

SAA09FY12-006
REV. BB/L: 389.00
SYS: 175-TON
BRIDGE
CRANE, VAB

AUG 20 1993

Critical Item: Circuit Breaker
Find Number: 12CB
Criticality Category: 2

SAA No:	09FY12-006	System/Area:	175-Ton Bridge Crane/VAB
NASA Part No:	NA	PMN/Name:	K60-0528/ 175-Ton Bridge Crane/VAB
Mfg/Part No:	General Electric/ TEF134040	Drawing/Sheet No:	67-K-L-11348/ 26

Function: Provides overcurrent protection for the motor field windings and brake solenoids on all four drive systems.

Critical Failure Mode/Failure Mode No: Contact Fails Open (1 of 3)/09FY12-006.118

Failure Cause: Corrosion, fatigue

Failure Effect: The voltage supplied to transformer 4TR3 will be diminished. The resultant DC voltage to the motor field windings will be reduced. The field will be weakened by the reduction of current through the windings. The hoist will descend at a higher rate of speed than expected (speed will be approximately double of the commanded input). The worst case scenario would be lowering an External Tank (ET) or the aft end of an orbiter in the coarse speed mode (maximum coarse speed is 10 ft/min), the failure occurring causing the hoist speed to increase to approximately two times the commanded speed, resulting in the ET or the aft end of the orbiter striking the VAB floor or transporter resulting in possible damage to a vehicle system. Time to effect: seconds.

ACCEPTANCE RATIONALE

Design:

<u>Ratings</u>	<u>Actual</u>
480 volts	440 volts
40 amps	Testing required

- This component was off-the-shelf hardware selected by the crane manufacturer for this application.

Attachment
S0502348L
Sheet 129 of 132

AUG 20 1993

Test:

- OMRSD File VI requires verification of proper performance of both hoists, bridge and trolley operational test annually.
- OMI Q3008, Operating Instructions, requires all crane systems to be operated briefly in all speeds to verify satisfactory operation before lifting operations.

Inspection:

- OMI Q6003, Maintenance Instructions, requires annual inspection of electrical components and wiring for evidence of corrosion, overheating or burning.

Failure History:

- The PRACA database was researched and no failure data was found on this component in the critical failure mode.
- The GIDEP failure data interchange system was researched and no failure data was found on this component in the critical failure mode.

Operational Use:

- Correcting Action:
 - 1) The failure can be recognized via the Selsyn (positions change) that is in view of both operators.
 - 2) When the failure indication is noticed, the operator can stop all crane operations by pressing the E-Stop button.
 - 3) Operationally, the crane must be operated in the fine or float speed mode if a critical load is within 10 feet of any structure.
 - 4) Operators are trained and certified to operate these cranes and know and understand what to do if a failure indication is present.
 - 5) During all critical lifts, there is at least one remote Emergency Stop (E-Stop) operator observing the load lift, and can stop the crane if a failure indication is noticed.
- Timeframe:
 - Estimated operator reaction time is 3 to 10 seconds.

Attachment
S050234BL
Sheet 130 of 132