# $\begin{array}{c} Development \ of \ a \ \underline{\boldsymbol{P}}ortable \ \underline{\boldsymbol{U}}nit \ for \ \underline{\boldsymbol{M}}etabolic \\ \underline{\boldsymbol{A}}nalysis \end{array}$

D.L. Dietrich, N.D. Piltch, J.R. Juergens, M.E. Lewis, M.J. Lichter, P.M. Struk, NASA GRC

R.D. Pettegrew, NCMR

R.W. Valentine and M.E. Cabrera, CWRU

June 21, 2004



## Objective

Develop, test and calibrate a prototype portable device that will measure human metabolic activity; namely time resolved measurements of gas temperature, pressure and flow-rate, and oxygen and carbon dioxide partial pressure during inhalation and exhalation.



#### Motivation

- Rate of metabolic activity is a better measure of fitness than heart rate and workload.
- Need for a unit to measure metabolic rate during varied activities (including EVA).
  - Cardiovascular Alteration.
  - Muscular Alteration.
  - Nutrition Fitness and Rehabilitation.
- Evaluation of fitness and training programs.



# $\begin{array}{c} ISS \ \underline{\boldsymbol{G}}as \ \underline{\boldsymbol{A}}nalyzer \ \underline{\boldsymbol{S}}ystem \ for \ \underline{\boldsymbol{M}}etabolic \ \underline{\boldsymbol{A}}nalysis \\ \underline{\boldsymbol{P}}hysiology \end{array}$





◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆三▶ ◆三▶ ▲□▶ ◆□▶

# Design Goals

- Breath by breath analysis and within breath analysis
  - Design goal is 10 Hz (minimum)
- Eliminate timing issues with existing fixed and portable units (sampling at mask instead of remotely)
- Utilize better oxygen sensor technology than exists with existing portable units (electrochemical cell)
- Integrate PUMA with other Glenn BEC projects



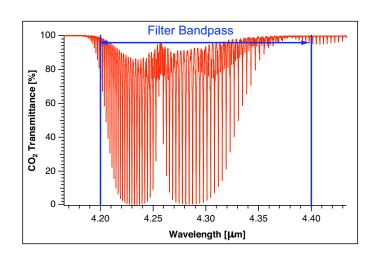
# Specific Technologies

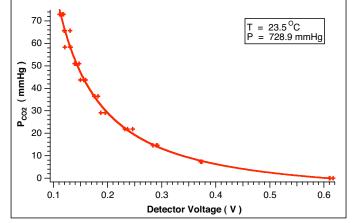
- Pressure (used indirectly)
  - Use COTS technology
- Temperature (used indirectly)
  - PUMA-1 uses COTS technology
  - Next generation may use different technique
- Flow
  - PUMA-1 uses COTS technology (ultrasonic sensor)
  - Also looking at GRC-developed thin film sensors
- Carbon Dioxide
  - Infrared absorbance (custom developed system)
- Oxygen
  - Fluorescence quenching (custom developed system)



#### Carbon Dioxide Subsystem

 Technology similar to commercial CO<sub>2</sub> sensors





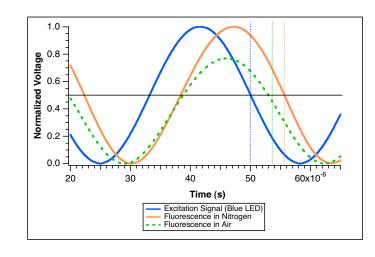
- Modulated IR source (currently incandescent-chopped)
- PbSe photoconductive detector (cooled)

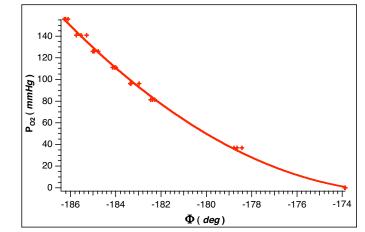
-20

500

## Oxygen Subsystem

- Commercial sensor uses absolute intensity
- Modulated blue light source
- Custom detection electronics/algorithm





Measuring phase shift is:

- More stable/repeatable
- Less temperature dependent
- Not as sensitive to ambient light

▲□▶ ▲圖▶ ▲필▶ ▲필▶

æ

500

### PUMA-1 Overview

- First generation CO<sub>2</sub> and second generation O<sub>2</sub> sensor
- First unit to incorporate simultaneous measurement of all quantities
- CO<sub>2</sub> unit working, but needs modification



- Current sample rate is 2.5 Hz
- Unit is 22" x 15" x 7" and approximately 22 lbs



#### Future Work

- Complete characterization of PUMA-1 (Summer '04)
- Get IRB approval for Human Subject Testing (Summer '04)
- Human Subject Testing on PUMA-1 (Fall/Winter '04)
- Begin design work on PUMA-2
  - Battery powered
  - 10 Hz minimum sample rate
  - Suitable for use on a belt pack
- Software to allow use as a digital spirometer

