PRINT DATE: 04/11/98

PAGE: 1

FAILURE MODES EFFECTS ANALYSIS (FMEA) -- NON-CIL HARDWARE NUMBER:M5-68S-0908 -X

SUBSYSTEM NAME: ISS DOCKING SYSTEM

SUBSYSTEM NAME: ISS DOCKING STSTEM		REVISION: 0 02/27/98
PART DATA		
	PART NAME VENDOR NAME	PART NUMBER VENDOR NUMBER
LRU	:MID POWER CONTROL ASSEMBLY 1	VO70-764400
LRU	:MID POWER CONTROL ASSEMBLY 2	VO70-764430
SRU	:GENERAL PURPOSE RELAY	MC455-0129-0004

EXTENDED DESCRIPTION OF PART UNDER ANALYSIS:

GENERAL PURPOSE RELAY, 25 AMP - EXTERNAL AIRLOCK DOCKING BASE HEATER POWER, VESTIBULE, ZONES 1, 2, AND 3

REFERENCE DESIGNATORS: 40V76A25A3K6

40V76A26A3K6

QUANTITY OF LIKE ITEMS: 2

(TWO)

FUNCTION:

CONNECTS MAIN A(B) POWER TO THE DOCKING BASE HEATER CIRCUITS.

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS:

1) VS70-640109, SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM - AIRLOCK

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL SUBSYSTEM

FAILURE MODES EFFECTS ANALYSIS FMEA -- NON-CIL FAILURE MODE NUMBER: M5-655-0908-01

REVISION#: 0

02/27/98

SUBSYSTEM NAME: 155 DOCKING SYSTEM

LRU: MID PCA 1(2)

CRITICALITY OF THIS

ITEM NAME: GENERAL PURPOSE RELAY

FAILURE MODE: 183

FAILURE MODE:

FAILS OPEN, FAILS TO CONDUCT, INADVERTENTLY OPENS, FAILS TO TRANSFER

MISSION PHASE:

OO ON-ORBIT

VEHICLE/PAYLOAD/KIT EFFECTIVITY:

103 DISCOVERY

104 ATLANTIS

105 ENDEAVOUR

CAUSE:

A) PIECE PART FAILURE, B) CONTAMINATION, C) VIBRATION, D) MECHANICAL SHOCK, E) PROCESSING ANOMALY, F) THERMAL STRESS

CRITICALITY 1/1 DURING INTACT ABORT ONLY? NO

CRITICALITY 1R2 DURING INTACT ABORT ONLY (AVIONICS ONLY)? NO

REDUNDANCY SCREEN

A) PASS

B) PASS

C) PASS

PASS/FAIL RATIONALE:

A)

B١

C)

METHOD OF FAULT DETECTION:

REVIEW OF HEATER CIRCUIT TELEMETRY DATA

MASTER MEAS, LIST NUMBERS:

V64T0133A

V64TD134A

PAGE: 3 PRINT DATE: 04/11/98

FAILURE MODES EFFECTS ANALYSIS (FMEA) — NON-CIL FAILURE MODE NUMBER: M5-688-0908-01

CORRECTING ACTION: MANUAL

CORRECTING ACTION DESCRIPTION:

CREW WILL ACTIVATE REDUNDANT HEATER CIRCUIT.

- FAILURE EFFECTS -

(A) SUBSYSTEM:

LOSS OF POWER TO ONE HEATER CIRCUIT IN EACH ZONE.

(B) INTERFACING SUBSYSTEM(S):

FIRST FAILURE - NO EFFECT. REDUNDANT HEATER CIRCUITS IN EACH ZONE CONTROL TEMPERATURE WITHIN LIMITS.

(C) MISSION:

FIRST FAILURE - NO EFFECT

(D) CREW, VEHICLE, AND ELEMENT(S):

FIRST FAILURE - NO EFFECT

(E) FUNCTIONAL CRITICALITY EFFECTS:

POSSIBLE LOSS OF CREW/VEHICLE AFTER TWO FAILURES:

- RELAY FAILS OPEN LOSS OF POWER TO ONE HEATER CIRCUIT IN EACH ZONE. REDUNDANT HEATER CIRCUITS CONTROL TEMPERATURE WITHIN LIMITS.
- 2) RELAY OF REDUNDANT HEATER CIRCUIT FAILS OPEN LOSS OF POWER TO ALL HEATER CIRCUITS. POTENTIAL CONDENSATION ON EXTERNAL AIRLOCK WALLS RESULTS IN EXCESSIVE WATER IN EXTERNAL AIRLOCK. WATER MIGRATION TO KEEL AREA COULD RENDER RUSSIAN AVIONICS INOPERATIVE AFTER DOCKING, RESULTING IN LOSS OF NOMINAL AND PYROTECHNIC UNDOCKING CAPABILITY.

DESIGN CRITICALITY (PRIOR TO DOWNGRADE, DESCRIBED IN (F)); 1R2

(F) RATIONALE FOR CRITICALITY DOWNGRADE:

WORKAROUNDS ARE AVAILABLE TO MITIGATE THE RISK. THEREFORE, CRITICALITY IS DOWNGRADED FROM 1R2 TO 1R3.

AFTER THE SECOND FAILURE, THE CREW WOULD PERFORM EVA TO REMOVE 98 BOLTS FROM THE DOCKING BASE TO CIRCUMVENT THE WORST CASE "DESIGN CRITICALITY" EFFECT. IF UNABLE TO PERFORM EVA (THIRD FAILURE), POSSIBLE LOSS OF CREWVEHICLE DUE TO LOSS OF ALL UNDOCKING CAPABILITY.

PAGE: 4 PRINT DATE: 04/11/98

FAILURE MODES EFFECTS ANALYSIS (FMEA) -- NON-CIL FAILURE MODE NUMBER: M5-6SS-0908-01

- TIME FRAME -

TIME FROM FAILURE TO CRITICAL EFFECT: DAYS

TIME FROM FAILURE OCCURRENCE TO DETECTION: HOURS

TIME FROM DETECTION TO COMPLETED CORRECTING ACTION: HOURS

IS TIME REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT CORRECTING ACTION LESS THAN TIME TO EFFECT?
YES

RATIONALE FOR TIME TO CORRECTING ACTION VS TIME TO EFFECT:
AFTER THE SECOND FAILURE, THE CREW CAN PERFORM EVA TO REMOVE 96 BOLTS
FROM THE DOCKING BASE TO UNDOCK.

HAZARD REPORT NUMBER(S): ORBI 401

HAZARD(S) DESCRIPTION:

INABILITY TO SAFELY SEPARATE ORBITER FROM A MATED ELEMENT

- APPROVALS -

SS&PAE

: T. K. KIMURA

DESIGN ENGINEERING

: C. J. ARROYO