

# Modeling the Orion Air Monitor

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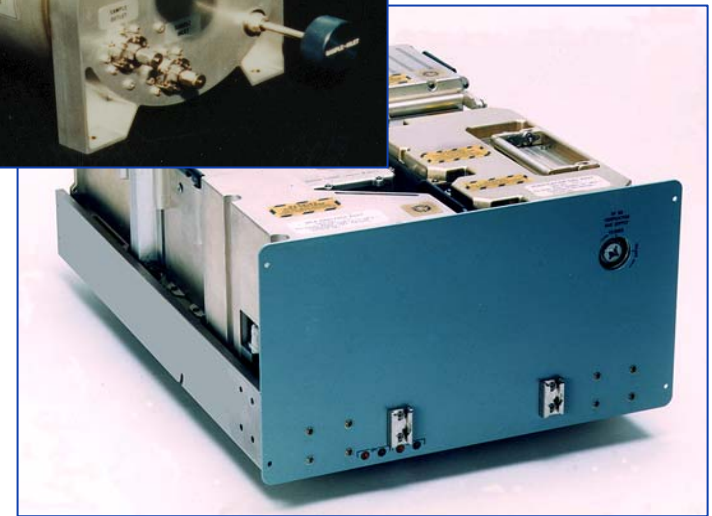
# Orion Air Monitor Heritage

OAM derived from three on-orbit analyzers

- Skylab Air Monitor
- ISS Major Constituent Analyzer (MCA)
- Spacelab Metabolic Gas Analyzer Mass Spectrometer (GAMS)

## Challenges

- Drive mass to  $\sim 1/2$  Skylab sensor mass
- Higher mechanical loads



# Air Monitor Performance Requirements

The OAM monitors major constituents in CEV air:

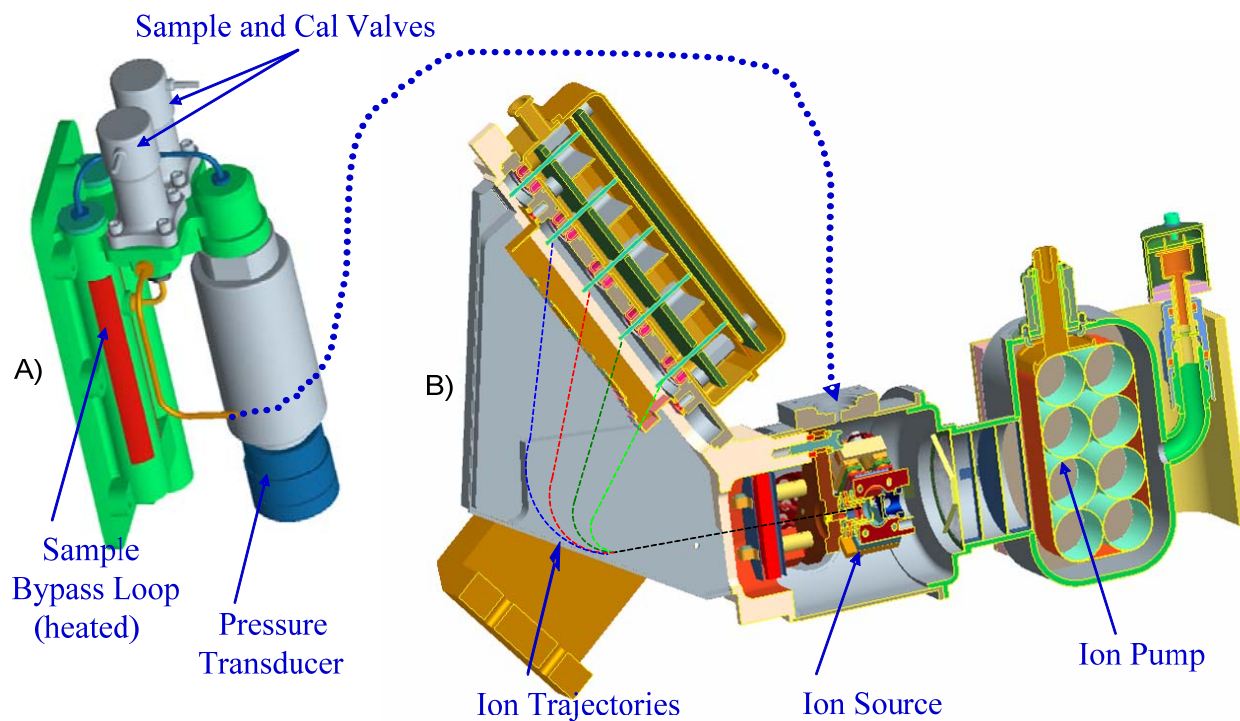
- Supports cabin and suit loop operation
- Provides feedback for swing bed and pressure control system operation

Analyte	Pressure Range /psia	Accuracy at Nominal Concentration /psi	Response Time /sec
Oxygen	0 – 24	0.1	10
Nitrogen	0 – 13	0.1	10
Carbon Dioxide	0 – 0.5	0.005	10
Water Vap	0 – 0.5	0.01	15

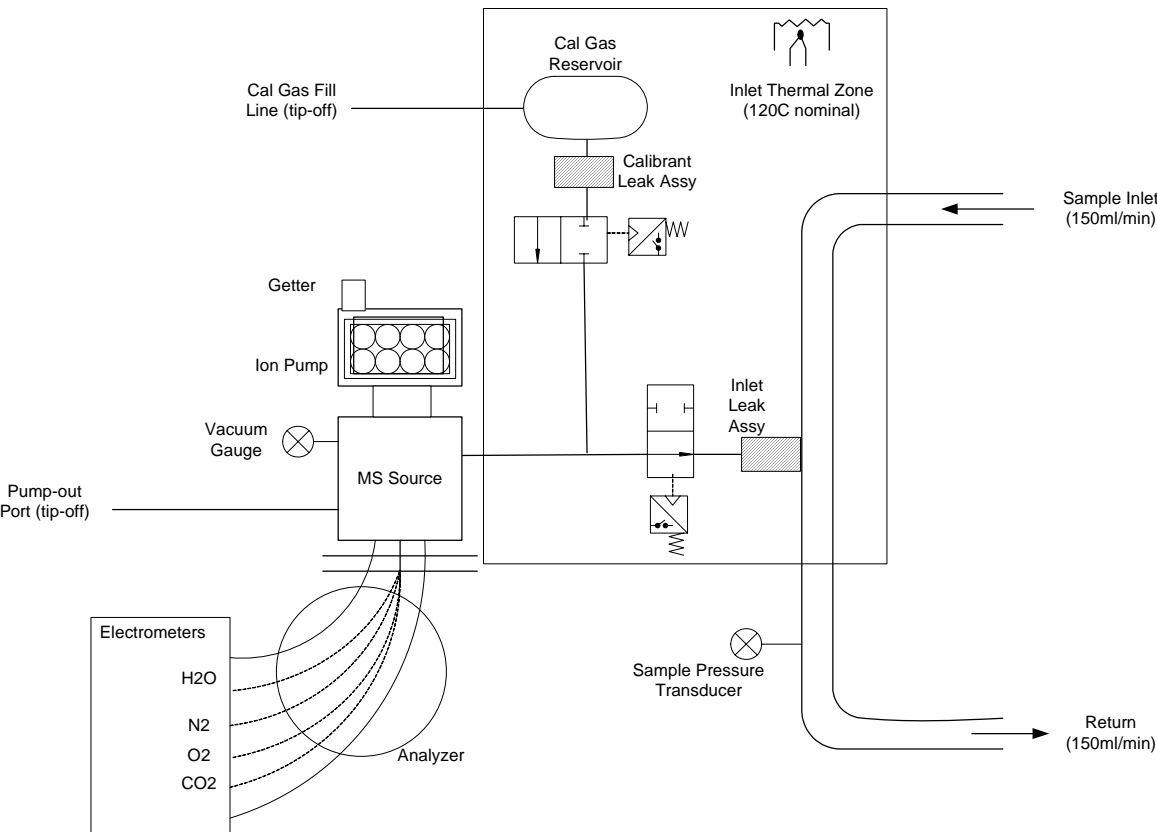
Parameter	Specification	Performance Target
Weight	18.6 lbs	15.6 lbs
Power	120V, 25 W	17 W (nominal)
Communications	RS422	460kbs

# Analyzer core

- Small 'sensor class' magnetic sector mass spectrometer
- Flight heritage
- Minimized mass, optimized response time, for CEV application



# OAM Pneumatic Block Diagram



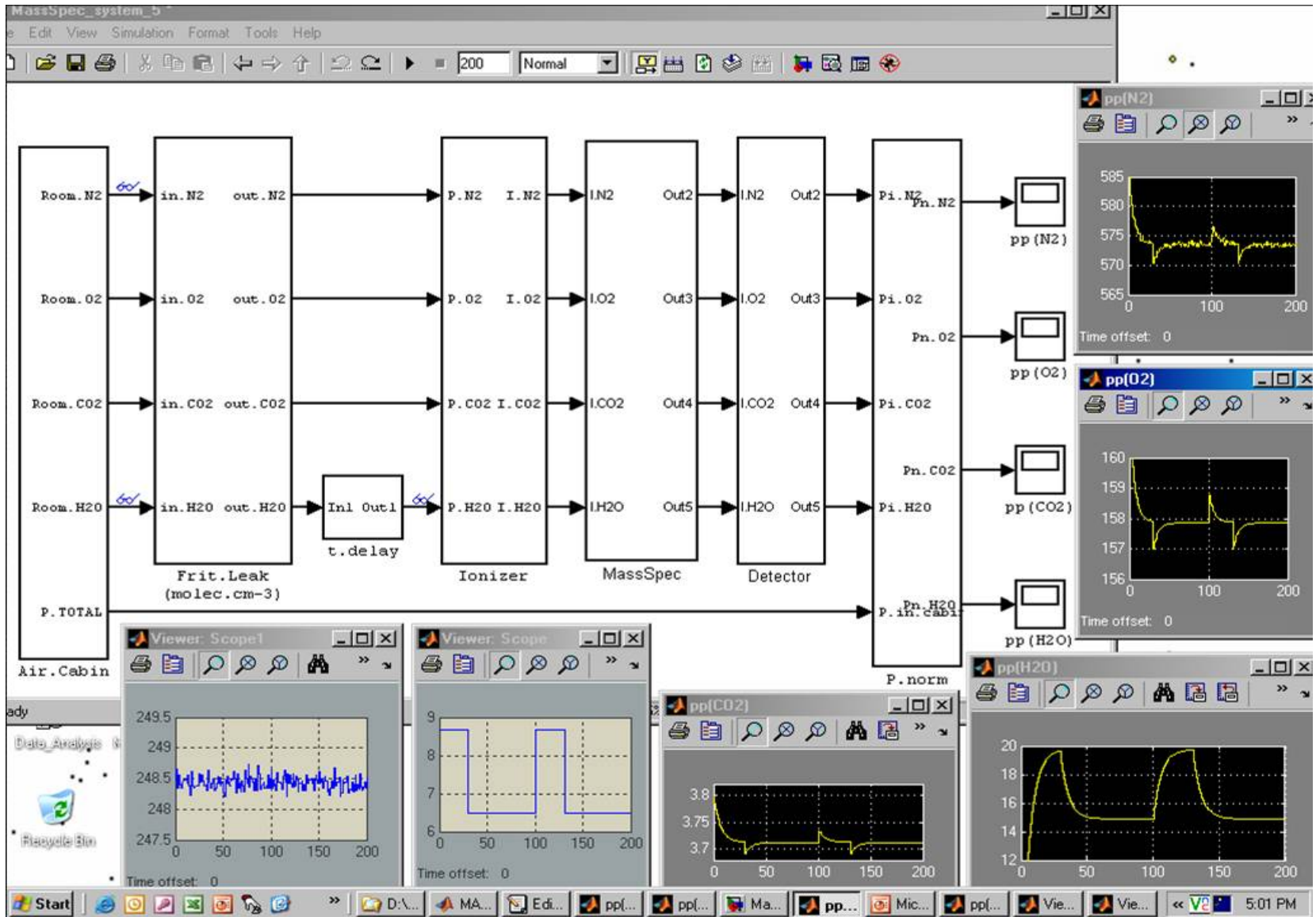
Sample is provided by a 150 cc/min bypass in the suit loop

Instrument sips  $1E-5$  stdcc/s air

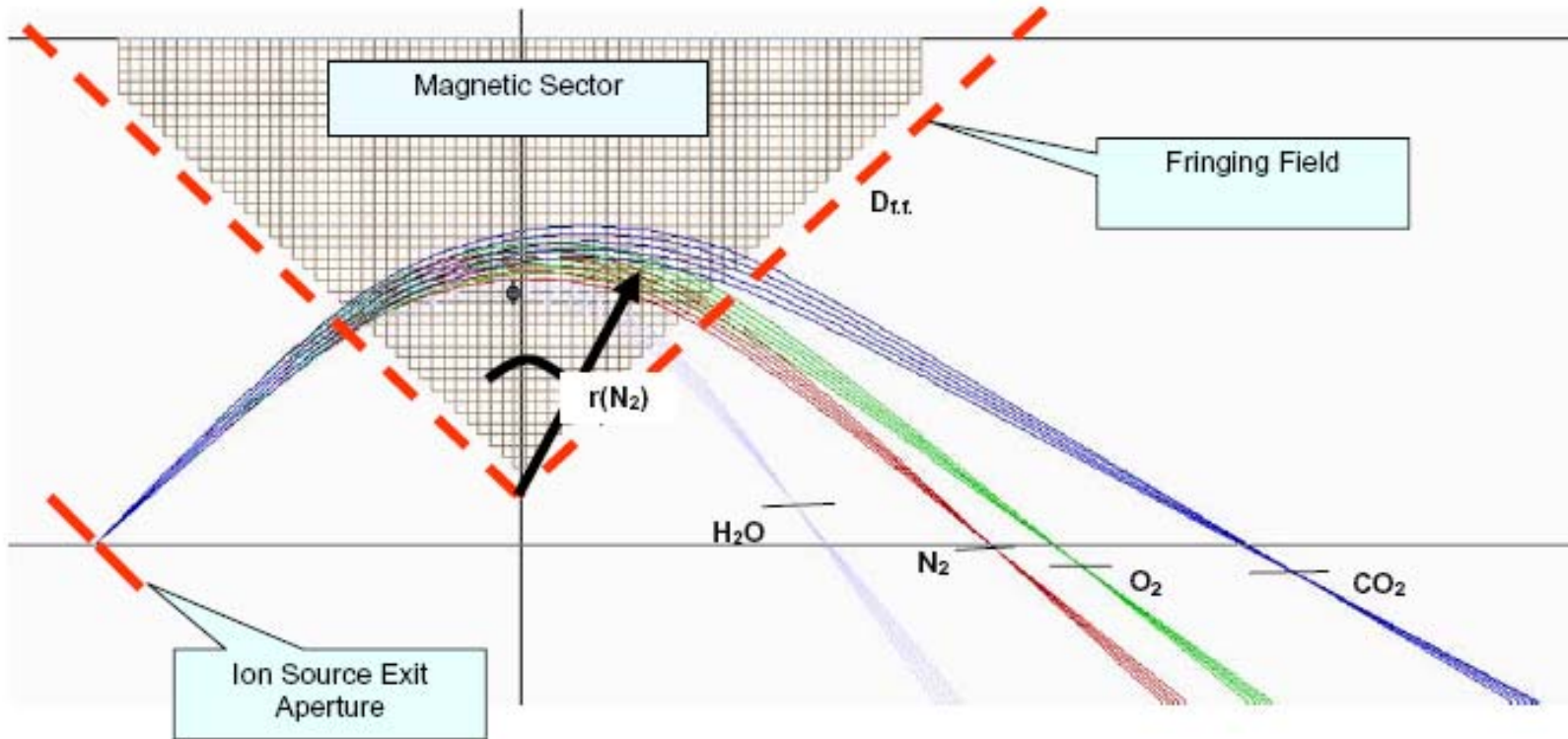
High Reliability design:

- Two moving parts (valves); can go an entire mission without actuation.
- On-orbit calibration provides measurement accuracy verification
- Analyzer maintained with low power ion pump/getter.

# Top-Level OAM Simulink® Model

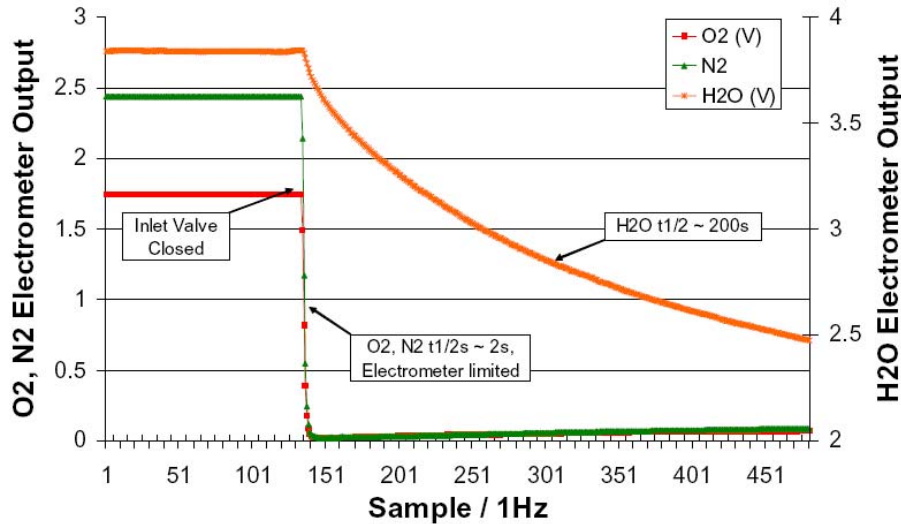


# Simion® Model of a Magnetic Sector Mass Spectrometer

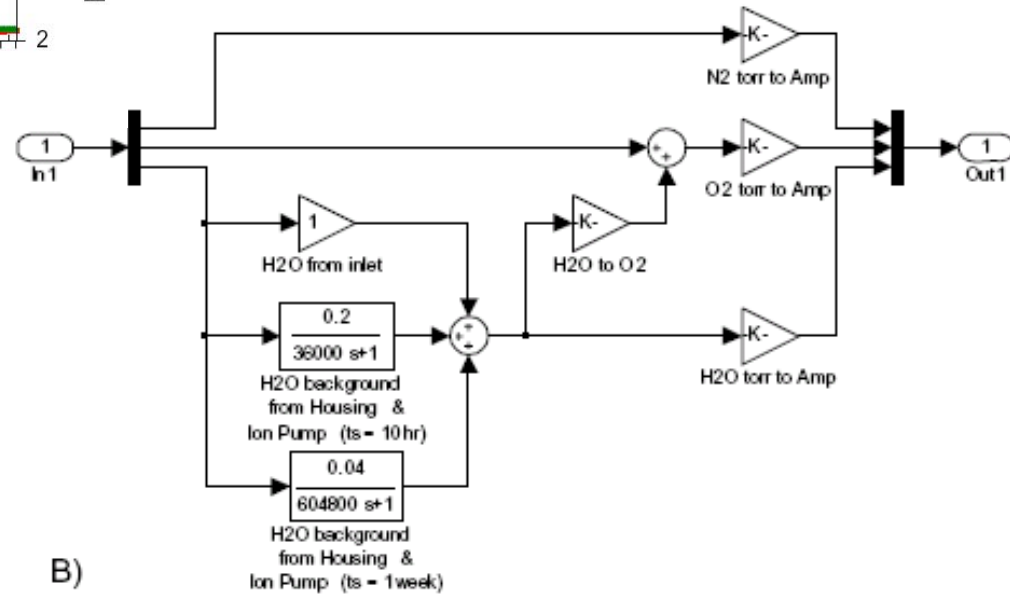
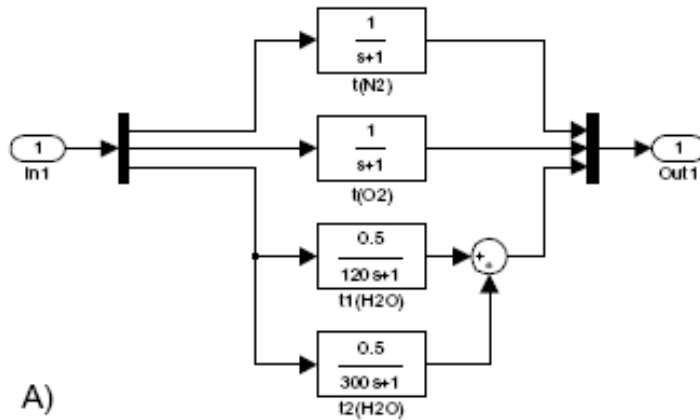


**A single sector analyzer can simultaneously detect these four analytes, and more, with dedicated Faraday collectors.**

# ISS MCA Components for Water Response



Short-time (minutes) response is dominated by the analyzer's inlet. However, the analyzer vacuum system has two small terms that provide significant background drift.

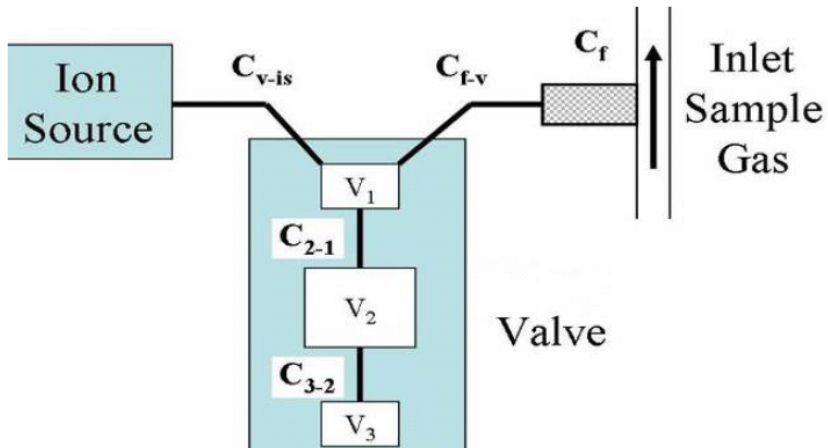


A)

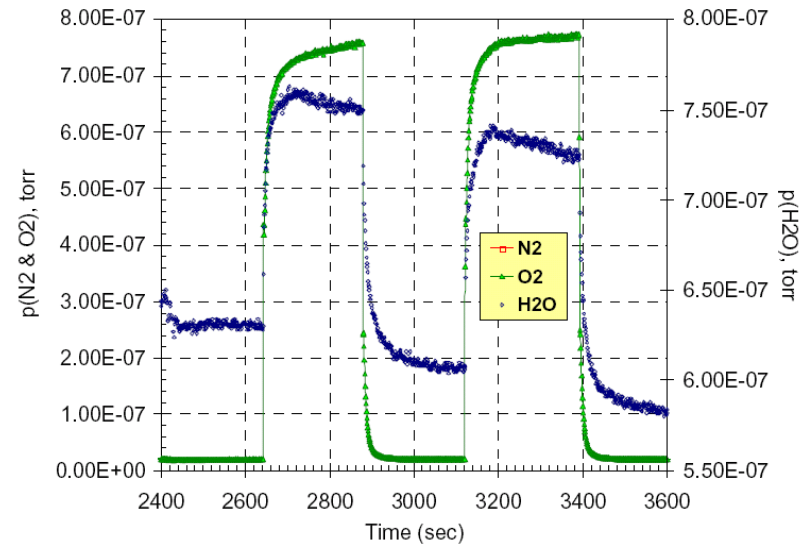
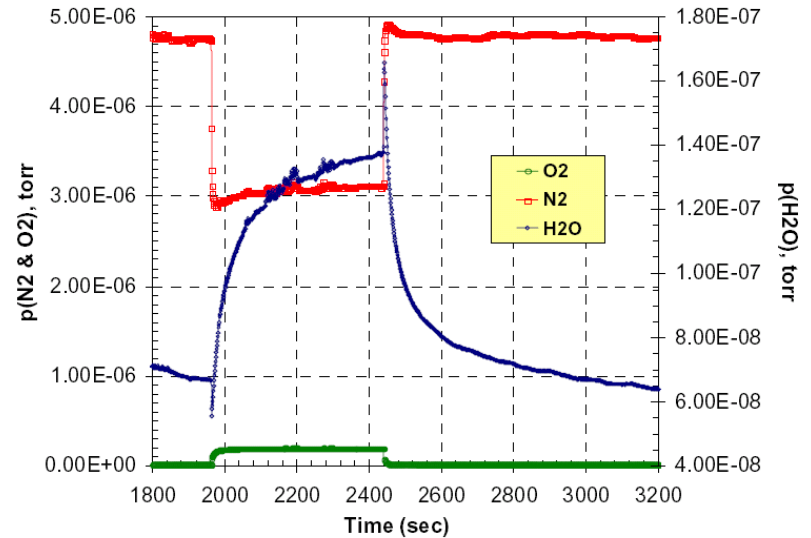
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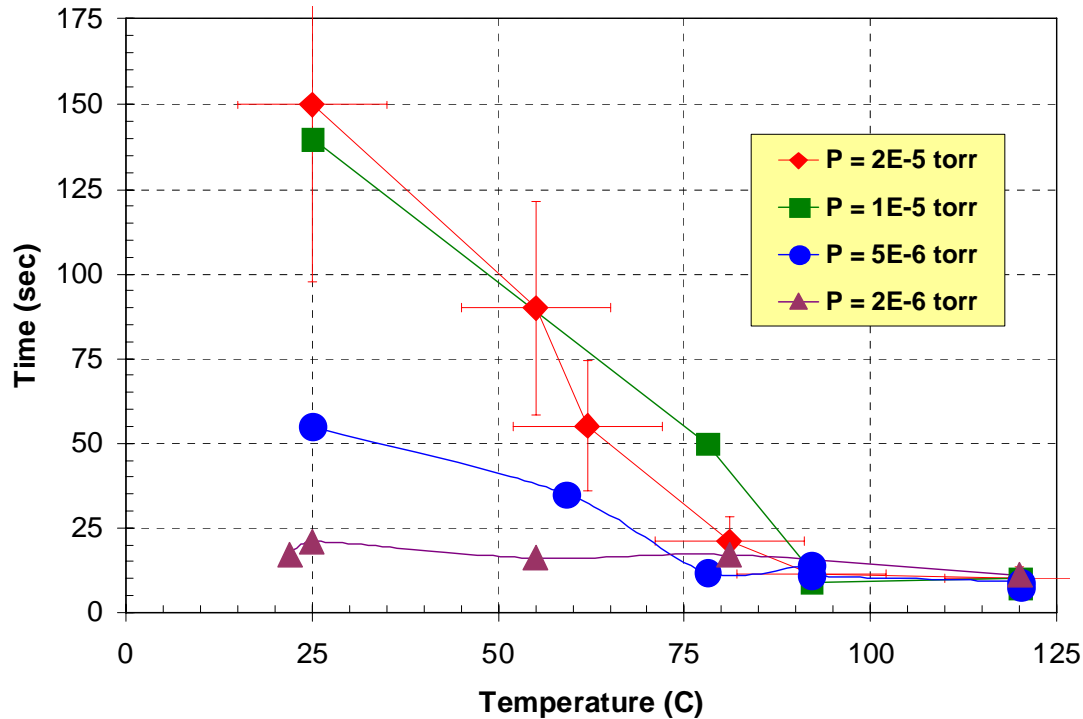
# Elements of the Inlet Water Response Time



Improving water response time for the CEV application requires opening up the diameter of one line ( $C_{v-is}$ ), eliminating the complex inner volumes of the sample valve, and heating the inlet to  $> 90C$ .



# OAM H<sub>2</sub>O Response vs Inlet Temperature and Pressure



The Skylab/ISS-based analyzer can easily meet CEV response time requirements

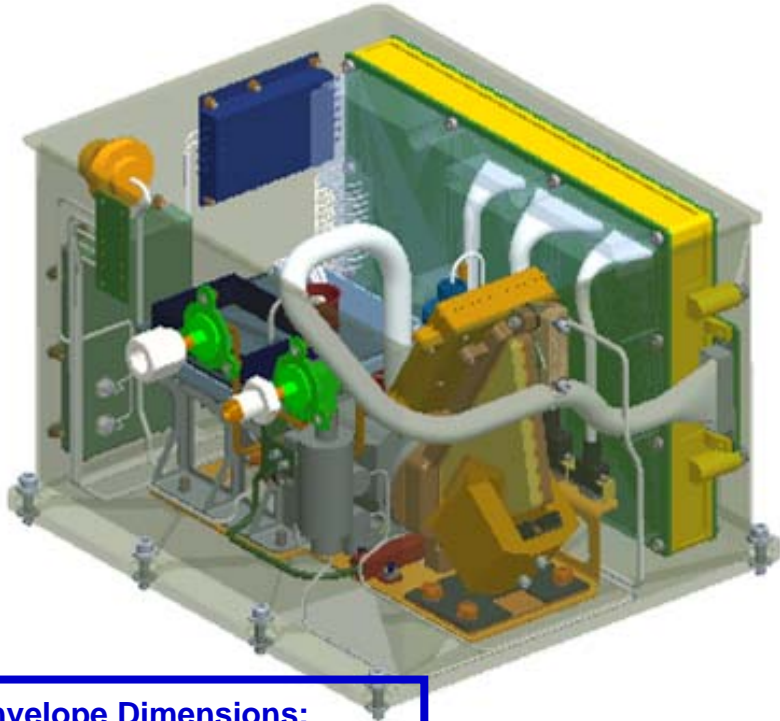
## Improvements required:

- Heat inlet > 90C
- Modify inlet valve for improved conductance
- Modify conductance to the source to minimize pressure in the inlet

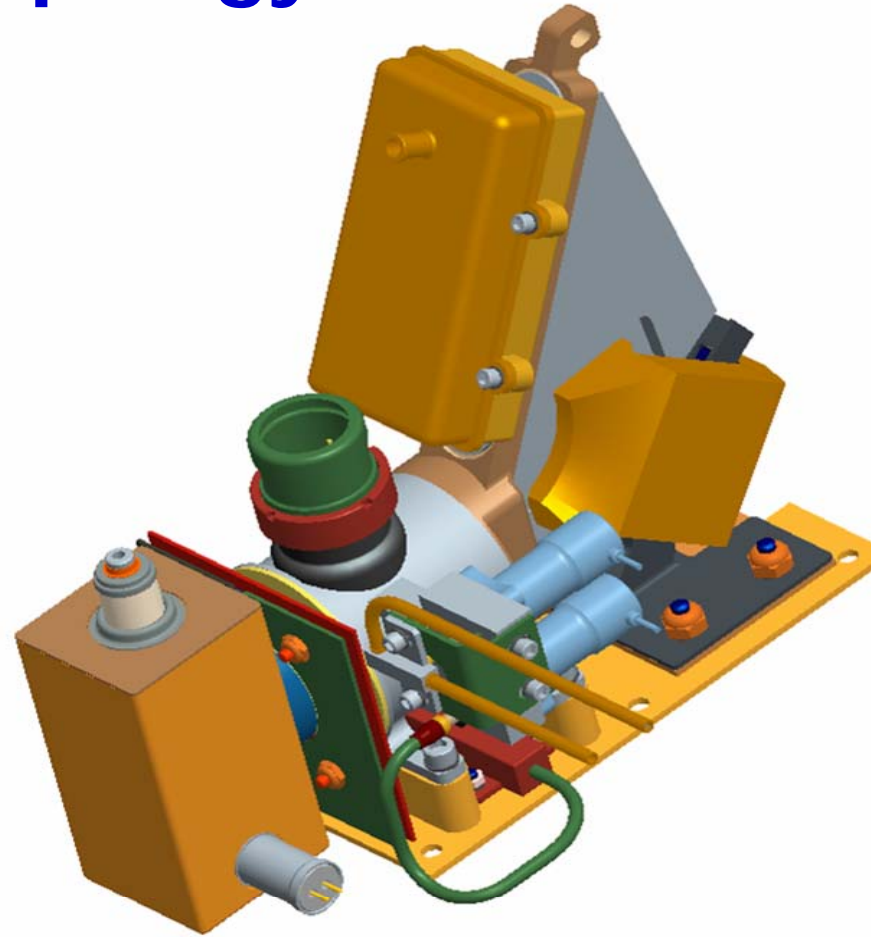
## Other improvements noted:

- New inlet valve allows elimination of support equipment
- Lining the analyzer with a passivating layer can reduce the background amplitude

# Optimized CEV OAM Topology



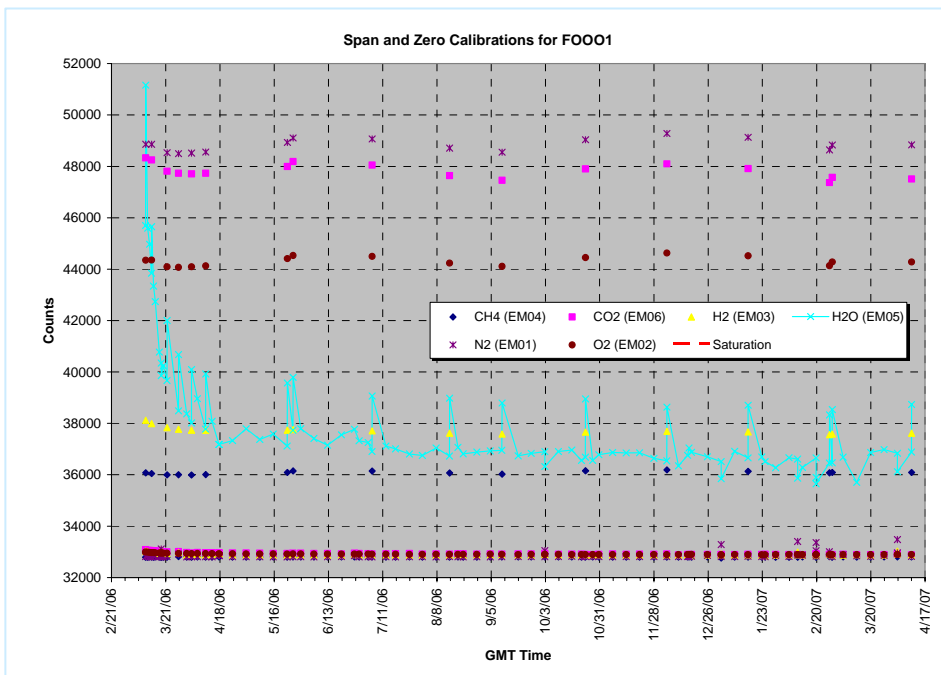
Envelope Dimensions:  
10.895 W X 11.838 L X 7.50 H



The OAM is optimized for power, weight, and response time. The instrument relies on the ECLS ARS for sample flow, and gets response time down with improved inlet conductance and heated inlet components.

# Vacuum System Blow-down

ISS analyzer water background shows two long timeconstant terms  
 Traced to water binding, and dissociating, on vacuum system surfaces  
 Mitigated by heating analyzer or passivating surfaces



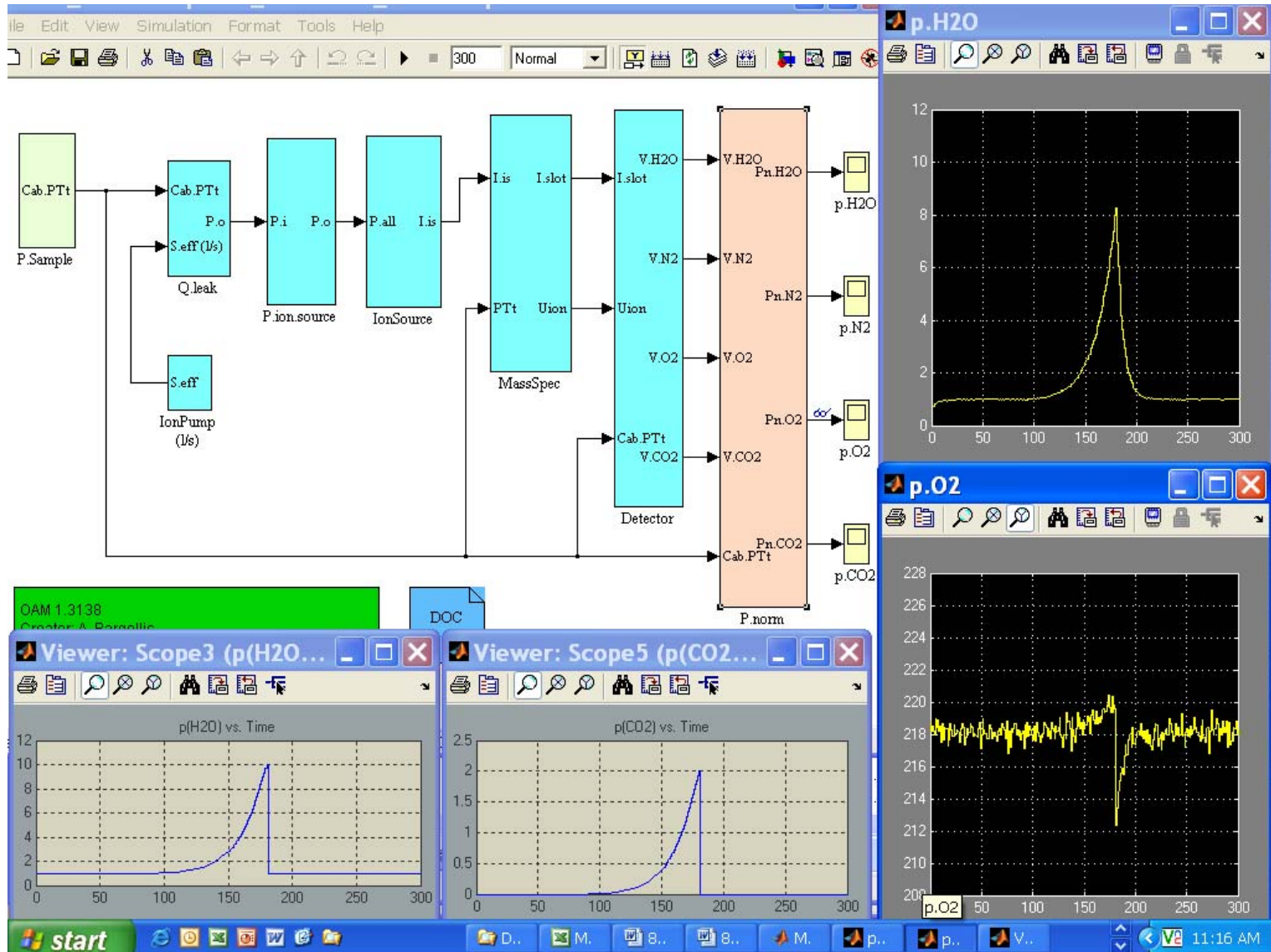
Stabilization Energies for Water Bound to Clean Metal Surfaces [Thiel]

Surface	$\Delta H_s$ / kJ/mol	$\Delta H_1$ / kJ/mol	$\Delta H_2$ / kJ/mol
Cr	-50	-205	-324
Fe	-50	-59	-163
Co	-50	-72	-113
Ni	-50 (-42)	-53	-93
Cu	-50	+10	-44
Zn	-50	-123	-201
Ag	-50	+69	+131
Au	-50 (-4)	+51	+170

Thermal Desorption Temperatures for Water on Selected Metal Oxides

Surface	Bare Metal TDS /K	Oxide or O <sub>2</sub> -doped TDS /K
Cu	175	290
Ni	370, 270, 235, 170	360-380
Ag	150	320

# Integration with CEV: Modeled behavior through a Swing Bed cycle.



# Summary

The OAM was modeled in Simulink and SIMION

Fidelity of the models verified against ISS MCA

Used to define model-based tuning

Evaluated requirements to meet water response time

Optimization of water response

Inlet passivation, heating, and conductance

Analyzer inner surfaces passivated

Characterized analyzer/algorithm behavior in CEV application