

# Introduction of fundamentals of R&D in Hypergravity / Microgravity environments

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&  
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# Gravity

Milky Way:  $\sim 2.4 \cdot 10^{20}$  m

Solar system:  $5.9 \cdot 10^{12}$  m (incl. Pluto?!)

Sun:  $1.4 \cdot 10^9$  m

Earth:  $1.3 \cdot 10^7$  m

Human:  $\sim 2 \cdot 10^0$  m

Organs:  $\sim 2 \cdot 10^{-1}$  m

Cell:  $1 \cdot 10^{-5}$  m

Molecule (H):  $7.4 \cdot 10^{-11}$  m

$\sim 10^{12}$

$\sim 10^{12}$



Ring Nebula



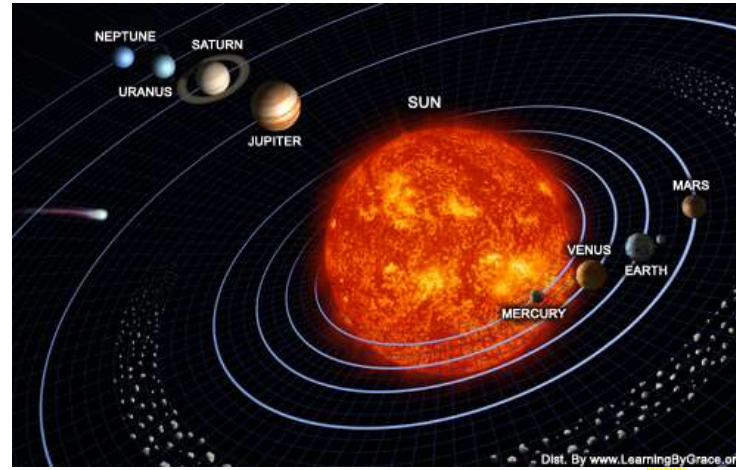
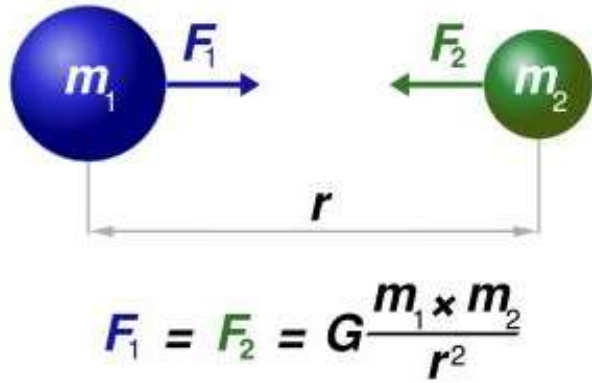
4 basic forces : weak nuclear force – strong nuclear force – electromagnetic force – **gravity**

# Gravity has (mainly) impact on:

- **Weight**
- **Hydrostatic Pressure**
- **Convection**
- **Buoyancy**
- **Sedimentation**

NB: Spaceflight holds more variables: e.g. isolation, radiation, atmosphere (pressure, gas composition), stress, training, .....

# Gravity and Mass - Weight



$$F = m \times a$$

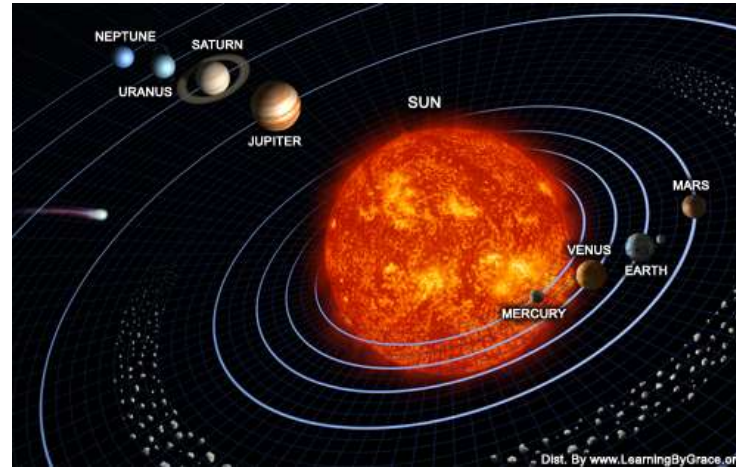
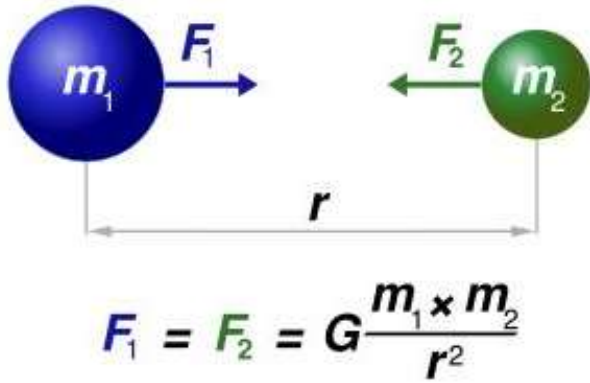
*i.e.*

$$F = m \times g$$

**'g' no 'G' !!**



# Gravity and Mass - Weight

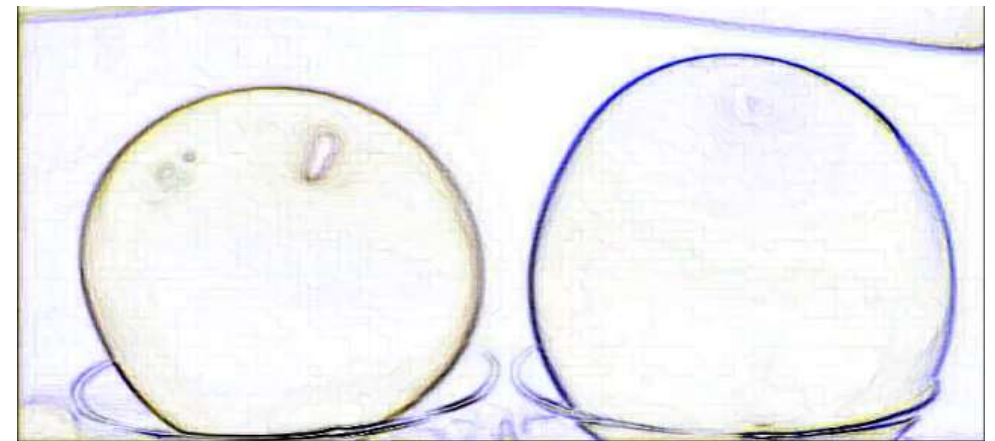


regular balloons

$\sim 15 \text{ cm}$



Large Diameter Centrifuge, LDC  
ESA-ESTEC Noordwijk, NL



air (light) vs water (heavy) balloon

# Hydrostatic pressure

$$P = F/A$$
$$= \rho A g h / A$$

Where:

**P** = pressure (Pa)

**F** = force (N)

**A** = surface area (m<sup>2</sup>)

**ρ** = density of the liquid or gas (g/cm<sup>3</sup>)

**g** = unit gravity (m/s<sup>2</sup>)

**h** = height of the liquid (or gas) column (m)



www

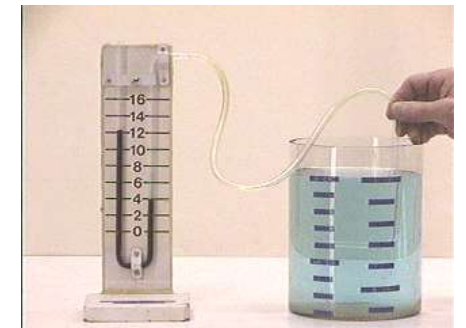
Normally, the pressure exerted by a fluid column is additional to atmospheric pressure. The total pressure would be:

$$P_{\text{tot}} = \rho g h + P_o$$

Where:

**P<sub>o</sub>** = atmospheric pressure (Pa)

Hydrostatic pressure is linearly proportional to **g**. Under pure weightlessness conditions, hydrostatic pressure due to weight is **zero**.



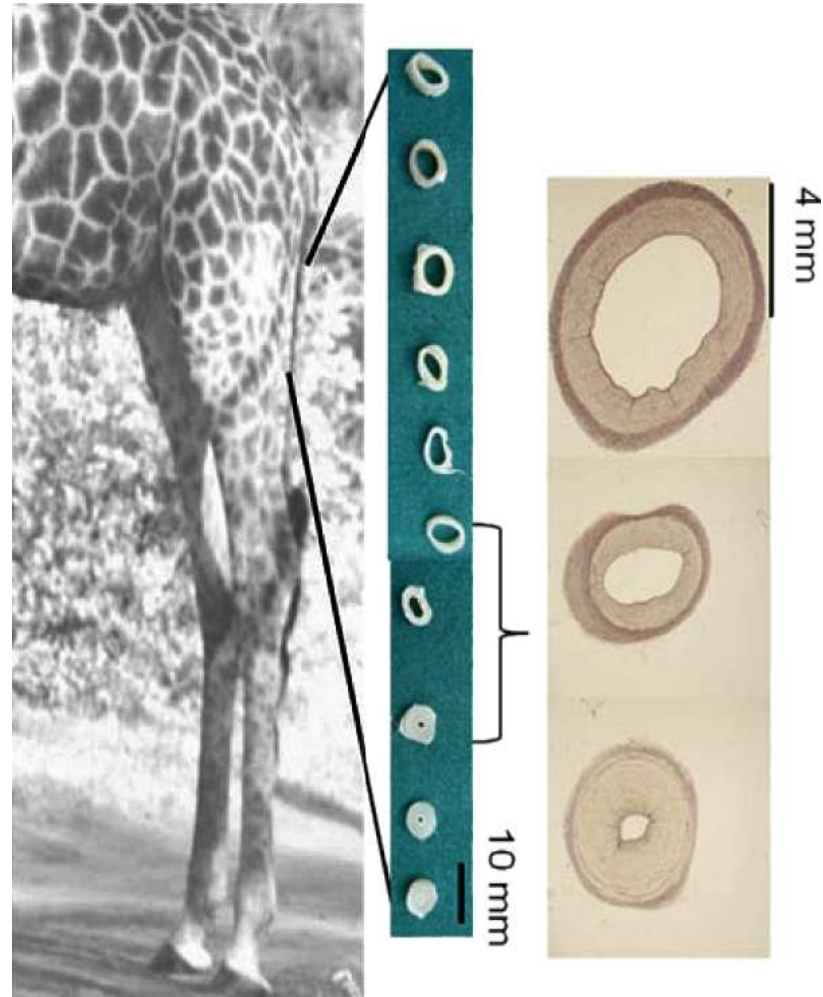
www

# Gravity and Hydrostatic Pressure

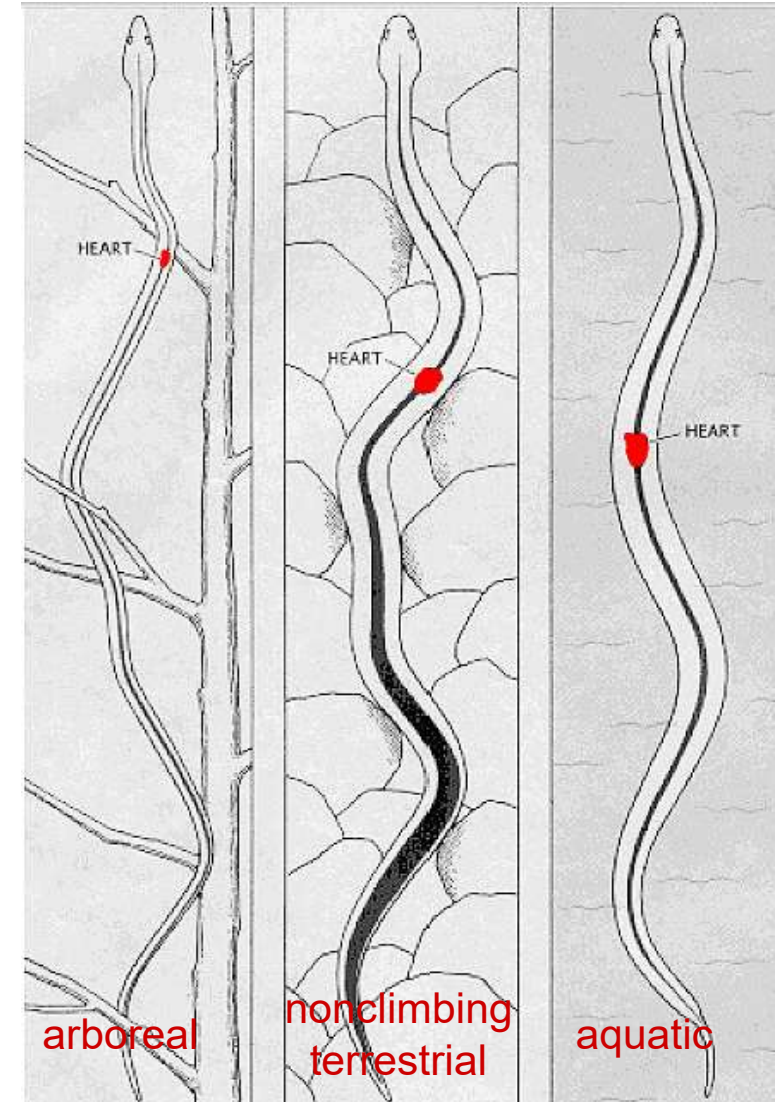


Norsk & Karemaker, *Sci. Am.* 2008

P



Hovkjær et al. *J Comp Physiol B* 2011



Lillywhite, *J Exp. Zoology*, 1996



# Convection

The general equation for convection:  $q_c = \overline{h_c} A \Delta T$

Where:

$q_c$  = the amount of heat transferred by convection

$h_c$  = the average convection heat transfer coefficient

$A$  = heat transfer area

$\Delta T$  = the difference between the surface temperature  $T_s$  and the ambient temperature of the fluid  $T_\infty$  far from the surface

Natural convection:

$$Gr = \frac{g \beta (T - T_\infty) L^3}{\nu^3}$$

Where:

$Gr$  = Grashof (Gr) number

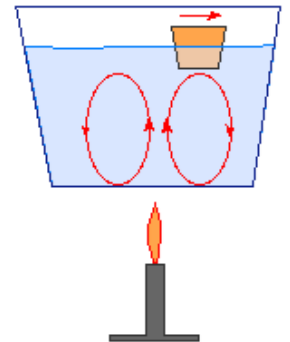
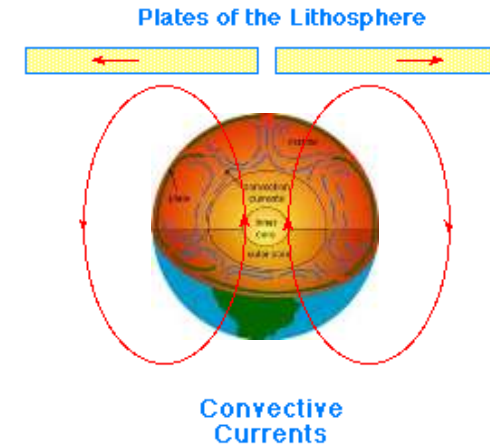
$g$  = acceleration due to gravity

$\beta$  = the coefficient of expansion

$(T - T_\infty)$  = the temperature difference

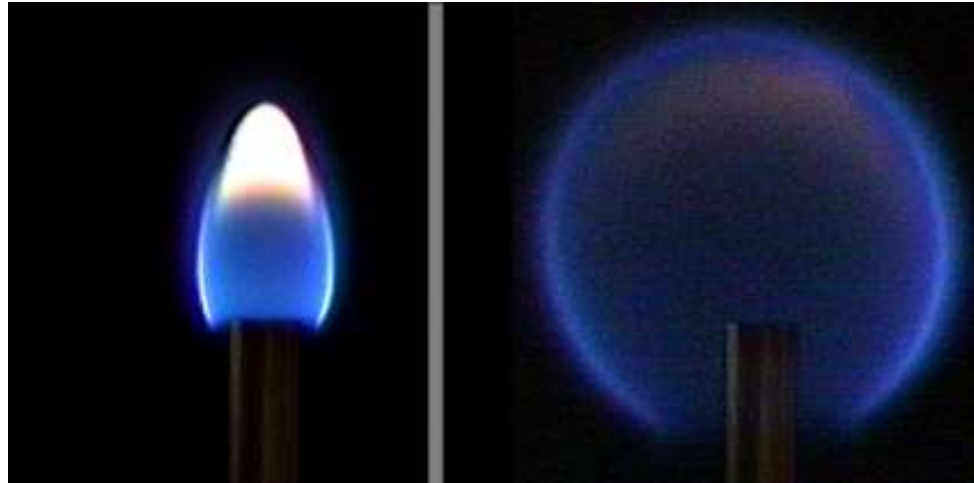
$L$  = the characteristic length

$\nu$  = the kinematic viscosity





# Convection Examples – 1



1g

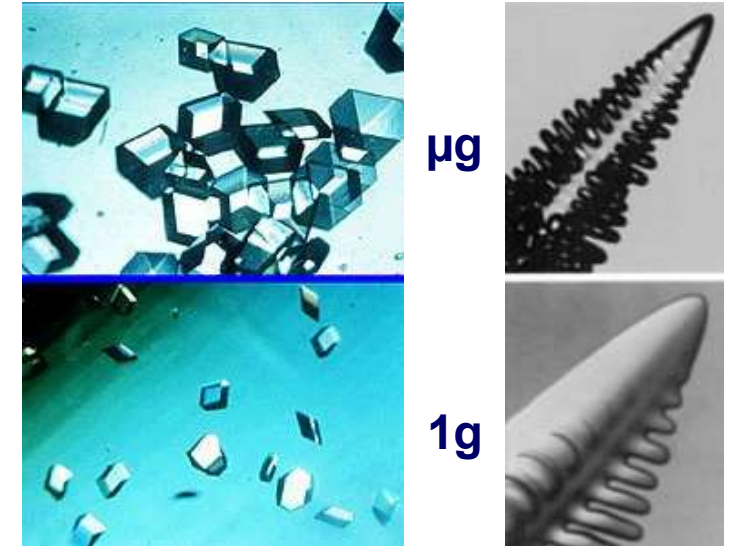
$\mu$ g

(buoyancy)



ESA-Kuipers EPO-Convection (on Earth!) ISS 2012

## Crystal growth

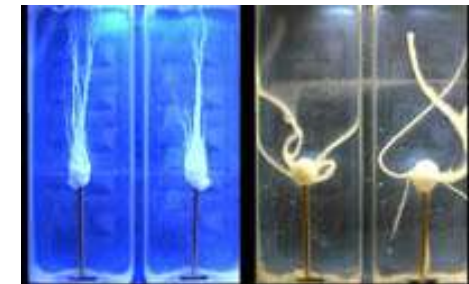


Courtesy: NASA



Sergey Krikalev, Mir

## CaCl



1g

$\mu$ g

(buoyancy)

### Rayleigh:

- body force
- global motion
- better mixing

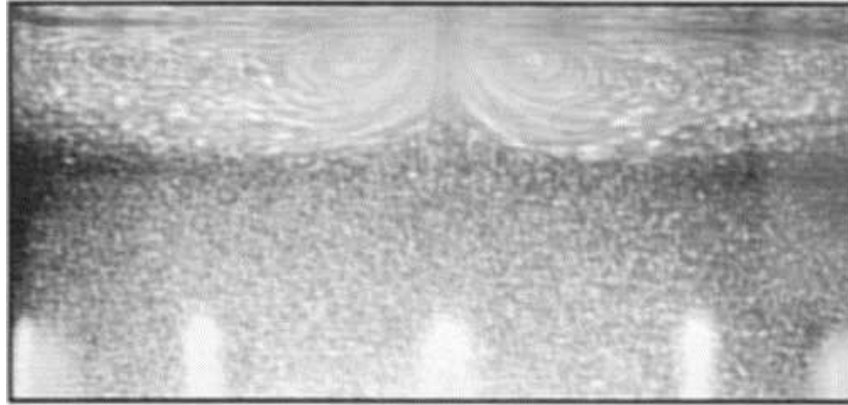
### Marangoni (thermocapillary):

- surface force
- boundary layer
- intensified gradient

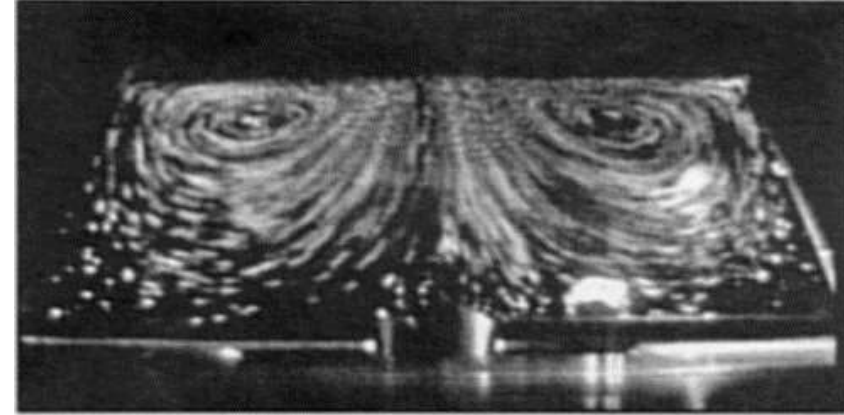
# Convection Examples – 2

## (NOT gravity dependent)

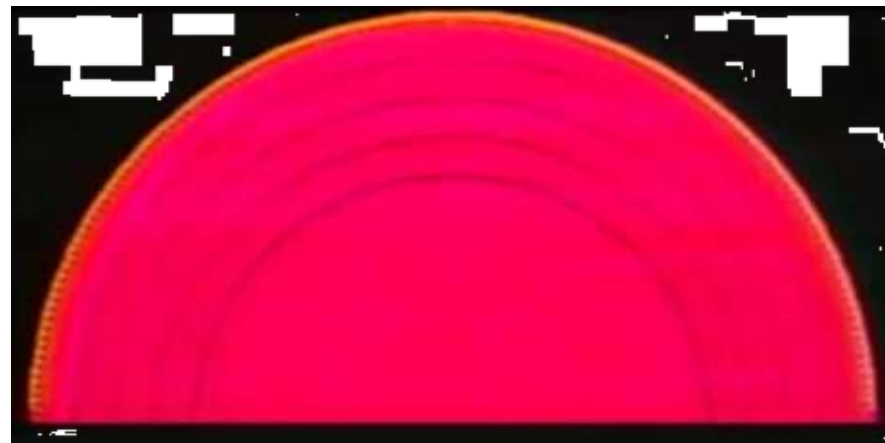
thermo-capillary / Bénard–Marangoni convection



1g



$\mu\text{g}$



Courtesy: NASA



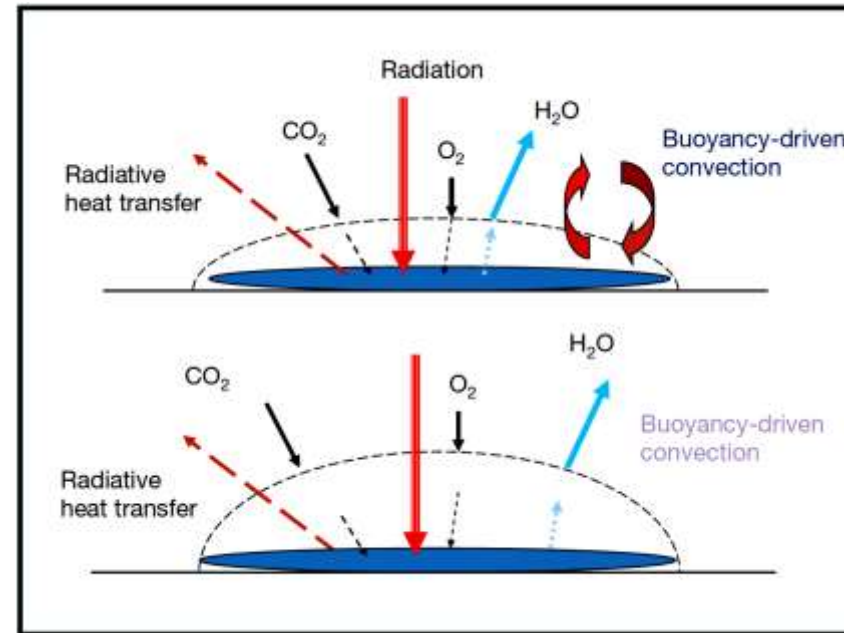
thermo (C. Buffone, ULB, BE)

surface tension-dominated  
convection  
(Gibbs/Marangoni)

# Plants and Convection

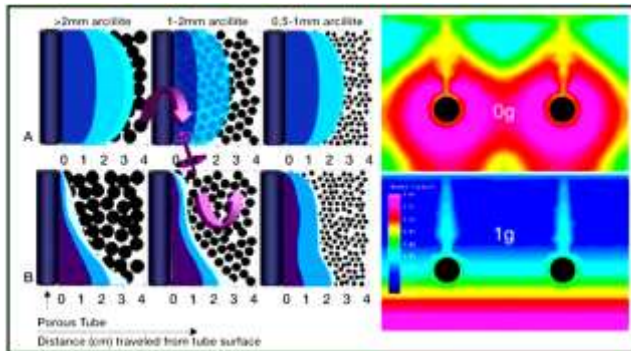


Biomass Production System, ISS (Orbitec)

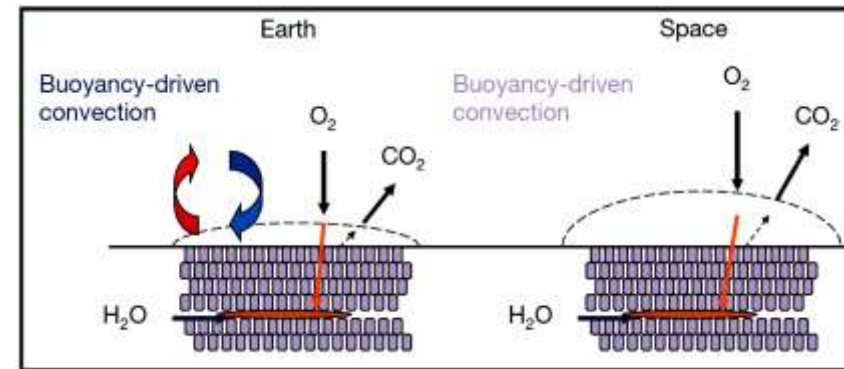


pea leaf grown in Lada chamber on ISS.

## Root Zone Fluid Dynamics



Moisture distribution in media is different in microgravity than at 1g. The picture on the left shows the effect of particle size on moisture distribution between the 0 and 1.8 g during a parabolic flight. The image on the right shows the distribution of water around a porous tube under 0-g (upper) and 1-g (lower) conditions



A Researcher's Guide to: Plant Science. NASA, 2015

Absence of buoyancy-driven convection in microgravity results in a barrier at the soil/atmosphere interface that limits the diffusion of  $O_2$  into the root zone



# Sedimentation

$$F_S = mg - F_B - F_F$$

$$F_S = mg - (\rho_f V g) - (6\pi r \eta v)$$

Where:

$m$  = mass of the object (kg)

$g$  = the gravity acceleration ( $m/s^2$ )

$F_B$  = buoyant force (see below) =  $\rho_f V g$

$\rho_f$  = specific density of the fluid ( $g/cm^3$ )

$V$  = volume of the displaced fluid (= volume of the object) ( $m^3$ )

$F_F$  = frictional force =  $k v$

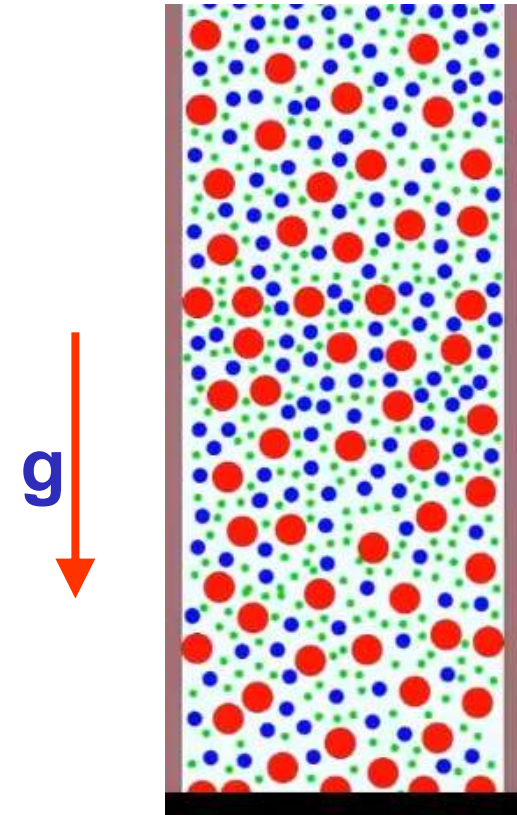
$k$  = the Stokes equation:  $6\pi r \eta v$  ( $v$  for a spherical object)

Where:

$r$  = radius of the object (m)

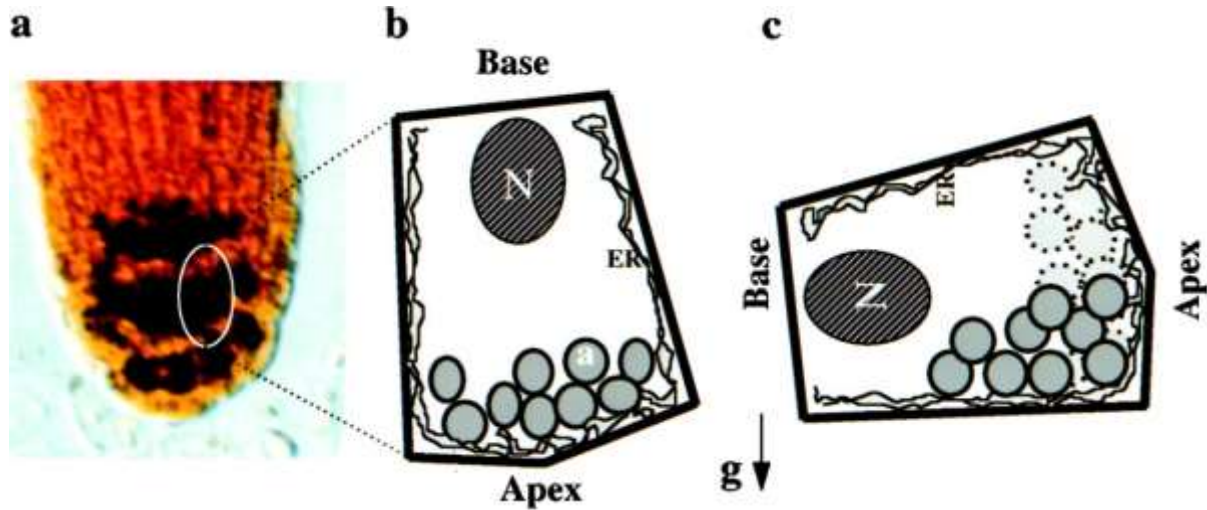
$\eta$  = viscosity constant ( $N \cdot s/m^2$  or,  $Pa \cdot s$ )

$v$  = object's velocity relative to the fluid (m/s)

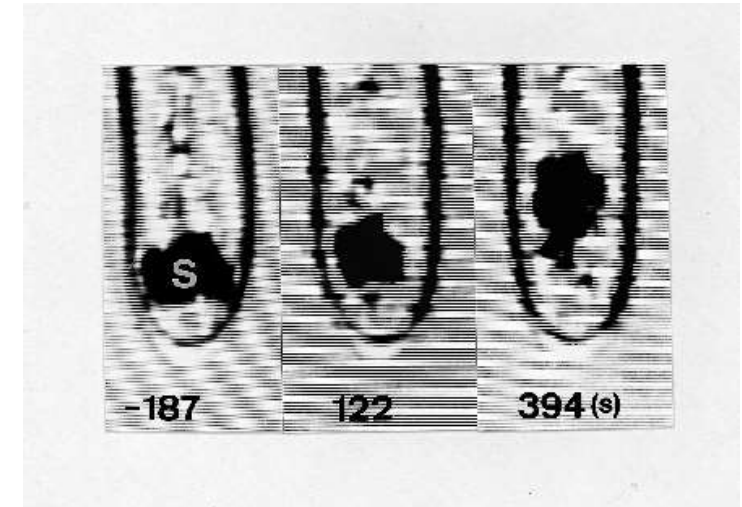


By definition, sedimentation force ( $F_S$ ) is the downward force of weight due to linear acceleration ( $mg$ ) minus buoyancy ( $F_B$ ) minus frictional forces opposing downward motion ( $F_F$ ).

# Sedimentation Examples



Settling amyloplasts (starch)



Chara Rhizoids : micro-g (SR)  
(Buchen, Braun & Sievers)



Coleoptile emergence

www



Shoot gravitropism

www

(Britanica)



# Waves

Capillary



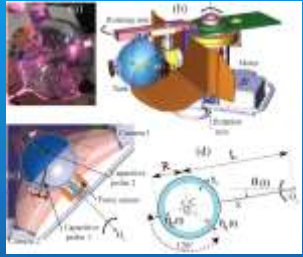
ISS-51 Thomas Pesquet

ISS



PF

(courtesy E. Falcon)



Berhanu et al. EPL (Europhysics Letters), 2020

Gravity



LDC



LDC

Cazaubiel et al. Phys Rev Lett. 2019



# Gravity Machines

# Facilities for Weight Research

**hyper**  
centrifuges  
(magnets)

**hypo**  
simulators  
real micro-weight

**USE as MANY as POSSIBLE !!**



**MidiCAR**  
(cell/  
tissue)



**LDC**  
(animal/  
plant, fluids ...)



**Envihab**  
Human



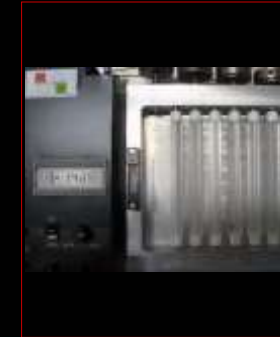
**RPM**



**FFM**

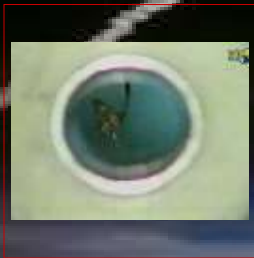


**Magnet**

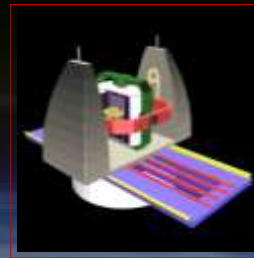


**Clinostat**

- get cultures
- tail suspension
- water immersion
- bed-rest
- head down tilt

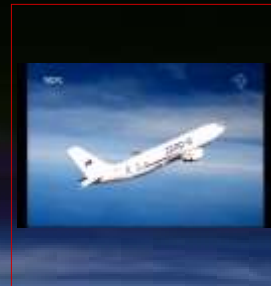


**Magnet**

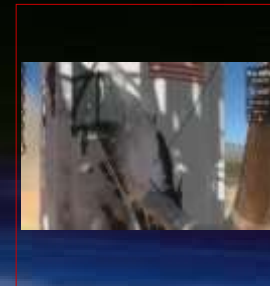


**DESDEMONA**

- (weight) exercise



**zero-g**  
Airbus



**sub-**  
orbital



**DragonLab**



**ISS**



**Soyuz**



**CSS**

***NO SPACE*** – *flight research*



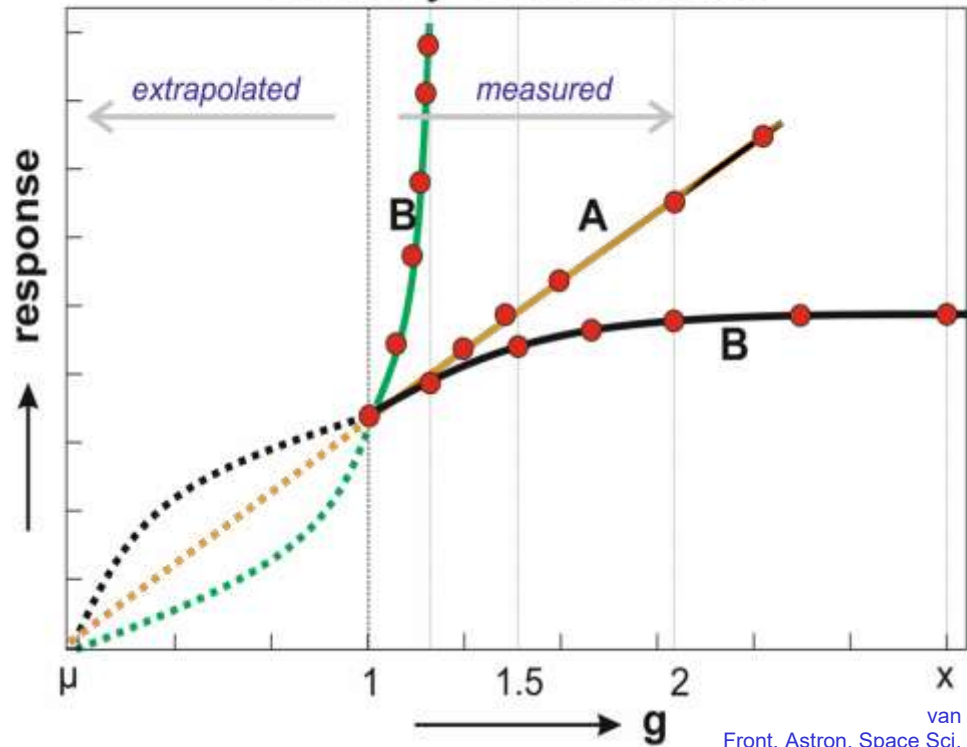
***WITHOUT GROUND***

– *based research*

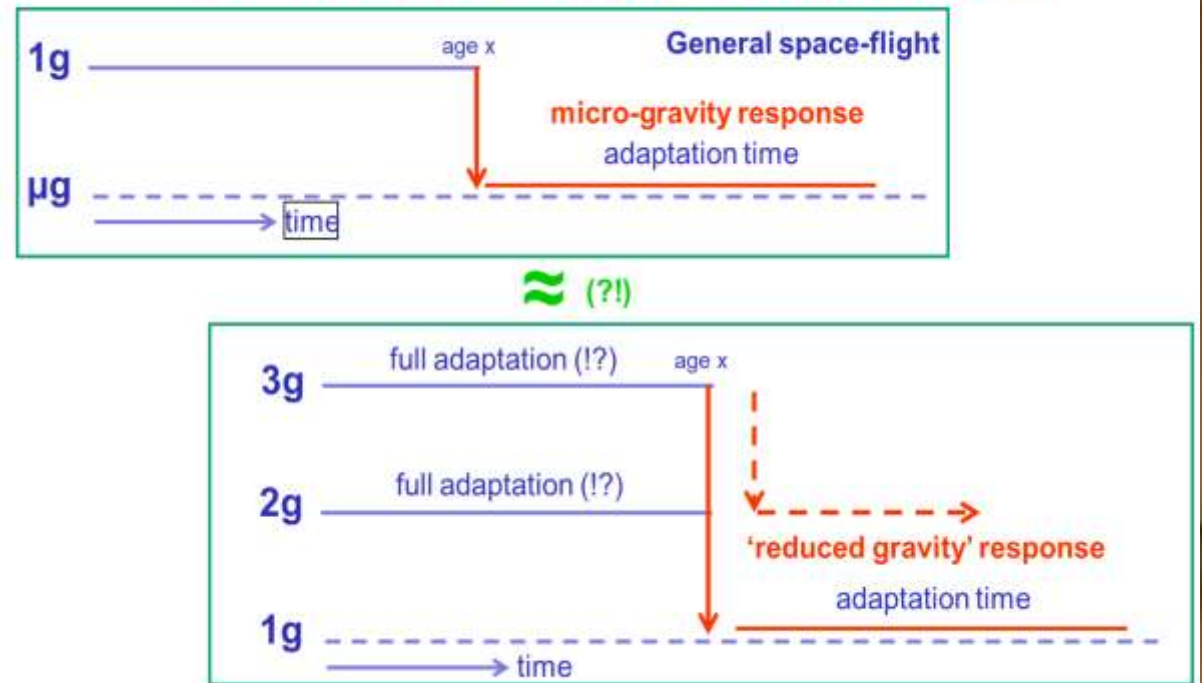


# Application of Ground-Based Centrifuges

## Gravity Continuum



## The 'Reduced Gravity Paradigm' (RGP)



van Loon  
Front. Astron. Space Sci. 2016

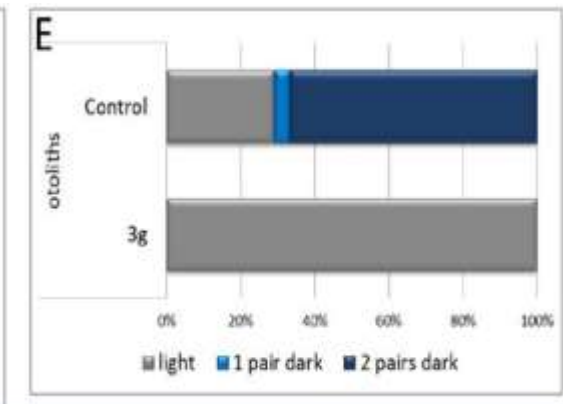
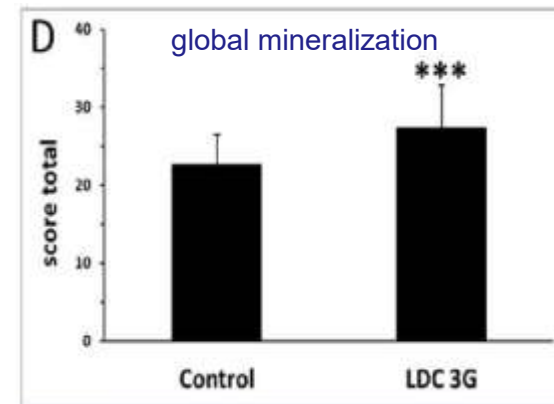
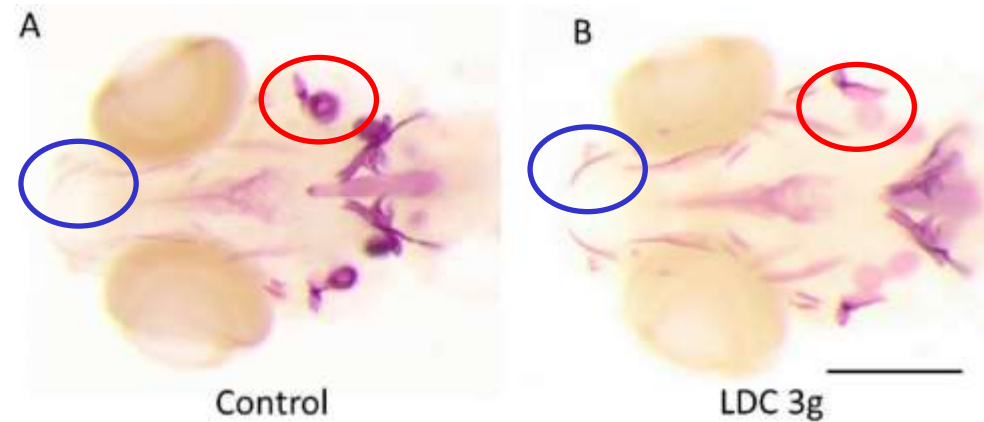
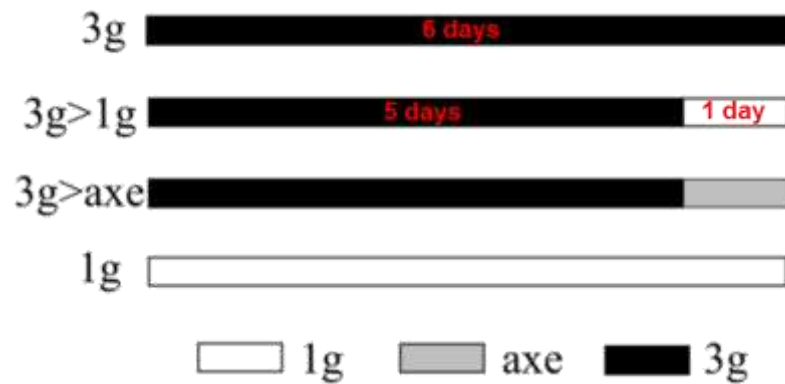
# Gravity otoliths & bone development



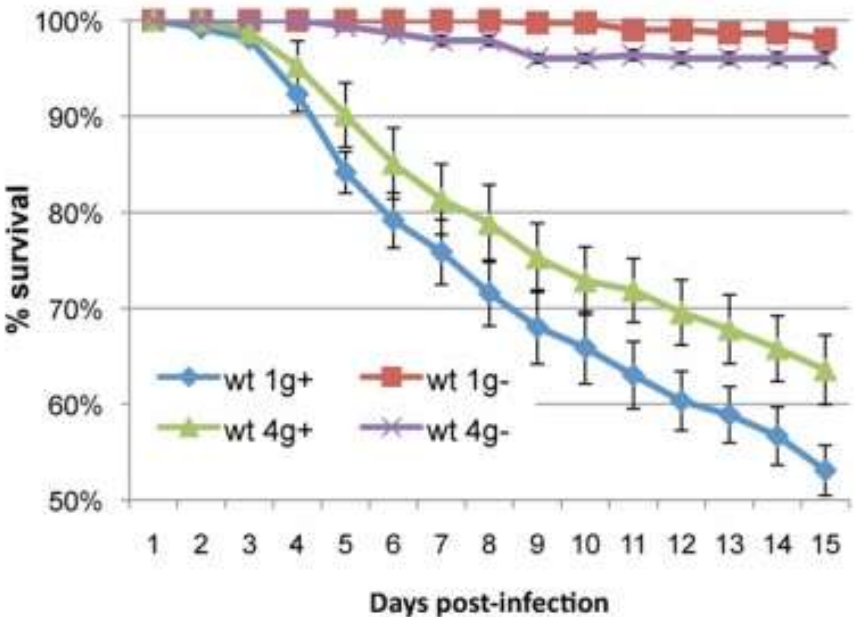
zebrafish (*Danio rerio*)



LDC (ESTEC, Noordwijk)

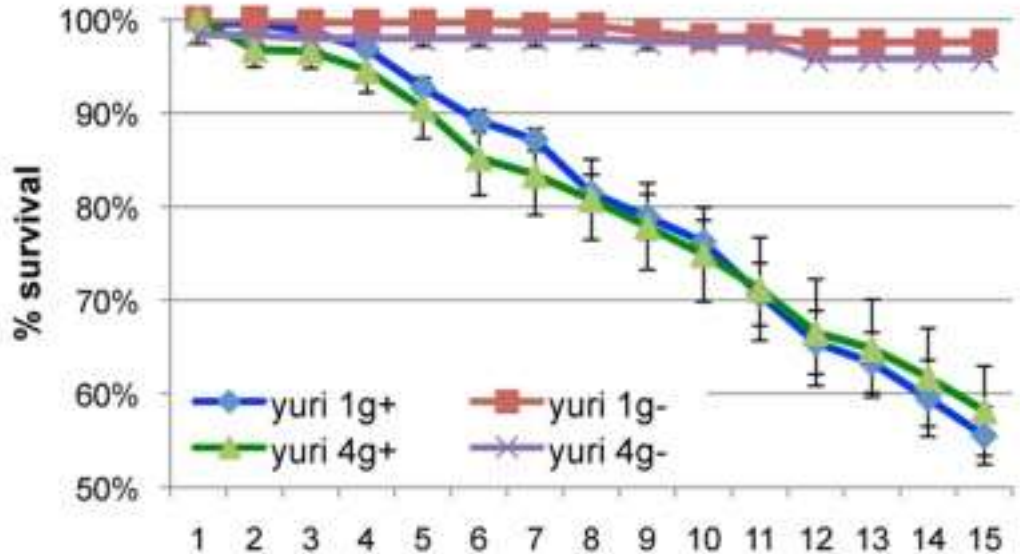


# Drosophila Effects of hyper g on post-infection survival



+ infected (fungal)  
- uninfected

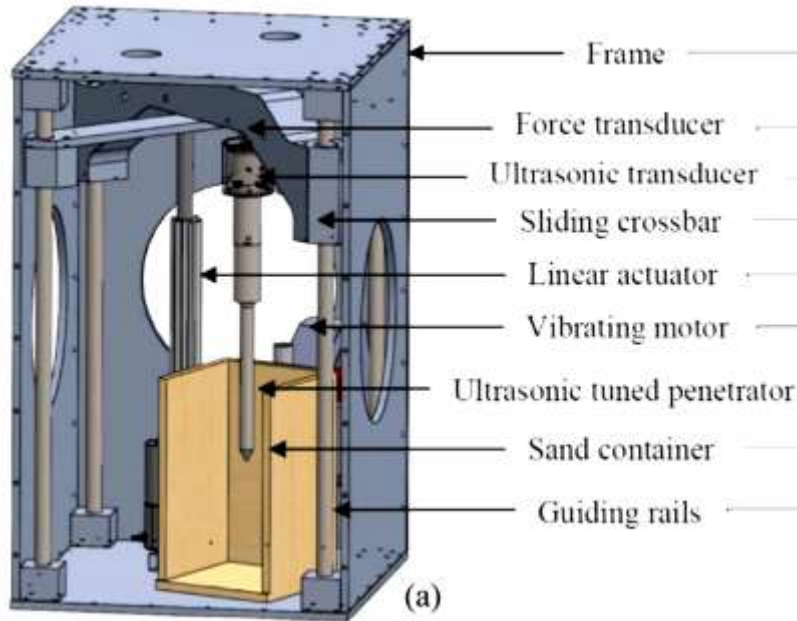
A Post-infection survival of *yuri*, rescued *yuri* and wild type



gravitaxis mutant of the *yuri*  
*gagarin* gene.

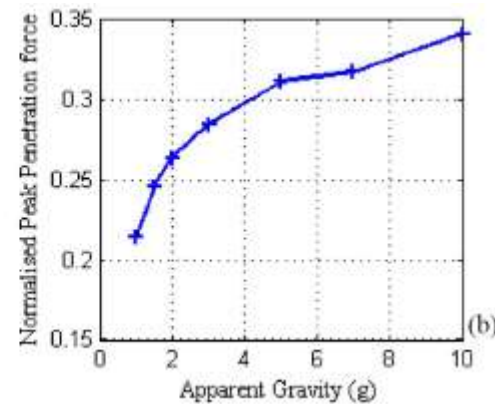
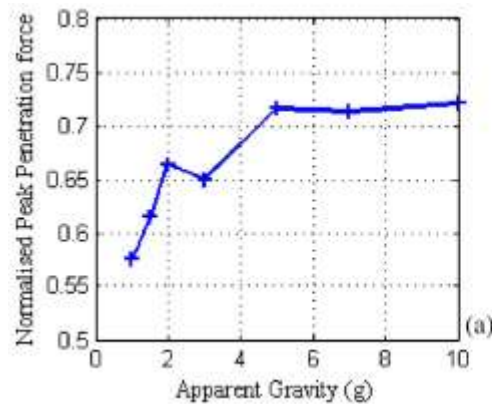


# Penetration Tests Ultrasonic Drill in High Gravity



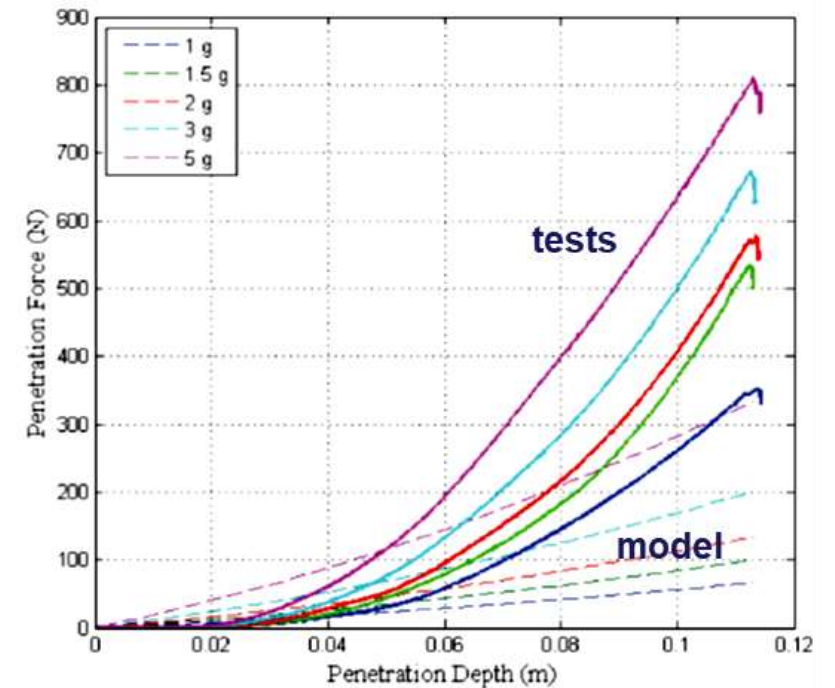
ultrasonic drill in  
ESA-LDC gondola

## normalized peak penetration forces



Normalised peak penetration profiles with respect to increasing gravity at (a) 0.4 μm, and (b) 1.6 μm ultrasonic excitation amplitude.

## Surface drill peak penetration force



Peak penetration forces for all gravity levels as a function of ultrasonic excitation amplitude. The circled values were not experimentally acquired due to over-loading concerns, and indicate anticipated values based on trends.

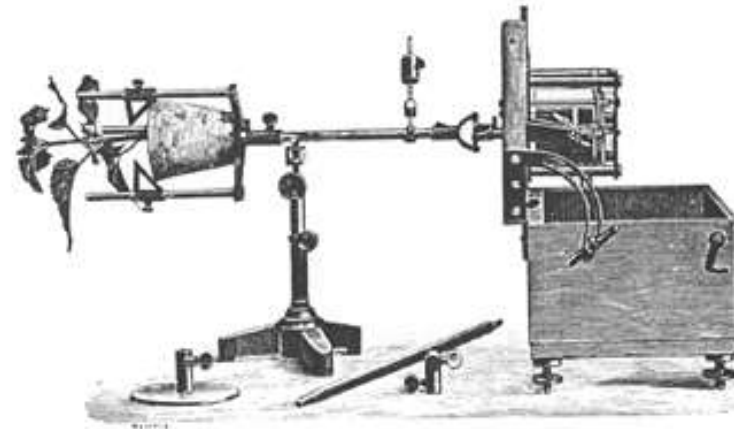


# 'Classical' Clinostat

**A Clinostat as Invented by Julius von Sachs.** A clockwork (at the right side of the picture) has weights and a pendulum that start a slow movement of the axis. A mounting is fixed at the axis inside a protecting case (dark chamber), upon which a fungus is growing (*Phycomycetes*). The middle part of the axis is enclosed by a glass case that is standing upon a water-filled dish that helps to keep the air in the surrounding of the test object humid (J. v. Sachs, 1887).



**Sachs 1887**

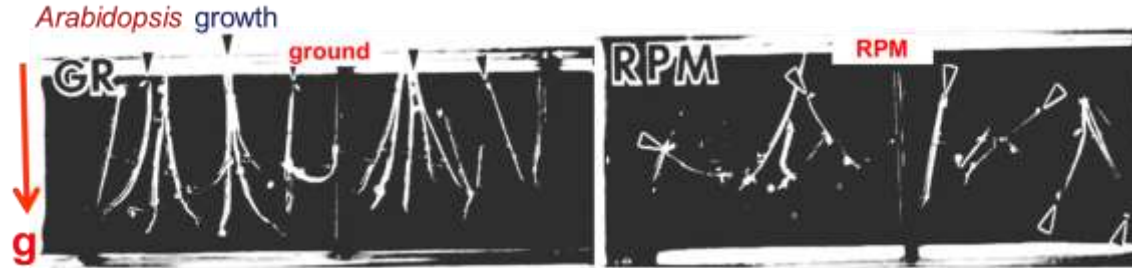


**Pfeffer ~ 1892**

# Random Positioning Machine (RPM)

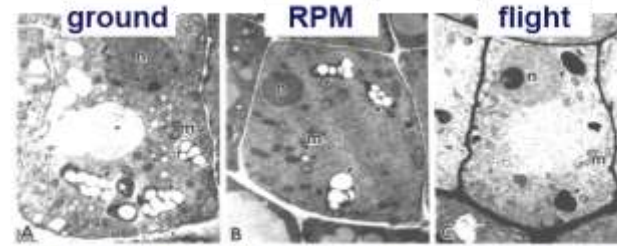
## Results with *Arabidopsis* & *Drosophila*

**Principle:**  
The RPM is a machine for micro-weight simulation through a random change, in 3D, of the direction of the gravity vector.



Dik Mesland, ESA

Large RPM at DESC / ESA Noordwijk, NL



EM micrographs of columella cells : arrowhead = amyloplasts  
Krafft, van Loon, Kiss, Planta 2000

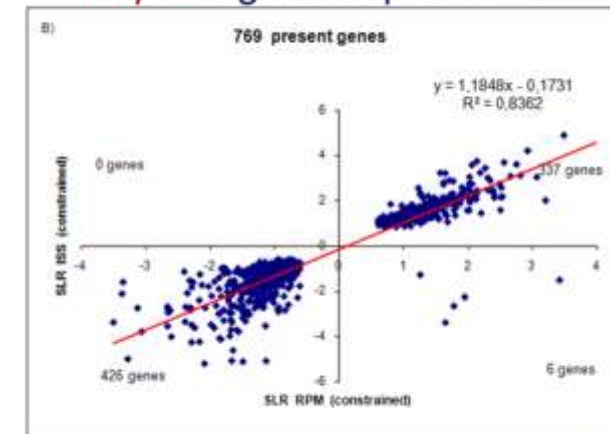


Desktop RPM



NASA Mercury program

### *Drosophila* gene expression

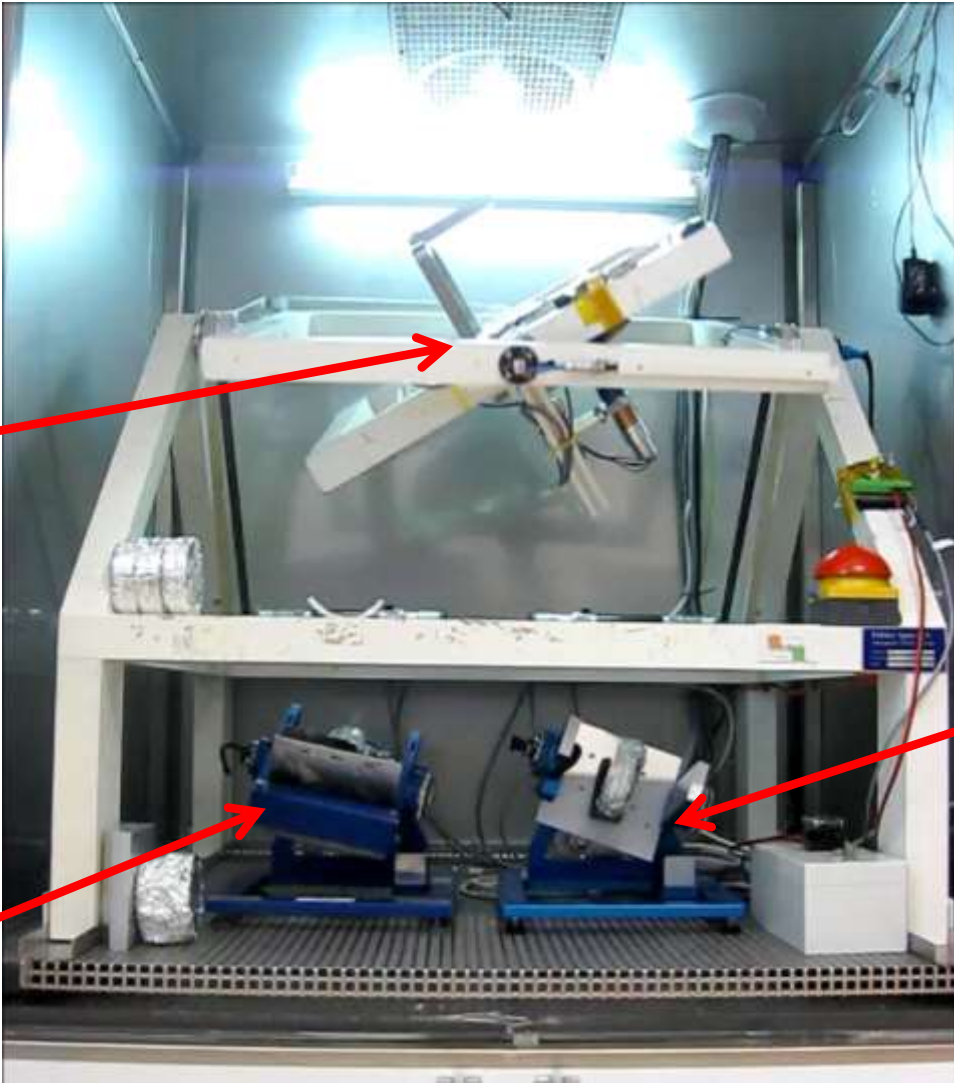


R. Marco, R. Herranz et al. Univ. Madrid, ES

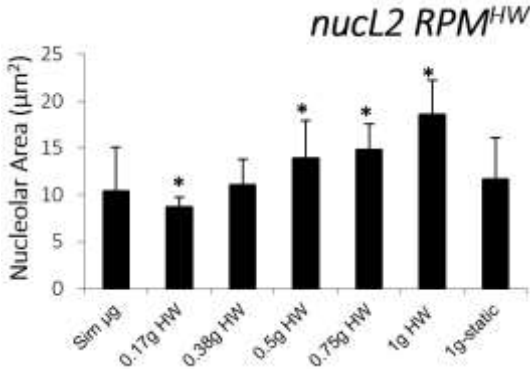


# Our RPM 'Play Ground'

Hardware Partial-g RPM



Regular RPM



first pilot data



Software Partial-g RPM

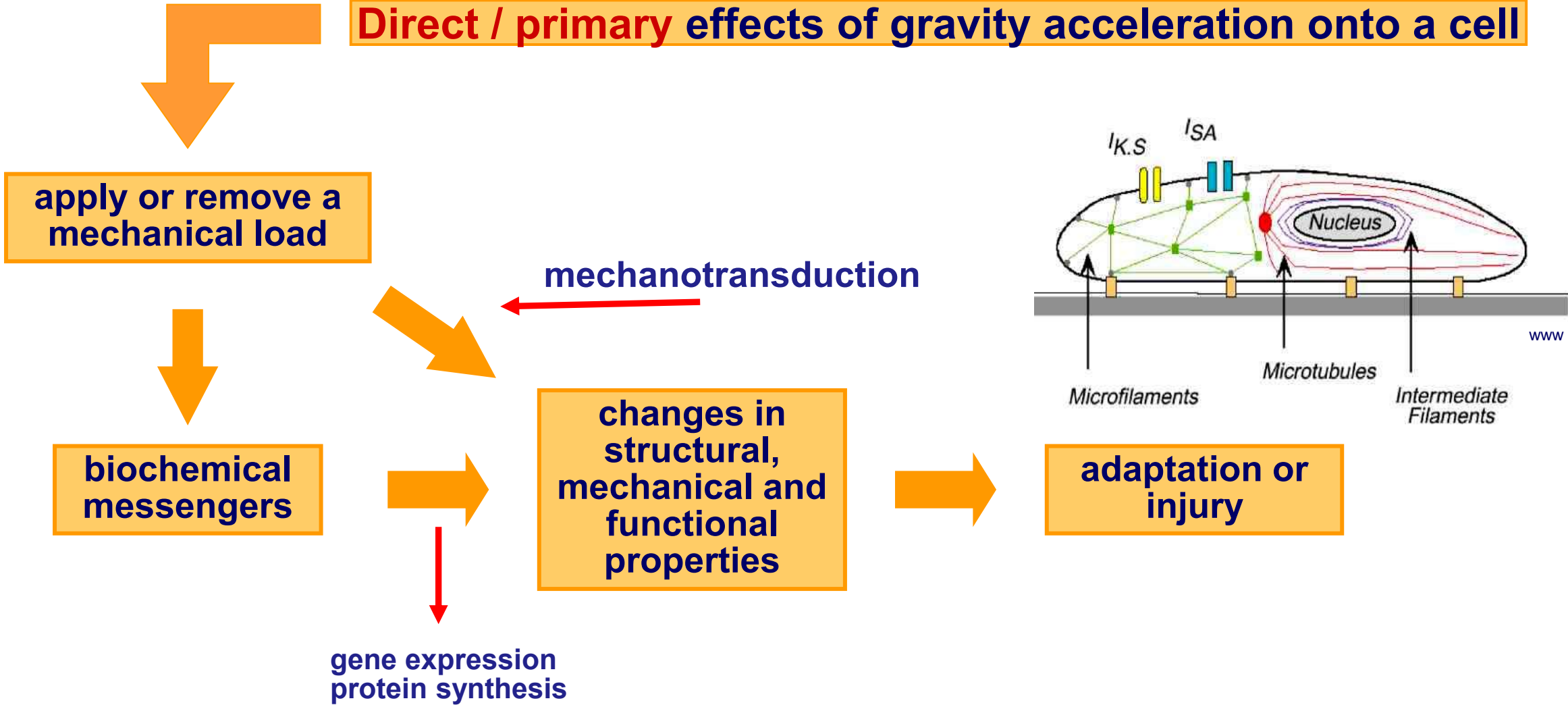
DESC RPM's @ ESA-ESTEC Noodwijk, NL

Manzano et al.  
npj Microgravity, 2018

**Some Cell  
Mechano-  
Biology:  
... Mechanomics  
... Physicomics**

# Gravitational Cell Biology

**Direct / primary effects of gravity acceleration onto a cell**

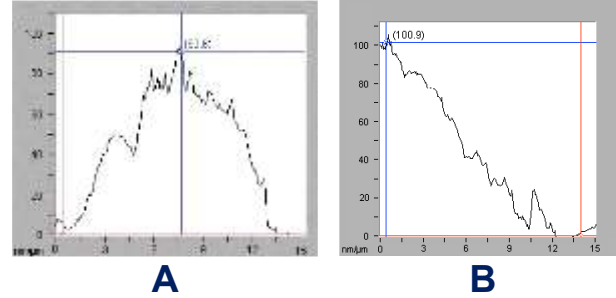
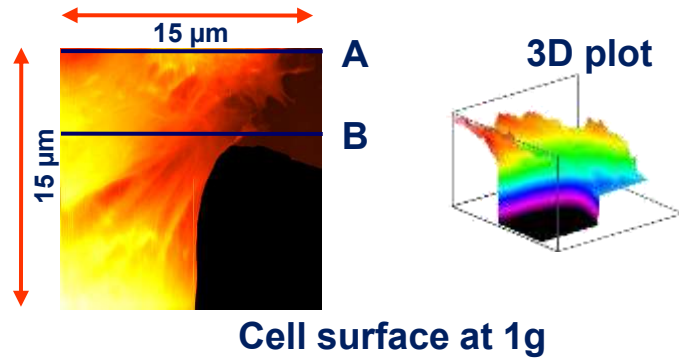


**A cellular response to mechanical loads requires 'mechanosensors' and 'mechanotransducers'.**

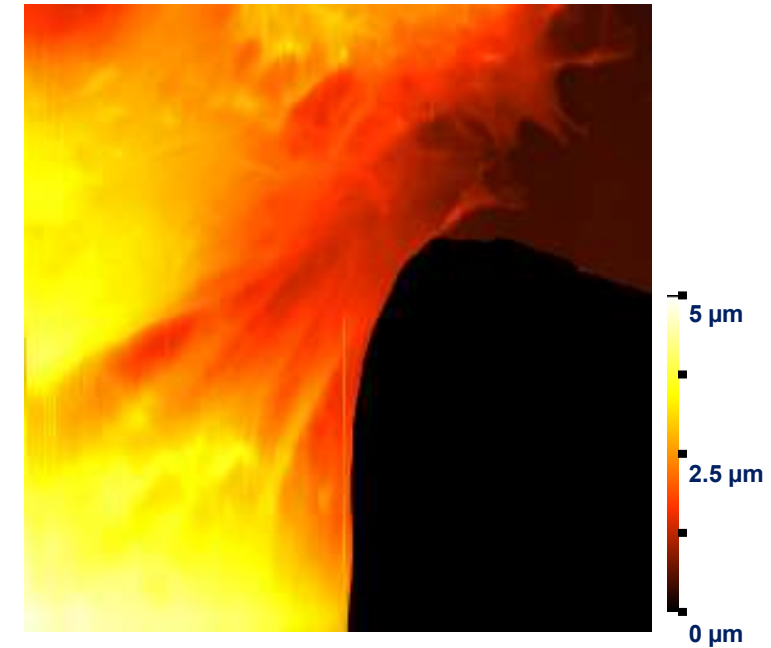
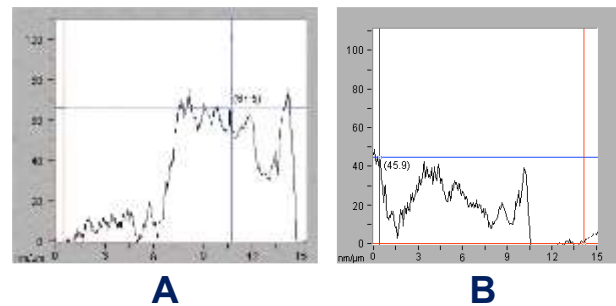
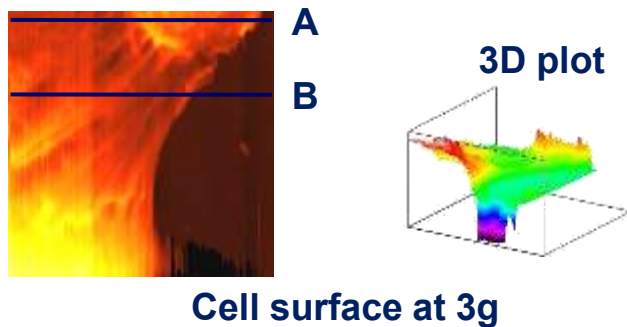
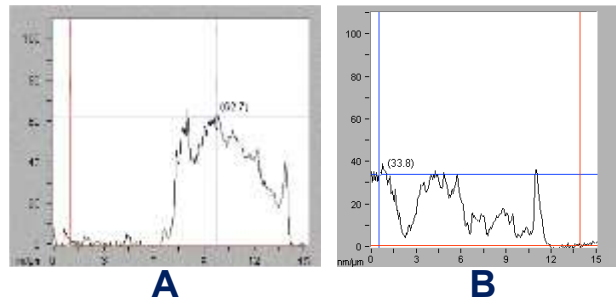
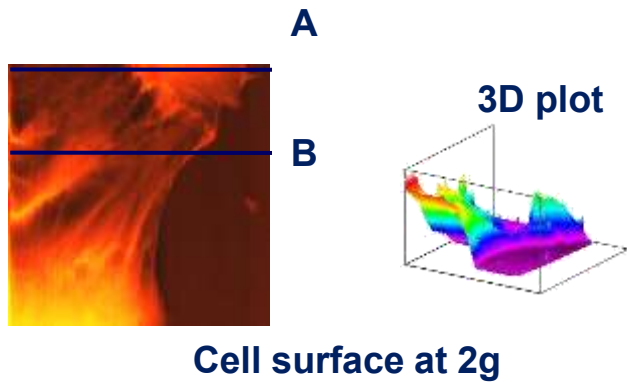


# Results from single cell AFM in hypergravity

(Atomic Force Microscope)



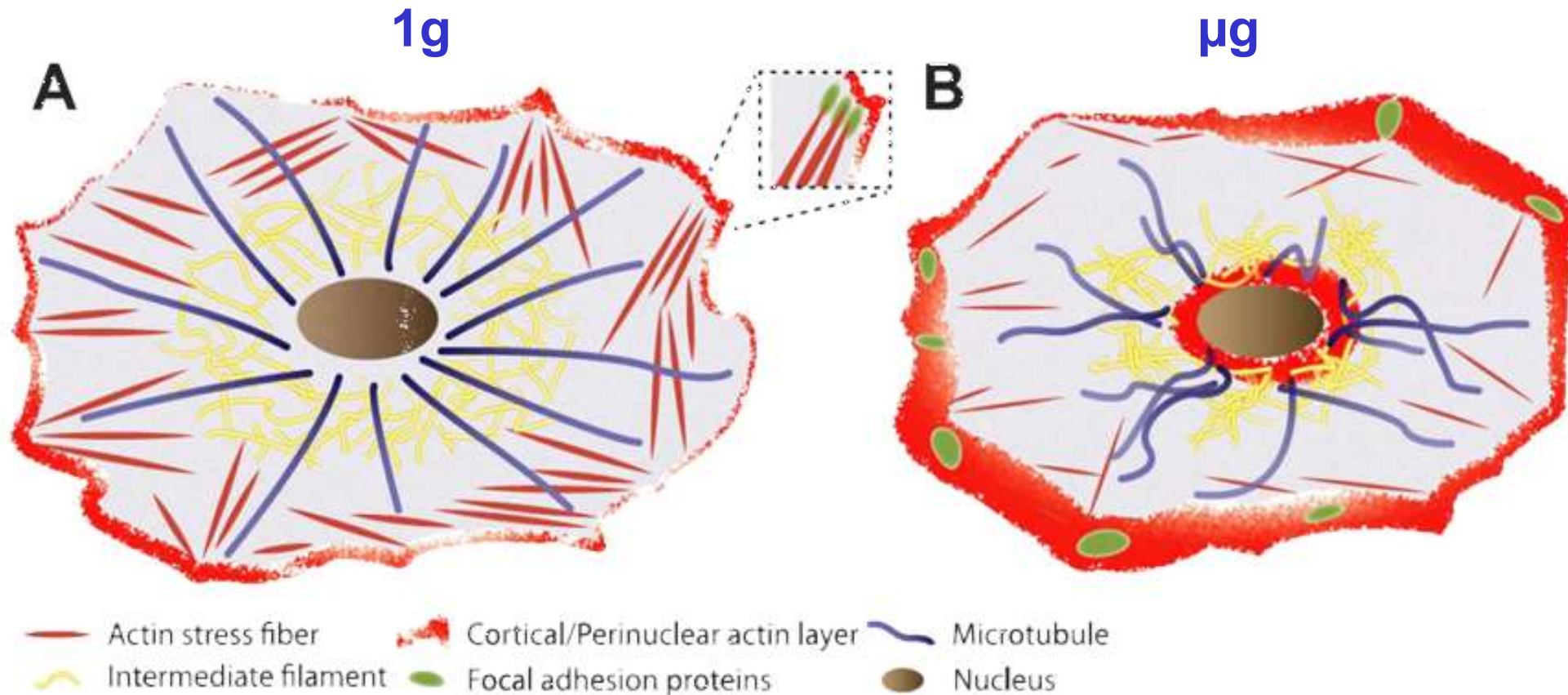
AMC Amsterdam



loop 1-2-3-1 x g

# Micro-Gravity and Cytoskeleton

overall general findings



- Possible release of mechanical pre-stress of cytoskeleton of the weight of all organelles !?!
- More systemics in-flight and ground based studies required !

# Gravitational Biology / Mechanomics - Physicomics

mechanical force  
(e.g. gravity)



(bio)physical changes\*      (bio)chemical changes      (bio)chemical or morphological changes

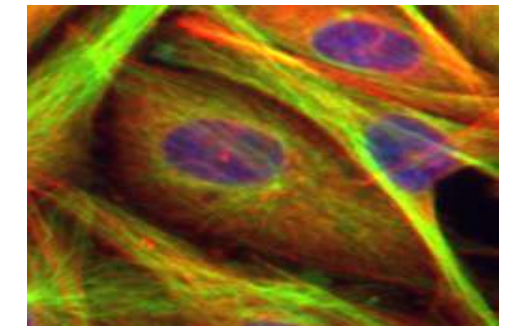
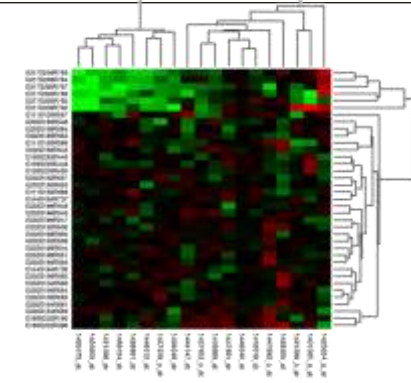
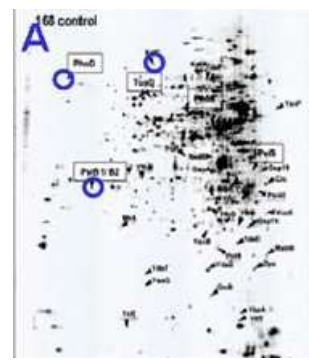
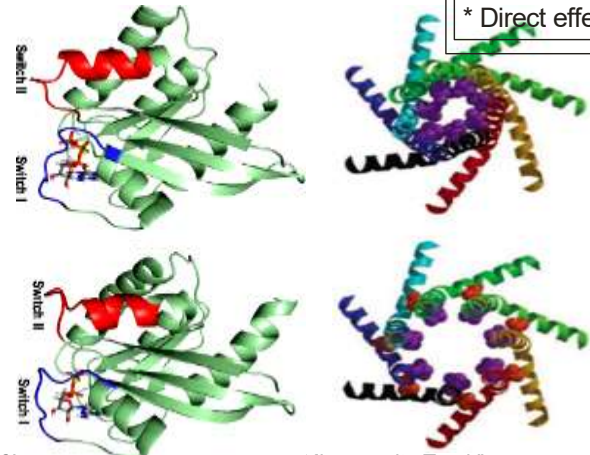
genomics, proteomics

mechanobiology ('mechanomics')

'physicomics'

\* Direct effects of gravity : No biochemical effect without a preceding physical/mechanical change !

- Explore:
- organelle reposition (e.g. nucle(o)lus, ribosomes)
  - cytoskeleton conformation
  - ion channel
  - whole cell shape (membrane (wall)+cytoplasm)
  - potentials (electrical currents)
  - convection (fluid mechanics)
  - .....





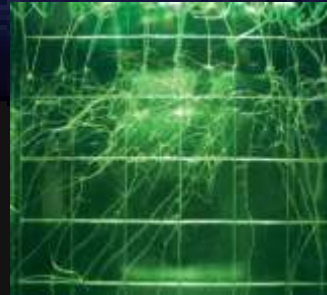
# Space Related Sciences

## Basic Science

## Operational Science



blood draw



Ocular Health (OH)  
Fundoscope exam



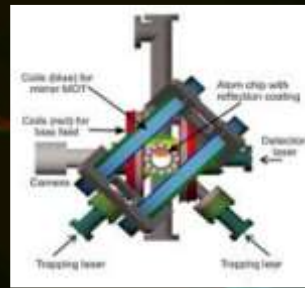
Muscle / Bone loss



LMM



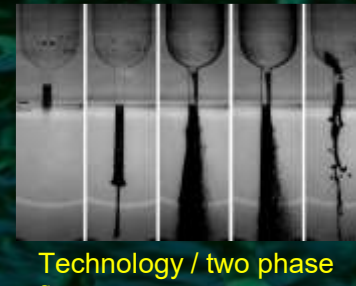
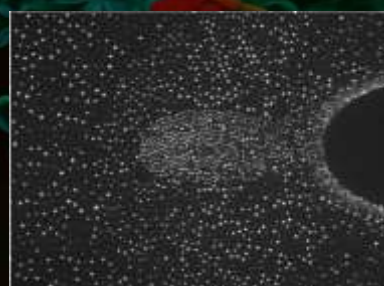
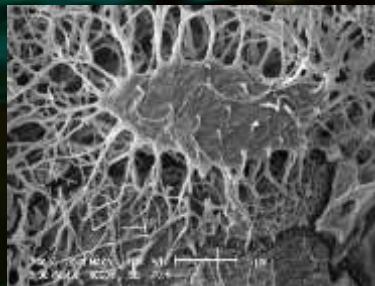
prep. colloid exp.



Bose-Einstein Cond.



Blood draw





# ISS Inflight 'Daily' Exercise

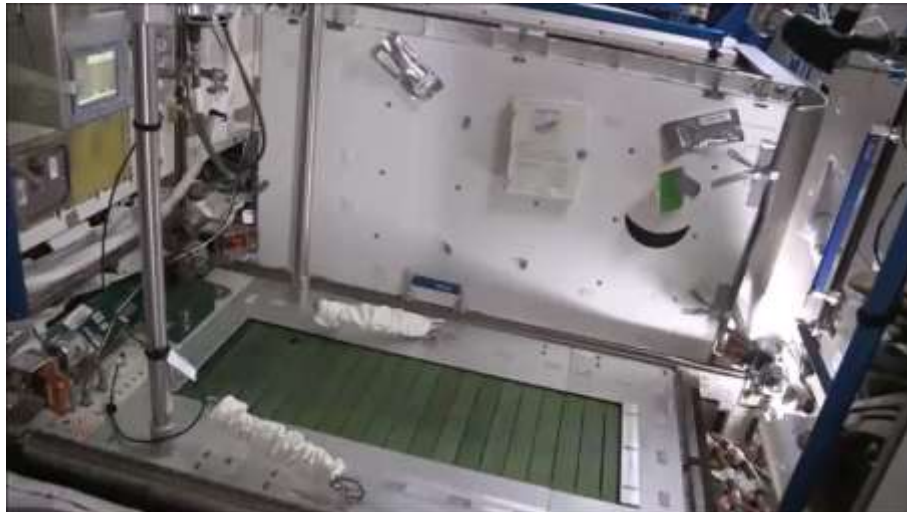


Interim Resistive Exercise Device (iRED, 2003)

**The Pathology  
and Ethics of  
Microgravity !**



Chibis LBNP



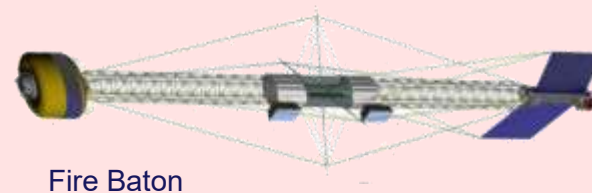
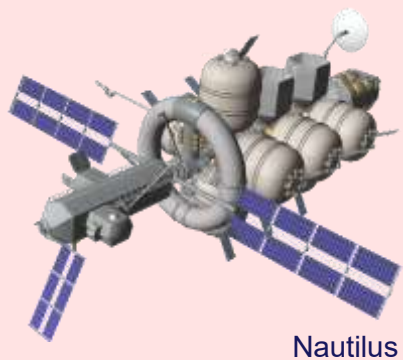
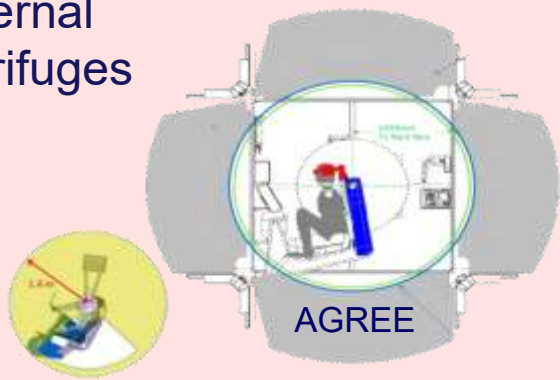
T2 treadmill (2009)



aRED system (2009)

# Artificial Gravity Concepts – Ground Research

internal centrifuges



FLIGHT

no 'present' solution

GROUND



Antwerp /  
Toulouse /  
Cologne /  
Planica  
(EU)



Nagoya,  
JP



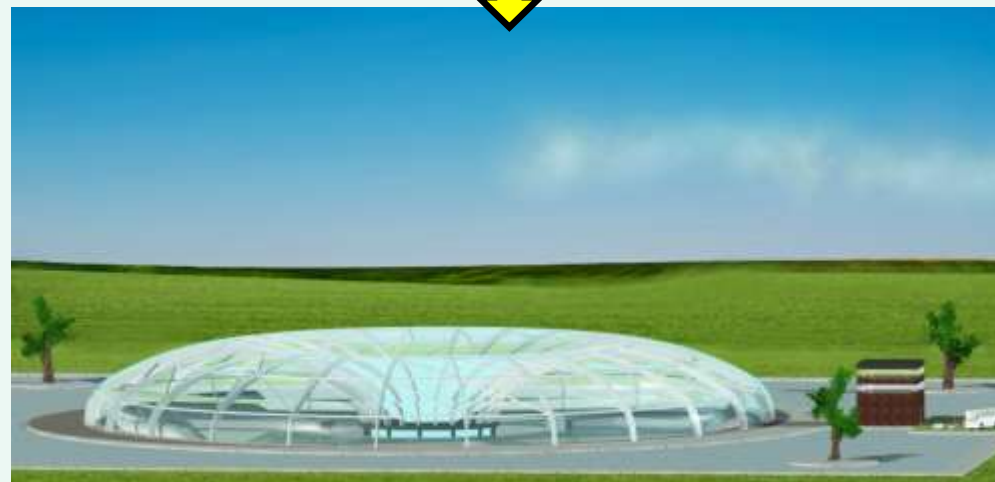
Galveston /  
Houston,  
US



Xi'an,  
China



Cologne, DE

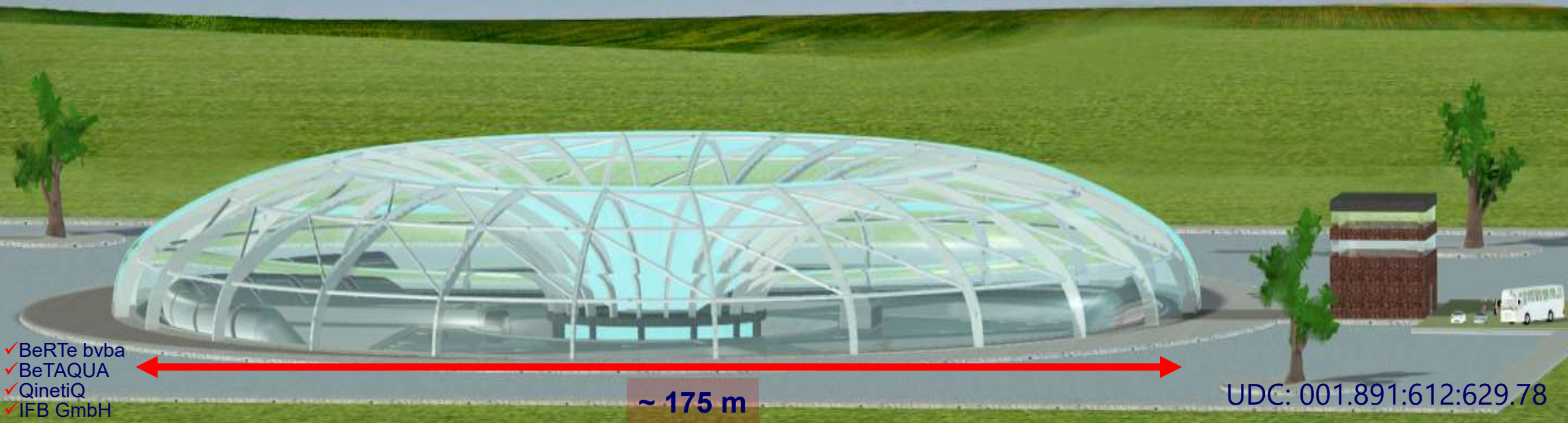


Human Hypergravity Habitat, H<sup>3</sup>



# The Human Hypergravity Habitat, H<sup>3</sup>

A Possible (??!!) Future Ground-Based Altered Gravity Platform



- ✓ BeRTe bvba
- ✓ BeTAQUA
- ✓ QinetiQ
- ✓ IFB GmbH

UDC: 001.891:612:629.78

# Acknowledgements

*to all who have provided information and data for this presentation . . .*

## Thank you for listening !

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