EMU CRITICAL ITEMS LIST

5/30/2002 SUPERSEDES 12/31/2001

Page 1

Date: 3/27/2002

NAME P/N		FAILURE MODE &		
QTY	CRIT	CAUSES	FAILURE EFFECT	RATIONALE FOR ACCEPTANCE
		108FM04		
EVVA, ITEM 108	2/2	Physical jamming of	END ITEM: Eve shade(s)	A. Design - Protection against jamming due to contamination or foreign matter is provided by
0108-10008-21 (1)		center/side eye shades(s).	cannot be moved.	the EVVA shell, tight tolerances, surface finish and lubrication. The eyeshades are completely covered in the "up" position by the EVVA shell. This leaves only the open edge of the visor/eyeshade stack-up exposed to contamination. The tight gap between visors and eyeshades at this edge makes i
		Defective material, foreign matter causing obstruction. Loose or	GFE INTERFACE: Loss of use of eye shades. MISSION:	unlikely that foreign matter could jam in the eyeshades. This same gap protects the eyeshades from being jammed in the "down" position. The contour and surface finish of the eyeshades makes it unlikely that contaminants or foreign matter could stick to them. The center eyeshade moves on two tracks by way of an actuator mechanism at the EVVA pivots. The side shades are activated manually via a tab on the front of each shade. All three shades pivot at the EVVA pivots.
		misaligned slide track. Impact. Defective	Terminate EVA due to blocked vision.	Tight tolerances in the actuator mechanism greatly reduces the possibility of contaminants entering the working mechanism to cause a jam.
		lever assembly. Eye shades warped.	CREW/VEHICLE: None.	Further protection against jamming of the actuator mechanism is provided by the surface finish of the pivot shaft (100), the use low coefficent of friction teflon washer as spacers, and a dry film lubricant (Dow Corning 321).
			TIME TO EFFECT /ACTIONS: Seconds. TIME	Lever dimensions were designed to clear the shell through the range of motion used to actuate the center eyeshade; precluding jamming by interference. The lever is retained by a special screw that goes through the pivot shaft, ensuring positive location of the lever. Axial play of the lever on the pivot is eliminated by this screw and, as a result, interference is eliminated.
			N/AIncidence of jamming as a by adherence to torque requiredTIME REQUIRED:locking screws.N/AThe design of the lever visREDUNDANCYa stainless steel flange wisSCREENS:materials, which will not ofA-N/Amechanism could cause the ofB-N/AThe eyeshades are designedC-N/AThe eyeshades are designedretained by the capture modtrack and polylube coated aassembly, by 17-4 pH H1050by molded in stiffening rid	Incidence of jamming as a result of defective or loose lever screws is precluded by adherence to torque requirements for screw installation and the use of self- locking screws.
				The design of the lever visor drag mechanism uses a vespel friction pad against a stainless steel flange with a 63 finish. Correct tolerancing and use of these materials, which will not gall or bind, makes it unlikely that lever drag mechanism could cause the center eyeshade to jam.
				The eyeshades are designed to control warping. The center eyeshade shape is retained by the capture mode at the two pivots by the two 7075-T73 aluminum track and polylube coated aluminum 6061-T6 guide mechanisms near the top assembly, by 17-4 pH H1050 stainless steel stiffening spacers at the pivots and by molded in stiffening ridges at the lead and trailing edges.
				The side eyeshades are each captured at one pivot. They are further stiffened by molded-in finger-shaped 17-4 pH H1050 stainless steel spacers at the pivots and by the actuation tab. In the raised position, the eyeshades are almost completely protected from impact by the EVVA shell and TMG. In the deployed or down position, several features of the eyeshade would help resist impact damage. The eyeshades are a fiberglass epoxy laminated with a smooth white polyurethane coating. Each of the shades could absorb impact force by bending or deforming then returning to their original shape. Greater impact energy could be absorbed by deformation of the adjacent eyeshade or sun visor. The smooth finish and rounded surfaces of
				EVVA shell, which is mounted to the helmet using rubber pads, would absorb some

CIL

EMU CRITICAL ITEMS LIST

5/30/2002 SUPERSEDES 12/31/2001

Page 2

Date: 3/27/2002

NAME		FAILURE				
P/N QTY	CRIT	MODE & CAUSES	FAILURE EFFECT	RATIONALE FOR ACCEPT	ANCE	
		108FM04				
		10011101		impact force in the raised or deployed positions either by deflection of the shell, compression of the pads, or both.		
				B. Test - Acceptance - The EVVA Assembly is subjected to testing at Airlock per ATP 9833 with I source verification. Operational starting force of side eyeshades (1.0 lbs.) and starting torque of center eyeshades (4.5 to 10.0 in-lbs.) are verified. PDA - The following tests are conducted at the EVVA Assembly level in accordan ILC Document 0111-70028J: Verify starting force required to operate side eyeshades. Verify starting torque required to operate center eyeshade. Certification - The EVVA was successfully tested during SSA certification to duplicate operational life (Ref. ILC Document Memorandum, EM 83-1083 and EM 98-000 following usage reflecting requirements of significance to the eyeshades documented during certification testing:		testing at Airlock per ATP 9833 with ILC starting force of side eyeshades (1.0 to 2.0 er eyeshades (4.5 to 10.0 in-lbs.) are both
						at the EVVA Assembly level in accordance with operate side eyeshades. o operate center eyeshade.
						during SSA certification to duplicate nt Memorandum, EM 83-1083 and EM 98-0008). The ements of significance to the eyeshades was esting:
				Requirement	s/ad	Actual
				 Visor actuation Integration	266 4	778 60
				C. Inspection - Components and material manufactured to ILC requirement are documented from procurement through shipping by the receiving inspection verifies that the material receive procurement documents; that no damage has occurred dur: supplier certifications have been received which provid information. Source inspection verifies cleanliness and dimensional operational sheet instructions. During PDA, per ILC Document 0111-70028J, MIP's are pe: no damage or wear and cleanliness to VC level.		red to ILC requirements at an approved supplier irough shipping by the supplier. ILC incoming t the material received is as identified in the mage has occurred during shipment; and that received which provide traceability iness and dimensional conformance to -70028J, MIP's are performed to visually verify to VC level.
				D. Failure History - B-EMU-105-A002 (12/26/91) - The right center eyeshade guide came loo improper screw locking strip engagement with the nut plate. Only on length was allowed for all guide/shim configurations which did not a proper screw locking strip engagement with the nut plate in all case four screw lengths to cover all shim stack-up configurations. In a minimum screw running torque of 0.5 in-lbs for at least two full tu: met before the final torque of 7-9 in-lbs is applied.		
				B-EMU-108-A003 (02/25 at BAO during torquir attributed to excessi lbs. The guide screw	5/92) - The EV ng of the guid Lve torque abo v retrofit wil	<i>IVA</i> center eyeshade guide broke into two pieces de mounting screws. The breakage was ove the specification requirement of 7-9 in- ll now be accomplished by Airlock, the

\sim	T	т	
- (1	
	-	_	

EMU CRITICAL ITEMS LIST

5/30/2002 SUPERSEDES 12/31/2003

Page 3 Date: 3/27/2002

EMO CRITICAL TIEMS LIST		5/30/2002 SU	PERSEDES 12/31/2001	Date: 3/27/2002	
NAME P/N QTY	CRIT	FAILURE MODE & CAUSES	FAILURE EFFECT	RATIONALE FOR ACCEPTANCE	
		108FM04			
				manufacturing facility to control the screw tord	quing process.
				B-EMU-108-A004 (9/3/92) - The vespel left center EVVA shell was cracked due to extrusion of the v EVVA shell screw hole when the attachment screw material has been changed from Vespel SP-21 (ult aluminum T6061 (ultimate strength: 42,000 psi).	r eyeshade track guide of the vespel material into the larger was torqued down. The guide timate strength: 8000 psi) to
				B-EMU-108-A006 (01/07/94) - The EVVA right vespe with the center eyeshade caused by improper guid installed, the guide should not contact the trac taken.	el guide cracked due to contact de installation. When correctly ck. No corrective action was
				E. Ground Turnaround - Tested for non-EET processing per FEMU-R-001, Pr visor and eyeshade torque. None for EET process from date of original EVVA and helmet interface helmet and completely inspected for structural f	re-Flight Test Requirements, sun ing. Additionally, every 4 years the EVVA is removed from the integrity/material damage.
				F. Operational Use - Crew Response - Pre/post-EVA : Troubleshoot problem. If vision totally obscure EVA : If vision not totally obscured, continue totally obscured, terminate EVA.	ed, terminate EVA operations. EVA operations. If vision
				Special Training - No training specifically covers this failure mod	de.
				Operational Considerations - EVA checklist procedures verify hardware integri status prior to EVA.	ity and systems operational

EXTRAVEHICULAR MOBILITY UNIT

SYSTEMS SAFETY REVIEW PANEL REVIEW

FOR THE

I-108 EXTRAVEHICULAR VISOR ASSEMBLY (EVVA)

CRITICAL ITEM LIST (CIL)

EMU CONTRACT NO. NAS 9-97150

Prepared by: HS - Project Engineering Approved by: HS - Project Engineering

13Mayor SA-SSA/SSM

M. Smplin HS - Reliability

<u>Ala Playh for RNU</u> HS - Engineering Manager

Janw 5/14/2

- show

5/23/02

6/04/02 NASAL Crew

E Brogram Manager³