A Metabolic Cage for the Hindlimb Suspended Rat

Ames Research Center, Moffett Field, California

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A Metabolic Cage for the Hindlimb Suspended Rat

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Ames Research Center

Introduction

Hindlimb suspension has been successfully used to simulate the effects of microgravity in rats. The cage and suspension system developed by Holton (ref. 1) is designed to produce a headward shift of fluid and unload the hindlimbs in rodents, causing changes in bone and muscle similar to those in animals and humans exposed to space-flight. While the Holton suspension system simulates many of the conditions observed in the spaceflight animal, it does not provide for the collection of urine and feces needed to monitor some metabolic activities. As a result, only limited information has been gathered on the nutritional status, and the gastrointestinal and renal function of animals using that model.

Although commercial metabolic cages are available, they are usually cylindrical and require a centrally located suspension system and thus, do not readily permit movement of the rats. The limited floor space of commercial cages may affect comparisons with studies using the Holton model which has more than twice the living space of most commercially available cages. To take advantage of the extra living space and extensive data base that has been developed with the Holton model, Holton's cage was modified to make urine and fecal collections possible.

Background

Astronauts undergo various physiological changes as their bodies adjust to weightlessness. Since the first manned spaceflights in the 1960s, abnormalities in mineral metabolism (ref. 2) and disturbances in fluid and electrolyte balances (ref. 3) have been observed in astronauts. It is important to monitor these changes using balanced diet studies to determine if the changes are directly related to microgravity exposure or are diet-related.

The expense and limited access to spaceflight opportunities has led to the development of numerous ground based models to simulate weightlessness on Earth.

In humans, head down bedrest and water immersion have been used to study the effects of the headward shift of fluids and the unloading of bone and muscle that occurs in spaceflight. However, the use of invasive techniques such as bone and muscle biopsies in human subjects is limited.

As a result, animal models have been developed and are widely used to simulate the physiological effects of microgravity.

Methods for simulating the effects of weightlessness in rats include restraint, immobilization, and suspension. Immobilized and restrained animals show some effects of a weightless environment, but are unable to move about and groom themselves normally. The tail suspension model developed by Holton (ref. 1) simulates the changes associated with spaceflight, by unloading the hind limbs causing a headward shift of fluids. To suspend the rat, the base of the tail is attached to an overhead pulley system using orthopedic tape, a plastic clip, and a fishline swivel which allows 360° of rotation. The height of the cage sides can be adjusted vertically to compensate for the size and weight of the animal. Holton's model is unique; the animal is suspended head down to simulate the headward fluid shift observed in spaceflight but can move about the entire cage by pulling itself along the plastic mesh floor with the front paws. The hind limbs are unloaded but not restrained.

Holton's model allows the rat to eat, drink, groom itself, exercise, and move about the cage. These "normal" activities provide a less stressful environment than restraint or immobilization.

Description

Original Cage

As shown in figure 1, the Holton tail suspension cage was used to develop the metabolic system. The clear pieces illustrate modifications while the shaded pieces indicate Holton's original design. The suspension system (A) is shown in detail in appendix B.

The original cage dimensions were maintained but the material was changed from acrylic to polycarbonate for added durability during repeated handling and washing. All joints are welded together using IPS 4 Weld-on acrylic cement. The usable floor space in this model is 144 in.² more than double the 70 in.² recommended by the National Institutes of Health (ref. 4).
The cage floor (G) is made from 1/2 in. thick, 1/2 in. × 1/2 in. fluorescent lighting diffuser material.

**Modifications (Figures 1 and 2)**

The water bottle (D) is standard. Its location was moved slightly from Holton's centered location to the left edge to allow room for the tunnel and food cup. The cage sides (C) were extended beyond the cage face to allow the suspended animal to reach into the food cup. The cage sides can be adjusted vertically to obtain the height required to unload the hindlimbs.

Major changes include: (1) relocating and redesigning the food cup, (2) the addition of a tunnel that provides access to the food cup, (3) adding a funnel and metabolic collection-separator devices, and (4) the addition of a larger base to support the cage, funnel and separator.

**Food Cup and Tunnel (Figures 3 and 4)**

The food cup (F), patent pending 08/217,909, was relocated from a recess in the cage floor to the face of the cage. The front of the cage has a 1.75 in. dia. hole, centered 3.125 in. from the bottom of the cage face, to provide access to the tunnel.

The rat enters a short tunnel to gain access to the food cup. The tunnel (E) is a 1.5 × 1.75 in. ID acrylic tube with a grid floor of the same material as the cage floor. This tunnel allows the animal access to the food cup, while the open floor prevents spilled food from entering the cage and contaminating the urine and fecal collections.

The food cup (F) is vacuum formed from 0.09375 in. thick clear polycarbonate. Flanges on the cup slide into rails on the inclined end of the tunnel which allows easy removal of the food cup for weighing, cleaning, and replacement with a clean food cup. The food cup is inclined 30°, to keep the food in the cup, preventing it from falling into the funnel and contaminating urine and fecal collections. When food intake data is not critical, the food cup can be positioned on the cage wall in place of the tunnel. The sliding gate on the food cup is made from 0.0625 in. thick aluminum sheet and fastened to the cup with a screw knob. The height of the gate is adjusted for the size of the animal to minimize scattering of food.

A 3 in. × 3 in. plastic weighboat is positioned under the tunnel to serve as a "spill tray." It is held in place by two, 2.5 in. long springs that attach into holes on each side of the weighboat and to a small tab on top of the food cup. Food spilled in the tunnel can be returned to the food cup from this tray before weighing to accurately determine consumption.

**Base (Figure 5)**

The base (H) is constructed of two 12.5 in. × 17.9 in. solid sides of 0.375 in. clear polycarbonate sheet which are held in place at the bottom, front and back by 1 in. × 14.25 in. strips of the same material. Similar strips 0.5 in. wide attach the sides together across the top of the two side pieces. The rails that hold the cage floor and funnel are made of 0.5 in. strips welded along the top of the base side pieces.

**Funnel (Figure 6)**

The 12 in. × 12 in. open funnel (I) is vacuum formed from 0.125 in. ABS plastic (RAL Plastics). A tab welded on the funnel spout attaches the urine-feces separator (J, K) (Maryland Plastics).

**Collection System (Figure 7)**

The urine-feces separator (Maryland Plastics) separates and collects the urine and feces into screw top centrifuge tubes (30 mm dia.) with a 30 or 50 ml capacity. Urine flows down the funnel, into the narrow channels of the diffuser (K) which lead to a collection tube. The feces roll down the funnel, over the channels and into a second tube. Collection tubes (L) screw into the separator, allowing easy removal and replacement without disturbing the animal.

**Evaluation**

To evaluate the metabolic cages, body weight, food and water consumption and the excretions of 30 mature rats (453 ± 20g) were monitored for 30 days. This experiment was later repeated with smaller (200g) animals (ref. 5). Double distilled water was provided ad libitum, and water consumption was determined daily by weighing the bottles. Powdered AIN-76 purified diet was provided ad libitum and changed daily. Food consumption was monitored by weighing each animal's food cup and the food in the spill tray. Metabolic samples as well as food and water consumption data, were collected and weighed at the same time each day to control for diurnal variations. Suspended and control animals had similar growth rates after a short period of adaption to suspension (ref. 5). The rats appeared healthy and able to groom normally.

In earlier studies, the rats had chewed on the cage and cage floors. To minimize this damage, each rat was provided with a wooden dowel (hardwood 1.5 in. × 1 in. dia.). While some rats continued to chew on the cage floor, most chewed on the dowels and the damage to the floor was not extensive. The shavings from the dowels fell
through the cage floor and into the feces collection tubes, where they were easily identified and separated from the feces before fecal weights were determined.

Urine samples were visually inspected and found to be free from contamination of food, feces and wood shavings. Urine volumes were similar to those of rats housed in commercial metabolic cages (ref. 6).

The original cages made of acrylic proved durable; none were replaced during the study. However, some of the cages were broken during transport between buildings. Newer cages are made of clear polycarbonate to increase cage strength and durability for shipment and storage. A few of the separator tabs broke off of the funnels during the daily washings and were repaired. No problems were found with the separators, diffusers, food cups, or tunnel assemblies.

In the first 30 day study with mature animals 7 of the 450 water bottles leaked, a 1.5% collection error. In the second study with young rats, the water bottles were filled and observed for leaks before the study started, thus eliminating water contamination of the urine (ref. 5).

Conclusions

The metabolic additions to Holton’s tail suspension cage allow uncontaminated urine and fecal samples to be collected using a well established spaceflight model. Holton’s suspension cage design has almost double the usable floor space as well as higher sides than commercial metabolic cages allowing the investigator more flexibility in animal age and size.

This new cage design can be used to study the effects of simulated microgravity on many metabolic and physiological systems, including bone, muscle, and the endocrine system. This cage will also enable investigators to study the effects of diet, gastrointestinal, and renal function.

References


Figure 1. Metabolic suspension cage illustration. Modifications are clear while the shaded portions indicate Holton's original design.
Figure 2. Metabolic suspension cage allows the collection of urine and fecal samples from animals in a simulated weightless environment.
Figure 5. Collection funnel and base; a small tab connects the funnel to the separator.
Figure 6. Standard 50 ml tubes attach to the separator housing.
Figure 7. Separator housing and linear diffuser.
Appendix A

Cage Requirements, Vendors/Sources
Metabolic Suspension Cage Plastic Requirements
Dimensions (pieces/cage)
All pieces are Clear Polycarbonate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. pieces</th>
<th>Thickness</th>
<th>Size English</th>
<th>Size Metric</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>3/16 in. (0.177)</td>
<td>12 in. × 13 in.</td>
<td>304.8 × 330.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>3/16 in.</td>
<td>12 in. × 12 in.</td>
<td>304.8 × 304.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>3/8 in. (0.375)</td>
<td>12 1/2 in. × 17 15/16 in.</td>
<td>317.5 × 455.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1/8 in. (0.125)</td>
<td>3 in. × 3 5/8 in.</td>
<td>76.2 × 92.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>1/2 in. (0.500)</td>
<td>1/2 in. × 12 1/2 in.</td>
<td>12.7 × 317.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1/2 in.</td>
<td>2 3/16 in. × 14 1/4 in.</td>
<td>55.56 × 361.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tubing</td>
<td>Acrylic</td>
<td>2 in. OD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg Crate Louvers</td>
<td></td>
<td>12 1/4 in. × 13 1/4 in.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cage Materials

Plastic
See polycarbonate requirements, available from a variety of sources
AIN Plastics, Inc.
3380 Keller Street
Santa Clara, CA 95054
(408) 988-6611

or
TAP Plastics
312 Castro Street
Mountain View, CA 94041
(415) 962-8430

Plastic Glue
IPS WELD-ON no. 4
AIN Plastics, Inc.
3380 Keller Street
Santa Clara, CA 95054
(408) 988-6611

or
TAP Plastics
312 Castro Street
Mountain View, CA 94041
(415) 962-8430
Cage Floor
Egg crate louvers (white)
12 1/4 in. x 13 1/4 in.
1/2 x 1/2 x 1/2 Fluorescent lighting diffuser material
AIN Plastics, Inc.
3380 Keller Street
Santa Clara, CA 95054
(408) 988-6611
or
TAP Plastics
312 Castro Street
Mountain View, CA 94041
(415) 962-8430

Acrylic Tubing (for tunnel)
2 in. OD, 1/8 in. wall x 1 3/4 in. ID
AIN Plastics, Inc.
3380 Keller Street
Santa Clara, CA 95054
(408) 988-6611
or
TAP Plastics
312 Castro Street
Mountain View, CA 94041
(415) 962-8430

Bolts/Washers/Wing nuts (cage sides)
Carriage bolts
Steel, zinc
1/4 -20 in. x 3/4 in.
Cat no. 25C100CARZZ

Flat washers
1/4 in. SAE flat
Steel, zinc
Cat no. 37NSAEZZ

Wing nuts
1/4 in.-20
Steel, zinc
Cat no. 25CWNTZZ

Water Bottle Spring Screws
6-32 x 3/16 in.
Round head, cross recess drive
Steel, cadmium plated
Available from hardware supply stores

Funnels and Tabs
ABS Plastic
Molded 1/8 in.
RAL Plastic Forming
1390 Bayport Ave.
San Carlos, CA
(415) 592-6767
(415) 595-0366 FAX
Contact Juli Evans or Jerry Mulenburg for molds

ABS glue (for funnel tabs)
IPS WELD-ON plastic pipe cement no. 773 for ABS
Medium bodied, fast set
RAL Plastic Forming
1390 Bayport Ave.
San Carlos, CA
(415) 592-6767
(415) 595-0366 FAX

Separator/Linear Diffuser
Separator housing cat. no. E1309
Linear diffuser cat. no. E1304
Maryland Plastics, Inc.
Scientific Division
251 East Central Avenue
Federalsburg, MD 21632
(410) 754-5566
(410) 754-8882 FAX
or
Fisher Scientific
2170 Martin Avenue
Santa Clara, CA 95050
(408) 727-0660

Food Cups
RAL Plastic Forming
1390 Bayport Ave.
San Carlos, CA
(415) 592-6767
(415) 595-0366 FAX
Contact Juli Evans or Jerry Mulenburg for molds

Metal Gate
2024 T3 aluminum sheet
0.63 in. thick
Knobs
Knurled torque knob
BI 10-32 in. × 5/16 in.
Cat no. 116-307

Soc set cup, stainless
10-32 × 7/8 in.
Cat no. 10F87SSCS

Olanders
144 Commercial Ave.
Sunnyvale, CA 94086
(408) 735-1850
(800) 538-1500

Collection Tubes (30 ml)
30 ml conical tubes with caps, non-sterile bulk
packed, 30 mm dia.
Cat no. 300-3532-G0
Cat no. 200-3928-030 (use both numbers when ordering)
Evergreen
PO Box 58248
2300 East 49th Street
Los Angeles, CA 90058-0248
(800) 372-7300

Weighboats
Square, polystyrene
Cat no. B580053
E & K Scientific
PO Box 822
Saratoga, CA 95070
(408) 378-2013

Collection Tubes (50 ml)
Polypropylene centrifuge tubes, conical bottom, non-
sterile with separate caps, 30 mm dia.
Cat no. 611531
E & K Scientific Products
PO Box 882
Saratoga, CA 95070
(408) 378-2013

Wooden Dowels
36 in. hardwood
cut into 1 1/2 in. lengths
1 in. dia.
Available from any hardware store
Appendix B

Suspension Procedure, Supplies, Hardware and Vendor/Sources
Suspension Procedure

A normal alert animal is loosely restrained in a towel. The tail is cleaned with gauze soaked in 70% ethanol to remove dead skin and dirt. Tincture of Benzoin is sprayed on the tail and dried with a blow dryer on low heat or allowed to air dry until tacky. Benzoin protects the tail from the adhesives in the skin trac (orthopedic tape). The skin trac is folded over the suspension clip and applied laterally to both sides of the tail, starting from the base of the tail, just distal to the hair line. The tip of the tail should stick out about one inch. A strip of stockinette is wrapped around the skin trac and secured by placing fibrous packing tape just below the suspension clip and at the base of the tail. The tape should be snug but not interfere with the normal blood flow. The suspension clip is then attached to a pulley system by the fishhook swivel. The system is mounted onto an acrylic cage (ref. 1). The pulley system and the height of the cage sides are adjusted to keep the hind limbs just above the cage floor (figs. B-1 through B-4). The animals hind toes should not touch the floor when the leg is fully extended. The pulley system can be adjusted as needed to maintain unloading of the hindlimbs.

This system allows the rat to move about the cage using its front paws to pull. The pulley system moves both vertically and horizontally across the cage top, allowing the rat to utilize all available floor space. The hind limbs are unloaded, and unrestrained. The animals are able to eat, drink and groom normally.

Suspension Supplies

Tincture of Benzoin
8 oz. can
Cat no. 23450-008
Baxter Scientific Products
31353 Huntwood Ave.
Hayward, CA 94540
(510) 471-7122

Stockinette
2 in. x 50 yd.
Cat no. 23652-020
Baxter Scientific Products
31353 Huntwood Ave.
Hayward, CA 94540
(510) 471-7122

Skin Trac Tape
2 in. x 24 in. (cut to size)
Cat no. 3874-11
Zimmer Patient Care
320 Turtle Creek Court
San Jose, CA 95125
(408) 293-0103
(800) 227-7198

Alcohol, Ethanol 70%
Available from a variety of sources (drug stores and medical suppliers)

Gauze
2 in. x 2 in. squares
Available from a variety of sources (drug stores and medical suppliers)

Hair Dryer
Any model with a cool or warm setting

Towel
Used to restrain the animal

Fiber Tape
Filament reinforced
Commonly used for packing shipments
Available at stationery and office supply stores

Suspension Hardware

Pulleys
Arvan, Inc.
14083 S. Normandie Ave.
PO Box 1326
Gardena, CA 90249
(213) 770-3700
Cat no. 29965
or
Federal Military Supply S9C
3020-00-775-6831

Suspension Brackets
Aluminum alloy 2024
Temper T4 or T351
Flat (usually sold in 12 ft lengths)
0.250 in. x 1 in.

Brass Rod
Brass alloy 360
Temper halfhard
Round (usually sold in 10–12 ft lengths)
Dia. 0.250 in.
Allen Socket Cap Screws
10-32 x 1 1/2 in. stainless
Cat no. 10F150SHCS
Olanders
144 Commercial Ave.
Sunnyvale, CA 94086
(408) 735-1850
(800) 538-1500

Carriage Bolts
10-24 x 1 1/2 in.
Steel, zinc
Cat no. 10C150CARZB
Olanders
144 Commercial Ave.
Sunnyvale, CA 94086
(408) 735-1850
(800) 538-1500

Wingnuts
10-24
Thread MS35425 or MS35426
Steel, cadmium plated
Available from any hardware store

Set Screws
10-32 x 1/4 in.
Socket set cup stainless
Cat no. 10F25SSCS
Olanders
144 Commercial Ave.
Sunnyvale, CA 94086
(408) 735-1850
(800) 538-1500

Spacers
3/16 ID x 5/16 O.D. x 1/4 in. long
Round, aluminum
Cat no. 10N25RS5U
Olanders
144 Commercial Ave.
Sunnyvale, CA 94086
(408) 735-1850
(800) 538-1500

Fishhook Swivels
2/0 brass snap swivels
1700GR
Available at fishing supply and sporting goods stores

Binder Clips
Medium size
Available at stationery and office supply stores
Figure B.1. Suspension apparatus.
Figure B-2. Suspension materials: pulley system, orthopedic tape, and suspension clip.
Figure B-3. Suspension apparatus in inches.
Figure B-4. Suspension apparatus in centimeters.
Appendix C

Exploded View of the Cage
Metabolic Suspension Cage Exploded View (Figures C-1 and C-2)

1. Suspension Apparatus
   - unloads the hind limbs
   - simulates the headward shift of fluids that occur in spaceflight
   - allows the animal to eat, drink and groom normally
     1. Pulley system
     - allows movement in all directions
     2. Suspension clip
     - attaches animal to pulley system

2. Cage Top
   - Living space 144 in.$^2$
   - Cage cover
     1. control animals: use extra cage floor (egg crate louvers) or wire cover
     2. suspended animals—none required

3. Cage Sides
   - allow the height of the suspension pulley system to be adjusted for the size of the animal
   - support suspension apparatus

4,5,6. Carriage Bolts, Washers, Wingnuts
   - tighten to adjust the height of cage sides

7. Water Bottle Assembly
   - provides water to the animal

8. Springs
   - fasten water bottle to cage

9. Roundhead Screws
   - fasten spring to cage front

10. Tunnel
    - provides access to food cup
    - egg crate floor prevents spilled or dropped food from contaminating urine/feces

11. Food Cup Assembly
    - provides food to the animal
    - sliding gate allows the investigator to control the size of the food cup opening (access is restricted for smaller animals to prevent them from sleeping in the food cup and scattering the food)
    - spilled food falls through the tunnel floor and is collected in the weighboat, allows quantitative recovery of spilled food

12. Cage Base
    - supports the cage floor
    - provides clearance and support for collection funnel and separator
    - urine/feces collected below the cage, the animal is not disturbed

13. Collection Funnel
    - directs urine/feces into separator
    - a tab on the funnel spout attaches to the separator housing

14. Separator Housing
    - holds linear diffuser
    - threaded attachment for sample collection tubes

15. Linear Diffuser
    - urine runs into grooves, down the trough and into the rear tube
    - feces roll over grooves into the front tube

16. Collection Tubes
    - standard 50 ml tubes for urine collection
    - 30 ml or 50 ml tubes for feces collection
    - 30 mm dia.
Figure C-1. Metabolic suspension cage parts with English dimensions. Numbered callouts are detailed in appendix D.
Figure C-2. Metabolic suspension cage parts with metric dimensions. Numbered callouts are detailed in appendix D.
Appendix D

Cage Specifications, Drawings in English, and Metric Units
CAGE

FRONT 12 x 13

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>SIZE</th>
<th>QUAN.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>FRONT</td>
<td>12 x 13</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>BACK</td>
<td>12 x 12</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>SIDE</td>
<td>12 x 12 3/8</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>PULLEY SUPPORT</td>
<td>12 7/8 x 8 1/2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>GUIDE</td>
<td>SEE OTHER SHEET FOR DETAIL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>STOP</td>
<td>SEE OTHER SHEET FOR DETAIL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ALL 3/16 THICK POLYCARBONATE
All dimensions-inches.
TUNNEL

ITEM | NAME | SIZE | QUAN.
1   | GUIDE | 3/8 x 7/16 x 3 | 4
2   | FLANGE | 1/8 x 3 x 3 5/8 | 1
3   | FLANGE | 1/8 x 3 x 3 | 1
4   | TUNNEL | SEE DETAIL | 1
5   | FOOD CUP | SEE SEPARATE SHEET | 1
6   | STOP | 1/8 x 1 x 1/4 | 2
7   | FLOOR | SEE DETAIL | 1

All dimensions-inches.
All dimensions-inches.
### BASE

**ITEM** | **NAME** | **SIZE** | **QUAN.**
---|---|---|---
1 | SIDE | 0.95 x 31.75 x 45.56 | 2
2 | BASE TIE | 0.95 x 2.54 x 36.19 | 2
3 | FRONT TIE | 0.95 x 1.27 x 36.19 | 1
4 | SUPPORT RAIL | 1.27 x 1.27 x 31.75 | 4
5 | REAR TIE | 1.27 x 5.63 x 36.19 | 1
6 | FUNNEL RAIL | 0.95 x 1.27 x 31.75 | 2

All dimensions in centimeters.

**SIDE VIEW**

**TOP VIEW**

**FRONT VIEW**

**BASE**...
### Cage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>SIZE</th>
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<tr>
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<td>FRONT</td>
<td>30.48 x 33.02</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>BACK</td>
<td>30.48 x 30.48</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>SIDE</td>
<td>30.48 x 31.43</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>PULLEY SUPPORT</td>
<td>32.70 x 21.59</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>GUIDE</td>
<td>SEE OTHER SHEET FOR DETAIL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>STOP</td>
<td>SEE OTHER SHEET FOR DETAIL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All 0.47 thick polycarbonate

All dimensions—centimeters.
FOOD CUP
(Patent Pending 08/217,909)

0.63 RADIUS
TYPICAL

0.23 VACUFORMED

3° DRAFT
TYPICAL

TYPICAL

NAME SIZE QUAN.

1 FOOD CUP SEE DETAIL 1
2 STOP 0.23 x 1.90 x 2.54 1
3 SPRING BRACKET 0.23 x 0.95 x 6.98 1
4 WEIGHBOAT* 1
5 WEIGHBOAT SPRING SEE DETAIL 2
6 ALUMINUM GATE 0.15 THICK 1
7 KNOB 10-32 1

All dimensions-centimeters.
* Commercially available - See parts list.
NOTE: Also used on flange, item 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>SIZE</th>
<th>QUAN.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td>1</td>
<td>GUIDE</td>
<td>0.95 x 1.11 x 7.62</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>FLANGE</td>
<td>0.31 x 7.62 x 9.20</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>FLANGE</td>
<td>0.31 x 7.62 x 7.62</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>TUNNEL</td>
<td>SEE DETAIL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>FOOD CUP</td>
<td>SEE SEPARATE SHEET</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>STOP</td>
<td>0.31 x 2.54 x 0.63</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>FLOOR</td>
<td>SEE DETAIL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All dimensions-centimeters.
FUNNEL

33.65
31.75
16.82

1.90
3.17 DIA.

3.01
0.95
6.03

1.58 RAD. (Centered)

4.66

16.19

ITEM | NAME | SIZE | QUAN.
--- | --- | --- | ---
1 | FUNNEL (SQUARE) | 0.23 THICKNESS ABS (SEE DETAIL) | 1
2 | TAB | 0.31 THICKNESS ABS (SEE DETAIL) | 1

All dimensions-centimeters.
**Title:** A Metabolic Cage for the Hindlimb Suspended Rat

**Abstract:** Hindlimb suspension has been successfully used to simulate the effects of microgravity in rats. The cage and suspension system developed by E. R. Holton is designed to produce a headward shift of fluid and unload the hindlimbs in rodents, causing changes in bone and muscle similar to those in animals and humans exposed to spaceflight. While the Holton suspension system simulates many of the conditions observed in the spaceflight animal, it does not provide for the collection of urine and feces needed to monitor some metabolic activities. As a result, only limited information has been gathered on the nutritional status, and the gastrointestinal and renal function of animals using that model.

Although commercial metabolic cages are available, they are usually cylindrical and require a centrally located suspension system and thus, do not readily permit movement of the rats. The limited floor space of commercial cages may affect comparisons with studies using the Holton model which has more than twice the living space of most commercially available cages. To take advantage of the extra living space and extensive data base that has been developed with the Holton model, Holton's cage was modified to make urine and fecal collections possible.