
CIL EMU CRITICAL ITEMS LIST

5/30/2002 SUPERSEDES 12/31/2001

BHO CRITICAL TILMO BIOT		5/30/2002 SUPERSEDES 12/31/2001			Date: 4/24/2002	
NAME P/N QTY	CRIT	FAILURE MODE & CAUSES	FAILURE EFFECT	RATIONALE FOR ACC	CEPTANCE	
		104FM28L				
BRIEF FABRIC ATTACHMENT RING ITEM 104 (1) LEFT (1) RIGHT	2/1RB	Loss of primary and secondary bracket retention screws. Defective material: screw, helicoil or thread lock adhesive.	END ITEM: One of two screws missing on one side of brackets. GFE INTERFACE: Load is transferred to second screw. MISSION: None for single failure. CREW/VEHICLE: None with single failure. Loss of crewman with loss of second screw causing loss of primary and secondary restraint brackets. TIME TO EFFECT /ACTIONS: Minutes. TIME AVAILABLE: Days. TIME REQUIRED: Hours. REDUNDANCY SCREENS: A-PASS B-FAIL C-PASS	set of four screw or NAS specificat adherence to stant the use of thread helicoils are spe installed in the With one of the f system exhibits a pressure), this l load of 593 lbs. operating pressur respecitively. T is 2.0 at 4.4 psi B. Test - Acceptance: See Inspection. PDA Test - The following tes Document 0111-710 1. Proof pressur conducted with th Certification - The Fabric Attachtested (manned) d (Ref. ILC Report significance to t certification: Requirement	s fabricated from A-286 stions. Loss of the bracket dard engineering torque re lock adhesive. Design re cified in the assembly profabric attachment ring. Dur screws missing, testing the strength of 175 and results in an ultimate At 5.5 psid (max failure) the minimum ultimate sate S/AD minimum ultimate sate S/AD minimum ultimate sate state at 8.0 + 0.2 - 0.0 are TMG removed. Tentral time the strength of 175 at both 5.5 psid and state at 8.0 + 0.2 - 0.0 are TMG removed. The strength of 175 at both 5.5 psid and secondary be secondary be some state at 8.0 + 0.2 - 0.0 are TMG removed. The strength of 175 at both 5.5 psid and secondary be secondary and secondary be secondary be secondary be secondary be secondary and secondary be secondary and secondary seco	rackets are installed with a single ainless steel and are procured to MS s screws is precluded in design by quirements for screw installation and quirements for proper installation of cedures when the helicoils are g has demonstrated that the bracket 0 lbs. At 4.4 psid (normal operating safety factor of 3.0 against a S/AD pressure) and 8.8 psid (max BTA fety factors are 3.1 and 3.6 afety factor requirement for hardware d 8.8 psid. f level in accordance with ILC psig for a minimum of 5 minutes ndary brackets were successfully duplicate 458 hours operational life ng usage, reflecting requirements of rackets, was documented during ndary axial restraint brackets were ure of 13.2 psig during SSA 0). This is 1.5 times maximum BTA

The baseline LTA has passed shock, vibration and acceleration testing without loss of screw torque (Ref. Hamilton Standard Test Reports TER 3067, 3048, 3043 and 3076). The enhanced LTA is certified by similarity to the baseline LTA assembly.

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C. Inspection -

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OTY

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NAME FAILURE
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CAUSES FAILURE EFFECT RATIONALE FOR ACCEPTANCE

104FM28L

Components and material manufactued to ILC requirements at an approved supplier are documented from procurement throught shipping by the supplier. ILC incoming receiving inspection verifies that the hardware received is as identified in the procurement documents, that no damge has occurred during shipment and that supplier certifications have been received which provide traceability information.

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The brackets which are machined from bar stock are magnetic particle inspected to detect the presence of flaws.

The following MIPs are performed during the brief assembly manufacturing process to assure that the failure causes are precluded from the fabricated item:

- 1. Verification of loctite application.
- 2. Helicoil installation is verified during source inspection at the supplier.
- 3. Verification of minimum engagement of $4\ 1/2$ screw threads during screw threaded engagement procedures prior to torquing and thread locking assembly operation of the primary restraint bracket.
- 4. Brackets are visually inspected upon completion of the primary restraint webbing pull test for signs of defective material.

During PDA, the following inspection points are performed at the Brief level in accordance with ILC Document 0111-710112:

- 1. Visual inspection for structural damage to the primary bracket after proof pressure test.
- 2. Inspect for cleanliness to VC level, damage, wear and material degradation.
- D. Failure History None.
- E. Ground Turnaround -

None, for every component within its limited life requirement.

Every 4 years chronological time or 229 hours of manned pressurized time, during LTA bearing maintenance the primary and secondary restraint brackets are removed and reinstalled during which time loctite application and screw torque are verified.

F. Operational Use -

Crew Response -

PreEVA: No response, single failure undetectable by crew. Continue EVA prep. EVA: No response, single failure undetectable by crew. Continue EVA.

Training -

No training specifically covers this failure mode.

Operational Considerations - Not applicable.

EXTRAVEHICULAR MOBILITY UNIT

SYSTEMS SAFETY REVIEW PANEL REVIEW

FOR THE

I-104 LOWER TORSO ASSEMBLY (LTA)

CRITICAL ITEM LIST (CIL)

EMU CONTRACT NO. NAS 9-97150

Approved by:

M. Smylin HS - Reliability

VASArwiProgrami Manager