

600 CERTIFIED MEMBER CMA

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Date: 03/24/20

08/11/2000 EXPENSES 11/02/2000

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NAME	FUNCTION	FAILURE EFFECT	REASONING FOR ACCEPTANCE
PZM SEV	CRU	FAILURE MODE	
SWING TRANSDUCER, ITEM 213	213PM004C	END TERM; Loss of transducer output, or noisy output.	A. Design - The internal feed wires to the electronic assembly are held in place with potting material to prevent vibration through chilling. Also the wire is 224 mils with insulation that provides adequate resistance against shorting.
		Failure: Contamination of connection, failure of leads or strain gages.	B. Test - Component Acceptance Test - The pressure transducer output is checked at the vendor (Quintek Semiconductor, Inc.) per section 10.7 (Error Band Test) of Acceptance Test Procedure ATP 2001. This test consists of checking the transducer output at increments from 0 psig to 7000 psig and back to 0 psig at temperatures of 70 degrees F., 0 degrees F., and 100 degrees F. An electrical short would be detected by a failure of this test.
		Failure: Increase in battery power consumption. The current is limited in the AC/DC converter to 1.8 +/- 0.25 amps. Shutdown of DC/DC converter. Loss of DAS, sensor and DDC display.	Component Functional Calibration Test per AT-4-213 - The item is pressurized with a known pressure over the ranges of 0-1400 psig and 1000-0 psig. The output of the transducer when compared to the known pressure must be within 25% psig, except at 0 psig it shall be within 10% psig. An electrical short would be detected by a failure of this test.
		Failure: Terminate DAS with loss of DAS display, CRU and ability to monitor DAS.	CRU PDA Testing per 42804-20-001 - The item is checked for proper operation by pressurizing the end item (DAS) to a known pressure of 1200-1500 psig. The DAS is then allowed to bleed down at the rate of 3.26 + 5.44 (bar/hr) (SAC). The item pressure is compared to the known pressure at the start of bleeding and at 4 minute intervals. The output of the transducer when compared to the known pressure must be within 25% psig, except at 0 psig it shall be within 10% psig. Upon completion of PDA testing the item is visually inspected for damage to external surfaces, and mounting points.
		Failure: None for single failure. Possible loss of crewman with subsequent external loss of SOF location.	Certification Testing - The item completed the 15 yr. structural vibration and shock certification requirement during 1978. Engineering change 42804-149 spectrude the possibility of a cable entry followed, 42804-301 (eliminate a potential interference between transducer and the SOFI), 42804-301 (added cold inspection requirements and a more stringent leakage test) and 42804-490 (added a voltage conditioning requirement and a more stringent screening procedure) have been incorporated and verified since this configuration was certified. However, these changes do not pertain to this failure mode. A test specimen required one

CIL  
CRITICAL ITEMS LOG  
FILE: CIL-SOP/E

NAME	FAILURE	CAUSE	FAILURE EFFECT	MINIMUM FOR ACCEPTANCE
PRESSURE	Z/100	PIEFNOSE		
TRANSDUCER	EVA	ELECTRICAL		CERTIFICATION TESTING REQUIREMENT - 41801-102 ADDED HEAD INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS AND A MORE STRINGENT SURFACE TEST; AND 41801-430 140000 A VOLTAGE COMBINING REQUIREMENT AND A MORE STRINGENT SCREENING PROCEDURE HAVE BEEN INCORPORATED AND VERIFIED SINCE THIS CONFIGURATION WAS CERTIFIED. HOWEVER, THESE CHANGES DO NOT PERTAIN TO THIS FAILURE MODE. A TEST SPECIMEN SURVIVED 100 OPERATING PRESSURE CYCLES AND 32 PROOF PRESSURE CYCLES AND STILL OPERATED WITH AN ACCEPTABLE SURFACE.
ITEM 215	(DN)	SHORT		
S9170473-4	SOP 1			
1444-E				
2				
248				
TH113PH04				
DN				
FAILURE				
COLAB				
SUMMARY				

C. INSPECTION - THE PRESSURE TRANSDUCER IS FABRICATED AND INSPECTED TO THE NATURE OF SCHOTTKYDIODER INC. DOCUMENT NUMBER KSP205A (SOLDERING PROCEDURE AND REQUIREMENTS). THIS DOCUMENT CONTROLS SOLVENTS USED FOR CLEANING, CLEANLINESS REQUIREMENTS AND PREPARATION OF COMMON SURFACES prior to SOLDERING. THE HINES BETWEEN THE SENSITING ELEMENT AND THE ELECTRODES AND THE ELECTRONICS AND THE CABLE ARE VISUALLY INSPECTED DURING ASSEMBLY TO INSURE THEY HAVE PROPER STRAIN RELIEF.

D. FAILURE HISTORY - NONE.

E. DRIVING INSTRUCTIONS - TESTED PER TH113-H-001; TRANSDUCER AND DIA CALIBRATION CHECK.

F. OPERATIONAL USE -

EMU 1: SINCE EVA TERMINATION SHOULD BEGIN AS SOON AS SOP IS FLUSHING, EMU RESPONSE TO THIS AGREED FAILURE IS TO ABORT EVA.

TRAINING -

STANDARD EMU TRAINING COVERS EMU FAILURE MODE, OPERATIONAL CONSIDERATIONS.

REFERENCE LOSS-OF-LIFE SUPPORT NOTES:

DEFINE AN EMU AS FLOWE DUE TO SOP IS FLUSHING, EVA CHECKLIST AND EMU PROCEDURES VERIFY HARDWARE INTEGRITY AND SYSTEMS OPERATIONAL STATUS PRIOR TO EVA.

REAL TIME DATA SYSTEMS ALLOWS GENERAL MONITORING OF EMU SYSTEMS.