



## Large Cube

|                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Design                        | Rooms:<br>1. Test chamber<br>2. Ambulatory room<br>3. Control room<br>4. Airlock & Restroom    |
| Useful Square Footage         | 137 m <sup>2</sup> + 100 m <sup>2</sup> for test setup   |
| Access to test chamber        | Large sliding door: 3.6 m × 4 m (W × H)  |
| Load Capacity                 | Objects and vehicles with a mass up to 40 t  |
| Combination of the Parameters | All the environmental parameters can be simultaneously combined to simulate complex scenarios. |
| Pressure Control              | Independent for test room, ambulatory room and airlock   |

### 1. Test chamber

#### General Characteristics and Environment Control

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Internal dimensions   | 12 m × 6 m × 5 m (L × W × H)                |
| Maximum simulated altitude  | 9,000 m ±10 m (~ 30,000 ft)                 |
| Maximum Rate of Climb (ROC)   | 6 m/s (~ 1,180 ft/min)                      |
| Minimum Rate of Climb (ROC)   | 0.1 m/s (~ 20 ft/min)                       |
| Temperature Range<br><small>According to IEC 60068-3-5</small>                      | -40...+60°C (± 1°C in time ± 2°C in space)  |
| Temperature Rate of Change<br><small>According to IEC 60068-3-5</small>             | ± 0.5°C/min (cooling & heating)             |
| Relative Humidity<br><small>T &gt; 4°C and according to IEC 60068-3-6</small>       | 10...95% ± 3%                               |
| Humidity Rate of Change<br><small>T &gt; 4°C and according to IEC 60068-3-6</small> | 0.4%/ min cooling; 0.5%/ min heating        |
| Wind  | Up to 30 m/s                                |
| Precipitations  | Rain: 0...60 ±1 mm/h<br>Snow: up to 50 mm/h |
| Light   | Day/night simulation up to 1,000 lux        |
| O <sub>2</sub> level control  | 6...20.9% ± 0.1%                            |
| Gas Exhaust Extraction System   | 1,100 m <sup>3</sup> /h                     |

## Medical Studies: human reactions to extreme environmental conditions

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Capacity                  | Up to 12 participants and 3 investigators  |
| Duration of the Study     | Up to 45 days without interruption   |
| Medical Monitoring System | Full medical monitoring system for both test subjects and investigators: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Portable harness</li><li>– Wireless data transmission within the chamber</li><li>– Real time medical data acquisition<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• ECG</li><li>• SpO<sub>2</sub></li><li>• Blood pressure</li><li>• Core temperature</li></ul></li><li>– Synchronised medical and environmental parameters</li><li>– Threshold alarms</li></ul> |
| Available Equipment       | Climbing wall<br>Treadmills and cycle ergometers<br>Audio & video projection system  |

## 2. Ambulatory Room

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| General Characteristics      | The ambulatory room allows participants to be medically examined during tests. It can also be used to evaluate small or medium-sized objects at high altitudes and non-extreme temperatures. The room has a line of sight between the control room on one side and the test chamber on the other via pressure-tight windows. |
| Internal dimensions          | 4.5 m × 2.8 (L × W)  |
| Maximum simulated altitude   | 9,000 m ±10 m (~ 30,000 ft)  |
| Maximum Rate of Climb (ROC)  | 6 m/s (~ 1,180 ft/min)   |
| Minimum Rate of Climb (ROC)  | 0.1 m/s (~ 20 ft/min)  |
| Temperature Range            | 20...30°C ± 1°C  |
| O <sub>2</sub> level control | 6...20.9% ± 0.1%   |

## 3. Control Room

|                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| General Characteristics | The control room contains the control unit for the chamber and its technological infrastructure. The operators set test parameters or execute automated programs for temporal variation of the parameters according to the test's specifications. A data acquisition system records the climatic and operating parameters. The test chamber is visible to the control room via three large pressure-tight windows. The two environments are connected by a "pass-through" for the exchange of small objects (for example blood samples, tools, etc.) that avoids use of the compensation chamber. |
|-------------------------|---|

## 4. Airlock & Restroom

|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| General Characteristics      | The airlock (compensation chamber) allows entry and exit from the pressurized test chamber. The airlock has a restroom with sink, shower and toilet for use during testing. Rapid depressurisation is also possible in the airlock, which simulates the ascent rate typical of air rescue operations in the high mountains. |
| Internal dimensions          | ~ 9 m <sup>2</sup> (~ 3 m <sup>2</sup> )  |
| Maximum simulated altitude   | 9,000 m ±10 m (~ 30,000 ft)   |
| Maximum Rate of Climb (ROC)  | 14 m/s (~ 2,750 ft/min)   |
| Minimum Rate of Climb (ROC)  | 0.1 m/s (~ 20 ft/min)   |
| Temperature Range            | 20...30°C ± 1°C   |
| O <sub>2</sub> level control | 6...20.9% ± 0.1%  |

## Support services offered

- Data-acquisition system
- Data security management: the system guarantees the integrity of data and ensures that the data is inaccessible to unauthorised parties
- Support during the whole testing chain: from experimental design to test execution and reporting