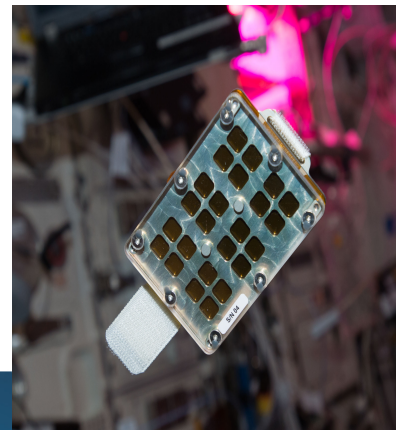


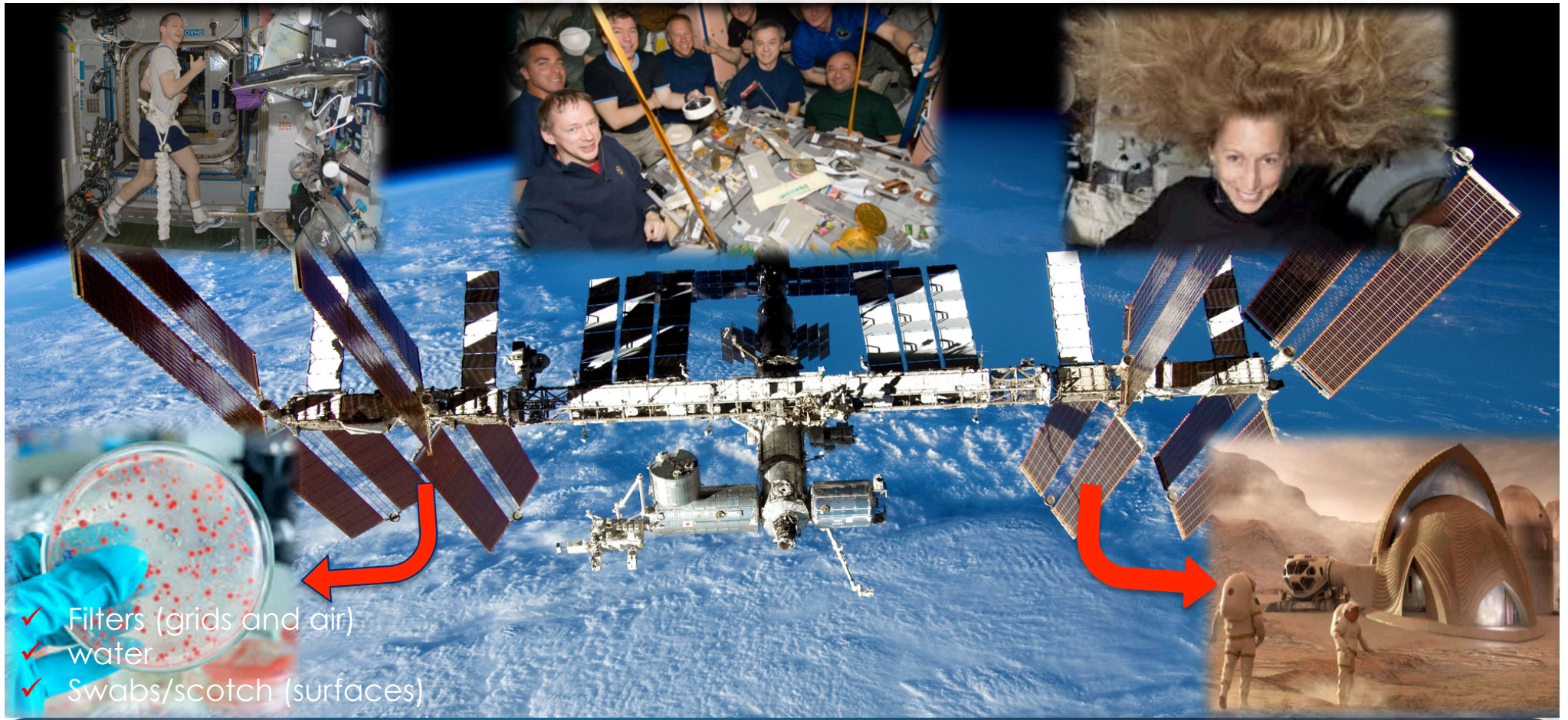
MATISS



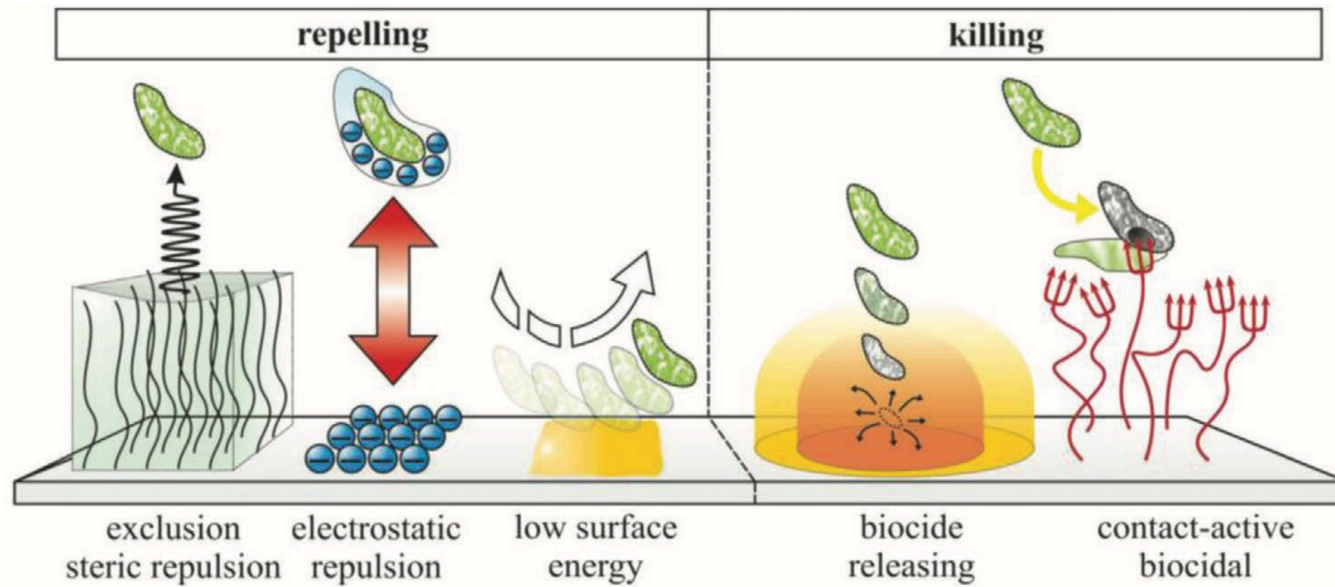
L. Lemelle, C. Place, E. Mottin, D. Le Tourneau, ENS de Lyon
G. Nonglaton, P. Marcoux, CEA Léti
J. Teisseire, E. Garre, Saint-Gobain
S. Rouquette, C. Thévenot, A. Maillet, L. Campagnolo, CADMOS-CNES
S. Barde (MATISS1), CNES



Surface biocontamination in the ISS



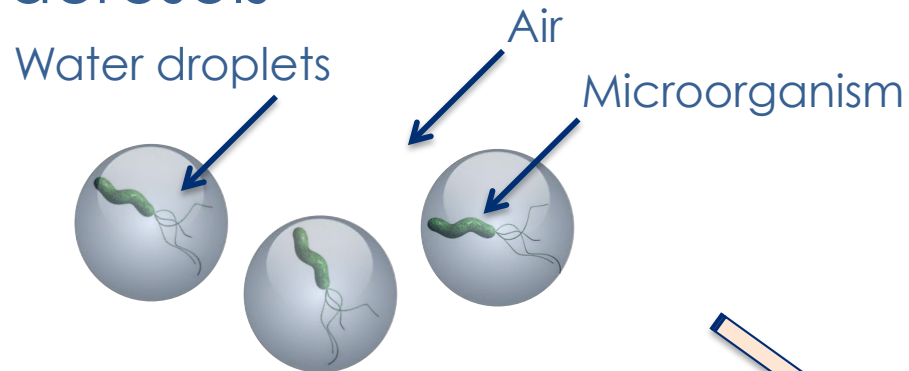
Antimicrobial Surfaces for ISS applications



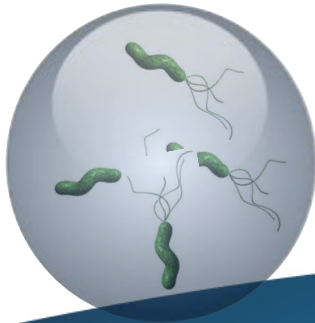
Wang et al. Adv. Mat. 2022

Hydrophobicity to reduce surface contamination

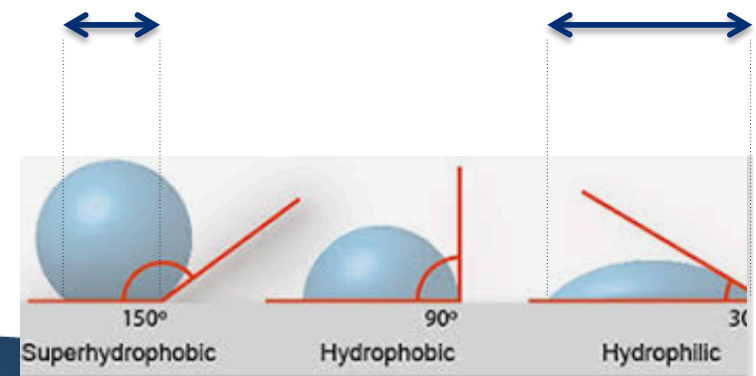
Bioaerosols



Floating condensates



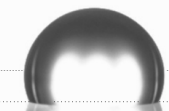
Contaminated areas



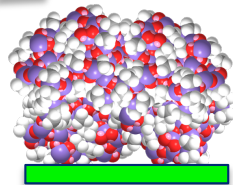
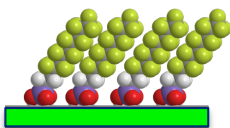
Hydrophobic surfaces of silica glass

Uniform and inert nm-thick layers

Depositing in vapor phase



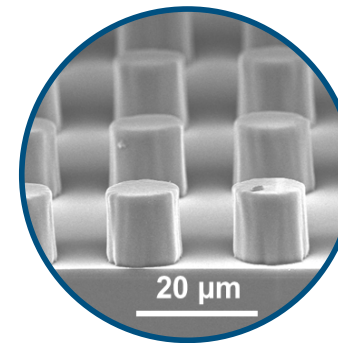
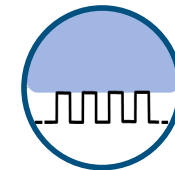
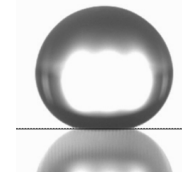
1 nm



50 to 1000 nm

Patterned hybrid silica layer

Patterning of surface



Know how

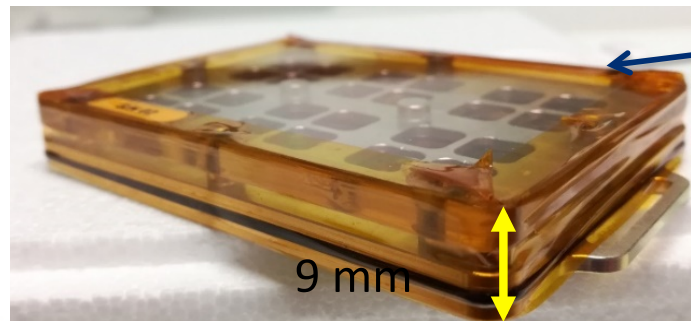
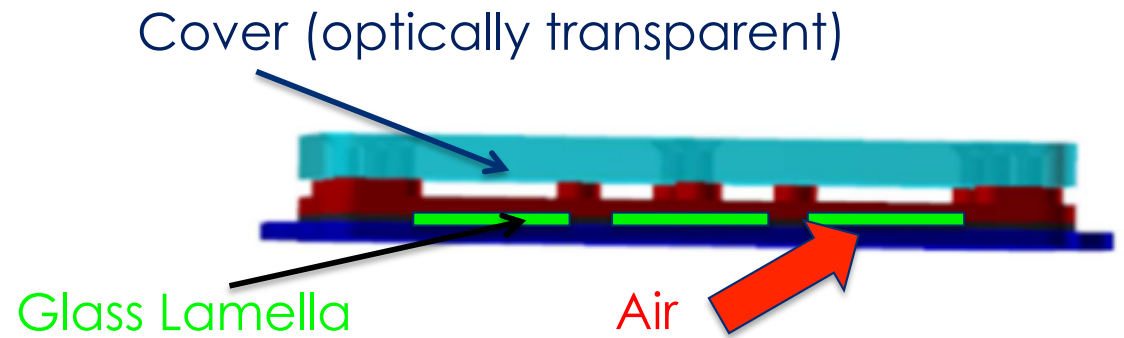
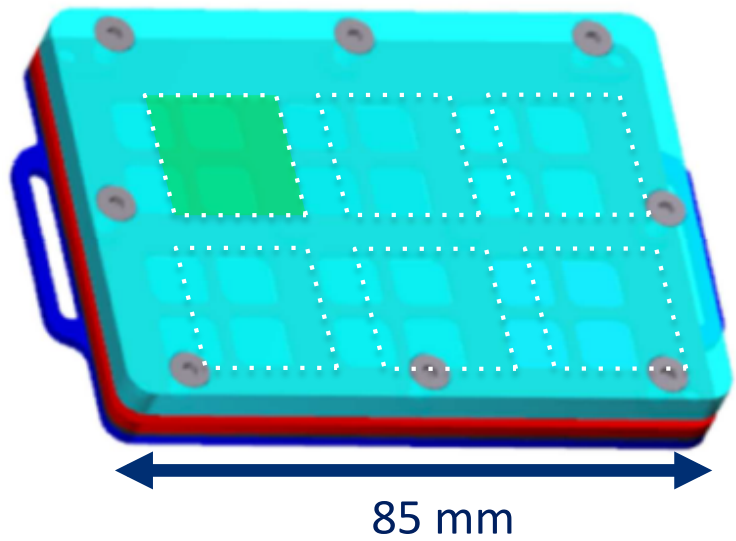


Know how

SURFACE DU VERRE ET INTERFACE
Joint
Laboratory



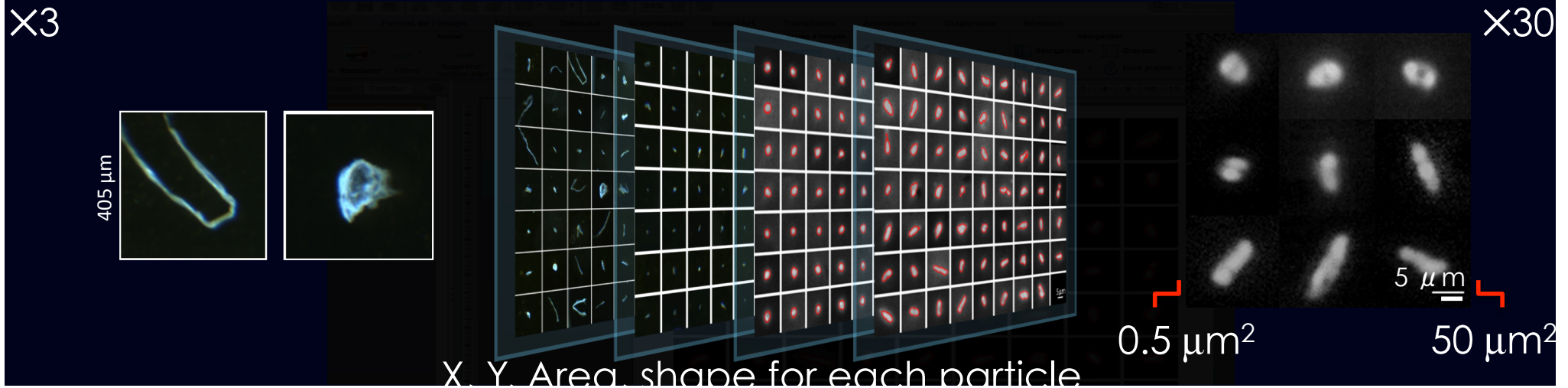
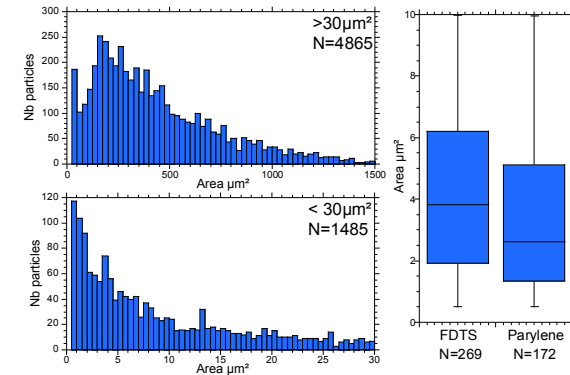
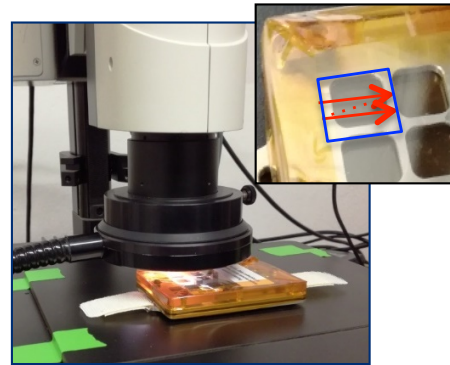
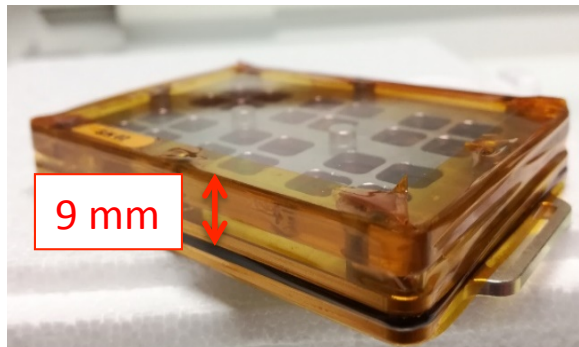
A safe and long exposure in the ISS



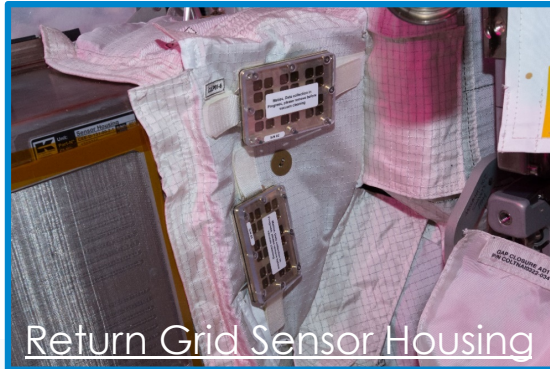
Kapton tape
« Confined Lab. state »
↑
« Exposed ISS state »

Laboratory optical microscopy

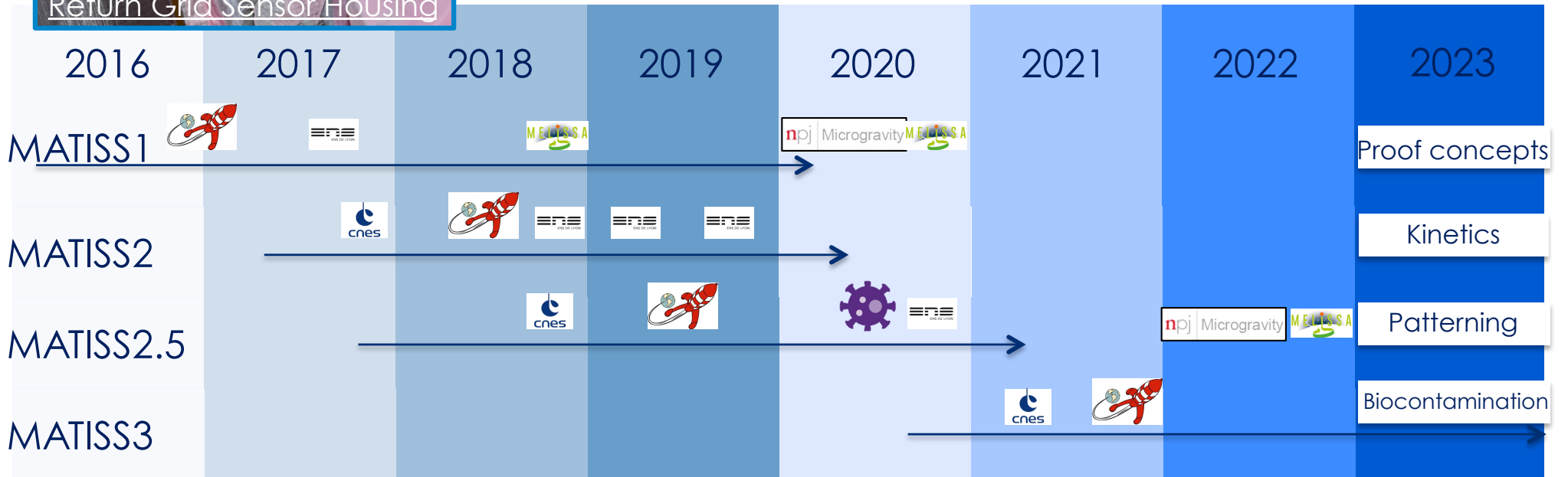
« Confined Lab. state »



« Exposed ISS state »



Three campaigns (8 holders, RGSH, > 6 months)



First campaign

Towards a passive limitation of particle surface contamination in the Columbus module (ISS)

[Npj microgravity, 6, 29, 2020.](https://doi.org/10.1038/s41526-020-00120-w) 10.1038/s41526-020-00120-w

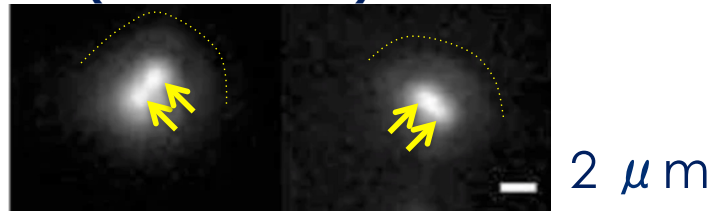
- Experimental proof-of-concept MATISS1: **MATISS sample holder** for investigating the particulate contamination after long-term exposure
- Relatively clean surfaces and clean environment (**few particles.mm⁻²**)
But final coverage of 2.2% in 20 years

First campaign

Towards a passive limitation of particle surface contamination in the Columbus module (ISS)

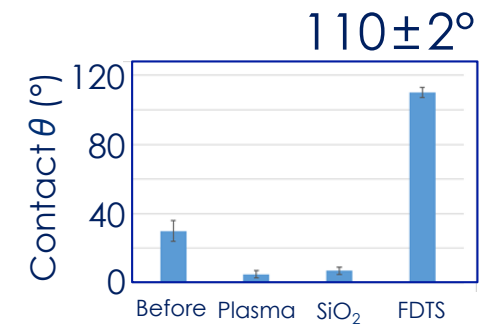
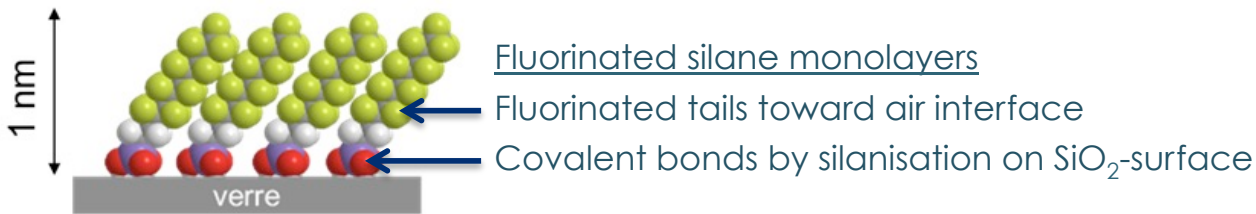
[Npj microgravity, 6, 29, 2020.](https://doi.org/10.1038/s41526-020-00120-w) 10.1038/s41526-020-00120-w

- Varied shapes in the coarse (50-1500 μm^2 , **N=4678**) and fine (0.5-50 μm^2 , **N=3175**) fractions => 2 biocontamination sources : scale dices (tissue or skin) and **microbial cells (bioaerosols)**

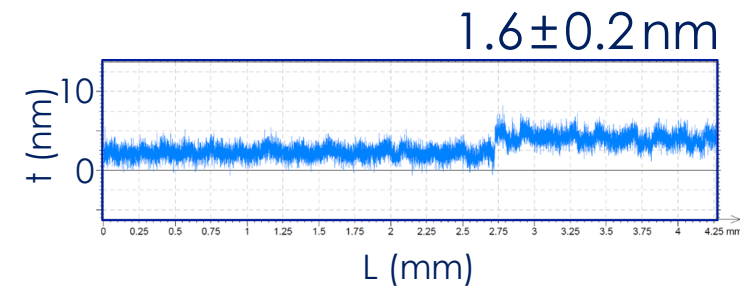


- More coarse/less fine particles on **FDTS** than on **SiOC** and **parylene**
=> impact of hydrophobic coatings ? Focus on FDTS

FDTD fluorinated silane grafting by MVD. Application to the study of surface biocontamination in ISS

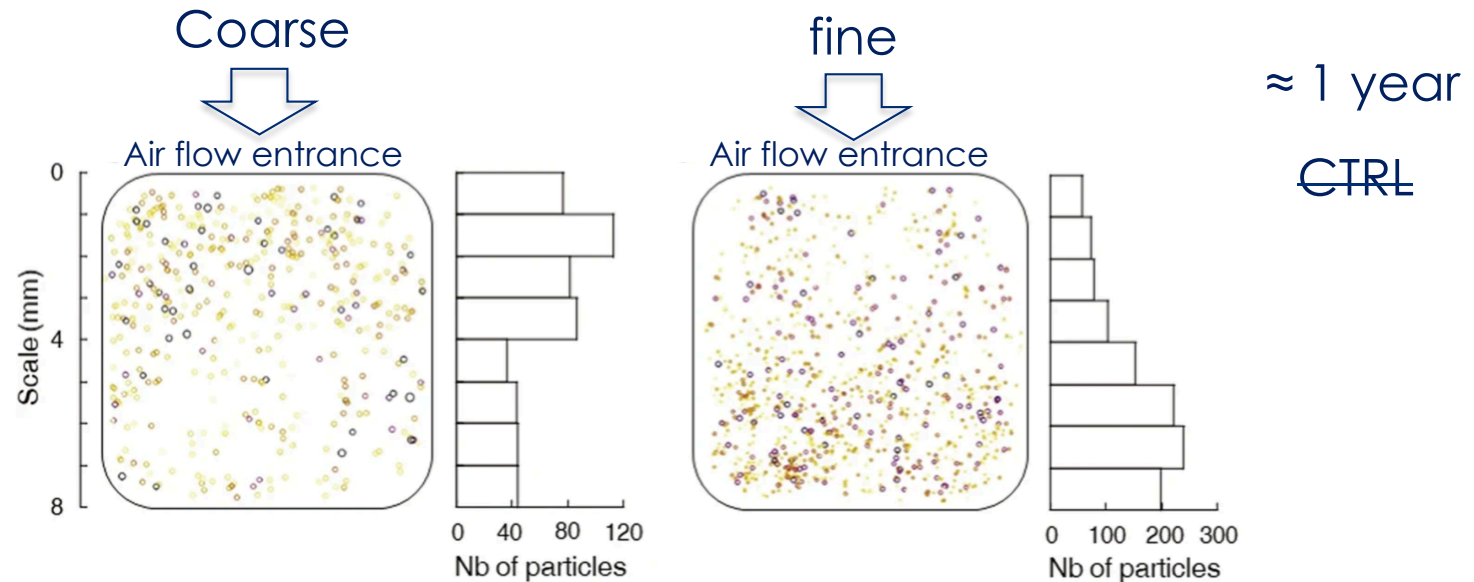


- No solvent
- High diffusivity
- Fast reaction
- Automated processing
- Low temperature processes
- Ultra-thin SAM films
- Outstanding uniformity and conformity



Three campaigns

Impact of an FDTs coating on the contamination

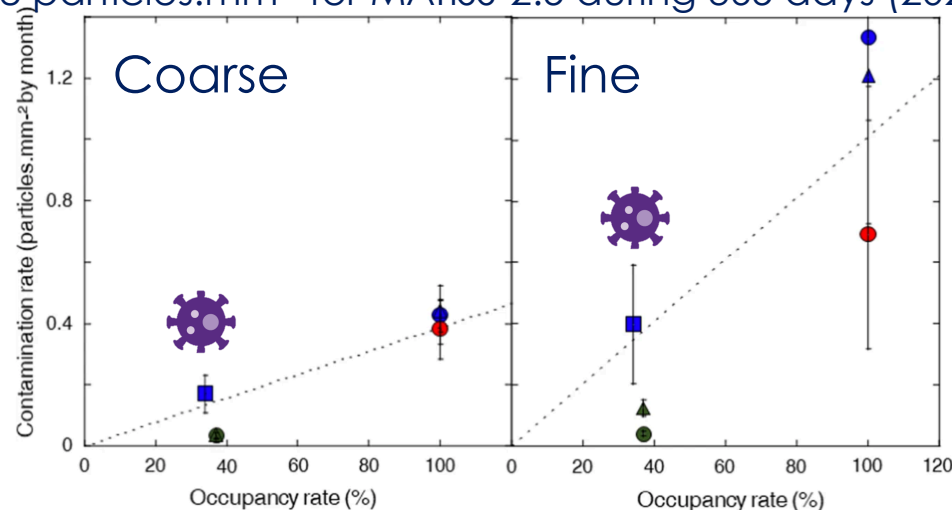


- Higher density values of the coarse particles near the flow entry (opposite for fines)
Only on FDTs and thus related to hydrophobic interactions
- Perspective : to constrain the action mechanism (chemical nature of the particles)
- New holder to combine optical, Raman and X-rays analyses

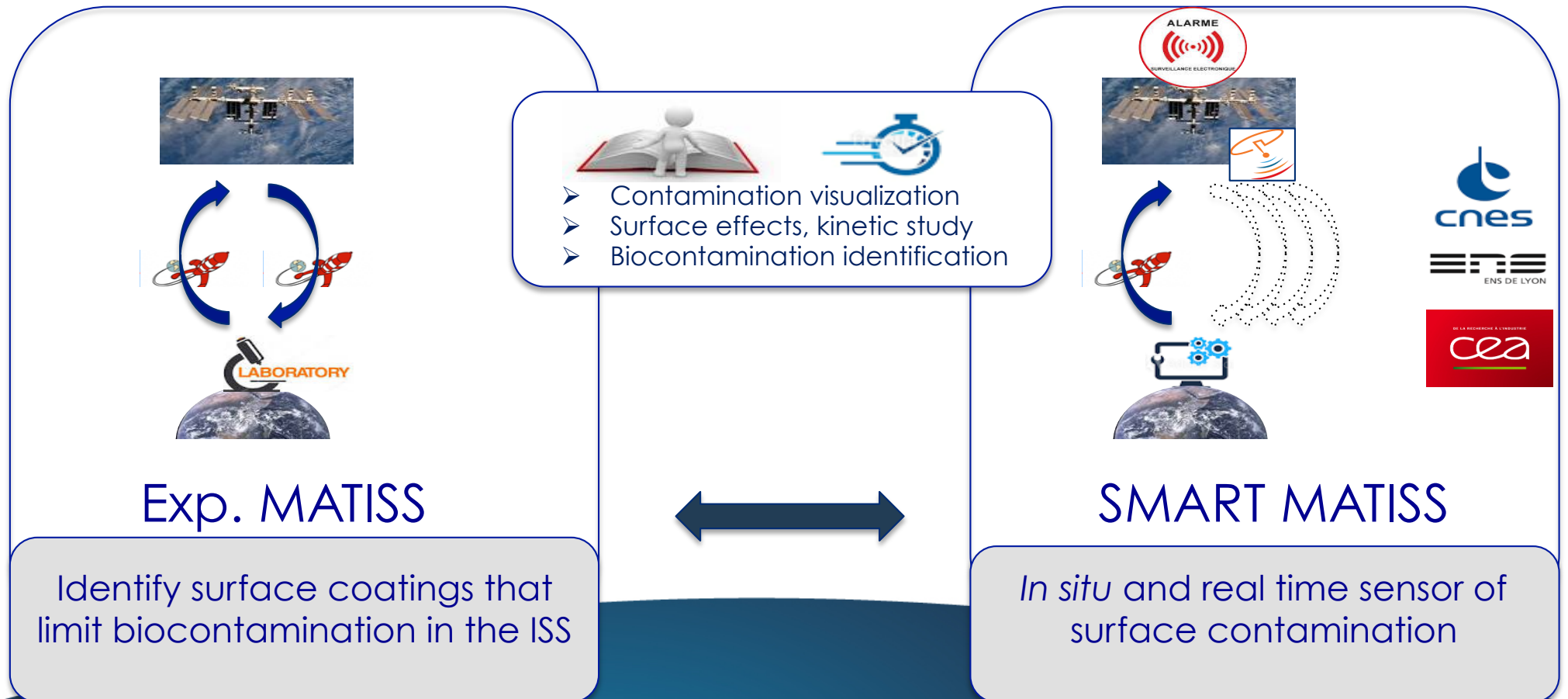
Three campaigns

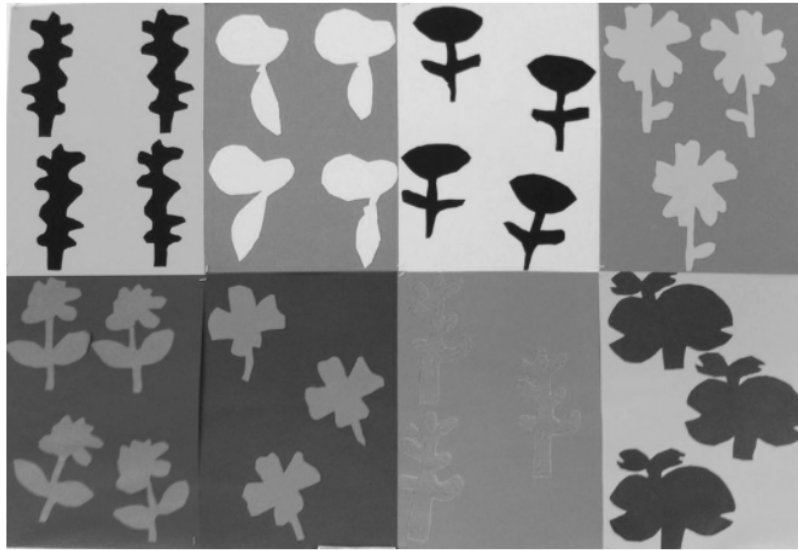
Surface contamination and astronauts' occupancy rates

- **Coarse particles sources vary over monthly periods**
- **FDTS contamination by fine particles (N=2310)**
 - 4.45±2.66 particles.mm⁻² for MATISS-1 during 193 days (mid-2017)
 - 4.68±2.30 particles.mm⁻² for MATISS-2 during 354 days (2019)
 - 1.02±0.58 particles.mm⁻² for MATISS-2.5 during 365 days (2020)



In situ monitoring of surfaces biocontaminations in the ISS





Thank you for your attention.

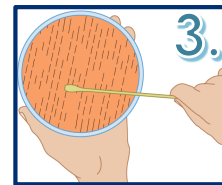
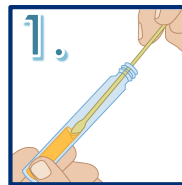


Three campaigns

Passive limitation of surface contamination by perFluoroDecylTrichloroSilane (FDTs) coatings in the ISS

Npjmicrogravity, 8, 31, **2022**. 10.1038/s41526-022-00218-3

➤ **Microbial contamination:**



- skin and mucous membranes, of the outer ear and the intestine
- soil and/or water habitats

➤ **Sources : coarse particles sources vary over monthly periods**