

CRITICAL ITEMS LIST

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REFERENCE DESIGNATOR:

NAME/QUANTITY: Battery Assy, LiBCX "C" Size

DRAWING REFERENCE: 06-00200 (Cell PIN 3B464)

PROJECT ARU

LRU NAME/QUANTITY Accelerometer Recording Unit

LRU PART NUMBER 06-00000

SUBSYSTEM: ARU

EFFECTIVITY: All Orbiters

FAILURE MODE NUMBER ARU-01	CRITICALITY 1/1	FAILURE EFFECT	RETENTION RATIONALE
FUNCTION Power source for the ARU.		END ITEM The ARU assembly stops generating data.	<p>1. Design Features to Minimize Failure Mode.</p> <p>a. The LiBCX cells use lithium (Li) as the anode and thionyl chloride (SOCl_2) with 16 percent bromine chloride (BiCl) as the catholyte reacting on an inert carbon cathode to produce an open circuit voltage of 3.9 volts. The normal operating temperature range for the LiBCX cell is -40°F to 160°F.</p> <p>b. A fiberglass separator material between the positive and negative electrodes is designed to provide ion conduction while insulating against internal shorts.</p> <p>c. The cell contents are contained in an approximately 1 mm thick 304 stainless steel case with a welded metal lid.</p> <p>d. A low voltage cutoff circuit is used to preclude cell reversal.</p>
FAILURE MODE AND CAUSE A) Mode: Internal short resulting in venting/explosion. B) Cause: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Excessive vibration or shock.• Defective separator membrane (manufacturing defect.)		MISSION Possible reassessment of the mission.	<p>2. Test or Analysis to Detect Failure Mode.</p> <p><u>Acceptance:</u></p> <p>a. Vendor cell lot certification (acceptance) tests (Boeing-FEPC Spec P528/ATP-00001). A certified lot is defined as a set of cells which has been consecutively made within 2 consecutive calendar days using a single batch of electrolyte mix. Additionally, the cells are made from one batch of anode, cathode, and separator material. To certify a lot, a sample (20 percent minimum) of a lot is subjected to the following tests performed by the vendor.</p>
REDUNDANCY SCREENS A - N/A B - N/A C - N/A	REMAINING PATHS N/A	CREW/VEHICLE Possible injury to or loss of crewmember because of toxic venting/explosion.	<p>(1) Capacity Discharge - one sample (6 percent) of cells is discharged through a 75 ohm load at 70°F until reaching a cutoff voltage of 2 volts. <u>Pass/Fail Criterion</u> - average capacity must be greater than 6.5 ampere-hours. <u>Fuse Check</u> - 3 ampere fuse must blow within 15 seconds at 6 amperes. <u>Overdischarge Tolerance</u> - 3 weeks after the discharge test, the cells are overdischarged at low current for 16 hours at 160°F with bypass diodes. <u>Pass/Fail Criterion</u> - no venting or rupture of cell material</p> <p>(2) High Temperature Exposure - a second sample (6 percent) is placed in an oven 200°F for 2 hours. <u>Pass/Fail Criterion</u> - no venting or leakage.</p>
MISSION PHASE	TIME TO EFFECT	TIME TO CORRECT	
All	Immediate	None	

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DATE

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REFERENCE DESIGNATOR:

NAME/QUANTITY: Battery Asst. LiBOX "C" Site

DRAWING REFERENCE: 86-80200 (C-11 P/N 78464)

PROJECT: ARU

LRU NAME/QUANTITY: Accelerometer Recording Unit

LRU PART NUMBER: 86-80600

SUBSYSTEM: ARU

EFFECTIVITY: All Orbiters

FAILURE MODE NUMBER ARU-01	CRITICALITY 1/1	FAILURE EFFECT	RETENTION RATIONALE
FUNCTION Power source for the ARU.		<u>END ITEM</u> The ARU assembly stops generating data.	(3) <u>Short Circuit Tolerance</u> - a third sample (4 percent) is electrically shorted through a load equal to or less than 50 milliohms. Pass/Fail Criterion - no venting or leakage. (4) A sample of four cells per lot is subjected to random vibration for 15 minutes/axis prior to being discharged for capacity information. The random vibration testing is identical to that for NASA acceptance in paragraph (6) below. (5) Visual and open circuit voltage (OCV) tests are performed on 100 percent of delivered cells. (6) A sample from each lot of the cells is tested to the following spectrum by the vendor or are delivered to NASA who subjects them to acceptance vibration test for 15 minutes in each of three mutually perpendicular axes, according to the following spectrum, before being discharged for capacity information.
FAILURE MODE AND CAUSE A) Mode: Internal short resulting in venting/explosion. B) Cause: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excessive vibration or shock. • Defective separator membrane (manufacturing defect.) 		<u>MISSION</u> Possible reassessment of the mission.	FREQUENCY (Hz) LEVEL 20 to 80 + 3 dB/octave 80 to 350 0.1g ² /Hz 350 to 2000 -3 dB/octave The OCV is monitored during testing and a load test is performed after vibration testing is complete.
REDUNDANCY SCREENS A - N/A B - N/A C - N/A	REMAINING PATHS N/A	<u>CREW/VEHICLE</u> Possible injury to or loss of crew member because of toxic venting/explosion.	<u>CERTIFICATION:</u> During cell certification (JSC-EPS-81-014), the LiBOX cell was evaluated over a variety of performance and off limits test conditions in order to meet the three basic requirements for certification:
MISSION PHASE	TIME TO EFFECT	TIME TO CORRECT	a. Capacity performance b. Venting temperature under off limits testing c. Vibration/shock
All	Immediate	None	

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DATE:

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REFERENCE DESIGNATOR:

NAME/QUANTITY: Battery Assy, LiBCX "C" Size
DRAWING REFERENCE: 86-00200 (Cell PN 38464)

PROJECT: ARU

IRU NAME/QUANTITY: Accelerometer Recording Unit
IRU PART NUMBER: 86-00000

SUBSYSTEM: ARU

EFFECTIVITY: All Orbiters

FAILURE MODE NUMBER ARU-01	CRITICALITY 1/1	FAILURE EFFECT	RETENTION RATIONALE
FUNCTION	Power source for the ARU.	END ITEM The ARU assembly stops generating data.	The lithium "ARU" battery cell was subjected to the following vibration tests conducted by EP6/TTA. The battery cells did not experience any failures for the duration of 300 seconds in each of 3 axes. FREQUENCY LEVEL 20-80 Hz +3 dB/octave 80-350 Hz 0.067 g ² /Hz 350-2000 Hz -3dB/octave Shock testing was according to MIL-STD-810C, method 516.2, Procedure I, 20g peak, 11 ms rise, 1 ms decay. TURNAROUND: After a cell configuration has been certified, each cell is useable for flight for 1 year from date of manufacture. This nonrechargeable cell may be reflowed as long as it was not activated during flight. Once a cell has had any use (no matter how limited) during a flight, it is removed from inventory and submitted for disposal. Unused cells are subjected to a visual inspection, DCV, and load test and returned to flight status, provided the 1 year shelf life has not expired.
FAILURE MODE AND CAUSE	A) Mode: Internal short resulting in venting/explosion. B) Cause: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Excessive vibration or shock.▪ Defective separator membrane (manufacturing defect).	MISSION Possible reassessment of the mission.	3. Inspection. <u>MANUFACTURING:</u> During vendor cell manufacturing/acceptance testing, 100 percent of the cells are manufactured under on site Defense Contract Administration Services (DCAS) delegation. <ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Electrode plates and separator material are checked for burns and misalignment.b. Ohmic resistance across the dry cell terminal is checked.c. Each cell is identified by a serial number.d. Prior to filling the cell with electrolyte, each cell is x-rayed in two directions to examine this assembled internal configuration.
REDUNDANCY SCREENS	REMAINING PATHS		
A - N/A B - N/A C - N/A	N/A		
MISSION PHASE	TIME TO EFFECT	TIME TO CORRECT	
All	Immediate	None	

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REFERENCE DESIGNATOR

NAME/QUANTITY: Battery Assy, LiBX "C" Size
DRAWING REFERENCE: RS-80200 (Cell P/N 38464)

PROJECT: ARU

LRU NAME/QUANTITY: Accelerometer Recording Unit
LRU PART NUMBER: RS-80200

SUBSYSTEM: ARU

EFFECTIVITY: All Orbiters

FAILURE MODE NUMBER ARU-01	CRITICALITY 1/1	FAILURE EFFECT	RETENTION RATIONALE
FUNCTION	Power source for the ARU.	<u>END ITEM</u> The ARU assembly stops generating data.	e. After filling, all the cells are put in an oven at 160°F for 2 hours followed by (1) OCV test - must be greater than 3.65 volts (2) Load test - must be greater than 3.5 volts. (3) Size and weight check to verify no swelling or venting occurred
FAILURE MODE AND CAUSE	A) Mode: Internal short resulting in venting/explosion. B) Cause: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excessive vibration or shock. • Defective separator membrane (manufacturing defect.) 	<u>MISSION</u> Possible reassessment of the mission.	<u>TURNAROUND:</u> Cells not used during a mission can be reused after a visual inspection and verification that all have not passed their 1 year shelf life <u>NOTE:</u> Visual and OCV inspections are done on 100 percent of the delivered cells. All the tests conducted in part 2 and inspections in part 3 serve to prevent the occurrence of internal shorts in flight cells by product quality control during manufacturing and by parametric screening during cell acceptance testing.
REDUNDANCY SCREENS	REMAINING PATHS	<u>CREW/VEHICLE</u> Possible injury to or loss of crewmember because of toxic venting/explosion.	4. Failure History None reported. As of February 1989, 595 LiBX cells have been flown in the Shuttle, Orbiter without a hazardous event occurring. no internal shorts have been detected in more than 4,000 cells at JSC
A - N/A B - N/A C - N/A	N/A	<u>INTERFACE</u> None.	5. Operational Use: a. <u>Operational Effect of Failure</u> : Possible loss of crewmember. b. <u>Crew Action</u> : None identified. c. <u>Crew Training</u> : The crew will be trained to perform a preuse visual and subjective temperature checkout of the battery cells when possible. d. <u>Mission Constraints</u> : None identified e. <u>In-Flight Checkout</u> : A preuse visual and subjective temperature checkout of the battery cells will be performed when possible
MISSION PHASE	TIME TO EFFECT	TIME TO CORRECT	
All	Immediate	None	

PREPARED BY:

REVISION:

SUPERSEDED DATE:

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