CIL EMU CRITICAL ITEMS LIST

5/30/2002 SUPERSEDES 8/31/1990

Date: 3/27/2002 NAME FAILURE P/N MODE & OTY CRIT CAUSES FAILURE EFFECT RATIONALE FOR ACCEPTANCE 138FM03 2/1RB END ITEM: PRESSURE Electrical A. Design --2 and -6 Conrac and -8 Gulton: TRANSDUCER, short. Loss of sensor FEEDWATER, ITEM The wiper/coil assembly wiring are sealed in a protective metal case and are output. protected from the environment by a hermetic seal. Solder joints are encased in Contamination potting for additional strain relief. SV767793-6 on the GFE INTERFACE: electrical Increase in (1) connector, battery power B. Test -PRESSURE faultv leads. consumption. Component Acceptance Test -The current is The Feedwater pressure transducer is subjected to random vibration testing (6.1g TRANSDUCER. The current is limited in the DCMDC/DC shorting problems.

The Feedwater pressure transducer is subjected to random vibration testing (6 rms) to insure there are no workmanship or material defects that would cause shorting problems.

The Feedwater pressure transducer is subjected to random vibration testing (6 rms) to insure there are no workmanship problems.

The Seedwater pressure transducer is subjected to random vibration testing (6 rms) to insure there are no workmanship problems.

The Feedwater pressure transducer is subjected to random vibration testing (6 rms) to insure there are no workmanship or material defects that would cause shorting problems.

The Feedwater pressure transducer is subjected to random vibration testing (6 rms) to insure there are no workmanship or material defects that would cause shorting problems.

The Feedwater pressure transducer is subjected to random vibration testing (6 rms) to insure there are no workmanship or material defects that would cause shorting problems.

The Feedwater pressure transducer is subjected to random vibration testing (6 rms) to insure there are no workmanship or material defects that would cause as horting problems.

The Feedwater pressure transducer is subjected to random vibration testing (6 rms) to insure there are no workmanship or material defects that would cause as hort insure there are no workmanship or material defects that would cause short insure there are no workmanship problems.

The Feedwater pressure transducer is subjected to calibration testing at low and high temperature (3 degrees F to 120 degrees F) to ensure there are no workmanship problems that would cause a short circuit between the sensor circuit and the case.

The Feedwater pressure transducer is subjected to calibration testing at low and high temperature (3 degrees F) to ensure there are no workmanship problems that amb testing at low and high temperature (3 degrees F) to ensure there are no workmanship problems that amb testing at low and high temperature (3 degrees F) to 12 FEEDWATER, ITEM The sensor is subjected to calibration testing at low and high temperature (32 SV767793-8 (1) The sensor is calibration checked during acceptance testing to ensure there are 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. MISSION: None for Certification Test single Certified for a useful life of 20 years (ref. EMUM1-0084). failure. Terminate EVA with loss of DCM display, C. Inspection -The sensor is visually inspected prior to case assembly. The sensor is calibration checked in the assembly process to ensure there are no short CWS, and circuits. ability to monitor the EMU. Loss of D. Failure History use of one EMU. None: Related failure: CREW/VEHICLE: H-EMU-153-001 (4-22-87) Shield circuit resistance too high. The high resistance None for single failure.
Possible loss was a result of the use of a lubricant on the interfacing connector shell surface. This prevented proper grounding of the mating connector. EC-42807-129-2 Adds a grounding ring, provided by Bendex Corporation, to all units. There is no impact on certification. of crewman with loss of CCC, oxygen, E. Ground Turnaround or low vent Tested for non-EET processing per FEMU-R-001, Transducer and DCM Gage Calibration Check. FEMU-R-001 Para 8.2 EMU Preflight KSC Checkout for EET flow. processing. TIME TO EFFECT /ACTIONS: F. Operational Use -Crew Response -Minutes. PreEVA: Trouble shoot problem, if no success consider EMU 3 if available.

EMU, terminate EVA.

AVATLABLE:

Minutes.

Training - Standard EMU training covers this mode.

Operational Considerations - Flight rules define an operational CWS as at least

EVA: When loss of CWS displays and tones detected, and unable to monitor the

Page 1

CIL Page 2 EMU CRITICAL ITEMS LIST 5/30/2002 SUPERSEDES 8/31/1990 Date: 3/27/2002 NAME FAILURE P/N MODE & QTY CRIT CAUSES FAILURE EFFECT RATIONALE FOR ACCEPTANCE 138FM03 TIME REQUIRED: able to monitor a valid status list.

Minutes. EVA checklist procedures verify hardw status prior to EVA. Real Time Data S EVA checklist procedures verify hardware integrity and systems operational status prior to EVA. Real Time Data System allows ground monitoring of EMU REDUNDANCY systems. SCREENS:

> A-PASS B-FAIL C-PASS

## EXTRAVEHICULAR MOBILITY UNIT

## SYSTEMS SAFETY REVIEW PANEL REVIEW

FOR THE

## I-138 FEEDWATER PRESSURE SENSOR

CRITICAL ITEM LIST (CIL)

EMU CONTRACT NO. NAS 9-97150

Prepared by: Approved by: Project Engineering

Approved by: