CIL

Page 1 EMU CRITICAL ITEMS LIST 5/30/2002 SUPERSEDES 12/2/1991

Date: 3/27/2002 NAME FAILURE P/N MODE & OTY CRIT CAUSES FAILURE EFFECT RATIONALE FOR ACCEPTANCE 112FM06 2/1RB END ITEM: PRIMARY OXYGEN Electrical A. Design --1 Conrac and -2 Gulton: PRESSURE SENSOR, short. Loss of sensor ITEM 112 output voltage. The wiper/coil assembly and wiring are sealed in a protective metal case and solder joints are encased in potting for additional strain relief. To protect Contamination SV778528-1/-2 in the the electrical circuit from any contamination which would cause a short circuit. (1) electrical GFE INTERFACE: All soldering of lead wires is performed per NHB5300(3A-1). connector or Increase in in sensor battery power reference consumption. B. Test -The current is cavity, faulty Component Acceptance Test solder joints. limited in the The sensor is subjected to random vibration (6.1g rms) testing to ensure there DCM DC/DC are no workmanship or material problems that would cause shorting. The sensor is subjected to calibration testing at low and high temperature (32 converter to 1.8 +/- 0.25 degrees F to 120 degrees F) to ensure there are no workmanship problems that amps. Shutdown would cause a short circuit between the sensor circuit and the case. of the DC/DC The sensor is calibration checked during acceptance testing to ensure there are converter. no short circuits which affect the sensor's accuracy. Loss of CWS, tones and DCM PDA Test display. The sensor is calibration checked, as assembled on the shear plate, to ensure there are no short circuits which affect the sensor's accuracy. MISSION: None for Certification Testing -Certified for a useful life of 25 years (Ref. EMUM-1434). single failure. Terminate EVA C. Inspection with loss of The sensor is visually inspected prior to case assembly to verify that the unit DCM display, has no workmanship problems due to bad solder joints or contamination. The CWS and sensor is calibration checked in the assembly process. ability to monitor the operational D. Failure History integrity of None. the EMU. Loss of use of one EMU. E. Ground Turnaround -Tested for non-EET processing per FEMU-R-001, Transducer and DCM Gauge CREW/VEHICLE: Calibration Check. FEMU-R-001 Para 8.2 EMU Preflight KSC Checkout for EET None for processing. single failure. F. Operational Use -Possible loss Crew Response -PreEVA: Trouble shoot, if no success, consider EMU 3 if available. EMU no go for of crew with loss of CCC, oxygen or vent EVA: When loss of CWS, tones and displays detected, terminate EVA. flow. Training - Standard EMU training covers this mode. Operational Considerations - Flight rules define and operational CWS as at least

systems.

able to monitor a valid status list.

EVA checklist procedures verify hardware integrity and systems operational status prior to EVA. Real Time Data System allows ground monitoring of EMU

TTME. AVAILABLE:

Minutes.

/ACTIONS:

TIME TO EFFECT

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NAME
P/N
MODE &

FAILURE EFFECT RATIONALE FOR ACCEPTANCE

112FM06

CRIT CAUSES

QTY

Hours.

TIME REQUIRED: Minutes.

REDUNDANCY SCREENS: A-PASS B-FAIL C-PASS

EXTRAVEHICULAR MOBILITY UNIT

SYSTEMS SAFETY REVIEW PANEL REVIEW

FOR THE

I-112 PRIMARY OXYGEN PRESSURE SENSOR

CRITICAL ITEM LIST (CIL)

EMU CONTRACT NO. NAS 9-97150

Prepared by: Approved by: MB

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