

# Swamp Works Compaction Technologies

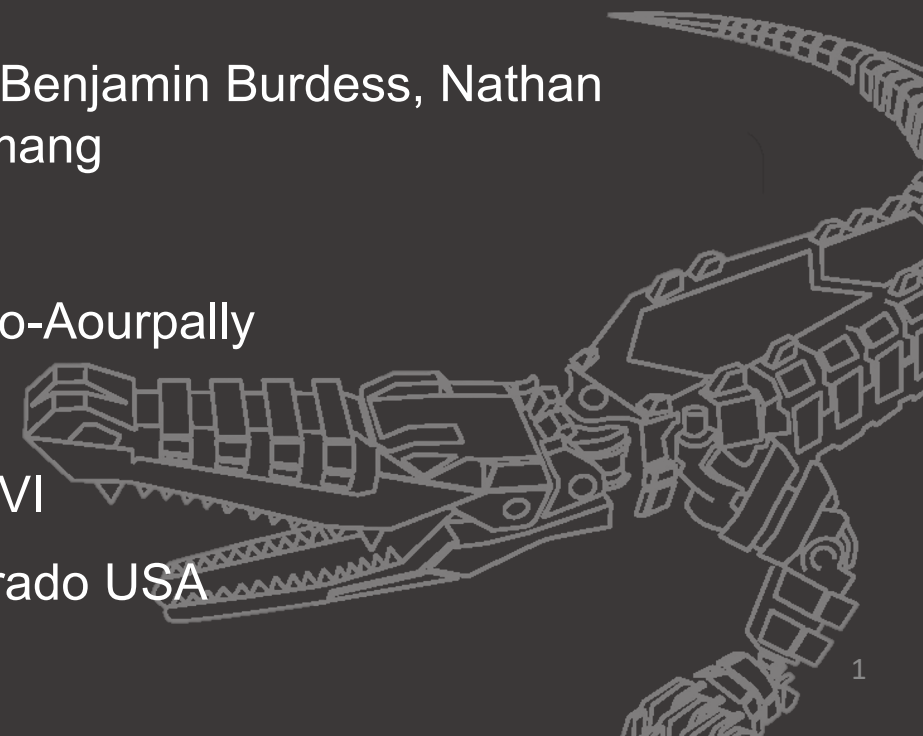
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Redwire Space: Patrick Flowers, Vineel Rao-Aourpally

Space Resources Roundtable XXVI

Colorado School of Mines, Golden, Colorado USA

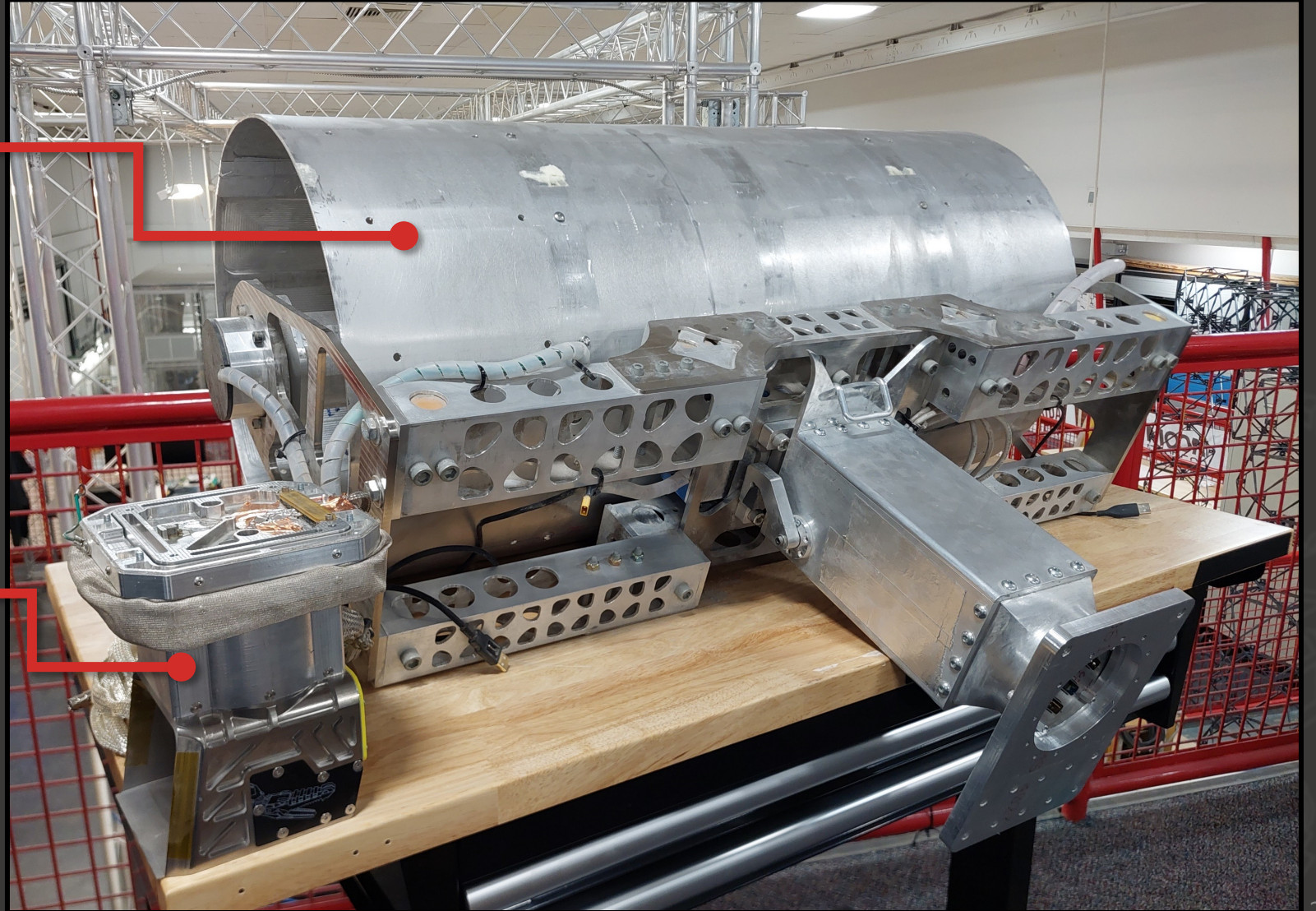


# Compaction Systems



STOMP  
Vibratory Roller Compaction

MEERCAT / PACT  
*Vibratory and Tamping Plate Compaction*



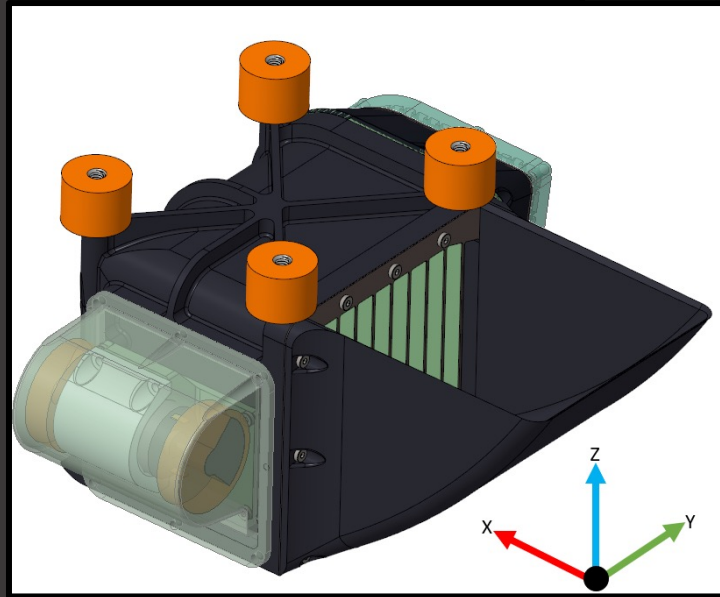


# MEERCAT

*Multifunctional End-Effector for Regolith Construction, Acquisition, and Transfer*



- Designed to interface with a robotic arm or gantry
- Functionality tested in TVAC
- Con-ops for ISRU processing of regolith
- Con-ops for Site preparation and construction
- Capable of geotechnical characterization
  - Bulk density
  - Angle of repose
  - Pressure-sinkage



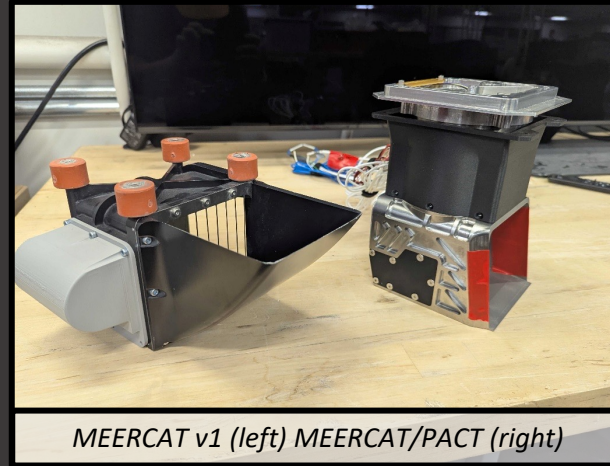
[1] E. Bell, et al. "Multifunctional End Effector for Regolith Construction, Acquisition, and Transfer (MEERCAT)," in ASCE Earth and Space, Miami, 2024.

[2] E. Bell, et al. "Vibratory Plate Compaction of BP-1 and LHS-1 Utilizing the Planetary Automated Compaction Tool (PACT)," NTRS – NASA Technical Reports Server, 2025.

# MEERCAT with PACT



- Previous design updated to support advanced compaction capabilities under the moniker “PACT” (Planetary Automated Compaction Tool) to meet needs of Redwire’s Mason Tipping point
- Independent control of
  - Frequency
  - Power
  - Amplitude
  - Static force output
- 1.25-micron linear optical encoder



MEERCAT v1 (left) MEERCAT/PACT (right)



MEERCAT/PACT on robotic arm



**REDWIRE**

## Specifications (as of May 2026)

*All specs can scale to the mission*

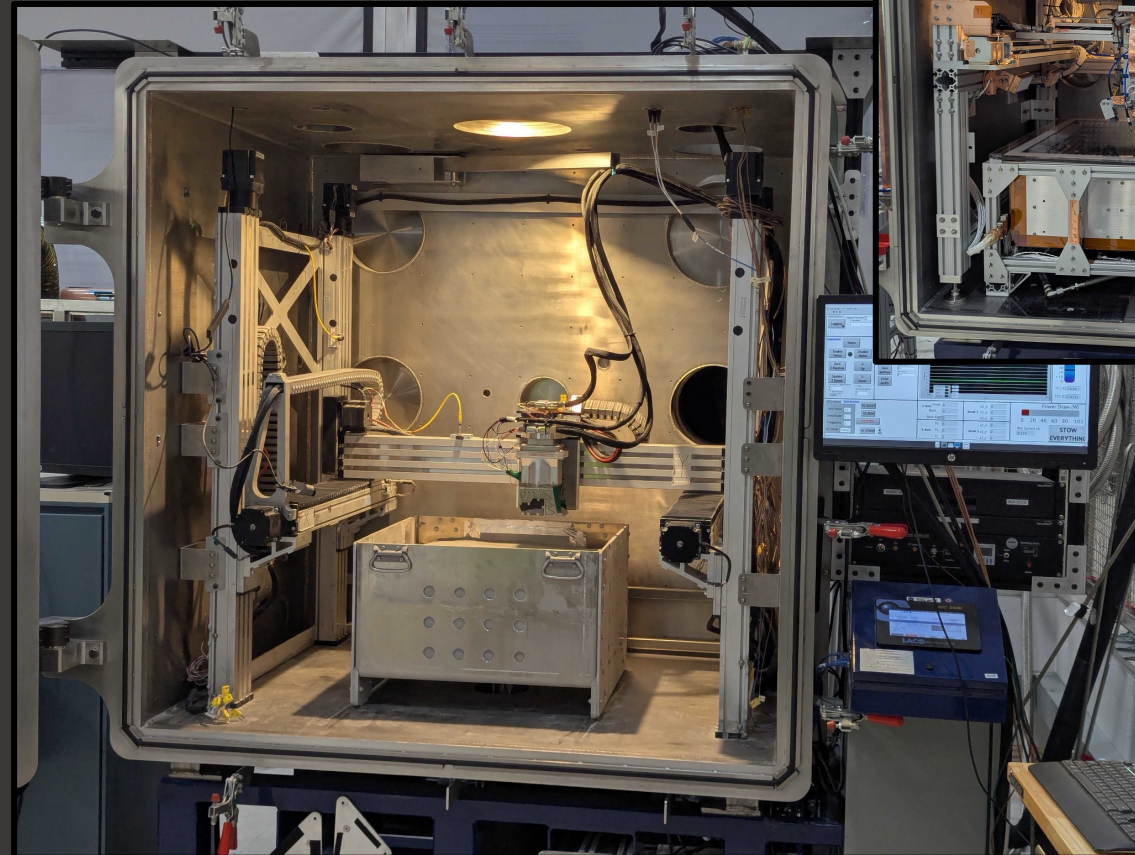
Mass	3.7 kg
Peak Power	100 W
Sieve Rate	2-3 kg/min
Regolith cap.	1 kg per scoop
Compaction Capability	80-120 % Relative density
Force Output	≤100 N
Frequency	0-1kHz



# Environment and Bin Prep



- PACT Testing occurred in ASSIST TVAC Chamber
- Ambient Temperature
- 2 Setups
  - Compaction optimization
    - Simulant ICN-LHT-1G
  - Integrated with Redwire's M3LT (Microwave Melter of Martian and Lunar Terrain)
    - Simulant RDW-LHT-1G-h



# PACT Compaction Process



- Simulants
  - ICN-LHT-1G
  - RDW-LHT-1G-h
  - Prepared uncompacted
- Vacuum conditions
  - “Medium” ( $\sim 5.4 \text{ E-4}$ )
  - High ( $3.5 \text{ to } 9.8 \text{ E-5}$ )
- 10 Hz Tamping
- 45 mm settlement target
- 0-10s dwell
- $0.2 \text{ m}^2/\text{hr.}$  coverage  
*(includes gantry motion)*
- $100\text{-}155 \text{ m}^2/\text{kWh}$  eff.  
*(affected by dwell time)*

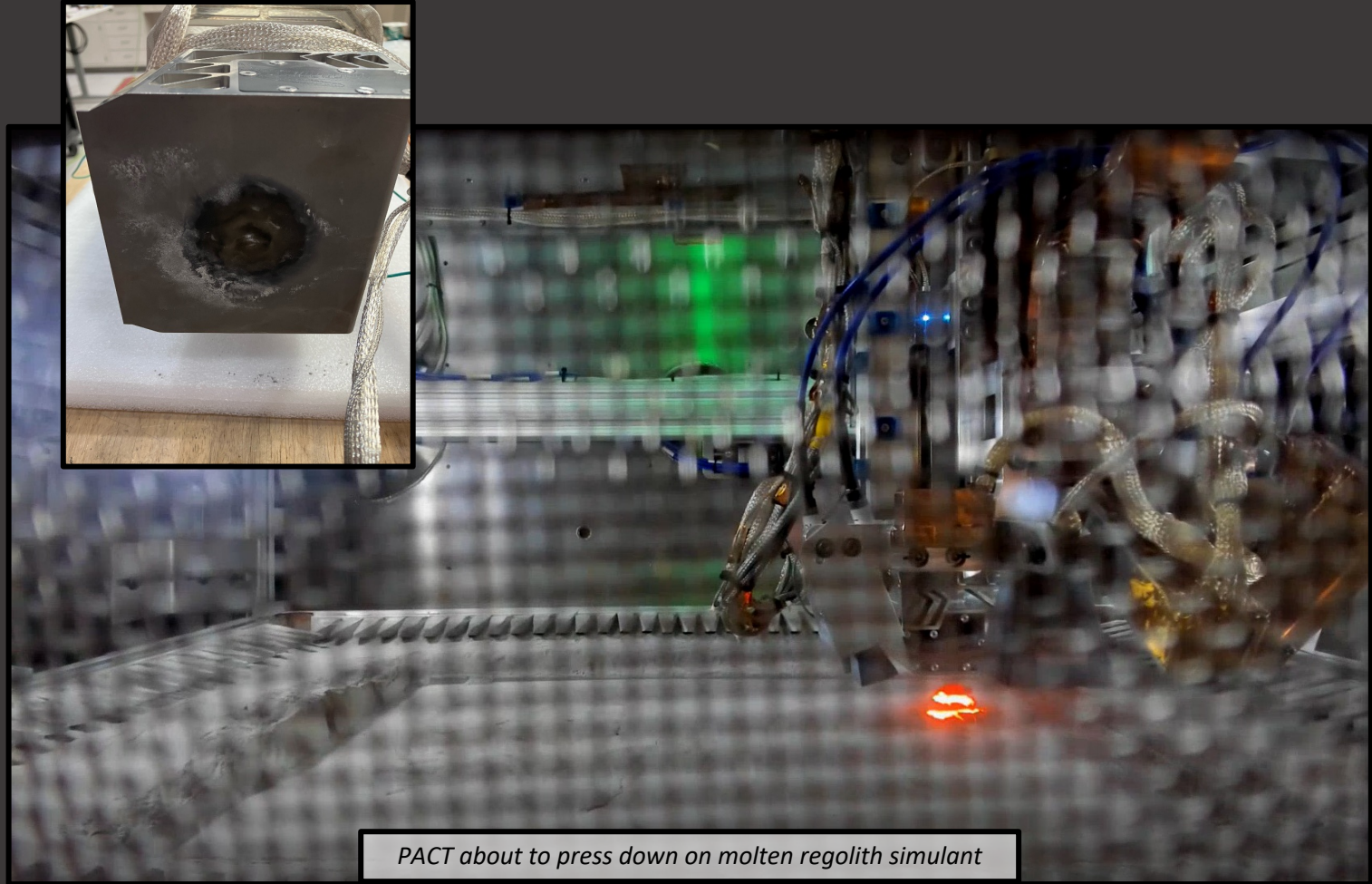




# Integration with Mason M3LT



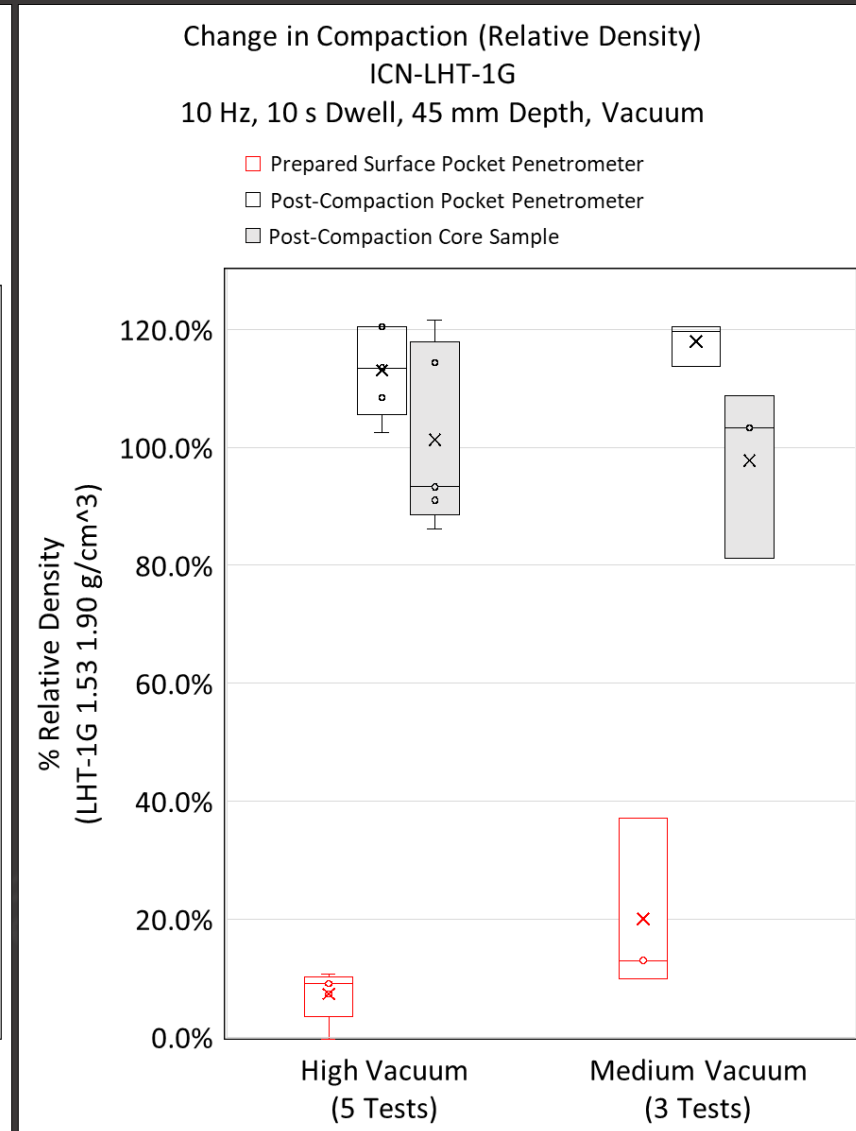
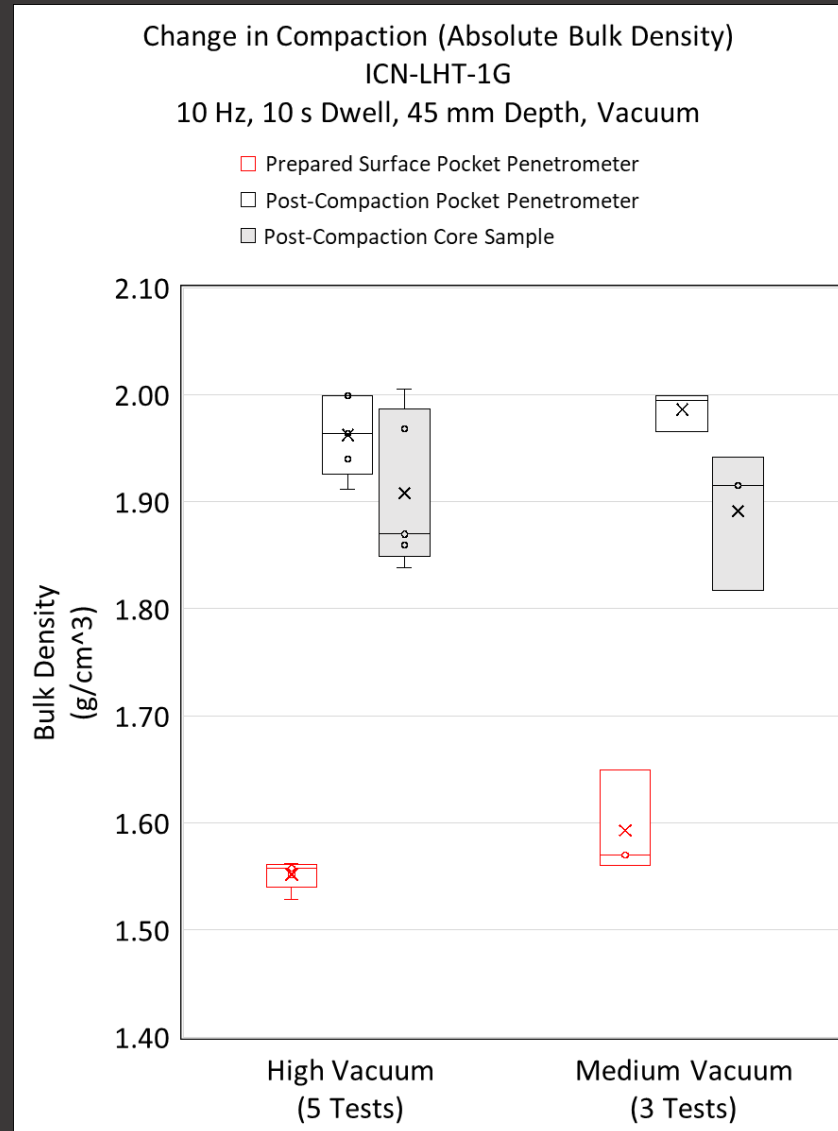
- Additional considerations were made for integrated testing with Mason's microwave sintering technology M3LT
- RF shielding of PACT and ASSIST chamber
- High temperature titanium scoop body



# PACT Compaction Results



- Measurements taken at ambient before and after vacuum testing.
- High final density after compacting using PACT.
- Core samples showed lower average densities but are in range with pocket penetrometer values.



Max Density Testing: 1.90 g/cm³ (ASTM D4253, Method 1A)

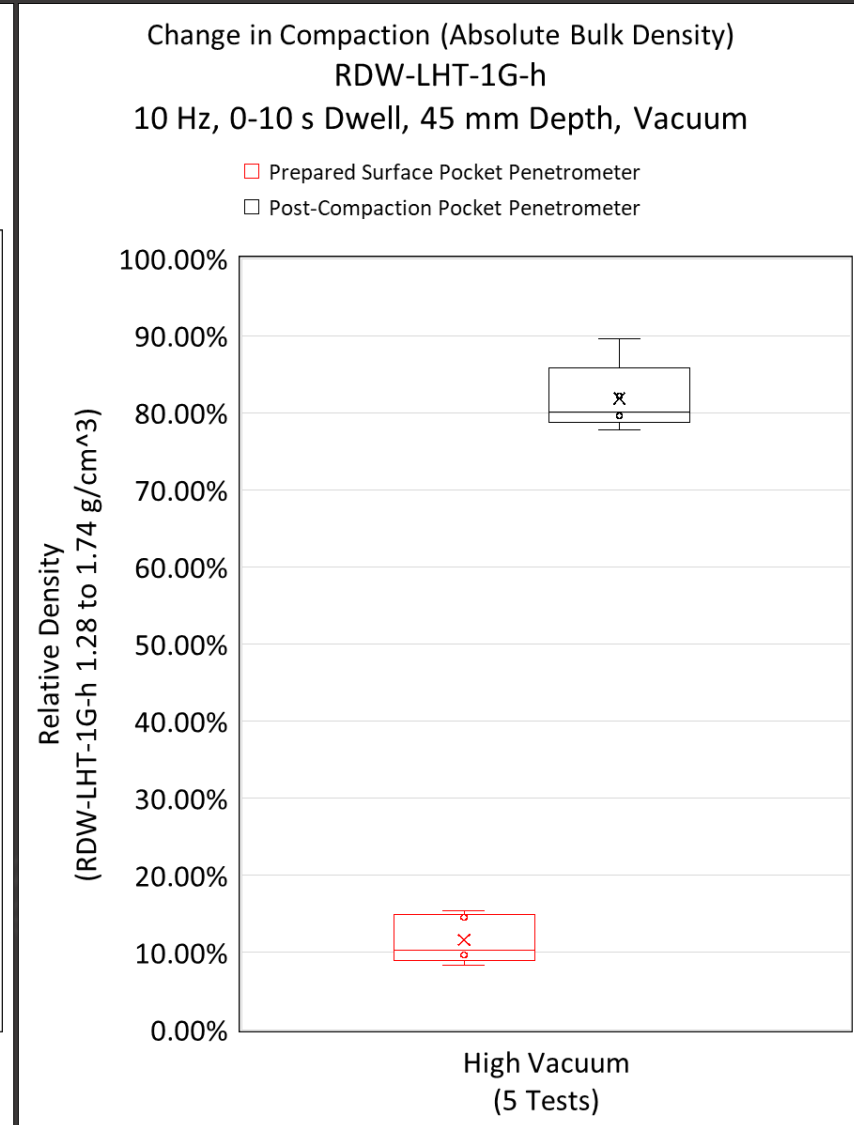
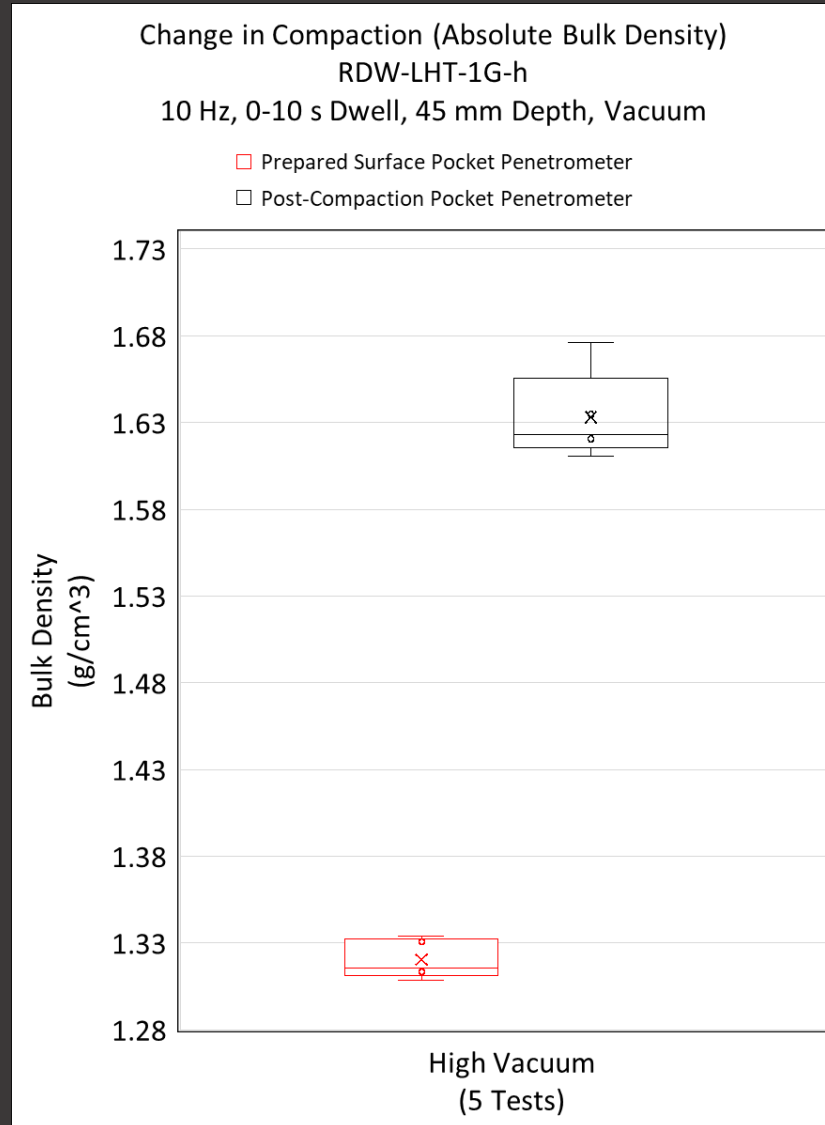
Min Density Testing: 1.53 g/cm³ (ASTM D4254, Method B)



# PACT Compaction Results



- Performance reduced in RDW-LHT-1G-h
  - Possible reasons include simulant differences, boundary conditions, and microwave testing post-compaction
- Simulant characteristics unusual compared to other lunar simulants.
  - Min/max bulk density
  - Pocket penetrometer correlation pressures
  - Particle size
  - To be published (B. Kemmerer "Geotechnical Characterization and Correlations of BP-1, LHS-1E, CSM-LHT-1G, and RDW-LHT-1G-h Lunar Regolith Simulants")



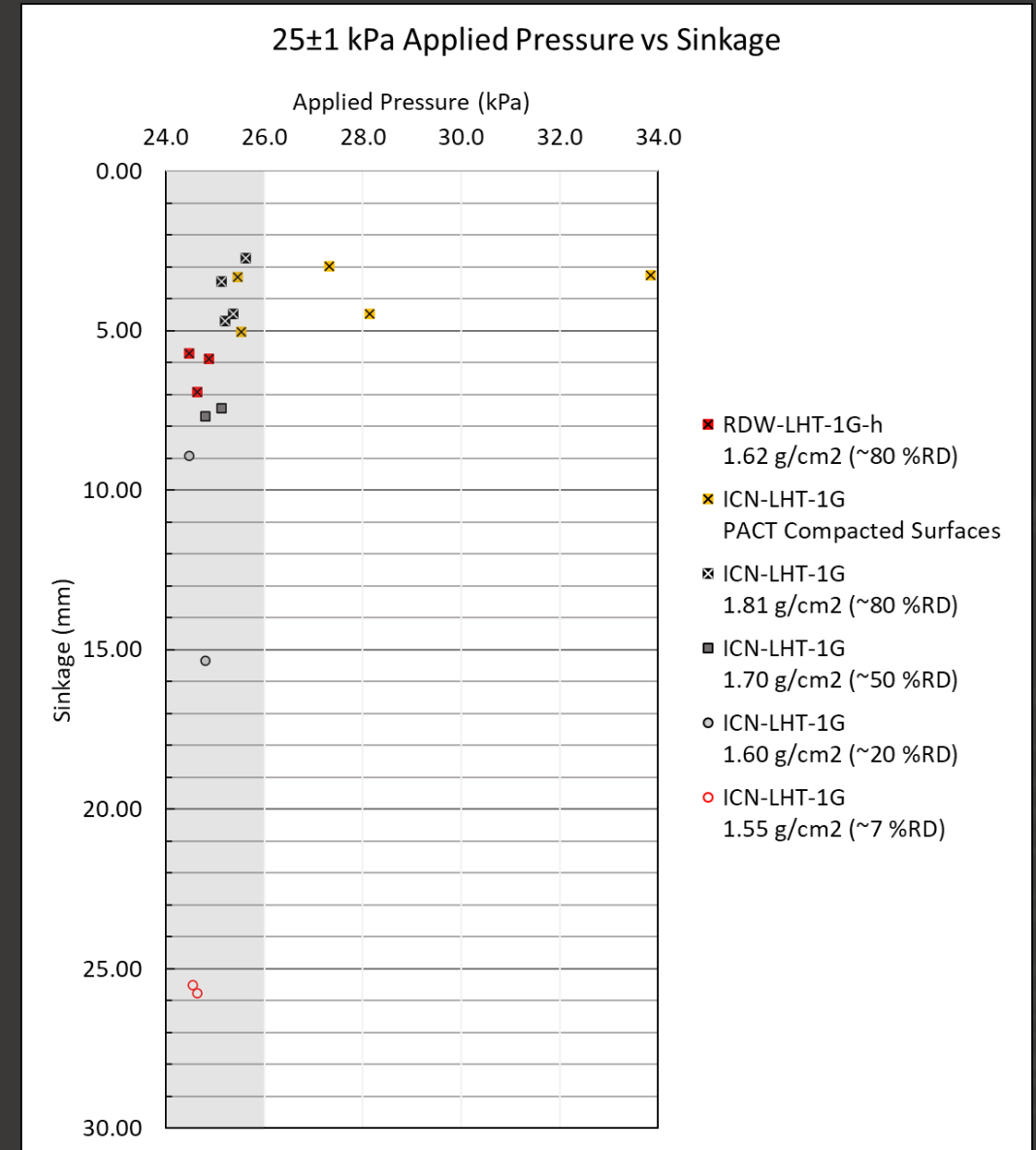
Max Density Testing: 1.74 g/cm<sup>3</sup> (ASTM D4253, Method 1A)

Min Density Testing: 1.28 g/cm<sup>3</sup> (ASTM D4254, Method B)

# Density Estimation

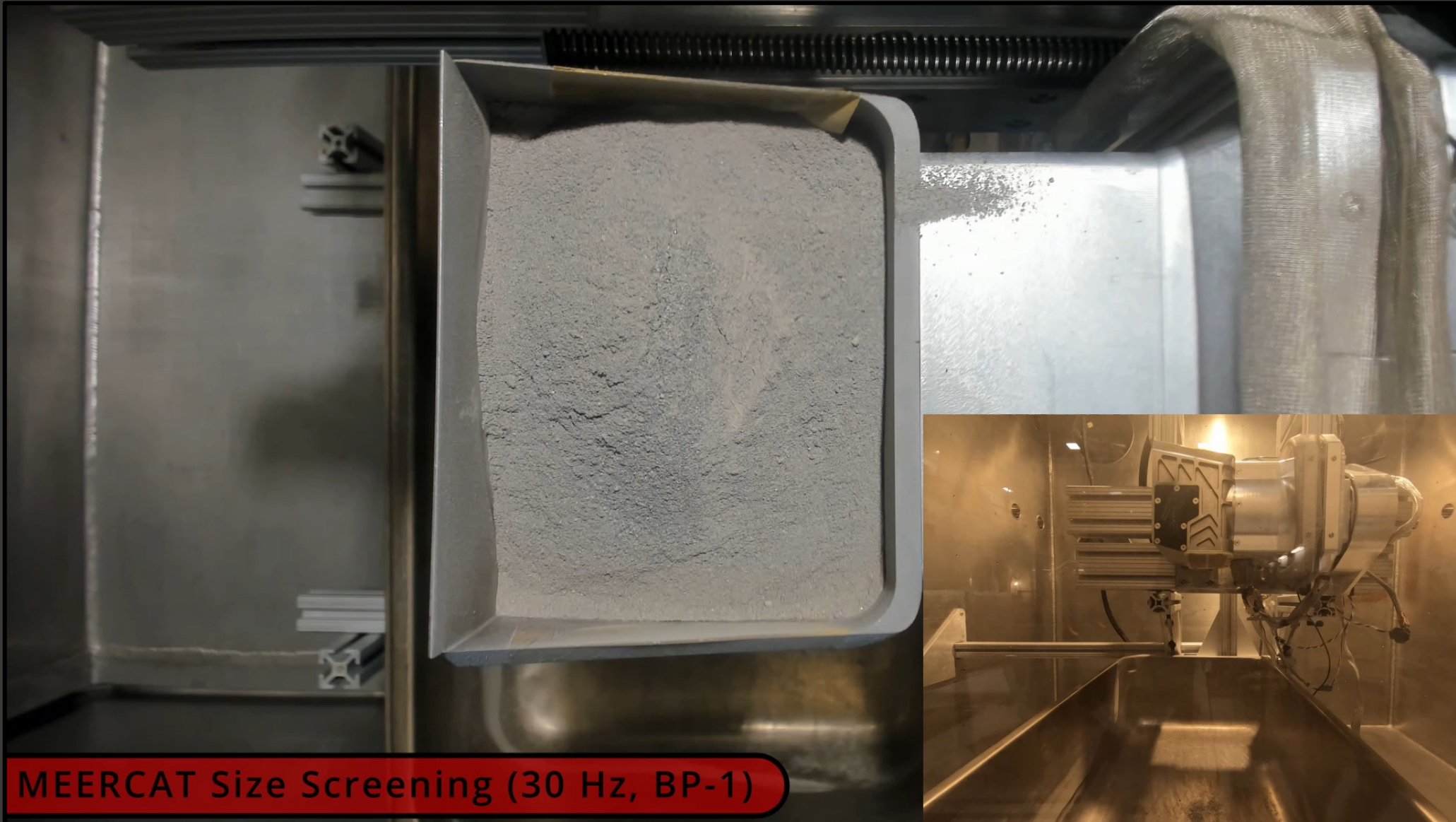
Simulant	%RD	Sinkage Range @ 25 kPa	Avg Sinkage @ 25 kPa
☒ ICN-LHT-1G	80	2.7-4.7 mm (4 tests)	4.1 mm
☒ RDW-LHT-1G-h	80	5.7-6.9 mm (3 tests)	6.2 mm

- To verify 80%RD or higher was achieved in-vacuum, system was lowered onto simulant surface and performed a pressure sinkage measurement.
- To correlate this value, bins were pre-prepared at various %RD's and pressure sinkage was performed in-vacuum using the PACT compaction surface.
- Pressure sinkage results in RDW-LHT-1G-h prepared with PACT show greater than 80 %RD before microwave sintering occurs.





# Self-cleaning Size Screen



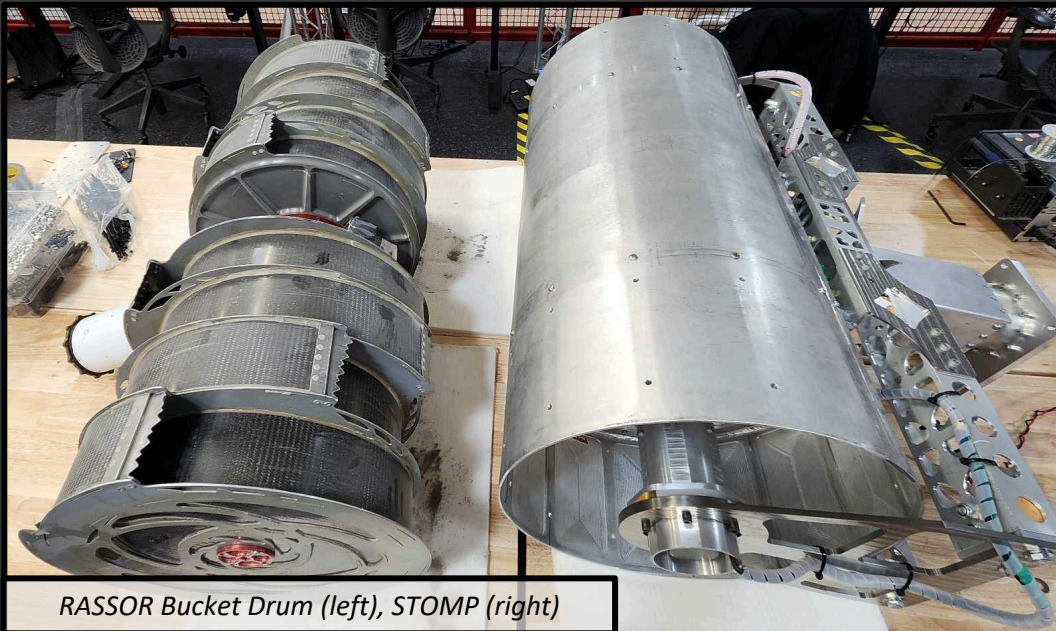
MEERCAT Size Screening (30 Hz, BP-1)

# STOMP

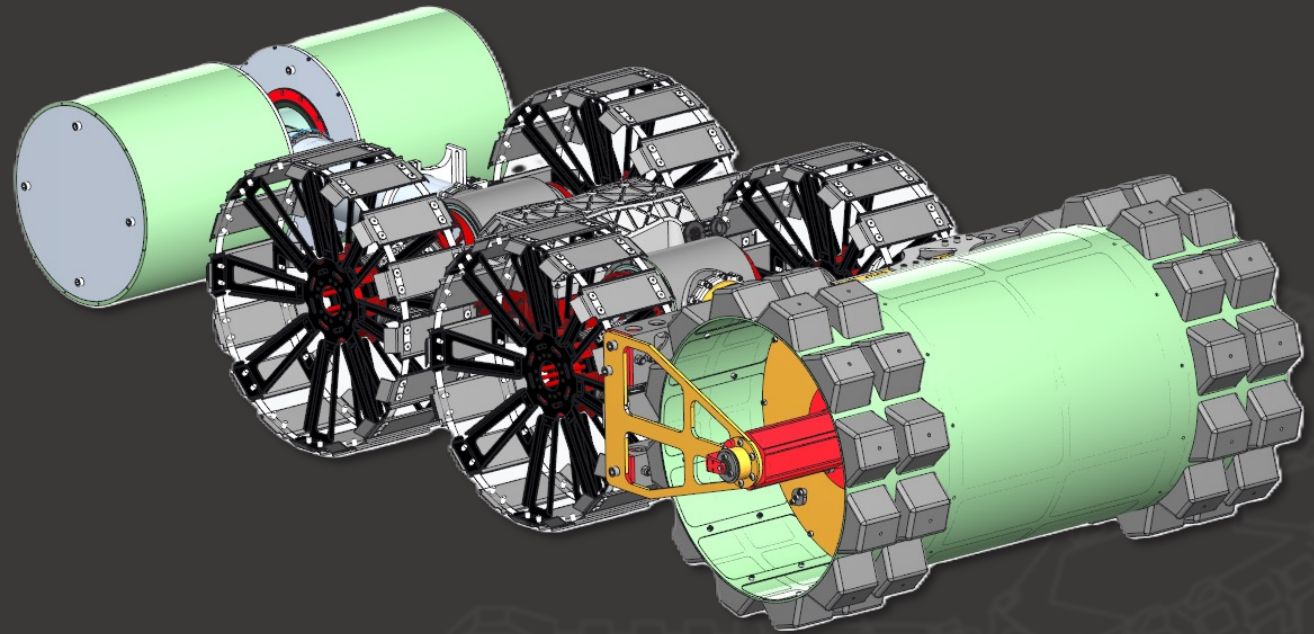
## *Site Preparation Tooling for Operations on Mobility Platforms*



- Vibratory roller compactor with a modular disconnect to the Swamp Works RASSOR robotic platform (predecessor to IPEX).



RASSOR Bucket Drum (left), STOMP (right)



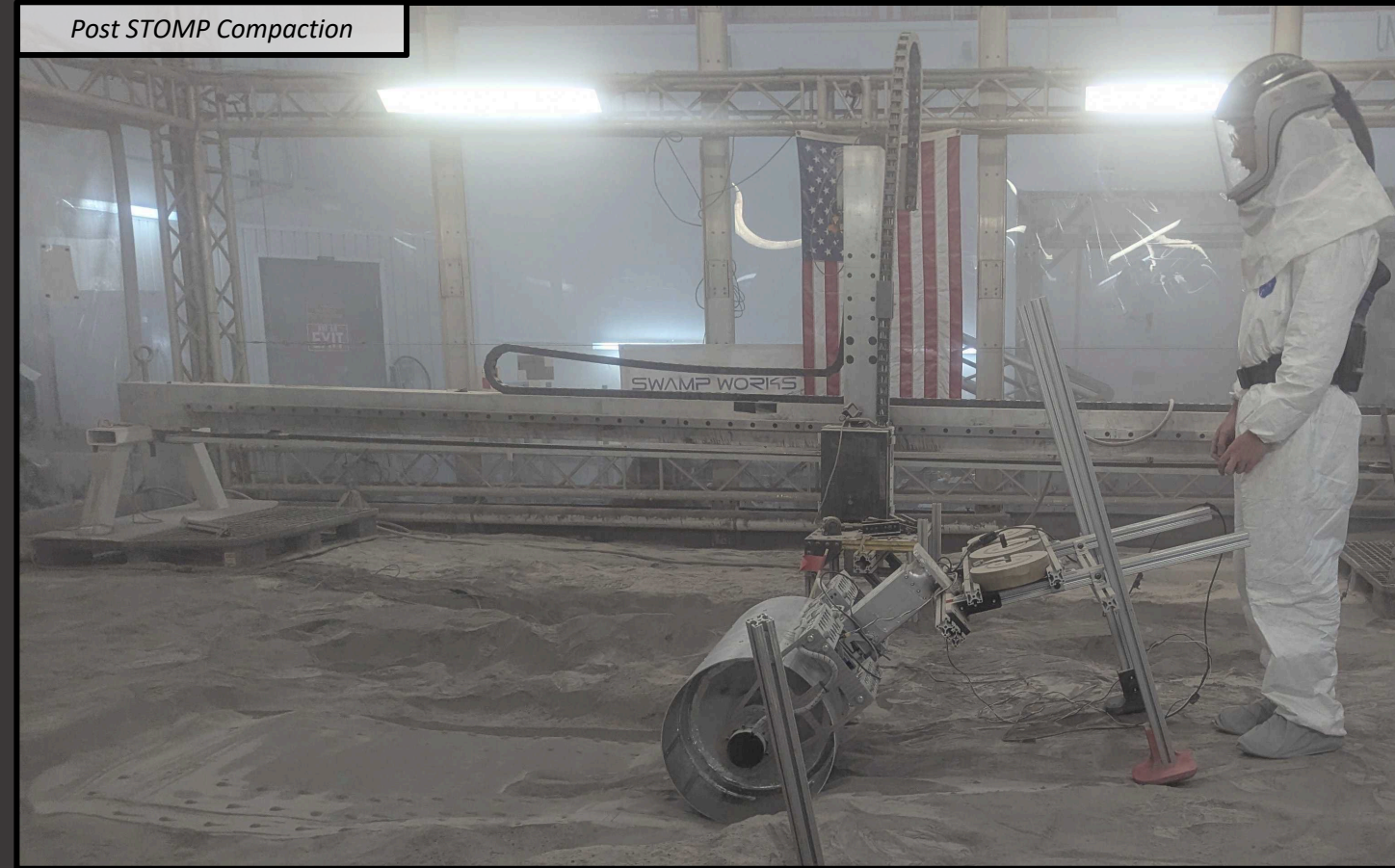
STOMP on RASSOR



# STOMP Testing



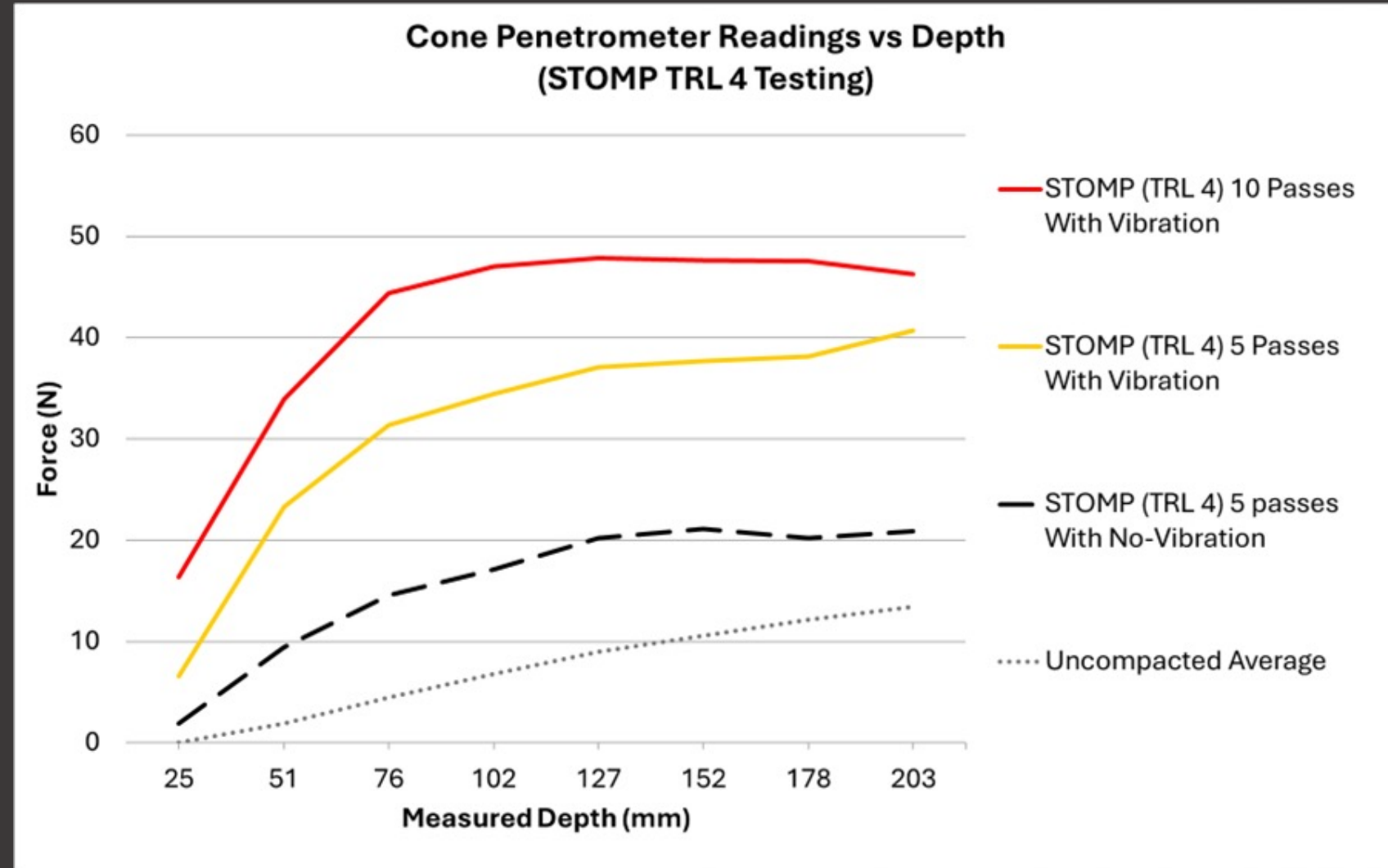
- Testing occurred in BP-1
- Simulant was prepared to low density ( $\sim 1.6 \text{ g/cm}^3$ )
- STOMP was fixtured with a RASSOR simulated mass



# STOMP Cone Penetrometer



- Cone penetrometer shows compaction effects to 20cm (limited by cone pen. read depth).
- 10 passes shows significant increase in cone penetrometer reaction forces over 0 or 5 passes.



# STOMP Results



- Maximum compaction between 5-10 passes
- Coverage Rate: ~ 150 m<sup>2</sup>/hr. (based on 10 passes required)
- Power: 480 W
- Mass: 18 kg (STOMP only, not including RASSOR)

	Uncompacted	Compacted via STOMP No-Vibe (5 passes)	Compaction via STOMP With Vibe (5 passes)	Compaction via STOMP With Vibe (10 passes)
Surface Bulk Density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	<u>1.61</u>	1.69	1.78	Exceeded 1.86
Relative Density (1.43-1.86 g/cm <sup>3</sup> [4])	<u>44%</u>	66%	85%	Exceeded 100% RD



# Forward Work



- MEERCAT / PACT
  - MEERCAT is internally funded to complete environmental testing of all capabilities to achieve a system TRL of 6.
    - TVAC
    - Shock & Vibe
    - EMI
- STOMP
  - Implement Modularity and roller compaction will be integrated into future CPEx (Construction Pilot Excavator) work.
  - CPEx and other construction systems will be a needed for the Lunar Innovation Park and potentially other Moon Base concepts.

