

Leg Vols.

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eg. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours post landing the refilling process is essentially complete. If fluid drains as rapidly ^{in weightlessness} ^{practical} from the legs, there would be little point of trying to shift it prior to reentry. The first goal then was to make measurements of the time course of fluid shift from the legs. The second goal was documentation of fluid into the legs during orthostatic stress, in this case the post flight stand test. It was the first attempt to study both situations.

Procedures:

Leg volume may be closely estimated by the stocking plethysmograph in Fig. 1. The elastic stocking is ~~drawn~~ pulled snugly on the leg by the longitudinal ~~staple~~ straps and each longitudinal tape tightened, released and marked with a colored pencil. The same color is used to enter the time. On return to the circumferences of the tapes are measured for each color i.e. each measurement sequence. Fig 2. By knowing ~~Results~~ the circumferences and height segments volume may be closely approximated.

Results - See Table 1. The necessary fittings and training were routinely accomplished preflight. A zipper was added to the leg of the flight suit to allow rapid & easy access to the measurements on the first day on orbit.