THE CHARLES STARK DRAPER LABORATORY A DIVISION OF MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY 68 ALBANY STREET CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS 02139

LUMINARY Memo #168

TO:	Distribution
FROM:	Robert Covelli
DATE:	August 18, 1970
SUBJECT:	"Erasable Memory Program" for a Guided RCS Burn.

In order to perform certain experiments during the APOLLO 12 and APOLLO 13 flights, it was planned to crash the empty LM ascent stage onto the lunar surface after rendezvous.

Both methods used the ullage from P42 to give the proper burn. In APOLLO 12, the flashing V99 N40 display was not answered, so that the ullage continued. When sufficient ΔV was accumulated, the ground controller keyed ENTER, which terminated ullage and went to the flashing V16 N85 display. The problem with this method was that the time delay between the ENTER keystroke and its transmittal to the spacecraft was not accurately known, and an overburn resulted causing the LM crash site to be in error.

In order to avoid this problem for APOLLO 13, the plan was to enable the P42 guidance equations during the ullage maneuver. This was done by clearing IDLEFLAG, after insuring that the ΔV monitor would not fail. When the P42 guidance equations determine that the burn is complete, they perform the engine shutdown routine, which, among other things, terminates ullage. This would produce an accurate cutoff with no overburn. The problem with this procedure, however, is that after termination of ullage, the V16 N40 display comes up over the V99 N40 display, causing a 31502 BAILOUT alarm. While this did not affect the performance of the burn, it was felt that a clean procedure should be developed for this type of burn.

All of the powered flight programs in the LGC utilize the same logic, with individual program logic controlled by a table specified by the erasable WHICH. The "WHICH tables" determine what displays are given, the amount of ullage, the guidance equation to be used, etc. Incorporation of the ACB L25 made it possible to use an erasable memory "WHICH table".

LUMINARY Memo #168

As a result, an "erasable memory" powered flight program can be easily uplinked to the LGC.

How to Write an Erasable Powered Flight Program

All that is required is an erasable "WHICH table", initialization of a few parameters, including WHICH, and a lead in routine that starts the new program. There are many precautions that must be observed when executing erasable programs. For example, it is obvious that the "WHICH table" must be in the same EBANK as WHICH. Also, the CALL instruction cannot be used in interpretive, but rather the basic routine E/CALL must be used. With this in mind, the following is developed for P99 - LM Deorbit.

1. The following parameters must be initialized:

DVTHRUSH	must be zeroed to prevent DVMON failure
WHICH	must be adress of "WHICH table"
F	set to 200 lb. or 400 lb., depending whether 2 jet or 4 jet ullage.
MDOT	initialize MDOT to APS value - (not used, but uplink easier if it is included)
TDECAY	must be zeroed - no decay for RCS jets.
VEX	initialize to RCS exhaust velocity.

2. The "WHICH table" should be as follows:

P99WHICH	+0	VN	0640
	+1	TCF	WANTAPS
	+5	TCF	P40SPOT
	+6	DEC	299 0
	+7	ADRES	STEERING
	+108	BBCON	STEERING

LUMINARY Memo # 168

+118	TCF	COMMON				
+128	TCF	IGNITION				
+138	тс	P99IGN (erasable routine)				

3. The lead-in to P99 should be as follows:

P99	TC	NEWMODEX
	DEC	99
	TC	INTPRET
	RTB	
		E/CALL
	CADR	S40.1
	G0T0	
		P40IN 13

4. The routine P99IGN should be as follows:

P99IGN	TC	DOWNFLAG		
	ADRES	IDLEFLAG		
	TC	TASKOVER		

5. The following assumptions are made:

The LM is the ascent stage only.

There will be no more IMU alignments.Because of these assumptions, the erasable programs and "WHICH table" can overlay the AOTMARK and landing radar pad loads in EBANK7.

LUMINARY Memo #168

6. The resulting "program" is as follows (all addresses are for LUMINARY 177):

NAME	ECADR	OCTAL	SYMBOI	SYMBOLIC		
P99WHICH	3404	01450	VN	0640		
	3405	12324	TCF	WANTAPS		
P99IGN	. 3406	05527	TC	DOWNFLAG		
	3407	00161	ADRES	IDLEFLAG		
	3410	05272	TC	TASKOVER		
	3411	12150	TCF	P40SPOT		
	3412	05656	DEC	2990		
	3413	03667	ADRES	STEERING		
	3414	74066	BBC0N	STEERING		
	3415	12404	TCF	C0MM0N		
	3416	12433	TCF	IGNITION		
	3417	01406	TC	P99IGN		
P99	3420	05322	TC	NEWMODEX		
	3421	00143	DEC	99		
	3422	06042	TC	INTPRET		
	3423	77634	RTB			
	3424	10607		E/CALL		
	3425	56246	CADR	S40.1		
	3426	77650	G0T0			
	3427	75202		P40IN +3		

LUMINARY Memo #168

NAME	ECADR	OCTAL	SYMBOLIC	
F	3734	00026	2DEC 0.17792 B-7	
	3735	30605	(400 lb)	
MDOT	3736	00151	2DEC 0.05135 B-3	
	3737	05214	(APS MDOT)	
TDECAY	3740	00000	2DEC 0	
	3741	00000		
VEX	3742	15400	2DEC 27 B-6	
	3743	00000	(27.00 M/CS)	
WHICH	3455	01404	ADRES P99WHICH	
DVTHRUSH	1250	00000	OCT 0	
DVCNTR	3515	00004	DEC 4	
DSPTEMI	1044	13001	OCT 13001	
	1045	01420	ADRES P99	
	1046	12067	BBCON P99	

Description of P99

Prior to executing P99, the following must be done:

- 1. P30 or other targeting program must be done.
- 2. If desired, a V49 maneuver can be done.
- 3. PGNCS control, AUTO "mode selected".
- 4. APS Engine Arm must be off because the engine on bit is set.
- 5. P99 coding uplinked via the three P27 loads given in appendix.

LUMINARY Memo # 168

page 6

To begin P99, key in V30E. (Noun 26 is loaded by the V72 uplink.) After the V30, the sequence is:

P99 in MODE light. Flashing V50 N18 -

V33E for trim ENTER for no trim

V06 N40Rl counting downAt TIG, ullage beginsAt cutoff, ullage stopsFlashing V16 N40V33EFlashing V16 N85V33EFlashing V3700E to P00.

It should be noted that P99 is a general program for guiding an RCS burn, and does not have to be used for LM deorbit only. Further testing is in progress to determine whether it can be used for the TPI burn in the short rendezvous planned for APOLLO 14. Also, if 99 is not desired as a major mode number, the contents of cell 3421 can be modified to whatever the user desires.

Two additional notes should be brought to mind. In order for the P00 integration routine to be terminated during P99, the P00H flag must be reset. The simplest way of doing this is to key a V96E. Also, N26 should be checked just prior to keying V30E to insure the locations haven't been overwritten by, e.g., any priority displays. To check these numbers, key V5N26E; R1 = 13001, R2 = 01420, R3 = 12067.

The astronaut cards for a digital simulation are attached.

 \frown

 \cap

LUMINARY Memo #168

APPENDIX

P99 uplink

Load 1	Load 2	Load 3	
V71E	V71E	V72E	
24E	$12\mathrm{E}$	21E	
3404E	3734E	$3426\mathrm{E}$	
1450 E	26 E	77650E	
12324E	30605E	3427E	
5527E	151 E	75202E	
161E	5214E	3455E	
5272E	0E	1404E	
12150 E	0E	1250E	
5656E	15400E	0E	
3667E	0E	3515E	
74066E	V33E	4 E	
12404 E		$1044 \mathrm{E}$	
12433E		13001 E	
1406E		1045E	
5322E		1420E	
143E		$1046\mathrm{E}$	
6042E		$12067\mathrm{E}$	
77634E		V33E	
10607 E			
56246 E			
V33E			

LUMINARY AGE 178 NASA 2021112-151 ROLLBACK 392400 MAPSRUT 24416130 /MCC

ACKGROUND) = 000	10					
de Allericoszintz	CARDS RI	EAD BY ASTRON	ALT INPUT-	PRCG 5:			
		WAIT 2 V 48 IF V 01 N 46 IF V 06 N 47 W 20 V 37 E IF V 26 N 33 IF V 26 N 33 IF V 26 N 81 IF V 06 N 81	THEN WAIT THEN WAIT 30 E THEN V 25 THEN WAIT THEN WAIT THEN WAIT	1 V 21 E 1 V 21 E C +00108 1 PROCHED 1 V 25 E 1 PROCHED	12102 E WAIT +6250 E WAI E +01059 E + +00900 E + E	1 PROCEED T 1 PROCEED -04706 2 + E	D
	A A A A	IF V 06 N 42 IF V 16 N 45 IF V 37 THEN VERIFY EVERY V 96 E	THEN WAIT THEN WAIT WAIT 1 OC 10 WITHIN	1 PROCEED 1 PROCEED た 1000 M=00	THEN WAIT 2		
		GUIDEMODE PI ASENGARM OFF UPTEL FOLLOWS V 71 E 24 E 2404 S	RIMARY SCSM	INDE AUTO			·
	Α Α Α Δ	1450 E 12324 F 5527 F 161 F 5272 5					
	A	12155 E 5656 E 3667 E 74966 F 12404 F 12433 F 1496 E			· .		
	A A A A A A	5322 E 143 E 6042 E 77634 E 10607 E 56246 E V 333 E	• • •	1945 - 2014	ar Langestar of Lange South	17	
	A A A A A A	VERIFY EVERY ER V 71 E 12 E 3734 E 26 E	10 WITHIN	1000 M=00	THEN WAIT 2		• •
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	A A A A A	30605 E 151 E 5214 E 0 E C E 15400 E					
	A	V 33 E VERIFY EVERY	10 WITHIN	1000 M=00	THEN WAIT 2		

み 上月 第三

LUMINARY AGC 178 NASA 2021112-151 ROLLBACK 392400 MARSROT 24416130 /MC

Sel.

2 7 12	1	FR					2	And the second
	A	V 72 E						
	A	21 E						
•	A A	3426 E						
	A	3427 E						
	A	75202 E						
and the second second	4	3455 F						in with the state of the
	A	1404 E	4					
	Δ	1290 H						
	A	3515 E					*	
	A	4 E						
	A	1044°E					See	
	A	13001 E						
	Δ	1420 E						
	Å	1046 E	Ser Commit	a sa te				
	A	12067 E						
	∆ Anna Anna	V 33 F	and a					
	A A	VLRIFY F	VERY 10 W	THIN 16	Col M≃C€	THEN WAIT	2	· x
1990 A december de la	A	V 62 E						
	A	V 30 E	Maria		κ.	%		. dis.
		IF V 50	N 18 (THEN	WAIT 2	V 33 E W	AIT 5		
	A STATE	IFAV 50	N 18 THEN	WAIT 2	ENTER			S. And
	д 6	1=392435 TEV 16	•00 W D N 40 THEM	wova	2 5			
Young Street and a second second	Â	IF V 16	N 85 THEN	WAIT 2	V 82 E			
	A	IF V 16	N 44 THEN	WAIT 2	V 33 E			
	A	IF V 16	N 85 THEN	WAIT 2	V 33 E		*	
	an Arthur.	IF V 37	THEN WAIT		1 22 E			
	Δ		5 N 52 -	W 2 **	v 23 C			
No. Concerning of the second second								
	END OF	ASTRONAUT	INPUT CA	RDS.			÷	
			a in a					in the same
Annual China Construction of Society of Soci	The second s	an nation and a second second second		L"	*	 Care Constraints (Schödungsbergen) 	hander and and the 1993	25 -
and the second	STRONAUT	READS 10	WORDS OF	ASTRONA	UT CARD	INFORMAT	ON.	
6.888	B8888799	03 8.8	000000000	0 09	5.000000	000000 00	7,7777	7777699
2+0000	10001000	0.03 2.0	000000400	A 1A	T# 1. 1 B. I. I. I	11044 03		0000 (33

START SIMULATION.