

# MIT/IL SOFTWARE ANOMALY REPORT

1.1 ORIGINATOR: R. COVELLI	1.2 ORGANIZATION: MIT/IL	1.3 DATE: 10/28/69	1.4 ORIGINATOR CONTROL NO.	MIT REPORTED: L-1B-09 PROGRAM: <b>LUMINARY</b> PROGRAM REVISION 99, 116
1.5 DESCRIPTION OF ANOMALY:				
<p>If a restart occurs during a radar read, the following radar read may be incorrect. If this happens in R12, the state vector may be incorrectly updated.</p>				
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1.6 DESCRIPTION OF RUN:				
<p>Apollo 11 flight. There were two incorrect altitude readings in powered descent after software restarts.</p>				
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<b>- MIT ANALYSIS -</b>				
2.1 CAUSE:				
<p>See Digital Development Memo #483, "LGC Radar Timing," by Allen Harano, 26 August 1969.</p>				
CONTINUED ON PAGE				
2.2 RECOGNITION:				
<p>Monitor radar data on downlink.</p>				
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2.3 MISSION EFFECT:				
<p>With the current landing radar weighting functions, an altitude error of up to 4100 ft. could be introduced into the state vector. In the worst possible case,</p>				
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2.4 AVOIDANCE PROCEDURE:				
<p>None</p>				
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2.5 RECOVERY PROCEDURE:				
<p>Subsequent radar updates will correct the state vector.</p>				
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2.6 PROGRAM CORRECTION:				
<p>Inhibit incorporation of landing radar data on the first radar read after a restart.</p>				
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2.7 RECOMMENDED DISPOSITION (Fix, Work-around, etc.):				
<p>Fix in LUMINARY 1C.</p>				
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2.8 RECOMMENDED RE-TESTING:				
<p>Digital simulation with restarts to verify that the radar data is not incorporated after a restart.</p>				
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3.1 NASA DIRECTION:				
<p>2.9 MIT/IL SIGNATURE: <i>[Signature]</i></p>				
2.10 DATE: 11-3-71				
3.2 NASA/MSC SIGNATURE:				
3.3 ORGANIZATION:				
3.4 DATE:				
<p>4.1 CLOSING ACTION TAKEN: <i>[Handwritten note: "Fixed in 1C"]</i></p>				
CONTINUED ON PAGE				
4.2 SIGNATURE:				
4.3 ORGANIZATION:				
4.4 DATE:				

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			PROGRAM SUMMARY PROGRAM Revision	

2.3 Mission Effect, cont'd.

the radar might indicate zero altitude. The altitude update,  $\Delta R$ , is then given by:

$$\Delta R_{\max} = W_h \Delta H = W_h (O - H) = -W_h H$$

The present weighting function is

$$W_h = .35 (1 - H/50000)$$

so that

$$\Delta R_{\max} = -.35 H (1 - H/50000)$$

The following table gives the value of the update as a function of altitude in the case where the radar gives a zero reading:

H	$\Delta R_{\max}$
50000 ft.	0 ft.
40000	-2800
30000	-4200
25000	-4375
15000	-3675
10000	-2800
5000	-1675 (would fail reab. test)
1000	-333

In Apollo 11, the two bad readings gave altitude errors of -1000 ft. and -272 ft., which was much less than the maximum possible error.