# WHAT IF I GET SICK?

On Mars the nearest doctor is an eight-month flight away. Good thing you'll have a **digital doc** built right into your space suit! Vitaliti is a medical monitor prototype being developed for future use. With a part that wraps around your neck and another that rests in your ear, the gizmo tracks your vital signs, including your temperature and heart rate. When it detects that you're getting sick, it **alerts you**, **diagnoses your** illness and then recommends the right medicine. Amazing!

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Medical Kit « Earth, Mars a Golf club © S



HOW DO I GET AROUND?

To explore the Red Planet you're going to have to leave the base. And that means taking road trips that could last weeks! The last space vehicle that could carry humans, the Apollo Lunar Roving Vehicle from the 1970s, was a day-tripping buggy with space for two astronauts but no long-term supplies. Enter Chariot (above).

"Chariot is kind of like a space campervan," explains NASA robotics engineer Bill Bluethmann. Behind its cockpit, the vehicle has storage space for **scientific equipment**, benches for sleeping, a bathroom and even a small kitchen. Anyone fancy a holiday?!



## **HOW DO I TALK TO PEOPLE BACK HOME?**

When Curiosity - an unmanned rover on Mars at the moment - wants to talk to Earth, it beams radio waves to one of Earth's three deep-space antennas. But the mobile science lab only sends about 20 photos a day, and communication is limited to text messages. "When you're on Mars and you want to talk to your family back on Earth, texts won't cut it," says NASA robotics engineer Chaz Morantz. Scientists hope to speed things up by using lasers to beam data between the Red Planet and Earth, making communication up to 100 times faster than it is now. Mars astronauts will be able to send unlimited snaps of Martian sunsets, selfies and even video messages. What would you say in your first call home?!

Not all jobs are fit for human astronauts. "Anything dull, dirty or dangerous, those are tasks for robots," says **NASA** robotics engineer Maria Bualat. Meet four astrobots in development...

With **claw-studded arms** inspired by insect limbs, LEMUR can safely scale the towering cliffs that cover Mars' surface. Its camera will get

an up-close look at the planet's landmarks and it'll use a zero-gravity drill to take samples.

# ASTROBEE

This beach-ball-sized **flying robot** will cruise around inside your spacecraft on the journey to Mars. Astrobee will measure the air to make sure the astronauts have enough oxygen, check the spacecraft's parts and film astronauts as they work so experts watching from Earth can offer advice.



When there's important science to do, you won't waste your time **fixing** broken equipment. That's a job for Robonaut. This person-shaped bot will be intelligent enough to carry out tasks without a human supervisor.

## RASSOR Hiding in Mars' soil are tiny particles of ice. That ice is made of **oxygen** and hydrogen - ingredients needed for rocket fuel **RASSOR** will spin its barrel-shaped shovels to dig up dirt before carrying it back to camp

for processing.

50 NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC KIDS

Space on the Orion is tight. What would you bring? Get inspired by these past astronauts' unusual carry-ons...

## 1965

John Youna smuggled a corned beef sandwich into space.

## 1971 Alan Shepard brought

his own golf club - and used it to smack a ball several kilometres in the Moon's low gravity.

2010 Shannon Walker carried aviator Amelia Earhart's watch on her trip to the International Space Station Amelia wore the watch in 1932 while crossing the Atlantic Ocean by herself, the first female pilot to do so.

2012 Japan's Satoshi Furukawa carried LEGO to the International Space Station. He used the bricks to build a replica of the craft.

Don't miss Space Weekend, 12-13 November on the National Geographic Channel