Professional Issues Tutorial: Columbia

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The space shuttle *Columbia* launched on 16 January 2003. About 82 seconds after launch a a suitcase-size piece of foam insulation broke off and hit the left wing. The slide below is from a presentation at Boeing on 23 January, to determine whether it would be safe to land the shuttle; the question is whether the Spray-On Foam Insultation (SOFI) had damaged the tiles or the Reinforced Carbon-Carbon (RCC) panels below them. Boeing and NASA concluded that the damage was not dangerous, and did not even arrange for high-resolution spy cameras to photograph the damage as requested by some Boeing engineers. The shuttle burned up on re-entry on 1 February, killing all seven crew members.

Comment on the style of presentation, listing good and bad points.

| Name |
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Order of Analysis

- Orbiter assessment of ascent debris damage includes
 - Evaluation of potential for debris to damage tile and RCC
 - Program "Crater" is official evaluation tool
 - · Available test data for SOFI on tile was reviewed
 - · No SOFI on RCC test data available
 - Even for worst case, SIP and densified tile layer will remain when SOFI is impactor
 - Thermal analysis of areas with damaged tiles
 - Thermal analysis will predict potential tile erosion and temperatures on structure
 - Structural assessment based on thermal environment defined above
 - Basis is previous Micrometeriod and Orbital Debris (M/OD) study performed in 1996