

2022 Design and Prototype Semi-Finalists

Crystal Growth NanoLab

Students: Caroline Fouras, Diana Moser
Teacher: Gary Duquette
School: Jackson Hole, Wyoming

Students: Rodrick West, Miguel Armenta
Teacher: Steven Marcus
School: Cypress Springs, Texas

Students: Joshua Santa Croce, Joshua Szymanski, Jacob Berry
Teacher: Rebecca Allen
School: Palm Bay Magnet, Florida

Students: xxx Hauserman
Teacher: Nate Olsen
School: Warren Tech Central

Students: Leighanne Bennett
Teacher: Ashley Pederson
School: Lakewood, Colorado

Students: XXXXXX
Teacher: Kristin Magas
School: Tri-County Regional Vocational Tech, Massachusetts

Students: Jacob Zimmerman, Hudson Staub
Teacher: Nate Olsen
School: Warren Tech Central, Colorado

Crystal Growth NanoLab

Jackson Hole High School

Teacher: Gary Duquette

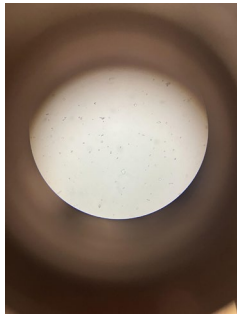
Team members: Caroline Fouras, Diana Moser



Protein Options

The protein crystallography kit from Molecular Dimensions allowed us to grow Thaumatin, Proteinase K, and Lysozyme protein crystals. Our module is compatible with any protein used in sitting drop experiments.

Lysozyme



Thaumatin



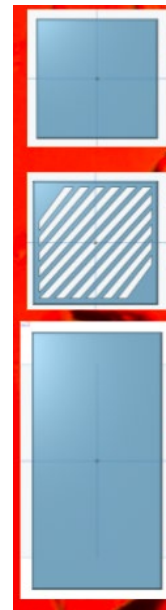
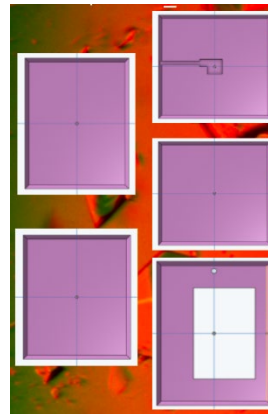
Proteinase K



CREPE Module

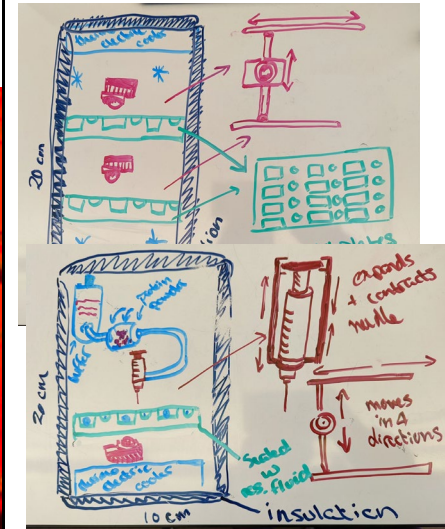
Jackson Hole High School CREPE team
Mr. Duquette
Caroline Fouras, Diana Moser

Our team designed a box compatible to hold crystal growth experiments in space.

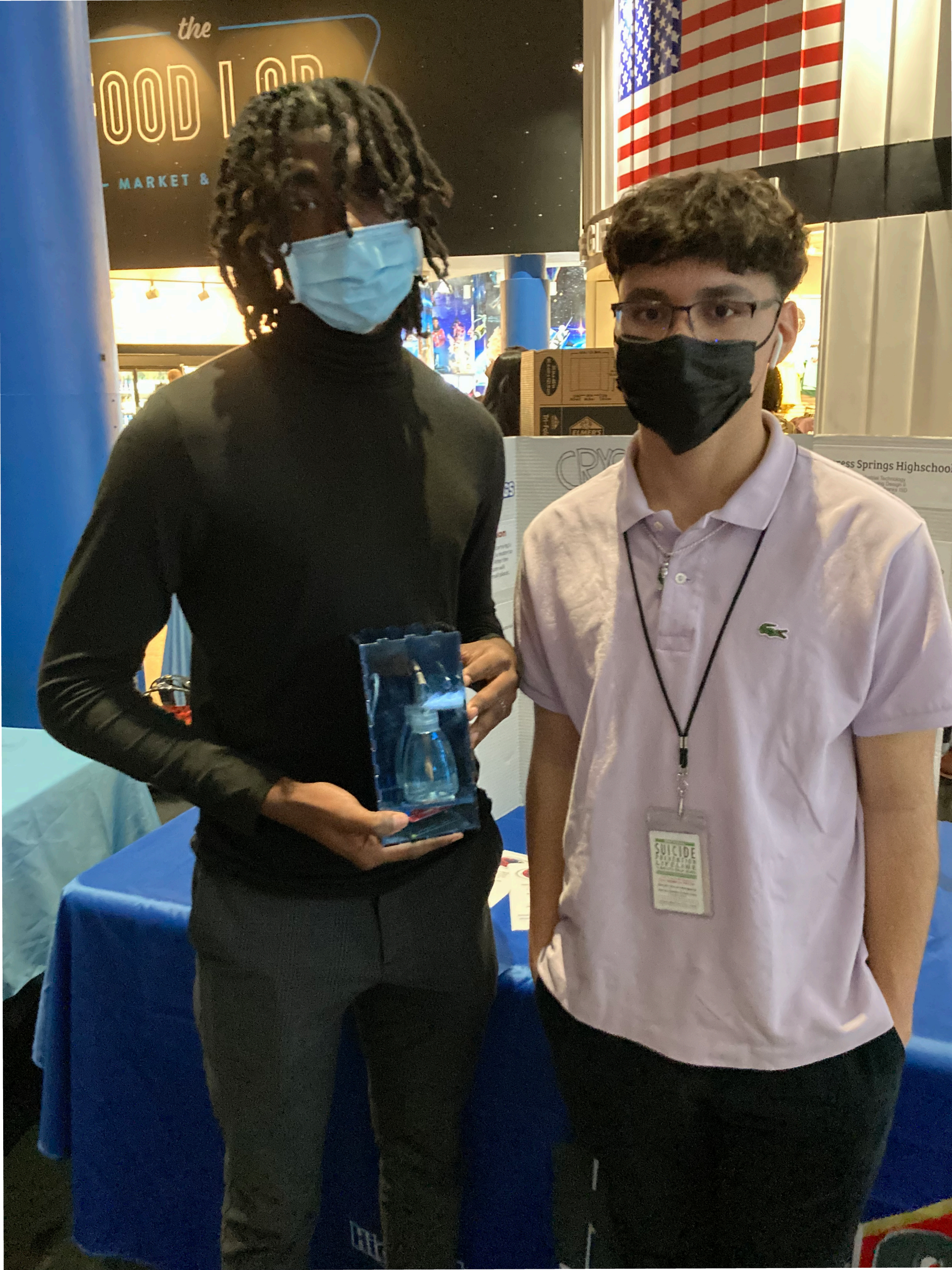


Design Plans

The CREPE team worked to design a box by first sketching and drafting out ideas.



Due to its simplicity and the presence MERLIN module as an existing proof of concept, we chose to move forward with freezing our samples until they reached orbit. Next we used OnShape to CAD our box.





Cypress Springs High School
 Industrial Technology
 Engineering Design II
 Cypress-Fairbanks ISD
 Cypress, TX

NASA Hunch Program

Team members:
 Rodrick West
 Miguel Armenta

Instructor

Steven Marcus

HUNCH Advisor/ Mentor

Glen Johnson

Emails/ Info.

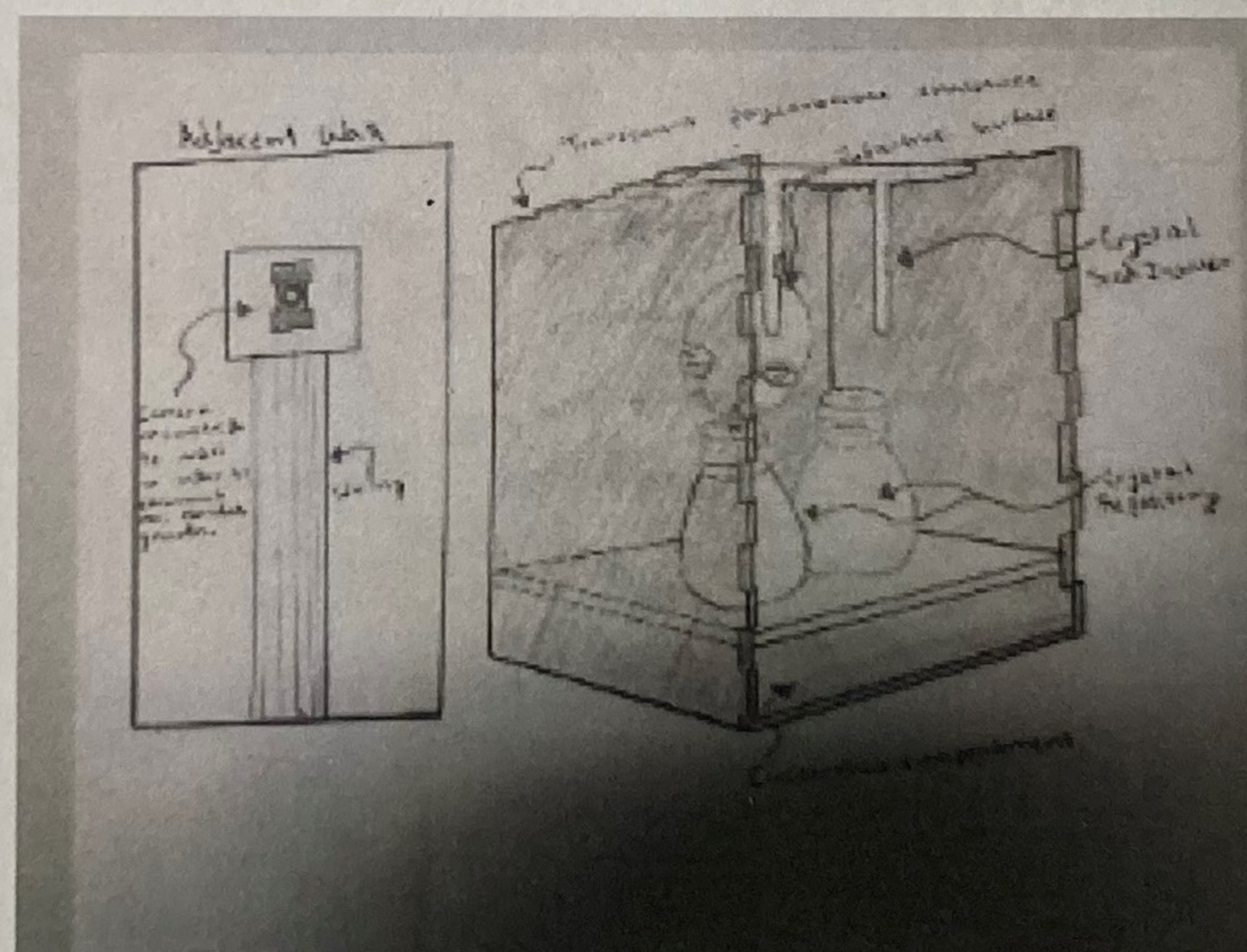
Miguel Armenta :

thatonekidthat@icloud.com / 346-773-9491

Rodrick West :

rodricktwest@gmail.com / 346-276-9567

CRYSTAL LAB



Crystal Nano Lab Demo

GENERAL INFO.

- The NanoLab will inject a needle carrying a seed crystal into a solution using a servo motor. After the injection, the solution will react with the seed crystal and begin the crystallization

Objectives

- Create an efficient and affordable NanoLab for creation of crystals in space
- Document growth of crystals in Zero-Gravity
- Create multiple crystals in a confined space

Materials

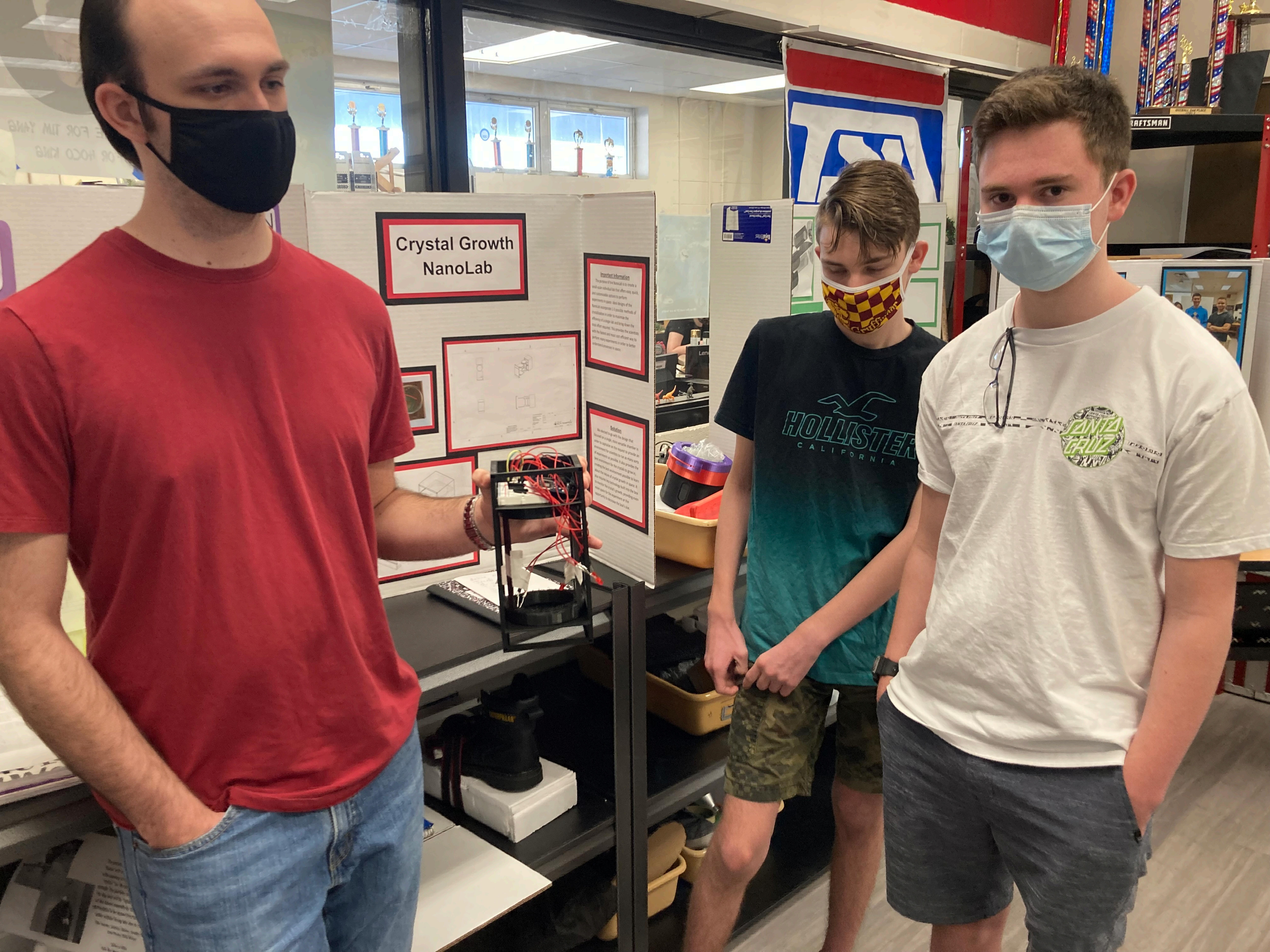
- Camera
- Mirror
- Polycarbonate sheet
- Servo motor
- Raspberry Pi

Problems

- Solution may stick to surface due to Zero-Gravity
- Ways to position motor w/o interfering with lab
- How to program the camera

Solutions

- Use hydrophobic spray to deter solution from sticking to the container
- Place motor above lab
- Use Raspberry Pi to program camera

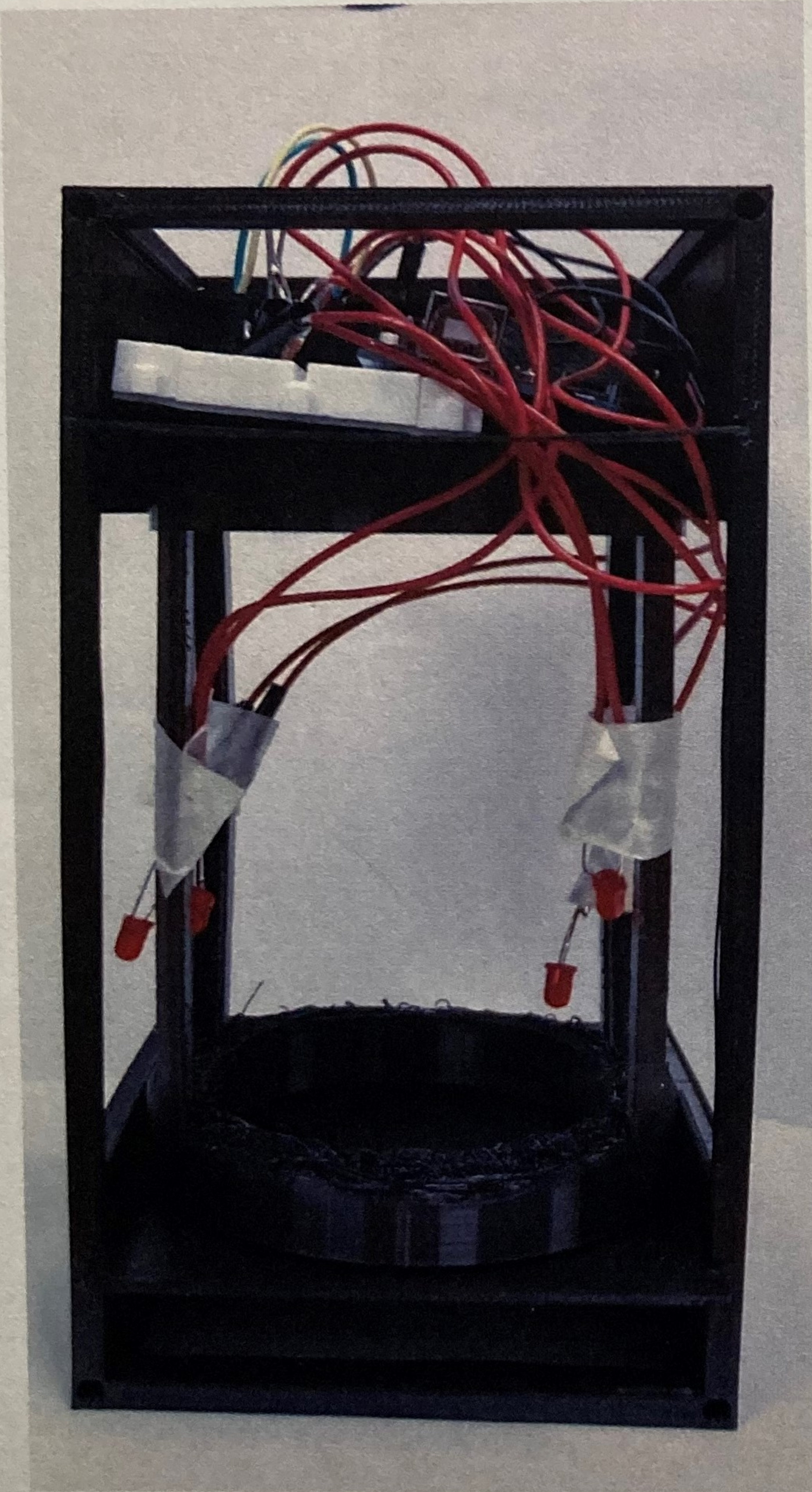


Crystal Growth NanoLab

Important Information
The purpose of this NanoLab is to create a small-scale individual lab that offers easy, quick, and customizable options to perform experiments in space. Ideal designs of the NanoLab incorporate 3-D possible methods of visualization in order to maximize the efficiency of a single lab and bring down the total effort required. This provides the scientists with the fastest and most cost-efficient way to perform many experiments in order to better understand processes in space.

Solution
Based on a single, more accurate chapter in science, experiments are the required to provide all of experimenters as possible. It also provides the most efficient way for the students to grow in the most accurate manner possible to learn about the most accurate growth in space. It provides the students with the most accurate growth in space. It provides the students with the most accurate growth in space. It provides the students with the most accurate growth in space.

Crystal Growth Nanolab



Palm Bay Magnet High School

Mrs. Allen

Joshua Santa Croce, Joshua Szymanski, & Jacob Berry

Capabilities

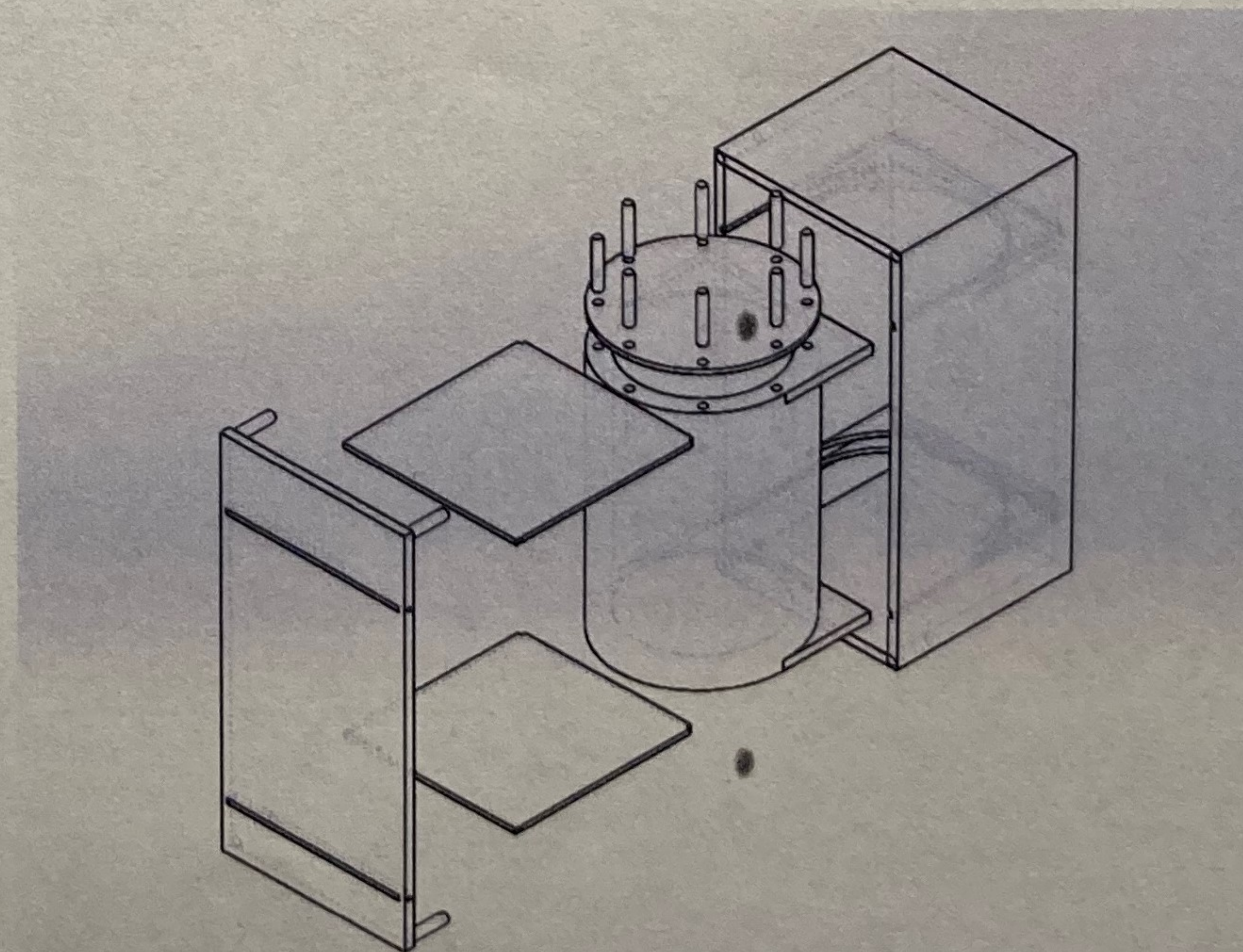
- Electrolysis
- Photography

Means of Completion

1. **Electrolysis** - Electricity is sent into the solution via metal rods inserted into the solution and provided with a current through the primary electronic system, the arduino and breadboard in this case.
2. **Photography** - A camera is to be attached to the opposite wall from the testing unit to record the results of the experiments with the most all encompassing view possible.

Design Basis

The original idea as depicted in CAD was to design a unit that consisted of the primary testing unit and a small array of electronics to control and observe the performance of the tests. The primary parts lacking in the current prototype is the heating plate. This unit is now in such a form factor as to assemble very easily and hold well.



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After testing

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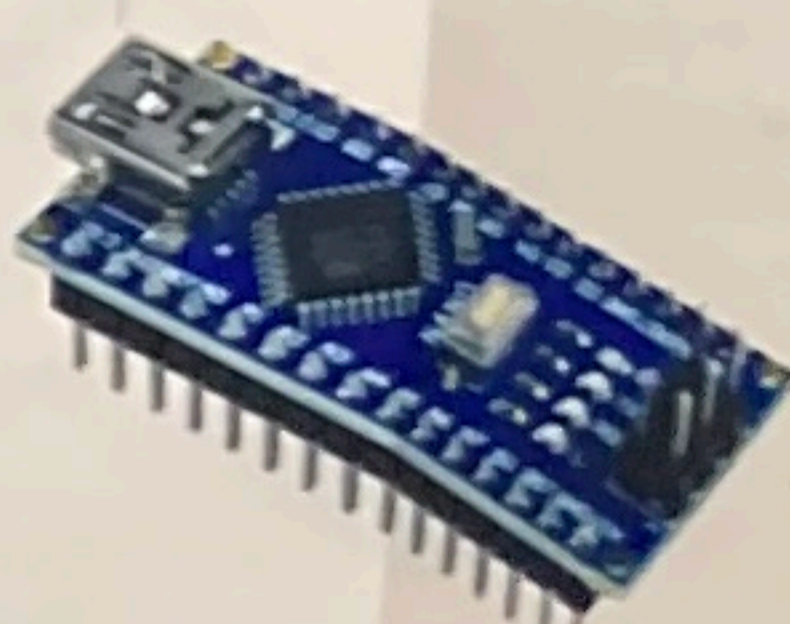
ano Lab

n Tech Central

r. Olsen

n Hauserman

Material



Arduino



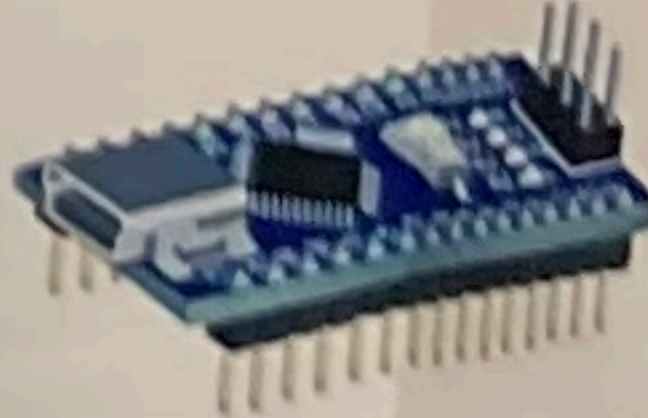
peristaltic pump



3-D printed boxes



Foam for heat



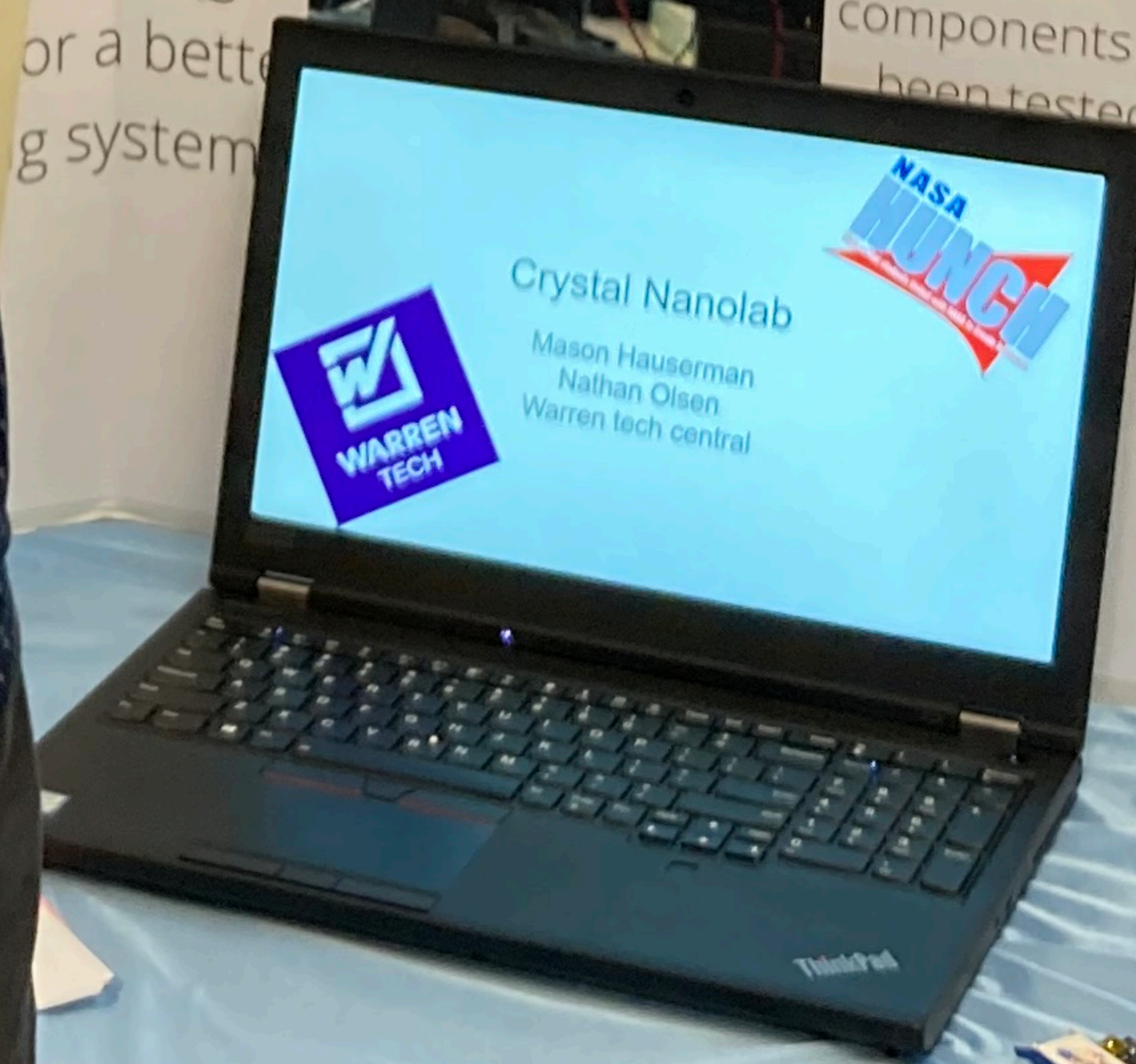
Elegoo Nano



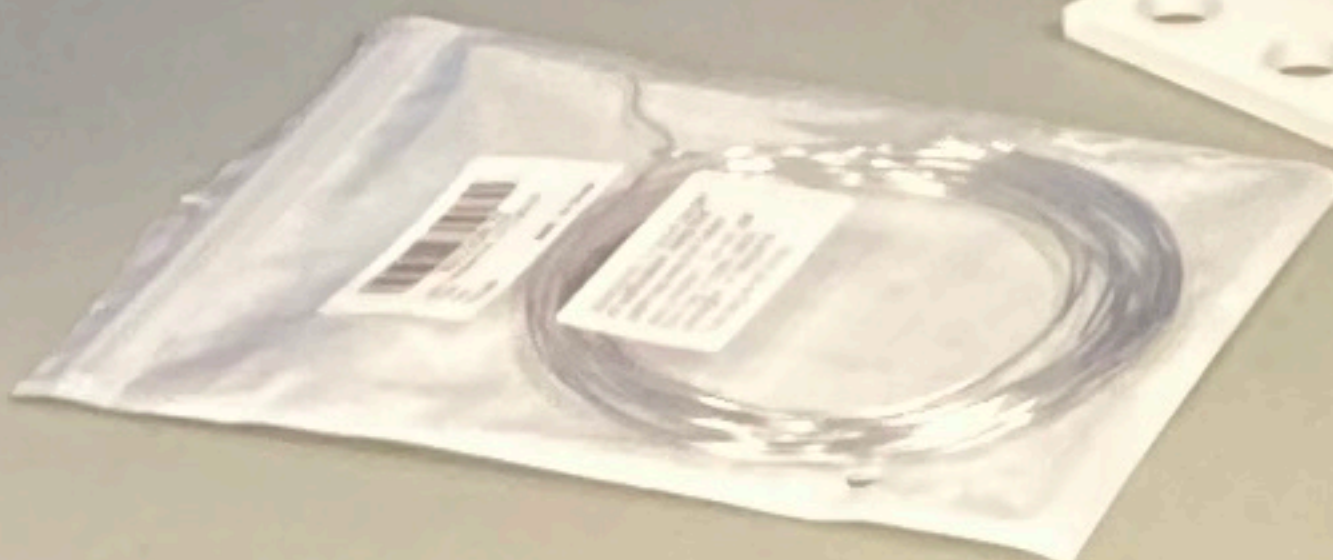
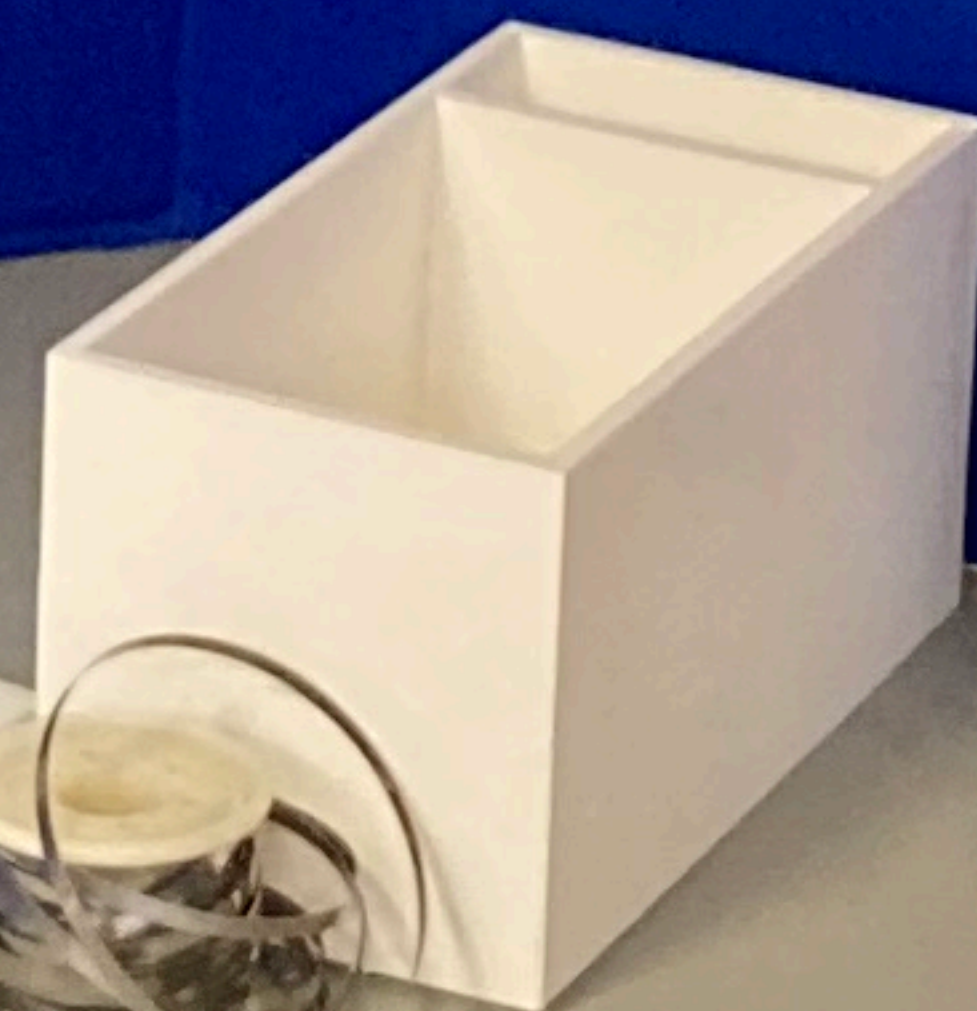
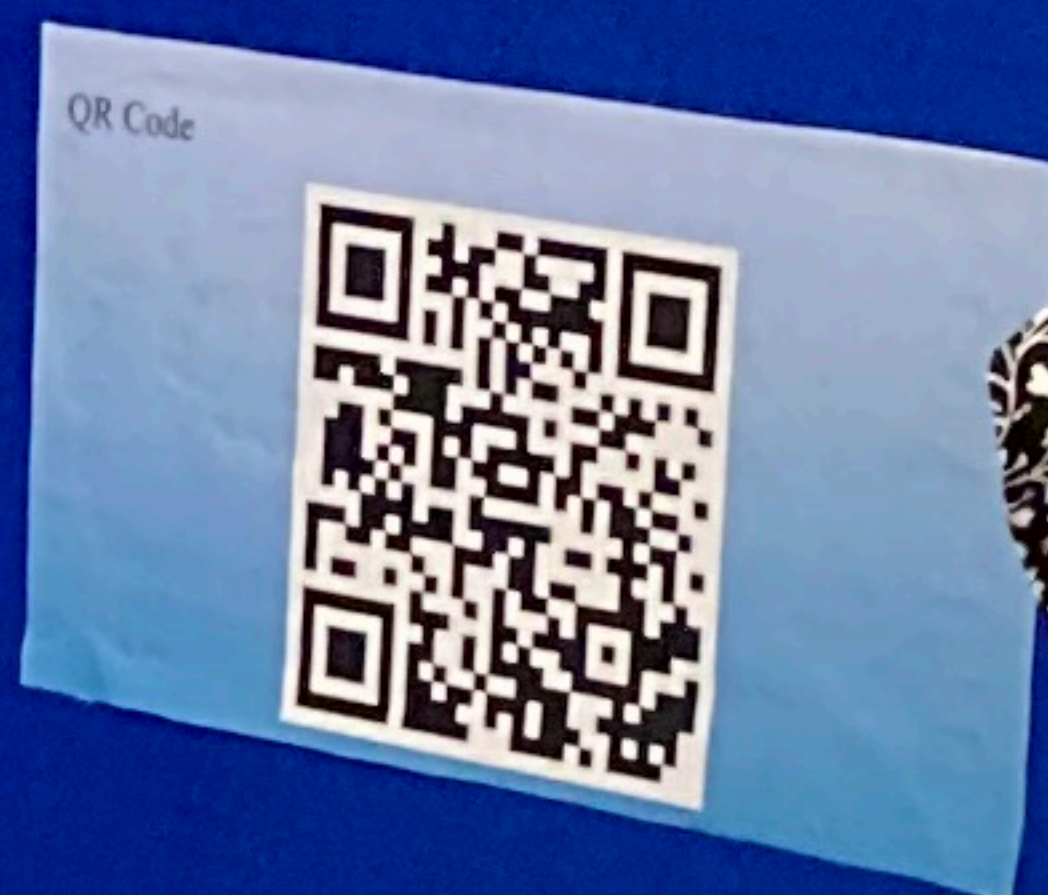
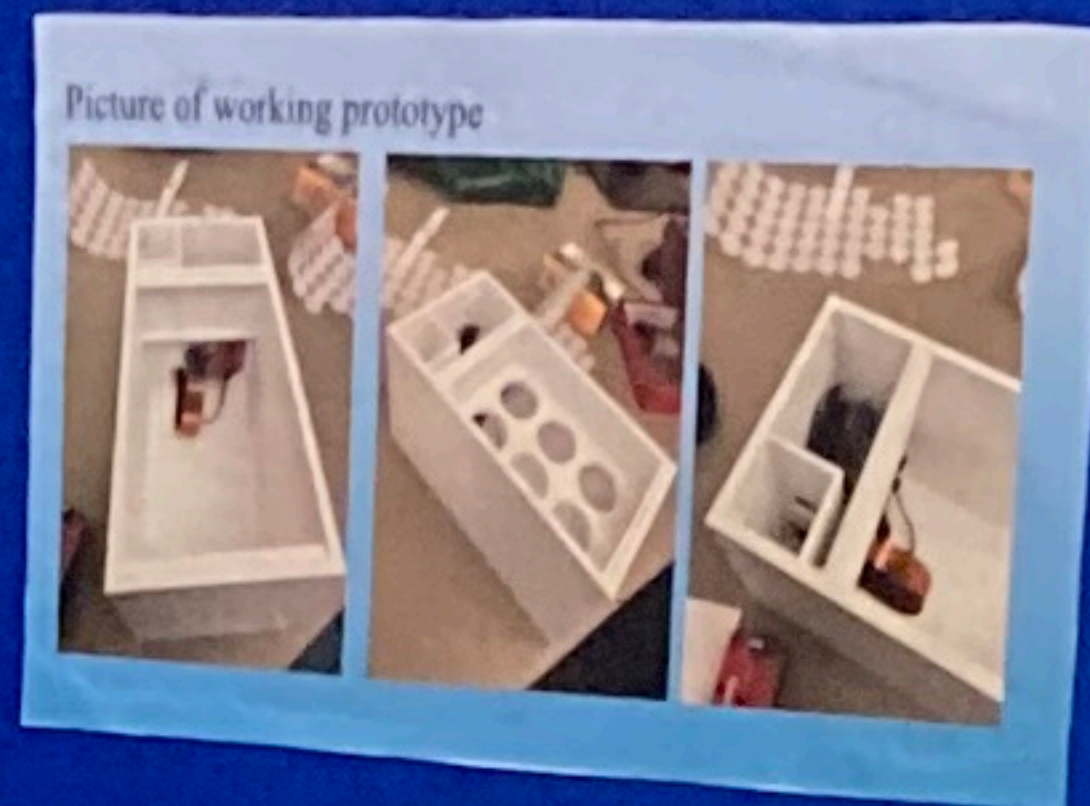
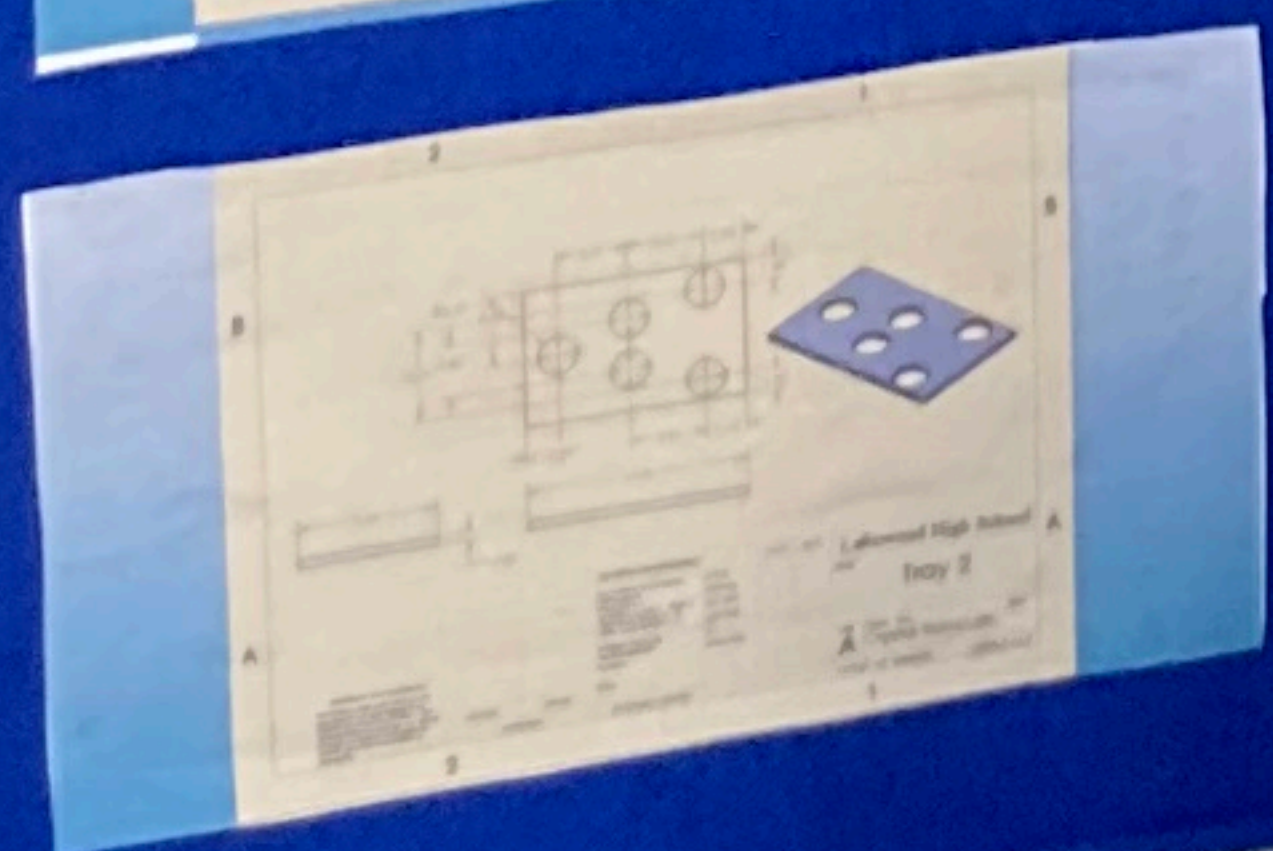
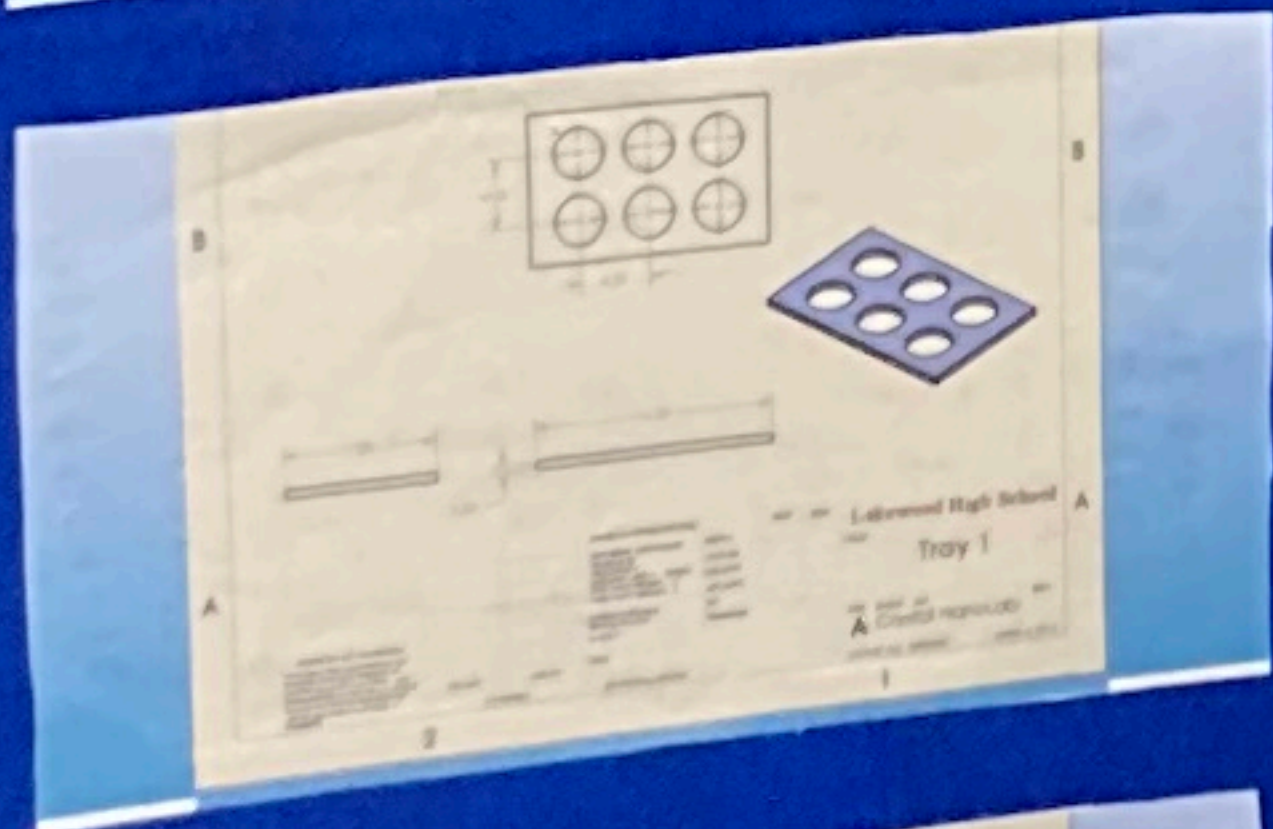
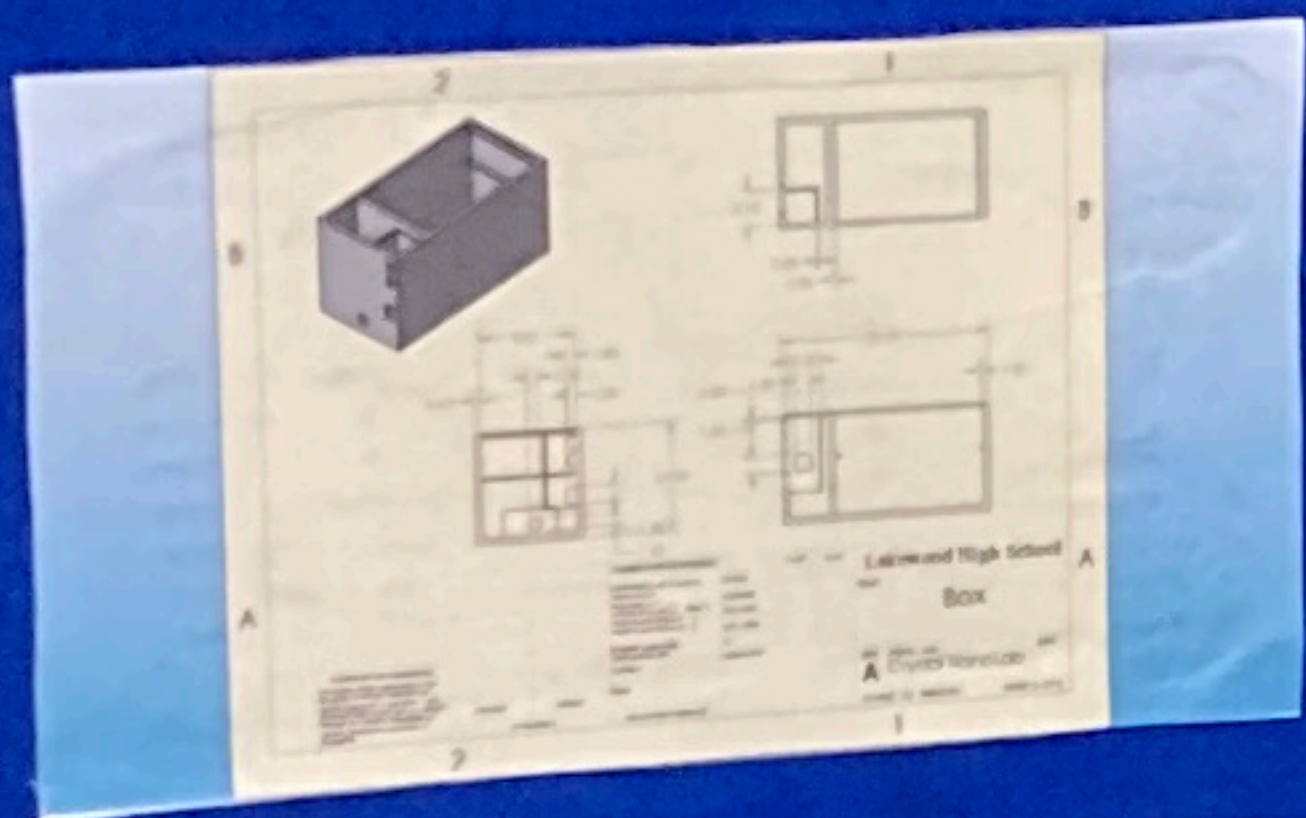
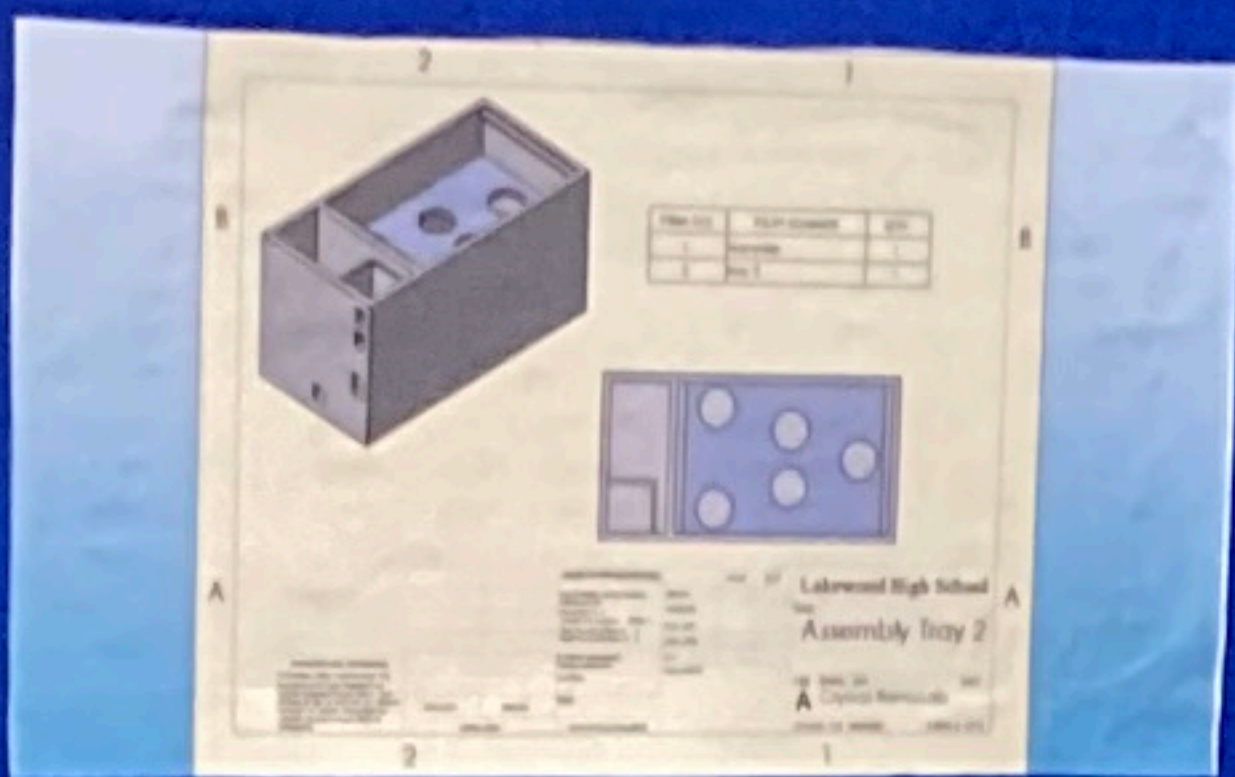
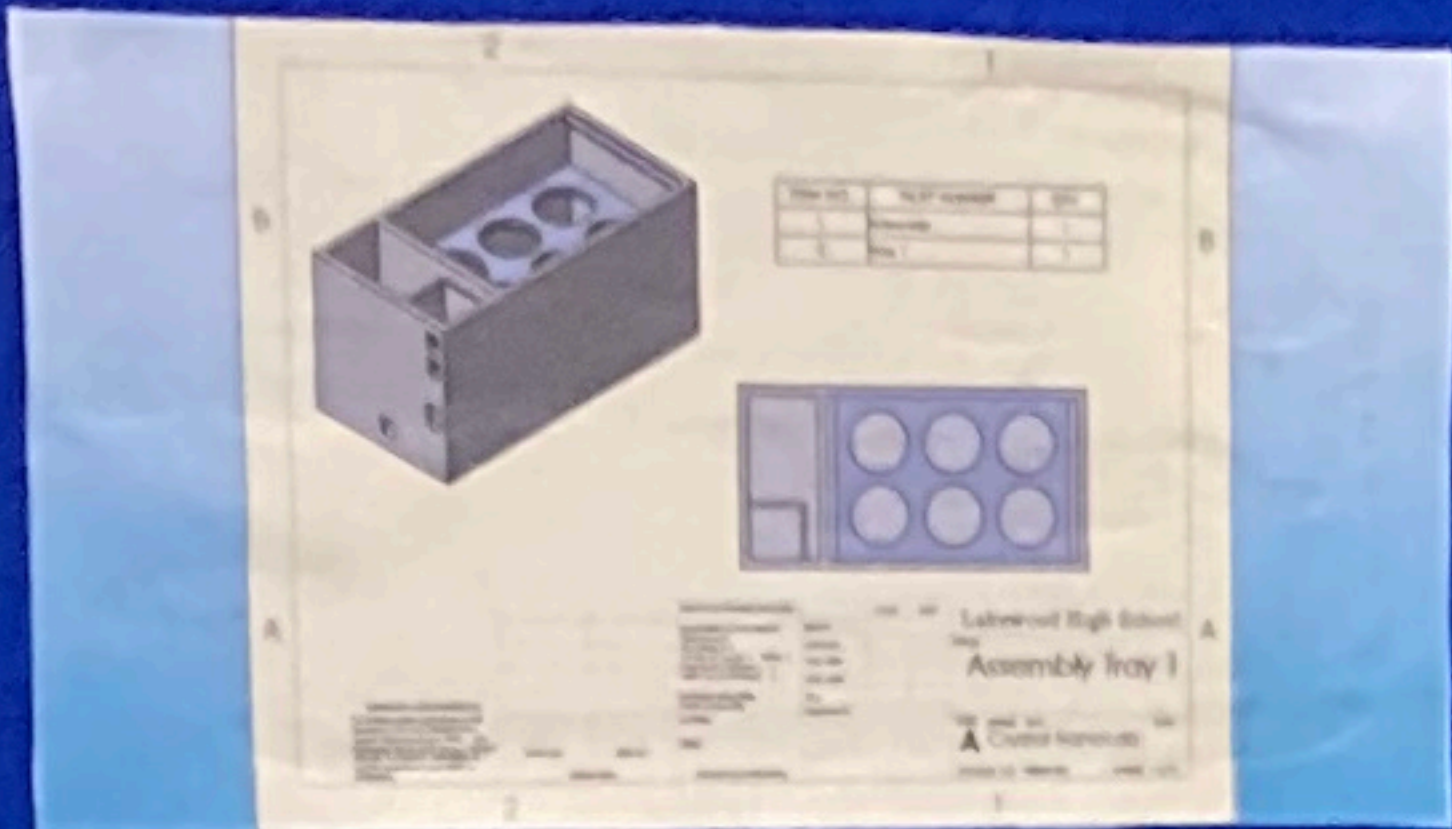
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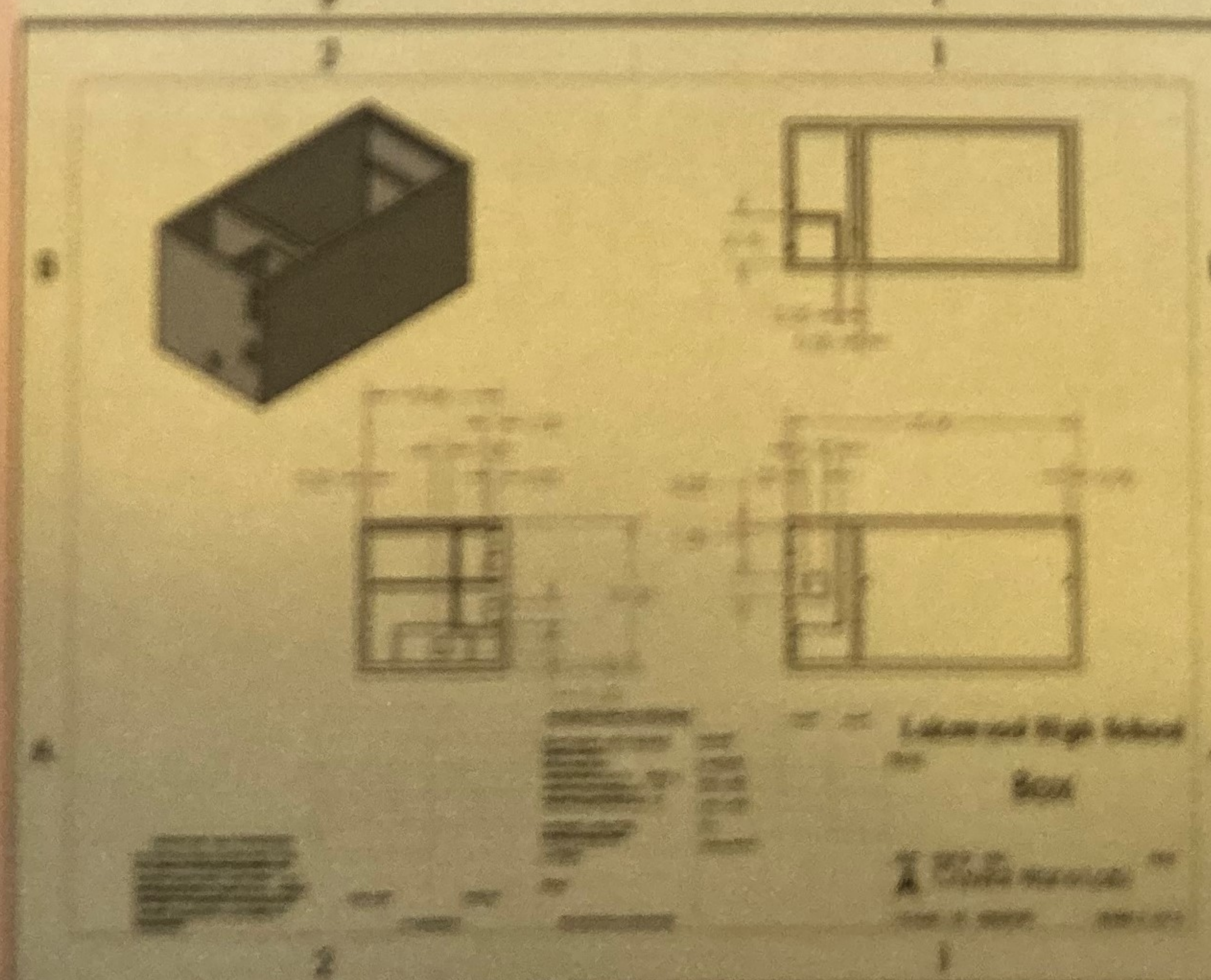
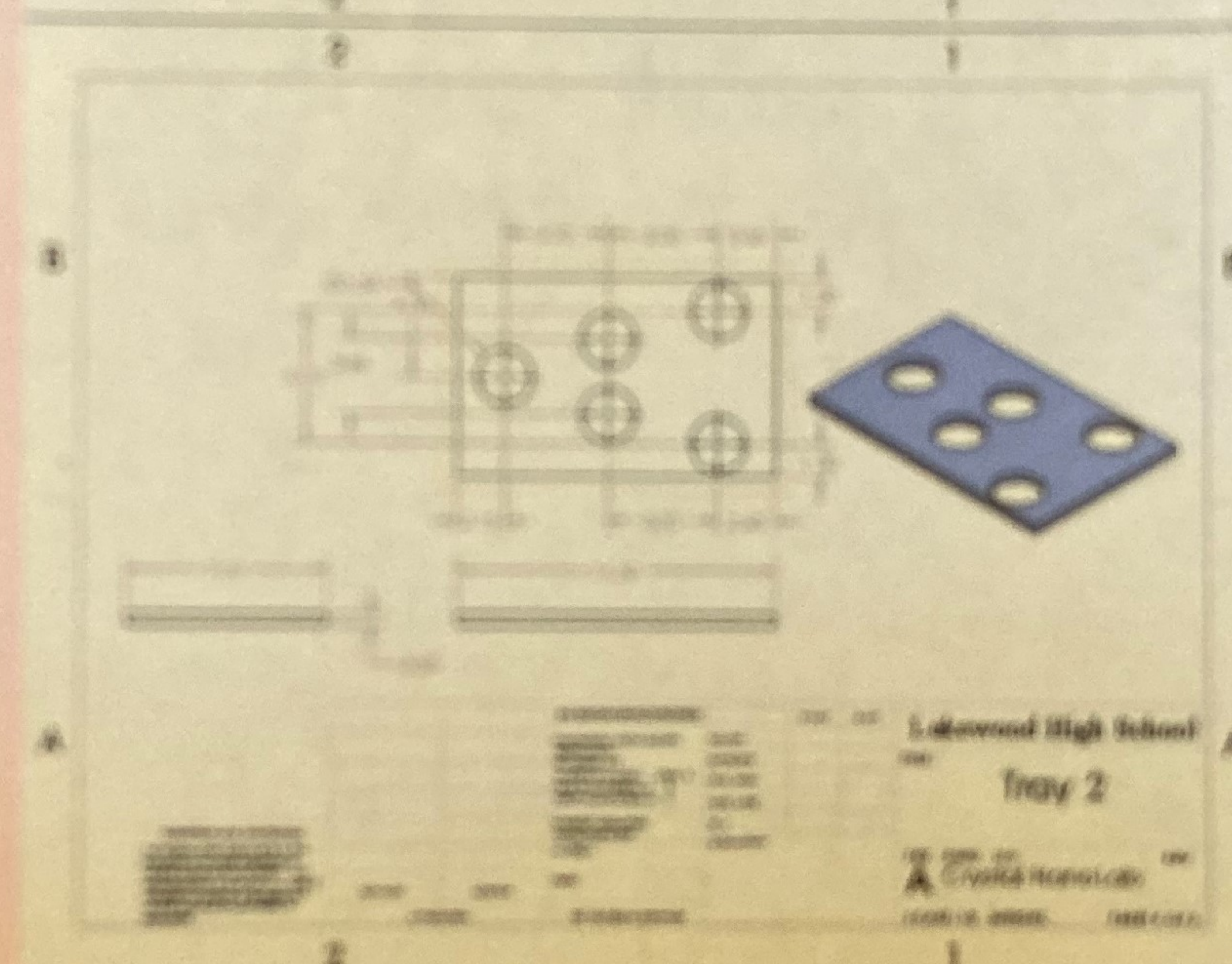
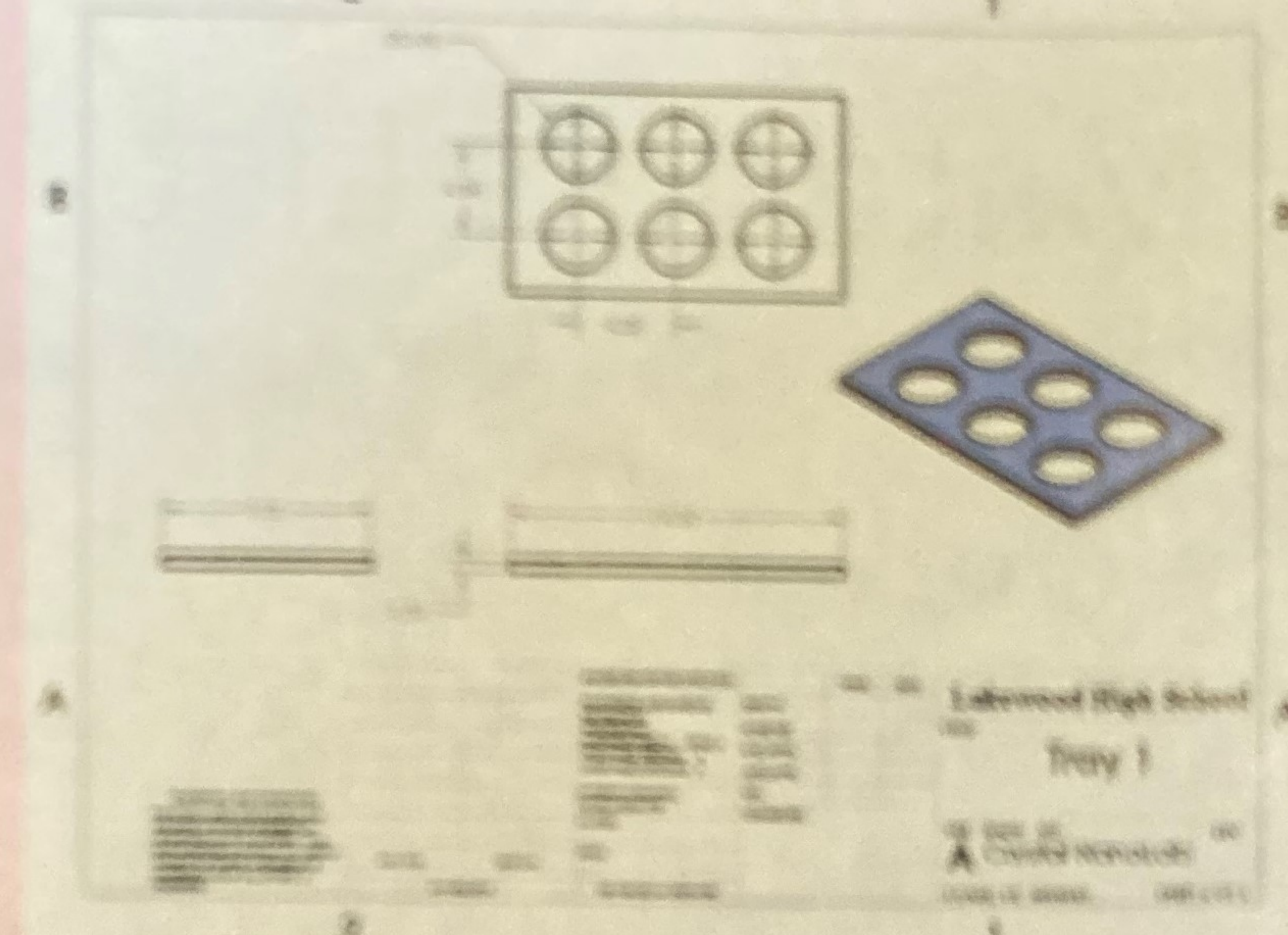
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Crystal Growth NanoLab
Team members: Leighanne Bennett
Lakewood High School
Teacher: Ashley Pederson

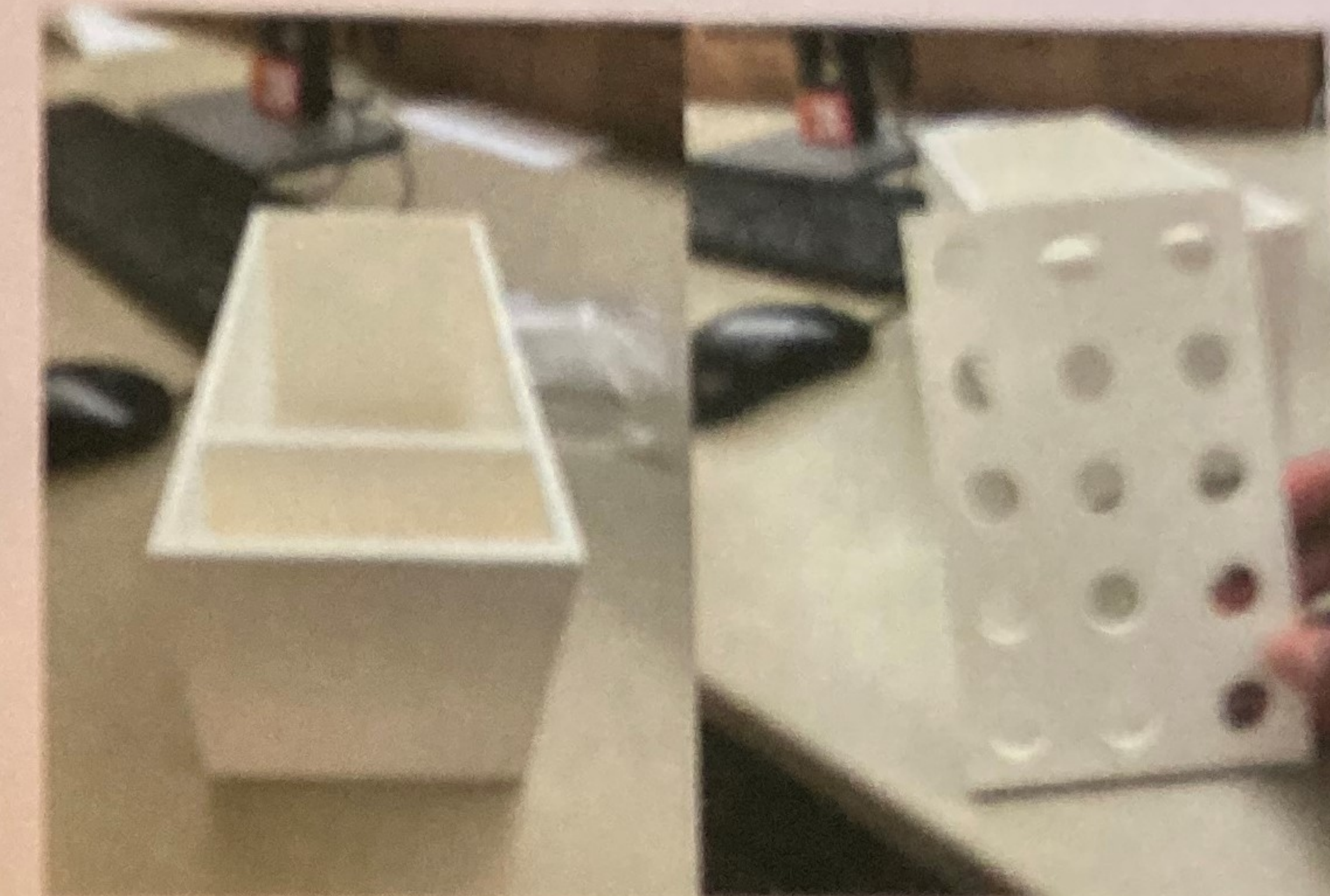


Crystal Growth NanoLab
Team members: Leighanne Bennett
Lakewood High School
Teacher: Ashley Pederson

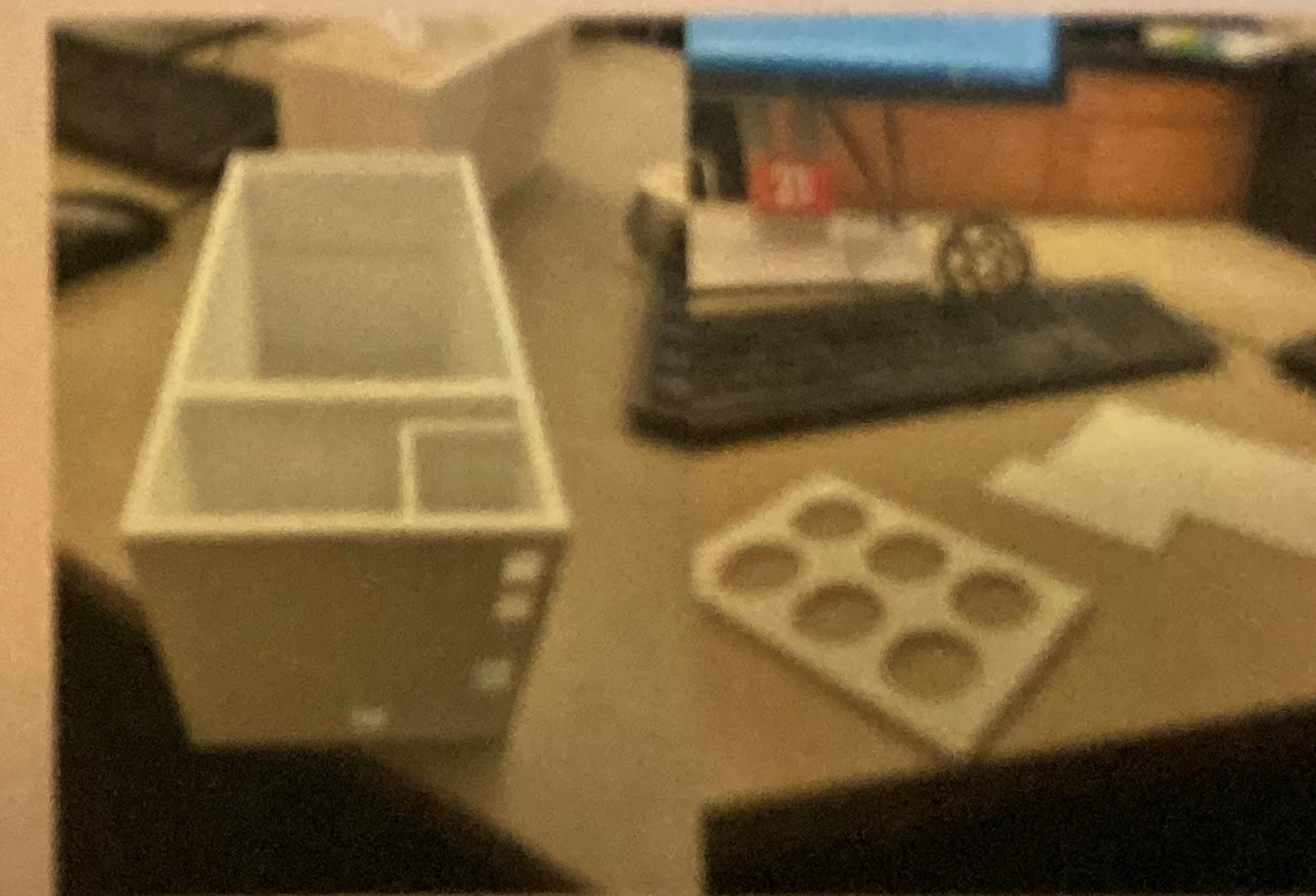


Prototypes

Iteration 1



Iteration 2



Crystal Growth NanoLab

Lakewood High School
NASA HUNCH

Team members: Leighanne
Bennett

Teacher: Ashley Pederson

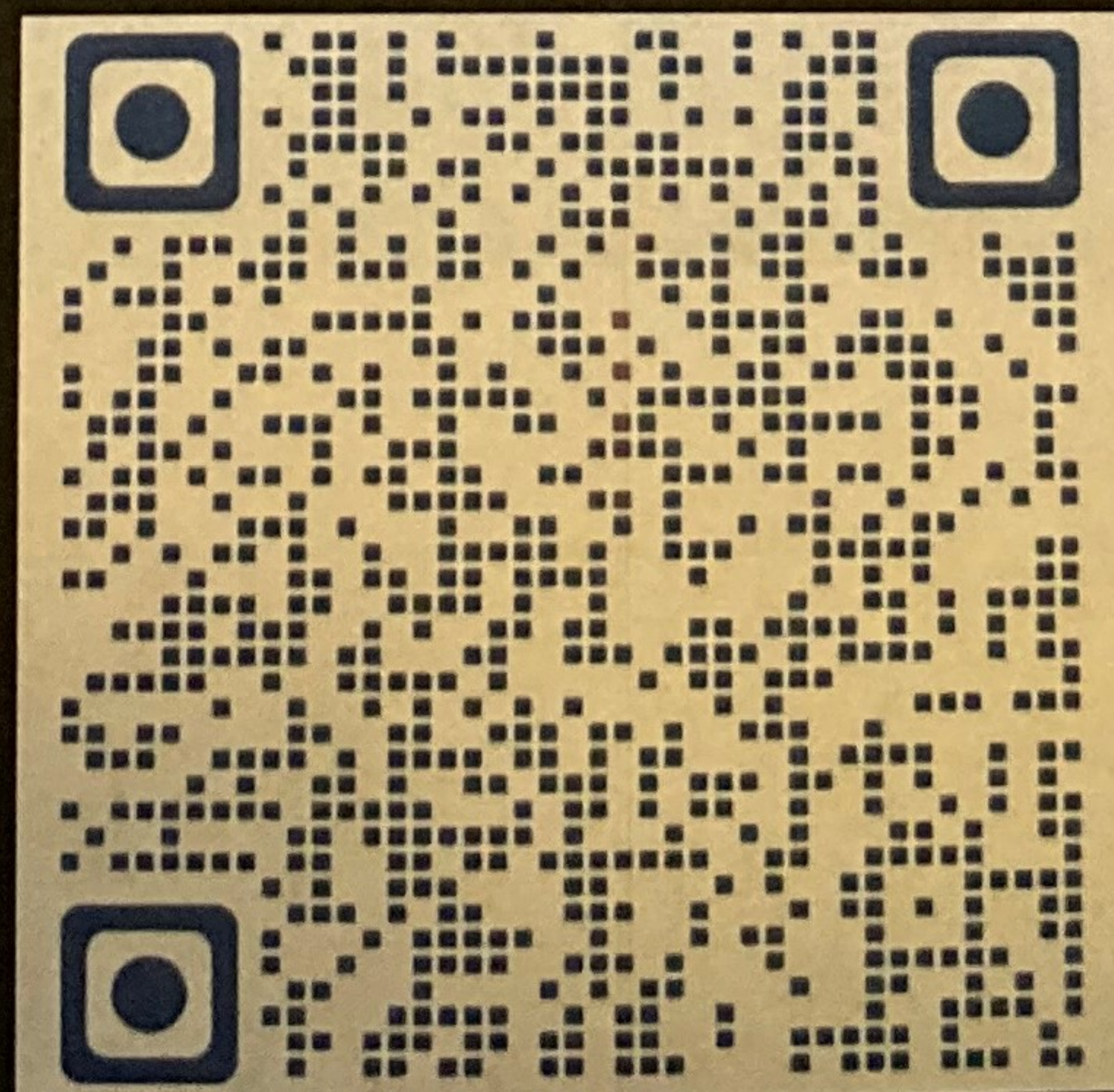
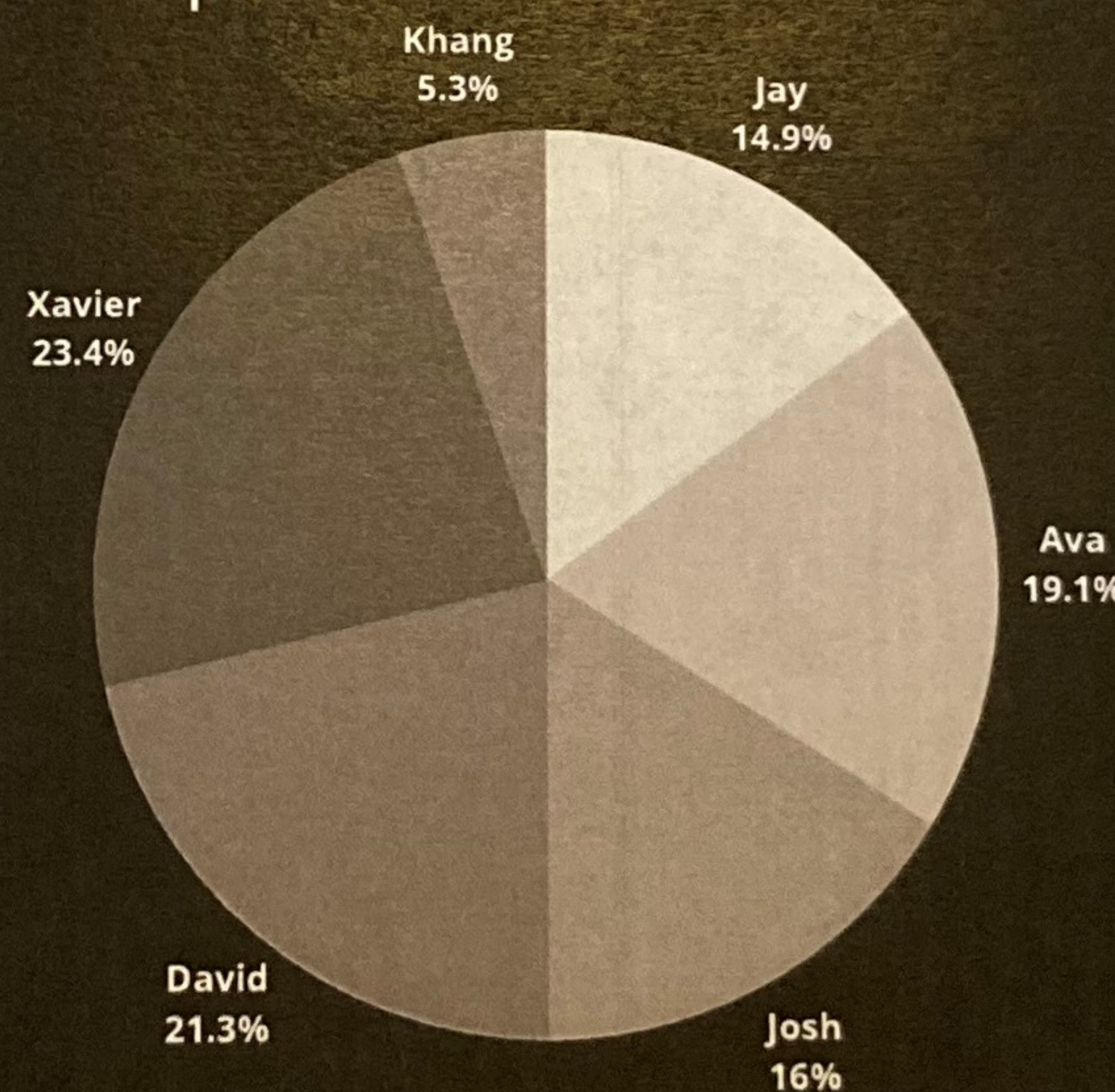
Brainstorming

Now that our group has figured out exactly what our final main idea will be we can begin to make it a reality and contribute together to construct it. We have our 3D Printed model ready in Solid works, we can begin sorts of tests and see whether or not our box would produce a better quality of crystals.

An important question we tried to figure out while constructing is what materials and blueprints can we use to make a Crystallization Nano Lab successfully in zero gravity that will travel up to the ISS without breaking or compromising any of the other projects, that produces higher quality crystals than we can create on Earth and also insulate all of the technology within the project from the water or any possible errors?

TEAM DECISION MATRIX/FINAL TESTING

Our team all contributed for our final product but in specifics, Xavier completed a gran majority of the solid works, Ava completed our arts and notes, David assisted in correcting research and helped in solid works, Jay analyzed our research and assisted in the trifold, Josh completed the brochure and a portion of research.



QR CODE FOR VIDEO

Materials

- Aluminum
- Raspberry Pie \$14.00
- Wall Adapter \$7.95
- Camera Module V2 \$25.00
- Camera Cable \$5.95
- Test Tubes \$12.00-13.00
- Plastic (3D Printed Prototype) \$-70.00
- Sparkfun Qwiic Kit \$41.21
- Heating Wire
- Waterproof sealant

(Exact Items On Amazon)
3M Marine Adhesive Sealant Fast Cure 5200 (06535) Permanent Bonding and Sealing for Boats and RVs Above and Below the Waterline Waterproof Repair, White, 1 fl oz Tube for \$11.47

uxcell A16030100ux0520 7.5M 24.6Ft 0.2x4mm Nichrome Flat Heater Wire for Heating Elements for \$16.90

Total Price of Project \$204.48 in dollars.

Crystal Growth Nanolab

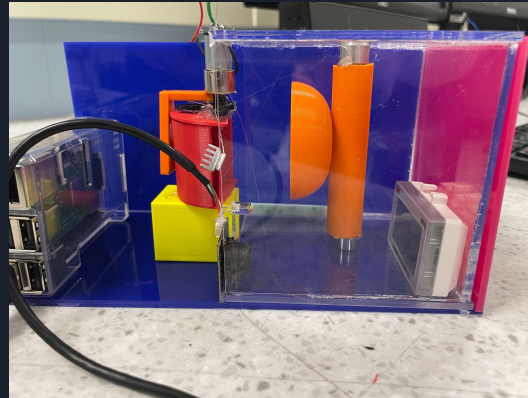
School: Tri-County

Teacher: Ms Magas

We have a design that allows for a multitude of crystal growth including cooling, evaporation, introducing an already formed crystal into the lab after launch and introducing 2 liquids that combine before being introduced into the lab.

Features

- Many options for how to grow crystals.
- Designs for growing crystals easily removed if not needed.

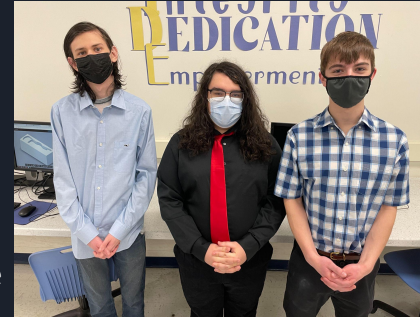


Nano lab team
(left to right)

Wyatt Cibulka

Andrew Vicario

Ryan Blanchette



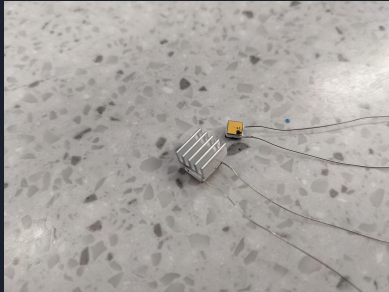
Solutions

Future designs

- May want to change the net to hold the desiccant packets into.
- Will apply an insulator to the metal side of the growth chamber.

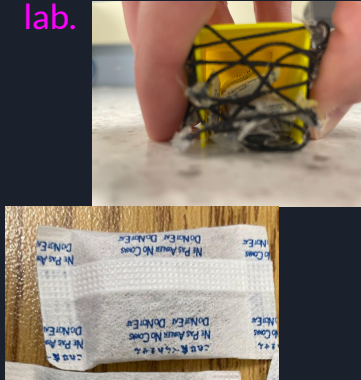
Slow cooling

This is the circuit that will cool the crystal growth chamber.



Evaporation

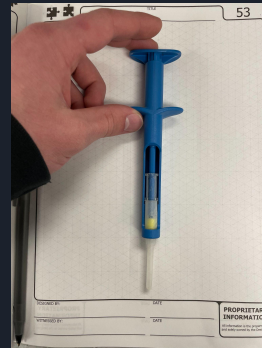
The desiccant packets removes moisture from the air and the net keeps them from interfering with the lab.



Precipitate reaction

We use a static mixer to have 2 chemicals separate before launch and when the power is turned on they will mix together and enter the lab.

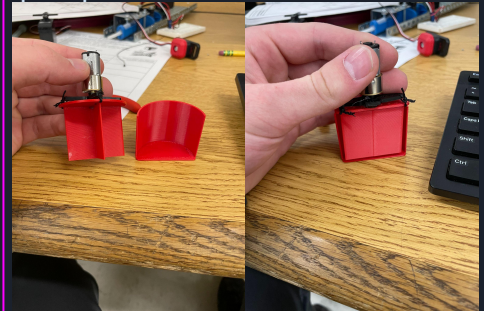
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UwBjWxe8tgo>



Seeding a supersaturated solution with a crystal

This system will hold a crystal in a secure location until it gets into space where it will be released into the lab.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PqTZBp4uz5A>





Mid-Fi

Crystal Nanolab

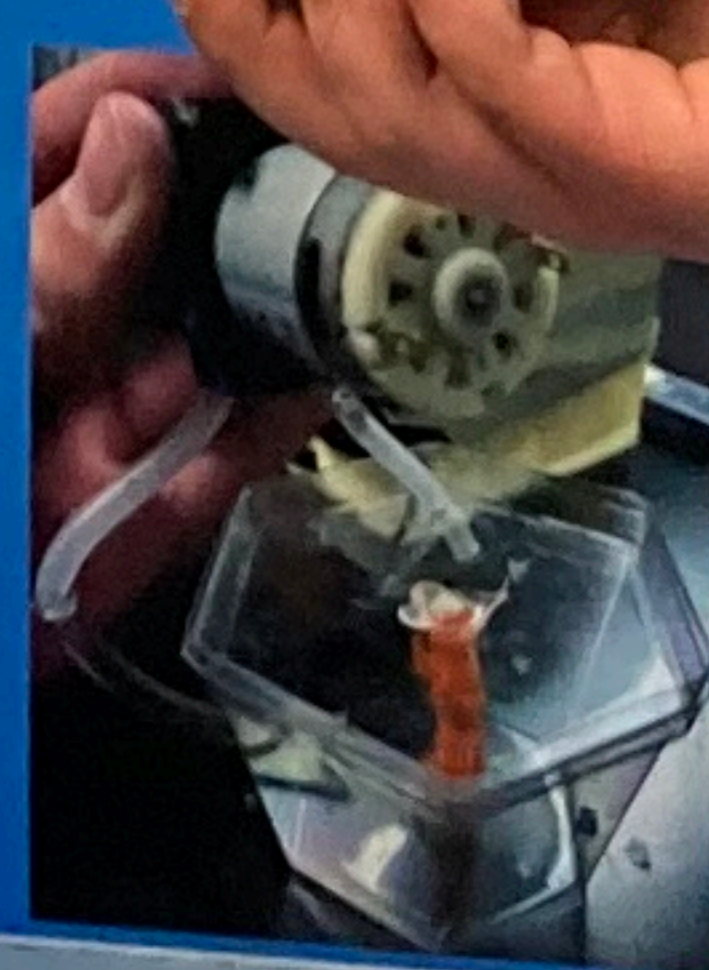
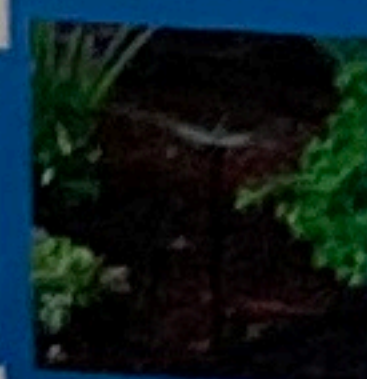
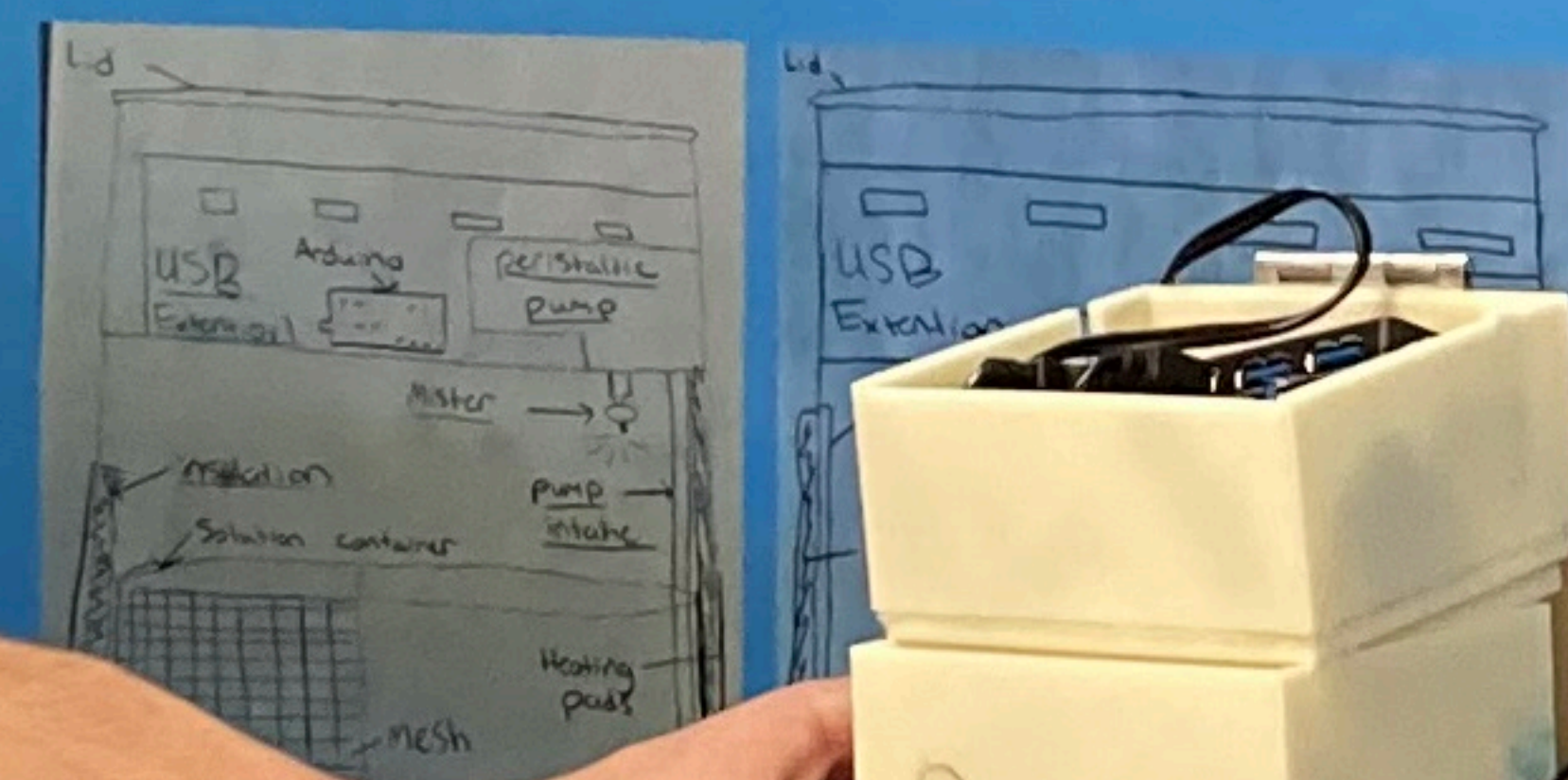
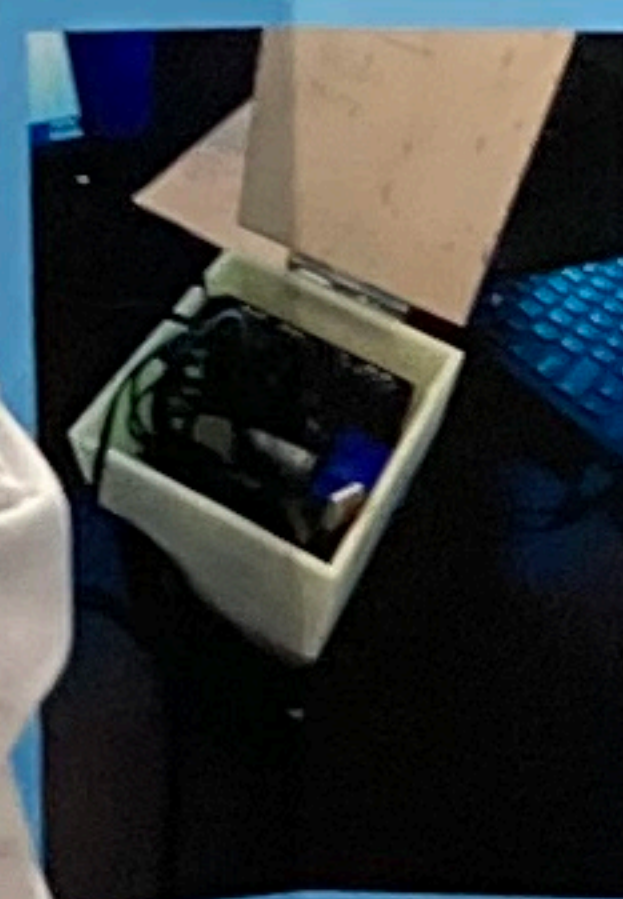
Jacob Zimmerman and Hudson Staub
Warren Tech Central
Mr. Olsen

Results we have so far

Our final result after 7 days of testing are crystals.

Experimenting/ Fixes

After testing
Before Test



Next Steps



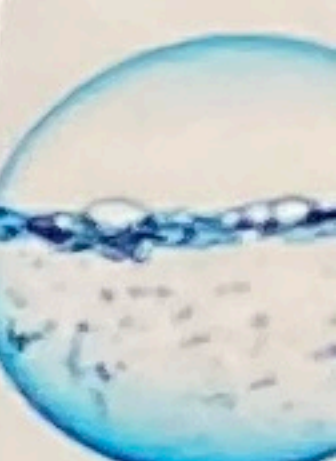
Our next would redesign our original box design into a more compact design.

- Camera
- Light
- Locking mechanism
- More insulation

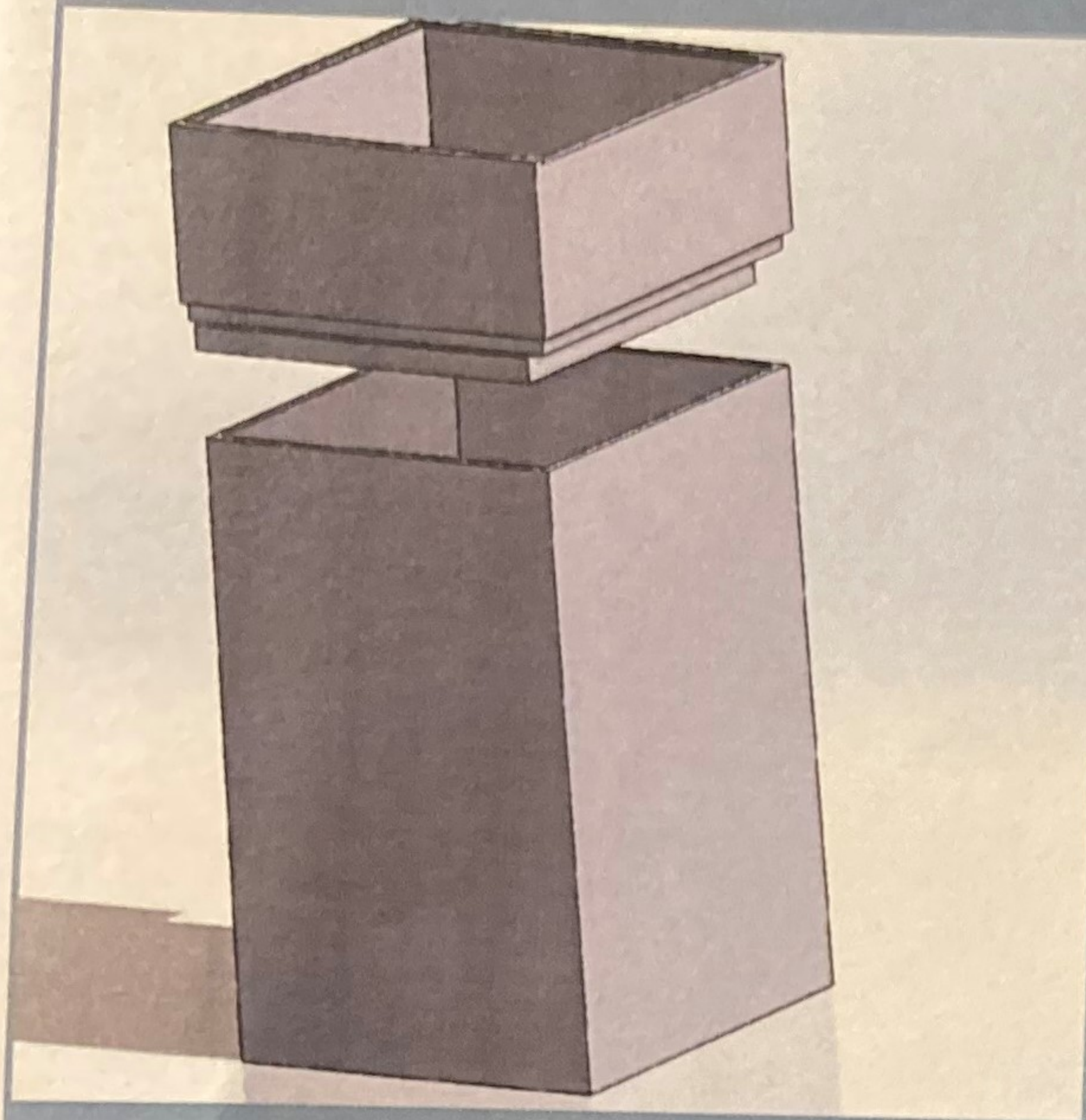
What I need for flight:

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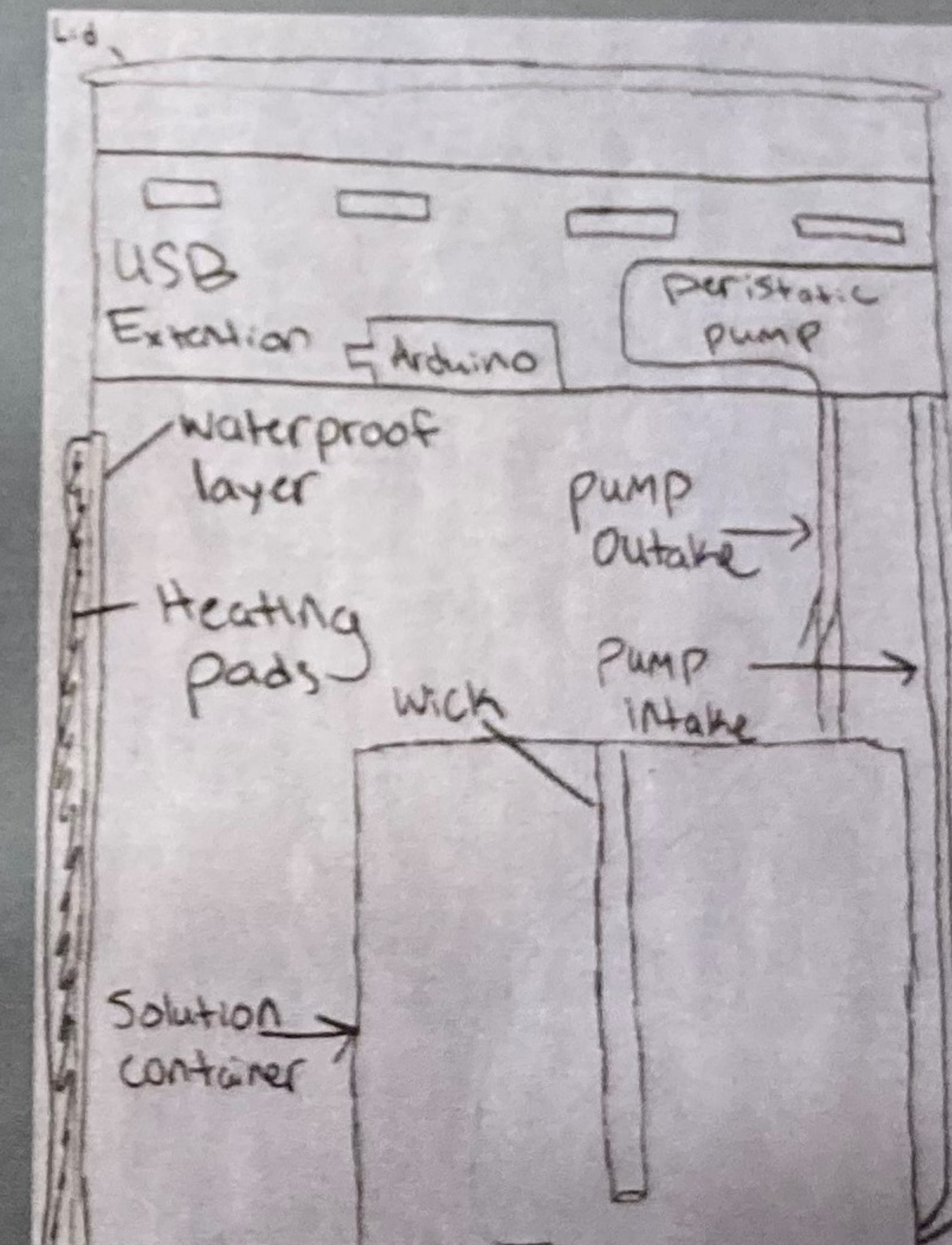
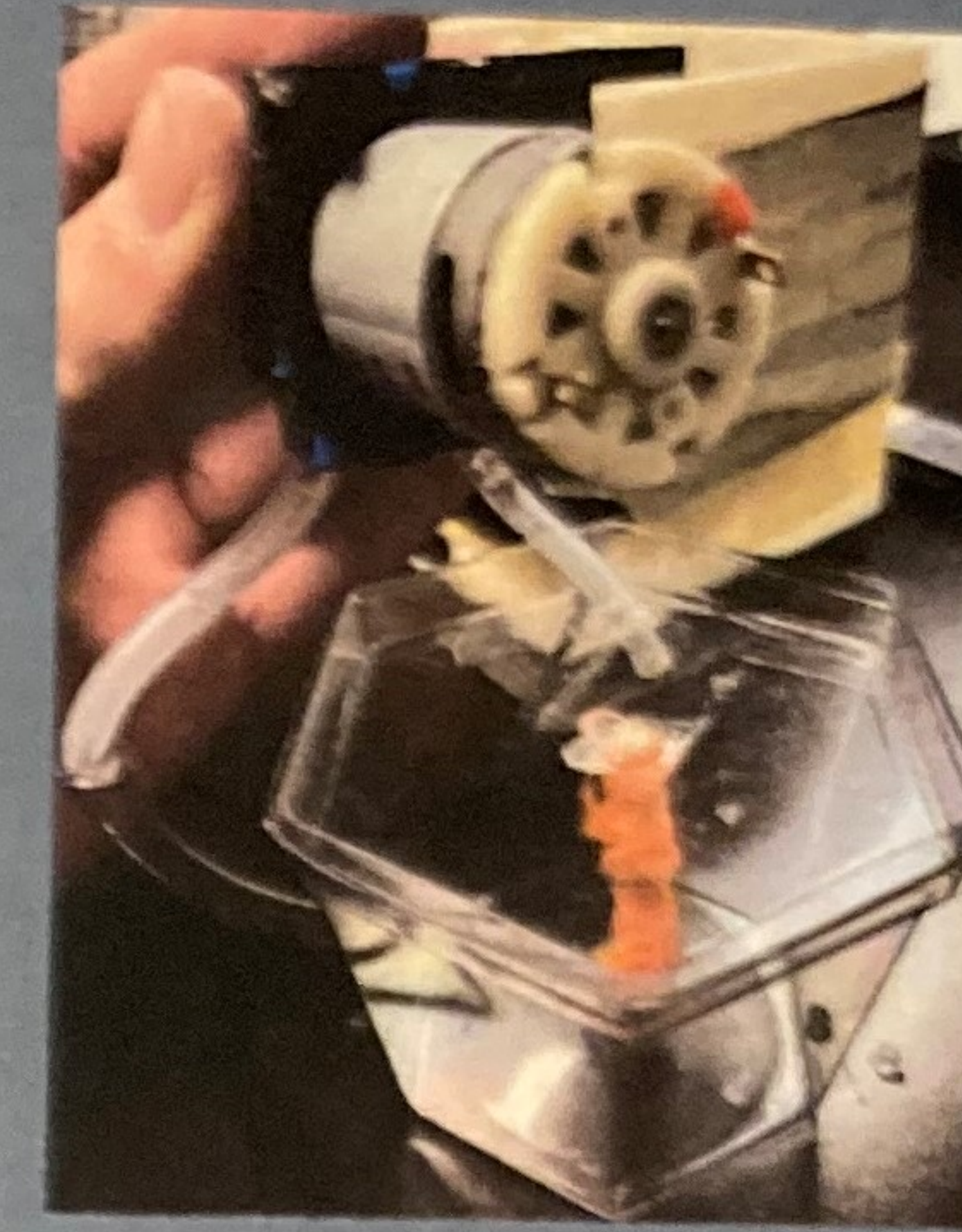


Crystal nanolab

Jacob Zimmerman and Hudson Staub
Warren Tech central Mr.Olsen

Our Crystal Nanolab maximizes growth because we added as much space and heat as possible for them to grow over a 30 day period.

The water pump is constantly running, and the solution drips down the wick and forms crystals as the water is constantly flowing. The solution should ball up around the wick because of zero gravity.



The way to make the highest quality crystals is to make them avoid hitting anything in the container, this could cause imperfections in the crystals.

