

Overview

This low-Ti lunar mare simulant was originally named Johnson Space Center One (JSC-1)^{[1][2][3][4]} and was later replicated as JSC-1A. JSC-1/1A is crushed from basaltic ash (JSC-1/1A Source Material (<https://wiki.jsc.nasa.gov/exploration/index.php/JSC-1/1A>)) mined at Flagstaff, Arizona^[1]. Minimally processed JSC-1/1A Source Material (<https://wiki.jsc.nasa.gov/exploration/index.php/JSC-1/1A>) is also available as a lunar mare simulant. JSC-1/1A formulation does not contain any additives, however Outward Technologies (<https://outward.tech/>) produces JSC-1/1A-derived agglutinates that can be added to JSC-1/A to increase its lunar fidelity. The Simulant Database (<https://simulantdatab.com/simulants/jsc1.php>) contains additional details concerning JSC-1/1A. JSC-1/1A is classified as having "standard" fidelity based on the Planetary Simulant Database's loose guidelines for fidelity (<https://simulantdatab.com/SimulantFidelity.pdf>).

Pros and Cons

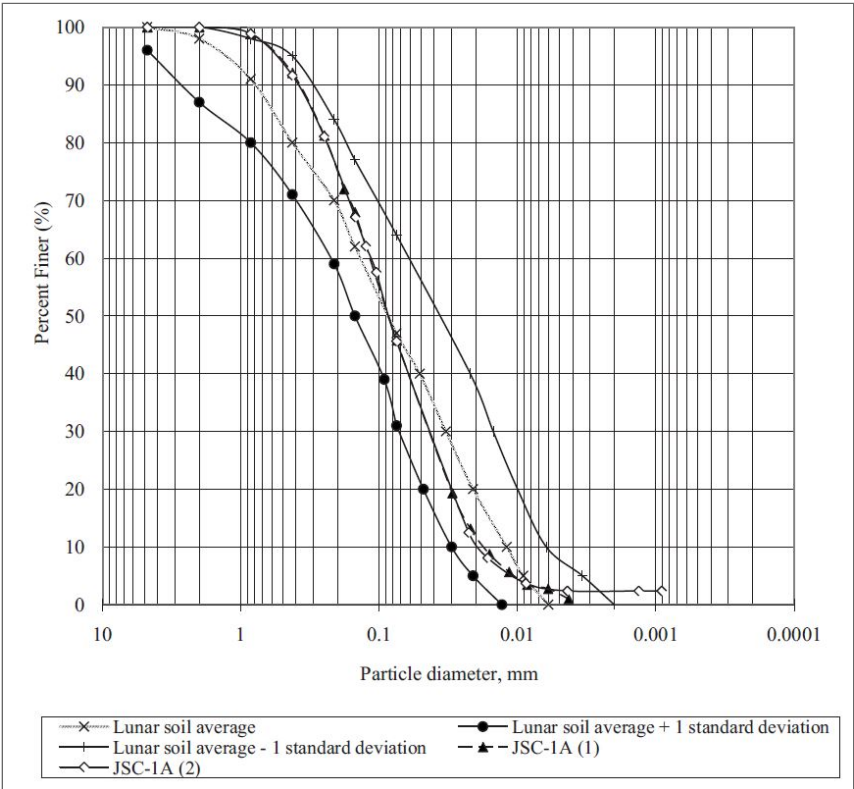
Pros

- Similar bulk chemistry to Apollo 14 soil 14163^[1] and Apollo 17^[5]
- Similar mineralogy to Apollo 14 soil 14164^[4]
- Similar particle size distribution to Apollo 15 soil 1553^[4]
- Particle shape is relatively angular^{[6][7]}
- Naturally contains high lithic and glass fractions^[5]
- At 40% relative density (loosely packed), Carrier et al. (1991)^[8] found JSC-1/1A to have similar strength and deformation to lunar soil^[9]
- Klosky et al. (2000)^[10] described JSC-1A as a high friction, high stiffness soil with extraordinary dilatancy

Cons

- Contains both Fe³⁺ and Fe²⁺ ions where in lunar soil only reduced Fe is expected^[5]
- Contains natural phosphates and Ti-magnetite instead of ilmenite^[4]
- Narrower particle size distribution than Apollo reference soil^[4]
- Contains particles that are subrounded^{[6][7]}
- Lacks nanophase Fe and agglutinates^[4]
- At 60% relative density (medium packed), Carrier et al. (1991)^[8] found JSC-1/1A to have dissimilar deformation to lunar soil

General Properties



Particle size distribution of JSC-1/1A obtained from Zeng et al. (2010)^[13]

General Properties

Lunar Surface Innovation Consortium

- Lunar Surface Innovation Consortium (LSIC): Homepage (<https://lsic.jhuapl.edu/>)
- Lunar Surface Innovation Consortium (LSIC): Lunar Simulants Working Group (<https://lsic.jhuapl.edu/Our-Work/Working-Groups/Lunar-Simulants.php>)
- NASA LSIC Simulant Survey (https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSeHoq6_XvUPfY4jV5ZuohynKtu3RWzIVg/viewform)

Dust Testing Facilities

- Summary of Lunar Dust Testing (</projects/simulants/lunar-dust-testing.html>)
- Johnson Space Center (JSC) (</projects/simulants/dust-testing-facilities/johnson-space-center.html>)
- Glenn Research Center (GRC) (</projects/simulants/dust-testing-facilities/glenn-research-center.html>)
- Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL) (</projects/simulants/dust-testing-facilities/jet-propulsion-laboratory.html>)
- Kennedy Space Center (KSC) (</projects/simulants/dust-testing-facilities/kennedy-space-center.html>)
- Ames Research Center (ARC) (</projects/simulants/dust-testing-facilities/ames-research-center.html>)
- White Sands Test Facility (WSTF) (</projects/simulants/dust-testing-facilities/white-sands-test-facility.html>)
- Stennis Space Center (SSC) (</projects/simulants/dust-testing-facilities/stennis-space-center.html>)
- Langley Research Center (LARC) (</projects/simulants/dust-testing-facilities/langley-research-center.html>)
- Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC) (</projects/simulants/dust-testing-facilities/goddard-space-flight-center.html>)
- Marshall Space Flight Center (MSFC) (</projects/simulants/dust-testing-facilities/marshall-space-flight-center.html>)
- External Environments (</projects/simulants/dust-testing-facilities/external-environments.html>)
- Industry Facilities (</projects/simulants/dust-testing-facilities/industry-facilities.html>)
- Non-NASA Facilities (</projects/simulants/dust-testing-facilities/non-nasa-facilities.html>)
- Academia Facilities (</projects/simulants/dust-testing-facilities/academia-facilities.html>)
- Comprehensive Dust Testing Facility Table

| Particle Shape Range | Particle Size Range (µm) | Mean Particle Size (µm) |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| angular to subrounded ^{[7][2]} | 10-1000 ^[3] | - |
| Particle Size Distribution (by site/sample) | Chemical Composition (by sample/site) | Mineralogical Composition |
| Apollo 15 soil 15530 ^{[1][2][11]} | Apollo 14 soil 14163 ^[1] | Apollo 14 soil 14164 ^{[12][1]} |
| Texture | | |
| naturally high glass and lithics fraction ^{[1][5]} | | |

Modal Mineralogy

| Mineral | Abundance (%) ^[12] |
|---------------|-------------------------------|
| Glass | 49.3 |
| Plagioclase | 37.1 |
| Olivine | 9.0 |
| Cr-spinel | 1.1 |
| Ti-magnetite | 0.4 |
| K-silicate | 1.4 |
| Sulfide | 1.0 |
| Albite | 0.3 |
| Quartz | 0.2 |
| Chlorite | 0.1 |
| Apatite | <0.1 |
| Clinopyroxene | <0.1 |
| Ilmenite | <0.1 |

Major Element Chemistry

| Oxide | Apollo 14 Average Soil wt. % ^[3] | JSC-1/1A wt. % ^[1] ^[3] | JSC-1/1A wt. % ^[12] | JSC-1/1A wt. % ^[5] |
|--------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| SiO ₂ | 48.1 | 47.71 | 47.4 | 45.7 |
| TiO ₂ | 1.7 | 1.59 | 1.56 | 1.9 |
| Al ₂ O ₃ | 17.4 | 15.02 | 16.1 | 16.2 |
| Cr ₂ O ₃ | 0.23 | 0.04 | 0.03 | - |
| Fe ₂ O ₃ | - | 3.44 | 11.4 | 12.4 |
| FeO | 10.4 | 7.35 | - | - |
| MnO | 0.14 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.2 |
| MgO | 9.4 | 9.01 | 7.72 | 8.7 |
| CaO | 10.7 | 10.42 | 10.5 | 10.0 |
| Na ₂ O | 0.7 | 2.7 | 2.94 | 3.2 |
| K ₂ O | 0.55 | 0.82 | 0.80 | 0.8 |
| P ₂ O ₅ | 0.51 | 0.66 | 0.59 | 0.7 |
| LOI | - | 0.71 | 0.3 | - |
| Total | 99.8 | 99.65 | 99.6 | 99.8 |

Geomechanical and Physical Properties

Geomechanical Properties

| Hardness (Mohs scale) | Specific Gravity (g/cm ³) | Angle of Repose (°) | Void Ratio |
|-----------------------|---|---------------------|--|
| 4-5 | 2.9 ^[14] 2.91 ^[2] 2.875 ^[13] | 37 ^[15] | 0.61-1.18 ^[16] 0.410-0.826 ^[13] |

Density (g/cm³)

| Bulk | Relative Max | Relative Min |
|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1.5-1.7 ^[1] | 1.83 ^[10] | 1.43 ^[10] |
| 1.57-1.64 ^[10] | 1.91 ^[17] | 1.43 ^[17] |
| 1.62-1.72 ^[17] | 1.80 ^[16] | 1.33 ^[16] |
| 1.7-1.88 ^[11] | 2.03 ^[13] | 1.57 ^[13] |
| 1.8-1.9 ^[18] | | |
| 1.9 ^[8] | | |

Triaxial: Shear Strength

| Cohesion (kPa) | Friction Angle (°) | Young's Modulus (MPa) | Tensile Strength (kPa) |
|--------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1.0-1.4 ^[1] | 43.9-45 ^[1] | 18-60, 65-110 ^[10] | 0.93-2.00 ^[11] |
| 0.1-2.5 ^[18] | 42.9-48.8 ^[11] | | |
| 0.2-1.8 ^[16] | 44.5-49 ^[16] | | |
| 1.4-2.4 ^[11] | 41-60 ^[18] | | |
| 2.4-3.8 ^[8] | 44.4-52.7 ^[17] | | |
| 3.9-13.4 ^[17] | 45 ^[2] | | |
| 3.9-14.4 ^[10] | 48.8-55 ^[8] | | |
| <1.0 ^[2] | 43.6-44.4 ^[10] | | |
| 2.0-5.0 ^[14] | 57 ^[13] 37-48 ^[14] | | |

Simulant Development Lab Analytical Results

Pending analyses.

Safety

Please view the JSC-1/1A ([_resources/JSC-1A_SDS.pdf](#)) and JSC-1A ([_resources/BlackCinder_SDS.pdf](#)) source material (black cinder) Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for specifications, PPE requirements, and hazards.

Recommendation

JSC-1/1A is recommended for geotechnical testing that involves loose simulant. JSC-1/1A is also recommended for ISRU testing that does not depend on iron redox or ilmenite. More detailed recommendations come from the Lunar Regolith Simulant User’s Guide^[19]. View the Simulant Testing Matrix ([/projects/simulants/lunar-dust-testing.html](#)) and/or contact the JSC Simulant Development Laboratory ([/projects/simulants/development-lab.html](#)) for information concerning simulant recommendations.

Excavation / Flow

Recommended

Relatively angular particles, reasonable PSD.

Drilling

Recommended with reservations

Uncertain but probably reasonable fidelity to highland abrasiveness.

Abrasion / Wear

Recommended with reservations

Uncertain but probably reasonable fidelity to highland abrasiveness.

Oxygen Production

Recommended with reservations

Chemistry: FeO is significantly high relative to lunar reference (≈11 vs. 5 wt.%). Mineralogy: Contains natural phosphates, Ti-magnetite instead of ilmenite. Use will likely result in unrealistically high oxygen yields; may be a good mare simulant (e.g., Apollo 14) for this use.

Human Health Studies

Possibly suitable composition

Reasonable PSD but too coarse in fine fraction.

Availability

JSC-1/1A is currently available at the JSC Simulant Development Laboratory ([/projects/simulants/development-lab.html](#)) in bulk quantities.

1.

↑

1.00 1.01 1.02 1.03 1.04 1.05 1.06 1.07 1.08 1.09 1.10

McKay, D. S., Carter, J. L., Boles, W. W., Allen, C. C., & Allton, J. H. (1994). JSC-1: A new lunar soil simulant. *Engineering, construction, and operations in space IV*, 2, 857-866

2.

↑

2.0 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5

Willman, B. M., Boles, W. W., McKay, D. S., & Allen, C. C. (1995). Properties of lunar soil simulant JSC-1. *Journal of Aerospace Engineering*, 8(2), 77-87

3.

↑

3.0 3.1 3.2 3.3

Sibille, L., Carpenter, P., Schlagheck, R., & French, R. A. (2006). Lunar regolith simulant materials: recommendations for standardization, production, and usage.

4.

↑

4.0 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 4.5

Taylor, L. A. (2015, October). Status of lunar regolith simulants-An update. In *Annual Meeting of the Lunar Exploration Analysis Group* (Vol. 1863, p. 2012).

5.

↑

5.0 5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4

Ray, C. S., Reis, S. T., Sen, S., & O'Dell, J. S. (2010). JSC-1A lunar soil simulant: Characterization, glass formation, and selected glass properties. *Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids*, 356(44-49), 2369-2374

6.

↑

6.0 6.1

Garboczi, E. J. (2011). Three dimensional shape analysis of JSC-1A simulated lunar regolith particles. *Powder Technology*, 207(1-3), 96-103

7.

↑

7.0 7.1 7.2

Rahmatian, L. A., & Metzger, P. T. (2010). Soil test apparatus for lunar surfaces. In *Earth and Space 2010: Engineering, Science, Construction, and Operations in Challenging Environments* (pp. 239-253).

8.

↑

8.0 8.1 8.2 8.3 8.4

Carrier, W. D., Olhoeft, G. R., & Mendell, W. (1991). Lunar sourcebook: A users guide to the moon. *Physical Property of the Lunar Surface*, 475-594.

9.

Jump up

↑

Taylor, L. A., Hill, E., Liu, Y., & Day, J. (2005). JSC-1: Lunar Simulant of Choice for Geotechnical Applications and Oxygen Production.

10.

↑

10.0 10.1 10.2 10.3 10.4 10.5 10.6

Klosky, J. L., Sture, S., Ko, H. Y., & Barnes, F. (2000). Geotechnical behavior of JSC-1 lunar soil simulant. *Journal of Aerospace Engineering*, 13(4), 133-138

11.

↑

11.0 11.1 11.2 11.3 11.4

Arslan, H., Batiste, S., & Sture, S. (2010). Engineering properties of lunar soil simulant JSC-1A. *Journal of Aerospace Engineering*, 23(1), 70-83

12.

↑

12.0 12.1 12.2

Taylor, L. A., Hill, E., Liu, Y., & Day, J. M. (2005). JSC-1 as the Lunar Soil Simulant of Choice. *Meteoritics and Planetary Science Supplement*, 40, 5180

13.

↑

13.0 13.1 13.2 13.3 13.4 13.5

Zeng, X., He, C., Oravec, H., Wilkinson, A., Agui, J., & Asnani, V. (2010). Geotechnical properties of JSC-1A lunar soil simulant. *Journal of Aerospace Engineering*, 23(2), 111-116

14.

↑

14.0 14.1 14.2

Alshibli, K. A., & Hasan, A. (2009). Strength properties of JSC-1A lunar regolith simulant. *Journal of geotechnical and geoenvironmental engineering*, 135(5), 673-679

15.

Jump up

↑

Calle, C. I., & Buhler, C. R. (2020). Measurement of the Angle of Repose of Apollo 14 Lunar Sample 14163. *LPICo, 2741*, 5030.

16. [↑] ^{16.0} ^{16.1} ^{16.2} ^{16.3} ^{16.4} Perkins, S. W., & Madson, C. R. (1996). Mechanical and load-settlement characteristics of two lunar soil simulants. *Journal of Aerospace Engineering*, 9(1), 1-9.

17. [↑] ^{17.0} ^{17.1} ^{17.2} ^{17.3} ^{17.4} Klosky, J. L., Sture, S., Ko, H. Y., & Barnes, F. (1996). Mechanical properties of JSC-1 lunar regolith simulant. In Engineering, Construction, and Operations in Space V (pp. 680-688)

18. [↑] ^{18.0} ^{18.1} ^{18.2} Perkins, S. W. (1991). *Modeling of regolith structure interaction in extraterrestrial constructed facilities* (Doctoral dissertation, University of Colorado).

19. Jump up [↑] Schrader, C. M., Rickman, D. L., McLemore, C. A., & Fikes, J. C. (2010). Lunar Regolith Simulant User's Guide.

ABOUT ARES

The ARES division performs the physical science research at the Johnson Space Center and is curator for all NASA-held extraterrestrial samples.

Learn More
(<https://ares.jsc.nasa.gov/>)

NASA LINKS

- No Fear Act (<https://www.nasa.gov/offices/odeo/no-fear-act>)
- Privacy Policy & Important Notices (https://www.nasa.gov/about/highlights/HP_Privacy.html)
- Freedom of Information Act (<https://www.nasa.gov/FOIA/>)
- Agency Financial Reports (<https://www.nasa.gov/news/budget/index.html>)
- Office of Inspector General (<https://oig.nasa.gov/>)

Eileen K. Stansbery

(<mailto:eileen.k.stansbery@nasa.gov>)

Responsible NASA Official

ARES Developers


([mailto:jsc-ares-developers@mail.nasa.gov?subject=Site:https://ares.jsc.nasa.gov/projects/simulants/jsc-1-1a.html&body=This message originates from visiting the page:https://ares.jsc.nasa.gov/projects/simulants/jsc-1-1a.html](mailto:jsc-ares-developers@mail.nasa.gov?subject=Site:https://ares.jsc.nasa.gov/projects/simulants/jsc-1-1a.html&body=This%20message%20originates%20from%20visiting%20the%20page:https://ares.jsc.nasa.gov/projects/simulants/jsc-1-1a.html))

Website Curators


A compliant PDF will be provided upon request.

Contact site curator.


Astromaterials Research and Exploration Science



(<https://www.facebook.com/nasaastromaterials>)



(<https://www.twitter.com/astromaterials>)



(<https://www.instagram.com/nasaastromaterials/>)