SUBSYSTEM NAME: MAIN PROPULSION

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	<b>REVISION:</b>	4	08/01/00
PART DATA			

	PART NAME VENDOR NAME	PART NUMBER VENDOR NUMBER
LRU	: LO2 OUTBOARD 8" FILL/DRAIN VALVE (PV9) UNITED SPACE ALLIANCE - NSLD	MC284-0397-0029 74328000-155

# EXTENDED DESCRIPTION OF PART UNDER ANALYSIS:

LO2 OUTBOARD FILL VALVE, 8 INCH, PNEUMATICALLY OPERATED.

VALVE WAS ORIGINALLY DESIGNED AND MANUFACTURED BY FAIRCHILD CONTROLS BUT IS NOW MANUFACTURED BY UNITED SPACE ALLIANCE-NSLD AS AN ALTERNATE PRODUCTION AGENCY.

REFERENCE DESIGNATORS: PV9

QUANTITY OF LIKE ITEMS: 1

# FUNCTION:

PROVIDES A MEANS OF LOADING AND DRAINING THE ET THROUGH THE PROPELLANT FEED SYSTEM. THE OUTBOARD VALVE, ALONG WITH THE INBOARD FILL AND DRAIN VALVE (PV10), PROVIDES A REDUNDANT MEANS OF CONTAINING PROPELLANT IN THE FEED SYSTEM. THE VALVE IS MOUNTED ON THE FILL AND DRAIN DISCONNECT AND IS CLOSED PRIOR TO ENGINE START. BOTH THE INBOARD AND OUTBOARD VALVES REMAIN CLOSED DURING ENGINE OPERATION AND ARE OPENED FOR MPS VACUUM INERT TO VENT LO2 RESIDUALS. BOTH VALVES ARE OPEN FOR LO2 DUMP IN RTLS AND TAL ABORTS. THE OUTBOARD VALVE IS CLOSED FOR REENTRY MANIFOLD REPRESSURIZATION. INCORPORATES AN ANTI-SLAM MECHANISM TO PREVENT SLAMMING DAMAGE DURING IMPROPER VALVE OPEN/CLOSE OPERATIONS. THE VALVE ALSO INCORPORATES A RELIEF VALVE, RELIEVING INTO THE FILL LINE.

REVISION#:208/01/00SUBSYSTEM NAME:MAIN PROPULSIONCRITICALITY OF THISLRU:LO2 OUTBOARD 8" FILL/DRAIN VALVE (PV9)CRITICALITY OF THISITEM NAME:LO2 OUTBOARD 8" FILL/DRAIN VALVE (PV9)FAILURE MODE:

#### FAILURE MODE:

FAILS TO REMAIN OPEN DURING PROPELLANT LOADING, DETANKING, AND DUMP

MISSION PHASE:	PL	PRE-LAUNCH
	LO	LIFT-OFF

VEHICLE/PAYLOAD/KIT EFFECTIVITY:	102	COLUMBIA
	103	DISCOVERY
	104	ATLANTIS
	105	ENDEAVOUR

# CAUSE: PIECE PART STRUCTURAL FAILURE

#### CRITICALITY 1/1 DURING INTACT ABORT ONLY? NO

REDUNDANCY SCREEN	A) N/A B) N/A C) N/A
PASS/FAIL RATIONALE: A)	
В)	
C)	

# - FAILURE EFFECTS -

# (A) SUBSYSTEM:

TERMINATION OF PROPELLANT LOADING OR DETANKING. RESULTS IN PRESSURE SPIKE CAUSING RUPTURE OF ORBITER FILL LINE, MANIFOLD, AND/OR GSE INTERFACE/FACILITY LINES. POSSIBLE AFT COMPT OVERPRESS AND FIRE/EXPLOSIVE HAZARD. POSSIBLE LOSS OF ADJACENT CRITICAL FUNCTIONS DUE TO CRYO EXPOSURE.

CRIT 1/1 FOR RTLS ABORT. RESULTS IN FAILURE TO ADEQUATELY DUMP LO2. MAY CAUSE VIOLATION OF MAXIMUM DOWNWEIGHT FOR HEAVY MANIFESTED PAYLOADS.

## (B) INTERFACING SUBSYSTEM(S):

SAME AS A.

# (C) MISSION:

POSSIBLE LOSS OF CREW/VEHICLE.

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

SAME AS C.

#### (E) FUNCTIONAL CRITICALITY EFFECTS:

CASE 1:

1R/3 5 SUCCESS PATHS. TIME FRAME-MPS LO2 VACUUM INERTING.

- 1) OTBD FILL & DRAIN VALVE (PV9) FAILS TO REMAIN OPEN.
- 2,3,4) ALL LO2 PREVALVES FAIL TO OPEN/REMAIN OPEN.

5) LO2 MANIFOLD RELIEF SYSTEM FAILS TO RELIEVE.

LO2 REMAINING IN MANIFOLD CANNOT BE RELIEVED. RESULTS IN OVERPRESS AND RUPTURE OF THE 17" DIA. FEEDLINE MANIFOLD. POSSIBLE AFT COMPT OVERPRESS AND FIRE/EXPLOSIVE HAZARD. POSSIBLE LOSS OF CRITICAL ADJACENT COMPONENTS DUE TO CRYO EXPOSURE. POSSIBLE LOSS OF CREW/VEHICLE.

CASE 2:

1R/3 3 SUCCESS PATHS. TIME FRAME – POST PAD ABORT DETANK.

- 1) OUTBOARD FILL AND DRAIN (PV9) FAILS TO OPEN/REMAIN OPEN.
- 2) 1 OF 3 PREVALVES (PV1,2,3) FAIL TO CLOSE.
- 3) LO2 OVERBOARD BLEED (PV19) FAILS TO OPEN/REMAIN OPEN.

TO PREVENT GEYSERING, PREVALVE CLOSURE IS REQUIRED TO LIMIT HEAT SOAKBACK FROM THE MAIN ENGINES INTO THE FEED SYSTEM. FOR PREVALVE FAILURE TO CLOSE, HELIUM INJECTION IS NOT SUFFICIENT TO PREVENT GEYSERING AND OVERBOARD BLEED OR LO2 DRAIN MUST BE INITIATED WITHIN OMRSD REQUIREMENTS.

GEYSERING MAY RESULT IN FEEDLINE RUPTURE, EXTERNAL LEAKAGE OF LO2, AND POSSIBLE AFT COMPARTMENT OVERPRESSURIZATION. FIRE/EXPLOSIVE HAZARD BOTH INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR TO THE VEHICLE. POSSIBLE LOSS OF CRITICAL ADJACENT COMPONENTS DUE TO CRYO EXPOSURE. POSSIBLE LOSS OF VEHICLE.

# CASE 3:

1R/3 3 SUCCESS PATHS. TIME FRAME - RTLS (POST DUMP).

- 1) FAILURE RESULTING IN AN RTLS ABORT.
- 2) OUTBOARD FILL & DRAIN VALVE (PV9) FAILS TO REMAIN OPEN.
- 3) LO2 MANIFOLD RELIEF SYSTEM FAILS TO RELIEVE.

RESULTS IN RUPTURE OF THE 17" FEEDLINE DUE TO EXPANDING LO2 RESIDUALS AFTER LO2 DUMP. POSSIBLE AFT COMPARTMENT OVERPRESSURIZATION AND FIRE/EXPLOSIVE HAZARD. POSSIBLE LOSS OF CRITICAL ADJACENT COMPONENTS DUE TO CRYO EXPOSURE. POSSIBLE LOSS OF CREW/VEHICLE.

FOR TAL ABORTS, MAIN OXIDIZER VALVE (MOV) IS OPEN FOR A SUFFICIENT DURATION TO VENT RESIDUAL LO2.

CASE 4:

1R/2 2 SUCCESS PATHS. TIME FRAME – LOADING

- 1) OUTBOARD FILL AND DRAIN (PV9) FAILS TO REMAIN OPEN.
- 2) LO2 OVERBOARD BLEED (PV19) FAILS TO OPEN/REMAIN OPEN.

GEYSERING MAY RESULT IN FEEDLINE RUPTURE, EXTERNAL LEAKAGE OF LO2, AND POSSIBLE AFT COMPARTMENT OVERPRESSURIZATION. FIRE/EXPLOSIVE HAZARD BOTH INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR TO THE VEHICLE. POSSIBLE LOSS OF CRITICAL ADJACENT COMPONENTS DUE TO CRYO EXPOSURE. POSSIBLE LOSS OF VEHICLE.

# -DISPOSITION RATIONALE-

#### (A) DESIGN:

VALVE IS BI-STABLE - WILL REMAIN IN LAST COMMANDED POSITION. AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE COPPER-BERYLLIUM ACTUATOR SHAFT IS A CAM WITH DETENTS IN THE OPEN AND CLOSED POSITION. THE CAM IS FOLLOWED BY A BELLVILLE - SPRING LOADED DETENT ROLLER. THE SEVEN STACKED BELLVILLES ARE SHIMMED, UPON INSTALLATION, TO PRODUCE A FORCE OF 140 LBS BY THE ROLLER UPON THE CAM, WHEN IN EITHER THE OPEN OR CLOSED POSITION. TO LEAVE EITHER POSITION THE ROLLER MUST PASS OVER A 0.105 INCH HIGH SHOULDER ON THE CAM.

THE POWER TRAIN FROM THE DETENT CAM THROUGH THE BRIDGE AND BLADE CONSISTS OF COMPONENTS MANUFACTURED FROM INCONEL 718, A286 CRES, AND COPPER-BERYLLIUM.

THE VALVE IS DESIGNED FOR 5000 LIFE CYCLES AND WAS CYCLED OPEN/CLOSED 5,653 TIMES (OVER 100 MISSIONS) DURING CERTIFICATION TESTING. CYCLING WAS AT BOTH CRYOGENIC AND AMBIENT TEMPERATURES AND WITH BOTH NORMAL AND ACCELERATED (SLAM) CYCLE TIMES.

# (B) TEST:

ATP

ANTI-SLAM VALVES (BEFORE ASSEMBLY INTO THE ACTUATOR) - EXAMINATION OF PRODUCT; AMBIENT PROOF (1275 PSIG); AMBIENT AND CRYO FLOW; AMBIENT AND CRYO CRACKING PRESSURE; POST TEST EXAMINATION.

ACTUATOR (BEFORE ASSEMBLY ONTO THE FILL AND DRAIN VALVE) - EXAMINATION OF PRODUCT; POSITION INDICATION; AMBIENT PROOF (1275); ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS; AMBIENT EXTERNAL LEAKAGE.

RELIEF VALVE ASSEMBLY (BEFORE INSTALLATION INTO THE FILL & DRAIN VALVE)-EXAMINATION OF THE PRODUCT; AMBIENT PROOF (340 PSIG); AMBIENT AND CRYO CRACK/RESEAT (15-50 PSID) AND INTERNAL LEAKAGE; POST TEST EXAMINATION.

FILL AND DRAIN VALVE ASSEMBLY -

EXAMINATION OF PRODUCT

ELECTRICAL BONDING

AMBIENT PROOF WITH VALVE OPEN (358 PSIG) AND CLOSED (275 PSID) APPLIED AT INBOARD SIDE

CRYO PROOF WITH VALVE OPEN (358 PSIG) AND CLOSED (358 PSID) APPLIED AT INBOARD SIDE

AMBIENT AND CRYO EXTERNAL LEAKAGE OF VALVE BODY (270 PSIG)

CRYO EXTERNAL LEAKAGE OF ACTUATOR (740 PSIG)

AMBIENT AND CRYO RESPONSE TIME (NORMAL AT 400 AND 740 PSIG ACTUATOR PRESSURE, AND SLAM AT 740 PSIG)

AMBIENT AND CRYO ACTUATOR LEAKAGE FROM PORT TO PORT

AMBIENT AND CRYO VALVE SHAFT SEAL (PRIMARY AND SECONDARY) LEAKAGE WITH 270 PSID ACROSS THE SEAL

AMBIENT AND CRYO VALVE INTERNAL LEAKAGE (INLET-TO-OUTLET WITH 15 PSID, OUTLET-TO-INLET WITH 270 PSID)

AMBIENT AND CRYO RELIEF VALVE CRACK AND RESEAT (15 TO 50 PSID)

POST TEST EXAMINATION

CERTIFICATION

STRUCTURAL LOAD AT CRYO TEMPS (-300 DEG F) (AXIAL, SHEAR, TORSION, BENDING) WITH THE VALVE IN TENSION, PERFORM VALVE RESPONSE TIME (NOMINAL AND SLAM) ACTUATOR INTERNAL LEAKAGE, PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SHAFT SEAL LEAKAGE, INTERNAL LEAKAGE (OUTLET-TO-INLET AND INLET-TO-OUTLET), RELIEF VALVE CRACK AND RESEAT, AND EXTERNAL LEAKAGE (BODY AND ACTUATOR) TESTS. REPEAT WITH THE VALVE IN COMPRESSION.

VALVE LIFE CYCLING:

2400 CYCLES AT AMBIENT TEMPERATURE WITH 5 PSIG INTERNAL PRESSURE (525 NORMAL CYCLES AND 1875 SLAM CYCLES)

100 AMBIENT CYCLES (50 NORMAL AND 50 SLAM CYCLES) WITH VALVE INLET VENTED TO ATMOSPHERE AND VALVE OUTLET CONNECTED TO A 4 CUBIC FOOT VOLUME PRESSURIZED TO 220 PSIG WITH GO2

2400 CRYO TEMPERATURE (-300 DEG F) CYCLES WITH 220 PSIG INTERNAL PRESSURE (1775 NORMAL CYCLES AND 625 SLAM CYCLES)

100 NORMAL CRYO CYCLES WITH THE VALVE INLET VENTED TO ATMOSPHERE AND THE OUTLET PRESSURIZED TO 220 PSIG

FOR THE FOREGOING LIFE TEST, PRIOR TO AND EVERY 100 CYCLES THEREAFTER, ACTUATOR INTERNAL LEAKAGE, PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SHAFT SEAL LEAKAGE, AND VALVE INTERNAL LEAKAGE (OUTLET-TO-INLET) TESTS WERE PERFORMED.

RELIEF VALVE LIFE CYCLING :

2500 CYCLES AT CRYO (-300 DEG F) TEMP, 2500 CYCLES AT AMBIENT.

FOLLOWING EACH 500 CYCLES PERFORM FILL AND DRAIN VALVE INTERNAL LEAKAGE (OUTLET-TO-INLET AND INLET-TO-OUTLET), AND CRACK/RESEAT TESTS. POST CYCLE EXAMINATION.

VIBRATION:

#### **PRE-VIBRATION TESTS -**

VALVE RESPONSE TIME (NORMAL AND SLAM), ACTUATOR INTERNAL LEAKAGE, PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SHAFT SEAL LEAKAGE, INTERNAL LEAKAGE (OUTLET-TO-INLET AND INLET-TO-OUTLET), CRACK AND RESEAT, AND EXTERNAL LEAKAGE (BODY AND ACTUATOR)

TRANSIENT SINUSOIDAL VIBRATION - 270 PSIG AND -250 DEG F IN EACH AXIS

**RANDOM VIBRATION TESTS -**

13.3 HOURS IN EACH OF THREE AXES WITH VALVE CLOSED AND AT -250 DEG F MAXIMUM. HALF OF THE TIME THE VALVE INTERNAL PRESSURE IS 270 PSIG; THE OTHER HALF AT 5 PSIG. ONCE EACH HOUR, CLOSING PRESSURE IS REMOVED FROM THE ACTUATOR. ALSO BOTH CLOSING AND OPENING PRESSURES ARE APPLIED CONCURRENTLY TO THE ACTUATOR. IN BOTH CASES THE VALVE REMAINS CLOSED.

DESIGN SHOCK: 18 SHOCKS OF 15G EACH - THREE IN EACH DIRECTION ALONG EACH OF THREE AXES, ALL WITH VALVE OPEN AND ACTUATOR VENTED

DESIGN SHOCK POST TEST:

AMBIENT - VALVE RESPONSE, INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL LEAKAGES CRYO - VALVE RESPONSE, INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL LEAKAGES ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS; POSITION INDICATION

BURST: 413 PSIG VALVE OPEN 413 PSIG ON OUTLET OF CLOSED VALVE, 1700 PSIG ACTUATOR

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 PROCESS CERTIFICATION. BODY HOUSING FORGING IS ULTRASONICALLY AND PENETRANT INSPECTED.

CONTAMINATION CONTROL PARTS ARE VERIFIED CLEAN TO LEVEL 800A. THE ACTUATOR IS CLEANED TO 400A.

# ASSEMBLY/INSTALLATION

ALL PARTS ARE PROTECTED FROM DAMAGE AND CONTAMINATION. LOG OF CLEAN ROOM AND TOOL CALIBRATION ARE VERIFIED BY INSPECTION. ALL SURFACES REQUIRING CORROSION PROTECTION ARE VERIFIED. VISUAL (3X TO 7X) AND DIMENSIONAL INSPECTION OF VALVE BODY AND COMPONENTS ARE VERIFIED DURING ASSEMBLY. THREADED FASTENER TORQUES ARE VERIFIED BY INSPECTION. MANDATORY INSPECTION POINTS ARE INCLUDED IN THE ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE.

CRITICAL PROCESSES HEAT TREATMENT AND DRY FILM LUBE APPLICATION ARE VERIFIED BY INSPECTION.

# NON DESTRUCTIVE EVALUATION

VALVE BODY, PRIOR TO FINAL MACHINING, IS SUBJECTED TO DYE PENETRANT INSPECTION. REQUIREMENTS FOR DETAIL PARTS PENETRANT INSPECTION ARE BASED UPON CONFIGURATION, MATERIAL, AND MANUFACTURING PROCESSES.

# TESTING

ACCEPTANCE TEST VERIFIED BY INSPECTION.

HANDLING/PACKAGING

PACKAGING FOR SHIPMENT VERIFIED BY INSPECTION.

# (D) FAILURE HISTORY:

THE DEVELOPMENT VALVE EXPERIENCED A NEEDLE BEARING FAILURE DURING VIBRATION TEST (CAR A7673). ANOTHER BEARING FAILED IN THE LO2 OUTBOARD F/D VALVE THAT WAS INSTALLED IN THE MPTA (CAR A9452), RESULTING IN BEARING COMPONENT DEBRIS IN THE MPS. THIS CONDITION WAS CORRECTED BY REDESIGN OF THE BEARING ASSEMBLY. IN ADDITION, FEEDLINE SCREENS WERE ADDED AT BOTH THE LH2 AND LO2 PREVALVE OUTLETS TO PREVENT DEBRIS OVER 1000 MICRONS FROM ENTERING THE ENGINE INLETS.

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:

FLIGHT: NO CREW ACTION CAN BE TAKEN.

GROUND: THE LO2 17" FEED DISCONNECT (PD1) CAN BE CLOSED IN ORDER TO ISOLATE THE ORBITER FROM THE ET TO DELAY/PREVENT GEYSERING PER APPLICABLE OMRSD.

# - APPROVALS -S&R ENGINEERING: W.P. MUSTY: /S/ W. P. MUSTYS&R ENGINEERING ITM: P. A. STENGER-NGUYEN: /S/ P. A. STENGER-NGUYENDESIGN ENGINEERING: STUART KOBATA: /S/ STUART KOBATAMPS SUBSYSTEM MGR.: TIM REITH: /S/ TIM REITHMOD: BILL LANE: /S/ BILL LANEUSA SAM: MIKE SNYDER: /S/ MIKE SNYDERUSA ORBITER ELEMENT: SUZANNE LITTLE: /S/ SUZANNE LITTLENASA SR&QA: BILL PRINCE: /S/ BILL PRINCE