

# KEEPING COOL IN SPACE



1  
00:00:05,510 --> 00:00:03,830  
imagine you

2  
00:00:07,829 --> 00:00:05,520  
are on the moon

3  
00:00:10,390 --> 00:00:07,839  
your job for the next eight hours will

4  
00:00:13,270 --> 00:00:10,400  
be exploring traversing up and down

5  
00:00:14,629 --> 00:00:13,280  
lunar hills sampling rocks and setting

6  
00:00:17,349 --> 00:00:14,639  
up equipment

7  
00:00:19,189 --> 00:00:17,359  
temperatures can reach a blistering 250

8  
00:00:21,349 --> 00:00:19,199  
degrees fahrenheit

9  
00:00:24,630 --> 00:00:21,359  
luckily you have a portable life support

10  
00:00:27,670 --> 00:00:24,640  
system a backpack that provides oxygen

11  
00:00:30,870 --> 00:00:27,680  
water power and for the excruciating

12  
00:00:33,750 --> 00:00:30,880  
temperatures a cooling system

13  
00:00:35,670 --> 00:00:33,760

under the artemis program nasa and its

14

00:00:38,389 --> 00:00:35,680

partners are planning to return

15

00:00:41,750 --> 00:00:38,399

astronauts to the moon and the agency is

16

00:00:45,110 --> 00:00:41,760

testing new spacesuit technologies

17

00:00:47,670 --> 00:00:45,120

as a new age of exploration heats up

18

00:00:52,270 --> 00:00:47,680

engineers are looking to improve

19

00:00:56,389 --> 00:00:52,280

how to keep astronauts cool in space

20

00:00:59,029 --> 00:00:56,399

[Music]

21

00:01:01,510 --> 00:00:59,039

outside the international space station

22

00:01:02,709 --> 00:01:01,520

astronauts perform extra-vehicular

23

00:01:03,990 --> 00:01:02,719

activities

24

00:01:07,109 --> 00:01:04,000

evas

25

00:01:09,750 --> 00:01:07,119

also known as spacewalks

26

00:01:12,310 --> 00:01:09,760

during the apollo era spacewalks took

27

00:01:14,630 --> 00:01:12,320

place on the lunar surface and with the

28

00:01:17,510 --> 00:01:14,640

artemis program humankind will once

29

00:01:20,310 --> 00:01:17,520

again return to live and work in the

30

00:01:23,109 --> 00:01:20,320

harsh environment of the moon

31

00:01:25,990 --> 00:01:23,119

future plans call for spacewalks to last

32

00:01:28,070 --> 00:01:26,000

longer and be more demanding not just on

33

00:01:30,710 --> 00:01:28,080

the astronauts but also on the

34

00:01:34,789 --> 00:01:30,720

spacesuits and systems that protect them

35

00:01:39,190 --> 00:01:36,950

nasa has been working on advanced

36

00:01:40,550 --> 00:01:39,200

technologies needed for next generation

37

00:01:43,510 --> 00:01:40,560

spacesuits

38

00:01:46,149 --> 00:01:43,520

nasa's reference design the exploration

39

00:01:49,190 --> 00:01:46,159

extra vehicular mobility unit or the

40

00:01:52,069 --> 00:01:49,200

xemu features greater mobility

41

00:01:54,389 --> 00:01:52,079

visibility and flexibility this

42

00:01:56,550 --> 00:01:54,399

prototype is just the beginning

43

00:01:59,190 --> 00:01:56,560

to meet the needs of future exploration

44

00:02:01,749 --> 00:01:59,200

as part of the artemis program nasa will

45

00:02:04,630 --> 00:02:01,759

share its newest designs research and

46

00:02:06,870 --> 00:02:04,640

data with commercial industry whom nasa

47

00:02:09,270 --> 00:02:06,880

will partner with to build the next

48

00:02:11,110 --> 00:02:09,280

generation spacesuit it is an effort

49

00:02:14,309 --> 00:02:11,120

that will benefit from nasa's most

50

00:02:17,990 --> 00:02:14,319

recent studies and the agency's 50-plus

51  
00:02:20,790 --> 00:02:18,000  
years of spacewalk experience

52  
00:02:23,030 --> 00:02:20,800  
spacesuits are essentially a spacecraft

53  
00:02:25,030 --> 00:02:23,040  
made for one they have many important

54  
00:02:27,910 --> 00:02:25,040  
life preserving components

55  
00:02:29,830 --> 00:02:27,920  
but none is more complex than the system

56  
00:02:32,309 --> 00:02:29,840  
to regulate the temperature of the

57  
00:02:35,030 --> 00:02:32,319  
astronaut engineers call this cooling

58  
00:02:37,750 --> 00:02:35,040  
system the thermal control loop

59  
00:02:40,150 --> 00:02:37,760  
the thermal control loop is part of the

60  
00:02:42,869 --> 00:02:40,160  
portable life support system

61  
00:02:45,589 --> 00:02:42,879  
or the backpack that the astronaut wears

62  
00:02:47,750 --> 00:02:45,599  
when they do an eva the thermal control

63  
00:02:49,190 --> 00:02:47,760

loop is designed to keep the astronauts

64

00:02:51,750 --> 00:02:49,200

cool when the astronauts are doing

65

00:02:54,390 --> 00:02:51,760

spacewalks they can be exposed to

66

00:02:57,270 --> 00:02:54,400

extreme temperature swings

67

00:02:59,509 --> 00:02:57,280

say up to 250 degrees fahrenheit

68

00:03:02,470 --> 00:02:59,519

the thermal control loop is part of a

69

00:03:04,869 --> 00:03:02,480

system that consists of a liquid cooling

70

00:03:06,550 --> 00:03:04,879

ventilation garment or lcbg that the

71

00:03:09,750 --> 00:03:06,560

astronauts wear

72

00:03:11,270 --> 00:03:09,760

under the spacesuit it consists of tubes

73

00:03:13,430 --> 00:03:11,280

that are filled with water that

74

00:03:16,390 --> 00:03:13,440

circulate from water pumps in the

75

00:03:18,630 --> 00:03:16,400

backpack to keep the astronauts cool

76

00:03:21,270 --> 00:03:18,640

during the gemini program engineers

77

00:03:22,869 --> 00:03:21,280

realized that astronauts not only needed

78

00:03:25,670 --> 00:03:22,879

protection from the temperatures of

79

00:03:28,390 --> 00:03:25,680

space but also from the heat generated

80

00:03:29,670 --> 00:03:28,400

inside the suit from their own bodies as

81

00:03:31,350 --> 00:03:29,680

they worked

82

00:03:34,070 --> 00:03:31,360

originally the suit designers thought

83

00:03:36,470 --> 00:03:34,080

that air flow over the astronauts body

84

00:03:38,869 --> 00:03:36,480

would keep temperatures regulated what

85

00:03:41,589 --> 00:03:38,879

they discovered was that air cooling in

86

00:03:43,190 --> 00:03:41,599

a spacesuit is insufficient to do that

87

00:03:45,589 --> 00:03:43,200

job

88

00:03:47,910 --> 00:03:45,599

during the apollo era it was decided

89

00:03:50,070 --> 00:03:47,920

running cool water through a garment

90

00:03:52,710 --> 00:03:50,080

that covers the body could help keep the

91

00:03:55,110 --> 00:03:52,720

astronauts from overheating

92

00:03:57,589 --> 00:03:55,120

the means of cooling the astronaut was

93

00:04:01,350 --> 00:03:57,599

now an essential life-sustaining element

94

00:04:03,509 --> 00:04:01,360

to the spacesuit and was here to stay

95

00:04:06,789 --> 00:04:03,519

the space suit currently in use on the

96

00:04:09,350 --> 00:04:06,799

space station developed in the 1970s

97

00:04:11,670 --> 00:04:09,360

also uses a water cooled garment

98

00:04:13,670 --> 00:04:11,680

circulating water is still the best way

99

00:04:16,310 --> 00:04:13,680

to cool an astronaut however

100

00:04:18,789 --> 00:04:16,320

improvements can be made on how to move

101  
00:04:21,189 --> 00:04:18,799  
that water through the system using new

102  
00:04:23,350 --> 00:04:21,199  
technologies and materials to test how

103  
00:04:26,550 --> 00:04:23,360  
to make the essential cooling system

104  
00:04:29,430 --> 00:04:26,560  
safer and more reliable than ever before

105  
00:04:31,830 --> 00:04:29,440  
the result of this research is surfy the

106  
00:04:34,230 --> 00:04:31,840  
spacesuit evaporation rejection flight

107  
00:04:37,749 --> 00:04:34,240  
experiment all the critical elements of

108  
00:04:40,469 --> 00:04:37,759  
a spacesuit cooling system in one box

109  
00:04:43,030 --> 00:04:40,479  
two surfy units have been built one to

110  
00:04:45,590 --> 00:04:43,040  
work here on earth in our gravity and

111  
00:04:47,749 --> 00:04:45,600  
another surfer unit meant to be tested

112  
00:04:52,150 --> 00:04:47,759  
in the absence of gravity

113  
00:04:56,070 --> 00:04:54,390

onboard the international space station

114

00:04:58,469 --> 00:04:56,080

astronauts take advantage of the

115

00:05:01,029 --> 00:04:58,479

microgravity environment to perform a

116

00:05:03,510 --> 00:05:01,039

variety of science experiments and to

117

00:05:05,749 --> 00:05:03,520

test exploration technologies

118

00:05:08,469 --> 00:05:05,759

when engineers developed the spacesuits

119

00:05:10,870 --> 00:05:08,479

for the apollo and space shuttle eras

120

00:05:12,310 --> 00:05:10,880

nasa did not have a space station in

121

00:05:14,870 --> 00:05:12,320

operation

122

00:05:17,110 --> 00:05:14,880

today the station presents a perfect

123

00:05:19,670 --> 00:05:17,120

platform for engineers to use

124

00:05:21,990 --> 00:05:19,680

microgravity to put the surfy cooling

125

00:05:24,390 --> 00:05:22,000

system to the test

126

00:05:26,550 --> 00:05:24,400

in that experiment we will test

127

00:05:28,390 --> 00:05:26,560

a couple different versions of

128

00:05:30,790 --> 00:05:28,400

the water pump

129

00:05:32,550 --> 00:05:30,800

that will be used to circulate the water

130

00:05:34,310 --> 00:05:32,560

through the system we'll test

131

00:05:36,310 --> 00:05:34,320

temperature sensors we'll test pressure

132

00:05:38,550 --> 00:05:36,320

sensors integrate all those into one

133

00:05:40,390 --> 00:05:38,560

little package and test them for long

134

00:05:43,029 --> 00:05:40,400

duration to see how they'll perform over

135

00:05:44,870 --> 00:05:43,039

the expected life of a spacesuit surfy

136

00:05:47,270 --> 00:05:44,880

shows how the water will move through

137

00:05:49,909 --> 00:05:47,280

the system as if it were inside a

138

00:05:51,909 --> 00:05:49,919

spacesuit cooling the astronaut

139

00:05:54,870 --> 00:05:51,919

but the spacesuit cooling system needs

140

00:05:56,629 --> 00:05:54,880

to do more than just circulate water

141

00:05:59,189 --> 00:05:56,639

as the astronaut works their body

142

00:06:01,029 --> 00:05:59,199

generates heat which is transferred into

143

00:06:03,590 --> 00:06:01,039

the liquid cooling and ventilation

144

00:06:05,830 --> 00:06:03,600

garment a thermal control loop needs a

145

00:06:08,150 --> 00:06:05,840

way to remove the heat from the water

146

00:06:10,629 --> 00:06:08,160

that is circulating through the system

147

00:06:13,110 --> 00:06:10,639

that's where swimmy comes in spacesuit

148

00:06:16,309 --> 00:06:13,120

water membrane evaporator

149

00:06:19,270 --> 00:06:16,319

swimming consists of some porous hollow

150

00:06:21,510 --> 00:06:19,280

fiber membranes that are contained in a

151  
00:06:23,350 --> 00:06:21,520  
metal manifold when warm water flows

152  
00:06:25,990 --> 00:06:23,360  
through the pores membranes

153  
00:06:28,230 --> 00:06:26,000  
and then is exhausted into space the

154  
00:06:30,550 --> 00:06:28,240  
cool water continues through the porous

155  
00:06:33,670 --> 00:06:30,560  
fibers and continues to flow through the

156  
00:06:35,029 --> 00:06:33,680  
lcvg liquid ventilation garment to cool

157  
00:06:37,350 --> 00:06:35,039  
the astronaut

158  
00:06:39,749 --> 00:06:37,360  
with the means to run a cooling system

159  
00:06:42,309 --> 00:06:39,759  
and offload heat and gases the surfy

160  
00:06:45,110 --> 00:06:42,319  
unit runs for eight hours at a time the

161  
00:06:46,950 --> 00:06:45,120  
span of what a spacewalk might last in

162  
00:06:48,629 --> 00:06:46,960  
space or on the moon

163  
00:06:50,390 --> 00:06:48,639

the tests are run again and again

164

00:06:52,469 --> 00:06:50,400

simulating the rigors of what a

165

00:06:55,029 --> 00:06:52,479

spacesuit thermal control loop might

166

00:06:57,510 --> 00:06:55,039

encounter during its life cycle

167

00:06:58,870 --> 00:06:57,520

astronauts take water samples from surfy

168

00:07:01,189 --> 00:06:58,880

for analysis

169

00:07:03,589 --> 00:07:01,199

just as a spacesuit might sit in storage

170

00:07:06,309 --> 00:07:03,599

for a time between spacewalks like

171

00:07:08,950 --> 00:07:06,319

during a trip to the moon or mars surfy

172

00:07:11,270 --> 00:07:08,960

is sometimes switched off this time of

173

00:07:12,390 --> 00:07:11,280

dormancy is when contaminants can grow

174

00:07:15,110 --> 00:07:12,400

in the system

175

00:07:16,950 --> 00:07:15,120

that's when the bugs microbes grow in

176

00:07:20,070 --> 00:07:16,960

the water system and those little guys

177

00:07:21,749 --> 00:07:20,080

grow and they reproduce and they can

178

00:07:23,589 --> 00:07:21,759

grow through the system they'll clog

179

00:07:25,430 --> 00:07:23,599

your filters and once your filters get

180

00:07:27,670 --> 00:07:25,440

clogged the water stops flowing when the

181

00:07:30,070 --> 00:07:27,680

water stops flowing the suit stops

182

00:07:32,309 --> 00:07:30,080

cooling contaminants in the water are

183

00:07:34,550 --> 00:07:32,319

such a problem for current spacesuits

184

00:07:37,189 --> 00:07:34,560

that astronauts set aside time for

185

00:07:39,670 --> 00:07:37,199

regular water maintenance chores every

186

00:07:41,510 --> 00:07:39,680

90 days the surfy tests hope to

187

00:07:44,230 --> 00:07:41,520

demonstrate that new technologies and

188

00:07:46,070 --> 00:07:44,240

materials will be far more robust in

189

00:07:47,029 --> 00:07:46,080

working through water contamination

190

00:07:49,270 --> 00:07:47,039

issues

191

00:07:51,430 --> 00:07:49,280

reducing the risk of the cooling loop

192

00:07:53,430 --> 00:07:51,440

failing we don't have to worry about

193

00:07:55,430 --> 00:07:53,440

water quality we want to be able we've

194

00:07:56,950 --> 00:07:55,440

joked among the team we want to be able

195

00:07:59,270 --> 00:07:56,960

to pour chicken soup into the

196

00:08:01,110 --> 00:07:59,280

exploration eu and it'll still run the

197

00:08:03,589 --> 00:08:01,120

way it's supposed to run even if there's

198

00:08:05,589 --> 00:08:03,599

microbes in there that the system

199

00:08:07,270 --> 00:08:05,599

doesn't care so we want the filters to

200

00:08:09,029 --> 00:08:07,280

catch the microbes and if the filters

201  
00:08:10,629 --> 00:08:09,039  
don't catch the microbes and they flow

202  
00:08:12,550 --> 00:08:10,639  
through the pumps the pumps don't even

203  
00:08:14,230 --> 00:08:12,560  
notice the microbes or the contamination

204  
00:08:15,430 --> 00:08:14,240  
or whatever's in the water they keep

205  
00:08:17,749 --> 00:08:15,440  
operating the way they're supposed to

206  
00:08:20,150 --> 00:08:17,759  
operate we want our crews to be spending

207  
00:08:23,189 --> 00:08:20,160  
their time exploring not running

208  
00:08:25,430 --> 00:08:23,199  
maintenance procedures on our spacesuits

209  
00:08:28,710 --> 00:08:25,440  
all the testing for surfing in space is

210  
00:08:30,469 --> 00:08:28,720  
duplicated on earth with the twin surfi

211  
00:08:33,310 --> 00:08:30,479  
running in one g

212  
00:08:35,350 --> 00:08:33,320  
earth's gravity by testing here and

213  
00:08:37,589 --> 00:08:35,360

simultaneously testing in the

214

00:08:40,389 --> 00:08:37,599

microgravity of the space station

215

00:08:42,870 --> 00:08:40,399

engineers can infer how the cooling unit

216

00:08:45,910 --> 00:08:42,880

will run in the one-sixth gravity of the

217

00:08:47,829 --> 00:08:45,920

moon the one-third gravity of mars and

218

00:08:49,990 --> 00:08:47,839

all points in between

219

00:08:52,150 --> 00:08:50,000

the knowledge gained from building and

220

00:08:55,110 --> 00:08:52,160

testing the twin surface units is

221

00:08:57,990 --> 00:08:55,120

already paying off as work is underway

222

00:09:00,949 --> 00:08:58,000

building a full-size backpack for nasa's

223

00:09:02,790 --> 00:09:00,959

prototype exploration spacesuit how's it

224

00:09:05,190 --> 00:09:02,800

going to perform in microgravity well by

225

00:09:06,470 --> 00:09:05,200

sending surfy to space station we can

226

00:09:09,110 --> 00:09:06,480

actually test how it's going to perform

227

00:09:11,190 --> 00:09:09,120

in microgravity that in itself

228

00:09:13,430 --> 00:09:11,200

buys down the risk so now there's one

229

00:09:15,509 --> 00:09:13,440

less unknown that we have to worry about

230

00:09:19,030 --> 00:09:15,519

when we send our hardware off to do what

231

00:09:21,110 --> 00:09:19,040

it's supposed to do i am so excited that

232

00:09:23,350 --> 00:09:21,120

surfy swimmy is on orbit that we're

233

00:09:24,310 --> 00:09:23,360

working great our ground unit is working

234

00:09:26,630 --> 00:09:24,320

great

235

00:09:30,310 --> 00:09:26,640

surfy has made a difference we've had

236

00:09:33,790 --> 00:09:30,320

engineers scientists thermal analysis

237

00:09:36,389 --> 00:09:33,800

water experts it's been an exciting

238

00:09:38,310 --> 00:09:36,399

multi-discipline collaboration

239

00:09:41,030 --> 00:09:38,320

it's a collaboration that will inform

240

00:09:42,230 --> 00:09:41,040

spacesuit technologies for the moon and

241

00:09:44,550 --> 00:09:42,240

beyond

242

00:09:46,230 --> 00:09:44,560

a new design for a thermal control loop

243

00:09:48,070 --> 00:09:46,240

and its ability to help regulate

244

00:09:49,269 --> 00:09:48,080

temperatures for astronauts during

245

00:09:51,829 --> 00:09:49,279

exploration

246

00:09:52,790 --> 00:09:51,839

can benefit from the data gathered from

247

00:09:56,110 --> 00:09:52,800

surfy

248

00:10:10,949 --> 00:09:56,120

making it one cool little experiment