NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

(FOR ALL LAUNCH DATES)

APOLLO 15 FINAL **LUNAR SURFACE** PROCEDURES



PREPARED BY

LUNAR SURFACE PROCEDURES SECTION

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CREW PROCEDURES DIVISION

MANNED SPACECRAFT CENTER HOUSTON, TEXAS

JULY 9, 1971

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LUNAR SURFACE PROCEDURES

FINAL

PREFACE

This document has been prepared by the Crew Procedures Division, Flight Crew Operations Directorate, Manned Spacecraft Center, Houston, Texas and by General Electric, Apollo Systems, Houston Programs. The information contained within this docu-ment represents the Lunar Surface Procedures for Apollo 15, Mission 11, the fifth manned Junan Landing mission Mission J-1, the fifth manned lunar landing mission.

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SECTION 1.0

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INTRODUCTION

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Apollo 15 Lunar Surface Procedures is used to document the planning for lunar surface EVA operations on Mission J-1, to describe the crew equipment interface, and to document the manner in which the lunar surface mission requirements are to be implemented.

The nominal plan includes three two-man EVA periods during the 66.5 hour stay of the LM vehicle on the lunar surface. The first, second and third EVA's are planned for seven, seven and six hours, respectively, of activity from depressurization to repressurization of the LM. Several alternate operation plans are included in this document to cover such off-nominal cases as higher-than-anticipated workloads which result in shorter PLSS time-to-consumables-redline, difficulties in placement or deployment of experiments resulting in time loss, and malfunction of an EMU or PLSS before or during an EVA which occasions subsequent single-man EVA contingency operation.

EMU operations and procedures (including contingency) are covered in the EMU AOH, Reference 13.

Detailed photographic and TV camera operations are covered in Reference 6, but are integrated herein in a summary manner.

This document contains summary and detailed timeline and procedures data, the voice data plan, and copies of the crew's cuff checklist. The summary timelines are essentially a task flow analysis along a time base showing coincident activities and points of interaction between crewmen. The detailed timeline procedures simply list in the sequence of performance, the steps required to carry out each of the tasks identified in the summary timeline. It is in the detailed timeline procedures that the crew/equipment interfaces are revealed. Both the summary and detailed timeline procedures present the CDR's and the LMP's tasks side-by-side to minimize the confusion as to which crewman is doing what and to show how they cooperate in the lunar surface operations. The voice data plan is provided coincident with the detailed timeline procedures as a device by which capcom (capsule communicator) is able to keep abreast of the crew's activities and to provide cap-com with

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cues, data and data recording points with which to provide realtime assistance to the lunar surface crew during the EVA activities. The crew's cuff checklists are included for information only, showing the procedural cues the crew have at their fingertips.

The procedures herein are responsive to the Mission Requirements for SA-510/CSM-112/LM-10 J-1 Type Mission currently in effect as of the date of this document.

SECTION 2.0

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MISSION PLAN

2.0 MISSION DESCRIPTION

The following information is taken from the "Mission Requirements, SA 510/CSM-112/LM-10 J-1 Type Mission, Lunar Landing," dated January 4, 1971 and its approved revisions.

2.1 MISSION OBJECTIVES

The primary mission objectives have been assigned to this mission by the office of Manned Space Flight (OMSF) in the Apollo Flight Mission Assignments Directive (Reference 1). These objectives are:

- Perform selenological inspection, survey, and sampling of materials and surface features in a pre-selected area of the Hadley - Apennine region.
- 2) Emplace and activate surface experiments.
- 3) Evaluate the capability of the Apollo equipment to provide extended lunar surface stay time, increased EVA operations, and surface mobility.
- 4) Conduct in-flight experiments and photographic tasks from lunar orbit.

The following lunar surface experiments have been assigned to this mission by OMSF (Reference 1):

- 1) M-515 Lunar Dust Detector Experiment
- 2) S-031 Passive Seismic Experiment
- 3) S-034 Lunar Surface Magnetometer Experiment
- 4) S-035 Solar Wind Spectrometer Experiment

- 5) S-037 Heat Flow Experiment
- 6) S-036 Suprathermal Ion Detector Experiment
- 7) S-058 Cold Cathode Ion Gage Experiment
- 8) S-059 Lunar Geology Investigation
- 9) S-078 Lunar Ranging Retro-Reflector
- 10) S-200 Soil Mechanics
- 11) S-080 Solar Wind Composition

Experiments 1 through 7 are part of the ALSEP Array A-2 package. Detailed objectives have been derived from OMSF-assigned primary objectives, placed in order of priority, and detailed to the extent necessary for mission planning.

Experiments are detailed and assigned priority in this document only in the event that they require crew action or otherwise impact the mission timeline. All of the detailed experiments are in support of the primary mission objectives or were assigned by OMSF as a numbered experiment.

2.2 LUNAR SURFACE PRIORITIES

The detailed objectives and experiments are listed below in their order of priority. These priorities should be used for realtime mission planning.

Mission and Lunar Surface <u>Priority</u>	Detailed Objectives and Experiments	
1	Contingency Sample Collections	
2	Documented Sample Collection at Apennine Front (Part of Lunar Geology Investigation)	
3	Apollo 15 ALSEP ARRAY A-2	
4	Drill Core Sample Collection (Part of Lunar Geology Investigation)	

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5	Laser Ranging Retro-Reflector
6	Lunar Geology Investigation
7	Lunar Rover Vehicle Evaluation
8	EVA Communications with the LCRU/GCTA
9	EMU Assessment on Lunar Surface
10	LM Landing Effects Evaluation
11	Solar Wind Composition
12	Soil Mechanics
N/A	LM Descent Engine Performance

2.3 EVA REQUIREMENTS

The stay time on the lunar surface is open ended and the planned maximum will not exceed approximately 67 hours. After checkout of the launch capability of the LM it will be depressurized for a SEVA. The crew will then begin a rest period prior to LM depressurization to begin the first of three periods of surface activity. The first and second EVA periods will be approximately 7 hours duration each while the third period will be a 6 hour EVA.

The traverse planning provides for the capability of the crew to return to the LM under each of the following single-failure conditions:

- Use of the buddy-secondary life support system (BSLSS) due to an inoperative PLSS anytime during a riding traverse (based upon the assumptions that the LRV will operate properly during the return to the LM).
- 2) Use of two PLSS's for a walking return to the LM from an inoperative LRV anytime during a riding traverse (based upon the assumption that both PLSS's will operate properly during the return to the LM).

The planned lunar surface activities will include the following major tasks:

- 1) Contingency Sample Collection
- 2) Lunar Rover Vehicle Deployment
- 3) Lunar field geology to the Appinine Front (S-059)
- 4) ALSEP Deployment
- 5) Lasar Ranging Retro-Reflector Experiment (S-078)
- 6) Deep Core Drilling Sample
- 7) Lunar field geology (S-059)
- 8) Lunar Rover Evaluation
- 9) Solar Wind Composition (S-080)

Television transmission will be provided as early as practicable during the EVA period to observe crew activities around the LM. Television coverage will also be provided at each science stop by the GCTA when using the LRV. Photography will be utilized throughout the EVA to document activities and observations.

- 2.4 SITE DESCRIPTION
- 2.4.1 Hadley-Apennine

The Apennine Mountains rise up to 2 km above the relatively young mare surface of Palus Putredinis and might contain material exposed during excavation of the Imbrium basin. Sampling of such Apenninian material might provide ancient rocks whose origin predates both the formation and the filling of the major mare basins. Rima Hadley is a V-shaped lunar sinuous rille which parallels the Apennine Mountain front along the eastern depression of Mare Imbrium. The rille originates in an elongate depression in an area of associated volcanic domes and generally maintains a width of about 1 km and a depth of 200-300 meters until it merges to a second rille to the north. The origin of sinuous rilles such as Rima Hadley is an enigma but probably involves some type of fluid flow and-or collapse. Thus, the study of the process of sinuous rille formation may yield data on the history of lunar volatiles.

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- 2.5 DETAILED SCIENTIFIC OBJECTIVES OF THE HADLEY-APENNINE REGION
- 2.5.1 Apennine Mountains

The Apennine Mountains form part of the southeastern boundary of Mare Imbrium and are believed to have been formed at the time of origin of the Imbrium basin. The Apennines are analogous to the Cordillera Mountains in the fresher Orientale basin on the western limb of the lunar frontside. Study of these analogous regions in the Imbrium and Orientale basins suggest that the impact ultimately responsible for the formation of the multi-ringed structures also resulted in deposition of a thick blanket of ejecta around and on the rim of these basins. This ejecta would mantle large areas around the Imbrium basin, thinning away from the basin interior, and overlying preexisting topography probably similar in morphology to highland regions of the moon. The material exposed on the scarps or mountain fronts could represent a cross section of lunar crust several thousand meters thick.

2.5.2 Hadley Rille

Hadley Rille is a sinuous rille originating in the vicinity of several elongate depressions near the Apennine Mountain front. The origin of these widespread lunar features has long been debated and has variously been attributed to flowing water, nues ardentes, tectonism, lava channels, and collapsed lava tubes. Whatever their detailed origin, they appear to be related to volcanic processes associated with mare basin filling. Investigation of Hadley Rille could shed light on the origin of these ubiquitous mare features. Since Hadley has a rather V-shaped cross section, as opposed to flat floored rilles such as Schroeters Valley and Rimae Prinz, it appears that the floor has been filled in by collapse or talus slump. The approximate slope of the side of the rille is $\sim 25^{\circ}$ and it averages 250-325 m in depth. Numerous outcrops and apparently layered material are seen along and just below the rille rim. These layers may represent lava flows and interlayered regolith. Numerous large blocks

have rolled to the bottom of the rille and several large boulder tracks can be seen. Sampling of the rille rim and photography of the walls would be highly desirable.

2.5.3 Mare Material

The major portion of the flat terrain between Hadley Rille and the Apennine ridges consists of mare material forming an embayment into this area from Palus Putredinis to the west. This unit has been mapped as Imbrian in age. Using the crater dating methods, the Hadley area mare material appears relatively younger than both Apollo 11 and 12 sites. Examination of high resolution photographs reveals blocky craters in the 50 - 250 m range, particularly in the northern part of the area, which should make sampling of this unit very easy.

2.5.4 Possible Volcanic Landforms Associated with the Mare

A wide spectrum of domes, domical hills, and associated structures exist in various places between the Apennine Front and Apennine Ridge to the west of Rima Hadley. Most of these features appear to be superimposed on the mare material and their morphology suggests that they may be constructional volcanic landforms. In particular, these structures abound around the origin of Rima Hadley near the elongate depression and are also found along the Apennine Front and on the northeast bank of Rima Hadley where it turns northwest toward Rimae Fresnel. Investigation of this spectrum of landforms may provide important geochemical and age data on late stages of mare basin fill.

2.5.5 Secondary Crater Clusters

Secondary crater clusters from the Copernican age craters Autolycus and Aristillus, located approximately 150 - 300 km to the north, are widespread in this region. Examination of a cluster large enough to yield rocks from these craters could provide information about the absolute age of these Copernican events, as well as samples from another part of the Imbrium Basin.

2.6 LUNAR SURFACE ACTIVITY FOR 67 HOUR STAY

The nominal plan is for the Commander and the Lunar Module Pilot to remain on the lunar surface for approximately 67 hours. A summary timeline for the lunar surface stay is presented in Fig. 2.6-1.

Immediately after landing on the lunar surface, the crew will perform post landing LM systems integrity verification checks to establish lunar stay capability. Upon establishing the stay capability, the crew will depress the LM and conduct a Standup EVA (SEVA). In the EVA, the Commander stands upon the ascent engine cover with his head, shoulders and upper torso extending above the docking ring to view, take a photographic panorama and verbally describe the lunar landscape from a vantage point at the top of the LM and with assistance from MSFN determine their exact landing site. This period of time can also be utilized to describe any unforseen anomalies in the lunar surface which might necessitate revisions of any or all of the preplanned traverses. Following the SEVA is an eat period, a 7.5 hour sleep period and a second eat period after which the crew begins to configure the LM systems and cabin equipment for the first EVA period. PLSS/OPS donning, systems activation and checkout and communications checkout utilize the final hour preceeding the first EVA which begins with cabin depressurization at approximately 16-hours after touchdown on the lunar surface. A detailed discussion and timeline for EVA-1 is included in Section 3.1.2.

Upon completion of EVA-1, the crew will reconfigure the LM systems for pressurized cabin operations. The crew will doff helmets, gloves, PLSS/OPS's and suits prior to the debrief and eating periods. Recharge of the PLSS consumables (battery, LiOH canister, O2 and feedwater) will take place during the EVA post activities. During the post EVA debrief, the crew discusses with MSC Houston the activities of the EVA and surface conditions experienced during the EVA and whether any changes are required in the planning for subsequent EVA's. Following the debrief the crew settles down to an eat period, an 8.5 hour sleep period and a second eat period prior to donning the suits and beginning the EVA-2 Prep. During the Prep the crew will again reconfigure the LM systems and cabin equipment for depressurized operation. The PLSS/OPS units are again donned and the systems and communications verified prior to depressurization for a 7 hour EVA-2 at approximately 36 hours 40 minutes after touchdown. A detailed discussion and timeline for a 7 hour EVA-2 is included in Section 3.1.3.

Upon completion of EVA-2, the crew will again reconfigure the LM systems for pressurized activities and will proceed on the Post EVA activities which consist of doffing helmet and gloves, stowing equipment and samples, recharging of the PLSS consumables (battery, LiOH canister, 02, feedwater). The crew then doff their suits and proceed to debrief with MCC Houston discussing the EVA activities, any new observations of surface terrain encountered during the EVA, and whether any changes are required in the EVA-3 preplanned activities. Following the debriefing, the crew enjoys another eat period, a 7.5 hour sleep period and another eat period where upon they again don their suits before proceeding with the EVA-3 Prep activities. During the EVA-3 Prep the crew will again configure the LM systems and cabin equipment for depressurized operations. The PLSS/OPS units are donned and the systems and communications reverified prior to cabin depress for the third EVA period which will begin at approximately 57.5 hours after touchdown and last for 6 hours. A detailed description and timeline for EVA-3 is included in Section 3.1.4.

At the completion of EVA-3 the crew will ingress the LM and connect to the LM ECS and begin the EVA-3 Post activities which include doffing the gloves and the PLSS's, and preparation of all excess equipment in the cabin for jettison. After the crew has donned the gloves, depressed the LM, jettisoned the excess gear and repressed the cabin they turn to the task of stowing all equipment and samples and reconfiguring the LM cabin for lift-off. When the EVA Post activities are completed, the crew again debriefs with MCC Houston, does a P57 update, enjoys their final lunar meal and performs the final prelaunch checklist for a liftoff at approximately 66.5-67 hours after touchdown. This final activity will conclude the fifth manned lunar landing mission and the fourth lunar landing.

TABLE 2.6-1 LOOSE EQUIPMENT LEFT ON LUNAR SURFACE

- Jettison During EVA-1: (In a Jettison Bag)
 2 OPS Pallets
 3 Arm rests
 Used LiOH cartridge & Bracket
 BSLSS Bag
- 2. Discarded On Lunar Surface During EVA-1 Misc Pip Pins and Fastenings Thermal Covers LRV Thermal Blanket TV Camera Bracket ALSEP RTG Dome Removal Tool and Fuel Transfer Tool PSE Girdle ALSEP Subpallet LRRR Dust Cover Lunar Surface Drill, Treadle and Rack LEC Bag TV Tripod LCRU/GTCA Pallet Pallet 1 SRC Dust Skirt and Seal Protector
- 3. Operational Equipment Deployed and Left On EVA-1 Flag TV Camera LRV ALSEP: PSE, LSM, HFE, SIDE/CCIG, SWE LRRR SWC
 - Jettison During EVA-2 (In Jettison Bag) 1 - LM ECS LiOH Cartridge and Bracket Used Food Containers 2 PLSS Batteries 2 PLSS LiOH Cartridges and Canisters

4.

- 5. Discarded on Lunar Surface During EVA-2 EVA-2 Pallet 1 - Core Tube Cap Dispenser SRC Dust Skirt and Seal Protector
- 6. <u>Jettisoned During EVA-3 (In Jettison Bag)</u>
 2 PLSS Batteries
 2 PLSS LiOH Cartridges and Canisters

1 LM LiOH Canister and Bracket 2 Hammock Assys and Sleep Restraints Used Food Containers Used Towels 2 LCG's 2 CWG's LGC Adapter Urine Receptacle 2 ICG Assys

7.

Discarded on Lunar Surface During EVA-3 LRV w/GCTA, LCRU, QUAD III Pallet, 3-LCRU Batteries Hand Tool Carrier w/tools Penetrometer (less drum) Lunar Hand Tools Gnomon Polarizing Filter 2-70mm Data Camera w/Bracket, Handle, Trigger 16mm Lunar Data Acquisition Camera Assy w/staff Lunar Equipment Conveyor 500mm lens Camera SWC Staff 100' Tether w/2 lens Brushes BSLSS Dust Brush Unused Documented Sample Bags Reseau Plate Cover

8.

<u>Jettisoned to Lunar Surface After EVA-3 (In Jettison Bag)</u> 2 pr Lunar Boots

2 pr Lunar Boots 2 PLSS 2 Drink Bags Used Food Containers Urine Bags (if used) Used Towels Used Emesis Bags Misc Small Items 1 Armrest

- TABLE 2.6-2 EQUIPMENT TRANSFERRED BETWEEN ASCENT STAGE/SURFACE/ASCENT STAGE
- 1. <u>Transferred to Surface EVA-1</u> ETB and contents Map holder w/lunar surface maps and LRV checklist 3-70mm mags (2-HCEX mags KK,NN, 1-HBW mag 00) 3-16mm mags CC,DD,EE (CEX) 500mm lens camera w/lens camera w/mag MM (HBW) 1-70mm camera (HBW-mag LL) BSLSS

Empty EVA-1 pallet CSRC

2. <u>Transferred into Ascent Stage EVA 1</u>

EVA 1 pallet w/ECS LiOH canister CSRC SCB #3 SCB #4 SRC #1 ETB and contents Lunar surface maps 2-70mm mags LL(HBW), NN(HCEX) 3-16mm mags (CEX) Mag MM from 500mm lens camera (HBW) 2-70mm cameras (HCEX mag KK,HBW-mag 00)

3. Transferred to surface EVA-2

ETB and contents Lunar surface maps 3..70mm mags PP,QQ,RR (HBW) 3..16mm mags FF,GG,HH (CEX) Mag MM for 500mm lens camera 2..70mm cameras (HBW mag 00, HCEX mag KK)

Empty EVA-2 pallet

15

4. Transferred into Ascent Stage EVA-2

EVA 2 pallet w/ECS LiOH canister SCB #2 SCB #6 SRC #2 ETB and contents Lunar surface maps 3-70mm mags OO,RR(HBW) KK(HCEX) 3-16mm mags FF,GG,HH (CEX) Mag MM from 500mm lens camera 2-70mm cameras (HBW-mags QQ,PP)

5. Transferred to surface EVA-3

ETB and contents Lunar surface maps 2-70mm mags UU,VV,WW(HBW) 2-16mm mags II,JJ (CEX) Mag MM for 500mm lens camera 2-70mm cameras (HBW mag SS, HCEX mag TT)

6. Transferred into Ascent Stage EVA-3

SCB #7
SCB #8
BSLSS Sample Bag
ETB and contents
Lunar surface maps
4-70mm mags SS,VV,UU,WW(HBW)
2-16mm mags II,JJ (CEX)
Mag MM from 500mm lens camera (HBW)
SESC 2
1-70mm mag TT(HCEX)

SECTION 3.0

NOMINAL LUNAR EVA

3.0 NOMINAL LUNAR SURFACE EVA

3.1 EVA GENERAL DESCRIPTION

In the nominal lunar surface activities plan, two crewmen will spend a total of 20 hours outside the Lunar Module and on the lunar surface for a total of 40 man hours of EVA time. This period is divided into three smaller periods of seven, seven, and six hours respectively for EVA-1, 2 and 3. These EVA periods are separated by adequate periods of LM cabin activity for housekeeping, eating and sleeping. In addition to the surface EVA activities, a SEVA (Stand-up EVA) will be conducted from the top of the LM for a period of 30 minutes beginning approximately 1-1/2 hours after LM touchdown. The nominal LM landing configuration provides for the +Z strut to face a due West direction (downsun).

Figure 3.1-1 is the summary timeline for the SEVA while Figures 3.1-2, 3.1-7 and 3.1-8 are the summary timelines for EVA-1, 2 and 3 respectively. SEVA is briefly described in paragraph 3.1.1, EVA-1 in paragraph 3.1.2, EVA-2 in paragraph 3.1.3 and EVA-3 in paragraph3.1.4.

3.1.1 Stand-up EVA (SEVA)

The SEVA is primarily a one-man activity conducted from a vantage point atop the LM approximately 20-25 feet above the lunar surface. Preparation for the SEVA will begin following the Post TD Powerdown sequence and will include assembly of both the 70mm data camera and the 500mm lens camera, and configuration by both crewmen for pressurized EMU operations while connected to the LM ECS system. The CDR will then open the tunnel hatch, remove the docking drogue and hand it to the LMP who will stow it in the CDR's station. The CDR will then stand on the ascent engine cover with his head and shoulders protruding above the LM. From his observation point above the lunar surface the CDR will be able to see a greater distance and will conduct a verbal description of the luraine 360° around the LM. Also from this position, the CDR will take a 360° vertical stereo panorama using the 70mm Data Camera and he will obtain the first long lens photographs of the Appenine Front and Hadley Rille using the 500mm lens camera. The LMP assists the CDR during the SEVA to hand him the necessary photographic equipment and to provide secondary observations of the luraine visible thru the LM window. It is anticipated that observations during the SEVA will enable MSC-Houston to more accurately pinpoint the

APOLLO 15 SUMMARY TIMELINE

TIME SCALE	0	10	20	3
TV COVERAGE SEQ. CAM. COVER.				
	STAND ON ASCENT ENGINE COVER	DESCRIBE INITIAL IMPRESSIONS OF FRONT, RILLE, NORTH COMPLEX, MARE SURFACE, BOULDER FIELDS	DESCRIBE SURFACE CONDITION IN IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF LM (CRATER DISTRIBUTION, BOULDER POPULATION, FRAGMENTATION AND ANY NOTICEABLE DDS EXHAUST	
COMMANDER ACTIVITY	•70 MM VERTICAL STERED PAN • GENERAL SURFACE DESCRIPTION	•500 MM LENS CAMERA PHOTO OF FRONT, RILLE, NORTH COMPLEX,	EFFECTS ON SURFACE)	
			TERMINATE SEVA	
 19	ASSIST CDR WITH CAMERA	●ASSIST CDR WITH 500 MM LENS CAMERA	ASSIST CDR AS REQUIRED	
LM	DESCRIBE SURFACE FEATURES THROUGH LM WINDOW		• TERMINATE SEVA	
PILOT				
ACTIVIT				
TIME SCALE	٥ ٥	10	20	3

NAME	INITIAL	ORIGIN	NATIONAL AERONAUTICS & SPACE ADMINISTRATION
R. BLEVINS	WB		MANNED SPACECRAFT CENTER . HOUSTON, TEXAS
	ľ		
			APOLLO 15 SUMMARY TIMELINE
			LUNAR SURFACE SEVA
			FIGURE 3.1-1
DR/C. HENDRICKS	6.4	GE	PREPARED BY GENERAL CELECTRIC BASIC JUNE 1971

actual landing site as well as highlighting possible reference landmarks for use during the EVA traverse and perhaps taking sightings on these landmarks with a simple sun compass. Post SEVA activities include replacement of the drogue and reconfiguration of the tunnel hatch, LM and crewmen for pressurized cabin operations.

3.1.2 EVA-1

The first lunar surface activity period begins with depressurization of the LM cabin at approximately 15 hours 10 minutes after touchdown. The Commander (CDR) egresses first by backing out of the hatch, feet first on his hands and knees to the LM porch. As the CDR passes through the hatch, the LM pilot (LMP) deploys the CDR's PLSS antenna. The CDR then moves to a position at the top of the LM ladder which provides him with convenient access to the MESA unlock/deploy lanyards. The CDR then removes a cover from the MESA release mechanism, unlocks the MESA and activates the MESA deploy mechanism which allows the MESA to revolve out of its QUAD IV stowage and ratchet down to a position approximately 120° to the vertical side of the LM. In this position the TV camera mounted on the MESA will cover most of the activity in the vicinity of the LM ladder. The CDR then retrieves the jettison bag which has been placed in the hatch by the LMP and discards it to the lunar surface. The LMP then passes one end of the LEC to the CDR who, inturn, deploys it to the lunar surface. The CDR then descends the ladder to the footpad and after checking his capability to regain the bottom rung of the ladder, steps to the lunar surface where he will spend a few moments becoming accustomed to the lunar environment, restowing the jettison bag under the LM and discussing briefly surface conditions and LM landing effects on the surface and the LM struts. The LMP meanwhile has verified the LM cabin and circuit breaker configuration and prepared the ETB for transfer to the surface via the LEC. After completing this transfer, the LMP disconnects the LEC from the overhead handhold and stows it on the RHSC.

The LMP after making a final check of the LM cabin proceeds to egress to the LM porch. After partially closing the hatch he then descends the ladder to the lunar surface where he spends a few moments becoming acclimated to the lunar environment and making his initial observations of the luraine in the vicinity of the LM site. Having transferred the ETB down, the CDR hangs it on the ladder hook and proceeds to open the MESA thermal blankets. He then unstows and deploys the TV camera tripod, and unstows and mounts the TV camera on the tripod. The TV cable is then unstowed from its location of the MESA and the TV is then carried to a 12 o'clock position approximately 50 feet from the LM and oriented to view the LM QUADS I and IV to cover the MESA and LRV offload activities.

The LMP has proceeded to his first lunar surface task, that of getting the contingency sample. He removes the CSC from his suit pocket and deploys the handle and bag. He then selects a suitable undisturbed area, preferably within view of the cabin window and scoops approximately 1 kg of material from the lunar surface. He then removes the bag from the contingency sampler, seals it and climbs the LM ladder to interim stow the CSRC on the LM porch. While in position at the top of the ladder, the LMP will verify that the CDR has deployed the left-hand and aft LRV deploy tapes and is holding the right hand LRV deploy tape in a position at least 15 feet from the LM/LRV. The LMP then pulls the D-ring to unlock the LRV, allowing it to rotate outward from its stowage cavity in QUAD I approximately 4 degress from vertical. The LMP then descends the ladder to assist the CDR with the LRV offload.

The CDR, having observed the LRV unlock and initial movement to the 4° position, now pulls the right-hand LRV offload tape until the rear wheels rest on the lunar surface. (Note: The LMP will assist by maintaining tension on the aft deploy cable.) With the rear wheels resting on the lunar surface, the right and left outrigger cables are detached and the CDR begins to pull the left-hand offload tape until the front wheels rest on the lunar surface. The LMP then assists the CDR in deploying the LRV fender extensions, checking that the hinges are locked, erecting the seats, locking the console into place, positioning the footrests and disconnecting the LRV from the LM. After completing the post deployment checklist the the CDR mounts the LRV, powers it up, test drives it, and parks it near the MESA.

FIGURE 3.1-3 LRV DEPLOYMENT SEQUENCE



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LRV STOWED IN QUADRANT

25

- ASTRONAUT REMOVES INSULATION BLANKET, OPERATING TAPES
- ASTRONAUT REMOTELY INITIATES DEPLOYMENT



• ASTRONAUT LOWERS LRV FROM STORAGE BAY WITH RIGHT HAND TAPE







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ASTRONAUT DISCONNECTS SSE





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FIGURE 3.1-5 PROBABLE AREAS FOR NEAR LM LUNAR SURFACE ACTIVITIES

The LMP, having unstowed and assembled the 16mm LDAC, photographs the CDR as he test drives the LRV in the vicinity of the LM. He then mounts the 16mm camera on the LRV. Returning to the MESA area the LMP performs the following MESA housekeeping and LRV stowage activities: unstow the 70mm DC, attach a magazine from the ETB and stow on LRV; unstow the EVA-1 pallet and attach to the MESA table; discard the 16mm camera rack from MESA; unstow the ECS LiOH can and stow in EVA 1 pallet pocket; remove thermal blankets from QUAD III geology pallet, offload pallet and stow on LRV; unstow SRC 1, place on MESA table and open; remove SCB #1 from SRC 1 and attach to HTC (on QUAD III pallet). The LMP then pulls the HTC pip pin to allow HTC to swing out on the QUAD III pallet providing access to tools stowed on the pallet. He then assembles the extension handle and small scoop and stows them on the HTC; unstows and deploys the gnomon and restows on the CDR's seatback; restows penetrometer on the pallet; unstows and attaches SCB #2 to the HTC and SCB #3 to the front of the pallet. Then he transfers the following equipment from SCB #1: 6 core stems and core stem cap to SCB #2, a 20 DSBD to the CDR's floor pan and a 20 DSBD to the LMP's floor The rake is then unstowed from the MESA and repan. stowed on the QUAD III/LRV pallet. The LMP then proceeds to ingress the LM, retrieving the contingency sample in route.

The CDR, having parked and powered down the LRV, unstows the LCRU and the TCU from the MESA and mounts them on the front of the LRV and makes the required cable connections. He then unstows the LGA and HGA from MESA canisters and mounts them on the LRV connecting the proper cables. The TV camera is retrieved from the tripod, turned off, mounted on and connected to the TCU. The LCRU is then powered up, the antennas oriented and the LCRU system checked out for acceptable communications with MSFN and MCC-Houston. The CDR then brings the ETB to the LRV, offloads and stows the contents: 2-70mm mags, 2-16mm mags and the 500mm lens camera to the CDR's underseat bag; 1-16mm mag to the 16mm camera; map holder to the LMP inboard handhold; and the BSLSS to the LMP seatback.

The LMP having ingressed the LM and stowed the contingency sample, modifies the configuration of the LM communications by switching Power Amp - OFF, Bit Rate -LOW, TV cb - OPEN and modulation switch - PM. He then connects the LEC to the overhead handhold and transfers the EVA 1 pallet from the surface. After offloading the food packages, batteries and LiOH from the pallet and stowing them, the LMP egresses the cabin, discards the pallet to the surface, closes the LM hatch and descends again to the surface to tidy up the thermal control blankets around the MESA before departing on the geology traverse.

The CDR having attached the EVA-1 pallet to the LEC and having accomplished the pallet transfer into the LM cabin, returns to the LRV to stow the HGA and configure the LCRU for traverse operations. He then mounts the LRV, performs the power up sequence and positions the LRV for initializing the LRV navigation system.

The CDR and LMP then configure each other for the geology traverse. The CDR installs the hammer, core tubes cap dispenser and SCB #4 on the LMP's PLSS tool harness and then tethers his tongs and dons his 70mm DC with 20 DSBD attached. The LMP attaches SCB #1 to the CDR's PLSS tool harness and then tethers the extension handle/scoop and dons his 70mm DC with attached 20 DSBD. Both crewmen then mount the LRV and depart to geology station #1.

(NOTE: For purposes of the final edition of the Lunar Surface Procedures, the geology traverse information is contained in Section 3.6.)

After completing the EVA-1 geology traverse to the Front, the crew returns to the LM site to prepare for the ALSEP deployment. The CDR parks East of the LM, heading West, reports Nav readings, pulls the Nav cb and then powers down the LRV and configures the LCRU and HGA for TV coverage of the ALSEP offload. The tools, cameras and SCB's are removed from the EMU's and stowed on the LRV.

The LMP retrieves the SEQ Bay door lanyard and opens the SEQ Bay door. He then offloads the ALSEP power package (Pkg 2) and positions it for fueling the RTG. He then removes two UHT's, tethers one and gives the other to the CDR. He also removes and hands to the CDR the carry bar sections. Next, he retrieves the fuel cask deployment lanyard and rotates the fuel cask to a position convenient for removing the fuel element. He then retrieves the dome removal tool from the power package, engages it with the fuel cask dome, removes and discards the dome/tool. After retrieving and engaging the fuel transfer tool with the fuel element, he withdraws the fuel element from the cask and installs it in the RTG. He then disengages the fuel transfer tool and discards it. He attaches the power package to the carry bar, completing assembly of the ALSEP barbell. Before leaving the QUAD II area the LMP closes the SEQ Bay doors.

The CDR offloads the ALSEP experiments package (Pkg 1) and positions it clear of the SEQ Bay. He receives a UHT from the LMP and tethers it. He also receives the carry bar sections which he assembles and attaches to the bottom of the experiments package. The CDR then retrieves the ALSD from the MESA and interim stows it on the LMP's LRV floor pan. He then offloads the LRRR from LM QUAD III and stows it on the LMP seat, lashing it down with the LMP seat belt. After configuring the HGA and LCRU for traverse operations, the CDR mounts the LRV and drives to the area of the ALSEP deployment site at least 100m West of the LM, and selects a specific ALSEP deploy site.

The LMP retrieves the ALSEP barbell from the SEQ Bay area and carries it to the ALSEP site. Upon arriving at the site he places the experiments package in the desired location, disconnects the power package from the barbell and deploys it 10 feet East of the experiments package. Next he unstows the RTG power cable and connects it to the C/S (experiments package). After removing two Boyd Bolts, the subpallet containing the SIDE and the ALSEP antenna gimbal is removed from the power package and placed on the surface 10 feet to the North. The SIDE/CCIG is then removed 10 feet from the subpallet by releasing four Boyd Bolts. Before placing the SIDE on the surface, the cable reel is unstowed and the SIDE legs and deployed. The SIDE connector is unstowed from the subpallet and connected to the C/S. Next, the PSE stool is removed from the subpallet and emplaced on the surface 9 feet West of C/S. The PSE is removed from C/S after releasing 4 Boyd Bolts, emplaced on the PSE stool, the thermal skirt deployed and the PSE leveled and aligned. After removing 4 more Boyd Bolts the SWE is removed from C/S and deployed 13 feet North of C/S with the legs extended and locked. The SWE is then leveled and aligned. Next, the LSM is released from C/S by removing 2 Boyd Bolts and positioned 50 feet WNW of C/S. After the legs are deployed and the LSM aligned, the LSM sensor arms are deployed, the dust covers and PRA cover are removed and the unit is leveled.
The CDR, after parking the LRV and configuring the LCRU and HGA to provide TV coverage of the ALSEP deployment, offloads the LRRR and the ALSD to the lunar surface. He then removes the HFE pallet from the subpallet by releasing two Boyd Bolts, connects the HFE cable to the C/S and then carries the HFE pallet to a position 30 feet North of the C/S. The HFE probe container is then removed from the pallet, opened and one probe and the emplacement tool are interim stowed on the pallet. The other probe is placed on the surface 16 feet West of the HFE. The remaining probe is then placed on the surface 16 feet NE of the HFE. The HFE electronics box is removed from the pallet and emplaced on the surface and the pallet discarded. The CDR retrieves the ALSD and places it on the LMP's LRV seat. The bore tube rack is removed from the drill package and the legs extended. The drill chuck is reset and the drill is removed from the treadle and the drill and rack are carried to the HFE site. The first two bore stem sections are removed from the rack, assembled and inserted into the drill chuck. The bore stems are then drilled into the surface until approximately 1/3 of a section protrudes above the surface at which point the chuck is released and the drill is removed. A second pair of bore stems are assembled and attached to those already emplaced in the surface. The drill chuck is reset and the drill placed atop the new bore stem sections and the total bore stem assembly is drilled further into the surface until again approximately 1/3 of a section remains above the surface. The drill is again removed, a third pair of bore stems assembled and added to the bore stem in the surface. The drill chuck is reset and the drill attached to the new bore stem section and the total bore stem is again drilled into the surface until the top of the stem is approximately 15 cm above the surface. The drill is removed from the bore stem and the HFE probe is inserted as far as possible into the bore stem using the emplacement tool. The depth of penetration is indicated by ruled markings on the emplacement tool. The drill and rack is carried to the second probe site and the above bore stem and probe emplacement procedure is repeated.

The LMP, after completing the LSM deployment, returns to the C/S to deploy the sunshield. Using the UHT he releases 16 Boyd Bolts on the C/S perimeter, 2 Boyd Bolts on the ALSEP antenna, releases the antenna rf cable, and 3 inner Boyd Bolts. As the sunshield is raised, the sunscreen curtains are automatically deployed and positioned except for velcro tabs at the corners which the LMP secures. The antenna mast and gimbal are retrieved from the sub-The mast is installed on C/S and the gimbal pallet. mounted on the mast. The ALSEP antenna is then inserted into the gimbal and the gimbal is leveled, aligned and adjusted to the predetermined azimuth and elevation offsets. He then gets the SIDE and carries it to a position 55 feet NE of C/S. The ground screen is removed and deployed on the surface. Next the CCIG is removed from its cavity and installed on the ground screen tube which also serves as a CCIG deployment arm. The ground screen tube pin is removed and the SIDE is oriented and placed on the ground screen in a position such that the CCIG when deployed will be clear of the ground screen. After leveling and aligning the SIDE, the CCIG is rotated to the surface.

Upon returning to the C/S, the LMP then activates C/S by depressing the shorting switch, turning Astro SW #1 CW and requesting a transmitter turn-on command from MSFN. Next, the LMP mounts his 70mm camera on his RCU, picks up the LRRR, carries it to a position at least 25 feet West of C/S, deploys, aligns and levels it. He then proceeds to photograph the ALSEP experiments using the 70mm camera and HCEX film. See Figure 3.3-1.

The CDR, having completed the HFE probe emplacement, then selects a suitable site to obtain the deep core sample. This site will be in the vicinity of the LRV since LRV mounted equipment is utilized in the coring operation. The drill treadle is placed on the surface and the first two core stems are removed from SCB #2 (on HTC), assembled and threaded onto drill. Then, with the core stem inserted through the treadle the core stem is drilled into the surface until approximately 15 cm protrudes above the surface. The drill is removed and the second pair of core stem sections are assembled and threaded onto the core stem in the surface. The drill then is attached to the new section and the total core stem is drilled further into the surface until again approximately 15 cm remains. The drill is removed and the final pair of core stem sections are assembled, threaded onto the existing core stem, the drill re-attached and the core stem drilled the final increment into the surface until approximately 15 cm of the core stem is exposed. The CDR retrieves his 70mm camera and takes a pan from a position 7 feet South of the implaced core stem. After restowing the camera on the LRV, the drill is decoupled from the core stem and the core stem is withdrawn from the surface, the joints broken and the individual core stem sections are disassembled and capped. Before the core stems are stowed, SCB #2 is removed from the HTC and placed under the LMP's seat. SCB #4, which is under the LMP'S seat is attached to the HTC and the core tubes in SCB #1 are transferred into SCB #4. The capped core stems are then stowed in SCB #1.

After the ALSEP deployment has been completed and the necessary documentation photographs taken, the CDR and LMP survey the undisturbed areas in the proximity of the ALSEP site to collect additional documented samples of any unusual features not previously encountered and to document the types of material in the vicinity of the ALSEP. However, sufficient volume must be retained in the SCB's to accommodate the samples that will be taken during the polarimetric study to be done in the vicinity of the LM.

The CDR then configures the HGA and the LCRU for traverse operations back to the LM. Both crewmen then mount the LRV, carefully depart the ALSEP site to minimize the dust contamination of the ALSEP and traverse back to the LM where the LRV is parked cross-run, heading North and powered down.

The CDR then opens the MESA thermal blankets and unstows the polarizing filter and installs it on his 70mm camera. Then, taking the gnomon and tongs, he surveys the area to find a suitable rock/soil distribution site suitable for the polarimetric sample series. After completing the distant and near polarimetric photography, a suitable quantity of representative samples are taken from the site.

The LMP meanwhile unstows the SWC from the MESA, extends the staff, unfurls the foil shade and emplaces the SWC experiment approximately 60 feet NW of the LM taking cross-sun and downsun photographs with the 70mm camera. Following this, the LMP conducts a rather detailed LM site inspection and description noting particularly the condition of the landing struts and the surface/footpad interaction. During this site inspection, the LMP pauses to take three photographic panoramas, one each at the 12, 4 and 8 o'clock positions. The flag kit is then unstowed from the MESA. While the LMP drives the staff into the surface the CDR unfurls the flag and then mounts the upper staff and flag onto the lower staff. The crewmen then take each other's pictures standing next to the flag.

Having completed the tasks for EVA-1, the crewmen begin the EVA closeout tasks. The LMP places SCB #1 into SRC 1 which he then closes and seals. He then retrieves SCB #3 and #4, closes them and places them atop the SRC. He tidys the MESA thermal blankets and prepares to dust off the CDR's EMU.

The CDR transfers all 70mm and 16mm magazines from beneath the LRV seats into the ETB along with the magazines from the 500mm lens camera and the 16mm camera and the maps from the LRV map folder.

Using the MESA brush, each crewmen brushes the loose soil from the other's EMU. The LMP then retrieves SCB #3 and ingresses the LM. The CDR then attaches the LEC to SRC #1 and transfers it into the LM after the LMP has completed his ingress. The ETB is then transferred into the LM via the LEC.

The CDR powers down the LCRU, retrieves SCB#4 and ingresses the LM. The LM cabin is then repressurized, terminating EVA-2.

3.1.3 EVA-2

The second period of surface EVA activity is planned to begin approximately 36.5 hours after touchdown and is planned for 7 hours duration. The CDR again backs out of the LM hatch onto the porch and receives a jettison bag from the LMP which he discards onto the surface. The CDR then passes the LEC to the LMP and descends to the lunar surface where he unstows the EVA 2 pallet from the MESA and prepares it for transfer into the cabin. The pallet is transferred into the cabin and the ETB transferred to the surface and carried to the LRV. After uncovering the BSLSS and the 500mm lens camera, the 16mm and 70mm magazines are offloaded and stowed under the LRV seats (one magazine is attached to the 500mm lens camera). The maps are placed in the map holder and the ETB returned to the MESA table. The LMP completes his cabin housekeeping activities and then egresses the cabin bringing with him the empty EVA-2 pallet which he discards to the surface before closing the hatch. He descends to the surface, retrieves the two spare LCRU batteries, stows one in the +Y footpad and places the other on the LRV. The CDR then turns off the LCRU, installs a fresh battery and turns the LCRU on again. The LMP then unstows and opens SRC 2 and off loads SCB #5 to the HTC. SCB #6 and #7 are unstowed from the pallet. SCB #7 is hung on the HTC and SCB #6 is attached to the geology pallet. Excess equipment in the form of 3 core tubes, one core tube cap dispenser, 2-20 DSBD's and one SESC are removed from SCB #5 and stowed in SCB #7 which is then removed from the HTC and stowed under the LMP's LRV seat. SCB #2 is removed from the underseat location and attached to the HTC.

The CDR and LMP then assist each other in configuring the PLSS tool harnesses for the geology traverses. The LMP will carry a hammer, the core tube cap dispenser, and SCB #2. The CDR will carry SCB #5 which contains the 3 core tubes and one SESC. The 70mm cameras with 20 DSBD are installed on the RCU's and the HGA and LCRU are configured for traverse operation. Both crewmen mount the LRV, drive to the initialization site to initialize the navigation system, and begin the traverse to geology station #5.

(NOTE: For purposes of the final edition of the Lunar Surface Procedures, the geology traverse information is contained in Section 3.6.)

Upon returning to the LM after geology station #8 the navigation and LRV displays are read out and the LRV parked near the MESA and powered down. The CDR configures the HGA and the LCRU for TV coverage and then begins offloading equipment from the LMP's PLSS tool harness. SCB #2 is stowed on the HTC and the LMP removes SCB #5 from the CDR's PLSS and stows it also on the HTC. The CDR retrieves the ETB and stows all 70mm and 16mm magazines (including the magazines on the 500mm lens camera and the 16mm camera). The lunar surface maps are also stowed in the ETB which is then attached to the MESA table.

The LMP places SCB #5 into SRC #2, closes and seals it. SCB #2 and #6 are removed from the HTC and geology pallet and placed atop SRC #2.

Using the MESA brush, the crewmen dust off their EMU's. The LMP, carrying SCB #6, climbs the LM ladder and ingresses the cabin. The CDR meanwhile places the BSLSS and the 500mm lens camera on the LMP's LRV seat and covers it with the thermal blanket previously used for this purpose. When the LMP is set, SRC #2 and the ETB are transferred into the cabin via the LEC. The CDR then picks up SCB #2 and climbs the ladder to the porch. After handing SCB #2 to the LMP he receives the LEC, stows it on the porch, and ingresses the cabin to terminate the second surface EVA period.

3.1.4 EVA-3

The third and final period of lunar surface EVA activity begins approximately 57 hours after TD and is planned for 6 hours duration.

The CDR egresses to the LM porch and pauses, receiving a jettison bag from the LMP which he discards to the surface. The CDR hands the LEC to the LMP and continues his descent to the lunar surface. The ETB is transferred to the surface and carried to the LRV where, after configuring the LCRU for TV coverage, the CDR offloads the ETB contents to the proper LRV stowage compartments. The BSLSS is restowed behind the LMP's seat and the 500mm lens camera is restowed under the CDR's seat. After returning the ETB to the MESA, the CDR replaces the LCRU battery.

The LMP, after transferring the ETB, egresses the cabin, closes the hatch, and descends to the surface for his last lunar expedition. He retrieves the last LCRU battery from the +Y footpad and places it on the LRV floor pan and stows the BSLSS sample bag on the geology pallet forward hooks. He retrieves SCB #7 from beneath the LMP's seat and attaches it to the HTC along with SCB #8 from the geology pallet. The 20 DSBD's are removed from SCB #7 and placed on the LRV seats.

The CDR and LMP then assist each other restowing tools and equipment on the PLSS tool carrier, then mount the LRV, power it up and depart the LM site for geology station #9.

(NOTE: For purposes of the final edition of the Lunar Surface Procedures, the geology traverse information is contained in Section 3.6.)

Upon arriving at the LM site, the LRV is again positioned at the initialization site and the nav parameters and LRV displays read out. The LRV is then parked near the MESA and powered down for the EVA closeout activities while the LMP takes cross-sun and down-sun photographs of the LRV. The CDR reconfigures the HGA and LCRU for TV coverage and then the crewmen proceed to offload the equipment from their PLSS harnesses.

The LMP then places SCB #7 and #8 and the BSLSS sample bag (from the geology pallet) on the MESA table. After checking the LRV to verify all samples have been removed, he removes the 16mm camera from the LRV and prepares to photograph the CDR driving the LRV to the site from which the TV camera will cover the LM A/S lift-off.

The CDR gets the ETB and offloads from the LRV: the 70mm magazines, 500mm lens camera magazine, the 16mm camera magazines, and the lunar surface maps; and returns the ETB to the MESA table. The LRV is then powered up and driven to the lift-off observation site approximately 100 meters East of the LM such that the LM is on a bearing of 276° from the LRV. The LRV is parked and powered down except as required to support the TV/ LCRU operations. The HGA is aligned and the LCRU switched to the TV/REMOTE mode. LCRU power is switched to EXT to utilize the remaining energy in the LRV batteries. The LRV is parked in this location to permit observation of LM liftoff via remote controlled TV.

The LMP stows the 16mm camera on the MESA and then retrieves the SWC foil, stowing it in a bag provided for its protection and then stows it in the ETB along with the final 16mm magazine.

When the CDR has returned to the LM site, the MESA brush is used to dust off the EMU's as much as possible prior to ingressing the cabin. The LMP ascends the ladder carrying the BSLSS bag and enters the cabin. The LEC is used to transfer SCB #7 and the ETB into the cabin. The CDR ascends the ladder to the porch carrying SCB #8 which he then hands to the LMP. The CDR discards the LEC now lying on the porch and ingresses the cabin to conclude the final surface EVA period of the Apollo 15 mission. 3.2 DETAILED EVA TIMELINE PROCEDURES

3.2.1 SEVA

The detailed timeline procedures for SEVA are shown on the following vertical format pages. In the SEVA, the activity is primarily centered around the CDR who stands on the Ascent Engine cover with his head and shoulders protruding through the LM tunnel and above the LM. The LMP supports the CDR's activity by equipment management and secondary lunar surface descriptions as viewed from the cabin windows. MISSION: APOLLO 15 EVA: SEVA

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DATE: 4/19/71

	LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES		
		0+00	Stand on Ascent Engine cover with head and shoulders pro- truding through docking tunnel hatch		
-		+	Describe lurain and landmarks to assist in LM landing site location		
-	Hand CDR'S 70mm camera to CDR standing in docking tunnel	+	Receive 70mm camera from LMP		
-	Describe lurain, surface conditions and landmark features as observed through LM windows	+	Using 70mm camera obtain 360° vertical stereo panorama (use approximately 36 frames)		
1	Interim stow 70mm camera		Hand 70mm camera to LMP		
-		+ + 0+10	Describe general surface condition as they appear in directions of preplanned traverses for possible trafficability, landmarks and ALSEP site location		
_		+	Describe in general the initial impressions of the Front, Rille, North Complex, Mare Surface and Boulder fields		
Γ		T			
-		+			
-	Hand 500mm lens camera to CDR	+	Receive 500mm lens camera from LMP		
		+	Do long lens photography of Front Rille, North Complex, Boulder fields and any other prominent features		
F		+			
╞		+			
	Interim stow 500mm lens camera	 0+20	Hand 500mm lens camera to LMP		

MISSION: APOLLO 15 EVA: SEVA

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	LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES	SEQ CAN	TASI FUNC L M P	
	Interim stow 500mm lens camera	0+20	Hand 500mm lens camera to LMP			<u> </u>
-		+	Describe lunar surface conditions in immediate vicinity of LM such as crater distribution, fragmentation, boulder popu- lation, and any noticable affects of DPS exhaust on the surface			
-		+				
-		+				
	SEVA Termination (For termination procedures, Lunar Surface checklist)	0+30	SEVA Termination (For termination procedures, see Lunar Surface checklist)			
		+				
-		+				
		+				
		T				

3.2.2 EVA-1

The detailed procedures for EVA-1 are shown on the following vertical format pages. The crew cuff checklist pages which correspond approximately to the timeline are shown on the far left-hand facing sheets along with the Voice Data Plan with which cap-com can assure that the required information is given by the crew to MCC-H and which assists cap-com in essential communications with the crew. The crew's cuff checklist does not necessarily correspond to the vertical timeline in content or verbage as this is a crew preference item and contains those cues the crew feels they need to accomplish the required tasks.



Final

June 28, 1971

Apollo 15

Mission J-1

NOMINAL TIMELINE

LUNAR SURFACE EVA 1

LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES		TASI FUNC	K TION
START EVA WATCH	0+00	START EVA WATCH (CALL "MARK")	Ĭ	[■] PRE-EGRESS	□ PRE - EGRESS
	+	NOTE: DETAILED PROCEDURES ARE PRESENTED IN "LUNAR SURFACE CHECKLIST", "EQUIPMENT PREP EVA 1"SECTION		OPERATIONS	OPERATIONS
- - -					
-	+				
- OPEN HATCH	+ 0+10	EGRESS			



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LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES		TASI FUNC L M P	
- Assist CDR	0+10 N	Nove through hatch			EGRE
- Deploy CDR PLSS antenna	+ I	Deploy PLSS antenna			SS.
 Place Jettison bag in hatch 	+ 1	Descend ladder to deploy MESA			
 Remove LEC, loop end, from stowage bag 		Deploy MESA Retrieve & discard jettison bag into Ouad I			
Pass LEC, loop end, to CDR		Deploy LEC			
Recorder-OFF Verify VOX SENS (2)-MAX	Ţ	Descend ladder to surface			
Verify CB configuration		Check footing, stability, and mobility	11111		
- Utility & floodlights - OFF	+				
- Attach LEC to overhead handhold	+	Kick Jettison bag under LM	11111		
- Transfer ETB to surface	0+20 T	ransfer ETB to surface	1111		
Remove from handhold & stow LEC Move through hatch Close hatch Descend to surface Deploy PLSS antenna Check footing, stability, and mobility		lang ETB on LEC stowage hook Adjust MESA height Joosen MESA blanket around TV camera Open MESA blankets Deploy LMP PLSS antenna Instow, deploy, and place TV tripod on surface Instow and mount TV camera on tripod Position TV at 12:00/50' to view Quads I & IV Adjust TV per MCC request		EGRESS	TV DEPLOY
Remove CSC from pocket Deploy CSC handle & bag Collect contingency sample Remove handle & close bag Climb LM ladder & place cont sample on platform	R 0+30 D	emove LRV thermal blanket heck walking hinges latched eploy left LRV offload tape across secondary strut		CONTINGENCY	



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LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES	TASI FUNC L M P	
 Climb LM ladder & place cont sample on platform Descend to ladder for LRV deploy 	0+30	Deploy left LRV offload tape across secondary strut Deploy LRV aft cable & place on lunar surface Deploy right LRV offload tape	L LRV OFFLO	LRV OFFLO
Pull D-handle to release LRV Descend to surface Pull LRV aft cable as required to offload LRV from LM		Check LRV released from LM Pull offload tape until rear wheels rest on surface Remove right outrigger cable Remove left outrigger cable	AD & DEPLOY	AD & DEPLOY
Disconnect & discard aft cable Erect LRV geo pallet mty post Deploy right rear fender extension Ck rear steering decouple ring sea Ck right rear hinge pins engaged Erect right seat Lower the armrest Pull T-handle & lower console Lift handhold into position Lock hndhold/console using T-hndl Remove tripod apex - 3 pins Remove & stow toehold Erect footrest Ck right front hinge pin engaged Dply right front fender extension Verify battery covers closed Walk to MESA Connect 16mm power cable Unstow & insert staff into 16mm Ca	0+40 0+40	Pull offload tape until front wheels rest on surface Deploy left rear fender extension Ck left rear hinge pins engaged Erect left seat Release handhold tiedown Pull T-handle & lower console Lift handhold into position Lock Hndhold/console using T-hndl Remove tripod apex - 3 pins Remove & stow toehold Erect footrest Ck left front hinge pin engaged Dply left front fender extension Disconnect telescoping rods Pull att indicator and C&W pins Mount LRV Accomplish LRV post-deployment		
 Unstow 16mm Camera & place on MESA table Remove 16mm mag from ETB & attach to camera Photo CDR/LRV 16mm Cam (f8,1/250,24fps) Stow 16mm cam on LRV. LMP hndhold Unstow 70mm cam from MESA Remove filter from 70mm cam & stow Remove Reseau Cover from 70mm cam stow Remove 70mm mag, NN from ETB & attach to 70mm cam Stow 70mm cam in CDR floor pan Unstow & attach EVA 1 pallet to MESA table 	* * * *	checklist Test drive LRV - Park LRV in Quad IV near MESA Power down LRV Dismount LRV Lift LCRU mounting post locks Release Y-cable velcro tab Unstow TCU connector & discard adapter Unstow LCRU from MESA Mount LCRU on front of LRV Unstow & connect LCRU power cable-discard adapter Unstow TCU from MESA Mount TCU front of LRV	LRV CONFIGURATION	LRV CONFIG & TRAVER PREP

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LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES		
 EVA-1 pallet to MESA table Check LiOH can pins out Remove & discard 16mm cam rack Unstow & place ECS LiOH in pallet pocket Remove Quad III thermal blankets from geology pallet Offload geology pallet from LM Mount geology pallet onto LRV Check lower left latch - Locked Remove & discard pallet handrails 	0+50	Mount TCU on front of LRV Connect TCU power cable Unstow rake & move aside on MESA Open LRV antenna stowage can Unstow LGA from canister Mount LGA in CDR handhold Point LGA to earth String & connect LGA cable Unstow HGA from canister Mount HGA on LRV		ĸ
Unstow & place SRC #1 on MESA tabl Remove SCB #1 from SRC #1 Close control sample in SRC #1 Attach SCB #1 to HTC Pull penet pip pins (3) Pull HTC stowage pip pin Open HTC & swing out Pull HTC stowage pip pins (4) Remove tool stowage bracket from pallet Stow tongs on HTC Assemble & stow handle/scoop on HT Unstow & transfer penet to pallet Unstow & transfer gnomon to CDR seat back Unstow & attach SCB #2 to HTC Unstow SCB #3 & attach to LRV		Rotate antenna onto staff Unstow cable, discard foam Connect HGA cable to LCRU Retrieve & carry TV camera/tripod to +X strut TV POWER Sw - "OFF" Disconnect & stow TV cable Remove TV camera from tripod Mount TV on TCU Connect TV power cable Connect TCU cable LCRU CB - "CLOSED" LCRU Power Switch - "INT" CTV poser sw - "ON" Deploy LCRU whip antenna LCRU MODE switch - "PM1/NB" Check LCRU AGC. TEMP & POWER		
<pre>pallet Close HTC Transfer from SCB#1: • Core stems to SCB #2: • 2-20 DSBD's to CDR & LMP floor pan • Core stem caps to SCB #2 Remove rake from MESA & stow on LRV pallet Climb LM ladder to porch Retrieve cont sample & ingress LM Stow cont sample inside LM CB (16) COMM: TV open Modulate - PM PWR AMPL - OFF TLM PCM - LO Attach LEC to overhead handrail Transfer pallet into LM</pre>	+	LCRU MODE switch TV RMT Open LCRU covers - 100% Tip antenna aft 45° & deploy Point HGA to earth Rétrieve ETB from LM ladder Stow two each 70mm & 16mm mags & 500mm lens camera under CDR seat Carry ETB to LMP seat Place LMP 70mm cam on floor pan Mount map holder on LMP handhold Attach BSLSS to LMP seatback Stow ETB on ladder hook Attach LEC to EVA #1 pallet Transfer pallet into LM	PALLET TRANS-LM PWR DN	

EVA-1



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	LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES	TASH FUNC L P	
	Disconnect LEC from pallet Stow LEC inside cabin Remove from pallet & stow food, batteries & LiOH cans Place pallet on LM floor Move through LM hatch Retrieve & discard pallet Close LM hatch Descend to surface Remove & discard TV stowage brack Tidy thermal blankets around MESA & cover cavity		Fransfer LEC hooks to surface Stow hooks on ladder Stow HGA for traverse .CRU MODE switch - "PM1/WB" Mount LRV Power up LRV Drient LRV for Nav system initilization Power down LRV .RV Nav CB - "CLOSE" Nav Reset - Reset Reade Heading, SSD, Pitch & Roll to MCC Verify Bearing, Distance & Range ZERO	Μρ	DR
	 Attach geology equipment to EMU Attach SCB #1 to CDR EMU Tether handle/scoop Check tool stowage bars. Secure & close HTC 	1+20	Dismount LRV Attach to LMP EMU: • Hammer • Core tube tool • Core tube cap dispenser • SCB #4 Tether tongs Attach 70mm cam/bag disp to EMU Mount LRV - Fasten belt		
-	Attach 70mm cam/bag disp to EMU Check 16mm cam set for traverse photography Mount LRV - Fasten belt Readout LRV & NAV systems display Traverse to check point (17 min) NOTE: For final edit Surface Pro geology tr is contain	s purposion of ocedure averse ed in 1 1+30	Power up LRV Torque NAV gyro to HOU update Traverse to check point (17 min) ses of the the Lunar es, detailed information Section 3.6.	TRAVERSE TO Checkpoint	TRAVERSE TO Checkpoint





CREW EVA CHECKLIST

VOICE DATA



DATE: 6/2/71





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LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR	ACTIVITIES	L TAS c FUN u L r M v P	SK NCTION C D R		
2+10 The crew should look for changes in lithology or ground texture to locate the base of the front and compare the mare and Rille rim material to the Front. A description of the character and distribution of the St George ejecta blanket is desirable.							
- Arrive Station #2 Readout LRV displays Dismount LRV Station #2 geology (45 min) Geology area #2 is Apennine Front no	Arri Park Dism LCRL Poir Stat	ve Station & power do nount LRV I Sel Sw - J It HGA to ea tion #2 geol the base of rge Crater.	#2 Dwn ŁRV FM/TV arth logy (45 min) the	st	St		
	+ 2+20 بر			ation #2 Geology	ation #2 Geology		
Area #2 tasks (in o 1. Radial Sampli 2. Comprehensive 3. Double Core to 4. 500mm lens can Crater rim 5. 70mm Stereo p 6. SESC Sample (7. Penetrometer a	 <u>Area #2 tasks</u> (in order of priority) 1. Radial Sampling of St George Crater (slope permitting) 2. Comprehensive Sample Area at Front 3. Double Core tube 4. 500mm lens camera photography - blocks on St. George Crater rim & Hadley Rille 5. 70mm Stereo pan from high point (100m base) 6. SESC Sample (from bottom of a trench) 7. Penetrometer measurements. 						
	2+50						











 (1) CDR - Mark arrival time
 (1) LMP - Readout LRV Displays (3+50)3+50

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	LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES	TASH FUNC L P	C C C C C R
F	Readout LRV and NAV system displays	3+50	Park & pwr down LRV - Read NAV to MCC LRV NAV CB - "OPEN"		
	Dismount LRV Lift seat & fold seat support dow	wn 🗍	Dismount LRV LCRU Switch - TV RMT Point HGA to earth	AI	AI
F	Stow 70mm cam under CDR seat Stow ext. handle and scoop on HT(c T	Stow 70mm cam under CDR seat	SEP	_SEP
		+	Stow tongs on HTC Remove hammer, core tube caps & tool from LMP PLSS and stow on HTC	OFFLOAD	OFFLOAD
	Remove SCB #1 from CDR PLSS & stow HTC		Remove SCB #4 & stow under LMP		
	Open SEQ Bay doors		Remove SCR #2 from under LMP seat and stow on HTC		
Γ	Offload ALSEP pkg 2 (pwr pkg)		Offload ALSEP pkg 1 (expts pkg)		
╞		+	Remove and discard boom-to-pkg- stick		
-	Remove & discard boom-to-pkg stic Position pwr pkg for fueling	ck	Move expts pkg clear of SEQ bay		
╞	Unstow UHT'S pass one to CDR tether 2nd UHT	ł	Tether UHT		
┝	Unstow & pass carry bar to CDR Deploy fuel cask lanyard Rotate fuel cask down & discard	4+00	Assemble & attach carry car to expts pkg		
┢	lanyard under LM Unstow & engage dome removal too		Walk to MESA Unstow drill from MESA		
╞	Check tool securely engaged	÷			
-	Remove & discard dome/tool Unstow fuel transfer tool Tip power pkg down	+	Place drill on LMP floor pan & lower seat Remove thermal blanket from		
ŀ	Engage fuel transfer tool	+	over LRRR in Quad III Offload LRRR pallet from LM		
┝	Remove fuel element from cask	+	remove LRRR from pallet		
F	Report RTG fueled	÷	Place LRRR on LMP seat		
	Tip pwr pkg up Attach pwr pkg up	+			
-	Check offload booms retracted Close SEQ bay doors	↓ ↓	Secure LRRR on LRV using seat belt		
-	Carry ALSEP pkgs to deployment site	ł	Stow HGA for traverse LCRU MODE Switch - "PM1/WB"		
L		4 +10	Mount LRV		



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	LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES	TAS FUN L	
-	<u>CAUTION</u> : ALSEP damage may r	4+10 4+10 esult i	Mount LRV Power up LRV Drive LRV to ALSEP deployment site f radiating HGA or LGA is	ALSEP TRAVERSE	ALSEP TRAVERSE
	Place pkgs on surface with expts pkg in final position Disconnect pwr pkg from bar Reposition pwr pkg 10'East Remove HFE stowage pip pins (3) Tip pwr pkg down	f ALSEP ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓	Antenna Park LRV heading North, facing C/S site Readout LRV battery temps Power down LRV Dismount LRV Open LRV battery covers LCRU MODE switch - "TV/RMT" Point HGA to earth ALSEP deployment plan Offload LRRR from LRV & set on surface facing sun Offload drill from LRV & set on surface drill facing sun		
-	Report shorting switch reading	+	Release HFE Pallet B. bolts (2) Lift HFE pallet from pwr pkg Carry HFE pallet 15'N C/S Unstow HFE connector	ALSEP I	
	Connect RTG cable to C/S Release subpallet B. bolts (2) Lift subpallet from PWR PKG	4	Place HFE pallet on surface Connect HFE cable to C/S Carry HFE pallet 30' N	NTERCONNEC	HFE DEPLO
-	& place 10' N. of PWR PKG Release Side B. Bolts (4) & CCIG cover bolt Lift SIDE from subpallet	+	of C/S, deploying cable Place HFE pallet on surface & fold mounting braces		IYMENT
	Remove B. Bolt blocking cable reel Unstow cable reel Deploy SIDE legs & place SIDE on surface Unstow SIDE cable connector	+	Tip pallet down Release probe box B. Bolts (4) Lift probe box from pallet Separate box and lean probe		


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TASK FUNCTION

-drill

C D R L ₩ P

	LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES	TAS FUN M
F	Open EXTPS PKG dust cover Connect SIDE cable to C/S	4+30 I		
╞	······································	+	Carry other probe to drill site, deploying cable	PSE
-	Remove carry bar from C/S Tip C/S down & align	+	Place probe on surface Carry 1st probe to drill	DEPLOY
╞	Stow carry bar on subpallet Unstow PSE stool from subpallet	+	Site, deploying cable Place probe on surface	
-	Scoop out depression 9' West of C/S for PSE stool	+	Release electronics box B. Bolts (4)	
	Implace PSE stool C/S dust cover remove	+	Lift electronics box from pallet Remove dust cover	
-	Release PSE B. Bolts (4)	4	Kick pallet clear of area Place box on surface,	
	Carry PSE to stool		level and align	
Γ	Remove B. Bolts from PSE	T	Erect LMP seat post & lower	
F	Place PSE on stool Deploy thermal skirt	+	Retrieve drill from surface Place drill on LMP seat	
-		+	Push drill SW to test drill Install handle on drill	
-	Popont DSE loval & alignment	4+40	Remove rack from treadle & deploy rack legs	SWE
-	Release SWF B. Bolts (4)	Ļ	Place rack on surface	DEPLO
	Lift SWE from C/S	ļ	Remove drill from treadle	¥
F	Carry SWE 13' N. C/S, deploying cable	+	Carry drill & rack to lst drill site	r
\mathbf{F}	Check legs extended & locked	+	Place rack & drill on surface	MS
-	Place SWE on surface, level and align	+	Remove & discard stem cover Release stem retaining velcro)EPLOY
F	Release LSM B. Bolts (2)	4	Assemble first two bore stem sections (one with bit)	
	Remove tie down & discard		Insert sections into drill chuck	
F	LITT LMS TROM C/S	Ť	Set drill bit down on surface	
┝	Uneck cable tree of sun shield	╉	Remove battery thermal shroud	
	deploying cable	Ţ	Drill bore stem into surface	
L	Select LSM site	 4+50	Remove drill from bore stem	



	LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIMF	CDR ACTIVITIES	C R U T		
F	Select LSM site	4+50	Remove drill from hore stem		p	R
-	Remove stowage bracket Deploy legs Align LSM & place on surface with cable outside legs Remove from collar		Reset drill chuck Place drill on surface Assemble 3rd & 4th sections of bore stem			First hole
-	Deploy center sensor arm then other two sensor arms Remove dust covers & PRA cover	Ŧ	Lift & attach drill to bore stem Drill bore stem into surface			
	Align and level LSM		Remove drill from bore stem			
	Check doors open & LSM free		Reset drill chuck Place drill on surface			
	of discarded parts Report level & alignment	Ţ	Assemble 5th & 6th sections on bore stem			
-	Change 16mm cam mag	+	Lift & attach drill to bore stem Drill bore stem into surface			
	Start 16mm cam - 12 FPS Return to C/S Align C/S Starting front center & proceeding CW, release/deploy in turn B. Bolts, side cable, antenna cable and rear curtain cover Release two inter B. Bolts Release center B. Bolt and raise sunshield Remove side curtain covers and discard (3) Check side curtain properly deployed & engage veloco tabs	+ 5+00 ≥ + +	Remove drill from bore stem Reset drill chuck Place drill on surface Retrieve probe from probe box Insert probe into bore stem Retrieve probe rod from box Push probe to bottom of stem Report probe depth Carry rack, rod and drill to 2nd drill site		Sunshield DEPLOY	insert 1st probe-
-	Retrieve & install antenna mast Release antenna gimbal B-Bolts		Place equipment on surface Assemble 1st two bore stem sections Insert sections into drill chuck Set drill bit down on surface at mark on HEE cable		ALSEP AN	-dr
ŀ	Remove gimbal from subpallet Remove gimbal housing cover	+	Drill bore stem into surface		ITENNA	·i11 2
	Install gimbal on mast Remove housing & discard Install antenna on gimbal Check C/S alignment Level & Align antenna base	+ + 5+10	Remove drill from bore stem Reset drill chuck Place drill on surface Assemble 3rd & 4th sections on bore stem		INSTALLATION	nd hole-



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LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES	L C = U T V	TASK FUNC L M P	
	5+10	Lift & attach drill to bore stem Drill bore stem into surface			
	÷	Remove drill from bore stem			
Enter elev <u>4.71</u> and azimuth <u>35.81</u> offsets Recheck antenna level and alignment	+	Place drill on surface Assemble 5th & 6th sections on core stem			
Retrieve SIDE near subpallet Carry SIDE 55 ft NE, deploying cable		Lift and attach drill to bore stem Drill bore stem into surface Remove drill from bore stem		SIDE DEPLO	-insert
- Select SIDE deploy site Remove SIDE dust cover Remove & implace ground screen	+	Remove & discard drill chuck Place drill on surface Retrieve probe from probe box		Y	2nd prol
Remove CCIG cover Remove CCIG from cavity	+	Insert probe into bore stem Retrieve probe rod Push probe to bottom of bore stem			be-
 Mount CCIG in ground screen tube Place SIDE on ground screen Level & align SIDE Pull ground screen tube pin 	5+20 	Report probe depth Withdraw & discard probe rod Carry rack & drill to coring site near LRV			
Rotate CCIG down onto surface Pull SIDE dust cover pin Report pin pulled Recheck SIDE level & aligned	+	Implace drill treadle on surface Change 16mm cam mag Start 16mm cam - 12 FPS			
 Return to C/S Depress shorting switch Check shorting switch amps zero Turn Astro Sw #1 clockwise Request X-mitter turn on Retrieve 70mm camera & change 	+	Upen SLB #2 and assemble lst two core stems Tread sections into drill Lift drill and place core bit into treadle Drill core stem into surface		C/S ACTI	-dril
Mount 70mm cam on RCU Retrieve and carry LRRR >25 FT west of central station	+	Remove drill from core stem & place on surface Assemble 3rd & 4th core stem sections		VATE	1 deep cor
 Place LRRR on surface Pull alignment device pip pin Pull reflector array pip pin Deploy reflector array 	† 5+30	Thread sections onto stem Retrieve drill and attach drill to core stem		LRRR	ι



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LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA CDR ACTIVITIES	L TASK FUNCTION U L C 1 M D
 Deploy reflector array Pull leveling leg pip pin Deploy leveling leg Tip LRRR down Level and align LRRR Remove dust covers Recheck level and alignment 	5+30 Retrieve drill and attach drill to core stem Drill core stem into surface Remove drill from core stem & place on surface Assemble 5th & 6th core stem sections Thread sections onto core stem Retrieve drill and attach drill to core stem	× LRRR DEPLOY
Photo LRRR & ALSEP NOTE: Deploy LSM sun shield after LSM photography complete	Drill core stem into surface Break drill from stem Retrieve CDR 70mm camera from LRV Obtain photo pans 7 ft South of drill Place 70mm cam on LRV Transfer stem caps from SCB #2 to SCB #1 Transfer SCB #2 to LMP underseat bag	ALSEP PHOTOS
	5+40 Transfer SCB #4 from under LMP seat to HTC Transfer core tubes from SCB #1 to SCB #4 Check stem is free enough in surface to be removed without drill power Remove drill from stem Cap drill stem Pull stem from surface & place in vise Cap bit end of stem Disjoint, cap and stow stem sections in SCB #1	
Discard UHT - Select samples to fill remaining volume in SCB's #1, #3, & #4	Discard UHT Strip off outer protective gloves and discard Select samples to fill remaining volume in two sample collection bags(save room for polarimetric samples)	SAMPLES SAMPLES



LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES	L C # C - V	TASF FUNC L P	
Mount LRV - Fasten belts Readout LRV displays Power down LRV circuit breakers		Close LRV battery covers Stow HGA LCRU MODE switch - "PM1/WB" Mount & power up LRV Read Battery temps Drive LRV to LM) Park LRV at MESA: heading north in sunlight Power down & dismount LRV Open LRV battery covers Close LCRU thermal covers - 65%		TRAVERSE TO LM	TRAVERSE TO LM
Dismount LRV Unstow SWC from MESA Carry SWC 60 ft SE of LM Remove SWC from stowage can	+ + 6+10	LCRU MODE switch - "TV/RMT" Point HGA to earth Retrieve from MESA & install filter on 70mm cam Transfer Reseau cover to LRV Retrieve tongs & gnomon from LRV OSelect site for polarimetric photography		SWC DEPLOY	POLARIMETRIC



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LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES	TAS FUN L	
Remove SWC from stowage can Extend SWC staff Deploy SWC foil Push SWC staff into surface 60 f SE of LM Photo SWC X-sun & dn sun Return to LM Obtain 70mm photo pans around LM at 12:00, 4:00 and 8:00/30 ft; and inspect LM	6+10 + t + + + + + + + + + + + + +	Select site for polarimetric photography Obtain far-field polarimetric photographs 3 photos, 50-110 degree phase angle 3 photos 20 degrees down sun from first photos Place gnomon at sample site Obtain near-field polarimetric photographs 1 photo Dn sun 3 photos, 90-degrees phase 3 photos, 110-degrees phase 3 photos, 130-degrees phase Collect a min. of 4 rock samples in doc. sample bag Obtain post-sampling photos, X-sun & Dn-sun Retrieve gnomon & walk to LRV	LM SITE PHOTOGRAPHY	PHOTOGRAPHY & SAMPLING
Unstow flag kit from MESA	ł	Stow samples in SCB #4		
Remove flag covering Keep staff & pass flag to CDR Retrieve hammer from HTC Drive staff into surface Photo CDR/Flag	+	Stow tongs on HTC Stow gnomon on LRV Select flag deployment site Deploy & mount Flag in staff	FLAG DEPLOY	FLAG DEPLOY
Pass LMP 70mm cam to CDR Stow hammer on HTC Remove SCB #1 from HTC & place in SRC #1 Remove SRC #1 seal protector Close & seal SCR #1	+ + 6+30	Photo LMP/Flag Transfer ETB to LRV CDR foot par Stow 70mm camera in ETB Trans cam mags (70mm mags LL, NN & 16mm mags CC, DD) from under LRV seats into ETB		•



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LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES		
Close & seal SRC #1	 6+30 	Trans cam mags (70mm mags LL, NN & 16mm mags CC, DD) from under LRV seat into ETB	≏ EVA	r EVA
Place SCB #4 on SCR #1	†	Remove mag, MM from 500mm lens cam; stow Install Reseau cover on 500mm	CL0SE(CLOSE
Place SCB #3 on SCB #4	Ī	lens cam & stow cam on LMP seat Remove 16mm mag EE from cam & maps from holder: put in FTB		TUC
Unstow dust brush from LRV		Attach ETB to SRC table		
Clean CDR's EMU		Clean LMP's EMU		
Γ	Т			
Ingress LM carrying SCB #3	+	Stow LMP's PLSS antenna Cover BSLSS & 500mm cam on LMP seat with thermal blanket		
Attach LEC to handhold			EVA T	
	T	Attach LEC to SRC #1	ERMI	
Transfer SRC #1 into LM	Ť	Transfer SRC #1 into LM	NATIO	
-	6+40		ž	
	+			
Remove SRC #1 from LEC	Ļ	Transfer LEU NOOKS to Surface		
Stow SRC #1 in LM		Attach LEC to ETB		
Transfer ETB in LM	Ţ	Transfer ETB into LM		
Demous FTD from LFC				
Stow ETB in LM	Ī	Transfer LEC hooks to surface		
Γ	T	Stow LEC on ladder hook		
-	Ť	LCRU Pwr Switch - OFF		
F	ŧ	Adjust LCRU thermal blankets		
	╂	Clean EMU		
	6+50			
	87			

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3.2.3 EVA-2

The detailed timeline procedures for EVA-2 are shown on the following vertical format pages with the corresponding crew cuff checklist pages facing. The Voice Data Plan is also included on the facing page.

The detailed sampling and related procedures during the traverse are given in Section 3.2.5 along with those pages of the crew cuff checklist which serve as a guide for the crew while doing these procedures.



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JUNE 28, 1971

APOLLO 15

MISSION J-1

NOMINAL TIMELINE

LUNAR SURFACE EVA 2

LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA	CDR ACTIVITIES	L C R U		CTION
- START EVA WATCH	0+00 	START EVA WATCH (CALL "MARK") NOTE: DETAILED PROCEDURES ARE PRESENTED IN "LUNAR SURFACE CHECKLIST," "EQUIPMENT PREP EVA 2" SECTION		PRE-EGRESS OPERATIONS	PRE-EGRESS OPERATIONS
-	+ + +				
- OPEN HATCH	0+10	EGRESS			



	LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES	L C R U T V	TASI FUNC L M P	
F	Assist CDR; deploy CDR PLSS antenna	0+10 I	Move thru hatch			EGR
╞	Place jett bag in hatch	+	Toss jett bag in Quad I Hand LEC to LMP			ESS
F	Attach LEC to handhold Ready FTB for transfer	+				
L			Descend to surface			
-		+	Unstow MESA Pallet #2 and attach to MESA table			
┝	Confirm "GO" for 2-man EVA	+				
-	Transfer pallet into LM	+	Attach LEC to pallet Transfer pallet into LM			
╞		+	Switch LCRU - INT pwr		P	
-	Disconnect LEC from pallet	÷	(in the event the LCRU batt is discharged, a new batt may be installed at this time)		allet	allet
╞	Attach LEC to ETB Assist CDR	+	(HGA may require alignment, LCRU mode SW is in TV RMT) Transfer ETB to surface		& ETB	& ETB
-		0+20			TRA	TRA
-	Disconnect and stow LEC Remove & stow pallet equipment	ł	Attach ETB to SRC table Stow LEC on ladder hook		VSFER	NSFER
\mathbf{F}	Place pallet on LM floor	+	Carry ETB to LRV; set in CDR			
F	Recorder - OFF Verify VOX Sens (2) - MAX Verify cb config	+			EG	EQ
-	Utility & Floodlights - OFF Move thru hatch	╞	Remove thermal blanket off of LRV LMP seat; stow on +Y strut		RESS	UIPMEN
 	Discard pallet into Quad I	+	Hang B-SLSS on LMP seat back			T PR
	Close hatch	4	Push 500mm lens cam toward CDR			EP
	Descend to surface		seat			
	CDR deploys LMP PLSS antenna		Place UDK /Umm cam on floor pan Deploy LMP PLSS antenna Stow 70mm (3-DP 00 DP) & 16mm		EQUI	1
	Unstow both LCRU batts from MESA	T	(2-GG,HH) mags under CDR seat		IPMEI	
F	Place one LCRU batt in LRV LMP floor pan	1	Attach mag "MM" to 500mm lens cam & stow cam & reseau cover under CDR seat		TN	
L	Wrap other LCRU batt in Quad III ther blnkt & place in +Y ftpad	0.00	Attach 16mm mag FF to cam (carry ETB to LMP side)	1	1	ł



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	LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES	L C R U I V	TASK FUNC L M P	
	Wrap other LCRU batt in Quad III ther blnkt & place in +Y ftpad Unstow SRC #2 & place on MESA table Remove SCB #5 from SRC & attach to HTC on LRV	0+30	Attach 16mm mag to cam (carry ETB to LMP side) Insert maps in map holder Place LMP 70mm cam on floor pan Carry ETB to MESA table		PREP	
	<pre>Remove SLB #6 & #7 from Geo. Pallet; attach #6 to front of pallet; #7 to HTC Transfer from SCB #5 to #7: • 3-core tubes • Core tube cap disp - in pkt • SESC - in pocket</pre>		Replace LCRU battery			
┝	• 2-20 bag dispensers	+	Switch LCRU - INT pwr			
-	Place 2-20 bag disps. on CDR & LMP seats Place SCB #7 under LMP seat Attach SCB #2 to HTC	+	Stow old batt under CDR seat Push LRV C/Bs - in Tether tongs (from HTC)			
	Assist CDR	0+40	Attach to LMP PLSS tool harness • SCB #2 • Core tube cap dispenser • Hammer			
-	Attach SCB #5 to CDR PLSS tool harness	+	Assist LMP			
	Assemble scoop/ext. handle; tethe Attach 20 bag disp. to 70mm cam Attach 70mm cam to EMU	r 🕇	Attach 20 bag disp. to 70mm cam Attach 70mm cam to EMU			
-	Tidy MESA blankets	+	Stow HGA for traverse Switch LCRU - PM1/WB			
-	, Mount LRV	+	Mount LRV Power up LRV			
	Unstow geology maps and determine lst LRV heading		Drive to Nav Init. site Initialize Nav system		LRV NAV INIT.	LRV NAV INIT.
-	Traverse to checkpoint (11 min.)	+ 0+5	Traverse to checkpoint (11 min.) O		IAL IZE	IALIZE



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	LMP ACTIVITIE	S	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES	L C M D P R
	NOTE:	For purpos the Lunar geology to in Section	0+50 ses of Surfac raverse n 3.6.	the final edition of e Procedures, detailed e information is contained	TRAVERSE TO
-	Traver	se South a secondary	long sn crater	nooth mare toward r cluster.	CHECKPOI
	Descril Descril Photog	be smooth r be secondar raphy if a	mare ch ry crat ppropri	naracteristics. ter cluster characteristics. iate.	T
-			+		
	Arrive checkpoint		+	Arrive checkpoint	
-	Readout NAV displays	(11 1 1 1	H	Readout NAV displays	
	Traverse to Station #4	(15 min)	+	Traverse to Station #14 (15 mi	TRAVERSE T
	Traver	se South a e of secon	long si dary c	mooth mare on West rater cluster.	O STATION #
1 1	Descri Descri Photog	be smooth be seconda raphy if a	mare c ry cra ppropr	haracteristics. ter cluster characteristics. iate.	# 4
F			† 1+10		







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MISSION: APOLLO 15, J-1 EVA: 2



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	LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES	L C R U T	TASI FUNC M P	
	Check tools secure & HTC closed Mount LRV Readout LRV displays Traverse to Station #6 (14 min) Traverse along base of Fro observing lateral variat	3+10 	Stow gnomon on seatback Stow HGA LCRU Sel SW-PM1/WB Mount LRV Power up LRV Traverse to Station #6 (14 min)		TRAVERSE TO STATION #6	TRAVERSE TO STATION #6
	Search for blocky areas along Front which are suitable for sampling (ie, craters, block fields, etc).					
-	Photography if appropriate	•			-	
		3+30)			
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MISSION: APOLLO 15, J-1 EVA: 2





MISSION: Apollo 15, J-1 EVA: 2

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LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES		
Check tools secure & HTC closed Mount LRV Readout LRV displays Traverse to Station #7 (8 min) The traverse to Area #7 Front. Things to loo in the material, surf along the front which Photographic documentat desirable.	4+10 4+10 4+10 4+10 4+10 4+10 4+20	Stow gnomon on seatback Stow HGA LCRU Sel SW - PM1/WB Mount LRV Power up LRV Traverse to Station #7 (8 min) so along the base of the are lateral variations xtures and blocky areas uitable for sampling. these features is	TRAVERSE TO STATION # 7	TRAVERSE TO STATION # 7
Arrive Station #7 Readout LRV displays Dismount LRV Station #7 geology (40 min) Area #7 is also located a in intercrater areas or based upon previous are discretion in selecting investigated. <u>Area #7 tasks</u> (in order 1. Detailed descript: 2. Comparison of this areas and the mare 3. Documented samples 4. 70mm panorama	long t on cr a obset the s of pr ion of s area e and f s 4+50	Arrive Station #7 Park & Power down LRV Dismount LRV LCRU Sel SW - FM/TV Point HGA to earth Station #7 geology (40 min) he base of the Front ater rim. The crew, rvations, should use pecific areas to be iority) the sampling area to other Front Cille units.	STATION # 7 GEOLOGY	STATION # 7 GEOLOGY

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MISSION: Apollo 15, J-1 EVA: 2

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	LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES	1 5 1 1 1 1 1	TASH FUNC M P	
	LMP ACTIVITIES Area #7 tasks (cont'd) 5. Exploratory trenc 6. Core tube - if cc 7. 500mm lens camera outcrops, etc. 8. 70mm stereo pairs opportunity up-sl endout secure & HTC closed ount LRV eadout LRV displays raverse to Station #8 (26 min) In traversing from Area characteristics should Front material to a single traverse will pass allowed of a secondary crater	EVA TIME 4+50 I shonditio photo of wo ope.	CDR ACTIVITIES ns warrant graphy of blocky areas, rthwhile targets of Stow gnomon on seatback Stow HGA CRU Sel SW - PM1/WB Mount LRV Powerup LRV Traverse to Station #8 (26 min) Area #8 the surface ge from the blocky mare material. The e southwestern edge er.		TRAVERSE TO STATION #8	TRAVERSE TO STATION #8
-	Things to look for durin traverse are the secon their relationship to eastern edge of the de	ng this ndary c surrou ebris f	portion of the crater deposits and nding terrain and low from the Front.		8	∞
	Photographic documentat desirable.	ion of	these features is			
		5+10				



5+30

MISSION: Apollo 15, J-1 EVA: 2

LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME CDR ACTIVITIES	L TASK FUNCTION U L C T M D V P R
-	+ + 5+20	
-	+ + +	
Arrive Station #8 Readout LRV displays Dismount LRV Station #8 geology (45 min)	Arrive Station #8 Park & Power down LRV Dismount LRV LCRU Sel SW - FM/TV Point HGA to earth Station #8 geology (45 min) 5+30	STATION #8 GEOLOGY STATION #8 GEOLOGY

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MISSION: Apollo 15, J-1

DATE: 6/2/71

EVA:	2

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	LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES	C TASK FUNC U L T M V P
•••		5+30		
-	Sampling area #8 sho	uld be located	in the smoother Mare	
	llaterial but near	a substantial (crater.	
-	<u>Area #8 tasks</u> (in o	معر rder of priorit	ty)	
-	1. Comprehansive	sample area		
	2. Double core t	ube		
-	3. Documented sa look for fi rock sample	mples of the la lleted rcck sam s (large & smal	arge crater mples and equidimensional 11)	STA
•	4. 70mm panorama			
-	5. Soil mechanic	trench		Ž *
_	Dry trench SESC #1			
	Possible bu	ried rock		
•	6. Penetrometer	Т		Set le
_				
-		T		
		6+00		
-		T		
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6+10



MISSION: Apollo 15, J-1 EVA: 2

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LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES	L TAS FUN U L V P	K CTION C D R
Mount LRV Readout LRV displays Traverse to LM (08 min)	6+10 	Stow HGA LCRU Sel SW - PM1/WB Mount LRV Power up LRV Traverse to LM (08 min)	TRAV TO LM	TRAV TO LM
The traverse to the LM which could be compar If possible, observe	should red with and des	cover a smooth Mare surface terrain previously traversed. cribe ray materials.		
	+			
Readout NAV & LRV displays	6+20	Arrive at LM Park LRV at MESA; point North, X-Sun in sun Power down LRV switches	EVA	EVA
Dismount LRV	+	Dismount LRV		CLOSEOUT
Photo LRV; X-Sun (2), Dn-Sun (1) Stow 70mm cam/bags on LMP seat Assist CDR	+	Align HGA toward Earth Switch LCRU - TV RMT Open LRV batt dust covers Stow 70mm cam/bags on CDR seat Remove from LMP PLSS tool harnes • Core tube cap disp discard • Hammer - stow on HTC • SCB #2 - stow on HTC		
Remove SCB #5 from CDR PLSS tool harness; tidy velcro covers Place SCB #5 in SRC #2	+ + + 6+30	Tidy harness velcro covers Assist LMP Stow tongs on HTC Carry ETB to LRV CDR footpad		



MISSION: APOLLO 15 EVA: 2

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	LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIMI	CDR ACTIVITIES	- C= C	TASI FUNC L M P	
	Remove SRC seal protector Close & seal SRC #2 Remove SCB #2 from HTC and place on MESA	6+30	Remove 20-bag disps from both CDR & LMP 70mm cam; stow cams in ETB, bags in CDR seat bag Remove mag MM from 500mm lens cam; stow in ETB; cam on LMP seat			
-	Remove SCB #6 from front of Geo. pallet and place on MESA Unstow dust brush from geo pallet Clean CDR's EMU	+	Transfer 70mm mags KK,00,RR & 16mm mags FF,GG from under LRV seat into ETB Clean LMP's EMU & stow LMP PLSS antenna			
-	Stow dust brush in geo pallet Check all samples removed from LRV	•	Remove 16mm mag HH from cam & maps from holder; stow in ETB (carry ETB to LMP side)			
	Ingress; carry SCB #6 into LM	+	Attach ETB to MESA table Place B-SLSS & 500mm lens cam on LMP seat; cover with thermal blanket		INGRESS	
F		6+40				
╞	Attach LEC to handhold	ł	Attach LEC to SRC #2		FVA	
┝	Transfer SRC #2 into LM	+	Transfer SRC #2 into LM		TFRMTN	
	Remove SRC #2 from LEC Stow SRC #2 in LM Transfer ETB into LM	+	Transfer LEC hooks to surface Attach LEC to ETB Transfer ETB into LM		ATTON	
	Remove ETB from LEC Stow ETB in LM	+ + + 6+50	Transfer LEC hooks to surface Stow LEC on ladder hook Turn LCRU pwr switch - OFF Adjust LCRU thermal blankets			



MISSION: APOLLO 15 EVA: 2

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LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES	L (# U T ¥	TASI FUNC L M P	C C C C R
	6+50	Ascend ladder; carry SCB #2			INGRESS
- Stow SCB #2 in LM Pass LEC to CDR - Assist CDR; stow CDR's PLSS antenna	+	Hand SCB #2 to LMP Stow LEC on platform Ingress			EVA TERMINATION
NOTE: DE FOR FINAL PRESENTED SURFACE CI	TAILED EVA CL IN THE HECKLIS	PROCEDURES OSEOUT ARE "LUNAR T"			
End 2nd EVA	 7+00	End 2nd EVA			
-	+				
	+				
	127				

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3.2.4 EVA-3

The detailed timeline procedures for EVA-3 are shown in the following vertical format pages with the corresponding crew cuff checklist pages facing. The Voice Data Plan is also included on the facing page.

The detailed sampling and related procedures during the traverse are given in Section 3.2.5 along with those pages of the crew cuff checklist which serve as a guide for the crew doing these procedures.

VOLCI DATA

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EVA 3
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CODE
(1) MANDATORY REQUIREMENT FOR DATA AT TIME OR EVENT DESIGNATED
(2) DATA MAY BE DEFERRED UNTIL
 <u>NOTE</u>: AT START OF EVA-3 ● SUN ANGLE ~ 39°
• LM SHADOW LENGTH $\simeq 8.6m(28.4 \text{ ft})$
• ASTRONAUT SHADOW LENGTH $\simeq 2.24 \text{m}(7.4 \text{ ft})$
 EMU STATUS TABLES @ 30 MIN INTERVALS
(T) CDR/LMP - EVA WATCH START - MARK
-
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-
0+10 130

FINAL

JUNE 28, 1971

APOLLO 15

MISSION J-1

NOMINAL TIMELINE

LUNAR SURFACE EVA 3

LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA	CDR ACTIVITIES		TASI FUNC	
- START EVA WATCH		START EVA WATCH (CALL "MARK") NOTE: DETAILED PROCEDURES ARE PRESENTED IN "LUNAR SURFACE CHECKLIST," "EQUIPMENT PREP EVA "3" SECTION	Ţ	PRE-EGRESS OPERATIONS	PRE-EGRESS OPERATIONS
- OPEN HATCH	ו 0+10	EGRESS			



MISSION: APOLLO 15 EVA: 3

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	LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES	 TAS FUN L M P	
-	Assist CDR; deploy CDR PLSS antenna	0+10 I	Move thru hatch - comm check		EGRE
╞	Place Jett bag in hatch	+	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		SS
-	Attach LEC to handhold	+	Toss Jett bag in Quad I Hand LEC to LMP	TRAN	
-	Confirm "GO" for 2-man EVA	÷	Descend to surface	ISFER F	
┝	Transfer LEC hooks into LM	+	Transfer LEC hooks into LM	'REP	EQ
	Attach LEC to ETB Assist CDR	+	Transfer ETB to surface		UIPME
-	Disconnect and stow LEC Recorder - OFF	+	Attach ETB to SRC table		NT PRE
L	Verify VOX Sens (2) - Max	4	Stow LEC on ladder hook		P ~
-	Verify cb config Utility & Floodlights - OFF Move thru hatch Close hatch	+	Carry ETB to LRV; set in CDR floor pan		LCRU/CC
-	Descend to surface	ł	Switch LCRU-INT pwr. (HGA may need alignment)	EGRE	MM AC
┝	CDR deploys LMP PLSS antenna	0+20	Deploy LMP PLSS antenna	SS	ΊI
-	Retrieve LCRU batt from +Y footpad; place in LMP floor pa		Remove thermal blanket from LMP seat - discard Hang B-SLSS on LMP seat back Push 500mm lens cam toward CDR		ATION
-	Unstow B-SLSS bag from MESA & stow on Geo. pallet forward hooks	+	Place CDR 70mm cam on floor pan Stow 70mm (3-UU,VV,WW) & 16mm (1-JJ) mags under CDR seat Attach mag "MM" to 500mm lens cam & stow under CDR seat		
	Remove SCB #7 from under LMP seat & attach to HTC	+	Attach l6mm mag II to cam (carry ETB to LMP side) Insert maps in map holder		
			Place LMP 70mm cam on floor pan		
-	Remove 2-20 bag dispensers from SCB #7 and place on	+	Carry ETB to SRC table		
╞	CDR and LMP seats	+	Retr LCRU batt from LMP flr pan		
_	Remove SCB #8 from pallet & attach to HTC	+	Switch LCRU pwr - OFF Replace LCRU battery		
		0+30			



MISSION: APOLLO 15 EVA: 3

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	LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES	10#3 59	TASH FUNC L M P	TION C D R
		0+30				
	Assist CDR		Switch LCRU - INT pwr Stow old batt under CDR seat Push LRV C/Bs - in Tether tongs Attach to LMP PLSS tool harness: • SCB #8 • Core tube cap dispenser • Hammer			
	Attach SCB #7 to CDR PLSS tool		Assist LMP			
	Assemble scoop/ext. handle; tether Close HTC Attach 20 bag disp to 70mm cam Attach 70mm cam to EMU	+	Attach 20 bag disp to 70mm cam Attach 70mm cam to EMU Stow HGA for traverse			
	Mount LRV Unstow geology maps and determine 1st LRV heading	+ + 0+40	Switch LCRU - PM1/WB Mount LRV Power up LRV Drive to Nav init site Align LGA Initialize Nav system		LRV NAV	LRV NAV
_	NOTE: For purposes of t Procedures, detai contained in Sect Traverse to Supplementary Sample Stop (7 min)	he fi led go ion 3	nal edition of the Lunar Surface eology traverse information is .6. Traverse to Supplementary Sample Stop (7 min)		INIT TRAV T	INIT TRAV T
	The traverse to the supp the Rille passing the be compared to the Rim	l ALSEP appr	tary sample stop is toward site. The surface should oach.		O SUPP SAMPLE	O SUPP SAMPLE
		+			STOP	STOP
	Arrive Supplementary Sample Stop Readout LRV displays	+ 0+50	Arrive Supplementary Sample Stop Park & powerdown LRV			



MISSION: APOLLO 15, J-1

EVA: 3







MISSION: APOLLO 15, J-1 EVA: 3

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	LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES	L TASK FUNCT U L T M V P	ION C D R		
		1+10			<u> </u>		
•	The Station #9 area	STATI	STATI				
	southern end of	ine terrace	•	NON	Í N N		
				0 6#	£9 6#		
	<u>Area #9 tasks</u> (in or	der of prio	rity)	₩ E	EOL		
	I. Ubserve and de	scribe Rill	e and tar wall	× Se	ЭGY		
_	first part of v Sta #10). Tar #10 should be	wide base s gets that w selected.	tereo to be completed at ill be visible from Sta				
	3. Comprehensive	sample area					
,	4. Single or doub	le core tub	e				
	5. 70mm panorama						
	6. Documented sam	ples of cra	ter at edge of Rille				
	7. Possible 70mm	7. Possible 70mm pan at edge of crater					
	8. Penetrometer	Т.					
,		T.					
		T					
-		Ť					
-		4					
-		+					
-							
<u> </u>		+					
-		Ť			ł		
		+					
-		+					
-		\downarrow					
		1+50			ļ		
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TTE: 6/2/71





2+30

MISSION: EVA:





MISSION: APOLLO 15, J-1 EVA: 3

DATE: 6/2/71



CREW EVA CHECKLIST



MISSION: APOLLO 15, J-1 EVA: ³

DATE: 6/2/71

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	LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES		TASK FUNC M P	C C C R R
		2+50	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	E		
		1		Ш		
-		+				
		+				
-		+				
		1		Ξ		
				Ξ		
_		+		E		
-	Arrive Station #12 Readout LRV displays	+	Arrive Station #12 Park & Powerdown LRV			
-	Dismount LRV	· +	Dismount LRV ICRU Sel SW - TV RMT			
-	Arrive Station #12 Readout LRV displays	ł	Arrive Station #12 Park & Powerdown LRV		5	SI
-	Dismount LRV	+	Dismount LRV LCUR Sel SW - FM/TV Point UCA to conth		ATION	ATION
		3+00	Forne HGA to earch		¢۲#	#12
-	Station #12 Geology (23 min)	ļ	Station #12 Geology (23 min)		с F(GE
-	rim of Chain Crater junction of elongate	a locat in the e depre	ed on the southwestern North Complex at a ession.		10GV)LOGY
	<u>Area #12 tasks</u> (in ord	der of	priority)			
-	1. Documented samp	les of	crater ejecta			
	3. 70mm panorama	165 01	Nor Lin Comptex material			
	4. Core tube (if po	ossible				
-	5. Description of v to elongate depu	wall of ressior	f crater and relation			
-	6. Attempt to deten or impact	rmin e i	f crater is endogenetic			
┝						
L		+				
		3+10		103	I	




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CDR-34

E MA 3

11/6/2



	LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES	L C R U T V	TASH FUNC L M P	CTION C D R
F	Dismount LRV	3+30	Dismount LRV LCRU Sel SW - FM/TV Point HGA to earth			
Γ	Station #13 geology (53 min)	T	Station #13 geology (53 min)	- R		
	The Station #13 area i	s a mu	ltiple objective	l	X	
	stop located near th Scarp between Chain	e ena and Pl	uton Craters.	- R	STA	STA
┝				8	01T	110
+	The principle areas o of the North Comple	f inte x are:	rest in this portion		N #13	N #13
_	a) Icarus Crater Pluton Crater	on th	e western rim of		GEOL	GEOL
	b) Pluton Crater					0GV
F	c) Eaglecrest Cr	ater		Ř	§.	
	d) Scarps			Ř	Š.	
				X	×.	
┝	These areas, dependin	g upon	the characteristics	X	Š.	
	and accessibility s (discretion of the	hould crew i	be tasked as follows: s necessary)	X		
Ţ				Ř	S I	
	Area #13 tasks (in	order	of priority)	Ř	3	
·7	1. Documented s	amples		X	X	
F	2. 70mm panoram	na or s	tereo pans	- R	X	
	3. Core tubes			X	Ř	
Γ	4. Exploratory	trench	I	X	X	
-	5. Soil sample			X	X	
	6. 500mm Lens of targets of o	camera opportu	photography of Inity	X		
	7. Penetrometer	r measu	irements	Ŕ	8	
		+		Ŕ	8	
+		ł				
┝		ł			XXX	
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		4+ 10		X	8	
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	LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES	TASK FUNC M P	
-	-	5+10			
-	Arrive at LM. Readout LRV displays Dismount LRV	+	Arrive at LM Park LRV at MESA; point North, X-sun in sun Powerdown LRV Dismount LRV	EVA CLOSEC	EVA CLOSEC
	Photo LRV; X-Sun (2), Dn-Sun(1)	$\frac{1}{1}$	Align HGA toward earth	JUT	TU
	Assist CDR	† 5+20	Collect Contaminated sample under LM in SESC		
-	Stow 70mm cam/bags on LMP seat Assist CDR Remove SCB #7 from CDR PLSS tool	+	Place SESC in SCB Open LRV batt dust covers, stow 70mm cam/bags on CDR seat Remove from LMP PLSS tool harness • Core tube cap disp - discard • Hammer - stow on HTC		
-	Place SCB #7 on MESA table Remove SCB #8 from HTC and place on MESA table	+	Tidy harness velcro covers Assist LMP Stow tongs on HTC Carry ETB to LRV CDR floor pan		
-	Remove B-SLSS bag from Geo. pallet and place on MESA Check all samples removed from LRV	+	Remove penetrometer recording drum & place in sample bag; stow in ETB Remove mag UU from CDR 70mm cam & stow in ETB Remove mags VV,MM from LMP 70mm & 500mm lens cam; stow mags in		
	Unstow dust brush from LRV, stow on ladder Remove 16mm cam from LRV (install new mag from ETB if reqd)	5+30	Transfer all cam mags (70mm-SS,TT WW & 16mm-II) from under LRV seat into ETB Stow maps in ETB (carry ETB to LMP side) Attach ETB to MESA table		



MISSION: APOLLO 15 EVA: 3

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LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES	L 2 2 U 7 V	TASI FUNC L M P	
	5+30				
- Photo CDR driving LRV	+	Stow HGA for traverse Switch LCRU - PM1/WB Mount LRV			
-		Power up LRV Drive LRV 300' east of LM on heading of 096° until Dist shows 0.1 Km then head LRV to 255° and park			
Stow 16mm cam on MESA Retrieve SWC foil	+	Power down switches Pull CBs (except Bus A&C & AUX) Dismount LRV Align HGA Open LRV battery dust covers Switch LCRU - EXT pwr			
- Place SWC foil in bag from MESA	+	- TV/RMT Open LCRU dust covers 100%			
- Stow SWC in ETB	5 +40	Return To LM		1	
Remove 16mm mag JJ from cam and stow in ETB; check all items in ETB Clean CDR's EMU	+	Clean LMP's EMU; stow LMP PLSS antenna		GRESS - EVA TERM	
- Ingress, carry B-SLSS bag into LM	+	Attach LEC to SCB #7		INAT IO	
Attach LEC to handhold Transfer SCB #7 into LM	+	Transfer SCB #7 into LM			
	T	Transfer LEC hooks to surface			
Remove SCB #7 from LEC	Ť	Attach LEC to ETB			
Transfer ETB into LM	+	Transfer ETB into LM			
Remove ETB from LEC	 5+50				
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MISSION: APOLLO 15 EVA: 3



3.2.5 Sampling and Related Procedures

The techniques utilized in obtaining and documenting the lunar surface samples and in performing the Lunar Field Geology and Soil Mechanics objectives are presented in the following pages and are shown on a vertical timeline format. The task times indicated in the format are approximate and are used primarily for reference. MISSION: APOLLO 15 EVA:

E۷	A: CORE T	TUBE S	AMPLE			
	LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES	S N N M	TASE FUNC M P	CTION C D R
F	Remove core tube from CDR's sample bag	0	Place gnomon nearby			
-	Assemble core tube/ext handle - report number	+ '	Remove hammer from LMP PLSS tool carrier			
	Hold core tube upright on surface and press into surface by hand		Take stereo pair X-sun f8,1/250,7 ft			
-	Steady extension handle as CDR hammers		Drive tube into surface (comment on difficulty)			
-	Photo tube & prominent feature X-sun f8,1/250,15 ft	-+- I	Remove core from surface			
┝	with Focus 74	+ '	Obtain core tube cap from LMP PLSS & cap tube			
╞	Assist CDR	-	Remove core tube from ext hndl			
-	Get extension handle from CDR & tether	+	Get core tube tool from LMP PLSS & seat core follower against core Stow core in collection bag and core tube tool & hammer on			
-	Proceed to next sample	 5 	Pick up gnomon Proceed to next sample			
		+				
Γ	NOTE: Double and triple	e core	tube procedures			
┝	are similar to the above	e exce	pt that the cap			
	of the lower tube must b	be rem	oved to mate			
	the lower tube to the upper tube. The caps are					
┝	replaced when the tubes	are d	isassembled. The			
	and the triple an addit	auuic ional	4 minutes			
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MISSION: APOLLO 15 EVA:

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SINGLE SAMPLE DOCUMENTATION

LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME CDR ACTIVITIES	SEC CAR	TAS FUN M P	
- Describe sample	O Describe sample & place gnomon down-sun with pointer leg at sample & color chart at 45° to sun			
Take down-sun photo at fll,1/250,11 ft	Take stereo pair X-sun at f8,1/250,7 ft			
Prepare sample bag (if reqd) & report bag number	Collect sample (tongs)			
Add soil to sample (scoop) if desired. Seal sample bag and place in collection bag	Take X-sun after photo f8,1/250,7 ft			
Take locator photo using prominent feature X-sun at f8,1/250,15 ft with focus at 74	Describe area of sample			
NOTE: Locator photo may be taken before sampling	Pick up gnomon			
Proceed to next sample	5 Proceed to next sample			
	+			
	+			
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	+			

EVA: COMF	PREHENSIVE SAMPLE	
LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME CDR ACTIVITIES	S TASK E FUNCTION C L C A M D
Remove rake from pallet Assemble rake/ext hndl	Select area for optimum rock distribution & place gnomon.	M_ P R
Describe sample area	Describe area, relate to surrounding terrain.	
Take before photo down-sun fll,1/250,11 ft	 Mark off area to be sampled Take X-sun stereo pair f8,1/250,7 ft 	
Get sample bag, report number & hold for CDR to fill	Use rake, collect 1 Kg of rocks 3/8" - 1 1/2" (appro one sample bag)	ox
Close sample bag, seal & - stow in collection bag	Get sample bag, report number & hold for LMP to fill	
Use scoop, collect 1 kg of fines (approx one sample bag)	5 	
 Take locator photo using prominent features X-sun f8,1/250,15 ft Focus 74 	Close sample bag, seal & stow in collection bag Take after photo X-sun f8,1/250,7 ft	
Disassemble rake/ext hndl	Complete area description	
- Stow ra ke on pallet	†	
Tether ext hndl/scoop	+	
Proceed to next sample	 10	

MISSION: APOLLO 15

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DATE: June 28, 1971

EVA: PHOTO POLARIMETR	IC SUR	VEY (Far & Near)			
LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES	S T O T O	TASH FUNC L M	
** Take before photo down-sun fll.1/250.11 ft		<pre>Install polar filter on camera Assume a position X-sun from distant feature to be photo- graphed (approx 12m or more away) Reset camera f5.6,1/125,74 ft Take 3 photos: f5.6,1/125,74 ft, Filter L* f5.6,1/125,74 ft, Filter C f5.6,1/125,74 ft, Filter R Report filter positions Move down-sun ~ 20° from first position Take 3 photos: f5.6,1/125,74 ft, Filter R* f5.6,1/125,74 ft, Filter C f5.6,1/125,74 ft, Filter L Select site for near polar serior & place append </pre>			
<pre>** Take locator photo using prominent feature X-sun f8,1/250,15 ft, Focus 74</pre>	5	series & place gnomon Assume position 7 ft from area Take 3 photos each at: 90° phase Filter L, C, R* 110° phase Filter R, C, L* 130° phase Filter L, C, R*			
- Get sample bags, report number & hold for CDR. Close bags, seal & stow in collection bags	+	Collect minimum of 4 rock samples from area in documented sample bags			
* L=left, C=center, R=right for filter position which can be used in any order but must be reported to MCC	+	Retrieve gnomon			
Lanuan be taken by CDR if required	10	Proceed to next sample			

MISSION: APOLLO 15

EVA: RADIAL	SAMPL	ING		_	
LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES	9 E Q C 4 X	TASK FUNC L M P	TION C D R
— Describe area to be sampled radially		Select ∿ 10m crater on smooth surface & place gnomon Take partial pan from opposite sides of crater			
Get sample bags, report numbers & hold for CDR to fill -Close bags, real & stow in collection bags		<pre>Select soil/rock samples (on a ray if possible): 1 - one crater dia from rim 1 - 1/2 crater dia from rim 1 - on rim 1 - center of crater (if poss) 1 - 1/2 crater dia from rim 1 - one crater dia from rim</pre>			
	+	Retrieve gnomon			
Proceed to next sample		Proceed to next sample			
	+ + +				

MISSION: APOLLO 15 EVA: DATE: June 28, 1971

SMALL TRENCH SAMPLE (EXPLORATORY)

LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES	SEO CAM	TASI FUNC M P	K CTION C D R
Take locator photo using prominent feature X-sun f8,1/250,15 ft, FOCUS 74	0	Select area to be sampled & place gnomon			
- Use scoop, dig trench 3-8 inches deep 10° off sunline	. +				
Take after photo down-sun fll,1/250,11 ft		Take after photos, stereo pair X-sun f8,1/250,7 ft			
If samples taken, using scoop collect soil samples from inside trench and surface	+	If samples taken, get sample bags, report number & hold for LMP to fill			
-	+	Close bags, seal & stow in collection bag			
	+	Retrieve gnomon			
Proceed to next sample	5	Proceed to next sample			
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MISSION: APOLLO 15

EVA: SOIL MEC	CHANICS	TRENCH			
LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES	S ≡ C C 4 Z	TASI FUNC	
	0 s	elect area to be sampled & place gnomon			
Take before photo down-sun f11,1/250,11 ft	н т Н т	escribe area ake stereo pair X-sun f8,1/250,7 ft			
Using scoop, dig trench ∿ 8 inches wide, ∿ 12 inches deep, 10° off sunline, soil excavated down-sun	- + c	ontinue area description			
-		escribe trench condition while being dug			
 Take after stereo pair down-sun fll,1/250,7 ft showing sunlit wall 	+ ⊺ +	ake after stereo pair X-sun f8,1/250,7 ft (same position as before stereo pair)			
 Take after stereo pair X-sun f8,1/250,7 ft from side opposite CDR's before shots 	+ т 5	ake after stereo pair up-sun f5.6,1/250,7 ft showing shadowed wall			
Stand in excavated soil pile to leave footprint, photo X-sun f8,1/250,5 ft	+				
Using scoop take following samples Soil, bottom of trench for SESC (3/4 full)	: G	et SESC, open & hold for LMP - Remove seal protectors Close SESC, seal & stow in collection bag			
 Soil sample - bottom of trench Soil sample - side of trench (on minimum but one for each strat Soil sample - top of trench 	e G a)	et sample bags report numbers & hold for LMP to fill			
-	+ c +	lose bags, seal & stow in collection bag			
-	↓ ↓ R	etrieve gnomon			
Proceed to next sample	10 P	roceed to next sample			

MISSION: APOLLO 15

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EVA: PENETRO	METER	TEST		-,		
LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES		SEO CAN		C TION C D R
— Unstow penetrometer from pallet, attach to ext hnd]	0	Select area for penetrometer test & place gnomon	T			
 Attach cone or plate to penetrometer 	+					
F	+					
 Index penetrometer drum to next position 	÷					
 Move reference plane to the tip (fully extended) position 	+					
Position penetrometer vertically on surface	+ -	Take locator photo using prominent feature				
 Press tip into surface with downward force on ext hndl (If cone penetration, attempt inch per sec penetration rat 	- .e)-	X-sun f 8, 1/250, 15 ft, FOCUS 7	74			
Withdraw penetrometer from surface & move reference plane full up		Take after stereo pair X-sun f 8, 1/250, 7 ft when penetro- meter removed				
Restow penetrometer on pallet	F	Retrieve gnomon				
- Proceed to next sample	5 F	Proceed to next sample	ĺ			
-	+					
-	ļ					
	†					
-	+					
-	+					
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F	╉					
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3.3 PHOTOGRAPHY DATA

Figure 3.3-1 summarizes the various kinds of photographic routines the crew goes through in the course of their lunar surface operations. The illustrations are taken from the crew's cuff checklist.

The photographic techniques utilized for documented samples and for documenting core tube samples is very similar to those used in Apollo 14. That is, for a documented sample, the CDR takes a cross-sun stereo pair from 7 feet before sampling while the LMP takes a down-sun photo from 11 feet. The CDR then takes an after photo cross-sun from 7 feet and the LMP takes a cross-sun location photo from 15 feet using a prominent geological feature. To document a core tube sample, the CDR takes a stereo pair cross-sun with core tube in contact with the surface, before driving. The CDR then takes a single cross-sun locator photo with core tube fully inserted. After removal of the core tube, the CDR usually takes a photograph cross-sun of the hole left in the surface.



Figure 3.3-1 Lunar Surface Photography Data

Sec. 3.4 ALSEP DEPLOYMENT AND EQUIPMENT DATA

The ALSEP deployment site is selected in a location not less than 100 meters due West of the LM such that he LM ascent engine blast will not create a dust cloud or otherwise disturb the deployed experiments. The ALSEP site should be fairly level and relatively free of boulders and craters which may interface with nominal deployment procedures or thermal characteristics. The experiments and central station should not be deployed in a shadow, near a large boulder nor in a crater. Pertinent ALSEP experiment deployment data is summarized in Figure 3.4-1. Included also in this figure is an ALSEP layout which depicts the relative positions of the experiments with respect to C/S after deployment is complete.



FIGURE 3.4-1 APOLLO LUNAR SURFACE EXPERIMENTS DATA

3.5 GEOLOGY EQUIPMENT AND DATA

The illustration in Figure 3.5-1 summarizes the lunar surface geology equipment and traverse support equipment as stowed on the LRV and PLSS tool carrier in support of the astronauts field geology activities. Those items marked (*) are normally stowed on the LMP's PLSS tool harness although they can also be stowed in the areas indicated.

Figures 3.5-2, 3.5-3, and 3.5-4 provide a pictorial sequence for Lunar Surface Geology Equipment and Sample Management for EVA's 1, 2 & 3. These diagrams provide a means for tracking the movement of the various items of equipment utilized on the lunar surface, including equipment transfers from and to the Ascent Stage.



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Gnomon ORG CONT - Organic Control Sample Hammer -Tongs -Extension Handle -₽ - Extension Handle/Scoop Assy 20-DSBD 1001 - 20-Documented Sample Bag Dispenser MAG LMP HBW 70 CAM - LMP 70mm camera w/mag MAG COR 70 HBW CAM - CDR 70mm camera w/mag MAG LL70 500mm Lens Camera w/mag H BW CAM 70 - 70mm Magazine w/HBW film HBW 70 - 70mm Magazine w/HCEX film HCEX 16 - 16mm Magazine w/CEX film LCRU BAT - LCRU Battery LCRU BATT(U) - LCRU Battery (used)

Table 3.5-1 LEGEND FOR

LUNAR FIELD GEOLOGY EQUIPMENT & SAMPLE MANAGEMENT



PRE-GEOLOGY TRAVERSE FIGURE 3.5-2a EVA-1

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FIGURE 3.5-26 EVA-1 PRE-GEOLOGY TRAVERSE (MESA TABLE LOADING AND TRANSFER TO LRV)

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FIGURE 3.5-21 EVA-1 LRV TRANSFERS TO MESA AND LM

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FIGURE 3.5-2g EVA-1 ON LMP INGRESS (ETB TRANSFER TO LM)



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FIGURE 3.5-3a EVA-2 PRE-GEOLOGY TRAVERSE

FIGURE 3.5-3b EVA-2 PRE-GEOLOGY TRAVERSE (MESA TABLE LOADING AND TRANSFER TO LRV)







FIGURE 3.5-3d EVA-2 ARRIVAL BACK AT LM





FIGURE 3.5-31 EVA-2 ON LMP INGRESS (ETB TRANSFER TO LM)





FIGURE 3.5-42 EVA-3 PRE-GEOLOGY TRAVERSE (MESA AND ETB TRANSFERS TO LRV)





FIGURE 3.5-4b

EVA-3 PRE-GEOLOGY TRAVERSE

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FIGURE 3.5-4C EVA-3 ARRIVAL BACK AT LM



FIGURE 3.5-40 EVA-3 ON ARRIVAL BACK AT LM (LRV TRANSFER TO MESA AND LM)



FIGURE 3.5-4e EVA-3 ON LMP INGRESS

3.6 EVA TRAVERSES

3.6.1 Traverse Assumptions and Ground Rules

The assumptions used in planning the Apollo 15 LRV traverses at the Hadley-Apennine lunar landing site are summarized in this section.

EVA Periods

Three EVA periods of 7, 7, and 6 hours duration respectively are planned for the Apollo 15 mission. These EVA periods result from consideration of crew work/rest cycles and the capability of the -7 portable life support system (PLSS). The first EVA is scheduled to begin approximately 15 hours after lunar landing. The second and third EVA periods are scheduled to begin approximately 37 and 57 1/2 hours after touchdown, respectively.

Crew Metabolic Rates

Effective metabolic rates for the crewmen during three basic types of lunar surface activities are estimated for determining the rate at which the PLSS consumables are used during the EVA's. These metabolic rates are estimated to be as follows:

Activity	<u>Metabolic Rate (Qmet)</u>
LRV Riding	600 BTU/hour
Normal Working	950 BTU/hour
Contingency Walking @ 3.3 km/hour	1440 BTU/hour (1200 BTU/hr + 20% uncertainty)

-7 PLSS Consumables

The consumables performance of the -7 PLSS is based on the expected quantity of each consumable charged/loaded, with the appropriate unusable quantity subtracted. The usable quantity of each consumable has also allowed a 30-minute reserve to remain in the PLSS at the end of each EVA. Assumed -7 PLSS consumable quantities are as follows:

Battery

The -7 PLSS battery capability is independent of the crewman metabolic rate, and is estimated to be:

Battery rating	23.1	amp-hours
Pre-EVA checkout usage	-1.1	amp-hours
Remaining capability	22.0	amp-hours

PLSS electrical load during EVA is 2.6 amperes, with an additional 0.243 ampere telemetry uncertainty. Hence, the battery provides approximately 7 hours of EVA capability with the 30-minute reserve.

0xygen

The primary oxygen system of the -7 PLSS provides the following usable quantity of oxygen for use during an EVA.

Charge weight @ 1420 psia	1.804	lbs
Penalties & residuals	-0.354	lps
Usable 0 ₂	1.450	lbs
30 minutes 02 reserve	-0.102	lbs
Available 02 for EVA	1.348	lbs

The available 0_2 is consumed at the rate of; $\dot{W}_{0_2} = 1.65 \times 10^{-4} (\dot{Q}met) + W_{1k}$, lbs/hr

Oxygen leak rates from the EMU (\dot{W}_{1k}) have been assumed constant throughout each EVA as follows:

EVA	W _{lk} , 1bs/hr
1	0.01
2	0.02
3	0.03

Feedwater

The -7 PLSS feedwater cooling capability is based on use of both the main tank and auxiliary tank quantities.

Total Loading	11.90	lbs
Losses	-1.04	1bs
Usable feedwater	10.86	lbs

The 30-minute feedwater reserve is provided by the quantity remaining in the slave to the sublimator after the reservoir (tank) has been depleted (warning tone activated). The 10.86 pounds of feedwater, at 1038 BTU per pound heat of vaporization, provides 11,272 BTU cooling capacity.

The PLSS cooling capacity is used at the rate;

$$Q_t = 1.245 Q_{met} + 149 BTU/hr + Q_{h1}, BTU/hr$$

The EMU heat leak (\dot{Q}_{h1}) for the Apollo 15 mission is estimated to be:

EVA	Q _{hl} (BTU/hr)
1	-40
2	+230
3	+250

These heat leaks are estimated using the average sun elevation angle during each EVA period and the terrain effects. Dust effects on the thermal performance are included for the second and third EVA's.

Lithium Hydroxide

The -7 PLSS lithium hydroxide consumption rate, although a function of the crewman's metabolic rate, has been found to be far in excess of that required for the planned 7 hour EVA's and is therefore not a constraint in the traverse planning.

LRV Speeds/Traverse Distances

It has been assumed that the LRV can maintain 8 kilometers per hour average speed over the Hadley-Apennine terrain for the nominal traverse. For emergency return to the LM, the requirement at the most distant station is 8.4 km/hr. The distance traveled is assumed to be the measured distance from the traverse route on the Hadley-Apennine area map, multiplied by a 1.1 factor to account for slopes and wander.

Traverse Constraints

The maximum radius of operation from the LM with the LRV shall not exceed the ride-back range of the BSLSS, or the walk-back capability of the crew with a properly functioning PLSS.

BSLSS Time Limit

Travel time on the BSLSS is 0.95 hour, resulting from the 1.25 hours OPS duration (3.8 #/hr flow rate), less the 5 minutes required for connecting the transport water buddy hose, and the 13 minutes required for LM ingress.

Walk-Back Limit

Failure of the LRV during a traverse requires that the crew have the capability to walk back to the LM and ingress. This walk-back capability limit is defined by the PLSS consumables remaining at the time of LRV failure, and the walk-back speed (assumed to be 3.3 km/hr). The traverse is designed so as to retain this walk-back capability throughout. The additional time available in excess of the walk-back requirement varies during the traverse; no specific time requirements have been allocated for packing samples and equipment to be carried back or for close-out at the LM.

3.6.2 Traverse Maps and Station Tasks

The Apollo 15 Hadley Apennine Landing area is shown in Figure 3.6-1 and the LRV traverses from the LM landing site are displayed in Figure 3.6-2. Figure 3.6-3 shows the Hadley Apennine landing area with the prominent features named for descriptive purposes. Figure 3.6-4 is a profile view of the primary Apollo 15 landing site as it should appear to the crewman as he stands in the docking tunnel during the SEVA. Tables 3.6-1, 3.6-2 and 3.6-3 contain the station tasks and traverse times for EVA 1, 2, and 3 respectively while Table 3.6-4 is a summary timetable for the geology stations and traverses between stations.



Figure 3.6-1 Hadley Apennine Landing Area

Figure 3.6-1



Figure 3.6-2 LRV Traverses EVA-1,2,3 (SUMMARY)



Figure 3.6-3 Hadley Apennine Features & Names



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HADLEY-APENNINE LANDING SITE APOLLO 15-1:12,500 AND 1:25,000 GEOLOGIC MAP EXPLANATION







1:25,000 Contour Map

HADLEY RILLE



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Table 3.6-1

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EVA I - LRV EXPLORATION TRAVERSE

STATION/ ACTIVITY	ELAPSED TIME AT START	SEGMENT TIME	GEOLOGICAL FEATURES	OBSERVATIONS AND ACTIVITIES
LM	-	1:25	SMOOTH MARE	SEE LUNAR SURFACE PROCEDURES DOCUMENT
TRAVEL	1:25	0:17	ACROSS TYPICAL SMOOTH MARE FILL TOWARD RIM OF HADLEY RILLE	OBSERVE AND DESCRIBE TRAVERSE OVER SMOOTH MARE FILL MATERIAL DESCRIBE SURFACE FEATURES AND BLOCK DISTRIBUTION NOTE ANY DIFFERENCES BETWEEN MARE AND RILLE RIM MATERIAL
CHECK POINT	1:42	0:02	NEAR CANYON CRATER	
TRAVEL	1:44	0:07	AROUND ELBOW CRATER	OBSERVE LOW SCARP AROUND ELBOW CRATER OBSERVE ANY DIFFERENCES BETWEEN RILLE RIM MATERIAL AND MARE MATERIAL OBSERVE DISTRIBUTION OF EJECTA AROUND ELBOW CRATER
1	1:51	0:15	NEAR SOUTHERN PART OF ELBOW CRATER EJECTA BLANKET	RADIAL SAMPLING OF ELBOW CRATER PAN
TRAVEL	2:06	0:08	TO APENNINE FRONT SLOPE NORTH OF ST. GEORGE CRATER	LOOK FOR CHANGES IN LITHOLOGY OR GROUND TEXTURE AS INDICATIONS OF BASE OF FRONT COMPARE MARE AND RILLE RIM MATERIAL TO APENNINE FRONT OBSERVE CHARACTER AND DISTRIBUTION OF ST. GEORGE EJECTA BLANKET

EVA I - LRV EXPLORATION TRAVERSE (CONT)

STATION/ ACTIVITY	ELAPSED TIME AT <u>START</u>	SEGMENT	GEOLOGICAL FEATURES	OBSERVATIONS AND ACTIVITIES
2	2:14	0:45	NEAR BASE OF APENNINE FRONT NORTH OF ST. GEORGE CRATER	RADIAL SAMPLE OF ST. GEORGE CRATER AS SLOPE PERMITS COMPREHENSIVE SAMPLE AREA AT APENNINE FRONT DOUBLE CORE TUBE 500-mm LENS CAMERA PHOTOGRAPHY - BLOCKS ON ST. GEORGE RIM AND HADLEY RILLE STEREO PAN FROM HIGH POINT - 100 m BASE ALONG FRONT FILL SESC AT APENNINE FRONT PENETROMETER
TRAVEL	2:59	0:09	ACROSS BASE OF APENNINE FRONT TO EDGE OF POSSIBLE DEBRIS FLOW	OBSERVE APENNINE MATERIAL AND RELATION TO MARE SURFACE
3	3:08	0:14	AT BASE OF APENNINE FRONT ADJACENT TO POSSIBLE DEBRIS FLOW	EXAMINE FLOW AND COMPARE TO MARE AND FRONT DOCUMENTED SAMPLES OF APENNINE FRONT AND 'FLOW' MATERIAL OBSERVE AND DESCRIBE VERTICAL AND LATERAL CHANGES IN APENNINE FRONT; COMPARE TO PREVIOUS STOP PAN OBSERVE CHARACTERISTICS OF EVA II ROUTE

EVA I - LRV EXPLORATION TRAVERSE (CONT)

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STATION/ ACTIVITY	ELAPSED TIME AT START	SEGMENT TIME	GEOLOGICAL FEATURES	OBSERVATIONS AND ACTIVITIES
TRAVEL	3:22	0:28	FROM BASE OF APENNINE FRONT ACROSS MARE TO LM	OBSERVE CHARACTERISTICS AND EXTENT OF POSSIBLE DEBRIS FLOW OBSERVE AREA TO BE TRAVERSED ON EVA II COMPARE MARE MATERIAL TO APENNINE FRONT AND RILLE RIM OBSERVE POSSIBLE RAY MATERIAL
LM	3:50	3:10	SMOOTH MARE	ALSEP DEPLOYMENT EVA CLOSEOUT

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Table 3.6-2

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EVA II - LRV EXPLORATION TRAVERSE

STATION/ ACTIVITY	ELAPSED TIME AT START	SEGMENT TIME	GEOLOGICAL FEATURES	OBSERVATIONS AND ACTIVITIES
LM	-	0:49	SMOOTH MARE	EGRESS LM, PREPARE FOR TRAVERSE
TRAVEL	0:49	0:11	SOUTH ALONG SMOOTH MARE TOWARD SECONDARY CRATER CLUSTER	OBSERVE SMOOTH MARE CHARACTERISTICS OBSERVE SECONDARY CRATER CLUSTER CHARACTERISTICS PHOTOGRAPHY AS APPROPRIATE
CHECK POINT	1:00	0:02	-	-
TRAVEL	1:02	0:15	SOUTH ALONG SMOOTH MARE ON WEST SIDE OF SECONDARY CRATER CLUSTER TO STATION 4	SAME AS ABOVE
4	1:17	0:20	SECONDARY CRATER CLUSTER: SOUTH OF DUNE CRATER	SOIL/RAKE SAMPLE DOCUMENTED SAMPLING PAN 500-mm LENS CAMERA PHOTOGRAPHY OF APENNINE FRONT EXPLORATORY TRENCH POSSIBLE CORE TUBE THROUGH SECOND- ARY EJECTA OBSERVE CRATER INTERIOR AND EJECTA SAMPLE TYPICAL AND EXOTIC ROCK TYPES COMPARE SECONDARY CRATER MATERIAL TO OTHER TERRAIN GEOLOGIC UNITS

EVA II - LRV EXPLORATION TRAVERSE (CONT)

STATION/ ACTIVITY	ELAPSED TIME AT START	SEGMENT TIME	GEOLOGICAL FEATURES	OBSERVATIONS AND ACTIVITIES
TRAVEL	1:37	0:10	SOUTH ALONG SMOOTH MARE SW OF SECONDARY CRATER CLUSTER TO BASE OF APENNINE FRONT	OBSERVE SMOOTH MARE CHARACTERISTICS OBSERVE SECONDARY CRATER CLUSTER CHARACTERISTICS AND CRATER FORMS PHOTOGRAPHY AS APPROPRIATE
CHECK POINT	1:47	0:04		
TRAVEL	1:51	0:10	EAST ALONG APENNINE FRONT	TRAVERSE ALONG APENNINE FRONT; DETERMINE POSITION OF BASE OF FRONT AND SEARCH FOR OPTIMUM SAMPLING AREAS FOR STOPS ON RETURN LEG OF TRAVERSE PHOTOGRAPHY AS APPROPRIATE OBSERVE POSSIBLE DEBRIS FLOWS, DOWNSLOPE MOVEMENT, AND LOOK FOR SOURCE
CHECK POINT	2:01	0:04		
TRAVEL	2:05	0:05	EAST ALONG APENNINE FRONT	SAME AS ABOVE
CHECK POINT	2:10	0:04		
TRAVEL	<u>2:1</u> 4	0:12	ALONG APENNINE FRONT TO AREA STOP 5	SAME AS ABOVE

EVA II - LRV EXPLORATION TRAVERSE (CONT)

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STATION/ ACTIVITY	ELAPSED TIME AT START	SEGMENT TIME	GEOLOGICAL FEATURES	OBSERVATIONS AND ACTIVITIES
AREA STOP 5	2:26	0:53	AT BASE OF APENNINE FRONT NEAR RIM OF FRONT CRATER	DOCUMENTED SAMPLES FROM UPSLOPE SIDE OF FRONT CRATER IN APENNINE FRONT DOCUMENTED SAMPLES FROM NORTHERN RIM OF FRONT CRATER; PARTICULARLY AT SHARP 80-m CRATER ON RIM STEREO PAN; 100-m SEPARATION ALONG APENNINE FRONT EXPLORATORY TRENCH UPSLOPE OF FRONT CRATER 500-mm LENS CAMERA PHOTOGRAPHY OF TARGETS OF OPPORTUNITY 70-mm CAMERA STEREO PAIRS UPSLOPE AT TARGETS OF OPPORTUNITY
TRAVEL	3:19	0:14	ALONG BASE OF APENNINE FRONT TO VICINITY OF STOP 6	OBSERVE LATERAL VARIATIONS IN MATERIAL AND SURFACE TEXTURES SEARCH FOR BLOCKY AREAS ALONG APENNINE FRONT WHICH ARE SUITABLE FOR SAMPLING (CRATERS, ETC.) PHOTOGRAPHY AS APPROPRIATE

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STATION/ ACTIVITY	ELAPSED TIME AT START	SEGMENT TIME	GEOLOGICAL FEATURES	OBSERVATIONS AND ACTIVITIES
6	3:33	0:40	ALONG BASE OF APENNINE FRONT ON SLOPE IN INTERCRATER AREAS OR ON CRATER RIMS; CHOSEN AT CREW'S DISCRETION BASED ON PREVIOUS OBSERVATIONS	STOPS SHOULD INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES WHICH SHOULD BE MODIFIED ACCORDING TO THE LOCAL GEOLOGY:
				DESCRIPTION OF APENNINE FRONT IN SAMPLING ARFA
				COMPARISON OF APENNINE FRONT AND MATERIAL TO OTHER SURFACE UNITS
				DOCUMENTED SAMPLES OF APENNINE FRONT MATERIAL PAN
				EXPLORATORY TRENCH POSSIBLE CORE TUBE
				OF BLOCKS, OUTCROPS, ETC. 70-mm CAMERA STEREO PAIRS UPSLOPE
TRAVEL	4:13	0:08	ALONG BASE OF APENNINE FRONT TO STATION 7	USE TRAVEL ACTIVITY ABOVE
7	4:21	0:40	SAME AS ABOVE	SAME AS STATION 6 ACTIVITY
				AT THE LAST APENNINE FRONT STOP; BASED ON PREVIOUS OBSERVATIONS ALONG FRONT, CREW USES DISCRETION TO COMPLETE SAMPLING

EVA II - LRV EXPLORATION TRAVERSE (CONT)

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STATION/ ACTIVITY	ELAPSED TIME AT START	SEGMENT TIME	GEOLOGICAL FEATURES	OBSERVATIONS AND ACTIVITIES
TRAVEL	5:01	0:26	FROM BASE OF APENNINE FRONT ALONG SOUTHWESTERN EDGE OF SECONDARY CRATER CLUSTER	OBSERVE SECONDARY CRATER DEPOSITS AND RELATION TO OTHER TERRAIN OBSERVE EASTERN EDGE OF POSSIBLE DEBRIS FLOW FROM APENNINE FRONT PHOTOGRAPHY AS APPROPRIATE
8	5:27	:45	IN MARE MATERIAL NEAR ARBEIT CRATER	COMPREHENSIVE SAMPLE AREA DOUBLE CORE TUBE DOCUMENTED SAMPLING OF LARGE MARE CRATER POSSIBLE FILLET/ROCK SAMPLE POSSIBLE LARGE AND SMALL EQUIDIMENSIONAL ROCK SAMPLES PAN TRENCH POSSIBLE BURIED ROCK SAMPLE FILL SESC PENETROMETER
TRAVEL	6:12	0:08	ACROSS SMOOTH MARE	COMPARE MARE MATERIAL WITH OTHER TERRAIN OBSERVE POSSIBLE RAY MATERIAL
LM	6:20	0:40	SMOOTH MARE	EVA CLOSEOUT

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Table 3.6-3

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EVA III - LRV EXPLORATION TRAVERSE

STATION/ ACTIVITY	ELAPSED TIME AT START	SEGMENT TIME	GEOLOGICAL FEATURES	OBSERVATIONS AND ACTIVITIES
LM	-	0:42	SMOOTH MARE	EGRESS LM, PREPARE FOR TRAVERSE
TRAVEL	0:42	0:07	ACROSS SMOOTH MARE BETWEEN LM AND RIM OF HADLEY RILLE	COMPARE SMOOTH MARE MATERIAL TO RILLE RIM MATERIAL
SUPPLEMENTARY SAMPLE STOP	0:49	0:05	SMOOTH MARE BETWEEN LM AND RIM OF HADLEY RILLE	SOIL/ROCK SAMPLE PAN
TRAVEL	0:54	0:12	ACROSS SMOOTH MARE TO RILLE RIM TURNING NW AT RILLE RIM TO THE TERRACE	COMPARE SMOOTH MARE MATERIAL TO RILLE RIM MATERIAL
9	1:06	0:50	AT RIM OF HADLEY RILLE AT SOUTHERN END OF THE TERRACE	OBSERVE AND DESCRIBE RILLE AND FAR WALL 500-mm LENS CAMERA PHOTOGRAPHY COMPREHENSIVE SAMPLE AREA SINGLE (DOUBLE) CORE TUBE PAN DOCUMENTED SAMPLING OF CRATER AT EDGE OF RILLE POSSIBLE PAN ON EDGE OF CRATER PENETROMETER
TRAVEL	1:56	0:03	ALONG RILLE RIM AT THE TERRACE	CONTINUED DESCRIPTION OF RILLE AND RIM MATERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY AS APPROPRIATE

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STATION/ ACTIVITY	ELAPSED TIME AT START	SEGMENT TIME	GEOLOGICAL FEATURES	OBSERVATIONS AND ACTIVITIES
10	1:59	0:10	ALONG RILLE RIM AT THE TERRACE	500-mm LENS CAMERA PANORAMIC PHOTOGRAPHY - PROVIDES STEREO BASE FOR STATION 9; SAME TARGETS SHOULD BE PHOTOGRAPHED DOCUMENTED SAMPLE FROM CRATER ON RILLE RIM PAN
TRAVEL	2:09	0:06	ALONG RILLE RIM TO NORTH END OF THE TERRACE	CONTINUED DESCRIPTION OF RILLE AND RILLE RIM MATERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY AS APPROPRIATE
11	2:15	0:19	AT RIM OF HADLEY RILLE AT NW END OF THE TERRACE	OBSERVE AND DESCRIBE RILLE AND FAR RILLE WALL; COMPARE TO PREVIOUS OBSERVATIONS 500-mm LENS CAMERA PHOTOGRAPHY DOCUMENTED SAMPLES OF RILLE RIM AND CRATER AT EDGE OF RILLE PAN COMPARE RILLE RIM MATERIAL TO OTHER TERRAIN
TRAVEL	2:34	0:07	LEAVE RILLE RIM AND TRAVERSE ACROSS MARF TOWARD NORTH COMPLEX	OBSERVE CHANGES IN MATERIAL BETWEEN RILLE RIM, MARE, AND NORTH COMPLEX

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STATION/ ACTIVITY	ELAPSED TIME AT START	SEGMENT TIME	GEOLOGICAL FEATURES	OBSERVATIONS AND ACTIVITIES
SUPPLEMENTARY SAMPLE STOP	2:41	0:05	BETWEEN RILLE RIM AND NORTH COMPLEX	SOTL/ROCK SAMPLE PAN
TRAVEL	2:46	0:12	BETWEEN SUPPLEMENTARY SAMPLE STOP AND CHAIN CRATER IN THE NORTH COMPLEX	OBSERVE CHANGES IN MATERIAL BETWEEN RILLE RIM, MARE, AND NORTH COMPLEX OBSERVE CHARACTERISTICS OF CRATER CHAIN ORIGINATING IN CHAIN CRATER OBSERVE POSSIBLE SECONDARY CRATERS
12	2:58	0:23	SOUTHEASTERN RIM OF CHAIN CRATER IN NORTH COMPLEX AT JUNCTION OF ELONGATE DEPRESSION	DOCUMENTED SAMPLE OF CRATER EJECTA DOCUMENTED SAMPLE OF NORTH COMPLEX MATERIAL PAN POSSIBLE CORE TUBE DESCRIBE WALL OF CRATER AND RELA- TION TO ELONGATE DEPRESSION ATTEMPT TO DETERMINE IF CRATER IS ENDOGENETIC OR IMPACT
TRAVEL	3:21	0:08	IN NORTH COMPLEX BETWEEN CHAIN AND PLUTON CRATERS	OBSERVE INTERCRATER AREA IN NORTH COMPLEX AND COMPARE EJECTA BETWEEN CRATERS CONTINUE TO COMPARE NORTH COMPLEX TO OTHER TERRAIN TYPES

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STATION/ ACTIVITY	ELAPSED TIME AT START	SEGMENT TIME	GEOLOGICAL FEATURES	OBSERVATIONS AND ACTIVITIES
AREA STOP 13	3:29	0:53	MULTIPLE OBJECTIVE STOP AT END OF NORTH COMPLEX SCARP BETWEEN CHAIN AND PLUTON CRATERS	THE FOLLOWING LIST OUTLINES SOME OF THE MORE IMPORTANT AREAS OF INTEREST IN THE NORTH COMPLEX AREA:
				ICARUS CRATER ON WESTERN RIM OF PLUTON CRATER PLUTON CRATER EAGLECREST CRATER SCARPS
				BASED ON THE CHARACTERISTICS AND ACCESSIBILITY OF EACH OF THESE POINTS OF INTEREST THE FOLLOWING TASKS SHOULD BE COMPLETED AT THE DISCRETION OF THE CREW:
				DOCUMENTED SAMPLING PAN OR STEREO PAN POSSIBLE CORE TUBE EXPLORATORY TRENCH SOIL SAMPLE 500-mm LENS CAMERA TARGETS OF OPPORTUNITY PENETROMETER
TRAVEL	4:22	0:19	FROM NORTH COMPLEX INTO MARE REGION WITH POSSIBLE SECONDARIES FROM RAY	OBSERVE AND DESCRIBE DIFFERENCES IN MATERIAL AND SURFACE TEXTURES BETWEEN NORTH COMPLEX AND MARE NOTE AMOUNT OF SECONDARY CRATERING PHOTOGRAPHY AS APPROPRIATE

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STATION/ ACTIVITY	ELAPSED TIME AT START	SEGMENT TIME	GEOLOGICAL FEATURES	OBSERVATIONS AND ACTIVITIES
14	4:41	0:20	RING CRATER SOUTH OF NORTH COMPLEX IN MARE	COMPARE BLOCKS AND MARE MATERIAL WITH NORTH COMPLEX DOCUMENTED SAMPLE OF MARE MATERIAL
				POSSIBLE FILLET/ROCK SAMPLE POSSIBLE LARGE AND SMALL EQUIDIMENSIONAL ROCK SAMPLES POSSIBLE RADIAL SAMPLING OF FRESH 5-10 m CRATER
				PAN EXPLORATORY TRENCH IN RAY MATERIAL
TRAVEL	5:01	0:14	MARE IN REGION BETWEEN NORTH COMPLEX AND LM	DESCRIBE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THIS AREA AND OTHER MARE AREAS NOTE DISTRIBUTION OF POSSIBLE SECONDARIES
LM	5:15	0:45	SMOOTH MARE FILL	EVA CLOSEOUT

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Table 3.6-4

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HADLEY-APENNINE

30 MIN. RESERVES RIDING RATE 8 KM/HR Rev. WALKING RATE 3.0 KM/HR 15 June 1971

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	Station Ston	Travers	e Dict	Dido	Accum	Station	Reached	Data	Station Si	op Compl	ete Data	Return	Conting.	Ride-Back	Walk-Back	Conting.	Walk-Back	Complete
Station No.	Time (Min)	Map (Km)	Corr (Km)	Time (Min)	Dist. (KM)	Time (Hr:Min)	Remain (Rtu)	U2 Remain (Lbs)	EVA Time (Hr:Min)	Btu Remain (Rtu)	0 ₂ Remain (1 bc)	Distance Corr. (Km)	Max. Sp O Min (Km/Hc)	eed Read TO Min-LRV	to UM	Btu Margin (Hr:Min)	Margin (Hr:Min)	Margin (Hr:Min)
							(000)		TR/	VERSE 1	(105)			(130/11/)	(ar .unit)	l BE	D MIN AT LI FORE WALK-	V ACK
LM C.P. 1 2 3 LM	85 2 15 45 14 *** 190	0 2.0 0.8 0.9 1.1 3.4	0 2.20 0.88 0.99 1.21 3.74	0 17 7 9 28	0 2.20 3.08 4.07 5.28 9.02	0 1:42 1:51 2:13 3:07 3:49	11,408 9,313 9,171 8,726 7,549 6,821	1.383 1.103 1.083 1.025 0.876 0.780	1:25 1:44 2:06 2:58 3:21 6:59	9,552 9,269 8,844 7,691 7,227 2,672	1.135 1.097 1.040 0.894 0.835 C.226	0 2.2 3.1 4.1 3.75 C	0 2.13 3.00 3.97 3.63 0	0 2.54 3.58 4.73 4.33 0	0 0:44 1:02 1:22 *0:56 C	0 5:43 5:00 3:24 *3:24 0	0 4:55 4:12 2:56 *2:55 0	0 4:22 3:43 2:29 *2:32 0
TOTALS	351	8.2	9.02	68					6:59									ł
	**Inclu	les ALSE	Р						TRAV	RSF TT								
LM C.P. 4 C.P. C.P. 5 5 6 7 8 LM	49 2 20 4 4 4 53 40 40 45 40	0 1.3 1.8 1.2 1.2 0.6 1.4 1.7 1.0 3.1 1.0	0 1.43 1.98 1.32 1.32 0.66 1.54 1.87 1.10 3.41 1.1	0 11 15 10 5 12 14 08 26 8	0 1.43 3.41 4.73 6.05 6.71 8.25 10.12 11.22 14.63 15.73	0 1:00 1:17 1:47 2:01 2:10 2:26 3:33 4:21 5:27 6:20	11,719 10,274 9,954 9,248 8,943 8,737 8,398 6,681 5,431 3,880 2,582	1.303 1.131 1.094 1.012 0.979 0.956 0.920 0.729 0.589 0.414 0.259	0:49 1:02 1:37 1:51 2:05 2:14 3:19 4:13 5:01 6:12 7:00	10,469 10,223 9,444 9,139 8,834 8,628 6,959 5,594 4,344 2,732 1,562	1.154 1.125 1.032 1.000 0.967 0.944 0.758 0.607 0.467 0.277 0.137	0 1.45 3.4 4.2 5.5 6.2 7.5 5.6 4.5 1.1 0	0 1.40 3.29 4.07 5.32 6.0 7.26 5.42 4.36 1.07 0	0 1.67 3.93 4.85 6.35 7.16 8.66 6.47 5.20 1.27 0	0 0:29 1:08 1:24 1:50 2:04 2:30 1:52 1:52 1:52 1:52 1:52 1:52 1:52 1:52	0 5:41 4:21 3:27 2:44 2:28 0:44 0:42 0:24 *1:00 0	0 5:08 3:48 3:16 2:31 2:10 0:31 0:30 0:13 *0:46 0	0 5:18 4:05 3:34 2:55 2:32 1:01 0:45 0:19 *0:22 0
TOTALS	301	14.3	15.73	119	1				7:00									
									TRAV	RSE III								
LM S.S.S.S. 9 10 11 S.S.S. 12 13 14 LM TOTALS	42 5 50 10 19 05 23 53 20 45 272	0 0.80 1.40 0.35 0.75 0.80 1.40 1.00 2.30 1.70	0 0.88 1.54 0.39 0.83 0.88 1.54 1.10 2.53 1.87	0 7 12 03 06 7 12 8 19 14 88	0 0.88 2.42 2.81 3.64 4.52 6.06 7.16 9.69 11.56	0 0:49 1:59 2:15 2:41 2:58 3:29 4:41 5:15	11,719 10,468 10,111 8,721 8,338 7,700 7,344 6,571 4,788 4,006	1.303 1.155 1.114 0.949 0.904 0.828 0.787 0.696 0.485 0.394	0:42 0:54 1:56 2:09 2:34 2:46 3:21 4:22 5:01 6:00 6:00	10,599 10,334 8,778 8,454 7,831 7,567 6,731 5,158 4,281 2,806	1.170 1.139 0.955 0.917 0.843 0.714 0.528 0.425 0.251	0 .90 2.4 2.8 3.6 3.6 4.3 4.4 1.9 0	0 .87 2.32 2.71 3.48 3.48 4.16 4.30 1.84 0	0 1.04 2.77 3.23 4.16 4.16 4.97 5.14 2.19 0	0 0:18 0:48 0:56 1:12 1:12 1:26 1:29 *0:28 0	0 5:34 4:06 3:43 3:00 2:50 2:50 2:01 0:58 *1:30 0 *4.0	0 5:14 3:37 3:15 2:31 2:21 1:32 0:30 *1:08 0	0 5:37 4:06 3:45 3:04 2:52 2:04 1:00 *1:22 0
EVA TOTALS	15:24	33.0	36.31	4:35					19:59									











3.7 Lunar Rover Vehicle

The Apollo 15, J-1, mission is the first to use a vehicle to transport the crew and equipment on extended geology traverses. The benefits derived from using the LRV during the geology traverses include:

- 1) Decreased metabolic rates while driving.
- 2) Decreased traverse time between geology sites and,
- 3) Increased communications capability.

The intent of this section is to provide operational data relative to the LRV systems, operations, performance and constraints. In addition, a section is provided showing the decal and checklist used in operating the vehicle on the lunar surface.

3.7.1 Systems

The LRV (see figure 3.7-1) is a four wheel, electrically powered, crew controlled, vehicle designed to accommodate two crewmen and stowed ancillary equipment (see figure 3.1-6 LRV stowage) for lunar surface traverses. Control of the LRV during the traverse is effected by either of the two crewmen operating the hand controller located between them. The functions of the hand controller are shown in figure 3.7-2. The crewman in the left seat nominally has a control advantage since the "T" handle is biased in his direction.

Selection of power sources for the steering motors (2) and the drive motors (4), monitoring of parameters and operation of the navigation system is possible by either crewman using the control and display console. The functions of the control and display console which are not intuitively obvious are briefly described in figure 3.7-2. For a complete description of the LRV systems refer to the Lunar Roving Vehicle Operation's Handbook dated April 19, 1971.

3.7.2 Operations

The following table is a compendium of the functions performed on and with the LRV during the lunar surface EVA operations. As such, it is designed to supplement data on LRV operations as specified in the integrated EVA vertical timelines, by providing detail procedures. The delineation of these functions is by EVA and the procedures referenced within each function are given in chronological order.



WHEEL DECOUPLE

AFT STEERING

STEERING MAY BE DISABLED:

TOOL TO DECOUPLE OR TO RECOUPLE THE DRIVE UNIT.

FIGURE 3.7-1 LRV SYSTEMS



FIGURE 3.7-2 LRV HANDCONTROLLER FUNCTIONS



66 TO B2

TABLE 3.7-1 LRV OPERATIONAL FUNCTIONS

EVA 1	EVA TIME	FUNCTION	PROCEDURE
	0+30	Deploy and set-up	Table 3.7-2
	0+42	LRV Power-up	Table 3.7-3.A
	1+12	Navigation Alignment	Table 3.7-4
	-	Geology/Science Sites A) Nominal B) Nav update	Table 3.7-5.A Table 3.7-5.B
	5+55	LRV close-out	Table 3.7-5.A
EVA 2	0+	LRV power-up	Table 3.7-3.B
	0+45	Navigation Alignment	Table 3.7-4
	-	Geology/Science Sites A) Nominal B) Nav Update	Table 3.7-5.A Table 3.7-5.B
	6+20	LRV close-out	Table 3.7-6.B
EVA 3	0+38	Navigation Alignment	Table 3.7-4
	-	Geology/Science Sites A) Nominal B) Nav Update	Table 3.7-5.A Table 3.7-5.B
	5+15	LRV close-out	Table 3.7-6.C

TABLE 3.7-2 LRV OFF-LOAD FROM LM AND LRV SET-UP

- 1. Release LRV insulation blanket
- 2. Inspect right and left lower support arm latches to verify indicator marks aligned.
- 3. Release left hand deployment tape stowed in nylon bag attached to lower left support arm by velcro tapes.
- 4. Stow left hand deployment tape by draping it over a LM landing strut for convenient future access.
- 5. Release deployment cable from teflon clips on left side of LRV center chassis and deploy cable to maximum length and at 45° angle from Quad I toward ladder.
- 6. Release right hand deployment tape stowed in nylon bag attached to lower right support arm by velcro tape. Hold tape and move away from LRV deployment area.
- 7. Ascend LM ladder and pull LRV deployment D-handle. Verify LRV moves outward from LM about 4 degrees.
- 8. Descend LM ladder. Grasp deployment cable, monitor deployment activity and maintain tension on deployment cable.
- 9. Pull right hand deployment tape. Verify LRV rotates outward from LM.
- 10. Continue to pull right hand tape. When the tape marks appear (the vehicle is outboard at about 45 degrees) verify that:
 - (a) Aft chassis unfolds and locks in position.
 - (b) Rear wheels unfold and tethered rear wheel struts fall free.
 - (c) Forward chassis is released from console post and returns to 35 degree position.
- 11. Continue to pull right hand tape. Verify that:
 - (a) Center/aft chassis rotates until rear wheels contact lunar surface.
 - (b) Rear wheels slide on surface permitting center/aft chassis to move away from LM.
 - NOTE: If wheels fail to slide, deployment cable may be pulled to permit center/aft chassis to move away from LM.

- 12. Continue to pull right hand tape. Verify that:
 - (a) Rear wheels are on the surface.
 - (b) Forward chassis continues to unfold and locks in position.
 - (c) Forward wheels unfold.
- 13. Release right hand tape and at chassis RR grasp outer braked reel cable and remove cable pin and discard cable and pin outside work area.
- 14. At chassis LR grasp outer braked reel cable and remove cable pin and discard cable and pin outside work area.
- 15. Pull left hand tape. Verify that forward chassis lowers until all wheels contact lunar surface and support vehicle weight and 45° cable is slack.
 - NOTE: If wheels fail to slide, deployment cable may be pulled to move LRV away from LM.
- 16. Coil deployment cable and remove cable release pin and chassis delatch fitting pin. Discard cable and deployment hardware outside of work area.
- 17. Erect LRV geology pallet mounting post.
- 18. Deploy rear fender extension (right and left)
- 19. Check rear hinge pins engaged (right and left)
- 20. Check rear steering decouple ring sealed (right)
- 21. Erect seats (right and left)
- 22. Attach seat support leg velcro strap to outboard handhold (right and left)
- 23. Lower arm rest (right)
- 24. Release inboard handhold tiedown (left)
- 25. Pull console "T" handle and rotate 90°; lower console while raising inboard handhold (right and left)
- 26. Lock console/handhold inplace, T handle 90°, velcro T handle strap (right and left)

- 27. Remove tripod and stow toehold (wheel decouple tool) (right and left)
- 28. Release velcro tiedowns and erect footrest (right and left)
- 29. Check front hinge pins engaged (right and left)
- 30. Deploy front fender extension (right and left)
- 31. Verify battery covers closed (right and left)
- 32. Pull saddle release cable verify telescoping rods fall free (left)
- 33. Pull attitude indicator and C&W pins and discard. (left)

TABLE 3.7-3.A POWER-UP (EVA 1)

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1.	Check hand controller operation.
2.	Set parking brake and Verify Reverse INHIBIT Switch - DOWN.
3.	BUS A, BUS B, BUS C, BUS D Circuit Breakers - Close.
4.	+ 15 VDC PRIM and SEC Circuit Breakers - Close.
5.	STEERING FORWARD AND REAR Circuit Breakers - Close.
6.	DRIVE POWER LF, RF, LR, RR Circuit Breakers - Close.
7.	Report BAT 1 and BAT 2 AMPS indications.
8.	BATTERY Switch - VOLTS x 1/2.
9.	Report BAT 1 and BAT 2 VOLTS indications.
10.	BATTERY Switch - AMPS.
11.	Report BAT 1 and BAT 2 temp (°F) indications.
12.	Report BAT 1 and BAT 2 AMP-HR indications.
13.	PWM SELECT Switch - BOTH.
14.	DRIVE ENABLE LF and RF Switches - PWM 1.
15.	DRIVE ENABLE LR and RR Switches - PWM 2.

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- 16. + 15 VDC Switch SEC.
- 17. STEERING FORWARD Switch BUS A.
- 18. STEERING REAR Switch BUS D.

CAUTION

The hand controller should be in park brake position and the drive enable switches must be set to an <u>active</u> PWM prior to setting any drive power switch to an energized bus. If the drive power switch is turned on and the corresponding drive enable switch is not selected to an active PWM, then full power will be applied to the corresponding drive motor when the hand controller is released from brake position. Should this condition occur, the hand controller should be immediately returned to park brake position.

- 19. DRIVE POWER LF AND RF Switches BUS A.
- 20. DRIVE POWER LR AND RR Switches BUS D.
- Release parking brake and Place Reverse INHIBIT Switch UP position.
 - NOTE: The LRV driver may now back away from LM. LRV driver should request other crewman to direct and monitor any backing operations from an off-vehicle position.
- 22. Stop LRV and set parking brake. Reset Reverse INHIBIT Switch (push switch DOWN).
- 23. Release parking brake and drive to MESA area for equipment loading.

TABLE 3.7-3.B POWER-UP (EVA 2&3)

- Check hand controller set parking brake and Verify Reverse INHIBIT Switch - DOWN.
- 2. BUS A, BUS B, BUS C, BUS D Circuit Breakers Close.
- 3. Report BAT 1 and BAT 2 AMP-HR indications.
- 4. Report BAT 1 and BAT 2 VOLTS indications.
- 5. Report BAT 1 and BAT 2 AMPS indications.
- 6. Report BAT 1 and BAT 2 temp (°F) indications.
- 7. Verify PWM SELECT Switch BOTH.
- 8. Verify DRIVE ENABLE LF and RF Switches PWM 1.
- 9. Verify DRIVE ENABLE LR and RR Switches PWM 2.
- 10. + 15 VDC Switch PRIM
- 11. STEERING FORWARD Switch BUS A.
- 12. STEERING REAR Switch BUS D.
- 13. DRIVE POWER LF AND RF Switches BUS A.
- 14. DRIVE POWER LR AND RR Switches BUS D.
- 15. Release parking brake and Drive to nav alignment site.

TABLE 3.7-4 NAVIGATION ALIGNMENT

- 1. Drive LRV to area level within \pm 6° of zero for pitch and roll.
- 2. Deploy Sun Shadow Device (SSD)
- 3. Park heading down sun within + 3° SSD.

Hand controller to parking brake position Power down switches

4. NAV power CB - CLOSE

NOTE: Do not torque gyro or move LRV for 3 minutes.

- 5. Report SSD, pitch and roll readings
- 6. Stow SSD and attitude indicator
- Move SYSTEM RESET switch momentarily to RESET and return to OFF position.
- 8. Verify bearing, distance & range indicators zero.
- 9. Operate GYRO TORQUING switch to LEFT or RIGHT position to correct HEADING indicator as required.
- 10. Power-up LRV

TABLE 3.7-5.A GEOLOGY/SCIENCE SITE NOMINAL

- Stop LRV and set hand controller in parking brake position; 1. Neutral throttle, reverse inhibit switch - down
- Power down as follows: 2.
 - DRIVE POWER Switches (4) OFF. (a)
 - STEERING Switches (2) OFF. (b) STEERING Switches (2) (c) \pm 15 VDC Switch - OFF.
- Report LRV readings in the following ORDER: 3.
 - (a) Heading (b) Bearing (c) Distance (d) Range (e) Amp-Hr Batt 1 (f) Amp-Hr Batt 2 (g) (h) Temp Batt 1 Temp Batt 2 (i) Temp LF motor (j) Temp RF motor (k) Temp LR motor
 - (1)Temp RR motor
- 4. Align HGA.
- 5. LCRU mode switch:
 - a) TV RMT (near the LM) or,
 - b) FM/TV (on the traverse)

- 6. Perform science requirements
- 7. Return to LRV
- 8. Stow Gnomon
- 9. LCRU mode switch to PM1/WB
- 10. Stow HGA
- 11. Mount LRV and fasten seat belt
- 12. Verify handcontroller in parking brake position and reverse inhibit switch down.
- 13. + 15 VDC switch PRIM
- 14. STEERING FORWARD Switch BUS A
- 15. STEERING REAR switch BUS D
- 16. DRIVE POWER LF and RF switches BUS A
- 17. DRIVE POWER LR and RR switches BUS D
- 18. Release parking brake.

TABLE 3.7-5.B GEOLOGY/SCIENCE SITE-NAV UPDATE

- Drive to area level within \pm 6° of zero for pitch and roll. 1.
- Deploy SSD and head down sun within + 3° SSD. 2.
- Stop LRV and set hand controller in parking brake position. 3. Reverse inhibit switch - down.
- 4. Report SSD, pitch and roll readings.
- 5. Stow SSD and attitude indicator
- 6. Power down as follows:
 - (a) DRIVE POWER Switches (4) OFF. (b) STEERING Switches (2) OFF. (c) \pm 15 VDC Switch OFF.

7. Report LRV readings in the following ORDER:

- Heading (a)
- Bearing (b)
- (c) Distance
- (d) Range
- Amp-Hr Batt 1 (e)
- (f) Amp-Hr Batt 2
- (g) Temp Batt 1
- Temp Batt 2 (h)
- (i) Temp LF motor
- Temp RF motor (j)
- Temp LR motor (k) (1)Temp RR motor
- 8. Align HGA.
- 9. LCRU mode Switch:
 - (a) TV RMT (near the LM)
 (b) FM/TV (on the traverse)
- 10. Perform stop science requirements
- 11. Return to LRV

- 12. Stow Gnomon
- 13. LCRU mode switch to PM1/WB
- 14. Stow HGA
- 15. Mount LRV and fasten seat belt
- 16. Verify handcontroller in parking brake position and reverse inhibit switch down.
- 17. Report heading and Torque Gyro to Houston update as required.
- 18. + 15 VDC switch PRIM
- 19. Steering forward switch BUS A
- 20. Steering REAR switch BUS D
- 21. Drive power LF and RF switches BUS A
- 22. Drive power LR and RR switches BUS D
- 23. Release parking brake.

EVA 1 Closeout

- Position LRV near MESA Cross sun, Heading NORTH, set parking brake and verify REVERSE INHIBIT switch - DOWN.
- 2. DRIVE POWER LF, RF, LR & RR switches OFF
- 3. STEERING FORWARD and REAR switches OFF
- 4. + 15 VDC switch OFF
- 5. BUS A, BUS B, BUS C & BUS D CB'S OPEN
- 6. Report LRV readings in following order:
 - (a) AMP-Hr Batt 1
 (b) Amp-Hr Batt 2
 (c) Temp Batt 1
 (d) Temp Batt 2
 (e) Temp LF motor
 (f) Temp RF motor
 - (g) Temp LR motor
 - (h) Temp RR motor
- 7. Egress LRV align Hi-gain Ant
- 8. LCRU mode sw TV RMT
- 9. LRV battery covers OPEN
- 10. Prior to LM ingress
 - (a) LCRU power switch OFF
 - (b) LCRU thermal blanket place large (65%) blanket over mirrors.

EVA 2 Closeout

- Position LRV near MESA Cross sun, Heading NORTH, set parking brake and verify REVERSE INHIBIT switch - DOWN.
- 2. Report BEARING, DISTANCE and RANGE.
- 3. DRIVE POWER LF, RF, LR & RR switches OFF
- STEERING FORWARD and REAR switches OFF
- 5. + 15 VDC switch OFF
- 6. NAV POWER circuit breaker OPEN
- 7. BUS A, BUS B, BUS C & BUS D CB's OPEN
- 8. Report LRV readings in following order
 - (a) Amp-Hr Batt l
 - (b) Amp-Hr Batt 2
 - (c) Temp Batt 1
 - (d) Temp Batt 2
 - (e) Temp LF motor
 - (f) Temp RF motor
 - (g) Temp LR motor
 - (h) Temp RR motor
- 9. Egress LRV align Hi-gain Ant
- 10. LCRU mode sw TV RMT
- 11. LRV battery covers OPEN
- 12. Prior to LM ingress
 - (a) LCRU power switch OFF
 - (b) LCRU thermal blanket Place small (35%) blanket over mirrors.

TABLE 3.7-6.C

EVA 3 Closeout

- Position LRV near MESA Set parking brake and verify REVERSE INHIBIT switch - DOWN.
- 2. Report BEARING, DISTANCE and RANGE
- 3. DRIVE POWER LF, RF, LR & RR switches OFF
- 4. STEERING FORWARD and REAR switches OFF
- 5. + 15 VDC switch OFF
- 6. Report LRV readings in following order:
 - (a) Amp-Hr Batt 1
 - (b) Amp-Hr Batt 2
 - (c) Temp Batt 1
 - (d) Temp Batt 2
 - (e) Temp LF motor
 - (f) Temp RF motor
 - (g) Temp LR motor
 - (h) Temp RR motor
- 7. Egress LRV and align Hi-gain Ant
- 8. LCRU mode switch TV RMT

NOTE: Off-load equipment and then drive to final LRV parking site.

- 9. Stow Hi-gain Ant and LCRU mode switch PM1/WB.
- 10. Ingress LRV verify parking brake, reverse inhibit switch DOWN.
- 11. + 15 VDC switch PRIM
- 12. Steering FORWARD switch BUS A.
- 13. Steering REAR switch BUS D.
- 14. Drive Power LF & RF switches BUS A
- 15. Drive power LR & RR switches BUS D.
- 16. NAV RESET switch to RESET momentarily then to OFF.

- 17. Verify BEARING, DISTANCE and RANGE ZERO.
- 18. Drive on a HEADING of 096° until the DISTANCE indicator reads 0.1 km; BEARING indicator should read 276°. Turn left to a HEADING of 255° and stop at outbound tracks.
- 19. Set parking brake.
- 20. Drive power LF, RF, LR & RR switches OFF.
- 21. Steering FORWARD and REAR switches OFF.
- 22. + 15 VDC switch OFF.
- 23. NAV POWER CB OPEN.
- 24. BUS B and BUS D CB's OPEN
- 25. AUX power CB CLOSED.
- 26. Egress LRV align Hi-gain Ant and LCRU mode switch TV RMT.
- 27. LRV battery covers OPEN.
- 3.7.3 Performance and Constraints

The purpose of this section is to provide LRV performance, constraints and operating limitations which are of general interest.

Detailed performance and constraint characteristics may be found in the LRV Operations Handbook, Appendix A.

Velocity, steering and braking capabilities and limitations are shown in figures 3.7.3-1, 3.7.3-2 and 3.7.3-3, respectively.

Slopes, positive or negative, significantly effect the LRV characterictic. An observation that can be made from these figures is that increasing slopes decrease speed, improve steering and dynamic stability, and stopping distance as compared to a 0° slope. Figure 3.7.3-4 is intended to further refine the data provided in figure 3.7.3-3 to include the effects of various hand controller braking positions on stopping distance vs slopes for 8 km/hour.

Table 3.7.3-1 is compendium of LRV operating limits, constraints, and requirements of crew operation. These are generally presented without comment.

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FIGURE 3.7.3-1 APOLLO 15 LRV VELOCITY CONSTRAINTS (KM/HR)

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CONSTRAINTS	SLOPE	SMOOTH MARE	ROUGH MARE	HUMMOCKY UPLAND	ROUGH UPLAND			
SPEED	• 0 °	9.2	8.6	9.05	8.6			
	5°	7.6	7.3	7.6	7.2			
LIMITED	10°	5.8	5.5	5.8	5.6			
SUSPENSION		>16	8.5	>16	8			
LIMIT LOADS		12" BUMP @ 14 KM/HR						
WHEEL FATIGUE LOADS		13	8.5	7				
CONTROLLABILITY 13° SIDE SLIP ANGLE		6 M TURN @ 5.5 KM/HR						
		12 M @ 10 KM/HR						

NOTE: MIDRANGE P.S.D.

1.5 FACTOR OF SAFETY ON SUSPENSION LOAD 1.65 LIFT FACTOR ON FATIGUE AVERAGE SLOPE J-1 2 DEGREES







INITIAL VELOCITY (KM/HR)


FIGURE 3.7.3-4 LRV STOPPING DISTANCE VS. HANDCONTROLLER PULL FORCE FOR 8 KM/HR

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Table 3.7.3-1 LRV Operating Limits, Constraints & Requirements

- 1. The LRV velocity should not exceed 5 km/hour while traversing to the ALSEP site with the LR^3 on the LMP seat.
- 2. The NAV power circuit breaker must be closed for at least 1-1/2 minutes before torquing the gyro or repositioning the LRV.
- 3. The navigation system gyro must not be torqued continuously for more than two (2) minutes.

NOTE: Since the heading indicator torques at a rate of 1.5°/ sec the heading could be torqued 180° in 2 minutes.

- 4. To minimize heading errors for navigation system initial alignment and updates, the LRV should be parked such that the pitch and roll is within \pm 6° of zero, (roll being the most critical) and the Sun Shadow Devices (SSD) within \pm 3°.
- 5. The attitude indicator and the SSD should be read to MCC within the tolerances noted below to minimize heading errors: Pitch within 2 1/2°, Roll within 1° and SSD within 1°. Further the shadow cast on the SSD scale should be read from the center of the rod.
- 6. Park the LRV cross sun heading North between EVA's in the sun light
- 7. Open the LRV battery covers at the end of each EVA.
- 8. The LCRU thermal blankets will be open (i.e. % of mirror showing) as per the following schedule:
 - (a) EVA 1, EVA 2 & EVA 3 100%
 - (b) Between EVA's 1&2 35%
 - (c) Between EVA's 2&3 65%
 - (d) Subsequent to EVA 3 100%
- 9. The LRV shall be parked at the conclusion of EVA 3 as per the following parameters:
 - (a) Distance 300 ft + 25 ft
 - (b) LRV to LM bearing 276°
 - (c) LRV heading 255°
- Caution: While driving, an open operating corridor shall be maintained on either side of the LRV. For a velocity of hr the driving corridor should be 17 feet. Possible coguard against steering failures.

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- 11. Caution: The drive enable switches must be set to an <u>active PWM</u> prior to setting any drive power switch to an energized bus. If the drive power switch is turned on and the corresponding drive enable switch is not selected to an active PWM, then full power will be applied to the corresponding drive motor when the hand controller is released from brake position.
- 12. Warning: The EMU should not brush against the LRV wire wheels at any time. This constraint is to protect the man and the suit not the LRV. Possible condition: Wire breakage on wheel.
- Warning: The gloved hand is not to be used to decouple or recouple a traction drive unit. The decouple tool is specifically provided for this operation. Possible condition: Overtemp drive unit.

3.7.4 Decals and Checklists

The LRV Operations Decal which is located on the console immediately ahead of the LRV handcontroller is shown in figure 3.7-3.5. The LRV/LCRU Malfunction Procedures Checklist shown in figure 3.7-3.6 is included as part of the onboard Flight Data File and is stowed in the LRV mapholder.

POWER UP	STOP	START *GNOMON*GNÚMON*
(HAND CONTROLLER BRAKE - ON, REV - DOWN CB: ALL CLOSED (EX. AUX + NAV) HOÙ:AMP HR, AMPS, VOLTS, TEMPS PWM SELECT - BOTH DRIVE ENBL: EVD - DVM 3	BRAKE - ON, REV - DOWN DRIVE PWR (4) - OFF STEERING (2) - OFF +15 VDC - OFF HOU: NAV, AMP HR, TEMPS LCRU: LM - TV RMT TRAV - FM/TV	LCRU - PM1/WB +15 VDC - PRIM STEER: FWD - BUS A AFT - BUS D DRIVE PWR: FWD - BUS A AFT - BUS D [CLOSEOUT]
AFT -PWM 2 +15VDC - SEC STEER: FWD - BUS A AFT - BUS D DRIVE PWR: FWD - BUS A AFT - BUS D BRAKE - RELEASE REVERSE - UP BACK CLEAR OF LM BRAKE - ON, REV - DOWN	NAV ALIGN STOP 3° SSD, 6° R&P CB: NAV - CLOSE (3 MIN) SYS RSET - RSET BRNG, DIST, RNG - ZERO SYS RSET - OFF ROLL, PITCH, SSD, HDNG GYRO TORQ TO HOU UPDATE SSD - STOW	STOPAT NAV SITEHOU:BEARING, DIST, RNGSTOPAT LM, HEAD NORTHCB:NAV - OPENBUS A, B, C, D - OPENHOU:LCRU COVERSLCRU POWER - OFFBATT COVERS OPENEVA 3 - CB: AUX, BUS A,BUS C - CLOSEDLCRU - EXT PWR, TV RMT

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Figure 3.7-3.5 LRV Operations Decal

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	Figure 3.7-3.6 LRV/LCRU Malfunction Pr	ocedures Checklist
LRV: AMPS	NOT BALANCED	
1.	DRIVE POWER Sw (4) - OFF (individually)	Drive Motor Short
		DRIVE POWER - OFF DRIVE ENABLE - OFF
2.	DRIVE ENABLE Sw (4) - PWM 1	PWM 2 Failure
		PWM SELECT Sw - PWM 1
3.	DRIVE ENABLE Sw (4) - PWM 2	PWM 1 Failure
		PWM SELECT Sw - PWM 2
4.	DRIVE POWER Sw (4) - alt. pos.	Drive Motor Power Circuit Open For One Bus
5.	DRIVE POWER Sw (4) - OFF (individually) Isolate motor not drawing current	Open Circuit in Motor Not Drawing Current
		DRIVE POWER - OFF DRIVE ENABLE - OFF
6.	Monitor AH meter. Reconfig. to load share as required	Cause Not Determined
LOS	S OF DRIVE FROM ALL WHEELS	
1.	<u>+</u> 15 VDC Sw - alt. pos.	<u>+15 VDC Circuitry</u>
2.	Set Parking Brake DRIVE ENABLE Sw (4) - PWM 2 PWM SELECT Sw - PWM 2 +15 VDC CB (2) - close	PWM 1 Shorted
3.	Set Parking Brake DRIVE ENABLE Sw (4) - PWM 1 PWM SELECT Sw - PWM 1 <u>+</u> 15 VDC CB (2) - close	PWM 2 Shorted

- 4. DRIVE POWER Sw (4) OFF (individually) +15 VDC CB (2) - close
- 5. STEERING POWER Sw (2) OFF (individually)
 +15 VDC CB (2) close

DCE Shorted

Steering Shorted

Figure 3.7-3.6 (Cont'd)

LOSS OF VOICE COMM with MSFN (LCRU)

LCRU: LGA: AGC <2 LGA or Rcvr 1 CB LRV AUX - Close 16.8V Batt Power AGC >2 & POWER >1 Downlink Sig Proc S-B Xmtr or Rcvr 1 Audio Traverse Mode: Swap Ant Connectors MODE-PM2/NB (LGA) AGC >2 & POWER <1 CB LCRU - CLOSE - - - -28V Overload - - - - - - - - -If CB opens: MODE-FM/TV (HGA) CB LCRU - Close - - - - - - - - S-Band Xmtr Short Traverse Mode: Swap Ant Connectors MODE-PM2/NB (LGA) CB LRV AUX - Close - - - 28V Batt Power POWER - EXT - - - -HGA: AGC < 2.5HGA or Rcvr 2 CB LRV AUX - Close POWER - EXT - - - -16.8V Batt Power _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ AGC >2.5 & POWER >1 Downlink Sig Proc MODE - PM2/NB (HGA) MODE - PM1/WB (LGA) S-B Xmtr or Rcvr 2 Audio _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ AGC >2.5 & POWER <1 28V Overload If CB Opens: MODE - PM1/WB(LGA) CB LCRU - Close - - - - - - - - S-Band Xmtr Short CB LRV AUX - Close POWER - EXT - - - -- - - - - - - - - 28V Batt Power

SECTION 4.0

CONTINGENT PLANS

4.0 CONTINGENT PLANS

4.0 CONTINGENT PLANS

4.1 General Description

In lunar manned operations, it is expected that the EVA timeline will vary a small amount due to the new environment as well as small changes that occur in equipment operation. If the activity timeline or equipment operation changes sufficiently that the flexibility of the timeline or equipment cannot compensate to accomplish the planned activities, a contingency plan must be used to continue the EVA.

This section is devoted to pre-mission variations in EVA timeline and contingency EVA planning. The procedures to resolve unexpected equipment operation or malfunction are found in detail in the contingency procedures in Reference 7.

Since it is not possible nor feasible to define specific plans to cover every possible contingency, pre-mission defined timeline guides will be utilized for realtime resolution of problems and timeline changes are a result of these problems. There are, however, certain contingency situations that could occur which would not allow sufficient time for efficient revision of the EVA timeline plan. It is for this category of contingency that the following pre-planned timelines are included in this section: Two Man EVA-1,2,3 Walking Traverses (inoperable LRV); One Man EVA-1,2,3 (operable LRV); Minimum Time EVA. These plans, if utilized in conjunction with the off-nominal EVA planning data included in section 4.3, will permit efficient realtime modification of the nominal EVA plan in the event a contingency situation develops.

The requirement for a walking traverse occurs when the LRV cannot be deployed from the LM or becomes inoperative after deployment. Preplanning for this contingency is necessary because it represents a significant impact to the nominal timeline plan. The primary objective of conducting a geology traverse to the Front remains. However, because of the distances involved and the greater time required for crewman to walk the distance, there is insufficient time for the Front traverse and ALSEP deployment during the first EVA, the ALSEP deployment will be deferred until EVA-2.

In a One-Man EVA-1 with an operational LRV, the primary objective, again, is to conduct a geology traverse to the Front with the result that the ALSEP deployment is deferred until EVA-2 because of insufficient time for one crewman to accomplish both tasks during a single EVA.

4.1.1 EVA-1 Two Man Walking Traverse

The maximum impact to the EVA-1 timeline plan occurs if insurmountable problems are encountered during LRV deployment and initial test driving of the LRV. Assuming a 30 minute troubleshooting period is unsuccessful, the remainder of the EVA is modified to reflect loss of the LRV.

The EVA-1 surface activities for the first 30 minutes are nominal with the CDR and the LMP performing the egress functions, MESA and TV deployment, ETB transfer and collection of the contingency sample. Both crewmen then begin to deploy the LRV. (For the purpose of this plan it will be assumed that a LRV malfunction occurs in the latter stages of the LRV post-deployment checklist and test drive at approximately 45 minutes into the timeline.) After troubleshooting the LRV with engineering assistance from MCC-Hou, the LRV is abandoned.

The CDR proceeds to the Quad III area, opens the thermal blanket and offloads the geology pallet to the +Y footpad. After removing the upper handrail he then removes the HTC from the geology pallet, deploys the legs and places it on the surface in a position convenient for use as interim stowage for tools and equipment. He then removes SCB #2 and #3 from the geology pallet and attaches them to the HTC.

The LMP meanwhile has unstowed the EVA-1 pallet from the MESA and placed the LM ECS LiOH can into the pallet pocket. He then climbs the ladder to the LM porch, retrieves the CSRC and ingresses the LM. After stowing the CSRC the CDR assists the LMP in transferring the EVA-1 pallet into the cabin. The LMP offloads the pallet equipment then egresses the cabin bringing the empty pallet which is subsequently discarded under the LM. After closing the hatch the LMP descends again to the surface.

While the LMP completes his cabin activity the CDR unstows and opens SRC #1. He then removes 70mm magazines KK and 00 from the ETB and places them in SCB #3. The CDR's 70mm camera is unstowed from the MESA and magazine NN from the ETB is installed.

Both crewmen assist in configuring the PLSS tool carriers for the walking traverse. The hammer, tongs, extension handle, scoop and core tube tool removed from the HTC and geology pallet and attached to the EMU. SCB #2 is placed on the right side of the LMP's PLSS and SCB #3 is attached to the left side. The core tube cap dispenser is removed from SCB #1 and attached to the PLSS tool carrier. The 20-DSBD's are removed from SCB #1 and attached to the camera brackets. SCB #1 is attached to the left side of the CDR's PLSS and SCB #4 is removed from the geology pallet and attached to the right side. The BSLSS is removed from the ETB and attached to the back of the CDR's PLSS and the LCRU with the LGA is attached to the back of the LMP's PLSS. Following a preliminary checkout of the LCRU, the crewmen don the 70mm camera, retrieve and deploy the gnomon and depart on the geology traverse to the Front. The EVA-1 traverse is shown in Figures 4.3-1, 413-2a&b, and 4.3-3a&b. The EVA-1 geology station activities are shown in tabular form in Table 4.3-1 for the walking traverse. Table 4.3-4 is a summary timetable for the walking traverse and station activities.

Upon completion of the traverse and return to the LM, the crewmen offload the SCB's, tools, LCRU and BSLSS from the LMP's and CDR's EMU/PLSS and interim stow them in appropriate locations on the MESA and HTC. The CDR will then retrieve the polarizing filter from the MESA stowage location, select an appropriate site for the experiment and performs the far and near polarimetric photography experiment.

The LMP meanwhile will deploy the SWE and perform the LM Site Photography, taking panoramas at 4,8 and 12 o'clock as well as other areas of interest around the DPS engine and footpads.

Both crewmen then unstow the Flag and deploy it within view of the TV camera. After documenting the Flag deployment the crew then begin the EVA closeout activities.

SCB #1 is filled and placed into SRC #1. Core tubes from SCB #1 are stowed in SCB #4 and remaining samples from SCB #2 are stowed in the SCB #3 or #4. Spare 70mm magazines in SCB #3 are placed in the ETB, as are the 70mm cameras.

The LMP gets SCB #3, climbs the ladder and ingresses the LM. After transferring the SRC and ETB into the cabin, the CDR gets SCB #4 and climbs the ladder. After stowing the LEC on the porch and handing SCB #4 to the LMP, the CDR terminates the EVA by ingressing the cabin.

4.1.2 EVA-2 Two Man Walking Traverse

The second EVA period begins in a manner quite similar to the nominal EVA-2 in that the CDR egresses to the LM porch, discards the jettison bag, hands the LEC to the LMP and then descends to the lunar surface. After the EVA-2 pallet is unstowed from the MESA and a LiOH canister stowed in the pallet pocket, the LEC is attached and the pallet is transferred into the LM. The LMP then attaches the ETB to the LEC and the ETB is transferred to the surface where the CDR hangs it from the MESA table. Next the CDR unstows the ALSD and places it on the surface and then retrieves the 70mm camera from the ETB to photograph the LMP's egress.

The LMP, after stowing the equipment from the EVA-2 pallet, configures the LM cabin for surface operations and then moves through the hatch bringing the empty pallet which he discards into the Quad I area. He closes the hatch and descends to the lunar surface.

After pointing the TV camera to view the SEQ Bay area (Quad II), both crewmen begin the ALSEP offload operations as described in Section 3.1.2. The traverse to the ALSEP site remains unchanged except that instead of driving the LRV, the CDR carries the HTC and the ALSD while the LMP carries the ALSEP barbell. The LRRR remains in the Quad III stowage location until later in the EVA. Upon reaching the ALSEP site, the ALSD and HTC are placed in a position to deploy the Heat Flow Exp and the ALSEP is deployed as described also in Section 3.1.2 except that following Central Station activation the LMP returns to the LM to retrieve the LRRR and both 70mm cameras. With his camera mounted on the EMU, the LMP carries the LRRR and the CDR's camera to the ALSEP site. After leaving the CDR's camera on the HTC, the LMP deploys the LRRR and proceeds with the ALSEP photography.

After completing the deep core drilling, the CDR then collects documented samples from the ALSEP area until the LMP has completed his ALSEP photography.

Upon completing the ALSEP deployment, both crewmen return to the LM, bringing the HTC to reconfigure for the geology tra-verse.

The LMP opens the MESA blankets and removes two LCRU batteries, one of which will be wrapped in a piece of thermal blanket and stowed in the +Y footpad and the other will be installed in the LCRU. The LMP removes SCB #7 from the geology pallet and transfers equipment from SCB #5 which was removed from SRC #2 and placed on the HTC by the CDR. The equipment transferred to the SCB #7 is as follows: 3 core tubes, one core tube cap dispenser, one SESC, two 20-DSDB. SCB #7 is then stowed in the +Y footpad. The CDR transfers the core stems and 2-20 DSBD's in SCB #2 into SRC #2 and then attaches SCB #2 to the LMP's PLSS tool harness. He also attaches SCB #6, the core tube cap dispenser, the hammer, the core tube tool and the LCRU to the LMP's PLSS tool harness and then sets the LCRU Select switch to PM1/WB. The LMP in turn attaches SCB #5 and the BSLSS to the CDR's PLSS tool harness. The spare 70mm mags are stowed in SCB #6 and the two 20-DSBD's in the SRC are attached to the 70mm cameras which are then mounted on the EMU. The tongs and extension handle/scoop are tethered and MESA blankets tidied. After retrieving the map from the ETB, the CDR and LMP depart on the geology traverse shown in Figures 4.3-1, 4.3-2a&b and 4.3-3a. The geology station activities are shown in tabular form in Table 4.3-2 for the walking traverse. Table 4.3-4 is a summary timetable for the walking traverse and station activities.

After completing the geology traverse the CDR and LMP return to the LM. The CDR switches the LCRU to OFF and removes it from the LMP's PLSS, placing it in the sun. SCB #5 and the BSLSS are removed from the CDR's PLSS and placed on the SRC. The CDR removes the hammer, core tube tool, core tube cap dispenser, SCB #2 and #6 from the LMP's PLSS, placing the tools on the HTC and the bags on the MESA. The BSLSS is stowed in the sun. Cameras are doffed and placed into the ETB after the 20-DSBD's are removed. The tongs and extension handle/scoop are untethered and stowed on the HTC.

The CDR then removes the six core stems (the deep core) from the SRC and places them in SCB #5 and after SCB #5 is filled with samples from the other collection bags, it is stowed in SRC #2 and the SRC is closed and sealed.

After the EMU's have been cleaned the LMP climbs the LM ladder carrying SCB #6 and ingresses the LM. After reconnecting the LEC, SRC #2 and the LEC are transferred into the cabin. The CDR then stows the LEC on the ladder hook, adjusts the LCRU thermal blankets, retrieves SCB #2 and climbs the LM ladder to the porch where he hands the SCB to the LMP and in turn receives the upper end of the LEC which he stows on the porch rail. The CDR then ingresses the cabin, terminating the EVA-2 activity.

4.1.3 EVA-3 Two Man Walking Traverse

The activities in the third contingency EVA period begin with the CDR's egress to the LM porch where he receives and discards a jettison bag and hands the LEC to the LMP. He then descends to the surface and the ETB is transferred down and attached to the MESA table. The CDR then retrieves the LCRU battery from the +Y footpad and installs it in the LCRU. The LMP, after configuring the LM cabin for surface activity, egresses and descends to the surface.

The CDR retrieves SCB #7 from the +Y footpad and attaches it to the HTC. The 2-20 DSBD's are removed from SCB #7 and placed on the MESA table. The core tube cap dispenser is also unstowed from SCB #7 and attached to the LMP's PLSS tool harness along with the hammer, core tube tool, SCB #8, BSLSS sample bag and the LCRU. The LMP then attaches SCB #7 and the BSLSS to the CDR's PLSS tool harness. The LCRU is switched on in the PM1/WB mode. Next the tongs and extension handle/scoop are tethered and the 20-DSBD's are attached to the cameras. After mounting the cameras on the EMU and getting the maps from the ETB, the CDR and LMP depart on the geology traverse. The EVA-3 geology traverse is shown in Figures 4.3-1, 4.3-2a&b, 4.3-3a&b. The EVA-3 station activities are shown in tabular form in Table 4.3-3 for the walking traverse. Table 4.3-4 is a summary timetable for the walking traverse and station activities. Upon completing the geology traverse, the crew returns to the LM for closeout activities.

The LMP removes the BSLSS and SCB #7 from the CDR's PLSS, attaches SCB #7 to the HTC and places the BSLSS on the MESA. The LCRU is removed from the LMP's PLSS and placed on the surface and the LMP then photographs the area under the descent engine prior to collecting the contaminated sample. Then, using the scoop/extension handle the contaminated sample is collected and placed into the SESC the CDR has opened and held for the LMP. The CDR then removes the SESC seal protectors and seals the SESC and places it in the ETB. After the LMP has completed the contingency sample area photographs, the BSLSS is removed from the CDR's PLSS and SCB #8 from the LMP's tool harness, both crewmen doff their PLSS tool harnesses. The LMP then retrieves the SWS foil, places it in the SWC bag and stows it in the ETB.

If time permits and the failed LRV is at the LM, the CDR unstows the TCU and mounts the TV camera on the TCU. The Y-cable for the LCRU/TCU is stripped from the LRV and attached to the TCU. He then unstows and assembles the HGA and carries the TCU/TV and the HGA to the LM launch observation site approximately 300 feet East of the LM on a heading of 096°. The LMP, after completing the SWC task, carries the LCRU to the observation site. The HGA and TCU staffs are implanted in the surface (using rocks for support if required) and the GCTA system is interconnected. The HGA is aimed toward earth and the TCU is oriented and leveled as much as possible. The LCRU is switched to internal power and the TV RMT mode is selected. The LMP photographs the GCTA installation after the LCRU covers have been adjusted and the crew returns to the LM.

The LMP removes his 70mm, stows it in the ETB and then retrieves the dust brush to clean the EMU's. The LMP then climbs the LM ladder carrying the BSLSS sample bag and ingresses the LM. After the LEC is attached to the handhold and to SCB #7, SCB #7 is transferred into the LM. Next the ETB is attached to the LEC and transferred into the LM.

The LMP then activates the LM tracking light and the CDR verifies the light is operating. The CDR makes a final check of the area, then climbs the ladder carrying SCB #8 which he hands to the LMP. After receiving and discarding the LEC the CDR ingresses the cabin to terminate the EVA-3 activity.

4.1.7 Contingency EVA - Minimum Time, One Man

During a lunar landing mission, many factors which influence the LM's lunar stay capability may allow only a very limited amount of time in which to perform any EVA activity. For this situation, only those lunar surface objectives having the highest priority and which can be accomplished in a short period of time without being contingent on a previous task are considered. Figure 4.1- is presented as a summary timeline for the Contingency EVA Minimum Time - One Man EVA and the tasks included are those which meet the above criteria. The highest priority task is that of documenting the character of the landing site by sampling and photographing the area. The area is sampled using the Contingency Sample Collection device and the characteristics of the landing site are obtained by verbal description and 70mm camera photography.

After egressing the cabin, the EVA crewman pauses at the top of the ladder to deploy the MESA. He then descends to the lunar surface and utilizes only the amount of time for environmental familiarization he feels is necessary to assure himself that he can proceed safely with the remaining EVA tasks. He will then proceed to transfer the ETB containing the CSRC and a magazine for the 70mm camera to the lunar surface. After attaching the ETB to the MESA he will unstow the CSRC, deploy the handle and bag and then collect a sample in an undisturbed area, preferably within view of the crewman still in the LM cabin. The handle of the CSRC is then removed and the CSRC bag detached, folded, sealed and hung on the lower ladder rung. The crewman then unstows the 70mm camera from the MESA, mounts it on the EMU and then installs a magazine from the ETB. The crewman takes a 360° pan from the +Z (12 o'clock) position as well as any additional photographs he feels are necessary to sufficiently document the landing site (within allowable time constraints). The crewman then stows the camera and the CSRC in the ETB and transfers the ETB into the ascent stage where the IVA crewman offloads these items and prepares the LEC/ETB for jettison. The crewman then climbs the ladder to the LM porch and before ingressing, receives the LEC/ETB from inside the cabin, and discards it. He then proceeds to ingress the LM and terminates the EVA.

The IVA crewman's task during the EVA is to monitor and photograph the EVA crewman's activity using the 70mm camera and the 16mm sequence camera. He is also responsible for reading the contingency procedures to the EVA crewman and supply him with supporting information as required. The IVA crewman also assists with the ETB transfers and takes care of stowing the ETB contents.

Secondary coverage of the EVA crewman's activity is accomplished during realtime with the MESA-mounted TV camera which has been pre-set and oriented to cover the general area of the lower LM ladder.

The EVA crewman's surface activity is confined mainly to the areas which can be monitored by the IVA crewman. Thus, practically all of the surface activity can be documented with the sequence camera.

CONTINGENT PLANS

- 4.2 Detailed Procedures Contingency EVA's
- 4.2.1 EVA-1 Two Man Walking Traverse

The following pages present detailed step-by-step procedures, in a vertical timeline format, for the EVA-1 Two Man Walking Traverse. These procedures are based upon the assumption that LRV failure occurs at the point of test driving the vehicle (0+45 into EVA-1) and that the geology traverse will be accomplished during EVA-1 and the ALSEP will be deployed in EVA-2. The geology station activities will be similar to those in the nominal EVA-1 traverse. The exceptions, notably, are those in which the necessary equipment is not available due to absence of the LRV and that the between station traverse times will be increased to reflect the walking traverse rate.

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LMP ACTIVITIES	CDR ACTIVITIES	E Q C	FUNC	
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F †				
- +				
⊢ →				
F F				
- +				
- +				
1+00				
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⊢ +				
T T				
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L1+10		ł	1	I

	LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES	0 m 0 m 0		
F		1+10		M		
-		ł				
F		†				
-		+				
Γ		Ť				
┝	Abandon LRV	+	Abandon LRV			
-	Unstow and attach EVA-1 pallet to MESA table	÷	Remove Quad III thermal blankets from geology pallet			
-	Remove & discard 16mm cam rack Unstow & place ECS LiOH in pallet pocket	ł	Offload geology pallet from LM and place on +Y footpad			
-	Stow ETB on MESA table Attach LEC to EVA-1 pallet	ł	Remove & discard pallet handrails Pull HTC stowage pip pin Remove straps around HTC legs			
	Climb LM ladder to porch	T 1+20	Open HTC and swing out Pull hinge pin lanyard to release HTC			
Ļ	Retrieve cont sample & ingress LM Stow cont sample inside LM	∔	Deploy HTC legs and place HTC on surface near +Y footpad Pull HTC stowage pip pips (4)			
	Attach LEC to everybood bouddesil		Remove stowage bracket			
F	Actach Let to overhead handrall	Ť	Stow tongs on HTC			
┝	Transfer pallet into LM	+	Transfer pallet into LM			
-	Disconnect LEC from pallet Stow LEC inside cabin	ł	Unstow SCB #2 & #3 from geology pallet & place on HTC			
-	Remove from pallet & stow: food, batteries, LiOH cans	+	Remove 70mm mags KK, 00 from ETB & stow in SCB #3			
┝	Place pallet on LM floor	+	Unstow CDR's 70mm cam from MESA & attach mag NN from ETB & leave cam in FTB			
F	Move through LM hatch	╞				,
-	Retrieve & discard pallet Close LM hatch	ł	Unstow and open SCB #1 Remove & stow in SRC: 6 core stems, 2 core stem cap disp. 2-20 DSBD, 1 core tube			
	Descend to surface	1+30	cap disp	ļ	1	

	LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES	9 N N N N		C C D
F	Descend to surface	1+30		M	P	R
-	Attach to CDR's PLSS: • SCB #1 to left side • SCB #2 to right side	+	Attach to LMP's PLSS: • Hammer (from HTC) • Core tube tool (from HTC) • SCB #2 to left side • SCB #4 (from mallet) to might			
-	Assemble & tether ext hndl/scoop	+	 SCB #4 (From partec) to Fight side Core tube cap dispenser 			
-	Close lid on SRC #1	+	Tether tongs			
-	Open LRV antenna can	+	Unstow the LCRU from MESA			
-	Unstow LGA	÷	Attach LCRU to back of LMP's PLSS			
$\left \right $	Hand LGA to CDR	+	Install LGA on LCRU & connect antenna cable			
-	Assist CDR with LCRU checkout	+	LCRU cb-closed LCRU Pwr Sw - INT LCRU Sel Sw - PM1/NB Check LCRU AGC, Temp & Power LCRU Sel Sw - PM1/WB			
	Remove BSLSS from ETB & attach to CDR's PLSS Attach 70mm cam/bag disp to EMU Retrieve traverse maps and sun compass from ETB Depart on Geology Traverse		Tidy MESA thermal blankets Attach 70mm cam/bag disp to EMU Unstow gnomon, deploy and carry on geology traverse Orient TV in dir of traverse Depart on Geology Traverse			
-	NOTE: The geology travers Walking Traverse is contai	e & ta ned in	sk information for the EVA-1 Section 4.3, Table 4.3-1			
		+				
L		1+50		1	I	

	LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES	SEQ CAN	TASI FUNI M P	
-		5+50 + + + +	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		P	
-		+				
-	Arrive at LM	6+00	Arrive at LM Orient TV to view LM area			
-	Remove SCB #1 & #2 from CDR PLSS & stow on HTC	ł	Remove SCB #3 & #4 from LMP PLSS & place on LRV seat			
-	Remove BSLSS from CDR PLSS & stow in sun	+	Remove LCRU from LMP PLSS & stow in sun			
-	<pre>Stow samples from SCB #2 in SCB #1 Remove 6 core stems & 2 core stem cap disp from SRC #1 & stow in SCB #2 (on HTC)</pre>		Remove hammer, core tube tool & core tube cap disp from LMP PLSS & stow on HTC			
	Unstow SWC from MESA	I	Retrieve from MESA & install filter on 70mm cam			
	Carry SWC 60 ft SE of LM		Retrieve gnomon			
-	Remove SWC from stowage can	+	Select site for polarimetric photography			
F	Extend SWC staff	†				
	Deploy SWC foil	6+10	Obtain far-field polarimetric photographs	1	l	l

		EVA		S E O	TASI	K STION
	EMF ACTIVITES	TIME		C A N	μ	Ř
-	Deploy SWC foil Push SWC staff into surface	6+10	 Obtain far-field polarimetric photographs 3 photos, 50-110 degree phase angle 3 photos 20 degrees down- sun from first photos 			
	Photo SWC X-sun & dn-sun					
ŀ	Return to LM	+	Place gnomon at sample site			
	Obtain 70mm photo pans around LM at 12:00, 4:00 and 8:00/30 ft; photo descent engine/surface (Quads II & III) and inspect LM		 Obtain near-field polarimetric photographs 1 photo down-sun 3 photos, 90 degrees phase 3 photos, 110 degrees phase 3 photos, 130 degrees phase 			
-		+	Collect a min. of 4 rock samples in doc. sample bag			
		+ 6+20	Obtain post-sampling photos, X-sun & dn-sun			
-		ł	Retrieve gnomon & walk to LM			
F		+	Stow samples in SCB #4			
-	Unstow flag kit from MESA Remove flag covering Keen staff & pass flag to CDB	+	Stow tongs on HTC Stow gnomon on HTC			
┝	Retrieve hammer from HTC	+	Select flag deployment site			
-	Drive staff into surface	+	Deploy & mount flag in staff			
-	Photo CDR/Flag Pass LMP 70mm cam to CDR		Photo LMP/Flag			
-	Stow hammer on HTC Remove SCB #1 from HTC & place in SRC #1	+	Stow 70mm camera in ETB			
	Remove SRC #1 seal protector Close and seal SRC #1	† 6+30	Transfer all cam mags from SCB #3 to ETB			

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	LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES	SEO C 4 7	CTION C D R
-	Close and seal SRC #1	6+30 	Transfer all cam mags from SCB #3 to ETB		
E	Place SCB #4 on SRC #1	ţ	Remove mag from 500mm lens cam & stow in ETB Stow 500mm lens cam on MESA		
	Place SCB #3 on SCB #4		Unstow dust bruch from		
-	Tidy MESA thermal blankets	†	Quad III pallet		
-	Unstow dust brush from geo palle	t 🕂			
 	Clean CDR's EMU	+-	Clean LMP's EMU		
-	Stow dust brush on geo pallet Ingress LM carrying SCB #3	+	Stow LMP's PLSS antenna		
-		+			
┝	Attach LEC to handhold	+	Attach LEC to SRC #1		
F		+			
	Transfer SRC #1 into LM	1 6+40	Transfer SRC #1 into LM		
		Ļ			
	Remove SRC #1 from LEC		Transfer LEC hooks to surface		
Γ	Stow SRC #1 in LM	T	Attach LEC to ETB		
┝	Transfer ETB into LM	+	Transfer ETB into LM		
	Remove ETB from LEC Stow ETB in LM	+	Transfer LEC hooks to surface		
			Stow LEC on ladder hook		
		Ŧ	LCRU Pwr Sw - OFF Adjust LCRU thermal blankets		
		† 6+50	Clean EMU		

	LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES	SEO CAM	TASH FUNC M P	
		6+50	Clean EMU Ascend ladder carry SCB #4			
-	Stow SCB #4 in LM Pass LEC to CDR	+	Hand SCB #4 to LMP Stow LEC on platform			
-	Assist CDR - Stow CDR's PLSS antenna	+	Ingress			
-			<i>.</i>			
-	NOIE: Detailed final EVA presented Surface C	Procedu closeo in the hecklis I	res for ut are Lunar t			
	END 1st EVA	† 7+00	END 1st EVA			
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		+				
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4.2.2 EVA-2 TWO MAN WALKING TRAVERSE

The following pages present detailed step-by-step procedures, in a vertical timeline format, for the EVA-2 Two Man Walking Traverse with the assumption that the LRV has not been usable on EVA-1. In this case, the ALSEP is deployed on EVA-2 followed by the geology traverse. These procedures are also included in the Lunar Surface Checklist. The geology station activities will be similar to those in the nominal EVA-2 traverse. The exceptions, notably, are those in which the necessary equipment is not available due to absence of the LRV. The between station traverse times are increased to reflect the walking rate.

MISSION: Apollo 15, J-1

EVA: 2 Two Man Walking Traverse

	LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES	SEQ 041	TASI FUNC	
	Assist CDR; deploy CDR PLSS antenna	0+10 	Move thru hatch			
-	Place jett bag in hatch	Ţ	Toss jett bag in Quad I Hand LEC to LMP			
	Ready ETB for transfer	+	Descend to surface			
-	Confirm "GO" for 2-Man EVA	+	Unstow MESA Pallet #2 and attach to MESA table			
-	Transfer pallet into LM	+	Unstow ECS LiOH canister & place in pallet bag Attach LEC to pallet Transfer pallet into LM			
-	Disconnect LEC from pallet	+	Describe additional LM site characteristics			
┢	Attach LEC to ETB	Ŧ				
L	Transfer ETB to surface	1	Transfer ETB to surface			
		0+20 				
-	Disconnect and stow LEC Remove & stow pallet equipment	+	Attach ETB to SRC table Stow LEC on ladder hook			
	Place pallet on LM floor Recorder - OFF Verify VOX Sens (2) - Max Verify CB configuration Utility & Floodlights - OFF Move thru hatch	+	Unstow drill from MESA & place on surface			
	Discard pallet into Quad I Close hatch	+	Get 70mm cam from ETB & photo LMP egress			
L	Descend to surface	↓ ↓				
F	CDR deploys LMP PLSS antenna	ł	Deploy LMP PLSS antenna Position TV to view ALSEP offload			
+	Open SEQ bay doors	+				-
		0+30	Offload ALSEP pkg 1 (expts pkg)	I		

Apollo 15, J-1 MISSION: EVA: ²

Two Man Walking Traverse

	LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES	SEQ CAL	
	Offload ALSEP pkg 2 (pwr pkg) Remove & discard boom-to-pkg sti	0+30 + ck	Offload ALSEP pkg 1 (expt pkg) Remove and discard boom-to-pkg- stick Move pkg clear of SEQ bay		
-	Position pwr pkg for fueling Pull tool stowage pip pins (4) Unstow UHT'S, pass one to CDR tether 2nd UHT	+	Tether UHT		
	Unstow & pass carry bar to CDR Deploy fuel cask lanyard Rotate fuel cask down & stow	+	Assemble & attach carry bar to expts pkg		
-	Unstow & engage dome removal too Check tool securely engaged	1	Assist LMP with RTG fueling as required		
-	Remove & discard dome/tool Unstow fuel transfer tool Tip power pkg down	ł			
-	Engage fuel transfer tool Check tool securely engaged	+			
	Remove fuel element from cask Insert fuel element into RTG Report RTG fueled Removed & discard tool Tip pwr pkg up Attach pwr pkg to carry bar Carry ALSEP pkgs to deployment site	0+40 +	Check offload booms retracted Close SEQ bay doors Position TV to view ALSEP trav Get traverse map from ETB & stow on HTC Tidy MESA blankets Carry ALSD and HTC to ALSEP		
-		+	site		
-		+ + 0+50			

	LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES	SEQ CA		
	LMP ACTIVITIES Place pkgs on surface with expts pkg in final position Disconnect pwr pkg from bar Reposition pwr pkg 10' East Remove HFE stowage pip pins (2) Tip pwr pkg down Release RTG cable B. bolts (3) Deploy RTG cable & discard cable reel Report shorting switch amps Connect RTG cable to C/S Release subpallet B. bolts (2) Lift subpallet from PWR PKG & place 10' N. of PWR PKG & place 10' N. of PWR PKG Release SIDE B. Bolts (4) & CCIG cover bolt Lift SIDE from subpallet Remove B. Bolt blocking cable reel Unstow cable reel Deploy SIDE legs & place SIDE on surface	EVA TIME 0+50 + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	CDR ACTIVITIES Survey ALSEP site Place ALSD & HTC on surface Orient ALSD to face sun Release HFE pallet B. bolts (2) Lift HFE pallet from pwr pkg Carry HFE pallet 15'N C/S Unstow HFE connector Place HFE pallet on surface Connect HFE cable to C/S Carry HFE pallet 30' N of C/S, deploying cable Place HFE pallet on surface & fold mounting braces Tip pallet down Release probe box B. Bolts (4) Lift probe box from pallet	SEOCAM		
-	Unstow cable reel Deploy SIDE legs & place SIDE on surface Unstow SIDE cable connector Open EXPTS PKG dust cover		Release probe box B. Bolts (4) Lift probe box from pallet Separate box and lean probe with tool against pallet			
-	Connect SIDE cable to C/S Remove carry bar from C/S Tip C/S down & align Stow carry bar on subpallet Unstow PSE stool from subpallet Scoop out depression for stool	+	Carry other probe to drill site, deploying cable Place probe on surface Carry 1st probe to drill site, deploying cable Place probe on surface			
	<pre>Implace PSE stool 9' West of C/S C/S dust cover remove Release PSE B. Bolts (4) Carry PSE to stool Remove B. Bolts from PSE</pre>	+ + +	Release electronics box B. Bolts (4) Lift electronics box from pallet Remove dust cover Kick pallet clear of area Place box on surface, level and align			
L	Place PSE on stool	1+10) Deploy ALSD brackets on HTC	L	1	I

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	LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES	SEOCAN	TASI FUNC L M P	
-	Place PSE on stool	1+10	Deploy ALSD brackets on HTC			
-		ł	Retrieve drill from surface Place drill on HTC			
-	Report PSE level & alignment	t	Push drill SW to test drill Deploy rack legs and remove rack from treadle			
Γ	Release SWE B. Bolts (4)	Ť				
-	Lift SWE from C/S	+	Place rack on surface Remove drill from treadle			
	Carry SWE 13' N. C/S, deploying cable	+				
F	Check legs extended & locked	1	Carry drill & rack to 1st drill site			
	level and align		Place rack & drill on surface			
-	·	+	Remove & discard stem cover Release stem retaining velcro			
-	Release LSM B. Bolts (2)	+	Assemble first two bore stem			
	Remove the down & discard		sections (one with bit)			
	Check cable free of sup shield	Ť	Insert sections into drill chuck			
	Carry LSM 50' WNW.	1+20	at mark on HFE cable			
-	deploying cable	4	Remove battery thermal shroud Drill bore stem into surface		-	
	Select LSM site					
-	Remove stowage bracket	t	Remove drill from bore stem			
-	Align LSM & place on surface with cable outside legs	Ŧ	Reset drill chuck Place drill on surface			
-	Remove from collar	ł	Assemble 3rd & 4th sections of bore stem			
-	Deploy center sensor arm then other two sensor arms	╇	Lift & attach drill to bore stem Drill bore stem into surface			
-	Remove dust covers & PRA cover	4				
-	Align and level LSM	ļ	Remove drill from bore stem			
			Reset drill chuck Place drill on surface			
		T	Assemble 5th & 6th sections on bore stem			
Γ		t	Lift & attach drill to bore stem			
	Check doors open & LSM free of discarded parts	1+30	UTILI DORE STEM INTO SURFACE			

	LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES	SEQ CA	TASI FUNC	
-	Check doors open & LSM free of discarded parts	1+30	· .	M	4	R
-	Report level & alignment Return to C/S Starting front center & proceeding		Remove drill from bore stem Reset drill chuck			
-	CW, release/deploy in turn B. Bolts, side cable, antenna cabl and back sunscreen	le	Place drill on surface Retrieve probe from probe box			
	Release two inter B. Bolts Release center B. Bolt and raise sunshield	Ţ	Insert probe into bore stem Retrieve probe rod from box			
	and discard (3) Check sunscreens properly	+	Push probe to bottom of stem Report probe depth			
-	Retrieve & install antenna mast	+	to 2nd drill site Place equipment on surface Assemble 1st two bore stem			
-	Release antenna gimbal B-Bolts	+	sections Insert sections into drill chuck Set drill bit down on surface			
F	Remove gimbal from subpallet Remove gimbal housing cover		at mark on HFE cable Drill bore stem into surface			
	Install gimbal on mast Remove housing & discard Install antenna on gimbal	 1+40	Remove drill from bore stem Reset drill chuck			
	Check C/S alignment		Place drill on surface			
	Level & Align antenna base	Ť	Assemble 3rd & 4th sections on bore stem			
		† +	Lift & attach drill to bore stem Drill bore stem into surface			
-	Enter elev 4.71 and azimuth 35.8	1 +	Remove drill from bore stem			
	offsets	-	Place drill on surface			
F	and alignment	Ŧ	Assemble 5th & 6th sections on core stem			
-	Retrieve SIDE near subpallet Carry_SIDE 55 ft NE, deploying	ŧ	Lift and attach drill to bore stem			
F	cable	Ť	Drill stem into surface			
F	Select SIDE deplov site	Ļ	Remove drill from bore stem			
-	Remove SIDE dust cover Remove & implace ground screen	+	Remove & discard drill chuck Place drill on surface Retrieve probe from probe box			
L	Remove CCIG cover Remove CCIG from cavity	ו 1+50	Insert probe into bore stem Retrieve probe rod			

	LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES	SEQ CA	TASI FUNC	
F	Remove CCIG from cavity	1+50	Retrieve probe rod	×	P	Ř
	Mount CCIG in ground screen tube Pull ground screen tube pin Place SIDE on ground screen Level & align SIDE Rotate CCIG down onto surface Pull SIDE dust cover pin Report pin pulled Recheck SIDE level & aligned Return to C/S Depress shorting switch Check shorting switch amps zero Turn Astro Sw #1 clockwise Request X-mitter turn on Return to LM		<pre>Push probe to bottom of bore stem Report probe depth Withdraw & discard probe rod Carry rack & drill to coring site (position HTC as required) Implace drill treadle on surface Open SCB #2 and assemble lst two core stems Thread sections into drill Lift drill and place core bit into treadle Drill core stem into surface Remove drill from core stem & place on surface Assemble 3rd & 4th core stem sections</pre>			
	Remove thermal blanket from over LRRR in Quad III Offload LRRR pallet from LM Place pallet on surface & remove LRRR from pallet Get LMP 70mm cam from ETB & mount on EMU (carry CDR's 70mm cam to ALSEP site-leave on HTC) Retrieve and carry LRRR >25FT west of central station	2+00 + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	Thread sections onto stem Retrieve drill and attach drill to core stem Drill core stem into surface Remove drill from core stem & place on surface Assemble 5th & 6th core stem sections Thread sections onto core stem Retrieve drill and attach drill to core stem Drill core stem into surface Retrieve CDR 70mm camera from HTC Obtain photo pans 7 ft X-sun from drill and 3 ft either side of 7 ft pt. Place 70mm cam on HTC Pull drill/ stem from surface to expose lst joint Remove drill from stem			

	LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES	SEC CA	TASK FUNC	
	Place LRRR on surface Pull alignment device pip pin Pull reflector array pip pin Deploy reflector array Pull leveling leg pip pin Deploy leveling leg Tip LRRR down Level and align LRRR Remove dust covers Recheck level and alignment Photo LRRR & ALSEP NOTE: Deploy LSM sun shield after LSM photography complete		Remove drill from stem Remove stem caps from SCB #2 Cap core stem top section Retrieve stem wrench Pull stem from treadle, breaking each joint as it comes thru treadle Place stem on HTC Cap stem bit end Disjoint, cap, and stow stem sections in SCB #2 Discard UHT Strip off outer protective gloves and discard Collect documented samples from ALSEP area until LMP completes ALSEP photos			
L	Retrun to LM	2+30) Return to LM			l

	LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES	SEQ 041		
F	Return to LM	2+30	Return to LM			<u> </u>
F		+				
-		+				
L	Open MESA thermal blankets	+	Unstow & open SRC #2			
╞	Unstow both LCRU batts from \ensuremath{MESA}	+	Remove SCB #5, stow on HTC			
-	Hand one batt to CDR - wrap othe batt in Quad III therm blanket & stow in +Y footpad	r 🕇	Replace LCRU battery			
-	Unstow SCB #7 from geo pallet & open	+	Switch LCRU - INT pwr			
	Transfer from SCB #5 on HTC to # • 3-core tubes • Core tube cap disp - in pkt • SESC - in pocket • 2-20 bag dispensers Place SCB #7 in +Y footpad Place one 20 bag dispenser on each 70mm camera	7: † 2+40 †	<pre>Transfer core stems in SCB #2 (on HTC) to SRC #2 Attach to LMP PLSS tool harness: SCB #2 & #6 Core tube cap dispenser Hammer Core tube tool LCRU</pre>			
Ļ	Replace mag KK on LMP camera wit mag PP	h +	LCRU Sel Sw - PM1/WB			
-	Attach to CDR PLSS too'l harness: SCB #5 BSLSS	+	Stow spare 70mm Mags QQ & RR in SCB #6			
Γ	Tether scoop/ext handle	T	Tether tongs			
╞	Attach 70mm cam to EMU	+	Attach 70mm cam to EMU			
-	Tidy MESA blankets	÷	Get traverse maps from ETB Orient TV to traverse direction			
F	Depart on geology traverse	+	Depart on geology traverse			
F		╉				
L		2+50		I		I

	LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES	5 H Q C A ¥	L FUNC	
		6+10 				
	NOTE: The geology travers Walking Traverse is contai	se & tas ined in	sk information for the EVA-2 Section 4.3, Table 4.3-2			
 						
-						
-		+				
		6+20				
		+				
-		+				
_	Arrive back at LM Stow 70mm cam in ETB	+	Arrive back at LM Orient TV to view LM			
-	Remove BSLSS & SCB #5 from CDR PLSS Place BSLSS in sun and SCB #5 on MESA table	+ +	Stow 70mm cam in ETB Remove LCRU from LMP PLSS & place in sun			
-	Stow scoop/ext handle on HTC Assist CDR	+	Assist LMP Remove from LMP PLSS tool harness •Core tube cap disp discard •Hammer - stow on HTC •SCB #2 & #6 - stow on HTC •Core tube tool - stow on HTC	5		

		EVA		SEQ	TASP	NOITC
		TIME		C A M	л ж р	
-	Pomovo SCR #6 from HTC & carry	6+30	Tidy harness velcro covers Remove BSLSS from LMP PLSS & stow in sun (in thermal blanket)			
-	to MESA Remove 70mm mags from SCB #6 & stow in ETB	+	Remove core stems from SRC #1 and stow in SCB #5 Fill SCB #5 with doc samples			
- -	Leave SCB #6 on MESA Remove SCB #2 from HTC and place on MESA	+	place in SRC #1 Remove SRC seal protector			
-	Unstow dust brush from geo palle Clean CDR's EMU	t 🕂	CIUSE & SEAT SKC #2			
F		Ť	Clean LMP's EMU & stow LMP PLSS antenna			
F	Ingress; carry SCB #6 into LM	Ŧ	Stow dust brush on geo pallet			
╞		+	Tidy MESA thermal blankets			
-		÷	Stow maps in ETB			
\vdash	Attach LEC to handhold	6+40	Attach LEC to SRC #2			
-	Transfer SRC #2 into LM	+	Transfer SRC #2 into LM			
ŀ	Remove SRC #2 from LEC Stow SRC #2 in LM		Transfer LEC hooks to surface Attach LEC to ETB			
	Transfer ETB into LM		Transfer ETB into LM			
-	Remove ETB from LEC Stow ETB in LM		Transfer LEC hooks to surface Stow LEC on ladder hook Adjust LCRU thermal blankets			
		6+50	Clean EMU	I	1	I
MISSION: Apollo 15, J-1 EVA: 2 Two Man Walking Traverse

	LMP ACT	VITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES	SEQ C 4.	TASP FUNC	C D R
F			6+50	Clean EMU			
-				Ascend ladder; carry SCB #2			
-	Stow SCB #2 in LM Pass LEC to CDR	1	ł	Hand SCB #2 to LMP Stow LEC on platform			
-	Assist CDR; stow PLSS antenna	CDR's	+	Ingress			
-		NOTE: D FOR FI PRESEN SURFAC	ETAILE NAL EV TED IN E CHEC	D PROCEDURES A CLOSEOUT ARE THE "LUNAR KLIST"			
\vdash	End 2nd EVA		7+00	End 2nd EVA			
			+				
-			+				
-			+				
			+			2	
-			÷				
			+ +				
L			I				

4.2.3 EVA-3 TWO MAN WALKING TRAVERSE

The following pages present detailed step-by-step procedures, in a vertical timeline format, for the EVA-3 Two Man Walking Traverse. These procedures are also included in the Lunar Surface Checklist. The geology traverse contains station activities similar to those in the nominal EVA traverse. The exceptions, notably, are those in which the necessary equipment is not available due to absence of the LRV. The between station traverse times are increased to reflect the walking rate. MISSION: Apollo 15, J-1 EVA: 3 Two Man Walking Traverse

	LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES	5 E C C A Z	TASI FUNC L P	K CTION C D R
F	Assist CDR; deploy CDR PLSS antenna	0+10 	Move thru hatch			
-	Place Jett bag in hatch	ł	Toss Jett bag in Quad I			
Γ	Attach LEC to handhold		Hand LEC to LMP			
F	Confirm "GO" for 2-man EVA	Ŧ	Decend to surface			
┝	Transfer LEC hooks into LM	+	Transfer LEC hooks into LM			
-	Attach LEC to ETB Assist CDR	+	Transfer ETB to surface			
\mathbf{F}	Disconnect and stow LEC	+	Attach ETB to SRC table			
-	Recorder-OFF Verify VOX Sens (2) - Max Verify cb config	+	Stow LEC on ladder hook			
L	Move thru hatch Close hatch	ł	Retrieve LCRU batt from +Y footpad			
╞	Decend to surface	+	Change LCRU batt			
	CDR deploys LMP PLSS antenna	0+20	Deploy LMP PLSS antenna			
╞	Unstow BSLSS bag from MESA & stow on HTC	ł	Get SCB #7 from +Y footpad & stow on HTC			
F	<pre>Stow spare 70mm mags (from ETB) in SCB #8</pre>	Ŧ	Remove 2 - 20 bag disp from SCB #7 & place on MESA table			
-	Remove SCB #7 from HTC & attach to CDR PLSS tool harness	ł	Remove core tube cap disp from SCB #7 & place on LMP PLSS tool			
-	Attach BSLSS to CDR PLSS	+	narness			
-		+	Unstow & attach to LMP PLSS tool harness:			
-		+	 Core tube tool SCB #8 (from geo pallet) BSLSS sample bag 			
F		ł	LCRU Pwr Sw - INT LCRU Sel Sw - PM1/WB			
┝	Tether scoop/ext handle	+	Tether tongs			
L	Install 20 bag disp on 70mm cam	ı	Install 20 bag disp on 70mm cam			
	Mount 70mm cam on EMU	0+30	Mount 70mm cam on EMU			

MISSION: Apollo 15, J-1 EVA: 3 Two Man Walking Traverse

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	LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES	SEQ CAM	TAS FUN L M P	K CTION C D R
-	Mount 70mm cam on EMU	0+30	Mount 70mm cam on EMU	T		
╞	Get traverse maps from ETB	ł	Orient TV in traverse direction			
-	Depart on geology traverse	+	Depart on geology traverse			
-		Ļ				
		I				
	NOTE: The geology trave Walking Traverse is cont	rse & and a state of the second se	task information for the Eva-3 in Section 4.3, Table 4.3-3			
F						
F		ł				
F		Ŧ				
-		0+40				
┝		+				
╞		ł				
-		+				
┝		+				
		-				
ſ		T				
		Ŧ				
F		f				
L		0+50		I		
		349				

MISSION: Apollo 15, J-1 EVA: 3 Two Man Walking Travers

LMP ACTIVITIES		EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES	5 E O E E	TASH FUNC L M P	
F		5+10				
-						
-		+				
F		†				
F	Arrive back at LM	+	Arrive back at LM			
-	Assist CDR	÷	LCRU Pwr Sw - OFF Remove LCRU from LMP PLSS & place on surface			
F	Remove SCB #7 from CDR PLSS & stow on HTC	+	Discard tongs Stow 70mm cam in ETB			
-	Photo surface under descent engi	ne 🕇	Remove SESC from SCB #7 & open			
-	Collect contaminated sample in SESC	+	Hold SESC for LMP			
	Photo contaminated sample area	ا 5+20	Close & seal SESC - stow in SCB #7			
-	Discard scoop/ext handle	ł	Remove SCB #8 & BSLSS sample bag from LMP PLSS tool harness & stow on MESA table			
-	Doff BSLSS and PLSS tool harness & discard	; +	Doff PLSS tool harness & discard			
	Retrieve SWC foil	+	<pre>(Do following sequence ONLY if LRV is at LM) Unstow TCU power cable Unstow TCU & place on LRV seat Remove LCRU Y-cable from LRV & attach to TCU Retrieve TV camera and carry</pre>			
-	Place SWC foil in bag from MESA stow in ETB	& +	to LRV TV pwr sw - OFF Remove TV from tripod Mount TV on TCU Connect TV power cable			
	Get LCRU & carry to site 300' Ea of LM approx heading 096°	ast 🗕	Carry HGA & TV/TCU to site 300' East of LM approp heading 096°			
L	Assist CDR	5+30	Implace TCU staff in surface	l		1

MISSION: Apollo 15, J-1 EVA: 3 Two Man Walking Traverse

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		EVA		S E	TASP	K TION
	LMP ACTIVITIES	TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES	Q C A M	L M P	C D R
_	Assist CDR	5+30	Implace TCU staff in surface			
	Unstow HGA cable & discard foam					
-	Connect cable to LCRU	Ť	Connect TCU to LCRU			
-	Implace HGA staff in surface and align HGA	+	Level TCU/TV (prop up with rocks if reqd)			
-		Ŧ	Switch LCRU - INT pwr - TV RMT			
-	Photo installation with 70mm cam	+				
		+	Adjust LCRU dust covers			
-	Return to LM	+	Return to LM			
-		+				
-	Doff 70mm cam, remove mag & stow in ETB	ł	Remove 70mm mags from SCB #8 & stow in ETB			
-	Unstow dust brush from geo palle	t 🕇				
		5+40				
-	Clean CDR's EMU	∔	Clean LMP's EMU; stow LMP PLSS antenna			
-	Ingress, carry BSLSS bag into LM	÷	Attach LEC to SCB #7			
-	Attach IEC to handhold	+				
þ .	Transfer SCB #7 into LM	ł				
_	Remove SCB #7 from LEC	+	Transfer LEC hooks to surface			
_		1	Attach Let & EIB			
	Transfer ETB into LM					
	Remove ETB from LEC Discard LEC to porch	+	Clean EMU			
-	CB(16) LTG TRACK - Close SW: EXTERIOR LTG-TRACK (CDR Check light on)	╞	Check LM Dock light - ON			
L	SW: EXTERIOR LTĞ - OFF	5+50	Check area	I	I	I

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MISSION: Apollo 15, J-1 EVA: 3 Two Man Walking Traverse

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4.2.4 EVA-1 ONE MAN LRV TRAVERSE

To be supplied in a supplement to the Lunar Surface Procedures.

4.2.5 EVA-2 ONE MAN LRV TRAVERSE

To be supplied in a supplement to the Lunar Surface Procedures.

4.2.6 EVA-3 ONE MAN LRV TRAVERSE

To be supplied in a supplement to the Lunar Surface Procedures.

4.2.7 DETAILED PROCEDURES - MINIMUM TIME EVA - ONE MAN

The following pages are step-by-step timeline procedures for a minimum time one-man-EVA. These procedures are on the same vertical timeline format as a normal EVA. Since the EVA crewman will not have a cuff checklist for this contingency, the IVA crewman will read the procedure to the EVA crewman and supply supporting information as required.

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MISSION: Apollo 15, J-1 EVA: ONE MAN - MINIMUM TIME

DATE: June 1, 1971

LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES	SEQ C 4 3	TASI FUNC	
		Check cabin pressure "ZERO" - Feedwater - ON Open Hatch NOTE: Detailed procedures are presented in "Lunar Surface Checklist", "Equipment Prep EVA 1" section.			

MISSION: Apollo 15, J-1 EVA: ONE MAN - MINIMUM TIME

	LMP ACTIVITIES	EVA TIME	CDR ACTIVITIES	5 E O C A Z	TASI FUNC L P	C C C C C C R
F		0+10	Move thru hatch			
-	Prepare LEC	+				
-	Pass LEC to EVA Crewman	+	Deploy LEC			
-	Photo EVA Crewman descend with 70mm camera	+	Descend to top of ladder Deploy MESA Descend to footpad			
-	LM 16mm Seq Cam - ON (12 FPS)	+	Check ascent capability to lower ladder rung			
╞	NOTE: Monitor & photograph EVA crewman using 70mm camera and	+	Step to surface			
-	Read procedures to EVA crewman	+	Check and discuss mobility and stability			
┢		ł				
 		0+20	Report LM status			
F	Transfer ETB to surface	+	Transfer ETB Hang on MESA			
	16mm Cam - OFF Change Mag 16mm Cam - ON	+	Unstow CSRC & deploy handle and bag Collect sample Remove handle & close bag Hang sample on ladder Rest/Check EMU			
Γ		Ī	Unstow 70mm Camera from MESA			
┝		+	Remove mag LL from ETB and install on camera			
F		+	Attach camera to EMU			
┝		+	Check surface locomotion capability			
		0+30		I		ł

MISSION: Apollo 15 J-1 EVA: ONE MAN - MINIMUM TIME

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LMP ACTIVITIES EVA CDR ACTIVITIES		5 E Q C 4			
	0+30	L	ũ.	P	Ř
16mm cam - OFF Change mag 16mm Cam - ON (12 FPS)		Describe landing site and LM landing condition			
- - - 16mm Cam - OFF		Obtain +Z panorama			
	0+40	Stow 70mm Cam and Contingency sample in ETB			
- Transfer ETB into cabin	+	Transfer ETB into cabin			
 Remove 70 mm cam and contingency sample from ETB Pass LEC/ETB to CDR 	+	Clean EMU Climb ladder to porch Receive & discard LEC/ETB			
-	+	Ingress - Go to Post EVA Procedures			
	+				

4.3 EVA WALKING TRAVERSES

4.3.1 Traverse Assumptions and Ground Rules

The walking traverse plans contained in this document are based upon an LRV failure occurring at the point of the LRV test drive in EVA-1. These plans can be readily modified for LRV failure occurring later in any of the succeeding EVA's. The traverse times and station stops were constructed using a nominal walking rate of 2.75 Km/hr and a maximum walking rate of 4.0 Km/hr.

4.3.2 Traverse Maps and Station Tasks

The traverse maps for the walking traverses EVA-1,2,3 are shown in Figures 4.3-1, 4.3-2 and 4.3-3 and the station tasks are presented in tabular form in Tables 4.3-1, 4.3-2 and 4.3-3 for EVA-1,2 and 3 respectively.



Figure 4.3-1 Walking Traverses EVA-1,2,3 (SUMMARY)



Figure 4.3-2a 370







Table 4.3-1

EVA I WALKING TRAVERSE

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STATION/ ACTIVITY	ELAPSED TIME AT START	SEGMENT TIME	GEOLOGICAL FEATURES	OBSERVATIONS AND ACTIVITIES
LM	-	1:43	SMOOTH MARE	SEE SECTION
TRAVEL	1:43	1:10	ACROSS TYPICAL SMOOTH MARE FILL TOWARD RIM OF HADLEY RILLE	OBSERVE AND DESCRIBE TRAVERSE OVER SMOOTH MARE FILL MATERIAL DESCRIBE SURFACE FEATURES AND BLOCK DISTRIBUTION NOTE ANY DIFFERENCES BETWEEN MARE AND RILLE RIM MATERIAL
a	2:53	0:15	NEAR SOUTHERN PART OF ELBOW CRATER EJECTA BLANKET	RADIAL SAMPLING OF ELBOW CRATER PAN
TRAVEL	3:08	0:17	TO APENNINE FRONT SLOPE NORTH OF ST. GEORGE CRATER	LOOK FOR CHANGES IN LITHOLOGY OR GROUND TEXTURE AS INDICATIONS OF BASE OF FRONT COMPARE MARE AND RILLE RIM MATERIAL TO APENNINE FRONT OBSERVE CHARACTER AND DISTRIBUTION OF ST. GEORGE EJECTA BLANKET
b	3:25	0:43	NEAR BASE OF APENNINE FRONT NORTH OF ST. GEORGE CRATER	RADIAL SAMPLE OF ST. GEORGE CRATER AS SLOPE PERMITS COMPREHENSIVE SAMPLE AREA AT APENNINE FRONT DOUBLE CORE TUBE STEREO PAN FROM HIGH POINT - 100 m BASE ALONG FRONT FILL SESC AT APENNINE FRONT

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EVA I WALKING TRAVERSE (CONT)

STATION/ ACTIVITY	ELAPSED TIME AT START	SEGMENT TIME	GEOLOGICAL FEATURES	OBSERVATIONS AND ACTIVITIES
TRAVEL	4:08	0:13	ACROSS BASE OF APENNINE FRONT ADJACENT TO POSSIBLE DEBRIS FLOW	OBSERVE APENNINE MATERIAL AND RELATION TO MARE SURFACE
с	4:21	0:16	AT BASE OF APENNINE FRONT ADJACENT TO POSSIBLE DEBRIS FLOW	EXAMINE FLOW AND COMPARE TO MARE AND FRONT DOCUMENTED SAMPLES OF APENNINE FRONT AND 'FLOW' MATERIAL OBSERVE AND DESCRIBE VERTICAL AND LATERAL CHANGES IN APENNINE FRONT; COMPARE TO PREVIOUS STOP PAN OBSERVE CHARACTERISTICS OF EVA III ROUTE
TRAVEL	4:37	1:23	FROM BASE OF APENNINE FRONT ACROSS MARE TO LM	OBSERVE CHARACTERISTICS AND EXTENT OF POSSIBLE DEBRIS FLOW OBSERVE AREA TO BE TRAVERSED ON EVA III COMPARE MARE MATERIAL TO APENNINE FRONT AND RILLE RIM OBSERVE POSSIBLE RAY MATERIAL
LM	6:00	1:00	SMOOTH MARE	LM AREA ACTIVITIES EVA CLOSEOUT

Table 4.3-2

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EVA II WALKING TRAVERSE

STATION/ ACTIVITY	ELAPSED TIME AT START	SEGMENT TIME	GEOLOGICAL FEATURES	OBSERVATIONS AND ACTIVITIES
LM	-	2:48	SMOOTH MARE	EGRESS LM ALSEP DEPLOYMENT PREPARE FOR TRAVERSE
TRAVEL	2:48	0:34	ACROSS SMOOTH MARE BETWEEN LM AND RIM OF HADLEY RILLE	COMPARE SMOOTH MARE MATERIAL TO RILLE RIM MATERIAL
d	3:22	0:31	AT RIM OF HADLEY RILLE	OBSERVE AND DESCRIBE RILLE AND FAR WALL 500-mm LENS CAMERA PHOTOGRAPHY COMPREHENSIVE SAMPLE AREA SINGLE (DOUBLE) CORE TUBE PAN DOCUMENTED SAMPLING OF CRATER AT EDGE OF RILLE
TRAVEL	3:53	0:29	ALONG RILLE RIM TO TERRACE	DESCRIPTION OF RILLE AND RIM MATERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY AS APPROPRIATE
e	4:22	0:28	RILLE RIM AT TERRACE	OBSERVE AND DESCRIBE RILLE AND FAR RILLE WALL; COMPARE TO PREVIOUS OBSERVATIONS 500-mm LENS CAMERA PHOTOGRAPHY DOCUMENTED SAMPLES OF RILLE RIM AND CRATER AT EDGE OF RILLE PAN COMPARE RILLE RIM MATERIAL TO OTHER TERRAIN

EVA II WALKING TRAVERSE (CONT)

STATION/ ACTIVITY	ELAPSED TIME AT START	SEGMENT TIME	GEOLOGICAL FEATURES	OBSERVATIONS AND ACTIVITIES
TRAVEL	4:50	0:48	FROM RILLE RIM EAST ACROSS MARE	OBSERVE CHANGES IN MATERIAL BETWEEN RILLE RIM AND MARE
f	5:38	0:37	160 m CRATER IN MARE	COMPREHENSIVE SAMPLE AREA DOUBLE CORE TUBE DOCUMENTED SAMPLING OF LARGE MARE CRATER POSSIBLE FILLET/ROCK SAMPLE POSSIBLE LARGE AND SMALL EQUIDIMENSIONAL ROCK SAMPLES PAN TRENCH POSSIBLE BURIED ROCK SAMPLE FILL SESC
TRAVEL	6:15	0:10	ACROSS SMOOTH MARE	COMPARE MARE MATERIAL WITH OTHER TERRAIN OBSERVE POSSIBLE RAY MATERIAL
LM	6:25	0:35	SMOOTH MARE	EVA CLOSEOUT

Table 4.3-3

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EVA III WALKING TRAVERSE

STATION/ ACTIVITY	ELAPSED TIME AT START	SEGMENT TIME	GEOLOGICAL FEATURES	OBSERVATIONS AND ACTIVITIES
LM	-	0:22	SMOOTH MARE	EGRESS LM, PREPARE FOR TRAVERSE
TRAVEL	0:22	1:19	SOUTH ALONG SMOOTH MARE ON WEST SIDE OF SECONDARY CRATER CLUSTER TO BASE OF APENNINE FRONT	OBSERVE SMOOTH MARE CHARACTERISTICS OBSERVE SECONDARY CRATER CLUSTER CHARACTERISTICS PHOTOGRAPHY AS APPROPRIATE
g	1:41	0:48	SLIDE CRATER NEAR BASE OF APENNINE FRONT	DOCUMENTED SAMPLES: SLIDE CRATER IN APENNINE FRONT OTHER AREAS STEREO PAN; 100-m SEPARATION ALONG APENNINE FRONT EXPLORATORY TRENCH UPSLOPE OF SLIDE CRATER 70-mm CAMERA STEREO PAIRS UPSLOPE AT TARGETS OF OPPORTUNITY
TRAVEL	2:29	0:12	EAST ALONG APENNINE FRONT	TRAVERSE ALONG APENNINE FRONT OBSERVE POSSIBLE DEBRIS FLOWS, SOURCE AND DOWNSLOPE MOVEMENT PHOTOGRAPHY AS APPROPRIATE
h	2:41	0:34	AT BASE OF APENNINE FRONT NEAR SMALL CRATER	DESCRIPTION OF APENNINE FRONT IN SAMPLING AREA COMPARISON OF APENNINE FRONT AND MATERIAL TO OTHER SURFACE UNITS DOCUMENTED SAMPLES OF APENNINE FRONT MATERIAL PAN EXPLORATORY TRENCH POSSIBLE CORE TUBE 70-mm CAMERA STEREO PAIRS OF TARGETS OF OPPORTUNITY UPSLOPE

EVA III WALKING TRAVERSE (CONT)

STATION/ ACTIVITY	ELAPSED TIME AT START	TIME	GEOLOGICAL FEATURES	OBSERVATIONS AND ACTIVITIES
TRAVEL	3:15	0:24	FROM BASE OF APENNINE FRONT TO SOUTH OF DUNE CRATER IN SECONDARY CLUSTER	OBSERVE SECONDARY CRATER DEPOSITS AND RELATION TO OTHER TERRAIN OBSERVE EASTERN EDGE OF POSSIBLE DEBRIS FLOW FROM APENNINE FRONT PHOTOGRAPHY AS APPRORRIATE
i	3:39	0:21	SECONDARY CRATER CLUSTER: SOUTH OF DUNE CRATER	SOIL SAMPLE DOCUMENTED SAMPLING PAN EXPLORATORY TRENCH POSSIBLE CORE TUBE THROUGH SECONDARY EJECTA OBSERVE CRATER INTERIOR AND EJECTA SAMPLE TYPICAL AND EXOTIC ROCK TYPES COMPARE SECONDARY CRATER MATERIAL TO OTHER TERRAIN UNITS
TRAVEL	4:00	1:15	ALONG WEST SIDE OF SECONDARY CRATER CLUSTER, AND ACROSS SMOOTH MARE	OBSERVE SECONDARY CRATER DEPOSITS COMPARE MARE MATERIAL WITH OTHER TERRAIN OBSERVE POSSIBLE RAY MATERIAL
LM	5:15	0:45	SMOOTH MARE	EVA CLOSEOUT

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Table 4.3-4

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HADLEY-APENNINE - Walking Traverses

30 Min Reserves Walk Rate 2.75 KM/HR Walk Back Rate 4.0 KM/HR

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	_	Б₩							Walk Back Rate 4.0 NT/HK 10 JUne 19/1										
	Station No.	Station Stop Time (Min)	<u>Iravers</u> Map (Km)	e Dist. Corr (Km)	Walk Time (Min)	Accum Dist. (KM)	Station EVA Time (Hr:Min)	Reached Btu Remain (Btu)	Data O ₂ Remain (Lbs)	Station St EVA Time (Hr:Min)	op Compl Btu Remain (Btu)	<u>ete Data</u> O ₂ Remain (Lbs)	Return Distance Corr. (Km)	Conting. Max. Sp O Min (Km/Hr)	Walk-Back weed Regd TO Min-O/H (Km/Hr)	Walk-Back Time to LM (Hr:Min)	<u>Conting.</u> Btu Margin (Hr:Min)	Walk-Back O2 Margin (Hr:Min)	Complete Amp Hour Margin (Hr:Min)
	LM a c LM TOTALS	103 15 43 16 60 237	0 2.9 0.7 0.55 3.45 7.60	0 3.19 0.77 0.61 <u>3.80</u> 8.37	0 70 17 13 83 183	0 3.19 3.96 4.57 8.37	0 2:53 3:25 4:21 6:00	11,408 7566 6834 5528 3288	1.383 0.870 0.775 0.610 0.313	Tra 1:43 3:08 4:08 4:37 7:00 7:00	verse I 9159 7238 5845 5183 1978	1.082 0.827 0.650 0.566 0.138	0 3.19 2.96 3.96 0	3.09 3.82 3.83	3.68 4.57 4.57 -	0:48 0:59 0:59 -	3:53 2:19 1:50 -	- 3:05 1:47 1:18 -	2:54 1:42 1:14
185	LM d f LM TOTALS	168* 31 28 37 35 299 *1	0 1.4 1.2 2.0 0.4 5.0 ncludes	0 1.54 1.32 2.20 0.44 5.50 ALSEP	0 34 29 48 10 121	0 1.54 2.86 5.06 5.50	0 3:22 4:22 5:38 6:25	11,719 6542 4987 2999 1801	1.303 0.624 0.497 0.259 0.115	Trav 2:48 3:53 4:50 6:15 7:00 7:00	erse II 7435 5752 4273 2055 908	0,791 0,589 0,412 0,146 0,009	0 1.54 2.64 0.44 0	1.49 2.55 0.426	1.78 3.05 0.508 -	0:23 0:40 0:07	2:48 1:25 0:48	2:15 0:51 0:15 ″	2:33 1:20 0:28
	LM g h LM TOTALS E.VA TOTALS	22 48 34 21 45 170	0 3.3 0.5 1.0 3.1 7.9 20.5	0 3.63 0.55 1.10 3.41 8.69 22.56	0 79 12 24 75 190 8:14	0 3.63 4.18 5.28 8.69	0 1:41 2:41 3:39 5:15	11,719 8772 7034 5391 2796	1.303 0.972 0.780 0.594 0.285	Trav 0:22 2:29 3:15 4:00 6:00 6:00	erse III 11,132 7392 6067 4858 1596	1.233 0.820 0.673 0.530 0.142	0 3.63 3.96 3.43 0	3.514 3.833 3.32	4,192 4,573 3,96	0:54 0:59 0:51	2:36 1:42 1:23 -	2:33 1:39 1:06 -	- 3:25 2:35 1:59 -
										20.00									

4.4 OFF-NOMINAL PLANNING DATA

The Off-Nominal Planning Data is to be supplied in a Contingency Supplement to the Lunar Surface Procedures.

SECTION 5.0

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APPENDIX

5.0 APPENDIX

5.1		APPREVIATIONS
ALSD ALSEP A/S	- - -	Apollo Lunar Surface Drill Apollo Lunar Surface Experiments Package Ascent Stage
BSLSS	-	Buddy Secondary Life Support System
CCIG CDR C/S CSC CSRC		Cold Cathode Ion Gage Commander Central Station Contingency Sample Container Contingency Sample Return Container
DC DSBD	-	Data Camera Documented Sample Bag Dispenser
ECS EMU EVA GCTA HCEX HFE HGA HTC		Environmental Control System Extravehicular Mobility Unit Extra Vehicular Activity Ground Controlled Television Assembly Hi-speed Colar Exterior Heat Flow Experiment High Gain Antenna Hand Tool Carrier
LCRU LEC LGA LIOH LM LMP LRRR LRV LSM		Lunar Communication Relay Unit Lunar Equipment Conveyor Low Gain Antenna Lithium Hydroxide Lunar Module Lunar Module Pilot Laser Ranging Retro Reflector Lunar Roving Vehicle Lunar Surface Magnetometer
MCC-HOU MESA MSFN	- - -	Mission Control Center - Houston Modularized Equipment Stowage Assembly Manned Space Flight Network
NE	-	Northeast
PLSS PRA PSE	- - -	Primary Life Support System Parabolic Reflector Assembly Passive Seismic Experiment
RCU RHSC RTG S-Bag		Remote Control Unit Right Hand Side Console (LM) Radio-isotope Thermoelectric Generator Sample Collection Bag (on crew cuff checklist only)

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SCB SESC SEVA SIDE SRC SWC SWE		Sample Collection Bag Special Environmental Sample Container Standup EVA Suprathermal Ion Detector Experiment Sample Return Container Solar Wind Composition Solar Wind Experiment
TCU TD	-	Television Control Unit Touchdown
UHT	-	Universal Handling Tool
WNW	-	West North West

5.2 Lunar Surface Operational Constraints

5.2.1 Introduction

The lunar surface operational constraints presented in this section are restricted to the flight crew operational constraints which are concerned with lunar surface extravehicular acticity. The constraints presented here are further restricted to the lunar surface EVA constraints for the fourth Lunar landing mission. Excluded are spacecraft constraints except where those constraints have a direct bearing on the crew members during the EVA operations.

By definition, a lunar surface constraint is any limitation imposed on lunar equipment design, operational procedure or sequence, etc. due to an equipment, human or environmental characteristic.

5.2.2 Constraint Classification

The constraints are divided into five different categories. The activity or equipment being constrained determines the category of the constraint. The constraints which fall into two or more categories are classified as GENERAL.

Each constraint is also identified according to the impact on the mission that a violation of the constraint violation are considered in determining the violation classification. Multiple malfunctions and the different possible contingencies are not considered. The constraints violation classification is enclosed in parentheses following the constraint.

5.2.2.1 Constraint Categories

Mission Operations:

Constraints on mission operations that are necessary due to considerations of a lunar surface activity.

Lunar Surface Operations:

Constraints on lunar surface operations that are necessary due to equipment design and/or the lunar environment.

Equipment Operation:

Constraints on equipment operation that are necessary due to the equipment design.

General:

Constraints that apply to two or more phases of the Apollo lunar landing mission.

5.2.2.2 Violation Classification

Critical:

A constraint that is necessary to prevent a compromise of mission safety. A violation of a critical constraint would jeopardize the safety of the crew or equipment essential to the completion of the mission.

Major:

A constraint that is necessary to prevent the compromise of the mission requirement.

Minor:

A constraint that cannot be classified as CRITICAL or MAJOR but is necessary to optimize lunar surface activities.

5.2.3 Lunar Surface Operations Constraints

Spacecraft Attitude:

Lunar surface EVA operations will not be conducted when the angle of the LM X-axis with the local gravity vector exceeds 15°. This attitude may arise from the combination of all factors such as asymetric compression of the landing gear struts and terrain conditions. (CRITICAL) (Provisional, documentation to substantiate is unavailable)

Landing Site Slope:

The maximum topographical slope on which lunar surface EVA operations will be conducted will be that which the astronaut can safely negotiate unassisted. This is presently established as 15°. (CRITICAL) (Reference: Unpublished report of test "Crewman Capability Investigation", by Dr. D. L. Lind, Astronaut, Partial Gravity Simulator, Building 5, MSC, November 8, 1968).

LM Forward (+Z) Hatch Operations:

The forward hatch may be left fully open during the EVA (up to 3 hours) provided: (CRITICAL) (GAEC LM Engineering Memorandum LMO-510-1201, April 24, 1969)

- 1) The cabin temperature, GF 1641T, must be between 60°F and 90°F at the beginning of the EVA,
- 2) The sun vector is outside a 65° cone about the +Z axis.

Otherwise, the limit is:

- 1) 15 minutes for hatch fully open or
- 2) For the duration of the EVA provided the door is no more than 3 inches from the closed position, using the door snubber device for control.

Forward Contamination Control:

Fecal bags and other human wastes will be processed with a disinfactant and double-bagged prior to jettisoning. It is preferred that these be returned to earth by transferring to the CSM. As alternatives the wastes will be stowed in the descent stage if possible. Otherwise, it will be left on the lunar surface. (MINOR)

Extravehicular Communications System:

The first crewman to the lunar surface will operate in the relay mode. For two-man EVA operations the dual mode is nominal. (MAJOR) (Reference: NASA, Land, C.K., "Performance Analysis of The Extravehicular Communication System," MSC Internal Note EB-R-68-14, May 16, 1969).

OPS Metabolic Capability:

The maximum heat removal of the Oxygen Purge System (OPS) is about 950 BTU/HR average over the period in which the man is storing 300 BTU. The heat removal capacity of the OPS is 475 BTU's. (CRITICAL). (Reference: Zieglschmid, J. F. M.D.; Results Eighth Lunar Surface Operations Planning Meeting; June 7, 1968).

LiOH Cannister

The LiOH Cartridge of the PLSS can be stored at temperatures within the limits of Fig. 4.5-29 of Apollo Operations Handbook, Vol. IV, EMU Data Book, Amend. 18 (7/3/69). LiOH efficiency is reduced if these limits are not reached or exceeded. The cartridge should not be exposed to an ambient pressure of less than 0.5 psia for more than 15 minutes (cartridge as stowed is sealed to the spacecraft environment. Exposure to ambient pressures less than 0.5 psia causes the water in the LiOH to vaporize which limits its use time in the EMU to 60 minutes maximum. (CRITICAL)

SEQ Bay

The Scientific Equipment Bay doors must be closed after the ALSEP is removed from the bay in order to maintain LM thermal control. (CRITICAL) (Reference: Discussion Between: GAEC Engineers and Lunar Surface Operations Office Engineers; July 25, 1967).

PLSS Battery

The PLSS battery and LiOH canister must be replaced prior to the second and third EVA's. (CRITICAL) (Reference: CF721-70-256; Lunar Surface Operations Office; Twenty-Seventh Lunar Surface Operations Planning Meeting, August 7, 1970).

5.2.4 Equipment Operation Constraints

Still Camera (Hasselblad):

Film Environment - This film magazine should not be exposed to vacuum conditions for periods in excess of 5 hours. The film temperature must be maintained in the range of 50-100°F. (MAJOR)

Sequence (Data Acquisition) Camera:

Magazine Temperature - The film magazine limits 130°F as indicated by temperature gage on side of magazine (MAJOR) (Ref: NASA R. Gerlach in Minutes Third Meeting Lunar Surface Operations Planning Meeting, 1/19/68).

Color Television Camera

- Optical Line-of-Sight should not be pointed within 45° of the sun. (MINOR). It is not desirable that the TV be pointed at low light level areas with high contrast bright zones for long time periods. May result in a temporarily degraded picture.
- NOTE: Camera setting under these conditions (not to exceed 30 minutes) lens aperture f:22, zoom 25mm, ALC switch on AVERAGE.
- 2. Bright scenes or with crewmen in picture for long periods require camera to be reset to PEAK on ALC switch. (MAJOR)
- 3. Dust contamination of TCU unit and drive mechanism should be avoided. (MAJOR)
- 4. Color TV camera should not be placed in the shade if not operating, but may be in shade for not longer than one hour if camera is operating. (MAJOR)
- 5. Camera case, particularly the mirrors, should be kept as free from dirt as possible. (MAJOR)

<u>NOTE</u>: No time constraint on operation in sunlight if case is clean.

6. Camera warmup time is <1 minute under temperature limits anticipated for Apollo missions. (15-20 sec for color wheel motor to come up to speed).

(Reference: Telecon J. Feltus/B. Perry office/EE2 to Lunar Surface Operations Office CG33, June 17, 1970.)

Apollo Lunar Surface Experiments Package (ALSEP) (See ref. 3 and 9)

The ALSEP will be deployed a minimum of 300 feet from the LM on the Z-axis. The 300 foot minimum distance to the emplacement area is due to the necessity of ALSEP deployment out of the LM acent blast area. The walk to the deployment area is timed to prevent excess RTG warmup and thereby avoid thermal problems for the crewman. (MAJOR)

1. ALSEP Hold Points

The following list of hold points is provided. The sequence of the ALSEP deployment may be stopped after the completion of any one of the hold points, to be continued at some later time by going to the next series of tasks. (MAJOR) (Reference: Clayton, J. F.; Bendix Aerospace; Letter October 27, 1967.)

- 1a) Remove Packages #1 and #2; close SEQ Bay door; emplace ALSEP packages with experiments in and facing the sun.
- 1b) Tilt fuel cask; dome not removed.
- 1c) Tilt fuel cask; remove dome, do not defuel.
- 1d) Fuel RTG, offload LRRR carry ALSEP to deployment site; remove HFE and SIDE subpallets from Package no. 2; carry Package no. 1 to implace site (do not deploy); inter-connect RTG cable (do not actuate shorting switch); offload SIDE/CCIG; interconnect HFE, SIDE/CCIG cables.
- 1e) Deploy Package No. 1 as well as Package No. 2; release and remove experiments; raise sunshield; deploy experiments (IF DESIRED).
- 1f) Deploy experiments and complete ALSEP tasks. A hold point exists after each experiment is deployed.
- 2. ALSEP Deployment

The ALSEP is deployed a minimum of 300 feet from the LM. The individual experiment constraints are as follows: (The Central Station/Package No. 1 is used as a reference with an imaginary clock superimposed on its top so that 12 o'clock falls on the back of the package). (MAJOR)

2a) RTG

Interrelation

PARAMETER

CONSTRAINT

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Separation Between RTG and 9 to 12 ft. Limited by 13 ft Central Station cable. Hot RTG should be away from Central Station to avoid contact with astronaut, and to provide maximum heat radiation to free space. RTG Orientation from Central +20° East of Central Station as visually determined by astro-Station naut to minimize thermal load on Central Station. Horizontal site. Pallet must be horizontal $\pm 10^{\circ}$, as visually RTG Deployment Site determined by astronaut. No mechanical provisions for astronaut to level RTG. Astronaut will avoid craters and slopes which impede dissipation of heat from RTG. RTG Alignment No critical constraints. Astronaut will align so as to favor RTG cable exit toward Central Station.

Nominal Current Readings:

Time after	Short Circuit				
<u>fueling</u>	<u>Current</u>				
10 min.	4-6 amps				
20 min	5-7 amps				
30 min.	6-8 amps				
>35 min.	7-8 amps				

After the connection is made and the shorting switch is depressed, the ammeter reading goes to zero.
2b) ALSEP Central Station	
PARAMETER	CONSTRAINT
Central Station-to-LM Separation	300 to 1000 ft. This distance is required to keep ALSEP out of the LM ascent debris blast area.
Central Station Orientation from LM	Due West or East of LM, pre- ferably West. Must not be de- ployed in shadow on LM.
Central Station Deployment Site	Approximately horizontal, as visually determined by astro- naut to provide stable base for antenna. Astronaut must avoid craters and slopes which would degrade thermal control of unit.
Central Station Leveling	5° of vertical as noted by as- tronaut on bubble level. Level- ing procedure interacts with alignment procedure.
Central Station Alignment	<u>+5° of East-West as aligned by</u> astronaut using partial compass rose. Alignment affects ther- mal control capability of Cen- tral Station. Closed or cur- tained sides of Central Station must face East-West.
Interrelation	Central Station, as with most ALSEP subsystems, requires clear field-of-view for both thermal control and scientific data reasons. Central Station must not be shaded from the sun on the lunar surface prior to deployment. ALSEP design allows deployment when sun angle is between 5 and 45 degrees. ALSEP may be removed from LM when bottom of SEQ Bay is from 18 to 60 in. from lunar surface and with a 15 degree tilt in any direction.
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Central Station Antenna	
PARAMETER	CONSTRAINT
Site Selection	Attach to Central Station
Antenna Leveling	<u>+</u> 0.5° ov vertical. Astronaut will use bubble level to ad- just. Level adjustment inter- acts with alignment.
Antenna Alignment	+0.5° of East-West line as de- termined by sundial. When shadow coincides with shadow reference line, alignment is within +0.5°.
Antenna Azimuth Setting	Astronaut will set dial to value indicated on Cuff Check- list for landing site chosen to assure adequate signal strength for life of ALSEP.
Antenna Elevation Setting	Astronaut will set dial to value indicated on Cuff Check- list for landing site chosen to assure adequate signal strength for life of ALSEP.

2c) SIDE/CCIG

Separation

PARAMETER

SIDE/CCIG - Central Station

SIDE orientation from

CCIG orientation from

SIDE/CCIG Deployment Site

Central Station

Central Station

SIDE leveling

SIDE alignment

CCIG alignment

Special Requirements

CONSTRAINT

50 to 60 feet from Central Station, limited by 60-foot cable

Northeast of Central Station as visually determined by astronaut.

Orifice must point away from Central Station and away from LM.

Approximately level spot. Unobstructed view in front of orifice. SIDE placed on screen, CCIG of screen.

+5° of level by use of bubble reference (bubble free from case).

+5° of E-W line, with arrow marked "E" toward East (sun)

+20° of N-S line, arrow pointing North

CCIG onifice must point away from all man-made objects(<u>+</u>90°)

CCIG includes a strong magnet which would affect LSM if separation is less than 80'. 2d) PSE

PARAMETER

PSE-to-Central Station Separation

PSE-to-RTG Separation

PSE Orientation from Central Station

PSE Deployment Site

PSE Leveling

PSE Alignment

Interrelation

8 to 9 ft. Limited by 10 ft cable.

15 feet minimum from RTG necessary to avoid thermal input from RTG.

Northwest of Central Station, on opposite side from the RTG, visually determined by astronaut.

Approximately level spot.

Must be coarse leveled by astronaut within ±5 degrees of vertical. Five degrees is the limit of the automatic, fineleveling gimbal system.

Astronaut must rough align within <u>+</u>20 degrees of lunar East, before opening PSE shroud, by pointing arrow on the sensor girdle towards the sun.

Fine alignment will be p rformed by the astronaut after removing girdle and spreading the thermal shroud. Astronaut will read and record, to the nearest degree, the intersection of the shadow of the gnomon on the compass rose. Final azimuth alignment must be known within ±5 degrees accuracy with reference to lunar North or South.

PSE must be no less than 10 ft from other units to minimize pickup of stray vibrations by PSE and to minimize thermal inputs.

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	PARAMETER	CONSTRAINT
Site Sele	ction	Deploy LSM 40 to 48 feet North- west of the Central Station limited by 50-foot cable. This separation is required to mini- mize EMI effects on LSM sensors.
Alignment		Align the LSM to within <u>+</u> 3° of East-West sun line. Astronaut should read the shadowgraph within <u>+</u> 1°. Alignment is critical because thermal con- trol is critical and exact alignment is required to inter- pret LSM scientific data.
Leveling		LSM should be placed in an app- roximately level spot, free from loose material. Level the LSM to within <u>+</u> 3° of vertical using bubble level.
		Note: LSM must be a minimum of 80' from the SIDE/CCGE which contains a strong magnet.

2e) LSM

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2f) SWS

PARAMETER

SWS Site Selection

Leveling

Alignment

Fine Alignment

Remarks

CONSTRAINT

Deploy SWS 12 to 15 feet north of Central Station. Orient SWS so that louvered side (radiator) points approximately due North.

Level the SWS to within 5° of horizontal about N-S axis. SWS should be placed in an approximately horizontal spot to avoid thermal perturbations. Due to A-frame construction, there is a pendulum effect about E-W axis: SWS should swing freely. No fine leveling about N-S axis is necessary since N-S orientation is determined from sun sensor TM data. Note that sun shade has swung to its up position in contact with the sensor mounting plate. If not, raise it.

Align SWS by rotating about a vertical axis so that the shadow cast by the north edge of the sensor assembly cupola runs parallel to the edge of the sun shield.

Fine align the SWS box by touching the box with the handling tool near the bottom on the south side to see whether it swings freely on its E-W pivot. If not free, move the leg assemblies farther apart so that the instrument swings freely and recheck alignment.

Louvered side (radiator) should be away from RTG and Central Station due to thermal control requirements.

2g) HFE

Remarks

PARAMETER

Deploy the HFE Electronics Pack-Site Selection age 25 to 30 feet north of the Central Station. HFE Electronics Package should be placed in an approximately level area, removed from any surface irregularities or rocks that may obscure the field-of-view of the HFE sunshield reflector. Align the HFE Electronics Pack-Alignment age to within +5° of the plane of the ecliptic or lunar equator. This is accomplished by rotating package until shadow cast by UHT covers alignment decal. Radiator must face away from equator. Deploy the Probes 15 to 19 feet from the Electronics Package maintaining 40 foot minimum separation between Probes and RTG. When the HFE bore holes have been drilled with the ALSD, the probes should be inserted and should be vertical within +15° as determined visually by the astronaut. Level the HFE Electronics Pack-Leveling age to within 5° of vertical

using bubble level. Bubble should be free from case circle to be within 5°. If feasible, the HFE Probes

CONSTRAINTS

should be placed at least 200 feet from fresh craters with surrounding strewn fields of stones.

2g) HFE (Cont'd)

PARAMETER

CONSTRAINTS

The HFE Probes should be at least 5 diameters from large isolated blocks (boulders) greater than 2 feet across exposed at the surface.

Try to avoid topographic features greater than two feet in diameter, such as craters or hummocks that have a relief greater than 10 to 1, (slope of 10°).

On the scale of 100's of feet topographic highs should be avoided and depressions preferred to assure thickest possible regolith.

The HFE should be at least 10 feet from all other experiments and at least 20 feet from the PSE and at least 25 feet from the RTG.

2h) LRRR	
PARAMETER	CONSTRAINTS
LRRR - LM Separation	Minimum mandatory distance is 300 to 500 feet due West of LM. A deployment distance of great- er than 500 feet is requested to minimize dust fallout from LM ascent engine blast.
Leveling	Must be leveled by astronaut using bubble level within 5 degrees with respect to indica- tor. It should be noted that the optical performance of the reflector degrades as the off axis angle increases. It is therefore, necessary to aim the array as accurately as possible toward the center of the earth's libration position.
Elevation	Astronaut must deploy the level- ing leg which sets the elevation angle. For Hadley Rille site, the elevation angle is 26.8 de- grees to the horizontal.
Alignment	Astronaut will align LRRR using sun compass, then report azimuth alignment by noting where shadow cast by gnomon falls on the index marks. Index marks are set for specific landing site and deployment date.

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5.3 ALSEP AND SCIENTIFIC EQUIPMENT PROCEDURES

The detailed procedures for deploying the ALSEP experiments will be included in the Contingency Supplement to the Lunar Surface Procedures.

5.4 Equipment Decals

Decals are provided as required to supplement the crew cuff checklists and to provide detail information for off nominal operations or tasks that require ordered step-by-step operation. Figure 5.4-1 represents the operational decals to be utilized by the Apollo 15 crew during their Lunar Surface activity.





PUSH SW TO TEST PULL PIN 2 (LEFT SIDE) TURN LOCK 3 (BOTTOM RIGHT) CCW TURN LOCK 4 (RIGHT SIDE) CCW PULL FREE-THEN PULL LANYARD PUSH RACK LEG FROM CLIP-EXTEND & LOCK TOP 2 LEGS-LOCK BRACE REMOVE & INSTALL HANDLE-BLACK PIN UP FIRST REMOVE RACK-EXTEND & LOCK 3 RD LEG-PLACE RACK ON SURFACE PULL PIN 1 (RACK COVER)-REMOVE RACK COVER & DISCARD PULL PIN S (DRILL COLLAR)- & SWING COLLAR UP

RESET CHUCK & REMOVE DRILL

REMOVE THERMAL COVER BEFORE DRILLING



FIGURE 5.4-1 EQUIPMENT DECALS

POWER UP HAND CONTROLLER BRAKE - ON, REV - DOWN CB: ALL CLOSED (EX. AUX + NAV) HOU: AMP HR, AMPS, VOLTS, TEMPS PWM SELECT - BOTH DRIVE ENBL:	STOP BRAKE - ON, REV - DOWN DRIVE PWR (4) - OFF STEERING (2) - OFF ±15 VDC - OFF HOU: NAV, AMP HR, TEMPS LCRU: LM - TV RMT TRAV - FM/TV	START] *GNOMON*GNOMON* LCRU - PMI/WB ±15 VDC - PRIM STEER: FWD - BUS A AFT - BUS D DRIVE PWR: FWD - BUS A AFT - BUS D [CLOSEOUT]
FWD - PWM I AFT - PWM 2 ±15VDC - SEC STEER: FWD - BUS A AFT - BUS D DRIVE PWR: FWD - BUS A AFT - BUS D BRAKE - RELEASE REVERSE - UP BACK CLEAR OF LM BRAKE - ON, REV - DOWN	NAV ALIGN STOP 3° SSD, 6° R&P CB: NAV - CLOSE (3 MIN) SYS RSET - RSET BRNG, DIST, RNG - ZERO SYS RSET - OFF ROLL, PITCH, SSD, HDNG GYRO TORQ TO HOU UPDATE SSD - STOW	STOPAT NAV SITEHOU:BEARING, DIST, RNGSTOPAT LM, HEAD NORTHCB:NAV - OPENBUS A, B, C, D - OPENHOU:LCRU COVERSLCRU POWER - OFFBATT COVERS OPENEVA 3 - CB: AUX, BUS A,BUS C - CLOSEDLCRU - EXT PWR, TV RMT

Figure 5.4-2 LRV Operations Decal

5.5 References

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- (3) <u>ALSEP Familiarization Course Handout</u> The Bendix Corp., Aerospace Systems Division, 1 May 1970
- (4) Crew Procedures Division, CPD: <u>Apollo 15 Timeline</u>, AS-510/ CSM-112/LM-10 (Preliminary dtd April 20,1971)
- (5) Lunar Surface Project Office: <u>Flight System Familiarization</u> <u>Manual</u> The Bendix Corp., Aerospace Systems Division, 1 August 1967 (Revised 15 April, 1969; chg 1 Dec 15, 1970)
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- (7) Lunar Missions Office, S & AD: <u>Scientific Experiments and</u> <u>Equipment Contingency Procedures</u>, <u>Mission J-1/Apollo 15</u> Preliminary dated April 1, 1971
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