

Grumman Corporation

CRITICAL ITEMS LIST

PAGE 9 OF 34

GRUMMAN

ASSY NOMENCLATURE: MANIPULATOR FOOT RESTRAINT

PREPARED BY: L. HAHN & F. PERAZZO

REPORT NO: RMS 87 88

ASSEMBLY PART NO: 82D 3010000

REVISION: A

DATE: 17 MAY 1988

FMEA REF	REV	NAME, QTY & DRAWING REF DESIGNATION	CRIT	FAILURE MODE AND CAUSE	FAILURE EFFECT	RATIONALE FOR ACCEPTANCE
B2		Vertical Stanchion Stop Latch QTY (1) Dwg C05-122	2/2	B2 - Latch fails closed due to galling or contamination	<p>END ITEM Unable to open latch</p> <p>GFE INTERFACE None</p> <p>MISSION Loss of MFR function; unable to accomplish subsequent mission objectives</p> <p>CREW/VEHICLE None</p>	<p>A. Design Materials per tables 1 & 2 of MSFC-SPEC-522A are certified for traceability/quality. Anodic hardcoating per MIL-A-8625C on alumina interfaces with relative motion minimizes galling and wear. Contamination caused by corrosion by-products eliminated by extensive use of thermal control coating and solid (Moly di sulfide) lubricant coating.</p>

Grumman Corporation

CRITICAL ITEMS LIST

ASSY NOMENCLATURE: MANIPULATOR FOOT RESTRAINT

PREPARED BY: L. HAHN & F. PERAZZO

REPORT NO. MAS 87 R 8

REVISION: X 2

ASSEMBLY PART NO: 360 2000104

DATE: 6 JULY 1988

FMEA REF REV	NAME, QTY & DRAWING REF DESIGNATION	CRIT	FAILURE MODE AND CAUSE	FAILURE EFFECT	RATIONALE FOR ACCEPTANCE
B2	Vertical Slanchon Slow Latch QTY (1) Dwg C36-122	2/2	B2 - Latch fails closed due to galling or contamination	<p>END ITEM Unable to open latch</p> <p>CREW INTERFACE None</p> <p>MISSION Loss of MFR function; unable to accomplish subsequent mission objectives</p> <p>CREW/VEHICLE None</p>	<p>B. TEST HISTORY 1. Acceptance test per procedure 388-34-01 at Grumman (7/7/83) before and after all tests. ATP included functional tests of all operating functions and a general visual inspection. 2. Stiffness test per procedure 388-101-01 at Grumman (7/7/83). Demonstrated slanchon end play less than 5 inch for live payload in any direction and deflection less than 3 inches lateral and 2 inches longitudinal for 1 hundred pound loads. 3. Vibration and shock test per procedure 388-34-01 at Grumman (7/7/83). Demonstrated ability to withstand design levels without structural failure with no significant resonance. Several screws required the application of torque. 4. APC/MFR ultimate load tests per STS 51-L 09-01 at Rockwell (8/83). Loads applied in 14 steps, each comprising 10% of final load no yield was observed at the ultimate load of 14 x final. 5. Thermal vacuum test at JSC (7/29/84). MFR was operated at ambient temperature, plus 124 (-) and -127 F (over the lowest achievable chamber temp) at an average vacuum of 20086 torr. 6. Center of gravity test at JSC (12/20/84). 7. Moment of inertia testing test at JSC (9-85).</p> <p>C. INSPECTION 1. NAVFRO inspects all production end items at completion of final assembly. 2. Anodic hard coated aluminum parts inspected for compliance to MIL-A-8625 C by DCAS. Certificate of compliance on file at Grumman 061page. 3. Thermal Control Coating process is controlled by inspections, (post prime, cure, post coating and cure), and sample testing for coating thickness, coating adhesion, and resistance/solar absorption.</p> <p>D. FAILURE HISTORY None (per PRACA database). The MFR has been successfully utilized on live missions, STS 51-L, 51A, 51L, and 43C.</p> <p>E. TURNAROUND Inspection per 52MFR-05001 N/C 10 DEC 1987 includes a functional test of all MFR operating functions and a general visual inspection.</p> <p>F. OPERATIONAL USE 1. Operational Effect of Failure - MFR cannot be used. 2. Crew Action - Attempt to disassemble latch or remove contamination. 3. Crew Training - Crew is trained in the use of general purpose tools available for this task. 4. Mission Constraints - None. 5. In Flight Check-out - Crew will inspect latch at the time of its use.</p>