

CIL  
EMU CRITICAL ITEMS LIST

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12/26/91 SUPERSEDES 10/31/90

ANALYST:

NAME P/N QTY	CRIT	FAILURE MODE & CAUSES	FAILURE EFFECT	RATIONALE FOR ACCEPTANCE
CONTAMINANT CONTROL CARTRIDGE, ITEM 400 ----- SV792600-00 41)	1/1	6061-T6 External gas leakage beyond SOP makeup capability.  CAUSE: Housing weld fracture.	END ITEM: PLSS gas leakage to ambient.  GTE INTERFACE: Depletion of primary O2 supply and SOP. Rapid depressurization of EMU.  MISSION: Abort EVA.  CREW/VEHICLE: Possible loss of crewmn.	A. Design - The Contaminant Control Cartridge (CCC) presently exists in three basic configurations. The most current configuration (SV792600) is made entirely of AA2219 - T8 and has one variation which has a 6061 - T6 aluminum alloy perforated plate substituted for the usual AA2219-T8 plate. The third configuration (SV767798), the original version, is fabricated of 6061-T6 aluminum. The maximum stress occurs in a weld at the flow panel center sparger joint. The current version (SV792600) has a safety factor of 4.1 at 5.5 psid, the vent loop maximum failure pressure, based on the ultimate strength of a welded, totally AA2219 joint. The safety factor for the current version (SV792600) with the 6061-T6 aluminum plate is 3.1 based on ultimate strength. The safety factor for the original, all AA6061-T6 version of the CCC is 2.3 based on ultimate strength. Safety factor values are slightly conservative since the CCC deforms prior to a rupture or leakage failure due to the ductile materials of construction.  B. Test - POA Test - An external leakage test is performed per SEMU-60-003 in which leakage from the item must not exceed 70 cc/hr when the item is pressurized to 6.0-7.0 psig with oxygen. A proof pressure test is performed per SEMU-60-005. The vent loop is pressurized to 10.5 psig with oxygen or nitrogen and no deformation of unit is allowed.  Certification test - The item completed 5,200 installation cycles with the same set of O-rings during 4/84 which fulfilled the cyclic certification requirement of 5,000. The item completed the 15 year structural vibration and shock certification requirement during 11/85. No Class 1 EC's have been incorporated since this configuration was certified.  C. Inspection - Fluorescent penetrant inspection is performed to detect any surface defect in the welds and the parent metal of the cartridge. X-ray inspection is also performed to detect cracks, voids or other irregularities in the welds. A visual inspection is performed during component processing and

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	1/1	ABDFMD71		<p>during EDP and final inspection of POD per SEMU-60-001 to verify that the canister is not cracked.</p> <p>D. Failure History - None.</p> <p>E. Ground Turnaround - Tested for leakage per SEMU-R-001 ECC, External Leakage Check.</p> <p>F. Operational Use - Crew Response - EVA: Abort EVA. Training - Standard EMI training covers this failure mode. Operational Considerations - Reference Loss/Failure Flight Rules; define EMI as lost if unable to maintain sufficient pressure. EVA checklist and EDP procedures verify hardware integrity and system operational status prior to EVA. EMI CWS provides readout on EMI status. Real Time Data System allows ground monitoring of EMI systems.</p>