

**Bulk Metallic Glass Gears for Lunar Night Capable Actuators.** R.P. Dillon<sup>1</sup>, J-P.C. Borgonia<sup>1</sup>, S.N. Roberts<sup>1</sup>, D.C. Hofmann<sup>1</sup>, A. Kennett<sup>1</sup>, S.A. Firdosy<sup>1</sup>, B.H. Wilcox<sup>1</sup>, S. Hales<sup>2</sup>, J.D. Smith<sup>3</sup>, J. Schuler<sup>3</sup>, B. McEnerney<sup>1</sup>, and A.A. Shapiro<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory, 4800 Oak Grove Drive, Pasadena, CA 91109, <sup>2</sup>NASA Langley Research Center, 1 NASA Drive, Hampton VA 23666, <sup>3</sup>NASA Kennedy Space Center, M7-0409, Kennedy Space Center, FL 32899.

**Introduction:** The Bulk Metallic Glass (BMG) Gears project is a NASA Game Changing Development project that has been co-funded by the Space Technology Mission Directorate and Science Mission Directorate to develop unheated, cold capable, BMG-based gearboxes (Fig.1) for use in cryogenic environments such as Lunar night. Cryo-environment capable gearboxes which do not require ancillary equipment, including the heaters and associated circuitry, found on current state-of-the-art cryogenic gearboxes are enabled by a CuZr-based bulk metallic glass (BMG) alloy. This alloy exhibits surface wear behavior  $\sim 1/3$  that of maraging steel. In this poster, the enabling alloy properties and cryogenic test performance, both unlubricated and dry lubricated, are considered relative to the current state-of-the-art. Component processing, material qualification, technology readiness, and infusion challenges are also presented. Background on the early development of BMGs for gearbox applications has been published in [1] for planetary gears and [2] for strain wave gears.



Fig 1. BMG-based planetary gearbox

**References:**

- [1] Hofmann, DC et. al, Advanced Engineering Materials (2016) DOI: 10.1002/adem.201600541
- [2] Hofmann, DC et. al, Scientific Concepts (2016) DOI: 10.1038/srep37773