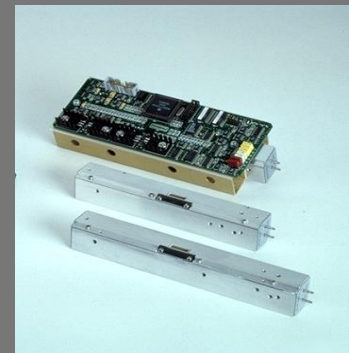


Fast Responding Oxygen Sensor

Aircrew hypoxia warning times can be reduced by perfecting laser diode absorption spectroscopy oxygen sensors for OBOGS monitoring.



Pilot Hypoxia

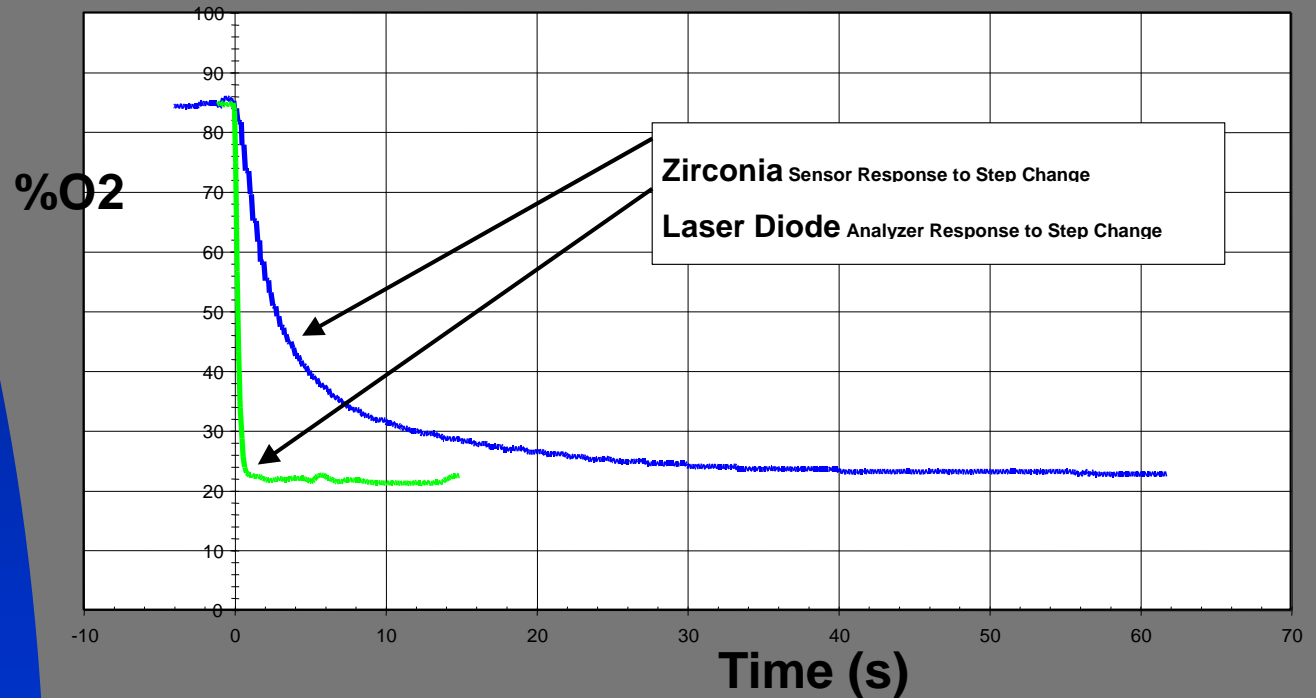
- **Pilot hypoxia** can result in impaired judgment, loss of aircraft, and loss of aircrew.
- 22 aircrew hypoxia reports investigated by NAWCAD over 2 years.
- F/A 18C Class A mishap, May 2001, loss of pilot/aircraft, \$30M cost of aircraft and site cleanup.

Time Response Issues

- Time from loss of oxygen to pilot unconsciousness: 12 to 15 seconds.
- Zirconia oxygen sensor response: 30 sec. Long tail for large changes.
- Laser diode oxygen sensor response: 1 sec.

Zirconia vs Laser Diode Oxygen Sensor Time Response

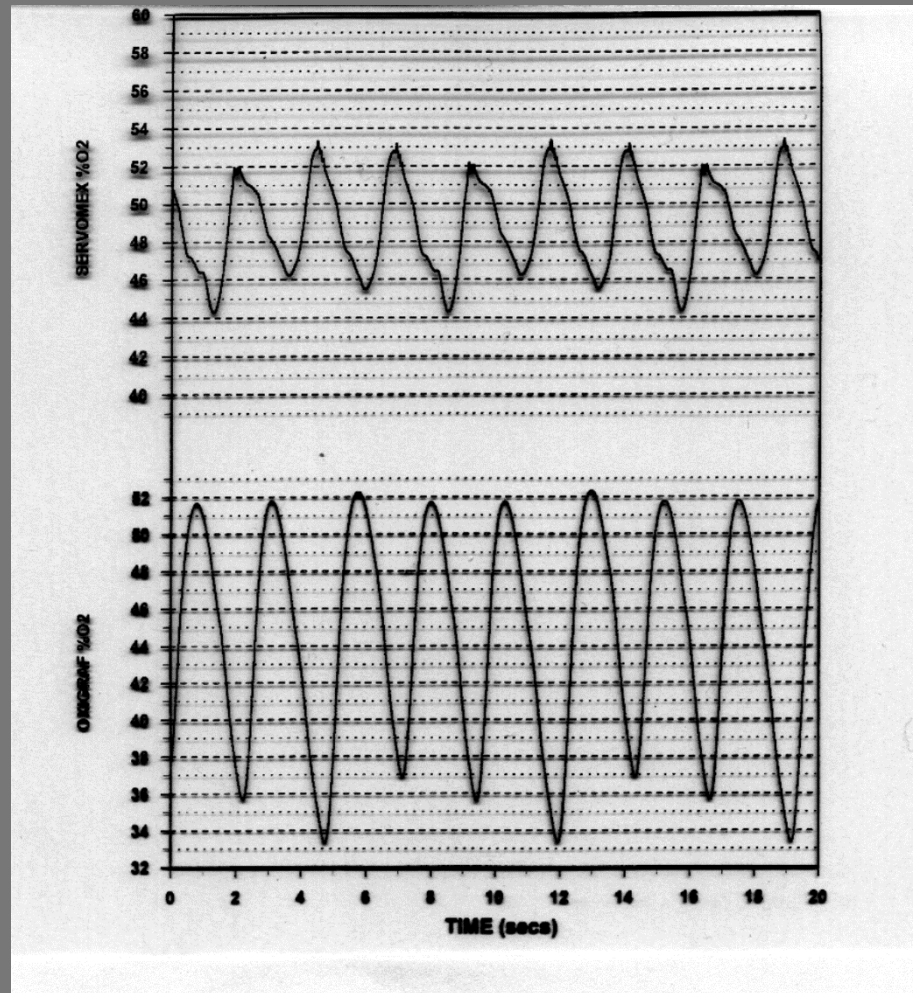
Comparison of Military Zirconia And Commercial Laser Diode Oxygen Monitor Responses to An Abrupt Change in Oxygen Concentration



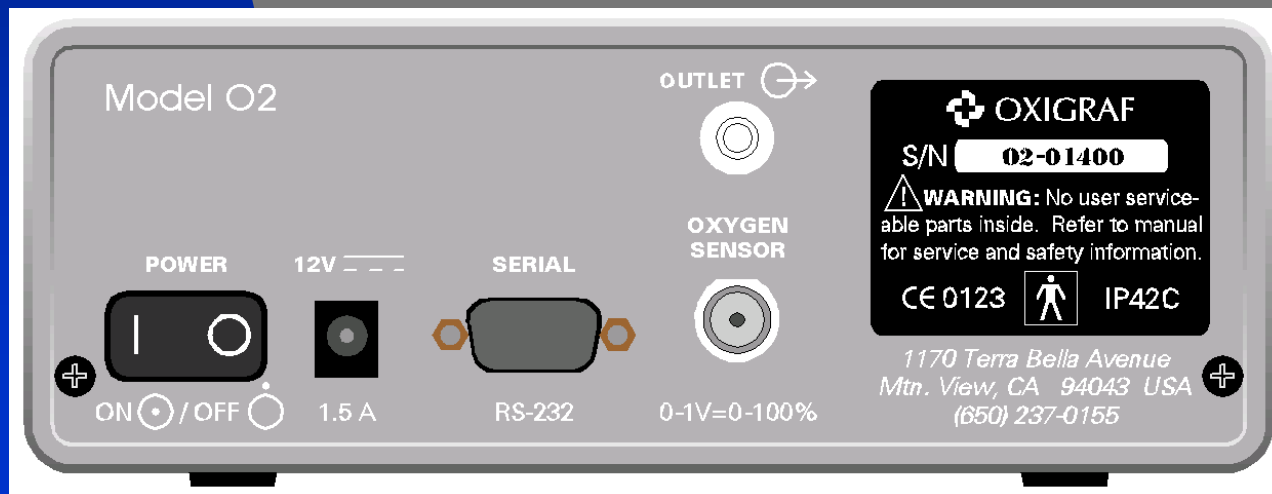
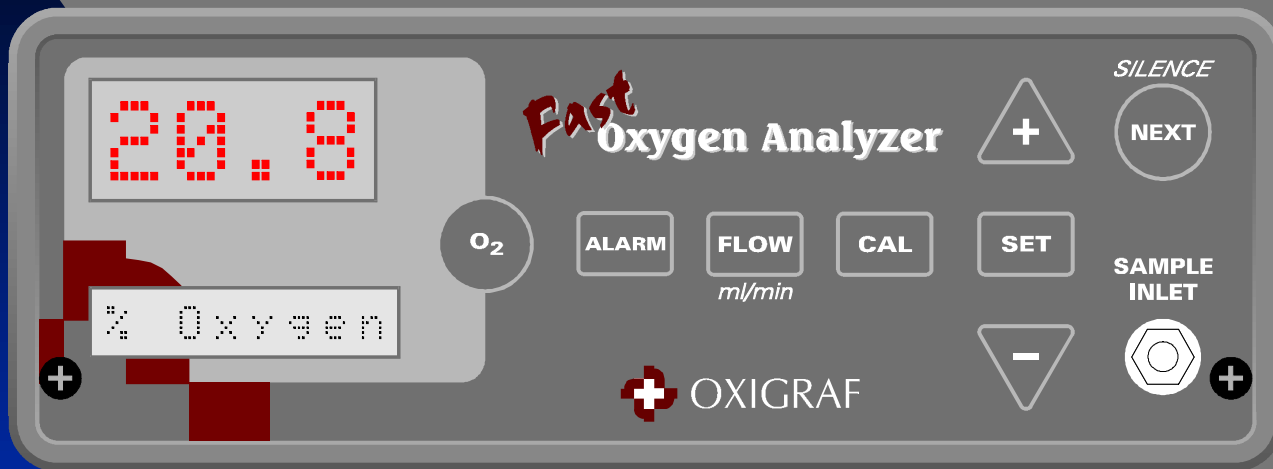
Pilot/Oxygen Time Response

- Gas sampling time OBOGS to sensor: 1 s
- Gas sensor: 1 s or 30 s?
- Signal data computers: 8 s
- Pilot issue acquisition time: ?
- Pilot reaction time: ?
- Automated backup oxygen turn on time: ?

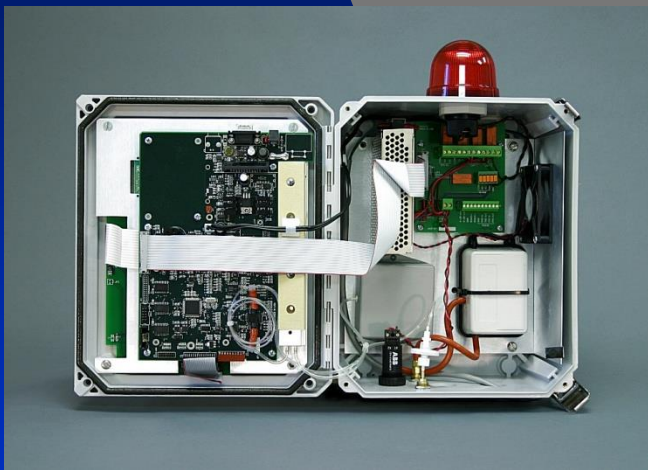
(OBOGS Cycle Time Resolution: LD vs Paramagnetic Analyzer)



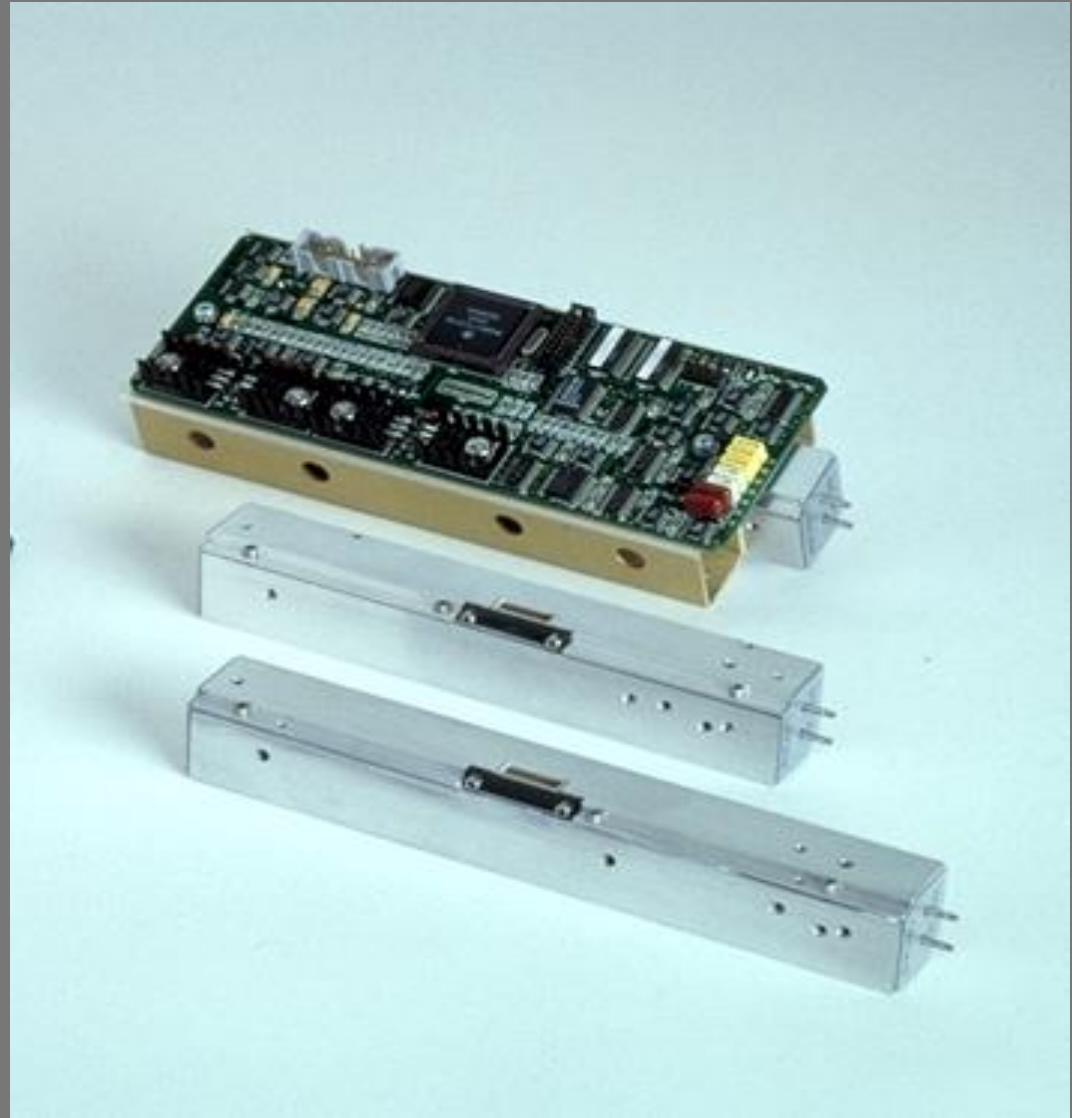
Lab Analyzer for OBOGS Systems



Industrial Oxygen Analyzer



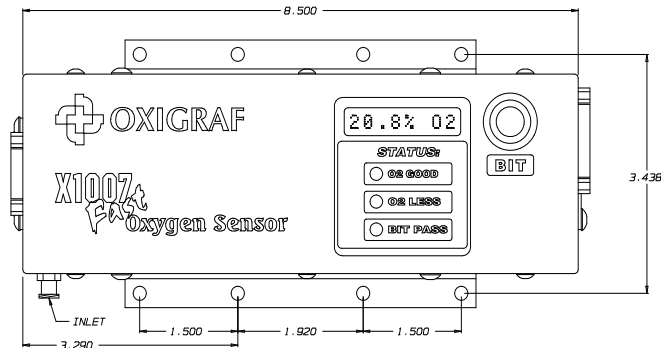
Laser Diode Oxygen Sensors



Aircraft Package 1st Gen.

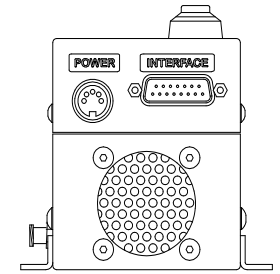
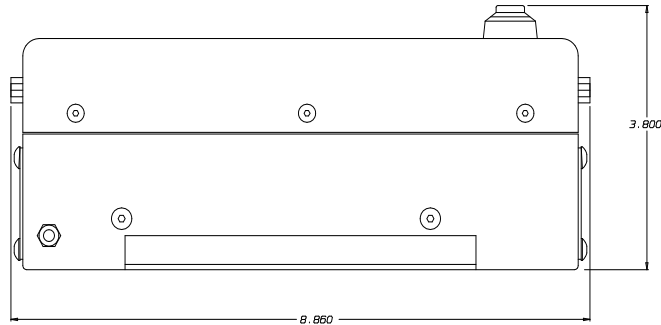
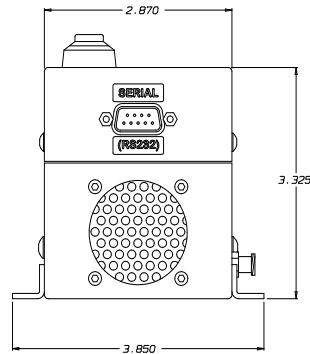
Serial Interface:
9 Pin "D" Subminiature Socket

Pin	Function
1	N.C.
2	TXD from Sensor
3	RXD to Sensor
4	N.C.
5	Ground
6	N.C.
7	RTS from Sensor
8	CTS to Sensor
9	N.C.



Parallel Interface:
15 Pin "D" Subminiature Plug

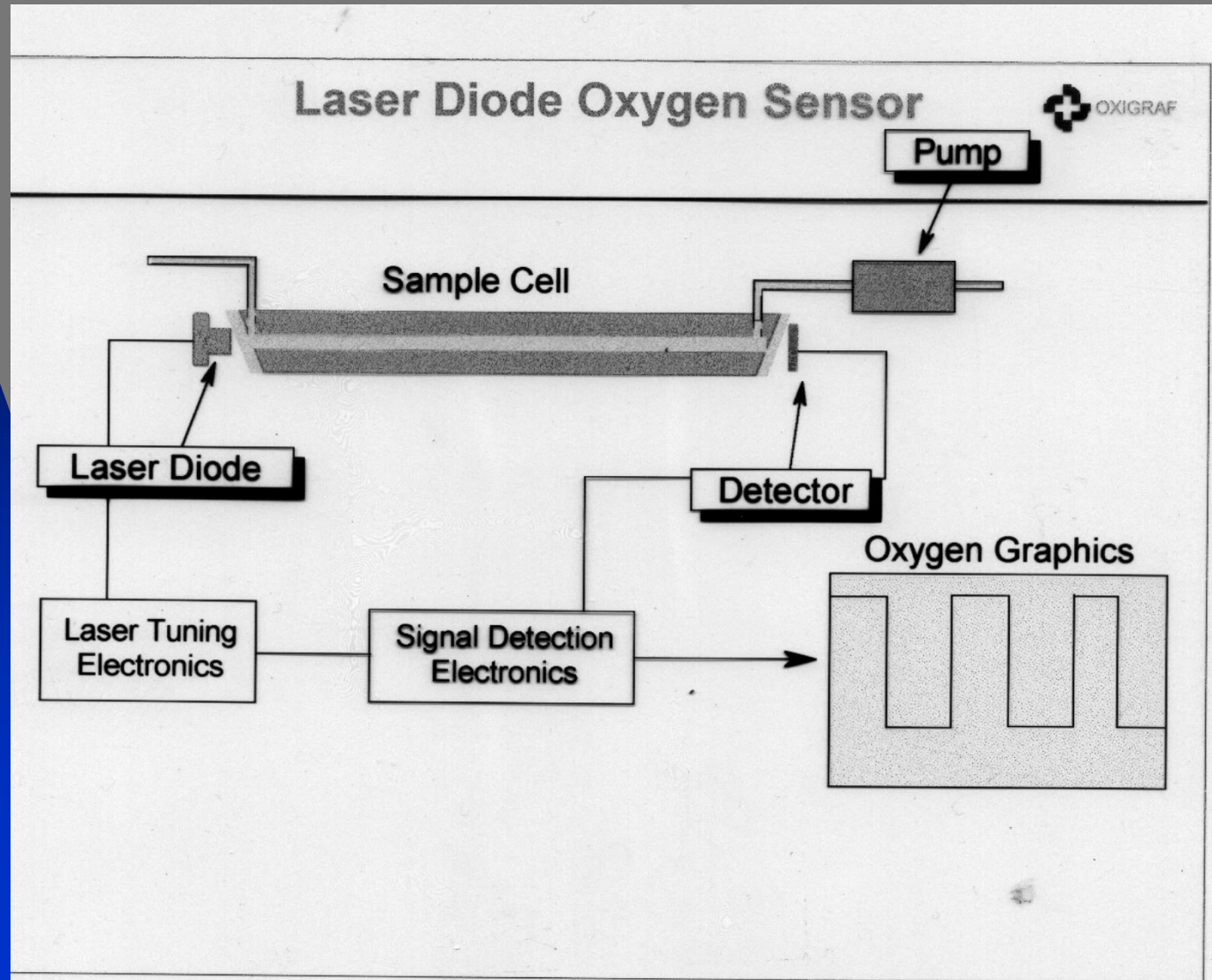
Pin	Function
1	+BIT Output
2	+Less Output
3	+More Output
4	+BIT Switch Input
5	Analog Output
6	+10 to 36 VDC
7	Input Power Return
8	Case Ground
9	-BIT Output
10	-BIT Output
11	-More Output
12	-BIT Switch Input
13	Analog Output Gnd
14	+10 to 36 VDC
15	Input Power Return



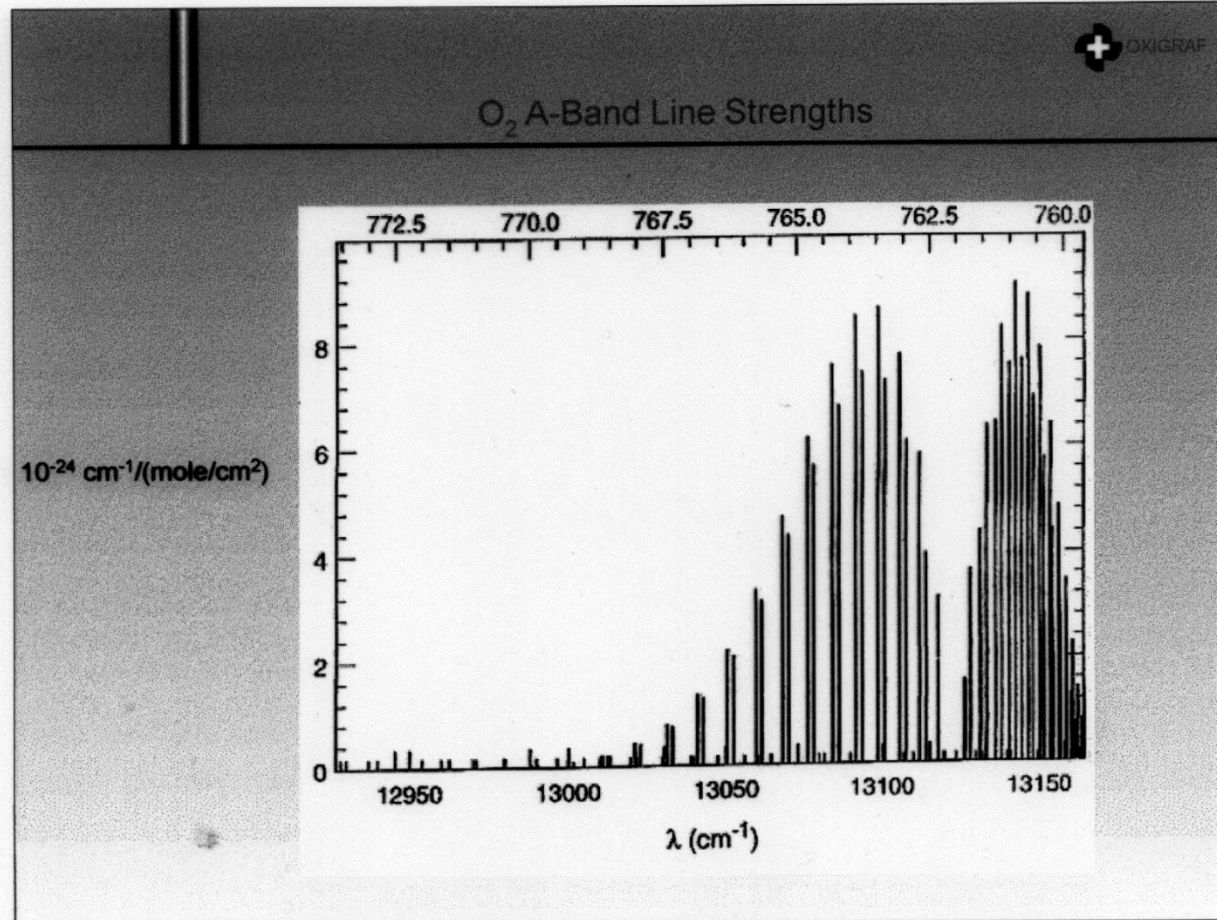
Aux Power:
5 Pin Circular DIN Socket

1	Input Power Return
2	Input Power Return
3	N.C.
4	N.C.
5	+10 to 36 VDC

Sensor Schematic

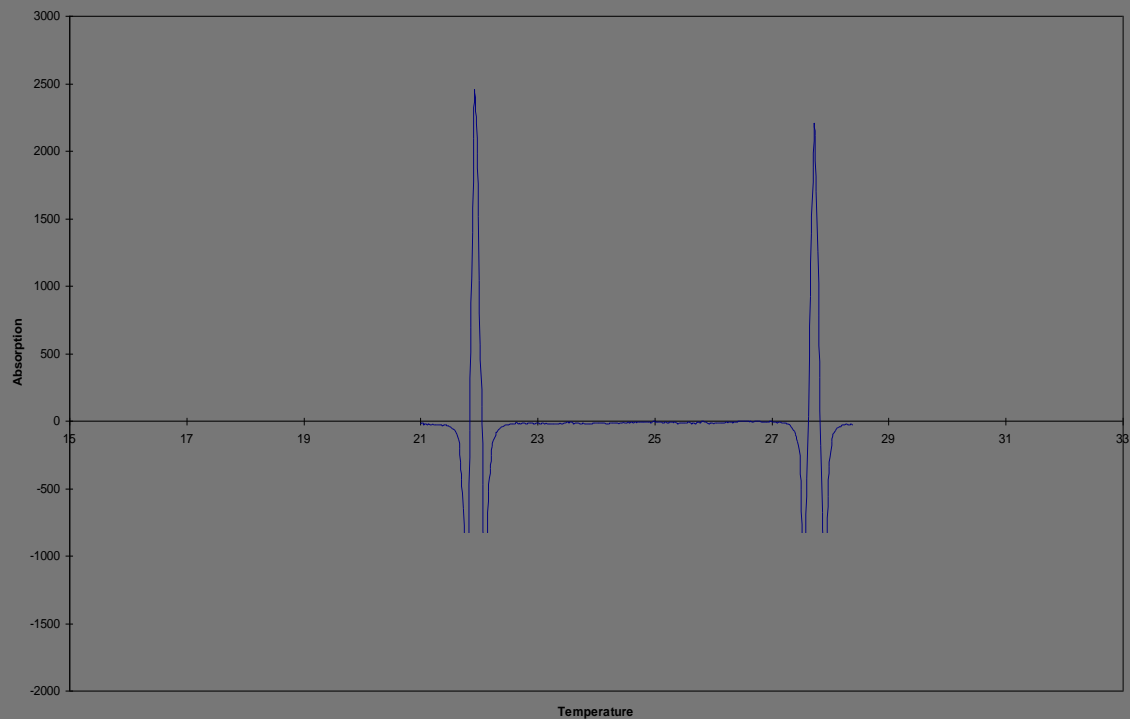


Oxygen Absorption in the Visible Spectrum



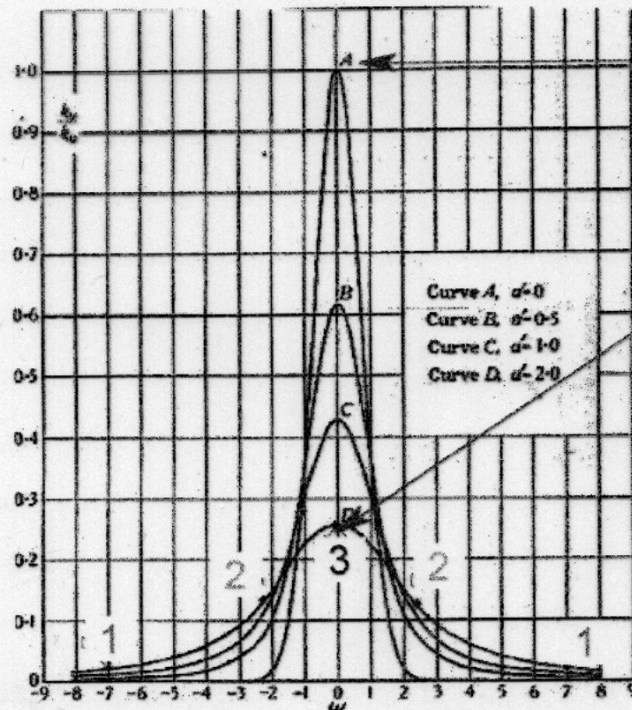
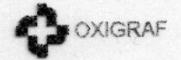
Scanning the Oxygen Absorption Lines

S/N: 7849 Cell: 685 Line: 29.74 C, 5.134 mA Time: 13:19:36 Date: 5/06/04



O2 Line Width

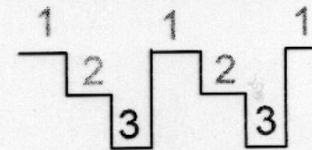
Oxygen Absorption Line Width Schematic



At Altitude

At Sea Level

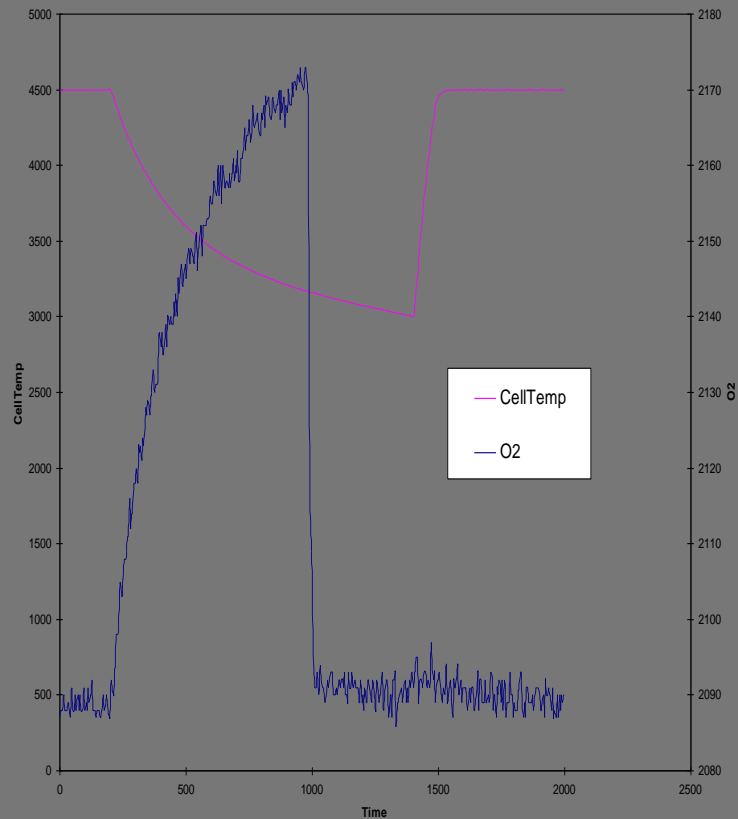
Oxigraf Measurement Cycle



- 1= Baseline
- 2= Half heights
- 3= Peak

Simple Lorentz broadening of a Doppler line.

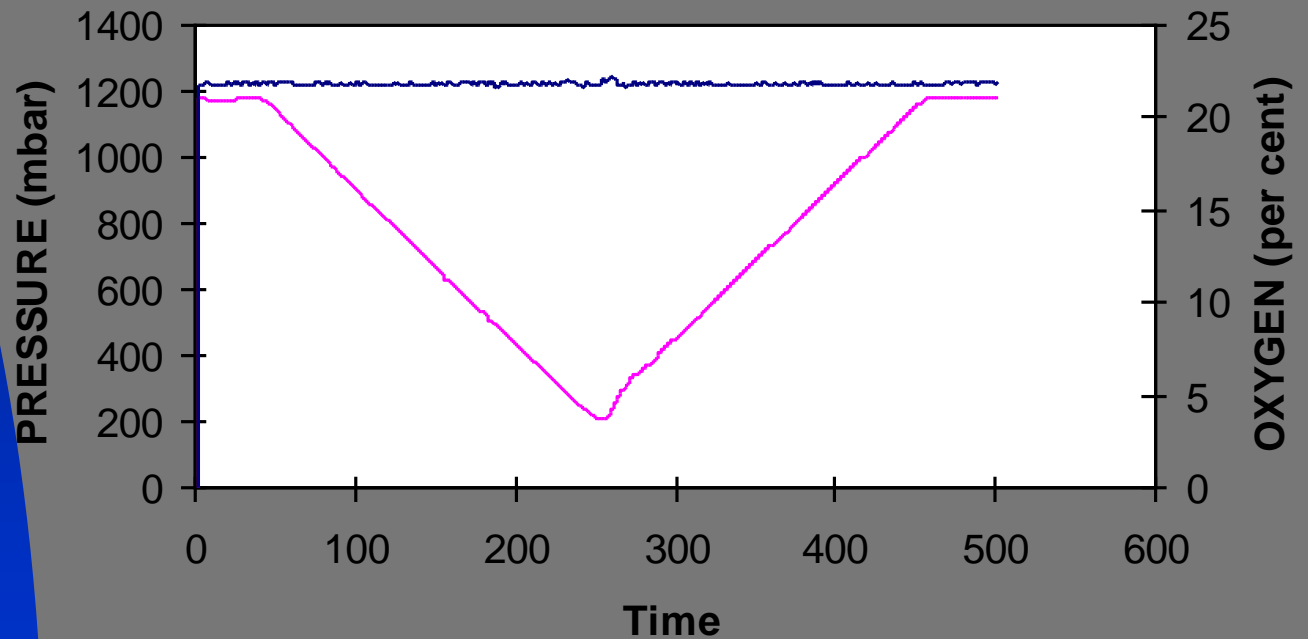
Temperature Correction



Pressure Correction

Altitude Performance

Altitude Insensitivity--21.9%



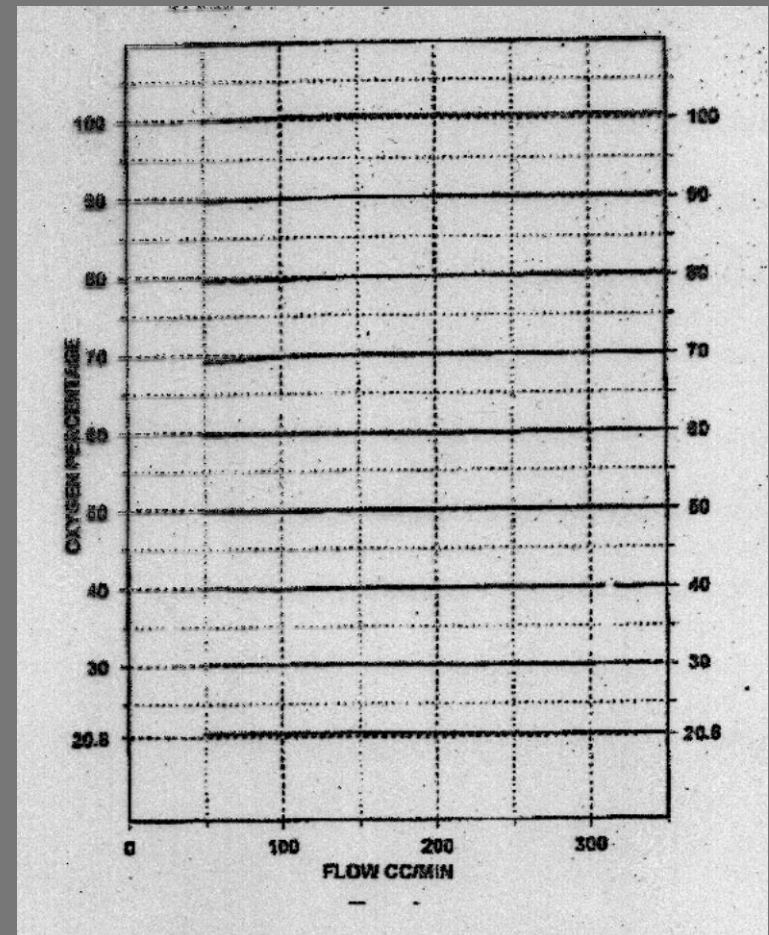
Vibration

- Oxigraf
 - ◆ Medical Analyzers: 10 cm drop, 90 degree tilts
 - ◆ Sensors: MilSpec 883 vibration testing: 2.5 g sinusoidal
 - ◆ Sensors: Damec ESA/NASA Space Qual
 - ◆ Redesign and test for Mil Flight Qual needed: 9.5 g RMS

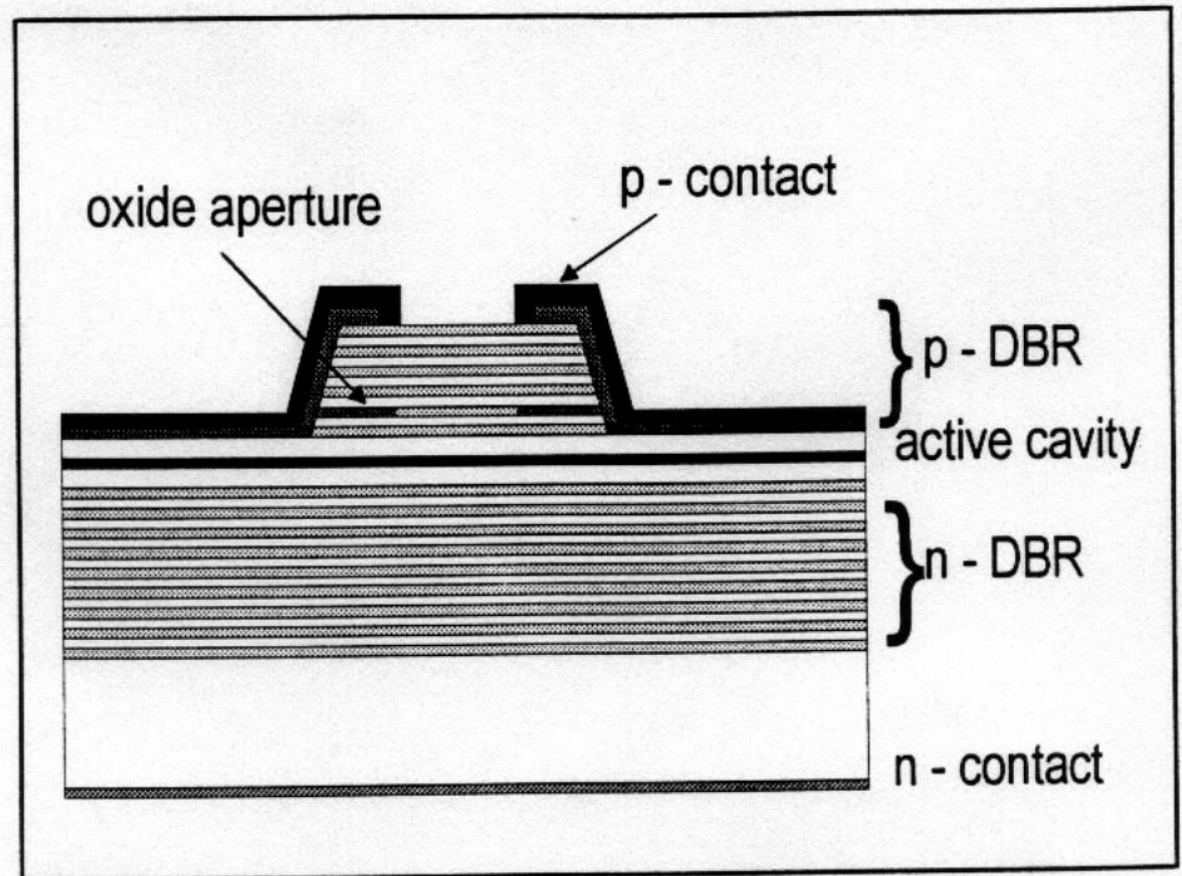
Thermal Range

- Oxigraf
 - ◆ Medical Analyzers:
10 to 40 C
 - ◆ Industrial Analyzers:
-20 to 50 C
 - ◆ Sensors: -54 to 60 C
 - ◆ Redesign and test for
70, 90 or 100 C as
required.

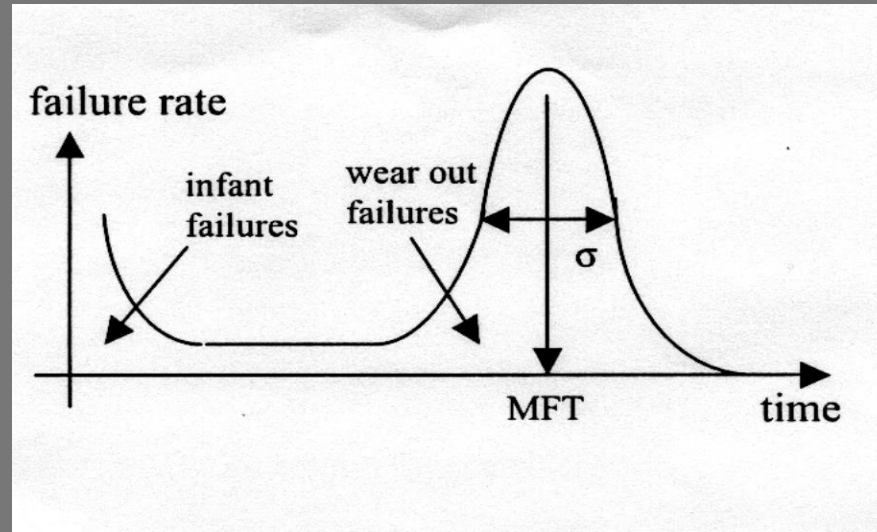
Nine O₂ mixtures at -54C and flow rates from 50 to 350 ml/min: Oxigraf X1007 tested by NGL.



VCSEL: Vertical Cavity Surface Emitting Laser



Laser Diode Reliability

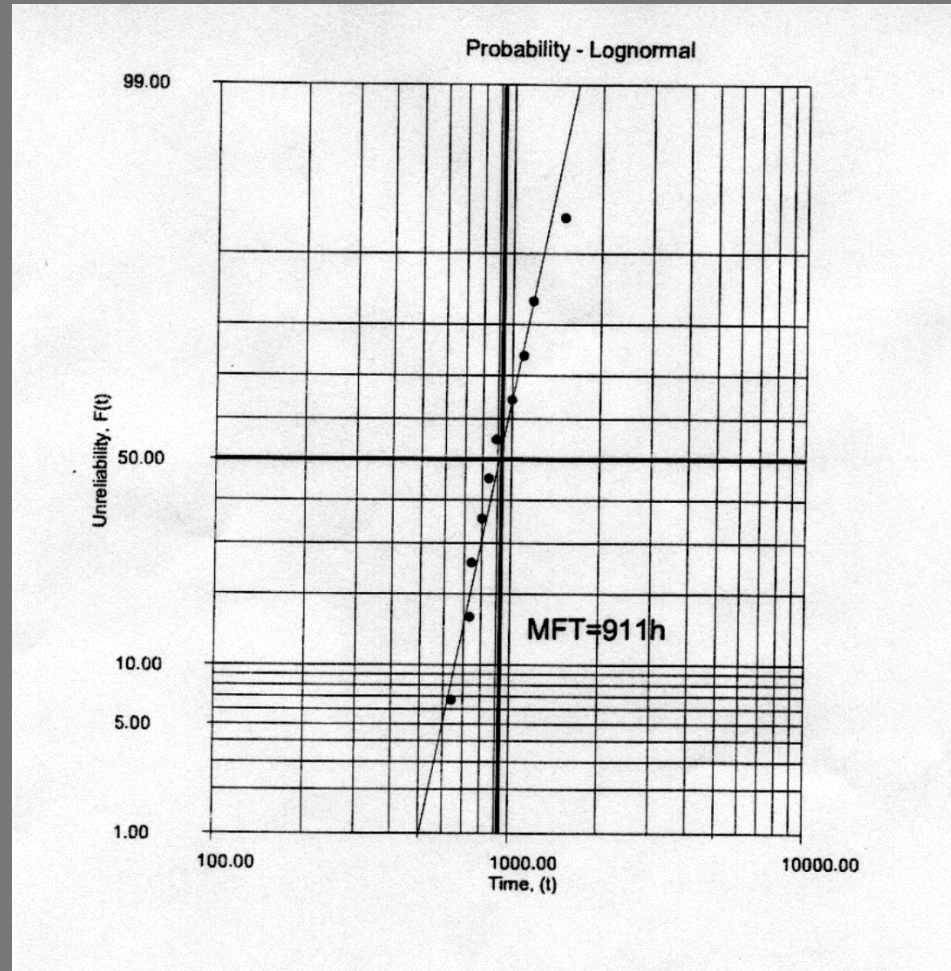


Method: Stress groups of LDs at

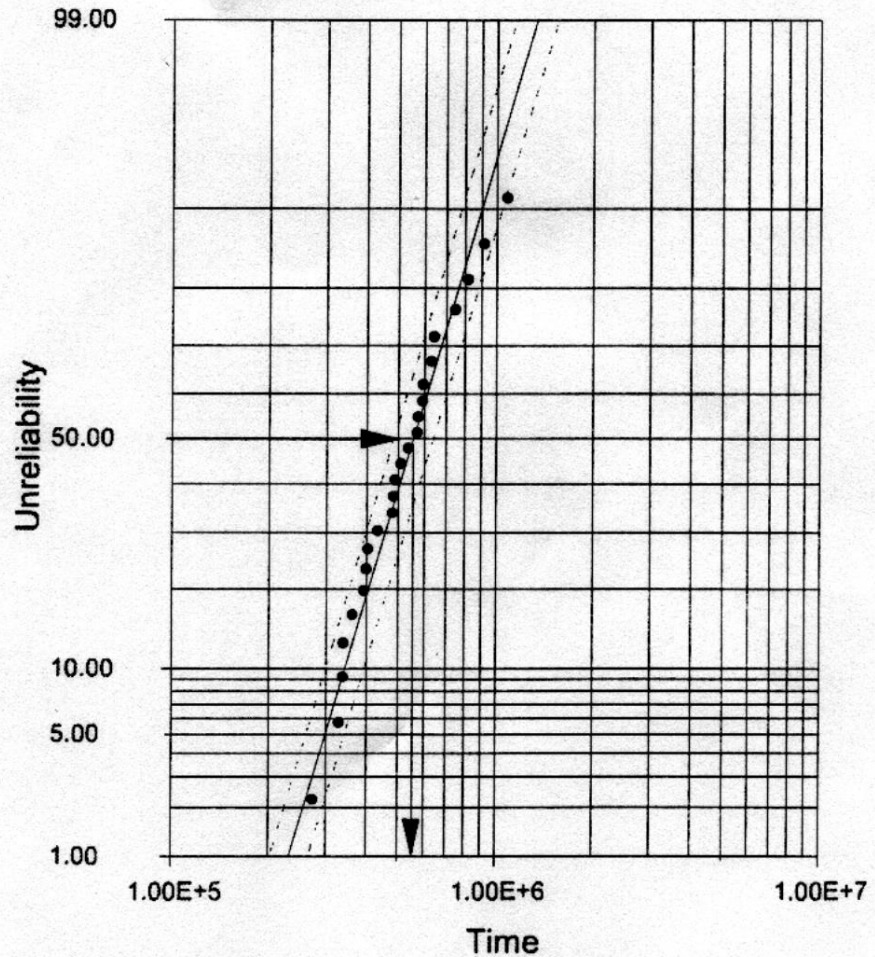
- 75, 100, 125 C and
- 8, 12, and 16 mA.

Acceleration Model $MFT \sim I^{-n} \exp(E/kT)$
(Operate LDs at 30 C and 4 mA.)

Laser Diode Reliability at 125 C and 8 mA



Laser Diode Reliability at 50 C and 4 mA: 550,000 hours



Other oxygen system warning indicators?

- OBOGS low flow
- OBOGS low pressure
- Cabin altitude
- Chemical/biological detection

Summary

- Reliable VCSELs now make laser diode oxygen sensors viable for air crew OBOGS monitors.
- Effort can be combined with OBOGS flow/pressure monitor for integrated pilot “dry mask” warning or backup system.
- LD Sensor fast enough to monitor gas composition blender systems.