

FAILURE MODES EFFECTS ANALYSIS (FMEA) -- CIL HARDWARE**NUMBER: 03-1-0226 -X****SUBSYSTEM NAME:** MAIN PROPULSION**REVISION:** 2 08/28/00**PART DATA**

| PART NAME | | PART NUMBER |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| VENDOR NAME | | VENDOR NUMBER |
| LRU | : LO2 PREVALVE CLOSE SOLENOID | MC284-0404-0041,-0051 |
| | UNITED SPACE ALLIANCE - NSLD | 13110-6, 13110-7 |

EXTENDED DESCRIPTION OF PART UNDER ANALYSIS:

VALVE SOLENOID, NORMALLY CLOSED, 3 WAY 3/8 INCH. LO2 PREVALVE CONTROL, CLOSING.

VALVE WAS ORIGINALLY DESIGNED AND MANUFACTURED BY WRIGHT COMPONENTS (NOW PERKIN ELMER) BUT IS NOW MANUFACTURED BY UNITED SPACE ALLIANCE-NSLD AS AN ALTERNATE PRODUCTION AGENCY.

REFERENCE DESIGNATORS: LV13
LV15
LV17
LV80
LV81
LV82

QUANTITY OF LIKE ITEMS: 6
TWO PER PREVALVE

FUNCTION:

CONTROLS PNEUMATIC PRESSURE TO CLOSE THE LOX PREVALVE. TWO SOLENOIDS ARE PROVIDED IN PARALLEL (REDUNDANT) TO ASSURE CLOSING ACTUATION PRESSURE TO THE LO2 PREVALVE AT MECO UNDER ZERO G CONDITION. ONLY ONE OF THE SERIES OPENING SOLENOIDS (LV12,14,16,83,84,85) (REFERENCE FMEA/CIL 03-1-0225) MUST DEACTUATE TO ALLOW THE OPEN SIDE OF THE ACTUATOR TO VENT FOR PREVALVE CLOSURE. BOTH CLOSING SOLENOIDS MUST DEACTUATE TO ALLOW ACTUATOR TO VENT FOR PREVALVE OPENING.

FAILURE MODES EFFECTS ANALYSIS FMEA -- CIL FAILURE MODE**NUMBER: 03-1-0226-04****REVISION#:** 2 07/12/00**SUBSYSTEM NAME:** MAIN PROPULSION**LRU:** LO2 PV CLOSE SOLENOID (LV13,15,17,80,81,82)**CRITICALITY OF THIS****ITEM NAME:** LO2 PV CLOSE SOLENOID (LV13,15,17,80,81,82)**FAILURE MODE:** 1R2

FAILURE MODE:

PREMATURE ACTUATION (PREVALVE FAILS TO REMAIN OPEN, REFERENCE FMEA/CIL 03-1-0401-03) CAUSING ACTUATOR CLOSING SIDE TO PRESSURIZE DURING ENGINE OPERATION.

MISSION PHASE: LO LIFT-OFF

VEHICLE/PAYLOAD/KIT EFFECTIVITY:

| | |
|-----|-----------|
| 102 | COLUMBIA |
| 103 | DISCOVERY |
| 104 | ATLANTIS |
| 105 | ENDEAVOUR |

CAUSE:

PIECE PART STRUCTURAL FAILURE, SEAL/SEAT DAMAGE

CRITICALITY 1/1 DURING INTACT ABORT ONLY? NO

REDUNDANCY SCREEN

- A) PASS
- B) FAIL
- C) PASS

PASS/FAIL RATIONALE:**A)****B)**

FAILS B SCREEN BECAUSE SOLENOID VALVES DO NOT HAVE POSITION INDICATORS. OPEN SOLENOID PRESSURIZATION AND CLOSE SOLENOID VENT FUNCTIONS ARE BOTH OPERATIONALLY REDUNDANT.

C)

- FAILURE EFFECTS -

(A) SUBSYSTEM:

FAILURE IN EITHER OF THE TWO PARALLEL SOLENOIDS RESULTS IN PRESSURIZATION OF THE ACTUATOR CLOSING SIDE. THE PREVALVE WILL REMAIN IN ITS LAST COMMANDED POSITION WITH BOTH THE CLOSING AND OPENING SIDE OF THE ACTUATOR PRESSURIZED.

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RESULTS IN LOSS OF REDUNDANCY ONLY. OPENING PRESSURE IS NOMINALLY APPLIED DURING ASCENT.

(B) INTERFACING SUBSYSTEM(S):
SAME AS A.

(C) MISSION:
FAILURE HAS NO EFFECT.

(D) CREW, VEHICLE, AND ELEMENT(S):
SAME AS C.

(E) FUNCTIONAL CRITICALITY EFFECTS:
1R/2 2 SUCCESS PATHS. TIME FRAME - DURING ENGINE OPERATION

- 1) PREMATURE ACTUATION OF EITHER PREVALVE CLOSING SOLENOID.
- 2) PREMATURE DEACTUATION OF EITHER PREVALVE OPENING SOLENOID.

RESULTS IN LOSS OF OXIDIZER FLOW TO ONE ENGINE. ONE ENGINE WOULD SHUTDOWN. POSSIBLE LO2 PUMP CAVITATION AND OVERSPEED, RESULTING IN UNCONTAINED ENGINE DAMAGE. POSSIBLE FEEDLINE/MANIFOLD RUPTURE RESULTING IN EARLY LO2 DEPLETION, AFT COMPT OVERPRESS, AND POSSIBLE LOSS OF CRITICAL COMPONENTS DUE TO CRYO EXPOSURE. POSSIBLE LOSS OF CREW/VEHICLE.

VALVE FAILURE TO REMAIN OPEN DURING LOADING HAS NO EFFECT - RESULTS IN LAUNCH SCRUB. FAILURE DURING NORMAL/ABORT DUMPS ALSO HAS NO EFFECT.

-DISPOSITION RATIONALE-

(A) DESIGN:
VALVE IS DESIGNED FOR A PRESSURE FACTOR OF SAFETY OF 2.0 PROOF, 4.0 BURST. THE CLOSURE DEVICE IS A 430 CRES BALL ACTING UPON EITHER OF TWO VESPEL SEATS. THE VALVE FEATURES A BALANCED LOAD ON THE BALL BY APPLYING INLET PRESSURE (750 PSIG NOMINAL) DIRECTLY TO THE BALL AT THE INLET SEAT AND INDIRECTLY (VIA A BELLOWS) THROUGH THE VENT SEAT. THE BELLOWS IS ASSISTED BY A SPRING, THE FORCE OF WHICH INSURES THE BALL IS HELD SECURELY AGAINST THE INLET SEAT WHEN THE SOLENOID IS DEENERGIZED. UPON BEING ENERGIZED THE SOLENOID DEVELOPS THE FORCE TO OVERCOME THE SPRING LOAD AND SEATS THE BALL ONTO THE VENT SEAT TO ALLOW HELIUM FLOW. TOTAL POPPET MOVEMENT (STROKE) IS LESS THAN 0.040 INCH.

PREMATURE ACTUATION, FROM THE MECHANICAL VIEW, MEANS APPLICATION OF A DIFFERENTIAL FORCE TO THE VALVE BALL TO CAUSE IT TO MOVE FROM THE INLET SEAT TO THE VENT SEAT. ON THE SOLENOID SIDE OF THE BALL, NO MECHANICAL FAILURES

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WOULD CAUSE PREMATURE ACTUATION. ON THE OTHER HAND, IF THE CLOSING FORCE OF THE BELLOWS/SPRING WERE REMOVED, INLET PRESSURE AND FLOW ACTING ON THE BALL WOULD DRIVE IT TO THE VENT SEAT, CAUSING PREMATURE ACTUATION.

THE FORCE TO HOLD THE BALL TO THE INLET SEAT, WHEN THE SOLENOID IS DEENERGIZED, IS PROVIDED BY THE BELLOWS ASSEMBLY AND SPRING THROUGH THE VALVE POPPET. IF THE BELLOWS FAILS, OR LEAKS TO THE POINT OF REDUCING THE BELLOWS INTERNAL PRESSURE TO LESS THAN THE VALVE INLET PRESSURE, THE LOAD BALANCING FEATURE IS ELIMINATED AND THE BALL WOULD MOVE TO THE VENT SEAT. THE BELLOWS IS MADE OF NICKEL-COBALT-COPPER AND IS PROOF PRESSURE TESTED AT 1550 PSIG PRIOR TO ASSEMBLY INTO THE VALVE.

IF THE SPRING BREAKS, THE PRESSURIZED BELLOWS WOULD EXERT SUFFICIENT FORCE TO RETURN THE BALL TO THE INLET SEAT; HOWEVER, SEAT LEAKAGE MAY RESULT. THE SPRING IS MADE FROM 17-7PH CRES (ELGILOY) WIRE AND IS HEAT TREATED FOLLOWING FORMING. IT HAS A SPRING RATE OF 13.5 POUNDS/INCH AND EXERTS A FORCE OF 7.54 POUNDS IN ITS INSTALLED CONDITION.

PREMATURE ACTUATION DUE TO SEAT/SEAL DAMAGE IS VERY UNLIKELY. THIS PRESUMES FLOW PAST THE SEATED BALL AT A RATE SUFFICIENT TO PRESSURIZE THE ACTUATION PORT TO A PRESSURE OF 400 PSIA MINIMUM, WHILE THE VENT PORT IS OPEN. THE BALL IS OF 430 CRES AND THE SEAT IS OF VESPEL.

THE -0031 CONFIGURATION WAS ADDED DUE TO A BELLOWS ASSEMBLY DESIGN CHANGE (P/N 24340 TO P/N 24340-1) TO ELIMINATE THE "SQUIRMED" CONDITION WHICH SOME OF THE ORIGINAL BELLOWS ASSEMBLIES EXPERIENCED DURING PROOF PRESSURE TESTING AT ATP. THE DESIGN CHANGE WAS MADE TO STRENGTHEN THE BELLOWS. BECAUSE THE DAMAGE OCCURRED DURING ATP, VALVES ALREADY IN THE FLEET (-0021 CONFIGURATION) WERE X-RAY TESTED AND ONLY VALVES WHICH HAD SQUIRMED BELLOWS WERE UPGRADED TO THE -0031 CONFIGURATION.

THE -0041 AND -0051 CONFIGURATION SOLENOID VALVES ARE IDENTICAL TO THE -0021 AND -0031 CONFIGURATION SOLENOID VALVES (RESPECTIVELY) WITH THE EXCEPTIONS OF ADDING THE FILTER (10 MICRON NOMINAL, 25 MICRON ABSOLUTE) IN THE VENT PORT OF THE SOLENOID VALVE AND REDESIGN OF THE VENT PORT CHECK VALVE. THIS FILTER WAS ADDED TO PREVENT CONTAMINATION AND METALLIC PARTICLES GENERATED DURING THE REMOVAL OF THE VENT PORT CHECK VALVE DURING OMRSD LEAKAGE MEASUREMENTS FROM ENTERING THE SOLENOID VALVE.

THE VENT PORT CHECK VALVE (P/N 11107-5) WAS REDESIGNED (P/N 11107-7) TO PREVENT THE POPPET FROM BEING EJECTED DUE TO SHEARING OF THE RETAINING NUT THREAD. A PIN WAS ADDED TO THE CHECK VALVE HOUSING, WHICH RETAINS THE POPPET WITHIN THE CHECK VALVE HOUSING. A NEW ALUMINUM NUT, WHICH PROVIDES A MINIMUM ENGAGEMENT OF THREE THREADS, WAS UTILIZED TO INCREASE RELIABILITY.

(B) TEST:
ATP

AMBIENT TEMPERATURE TESTS

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PROOF PRESSURE (1560 PSIG); EXTERNAL LEAKAGE (850 PSIG); ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND RESPONSE; INTERNAL LEAKAGE (740 PSIG, ENERGIZED AND DEENERGIZED)

REDUCED TEMPERATURE TESTS (-160°F)
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND RESPONSE; INTERNAL LEAKAGE

ELECTRICAL BONDING TESTS

SOLENOID SUBASSEMBLY TESTS
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS; ENCLOSURE LEAKAGE (ONE ATMOSPHERE)

CERTIFICATION

TWO SPECIMENS -

PORT AND FITTING TORQUE

SALT FOG EXPOSURE FOLLOWED BY ELECTRICAL AND LEAKAGE CHECKS

AMBIENT VIBRATION TESTS: TOTAL 13.1 HOURS BOTH AXES FOR TWO VIBRATION LEVELS PLUS TRANSIENT VIBRATION SWEEP - RUN WITH ONE SPECIMEN ENERGIZED AND ONE DEENERGIZED - FOLLOWED BY ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND LEAKAGE CHECKS

HANDLING SHOCK TEST

ENERGIZED AND DEENERGIZED FLOW TESTS

FIFTY HOUR CONTINUOUS CURRENT TEST AT 130°F

AMBIENT TEMPERATURE ENDURANCE (4500 CYCLES FOLLOWED BY ELECTRICAL AND LEAKAGE CHECKS); 130°F ENDURANCE (500 CYCLES FOLLOWED BY ELECTRICAL AND LEAKAGE CHECKS); OPERATION CYCLES (REPEATED 20 TIMES); REPEAT OF AMBIENT TEMPERATURE ENDURANCE ; -160°F ENDURANCE (500 CYCLES FOLLOWED BY ELECTRICAL AND LEAKAGE CHECKS).

DISASSEMBLY AND INSPECTION

BURST PRESSURE (3400 PSIG)

GROUND TURNAROUND TEST
ANY TURNAROUND CHECKOUT IS ACCOMPLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMRSD.

(C) INSPECTION:

RECEIVING INSPECTION

RAW MATERIALS ARE VERIFIED BY INSPECTION FOR MATERIAL AND PROCESSES CERTIFICATION. BODY HOUSING BAR STOCK IS ULTRASONICALLY INSPECTED.

CONTAMINATION CONTROL

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CLEANLINESS LEVEL VERIFIED TO 100A. CORROSION PROTECTION IS VERIFIED BY INSPECTION.

ASSEMBLY/INSTALLATION

ALL PARTS ARE PROTECTED FROM DAMAGE AND CONTAMINATION. MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION OF ALL DETAIL PARTS IS MADE PRIOR TO ASSEMBLY. ALL SURFACES REQUIRING CORROSION PROTECTION ARE VERIFIED. MANDATORY INSPECTION POINTS ARE INCLUDED IN THE ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE. MECHANICAL SURFACE FINISH AT 125 RMS IS INSPECTED AND VERIFIED WITH A PROFILOMETER. SURFACE FINISHES SMOOTHER THAN 125 RMS ARE INSPECTED USING A COMPARATOR AT 10X MAGNIFICATION. ALL CRITICAL DIMENSIONS ARE VERIFIED BY INSPECTION.

CRITICAL PROCESS

HEAT TREATMENT AND PARTS PASSIVATION VERIFIED BY INSPECTION. POTTING OF SOLDER CUPS, ELECTRICAL WIRE STRIPPING, AND SOLDERING OF CONNECTORS ARE VERIFIED BY INSPECTION. DRY FILM LUBRICATION APPLIED TO THE PLUNGER IS VERIFIED BY INSPECTION.

NONDESTRUCTIVE EVALUATION

WELDS VISUALLY EXAMINED & VERIFIED BY X -RAY, DYE PENETRANT, AND EDDY CURRENT. THE SOLENOID ASSEMBLY IS SUBJECTED TO LEAKAGE VERIFICATION USING RADIOACTIVE TRACER TECHNIQUES. THE VALVE BODY, PRIOR TO FINAL MACHINING, IS SUBJECTED TO ETCH AND DYE PENETRANT INSPECTION. BELLOWS ASSEMBLY IS PROOF PRESSURE TESTED AND LEAK CHECKED.

TESTING

ATP VERIFIED BY INSPECTION.

HANDLING/PACKAGING

PACKAGING FOR SHIPMENT VERIFIED BY INSPECTION.

(D) FAILURE HISTORY:

LEAKAGE RESULTING FROM SEAL/SEAT DAMAGE (OR CONTAMINATION) HAS OCCURRED BUT HAS NOT BEEN OF SUFFICIENT MAGNITUDE TO CAUSE PREMATURE ACTUATION (REFERENCE FMEA/CIL 03-1-0290-01, SOLENOID EXTERNAL LEAKAGE THROUGH VENT PORT).

CURRENT DATA ON TEST FAILURE, FLIGHT FAILURE, UNEXPLAINED ANOMALIES, AND OTHER FAILURES EXPERIENCED DURING GROUND PROCESSING ACTIVITY CAN BE FOUND IN THE PRACA DATABASE.

(E) OPERATIONAL USE:

NO CREW ACTION CAN BE TAKEN.

- APPROVALS -

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| | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| S&R ENGINEERING | : W.P. MUSTY | :/S/ W. P. MUSTY |
| S&R ENGINEERING ITM | : P. A. STENGER-NGUYEN | :/S/ P. A. STENGER-NGUYEN |
| DESIGN ENGINEERING | : DAVE NEARY | :/S/ DAVE NEARY |
| MPS SUBSYSTEM MGR. | : TIM REITH | :/S/ TIM REITH |
| MOD | : JEFFREY L. MUSLER | :/S/ JEFFREY L. MUSLER |
| USA SAM | : MICHAEL SNYDER | :/S/ MICHAEL SNYDER |
| USA ORBITER ELEMENT | : SUZANNE LITTLE | :/S/ SUZANNE LITTLE |
| NASA SR&QA | : WILLIAM PRINCE | :/S/ WILLIAM PRINCE |