

CIL
EMJ CRITICAL ITEMS LIST

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12/24/94 SUPERSEDES 12/24/92

ANALYST:

NAME P/N QTY	CRIT	FAILURE MODE & CAUSES	FAILURE EFFECT	RATIONALE FOR ACCEPTANCE
POWER MODE SELECTOR SWITCH, ITEM 364 SV77B596-4 (1)	Z/2	364FM15: Power switch falls open at common terminal (T9). CAUSE: Cold solder joint, covered lead wire; contamination on contact, broken contact.	END ITEM: Loss of connection between battery power and battery recharge line or battery power discrete. GFE INTERFACE: Loss of battery charging capability during recharge. EMS would cause "SET PMR SCUP" to be displayed during vehicle power switch over. MISSION: Do not use affected EMJ. CREW/VEHICLE: None.	A. Design - Each of the three switches is sealed in dry nitrogen filled hermetically sealed case. The switches are per MIL-S-8885/46 with the 10 amp contacts silver plated. Switch contacts rated for 10 amperes. Actual current flow is 3.8 amperes. The external solder terminals are designed to withstand an axial pull of 8 lbs without degradation. The ball socket of the toggle pivot is greased (Braycote 601) prior to assembly. Microswitch actuator overtravel is adjusted to .007 inch minimum to ensure the common contact arm rotates completely over to the normally open contact. B. Test - Component Acceptance Test - Switch operation and continuity are verified during vendor acceptance tests. The switch is also subjected to 500 run-in cycles and an axial pull test on the handle to verify that it will not come loose during normal use. In-Process Test - Operation and integrity of the switch are verified during four separate in-process tests during initial Item 350 assembly. These tests include continuity and output voltage. The switch is cycled during these tests. PDA Test - The switch is subjected to Acceptance/PDA testing as part of Item 350. Tests include continuity, operating torque, vibration, thermal cycling, and thermal vacuum. The switch is also cycled during Item 350 Acceptance/PDA electrical functional tests. Certification Test - The item completed the 15 year structural vibration and shock certification requirement during 10/83. The item completed 5,464 inductive and 8,336 resistive cycles during 1/81 which fulfilled the cycle certification requirement of 5,464 and 8,500, respectively. Class I Engineering Change 4280d-386 (Toggle Handle Pull Test) has been incorporated since this configuration was certified.

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2/2 364PM15:

C. Inspection -
 To preclude failure due to internal contamination, the switches are assembled by the vendor in an environmentally controlled room. Assembly and processing is per MIL-S-8805/46. The switches receive in-process cycling and leak checks. The entire item 364 is x-ray inspected for acceptability of brazing.

Lead wires are soldered to the switch terminals during PCM assembly and are inspected at that time for damage to the wire insulation. Solder joints are inspected per MH05300.4 (3A-1).

D. Failure History -
 None.

E. Ground Turnaround -
 Tested per FEMU-R-001 EMU Vacuum Performance Chamber Run and ETA Battery Recharge Test.

F. Operational Use -
 Crew Response - PreEVA: Trouble shoot problem, if no success, use spare battery or other EMU to verify battery charge.
 PostEVA: Trouble shoot problem, if no success, use spare battery or other EMU to charge depleted battery.
 Training - Standard training covers this failure mode.
 Operational considerations - EVA checklist procedures verify hardware integrity and systems operational status prior to EVA.