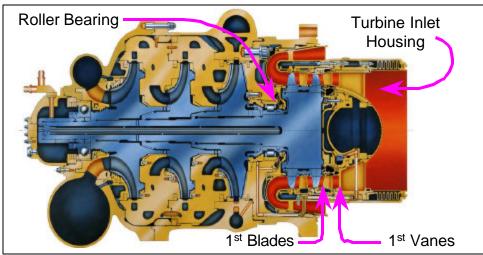


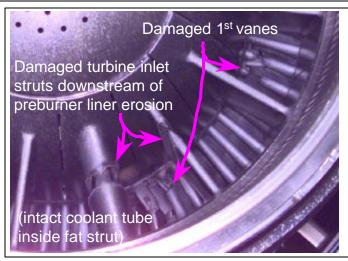
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Damage to the HPFTP/AT

The majority of the damage occurred in the turbine-end. Damage incurred in the turbine downstream of the 1st blades resulted from impact. Pump-end hardware was damaged by rub and the loss of roller bearing support.

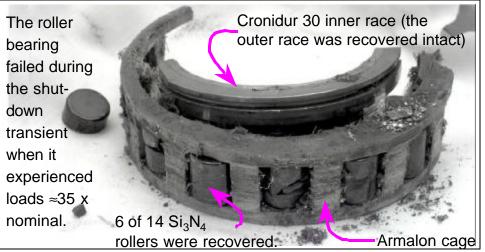




Turbine inlet struts and 1st vanes (stator) were eroded.

The airfoils of a segment of 1st vanes were eroded through, liberating that segment's inner platform to impact the 1st blades.





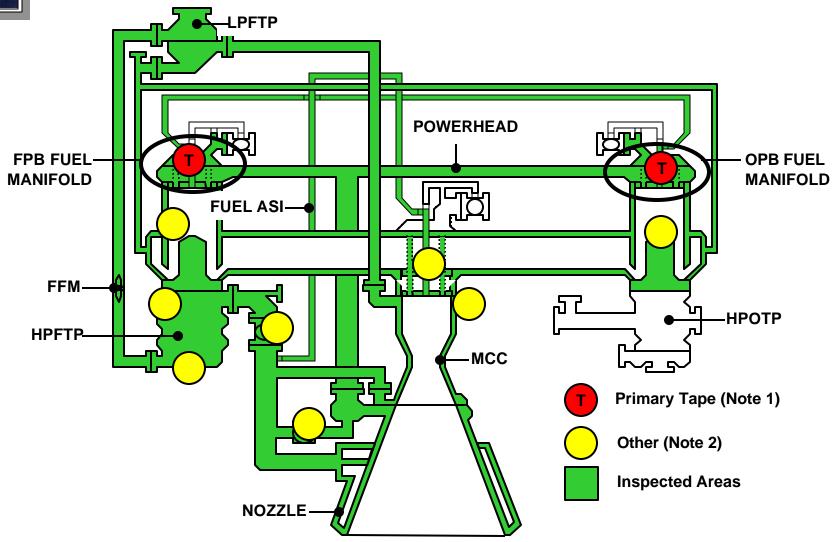


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ENGINE 0523 FUEL SYSTEM CONTAMINATION POST 902-772



NOTE 1: Total amount of primary tape contamination estimated to be 24 square inches

NOTE 2: Other contamination consists of HPFTP/AT debris generated during the failure and insignificant amounts of various debris normally found during disassembly



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CANDIDATE POINTS OF ENTRY FOR ENGINE 0523 TAPE CONTAMINATION

LIKELIHOOD FOR POINTS OF ENTRY

HIGH MEDIUM LOW Clear Path to Manifolds No MCC/Noz Tape Debris No MCC/Nozzle Tape

Debris after Engine Chill

(NOTE 2)

LOWER

No HPFP Tape Debris, &

No MCC/Nozzle Tape Debris after Engine Chill

(NOTE 2)

LOWEST

No FFM Tape Debris,

No FFM Detection, No HPFP Tape Debris, &

No MCC/Nozzle Tape
Debris after Engine Chill

(NOTE 2)

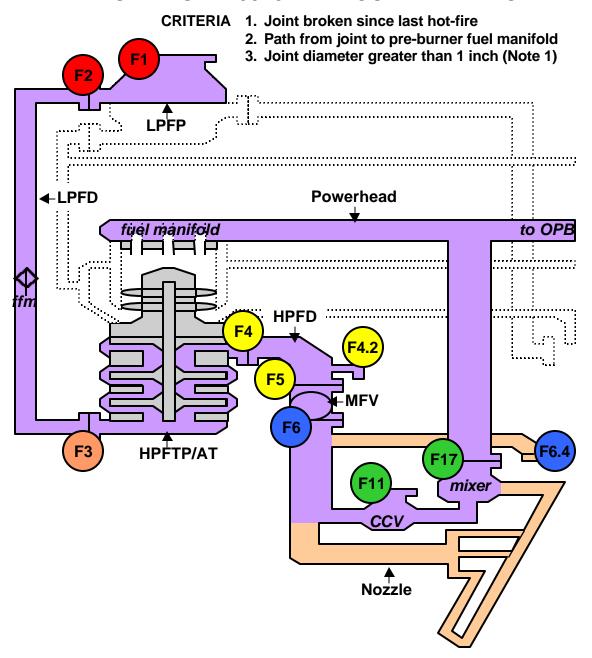
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PRIMARY PATH TO MANIFOLD SECONDARY PATH to Manifold

NOTE 1: 24 square inches of tape forms a ball greater than 1" dia.

NOTE 2: Chilled tape is brittle and more likely to contaminate the MCC

and Nozzle





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Summary of Board Findings

- Most probable failure scenario and Principle finding
- During the processing and assembly of SSME 0523, Permacel P-670 tape contamination was introduced into the fuel system.
 - Despite normal inspections, the tape went unnoticed during the remainder of the assembly and pretest operations.
- At engine start, the tape was forced downstream and came to rest as debris in the fuel manifold of the FPB, causing a localized high mixture ratio in the FPB.
- The resulting hot streak impinged on the turbine inlet housing struts and first stage vanes.
- A vane segment burned through and the inner section fell into the first stage blades.
 - This caused rotor imbalance and significant turbine and pump damage.
- Summary of Major Recommendations
- Verify that all systems are free of foreign object debris prior to hotfire.
- Limit the opportunity for contamination introduction by minimizing the use of potential contaminants and using permanent closures on joints where applicable.
- Keep joints closed at all times when access is not required to perform work.
- Implement an improved method of accountability for loose, non-serialized materials used in SSME processing.
- Also, investigate the use of reusable barriers when a contamination barrier is required.