

Innovation

Smaller, Lighter, Simpler, Efficient OGA Alternative

- Replace bulky, energy intensive ISS-OGA
- Enable passive onboard O_2 (and H_2) production
- Use humid air and e^- from light/PV
- Microgravity compatible
- Vapor feed avoids 2-phase fluid management, improves reliability



Example Transit Habitat Concept, ESDMD-001, p. 93

Mission

Designed for 2039 long stay Mars transit

- To support 6 crew, 1,200-day mission
- 0.89 kg O_2 /day-crewmember
- Aligns with M2M Reference Mission 1
- Modular and scalable for habitat use
- Interfaces with Sabatier CO_2 reduction

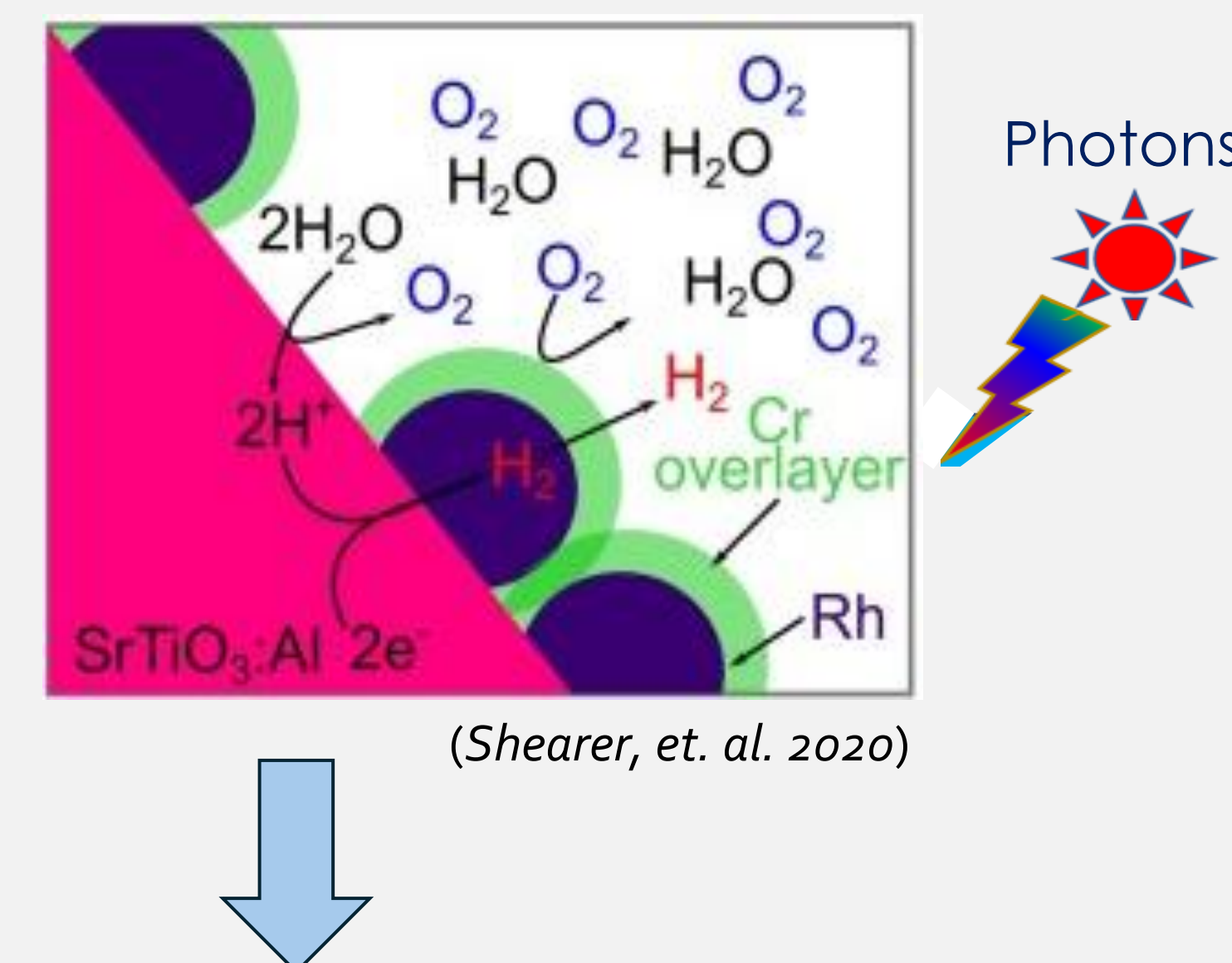
Advanced OGA (heritage water electrolysis technology)

(<https://techport.nasa.gov/projects/157887>)

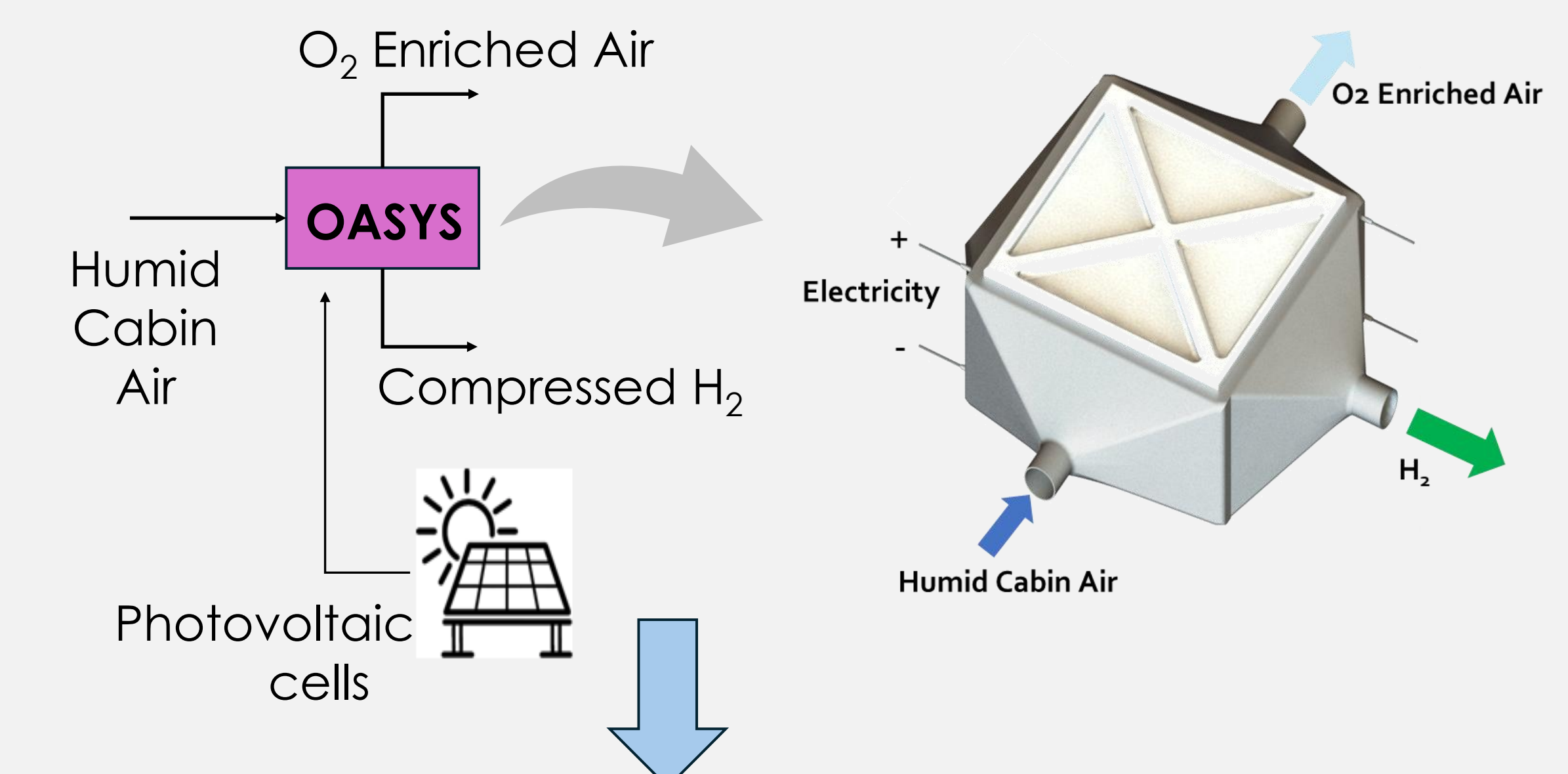
Approach



Direct Photocatalytic Water Splitting



Oxygen Augmentation SYSTEM (OASYS)

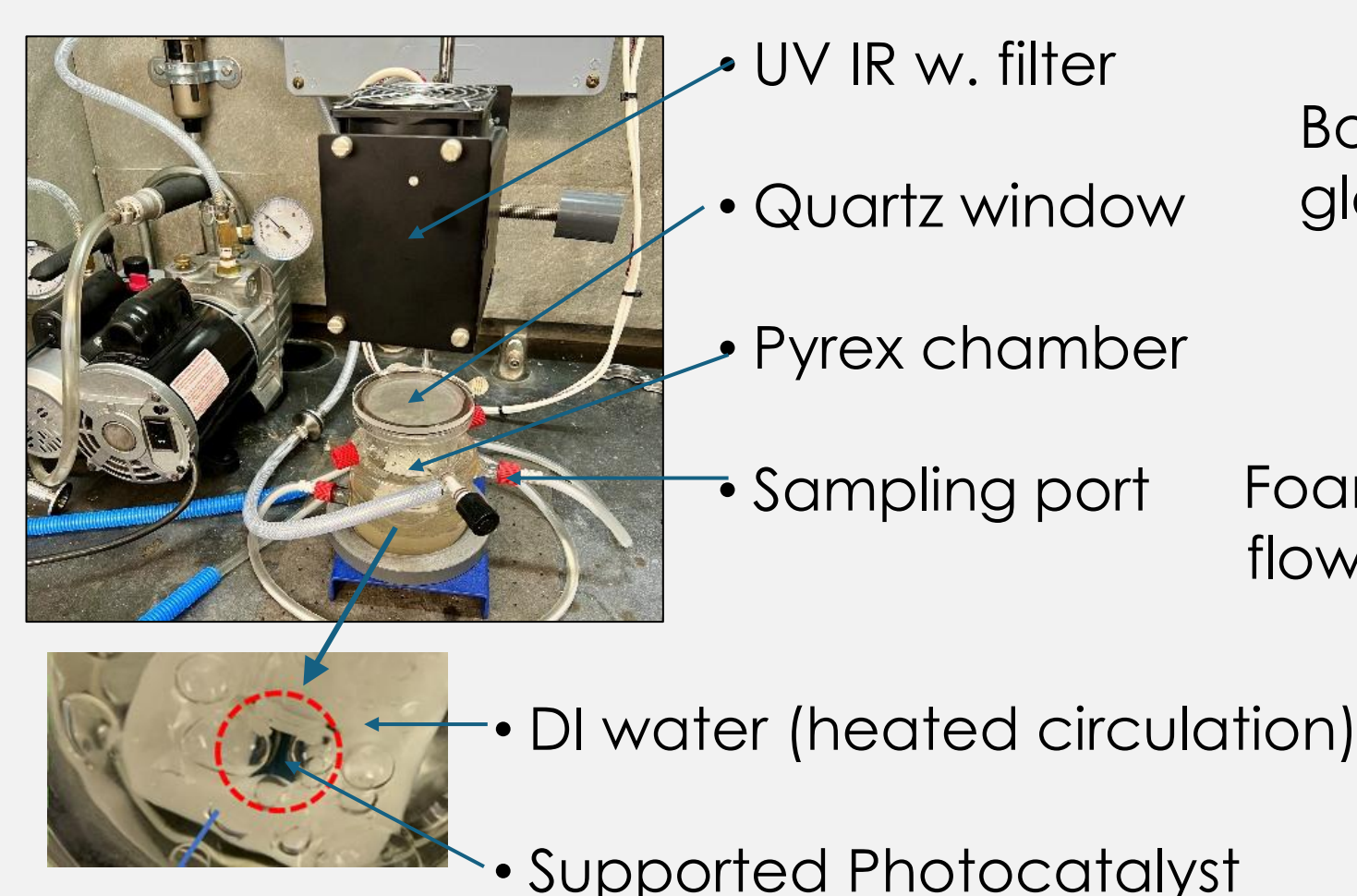


Direct Photocatalysis

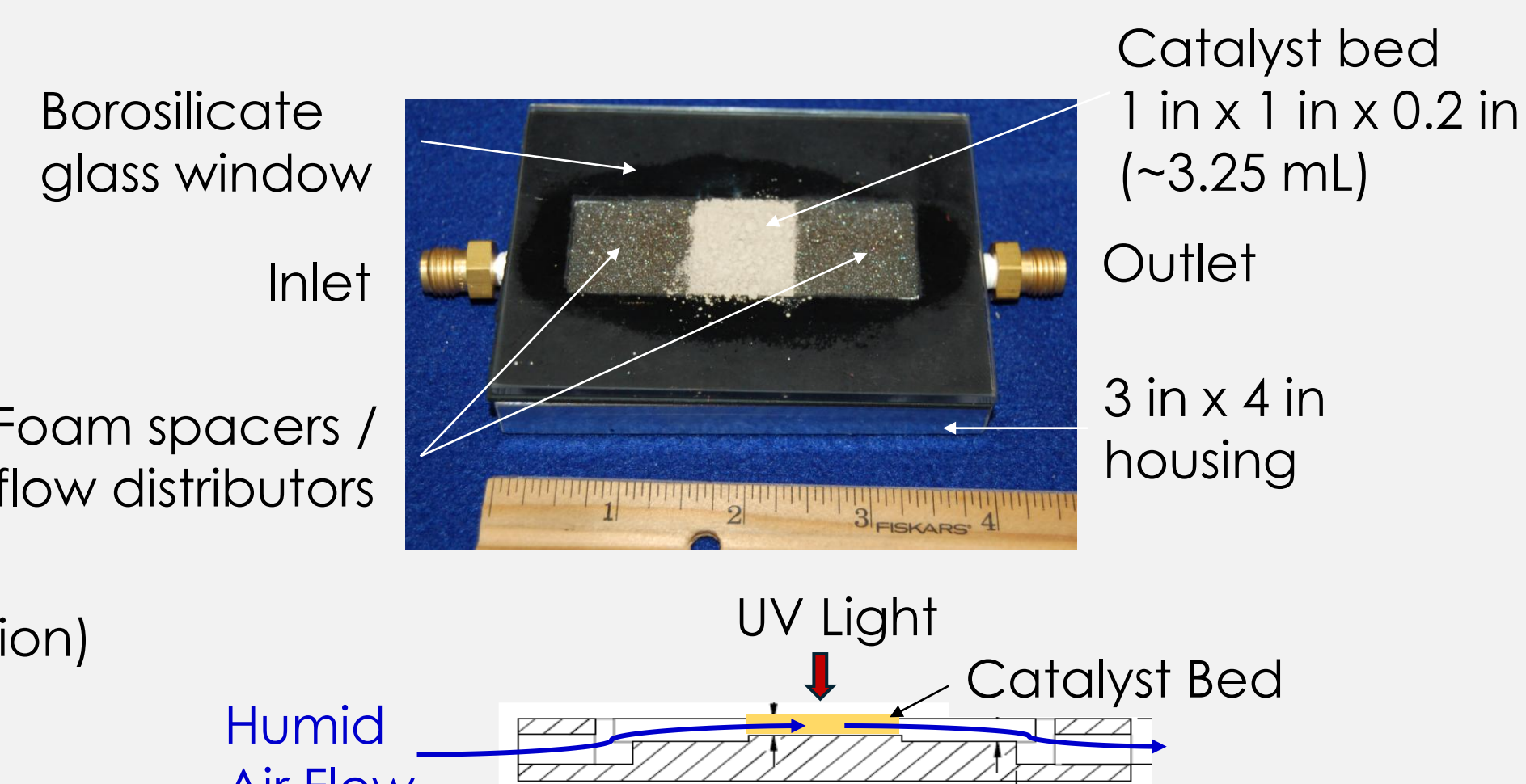
Critical factors:

- Band gap and surface properties
- Charge separation
- Integration of co-catalyst
- High surface area support

Test Fixture (batch process)



Test Fixture (flow through)



Photocatalysis Performance

Parameter	Value
Irradiance	1.2 – 6.1 W/cm ²
Peak O_2 Production	780 g/m ² /h
Avg. O_2 Production	516 g/m ² /h
Max. Expt. Efficiency	8.0%
Avg. Expt. Efficiency	3.5 – 5.9%
Avg. O_2 Purity	33% (1:2 O_2 : H_2 ratio)
Catalyst Area Required per Crewmember	719 cm ²

Photocatalysis Challenges

Low O_2 generation rates, Durability, O_2 / H_2 separation

Efficiency Losses:

- Overpotentials (for OER and HER)
- Charge carrier recombination
- Sub-bandgap photon losses
- Limited absorption spectrum
- Photocatalyst inefficiencies

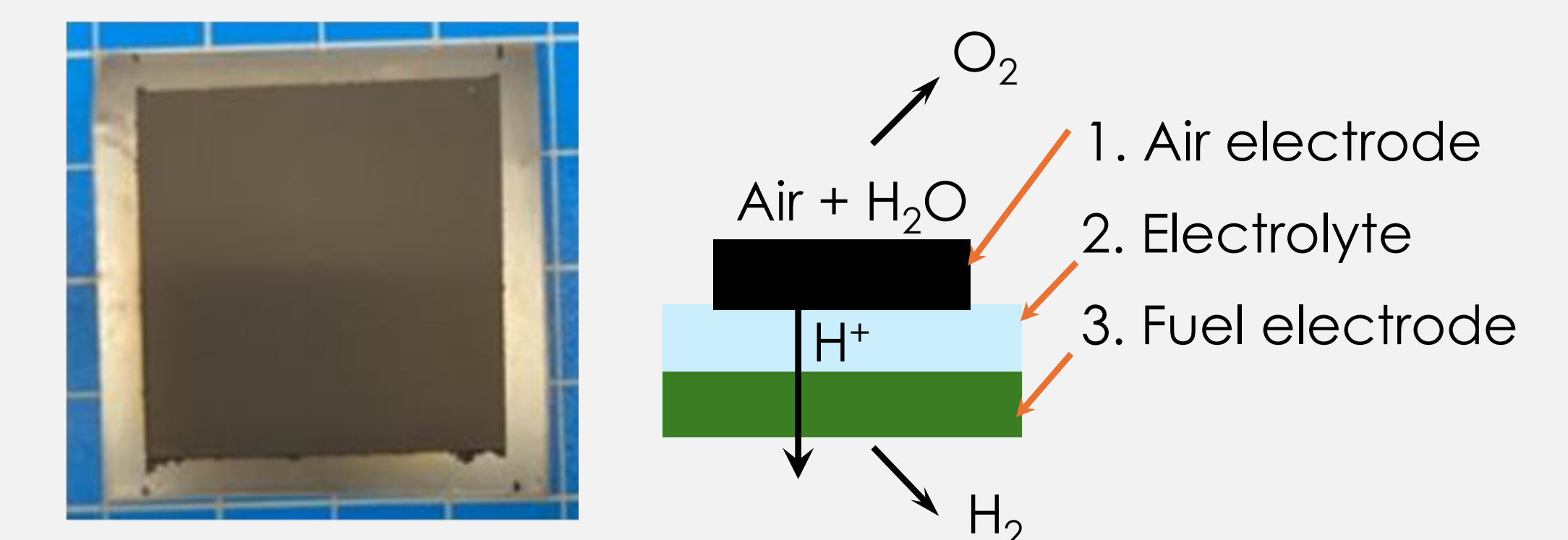
Oxygen Augmentation SYSTEM (OASYS)

- Advanced electrochemical cell with novel proton conducting materials
- Enables O_2 generation from humid air and simultaneous H_2 separation
- System design uses sunlight or other scavenged energy sources
- ~30% lower energy consumption compared to OGA

Validating proof of concept to reduce risks

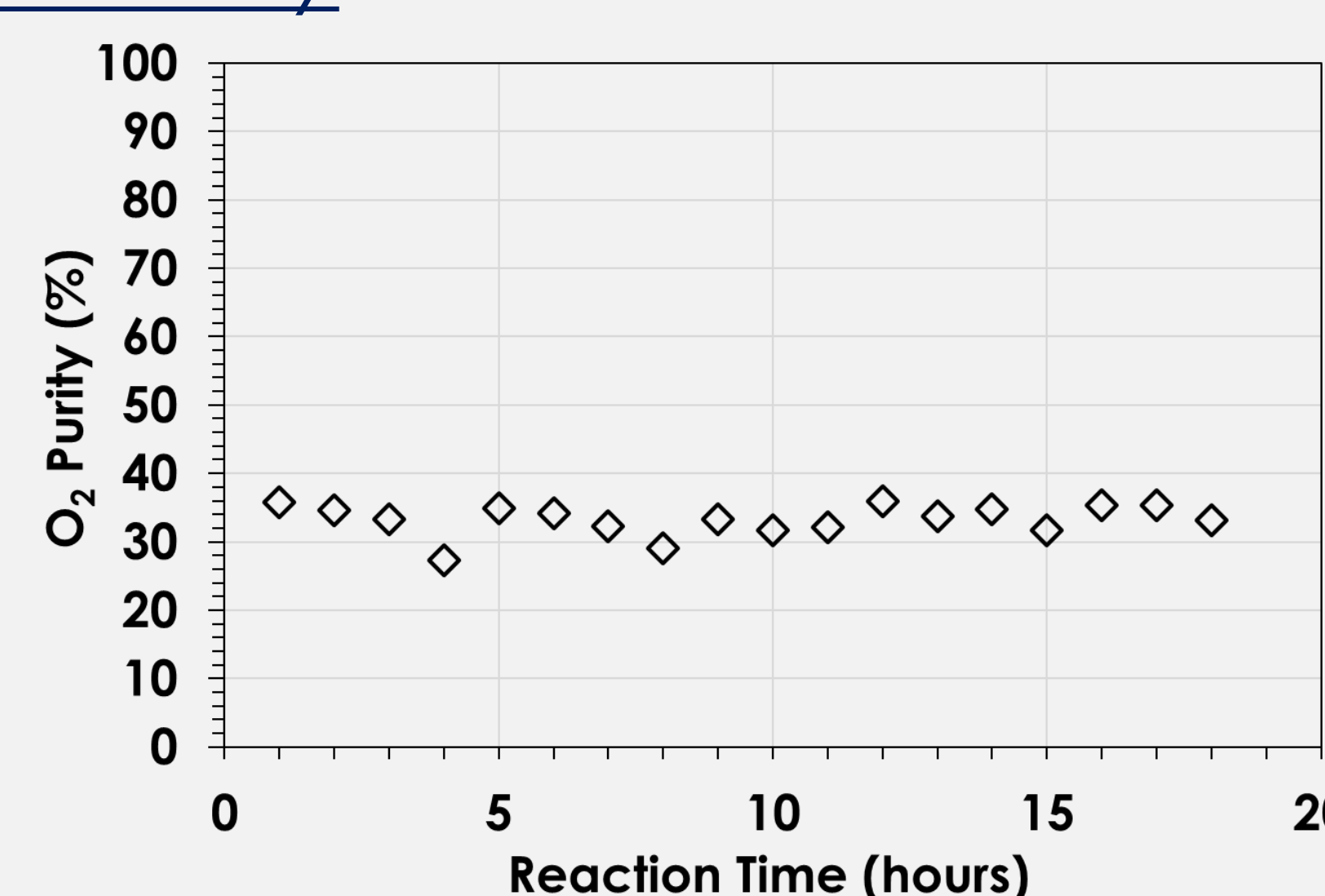
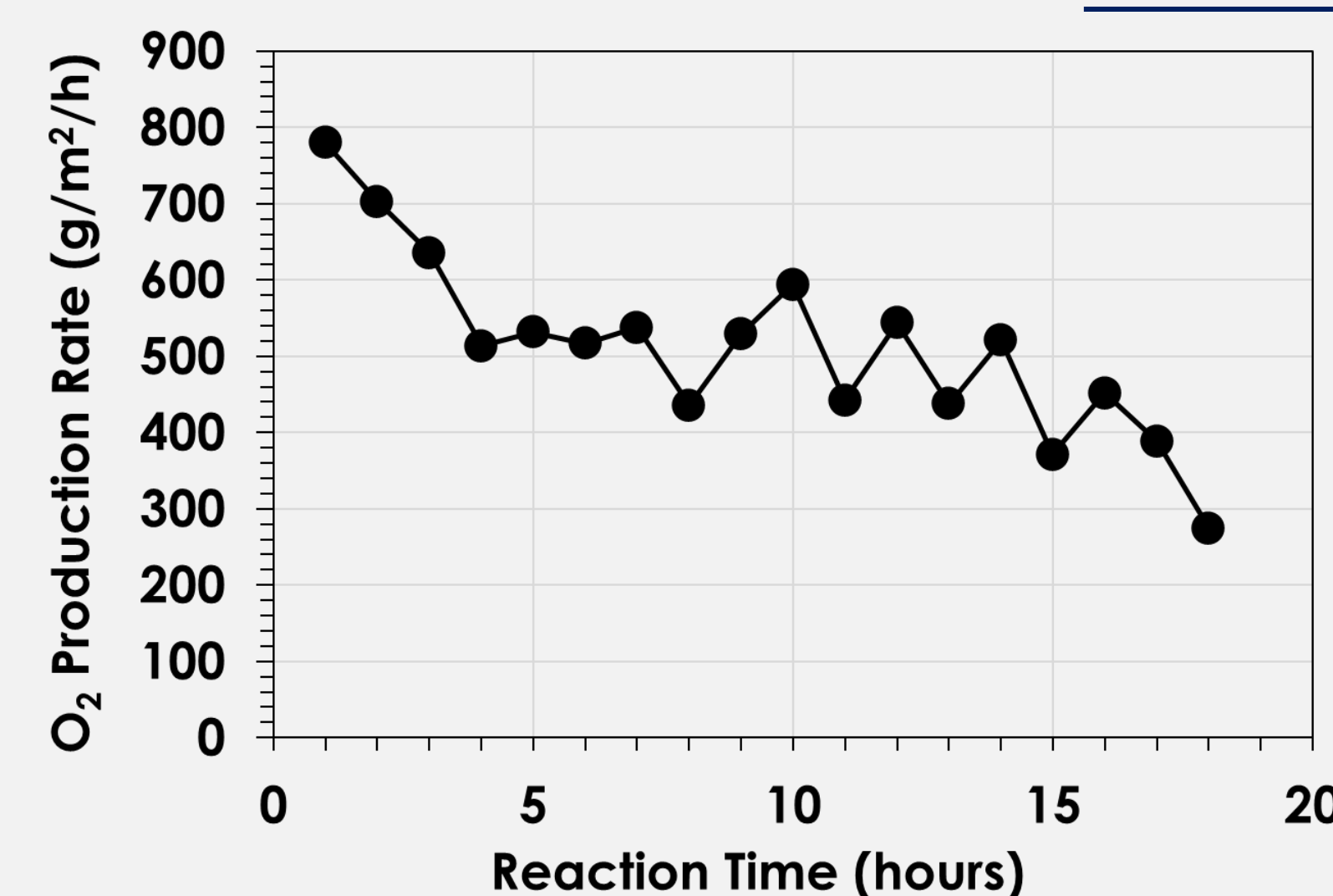
Electrochemical Cell

OASYS Proton Conducting Single Cell

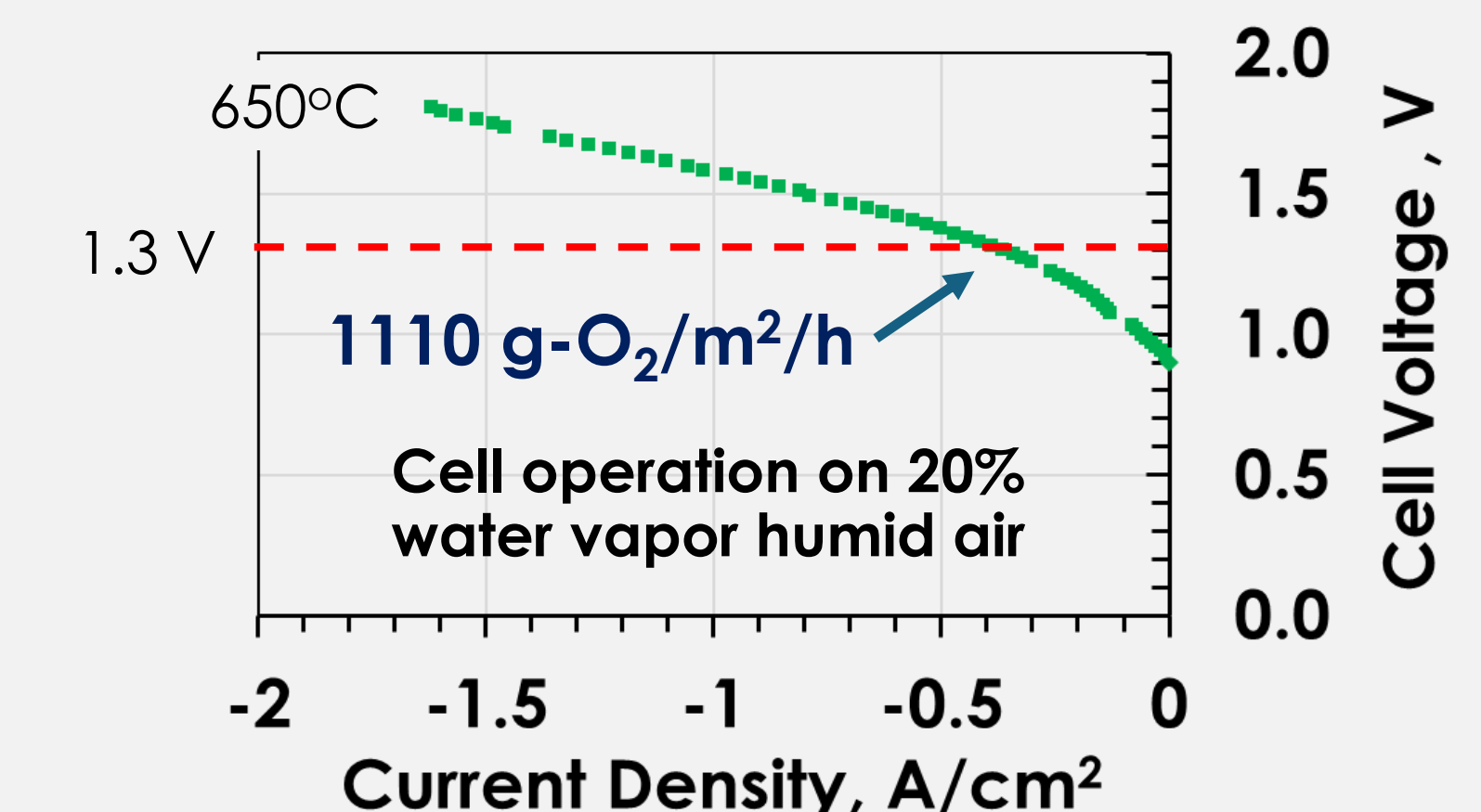


Cell, materials & performance validation ongoing

Photocatalyst Durability



Preliminary Proof-of-Concept

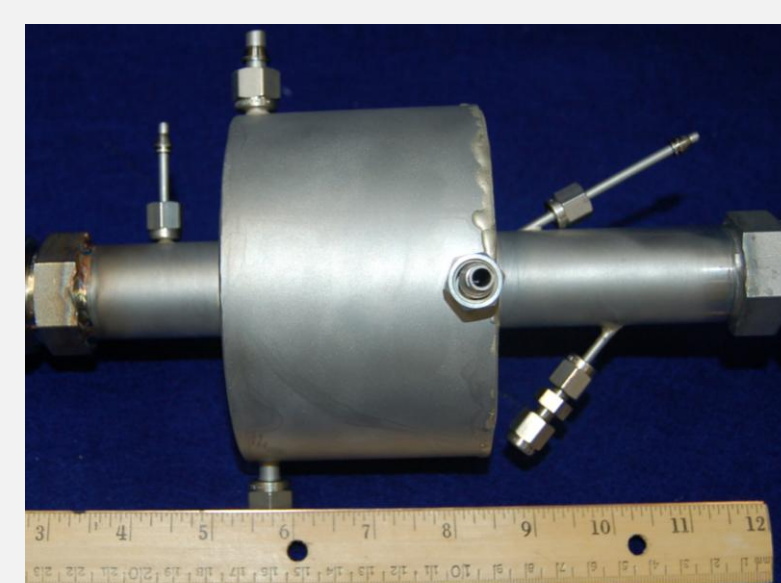


Preliminary data indicates significantly higher O_2 enrichment vs. photocatalysis

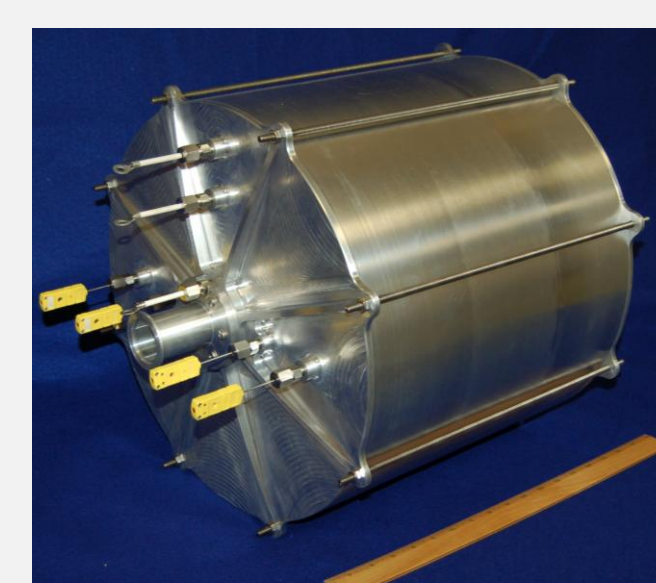
Other PCI Space Technologies from NASA Programs



HTCO/Catalytic Oxidizer



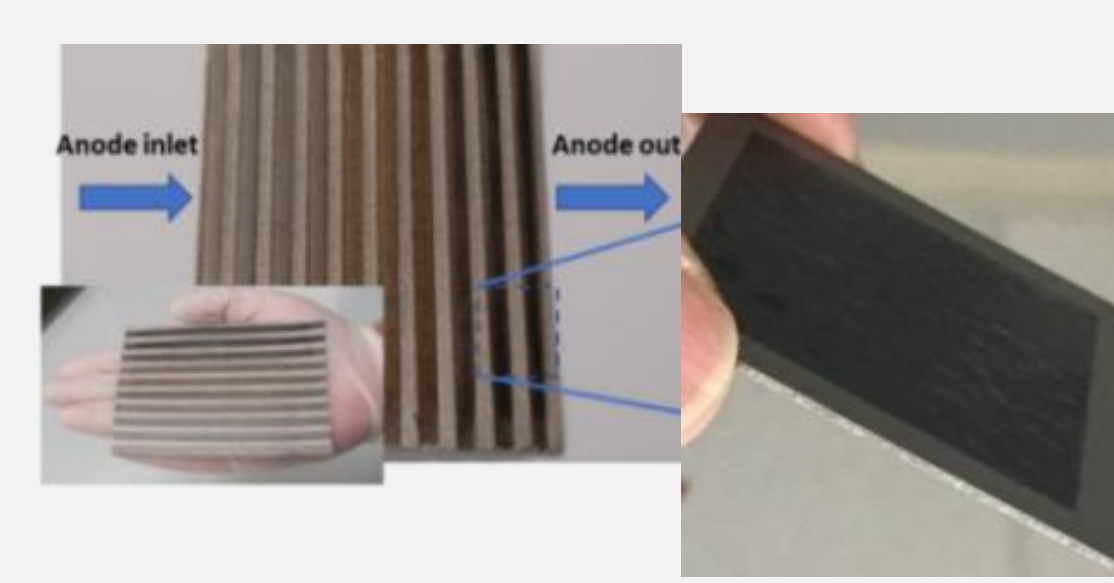
Sabatier



Sorbent



TCC



SOEC/SOFC

OASYS Next Steps

- Reduce ASR (improve efficiency)
- Optimize operating conditions
- Address system integration challenges

