



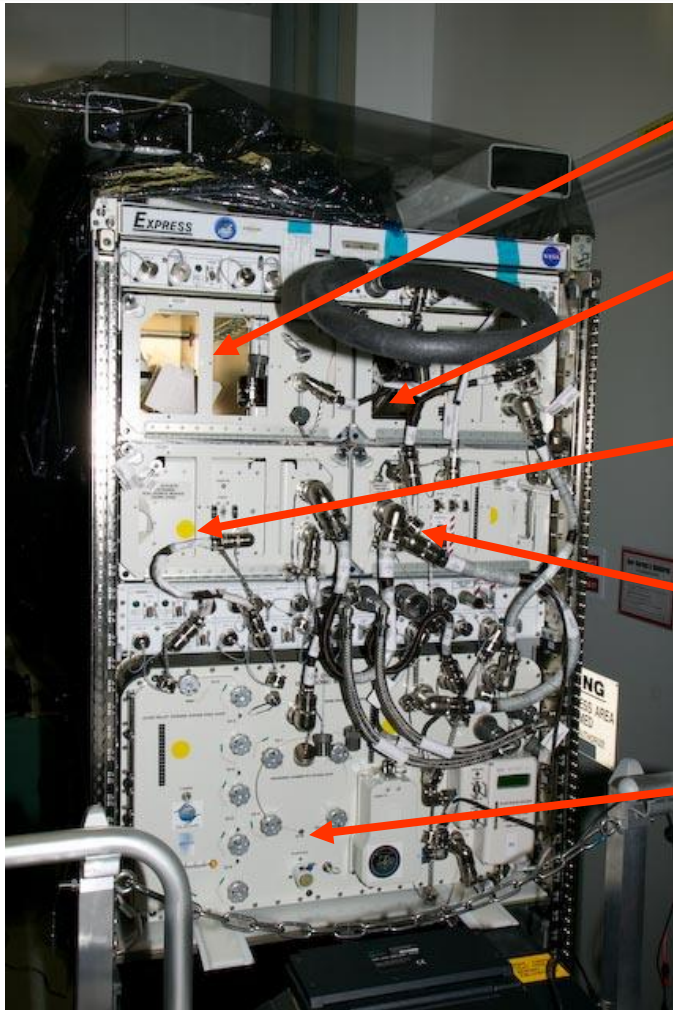
## Fingers Of Sound For Supporting ISS Based Studies On ISS

### Space-DRUMS™

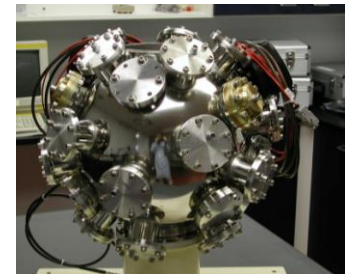
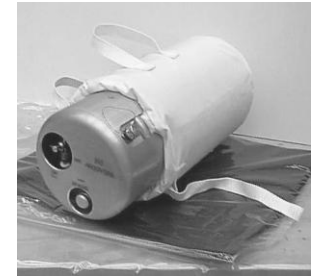
*Mr. Ron Davidson and Prof. Jacques Yves Guigné ,  
in association with Dr. D'Arcy Hart,  
Dr. James Stacey and Mr. Bill Hunt, Mr. André Pant*

November 19, 2010 –NSAW Ottawa

# The Space-DRUMS™ Facility



- **Argon Gas Module** --UHP argon to processing chamber
- **Ignition Power Module** – supplies high current, low voltage to ignition coil to start SHS
- **Acoustic Positioning Electronics Module** – supplies correct inputs to acoustic projectors
- **Payload Computer & Electronics Module** – automated software and electronics control for entire payload
- **Processing Module** – triple level containment for combustion synthesis inside sealed processing chamber



*“...System ready for full ope*



UNIVERSITY OF  
**BATH**

# History



- Requirement for containerless processing of large samples
- Containerless prototype flown KC-135 1995
- Manifested in 1998 NASA Space Product Development Program
- NASA Center for Commercial Applications of Combustion in Space , CCACS, Colorado School of Mines
- Bioserve- University of Colorado, Boulder
- NASA Innovative Partnership Program, IPP
- Facility finished with ULF-2 and supplied by
- Located on the US Allocation of the JEM Module

# Facility Specifically Engineered For The International Space Station( ISS)



- Designed to maximize the potential utilization and experimentation of long duration microgravity offered by the ISS environment for space sciences and in space manufacturing
- The research utilization plan focuses on advancing innovative advanced material designs in addition to handling physics applications
- Although target technologies were originally advanced materials based on metal-ceramics and glass-ceramics to produce stronger, lighter, higher temperature materials; the facility was specifically designed to be modular; designed for rapid adaptation and handling of a variety of physical science experiments



# Current Priorities



- Manufacture in space using ISS as a base to explore techniques
- Conduct peer-reviewed science; physics and materials
- Provide for a hands-on educational vehicle for classroom demonstrations on micro-gravity sciences
- Contract for our services on lessons learned from our path to launching Space-DRUMS™
- Support NASA's space exploration mandate including verifying in-space repair concepts along with fabrication of essential replacement components such as ceramic filters

*“....Learn from space to bring products to market faster”*

# Near term Potential On ISS For Education



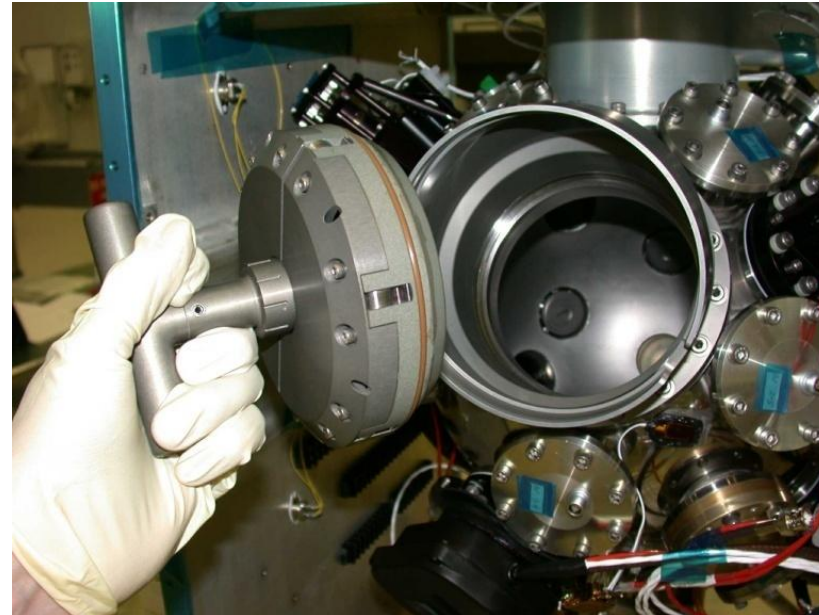
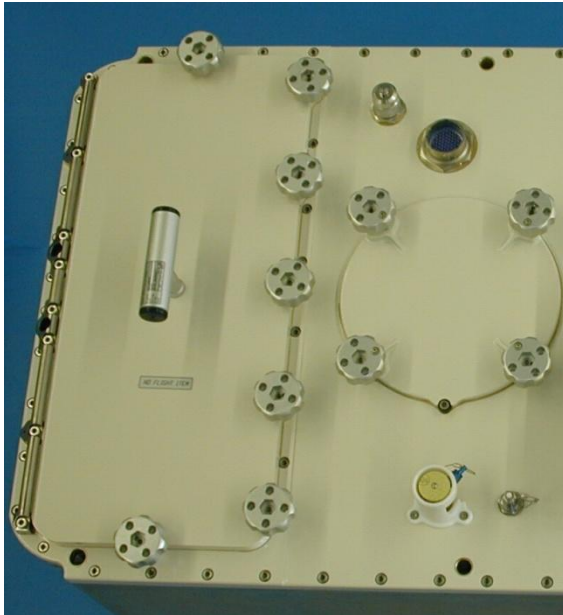
- Space-DRUMS® provides a very flexible suite of opportunities
- Potential classes could be developed to engage students into understanding processing of materials in  $\mu\text{g}$  or low  $g$
- Lessons on materials that could be developed from ISS could engage students with exercises using candidates for cutting tools, insulators, IR glasses, structural members for new spacecraft.
- Ideas related to containment and decontamination processing of foreign space materials could be actually demonstrated in simple forms
- Engaging students on how to create materials or components (like filters) in  $\mu\text{g}$  which could be manufactured in a future spacecraft enroute to Mars could be an exciting starting point

# Complementary Advanced Student Processing Experimentations



- Available to students is a broad base of scientific container and containerless processing opportunities in  $\mu\text{g}$
- Scientific processing in  $\mu\text{g}$  with high purity handling of materials within three containment levels and containerless could lead to graduate level research and thesis outputs
- Studying the long-term growth effects of chemical and biological mixtures in long duration  $\mu\text{g}$  is also possible
- Fluid physics studies in capillary flow, foam stability, diffusion coefficients as relates to enhanced oil recovery is a hands on way to connect students back to earth in a manner that is very pertinent
- With careful planning ripple turbulence studies could be organized to illustrate the cascading of energy (waves creating waves creating waves ) and link this back to our knowledge to predicting hurricane paths and intensities

# Student Dedicated Payload Utilization Opportunities



- Suitable student experiments could be inserted into chamber, for example an inflated ball to examine ripple turbulence caused by acoustic beams, or an insert designed for biological studies

***“...Processing Module has access to Processing Chamber (round door) with additional hermetic door on chamber ”***



# Student Engineered Small Payload Inserts



**Argon Gas Module**



**Ignition Power Module**

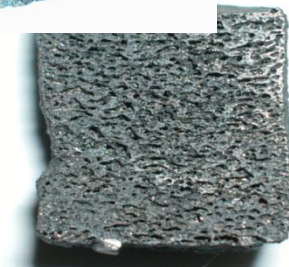
- Ignition Power Module ORU can be removed and replaced with a student engineered experiment control electronics box, requiring only power connection to Rack or power through PCEM
- A simple fluid physics experiment is to perform capillary flow through a reservoir substrate with liquid level sensors to measure flow progress

***“ ....Both modules have available space to install fluid physics experiments which can be controlled by the payload computer through one simple electrical connection”***

# Examples Of Student Led Ceramics In A Containerless Micro-gravity Environment



- Porous ceramic materials based on metal-ceramic chemistries produced by Self Propagation High Temperature Synthesis (SHS)
- Glass ceramic materials based on metal-ceramic chemistries produced by SHS
- Infrared glasses produced by SHS
- Role of gravity in production of advanced materials
- Near net shaping
- High value semi-conductor candidate material production
- Stronger, lighter, higher temperature resistant materials for terrestrial use



# Example Of An SHS- Produced Porous Ceramic

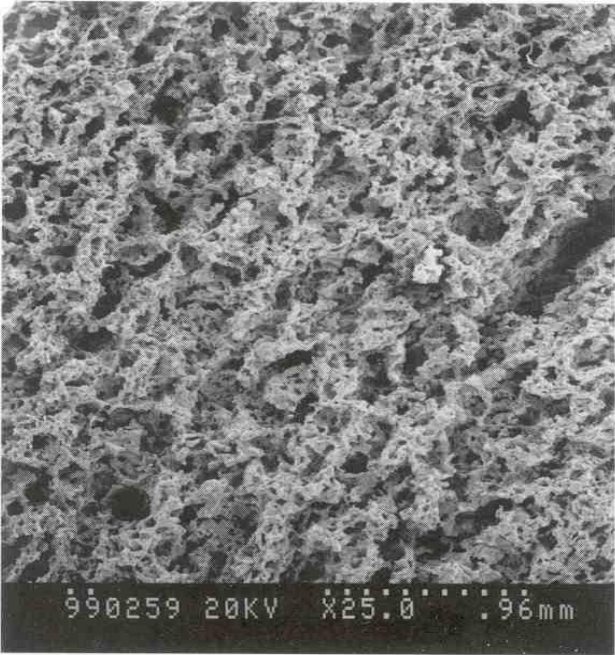
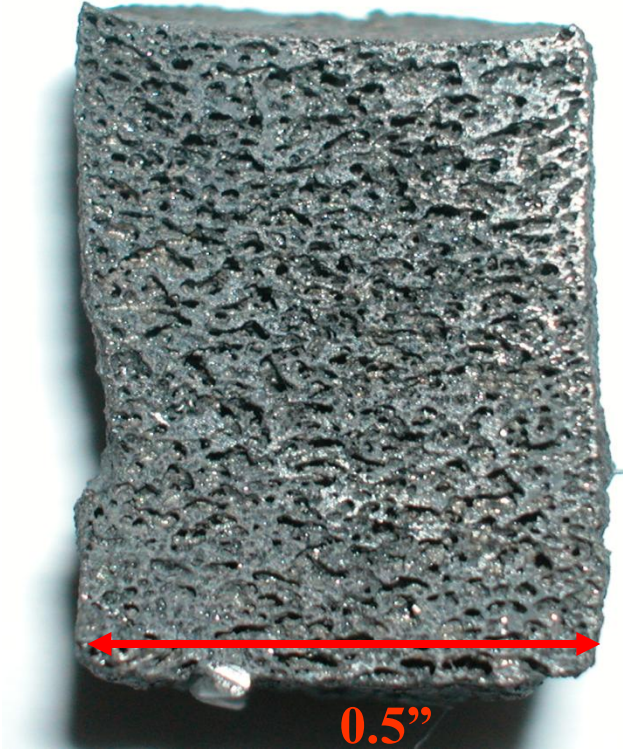


Figure 9. Surface morphology of a sample reacted from a green pellet of 35%, and degree of expansion of ~60% during combustion synthesis ( $P_a = 77\%$ ,  $P_o = 84\%$ ).

Porosity~80%



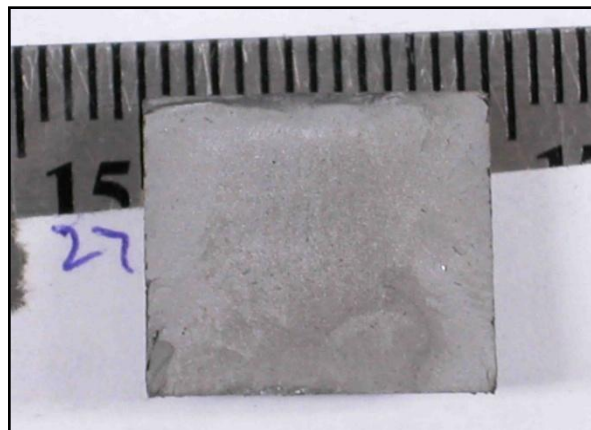
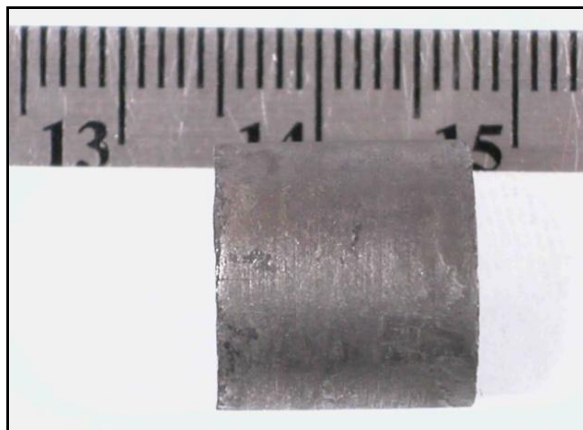
Porosity~60%



# Example Of SHS-Produced Dense Metal-Ceramic Composites



As-Reacted Sample,  
40-50% theoretical  
density typically



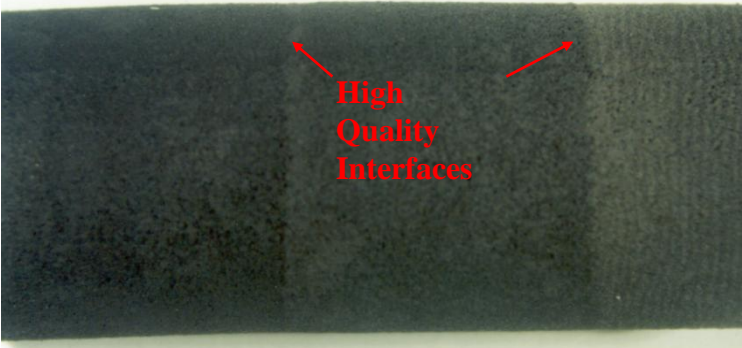
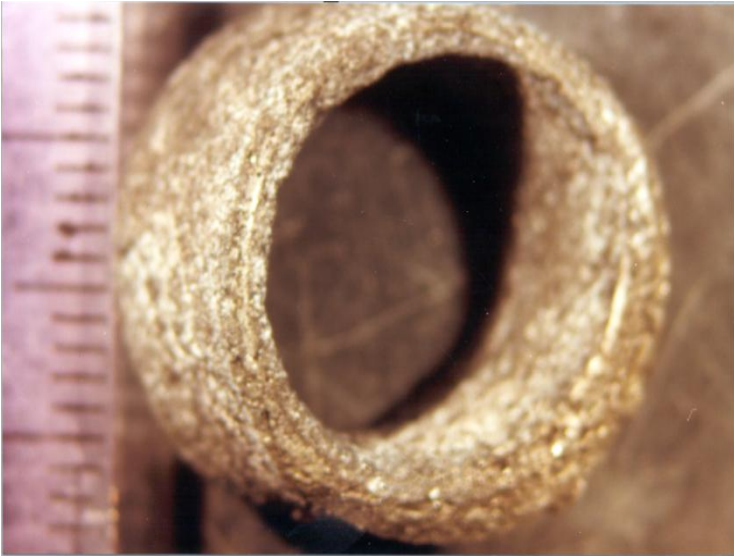
Dense, Pressed at  $\sim 70\text{MPa}$



# Example Of An SHS-Produced Net Shape Fabrication



**Stronger Shell**



# Lessons On The Effects of Gravity On Phases



## 1-g, settling

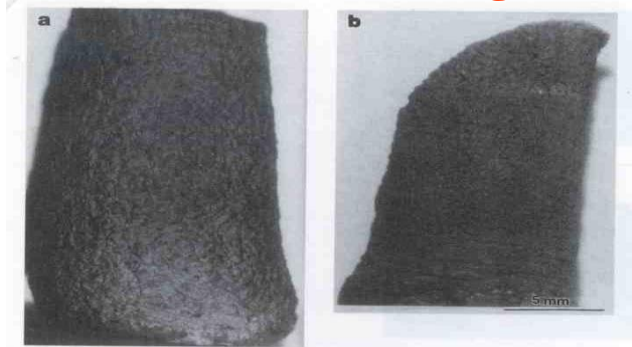
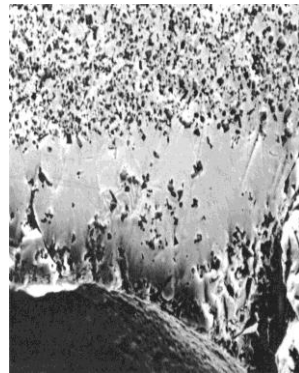
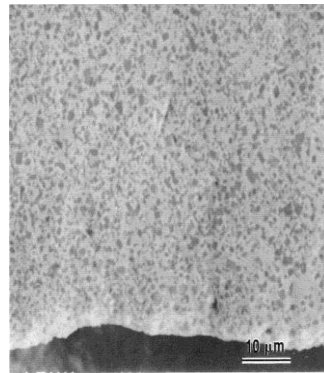


Fig. 3—Samples reacted under normal gravity: (a) 50 vol pct Ni<sub>3</sub>Ti and (b) 70 vol pct Ni<sub>3</sub>Ti.

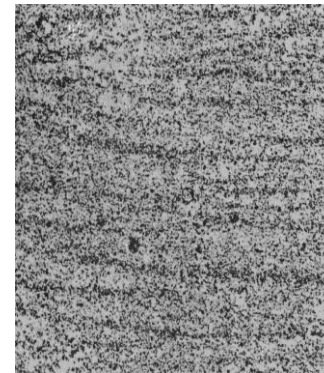
*Substantial sedimentation of ceramic phase in molten matrix, Yi, Moore, Guigné, (1997).*



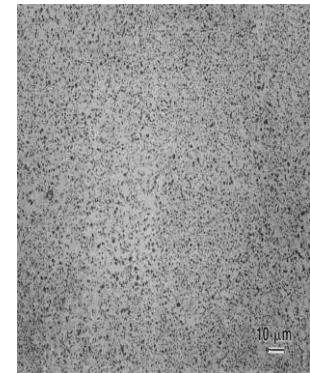
1-g



Low-g



1-g



Low-g

# Lessons On The Effects Of Gravity On Fluids



- Fluids (liquid and gas) are involved in the SHS Process
- Convective Flow of Fluids Induced by Gravity Affect Heat Transfer and SHS



***COSYM™  
Chamber***

## **Wave Propagation**

*Yi, Moore and Guigné  
(1997).*

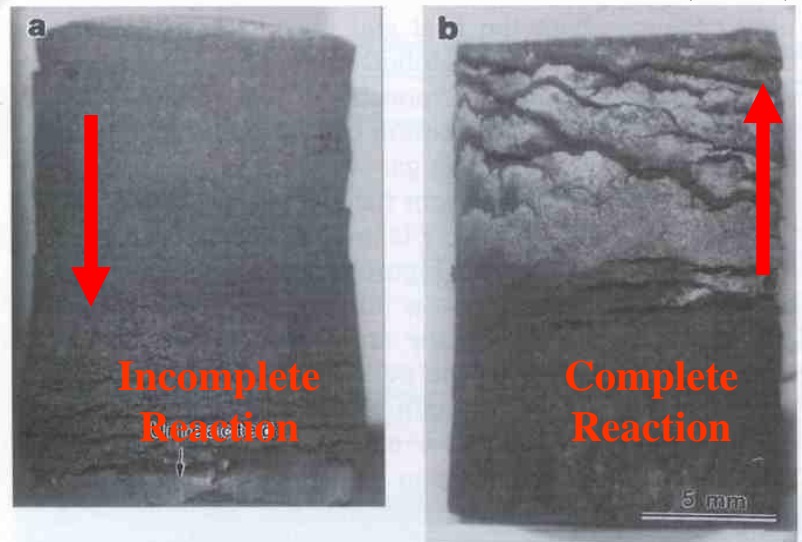


Fig. 7—Photographs of the 70 vol pct Al-HfB<sub>2</sub> samples ignited at the (a) top and (b) bottom of the pellets.

***Students could access COSYM™  
Ground And Parabolic SHS Facility***



# COSYM™



COSYM Parabolic Flight  
Payload  
Conducted 15 Flight Campaigns  
in Collaboration with GIL,  
CSM, CCACS and UC-Davis



Developed a Series of Materials

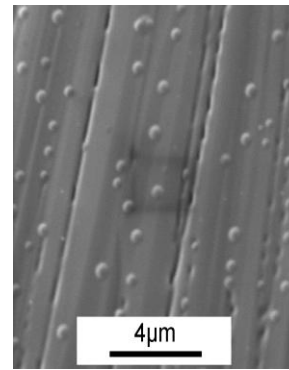
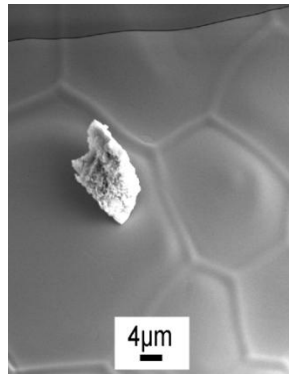




# Lessons On The Effects Of Gravity On Glasses



- **Promote Homogeneous Nucleation in  $\mu$ -g**
  - Calcium Phosphate (Castillo and Moore, 2003).
  - ZBLAN Glass (Varma, 1992, Tucker, 1997)
  - $\text{CaO-Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-SiO}_2\text{-BaO}$  Glass (Yi, Moore, Guigné, 2000)
- **Affect Crystallization**
  - $\text{Zr}_2\text{O}_3\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-Fe}$ , more tetragonal Zirconia at low-g (Odawara et al., 1993)
  - ZnS, Lattice Parameter Closer to Ideal Value (Goroshin et al., 1994)



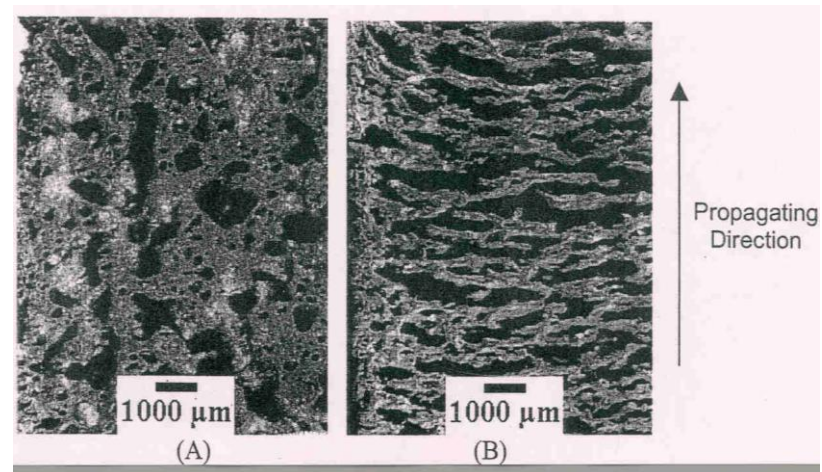
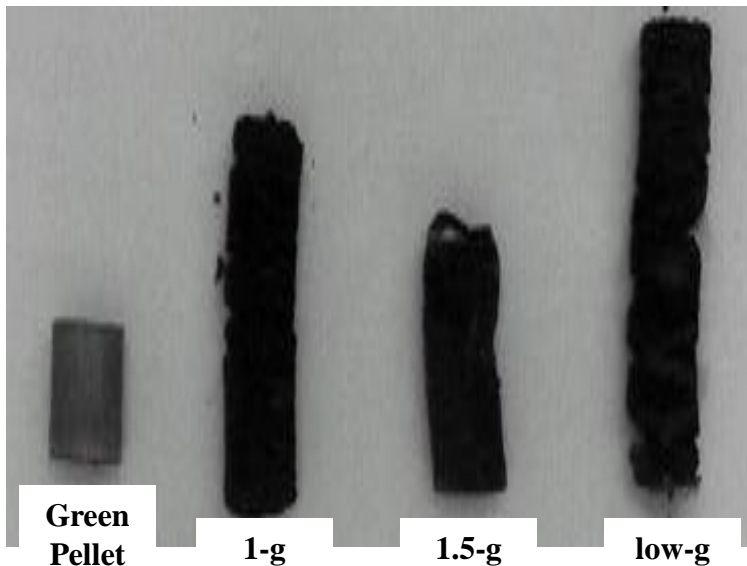
**SEM images of  $\text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$  produced at reduced gravity (left) and normal gravity (right)**  
(Castillo and Moore, 2003)

**Low-g, more amorphous, less crystals**

# Lessons On The Effects of Gravity On Pore Size



- Porosity and pore size (Shteinberg et al, 1991, Moore, 1994)
- Morphology of pores (Zhang & Moore, 2003)

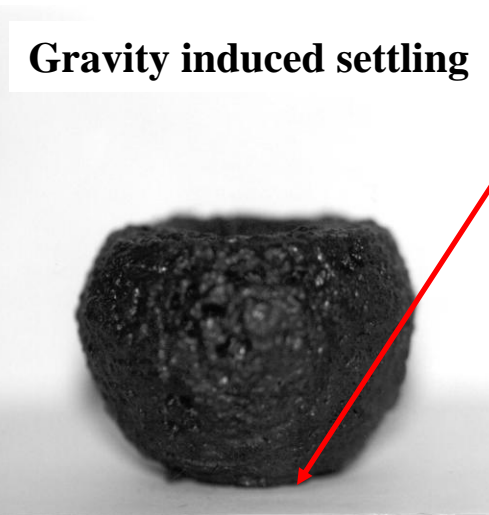
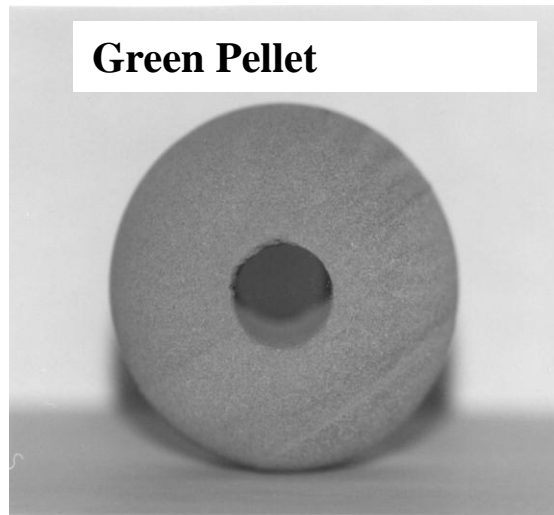


**A) Low-g, more closed pores**

**(B) 1-g, more open pores**

*More closed pores in low-g*

# Lessons On The Effects Of Gravity And Container On The SHS Process

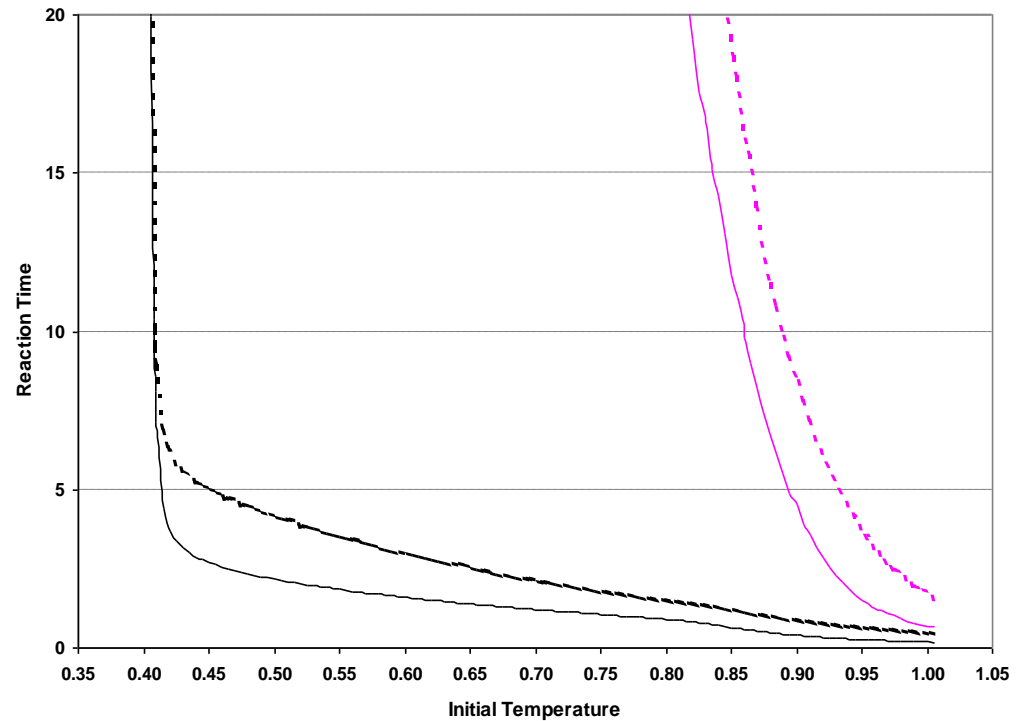


Photographs of a spherical green pellet and the same pellet after combustion synthesis. The green pellet had a density of 35%. The composition is  $50\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ - $30\text{CaO}$ - $10\text{SiO}_2$ - $10\text{BaO}$  (wt.%).

# Lessons On The Effects Of A Container On The SHS Process



- Reaction rate is higher for adiabatic (no Heat loss) conditions
- Reaction rate is reduced by a container



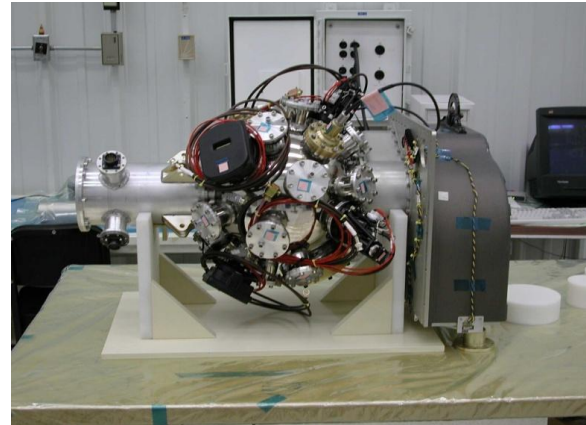


# Exposing The Physics Involved In Containerless Processing



## ACOUSTIC BEAM CONTAINERLESS PROCESSING

20 acoustic projectors generate individual acoustic beams as needed, to apply a direct force onto samples during their processing, pushing them back to the chamber center, only when required ...

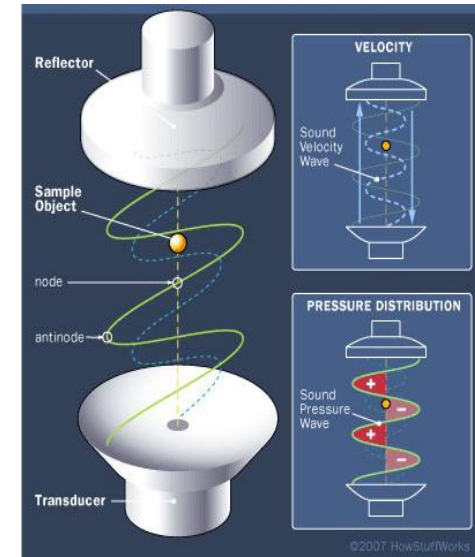
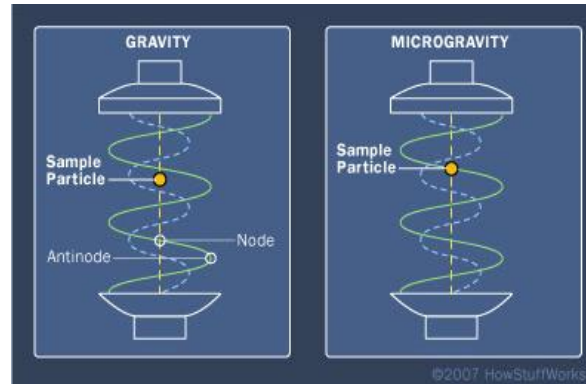


Acoustic Beam Projector



## TRADITIONAL STANDING WAVE LEVITATOR

Samples held in nodes with no restoring forces available to restore positions



“...Fingers Of Sound Vs Standing Waves.”

# Suspended Droplet



CSM's Dr. Masami Nagawa - particle studies in levitator

# Engaging Students Into Strategic Spacecraft Issues



## REQUIREMENTS TO WITHSTAND SPACE CRAFT RE-ENTRY CONDITIONS

- $T \sim 3000\text{K}$  ( $1650\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ): High  $T_m$ , Oxid. Resistant
- Aerodynamic force: Mech. Strong
- Prevent Plasma Generation: low open pores



Firing a piece of foam at a shuttle wing section at the estimated impact speed that the foam debris hit Columbia on launch left a telling result. - *NASA image*

# Issues to Engage Discussion : ie SiC Paste Tested on Discovery



## SiC

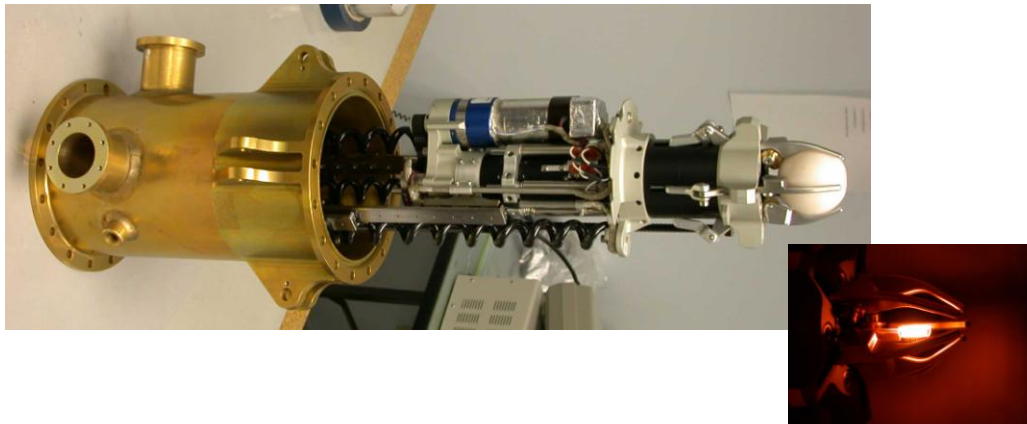
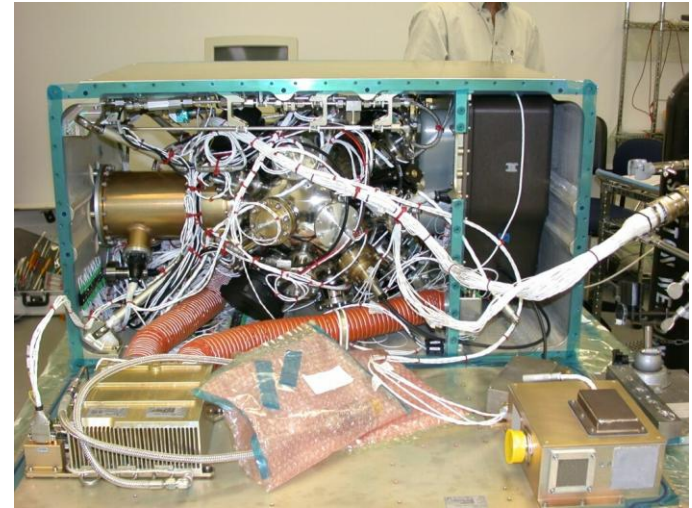
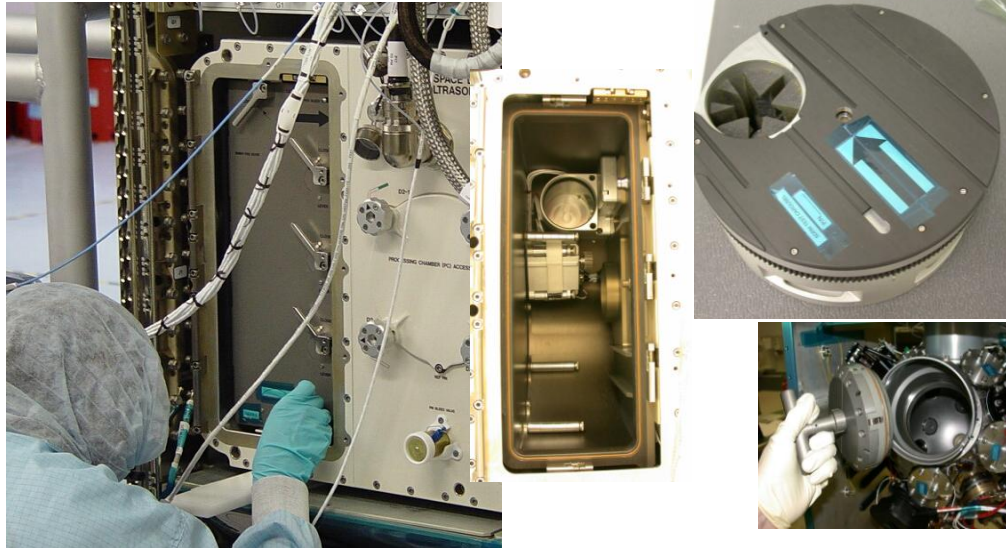
- High  $T_m$ , Oxidation-resistant
- Sintered at re-entry
- Mech. Strong? Density?
- For small cracks, holes?



Clad in a U.S. spacesuit, STS-114 mission specialist astronaut Soichi Noguchi - of JAXA - participates in a dry run "cure in place ablator applicator" test aboard NASA's KC-135 aircraft as part of return to flight readiness program. *From: NASA/JSC.*



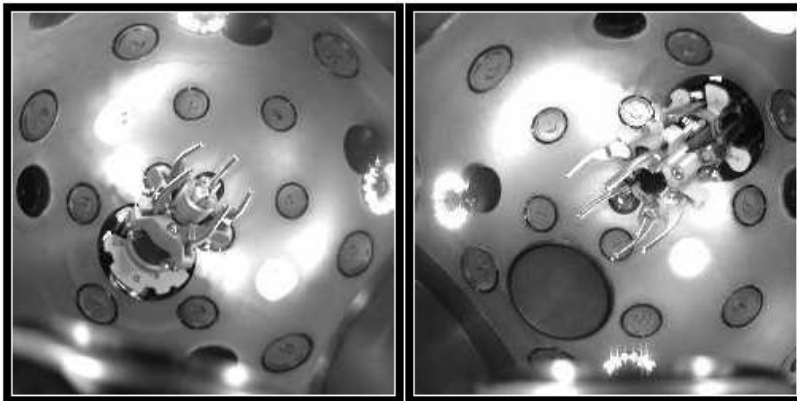
# Whilst Using Space-DRUMS Initiate Engineering Exchanges .....on the making of the *Space-DRUMS™ Facility*



# Core ISS Space-DRUMS™ Mission Team In Support of Student Projects



- Lead Scientist – Prof. Jacques Y. Guigné
- Program Operations and Re-Supply Coordinator – Mr. Ron Davidson
- Project Manager – Dr. D’Arcy Hart
- Ground Control Operators – Mr. André Pant and Dr. James Stacey
- Software Engineering Managers – Dr. James Stacey and Mr. Bill Hunt



*Fully Automated Versatile Facility, Very Little Astronaut Involvement And Ground Support Needed*

*Inside imagery of actuator was taken on April 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2010 at ~ 1830 GMT time; during on ISS Operations of the Material Handling System Checkout.*

**.....Ground Control TReK Station, Payload Engineering Support And Mission Utilization Paradise, Newfoundland , CANADA**