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CR-171 817
SVHSER 7236 2.1

DEVELOPMENT OF A PREPROTOTYPE
TIMES
WASTEWATER RECOVERY SUBSYSTEM

BY

GEORGE J. ROEBELEN, JR.

AND GERARD F. DEHNER

PREPARED UNDER CONTRACT NO. NAS 9-15471

BY

HAMILTON STANDARD

DIVISION OF UNITED TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION

WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT

FOR

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

LYNDON B. JOHNSON SPACE CENTER

HOUSTON, TEXAS

APPENDICES

JULY, 1984



(NASA-CR-171817) DEVELOPMENT OF A
PREPROTOTYPE TIMES WASTEWATER RECOVERY
SUBSYSTEM: APPENDICES Final Report
(Hamilton Standard, Windsor Locks, Conn.)
208 p HC A10/MF AC1

N85-12482

Unclass
24452

CSCL 3B G3/45

APPENDIX A

MASTER TEST PLAN

HAMILTON STANDARD

Windsor Locks, Connecticut 06096

August 21, 1978
TIMES-12

National Aeronautics and Space Administration
Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center
Crew Systems Division
2101 NASA Boulevard
Houston, Texas 77058

Attention: Mr. E. Winkler
Mail Code EC3

Subject: Contract NAS 9-15471, TIMES
Master Test Plan

Gentlemen:

In accordance with DRL Line Item 3, TM-122TA, of subject contract two (2) copies of the Master Test Plan are forwarded herewith. This Plan includes the detailed test sections for Design Support Testing and Development Component Testing.

The Master Test Plan will be supplemented at a later date to incorporate the details of acceptance testing (reference Section 3.0). This action will be taken in sufficient time to permit NASA review before conducting this part of the test program.

Very truly yours,

HAMILTON STANDARD
Division of United Technologies Corporation



R. L. Simmons
Contract Administrator

/dmm

Enclosure

cc: Mr. J. P. Festa DCAS/ACO
Mr. John Jones, NASA/JSC BC73(37)

SPACE SYSTEMS DEPARTMENT
HAMILTON STANDARD
MASTER TEST PLAN
URINE WATER RECOVERY SUBSYSTEM
CONTRACT NAS 9-15471

FOR


NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION
LYNDON B. JOHNSON SPACE CENTER
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77058
AUGUST, 1978

PREPARED BY:



GEORGE J. ROEBELEN, JR.
PROJECT ENGINEERING MANAGER

APPROVED BY:



HARLAN F. BROSE
PROGRAM MANAGER

1.0 SCOPE

This Master Test Plan outlines the test program to be performed by Hamilton Standard during the Urine Water Recovery Subsystem Program. Testing is divided into three phases:

- . Design Support Testing
- . Development Component Testing
- . Acceptance Testing

Completion of this test program will verify subsystem operation.

2.0 TEST SEQUENCE

2.1 Design Support Testing

Design support testing is being performed at the scale model level to verify subsystem packaging configuration and to demonstrate corrosion resistance suitability of applicable metals, non-metals, metallurgical joining methods, and non-metallic joining methods not previously qualified for pretreated urine service.

2.2 Development Component Testing

Development component testing is being performed at the full scale level on items requiring development effort to verify satisfactory operation prior to incorporation into the subsystem. The following components will be tested during this phase:

- . Thermoelectric Regenerator (TER) & Hollow Fiber Membrane Evaporator (EVAP)
- . Urine Loop Recirculation Pump
- . Controller
- . Concentration Sensor

2.3 Acceptance Testing

The acceptance testing effort is broken down into two distinct phases: verification testing and baseline testing.

2.3.1 Verification Testing

Verification testing is being performed on the completed water recovery subsystem to verify subsystem functionality and to demonstrate that all contractual performance and design specifications are met.

2.3.2 Baseline Testing

A comprehensive baseline test is being performed on the completed water recovery subsystem to establish exact operating characteristics in earth gravity conditions and to establish subsystem endurance, quantify component maintenance requirements, and determine subsystem suitability for inclusion in future flight systems.

3.0 TEST ENVIRONMENT

The test environment for all portions of this test will be room ambient temperature and pressure except for the indicated portions of the development component testing task that are performed within an oven to eliminate the need for non-reusable insulation on the individual components.

4.0 TEST EQUIPMENT

All portions of this test program will be performed in the Hamilton Standard Advanced Engineering Laboratory. Tests producing noxious emissions will be conducted within a vented hood or other suitable enclosure. Portable equipment compatible with the test units and test requirements as defined by this master test plan will be utilized.

5.0 DEFINITION OF TESTS

5.1 Design Support Testing

5.1.1 Subsystem Packaging Configuration

5.1.1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this test is to ensure that the selected relative physical arrangement of the thermoelectric regenerator and the hollow fiber membrane evaporator will allow satisfactory one gravity, and by inference zero gravity, flow of the steam from the EVAP to the TER.

5.1.1.2 Test Setup

This test is to be performed in a vented oven. The test setup is schematically illustrated in Figure 1.

5.1.1.3 Test Procedure

- a. Assemble the test setup as shown in Figure 1. Pay particular attention to insure that the vacuum line is absolutely leak tight.

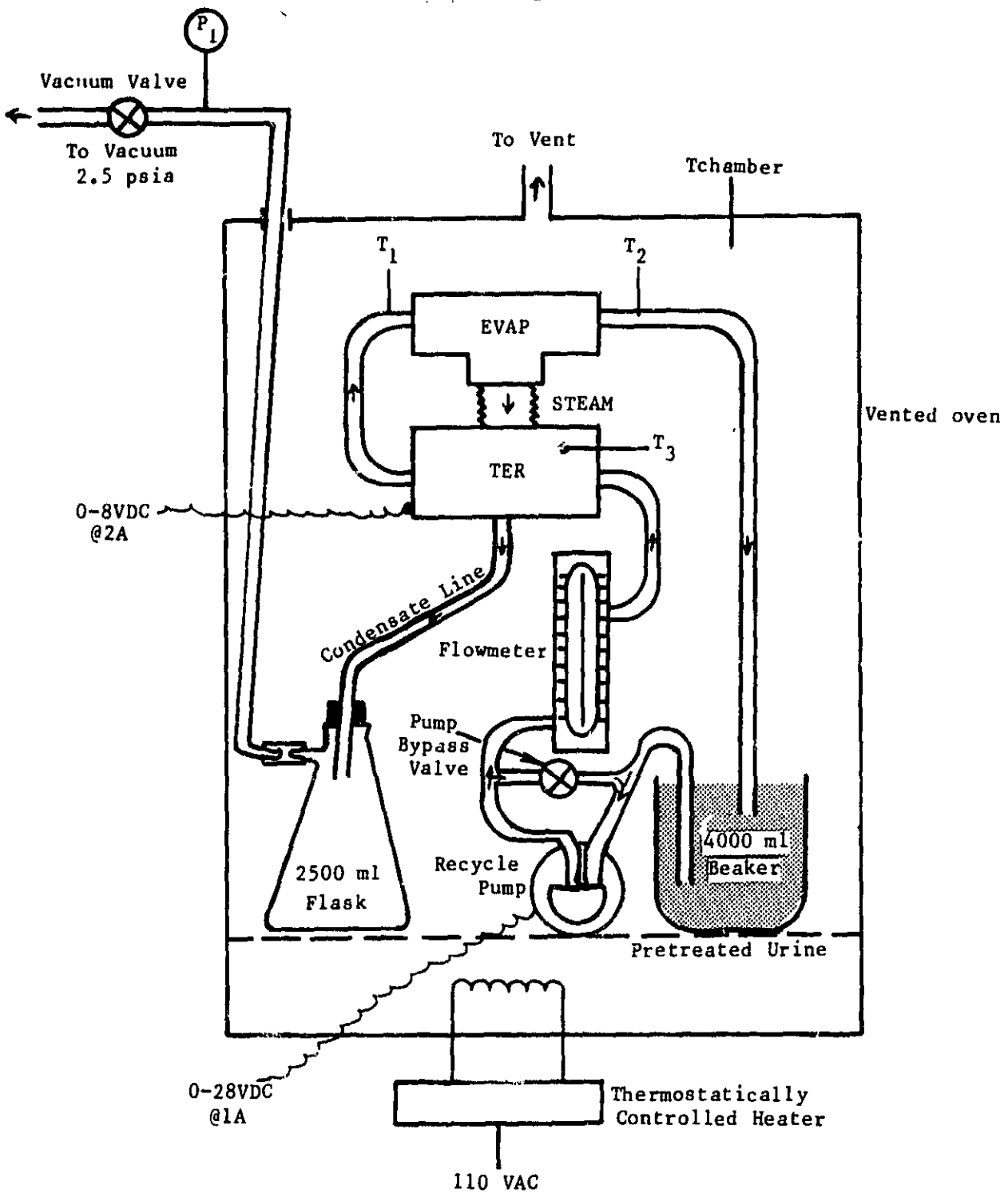


Figure 1: Subsystem Packaging Configuration Test Setup

- b. Preheat the vented oven to 130°F. Preheat 3000 ml of pre-treated urine to 140°F and place in the 4000 ml beaker. Open the vacuum valve. Energize the recycle pump and adjust the pump voltage and the pump bypass valve to obtain a flowmeter reading of 30 PPH.
- c. Energize the thermoelectric regenerator (TER) to 8 VDC taking care to insure that the TER polarity is correct. The polarity can be checked by monitoring T_1 and T_3 . T_1 must be higher than T_3 ; if T_3 is higher than T_1 , reverse the TER polarity.
- d. Close the vacuum valve. Manually control P_1 to 2.5 - 4.0 psia by opening the vacuum valve when P_1 rises to 4.0 psia and closing the vacuum valve when P_1 falls to 2.5 psia. It may be necessary to chill the flask to insure that the water does not reevaporize in the flask.
- e. Allow the test to run until T_1 stabilizes between 140°F and 150°F. When T_1 stabilizes, continue to run the test for 30 minutes and visually check for anomalies such as vapor lock, etc.
- f. To terminate the test, follow the following procedure:
De-energize the TER, the recycle pump, and the oven. Remove the pretreated urine beaker and replace with fresh water lines. Re-energize the recycle pump and flush until the water from the hollow fiber membrane evaporator (EVAP) is clear. De-energize the recycle pump.

5.1.1.4 Test Requirements

This test is being run to verify configuration of the recycle loop and the condensate line, and to verify vacuum purge duty cycle requirements. Satisfactory operation of this test setup is obtained when the pretreated urine temperature stabilizes at 140°F to 150°F as measured at T_1 , the cold plate temperature T_3 , stabilizes at a minimum of 10°F lower than T_1 , steam from the EVAP flows continuously as water to the flask, and the pressure in the flask remains in the 2.5 - 4.0 psia range with the vacuum valve closed a minimum of 90% of the time at stabilized temperature.

5.1.1.5 Data Collection

Record the following data as a function of time (refer to Figure 1):

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Accuracy</u>
T ₁ , T ₂ , T ₃ , T _{chamber}	5 minute intervals	+ 0.5°F
P ₁	5 minute intervals and at low and high limits	+ 0.2 psia
Flowmeter	5 minute intervals	+ 2 PPH
Vacuum Valve On-Off	Every operation	---
Condensate collected	Every 30 minutes after stabilization	+ 10%
Anomolies	As observed	---

5.1.2 Corrosion Testing

5.1.2.1 Purpose

The purpose of this test sequence is to demonstrate corrosion resistance suitability of applicable metals, non-metallics, metallurgical joint methods, and non-metallic joining methods not previously qualified for pretreated urine service. The following have been identified as requiring corrosion testing under this test definition:

- . Titanium AMS 4901 Electron Beam Weld Joint
- . Titanium AMS 4901 Fusion Weld Joint
- . Stainless Steel AISI 347 Nickel Braze Joint
- . Stainless Steel AISI 347 Fusion Weld Joint
- . Polysulfone, annealed and non-annealed
- . Viton V747-75 o-ring material
- . T640 membrane potting compound

5.1.2.2 Test Setup

This test is to be performed in a vented hood and is schematically illustrated in Figure 2.

5.1.2.3 Test Procedure

- a. Assemble the test setup as shown in Figure 2. Add 4000 ml of pretreated urine to the beaker. Set the controller to maintain the temperature of the pretreated urine at 150°F + 5°F. Start the stirrer at a medium rate of stirring.
- b. Attach lockwire hook to each sample and immerse each sample into the pretreated urine bath.

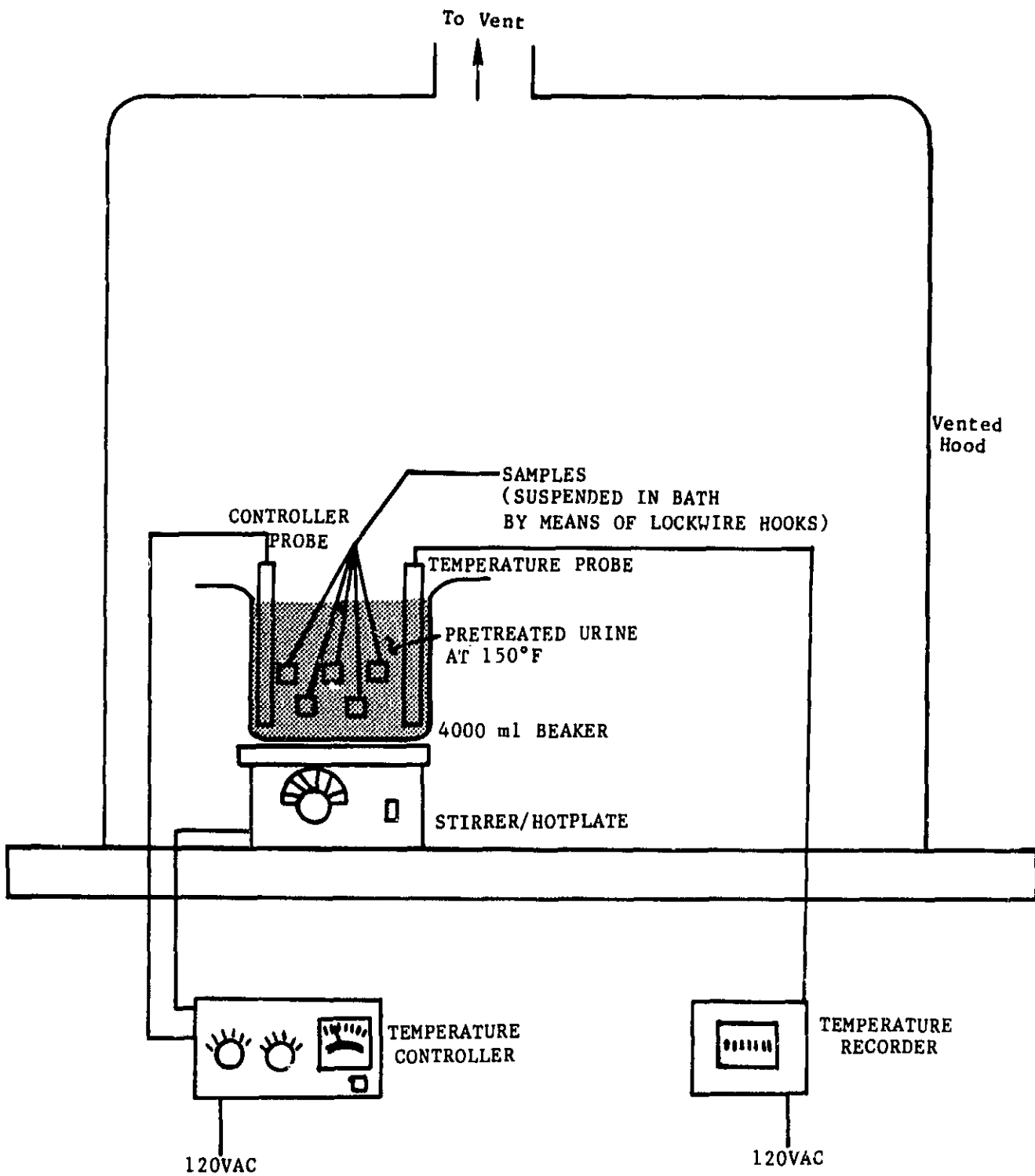


Figure 2: Corrosion Test Setup

- c. Maintain the bath level by adding 1000 ml of pretreated urine when the beaker lowers the 3000 ml level. Keep a record of the quantity of pretreated urine added.
- d. Examine the samples at 30 day intervals and record visual observations.
- e. Discontinue the testing after 90 days.

5.1.2.4 Test Requirements

This test is being performed to verify the acceptability of each of the materials represented by the samples for prolonged exposure to 150°F urine pretreated with chromic acid. Completion of this test is achieved when each of the samples has been immersed for 90 days.

5.1.2.5 Data Collection

Record the following data as a function of time:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Accuracy</u>
Sample condition	30 day intervals	Visual condition under 4X magnification
Bath temperature	Continual	+ 5°F
Makeup solution	As required	+ 25 ml

5.2 Development Component Testing

5.2.1 Thermoelectric Regenerator (TER)/Hollow Fiber Membrane Evaporator (EVAP)

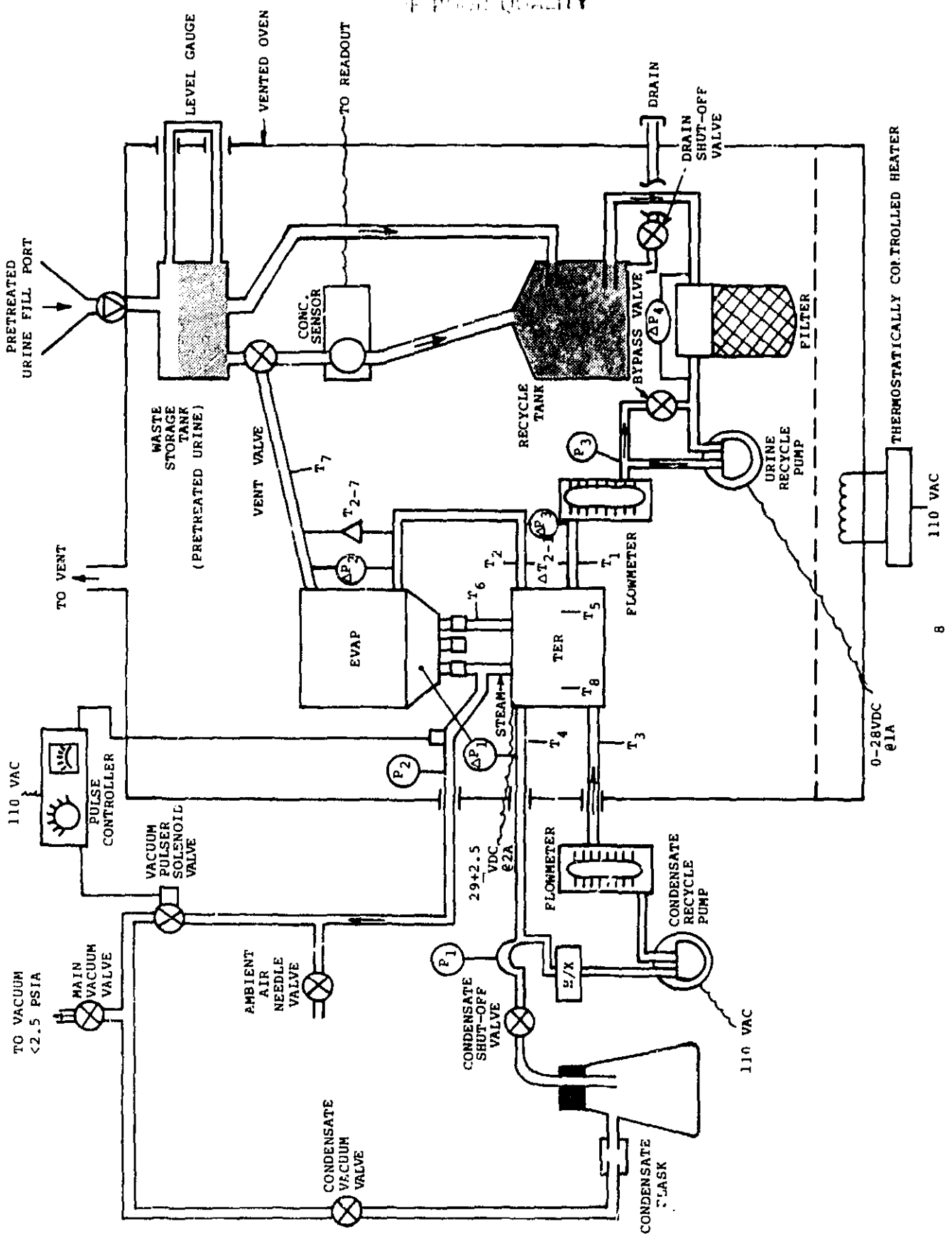
5.2.1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this test sequence is to evaluate the performance of the TER/EVAP combination using hardware consisting of one full size TER module (three modules are required for the subsystem) coupled with a full size EVAP containing membrane surface areas equivalent to 1/3 of the anticipated subsystem requirement.

5.2.1.2 Test Setup

This test is to be performed in a vented oven. The test setup is schematically illustrated in Figure 3.

WASTE TREATMENT
SYSTEM QUALITY



5.2.1.3 Test Procedure

- a. Assemble the test setup as shown in Figure 3. Fill the recycle tank and waste storage tank with pretreated urine. Keep the waste storage tank 1/2 full to full at all times. Open the vent valve to remove all gas from the recycle tank. With the vent valve open, energize the urine recycle pump to approximately 18VDC and adjust the bypass valve to obtain a flowmeter reading of 100 ± 5 PPH. When the gas has vented from the loop, close the vent valve. Turn on the vented over and set the temperature to $130^{\circ}\text{F} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{F}$.
- b. Close the ambient air needle valve and open the condensate vacuum valve and main vacuum valve. Set the pulse controller to maintain evaporator vacuum at 4.5 psia. If, during any phase of testing, the evaporator vacuum drops to 4.0 psia, open the ambient air needle valve to raise the pressure to 4.5 psia and close the needle valve fully. Manually adjust the condensate pressure by means of the condensate vacuum valve to maintain the Δp between the evaporator vacuum chamber and condensate line at 1 ± 0.25 psi.
- c. Energize the thermoelectric regenerator at 29 VDC and run the system until the urine loop temperature exiting the thermoelectric regenerator reaches $150^{\circ}\text{F} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{F}$. Energize the condensate recycle pump and adjust the voltage level to control the condensate recycle rate thereby controlling the thermoelectric regenerator urine exiting temperature to $150^{\circ}\text{F} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{F}$.
- d. Continue to run the subsystem for thirty (30) days. The following items require service:
 - Condensate flask: empty condensate flask daily. Record volume of condensate and prepare and refrigerate a 100 ml water sample.
 - Waste storage tank: maintain level at 1/2 full to full with pretreated urine.
 - Recycle tank: when concentration as sensed by the concentration sensor reaches 50% solids level drain recycle tank and refill with pretreated urine.
- e. Repeat steps a through d except in step c, set the thermoelectric regenerator at 26.5 VDC and in step d run for 2 days.
- f. Repeat step e except set thermoelectric regenerator at 31.5 volts.
- g. Repeat steps a through d except in step b, set the evaporator vacuum at 3 psia and in step d run until equilibrium is reached.

- h. Repeat step g except set the evaporator vacuum at 4 psia.
- i. Repeat step g except set the evaporator vacuum at 5 psia.
- j. Repeat step g except set the evaporator vacuum at 6 psia.
- k. Repeat step g except set the evaporator vacuum at 7 psia.
- l. Repeat steps a through d except in step a set the urine loop flow to 75 ± 5 PPH and in step d run until equilibrium is reached.
- m. Repeat step i except set the urine loop flow to 125 ± 5 PPH.
- n. Repeat steps a through d except in step a set the oven temperature to $110^\circ\text{F} \pm 5^\circ\text{F}$, in step c control the TER urine exit temperature to $130^\circ\text{F} \pm 2^\circ\text{F}$, and in step d run until equilibrium is reached.

5.2.1.4 Test Requirements

This test is being run to evaluate the performance of the thermo-electric regenerator/evaporator combination for design and off design conditions. Satisfactory completion of this test sequence is achieved when equilibrium data is obtained for all phases of the test sequence.

5.2.1.5 Data Collection

Record the following data as a function of time for each test sequence (refer to Figure 3):

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Accuracy</u>
T_1 thru T_8, T_{chamber}	5 minute intervals	$\pm 0.5^\circ\text{F}$
$\Delta T_{2-1}, \Delta T_{2-7}$	5 minute intervals	$\pm 0.5^\circ\text{F}$
P_1, P_2, P_3 $\Delta P_1, \Delta P_2, \Delta P_3, \Delta P_4$ }	5 minute intervals and at high and low limits	$\pm 0.2\text{psia.}$
Condensate flowrate	5 minute intervals	± 1 PPH
Urine flowrate	5 minute intervals	± 2 PPH
Urine concentration	5 minute intervals	$\pm 2\%$ solids
Condensate volume	Daily	± 10 ml
100 ml condensate sample	Daily	± 10 ml
TER voltage	5 minute intervals	± 0.1 V
TER amperage	5 minute intervals	± 0.05 A
Urine addition	As applicable	± 10 ml
Manual valve actuation	As applicable	---

5.2.2 Urine Loop Recirculation Pump

5.2.2.1 Purpose

The purpose of this test sequence is to performance and endurance test the urine loop recirculation pump prior to incorporation into the subsystem. The pump is to be run continuously in pre-treated urine at varying concentrations for a period of 90 days with pump performance tests accomplished at 30-day intervals.

5.2.2.2 Test Setup

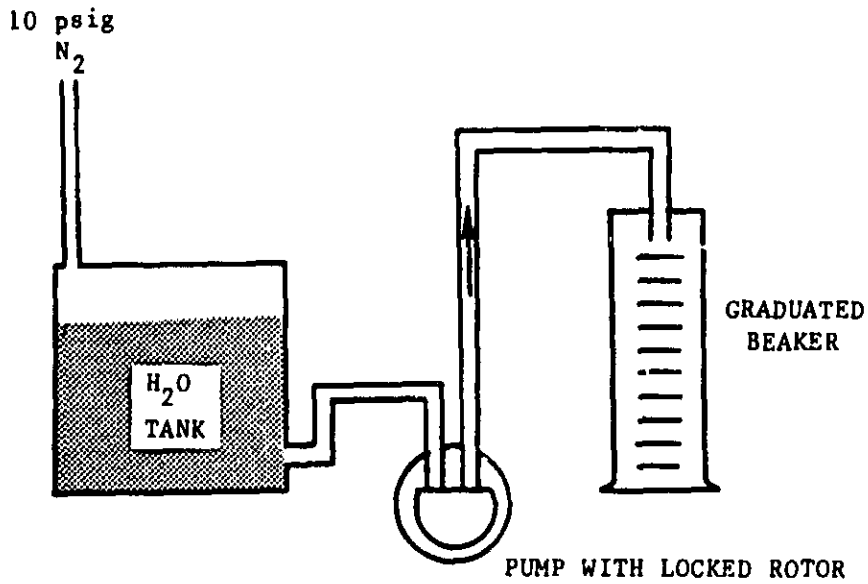
This test is to be performed in a vented hood. The test setups are schematically illustrated in Figure 4 and 5.

5.2.2.3 Test Procedure

- a. Leakage and performance check the pump using the setup shown in Figure 4.

Leakage check: Lock the pump rotor and apply a source of H₂O pressurized at 10 psig to the inlet. Collect the through-put from the pump outlet in a graduated beaker for a period of 1 minute and record the volume in ml/min. Performance check: Plumb the pump as shown. Energize the pump at 27VCD and adjust the metering valve to obtain a pump Δp of 15 psi as indicated at P₁. Record the flowmeter reading in PPH and pump current draw in amperes.

- b. Assemble the test setup as shown in Figure 5. Add 4000 ml of pretreated urine to the beaker. Set the controller to maintain the temperature of the pretreated urine at 150°F \pm 5°F. Start the stirrer at a medium rate of stirring.
- c. Energize the urine loop recirculation pump using a 27 VDC @ 2A power supply. Adjust the bypass valve as required to obtain a flowmeter reading of 50% \pm 5% and maintain this setting throughout the test.
- d. Maintain the bath level by adding 1000 ml of pretreated urine when the beaker lowers to the 3000 ml level. Keep a record of the quantity of pretreated urine added.
- e. At 15 day intervals calculate the theoretical solids content of the beaker and withdraw a 100 ml sample. Evaporate the H₂O from the sample and measure and record the actual solids content. When 50% solids is reached, replace the solution with fresh pretreated urine and store the 50% solution in a refrigerator.
- f. Leakage and performance check the pump per paragraph a. after 45, 60, and 90 days of endurance testing.



Pump Leakage

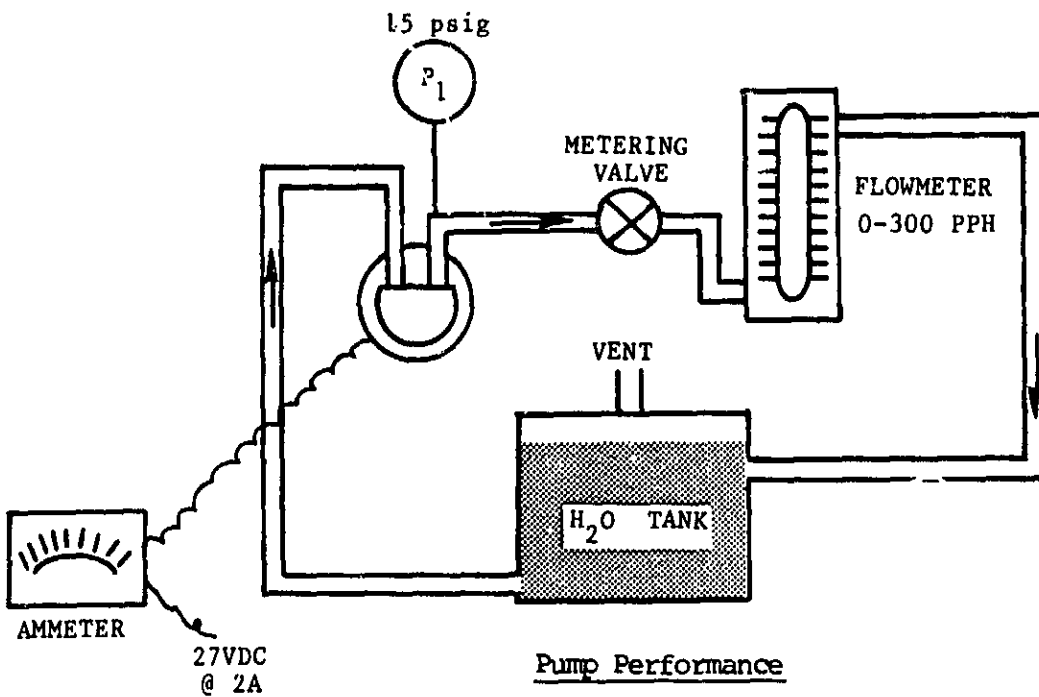


Figure 4: Urine Loop Recirculation Pump Leakage and Performance Setup

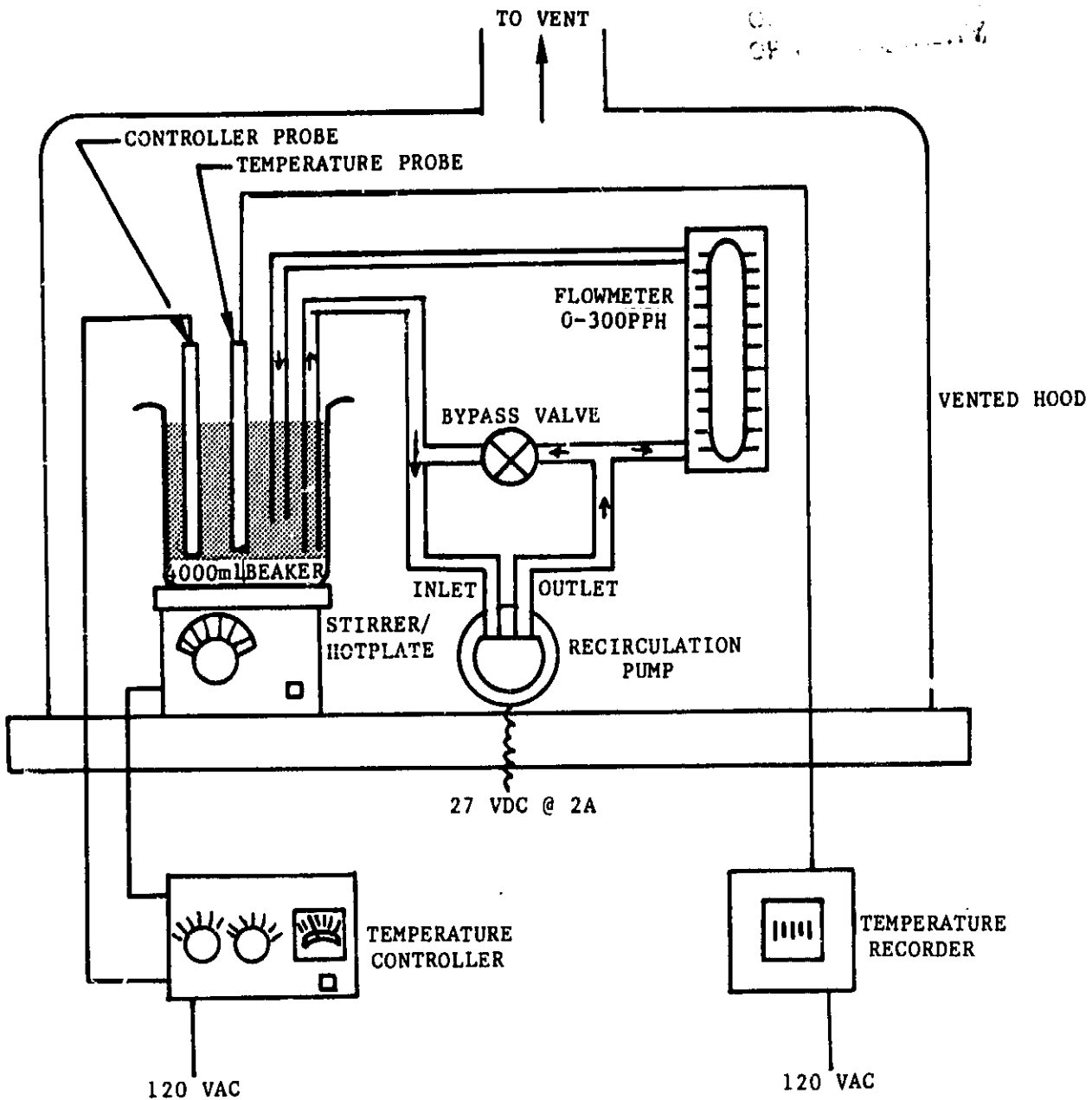


Figure 5: Urine Loop Recirculation Pump Test Setup

- g. Terminate the test after 90 days. De-energize the recirculation pump, the instrumentation and controller. Remove the pretreated urine beaker and replace it with fresh water lines. Re-energize the recirculation pump and flush until the water from the pump is clear. De-energize the recirculation pump.

5.2.2.4 Test Requirements

This test is being performed to verify the durability of the selected Micropump P/N 12A-31-316-80647 for use in the TIMES subsystem. The pump is being run in pretreated urine at 150°F for a period of 90 days at which time the pump is to be leakage and performance tested, and subjected to disassembly and visual inspection to determine the 90 day degradation.

5.2.2.5 Data Collection

Record the following data as a function of time:

Leakage Test

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Accuracy</u>
N ₂ pressure	0, 45, 60, 90 days	+ 0.1 psi
H ₂ O throughput		+ 10 ml
Throughput time		+ 2 sec

Performance Test

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Accuracy</u>
Pump voltage	0, 45, 60, 90 days	+ 0.5 VDC
Pump amperage		+ 0.05 A
Flowmeter reading		+ 6 PPH

Endurance Test

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Accuracy</u>
Pump voltage	Continuous	+ 0.5 VDC
Bath temperature	Continuous	+ 2°F
Pretreated urine addition	As required	+ 10 ml
Pump cumulative time	Daily	---
Flowmeter reading	Continuous	+ .5%

5.2.3 Controller

5.2.3.1 Purpose

The purpose of this test sequence is to verify the operational performance of the controller prior to incorporation into the subsystem. The controller is to be input with signals simulating

the various subsystem inputs and tested for proper output signal sequences and levels.

5.2.3.2 Test Setup

This test is to be performed in the SSD Electronics Laboratory. The test setup is schematically illustrated in Figure 6. Block diagram drawing SVSK96638 (appendix) describes the specifics of the controller inputs, outputs, etc.

5.2.3.3 Test Procedure

The exact test procedure will be specified upon completion of the controller design.

5.2.3.4 Test Requirements

This test is being performed to verify the operational performance of the controller prior to incorporation into the subsystem. Simulated input signals corresponding to the conditioned signal from each of the input parameters are input over their operating ranges and the controller response as delivered by the output driver circuits for pump, valve, etc. control is monitored and compared to the required response. Further, the terminal/keyboard input capability and the monitor display capability is monitored and compared to the requirements. Successful completion of this test is accomplished when the actual controller responses for each of the simulated inputs corresponds to the required response.

5.2.3.5 Data Collection

Record the following data:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Required Controller Response</u>	<u>Actual Controller Response</u>
Variable input signal	To be specified	

5.2.4 Concentration Sensor

5.2.4.1 Purpose

The purpose of this test sequence is to verify the operational performance of the concentration sensor and provide a calibration curve of concentration versus sensor output for use in programming the controller.

5.2.4.2 Test Setup

This test is to be performed in a vented hood. The test setup is schematically illustrated in Figure 7.

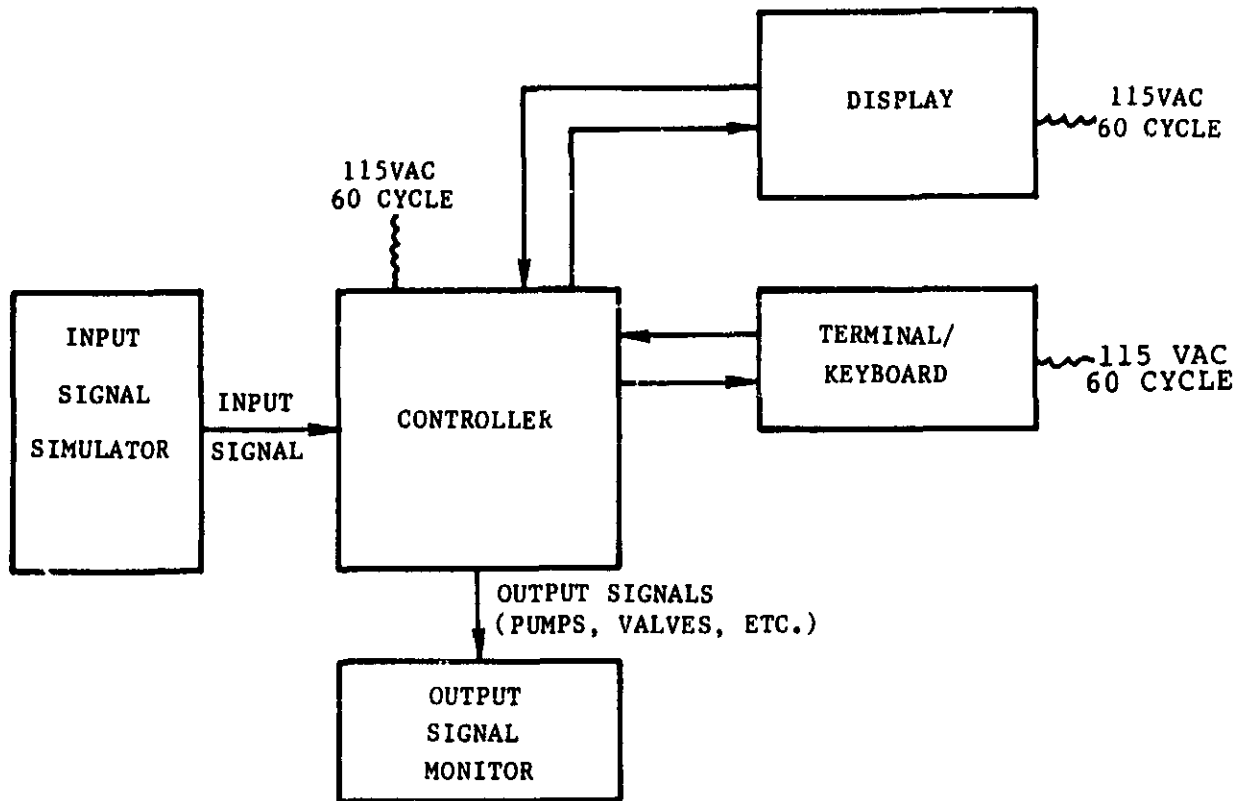


Figure 6: Controller Development Component Test Setup

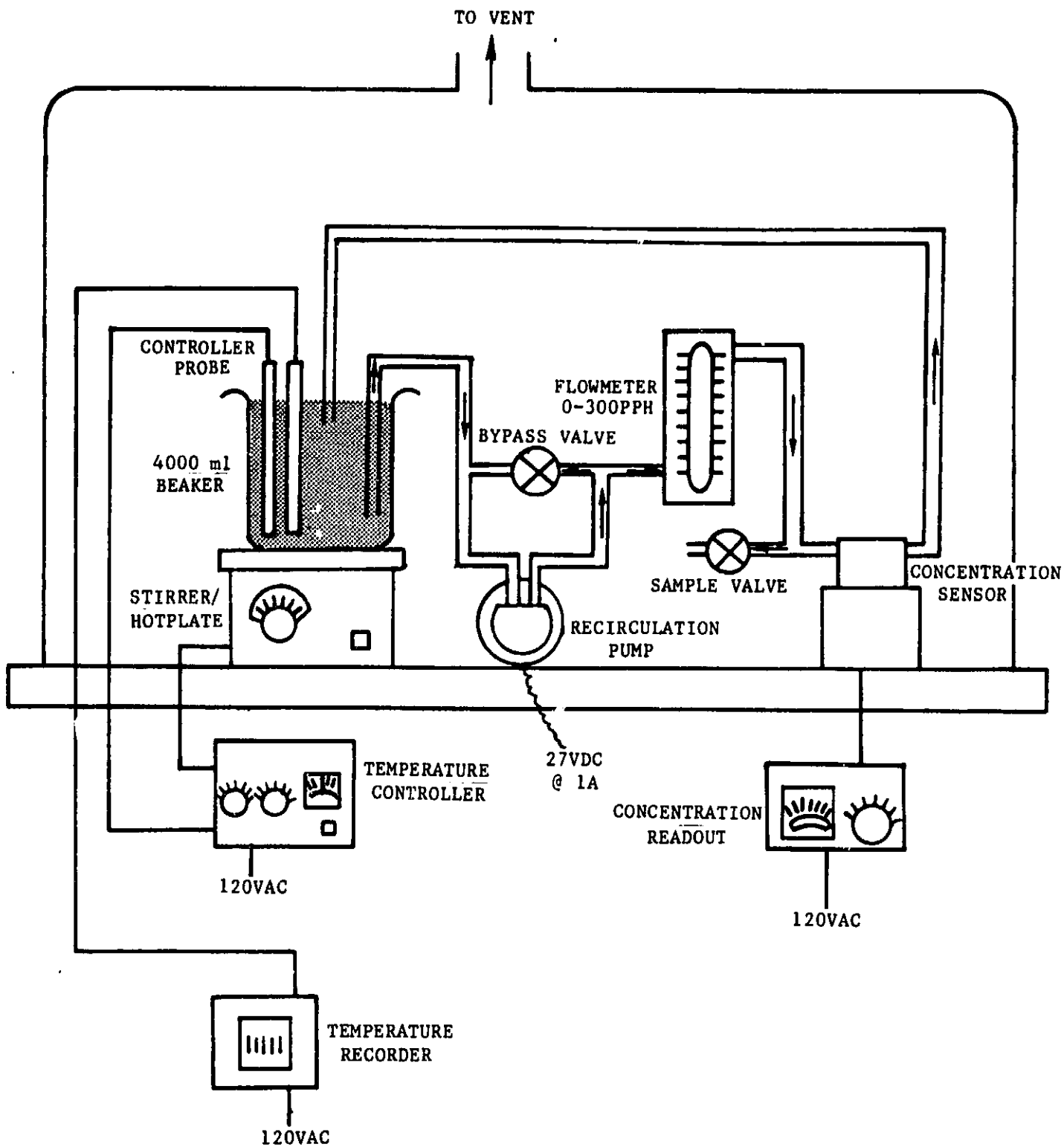


Figure 7: Concentration Sensor Development Test Setup

5.2.4.3 Test Procedure

- a. Assemble the test setup as shown in Figure 7. Add 4000 ml of 60% solids pretreated concentrated urine to the beaker. Set the controller to maintain the temperature of the urine at 150°F. Start the stirrer at a medium rate of stirring.
- b. Energize the pump with 27VDC and adjust the bypass valve to obtain a flowmeter reading of 300PPH \pm 3PPH.
- c. Obtain a concentration sensor reading and take a 100 ml sample from the sample valve port.
- d. Reduce the flowmeter reading to 200PPH \pm 3PPH and repeat c.
- e. Reduce the flowmeter reading to 100PPH \pm 3PPH and repeat c.
- f. Reduce the flowmeter reading to 50PPH \pm 3PPH and repeat c.
- g. Replace the 60% solids pretreated concentrated urine with 40% solids urine and repeat b. thru f.
- h. Replace the 40% solids pretreated concentrated urine with 20% solids urine and repeat b. thru f.
- i. At the completion of the test, flush the lines with fresh water until the return line water is clear.

5.2.4.4 Test Requirements

This test is being performed to allow calibration of the concentration sensor reading as a function of pretreated urine solids concentration, and to determine if the concentration sensor is sensitive to changes in sample flow velocity. Satisfactory completion of this test is achieved upon completion of the data collection.

5.2.4.5 Data Collection

Record the following data and obtain a 100 ml urine sample for each point. Additionally, note any anomalies such as concentration sensor reading instability, etc.

<u>Solids Concentration</u>	<u>Flowrate</u>	<u>Concentration Sensor Reading</u>	<u>Test Sample #</u>
60%	300+3PPH		1
60%	200+3		2
60%	100+3		3
60%	50+3		4
40%	300+3		5
40%	200+3		6
40%	100+3		7
40%	50+3		8
20%	300+3		9
20%	200+3		10
20%	100+3		11
20%	50+3		12

5.3 Acceptance Testing

5.3.1 Verification Testing

5.3.1.1 Purpose

Post assembly verification testing is to be conducted on the completed water recovery subsystem to verify subsystem functionality and to demonstrate that all the contractual design, system performance, and fabrication specifications are met. Subsystem specific energy requirements, weight, volume, processing rate, water loss to vacuum, consumption of expendables, operation endurance, and product water quality are to be demonstrated to verify acceptability. In addition, product water samples are to be sent to JSC for corroborative analysis. Simulations of the reprocessing and automatic shutdown modes are to be made. As a minimum, the cumulative time at test conditions during this entire task is to be 30 eight-hour days.

5.3.1.2 Test Setup

5.3.1.3 Test Procedure

5.3.1.4 Test Requirements

5.3.1.5 Data Collection

5.3.2 Baseline Testing

5.3.2.1 Purpose

A comprehensive baseline test is to be conducted to establish exact operating characteristics in earth gravity conditions. This testing is to establish subsystem endurance, quantify component maintenance or replacement requirements, and determine subsystem suitability for inclusion in future flight systems. As a minimum, the cumulative time at test conditions during this

entire task is to be equivalent of 30 eight-hour days. During this test sequence the system is to be verified acceptable to the NASA by processing the equivalent of the urine, urinal rinse water and shower concentrated brine produced by three crewmen in 30 days with system maintenance permitted, except for the processing module. The processing module, including the hollow fiber membrane evaporator and the thermoelectric regenerator, are to operate for the 30-day equivalent period without maintenance. The water recovered shall necessarily be of the quality specified in Section 3.2.1.2.2.2 of the Statement of Work contained in Contract NAS 9-15471.

5.3.2.2 Test Setup

5.3.2.3 Test Procedure

5.3.2.4 Test Requirements

5.3.2.5 Data Collection

6.0 TEST SCHEDULE

7.0 TEST REPORT

APPENDIX A

BLOCK DIAGRAM

TIMES CONTROLLER AND DISPLAY

HAMILTON STANDARD

OF TECHNOLOGIES

Windsor Locks, Connecticut 06096

September 25, 1979
TIMES-34

National Aeronautics and Space Administration
Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center
Crew Systems Division
2101 NASA Boulevard
Houston, Texas 77058

Attention: Mr. E. Winkler
Mail Code EC3

Subject: Contract NAS9-15471, TIMES
Master Test Plan

Gentlemen:

Reference is made to Hamilton Standard letter TIMES-12 dated August 21, 1978 which transmitted the plan for Design Support Testing and Development Component Testing and TIMES-EM-10 which submitted a preliminary copy of the TIMES Acceptance Test Plan.

The Master Test Plan is being supplemented at this time by the presentation of the enclosed two (2) Addendum copies of the Master Test Plan for Acceptance Testing, completing the DRL Line Item 3, TM-122TA requirements.

The plan for Acceptance Testing has been reviewed by the Contract Technical Monitor. The plan as submitted reflects the comments that testing be accomplished with urine and urinal rinse water, without shower concentrated brine, in order that TIMES test data will be comparable with data obtained by NASA in other subsystem tests.

Very truly yours,

HAMILTON STANDARD
Division of United Technologies Corporation


R. L. Simmons
Contract Administrator

RLS/dmm
Enclosure

cc: Mr. J. P. Iesta, DCAS/ACO
Mr. J. W. Wilson, NASA/JSC BC72(23)

Division of
HAMILTON STANDARD
OF TECHNOLOGIES

ADDENDUM TO
SPACE SYSTEMS DEPARTMENT
HAMILTON STANDARD
MASTER TEST PLAN
URINE WATER RECOVERY SUBSYSTEM
CONTRACT NAS 9-15471
FOR
NATIONAL AERONAUTICS & SPACE ADMINISTRATION
LYNDON B. JOHNSON SPACE CENTER
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77058
SEPTEMBER 1979

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APPROVED BY: 

HARLAN F. BROSE
PROGRAM MANAGER

5.3 Acceptance Testing

5.3.1 Verification Testing

5.3.1.1 Purpose

Post assembly verification testing is to be conducted on the completed water recovery subsystem to verify subsystem functionality and to demonstrate that all the contractual design, system performance, and fabrication specifications are met. Subsystem specific energy requirements, weight, volume processing rate, water loss to vacuum, consumption of expendables, operation, endurance and product water quality are to be demonstrated to verify acceptability. In addition, product water samples are to be sent to JSC for corroborative analysis. Simulations of the reprocessing and automatic shutdown modes are to be made. As a minimum, the cumulative time at test conditions during this entire task is to be equivalent to 30 eight-hour days.

5.3.1.2 Test Setup

The test setup is schematically illustrated in Fig. 8. Block diagram drawing SVSK 96638 (Appendix A) describes the specifics of the controller inputs, outputs, etc.

5.3.1.3 Test Procedure

- a. Assemble the test setup as shown in Figure 8. Add a measured quantity of distilled water to fill the waste storage and holding tanks approximately 80% full. Fill the pretreat tank with a measured quantity of distilled water. Record nature and duration of any maintenance operations.
- b. Apply 29 ± 0.5 VDC to the subsystem and place the subsystem control in the "Start" mode. Verify that the "Warming Up" and "Ready" sub-modes occur in accordance with the TIMES operating logic summary, Table 1.
- c. Place the subsystem in the "Automatic" mode. Observe operation and verify the "processing", "transient flush", and "accumulating" sub-modes. Record system performance readings at least every 15 minutes and verify that steady state condensate production rate is 1.7 lb/hr minimum.
- d. Place the subsystem in "Standby" mode and verify proper functioning per the operating logic summary.

- e. Place the subsystem in "Sterilize" mode and verify proper functioning per the operating logic summary.
- f. Add measured quantities of distilled water to the waste storage and holding tanks periodically to maintain a 40 to 85% charge. Record levels and production rates every 15 minutes to obtain a mass balance.
- g. Start the subsystem and simulate a liquid breakthrough failure by biasing the signal at the liquid sensor, item 314, mating connector. The display shall indicate a failure and the subsystem shall shut down.
- h. Restart the subsystem and simulate a stoppage of recycle flow by shutting off power to the recycle pump, item 400. The display shall indicate a failure and the subsystem shall shut down.
- i. Restart the subsystem and simulate a stoppage of condensate production by biasing the signal at the condensate quantity sensor, item 312, mating connector. This display shall indicate a failure and the subsystem shall shut down.
- j. Restart the subsystem. An HFM overtemperature failure shall be simulated by biasing the signal at the HFM inlet temperature sensor, item 308, mating connector to indicate temperature above 150°F. The display shall indicate a failure and the subsystem shall shut down.
- k. Restart the subsystem and allow the waste storage tank, item 200, charge to drop to 60% or below. Slowly add distilled water to the waste water tank while monitoring quantity level. Above 70% full a white flag shall indicate over limit. Above 91% a yellow flag shall indicate waste tank full.
- l. Add distilled water to the subsystem inlet while monitoring holding tank, item 202, liquid level. Above 95% charge a yellow flag shall be displayed indicating a full holding tank.
- m. Allow the pretreat tank, item 201, to drain. Below a charge of 5% a white flag shall be displayed to indicate the pretreat tank level is low. Below 1% a yellow flag shall be displayed to indicate the pretreat tank is empty.

- n. Refill the appropriate tanks and restart the subsystem. To simulate a clogged recycle filter, item 210, disconnect the electrical connector on the ΔP sensor, item 310, and apply a signal to item 310 mating connector equal to 2.5 psid. A white flag indicating a high pressure drop shall be displayed. Increase the signal to the equivalent of 3 psid and a yellow flag shall be displayed to indicate a clogged filter. Reconnect the electrical sensor and restart the subsystem.
- o. In order to check the product water with the conductivity indication, supply progressively higher concentrations of NaCl through the septum, item 110. Withdraw samples of product water at four concentrations between 0 and 50 megohm-cm to correlate actual vs. indicated conductivities. Record indicated conductivity while withdrawing each sample and compare with independently measured concentrations of samples. At conductivities above 50 megohm-cm a white flag shall be displayed to indicate high conductivity water. Subsequent to this test the subsystem shall be placed in a flush system until the conductivity of the product water is below 0.5 megohm-cm.
- p. In order to check the low water rate indicator shut off the "burping" valve until the production rate is 1.1 pph. When a production rate less than 1.1 pph occurs a white flag shall be displayed. Turn on the "burping" valve and resume normal operation.
- q. Place the control in the normal shutdown mode and verify that a white flag is displayed and controls are in proper sequence as listed in the operating logic summary.
- r. Review data from steady state runs to verify that production rate is at least 1.7 lb/hr. Calculate specific energy requirements excluding the controller, display or commercial instrumentation. Specific energy shall not exceed 152 watt-hours per pound of water at 26.5 VDC power supply. Subsystem operation may be resumed if necessary to verify this condition.
- s. Calculate the number of eight-hour days accumulated during water operation.
- t. Drain the distilled water from the holding, pretreat, waste storage and recycle tanks. Add a measured quantity of pretreat liquid (per Appendix B) to fill the pretreat tank. Add a measured quantity of urine and urinal rinse water (per Appenix C-1) to approximately reach the 50% level of the waste storage tank. Retain a 100 ml sample

of urine mixture and determine its solid/liquid ratio to correlate recycle tank solids content during cumulative operation. Record the level in the waste storage tank and the total urine mix added to the subsystem. During operation add approximately 20.0 lb of urine mix per day and record the quantity. If the urine mix in the waste storage tank drops below 20% additional urine mix above the 20.0 lbs/day may be added to bring the tank up to the 50% level. Record time and quantity of added mix. Record any maintenance time throughout the test.

- u. Place the control in the start position and record time. Upon attainment of ready status switch to the automatic mode and record time and waste storage tank level. This will determine warmup time with heaters. Shut down the system, allow to cool, disconnect the recycle tank heater and place control in the start position. Record time. Upon attainment of ready status switch to the automatic mode and record time and waste storage tank level. This will define warmup time without heaters. Reconnect the recycle tank heater and proceed with the test.
- v. Continue testing until the concentration sensor recycle loop sampling, or the concentration as calculated from the input/output mass balance indicates 50% solids. At that time measure total time and calculate number of equivalent eight-hour days of urine testing. If less than 30 eight-hour days, drain recycle tank, refill with fresh urine mix and continue operation until the equivalent of 30 eight-hour days are completed. If 30 eight-hour days of urine testing is reached prior to completion of verification testing, shut down the subsystem, drain recycle tank and temporarily terminate testing. Complete the verification testing after completion of the test described by paragraph 5.3.2.3.b.
- w. During testing the following shall be accomplished.
 - 1. Record all data at least hourly for the first eight hours of operation and at least twice daily thereafter.
 - 2. Maintain a mass balance between input and output.
 - 3. Obtain product water samples upstream and downstream of the multi-filter. Apportion samples for HS in-house evaluation and submittal to JSC. Analyze samples per Appendix D. Sample daily.

4. At least three samples of recycle liquid at various concentrations shall be taken for correlation of sensor and measurement of pH.
5. Measure and record power for specific energy calculation.
6. Determine ratio of product water produced to liquid input.
7. Vary voltage to the subsystem from 26.5 to 31.5 VDC and count pulses of the spoiler pump, item 404 at each voltage level.
8. Read all subsystem displayed readings.

5.3.1.4 Test Requirements

In general, specific operational requirements are included within the test procedures. However, the following overall requirements shall be satisfied:

- a. Recover 95% of the liquid mix as potable water.
- b. Specific energy shall not exceed 152 watt-hours per lb of product water from non-concentrated raw urine at 26.5 VDC.
- c. Expendables shall be less than 0.65 lbs to process 100 lbs of raw urine.
- d. The subsystem shall process at least 1.7 lbs/hr of product water at 29 VDC nominal from unconcentrated urine mix after 30 eight-hour days of urine operation.
- e. Water loss from vacuum purging shall be less than 0.03 lbs/hr.
- f. Water quality is to exceed standards to NAS 9-15471, paragraph 3.2.1.3.3.3 (Appendix D) of this test plan.

5.3.1.5 Data Collection

Data collection is specified in the individual procedures.

5.3.2 Baseline Testing

5.3.2.1 Purpose

A comprehensive baseline test is to be conducted to establish exact operating characteristics in earth gravity conditions. This testing is to establish subsystem endurance, quantify component maintenance or replacement requirements, and determine subsystem suitability for inclusion in future flight systems. As a minimum, the cumulative time at test conditions during this entire task is to be equivalent to 30 eight-hours days. During this test sequence the system is to be verified acceptable to the NASA by processing the equivalent of the urine and urinal rinse water produced by three crewmen in 30 days with system maintenance permitted, except for the processing module. The processing module, including the hollow fiber membrane evaporator and the thermoelectric regenerator, are to operate for the 30-day equivalent period without maintenance. The water recovered shall necessarily be of the quality specified in Section 3.2.1.2.2.2 of the Statement of Work contained in Contract NAS 9-15471 (refer to Appendix D of this test plan).

5.3.2.2 Test Setup

The test setup is schematically illustrated in Figure 8. Block diagram drawing SVSK 9G638 (Appendix A) describes the specifics of the controller inputs, outputs, etc.

5.3.2.3 Test Procedure

- a. Assemble the test setup as shown in Figure 8. Drain the holding, pretreat, waste storage and recycle tanks of any residue from the verification test. Fill the pretreat tank with a measured quantity of pretreat liquid per Appendix B.
- b. Fill the holding and waste storage tank with urine and urinal rinse water per Appendix C-1 to a level of approximately 50%. Record level in waste storage and holding tanks. Place the control in "Start" position. When ready, turn the controller to the automatic position and adjust power to 29 ± 0.5 VDC. Record waste and holding tanks quantity. Obtain a reading of water output quantity over a period of at least four hours of steady state operation at 29 ± 0.5 VDC. Record condensate produced per hour. This shall be a minimum of 1.7 lbs/hour. Resume and complete verification testing if verification testing has not been completed.

- c. Continue baseline testing adding approximately 20.0 lbs/day of urine mix to simulate normal loading. Record time, quantity and waste storage and holding tank level before addition. If waste tank level drops below 20%, add a measured quantity of urine mix to raise level to approximately 50%. Continue operation until recycle concentration is 50% or 30 eight-hour days have been completed. If 50% concentration is attained before 30 equivalent days are completed the recycle tank should be drained, refilled with unconcentrated urine mix and testing continued to the end of 30 eight-hour days. The amounts drained and added should be measured to allow a mass balance.
- d. Product water samples of 200 ml (100 each for HS and NASA) should be taken on the following schedule and examined for purity per Appendix D:

<u>Sample (Number)</u>	<u>Time (Hours)</u>
1	8
2	16
3	32
4	48
5	64
6	80
7	96
8	112
9	128
10	144
11	160
12	176
13	192
14	208
15	224
16	240

Readings shall be taken at least once per hour during the first eight hours and at least twice daily during the remainder of the test. Further, readings should be taken whenever adding to or drawing samples from the subsystem.

- e. Record any anomalies or failures during testing as well as any maintenance time.

5.3.2.4 Test Requirements

The following specific requirements shall be satisfied during baseline testing:

- a. Recover 95% of the liquid mix as potable water.

5.3.2.4 (Continued)

- b. Specific energy shall not exceed 152 watt-hours per lb. of product water from non-concentrated raw urine at 26.5 VDC.
- c. Expendables shall be less than 0.65 lbs. to process 100 lbs. of raw urine.
- d. The subsystem shall process at least 1.7 lbs/hour of product water at 29 VDC nominal from unconcentrated urine mix after 30 eight-hour days of urine operation.
- e. Water loss from vacuum purging shall be less than 0.03 lbs/hour.
- f. Water quality is to exceed standards of contract NAS 9-15471 paragraph 3.2.1.2.2.2 (Appendix D of this test plan).
- g. Test duration must be at least 30 eight-hour days or equivalent.
- h. There shall be no maintenance of the processing equipment at any time during the baseline test.
- i. Following baseline testing the subsystem shall be dismantled sufficiently to assure that any degradation in functional capability or condition is commensurate with life experience and adequate for a total of 180 days.

5.3.2.5 Data Collection

In addition to data requirements specified under test procedure the following subsystem readings shall be taken when indicated above:

- Pretreat quantity
- Mixing (holding) tank quantity
- Waste storage tank quantity
- Solids concentration
- TER outlet temperature
- Porous plate ΔP
- Water conductivity
- Recycle tank temperature
- HFM inlet temperature
- HFM outlet temperature
- Filter ΔP
- Condensate quantity
- Steam pressure
- Evaporator liquid

FIGURE 8: TEST SETUP

TIMES SCHEMATIC

Revised 9/14/79

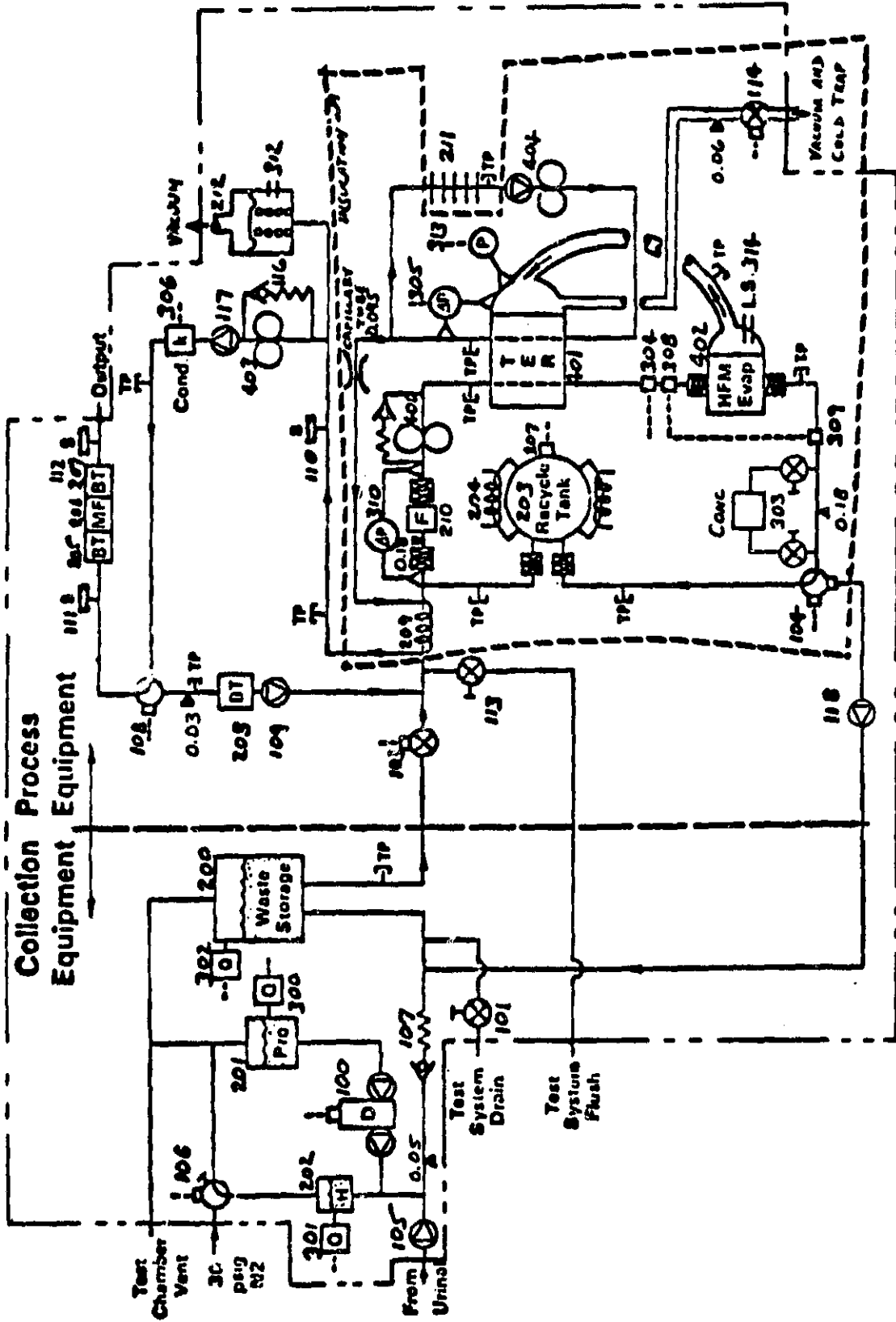


TABLE I

TIMES
OPERATING LOGIC SUMMARY

MANUALLY SELECTS MODE	START		AUTOMATIC				STANDBY	STERILIZE	—
	Warm-up	Ready	Problems	Transfer Function	Accumulator	—			
<u>CONTRACTOR SELECTS SUB-MODE</u>									
<u>SUB-MODE SELECTION PARAMETER FUNCTIONS</u>									
• T.E.R	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	REVERSE	ON
• RECYCLE PUMP	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
• HEATER CONTROL	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON (MAN)	OFF
• COUING TEMPERATURE CONTROL	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF
• STEAM PRESSURE CONTROL	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	INVALID	OFF
• CONDENSATE PUMP CONTROL	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
• TANK TRANSFER CONTROL	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
• VALVE POSITION (LATCHING)									
- WASTE	CLOSED	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	CLOSED	CLOSED
- FLUSH	FLUSH	RECYCLE	RECYCLE	RECYCLE	FLUSH	FLUSH	RECYCLE	RECYCLE	RECYCLE
- REJECT RECYCLE	REJECT	REJECT	REJECT (SUMMING)	REJECT	REJECT	REJECT	REJECT	REJECT	REJECT
<u>MAJFUNCTION Shutdowns</u>									
• HFM Backstream	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No
• No RECYCLE FLOW	No	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No
• HFM Inlet Overtemp									
• Accumulator Level High									

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APPENDIX A

BLOCK DIAGRAM

TIMES CONTROLLER AND DISPLAY

DRAWING #SVSK96638

APPENDIX B

PRETREAT PROPORTION
& COMPOSITION

APPENDIX B

Pretreat proportion is 4 ml per 1000 ml of raw urine.

Composition of urine pretreat solution is:

44.7% by weight of H_2SO_4

11.0% by weight of CrO_3

44.3% by weight of H_2O

APPENDIX C-1

COMPOSITION OF URINE AND

RINSE WATER

APPENDIX C-1

Composition and quantity of the urine/rinse water is as follows:

Pretreated urine: 4.53 lb per man day

Urinal rinse water: 1.27 lb per man day

Solids content of urine will be measured to determine effective water recovery ratio.

Urinal rinse water is composed of deionized distilled water.

APPENDIX C-2

COMPOSITION OF URINE,

RINSE WATER & SHOWER

BRINE

APPENDIX C-2

Composition and quantity of the urine/rinse/shower brine is as follows:

- Pretreated urine: 4.53 lb per man day
- Urinal rinse water: 1.27 lb per man day
- Shower concentrated brine: 0.75 lb per man day

Urinal rinse water is composed of deionized distilled water.

Shower concentrated brine is water containing the following:

10,000 ppm	Rochester Germicide Co. ML 11 soap
5,000 ppm	NaCl
1,500 ppm	NaSO ₄
1,000 ppm	NaSO ₄
500 ppm	Urea

This results in a brine solids content of 0.018%.

APPENDIX D

PRODUCT WATER QUALITY

APPENDIX D

Product water samples will be sent to NASA/JSC for analysis.

The quality requirements are to exceed the standards recommended by the National Academy of Sciences - National Research Council Committee on Toxicology in the following report:

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES-NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

Committee on Toxicology

Report

of the

Panel on Potable Water Quality in Manned Spacecraft

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August
1972

Herbert E. Stokinger, Chairman
Arthur B. Dulois, Vice Chairman
Bertram D. Binman
Seymour L. Friess
Harold M. Peck

Verald K. News
C. Boyd Shaffer
Frank G. Scarborough
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Richard D. Stewart

Subcommittee on Air and Water Standards
for Manned Spacecraft

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Riley D. Housewright
John Spizizen

Panel on Water Quality in Manned Spacecraft

Chairman, Riley D. Housewright
Marvin W. Skougstad
Robert G. Tardiff
Floyd E. Taylor
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The information contained in this letter is intended only as guidance for your professional and technical staff and contractors. It is not for public distribution or attribution to the National Academy of Sciences without prior written approval.

NOTICE: The study reported herein was undertaken under the aegis of the National Research Council with the express approval of the Governing Board of the NRC. Such approval indicated that the Board considered that the problem is of national significance; that elucidation or solution of the problem required scientific or technical competence and that the resources of the NRC were particularly suitable to the conduct of the project. The institutional responsibilities of the NRC were then discharged in the following manner:

The members of the study committee were selected for their individual scholarly competence and judgment with due consideration for the balance and breadth of disciplines. Responsibility for all aspects of this report rests with the study committee, to whom we express our sincere appreciation.

Although the reports of our study committees are not submitted for approval to the Academy membership nor to the Council, each report is reviewed by a second group of appropriately qualified individuals according to procedures established and monitored by the Academy's Report Review Committee. Such reviews are intended to determine, inter alia, whether the major questions and relevant points of view have been addressed and whether the reported findings, conclusions, and recommendations arose from the available data and information. Distribution of the report is approved, by the President, only after satisfactory completion of this review process.

In response to a request from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the NAS-NRC Committee on Toxicology appointed a Panel on Water Quality in Manned Spacecraft in 1971 to study both potable water and nonpotable (wash) water contamination problems and to recommend permissible limits of the contaminants for 6-month and 3-year manned missions. (A report on the permissible limits for nonpotable water was submitted to NASA on 4 January 1972.)

An earlier report on potable water quality standards was prepared by the Academy's Space Science Board in September 1967. (1) In general, The Panel finds that report adequate in completeness of coverage and for application to missions of approximately 90-days duration. Data obtained from manned missions subsequent to 1967, mission simulations, and additional laboratory studies have resulted in extension of the list of contaminants, and in some cases have caused the present Panel to move to either a more conservative or more liberal position.

Potable water can be characterized by its physical properties, its inorganic and organic chemical composition, the presence of radionuclides, and its biological content. The Panel considered the problems of potability within the framework of each of these characterizations.

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water are shown in the table below:

Table 1

Physical Standards for Potable Water in Spacecraft

	<u>1967 SSB Report</u> <u>(90 days)</u>	<u>Mission Duration</u> <u>(6 Mo (ths) (3 Years)</u>	
1. Turbidity (Jackson Units) Not to exceed	10	5	5
2. Color (platinum-cobalt units) Not to exceed	15	15	15
3. Taste	Unobjectionable	Unobjectionable	Unobjectionable
4. Odor	Unobjectionable	Unobjectionable	Unobjectionable
5. Foaming (allowable persistence in secs)	15	5	5
6. pH	-	7.0 to 8.0	7.0 to 8.0

Inorganic Chemical Standards

Table 2 is a listing of inorganic agents with proposed permissible limits in drinking water for 6-month and 3-year manned space flights. Since the primary objective of such limits is the health and well-being of the space crew on these flights, the maximum allowable concentrations of the inorganic materials in drinking water must provide not only assurance of safety to the health of the individuals under the unique conditions of their assignments, but also optimal mental activity and performance. Crews selected for space missions are in excellent physical condition and predictably should have above-average resistance to chemical insult. The USPHS Drinking Water Standards ⁽²⁾ have been set to protect a heterogeneous population including extremes in susceptibilities (e. g., unborn and new-born children, elderly individuals) in a life-time exposure. Thus, for people in good health, the safety factor associated with each limit may be considered to be somewhat greater than average.

unlikely to jeopardize the health of those that produce direct biological changes (i. e., effects of health significance) some chemicals will affect the esthetic quality of the water and decrease its palatability. If water with poor taste and odor is the main source of fluid intake, the result may be a mild dehydration (due to lowered water consumption) which may in turn compromise the general health of the crew or alter their psychological well-being. Poor taste and odor would also serve as a crude warning signal of contamination.

Some of the limits are based mainly on organoleptic potential below health-related thresholds. Thus, substantially higher concentrations of these agents would be required to produce toxic effects directly. The limits proposed in Table 2 can safely have an excursion of two-fold; that is, the actual concentration on the average should be at or below the limit, but could occasionally, and for short periods of time, range as high as two times the limit.

Table 2

Proposed

Permissible Limits for Inorganic Chemical Agents (mg/l or ppm)
For Potable Water in Spacecraft

	1967 SSB Report	Mission Duration	
		(6 Months)	(3 Years)
Ammonium	ns	5.0	5.0
Arsenic	0.5	0.5	0.1
Barium	2.0	1.0	1.0
Bismuth	ns	0.05	0.01
Boron	5.0	1.0	1.0
Cadmium	0.05	0.01	0.01
Chloride	450	250	250
COD (dichromate method)	100	100	100
Chromium (hexavalent)	0.05	0.1	0.05
Cobalt	ns	0.02	0.01
Copper	3.0	1.0	1.0
Fluoride	2.0	2.0	2.0
Lead	0.2	0.05	0.05
Manganese	ns	0.1	0.05
Iron	ns	1.0	0.3
Mercury - Alkyl	ns	0.005	0.005
Mercury - other	ns	0.05	0.01
Nickel	ns	0.1	0.05
Nitrate (as N)	10.0	10.0	10.0
Nitrite	10.0	0.1	0.1
Selenium	0.05	0.05	0.01

Silica	ns	10.0	10.0
Silver	0.5	0.1	0.05
Sulfate	250	250	250
Solids (Total) -	1000	500	500
Zinc	ns	5.0	5.0

ns - No standard

The following considerations led to the derivation of the limits:

Duration of exposure: The substantial difference in the length of the flights (6 months and 3 years) dictates the use of different limits in some instances. The longer flight compares closely to chronic exposure on earth; consequently, the chemical standards for inorganic materials in municipal drinking water (2) may be used as a guide for setting appropriate limits for the 3-year period. Greater latitude for some of the limits can be utilized for the shorter 6-month flight, after consideration of other factors.

For most of the chemicals listed in Table 2, the greatest threat is chronic, rather than acute, intoxication. Nitrate and nitrite ions are exceptions because they and their effects do not accumulate, and because the effects are readily reversed with the cessation of exposure.

Rationale: The USPHS Drinking Water Standards of 1962 (2) were chosen as guides in the derivation of most of the limits. The rationales for these standards can be obtained from the official documents; but in addition, there are updated versions for arsenic, cadmium, lead, mercury, and selenium, which can be obtained upon request to EPA. However, for bismuth, boron, cobalt, nickel, nitrite, ammonium, and silicate, there are no official standards. Extensive experience with nitrite and silicate has been applied to determine the proposed limit with substantial confidence. For bismuth, boron, cobalt, nickel, and ammonium, there is more limited experience with these agents as chronic toxins. For these five agents, comparisons of known toxic manifestations permit the derivation of limits that possess a reasonable assurance of safety.

A proposed limit for alkyl mercury has been included because, if the water treatment and distribution systems were bacterially contaminated and simultaneously contained inorganic mercury, alkyl

for the measurement of both forms of mercury, a dual standard is recommended.

Possible synergism and antagonism: The possibility of simultaneous exposure to two chemicals producing less than, or greater than, additive physiological effects is well known. The likelihood that the organic agents in the water would act as synergists with each other or with other chemicals (e. g., drugs) at these low concentrations appears remote with one exception, nitrite. Carbon monoxide and some drugs share with nitrite the ability to decrease the oxygen-carrying capacity of hemoglobin.

Unknown is the possible effect of weightlessness on the toxicity of these agents. There are no data available to the Panel on the effects of weightlessness on absorptive and excretory mechanisms, on detoxification systems, on mobilization of ions, and on immunologic responses during exposure to heavy metals.

Hypersensitivity: One parameter for which no prediction can be made confidently is hypersensitivity. Of the agents listed, hexavalent chromium is the only important sensitizer; however, the low concentrations proposed as permissible limits are expected to be sufficiently low to greatly diminish the probability of allergic reactions from exposure to the agent. Control of hexavalent chromium concentrations could perhaps involve chemical conversion to trivalent chromium, which, when incorporated into an organic molecule in the gastrointestinal tract, is essential in the "glucose tolerance factor" in man.

Exposure from other sources: It is anticipated that the concentrations of agents listed in Table 2 will be closely controlled in food and air so that the total exposure is well below the threshold for toxicity. (The USPHS Drinking Water Standards, the tolerances established by FDA for chemicals in foods, and EPA's ambient Air Quality Standards make allowances for exposure from sources other than those that they are limiting.)

Organic Contaminants

Water-quality criteria for organics in water used in extended manned space flight must be related to two sources of contamination. The assumption can be made that the initial water supply and water generated on board will be free of organic contamination initially. Sources of subsequent contamination following launch, and related to the operation of life-support systems, would include atmospheric contaminants entrained in condensate water as well as materials excreted in urine or feces and recycled due to carry-over from recovery systems.

It should be noted that in the 90-day Douglas Manned Life-Support System Evaluation (June 12, 1970 - September 10, 1970), water analyses indicated that the only significant build-up of undesirable materials was in organics, as indicated by undesirable tastes and odors, as well as in high total organic carbon (TOC) levels in samples taken from several of the holding tanks.

Of additional significance was the difference in quality between the system recycling potable water and that designed to recycle wash water. In the first instance, the level of TOC rose from initial values of 5-7 mg/l to a maximum of 33 mg/l and averaged 14.9 mg/l. In contrast, the wash-water system averaged 122 mg/l TOC by the tenth day and continued to rise to the peak value of 396 mg/l by the end of the test run. Aside from indicating the desirability of operating dual water supplies, these results also demonstrate that, for missions longer than 90 days, gross organic contamination will be a major water-quality problem.

It would appear from the observations made in the 1967 Water Quality Standards Report: "virtually nothing is known about the possible build-up of toxic, perhaps volatile, organic materials in water that has been recycled many times through the human system," that until additional information is generated, the conservative approach would be to remove and limit organic build-up as completely as possible by dialysis after distillation or by absorption on charcoal. This degree of purification may be entirely feasible for missions of 180 days. On longer missions lower levels of purification may have to be accepted due to limitations of material as well as inevitable carryover. Investigations leading to the development of additional information relating to the significance of organics that might accumulate in a water-recovery system should receive priority consideration. Procedures for such investigations should include animal experiments in which urine is collected and recycled through a water-recovery system such as that used in the 90-day test. The test should be conducted for at least 6 months, preferably longer, with careful monitoring of build-up of specific organic species.

Analytical procedures for the investigation of organics in water have substantially improved with the development of pyrolytic and gas-chromatographic techniques, with suitable detectors⁽³⁻¹⁰⁾. These procedures have reached a point which permits discrimination between very water-soluble substances, such as acetone and ethanol, and water itself. Similarly, other compounds of more complex nature can be defined, even those that are soluble to a limited degree in water. If the objective of the investigation of organic contamination in water is simply to determine whether organics have reached any prescribed level, other analytical methods would suffice. These techniques involve

pyrolysis of the water sample and detection of suitable infra-red absorption system. Still other devices for investigation of organics, also using high-temperature pyrolysis, detect the yield of methane and hydrogen and other small molecular fragments with a flame-ionization detector. Where the organic contaminants may be contributing color, ultra-violet spectroanalysis may be used.

Radio Chemicals

Radionuclides that might accumulate in the potable-water supply of a manned spacecraft would be derived either from on-board radioactive materials or from proton activation of mineral salts in the water supply resulting either from cosmic radiation or proton flares from the sun. That cosmic radiation is of sufficient energy and abundance to activate ions with heavy nuclei and energy levels up to several hundred million electron volts has been documented by the cosmic-ray tracks left in the polycarbonate helmets of Apollo astronauts. However, cosmic radiation or proton flares energetic enough to cause significant activation of water contaminants are dangerous to living cells, and this danger could far outweigh that coming from the water. Moreover, activated elements or daughter products of such activation would normally not be carried over in water purification procedures employing distillation steps, and build-up in distillate residues could be shielded.

If necessary, water-quality standards for radionuclides could be applied to manned spaceflight at the same levels that are applied on earth. Water Quality Standards, USPHS 1962, note that an upper limit of 1,000 micro micro Ci per liter of gross beta activity (in the absence of alpha emitters and Strontium-90) should not be exceeded.

The instrumentation technology for alpha and beta activity measurements is extremely sensitive and highly developed; the preparation of the water sample for such measurements requires an evaporation to dryness in the presence of relatively strong hydrochloric and nitric acid. However, approximate total beta activity can be determined on samples by surface evaporation. If radiochemical levels will become an important aspect of water-quality criteria, simplification of analytical technique will have to be developed for extended manned space flight.

Biological Contamination

Toxins

Any component of the water-recovery system may harbor microbial contaminants. Such organisms, including fungi and bacteria, may proliferate and produce toxins. These toxins would then contaminate the

water recovered and could be resistant to sterilizing procedures used. A well-known toxin is that produced under anaerobic conditions, by Clostridium botulinum, spores of which are found normally in the gastrointestinal tract. Another toxin, an enterotoxin, produced by certain strains of Staphylococcus, is relatively heat-stable. Other non-pathogens, especially fungi, normally found in association with man, could produce toxins. One fungal toxin, aflatoxin, is known to be carcinogenic.

Microbiological

Microbial contamination of water resulting from build-ups on surfaces and adsorbents in the water-recovery system or in holding containers may be dangerous. Many different organisms (bacteria and fungi) are found in the intestinal tract, buccal cavity, and skin, which could find their way into the urine prior to recovery. Any of these organisms could proliferate to levels that would result in dangerously contaminated water. Even a final heat treatment would only serve to kill some, not necessarily all, of the organisms, and some killed products could be toxic, due to component endotoxins.

Although bacteria and fungi are generally the only organisms capable of proliferation outside the body, virus build-up could be significant. Ingestion of reclaimed water that is contaminated could produce acute and severe gastrointestinal disorders, respiratory infections, and septicemia.

Some procedures for estimating the bacterial contamination should be used. In addition, the water-recovery system should have component cleaning and sterilizing devices. The objective is to produce drinking water that is nearly sterile. With regard to its end use, wash water need not approach sterility, but it should be noted that contamination will readily spread in the cabin. Thus, certain organisms that survive and proliferate in water, e. g., Pseudomonas, can be pathogenic when skin openings occur, resulting in septicemia. Also, some fungal contaminants could spread and produce respiratory infections.)

The need for adequate sterilizing procedures, both in the recovery process and in the holding containers, cannot be overemphasized. As build-up of microbial populations may occur rapidly, routine surveillance of bacterial content is essential.

This Panel finds no reason to change the recommendation of the 1967 Report:⁽¹⁾ "For biological standards of drinking water for space use, the Panel specifically recommends that aliquots of water, cultured separately for total aerobic organisms, total anaerobic organisms and total cytopathic viruses, yield no more than a sum total of 10 organisms per milliliter."

1. Report of the Ad Hoc Panel on Water Quality Standards for Long-Duration Manned Space Missions, Space Science Board, National Academy of Sciences - National Research Council (September 1967).
2. Public Health Service Drinking Water Standards, U. S. Public Health Service Publ. No. 956, 61 pp (1962).
3. Baker, Robert A. "Phenolic Analyses by Direct Aqueous Injection Gas Chromatography." Journal of American Water Works Association, 58, 751-760 (1966).
4. Casazza, William T. and Robert J. Steltenkamp. "The Determination of Water and Ethanol by Gas Chromatography." Journal of Gas Chromatography, 253-255 (August, 1965).
5. Fishman, M. J. and D. E. Erdmann, "Water Analysis, Organics." Analytical Chemistry, 41, 342R-347R (April, 1969).
6. Fishman, M. J. and B. P. Robinson, "Water Analysis, Radioactivity and Isotopic Analysis," Analytical Chemistry, 41, 347R-351R (April, 1969).
7. Fishman, M. J. and D. E. Erdmann, "Water Analysis, Organics," Analytical Chemistry, 43, 375R-378R (April, 1971).
8. Fishman, M. J. and D. E. Erdmann, "Water Analysis, Radioactivity and Isotopic Analysis," Analytical Chemistry, 43, 378R-379R (April, 1971).
9. Lysyj, Thor and Kurt H. Nelson, "Pyrolysis - Gas Chromatographic Determination of Organics in Aqueous Solutions," Analytical Chemistry, 40, 1365-1367 (July, 1968).
10. Van Hall, C. E. and V. A. Stenger, "An Instrumental Method for Rapid Determination of Carbonate and Total Carbon in Solutions," Analytical Chemistry, 39, 503-507 (April, 1967).

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APPENDIX B

DEVELOPMENT COMPONENT TEST DATA

THIRDS - Single Y-Module Test Data

Test Data - 4/6/78
(Data re-computed)

TIME (GMT) VTEC (MINS) Jitter (MINS) (PSIA) T1 (°F) T2 (°F) T3 (°F) T4 (°F) T5 (°F) T6 (°F) T7 (°F) T8 (°F) T9 (°F) T10 (°F)

2:50 0 0 0 115 215 270 270 215 215 215 215 215 215
 2:52 2:52 2:17 197 147 70.5 102 146 131.8 132 145 132
 2:55 0 0 137 137 71 117 137 132 132 140 140
 2:57 26.5

2:58 26.5 2 2:25 135 142 71 120 137 134 130 129 140
 2:59 Have been sucking vacuum thru steam trap - now pump on condenser vacuum source

3:01 2 2:18 185 132 138 71 120 134 135 130 126 141
 3:03 2 2:18 178 131 137 71 118 132 135 130 122 141
 3:05 26.3 1.8 2:18 166 130 136 71 112 132 135 130 119 140.3

3:08 1.8 2:18 145 130 135 72 108 131 136 130 111 139.7
 3:10 1.7 2:18 139 130 134 72 106 130 136 131 102 140
 3:11 Start condenser recycle again (continues) - Turn off both vacuum pumps

3:13 2:18 128 130 133 71 104 129 136 131 95 139
 3:16 2:15 168 130 130.5 78.5 27 128 136 129 82 137

3:18 Turn off condenser cooling pump
 3:22 2:19 170 130 131 77 84 128 136 128.5 82 138
 3:26 2:22 180 130 132 76 80 128.5 135 131 89 132

3:29 Sucks down steam trap, P > 2.0 mi, marks off, runs vacuum, 5 sec
 3:30 SHUT DOWN

THERMOCOUPLE I.D.	
1	- TER inlet (normal)
2	- TER outlet (normal)
3	- Condenser inlet
4	- Condenser outlet
5	- TED hot junction
6	- STAMP
7	- HFFM outlet (normal)
8	- TED coil junction
10	- TED exhaust (center)

R14 numbers with consistent readings
I/O in steam with pump & condenser coils

BUDDLE POINT TEST: - AFTER SHUTDOWN, SLOWLY INCREASE 249 CONDENSER INLET OF PUMPS PLATE UNTIL NUMEROUS STEAM CHANGING PRESSURE ARE OBSERVED

Pump → 2.7 2.2 2.5 } decrease or 0.5 min
 Pump → 2.0 2.0 2.2 } ⇒ ΔP_{condenser} = 2.8-2.0 = 0.8 PSIA

TIMES - 1/2 MODULA - POROUS PLATE FLOW DATA

TEST DATA: 11/10/78

(RECORDED 11/17/78)

ΔP PLATE (PSID)	TIME (MIN:SEC)	TIME (SEC)	COLLECTED WATER (ML)
2.0	0	0	0
	5:20	320	350
	8:35	515	550
	12:38	758	800

0.9	0	0	0
	10:55	655	300
	14:52	892	400

TEMP: 90°F

REVERSE FLOW THRU ONE (1) POROUS PLATE (1/2 MODULA)

CONDENSATE SIDE WAS PRESSURIZED AND FLOW COLLECTED
ON STEAM SIDE

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**U
A**

SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST
TE RESISTANCE CHECK

TEST ENGINEER
G. ROEBELEN

NAME OF RIG
117

PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.
B41-100-200A

SHEET **1** OF **1** DATE **9/30/78**

TEST PLAN NO.

MODEL NO. **TIMES**

PART NO.

SERIAL NO. **1-32**

OPERATORS **FAUCETT**

TE #	RES. (Ω)	TE #	RES. (Ω)	TE #	RES. (Ω)	TE #	RES. (Ω)
1	.32	9	.33	17	.28	25	.28
2	.33	10	.32	18	.32	26	.30
3	.30	11	.32	19	.26	27	.31
4	.29	12	.30	20	.31	28	.31
5	.29	13	.32	21	.29	29	.32
6	.32	14	.31	22	.30	30	.29
7	.30	15	.28	23	.30	31	.29
8	.29	16	.30	24	.27	32	.30

REMARKS:

RESISTANCE SHOULD BE IN THE 0.25 - 0.35 RANGE.

15348

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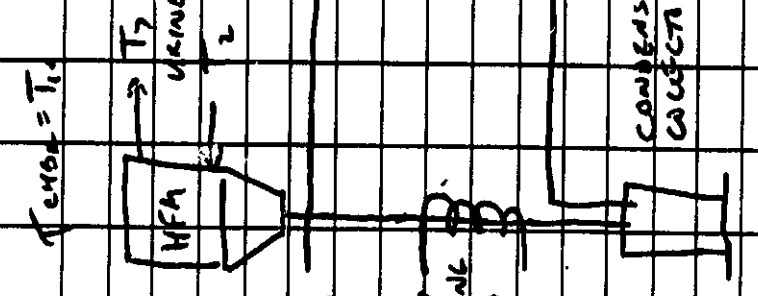
SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

SHEET 1 OF DATE 12/11/78
 TEST PLAN NO.
 MODEL NO.
 PART NO.
 SERIAL NO.
 OPERATORS

TYPE OF TEST
 TEST ENGINEER
 NAME OF RIG
 PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

OF T ₆	OF T ₁₀	OF T ₂	OF T ₇	OF T ₃	PSIA P _{FA}	PSIA P _{FA}	V1	V2	TIME	COND VOL	TIME	COND VOL	T ₆	T ₁₀	T ₂	T ₇	T ₃	P _{FA}	REMARKS	
					AT	100	PRN													
132	130	127	116.5	54	1.82	1.82	OFF	OPEN	1:36	NO READINGS			132	130	127	116.5	54	1.82	URINE LINES	
130	131	127	116	54	1.67	1.67	OFF	OFF	1:40	53cc			130	131	127	116	54	1.67	URINE LINES	
127	129	119	116.5	54	1.58	1.58	OFF	OFF	1:45	79			127	129	119	116.5	54	1.58	URINE LINES	
128.8	127	116.6	116.8	54	1.58	1.58	OFF	OFF	1:50	91			128.8	127	116.6	116.8	54	1.58	URINE LINES	
128.7	126	116.5	116.5	54	1.60	1.60	OFF	OFF	1:55	91			128.7	126	116.5	116.5	54	1.60	URINE LINES	



REMARKS:

25659

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SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST
 TEST ENGINEER
 NAME OF RIG
 PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

SHEET 2 OF 2 DATE 3/15/71
 TEST PLAN NO.
 MODEL NO.
 PART NO.
 SERIAL NO.
 OPERATORS

TIME	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	P/Fc	P/oa	Verd
2:15	129.8	136.9			132.9	124.3	124.1	122.3	138.7	142.7	1.98	1.74	33
2:22	129.2	137.4			130.2	129.7	133.8	99.5	137.7	142.6	3.07	1.63	40
2:29	129.6	131.9			129.2	130.2	131.2	89.9	141.1	142.6	2.66	1.57	
2:30	130.2	133.1			129.7	129.3	131.2	97.8	140.7	142.8	2.80	1.79	

Verd
 33 Older parts removed
 40 Can't record
 ← Can't record 2 FK
 full vacuum bleed -
 subject to same leak 3 pins

REMARKS:
 25662

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WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT 06096

SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY
LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST

TEST ENGINEER
R. J. ...

NAME OF RIG
TIMES

PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.
B41-100-300A

SHEET 1 OF 2 DATE 12/15/78

TEST PLAN NO.
MODEL NO.
PART NO.
SERIAL NO.
OPERATORS

TIME	T ₁	T ₂	T ₃	T ₄	T ₅	T ₆	T ₇	T ₈	T ₉	T ₁₀	P _{FL}	P _{COND}	(CAL) V _{COND}
10 ⁰⁰	144.0	150.1	X	X	144.2	139.3	134.2	132.0	139.2	139.4	2.08	2.57	Vacuum sorbics off at 1 ⁰⁰
10 ²⁵	131.9	139.7			135.1	136.5	133.5	130.8	141.9	144.1	2.60	2.27	47
11 ⁰⁰	128.4	134.1			129.7	135.7	130.7	117.4	136.6	142.4	2.43	2.00	53
11 ³⁰	127.8	137.6	X	X	137.9	137.9	136.2	134.8	137.8	142.8	2.44	2.00	54
11 ³⁰	127.8	135.6			131.4	133.7	127.2	124.8	138.2	142.7	2.09	1.88	54
12 ⁰⁰	126.9	134.9			130.8	133.8	127.6	125.7	136.3	142.6	2.17	1.96	72
12 ¹⁵	127.1	133.5			130.2	134.6	128.1	126.8	136.6	142.4	2.22	2.02	75
12 ³⁰											2.22	1.92	CON DENSITY
1 ⁰⁰	127.5	133.2			130.1	135.1	128.3	123.0	137.4	142.2	2.23	1.88	107
1 ¹⁵	127.7	132.9			129.9	135.2	128.6	116.2	152.3	142.2	2.24	1.77	112
1 ³⁰	128.0	134.4			135.0	135.6	127.4	125.6	138.0	142.5	2.18	1.88	115
1 ⁴⁵	127.6	133.8			130.5	132.0	127.0	124.8	137.5	142.5	2.20	1.93	143
2 ⁰⁰	127.4	137.6			130.4	134.3	129.6	115.8	158.2	142.3	2.25	1.93	150
2 ⁰⁵	125.7	135.8			132.3	136.6	129.5	128.0	137.3	142.6	2.24	2.03	174
2 ¹⁰													CON DEN 2 mi
2 ¹⁵	129.4	135.4			132.2	135.8	129.7	123.4	131.2	142.8	2.25	1.81	218
2 ²⁰	126.9	135.2			131.9	133.9	130.7	113.5	148.9	142.6	2.30	1.82	228
2 ²⁵											2.23		CON DEN 2 mi
2 ³⁰	129.9	136.0			132.0	137.9	128.2	126.6	139.4	142.8	2.23	1.97	232

REMARKS:
AMB PRESS 14.67 PSI
RECYCLE FLOW 100 PPH
V_{REC} = 26.5 @ 22A

25661



SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST

CAPILLARY TUBE

TEST ENGINEER

Shuler

NAME OF RIG

TIMES

PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

SHEET 1 OF

DATE 1/24/77

TEST PLAN NO.

MODEL NO.

PART NO.

SERIAL NO.

OPERATOR'S

TIME	T1 (°F)	T2 (°F)	T3 (°F)	T4 (°F)	T5 (°F)	T6 (°F)	T7 (°F)	T8 (°F)	T9 (°F)	T10 (°F)	Temp Ratio (min)	Cond VDL (ml)	
9:13				HFA	ΔT	REC AT						(ON) 76.3 V @ 3A VAC running	
9:15						REC AT						ESAP 1AL ON/OFF	
9:16												2 sec shut of empty specimen	
9:18	125.0	123.1	133.7	79.6	128.8	127.0	126.8	124.8	125.9	142.9	2.12	38	
9:23	122.0	129.2	131.3	83.2	125.2	127.0	125.0	122.0	117.9	146.6	2.02		
9:25													4 sec shut of empty use
9:27	121.9	129.2	129.6	84.4	125.6	125.0	122.9	121.2	119.1	139.8	2.02		URGENT MFC ON
9:28													

REMARKS

25663



SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST
TEST ENGINEER
NAME OF Bldg
PROJECT & ENCL. ORDER NO.

SHEET OF
TEST PLAN NO.
MODEL NO.
PART NO.
SERIAL NO.
OPERATORS

DATE 1/29/78

Time	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	P COND	P CONF	V
3:50	1379	1452	1288	506	1415	1347	1347	1350	1330	146.1	0.62	0.62	103
3:52	137.0	149.8	128.9	51.2	140.5	137.2	137.4	136.4	135.6	146.0	2.82	2.86	106
4:00	136.4	142.3	126.0	51.0	138.1	137.5	137.8	123.9	123.7	145.7	2.87	0.65	119
4:10	136.6	140.5	126.9	51.1	136.6	137.8	138.1	102.7	112.5	145.0	2.87	0.65	146
4:15	136.2	143.7	126.0	51.0	139.7	133.8	133.8	133.9	131.8	144.6	2.66	0.83	148

REMARKS: 25664

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SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST
TEST ENGINEER
NAME OF RIG
PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

DATE 12/5/79
SHEET OF
TEST PLAN NO.
MODEL NO.
PART NO.
SERIAL NO.
OPERATORS

100 P/H Flow
Komb STA
43 550
43 550 Patm = 142 psia
44 550
45 550
48 600
51 600
54 600
62 600
64 630
82 630
85 650
92 650
96 650
122 690
123 690
142 690
157 690
170 690

	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	P	P	V
220	138.4	145.0	138.6	154.7	140.4	139.9	140.3	130.7	136.0	149.2	COND	COND	43
222	138.8	146.7	137.1	154.3	142.1	139.1	139.5	157.6	138.0	148.5	2.12	0.5	43
223	139.3	146.1	137.1	154.1	141.8	140.3	140.6	135.1	137.6	148.5	2.90	0.47	44
252	140.2	145.8	134.2	154.0	141.3	141.5	141.5	119.4	132.0	147.5	2.95	0.57	45
235	140.8	145.5	132.2	154.3	144.5	139.9	140.1	139.7	138.0	147.5	2.95	0.59	48
236											COND VAC AT 5°CAM COND VAC 0.410	0.50	51
240	140.9	147.7	123.0	154.0	143.7	141.6	141.8	136.6	136.7	148.0	3.00	0.57	54
245	141.5	147.6	130.1	154.1	144.0	142.2	142.5	121.9	134.8	147.5	3.02	0.65	62
248	142.4	149.9	130.5	154.2	146.2	141.7	141.8	141.0	137.0	147.9	2.99	0.72	64
255											NO SOLID VAC DRAGE		
256	143.1	149.5	132.2	154.1	145.6	143.6	143.8	123.9	132.1	147.8	3.04	0.62	82
257											5 SOLID VAC DRAGE		
258	143.6	151.0	132.2	154.2	147.3	142.3	142.6	142.1	137.9	148.4			85
303	144.0	151.0	132.8	154.1	148.6	144.7	144.8	141.3	135.8	148.4	3.60	0.65	92
308	145.1	151.0	133.4	154.6	146.8	145.6	145.7	123.4	136.4	149.0	3.82	0.66	96
311											VAC DRAGE		
313	146.0	153.1	133.7	154.5	149.2	143.8	144.4	143.0	138.4	149.2	3.87	0.60	122
318	146.2	152.9	134.7	154.4	149.0	146.5	146.6	144.4	140.8	148.9	3.52	0.62	123
323	146.8	152.8	135.2	154.4	148.8	147.2	148.3	141.2	131.0	149.0	3.80	0.65	142
328	147.5	153.0	135.4	154.5	149.1	147.7	147.8	136.6	132.8	149.0	3.92	0.92	157
333	148.0	153.2	135.6	154.3	149.2	148.3	148.3	130.2	134.4	149.2	3.94	0.97	170

REMARKS:

25665

SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

DATE 1/29/79
 TEST PLAN NO.
 MODEL NO.
 PART NO.
 SERIAL NO.
 OPERATORS

TYPE OF TEST
 TEST ENGINEER
 NAME OF RIG
 PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

TIME	T ₁	T ₂	T ₃	T ₄	T ₅	T ₆	T ₇	T ₈	T ₉	T ₁₀	P ₁	P ₂	P ₃	P ₄	VIEW	FLAM	CARD	STERN
TEST STARTED																		
230	144°	152°	129°	51°	148°	143°	144°	142°	140°	152°	3.15	3.15	.62		29	100	140	570
237	144°	151°	131°	51°	146°	144°	144°	138°	136°	150°	2.90	3.18	.72		29	100	147	
249																		
200	144°	151°	132°	51°	146°	144°	144°	139°	139°	149°	3.04	3.18	1.18		29	100	250	550
302																		
303					3000		OUT		COND				.95					
324	145°	150°	132°	50°	145°	145°	145°	116°	131°	148°	3.10	3.22	2.45				239	
326						REMOVE CONDENSATE							1.18		5 SE-VENT		42	570

REMARKS:

25667

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SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

SHEET 1 OF DATE 7/1/79

TEST PLAN NO.
 MODEL NO.
 PART NO.
 SERIAL NO.
 OPERATORS

TYPE OF TEST
 TEST ENGINEER
 NAME OF RIG
 PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

TIME	T ₁	T ₂	T ₃	T ₄	T ₅	T ₆	T ₇	T ₈	T ₉	T ₁₀	PERM. LOAD APPLIED	PERM. LOAD REMOVED	V _{COND.}	V _{COND.}
905	START	PURGE	PURGE - STEAM	PURGE - STEAM	PURGE - STEAM	PURGE - STEAM	PURGE - STEAM	PURGE - STEAM	PURGE - STEAM	PURGE - STEAM	PURGE - STEAM	PURGE - STEAM	PURGE - STEAM	PURGE - STEAM
	100 PS	RESIRE	26.5 V	26.5 V	26.5 V	26.5 V	26.5 V	26.5 V	26.5 V	26.5 V	HEATER ON			
	CONDENSATE	COOLANT	WATER	ON										
921	135'	138'	130'	637	135 V	135°	138'	138'	116'	145'	3.06	1.95	1.1	10
														690

REMARKS: 26.5 V TE
 0.040 LAM REST
 AMB 14.4 PSI
 25668

SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST
TEST ENGINEER
NAME OF RIG
PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

SHEET 1 OF 2 DATE 2/2/79
TEST PLAN NO.
MODEL NO.
PART NO.
SERIAL NO.
OPERATORS

TIME	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	PUMP PRESS	COND	VELOCITY	SYSTEM PRESS
950														
	PURGE STEAM & COND PASSAGES - STEAM ON													
	100 PPM RECIRC & ZGV ON TE - MTR ON													
	COND. COOLANT M.L.O ON													
1005														
1006	139	147	129	52	143	137	137	135	136	149	2.86	2.55	0.46	22
1009	140	147	131	52	144	140	140	134	138	150	3.02	2.57	0.47	25
1012	142	148	131	52	144	142	142	119	137	151	3.14	2.53	0.46	31
1015	143	149	130	52	146	142	143	122	137	151	3.16	2.62	0.46	35
1018	143	149	129	51	146	143	143	127	138	150	3.13	2.68	0.47	41
1021	142	148	130	51	145	142	142	128	133	150	3.04	2.70	0.47	49
1024	142	148	131	52	145	142	142	128	133	151	3.03	2.80	0.47	54
1027	146	152	132	51	149	144	145	123	141	152	3.37	3.20	0.47	62
1030	148	154	134	51	150	146	147	124	143	153	3.45	3.25	0.47	73
1033	149	155	136	51	151	147	148	124	144	154	3.57	3.30	0.47	83
1036	147	153	137	51	149	147	147	126	144	152	3.37	3.23	0.47	98
1039	147	153	137	52	149	147	147	126	143	152	3.35	3.20	0.47	111
1042	147	153	136	52	149	147	147	126	144	152	3.35	3.19	0.47	124
1045	146	152	136	51	148	146	146	125	143	152	3.28	3.14	0.47	137
1048	145	151	136	51	147	145	145	123	142	152	3.24	3.10	0.47	150
1051	145	151	136	51	147	145	145	123	142	152	3.26	3.05	0.47	162
1054	144	150	136	51	146	144	145	123	142	152	3.20	3.00	0.47	174

REMARKS:
26.5 TC
0.040 CAM RCS
AMB 14.6 PSI

25669

TIME	T ₁	T ₂	T ₃	T ₄	T ₅	T ₆	T ₇	T ₈	T ₉	T ₁₀	Secs	P _{max}	P _{avg}	P _{cont}	V _{min}	V _{scop}
1057	144.0	150.0	135.0	51.0	146.0	144.0	144.0	122.0	141.0	151.0		3.17	2.95	0.47	187	-
1100	143.0	150.0	134.0	51.0	146.0	144.0	144.0	122.0	141.0	151.0		3.16	2.92	0.47	199	-
1103																
1106	143.0	149.0	133.0	51.0	145.0	143.0	143.0	120.0	140.0	150.0		3.04	2.81	0.47	223	-
1109	143.0	149.0	133.0	51.0	145.0	143.0	143.0	120.0	140.0	150.0		3.14	2.98	0.47	236	-
1112					DUMP	CONDENSATE					236.0				0	
1115	142.0	149.0	133.0	51.0	145.0	142.0	143.0	120.0	140.0	150.0		3.12	2.87	0.47	26	
1118	142.0	148.0	132.0	52.0	144.0	142.0	142.0	120.0	140.0	150.0		3.12	2.87	0.47	37	
1121					SSCAM	PASSAGE		10	SEC							860
1124	142.0	149.0	131.0	51.0	146.0	141.0	141.0	139.0	140.0	150.0		3.12	2.85	0.47	54	
1127	141.0	148.0	130.0	51.0	145.0	141.0	141.0	137.0	139.0	150.0		3.12	2.80	0.47	69	
1133	141.0	148.0	130.0	51.0	144.0	141.0	141.0	120.0	138.0	149.0		3.10	2.78	0.47	90	
1139	142.0	148.0	130.0	51.0	144.0	141.0	142.0	117.0	139.0	150.0		3.10	2.80	0.47	109	
1145	142.0	149.0	131.0	51.0	145.0	142.0	142.0	117.0	140.0	150.0		3.13	2.83	0.47	132	
1200	143.0	150.0	133.0	51.0	145.0	143.0	143.0	117.0	141.0	148.0		3.16	2.81	0.47	192	
1201					DUMP	CONDENSATE					192.0				0	
1246	143.0	149.0	131.0	51.0	145.0	143.0	143.0	113.0	141.0	146.0		3.18	2.81	0.47	200	
1251					VENT	STEAM	PASSAGE	10	SEC							880
1255	143.0	150.0	130.0	51.0	147.0	142.0	143.0	140.0	141.0	148.0		3.23	2.92	0.47	232	
1257					DUMP	CONDENSATE					232.0				0	
1300	143.0	150.0	131.0	51.0	146.0	142.0	143.0	135.0	140.0	148.0		3.20	2.90	0.51	22	

REMARKS:

25670

TYPE OF TEST
TEST ENGINEER
NAME OF RIG
PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

SHEET 3 OF DATE 2/2/79
TEST PLAN NO.
MODEL NO.
PART NO.
SERIAL NO.
OPERATORS

TIME	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	Perm Press	P Coll	Vcoll	V5000
1305	143°	149°	130°	51°	146°	143°	143°	122°	138°	147°	5.18	2.88	44	-
1409	148°	155°	136°	50°	151°	147°	148°	125°	142°	149°	3.50	3.20	246	-
1414					DUMPED COND. - 246 ml (half of 246 - removed) COLLECTION									900
1416	149°	156°	134°	51°	153°	147°	147°	146°	146°	150°	3.42	3.38	28	-
1424	148°	155°	132°	51°	151°	148°	148°	133°	145°	150°	3.45	3.30	38	-
1436	149°	155°	132°	51°	151°	148°	148°	127°	147°	150°	3.46	3.35	38	-
1451	142°	148°	125°	52°	143°	144°	144°	116°	139°	149°	3.25	2.88	54	-
1500					VENTED STEAM PASSAGE			10 SEC - REMOVE CONDENSATE					925	-
1525					VENTED STEAM PASSAGE			10 SEC - REMOVE CONDENSATE					925	-
1527	139°	146°	118°	51°	142°	136°	137°	135°	137°	148°	2.68	2.48	10	-
1533	138°	143°	114°	51°	139°	138°	139°	119°	124°	149°	2.80	2.48	33	-
1551	140°	144°	118°	50°	140°	140°	140°	102°	117°	148°	2.77	2.44	83	-
1553					VENTED STEAM PASSAGE			10 SEC					940	-
1555	140°	148°	121°	50°	144°	138°	138°	137°	135°	148°	2.92	2.64	91	-
1610	142°	146°	120°	51°	144°	142°	142°	119°	132°	150°	3.03	2.66	158	-
1615	143°	148°	122°	51°	144°	142°	142°	119°	133°	150°	3.03	2.69	178	-

REMARKS:

25671

HRP-178.1A.1/88

Hamilton Standard
 DIVISION OF UNITED AIRCRAFT CORPORATION
 WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT 06096

SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

SHEET 1 OF 2 DATE 2/10/79
 TEST PLAN NO.
 MODEL NO.
 PART NO.
 SERIAL NO.
 OPERATORS

TYPE OF TEST
 TEST ENGINEER
 NAME OF RIG
 PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

TIME	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	4.0 Rev/Min	3.0 Rev/Min	Md	FACING
1040	145' 149"				145' 139"	145' 145"	115' 124'	150'			3.9	2.75	80	~6
1042														
1048	146' 150"				146' 140"	146' 146"	117' 125'	151"			3.95	2.75	92	~6
1052	146' 150"				147' 141"	147' 147"	118' 126'	151"			3.95	2.75	100	water in flange

REMARKS:
 Flow = 100 RPM
 VTC = 26.5 etc
 ATM PRESS = 14.60
 25572

SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST

TEST ENGINEER

NAME OF RIG

PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

SHEET / OF

DATE

TEST PLAN NO.

MODEL NO.

PART NO.

SERIAL NO.

OPERATORS

2 / 21/79

TIMES

TIME	T ₁	T ₂	T ₃	T ₄	T ₅	T ₆	T ₇	T ₈	T ₉	PEAK PRESS	PEAK PRESS	VELOC	VISUAL OBS	VENTED	STEAM PASS
255	141	149	142	142	145	144	139	139	135	2.98	1.62	2.78	37	VENTED	STEAM PASS
256	141	148	143	143	146	143	138	138	136	3.16	1.72	2.85	42		
300	141	147	143	143	145	142	131	132	136	3.18	1.80	2.80	50		
304	139	145	142	142	145	140	111	118	135	3.04	1.83	2.75	58	VENTED	NO JCC
310													70		
312	140	147	141	141	145	143	138	138	135	3.00	1.76	2.75	78		
316	140	147	142	142	144	142	134	134	132	3.02	1.96	2.92	96	VENTED	COLLECTOR LINE
318															
320	141	147	142	143	145	142	119	124	134	3.03	1.63	2.78	108		
324													400	VENTED	5 SEC
326	141	149	142	143	145	144	138	139	136	3.10	1.82	2.85	157		
353	146	150	148	146	149	145	108	115	145	3.42	2.98	3.30			

REMARKS:

26.5 VDC TC.
2 - 1040 CAP REST
AMS - 14.75 PSIA

25673

Hamilton Standard DIVISION OF UNITED AIRCRAFT CORPORATION
WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT 06096



SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

SHEET 1 OF 17 DATE 2/24/77

TEST PLAN NO. _____

MODEL NO. _____

PART NO. _____

SERIAL NO. _____

OPERATORS _____

TYPE OF TEST _____

TEST ENGINEER _____

NAME OF RIG _____

PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO. _____

TIME	T ₁	T ₂	T ₃	T ₄	T ₅	T ₆	T ₇	T ₈	T ₉	T ₁₀	Perm	Perm Press	Vent	VISION	H ₂ O
237				SICAM	VEN										
240	145°	152°	146°	142°	148°	148°	141°	143°	135°	112°	3.38	2.94	1.31	58	0
243													60		
300													247	63	EMERGENCY
302													0		
318														66	
320	142°	151°	145°	145°	150°	147°	141°	142°	134°	112°	3.28	2.94	1.34	86	
323	CHANGED TO	CHANGED TO	SICAM	SICAM	VEN			2 SEC		100mm				68	
407													246	68	160H

REMARKS:

26.5V
1.87A

25675
Group set at 14.7V*
ATMOS = 14.7C
* Added 0.06 to reading

SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

SHEET OF
TEST PLAN NO.
MODEL NO.
PART NO.
SERIAL NO.
OPERATORS

DATE 2/26/79

TYPE OF TEST
TEST ENGINEER
NAME OF RIG
PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

TIME	T ₁	T ₂	T ₃	T ₄	T ₅	T ₆	T ₇	T ₈	T ₉	T ₁₀	Penod	Peak	Pass	Val	W. Pass
149					VENTED		NOV		-CND						
150	150 ³	142 ³	142 ¹	146 ⁸	146 ⁸	146 ¹	140 ⁸	140 ⁸	132 ⁹	112.5	2.94	1.35	2.75	67	475
152	149 ⁷	142 ⁴	143 ⁶	143 ⁹	145 ⁸	145 ¹	140 ⁶	140 ⁶	133 [~]	110.9	3.10	1.35	2.80	76	-
154				VENTED	2 SEC										480
155	150 ¹	142 ⁵	142 ⁵	142 ⁹	145 ⁸	146 ²	140 ⁹	140 ⁹	132 ⁹	111.7	3.20	1.35	2.75	94	-
157	149 ⁵	142 ⁵	143 ⁶	143 ⁹	145 ⁸	145 ¹	139 ⁷	140 ⁷	133 [~]	110.4	3.12	1.35	2.80	101	-
159				VENTED	2 SEC										480
200	150 ²	142 ⁵	142 ³	142 ⁷	145 ⁸	146 ³	140 ⁹	140 ³	132 ⁷	111.6	2.98	1.35	2.75	119	-
202	149 ⁹	142 ⁵	143 ⁵	143 ⁹	145 ⁶	145 ⁹	140 ⁹	140 ⁸	133 [~]	110.7	3.10	1.35	2.80	127	-
204				VENTED	2 SEC										485
205	150 ⁴	142 ⁶	142 ⁹	145 ⁷	145 ⁷	146 ⁴	141 ²	140 ⁷	132 ⁷	111 ²	3.00	1.35	2.80	143	-
208				SLOW OFF	COMB	UAC	SOURCE								157
209				VENT	2 SEC										485
210											3.07	1.55	2.82	165	485
214						VENTED	2 SEC								485
218	149 ¹			145 ²							3.20	2.81	2.88	193	-
219				VENTED	2 SEC										490
220															
221						ONLINE	COMB	VAC							Flow returned
224						VENTED	2 SEC								500
225	150 ¹	143 ⁶	143 ⁶	144 ¹	146 ⁵	146 ⁹	142 ⁹	141 ⁷	133 ⁶	110 ²	3.08	1.35	2.84	228	
228				150 ¹	143 ¹	144 ¹	144 ¹	146 ⁷	142 ²	142 ²	3.18	1.35	2.84	238	

25674

Hamilton Standard DIVISION OF UNITED AIRCRAFT CORPORATION
WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT 06096

SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY
LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST
URINE TEST
TEST ENGINEER
TIMES
PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

SHEET **1** OF **3** DATE **3/1/79**
TEST PLAN NO.
MODEL NO.
PART NO.
SERIAL NO.
OPERATORS

TIME	T ₁	T ₂	T ₃	T ₄	T ₅	T ₆	T ₇	T ₈	T ₉	T ₁₀	P EVAP	P COND PASS.	P COLL	V COLL	V STAGE
126	TEK ON - START DEGASSING SYSTEM														
242	142°	148°	141°	142°	148°	145°	137°	132°	131°	111°	3.0	2.58	1.22	50	42
252	142°	148°	141°	142°	148°	144°	138°	132°	131°	111°	5.02	2.58	1.22	98	
302	141°	148°	142°	142°	148°	144°	137°	137°	131°	110°	3.02	1.22	144	50	
312	141°	148°	140°	140°	145°	144°	137°	131°	131°	110°	2.90	2.58	1.22	192	
322	139°														
402	141°	150°	144°	144°	150°	146°	139°	141°	139°	111°				242	58
														196	64
	— EMPTY CONDENSER														

REMARKS:
ATMOS PRESS 14.8
TE VOLT = 26.5
TE AMP = 1.85
flow = 100 APH

25676

SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST
URINC TEST - 26.5V
TEST ENGINEER

SHEET 1 OF
DATE 3/2/79

TEST PLAN NO.
MODEL NO.
PART NO.
SERIAL NO.
OPERATORS

TIME	T ₁	T ₂	T ₃	T ₄	T ₅	T ₆	T ₇	T ₈	T ₉	T ₁₀	P ₁	P ₂	P ₃	V _c	V _s	
800	ON	TE =	26.5V @	1.85 A										VEFT 3sec / 140 sec		
815	143°	149°	144°	147°	145°	134°	133°	133°	113°		3.05	2.62	1.25	2.4	5	
142.5 → 145°								→ 138°	→ 130°					156	50	
845	Added additional condensate collection vessel -															
	Dumped down non-condensate with chlorine sample - purged and got															
1100															65	← REMOVED (SPUND) SAMPLE
858																← REMOVED (SPUND) SAMPLE
100	142°	146°	144°	143°	150°	144°	139°	138°	133°	115°	3.10	2.75	1.20	19	68	
142.5 → 144°								→ 140°	→ 137°							
140														190	68	
400	143°	150°	143°	142°	150°	145°	140°	140°	133°	115°						
143.0 → 144°								→ 140°	→ 137°							
											3.00	2.72	1.25		77	
																← REMOVED (SPUND) SAMPLE
																← REMOVED (SPUND) SAMPLE

REMARKS:

ATMOS PRESS = 14.85 26.5V @ 147A
100 CFM FLOW

25678

SHEET 1 OF 1
 TEST PLAN NO. **TRM 3/2/79**
 MODEL NO.
 PART NO.
 SERIAL NO.
 OPERATORS

TYPE OF TEST **29.0V**
URINE TEST
 TEST ENGINEER
 NAME OF BSG
 PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

HAMILTON STANDARD DIVISION OF UNITED REFRIGERANT CORPORATION
 WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT 06096
U A
SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY
LOG OF TEST

TIME	T ₁	T ₂	T ₃	T ₄	T ₅	T ₆	T ₇	T ₈	T ₉	T ₁₀	P ₁	P ₂	P ₃	V ₂	V ₃	
900AM														15	10	
915														212	32	
1000													2TE			
													232		remained 232	
130	144	151	144	143	144	147	139	139	133	111	3.20	2.75	1.08	17	72	remained 237
	146	→ 145	A				→ 136	→ 139								
220																remained 238
320																remained 236
400																remained 296
900AM																
900AM 6/6/79																
900 3/7/79																
4:30P 3/7/79																

REMARKS:
 385 - 65 SEC
 System chilled and returned with cold, going feed returned
 1190 / 0
 3285 - 4.56 ml/min
 5285 - 4.08 ml/min
 1610 - 3.83 ml/min
25677
 REMARKS:
 ARMOS PRESS = 14.85
 29.0V @
 100 PPM



SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

SHEET _____ OF _____ DATE 3/12/79

TEST PLAN NO. _____

MODEL NO. _____

PART NO. _____

SERIAL NO. _____

OPERATORS _____

TYPE OF TEST _____

TEST ENGINEER _____

NAME OF RIG _____

PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO. _____

TIME	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
830	START UP	
845	DRAW VACUUM BEFORE STARTING CYCLE	
930	START CYCLE 3 SEC / 40 SEC	
1050	3 SEC / 80 SEC	
410	3 SEC / 130 SEC	0A } 4.39 ml/min 1405A }

REMARKS:

15385

SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST
TEST ENGINEER
NAME OF RIG
PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

SHEET	OF	DATE
TEST PLAN NO.		
MODEL NO.		
PART NO.		
SERIAL NO.		
OPERATORS		

TIME	T ₁	T ₂	T ₃	T ₄	T ₅	T ₆	T ₇	T ₈	T ₉	T ₁₀	P ₁	P ₂	P ₃	COND	STEAM
904															
909										104PMY FLOW PURGE					
914										PURGE					
919										PURGE					
956														20	40
350														145	
														1460	
														129Y	
															4 Am 54 mi
															29Y mi
3/14/79										SHUT DOWN WITH MEMBRANS					
900										PURGED AND VENTED - NO HFA MTR					4.4 ml/min
										CONDENSATION ON HFA SHELL					
										STARTED UP					
115										PUR BLEED INTO COND VACuum SOURCE					
215											2.08				40ml
234											2.08				210ml
350											2.08/2.27				315ml
											2.27				625ml



SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

SHEET 1 OF DATE 3/16/79
TEST PLAN NO.
MODEL NO.
PART NO.
SERIAL NO.
OPERATORS

TYPE OF TEST
UAN CONC URINE 29.00DC
TEST ENGINEER
C.I.S.A.
NAME OF RIG
PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

TIME	T ₁	T ₂	T ₃	T ₄	T ₅	T ₆	T ₇	T ₈	T ₉	T ₁₀	P ₁	P ₂	P ₃	Comments
X300														Carry Over
1000														
1015														3 SET / 10 SEC
1115														0 0 3 SET / 10 SEC
125	143°	149°	144°	141°	147°	145°	136°	137°	135°	126°	2.10	2.65	2.06	
132														3 SET / 130 SEC
400														
400														676
3/17/79														0
840 AM	141°	151°	148°	145°	146°	149°	138°	137°	137°	126°	2.93	2.77	2.06	16.5 min = 4.10
														398
														1100 minutes = 3.99 ml/min

REMARKS:
SPEC 4.28 ml/min
15387

APPENDIX C

SUBSYSTEM ANALYSIS MEMOS

HAMILTON STANDARD

Internal Correspondence

May 22, 1978

Analysis 78-92

File: 6.3
6.5
9.0
2.14

Memorandum to: Mr. E. O'Connor

cc: Messrs. J. Lovell
G. Roebelen
R. Trusch

From: M. Heldmann

Subject: TIMES Computer Math Model Usage

Summary

A mathematical computer model was written to simulate the operation of the "TIMES" water reclamation system. It assumes the usage of an integral controller so that only steady state responses from the system are attained. The model is flexible enough to incorporate changes in major design parameters as well as environmental conditions with little difficulty. It can be run batch or interactive on the Hamilton Standard TSO terminals. All files have been saved in the G15 tape and disc libraries. Figure 1 shows the file listings tree for the interactive program package and Figure 2 presents the program and subroutine tree utilized by both the interactive and batch command lists. Procedures for program usage for both batch and interactive running are given step by step to allow operators who are unfamiliar with the program to run it. Appendix A contains individual program descriptions while Appendix B contains listings of the individual programs and subroutines.

Running the "TIMES" Model

Interactive

The model can be run interactive from the user's catalogue by performing the following operations:

(1) Lib Get

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| a) TIMECL CLIST | g) SUBTED FORT |
| b) TIMES FORT | h) SUBIFM FORT |
| c) SBTIME FORT | i) URINPP FORT |
| d) SUBTH FORT | j) TANK FORT |
| e) SUBTER FORT | k) PUMP1 FORT |
| f) SUBTERN FORT | l) TIN DATA |

- (2) FORT(COMPILER) the fortran files to create the object decks.
- (3) Modify the input data set, TIN, to simulate the desired case. The READ statement, in free format, is in the main program. TIMES, and the information inputted is, in order.

a)	NUMMOD	integer number of TER modules (nominally 3)
b)	UTANK	UA heat transfer coefficient for system (Btu/hr-°F)
c)	VOLTIN	voltage inputted to TER (29 ± 2.5 VDC)
d)	TAMBTK	ambient temperature for system
e)	XTANK	fraction solids in urine within recirculating tank (.03 - .5)
f)	TFEED	temperature of feed urine
g)	XFEED	fraction solids of feed urine (nominally .03)
h)	AREA	HFM area (presently 3.75 ft ²)
i)	KPERM	permeability constant for HFM (.5 - 1.0 #/hr-psi)
j)	FFAM	TED Seebeck coefficient multiplier
k)	FFKM	TED thermal conductivity coefficient multiplier
l)	FFRM	TED electrical resistance coefficient multiplier
m)	CONTMF	set point temperature by controller for urine entering HFM
n)	ECOOLR	effectiveness of coolant loop heat exchanger
o)	TAMBCL	cooler heat exchanger's ambient temperature
p)	N	max number of interactions to converge on CONTMP

- (4) Execute the TIMECL C list.

All links and printoffs are done in the c list. For subsequent runs if new links are required on the same logon, the abridged version TMCL.CLIST can be executed. For subsequent runs with no links required (i.e., no recompilation of programs during same logon) a simple "CALL TIMES" with printoffs of TIN.DATA and TIM.OUTPUT can be done with equal results while saving the time necessary to relink

Batch

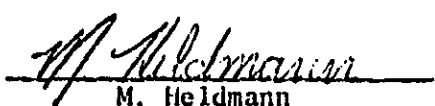
The program can be run batch by using a different c list. The following steps are required:

- (1) Lib Get a) TIMECLB.CLIST
b) TIN.DATA
- (2) Execute TIMECLB using TIN as the input data set. TIN can be modified to generate the desired case.

A load module has been created using the file TIMESJOB.CNTL and the program in TINESB.FORT and is available for use in TIMECLB.CLIST.

Using this same procedure the program can be run interactive. During the TIMECLB.CLIST execution the question is asked whether batch or interactive running is desired. If interactive is chosen then only the input data set is asked for. This is actually a simpler method than the previous interactive set of commands and should be attempted first.

Prepared by:


M. Heldmann

Reviewed by:



/sa
Attachments

FIGURE 1

File Listing Tree for TIMES

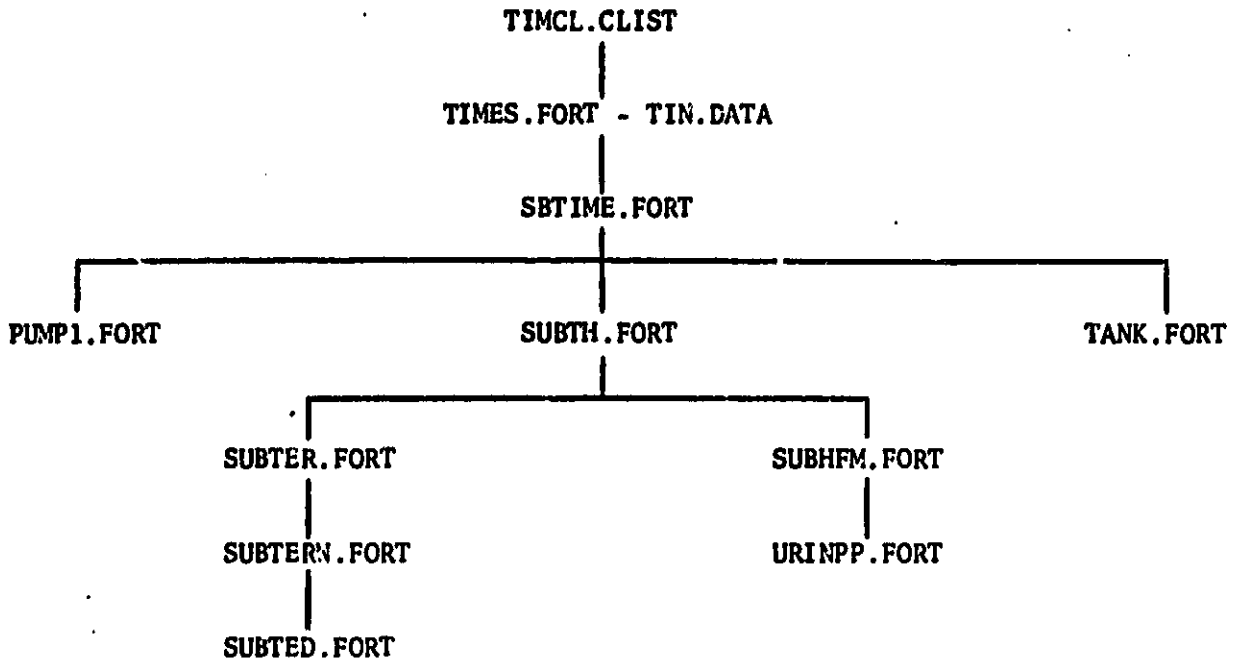
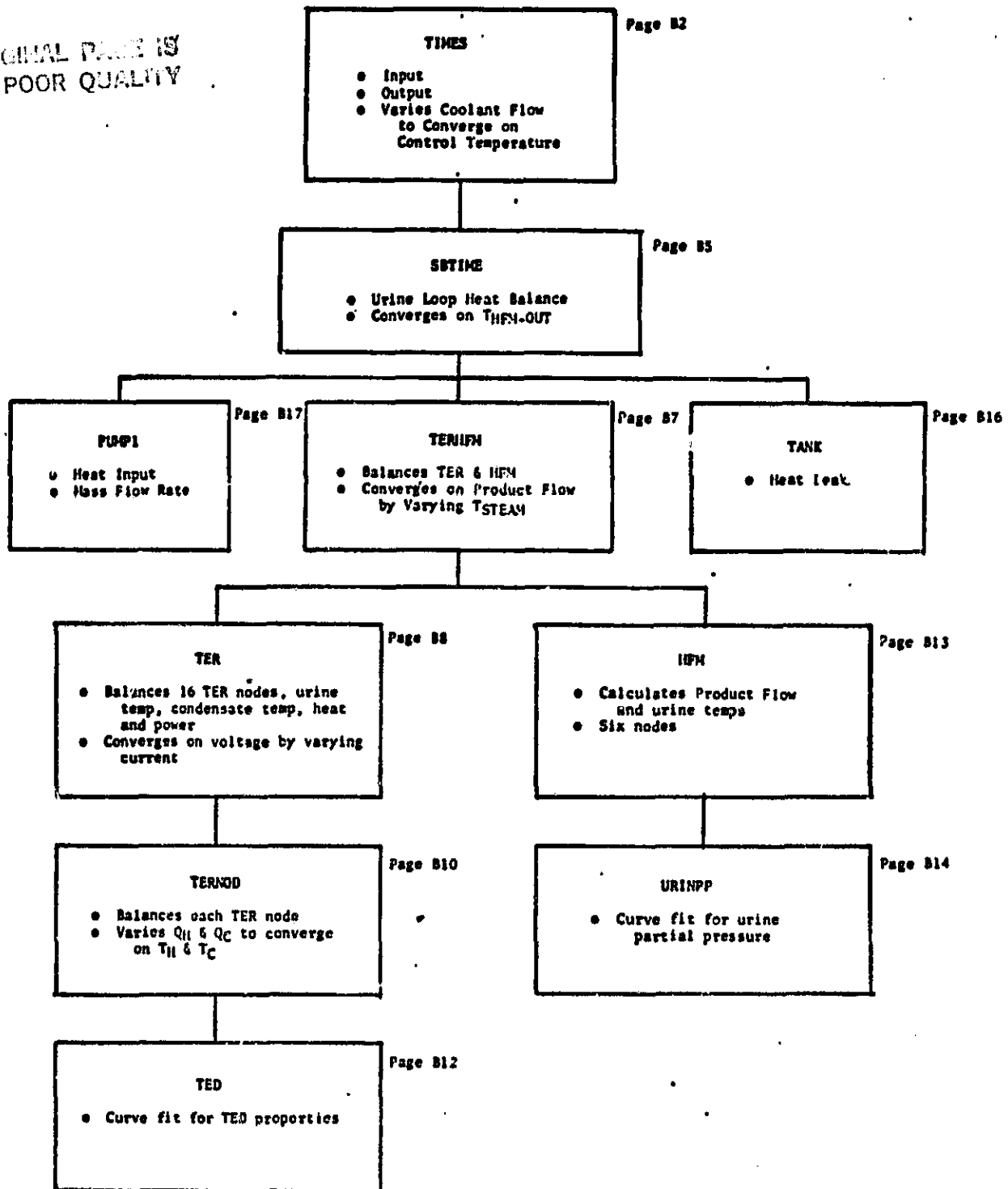


Figure 2
Program Listing Tree for TIMES

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APPENDIX A

Program Descriptions

TIMES.FORT is the file name of the main program TIMES for the interactive model. It handles all I/O commands and contains the control scheme. Presently, this is accomplished by varying coolant flow through the TER until the desired HFM urine inlet temperature is reached. It calls the subroutine SBTIME.FORT which solve the urine loop subsystem.

SBTIME.FORT is the file name of the subroutine SBTIME which solves for the equilibrium parameters within the urine recycle loop. The iteration process involves solving for the urine temperature leaving the HFM. First, a guess is made of this temperature, TOUT, and the loop parameters are calculated around the subsystem. Then the calculated TOUT is compared to the guessed TOUT and a subsequent new value of temperature is assumed. This process is completed until the calculated value of TOUT agrees with the assumed value. The subroutine files PUMP1.FORT, SUBTH.FORT and TANK.FORT are called by this listing.

SUBTH.FORT is the file name for the subroutine TERHFM which calculates the equilibrium steam temperature within the TER and HFM subsystem. It does this by guessing a steam temperature then calculates the heat input to the steam in the HFM and the heat loss in the TER. Then by requiring that these two Q's sum to zero at equilibrium reguesses and tests for a new steam temperature. This subroutine calls the subroutine files SUBTER.FORT and SUBHFM.FORT.

SUBTER.FORT is the file name for the subroutine TER. It calculates the TER current at equilibrium by converging on the inputted value of voltage. The subroutine TERNOD in file SUBTERN.FORT is called in this program.

SUBTERN.FORT stores the subroutine TERNOD. It uses the Cambion* equations of Q_c and Q_h for the heat pumped at the cold and hot sides, respectively, of the TEDS. It uses these, in conjunction with the temperature and heat transfer relationships for the TER to calculate outlet conditions for each TER node. There are 16 nodes, one for each unique TED per TER module. The file SUBTED.FORT is assessed to calculate the TED coefficients for the given hot and cold side temperatures.

SUBTED.FORT contains the subroutine TED which uses the Cambion curve fit equations for TED parameters A_m , R_m and K_m .

SUBHFM.FORT is the file name of subroutine HFM. It breaks the HFM into six nodes of lumped capacity parameters and solves for mass flow of reclaimed water. It uses the permeability equation:

$$\dot{W}_{H_2O} = KA(P_{urine} - P_{steam})$$

URINPP.FORT calculates the water vapor partial pressure of urine at any fraction solids and temperature. This is based on the curve fit equation:

$$P_{vap} = P_{sat} * \frac{P_{vap} 144^\circ F}{3.144} + \frac{X_{solids}^{1.696}}{750} (T-144)$$

It uses the Hamilton Standard routine KANDK to calculate P_{sat} of H_2O as a function of temperature. It inputs an array of P_{vap} of urine at $144^\circ F$ for different solid fractions. The HS program BIQUAD is used to interpolate between the inputted values of P_{vap} @ $144^\circ F$ for different fraction solids.

TANK.FORT is the file name of the subroutine that calculates the temperature and mass flow rate out of the recirculating tank. It accomplishes this by doing a heat balance between the change of enthalpy of the brine and the heat loss to the environment.

PUMP1.FORT contains the subroutine that calculates mass flow and power into the fluid at the pump. It models the constant displacement pump in the recirculating loop.

*From the Cambion Thermoelectric Handbook, 2nd Edition.

APPENDIX B
Program Listings

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Subroutine Name</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
TIMECL.CLIST		B1
TIMES.FORT	TIMES	B2
SBTIME.FORT	SBTIMES	B5
SUBTH.FORT	TERHFM	B7
SUBTER.FORT	TER	B8
SUBTERN.FORT	TERNOD	B10
SUBTED.FORT	TED	B12
SUBHFM.FORT	HFM	B13
URINPP.FORT	URINPP	B14
TANK.FORT	TANK	B16
PUMP1.FORT	PUMP1	B17

MEMO TO FOREGOING HAROCOPY MEMO
DSNAME=TSOG159.TIMECL.CLIST

PPCC 0
FREE F(F105F001)
FREE F(F100F001)
DELETE TIM.OUT
FREE ATPLIST(BLOCK6)
ATTRIB BLOCK6 BLKSIZE(2744) LRECL(137) RECFIV D A)
ALLOC F105F001 DA(TIM.OUT) NEW SPACE(500,200) BLOCK(1336)
USING(BLOCK6) RELEASE
FREE DATIM(DATA).F105F001.
FREE ATTRLIST(BLOCK6)
SCSI - 6EEN 61
LINK (TIMES SBTIME SUBTH SUBTER SUBERN SUBED SUBRPH GRINPP TANK PUPP100000120
CALL TIMES
TIME
PRINTOFF (TIM.DATA TIM.OUT)
END

-B1-

TIMECL. CLIST

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- B2 -
TIMES
TIMES. FORT

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0001 REAL MCOLIN(99), KPERM
0002 CONTINU/TEDI/ FFAM, FFKM, FFRM
0003 CONTINU/TERI/ TURNI, TURNO, TCOOLI, JCOOLO, MCOLLI, MCOOLO,
1 V, TC, TH, QC, QH
0004 COMCHA/MIFHI/ PSTEAM, DMURN, TURM, PVPURN, XSOLDS, DMVAP, KPERM,
1 AREA
0005 COMCH/INE1/ IOUT2, XOUT, RHOUT, TBULK, XTANK, DMOUT2, TURMIX,
1 XSOLD, AFUR, TURM, QLEAK, AMURN, TSTEAM, AMCLD, AMPS
0006 DIMENSION TURNI(17), TURNO(17), TCOOLI(17), TCOOLO(17), MCOLLO(17),
1 V(17), TC(17), TH(17), QC(17), QH(17), DMURN(7), TURM(7),
2 PVPURN(7), XSOLDS(7), DMVAP(7), MCOLLI(17), TINHF(99)
0007 READ(7,*) MFCOOL, UTANK, VOLTIN, TAMBK, XTANK, TFEED, XFEED,
1 AREA, KPERM, FFAM, FFKM, FFRM, COMTRP, ECOOLR, TAMBCL, N
WRITE(6,2009) MFCOOL, UTANK, VOLTIN, TAMBK, XTANK, TFEED, XFEED,
1 AREA, KPERM, FFAM, FFKM, FFRM, COMTRP, ECOOLR, TAMBCL, N
0009 WRITE(6,2009) MFCOOL, UTANK, VOLTIN, TAMBK, XTANK, TFEED, XFEED,
1 AREA, KFERM, FFRM, FFKM, FFRM, COMTRP, ECOOLR, TAMBCL, N
0010 FORMAT(// 9X, ' - SYSTEM DESCRIPTION - //',
1 5X, 'NUMBER OF TER MODULES IS ', I1, //,
2 5X, 'TANK HEAT TRANSFER COEFFICIENT, UA = ', F6.2, //,
3 5X, 'VOLTAGE INPUT TO TER IS ', F6.1, //,
4 5X, 'AMBIENT TEMPERATURE IS ', F6.1, //,
5 5X, 'FRACTION SOLIDS IN TANK IS ', F6.3, //,
6 5X, 'TEMPERATURE OF FEED URINE IS ', F6.1, //,
7 5X, 'FRACTION SOLIDS OF FEED URINE IS ', F6.3, //,
A 5X, 'MEMBRANE AREA IS ', F7.3, //,
B 5X, 'PERMEABILITY CONSTANT IS ', F7.3, //,
C 5X, 'M MULTIPLIER IS ', F7.3, //,
D 5X, 'K MULTIPLIER IS ', F7.3, //,
E 5X, 'R MULTIPLIER IS ', F7.3, //,
F 5X, 'CONVERGING NFM TEMP IS ', F7.1, //,
G 5X, 'EFFECTIVENESS OF COOLER IS ', F8.4, //,
H 5X, 'COOLER AMBIENT TEMP IS ', F7.1, //,
I 5X, 'MAX NUMBER OF ITERATIONS IS ', I2, // )
0011 MCOLIN(1) = 0.
0012 MCOLIN(2) = 1.
0013 TFCLO = 135.
0014 CFCOOL = 1.0
C
C BEGINNING OF ITERATIVE LOOP
C
0015 DO 99 I = 1, N
0016 DO 99 J = 1, 4
0017 TCOLIN = TFCLO - ECOOLR*(TFCLO - TAMBCL)
C CALL THE SUBROUTINE SBTIME TO SOLVE THE SYSTEM FOR GIVEN FLOWS
C
0018 CALL SBTIME(MFCOOL, UTANK, VOLTIN, TAMBK,
1 TFEED, XFEED, MCOLIN(I), TCOLIN, TINHF(I), TFCLO )
C

```

```

0019 WRITE(6,2102) TINIFH(I), MCOLIN(I)
0020 WRITE(6,2102) TINIFH(I), MCOLIN(I)
0021 FORMAT(5X, 'TINIFH = ',F7.2,4X, 'MCOLIN = ',F7.3,/,)
0022 IF (I .EQ. 1) GO TO 99
0023 DTEMP = CONTHP - TINIFH(I)
0024 WRITE(6,2101) DTEMP
0025 WRITE(6,2101) DTEMP
0026 2101 FORMAT(3X, 'IN MAIN PROGRAM, DTEMP = ',F12.3,/,)
0027 IF (ABS(DTEMP) .LT. 0.2) GO TO 100
0028 MCOLIN(I+1) = MCOLIN(I) + (MCOLIN(I) - MCOLIN(I-1)) /
0029 (TINIFH(I) - TINIFH(I-1)) * DTEMP
0030 I MCOLIN(I+1) = MCOLIN(I) + 1.
0031 IF (MCOLIN(I+1) .LT. MCOLIN(I) - 1. .AND. I .GT. 4)
0032 WRITE(6,2100)
0033 IF (I .EQ. N) WRITE(6,2100)
0034 2100 FORMAT(//,3X, '*** TINIFH DID NOT CONVERGE **',/)
0035 98 CONTINUE
0036 99 CONTINUE
C
C * END OF ITERATION *
C
0036 100 WRITE(6,2000)
0037 WRITE(6,2000)
0038 2000 FORMAT(//,7X, '***** RUN HAS BEEN COMPLETED *****',/)
0039 1 12X, 'ENGLISH UNITS ARE USED',/
0040 WRITE(6,2001) TOUT2, XOUT, DOUT
0041 WRITE(6,2001) TOUT2, XOUT, DOUT
0042 2001 FORMAT(5X, 'PROPERTIES OF URINE LEAVING HFH',/,10X,
0043 '1 'TEMPERATURE = ',F8.2,/,10X, 'FRACTION SOLIDS = ',F8.5,/,
0044 '2 10X, 'MASS FLOW URINE = ',F8.2,/)
0045 WRITE(6,2002) TBULK, XTANK, DOUT2
0046 WRITE(6,2002) TBULK, XTANK, DOUT2
0047 2002 FORMAT(5X, 'PROPERTIES OF URINE LEAVING RECIRCULATING TANK',/,10X,
0048 '1 'TEMPERATURE = ',F8.2,/,10X, 'FRACTION SOLIDS = ',F8.5,/,
0049 '2 10X, 'MASS FLOW URINE = ',F8.2,/)
0050 WRITE(6,2003) TURMIX, XSOLD, AMUR
0051 WRITE(6,2003) TURMIX, XSOLD, AMUR
0052 2003 FORMAT(5X, 'PROPERTIES OF URINE ENTERING PUMP',/,10X,
0053 '1 'TEMPERATURE = ',F8.2,/,10X, 'FRACTION SOLIDS = ',F8.5,/,
0054 '2 10X, 'MASS FLOW URINE = ',F8.2,/)
0055 WRITE(6,2005) TINIFH(I), TSTEAM
0056 WRITE(6,2005) TINIFH(I), TSTEAM
0057 2005 FORMAT(5X, 'TEMPERATURES OF URINE AND STEAM FLOWS BETWEEN TER',
0058 '1 'AND HFH',/,10X, 'URINE TEMP = ',F8.2,/,10X, 'STEAM TEMP = ',F8.2,/,10X,1050
0059 WRITE(6,2006) MCOLIN(I), TCOLIN, ANCLD, TPCLO
0060 WRITE(6,2006) MCOLIN(I), TCOLIN, ANCLD, TPCLO
0061 2006 FORMAT(5X, 'COOLANT OR CONDENSATE FLOWS THROUGH TER',/,7X,
0062 '1 'MASS FLOW OF COOLANT IN = ',F8.3,3X, 'TEMPERATURE = ',F8.2,/,7X,
0063 '2 'MASS FLOW OF COOLANT OUT = ',F8.3,3X, 'TEMPERATURE = ',F8.2,/)
0064 POWER = AMFS * VOLTIN * FLOAT (RRRRDD)
0065 WRITE(6,2007) POWER

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0059 WRITE(8,2007) POKER
0060 2007 FORMAT(5X,'ELECTRICAL POWER TO TER = ',F8.1,' WATTS',/)
0061 WRITE(6,2008) QLEAK
0062 WRITE(9,2008) QLEAK
0063 FORNIA 5X,'HEAT LEAK FROM THE UNIT = ',F8.1,' BTU/HR',/)
0064 GDEF = 3.4121*POWER + 90.4 + (TFEED*(ANCL0 - MCOLIN(I))
1 + JCOLIN*MCOLIN(I) - JPCLO*ANCL0)CECOOL - QLEAK
0065 WRITE(6,2013) QDEF
0066 WRITE(8,2013) QDEF
0067 2013 FORMAT(5X,'NET HEAT INTO SYSTEM = ',F8.2,/)
0068 WRITE(6,2016) AMPS
0069 WRITE(8,2016) AMPS
0070 2016 FORMAT(5X,'CURRENT INTO TEDS = ',F7.4,' AMPS',/)
0071 MRECL = ANCL0 - MCOLIN(I)
0072 WRITE(6,2015) MRECL
0073 WRITE(8,2015) MRECL
0074 2015 FORMAT(15X,'***** WATER RECLAIMED FROM URINE IS ',F6.3,
1 ' LES PER HOUR *****',/)
0075 FCH = POWER/MRECL
0076 WRITE(6,2017) FCH
0077 WRITE(8,2017) FCH
0078 2017 FORMAT(5X,'POWER / PRODUCT WATER RATE = ',F8.2,/)
0079 WRITE(6,2019)(I, TURNI(I), TURND(I), TCOOLI(I), TCOOLO(I),
1 MCOOLI(I), MCOOLO(I), V(I), TC(I), TH(I), GC(I), GH(I),
2 I = 1,16 )
0080 WRITE(8,2019)(I, TURNI(I), TURND(I), TCOOLI(I), TCOOLO(I),
1 MCOOLI(I), MCOOLO(I), V(I), TC(I), TH(I), GC(I), GH(I),
2 I = 1,16 )
0081 2019 FORMAT(9X,'- PARAMETERS OF NODES WITHIN TER -',/,
1 16I 5X,'NODE(',I2,')',/,
2 5X,'TEMP OF URINE IN IS ',F8.2,3X,'TEMP OF URINE OUT IS ',F8.2,/,
3 5X,'TEMP OF COOLANT IN IS ',F8.2,3X,
4 'TEMP OF COOLANT OUT IS ',F8.2,/,
5 5X,'MASS FLOW OF COOLANT IN IS ',F8.4,3X,
6 'MASS FLOW OF COOLANT OUT IS ',F8.4,/,
7 5X,'VOLTAGE ACROSS TED IS ',F8.4,/,
8 5X,'TC = ',F8.2,6X,'TH = ',F8.2,/,
9 5X,'GC = ',F8.4,6X,'GH = ',F8.4,/)
0082 WRITE(6,2012) PSTEAM, (I, DKURN(I), TURNI(I), PVURN(I), XSOLDS(I),
1 DKVAPI(I), I = 1,6 ), DKURN(7), TURNI(7), XSOLDS(7)
0083 WRITE(8,2012) PSTEAM, (I, DKURN(I), TURNI(I), PVURN(I), XSOLDS(I),
1 DKVAPI(I), I = 1,6 ), DKURN(7), TURNI(7), XSOLDS(7)
0084 2012 FORMAT(9X,'- HFH NODAL DESCRIPTION -',/,
5X,'STEAM PRESSURE = ',F8.4,/,
2 6I 5X,'NODE(',I1,')',/,
3 5X,'MASS FLOW OF URINE IN IS ',F8.2,/,
4 5X,'TEMPERATURE OF URINE IN IS ',F8.2,/,
5 5X,'VAPOR PRESSURE URINE IS ',F8.4,/,
6 5X,'FRACTION SOLIDS IS ',F7.4,/,
7 5X,'FLOW OF DIFFUSED WATER VAPOR IS ',F8.5,/,
8 5X,'MASS FLOW OF URINE OUT IS ',F9.4,/,
9 5X,'TEMPERATURE OF URINE OUT IS ',F8.2,/,
A 5X,'FRACTION SOLIDS IS ',F8.5,/)
0085 STOP
0086 END

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0001      SUBROUTINE SBTIME( NUTNO, UTANK, VOLTIN, TAPSTK,
          1 TFEED, XFEE, MCOLIN, TCOLIN, TUMFH, TPCLO )
          C
          C      *** SUBROUTINE SBTIME ***
          C      THIS SUBROUTINE COMBINES THE 'TIMES' SUBROUTINES:
          C      TERNFH
          C      TER
          C      TERNOD
          C      TED
          C      HFH
          C      URINPP
          C      PUPH1
          C      TANK
          C      INTO A CLOSED LOOP SYSTEM WHICH CALCULATES A QUASI-STEADY STATE
          C      FOR THE 'TIMES' URINE LOOP. GIVEN INLET FLOWS AND PROPERTIES,
          C      TOTAL VOLTAGE AND URINE SOLIDS FRACTION IN THE RECYCLE TANK,
          C      CALCULATE PERFORMANCE.
          C      REAL MCOLIN, KFERN
          C      DIMENSION TOUT(99), TOUTG(99)
          C      CORRICH/TERL/ FEAN, FEAN, FEEM
          C      CORRICH/TERL/ TURNI, TURNO, TCOOLI, TCOOL, MCOOLI, MCOOLO,
          C      1 V, TC, TH, QC, QH
          C      CORRICH/HFHL/ PSTEAM, DMURN, TURN, PVPURN, XSOLDS, DMVAP, KPFRM,
          C      1 AREA
          C      CORRICH/TIMEI/ TOUTF, XOUT, DMOUT, TBULK, XTANK, DMOUT2, TURNIX,
          C      1 XSOLD, AUR, TURNIN, QLEAK, AMURN, ISTEAM, AMCLO, AMPS
          C      DIMENSION TURN(17), TURNO(17), TCOOLI(17), TCOOL(17), MCOOLI(17),
          C      1 V(17), IC(17), IH(17), QH(17), QH(17), DMURN(7), TURN(7),
          C      2 PVPURN(7), XSOLDS(7), DMVAP(7), MCOOLI(17)
          C      XOLD = XTANK
          C      TOUTG(1) = 150.
          C      TURNIX = TOUTG(1) - 1.
          C      CFCOOL = 1.0
          C      BEGINNING OF ITERATIVE LOOP
          C      SOLVE THE FLOW THROUGH THE RECIRCULATING PUMP FIRST
          C      DO 99 I = 1,20
          C      WRITE(6,2003) TURNIX, XSOLD
          C      CALL FLUP( XSOLD, DM, DTRISE )
          C      AURIN = DM
          C      TURNIN = TURNIX + DTRISE
          C      XIN = XSOLD
          C      SOLVE THE FLOW THROUGH THE TER-HFH SYSTEM
          C      WRITE(6,2006) TURNIN, XIN
          C      CALL TERFH( TURNIN, TURNIN, MCOLIN, TCOLIN, CFCOOL, VOLTIN,
          C      1 NUTNO, XIN, AMPS, DMOUT, TOUT(I), POUT, XOUT, AMFLO, TPCLO,
          C      2 TSTEAM, TUMFH )
          C      DEN = ( 1.4775 * XOUT + .99325 ) * 62.43
          C      DVOL = DMOUT / DEN
          C      XIN = XOUT
          C      IF( I .EQ. 1 ) GO TO 99
          C      TOUTG(I+1) = TOUTG(I) + ( TUMTG(I) - TOUTG(I-1) ) /
0002      00001680
0003      00001690
0004      00001700
0005      00001710
0006      00001720
0007      00001730
0008      00001740
0009      00001750
0010      00001760
0011      00001770
0012      00001780
0013      00001790
0014      00001800
0015      00001810
0016      00001820
0017      00001830
0018      00001840
0019      00001850
0020      00001860
0021      00001870
0022      00001880
0023      00001890
0024      00001900
0025      00001910
0026      00001920
0027      00001930
0028      00001940
0029      00001950
0030      00001960
0031      00001970
0032      00001980
0033      00001990
0034      00002000
0035      00002010
0036      00002020
0037      00002030
0038      00002040
0039      00002050
0040      00002060
0041      00002070
0042      00002080
0043      00002090
0044      00002100
0045      00002110
0046      00002120
0047      00002130
0048      00002140
0049      00002150
0050      00002160
0051      00002170
0052      00002180
0053      00002190
0054      00002200
0055      00002210
0056      00002220
0057      00002230
0058      00002240
0059      00002250

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 SBTIME3
 SBTIME.FORT

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0024 1 ((TOUTG(I) - TOUT(I)) - (TOUTG(I-1) - TOUT(I-1))) 00002560
0025 2 * (TOUT(I) - TOUTG(I)) 00002570
0026 IF (TOUTG(I+1) - TOUTG(I)) .GT. 10. TOUTG(I+1) = TOUT(I) + 10. 00002580
0027 IF (TOUTG(I+1) - TOUTG(I)) .LT. -10. TOUTG(I+1) = TOUT(I) - 10. 00002590
98 TOUTG(2) = 145. 00002600
0027 TINT = TOUTG(I+1) 00002610
00002620
C SOLVE THE FLOW THROUGH THE RECIRCULATING TANK 00002630
C 00002640
C 00002650
C2001 WRITE(6,2001) TOUTG(I+1), XOUT 00002660
FORMAT(1X, TOUTG = ,F7.2,4X, XOUT = ,F7.3,/) 00002670
CALL TANK(DVOL, XIN, TINT, XTANK, TBULK, TANKSTR, QLEAK, QHOUT2, UTANK) 00002680
C 00002690
C2002 WRITE(6,2002) TBULK, XTANK 00002700
FEEDUR = AMCLO - HCOLIN 00002710
AMUR = FEEDUR + DHOUT2 00002720
XSOLD = (FEEDUR * XFEED + DHOUT * XTANK) / AMUR 00002730
C 00002740
C2003 WRITE(6,2011) FEEDUR, AMCLO, HCOLIN, AMUR, XSOLD 00002750
FORMAT(1X, FEEDUR = ,E9.3,3X, AMCLO = ,E9.3,3X, HCOLIN = ,E9.3,/, 00002760
1.6X, AMUR = ,E9.3,4X, XSOLD = ,E9.3,/) 00002770
TURMIX = (FEEDUR * TFEED + DHOUT * TBULK) / AMUR 00002780
00002790
00002800
00002810
00002820
00002830
00002840
00002850
00002860
00002870
00002880
00002890
00002900
00002910
00002920
00002930
00002940
00002950
00002960
00002970
00002980
00002990
00003000

```

* END OF ITERATION *

RETURN
END

-B7-
TERHEM
SUBTH. FORT

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0001 SUBROUTINE TERHEM(AMURIN, TURNIN, CPCOOL, TCOLIN, TCOLIN, CPCOOL,
      / VOLIIN, MURHOD, XIN, AMPS, DMOUT, TOUT, POUT, XOUT,
      / ANCLD, TPCLO, TSNOW, TIN)
      C
      C SUBROUTINE WHICH EVALUATES TER AND MFM SUBSYSTEMS
      C
      REAL MCOLIN, MSHHTL
      U13 = 14.
      UICCOL = 6.
      TSHOH = 140.
      USTM = UICCOL + U13
      CPURN = 1. - .7*XIN
      CALL TERHEMCOLIN, TCOLIN, CPCOOL, AMURIN, TURNIN, TSNOW,
      / VOLIIN, CPURN, AMPS, QSHHTL, TPUENO, TPCLO, ANCLD, MURHOD )
      TIN = TPUENO
      DMIN = AMURIN
      CALL MFM(TIN, XIN, TOUT, POUT, XOUT, DMIN, DMOUT, TDQ, TSNOW )
      DT1 = QSHHTL/USTH
      DT2 = TDQ/USTH
      DTROW = (DT2-DT1)/2.
      TSNOW = 130.
      DO 99 I = 2, 20
      TSOLO = TSNOW
      TSNOW = TSNOW
      DTROW = DTROW
      TSNOW = TSNOW
      CALL TERHEMCOLIN, TCOLIN, CPCOOL, AMURIN, TURNIN, TSNOW,
      / VOLIIN, CPURN, AMPS, QSHHTL, MSHHTL, TPUENO, TPCLO, ANCLD, MURHOD )
      TIN = TPUENO
      DMIN = AMURIN
      CALL MFM(TIN, XIN, TOUT, POUT, XOUT, DMIN, DMOUT, TDQ, TSNOW )
      DT1 = QSHHTL/USTH
      DT2 = TDQ/USTH
      DTROW = (DT2-DT1)/2.
      C
      C WRITE(6,700) DT1, DT2, DTROW
      TSNOW = 130.
      DO 99 I = 2, 20
      TSOLO = TSNOW
      TSNOW = TSNOW
      DTROW = DTROW
      TSNOW = TSNOW
      C
      C WRITE(6,700) DT1, DT2, DTROW
      C 700 FORMAT(2X, 'DT1 =', E9.3, 'DT2 =', E9.3, 'DT =', E9.3 )
      TSNOW = TSNOW - (TSNOW - TSOLO)/(DTROW - DTOLD) * DTROW
      IF(TSNOW .GT. TSNOW + 10.) TSNOW = TSNOW + 10.
      IF(TSNOW .LT. TSNOW - 10.) TSNOW = TSNOW - 10.
      C
      C WRITE(6,600) TSNOW
      C 600 FORMAT(1X, '*** USING NEW VALUE OF TSTEAM =', F6.1, ' ***', / )
      IF(ABS(DTROW) .LE. .005) GO TO 100
      99 CONTINUE
      100 CONTINUE
      0031 RETURN
      0032 END
      0033
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C THIS SUBROUTINE SOLVES THE TER (THERMOELECTRIC GENERATOR)
 C IN THE TIMES SYSTEM
 C

SUBROUTINE TER(MCOLIN, TCOLIN, CPCOOL, AMURIN, TURNIN, TSTEAM,
 / VOLTH, CPURN, ANOH, GSTHTL, MSTHTL, TPURO ,
 / TPCLO, ANCLD, TURROD)
 DIMENSION IUSN(12), TURNO(17), V(17), TCOOLI(17),
 1 TC(17), TH(17), QC(17), GH(17)

REAL MCOOLI(17), MURIN, MCOLIN, MSTEAM(17), MCOOLI(17), MSTHTL
 COMPR/TER/ TURNO, TURNO, TCOOLI, TCOOLO, MCOOLI, MCOOLO,
 1 Y, IC, IN, GC, GH

AMUR = TURROD
 ANEM = 2.
 ANOH = 0.
 VPCN = 30.

20 VOLTS = 0.
 AOLD = ANOH
 ARCH = ANEM
 VOLD = VNOH

TURNO(1) = TURNIN
 MURIN = AMURIN/ANEM/2.
 GSTHTL = 0.
 MSTHTL = 0.

DO 10 I = 1,16

C VALUES OF TCOOLI TO IERNO

IF(I .EQ. 4) TCOOLI(I) = TCOLIN
 IF(I .EQ. 5) TCOOLI(5) = TCOOLO(4)
 IF(I .EQ. 6) TCOOLI(6) = TCOOLO(3)
 IF(I .EQ. 7) TCOOLI(7) = TCOOLO(2)
 IF(I .EQ. 8) TCOOLI(8) = TCOOLO(1)
 IF(I .EQ. 9) TCOOLI(9) = TCOOLO(8)
 IF(I .EQ. 10) TCOOLI(10) = TCOOLO(7)
 IF(I .EQ. 11) TCOOLI(11) = TCOOLO(6)
 IF(I .EQ. 12) TCOOLI(12) = TCOOLO(5)
 IF(I .EQ. 13) TCOOLI(13) = TCOOLO(12)
 IF(I .EQ. 14) TCOOLI(14) = TCOOLO(11)
 IF(I .EQ. 15) TCOOLI(15) = TCOOLO(10)
 IF(I .EQ. 16) TCOOLI(16) = TCOOLO(9)

C VALUES OF MCOOLI TO IERNO

IF (I .EQ. 4) MCOOLI(I) = MCOLIN/ANEM/2./A.
 IF (I .EQ. 5) MCOOLI(5) = MCOOLO(4)
 IF (I .EQ. 6) MCOOLI(6) = MCOOLO(3)
 IF (I .EQ. 7) MCOOLI(7) = MCOOLO(2)
 IF (I .EQ. 8) MCOOLI(8) = MCOOLO(1)
 IF (I .EQ. 9) MCOOLI(9) = MCOOLO(8)
 IF (I .EQ. 10) MCOOLI(10) = MCOOLO(7)
 IF (I .EQ. 11) MCOOLI(11) = MCOOLO(6)
 IF (I .EQ. 12) MCOOLI(12) = MCOOLO(5)
 IF (I .EQ. 13) MCOOLI(13) = MCOOLO(12)
 IF (I .EQ. 14) MCOOLI(14) = MCOOLO(11)
 IF (I .EQ. 15) MCOOLI(15) = MCOOLO(10)
 IF (I .EQ. 16) MCOOLI(16) = MCOOLO(9)

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0044 C NOW SOLVE THE I-TH NODE WITH SUBROUTINE TERNOO 00003580
C CALL TERNOO(TURNI(I), TCOOLO(I), ANOM, ISTEAM, TURNO(I), 00003590
/ TCOOLO(I), GSTEAM, HSTEAM(I), MCOOLI(I), MURIN, CPURN, 00003600
/ CPCOOL, MCOOLO(I), V(I), TC(I), TH(I), QC(I), QH(I)) 00003610
C 00003620
VOLTS = VOLTS + V(I) 00003630
TURNO(I+1) = TURNO(I) 00003640
GSTEAM = GSTHTL + QSTEAM*FLOAT(NURHOO)*2. 00003650
HSTEAM = HSTHTL + HSTEAM(I)*FLOAT(NURHOO)*2. 00003660
TURNO = TURNO(I) 00003670
10 CONTINUE 00003680
C 00003690
WRITE(6,500) ANOM 00003700
C 500 FORMAT(/,2X,'***** HAVE COMPLETED ITERATION WITH VALUE OF ANOM =', 00003710
/ F6.3, ' *****', //) 00003720
C 00003730
VNOH = VOLTS * 2. 00003740
ANOM = ANOM + (ANOM - AOLD)/(VNOH - VOLD) * (VOLTIN - VNOH) 00003750
JFCLO = (MCOOLO(13)*TCOLO(13) + 00003760
/ MCOOLO(14)*TCOLO(14) + MCOOLO(15)*TCOLO(15) + 00003770
/ MCOOLO(16)*TCOLO(16)) / 00003780
IF (ABS(VOLTIN - VNOH) .GT. .05) GO TO 20 00003790
ANCHL = (MCOOLO(13) + MCOOLO(14) + MCOOLO(15) + MCOOLO(16)) 00003800
/ *FLOAT(NURHOO)*2. 00003810
RETURN 00003820
0057 END 00003830

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0001 SUBROUTINE TERNOD(TURNI, TCOOLI, AMPS, TSTEAM, TURNO, TCOOLO,
1 QSTEAM, MSTEAM, MCOOLI, MURIN, CPURN, CFCOOL, MCOOLO, V,
2 TC, TH, QCIN, QHIN)
C THIS SUBROUTINE EVALUATES THE SYSTEM THERMAL RESPONSE OF
C ONE THERMOELECTRIC DEVICE IN THE "TIMES" TER PACKAGE
C
REAL MCOOLI, MSTEAM, MURIN, MCOOLO, KM
TH = TL*THI + 1.5
TC = TCOOLI - 2.
HFG = 1000.
U13 = 14.
UICOOOL = 6.
UCOOL3 = 6.
U45 = 13.
MCOOLO = MCOOLI + .05
MSTEAM = .05
IFLAG = 1
JC2 = 0.
TH2 = 0.
C NOW ITERATE TO OBTAIN TC & TH
C
10 Q13 = U13*(TSTEAM - TC)
TCOOL = (TC + TSTEAM)/2.
QC0OL = MCOOLO*TCOOL - MCOOLI*TCOOLI - MSTEAM*TSTEAM
TAVE = TCOOLO
QC0OL3 = UICOOOL*(TAVE - TC) - QC0OL/2.
QHOUT = U45*(TH - TURNI)
C NOW CALL A SUBROUTINE TO EVALUATE THERMAL PROPERTIES
C CALL TERTH, TC, KM, RTH, AM)
TCX = (TC + 460.)/1.8
THX = (TH + 460.)/1.8
QCIN = (AM*TKK*AMPS - AMPS**2*RTH/2.)*M3.4121 - KM*(THX - TCX)
QHIN = (AM*THK*AMPS + AMPS**2*RH/2.)*M3.4121 - KM*(THX - TCX)
TH2 = TURNI + QHIN/U45
TC2 = (U13*TSTEAM + QC0OL3*TCOOL - QC0OL)/2. - QCIN/(U13+UCOOL3)
WRITE(6,101) QCIN, QHIN, TH2, TC2
C 101 FORMAT(2X, 'QCIN =', E10.4, 3X, 'QHIN =', E10.4, 5X, 'TH2 =', F6.2, 3X,
/ 'TC2 =', F6.2, /)
C IF IFLAG .EQ. 1) TC = (TC+TC2)/2.
IF IFLAG .EQ. 2) TH = (TH+TH2)/2.
IF IFLAG .EQ. 3 AND. ABS(TC-TC2) .LT. .02) IFLAG = 2
IF IFLAG .EQ. 2 AND. ABS(TH-TH2) .LT. .02) IFLAG = 1
C WRITE(6,102) TC, TH
C 102 FORMAT(3X, 'TC =', F7.2, 4X, 'TH =', F7.2, /)
MSTEAM = Q13 + QICOOOL
MSTEAM = QSTEAM/HFG
MCOOLO = MCOOLI + MSTEAM
IF (ABS(TH - TH2) .GT. .02 .OR. ABS(TC - TC2) .GT. .02) GO TO 10
C NOW EVALUATE FINAL SYSTEM PROPERTIES
C TURNO = TURNI + QHIN/MURIN/CPURN

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0030
0039 V = AN*(THK - TCK) + AMP9*RM
.0040 RETURN
 END

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C SUBROUTINE FOR EVALUATING TED PROPERTIES

0001 SUBROUTINE IEDLTH, TC, KD, RM, ANJ
0002 REAL KM
0003 T = (TH + TC) / 2 + 460. * 5. / 9.

C LISTED PROPERTY CONSTANTS FOR "CURVE FIT" FORMULAS

0004 A1 = 1.9275E-03
0005 B1 = 2.7811E-05
0006 C1 = 3.3045E-09
0007 D1 = 9.7356E-11
0008 E1 = 5.0474E-13
0009 A2 = 2.0320E-01
0010 B2 = 1.5194E-03
0011 C2 = 8.5366E-07
0012 D2 = 2.7504E-09
0013 E2 = 4.3563E-11
0014 A3 = 5.7899E-01
0015 B3 = 1.3023E-02
0016 C3 = 7.4861E-05
0017 D3 = 1.7322E-07
0018 E3 = 1.3305E-10

0019 AN = (A1 + B1 * T + C1 * T ** 2 + D1 * T ** 3 + E1 * T ** 4)
0020 RM = A2 + B2 * T + C2 * T ** 2 + D2 * T ** 3 + E2 * T ** 4
0021 KM = A3 + B3 * T + C3 * T ** 2 + D3 * T ** 3 + E3 * T ** 4
0022 RETURN
0023 END

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0001      SUBROUTINE HFM(TIN,XIN,TOUT,XOUT,DMIN,DMOUT,TDQ,TSTEAM)
C
C      SUBROUTINE HOLLOW FIBER MEMBRANE
C
C      THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES THE OUTLET CONDITIONS OF THE "TIMES"
C      HFM GIVEN THE INLET PARAMETERS TIN, XIN, DMIN, TSTEAM WHERE:
C      XIN = INLET BRINE TEMP - DEG.E
C      DMIN = INLET BRINE FRACTION SOLIDS - DIMENSIONLESS
C      TSTEAM = INLET BRINE MASS FLOW - B/HR
C
C      REAL KPERH
C      DIMENSICH DMVAP(7),DMURN(7),DMZ20(7),XSOLDS(7),TURN(7),PVPURN(7),
C      / CPI(7)
C      CONTINUED PSTEAM, DMURN, TURN, EVLEN, XSOLDS, DMVAP, KPERH.
C      1 AREA
C      T = TSTEAM + 460.
C      TURN(1) = TIN
C      N = 2.
C
C      SUBROUTINE "URINPP" DETERMINES H2O VAPOR PRESSURE OF URINE
C      CALL URINPP(TURN(1),XIN,EVLN(1))
C
C      KANDK IS A CANNED PROGRAM FOR VAPOR PRESSURE OF STEAM
C
C      CALL KANDK(PSTEAM,I,N)
C      XSOLDS(1) = XIN
C      DMURN(1) = DMIN
C      HFG = 1000.
C      TDQ = 0.
C      AREA = AREA/6.
C      DMZ20(1) = DMURN(1)*(1.-XSOLDS(1))
C
C      DO 10 I=1,6
C      DMVAP(I) = KPERH*AREA*(PVPURN(I)-PSTEAM)
C      CPI(I) = 1.-7*XSOLDS(I)
C      DMURN(I+1) = DMURN(I)-DMVAP(I)
C      DMZC(I+1) = DMZC(I)-DMVAP(I)
C      XSOLDS(I+1) = (DMURN(I+1)-DMZ20(I+1))/DMURN(I+1)
C      DMZ20(I+1) = DMVAP(I)*HFG
C      TDQ = TDQ+DMZC(I)
C      WRITE(6,1000) TDQ, DMZC(I), DMVAP(I), PSTEAM, I, PVPURN(I)
C1000  FORMAT(2X, TDQ = ,E9.3,3X, DMZC = ,E9.3,3X, DMVAP = ,E9.3,
C      1 /, 4X, PSTEAM = ,E9.3,4X, PVPURN = ,E9.3,/)
C      OT = -DMURN(I)/CPI(I)
C      TURN(I+1) = TURN(I)+OT
C      CALL URINPP(TURN(I+1),XSOLDS(I+1),PVPURN(I+1))
C      10 CONTINUE
C
C      TOUT = TURN(7)
C      POUT = PVPURN(7)
C      XOUT = XSOLDS(7)
C      DMOUT = DMURN(7)
C      RETURN
C      END

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- B13 -
HFM
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C SUBROUTINE URINPP CALCULATES THE PARTIAL PRESSURE OF H2O VAPOR
C OF URINE GIVEN ITS TEMPERATURE AND MASS FRACTION OF SOLIDS

SUBROUTINE URINPP:TEMP,(SOLDS,PVAP)

IF(XSOLDS .LT. .01) XSOLDS = .01

DIMENSION A(50)

N = 2

TABS = TEMP + 460.

C KANDK IS A CANNED PROGRAM WHICH CALCULATES VAPOR PRESSURE OF WATER

*ALL KANDK(P,SAT,TABS,N)

C THIS ARRAY IS A LIST OF VAPOR PRESSURE OF URINE AT 144 DEG F
C FOR FRACTION SOLIDS FROM .05 TO .50 IN INCREMENTS OF .05 TO
C BE INPUTTED INTO "BIGUAD" INTERPOLATION ROUTINE

A(1) = 1.

A(2) = 19.

A(3) = 0.

A(4) = 0.

A(5) = .05

A(6) = .1

A(7) = .15

A(8) = .2

A(9) = .25

A(10) = .3

A(11) = .35

A(12) = .4

A(13) = .45

A(14) = .5

A(15) = .55

A(16) = .6

A(17) = .65

A(18) = .7

A(19) = .75

A(20) = .8

A(21) = .85

A(22) = .9

A(23) = 3.1990

A(24) = 3.1357

A(25) = 3.0923

A(26) = 3.0499

A(27) = 2.9976

A(28) = 2.9285

A(29) = 2.8443

A(30) = 2.7467

A(31) = 2.6257

A(32) = 2.5030

A(33) = 2.3640

A(34) = 2.2210

A(35) = 2.0767

A(36) = 1.9318

A(37) = 1.7989

A(38) = 1.6698

A(39) = 1.5255

A(40) = 1.3340

A(41) = 1.0660

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URINPP
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C
I = 1
CALL BICUAC(A,I,XSOLDS,Y,PVP144,PJ)
PVAP = FSAT*(PVP144/3.199 + XSLD5#1.698/750.*(TEMP-144.1))
RETURN
END

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C THIS SUBROUTINE MODELS THE RECIRCULATING TANK THAT IS IN
C THE URINE LOOP.

C SUBROUTINE TANK(DVOL, XIN, XTANK, TBULK, TAMB, QLEAK, DMDOUT,
1 UTANK)

CPURN = 1. - .7*XIN

DEHIN = (.4775*XIN + .99325)*62.43

DEN = (.4775*XTANK + .99325)*62.43

DMDOUT = DVOL*DEN

UIN = DVC*DEHIN*CPURN

QLEAK = 1./11./UIN * (.1*UTANK*(UIN - TAMB))

TBULK = UIN - QLEAK/UIN

RETURN

END

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0001 SUBROUTINE PUMP1XSOLDS, DM, DTRISE)
C THIS SUBROUTINE MODELS THE CONSTANT VOLUME DISPLACEMENT
C RECIRCULATING PUMP IN THE URINE LOOP.
C
0002 DENS = 1.4775*XSOLDS + .993251*62.43
0003 DVOL = 4.7692
0004 DM = DENS*DVOL
0005 QIN = 90.4
0006 CP = 1.7*XSOLDS
0007 DTRISE = QIN/DN/CP
0008 RETURN
0009 END

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PUMP1
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HAMILTON STANDARD

Internal Correspondence

May 24, 1978

Analysis 78-93

File: 2.14

6.5

Memorandum to: Messrs. J. Lovell
R. Trusch

cc: Messrs. R. Balinskas
M. Hultman
E. O'Connor
G. Roebelen
F. Sribnik
E. Tepper

From: M. Heldmann

Subject: Physical Properties of Urine

Reference: Putnam, David F., "Composition and Concentrative Properties of Human Urine", June, 1970

Summary

For studying systems that handle urine, three properties are generally required. They are specific heat, density and vapor pressure. The first two are basically functions of the fraction of solids in the brine while vapor pressure is also a strong function of temperature. Techniques which predict these properties are shown below.

Specific Heat

Figure 42 from Putnam's report is a plot of nominal values of specific heat in Btu/lb_m. A simple curve fit is

$$C_p = 1 - .7X$$

C_p = Specific heat, Btu per pound

X = Solute weight fraction, grams of solute per gram of urine

Density

Putnam gives an equation for density good to within ± 1 1/2 percent. It is

$$\rho = 0.4775 x + 0.99326$$

ρ = density, grams of urine per ml of urine

This is for chemically treated urine.

Vapor Pressure

A chart of vapor pressure as a function of solute weight fraction (from 0 to 1.0) and temperature (from 80 to 144°F) is given in Putnam's report as Table VIII. This table is nondimensionalized by dividing each urine vapor pressure by the vapor pressure of pure water at any temperature. This results in an expression for urine vapor pressure as a function of its solids weight fraction and temperature. For each solute weight fraction there is a straight line fit of the nondimensional vapor pressure and temperature. The slope and an intercept of these lines is then approximated as a function of solids weight fraction.

The intercept point is taken at 144°F for any solids weight fraction, as this is the highest temperature for which urine partial pressure information is available. This program was developed to predict properties at around 150°F for the TIMES water reclamation system. The slope is assumed proportional to the solute weight fraction raised to a power. The resulting equation is:

$$\frac{P_{UR}}{P_W} = \frac{P_{UR-144}}{P_{W-144}} + \frac{X^{1.696}}{750} (T - 144)$$

where:

P_{UR} = Urine partial pressure at:
Solids weight fraction = X, and
temperature = T °F

P_W = Water partial pressure at:
Temperature = T °F

P_{UR-144} = Urine partial pressure at:
Solids weight fraction = X, and
temperature = 144°F

P_{W-144} = Water partial pressure at:
temperature = 144°F

As is easily shown, at T = 144°F and at X=0, exact solutions are attained. To calculate these values, vapor pressure of pure water at any temperature and urine at 144°F for any solids fraction must be known.

Results

Comparisons of random values of urine partial pressure in terms of % error and psi error are given in Tables 1 and 2. These numbers were generated by the subroutine URINPP developed for the TIMES program.

Partial pressure of water was inputted by the HS canned subroutine KANDK and the vapor pressure of urine at 144°F was inputted as a one-dimensional array utilizing the BIQUAD interpolation routine.

Errors are introduced in the equation and in the KANDK values inputted to the equation. In general, they are less than 1 percent or .025 psi in magnitude.

Prepared by: Michael Heldmann
M. Heldmann

Reviewed by: E. W. O'Connor
E. O'Connor

/sa
Attachment

TABLE 1

% Error

Temperature	Solute Weight Fraction							
	0	0.05	0.10	0.15	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.50
120°F		0.7		0.5		-0.08		-1.8
125°F								
130°F	0.8	0.7		0.6			-0.2	-0.8
135°F		0.8	0.7			0.5	-0.6	-0.2
140°F		0.8			0.7		0.5	0.3
144°F					1.1			

TABLE 2

Δ Pressure Error ~ psi

Temperature	Solute Weight Fraction							
	0	0.05	0.10	0.15	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.50
120°F		0.012		0.009		-0.001		-0.023
125°F								
130°F	0.018	0.016		0.014			-0.003	-0.012
135°F		0.019	0.018			0.016		-0.004
140°F		0.022			0.019		0.012	0.007
144°F					0.024			

HAMILTON STANDARD

Internal Correspondence

Please address answer to
Mail Stop No. 1a-2-5

June 2, 1978
Analysis 78-104
File 2.14
6.3
6.5

Memorandum to: E. O'Connor

cc: G. Kleiner
M. Hultman
J. Lovell
G. Roebelen
R. Trusch

From: M. Heldmann

Subject: TIMES Computer Math Model Results

References: Program Plan for Contract No. NAS 9-15471
January, 1978, "Statement of Work"

Analysis Memorandum 78-92, "TIMES Computer
Math Model Usage", M. Heldmann, May 22, 1978

150°F HFM Temp., 3 TEF Modules AHFM = 3.75 in²

The results from the TIMES computer math model, as described in analysis memo 78-92, are presented here in graphical form. It is predicted that the specific energy and water processing rate requirements, as specified in the statement of work, will be met by the present system. At 26.5 VDC for non-concentrated raw urine, a system specific energy requirement of 165 watt-hours per pound is set. We predict less than 80 watt-hours per pound will be required for the thermoelectric regenerator subsystem. When the power estimates for the remaining components are added, the total specific energy is less than the 165 watt hours per pound required. The processing rate requirement of 1.7 lbs/hr of product water at 29 VDC for non-concentrated raw urine has also been met. For a HFM, permeability of 1.0 pound per hour per psid, a margin of 27% is predicted, for a degraded permeability of 0.5 pound per hour per psid, a margin of 9% is shown. These margins represent flows of 2.16 and 1.86 pounds of process water per hour, respectively.

The first set of graphs show various system properties for the present system design as of function of HFM permeability. The range of K is given between 1.0 and 0.5 pound per hour per psid. These 2 numbers represent our current predictions of the membrane performance when new and after degradation from use. Since the product of membrane area and permeability constant is actually the controlling parameter, the same curves also shown changes in system performance against membrane area. With a range of 3.75 to 7.5 ft² for a permeability of 0.5 pounds per hour per psid.

150°F HFM Temp., 3 TER Modules (Continued)

Figures 1 through 3 show process water recovery rate, Figures 4 through 6 show specific energy of the TER assembly, and Figures 7 through 9 show TER electrical power all as functions of the permeability constant. Figures 10 through 12 show the steam temperature and Figures 13 through 15 show coolant, again as functions of permeability constant.

Each parameter is presented for 3 voltages, 26.5, 29, and 31.5 VDC, and for 3 different fraction solids in recirculating urine of 3, 30, and 50%. The system used has 3 TER modules of 32 TED's per module., a membrane area of 3.75 ft², and is controlled to a urine temperature entering the HFM of 150°F. The heat transfer coefficient for the system is 40 Btu/hr °F, which is an estimate for the system, mounted with 2" of insulation. The environment is 70°F and the feed urine is at 3% solids and 110°F. The coolant heat exchanger has an effectiveness of 0.5 to a 70°F ambient temperature. The coolant flow is varied to maintain the 150°F urine temperature.

160°F HFM Temp., 3 TER Modules

The effects on the system performance by raising the urine entrance temperature to 160°F in the HFM is presented in Figures 16 and 17. Figure 16 shows process water recovery rate while 17 shows specific energy both as functions of fraction solids of urine in the recycle loop. This would increase the recovery rate to 1.9 pounds per hour and the lower the specific energy to 76 watt-hours per pound. This would give us performance increases of 2% and 5%, respectively. These graphs, also, show very clearly the deterioration in performance that occurs when the fraction solids in the recycle loop is allowed to exceed the 0.3 point. This same effect occurs for the 150°F HFM temperature system.

150°F HFM Temp., 2 TER Modules

Table 1 shows the effect on performance of reducing the number of TER modules from 3 to 2. The specific energy is reduced by 4%, but the water produced at specified conditions is only 1.32 pounds per hour, which does not meet the 1.7 pounds per hour minimum.

Minimum Insulation Study

The higher the heat transfer coefficient, the lower the amount of coolant flow that is required and thus the more heat that must be pumped by the TED's per pound of water processed. This would represent a lower performance design. For a system designed with no coolant flow required at minimum power input (i.e. min. voltage of 26.5 VDC) would be the lowest performance system that could be controlled by the present coolant, thermal subsystem. Four combinations of area and number of modules are shown in Table 2. Each one's insulation is sized for zero coolant flow at 26.5 VDC. This approach, more fairly, shows the effects of adding an additional module or changing HFM area. Note the 8% increase in specific energy requirement when an additional module is added to the 3.75 ft² HFM area system. This verifies the optimization of the 3 TER module system.

Minimum Insulation Study (Continued)

Figures 18 through 25 use the same systems as described in the previous paragraph to show urine temperature against coolant flow and water recovery rate against membrane area. These curves are based on minimum insulation (i.e. zero coolant flow at 26.5 VDC).

These figures show that very little coolant flow is required during average and peak voltages. Less than 2 pounds per hour is required at 29 VDC and less than 4 is needed to maintain the 150°F urine temperature at 31.5 VDC. Also, the increase in performance with increased membrane area is presented in Figures 24 and 25. These studies were done with 3 and 4 TER modules to verify that 3 TER modules would be optimum.

Prepared by M. Heldmann
M. Heldmann

Reviewed by E. O'Connor
E. O'Connor

MH/nrc

TABLE 1

2 Module TER @ 150°F HFM Inlet Temp.

Voltage	P (Power)	$\dot{W}_{prod.}$	P / $\dot{W}_{prod.}$	T _{steam}
26.5v	90.8w	1.179 #/hr	76.99	139.96°F
29v	108.7w	1.317 #/hr	82.52	138.70°F

- P** - Power to TER in watts
- $\dot{W}_{prod.}$ - Water process rate in lbs/hr
- P/W_{prod.}** - Specific energy of TER in watt-hours/lb of water produced
- T_{steam}** - Steam temperature in °F

From TIMES' Runs #192 and #193

TABLE 2

TIMES SUMMARY

$T_{HFM} = 150^{\circ}F + 1^{\circ}F$ 3% Solids 300 pph
 $K_{perm} = .5 \text{ lbm/hr psid}$

$A = 3 \text{ ft}^2$ $N = 3$ modules

<u>Voltage</u>	<u>Case</u>	<u>$\dot{W}_{recl.}$</u>	<u>UA</u>	<u>\dot{W}_{cool}</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>$P/\dot{W}_{recl.}$</u>
26.5v	102	1.465	6.45	0	132.0	90.10
29v	141	1.627	6.45	1.950	157.8	97.01

$A = 3.75 \text{ ft}^2$ $N = 3$

26.5v	106	1.565	6.55	0	134.0	85.65
29v	142	1.744	6.55	1.900	160.3	91.93

$A = 3 \text{ ft}^2$ $N = 4$

26.5	111	1.746	8.45	0	172.7	98.92
29	144	1.937	8.45	2.400	206.2	106.44

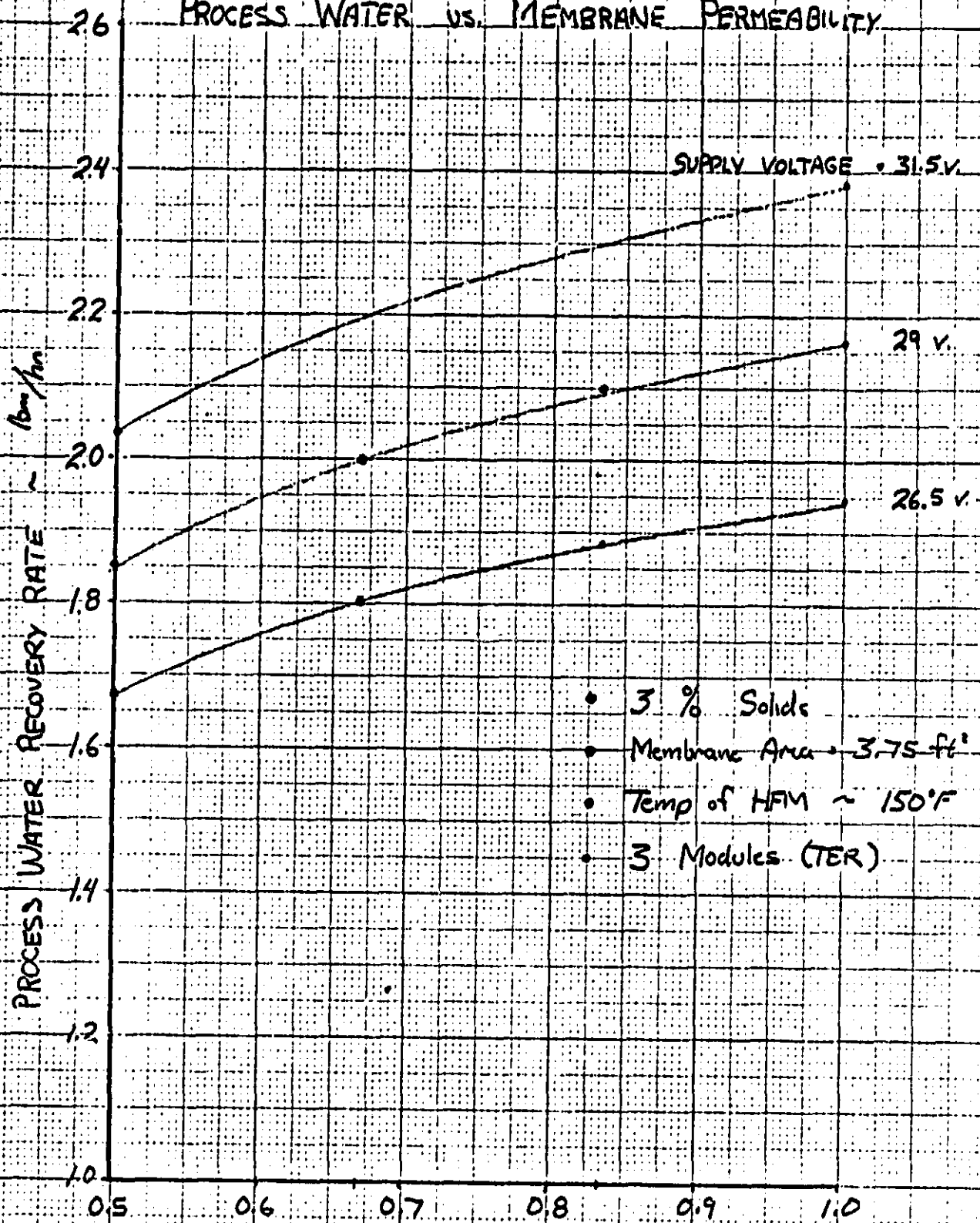
$A = 3.75 \text{ ft}^2$ $N = 4$

26.5	114	1.902	8.55	0	175.7	92.32
29	146	2.121	8.55	2.300	209.9	98.95

- $\dot{W}_{recl.}$ = Water process rate in lbs/hour
- UA = Heat transfer coefficient of package in Btu/hr °F
- \dot{W}_{cool} = Coolant flow in lbs/hour
- P = Power to TER in watts
- $P/\dot{W}_{recl.}$ = Specific energy of TER in watt-hours/lb of water produced

FIGURE 1

PROCESS WATER vs. MEMBRANE PERMEABILITY



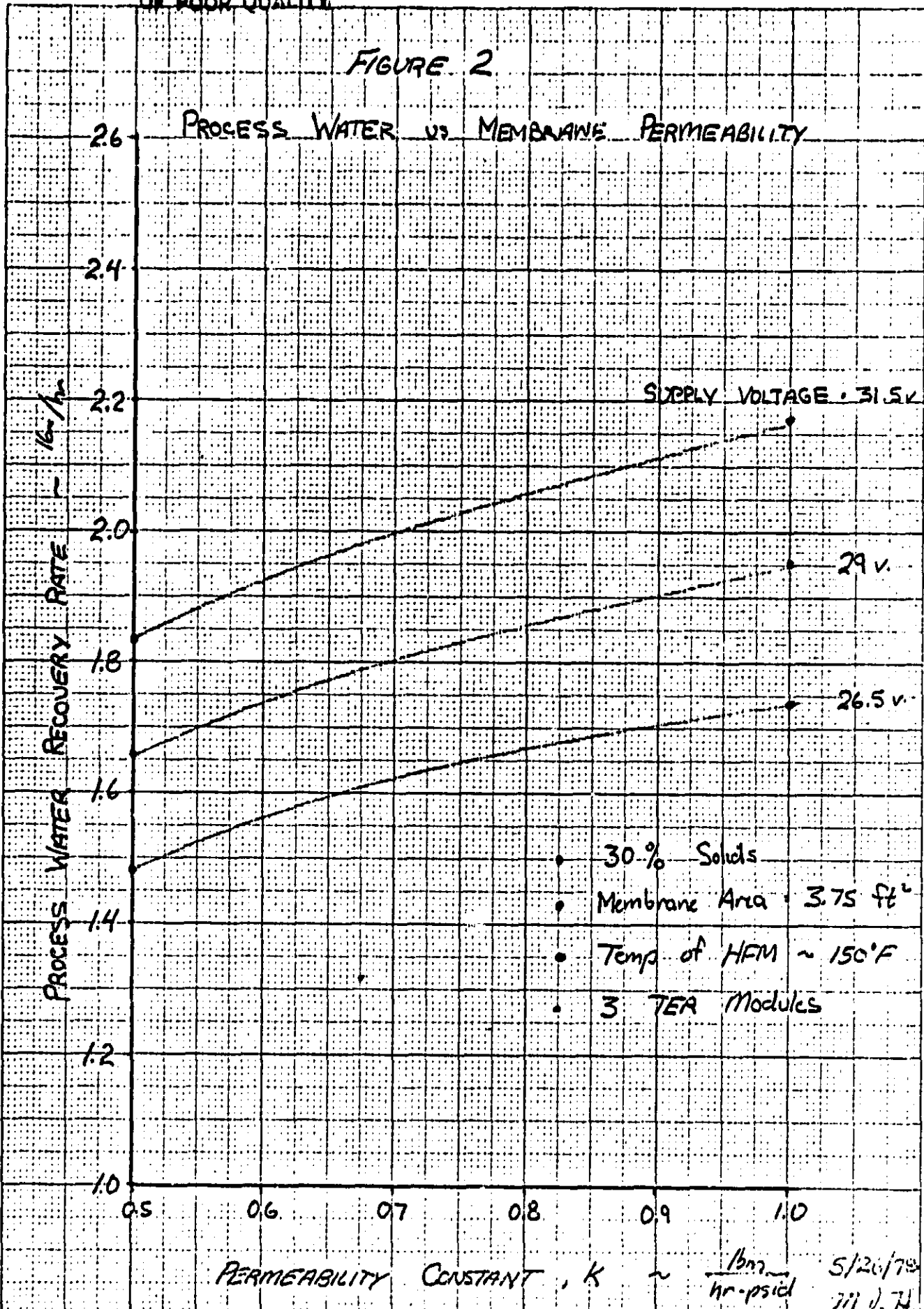
- 3 % Solids
- Membrane Area = 3.75 ft²
- Temp of HFM ~ 150°F
- 3 Modules (TER)

PERMEABILITY CONSTANT, K ~ $\frac{\text{lbm}}{\text{hr} \cdot \text{psid}}$

5/21/13
M.J.H

FIGURE 2

PROCESS WATER vs MEMBRANE PERMEABILITY



SUPPLY VOLTAGE = 31.5V

29V

26.5V

- 30% Solids
- Membrane Area = 3.75 ft²
- Temp of HFM ~ 150°F
- 3 TEA Modules

PERMEABILITY CONSTANT, K ~ $\frac{\text{lbm}}{\text{hr} \cdot \text{psi} \cdot \text{d}}$ 5/26/79
771 J. H.

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FIGURE 3

PROCESS WATER vs Membrane PERMEABILITY

PROCESS WATER RECOVERY RATE
G/hr

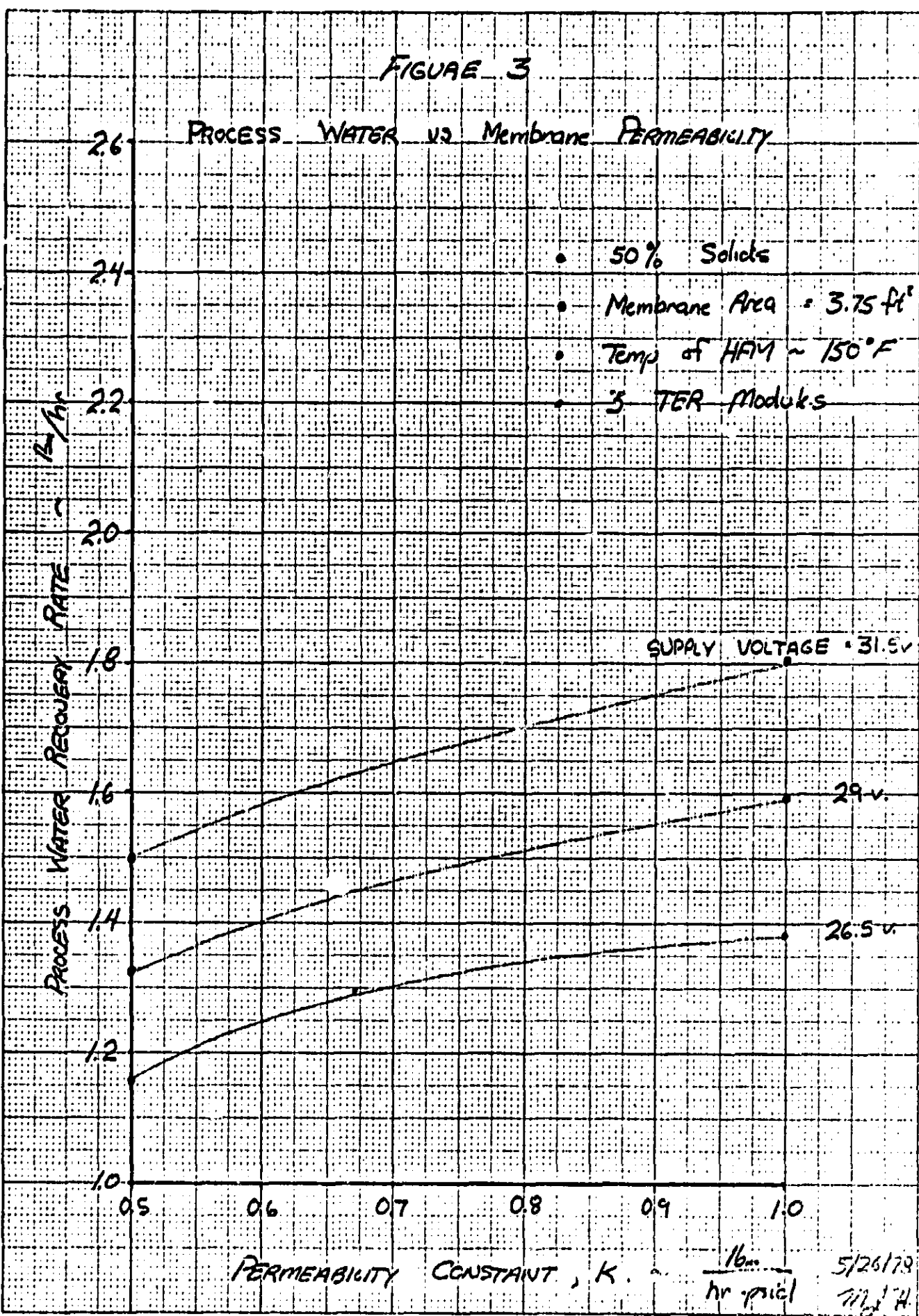
- 50% Solids
- Membrane Area = 3.75 ft²
- Temp of HFV ~ 150°F
- 3 TER Modules

SUPPLY VOLTAGE = 31.5V

PERMEABILITY CONSTANT, K

$\frac{lb_m}{hr \cdot psi \cdot ft}$

5/26/78
TJH



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FIGURE 4

SPECIFIC ENERGY vs MEMBRANE PERMEABILITY

WATT HOURS / 10^6 gal

POWER / PROCESS WATER RATE

- 3% Solids
- Membrane Area = 3.75 ft²
- Temp of HFM ~ 150°F
- 3 TER Modules

SUPPLY VOLTAGE = 31.5 V

29 V

26.5 V

0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1.0

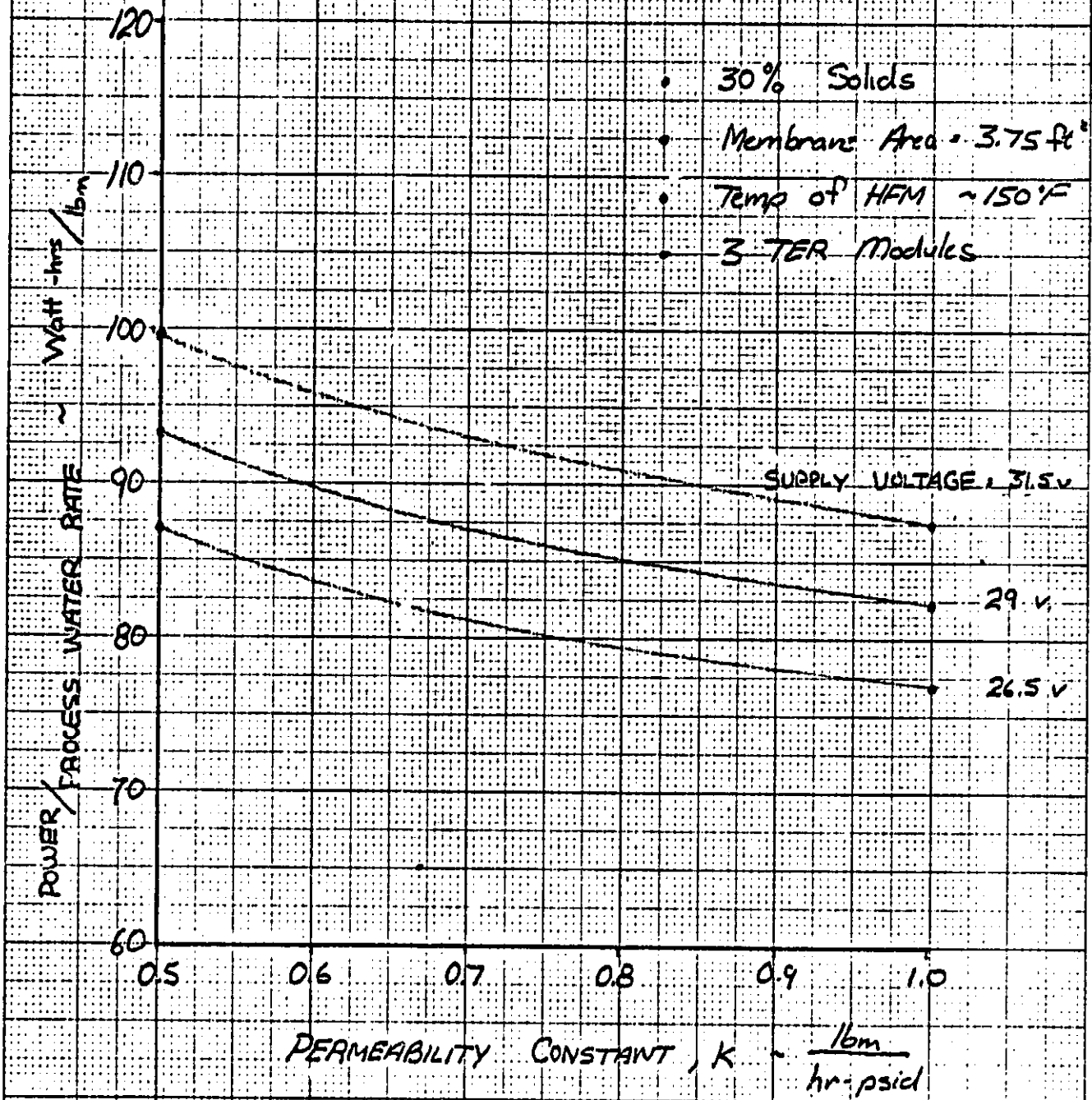
PERMEABILITY CONSTANT, K ~ $\frac{10^6 \text{ gal}}{\text{hr} \cdot \text{psid}}$

5/26/73
JLH

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FIGURE 5

SPECIFIC ENERGY VS. MEMBRANE PERMEABILITY



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FIGURE 6

SPECIFIC ENERGY vs. MEMBRANE PERMEABILITY

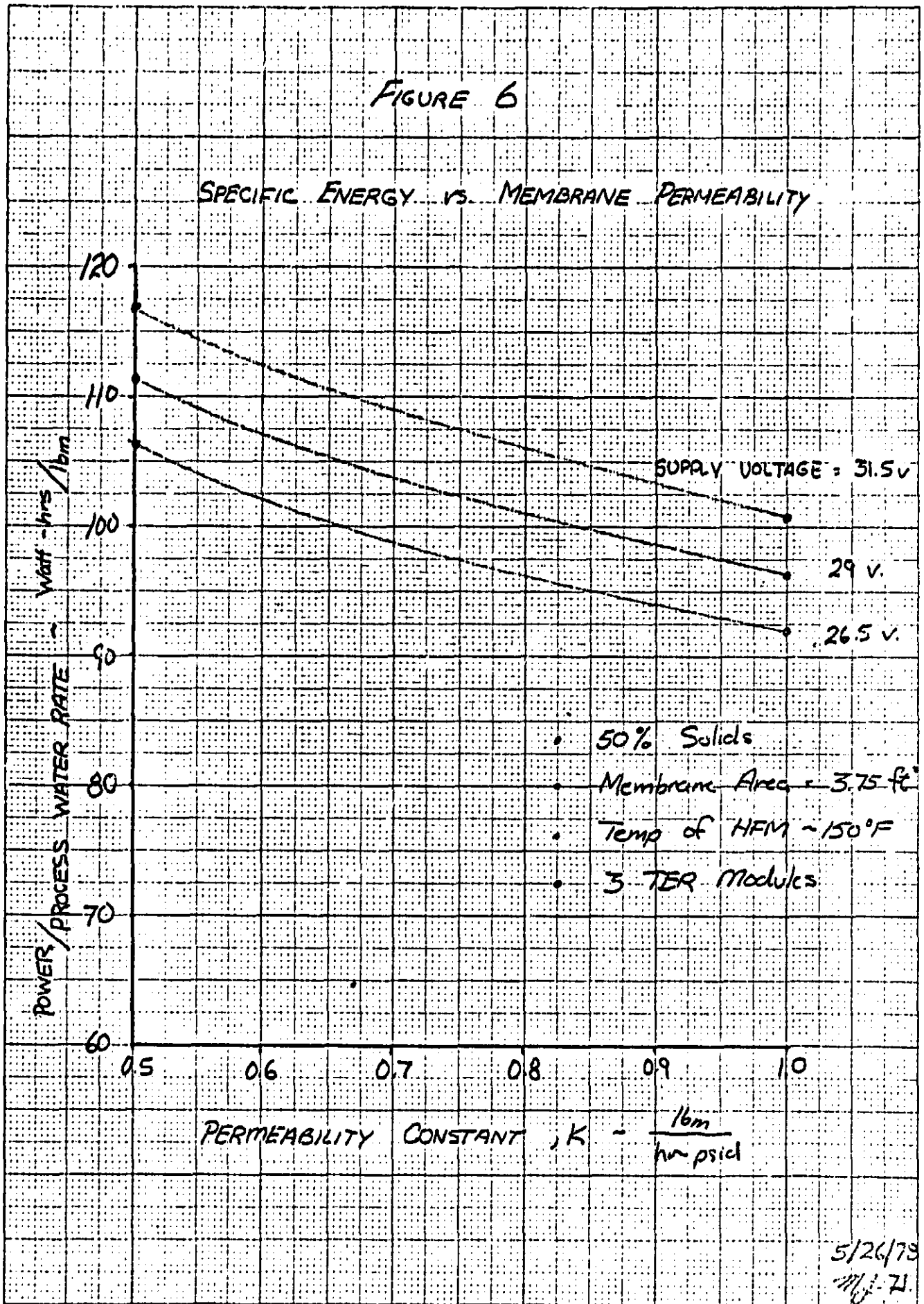


FIGURE 7

POWER vs. MEMBRANE PERMEABILITY

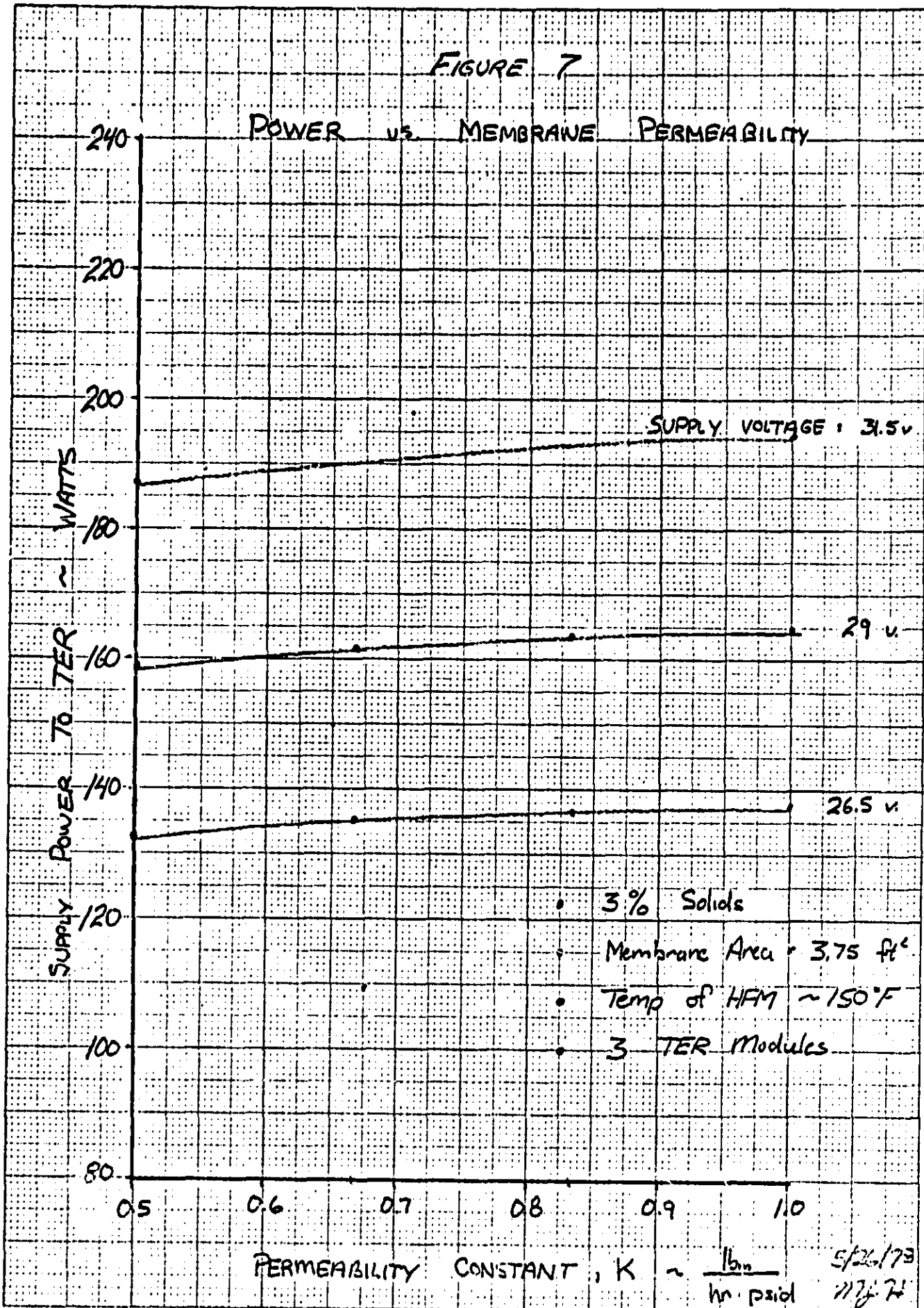
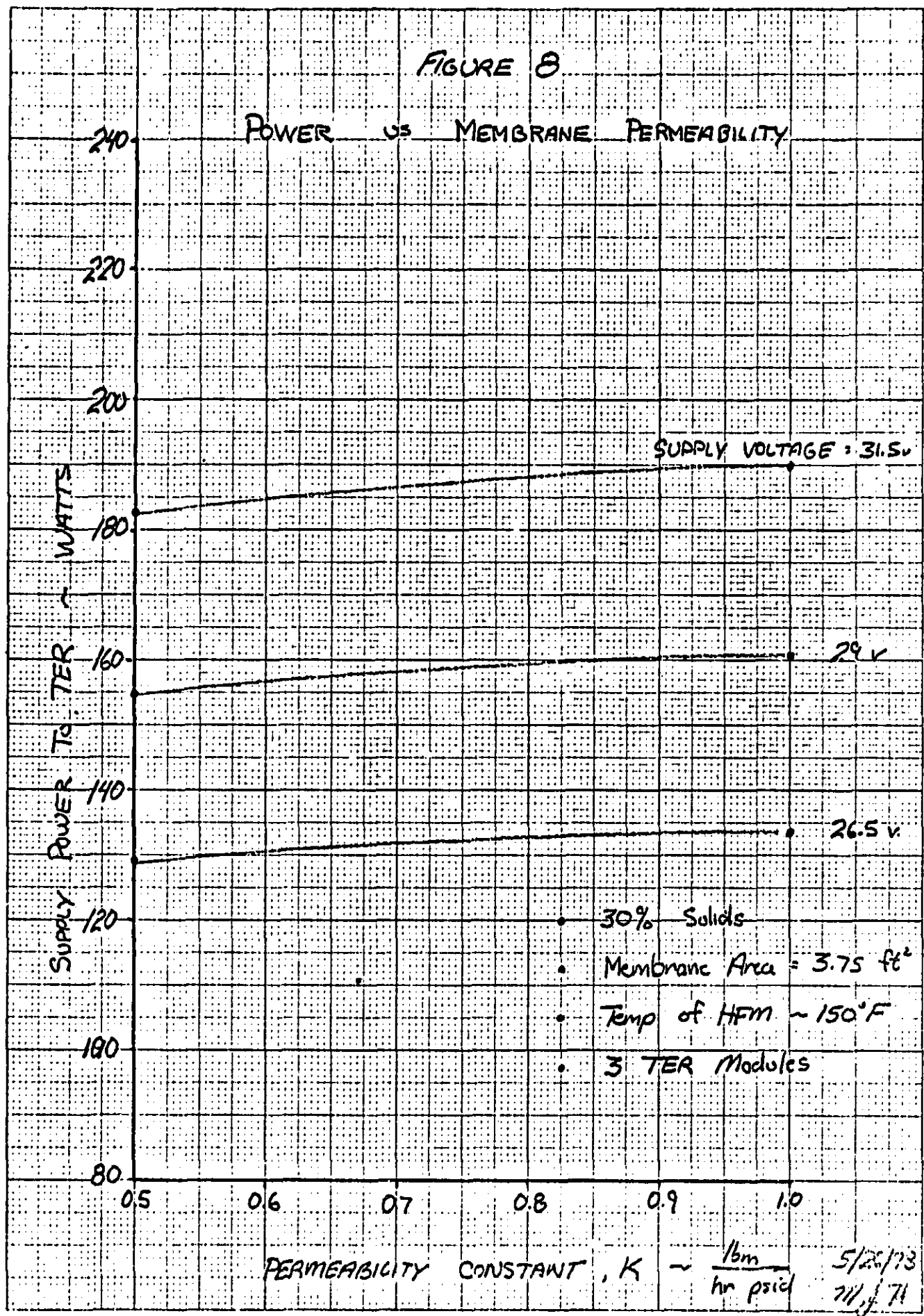


FIGURE 8

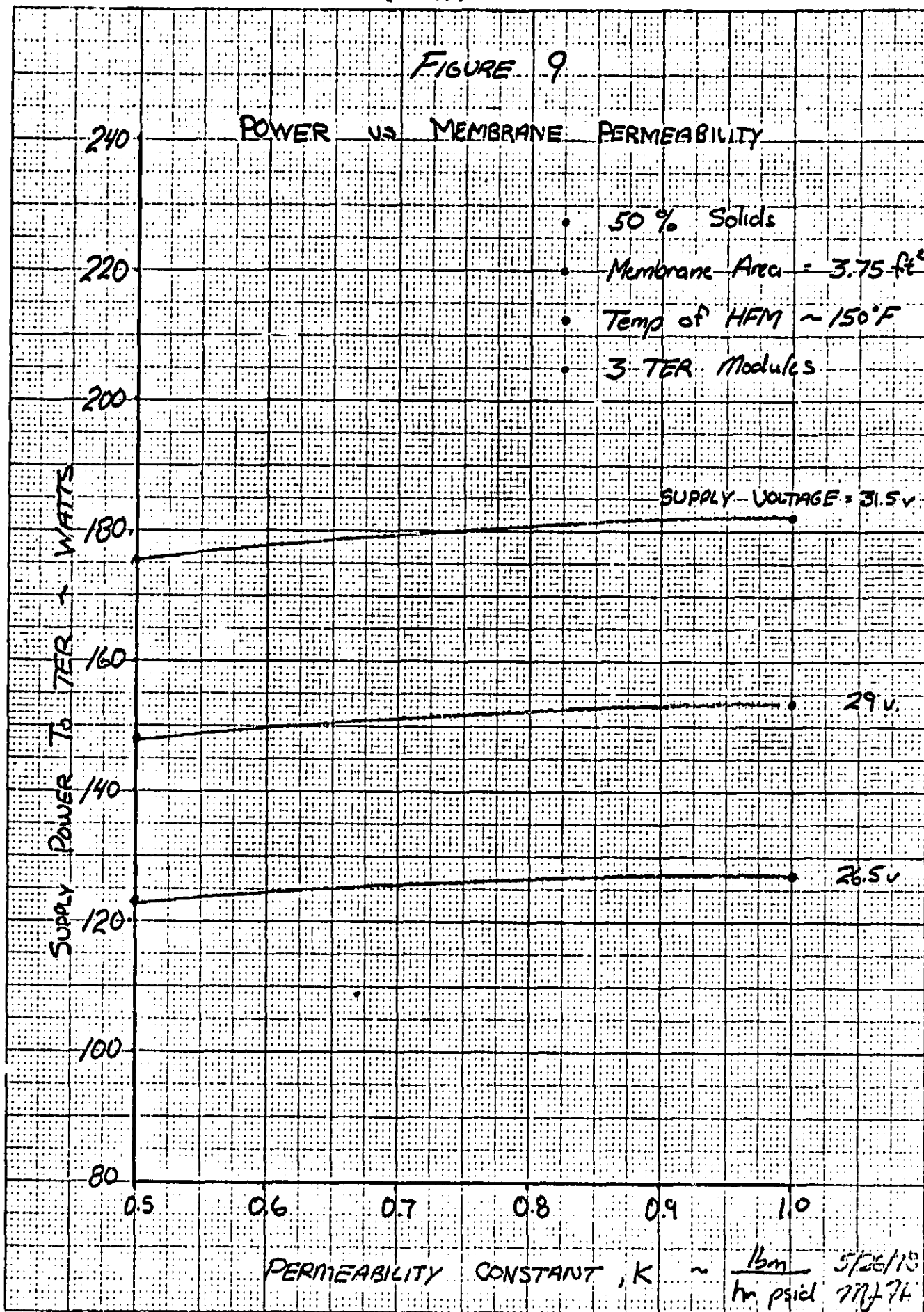
POWER vs MEMBRANE PERMEABILITY



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FIGURE 9

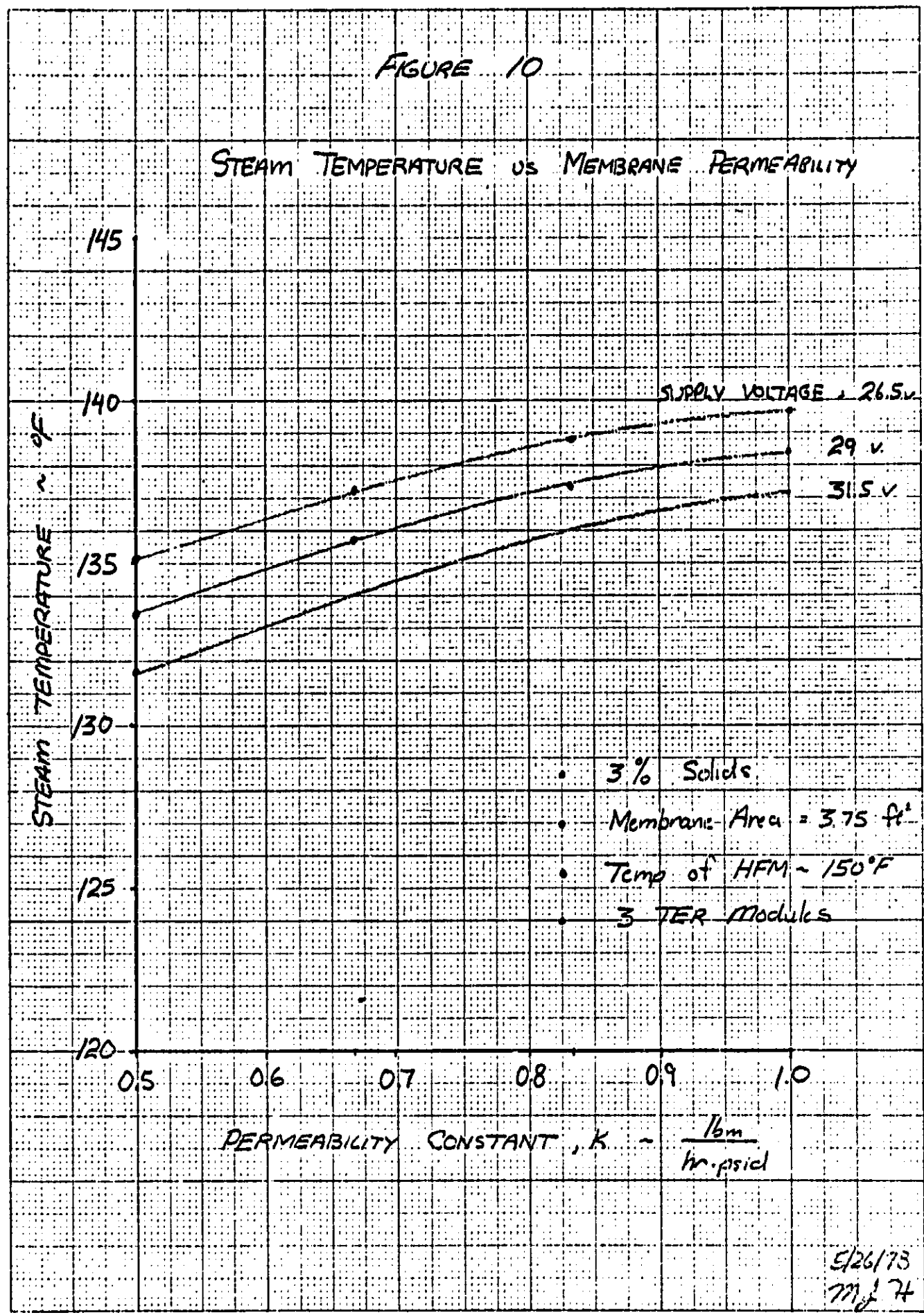


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FIGURE 10

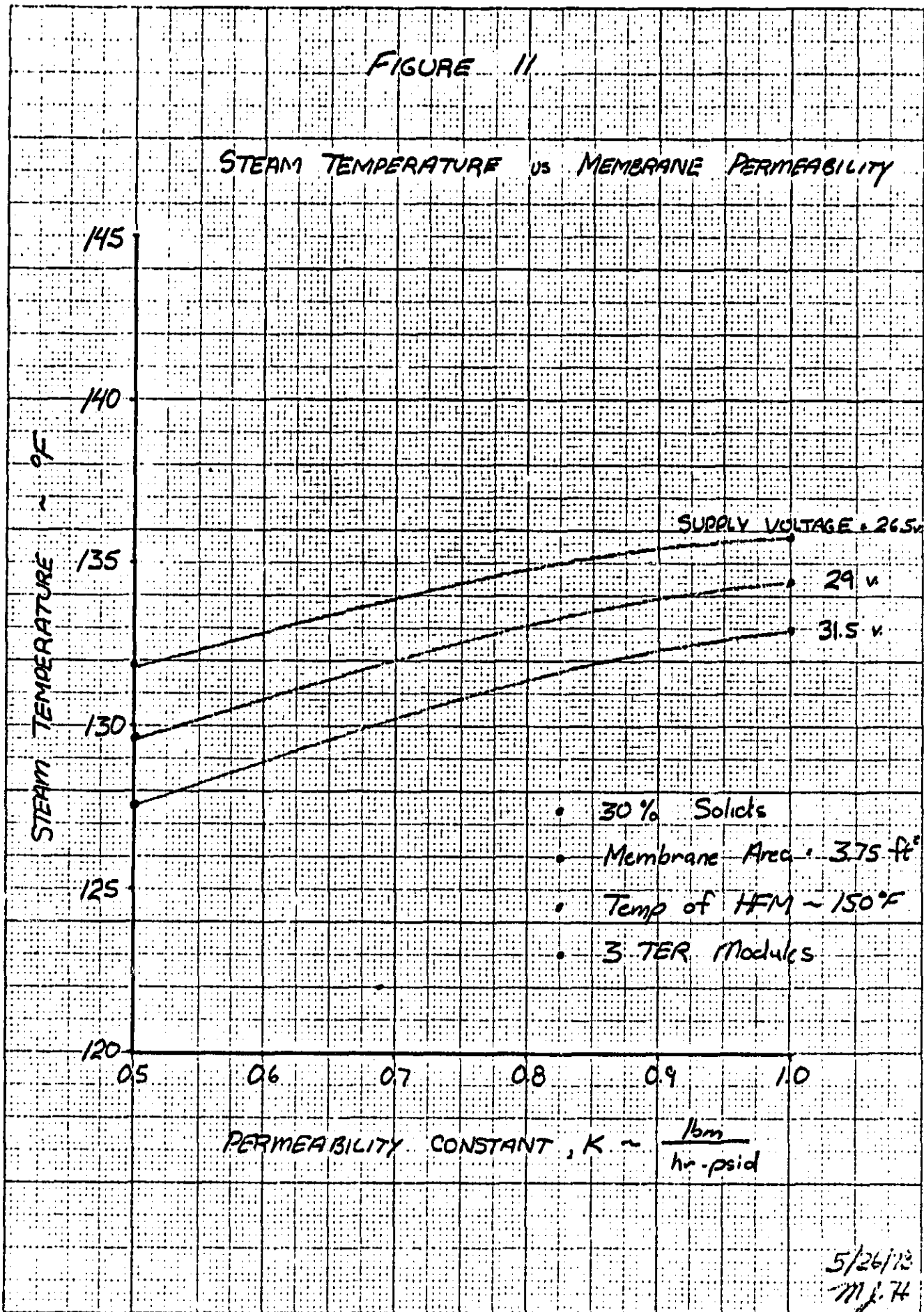
STEAM TEMPERATURE vs MEMBRANE PERMEABILITY



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FIGURE 11

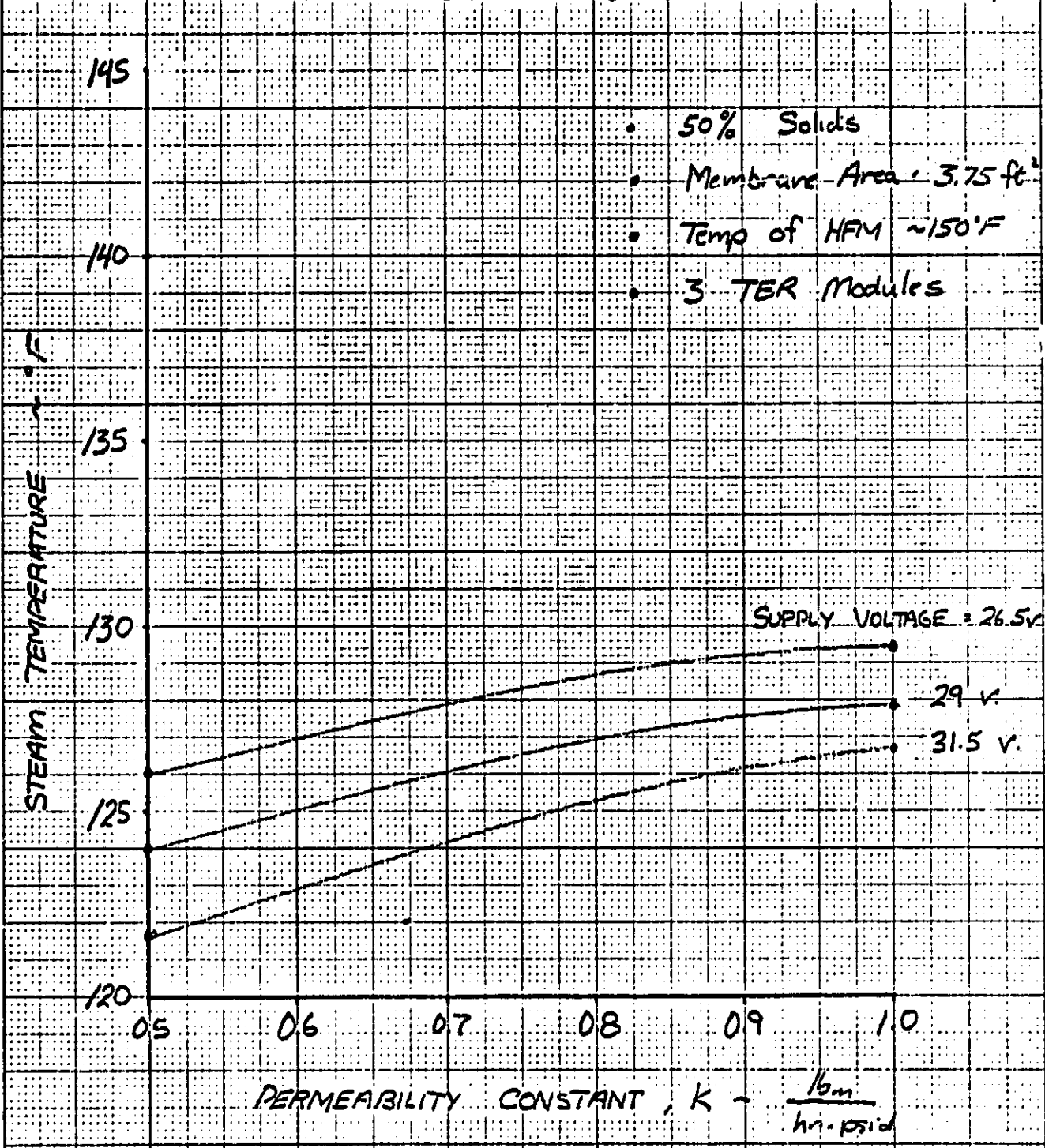
STEAM TEMPERATURE vs MEMBRANE PERMEABILITY



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FIGURE 12

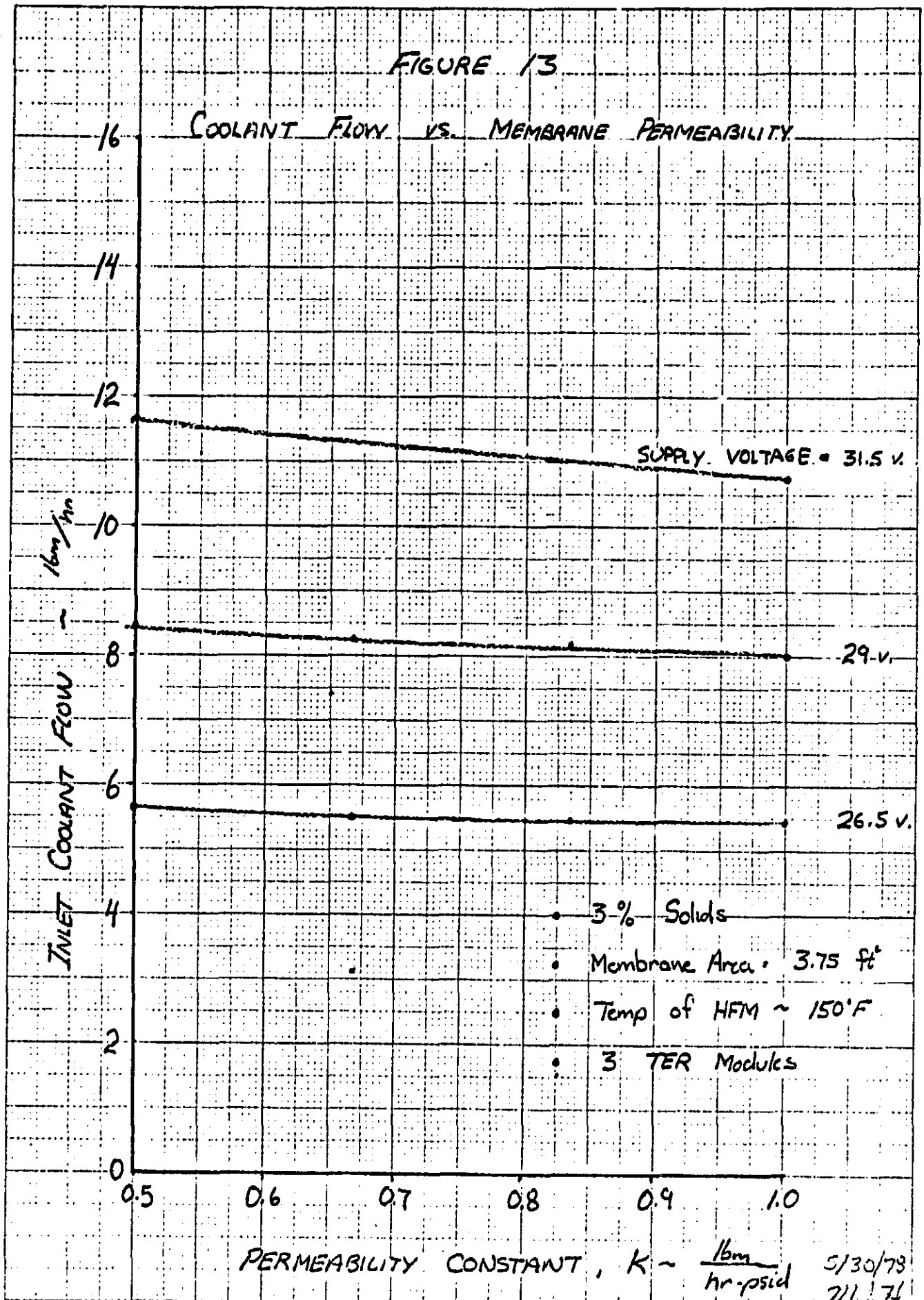
STEAM TEMPERATURE vs MEMBRANE PERMEABILITY



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FIGURE 13

COOLANT FLOW VS. MEMBRANE PERMEABILITY



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FIGURE 14

COOLANT FLOW VS MEMBRANE PERMEABILITY

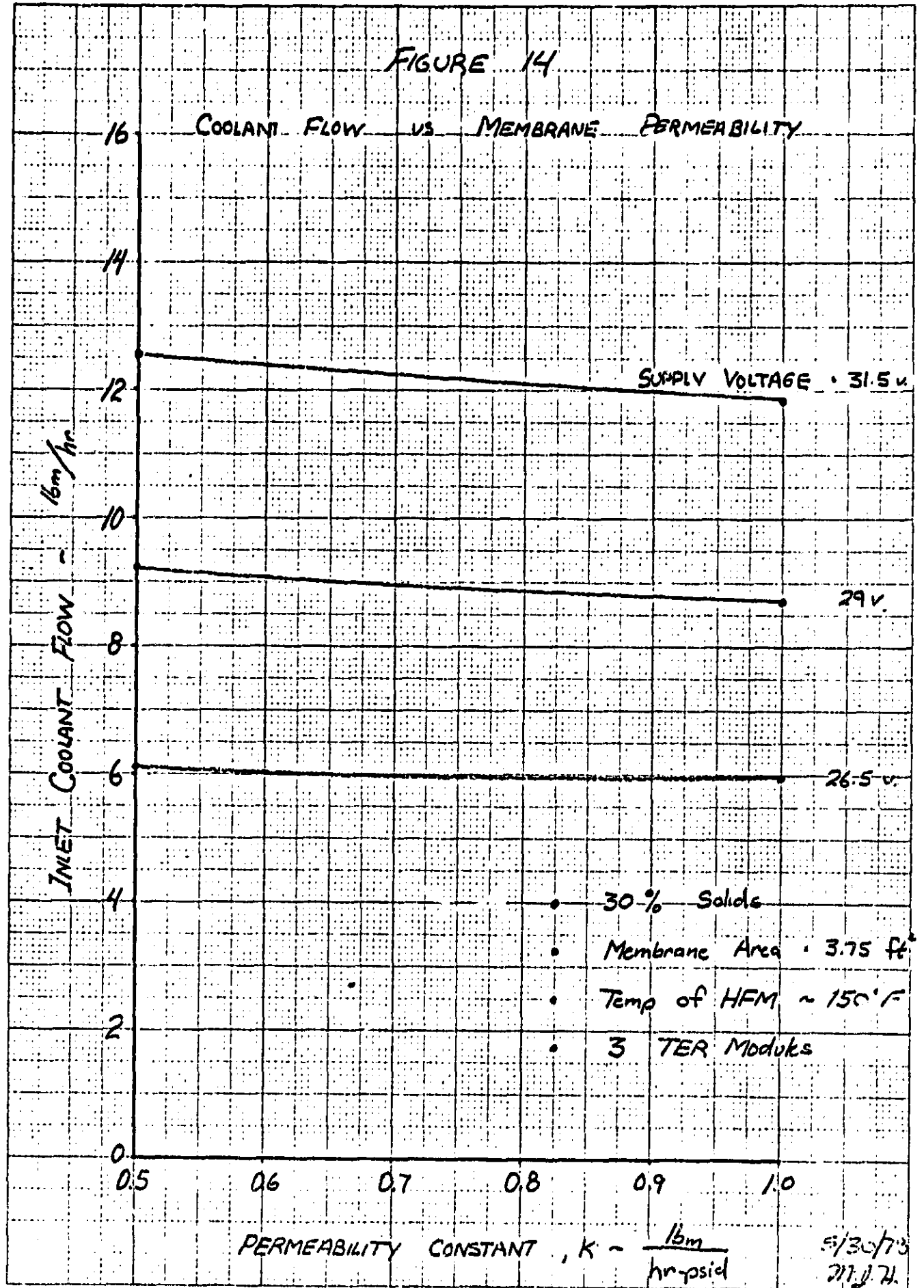
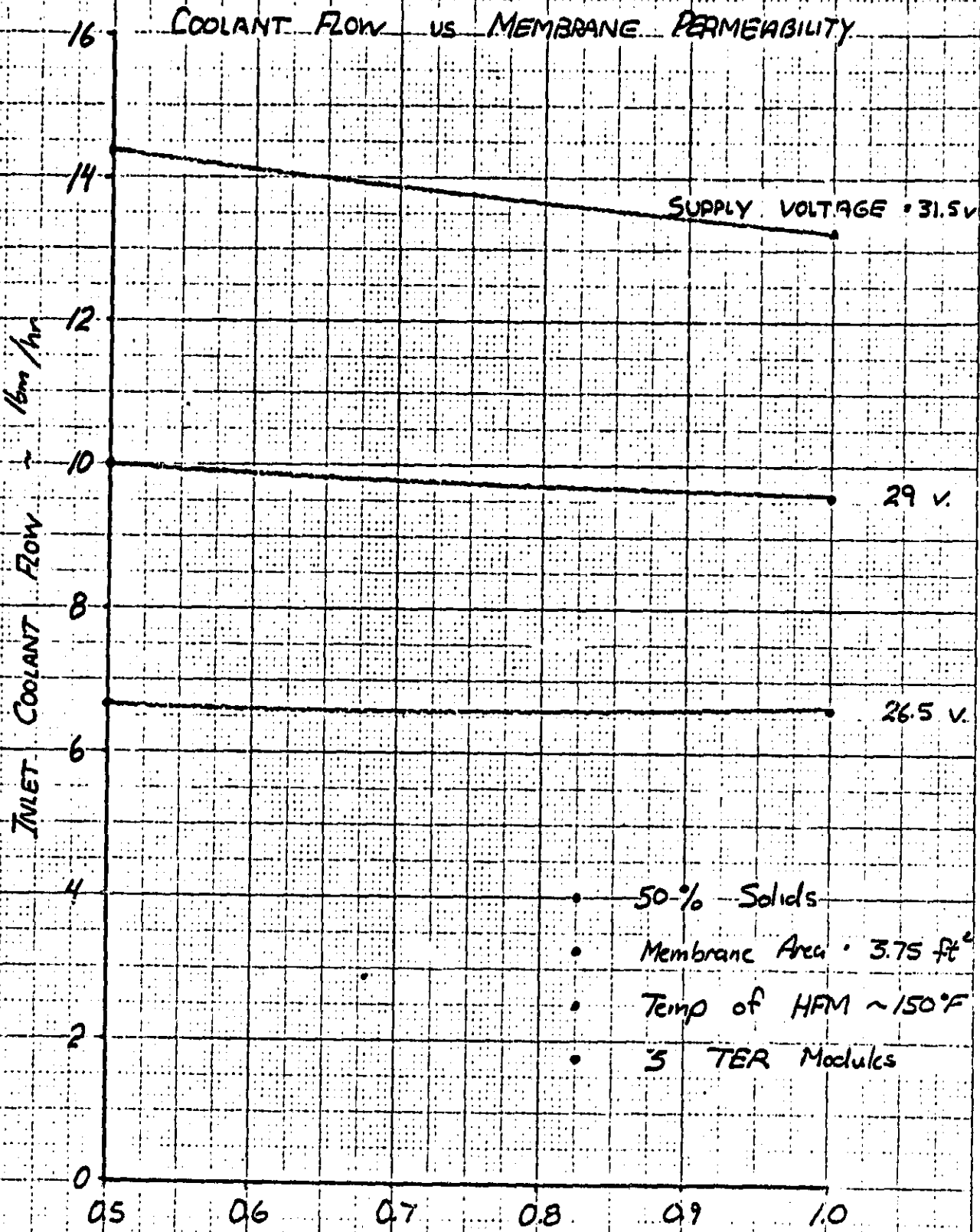


FIGURE 15

COOLANT FLOW vs MEMBRANE PERMEABILITY



SUPPLY VOLTAGE = 31.5v

29 v.

26.5 v.

- 50% Solids
- Membrane Area = 3.75 ft²
- Temp of HFM ~ 150°F
- 3 TER Modules

PERMEABILITY CONSTANT . K = $\frac{\text{lbm}}{\text{hr psid}}$

5/30/78
M J 74

FIGURE 16

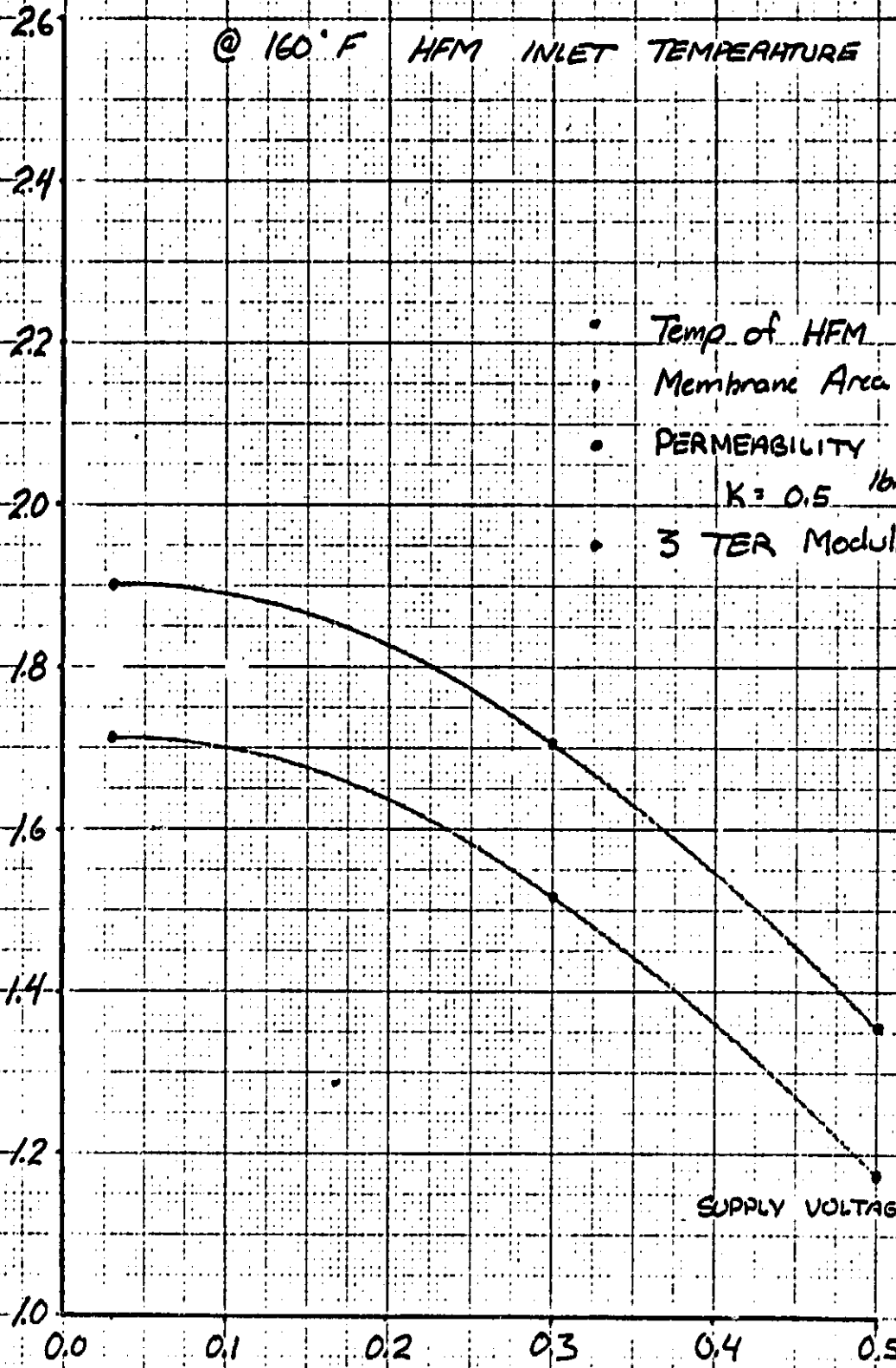
PROCESS WATER vs. URINE FRACTION SOLIDS

@ 160°F HFM INLET TEMPERATURE

PROCESS WATER RECOVERY RATE ~ $\frac{\text{lbm}}{\text{hr}}$

- Temp of HFM ~ 160°F
- Membrane Area = 3.75 ft²
- PERMEABILITY CONSTANT:
 $K = 0.5 \frac{\text{lbm}}{\text{hr-psi}}$
- 3 TER Modules

PROCESS WATER RECOVERY RATE



FRACTION SOLIDS OF URINE ~ $\frac{\text{lbs solids}}{\text{lbs urine}}$

29 v.

SUPPLY VOLTAGE = 26.5v

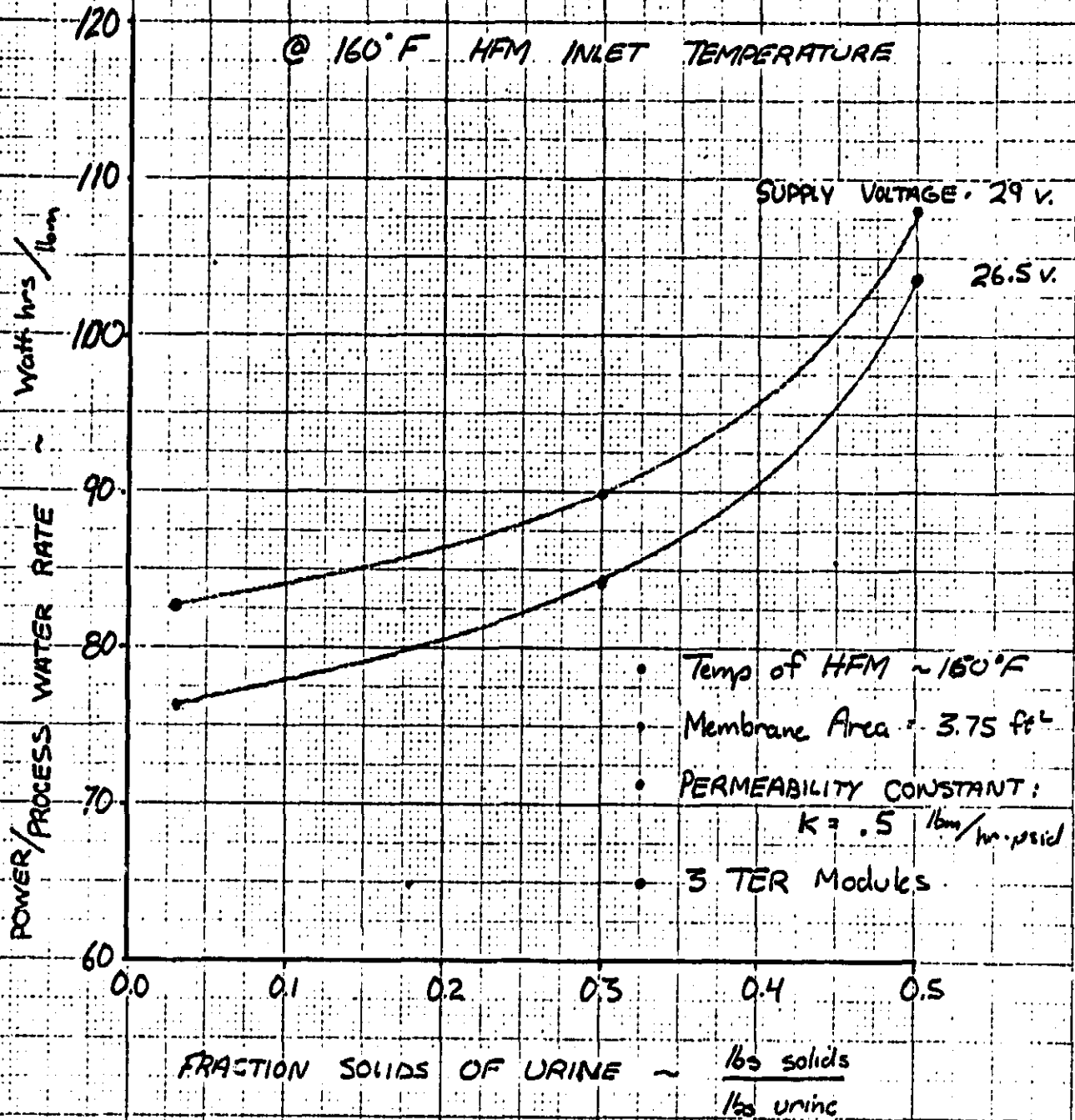
5/26/78
M.J.H.

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FIGURE 17

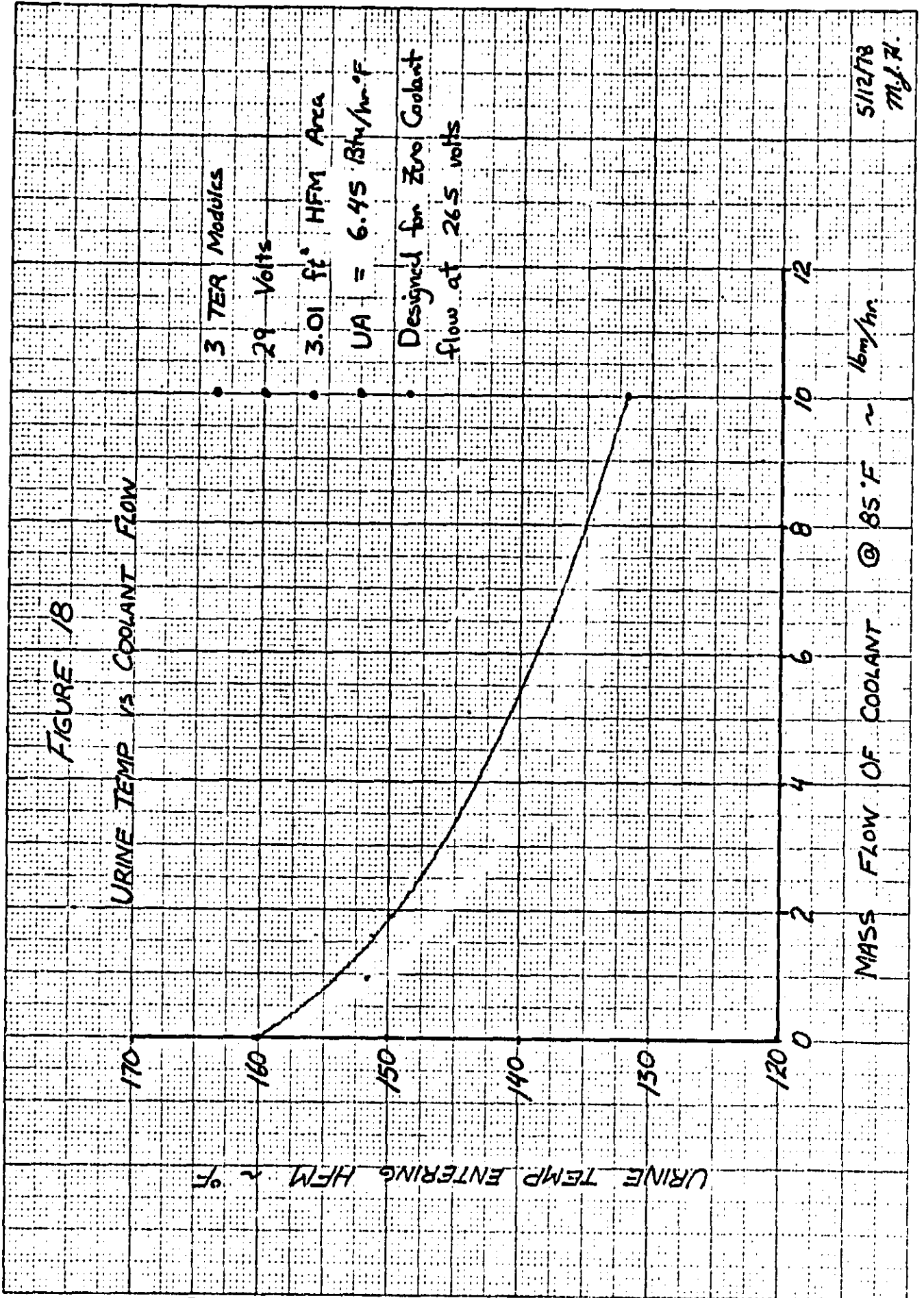
SPECIFIC ENERGY VS URINE FRACTION SOLIDS

@ 160°F HFM INLET TEMPERATURE



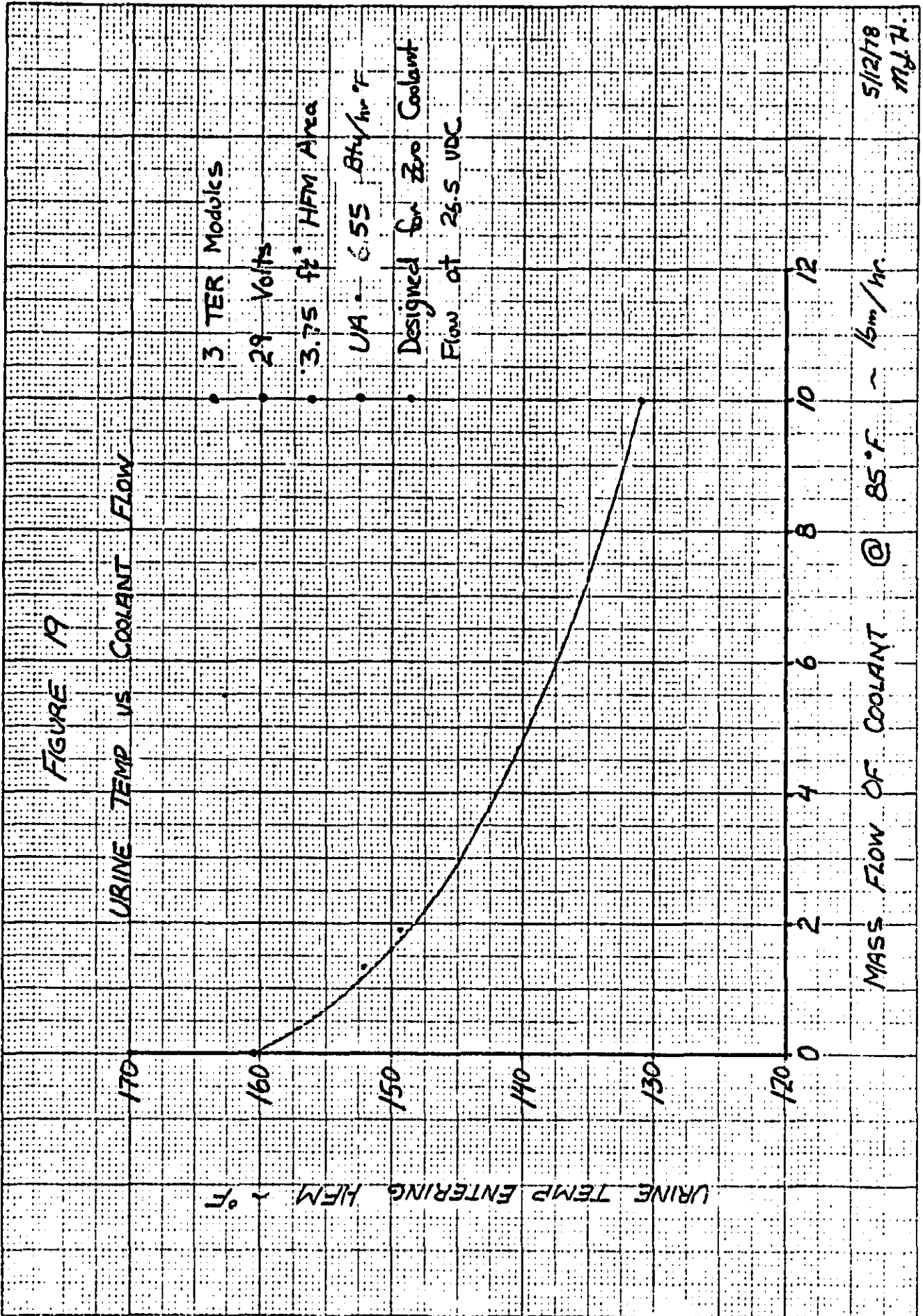
5/26/78
7/1/78

FIGURE 18



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FIGURE 19

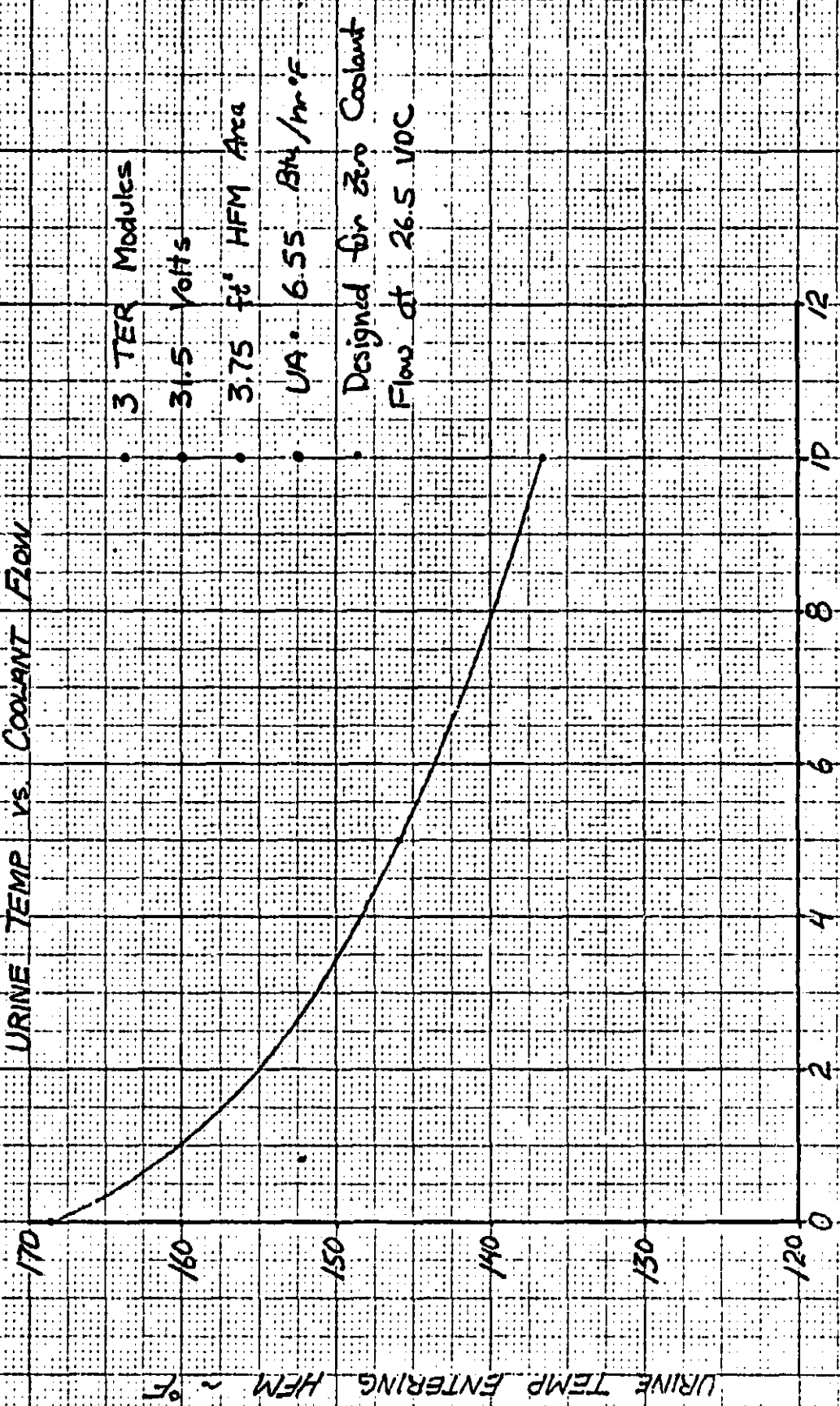


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FIGURE 20

URINE TEMP VS. COOLANT FLOW



3 TER Modules

31.5 Volts

3.75 ft² HFM Area

UA: 6.55 Btu/hr·°F

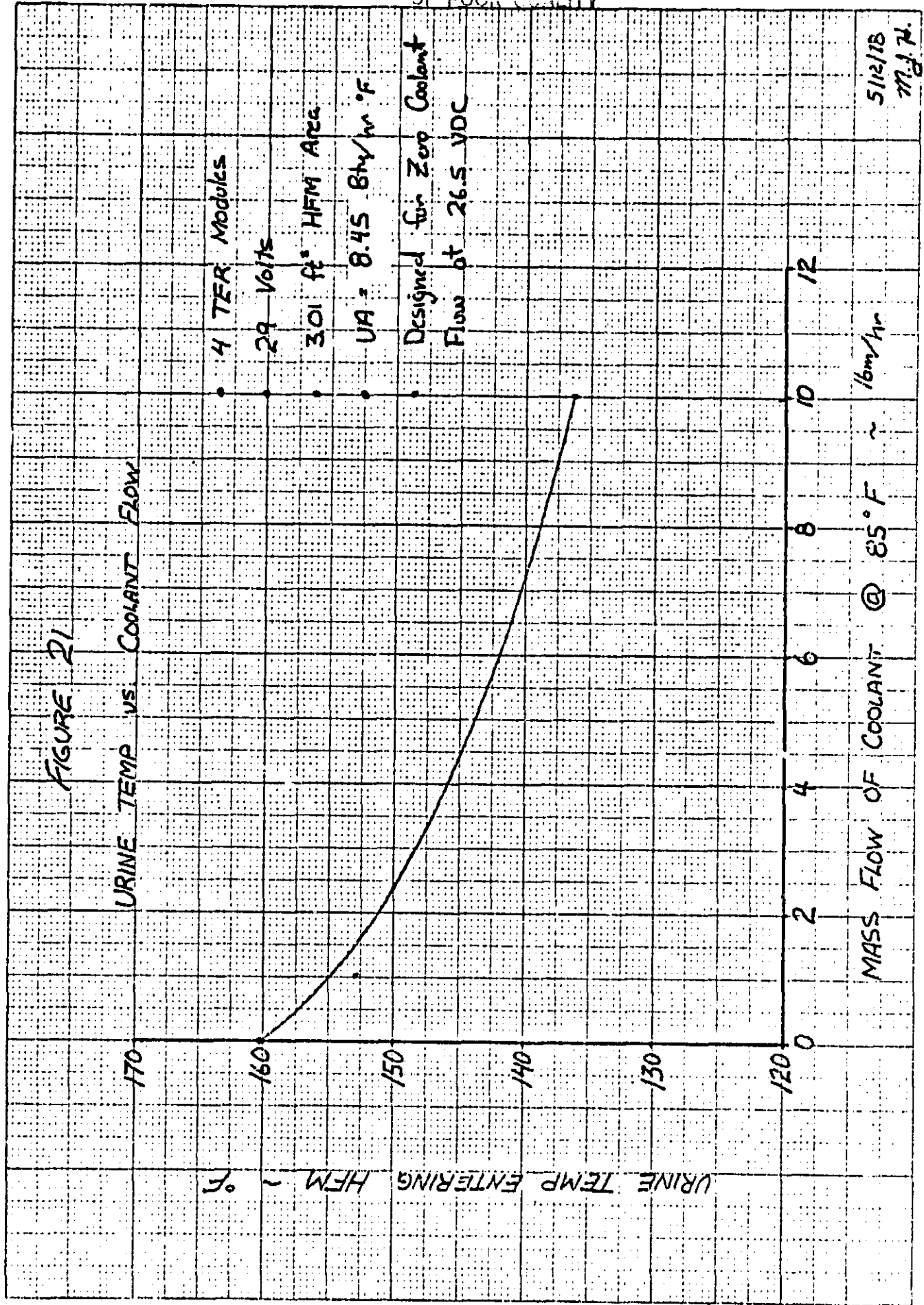
Designed for zero Coolant Flow at 26.5 VOC

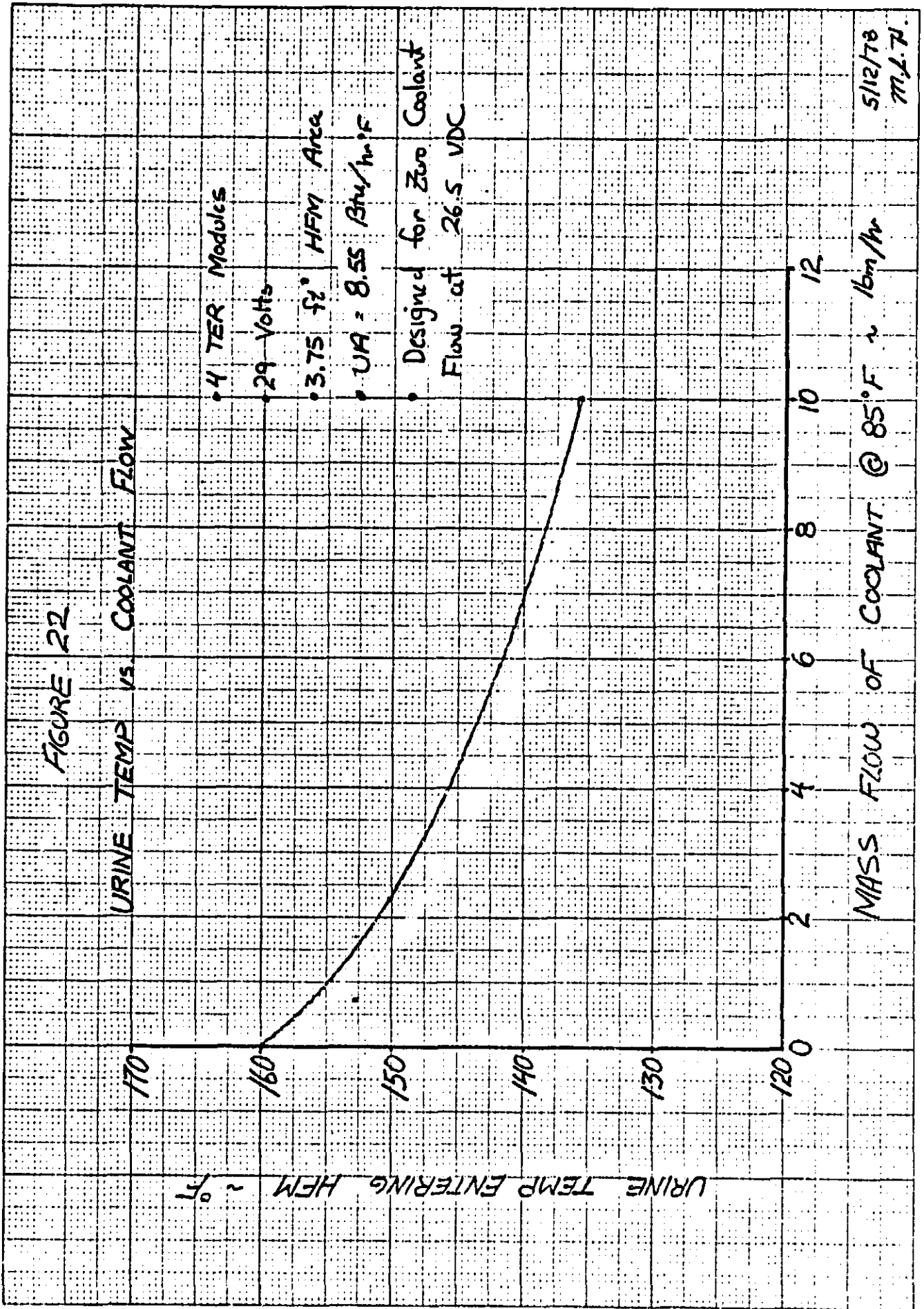
lbm/hr

MASS FLOW OF COOLANT @ 85°F

5/12/76
M.J.H.

FIGURE 21





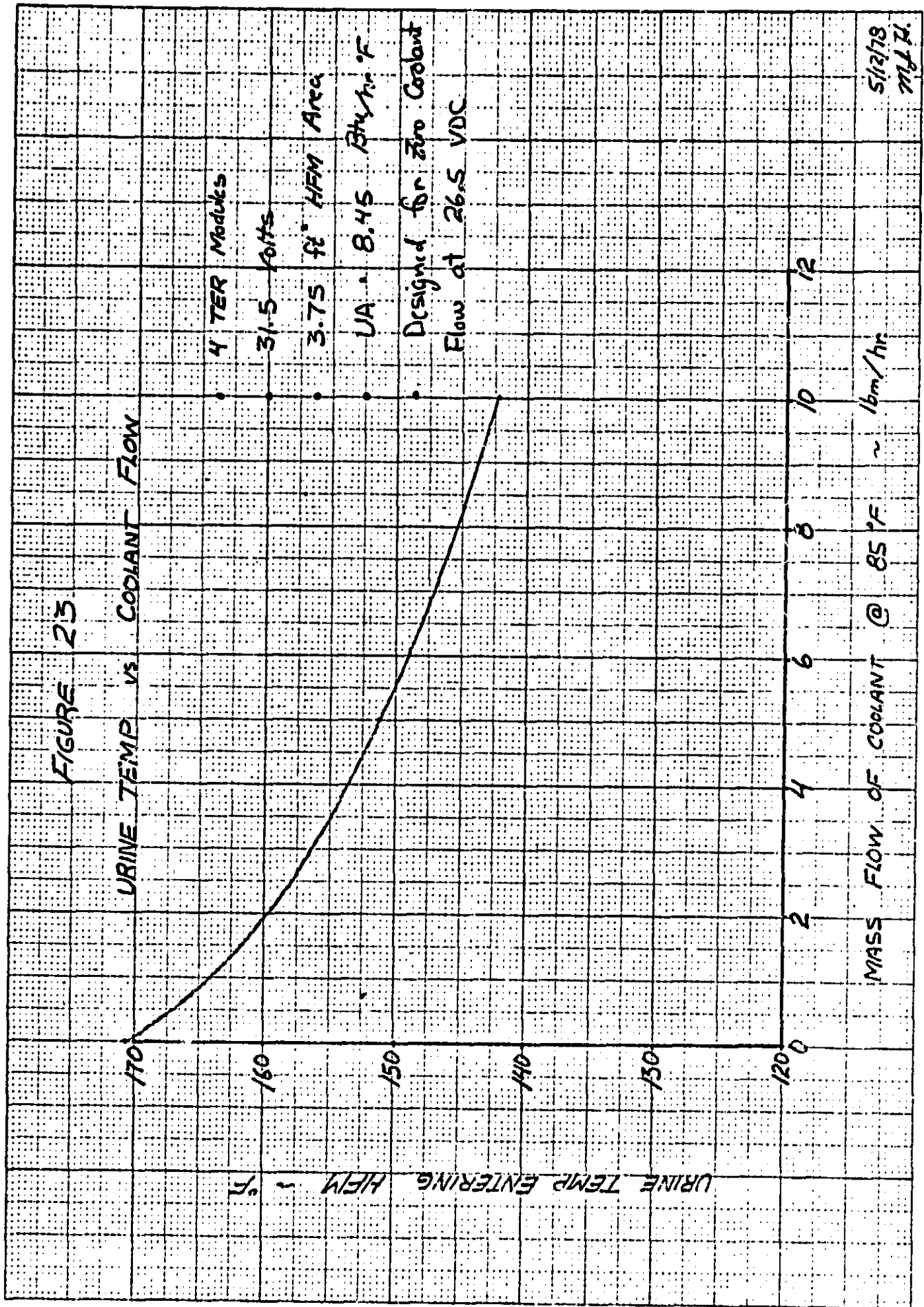


FIGURE 24

PRODUCT WATER vs. HFM AREA

MEMBRANE AREA ~ ft²

2.5

2.4

2.3

2.2

2.1

2.0

1.9

1.8

1.7

1.6

1.5

l/m/hr

RECLAIMED WATER

4 TER Modules

29 VDC

URINE TEMP ~ 150°F

3 TER Modules

• Designed at Zero Coolant Flow at 26.5 VDC

5.0

4.0

3.0

MEMBRANE AREA ~ ft²

5/12/78
M.L.A.

20 X 20 PER INCH

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FIGURE 25

SPECIFIC ENERGY vs MEM AREA

120

110

100

90

80

70

WATTS
[lbm/hr]

POWER TO TER
WATER RECLAIMED

26.5 VDC

TEMP URINE ~ 150°F

Designed at Zero Coolant
Flow at 26.5 VDC

4 TER Modules

3 TER Modules

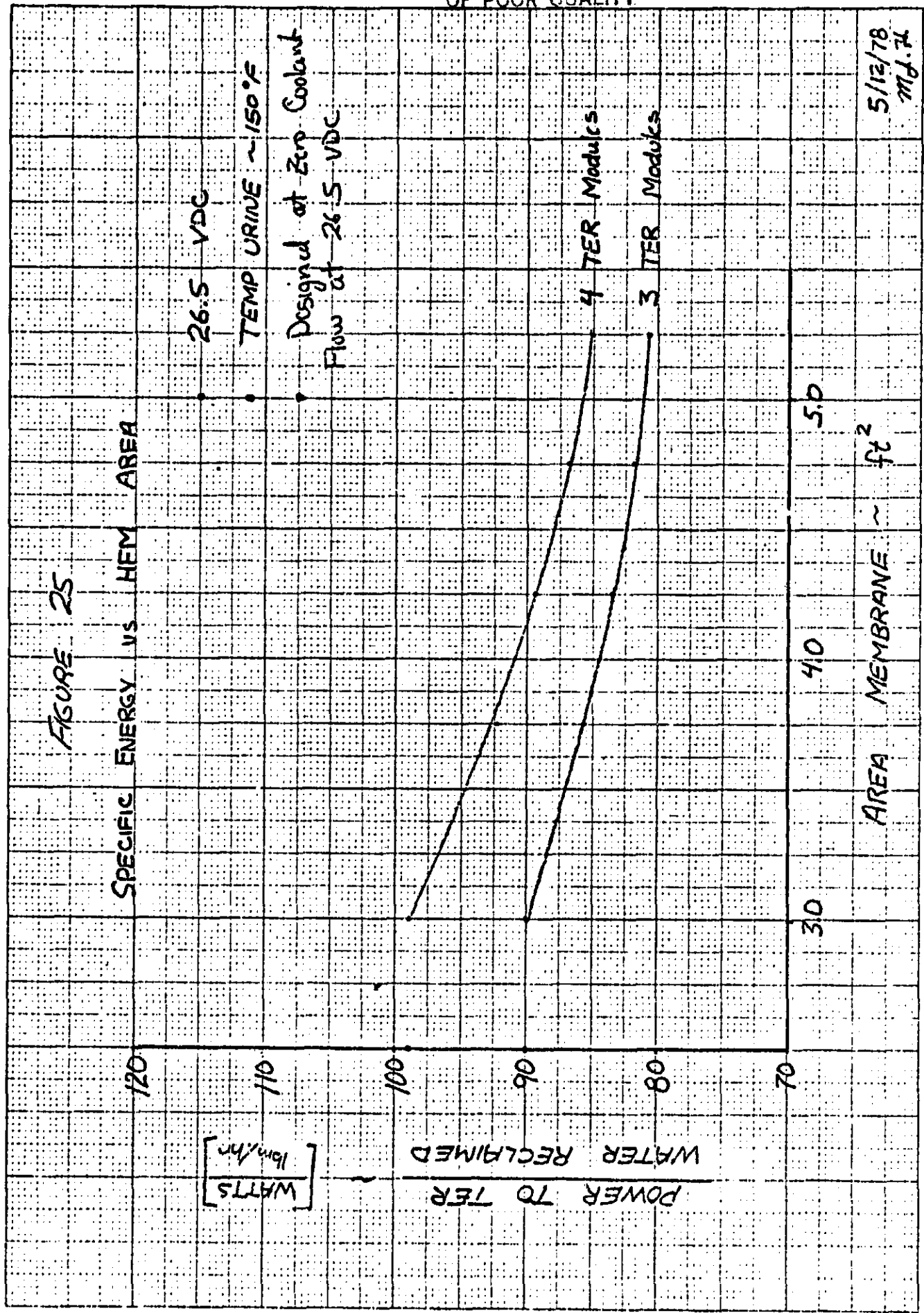
5.0

40

30

AREA MEMBRANE ~ ft²

5/12/78
M.J.H.



HAMILTON STANDARD

Internal Correspondence

June 7, 1978
Analysis 78-107
File 2.14
6.3
6.5

Memorandum to: Mr. E O'Connor*

cc: Messrs. M. Hultman
J. Lovell
G. Roebelen*
R. Trusch

From: Mr. M. Heldmann*

Subject: TIMES Computer Math Model Runs

References: Analysis memo 78-92, TIMES Computer Math Model
Usage by M. Heldmann

Analysis memo 78-104, TIMES Computer Math Model
Results by M. Heldmann

*Only these people should receive copies of the
appendix.

Summary

The actual computer printoffs of the various runs using the TIMES program as described in Analysis memo 78-92 are presented. These results were previously reduced and vital parameters graphed in Analysis memo 78-104. Task 1 lists the run number with input parameters used for that run. There are gaps in the run number sequence resulting from changes from the estimation of program running time. The nodalization for the TER results are shown in Figure 1. Figure 2 presents the nodalization for the HFM assembly. They may be helpful in interpreting the computer printoffs.

Mr. E. O'Connor

2

June 7, 1978

The two design point run numbers 150 and 154 for 26.5 and 29 volts, respectively, 3% solids, 3.75 ft² of HFM, a UA of 4.0 Btu per hour per degree F and 3 modules at a urine temperature of 150°F are given in Tables 2 and 3. All other runs are presented in the appendix.

M. Heidmann

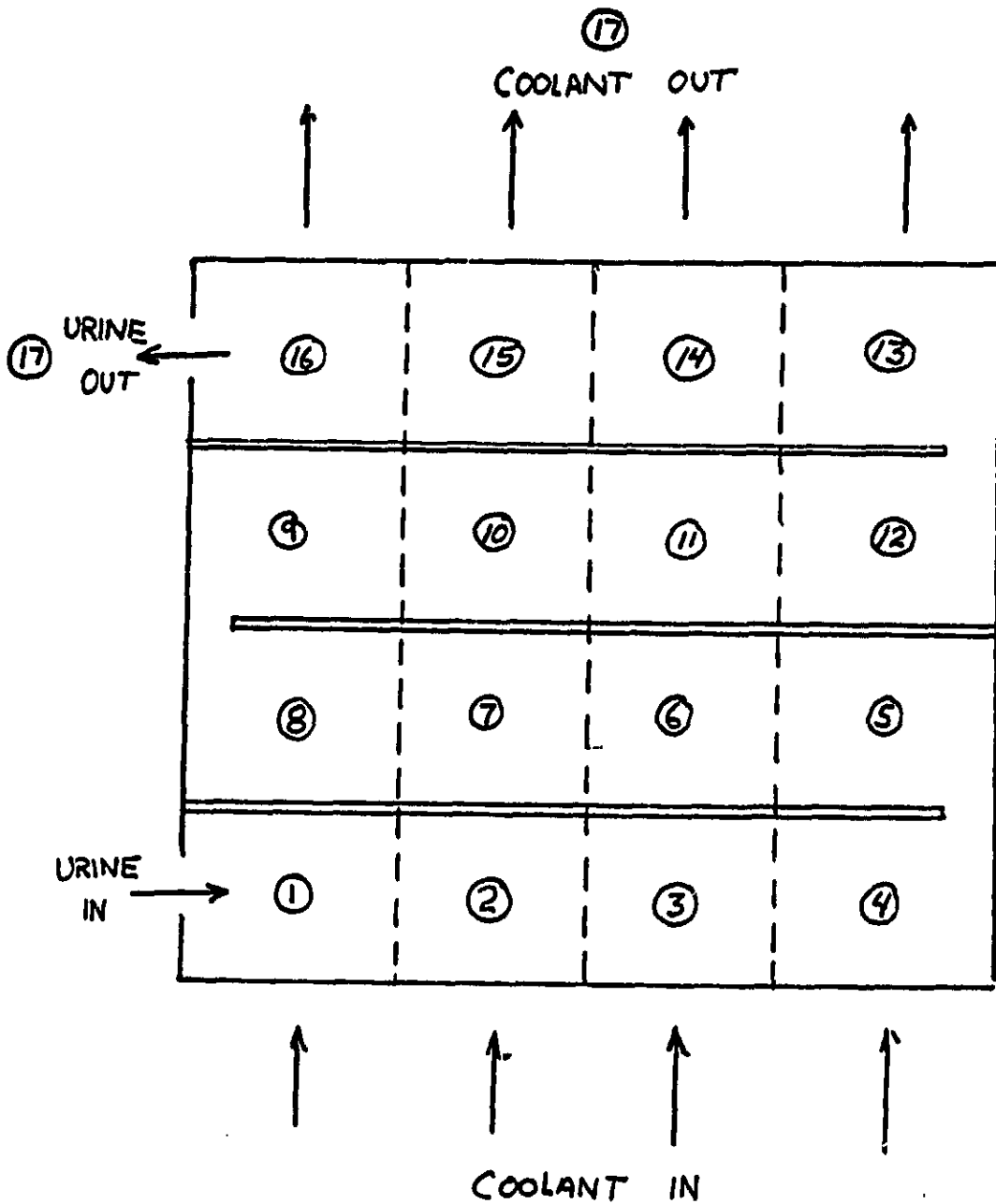
M. Heidmann

/cak

FIGURE 1

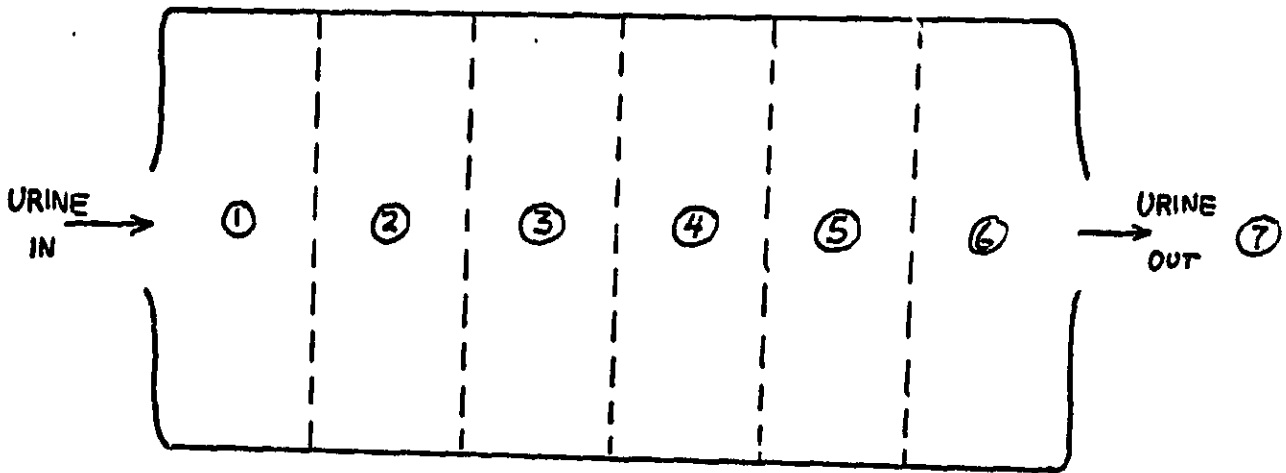
ANALYSIS OF
F FOUR QUALITY

TIMES TER Module Nodes



These numbers correspond to the computer output numbering of the TER.

FIGURE 2
HOLLOW FIBER MEMBRANE
ASSEMBLY
"TIMES" NODALIZATION



These numbers correspond to the computer
output numbering of the HFM

TABLE 1

Listing of TIMES Program Runs

Run No.	% Solids	Membrane Area	Flow From Pump	Voltage	Coolant Flow in	UA Tank	Btu/hr ^o F	No. of TER Modules	Temp. Enter HFM
101	3	3.01 ft ²	300.00 lbm/hr	26.5v	0 lbm/hr	5.828		3	156.44 ^o F
102	"	"	"	"	"	6.45		"	150.77
103	"	"	"	29	"	"		"	160.34
104	"	"	"	"	10	"		"	131.99
105	"	3.75	"	26.5	0	"		"	151.09
106	"	"	"	"	"	6.55		"	150.27
107	"	"	"	29	"	"		"	159.74
108	"	"	"	"	10	"		"	131.03
109	"	3.01	"	26.5	0	7.2		4	159.31
110	"	"	"	"	"	8.2		"	151.89
111	"	"	"	"	"	8.45		"	150.22
112	"	"	"	29	"	"		"	160.37
113	"	"	"	"	10	"		"	136.42
114	"	3.75	"	26.5	0	8.55		"	150.16
115	"	"	"	29	"	"		"	160.12
116	"	"	"	"	10	"		"	135.76
117	"	"	"	31.5	0	6.55		3	168.63
118	"	"	"	"	5	"		"	145.97
119	"	"	"	"	10	"		"	136.60
120	"	"	"	"	0	8.45		4	170.71
121	"	"	"	"	5	"		"	151.25
122	"	"	"	"	10	"		"	142.25
123	"	4.25	"	26.5	0	6.6		"	150.04
124	"	4.75	"	"	"	6.75		3	149.00
125	"	"	"	"	"	6.65		"	149.78
126	"	5.25	"	"	"	6.70		"	149.53
127	"	4.25	"	"	"	8.6		4	150.10
128	"	4.75	"	"	"	8.65		"	150.04
129	"	5.25	"	"	"	8.70		"	149.95
130	"	4.25	"	29	2	6.6		3	148.70
131	"	"	"	"	1.5	"		"	150.95
132	"	"	"	"	1.7	"		"	150.02
133	"	4.75	"	"	"	6.65		"	149.76
134	"	5.25	"	"	1.6	6.70		"	149.94
135	"	4.25	"	"	1.7	8.6		4	152.64
136	"	"	"	"	2.3	"		"	150.54
137	"	4.75	"	"	"	8.65		"	150.39
138	"	5.25	"	"	"	8.70		"	150.26
139	"	3.01	"	"	1.6	5.828		3	155.71
140	"	"	"	"	"	6.45		"	151.30
141	"	"	"	"	1.95	"		"	149.75
142	"	3.75	"	"	1.9	6.55		"	149.40
143	"	3.01	"	"	2.4	7.2		4	157.39
144	"	"	"	"	"	8.45		"	150.21
145	"	3.75	"	"	1.7	8.55		"	152.75
146	"	"	"	"	2.3	"		"	150.66
147	"	3.01	"	26.5	0	5.44		3	160.35
148	"	"	"	29	2	"		"	156.47
149	"	"	"	"	1.5	"		"	159.33
150	"	3.75	"	26.5	5.618	4.00		"	150+ .1

TABLE 1 (Continued)

Listing of TIMES Program Runs

<u>Run No.</u>	<u>% Solids</u>	<u>Membrane Area</u>	<u>Flow From Pump</u>	<u>Voltage</u>	<u>Coolant Flow in</u>	<u>UA Tank</u>	<u>No. of TER Modules</u>	<u>Temp. Enter HFM</u>
151	3	5	300.00	26.5	-	4.00	3	150+.1
152	"	6.25	"	"	-	"	"	"
153	"	7.5	"	"	-	"	"	"
154	"	3.75	"	29	-	"	"	"
155	"	5	"	"	8.261	"	"	"
156	"	6.25	"	"	-	"	"	"
157	"	7.5	"	"	-	"	"	"
158	"	3.75	"	31.5	-	"	"	"
161	"	7.5	"	"	-	"	"	"
162	30	3.75	"	26.5	-	"	"	"
165	"	7.5	"	"	-	"	"	"
166	"	3.75	"	29	-	"	"	"
169	"	7.5	"	"	-	"	"	"
170	"	3.75	"	31.5	-	"	"	"
173	30	7.5	"	"	-	"	"	"
174	50	3.75	"	26.5	-	"	"	"
177	"	7.5	"	"	-	"	"	"
178	"	3.75	"	29	-	"	"	"
181	"	7.5	"	"	-	"	"	"
182	"	3.75	"	31.5	-	"	"	"
185	"	7.5	"	"	-	"	"	"
186	3	3.75	"	26.5	-	"	"	160
187	30	"	"	"	-	"	"	"
188	50	"	"	"	-	"	"	"
189	3	"	"	29	-	"	"	"
190	30	"	"	"	-	"	"	"
191	50	"	"	"	-	"	"	"
192	3	"	"	26.5	-	"	2	150
193	"	"	"	29	-	"	"	"

TABLE 2

Design Point Run for 26.5 VDC

TSD FOREGROUND HARCOPY ###
DSNAME=TSOG15Q.TIM.QUIT

- SYSTEM DESCRIPTION -

NUMBER OF TER MODULES IS 1
TANK HEAT TRANSFER COEFFICIENT, UA = 4.00
VOLTAGE INPUT TO TER IS 26.5
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE IS 70.0
FRACTION SOLIDS IN TANK IS 0.030
TEMPERATURE OF FEED URINE IS 110.0
FRACTION SOLIDS OF FEED URINE IS 0.030
HEAT-RE AREA IS 3.750
PERMEABILITY CONSTANT IS 0.500
AM MULTIPLIER IS 1.000
RM MULTIPLIER IS 1.000
RM MULTIPLIER IS 1.000
CONVERGING MPH TEMP IS 150.0
EFFECTIVENESS OF COOLER IS 0.5000
COOLER AMBIENT TEMP IS 70.0
MAX NUMBER OF ITERATIONS IS 10

150-1

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***** RUN HAS BEEN COMPLETED *****

ENGLISH UNITS ARE USED

PROPERTIES OF URINE LEAVING HFM
TEMPERATURE = 144.22
FRACTION SOLIDS = 0.03017
MASS FLOW URINE = 298.32

PROPERTIES OF URINE LEAVING RECIRCULATING TANK
TEMPERATURE = 143.21
FRACTION SOLIDS = 0.03000
MASS FLOW URINE = 298.30

PROPERTIES OF URINE ENTERING PUMP
TEMPERATURE = 143.04
FRACTION SOLIDS = 0.03000
MASS FLOW URINE = 299.97

PROPERTIES OF URINE ENTERING TER
TEMPERATURE = 143.35
FRACTION SOLIDS = 0.03000
MASS FLOW URINE = 300.00

TEMPERATURES OF URINE AND STEAM FLOWS BETWEEN TER AND HFM
URINE TEMP = 149.93
STEAM TEMP = 135.14

COOLANT OR CONDENSATE FLOWS THROUGH TER
MASS FLOW OF COOLANT IN = 5.618 TEMPERATURE = 102.50
MASS FLOW OF COOLANT OUT = 7.292 TEMPERATURE = 134.72

ELECTRICAL POWER TO TER = 132.8 WATTS

HEAT LEAK FROM THE UNIT = 295.8 BTU/HR

NET HEAT INTO SYSTEM = 28.20

CURRENT INTO TEDS = 1.6599 AMPS

***** WATER RECLAIMED FROM URINE IS 1.674 LBS PER HOUR *****

POWER / PRODUCT WATER RATE = 79.31

PARAMETERS OF MIXES WITHIN TER -

NODE(1)

TEMP OF URINE IN IS 143.35 TEMP OF URINE OUT IS 143.78
TEMP OF COOLANT IN IS 102.50 TEMP OF COOLANT OUT IS 134.54
MASS FLOW OF COOLANT IN IS 0.0341 MASS FLOW OF COOLANT OUT IS 0.2504

150 + 2

VOLTAGE ACROSS TED IS 0.8061
TC = 133.94 TH = 144.56
QC = 16.5600 QH = 21.1833

NODE(2)

TEMP OF URINE IN IS 143.78 TEMP OF URINE OUT IS 144.21
TEMP OF COOLANT IN IS 102.50 TEMP OF COOLANT OUT IS 134.55
MASS FLOW OF COOLANT IN IS 0.2141 MASS FLOW OF COOLANT OUT IS 0.2582
VOLTAGE ACROSS TED IS 0.8094
TC = 133.95 TH = 144.97
QC = 16.4165 QH = 21.0301

NODE(3)

TEMP OF URINE IN IS 144.21 TEMP OF URINE OUT IS 144.64
TEMP OF COOLANT IN IS 102.50 TEMP OF COOLANT OUT IS 134.55
MASS FLOW OF COOLANT IN IS 0.2341 MASS FLOW OF COOLANT OUT IS 0.2580
VOLTAGE ACROSS TED IS 0.8124
TC = 133.96 TH = 145.38
QC = 16.2545 QH = 20.8856

NODE(4)

TEMP OF URINE IN IS 144.64 TEMP OF URINE OUT IS 145.06
TEMP OF COOLANT IN IS 102.50 TEMP OF COOLANT OUT IS 134.56
MASS FLOW OF COOLANT IN IS 0.2341 MASS FLOW OF COOLANT OUT IS 0.2578
VOLTAGE ACROSS TED IS 0.8156
TC = 133.97 TH = 145.80
QC = 16.0851 QH = 20.7341

150.3

NODE(5)

TEMP OF URINE IN IS 145.06 TEMP OF URINE OUT IS 145.48
TEMP OF COOLANT IN IS 134.56 TEMP OF COOLANT OUT IS 134.67
MASS FLOW OF COOLANT IN IS 0.2578 MASS FLOW OF COOLANT OUT IS 0.2740
VOLTAGE ACROSS TED IS 0.8175
TC = 134.19 TH = 146.22
QC = 16.0104 QH = 20.6704

NODE(6)

TEMP OF URINE IN IS 145.48 TEMP OF URINE OUT IS 145.90
TEMP OF COOLANT IN IS 134.55 TEMP OF COOLANT OUT IS 134.67
MASS FLOW OF COOLANT IN IS 0.2590 MASS FLOW OF COOLANT OUT IS 0.2740
VOLTAGE ACROSS TED IS 0.8206
TC = 134.20 TH = 146.61
QC = 15.8425 QH = 20.5203

NODE(7)

TEMP OF URINE IN IS 145.90 TEMP OF URINE OUT IS 146.32
TEMP OF COOLANT IN IS 134.55 TEMP OF COOLANT OUT IS 134.68
MASS FLOW OF COOLANT IN IS 0.2582 MASS FLOW OF COOLANT OUT IS 0.2740
VOLTAGE ACROSS TED IS 0.8237
TC = 134.21 TH = 147.04
QC = 15.6751 QH = 20.3707

NODE(8)

TEMP OF URINE IN IS 146.32 TEMP OF URINE OUT IS 146.71
TEMP OF COOLANT IN IS 134.54 TEMP OF COOLANT OUT IS 134.68
MASS FLOW OF COOLANT IN IS 0.2504 MASS FLOW OF COOLANT OUT IS 0.2740
VOLTAGE ACROSS TED IS 0.8268
TC = 134.22 TH = 147.95
QC = 15.5091 QH = 20.2224

MODEL 9)
TEMP OF URINE IN IS 146.73 TEMP OF URINE OUT IS 147.14
TEMP OF COOLANT IN IS 134.68 TEMP OF COOLANT OUT IS 134.69
MASS FLOW OF COOLANT IN IS 0.2740 MASS FLOW OF COOLANT OUT IS 0.2895
VOLTAGE ACROSS TED IS 0.8299
TC = 134.24 TH = 147.86
QC = 15.3449 QH = 20.0756

MODEL(10)
TEMP OF URINE IN IS 147.14 TEMP OF URINE OUT IS 147.55
TEMP OF COOLANT IN IS 134.68 TEMP OF COOLANT OUT IS 134.70
MASS FLOW OF COOLANT IN IS 0.2740 MASS FLOW OF COOLANT OUT IS 0.2893
VOLTAGE ACROSS TED IS 0.8329
TC = 134.25 TH = 148.26
QC = 15.1811 QH = 19.9292

150-4
MODEL(11)
TEMP OF URINE IN IS 147.55 TEMP OF URINE OUT IS 147.95
TEMP OF COOLANT IN IS 134.67 TEMP OF COOLANT OUT IS 134.70
MASS FLOW OF COOLANT IN IS 0.2740 MASS FLOW OF COOLANT OUT IS 0.2892
VOLTAGE ACROSS TED IS 0.8360
TC = 134.25 TH = 148.66
QC = 15.0177 QH = 19.7931

MODEL(12)
TEMP OF URINE IN IS 147.95 TEMP OF URINE OUT IS 148.35
TEMP OF COOLANT IN IS 134.67 TEMP OF COOLANT OUT IS 134.70
MASS FLOW OF COOLANT IN IS 0.2740 MASS FLOW OF COOLANT OUT IS 0.2890
VOLTAGE ACROSS TED IS 0.8390
TC = 134.25 TH = 149.06
QC = 14.8557 QH = 19.6392

MODEL(13)
TEMP OF URINE IN IS 148.35 TEMP OF URINE OUT IS 148.75
TEMP OF COOLANT IN IS 134.70 TEMP OF COOLANT OUT IS 134.71
MASS FLOW OF COOLANT IN IS 0.2890 MASS FLOW OF COOLANT OUT IS 0.3036
VOLTAGE ACROSS TED IS 0.8420
TC = 134.27 TH = 149.45
QC = 14.6948 QH = 19.4944

MODEL(14)
TEMP OF URINE IN IS 148.75 TEMP OF URINE OUT IS 149.15
TEMP OF COOLANT IN IS 134.70 TEMP OF COOLANT OUT IS 134.71
MASS FLOW OF COOLANT IN IS 0.2892 MASS FLOW OF COOLANT OUT IS 0.3036
VOLTAGE ACROSS TED IS 0.8449
TC = 134.28 TH = 149.84
QC = 14.5346 QH = 19.3511

NODE(15)
TEMP OF URINE IN IS 149.15 TEMP OF URINE OUT IS 149.5
TEMP OF COOLANT IN IS 134.70 TEMP OF COOLANT OUT IS 134.72
MASS FLOW OF COOLANT IN IS 0.2893 MASS FLOW OF COOLANT OUT IS 0.3039
VOLTAGE ACROSS TED IS 0.6479
TC = 134.57 IH = 150.23
QC = 14.3755 QH = 19.5007

NODE(16)
TEMP OF URINE IN IS 149.54 TEMP OF URINE OUT IS 149.93
TEMP OF COOLANT IN IS 134.69 TEMP OF COOLANT OUT IS 134.72
MASS FLOW OF COOLANT IN IS 0.2895 MASS FLOW OF COOLANT OUT IS 0.3039
VOLTAGE ACROSS TED IS 0.8508
TC = 134.30 IH = 150.61
QC = 14.2173 QH = 19.0672

- HFH NODAL DESCRIPTION -

STEAM PRESSURE = 2.5673

150.5
NODE(1)
MASS FLOW OF URINE IN IS 300.00
TEMPERATURE OF URINE IN IS 149.93
VAPOR PRESSURE URINE IS 3.6926
FRACTION SOLIDS IS 0.0300
FLOW OF DIFFUSED WATER VAPOR IS 0.35163

NODE(2)
MASS FLOW OF URINE IN IS 299.64
TEMPERATURE OF URINE IN IS 149.73
VAPOR PRESSURE URINE IS 3.5845
FRACTION SOLIDS IS 0.0300
FLOW OF DIFFUSED WATER VAPOR IS 0.31786

NODE(3)
MASS FLOW OF URINE IN IS 299.33
TEMPERATURE OF URINE IN IS 147.65
VAPOR PRESSURE URINE IS 3.4890
FRACTION SOLIDS IS 0.0301
FLOW OF DIFFUSED WATER VAPOR IS 0.28802

NODE(4)
MASS FLOW OF URINE IN IS 299.04
TEMPERATURE OF URINE IN IS 146.67
VAPOR PRESSURE URINE IS 3.4043
FRACTION SOLIDS IS 0.0301
FLOW OF DIFFUSED WATER VAPOR IS 0.26154

NODE(5)
MASS FLOW OF URINE IN IS 298.78
TEMPERATURE OF URINE IN IS 145.77

VAPOR PRESSURE URINE IS 3.3288
FRACTION SOLIDS IS 0.0301
FLOW OF DIFFUSED WATER VAPOR IS 0.23795

NOTE(6)

MASS FLOW OF URINE IN IS 298.54
TEMPERATURE OF URINE IN IS 144.96
VAPOR PRESSURE URINE IS 3.2613
FRACTION SOLIDS IS 0.0301
FLOW OF DIFFUSED WATER VAPOR IS 0.21605

MASS FLOW OF URINE OUT IS 298.3220
TEMPERATURE OF URINE OUT IS 144.22
FRACTION SOLIDS IS 0.03017

150-6

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HAMILTON STANDARD

Internal Correspondence

June 12, 1978

Analysis 78-109

File: 2.14

6.3

6.5

Memorandum to: Mr. G. Roebelen

cc: Messrs. D. Faye
P. Gaffney
M. Heldmann
M. Hultman
J. Lovell
R. Trusch

From: E. W. O'Connor

Subject: TIMES - Heat Leak and Heater Study

The attached document describes the results of a study to determine insulation thickness and to determine system thermal control when the waste tank is empty. The heater study portion answers an action item from the April 12, 1978 NASA meeting.

E. W. O'Connor

HEAT LEAK AND HEATER STUDY

The TIMES thermal aspects were studied to determine insulation thickness, warm-up heater power and heater operating technique with the following conclusions:

1. The recycle tank, TER, HFM, urine pump and all components packaged with those components should be covered with three (3) inches of insulation.
2. Heaters should be placed on the recycle tank for start-up or dormant mode heating.
3. The heaters should be sized at 150 watts at 26.5 VDC and should have an overtemperature cut-out at a tank temperature of 200°F.
4. During heating modes the urine recycle pump should be operational.
5. With Solar Cell power when installed power (WATTS/PPH) is the critical criteria, the system should be maintained at operations temperature during dormant periods.
6. With Fuel Cell power when specific energy (WATT-HRS/CB) is the critical criteria the system should be allowed to cool down during dormant periods. Heat-up is accomplished by powering the thermoelectrics and the heaters and tanks less than 2.5 hours.

Figure 1 presents the heat loss from the system as a function of insulation thickness. The insulation weighs approximately 5 LBS/IN thickness. Thus, considering a power penalty of 0.25 LBS/WATT, the optimum thickness is approximately 2 1/2 inches. To allow for short circuits and tolerances the insulation will be sized at 3 inches and the heat leak will be quoted at a 2 inch thickness. Thus, the overall system UA is approximately 4.0 BTU/HR-°F. For transient studies, the system thermal time constant and thermal inertia become important.

Estimates of the TIMES thermal inertia are:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Thermal Inertia (BTU/°F)</u>
TER-HFM	5.0
Filled Recycle Tank	19.0
<u>Pumps & Pipes</u>	<u>1.0</u>
TOTAL	25.0

This yields a time constant of $25.0 \div 4.0 = 6.25$ hours. Per its normal operations scheme the TIMES processes approximately 50 lbs of water and then shuts down until another 30 lbs are collected. With a nominal processing rate of 1.8 PPH and a collection rate of 19.65 lbs/day, the system operates for 28 hours and then shuts down for 37 hours. The system is shut down for $37 \div 6.25 = 5.9$ time constants. If power is turned off the system will have cooled down to ambient temperature in that time. Figure 2 shows the time to reach

operating temperature as a function of heater power. Total power available for heat up includes the heater power, urine recycle pump power and TER power. At 26.5 VDC, pump power plus TER power amounts to approximately 160 watts. Without any additional power, warm-up time is 5.5 hours. The addition of 150 watts heater power shortens the warm-up time considerably to 2.25 hours. With increasingly higher powers the decrease in warm-up time is not as significant. Figure 3 shows the total energy required for warm-up. Increasing heater power decreases total energy requirements but above 150 watts the improvement is insignificant. At 150 watts the total energy required for warm-up is 700 watt-hrs. If the system is maintained at temperature for the 37 dormant hours, heat leak is 94 watts and total energy expended is 3480 watt-hrs. Thus, if energy consumption is the governing criteria, as would be the case with a fuel cell power supply, the system should be turned off and allowed to cool down during dormant phases. When averaged over the 50 lb water production after each heat-up, the 700 watt-hrs amounts to a specific energy consumption of 14 watt-hrs/lb. If installed, power is the governing criteria, as would be the case with a solar cell power supply, it's desirable not to have the heaters and thermoelectrics powered at the same time. It then makes more sense to maintain operating temperature during dormant periods and avoid the 5.5 hour warm-up time. Since a 150 watt heater has less current draw than the thermoelectrics plus coolant pump (160 watts total), there is no penalty for utilizing dormant period heating with a solar cell power supply. To maintain uniform temperature throughout the loop and to provide convection currents within the recycle tank to improve heat transfer the urine recycle pump should be operating whenever the heaters are active. The pump power helps heat the fluid and reduces heater duty cycle. With the pump running, the heater control sensor can be placed at the HFM inlet. Not only is this the critical temperature, but the fluid is well mixed so that point yielding a good bulk average temperature. To prevent local boiling in the recycle tank, the tank wall temperature must not exceed 212°F. A quite conservative heat transfer analysis of the heating process established 150°F as the maximum wall temperature required to transfer the heater thermal energy when powered with 31.5 VDC. Thus, setting the tank overtemperature cut-off at 200°F allows the full range of normal heating without interruption but prevents flashing in the recycle tank.

Figure 1

HEAT LOSS vs INSULATION THICKNESS

POWER LOSS AS CONDUCTED HEAT - WATTS

INSULATION THICKNESS IN INCHES

MOUNTING BRACKETS
 $C = 2.0 \text{ Btu/hr}^\circ\text{F}$

INSULATION
 $K = .025 \text{ Btu/hr ft}^\circ\text{F}$
 $A = 13.4 \text{ ft}^2$

$P = 4689 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{hr}}$
 $L = 94.32$

MINIMUM POWER LOSS

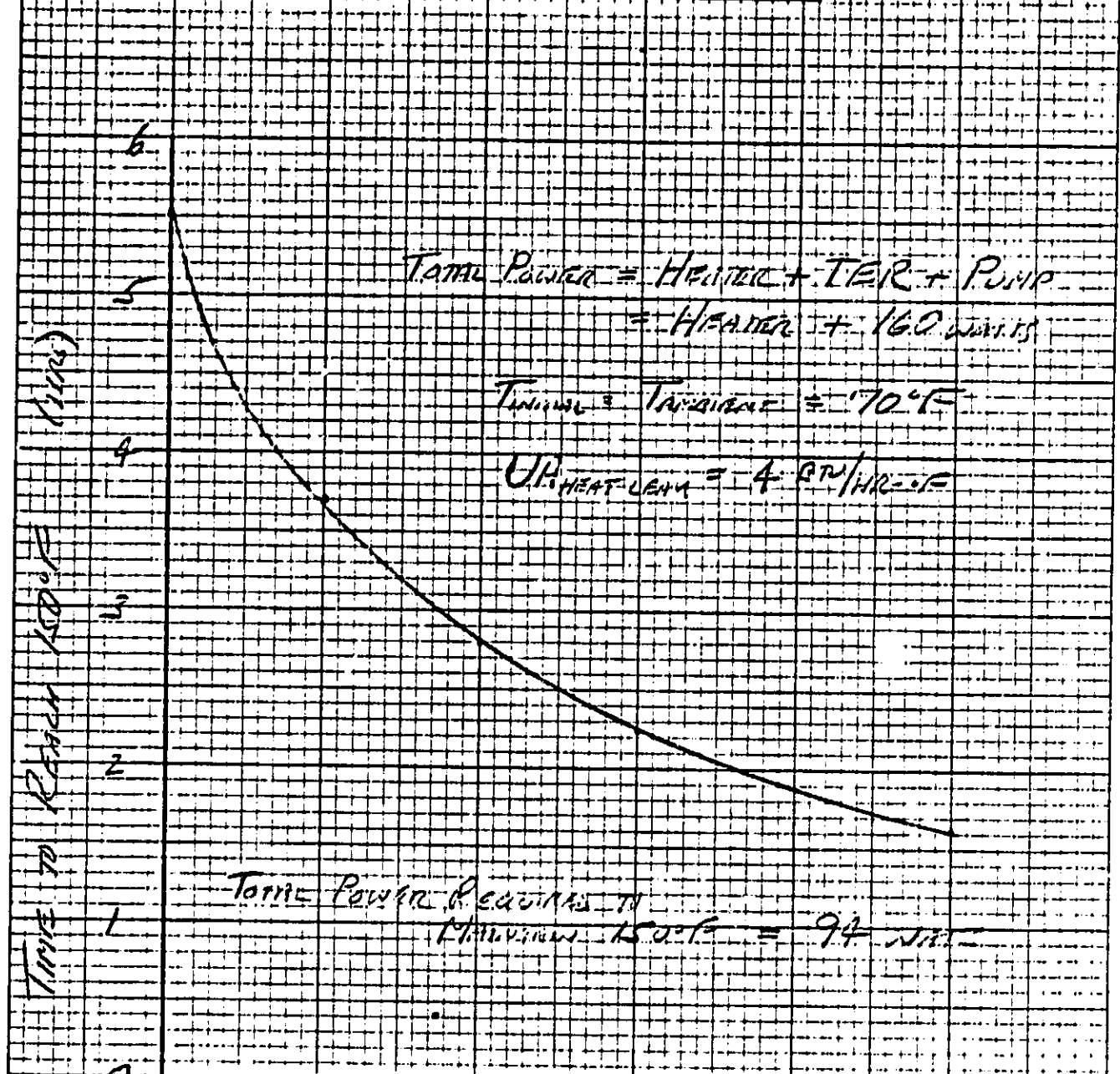
Design Thickness

MOUNTING BRACKET LEAD

5/17/16
MJA

FIGURE 2
TIMES

Warm-Up Time at Start-Up



0	50	100	150	200	250
HEATER POWER (WATTS)					
150	200	250	300	350	400
TOTAL POWER (WATTS)					

ORIGINAL
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1/30/52

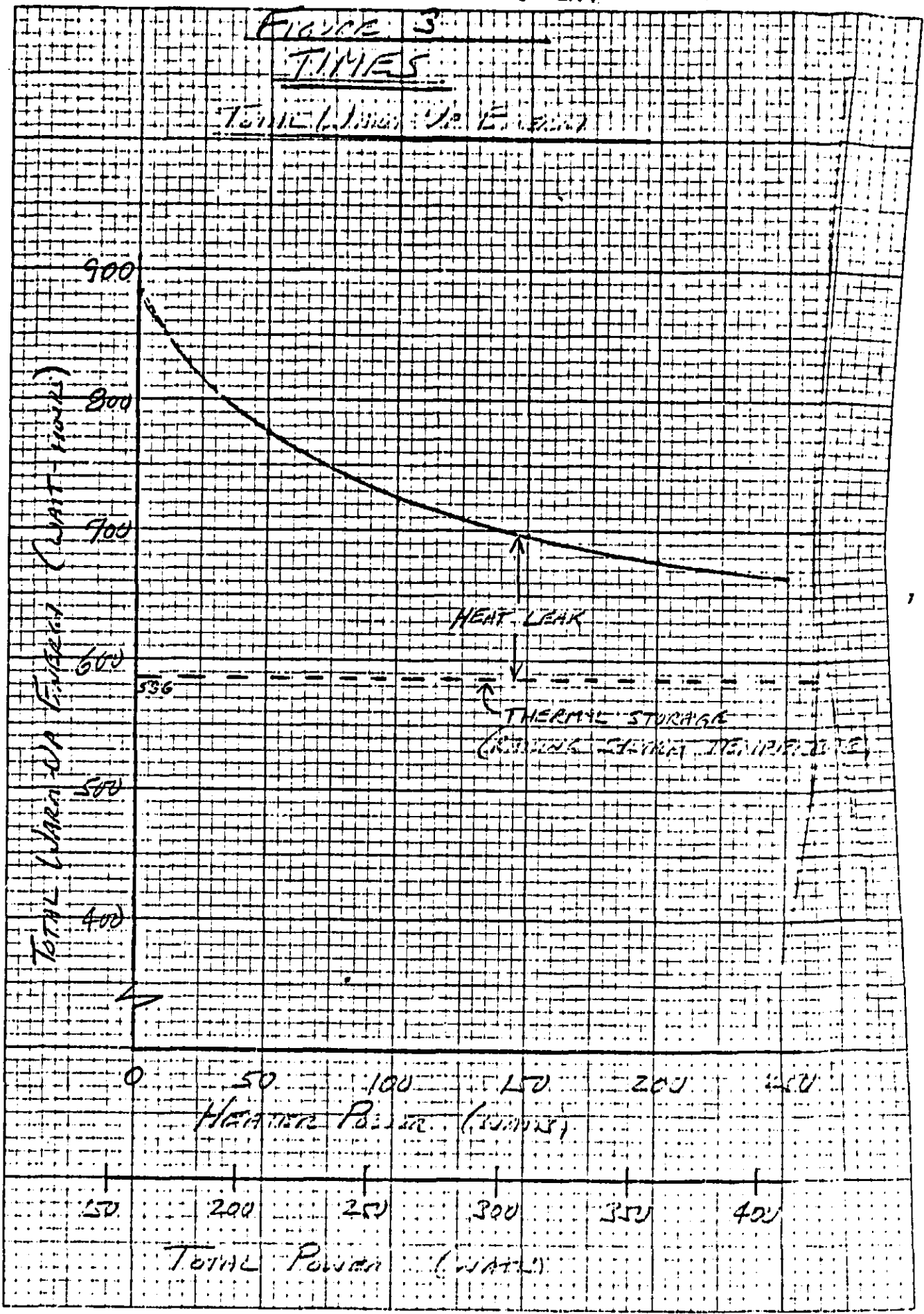
DIETZGEN CORPORATION
MADE IN U.S.A.

NO. 340-10 DIETZGEN GRAPH PAPER
10 X 10 PER INCH

ORIGINAL PROJECT
OF POOR QUALITY

FIGURE 3
TIMES

TOTAL WARM UP ENERGY



DIETZEN CORPORATION
MADE IN U.S.A.

NO. 340-10 DIETZEN GRAPH PAPER
10 X 10 PER INCH

6/11/51

HAMILTON STANDARD

Internal Correspondence

June 26, 1978

Analysis 78-117

File: 2.14

6.3

6.5

Memorandum to: Mr. G. Roebelen

cc: Messrs. W. Bogert
M. Heldmann
M. Hultman
J. Lovell
W. Perkins
M. Sheehan
R. Trusch

From: E. W. O'Connor

Subject: TIMES - Controller Logic

Reference: Analysis Memorandum 78-110, Same Subject, Dated 6/20/78

This document supersedes the referenced memorandum. The attached document describes the operating logic to be programmed into the TIMES microprocessor. In addition, the controller should have approximately the same analog outputs and control panel discrete signals as described in the proposal.



E. W. O'Connor

/sa

Attachment

CONTROLLER OPERATING LOGIC

In a broad sense system operation is directed by selection of the operating mode on a control panel switch. Then the system functions automatically according to the logic associated with that selection. The six (6) positions on the Operational Mode switch are:

- OFF - All power to the system is off and the urinal is inhibited.
- STANDBY - Instruments are powered, all other components are passive and the urinal is inhibited.
- START - Power applied to TERs and heaters. Tank transfer, pressure control and heater control logic activated. Product water recycled.
- AUTO - System is functioning automatically, delivering product water as dictated by the logic circuits. Shutdown and control logic is active.
- READY - System in a readiness state but not processing water. Heaters operating to maintain system temperature. TER and pressure control inhibited.
- STERILIZATION - High temperature sterilization mode. Not processing water.

The system operational logic keyed to the operating mode switch is described in the following sections. Those elements which are common to several modes are described in detail under "NORMAL".

The "OFF" and "STANDBY" modes of operation are self-explanatory.

The "START" mode is utilized to evacuate the steam passages and to bring the system up to operating temperature. This provides a 2½ hour startup. In this mode the following control logic applies:

- The waste inlet valve is opened and remains opened until the "OFF" or "STANDBY" is selected or unless a failure shutdown closes the valve.
- The urine recycle loop diverter valve is positioned to the recycle tank inlet.
- The urine recycle pump is activated.
- The product water reject recycle valve is directed to the recycle position.
- The condensate delivery pump operates normally.
- The pretreat and holding tank transfer logic and inhibit logic operates normally.

- Steam chamber pressure control operates normally.
- Power is applied to the thermoelectric devices.
- The condensate cooling pump is inhibited.
- The recycle tank heater logic operates normally.
- The shutdown sequences operate normally.
- When the HFM inlet temperature exceeds 155°F, the recycle tank heater operation is terminated and normal cooling utilizing coolant pump modulation is enabled.

The AUTOMATIC mode provides completely hands-off operation of the TIMES. It provides normal control, startup and shutdown of the system based on urine quantities, reconfigures the system as required based on water condition sensors and maintains appropriate thermal control during shutdown periods. In this mode the following control logic applies:

- The pretreat and holding tank transfer logic and inhibit logic operates normally.
- Normal subsystem startup and shutdown is controlled by the waste tank quantity sensor. Startup begins when the sensor indicates 68 percent full (30 lbs H₂O) and the normal shutdown cycle is initiated when the sensor reads three (3) percent full (1.3 lbs H₂O). Startup and shutdown relates to processing, not to collection or tank transfer logic.
- When the shutdown cycle is initiated, the recycle loop diverter valve is positioned to the waste tank position. At the end of ten (10) minutes in this position, the valve returns to the recycle position. Simultaneously, (or slightly earlier) power is removed from the thermoelectric devices, pressure control logic is inhibited, the condensate and coolant pumps are inhibited and the recycle tank heater control logic is enabled.
- When startup is signaled, the recycle tank heater logic is inhibited and power is applied to the thermoelectrics. The subsystem then operates normally. This includes steam chamber pressure control, HFM temperature control and condensate delivery control.
- The shutdown sequences operate normally.

The "READY" mode of operation is utilized to maintain the system at operating temperature when processing is not desired (e.g. overnight during testing). In this mode the following control logic applies:

- The pretreat and holding tank transfer logic and inhibit logic operate normally.
- Power is removed from the thermoelectric devices, pressure control logic is inhibited, the condensate and coolant pumps are inhibited and the recycle tank heater control logic is enabled.
- The shutdown sequences operate normally.

The STERILIZATION mode of operation is available for exposing the steam and condensate sections of the TER to 200⁺°F temperatures. In this mode the following control logic applies:

- Reverse voltage polarity of the thermoelectrics and apply power.
- Inhibit coolant, condensate and recycle pumps.
- Enable vacuum purge portion of the pressure control logic but inhibit air bleed portion.
- Operate heaters per normal heater control logic except that the set point temperature is 195-200°F and the overtemperature limits are 205-210°F.
- Direct product water recycle valve to recycle tank position.

The "NORMAL" operating functions are as follows:

Tank Transfer Logic - A normal holding tank discharge cycle initiates when the quantity indicator reaches the "FULL" level. The expulsion valve is switched to the pressurant supply and remains there until the quantity measurement indicates "EMPTY" at which point the valve reverts to the vent position. When the valve has returned to vent, the pretreat dispenser meters five (5) ml. of pretreat solution into the holding tank to complete the cycle.

Steam Chamber Pressure Control - When the delta-P transducer (steam chamber minus condensate) indicates a pressure greater than 2.0 psid the vacuum purge valve remains open. When the delta-P falls below 2.0 psid a slower control mode is initiated in which a nominal pressure of 1.0 ± 0.25 psid is maintained. In this mode when the delta-P exceeds 1.20 psid the purge valve is opened for a period of one second. It then closes and waits one second for transients to decay before opening again, if necessary. If the delta-P falls below 0.80 psid the air bleed valve is opened for a period of one second. Again, it closes for a period of one second for transients to decay before opening again if necessary.

HFM Temperature Control - In normal operation the HFM inlet temperature is controlled to 150°F by varying coolant pump speed. Speed is varied as a proportional plus integral function of the temperature error. The proportional gain constant is 0.02 PPH/°F and the integral gain constant is 0.004 PPH/°F/sec. The selected pump is a solenoid dispensing pump with a maximum flow of 24 PPH. Applying power to the pump coil will give 1/2 of the pumping cycle. It must be de-energized in order to return to its starting position. "ON-OFF" results in the pumping action. At maximum flow the pumping rate is 120 strokes per minute.

Condensate Delivery - This comprises two functions: operation of the delivery pump and control of the product water valve.

- The condensate delivery pump is activated when the condensate accumulator quantity indicator reads "HIGH" and is inhibited when the quantity indicator reads "LOW". It is constrained from

operating while diverter valves or the pretreat pump are drawing power. This limits system maximum current.

- The product water reject recycle valve position is a function of product water conductivity. For conductivities of 0.33 micromhos/cm or less the valve shall be in the "Good Water" position. For higher conductivities it shall be positioned to "Reject Recycle". In some mode there may be an override command to "Reject Recycle" regardless of conductivity.

Recycle Tank Heater Logic - This is an on/off heater control to maintain a urine temperature of 140-145°F at the HFM inlet control sensor. Temperature sensors on the recycle tank provide an overtemp cutout whenever the skin temperature exceeds 200°F. This cutout is automatically reset and normal control commences when the skin temperature falls below 195°F. The recycle pump is operating whenever this logic is enabled.

Transfer Logic Inhibit - The pretreat and holding tank logic operates normally until the waste tank is 91 percent full. At that point the holding tank is inhibited from starting any new discharge cycles. Any discharge cycle in process may be completed. This is the "HI LIMIT" signal and when this is present, a "URINAL INHIBIT" signal is generated.

HFM Breakthrough Shutdown - If the liquid sensor in the HFM indicates the presence of water for more than five (5) seconds, the product water reject recycle valve will switch to the recycle position and the system will be shut down. The system will revert to the condition described in the "STANDBY". It may be started up again only by manually switching the operational mode selector switch to "STANDBY" and then to "START".

No-Flow Shutdown - If the filter delta-P transducer indicates a pressure drop less than 0.5 psid for more than one (1) minute, the system will be shut down. It may be started up again only by manually switching the operational mode selector switch to "STANDBY" and then to "START".

Filter Replacement Signal - If the filter delta-P transducer indicates a pressure drop greater than 3.0 psid, a message to change the filter will be generated.

APPENDIX D

ACCEPTANCE TESTING TEST DATA

LOG OF TEST

SHEET 1 OF 1 DATE 9/21/79
 TEST PLAN NO. —
 MODEL NO. TIMES
 PART NO.
 SERIAL NO. 001
 OPERATORS G. ROEBELEN

TYPE OF TEST TIMES SUBSYSTEM WEIGHT
 TEST ENGINEER G. ROEBELEN
 NAME OF RIG CERTIFIED BENCH SCALE
 PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO. B41-500-001A

ITEM	WEIGHT (LBS)				
PROCESS PKG (DRY)	132.8	203	RECYCLE TANK (DRY)	10.70 LBS	
		(+204,307)			
COLLECTION PKG (DRY)	96.1	210	FILTER (DRY WITH CARTRIDGES)	3.14 LBS	
CONTROLLER PKG	39.2	11/27/79	ADD 113 VALVE + FILTER FITTINGS		
			ELECT CONTROL PLUMBING -	+ 1.21 #	
DRIVER PKG	27.5		REMOVE 114 VALVE REVERSE LOOP PLUMBING -	- 0.54 #	
			PROCESS PKG ΔWT =	+ 0.67, WT = 133.9	
CONTROLLER/DRIVER	1.1		NEW SUBSYSTEM	WT = 298.9 + 0.67 = 299.6 #	
INTERCONNECTING CABLES (4)					
CONTROLLER/ DRIVER PROCESS PKG/					
COLLECTOR PKG INTERCONNECTING					
CABLE	2.2				
TOTAL	298.9				

REMARKS:
 * TOTAL DRY WEIGHT OF DISTILLATION UNIT, PRETREAT AND POSTTREATMENT UNITS, CONTROLLER, TANKS, AND FRAME SUPPORT TO BE LESS THAN 300 LBS.



LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST: **TIMES SUBSYSTEM TANK CAL.**
 TEST ENGINEER: **G. ROEBELEN**
 NAME OF RIG: **G. ROEBELEN**
 PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.: **B41-500-001A**

SHEET 1 OF 1 DATE 12/5/79
 TEST PLAN NO. **TIMES**
 MODEL NO. **001**
 PART NO. **001**
 SERIAL NO. **G. ROEBELEN**
 OPERATORS

ITEM	LOW LEVEL (%)	ADDED VOL (ML)	ACTUATION LEVEL (%)	ADDED VOL (ML)	WATER WARM	WATER WARM	WATER WARM	WATER WARM
MIXING TANK	9.5 (10% TRIP POINT)	12.33	86.5 (85% T.P.)	15.4				96.0 (95% T.P.)
	IS SEC AFTER DUMP SHUT OFF	PRETREAT		4.84				YELLOW FOR TANK FULL
	ACTUATOR DELIVERS 11 STRIKES OF PRETREAT							
	PRETREAT RATIO: 4.84/1233 = 3.9 ml/l							
WASTE TANK	EMPTY	PROCESS TAP	AV					91.5 (91% T.P.)
	505 ml (31%)	65.0 (6%)	495					
	TANK USAGE BELOW 0 READING	4300 ml						
	EMPTY	LOW LEVEL	AV					
	317 ml	4.5 (5.0%)	207 ml					
PRETREAT TANK	0	REMAINING						
	TANK USAGE BELOW 0 READING	440 ml						
	6430 ml REQ'D FOR 3 MAN - 180 DAY MISSION							

29577

REMARKS:

LOG OF TEST

SHEET 1 OF 2 DATE 12/17/79
 TEST PLAN NO.
 MODEL NO. **TIMES**
 PART NO.
 SERIAL NO. **001**
 OPERATORS **G. ROEBELEN**

TYPE OF TEST
TIMES SUBSYSTEM TEMP. CONTROL
 TEST ENGINEER
G. ROEBELEN
 NAME OF RIG
 PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.
B41-500-001A

RECYCLE TANK	TEMP	AND OVER TEMP	TEMP CONTROL	REMARKS
RECYCLE TANK (°F)	CR TANK SIGNAL	TANK SWICH	MODE	HEAT INLET TEMP (°F)
< 145	NONE	ON	AUTO-ACCUMULATE	82
145	NONE	OFF	"	82
> 134	NONE	OFF	"	82
134	NONE	ON	"	82
155°F	NONE	OFF	"	118
156°F	AUTOMATIC SHUTDOWN FAILURE	OFF	FAILURE SHUTDOWN	118
				OVER TEMP SHUTDOWN PER SPEC. (RECYCLE TANK TEMP SIMULATED TO EXCEED DESIRED SHUTDOWN)
RECYCLE TANK / HFM INLET TEMPERATURE	TEMPERATURE SENSOR FAILURE			(TEMP DIFFERENCE > 70°F)
RECYCLE TANK (°F)	HFM INLET (°F)		CATALYST SIGNAL	MODE
152	82		NONE	AUTO-ACCUM.
153	82		TEMPERATURE SENSOR FAILURE	FAILURE SHUTDOWN (RECYCLE TANK TEMP SIMULATED TO EXCEED DESIRED SHUTDOWN)
12	82		NONE	AUTO-ACCUM.
11	82		TEMPERATURE SENSOR FAILURE	FAILURE SHUTDOWN (RECYCLE TANK TEMP SIMULATED TO EXCEED DESIRED SHUTDOWN)

29578

LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST: TIMES SUBSYSTEM TEMP CONTROL
 TEST ENGINEER: G. ROEBELEN
 NAME OF RIG:
 PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.: B41-500-001A
 SHEET 2 OF 2 DATE 14/12/79
 TEST PLAN NO.
 MODEL NO. TIMES
 PART NO.
 SERIAL NO. 001
 OPERATORS G. ROEBELEN

HFMI	INLET TEMP (°F)	TEMP - OVERTEMP	RECYCLE TANKS (°F)	INLET TIME (MIN)	TRANS POWER	MODE	TEST SIGNAL	MODE
149	-		105		ON	NONE	TEST SIGNAL	MODE
150	-		105		OFF	NONE		AUTO-ACCUM
151	6 MIN		105		OFF	NONE		" "
152	5 MIN		105		OFF	NONE		" "
								FAILURE START DOWN

REMARKS:

29579

HSP-175.10 1178

LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST: **TIMES VERIFICATION TEST**
 TEST ENGINEER: **G. ROEBELEN**
 NAME OF RIG: **B41-500-001A**

SHEET 1 OF DATE 2/12/66
 TEST PLAN NO.
 MODEL NO. **TIMES**
 PART NO.
 SERIAL NO. **001**
 OPERATORS **G. ROEBELEN**

TIME	REAR PRESS (PSIA)	HPM (PSIA)	HPM AT	RECVC TANK (F)	STEAM PRESS (PSIA)	SYST VOLTAGE	SYST AMP	HTZ	PP	ACC %	FLT SP	ANA PRESS
8:22	88	0	144	14.2	29.0	0	0	0.04	0	99	0	14.68
8:27	130	1.7	130	2.1	29.0	10.0	10.0	"	.10	33.0	2.85	
8:33	132	2.4	130	2.1	29.0	10.0	10.0	"	.13	49.0	2.81	
8:40	135	2.9	136	2.2	29.0	10.0	10.0	"	.32	33.0	2.81	
8:50	139	2.9	136	2.5	29	10	10	"	.37	41.0	2.51	
9:00	142	2.6	140	2.7	29	10	10	"	.39	53.5	2.6	
9:10	146	2.6	144	3.1	29	10	10	"	.40	67.0	2.8	
9:14	ACC	PUMP										
9:18	148	4.0	145	3.0	29	6.6	6.6		.48	30.0	2.14	6.26 ml
9:30	194	6.0	140	3.0	29	6.6	6.6	6.0	.62	56.1	2.86	
9:45	151	4.6	147	3.3	29	6.6	6.6		.69	25	2.86	
9:54	150	5.0	146	3.1	29.1	6.5	6.5	6	.65	25	2.86	
1:21	150	4.9	146	3.1	29.1	6.4	6.4	6.0	.65	25	2.84	
7:32	150	4.9	146	3.1	29.1	6.4	6.4	6.0	.65	25	2.84	

REMARKS: 9:30 → 1:21; 2.05 PPH AVG PROD; 0.020 PPM AVG GURF
 1433 ml product
 29580
 3792 ml per 6
 36 ml per 6

MSF-178.1B 11/78

HAMILTON STANDARD
 Division of UNITED TECHNOLOGIES
 Windley Locks, Connecticut 06096
SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

DATE 12/13/80
 SHEET OF
 TEST PLAN NO.
 MODEL NO.
 PART NO.
 SERIAL NO.
 OPERATORS
 TYPE OF TEST
 TEST ENGINEER
 NAME OF RIG
 PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

9:44	150	4.2	147	3.1	29.1	6.2	6.0	.87	25	2.89	←
	WETNESS INDICATOR READS DRY										
	INTRODUCED 10 LITERS (BUBBLER CONC 3.9%)										
	CALCULATED RATE: 1.76 PPM										
10:27	150	4.9	147	3.1	29.1	6.4	6.0	.81		2.91	
2/13/80											
8:04	150	3.7	147	3.1	29.1	6.1	6.0	calc		2.90	
	INTRODUCED 5 LITERS (S.C. 3.9%)										
	WETNESS INDICATOR READS DRY										
	CALCULATED RATE: 1.54 PPM										
	RECYCLE SOLIDS CONCENTRATION 6.47%										
12:49											
					8:04	→ 2:49	32.83	ml product			
								178	ml		
4:13	150	2.9	147	3.1	29.1	6.6	6.0	6.2	25	2.89	
	INTRODUCED 5 LITERS (S.C. 3.9%)										
					12:49	→ 4:13			273	ml product	1.
									143	ml temp	
2:53	153	4.0	150	3.2	29.0	6.6	6.0	1.03	25	2.88	
	INTRODUCED 7 LITERS (S.C. 3.9%)										

REMARKS:
 4692 ml product 29581
 36 ml / cm product
 16.37 152.41 148 .31 29.0 6.2 .92

HAMILTON STANDARD
 Division of UNITED TECHNOLOGIES®
 Windsor Locks, Connecticut 06096
SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST: H₂O
 TEST ENGINEER: OPD
 NAME OF BIRD: JAMES
 PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.: !

SHEET 1 OF 1 DATE 3/5/81

TEST PLAN NO. _____
 MODEL NO. NAPF01
 PART NO. _____
 SERIAL NO. _____
 OPERATOR _____

TIME	RUN TIME	T _{TRM}	T _{TRK}	ΔT	SEMI P	PP ΔP	FUSE ΔP	V	A	SPE	COND. FLOW	Accum TIME	Accum P	COND	PROD RATE	TOTL POWER	TEEL POWER
1300	160%	89	145	0	15.5			29.2				0.25	28				
1305		131	133	6.2	4.9			28.5	10								
1310		130	130	3.4	1.7	1.61	2.53	29.0									
1330		137	134	5.7	1.9	1.59	2.53										
1345		142	137	5.8	2.2	1.40	2.53										
1400		147	143	5.9	2.6	1.30	2.56										
1401		148	144					29.2	7.2								
1415		150	144	5.7	2.7	1.29	2.62									212	150
1422		151	145	5.8	2.8	1.36	2.62										
1430		152															
1445		150	145	6.1	2.7	1.56	2.66										
1500		150	145	6.3	2.7	1.63	2.66										
1515		151	146	6.1	2.8	1.62	2.66										
1530		151	146	6.0	2.8	1.70	2.62										
1536		151			2.8	1.72	2.64										
1545		151	146	6.1	2.8	1.70	2.61										
1554		151	146	6.0	2.8	1.80	2.62			76.0	83.9	8.62	1.45	20	2.41	212	180
1558		151								76.5	71.5						
1603												8.52					
1611		151	146	5.9	2.8	1.8	2.62					8.78					
1615		PLT IN	PLT IN	FLIGHT			16.40										

REMARKS:
 1. AMED PRESS = 14.80 psia
 2. INITIAL PROBLEMS USING AUX VAC ON PC EXIT 14X122

31242

MSF-178-18 11/78



LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST: URINE - PERFORMANCE
 TEST ENGINEER: E. F. DENNER
 NAME OF RIG: TIMES
 PROJECT & EN' ORDER NO.

SHEET 1 OF 3 DATE 3/10/81
 TEST PLAN NO.
 MODEL NO. NATIN
 PART NO.
 SERIAL NO.
 OPERATORS

TIME	RUN TIME (MM)	T (MIN)	T (MIN)	DT (MIN)	STEAM P	PP ΔP	FILTR AP	V	SPEC COND POWER	TEMP POWER	TEL POWER	Accum TIME	Chk RATE	Prod RATE	COND	Sp. Cond. (G/G)	WASTE TRAIL
1015	1623.2	96	145	0	15.1	0	0	28.6	13.5			.25			34	32	STANDBY
1028																	START
1030	1630.5	129	130	1.4	3.4	1.61	2.62	9.0	289.2	173							
1031																	
1034		126	126	3.2	5.1	1.79	2.62										INDICATES - 49. BREAK
1054																	START
1105		132	130	9.7	2.1	1.10	2.64										
1120		136	135	3.2	2.4	1.17	2.59										
1135		142	139	5.8	2.6	1.16	2.56										
1150		148	144	5.9	2.9	1.07	2.58										
1155		149	143	5.6	3.0	1.07	2.58										
1204		150	145	5.7	3.1	1.09	2.58										
1214		151	146	6.1	3.1	1.23	2.58		227	211	208	179					
1223		151	146	6.1	3.1	1.32	2.58		133	124							
2-231		150			3.0	1.41	2.56										
1241		150	145	5.9	2.9	1.48	2.56		93.6	87.6							
1249		150			2.9	1.50	2.58										
1258		150			2.9	1.49	2.58										
1305																	
1320		144	141	5.7	2.6	.98	2.62										
1340		144			3.0	.87	2.62										

REMARKS:
 1. AMB PRESS 1476
 2. HOLD TIME - 0, WASTE - 2, PRE - 2
 3. CHANGE 1015 w/ 10 L URINE - 18' - 3.77% SOLIDS

31243

MICROPROCESSOR RESET - PREVIOUS
 PROD RATE 9 CONDUC. ERASED

TYPE OF TEST: **URINE PERFORMANCE**
 TEST ENGINEER: **G. F. DEHNER**
 NAME OF RIG: **TIMES**
 PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.:

SHEET: **2 OF 3** DATE: **3/10/81**
 TEST PLAN NO.:
 MODEL NO.: **NARFON**
 PART NO.:
 SERIAL NO.:
 OPERATORS:

LOG OF TEST

TIME	Run Time H:MM	T	DT H:MM	ST H:MM	SP P	PP AP	Fuel Sp	% Accum	V	SPKZ Rate	Count	Top Pulse	TR Pulse	Accum P	Accum Time	Chc Rate	Proo Rate	Co. Co.	Sons Conc	More Time	RUCR Volume
1348	149	146	4.4	2.9	1.33	2.62			29.0			158	159	.45				33	31.5	37.5	
1353	150	145	5.9	2.9	1.14	2.59								.45				36	31.5	37.5	
1422	151			2.9	1.20	2.59								.45	7.75	2.95	.95	36	31.5	35.0	
1409	150	145	6.2	2.9	1.42	2.59				222	207	208	178	.45	7.92	2.89	.95	36	31.5	35.0	
1417	150	145	5.6	2.9	1.39	2.60				126	116			.45	8.62	2.65	1.68	36	31.5	35.0	
1435	150	145	5.9	2.9	1.50	2.59				89.2	82.5			.45				39	31.5	32.5	
1444	V	150	6.0	2.9	1.55	2.58				89.2	82.4			.45	8.67	2.64	2.37	40	31.5	32.5	
1453	150			2.9	1.61	2.58								.45	8.77	2.61	2.93	40	31.0	30.0	
1501	150													.45	8.77	2.61	2.93	41	31.0	30.0	
1503	150													.45		2.81					
1578	150	145	6.1	2.9	1.65	2.56				76.2	71.0			.45	8.5	2.69	2.78	41	31.0	28.0	
1536	150	145	5.9	2.9	1.74	2.55				75.9	70.0			.45	8.5	2.67	2.78	42	31.5	28.0	
1620	150	145	6.0	2.9	1.77	2.57				75.0	69.2			.45	8.7	2.63	2.80	43	31.0	25.5	
1645	150	145	6.0	2.9	1.80	2.57				74.2	68.8			.45				45	31.0	21.0	
1700	150				1.80			75						.55				46	31.0	18.5	204ml
1701	150	145	5.9	2.9	1.78			25						.55							
1800	150	145	5.9	2.9	1.79	2.58		60		75.2	69.8			.55				50	31.0	11.5	24ml
1825			8 HR		URINE SAMPLE TAKEN									.55							
1830			8 HR		URINE SAMPLE TAKEN									.55							
1835	150	146	6.2	2.9	1.77	2.58				75.9	70.3			.55				52	31.0	7.0	

REMARKS: 1. 8 hr sample - RECYCLE URINE - 1.4590 SIDS

31244

PLD



LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST
URINE PERFORMANCE

TEST ENGINEER
G.F. DeWier

NAME OF BIG
TIMES

PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

SHEET 1 OF 1 DATE 3/11/51

TEST PLAN NO.

MODEL NO.

PART NO.

SERIAL NO.

OPERATORS

TIME	Run TIME	T _{HPA}	T _{ABX}	DT	STPM P	PP ΔP	Filter ΔP	V	Spec ₁ Comp ₁ Power	Tom ₁ Power	Test Power	Accum P	Accum Time	Calc. Flow	Prod. Rate	Cond.	Surf. Conc.	WASTE DATA
0800		98	145		15.9											90		2.0
0820	165.1	137	7.8	2.7	1.72	2.66		29.9								53	32.0	
0849		148	145	5.2	3.4	1.10	2.64									55	32.0	
0900		149	145	4.9	3.5	1.30	2.62	29.1		205	173	.75			0	55	31.5	53.5
0930		150	148	2.6	3.7	1.16	2.61								.66	54		
1003		152	149	4.7	3.6	1.98	2.62									52		
1030	8.0	150	145	5.9	3.4	1.74	2.62	29.1								51	31.5	49
1035		150	145	6.0	3.4	1.74	2.62					.25				57	31.5	49
1100		151	146	5.7	3.4	1.65	2.59			208	179	.45				59	31.5	46.5
1200		150	145	5.8	3.4	1.70	2.62		76.6	71.4		.45			2.77	62	31.0	39.5
1400		151	146	5.8	3.6	1.77	2.58		76.1	71.0		.50			2.81	67	30.5	28.0
1500		150	146	6.2	3.5	1.84	2.61					.50			2.81	69	30.5	37.5
1630		Fail	NO	SYSTEMS														
1701		105	147		15.2	1.99												
1800		141	139	3.7	3.1	1.69	2.61											
1900		150	149	6.5	4.1	1.29	2.61									76		37.5
2000	6.0	150	146	6.1	3.7	1.50	2.61					.55			1.46	75	30.5	32.5
2100		151	146	6.1	3.7	1.77	2.61		77.7	71.7		.55			2.69	79	30.5	23.5
2200	165.0	151	146	5.9	3.7	1.86	2.61					.55			2.71	79	30.5	18.5
2300		152	147	5.9	3.8	1.86	2.62	29.0	78.0	72.1	174	.60			2.67	80	30.0	11.5
2301		60	FAIL	NO	SYSTEMS													

REMARKS:

1. Fails P = 14.7 PSI.A
2. CHARGE 0800 w/ 10L URINE - P - 3.7790
3. 2024 B400 COLLECT 70 cc = .154 lb
4. Run sleep vol - 2.55 cc/min = .055 pph
5. Real sleep vol 13 cc/min = .019 pph
6. ADDED URINE @ 219% - 6.0 L. (→ 87.5) 8. 13500 Run time 22.0 substrate
7. TOTAL CONDENSATE 14537 g 31246

LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST: URINE TESTING
 TEST ENGINEER: G. Roebelen
 NAME OF RIG: TIMES
 PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.:

SHEET 1 OF 1 DATE 3/12/81
 TEST PLAN NO.
 MODEL NO.
 PART NO.
 SERIAL NO.
 OPERATORS:

TIME	RUN TIME	TEMP	T RECD	ΔT	SIGN P	PP ΔP	FILT ΔP	V	SPEC GRAV	TER	ALL P	ACC ΔT	COND RATE	COND RATE	COND CONC	WARE TANK	WET/DRY
7:46		STARTED															
7:50		RESTART															
8:20		UP IN TEMP															
8:32		FAILURE															
		FLUSHED AND GOT PROGRAM															
		ON 307 TO STOP NOISE															
		TO GIVE MORE															
11:20		MICA PROCESSE															
11:20		PUT IN START MODE															
11:27		ACCUM BUMP															
11:28		138	2.6	3.3	1.62	2.61	286				.50				83	30.0	30.0
11:57		SWITCHED TO AUTO															
12:00		147	5.7	4.1	1.4	2.87	21.9										
12:18		151	146	5.7	4.2	1.37	29.0										
13:32		150	145	6.1	4.2	1.80	28.9										
15:12		150	146	6.1	4.2	1.82	29.0										
17:50		150	146	5.8	4.2	1.90	29.0										
18:58		150	146	6.0	4.2	1.91	29.0										
21:20		150	146	6.0	4.2	1.91	29.0										
22:30		149	145	5.6	4.1	1.77	29.0										
22:55		FLUSH WITH FLUSH W/															
23:00		SHUT OFF															

REMARKS:
 WASTE TANK SAMPLE BEFORE START = 2.3 PH
 AND PRESS 758 = 14.6 mm
 TOTAL CONDENSATE = 12333 TOTAL URINE IN 2 11L
 TOTAL TIME - 10 HOURS 12.5 MIN. NOT FOR GOOD BALANCE EXCEPT
 CAPUTAL 20.5 hrs HOLDING TANK WAS ALMOST FULL TO START

WET. SAMPLED FLUIDS
 7.5 ml/hr
 7.017 PH TOTAL 11L
 * ADDED 31251
 29.5
 29.5
 29.5

TYPE OF TEST: URINE TESTING - VERIFICATION
ACCEPTANCE
TEST ENGINEER: G. F. DEHWER
NAME OF R.O.: TIMES
PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.:

SHEET 1 OF 1 DATE 3/13/81
TEST PLAN NO.
MODEL NO.
PART NO.
SERIAL NO.
OPERATORS:

LOG OF TEST

Table with columns: TIME, Run Time, T_{man}, T_{test}, ΔT_{man}, S_{man}, PP ΔP, F_{1/2} ΔP, F_{1/4} ΔP, WASTE, S_{FE} COND FEED, S_{FE} POW, T_{EX} POW, T_{EX} POW, A_{EX} P, A_{EX} TIME, Calc. RATE, Prod. RATE, Cond, S_{COND} CONC, WRITE TIME, WEIRING.

REMARKS:
1. ADD P = 14.6 PSIA
2. 0740 - Fill with 9.8 urine to 49.9
3. 1100 - ADD 10.1 - 35 → 82.9
4. 2310 - ADD 12.2 11.5 → 79.5
5. 2130 Recycle Sample - 12.3 % 2005 - 48 rxn (13.5 FOR DAY TO THAT POINT)

31249

HAMILTON STANDARD
 Division of UNITED TECHNOLOGIES
 Windsor Locks, Connecticut 06096
SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST: **ACCEPTANCE TEST - VERIFICATION**
 TEST ENGINEER: _____
 NAME OF RIG: **TIMES**
 PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.: _____

SHEET 1 OF 1 DATE 3/14/81
 TEST PLAN NO.: _____
 MODEL NO.: _____
 PART NO.: _____
 SERIAL NO.: _____
 OPERATORS: _____

TIME	RUN TIME	TRICH (219)	TRESC (220)	ΔT (221)	ΔT _{PP} (222)	ΔP (224)	V (225)	A (226)	PROD RATE (201)	PWZ AVG (205)	TER PUR (206)	>PEC ENRGY (208)	COLL SP (209)	CAND (213)	SOL CONC (214)	WASTE TANK (217)	PROB PH (218)	BUCK V. (219)	ASGUAL WATER (220)
00:00	150	145	5.7	4.4	1.72	2.68	28.9	6.9	2.39	203.1	166.5	84.64	78.60	85	28.4	49.5			
08:00	150	145	5.5	4.4	1.62	2.72	28.0	7.1	2.35	201.5	165.8	85.75	78.80	95	29	67.5			
05:30	150	144	5.6	4.3	1.42	2.71	28.7	6.9	2.27	202.8	166.5	87.03	81.5	95	29	58.5			
08:00	150	145	6.0	4.4	1.36	2.78	28.9	7.0	2.17	205.0	166	94.64	87.0	95	28.5	44.5			
10:00	150	145	5.7	4.4	1.71	2.75	28.9	6.9	2.32	204.5	166	84.14	81.5	95	29.0	65.0			
11:45	150	144	5.6	4.4	1.66	2.73	28.9	6.9	2.27	202.7	163	84.29	81.3	91	28.5	56.0			
13:30	150	145	5.1	4.4	1.39	2.75	28.9	6.9	2.11	201.4	163	94.11	86.6	89	29.0	44.5			
14:00	150	145	5.6	4.4	1.55	2.81	28.9	6.8	2.16	201.0	163	93.05	86.0	87	28.5	35.0			
18:00	150	144	5.6	4.4	1.56	2.80	29.0	6.8	2.12	201.3	166	94.96	87.7	83	29.0	23.5			
20:00	150	145	5.9	4.4	1.45	2.80	29.0	7.1	2.12	213.7	167	100.8	93.2	79	29.0	58.5			
21:30	150	145	4.9	4.4	1.61	2.83	29.0	6.7	2.87	198.7	164	105.1	97.2	79	29.5	56.0			

ACCOUNT: _____
 PH: 3.5
 PH: 3.2
 PH: 3.3
 PH: 3.5

REMARKS:
 AMB PRESS: 0000
 IMM H₂O 0800
 1600
 1500
 1545

ADDED MARINE: TIME
 0755
 1935
 2250

QUAN: 8L
 10L
 5L

READINGS: 37.5
 16.0
 53.5

72.5
 65.0
 77.5

B 31253

HAMILTON STANDARD
 Windsor Locks, Connecticut 06096
 SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

Division of UNITED TECHNOLOGIES

TYPE OF TEST
ACCEPTANCE TEST - VERIFICATION
 TEST ENGINEER
T.M.E.S.
 NAME OF RIG
T.M.E.S.
 PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

SHEET OF
 TEST PLAN NO.
 MODEL NO.
 PART NO.
 SERIAL NO.
 OPERATORS

DATE **3/15/87**

LOG OF TEST

TYPE	Run Time	Temp	ΔT _{max}	P _{stream}	ΔP _{opp}	ΔP	V	A	Prod Rate	Pwr Avg	Ter Pwr	Spec Enrgy	Case Enrgy	Prod Coug	Sol Conc	Waste Tank	P _{recip}	Prod PH	Prod Vol	Agar PH	When Del
	(219)	(220)	(221)	(222)	(223)	(224)	(225)	(226)	(201)	(205)	(204)	(208)	(209)	(213)	(214)	(217)			M1	Grams	(203)
00:00	150	145	5.4	4.4	1.70	2.80	28.9	6.7	1.92	192.6	157.5	103.12	95.5	76	28	72.5					
01:00	150	145	5.3	4.4	1.72	2.80	28.9	7.0	1.93	198.5	158	103	95.2	73	28.5	65.0					
04:00	150	145	5.1	4.4	1.62	2.8	28.8	6.7	1.88	195.3	158.1	105	96.8	71	28.5	52.0					
05:30	150	145	5.4	4.4	1.65	2.84	28.9	6.8	1.88	196.2	157	105.8	97.9	71	29.0	46.5					672/128.9
06:00	150	145	5.4	4.4	1.65	2.84	28.9	6.8	1.88	196.2	157	105.8	97.9	71	29.0	46.5					
08:00	150	145	4.6	4.3	1.48	2.84	29.0	6.8	1.95	205.6	161	106.8	96.8	75	29.5	63.0	.70				
10:00	150	145	4.8	4.4	1.47	2.86	29.0	6.8	1.92	197.4	163	104.8	95.00	83	29.5	53.5	.70				
12:00	150	145	4.8	4.4	1.53	2.87	29.0	6.7	1.83	197.4	163	103.88	94.6	91	29.0	46.5	.70				
13:30																			4.5	90	670.5/143.33
14:00	150	145	5.3	4.4	1.48	2.89	29.0	6.8	1.91	197.0	158	103.14	95.3	107	29.0	37.5	.72				
16:00	150	144	5.4	4.4	1.52	2.87	29.0	6.7	1.86	196.8	159	106.9	97.5	127	28.5	25.0	.78	1.5	Scrubbed		
16:30																					
20:00	150	145	5.5	4.4	1.60	2.88	28.9	6.7	(92)	(207.2)	159	(225)	(207)	159		67.5	.65				
21:30																					
22:00	151	146	4.1	4.5	1.80	2.87	29.0	6.5	1.41	195.2	154	138	128			58.5	.65				

REMARKS:
 AMB Press 0000 754.17
 0500 753.7
 1600 748.0 (14.47)
 Added URG: TIME QUANT READINGS
 0730 5L 39.5-63.0
 APED 1639 10L 25.5-75.0
 4th product 2030 4L 72.5
 CONDUCTIVITY METER MAY BE DUE TO 31262
 NEGLECTING TO FULLY WASH A TANK OF NEW MEDIUM.

TYPE OF TEST ACCEPTANCE TEST - VERIFICATION
 TEST ENGINEER
 NAME OF RIG TIME S
 PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

HAMILTON STANDARD
 Division of UNITED TECHNOLOGIES
 Windsor Locks, Connecticut 06096
SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

TIME	TEMP	TEMP	TEMP	AP.P.	AP.F.	V	A	PROD RATE	PWR	TEL PWR	SPEC ENG	COCA ENG	PROD COOD	SOL C-VAL	WASTE TANK	PAC	P-H	SAND V-L	AGROK PROD	WATER DEL
(219)	(220)	(221)	(222)	(223)	(224)	(225)	(226)	(201)	(205)	(206)	(208)	(209)	(215)	(214)	(217)					(203)
0000	150	145	4.4	1.74	2.90	28.9	6.8	1.92	202.15%	10480	96.9				67.5					
0100	150	145	4.4	1.76	2.93	28.9	7.1	1.92	198.1	156	103.7	95.8			60.5					
0400	150	145	4.4	1.70	2.93	28.9	7.3	1.89	197.7	157	104.3	96.6			51.5					
0530																				
0600	150	145	4.4	1.73	2.92	28.9	7.0	1.94	196.5	158	104.9	98.6			46					
0800	150	145	4.3	1.66	2.92	29.0	6.7	1.89	197.5	160	104.5	96.0			32.5					
1030																				
1200	150	145	4.4	1.66	2.91	28.9	6.8	1.97	208.5	156	105.8	97.3			29.5					
1330																				
1400	150	145	4.3	1.85	2.90	28.9	6.7	1.98	198.0	160	100.0	92.5			37.5					
1600	150	145	4.3	1.86	2.91	28.9	6.6	1.92	207.4	158	108.0	99.0			34.0					
1800																				
2000	150	145	4.2	1.83	2.96	29.0	6.7	1.84	197.9	155	108.1	99.0			30.0					
2130																				
2200	150	146	4.3	1.77	2.96	28.9	6.6	1.86	195.3	156	105.0	96.6			29.5					

REMARKS:
 AMB PRESS 0000 745.9 mmHg
 0800 744.5
 1600 744.0
 ADDED WATER: 0805-66-2400 PH 2.4 (sample 3.2)
 0610-31 34-744.5
 2130- 25.5-74.5 PH 1.7 (water 1.6)
 NOTE: pH and conductivity going down
 Aff 6.6

31260

SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

TIME	RUN TIME	THFA	TRICE	ATRA	STRENGTH	DP	V	A	PRD RATE	PWR AVG	TEA PWR	SPEC S-LET	CORR SP. S-LET	PRD COND	SUL CONC	WASTE TANK	PACC	PROV PH	BORO VOL	ACTUAL WASTE	
		(219)	(220)	(221)	(222)	(223)	(224)	(225)	(201)	(206)	(208)	(209)	(217)	(217)							
0400	150	145	5.1	4.2	1.84	2.96	28.9	6.7	1.89	155.5	140.2	96.0	X	29	67.5	X	X	X	X	X	
0200	150	145	5.2	4.2	1.85	2.98	28.9	6.7	1.82	146.4	156.0	98.6	X	29	60.5	X	X	X	X	X	
0400	150	145	5.2	4.2	1.82	3.00	28.9	6.7	1.82	155.8	155.8	99.2	X	29	57.5	X	X	X	X	X	
0530	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0600	150	145	5.1	4.3	1.73	3.0	28.9	7.0	1.80	194.7	156.0	99.8	X	29.5	42.0	.6	6.35	80	6461	250.25	
0800	150	145	5.2	4.2	1.80	3.00	29.0	7.0	1.79	197.1	160.0	101.2	255	29.5	35.0	.56	6.08	X	X	X	
1000	150	146	4.7	4.5	1.87	3.00	29.0	6.7	1.83	192.0	158.0	101.2	265	29.5	56	.65	6.15	X	X	X	
1200	150	145	5.2	4.2	1.83	3.02	28.9	6.6	1.83	197.6	159.0	101.4	260	29.5	49.0	.60	6.25	X	X	X	
1330	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1400	150	145	4.9	4.2	1.84	3.02	29.0	6.6	1.82	207.6	156.0	101.9	275	29.5	42.0	.60	-	80	6461	250.25	
1600	151	146	5.2	4.2	1.87	3.02	29.0	6.6	1.77	205.0	158.0	107.0	275	29.5	32.5	.65	6.35	X	X	X	
1800	151	146	4.9	4.2	1.90	3.02	29.0	6.7	1.78	198.2	156.0	102.9	275	29.0	75.0	.65	6.35	X	X	X	
2000	150	146	4.9	4.2	1.87	3.03	29.0	6.6	1.76	194.7	156.0	102.3	280	29.5	67.5	.65	6.45	X	X	X	
2130	REC	REC	REC	REC	REC	REC	REC	REC	REC	REC	REC	REC	REC	REC	REC	REC	REC	REC	REC	REC	REC
2200	151	146	5.1	4.2	1.86	3.03	29.0	6.9	1.68	196.9	157.0	108.4	-	30.0	72.5	.60	-	40	6279	244.26	

REMARKS	WASTEFILL	TIME	PH	QUANT.	REMARKS	WASTEFILL
AMS PRESS 0000 346 mm H ₂ O		09:20	2.25	57	25-56%	1.90
0900 745.5		17:30	1.86	102	25.5-75.0	2.15
1600 747.6		21:45	1.80	2.52	60.5-72.5	-

NSF-178.1B 11/78

HAMILTON STANDARD
 Windsor Locks, Connecticut 06096
SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST
ACCEPTANCE TEST - VERIFICATION

TEST ENGINEER

NAME OF RIG
TIMES

PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

SHEET **2** OF **2** DATE **3/12/81**

TEST PLAN NO.

MODEL NO.

PART NO.

SERIAL NO.

OPERATORS
(and PH)

TIME	THRM	TRNS	DT	SP	AP	ΔP	V	A	PER	AVG	TEA	SPR	USE	FIN	CON	WATE	PAC	PAW	COMP	ACT	WATE	
(219)	(220)	(221)	(222)	(223)	(224)	(225)		(226)	(201)	(207)	(206)	(207)	(209)	(213)	(214)	(217)		DM	(201)	(proj)	(203)	
← 917	PH	INT	START																			
← 918	COND	ACCUM	START																			
← 921	COND	COND	ON																			
1110	141	144	4.8	3.1	1.12	2.70	29.0	6.9						127	30.5	63.0	.60		15			
1200	150	145	5.8	3.1	1.41	2.67	29.0	7.0	1.89	207.1	170	109.94	101.0	103	30.5	63	.60					
1400	150	145	5.7	3.1	1.41	2.72	29.0	7.0	2.45	206.1	168	84.12	78.1	95	30.0	51.5	.60					
1430	150	145	5.4	3.1	1.34	2.35	26.5	6.3	2.31	170.5	139.38	73.41	70.9	95	30.0	41.2	.60	3.55	2.2	3498	27084.28	
1600	150	145	5.6	3.1	1.42	2.40	26.5	6.3	2.16	174.3	138	80.40	77.6	103	29.5	42	.60					
1800	150	145	5.4	3.1	1.30	2.40	26.5	6.4	2.13	169.4	137	79.53	77.0	107	30.0	72.5	.60					
2000	150	145	5.5	3.1	1.36	2.41	26.5	6.4	2.10	170.6	139	81.23	78.5	111	30.5	60.5	.55					
2230	150	145	5.4	3.1	1.27	2.44	26.5	6.2	2.07	168.7	139	81.49	79.0	119	30.0	45.5	.55	3.10	5.1	7315	207.69245	

ORIGINAL PAGE IS OF POOR QUALITY

REMARKS:

1115 added 1.3L and 40 ml nutrient

1700 added 8.7L

1780 added 12L

2235 added 6L

PH 1.7

PH 2.3

PH 1.7

* VOLTAGE RESET TO 26.5

31257

LOG OF TEST

ACCEPTANCE / VERIFICATION
 TEST ENGINEER

NAME OF RIG
TIMES

PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

SHEET 1 OF 1 DATE 5/19/81
 TEST PLAN NO.
 MODEL NO.
 PART NO.
 SERIAL NO.
 OPERATORS

TIME	RUN TIME	THETA	TRECH	TURN	ASSEM	APP	ΔPF	V	A	PRV RATE	AVG	TEC PUR	SPEC GWT	CALL GWT	PRD CARD	SOV GWT	WASTE TANK ACC	P	PH	BIR VOL	ACT W/O	WATER DEC	
		(219)		(221)	(222)	(223)	(224)	(225)	(226)	(201)	(205)	(206)	(208)	(209)	(218)	(214)	(217)		X	X	(ml)	(gwt)	(203)
0000	150	145	5.4	3.1	1.39	2.46	26.5	6.3	2.08	190.5	139	81.96	99.5		X	30	72.5	X	X	X	X	X	
0200	150	145	5.6	3.1	1.33	2.52	26.5	6.2	2.01	168.9	198	83.73	82.0		X	30	63.0	X	X	X	X	X	
0400	150	146	5.4	3.1	1.40	2.55	26.5	6.6	2.03	169.4	137.5	83.45	81.8		X	39.75	53.5	X	X	X	X	X	
0600	150	145	5.4	3.1	1.35	2.67	26.5	6.3	2.0	168.8	136	84.4	82.4		X	30	44.5	X	X	X	X	X	
0830	X																		X	X	X	X	
0800	150	145	5.2	3.1	1.42	3.02	26.5	6.3	2.00	168.0	140	84.2	81.2		X	30	35.0	.5	3.1				
1000	150	144	5.5	3.0	1.27	3.98	26.6	6.3	1.96	165.4	138	85.9	85.9		X	30	23.5	.55					
1200	141	137	5.6	2.4	2.80	2.34	26.2	10.0	0														
1400	150	145	5.4	3.1	1.15	2.42	26.5	6.3	1.54	172.1	142	112.14	108.4		X	30	60.5	.70	3.2				
1430	150	144	4.9	2.9	1.23	2.45	26.6	6.3	2.08	167.0	142	82.28	79.50		X	29.5	57.5	.70	3.2				
1600	150	144	5.7	3.0	1.40	2.58	26.5	6.3	2.03	170.1	140	83.83	85.4		X	30.0	67.5	.65	3.15				
1800	150	144	5.6	3.0	1.20	2.98	26.5	6.3	2.03	167.6	142	82.57	82.7		X	30.0	58.5	.65					
2000	150	145	5.7	3.0	1.22	3.30	26.5	7.0	1.86	168.5	142	80.57	80.2		X	30.0	49.0	.60					
2200																							
2230																							

REMARKS: AMO PRESS 0000 749.1
 0806 748.0
 0900 747.5
 URWE FIL 1220 8.1 219.65
 1645 5.1 49-72.5
 2215 5.1 46-72.5
 URWE VMS 1030 hrs
 2.4 2.15
 2.58 2.4
 1.50 2.5
 PUT INTO M. CANAL S/D IN COOLER
 TO CHANGE FILTER. 31256
 FOUND PIECE OF FILTER IN COOLER
 WGT WT. 432.70 g.
 OFF 45 MIN. - 1110-1155
 KADY @ 1305
 FILTER WGT W 423.22 g



SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST: ACCEPTANCE / VERIFICATION

TEST ENGINEER: TEST ENGINEERS

NAME OF RIG: TIMES

PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

SHEET 1 OF 1 DATE 3/20/81

TEST PLAN NO.

MODEL NO.

PART NO.

SERIAL NO.

OPERATORS

TIME	TEMP	TEMP	Altitude	Pressure	AP	APF	V	A	PROD RATE	AUG TER	SPEC ENGY	CREC SP ENGY	PROD COND	SX ONE	WINDS TRAC	Spec	P. on PH	RUCP LOG	Net Prod	WINDS	
	(219)	(220)	(221)	(222)	(223)	(224)	(225)	(224)	(201)	(205)	(206)	(207)	(213)	(214)	(217)			(41)	(945)	WINDS	
0000	145	145	5.1	2.9	1.23	3.46	26.5	6.3	2.0	169.3	87.65	82.2	X	30.5	65.0	X					
0100	145	145	5.14	2.9	1.38	3.66	26.5	6.3	1.7	169.	92.10	86.2	X	30.0	56.0	X					
0200	145	145	5.14	2.9	1.36	3.82	26.5	6.3	1.95	168.8	88.0	86.3	X	30.5	46.5	X					
0300	145	145	5.9	2.9	1.36	3.97	26.5	6.2	1.91	168.	88.1	84.5	X	30.0	37.5	X					
0400	X																				
0500	145	145	5.2	2.9	1.33	3.78	26.5	6.2	1.91	167.9	87.9	87.5	145	30.5	28.0	0.60	3.05				
0600	145	145	5.8	2.9	1.52	3.78	26.5	6.2	1.91	168.5	85.1		140	-	70.0	0.60					
0700	145	145	5.2	3.0	1.41	3.98	26.5	6.2	1.91	167.7	87.2	87.2	140	-	58.5	0.60	3.20				
0800	145	145	5.6	2.9	1.27	3.98	26.5	6.2	1.93	168.2	87.5	84.4		-	53.5	0.60					
0900	145	145	5.0	3.0	1.80	3.98	26.5	6.2	1.93	168.2	87.5	84.4		-	53.5	0.60					
1000	145	145	5.2	3.1	1.93	3.98	26.5	6.8		164.5	137										
1100	146	146	5.1	3.0	1.09	3.98	24.0	6.6	1.59	165.9	106.2	98.0	107	-	28.0	0.70	3.25				
1200	150						26.5		1.62				111								
1300																					
1400																					
1500																					
1600																					
1700																					
1800																					
1900																					
2000																					
2100																					
2200																					
2300																					

REMARKS: 0000 TH8.2
0800 TH8.9
1600 TH9.3

UNDE 0410 10.2
FIL 22.20 12.1

28-75%
25.5 77.5

2.20
2.30
2.40

FLUSH OFF 1501
START 1505

31263

MS. RUCP PR. - NAME TO DESTROY BY
SUCROR 0.7
OVERBOARD

Net Prod 7022 345.8 2.7

LOG OF TEST

TEST ENGINEER: **Acceptance / Verification**
 NAME OF RIG: **TIMES**
 PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.:

SHEET 1 OF 1 DATE 3/21/87
 TEST PLAN NO.
 MODEL NO.
 PART NO.
 SERIAL NO.
 OPERATORS

TIME	Temp (219)	Temp (221)	Temp (222)	Temp (223)	Temp (224)	Temp (225)	A	Prod Rate (201)	AVG PWR (205)	TEMP PWR (206)	Spec. Encl. (208)	Gen. Encl. (209)	PROD COND (213)	So. Conc. (214)	WSPR TRAP (217)	Rec. (218)	Prod P/H	Prod Vol. (211)	Agg. Prod (212)	When? (203)
0000	150	146	5.1	2.9	3.98	26.5	6.2	1.75	145.8	134	9466	92.5	X	30	75.0	X				
0200	150	145	5.1	3.0	3.98	26.5	6.2	1.65	145.9	135	85	83	X	30	67.5	X				
0400	150	145	5.5	2.9	3.98	26.5	6.2	1.50	146.6	136	91.5	92.6	X	30	58.5	X				
0600	150	145	5.4	2.9	3.98	26.5	6.2	1.45	145.9	134	89.5	87.5	X	30	49.0	X				
0800	150	145	5.1	2.9	3.98	26.5	6.1	-	145.4	133	-	-	-	30	39.5	-				
1000	150	145	5.6	2.9	3.98	26.5	6.2	-	147.5	133	-	-	-	30	32.5	-				
1200	150	145	5.3	2.9	3.98	26.5	6.2	-	144.5	133	-	-	-	29.5	70.0	-				
1400	151	145	5.4	2.9	3.98	26.5	6.2	-	143.9	133	-	-	-	29.5	63.0	-				
1600	150	145	5.3	2.9	3.98	26.5	6.2	-	165.5	132	-	-	-	29.5	53.5	-				
1800	150	145	5.2	2.9	3.98	26.5	6.2	-	174.1	132	-	-	-	30.0	46.5	-				
2000	150	145	5.4	2.9	3.98	26.5	6.1	-	163.7	133	-	-	-	30.0	38.0	-				
2200	150	145	5.2	2.9	3.98	26.5	6.1	-	162.2	133	-	-	-	30.0	30.0	-				
2315	Substrate changed at 2300 - substrate put in "standby"																			
2430	Tank in check - 1905.1																			
1435	CIRCUIT BREAKER WHEN CHECKING CONDUCTIVITY SENSOR																			
1600	MAG TB RESET TO GET AERON ON LINE																			
1800	MAG TANK LEVEL SENSOR HAS OPEN SWITCH AT ~ 50%																			
2000	Flux started at 2305																			
2315	108 25.5 3.0 49 5935 - 3.2																			

REMARKS:
 P.M.B. Press 757.1 @ 00:00 HRS.
 M.M.H. 752.8 @ 08:00 HRS.
 757.0 @ 06:00 HRS.
 URINE FILL 1055 G.L.P.H. 1.6, 28.0 → 77.5 waste tank 31264

LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST: Acceptance / Verification
 TEST ENGINEER: BASELINE - URINE
 NAME OF RIG: TIMES
 PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

SHEET / OF: 1 / 1
 DATE: 5/26/81

TIME	TESTER	TIME	TIME	APPE	APF	V	A	PROD CASE	AVG PER	TER AVE	SEC ENCY	GREEN SO ENCY	PROD COND	SOL CONC	MOIST TRK	P ACE	PROD PH	BUR VOL	ACT HRO	NUMBER AEL PH	
0850	PUT INTO START						Open	Remoy			1st	Accum	quar		OK		2.00	OK			
0920	150	142	7.9	2.9	91	-	29.2	6.4	2307	158	2376	225	260	-	35.0	1.3					
1000	152	143	9.3	3.1	107	-	29.2	7.2	1807	167	1419	133	270	-	32.5	1.2	4.8				
1030	PUT INTO AUTO/FLUSH						BY DRAINING	WASTE TRNK TO					4.5%								
1120	AUTO/ACCUM. REACHED - PUT INTO SLA						REMOVE RECYCLE TRNK														
1400	SYSTEM @ REMOY.						GO TO AUTO PROCESSING														
1535	152	142	11.2	3.1	90	-	29.2	6.7	157	197	176	118	200	-	18.5	1.50					
1600	- GO TO SHUTDOWN						THEN AUTO	TO GET													
1650	PUT IN SIMOBY						DAILY TOTAL	RUN TIME	6.5 hrs												
							TOTAL	TO DATE	16.5 hrs.												

* COND. RETURNS 31265
 HIGH BY X2
 * WINNERY FILLS WITH RETROD
 DE TWO

REMARKS:
 Open - 770 mHy

DATE **7/21/71**
 TEST ENGINEER **1200 - RESIST**
 NAME OF RIG **TIMES**
 PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

LOG OF TEST

TIME	TRF	TRF	NT	PS	AP	AF	V	A	READ RATE	AVG PWR	TRR PWR	SPEC CORR	FLD CAP	SIL CONC	WASE TIME	P	WHEN
0825	91	145	0	15.9	0	-	28.0	5					0		25.5		
0845	136	135	3.1	2.2	.77	-	27.5	10.0									
0900	142	138	5.6	2.4	.93	-	27.5	10.0									
1011	152																
1100	150	145	5.7	3.1	.85	-	27.6	7.1	1.66	18.2	16.2	215.1	203.5	0	16.0	0.8	
1136	DR	DR	DR	DR	DR	DR	DR	DR	DR	DR	DR	DR	DR	DR	DR	DR	DR
1200	150	145	6.0	3.1	1.09	-	27.6	7.1	2.70	19.3	16.0	73.4	70.0		11.5	.65	
1300	151	146	6.1	3.1	1.16	-	27.6	7.0	2.67	20.9	16.0	75.2	71.7	0	30.0	.65	
1400	150	145	6.1	3.1	1.16	-	28.7	7.3	3.85	20.8	17.2	74.4	67.6	0	23.5	.65	
1500	151	146	6.1	3.1	1.14	-	28.6	7.3	2.89	21.8	17.0	73.4	66.6	0	16.0	.65	
1545	151	146	6.0	3.1	1.12	-	28.6	7.3	2.86	21.8	17.2	74.4	68.1	0	11.5	.65	
1550							INTO	NORMAL									
1619							INTO	STANDBY									

ORIGINAL PAGE IS OF POOR QUALITY

31268

REMARKS: 764.7 mly
 0900 - BUMP + COLL L19 YELLOWISH
 1500 - L19 BOLTED OFF IN STALL
 1500 TEL AMPS
 1500
 1.95
 2.00
 3.195

LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST: **ACCEPTANCE / BAS SCINE**
 TEST ENGINEER: *[Signature]*
 NAME OF RIG: **TIMES**
 PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.:

SHEET OF: **4/1/71**
 TEST PLAN NO.
 MODEL NO.
 PART NO.
 SERIAL NO.
 OPERATORS

TIME	TEMP	TRECY	TEMP	STREAM	APR	APF	V	A	PROD RATE	AVG RATE	TEMP	SEC CONC	PROD CONC	SEC CONC	PROD CONC	WATER	ACT	BRUN	PH	PH	PH
0835	98	147	0	15.9	0	-	29.1	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0840	FAIL SLD	ONE TO	COND.	DEL.	STRIPPED	-	SOFTWARE	-	SOFTWARE	-	SOFTWARE	MULT	NOT BE	CONVERT.	RESET	PH	PH	PH	PH	PH	PH
0938	-	CHANGE	SOFTWARE	T=13.6	SETUP	-	START	-	START	-	START	-	START	-	START	-	START	-	START	-	START
1100	151	146	6.0	3.2	.90	-	28.7	7.3	1.87	212.9	170	113.0	104	20	20	-	23.5	0.7	-	-	-
1200	150	145	5.9	3.1	1.10	-	28.7	7.2	2.75	218.6	170	74.4	73	20	20	-	16.0	0.6	-	-	-
1300	151	146	6.1	3.2	1.20	-	28.7	7.2	2.85	212.0	169	74.0	67.0	30	30	-	11.5	0.6	-	-	-
1420	151	146	5.9	3.2	1.21	-	28.7	7.2	2.68	208.8	169	77.9	71.4	30	30	-	63.0	0.6	-	-	-
1500	150	145	6.0	3.1	1.23	-	28.7	7.2	2.68	202.8	170	78.3	71.7	40	40	-	58.5	0.6	-	-	-
1600	150	145	5.6	3.2	1.15	-	28.7	7.2	2.65	209.3	170	79.0	72.4	40	40	-	53.5	0.6	-	-	-
2000	150	145	5.6	3.2	1.17	-	28.7	7.2	2.65	205.4	170	76.6	72.0	60	60	-	25.5	0.6	-	-	-
2100	150	145	5.8	3.1	1.26	-	28.7	7.5	2.63	227.9	170	81.7	78.5	60	60	-	22.0	0.6	-	-	-

REMARKS:
 0800 - 759.4
 0800 - STABILITY - 114" LIQ IN SHELL
 1000 - SURF LIQ YELLOW.
 1110 - DRUP OVER LIQ.
 1145 - WENT TO POST TREAT OF 0200 H2O - INVESTIGATE CAM BENT TRAP POSSIBLY REMOVED FROM LINE FOR INVESTIGATION
 0830 FULL BL 0-23.5% PH=1.9
 1330 12.2, 9.5-65.0
 2100 14.1, 12.0-84.0' PH=1.4
 31269

LOG OF TEST

TIME	THEFA	TREED	DIR	PST	APR	ΔP	V	A	PROD RATE	AUG PWR	TEMP	TEAR	SPEC	LOAD	SOL	WAFIC	P	ACC	PM	BUER	ACT	M20	PROD
800	150	145	5.2	3.1	1.30	-	28.7	7.1	2.56	207.4	167	81.01	74.0	-	-	21.0	0.6	100%	-	-	-	-	100%
1000	150	145	5.7	3.1	1.47	-	28.7	7.1	2.50	206.7	167	82.68	75.0	-	-	42.0	0.7	100%	177	155	60.80	100%	
1100	150	146	5.2	3.2	1.30	-	26.2	6.4	2.52	169.5	137	67.24	67.8	-	-	25.0	0.7	100%	-	-	-	27.0%	
1600	151	146	5.4	3.1	1.36	-	26.1	6.4	2.16	167.9	137	77.71	78.5	-	-	63.0	0.7	100%	159	111	61.8	120	
2200	150	146	5.4	3.1	1.36	-	26.2	6.7	2.18	170.2	137	78.07	78.5	-	-	32.5	0.7	100%	159	111	61.8	130	
0800	150	145	5.2	2.9	1.42	-	26.2	6.4	2.12	169.8	137	80.09	81.2	-	-	35.0	0.7	100%	-	-	-	-	
0815	Go	20	31.5	vpc	-	-	31.8	7.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1020	151	146	5.6	2.9	1.66	-	31.1	7.7	2.59	242.7	191	93.85	82.4	-	-	23.5	0.7	100%	146	118	114.15	150	
1600	152	147	5.3	2.9	1.78	-	31.1	7.6	2.62	263.5	192	101.34	88.8	-	-	58.5	0.7	100%	-	-	-	150	
1700	Go	20	29.0	vpc	-	-	28.6	7.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1800	151	146	5.3	2.9	1.74	-	28.6	6.9	2.56	200.2	159	78.24	71.0	-	-	49.0	0.7	100%	-	-	-	150	
2200	151	146	5.2	2.9	1.68	-	28.6	6.9	2.29	199.0	160	84.93	78.9	-	-	67.5	0.7	100%	139	124	143.52	150	
0800	TAIFF	AT	152	FIRM	-	PUT	IN	PARTIAL	COVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1000	150	145	5.1	2.9	1.34	-	28.6	6.9	2.12	206.0	160	94.3	86.0	-	-	25.5	0.7	100%	129	129	160.76	160	
1105	ACC	VAC	PUMP	RAM	LOW	ON	OIL	-	ACC	PRESS	UP	NO	DELIVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1110	Back	to	normal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1600	157	146	5.1	2.9	1.50	-	28.6	6.8	2.19	198.9	158	90.81	82.7	-	-	86.5	0.7	100%	-	-	-	150	
1630	Reduced	accumulation	-	-	-	production	to	0.9	to	get	out	of	spine	At	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2200	151	146	5.1	2.8	1.12	-	28.6	6.1	1.80	195.5	156	108.51	98.4	-	-	60.5	0.8	100%	210	191	193.71	152	

REMARKS:
 4/7/81 840 FILLER: 160-7465 P/W = 1.4
 1520 101: 140-703 P/W = 1.8
 2200 101 32.5-93.4 P/W = 1.9
 130 210-88.5
 72 300-723.1
 32 61.5-84.0
 132 23.5-84.0
 42 72.0-96.5
 8.1 60.5-88.5
 1.85
 2.50
 1.9
 1.75
 1.96

DATE 4/7/81
 TEST PLAN NO. 4/8/81
 MODEL NO. 4/9/81
 PART NO.
 SERIAL NO.
 OPERATORS

NAME OF RIG
 TIMCS
 PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

ACCEPTANCE / BASELINE - URGENT
 TEST ENGINEER

DATE OF SHEET 4/7/81

4/10/81



LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST: Acceleration / ~~Refrigerated~~ - Uprine
 TEST ENGINEER: BASELINE
 NAME OF RIG: TIME S
 PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

SHEET OF: 4/10/81
 TEST PLAN NO.: 4/11/81
 MODEL NO.: 4/12/81
 PART NO.: 4/13/81
 SERIAL NO.: 4/14/81
 OPERATORS:

TIME	T _{IN}	T _{OUT}	ΔT _{IN}	ΔT _{OUT}	SPR	V	A	PRD RATE	AVG PRD	TER PRD	SPEZ ENGY	ORIG ENGY	WASTE TRAIL	PAGE	PH	PRD VOL	ACT. DEL	K _{TR} DEL	PH _{TR} GENO
0800	151	146	4.9	2.8	.96	-	6.7	1.59	214.4	153	134.8	123.3	-	46.5	1.0				150
1000	150	146	4.2	2.8	1.21	-	6.7	1.63	198.0	153	121.4	111.3	-	37.5	.95	580	8432	21307	150
1515	152	148	4.7	2.9	1.23	-	OPEN	BACK MORE					-	1.1					150
1630	150	145	5.4	2.7	.70			1.49						8.90					150
1800	151	146	4.4	2.7	1.00	28.6	6.7	1.63	165.8	152	120.5	109.2	84.0	.95					150
2200	150	146	4.6	2.7	.70	28.6	6.7	1.50	192.7	153	128.4	117.7	67.5	1.0	4.4	450	8344	231.6	110
2230	4									(CHANGE)				.95					
4/11 1000	150	148	4.4	2.6	.73	28.6	7.0	1.40	193.1	152	134.1	125.5	28.0	.85	3.5	495	7381	249.8	130
1200	150	146	4.6	2.6	.59	28.6	6.5	1.35	206.9	149	152.6	139.0	93.5	.90	3.95	555	6684	265.1	100
1400	150	146	4.5	2.6	.57	28.6	6.4	1.19	185.9	148	152.2	142.0	53.0	.75	3.3	670	6250	277.8	90
1800	150	146	4.2	2.5	.55	28.6	6.6	1.17	166.1	146	159.6	145.0	70.0	.70					80
4/13 1000	150	146	5.2	2.4	.83	28.6	6.4	1.02	183.9	148	160.3	164.0	35.0	.85	4.0	1025	8044	307.5	140
1600	151	145	6.3	2.4	.89	28.6	6.2	1.09	142.3	147	167.2	153	70.0	.70					200
2000-2030	143	143																	
4/14 0800	150	145	5.2	2.4	.83														
1000	150	145	5.2	2.4	.83														

REMARKS:
 2000 - 2030 HR - SHUT DOWN DUE TO OVERTEMP - PUT INTO SHUT DOWN - THERM HAD CALLED SA
 4/14 0800 - RETURNED FILTER & REEVALUATE TIME - CHANGE FILTER - AND REV WAGNE TO 4078A
 4/14 1000 - FOR WAGNER, FILTER AND CHANGE ON VIB. PUT INTO SHUT DOWN 1134 hrs
 4/14 1200 - 1400 - 1500 - 1600 - 1700 - 1800 - 1900 - 2000 - 2100 - 2200 - 2300 - 2400 - 2500 - 2600 - 2700 - 2800 - 2900 - 3000 - 3100 - 3200 - 3300 - 3400 - 3500 - 3600 - 3700 - 3800 - 3900 - 4000 - 4100 - 4200 - 4300 - 4400 - 4500 - 4600 - 4700 - 4800 - 4900 - 5000 - 5100 - 5200 - 5300 - 5400 - 5500 - 5600 - 5700 - 5800 - 5900 - 6000 - 6100 - 6200 - 6300 - 6400 - 6500 - 6600 - 6700 - 6800 - 6900 - 7000 - 7100 - 7200 - 7300 - 7400 - 7500 - 7600 - 7700 - 7800 - 7900 - 8000 - 8100 - 8200 - 8300 - 8400 - 8500 - 8600 - 8700 - 8800 - 8900 - 9000 - 9100 - 9200 - 9300 - 9400 - 9500 - 9600 - 9700 - 9800 - 9900 - 10000

31272
 4/10/81
 4/11/81
 4/12/81
 4/13/81
 4/14/81

LOG OF TEST

Acceptance / Verification - UCLC
 TEST ENGINEER: BASELINE
 NAME OF RIG: TIMES
 PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

SHEET 6 OF DATE 1/16/81
 TEST PLAN NO. 4/20/81
 MODEL NO. 4/1/81
 PART NO.
 SERIAL NO.
 OPERATORS

TIME	TITERS	TEMP	STRAIN	SPR	ΔPP	V	A	POP RATE	AVG	TEX	SPEL	CORN	URSE	FACE	POP	BUCK	ACT	WHEEL	Rise
13:22							7.05												
14:00	145	5.1	2.9	1.45			28.6	6.9	2.15	MM.1	1.63	84.7							
15:00	150	DECREASE WASTE TANK TO 0%																	
15:30	150	FULL REGULAR MAINTENANCE TO 10%																	
16:10	150	PUT INTO SHUTDOWN																	
16:25	82	145	0	14.4	0		29	0											
17:40	134	133	2.9	1.8	.56		28.4	10.0											
18:15	151	147	5.0	2.6	.82		28.5	6.9											
16:30																			
17:00	161	145	0	14.9	0		24.1	0											
17:35	141	130	4.1	2.1	.52		24.6	5.9											
17:50	142																		
18:10	143																		
18:40	150	140	5.2	2.4	.21		24.6	6.9											

16:30 0.34
 17:00 0.34
 17:35 0.34
 18:10 0.34
 18:40 0.34

NO SHELL HEAT; NO RATIO BUG; DUMPING TO OVERBOARD FIRST
 = START
 = READY - 60
 15 hr
 15 hr
 NO 2L IN WHEEL (NO HEAT)

NO RECYCLE MEMBER
 7500 ml FRESH WATER
 7500 ml FRESH WATER
 7500 ml FRESH WATER

START FAULT FAULT
 FAULT FAULT FAULT
 FAULT FAULT FAULT

18:15 Summary Mean 31275
 Run Time - 8.25; Total 223.75 hrs

ORIGINAL PAGE IS OF POOR QUALITY



HAMILTON STANDARD
 Windsor Locks, Connecticut 06096
SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

TIME	Thru	Test	Start	Stop	Notes	V	A	PROG	AVG	TER	SPE	WHITE	PLIM	ACT	WATER
1300	4M	1A	DIST	1920	BASELINE TEST										
1342	ON	-	RECYC		TANK T = 145°F										
1356	145	145	5.4	2.2	6.4	28.6	6.4								
1500	150	145	5.1	2.3	5.8	28.6	6.5								
1540	150	146	5.4	2.2	1.24	28.6	6.4								
1550															
1600															
1610															
1620															
1635	150	146	5.6	2.2	.73	28.6	6.4	2.17	17.1	16.5	16.4				
1636															
1656															

RATE = 2.32 RPM
 2.28 RPM
 2.29 RPM
 2.18
 2.36 RPM
 THESE TAKEN AFTER UPDATE WITH ACCUMULATOR 9%
 C.C. NOT REPRESENTATIVE OF CARTRIDGE RATE
 ACC = 100%
 SMART DOWN - LEFT IN STANDBY
 STEAM PRESSURE AT SMART DOWN = 14.0 (SHOULD BE 14.7) .75 MPST

REMARKS

31278

SHEET OF
 TEST PLAN NO.
 MODEL NO.
 PART NO.
 SERIAL NO.
 OPERATORS

NAME OF RIG
 PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

TIME (EST)
 TEST ENGINEER
 TIME OF TEST

LOG OF TEST

TIME	INFORM	TRE	ΔT _{INFORM}	P _{INFORM}	AP _{INFORM}	V	PROD RATE	AVG PWR	TEA PWR	SPEC ENGY	COKE TO ENGY	COND.	WASTE TRASH	PKL	PROD PH	BUID WGT	ACT DEL	WASTE DEL	DEL COND
0713	11.5	11.5	0	14.2	0	28.7	2.5	185.9	165	25.22	228.0	1.0	650			MI	60.5	15	
0755	101	149	0	14.2	0	28.7	2.5	185.9	165	25.22	228.0	1.0	650			MI	60.5	15	
0820	101	149	0	14.2	0	28.7	2.5	185.9	165	25.22	228.0	1.0	650			MI	60.5	15	
0841	148	144	5.5	2.1	1.77	28.6	6.4	185.9	165	25.22	228.0	1.0	650			MI	60.5	15	
0900	150	146	5.4	2.2	1.92	28.6	6.4	185.9	165	25.22	228.0	1.0	650			MI	60.5	15	
1300	150	146	5.1	2.0	1.40	28.6	6.3	185.9	165	25.22	228.0	1.0	650			MI	60.5	15	
1700	157	147	4.9	1.9	1.51	28.6	6.2	185.9	165	25.22	228.0	1.0	650			MI	60.5	15	
2100	151	146	4.8	2.1	1.27	28.6	6.3	185.6	161.6	87.13	79.10	1.5	650			MI	60.5	15	
0700	150	146	4.7	2.0	1.04	28.6	6.3	180.7	161.0	90.35	81.85	1.5	650			MI	60.5	15	
1440	150	145	4.6	2.2	1.99	28.6	6.3	180.7	161.0	90.35	81.85	1.5	650			MI	60.5	15	
1530	150	145	4.6	2.2	1.99	28.6	6.3	180.7	161.0	90.35	81.85	1.5	650			MI	60.5	15	
2100	150	145	4.5	2.2	1.02	28.6	6.3	182.3	168.0	84.4	81.0	1.5	650			MI	60.5	15	

REMARKS:
 0713: P=754.7 MW, FILL 10.6, T=75°F, 11.5 → 58.5% PH=65, NO LIQ. IN SPAC., NO POST TREAT.
 0755: P=754.7 MW, FILL 10.8, T=75°F, 16.0 → 65.0
 0820: P=754.7 MW, FILL 6.2, T=75°F, 44.6 → 77.5
 0841: P=754.7 MW, FILL 4.1, T=75°F, 23.5 → 46.5
 0900: P=754.7 MW, FILL 10.2, T=75°F, 18.5 → 60.5
 1300: P=754.7 MW, FILL 10.2, T=75°F, 18.5 → 60.5
 1700: P=754.7 MW, FILL 10.2, T=75°F, 18.5 → 60.5
 2100: P=754.7 MW, FILL 10.2, T=75°F, 18.5 → 60.5
 0700: P=754.7 MW, FILL 10.2, T=75°F, 18.5 → 60.5
 1440: P=754.7 MW, FILL 10.2, T=75°F, 18.5 → 60.5
 1530: P=754.7 MW, FILL 10.2, T=75°F, 18.5 → 60.5
 2100: P=754.7 MW, FILL 10.2, T=75°F, 18.5 → 60.5

ORIGINAL PAGE OF POOR QUALITY

31279

SHEET OF DATE 4/24/81
 TEST PLAN NO. 4/22/81
 MODEL NO.
 PART NO.
 SERIAL NO.
 OPERATORS

TEST ENGINEER
 NAME OF RIG
 PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

WASH WATER
 TIMES

2020 OPEN TOP LIGHT

SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

TRKS OUT

IN LEAD COOL

TIME	TRC 1 Amps	TRC 2 Amps	TRC 3 Amps	TRC 4 Amps	TRC 5 Amps	TRC 6 Amps	TRFm	Pst	REMARKS			
0802	1.45	1.56	1.50	120.8	122.0	117.0	126.4	104.5	95.6	135	-	28.6 (29.0 VDC BEHIND)
0830	1.50	1.60	1.50	135.7	135.0	133.3	135.7	114.9	103.2	143	2.1	
0920	1.87	2.01	1.91	145.4	145.6	144.0	141.6	119.4	101.2	150	2.4	
1000	1.86	1.99	1.87	145.4	145.8	144.2	144.6	131.7	96.7	150	2.1	
1100	1.84	1.97	1.87	146.4	146.6	145.1	142.4	132.2	96.8	150	2.1	
1200	1.84	1.97	1.86	146.3	146.6	145.1	142.7	131.3	97.9	150	2.0	
1720	1.82	1.85	1.82	146.2	146.5	145.0	142.8	130.3	103.3	151	1.9	
2100	1.80	1.93	1.84	146.0	146.2	144.4	142.3	130.9	106.6	151	2.1	
0400	1.80	1.93	1.82	145.4	145.6	143.9	142.0	128.0	97.1	150	2.0	
1320	1.80	1.91	1.84	144.9	145.2	143.7	141.7	126.7	98.7	150	2.0	
1339	DISCONNECTED											
1354	1.82	1.93	1.86	145.8	145.8	143.9	142.4	124.8	107.7	151	2.2	
1409	1.82	1.93	1.86	146.0	146.4	144.7	143.0	124.0	115.4	151	2.2	
1424	1.82	1.93	1.86	147.1	146.9	145.1	143.5	122.9	116.3	152	2.4	
1433	1.68	1.80	1.74	113.4	113.4	114.8	106.7			112	14.1	
1436	1.64	1.76	1.70	111.4	111.4	112.1	107.5	118.6	112.1	113	14.1	
2100	1.84	1.95	1.86	145.4	145.6	143.9	141.6	130.6	97.7	150	2.2	

REMARKS:

31280

SHEET 4129121
 OF 4130181
 TEST PLAN NO.
 MODEL NO.
 PART NO.
 SERIAL NO.
 OPERATORS

WASH WATER - TEMPS
 TEST ENGINEER
 NAME OF RIG: TIME 5
 PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

LOG OF TEST

TEST ENGINEER: **W. H. SH. WALTER**
 NAME OF RIG: **TIMES**
 PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

SHEET OF: **5/1/78**
 TEST PLAN NO.
 MODEL NO.
 PART NO.
 SERIAL NO.
 OPERATORS

TIME	TEMP	TAGE	ΔT	P _{ST}	P _{APP}	V	A	P _{AVG} RATE	AVG AVR	TER PWR	SIZE ENGY	COMP ENGY	CONC	WASTE TIME	PROD PH	FLUP VOL	AUT MNO XEL	ANAL MNO DEL	PROG COWD		
0700	150	146	5.1	2.2	1.12	28.6	6.4	1.14	184.0	163.3	86.0	76.0	1.5	3.0	0.7	3.85	90	1135	106.6	90	
1500	150	145																			
1525	149	145	5.1	2.2	1.05			2.30													
1700	150	146	5.3	2.2	1.42	28.6	6.3	2.26	182.4	163.3	80.8	73.4	1.5	39.5	0.65					100	
2100	150	146	5.3	2.2	1.22	28.6	6.3	2.20	181.3	163.3	83.7	76.0	1.5	84.0	0.65	3.8	108	11465	132.9	100	
0900	150	146	5.6	2.4	1.04	28.6	7.4	2.24	202.1	163.0	89.2	81.1	1.5	86.0	0.60						110
1730																					

REMARKS:
 5/1 0700 P=757.6
 1700 P=754.8
 3/2 0900 P=757.8
 5/1 102 26.75K
 200 102 23.5-77.5
 200 205 75-84
 080-11.1 23.5-86.5
 TOTAL: 1485 - UNTIL 1600 hrs - 80
 TOTAL: 52.5 lbs
 TOTAL: 148.5 hr

31281

LOG OF TEST

TEST ENGINEER: **WATER - TEMPLS**
 NAME OF SIG: **TIMES**
 PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.:

SHEET OF
 TEST PLAN NO.
 MODEL NO.
 PART NO.
 SERIAL NO.
 OPERATORS

DATE: 5/11/81

TIME	TER AMPs	TER 1	TER 2	TER 3	TC 1 OUT	TC 2 OUT	TC 3 OUT	TC 4 IN	TC 5 COND	TE COOL	TEMP	PSI	V
0900	1.84	1.97	1.86		145.4	145.4	143.3	141.7	130.6	96.0	150	2.2	28.6
1500	1.80	1.93	1.80		144	144	142		125	100	148	1.9	
1700	1.84	1.97	1.87		145.6	145.8	143.8	142.0	131.4	100.6	150	2.2	
2100	1.84	1.97	1.87		145.5	145.6	143.5	141.8	131.0	99.2	150	2.2	
0900	1.86	1.99	1.87		145.8	145.9	143.8	142.0	131.9	96.5	150	2.3	
1730					205.0	208.0	205.0	198.1	112.3	107.4			

o COMMENT PLANT CONTINUOUSLY SAME

31282

REMARKS:

SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY
 LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST: WASH WATER
 TEST ENGINEER: [Blank]
 NAME OF RIG: TIMES
 PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.: [Blank]

SHEET OF: 3/6/68
 TEST PLAN NO.: 5/1
 MODEL NO.: 5/8
 PART NO.: [Blank]
 SERIAL NO.: [Blank]
 OPERATORS: [Blank]

TIME	THAN	TRAC	ΔT _{TRAC}	PST	APR	V	PROD RATE	AVG AVE	TEMP AVE	SPEC ENCY	LOG ₁₀ ST ENCY	COND CONC	WASH TR	PAVE	PROD PH	BURD VOL	ACT H ₂ O REL	WATER DEL COND
5/6 0835	99	- START	14.9			28.5	10.0							67.5				
0900	142	140	3.7	2.2	.29	28.5	10.0							65.0				40
0920	148	144	4.6	2.6	.44	28.5	10.0						1.5	65.0	0.9	300	1650	40
1000	151	147	3.9	2.7	.66									58.5		300	1650	100
1320	150	145	4.7	2.6	.47									35.0		655	1650	1209.8
1600	150	146	4.9	2.7	.55	28.6	6.3	1.91 (CALC)						21.0		993	2043	26.5
1730	151	146	4.7	2.7	.65	28.6	6.3	1.90 (CALC)						77.5		1135	1695	186.7
2300	150	145	4.9	2.6	.64	28.7	6.2	1.78 (CALC)						42.0		3470	3630	
5/7 0730	157	152	4.7	3.3	.33	28.7	6.4	1.84 (CALC)				2.0						
0900		SWIFT DOWN																
1347		STARTUP																
1450		REACTED																
1500	149	145	4.1	2.7	.65	28.7	6.1						63.0			192	466	
1700	150	145	4.4	2.7	.47	28.7	6.1	1.59 (CALC)					53.5			520	920	218.2
2300	149	145	4.1	2.7	.39	28.7	6.1	1.54 (CALC)								2170	2030	
0730	146	142	3.4	2.5	.36	28.7	5.8	1.53 (CALC)										
1030	150	140	4.7	2.4	.68	28.7		1.38 (CALC)										
1100	148	144	5.0	2.4	.76	28.7		2.05 (CALC)										
1130	147	142	4.9	2.4	.79	28.7												

REMARKS:
 5/6 0835 P-758.0 - ON FLASK - 1730 FILL 10.0
 2200 P-758.4 2045 5.2
 5/7 1350 2230 2.8
 32.5 = 75.0
 5/8 FILE 1315 10.6 21-82.2%
 21-67.5%
 56-77.5%
 41.07650
 32.5 = 75.0

23656

SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY
LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST

TEST ENGINEER

NAME OF RIG

PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

SHEET 2 OF 3

DATE 3/1

TEST PLAN NO.

MODEL NO.

PART NO.

SERIAL NO.

OPERATORS

TIME	TREN	T REC	DISEN	P ST	Δ P P	V	A	PROD RATE	(CLOSED BOX) (BACK OF VME PUMP) - HS 122	WIRE TR	PER-	ASAP VOL	HOW DEL
1300	147	142	4.9	2.4	.87	28.6			(PULLING OUT BATTERY BOX) (PUMP ON LOWER VME PUMP)	1.6			
1315	147	142								0.5			
1350	144	139	5.6	2.1	.87					1.6			
1500	146	141	5.5	2.2	1.11	28.6	6.4	2.1	(DATA)	75.0	1.6	1411	1915
1532	147	143	3.4	2.5	.98				- S/D -				
SUMMARY TIME 55.5 HRS TOTAL 144.0 HRS TOTAL TO DATE = 244.6 HRS													

REMARKS:

23661

SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST

WASHWATER TEMPS

SHEET OF

TEST PLAN NO.

MODEL NO.

PART NO.

SERIAL NO.

OPERATORS

DATE 5/12/81
5/13/81
5/14/81
5/15/81

NAME OF RIG

TIMES

PROJECT & EMB. ORDER NO.

MIX MIX

TC1 TC2 TC3

TC4 TC5 TC6 TC7 TC8

Flow

Temp

PS

V

REMARKS

TIME	TEMP	TEMP	TEMP	TC1	TC2	TC3	TC4	TC5	TC6	TC7	TC8	Flow	Temp	PS	V	REMARKS
0930	1.43	1.56	1.48	118.8	118.8	115.8	121.1	97.7	84.4	58.8	58.8	129	3.7	28.6		
1015	1.87	2.01	1.91	141.7	142.8	140.2	136.0	118.3	100.8	56.8	56.8	148	2.1			
1200	1.87	2.05	1.95	145.6	145.9	144.9	141.4	132.6	116.7	56.5	57.4	150	2.4	28.8		
1300	1.87	2.03	1.93	146.6	146.4	144.2	142.9	134.2	119.4	57.0	57.8	151	2.4			
1630	1.84	1.97	1.89	147.9	147.8	145.5	144.7	133.6	121.4	56.7	56.1	153	2.6	28.8		
2100	1.87	2.03	1.91	145.5	147.5	146.0	144.0	134.6	110.3	57.4	57.2	153	2.6	28.7		
2130	1.82	1.95	1.91	146.0	145.7	143.6	142.4	132.2	109.2			151	2.6	28.7		
0100	1.84	1.95	1.95	145.6	145.0	143.1	141.5	126.2	90.6	56.0	55.3	150	2.4	28.7		
1115	1			143.2	142.8	140.8	139.5	129.4	109.7			148	2.3	28.1		
1230	1.80	1.93	1.91													
1345	1.82	1.97	1.89	145.2	145.0	143.0	141.9	130.6	117.0							
2100	1.80	1.95	1.93	142.8	142.2	140.4	139.3	129.2	117.4			147	2.2			
0200	1.78	1.93	1.91	147.0	146.2	144.2	143.6	133.5	120.7	55.4	57.0	152	2.5	28.6		
1730	1.82	1.95	1.93	147.2	142.7	140.7	139.6	132.0	115.4	58.4	60.9	145	2.2	28.6		
2100	1.80	1.93	1.93	143.2	142.4	140.6	139.5	130.2	116.1	59.1	61.3	148	2.2	28.6		
0800	1.78	1.93	1.91	147.6	146.8	145.0	143.9	134.4	119.6	58.2	60.0					

23658

SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY
LOG OF TEST

TYPE UP TEST: WASH WATER
TEST ENGINEER: TAMES
PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.:
DATE: 5/17/81

TIME	TRF	TRE	ΔTR	PST	ΔP	V	A	PRD RATE	AUG PWA	TER PWA	TRC EMBY	CAKE SPEC EMBY	CONC	WASH TRAC	PAK	PRD PH	GRD VOL	ACT HES	T.V HES	PRD WASH	
0805	PHI INT	START																			
0900	148	144	5.2	2.7	.44	27.6	6.5	1.98 (CALC)	196.5	16.5	79.85	91.1	1.5	21.0	0.9	3.7	74	1350		200	
1030	WENT	TO																			
1130	150	145	5.4	2.6	.46	27.6	6.3	1.98 (CALC)	196.5	16.5	79.85	91.1	1.5	21.0	0.9	3.7	74	1350		200	
1135	WENT	OFF																			
1400	150	145	5.7	2.7	.30			1.81 (CALC)						46.5	2.7		432	1685			
1700	150	145	4.6	2.7	.60	27.6	6.2	1.81 (CALC)						91.5	2.75		770	1690			
2100	151	146	4.5	2.7	.55	27.6	6.2	1.80 (CALC)						91.5	2.65		1345	1925		201.95	
0800	151	146	3.7	2.9	.34	28.6	5.9	1.72 (CALC)						49	2.66		4320	7205			
0805	150	145	4.1	2.7	.51	28.6	6.1							44.5	2.00		3470	2800			
1600	150	146	4.4	2.9	.44	28.7	6.0	1.73 (CALC)						44.5	2.00						
						SUBTOTAL	32.5														
						TOTAL	240														

REMARKS:
 5/19 10A 0 → 24.0
 1130 10A 12.5 → 256.2
 1700 10A 35.0 → 91.5
 2100 4A 7.5 → 91.5
 5/20 0130 5A 44-75
 SUBTOTAL 432.5 #
 TOTAL 432.5 #
 23662

ORIGINAL PAGE IS OF POOR QUALITY

SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY
LOG OF TEST

DATE: 12/21/51
 TEST ENGINEER: H W W/ PRETREAT
 NAME OF RIG: TIMES
 PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.:

TIME	TIME	TRAC	ΔTEMP	PST	OP	V	A	PROD NAME	AVG PWR	TRZ PWR	STEL ENGY	LOGIC IN ENGY	WASTE TR	PREC	RAMP VOL	ACT H2O	WIND DEL	PROP COND	
930	93		0	15.9	0	29.0	0						32.5	.25				20	
940	93	145				28.6	4.7		- START										
950	148	144	4.7	2.5	.33	28.5	6.4		- READY/FAND				32.5	.25	EMERG				
1000	150	145	4.9	3.0	.62	28.5	6.2	1.81	183.9	166	101.6	92.2	28.0	.50	80	9	CUMULATIVE FLAMES		
1200	151	147	4.2	3.1	.96	28.5	6.4	1.61					16.0	.50	550			0	
1330	151	147	4.4	3.1	1.05	28.5	5.9	1.37	173.6	156	126.7	115.1	63.0	.5	600	180	10.9		
						RTD	510												
1320	96	145	0	15.9	0	29.0	0						56.0	0.3				0	
1300							4.7		- START										
1350	148	144	5.2	2.4	.32	20.7	7.0		- READY/AUTO										
1400															670				
1500	150	146	5.4	2.6	.74	28.5	6.2	1.29	179.1	162.6	135.8	126.4	49.5	0.2				0	
1530	150							132.5/D											

REMARKS: P = 750.3 (PST at 0.6 HIGH) Fin 0800 - 1.2 0-32.5 / 5700 1=700.0
 1:30 - 1.2 - 105-70

23664

SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

DATE 5/17/61
 SHEET OF 5/20/61
 TEST PLAN NO.
 MODEL NO.
 PART NO.
 SERIAL NO.
 OPERATORS

TYPE OF TEST
 WASH WATER TEMPS
 TEST ENGINEER
 NAME OF RIG
 PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

TIME	TEA AMP	TEA AMP	TEA AMP	TC ₁	TC ₂	TC ₃	TC ₄	TC ₅	TC ₆	TC ₇	TC ₈	THFA	P _{SE}	✓
0900	1.91	2.07	1.97	143.0	143.3	141.2	139.0	123.9	102.7			148	2.7	28.6
1130	1.82	1.97	1.95	145.0	143.6	142.0	140.8	123.4	95.7			150	2.6	28.6
1400	1.71	1.91	1.93	145.2	147.5	142.2	141.1	126.4	95.6			150	2.7	28.6
1700	1.70	1.84	1.89	145.4	144.8	143.2	141.6	131.2	95.4			150	2.7	28.6
2100	1.78	1.84	1.86	145.4	144.7	143.3	142.0	120.4	99.2			151	2.7	28.6
0800	1.78	1.87	1.87	144.4	143.4	142.2	140.7	130.9	95.6			150	2.7	28.6
0900	0	0	0	89.8	87.0	88.9	98.0	100.1	90.8			-	-	-
0500	1.91	2.07	1.97	142.7	142.9	140.7	138.7	116.6	102.6					
1300	1.74	1.85	1.91	146.3	144.6	143.1	142.8	123.7	97.0					
1530	1.70	1.86	1.89	145.9	144.4	143.4	142.8	121.6	98.6					

REMARKS:

23663

5/20/61 D-51

ORIGINAL PAGE IS OF POOR QUALITY

SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST: H2O CHECKLIST
 TEST ENGINEER: [Blank]
 NAME OF RIG: TIMES
 PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.: [Blank]

DATE: 6/5/58
 SERIAL NO.: 6/5
 OPERATORS: 6/5

TIME	TIME	TRAC	D _{TRAC}	P.S.T.	D _{P.S.T.}	V	A	POD RATE	AVG POD	TRON	WASTE TAKE	PAGE	SWEEP VOL	ACT WASTE DEL	TRON COND
1420	81	145	-	14.7	-	29.0	4.7	-	START	-	23.5	1.58			
1530	149	144	5.6	2.2	.18	28.6	6.3				18.5	2.30			0
1600	150	MS	5.6	2.3	.20	-	NORMAL	1.95 sec	S/D	-		1.6	-	1100	
0815	100	146		14.2		29.1	0	-	START	-	16.0				
0830	135	130	5.7	1.3	.55	START	-	USED	ACID & WASTE SENSOR	-					
0905	FOUND	101	FAULTY S/D			28.5	6.6								
1000	147	141	5.7	2.0	.40	28.6	6.4							200	1500
1300	147	141	5.9	2.0	.04	28.6	6.7							275	2550
1345	84	148	-	14.4	-	28.6	4.7	-	START	-	300				
1350	124	124	3.2	.9	0				(CAPILLARY IN TOP)						
1500	147	144	5.2	2.1	0	28.2	10.0							400	3200
1600	153	148	5.2	2.5	0.2			-	S/D	-	23.5	2.2		200	550
1300	81	149	-	13.1	-	28.7	4.7	-	START	-	23.0				
1400	173	141	5.9	1.8	.18	28.6	10.0		(CAPILLARY OUT)			2.45		380	550
1545	MS	140	5.9	1.5	.31			-	S/D	-		1.9		200	1600

23672

1300/R P-747.6 RA 40% . T: 74

REMARKS:
 1400/3 P = 752.6 AM = 60%
 1500/4 P = 747.1 AM = 72% T = 73%
 1545 P = 747.6 AM = 62% T = 74%

LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST: **WASH WATER - H₂O CIRCUIT**

TEST ENGINEER: **T WASH WATER**

NAME OF ENG: **TIMES**

PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.:

SHEET OF: **DATE 2/11/58**

TEST PLAN NO.:

MODEL NO.:

PART NO.:

SERIAL NO.:

OPERATORS:

TIME	TEMP	TRAC	ΔTEMP	PSC	ΔP _{OP}	ΔP _{OP}	V	A	READ RATE	AVG PWR	TER PWR	SPEC ENGY	CORE ENGY	WAVE TR	PACEL	REC COND	REC DEL	T ₁	T ₂	T ₃	T ₅	600' P.S.
8/17 1310	82	146		15.0			18.7	0			START											
1348	139	137	4.7	2.2	1.4	2.30	30.0	10										128.4	127.4	119.1	132.6	680
1410	148	144	5.7	2.7	1.0	2.31					READY				2.35			139.4	137.7	131.6	140.0	
1419	144	144	5.7	2.8	.66	2.42	31.0	6.9							2.65			141.2	140.6	140.5	142	104
1600	151	146	6.3	2.8	.57	2.41					SHUT DOWN				2.30		2500	140.9	151.8	141.2	141.6	53
8/18 0800	FOUND										TRAC = 106							TER	TER	TER	TER	
0835	FOUND																	T ₁	T ₂	T ₃	T ₅	
0915	94	149	0	13.6	0	.12	31.4	5.1														
1057	148	144	5.9	2.6	1.9	2.70	31.1	7.0										2.18	2.27	2.03	140.1	134
1300	151	145	6.4	2.7	.58	2.70	31.1	7.0		2.68V								2.19	2.27	2.03	141.2	36
1400																		2.17	2.27	2.03	141.2	76
1600	150	145	6.3	2.7	.73	2.70	31.1	7.0		2.85	202	86.1	75.6					2.17	2.27	2.03	141.2	
1723																		2.15	2.27	2.03	141.2	
1855	151																	2.15	2.27	2.03	141.2	
1900	151	146	5.5	2.8	.53	2.67	31.2	6.8										2.13	2.17	1.97	142.9	170
2100	151	146	5.7	2.7	.61	2.67	31.1	6.8										2.13	2.21	1.97	142.9	106
2200	151	147	5.4	2.9	.68	2.69												2.15	2.21	1.97	142.9	
2330	151	145	5.5	2.8	.60	2.69	31.1	6.9										2.15	2.21	1.97	142.9	78
																		2.15	2.21	1.97	142.9	
																		2.15	2.21	1.97	142.9	

REMARKS:

8/17 0800 - P=744.4

8/18 1=747.6

8/18 P=756.7

1005 WASH 25.5 min - no significant loss

1900 100 - 25.0 - 15.0

1945 71 - 49 - 50.5

31.1

23665



Hamilton Standard DIVISION OF UNITED AIRCRAFT CORPORATION
WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT 06096

SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST: WASH WATER
TEST ENGINEER: T (MES)
NAME OF ENG: T (MES)
PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

SHEET OF: DATE 8/17/81
TEST PLAN NO.: 8/20/81
MODEL NO.:
PART NO.:
SERIAL NO.:
OPERATORS:

TIME	TRC	ATRE	PST	APR	DF	V	A	PROO RATE	AUG PWR	TER PWR	SPEC ENGY	CALC ENGY	WASH TANK	PAC	ACT CONG	ACT SEC	T1	T2	T3	Ts	1844 VOL	
0730	0730																					
0800	150	145	5.9	2.7	.77	31.1	6.9	2.58	215.9	199.6	83.6	23.5	23.5	1.95	9020	139.9	139.1	137.8	141.5	2100		
1100	151	145	6.3	2.7	.73	31.1	7.0	2.83	202.2	200.1	77.1	69.5	69.5	1.85	3850	140.4	139.5	140.9	141.7	42		
1400	150	145	6.2	2.7	.78	31.1	6.9	2.85	207.4	199.1	76.4	49.0	49.0	1.80	3890	139.8	138.8	140.2	141.6	42		
1700	150	145	6.4	2.6	.76	31.1	6.9	2.77	218.1	200.6	78.7	32.5	32.5	1.75	3770	139.6	138.6	139.9	141.2	39		
2200	151	145	6.1	2.7	.66	31.1	6.9	2.73	216.7	200.6	79.4	73.5	73.5	1.00	6200	141.4	140.6	141.6	143	69		
0720	106	123																				
0810	106	148																				
0850																						
1305	84	148																				
1420	148	144	5.9	2.6	0.9	31.1	7.0		221.9	204.0		77.5	77.5	1.72	1750	141.6	140.4	141.6	143.0	138		
1500	150	145	5.6	2.7	.38	31.1	7.0		224.5	204.0	69.5	61.6	61.6	1.78	6150	140.8	139.7	141.0	142.3	70		
2000	151	145	6.2	2.7	.78	31.1	7.0		226.8	202.4	70.0	62.0	62.0	1.70	70	2475	140.2	139.0	140.6	141.8	27	
0730																						
0730																						

REMARKS:
0700 758.7 6800 AOD MIN 23.5 → 84.0 = 131
0700 756.6 1000 AOD 32.5 → 75.0 = 10.1
0850 2200 AOD 42.0 → 93.5
NEW OIL P = 757.5
1900 FUEL 3153.9 hrs
2190 FUEL 12.2
P = 752.0

ACT IN STANDBY - 2 1/2" dia. in SPEC
96.5
USING NO SUCTION
FOR CLEANING & EVAP. THROTTLE & FLAMES (BACKFLOW)READY -
2.19, 2.25, 2.05
TEAR 1.23 -
NITIC @ 3170.8 ON CLOCK -
NICKEL RESTART -
2.94

8.7 HAS AFTER 2200 = 0.054
WAS AFTER 2200
WAS AFTER 2200
WAS AFTER 2200

11850 TOTAL - 139.14
11850 TOTAL - 139.14

SUBTOTAL TIME - 52 hrs
TOTAL = 296 hrs

23667

SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY
 LOG OF TEST

NAME OF RIG TIMES
 PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

TIME	TEMP	TEMP	PSI	DIFF	V	A	PROD RATE	AVG PWR	TEL PWR	SPEC FUEL	COAP ENGY	BASE TL	PH	T1	T2	T3	T5	REMARKS	
0800																			
1300	85		14.5		31.7	0			Run	TIME - 3209.2									
1415	144	5.8	2.7	1.7	2.56	31.1	229.2	203.5				86.5	1.55	141.4	140.1	141.4	143.0		
1500	150	5.9	2.8	.11	2.53	31.0	1.09	224.0						142.0	140.8	141.9	143.3	15	
1800	150	5.9	2.7	.09	2.56	31.0	2.167	221.9						142.2	140.8	141.9	143.5	40	
2200	150	6.0	2.7	.09	2.50	31.0	3.666	253.9						141.5	140.6	141.8	143.3	60	
0740	150	4.7	2.8	.01	2.52	31.0	231.6	188.6						141.0	137.2	142.5	144.2	1100	
0750																			
0755																			
0800																			
0805																			
0810																			
0815																			
0820																			
0825																			
0830																			
0835																			
0840																			
0845																			
0850																			
0855																			
0900																			
0905																			
0910																			
0915																			
0920																			
0925																			
0930																			
0935																			
0940																			
0945																			
0950																			
0955																			
1000																			
1005																			
1010																			
1015																			
1020																			
1025																			
1030																			
1035																			
1040																			
1045																			
1050																			
1055																			
1100																			

REMARKS:
 P=759.3 600
 P=757.3 1300
 420 hrs - COND. SENS. 6.0%
 U=136°F TER 12.3 217,225,205
 35-84%

SUMMARY 6hrs - 19 hrs
 TOTAL - 338 hrs

23671

SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY
LOG OF TEST

WASH WATER
TEST ENGINEER

NAME OF ENG
TIMES
PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

SHEET OF DATE **11/18/1**
TEST PLAN NO. **1/21/1**
MODEL NO. **---**
PART NO. **---**
SERIAL NO. **---**
OPERATORS

TIME	TAFFER	TREC	ΔT _W	P _{ST}	ΔP _{PP}	ΔP _F	V	A	PROP RATE	AVG PWR	TER PWR	SPEL ENGY	COOL ENGY	WASR TK	PAC	ACT PRO DEL	T ₁	T ₂	T ₃	BUR VOL
1425	82	150		14.4			31.0		START						1.6	419.1	149.6		14	
1520	145	143	5.9	2.6	1.5	2.6	31.1	7.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	.3	900	135.6		14	
1800	150	143	6.1	2.8	1.1	2.56	31.1	7.1	25.0	205.9	94.4	83.6	30.0	.3	326	141.3	140.0	141.4	143.0	
2200	150	143	5.9	2.8	1.0	2.56	31.1	7.1	27.9	205.9	54.8	75.1	74.5	.3	700	141.8	140.4	141.9	143.4	
2200	149	143	GREEN	BRK					PULLED PLUG TO POWER											
1310									START											
1401	148	143	5.8	2.6	2.9	2.67	31.1	7.5	---	---	---	---	---	---					14	
1412	150	143	5.6	2.7	3.0	2.67	31.1	7.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	.2	870	140.9	140.0	141.2	
1419	150	144							COOLING BLOW EN SHUT OFF											
1600									START											
1700	150	145	5.8	2.8	.12	2.59	31.1	7.5	27.4	227.4	205.9	83.0	73.6	65.0	.2	1203	141.9	140.8	142.2	
2000	150	144	5.7	2.7	2.4	2.59	31.1	7.0	27.1	205.9	84.8	75.1	46.5	.2	1203	141.9	140.9	142.0		
2200	150	142	5.7	2.7	2.7	2.61	31.1	7.5	27.1	231.2	205.9	75.6	67.5	.2	3.9	141.6	140.6	141.6		
2300									COOLING BLOW EN SHUT OFF											
0800	150	143	5.8	2.7	2.7	2.61	31.1	7.5	27.4	232.4	205.9	84.8	75.0	25.5	.2	11400	141.2	140.4	141.6	
1000	150	144	6.0	2.7	1.35	2.56	31.1	7.0	3.35	250.5	204.0	74.76	66.2	70.0	.4	25.2	139.1	138.8	140.7	
1300	150	145	5.9	2.7	1.30	2.62	31.1	7.0	3.20	226.6	205.0	70.81	61.2	49.0	.7	140.1	137.7	137.2	140.6	
1430	150	145	5.6	2.7	1.51	2.62	31.1	7.0	3.17	225.1	204.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

REMARKS:
 9/11 P=750.1
 9/11 2200 2.0.2 7.5
 9/11 2200 2.0.2 7.5
 9/11 2200 3.5 67.5 - 84.0
 9/13 FILL 12.5 L 3.5 - 77.5
 9/13 1400 COOL 8.200 W PLUMMER - 10000 IN
 19.17 H SUB
 141.5 H SUB
 TOTAL 296.6 #
 23673

ORIGINAL PAGE 1 OF POOR QUALITY