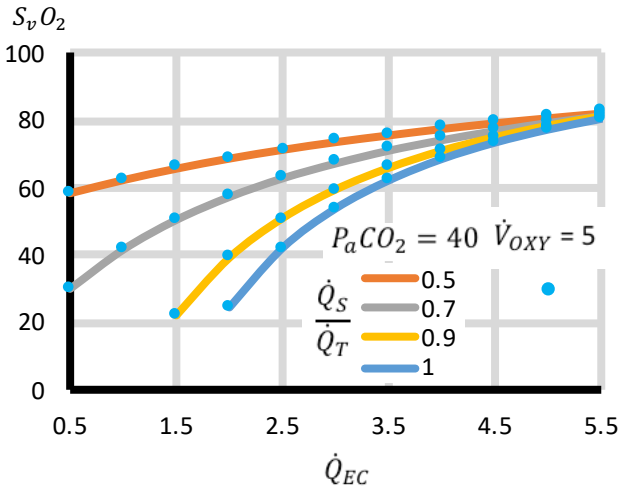

Supplementary Figure 1. Effect on $S_{\bar{v}}O_2$ of different approaches to managing $\dot{V}_{SWEEP}$.

Results for when P_aCO_2 is held constant at 40 mm Hg by varying $\dot{V}_{SWEEP}$ (continuous lines) compared to when $\dot{V}_{SWEEP}$ is held constant at 5 l/min (data points as blue markers). As $\dot{Q}_{EC}$ increases $S_{\bar{v}}O_2$ rises. The higher the $\frac{\dot{Q}_S}{\dot{Q}_T}$, the higher the $\dot{Q}_{EC}$ required to achieve "acceptable" values of $S_{\bar{v}}O_2$ > 60%. *The blue dots of fixed $\dot{V}_{SWEEP}$ = 5 l/min match the curves of variable $\dot{V}_{SWEEP}$ (fixed P_aCO_2), demonstrating that the approach taken to managing $\dot{V}_{SWEEP}$ has minimal effect on $S_{\bar{v}}O_2$.*