

CHI
THE OFFICIAL NIGHT LINE

00/31/90 IMPENS1013 01/03/90

Paper: 1
Date: 09/24/98

NAME	P/N	D/P	TESTS		TESTS	TESTS
			FAILURE MODE	CAUSE		
PRESSURE TRANSDUCER, ITEM 212	212		RESPONSE: Loss of output.	SMC ITEM: False indication of zero SOP pressure.	FAILURE EFFECT	MANUFACTURER POA ACCEPTANCE
SOP/PSI TEST-6 (1)			FAILURE: Failure in the transducer or electrical network.	SMC INTERFACE: Loss of SOP pressure reading. SMC will calculate zero sine remaining for O2..	A. Design - The electronic components in the transducer network are screened to MIL-STD-883 and the hybrid assembly (4820-A-21012) receives burn-in and temperature cycle screening per Bultec ALT #2541 to ensure their operational reliability and circuit integrity.	
				HISTORY: False indication that SOP O2 supply is zero.	B. Test - Component Acceptance Test - The pressure transducer output is checked at the vendor (Bultec Semiconductor Inc.) per section 00.7 (Infrar Red Test) of Acceptance Test Procedure ATP 2541. This test consists of checking the transducer output at increments from 0 psig to 7000 psig and back to 0 psig at temperatures of 70 degrees F, 0 degrees F and 100 degrees F. A loss of output signal would be detected at this time.	
				REFERENCE: None.	Component Functional Calibration Test Per 1P-E-216 the item is pressurized with a known pressure over the ranges of 0-1000 psig and 7000-0 psig. The output of the transducer when compared to the known pressure must be within 259 psig, except at 0 psig it shall be within 165 psig. A loss of output signal would be detected at this test.	
					POA Testing per 4200-60-007 - The item is checked for proper operation by pressurizing the and item (SOP) to a known pressure of 7200-1000 psig. The SOP is then allowed to bleedout at the rate of 0.26 - 0.46 liter/s O2. The final pressure to be checked when compared to the known pressure shall be within 259 psig except at 0 psig it shall be within 165 psig. A loss of output signal would be detected at this time.	
					Certification Testing - The item completed the 12 yr structure of vibration and shock certification requirement during 1974/5. Engineering changes 42004-141 (reduce the possibility of a cable entry failure), 42006-301 eliminate a potential interference between transducer and the SOP, 42006-309 (added weld inspection requirements and a more stringent leakage test) and 42006-307 (added a voltage conditioning requirement and a more stringent screening procedure) have been incorporated and verified since this configuration was certified. However, these changes do not pertain to this failure mode. A test specimen survived 4000	

Certification Testing - The team completed the 15 yr structure vibration and shock certification requirement during 1978/83. Engineering changes 42804-141 (preclude the possibility of a cable entry failure), 42804-307 (eliminate potential interference between transducers and the SOT), 42804-499 (added weld inspection requirements and a more stringent torque test) and 42804-590 (added a voltage conditioning requirement and a more stringent screening procedure) have been incorporated and verified since this configuration was certified. However, these changes do not pertain to this failure mode. A test specimen survived 42804

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**CCL
CRITICAL ITEMS LIST
FILE: CCL-SOP/1**

8/18/88 SURFACES 4/14/88

NAME P/N QIV	CRIF	FAILURE MODE & CAUSES	FAILURE EFFECT	RATIONALE FOR ACCEPTANCE
PRESSURE > 2/2	285FH07A1			CERTIFICATION TESTING - THE ITEM COMPLETED THE 10 HR STRUCTURAL VIBRATION AND SHOCK CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT DURING 10/03. ENGINEERING CHANGES 42B04-340 PRECLUDE THE POSSIBILITY OF A CABLE ENTRY FAILURE. 42B06-361 ELIMINATE A POTENTIAL INTERFERENCE BETWEEN TRANSDUCER AND THE SOPI. 42B06-499 FORCED HELD INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS AND A MORE STRINGENT LEAKAGE TEST. 42B06-610 ADDED A VOLTAGE CORRECTING REQUIREMENT AND A MORE STRINGENT SCREENING PROCEDURE HAVE BEEN INCORPORATED AND VERIFIED SINCE THIS CONFIGURATION HAS CERTIFIED. HOWEVER, THESE CHANGES DO NOT PERTAIN TO THIS FAILURE MODE. A TEST SPECIMEN SURVIVED 500 OPERATING PRESSURE CYCLES AND 31 PROOF PRESSURE CYCLES AND STILL OPERATED WITH AN ACCEPTABLE OUTPUT.
6105-2				C. INSPECTION - SOLDERING IS DONE PER QUALITY SEMICONDUCTOR, INC., SOLDERING PROCEDURE AND REQUIREMENTS ESP2054.
				D. FAILURE HISTORY - NONE.
				E. GROUND TURNAROUND - TESTED PER PEMU-R-001. 500 PREFLIGHT PROCESSING, AND TRANSDUCER AND DGN GAUGE CALIBRATION CHECK, BOTH MAUL DETECT LOSS OF OUTPUT DURING CALIBRATION.
				F. OPERATIONAL USE - CRMH RESPONSE - EVA: SINCE EVA TERMINATION SHOULD BEGIN AS SOON AS SOP IS PLANNED, CRMH RESPONSE IS TO CONTINUE TERMINATION. TRAINING - STANDARD EVA TRAINING COVERS THIS FAILURE MODE. CRMCIDERS ARE THOROUGHLY TRAINED IN EVA TERMINATION AND ADAPT PROCEDURES USING BOTH NEUTRAL BUOYANCY AND I-D TECHNIQUES. OPERATIONAL CONSIDERATIONS - REFERENCE BOSS/ FAILURE FLIGHT RULES: DEFINE AN EVA AS LOST DUE SOP IS PLANNED. EVA CHECKLIST AND EVA PROCEDURES VERIFY HARDWARE INTEGRITY AND SYSTEMS OPERATIONAL STATUS PRIOR TO EVA. REAL TIME DATA SYSTEM ALLOWS GROUND MONITORING OF EVA SYSTEMS.