

HAZARD REPORT NUMBER: RT-03	DATE: August 24, 1994
REV. LETTER:	REV. DATE:

Title: Potential structure overload of the suit.

1. SEVERITY: Catastrophic I	
2. LIKELIHOOD OF OCCURENCE: Improbable	
3. CLASSIFICATION: Controlled	
CAUSE: B. Overload the GTT tether cord.	REDUNDANCY SCREENS:
<p>FMEA: # DTO671-64-3-5 Criticality 1R/2                  NAME/QTY: Grip Tether Tool                  FUNCTION:                  The Grip Tether Tool (GTT) is designed to attach and lock to a standard EVA tether loop. The GTT tool is actuated by a primary trigger that deploys two jaws. Once the jaws have grappled a tether loop, a second trigger is depressed repeatedly to draw the tether loop inside the GTT tool housing.                  FAILURE MODE:                  Retractable tether breaks while extended.                  CAUSE(S):                  1) Knot(s) fail/improperly assembled.                  2) Overload of the tether cord.</p>	<p>FAILURE DETECTION:                  Flight: Visual                  Ground: None                  CORRECTIVE ACTION:                  For APFR exercises, the crew must attach a secondary equipment tether from the installed PFR or additional Mast component tether loop to the EMU D-ring.</p>
EFFECT: Possible impact of an EMU and/or Orbiter critical flight hardware from loose equipment. Time to Effect: Minutes Time to Correct: Seconds	REMAINING PATHS:
<p>CONTROL/RETENTION RATIONALE (see retention rational information table):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GTT 6 ft retractable tether withstands a minimum of 30 lb pull load.</li> <li>The RT withstands the AVT levels.</li> <li>The structural materials are selected from JSC-0960F/MSFC-HDBK-527 and meet the requirements of SE-R-0006.</li> <li>A Factor of Safety of at least 2.0 for ultimate loads is used as the standard value in structural design and interface load analysis.</li> <li>The RT design precludes failure caused by initiation or propagation of cracks.</li> <li>Crew procedures and training identifies the movements and area to avoid which eliminates the bump load potentials.</li> </ol>	
<p>VERIFICATION:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Load Test was performed at PDA TPS #41080018.</li> <li>An AVT of the RT was performed prior to flight to identify any potential for vibration induced damage, TPS # FV9420083.</li> <li>Review and approval of the structural materials by ESS/Materials Branch was done per JSC Materials Certification Memo # MATL-94-116.</li> <li>Stress Analysis Report # 10107-70974 verifies structural integrity of the RT components for all load conditions.</li> <li>Fracture certification was implemented per JSC-25863 Fracture Control Plan for JSC Flight Hardware and documented in material certification form (MATL-94-116), there are no fracture critical parts in this assay.</li> <li>Extensive training has been done with the RT in the WETF to make the crewmembers aware of the need for cautious movement while the RT is attached to the EMU.</li> </ol>	

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#### RETENTION RATIONAL INFORMATION

### I. DESIGN FEATURES TO MINIMIZE THE CHANCE OF THE FAILURE MODE OCCURRENCE

- A. **Structural Margins:** The RT is designed to take all limit load conditions as identified in section 3.2.3, "Load Requirements" of JSC-38039 (DTO 671 HRD). A factor of safety of 2.0 was implemented during analysis and 1.4 during testing.
- B. **Thermal Tolerances:** The RT is designed to operate in the thermal environment (-100°F to +250°F) as specified in section 3.2.7, "Temperature" of JSC-38039. All moving parts were analyzed during the design process to determine the clearance and gap values.
- C. **Material Selection:** All of the RT assembly materials that are considered safety critical are listed in Table 5-2 of JSC-38040 (DTO 671 FMEA). All material abide by SE-R-0006C and are approved per MATL-94-116 (RT), MATL-94-116 (GTT), MATL-94-116 (PLTT)

### II. TESTING AND ANALYSIS

- A. **Testing:**
- Acceptance:** The RT Assembly underwent the following PDAs: TP3# 679420059 (RT), 41080018 (GTT), and LEVAHS420054 (PLTT). The RT hardware was operated in the thermal extremes during Cntr T testing per (includes prepost funct.): 579420110 (RT), 579420111 (GTT), 579420112 (PLTT). PMA will be done prior to flight. The RT hardware was exposed to AVT environments per (includes prepost funct.): LEVAHS420070 (RT and GTT), FV9420086 (PLTT)
  - Certification:** The thermal tests listed above are used for certification as well. Only one flight unit was built and it was exposed to AVT loads versus an QVT. Pre/Post test functional were done on the hardware during certification testing. Stress analysis LESC-31291 was performed on the RT and PLTT and 10107-70974 was done for the GTT. Stress analysis EMLM-034 was done by HSMS to insure that the RT input loads do not overload the EML. Thermal analysis (LESC CTSD-1807) was done on the RT hardware and it did not exceed the certification limits.
- B. **Analysis:**

### III. INSPECTION

- A. **Manufacturing:** The RT hardware components were inspected of conformance to their applicable drawings at Bid 10 prior to assembly. The RT does not contain any fracture critical parts.
- B. **Assembly:** The assembly was inspected to the assembly level drawings during PDAs. The assemblies were cleaned to level VC after assembly and will be prior to flight.
- C. **Testing:** Pre/Post testing was conducted prior to and after all acceptance and certification testing. The hardware was verified to be working properly before the test began and after the test.

### IV. FAILURE HISTORY

- A. **Ground Testing:** DRs were collected during the testing phase of the project but no FIARs were initiated. All DRs shall be closed prior to certification.
- B. **On-Orbit Use:** None

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#### V. OPERATIONAL USE

- A. Effects of Failure: Possible damage to an EMU or injury to the crew from overload of the suit or impact from a loose ORU.
- B. Crew Action: The crew has been made aware of the potential loading conditions with the RT. They have been training in the WETF to avoid inadvertent contact with the RT slider.
- C. Training: WETF runs have been conducted where the crew actions were rehearsed.
- D. Mission Constraints: None
- E. In-Flight Check-Outs: Operation of all locks and mechanisms prior to use in the Payload Bay.

HAZARD REPORT NUMBER: R7-03	DATE: August 24, 1994
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CONCURRENCE:	DATE:
DESIGN ENGINEER(S): <u>JK Brady</u>	<u>8/23/94</u>
PROJECT ENGINEER(S): <u>Tom Genti</u>	<u>8/22/94</u>
SAFETY ENGINEER(S)/NS2: <u>Ronald W. Cook</u>	<u>8/24/94</u>
SAFETY MANAGER(S)/NS2: <u>N/A</u>	

Courtesy Copy:  
Mission Operations Directorate/DF42  
Astronaut Office/CB