

OBOGS Chemical Challenge Test Stand: New DOD Test Capability Announcement

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DOD Test Capability Announcement

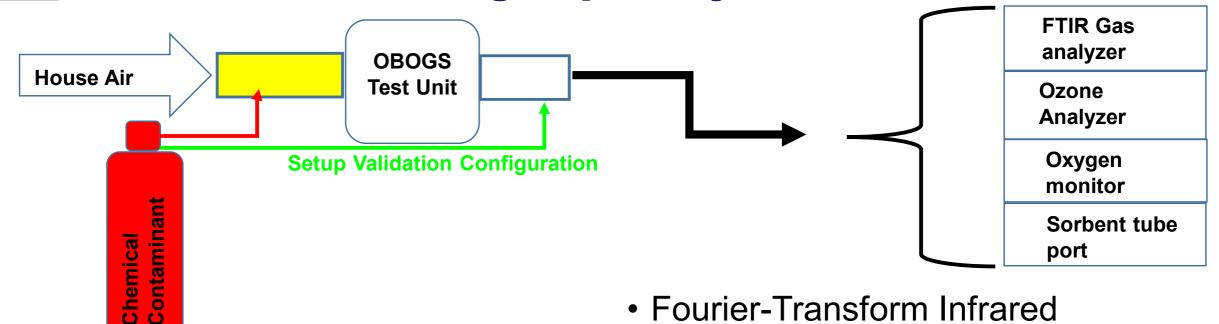
- Works with a running OBOGS concentrator in the test stand, dry or humid conditions
- Generate sustained chemical vapors at MIL-STD-3050A Inlet Maximum concentration levels at room temperature and OBOGS inlet pressures
- Detect chemical vapors at MIL-STD-3050A Outlet Maximum concentration levels under high oxygen background conditions and pressure pulses
- Check concentrators submitted as part of engineering investigations for trace chemicals
- Generate and detect chemical vapors at multiple pressures
- Generate and detect ozone
- Separate sieve test unit for assessing chemical protectiveness of new sieve materials or chemicals not currently listed in MIL-STD-3050A (i.e., not previously tested in OBOGS)



OBOGS Chemical Challenge Test Stand



Test Rig Capability Overview



- High-flow vapor generation system
- Low-flow vapor generation system
- Ozone generation system
- Gas cylinder dilution system

- Fourier-Transform Infrared Spectrometer (FTIR) detector/analyzer
- Ozone analyzer
- Auxiliary port (sorbent tube, Photolonization Detector (PID), other chemical monitor or capture device)



NOTE: Use slide show to view this chart

This chart illustrates DoDI 5000.85, Ver. 2.1 October 21, 2022 Major Capabilities Acquisition (Pre-Tailoring) See the Adaptive Acquisition Framework for Najor Capability Acquisition model; <u>tailoring</u> to individua other approaches to acquiring capability. program circumstances is essential Acquisition & Procurement Milestones, Phases and Decision Points Milestone & Phase Information Requirement tutory information requirements are These decision points, milestones and phases are standard elements of the Defense Acquisition System; however, MDAs, with PM input, have full latitude to tailor programs in the most effective and efficient structure possible, unless constrained by statute shown in dark red bold italics gulatory and best practice infor quirements are shown in blue bold For a complete list of statutory and Materiel Solution Analysis **Engineering & Manufacturing Development** Production & Deployment Technology Maturation & Risk Reductio regulatory information requirements se Operations & Support (MSA) Phase (EMD) Phase (P&D) Phase a (TMRR) Phase the AAFDID tool. Acronyms & (O&S) Phase FOC Α B С 100 Low-Rate Initial Production/ Full Rate Abbreviations FRP CDD-V MDD DREPE MS B ACAT – Acquisition Category Milestone A Sustainme Program Initiation AoA – Analysis of Alternatives TMRR Phase MDD horizes MSA Phase Entr DRFPRD Approves Production & Deployment Phase Entry Approves Updated AP8 8 Program Approves EMD Phase Entry FRP Approves Materiel Solution 8 CDD-V APB – Acquisition Program Baseline ASR – Alternative Systems Review Acquisition Approves APB & Updated ation of the progr pproves proceed Full Rate Produc Oversight & EMD RFP Release Directs conduct of AoA s TMRR DREPRD Information CARD - Cost Analysis Requirements This review is the critical decision point in a progra Last point at which signifi & Review Designates Lead Compo and/or Full the CDD by the Description CCE - Component Cost Estimate CCP - Component Cost Position CDD – Capability Development Document thanges can be mad major disruption EMD Phase Key Activities velopmental Testing (DT MSA Phase Key Activitie TMRR Phase Key Activitie CDD -V - Capability Development Docum **O&S Phase Key Activities** CSB **Operational Assessments (OA)** P&D Phase Key Activitie Validation Critical Design Review chnology Readiness A ent (TRA Configuration Steering Board (CSB) meets at CDR - Critical Design Review Overlaps P&D Phase Full Rate Production & Deploys Key Phase ice Trade tegy, APB and Othe ational Test & Evaluation (IOT&E ability Analysis ry Design Review (PDR) I - Counterintelligence Risk Analysi Information to Support MS C Activities PBL Im CIPs - Critical Intelligence Parameters Update Acquisition Strategy, and Other Inforr to Support DRFPRD and MS B least annually once Update Capabi Disposal – Demilitarization and Disposal at end Develop Acq CONOPS/OM/MSP - Concept of Release RFP and Conduct Source Selection for LRIP/FRP Prepare for Production, Fielding and Other Information to Support MS / useful life Operations/Operational Mode ct PM: establish PMO and Conduc Undate Intel/CI P Summary/Mission Profile TMRR and EMD sustainment CSB - Configuration Steering Board MDA apabilitie Gap ssessmen MDA Approved Acquisition Strategy DCAPE - Director, Cost Assessment & Program Evaluation DRFPRD – Development Request for Acquisition ITRA Strategy ITRA Strategy Joint Capabilities Proposals Release Decision Priority List DT&E – Developmental Test & Evaluation TRA TRA Integration and Update to CDD If Needed DoDI - Department of Defense Instruction End of DOT&E – Director of Operational Test & Development Refine Requirements CDD Cost-Performance Analysis Post AOA Service Life Evaluation System (JCIDS) For Productio Review and Trades ECPs – Engineering Change Proposals EMD – Engineering & Manufacturing Decision MP Development Update as Required EOA – Early Operational Assessment VOLT Refine CIPs, Threat Modu Refine CIPs, Threat Modules Joint Intelligence Estimate **Refine CIPs & Threat Module** EVM - Earned Value Management Acauisition FCA – Functional Configuration Audit and Intelligence Mission Data Intelligence Threat Libra Identify Intelligence Mission Data and Intelligence Mission Data Intelligence FD - Full Deployment Update as Required Undate as Required FOC – Full Operational Capabilit Update as Required SCRN Update as Required FOT&E - Follow-on Operational Test & Evaluation FRP – Full-Rate Production FRP/FD - Full-Rate Production / Full Contract Awards Program Provide Production 7 Pull Deployment Decision Review PYDP – Future Years Defense Program Contract Awar for FRP/FI for MSA Phase for LR Study Contract RFP Selection TMRR EMD LRIP Sour Contracting ECPs, Sustainment Contracts/Software Support Contracts BR - Integrated Baseline Review RFP RFP RFP ICD - Initial Capabilities Document ICE – Independent Cost Estimate ILA - Independent Logistics Assessmen IOC – Initial Operational Capability IOT&E – Initial Operational Test & Eval AoA Study Guid Reas Full-Rate Pre-Productio Major Materiel AoA ISR – In-Service Review ITRA - Independent Technology Risk Assessment (MDAPs Only) Production ototyp Solution Products Prototypin Prototypes System JIE – Joint Intelligence Estimat PDR Before or After DRFPRE Mission Engineering (ME) IBR JITC – Joint Interoperability Test Command IBR (IBR FCA IBR PRR JROC - Joint Requirements Oversight (SVR PRR SEP sion Revie ASR SEP SFR PDR SEP LCCE - Life Cycle Cost Estimate (SRR) (PDR?) CDR Engineering PCA Initial LCSP - Life Cycle Support Plan Design Trade Matrix Includes: System Engineering, Mission Engineering, and Technical Risk LFT&E - Live Fire Test & Evaluation Design Review Concept Baseline Mission Baseline LMDP - Life-Cycle Mission Data Plan Program Protectio Plan Reassess CI, Cybersecurity, and Security Enviro LRIP - Low-Rate Initial Production rotecti Plan MDA - Milestone Decision Authority Assessment OUSD(R&F) and DoD Component Plan MDAP – Major Defense Acquisition MDCITA - Multi-Discipline Counterintelligence Threat Assessment MDD – Materiel Development Decision cludes Cyberse Strategy Anne Build 1.1 Software Build 3.1 PIR PM may also use the SW pathway for SW embedded in systems Build 1.2 MS – Milestone MSA – Materiel Solution Analysis Build 0.1 (*The actual number and type of software builds during the program Integrat Build 3.2* Build 1.3 Build 2.1 OA – Operational Assessment OTRR – Operational Test Readiness Review using the MCA pathway, See DoDI will depend on system type.) IITC Inte PBL – Performance–Based Life-Cycle Product Support; Performance-Based Logistics 5000.87 PCA - Physical Configuration Audit Developmental Testing of Prototypes Developmental Testing DT&E IOT&E Test and TEMP TEMP TEMP PDR – Preliminary Design Review FOT&E PIR - Post Implementation Review Evaluation TRR EOA TRR OA OTRR FT&E PM – Program Manager LFT&E PMO – Program Management Office PPBE – Planning, Programming, Budgeting & SR Execution PS BCA LCSP LCSP PRR – Production Readiness Review Product ILA CS Performance Based PS Strategy and Optimization PSS - Product Support Strategy Support PS BCA - PS Business Case Analysis S BCA PS BCA RDT&E - Research, Development, Test & Management Evaluation PS BCA RFP - Request for Proposal SCRM - Supply Chain Risk Managemer SEP – Systems Engineering Plan SRR – System Requirements Review Financial CARD- CCE - CCP - ICE CARD CCE Management SFR - System Functional Review SVR - System Verification Review For a more detailed PPE Appropriation Types RDT&E **Operations & Maintenance** TEMP - Test & Evaluation Master Plan Procurement reference see the DAU Financial Management Platinum Card nordabi nordab TMRR – Tech Maturation & Risk Reduction TRA - Technology Readiness Assessment Targets TRR – Test Readiness Review VOLT - Validated Online Lifecycle Threat

Distribution A

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MIL-STD-3050A Standard Test Method Target Chemicals

Distribution A

MIL-STD-3050A Table IV	INLET AIR CONTAMINANT	OUTLET AIR CONTAMINANT	Room Temp. State	Representative compound(s)	Comments
Acrolein	0.1 ppmv	0.05 ppmv	liquid	acetone, acrolein	
Aldehydes	1 ppmv	0.2 ppmv	liquid or gas	acetalydehyde, propanal	
Aromatics	10 ppmv	0.1 ppmv	liquid	toluene, xylenes	
Carbon Dioxide	5000 ppmv	500 ppmv	gas	carbon dioxide	
Carbon Monoxide	50 ppmv/250 ppmv (Navy)	10 ppmv	gas	carbon monoxide	
Cobalt	$0.1 \mathrm{mg/m^3}$	0.025 mg/m ³	solid	N/A	
Ethanol	1000 ppmv	500 ppmv	liquid	ethanol	
Fluorine (as HF)	0.1 ppmv	0.05 ppmv	liquid	HF	recommend separate filter testing
Halogenated Solvents	2 ppmv	0.2 ppmv	liquid or gas	dichloromethane, trichloroethyler	ne
Hydrogen Peroxide	1 ppmv	0.5 ppmv	liquid solution	hydrogen peroxide	material incompatible with zeolites
Methyl Alcohol	200 ppmv	100 ppmv	liquid	methyl alcohol	
Methyl Bromide	20 ppmv	1 ppmv	gas	methyl bromide	
Nickel	$0.5 \mathrm{mg/m^3}$	0.125mg/m^3	solid	N/A	
Nitrogen Oxides	5 ppmv	0.1 ppmv	gas	nitrogen dioxide	
Oil Breakdown Products	1 ppmv	0.1 ppmv	particles	N/A	
Oil and Particulate Matter	2 mg/m ³	0.2 mg/m^3	particles	N/A	
Ozone	0.1 ppmv	0.05 ppmv	gas	ozone	
Sub-micron particles	$0.5 \mathrm{mg/m^3}$	0.05 mg/m^3	particles	N/A	
Total hydrocarbons	250 ppmv	25 ppmv	liquid or gas	n-heptane, n-octane	
Unsaturated hydrocarbons (alkenes, alkynes)	2 ppmv	0.2 ppmv	liquid or gas	ethylene, propyne	
Vapor Phase Water	≤ 95% non-condensing	-4 ^o F dew point	liquid	N/A	

ppm : parts per million by volume



Challenges Addressed

- ✓Low target concentrations
 - Difficult to hold consistent vapor concentration
 - Signal-to-noise ratios in detection equipment
- Low vapor pressures in some target chemicals
 - COTS vapor generation insufficient
 - Maintain vapors at room temperature to avoid condensation during testing

- High oxygen concentrations can reduce sensitivity of industrial gas analyzers
 - O₂ raises the limit of detection during testing with running OBOGS
- ✓ Pressure pulses from running OBOGS
 - Less stable baselines
 - Reduced signal-to-noise ratio



Vapor Generation Method for Each Target

MIL-STD-3050 Chemical Designation	Chemical Species	Maximum Allowable Inlet Conc. (ppmv)	Maximum Allowable Outlet Conc. (ppmv)	Vapor Generator Method
Substitute for acrolein	Acetone	0.1	0.05	Gas Dilution
Explicitly Identified	Carbon Dioxide	5000	500	Gas Dilution
Explicitly Identified	Carbon Monoxide	50	10	Gas Dilution
Explicitly Identified	Ethanol	1000	500	HFVG
Explicitly Identified	Methanol	200	100	HFVG
Explicitly Identified	Methyl Bromide	20	1	Gas Dilution
Explicitly Identified	Ozone	0.1	0.05	Ozone Generator
Chemical Class: Aldehydes	Acetaldehyde	1	0.2	Gas Dilution
Chemical Class:	Toluene	10	0.1	LFVG
Aromatics	m-Xylene	10	0.1	HFVG
Chemical Class:	Dichloromethane	2	0.2	Gas Dilution
Halogenated Solvents	Trichloroethylene	2	0.2	LFVG
Chemical Class:	Nitrogen Dioxide	5	0.1	
Nitrogen Oxides	Nitrous Oxide	5	0.1	Gas Dilution
Chemical Class:		050	05	
Total Remaining Hydrocarbons	n-Octane	250	25	HFVG
Chemical Class:	Ethylene	2	0.2	Gas Dilution
Unsaturated Hydrocarbons (alkenes, alkynes)	Propyne	2	0.2	Gas Dilution

ppm : parts per million by volume



Gas Dilution System OBOGS Inlet Concentrations

Bleed Air Temperatur	e Set Point (°C)	50				
Humidity Set Point ([g/m ³])		8.1				
Bleed Air Pressure (F	PSIG)	50	50			
Chemical	Goal Concentration (ppm)	Measured and Corrected Concentration (ppm)	Difference from Goal (%)	Product Oxygen (%)		
Acetone	0.1	0.088±0.002	12.8	92.82		
Propyne	2	1.83±0.01 [†]	9.0	93.18		
Nitrous Oxide	5	4.483±0.001	10.9	93.65		
Ethylene	2	1.750±0.003 ⁺	13.3	93.70		
Carbon Monoxide	50	46.8±0.6 [†]	6.7	93.84		
Acetaldehyde	1	0.93±0.01	7.6	94.11		
Nitrogen Dioxide*	5	4.91±0.01	1.8	92.56		
Dichloromethane	2	1.943±0.003	2.9	93.85		
Methyl Bromide	20	19.10±0.02 [†]	4.6	94.74		
Carbon Dioxide	5000	4885.4±1.4 [†]	2.3	94.21		

† Denotes calibration curve applied.

* Denotes that a chemical was run under dry, not humid, conditions.



Gas Dilution System OBOGS Outlet Concentrations

		50		
		8.1		
Bleed Air Pressure (PSIC	G)	50		
Chemical	Goal Concentration (ppm)	Measured and Corrected Concentration (ppm)	Difference from Goal (%)	
Acetone	0.05	0.050±0.003	0.6	
Propyne	0.2	0.197±0.010 ⁺	1.3	
Nitrous Oxide	0.1	0.1001±0.0004 [†]	0.09	
Ethylene	0.2	0.200±0.005 [†]	0.18	
Carbon Monoxide	10	8.86±0.92 [†]	12.0	
Acetaldehyde	0.2	0.206±0.008	2.8	
Nitrogen Dioxide*	0.1	0.0918±0.0007	8.6	
Dichloromethane	0.2	0.223±0.004	10.7	
Methyl Bromide	1	0.93±0.02 ⁺	7.7	
Carbon Dioxide	500	523.3±3.6	4.5	

† Denotes calibration curve applied.

* Denotes that a chemical was run under dry, not humid, conditions.



Low-Flow Vapor Generation System OBOGS Inlet Concentrations

Bleed Air Temperature Set Point (°C)		50			
Humidity Set Point ([g/m ³])		8.1			
Bleed Air Pressure (PS	SIG)	50			
Chemical Goal Concentration (ppm)		Measured Concentration (ppm)	Difference from Goal %	Product Oxygen %	
Trichloroethylene	2	2.301±0.001 ⁺	13.4	93.82	
Toluene	10	9.533±0.015 4.8		93.40	



Low-Flow Vapor Generation System OBOGS Outlet Concentrations

Bleed Air Temperature Set Point (°C)		50			
Humidity Set Point ([g/m ³])		8			
Bleed Air Pressure (PSIG)	Bleed Air Pressure (PSIG)		50		
Chemical	Goal Concentration (ppm)	Measured Concentration (ppm)	Difference from Goal %		
Trichloroethylene	0.2	0.200±0.002†	0.2		
Toluene 0.1		0.097±0.006	3.1		



High-Flow Vapor Generation System OBOGS Inlet Concentrations

Bleed Air Temperature Set Point (°C)		50				
Humidity Set Point ([g/m ³])		8.1				
Bleed Air Pressure (PSIG)		50				
Chemical	Goal Concentration (ppm)	Measured Concentration (ppm)	Difference from Goal %	Product Oxygen %		
Methanol	200	219.7±0.1†	9.4	93.92		
Ethanol	1000	866.58±0.15 ⁺	14.3	94.41		
n-Octane	250	255.4±0.2 [†]	2.1	94.70		
m-Xylene	10	10.69±0.01	6.7	93.44		



High-Flow Vapor Generation System OBOGS Outlet Concentrations

Bleed Air Temperature Set Point (°C)		50		
Humidity Set Point ([g/m ³])		8.1		
Bleed Air Pressure (PSIG)		50		
Chemical	Goal Concentration (ppm)	Measured Concentration (ppm)	Difference from Goal %	
Methanol	100	104.00±0.04 [†]	3.9	
Ethanol	500	465.02±0.24 [†]	7.3	
n-Octane	25	25.18±0.01 [†]	0.7	
m-Xylene	0.1	0.109±0.003	8.2	



Ozone Generation System OBOGS In/Outlet Concentrations

pint (°C) 50	50			
8.1	8.1			
50				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Measured Concentration (ppb)	Difference (BA-Prod) %	Difference from Goal %		
BA – 54.57±0.12 Prod – 50.18±0.11	8.4	BA – 8.7 Prod – 0.4		
r Test				
Measured Concentration (ppb)	% Difference from Goal	Product Oxygen %		
109.55±0.14	9.1	93.34		
	8.1 50 Measured Concentration (ppb) BA – 54.57±0.12 Prod – 50.18±0.11 r Test Measured Concentration (ppb)	8.1 50 Measured Concentration (ppb) Difference (BA-Prod) % BA - 54.57±0.12 Prod - 50.18±0.11 8.4 r Test 8.4 Measured Concentration (ppb) % Difference from Goal		

BA : Bleed Air

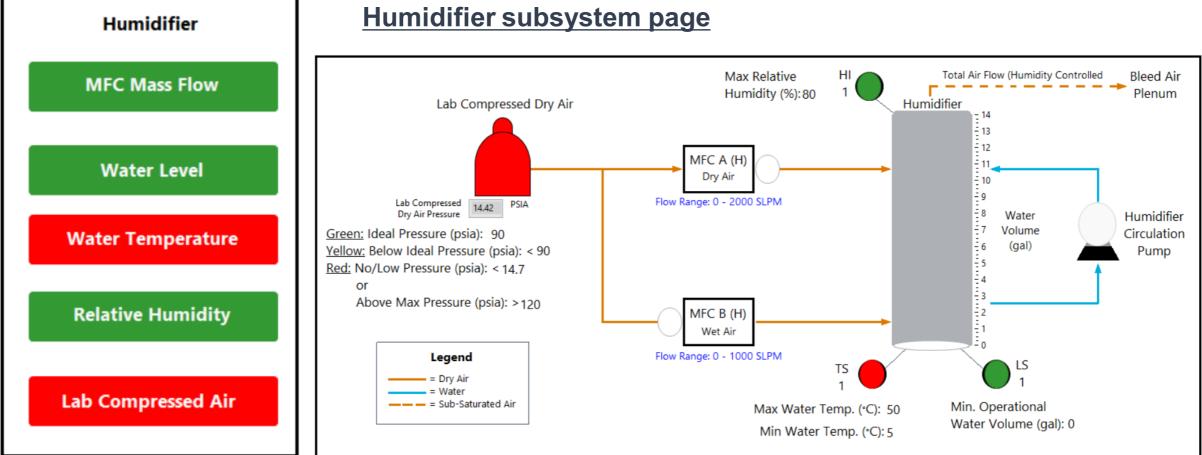
Prod: Product Air

ppb: parts per billion

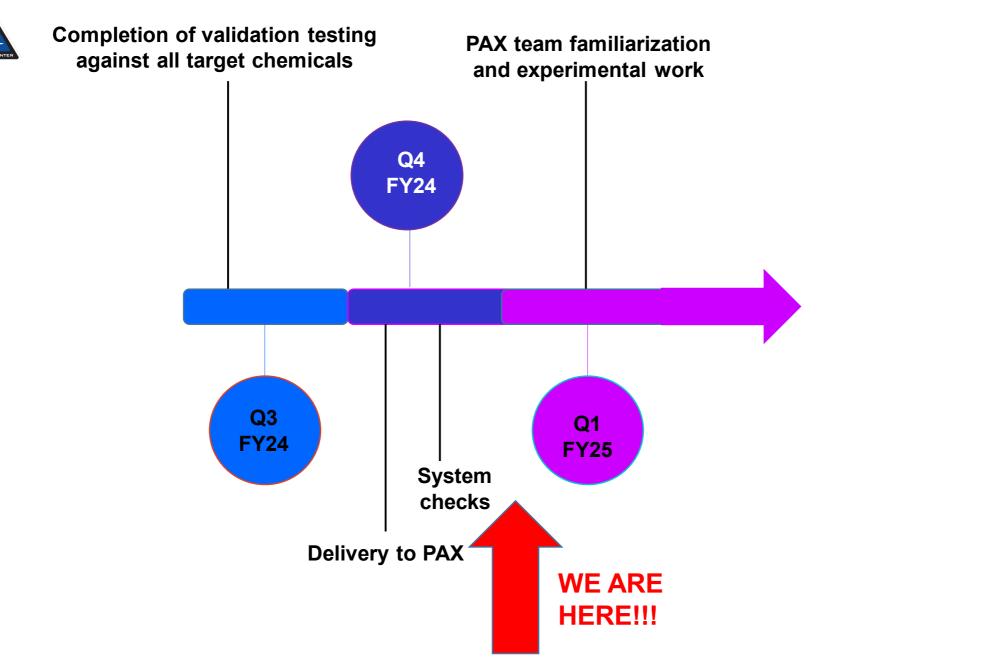


A Look at the Control Software Design and Graphical User Interface (GUI)

Notifications Tab on GUI



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Bottom Line In Back (BLIB)

- OBOGS Chemical Challenge Test Stand is complete and installed at NAS
 Patuxent River
- FY 25 efforts will focus on finalizing a standardized test method and test cost determination
- Interested parties should contact Dr. Eller for assistance with tours or for testing/R&D discussions



Our most sincere thanks to

- Asymmetric Operations Sector Applied Chemistry and Physics at the Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory
- NAWCAD Aeromedical and Life Support Division
- Naval Undergraduate Flight Training Systems Program Office
- NAWCAD Human Systems Engineering Department
- OSCG 2024 attendees

Questions?

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