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# **CO<sub>2</sub> Removal and Atmosphere Revitalization Systems for Next Generation Space Flight**

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ARC Air Revitalization Group

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# Outline

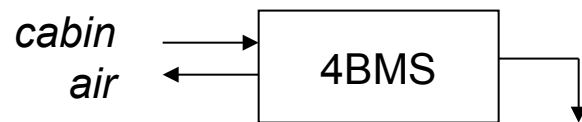
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- Design Objectives of Atmosphere Revitalization
  - Reliability
  - Low Power
  - Loop Closure
- ISS CO<sub>2</sub> Removal
- Low Power CO<sub>2</sub> Removal System
- Next Generation Atmosphere Revitalization



# Loop Closure

## Current ISS

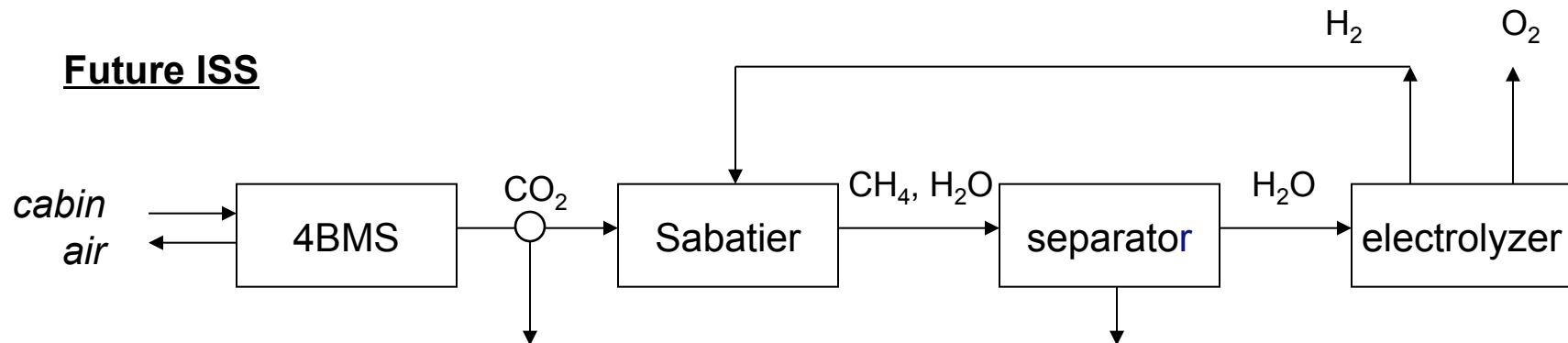


vent to space  
**1.0 kg CO<sub>2</sub> / day**

excess H<sub>2</sub> is vented also  
**(about 0.05 kg / day)**

**BASIS:**  
one Human Equivalent Unit  
(1 kg CO<sub>2</sub> generated / day)

## Future ISS

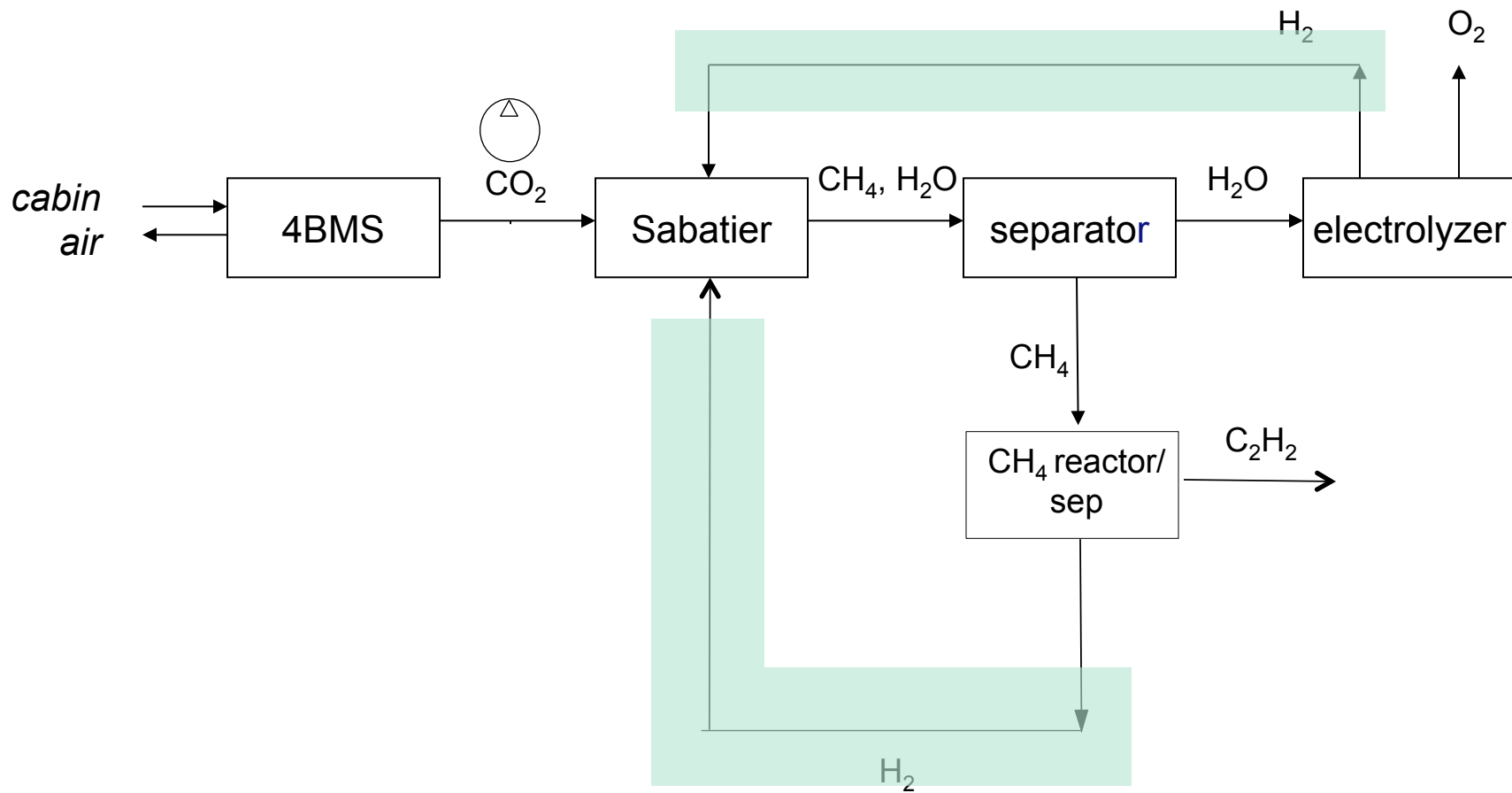


vent to space  
**0.5 kg CO<sub>2</sub> / day**

vent to space  
**0.18 kg CH<sub>4</sub> / day**

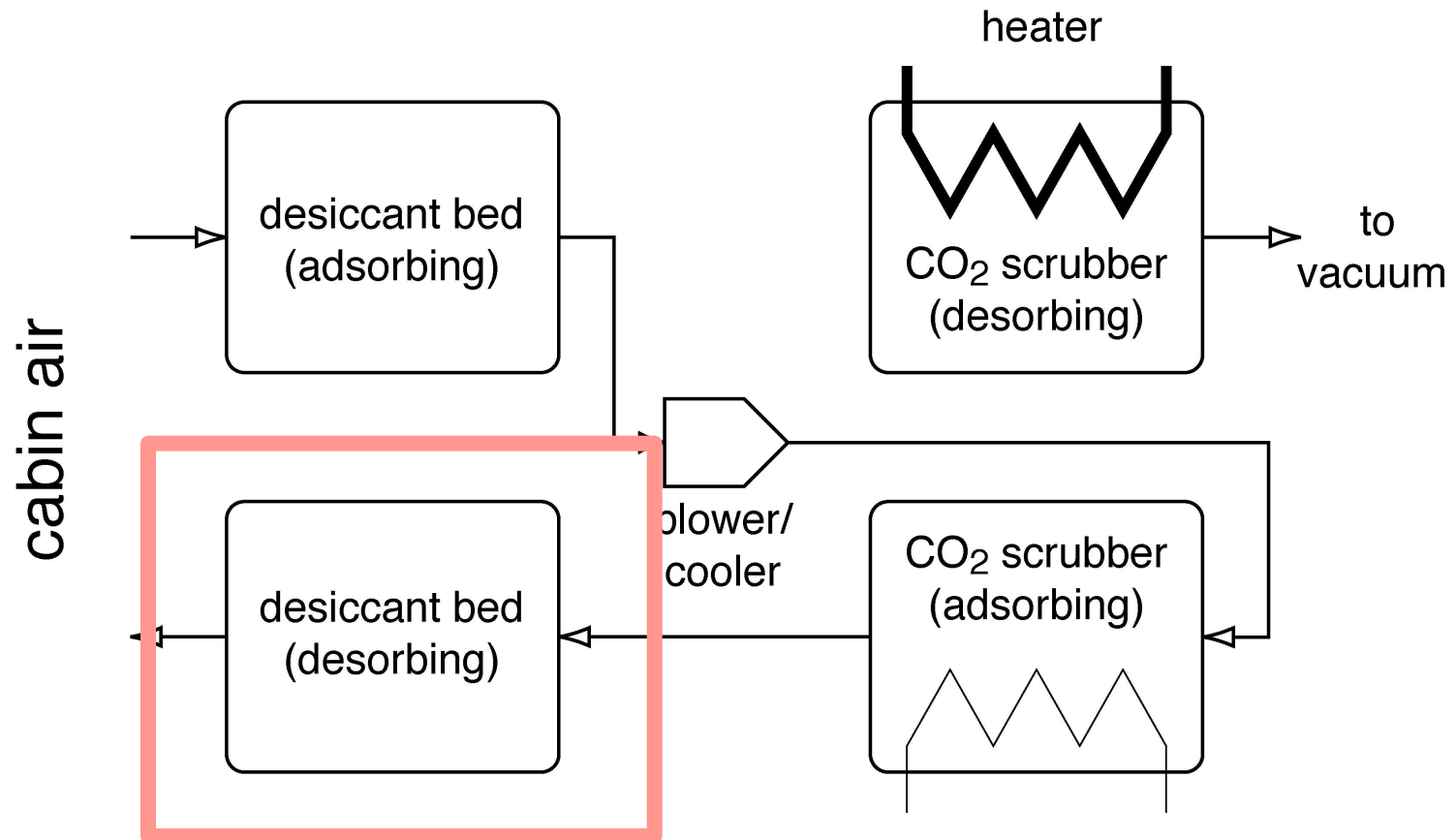


# Increased Loop Closure





# ISS CO2 Removal







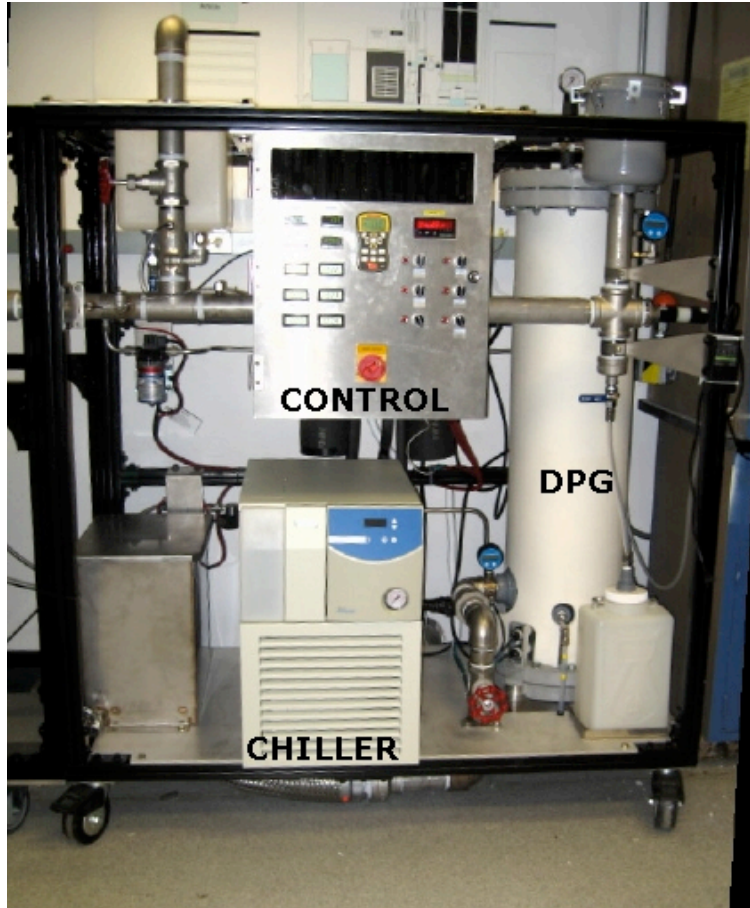
## Specifications

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PARAMETER	SPECIFICATION
Crew-size	4 (max)
CO <sub>2</sub> concentration	2600 ppm (average)
Cycle Time	60 minutes
Flow rate: process air inlet	850 slm
Temperature: process air inlet	8-10°C
Dewpoint: process air inlet	8°C
CO <sub>2</sub> delivery pressure	133 kPa
Adsorbent Cooling Method	process air and rack air for additional cooling



## Test Stand

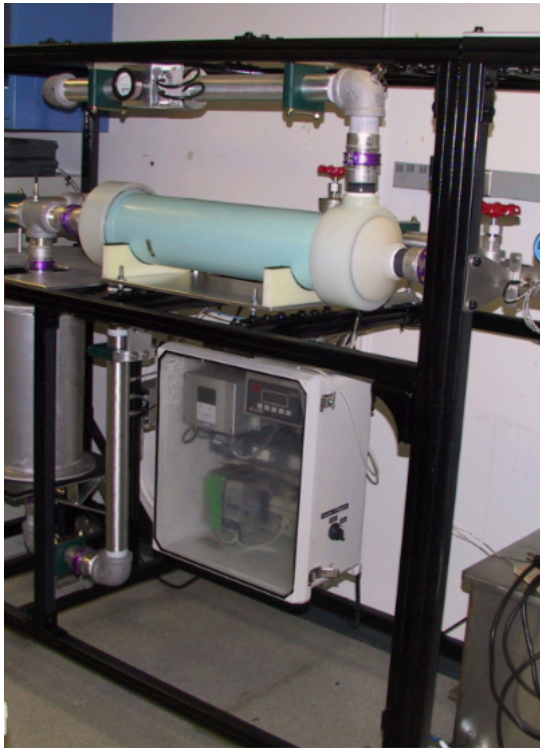


- \* Test platform for evaluation/ characterization of AR components
- \* Air Flow range : 0-1275 slm
- \* Air Temperature : 5°C-20°C
- \* Air Dewpoint : 5°C-20°C
- \* Air Relative Humidity : 35%-100%
- \* Supplemental Air Flow Range: 0-1416 slm
- \* Supplemental Air Flow Dewpoint: -70°C





## Dryer Orientation



- \* **Tube flow - 850 slm, Shell flow - 722 slm (85% of tube flow), Inlet DP - 8°C**
- \* **70% water-removal efficiency in horizontal orientation**
- \* **81% water-removal efficiency in vertical orientation**

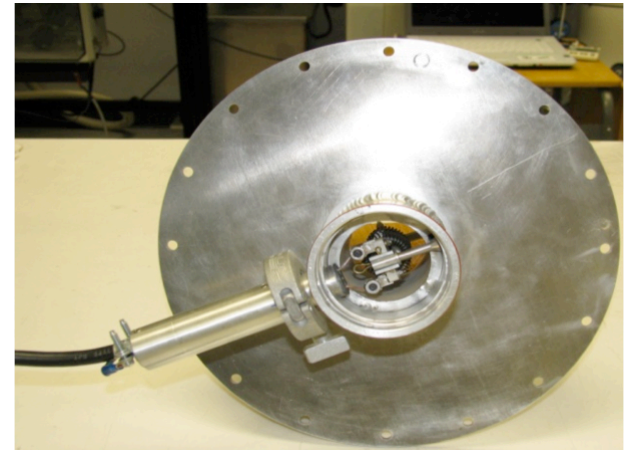


## Efficient Heating – In-line vs. proximal



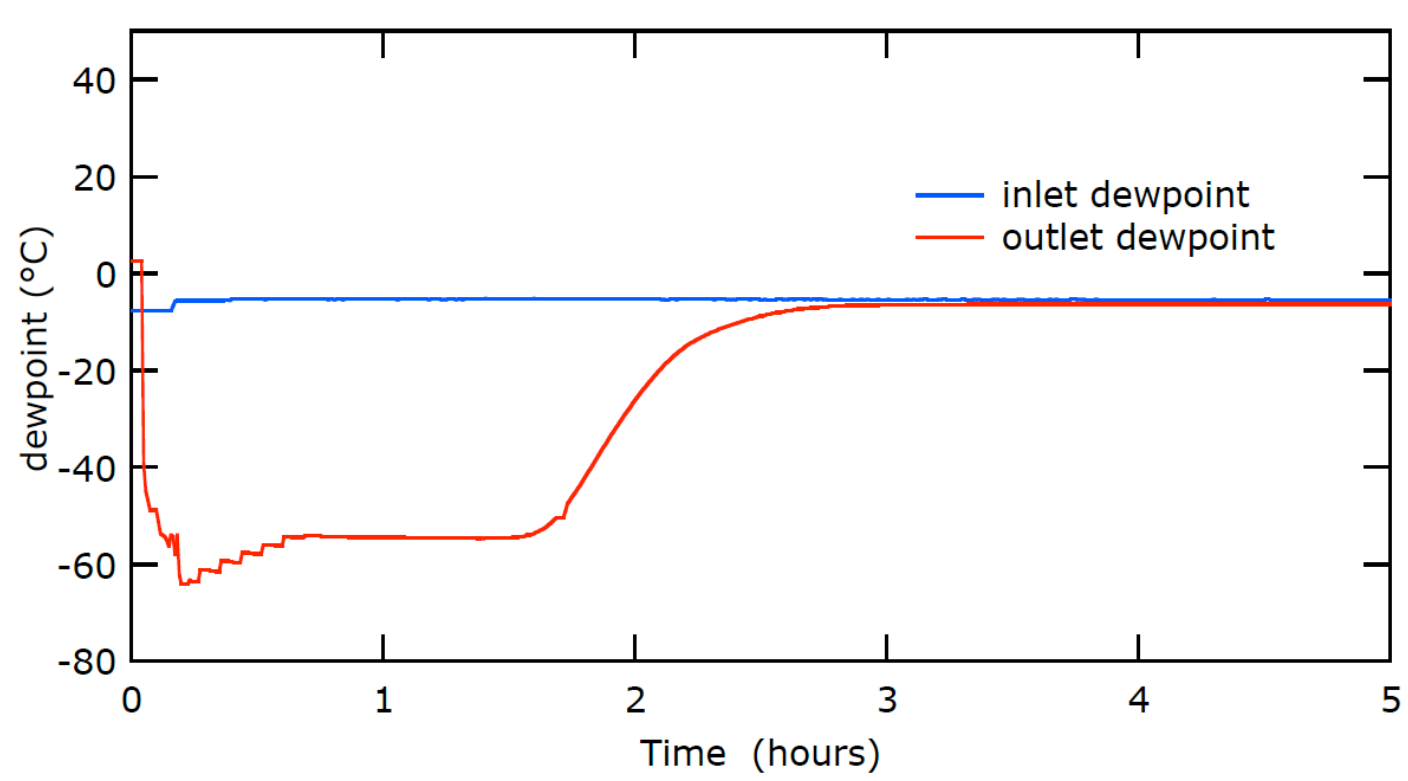
→ **Desiccant**

→ **Air Pre-Heater**



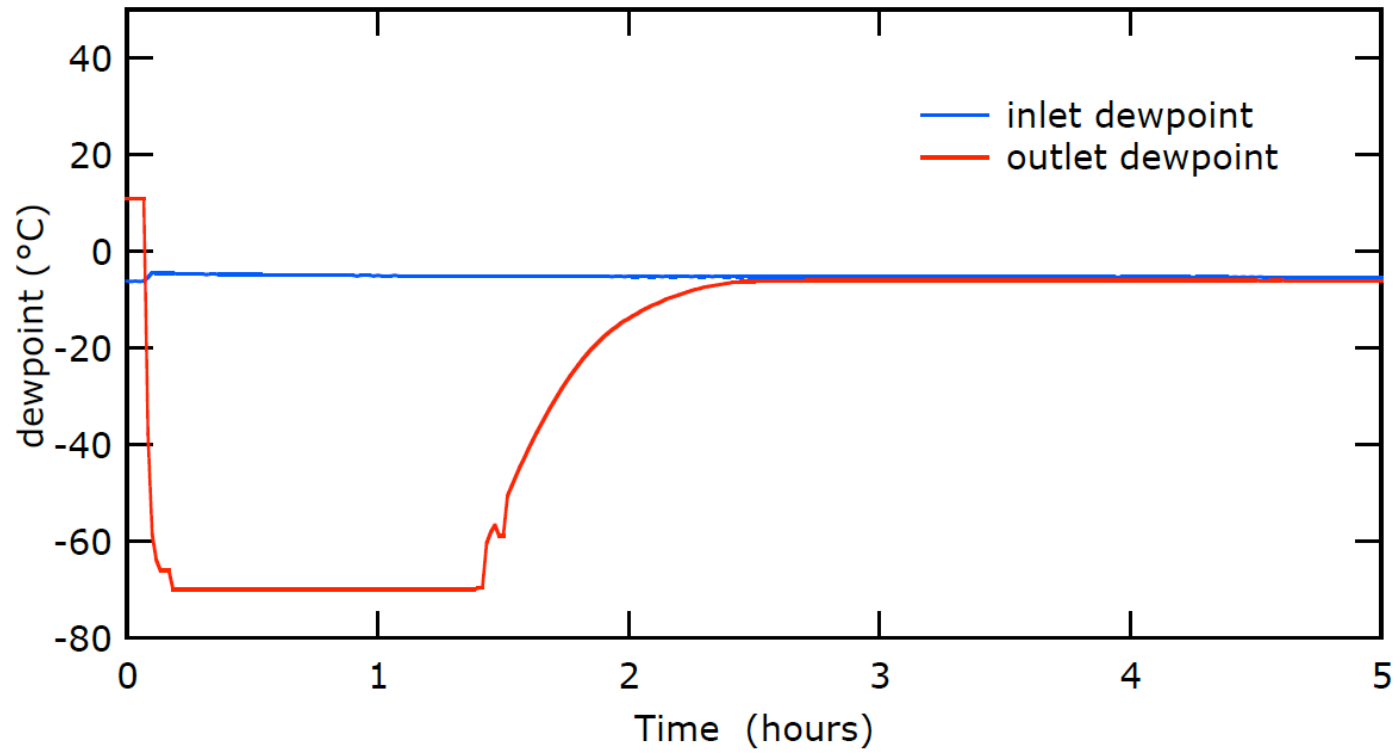


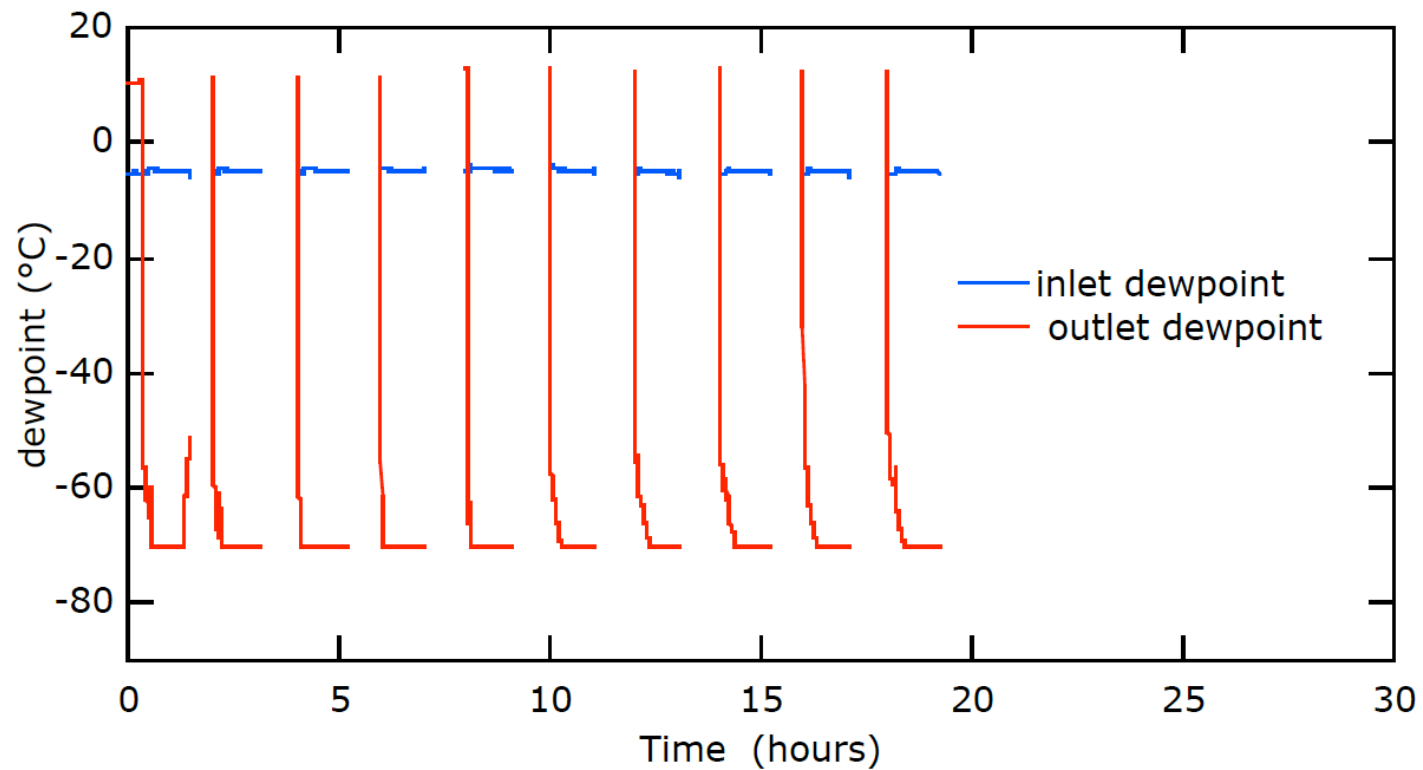
## In line





# Proximal

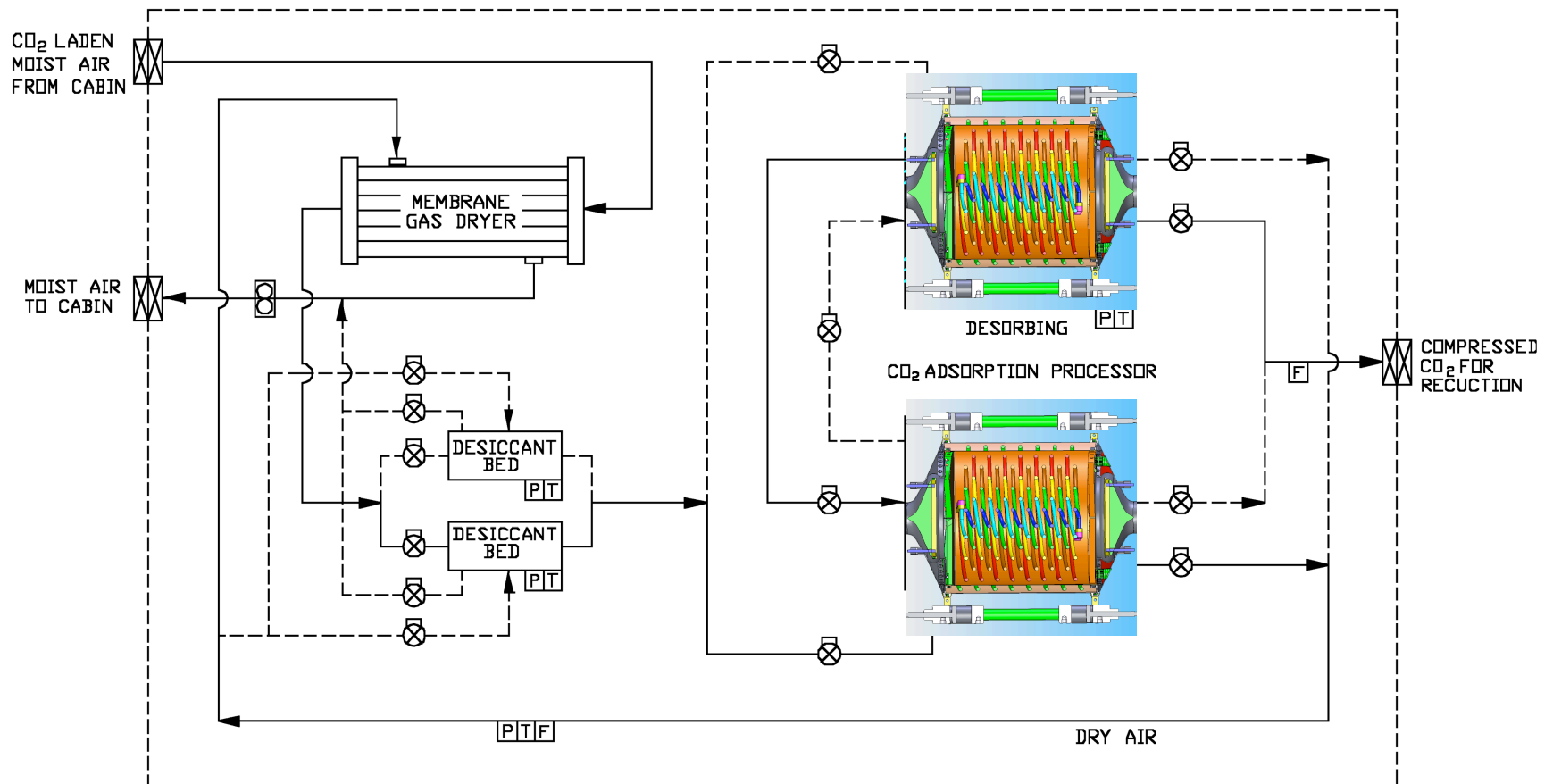




- \* **60-minute adsorption/desorption cycles**
- \* **Average power for desiccant regeneration – 250 W**



# Low Power CO<sub>2</sub> Removal - LPCOR



- \* **Passive membrane drying technology for low power**
- \* **Structured residual dryers for low power and reliability**
- \* **Integrated CO<sub>2</sub> capture and compression for loop closure and low power**





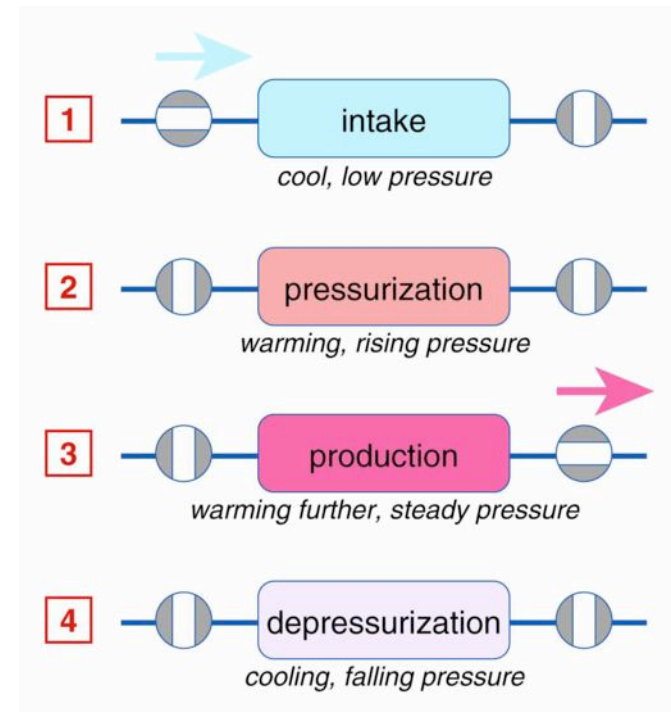
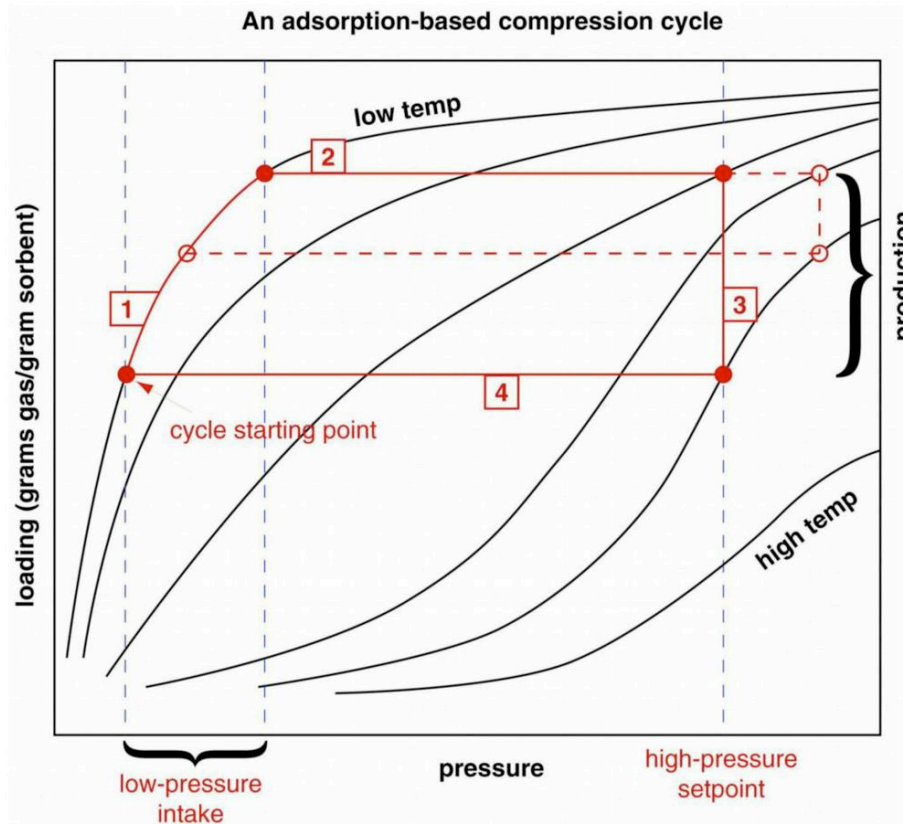
## 2-Stage Compressor



- \* Built-in inlet and outlet valves with integrated valve actuation assembly
- \* Concentric design with stage 1 embedded inside of stage 2
- \* Coiled heater assembly for uniform heating of each stage



# Operating Principle of TSAC







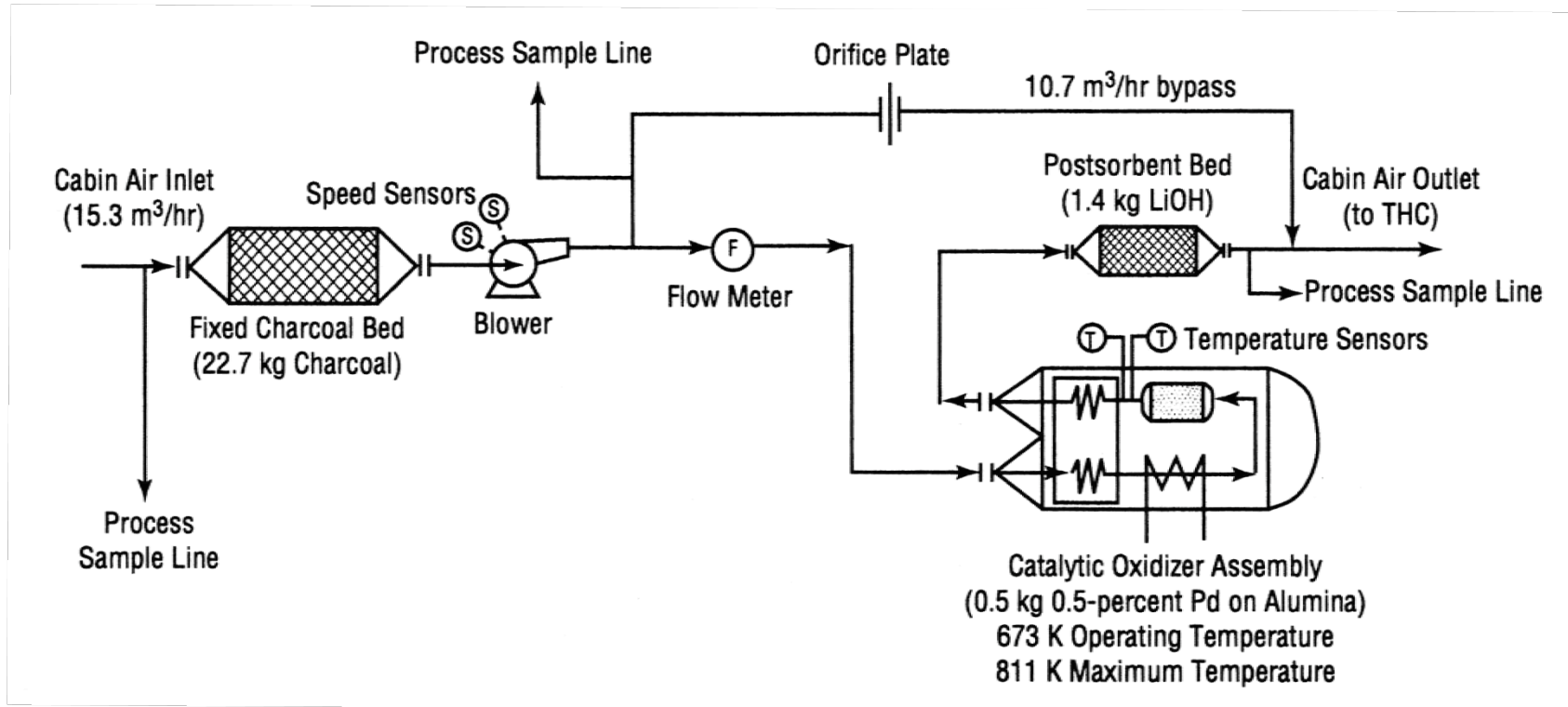
## Adsorption vs. Mechanical Compressor

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- No rapidly moving parts
- No vibration
- Proven reliability and sustainability



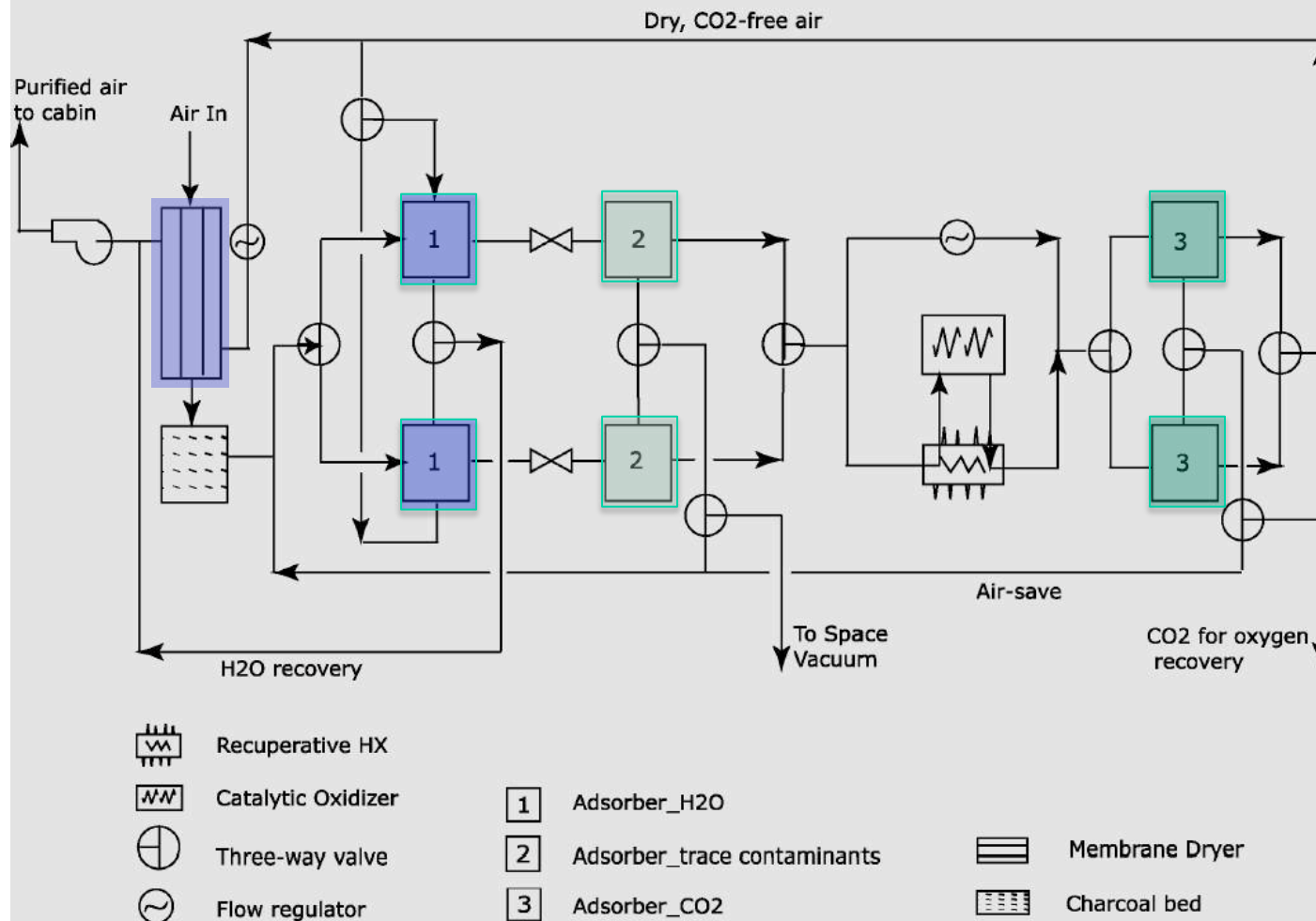
## ISS CO<sub>2</sub> and TCCS - separate loops





# Next Generation

- \* Combine CO<sub>2</sub> and TC functions
- \* Structured sorbents for low pressure drop and longevity





## Outline

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- **QUESTIONS**