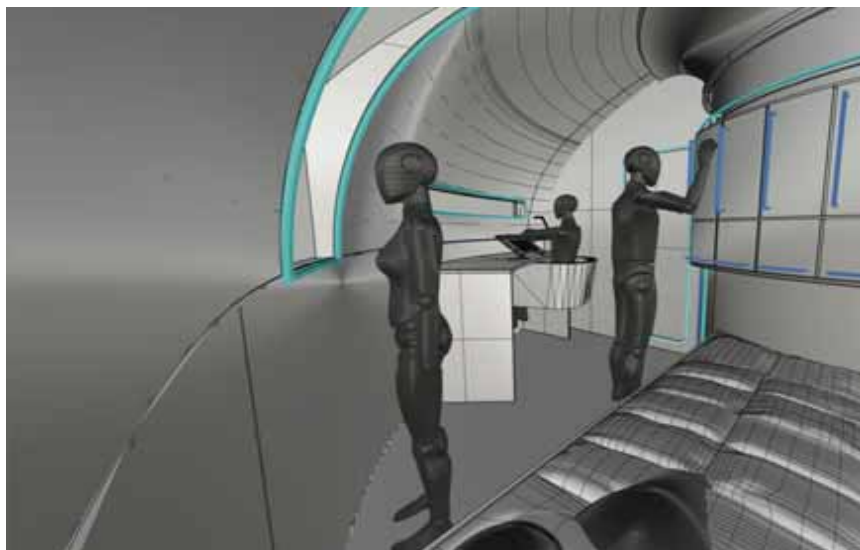
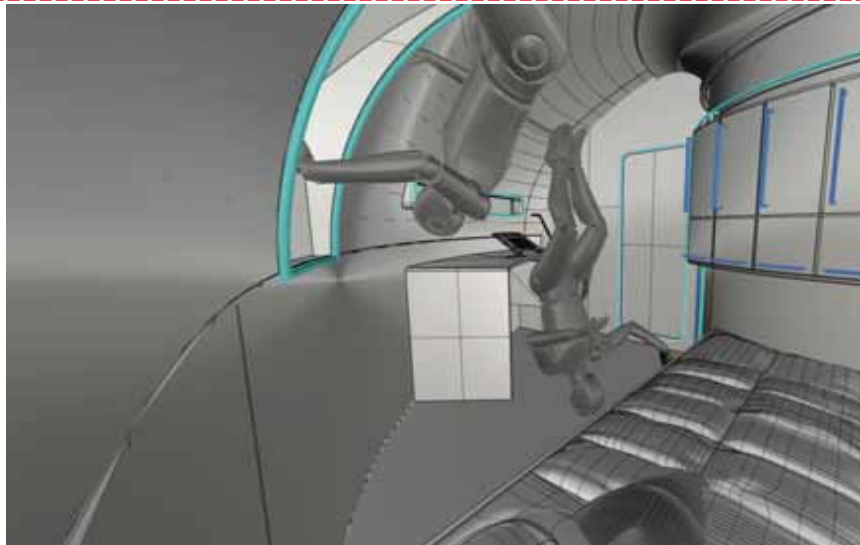
CREW QUARTERS							
01 SUBJECT	02 MISSION REQ.	03 MG REQUIREMENT (~0 m/s²)	04 PG REQUIREMENT (3.711 m/s²)	05 COMMON REQ.	06 DONE ✓	07 CURRENT STATUS	08 RECOMMENDATIONS
Sleep System		Private Crew Quarters for long duration (> 6 months) for Lunar/Mars outpost or flight to Mars (HIDH 638)					
Sleeping Volume / Bed size	1 sleeping surface per crew member	<p>Sleeping dimensions: H 206cm x L 106cm x W 123cm</p> <p>Volume: 2.60m3 (HIDH 664)</p> <p>Restraints are needed. (HIDH 707)</p>	<p>Bed dimensions: H 47cm x L 225cm x W 100cm</p> <p>Volume: 1.05m3 (99th percentile) (K. Dvouletá, D. Kaňová 88)</p>	<p>Orientation: shall be determined by PG, i.e. the sleeping surface shall be parallel to the surface determined to be the floor in PG. As MG sleeping system does not depend on orientation it is constrained by PG orientation.</p> <p>Dimensions: It is to be taken the largest dimensions from each axis between MG and PG dimensions, i.e. H 206cm x L 225cm x W 123cm (H from MG, L from PG and W from MG)</p> <p>Volume: 5.70m3</p> <p>Restraints: needed in MG</p> <p>The ideal placement for a bed is with the head up against a windowless wall, to provide solid backing, and as far as possible from both windows and doors. If not, a headboard needs to be used. (Sporrie & Stich, 2010)</p>	X / ✓	91.44-243 .84 x 213.36 (not elevated)	<p>Change layout where window is not directly under the bed. Bed should be closed when door and window shades can both be seen when sleeping. Color of room should not be gloomy but more flat (HIDH) provide more soothing lighting, bed color for bedroom is blue. Possibly implement horizontal mural bed for more space. (Sporrie & Stich, 2010)</p>

CREW QUARTERS							
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CREW QUARTERS ASSESSMENT

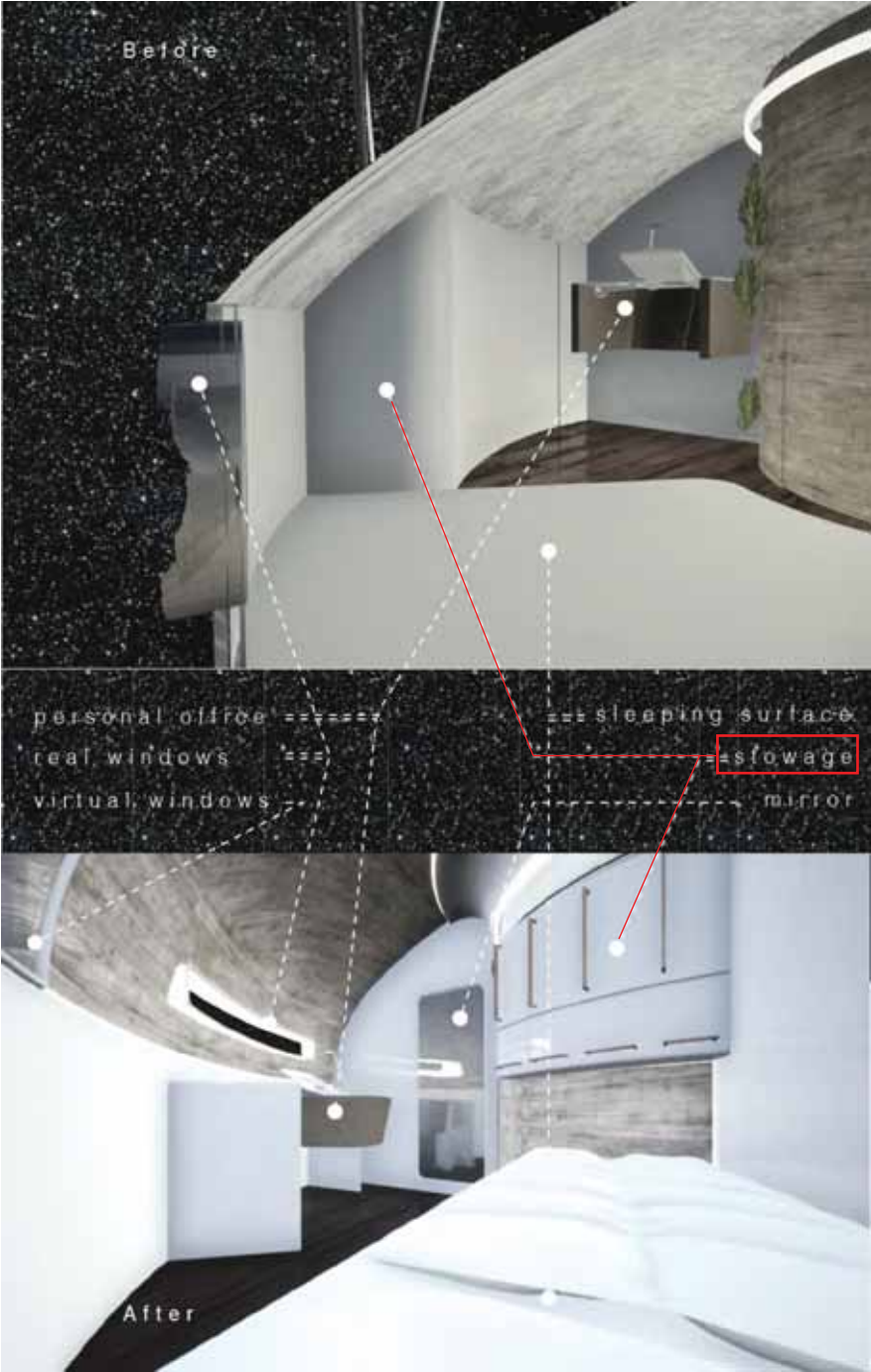
FUNCTION	TASK NUMBER	TASK	SUBTASK NUMBER	SUBTASK		POSITION/MOTION	
				Microgravity	Partial Gravity	Microgravity	Partial Gravity
SLEEP/REST	A.03	Control Lighting/Temperature/Ventilation	A.03.01	Stand towards spot	Walking towards spot	Zero Gravity Neutral Position	Surface gravity neutral walking motion
			A.03.02	Disarm spot		1a: One hand grabbed onto the rail 1b: Other hand is extracting spot from the velcro strip	One hand extracting spot from velcro strip
			A.03.03	Take load to sleeping area		1a: One hand grabbed onto rail 1b: Pushing through space 1c: Holding onto spot with other hand	Walking
			A.03.04	Place onto attachment near the sleeping bag/beds		1a: One hand grabbed onto the rail 1b: Other hand is placing spot to the velcro strip	Placing spot onto velcro strip
			A.03.05	Change Lighting/Temperature from the load		Finger is placed and swiped	
	A.04	Get into sleeping surface/bag	A.04.01	Stand towards sleeping bag/beds	Walk towards sleeping bag (Not necessary)	Zero Gravity Neutral Position	Surface gravity neutral walking motion
			A.04.02	Unzip sleeping bag		Reach with arm and pull zipper down 1a: One hand grabbed onto rail 1b: Push off feet 1c: Lower arms to the side (bottom arm)	
			A.04.03	Tuck into sleeping bag	Tuck into bag		Lower arms to the side (position)
			A.04.04	Insert both arms into arm holes	(Not necessary)	1d: Arms out to the side (bottom arm)	(Not necessary)
			A.04.05	Zip sleeping bag	(Not necessary)	Same above. Reach. Pull zipper	(Not necessary)
	A.05	Fall asleep	A.05.01	Get into comfortable position		Intermuscular position or prone/fetal position	
	A.06	Wake up	A.06.01	Same			Same
	A.07	Getting out of the sleeping bag	A.07.01	Unzip sleeping bag	(Not necessary)		(Not necessary)
			A.07.02	Take out arms from arm holes	(Not necessary)		(Not necessary)
	A.08	Turning off the alarm	A.07.03	Stand away from sleeping bag	Walk away from bag		Walking motion
			A.08.01	Stand towards the load	Walk towards load		Walking motion
PERSONAL ACTIVITIES	B.01	Redysure	B.01.01	Stand towards storage compartment	Walk towards storage compartment		Walking motion
			B.01.02	Attach wrist restraints	(Not necessary)		
			B.01.03	Open storage compartment			
			B.01.04	Attach object to wrist			
			B.01.05	Lock restraints			
	B.02	Undressing		Stand towards storage compartment	Walk towards storage compartment	Zero Gravity Neutral Position	Surface gravity neutral walking motion
			B.02.01	Attach wrist restraints	(Not necessary)	1a: Holding on to vertical railing with one hand 1b: Attaching a locking mechanism around the wrist with the other hand	(Not necessary)
			B.02.02	Take off clothing		1a: Cross arms at the waist and pull shirt up up or grab the shirt from the back to pull it over the head (90° on 2 axis) 1b: Pull pants in downward motion 1c: Pull socks off	
			B.02.03	Grab clothing		Wrapping arms around clothes	
			B.02.04	Open storage compartment		Reach and pull handle	
			B.02.05	Place clothes in storage compartment		Lean over	
			B.02.06	Close storage compartment		Push storage door	
			B.02.07	Unlock restraints	(Not necessary)		(Not necessary)
	B.03	Putting on New Clothes	B.03.01	Attach wrist restraints	(Not necessary)	1a: Holding on to vertical railing with one hand 1b: Attaching a locking mechanism around the wrist with the other hand	(Not necessary)
			B.03.02	Take off clothing		1a: Cross arms at the waist and pull shirt up up or grab the shirt from the back to pull it over the head (90° on 2 axis) 1b: Pull pants in downward motion	
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			B.03.05	Place clothes in storage compartment		Lean over	
			B.03.06	Close storage compartment		Push storage door	
			B.03.07	Unlock restraints	(Not necessary)		
	B.04	Reading/Writing	B.04.01	Restrained, Attached to the desk, sitting around, in their bed	Sit in the desk, lying in bed, standing		
	B.05	Computer Usage (Email, Movies, and Messaging)		Using computer or iPad			
	B.07	Snacking		Restrained, attached to the desk, sitting around, in their bed	Sit in the desk, lying in bed, standing		
	B.08	Using Personal Objects		Placing Family Pictures Around the desk			
	B.09	Swaddling		Same			



MG

PG

Before refinement



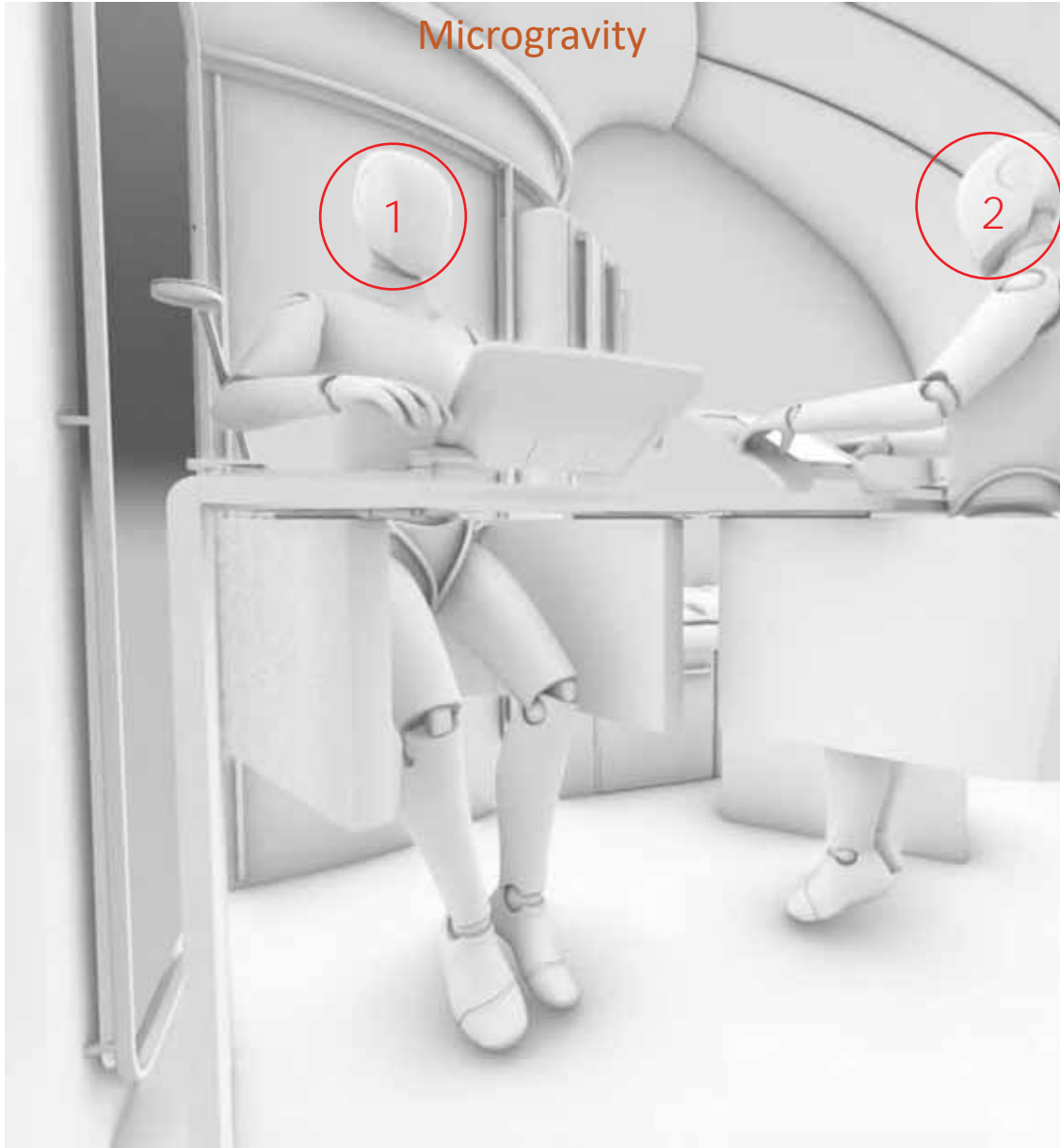
After refinement

Before refinement




After refinement



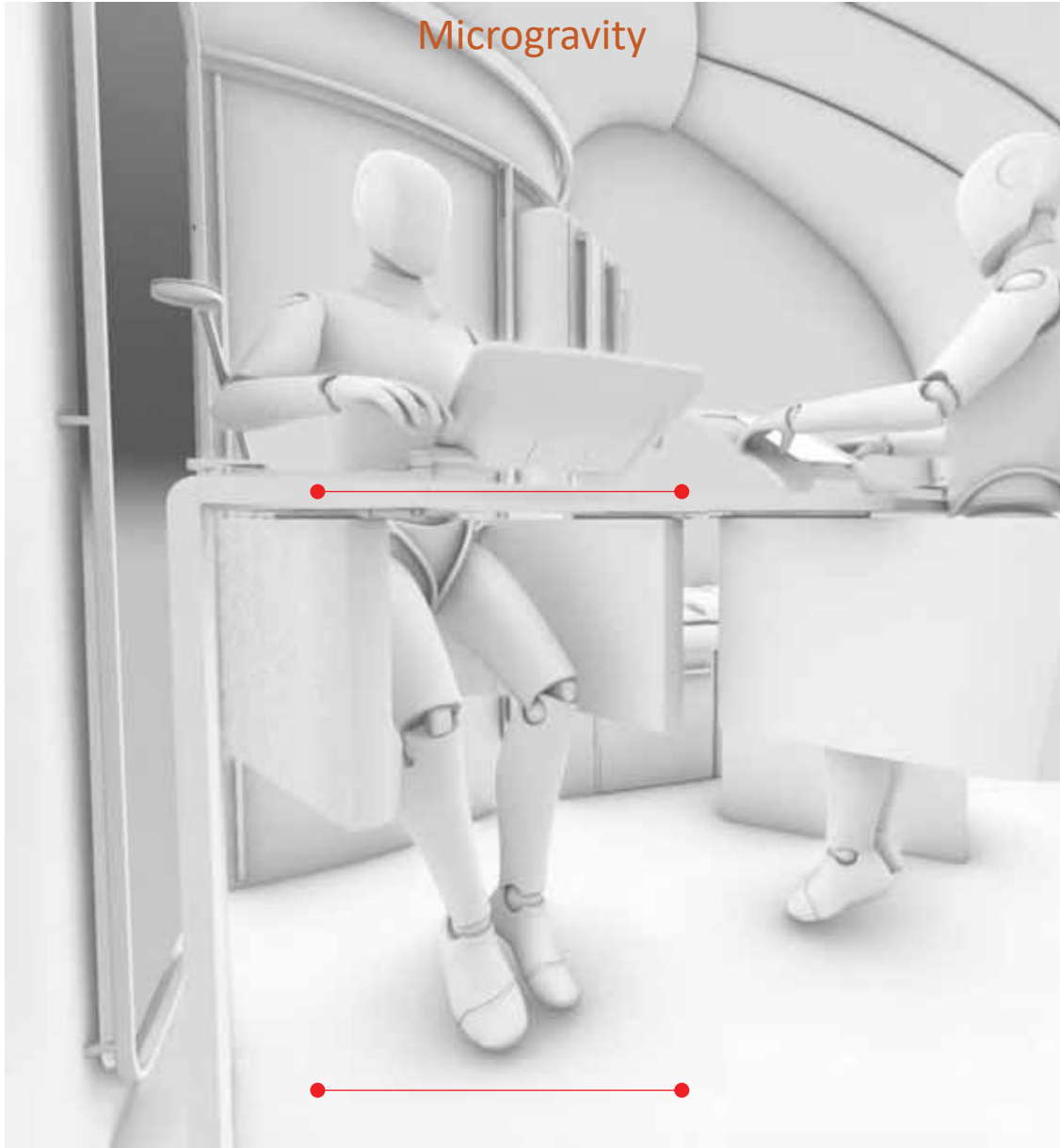


Microgravity

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	<p>Working volume: H 206cm x L 106cm x W 123cm</p>
2 Person Meeting	 <p>Image: Pink shows positions in PG, blue in MG.</p>
	<p>Sufficient volume for two crew to sit, facing each other, with unobstructed line of sight, with physical work surface between them, with at least six inches separation between the nearest body parts of the two. (R. Howard, 23)</p>
	<p>Restraints: needed</p>

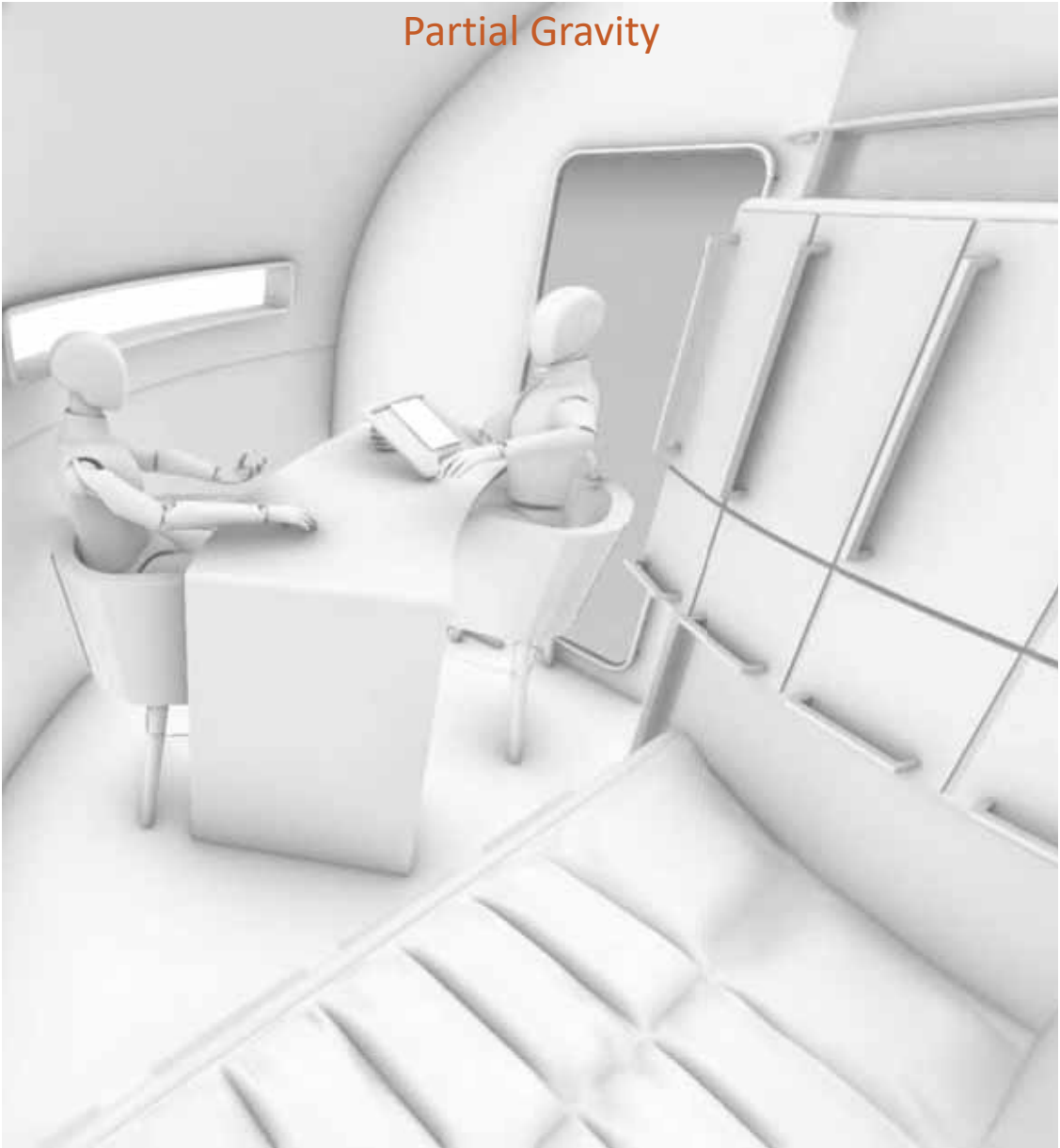


Partial Gravity

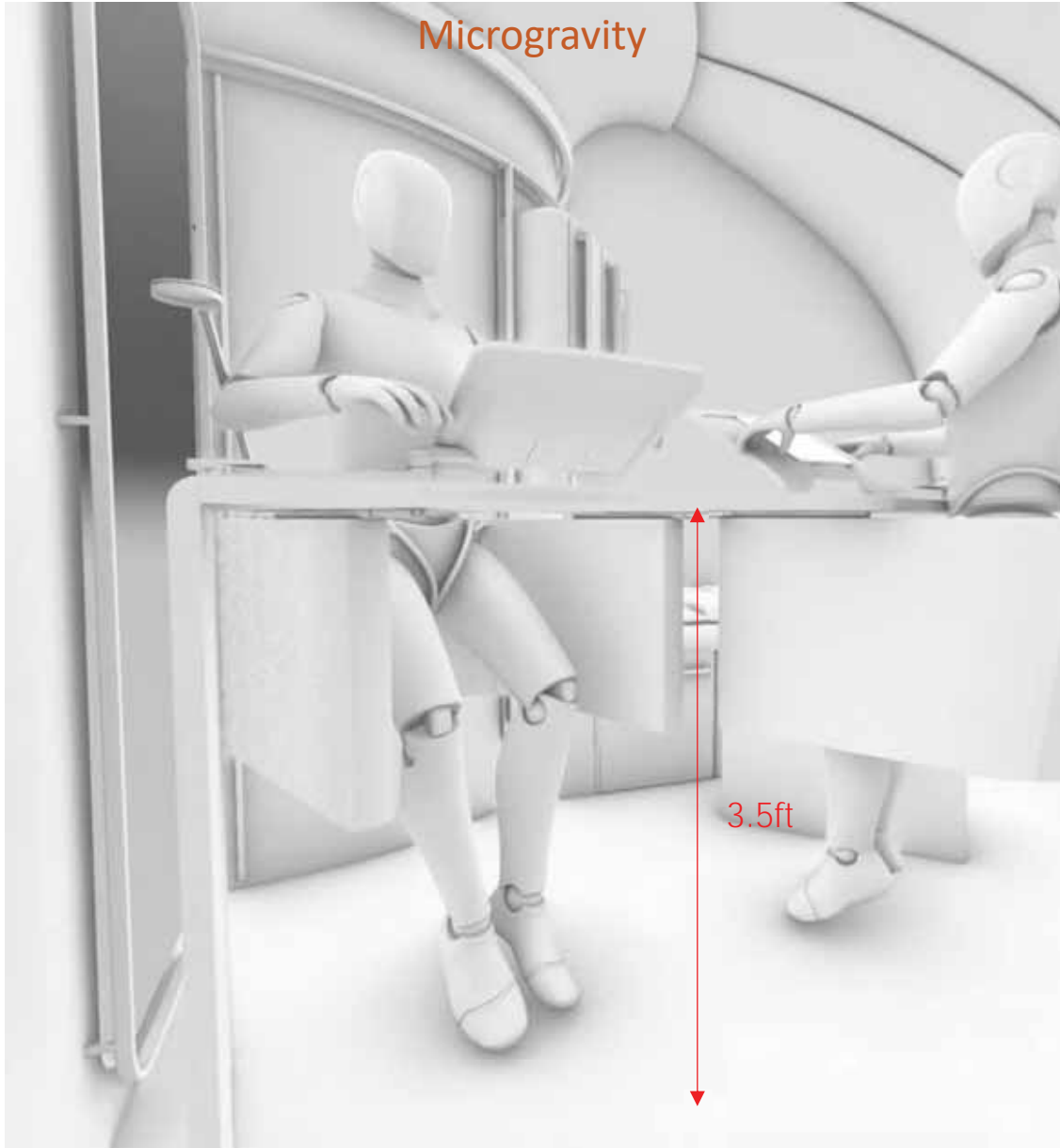


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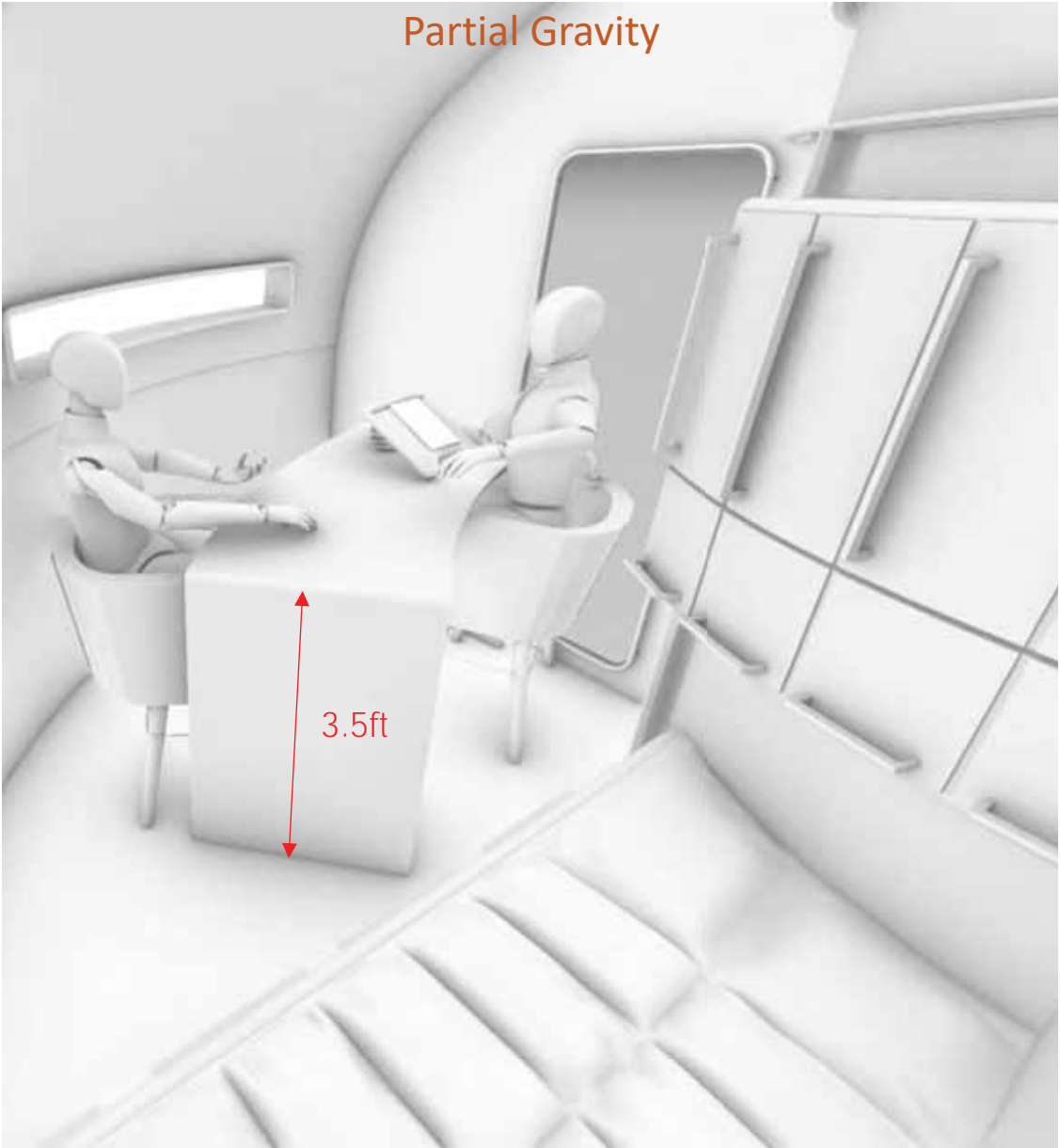


Partial Gravity

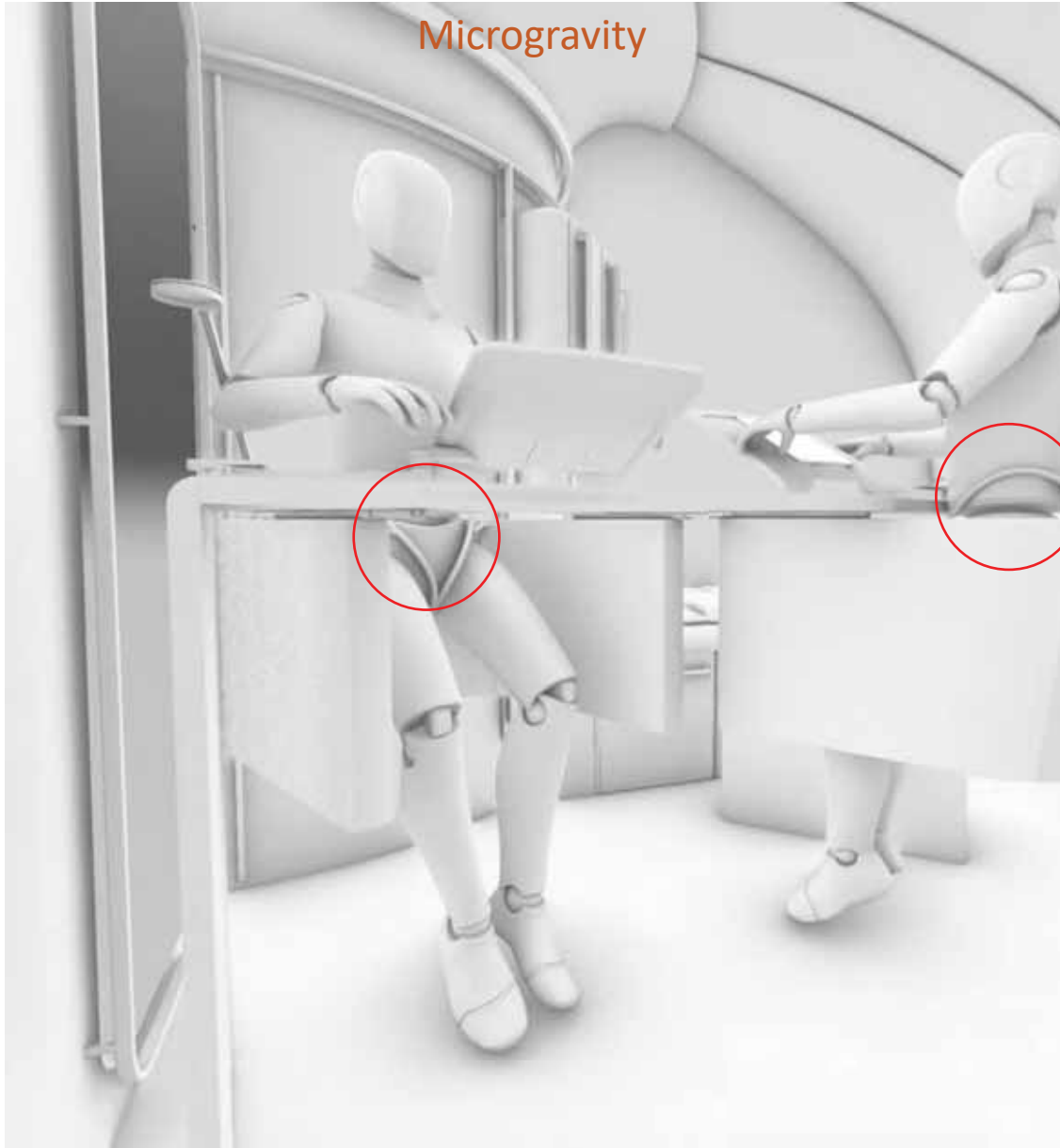


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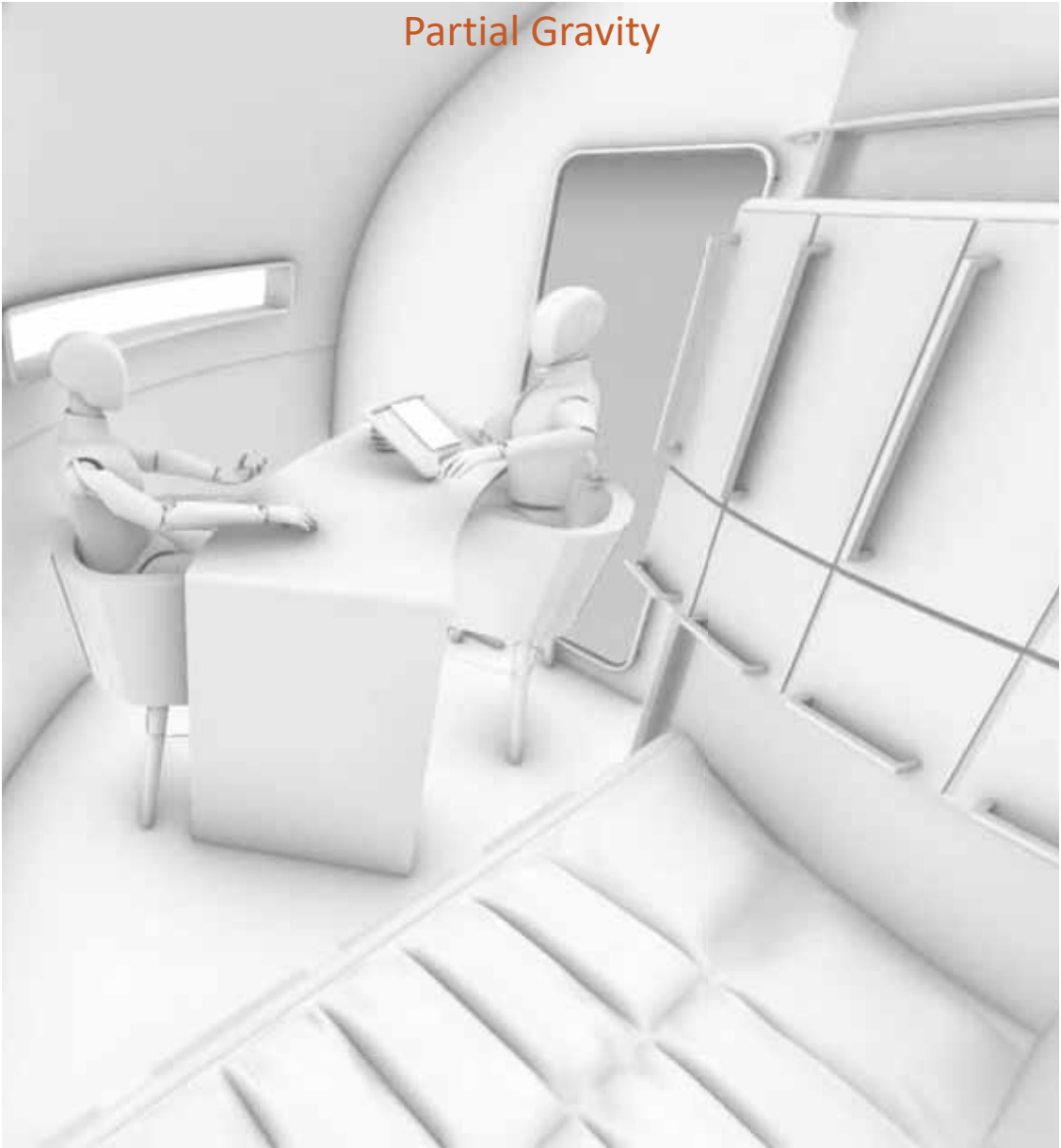


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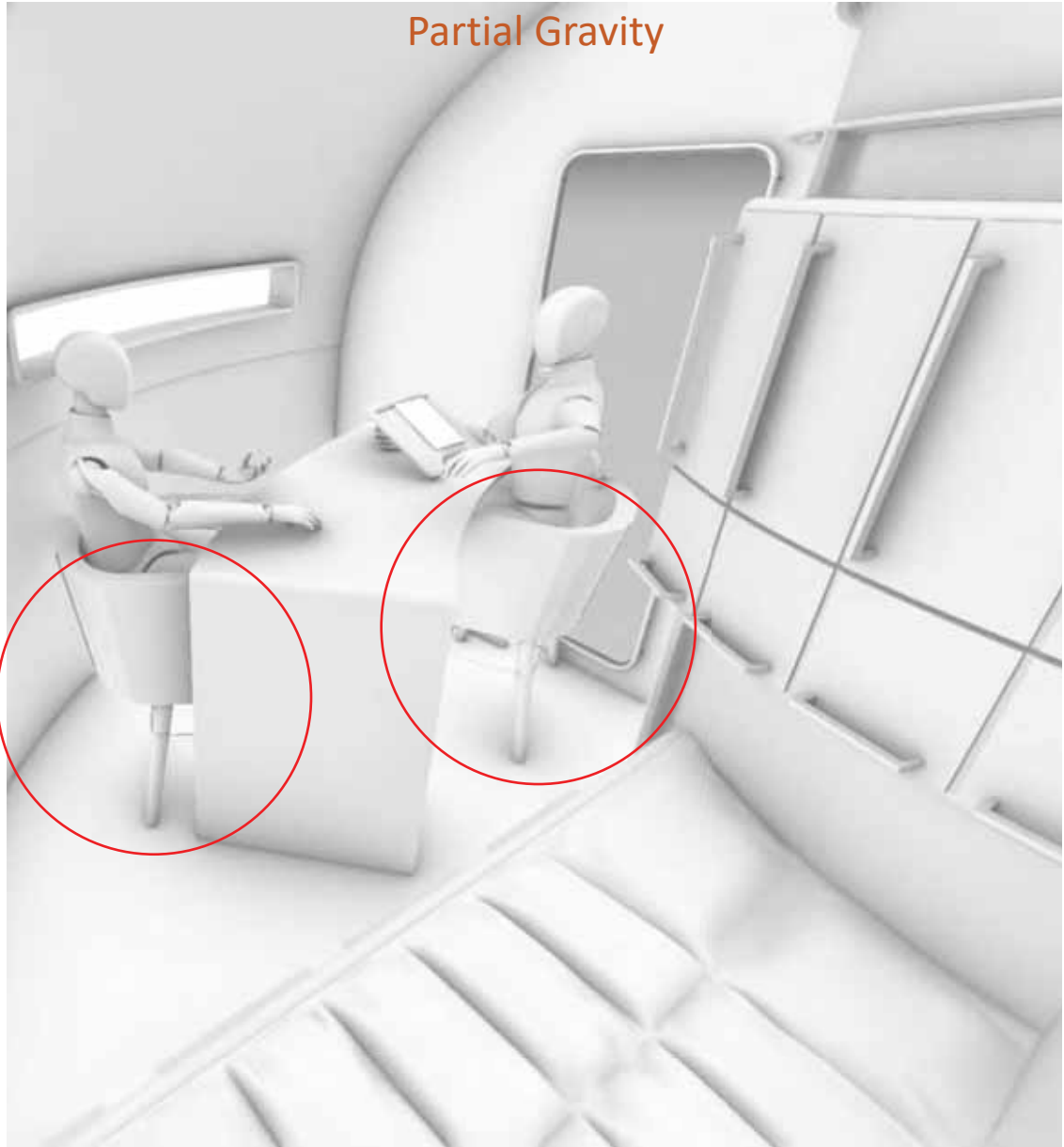


Partial Gravity

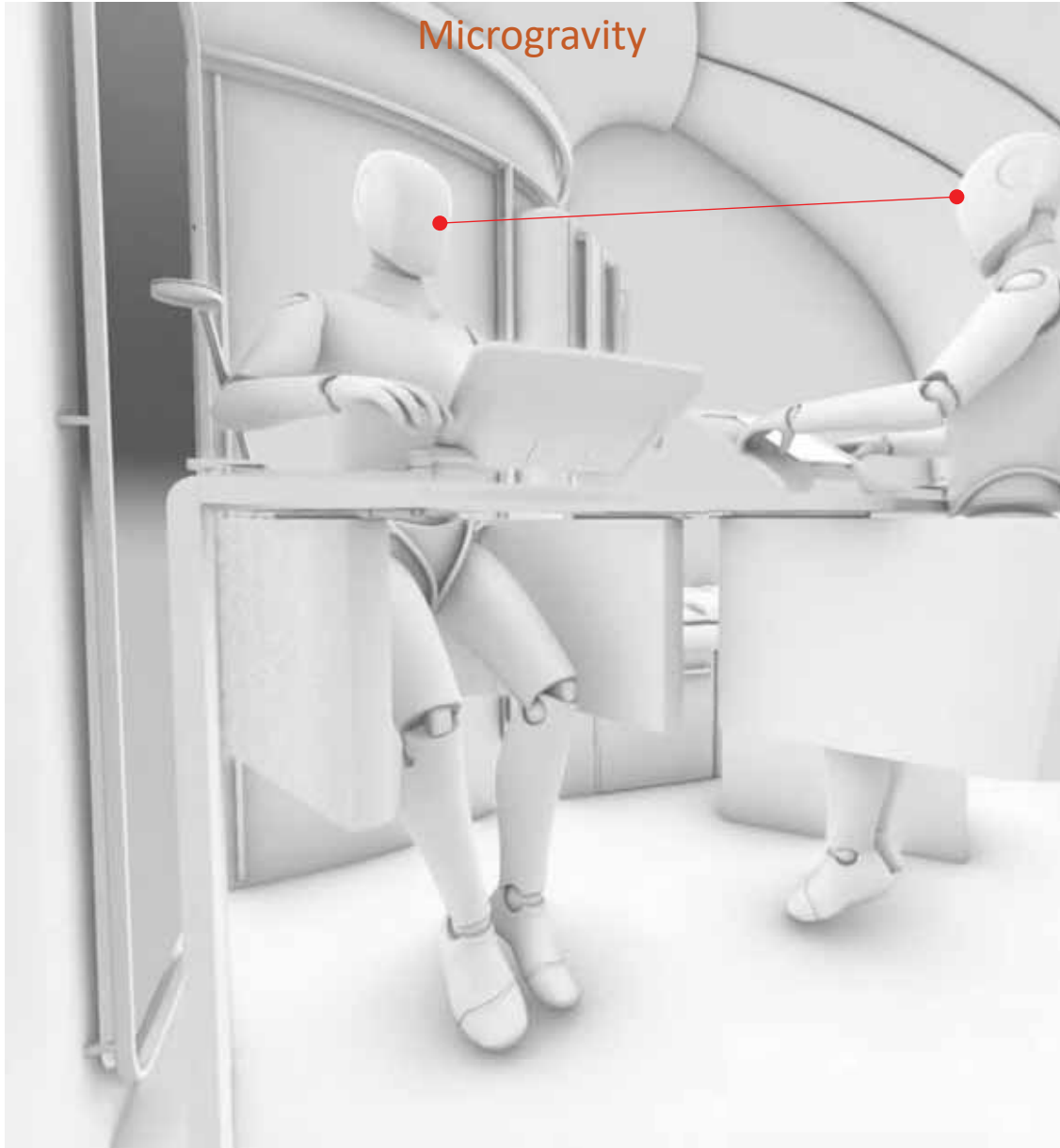


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	<p>Restraints: needed</p>
2 Person Meeting	

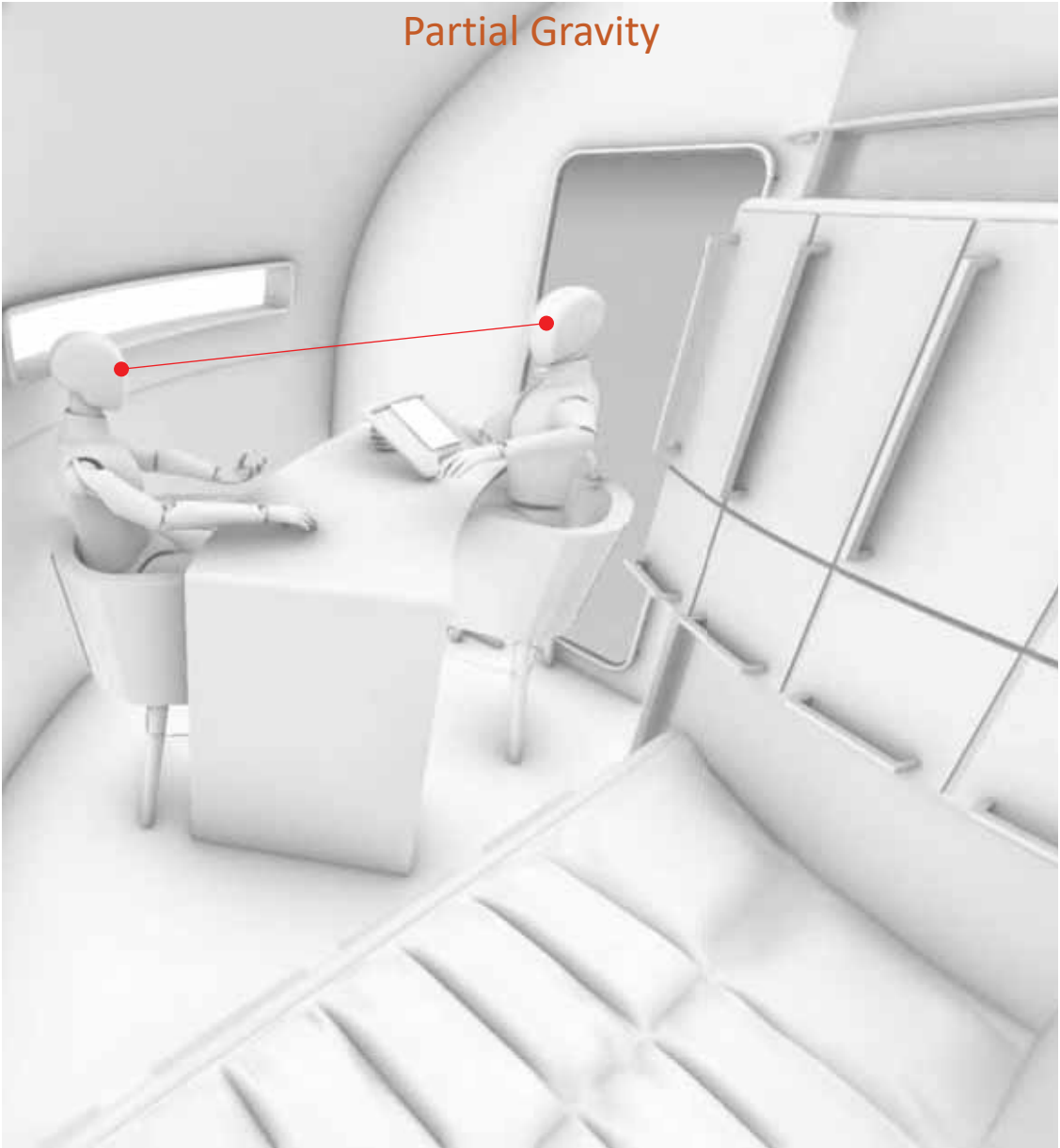


Partial Gravity

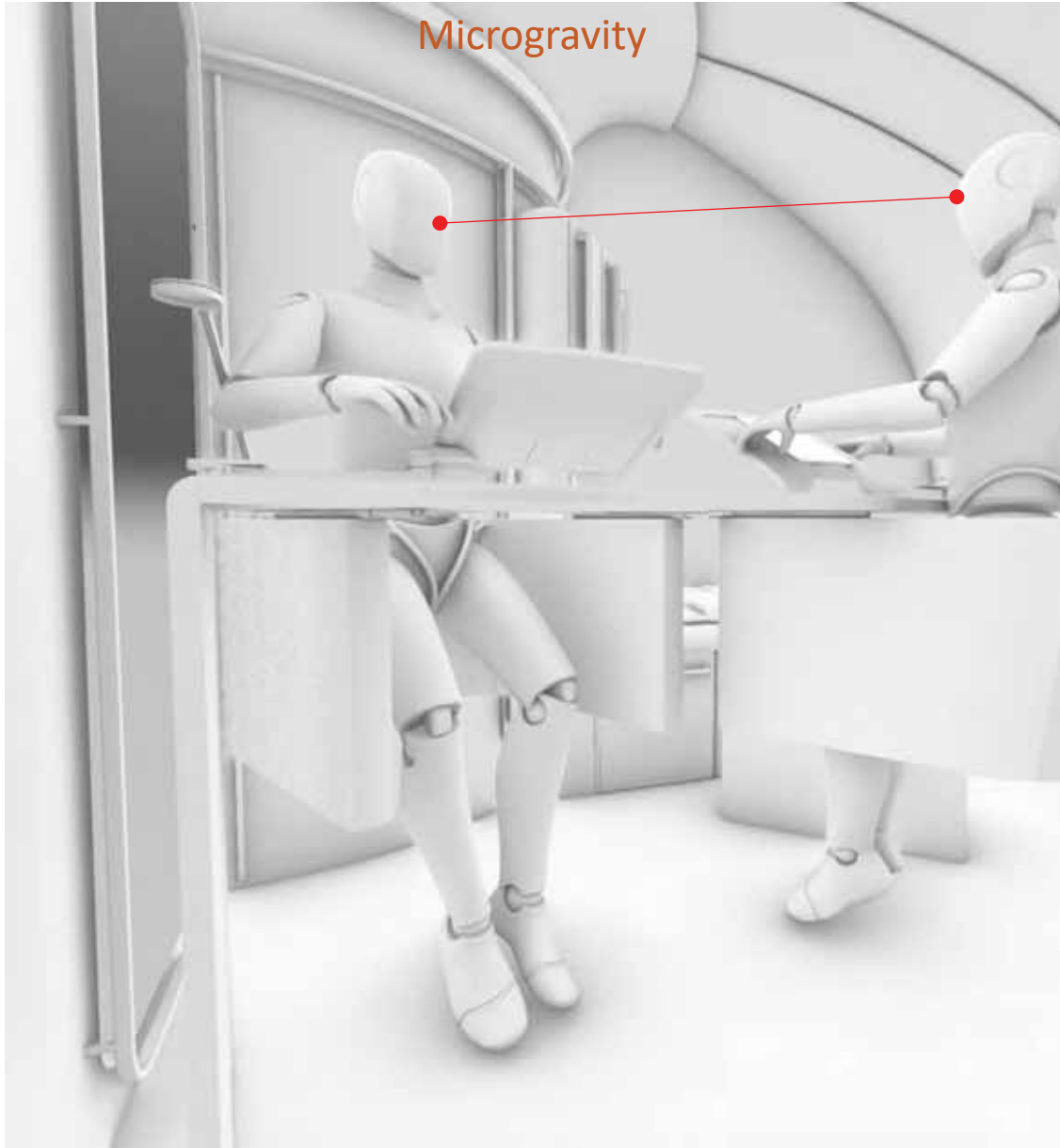


Microgravity

01 SUBJECT	06 COMMON REQ.
Personal Office	<p>Orientation: shall be determined by PG, i.e. the desk top surface shall be parallel to the surface determined to be the floor in PG. As MG, desk surface does not depend on orientation it is constrained by PG orientation.</p>
	<p>Desk height: shall be determined by the body height of the 90th percentile human in MG neutral position from the surface determined to be the floor in PG. i.e. the appropriate desk height is 3.5ft (bar table height).</p>
	<p>Holding position: When in MG body shall be restrained when using the desk for a long period. When in PG body must rest on bar high chair.</p>
2 Person Meeting	<p>Working volume: H 206cm x L 106cm x W 123cm</p>
	<p>Image: Pink shows positions in PG, blue in MG.</p>
	<p>Sufficient volume for two crew to sit, facing each other, with unobstructed line of sight, with physical work surface between them, with at least six inches separation between the nearest body parts of the two. (R. Howard, 23)</p>
	<p>Restraints: needed</p>



Partial Gravity

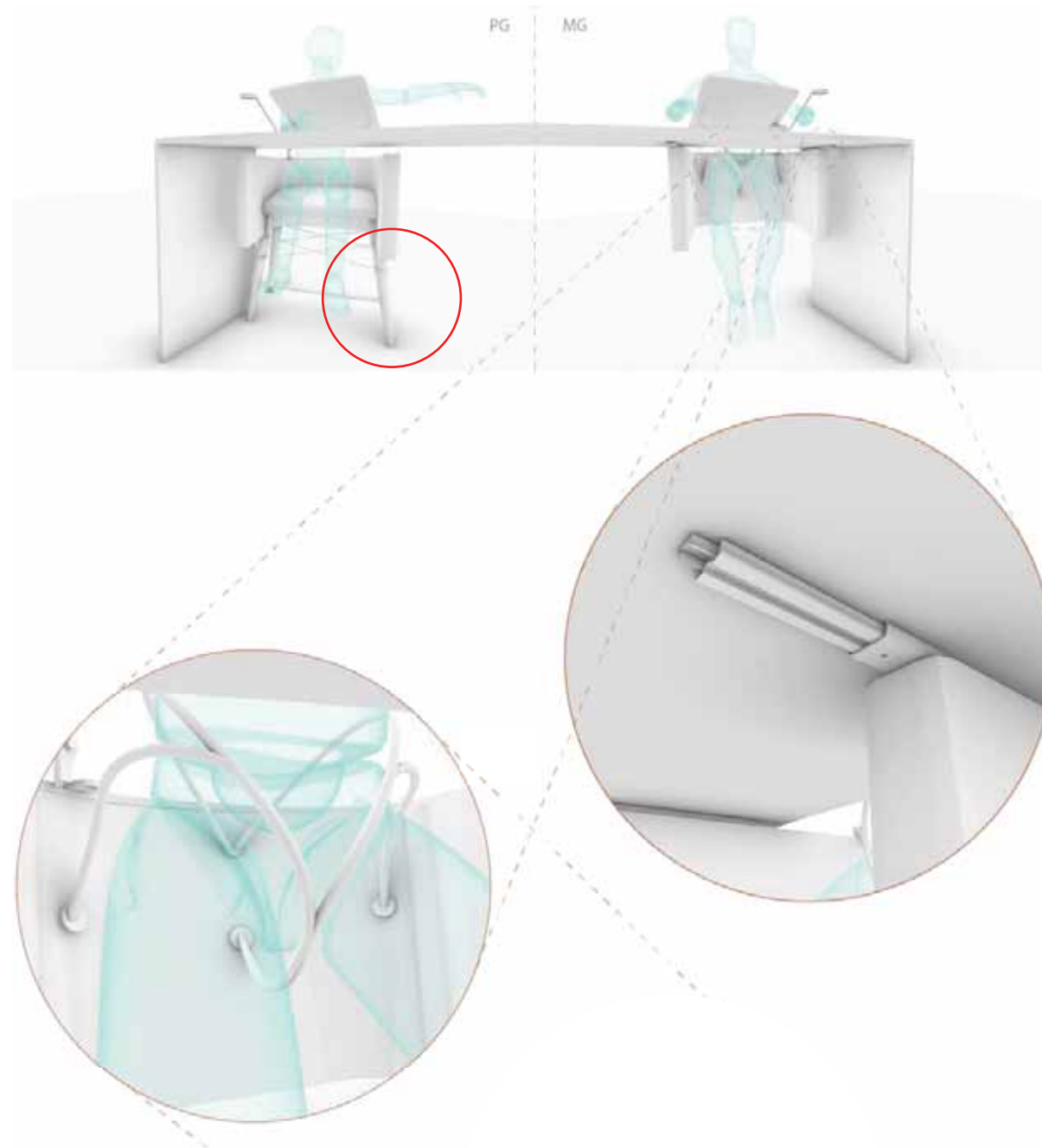


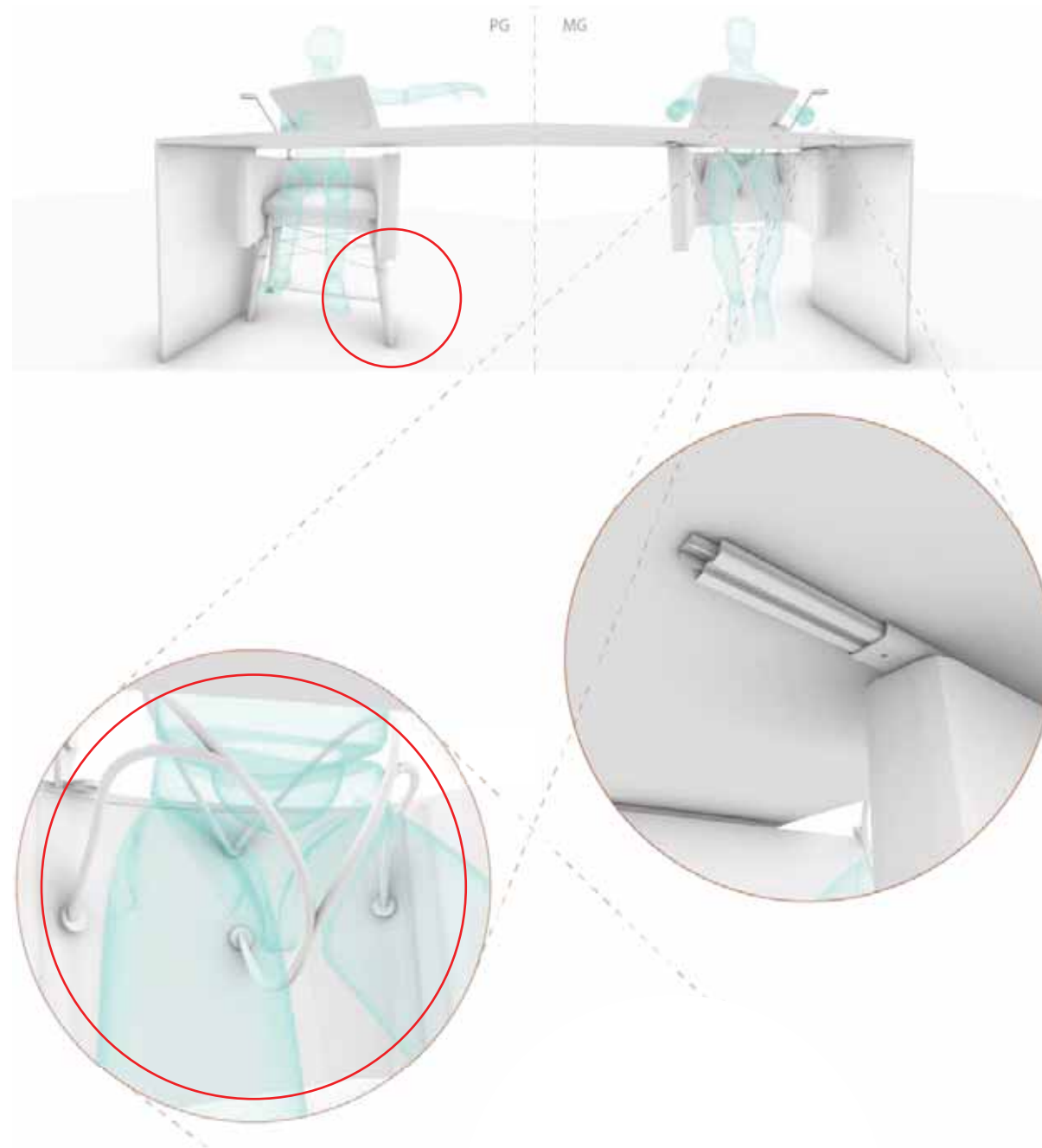
Microgravity

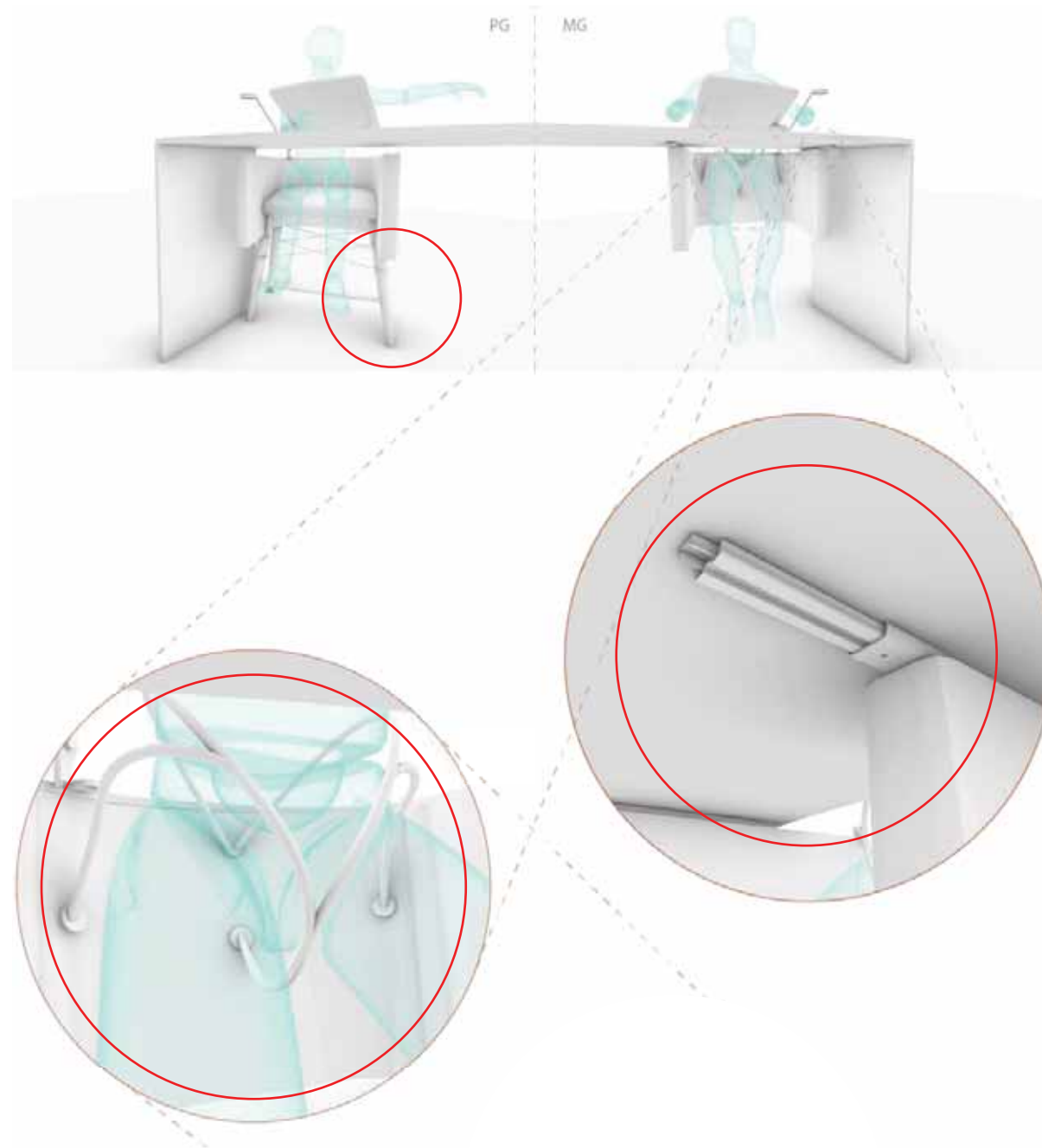
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	 <p>Image: Pink shows positions in PG, blue in MG.</p>
	<p>Sufficient volume for two crew to sit, facing each other, with unobstructed line of sight, with physical work surface between them, with at least six inches separation between the nearest body parts of the two. (R. Howard, 23)</p>
	<p>Restraints: needed</p>

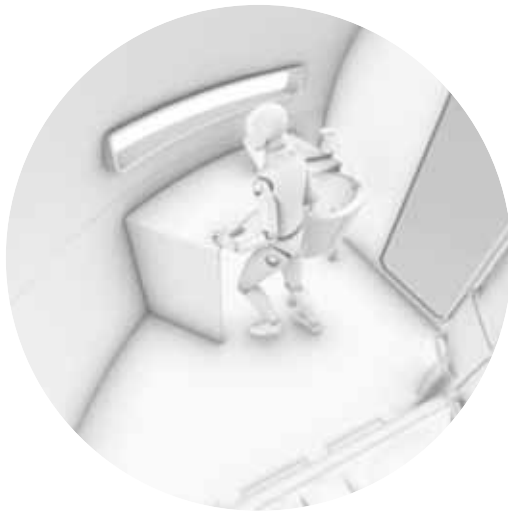


Partial Gravity

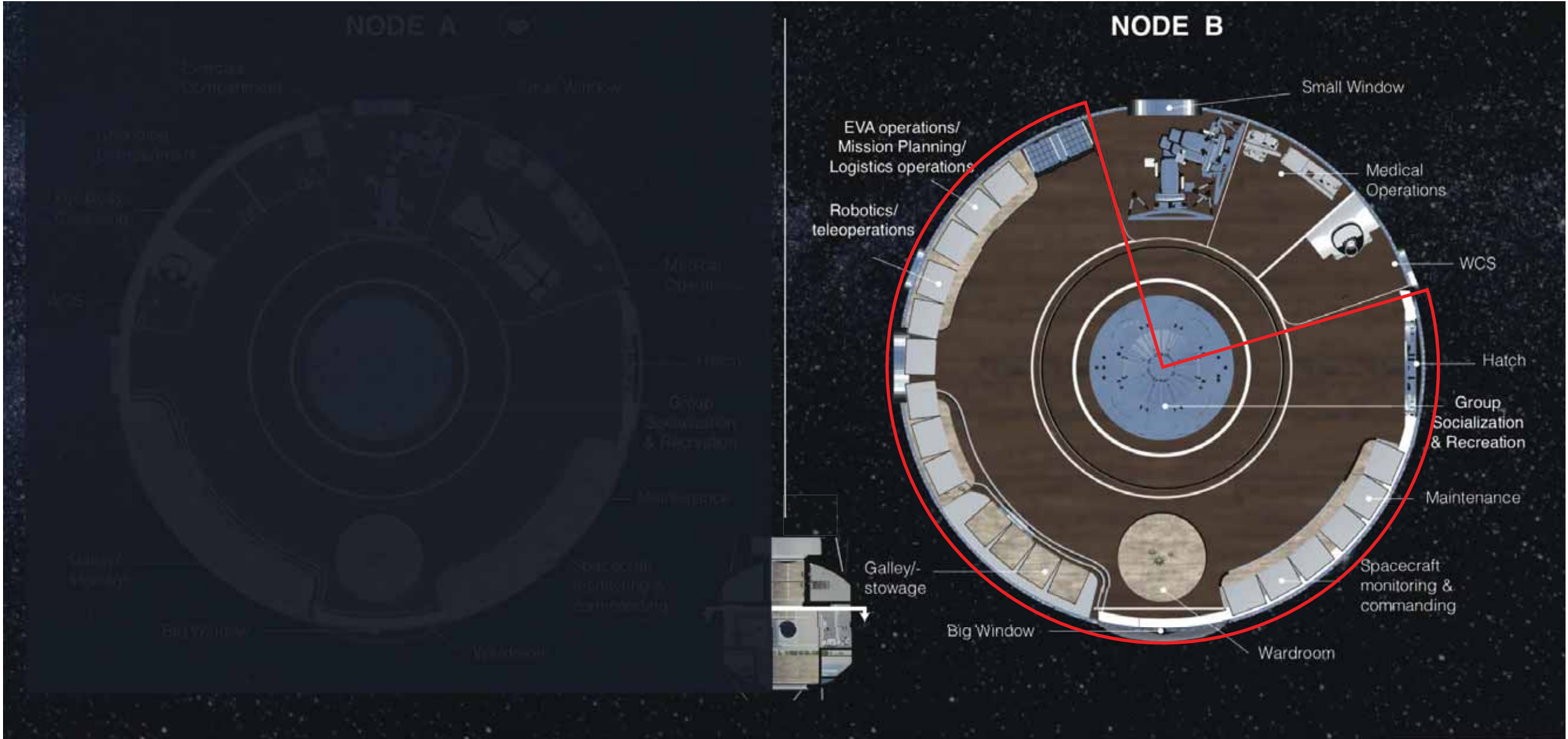








Case-Study Refinement: Galley, Wardroom, Work Areas



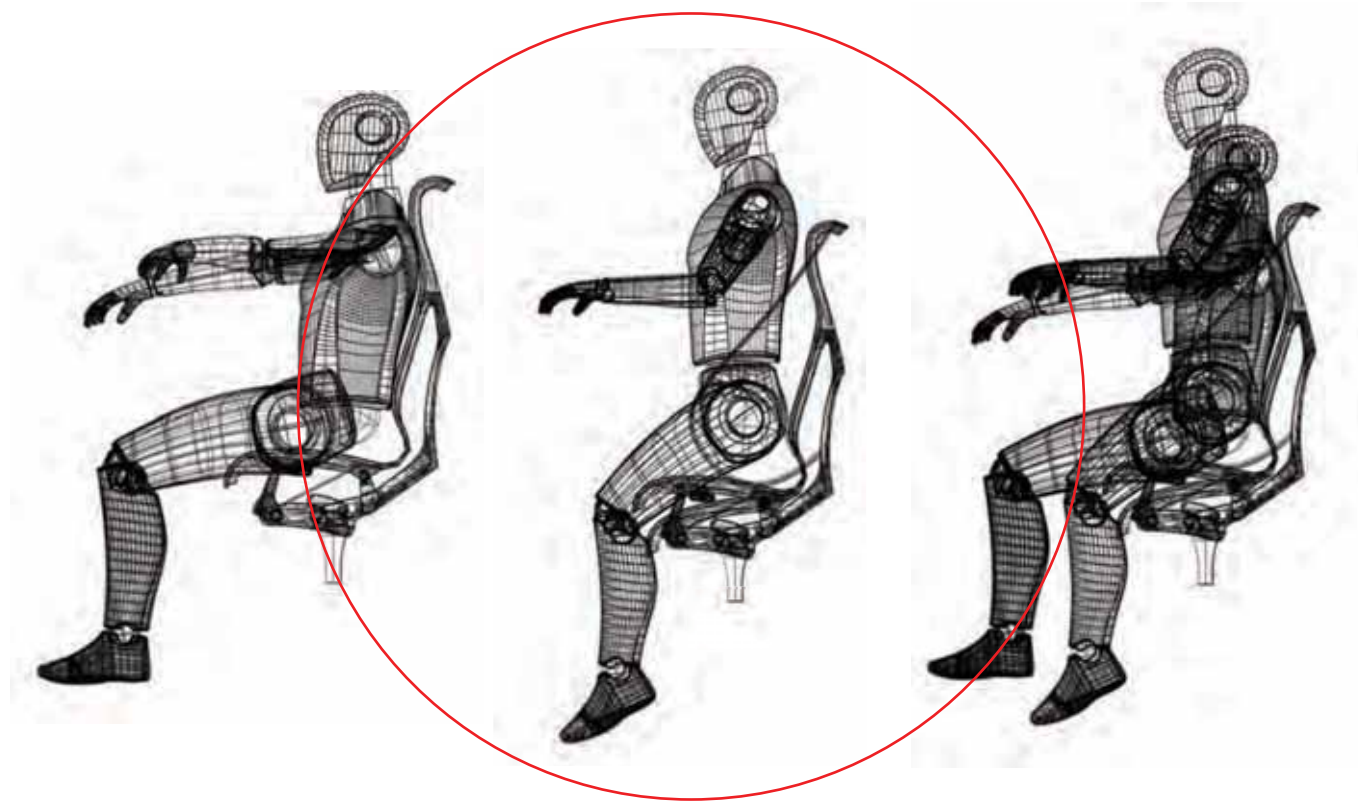


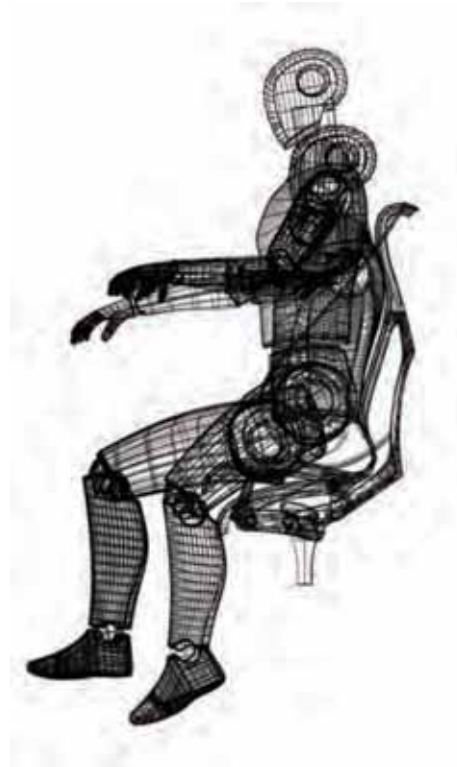
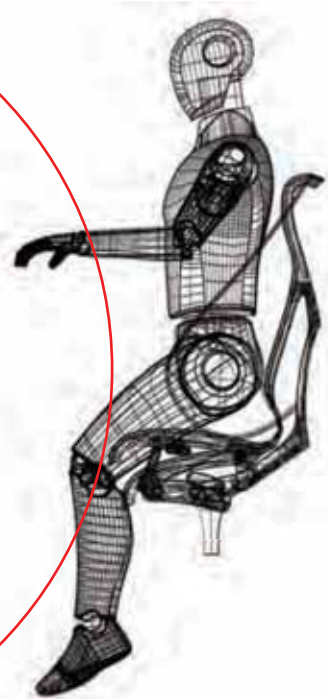
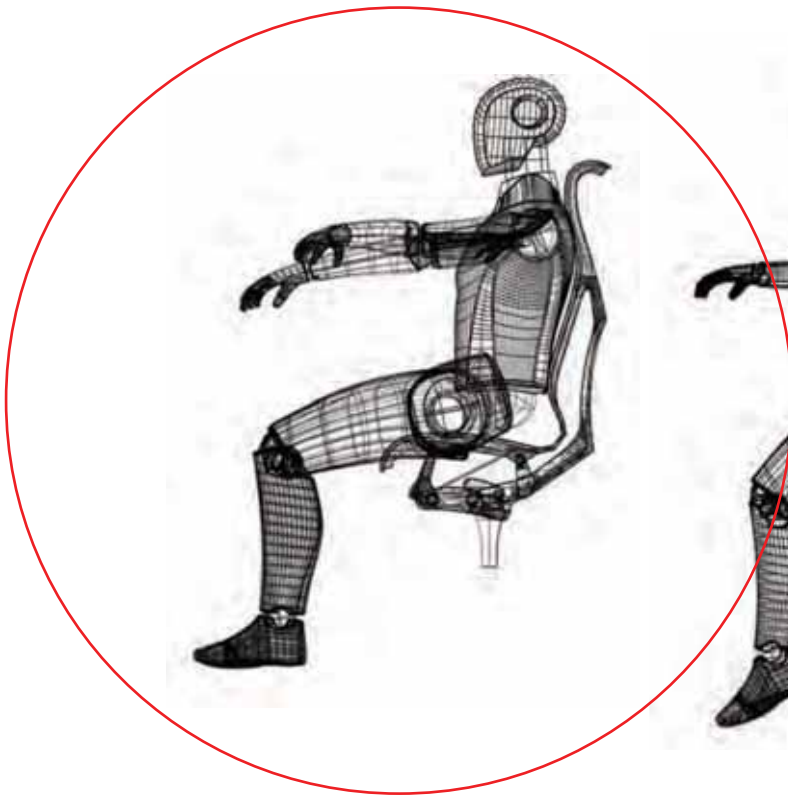
Before

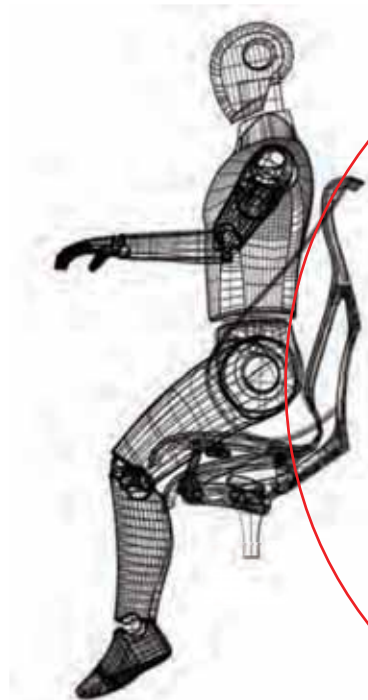
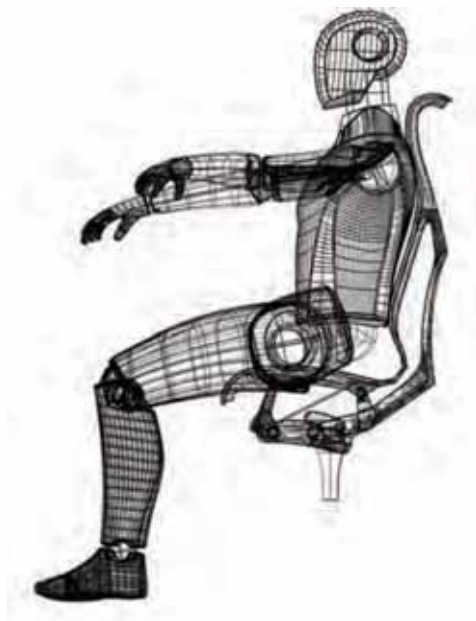


After

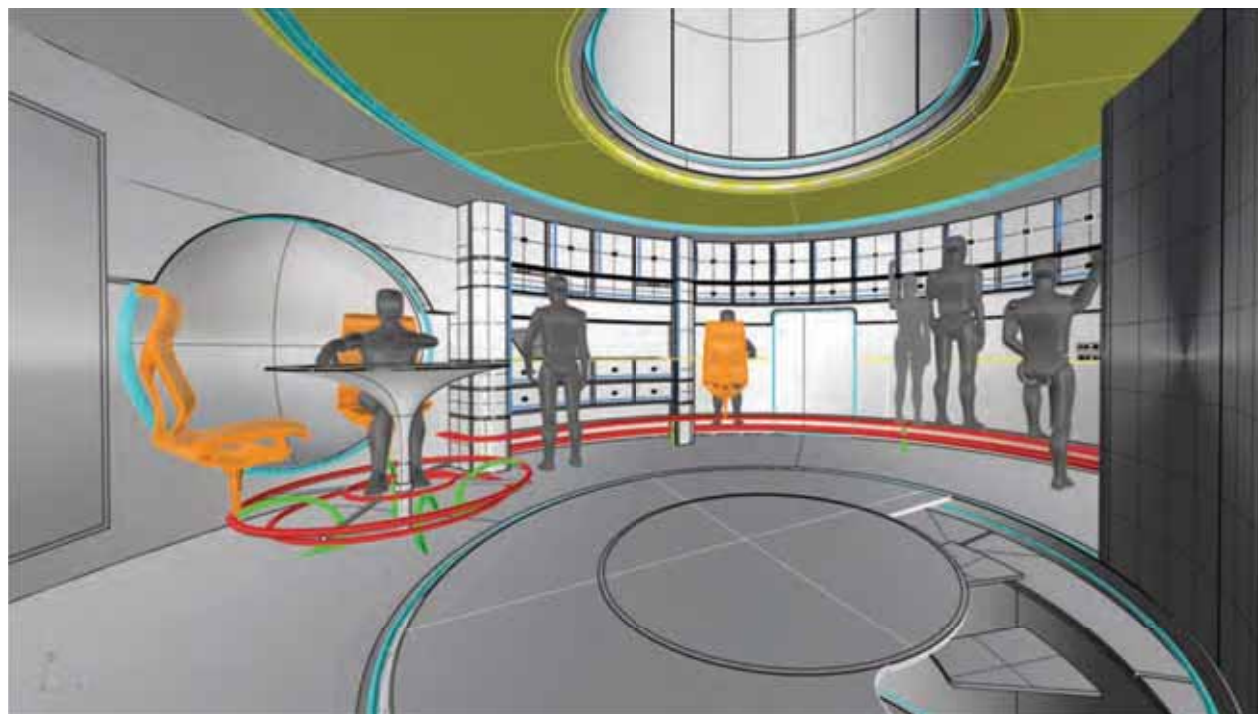








PG



MG







Design



Verification



Testing



Thesis Committee:

NASA:

David Smitherman

[Senior Space Architect - Advanced Concepts Office MSFC]

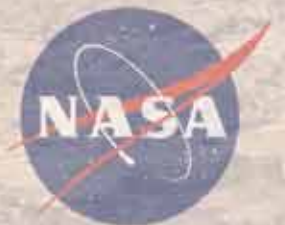
Dr. Robert Howard

[Habitability Domain Lead, Co-Lead Center for Design & Space Architecture JSC]

University of Houston:

Dr. Olga Bannova, SICSA Director

Larry Bell, SICSA Founder





THANK YOU.



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