

3MMD + BMMD Temp. Limits are 100°F+

FLIGHT ACT OFFICER LOG	DAY	REV	PG
SITE/ACQ/LOS	NOTES		
	M-074/172 Options -		
Back Ground	- Body mass measurement is		
Justification	one of the most critical <del>info</del> pieces		
	of information for medical evaluation,		
	for evaluation of longer missions,		
	and for general knowledge of the		
	effects of weightless mass. A workable		
	mass measurement system will		
	also be required for any future		
	investigation. For these reasons <del>and</del>		
	all possible attempts should be made		
	to obtain body mass. <del>Of</del> <u>Of</u> lesser		
	priority is demonstration of non-		
	gravimetric mass measurement.		
	There are many possible methods of		
	mass measurement and the method		
	chosen was constrained by space avail-		
	able and other operational considerations.		
	An ordinary beam balance in		
	which forces from similar masses are		
	equal will work under 1, 2, 1/4		
	or 1/6 G or <del>are</del> for our purposes		
	equally well under acceleration.		
See ←	If such a balance is accelerated		
Sketch →	with an unknown mass in the		
	sample pan, the balance arm		
	will move one way or the other		

(over)

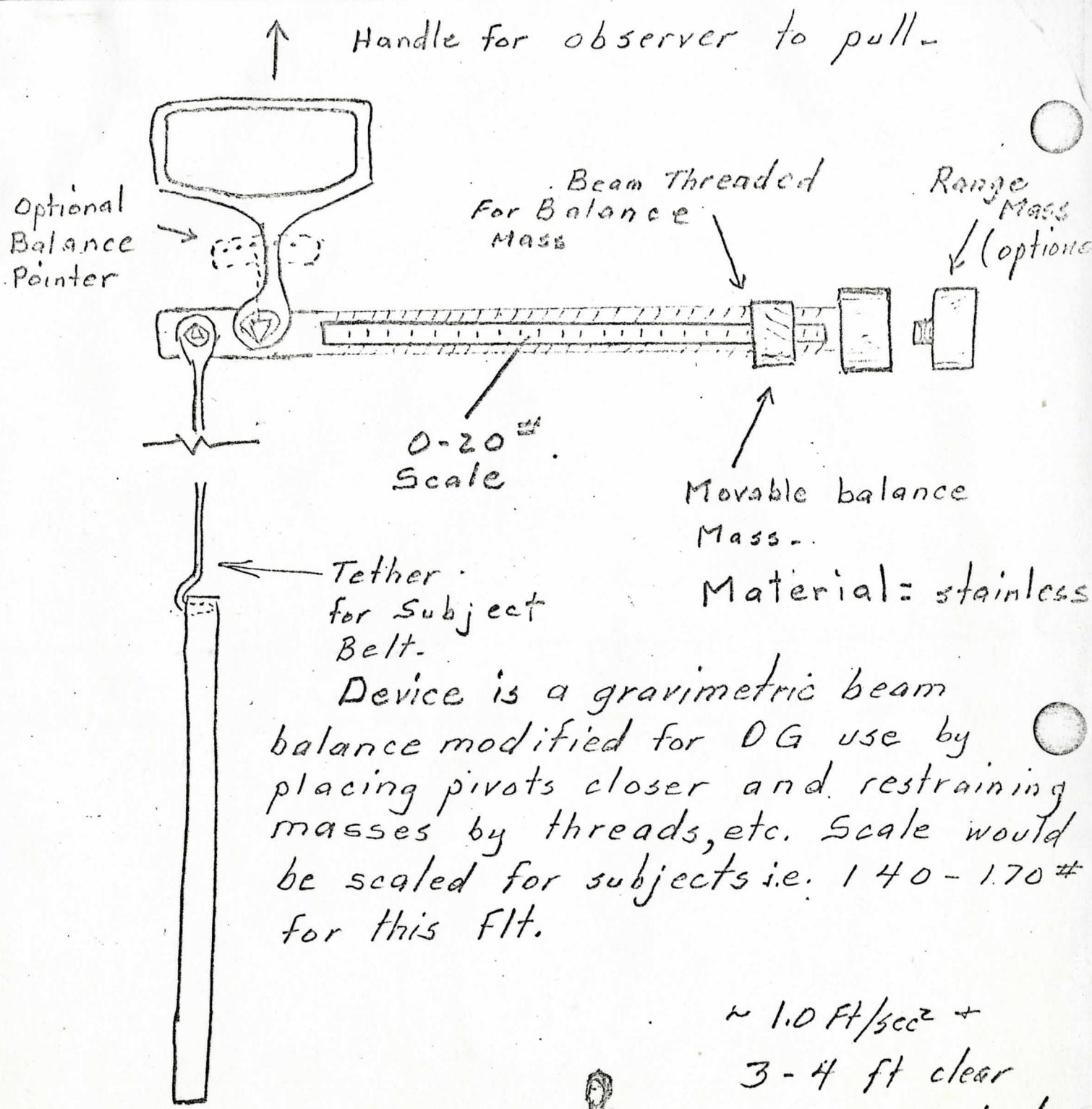
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	<p>just as in 1. G. The balance weight will be moved along a calibrated arm until balance occurs. This requires repeated efforts; i.e. more crew time, which is this device's chief drawback. To save weight the pivots will be placed closer together to allow smaller balance weights, the arm will be shortened and scales will be tailored for the crew masses. This will reduce sensitivity and resolution but one pound would be a reasonable accuracy figure. It is completely passive and would be made of stainless steel, would weigh an estimated 4 lbs. and be approx. 1 ft. long.</p> <p>Acceleration tests have been performed to demonstrate feasibility and some data from Apollo indicate 'tumbling' of the measured crewman would not occur. This was the great unknown.</p> <p>The device can be quickly fabricated, possibly using some parts from commercial scales, at any competent machine shop. The School of Aerospace Med. Shop or the local shop with sufficient pressure (priority) could do it nicely.</p>		

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	Option I: M074 - delete		
	M-172 - fabricate beam balance		
	and station on CSM - 4-5 W-		
	12" x 2" x 3" -		
	Operate once each mission day		
	as follows -		
	Observer - unhook scale and set		
	balance mass to estimated wt.		
	of subject by screwing it up or		
	down the threaded scale		
	Subj - fold over and wrap arms		
	around knees -		
	Obs - attach hook of scale in		
	subject's belt, <del>and</del> secure your-		
	self and accelerate the subject		
	at a constant rate of 1-2		
	ft/sec <sup>2</sup> (a pull of a few pounds)		
	by translation of the handle -		
	Note whether beam moves toward		
	or away from direction of pull - If		
	beam moves in direction of pull		
	increase mass on balance arm by		
	screwing outward -		
	*Repeat accelerations and		
	adjustments until balance is		
	achieved -		

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	Read mass directly from scales record -		
	Unhook and stow scale -		
	Option II - Same as option I only more easily performed -		
	Option <del>II</del> <sup>172</sup> III - Calibrate BMMD using C/L and then measure mass of each crewman -		
	If time precludes this calibrate BMMD using only food trays and measure mass of one crewman (crewman mass will not be valid and data is for org. purposes only)		
	M074 - Calibrate one SMMD; crew option which, per C/L procedure.		
	Option <del>III</del> IV - Perform M-172, M074 per C/L procedure - If power is critical - consumption can be reduced to 1/3 of normal by switching unit to off, except just prior to actual measurement (when it is turned on) and reset and then off when next measurement is not to be immediately made.		

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	<p>Comments on <u>urine volume</u>:</p>		
	<p>This also is one of the most</p>		
	<p>needed measurements. Fortunately</p>		
	<p>if regular bags are available the</p>		
	<p>measurement can be made to</p>		
	<p>5-10%. If the bag is reasonably</p>		
	<p>flexible it can be placed in a</p>		
	<p>simple aluminum box with the</p>		
	<p>top removed and a slot in one</p>		
	<p>side to insulate the fluid level.</p>		
	<p>A short tether can be attached</p>		
	<p>to the box which is then swung</p>		
	<p>in a circle, or translated, which will</p>		
	<p>separate gas &amp; liquid &amp; force the liquid</p>		
	<p>into the box. Its level may then be</p>		
	<p>read from a calibrated scale in terms</p>		
	<p>of volume.</p>		
	<p>A more accurate method independent</p>		
	<p>of containers, except tare <del>was</del> weight,</p>		
	<p>would be a mass measurement.</p>		
	<p>A smaller version of the mass scale</p>		
	<p>described under M-172/074 could be</p>		
	<p>used</p>		



Device is a gravimetric beam balance modified for DG use by placing pivots closer and restraining masses by threads, etc. Scale would be scaled for subjects i.e. 140 - 170# for this flt.

~ 1.0 ft/sec<sup>2</sup> +  
3 - 4 ft clear space required.

