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APOLLO

GUIDANCE AND NAVIGATION

CLASSIFICATION CHANGE

TO UNCLASSIFIED

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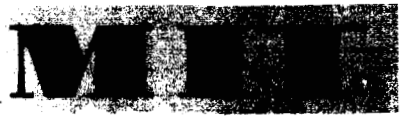
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E-1828

G&N SYSTEM DATA FOR MISSION AS-202
DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING INSPECTION

by Apollo Staff
August 1965

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The data in this report have been compiled to support the Spacecraft 011 (G&N 017) AS-202 Development Engineering Inspection.

It is intended to describe G&N system functions and performance. G&N functions are defined in the nominal timeline. Performance is defined by the results of an all-digital nominal mission simulation, and a statistical error analysis. Also included are a reliability assessment and an abbreviated failure effects analysis.

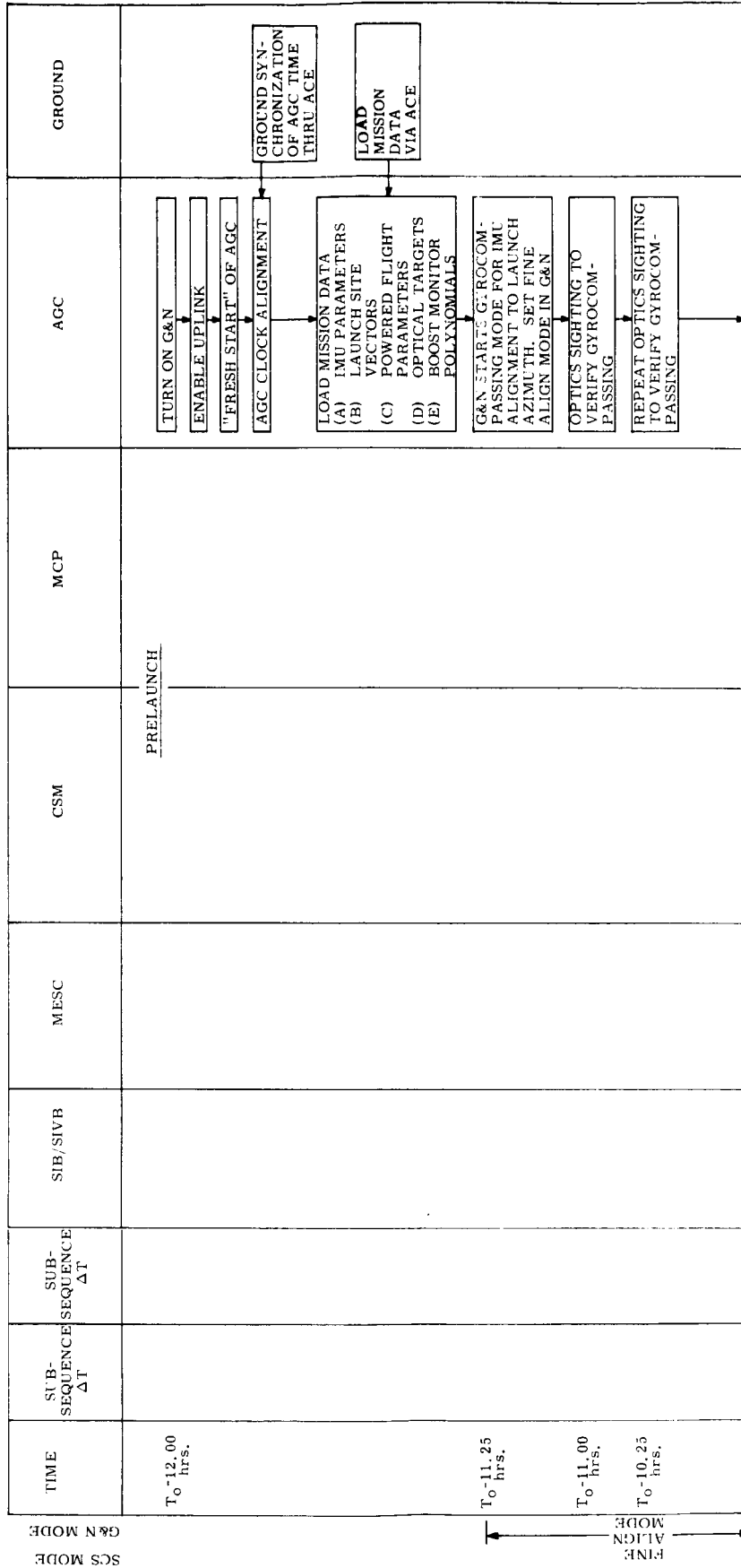
Additional data may be found in R-477 Rev. 1, July 1965.

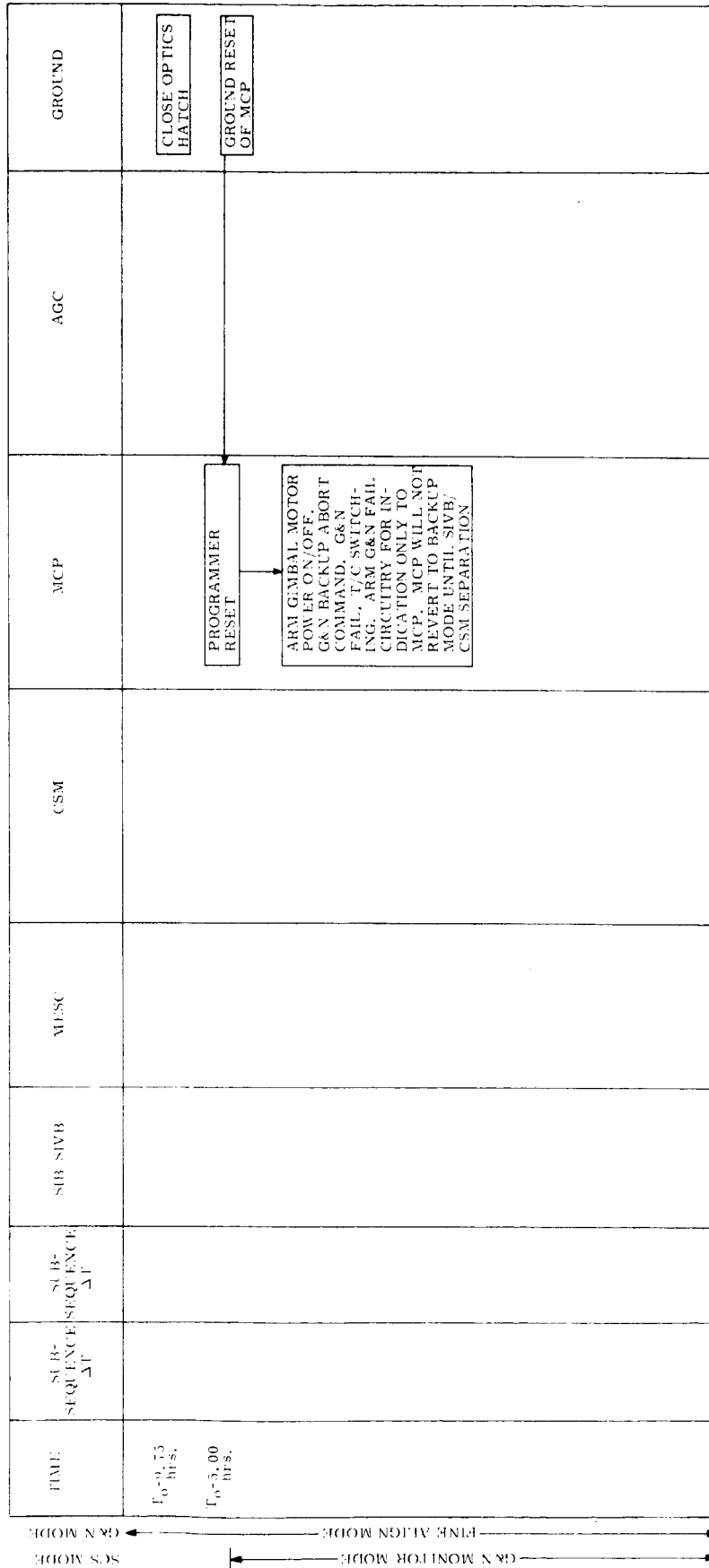
2.0 NOMINAL TIMELINE OF GUIDANCE AND SPACECRAFT CONTROL
FUNCTIONS AND TIMING TOLERANCES

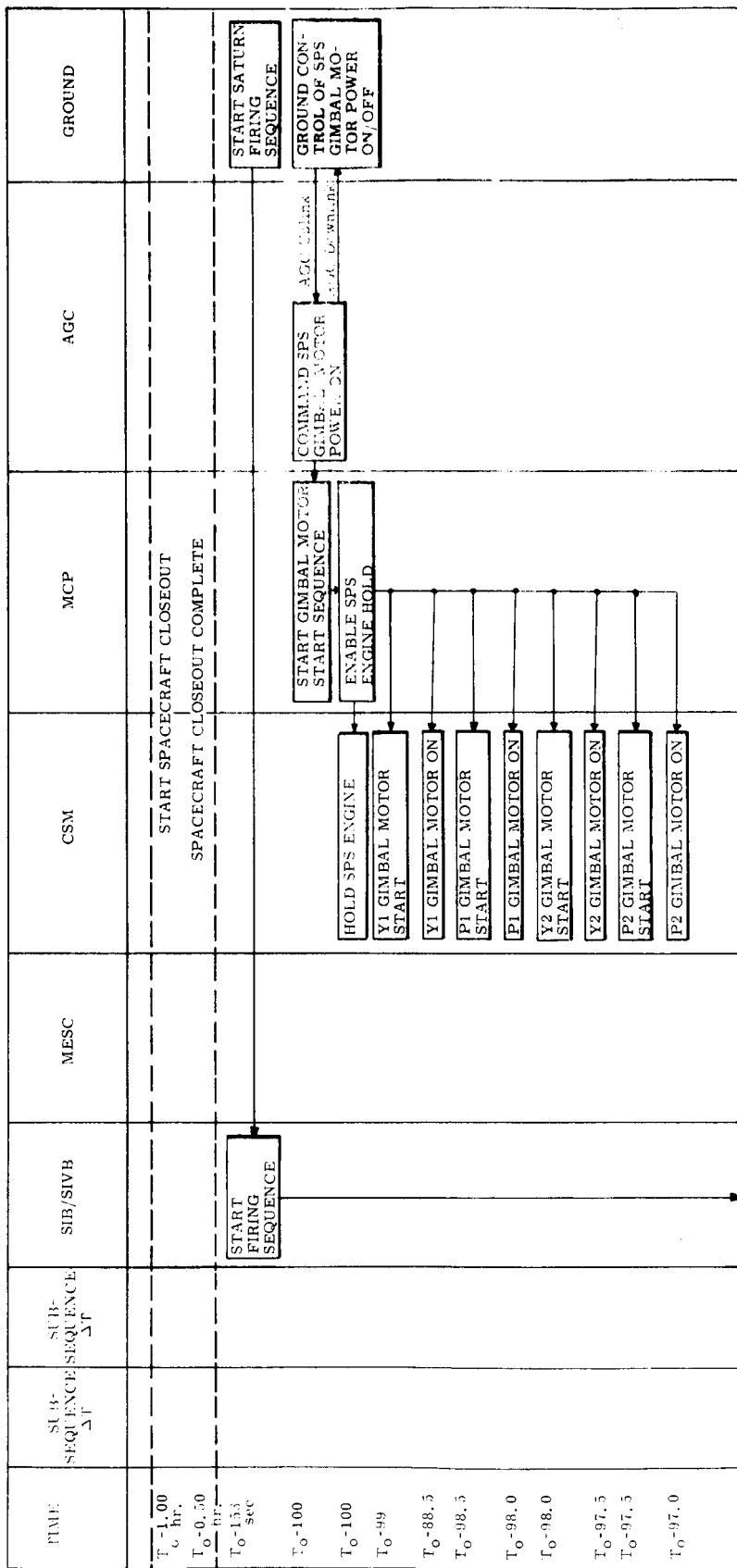
2.1 Nominal Timeline

This timeline is an updated version of the one that appeared in R-477 Rev. 1,
July 1965.

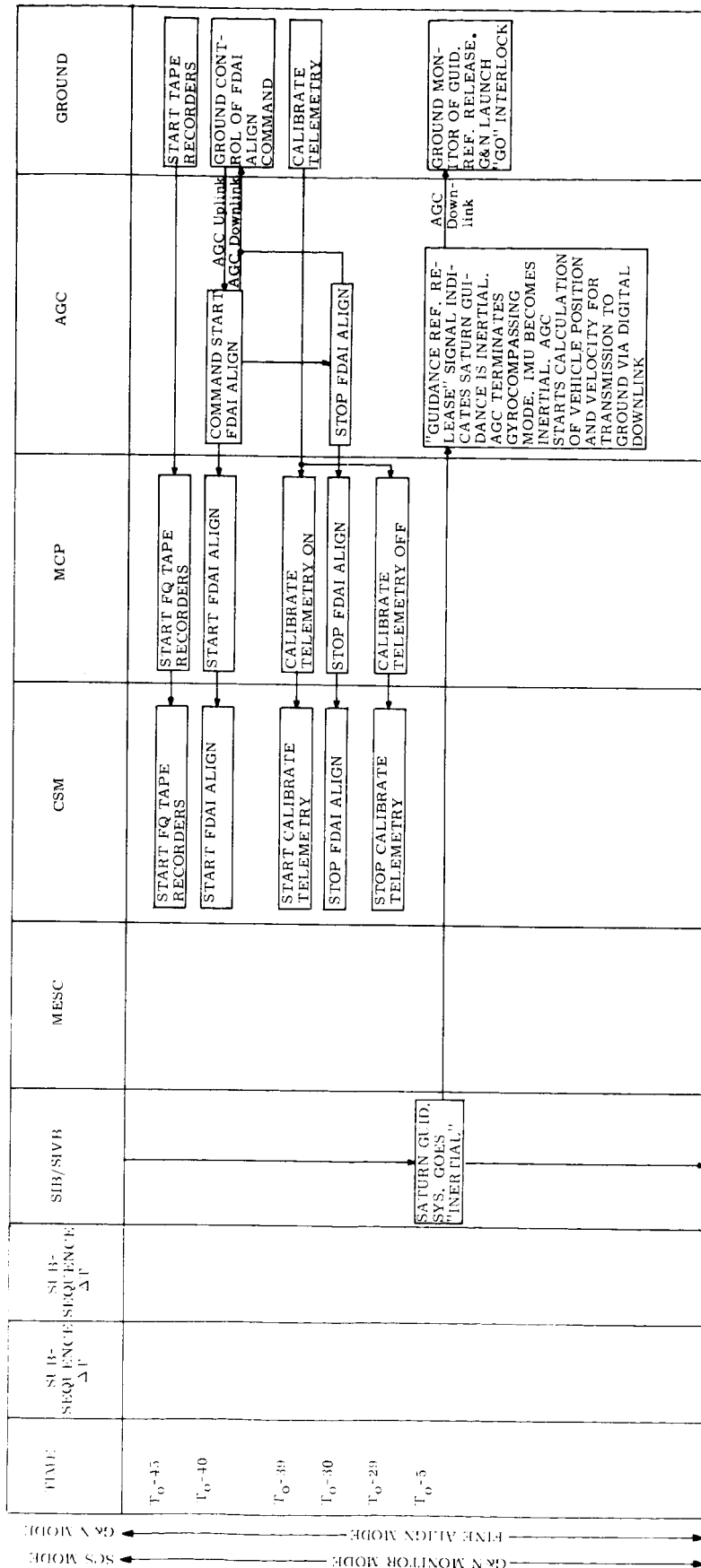
NORMAL SEQUENCE OF EVENTS - MISSION 202
 S/C 011/MISSION CONTROL PROGRAMMER/G&N

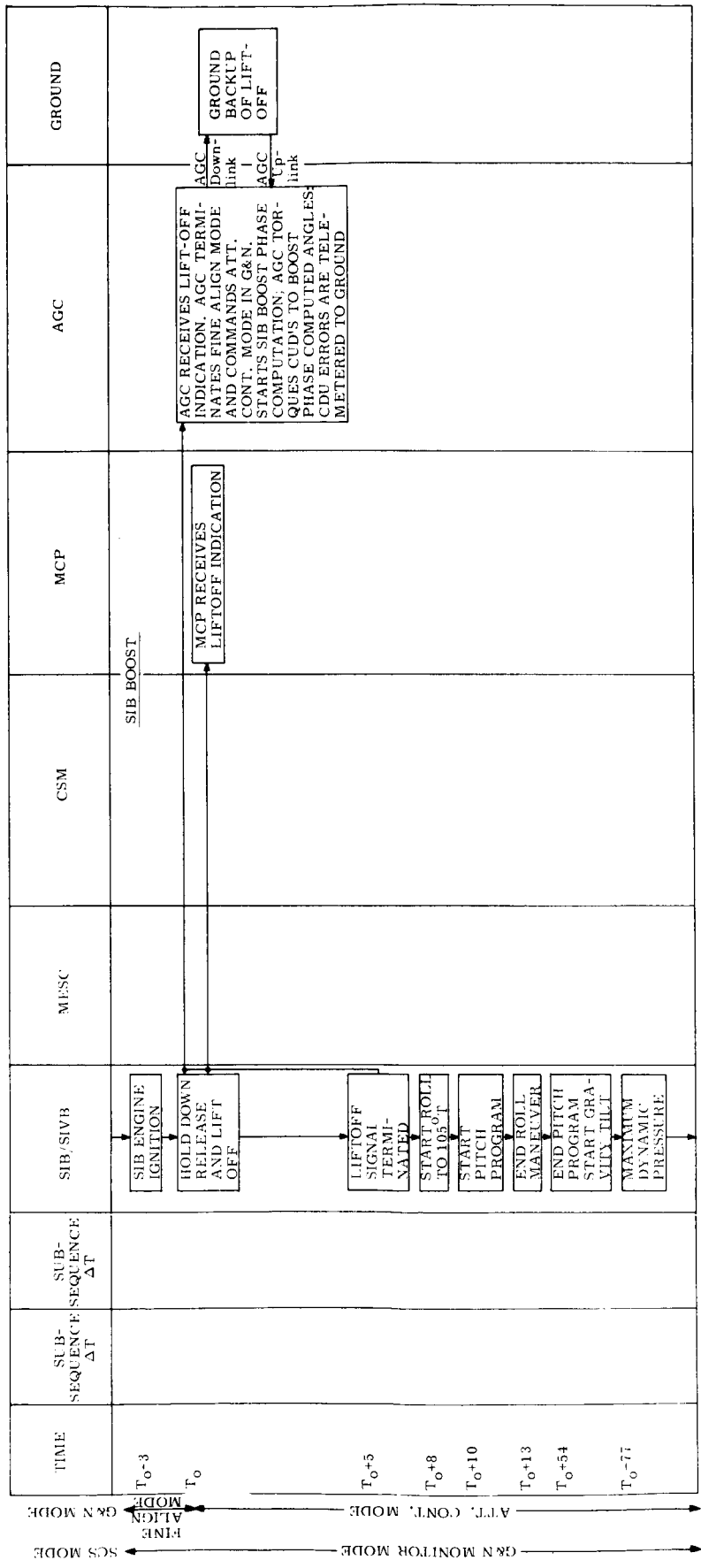




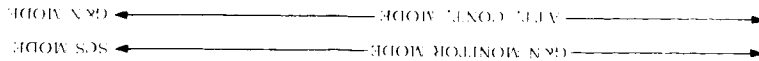


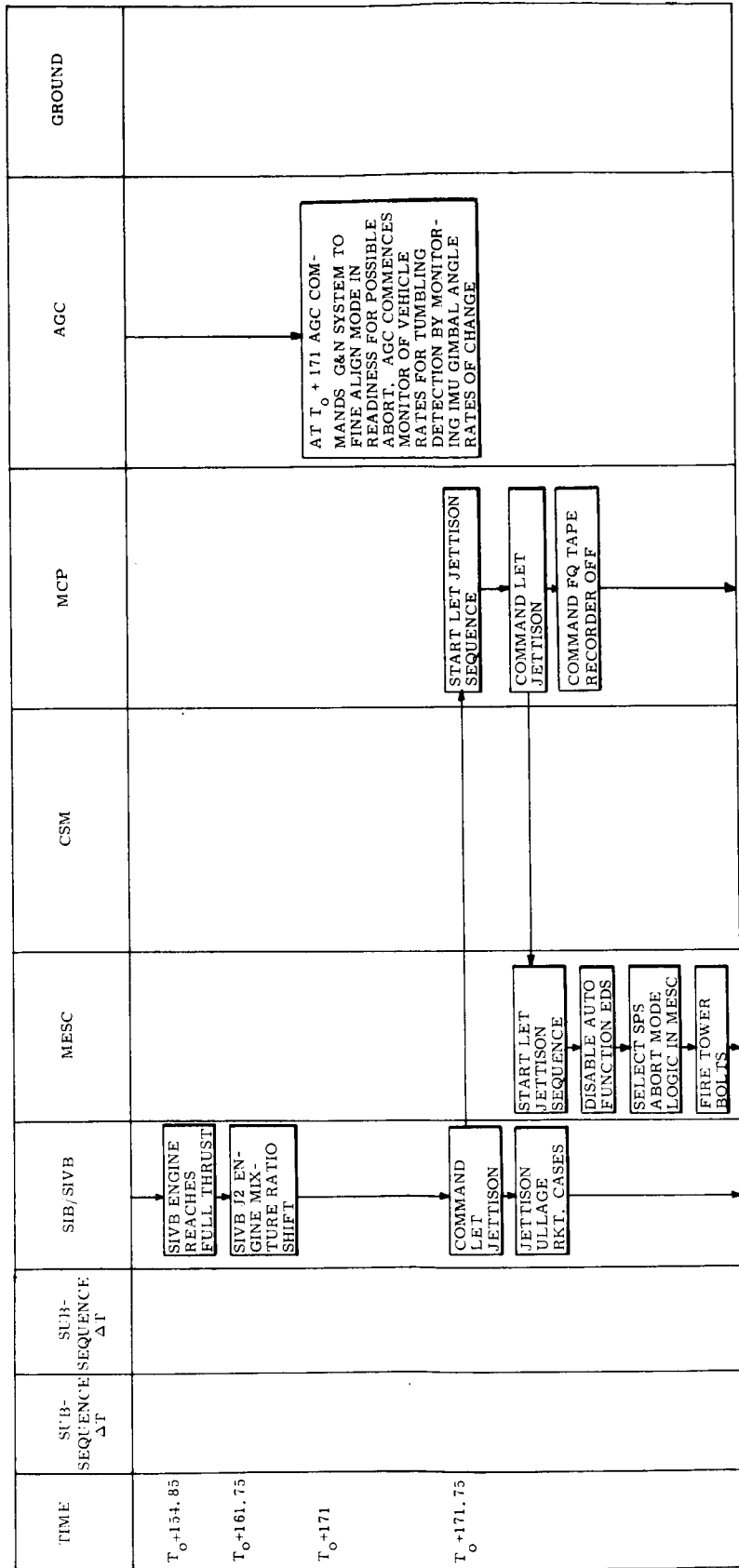
← SCS MODE
← G&N MONITOR MODE
← G&N ALIGN MODE



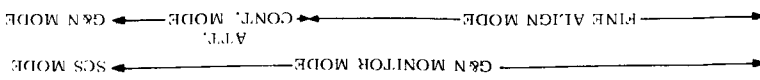


TIME	SUB-SEQUENCE ΔT	SUB-SEQUENCE ΔT	SIB/SIVB	MESC	CSM	MCP	AGC	GROUND
$T_0 - 136$			STOP GRAVITY TILT				<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> AT $T_0 + 136$ AGC TERMINATES SIB BOOST MONITOR PHASE COMPUTATION. AGC STOPS TORQUING CDU'S AND HOLDS THEM AT CONSTANT ANGLES. AGC CONTINUES MONITOR OF VEHICLE POSITION AND VELOCITY FOR SIVB BURN. THIS IS SOLE OBLIGATION OF G&N FOR SIVB BOOST MONITOR </div>	
$T_0 - 140.25$			INBOARD ENGINE CUT-OFF					
$T_0 - 146.25$			OUTBOARD ENGINE CUT-OFF					
$T_0 - 148.65$			ENGINE THRUST TERMINATION					
$T_0 - 151.75$			SIB SIVB SEPARATION SIVB ENGINE IGNITION					
					SIB/SIVB SEPARATION & SIVB BOOST			

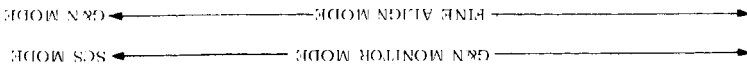




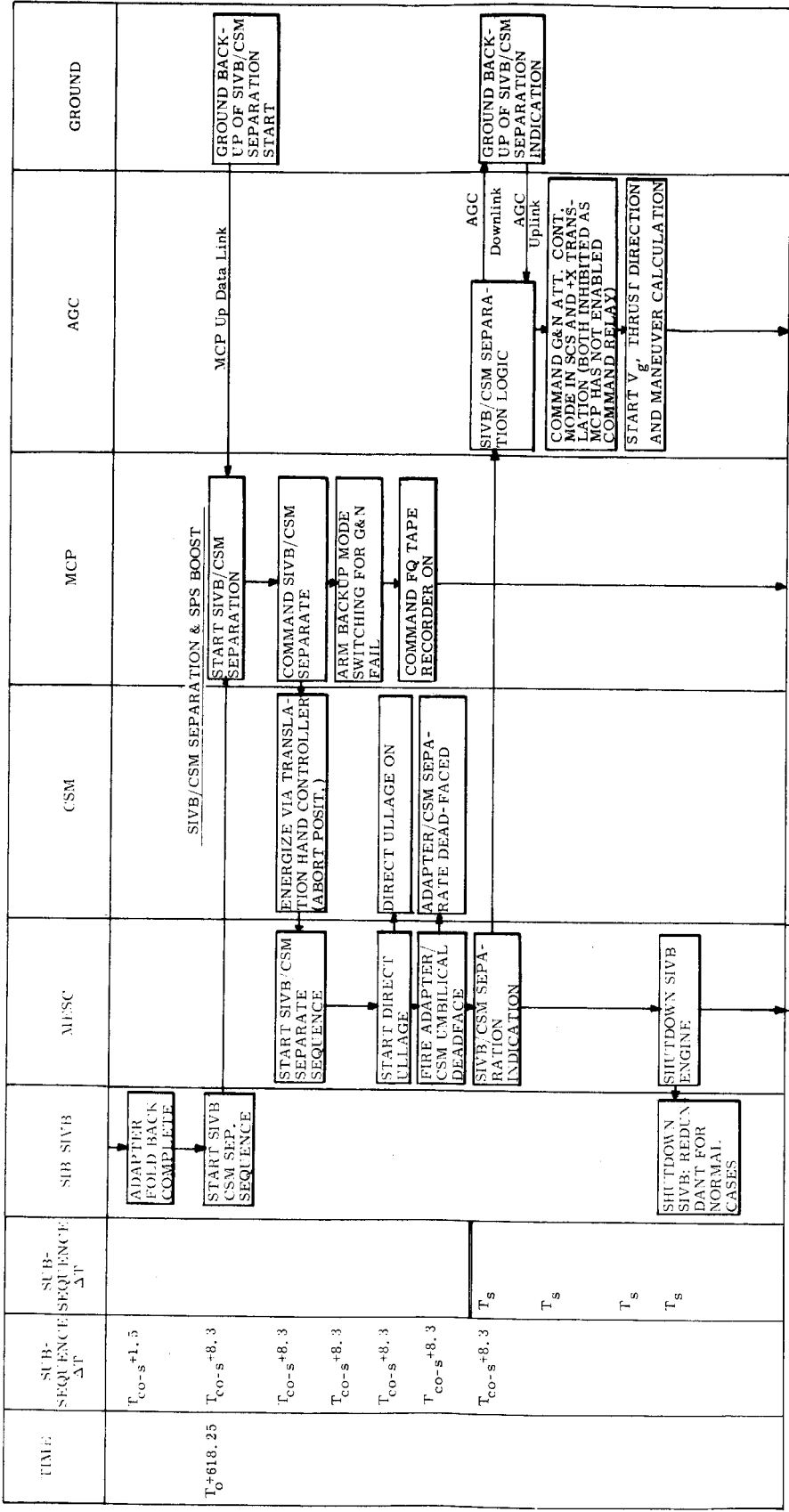
AT $T_0 + 171$ AGC COMMANDS G&N SYSTEM TO FINE ALIGN MODE IN READINESS FOR POSSIBLE ABORT. AGC COMMENCES MONITOR OF VEHICLE RATES FOR TUMBLING DETECTION BY MONITORING IMU GIMBAL ANGLE RATES OF CHANGE



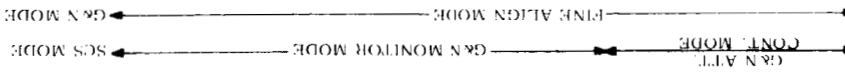
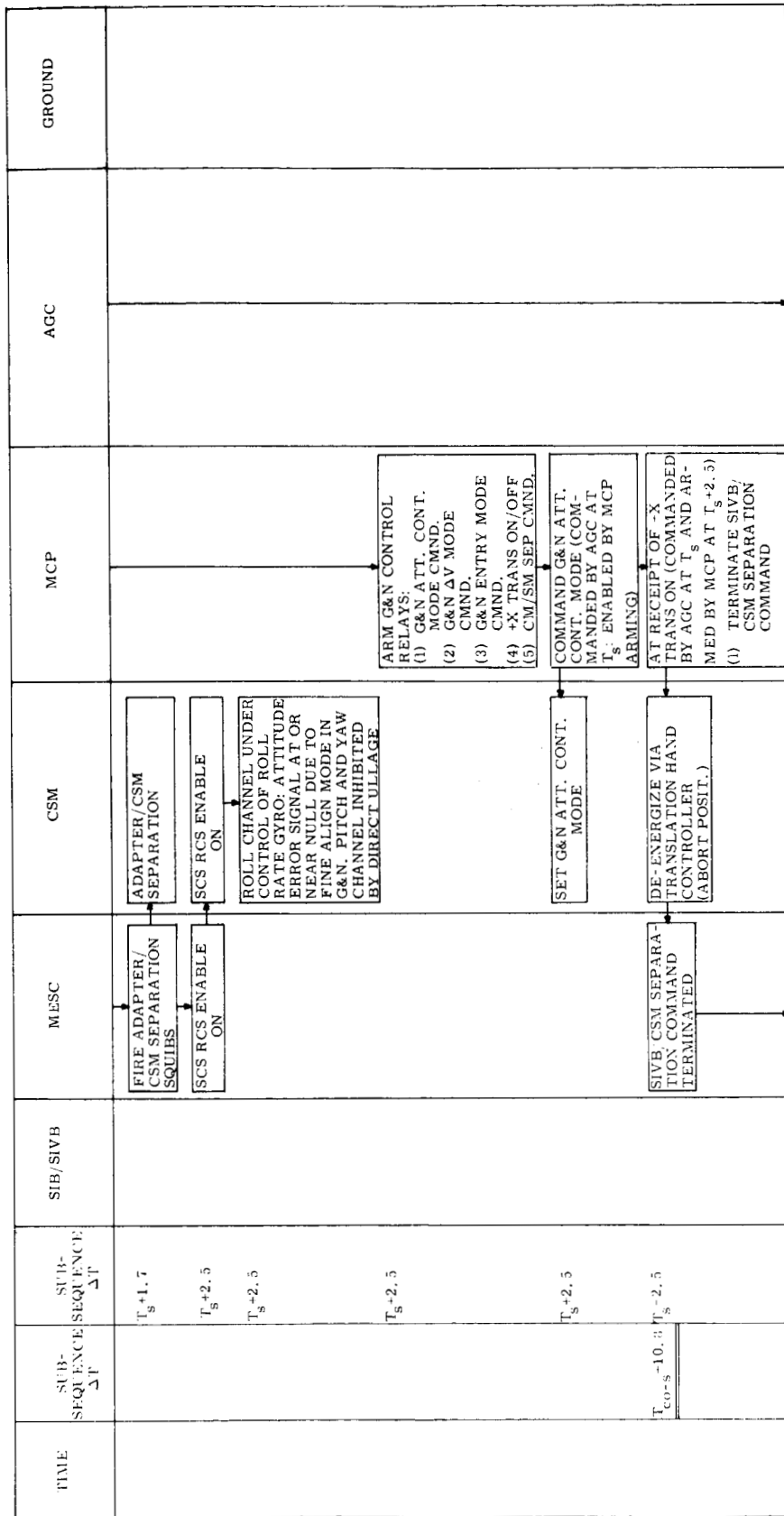
TIME	SUB-SEQUENCE ΔT	SUB-SEQUENCE ΔT	SIB/SIVB	MESC	CSM	MCP	AGC	GROUND
$T_0 + 172.5$				FIRE JETTISON MOTOR				
$T_0 + 451.7$			SIVB 12 ENGINE MIXTURE RATIO SHIFT			BACKUP IGNITION OF LAUNCH ESCAPE MOTOR SHOULD JETTISON MOTOR NOT HAVE FIRED (ASSUMES BOLTS HAVE SEPARATED)		
$T_0 + 551$								
$T_0 + 609.95$	T_{CO-S}		GUIDANCE SHUTDOWN OF SIVB					
	T_{CO-S}		SIVB GOES TO RATE STABILIZATION MODE WITH ZERO RATE COMMAND					
	$T_{CO-S} - 1.5$		SIVB THRUST TAIL OFF COMPLETE					

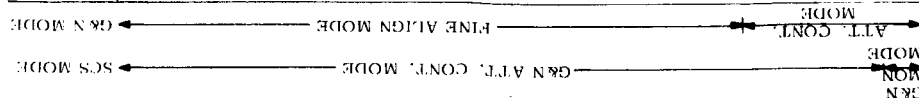
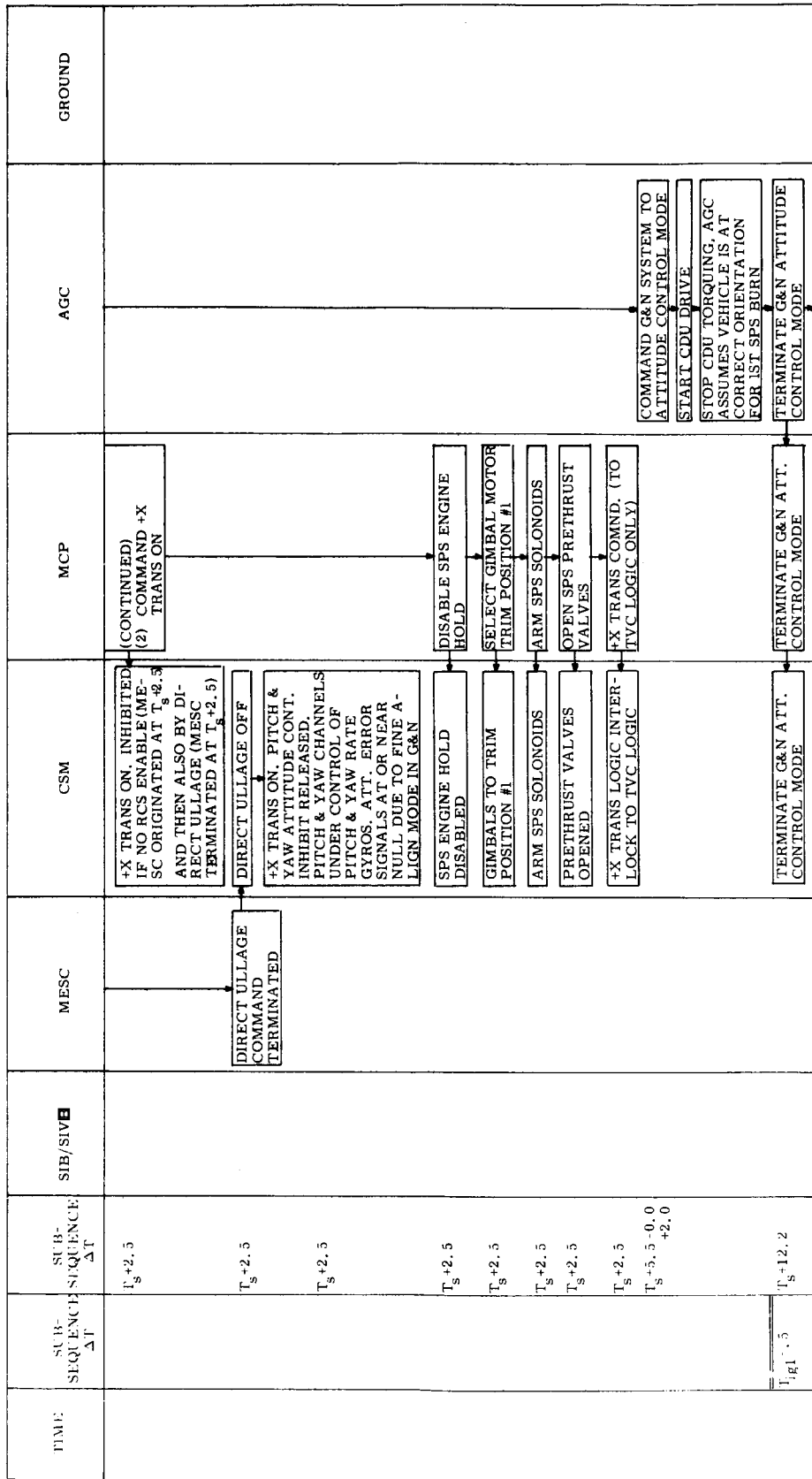


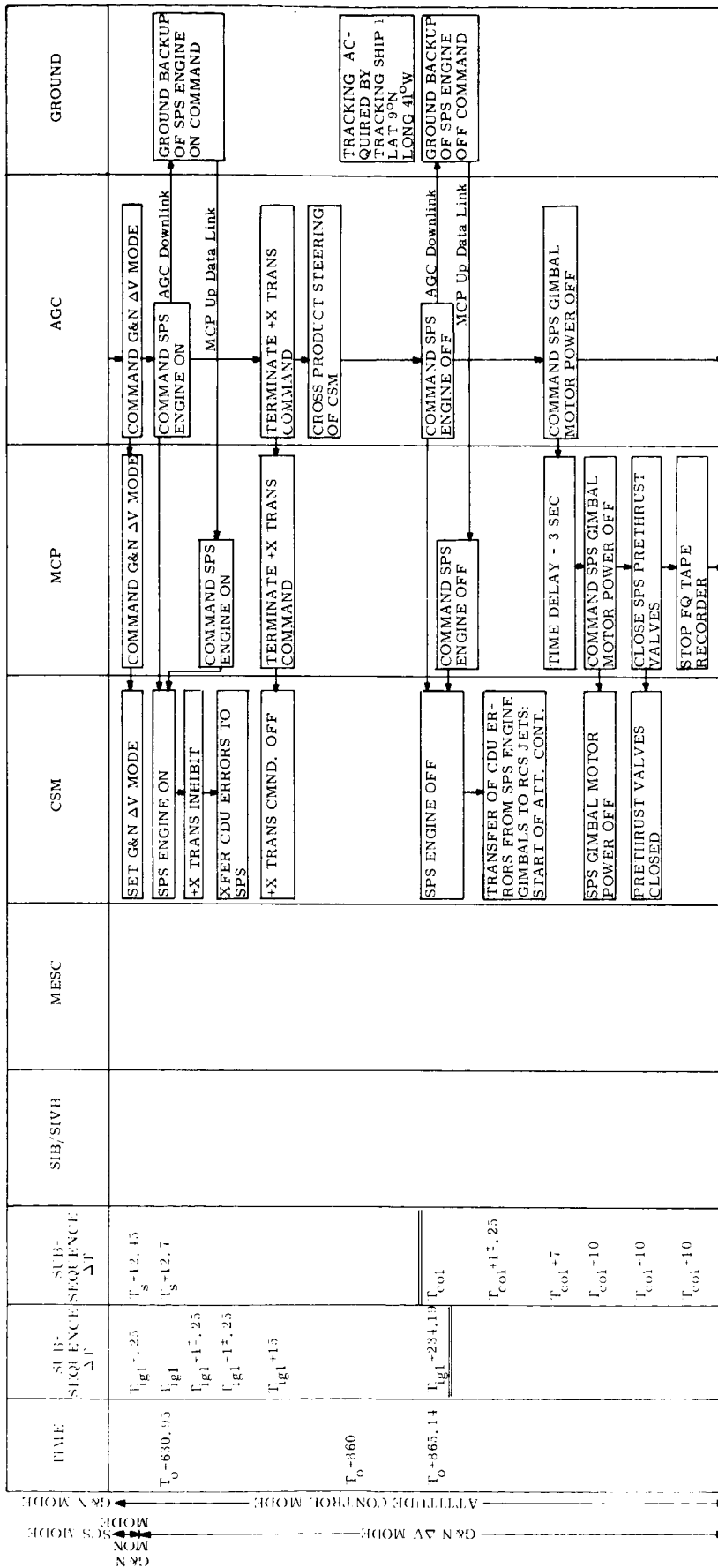
TRACKING ACQUIRED BY ANTICOR
LAT 17° 08' 36" N
LONG 61° 47' 33" W

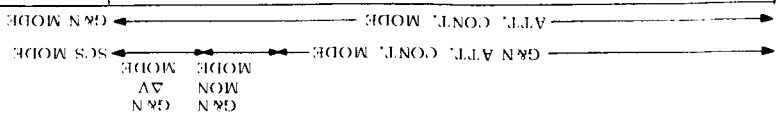
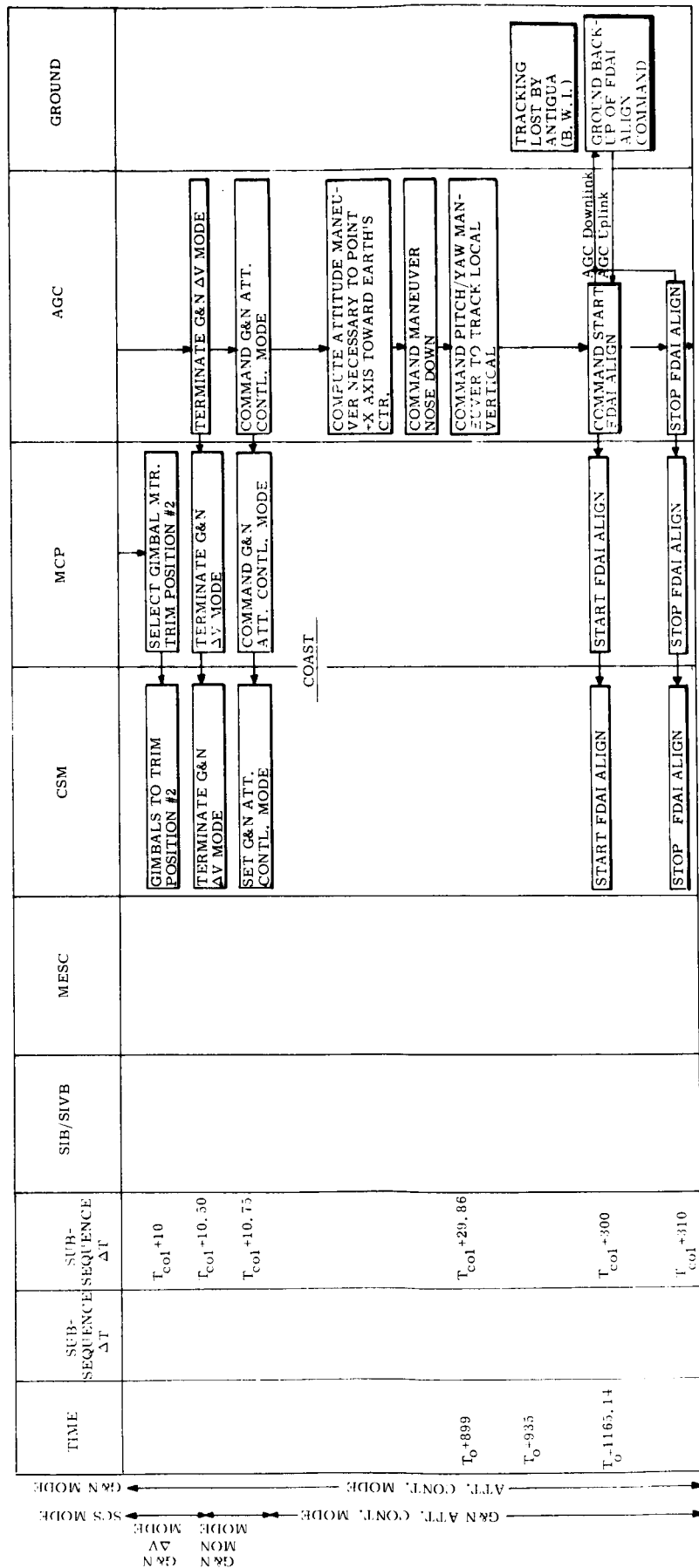


← G&N MONITOR MODE
← FINE ALIGN MODE
← G&N MODE

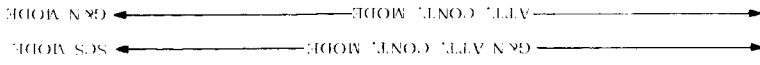


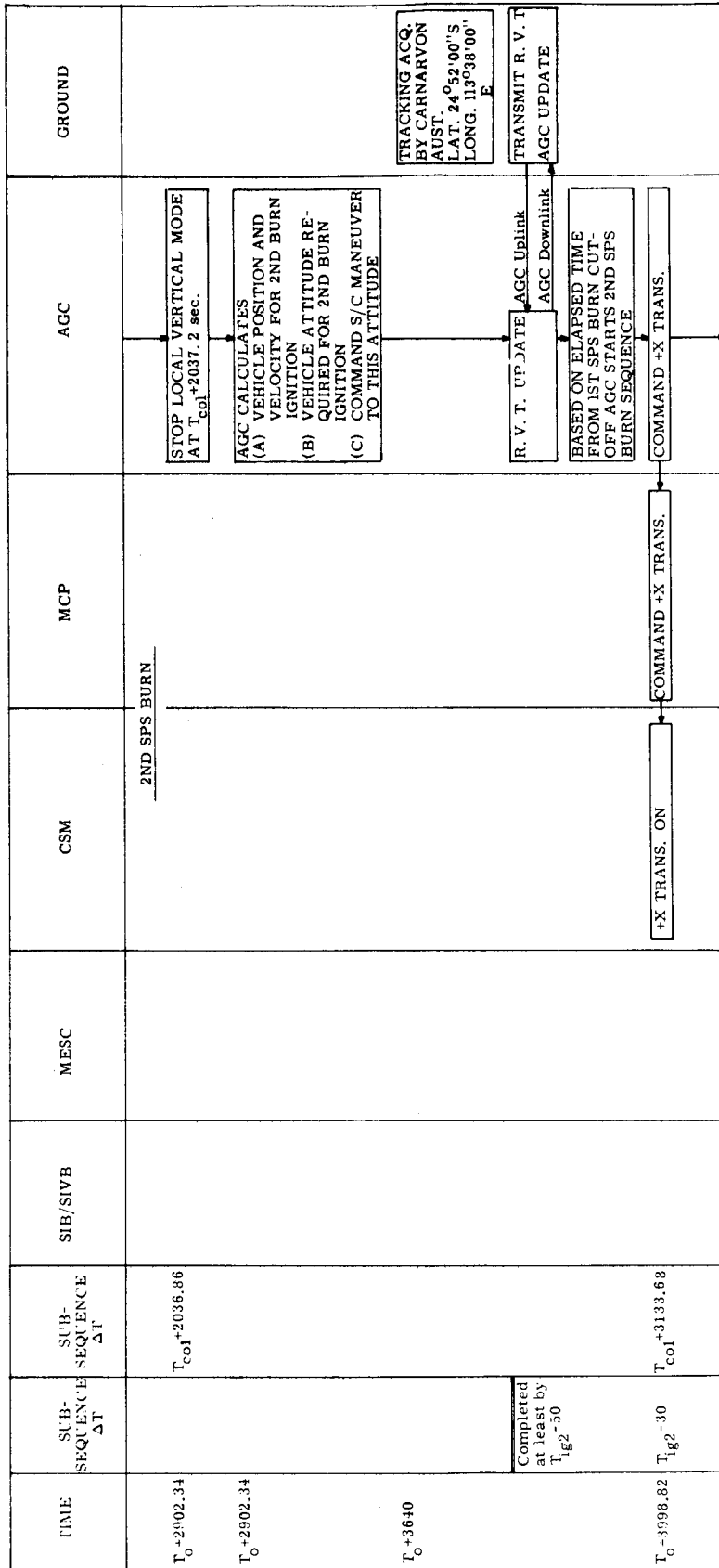




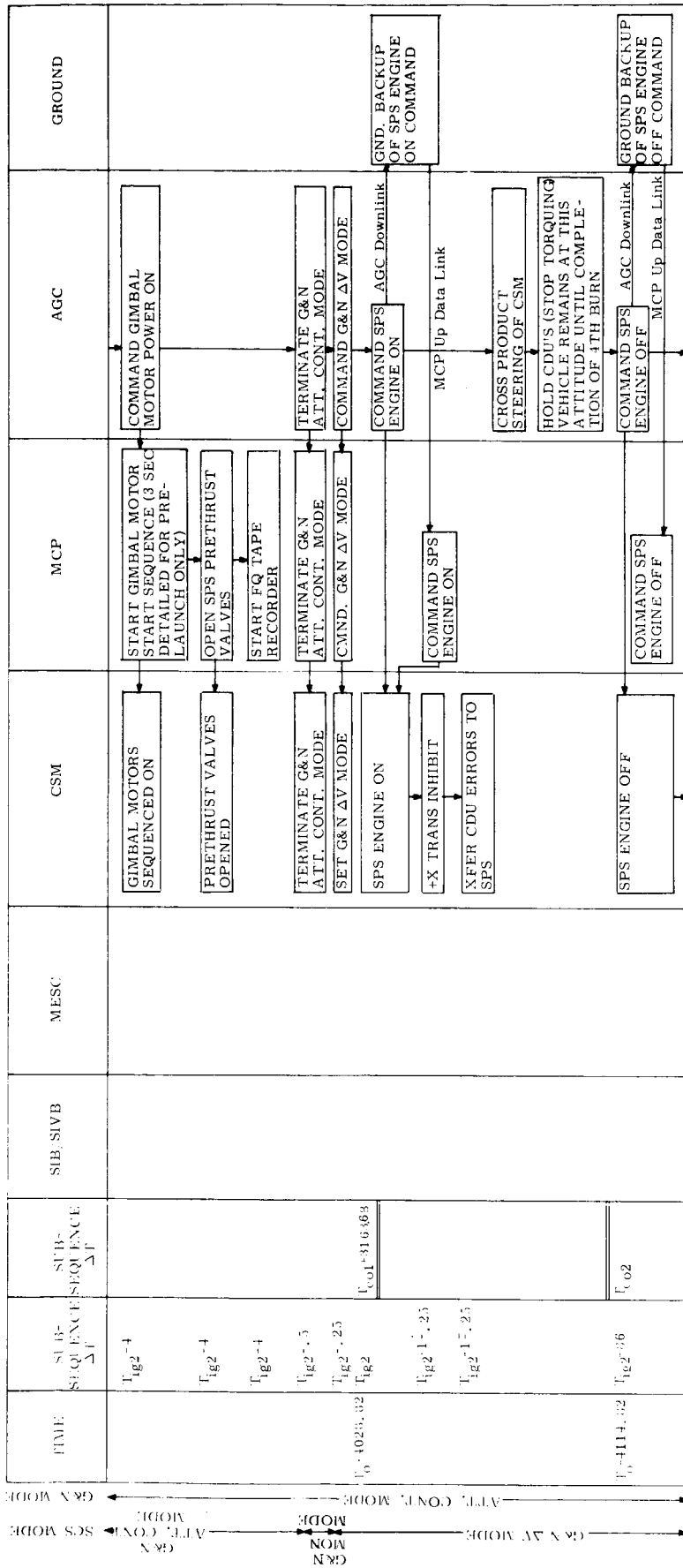


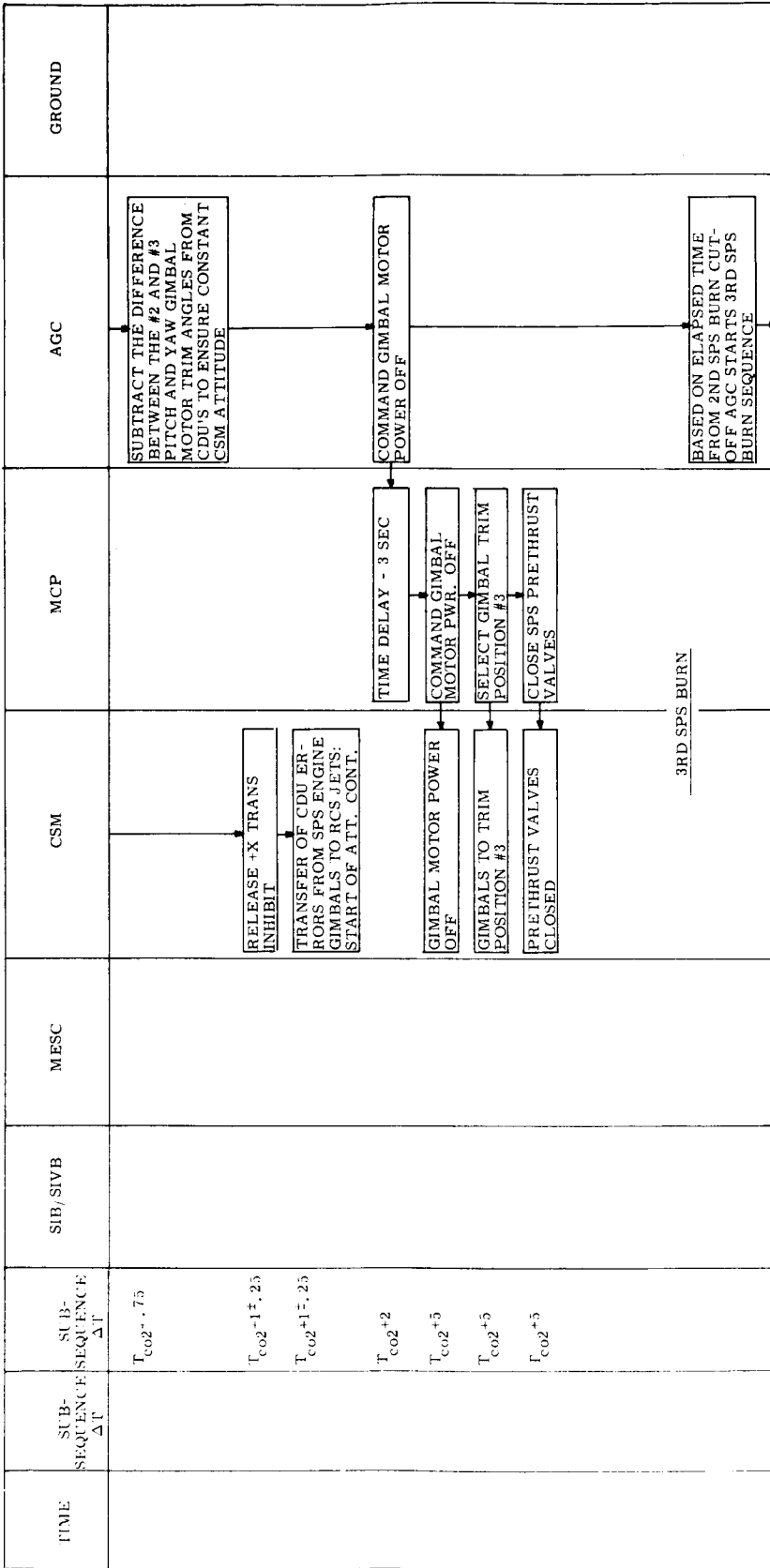
TIME	SUB-SEQUENCE ΔT	SIB/SIVB	MESC	CSM	MCP	AGC	GROUND
T ₀ -1230							TRACKING AC- QUIRED BY ASCENSION IS. LAT. 07° 37' 03" S LONG. 14° 24' 15" W TRACKING LOST BY TRACKING SHIP I. TRACKING LOST BY ASCENSION IS. 120 sec without ground coverage
T ₀ -1460							
T ₀ -2200							
T ₀ -2320							TRACKING ACQUIRED BY PRETORIA S. A. LAT. 25° 56' 14" S LONG. 28° 22' 64" W TRACKING LOST BY PRETORIA
T ₀ -2800							840 sec without ground coverage



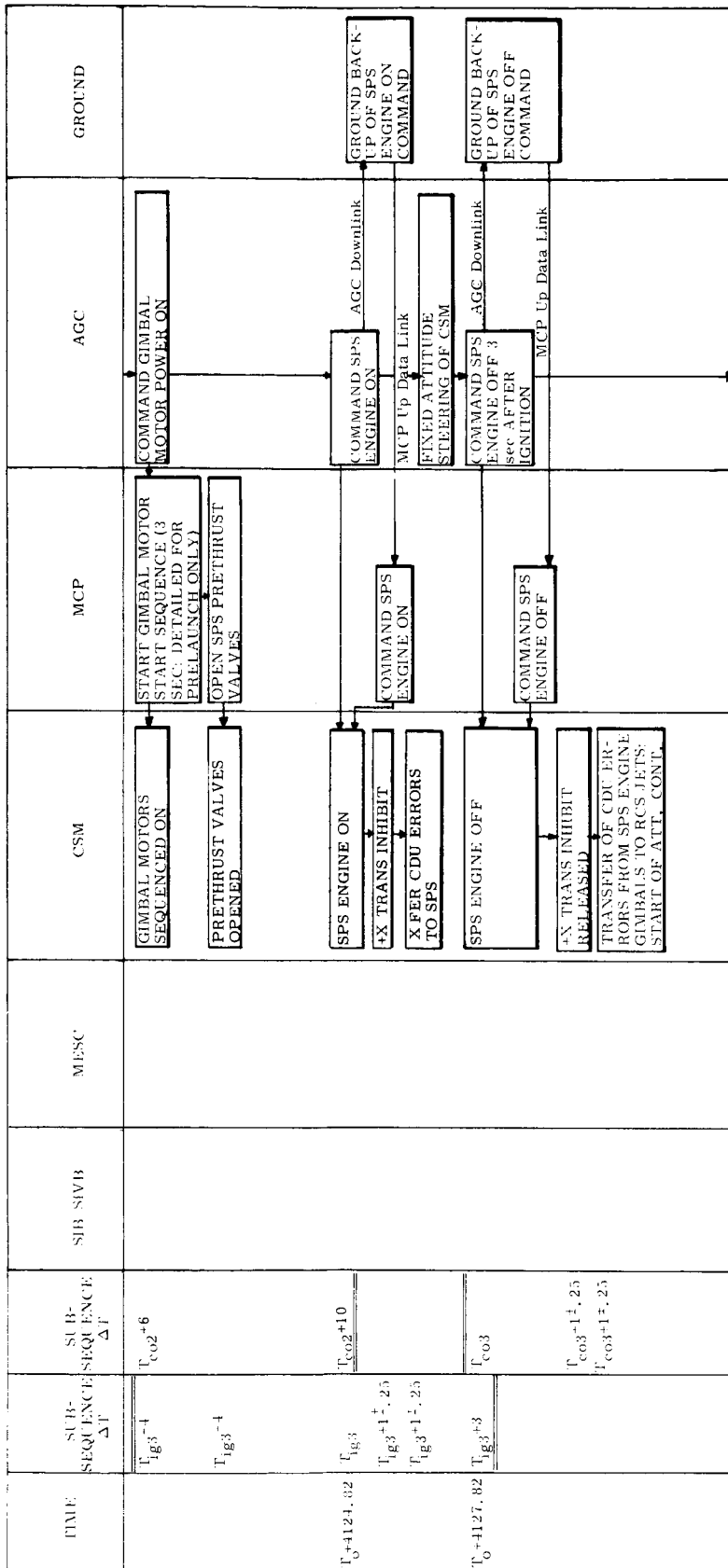


SCS MODE ← G&N ATFL CONF. MODE ← G&N AFT. CONF. MODE ← G&N MODE

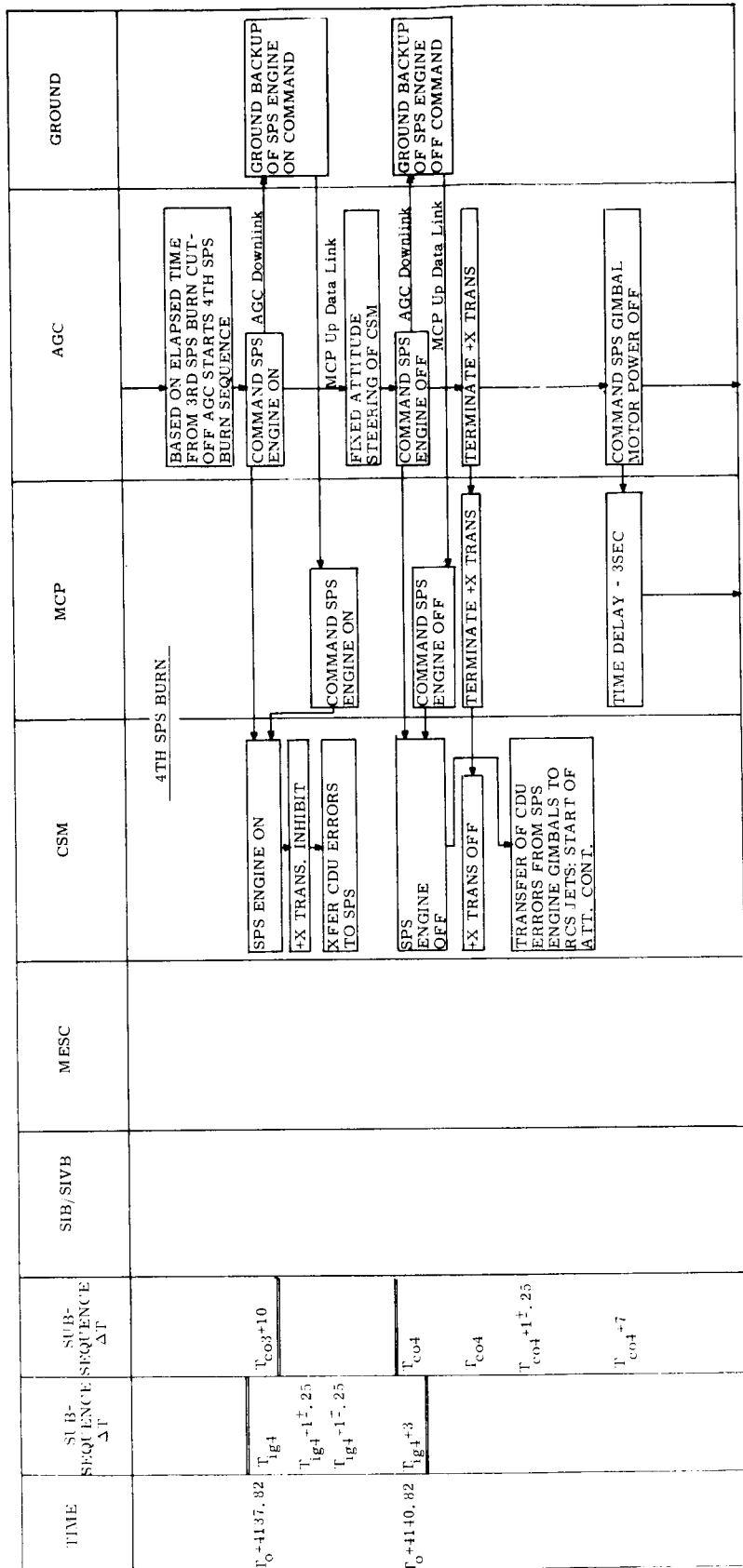




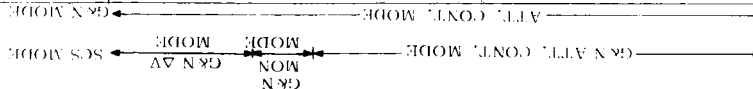
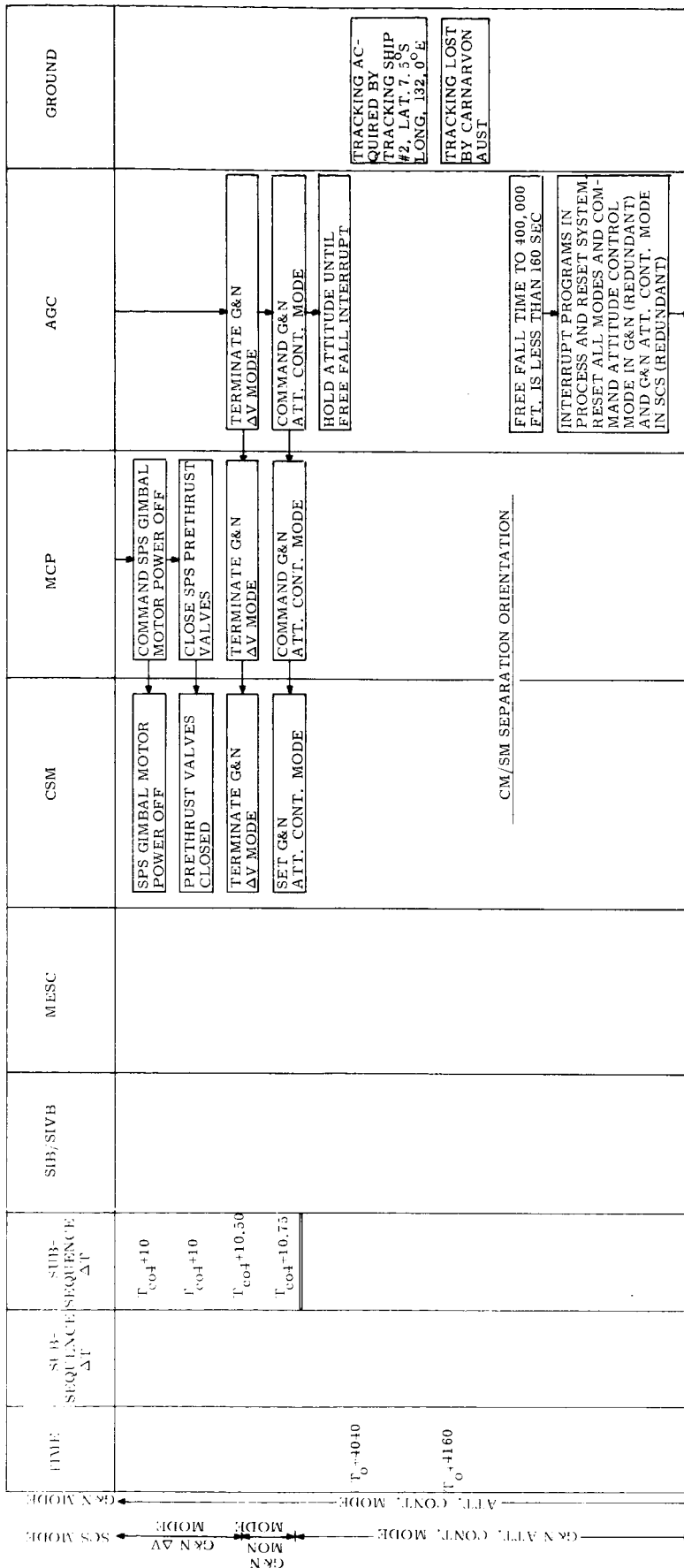
← SCS MODE ← ATT. CONT. MODE ← → G&N ΔV MODE → → G&N MODE →



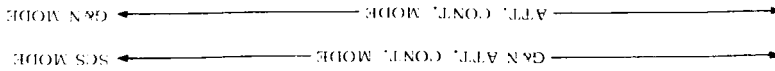
← SCS MODE ← G&N ΔV MODE ← ATT. CONT. MODE



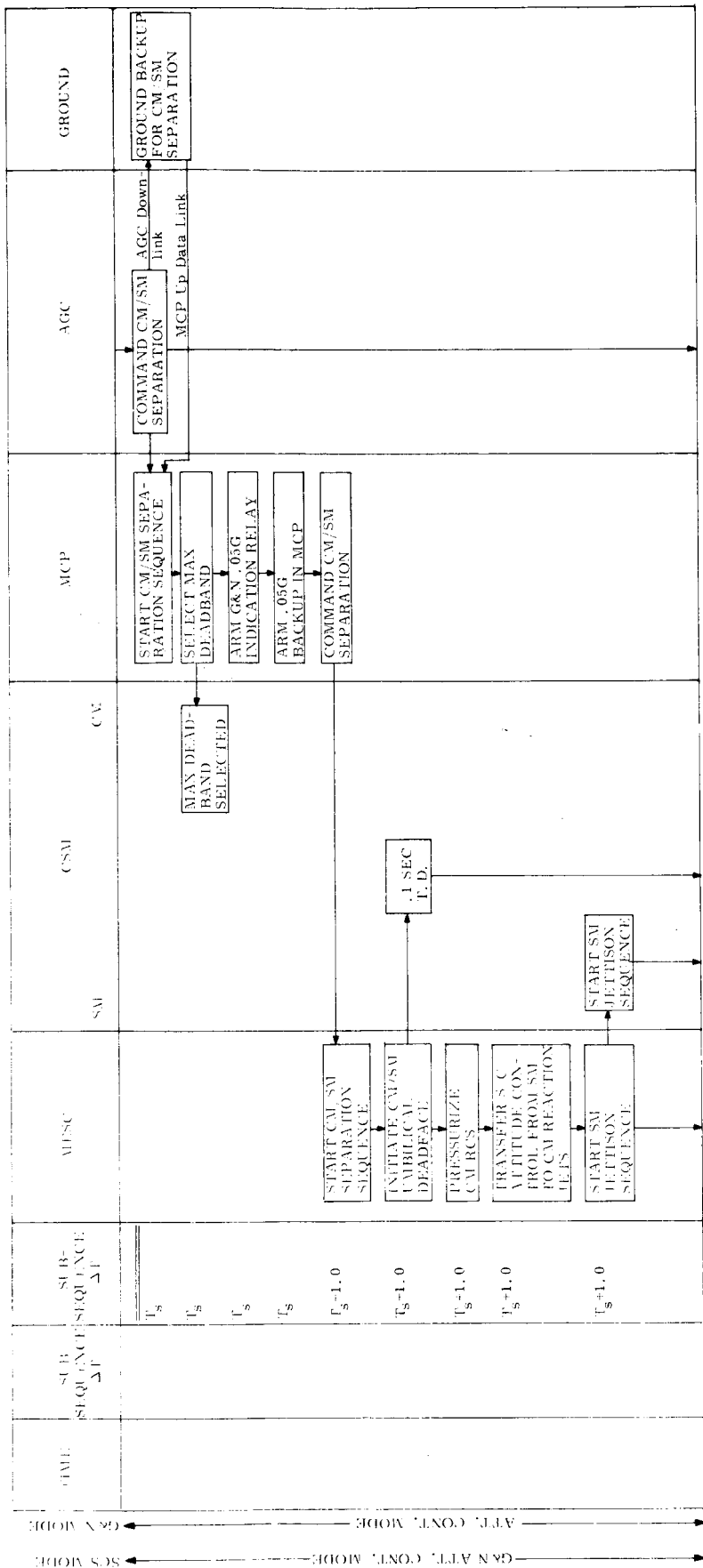
\leftarrow SCS MODE
 \leftarrow G&N Δ V MODE
 \leftarrow ATT. CONT. MODE
 \leftarrow G&N MODE

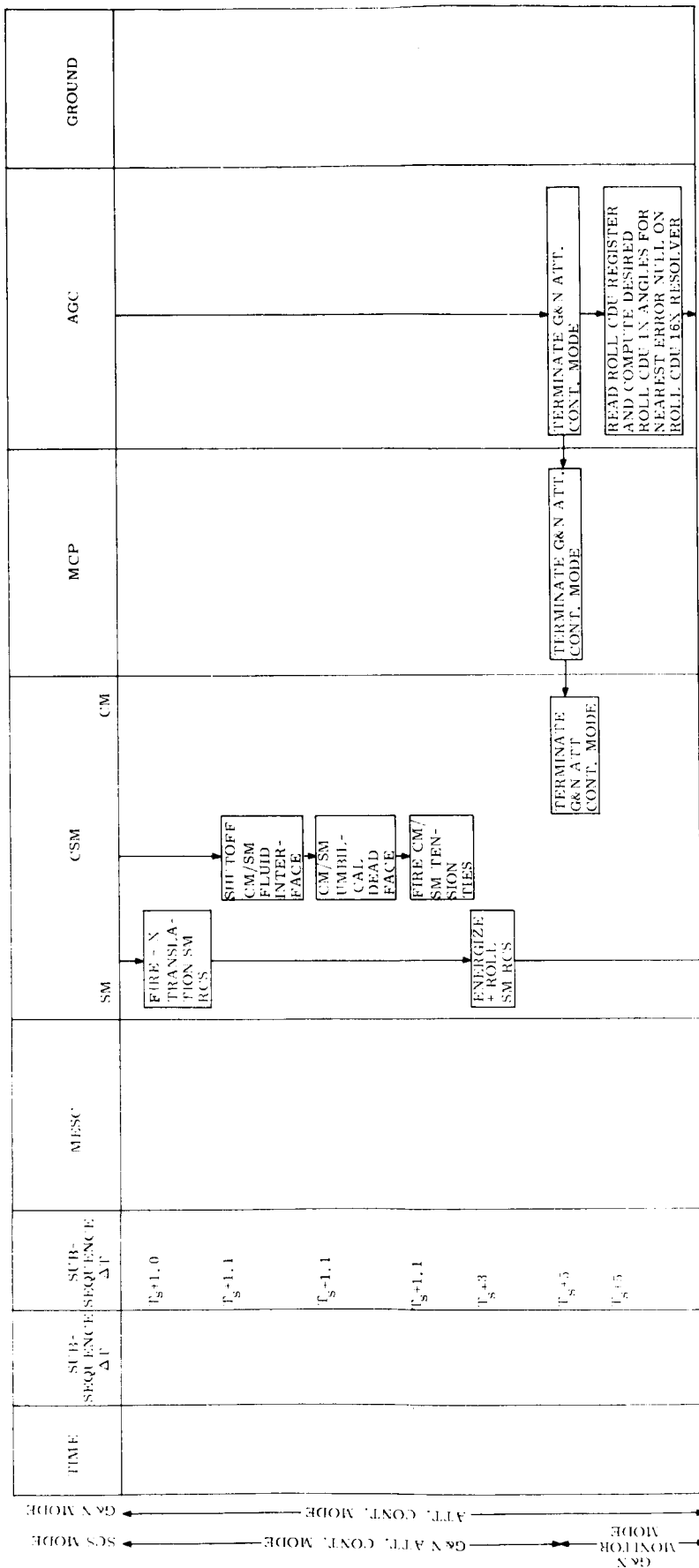


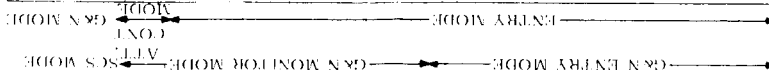
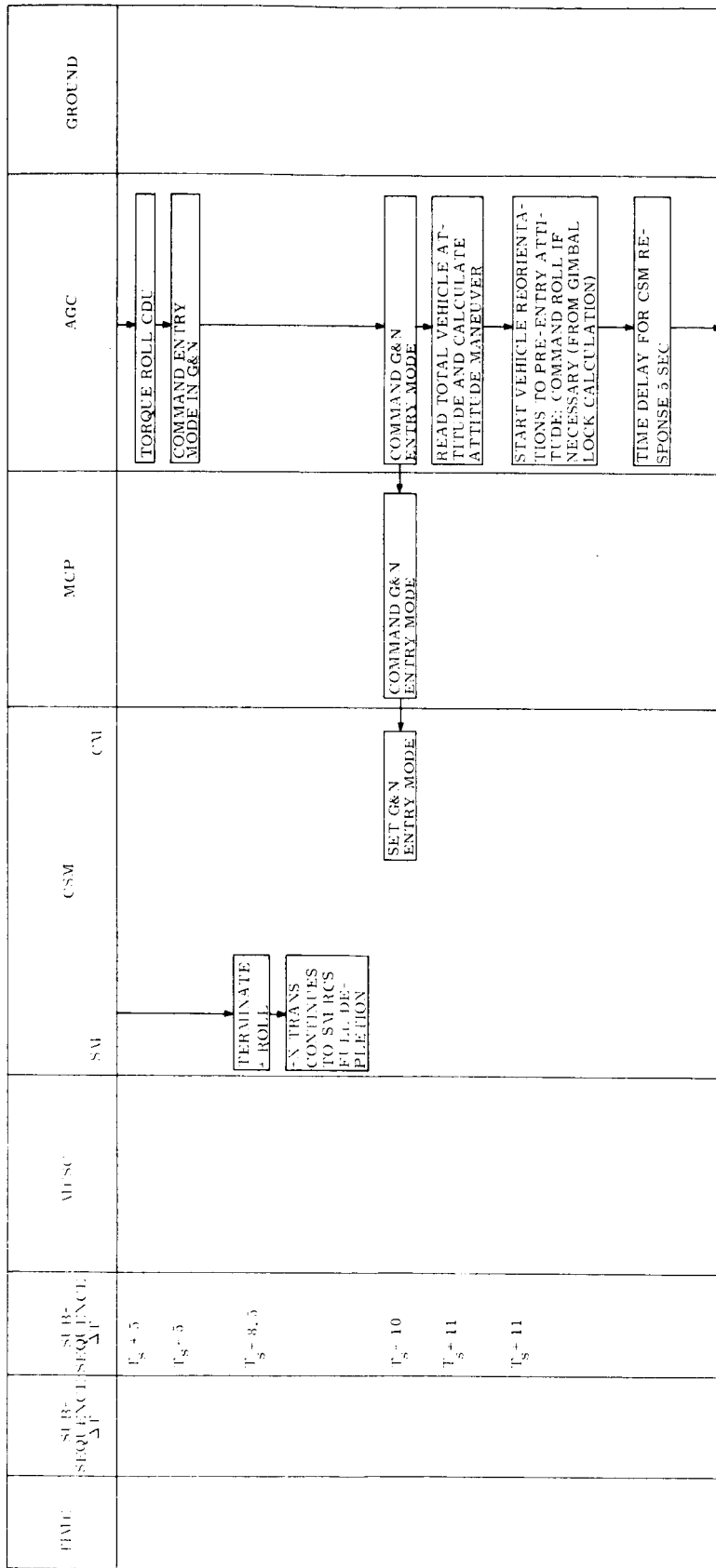
TIME	SUB-SEQUENCE ΔT	SUB-SEQUENCE ΔT	MISC	SM	CSM	CM	MCP	AGC	GROUND
								AGC ASSUMES COMMANDED ATTITUDE TO BE HELD & CALCULATES ATTITUDE MANEUVER START VEHICLE REORIENTATION: COMMAND ROLL IF NECESSARY (FROM GIMBAL LOCK CALCULATION) TIME DELAY FOR CSM RESPONSE 5 SEC COMMAND PITCH/YAW MANEUVER TIME DELAY FOR CSM RESPONSE 5 SEC COMMAND ROLL TIME DELAY FOR CSM RESPONSE 5 SEC STANDBY FOR CM/SM SEPARATION COMMAND TO BE KEYPED ON FREE FALL TIME TO 400,000' CALCULATION FREE FALL TIME TO 400,000' IS LESS THAN 85 SEC	

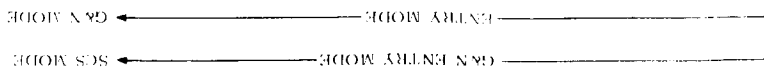
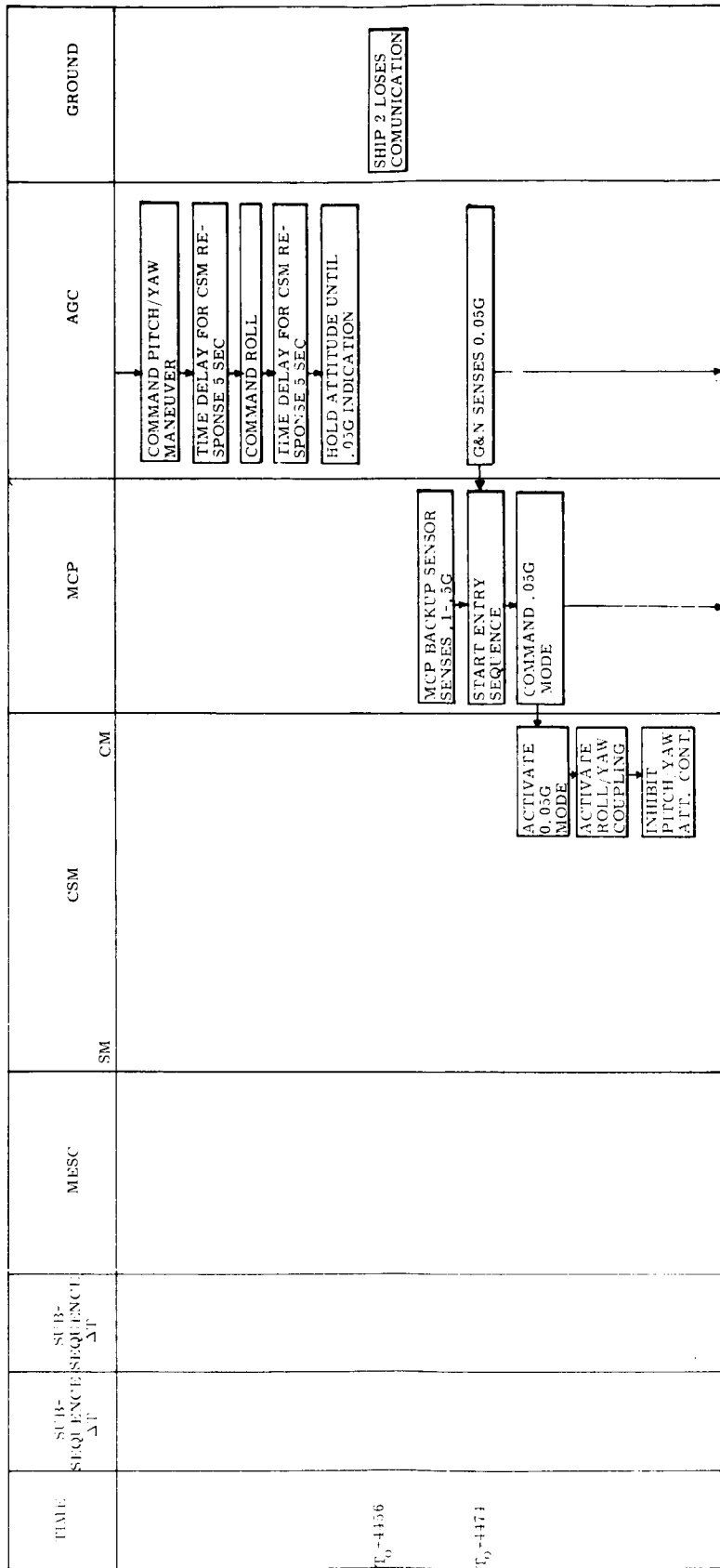


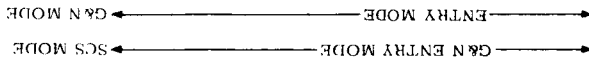
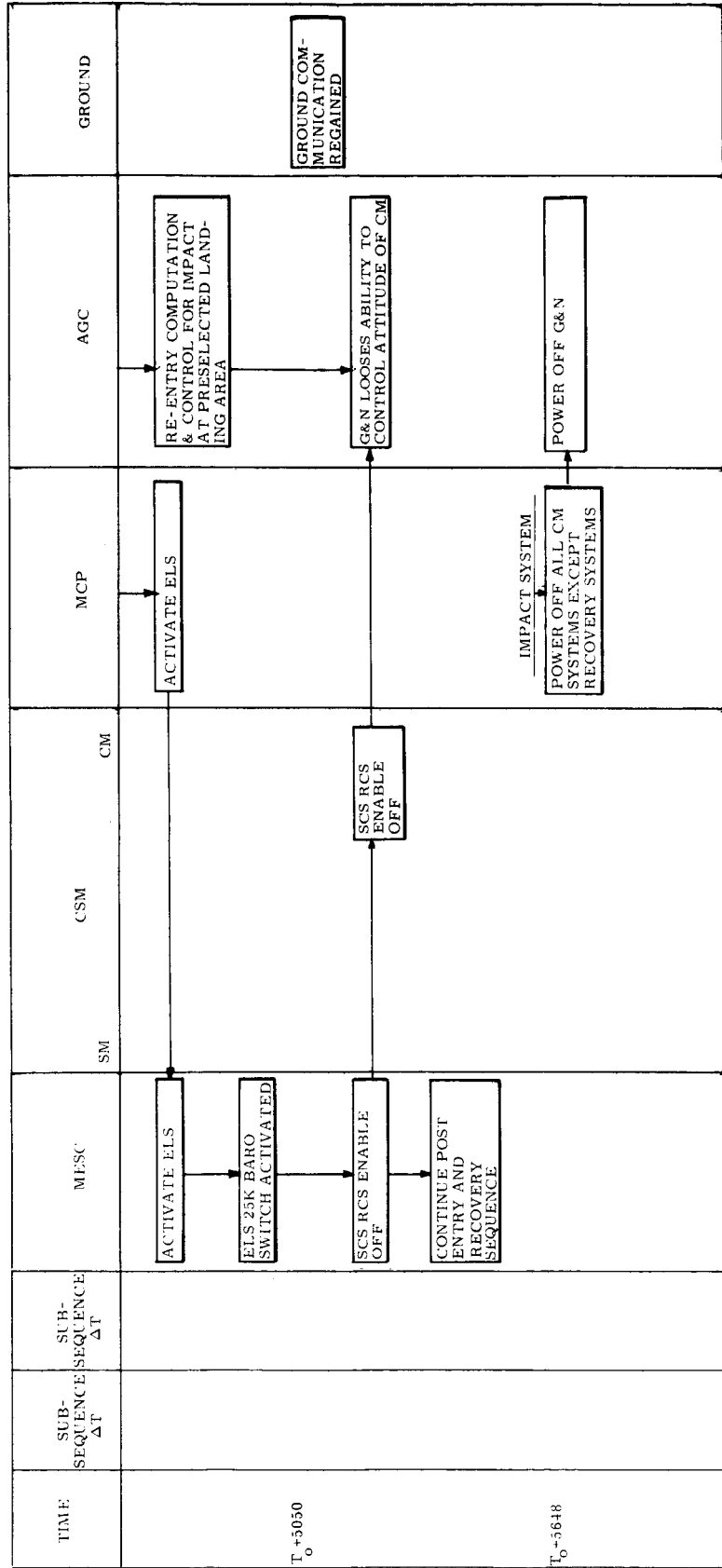
CM/SM SEPARATION





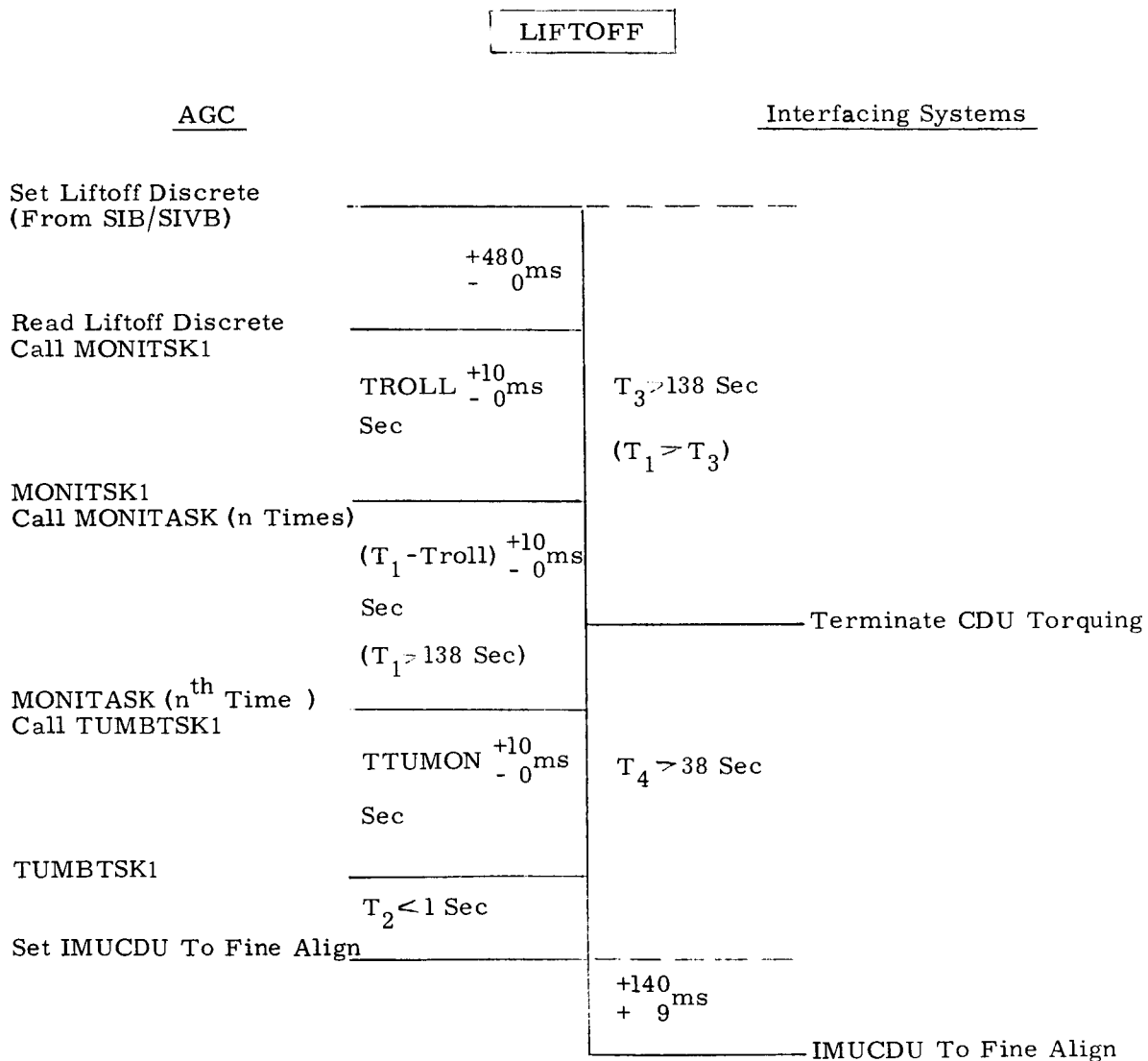




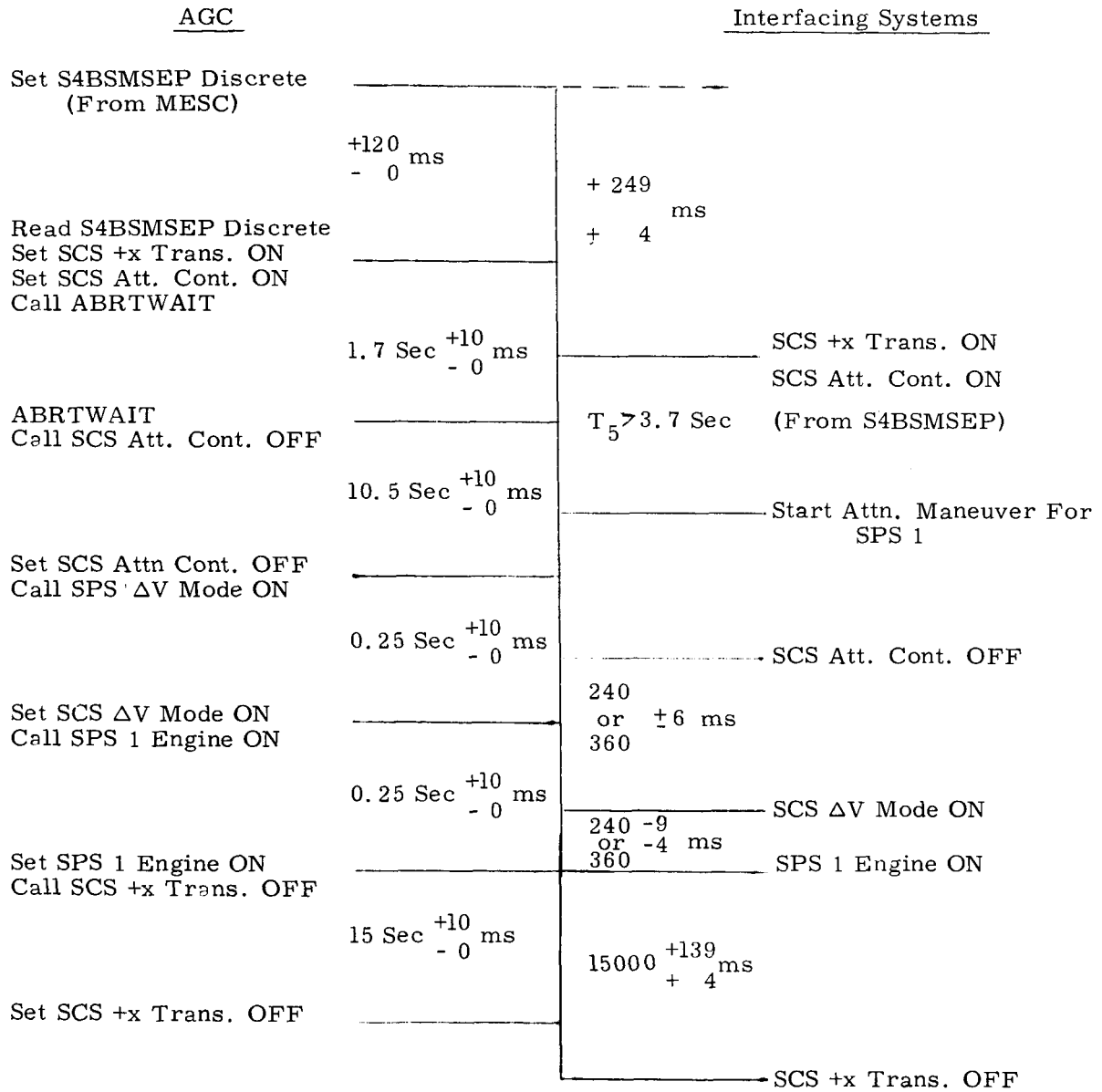


2.2 Timing Tolerances:

Tolerances on the sequential timing of discrete events are listed below. Certain of these may change if the AGC program changes. The times are to receipt of the signal by the interfacing system (usually the DSKY), and are quoted from the preceding event unless otherwise noted. Times T_1 - T_7 are not, as yet, specified as they are especially program dependent and difficult to predict.



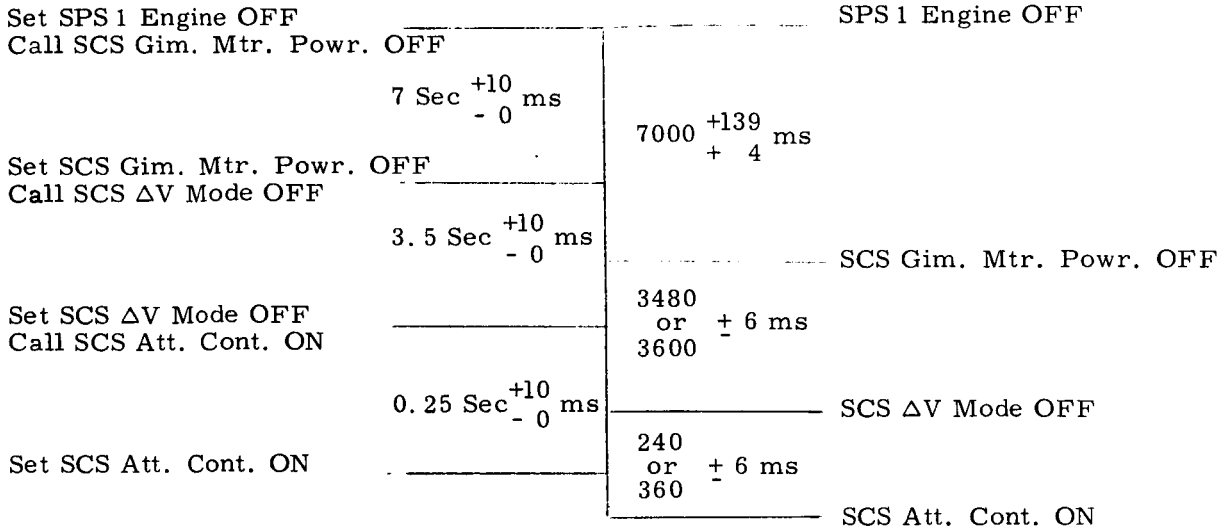
S4BSMSEP



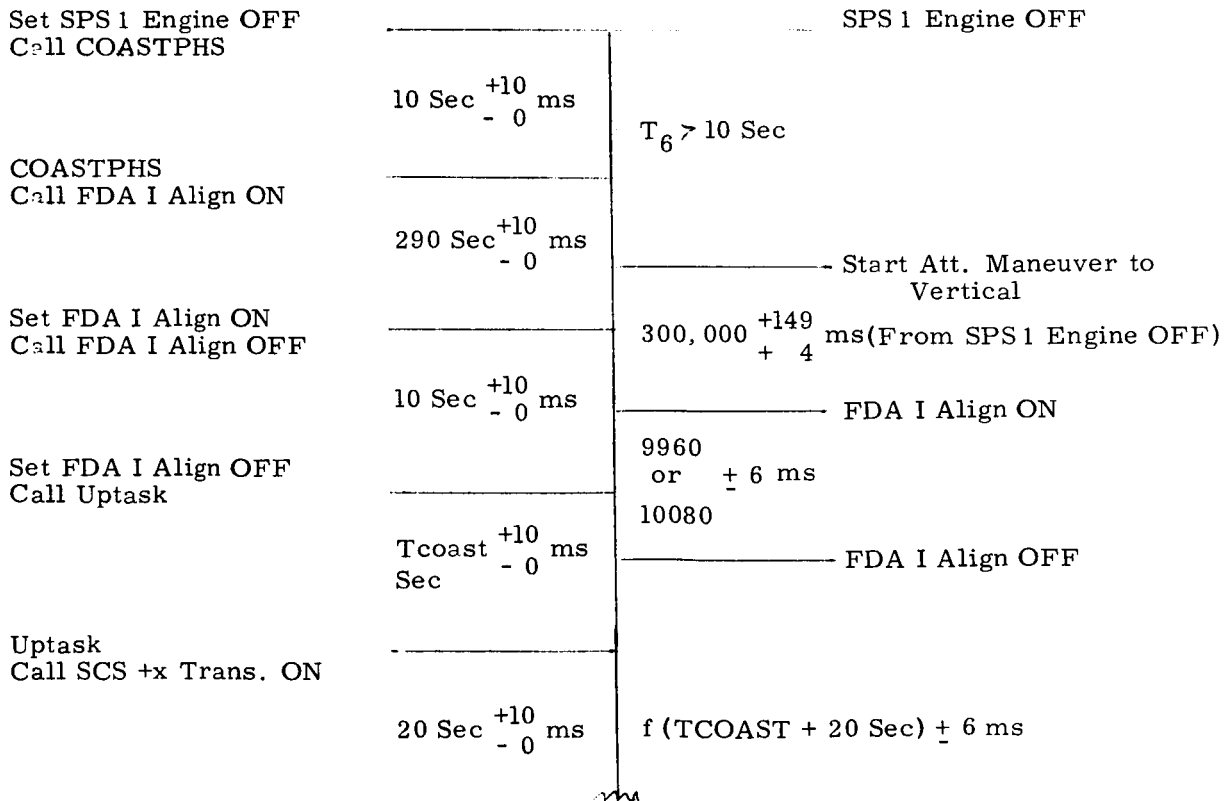
SPS 1 ENGINE OFF

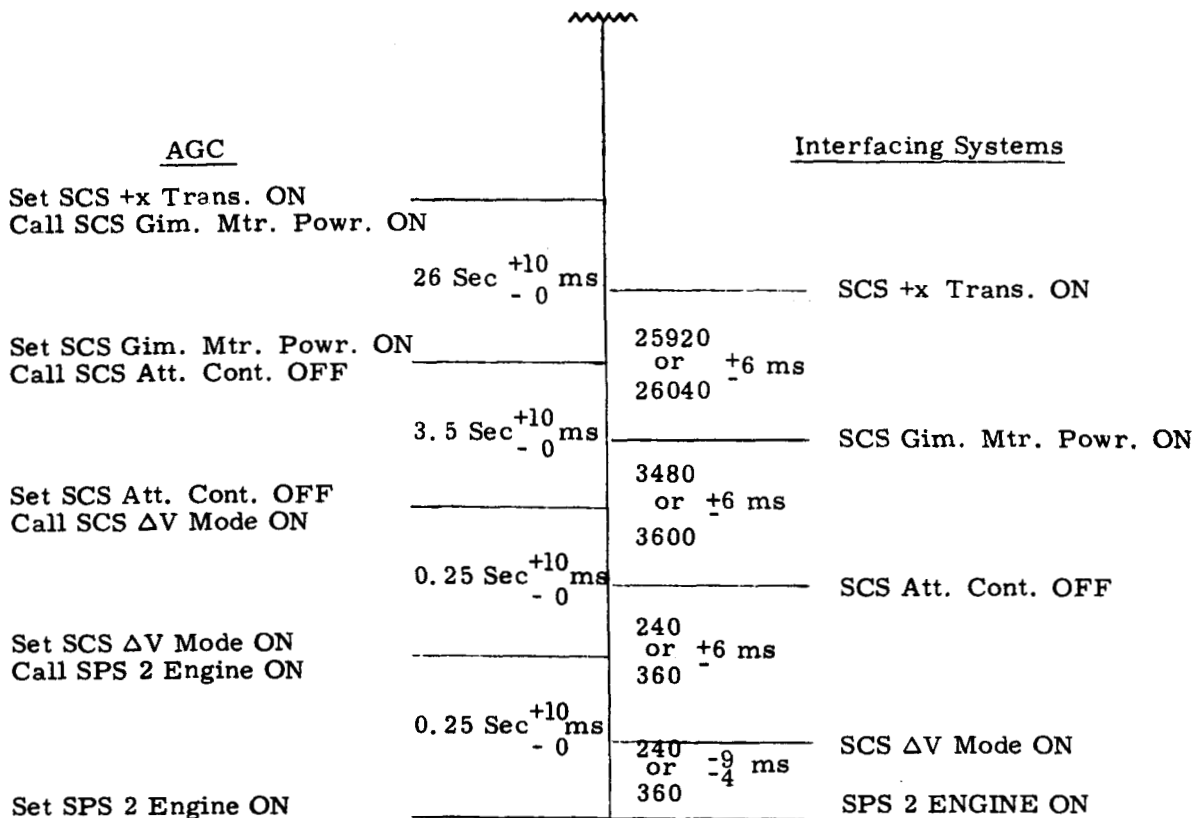
AGC

Interfacing Systems

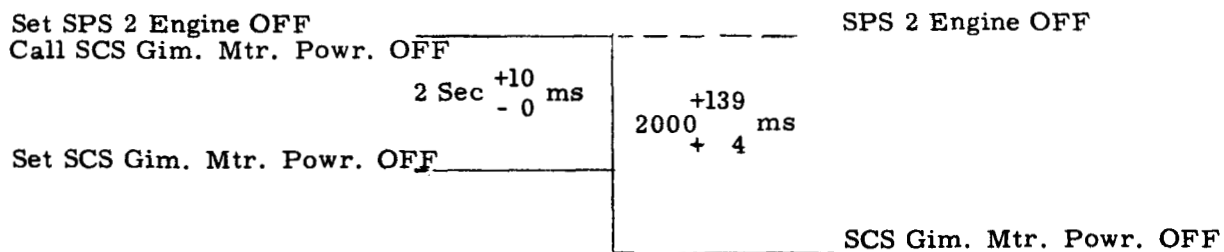


SPS 1 ENGINE OFF

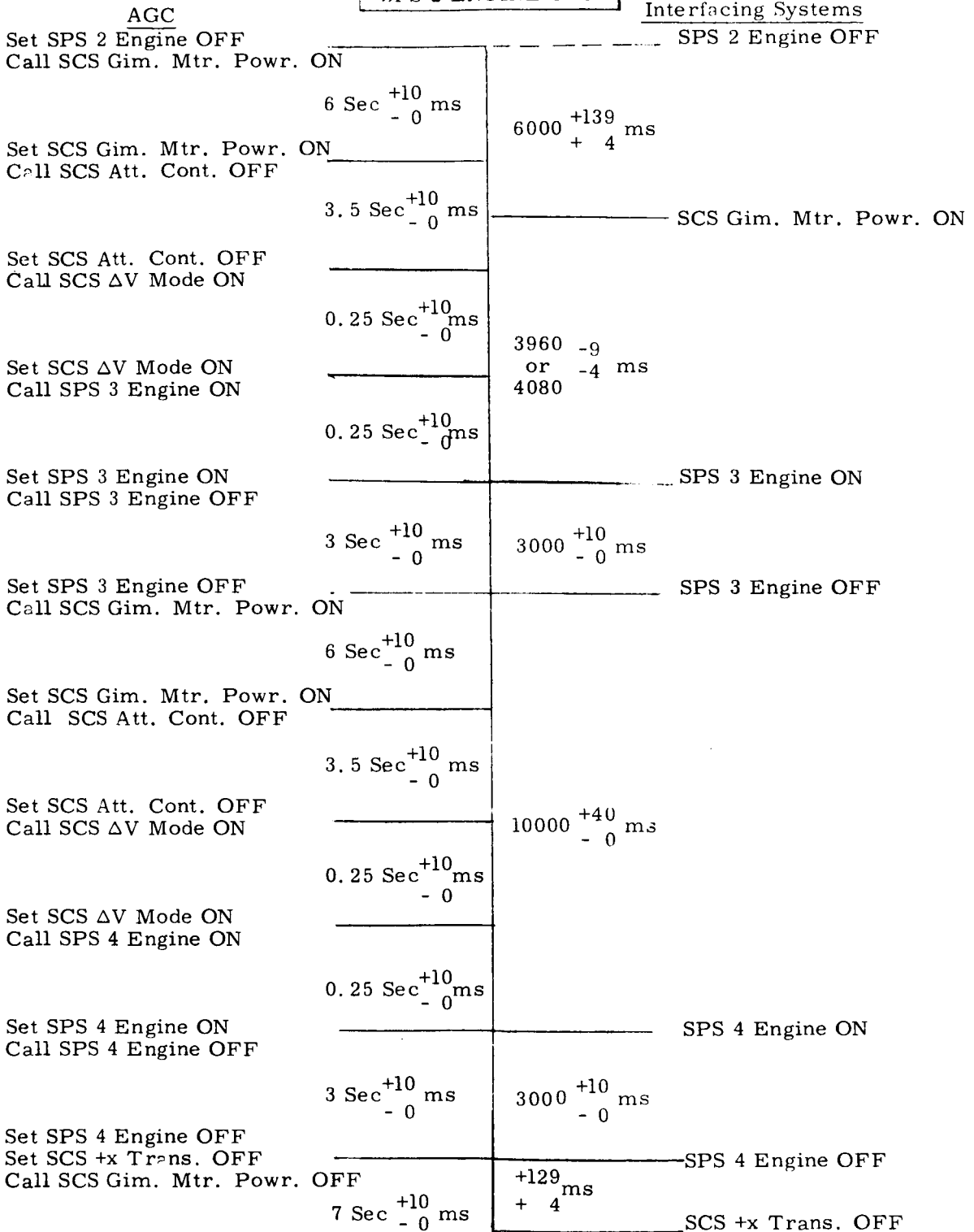


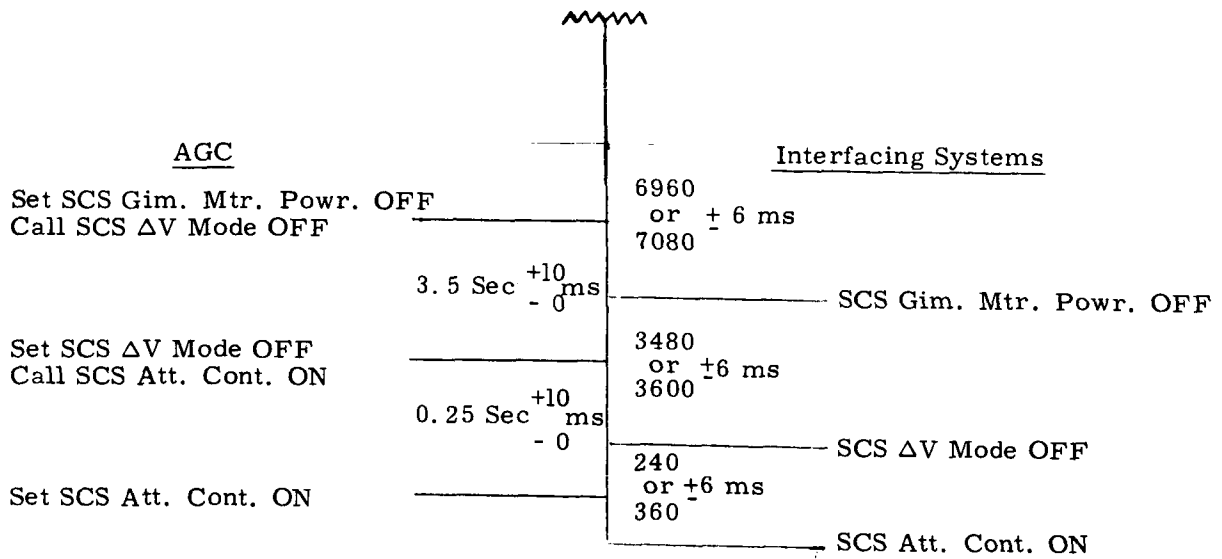


SPS 2 ENGINE OFF

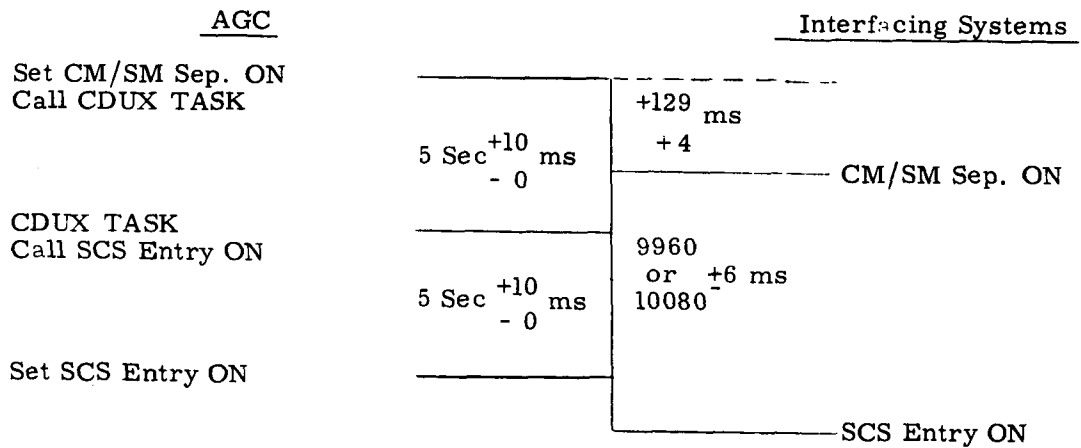


SPS 2 ENGINE OFF





CM/SM SEP

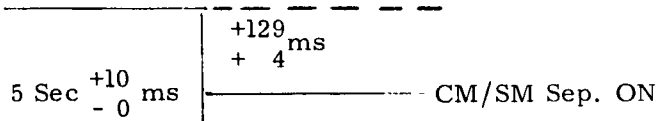


CM/SM SEP

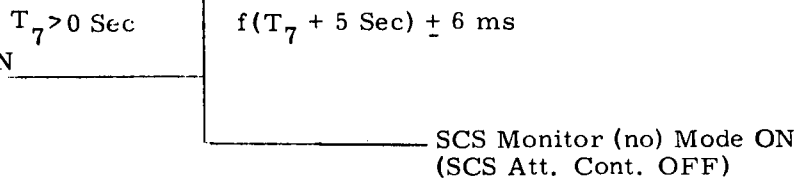
AGC

Interfacing Systems

Set CM/SM Sep. ON
Call CDUX TASK



CDUX TASK
Establishing CDUX JOB

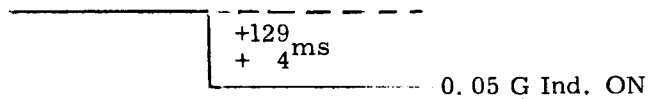


Set SCS Monitor (no) Mode ON
(SCS Att. Cont. OFF)

SCS Monitor (no) Mode ON
(SCS Att. Cont. OFF)

0.05 G SENSED

Set 0.05 G Ind. ON



0.05 G Ind. ON

3.0 G&N/SPACECRAFT PERFORMANCE ON THE ALL-DIGITAL SIMULATION

The following summary of results was taken from an all-digital simulation of a nominal SA-202 trajectory. The simulation starts at the instant of SIVB booster cut-off. The initial conditions corresponding to this time were taken from the MSC-MSFC Joint Reference Trajectory No. 65-FMP-1, dated April 12, 1965.

TIME FROM LIFT-OFF	ACTION	PERFORMANCE RESULT			
609.96	Start of Simulation	Time corresponds to SIVB booster shut-down. Delay of 8.3 secs follows till start of SIVB/CSM Separation sequence.			
618.26	Receipt of SIVB/CSM Separation Discrete	AGC will delay any action for 1.7 secs while waiting for VERB 77 Abort Command.			
618.28	Command SCS G&N Att. Control Mode and TX Translation	See Note 1.			
619.96	Start AGC SPS1 Thrust Attitude Computation	AGC received No. VERB77. Computes two consecutive values of required velocity for computation of SPS1 initial thrust attitude.			
622.97	Command IMU to Att. Control Mode	IMU in Fine Align Mode up to this time. AGC now computes maneuver sequence.			
623.50	Start of Vehicle Pitch/Yaw Maneuver.	Maneuver angle 9.85° (Includes nominal SPS1 c. g. Off-set)			
630.53	Command SCS G&N Monitor Mode.	AGC removes SCS G&N Att. Control Mode Command prior to commanding ΔV Mode. (See Note 1)			
630.77	Command SCS G&N ΔV Mode.	See Note 1.			
630.97	Command SPS Engine On	Engine On 12.7 ^{-0.0} Secs _{+0.1} after SIVB/CSM Sep. discrete. Attitude maneuver not yet complete. AGC will not issue steering commands until two consecutive required velocity values have been computed. Thrust ΔV monitoring commences.			
631.00	Vehicle pitch/yaw maneuver completed (Roll maneuver inhibited for pre-SPS1).		X	Y	Z
		Initial euler ² set	-179.98°	75.98°	-0.01°
		Desired euler ² set	-178.47°	83.98°	-6.97°
		Final euler ² set	-175.49°	83.99°	-10.07°
	Jet - Secs	0.37	3.64	2.78	
	RCS Fuel used ³	5.06 lbs			
	Maneuver Time ³	7.50 secs			
634.6	Start of Steering Commands.	AGC computes steering commands, using cross-product steering with C = 1/2.			
860.6	Last Steering Update	At next velocity-to-go (Vg) computation, AGC will determine that less than 4 secs to engine-off.			
864.75	Command SPS Engine OFF	Vg remaining after thrust tail-off = 0.30 ft/sec. Fuel used during SPS1 burn = 15,816 lbs.			
871.85	Command SCS Gimbal Motor Power OFF	See Note 1.			
875.33	Command SCS G&N Monitor Mode.	See Note 1.			
875.57	Command SCS G&N Att. Control Mode.	See Note 1.			
875.93	Start of Vehicle Pitch/Yaw Maneuver.	At 10.5 ^{-0.0} Secs _{-2.0} after SPS1 Cut-off. AGC freezes R, V, T for orbital integration to SPS 2 ignition point. AGC error ⁴ in R = 55 ft. (See Note 4). AGC error ⁴ in V = 0.19 ft/sec (See Note 4). AGC also initiates maneuver to nose-down local vertical attitude. Maneuver angle = 123.02°.			

TIME FROM LIFT-OFF	ACTION	PERFORMANCE RESULT			
		X	Y	Z	
911.93	Vehicle Pitch/Yaw Maneuver completed. Start of vehicle roll maneuver.	Initial euler ² set	103.80 ⁰	87.88 ⁰	77.77 ⁰
		Desired euler ² set	4.45 ⁰	-32.45 ⁰	-178.19 ⁰
		Final	4.10 ⁰	-32.01 ⁰	-177.92 ⁰
		Jet - Secs	0.31	5.32	0.48
		Fuel used	4.54 lbs		
	Maneuver Time ³	36.0 secs			
917.43	Vehicle roll maneuver completed.	Initial euler ² set	4.10 ⁰	-32.01 ⁰	-177.92 ⁰
		Desired euler ² set	0.88 ⁰	-32.50 ⁰	179.88 ⁰
		Final euler ² set	-0.68 ⁰	-36.35 ⁰	178.65 ⁰
		Jet - Sec	0.89	2.33	0.42
		Fuel used	3.20 lbs		
	Maneuver Time ³	5.5 secs			
	Vehicle now in local vertical control.				
1164.77	Command FDAI Align ON				
1165.96		At this time the IMU Gimbal Angles are as follows: AOG = 179.9 ⁰ AIG = 96.3 ⁰ AMG = 0.8 ⁰			
1174.85	Command FDAI Align OFF				
2903.0 (approx.)	Terminate local vertical control.	Summary of local vertical phase:			
		Jet Secs	0.88	1.39	4.68
		Fuel used	4.92 lbs		
		Max. deviation	< 0.4 ⁰		
	AGC now performs orbital integration to SPS2 ignition point, and establishes initial thrust attitude. Time taken for this is approx. 40 secs.				
2944.19	Start vehicle pitch/yaw maneuver.	Maneuver angle = 5.72 ⁰			
2950.69	Vehicle maneuver completed.	Initial euler ² set	-179.24 ⁰	-35.15 ⁰	0.09 ⁰
		Desired euler ² set	-178.86 ⁰	-31.63 ⁰	-4.19 ⁰
		Final	-178.30 ⁰	-31.61 ⁰	-3.93 ⁰
		Jet - Sec	0.22	1.56	1.91
		Fuel used	2.77 lbs		
	Maneuver Time ³	6.50 secs			
	AGC now in idling state till receipt of update. Vehicle holds attitude.				
3998.45	Command SCS + X Translation	No update simulated. AGC error in R = 1125 feet (See Note 4). V = 1.07 ft/sec			
4024.49	Command SCS Gimbal Motor Power ON	(See Note 1)			
4027.97	Command SCS G&N Monitor Mode	(See Note 1)			
4028.21	Command SCS G&N ΔV Mode	(See Note 1)			
4028.43	Command SPS Engine ON	AGC action basically similar to Start of SPS1 burn.			
4111.0 (Approx)	Last Steering Update.	At next V _g computation. AGC determines that less than 10 secs to engine-off.			

TIME FROM LIFT-OFF	ACTION	PERFORMANCE RESULT																								
4113.90	Command SPS Engine OFF	AGC cuts off burn six seconds early to allow for SPS3, 4, by subtracting the expected thrust ΔV from V_g .																								
4114.7 (Approx.)	Command CDU's to SPS3 trim position.	AGC subtracts stored nominal value of SPS2 c. g. change from CDU's $\Delta CDUX = -1.02^\circ$ $\Delta CDUY = -0.81^\circ$ $\Delta CDUZ = -1.57^\circ$																								
4115.93	Command SCS Gimbal Motor Power OFF	See Note 1																								
4120.01	Command SCS Gimbal Motor Power ON	See Note 1																								
4123.90	Command SPS Engine ON	Start of timed SPS3 burn.																								
4126.90	Command SPS Engine OFF																									
4136.90	Command SPS Engine ON	Start of timed SPS 4 burn.																								
4139.90	Command SPS Engine OFF																									
4139.93	Command SCS +X Translation OFF	V_g remaining after SPS tail-off = 14.35 ft/sec. (The 11.63 ft/sec which is due to +X Translation ΔV , has been accommodated by perturbing the SPS2 aim point). Fuel used during SPS2, 3, 4 = 6187.3 lbs. Error in R = 1254 ft V = 1.27 ft/sec (see Note 4)																								
4147.01	Command SCS Gimbal Motor Power OFF	(See Note 1)																								
4150.49	Command SCS G&N Monitor Mode	(See Note 1.)																								
4150.73	Command SCS G&N Att. Control Mode	(See Note 1).																								
		AGC now commands a fixed inertial attitude, waiting for the computed time of free-fall to 400,000 ft to fall below 160 secs.																								
4246.42		AGC computed free-fall time = 158.31 Actual computed free-fall time = 160.73																								
4247.54	Start Vehicle Pitch/Yaw Maneuver.	Maneuver angle = 69.22° This is maneuver to the CM/SM separation attitude.																								
4270.04	Maneuver Completed	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Initial euler² set</td> <td>-177.55^o</td> <td>-30.71^o</td> <td>- 0.71^o</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Desired euler² set</td> <td>- 0.48^o</td> <td>-80.10^o</td> <td>178.60^o</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Final euler² set</td> <td>0.30^o</td> <td>-80.13^o</td> <td>179.53^o</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jet-Secs</td> <td>0.03</td> <td>3.86</td> <td>0.07</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fuel used</td> <td colspan="3">2.82 lbs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Maneuver Time³</td> <td colspan="3">22.50 secs</td> </tr> </table> Angle above inertial velocity vector = 61.47°	Initial euler ² set	-177.55 ^o	-30.71 ^o	- 0.71 ^o	Desired euler ² set	- 0.48 ^o	-80.10 ^o	178.60 ^o	Final euler ² set	0.30 ^o	-80.13 ^o	179.53 ^o	Jet-Secs	0.03	3.86	0.07	Fuel used	2.82 lbs			Maneuver Time ³	22.50 secs		
Initial euler ² set	-177.55 ^o	-30.71 ^o	- 0.71 ^o																							
Desired euler ² set	- 0.48 ^o	-80.10 ^o	178.60 ^o																							
Final euler ² set	0.30 ^o	-80.13 ^o	179.53 ^o																							
Jet-Secs	0.03	3.86	0.07																							
Fuel used	2.82 lbs																									
Maneuver Time ³	22.50 secs																									
4322.20		AGC computed free-fall time = 84.10 Actual computed free fall time = 84.52																								
4322.81	Command SCS CM/SM Separation	After issuing command, AGC waits 5 secs before switching to 16X resolver on IMU.																								
4327.85	Command SCS G&N Monitor Mode.	AGC now computes new CDU position to align 16X resolver to present 1X position. Monitor mode inhibits response to resulting large attitude error signals.																								

TIME FROM LIFT-OFF	ACTUAL	PERFORMANCE RESULT
4327.97	Command IMU to Re-entry Mode.	AGC now allows 5 secs for CDUX to settle to new position.
4332.89	Command SCS G&N Entry Mode.	AGC now computes maneuver to pre-entry attitude.
4333.74	Start CM Pitch/Yaw Maneuver	Maneuver angle = 135.04°
4372.74	CM Maneuver Complete	
4378.24	CM Roll Maneuver Compl Complete	
4407.4	Arrive at 400,000 ft altitude above Fischer ellipsoid.	Inertial velocity magnitude = 2,8697.2 ft/sec Inertial flight path angle = 3.574°
4483.01	Send .05G Indication	
4560.42	First Peak Heat Rate (at least 75 BTU/sq ft/sec)	Heat rate (total) = 83.9 BTU/sq ft/sec
4968.42	Second Peak Heat Rate (at least 60 BTU/sq ft/sec).	Heat rate (total) = 53.61 BTU/sq ft/sec.
5226.42	End of simulation (inaccurate below MACH2) Mission objective total heat load = 20 - 40,000 BTU/ft ² Target 17.25°N 170.00°E	Altitude above Fischer ellipsoid = 39,503 ft Inertial velocity magnitude = 1,544.7 ft/sec Latitude = 17.257°N Longitude = 169.982°E Total Heat Load = 21,931 BTU/ft ² Miss Distance = 1.12 n. m. AGC error in R = 1527 ft V = 1.77 ft/sec (See Note 4).

- NOTE 1 Variations in timing intervals between discrete commands is explained in Section 2.2. Another 5-10 ms for relay delays must be added to the command times to obtain the signals that actually cross the AGC-MCP interface.
- NOTE 2 The euler set is x, y, z from lift-off axes (x along local vertical, z in direction of down-range at 105° E of N, and y along $z * x$).
- NOTE 3 Maneuver time is quantized to 0.5 sec. The angle is metered out exactly, however. Each maneuver is followed by a five second setting period before the next commences.
- NOTE 4 Position and velocity errors are due to algorithm and round-off only. No inertial errors are simulated. Also errors are assumed zero at the start of the simulation.

4.0 G&N ERROR ANALYSIS

This section provides the results of G&N Error Analysis. Table 4-1 summarizes the one-sigma total error at each major event time and breaks these down into the contributions of IMU errors accumulated during each powered phase. Tables 4-2 through 4-10 break down each line of Table 4-1 into the contributions of each IMU sensor error term.

On the basis of these data the following key errors are estimated.

	With no navigational update	With perfect navigational update at time of SPS 2nd Burn ignition
Entry γ_i (one sigma)	0.128	0.004 degree
Entry V_i (one sigma)	9.3	0.3 ft/sec
CEP at Pacific Recovery Point:	9.9	1.0 nm

These error tables assume that IMU System No. 017 will be used for the 202 flight. The AGC will have the capability of providing compensation for the measured average values of the following IMU errors: accelerometer bias errors, accelerometer scale factor errors, gyro bias drift, and gyro acceleration sensitive drift errors. Since the average IMU errors will be compensated for during both pre-launch and in-flight phases, it is the deviation from the measured average errors that will cause the indication errors during flight. Based on System 017 test measurements the anticipated one-sigma IMU error uncertainties relative to average values at time of actual 202 launch are as follows:

One-Sigma IMU Error Uncertainties (System 017)

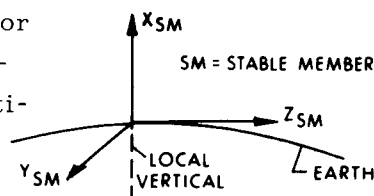
	<u>Input Axis</u>			
	<u>X</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>Z</u>	
Accelerometer bias (ACB)	0.071	0.230	0.111	cm/sec ²
Accelerometer scale factor (SFE)	34	57	109	ppm
Accelerometer non-linearity	10	10	10	$\mu\text{g}/\text{g}^2$
Gyro bias drift (BD)	2.0	2.3	1.3	meru
Gyro input axis accel. sens. drift (ADIA)	2.5	6.7	6.5	meru/g
Gyro spin ref. axis accel. sens. drift (ADSRA)	4.8	1.8	1.2	meru/g
Gyro acceleration squared sens. drift	0.3	0.3	0.3	meru/g ²
Accelerometer IA misalignments				
Non-orthogonality X to Y	0.265	-	-	mr
Non-orthogonality X to Z	0.146	-	-	mr
Y about X _{SM}	-	0.034	-	mr

The average errors, as well as the rms error deviations from the average, were computed on the basis of test measurements made after the G&N system had been assembled and checked out. The error data given for accelerometer non-linearity and for gyro acceleration squared sensitive drift were not obtained from IMU test measurements but rather from general tests made of IMU components of identical design.

All tables, except 4-6, 4-8, and 4-10, assume no navigational update at any phase of flight. Tables 4-6, 4-8, and 4-10 assume perfect navigation update at time of SPS 2nd Burn ignition.

The following comments explain the terminology, method of analysis and the basic assumptions used.

- 1) The IMU Stable Member axes are aligned prior to launch relative to local vertical axes as indicated in sketch. X_{SM} is up along local vertical at instant of launch, while Z_{SM} is along local horizontal pointed down-range at an azimuth of 105 degrees.



- 2) The data in the error tables are given relative to local vertical axes (altitude, track, range) at the particular event designated.
- 3) Only the significant error figures have been listed in the error tables.
- 4) No realignment of the Stable Member was assumed.
- 5) Accelerometer bias errors affect indication errors in two ways. First, they affect the initial pre-launch alignment of the Stable Member. Second, they affect the in-flight computation of position and velocity. The two effects are summed in the tables, since the accelerometer bias error prior to launch is assumed to be correlated with the bias error during flight.
- 6) Accelerometer inputs to the AGC are not used during the free-fall phases of the trajectory.
- 7) The item "Uncorrelated SM Alignment Errors" in the error tables do not include the alignment errors due to accelerometer bias errors or to gyro bias and acceleration sensitive drift. Since, for these particular IMU errors, the pre-launch error is assumed correlated with the in-flight error, the two effects are algebraically summed in the tables. Note that the azimuth alignment error is affected primarily by the Z gyro bias drift effect on the gyro-compassing loop

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during pre-launch alignment. The RSS azimuth alignment error due to all IMU errors is 1.60 mr., of which the Z gyro bias drift error of 1.3 meru is responsible for 1.43 mr.

The uncorrelated SM alignment error about azimuth of 0.50 mr. is caused primarily by misalignment of the Z gyro input axis relative to the Z stable member axis. The 0.5 mr. figure is an estimate based on specifications, since specific measurement data was not available for System 017.

- 8) The position and velocity errors given in the tables were computed as follows. Approximate error equations were derived for the effect of each IMU component error on indication of trajectory position and velocity. The basic assumptions were: 1. that the errors were small relative to the parameters being measured, and 2. that the IMU component errors were statistically independent of each other. The equations took into account the effect of the platform error on the gravity vector computation. The error equations required as inputs acceleration and position vectors. These were generated at each time step by a reference trajectory. At important times, such as SIVB cutoff, detailed printouts were made giving the position and velocity errors due to each IMU error together with the RSS of these errors relative to desired coordinate axes.

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Table 4-1
202 Trajectory Errors (Summary)

Event	Time From Start mins	Type of Error	Position Error nms			Velocity Error ft/sec		
			Alt	Track	Range	Alt	Track	Range
SIVB Cutoff	10.17	1) Total Indication Errors	0.20	1.48	0.12	5.2	34.3	2.7
SPS 1st Burn Cutoff	14.41	1) Total Indication Errors	0.43	2.98	0.29	7.4	37.4	3.7
Coast End (SPS 2nd Burn Ignition)	67.14	1) Total Indication Errors	2.61	2.71	8.75	54.2	33.7	9.1
SPS 2nd Burn Cutoff	68.56	1) Total Indication Errors	2.52	3.22	9.09	56.8	33.0	9.4
		2) Effect of IMU Errors during SPS 2nd Burn	0.01	0.01	0.01	1.7	1.9	0.8
Entry Start (at altitude of 400,000 ft)	73.37	1) Total Indication Errors	1.90	4.62	10.14	64.1	23.0	9.3
		2) Effect of IMU Errors during SPS 2nd Burn	0.11	0.10	0.02	2.1	1.7	0.3
Entry End (at altitude of 24,000 ft)	87.33	1) Total Indication Errors	3.41	6.04	10.74	85.3	19.4	24.4
		2) Effect of IMU Errors during SPS 2nd Burn & Entry	0.81	1.34	0.33	23.0	32.2	6.7

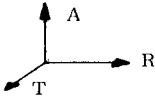
Note: "Total Indication Errors" refers to the difference between indicated and actual spacecraft position and velocity where the indicated trajectory is in error because of the presence of IMU errors since trajectory start.

Table 4-2 Total Indication Errors at SIVB Cutoff (202)

Error		RMS Error		Final Position Error in Local Axes (in feet)			Final Velocity Error in Local Axes (in ft/sec)						
				Alt	Track	Range	Alt	Track	Range				
STABLE MEMBER	Uncorrelated SM Alignment Errors	About X _I (Azimuth)		0.50	mr		-2677			-10.19			
		About Y _I		0.04	mr	167		-269	0.78		-0.72		
		About Z _I		0.04	mr		214			0.50			
ACCELEROMETER	Accel IA Nonorthogonality	X to Y		0.265	mr	0		0	0		0		
		X to Z		0.146	mr	844		-235	3.50		-0.91		
	Accel. IA Mlm	Y about X _I		0.034	mr		182			0.69			
	Bias Error	ACBX	Eff on Init Mlm		.071cm/sec ²		0		0	0		0	
			Eff on Pwr Flt				-452		125	-1.61		0.41	
			Combined Eff				-452		125	-1.61		0.41	
		ACBY	Eff on Init Mlm		.230cm/sec ³			1254			2.92		
			Eff on Pwr Flt					-1334			-4.19		
			Combined Eff					-80			-1.27		
		ACBZ	Eff on Init Mlm		.111cm/sec ²		-473		761	-2.22		2.05	
			Eff on Pwr Flt				-191		-617	-0.67		-1.93	
			Combined Eff				-664		144	-2.89		0.12	
	Scale Factor Error	SFEX		34	PPM	-207		57	-0.60		0.14		
		SFEY		57	PPM		0			0			
		SFEZ		109	PPM	-172		-559	-0.71		-2.13		
Accel. Sq. Sensitive Indication Error	NCXX		10	μg/g ²	-83		23	-0.21		0.05			
	NCYY		10	μg/g ²		0			0				
	NCZZ		10	μg/g ²	-23		-73	-0.09		-0.28			
GYRO	Bias Drift	BDX	Eff on Init Mlm		2.0	meru		781			2.97		
			Eff on Pwr Flt				-184			-1.09			
			Combined Eff				597			1.88			
		BDY	Eff on Init Mlm		2.3	meru	3	-3627	0	0.02	-13.8	0	
			Eff on Pwr Flt				183	0	-179	1.18	0	-0.83	
			Combined Eff				186	-3627	179	1.20	-13.8	-0.83	
		BDZ	Eff on Init Mlm		1.3	meru	-5	7652	1	-0.04	29.13	0	
			Eff on Pwr Flt				0	69	0	0	0.27	0	
			Combined Eff				-5	7721	1	-0.04	29.40	0	
	Acceleration Sensitive Drift	ADIA X	Eff on Init Mlm		2.5	meru/g		976			3.72		
			Eff on Pwr Flt						-252		-1.22		
			Combined Eff						724		2.50		
		ADSRAY	Eff on Init Mlm		1.8	meru/g	0		0	0		0	
			Eff on Pwr Flt				-129		113	-0.89		0.60	
			Combined Eff				-129		113	-0.89		0.60	
ADIA Z	Eff on Init Mlm		6.5	meru/g		0			10				
	Eff on Pwr Flt					266			1.22				
	Combined Eff					266			1.22				
Acceleration Squared Sensitive Drift	A ² D _{(IA)(IA)X}		0.3	meru/g ²		-43			-0.18				
	A ² D _{(SRA)(SRA)Y}		0.3	meru/g ²	31		-28	0.21		-0.14			
	A ² D _{(IA)(IA)Z}		0.3	meru/g ²		18			0.08				
Root Sum Square Error (in ft and ft/sec)						1232	9008	729	5.20	34.25	2.68		
Root Sum Square Error (in nm and ft/sec)						0.20	1.48	0.12	5.2	34.3	2.7		

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Table 4-3 Total Indication Errors at SPS 1st Burn Cutoff

Error				RMS Error	Final Position Error in Local Axes (in feet)			Final Velocity Error in Local Axes (in ft/sec)			
					Alt	Track	Range	Alt	Track	Range	
STABLE MEMBER	Uncorrelated SM Alignment Errors	About X _I (Azimuth)		0.50 mrad		-5,394			-11.12		
		About Y _I		0.04 mrad	270		-539	0.88		-0.90	
		About Z _I		0.04 mrad		333				0.41	
ACCELEROMETER	Accel IA Nonorthogonality	X to Y		0.265 mrad	0		0	0		0	
		X to Z		0.146 mrad	1721		-961	4.60		-2.10	
	Accel. IA Mlm		Y about X _I		0.034 mrad		367			0.76	
	Bias Error	ACBX	Eff on Init Mlm		.071 cm/sec ²		0	0	0		0
			Eff on Pwr Flt			-882		490	-2.37		1.08
			Combined Eff			-882		490	-2.37		1.08
		ACBY	Eff on Init Mlm		.230 cm/sec ²		1952				2.43
			Eff on Pwr Flt				-2549				-5.32
			Combined Eff				-597				-2.89
		ACBZ	Eff on Init Mlm		.111 cm/sec ²	-762		1524	-2.49		2.55
			Eff on Pwr Flt			-728		-1023	-1.87		-2.10
			Combined Eff			-1490		501	-4.36		0.45
	Scale Factor Error	SFEX		34 PPM	-349		189	-0.75		0.29	
		SFEY		57 PPM		0			0		
		SFEZ		109 PPM	-692		-980	-1.76		-1.98	
	Accel. Sq. Sensitive Indication Error	NCXX		10 μg/g ²	-132		71	-0.27		0.10	
		NCYY		10 μg/g ²		0			0		
		NCZZ		10 μg/g ²	-90		-126	-0.22		-0.23	
	GYRO	Bias Drift	BDX	Eff on Init Mlm		2.0 meru		1573			3.24
				Eff on Pwr Flt				-506			-1.49
Combined Eff					1067				1.75		
BDY			Eff on Init Mlm		2.3 meru	14	-7309	-4	0.07	-15.06	-0.01
			Eff on Pwr Flt			438	-1	-539	1.63	0	-1.37
			Combined Eff			452	-7310	-543	1.70	-15.06	-1.38
BDZ			Eff on Init Mlm		1.3 meru	-29	15418	9	-0.16	31.77	0.03
			Eff on Pwr Flt			0	139	0	0	0.25	0
			Combined Eff			-29	15557	9	-0.16	32.02	0.03
Acceleration Sensitive Drift		ADIA X	Eff on Init Mlm		2.5 meru/g		1967			4.05	
			Eff on Pwr Flt				-591			-1.46	
			Combined Eff				1376			2.59	
		ADSRA Y	Eff on Init Mlm		1.8 meru/g	0		0	0		0
			Eff on Pwr Flt			-328		378	-1.23		1.02
			Combined Eff			-328		378	-1.23		1.02
	ADIA Z	Eff on Init Mlm		6.5 meru/g		0			0		
		Eff on Pwr Flt				583			1.17		
		Combined Eff				583			1.17		
Acceleration Squared Sensitive Drift	A ² D _(IA) (IA)X		0.3 meru/g ²		-95			-0.22			
	A ² D _(SRA) (SRA)Y		0.3 meru/g ²	78		-92	0.29		-0.24		
	A ² D _(IA) (IA)Z		0.3 meru/g ²		40			0.08			
Root Sum Square Error (in ft and ft/sec)					2642	18126	1780	7.41	37.37	3.70	
Root Sum Square Error (in nm and ft/sec)					0.43	2.98	0.29	7.4	37.4	3.7	

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Table 4-4 Total Indication Errors at Coast End (SPS 2nd Burn Ignition)

Error		RMS Error		Final Position Error in Local Axes (in feet)			Final Velocity Error in Local Axes (in ft/sec)				
				Alt	Track	Range	Alt	Track	Range		
STABLE MEMBER	Uncorrelated SM Alignment Errors	About X _I (Azimuth)			4913			10.03			
		About Y _I		0.04 mr	-2574		3320	-4.06		1.92	
		About Z _I		0.04 mr		-319			-0.35		
ACCELEROMETER	Accel IA Nonorthogonality	X to Y		0.265 mr	0		0	0		0	
		X to Z		0.146 mr	163		-17056	15.49		1.90	
	Accel. IA Mlm	Y about X _I		0.034 mr		-334			-0.08		
	Bias Error	ACBX	Eff on Init Mlm			0		0	0		0
			Eff on Pwr Flt		0.071 cm/sec ²	-80		8803	-7.99		-0.98
			Combined Eff			-80		8803	-7.99		-0.98
		ACBY	Eff on Init Mlm			-42	-1864	299	-0.29	-2.05	0.01
			Eff on Pwr Flt		0.230 cm/sec ²	28	2318	-376	0.32	4.80	0.02
			Combined Eff			-14	454	-77	0.03	2.75	0.03
		ACBZ	Eff on Init Mlm			7282	101	-9395	11.53	0.14	-5.45
			Eff on Pwr Flt		0.111 cm/sec ²	-14034	-238	40205	-42.32	-0.39	7.85
			Combined Eff			-6752	-137	30810	-30.79	0.25	2.40
	Scale Factor Error	SFEX		34 PPM	-557		3929	-3.86		0	
		SFEY		57 PPM		0			0		
		SFEZ		109 PPM	13286		38062	-40.06		7.43	
	Accel. Sq. Sensitive Indication Error	NCXX		10 μg/g ²	-256		1529	-1.53		0.03	
		NCYY		10 μg/g ²		0			0		
		NCZZ		10 μg/g ²	1602	-27	4630	-4.87		0.89	
GYRO	Bias Drift	BDX	Eff on Init Mlm			-1433			-2.93		
			Eff on Pwr Flt		2.0 meru		437			1.38	
			Combined Eff				-996			-1.55	
		BDY	Eff on Init Mlm			82	6657	-1061	0.92	13.59	0.04
			Eff on Pwr Flt		2.3 meru	3596	-43	2533	-3.98	-0.06	2.89
			Combined Eff			-3514	6614	1472	-3.06	13.53	2.93
		BDZ	Eff on Init Mlm			-173	-14042	2238	-1.93	-28.67	-0.09
			Eff on Pwr Flt		1.3 meru	-2	-128	20	-0.02	-0.23	0
			Combined Eff			-175	-14170	2258	-1.95	-28.90	-0.09
	Acceleration Sensitive Drift	ADIA X	Eff on Init Mlm			-1791			-3.66		
			Eff on Pwr Flt		2.5 meru/g		525			1.33	
			Combined Eff				-1266			-2.33	
		ADSRA Y	Eff on Init Mlm			0		0	0	0	
			Eff on Pwr Flt		1.8 meru/g	2661		-1717	2.82		-2.15
			Combined Eff			2661		-1717	2.82		-2.15
ADIA Z	Eff on Init Mlm				0			0			
	Eff on Pwr Flt		6.5 meru/g		-533			-1.05			
	Combined Eff				-533			-1.05			
Acceleration Squared Sensitive Drift	A ² D _{(IA)(IA)} X		0.3 meru/g ²		86			0.20			
	A ² D _{(SRA)(SRA)} Y		0.3 meru/g ²	-621		406	-0.65		0.50		
	A ² D _{(IA)(IA)} Z		0.3 meru/g ²		-36			-0.07			
Root Sum Square Error (in ft and ft/sec)				15863	16494	53176	54.19	33.70	9.14		
Root Sum Square Error (in mm and ft/sec)				2.61	2.71	8.75	54.2	33.7	9.1		

Table 4-5 Total Indication Errors at SPS 2nd Burn Cutoff

Error			RMS Error	Final Position Error in Local Axes (in feet)			Final Velocity Error in Local Axes (in ft/sec)			
				Alt	Track	Range	Alt	Track	Range	
STABLE MEMBER	Uncorrelated SM Alignment Errors	About X_I (Azimuth)	0.50 mrad		5833			10.05		
		About Y_I	0.04 mrad	-2580		3778	-4.36		2.01	
		About Z_I	0.04 mrad		-344				-0.22	
ACCELEROMETER	Accel IA Nonorthogonality	K to Y	0.265 mrad	0		0	0		0	
		X to Z	0.146 mrad	-221		-16869	15.86		2.09	
	Accel. IA Mlm	Y about X_I	0.034 mrad		-397				-0.68	
	Bias Error	ACBX	Eff on Init Mlm	0.071 m/sec ²	0		0	0		0
			Eff on Pwr Flt		130		8698	-7.92		-1.26
			Combined Eff		130		8698	-7.92		-1.26
		ACBY	Eff on Init Mlm	0.230 cm/sec ²			-2019			-1.30
			Eff on Pwr Flt				2713			3.82
			Combined Eff				694			2.52
		ACBZ	Eff on Init Mlm	0.111 cm/sec ²	7300	114	-10690	12.36	0.15	-5.71
			Eff on Pwr Flt		-13580	-275	42415	-44.50	-0.41	8.01
			Combined Eff		-6280	-161	31725	-32.14	-0.26	2.30
	Scale Factor Error	SFEX	34 PPM	-490		3982	-3.92		-0.08	
		SFEY	57 PPM			0		0		
		SFEZ	109 PPM	-12868		40137	-42.39		7.21	
Accel. Sq. Sensitive Indication Error	NCXX	10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{g}^2$	-232	-7	1558	-1.57	-0.01	0.01		
	NCYY	10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{g}^2$			0		0			
	NCZZ	10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{g}^2$	-1550	-32	4883	-5.14	0	0.88		
GYRO	Bias Drift	BDX	Eff on Init Mlm	2.0 meru			-1701		-2.93	
			Eff on Pwr Flt				595		2.10	
			Combined Eff				-1106		-0.83	
		BDY	Eff on Init Mlm	2.3 meru	54	7904	-1063	0.96	13.63	0.06
			Eff on Pwr Flt		-3607	-49	3226	-2.89	-0.06	3.77
			Combined Eff		-3553	7855	2163	-1.93	13.57	3.83
		BDZ	Eff on Init Mlm	1.3 meru	-114	-16672	2243	-2.03	-28.76	-0.14
			Eff on Pwr Flt		-1	-110	20	-0.02	0.66	0
			Combined Eff		-115	-16782	2263	-2.05	-28.10	-0.14
	Acceleration Sensitive Drift	ADIA X	Eff on Init Mlm	2.5 meru/g			-2127		-3.67	
			Eff on Pwr Flt				649		1.38	
			Combined Eff				-1478		-2.29	
		ADSA Y	Eff on Init Mlm	1.8 meru/g	0		0	0		0
			Eff on Pwr Flt		2716		-2213	2.96		-2.36
			Combined Eff		2716		-2213	2.96		-2.36
ADIA Z		Eff on Init Mlm	6.5 meru/g			0			0	
		Eff on Pwr Flt				-588			-0.13	
		Combined Eff				-588			-0.13	
Acceleration Squared Sensitive Drift	$A^2 D_{(IA)(IA)X}$	0.3 meru/g ²			104			0.20		
	$A^2 D_{(SRA)(SRA)Y}$	0.3 meru/g ²	-634		521	-0.70		0.54		
	$A^2 D_{(IA)(IA)Z}$	0.3 meru/g ²			-40			-0.01		
Root Sum Square Error (in ft and ft/sec)				15327	19545	53225	56.79	32.98	9.42	
Root Sum Square Error (cm and ft/sec)				2.52	3.22	9.09	56.8	33.0	9.4	

Table 4-6 Effect of IMU Errors during SPS 2nd Burn at SPS 2nd Burn Cutoff

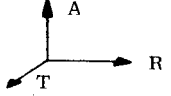
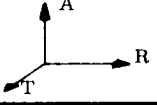
STABLE MEMBER	Error			RMS Error	Final Position Error in Local Axes (in feet)			Final Velocity Error in Local Axes (in ft/sec)			
					Alt	Track	Range	Alt	Track	Range	
ACCELEROMETER	Uncorrelated SM Alignment Errors	About X_I (Azimuth)		0.50 mrr		29			0.65		
		About Y_I		0.04 mrr	4		2	0.09		0.04	
		About Z_I		0.04 mrr		4			0.09		
	Accel IA Nonorthogonality	X to Y		0.265 mrr	0		0				
		X to Z		0.146 mrr	7		-5	0.16		-0.11	
	Accel. IA Mlm	Y about X_I		0.034 mrr		2			0.05		
	Bias Error	ACBX	Eff on Init Mlm		.071 cm/sec ²	0		0	0	0	0
			Eff on Pwr Flt			8		-5	0.18		-0.12
			Combined Eff			8		-5	0.18		-0.12
		ACBY	Eff on Init Mlm		.230 cm/sec ²		23			0.53	
			Eff on Pwr Flt				-31			-0.69	
			Combined Eff				-8			-0.16	
		ACBZ	Eff on Init Mlm		.111 cm/sec ²	-12		-5	-0.27		-0.12
			Eff on Pwr Flt			8		12	0.19		0.27
			Combined Eff			-4		7	-0.08		0.15
	Scale Factor Error	SFEY		34 PPM	3		-2	0.06		-0.04	
		SFEZ		57 PPM		0			0		
		SFEZ		109 PPM	-4		-5	-0.08		-0.11	
	Accel. Sq. Sensitive Indication Error	NCXX		10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{g}^2$	1		0	0.01		-0.01	
		NCYY		10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{g}^2$		0			0		
		NCZZ		10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{g}^2$	0		0	0		0	
GYRO	Bias Drift	BDX	Eff on Init Mlm		2.0 meru		-8			-0.19	
			Eff on Pwr Flt				34			0.78	
			Combined Eff				26			0.59	
		BDY	Eff on Init Mlm		2.3 meru	0	-46	0	0	-1.05	0
			Eff on Pwr Flt			70	0	33	1.62	0	0.75
			Combined Eff			70	-46	33	1.62	-1.05	0.75
		BDZ	Eff on Init Mlm		1.3 meru		-81			-1.83	
			Eff on Pwr Flt				38			0.87	
			Combined Eff				-43			-0.96	
	Acceleration Sensitive Drift	ADIAZ	Eff on Init Mlm		2.5 meru/g		-10			-0.24	
			Eff on Pwr Flt				5			0.12	
			Combined Eff				-5			-0.12	
		ADSRA	Eff on Init Mlm		1.8 meru/g	0	0	0	0	0	
			Eff on Pwr Flt			-11		-5	-0.25		-0.11
			Combined Eff			-11		-5	-0.25		-0.11
		ADIAZ	Eff on Init Mlm		6.5 meru/g		0			0	
			Eff on Pwr Flt				37			0.86	
			Combined Eff				37			0.86	
Acceleration Squared Sensitive Drift	$A^2 D_{(IA)(IA)X}$		0.3 meru/g ²		1			0.02			
	$A^2 D_{(SRA)(SRA)Y}$		0.3 meru/g ²	2		1	0.06		0.03		
	$A^2 D_{(IA)(IA)Z}$		0.3 meru/g ²		2			0.05			
Root Sum Square Error (in ft and ft/sec)					72	83	35	1.67	1.89	0.80	
Root Sum Square Error (in nm and ft/sec)					0.01	0.01	0.01	1.7	1.9	0.8	

Table 4-7 Total Indication Errors at Entry Start

Error			RMS Error	Final Position Error in Local Axes (in feet)			Final Velocity Error in Local Axes (in ft/sec)			
				Alt	Track	Range	Alt	Track	Range	
STABLE MEMBER	Uncorrelated SM Alignment Errors	About X_I (Azimuth)	0.50 m		8,440			7.06		
		About Y_I	0.04 m	-2,296		5,359	-5.61		2.07	
		About Z_I	0.04 m		-389			-0.07		
ACCELEROMETER	Accel IA Nonorthogonality	X to Y	0.265 m	0		0	0		0	
		X to Z	0.146 m	-1,795		-15,760	15.95		2.64	
	Accel. IA Mlm	Y about X_I	0.034 m		-574			-0.48		
	Bias Error	ACBX	Eff on Init Mlm		0	0	0	0	0	0
			Eff on Pwr Flt	.071 cm/sec ²	996	-37	8,041	-8.01	-0.03	-1.61
			Combined Eff		996	-37	8,041	-8.01	-0.03	-1.61
		ACBY	Eff on Init Mlm		-12	2,280	314	-0.34	-0.40	0
			Eff on Pwr Flt	.230 cm/sec ²	-18	3,672	-367	0.39	2.48	0.04
			Combined Eff		-30	1,392	-53	0.05	2.08	0.04
		ACBZ	Eff on Init Mlm		6,496	162	-15,163	15.87	0.17	-5.85
			Eff on Pwr Flt	.111 cm/sec ²	-10,069	-398	49,458	-51.33	-0.40	7.66
			Combined Eff		3,573	-236	34,295	-35.46	-0.23	1.81
	Scale Factor Error	SFEX		34 PPM	-147		4,072	-4.24		-0.15
		SFEY		57 PPM		0		0		
		SFEZ		109 PPM	-9,670		46,740	49.03		7.03
	Accel. Sq. Sensitive Indication Error	NCXX		10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{g}^2$	-103		1,625	-1.70	0	0
		NCYY		10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{g}^2$		0		0		0
		NCZZ		10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{g}^2$	-1,154		5,678	-5.93		0.85
	GYRO	Bias Drift	BDX	Eff on Init Mlm			-2,462			-2.06
				Eff on Pwr Flt	2.0 meru		1,177			1.73
Combined Eff						-1,285			-0.33	
BDY			Eff on Init Mlm		-47	11,436	-1,038	1.10	9.57	0.10
			Eff on Pwr Flt	2.3 meru	2,948	-70	5,600	-4.25	-0.08	3.32
			Combined Eff		2,995	11,366	4,562	3.15	9.49	3.42
BDZ			Eff on Init Mlm		100	-24,124	2,190	-2.32	-20.19	-0.20
			Eff on Pwr Flt	1.3 meru	0	90	20	-0.02	0.66	0
			Combined Eff		100	-24,034	2,210	-2.34	-19.53	-0.20
Acceleration Sensitive Drift		ADIA X	Eff on Init Mlm			-3,077			-2.58	
			Eff on Pwr Flt	2.5 meru/g		1,016			1.03	
			Combined Eff			-2,061			-1.55	
		ADSRAY	Eff on Init Mlm		0		0	0	0	
			Eff on Pwr Flt	1.8 meru/g	2,583		-3,992	4.23		-2.48
			Combined Eff		2,583		-3,992	4.23		-2.48
	ADIA Z	Eff on Init Mlm			0		0			
		Eff on Pwr Flt	6.5 meru/g		-591			0.12		
		Combined Eff			-591			0.12		
Acceleration Squared Sensitive Drift	$A^2 D_{(IA)(IA)X}$		.3 meru/g ²		156			0.15		
	$A^2 D_{(SRA)(SRA)Y}$		.3 meru/g ²	-603		936	-0.99	0.58		
	$A^2 D_{(IA)(IA)Z}$		.3 meru/g ²		-41			0.01		
Root Sum Square Error (in ft and ft/sec)				1,542	28,053	61,622	64.05	23.00	9.25	
Root Sum Square Error (in nm and ft/sec)				1.90	4.62	10.14	64.1	23.0	9.3	

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Table 4-8 Effect of IMU Errors During SPS 2nd Burn at Entry Start

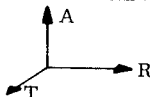
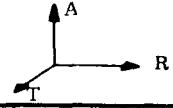
Error				RMS Error	Final Position Error in Local Axes (in feet)			Final Velocity Error in Local Axes (in ft/sec)			
					Alt	Track	Range	Alt	Track	Range	
STABLE MEMBER	Uncorrelated SM Alignment Errors	About X_1 (Azimuth)		0.50 mrad		219			0.60		
		About Y_1		0.04 mrad	38		1	0.12		0	
		About Z_1		0.04 mrad		30			0.08		
ACCELEROMETER	Accel IA Nonorthogonality	X to Y		0.265 mrad	0		0	0		0	
		X to Z		0.146 mrad	39		-55	0.13		-0.15	
	Accel. IA Mlm	Y about X_1		0.034 mrad		15			0.04		
	Bias Error	ACBX	Eff on Init Mlm		.071 cm/sec ²			0		0	
			Eff on Pwr Flt			43		-61	0.14		-0.17
			Combined Eff			43		-61	0.14		-0.17
		ACBY	Eff on Init Mlm		.230 cm/sec ²		176			0.49	
			Eff on Pwr Flt				-233			-0.64	
			Combined Eff				-57			-0.15	
		ACBZ	Eff on Init Mlm		.111 cm/sec ²	-106		-3	-0.34		0
			Eff on Pwr Flt			101		60	0.32		0.16
			Combined Eff			-5		57	-0.02		0.16
	Scale Factor Error	SFEX		34 PPM	15		-22	0.05		-0.06	
		SFEY		57 PPM		0			0		
		SFEZ		109 PPM	-43		-26	-0.14		-0.07	
	Accel. Sq. Sensitive Indication Error	NCXX		10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{g}^2$	3		-5	0.01		-0.01	
		NCYY		10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{g}^2$		0			0		
		NCZZ		10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{g}^2$	2		1	0.01		0	
GYRO	Bias Drift	BDX	Eff on Init Mlm		2.0 meru		-64			-0.18	
			Eff on Pwr Flt				260			0.72	
			Combined Eff				196			0.54	
		BDY	Eff on Init Mlm		2.3 meru	0	-353	0	0	-0.97	0
			Eff on Pwr Flt			642	0	19	2.06	0	0.02
			Combined Eff			642	-353	19	2.06	-0.97	0.02
		BDZ	Eff on Init Mlm		1.3 meru		-615			-1.68	
			Eff on Pwr Flt				291			0.80	
			Combined Eff				-324			-0.88	
	Acceleration Sensitive Drift	ADIA X	Eff on Init Mlm		2.5 meru/g		-80			-0.22	
			Eff on Pwr Flt				39			0.11	
			Combined Eff				-41			-0.11	
		ADSR Y	Eff on Init Mlm		1.8 meru/g	0		0	0	0	
			Eff on Pwr Flt			-99		-29	-0.32		0
			Combined Eff			-99		-29	-0.32		0
		ADIA Z	Eff on Init Mlm		6.5 meru/g		0			0	
			Eff on Pwr Flt				287			0.79	
			Combined Eff				287			0.79	
Acceleration Squared Sensitive Drift	$A^2 D_{(IA)(IA)X}$		.3 meru/g ²		5			0.01		
	$A^2 D_{(SRA)(SRA)Y}$		.3 meru/g ²	22		1	0.07		0	
	$A^2 D_{(IA)(IA)Z}$		.3 meru/g ²		18			0.05		
Root Sum Square Error (in ft and ft/sec)					655	636	111	2.10	1.74	0.29	
Root Sum Square Error (in nm and ft/sec)					0.11	0.10	0.02	2.1	1.7	0.3	

Table 4-9 Total Indication Errors at Entry End (24, 000 ft)

Error		RMS Error		Final Position Error in Local Axes (in feet)			Final Velocity Error in Local Axes (in ft/sec)					
				Alt.	Track	Range	Alt.	Track	Range			
STABLE MEMBER	Uncorrelated SM Alignment Errors	About X _I (Azimuth)			10,024			0.22				
		About Y _I		-3,490		7,745	-10.66		-1.70			
		About Z _I			-545			-0.58				
ACCELEROMETER	Accel IA Nonorthogonality	X to Y		0		0	0		0			
		X to Z		0.146	mr	-533		-10,703	12.46	6.24		
	Accel. IA Mlm		Y about X _I		0.034	mr	3	682	-40	0.04	0.02	0.02
	Bias Error	ACBX	Eff on Init Mlm				0		0		0	
			Eff on Pwr Flt		.071	cm/sec ²	168		4,237	-6.68		-5.65
			Combined Eff				168		4,237	-6.68		-5.65
		ACBY	Eff on Init Mlm						-3,196			-3.41
			Eff on Pwr Flt		.230	cm/sec ²			1,226			-7.82
			Combined Eff						-1,970			-11.23
		ACBZ	Eff on Init Mlm				9,874		-21,917	30.17		4.83
			Eff on Pwr Flt		.111	cm/sec ²	-15,172		55,021	-63.25		-18.46
			Combined Eff				-5,298		33,104	-33.08		-13.63
	Scale Factor Error	SFEX		34	PPM	-651		3,796	-4.37		-0.93	
		SFEY		57	PPM			0			-0.03	
		SFEZ		109	PPM	-16,755		52,656	-66.50		-16.41	
	Accel. Sq. Sensitive Indication Error	NCXX		10	μg/g ²	-366		1,353	-2.04		-1.22	
		NCYY		10	μg/g ²			-11			-0.05	
		NCZZ		10	μg/g ²	-1,935		6,350	-7.68		-2.07	
	GYRO	Bias Drift	BDX	Eff on Init Mlm				-2,924				-0.06
				Eff on Pwr Flt		2.0	meru			2,843			7.72
Combined Eff								-81			7.66	
BDY			Eff on Init Mlm				-113	-16,194	967	-0.68	-0.35	-0.64
			Eff on Pwr Flt		2.3	meru	-9,109	-82	8,330	-34.31	0.06	-6.95
			Combined Eff				-9,222	-16,276	9,297	-34.99	-0.29	-7.59
BDZ			Eff on Init Mlm				-195	-28,170	1,682	-1.18	-0.61	-1.12
			Eff on Pwr Flt		1.3	meru	1	-2,878	10	-0.07	-11.01	-0.35
			Combined Eff				-194	-31,048	1,692	-1.25	-11.62	-1.47
Acceleration Sensitive Drift		ADIA X	Eff on Init Mlm						-3,655		-0.08	
			Eff on Pwr Flt		2.5	meru/g			1,227			-0.76
			Combined Eff						-2,428			-0.84
		ADSRA Y	Eff on Init Mlm				0	0	0	0	0	0
			Eff on Pwr Flt		1.8	meru/g	4,155	61	-7,096	11.52	-0.05	1.13
			Combined Eff				4,155	61	-7,096	11.52	-0.05	1.13
	ADIA Z	Eff on Init Mlm						0			0	
		Eff on Pwr Flt		6.5	meru/g			-2,836			-7.31	
		Combined Eff						-2,836			-7.31	
Acceleration Squared Sensitive Drift	A ² D _{(IA)(IA)X}		.3	meru/g ²			241			0.39		
	A ² D _{(SRA)(SRA)Y}		.3	meru/g ²	-991		1,652	-2.84		-0.36		
	A ² D _{(IA)(IA)Z}		.3	meru/g ²			-204			-0.59		
Root Sum Square Error (in ft and ft/sec)				20,710	36,716	65,268	85.31	19.36	24.43			
Root Sum Square Error (in nm and ft/sec)				3.41	6.04	10.74	85.3	19.4	24.4			

Table 4-10 Effect of IMU Errors during SPS 2nd Burn and Entry at Entry End (24,000 ft)

MEMBER	Error		RMS Error	Final Position Error in Local Axes (in feet)			Final Velocity Error in Local Axes (in ft/sec)			
				Alt.	Track	Range	Alt.	Track	Range	
STABLE	Uncorrelated SM Alignment Errors	About X_I (Azimuth)	0.50 mrad		1,210			5.46		
		About Y_I	0.04 mrad	-173		-95	-0.99		-0.29	
		About Z_I	0.04 mrad		*220			-0.94		
ACCELEROMETER	Accel IA Nonorthogonality	X to Y	0.265 mrad	0		0	0		0	
		X to Z	0.146 mrad	-9		-396	-0.22		-1.64	
	Accel. IA Mlm	Y about X_I	0.034 mrad		82			0.37		
	Bias Error	ACBX	Eff on Init Mlm	.071 cm/sec ²	0		0	0		0
			Eff on Pwr Flt		-112		-958	-0.30		-1.67
			Combined Eff		-112		-958	0.30		-1.67
		ACBY	Eff on Init Mlm	.230 cm/sec ²			-1,292			-5.52
			Eff on Pwr Flt				-2,990			-5.34
			Combined Eff				-4,282			-10.86
		ACBZ	Eff on Init Mlm	.111 cm/sec ²	489		270	5.26		-0.81
			Eff on Pwr Flt		2,101		-481	2.80		0.82
			Combined Eff		2,590		-211	8.06		0.01
	Scale Factor Error	SFEX	34 PPM	61		168	0.23		0.77	
		SFEY	57 PPM			0			-0.04	
		SFEZ	109 PPM	-401		110	-1.64		0.31	
	Accel. Sq. Sensitive Indication Error	NCXX	10 $\mu\text{g/g}^2$	-26		-158	-0.12		-0.57	
		NCYY	10 $\mu\text{g/g}^2$			-11			-0.05	
		NCZZ	10 $\mu\text{g/g}^2$	33		-8	0.17		-0.03	
	GYRO	Bias Drift	BDX	Eff on Init Mlm	2.0 meru			-353		-1.59
				Eff on Pwr Flt				1,655		8.15
Combined Eff							1,302		6.56	
BDY			Eff on Init Mlm	2.3 meru	-51	-1,954	8	0.38	-8.81	-0.10
			Eff on Pwr Flt		-4,073	2	-1670	-21.69	0	-6.06
			Combined Eff		-4,124	-1,952	-1662	-21.31	-8.81	-6.16
BDZ			Eff on Init Mlm	1.3 meru			-3,399			-15.34
			Eff on Pwr Flt				-2,677			-11.15
			Combined Eff				-6,076			-26.49
Acceleration Sensitive Drift		ADIA X	Eff on Init Mlm	2.5 meru/g			-441		-1.99	
			Eff on Pwr Flt				70		-0.22	
			Combined Eff				-371		-2.21	
		ADSR Y	Eff on Init Mlm	1.8 meru/g	0		0	0		0
			Eff on Pwr Flt		396		235	2.24		0.56
			Combined Eff		396		235	2.24		0.56
		ADIA Z	Eff on Init Mlm	6.5 meru/g			0			0
			Eff on Pwr Flt				-1,909			-7.89
			Combined Eff				-1,909			-7.89
Acceleration Squared Sensitive Drift	$A^2 D_{(IA)(IA)X}$	.3 meru/g ²			69			0.48		
	$A^2 D_{(SRA)(SRA)Y}$	.3 meru/g ²	-116		-60	-0.67		-0.22		
	$A^2 D_{(IA)(IA)Z}$	.3 meru/g ²			-143			-0.63		
Root Sum Square Error (in ft and ft/sec)				4,908	8,129	2,003	23.00	32.23	6.70	
Root Sum Square Error (in nm and ft/sec)				0.81	1.34	0.33	23.0	32.2	6.7	

5.0 FAILURE EFFECTS ANALYSIS

5.1 Summary

Catastrophic failures are considered as to their effect on the S/C. Other possible failures are less serious, and their effect is assumed to be such as to degrade the nominal terminal dispersion. The effect of serious failure is discussed for each appropriate time interval and G&N configuration.

Most failures would be detected by the failure monitor circuits, however a significant delay time is accumulated between the occurrence of a failure and removal of the G&N steering signals. The effects of failures integrated over the associated delay time to steering signal removal is not assessed. Such assessment on final disposition of the S/C is best done through simulation effort.

5.2 G&N Configurations for this Mission

5.2.1 Pre LET Jetison Boost Monitor

The AGC computes a nominal attitude reference and drives the CDU's. Steering error signals are sent to the FDAI and are used as a monitor signal along with position and velocity obtained from accelerometer information. The functions required are listed below.

- a. CDU D/A (Attitude Error Signals)
- b. STABILIZATION
- c. ACCEL. MEASUREMENT
- d. AGC
 1. LIFT OFF
 2. READACC1
 3. SERVICER (CALCRVG, CALCTFF)

5.2.2 Post LET Jetison Boost Monitor

After LET jettison the G&N is switched to Fine Align so as to detect tumbling by tracking the gimbal angles. At SIVB-CSM separation the G&N tests for tumbling and, if it is present arrests it. The functions required through and including tumble arrest are listed below.

- a. CDU A/D (Gimbal Angle read in to AGC)
- b. STABILIZATION
- c. ACCEL. MEASUREMENT
- d. AGC
 1. TUMBLTSK1
 2. READACC1
 3. SERVICER
 4. S4BSMSEP

5.2.3 Attitude Maneuver and SPS 1 Burn

After separation (and tumble arrest if applicable) the G&N orients the S/C properly and guides (cross product steering) either abort or first SPS burn. Abort burn occurs if tumbling or the UPLINK ABORT signal were present at separation. The functions required are listed below.

- a. CDU D/A
- b. STABILIZATION
- c. ACCEL/ MEASUREMENT
- d. AGC
 1. READACC1
 2. SERVICER (STEER LAW)
 3. ATTIJOB
 4. DOMANU
 5. ENGINEON (ROLL JOB)
 6. ENGINEOFF

5.2.4 COAST PHASE to SPS 2 BURN

After SPS 1 cutoff the G&N controls a local vertical attitude for part of the free-fall interval and then holds the S/C at the orientation for the second SPS burn. The functions required are listed below. The accelerometer measurement function is operative but ignored during this free-fall interval.

- a. CDU D/A
- b. STABILIZATION
- c. AGC
 1. COASTPHS
 2. VERTASK (VERTJOB, CALCRVG)
 3. ATTIJOB
 4. DOMANU

5.2.5 SPS 2 BURN

This is the same as SPS 1 Burn (5.2.3), except the AGC does not do ATTIJOB or DOMANU.

5.2.6 SPS 3 and SPS 4 BURN

This is nearly the same as (5.2.5). The difference is that the steering law and acceleration measurement are not used. The S/C is held to a fixed attitude and thrust is turned on and off on time bases.

5.2.7 Separation and Entry

After SPS 4 cutoff the G&N controls proper attitude for CM/SM separation. The G&N then reorients the CM for Entry. After .05G's the G&N controls a lifting

entry. The G&N functions are still as for (5.2.3), except the AGC does:

- a. READACC1
- b. SERVICER
- c. SEPMANU
- d. ENTAJOB
- e. REENTRY CONTROL

The above configurations are summarized in Table 5-1.

5.3 G&N Failures

5.3.1 CDU D/A

Through the CDU the AGC indicates to the S/C the desired orientation with respect to the stable platform.

- a. Failures accepted as normal dispersions are increased RMS read-in or read-out and acceptable bias read errors.
- b. Failures considered catastrophic as to their effect on the S/C are (1) No change in commanded angle and (2) saturated rate of change of angle.
- c. There is no internal CDU failure indication used. The G&N is removed from operation (if necessary) by detecting the failure from telemetered data and sending G&N fail via the UPLINK. (Refer to Par 5.5). There is a delay of approximately 20 seconds from the time of failure in the G&N to the time the G&N is removed from operation.

5.3.2 CDU A/D

The AGC reads the orientation of the S/C with respect to the stable platform via the CDU's.

5.3.3 Stabilization

This loop isolates the stable platform from S/C motion.

- a. Failures accepted as normal dispersion are increased platform drift, and dynamic degradation other than loss of the platform.
- b. Failure considered as catastrophic is loss of stabilization. (i. e. loss of the guidance reference.)
- c. The above failures inherently include the effects of failures in the temperature control system and the power distribution system.
- d. The considered failure will provide an internal G&N failure signal and automatic removal of the G&N from operation.
- e. There is a time lag of 2 seconds from loop failure to removal of the G&N.

G&N
Inertial Subsystem

Time Interval	CDU D/A	CDU A/D	STAB	ACCEL
1. Pre LET Jet. Boost Mon.	x		x	x
2. Post LET Jet. Boost Mon.		x	x	x
3. Att. Mon. & SPS1	x		x	x
4. Coast	x		x	
5. SPS2	x		x	x
6. SPS3 & 4	x		x	
7. Separation & Entry	x		x	x

G&N
AGC

Time Interval	L/O	READ ACCI	SERV- ICER	TUMB TASK	S4B TASK	SM	ATTI JOB	DO MANU	ENG ON	ENG OFF	COAST PH	VER TASK
1. Pre LET Jet. Boost Mon.	x	x	x									
2. Post LET Jet. Boost Mon.		x	x	x	x							
3. Att. Mon. & SPS1		x	x				x	x	x		x	
4. Coast							x	x			x	x
5. SPS2		x	x					x	x	x		
6. SPS3 & 4		x	x					x	x	x		
7. Separation & Entry		x	x									

{ SEP MANU
ENTA JOB
RE-ENTER
CONTROL

Table 5-1
Summary of G&N Configuration

5.3.4 Acceleration Measurement

For this function the system senses acceleration, integrates it and provides the ΔV indications to the AGC.

- a. Failures accepted as normal dispersion are changes in flight of the accelerometer bias level and scale factor.
- b. Failures considered catastrophic are (1) saturated ΔV outputs and (2) no ΔV output to the AGC.
- c. The above failures inherently include the effects of failures in the temp. control and power systems.
- d. Failures that cause saturated ΔV outputs are internally detected and provide an automatic indication and removal of the G&N.
- e. Failures that cause no ΔV output may not be detected internally and must be detected on the ground from telemetry data.
- f. There is a time delay of 5 seconds from loop failure to removal of the G&N for internally detected failures. For those detected from telemetry the time delay is approximately 20 seconds.

5.3.5 AGC

The AGC has an internal failure detection system. Most failures of the AGC will be temporary and the AGC will restart the programs running at some convenient point. If the AGC fails catastrophically the G&N fail signal will occur and remove the G&N from operation.

5.3.6 Summary of Considered Failure Modes

CDU D/A

- A-1. No change in angle
- A-2. Maximum rate of change

CDU A/D

- B-1. No change in angle
- B-2. Maximum rate of change

STABILIZATION

- C-1. Total loss (tumble)

ACCELERATION MEASUREMENT

- D-1. No ΔV output
- D-2. Maximum ΔV output

5.4 Effect of Failures on S/C

In this section the effects of the described failures will be discussed for each mission interval. Refer to 5.3.6 for failure mode symbol definitions.

5.4.1 From L/O to LET JETTISON

This interval includes the S-1 burn and part of the SIV Burn. The G&N acts as a guidance monitor. During SI flight the CDU's are driven in a programmed fashion. During SIV flight they are held fixed at the final S-1 orientation.

<u>FAILURE</u>	<u>S/C EFFECT</u>
----------------	-------------------

- | | |
|-----|--|
| A-1 | (a) The ground will detect these failures from T/M data and may remove the G&N outputs by using the UPLINK G&N FAIL signal. |
| A-2 | (b) The ground can continue the boost attitude monitor function by observing S/C attitude by means of the gimbal 1X Resolver T/M data.
(c) The G&N cannot be used beyond this interval
(d) The S/C will see no effect.
(e) The computation of position and velocity will be valid |

B-1 DO NOT APPLY FOR THIS INTERVAL

B-2

- | | |
|-----|---|
| C-1 | (a) The G&N will automatically provide the G&N FAIL signal to the MCP.
(b) The G&N cannot continue a guidance monitor function of any kind.
(c) The G&N cannot be used beyond this point.
(d) The S/C will see no effect.
(e) The computation of position and velocity will be wrong. |
|-----|---|

- | | |
|-----|--|
| D-1 | (a) The ground will detect this failure from T/M data and may remove the G&N outputs.
(b) The attitude error data for guidance monitor will be correct.
(c) The computation of position and velocity will be wrong.
(d) The G&N will provide attitude data but cannot provide steering control beyond this point. |
|-----|--|

- | | |
|-----|--|
| D-2 | (a) The G&N will automatically provide the G&N FAIL signal.
(b) The attitude error data for guidance monitor will be correct.
(c) The computation of position and velocity will be wrong.
(d) The G&N will provide attitude data but cannot provide steering control beyond this point. |
|-----|--|

5.4.2 From LET JETTISON to SIVB-CSM Separation and TUMBLE ARREST (if needed)

After LET Jettison the G&N is moded to fine align. The function of the G&N is to determine if the S/C is tumbling by reading and differentiating the CDU angular output. In addition the G&N computes position and velocity.

<u>FAILURE</u>	<u>S/C EFFECT</u>
A-1	DO NOT APPLY FOR THIS INTERVAL
A-2	
B-1	(a) The G&N will indicate no tumbling when there really may be tumbling. (b) The ground will detect this failure and may remove the G&N outputs. (c) The ground can detect the presence of tumbling from the gimbal 1X Resolver T/M. (d) The computation of position and velocity is valid.
B-2	(a) The G&N will indicate tumbling when there really may not be tumbling. (b) After SIV-CSM Separation the G&N will cause the SPS to ignite at SEP + 3.0 secs. for tumble arrest and will not shut down the SPS. (c) The ground will detect this failure and remove the G&N outputs. The G&N FAIL signal will automatically cause shut down of SPS thrust. (d) The ground can verify tumbling from the gimbal 1X Resolver T/M. (i. e. platform is good.) (e) The computation of position and velocity is valid.
C-1	(a) The G&N will automatically provide the G&N FAIL signal to the MCP. (b) This failure will cause a false tumbling indication. (c) The G&N cannot be used beyond this point. (d) The computation of position and velocity is wrong.
D-1	(a) The ground will detect this failure from T/M data and may remove the G&N outputs. (b) The attitude data is correct so tumbling arrest and the abort decision will proceed normally. (c) The computation of position and velocity is wrong. (d) The G&N cannot provide steering control beyond this point.
D-2	(a) The G&N will automatically provide the G&N FAIL signal. (b) The attitude data is correct so tumble arrest and abort decision will proceed normally. (c) The G&N cannot provide steering control beyond this point. (d) The computation of position and velocity is wrong.

5.4.3 From TUMBLE ARREST (or no TUMBLE G&N TAKEOVER) to end of SPS1 BURN

The G&N assumes steering control, orients the CSM properly and provides steering control for SPS1 burn or for ABORT burn.

<u>FAILURE</u>	<u>S/C EFFECT</u>
A-1	(a) The ground will detect this failure from T/M data and may remove the G&N outputs. (b) Before SPS ignition this failure will result in incorrect initial thrust orientation. After SPS ignition the steering loop will get no response in the failed axes.

- (c) Position and velocity will be computed correctly.
- (d) The attitude reference is correct and such data is available from the gimbal 1X Resolver T/M.
- A-2 (a) The ground will detect this failure from T/M data and remove the G&N outputs.
- (b) The commanded S/C attitude will continually change at a high rate.
- (c) Position and velocity will be correct unless gimbal lock occurs and the gimbals tumble.
- (d) The attitude reference will be correct unless gimbal lock occurs and this data is available from the gimbal 1X Resolver T/M.
- B-1 DO NOT APPLY FOR THIS INTERVAL
- B-2
- C-1 (a) The G&N will automatically provide the G&N FAIL signal.
- (b) The attitude reference for steering is lost.
- (c) Position and velocity are wrong.
- (d) The S/C orientation or steering will be uncontrolled for two (2) seconds and then the SPS will shut down.
- D-1 (a) The ground will detect this failure from T/M and may remove the G&N outputs.
- (b) The steering signals computed will be incorrect and the G&N should not be used for steering beyond this interval.
- (c) The attitude reference is correct.
- (d) The computation of position and velocity is wrong.
- D-2 (a) The G&N will automatically provide the G&N FAIL signal.
- (b) The S/C will be incorrectly steered for five (5) seconds and then the SPS will be shut down.
- (c) Position and velocity data are wrong.
- (d) The attitude reference is correct.

5.4.4 From SPS1 CUTOFF to SPS2 IGNITION

The G&N provides attitude control. After SPS 1 C/O the CSM is held in local vertical (x-axis down) attitude until the CSM is approximately oriented for second burn. The attitude for second burn ignition is then achieved and held. For much of this time interval ground communication is lost.

FAILURE S/C EFFECT

- A-1 (a) The ground will detect this failure and may remove the G&N outputs when ground communication is obtained.
- (b) The CSM Attitude will be incorrect if failure occurs before assuming fixed attitude.
- (c) The G&N cannot be used for steering control.

- (d) Position and velocity are correct.
 - (e) The platform is correct and CSM attitude can be obtained from gimbal 1X Resolver T/M output.
- A-2
- (a) The ground will detect this failure and remove G&N outputs when ground communication is obtained.
 - (b) The CSM attitude will be incorrect.
 - (c) The G&N cannot be used for steering control.
 - (d) Position and velocity are correct unless gimbal lock occurs.
 - (e) The platform is correct unless gimbal lock occurs and CSM attitude can be obtained from gimbal 1X Resolver T/M output.

B-1 DO NOT APPLY FOR THIS INTERVAL

B-2

- C-1
- (a) This failure will cause the G&N outputs to be removed automatically after two (2) seconds.
 - (b) The S/C attitude will be incorrect.
 - (c) The G&N cannot be used for steering control.
 - (d) Position and velocity are correct since no computation is made in this interval.

D-1 DO NOT APPLY FOR THIS INTERVAL

D-2

NOTE: If failure A-1, A-2 or C-1 occur prior to the 10 second FDAI align interval it would result in loss of the SCS backup reference.

5.4.5 SPS2 BURN

The G&N controls steering during this interval, just as it did for SPS1 burn.

<u>FAILURE</u>	<u>S/C EFFECT</u>
----------------	-------------------

- | | |
|-----|--|
| A-1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The ground will detect this failure from T/M data and may remove the G&N outputs. (b) The steering loop will get no response in the failed axes. (c) Position and velocity will be computed correctly. (d) The attitude reference is correct and such data is available from the gimbal 1X Resolver T/M. |
| A-2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The ground will detect this failure from T/M data and remove the G&N outputs. (b) The commanded S/C attitude will continually change at a high rate. (c) Position and velocity will be correct unless gimbal lock occurs and the gimbals tumble. (d) The attitude reference will be correct unless gimbal lock occurs and this data is available from the gimbal 1X Resolver T/M. |

B-1 DO NOT APPLY FOR THIS INTERVAL

B-2

- C-1 (a) The G&N will automatically provide the G&N FAIL signal.
(b) The attitude reference for steering is lost.
(c) Position and velocity are wrong.
(d) The S/C orientation or steering will be uncontrolled for two (2) seconds and then the SPS will shut down.
- D-1 (a) The ground will detect this failure from T/M data and remove the G&N outputs.
(b) The steering signals computed will be incorrect.
(c) The G&N should not be used for steering beyond this failure.
(d) The attitude reference is correct.
(e) The computation of position and velocity is wrong.
- D-2 (a) The G&N will automatically provide the G&N FAIL signal.
(b) The S/C will be incorrectly steered for five (5) seconds and then the SPS will be shut down.
(c) Position and velocity data are wrong.
(d) The attitude reference is correct.

5.4.6 SPS3 and SPS 4 BURN

After SPS 2 C/O a fixed attitude is held and these short burns are accomplished on time bases.

<u>FAILURE</u>	<u>S/C EFFECT</u>
----------------	-------------------

- | | |
|-----|--|
| A-1 | (a) Since attitude is fixed this failure will have no effect during this interval.
(b) The G&N cannot be used for subsequent operations. |
| A-2 | (a) The ground will detect this failure from T/M, however the operation most likely will be finished before the G&N outputs can be removed.
(b) Position and velocity are correct unless gimbal lock occurs.
(c) The small velocity gained by one or both of these burns will be in undesired direction.
(d) Unless gimbal lock occurs the platform is correct and attitude information is available from 1X gimbal resolver T/M.
(e) The G&N cannot be used for subsequent operation. |

B-1 DO NOT APPLY FOR THIS INTERVAL

B-2

- C-1 (a) The G&N will automatically provide the G&N FAIL signal after two (2) seconds. The SPS is inhibited from ignition following this signal.
(b) The small velocity gained will be in an undesired direction.

- (c) The G&N cannot be used to control subsequent operations.
 - (d) Position and velocity change due to this burn will be measured incorrectly.
- D-1
- (a) The ground will detect this failure and should not send the G&N FAIL signal until the start of entry.
 - (b) Position and velocity change due to this burn will be measured incorrectly.
 - (c) The G&N can control orientation for CM/SM Separation and ENTRY.
- D-2
- (a) The G&N will provide the G&N FAIL signal after five (5) seconds.
 - (b) Position and velocity are wrong.
 - (c) The G&N cannot be used for ENTRY control.
 - (d) The G&N may be used for orientation for CM/SM Separation and Entry by a ground G&N FAIL INHIBIT signal.
 - (e) There will be errors in computation of T_{FF} because of the incorrect position and velocity data.

5.4.7 Pre-Entry

After SPS 4 C/O the CSM is oriented for separation. After CM-SM separation the CM is orientated for ENTRY.

<u>FAILURE</u>	<u>S/C EFFECT</u>
A-1	(a) The ground will detect these failures and remove G&N outputs.
A-2	(b) The two orientation maneuvers and CM-SM separation (or some part of this operation) will have to be controlled from the ground.
	(c) Position and velocity are correct.
	(d) The platform is correct and attitude is available from gimbal 1X Resolver T/M.
	(e) ENTRY will be done by back-up system.
B-1	DO NOT APPLY
B-2	
C-1	(a) The G&N will automatically provide the G&N FAIL signal after two (2) seconds.
	(b) Orientation for Separation and ENTRY will have to be controlled from the ground.
	(c) ENTRY will be done on back-up.
	(d) Position and velocity and T_{FF} will be in error.
D-1	(a) The ground will detect this failure and should provide the G&N FAIL signal at ENTRY start.
	(b) The platform is correct.
	(c) Position and velocity and T_{FF} are correct until Entry start.

- D-2 (a) The G&N will automatically provide the G&N FAIL signal.
- (b) Position, velocity and T_{FF} will be wrong.
- (c) The orientation will have to be done from the ground.
- (d) ENTRY will be done on back-up.
- (e) The platform altitude is correct and the ground can use 1X gimbal Resolver T/M to aid in ground orientation process.

5.4.8 Entry

The G&N provides lifting control during ENTRY. During ENTRY there is no ground communication.

<u>FAILURE</u>	<u>S/C EFFECT</u>
----------------	-------------------

- | | |
|-----|--|
| A-1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) This failure will not be detected. (b) The steering loop will get no response on the failed axis. (c) Position and velocity are correct. (d) The platform attitude is correct. |
| A-2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) This failure will not be detected (b) The G&N will cause continuous roll steering of CM. (c) Position and velocity will be correct. (d) The platform altitude is correct. |
| B-1 | DO NOT APPLY |
| B-2 | |
| C-1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The G&N will provide the G&N FAIL signal after two (2) seconds. (b) Position and velocity will be wrong. (c) The platform is lost. (d) The SCS back-up will control ENTRY with I. C. errors due to two(2) second delay in G&N removal. |
| D-1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) This failure will not be detected. (b) Entry steering will be incorrect. (c) The platform attitude is correct. (d) Position and velocity will be wrong. |
| D-2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The G&N will automatically provide the G&N FAIL signal after five (5) seconds. (b) Position and velocity are wrong. (c) The platform attitude is correct. (d) The SCS back-up will control ENTRY with I. C. errors due to five (5) second delay in G&N removal. |

5.5 Ground Failure Detection

5.5.1 CDU D/A

In reference to figure 1 there are four loops operative in the CDU D/A operation. Of these four, loops A and B as shown in the figure are of primary interest.

Loop A includes the AGC, DAC, Motor-tach, MDA, CDU 1X Res, and the Digital Encoder. Loop B includes the CDU 1X Res, the Co-ord Tran. Resolver Chain, SCS, S/C, IMU Gimbals, and the IMU Resolvers.

The outputs of the starred items will be telemetered. The resolver outputs appear on PCM at 10 samples/sec. The AGC registers appear on the digital downlink at 1 sample/2 seconds. In summary the four available signals are:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>T/M</u>	<u>DATA</u>
1. CDU Ref.	DWNLNK (1SPS2)	AGC computed - Desired CDU Pos.
2. CDU Reg.	DWNLNK (1SPS2)	Actual CDU Pos. as seen by AGC
3. CDU 1X Res.	PCM (10 SPS)	Error Signal - Approx ($\alpha_{\text{CDU}} - \alpha_{\text{IMU}}$)
4. IMU 1X Res.	PCM (10 SPS)	Two signals (Sine & Cosine) that can be used to R/O actual gimbal angles.

On the ground it will be appropriate to compare, after appropriate data reduction; signals (1) and (4). For proper system operation these angles will be nearly equal, in fact the difference should be equivalent (in angle) to signal (3). Unless the above conditions are maintained the G&N fail signal should be transmitted via the UPLINK.

5.5.2 CDU A/D

In reference to figure 2 there are two loops operative on the CDU A/D operation. Of these two the outer loop is of primary interest.

This loop includes the IMU 1X Res., CDU 1X Res, MDA, Motor-Tach, Digital Encoder, and AGC-CDU register.

The outputs of the starred items will be telemetered. The resolver outputs appear on PCM at 10 SPS. The AGC register appears on the Digital Downlink at 1 sample/2 seconds. In summary the three signals available are:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>T/M</u>	<u>DATA</u>
1. CDU Reg.	DWNLNK (1SPS2)	Actual CDU Pos. as seen by AGC
2. CDU 1X Res.	PCM (10 SPS)	Error Signal - Approx. $\alpha_{\text{CDU}} - \alpha_{\text{IMU}}$
3. IMU 1X Res.	PCM (10 SPS)	Two signals (Sine & Cosine) that can be used to R/O actual gimbal angles.

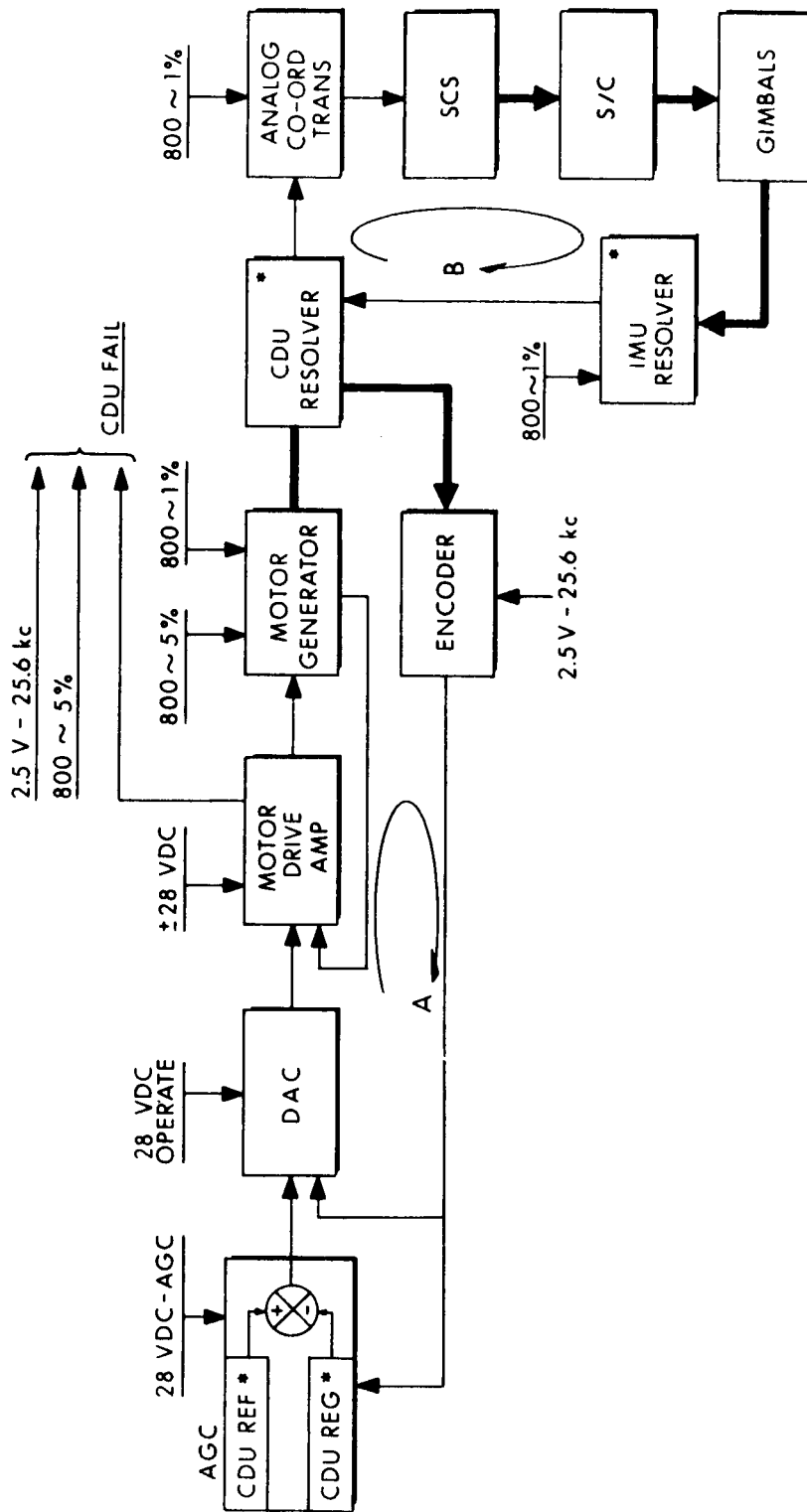


Fig. 5-1 CDU D/A attitude error signals.

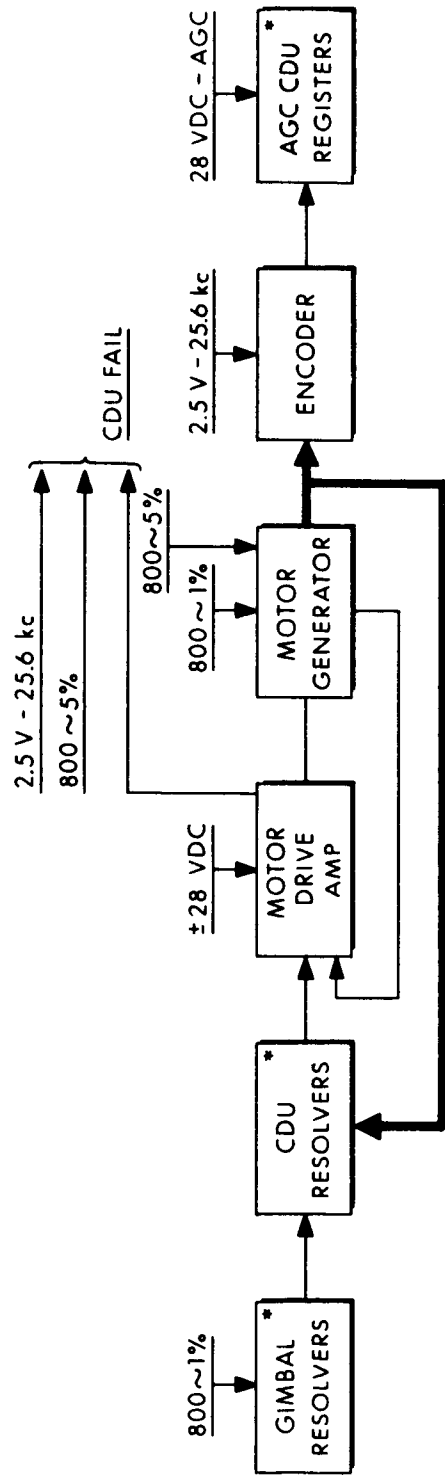


Fig. 5-2 CDU loop A/D --Gimbal angle read-in to AGC.

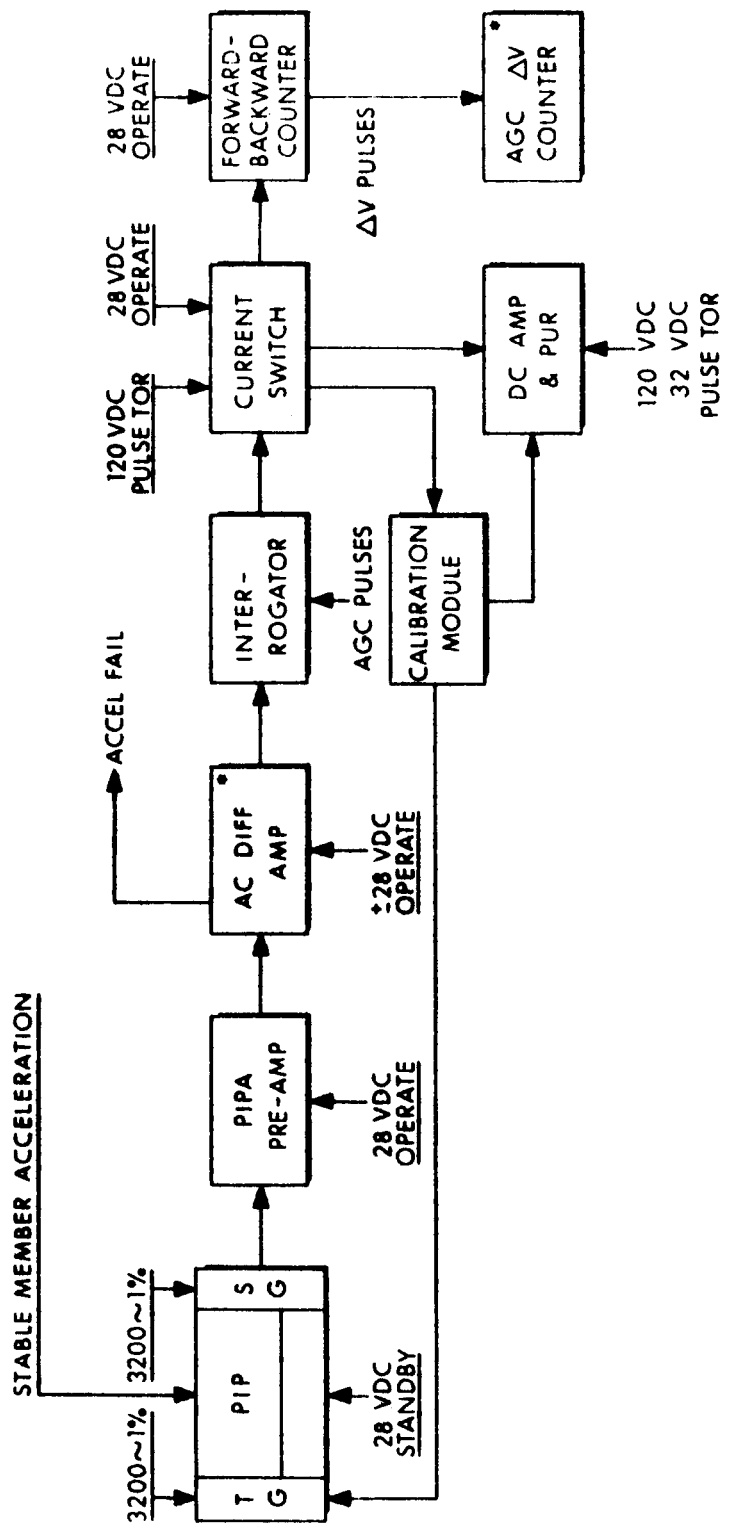


Fig. 5-3 Acceleration measurement loop.

On the ground it will be appropriate to compare, after reduction, signals (1) and (3). For proper operation, these angles will be nearly equal in fact the difference should be equivalent (in angle) to signal (2). Unless the above conditions are maintained the G&N fail should be transmitted via the UPLNK.

5.5.3 Acceleration Measurement

In reference to figure 5-3, the signals telemetered are indicated by stars.

The AGC ΔV COUNTER appears at 1 sample/2 seconds. The signal generator output appears at 10 SPS.

The loop includes the PIP, Pre-Amp, AC Diff Amp, Interrogator, Current Switch, Forward-Backward Counter, Calibration Module, DC Amp & PRR, and AGC Register.

In summary the available signals are:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>T/M</u>	<u>DATA</u>
1. ΔV CTR	1 SP 2 sec	AGC velocity increments
2. S.G. Output	10 SPS	Demodulated 3200 cps output indicative of float motion

On the ground it will be appropriate to watch signal (1) and see that the incrementing does not stop while signal (2) indicates an acceleration level. If signal (2) should disappear this also indicates failure.

The large majority of loop failures will cause signal (2) to saturate. In this event the G&N will automatically provide the G&N FAIL signal after a 5 sec delay.

6.0 G&N RELIABILITY ASSESSMENT

Using predicted failure rates the G&N assembly breakdown for AGE 017 is as follows:

<u>Assembly</u>	<u>λ</u>	<u>Operating Time</u>	<u>λt</u>
IMU	170	1.4	
ISS Elec.	224	1.4	
IMU CDU (3)	111	1.4	
AGC	342	1.4	
DSKY	12	1.4	
D&C	6	1.4	
TOTAL			1211 failures per million missions

Prob. Success = $1 - 1211 \times 10^{-6} = .9988$

E-1828

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