Recommendation for the operation of the STIS MAMAs during NCS initial turn-on and cool down:

It is recommended not to turn on the STIS MAMAs until after 100 hours after the NCS initial turn-on, assuming that the valve heaters are shown to be cycling properly and controlling the value temperatures above their leak level. This recommendation may change depending on the final assessment from the CHAMPS Thermal group of the following risk periods. This final assessment is dependent upon the NCC portion of the model finalized. The Thermal group expects this work to be completed by the end of April.

There are three times of high risk times for turning on the high voltage on the MAMAs due to potential leaks from the NCS during initial turn-on and cool down:

Risk #1: There is a risk of a potential leak during the initial fill of the NCC. The initial fill will be done prior to the first maximum cool-down.
   a. The initial fill will be done via the command plan, and the instruments will be safed during this time. Since STIS will be safed during this time period this is a non-issue for managing the MAMA high voltage.

Risk #2: Preliminary thermal assessment shows the first 10 hours of NCC operation as the greatest rate of temperature change for the cool down of the values and bayonets.
   a. Recommendation is to wait until approximately 48 hours after the inlet value and bayonet have stabilized (~10 hours after initial cool down). During the first 48 hours, the system is reaching equilibrium and a possible leak could occur.

Risk #3: Another risk period for a potential leak could occur as the NCC begins its cool down before the valve heaters are shown to be cycling properly and controlling the value temperature above their leak level. Preliminary thermal assessment show that the valves settle into their cycling in approximately 100 hours.