



1  
00:00:38,030 --> 00:00:00,579

[Music]

2  
00:00:39,710 --> 00:00:38,040

northwestern's Martian habitat adopts a

3  
00:00:41,690 --> 00:00:39,720

unique 3d printable Inner Sphere

4  
00:00:43,729 --> 00:00:41,700

closed-shell an outer parabolic dome

5  
00:00:46,130 --> 00:00:43,739

through the utilization of space

6  
00:00:48,170 --> 00:00:46,140

material and constructability the

7  
00:00:50,720 --> 00:00:48,180

habitat is set apart creating the

8  
00:00:52,280 --> 00:00:50,730

superior internal environment stable and

9  
00:00:52,700 --> 00:00:52,290

protected against the harsh from Martian

10  
00:00:54,680 --> 00:00:52,710

environment

11  
00:01:01,010 --> 00:00:54,690

this is made possible by three

12  
00:01:02,630 --> 00:01:01,020

distinguishing features the first key

13  
00:01:04,100 --> 00:01:02,640

aspect is the internal state of the

14

00:01:05,719 --> 00:01:04,110

structure which is made possible by

15

00:01:07,880 --> 00:01:05,729

printing over an inflatable pressure

16

00:01:10,130 --> 00:01:07,890

vessel an essential part of the cargo

17

00:01:11,960 --> 00:01:10,140

brought to Mars this allows our 3d

18

00:01:13,490 --> 00:01:11,970

printer to create a suspended geometry

19

00:01:15,889 --> 00:01:13,500

without jeopardizing the structural

20

00:01:17,780 --> 00:01:15,899

integrity during the build process this

21

00:01:19,490 --> 00:01:17,790

pressure vessel will also later serve as

22

00:01:21,320 --> 00:01:19,500

the primary barrier for maintaining an

23

00:01:25,040 --> 00:01:21,330

internal atmosphere which the structure

24

00:01:26,749 --> 00:01:25,050

itself could not hold the law the second

25

00:01:28,940 --> 00:01:26,759

feature of note is our entryway system

26  
00:01:30,290 --> 00:01:28,950  
the entryways extend from opposite ends

27  
00:01:32,060 --> 00:01:30,300  
of the structure and serve as the

28  
00:01:33,980 --> 00:01:32,070  
primary entrances and connections for

29  
00:01:35,570 --> 00:01:33,990  
astronauts rovers and equipment that

30  
00:01:37,910 --> 00:01:35,580  
will be essential for the daily work on

31  
00:01:39,890 --> 00:01:37,920  
Mars these connections are laid out on

32  
00:01:43,910 --> 00:01:39,900  
the main axis to permit future junctions

33  
00:01:45,440 --> 00:01:43,920  
with other pod units the last major

34  
00:01:47,149 --> 00:01:45,450  
component to highlight are the cross

35  
00:01:49,429 --> 00:01:47,159  
beams that form the main structural

36  
00:01:50,960 --> 00:01:49,439  
backbone of the dome these beams have

37  
00:01:53,120 --> 00:01:50,970  
been optimized for the required strength

38  
00:01:54,890 --> 00:01:53,130

under reduced gravity loading and Mars

39

00:01:57,230 --> 00:01:54,900

level wind loads while providing an

40

00:01:58,609 --> 00:01:57,240

adequate factor of safety they will be

41

00:02:00,679 --> 00:01:58,619

printed in tandem with the pressure

42

00:02:01,390 --> 00:02:00,689

vessel thus providing continuous shape

43

00:02:06,679 --> 00:02:01,400

and strength

44

00:02:11,640 --> 00:02:09,389

the interior layout is where this design

45

00:02:13,680 --> 00:02:11,650

truly sets itself apart the entire

46

00:02:16,410 --> 00:02:13,690

interior is based off of separating wet

47

00:02:17,790 --> 00:02:16,420

areas from dry areas wet rooms such as

48

00:02:19,350 --> 00:02:17,800

the lab in the kitchen are on the

49

00:02:21,809 --> 00:02:19,360

opposite side of the habitat for the dry

50

00:02:23,460 --> 00:02:21,819

rooms such as the bedrooms this allows

51  
00:02:25,199 --> 00:02:23,470  
for a concentration of plumbing and

52  
00:02:27,030 --> 00:02:25,209  
mechanical units within the wet side of

53  
00:02:29,190 --> 00:02:27,040  
the habitat which decreases the overall

54  
00:02:31,229 --> 00:02:29,200  
amount of resources necessary to create

55  
00:02:32,729 --> 00:02:31,239  
this habitat as well as eliminates

56  
00:02:36,479 --> 00:02:32,739  
excess materials running through the

57  
00:02:38,039 --> 00:02:36,489  
structures and floors and walls the

58  
00:02:39,839 --> 00:02:38,049  
placement of the various rooms in our

59  
00:02:41,640 --> 00:02:39,849  
habitat also demonstrates an intuitive

60  
00:02:43,710 --> 00:02:41,650  
understanding of how astronauts would

61  
00:02:45,240 --> 00:02:43,720  
move around and use the space the

62  
00:02:47,309 --> 00:02:45,250  
concentration of the bedrooms and

63  
00:02:49,380 --> 00:02:47,319

bathroom alongside an interior hallway

64

00:02:51,449 --> 00:02:49,390

creates privacy and allows for further

65

00:02:53,640 --> 00:02:51,459

separation not only of the wet and dry

66

00:02:55,920 --> 00:02:53,650

sections but also of the public and

67

00:02:58,410 --> 00:02:55,930

private our public wing includes the

68

00:03:00,330 --> 00:02:58,420

main living area workstation kitchen and

69

00:03:01,880 --> 00:03:00,340

laboratory and the private wing is

70

00:03:04,530 --> 00:03:01,890

composed of the bedrooms and bathroom

71

00:03:06,150 --> 00:03:04,540

privacy is necessary for astronauts who

72

00:03:08,339 --> 00:03:06,160

will be living in close quarters for an

73

00:03:10,319 --> 00:03:08,349

extended period of time this goal is

74

00:03:12,090 --> 00:03:10,329

achieved by creating a central wall that

75

00:03:13,349 --> 00:03:12,100

acts as a hallway barrier to separate

76  
00:03:15,660 --> 00:03:13,359  
the bedrooms from the rest of the space

77  
00:03:17,640 --> 00:03:15,670  
the wall will act functionally as a

78  
00:03:19,289 --> 00:03:17,650  
retractable divider which can be used to

79  
00:03:21,449 --> 00:03:19,299  
create a quieter entryway towards the

80  
00:03:23,340 --> 00:03:21,459  
bedrooms or can be adjusted to direct

81  
00:03:25,530 --> 00:03:23,350  
movement between adjacent attached units

82  
00:03:27,390 --> 00:03:25,540  
the sizing of the different areas was

83  
00:03:29,610 --> 00:03:27,400  
informed by the NASA high seas Mars

84  
00:03:31,650 --> 00:03:29,620  
habitat and the spherical shape allows

85  
00:03:37,650 --> 00:03:31,660  
the rooms to fit into a well spaced but

86  
00:03:42,040 --> 00:03:40,059  
additionally this design affords the

87  
00:03:44,260 --> 00:03:42,050  
ability to combine multiple units into a

88  
00:03:46,000 --> 00:03:44,270

large community of habitats the two

89

00:03:46,420 --> 00:03:46,010

hatch openings directly across from each

90

00:03:48,190 --> 00:03:46,430

other

91

00:03:50,290 --> 00:03:48,200

allow for easy connection at either end

92

00:03:51,790 --> 00:03:50,300

and with the creation of a central node

93

00:03:53,470 --> 00:03:51,800

building would lead to an expansive

94

00:04:05,100 --> 00:03:53,480

community that traverses the Martian

95

00:04:08,550 --> 00:04:07,170

our vision of the Larson habitat

96

00:04:10,530 --> 00:04:08,560

combines effective structural

97

00:04:12,630 --> 00:04:10,540

engineering the ability to build using

98

00:04:14,160 --> 00:04:12,640

martian materials an intuitive floor

99

00:04:15,960 --> 00:04:14,170

plan that creates private and public

100

00:04:18,030 --> 00:04:15,970

spaces while combining mechanical

101

00:04:19,740 --> 00:04:18,040

systems printer construction and the

102

00:04:22,200 --> 00:04:19,750

ability to connect habitats to create a

103

00:04:23,850 --> 00:04:22,210

community on the planet's surface we

104

00:04:25,650 --> 00:04:23,860

believe that future Martian expeditions

105

00:04:27,690 --> 00:04:25,660

can benefit from our design to complete

106

00:04:30,330 --> 00:04:27,700

NASA's mission to explore the universe

107

00:04:32,010 --> 00:04:30,340

and search for life and to inspire the

108

00:04:54,010 --> 00:04:32,020

next generation of explorers as only