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COLLABORATION OF THE HUMAN AND AI BRAINS VIA SPACE-INTEGRATED NEURO-CONNECTION FOR ASTRONAUTS

Abstract

In the era of modern space exploration, while technology taking gradual and consistent steps, expeditions are becoming more sophisticated and enduring over time. Classic control systems for spacecrafts and automated processes which are manual are no longer productive for speed and safety issues. This study aims to game-changing Space-integrated Neural Interface, artificial super brain that enables astronauts to have full control over the robotic arms and all spacecraft tools to analyze and control directly via neural transmission. The main aspect is on developing a neural communication channel between human brain and spacecraft that can integrate and synchronize different components of the ship to assure safety and maximum productivity. Taking advantage of neural implants and brainwave sensors, signals can be transferred as commands and making it possible to manage things non manual in outer space. Despite of this is not practically tested but this technology not only could easily change astronauts' conditions for the better by giving them extra psychological help but also decrease physical strain significantly on astronauts. Moreover, it increases opportunity of inclusiveness in outer space and enabling everyone to be part of the space missions by using this brainwave-controlled technology especially the people with disabilities. If this technology implemented successfully, it would lead to expanding the number of autonomous missions and paradigm shift in study methodologies of the cosmos. This innovative approach lays the groundwork for the success of future long-term missions like colonization of Mars and more.