



**Georgia
Tech** 
CREATING THE NEXT

Hybrid Dust Mitigation Brush Utilizing EDS and UV Technologies

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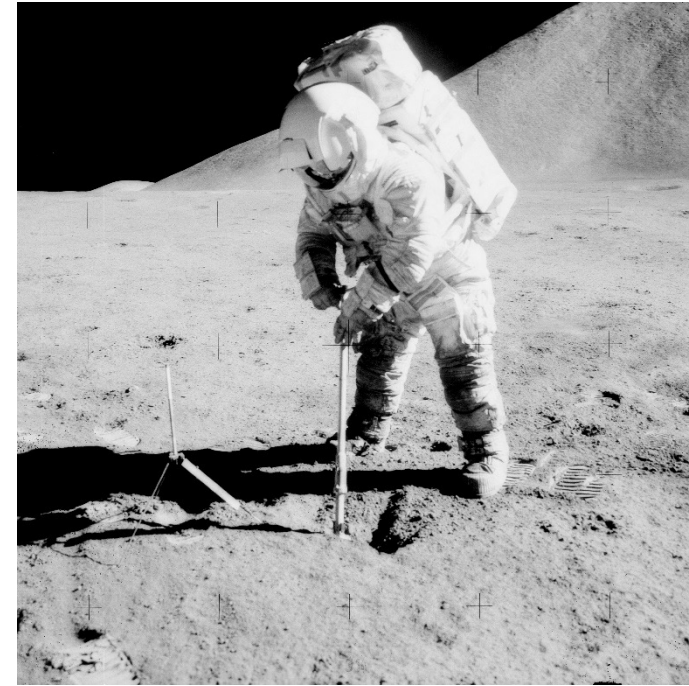
Dr. Micah J. Schaible, Dr. Zach D. Seibers, Dr. Thomas M. Orlando, Dr. Edgar G. Lightsey

Agenda

- Project Scope & Statement
- Proposed System
- Experimentation
- Findings & Conclusions

Project Scope & Statement

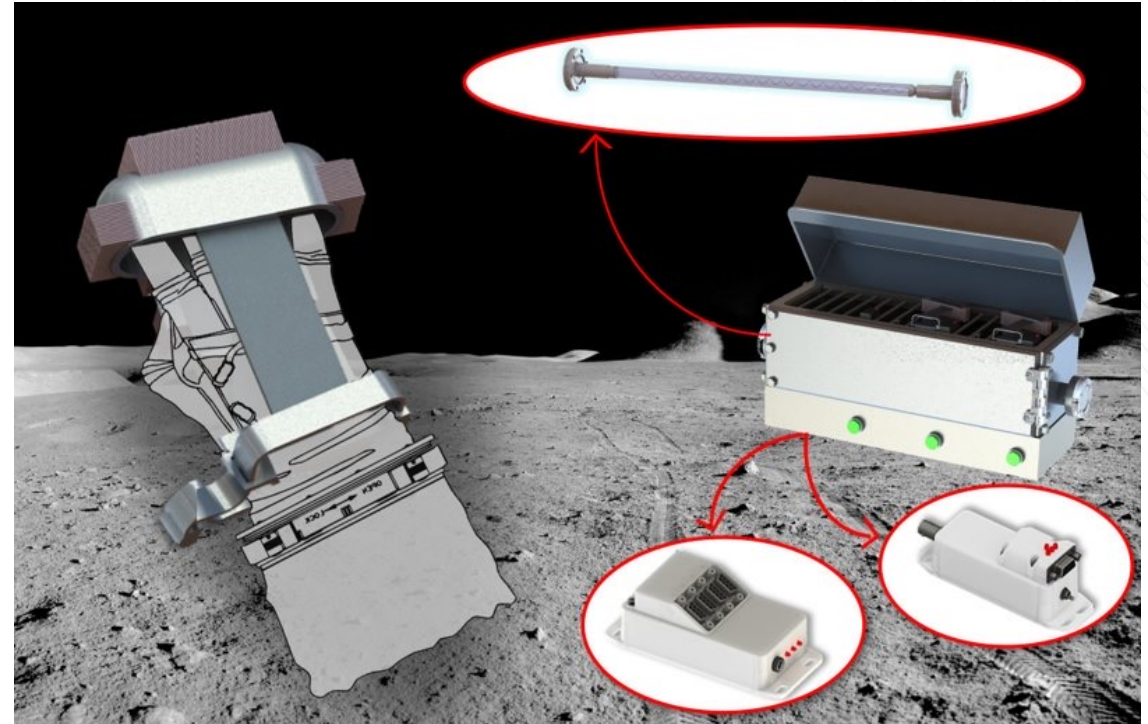
- Lunar dust accumulation poses an operational obstacle and health hazard to astronauts.
- Prior solutions for dust mitigation were marred by dust accumulation due to electrostatic adhesion
- **Focus:** mitigate lunar dust accumulation on astronaut suits



Astronaut James Irwin uses scoop during Apollo 15 EVA, NASA. 1971.

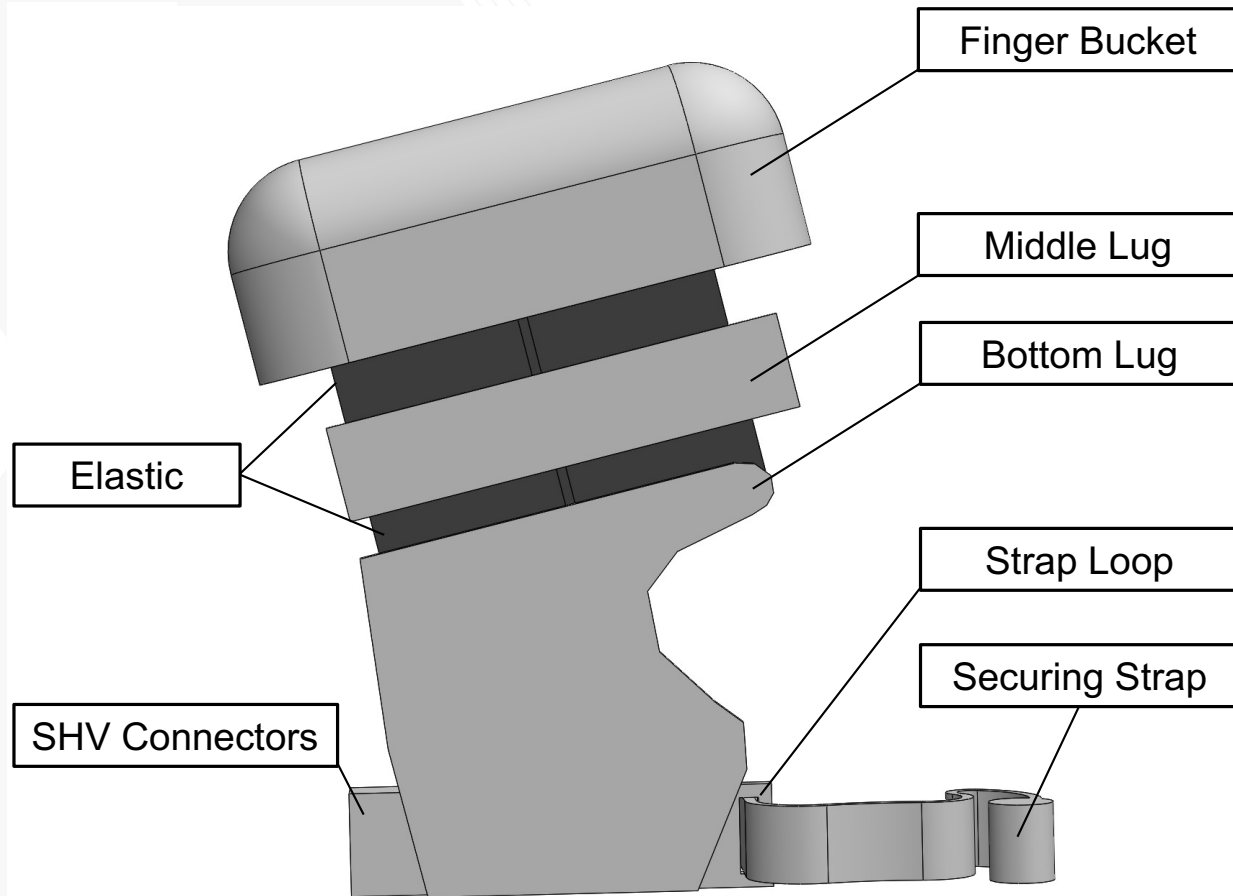
Proposed System

- Proposed solution:
 - Astronaut-centric ergonomic brush system that electrostatically charges and repels lunar dust with UV and 3D-EDS technology
- Multi-stage dust mitigation
 - Brush dust from astronaut suit
 - UV to charge present dust particles
 - EDS to repelled charged lunar dust



- Verification testing successfully shows dust mitigation
 - Effective EDS & UV implementation
 - Improvement: simultaneous implementation

Final Design



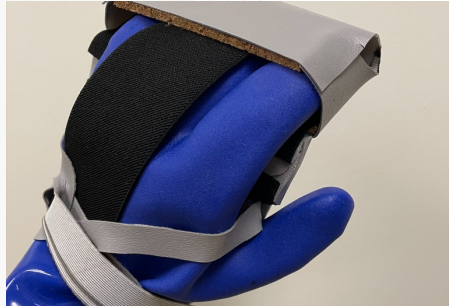
Flexible brush which secures over the xEMU glove. Bristles would be present on the palm and fingers of glove-brush

Advantages:

- Increased cleaning area on curved surfaces
- Reduced muscle fatigue
- Low mechanical complexity
- Intuitive design

Mechanically simple, flexible brush design optimized for astronaut use

Prototype



Verify:

- Functionality
 - Curving
- Ergonomics
 - Security without muscle actuation
 - Ease to don/doff
- Approximate Dimensions
- Identify Improvements

Web Based Control GUI

- Multi-Phase arbitrary waveform control
- Permit wide range of experiments

Phase Configuration

Phase A	Phase B	Phase C	Phase D
Shift: <input type="text" value="0.0"/>	Shift: <input type="text" value="120"/>	Shift: <input type="text" value="240"/>	Shift: <input type="text" value="0.0"/>
Attenuation: <input type="text" value="0.0"/>	Attenuation: <input type="text" value="0.0"/>	Attenuation: <input type="text" value="0.0"/>	Attenuation: <input type="text" value="0.0"/>
Enable: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Enable: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Enable: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Enable: <input type="checkbox"/>

Waveform Configuration

(Sine Wave)

Shape:

Amplitude (V):

Offset (V):

Frequency (Hz):

Skew:

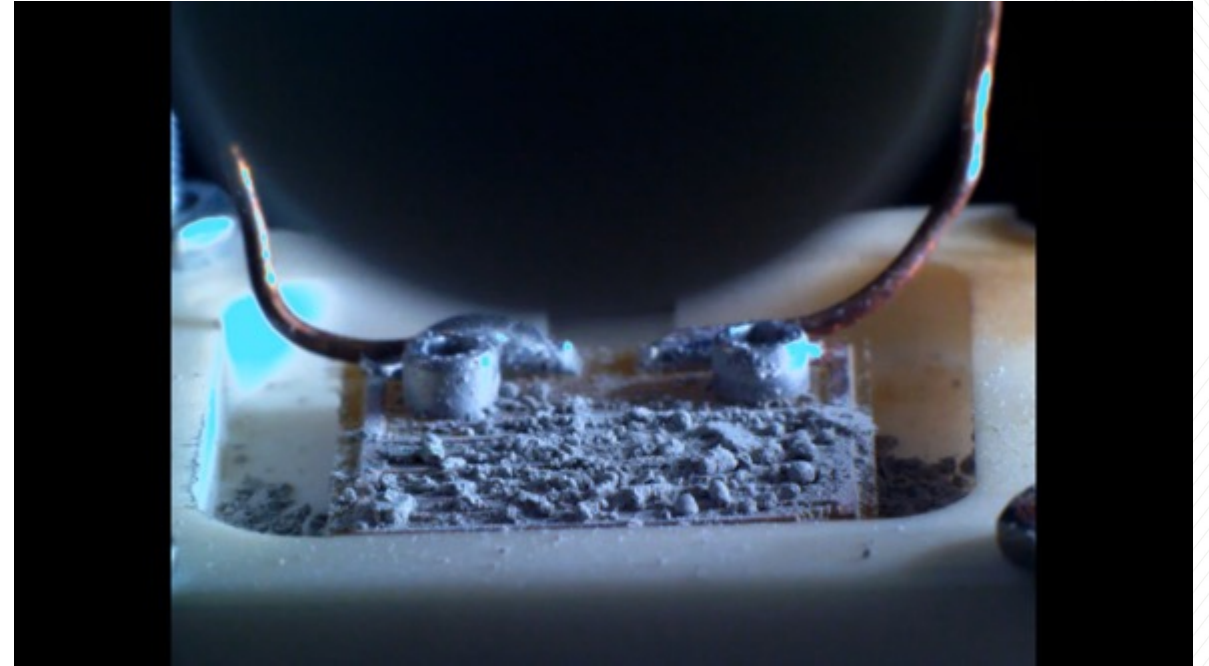
Output Preview

— Phase A
— Phase B
— Phase C

Control

2D EDS Chip Experiments

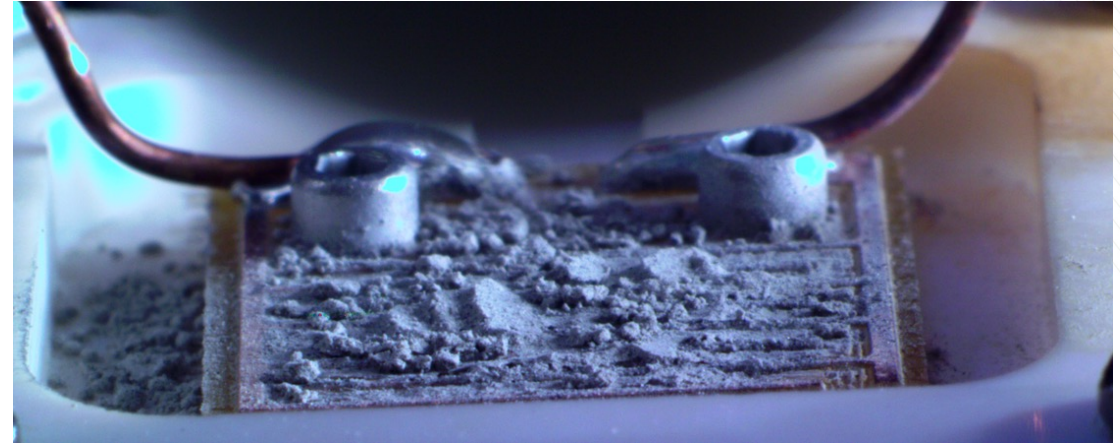
- Interdigitated chip
- First used variac and neon sign transformer
 - 60 Hz sine wave with 2-phase potential and 180° offset
- Effectively removed dust from chip surface
 - ~1.5 kV for initial movement
 - ~2.5 kV to remove most of dust
- Dust size distribution and thickness affect performance



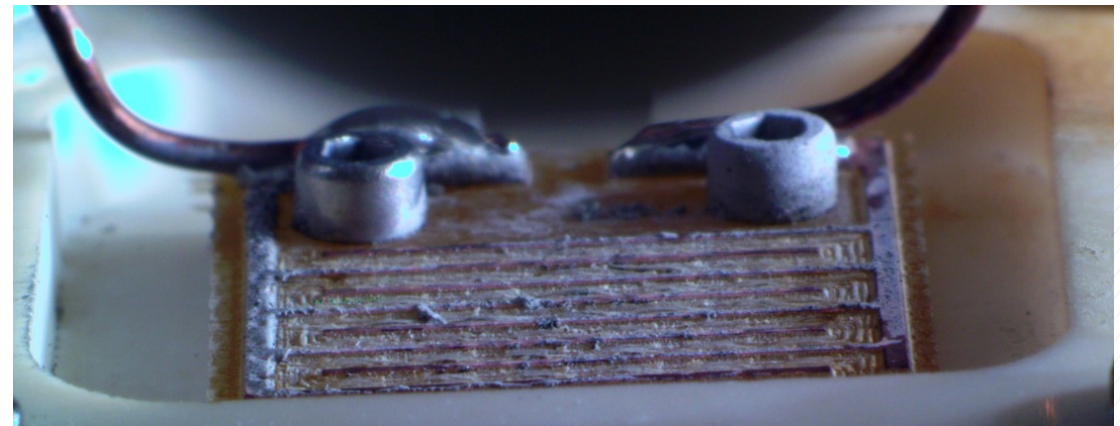
Effective dust repulsion accomplished with 2D EDS

UV Experiments

- 172 nm excimer lamp
- Minimum dust movement with UV-only
- Reduced EDS voltage requirement with photoelectric charging
 - Observed initial dust movement with 50% of voltage
- No latency for effectiveness



Dust on Interdigitated Chip “**before**” EDS and UV

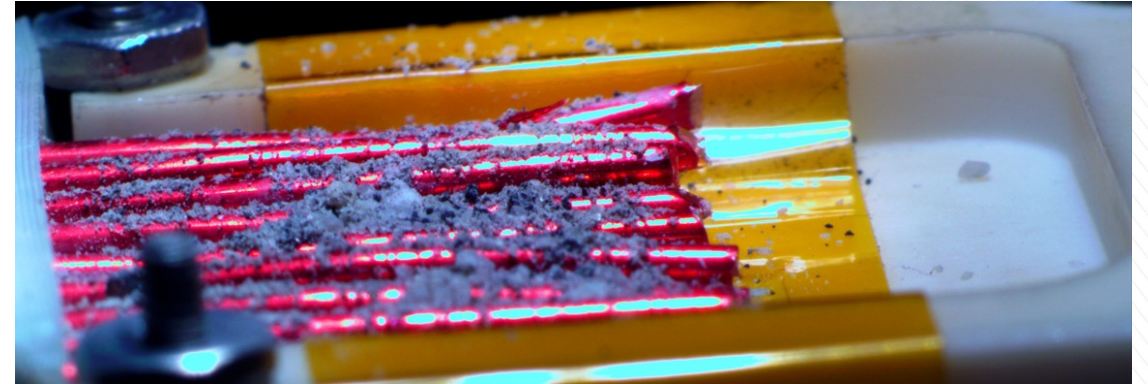


Dust on Interdigitated Chip “**after**” EDS and UV

Using UV enhances EDS effectiveness

3D Electrodes Experiments

- Linear pattern electrodes with alternating potential
- Impacting factors:
 - Diameter
 - Spacing
 - Coating
- Repelled smaller grain off electrode surfaces
- Dust propagated towards tip of electrodes
- UV enhanced effectiveness



3D Electrodes “before” EDS and UV



3D Electrodes “after” EDS and UV

Successful dust repulsion in desired direction from 3D electrodes

Integrated Bristles-Electrodes Experiments

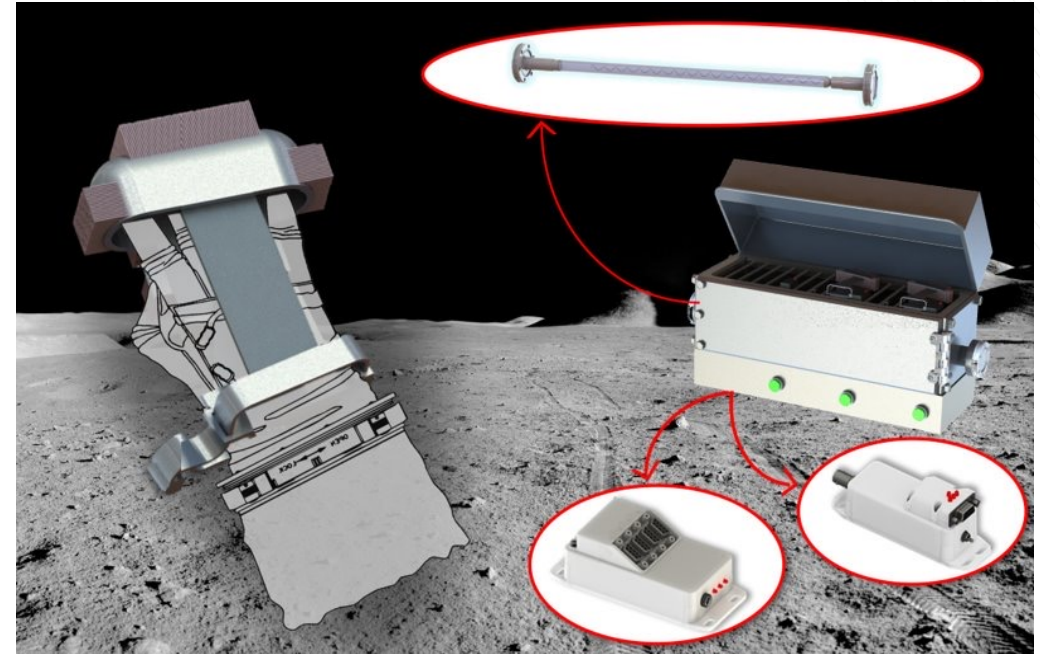
- Inserted coated electrodes into bristle clusters
- EDS triggered bristle vibration and repel dust out of bristles
- UV effective but caused Thunderon bristles to deform
- Tested alternative bristle material (nylon)
- Ideal bristle material
 - High dielectric permittivity
 - Low conductivity



Successful dust repulsion, need to improve bristle material due to UV

Strategic Knowledge Gaps Addressed

- SKG III-D-1: Lunar dust remediation
 - Demonstrated benefits of UV and EDS mitigation in unison
- SKG III-D-2: Regolith adhesion to human systems
 - Development of dust mitigation tools for astronaut use



BIG Ideas Challenge project coupled with REVEALS and SSERVI provided a path to connect science and technology, delivering solutions for implementation by STMD

Future Work

- Investigate alternate bristle and electrode material
 - Significant interest in Carbon Nano Tubes
- Quantify dust mitigation capabilities of hybrid EDS & UV technologies
 - Effects in 2D and 3D EDS
 - Possibilities of alternate emitter forms
- Develop functional prototype of 3D EDS brush
 - Multiple form factors for different applications

Thank you!