
CIL EMU CRITICAL ITEMS LIST

5/30/2002 SUPERSEDES 12/31/2001

Date: 3/27/2002 NAME FAILURE P/N MODE & OTY CRIT CAUSES FAILURE EFFECT RATIONALE FOR ACCEPTANCE 102FM01 2/2 END ITEM: NECK RING Fails to A. Design -ASSEMBLY & VENT unlock, Helmet Neck Ring The disconnect operates by direct mechanical actuation of the locking latches SEAL ASSEMBLY, from Neck Ring. cannot be through the external lock assembly. The design specifies tight neck ring clearances to reduce the possibility of foreign material getting into the TTEM 102 rotated to locking mechanism. The spring and latches are lubricated using Krytox 240AC and retract eight A/L 9357-11 Contamination latching pins the cam surfaces are coated with a dry film lubricant (Dow Corning 321). The which secure Helmet is stowed in the Orbiter mated to the Neck Ring or HHF following final or foreign (1) material helmet to HUT. pre-flight inspections to preclude contamination by foreign matter prior to causing EVA. The materials used to make the screws (A-286 stainless steel), the latch GFE INTERFACE: pin (17-4 stainless steel), the lock-lock pin (303 stainless steel), and the obstruction. Bent or broken Unable to A/L 9715-03 spring (302 or 304 stainless steel) are designed for strength and corrosion (1) latch pin. separate resistance. The neck ring was designed and used throughout the Apollo Program. helmet from Impact. Missing or HUT, to don Loose or missing lock subassembly screws and locking ring retainer screws are loose screws. and doff SSA. precluded in design by adherence to standard engineering torque requirements for Defective screw installation and the use of thread locking material. material, lock- MISSION: lock, pin or Terminate EVA The position of the neck ring in relation to the DCM and PLSS significantly spring. prep. Loss of reduces the possibility of impact directly at the neck ring, thus minimizing use of one EMU. failure due to impact. Additionally, the Helmet/EVVA provides a barrier to micrometeoroid impact. CREW/VEHICLE: None. B. Test -Acceptance: An engagement force verification test is performed on each Neck Ring per Airlock TIME TO EFFECT ATP 9357-10 prior to acceptance by ILC. /ACTIONS: Seconds. Five neck ring plug engagements, actuations and disengagements are performed prior to the PDA pressure tests. TIME AVAILABLE: N/A Certification: The neck ring was successfully tested (manned) during SSA certification to duplicate operational life. (Ref. EM 83-1083, EM 98-0008 and ILC Report 0111-TIME REQUIRED: N/A 711330). The following usage reflecting requirements fo significance to the neck ring was documented during certification: REDUNDANCY SCREENS: Requirement S/AD Actual -----A-N/A ____ 1080 Actuation Cycles 300 B-N/A C-N/A 916 Pressure Hours 458 Pressure Cycles 300 600

The pivoted HUT neck ring successfully subjected to an ultimate pressure of 13.2 psid during SSA certification testing (Ref. ILC Report 0111-79405). This is 1.5 times the maximum BTA operating pressure based on 8.8 psid. The Neck Ring also passed shock, vibration, and acceleration testing to S/AD limits, Ref. Hamilton Standard TER's 3043, 3048, 3067, and 3076.

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The Planar-HUT neck ring was successfully subjected to an ultimate pressure of 17.6 psid during Ssa certification testing (Ref. ILC Report 0102-711982). This is 2.0 times the maximum BTA operating pressure based on 8.8 psid. The neck ring also passed shock, vibration, and acceleration testing to S/AD limits, Ref.

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102FM01

CAUSES

Hamilton Standard TER's 3807 and 3808.

C. Inspection -

Components and material manufactured to ILC requirements at an Approved Supplier are documented from procurement through shipping by the supplier. ILC incoming receiving inspection verifies that the materials received are as identified in the procurement documents, that no damage has occurred during shipment and that supplier certification has been received which provides traceability information.

The following MIP's are performed during the neck ring assembly manufacturing process to assure the failure causes are precluded from the fabricated item:

Verify operation sheet completion.

Verify engage and disengage five times.

Verify engagement force (20 lbs max.)

Verify for conformance of all dimensions to drawing. Verify presence of screws, screw torquing and thread lock adhesive.

During PDA, the neck ring is inspected for VC level cleanliness per ILC Document 0111-70028J (Pivoted HUT) or 0111-710112 (Planar HUT).

D. Failure History - None.

E. Ground Turnaround -

Inspected for non-EET processing per FEMU-R-001, Pre-Flight Inspections and Final Structural and Leakage. Inspected per FEMU-R-001 Para 8.2 EMU Preflight KSC Checkout for EET processing. Verify HUT Helmet-to-Suit Disconnect Lock Function. Additionally, for Planar HUT's every 4 years or 229 hours of manned pressurized time the neck ring is disassembled, inspected, cleaned, lubricated and reassembled. Following reassembly proper operation is verified and a subjective engagement test performed.

F. Operational Use -

Crew Response -

PreEVA: Trouble shoot problem. If no success, terminate EVA prep. Consider EMU 3 if available. EMU no go for EVA.

PostEVA: Trouble shoot problem and assist crewman in doffing EMU as required. Training - $\!\!\!\!$

No training specifically covers this failure mode.

Operational Considerations -

EVA c/l and FDF procedures verify hardware integrity and system operational status prior to EVA.

EXTRAVEHICULAR MOBILITY UNIT SYSTEMS SAFETY REVIEW PANEL REVIEW

FOR THE

I-102 HARD UPPER TORSO (HUT)

CRITICAL ITEM LIST (CIL)

EMU CONTRACT NO. NAS 9-97150

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