

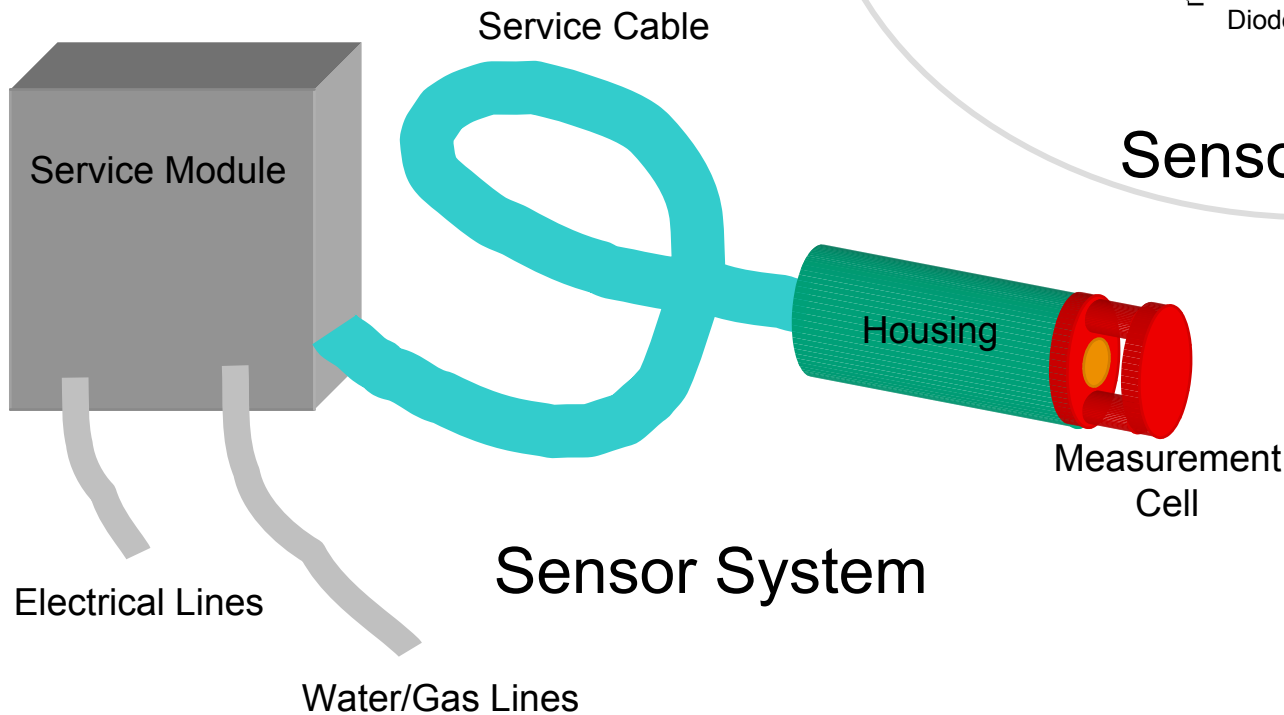
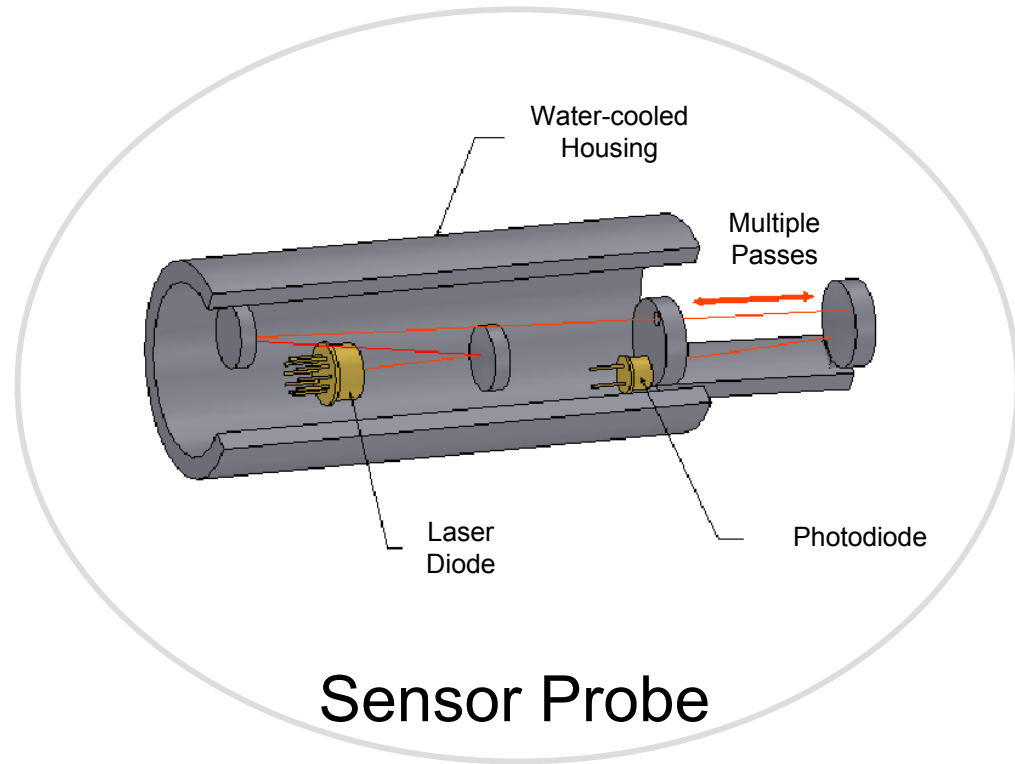
Oxygen Sensor System for Fire Environment



Southwest Sciences

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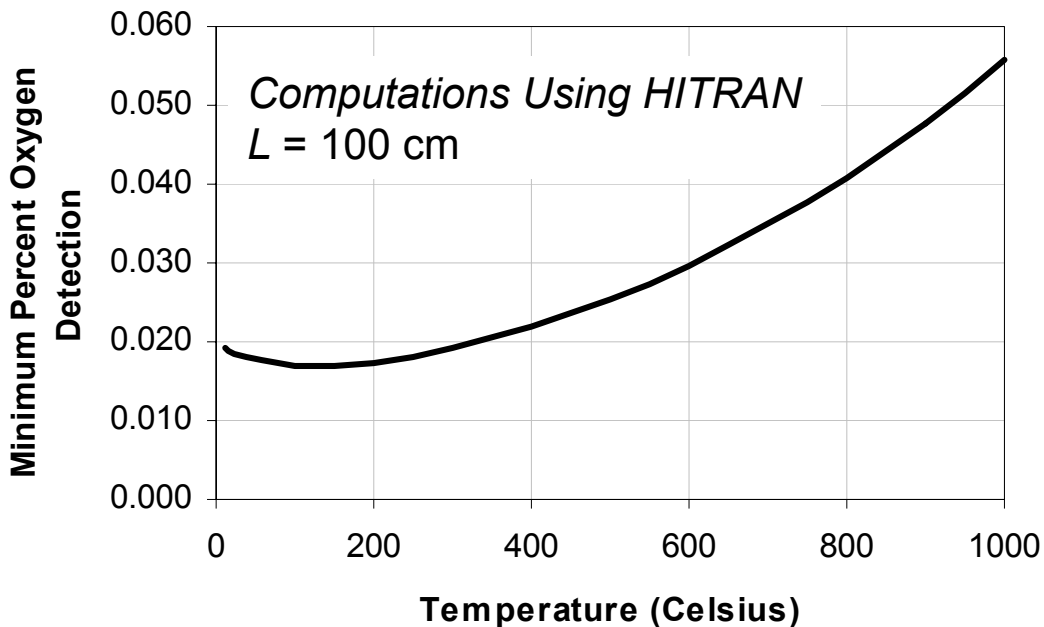
Southwest Sciences, Inc.
Santa Fe, New Mexico



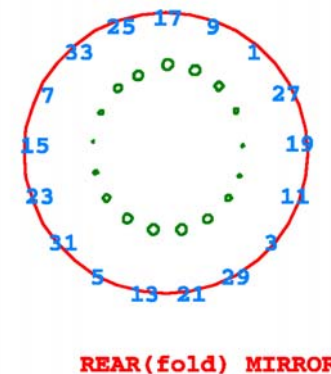
Modified Herriott Cell with Expected Sensitivity



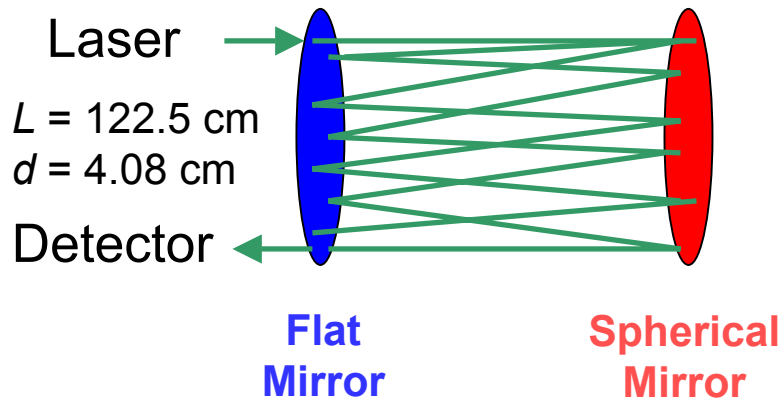
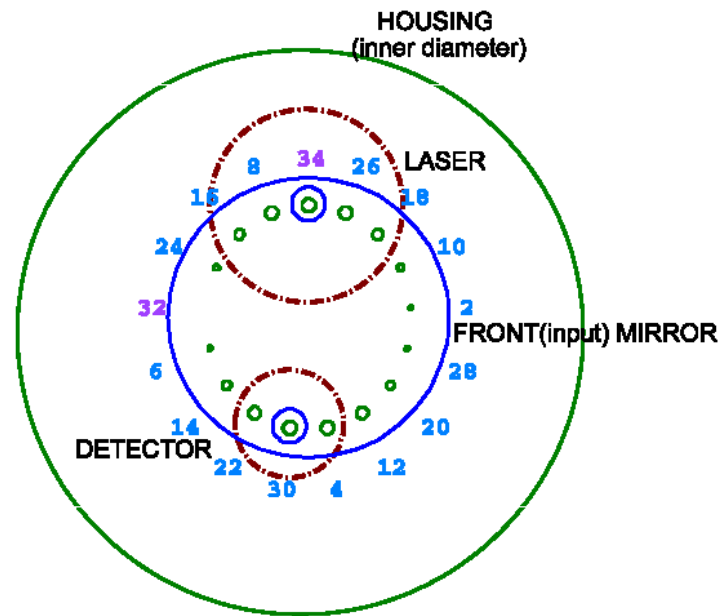
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Spherical Mirror



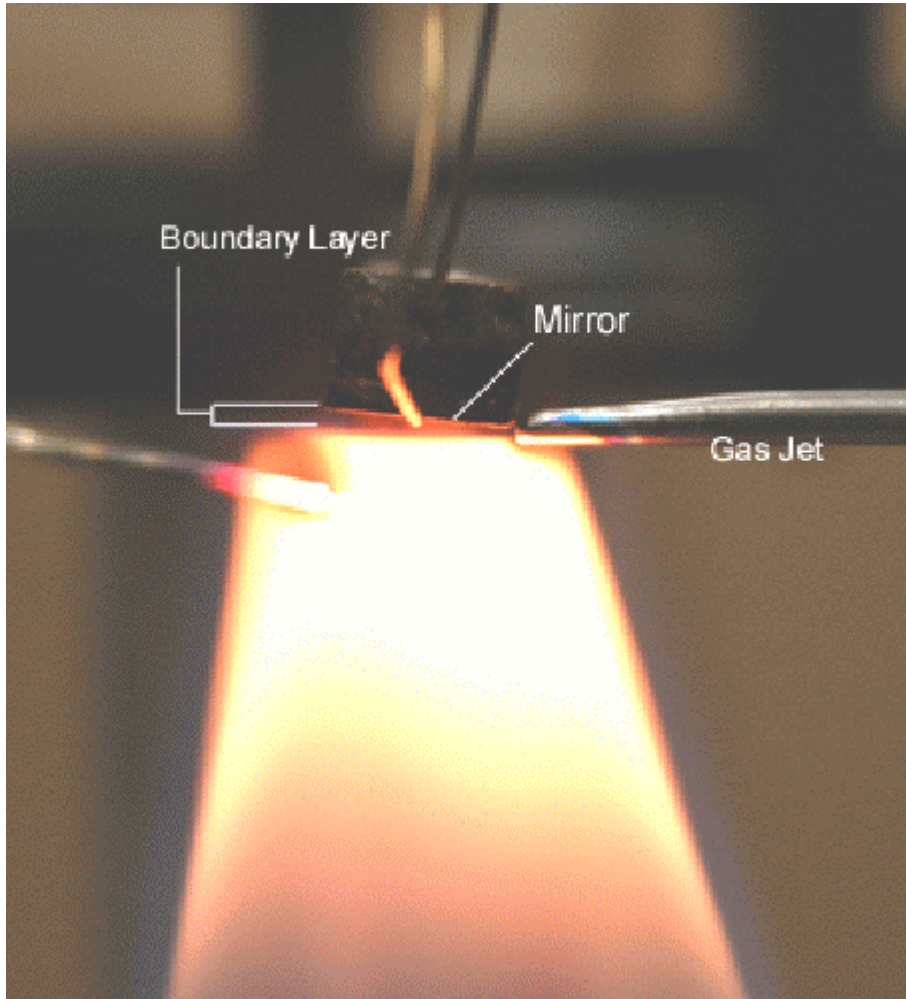
Flat Mirror



Prevention of Soot and Particulate Deposits



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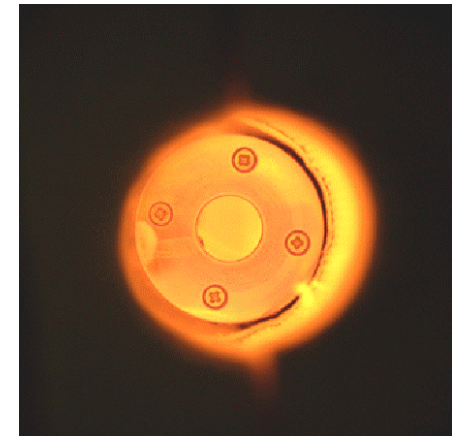
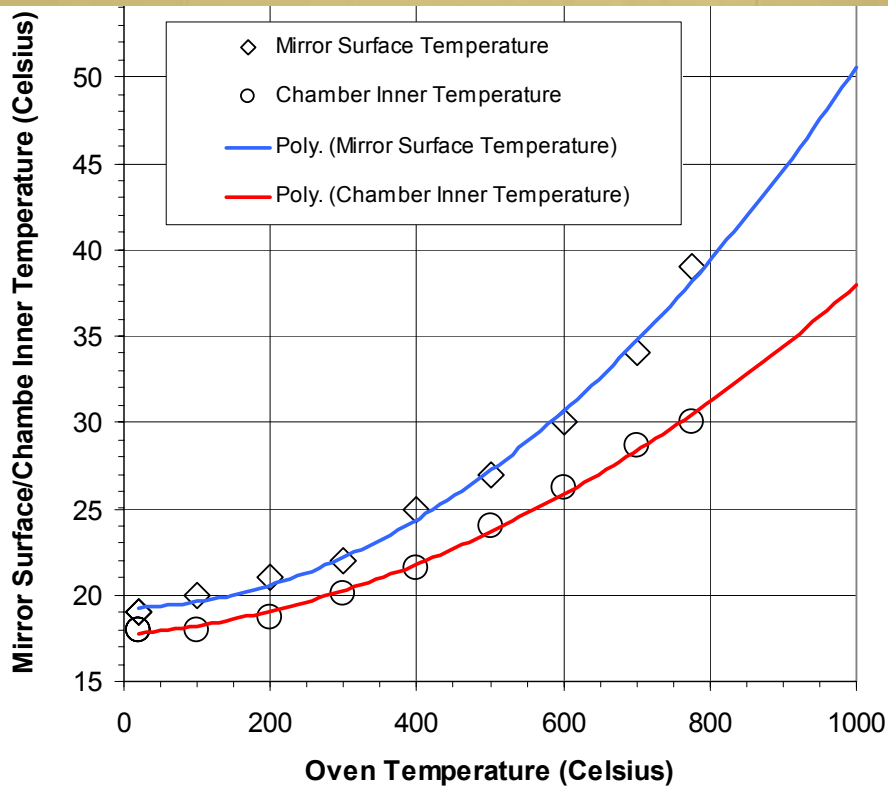


- No Water Condensation
- No Soot or Particulates Deposits
- Additional Cooling of Mirror Surfaces

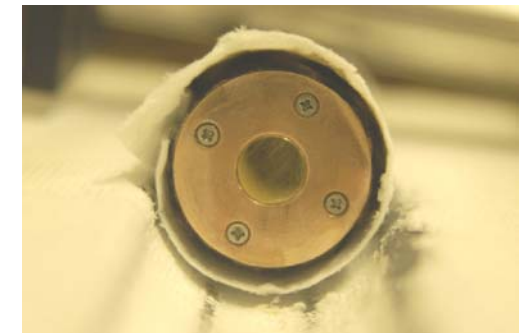
Furnace Tests of Probe Components



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At $T = 775\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$



After 1.5 hrs in $T > 500\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

Summary of Key Results



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- An oxygen sensor system based on a **laser diode can be used in fires.**
- A measurement cell with **$L \approx 50-100$ cm and $d \approx 1-3$ cm** was designed.
- Water-cooled optical surfaces and probe body withstood **$T = 1000$ °C.**
- Film cooling of optics **prevented deposits of soot and particulates.**
- The sensor withstood temperatures above 500 °C for at least **1.5 hours.**
- The sensor can withstand heat fluxes of **40 kW/m²** or more.
- A range of **1 to 21 percent oxygen** concentration can be achieved.
- Minimum detection of **0.02 to 0.05 percent O₂** is possible with $L = 100$ cm.

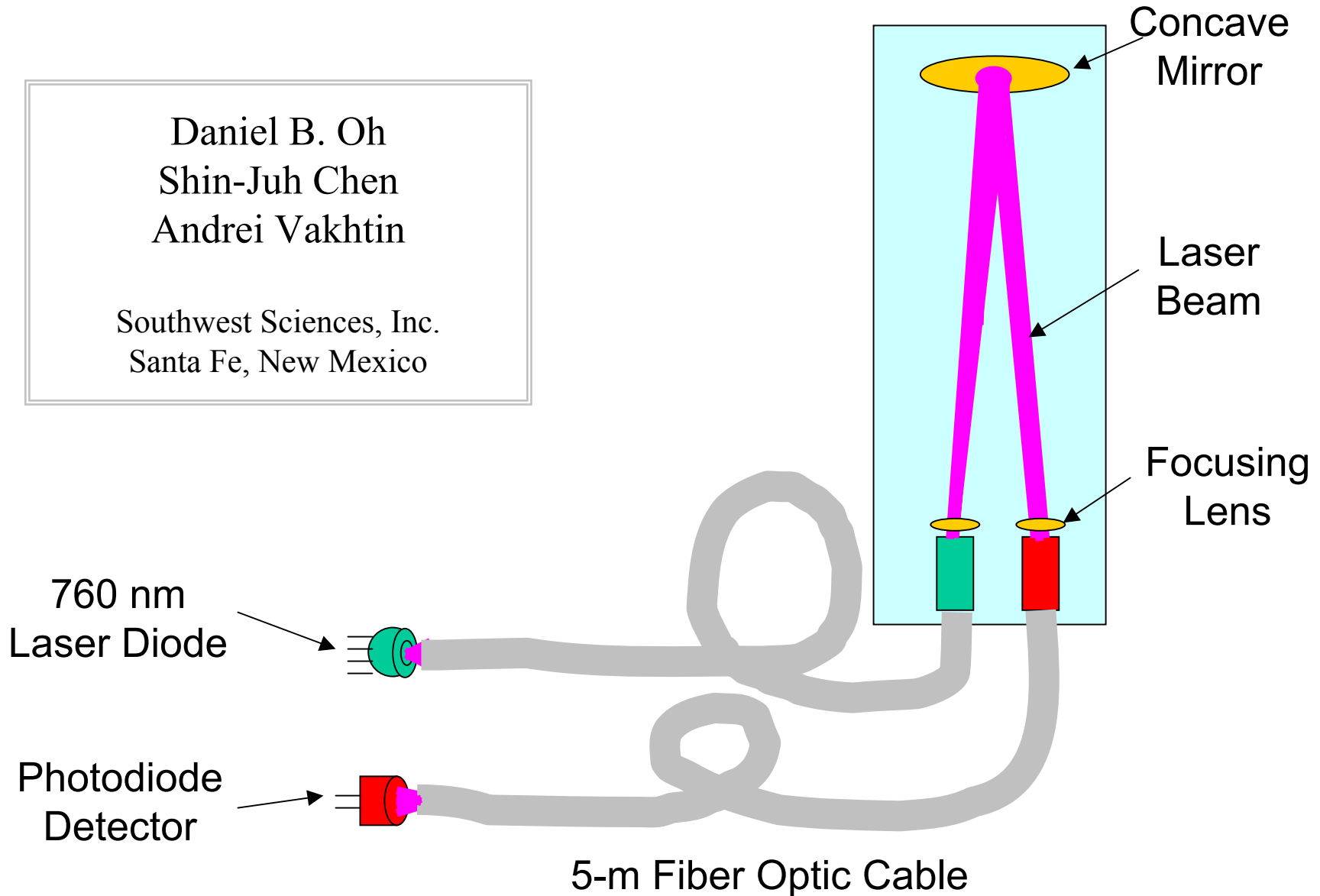
Oxygen Sensor System for Aircraft Ullage



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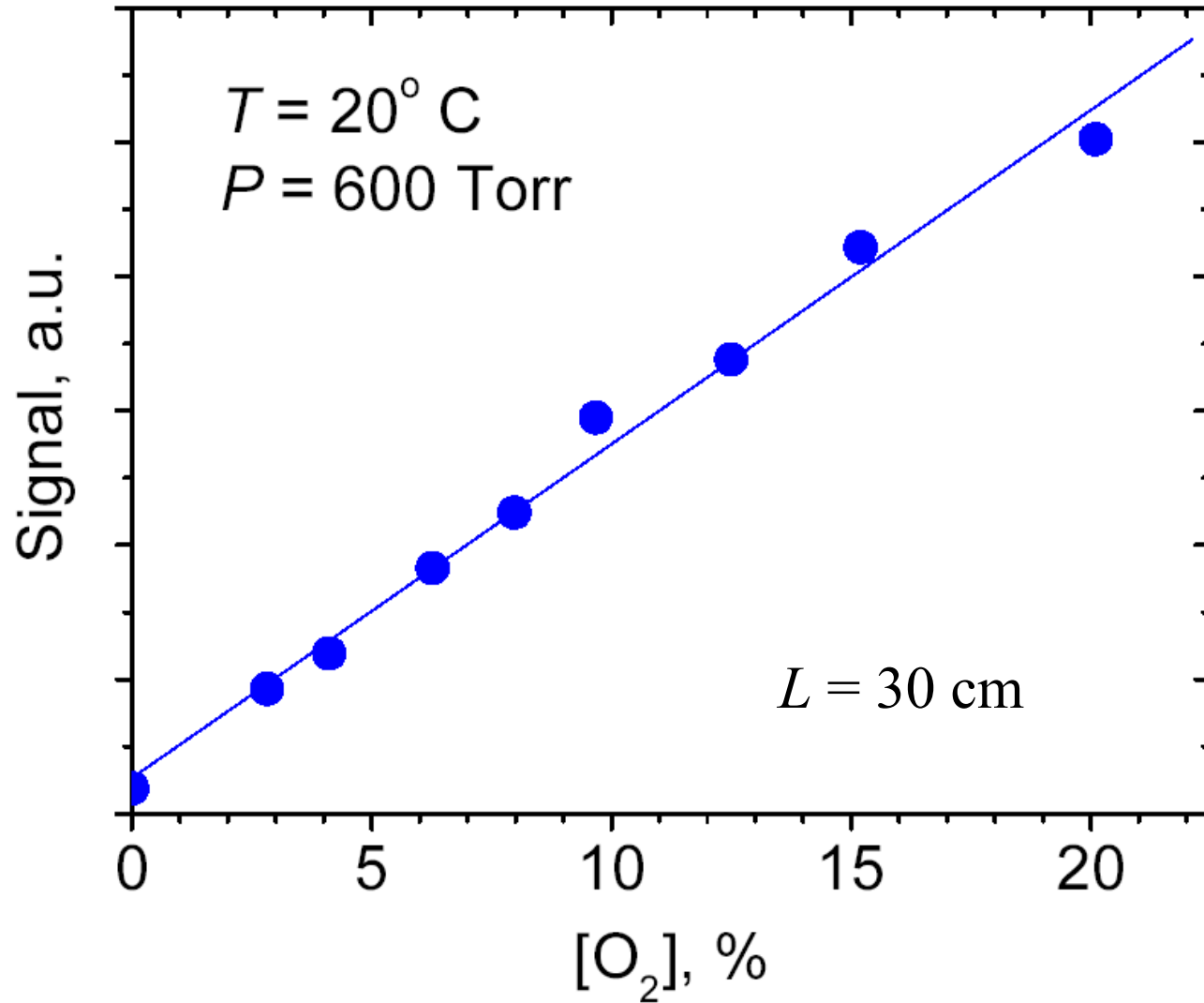
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Ambient Condition Test



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Altitude Tests



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