ALSEP Performance Summary Reports

1974

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ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

4 January 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

This report covers the ALSEPs activities and data from the previous two weeks.

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Sunrise of the scientific station's 14th lunation occurred on 29 December 1973. The central station's data subsystem electronics and thermal plate temperatures, as well as the station's external structural temperatures continue to rise within anticipated limits. The downlink received signal is reported between -135.0 dbm and -143.0 dbm. The procedure of inhibiting the package's internally generated 61-hour pulse continues with the command (octal 174) being sent to the command decoder switch during real-time support periods.

The Heat Flow Experiment continues operating in the gradient mode with all sensors being sampled in full sequence and periodic ring bridge surveys being accomplished. Lunar surface temperature as measured by the HFE thermocouples is 345.5° ± 8°K. Subsurface temperatures at 230 cm depth are 256.4°K at probe #1 and 256.8°K at probe #2.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment is operating and configured for seismic data collection as follows: Seismic high gain, integrator shorted mode, bias OUT, post amplifier gain at increment 15, the coarse and fine screws driven to the extreme lower position, and tilt servo motors in an intermediate position. The experiment sensor temperature remains stabilized at 49.207°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is currently in STANDBY select. LSPE passive listening mode operations were accomplished during this reporting period as follows:

Date	LSPE ON G.m.t.	HBR ON G.m.t.	HBR OFF G.m.t.	LSPE STBY G.m.t.	Geophone <u>Cals</u>	Events
28 Dec	1601	1610	1640	1642	2	None
03 Jan	1054	1100	1130	1131	2	Responses

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment is currently OFF. The LACE was commanded OFF on 1 January 1974 for the remainder of this lunar day when the electronics temperature (AM-41) reached 124.0°F.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is presently OFF. The LEAM was commanded OFF on 1 January 1974 when the instrument mirror temperature (AJ-11) indicated 186.5°F. The LEAM will remain OFF until the mirror temperature decreases to 180.0°F at which time the instrument will be commanded ON for the remainder of this lunation.

It is requested that any organization having comments, questions, or suggestions concerning this report, contact R. Miley, Science Requirements Branch, TN3, telephone 483-5067/

Apollo 16 ALSEP

Operational status from 21 December 1973, 1300 G.m.t., to 4 January 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Central station	Sunrise of the 22nd lunation occurred on 30 December 1973. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded OFF on 31 December 1973. The 18-hour timer output pulses continue to be inhibited. The 30-foot antenna tracking stations report a signal strength between -136.0 dbm and -140.5 dbm from transmitter "B".
Passive seismic experiment	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (thermal control, AUTO ON; component gains, 0 db; and feedback loop filter OUT). The uncage/arm fire circuit is configured to the OT state. The long period y-axis did not respond to leveling commands on 24 December 1973, but did respond on 31 December 1973 when leveling commands were executed. The seismometer's long period y-axis has experienced sluggish leveling since 9 February 1971. No significant seismic events were noted during the limited real-time support of this instrument.
Lunar surface magnetometer	The LSM data have been valid since 17 August 1973. 596 flip calibration sequences have been executed and verified by the experiment's engineering data

The active seismic experiment is currently in standby OFF. The instrument was

since activation.

Active seismic

experiment

experiment

commanded to high bit rate ON 3 January 1974 to verify operational status. Operation was satisfactory at this time. This check was performed per Apollo 16 ALSEP, SWEAR 27.

Apollo 15 ALSEP

Operational status from 21 December 1973, 1300 G.m.t., to 4 January 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Passive seismic The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Apollo 16 ALSEP). experiment No significant seismic events were noted during real-time support.	Lunar surface The instrument is currently ON. The experiment sensors were re-configured to magnetometer the 100 gamma range on 31 December 1973 for lunar day operation, and flip caliexperiment bration commands continue to be transmitted to the instrument with no apparent response, although all engineering and science data continue to be incoherent. Investigation of the anomaly, which occurred on 10 December 1973, continues.	Solar Wind The instrument remains in STANDBY (Apollo 15 ALSEP, SMEAR $\mu 6$). spectrometer experiment	Suprathermal ion The instrument is currently operating with the Channeltron high voltages commanded detector/cold ON and in full automatic stepping sequence (0-127 frames). cathode gauge experiment	Heat flow The instrument measurement, TREF 1, is operating normally (TREF 2 has been in- experiment valid since 29 May 1972). The lunar surface temperature is 328.6°K as indicated by the cable thermocouples. The sub-surface temperature is 253.4°K at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. Probe #2 indicated a temperature of 251.0°K at its lower-most point. Ring bridge surveys are obtained periodically	Sumrise of the station's 31st lunation occurred on 31 December 1973. The transmitter "A" downlink signal strength is reported between -134.0 dbm and -141.0 dbm. The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Apollo 16 ALSEP). No significant seismic events were noted during real-time support. The instrument is currently OW. The experiment sensors were re-configured to bration commands continue to be transmitted to the instrument with no apparent response, although all engineering and science data continue to be incoherent. Investigation of the anomaly, which occurred on 10 December 1973, continues. The instrument remains in STANDBY (Apollo 15 ALSEP, SWEAR 46). The instrument is currently operating with the Channeltron high voltages commanded OW and in full automatic stepping sequence (0-127 frames). The instrument measurement, TREF 1, is operating normally (TREF 2 has been invalid since 29 May 1972). The lunar surface temperature is 253.4 k at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #2 indicated a temperature of 251.0 k its lower-most point. Phys bridges armoves are obtained at the bottom of the lower found.
	The instrument No significant	The inst No signi The inst the 100 bration response Investig	The inst The inst The 100 bration response Investig	The inst The inst the 100 bration response Investig The inst ON and i	

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Operational status from 21 December 1973, 1300 G.m.t., to 4 January 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Central station	Sunrise at the Apollo 14 site occurred on 2 January 1974 (37th lunation). Transmitter "A" signal strength was reported between -137.5 dbm and -144.5 dbm. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded OFF for lunar day operation on 3 January 1974. Data processor "Y" was verified by command on 3 January 1974.
Passive seismic experiment	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). At 0249 G.m.t. on 1 January 1974 the MILA tracking station reported a spurious functional change of the PSE from ON to STANDBY (no CVW was report-

The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16). At 0249 G.m.t. on 1 January 1974 the MILA tracking station reported	a spurious functional change of the PSE from ON to SIANDBY (no CVW was report-	the downlink). At the direction of mission control, the instrument was	sommanded ON at 0435 G.m.t., 1 January 1974 (octal 036, PSE ON) and subsequently	figured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP) by the HAW	site without further incident. No significant seismic events have been noted	ig this report period.
The instr	ALSEP).	a spuriou	ed in the	commanded	reconfigu	site with	during th
ive seismic	eriment						

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high	The output of investigation.	
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manded	The	
com	tus. ider 3.	
was	star y ur R 8(
instrument	perational is currentl ALSEP, SMEA	
The	ify contains	
The experiment is currently in STANDBY. The instrument was commanded to high	bit rate select on 3 January 1974 to verify operational status. The output of geophone #2 appeared abnormal. This anomaly is currently under investigation. The status check was performed per Apollo 14 ALSEP, SMEAR 86.	
Active seismic	experiment	

ing sequence	nues to be		
stepp	conti		
automatic	CCGE data		
full	The		
the	ON.		
The	with Channeltron high voltages commanded ON. The CCGE data continues to be	normal.	
Suprathermal ion	detector/cold	cathode gauge	experiment

Charged particle	The CPLEE was commanded to STANDBY earlier today, $^{\rm h}$ January 1974, per the
lunar	present operational plan. The experiment had been in OPERATE select since
environmental	17 December 1973.
experiment	

Apollo 12 ALSEP

Operational status from 21 December 1973, 1300 G.m.t., to 4 January 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Central station

commanded OFF for lunar day operations at 0949 G.m.t., 3 January 1974 when the average thermal plate temperature was $h4.2^{\circ}F$. Data processor "Y" was verified Sunrise of the 52nd lunar day occurred on 3 January 197 $^{\rm h}$ at the ALSEP site in the Ocean of Storms. A signal strength of -140.0 ± 2.0 dbm from transmitter "B" was reported by the tracking stations. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was by command on 3 January 1974.

Passive seismic

The output of the z-axis, as observed on the analog helicorder, range to the -10, -20, -30, and back to 0 db gain, with long period calibration commands sent at each gain level and no calibration responses observed. the instrument again failed to respond to calibration commands during real-time support on 31 December 1973 and 1 January 1974. The long period z-axis returned to normal this report period. The z-axis drive motor was commanded OFF for lunar day operation on 3 January 1974. No significant seismic events were noted during the peritime support on 2 January 1974 and has remained functional throughout the rest of The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP) appeared quiescent. The instrument was subsequently commanded from the 0 db gain The instrument's long period z-axis failed to respond to calibration commands on operation (response to LP cal commands and seismic data observed) during realodic real-time support periods of this instrument. 28 December 1973.

> Lunar surface magnetometer

experiment

Scientific and engineering data outputs remain invalid.

Solar wind spectrometer experiment

The instrument is currently in the normal gain mode and is recording solar wind plasma data for subsequent long-term analysis.

Suprathermal ion detector experiment

matic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages ON to experiment power OFF Cyclic commanding of the instrument in the full autowill be initiated later today to preclude instrument mode changes at internal Currently the SIDE is ON. temperatures above 55°C.

Status as of 1400 G.m.t., 3 January 1974, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP	623 9574 43.7° 68.6w All OFF ASE OFF 87.6°F 127.6°F N/A N/A N/A OFF	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP	888 20167 31.8° 70.3w All OFF SWS Stby 85.5°F 126.5°F Invalid Standby 66.7°C 347.4°K N/A N/A 304.0°K	
APOLLO 14 ALSEP	1064 10.4° 67.9w All OFF ASE & CPLEE Stby 72.5°F 124.5°F N/A Invalid Invalid Standby -22.2°C	ACE OFF
APOLLO 12 ALSEP	1507 18917 4.4° 65.2w All ON 43.6°F 126.4°F Invalid 4.3°C 14.4°C HIGH N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 388 12047 59.1° 75.0w 0N All OFF LSPE Stby/LEAM & LACE 112.9°F 67.4°F 182.0°F 323.2°K 49.2°C 113.5°F
TM POINT	Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power Heater and Power Dumps Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp PSE Sensor Temp (DL-07) ISM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DM-13) SIDE Temp (DI-04) CCGE Temp (DI-04) CCGE Temp (DI-04) ASE GLA Temp (AS-03) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13)	TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power APM Status (AB-13) Power Dump Status (AB-14) Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp LACE Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) LSG Temp (AP-01) LSP Temp (AP-01)

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

ll January 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Noon of the scientific station's 14th lunation occurred on 5 January. All experiments and the central station are operating as expected. Downlink signal strength is reported at -139.5 ± 2.5 dbm from transmitter A. Automatic power management continues to distribute power for optimum thermal control. Transmission of command octal 174, to inhibit automatic selection of the redundant command signal processing chain by the internally generated 61-hour pulses, continues during real-time support periods.

The Heat Flow Experiment continues operating in the gradient mode with all sensors being sampled in full sequence and periodic ring bridge surveys being accomplished. Lunar surface temperature as measured by the HFE's thermocouples is $320.0 \pm 6^{\circ}$ K. Subsurface temperature at 230 cm depth is 256.4° K at probe #1 and 256.8° K at probe #2.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment is operating and configured for seismic data collection as follows: Seismic high gain, integrator shorted mode, bias OUT, post amplifier gain at increment 15, the coarse and fine screws driven to the extreme lower position, and tilt servo motors in an intermediate position. The experiment sensor temperature remains stabilized at 49.207°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is currently in STANDBY select. The next passive listening period is planned for later today.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment is currently in STANDBY for the remainder of this lunar day. The instrument was commanded to STANDBY at 1440 G.m.t., 10 January. The LACE electronic temperature is presently reading 52.7°F and is tracking approximately 2°F higher than the previous lunation's temperature profile.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is presently ON. The instrument was commanded ON at 1442 G.m.t., 10 January, when the mirror temperature (AJ-11) decreased to 173.8°F. The mirror temperature profile is tracking approximately 2.5°F higher than the previous lunation. The instrument's mirror temperature (AJ-11) currently is reading 173.8°F.

It is requested that any organization having comments, questions, or suggestions concerning this report, contact R. Miley, Science Requirements Branch, TN3, telephone 483-5067.

Apollo 16 ALSEP

Operational status from 4 January 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 11 January 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Central station	Noon of the 22nd lunar day occurred on 7 January at the Descartes Site. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is OFF for lunar day operations. The 18-hour output pulses continue to be inhibited per the agreed operational plan initiated 6 May 1972. The 30-foot antenna tracking stations report a signal strength between -136.0 dbm and -139.0 dbm from transmitter "B".
Passive seismic experiment	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (thermal control, AUTO ON; component gains, O db; and feedback loop filter OUT). The uncage/arm fire circuit is configured to the OT state. The instrument's sensor temperature (DL-O7) indicated off-scale HIGH at the beginning of real-time support on 5 January (sun angle 73.1°). No significant seismic events were noted during the limited real-time support of this instrument.
Lunar surface magnetometer	The LSM continues in the full operational mode and all data have been valid since 17 August 1973. The instrument has accomplished 602 flip calibration sequences

The experiment is currently in STANDBY OFF and present operations are per Apollo 16 ALSEP, SMEAR 27.

since activation.

Active seismic

experiment

magnetometer experimetn

Apollo 15 ALSEP

Operational status from 4 January 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 11 January 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Noon of the station's 31st lunation occurred on 8 January. Transmitter downlink signal strength is reported between -134.0 dbm and -140.5 dbm. station Central

Transmitter "A"

ary the instrument's sensor temperature (DL-07) was off-scale HIGH (sun angle 75.0°). tion's data subsystem timer outputs. At the start of real-time support on 6 Janu-The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The uncage/arm fire circuitry is cycling normally as a result of the central sta-No significant seismic events were noted during this limited real-time support Passive seismic

experiment

to the instrument with no apparent response. All LSM engineering and science data The instrument is currently ON. The experiment sensors are in the 100 gamma range continue to be incoherent. Investigation of the anomaly, which occurred on 10 Defor lunar day operation, and flip calibration commands continue to be transmitted cember 1973, continues. Lunar surface magnetometer experiment

The instrument remains in STANDBY (Apollo 15 ALSEP, SMEAR 46). spectrometer Solar wind

experiment

SMEAR 47). A special scientific data gathering period was conducted on 7 January lunar noon. Cursory results of the test appear to have verified the PI's assump-The instrument is currently in STANDBY. Cyclic commanding of the experiment was 1974 to observe those low energy data counts which appear some 33 hours prior to initiated for the remainder of this lunar day on 4 January (Apollo 15 ALSEP, tions of these energy phenomena. Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment

Probe #2 indicated a temperature of 250.9°K at its lower-most point. Ring bridge The HFE is operating in the normal gradient mode. The lunar surface temperature was 362.8°K on 10 January as indicated by the cable thermocouples. The sub-surface temperature was 253.4°K at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. surveys are obtained periodically.

experiment

Heat flow

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Operational status from 4 January 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 11 January 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

The DSS-1 heater Noon of the 37th lunation at the Apollo 1 $^{\rm l}$ site occurred on 9 January. mitter "A" signal strength was reported at -140.0 + 3.0 dbm. (10 watts) is OFF for lunar day operations. Central station

The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The instrument's heater was commanded to FORCED OFF at 0051 G.m.t., 7 January, to minimize heating during lunar day operations. During this limited real-time support period no significant seismic events have been noted. Passive seismic experiment

Active seismic

experiment

on geophone #2 although geophone #1 recorded a small response at that time. Further investigation of the anomaly continues. ALSEP, SMEAR 86. The instrument was commanded to high bit rate select on 9 Janunormal and the calibration trace of geophone #2 was abnormal in that it was the inverse of the geophone #1 calibration trace. The data on the analog recorder indicated that the ring-down and response signals of geophone #2 were larger than normal. Response signals also were not observed in high bit rate operation The experiment is currently in STANDBY and present operations are per Apollo 14 phone calibration commands were executed. The calibration of geophone #1 was ary 1974 to further investigate the geophone #2 anomaly of 3 January 1974.

The instrument experienced a functional change to STANDBY between 2200 G.m.t., 3 January, as reported by the Madrid tracking station. The experiment remains in STANDBY and present plans are to leave it in this configuration the remainder of the lunar day to preclude instrument mode changes at elevated temperatures. Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment

Present plans are to leave the experiment in STANDBY select until after sunset of this lunation, 17 January 1974. The CPLEE is currently in STANDBY select. Charged particle environmental

experiment

Apollo 12 ALSEP

Operational status from 4 January 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 11 January 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Central station Passive seismic	Noon of the 52nd lunar day occurred on 10 January at the site in the Ocean of Storms. The signal strength is -141.5 + 1.5 dbm from transmitter "B" as reported by the tracking stations. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is OFF for lunar day operations. The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP).
experiment	The PSE's sensor temperature (DL-07) was off-scale HIGH at the beginning of realtime support on 10 January (sun angle 91.4°). No significant seismic events were noted during the periodic real-time support periods of this instrument.

Lunar surface	Scientific and engineering data outputs remain invalid.	engineering data output	data outputs	outputs remain invalid	invalid.	
magnet.omet.er						

magnetometer experiment

Solar wind	
spectrometer	plasma data ior subsequent long-term analysis.
experiment	

Currently the SIDE is OFF. Cyclic commanding of the instrument in the full auto-	matic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages ON to experiment power OFF	effect to preclude instrument mode changes at internal temperatures above	
Currently the SIDE is OFF. Cyc.	matic stepping sequence with Cha	is in effect to preclude instru	55°C.
Suprathermal ion	detector	experiment	

APOLLO 16 ALSEP	629 9697 131.5° 68.6w All OFF ASE OFF 95.1°F Offscale HIGH 42.4°C N/A N/A N/A N/A 114.3°C	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP	894 20401 119.6° 70.3w All OFF SWS/SIDE Stby 116.5°F Offscale HIGH Invalid Standby Standby Standby N/A N/A 329.2°K	
APOLLO 14 ALSEP	1070 10904 98.5° 67.7w A11 OFF ASE/SIDE/CPLEE Stby 115.1°F 135.6°F N/A Invalid Invalid Standby 82.0°C	
APOLLO 12 ALSEP	1513 19028 92.5° 65.2w All OFF SIDE OFF 95.3°F Offscale HIGH Invalid 67.1°C OFF N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 394 12156 146.7° 75.0w 0N All OFF LSPE/LACE Stby 101.6°F 52.7°F 173.8°F 310.6°K 49.2°C 103.2°F
TM POINT	Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power Heater and Power Dumps Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp PSE Sensor Temp (DL-07) ISM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DW-13) SIDE Temp (DI-05) CCGE Temp (DI-04) CPLEE Elect Temp (AC-06) ASE GLA Temp (AS-03) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13)	TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power APM Status (AB-13) Power Dump Status Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp LACE Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AP-01) LSP Temp (AP-01)

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

18 January 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

Remote site coverage for recording of ALSEP downlink data was not available at the following times:

ALSEPs	Date	<i>GMT</i> LOS	GMT AOS	Data Loss
12.14.15.16.17	 12 Jan	 1855	1910	$0^h 15^m$

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Sunset of the 14th lunation occurred on 13 January at Taurus Littrow. The central station is operating normally with the automatic power management circuit functioning as designed. The structural components temperatures are tracking the temperature profile of previous lunations. The procedure of inhibiting the internally generated 61-hour pulse continues with the command (octal 174) being sent to the command decoder switch during real-time support periods. Downlink RF signal strength is reported at -143.0 + 4.0 dbm from transmitter "A".

The Heat Flow Experiment is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors are being sampled in full sequence. Ring bridge surveys are being achieved on a periodic basis. Lunar surface temperature, as measured by the HFE thermocouples, is $100.0 \pm 8^{\circ}$ K. At a depth of 230 cm, the subsurface temperatures are 256.5° K at probe #1 and 256.8° K at probe #2.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment is operating in the open loop mode. The instrument is configured to seismic high gain, integrator shorted mode, bias OUT, post amplifier gain at increment 15, the coarse and fine screws driven to the extreme lower position, and the tilt servo motors in an intermediate position. Some apparent activity was noted at 1522 G.m.t., 15 January 1974, as observed on the instrument's seismic output (DG-01). The experiment sensor temperature is presently stabilized at 49.207°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is in STANDBY select. The experiment was commanded ON at 0012 G.m.t., 12 January, and to LSPE data format processing (high bit rate) at 0049 G.m.t. Two geophone calibration pulses were sent during the listening period. Activity was observed on all geophones during the real-time operation. LSPE processing was terminated at 0123 G.m.t., and the instrument was commanded to STANDBY select at 0126 G.m.t.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment was commanded from STANDBY to ON at 1342 G.m.t., 12 January, for lunar night. The instrument is configured to discriminator level, LOW; filament, OFF; high voltage power supply, OFF; and back-up heater, ON. The electronics temperature (AM-41) is currently 3.2°F. The LACE high voltage will be commanded ON later to-day to determine if any positive change in instrument status has occurred.

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT (continued)

18 January 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is configured to measure impact flux rates on the lunar surface. The experiment's periodic calibrate pulses are occurring as anticipated. The instrument's mirror temperature (AJ-11) currently is reading -17.4°F.

It is requested that any organization having comments, questions, or suggestions concerning this report contact R. Miley, Science Requirements Branch, TN3, telephone 483-5067.

Apollo 16 ALSEP

Operational status from 11 January 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 18 January 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Central station	Sunset at the Descartes Site occurred on 14 January for the 22nd lunar day. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded ON at 0039 G.m.t., 14 January, for lunar night operations when the average thermal plate decreased to 53.8°F. The 18-hour timer output pulses continue to be inhibited per the agreed operational plan initiated 6 May 1972. The signal strength from transmitter "B" is reported between -132.0 and -142.0 dbm by the 30-foot antenna tracking stations.
Passive seismic experiment	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (thermal control, AUTO ON; component gains, 0 db; and feedback loop filter OUT). The uncage/arm fire circuit is configured to the OT state. The instrument's assembly temperature returned to on-scale on 14 January at a Sun Angle of 178.6° (DL-07 = 136.8° F). No significant seismic events were noted during the limited real-time support of this instrument.
Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	The LSM data have been valid since 17 August 1973. 608 flip calibration sequences have been executed and verified by the experiment's engineering data since activation.
Active seismic experiment	The Active Seismic Experiment is currently in STANDBY OFF. Present operations are per Apollo 16 ALSEP, SMEAR 27.

Apollo 15 ALSEP

Operational status from 11 January 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 18 January 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Sunset of the site's 31st lunation occurred on 15 January. Transmitter "A"	downlink signal strength is reported as -136.8 + 5.8 dbm by the tracking sta-	tions with 30-foot antenna.
Central station		

The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP).		station's data subsystem timer outputs. The PSE's sensor temperature (DL-07) re-	turned on-scale on 11 January. At U/21 G.m.t., 14 January 1974, the instrument	responded to a spurious command (octal 064, gain change LPZ). The MILA tracking	station confirmed receipt of the command verification word in the ALSEP downlink	signal. The PSE long period sensor was returned to the 0 db gain range by Mode I	command at 0822 G.m.t., 14 January, without incident.
Passive seismic	experiment						

ontinue to be	December 1973,	
science data c	, which occurred on 10 December	
All engineering and science data continue to	anomaly, which occ	
ment is currently ON. A	. Investigation of the anomaly,	
The instrum	incoherent.	continues.
Lunar Surface	magnetometer	experiment

MEAR 46).		
5 ALSEP, S		
(Apollo 1		
select		
STANDBY		
i.		
t remains	,	
instrumen		
The		
Solar wind	spectrometer	experiment

instrument has been operating with the Channeltron high voltages commanded			
Channeltron hi	l in full automatic stepping sequence (0-127 frames)		
ig with the	ig sequence		
ı operatir	ic steppir		
has beer	automati		
The instrument	ON and in full		
Suprathermal ion	detector/cold	cathode gauge	experiment

The instrument measurement, TREF 1, is operating normally. The lunar surface tem-	perature is 95.1°K as indicated by the cable thermocouples. The sub-surface tem-	w	dicated a temperature of 251.0°K at its lower-most point. Ring bridge surveys are	obtained periodically.
The instrument	perature is 9	w		
Heat flow	experiment			

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Operational status from 11 January 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 18 January 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

stion Sunset at the Apollo 14 site occurred on 17 January. Transmitter "A" signal strength was reported as -134.0 to -143.0 dbm from the 30-foot tracking stations. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded ON for lunar night operation on 16 January.	ismic The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The instrument's heater was commanded to ON at 1439 G.m.t., 14 January, for lunar night operations.	
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	

The experiment is currently in STANDBY. Present operations are per Apollo 14 ALSEP, SMEAR 86.	The instrument was commanded ON at 1347 G.m.t., 16 January, and is operating in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages commanded ON for the remainder of this lunation.	The experiment was commanded ON at 1343 G.m.t., 16 January, and is operating in the manual mode at the -35 vdc range and automatic thermal control mode. It is planned to leave the experiment in this configuration pending possible degradation of AC-03, analyzer A voltage to 2280 vdc, at which time the instrument will be commanded to STANDBY select.
Active seismic experiment	Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment	Charged particle lunar environmental experiment

Apollo 12 ALSEP

Operational status from 11 January 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 18 January 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Central station	Sunset of the 52nd lunar day occurred on 17 January. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded ON for lunar night operation on 17 January. A signal strength of -138.0 to -144.0 dbm from transmitter "B" was reported by the 30-foot tracking stations.
Passive seismic experiment	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The sensor temperature (DL-07) returned on-scale at the start of real-time support on 17 January. No significant seismic events were noted during the periodic real-time support periods.
Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	Scientific and engineering data outputs remain invalid.
Solar wind spectrometer experiment	The instrument remains in the normal gain mode and is recording solar wind plasma data.
Suprathermal ion detector experiment	Currently the SIDE is in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages ON. The instrument was commanded to ON at 1342 G.m.t., 15 January, for lunar night operations.

Status as of 0030 G.m.t., 18 January 197^{14} , was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP 637 9817 219.4° 69.5w(69.5w) DSS-1 ON(10w) ASE OFF 36.4°F 125.9°F -9.0°C N/A N/A N/A OFF	itput during
APOLLO 15 ALSEP 884 20597 207.2° 70.8w(71.4w) All OFF SWS Standby -1.7°F IRValid Standby 6.6°C 116.5°K N/A 283.5°K	*Value in parenthesis indicates RTG output during Last lunation at a similar sun angle.
APOLLO 14 ALSEP 1078 10975 186.4° 68.5w(69.4w) DSS-1 OW(10w) ASE Standby 37.1°F 124.5°F N/A Invalid -20.6°C -7.3°C	*Value in parenti Last lunation a
APOLLO 12 ALSEP 1521 19109 180.0° 65.3w(66.1w) DSS-1 ON(10w) All ON 20.7°F 127.6°F Invalid 20.1°C 22.7°C HIGH N/A N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 402 12321 234.8° 76.5w(76.9w) ON All OFF LSPE Standby 31.5°F 3.2°F -17.4°F 286.8°K 49.2°C 34.0°F
TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power Heater and Power Dumps Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp PSE Sensor Temp (DL-07) ISM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DM-05) CCGE Temp (DI-04) CPLEE Elect Temp (AC-06) ASE GLA Temp (AS-03) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13)	TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power APM Status (AB-13) Power Dump Status (AB-14) Experiment Status ANG Thermal Plate Temp LACE Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) LSG Temp (AP-01)

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

25 January 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Midnight of the 14th lunation at the Taurus Littrow lunar site occurred on 20 January. The central station is operating normally. Downlink signal strength from the 30 foot antenna tracking stations is reported at -139.5 ± 3.5 dbm from transmitter A. Automatic power management continues to distribute power for optimum thermal control. Transmission of command octal 174, to inhibit automatic selection of the redundant command signal processing chain (by internally generated 61-hour pulses) continues during real-time support periods.

The Heat Flow Experiment is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors are being sampled in full sequence. Ring bridge surveys are being achieved on a periodic basis. Lunar surface temperature, as measured by the HFE thermocouples is $106 \pm 8^{\circ}$ K. At a depth of 230 cm, the subsurface temperatures are 256.5°K at probe #1 and 256.9°K at probe #2 on 23 January.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment is operating in the open loop mode. The instrument is configured to seismic high gain, integrator shorted mode, bias OUT, post amplifier gain at increment 15, the coarse and fine screws driven to the extreme lower position, and the tilt servo motors in an intermediate position. The experiment sensor temperature is presently stabilized at 49.207°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is currently in STANDBY select. LSPE passive listening mode operations were accomplished during this reporting period as follows:

<u>Date</u>	LSPE ON G.m.t.	HBR ON G.m.t.	HBR OFF G.m.t.	LSPE STBY G.m.t.	Geophone Cals	Events
18 Jan	1307	1320	1350	1353	2	None
23 Jan	1444	1500	1530	1532	2	None

The next passive listening period is planned for 1 February 1974.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment is currently in Operate Select ON, without processing scientific data. A sequence of operational commands were executed by the experiment during real-time support on 18 January 1974. The instrument's telemetry data did indicate some signs of change during the 30 minutes that the multiplier high voltage power supply operated, but no significant improvement has resulted from the LACE not being operational since 17 October 1973. The experiment's filament \$2\$ was not commanded ON during the operational status check. The experiment was reconfigured to its lunar night operational mode, and currently remains in this mode. The LACE will be cycled from ON to OFF to maintain the electronics temperature

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT (continued)

25 January 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

below the previously established 125°F limit. No periodic check is planned within the next sixty days. The electronics temperature (AM-41) is currently stabilized at -2.3°F, which is 5.5°F cooler than the previous lunar night's thermal profile.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is ON and configured to measure impact flux rates on the lunar surface. The experiment's periodic calibrate pulses are occurring as anticipated. The instrument's mirror temperature (AJ-11) currently is reading -17.4°F and tracking the previous lunar night temperature profile.

It is requested that any organization having comments, questions, or suggestions concerning this report contact R. Miley, Science Requirements Branch, TN3, telephone 483-5067.

Apollo 16 ALSEP

Operational status from 18 January 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 25 January 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

n This ALSEP experienced midnight of its 22nd lunation on 22 January. The DSS-l heater (10 watts) is ON for lunar night operations. Inhibiting of the 18-hour timer output pulses is continuing. The 30-foot antenna tracking stations report a signal strength of -136.0 ± 3.0 dbm from transmitter "B".	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (thermal control, AUTO ON; component gains, O db; and feedback loop filter OUT). The uncage/arm fire circuit is configured to the OT state. The long period y-axis has not responded to leveling commands since 17 January 1974. No significant seismic events were observed during the real-time support of this instrument.	The LSM data have been valid since 17 August 1973. 61^{4} flip calibration sequences have been executed and verified by the experiment's engineering data since activation.	The Active Seismic Experiment is currently in STANDBY OFF. Present operations are per Apollo 16 ALSEP, SMEAR 27.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	Active seismic experiment

Apollo 15 ALSEP

Operational status from 18 January 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 25 January 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Pransmitter "A"	30 foot an-	
ght of the station's 31st lunation occurred on 23 January. Transmitter "A"	downlink signal strength was reported at -134.7 + 2.7 dbm from the 30 foot an-	tracking stations.
Midnigh	downlin	tenna t
Central station		

The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The instrument's uncage/arm fire circuitry has been cycling per the normal 18- hour timer output pulse functions. During the real-time support periods this past week no significant seismic events were observed.	The experiment is ON with the sensors in the 50 gamma range for lunar night operations. Currently the instrument has executed 1225 flip calibration sequences since activation. All engineering and science data continues to be incoherent
Passive seismic experiment	Lunar surface magnetometer experiment

The experiment is ON with the sensors in the 50 gamma range for lunar night operations. Currently the instrument has executed 1225 flip calibration sequences since activation. All engineering and science data continues to be incoherent. Investigation of the anomaly, which occurred on 10 December 1973, is continuing.	The instrument remains in STANDBY select (Apollo 15 ALSEP, SMEAR $46)$.
Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	Solar wind spectrometer experiment

The instrument measurement, TREF 1, is operating normally (TREF 2 has been invalid since 29 May 1972). The lunar surface temperature is $87.4^{\circ} K$ as indicated by the cable thermocouples. The sub-surface temperature is $253.4^{\circ} K$ at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. Probe #2 indicates a temperature of $250.9^{\circ} K$ at its lower-most point. Ring bridge surveys are being conducted periodically.
Heat flow experiment

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Operational status from 18 January 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 25 January 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Transmitter "A" signal	by the 30 foot antenna	or lunar night operation.
Midnight at the Apollo 1 $^{\rm l}$ site occurred on 2 $^{\rm l}$ January.	strength was reported between -134.0 dbm and -141.5 dbm by the 30 foot antenna	tracking stations. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is ON for lunar night operation.
Central station		

. Present operations are per Apollo $1 \ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mathcal{U}}}$	
s currently in STANDBY.	
The experiment is ALSEP, SMEAR 86.	
Active seismic experiment	

stepping sequence	
automatic	
full	
the ON.	
The experiment is currently operating in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages commanded ON .	
Suprathermal ion detector/cold	cathode gauge experiment

The experiment is currently ON in the manual mode at the -35 vdc range and auto-	matic thermal control mode. It is planned to leave the experiment in this con-	figuration pending possible degradation of analyzer A voltage, (AC-03), to	2200 vdc at which time the instrument will be commanded to STANDBY select.
The experiment is curr	matic thermal control	figuration pending pos	2200 vdc at which time
Charged particle	lunar	environmental	experiment

Apollo 12 ALSEP

Operational status from 18 January 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 25 January 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Central station Passive seismic	Midnight of the 52nd lunar night occurred today. A signal strength of -135.0 dbm to -142.0 dbm from transmitter "B" was reported by the 30 foot antenna tracking stations. The central station DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is ON for lunar night operations. The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP).
experiment	The instrument's long period z-axis failed to respond to calibration commands on 23 January 1974. The output of the z-axis, as observed on the analog helicorder, appeared quiescent. This anomaly previously occurred on 31 December 1973, however on 2 January and until this date, the instrument had responded normally to the calibration commands. At 1239 G.m.t., 19 January, the PSE sensor temperature (DL-OT) was offscale LOW (sun angle = 200.3°). No significant seismic events were observed during real-time support of the instrument.
Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	Scientific and engineering data outputs remain invalid.
Solar wind spectrometer experiment	The instrument is currently in the normal gain mode and is recording solar wind plasma data.
Suprathermal ion detector experiment	The SIDE is in OPERATE select and automatic stepping sequence for the remainder of this lunation.

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Status as of 1600 G.m.t., 23 January 1974, was as follows.

APOLLO 16 ALSEP 642 9857 289.6° 69.5w DSS-1 ON(10w) ASE OFF 35.3°F 125.9°F -9.0°C N/A N/A N/A N/A OFF	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP 889 20684 277.8° 70.5w All OFF SWS Standby -4.7°F 124.5°F Invalid Standby 6.6°C 110.3°K N/A 283.3°K	
APOLLO 14 ALSEP 1083 11004 256.6° 68.1w DSS-1 ON(10w) ASE Standby 28.9°F 124.3°F N/A N/A Invalid -22.7°C -70.3°C	
APOLLO 12 ALSEP 15226 19149 250.7° 65.2w DSS-1 ON(10w) All ON 7.8°F Offscale LOW Invalid -15.6°C 4.3°C HIGH N/A N/A N/A	407 407 12480 304.8° 76.5w ON All OFF LSPE Standby 32.1°F -2.3°F -17.4°F 285.9°K 49.2°C 34.0°F
TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power Heater and Power Dumps Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp PSE Sensor Temp (DL-07) LSM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DM-13) SIDE Temp (DI-05) CCGE Temp (DI-06) ASE GLA Temp (AS-03) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13)	TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power APM Status (AB-13) Power Dump Status Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp LACE Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) LSG Temp (AP-01)

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

1 February 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

Another type of ALSEP data loss has transpired during January 1974. Data loss is in the form of poor quality data and data gaps being processed from the analog range data tapes. Due to the ALSEP data processing plan at JSC, these data losses are just now being determined, although the data may have been recorded several months previously. It must be noted that the ALSEP data losses from these periods is non-recoverable.

It has been determined that the ALSEP packages listed herein have been affected:

\overline{ALSEP}	Date	G.m.t.	\underline{Site}	<u>Remarks</u>
Apollo 15 & 17 Apollo 15 & 17 Apollo 12,14,15,16&17	21 Nov 73 21 Nov 73 10 Dec 73	1020-1244 1020-1723 0124-055 2	MTLA MTLA ACN	Data gaps Poor quality Poor quality and Data gaps

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Sunrise of the scientific station's 15th lunation occurred on 28 January 1974. The central station's data subsystem electronics, thermal plate, and external structural temperatures continue to rise within anticipated limits. The downlink received signal is reported between -133.0 dbm and -141.0 dbm. The procedure of inhibiting the package's internally generated 61-hour pulse continues with the command (octal 174) being sent to the command decoder switch during real-time support periods.

The Heat Flow Experiment continues operating in the gradient mode with all sensors being sampled in full sequence and periodic ring bridge surveys being accomplished. Lunar surface temperature as measured by the HFE thermocouples is 224.0 + 8° K. Subsurface temperatures at 230 cm depth are 256.4 K at probe $\overline{\#}1$ and 256.8 K at probe #2.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment is operating and configured for seismic data collection as follows: seismic high gain, integrator shorted mode, bias OUT, post amplifier gain at increment 15, the coarse and fine screws driven to the extreme lower position, and tilt servo motors in an intermediate position. The experiment sensor temperature remains stabilized at 49.207°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is currently in STANDBY select. The next passive listening position is planned for later today, 1 February.

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT (continued)

1 February 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment is currently OFF, following Mode 1 commanding by the Canary Island tracking station. The LACE OFF command occurred on 31 January 1974, 1620 G.m.t. The experiment will be in the OFF configuration for the remainder of this lunar day.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is presently OFF. The LEAM was commanded OFF on 31 January 1974, 1617 G.m.t., (Mode 1) when the instrument's mirror temperature (AJ-11) increased to 194.0° F. The LEAM will remain OFF until the mirror temperature decreases to 180.0° F at which time the instrument will be commanded ON for the remainder of this lunation.

It is requested that any organization having comments, questions, or suggestions concerning this report, contact R. Miley, Science Requirements Branch, TN3, telephone 483-5067.

Apollo 16 ALSEP

Operational status from 25 January 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 1 February 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

n Sunrise of the 23rd lunation occurred on 29 January 1974. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded OFF on 29 January 1974. The 18-hour timer output pulses continue to be inhibited. The 30-foot antenna tracking stations report a signal strength between -132.0 dbm and -138.3 dbm from transmitter "B".	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (thermal control, AUTO ON; component gains, O db; and feedback loop filter OUT). The uncage/arm fire circuit is configured to the OT state. The long period y-axis did not respond to leveling commands from 17 January to 29 January 1974 but did respond on 29 January 1974 when leveling commands were executed. The seismometer's long period y-axis has experienced sluggish leveling since 9 February 1971. No significant seismic events were noted during the limited real-time support of this instrument.	The LSM data have been valid since 17 August 1973. 620 flip calibration sequences have been executed and verified by the experiment's engineering data since activation.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Lunar surface magnetometer experiment

The active seismic experiment is currently in standby OFF per Apollo 16 ALSEP, SMEAR 27.

Active seismic experiment

Apollo 15 ALSEP

Operational status from 25 January 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 1 February 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Central station

The trans-Sunrise of the station's 32nd lunation occurred on 30 January 1974. The trans mitter "A" downlink signal strength is reported between -132.0 **dbm** and -141.0 dbm.

> Passive seismic experiment

Helicorder drums appeared abnormal. The pulses appeared normal on the analog strip during the subsequent real-time support periods. The instrument sersor temperature (DL-07) was 124.4°F and the sun angle was 301.6° when the abnormal calibration recorders. All calibration pulses on the long-period z-axis have appeared abnormal of the command in the ALSEP downlink. After verification during real-time support, the leveling speed was commanded to LOW by mission control at 1413 G.m.t., 29 Jan-The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). wary 1974, without incident. During real-time support at 1407 G.m.t., 25 January At 0550 G.m.t., 29 January 1974, the instrument responded to a spurious command (octal 075, leveling speed HIGH). The Hawaii tracking station confirmed receipt 1974, it was noted that calibration responses for the long period z-axis on the oulse was first noted. No significant seismic events were noted during realtime support.

> Lunar surface magnetometer

experiment

The instrument is currently ON. The experiment sensors were re-configured to the 100 gamma range on 29 January 1974 for lunar day operation, and flip calibration commands continue to be transmitted to the instrument with no apparent response, although all engineering and science data continue to be incoherent. Investigation of the anomaly, which occurred on 10 December 1973, continues.

> Solar wind Spectrometer

experiment

The instrument remains in STANDBY (Apollo 15 ALSEP, SMEAR 46).

Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment

The instrument is currently operating with the Channeltron high voltages commanded ON and in full automatic stepping sequence (0-127 frames).

Apollo 15 ALSEP (concluded)

Operational status from 25 January 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 1 February 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

The instrument measurement, TREF 1, is operating normally (TREF 2 has been invalid since 29 May 1972). The lunar surface temperature is $84.0^6 \rm K$ as indicated by the cable thermocouples. The sub-surface temperature is $253.4^6 \rm K$ at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. Probe #2 indicated a temperature of $250.9^6 \rm K$ at its lower-most point. Ring bridge surveys are obtained periodically. experiment Heat flow

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Operational status from 25 January 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 1 February 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Central station	Sunrise at the Apollo 14 site will occur on 1 February 1974 (38th lunation). Transmitter "A" signal strength was reported between -136.0 dbm and -143.5 dbm. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) will be commanded OFF for lunar day operation on 2 February 1974. Data processor "Y" will be verified by command on 2 February 1974.
Passive seismic experiment	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). No significant seismic events have been noted during this report period.
Active seismic experiment	The experiment is currently in STANDBY per Apollo 14 ALSEP, SMEAR 86.
Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment	The experiment is currently operating in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages commanded ON. The CCGE data continues to be nor- mal.
Charged particle lunar	The CPLEE will be commanded to STANDBY on 2 February 1974, per the present op- erational plan. The experiment has been in OPERATE select since 16 January 1974.

environmental experiment

Apollo 12 ALSEP

Operational status from 25 January 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 1 February 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Sunrise of the 53rd lunar day will occur on 1 February 1974 at the ALSEP site in the Ocean of Storms. A signal strength of -141.0 + 5.0 dbm from transmitter "B" was reported by the tracking stations. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) will be commanded OFF for lunar day operations on 2 February 1974. Data processor "Y" will be verified by command on 2 February 1974.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The instrument's long period z-axis again failed to respond to calibration commands on 23 January 1974. The output of the z-axis, as observed on the analog helicorder, appeared quiescent. The instrument had previously failed to respond to calibration commands during real-time support on 28 December 1973. The long period z-axis is expected to return to normal operation (response to IP cal commands and seismic data observed) after survise on 1 February 1974. The z-axis drive motor will be commanded OFF for lunar day operation on 2 February 1974. No significant seismic events were noted during the periodic real-time support periods of this instrument.	Scientific and engineering data outputs remain invalid.	The instrument is currently in the normal gain mode and is recording solar wind plasma data for subsequent long-term analysis.	Currently the SIDE is ON in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages ON.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	Solar wind spectrometer experiment	Suprathermal ion detector

detector experiment

Status as of 1600 G.m.t., 30 January 1974, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP 649 9910 15.00 68.6w A11 0FF ASE 0FF 46.9 0F 126.3 0F N/A N/A N/A N/A 0FF 0FF	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP 914 20784 3.3 70.8w A11 OFF SWS Stby -5.5F 124.10F Invalid Standby 6.6 6.6 106.5 N/A N/A 283.10K	
APOLLO 14 ALSEP 1090 110160 340.70 68.0w DSS-1 ON(10w) ASE Stby 28.2 ⁶ F 124.3 ⁶ F N/A N/A Invalid Invalid -22.7 ⁶ C -71.1 ⁶ C	
APOLLO 12 ALSEP 1533 19155 334.7 64.7w DSS-1 ON(10w) A11 ON 6.5°F Offscale LOW Invalid -16.0°C 4.3°C HIGH N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 414 12573 30.1 74.4w 0N A11 OFF LSPE Stby 63.4°E 173.8°E 173.8°E 303.5°K 49.2°C 63.1°E
TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power Heater and Power Dumps Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp PSE Sensor Temp (DL-07) LSM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DW-13) SIDE Temp (DI-05) CCGE Temp (DI-05) CCGE Temp (DI-04) ASE GLA Temp (AS-03) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13)	TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power APM Status (AB-13) Power Dump Status (AB-14) Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp LACE Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) LSG Temp (AP-01)

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

8 February 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Noon of the scientific station's 15th lunation occurred on 4 February at the Taurus Littrow site. Downlink signal strength is reported at -140.7 + 4.2 dbm from transmitter A. Automatic power management continues to distribute power for optimum thermal control. Transmission of command octal 174, to inhibit automatic selection of the redundant command signal processing chain by the internally generated 61-hour pulses, continues during real-time support periods.

The Heat Flow Experiment continues operating in the gradient mode with all sensors being sampled in full sequence and periodic ring bridge surveys being accomplished. Lunar surface temperature as measured by the HFE's thermocouples is 362 ± 8 K. Subsurface temperature at 230 cm depth is 256.4 K at probe #1 and 256.8 K at probe #2.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment is operating and configured for seismic data collection as follows: seismic high gain, integrator shorted mode, bias OUT, post amplifier gain at increment 15, the coarse and fine screws driven to the extreme lower position, and tilt servo motors in an intermediate position. The experiment sensor temperature remains stabilized at 49.207°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is currently in STANDBY select. LSPE passive listening mode operations were accomplished during this reporting period as follows:

Date	LSPE ON G.m.t.	HBR ON G.m.t.	HBR OFF G.m.t.	LSPE STBY G.m.t.	Geophone <u>Cals</u>	Events
2 Feb	0211	0223	0253	0255	2	None
7 Feb	1930	1940	2010	2012	2	Responses

The next passive listening period is planned for 16 February 1974.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment is currently OFF. The instrument will be commanded to STANDBY later today to maintain thermal stability prior to turn ON for the lunar night. The LACE electronic temperature is presently reading 72.1°F and is tracking the previous lunation's temperature profile.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is presently OFF. The instrument will be commanded ON later today. The mirror temperature profile (AJ-11) is tracking that of the previous lunation and is currently reading 192.5°F.

It is requested that any organization having comments, questions, or suggestions concerning this report, contact R. Miley, Science Requirements Branch, TN3, telephone 483-5067.

Apollo 16 ALSEP

Operational status from 1 February 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 8 February 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Noon of the 23rd lunar day occurred on 5 February at the Descartes Site. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is OFF for lunar day operations. The 18-hour output pulses continue to be inhibited per the agreed operational plan initiated 6 May 1972. The 30-foot antenna tracking stations report a signal strength between -136.0 dbm and -139.0 dbm from transmitter "B".
Central station

The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (thermal control, AUTO ON; component gains, O db; and feedback loop filter OUT). The uncage/arm fire	cuit is configured to the OT state. The instrument's sensor temperature (DL-07)	icated gff-scale HIGH at the beginning of real-time support on 4 February (sun	angle 75.17). No significant seismic events were observed during the limited real-	time support of this instrument.
	circui	indica	angle	time s
Passive seismic experiment				

valid since	sednences	
The LSM continues in the full operational mode and all data have been valid since	17 August 1973. The instrument has accomplished 626 flip calibration sequences	
The LSM continues in	17 August 1973. The	since activation.
Lunar surface	magnetometer	experiment

The active seismic experiment is currently in standby OFF. The instrument was	commanded to high bit rate ON, 2 February 1974, to verify operational status.	at this time. The check was performed per Apollo	
The active seismic experim	commanded to high bit rate	Operation was satisfactory at this time.	16 ALSEP, SMEAR 27.
Active seismic	experiment		

Apollo 15 ALSEP

Operational status from 1 February 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 8 February 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Central station

Noon of the station's 32nd lunation occurred on 6 February. Transmitter "A" downlink signal strength at the 30 foot antenna tracking stations is reported between -134.0 dbm and -139.2 dbm.

Passive seismic experiment

solved. All calibration pulses since that date are now normal. The uncage/arm fire circuitry is cycling normally as a result of the central station's data subsystem timer outputs. At the start of real-time support on 5 February the instrument's sensor temperature (DL-07) was off-scale HIGH (sun angle 73.6). No signi-The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The problem encountered with the abnormal calibration response (excessive recovery 25 January 1974, has been corrected. During real-time support on 2 February 1974 a ground equipment problem here at JSC was discovered and the anomaly has been reficant seismic events were observed during this limited real-time support period. time) of the long-period z-axis displayed on the mission control Helicorder,

> Lunar surface magnetometer

experiment

to the instrument with no apparent response. All LSM engineering and science data continue to be incoherent. Investigation of the anomaly, which occurred on 10 December 1973, continues. The instrument is currently ON. The experiment sensors are in the 100 gamma range for lunar day operation, and flip calibration commands continue to be transmitted

The instrument remains in STANDBY (Apollo 15 ALSEP, SMEAR 46).

Solar wind spectrometer experiment

Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment

1974, during real-time support, a special scientific data gathering period was conducted to observe those low energy data counts which appear some 33 hours prior to 31 January it was noted that the command register contained a master reset (SIDE Load 8). The spurious functional change occurred between real-time support periods on 30 January and 31 January. The instrument was commanded to STANDBY and back to ON at 0024 G.m.t., I February, returning the experiment to normal configuration without incident. Cyclic commanding of the experiment was initiated for the remainder of this lunar day on 4 February (Apollo 15 ALSEP, SMEAR 47). On 5 February The instrument is currently in STANDBY. At the beginning of real-time support on

Apollo 15 ALSEP (concluded)

Operational status from 1 February 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 8 February 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Heat flow experiment

link signal (Octal 145, sub-sequence #2 select). The experiment was reconfigured by command from mission control to full sequence (Octal 141) at 1353 G.m.t., 6 February without incident. Ring bridge The HFE is operating in the normal gradient mode. The lunar surface temperature was $370.3^6\mathrm{K}$ on 7 February as indicated by the cable thermocouples. The sub-surface temperature was $253.4^6\mathrm{K}$ at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. Probe #2 indicated a temperature of $251.0^6\mathrm{K}$ at its lower-most point. Ring bridge surveys are obtained periodically. At 2214 G.m.t., 5 February 1974, the Canary Island tracking station observed a spurious functional change in the ALSEP down-

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Operational status from 1 February 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 8 February 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Noon of the 38th lunation at the Apollo 14 site occurred today. The 30-foot antenna tracking stations report a signal strength from transmitter "A" at -139.5 ± 3.5 dbm. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is OFF for lunar day operations.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The instrument's heater was commanded to FORCED OFF at 1211 G.m.t., 5 February, to minimize heating during lunar day operations. During the limited real-time support periods no significant seismic events have been observed.	The experiment is currently in STANDBY. The instrument was commanded to high bit rate select on 2 February 1974 to verify operational status. The output of geophones #2 and #3 appeared abnormal as had previously been observed on 3 January 1974. The status check was performed per Apollo 14 ALSEP, SWEAR 86.	The instrument experienced a functional change to STANDBY between 1250 G.m.t. and 1726 G.m.t., 1 February, as reported by the Madrid tracking station. The experiment remains in STANDBY and present plans are to leave it in this configuration the remainder of the lunar day to preclude instrument mode changes at elevated temperatures.	The CPLEE is currently in STANDBY select. Present plans are to leave the experiment in STANDBY select until after sunset of this lunation, 15 February 1974.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Active seismic experiment	Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment	Charged particle lunar environmental experiment

Apollo 12 ALSEP

Operational status from 1 February 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 8 February 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Noon of the 53rd lunar day will occur on 9 February at the ALSEP site in the Ocean of Storms. The signal strength is -139.7 + 3.7 dbm from transmitter "B" as reported by the 30-foot antenna tracking stations. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded OFF for lunar day operations at 2359 G.m.t., 1 February 1974, when the average thermal plate temperature was 43.2 F.
Central station

The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The long period s-axis returned to normal operation (response to LP cal commands and seismic data observed) during real-time support on 1 February 1974 and has remained functional throughout this report period. The LPZ axis had previously failed to respond to calibration commands since 23 January 1974. No significant seismic events were observed during the periodic real-time support periods of this instrument.
Passive seismic experiment

ng sola
recordi
d is
mode an
gain ysis.
ie normal term anal
in tl long-
The instrument is currently in the normal gain mode and is recording solar plasma data for subsequent long-term analysis.
ent for
The instrum plasma data
Solar wind spectrometer experiment

wind

Cyclic commanding of the instrument in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages ON to experiment power OFF was initiated this lunar day on 3 February in an effort to preclude instrument mode changes at internal temperatures above 55°C. During real-time support within this reporting period the SIDE experienced two unexpected mode changes as follows:
l ion
Suprathermal ion detector experiment

	Mode	Command register X10 Command register X10
•	M	00
•	Internal Temp.	53.7°C 54.6°C
	Date/Time	5 Feb/1516 G.m.t. 6 Feb/1528 G.m.t.

These mode changes were cleared without incident by commanding the experiment to STANDBY/OFF for cooldown prior to the next real-time support period.

Status as of 2000 G.m.t., 07 February 1974, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP 657 10029 114.0° 69.5w All OFF ASE OFF 101.4F 0ffsgale HIGH 45.8C N/A N/A N/A N/A OFF	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP 922 20930 102.2 ^o 70.3w All OFF SWS & SIDE Stby 118.1 ^o F Offscale HIGH Invalid Standby Standby Standby Standby N/A N/A 332.5 ^o K	
APOLLO 14 ALSEP 1098 11080 81.0 67.8w A11 OFF ASE/CPLEE/SIDE Stby 115.7 ⁶ 131.2 ⁶ F N/A N/A Standby Standby Standby Standby Standby N/A	EAM OFF
APOLLO 12 ALSEP 1541 19238 75.1 64.8w A11 OFF SIDE OFF 96.2°F 137.9°F Invalid 67.1°C 0FF N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 422 12725 129.30 75.0w 0N All OFF LSPE Stby/LACE & LEAM OFF 112.7 72.16 192.56 192.56 320.60 49.26 114.26
TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power Heater and Power Dumps Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp PSE Sensor Temp (DL-07) LSM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DM-13) SIDE Temp (DI-04) CCGE Temp (DI-04) CCGE Temp (AS-03) HFE Temp Ref I (DH-13)	TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power APM Status (AB-13) Power Dump Status Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp LACE Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp (AG-11) LSG Temp (DG-04) LSG Temp (DG-04)

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

15 February 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

On 5 February 1974 the Apollo 14 ALSEP completed three years of uninterrupted operations.

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Sunset of the 15th lunation occurred on 12 February at Taurus Littrow. The central station is operating normally with the automatic power management circuit functioning as designed. The structural components temperatures are tracking the temperature profile of previous lunations. The procedure of inhibiting the internally generated 61-hour pulse continues with the command (octal 174) being sent to the command decoder switch during real-time support periods. Downlink RF signal strength is reported as -143.0 ± 4.0 dbm from transmitter "A".

The Heat Flow Experiment is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors are being sampled in full sequence. Ring bridge surveys are being achieved on a periodic basis. Lunar surface temperature, as measured by the HFE thermocouples, is 116.0 ± 80 K. At a depth of 230 cm, the subsurface temperatures are 256.5° K at probe #1 and 256.8° K at probe #2.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment is operating and configured for seismic data collection as follows: seismic high gain, integrator shorted mode, bias OUT, post amplifier gain at increment 15, the coarse and fine screws driven to the extreme lower position, and the tilt servo motors in an intermediate position. The experiment sensor temperature is presently stabilized at 49.207°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is in STANDBY select. The next passive listening period is planned for 16 February.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment was commanded from STANDBY to ON at 1404 G.m.t, 10 February, for lunar night. The instrument is configured to discriminator level, LOW; filament, OFF; high voltage power supply, OFF; and back-up heater, ON. The electronics temperature (AM-41) is currently 4.9°F.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is configured to measure impact flux rates on the lunar surface. The LEAM was commanded ON for the lunar night at 1741 G.m.t., 8 February. The instrument's mirror temperature (AJ-11) currently is reading -17.4° F.

It is requested that any organization having comments, questions, or suggestions concerning this report contact R. Miley, Science Requirements Branch, TN3, telephone 483-5067.

Apollo 16 ALSEP

Operational status from 8 February 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 15 February, 1300 G.m.t.

Sunset at the Descartes Site occurred on 13 February for the 23rd lunar day. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded ON at 1451 G.m.t., 12 February, for lunar night operations when the average thermal plate decreased to 53.8 ⁰ F. The 18-hour timer output pulses continue to be inhibited per the agreed operational plan initiated 6 May 1972. The signal strength from transmitter "B" is reported between -135.0 and -140.5 dbm by the 30-foot antenna tracking stations.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (thermal control, AUTO ON; component gains, 0 db; and feedback loop filter OUT). The uncage/arm fire circuit is configured to the OT state. The instrument's assembly temperature returned to on-scale on 13 February at a sun angle of 178.1 . No significant seismic events were noted during the limited real-time support of this instrument.	The LSM data have been valid since 17 August 1973. 632 flip calibration sequences have been executed and verified by the experiment's engineering data since activation.	The Active Seismic Experiment is currently in STANDBY OFF. Present operations are per Apollo 16 ALSEP, SMEAR 27.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	Active seismic experiment

Apollo 15 ALSEP

Operational status from 8 February 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 15 February 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Transmitter "A"	he tracking sta-
Sunset of the site's 32nd lunation occurred on 14 February.	downlink signal strength is reported as -136.5 \pm 2.5 dbm by the tracking stations with 30-foot antennas.
Central station	

The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The uncage/arm fire circuitry is cycling normally as a result of the central station's data subsystem timer outputs. The PSE's sensor temperature (DL-07) returned on-scale on 9 February at a sun angle of 134.8°. No significant seismic events were observed during the limited real-time support periods.	The instrument is currently ON and in the 100 gamma range. All engineering and
Passive seismic experiment	Lunar surface

Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	The instrument is currently ON and in the 100 gamma range. All engineering an science data continue to be incoherent.	All engineering an
Solar wind spectrometer	The instrument remains in STANDBY select (Apollo 15 ALSEP, SMEAR 46).	SMEAR 46).

	The instrument has been operating with the Channeltron high voltages commanded ON and in full automatic stepping sequence (0-127 frames) since 1440 G.m.t., 9 February 1974.
experiment	Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment

Heat flow	The instrument measurement, TREF 1, is operating normally. The lunar surface tem-
experiment	perature is 106.5 K as indicated by the cable thermocouples. The sub-surface tem-
	perature is 253.4 K at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. Probe #2 in-
	dicated a temperature of 251.0 ⁰ K at its lower-most point. Ring bridge surveys are
	periodically.

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Operational status from 8 February 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 15 February 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Sunset at the Apollo 14 site will occur later today, 15 February. Transmitter "A" signal strength was reported as -135.0 to -141.5 dbm from the 30-foot tracking stations. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded ON for lunar night operation on 14 February.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The instrument's heater is in AUTO ON for lunar might operations.	The experiment is currently in STANDBY. Present operations are per Apollo 14 ALSEP, SMEAR 86.	The instrument has been in STANDBY since February 1974. On 14 February several attempts were made to command the experiment to ON without success. Later today, 15 February, another attempt will be made to command the experiment ON.	The experiment was commanded ON at 1400 G.m.t., 14 February, and is operating in the manual mode at the -35 vdc range and automatic thermal control mode. It is planned to leave the experiment in this configuration pending possible degradation of AC-03, analyzer A voltage to 2280 vdc, at which time the instrument will be commanded to STANDBY select.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Active seismic experiment	Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment	Charged particle lunar environmental experiment

Apollo 12 ALSEP

Operational status from 8 February 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 15 February 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Sunset of the 53rd lunar day will occur on 16 February. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) will be commanded ON for lunar night operation on 16 February. A signal strength of -138.0 to -145.0 dbm from transmitter "B" was reported by the 30-foot tracking stations.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The sensor temperature (DL-07) is expected to return on-scale at the start of real-time support later today, 15 February. No significant seismic events were noted during the periodic real-time support periods.	Scientific and engineering data outputs remain invalid.	The instrument remains in the normal gain mode and is recording solar wind plasma data.	Currently the SIDE is in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages ON. The instrument was commanded to ON at 1353 G.m.t., 14 February, for lunar night operations. During real-time support at 1853 G.m.t., 8 February 1974, the SIDE experienced an unexpected mode change to command register X10. The mode change was cleared without incident by commanding the instrument to STANDBY/OFF for cooldown prior to the next support period on 9 February 1974.
Central stat io n	Passive seismic experiment	Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	Solar wind spectrometer experiment	Suprathermal ion detector experiment

Status as of 1600 G.m.t., 14 February 1974, was as follows:

77.1w ON All OFF LSPE Standby 31.7°F 4.9°F -17.4°F -17.4°F
LSPE Standby 31.7°F 4.9°F -17.4°F 286.4°K 49.2°C 34.0°F

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

22 February 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

ALSEP data could not be processed by JSC from the analog range data tapes due to excessive noise on the tapes. It must be noted that the ALSEP data losses from these periods are non-recoverable. ALSEP packages affected were:

\underline{ALSEP}	\underline{DATE}	G.m.t.	\underline{SITE}
Apollo 17	20 Nov 73	1835-1950	ULA
Apollo 17	18 Dec 73	0754-1518	MIL
Apollo 16	18 Dec 73	0806-1518	MIL

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Midnight of the 15th lunation at the Taurus Littrow lunar site occurred on 19 February. The central station is operating normally. Downlink signal strength from the 30 foot antenna tracking stations is reported at -139.5 ± 3.5 dbm from transmitter A. Automatic power management continues to distribute power for optimum thermal control. Transmission of command octal 174, to inhibit automatic selection of the redundant command signal processing chain (by internally generated 61-hour pulses) continues during real-time support periods.

The Heat Flow Experiment is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors are being sampled in full sequence. Ring bridge surveys are being achieved on a periodic basis. Lunar surface temperature, as measured by the HFE thermocouples is $107 \pm 8^{\circ}$ K. At a depth of 230 cm, the subsurface temperatures are 256.6°K at probe #1 and 256.8°K at probe #2.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment is operating in the open loop mode. The instrument is configured to seismic high gain, integrator shorted mode, bias OUT, post amplifier gain at increment 15, the coarse and fine screws driven to the extreme lower position, and the tilt servo motors in an intermediate position. The experiment sensor temperature is presently stabilized at 49.207°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is in STANDBY select. The experiment was commanded ON at 1117 G.m.t., 16 February, and to LSPE data format processing (high bit rate) at 1130 G.m.t. Two geophone calibration pulses were sent during the listening period. Activity was observed on all geophones during the real-time operation. LSPE processing was terminated at 1200 G.m.t., and the instrument was commanded to STANDBY select at 1204 G.m.t. The next passive listening period is scheduled for later today.

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT (continued)

22 February 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment is currently ON without processing scientific data. The instrument is configured to discriminator level, LOW; filament, OFF; high voltage power supply, OFF; and back-up heater, ON. The electronics temperature (AM-41) is currently 3.2°F.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is ON and configured to measure impact flux rates on the lunar surface. The instrument's mirror temperature (AJ-11) currently is reading-17.4°F and tracking the previous lunar night temperature profile.

It is requested that any organization having comments, questions, or suggestions concerning this report contact R. Miley, Science Requirements Branch, TN3, telephone 483-5067.

Apollo 16 ALSEP

Operational status from 15 February 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 22 February 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

This ALSEP experienced midnight of its 23rd lunation on 20 February. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is ON for lunar night operations. Inhibiting of the 18-hour timer output pulses is continuing. The 30-foot antenna tracking stations report a signal strength of -136.2 ± 1.8 dbm from transmitter "B".	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (thermal control, AUTO ON; component gains, O db; and feedback loop filter OUT). The uncage/arm fire circuit is configured to the OT state. No significant seismic events were observed during the real-time support of this instrument.	The LSM data have been valid since 17 August 1973. 640 flip calibration sequences have been executed and verified by the experiment's engineering data since activation.	The Active Seismic Experiment is currently in STANDBY OFF. Present operations are per Apollo 16 ALSEP, SMEAR 27.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	Active seismic experiment

Apollo 15 ALSEP

Operational status from 15 February 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 22 February 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Transmitter "A"	he 30 foot an-	
Midnight of the station's 32nd lunation occurred on 21 February. Transmitter "A"	downlink signal strength was reported at -136.8 + 1.8 dbm from the 30 foot an-	tenna tracking stations.
Central station		

Passive seismic experiment	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The instrument's uncage/arm fire circuitry has been cycling per the normal 18-hour timer output pulse functions. During the real-time support periods this past week no significant seismic events were observed.
Lunar surface magnetometer	The experiment is ON with the sensors in the 50 gamma range for lunar night operations. All engineering and science data continues to be incoherent

he experiment is ON with the sensors in the 50 gamma range for lunar night perations. All engineering and science data continues to be incoherent.	he instrument remains in STANDBY select (Apollo 15 ALSEP, SMEAR 46).
The experiment i operations. All	The instrument r
Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	Solar wind spectrometer experiment

voltages commanded	the remainder of	
neltron high	frames) for	
The instrument is operating continuously with channeltron high voltages commanded	d in full automatic stepping sequence (0-127 frames) for the remainder of	this lunation (Apollo 15 ALSEP, SMEAR 47).
The instrument is	ON and in full au	this lunation (Ap
Suparthermal ion	detector/cold	cathode gauge

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Operational status from 15 February 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 22 February 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

The experiment is currently ON in the manual mode at the -35 vdc range and automatic thermal control mode. It is planned to leave the experiment in this configuration pending possible degradation of analyzer A voltage, (AC-03), to 2280 vdc at which time the instrument will be commanded to STANDBY select.

The experiment is currently operating in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages commanded ON.

Suprathermal ion

detector/cold cathode gauge experiment Charged particle

lunar

environmental experiment

Apollo 12 ALSEP

Operational status from 15 February 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 22 February 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Midnight of the 53rd lunar night will occur on 23 February. A signal strength of -135.0 dbm to -141.5 dbm from transmitter "B" was reported by the 30-foot antenna tracking stations. The central station DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is ON for lunar night operations.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). At 1252 G.m.t., 18 February, the PSE sensor temperature (DL-O7) was offscale LOW (sun angle = 205.3 ^o). No significant seismic events were observed during realtime support of the instrument.	At the start of real-time support on 20 February 1974 it was noted that the instrument had experienced a spurious functional change (Octal 131, flip/cal initiate) without a CVW reported in the downlink. The LSM sensors were re-configured to the 180° position (Octal 131, flip/cal initiate) by Mission Control at 1412 G.m.t., 20 February, without incident.	The instrument is currently in the normal gain mode and is recording solar wind plasma data.	The SIDE is in OPERATE select and automatic stepping sequence for the remainder of this lunation.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	Solar wind spectrometer experiment	Suprathermal ion detector experiment

Status as of 1600 G.m.t., 20 February 1974, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP 670 10225 269.30 69.5w (69.5w) DSS-1 ON(10w) ASE 9FF 35.36 125.9°F -9.0°C N/A N/A N/A OFF OFF	indicates RTG output at a similar sun angle.
APOLLO 15 ALSEP 935 21186 257.4° 70.5w (70.8w) A11 OFF SWS Stby . -4.76 124.5F Invalid Standby 6.0°C 112.3°K N/A N/A N/A	*Value in parentheses indicates RTG output during last lunation at a similar sun ang
APOLLO 14 ALSEP 1111 11170 236.20 68.4w (68.4w) DSS-1 ON(10w) ASE Stby 28.9 ⁶ F 124.3 ⁶ F N/A Invalid Invalid -22.7 ⁶ C -69.5 ⁶ C	*Value ir during l
APOLLO 12 ALSEP 1554 19354 230.30 64.7w (65.1w) DSS-1 ON(10w) A11 ON 7.8°F Offscale LOW Invalid -15,2°C 4.8°C HIGH N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 435 12932 284.6 76.5w (76.5w) 0N A11 OFF LSPE Standby 30.5 F -17.4 oF 285.4 oK 49.2 c 33.0 oF
TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power Heater and Power Dumps Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp PSE Sensor Temp (DL-07) LSM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DM-13) SIDE Temp (DI-05) CGE Temp (DI-04) CPLEE Elect Temp (AC-06) ASE GLA Temp (AS-03) HFE Temp Ref I (DH-13)	TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power APM Status (AB-13) Power Dump Status Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp LACE Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AM-11) LESM Temp (AP-11) LSG Temp (AP-01)

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

1 March 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Sunrise of the scientific station's 16th lunation occurred on 26 February 1974. The central station's data subsystem electronics, thermal plate, and external structural temperatures continue to rise within anticipated limits. The downlink received signal is reported between -135.0 dbm and -141.0 dbm. The procedure of inhibiting the package's internally generated 61-hour pulse continues with the command (octal 174) being sent to the command decoder switch during real-time support periods.

The Heat Flow Experiment continues operating in the gradient mode with all sensors being sampled in full sequence and periodic ring bridge surveys being accomplished. Lunar surface temperature as measured by the HFE thermocouples is $300^{\circ} + 8^{\circ}$ K. Subsurface temperatures at 230 cm depth are 256.5° K at probe $\overline{\#1}$ and 256.9° K at probe #2.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment is operating and configured for seismic data collection as follows: seismic high gain, integrator shorted mode, bias OUT, post amplifier gain at increment 15, the coarse and fine screws driven to the extreme lower position, and tilt servo motors in an intermediate position. The experiment sensor temperature remains stabilized at 49.207°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is in STANDBY select. The experiment was commanded ON at 1425 G.m.t., 27 February, and to LSPE data format processing (high bit rate) at 1440 G.m.t. Two geophone calibration pulses were sent during the listening period. No activity was observed during real-time operation. LSPE processing was terminated at 1515 G.m.t., and the instrument was commanded to STANDBY select at 1517 G.m.t. The next passive listening period is scheduled for 3 March at which time the experiment will remain in high bit rate until 7 March. This four days of extended LSPE operation is scheduled in order to pursue a study of meteoroid impacts and thermal moonquakes. The station will be commanded to normal bit rate for brief periods during real-time support to monitor the other experiments operation.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment is currently ON without processing scientific data. The instrument is configured to discriminator level, LOW; filament, OFF; high voltage power supply, OFF; and back-up heater, ON. The electronics temperature (AM-41) is currently 104.0°F.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is ON and configured to measure impact flux rates on the lunar surface. The instrument's mirror temperature (AJ-11) currently is reading 159.8°F.

It is requested that any organization having comments, questions, or suggestions concerning this report contact R. Miley, Science Requirements Branch, TN3, telephone 483-5067.

Apollo 16 ALSEP

Operational status from 22 February 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 1 March 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Central station	Sunrise of the 24th lunation occurred on 28 February 1974. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded OFF on 28 February 1974. The 18-hour timer output pulses continue to be inhibited. The 30-foot antenna tracking stations report a signal strength between -134.0 dbm and -138.5 dbm from transmitter "B".
Passive seismic experiment	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (thermal control AUTO ON; component gains, O db; and feedback loop filter OUT). The uncage/arm fire circuit is configured to the OT state. The long period y-axis has responded to leveling commands throughout this lunar night. No significant seismic events were noted during the limited real-time support of this instrument.
Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	The LSM data have been valid since 17 August 1973. 644 flip calibration sequences have been executed and verified by the experiment's engineering data since acitvation.
Active seismic experiment	The Active Seismic Experiment is currently in standby OFF per Apollo 16 ALSEP, SMEAR 27.

Apollo 15 ALSEP

to 1 March 1974, 1300 G.m.t. Operational status from 22 February 1974, 1300 G.m.t., Sunrise of the station's 33rd lunation occurred on 1 March 1974. The transmitter "A" downlink signal strength is reported between -134.0 dbm and -138.5 dbm. Central station

The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). No significant seismic events were noted during real-time support. Passive seismic experiment

The instrument is currently ON. All engineering and science data continue be incoherent. The instrument continues to be monitored for any change in Lunar surface magnetometer

The instrument remains in STANDBY (Apollo 15 ALSEP, SMEAR 46). Solar wind

spectrometer experiment The instrument is currently operating with the Channeltron high voltages commanded ON and in full automatic stepping sequence (0-127 frames). Suprathermal ion

detector/cold cathode gauge experiment

experiment

Heat flow

The instrument measurement, TREF 1, is operating normally (TREF 2 has been invalid since 29 May 1972). The lunar surface temperature is 84.2^6 K as indicated by the cable thermocouples. The sub-surface temperature is 253.4^6 K at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. Probe #2 indicated a temperature of 251.0^6 K at its lower-most point. Ring bridge surveys are obtained periodically.

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Operational status from 22 February 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 1 March 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Central station	Sunrise at the Apollo 14 site will occur on 2 March 1974 (39th lunation). Transmitter "A" signal strength was reported between -140.0 dbm and -143.5 dbm. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) will be commanded OFF for lunar day operation on 2 March 1974. Data processor "Y" will be verified by command on 2 March 1974.
Passive seismic experiment	The instrument is configured for seismic netw or k congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). No significant seismic events have been noted during this report period.
Active seismic experiment	The experiment is currently in STANDBY per Apollo 14 ALSEP, SMEAR 86.
Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment	The experiment is currently operating in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages commanded ON. The CCGE data continues to be normal.
Charged particle Junar	The CPLEE will be commanded to STANDBY on 2 March 1974, per the present opera- tional plan. The experiment has been in OPERATE select since 14 February.

environmental experiment

Apollo 12 ALSEP

Operational status from 22 February 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 1 March 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Sunrise of the 54th lunar day will occur on 3 March 1974 at the ALSEP site in the Ocean of Storms. A signal strength of -139.5 + 3.0 dbm from transmitter "B" was reported by the tracking stations. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) will be commanded OFF for lunar day operations on 3 March 1974. Data processor "Y" will be verified by command on 3 March 1974.
Central station

The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The instrument's long period z-axis again failed to respond to calibration commands on 22 February 1974. The output of the z-axis, as observed on the analog helicorder, appeared quiescent. The instrument had previously failed to respond to calibration commands during real-time support on 23 January 1974. The long period z-axis is expected to return to normal operation (response to LP cal commands and seismic data observed) after sunrise on 3 March 1974. The z-axis drive motor will be commanded OFF for lunar day operation on 3 March 1974. No significant seismic events were noted during the periodic real-time support periods of this instrument.
Passive seismic experiment

Scientific and engineering data outputs remain invalid.	The instrument is currently in the normal gain mode and is recording solar wind plasma data for subsequent long-term analysis.
Lunar surface	Solar wind
magnetometer	spectrometer
experiment	experiment

Status as of 1600 G.m.t., 28 February was was as follows:

TM POINT	APOLLO 12 ALSEP	APOLLO 14 ALSEP	APOLLO 15 ALSEP	APOLLO 16 ALSEP
Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle	1562 19368 327.3 64.3w	1119 11186 334.20 88 A.S.	943 21274 356.0 ⁰	678 10266 6.5
Heater and Power Dumps Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp PSE Sensor Temp (DL-07)	DSS-1 ON(10w) A11 ON 6.2°F Offscale LOW	DSS-1 ON(10w) ASE Stby 27.7 ⁵ 124.3 ⁶ F	A11 OFF SWS Stby . -5.56 124.10	69.0w A11 OFF ASE OFF 52.0 F
SWS Module 300 Temp (DM-13) SIDE Temp (DI-05) CCGE Temp (DI-04) CPLEE Elect Temp (AC-06)	1164 136 4.36 HIGH N/A	N/A N/A Invalid -23.30c	100 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110	N/A N/A N/A N/A
HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13)	N/A APOLLO 17 ALSEP	N/A	283.1 ⁰ K	740 740
Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power APM Status (AB-13) Power Dump Status (AB-14)	443 13045 22.50 74.5w 0N A11 OFF			
Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp LACE Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) LSG Temp (AP-01)	LSPE Stby 56.30F 104.00F 159.80F 298.90K 49.20C 56.10F			

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

8 March 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Noon of the scientific station's 16th lunation occurred on 6 March at the Taurus Littrow site. Downlink signal strength is reported at -140.0 \pm 4.0 dbm from transmitter A. Automatic power management continues to distribute power for optimum thermal control. Transmission of command octal 174, to inhibit automatic selection of the redundant command signal processing chain by the internally generated 61-hour pulses, continues during real-time support periods.

The Heat Flow Experiment continues operating in the gradient mode with all sensors being sampled in full sequence and periodic ring bridge surveys being accomplished. Lunar surface temperature as measured by the HFE's thermocouples is $383.0 \pm 8^{\circ}$ K. Subsurface temperature at 230 cm depth is 256.5° K at probe #1 and 256.9° K at probe #2.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment is operating and configured for seismic data collection as follows: seismic high gain, integrator shorted mode, bias OUT, post amplifier gain at increment 15, the coarse and fine screws driven to the extreme lower position, and tilt servo motors in an intermediate position. The experiment sensor temperature remains stabilized at 49.207°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is in STANDBY select. The experiment was commanded ON at 1630 G.m.t., 3 March 1974, and to LSPE data format processing (high bit rate) at 1700 G.m.t. Geophone calibration pulses were sent during the listening period. Activity was observed during real-time operation. LSPE processing was terminated at 0432 G.m.t., 7 March 1974, and the instrument was commanded to STANDBY select at 0439 G.m.t. The four days of extended LSPE operation were scheduled to pursue a study of meteoroid impacts and thermal moonquakes. The station was commanded to normal bit rate for brief periods during real-time support to monitor the other experiments operation.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment is currently OFF. The instrument was commanded to OFF at 1458 G.m.t., 1 March 1974. The LACE electronic temperature is presently reading 83.3° F and is tracking the previous lunation's temperature profile.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is presently OFF. The instrument was commanded OFF at 1456 G.m.t., 1 March 1974. The mirror temperature profile (AJ-11) is tracking that of the previous lunation and is currently reading 189.5° F.

It is requested that any organization having comments, questions, or suggestions concerning this report, contact R. Miley, Science Requirements Branch, TN3, telephone 483-5067.

Apollo 16 ALSEP

Operational status from 1 March 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 8 March 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Noon of the 24th lunar day occurred on 7 March at the Descartes Site. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is OFF for lunar day operations. The 18-hour output pulses continue to be inhibited per the agreed operational plan initiated 6 May 1972. The 30-foot antenna tracking stations report a signal strength between -133.0 dbm and -139.5 dbm from transmitter "B".
Noon of DSS-1 h pulses 6 May 1 between
station
Central station

The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (thermal control, AUTO ON; component gains, O db; and feedback loop filter OUT). The uncage/arm fire circuit is configured to the OT state. The instrument's sensor temperature (DL-O7) indicated off-scale HIGH at the beginning of real-time support on 5 March (sun angle 68.6°). No significant seismic events were observed during the limited real-time support of this instrument.
Passive seismic experiment

4 continues in the full operational mode and all data have been valid since ust 1973. The instrument has accomplished 650 flip calibration sequences activation.
valid seque
es in the full operational mode and all data have been valid since The instrument has accomplished 650 flip calibration sequences n.
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The LSM continues 17 August 1973. since activation.
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unar surface magnetometer experiment
Luna mag exp

The Active Seismic Experiment is currently in standby OFF. The instrument was	a to high but rate ON, s March 1974, to verify operational status. Opera- satisfactory at this time. The check was performed per Apollo 16 ALSEP,
The Active Seismic Expe	communated to high Dir I tion was satisfactory o SWEAR 27.
Active seismic	

Apollo 15 ALSEP

Operational status from 1 March 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 8 March 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

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Central

Noon of the station's 33rd lunation occurred on 8 March. Transmitter "A" down-link signal strength at the 30-foot antenna tracking stations is reported between -131.5 dbm and -140.0 dbm.

Passive seismic experiment

The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The uncage/arm fire circuitry is cycling normally as a result of the central station's data subsystem timer outputs. At the start of real-time support on 7 March the instrument's sensor temperature (DL-07) was off-scale HIGH (sun angle 73.6³). No significant seismic events were observed during this limited real-time support period.

Lunar surface magnetometer experiment

The instrument is currently ON. All LSM engineering and science data continue to be incoherent.

Solar wind spectrometer experiment

the instrument's anomalous operation. The instrument's telemetry data continuously indicated out of sync data. During the operate select period the experiment continued to demand excessive power (9 watts). Following the operate select period the instrument was commanded back to STANDBY select (Apollo 15 ALSEP, SMEAR 46). The instrument remains in STANDBY. At 1444 G.m.t., 2 March, the experiment was commanded to operate select for 4 minutes in order to provide additional data on

Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment

The instrument is currently in STANDBY. Cyclic commanding of the experiment was initiated for the remainder of this lunar day on 5 March (Apollo 15 ALSEP, SMEAR 47). On 7 March 1974, during real-time support, a special scientific data gathering period was conducted to observe those low energy data counts which appear some 33 hours prior to lunar noon.

Heat flow experiment

The HFE is operating in the normal gradient mode. The lunar surface temperature was $368.2^0\mathrm{K}$ on 7 March as indicated by the cable thermocouples. The subsurface temperature was $253.4^0\mathrm{K}$ at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. Probe #2 indicated a temperature of $251.0^0\mathrm{K}$ at its lower-most point. Ring bridge surveys are obtained periodically.

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Operational status from 1 March 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 8 March 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

ion Sunrise of the 39th lunation at the Apollo 14 site occurred on 2 March. The 30-foot antenna tracking stations report a signal strength from transmitter "A" at -137.5 + 2.5 dbm. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is OFF for lunar day operations. Data processor "Y" was verified by command on 3 March 1974.	mic The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The instrument's heater was commanded to FORCED OFF on 7 March to minimize heat- ing during lunar day operations. During the limited real-time support periods no significant seismic events have been observed.	The experiment is currently in STANDBY. The instrument was commanded to high bit rate select on 3 March 1974 to verify operational status. The output of geophones #2 and #3 appeared abnormal as had initially been observed on 3 January 1974. The status check was performed per Apollo 14 ALSEP, SMEAR 86.	ion The instrument experienced a functional change to STANDBY between 2054 G.m.t., and 2 March and 0331 G.m.t., 3 March 1974. The experiment remains in STANDBY and present plans are to leave it in this configuration the remainder of the lunar day to preclude instrument mode changes at elevated temperatures.	icle The CPLEE is currently in STANDBY select. Present plans are to leave the experi- ment in STANDBY select until after sunset of this lunation, 17 March 1974.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Active seismic experiment	Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment	Charged particle lunar

environmental experiment

Apollo 12 ALSEP

Operational status from 1 March 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 8 March 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

	of Storms. The signal strength is -1	norted by the 30. foot antenna trachin
Central station		

ounrise of the 54th lunation occurred on 3 March at the ALSEP site in the Ocean of Storms. The signal strength is -139.0 + 3.0 dbm from transmitter "B" as reported by the 30-foot antenna tracking stations. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded OFF for lunar day operations on 3 March when the average thermal plate temperature was 44.0°F. Data processor "Y" was verified by command on 3 March 1974.

Passive seismic experiment

The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The z-axis drive motor was commanded OFF for lunar day operation on 3 March 1974. The long period z-axis returned to normal operation (response to LP cal commands and seismic data observed) during real-time support on 3 March 1974 and has remained functional through out this report period. The LPZ axis had previously failed to respond to calibration commands since 22 February 1974. No significant seismic events were observed during the periodic real-time support periods of this instrument.

Lunar surface magnetometer experiment

Scientific and engineering data outputs remain invalid.

spectrometer experiment Solar wind

The instrument is currently in the normal gain mode and is recording solar wind plasma data for subsequent long-term analysis.

Suprathermal ion experiment detector

Channeltron high voltages ON to experiment power OFF was initiated for this lunar Cyclic commanding of the instrument in the full automatic stepping sequence with day on 5 March in an effort to preclude instrument mode changes at internal tem-peratures above 55°C.

Status as of 0530 G.m.t., 7 March 1974, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP 685 10374 87.5 69.4w A11 OFF ASE OFF 103.6 V/A N/A N/A N/A N/A OFF OFF	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP 950 21436 75.6 69.8w A11 OFF SWS & SIDE Stby 112.8oF Offscale HIGH Invalid Standby	
APOLLO 14 ALSEP 1126 1123 54.6 67.2w A11 OFF ASE/CPLEE/SIDE Stby 105.0 7 N/A N/A N/A Standby Standby Standby Standby Standby Standby Standby Standby	LEAM OFF
APOLLO 12 ALSEP 1569 19449 48.6 64.3w A11 OFF SIDE OFF 92.8° 127.3° Invalid 60.9°C 0FF N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 450 13162 102.70 74.9w 0N A11 OFF LSPE Stby/LACE & LE 118.80 118.86 1189.50 123.10 123.10
TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power Heater and Power Dumps Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp PSE Sensor Temp (DL-07) LSM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DM-13) SIDE Temp (DI-05) CCGE Temp (DI-04) CPLEE Elect Temp (AC-06) ASE GLA Temp (AS-03) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13)	TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power APM Status (AB-13) Power Dump Status Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp LACE Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp (AJ-11) LSG Temp (AP-01) LSG Temp (AP-01)

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

15 March 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

ALSEP data could not be processed by JSC from the analog range data tapes due to excessive noise on the tapes. It must be noted that the ALSEP data losses from these periods are non-recoverable. ALSEP packages affected were:

\underline{ALSEP}	\underline{DATE}	G.m.t.	\underline{SITE}
Apollo 17	4 Jan 74	0227-0353	ROS
Apollo 17	5/6 Mar 74	<i>2122-0113</i>	MIL

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Sunset of the 16th lunation occurred on 13 March at Taurus Littrow. The central station is operating normally with the automatic power management circuit functioning as designed. The structural components temperatures are tracking the temperature profile of previous lunations. The procedure of inhibiting the internally generated 61-hour pulse continues with the command (octal 174) being sent to the command decoder switch during real-time support periods. Downlink RF signal strength is reported as -142.3 + 4.3 dbm from transmitter "A".

The Heat Flow Experiment is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors are being sampled in full sequence. Ring bridge surveys are being achieved on a periodic basis. Lunar surface temperature, as measured by the HFE thermocouples, is $122.0 \pm 8\,^{\circ}\text{K}$. At a depth of 230 cm, the subsurface temperatures are 256.5°K at probe #1 and 256.8°K at probe #2.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment is operating and configured for seismic data collection as follows: seismic high gain, integrator shorted mode, bias OUT, post amplifier gain at increment 15, the coarse and fine screws driven to the extreme lower position, and the tilt servo motors in an intermediate position. The experiment sensor temperature is presently stabilized at 49.207° C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is in STANDBY select. The experiment was commanded ON at 1427 G.m.t., 13 March, and to LSPE data format processing (high bit rate) at 1430 G.m.t. Two geophone calibration pulses were sent during the listening period. Activity was observed on all geophones during the real-time operation. LSPE processing was terminated at 1500 G.m.t., and the instrument was commanded to STANDBY select at 1501 G.m.t. The next passive listening period is scheduled for 17 March.

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT (continued)

15 March 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment was commanded from STANDBY to ON at 1451 G.m.t., 12 March, for lunar night. The instrument is configured to discriminator level, LOW; filament, OFF; high voltage power supply, OFF; and back-up heater, ON. The electronics temperature (AM-41) is currently 10.1° F.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is configured to measure impact flux rates on the lunar surface. The LEAM was commanded ON for the lunar night at 1514 G.m.t., 10 March. The instrument's mirror temperature (AJ-11) currently is reading -13.0° F.

It is requested that any organization having comments, questions, or suggestions concerning this report contact R. Miley, Science Requirements Branch, TN3, telephone 483-5067.

Apollo 16 ALSEP

Operational status from 8 March 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 15 March, 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Sunset at the Descartes Site occurred on 14 March for the 24th lunar day. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded ON at 1323 G.m.t., 14 March, for lunar night operations when the average thermal plate decreased to 38.9 ⁶ F. The 18-hour timer output pulses continue to be inhibited per the agreed operational plan initiated 6 May 1972. The signal strength from transmitter "B" is reported between -135.0 and -145.0 dbm by the 30-foot antenna tracking stations.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (thermal control, AUTO ON; component gains, O db; and feedback loop filter OUT). The uncage/arm fire circuit is configured to the OT state. The instrument's assembly temperature returned on-scale, 14 March, at a sun angle of 176.5°. No significant seismic events were noted during the limited real-time support of this instrument.	The LSM data have been valid since 17 August 1973. 656 flip calibration sequences have been executed and verified by the experiment's engineering data since activation.	The Active Seismic Experiment is currently in STANDBY OFF. Present operations are per Apollo 16 ALSEP, SMEAR 27.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	Active seismic experiment

Apollo 15 ALSEP

Operational status from 8 March 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 15 March 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Transmitter "A" downlink tracking stations with	
Sunset of the site's 33rd lunation occurs later today. Transmitter "A" downlink signal strength is reported as -136.0 ± 3.0 dbm by the tracking stations with 30-foot antennas.	
Central station	

The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The uncage/arm fire circuitry is cycling normally as a result of the central station's data subsystem timer outputs. The PSE's sensor temperature (DL-07) returned on-scale, 12 March, at a sun angle of 140.7°. No significant seismic events were observed during the limited real-time support periods.	The instrument is currently ON and in the 100 gamma range. All engineering and
Passive seismic experiment	Lunar surface

Lunar surrace magnetometer experiment	ine instrument is currently UN and in the 100 gamma range. All engineering science data continue to be incoherent.
Solar wind spectrometer experiment	The instrument remains in STANDBY select (Apollo 15 ALSEP, SMEAR 46).

	The instrument has been operating with the Channeltron high voltages commanded DN and in full automatic stepping sequence (0-127 frames) since 1412 G.m.t., Il March 1974.
3	Suprathermal ion The detector/cold ON cathode gauge
j	Su d

The instrument measurement, TREF 1, is operating normally. The lunar surface temperature is 293.8° K as indicated by the cable thermocouples. The sub-surface temperature is 253.4° K at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. Probe #2 indicated a temperature of 251.0° K at its lower-most point. Ring bridge surveys are obtained periodically.
Heat flow experiment

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Operational status from 8 March 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 15 March 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

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station
Central

Sunset at the Apollo 14 site will occur 17 March. Transmitter "A" signal strength was reported as -134.0 to -142.5 dbm from the 30-foot tracking stations. The DSS-1 the start of real-time support on 8 March it was noted that the DIREM had responded between the end of real-time support on 18 February (1434 G.m.t.) and the start of real-time operations on 20 February (1404 G.m.t.). The DIREM was subsequently reheater (10 watts) will be commanded ON for lunar night operation on 16 March. Aarepsilonto a spurious functional change without a CVW noted in the downlink (Octal O31, configured to ON (Octal 027) during real-time support at 1403 G.m.t., 8 March, DIREM OFF). Review of central station data revealed that the change occurred without incident.

bassive seismic experiment

notor was commanded OFF at 1450 G.m.t., 14 March, by mission control without incident. periods of 13 and 14 March, the instrument experienced a spurious functional change (Octal 071, I motor ON). No CVW was noted in the Apollo 14 ALSEP downlink. The Y-Between support The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The instrument's heater is in AUTO ON for lunar night operations. Between support

Active seismic

experiment

The experiment is currently in STANDBY. Present operations are per Apollo 14 ALSEP, SMEAR 86.

Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge

experiment

The instrument will be The instrument has been in STANDEY since 3 March 1974. The inst commanded ON for lunar night operation after sunset on 17 March.

Charged particle lunar environmental experiment

The CPLEE is currently in STANDBY select. Present plans are to leave the experiment in STANDBY select until after sunset of this lunation, 17 March 1974.

Apollo 12 ALSEP

Operational status from 8 March 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 15 March 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

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Sunset of the 54th lunar day will occur on 18 March. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) will be commanded ON for lunar night operation on 17 March. A signal strength of -139.0 to -143.0 dbm from transmitter "B" was reported by the 30-foot tracking

Passive seismic experiment

The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). At the start of real-time support on 10 Margh the instrument's sensor temperature (DL-07) was offscale HIGH (sun angle = 89.6°). No significant seismic events were noted during the periodic real-time support periods.

-unar surface magnetometer experiment

Scientific and engineering data outputs remain invalid.

Solar wind spectrometer experiment

The instrument is in the normal gain mode and recording solar wind plasma data. The experiment was commanded to the extended range mode at 1458 G.m.t., 12 March, due to high particle counts, and subsequently returned to normal gain mode at 1345 G.m.t., 13 March.

Suprathermal ion detector experiment

strument to normal configuration. During real-time support at 1514 G.m.t., 10 March, change was cleared without incident by commanding the instrument to STANDBY/OFF for receipt of a CVW without ground command (Octal 053, SIDE STANDBY). The instrument was commanded to OFF by Mode 1 command at 0811 G.m.t., 10 March, returning the inmatic stepping sequence with channel tron high voltages ON to experiment power OFF is in effect to preclude instrument mode changes at internal temperatures above 55° C. At 0731 G.m.t. on 10 March the Ascension Island Tracking Site reported the SIDE experienced an unexpected mode change to command register X10. The mode Currently the SIDE is OFF. Cyclic commanding of the instrument in the full autocool-down prior to the next support period on 11 March 1974.

Status as of 1500 G.m.t., 14 March 1974, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP 692 10593 176.50 68.6w DSS-1 ON(10w) ASE QFF 38.9 OF 138.5 OF 31.0 OC N/A N/A N/A OFF OFF	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP 957 21595 165.4° 70.3w A11 OFF SWS Stby 78.56 125.8°F 10valid Standby 62.5°C 308.8°K N/A N/A	
APOLLO 14 ALSEP 1133 11271 143.2° 67.2w A11 OFF ASE/SIDE/CPLEE Stby 89.8°F Offscale HIGH N/A N/A N/A Standby Standby Standby Standby 75.7°C N/A	
APOLLO 12 ALSEP 1576 19525 137.30 64.4w All OFF SIDE OFF 83.90F Offscale HIGH Invalid 59.16°C OFF N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 457 13349 191.90 76.5w 0N A11 OFF LSPE Standby 33.2oF 10.1oF -11.9oF 287.0oK 49.2oC 35.0oF
TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power Heater and Power Dumps Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp PSE Sensor Temp (DL-07) LSM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DM-13) SIDE Temp (DI-05) CCGE Temp (DI-04) CPLEE Elect Temp (AS-03) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13)	TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power APM Status (AB-13) Power Dump Status (AB-14) Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp LACE Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp (AJ-11) LSG Temp (DG-04) LSP Temp (AP-01)

ALSEP DTREM OPERATIONS NOTE OF INTEREST

A partial eclipse of the moon occurred between the hours of 2337 G.m.t., 9 December 1973, and 0352 G.m.t., 10 December 1973. Initially it was thought that the Apollo ALSEP instruments would not be significantly affected as the closest approach of the eclipse umbra was about 1050 km south of the most southern ALSEP site (Apollo 16 ALSEP, which has no solar measurement device).

Data analysis of the Apollo 14 ALSEP and Apollo 15 ALSEP Dust, Thermal, and Radiation Engineering Measurements Packages (DTREM) used for measuring space radiation damage to solar cells and indirectly measuring the reflected infrared brightness temperature, show that the December 1973 eclipse did have an effect on, at least, the Apollo 14 and 15 scientific packages. The DTREM data also reflects the December eclipse to be the darkest penumbral eclipse experienced to date.

Prior to the start of the eclipse, the ALSEP instruments were encountering lunar mid-day environment. Listed below are the negative temperature excursions experienced by the Apollo 14 and 15 scientific instruments:

	10 December	1973/Time	Group(G.m.t.)	DTREM ∆ Temperature
	Start Of Shadow Crossing	Minimum Light	Return To Initial Conditions	
Apollo 14 ALSEP Apollo 15 ALSEP	00 ^h 14 ^m 00 ^h 39 ^m	01 ^h 39 ^m 01 ^h 51 ^m	03 ^h 21 ^m 02 ^h 56 ^m	60 ⁰ C 25 ⁰ C

It is requested that any organization having comments, questions, or suggestions concerning this note of interest, contact R. Miley, Science Requirements Branch, TN3, telephone 483-5067.

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

22 March 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Midnight of the 16th lunation at the Taurus Littrow lunar site occurred on 20 March. The central station is operating normally. Downlink signal strength from the 30-foot antenna tracking stations is reported at -139.0 ± 4.0 dbm from transmitter A. Automatic power management continues to distribute power for optimum thermal control. Transmission of command octal 174, to inhibit automatic selection of the redundant command signal processing chain (by internally generated 61-hour pulses) continues during real-time support periods.

The Heat Flow Experiment is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors are being sampled in full sequence. Ring bridge surveys are being achieved on a periodic basis. Lunar surface temperature, as measured by the HFE thermocouples is $108\pm8^{\circ}\mathrm{K}$. At a depth of 230 cm, the subsurface temperatures are 256.4°K at probe #1 and 256.9°K at probe #2 on 20 March.

It appears that the Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment's thermal control circuitry is operating out of regulation. Playback of the LSG's data indicated that the thermal control circuit's anomalous operation occurred at 0116 G.m.t., 15 March 1974. Since that time numerous ground command sequences have been initiated to regain control of the instrument's thermal control switching functions. As part of this procedure the LSG was commanded to STANDBY SELECT from 1750 G.m.t., 16 March, to 0033 G.m.t., 18 March. Cyclic commanding of the LSG's slave heater was initiated 21 March. On 22 March, it is planned to command the experiment to STANDBY SELECT until 24 March, at which time the next operational steps will be implemented. The LSG is currently ON and configured as follows: seismic gain LOW, integrator shorted mode, bias out, post amplifier gain at increment 15, the coarse and fine screws driven to the extreme lower position, and the tilt servo motors in an intermediate position. Investigation of this anomaly is continuing.

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is in STANDBY select. The experiment was commanded ON at 0123 G.m.t., 18 March, and to LSPE data format processing (high bit rate) at 0130 G.m.t. Two geophone calibration pulses were sent during the listening period. No activity was observed during the real-time operation. LSPE processing was terminated at 0200 G.m.t., and the instrument was commanded to STANDBY select at 0201 G.m.t. The next passive listening period is scheduled for later today.

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT (continued)

22 March 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment is currently in OPERATE SELECT ON, without processing scientific data. A sequence of operational commands were executed by the experiment during real-time support 20 March 1974. The LACE's telemetry data again indicated positive signs of change during the 35 minutes that the multiplier high voltage power supply and filament #2 were operated. Filament #2 had not been operated successfully since 19 October 1973. The positive sign of this lunar night thermal cycling procedure is that the LACE accomplished one complete scientific data sweep before experiencing a breakdown of the experiment's high voltage power supply. The experiment was reconfigured to its lunar night operational mode, and currently remains in this mode. The LACE will continue to be cycled from ON to OFF to maintain the electronics temperature below the previously established 125°F limit. No periodic thermal cycling check is planned within the next sixty days.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is ON and configured to measure impact flux rates on the lunar surface. The instrument's mirror temperature (AJ-11) currently is reading -17.4°F and tracking the previous lunar night temperature profile.

It is requested that any organization having comments, questions, or suggestions concerning this report contact R. Miley, Science Requirements Branch, TN3, telephone 483-5067.

Apollo 16 ALSEP

Central station	This ALSEP experienced midnight of its 24th lunation today. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is ON for lunar night operations. Inhibiting of the 18-hour timer output pulses is continuing. The 30-foot antenna tracking stations report a signal strength of -136.5 ± 2.5 dbm from transmitter "B".
Passive seismic experiment	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (thermal control, AUTO ON; component gains, O db; and feedback loop filter OUT). The uncage/arm fire circuit is configured to the OT state. No significant seismic events were observed during the real-time support of this instrument.
Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	The LSM data have been valid since 17 August 1973. 660 flip calibration sequences have been executed and verified by the experiment's engineering data since activa- tion.
Active seismic experiment	The Active Seismic Experiment is currently in STANDBY OFF. Present operations are per Apollo 16 ALSEP, SMEAR 27.

Apollo 15 ALSEP

Central station	Midnight of the station's 33rd lunation will occur on 23 March. Transmitter "A" downlink signal strength was reported at -136.0 ± 3.0 dbm from the 30-foot antenna tracking stations.
Passive seismic experiment	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The instrument's uncage/arm fire circuitry has been cycling per the normal 18-hour timer output pulse functions. During the real-time support periods this past week no significant seismic events were observed.
Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	The experiment is ON, however, all engineering and science data continue to be incoherent.

	:Р, SMEAR 46).
	5 ALSE
)	(Apollo 1
•	select
	in STANDBY
	remains i
incoherent.	The instrument remains in STANDBY select (Apollo 15 ALSEP, SMEAR 46).
magnetometer experiment	Solar wind spectrometer experiment

uprathermal ion detector/cold	The instrument is operating continuously with channeltron high voltages commanded ON and in full automatic stepping sequence (0-127 frames) for the remainder of
	tnis lunation (Apollo Is ALSEP, SMEAR 4/).

The instrument measyrement, TREF 1, is operating normally. The lunar surface temperature is 90.6 k as indicated by the cable thermocountes. The subscripts of	temperature is 253.50 K at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. Probe #2	indicates a temperature of 251.0°K at its lower-most point. Ring bridge surveys are being conducted periodically.
The inst	temperat	indicate are bein
Heat flow experiment	-	

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Midnight at the Apollo 14 site will occur on 23 March. Transmitter "A" signal strength was reported between -135.0 dbm and -143.0 dbm by the 30-foot antenna tracking stations. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is ON for lunar night operation. At 0832 G.m.t., 19 March, the Central Station responded to a spurious command (octal 056, DSS-2, 5-watt heater ON). The Ascension ground station reported receipt of a CVW in the downlink. After verification during real-time support, the DSS-2 (5 watt) heater was commanded OFF by transmission of octal 055 at 1356 G.m.t., 19 March, without incident.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The instrument heater is operating in the AUTO ON mode for lunar night operation. During the limited real-time support periods of this week no significant seismic events have been observed.	The experiment is currently in STANDBY. Present operations are per Apollo 14 ALSEP, SMEAR 86.	The instrument was commanded ON at 1251 G.m.t., 16 March, and is operating in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages commanded ON for the remainder of this lunation.	The experiment was commanded ON at 1253 G.m.t., 16 March, and is operating in the manual mode at the -35 vdc range and automatic thermal control mode. It is planned to leave the experiment in this configuration pending possible degradation of AC-03, analyzer A voltage to 2280 vdc, at which time the instrument will be commanded to STANDBY select.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Active seismic experiment	Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment	Charged particle lunar environmental experiment

Apollo 12 ALSEP

n 25 March. A signal strength of	was reported by the 30-foot antenna	heater (10 watts) is ON for lunar	
Midnight of the 54th lunar night will occur on 25 March. A signal strength of	-136.5 dbm to -143.0 dbm from transmitter "B" was reported by the 30-foot antenna	tracking stations. The central station DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is ON for lunar	night operations.
Central station			

y (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). 07) was offscale LOW observed during real-
The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). At 1342 G.m.t., 19 March, the PSE sensor temperature (DL-07) was offscale LOW (sun angle = 198.7°). No significant seismic events were observed during realtime support of the instrument.
The inst At 1342 (sun ang time sup
Passive seismic experiment

-	nd is recording solar wind
Scientific and engineering data outputs remain invalid.	The instrument is currently in the normal gain mode and is recording solar wind plasma data.
Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	Solar wind spectrometer experiment

E select and automatic stepping sequence for the remainder	
stepping seq	
nd automatic	
RATE select an	
The SIDE is in OPERATE of this lunation.	
Suprathermal ion detector	experiment

Status as of 1600 G.m.t., 20 March 1974, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP 698 10661 251.0 68.9w(69.5w) DSS-1 ON(10w) ASE QFF 35.3 125.9 -8.9 C N/A N/A N/A OFF	output un angle.
APOLLO 15 ALSEP 963 21746 239.10 69.9w(71.0w) A11 OFF SWS Stby . -4.76 124.66 Invalid Standby 6.6 C 112.30K N/A N/A N/A 283.60K	*Value in parentheses indicates RTG output during last lunation at a similar sun angle.
APOLLO 14 ALSEP 1139 11325 218.0° 67.6w(68.0ω) DSS-1 ON(10w) ASE \$tby 28.9°F 124.3°F N/A N/A Invalid Invalid -22.7°C -66.0°C	*Value in parentheses during last lunation
APOLLO 12 ALSEP 1582 19622 212.10 64.3w(65.2w) DSS-1 ON(10w) A11 ON 6.90F Offscale LOW Invalid -14.80C 4.30C HIGH N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 463 13611 266.2 76.1w(76.5w) 0N A11 OFF LSPEoStandby 30.1 7.40F 286.0 0ffsgale LOW 31.7
TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power Heater and Power Dumps Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp PSE Sensor Temp (DL-07) LSM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DW-13) SIDE Temp (DI-05) CGE Temp (DI-04) CPLEE Elect Temp (AS-03) HFE Temp Ref I (DH-13)	TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power APM Status (AB-13) Power Dump Status (AB-14) Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp LACE Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) LSG Temp (BG-04) LSP Temp (AP-01)

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

29 March 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Sunrise of the scientific station's 17th lunation occurred on 28 March 1974. The central station's data subsystem electronics, thermal plate, and external structural temperatures continue to rise within anticipated limits. The downlink received signal is reported between -134.5 dbm and -144.5 dbm. The procedure of inhibiting the package's internally generated 61-hour pulse continues with the command (octal 174) being sent to the command decoder switch during real-time support periods.

Telemetry parameter AB-11, which reports the status of the Lunar Surface Profiling Experiment, has failed (LOW, all zero's) in the OFF/STANDBY condition. The following table depicts the changes in AB-11 since the initial occurrence:

	AB-11_LSP.	E Status	Lunar Cycle
Date/Time(G.m.t.)	Indicated	Actual	Day/Night
26 Sep 73/1338	STANDBY	STANDBY	${\it Night}$
28 Sep 73/1243	OT'	STANDBY	${\it Night}$
28 Sep 73/1246	STANDBY	STANDBY	Night
02 Oct 73/0344	OT	STANDBY	Night
<i>03 Oct 73/1603</i>	STANDBY	STANDBY	Day
<i>16 Oct 73/2303</i>	OT	STANDBY	Night
06 Nov 73/2216	STANDBY	STANDBY	Day
11 Nov 73/1416	OT	STANDBY	Day
16 Mar 74/1351	OT	STANDBY	Night
17 Mar 74/2353	OFF	STANDBY	Night

The telemetry point still indicates an ON status when the experiment is commanded ON and the failure is only in the OFF/STANDBY condition.

The Heat Flow Experiment continues operating in the gradient mode with all sensors being sampled in full sequence and periodic ring bridge surveys being accomplished. Lunar surface temperature as measured by the HFE thermocouples is $106.0^{\circ} \pm 8^{\circ}$ K. Subsurface temperatures at 230 cm depth are 256.5°K at probe #1 and 256.8°K at probe #2 as of 27 March.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment was commanded to STANDBY select at 1543 G.m.t., 27 March to further investigate the slave heater anomaly. During real-time support on 29 March the LSG will be commanded ON and configured as follows: seismic gain LOW, integrator shorted mode, bias out, post amplifier gain at increment 7, the coarse and fine screws driven to the extreme lower position, the tilt servo motors in an intermediate position, and the slave heater OFF. The instrument will be operated in this configuration for the remainder of this lunar day (Apollo 17 ALSEP, SMEAR 62).

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT (continued)

29 March 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

The Lunar Surface Profiling Experiment is in STANDBY select. The experiment was commanded ON at 1457 G.m.t., 27 March, and to LSPE data format processing (high bit rate) at 1500 G.m.t. Two geophone calibration pulses were sent during the listening period. No activity was observed during real-time operation. LSPE processing was terminated at 1530 G.m.t., and the instrument was commanded to STANDBY select at 1535 G.m.t. The next passive listening period is scheduled for 1 April 1974.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment is currently ON without processing scientific data. The instrument is configured to discriminator level, LOW; filament, OFF; high voltage power supply, OFF; and back-up heater, ON. The electronics temperature (AM-41) was reading -2.30F on 27 March.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is ON and configured to measure impact flux rates on the lunar surface. The instrument's mirror temperature (AJ-11) was reading -17.4°F on 27 March.

It is requested that any organization having comments, questions, or suggestions concerning this report contact R. Miley, Science Requirements Branch, TN3, telephone 483-5067.

Apollo 16 ALSEP

Central station Passive seismic experiment Lunar surface magnetometer experiment Active seismic experiment	tral station Sunrise of the 25th lunation will occur later today, 29 March 1974. The DSS-l heater (10 watts) will be commanded OFF on 30 March 1974. The 18-hour timer output pulses continue to be inhibited. The 30-foot antenna tracking stations report a signal strength between -134.0 dbm and -140.0 dbm from transmitter "B".		. —	
Sunrise of the heater (10 watts put pulses contport a signal stort on signal stort component government on stort is conficult and the limited reades March 1974. The LSM data have been execution. The Active Seisn SMEAR 27.	25th lunation will occus) will be commanded Olinue to be inhibited. trength between -134.0	is configured for seisrains, O db; and feedbacigured to the OT state is throughout this lungl-time support of this	/e been valid since 17 ted and verified by the	nic Experiment is curre

Apollo 15 ALSEP

Operational status from 22 March 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 29 March 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

The trans-	and -140.0
Midnight of the station's 33rd lunation occurred on 23 March 1974. The trans-	mitter "A" downlink signal strength is reported between -134.0 dbm and -140.0 dbm.
Midnight of the station's 33rd l	<pre>mitter "A" downlink signal strer dbm.</pre>
Central station	

The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The seismic event noted during real-time support on Apollo 16 and 12 ALSEPs was not observed on the Apollo 15 ALSEP. Passive seismic experiment

The instrument is currently ON. All engineering and science data continue to be incoherent. The instrument continues to be monitored for any change in status. Lunar surface magnetometer experiment

The instrument remains in STANDBY (Apollo 15 ALSEP, SMEAR 46). spectrometer Solar wind

experiment

Heat flow

The instrument is currently operating with the Channeltron high voltages commanded 0N and in full automatic stepping seqeunce (0-127 frames). Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment The instrument measurement, TREF 1, is operating normally. The lunar surface temperature is 84.9^{6} K as indicated by the cable thermocouples. The sub-surface temperature is 253.5^{6} K at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. Probe #2 indicated a temperature of 251.0^{6} K at its lower-most point as of 27 March. Ring bridge surveys are obtained periodically. An unexpected functional change of the HFE occurred at 0020 G.m.t., 23 March, when the Guam tracking station noted a command verification word of octal 142 in the downlink signal. The HFE's probe #1 select command was corrected by ground command with no further problems at 1346 experiment

5.m.t., 25 March.

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Operational status from 22 March 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 29 March 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Trans- The	
Midnight at the Apollo 14 site occurred on 24 March 1974 (39th lunation). Trans mitter "A" signal strength was reported between -136.5 dbm and -144.0 dbm. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is ON for lunar night operation.	
Central station	

Passive seismic	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP).
experiment	The instrument heater is operating in the AUTO ON mode for lunar night operation.
	The seismic event noted during this report period on Apollo 16 and 12 ALSEPs was
	TO COORTORD OF THE APOLCO IN ALBER.
Active seismic	The experiment is currently in STANDBY per Apollo 14 ALSEP, SMEAR 86.
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SMEAR	
HALSEP, SMEAR	
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STANDBY	
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i.	
e experiment is curre	
The	
ve seismic .	nt
se	·ime
Active	exper

atic stepping sequence	experiment has been in
ull autom	an. The
The experiment is currently operating in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages commanded ON.	The CPLEE is ON per the present operational plan. The experiment has been in
Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment	Charged particle

Ξ.

Charged particle lunar	The CPLEE is ON per the present operational plan. OPERATE select since 16 March 1974.
environmental	
experiment	

Apollo 12 ALSEP

Midnight of the 54th lunar day occurred on 25 March 1974 at the ALSEP site in the Ocean of Storms. A signal strength of -137.0 + 2.5 dbm from transmitter "B" was reported by the tracking stations. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is ON for lunar night operations.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The z-axis drive motor is ON for lunar night operation. The instrument's Long period z-axis responded to all calibration commands this lunar night. The instrument had failed to respond to calibration commands during real-time support the previous three lunar nights. A seismic event was noted during the periodic real-time support periods of this instrument between 1432 and 1451 G.m.t., 25 March 1974 (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP).	Scientific and engineering data outputs remain invalid.	The instrument is currently in the normal gain mode and is recording solar wind plasma data for subsequent long-term analysis.	Currently the SIDE is ON in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages ON.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	Solar wind spectrometer experiment	Suprathermal ion detector experiment

APOLLO 16 ALSEP 705 10689 337.0° 69.0w DSS-1 0N(10w) ASE 0FF 34.7° 125.8° -8.9°C N/A N/A N/A OFF OFF	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP 970 21832 325.10 70.0w A11 OFF SWS Stby -5.56 124.4 °F Invalid Standby 6.60 108.3°K	
APOLLO 14 ALSEP 1146 11327 304.0° 67.6w DSS-1 ON(10w) ASE Stby 27.7°F 124.3°F N/A Invalid Invalid -22.6°C	
APOLLO 12 ALSEP 1589 19632 298.1° 63.8w DSS-1 ON(10w) A11 ON 4.7°F Offscale LOW Invalid -16,1°C 4.3°C HIGH N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 470 13700 352.7 76.1w 0N A11 OFF LSG/LSPE Stby 23.4 oF -2.3 oF -17.4 oF 284.8 ok Standby 25.2 oF
TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power Heater and Power Dumps Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp PSE Sensor Temp (DL-07) LSM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DM-13) SIDE Temp (DI-05) CCGE Temp (DI-04) CCGE Temp (DI-04) CRLEE Elect Temp (AS-03) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13)	TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power APM Status (AB-13) Power Dump Status Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp LACE Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AM-11) HFE Temp (AJ-11) LSG Temp (AG-04) LSG Temp (AP-01)

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

5 April 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

Remote site coverage for recording of ALSEP downlink data was not available (inadvertent scheduling error) at the following times:

<u>ALSEPs</u>	<u>Date</u>	GMT LOS	GMT AOS	Data Loss
12,14,15,16,17	03 April	0202	0232	o^h zo^m

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Noon of the scientific station's 17th lunation occurred on 4 April at the Taurus Littrow site. Downlink signal strength is reported at -140.0 ± 5.0 dbm from transmitter "A". Automatic power management continues to distribute power for optimum thermal control. Transmission of command octal 174, to inhibit automatic selection of the redundant command signal processing chain by the internally generated 61-hour pulses, continues during realtime support periods.

The Heat Flow Experiment continues operating in the gradient mode with all sensors being sampled in full sequence and periodic ring bridge surveys being accomplished. On 4 April the lunar surface temperature, as measured by the HFE's thermocouples, was $374.0 \pm 8^{\circ}$ K. Subsurface temperature at 230 cm depth was 256.5° K at probe #1 and 256.8° K at probe #2.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment was commanded to ON at 1755 G.m.t., 29 March, to further investigate the slave heater anomaly. The instrument is configured as follows: seismic gain LOW, integrator shorted mode, bias out, post amplifier gain at increment 7, the coarse and fine screws driven to the extreme lower position, the tilt servo motors in an intermediate position, and the slave heater OFF. The instrument will be operated in this configuration for the remainder of this lunar day (Apollo 17 ALSEP, SMEAR 62).

The Lunar Surface Profiling Experiment is in STANDBY select. The experiment was commanded ON at 0611 G.m.t., 2 April, and to LSPE data format processing (high bit rate) at 0615 G.m.t. Two geophone calibration pulses were sent during the listening period. No activity was observed during real-time operation. LSPE processing was terminated at 0645 G.m.t., and the instrument was commanded to STANDBY select at 0646 G.m.t. The next passive listening period is scheduled for 12 April 1974.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment is currently OFF. The instrument was commanded OFF at 2159 G.m.t., 31 March 1974.

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT (continued)

5 April 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is presently OFF. The instrument was commanded OFF at 2159 G.m.t., 31 March 1974.

It is requested that any organization having comments, questions, or suggestions concerning this report, contact R. Miley, Science Requirements Branch, TN3, telephone 483-5067.

Apollo 16 ALSEP

Operational status from 29 March 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 5 April 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

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Sunrise of the 25th lunar day occurred on 30 March at the Descartes Site. Th DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is OFF for lunar day operations. The 18-hour output pulses continue to be inhibited per the agreed operational plan initiated 6 May 1972. The 30-foot antenna tracking stations report a signal strength between -135.0 dbm and -139.5 dbm from transmitter "B".

Passive seismic experiment

The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (thermal control, AUTO ON; component gains, 0 db; and feedback loop filter OUT). The uncage/arm fire circuit is configured to the OT state. The instrument's sensor temperature (DL-O7) indicated of f-scale HIGH at the beginning of real-time support on 4 April (sun angle 73.2). No significant seismic events were observed during the limited real-time support of this instrument.

Lunar surface magnetometer experiment

The LSM continues in the full operational mode and all data have been valid since 17 August 1973. The instrument has accomplished 672 flip calibration sequences since activation.

Active seismic experiment

tion was satisfactory at this time. The check was performed per Apollo 16 ALSEP, The Active Seismic Experiment is currently in standby OFF. The instrument was commanded to high bit rate ON, 2 April 1974, to verify operational status.

Apollo 15 ALSEP

Operational status from 29 March 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 5 April 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Sunrise of the station's 34th lunation occurred on 30 March. Transmitter "A" downlink signal strength at the 30-foot antenna tracking stations is reported between -133.0 dbm and -138.5 dbm. At 0932 G.m.t., 4 April, the station experienced a functional change from Transmitter "A" to Transmitter "B" (octal 015). A CVW was not observed in the Apollo 15 ALSEP downlink, however, a 14.8 KHZ frequency shift was observed by the Goldstone tracking station. At 1408 G.m.t., 4 April, Transmitter "A" (octal 012) was reselected by command through mission control without incident.
Central station

The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The uncage/arm fire circuitry is cycling normally as a result of the central station's data subsystem timer outputs. No significant seismic events were observed during this limited real-time support period.	The instrument is currently ON. All ISM engineering and science data continue
Passive seismic Texperiment t	Lunar surface 1

data continue	
.11 LSM engineering and science	(Apollo 15 ALSEP, SMEAR 46).
The instrument is currently ON. All LSM engineering and science data continue to be incoherent.	The instrument remains in STANDBY (Apollo 15 ALSEP, SMEAR 46).
Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	Solar wind

	The instrument is currently in STANDBY. Cyclic commanding of the experiment was initiated for the remainder of this lunar day on 3 April (Apollo 15 ALSEP, SMEAR 47).
eter It	•
spectrometer experiment	Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment

l the lunar surface tem- . The subsurface tem- probe #1. Probe #2 Ring bridge surveys
The HFE is operating in the normal gradient mode. On 4 April the lunar surface temperature was $360.2^0\mathrm{K}$ as indicated by the cable thermocouples. The subsurface temperature was $253.4^0\mathrm{K}$ at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. Probe #2 indicated a temperature of $251.0^0\mathrm{K}$ at its lower-most point. Ring bridge surveys are obtained periodically.
The HFE is operating in the perature was 360.20K as inc perature was 253.40K at the indicated a temperature of are obtained periodically.
Heat flow experiment

Apollo 14 ALSEP

ion Sunrise of the 40th lunation at the Apollo 14 site occurred on 1 April. The 30-foot antenna tracking stations report a signal strength from transmitter "A" at -138.5 + 3.5 dbm. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is OFF for lunar day operations. Data processor "Y" was verified by command on 2 April 1974.	mic The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The instrument's heater will be commanded to FORCED OFF on 5 April to minimize heat- ing during lunar day operations. During the limited real-time support periods no significant seismic events have been observed.	ic The experiment is currently in STANDBY. The instrument was commanded to high bit
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Active seismic

Active seismic experiment	The experiment is currently in STANDBY. The instrument was commanded to high bit rate select on 2 April 1974 to verify operational status. The output of geophones #2 and #3 appeared abnormal as had initially been observed on 3 January 1974. The status check was performed per Apollo 14 ALSEP, SMEAR 86.
Suprathermal ion detector/cold	The instrument experienced a functional change to STANDBY at 0847 G.m.t., 2 April. The experiment remains in STANDBY and present plans are to leave it in

The instrument experienced a functional change to STANDBY at 0847 G.m.t., 2 April. The experiment remains in STANDBY and present plans are to leave it in this configuration the remainder of the lunar day to preclude instrument mode changes at elevated temperatures. At 0308 G.m.t., 1 April, the Hawaii tracking station noted a command octal 104 (SIDE Load 1) in the ALSEP downlink. At the beginning of real-time support of this instrument on 2 April it was verified that the ground plane step programmer indicated Load 1. The instrument was commanded to STANDBY at 0355 G.m.t. and back to ON at 0357 G.m.t., 2 April 1974, to return the experiment to its normal configuration without incident.	
Suprathermal ion detec tor /cold cathode gauge experiment	

1 1 1	select until after sunset of this lunation, 16 April 1974.
The CPLE at 1455	selec
Charged particle lunar	environmental experiment

Apollo 12 ALSEP

Operational status from 29 March 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 5 April 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

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Sunrise of the 55th lunation occurred on 1 April at the ALSEP site in the Ocean of Storms. The signal strength is between -136.0 dbm and -143.5 dbm from transmitter "B" as reported by the 30-foot antenna tracking stations. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded 0FF for lunar day operations on 2 April when the average thermal plate temperature was 42.4^{0} F. Data processor "Y" was verified by command on 2 April 1974.

Passive seismic

The z-ax1s grive incour was commanded on the commands and seismic data observed) throughout this report period. At the beginning of realtime support on 2 April it was noted that the PSE sensor temperature had returned on-scale (DL-07 = 126.3° F, sun angle = 4.4°). Between the end of support at 1955 G.m.t., 2 April, and start of support at 1334 G.m.t., 3 April, a functional observed in the experiment. At 1431 G.m.t., 3 April, The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The z-axis drive motor was commanded OFF for lunar day operation on 2 April 1974. the command (Filter OUT, octal 101) was executed through mission control without incident. A CVM was not seen in the Apollo 12 ALSEP downlink. No significant seismic events were observed during the periodic real-time support periods of this instrument.

unar surface magnetometer experiment

Scientific and engineering data outputs remain invalid.

Solar wind spectrometer

experiment

The instrument is currently in the normal gain mode and is recording solar wind plasma data for subsequent long-term analysis.

Suprathermal ion detector experiment

Cyclic commanding of the instrument in the full automatic stepping sequence Channeltron high voltages ON to experiment power OFF was initiated for this day on 3 April in an effort to preclude instrument mode changes at internal peratures above 55°C.

Status as of 1400 G.m.t., 4 April 1974, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP 713 10792 73.06 68.1w A11 OFF ASE OFF 100.69F 0ffsgale HIGH 43.56C N/A N/A N/A N/A OFF OFF	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP 978 21983 61.1 69.8w A11 OFF SWS & SIDE Stby 107.3°F 1188.2°F Invalid Standby Standby Standby Standby N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	
APOLLO 14 ALSEP 1154 11399 40.0 66.7w A11 OFF ASE/CPLEE/SIDE Stby 94.10F 125.5°F N/A N/A Standby Standby Standby Standby A3.6°C N/A	LEAM OFF
APOLLO 12 ALSEP 1597 19719 34.0 64.4w A11 OFF SIDE OFF 87.30F 126.60F Invalid 52.7 0FF N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 478 13789 88.26 74.6w 0N A11 OFF LSPE Stby/LACE & L 118.40F 81.36F 172.8 ⁰ F 327.7 ⁰ K Offscale LOW 119.7 ⁰ F
TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power Heater and Power Dumps Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp PSE Sensor Temp (DL-07) LSM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DM-13) SIDE Temp (DI-05) CCGE Temp (DI-05) CCGE Temp (DI-04) CPLEE Elect Temp (AC-06) ASE GLA Temp (AS-03) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13)	TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power APM Status (AB-13) Power Dump Status (AB-14) Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp LACE Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AM-11) HFE Temp (AG-01) LSP Temp (AP-01)

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

11 April 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Sunset of the scientific station's 17th lunation will occur on 12 April at the Taurus Littrow site. Downlink signal strength is reported at -142.5 ± 3.5 dbm from transmitter "A". Automatic power management continues to distribute power for optimum thermal control. Transmission of command octal 174, to inhibit automatic selection of the redundant command signal processing chain by the internally generated 61-hour pulses, continues during real-time support periods.

The Heat Flow Experiment continues operating in the gradient mode with all sensors being sampled in full sequence and periodic ring bridge surveys being accomplished. On 10 April the lunar surface temperature, as measured by the HFE's thermocouples, was $226 + 8^{\circ}$ K. Subsurface temperature at 230 cm depth was 256.4° K at probe # $\overline{1}$ and 256.7° K at probe # 2.8° C.

The Lunar Surface Profiling Experiment is currently in STANDBY select. The next passive listening period is scheduled for 12 April 1974.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment is in STANDBY. The experiment had been commanded from OFF to STANDBY during this report period at 1414 G.m.t., 9 April, to maintain thermal stability of the instrument. At this time the electronics temperature had decreased to 45.1°F at a sun angle of 137.1°. The instrument will be commanded ON for the remainder of this lunation later today. The LACE electronics temperature (AM-41) was 102.2°F on 10 April.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is configured to measure impact flux rates on the lunar surface. The LEAM was commanded ON for the remainder of this lunation at 1436 G.m.t., 8 April, when the mirror temperature (AJ-11) decreased to 180.5°F (Apollo 17 ALSEP, SMEAR 49 R-3) at a sun angle of 137.1°. The instrument's mirror temperature (AJ-11) was 166.3°F on 10 April.

On 10 April an attempt was made to configure the Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment for lunar night operation. The intent of the change was to drive the beam to a new position (approximately +5.8 Vdc as indicated by DG-01 at 49°C) using the coarse/vernier slew motors. It was expected that the instrument would stabilize at about 79°C during lunar night and the accompanying temperature drift of the sensor would eventually recenter the beam at 0.0 volts. This operational mode would provide a means of measuring gravity wave coincident signals during some portion of lunar night.

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT (continued)

11 April 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

The attempt to drive the beam to a seismic output (DG-01 value) of +5.8 Vdc was not successful. Four gross slew up commands were executed. These commands changed the seismic output from a value of -1.03 Vdc to +0.92 Vdc in successively smaller increments. It was decided to delay any further attempts to change the beam position until a more efficient method of change could be proposed and agreed upon.

The LSG is operating and configured as follows: seismic low gain, integrator shorted mode, bias OUT, post amplifier gain at increment seven (7), the coarse screw driven to the fourth gross slew up from the bottom, the fine screw driven to the extreme lower position, the tilt servo motors in an intermediate position, and slave heater ON.

The LSG will remain in this operational configuration pending analysis resulting from the unsuccessful sensor beam re-centering attempt.

It is requested that any organization having comments, questions, or suggestions concerning this report, contact R. Miley, Science Requirements Branch, TN3, telephone 483-5067.

Apollo 16 ALSEP

Operational status from 5 April 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 11 April 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Central station	Noon of the 25th lunar day occurred on 5 April at the Descartes Site. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is OFF for lunar day operations. The 18-hour output pulses continue to be inhibited per the agreed operational plan initiated 6 May 1972. The 30-foot antenna tracking stations report a signal strength between -134.0 dbm and -142.0 dbm from transmitter "B".
Passive seismic experiment	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (thermal control, AUTO ON; component gains, O db; and feedback loop filter OUT). The uncage/arm fire circuit is configured to the OT state. The instrument's sensor temperature (DL-OZ) is expected to return on-scale tomorrow, 12 April. No significant seismic events were observed during the limited real-time support of this instrument.
Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	The LSM continues in the full operational mode and all data have been valid since 17 August 1973. The instrument has accomplished 678 flip calibration sequences since activation.
Active seismic experiment	The Active Seismic Experiment is currently in standby OFF. Present operations are per Apollo 16 ALSEP, SMEAR 27.

Apollo 15 ALSEP

Operational status from 5 April 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 11 April 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

the station's 34th lunation occurred on 6 April at the Hadley Rille site.	itter "A" downlink signal strength at the 30-foot antenna tracking stations	and -138.4 dbm.
Noon of the station's 34th lun	Transmitter "A" downlink signa	is reported between -133.0 dbm and -138.4 dbm.
Central station		

The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The uncage/arm fire and short period calibration circuitry is cycling normally as a result of the central station's data subsystem timer outputs. On 5 April the instrument's sensor temperature (DL-07) was offscale HIGH (sun angle 75.8 ^b) and returned on-scale (DL-07 = 138.2 ^b) (sun angle 133.9 ^o) on 10 April. No significant seismic events were observed during this limited real-time support period.	The instrument is currently ON. All LSM engineering and science data continue to
Passive seismic experiment	Lunar surface

magnetometer experiment	be incoherent.
Solar wind spectrometer experiment	The instrument remains in STANDBY select (Apollo 15 ALSEP, SMEAR 46).

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ratur	urfac	urvey	•
tempe	was 345.6 K on 10 April as indicated by the cable thermocouples. The subsurface temperature was 253.4 K at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. Probe #2	ed a temperature of 250.10K at its lower-most point. Ring bridge surveys)
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Heat	exbe		

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Operational status from 5 April 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 11 April 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Central station	Noon of the 40th lunation at the Apollo 14 site occurred on 8 April. The 30-foot antenna tracking stations report a signal strength from transmitter "A" at -138.0 <u>+</u> 4.0 dbm. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is OFF for lunar day operations.
Passive seismic	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP).

experiment	The instrument's heater is operating in the FORCED OFF configuration to minimize heating during lunar day. No significant seismic events have been observed during the limited real-time support periods of this report.
Active seismic experiment	The experiment is currently in STANDBY per Apollo 14 ALSEP, SMEAR 86.

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The experiment remains in STANDBY and present plans are to leave it in this con-	emainder	tures
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The exper	figuratic	elevated temperatures
ion	J	a)
nal	[00/	Jang
:herr	tor/	de
Suprathermal ion	detector/cold	catho

to preclude instrument mode changes at	Present plans are to leave the experi-
figuration the remainder of the lunar day to preclude instrument mode changes at elevated temperatures.	The CPLEE is currently in STANDBY select. Present plans are to leave the experiment in STANDBY select until after sunset of this lunation, 16 April 1974.
detector/cold cathode gauge experiment	Charged particle Junar

environmental experiment

Apollo 12 ALSEP

Operational status from 5 April 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 11 April 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

an of	The signal strength is -141.7 + 3.7 dbm from transmitter "B" as reported	ains	
the Oce	" as r	s) rem	
te in t	tter "B	10 watt	
SEP si	transmi	eater (
: the Al	i from	SS-1 he	
pril at	3.7 dbm	The L	
on 9 A	41.7 +	ations.	
the 55th lunation occurred on 9 April at the ALSEP site in the Ocean of	h is -1	30-foot antenna tracking stations. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) remains	s.
ation o	strengt	na trac	r lunar day operations.
5th lun	ignal	t anten	day op
		\tilde{S}	' lunar
Noon of	Storms.	by the	OFF for
station			
Central station			

The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP).	At the start of real-time support on 9 April the instrument's sensor temperature (DL-07) was off-scale HIGH (sun angle 95.0°). No significant seismic events were noted during the periodic real-time support periods.	
Passive seismic	experiment	

	lar wind
	instrument is currently in the normal gain mode and is recording solar wind
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Scientific and engineering data outputs remain invalid.	
Sci	The
unar surface magnetometer experiment	Solar wind
Lunal magi expe	Solai

The instrument is currently in the normal gain mode and is recording solar wind plasma data for subsequent long-term analysis.	Cyclic commanding of the instrument in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages ON to experiment power OFF is in effect for this lunar day in an effort to preclude instrument mode changes at internal temperatures above $55^{\rm C}$. During real-time support at 1614 G.m.t., 6 April 1974, the SIDE experienced an unexpected change to XIO accumulation mode. This functional change was cleared without incident by commanding the instrument to STANDBY/OFF for cooldown prior to the next support period on 7 April 1974.
Solar wind	Suprathermal ion
spectrometer	detector
experiment	experiment

Status as of 1600 G.m.t., 10 April 1974, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP 719 719 10863 146.90 68.1w A11 OFF ASE OFF 83.3 F Offscale HIGH 41.40C N/A N/A N/A N/A OFF OFF	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP 984 22070 135.10 69.8w All OFF SWS Stby 106.7 ⁶ F 138.2 ⁶ F Invalid Standby 85.5 ⁶ C 347.4 ⁶ K N/A N/A	
APOLLO 14 ALSEP 1160 11434 113.90 66.8w A11 OFF ASE/CPLEE/SIDE Stby 107.90F 136.10F N/A N/A Standby Standby Standby Standby 78.8C	
APOLLO 12 ALSEP 1603 19776 108.00 66.5w A11 OFF SIDE OFF 91.2°F Offscale HIGH Invalid 64.3°C OFF N/A N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 484 13886 162.2° 74.5w 0N A11 OFF LSPE & LACE Stby 59.3° 102.2° 76.3° 106.3° 166.3°
TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power Heater and Power Dumps Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp PSE Sensor Temp (DL-07) LSM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DW-13) SIDE Temp (DI-05) CCGE Temp (DI-04) CPLEE Elect Temp (AC-06) ASE GLA Temp (AS-03) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13)	TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power APM Status (AB-13) Power Dump Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp LACE Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp (AJ-11) LSG Temp (AG-04) LSG Temp (AP-01)

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

19 April 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

On 21 April 1974 the Apollo 16 ALSEP will have completed two years of uninterrupted operation.

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Midnight of the 17th lunation occurs today, 19 April, at Taurus Littrow. The central station is operating normally with the automatic power management circuit functioning as designed. The structural components temperatures are tracking the temperature profile of previous lunations. The procedure of inhibiting the internally generated 61-hour pulse continues with the command (octal 174) being sent to the command decoder switch during real-time support periods. Downlink RF signal strength is reported as -138.0 + 3.0 dbm from transmitter "A".

The Heat Flow Experiment is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors are being sampled in full sequence. Ring bridge surveys are being achieved on a periodic basis. On 18 April lunar surface temperature, as measured by the HFE thermocouples, was $109.0 \pm 8^{\circ}$ K. At a depth of 230 cm, the subsurface temperatures were 256.5° K at probe #1 and 256.8° K at probe #2.

The LSG is operating and configured as follows: seismic low gain, integrator shorted mode, bias OUT, post amplifier gain at increment seven (7), the coarse screw driven to the fourth gross slew up from the bottom, the fine screw driven to the extreme lower position, the tilt servo motors in an intermediate position, and slave heater ON. The experiment's sensor temperature (DG-O4) has remained offscale HIGH since 11 April 1974.

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is currently in STANDBY. LSPE passive listening mode operations were accomplished during this reporting period as follows:

<u>Date</u>	LSPE ON G.m.t.	HBR ON G.m.t.	HBR OFF G.m.t.	LSPE STBY G.m.t.	Geophone Cals	Events
12 Apr	1501	1515	1545	1547	2	Responses
16 Apr	1351	1400	1430	1432	2	Responses

The next passive listening period is planned for 26 April 1974.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment was commanded from STANDBY to ON at 1418 G.m.t., 11 April, but is not processing scientific data. The instrument is configured to discriminator level, LOW; filament, OFF; high voltage power supply, OFF; and back-up heater, ON. The electronics temperature (AM-41) was 3.2° F on 18 April.

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT (continued)

19 April 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is ON and configured to measure impact flux rates on the lunar surface. The instrument's mirror temperature (AJ-11) currently is reading -17.4 $^{\rm O}$ F.

It is requested that any organization having comments, questions, or suggestions concerning this report contact R. Miley, Science Requirements Branch, TN3, telephone 483-5067.

Apollo 16 ALSEP

Operational status from 11 April 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 19 April 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Sunset at the Descartes Site occurred on 13 April for the 25th lunar day. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded ON at 1406 G.m.t., 12 April, for lunar night operations when the average thermal plate decreased to 56.2 ⁶ F. The 18-hour timer output pulses continue to be inhibited per the agreed operational plan initiated 6 May 1972. The signal strength from transmitter "B" is reported between -135.0 and -138.0 dbm by the 30-foot antenna tracking stations.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (thermal control, AUTO ON; component gains, O db; and feedback loop filter OUT). The uncage/arm fire circuit is configured to the OT state. The instrument's assembly temperature returned onscale 13 April at a sun angle of 176.20. No significant seismic events were noted during the limited real-time support of this instrument.	The LSM continues in the full operational mode and all data have been valid since 17 August 1973. The instrument has accomplished 684 flip calibration sequences since activation.	The Active Seismic Experiment is currently in standby OFF. Present operations are per Apollo 16 ALSEP, SMEAR 27.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	Active seismic experiment

Apollo 15 ALSEP

Operational status from 11 April 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 19 April 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Sunset of the site's 34th lunation occurred on 14 April. Transmitter "A" downlink signal strength is reported as -136.8 \pm 2.8 dbm by the tracking stations with 30-foot antennas.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The uncage/arm fire circuitry is cycling normally as a result of the central station's data subsystem timer outputs. No significant seismic events were observed during the limited real-time support periods.	The instrument is currently ON. All engineering and science data continue to be incoherent.	The instrument remains in STANDBY due to excessive power comsumption (Apollo 15 ALSEP, SMEAR 46).
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	Solar wind spectrometer experiment

The instrument measurement, TREF 1, is operating normally. The lunar surface temperature was $91.0^{\rm O}{\rm K}$ on 18 April as indicated by the cable thermocouples. The subsurface temperature was $253.5^{\rm O}{\rm K}$ at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. Probe #2 indicated a temperature of $251.0^{\rm O}{\rm K}$ at its lower-most point. Ring bridge surveys are obtained periodically.

The instrument has been operating with the Channeltron high voltages commanded ON and in full automatic stepping sequence (0-127 frames) since 1405 G.m.t., 9 April 1974.

Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment

Heat flow experiment

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Operational status from 11 April 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 19 April 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

n Sunset at the Apollo 14 site occurred on 16 April. Transmitter "A" signal strength was reported as -136.0 to -144.0 dbm from the 30-foot tracking stations. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded ON for lunar night operation on 15 April.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The instrument's heater is in AUTO ON for lunar night operations. At the start of real-time support on 12 April it was noted that the instrument's short period calibration status had changed from OFF to ON and the uncage status had changed from UNCAGED to OT. This functional change occurred without a CVW in the downlink. The short period calibration status was returned to OFF and the uncage to UNCAGED status by mission control at 1557 G.m.t. on 12 April without incident.	The experiment is currently in STANDBY. Present operations are per Apollo 14 ALSEP, SMEAR 86.	on The instrument was commanded ON at 1400 G.m.t., 15 April. The SIDE experienced a spurious functional change to SIANDBY (without a CVW reported in the downlink) at 1232 G.m.t., 17 April, as reported by the Canary Island Tracking Site. Two unsuccessful attempts to command the instrument ON were made by mission control before SIDE initially at the fall materials.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Active seismic experiment	Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment

The experiment was commanded ON at 1402 G.m.t., 15 April, and is operating in the manual mode at the -35 vdc range and automatic thermal control mode. It is planned to leave the experiment in this configuration pending possible degradation of AC-03, analyzer A voltage to 2280 vdc, at which time the instrument will be commanded to STANDBY.

fore SIDE initialized to the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron

high voltage ON at 1353 G.m.t., 17 April.

Charged particle

environmental

experiment

Apollo 12 ALSEP

Operational status from 11 April 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 19 April 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Central station	Sunset of the 55th lunar day occurred on 16 April. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded ON for lunar night operation on 16 April. A signal strength of -138.0 to -143.5 dbm from transmitter "B" was reported by the 30-foot tracking stations.
Passive seismic experiment	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP) The sensor temperature (DL-O7) returned onscale on 15 April at a sun angle of 167.3 and was offscale LOW at the start of real-time support on 18 April (sun angle = 204.4 ⁵). No significant seismic events were noted during the periodic real-time support periods.
Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	Scientific and engineering data outputs remain invalid.
Solar wind spectrometer experiment	The instrument remains in the normal gain mode and is recording solar wind plasma data.
Suprathermal ion detector experiment	Currently the SIDE is in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages ON. The instrument was commanded to ON at 1343 G.m.t., 14 April, for lunar night operations.

Status as of 1600 G.m.t., 18 April 1974, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP 727 10997 243.7 69.0w DSS-1 ON(10w) ASE OFF 35.3 F 125.9 F -9.0 C N/A N/A N/A N/A OFF OFF	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP 992 22225 231.7 70.0w A11 OFF SWS Stby: -5.56 124.76 Invalid Standby 6.6 6.6 112.3°K N/A N/A N/A	
APOLLO 14 ALSEP 1168 11512 210.4° 67.6w 05S-1 ON(10w) ASE Stby 28.4°F 124.4°F N/A Invalid Invalid -22.7°C -62.5°C	
APOLLO 12 ALSEP 1611 19900 204.40 64.3w DSS-1 ON(10w) A11 ON 6.5F Offscale LOW Invalid -14.8°C 4.8°C HIGH N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 492 13960, 259.0° 76.1% 0N All OFF LSPE Standby 28.4°F 3.2°F -17.4°F 285.1°K Offsgale HIGH 30.4°F
TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power Heater and Power Dumps Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp PSE Sensor Temp (DL-07) LSM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DM-13). SIDE Temp (DI-05) CCGE Temp (DI-04) CPLEE Elect Temp (AS-03) HFE Temp Ref I (DH-13)	TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power APM Status (AB-13) Power Dump Status Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp LACE Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp (DG-04) LSG Temp (DG-04)

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

26 April 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

Apollo 16 ALSEP, the fourth nuclear-powered scientific data station installed on the moon, began its third year of operation on 21 April 1974.

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Midnight of the 17th lunation at the Taurus Littrow lunar site occurred on 19 April. The central station is operating normally. Automatic power management continues to distribute power for optimum thermal control. Transmission of command octal 174 (delay uplink switchover), to inhibit automatic selection of the redundant command signal processing chain (by internally generated 61-hour pulses), continues during real-time support periods. Downlink signal strength from the 30-foot antenna tracking stations was reported at -137.0 ± 3.0 dbm from transmitter "A".

The Heat Flow Experiment is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors are being sampled in full sequence. Ring bridge surveys are being achieved on a periodic basis. Lunar surface temperature, as measured by the HFE thermocouples was $106.4 \pm 8^{\circ}$ K. At a depth of 230 cm, the subsurface temperatures were 256.4°K at probe #1 and 256.8°K at probe #2 on 24 April.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter regained thermal stabilization at 1200 G.m.t., 20 April. The instrument's sensor temperature was onscale at the start of real-time support on 19 April (DG-04 = 52.3°C at 1425 G.m.t.) and continued to decrease until 1200 G.m.t., 20 April, when the temperature stabilized at 49.2°C. The LSG remained at this stable temperature through the start of real-time support on 22 April. The instrument was successfully re-configured to its operational mode prior to the 15 March 1974 anomaly per Apollo 17 Smear ALSEP 66. The LSG configuration is: seismic gain high, integrator shorted (open loop), bias out, post amplifier gain at increment 15, slave heater ON, coarse and fine screws driven to the extreme lower position, tilt servo motors in an intermediate position and sensor beam near center.

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is in STANDBY. The next passive listening period is scheduled for later today.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment is ON, without processing scientific data due to high voltage power supply and filament #2 OFF. The electronics temperature (AM-41) was 3.2°F on 24 April and is tracking the previous lunar night temperature profile.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is ON and configured to measure impact flux rates on the lunar surface. The instrument's mirror temperature (AJ-11) was reading -17.4°F and tracking the previous lunar night temperature profile on 24 April.

It is requested that any organization having comments, questions, or suggestions concerning this report contact R. Miley, Science Requirements Branch, TN3, telephone 483-5067.

Apollo 16 ALSEP

Operational status from 19 April 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 26 April 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

On 21 April 1974 the Apollo 16 ALSEP completed its second year of uninterrupted operation as a scientific data gathering station on the lunar surface.

This ALSEP experienced midnight of its 25th lunation on 20 April. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is ON for lunar night operations. Inhibiting of the 18-hour timer output pulses is continuing. The 30-foot antenna tracking stations report a signal strength of -136.5 \pm 1.5 dbm from transmitter "B". Central station

The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (thermal control, AUTO ON; component gains, 0 db; and feedback loop filter OUT). The uncage/arm fire circuit is configured to the OT state. The long period y-axis, which has experienced sluggish leveling since 9 February 1972 did not respond to leveling commands on 22 April. The y-axis had been leveled since 29 January 1974. No significant seismic events were noted during the limited real-time support of this instrument.
(thermal cont The uncage/ar xis, which ho to leveling 4. No signif of this instr
ork congruity filter OUT). ong period y-a id not respond 29 Jamuary 197 time support
ent is configured for seismic network congruity (thermal control, Alent gains, 0 db; and feedback loop filter OUT). The uncage/arm fire configured to the OI state. The long period y -axis, which has experiencely since 9 February 1972 did not respond to leveling comman. The y -axis had been leveled since 29 January 1974. No significant were noted during the limited real-time support of this instrument.
odb; and ferd to the odb; and ferd to the odb; and since of Februs had been lead during the
The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (thermal control, AUTO DN; component gains, 0 db; and feedback loop filter OUT). The uncage/arm fire circuit is configured to the OT state. The long period y-axis, which has experient sluggish leveling since 9 February 1972 did not respond to leveling commands at sluggish leveling since 9 February 1972 did not respond to leveling commands as April. The y-axis had been leveled since 29 Jamary 1974. No significant seisnic events were noted during the limited real-time support of this instrument.
The instruu ON; compon circuit is ed sluggis 22 April. mic events
Passive seismic experiment

Lunar surface magnetometer	The LSM data have been have been have been executed and	valid since 17 August 1973. verified by the experiment's	data have been valid since 17 August 1973. 690 flip calibration sequences en executed and verified by the experiment's engineering data since activa-
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The Active Seismic Experiment is curre	Anollo 16 ALSEP, SMFAR 27
Active seismic	exneriment

Apollo 15 ALSEP

Operational status from 19 April 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 26 April 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Midnight of the station's 34th lunation occurred on 21 April. Transmitter "A" downlink signal strength was reported at -136.5 \pm 3.5 dbm from the 30-foot antenna tracking stations.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The instrument's uncage/arm fire circuitry has been cycling per the normal 18-hour timer output pulse functions. During the real-time support periods this past week no significant seismic events were observed.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment

Lunar surface	The experiment is ON, however, all engineering and science data continue to be
magnetometer	incoherent.
experiment	

high voltages commanded for the remainder of
The instrument is operating continuously with channeltron high voltages commanded ON and in full automatic stepping sequence (0-127 frames) for the remainder of this lunation (Apollo 15 ALSEP, SMEAR 47).
The instr ON and in this luna
Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment

The instrument measurement, TREF 1, is operating normally. On 24 April the lunar surface temperature was 86.0 k as indicated by the cable thermocouples. The subsurface temperature was 253.4 k at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1	indicated a temperature of 251.0 K at its lower-most point. Ring bridge are being conducted periodically.
The instrument surface temper surface temper	Probe #2 indic surveys are be
Heat flow experiment	

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Operational status from 19 April 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 26 April 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

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1114 G.m.t., 22 April, the Central Station responded to a spurious command (octal 056, DSS-2, 5-watt heater ON). The Madrid ground station reported receipt of a CVW in the downlink. After verification during real-time support, Widnight at the Apollo 14 site occurred on 23 April. Transmitter "A" signal strength was reported at -141.0 \pm 3.0 dbm by the 30-foot antenna tracking stations. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is ON for lunar night operation. At the DSS-2 (5 watt) heater was commanded OFF by transmission of octal 055 at 1346 G.m.t., 22 April, without incident.

Passive seismic experiment

The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The instrument heater is operating in the AUTO ON mode for lunar night operation. During the limited real-time support periods of this week no significant seismic events have been observed.

Present operations are per Apollo 14 The experiment is currently in STANDBY.

Active seismic experiment

Suprathermal ion

detector/cold cathode gauge

experiment

The instrument is operating in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages commanded ON for the remainder of this lunation. The SIDE extron high voltages ALSEP, SMEAR 86.

perienced a spurious functional change to STANDBY (without a CVW reported in the

downlink) at 2214 G.m.t., 20 April, as reported by the Hawaii Tracking Site. The SIDE was initialized to the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages ON at 2330 G.m.t., 20 April.

Charged particle environmental

experiment

which time the instrument will be commanded to STANDBY. Between real-time support The experiment is operating in the manual mode at the -35 vdc range and automatic thermal control mode. It is planned to leave the experiment in this configura-HIGH voltage mode change, octal 120, (+3200 vdc). The instrument was commanded back to the Channeltron LOW voltage mode, octal 121, (+2800 vdc) on 23 April by tion pending possible degradation of AC-03, analyzer A voltage to 2280 vdc, at periods of 19 and 22 April 1974, the CPLEE responded to a spurious Channeltron Mode I command through the Bermuda tracking station without incident.

Apollo 12 ALSEP

Operational status from 19 April 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 26 April 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Midnight of the 55th lunar night occurred on 23 April. The central station DSS-1	Ö
<u>ئ</u> ر	dbm to -l
Central station	

The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The Z-axis motor is ON to maximize heating in the instrument for lunar night operation. The PSE sensor temperature (DL-O7) has been offscale LOW since 18 April. No significant seismic events were observed during real-time support of the instrument. Passive seismic experiment

Scientific and engineering data outputs remain invalid. Lunar surface

magnetometer experiment

The instrument is currently in the normal gain mode and is recording solar wind plasma data. spectrometer Solar wind

experiment

The SIDE is ON and in the automatic stepping sequence for the remainder of this lunation. Suprathermal ion experiment detector

Status as of 1600 G.m.t., 24 April 1974, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP 733 11032 317.9° 68.9w(69.1w) DSS-1 ON(10w) ASE QFF 34.7° 125.8° -8.9°C N/A N/A N/A N/A OFF	indicates RTG output at a similar sun angle.
APOLLO 15 ALSEP 998 22308 306.0° 69.9w(70.0w) A11 OFF SWS Stby: -7.16 124.4° Invalid Standby 6.6°C 108.3°K N/A N/A N/A 283.2°K	*Value in parentheses indicates RTG output during last lunation at a similar sun ang
APOLLO 14 ALSEP 1174 11535 284.90 67.1w(67.6ω) DSS-1 ON(10w) ASE \$tby 27.7 F 124.3 F N/A N/A Invalid Invalid -23.3 C -70.7 C N/A	*Value in par
APOLLO 12 ALSEP 1617 19916 278.90 63.5w(63.8w) DSS-1 ON (10w) 4.4 OF Offscale LOW Invalid -15 6 C 4.3 C HIGH N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 498 14165 333.10 76.1w(76.1w) 0N A11 OFF LSPE Standby 29.10 3.25 -17.40 285.30 49.20 30.40
TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power Heater and Power Dumps Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp PSE Sensor Temp (DL-07) LSM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DM-13) SIDE Temp (DI-05) CCGE Temp (DI-04) CCGE Temp (AS-03) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13)	TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power APM Status (AB-13) Power Dump Status (AB-14) Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp LACE Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp (BG-04) LSG Temp (BP-01)

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

3 May 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

ALSEP data could not be processed by JSC from the analog range data tapes during the following times:

\overline{ALSEP}	\overline{DATE}	G.m.t.	\underline{SITE}	<u>REMARKS</u>
Apollo 14	04 Mar 74	1327/1502(1 ^h 35 ^m)	TAN	Station Problem
Apollo 16	09 Mar 74	0011/0245(2 ^h 34 ^m)	MAD	Station Problem
Apollo 17	09 Mar 74	1040/1118(38 ^m)	ROS	Noisy Data

It must be noted that these data losses are non-recoverable.

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Noon of the scientific station's 18th lunation will occur on 4 May at the Taurus Littrow site. Downlink signal strength is reported at -140 ± 5.0 dbm from transmitter "A". Automatic power management continues to distribute power for optimum thermal control. Transmission of command octal 174 (delay uplink switchover), to inhibit automatic selection of the redundant command signal processing chain by the internally generated 61-hour pulses, continues during real-time support periods.

The Heat Flow Experiment continues operating in the gradient mode with all sensors being sampled in full sequence and periodic ring bridge surveys being accomplished. On 2 May the lunar surface temperature, as measured by the HFE's thermocouples, was $360 \pm 8^{\rm O}{\rm K}$. Subsurface temperature at 230 cm depth was $256.5^{\rm O}{\rm K}$ at probe #1 and $256.9^{\rm O}{\rm K}$ at probe #2.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment is operating and configured for seismic data collection as follows: seismic high gain, integrator shorted mode, bias out, post amplifier gain at increment 15, the coarse and fine screws driven to the extreme lower position, the tilt servo motors in an intermediate position, and the sensor beam near center. The experiment sensor temperature remains stabilized at 49.2°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is currently in STANDBY. LSPE passive listening mode operations were accomplished during this reporting period as follows:

<u>Date</u>	LSPE ON G.m.t.		HBR OFF G.m.t.	LSPE STBY G.m.t.	Geophone <u>Cals</u>	Events
26 Apr	1449	1515	1545	1547	2	None
01 May	1740	1742	1812	1816	2	Responses

The next passive listening period is planned for 10 May 1974.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment is currently OFF. The instrument was commanded OFF at 1440 G.m.t., 29 April 1974. The LACE electronic temperature (AM-41) was reading $72.1^{\circ}F$ on 2 May.

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT (continued)

3 May 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is presently OFF. The instrument was commanded OFF at $1418~\rm G.m.t.$, 30 April 1974, when the mirror temperature (AJ-11) was $192.5^{\rm O}$ F.

It is requested that any organization having comments, questions, or suggestions concerning this report, contact R. Miley, Science Requirements Branch, TN3, telephone 483-5067.

Apollo 16 ALSEP

Operational status from 26 April 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 3 May 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

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Sunrise of the 26th lunation occurred on 28 April 1974. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded OFF on 28 April when the average thermal plate temperature was 56.7°F. The 18-hour timer output pulses continue to be inhibited. The 30-foot antenna tracking stations report a signal strength between -135.0 dbm and -138.0 dbm from transmitter "B".

Passive seismic

ing lunar night operations. No significant seismic events were noted during the limited real-time support of this instrument. neter's long period y-axis has previously experienced this leveling anomaly dur-AUTO ON; component gains, O db; and feedback loop filter OUT). The long period y-axis did not respond to leveling commands from 22 April to 26 April 1974 but did respond on 28 April 1974 when leveling commands were executed. The seismo-The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (thermal control,

Lunar surface magnetometer

experiment

The LSM data have been valid since 17 August 1973. 696 flip calibration sequences have been executed and verified by the experiment's engineering data since activation.

Active seismic experiment

The Active Seismic Experiment is currently OFF. The instrument was commanded to high bit rate ON, 1 May 1974, to verify operational status. Operation was satisfactory at this time. The check was performed per Apollo 16 ALSEP, SMEAR 27.

Apollo 15 ALSEP

ion Sunrise of the station's 35th lunation occurred on 29 April. Transmitter "A" downlink signal strength was reported at -135.8 ± 1.8 dbm from the 30-foot an- tenna tracking stations.	mic The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The instrument's uncage/arm fire circuitry has been cycling per the normal 18-hour timer output pulse functions. During the real-time support periods this past week no significant seismic events were observed.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment

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data		
science		
and		
engineering		
all		
however,		
is ON,		
The experiment is ON, however, all engineering and science data continue to be	incoherent.	
Lunar surface	magnetometer	experiment

The instrument remains in STANDBY due to excessive power consumption (Apollo 15 ALSEP, SMEAR 46).
n STANDBY due to exces
The instrument remains i ALSEP, SMEAR 46).
Solar wind spectrometer experiment

Suprathermal detector/cold cathode gauge experiment	The instrument is operating continuously with channeltron high voltages commanded ON and in full automatic stepping sequence (Apollo 15 ALSEP, SMEAR 47).
	pl ge

The instrument is operating in the normal gradient mode. On 2 May the lunar surface temperature was 339.7 K as indicated by the cable thermocouples. The subsurface temperature was 253.40K at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. Probe #2 indicated a temperature of 251.1 K at its lower-most point. Ring bridge surveys are conducted periodically.
Heat flow experiment

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Sunrise of the 41st lunation at the Apollo 14 site occurred on 30 April. The 30-foot antenna tracking stations report a signal strength from transmitter "A" at -138.5 \pm 4.5 dbm. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is 0FF for lunar day operations. Data processor "Y" was verified by command on 1 May 1974.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The instrument's heater will be commanded to FORCED OFF on 5 May to minimize heating during lunar day operations. During the limited real-time support periods no significant seismic events have been observed.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment

The experiment is currently in STANDBY. The instrument was commanded to high bit	M, 1 May 1974 to verify operational status. The output of geophones	#2 and #3 appeared abnormal as had initially been observed on 3 January 1974. The	status check was performed per Apollo 14 ALSEP, SMEAR 86.
The exper	rate OM,	#2 and #3	status ch
Active seismic	experiment		

The experiment is currently in STANDBY. At 0737 G.m.t, 26 April, the SIDE experienced a spurious functional change from ON to STANDBY (without a CVW reported in the downlink) as reported by the Guam Tracking Station. The SIDE was re-initialized to the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages ON at 1008 G.m.t., 26 April, by mode 1 command from the Carnarvon Tracking Station. The SIDE again experienced a spurious functional change to STANDBY (without a CVW in the downlink) at 0136 G.m.t., 1 May, as reported by the Hawaii Tracking Station. Present plans are to leave it in this configuration the remainder of the lunar day.
Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment

d particle The CPLEE is currently in STANDBY. The experiment was commanded to STANDBY at 1238 G.m.t. 2 May. Present plans are to leave the experiment in STANDBY until	- 10	iment
Charged particle	environmental	experiment

Apollo 12 ALSEP

Operational status from 26 April 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 3 May 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Sunrise of the 56th lunation occurred on 1 May at the ALSEP site in the Ocean of Storms. The signal strength is between -136.0 dbm and -142.0 dbm from trans-mitter "B" as reported by the 30-foot antenna tracking stations. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded OFF for lunar day operations on 1 May when the average thermal plate temperature was 38.8 F. Data processor "Y" was verified by command on 1 May 1974.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The z-axis drive motor was commanded OFF for lunar day operation on 1 May 1974. At the beginning of real-time support on 1 May it was noted that the PSE sensor temperature had returned onscale (DL-07 = 126.3^{9} F, sun angle = 4.2^{9}). No significant seismic events were observed during the periodic real-time support periods of this instrument.	Scientific and engineering data outputs remain invalid. At the start of real-time support on 26 April 1974 it was noted that the instrument had experienced a spurious functional change (Octal 131, flip/cal initiate) without a CVW reported in the downlink. The LSM sensors were re-configured to the 180° position (Octal 131, flip/cal initiate) by mission control at 1347 G.m.t., 26 April, without incident.	The instrument is currently in the normal gain mode and is recording solar wind plasma data for subsequent long-term analysis.	on The SIDE is currently ON and in the automatic stepping sequence. On 4 May it is planned to start cyclic commanding of the instrument in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages ON to experiment power OFF in an effort to preclude instrument mode changes at internal temperatures above 55°C during the lunar day.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	Solar wind spectrometer experiment	Suprathermal ion detector experiment

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Status as of 1400 G.m.t., 2 May 1974, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP	741 11093 54.6 68.1w A11 OFF ASE OFF 92.0 130.2 °F 37.3 °C N/A N/A N/A OFF	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP		
APOLLO 14 ALSEP	1182 11574 21.6 66.8w A11 OFF ASE/CPLEE&SIDE Stby 71.0 ⁶ 124.8 ⁶ F N/A N/A Standby Standby Standby Standby Standby	LEAM OFF
APOLLO 12 ALSEP	1625 19959 15.6 63.9w A11 OFF A11 ON 62.7 F 125.9 F Invalid 29.0 C 35.3 C HIGH N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 506 14308 69.8 74.2w 0N A11 OFF LSPE Stby/LACE & LI 174.9°F 324.4°K 49.2°C
TM POINT	Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power Heater and Power Dumps Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp PSE Sensor Temp (DL-07) LSM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DM-13) SIDE Temp (DI-05) CCGE Temp (DI-04) CPLEE Elect Temp (AC-06) ASE GLA Temp (AS-03) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13)	TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power APM Status (AB-13) Power Dump Status Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp LACE Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) LSG Temp (AP-01)

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

10 May 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

Remote site coverage for recording of ALSEP downlink data was not available at the following times:

ALSEP	<u>DATE</u>	G.m.t.	LOSS	\underline{SITE}	REMARKS
12,14,15,16,17 12	27 Mar 74 03 May 74	0906/1030 1259/1340	$1^h_{24}^m_{0^h_{41}^m}$	GWM GWM	Station Problem Downlink Modula- tion Loss
16	04 May 74	0143/0350	$2^{h}07^{m}$	MIL	Station Problem

It must be noted that these data losses are non-recoverable.

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Sunset of the scientific station's 18th lunation will occur on 11 May at the Taurus Littrow site. Downlink signal strength is reported at -142.0 ± 3.0 dbm from transmitter "A". Automatic power management continues to distribute power for optimum thermal control. Transmission of command octal 174 (delay uplink switchover), to inhibit automatic selection of the redundant command signal processing chain by the internally generated 61-hour pulses, continues during real-time support periods.

The Heat Flow Experiment continues operating in the gradient mode with all sensors being sampled in full sequence and periodic ring bridge surveys being accomplished. On 9 May the lunar surface temperature, as measured by the HFE's thermocouples, was 258 \pm 8 $^{\rm O}$ K. Subsurface temperature at 230 cm depth was 256.5 K at probe #1 and 256.9 K at probe #2.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment is operating and configured for data collection as follows: seismic high gain, integrator shorted mode, bias out, post amplifier gain at increment 15, the coarse and fine screws driven to the extreme lower position, the tilt servo motors in an intermediate position, and the sensor beam near center. The experiment sensor temperature remains stabilized at 49.2°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is currently in STANDBY. The next passive listening period is planned for later today.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment is currently in STANDBY. The instrument was commanded to STANDBY at 1402 G.m.t., 9 May 1974. The LACE electronic temperature (AM-41) was reading 32.7°F.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is ON. The instrument was commanded ON at 1357 G.m.t., 9 May 1974, when the mirror temperature (AJ-11) was 151.2° F.

It is requested that any organization having comments, questions, or suggestions concerning this report, contact R. Miley, Science Requirements Branch, TN3, telephone 483-5067.

Apollo 15 ALSEP

Operational status from 3 May 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 10 May 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

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Noon of the station's 35th lunation occurred on 6 May at the Hadley Rille site. Transmitter "A" downlink signal strength at the 30- foot antenna tracking stations is reported between -134.0 dbm and -139.0 dbm. At 2337 G.m.t., 3 May 1974, the Madrid tracking station reported that an unexpected functional change occurred when the central station began processing data in the low bit rate mode. The data processor was commanded back to normal bit rate (Octal 006) by the Madrid station per Network direction at 0021 G.m.t., 4 May 1974, without incident. No data was lost during the low bit rate processing.

Passive seismic experiment

The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The uncage/arm fire and short period calibration circuitry is cycling normally as a result of the central station's data subsystem timer outputs. On 6 May the instrument's sensor temperature (DL-07) was offscale HIGH (sun angle 91.3°) and returned onscale (DL-07 = 138.8°F, sun angle 128.1°) on 9 May. No significant seismic events were observed during this limited real-time support period.

Lunar surface magnetometer experiment

The instrument is currently ON and all engineering and science data remains in-

Solar wind spectrometer experiment

commanded to operate for 5 minutes in order to provide additional data on the At 1455 G.m.t., 6 May, the experiment was instrument's anomalous operation. During the operate period the experiment continued to demand excessive power (9 watts). Following the operational period the instrument was commanded back to STANDBY (Apollo 15 ALSEP, SWEAR The instrument remains in STANDBY.

Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment

The instrument has been operating with the Channeltron high voltages commanded ON and in full automatic stepping sequence (0-127 frames) since 1337 G.m.t., 8 May

Apollo 16 ALSEP

Noon of the 26th lunar day occurred on 5 May at the Descartes Site. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is OFF for lunar day operations. The 18-hour output pulses continue to be inhibited per the agreed operational plan initiated 6 May 1972. The 30-foot antenna tracking stations report a signal strength between -135.0 dbm and -141.0 dbm from transmitter "B".
Noon of the 26th lunar day occurrheater (10 watts) is OFF for lunal tinue to be inhibited per the agrand-foot antenna tracking stations—141.0 dbm from transmitter "B".
Central station

The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (thermal control, AUTO ON; component gains, O db; and feedback loop filter OUT). The instrument's sensor temperature (DL-O7) indicated offscale HIGH at the beginning of real-time support on 4 May (sun angle 79.5). No significant seismic events were observed during the limited real-time support of this instrument.
Passive seismic experiment

Present operations are per	•
The Active Seismic Experiment is currently OFF.	Apollo 16 ALSEP, SMEAR 27.
Active seismic	experiment

Apollo 15 ALSEP (continued)

Operational status from 3 May 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 10 May 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Heat flow experiment

The HFE is operating in the normal gradient mode. The lunar surface temperature was $350.1^6\mathrm{K}$ on 09 May as indicated by the cable thermocouples. The subsurface temperature was $253.1^9\mathrm{K}$ at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. Probe #2 indicated a temperature of $251.1^9\mathrm{K}$ at its lower-most point. Ring bridge surveys are conducted periodically during real-time support.

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Noon of the 41st lunation at the Apollo 14 site occurred on 8 May. The 30-foot antenna tracking stations report a signal strength from transmitter "A" at -138.5 \pm 2.5 dbm. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is 0FF for lunar day operations.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP) the instrument's heater is operating in the FORCED OFF configuration to minimize heating during lunar day. No significant seismic events have been observed during ing the limited real-time support periods of this report	The experiment is currently in STANDBY per Apollo 14 ALSEP, SMEAR 86.	The experiment remains in STANDBY and present plans are to leave it in this configuration the remainder of the lunar day to preclude instrument mode changes at elevated temperatures.	The CPLEE is currently in STANDBY. Present plans are to leave the experiment in STANDBY until after sunset of this lunation, 13 May 1974.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Active seismic experiment	Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment	Charged particle lunar environmental experiment

Apollo 12 ALSEP

Operational status from 3 May 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 10 May 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Noon of the 56th lunation occurred on 8 May at the ALSEP site in the Ocean of Storms. The signal strength is -140.3 \pm 2.3 dbm from transmitter "B" as reported by the 30-foot antenna tracking stations. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) remains OFF for lunar day operations. The Guam tracking station experienced an abrupt loss of the Apollo 12 ALSEP downlink signal modulation at 1259 G.m.t., 03 May 1974. The following commands were executed by mission control to correct the situation:	G.m.t. Command	1339 Transmitter "A" Select No downlink signal modulation 1341 Data Processor "X" Select Modulation restored 1346 Transmitter "B" Select Reselection of Transmitter "B", nominal downlink	The above results indicate that the source of the loss of downlink signal modulation is from the apparent failure of the Apollo 12 Y Data Processor. Since selection of the X Data Processor no downlink signal problems have been experienced.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). At the start of real-time support on 9 May the instrument's sensor temperature (DL-07) was offscale HIGH (sun angle 100.8 ⁰). No significant seismic events were noted during the periodic real-time support periods.	Scientific and engineering data outputs remain invalid.
Central station				Passive seismic experiment	Lunar surface magnetometer experiment

Cyclic commanding of the instrument in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages ON to experiment power OFF is in effect for this lunar day in an effort to preclude instrument mode changes at internal temperatures above $55\,\mathrm{C}_{\odot}$.

Suprathermal ion

experiment

detector

spectrometer experiment

Solar wind

The instrument is currently in the normal gain mode and is recording solar wind plasma data for subsequent long-term analysis.

Status as of 1600 G.m.t., 9 May 1974, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP	748 11190 140.8 68.1w A11 OFF ASE OFF 86.90F 0ffsgale HIGH N/A N/A N/A N/A OFF	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP	1013 22540 128.9° 69.3w A11 OFF SWS Stby 108.0°F 138.8°F Invalid Standby 86.8°C 347.4°K N/A N/A 322.9°K	
APOLLO 14 ALSEP	1189 11606 107.8 67.2w A11 OFF ASE/CPLEE&SIDE Stby 108.9 ⁶ 131.9 ⁶ N/A N/A Standby Standby Standby Standby Standby Standby Standby Standby	
APOLLO 12 ALSEP	1632 20053 101.90 63.9w A11 OFF SIDE OFF 90.7°F Offscale HIGH Invalid 64.3°C OFF N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 513 14487 156.10 74.6w 0N A11 OFF LSPE&LACE Stby 88.76 32.70 151.20 151.20 49.20 90.20
TM POINT	Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power Heater and Power Dumps Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp PSE Sensor Temp (DL-07) LSM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DW-13) SIDE Temp (DI-04) CCGE Temp (DI-04) CCGE Temp (AS-03) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13)	TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power APM Status (AB-13) Power Dump Status Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp LACE Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp (AJ-11) LSG Temp (DG-04) LSG Temp (AP-01)

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

17 May 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

Remote site coverage for recording of ALSEP downlink data was not available during the following period. It should be noted that this data loss is non-recoverable.

\underline{ALSEP}	\underline{DATE}	G.m.t.	LOSS	\underline{SITE}	REMARKS
14	15 May 74	0150/0200	o^h 10 m	ACN	Station Problem

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Midnight of the scientific station's 18th lunation will occur on 18 May at the Taurus Littrow site. Downlink signal strength is reported at -142.0 ± 3.3 dbm from transmitter A. Automatic power management continues to distribute power for optimum thermal control. Transmission of command octal 174 (delay uplink switchover), to inhibit automatic selection of the redundant command signal processing chain by the internally generated 61-hour pulses, continues during real-time support periods.

The Heat Flow Experiment is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors are being sampled in full sequence. Ring bridge surveys are being achieved on a periodic basis. On 16 May lunar surface temperature, as measured by the HFE thermocouples, was $111.0\pm8^{\circ}\text{K}$. At a depth of 230 cm, the subsurface temperatures were 256.4°K at probe #1 and 256.9°K at probe #2.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment is operating and configured for data collection as follows: seismic high gain, integrator shorted mode, bias out, post amplifier gain at increment 15, the coarse and fine screws driven to the extreme lower position, the tilt servo motors in an intermediate position, and the sensor beam near center. The experiment sensor temperature remains stabilized at 49.2°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is currently in STANDBY. LSPE passive listening mode operations were accomplished during this reporting period as follows:

Date	LSPE ON G.m.t.	HBR ON G.m.t.	HBR OFF G.m.t.	LSPE STBY G.m.t.	Geophone <u>Cals</u>	Events
10 May	1412	1415	1445	1445	2	Responses
16 May	0255	0300	0330	0332	2	None

The next passive listening period is planned for 24 May 1974.

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT (continued)

17 May 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment was commanded from STANDBY to ON at 1407 G.m.t., 10 May, but is not processing scientific data. The instrument is configured to discriminator level, LOW; filament, OFF; high voltage power supply, OFF; and backup heater, ON. The electronics temperature (AM-41) was 3.2° F on 16 May.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is ON and configured to measure impact flux rates on the lunar surface. The instrument's mirror temperature (AJ-11) currently is reading -17.4°F.

It is requested that any organization having comments, questions, or suggestions concerning this report contact R. Miley, Science Requirements Branch, TN3, telephone 483-5067.

Apollo 16 ALSEP

Sunset at the Descartes Site occurred on 12 May for the 26th lunation. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded ON at 1400 G.m.t., 12 May, for lunar night operations when the average thermal plate decreased to 43.1°F. The 18-hour timer output pulses continue to be inhibited per the agreed operational plan initiated 6 May 1972. The signal strength from transmitter B is reported between -131.0 and -138.5 dbm by the 30-foot antenna tracking stations.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (thermal control, AUTO ON; component gains, O db; and feedback loop filter OUT). The uncage/arm fire circuit is configured to the OT state. The instrument's assembly temperature returned onscale 12 May at a sun angle of 176.3°. No significant seismic events were noted during the limited real-time support of this instrument.	The LSM continues in the full operational mode and all data have been valid since 17 August 1973. The instrument has accomplished 708 flip calibration sequences since activation.	The Active Seismic Experiment is currently in standby OFF. Present operations are per Apollo 16 ALSEP, SMEAR 27.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	Active seismic experiment

Apollo 15 ALSEP

Central station	Sunset of the site's 35th lunation occurred on 13 May. Transmitter A downlink signal strength is reported as -136.0 \pm 4.0 dbm by the tracking stations with 30-foot antennas.
Passive seismic experiment	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The uncage/arm fire circuitry is cycling normally as a result of the central station's data subsystem timer outputs. No significant seismic events were observed during the limited real-time support periods.
Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	The instrument is currently ON. All engineering and science data continue to be incoherent.
Solar wind spectrometer experiment	The instrument remains in STANDBY due to excessive power consumption (Apollo 15 ALSEP, SMEAR 46).
Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment	The instrument has been operating with the Channeltron high voltages commanded ON and in full automatic stepping sequence (0-127 frames) since 1337 G.m.t., 8 May 1974.
Heat flow experiment	The instrument is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors being sampled in full sequence. The lunar surface temperature was 93.8°K on 16 May as indicated by the cable thermocouples. The subsurface temperature was 253.4°K at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. Probe #2 indicated a temperature of 251.1°K at its lowermost point. Ring bridge surveys are obtained periodically.

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Sunset at the Apollo 14 site occurred on 15 May. Transmitter A signal strength was reported as -138.0 to -143.5 dbm from the 30-foot tracking stations. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded ON for lunar night operation on 14 May.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The instrument's heater is in AUTO ON for lunar night operations. No significant seismic events were observed during the periodic real-time support periods.	The experiment is currently in STANDBY. Present operations are per Apollo 14 ALSEP, SMEAR 86.	The instrument was commanded ON at 1355 G.m.t., 14 May, and is operating in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages commanded ON for the remainder of this lunation.	The experiment was commanded ON at 1446 G.m.t., 14 May, and is operating in the manual mode at the -35 vdc range and automatic thermal control mode. It is planned to leave the experiment in this configuration pending possible degradation of AC-03, analyzer A voltage, to 2280 vdc, at which time the instrument will be commanded to STANDBY.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Active seismic experiment	Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment	Charged particle lunar environ- ment experiment

Apollo 12 ALSEP

Sunset of the 56th lunation occurred on 16 May. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded ON for lunar night operation on 16 May. A signal strength of -136.0 to -144.5 dbm from transmitter B was reported by the 30-foot tracking stations. The downlink signal has been nominal since data processor X was selected on 3 May 1974.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The sensor temperature was onscale (DL-07 = 139.1°F, sun angle = 162.1°) at the start of real-time support 14 May 1974. No significant seismic events were noted during the periodic real-time support periods.	Scientific and engineering data outputs remain invalid.	The instrument remains in the normal gain mode and is recording solar wind plasma data.	n Currently the SIDE is in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages ON. The instrument was commanded to ON at 1405 G.m.t., 13 May, for lunar night operations.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	Solar wind spectrometer experiment	Suprathermal ion detector experiment

Status as of 1600 G.m.t., 16 May 1974, was as follows:

APOLLO 15 ALSEP APOLLO 16 ALSEP	755 11319 225.2° 68.6w DSS-1 ON (10w) ASE OFF 35.3°F 125.9°F -9.0°C N/A N/A N/A OFF		
APOLLO	1020 22680 213.0° 70.3w A11 OFF SWS Stby -5.5°F 124.7°F Invalid Standby 6.6°C 116.5°K N/A N/A 283.5°K		
APOLLO 14 ALSEP	1196 11662 192.0° 67.1w DSS-1 ON (10w) ASE Stby 30.5°F 124.4°F N/A Invalid 1nvalid -22.0°C -27.6°C		
APOLLO 12 ALSEP	1639 20157 186.2° 64.3w DSS-1 ON (10w) A11.9°F 17.9°F 17.8°F Invalid -3.0°C 3.7°C HIGH N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP	520 14648 240.7° 75.6w 0N A11 OFF LSPE Standby 29.1°F 3.2°F -17.4°F
TM POINT	Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power Heater and Power Dumps Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp PSE Sensor Temp (DL-07) LSM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DM-13) SIDE Temp (DI-04) CCGE Temp (DI-04) CCGE Temp (AS-03) HFE Temp Ref I (DH-13)	TM POINT	Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power APM Status (AB-13) Power Dump Status (AB-14) Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp LACE Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13)

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

24 May 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

Remote site coverage for recording of ALSEP downlink data was not available during the following period. It should be noted that this data loss is non-recoverable.

ALSEP	DATE	G.m.t.	LOSS	SITE	REMARKS
14	01 April 74	1928/2125	$1^{h}57^{m}$	CYI	Station problem
12, 14, 15, 16, 17	15 May 74	2040/2044	o ^h 04 ^m	HAW	Station problem
12,14,15, 16,17	20 May 74	0955/0958	o^hoz^m	MAD	Station problem

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Sunrise of the 19th lunation at the Taurus Littrow lunar site will occur on 26 May. The central station is operating normally. Automatic power management continues to distribute power for optimum thermal control. Transmission of command octal 174 (delay uplink switchover), to inhibit automatic selection of the redundant command signal processing chain (by internally generated 61-hour pulses), continues during real-time support periods. Downlink signal strength from the 30-foot antenna tracking stations was reported at -137.7 ± 2.7 dbm from transmitter "A".

The Heat Flow Experiment is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors are being sampled in full sequence. Ring bridge surveys are being achieved on a periodic basis. Lunar surface temperature, as measured by the HFE thermocouples was 108 ± 8 °K. At a depth of 230 cm, the subsurface temperatures were 256.5 °K at probe #1 and 256.8 °K at probe #2 on 22 May.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment is operating and configured for data collection as follows: seismic high gain, integrator shorted mode, bias out, post amplifier gain at increment 15, the coarse and fine screws driven to the extreme lower position, the tilt servo motors in an intermediate position, and the sensor beam near center. The experiment sensor temperature remains stabilized at 49.2°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is in STANDBY. The next passive listening period is scheduled for later today.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment is ON, without processing scientific data due to high voltage power supply and filament #2 OFF. A sequence of operational commands were executed by the experiment during real-time support 20 May 1974. The LACE's telemetry data indicated no signs of change from the previous operational check of 20 March 1974 (multiplier high voltage power supply and filament #2 were operated).

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT (CONTINUED)

The experiment was reconfigured to its lunar night operational mode, and currently remains in this mode. The LACE will continue to be cycled from ON to OFF to maintain the electronics temperature below the previously established 125°F limit. No periodic thermal cycling check is planned within the next sixty days. The electronics temperature (AM-41) was -2.3°F on 22 May.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is ON and configured to measure impact flux rates on the lunar surface. The instrument's mirror temperature (AJ-11) was reading -17.4°F on 22 May.

It is requested that any organization having comments, questions, or suggestions concerning this report contact R. Miley, Science Requirements Branch, TN3, telephone 483-5067.

Apollo 16 ALSEP

This ALSEP experienced midnight of its 26th lunation on 20 May. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is ON for lunar night operations. Inhibiting of the 18-hour timer output pulses is continuing. The 30-foot antenna tracking stations report a signal strength of -136.5 ½ 1.5 dbm from transmitter "B".	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (thermal control, AUTO ON; component gains, O db; and feedback loop filter OUT). No significant seismic events were noted during the limited real-time support of this instrument.	The LSM data have been valid since 17 August 1973. 714 flip calibration sequences have been executed and verified by the experiment's engineering data since activation.	The Active Seismic Experiment is currently OFF. Present operations are per Apollo 16 ALSEP, SMEAR 27.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	Active seismic experiment

Apollo 15 ALSEP

Midnight of the station's 35th lunation occurred on 21 May. Transmitter "A" downlink signal strength was reported at -137.0 ± 2.0 dbm from the 30-foot antenna tracking stations.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The instrument's uncage/arm fire circuitry has been cycling per the normal 18-hour timer output pulse functions. During the real-time support periods this past week no significant seismic events were observed.	The experiment is ON, however, all engineering and science data continue to be incoherent.	The instrument remains in STANDBY due to excessive power consumption (Apollo 15 ALSEP, SMEAR 46).	The instrument is operating continuously with channeltron high voltages commanded ON and in full automatic stepping sequence (0-127 frames) for the remainder of this lunation (APOLLO 15 ALSEP, SMEAR 47).	The instrument is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors are being sampled in full sequence. On 22 May the lunar surface temperature was 86.8°K as indicated by the cable thermocouples. The subsurface temperature was 253.5°K at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. Probe #2 indicated a temperature of 251.1°K at its lowermost point. Ring bridge surveys are obtained periodically.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	Solar wind spectrometer experiment	Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment	Heat flow experiment

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Operational status from 17 May 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 24 May 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Midnight at the Apollo 14 site occurred on 22 May. Transmitter "A" signal strength was reported at -141.5 ± 2.5 dbm by the 30-foot antenna tracking stations. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is ON for lunar night operation.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The instrument heater is operating in the AUTO ON mode for lunar night operation. The long period Y -axis did not respond to leveling commands during real-time support on $22~May~1974$. The Y -axis had previously responded to leveling commands since $17~December~1973$. During the limited real-time support periods of this week, no significant seismic events have been observed.	The experiment is currently in STANDBY. Present operations are per Apollo 14 ALSEP, SMEAR 86.	The instrument is operating in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages commanded ON for the remainder of this lunation. The SIDE experienced a spurious functional change to STANDBI (without a CVW reported in the downlink) at 1135 G.m.t., 19 May, as reported by the Goldstone tracking station. The SIDE was initialized to the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages ON at 1616 G.m.t., 19 May, by the Hawaii tracking
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Active seismic experiment	Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment

The experiment is operating in the manual mode at the -35 vdc range and automatic thermal control mode. It is planned to leave the experiment in this configuration pending possible degradation of AC-03, analyzer A voltage to 2280 vdc, at which time the instrument will be commanded to STANDBY.

station.

Charged particle lunar environmental experiment

Apollo 12 ALSEP

Operational status from 17 May 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 24 May 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Central station	Midnight of the 56th lunar night occurred on 23 May. The central station DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is ON for lunar night operations. A signal strength of -135.0 dbm to -143.5 dbm from transmitter "B" was reported by the 30-foot antenna tracking stations.
Passive seismic experiment	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). At 0056 G.m.t., 18 May, the instrument experienced a spurious functional change to thermal control forced OFF (Octal 076). A CVW was observed in the downlink signal by the Guan tracking station and the experiment was commanded back to the AUTO ON mode at 0143 G.m.t., 18 May, without incident. The Z-axis motor is ON to maximize heating in the instrument for lunar night operation. The PSE sensor temperature (DL-07) has been offscale LOW since 20 May. No significant seismic events were observed during real-time support of the instrument.
Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	Scientific and engineering data outputs remain invalid.

The instrument is currently in the normal gain mode and is recording solar wind plasma data.

The SIDE is ON and in the automatic stepping sequence for the remainder of this lunation.

Suprathermal ion

detector experiment

Solar wind spectrometer experiment

Status as of 1600 G.m.t., 22 May 1974, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP	761 11352 299.7° 68.9w(68.9w) DSS-1 ON(10w) ASE OFF 34.7°F 125.8°F -8.9°C N/A N/A N/A OFF	indicates RTG output at a similar s un angle.
APOLLO 15 ALSEP	1026 22774 287.6° 69.8w(69.4w) All OFF SWS Stby -7.8°F 124.4°F Invalid Standby 6.6°C 110.3°K N/A N/A 283.3°K	*Value in parentheses indicate
APOLLO 14 ALSEP	1202 11678 266.7° 67.1w(67.6w) ASE Stby 27.0°F 124.3°F N/A N/A Invalid Invalid 22.7°C -70.7°C	*Value in during la
APOLLO 12 ALSEP	1645 20169 260.8° 63.8w(63.8w) DSS-1 ON(10w) All ON 3.5°F Offscale LOW Invalid -15.6°C 4.3°C HIGH N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 526 1477 314.9° 75.6w(76.1w) 0N All OFF LSPE Standby 29.1°F -2.3°F -17.4°F 285.5°K 49.2°C
TM POINT	Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power Heater and Power Dumps Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp PSE Sensor Temp (DL-07) LSM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DM-13) SIDE Temp (DI-05) CCGE Temp (DI-04) CPLEE Elect Temp (AC-06) ASE GLA Temp (AS-03) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13)	TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power APM Status (AB-13) Power Dump Status (AB-14) Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp LACE Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp (AJ-11) LSG Temp (DG-04) LSG Temp (AP-01)

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

31 May 1974 G.m.t.: 0100

A partial eclipse of the Moon will occur on 4 and 5 June 1974. As the Moon passes through the Earth's shadow, all ALSEPs will pass through the umbral phase and experience total darkness. This is the first occurrence of a total eclipse for all ALSEPs at the same time. A real-time support period is planned for this event.

Remote site coverage for recording of ALSEP downlink data was not available during the following periods. It should be noted that the data losses are non-recoverable.

ALSEP	\underline{DATE}	G.m.t.	\underline{LOSS}	\underline{SITE}	REMARKS
14, 15, 16, 17	12-13 Apr 74	2354/0318	$3^h 24^m$	ACN	Station Problem
12, 14, 15, 16, 17	23 May 74	2215/2228	o ^h 13 ^m	GDS	Station Problem

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Noon of the scientific station's 19th lunation will occur on 2 June at the Taurus Littrow site. Downlink signal strength is reported at -141.5 ± 4.5 dbm from transmitter A. Automatic power management continues to distribute power for optimum thermal control. Transmission of command octal 174 (delay uplink switchover), to inhibit automatic selection of the redundant command signal processing chain by the internally generated 61-hour pulses, continues during real-time support periods.

The Heat Flow Experiment continues operating in the gradient mode with all sensors being sampled in full sequence and periodic ring bridge surveys being accomplished. On 29 May the lunar surface temperature, as measured by the HFE's thermocouples, was 295 \pm 8°K. Subsurface temperature at 230 cm depth was 256.5°K at probe #1 and 256.8°K at probe #2.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment is operating and configured for seismic data collection as follows: seismic high gain, integrator shorted mode, bias out, post amplifier gain at increment 15, the coarse and fine screws driven to the extreme lower position, the tilt servo motors in an intermediate position, and the sensor beam near center. The experiment sensor temperature remains stabilized at 49.2°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is currently in STANDBY. LSPE passive listening mode operation was accomplished during this reporting period as follows:

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT (continued)

31 May 1974 G.m.t.: 0100

<u>Date</u>	LSPE ON G.m.t.	HBR ON G.m.t.	HBR OFF G.m.t.	LSPE STBY G.m.t.	Geophone Cals	Events
24 May	1448	1500	1530	1532	2	None

The next passive listening period is planned for 31 May 1974.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment is currently OFF. The instrument was commanded OFF at 2007 G.m.t., 29 May 1974, when electronic temperature (AM-41) was reading 116.1° F.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteriorites Experiment is presently OFF. The instrument was commanded OFF at 1504 G.m.t., 30 May 1974, when the mirror temperature (AJ-11) was 196.0° F.

It is requested that any organization having comments, questions, or suggestions concerning this report contact R. Miley, Science Requirements Branch, TN3, telephone 483-5067.

Apollo 16 ALSEP

Operational status from 24 May 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 31 May 1974, 0100 G.m.t.

Sunrise of the 27th lunation occurred on 27 May 1974. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded OFF on 28 May when the average thermal plate temperature Was 66.4°F. The 18-hour timer output pulses continue to be inhibited. The 30-foot antenna tracking stations report a signal strength between -134.0 dbm and -138.0 dbm from transmitter B.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (thermal control, AUTO ON; component gains, O db; and feedback loop filter OUT). No significant seismic events were noted during the limited real-time support of this instrument.	The LSM data have been valid since 17 August 1973. 720 flip calibration sequences have been executed and verified by the experiment's engineering data since activation.	The Active Seismic Experiment is currently OFF. Present operations are per Apollo 16 ALSEP, SMEAR 27.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	Active seismic experiment

Apollo 15 ALSEP

Operational status from 24 May 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 31 May 1974, 0100 G.m.t.

Central station Sunrise

Sunrise of the station's 36th lunation occurred on 28 May. Transmitter A downlink signal strength was reported at -136.0 \pm 2.5 dbm from the 30-foot antenna tracking stations.

Passive seismic experiment

The instrument's uncage/arm fire circuitry has been cycling per the normal 18-hour timer output pulse functions. During the real-time support periods this past week The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). no significant seismic events were observed.

> Lunar surface magnetometer experiment

The experiment is ON, however, all engineering and science data continue to be incoherent.

> Solar wind spectrometer experiment

The instrument remains in STANDBY due to excessive power consumption (Apollo 15 ALSEP, SMEAR 46).

Suprathermal detector/cold cathode gauge experiment

The instrument is operating continuously with channeltron high voltages commanded ON and in full automatic stepping sequence (Apollo 15 ALSEP, SMEAR 47).

Heat flow experiment

Ring bridge surveys are obtained The instrument is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors being sampled in full sequence. The lunar surface temperature was 286.4°K on 29 May as indicated by the cable thermocouples. The subsurface temperature was 253.3°K at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. Probe #2 indicated a temperature of 251.1°K at its lowermost point. Ring bridge surveys are obtained periodically.

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Operational status from 24 May 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 31 May 1974, 0100 G.m.t.

Sunrise of the 42nd lunation at the Apollo 14 site occurred on 30 May. The 30-foot antenna tracking stations report a signal strength from transmitter A at -138.0 ½ 3.0 dbm. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is OFF for lunar day operations. Data processor "Y" will be verified by command on 31 May 1974.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP) The instrument's heater will be commanded to FORCED OFF on 3 June to minimize heating during lunar day operations. During the limited real-time support periods no significant seismic events have been observed.	The experiment is currently in STANDBY. Present operations are per Apollo 14 ALSEP, SMEAR 86.	The experiment is currently in STANDBY. Present plans are to leave it in this configuration the remainder of the lunar day.	The CPLEE is currently ON. The experiment will be commanded to STANDBY on l June until after sunset of this lunation, 14 June 1974.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Active seismic experiment	Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment	Charged particle lunar environmental experiment

Apollo 12 ALSEP

Operational status from 24 May 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 31 May 1974, 0100 G.m.t.

Passive seismic	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP).
experiment	The Z-axis drive motor will be commanded OFF for lunar day operation on 31 May
	1974. No significant seismic events were observed during the periodic real-time
	support periods of this instrument.

	The instrument is currently in the normal gain mode and is recording solar wind Jasma data for subsequent long-term analysis.
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Scientific and engineering data outputs remain invalid.	The instrument is currently in the normal gain plasma data for subsequent long-term analysis.
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Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	Solar wind spectrometer experiment

TM POINT	APOLLO 12 ALSEP	APOLLO 14 ALSEP	APOLLO 15 ALSEP	APOLLO 16 ALSEP
Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle	1652 20177 348.8°	1209 11694 354.8°	1033 22882 16.0°	768 11419 28.9°
Input Power Heater and Power Dumps Experiment Status	03.4W DSS-1 ON (10W) A11 ON 1 6°F	08.0W DSS-1 ON (10W) ASE Stby	06.9W All OFF SWS Stby 46.6°F	67.7W All OFF ASE OFF 67.4°F
PSE Sensor Temp (DL-07) LSM Internal Temp (DM-05)	Offscale Low Invalid	124.2°F N/A	125.7°F Invalid	126.7°F 35.5°C
15) (Mar) (M	4.25°C HIGH	Invalid Invalid	30.9°C 316.2°K	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N
CPLEE Elect Temp (AC-06) ASE GLA Temp (AS-03)	N/A N/A	-22.6°C -71.4°C	N/A N/A	N/A 0 FF F
HFE lemp Kef (UH-13)	N/ A	N/A	7.28.5 7.28.5	<u>.</u>
TW POINT	APOLLO 17 ALSEP			
Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date	533 14897			
Sun Angle Input Power	43.1° 73.6w			
APM Status (AB-13)	0N A11 OFF			
oracus Status	LSPE Stby/LACE OFF			
Avg Thermal Plate Temp	73.9°F			
LEAUE Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11)	186.5°			
Temp	311.5°K			
LSG Temp (DG-04) LSP Temp (AP-01)	74.1°C			231 - 42 4 M

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

7 June 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

A partial eclipse of the Moon occurred on 4 and 5 June 1974. As the Moon passed through the Earth's shadow, all ALSEPs were in the umbral phase and experienced total darkness. This was the first occurrence of a total eclipse of all ALSEPs at the same time. A real-time support period was conducted for this event.

Remote site coverage for recording of ALSEP downlink data was not available during the following period. It should be noted that the data loss is non-recoverable.

\underline{ALSEP}	\underline{DATE}	G.m.t.	LOSS	\underline{SITE}	REMARKS
12	5 Jun 74	0352/0411	$o^h 1 g^m$	ACN	Station Problem

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Noon of the scientific station's 19th lunation occurred on 2 June at the Taurus Littrow site. Downlink signal strength is reported at -142.0 ± 4.0 dbm from transmitter A. Automatic power management continues to distribute power for optimum thermal control. Transmission of command octal 174 (delay uplink switchover), to inhibit automatic selection of the redundant command signal processing chain by the internally generated 61-hour pulses, continues during real-time support periods.

The Heat Flow Experiment continues operating in the gradient mode with all sensors being sampled in full sequence and periodic ring bridge surveys being accomplished. On 6 June the lunar surface temperature, as measured by the HFE's thermocouples, was $329 \pm 8^{\circ}$ K. Subsurface temperature at 230 cm depth was 256.5° K at probe #1 and 256.8° K at probe #2. The HFE was operated in the thermocouple only mode during the eclipse.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment is operating and configured for seismic data collection as follows: seismic high gain, integrator shorted mode, bias out, post amplifier gain at increment 15, the coarse and fine screws driven to the extreme lower position, the tilt servo motors in an intermediate position, and the sensor beam near center. The experiment sensor temperature remains stabilized at 49.2°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is currently in STANDBY. LSPE passive listening mode operation was accomplished during this reporting period as follows:

Date	LSPE ON G.m.t.	HBR ON G.m.t.	H B R OFF G.m.t.	LSPE STBY G.m.t.	Geophone <u>Cals</u>	Events
31 May	0350	0400	0430	0431	2	Responses

The next passive listening period is planned for 7 June 1974.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment is currently in STANDBY. The LACE was commanded to STANDBY at 1925 G.m.t., 6 June, when the electronic temperature (AM-41) was reading 55.7°F.

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT (continued)

7 June 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is presently ON and configured to measure impact flux rates on the lunar surface. The instrument was commanded ON at 1924 G.m.t., 6 June, when the mirror temperature was reading 173.8°F. During the lunar eclipse the LEAM was commanded ON at 1949 G.m.t., 4 June. The instrument operated normally throughout the period. The mirror temperature (AJ-11) experienced a temperature from 188.5°F to 118.4°. The LEAM was commanded OFF by mode I through the Hawaii Tracking Station at 1045 G.m.t., 5 June, when the mirror temperature reached 196.0°F.

It is requested that any organization having comments, questions, or suggestions concerning this report, contact R. Miley, Science Requirements Branch, TN3, telephone 483-5067.

Apollo 16 EP

Operational status from 31 May 1974, 0100 G.m.t., to 7 June 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Noon of the 27th lunation occurred on 3 June 1974. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is OFF for lunar day operation. The 18-hour timer output pulses continue to be inhibited. The 30-foot antenna tracking stations report a signal strength between -135.0 dbm and -140.0 dbm from transmitter B.
station
Central

The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (thermal control, AUTO ON; component gains, O db; and feedback loop filter OUT). The instrument's sensor temperature (DL-O7) indicated offscale HIGH at the beginning of real-time support on 2 June (sun angle 72.6). No significant seismic events were observed during the limited real-time support of this instrument.	
Passive seismic experiment	

Apollo ALSEP

Operational status from 31 May 1974, 0100 G.m.t., to 7 June 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
Fransmitter A	ownink signal strength was reported at -136.3 ± 2.3 dbm from the 30-foot itenna tracking stations.
Trö	1.pm 1.tv
June.	2.3
on 4	+1
red	-136
nocon	d at
on of the station's 36th lunation occurred on 4 June.	reporte
oth Ju	ı was 1s.
1's 36	wnlink signal strength v tenna tracking stations.
atior	l str ng st
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station	
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Central s	

Passive seismic experiment	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The instrument's uncage/arm fire circuitry has been cycling per the normal 18-hour timer output pulse functions. During the real-time support periods this past week no significant seismic events were observed.
lunar surface	The experiment is ON, however, all engineering and science data continue to be

experiment is ON, however, all engineering and science data continue to be serent.	The instrument remains in STANDBY. At 2134 G.m.t., 4 June, the experiment was sommanded to operate for 4 minutes in order to provide additional data on the instrument's anomalous operation. During the operate period the experiment sontinued to demand excessive power (9 watts). Following the operational period the instrument was commanded back to STANDBY (Apollo 15 ALSEP, SWEAR 46).
Lunar surface The exp	spectrometer comman
magnetometer incoher	experiment instrum
experiment	continu

Suprathermal The instrument is currently in STANDBY. Cyclic commanding of the experiment was detector/cold initiated for the remainder of this lunar day on 2 June (Apollo 15 ALSEP, SMEAR 47). cathode gauge On 3 June 1974, a special scientific data gathering period was conducted during experiment real-time support to observe those low energy data counts which appear some 33

The instrument is operating in the normal gradient mode. On 6 June the Junar sur-	face temperature was 360.80K as indicated by the cable thermocouples. The subsur- face temperature was 253.40K at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1.	Probe #2 indicated a temperature of 251.10K at its lower-most point. Ring bridge	surveys are conducted periodically. During the lunar eclipse the experiment was	operated in the thermocouples only mode.
Heat flow	experiment			

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Operational status from 31 May 1974, 0100 G.m.t. to 7 June 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Central station

30-foot antenna tracking stations report a signal strength from transmitter A at -138.5 dbm \pm 2.5 dbm. The DSS- 1 heater (10 watts) is OFF for lunar day operations. The Noon of the 42nd lunation at the Apollo 14 site occurred on 6 June. Data processor Y was verified by command on 31 May 1974.

> Passive seismic experiment

The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The instrument's heater was commanded to FORCED OFF on 5 June to minimize heatto -10 db as verified in the ALSEP downlink by the Madrid Fracking Station. The z-axis sensor gain was commanded back to 0 db without incident at 2218 G.m.t., 2 June, by the Madrid Tracking Station at the direction of mission control. During the limited real-time support periods no significant seismic events have a spurious functional change in the long period x-axis sensor gain (octal 064) ing during lunar day operations. At 2124 G.m.t., 2 June, the PSE experienced been observed.

> Active seismic experiment

The experiment is currently in STANDBY. The instrument was commanded to high bit rate ON, 31 May 1974, to verify operational status. The output of geophones #2 and #3 appeared abnormal as had initially been observed on 3 January 1974. The status check was performed per Apollo 14 ALSEP, SMEAR 86.

Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment

STANDEY at 0056 G.m.t., 5 June, shortly after emergence into full sunlight. Present plans are to leave it in this configuration the remainder of the lunar day. sequence with Channeltron high voltages ON at 2118 G.m.t., 4 June, for operation during the lunar eclipse. The SIDE again experienced a functional change to perienced a functional change from ON to STANDBY as reported by the Ascension Tracking Station. The SIDE was re-initialized to the full automatic stepping The experiment is currently in STANDBY. At 1539 G.m.t., 30 May, the SIDE ex-

> Charged particle lunar environmental experiment

The CPLEE is currently in STANDBY. The experiment was commanded ON at 1936 G.m.t., 4 June, in the -35 vdc mode for the eclipse of the moon. The experiment was commanded to STANDBY at 2112 G.m.t., 4 June. Present plans are to leave the experiment in STANDBY until after sunset of this lunation, 14 June 1974.

Apollo 12 ALSEP

Operational status from 31 May 1974, 0100 G.m.t., to 7 June 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Noon of the 57th lunation occurred on 7 June at the ALSEP site in the Ocean of Storms. The signal strength is between -137.0 dbm and -144.0 dbm from transmitter B as reported by the 30- foot antenna tracking stations. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded OFF for lunar day operations on 31 May when the average thermal plate temperature was 37.30F. Data processor X was verified by command on 31 May 1974.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The z-axis drive motor was commanded OFF for lunar day operation on 31 May 1974. At the beginning of real- time support on 31 May it was noted that the PSE sensor temperature had returned onscale (DL- 07 = 126.39F, sun angle = 4.10). No significant seismic events were observed during the periodic real-time support periods of this instrument.	Scientific and engineering data outputs remain invalid.	The instrument is currently in the normal gain mode and is recording solar wind plasma data for subsequent long- term analysis. On 31 May the experiment was commanded to the extended range because of an increase in activity and was returned to the normal range on 2 June.	Cyclic commanding of the instrument in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages ON to experiment power OFF was initiated for this lunar day on 1 June in an effort to preclude instrument mode changes at internal temperatures above 55°C.
Central station	Passive seismic experiement	Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	Solar wind spectrometer experiment	Suprathermal ion detector

TM POINT	APOLLO 12 ALSEP	APOLLO 14 ALSEP	APOLLO 15 ALSEP	APULLO 16 ALSEP
Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date	1660 20299 86 0 0	1217	1041 23012 113.10	776 11533 124.90
Input Power Heater and Power Dumps	A STORY	ALL OFF	69.3W ALL OFF	67.7w ALL OFF
Experiment Status	SIDE OFF	ASE/CPLEE&SIDE Stby	SWS&SIDE .Stby	ASE OFF
Avg inermal Plate Temp PSE Sensor Temp (DL-07)	35,3 7	120°.00°.	138.80F	94.8°F Offscale HIGH
LSM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DW-13)	Invalid 63.50C	X X X	Invalid Standby	40.30c N/A
•		Standby	Standby	NA
CPLEE Elect Temp (AC-06)		Standby	N/A	
ASE GLA Temp (AS-03) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13)	N/A N/A	Standby N/A	N/A 326.9 ⁰ K	T T T
,				
TW POINT	APOLLO 17 ALSEP			
Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power APM Status (AB-13) Power Dump Status (AB-14) Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp LACE Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) LEG Temp (AG-01) LSG Temp (AP-01)	541 15063 140.10 74.2w ON ALL OFF LACE/LSPE Stby/LEAM ON 100.30F 55.7°F 173.8°OF 311.8°OK 49.2°C 101.2°F	WO W		

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

14 June 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

Later today it is planned to terminate the operation of the Apollo 12 Lunar Surface Magnetometer and the Apollo 15 Lunar Surface Magnetometer and Solar Wind Spectrometer. These instruments have not returned valid scientific data for an extended period of time. The experiments will be commanded to the power OFF mode. This reconfiguration will increase the level of the available reserve power to the Apollo 12 and Apollo 15 ALSEPs and insure the continued successful return of science data from the lunar surface.

A partial eclipse of the Moon occurred on 4 and 5 June 1974. As the Moon passed through the Earth's shadow, all ALSEPs were in the umbral phase and experienced total darkness.

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Midnight of the scientific station's 19th lunation will occur on 17 June at the Taurus Littrow site. Downlink signal strength is reported at -138.0 ± 3.0 dbm from transmitter A. Automatic power management continues to distribute power for optimum thermal control. Transmission of command octal 174 (delay uplink switchover), to inhibit automatic selection of the redundant command signal processing chain by the internally generated 61-hour pulses, continues during real-time support periods.

The Heat Flow Experiment is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors are being sampled in full sequence. Ring bridge surveys are being achieved on a periodic basis. On 13 June lunar surface temperature, as measured by the HFE thermocouples, was $106.3 \pm 8^{\rm O}{\rm K}$. At a depth of 230 cm, the subsurface temperatures were $256.5^{\rm O}{\rm K}$ at probe #1 and $256.9^{\rm O}{\rm K}$ at probe #2.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment is operating and configured for data collection as follows: seismic high gain, integrator shorted mode, bias out, post amplifier gain at increment 15, the coarse and fine screws driven to the extreme lower position, the tilt servo motors in an intermediate position, and the sensor beam near center. The experiment sensor temperature remains stabilized at 49.20C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Surface Profiling Experiment is in STANDBY select. The experiment was commanded ON at 1527 G.m.t., 7 June, and to LSPE data format processing (high bit rate) at 1540 G.m.t. Two geophone calibration pulses were sent during the listening period. Seismic activity was observed on all data channels. LSPE processing was terminated at 1610 G.m.t., and the instrument was commanded to STANDBY select at 1612 G.m.t. The next passive listening period is scheduled for later today.

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT (continued)

14 June 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment was commanded from STANDBY to ON at 1313 G.m.t., 9 June, but is not processing scientific data. The instrument is configured to discriminator level, LOW; filament, OFF; high voltage power supply, OFF; and backup heater, ON. The electronics temperature (AM-41) was 3.2°F on 13 June.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is ON and configured to measure impact flux rates on the lunar surface. The instrument's mirror temperature (AJ-11) currently is reading $-17.4^{\circ}F$.

It is requested that any organization having comments, questions, or suggestions concerning this report contact R. Miley, Science Requirements Branch, TN3, telephone 483-5067.

Apollo 16 ALSEP

Operational status from 07 June 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 14 June 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Sunset at the Descartes Site occurred on 11 June for the 27th lunation. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded ON at 1914 G.m.t., 10 June, for lunar night operations when the average thermal plate decreased to 50.10F. The 18-hour timer output pulses continue to be inhibited per the agreed operational plan initiated 6 May 1972. The signal strength from transmitter B is reported between -136.0 and -140.0 dbm by the 30-foot antenna tracking stations.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (thermal control, AUTO ON; component gains, O db; and feedback loop filter OUT). The instrument's assembly temperature (DL-O7) returned onscale 11 June at a sun angle of 182.60. No significant seismic events were noted during the limited real-time support of this instrument.	The LSM continues in the full operational mode and all data have been valid since 17 August 1973. The instrument has accomplished 734 flip calibration sequences since activation.	The Active Seismic Experiment is currently in standby OFF. Present operations are per Apollo 16 ALSEP, SMEAR 27.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	Active seismic experiment

Apollo 15 ALSEP

Operational status from 07 June 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 14 June 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Sunset of the site's 36th lunation occurred on 12 June. Transmitter A downlink signal strength is reported as -137.0 ± 2.0 dbm by the tracking stations with 30-foot antennas. At 0545 G.m.t., 8 June, the Central Station responded to a spurious command (octal 024, DSS-1, 10-watt heater ON). The Madrid ground station reported receipt of a CVW in the downlink. After verification during real-time support, the DSS-1 (10 watt) heater was commanded OFF by transmission of octal 025 at 1321 G.m.t., 8 June, without incident.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The uncage/arm fire circuitry is cycling normally as a result of the central station's data subsystem timer outputs. No significant seismic events were observed during the real-time support periods.	The instrument is currently ON. All engineering and science data continue to be incoherent.	The instrument remains in STANDBY due to excessive power consumption (Apollo 15 ALSEP, SMEAR 46).	The instrument has been operating with the Channeltron high voltages commanded ON and in full automatic stepping sequence (0-127 frames) since 1406 G.m.t., 7 June 1974.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	Solar wind spectrometer experiment	Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment

The instrument is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors being sampled in full sequence. The lunar surface temperature was $97.9^{\rm O}{\rm K}$ on 13 June as indicated by the cable thermocouples. The subsurface temperature was $253.5^{\rm O}{\rm K}$ at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. Probe #2 indicated a temperature of $251.1^{\rm O}{\rm K}$ at its lowermost point. Ring bridge surveys are obtained periodically.

Heat flow experiment

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Operational status from 07 June 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 14 June 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Sunset at the Apollo 14 site occurred today, 14 June. Transmitter A signal strength was reported at -139.0 to -145.5 dbm from the 30-foot tracking stations. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded ON for lunar night operation on 13 June.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The instrument's heater is in AUTO ON for lunar night operations. No significant seismic events were observed during the periodic real-time support periods.	The experiment is currently in STANDBY. Present operations are per Apollo 14 ALSEP, SMEAR 86.	The instrument was commanded ON at 1346 G.m.t., 13 June, and is operating in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages commanded ON for the remainder of this lunation.	The experiment was commanded On at 1347 G.m.t., 13 June, and is operating in the manual mode at the -35 vdc range and automatic thermal control mode. It is planned to leave the experiment in this configuration pending possible degradation of AC-03, analyzer A voltage, to 2280 vdc, at which time the instrument will be commanded to STANDBY.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Active seismic experiment	Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment	Charged particle lunar environ- ment experiment

Apollo 12 ALSEP

Operational status from 07 June 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 14 June 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Sunset of the 57th lunation occurred on 14 June. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) will be commanded ON for lunar night operation later today. A signal strength of -139.5 to -144.5 dbm from transmitter B was reported by the 30-foot tracking stations.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The sensor temperature was onscale (DL-07 = 140.2^{6} , sun angle = 156.0^{0}) at the start of real-time support 12 June 1974. No significant seismic events were noted during the periodic real-time support periods.	Scientific and engineering data outputs remain invalid.	The instrument remains in the normal gain mode and is recording solar wind plasma data.	Currently the SIDE is in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages ON. The instrument was commanded to ON at 1343 G.m.t., 12 June, for lunar night operations.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	Solar wind spectrometer experiment	Suprathermal ion detector experiment

Status as of 1600 G.m.t., 13 June 1974, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP 783 11656 207.40 69.0w DSS-1 ON (10w) ASE OFF 35.90F -7.70C N/A N/A N/A N/A OFF OFF	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP 1048 23136 195.50 69.8w A11 OFF SWS Stby 3.10F 124.8°F Invalid Standby 6.6°C 123.5°C N/A N/A N/A	
APOLLO 14 ALSEP 1224 11845 174.0° 67.2w DSS-1 ON (10w) ASE Stby 47.3°F 124.8°F N/A Invalid Invalid Invalid 1.3°C 65.6°C	
APOLLO 12 ALSEP 1667 20354 168.10 63.4w A11 OF A11 ON 45.80 133.90 133.90 133.90 HIGH N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 548 1524 222.70 75.6w 0N A11 OFF LSPE Standby 29.10F 3.20F -17.40F 285.40K 49.20C 30.40F
TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power Heater and Power Dumps Experiment Status Avy Thermal Plate Temp PSE Sensor Temp (DL-07) LSM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DM-13) SIDE Temp (DI-05) CCGE Temp (DI-04) CPLEE Elect Temp (AS-03) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13)	TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power APM Status (AB-13) Power Dump Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp LACE Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp (AJ-11) LSG Temp (AG-04) LSG Temp (AP-01)

JUNE 4 - 5, 1974

LUNAR EVENTS

		CDT	GMT
Moon enters penumbra		1424/4 Jun	1924/4 Jun
Moon enters umbra		1539	2039
Middle of eclipse		1717	2217
Moon exits umbra		1853	2353
Moon exits penumbra		2009	0109/5 Jun
Duration of eclipse (hrs + mins)		5+45	
Magnitud	e of eclipse	(0.832)	

ALSEP EVENTS (CDT - TIMES APPROXIMATE)

	1	2	3	4	5
ALSEP enters penumbra	1449	1454	1511	1452	1509
ALSEP enters umbra	1611	1607	1633	1615	1622
ALSEP middle of eclipse	1705	1719	1727	1709	1733
ALSEP exits umbra	1757	1828	1819	1801	1842
ALSEP exits penumbra	1919	1940	1941	1923	1954
Penumbral duration (hrs + mins)	4+30	4+46	4+30	4+31	4+45
Umbral duration (hrs + mins)	1+46	2+21	1+46	1+46	2+20

LUNAR ECLIPSE DATA, 4-5 JUNE 1974

Apollo 12 ALSEP

		Date/T	ime G.m.t.
Parameter	04/1911	04/2143	05/0026
CS1	63.40w	65.96w	61.70w
CS2	19.15w	15.99w	17.80w
ATO1	171.1 ⁰ F	-51.5 ⁰ F	120.2°F
AT02	171.1 ⁰ F	-49.0 ^o F	120.2 ^o F
AT08	202.1°F	34.70F	131.5 ^o F
ATO9	67.4 ⁰ F	13.3 ⁰ F	-2.5 ⁰ F
Avg TP	89.820F	71.78 ⁰ Ę	54.38 ⁰ E
PSE DL07	128.91 ⁰ F	128,84 ⁰ F	126.7 4⁰F 42.86 ⁰ C
SWS Mod 300	62.58°C	55.050c	
Snsr	59.71°C 43.19°C	-3.46 ⁰ C	6.39°C
SIDE T2	43.19°C	49.15°C	38.39 ⁰ 0
	LSM invalid		

Apollo 14 ALSEP

		Date/Tim	e G.m.t.		
Parameter	04/1943	04/1950	04/2115	04/2306	05/0100
CS1	66.64w	66.64w	69.48w	68.04w	66.29w
CS2	38.29w	38.50w	41.50w	34.68w	42.64w
ATO1	185.2 ⁰ F	185.2 ⁰ F	10.7°F	-126.1 ⁰ F	179.6 ⁰ F
ATO2	188.1 ^o F	185.2 ⁰ F	13.3 ⁰ F	-126.1 ⁰ F	176.8 ⁰ F
80TA	190.9 ⁰ F	193.7 ⁰ F	81.2 ⁰ F	-7.8 ⁰ F	142.8 ⁰ F
AT09	117.40E	114.60E	70.10E	-2.50E	59.10E
Avg TP	107.48 ⁰ F	107.62 ⁰ F	97.38 ⁰ F	78.78 ⁰ F	80.98 ⁰ F
PSĚ DLO7	134.39 ⁰ F	134.43 ⁰ F	134.53 ⁰ F	132,68 ⁰ F 4.44 ⁶ C	130.46 ⁰ F
CPLEE AC-5	54.28 ⁰ C	54.89 ⁰ C	33.93 ⁰ C		34.58°C
AC-6	53.69 ⁰ C	54.28 ⁰ C	46.00 ⁰ C	22.86 ⁰ C	30.38 ⁰ C
ASE ASO2	73.4°C	73.4 <mark>°</mark> C	73.4°C	55.3°C	44.1°C
AS 03	69.80C	69.80C	68.30C 41.30C	57.80C	55.40C
ASO4	59.8°C	59.8°C	41.3°C	12.6°C	35.9°C
	SIDE invalid		•		

Apollo 15 ALSEP

		Date/Time	e G.m.t.	
<u>Parameter</u>	04/1911	04/2045	04/2332	05/0122
CS1	69.29w	71.31w	70.84w	68.79w
CS2	24.64w	24.36w	17.63w	26.61w
AT01	151.3°F	81.2 ⁰ F	-135.90F	134.3°F
ATO2	179.6 ⁰ F	100.6 ⁰ F	-131.0°F	162.6 ⁰ F
ATO8	123.10F	81.20F	-28.5°F	61.9 ⁰ F
ATO9 Avg TP	86.70F 111.5 ⁶ F	64.6 ⁰ F	-31.10F	48.20E
PSE DL07	142.14 ⁶ F	107.28°F 142.14°F	77.820 137.450 F	80.8405
SIDE CCIG	364.01°K	355.62°K	249.20°K	134.33°F 301.58°K
T2	59.430c	64.53 ^o C	56.51°C	51.84°C
HFE TREF1	327.925 <mark>0</mark> K	322.970°K	290.388°K	302.9790K
TC12	351.536°K	280.013 ⁰ K	149.550 ⁰ K	351.199 ⁰ K
TC22	366.721 ⁰ K	287.265 ⁰ K	157.916 ⁰ K	365.417 ⁰ K
	SWS and LSM inv	alid		

LUNAR ECLIPSE DATA, 4-5 JUNE 1974

Apollo 16 ALSEP

		Date/Time	G.m.t.
Parameter	04/1923	04/2222	05/0032
CS1	68.14w	70.01w	66.74w
CS2	36.54w ≀	38.64w	36.02w
ATO1	182.3 ^o F	-59.1 ^o F	72.9 ⁰ F
ATO2	171.1 ^o F	-61.7°F	64.6ºF
ATO8	140.00F 83.90F	8.0°F 18.6°F	61.90F 10.70F
ATO9			
Avg TP	100.32 ⁰ F	83.30 ^o F	72.54 ⁰ F
PSE DL07	Н	Н	Η _
LSM X axis	77.58°C	60.59 ⁰ C	36.86°C
Y axis	77.58°C	60.59°C	36.11°C
Zaxis	79.62 ⁰ C	62.04°C	37.63°C
Base	37.63°C	29.79°C	21.2200
Intrnl	43.52°C	38.29°C	30.32°C

ASE and HFE OFF

Apollo 17 ALSEP

		Date/Time	G.m.t.		
Parameter	04/1924	04/1950	04/2200	04/2342	05/0118
CS36	74.17w	74.48w	77.04w	76.18w	73.63w
CS61	47.56w	44.43w	45.6 3 w	38.83w	43.24w
AT01	202.10F 199.30F	202.10F 199.30F	-31.10F -33.70F	-118.8 ^o F -121.2 ^o F	157.0 <mark>0</mark> F 159.8 ⁰ F
ATO2	199.3°F	199.3°F	-33.7°F	-121.2°F	159.8°F
AT08	100.601	100.60F	34.70F 48.20F	-15.6°F	34.70F
ATO9 Avg TP	100.6°F 196.5°F 111.7°F	100.6°F 196.5°F 111.6°F	48.20F 96.00F	-15.6 ^o F -5.1 ^o F 78.5 ^o F	34.7°F 145.6°F 75.8°F
LSG DG01	-1.6121 vdc	1.9879 vdc	-0.950 5 vdc	-0.0165 vdc	- 0.2500 vdc
DG03	-0.0235 vdc	-0.0235 vdc	0.0738 vdc	0.0155 vdc	0.2684 vdc
DG04	49.1990 C	49.199 ⁰ C	49.199°C	49.199°C	49.199 ⁰ C
HFE TREF1	322.783°K 364.840°K	322 713 ⁰ k	305.742 ⁰ K 173.215 [°] K	289.588°K	295.305°K
TC12	364.840°K	364 227 ⁰ K	173.215°K	289.5880K 152.2160K	295.305 ⁰ K 361.528 ⁰ K
TC22	366.009°K 75.8°F	365.488°K	174.428 ⁰ K	151.038°K 19.7°E	362.480°K 18.2°E
LACE AM41	75.8°F	75.8°F	50.6°F	19.705	18.205
LEAM AJ06 AJ07	OFF OFF	365.488°K 75.8°F 151.5°F 154.0°F	138.07	114.0 ⁰ F 120.0 ⁰ F	112.5 ⁰ F 114.0 ⁰ F
AJ08	OFF OFF	164.0°F	174.428°K 50.6°F 138.0°F 142.5°F 144.0°F	120.00F	124.50F
AJ09	OFF	177 30F	166 50F	141 0 ⁰ F	130 50F
AJ11	188.0°F	177.3°F 188.0°F 113.5°F	166.5°F 162.0°F 98.0°F	124.6 ⁰ F	130.5°F 130.7°F 76.8°F
LSP AP01	113.5°F	113.5 ⁰ F	98.0 ⁰ F	80.28F	76.8 ^o F

LACE OFF, LSPE STANDBY

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

21 June 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

The operations of the Apollo 12 ALSEP Lunar Surface Magnetometer and the Apollo 15 ALSEP Lunar Surface Magnetometer and Solar Wind Spectrometer were terminated on 14 June 1974 as per the agreed implementation plan without incident. The experiments had not yielded any scientific data for an extended period of time and had very little probability of recovery. To insure the continued successful return of science data from the other experiments and to eliminate a potential critical reserve power level situation of the Apollo 12 and 15 ALSEPs the subject experiments were commanded to the power OFF mode. These were the first experiments in the Apollo ALSEP program to be terminated by command. The reconfiguration provided the following results:

	RESERVE	AVERAGE THERMAL
ALSEP	POWER INCREASE	PLATE TEMPERATURE INCREASE
12	+8.67w	+11.25°F
15	+13.71w	+20.6°F

Remote site coverage for recording of ALSEP downlink data was not available during the following periods. It should be noted that the data losses are non-recoverable.

ALSEP	\underline{DATA}	G.M.T.	LOSS	\underline{SITE}	REMARKS
15 12 14, 15	13 June 74 18 June 74	1836/1844 1430/1455	$0^{h}08^{m} \ 0^{h}25^{m}$	HAW ACN/MAD	Transmitter Switch, A to B Higher Priority
16, 17	18 June 74	1430/1438	$0^{h}08^{m}$	ACN/MAD	Higher Priority

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Midnight of the scientific station's 19th lunation occurred on 17 June at the Taurus Littrow site. Downlink signal strength is reported at -138.0 ± 2.0 dbm from transmitter A. Automatic power management continues to distribute power for optimum thermal control. Transmission of command octal 174 (delay uplink switchover), to inhibit automatic selection of the redundant command signal processing chain by the internally generated 61-hour pulses, continues during real-time support periods.

The Heat Flow Experiment is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors are being sampled in full sequence. Ring bridge surveys are being achieved on a periodic basis. On 19 June lunar surface temperature, as measured by the HFE thermocouples, was $108.5\pm8^{\circ}$ K. At a depth of 230 cm, the subsurface temperatures were 256.5° K at probe #1 and 256.8° K at probe #2.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment is operating and configured for data collection as follows: seismic high gain, integrator shorted mode, bias out, post amplifier gain at increment 15, the coarse and fine screws driven to the extreme lower position, the tilt servo motors in an intermediate position, and the sensor beam near center. The experiment sensor temperature remains stabilized at 49.2°C (slave heater ON).

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT (continued)

21 June 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is currently in STANDBY. LSPE passive listening mode operations were accomplished during this reporting period as follows:

Date	LSPE ON G.m.t.	HBR ON G.m.t.	HBR OFF G.m.t.	LSPE STBY G.m.t.	Geophone <u>Cals</u>	Events
14 June	1358	1400	1430	1432	2	None
19 June	1436	1445	1515	1517	2	None

The next passive listening period is planned for 28 June 1974.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment is ON but is not processing scientific data. The instrument is configured to discriminator level, LOW; filament, OFF; high voltage power supply, OFF; and backup heater, ON. The electronics temperature (AM-41) was 3.20F on 19 June.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is ON and configured to measure impact flux rates on the lunar surface. The instrument's mirror temperature (AJ-11) currently is reading $-17.4^{\circ}F$.

It is requested that any organization having comments, questions, or suggestions concerning this report contact R. Miley, Science Requirements Branch, TN3, telephone 483-5067.

Apollo 16 ALSEP

Operational status from 14 June 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 21 June 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Apollo 15 ALSEP

Operational status from 14 June 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 21 June 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Midnight of the site's 36th lunation occurred on 19 June. Transmitter A downlink signal strength is reported as - 137.0 \pm 3.0 dbm by the tracking stations with 30-foot antennas. At 1836 G.m.t., 13 June 1974, the Hawaii Tracking Station reported a loss of lock on the Apollo 15 ALSEP downlink. Lock was re-established at 1844 G.m.t., 13 June. During real-time support on 14 June it was determined that the loss of lock was caused by a switch from Transmitter A to Transmitter B (octal 015). At 1553 G.m.t., 14 June, Transmitter A was reselected (octal 012) by mission control without incident.	ic The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The uncage/arm fire circuitry is cycling normally as a result of the central station's data subsystem timer outputs. No significant seismic events were observed during the limited real-time support periods.	The instrument was permanently commanded OFF at 1537 G.m.t., 14 June 1974.	The instrument was permanently commanded OFF at 1524 G.m.t., 14 June 1974.	ion The instrument has been operating with the Channeltron high voltages commanded d ON and in full automatic stepping sequence (0-127 frames) since 1406 G.m.t., 7 June 1974.	The instrument is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors being sampled in full sequence. The lunar surface temperature was 87.80K on 19 June as indicated by the cable thermocouples. The subsurface temperature was 253.50K at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. Probe #2 indicated a temperature of 251.10K at its lowermost point. Ring bridge surveys are obtained periodically.
Central Station	Passive seismic experiment	Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	Solar wind spectrometer experiment	Suprathermal ion detector/cold	Heat flow experiment

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Operational status from 14 June 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 21 June 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

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on 14 June (1600 G.m.t.) and the start of real-time operations on 15 June (1440 G.m.t.). change without a CVW noted in the downlink (Octal 031, DIREM OFF). Review of central support on 15 June it was noted that the DIREM had responded to a spurious functional Midnight at the Apollo 14 site occurred on 21 June. Transmitter A signal strength was reported as -136.0 to -145.5 dbm from the 30-foot tracking stations. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is ON for lunar night operation. At the start of real-time station data revealed that the change occurred between the end of real-time support The DIREM was subsequently reconfigured to ON (Octal 027) during real-time support at 1526 G.m.t., 19 June, without incident.

Passive seismic experiment

The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The instrument's heater is in AUTO ON for lunar night operations. No significant seismic events were observed during the periodic real-time support periods.

Active seismic experiment

Present operations are per Apollo 14 The experiment is currently in STANDBY. ALSEP, SMEAR 86.

Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode experiment

with Channeltron high voltages ON at 1159 G.m.t., 14 June. The SIDE again experienced The instrument is operating in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages commanded ON for the remainder of this lunation. At 1509~G.m.t., 13 June, the SIDE experienced a functional change from ON to SIANDBY as reported by the Hawaii Tracking Station. Five attempts were made on 13 June to command the experiment ON. The SIDE was re-initialised to the full automatic stepping sequence Previously seven attempts had been a functional change to STANDBY at 0927 G.m.t., 16 June, and was re-initialized at 1238 G.m.t., 16 June, through mission control. Previously seven attrack made by the Goldstone Tracking Station to command the experiment ON.

Charged particle lunar environment experiment

The experiment is operating in the manual mode at the -35 vdc range and automatic thermal control mode. It is planned to leave the experiment in this configuration pending possible degradation of AC-03, analyzer A voltage, to 2280 vdc, at which time the instrument will be commanded to STANDBY.

Apollo 12 ALSEP

Operational status from 14 June 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 21 June 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Midnight of the 57th lunation will occur later today, 21 June. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded ON for lunar night operation on 14 June. A signal strength of -135.0 to -144.0 dbm from transmitter B was reported by the 30-foot tracking	stations. Between 1880 G.m.t., 3 June, and 1400 G.m.t., 4 June 1974 the central station responded to a spurious command (octal 022, 14 watt PDR ON). None of the	tracking stations confirmed receipt of the command in the Apollo 12 ALSEP downlink, The 14-watt PDR was notumed to OFF (ortal 093) by sommond through mission control	at 1209 G.m.t., 14 June, without incident.
Central station			
Ce			

The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP).	ine sensor camperature was offistate tow (sum angle = 21/.o²) at the start of real- time support 17 June 1974. No significant seismic events were noted during the	periodic real-time support periods.
Passive seismic		

, 14 June 1974.	trument remains in the normal gain mode and is recording solar wind plasma
14 G.m.t.	is recor
FF at 15.	mode and
:ommanded 0.	ırmal gain ı
s permanently c	nains in the no
The instrument was permanently commanded OFF at 1514 G.m.t., 14 June 1974.	The instrument red data.
Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	Solar wind spectrometer

experiment

Suprathermal ion Currently the SIDE is in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron detector high voltages ON. The instrument was commanded to ON at 1343 G.m.t., 12 June, experiment for lunar night operations. At 1543 G.m.t., 14 June, the SIDE responded to a spurious OFF command (octal 054). Receipt of a CVW was not confirmed in the Apollo 12 ALSEP downlink. The SIDE was re-initialised at 1549 G.m.t., 14 June, by command (octal 052, operational power ON) through mission control without incident.
Suprathermal ion detector experiment

Status as of 1600 G.m.t., 19 June 1974, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP 789 11699 281.80 68.5w (68.5w) DSS-1 ON (10w) ASE OFF 34.7 OF 125.80 F -9.00C N/A N/A N/A N/A OFF 0FF	2 N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N
APOLLO 15 ALSEP 1054 23244 269.90 69.9w (69.4w) A11 0FF IMS & SWS OFF 12.8 ⁶ F 124.9 ^F 0FF 0FF 0FF 0FF 0FF 0FF 0FF 0FF 0FF 0	Value in parentheses indicates output during last lunation at similar sun angle.
APOLLO 14 ALSEP 1230 11877 248.80 66.6w (67.1w) DSS-1 ON (10w) ASE Stby 26.3°F 124.3°F N/A Invalid Invalid -22.7°C -70.3°C	Value in output d
APOLLO 12 ALSEP 1673 20430 242.80 63.4w (63.8w) DSS-1 ON (10w) LMS QFF 16.6F offscale LOW OFF -15.6°C 4.3°C HIGH N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 554 15354 297.0° 75.6w (75.6w) 0N A11 OFF LSPE Standby 27.9°F 3.2°F -17.4°F 285.2°K 49.2°C 29.1°F
TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power Heater and Power Dumps Experiment Status Avg Thernal Plate Temp PSE Sensor Temp (DL-07) LSM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DM-13) SIDE Temp (DI-05) CCGE Temp (DI-05) CCGE Temp (DI-04) CPLEE Elect Temp (AC-06) ASE GLA Temp (AS-03) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13)	TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power APM Status (AB-13) Power Dump Status Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp LACE Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) LSG Temp (AP-01)

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

28 June 1974 G.m.t.: 1200

Remote site coverage for recording of ALSEP downlink data was not available during the following period. It should be noted that the data losses are non-recoverable.

<u>ALSEP</u>	\underline{DATE}	G.m.t.	<u>LOSS</u>	\underline{SITE}	REMARKS
12, 14, 15 16, 17	28 Apr 74	0600/0634	34 ^m	CRO	Station Problem

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Sunrise of the scientific station's 20th lunation occurred on 24 June at the Taurus Littrow site. Downlink signal strength is reported at 140.5 ± 3.5 dbm from transmitter A. Automatic power management continues to distribute power for optimum thermal control. Transmission of command octal 174 (delay uplink switchover), to inhibit automatic selection of the redundant command signal processing chain by the internally generated 61-hour pulses, continues during real-time support periods.

The Heat Flow Experiment continues operating in the gradient mode with all sensors being sampled in full sequence and periodic ring bridge surveys being accomplished. On 27 June the lunar surface temperature, as measured by the HFE's thermocouples, was 240 \pm 8°K. Subsurface temperature at 230 cm depth was 256.5°K at probe #1 and 256.8°K at probe #2.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment is operating and configured for seismic data collection as follows: seismic high gain, integrator shorted mode, bias out, post amplifier gain at increment 15, the coarse and fine screws driven to the extreme lower position, the tilt servo motors in an intermediate position, and the sensor beam near center. The experiment sensor temperature remains stabilized at 49.2°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is currently in STANDBY. The next LSPE passive listening mode operation is planned for later today.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment was commanded to OFF for lunar day operation at 1500 G.m.t., 27 June, when the electronics temperature (AM-41) was 118.0° F.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is ON and configured to measure impact flux rates on the lunar surface. The instrument's mirror temperature (AJ-11) was 174.90F on 27 June.

It is requested that any organization having comments, questions, or suggestions concerning this report contact R. Miley, Science Requirements Branch, TN3, telephone 483-5067.

Apollo 16 ALSEP

Operational status from 21 June 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 28 June 1974, 1200 G.m.t.

The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (thermal control AUTO ON; component gains, O db; and feedback loop filter OUT). No significant seismic events were noted during the limited real-time support of this instrument.	The LSM data have been valid since 17 August 1973. 744 flip calibration sequences have been executed and verified by the experiment's engineering data since activation.	The Active Seismic Experiment is currently OFF per Apollo 16 ALSEP, SMEAR 27.
Passive seismic experiment	Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	Active seismic experiment

Apollo 15 ALSEP

Operational status from 21 June 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 28 June 1974, 1200 G.m.t.

June 1974. The trans- -133.0 dbm and -138.5
Sunrise of the station's 37th lunation occurred on 27 June 1974. The trans- mitter A downlink signal strength is reported between -133.0 dbm and -138.5 dbm.
Sunrise of the station's mitter A downlink signal dbm.
Central station

Passive seismic	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP).
experiment	No significant seismic events were noted during real-time support.
LUNAR SURFACE	THE INSTRUMENT WAS PERMANENTLY COMMANDED OFF AT 1537 G.M.T., 14 JUNE 1974, PER
MAGNETOMETER	THE AGREED OPERATIONAL PLAN. REPORTS ON THE EXPERIMENT IN THIS SECTION ARE
EXPERIMENT	DISCONTINUED AS OF THIS DATE, 28 JUNE 1974.

D OFF AT 1524 G.M.T., 14 JUNE 1974, PER	MENT IN THIS SECTION ARE	
Y COMMANDED	REPORTS ON THE EXPERI	, 28 JUNE 1974.
THE INSTRUMENT WAS PERMANENTL	THE AGREED OPERATIONAL PLAN.	DISCONTINUED AS OF THIS DATE,
SOLAR WIND	SPECTROMETER	EXPERIMENT

The instrument is operating continuously with channeltron high voltages commanded ON and in full automatic stepping sequence (0-127 frames) for the remainder of this lunation (APOLLO 15 ALSEP, SMEAR 47).
Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment

The instrument is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors are being sampled in full sequence. On 27 June the lunar surface temperature was 89.70K indicated by the cable thermocouples. The subsurface temperature was 253.40K at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. Probe #2 indicated a temperature of 251.10K at its lowermost point. Ring bridge surveys are obtained periodically.

Heat flow experiment

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Operational status from 21 June 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 28 June 1974, 1200 G.m.t.

Sunrise at the Apollo 14 site will occur later today (43rd lunation). Trans- mitter A signal strength was reported between -135.5 dbm and -140.0 dbm. DSS-1 heater (10 watts) will be commanded OFF for lunar day operation on 29 June 1974.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). No significant seismic events have been noted during this report period.	The experiment is currently in STANDBY per Apollo 14 ALSEP, SMEAR 86,	The instrument is operating in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages commanded ON for the remainder of this lunation. At 2258 G.m.t., 23 June, the SIDE experienced a functional change from ON to STANDBY as reported by the Goldstone Tracking Station. The SIDE was re-initialized to the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages ON at 0124 G.m.t., 24 June.	The experiment is operating in the manual mode at the -35 vdc range and automatic thermal control mode.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Active seismic experiment	Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment	Charged particle lunar environmental experiment

Operational status from 21 June 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 28 June 1974, 1200 G.m.t.

Sunrise of the 58th lunar day will occur on 29 June 1974 at the ALSEP site in the Ocean of Storms. A signal strength of -138.5 ± 3.5 dbm from transmitter B was reported by the tracking stations. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is ON for lunar night operations.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The z-axis drive motor is ON to maximize heating in the instrument during lunar night. No significant seismic events were noted during the periodic real-time support periods of this instrument.	THE INSTRUMENT WAS PERMANENTLY COMMANDED OFF AT 1514 G.M.T., 14 JUNE 1974, PER THE AGREED OPERATIONAL PLAN. REPORTS ON THE EXPERIMENT IN THIS SECTION ARE DISCONTINUED AS OF THIS DATE, 28 JUNE 1974.	The instrument is currently in the normal gain mode and is recording solar wind plasma data for subsequent long-term analysis.	n Currently the SIDE is ON in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages ON.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	LUNAR SURFACE MAGNETOMETER EXPERIMENT	Solar wind spectrometer experiment	Suprathermal ion detector

experiment

Status as of 1600 G.m.t., 27 June 1974, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP	797 11752 19.70 67.6w A11 OFF ASE OFF 56.40F 31.10C N/A N/A N/A OFF	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP	1062 23332 7.90 69.4w A11 OFF LSM & SWS OFF 12.50F 124.40F OFF OFF OFF N/A N/A N/A 283.50K	
APOLLO 14 ALSEP	1238 346.70 66.6w A11 OFF ASE Stby 25.30F 124.3°F N/A Invalid Invalid Invalid -23.3°C -71.1°C	0FF
APOLLO 12 ALSEP	1681 20422 340.8° 62.9w DSS-1 ON (10w) LSM OFF 13.8°F Offscale LOW OFF -16.0°C 4.3°C HIGH N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 562 15467 34.90 73.6w 0N A11 OFF LSPE Standby/LACE 61.7°F 118.0°F 174.9°F 305.2°C 61.4°F
TM POINT	Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power Heater and Power Dumps Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp PSE Sensor Temp (DL-07) LSM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DW-13). SIDE Temp (DI-05) CCGE Temp (DI-04) CPLEE Elect Temp (AS-06) ASE GLA Temp (AS-03) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13)	TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power APM Status (AB-13) Power Dump Status (AB-14) Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp LACE Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) LSG Temp (AG-04) LSG Temp (AP-01)

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

3 July 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

On 29 June 1974 all ALSEP Passive Seismometer Experiments and the Lunar Surface Profiling Experiment exhibited a marked increase in the levels of response. This was noted initially at 1617 G.m.t., during real-time support operations, and continued until approximately 1730 G.m.t. An increase of significant energy counts in the Solar Wind Spectrometer and Lunar Surface Magnetometer Experiments flux were also experienced at this time.

Remote site coverage for recording of ALSEP downlink data was not available during the following period. It should be noted that the data loss is non-recoverable.

\underline{ALSEP}	\underline{DATE}	G.m.t.	\underline{LOSS}	\underline{SITE}	<u>REMARKS</u>
14	27 Jun 74	1345/1417	32^m	ACN	Station Problem

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Noon of the scientific station's 20th lunation occurred on 2 July at the Taurus Littrow site. Downlink signal strength is reported at -142.5 ± 2.5 dbm from transmitter A. Automatic power management continues to distribute power for optimum thermal control. Transmission of command octal 174 (delay uplink switchover), to inhibit automatic selection of the redundant command signal processing chain by the internally generated 61-hour pulses, continues during real-time support periods.

The Heat Flow Experiment continues operating in the gradient mode with all sensors being sampled in full sequence and periodic ring bridge surveys being accomplished. On 2 July the lunar surface temperature, as measured by the HFE's thermocouples, was $375 \pm 8^{\circ}$ K. Subsurface temperature at 230 cm depth was 256.5° K at probe #1 and 256.8° K at probe #2.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment is operating and configured for data collection as follows: seismic high gain, integrator shorted mode, bias out, post amplifier gain at increment 15, the coarse and fine screws driven to the extreme lower position, the tilt servo motors in an intermediate position, and the sensor beam near center. The experiment sensor temperature remains stabilized at 49.2°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Surface Profiling Experiment is in STANDBY. The experiment was commanded ON at 1623 G.m.t., 29 June, and to LSPE data format processing (high bit rate) at 1700 G.m.t. Two geophone calibration pulses were sent during the listening period. Seismic activity was observed on all data channels. LSPE processing was terminated at 1730 G.m.t., and the instrument was commanded to STANDBY select at 1732 G.m.t. The next passive listening period is scheduled for later today, 3 July.

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT (continued)

3 July 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment is currently OFF. The electronic temperature (AM-41) was 80.0° F on 2 July.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is presently OFF. The instrument was commanded OFF at 1355 G.m.t., 28 June 1974, when the mirror temperature (AJ-11) was 189.5° F. The temperature was 176.0° F on 2 July.

It is requested that any organization having comments, questions, or suggestions concerning this report contact R. Miley, Science Requirements Branch, TN3, telephone 483-5067.

Operational status from 28 June 1974, 1200 G.m.t., to 3 July 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Noon of the 28th lunation occurred on 3 July 1974. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is OFF for lunar day operation. The 18-hour timer output pulses continue to be inhibited. The 30-foot antenna tracking stations report a signal strength between -135.0 dbm and -139.0 dbm from transmitter B.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (thermal control, AUTO ON: component gains, O db; and feedback loop filter OUT). The instrument's sensor temperature (DL-O7) indicated offscale HIGH at the beginning of real-time support on 2 July (sun angle 79.6 ^o). A significant seismic event was noted during the limited real-time support of this instrument on 29 June.	The LSM data have been valid since 17 August 1973. 748 flip calibration sequences have been executed and verified by the experiment's engineering data since activation.	The Active Seismic Experiment is currently OFF. The instrument was commanded to high bit rate ON, 29 June 1974, to verify operational status. Operation was satisfactory at this time. The check was performed per Apollo 16 ALSEP, SWEAR 27.
Central Station	Passive seismic experiment	Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	Active seismic experiment

Operational status from 28 June 1974, 1200 G.m.t., to 3 July 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Noon of the station's 37th lunation will occur on 4 July. Transmitter A downlink signal strength was reported at -136.0 \pm 2.0 dbm from the 30-foot Central station

antenna tracking stations.

The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The instrument's uncage/arm fire circuitry has been cycling per the normal 18 hour timer output pulse functions. During the real-time support periods this past week Passive seismic experiment

a significant seismic event was observed on 29 June.

detector/cold cathode gauge Supratherma] experiment

experiment Heat flow

The instrument is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors being sampled in full sequence. The lunar surface temperature was $360.7^{\rm O}{\rm K}$ on 2 July as indicated by the cable thermocouples. The subsurface temperature was $253.5^{\rm O}{\rm K}$ at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. Probe #2 indicated a temperature of $251.1^{\rm O}{\rm K}$ at its lowermost point. Ring bridge surveys are obtained The instrument is currently in STANDBY. Cyclic commanding of the experiment was initiated for the remainder of this lunar day on 3 July (Apollo 15 ALSEP, SMEAR

periodically.

Operational status from 28 June 1974, 1200 G.m.t., to 3 July 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Sunrise of the 43rd lunation at the Apollo 14 site occurred on 28 June. The 30-foot antenna tracking stations report a signal strength from transmitter A at -140.0 ± 3.0 dbm. The DSS- 1 heater (10 watts) is OFF for lunar day operations. Data processor Y was verified by command on 29 June 1974.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The instrument's heater will be commanded to FORCED OFF on 3 July to minimize heating during lunar day operations. During the limited real-time support periods a significant seismic event was observed on 29 June.	The experiment is currently in STANDBY. The instrument was commanded to high bit rate ON, 29 June, to verify operational status. The output of geophones #2 and #3 appeared abnormal as had initially been observed on 3 January 1974. The status check was performed per Apollo 14 ALSEP, SMEAR 86.	The experiment is currently in STANDBY. At 2346 G.m.t., 28 June the SIDE experienced a functional change from ON to STANDBY as reported by the Ascension Tracking Station. Present plans are to leave it in this configuration the remainder of the lunar day.	The CPLEE is currently in STANDBY. The experiment was commanded to STANDBY on 30 June for the remainder of this lunar day.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Active seismic experiment	Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment	Charged particle lunar environmental experiment

Operational status from 28 June 1974, 1200 G.m.t., to 3 July 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Sunrise of the 58th lunation occurred on 29 June at the ALSEP site in the Ocean of Storms. The signal strength is between -137.5 dbm and -144.5 dbm from transmitter B as reported by the 30-foot antenna tracking stations. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded OFF for lunar day operations on 29 June.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP) The Z-axis drive motor was commanded OFF for lunar day operation on 29 June. A significant seismic event was observed during the periodic real-time support periods of this instrument on 29 June.	The instrument is currently in the normal gain mode and is recording solar wind plasma data for subsequent long-term analysis.	The SIDE is currently OFF. On 30 June cyclic commanding of the instrument in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages On to experiment power OFF in an effort to preclude instrument mode changes at internal temperatures above 55°C during the lunar day was initiated.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Solar wind spectrometer experiment	Suprathermal ion detector experiment

Status as of 1600 G.m.t., 2 July 1974, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP	802 11831 80.80 68.0w A11 OFF ASE OFF 100.2°F Offscale HIGH 43.5°C N/A N/A N/A N/A OFF	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP	1067 23431 68.90 68.9w A11 OFF 106.6oF 136.7oF OFF OFF 85.5oC 364.0oK N/A 323.1oK	
APOLLO 14 ALSEP	1243 11932 41.80 66.6w A11 OFF ASE/CPLEE/SIDE Stdby 94.20F 125.90F N/A N/A Standby Standby Standby Standby Standby Standby Standby Standby Standby Standby Standby Standby	& LEAM OFF
APOLLO 12 ALSEP	1686 20531 24.80 63.0w A11 OFF LSM OFF 82.50F 126.90F 0FF 0FF N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 567 15565 96.00 73.7w 0N A11 OFF LSPE Standby/LACE & LEAM OFF 112.9°F 80.0°F 176.0°F 325.6°F 49.2°C
TM POINT	Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power Heater and Power Dumps Experiment Status Avy Thermal Plate Temp PSE Sensor Temp (DL-07) LSM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DM-13) SIDE Temp (DI-05) CCGE Temp (DI-04) CPLEE Elect Temp (AC-06) ASE GLA Temp (AS-03) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13)	TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power APM Status (AB-13) Power Dump Status (AB-14) Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp LACE Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AM-11) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) LSG Temp (AP-01)

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

12 July 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

Remote site coverage for recording of ALSEP downlink data was not available during the following period. It should be noted that the data loss is non-recoverable.

ALSEP	\underline{DATE}	G.m.t.	LOSS	\underline{SITE}	REMARKS
12	8 July 74	0129/0148	19 ^m	ACN	Transmitter OFF (spurious command octal 014)

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Sunset of the scientific station's 20th lunation occurred on 9 July at the Taurus Littrow site. Downlink signal strength is reported at -139.2 ± 3.2 dbm from transmitter A. Automatic power management continues to distribute power for optimum thermal control. Transmission of command octal 174 (delay uplink switchover), to inhibit automatic selection of the redundant command signal processing chain by the internally generated 61-hour pulses, continues during real-time support periods.

The Heat Flow Experiment is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors are being sampled in full sequence. Ring bridge surveys are being achieved on a periodic basis. Lunar surface temperature, as measured by the HFE thermocouples, is $107 \pm 8^{\circ}$ K. At a depth of 230 cm, the subsurface temperatures are 256.5°K at probe #1 and 256.8°K at probe #2.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment is operating and configured for data collection as follows: seismic high gain, integrator shorted mode, bias out, post amplifier gain at increment 15, the coarse and fine screws driven to the extreme lower position, and the tilt servo motors in an intermediate position. The experiment sensor temperature is presently stabilized at 49.2°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is in STANDBY. The experiment was commanded ON at 1532 G.m.t., 5 July, and to LSPE data format processing (high bit rate) at 1540 G.m.t. Two geophone calibration pulses were sent during the listening period. Activity was observed on all geophones during the real-time operation. LSPE processing was terminated at 1609 G.m.t., and the instrument was commanded to STANDBY at 1611 G.m.t. The next passive listening period is scheduled for 13 July.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment was commanded from STANDBY to ON at 1431 G.m.t., 8 July, but is not processing scientific data. The instrument is configured to discriminator level, LOW; filament OFF; high voltage power supply, OFF; and back-up heater, ON. The electronics temperature (AM-41) was 4.9°F on 11 July.

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT (continued)

12 July 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is configured to measure impact flux rates on the lunar surface. The LEAM was commanded ON for the lunar night at 1613 G.m.t., 5 July. The instrument's mirror temperature (AJ-11) currently is reading $-17.4^{\circ}F$.

It is requested that any organization having comments, questions, or suggestions concerning this report contact R. Miley, Science Requirements Branch, TN3, telephone 483-5067.

Operational status from 3 July 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 12 July 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Sunset at the Descartes Site occurred on 10 July for the 28th lunar day. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded ON at 1247 G.m.t., 10 July, for lunar night operations when the average thermal plate decreased to 41.9 ^o F. The 18-hour timer output pulses continue to be inhibited per the agreed operational plan initiated 6 May 1972. The signal strength from transmitter B is reported between -136.0 and -139.0 dbm by the 30-foot antenna tracking stations.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (thermal control, AUTO ON; component gains, O db; and feedback loop filter OUT). The instrument's assembly temperature (DL-O7) returned on-scale, 10 July, at a sun angle of 176.6°. No significant seismic events were noted during the limited real-time support of this instrument.	The LSM data have been valid since 17 August 1973. 756 flip calibration sequences have been executed and verified by the experiment's engineering data since activation.	The Active Seismic Experiment is currently OFF. Present operations are per Apollo 16 ALSEP, SMEAR 27.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Lunar Surface magnetometer experiment	Active seismic experiment

Operational status from 3 July 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 12 July 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Central station

to the accept condition by command (octal 032) from mission control at 0209 G.m.t., 10 July, without incident. The data subsystem's 18-hour timer outputs are occurconfirmed receipt of the command in the ALSEP downlink. The timer was returned The Guam Tracking Station Sunset of the site's 37th lunation occurred 11 July. Transmitter A downlink signal strength is reported as -137.0 \pm 2.0 dbm by the tracking stations with At 1556 G.m.t., 9 July, the central station responded to a spurious command (octal 033, 18-hour timer inhibit). 30-foot antennas. ring normally.

Passive seismic

The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The uncage/arm fire circuitry is cycling normally as a result of the central station's data subsystem timer outputs. No significant seismic events were observed during the limited real-time support periods.

Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge

The instrument has been operating with the Channeltron high voltages commanded ON and in full automatic stepping sequence (0-127 frames) since 1242 G.m.t., 6 July 1974.

Heat flow experiment

The instrument is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors being sampled in full sequence. The lunar surface temperature was 141.60K on 11 July as indicated by the cable thermocouples. The subsurface temperature was 253.50K at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. Probe #2 indicated a temperature of 251.10K at its lowermost point. Ring bridge surveys are obtained periodically.

Operational status from 3 July 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 12 July 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Central station	Sunset at the Apollo 14 site will occur on 13 July. Transmitter A signal strength
	heater (10 watts) will be commanded ON for lunar night operation later today.
Passive seismic experiment	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The instrument's heater was commanded to AUTO ON for lunar night operations 10 July. No significant seismic events were observed during the periodic real-time support periods.
Active seismic experiment	The experiment is currently in STANDBY. Present operations are per Apollo 14 ALSEP, SMEAR 86.
Suprathermal ion detect o r/cold cathode gauge experiment	The instrument has been in STANDBY since 28 June 1974. The instrument will be commanded ON for lunar night operation during real-time support later today.
Charged particle lunar	The CPLEE is currently in STANDBY. The instrument will be commanded ON for lunar night operation during real-time support later today.

environmental experiment

Operational status from 3 July 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 12 July 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

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stations. During Phase III support at 0129 G.m.t., 8 July, the Acension Island Tracking Station experienced loss of the ALSEP downlink. This spurious functional change was corrected by mode I command (octal 013, transmitter ON) at 0148 G.m.t., by the supporting station. Wineteen minutes of Apollo 12 ALSEP data Sunset of the 58th lunar day will occur on 13 July. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) will be commanded ON for lunar night operation at sunset. A signal strength of -136.0 to -146.0 dbm from transmitter B was reported by the 30-foot tracking were lost due to this spurious change (transmitter OFF, octal 014).

Passive seismic experiment

The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). At the start of real-time support on 7 July the instrument's sensor temperature (DL-07) was offscale HIGH (sun angle = $101.1^{\rm lo}$). At the beginning of real-time support on 11 July it was noted that the PSE sensor temperature had returned onscale (DL-07 = $142.1^{\rm lo}$ F, sun angle = $150.5^{\rm lo}$). No significant seismic events were observed during the periodic real-time support periods of this instrument.

Solar wind spectrometer experiment

The experiment was operated in the extended range mode due to observation of high particle counts during the following G.m.t. times: 29 Jun/1829 to 1 Jul/1527 and The instrument is in the normal gain mode and recording solar wind plasma data. 8 Jul/1343 to 9 Jul/1430.

Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment

The instrument is operating with the Channeltron high voltages commanded ON and in full automatic stepping sequence (0-127 frames) since 1346 G.m.t., 11 July 1974.

Status as of 1600 G.m.t., 11 July 1974, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP	811 11954 190.6 ⁰	DSS-1 ON (10w) ASE OFF 37.80F	120.10r -1.10C N/A N/A N/A	N/A 0FF 0FF				
APOLLO 15 ALSEP	1076 23619 178.70		123.03F OFF 38.40C 243.30K	N/A N/A 292.30K				x
APOLLO 14 ALSEP	1252 11976 157.60	All OFF ASE/CPLEE/SIDE Stdby 71.50F	N/A N/A Standby Standby	Standby 74.2 ^o C N/A				
APOLLO 12 ALSEP	1695 20620 151.60	All OFF LSM OFF 73.10F	142.15r OFF 51.10c 22.70c Invalid	N / A N / A A / A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP	576 15781 205.8 ⁰ 75.6 ^w	A11 OFF LSPE Standby 28.20F 4.9 ⁰ F	-17.4 ⁰ F 286.1 ⁰ K 49.2 ⁰ C 30.4 ⁰ F
TM POINT	Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle	Heater and Power Dumps Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp	rse sensor lemp (DL-U/) LSM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DW-13) SIDE Temp (DI-05) CCGE Temp (DI-04)	CPLEE Elect Temp (AC-06) ASE GLA Temp (AS-03) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13)	TM POINT	Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power	Power Dump Status (AB-14) Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp LACE Temp (AM-41)	LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) LSG Temp (DG-04) LSP Temp (AP-01)

29/18u 29/18u 1300-1400 ALSEP 12 ALSEP 12 & 14 C/S HTR OFF PROC CHKS ALSEP 16 & 14 HBR CHECK ALSEP 17 HBR	6/187 0800-1000 LEAM ON LACE STBY CYCLE SIDES 12 & 15	13/194 1800-2200 ALSEP 14 & 12 ALSEP 12 PSE ZMTR ON C/S HTR ON ALSEP 17 HBR
28/179 0900-1100 ALSEP 14 LEAM OFF FLIP CAL HFE RBS	5/186 0900-1100 CYCLE SIDES 12 & 15 FLIP CAL HFE RBS	12/193 0900-1200 ALSEP 12 SIDE ON ALSEP 14 C/S HTR ON SIDE ON CPLEE ON FLIP CAL
CHEDULE/EVENTS 27/178 0900-1100 LACE OFF	4/185 0900-1100 CYCLE SIDES 12 & 15 -162	11/192 0900-1100 ALŞEP 15 CYCLE SIDE 12
ALSEP SUPPORT °CHEDULE/EVENTS 26/177 26/178 27/178 0900-1100 ALSEP 15 TIMER RST ALSEP 16 C/S HTR OFF TIMER RST FLIP CAL HFE RBS	3/184 0900-1100 CYCLE SIDES 12 & 15 ALSEP 17 HBR FLIP CAL HFE RBS -16Z	10/191 0800-1100 ALSEP 16 CYCLE SIDE 12 ALSEP 14 +16Z FLIP CAL FLIP CAL +16Z HFE RBS
25/176 NO SUPPORT ALSEP 16	2/183 0900-1100 ALSEP 14 PSE HTR OFF CYCLE SIDES 12 & 15	9/190 0900-1100 ALSEP 17 CYCLE SIDE 12 ALSEP 16 C/S HTR ON 2100-2200
- CDT. 24/175 0900-1100 ALSEP 17 HFE RBS FLIP CAL	1 July 1/182 0900-1100 ALSEP 12 CYCLE SIDE ALSEP 15 SIDE STBY ALSEP 14 CPLEE STBY FLIP CAL HFE RBS -16Z	8/189 0900-1100 CYCLE SIDE 12 LACE ON FLIP CAL HFE RBS
June 23/1/4 NO SUPPORT	June 30/181 0800-1000 ALSEP 12 SIDE OFF	July 7/188 0800-1000 ALSEP 12 CYCLE SIDE ALSEP 15 SIDE ON

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

19 July 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Midnight of the scientific station's 20th lunation occurred on 16 July at the Taurus Littrow site. Downlink signal strength is reported at -138.0 ± 3.0 dbm from transmitter A. Automatic power management continues to distribute power for optimum thermal control. Transmission of command octal 174 (delay uplink switchover), to inhibit automatic selection of the redundant command signal processing chain by the internally generated 61-hour pulses, continues during real-time support periods.

The Heat Flow Experiment is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors are being sampled in full sequence. Ring bridge surveys are being achieved on a periodic basis. On 17 July lunar surface temperature, as measured by the HFE thermocouples, was $108.5\pm8^{\circ}$ K. At a depth of 230 cm, the subsurface temperatures were 256.5°K at probe #1 and 256.8°K at probe #2.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment is operating and configured for data collection as follows: seismic high gain, integrator shorted mode, bias out, post amplifier gain at increment 15, the coarse and fine screws driven to the extreme lower position, the tilt servo motors in an intermediate position, and the sensor beam near center. The experiment sensor temperature remains stabilized at 49.2°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is currently in STANDBY. LSPE passive listening mode operations were accomplished during this reporting period as follows:

<u>Date</u>	LSPE ON G.m.t.	HBR ON G.m.t.	HBR OFF G.m.t.	LSPE STBY G.m.t.	Geophone Cals	Events
14 July	0054	0100	0113	0115	0	No Decom Lock
14 July	0116	0117	0119	0120	0	No Decom Lock
14 July	01 2 5	0130	0200	0203	2	None

The next passive listening period is planned for 19 July 1974.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment is ON but is not processing scientific data. The instrument is configured to discriminator level, LOW; filament OFF; high voltage power supply, OFF; and backup heater, ON. The electronics temperature (AM-41) was reading 3.2°F on 17 July.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is ON and configured to measure impact flux rates on the lunar surface. The instrument's mirror temperature (AJ-11) currently is reading -17.4°F.

It is requested that any organization having comments, questions, or suggestions concerning this report contact F. Heinz, Science Requirements Branch TN3, telephone 483-5067.

Operational status from 12 July 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 19 July 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Central station	Midnight at the Descartes Site occurred on 18 July for the 28th lunation. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is ON for lunar night operations. The 18-hour timer output pulses continue to be inhibited per the agreed operational plan initiated 6 May 1972. The signal strength from transmitter B is reported between -133.0 and -138.0 dbm by the 30-foot antenna tracking stations.
Passive seismic experiment	Ine instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (thermal control, AUTO ON; component gains, O db; and feedback loop filter OUT). No significant seismic events were noted during the limited real-time support of this instrument.
Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	The LSM continues in the full operational mode and all data have been valid since 17 August 1973. The instrument has accomplished 762 flip calibration sequences since activation.
Active seismic experiment	The Active Seismic Experiment is currently OFF. Present operations are per Apollo 16 ALSEP. SMEAR 27.

Operational status from 12 July 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 19 July 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Passive seismic	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP).
experiment	The uncage/arm fire circuitry is cycling normally as a result of the central sta-
	tion's data subsystem timer outputs. No significant seismic events were observed
	during the limited real-time support periods.

The instrument has been operating with the Channeltron high voltages commanded ON and in full automatic stepping sequence (0-127 frames) since 1242 G.m.t.,	6 July 1974. At 0005 G.m.t., 12 July, the Carnarvon Tracking Station noted a command octal 107 (SIDE Load 4) in the ALSEP downlink. Later, during real-time support on 12 July, the spurious functional was verified and cleared without incident at 1341 G.m.t.
The instrument has been opera ON and in full automatic step	6 July 1974. At 0005 G.m.t., command octal 107 (SIDE Load support on 12 July, the spurdent at 1341 G.m.t.
Suprathermal ion detector/cold	cathode gauge experiment

The instrument is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors being sampled in full sequence. The lunar surface temperature was $89.1^{\rm O}{\rm K}$ on 17 July as indicated by the cable thermocouples. The subsurface temperature was $253.5^{\rm O}{\rm K}$ at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. Probe #2 indicated a temperature of $251.2^{\rm O}{\rm K}$ at its lowermost point. Ring bridge surveys are obtained periodically.

Heat flow experiment

Operational status from 12 July 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 19 July 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Sunset at the Apollo 14 site occurred on 13 July. Transmitter A signal strength was reported as -136.0 to -144.5 dbm from the 30-foot tracking stations. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is ON for lunar night operation.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The instrument's heater is in AUTO ON for lunar night operations. No significant seismic events were observed during the periodic real-time support periods.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment

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The experiment is currently in STANDBY. Present operations are per Apollo 14 ALSEP, SMEAR 86.	The instrument is operating in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channel
The	The
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Active seismic experiment	Suprathermal ion

The instrument is operating in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channel- tron high voltages commanded ON since 1344 G.m.t., 12 July.	The experiment is operating in the manual mode at the -35 vdc range and automatic thermal control mode since 1346 G.m.t., 12 July. It is planned to leave the experiment in this configuration pending possible degradation of AC-03, analyzer A voltage, to 2280 vdc, at which time the instrument will be commanded to STANDBY.
Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment	Charged particle lunar environ- ment experiment

Operational status from 12 July 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 19 July 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Sunset of the 58th lunation occurred on 13 July. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded ON for lunar night operation on 13 July. A signal strength of -136.5 to -143.5 dbm from transmitter B was reported by the 30-foot tracking stations.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The z-axis drive motor was commanded ON at 2213 G.m.t., 13 July, to maximize heat- ing in the instrument during lunar night. No significant seismic events were noted during the periodic real-time support periods.	The instrument remains in the normal gain mode and is recording solar wind plasma data.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Solar wind spectrometer experiment

Currently the SIDE is in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages ON since 1346 G.m.t., 11 July.

Suprathermal ion detector experiment

Status as of 1600 G.m.t., 17 July 1974, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP 817 12020 264.00 68.5w (68.5w) DSS-1 ON (10w) ASE OFF 34.50F 125.80F -9.0°C N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	is RTG
APOLLO 15 ALSEP 1082 23707 252.1° 69.4w (69.9w) A11 OFF LMS & SWS OFF 12.8°F 124.5°F 0FF 7.2°C 112.3°K N/A N/A N/A 283.5°K	Value in parentheses indicates output during last lunation at similar sun angle.
APOLLO 14 ALSEP 1258 12021 231.0° 66.2w (66.6w) DSS-1 ON (10w) ASE Stby 25.5°F 124.1°F N/A Invalid Invalid -22.7°C -69.1°C	Value i output similar
APOLLO 12 ALSEP 1701 20716 225.10 62.9w (63.4w) DSS-1 ON (10w) LMS OFF 14.70F 126.20F OFF -15.20C 4.30C HIGH N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 582 15898 279.2° 75.2w (75.6w) 0N A11 OFF LSPE Standby 26.90F 3.2°F -17.4°F 285.7°K 49.2°C 27.8°F
TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power Heater and Power Dumps Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp PSE Sensor Temp (DL-07) LSM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DM-13) SIDE Temp (DI-05) CCGE Temp (DI-04) CCGE Temp (AC-06) ASE GLA Temp (AS-03) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13)	TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power APM Status (AB-13) Power Dump Status (AB-14) Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp LACE Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) LSG Temp (AP-01)

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

26 July 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

This reporting period culminates an aggregate total of 15 years that the Apollo 12 through 17 ALSEP lunar laboratories have returned scientific data of the moon and its associated solar phenomena to the earth for interpretation and evaluation. During this operational time period the various experiment packages and central stations have responded to 84,599 functional changes as a result of ground commands which have resulted in the ultimate collection of the scientific data.

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Sunrise of the scientific station's 21st lunation occurred on 24 July at the Taurus Littrow site. Downlink signal strength is reported at -140.7 \pm 4.7 dbm from transmitter A. Automatic power management continues to distribute power for optimum thermal control. Transmission of command octal 174 (delay uplink switchover), to inhibit automatic selection of the redundant command signal processing chain by the internally generated 61-hour pulses, continues during real-time support periods.

The Heat Flow Experiment continues operating in the gradient mode with all sensors being sampled in full sequence and periodic ring bridge surveys being accomplished. On 24 July the lunar surface temperature, as measured by the HFE's thermocouples, was $143 \pm 8^{\circ}$ K. Subsurface temperature at 230 cm depth was 256.5° K at probe #1 and 256.9° K at probe #2.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment is operating and configured for data collection as follows: seismic high gain, integrator shorted mode, bias out, post amplifier gain at increment 15, the coarse and fine screws driven to the extreme lower position, the tilt servo motors in an intermediate position, and the sensor beam near center. The experiment sensor temperature remains stabilized at 49.2°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is currently in STANDBY. LSPE passive listening mode operations were accomplished during this reporting period as follows:

<u>Date</u>	LSPE ON G.m.t.	HBR ON G.m.t.	HBR OFF G.m.t.	LSPE STBY G.m.t.	Geophone <u>Cals</u>	Events
19 July		1530	1600	1601	2	None
24 July		1530	1600	1602	2	None

The next passive listening period is planned for 28 July 1974.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment is ON but is not processing scientific data. The instrument is configured to discriminator level, LOW; filament, OFF; high voltage power supply, OFF; and backup heater, ON. The electronics temperature (AM-41) was reading 3.2°F on 24 July.

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT (continued)

26 July 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is ON and configured to measure impact flux rates on the lunar surface. The instrument's mirror temperature (AJ-11) was reading -14.0° F on 24 July.

It is requested that any organization having comments, questions, or suggestions concerning this report contact F. Heinz, Science Requirements Branch TN3, telephone 483-5067.

Operational status from 19 July 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 26 July 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Sunrise of the 29th lunation occurred on 25 July 1974. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) will be commanded OFF for lunar day operations later today. The 18-hour timer output pulses continue to be inhibited. The 30-foot antenna tracking stations report a signal strength between -134.0 dbm and -139.0 dbm from transmitter B.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (thermal control AUTO ON; component gains, O db; and feedback loop filter OUT). No significant seismic events were noted during the limited real-time support of this instrument.	The LSM data have been valid since 17 August 1973. 768 flip calibration sequences have been executed and verified by the experiment's engineering data since activation.	The Active Seismic Experiment is currently OFF per Apollo 16 ALSEP, SMEAR 27.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	Active seismic experiment

Operational status from 19 July 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 26 July 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	sulfise of the station's soch lunation occurred today at the Hadley Kille	lunar site. The transmitter A downlink signal strength is reported between	122 O dhm 2nd 127 O dhm
ontral ctation	Scacion	lun	61-

-133.0 dbm and -137.0 dbm.	nic The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). No significant seismic events were noted during real-time support.	ion The instrument is operating continuously with channeltron high voltages commanded ld ON and in full automatic stepping sequence (Apollo 15 ALSEP, SMEAR 47). ge
	Passive seismic experiment	Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment

The instrument is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors are being sampled in full sequence. On 24 July the lunar surface temperature was 84.5 K indicated by the cable thermocouples. The subsurface temperature was 253.5 K at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. Probe #2 indicated a temperature of 251.2 K at its lowermost point. Ring bridge surveys are obtained periodically.

Heat flow experiment

Operational status from 19 July 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 26 July 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Sunrise at the Apollo 14 site will occur on 28 July (44th lunation). Transmitter A signal strength was reported between -135.0 dbm and -140.0 dbm. DSS-1 heater (10 watts) will be commanded OFF for lunar day operation on 28 July 1974.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). No significant seismic events have been noted during this report period.	The experiment is currently in STANDBY per Apollo 14 ALSEP, SMEAR 86,	The instrument is operating in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages commanded ON for the remainder of this lunation.	The experiment is operating in the manual mode at the -35 vdc range and automatic thermal control mode. It is planned to leave the experiment in this configuration pending possible degradation of AC-03, analyzer A voltage, to 2280 vdc, at which time the instrument will be commanded to STANDBY.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Active seismic experiment	Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment	Charged particle lunar environmental experiment

Operational status from 19 July 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 26 July 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

n Sunrise of the 59th lunar day will occur on 28 July 1974 at the ALSEP site in the Ocean of Storms. A signal strength of -139.0 ± 2.0 dbm from transmitter B was reported by the tracking stations. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) will be commanded OFF for lunar day operations on 28 July.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The z-axis drive motor is ON to maximize heating in the instrument during lunar night. The sensor temperature (DL-O7) has been offscale LOW (sun angle 248.5°) since the start of real-time support on 19 July 1974. No significant seismic events were noted during the periodic real-time support periods of this instrument.	The instrument is currently in the normal gain mode and is recording solar wind plasma data for subsequent long-term analysis.	on Currently the SIDE is ON in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channel-tron high voltages ON.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Solar wind spectrometer experiment	Suprathermal ion detector experiment

Status as of 1700 G.m.t., 24 July 1974, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP 824 12044 350.2°68.5w DSS-1 ON (10w) ASE OFF 33.6°F 125.8°F -9.0°C N/A N/A N/A N/A OFF	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP 1089 23776 338.40 68.9W All OFF LSM & SWS OFF 12.50F 124.40F OFF 0FF 6.60C 106.50K N/A N/A N/A 283.40K	
APOLLO 14 ALSEP 1265 12033 317.2° 65.7w DSS-1 ON (10w) ASE Stby 23.4°F 124.0°F N/A Invalid Invalid - 22.5°C -71.1°C	
APOLLO 12 ALSEP 1708 20722 311.3° 62.5w DSS-1 ON (10w) LSM OFF 13.4°F 0FFscale LOW OFF -15.6°C 4.3°C HIGH N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 589 16024 5.50 75.2w 0N A11 OFF LSPE Standby 27.20F 3.20F -14.00F 286.20K 49.20C 27.80F
TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power Heater and Power Dumps Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp PSE Sensor Temp (DL-07) LSM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DM-05) SIDE Temp (DI-05) CCGE Temp (DI-05) CCGE Temp (DI-04) CPLEE Elect Temp (AC-06) ASE GLA Temp (AS-03) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13)	TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power APM Status (AB-13) Power Dump Status (AB-14) Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp LACE Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) LSG Temp (DG-04) LSP Temp (AP-01)

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

1 August 1974 G.m.t.: 2000

On 29 July 1974 the Lunar Surface Magnetometer and the Solar Wind Spectrometer Experiments of Apollo 15 ALSEP were commanded ON. The instruments had been OFF for two successive lunar nights. Neither instrument downlinked valid scientific or engineering data and are still considered to be ineffective. The instruments were commanded back to OFF after a few minutes of observation.

Remote site coverage for recording of ALSEP downlink data was not available during the following periods. It should be noted that the data losses are non-recoverable.

\underline{ALSEP}	\overline{DATE}	G.m.t.	LOSS	SITE	REMARKS
15	28 Jul 74	1606/1623	17^{m}	ACN	Station Problem
16	28 Jul 74	1638/1705	27m	ACN	Station Problem
12	29 Jul 74	0000/0009	0.9m	GDS	Station Problem

APOLLO 17 ALSEP

Noon of the scientific station's 21st lunation occurred on 31 July at the Taurus Littrow site. Downlink signal strength is reported at -142.0 ± 3.0 dbm from transmitter A. Automatic power management continues to distribute power for optimum thermal control. Transmission of command octal 174 (delay uplink switchover), to inhibit automatic selection of the redundant command signal processing chain by the internally generated 61-hour pulses, continues during real-time support periods.

The Heat Flow Experiment continues operating in the gradient mode with all sensors being sampled in full sequence and periodic ring bridge surveys being accomplished. On 31 July the lunar surface temperature, as measured by the HFE's thermocouples, was $373 \pm 8^{\circ}$ K. Subsurface temperature at 230 cm depth was 256.5° K at probe #1 and 256.8° K at probe #2.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment is operating and configured for data collection as follows: seismic high gain, integrator shorted mode, bias out, post amplifier gain at increment 15, the coarse and fine screws driven to the extreme lower position, the tilt servo motors in an intermediate position, and the sensor beam near center. The experiment sensor temperature remains stabilized at 49.2°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Surface Profiling Experiment is in STANDBY. The experiment was commanded ON at 0257 G.m.t., 29 July, and to LSPE data format processing (high bit rate) at 0300 G.m.t. Two geophone calibration pulses were sent during the listening period. Seismic activity was observed on all data channels. LSPE processing was terminated at 0330 G.m.t., and the instrument was commanded to STANDBY at 0331 G.m.t. The next passive listening period is scheduled for 8 August.

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT (continued)

1 August 1974 G.m.t.: 2000

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment is currently OFF. The instrument was commanded OFF at 1439 G.m.t., 28 July 1974, when the electronic temperature (AM-41) was 126.8° F. The temperature was 80.0° F on 31 July.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is presently OFF. The instrument was commanded OFF at 1441 G.m.t., 28 July 1974, when the mirror temperature (AJ-11) was 183.5°F. The temperature was 170.6°F on 31 July.

It is requested that any organization having comments, questions, or suggestions concerning this report contact F. Heinz, Science Requirements Branch, TN3, telephone 483-5067.

Operational status from 26 July 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 1 August 1974, 2000 G.m.t.

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Noon of the 29th lunation will occur today, I August 1974. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is OFF for lunar day operation. The 18-hour timer output pulses continue to be inhibited. The 30-foot antenna tracking stations report a signal strength between -135.5 dbm and -139.0 dbm from transmitter B.

Passive seismic experiment

Lunations (26th - 28th). On 30 July, the long period I-axis drove in the positive direction on the first leveling attempt although the negative direction had been selected. This anomaly has been observed previously. The instrument's sensor temperature (DL-07) indicated offscale HIGH at the beginning of real-time support on 31 July (sun angle 74.1°). No significant seismic event was noted during the limited real-time support of this instrument. The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (thermal control, AUTO ON; component gains, O db; and feedback loop filter OUT). The long period 1-axis has responded to leveling commands since 28 April 1974. The lunar night leveling anomaly has not been experienced for the past three (3)

Lunar surface magnetometer

experiment

The LSM data have been valid since 17 August 1973. 774 flip calibration sequences have been executed and verified by the experiment's engineering data since activation.

Active seismic experiment

The Active Seismic Experiment is currently OFF. The instrument was commanded to high bit rate ON, 29 July 1974, to verify operational status. Operation was satisfactory at this time. The check was performed per Apollo 16 ALSEP, SMEAR 27.

Operational status from 26 July 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 1 August 1974, 2000 G.m.t.

30 July the Apollo 15 ALSEP completed three years of lunar operation.

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tion of Mission Control, the Hawaii ground station commanded the 5-watt heater OFF (octal 021) at 0220 G.m.t., 28 July. This was the 67th spurious functional antenna tracking stations. At 0128 G.m.t., 28 July, a spurious CVW (octal 017, 5-watt heater ON) was observed by the Ascension ground station. At the direc-Noon of the station's 38th lunation will occur on 2 August. Transmitter A downlink signal strength was reported at -136.5 \pm 2.5 dbm from the 30-foot change in the ALSEP 15 station since activation on 31 July 1971.

Passive seismic experiment

The instrument's uncage/arm fire circuitry has been cycling per the normal 18 hour timer output pulse functions. During the real-time support periods this past The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). week, no significant seismic events were observed.

Suprathermal detector/cold cathode gauge

The instrument is currently in STANDBY. Cyclic commanding of the experiment was initiated for the remainder of this lunar day on 31 July (Apollo 15 ALSEP, SMEAR 47).

Heat flow experiment

experiment

The instrument is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors being sampled in full sequence. The lunar surface temperature was 357.9°K on 31 July as indicated by the cable thermocouples. The subsurface temperature was 253.5°K at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. Probe #2 indicated a temperature of 251.2°K at its lowermost point. Ring bridge surveys are obtained periodically.

Operational status from 26 July 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 1 August 1974, 2000 G.m.t.

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30-foot antenna tracking stations report a signal strength from transmitter A at -139.0 \pm 4.0 dbm. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is OFF for lunar day opera-Sunrise of the 44th lunation at the Apollo 14 site occurred on 28 July. tions. Data processor Y was verified by command on 29 July 1974.

Passive seismic

The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The instrument's heater will be commanded to FORCED OFF on 1 August to minimize On 30 and 31 July, the long period Y-axis was noisy because one bit was not setting and is apparently an internal instrument problem. This anomaly is intermittent and had been observed previously by the Principal Investigator and during real-time support on 14 April 1973. During the limited real-time support periods, no significant seismic events heating during lunar day operations. were observed.

Active seismic experiment

bit rate ON, 29 July, to verify operational status. The output of geophones #2 and #3 appeared abnormal as had initially been observed on 3 January 1974. The The experiment is currently in STANDBY. The instrument was commanded to high status check was performed per Apollo 14 ALSEP, SMEAR 86.

Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge

experiment

experienced a functional change from ON to STANDBY as reported by the Guan tracking station. Present plans are to leave it in this configuration the The experiment is currently in STANDBY. At 1100 G.m.t., 28 July, the SIDE remainder of the lunar day.

Charged particle lunar environment experiment

The experiment was commanded to STANDBY on The CPLEE is currently in STANDBY. The expenso July for the remainder of this lunar day.

Operational status from 26 July 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 1 August 1974, 2000 G.m.t.

Sunrise of the 59th lunation occurred on 28 July at the ALSEP site in the Ocean of Storms. The signal strength is between -137.0 dbm and -143.5 dbm from transmitter B as reported by the 30-foot antenna tracking stations. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded OFF for lunar day operations on 29 July.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The Z-axis drive motor was commanded OFF for lunar day operation on 29 July. No significant seismic events were observed during the periodic real-time support periods of this instrument.	The instrument is currently in the normal gain mode and is recording solar wind plasma data for subsequent long-term analysis.	The SIDE is currently OFF. On 30 July, cyclic commanding of the instrument in the full automatic stepping sequence, with Channeltron high voltages ON to experiment power OFF, in an effort to preclude instrument mode changes at internal temperatures above 55°C during the lunar day, was initiated.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Solar wind spectrometer experiment	Suprathermal ion detector experiment

Status as of 1600 G.m.t., 31 July 1974, was as follows:

TW POINT	APOLLO 12 ALSEP	APOLLO 14 ALSEP	APOLLO 15 ALSEP	APOLLO 16 ALSEP
Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power Heater and Power Dumps Experiment Status	1715 20790 36.3° 63.1w A11 OFF LSM OFF	1272 12084 42.2° 65.4w All OFF (ASE/CPLEE/SIDE	1096 23905 63.3° 68.4w All OFF (SWS & LSM OFF,	831 12151 75.2° 67.7w A11 OFF ASE OFF
Avg Thermal Plate Temp PSE Sensor Temp (DL-07) LSM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DW-13) SIDE Temp (DI-05) CCGE Temp (DI-04) CPLEE Elect Temp (AC-06) ASE GLA Temp (AS-03) HFE Temp Ref I (DH-13)	78.4°F 126.6°F 0FF 0FF 0FF N/A N/A	(SIANDBY 88.3°F 125.4°F N/A N/A STANDBY STANDBY STANDBY A3.6°C N/A	(SIDE STANDBY 100.0°F 134.0°F 0FF 0FF STANDBY STANDBY N/A N/A 321.1°K	99.5°F Offscale HIGH 42.4°C N/A N/A N/A OFF
TM POINT	APOLLO 17 ALSEP			
Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power APM Status (AB-13) Power Dump Status (AB-14) Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp LACE Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) LSG Temp (AP-01)	596 16144 90.4° 73.3w 0N A11 OFF LSPE STANDBY/LACE 8 112.3°F 80.0°F 170.6°F 325.8°K 49.2°C	& LEAM OFF		

TIMES - CT	And the state of t	ALSEP S	SEP SUPPORT SCHEMU E/EYENTS	ENTS	The second secon	PSE CAL CDAILY
July 14/195	15/196	16/197	17/198	18/199	19/200	20/201
	0900-1100 ALSEP 15 NEG X POS Y FLIP CAL HFE RBS	NO SUPPORT			0900-1200 ALSEP 17 HBR FLIP CAL HFE RBS	NO SUPPORT
July 21/202	22/203	23/204	24/205	25/206	26/207	27/208
NO SUPPORT	0900-1100 FLIP CAL HFE RBS	NO SUPPORT	0900-1200 ALSEP 17 LACE HTR OFF HBR ALSEP 16 AUTO X POS Y FLIP CAL	NO SUPPORT ALSEP 16	0900-1100 ALSEP 15 TIMER RST TIMER RST C/S HTR OFF FLIP CAL	0800-1000 ALSEP 17 LACE OFF LEAM OFF
July 28/209	29/210	30/211	31/212	Aug 1/213	2/214	3/215
2000-2400 ALSEP 14 & 12 C/S HTRS 0FF PROC CHKS ALSEP 14 & 16 ASE CHKS ALSEP 17 HBR	0900-1100 ALSEP 16 NEG Z FLIP CAL HFE RBS	0900-1100 ALSEP 14 CPLEE STDBY ALSEP 12 CYCLE SIDE ALSEP 16 NEG Z	0900-1100 ALSEP 12 & 15 CYCLE SIDES ALSEP 16 NEG Z FLIP CAL HFE RBS	1600-2000 ALSEP 12 & 15 CYCLE SIDES ALSEP 14 PSE HTR OFF ALSEP 15 SIDE SPRT ALSEP 16 NEG Z	0900-1200 ALSEP 12 & 15 CYCLE SIDES ALSEP 16 NEG Z FLIP CAL	<u>0800-1000</u> ALSEP 12 & 15 CYCLE SIDES
BEN-20						NASA-JSC

NASA-JSC

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

9 Aug 1974 G.m.t.: 0000

On 5 August 1974 the Lunar Surface Magnetometer Experiment of the Apollo 12 ALSEP was commanded ON. The instrument had been OFF for two successive lunar nights. The instrument did not downlink valid scientific or engineering data but the status bits are functioning properly to the inhibit, flip calibration, and science/calibration modes. The instrument was commanded back to OFF after a few minutes of observation.

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Sunset of the scientific station's 21st lunation occurred on 8 August at the Taurus Littrow site. Downlink signal strength is reported between -134.0 and -139.5 dbm from transmitter A. Automatic power management continues to distribute power for optimum thermal control. Transmission of command octal 174 (delay uplink switchover), to inhibit automatic selection of the redundant command signal processing chain by the internally generated 61-hour pulses, continues during real-time support periods.

The Heat Flow Experiment is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors are being sampled in full sequence. Ring bridge surveys are being achieved on a periodic basis. Lunar surface temperature, as measured by the HFE thermocouples, is $103.0 \pm 8^{\rm O}{\rm K}$. At a depth of 230 cm, the subsurface temperatures are 256.50 K at probe #1 and 256.80 K at probe #2.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment is operating and configured for data collection as follows: seismic high gain, integrator shorted mode, bias out, post amplifier gain at increment 15, the coarse and fine screws driven to the extreme lower position, and the tilt servo motors in an intermediate position. The experiment sensor temperature is presently stabilized at 49.2°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is in STANDBY. The next passive listening period is scheduled for 12 August at which time the experiment will remain in high bit rate until 16 August. The four days of extended LSPE operation are scheduled in order to pursue a study of meteroid impacts and thermal moonquakes. The station will be commanded to normal bit rate for brief periods during real-time support to monitor the other experiments operation. This will be the third (3rd) of eight (8) segmented HBR listening periods to obtain data for one complete lunation.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment was commanded from STANDBY to ON at 1443 G.m.t., 7 August, but is not processing scientific data. The instrument is configured to discriminator level, LOW; filament, OFF; high voltage power supply, OFF; and back-up heater, ON. The electronics temperature (AM-41) was 79.30F on 7 August.

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT (continued)

9 August 1974 G.m.t.: 0000

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is configured to measure impact flux rates on the lunar surface. The LEAM was commanded ON for the lunar night at 1321 G.m.t., 4 August, when the instrument's mirror temperature (AJ-11) was reading 176.0° F.

It is requested that any organization having comments, questions, or suggestions concerning this report contact F. Heinz, Science Requirements Branch, TN3, telephone 483-5067.

Apollo 16 ALSEP

Operational status from 1 August 1974, 2000 G.m.t., to 9 August 1974, 0000 G.m.t.

Sunset at the Descartes Site will occur later today, 9 August, for the 29th lunation. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) will be commanded ON for lunar night operations later today, 9 August. The 18-hour timer output pulses continue to be inhibited per the agreed operational plan initiated 6 May 1972. The signal strength from transmitter B was reported as -138.0 \pm 2.0 dbm by the 30-foot antenna tracking stations.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (thermal control, AUTO ON; component gains, O db; and feedback loop filter OUT). The instrument's assembly temperature (DL-O7) returned on-scale, 8 August, at a sun angle of 172.0°. A significant seismic event was noted during the limited real-time support of this instrument on 4 August 1974 (Ref. Apollo 15 ALSEP).	The instrument is currently ON. The LSM data have been valid since 17 August 1973. 780 flip calibration sequences have been executed and verified by the experiment's engineering data since activation.	The Active Seismic Experiment is currently OFF. Present operations are per Apollo 16 ALSEP, SMEAR 27.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Lunar Surface magnetometer experiment	Active seismic experiment

Apollo 15 ALSEP

Operational status from 1 August 1974, 2000 G.m.t., to 9 August 1974, 0000 G.m.t.

on
stati
Central
_

30-foot antennas. The data subsystem's 18-hour timer outputs are occurring normally. Sunset of the site's 38th lunation will occur on 10 August. Transmitter A downlink signal strength is reported as -136.5 \pm 1.5 dbm by the tracking stations with

Passive seismic experiment

The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The uncage/arm fire circuitry is cycling normally as a result of the central station's data subsystem timer outputs. A significant seismic event was observed during the limited real-time support period on 4 August 1974 beginning at 1254 G.m.t. The event was also observed on the Apollo 12, 14, and 16 ALSEP PSE instruments but it was most active on the Apollo 15 ALSEP instrument.

Suprathermal ion detector/cold

cathode gauge experiment

The instrument has been operating with the Channeltron high voltages commanded ON and in full automatic stepping sequence (0-127 frames) since 1339 G.m.t., 5 August 1974.

Heat flow

experiment

at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. Probe #2 indicated a temperature of $251.1^{\rm O}{\rm K}$ at its lowermost point. Ring bridge surveys are obtained periodically. The instrument is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors being sampled in full sequence. The lunar surface temperature was $296.1^0\mathrm{K}$ on 8 August as indicated by the cable thermocouples. The subsurface temperature was $253.5^0\mathrm{K}$

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Operational status from 1 August 1974, 2000 G.m.t., to 9 August 1974, 0000 G.m.t.

Noon at the Apollo 14 site occurred on 4 August. Transmitter A signal strength was reported as -138.0 \pm 3.5 dbm from the 30-foot tracking stations. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is OFF for lunar day operations.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The instrument's heater is in AUTO ON. From 30 July to 2 August 1974, the long period Y-axis was noisy because one bit was not setting. The noise did not appear from 3 August to 6 August. On 7 August the y-axis was again noisy. This anomaly had been observed previously by the Principal Investigator and during real-time support on 14 April 1973. A significant event was observed during the periodic real-time support period on 4 August 1974 (Ref. Apollo 15 ALSEP).	The experiment is currently in STANDBY. Present operations are per Apollo 14 ALSEP, SMEAR 86.
Central station Noon was r heate	Passive seismic The i experiment The i period from from had be supported.	Active seismic The e experiment SMEAR

The instrument has been in STANDBY since 28 July 1974. The CPLEE is currently in STANDBY. Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment Charged particle lunar

environmental experiment

Apollo 12 ALSEP

Operational status from 1 August 1974, 2000 G.m.t., to 9 August 1974, 0000 G.m.t.

Noon of the 59th lunar day oc	lunar day oneratio
the	for
Noon of	150 OFF
Central station	

Noon of the 59th lunar day occurred on 5 August. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is OFF for lunar day operations. A signal strength of -136.0 to -145.5 dbm from transmitter B was reported by the 30-foot tracking stations.

Passive seismic experiment

At the start of real-time support on 6 August the instrument's sensor temperature (DL-07) was offscale HIGH (sun angle = 108.3°). At 1429 G.m.t., 5 August 1974, the instrument was inadvertently commanded to STANDBY. It was immediately commanded The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). back to ON and re-initialized at 1431 G.m.t., 5 August. A significant seismic event was observed during the periodic real-time support period on 4 August 1974 (Ref. Apollo 15 ALSEP).

Solar wind spectrometer experiment

The instrument is ON and in the normal gain mode recording solar wind plasma data. The experiment was operated in the extended range mode due to observation of high particle counts from 6 Aug/1349 to 7 Aug/1344 G.m.t.

Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment

the SIDE experienced an unexpected mode change to command register X10 at a temperature of 54.6° C. The mode change was cleared without incident by commanding the instrument to OFF for cooldown prior to the next support period on 5 August 1974. with the Channeltron high voltages commanded ON and in full automatic stepping sequence (0-127 frames). During real-time support at 1408 G.m.t., 4 August 1974, The instrument is currently OFF. On 10 August the experiment will be operating

Status as of 1600 G.m.t., 8 August 1974, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP	839 12277 171.50 67.7w A11 OFF ASE OFF 63.8 ⁰ F Offscale HIGH 34.5 ⁰ C N/A N/A N/A OFF	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP	1104 24031 160.90 68.9w A11 OFF V LSM/SWS OFF 81.9°F 125.7°F OFF OFF OFF N/A N/A N/A 299.8°K	
APOLLO 14 ALSEP	1280 12120 139.8° 65.3w All OFF ASE/CPLEE/SIDE Stdby 88.8°F 127.1°F N/A N/A Standby Standby Standby Standby Standby	
APOLLO 12 ALSEP	1723 208610 133.80 62.6w A11 OFF LSM/SIDE OFF 87.0°F 07fscale HIGH 0FF 59.2°C 39.2°C Invalid N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 604 16299 188.0 75.6w 0N A11 OFF LSPE Standby 32.40F 15.0°F -9.8°F 286.1°K 49.2°C 34.0°F
TM POINT	Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power Heater and Power Dumps Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp PSE Sensor Temp (DL-07) LSM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DW-13) SIDE Temp (DI-05) CCGE Temp (DI-04) CPLEE Elect Temp (AC-06) ASE GLA Temp (AS-03) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13)	TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power APM Status (AB-13) Power Dump Status (AB-14) Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp LACE Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) LSG Temp (AP-01)

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

16 August 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

Remote site coverage for recording of ALSEP downlink data was not available during the following period. It should be noted that the data losses are non-recoverable.

<u>ALSEP</u>	\underline{DATE}	G.m.t.	<u>LOSS</u>	\underline{SITE}	REMARKS
14	12 Aug 1974	1805/1816	11^m	MIL	Station Problem

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Midnight of the scientific station's 21st lunation occurred on 15 August at the Taurus Littrow site. Downlink signal strength is reported at -139.2 ± 4.2 dbm from transmitter A. Automatic power management continues to distribute power for optimum thermal control. Transmission of command octal 174 (delay uplink switchover), to inhibit automatic selection of the redundant command signal processing chain by the internally generated 61-hour pulses, continues during real-time support periods.

The Heat Flow Experiment is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors are being sampled in full sequence. Ring bridge surveys are being achieved on a periodic basis. On 14 August lunar surface temperature, as measured by the HFE thermocouples was $108.5\pm8^{\circ}$ K. At a depth of 230 cm, the subsurface temperatures were 256.4° K at probe #1 and 256.9° K at probe #2.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment is operating and configured for data collection as follows: seismic high gain, integrator shorted mode, bias out, post amplifier gain at increment 15, the coarse and fine screws driven to the extreme lower position, the tilt servo motors in an intermediate position, and the sensor beam near center. The experiment sensor temperature remains stabilized at 49.2°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is ON. The experiment was commanded ON at 1016 G.m.t., 12 August 1974, and to LSPE data format processing (high bit rate) at 1025 G.m.t. Geophone calibration pulses were sent during the listening period. Activity was observed during real-time operation. LSPE processing will be terminated on 16 August 1974. The four days of extended LSPE operation were scheduled to pursue a study of meteroid impacts and thermal moonquakes. The station was commanded to normal bit rate for brief periods during real-time support to monitor the other experiments operation. The next passive listening mode is planned for 6 September 1974.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment is ON but is not processing scientific data. The instrument is configured to discriminator level, LOW; filament, OFF; high voltage power supply, OFF; and backup heater, ON. The electronics temperature (AM-41) was reading 3.2°F on 14 August 1974.

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT (continued)

16 August 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is ON and configured to measure impact flux rates on the lunar surface. The instrument's mirror temperature (AJ-11) currently is reading -17.4 $^{\rm OF}$.

It is requested that any organization having comments, questions, or suggestions concerning this report contact F. Heinz, Science Requirements Branch TN3, telephone 483-5067.

Apollo 16 ALSEP

Operational status from 9 August 1974, 0000 G.m.t., to 16 August 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Midnight at the Descartes Site will occur on 16 August for the 29th lunation. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is ON for lunar night operations. The 18-hour timer output pulses continue to be inhibited per the agreed operational plan initiated 6 May 1972. The signal strength from transmitter B is reported between -135.0 and -139.5 dbm by the 30-foot antenna tracking stations.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (thermal control, AUTO ON; component gains, O db; and feedback loop filter OUT). No significant seismic events were noted during the limited real-time support of this instrument.	The LSM continues in the full operational mode and all data have been valid since 17 August 1973. The instrument has accomplished 786 flip calibration sequences since activation.	The Active Seismic Experiment is currently OFF. Present operations are per Apollo 16 ALSEP, SMEAR 27.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	Active seismic experiment

Apollo 15 ALSEP

Operational status from 9 August 1974, 0000 G.m.t., to 16 August 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

wn]ink	ith
Transmitter A do	cking stations w
Sunset of the site's 38th lunation occurred on 10 August. Transmitter A downlink	Signal strength is reported as -137.7 \pm 2.7 dbm by the tracking stations with 30-foot antennas.
al station	
Central	

The inst	tion's data subsystem timer outputs. No significant seismic events were observed during the limited real-time support periods.
Passive seismic experiment	

The instrument is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors being sampled in full sequence. The lunar surface temperature was 90.7 ⁰ K on 14 August as indicated by the cable thermocouples. The subsurface temperature was 253.5 ⁰ K at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. Probe #2 indicated a temperature of 251.2 ⁰ K at its lowermost point. Ring bridge surveys are obtained periodically.
Heat flow experiment

	Indicated by the cable thermocouples. The subsurface temperature was the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. Probe #2 indicated a temporation of 251.20K at its lowermost point. Ring bridge surveys are obtained pages.
Solar wind spectrometer	Commanded OFF 14 June 1974.

	1974	
	June	
	14	
	0FF	
	Commanded OFF 14 June 1974	
experiment	Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Operational status from 9 August 1974, 0000 G.m.t., to 16 August 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Sunset at the Apollo 14 site occurred on 11 August. Transmitter A signal strength was reported as -139.7 \pm 4.7 dbm from the 30-foot tracking stations. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is ON for lunar night operation. The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The instrument's heater is in AUTO ON for lunar night operations. No significant seismic events were observed during the periodic real-time support periods. The long period Y-axis noise problem discussed in last week's report, has continued intermittently during this reporting period. The experiment is currently in STANDBY. Present operations are per Apollo 14 ALSEP, SMEAR 86.	The instrument is operating in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channel- tron high voltages commanded ON since 1235 G.m.t., 11 August.
Central station Passive seismic experiment Active seismic experiment	Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge

The experiment is operating in the manual mode at the -35 vdc range and automatic thermal control mode since 1238 G.m.t., 11 August. It is planned to leave the experiment in this configuration pending possible degradation of AC-03, analyzer A voltage, to 2280 VDC, at which time the instrument will be commanded to STANDBY.

Charged particle

experiment

lunar environment experiment

Apollo 12 ALSEP

Operational status from 9 August 1974, 0000 G.m.t., to 16 August 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Sunset of the 58th lunation occurred on 12 August. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts)	was commanded ON for lunar night operation on 12 August. A signal strength of -137.0 to -144.5 dbm from transmitter B was reported by the 30-foot tracking stations.
Sunset of the 58th luna	was commanded ON for lur of -137.0 to -144.5 dbm stations.
Central station	

The instru	lhe z-axis	ing in the instrument during lunar night. No significant seismic events were noted	during the periodic real-time support periods.
Passive seismic	experıment		

gain mode and is recording solar wind plasma		
gain		
t remains in the normal c		
in T		
remains		
nstrumen	data.	
Solar wind	spectrometer	experiment

Suprathermal ion detector experiment	Currently the SIDE is in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron	high voltages ON since 1238 G.m.t., 10 August.	
	Suprathermal ion	detector	experiment

Lunar surface Commanded OFF 14 June 1974. magnetometer experiment

Status as of 1600 G.m.t., 14 August 1974, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP	845 12180 244.90 68.5w (68.5w) DSS-1 ON (10w) ASE OFF 34.5°F 125.9°F -9.0°C N/A N/A N/A OFF	ites RTG
APOLLO 15 ALSEP	1110 12388 233.50 68.9w (69.4w) All OFF LSM & SWS OFF 14.50F 124.60F OFF OFF 7.20 112.30K N/A N/A 283.60K	Value in parentheses indicates output during last lunation at similar sun angle.
APOLLO 14 ALSEP	1286 24151 212.2° 65.3w (66.2w) DSS-1 ON (10w) ASE Stby 24.7°F 124.1°F N/A Invalid Invalid -22.7°C -63.5°C	Value output simila
APOLLO 12 ALSEP	1729 20984 206.0° 62.5w (62.9w) DSS-1 ON (10w) LSM OFF 15.0°F 126.3°F OFF -14.8°C 4.3°C Invalid N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 610 16453 260.50 75.5w (75.2w) 0N A11 OFF A11 ON 25.9 ⁶ F 3.2 ⁶ F -17.4 ⁶ F 286.3 ⁶ K 49.2 ⁶ C 27.9 ⁶ F
TM POINT	Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power Heater and Power Dumps Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp PSE Sensor Temp (DL-07) LSM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DM-13) SIDE Temp (DI-04) CCGE Temp (DI-04) CCGE Temp (DI-04) ASE GLA Temp (AS-03) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13)	TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power APM Status (AB-13) Power Dump Status (AB-14) Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp LACE Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) LSG Temp (AP-01)

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

23 August 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

Remote site coverage for recording of ALSEP downlink data was not available during the following periods. It must be noted that these data losses are non-recoverable.

<u>ALSEP</u>	<u>DATE</u>	G.m.t.	LOSS	\underline{SITE}	<u>REMARKS</u>
15 16	26 June 74 19 August 74	033 1 /0407 1446/1453	36 ^m 07 ^m	ORR ACN	Station Problem Dropped per Net- work direction for Modulation Index re-check
12	20 August 74	0156/0202	06 ^m	GWM	Downlink modu- lation loss

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Sunrise of the scientific station's 22nd lunation occurred on 22 August at the Taurus Littrow site. Downlink signal strength is reported at -141.7 ± 4.7 dbm from transmitter A. Automatic power management continues to distribute power for optimum thermal control. Transmission of command octal 174 (delay uplink switchover), to inhibit automatic selection of the redundant command signal processing chain by the internally generated 61-hour pulses, continues during real-time support periods. On 16 August, prior to termination of the LSPE four day listening period, three (3) geophone calibrate commands (octal #170) were sent with no functional reponses or CVWs received in the downlink. Uplink A was in use at this time. On 19 August, during real-time support thirty three (33) commands were sent to the ALSEP package with only four (4) functional verifications. Uplink B was selected by transmitting command octal #122 (switch uplink). Subsequently, thirty one (31) commands were sent during the 19 August real-time support with no further problems. Investigation of this anomaly is in progress.

The Heat Flow Experiment continues operating in the gradient mode with all sensors being sampled in full sequence and periodic ring bridge surveys being accomplished. On 21 August the lunar surface temperature, as measured by the HFE's thermocouples, was $105\pm8^{\circ}$ K. Subsurface temperature at 230 cm depth was 256.5° K at probe #1 and 256.9° K at probe #2.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment is operating and configured for data collection as follows: seismic high gain, integrator shorted mode, bias out, post amplifier gain at increment 15, the coarse and fine screws driven to the extreme lower position, the tilt servo motors in an intermediate position, and the sensor beam near center. The experiment sensor temperature remains stabilized at 49.2°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is currently in STANDBY. A 4-day passive listening period was conducted from 12 August to 16 August 1974 in

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT (continued)

23 August 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

order to pursue a study of meteroid impacts and thermal moonquakes. Several significant events were noted during the real-time support periods when the LSP high bit rate was observed for one (1) hour. These events occurred during lunar night time (Sun Angle 233.7° to 285.6°). The next 4-day passive listening period is planned for 6 to 10 September 1974.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment is ON but is not processing scientific data. The instrument is configured to discriminator level, LOW; filament, OFF; high voltage power supply, OFF; and backup heater, ON. The electronics temperature (AM-41) was reading 1.4°F on 21 August.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is ON and configured to measure impact flux rates on the lunar surface. The instrument's mirror temperature (AJ-11) was reading -17.4° F on 21 August.

It is requested that any organization having comments, questions, or suggestions concerning this report contact F. Heinz, Science Requirements Branch TN3, telephone 483-5067.

Apollo 16 ALSEP

Operational status from 16 August 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 23 August 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

tion Sunrise of the 30th lunation will occur today, 23 August 1974. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) will be commanded OFF for lunar day operations. The 18-hour timer output pulses continue to be inhibited. The 30-foot antenna tracking stations report a signal strength between -135.0 dbm and -137.5 dbm from transmitter B.	smic The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (thermal control AUTO ON; component gains, O db; and feedback loop filter OUT). No signifi- cant seismic events were noted during the limited real-time support of this instrument.	ce The LSM data have been valid since 17 August 1973. 802 flip calibration er sequences have been executed and verified by the experiment's engineering data since activation.	nic The Active Seismic Experiment is currently OFF per Apollo 16 ALSEP, SMEAR 27.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	Active seismic experiment

Apollo 15 ALSEP

Operational status from 16 August, 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 23 August 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Sunrise of the station's 39th lunation will occur at the Hadley Rille lunar site on 24 August 1974. The transmitter A downlink signal strength is reported between -132.0 dbm and -138.0 dbm. Central station

ALSEP). No significant seismic events were noted during real-time support. The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 Passive seismic experiment

The instrument is operating continuously with channeltron high voltages commanded ON and in full automatic stepping sequence (Apollo 15 ALSEP, SMEAR 47). Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge

experiment

The instrument is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors are being sampled in full sequence. On 21 August the lunar surface temperature was 85.1 k indicated by the cable thermocouples. The subsurface temperature was 253.5 k at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. Probe #2 indicated a temperature of 251.2 k at its lowermost point. Ring bridge surveys are obtained periodically. experiment Heat flow

Solar wind Commanded OFF 14 June 1974. spectrometer

experiment

Lunar surface Commanded OFF 14 June 1974. magnetometer experiment

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Operational status from 16 August 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 23 August 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Central station Passive seismic experiment Active seismic experiment Suprathermal ion detector/cold	Sunrise at the Apollo 14 site will occur on 26 August (45th lunation). Transmitter A signal strength was reported between -135.0 dbm and -140.5 dbm. DSS-1 heater (10 watts) will be commanded OFF for lunar day operation on 27 August 1974. The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). No significant seismic events have been noted during this report period. The Long period X-axis has operated normally during this report period. The experiment is currently in STANDBY per Apollo 14 ALSEP, SMEAR 86. The instrument is operating in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages commanded ON for the remainder of this lunation
cathode gauge experiment Charged particle lunar environmental	The experiment is operating in the manual mode at the -35 vdc range and automatic thermal control mode. It is planned to leave the experiment in this configuration pending possible degradation of AC-03, analyzer A voltage, to 2280 vdc, at which time the instrument will be commanded to STANDBY.

Apollo 12 ALSEP

Operational status from 16 August 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 23 August 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

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modulation was recovered at 0202 G.m.t., 22 August, without any corrective action by mission control or the tracking station. Signal strength then returned to Sunrise of the 60th lunar day will occur on 27 August 1974 at the ALSEP site in the Ocean of Storms. A signal strength of -139.7 \pm 2.7 dbm from transmitter B was reported by the tracking stations. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) will be commanded OFF for lunar day operations on 27 August. At 0156 G.m.t., 20 August, the Guan tracking station noted a loss of downlink modulation from transmitter B. Also, the signal strength increased from -137.0 dbm to -131.0 dbm. Downlink -137.0 dbm again.

Passive seismic experiment

commanded back to the LOW mode at 1355 G.m.t., 21 August, with no adverse effects. No significant seismic events were noted during the periodic real-time support At 2309 G.m.t., 19 August, the instrument experienced a spurious command (octal 075) placing the experiment's leveling speed mode to HIGH. The instrument was The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The z-axis drive motor is ON to maximize heating in the instrument during lunar night. The sensor temperature (DL-07) has been offscale LOW (sun angle 291.7) since the start of real-time support on 21 August 1974. periods of this instrument.

Solar wind spectrometer

The instrument is currently in the normal gain mode and is recording solar wind plasma for subsequent long-term analysis.

experiment Suprathermal ion detector experiment

Currently the SIDE is ON in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channel-tron high voltages ON.

Lunar surface magnetometer experiment

Commanded OFF 14 June 1974.

Status as of 1600 G.m.t., 21 August 1974, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP	852 12417 331.8 68 0w	DSS-1 ON (10w) ASE OFF 33.60F 125.80F -9.00C N/A N/A N/A OFF	OFF	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP	1117 24215 319.90 68 9w	A11 OFF LSM & SWS OFF 11.7 F 124.4 ° F OFF OFF 7.2 ° C 108.3 ° K N/A	283.4 ^o K	
APOLLO 14 ALSEP	1293 12203 298.8	DSS-1 ON (10w) ASE STBY 22.76F 124.0 ⁶ F N/A Invalid Invalid -22.76C -71.1 ⁶ C	N/A	
APOLLO 12 ALSEP	1736 20999 292.8 62.5w	DSS-1 ON (10w) LSM 0FF 12.9 ⁶ F 0 ffscale LOW 0 FF -15 6 ⁶ C 4.3 ⁶ C HIGH N/A	N/A APOLLO 17 ALSEP	617 16559 347.0° 75.2w 0N A11 0FF LSPE STBY 25.2°F -17.4°F -17.4°F 286.1°K 49.2°C
TM POINT	Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle	Heater and Power Dumps Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp PSE Sensor Temp (DL-07) LSM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DM-13) SIDE Temp (DI-05) CCGE Temp (DI-04) CPLEE Elect Temp (AC-06) ASE GLA Temp (AS-03)	HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) TM POINT	Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power APM Status (AB-13) Power Dump Status Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp LACE Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) LSG Temp (BG-04) LSP Temp (AP-01)

LS DAILY	.22	0 N	29 RT	36 00 R OF F RST RST NASA-JSC
PSE CALS	10/222	0800-1000 ALSEP 15 ALSEP 12 SIDE ON	17/229 NO SUPPORT	24/236 0900-1100 ALSEP 15 ALSEP 16 C/S HTR OFF TIMER RST ALSEP 15 TIMER RST
On and the College of Margane, also are principle of the Standard Marganetic Spinish College of the College of	9/221	0900-1100 ALSEP 16 CYCLE SIDE FLIP CAL HFE RBS	16/228 0900-1100 FLIP CAL HFE RBS ALSEP 17 HBR OFF	23/235 0900-1100 ALSEP 16 FLIP CAL HFE RBS
VENTS	8/220	0900-1100 ALSEP 17 HBR ALSEP 12 CYCLE SIDE ALSEP 16 POS Z 1900-2000 ALSEP 16 C/S HTR ON POS Z ALSEP 14 POS Z ALSEP 14	15/227 NO SUPPORT ALSEP 17 HBR	22/234 NO SUPPORT ALSEP 17
SUPPORT SCHEMILE/EVENTS	7/219	0900-1100 ALSEP 17 LACE 0N ALSEP 16 POS Z ALSEP 12 CYCLE SIDE FLIP CAL	14/226 0900-1100 ALSEP 15 NEG X POS Y FLIP CAL HFE RBS ALSEP 17 HBR	21/233 0900- 1100 ALSEP 16 AUTO X FLIP CAL HFE RBS
ALSEP S	6/218	0900-1100 ALSEP 12 CYCLE SIDE ALSEP 16 POS Z	13/225 0900-1100 ALSEP 17 HBR	20/232 NO SUPPORT
не _{выпо} не дв. с. Сульство, фев Сольшания (этогоройн дв. дверенде Добух Адериадемания)	5/217	0900-1100 ALSEP 15 SIDE ON ALSEP 12 CYCLE SIDE ALSEP 16 POS Z FLIP CAL	12/224 0500-0900 ALSEP 12 PSE Z-MTR ON C/S HTR ON ALSEP 17 HBR ON FLIP CAL HFE RBS 1900-2000 ALSEP 12 PSE LEVEL	
TIMES - CDT	Aug 4/21∟		Aug 11/223 0800-1100 ALSEP 14 C/S HTR ON SIDE ON CPLEE ON	Aug 18/230 NO SUPPORT BEN-20

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

30 August 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

Remote site coverage for recording of ALSEP downlink data was not available during the following period. It should be noted that the data losses are non-recoverable.

\underline{ALSEP}	\overline{DATE}	G.mt.	\underline{LOSS}	\underline{SITE}	REMARKS
15	11 Jul 74	1855/2322	$4^{h}27^{m}$	CRO	Station Problem

APOLLO 17 ALSEP

Noon of the scientific station's 22nd lunation occurred today at the Taurus Littrow site. Downlink signal strength as reported from the 30-foot antenna tracking stations was -141.0 ± 4.0 dbm from transmitter A. Automatic power management continues to distribute power for optimum thermal control. Transmission of command octal 174 (delay uplink switchover), to inhibit automatic selection of the redundant command signal processing chain by the internally generated 61-hour pulses, continues during real-time support periods.

The Heat Flow Experiment continues operating in the gradient mode with all sensors being sampled in full sequence and periodic ring bridge surveys being accomplished. On 29 August the lunar surface temperature, as measured by the HFE's thermocouples, was $376\pm8\,\mathrm{K}$. Subsurface temperature at 230 cm depth was $256.4\,\mathrm{K}$ at probe #1 and $256.8\,\mathrm{K}$ at probe #2.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment is operating and configured for data collection as follows: seismic high gain, integrator shorted mode, bias out, post amplifier gain at increment 15, the coarse and fine screws driven to the extreme lower position, the tilt servo motors in an intermediate position, and the sensor beam near center. The experiment sensor temperature remains stabilized at 49.2°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Surface Profiling Experiment is in STANDBY. The next passive listening period is scheduled from 6 September through 10 September 1974, to achieve the third segment of one complete lunar cycle by the experiment.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment is currently OFF. The instrument was commanded OFF at 1633 G.m.t., 25 August 1974, when the electronic temperature (AM-41) was $121.3^{\circ}F$. The temperature was $80.0^{\circ}F$ on 29 August.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is presently OFF. The instrument was commanded OFF at 1533 G.m.t., 26 August 1974, when the mirror temperature (AJ-11) was 192.5° F. The temperature was 168.4° F on 29 August.

It is requested that any organization having comments, questions, or suggestions concerning this report contact F. Heinz, Science Requirements Branch, TN3, telephone 483-5067.

Apollo 16 ALSEP

Operational status from 23 August 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 30 August 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Apollo 15 ALSEP

Operational status from 23 August 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 30 August 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Noon of the station's 39th lunation will occur on 1 September. Transmitter A downlink signal strength was reported at -135.5 ± 3.5 dbm from the 30-foot	antenna tracking stations.
Central station	

Passive seismic experiment	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The instrument's uncage/arm fire circuitry has been cycling per the normal 18 hour timer output pulse functions. During the real-time support periods this past week, no significant seismic events were observed.
Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment	The instrument is currently in STANDBY. At the beginning of real-time support 26 August, it was observed that the experiment had a 10 loaded in the command register. The instrument was commanded to standby OFF and back to ON, clearing the command register without incident. Cyclic commanding of the experiment will

thermal ion	The instrument is currently in STANDBY. At the beginning of real-time support
tor/cold	26 August, it was observed that the experiment had a 10 loaded in the command
de gauge	register. The instrument was commanded to standby OFF and back to ON, clearing
'iment	the command register without incident. Cyclic commanding of the experiment will
	be initiated during real-time support today and for the remainder of this lunar
	day. (Apollo 15 ALSEP, SMFAR 47).

Heat flow	The instrument is presently operating in the gradient mode and all se
experiment	sampled in full sequence. The lunar surface temperature was 354.20K
	as indicated by the cable thermocouples. The subsurface temperature
	at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. Probe #2 indicated
	of 251.2 $^{\rm U}{\rm K}$ at its lowermost point. Ring bridge surveys are obtained
Solar wind	Commanded OFF 14 June 1974.
spectrometer experiment	
,	

Commanded OFF 14 June 1974.

Lunar surface magnetometer experiment

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Operational status from 23 August 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 30 August 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Sunrise of the 45th lunation at the Apollo 14 site occurred on 26 August. The 30-foot antenna tracking stations report a signal strength from transmitter A at -139.2 ± 3.2 dbm. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is OFF for lunar day operations. Data processor Y was verified by command on 27 August 1974.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The instrument's heater will be commanded to FORCED OFF later today to minimize heating during lunar day operations. The long period Y -axis noise anomaly that had previously been reported has been observed during this report period. No significant seismic events were observed during the limited real-time support periods.	The experiment is currently in STANDBY. The instrument was commanded to high bit rate ON, 27 August, to verify operational status. The output of geophones #2 and #3 appeared abnormal as had initially been observed on 3 January 1974. The status check was performed per Apollo 14 ALSEP, SMEAR 86.	The experiment is currently in STANDBY. At 2233 G.m.t., 26 August, the SIDE experienced a functional change from ON to STANDBY as reported by the Ascension tracking station. Present plans are to leave it in this configuration the remainder of the lunar day.	The CPLEE is currently in STANDBY. The experiment was commanded to STANDBY on 29 August for the remainder of this lunar day.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Active seismic experiment	Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment	Charged particle lunar environment experiment

Apollo 12 ALSEP

Operational status from 23 August 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 30 August 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Sunrise of the 60th lunation occurred on 27 August at the ALSEP site in the Ocean of Storms. The signal strength is between -137.5 dbm and -142.5 dbm from transmitter B as reported by the 30-foot antenna tracking stations. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded OFF for lunar day operations on 27 August.	ismic The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The Z-axis drive motor was commanded OFF for lunar day operation on 27 August. At the beginning of real-time support on 27 August it was noted that the PSE sensor temperature had returned on-scale (DL-07 = 126.4 F, sun angle = 4.5). No significant seismic events were observed during the periodic real-time support periods of this instrument.	The instrument is currently ON. The instrument was commanded to the extended range ter t	In the SIDE is currently OFF. The instrument was commanded OFF during real-time support on 28 August when the internal temperature was 41.6°C. Cyclic commanding of the instrument in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages ON to experiment power OFF is in effect for this lunar day in an effort to preclude instrument mode changes at internal temperatures above 55°C.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Solar wind spectrometer experiment	Suprathermal ion detector experiment

Commanded OFF 14 June 1974.

Lunar surface magnetometer experiment

Status as of 1600 G.m.t., 29 Au	29 August 1974, was as fol	follows:		•
TM POINT	APOLLO 12 ALSEP	APOLLO 14 ALSEP	APOLLO 15 ALSEP	APOLLO 16 ALSEP
Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle	1744 21093 30.5	1301 12268 36.5	1125 24324 57.6	860 12544 69.5
Input Power Heater and Power Dumps	4.4	۲		67.7w A11 OFF
Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp PSF Sensor Temp (DL-07)	SIDE & LSM OFF 74.1 ⁰ E 126.4 ⁶ E	SIDE, CPLEE, ASE STBY 84.7 ⁵ 125.4 ⁵ E	/LSM,SWS	0FF ASE 0FF 99.5 ⁰ F
LSM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DW-13).	()		7.50 7.50 0.57 0.57	142.8 r 41.4°C N/A
SIDE Temp (UI-05) CCGE Temp (DI-04)	0FF	STBY STBY	STBY STBY	N/A N/A
CPLEE Elect Temp (AC-06) ASE GLA Temp (AS-03) HEE Temp Dof 1 (OH 12)	N/A N/A A A A	STBY 34.6°C M/A	N/A N/A 00 016	N/A OFF
			۷	
TM POINT	APOLLO 17 ALSEP			
Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date	625 16730			
Sun Angle Input Power	84.7° 73.3w			
APM Status (AB-13) Power Dump Status (AB-14)	ON A11 OFF			
Status	০স	LEAM OFF		
LACE Temp (AM-41)	80.08 80.06 7.09			
emp R	326.2°K			
Temp (AP-01	49.2°C 112.8°F		4	

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

6 September 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

On 4 September 1974 the Guam tracking station noted that a satellite placed in earth synchronous orbit was transmitting signals on 2277.5 MHz with sidebands of 1.024 MHz. The maximum signal strength at the center frequency was -122.0 dbm. The satellite could interfere with the support of ALSEP by the Guam tracking station. The ALSEP frequencies range from 2275.5 to 2279.5 MHz.

On 3 September 1974 the Lunar Surface Magnetometer Experiments of the Apollo 12 and 15 ALSEPs and the Solar Wind Spectrometer Experiment of Apollo 15 ALSEP were commanded ON. The instruments had been OFF for three successive lunar nights. Neither instrument downlinked valid scientific or engineering data and are still considered to be ineffective. The instruments were commanded back to OFF after a few minutes of observation.

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Sunset of the scientific station's 22nd lunation will occur later today at the Taurus Littrow site. Downlink signal strength is reported between -134.0 and -139.5 dbm from transmitter A. Automatic power management continues to distribute power for optimum thermal control. Transmission of command octal 174 (delay uplink switchover), to inhibit automatic selection of the redundant command signal processing chain by the internally generated 61-hour pulses, continues during real-time support periods. Over 300 commands have been received and executed by the central station through uplink B since the switch from uplink A on 19 August 1974.

The Heat Flow Experiment is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors are being sampled in full sequence. Ring bridge surveys are being achieved on a periodic basis. Lunar surface temperature, as measured by the HFE thermocouples, is $289.0 \pm 8^{\circ}$ K. At a depth of 230 cm, the subsurface temperatures are 256.5° K at probe #1 and 256.9° K at probe #2.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment is operating and configured for data collection as follows: seismic high gain, integrator shorted mode, bias out, post amplifier gain at increment 15, the coarse and fine screws driven to the extreme lower position, and the tilt servo motors in an intermediate position. The experiment sensor temperature is presently stabilized at 49.2°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is in STANDBY. The next passive listening period is scheduled for 6 September at which time the experiment will remain in high bit rate until 10 September (sun angles, 181.5° to 235.0°). The four days of extended LSPE operation are scheduled in order to pursue a study of meteroid impacts and thermal moonquakes. The station will be commanded to normal bit rate for brief periods during real-time support to monitor the other experiments operation. This will be the

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT (continued)

6 September 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

fourth (4th) of eight (8) segmented HBR listening periods to obtain data for one complete lunation (Apollo 17 ALSEP, SMEAR 68).

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment was commanded to STANDBY with the survival heater ON at 1345 G.m.t., 30 August, at the request of the Principal Investigator. The purpose of this operation during lunar day was to increase the temperature (bake-out) in the electronics section, and therefore the outgassing, in an attempt to correct the Multiplier High Voltage Power Supply problem which exists in the experiment (Apollo 17 ALSEP, SMEAR 70). The maximum temperature observed by the electronic temperature (AM-41) was 142.3°F during this operation. The LACE was commanded ON at 1407 G.m.t., 5 September, but is not processing scientific data. The instrument is configured to discriminator level, LOW; filament, OFF: high voltage power supply OFF; and backup heater, ON. The electronics temperature (AM-41) was reading 90.6°F at this time.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is configured to measure impact flux rates on the lunar surface. The LEAM was commanded ON for the lunar night at 1438 G.m.t., 3 September, when the instrument's mirror temperature (AJ-11) was reading 169.5°F.

It is requested that any organization having comments, questions, or suggestions concerning this report contact F. Heinz, Science Requirements Branch, TN3, telephone 483-5067.

Apollo 16 ALSEP

Operational status from 30 August 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 6 September 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Noon of the 30th lunation occurred on 31 August 1974. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is OFF for lunar day operation. The 18-hour timer output pulses continue to be inhibited. The 30-foot antenna tracking stations report a signal strength between -137.0 dbm and -141.0 dbm from transmitter B.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (thermal control, AUTO ON; component gains, 0 db; and feedback loop filter OUT). The long period I-axis has responded to leveling commands since 28 April 1974. The lunar night leveling anomaly has not been experienced for the past four (4) lunations (26th to 29th). The instrument's sensor temperature (DL-O7) indicated offscale HIGH at the beginning of real-time support on 30 August (sun angle 80.7°). It is predicted the temperature will return onscale on 7 September. No significant seismic event was noted during the limited real-time support period of this instrument.	The LSM is currently ON and recording data as the moon passes through the earth's geomagnetic tail. 814 flip calibration sequences have been executed and verified by the experiment's engineering data since activation.	The Active Seismic Experiment is currently OFF. Present operations are per Apollo 16 ALSEP. SMEAR 27.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	Active seismic experiment

Apollo 15 ALSEP

Operational status from 30 August 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 6 September 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Central station

Noon of the station's 39th lunation occurred 1 September. Transmitter A downlink signal strength was reported at -139.0 \pm 2.0 dbm from the 30-foot antenna tracking stations.

> assive seisr experiment

timer output pulse functions. At 1143 G.m.t., 31 August, a spurious CVW (octal 101, At 2205 G.m.t., 31 Autember it was noted that DL-07 (sensor temperature) was offscale HIGH. The tempera-The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The instrument's uncage/arm fire circuitry has been cycling per the normal 18 hour since activation on 31 July 1971. At the beginning of real-time support on 2 Septure returned onscale (140.36°F) during real-time support on 3 September. During the real-time support periods this past week, no significant seismic events were incident. This was the 69th spurious functional change in the ALSEP 15 station gust, octal 101 (Feedback Filter Out) was executed by Mission Control without Feedback Filter In) was observed by the Guam ground station. observed.

Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge

experiment

The instrument is currently ON. Automatic sequencing of the experiment was initiated for the remainder of this lunation on 3 September (Apollo 15 ALSEP, SMEAR 47).

> Heat flow experiment

The instrument is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors being sampled in full sequence. The lunar surface temperature was 331.2°K on 5 September as indicated by the cable thermocouples. The subsurface temperature was 253.5°K at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. Probe #2 indicated a temperature of 251.2°K at its lowermost point. Ring bridge surveys are obtained periodically.

Solar wind spectrometer experiment

Commanded OFF 14 June 1974. At 1515 G.m.t., 3 September, a command was sent to turn the experiment ON with no valid engineering or scientific data being returned in the downlink. It was noted that the SWS electronics drew 1.5 watts of power The instrument was and that the heater turned ON and used 4.5 watts of power. commanded OFF after a few minutes of operation.

Apollo 15 ALSEP (continued)

Operational status from 30 August 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 6 September 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Lunar surface magnetometer experiment

Commanded OFF 14 June 1974. At 1520 G.m.t., 3 September, the instrument was commanded ON with all engineering and scientific data being returned in the downlink out of synchronization. It was noted that the LSM electronics drew 1.5 watts of power. The instrument was commanded OFF after a few minutes of operation.

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Operational status from 30 August 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 6 September 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Noon at the Apollo 14 site occurred on 3 September. Transmitter A signal strength was reported as -142.5 ± 2.5 dbm from the 30-foot tracking stations. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is OFF for lunar day operations.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The instrument's heater is in FORCED OFF. The long period Y-axis noisy data, because one bit was not setting, has been observed from 30 August to 5 September. This anomaly had been observed previously by the Principal Investigator and during real-time support on 14 April 1973. No significant event was observed during the periodic real-time support periods.	The experiment is currently in STANDBY. Present operations are per Apollo 14 ALSEP, SMEAR 86.	The instrument has been in STANDBY since 26 August 1974.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Active seismic experiment	Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment

The CPLEE is currently in STANDBY.

Charged particle lunar environmental experiment

Operational status from 30 August 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 6 September 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Noon of the 60th lunar day occurred on 3 September. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is OFF for lunar day operations. A signal strength of -140.0 to -144.0 dbm from transmitter B was reported by the 30-foot tracking stations.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). At the start of real-time support on 4 September, the instrument's sensor temperature (DL-07) was offscale HIGH (sun angle = 102.3°). It is predicted that the temperature will return onscale on 8 September 1974. No significant seismic event was observed during the real-time supports this report period.	The instrument is ON and in the normal gain mode recording solar wind plasma data. The experiment was operated in the extended range mode due to observation of high particle counts from 29 Aug/1410 to 30 Aug/1409 G.m.t.	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Solar wind spectrometer experiment	

The SIDE is currently OFF. The instrument was commanded OFF during real-time support on 28 August when the internal temperature was 41.6°C. Cyclic commanding of the instrument in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages ON to experiment power OFF is in effect for this lunar day in an effort to preclude instrument mode changes at internal temperatures above 55°C. On 3 and 4 September the SIDE experienced a reduction of high energy calibrations and data counts probably due to a loss of amplifier gain. During the support period on 4 September the data appeared to return to normal. On 5 September after the experiment was commanded ON all SIDE engineering and scientific data appeared normal during the real-time support period.
Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge

Lunar surface	Commanded OFF 14 June 1974. At 1508 G.m.t., 3 September, a command was sent to
magnetometer	turn the experiment ON with no valid engineering or scientific data being returned
experiment	in the downlink. A command to turn the instrument OFF was executed shortly there-
	after. It was noted the LSM electronics drew 0.9 watts of power.

Status as of 1600 G.m.t., 5 September 1974, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP	867 12651 154.7° 67.2w A11 OFF ASE OFF 74.1°F Offscale HIGH 39.3°C N/A N/A N/A OFF	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP	1132 24445 142.9° 67.9w A11 OFF 100.6°F 129.3°F 0FF 0FF 81.7°C 339.4°K N/A N/A N/A 315.9°K	
APOLLO 14 ALSEP	1308 12294 121.7° 64.9w A11 OFF ASE/CPLEE/SIDE Stdby 100.3°F 136.2°F N/A Standby Standby Standby Standby Standby N/A	
APOLLO 12 ALSEP	1751 21154 115.8° 62.2w A11 OFF LSM/SIDE OFF 94.7°F OFF 0FF 62.6°C 0FF N/A N/A	632 16881 170.0° 73.6w 0N A11 OFF LSPE Standby 67.5°F 91.2°F 143.8°F 294.5°K 49.2°C
TW POINT	Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power Heater and Power Dumps Experiment Status Avy Thermal Plate Temp PSE Sensor Temp (DL-07) LSM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DW-13) SIDE Temp (DI-05) CCGE Temp (DI-04) CPLEE Elect Temp (AC-06) ASE GLA Temp (AS-03) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13)	TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power APM Status (AB-13) Power Dump Status (AB-14) Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp LACE Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AM-11) HFE Temp (A9-11) LSG Temp (A9-01)

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

13 September 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Midnight of the scientific station's 22nd lunation will occur later today at the Taurus Littrow site. Downlink signal strength is reported at -138.0 ± 4.0 dbm from transmitter A. Automatic power management continues to distribute power for optimum thermal control. Transmission of command octal 174 (delay uplink switchover), to inhibit automatic selection of the redundant command signal processing chain by the internally generated 61-hour pulses, continues during real-time support periods.

The Heat Flow Experiment is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors are being sampled in full sequence. Ring bridge surveys are being achieved on a periodic basis. On 12 September lunar surface temperature, as measured by the HFE thermocouples was $109 \pm 8^{\circ}$ K. At a depth of 230 cm, the subsurface temperatures were 256.4°K at probe #1 and 256.8°K at probe #2.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment is operating and configured for data collection as follows: seismic high gain, integrator shorted mode, bias out, post amplifier gain at increment 15, the coarse and fine screws driven to the extreme lower position, the tilt servo motors in an intermediate position, and the sensor beam near center. The experiment sensor temperature remains stabilized at 49.2°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is currently in STANDBY. A 4-day passive listening period was conducted from 1415 G.m.t., 6 September, to 2355 G.m.t., 10 September 1974, in order to continue a study of meteroid impacts and thermal moonquakes. Several significant events were noted during the real-time support periods when the LSP high bit rate was observed for one (1) hour. These events occurred during lunar night time (Sun Angle 181.4° to 235.1°). The next 4-day passive listening period is planned for 22 to 25 October 1974.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment is ON but is not processing scientific data. The instrument is configured to discriminator level, LOW; filament, OFF; high voltage power supply, OFF; and backup heater, ON. The electronics temperature (AM-41) was reading 3.2°F on 12 September.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is ON and configured to measure impact flux rates on the lunar surface. The instrument's mirror temperature (AJ-11) was reading -17.4°F on 12 September.

It is requested that any organization having comments, questions, or suggestions concerning this report contact F. Heinz, Science Requirements Branch TN3, telephone 483-5067.

Operational status from 6 September 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 13 September 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Sunset at the Descartes Site occurred on 7 September for the 30th lunar day. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded ON at 1320 G.m.t., 6 September, for lunar night operations when the average thermal plate temperature decreased to 63.4°F. The 18-hour timer output pulses continue to be inhibited per the agreed operational plan initiated 6 May 1972. The signal strength from transmitter B is reported between -133.0 and -139.0 dbm by the 30-foot antenna tracking stations.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (thermal control, AUTO ON; component gains, O db; and feedback loop filter OUT). The instrument's assembly temperature (DL-07) returned on-scale, 7 September, at a sun angle of 177.8°. No significant seismic events were noted during the limited real-time support of this instrument.	The LSM data have been valid since 17 August 1973. 820 flip calibration sequences have been executed and verified by the experiment's engineering data since activation.	The Active Seismic Experiment is currently OFF. Present operations are per Apollo 16 ALSEP, SMEAR 27.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	Active seismic experiment

Operational status from 6 September 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 13 September 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Sunset of the station's 39th lunation occurred at the Hadley Rille Site on 8 September. Transmitter A downlink signal strength is reported as -135.8 + 2.8 dbm by the tracking stations with 30-foot antennas.
l station
Centra

The instrument is configured for seismic netwo The uncage/arm fire circuitry is cycling normation's data subsystem timer outputs. No signiduring the limited real-time support periods.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP).	The uncage/arm fire circuitry is cycling normally as a result of the central sta-	tion's data subsystem timer outputs. No significant seismic events were observed	during the limited real-time support periods.
Passive seismic experiment	Passive seismic	experiment	-	

commanded		
voltages		
instrument is ON and operating with the Channeltron high voltages commanded	and in full automatic stepping sequence (0-12/ trames).	
operating with	stepping sequen	
is ON and	automatic	
The	ON and in full	
Suprathermal ion	detector/cold	cathode gauge

The instrument is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors	being sampled in full sequence. The lunar surtace temperature was 91.17k on 12	September as indicated by the cable thermocouples. The subsurface temperature	was 253.5°K at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. Probe #2 indicated	a temperature of 256.1°K at its lowermost point. Ring bridge surveys are obtained	periodically.
Heat flow	experiment	-			

Commanded OFF 14 June 1974.		
Solar wind	spectrometer	experiment

June		
14		
0FF		
Commanded OFF 14		
Lunar surface	magnetometer	experiment

1974.

Operational status from 6 September 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 13 September 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Sunset at the Apollo 14 site occurred on 10 September. Transmitter A signal strength was reported as -136.0 to -144.0 dbm from the 30-foot antenna tracking stations. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is ON for lunar night operation.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The instrument's heater is in AUTO ON for lunar night operations. At 1126 G.m.t., 10 September, the PSE responded to a spurious command (octal O71, Y-motor ON) as observed by the Ascension Tracking Station. The Y-motor was returned to the OFF condition by mode 1 command (octal O71), from the Guam Tracking Station at 1901 G.m.t., 10 September. The long period Y-axis noisy data, previously reported, has continued to be observed throughout this reporting period. No significant seismic events were observed during the periodic real-time support periods.	The experiment is currently in STANDBY. Present operations are per Apollo 14
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Active seismic

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Present operations are per Apollo	
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Prese	
The experiment is currently in STANDBY.	
ŗ	
urrently	
is	*
eriment	SMEAR 86.
The exp	ALSEP,
eismic	ent
Active seismic	experiment

Suprathermal ion	The instrument is operating in the full automatic stepping sequer
detector/cold	tron high voltages commanded ON since 1359 G.m.t., 9 September.
cathode gauge	
experiment	

nce with Channel-

The experiment is operating in the manual mode at the -35 vdc range and automatic thermal control mode since 1403 G.m.t., 9 September. It is planned to leave the experiment in this configuration pending possible degradation of AC-03, analyzer A voltage, to 2280 vdc, at which time the instrument will be commanded to STANDBY. Charged particle ment experiment lunar environ-

Operational status from 6 September 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 13 September 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Sunset of the 60th lunation occurred on 10 September. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded ON for lunar night operation on 10 September. A signal strength of -138.0 to -143.0 dbm from transmitter B was reported by the 30-foot antenna tracking stations.
Sur was of tra
Central station

Passive seismic experiment	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). During real-time support on 11 September the PSE long period X and Y axes failed to respond to calibration commands (octal 066). The long period Z calibration response was normal. The PSE was commanded to gain steps (-10, -20, -30, and 0 db) and calibration commands were transmitted at each gain step without response by the X and Y axes. The science data appeared normal, however the data level
	appeared low. On 12 September during real-time support calibration commands to the PSE responded normally in all axes. Problem analysis is in progress. The instrument's assembly temperature (DL-07) returned onscale, 9 September, at a sun angle of 163.3°. The Z-axis drive motor was commanded ON at 2043 G.m.t., 10 September, to maximize heating in the instrument during lunar night. No significant seismic events were noted during the periodic real-time support periods.

Solar wind	The instrument remains in the normal gain mode and is recording solar wind plasma
spectrometer	data.

spectrometer experiment	data.
Suprathermal ion detector experiment	Currently the SIDE is in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages ON since 1337 G.m.t., 8 September.

unar surface magnetometer experiment
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Status as of 1600 G.m.t., 12 September 1974, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP	874 12783 240.2° 68.0w A11 0N ASE OFF 34.7°F 125.9°F -8.9°C N/A N/A N/A OFF	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP	1139 24540 228.3° 68.9w A11 OFF LSM/SWS OFF 12.5°F 12.5°F OFF OFF 7.2°C 112.3°K N/A N/A 283.6°K	
APOLLO 14 ALSEP	1315 12344 207.2° 65.9w A11 0N ASE Stdby 24.2°F 124.7°F N/A Invalid Invalid -22.7°C -58.2°C	
APOLLO 12 ALSEP	1758 21279 201.2° 62.5w A11 ON LSM OFF 14.7°F 126.4°F OFF -13.9°C 4.3°C HIGH N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 639 17008 255.4° 74.8w 0N A11 OFF LSPE Stdby 25.5°F 3.2°F -17.4°F 285.3°K 49.2°C 26.5°F
TM POINT	Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power Heater and Power Dumps Experiment Status Avy Thermal Plate Temp PSE Sensor Temp (DL-07) LSM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DM-13) SIDE Temp (DI-04) CCGE Temp (DI-04) CCGE Temp (AS-03) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13)	TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power APM Status (AB-13) Power Dump Status (AB-14) Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp LACE Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (A9-11) HFE Temp (A9-11) LSG Temp (DG-04) LSP Temp (AP-01)

TIMES - CDT		ALSEP S	ALSEP SUPPORT SCHEDILLE/EVENTS	ENTS		PSE CALS DAILY
Aug 25, 237	26/238	27/239	28/240	29/241	30/242	31, 243
1100-1200	0900-1100 ALSEP 14 ALSEP 12	0800-1200 ALSEP 12 PSE Z-MTR OFF C/S HTR OFF		0900-1100 ALSEP 12 CYCLE SIDE	0900-1100 ALSEP 12 % 15 CYCLE SIDES AISFP 14	0000-0230 ALSEP 15 SIDE SPRT
	ALSEP 17	ALSEP 14	FLIP CAL	ALSEP 15 SIDE STBY	PSE HTR OFF ALSEP 16	ALSEP 16 NEG Z
	LEAM OFF	Y PROC CHK ASE CHK		ALSEP 14 CPLEE STDBY	FLIP CAL HFE RBS	ALSEP 12 CYCLE SIDE
	FLIF CAL HFE RBS	ALSEP 16 ASE CHK		ALSEP 16 NEG Z	2230-2400 ALSEP 15 SIDE SPRT	1500-1600 ALSEP 16 NEG 2
Sep 1/244	2/245	3/246	4/247	5/248	6/249	7/250
0900-1100 ALSEP 12 & 15 CYCLE SIDES	0900-1100 ALSEP 12 & 15 CYCLE SIDES	0900-1100 ALSEP 12 CYCLE SIDE	0900-1100 ALSEP 12 CYCLE SIDE	0900-1100 ALSEP 12 CYCLE SIDE	0900-1100 ALSEP 17 HBR ON	0900-1100 ALSEP 16
ALSEP 16 NEG Z	ALSEP 16 NEG Z	ALSEP 15 SIDE ON	\sim	ALSEP 16 POS Z	ALSEP 12 CYCLE SIDE ALSEP 16	CYCLE SIDE
	FLIP CAL	ALSEP 17	HFE RBS	ALSEP 17	C/S HTR ON POS Z	ALSEP 14 PSE HTR ON
	HFE RBS	LACE SIDBY LEAM ON		LACE UN	FLIP CAL HFE RBS 2100-2200	ALSEP 17 HBR
					ALSEP 16 POS Z	
Sep 8/251	9/252	1600 2000	11/254	12/255	13/256	14/257
ALSEP 15	ALSEP 12 SIDE ON	ALSEP 12 PSE Z-MTR ON		ALSEP 15 NEG X		NO SUPPUKI
ALSEP 12 CYCLE SIDE	ALSEP 14 C/S HTR ON	C/S HTR ON	HFE RBS	POS Y	HFE RBS	ernagan alaman a
ALSEP 17 HRR	SIDE ON CPLEE ON					
	ALSEP 1/ HBR	HBR OFF				
	FLIP CAL HFE RBS					
BEN-20					And the second s	NASA-JSC

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

20 September 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Sunrise of the scientific station's 23rd lunation will occur on 21 September at the Taurus Littrow site. Downlink signal strength is reported between -136.0 and -142.5 dbm from transmitter A. Automatic power management continues to distribute power for optimum thermal control. Transmission of command octal 174 (delay uplink switchover), to inhibit automatic selection of the redundant command signal processing chain by the internally generated 61-hour pulses, continues during real-time support periods. There has been no further problem executing commands since the switch from Uplink A to Uplink B on 19 August 1974.

The Heat Flow Experiment is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors are being sampled in full sequence. Ring bridge surveys are being achieved on a periodic basis. On 18 September the lunar surface temperature, as measured by the HFE thermocouples, was $106.0 \pm 8^{\circ}$ K. At a depth of 230 cm, the subsurface temperatures were 256.5°K at probe #1 and 256.8°K at probe #2.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment is operating and configured for data collection as follows: seismic high gain, integrator shorted mode, bias out, post amplifier gain at increment 15, the coarse and fine screws driven to the extreme lower position, the tilt servo motors in an intermediate position, and the sensor beam near center. The experiment sensor temperature remains stabilized at 49.2°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Surface Profiling Experiment is in STANDBY. The next passive listening period is scheduled for 22 October 1974, to achieve the fifth segment of one complete lunar cycle by the experiment.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment is ON but is not processing scientific data. The instrument is configured to discriminator level, LOW; filament, OFF; high voltage power supply, OFF; and backup heater, ON. The electronics temperature (AM-41) was reading 3.2°F on 18 September 1974.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is ON and configured to measure impact flux rates on the lunar surface. The instrument's mirror temperature (AJ-11) was reading -17.4°F on 18 September.

It is requested that any organization having comments, questions, or suggestions concerning this report contact F. Heinz, Science Requirements Branch TN3, telephone 483-5067.

Operational status from 13 September 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 20 September 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

on Sunrise at the Descartes Site will occur on 22 September for the 31st lunation. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is ON for lunar night operations. The 18-hour timer output pulses continue to be inhibited per the agreed operational plan initiated 6 May 1972. The signal strength from transmitter B is reported at -136.0 ± 3.0 dbm by the 30-foot antenna tracking stations.	ic The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (thermal control, AUTO ON; component gains, O db; and feedback loop filter OUT). No significant seismic events were noted during the limited real-time support of this instrument.	The LSM continues in the full operational mode and all data have been valid since 17 August 1973. The instrument has accomplished 826 flip calibration sequences since activation.	c The Active Seismic Experiment is currently OFF. Present operations are per Apollo 16 ALSEP, SMEAR 27.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	Active seismic experiment

Operational status from 13 September 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 20 September 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Central station

Midnight of the site's 39th lunation occurred on 16 September. Transmitter A downlink signal strength is reported as $-134.5\pm2.5~\mathrm{dbm}$ by the tracking stations with 30-foot antennas.

Passive seismic experiment

The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The uncage/arm fire circuitry is cycling normally as a result of the central station's data subsystem timer outputs. At 2143~G.m.t., 13 September, the PSE responded to a spurious command (octal 076, Thermal Control Mode Auto OFF) as observed by the At the begin-Guam Tracking Station. The PSE was returned to the Thermal Control Mode Auto ON ring of real-time support the following conditions were noted on the PSE: (octal 076) condition by mission control at 1351 G.m.t., 16 September.

DE-02	L 106, 4
LPZ.	H Onscale
LPY	H Onscale
<u>LPX</u>	L L
Date	16 Sep 74 18 Sep 74

No significant seismic events were observed during the limited real-time The long period X-axis responded to levelling commands on 18 September and is now support periods.

Suprathermal ion detector/cold

The instrument has been operating with the Channeltron high voltages commanded ON and in full automatic stepping sequence (0-127 frames) since 1349 G.m.t., 3 September 1974.

experiment Heat flow

indicated by the cable thermocouples. The subsurface temperature was 253.5°K at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. Probe #2 indicated a temperature of 251.2°K sampled in full sequence. The lunar surface temperature was 85.9°K on 18 September as The instrument is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors being at its lowermost point. Ring bridge surveys are obtained periodically.

Solar wind spectrometer experiment

Commanded OFF 14 June 1974.

Commanded OFF 14 June 1974.

Lunar surface

magnetometer

experiment

Operational status from 13 September 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 20 September 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Midnight at the Apollo 14 site occurred on 17 September. Transmitter A signal strength was reported at -137.0 ± 2.0 dbm from the 30-foot tracking stations. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is ON for lunar night operation.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The instrument's heater is in AUTO ON for lunar night operations. The long period I-axis noise problem, previously reported, has continued during this reporting period. No significant seismic events were observed during the periodic real-time support periods.	The experiment is currently in STANDBY. Present operations are per Apollo 14 ALSEP, SMEAR 86.	The instrument is operating in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages commanded ON since 1359 G.m.t., 9 September.	The experiment is operating in the manual mode at the -35 vdc range and automatic thermal control mode since 1403 G.m.t., 9 September. It is planned to leave the experiment in this configuration pending possible degradation of AC-03, analyzer A voltage, to 2280 VDC, at which time the instrument will be commanded to STANDBY.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Active seismic experiment	Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment	Charged particle lunar environ- ment experiment

Operational status from 13 September 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 20 September 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Midnight of the 60th lunation occurred on 18 September. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is ON for lunar night operation. A signal strength of -136.5 to -141.0 dbm from transmitter B was reported by the 30-foot tracking station.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The Z-axis drive motor is ON to maximize heating in the instrument during lunar night. The long period $X-$ and $Y-$ axes have responded to all calibration commands (octal 066) during this report period. No significant seismic events were noted during the periodic real-time support periods.	The instrument remains in the normal gain mode and is recording solar wind plasma data.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Solar wind spectrometer experiment

Currently the SIDE is in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages ON since 1337 G.m.t., 8 September.

Suprathermal ion

detector experiment Commanded OFF 14 June 1974.

Lunar surface magnetometer

experiment

Status as of 1600 G.m.t., 18 September 1974, was as follows:

SEP APOLLO 16 ALSEP		Value in parentheses indicates RTG output during last lunation at a
APOLLO 15 ALSEP	1145 24642 301.7° 68.4w (68.9w) A11 OFF LSM & SWS OFF 11.6°F 107.5°F 0FF 7.2°C 108.3°K N/A N/A 283.5°K	Value in parenthe output during las
APOLLO 14 ALSEP	1321 12356 280.5° 64.8w (65.7w) DSS-1 ON (10w) ASE Stby 22.1°F 124.1°F N/A Invalid Invalid -23.3°C -70.7°C	
APOLLO 12 ALSEP	1764 21300 274.6° 62.1w (62.5w) DSS-1 ON (10w) LSM OFF 12.5°F 12.5°F 126.1°F OFF -15.6°C 4.3°C Invalid N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 645 17101 325.8° 74.8w (74.8ω) 0N A11 OFF A11 OFF 24.7°F 3.2°F -17.4°F 285.2°K 49.2°C 26.5°F
TM POINT	Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power Heater and Power Dumps Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp PSE Sensor Temp (DL-07) LSM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DW-13) SIDE Temp (DI-04) CCGE Temp (DI-04) CCGE Temp (DI-04) ASE GLA Temp (AS-03) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13)	TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power APM Status (AB-13) Power Dump Status Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp LACE Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AD-11) LSG Temp (AP-01)

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

27 September 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

Remote site coverage for recording of ALSEP downlink data was not available during the following periods. It must be noted that these data losses are non-recoverable.

\underline{ALSEP}	\overline{DATE}	G.m.t.	LOSS	\underline{SITE}	REMARKS
AZZ	20 Sep 74	2 11 9/2126	07 ^m	ACN/GDS	Higher Priority
14,15	24 Sep 74	1017/1023	06 ^m	ORR	Station Problem

On 20 September 1974 a night-time Filter IN (octal 101) operational check of all ALSEP Passive Seismic Experiments was performed. The filter operation was normal on all experiments. Filter IN/OUT operation was as follows:

<u>ALSEP</u>	FILTER IN $G.m.t.$	FILTER OUT G.m.t.
12	1345	1357
14	1417	1433
15	1346	1358
16	1417	1433

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Sunrise of the scientific station's 23rd lunation occurred on 21 September at the Taurus Littrow site. Downlink signal strength was reported between -134.0 and -142.3 dbm from transmitter A. Automatic power management continues to distribute power for optimum thermal control. Transmission of command octal 174 (delay uplink switchover), to inhibit automatic selection of the redundant command signal processing chain by the internally generated 61-hour pulses, continues during real-time support periods.

The Heat Flow Experiment continues operating in the gradient mode with all sensors being sampled in full sequence and periodic ring bridge surveys being accomplished. On 26 September the lunar surface temperature, as measured by the HFE's thermocouples, was $343\pm8^\circ\text{K}$. Subsurface temperature at 230 cm depth was 256.5°K at probe #1 and 256.8°K at probe #2.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment is operating and configured for data collection as follows: seismic high gain, integrator shorted mode, bias out, post amplifier gain at increment 15, the coarse and fine screws driven to the extreme lower position, the tilt servo motors in an intermediate position, and the sensor beam near center. The experiment sensor temperature remains stabilized at 49.2°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is currently in STANDBY. The next 4-day passive listening period is planned for 22 to 25 October 1974.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment is currently in STANDBY with the survival heater ON. The LACE was commanded to STANDBY at 1529 G.m.t.. 23 Sep-

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT (continued)

27 September 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

tember, when the electronic temperature (AM-41) was reading 126.8°F. The purpose of this operation during lunar day is to increase the temperature (bake-out) in the electronics section, and therefore the outgassing, in an attempt to correct the Multiplier High Voltage Power Supply problem which exists in the experiment (Apollo 17 ALSEP, SMEAR 70). A sequence of operational commands were executed to the experiment during real-time support, 20 September 1974. The LACE's telemetry data indicated no signs of change from the previous operational checks of 20 March and 20 May 1974 (Multiplier High Voltage Power Supply, ON). The experiment was reconfigured to its lunar night operational mode. No periodic thermal cycling check is planned within the next sixty days.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is presently OFF. The instrument was commanded OFF at 1525 G.m.t., 24 September 1974, when the mirror temperature (AJ-11) was 188.0°F.

It is requested that any organization having comments, questions, or suggestions concerning this report contact F. Heinz, Science Requirements Branch TN3, telephone 483-5067.

Operational status from 20 September 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 27 September 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Sunrise of the 31st lunation occurred on 22 September 1974. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded OFF for lunar day operations on 23 September. The 18-hour timer output pulses continue to be inhibited. The 30-foot antenna tracking stations report a signal strength between -133.5 and -139.0 dbm from transmitter B.
Central station Sun (10 18-1 18-1 tra

c The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (thermal control AUTO ON; component gains, O db; and feedback loop filter OUT). No significant seismic events were noted during the limited real-time support of this instrument.
The instrument AUTO ON; compon cant seismic ev instrument.
Passive seismic experiment

proaches the earth's	832 flip calibration sequences have been	a since activation.
as the moon ap	calibration se	engineering dat
SM is currently ON and reco	bow shock and transition region. 832 flip	executed and verified by the experiment's engineering data since activation.
Lunar surface	magnetometer	experiment

()	The Active Seismic Experiment is currently OFF. The instrument was commanded	
	to high bit rate ON at 0201 G.m.t., 26 September 1974, to verify operational	
	status. Operation was satisfactory at this time. The check was performed per	
	Apollo 16 ALSEP, SWEAR 27. A significant event was in progress during the	
	operational check.	

Active seismic experiment

Operational status from 20 September 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 27 September 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

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command verification word had not been observed in the ALSEP downlink. The 5-Watt heater was commanded to OFF (octal 021) at 0121 G.m.t., 26 September, by mission Sunrise of the station's 40th lunation occurred at the Hadley Rille lunar site on 23 September 1974. The transmitter A downlink signal strength is reported at 1327 G.m.t., 23 September. Between the termination of real-time support on 20 September and the start of support on 23 September the central station experienced a spurious functional change, DSS-2 5-Watt Heater ON (octal 017). A between -132.0 dbm and -137.2 dbm. The 18-hour timer was reset (octal 150) control resulting in an increase of 5 watts in reserve power.

Passive seismic experiment

The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). No significant seismic events were noted during real-time support.

Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment

The instrument is ON and operating continuously with channeltron high voltages commanded ON and in full automatic stepping sequence (Apollo 15 ALSEP, SME.NR 47).

Heat flow experiment

Ring bridge surveys are obtained The instrument is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors are being sampled in full sequence. On 26 September the lunar surface temperature was 334.9°K indicated by the cable thermocouples. The subsurface temperature was 253.5°K at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. Probe #2 indicated a temperature of 251.2°K at its lowermost point. periodically.

Solar wind spectrometer experiment

Commanded OFF 14 June 1974.

Lunar surface magnetometer experiment

Commanded OFF 14 June 1974.

to 27 September 1974, 1300 G.m.t Operational status from 20 September 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Operational status from 20 September 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 27 September 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Sunrise of the 61st lunar day occurred on 25 September 1974 at the ALSEP site in the Ocean of Storms. A signal strength of -138.5 ± 2.5 dbm from transmitter B was reported by the 30-foot antenna tracking stations. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded OFF for lunar day operations on 26 September.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The z-axis drive motor is OFF to minimize heating in the instrument during lunar day. The sensor temperature (DL-07) had been offscale LOW between the start of real-time support periods on 20 September and 26 September 1974. No significant seismic events were noted during the periodic real-time support periods of this instrument.	The instrument was commanded to the extended range mode on 26 September due to observation of high particle counts.	The SIDE is ON and in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages ON.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Solar wind spectrometer experiment	Suprathermal ion detector experiment

Commanded OFF 14 June 1974.

Lunar surface magnetometer experiment

Status as of 1600 G.m.t., 26 September 1974, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP 888 12947 51.2° 67.2w A11 OFF ASE OFF 91.7°F 129.3°F 38.3°C N/A N/A N/A OFF	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP 1153 24791 39.3° 67.9w A11 OFF LSM & SWS OFF 90.1°F 126.1°F 0FF 72.2°C 355.6°K N/A N/A N/A 307.5°K	
APOLLO 14 ALSEP 1329 12404 18.2° 64.5w A11 OFF ASE STBY 62.8°F 124.7°F N/A N/A STBY STBY STBY 21.0°C -4.9°C	STBY/LEAM OFF
APOLLO 12 ALSEP 1772 21372 12.2° 61.8w A11 OFF LSM OFF 50.1°F 125.8°F OFF 29.7°C 28.1°C HIGH N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 653 17253 66.4° 72.8w 0N A11 OFF LACE & LSPE STBY/L 93.7°F 136.5°F 176.0°F 323.7°K 49.2°C 94.1°F
TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power Heater and Power Dumps Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp PSE Sensor Temp (DL-07) LSM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DM-13) SIDE Temp (DI-05) CCGE Temp (DI-04) CCGE Temp (AS-03) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13)	TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power APM Status (AB-13) Power Dump Status Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp LACE Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) LSG Temp (DG-04) LSP Temp (AP-01)

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

4 October 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

Remote site coverage for recording of ALSEP downlink data was not available during the following periods. It must be noted that these data losses are non-recoverable.

\underline{ALSEP}	\underline{DATE}	G.m.t.	LOSS	\underline{SITE}	REMARKS
AZZ	22-23 Aug 74	1822/0150	$6^{h}_{56}^{m}$	MIL	Station Problem
AZZ	23-24 Aug 74	1854/0150		MIL	Station Problem

On 1 October 1974 a day-time Filter IN (octal 101) operational check of all ALSEP Passive Seismic Experiments was performed. The filter operation was normal on all experiments. Filter IN/OUT operation was as follows:

<u>ALSEP</u>	FILTER IN G.m.t.	$\frac{\textit{FILTER OUT}}{\textit{G.m.t.}}$
12	1345	1402
14	1422	1430
15	1345	1403
16	1421	1430

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Noon of the scientific station's 23rd lunation occurred on 28 September at the Taurus Littrow site. Downlink signal strength is reported between -133.0 and -136.5 dbm from transmitter A. Automatic power management continues to distribute power for optimum thermal control. Transmission of command octal 174 (delay uplink switchover), to inhibit automatic selection of the redundant command signal processing chain by the internally generated 61-hour pulses, continues during real-time support periods. Over 900 commands have been received and executed by the central station through uplink B since the switch from uplink A on 19 August 1974.

The Heat Flow Experiment is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors are being sampled in full sequence. Ring bridge surveys are being achieved on a periodic basis. On 3 October the lunar surface temperature, as measured by the HFE thermocouples, was $290 \pm 8^{\circ}$ K. At a depth of 230 cm, the subsurface temperatures were 256.5° K at probe #1 and 256.9° K at probe #2.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment is operating and configured for data collection as follows: seismic high gain, integrator shorted mode, bias out, post amplifier gain at increment 15, the coarse and fine screws driven to the extreme lower position, and the tilt servo motors in an intermediate position. The experiment sensor temperature is presently stabilized at 49.2°C (slave heater ON). Playback of 2 October data indicated that the seismic event (Ref. Apollo 15 ALSEP) was indiscernible on this instrument.

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT (continued)

4 October 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is in STANDBY. The next 4-day passive listening period is scheduled for 22 October 1974.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment was operated through this lunar day in STANDBY with the survival heater ON at the request of the Principal Investigator. The purpose of this operation during lunar day was to increase the temperature (bake-out) in the electronics section, and therefore the outgassing, in an attempt to correct the Multiplier High Voltage Power Supply problem which exists in the experiment (Apollo 17 ALSEP, SMEAR 70). The maximum temperature observed in the electronics temperature (AM-41) was 145.5°F between the sun angles of 90° and 106.3°.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is configured to measure impact flux rates on the lunar surface. The LEAM was commanded ON for the lunar night at 1428 G.m.t., 2 October, when the instrument's mirror temperature (AJ-11) was reading 180.5°F.

It is requested that any organization having comments, questions, or suggestions concerning this report contact F. Heinz, Science Requirements Branch, TN3, telephone 483-5067.

Operational status from 27 September 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 4 October 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Noon of the 31st lunation occurred on 29 September 1974. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is OFF for lunar day operation. The 18-hour timer output pulses continue to be inhibited. The 30-foot antenna tracking stations report a signal strength at -135.0 ± 2.0 dbm from transmitter B.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (thermal control, AUTO ON; component gains, 0 db; and feedback loop filter OUT). The long period Y-axis has responded to leveling commands since 28 April 1974. The lunar night leveling anomaly has not been experienced for the past five (5) lunations (26th to 30th). The instrument's sensor temperature (DL-O7) indicated offscale HIGH at the beginning of real-time support on 29 September (sun angle 74.6°). It is predicted the temperature will return onscale on 7 October. The seismic event (Ref. Apollo 15 ALSEP) was also seen at the same time by the Apollo 16 ALSEP PSE.	The LSM is currently ON and recording data as the moon passes through the earth's geomagnetic tail and magnetopause. 838 flip calibration sequences have been executed and verified by the experiment's engineering data since activation.	The Active Seismic Experiment is currently OFF. Present operations are per Apollo 16 ALSEP, SMEAR 27.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	Active seismic experiment

Operational status from 27 September 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 4 October 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

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Transmitter A	the 30-foo	
Noon of the station's 40th lunation occurred on 30 September.	downlink signal strength was reported at -135.5 ± 2.5 dbm from the 30-foot	antenna tracking stations
al station		
Central		

The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The instrument's uncage-arm fire circuitry has been cycling per the normal 18 hour timer output pulse functions. At the beginning of real-time	support on 30 September it was noted that DL-07 (sensor temperature) was offscale HIGH. The temperature returned onscale (140.6°F) on 3 October. A	seismic event was in progress at the start of real-time support period of this instrument (1330 G.m.t., 2 October 1974) and continued for approximately 45	minutes.
Passive seismic experiment			

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Auton	is It		
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The instrument is currently ON. Automatic sequencing of the experiment was	initiated for the remainder of this lunation on 3 October (Apollo 15 ALSEP,		
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rume	d fo	<u>.</u>	
inst	iate	SMEAR 47).	
The	init	SMEA	
ion	pĮ.	ge	
erma]	or/co	gan	lent
Suprathermal ion	letector/cold	cathode gauge	experiment
Sup	de.	Ca.	eX

Heat flow	The instrument is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors
experiment	sampled in full sequence. The lunar surface temperature was 355.2°K on 3 (
	as indicated by the cable thermocouples. The subsurface temperature was 2
	at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. Probe #2 indicated a tem
	of 251.2°K at its lowermost point. Ring bridge surveys are obtained period
	107/ DEE 1/ 1 107/
SOIAF WITH	Coliniarated Off 14 June 1974.
spectrometer	
experiment	

Commanded OFF 14 June 1974.

Lunar surface magnetometer experiment

Operational status from 27 September 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 4 October 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

The CPLEE has been in STANDBY since 27 September 1974.

Charged particle lunar

environmental experiments

axes.

Operational status from 27 September 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 4 October 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Noon of the 61st lunar day occurred on 3 October. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is OFF for lunar day operations. A signal strength of -138.0 to -141.5 dbm from transmitter B was reported by the 30-foot antenna tracking stations.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). At the start of real-time support on 3 October the instrument's sensor temperature (DL-07) was offscale HIGH (sun angle = 96.2°). It is predicted that the temperature will return onscale on 9 October 1974. The seismic event (Ref. Apollo 15 ALSEP) was also observed by this instrument.	The instrument is ON and in the normal gain mode recording solar wind plasma data. The experiment was operated in the extended range mode due to observation of high particle counts from 26 Sep/0507 to 28 Sep/1403 G.m.t.	The SIDE is currently OFF. The instrument was commanded OFF during real-time support on 27 September when the internal temperature was 50.9°C. Cyclic commanding of the instrument in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channel-tron high voltages ON to experiment power OFF is in effect for this lunar day in an effort to preclude instrument mode changes at internal temperatures above 55°C.	Commanded OFF 14 June 1974.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Solar wind spectrometer experiment	Suprathermal ion detector experiment	Lunar surface magnetometer experiment

Status as of 1600 G.m.t., 3 October 1974, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP	895 13065 136.3° 67.2w A11 OFF ASE OFF 91.6°F 0ffscale HIGH 39.3°C N/A N/A N/A OFF	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP	1160 24892 124.5° 67.9w A11 OFF LSM/SWS OFF 110.6°F 140.7°F 0FF 63.5°C 355.6°K N/A N/A 325.4°K	
APOLLO 14 ALSEP	1336 12449 103.4° 64.5w A11 OFF ASE/CPLEE Standby 109.1°F 137.0°F N/A Standby Standby Standby Standby Standby Standby	
APOLLO 12 ALSEP	1779 21459 97.4° 62.2w A11 OFF LSM/SIDE OFF 93.9°F OFF 0FF 0FF N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 660 17420 151.6° 72.8w 0N A11 OFF LACE/LSPE Standby 68.7°F 116.1°F 186.5°F 305.4°K 49.2°C 70.0°F
TM POINT	Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power Heater and Power Dumps Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp PSE Sensor Temp (DL-07) LSM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DM-13) SIDE Temp (DI-04) CCGE Temp (DI-04) CPLEE Elect Temp (AC-06) ASE GLA Temp (AS-03) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13)	TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power APM Status (AB-13) Power Dump Status (AB-14) Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp LACE Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp (AJ-11) LSG Temp (AP-01)

TIMES - CDI		ALSEP S	ALSEP SUPPORT SCHEDULEZEVENTS	ENTS	And the state of t	PSE CALS DAILY
Sep 15,258	16/259	17/260	18/261	19/262	20/263	21/264
NO SUPPORT	0900-1100 FLIP CAL HFE RBS	NO SUPPORT	0900-1100 FLIP CAL HFE RBS	NO SUPPORT	0900-1100 ALSEP 16 AUTO X POS Y FLIP CAL HFE RBS	NO SUPPORT ALSEP 17
Sep 22/265	23/266	24/267	25/268	26/269	27/270	28/271
NO SUPPORT ALSEP 16	0800-1000 ALSEP 15 TIMER RST ALSEP 16 C/S HTR OFF TIMER RST FLIP CAL HFE RBS	0900-1100 ALSEP 14 ALSEP 17 LACE OFF LEAM OFF	0FF 0FF HK	00000-0100 0900-1100 ALSEP 16 NEG Z	0900-1100 ALSEP 12 SIDE OFF ALSEP 14 CPLEE STBY ALSEP 16 NEG Z FLIP CAL	0900-1100 ALSEP 12 CYCLE SIDE ALSEP 15 SIDE STBY ALSEP 16 NEG Z
Sep 29/272	30/273	Oct 1/274	2/275	3/276	4/277	5/278
1500–1900 ALSEP 12 CYCLE SIDE ALSEP 14 PSE HTR OFF ALSEP 15 SIDE SPRT ALSEP 16 NEG Z	0900-1100 ALSEP 12 % 15 CYCLE SIDES ALSEP 16 NEG Z FLIP CAL HFE RBS	0900-1100 ALSEP 12 & 15 CYCLE SIDES	λ 15 IDES 3Y	0900-1100 ALSEP 12 CYCLE SIDE ALSEP 15 SIDE ON ALSEP 16 POS Z	0900-1100 ALSEP 12 CYCLE SIDE ALSEP 16 POS Z FLIP CAL	0900-1100 ALSEP 17 LACE ON ALSEP 12 CYCLE SIDE ALSEP 16 POS Z
BEN-20						NASA-JSC

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

11 October 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Midnight of the scientific station's 23rd lunation will occur on 13 October at the Taurus Littrow site. Downlink signal strength is reported at -136.5 ± 2.5 dbm from transmitter A. Automatic power management continues to distribute power for optimum thermal control. Transmission of command octal 174 (delay uplink switchover), to inhibit automatic selection of the redundant command signal processing chain by the internally generated 61-hour pulses, continues during real-time support periods.

The Heat Flow Experiment is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors are being sampled in full sequence. Ring bridge surveys are being achieved on a periodic basis. On 10 October lunar surface temperature, as measured by the HFE thermocouples was $108\pm8^\circ\text{K}$. At a depth of 230 cm, the subsurface temperatures were 256.4°K at probe #1 and 256.9°K at probe #2.

The Lunar Surface gravimeter Experiment is operating and configured for data collection as follows: seismic high gain, integrator shorted mode, bias out, post amplifier gain at increment 15, the coarse and fine screws driven to the extreme lower position, the tilt servo motors in an intermediate position, and the sensor beam near center. The experiment sensor temperature remains stabilized at 49.2°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is currently in STANDBY. The next 4-day passive listening period is planned for 22 to 25 October 1974.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment is ON but is not processing scientific data. The instrument is configured to discriminator level, LOW; filament, OFF; high voltage power supply, OFF; and backup heater, ON. The electronics temperature (AM-41) was reading 3.2°F on 10 October.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is ON and configured to measure impact flux rates on the lunar surface. The instrument's mirror temperature (AJ-11) was reading $-17.4^{\circ}F$ on 10 October.

It is requested that any organization having comments, questions, or suggestions concerning this report contact F. Heinz, Science Requirements Branch TN3, telephone 483-5067.

Operational status from 4 October 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 11 October 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Sunset at the Descartes Site occurred on 7 October for the 31st lunar day. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded ON at 0317 G.m.t., 7 October, for lunar night operations when the average thermal plate temperature decreased to 38.8°F. The 18-hour timer output pulses continue to be inhibited per the agreed operational plan initiated 6 May 1972. The signal strength from transmitter B is reported between -133.5 and -137.0 dbm by the 30-foot antenna tracking stations.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (thermal control, AUTO ON; component gains, O db; and feedback loop filter OUT). The instrument's assembly temperature (DL-O7) returned on-scale, 7 October, at a sun angle of 178.3°. No significant seismic events were noted during the limited real-time support of this instrument.	The LSM data have been valid since 17 August 1973. 844 flip calibration sequences have been executed and verified by the experiment's engineering data since activa- tion.	The Active Seismic Experiment is currently OFF. Present operations are per Apollo 16 ALSEP, SMEAR 27.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	Active seismic experiment

Operational status from 4 October 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 11 October 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The uncage/arm fire circuitry is cycling normally as a result of the central station's data subsystem timer outputs. At 0440 G.m.t., 4 October, the PSE responded to a spurious command (octal 066, Calibration LP ON) as observed by the Madrid Tracking Station. During real-time support, Later 4 October, the Calibration LP status was commanded to OFF (octal 066) by mission control at 1407 G.m.t. No significant seismic events were observed during the limited real-time support	
Passive seismic experiment	

commanded
voltages
e instrument is ON and operating with the Channeltron high voltages commanded and in full automatic stepping sequence (0-127 frames).
operating with th stepping sequence
is ON and automatic
The instrument ON and in full
Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge

low The instrument is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors being iment sampled in full sequence. The lunar surface temperature was 94.5°K on 10 October as indicated by the cable thermocouples. The subsurface temperature was 253.5°K at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. Probe #2 indicated a temperature of 251.2°K at its lowermost point. Ring bridge surveys are obtained periodically.

Heat flow experiment	The instrument is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sampled in full sequence. The lunar surface temperature was 94.5° as indicated by the cable thermocouples. The subsurface temperatu at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. Probe #2 indication of 251.2°K at its lowermost point. Ring bridge surveys are obtain
Solar wind spectrometer experiment	Commanded OFF 14 June 1974.

Commanded OFF 14 June 1974.

Lunar surface magnetometer experiment

Operational status from 4 October 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 11 October 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Sunset at the Apollo 14 site occurred on 9 October. Transmitter A signal strength was reported as -134.5 to -139.5 dbm from the 30-foot antenna tracking stations. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded ON for lunar night operation at 1400 G.m.t., 9 October.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The instrument's heater is in AUTO ON for lunar night operations. No significant seismic events were observed during the periodic real-time support periods.	The experiment is currently in STANDBY. Present operations are per Apollo 14 ALSEP, SMEAR 86.	The instrument is operating in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channel- tron high voltages commanded ON at 1402 G.m.t., 9 October.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Active seismic experiment	Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment

The experiment is operating in the manual mode at the -35 vdc range and automatic thermal control mode since 1403 G.m.t., 9 October. It is planned to leave the experiment in this configuration pending possible degradation of AC-03, analyzer A voltage, to 2280 vdc, at which time the instrument will be commanded to STANDBY.

Charged particle lunar environment experiment

Operational status from 4 October 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 11 October 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

The	tober	1 1 1 1
ctober.	n 10 Oct	
0 01	o uc	2
Sunset of the 61st lunation occurred on 10 October. The D	was commanded ON for lunar night operation on 10 October.	11 I alm from transcontact
Sunset of the	was commanded	0.4 0 7.CL 3.0
Central station		

was commanded ON for lunation occurred on 10 October. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) of -137.0 to -141.5 dbm from transmitter B was reported by the 30-foot antenna tracking stations.

The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). At 1623 G.m.t., 7 October, the PSE experienced a spurious functional change in the Long period X and Y-axes sensor gain (octal 063) to -10 db as verified in the ALSEP downlink by the Hawaii Tracking Station. The X and Y-axes were commanded back to the O db (three octal 063s) at 1712 G.m.t., 7 October, by the Hawaii Tracking Station at the direction of mission control. The instrument's assembly temperature (DL-07) returned onscale, 9 September, at a sun angle of 169.1°. The Z-axis drive motor was commanded ON, 10 October, to maximize heating in the instrument during lunar night. No significant seismic events were noted during the periodic real-time support periods.
Passive seismic experiment

Channeltron upport on 4 October,	X10 at a tempera- trument to OFF for
epping sequence with During real-time so	to command register by commanding the instance.
Currently the SIDE is in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages ON since 1331 G.m.t., 8 October. During real-time support on 4 October,	the SIDE experienced an unexpected mode change to command register X10 at a temperature of 56.5°C. The mode change was cleared by commanding the instrument to OFF for cooldown prior to the next support period on 5 October.
Suprathermal ion detector	experiment

de rec ro L	nign voltages un since issi a.m.t., 8 uctober. <i>Durung re</i>
experiment	the SIDE experienced an unexpected mode change to comman
	ture of 56.5°C. The mode change was cleared by commandin
	cooldown prior to the next support period on 5 October.
Lunar surface	Commanded OFF 14 June 19/4.
magnetometer	
experiment	

Status as of 1400 G.m.t., 10 October 1974, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP 902 13195 221.6° 68.0w A11 0N ASE OFF 34.7°F 125.9°F -8.9°C N/A N/A N/A OFF OFF	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP 1167 25100 209.7° 68.4w A11 0FF LSM/SWS OFF 12.5°F 124.7°F 0FF 0FF 6.6°C 116.5°K N/A N/A 283.8°K	
APOLLO 14 ALSEP 1343 12522 188.6° 64.8w A11 0N ASE Stdby 34.0°F 124.2°F N/A Invalid Invalid -20.6°C	
APOLLO 12 ALSEP 1786 21521 182.7° 64.4w A11 0N LSM OFF 32.7°F 127.3°F 0FF 23.2°C 27.4°C HIGH N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 667 17565 236.8° 74.8w 0N A11 OFF LSPE Stdby 24.0°F 3.2°F -17.4°F 287.8°K 49.2°C 25.2°F
TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power Heater and Power Dumps Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp PSE Sensor Temp (DL-07) LSM Internal Temp (DL-07) SWS Module 300 Temp (DM-13) SIDE Temp (DI-05) CCGE Temp (DI-04) CCGE Temp (DI-04) CPLEE Elect Temp (AS-03) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13)	TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power APM Status (AB-13) Power Dump Status Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp LACE Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp (AJ-11) LSG Temp (DG-04) LSG Temp (AP-01)

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

18 October 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

Remote site coverage for recording of ALSEP downlink data was not available during the following periods. It must be noted that these data losses are non-recoverable.

17 10 October 74 2116/2209 $53_{}^{m}$ GDS/ULA WEST	<u>SEP</u>	$\underline{ATE} \qquad \underline{G.m.t.} \qquad \underline{I}$	LOSS	\underline{SITE}	REMARKS
12,15,17	,16 ,15,17 ,14,15,16,17	ober 74 2116/2209 ober 74 2130/2209 ober 74 2130/2315 1 ober 74 2310/2315 ober 74 0029/0300 2	53 ^m G 39 ^m G 1 ⁴ 45 ^m G 05 ^m U 2 ^h 31 ^m U	GDS/ULA GDS/ULA GDS/ULA VLA VLA/TAN	WESTAR-B WESTAR-B WESTAR-B WESTAR-B WESTAR-B Stn Prob

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Midnight of the scientific station's 23rd lunation occurred on 13 October at the Taurus Littrow site. Downlink signal strength is reported at -141.0 ± 3.0 dbm from transmitter B. During real-time support on 14 October the Bermuda Tracking Station experienced difficulty in maintaining decom lock on the Apollo 17 ALSEP. The signal strength from transmitter A was -146 dbm and telemetry data quality was poor. At the direction of mission control transmitter A was commanded OFF (octal 013) at 1421 G.m.t. Transmitter B was commanded ON (octal 014) at 1422 G.m.t. and a gain in signal strength of 2 dbm to -144.0 dbm was obtained. The Bermuda Tracking Station was then able to maintain decom lock and an acceptable quality of the telemetry data resulted. There was also a drop of two (2) watts in reserve power when transmitter B was selected but during real-time support on 16 October the reserve power had returned to the normal range for comparative conditions. Analysis indicates that no decom lock difficulties were experienced with signal strengths as low as -147.5 dbm from transmitter A previously.

The Heat Flow Experiment is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors are being sampled in full sequence. Ring bridge surveys are being achieved on a periodic basis. On 16 October lunar surface temperature, as measured by the HFE thermocouples was $107 \pm 8^{\circ}$ K. At a depth of 230 cm, the subsurface temperatures were 256.5° K at probe #1 and 256.8° K at probe #2.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment is operating and configured for data collection as follows: seismic high gain, integrator shorted mode, bias out, post amplifier gain at increment 15, the coarse and fine screws driven to the extreme lower position, the tilt servo motors in an intermediate position, and the sensor beam near center. The experiment sensor temperature remains stabilized at 49.2°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is currently in STANDBY. The next 4-day passive listening period is planned for 22 to 25 October 1974.

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT (CONTINUED)

18 October 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment is ON but is not processing scientific data. The instrument is configured to discriminator level, LOW; filament, OFF; high voltage power supply, OFF; and backup heater, ON.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is ON and configured to measure impact flux rates on the lunar surface.

It is requested that any organization having comments, questions, or suggestions concerning this report contact F. Heinz, Science Requirements Branch TN3, telephone 713-333-3481.

Apollo 16 ALSEP

Operational status from 11 October 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 18 October 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Central station Passive seismic experiment	Midnight at the Descartes Site occurred on 14 October for the 31st lunar night. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is ON for lunar night operations. The 18-hour timer output pulses continue to be inhibited per the agreed operational plan initiated 6 May 1972. The signal strength from transmitter B is reported at -136.5 ± 4.5 dbm by the 30-foot antenna tracking stations. The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (thermal control, AUTO ON; component gains, 0 db; and feedback loop filter OUT). No significant seismic
Lunar surface	events were noted during the limited real-time support of this instrument.
magnetometer	The LSM is ON. 820 flip calibration sequences have been executed and verified by the
experiment	experiment's engineering data since activation.
Active seismic	The Active Seismic Experiment is currently OFF. Present operations are per Apollo 16
experiment	ALSEP, SMEAR 27.

Apollo 15 ALSEP

Operational status from 11 October 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 18 October 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Midnight of the station's 40th lunation occurred at the Hadley Rille Site on 15 October. Transmitter A downlink signal strength is reported at -134.5 \pm 2.5 dbm by the tracking stations with 30-foot antennas. Central station

The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The uncage/arm fire circuitry is cycling normally as a result of the central station's data subsystem timer outputs. No significant seismic events were observed during the limited real-time support periods. Passive seismic experiment

The instrument is ON and operating with the Channeltron high voltages commanded ON and in full automatic stepping sequence (0-127 frames). Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge

Ring bridge surveys are obtained 16 October as indicated by the cable thermocouples. The subsurface temperature was 253.5°K at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. Probe #2 indicated The instrument is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors being sampled in full sequence. The lunar surface temperature was 86.9°K on a temperature of 251.1°K at its lowermost point. periodically.

experiment

Heat flow

Solar wind Commanded OFF 14 June 1974. spectrometer

Lunar surface Commanded OFF 14 June 1974. magnetometer experiment

experiment

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Operational status from 11 October 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 18 October 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Midnight at the Apollo 14 site occurred on 17 October for the 46th lunation. Transmitter A signal strength was reported at -134.0 to -140.5 dbm from the 30-foot antenna tracking stations. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is ON for lunar night operation. At 1321 G.m.t., 13 October, the Central Station received a spurious command (octal 017, 7-Watt Power Dump Resistor ON) as reported by the Ascension Tracking Station. At the direction of mission control, command octal 021 (7-Watt Power Dump Resistor OFF) was executed by the Ascension Tracking Station at 1409 G.m.t., 13 October. During real-time support on 14 October reserve power was checked to confirm the 7-watt PDR was OFF.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The instrument's heater is in AUTO ON for lunar night operations. No significant seismic events were observed during the periodic real-time support periods.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment

work congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP) nar night operations. No significant odic real-time support periods.	sent operations are per Apollo 14
The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The instrument's heater is in AUTO ON for lunar night operations. No significant seismic events were observed during the periodic real-time support periods.	The experiment is currently in STANDBY. Present operations are per Apollo 14 ALSEP, SMEAR 86.
Passive seismic experiment	Active seismic experiment

al ion The instrument is operating in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channel-cold tron high voltages commanded ON since 1402 G.m.t., 9 October.
• •
Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment

The experiment is operating in the manual mode at the -35 vdc range and automatic thermal control mode since 1403 G.m.t., 9 October. It is planned to leave the experiment in this configuration pending possible degradation of AC-03, analyzer A voltage, to 2280 vdc, at which time the instrument will be commanded to STANDBY. Charged particle ment experiment lunar environ-

Apollo 12 ALSEP

Operational status from 11 October 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 18 October 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Midnight of the 61st lunation occurred on 17 October. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded ON for lunar night operation on 10 October. A signal strength of -137.0 to -142.5 dbm from transmitter B was reported by the 30-foot antenna tracking stations.	The instrument is configured with thermal control, AUTO ON; component gains, Odb; and feedback Loop filter IN. At 1402 G.m.t., 16 October, the feedback Loop filter was commanded to IN (octal 101) for a 30-day period at the Principal Investigator's request. The instrument's assembly temperature (DL-07) was offscale LOW at a sun angle of 230.4° on 14 October. The Z-axis drive motor was commanded ON at 0943 G.m.t., 10 October, to maximize heating in the instrument during lunar night. No significant seismic events were noted during the periodic real-time support periods.	The instrument remains in the normal gain mode and is recording solar wind plasma data.	Currently the SIDE is in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages ON since 1331 G.m.t., 8 October.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Solar wind spectrometer experiment	Suprathermal ion detector experiment

Commanded OFF 14 June 1974.

Lunar surface magnetometer experiment

Status as of 1600 G.m.t., 16 October 1974, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP	908 13260 294.9° 68.0w (68.0w) A11 0N ASE OFF 33.6°F 125.8°F -9.0°C N/A N/A N/A OFF	indicates RTG nation at a
APOLLO 15 ALSEP	1173 25161 283.0° 68.4w (68.9w) A11 OFF LSM/SWS OFF 11.6°F 124.5°F OFF 6.6°C 108.3°K N/A N/A N/A	Value in parentheses indicates RTG output during last lunation at a similar sun angle.
APOLLO 14 ALSEP	1349 12550 261.9° 64.4w (64.8w) A11 ON ASE Stdby 22.1°F 124.1°F N/A N/A Invalid -23.3°C -70.7°C	
APOLLO 12 ALSEP	1792 21580 255.9° 61.7w (62.1w) A11 0N LSM OFF 12.0°F OFF OFF -15.6°C 4.3°C HIGH N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 673 17671 310.1° 74.8w (74.8w) 0N A11 OFF LSPE Stdby 24.7°F -2.3°F -17.4°F 286.9°K 49.2°C 26.5°F
TM POINT	Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power Heater and Power Dumps Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp PSE Sensor Temp (DL-07) LSM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DM-13) SIDE Temp (DI-04) CCGE Temp (DI-04) CCGE Temp (AC-06) ASE GLA Temp (AS-03) HFE Temp Ref I (DH-13)	TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power APM Status (AB-13) Power Dump Status Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp LACE Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp (AG-04) LSP Temp (AP-01)

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

25 October 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

Remote site coverage for recording of ALSEP downlink data was not available during the following periods. It must be noted that these data losses are non-recoverable.

\underline{ALSEP}	\underline{DATE}	G.m.t.	LOSS	\underline{SITE}	<u>REMARKS</u>
AI2	19 Oct 74	1014/1023	09 ^m	ACN	Station Problem
AII	22 Oct 74	0119/0121	02 ^m	MIL	Station Problem

An operational check of all ALSEP Passive Seismic Experiment Heaters was performed during this support period. The heaters were cycled from AUTO ON to FORCED OFF and back to AUTO ON. The following table shows the changes in reserve power during the cycling of the heaters:

ALSEP	DATE	TO FORCED OFF	TO AUTO ON
12	23 Oct 74	+2.81w	-2.16w
14	24 Oct 74	+3.83w	-4.92w
15	22 Oct 74	$+4.61\omega$	-5.07w
16	21 Oct 74	+4.74w	-5.01ω

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Sunrise of the scientific station's 24th lunation occurred on 20 October at the Taurus Littrow site. Downlink signal strength was reported as -139.5 ± 4.0 dbm from transmitter A. Automatic power management continues to distribute power for optimum thermal control. Transmission of command octal 174 (delay uplink switchover), to inhibit automatic selection of the redundant command signal processing chain by the internally generated 61-hour pulses, continues during real-time support periods.

The Heat Flow Experiment continues operating in the gradient mode with all sensors being sampled in full sequence and periodic ring bridge surveys being accomplished. On 24 October the lunar surface temperature, as measured by the HFE's thermocouples, was $309 \pm 8^{\circ} \text{K}$. Subsurface temperature at 230 cm depth was 256.5°K at probe #1 and 256.8°K at probe #2.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment is operating and configured for data collection as follows: seismic high gain, integrator shorted mode, bias out, post amplifier gain at increment 15, the coarse and fine screws driven to the extreme lower position, the tilt servo motors in an intermediate position, and the sensor beam near center. The experiment sensor temperature remains stabilized at 49.2°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is currently ON. A 4-day passive listening period was begun at 1445 G.m.t., 22 October, to continue a study of meteoroid impacts and thermal moonquakes. Several significant events were noted during the real-time support periods when the LSP high bit rate was observed for

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT (continued)

25 October 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

one (1) hour. These events occurred during lunar day (Sun Angle 22.5° to 47.0°). The listening period will be terminated later today, 25 October. The next 4-day passive listening period is planned for 1 to 5 November 1974.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment is currently in STANDBY with the survival heater ON. The LACE was commanded to STANDBY at 1541 G.m.t., 23 October, when the electronic temperature (AM-41) was reading 120.6°F. The purpose of this operation during lunar day is to increase the temperature (bake-out) in the electronics section, and therefore the outgassing, in an attempt to correct the Multiplier High Voltage Power Supply problem which exists in the experiment (Apollo 17 ALSEP, SMEAR 70).

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is presently OFF. The instrument was commanded OFF at 1539 G.m.t., 23 October 1974, when the mirror temperature (AJ-11) was $182.0^{\circ}F$.

It is requested that any organization having comments, questions, or suggestions concerning this report contact F. Heinz, Science Requirements Branch TN3, telephone 713-333-3481.

Apollo 16 ALSEP

Operational status from 18 October 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 25 October 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Sunrise of the 32nd lunation occurred on 22 October 1974. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded OFF for lunar day operations on 22 October. The 18-hour timer output pulses continue to be inhibited. The 30-foot antenna tracking stations report a signal strength between -133.0 and -137.2 dbm from transmitter B.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (thermal control AUTO ON; component gains, O db; and feedback loop filter OUT). No significant seismic events were noted during the limited real-time support of this instrument.	The LSM is currently ON and recording data as the moon approaches the earth's bow shock and transition region. 856 flip calibration sequences have been executed and verified by the experiment's engineering data since activation.	The Active Seismic Experiment is currently OFF (Apollo 16 ALSEP, SMEAR 27).
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	Active seismic experiment

Apollo 15 ALSEP

Operational status from 18 October 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 25 October 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

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Sunrise of the station's 41st lunation occurred at the Hadley Rille lunar site on 22 October 1974. The transmitter A downlink signal strength is reported -135.5 ± 2.5 dbm. The 18-hour timer was reset (octal 150) at 1418 G.m.t.,

Passive seismic experiment

ALSEP). No significant seismic events were noted during real-time support. The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16

Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment

The instrument is ON and operating continuously with channeltron high voltages commanded ON and in full automatic stepping sequence (Apollo 15 ALSEP, SMEAR 47).

Heat flow experiment

The instrument is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors are being sampled in full sequence. On 24 October the lunar surface temperature was 302.1°K indicated by the cable thermocouples. The subsurface temperature was 253.5°K at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. Probe #2 indicated a temperature of 251.2°K at its lowermost point. Ring bridge surveys are obtained periodically.

Solar wind Spectrometer experiment

Commanded OFF 14 June 1974.

Commanded OFF 14 June 1974.

Lunar surface magnetometer experiment

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Operational status from 18 October 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 25 October 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Sunrise of the 47th lunation at the Apollo 14 site occurred on 24 October. The 30-foot antenna tracking stations report a signal strength from transmitter A between -136.0 and -142.1 dbm. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) will be commanded OFF for lunar day operations and data processor Y will be verified by command later today, 25 October.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). No significant seismic events were observed during the limited real-time support periods.	The experiment is currently in STANDBY (Apollo 14 ALSEP, SMEAR 86).	The experiment is currently ON.	The experiment is ON and operating in the manual mode at the -35 vdc range and automatic thermal control mode.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Active seismic experiment	Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment	Charged particle lunar environmental experiment

Apollo 12 ALSEP

Operational status from 18 October 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 25 October 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

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rals	
Cent	

Sunrise of the 62nd lunar day occurred today, 25 October 1974 at the ALSEP site in the Ocean of Storms. A signal strength between -136.5 and -140.0 dbm from transmitter B was reported by the 30-foot antenna tracking stations. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) will be commanded OFF for lunar day operations later today, 25 October.

Passive seismic experiment

The instrument is configured with thermal control, AUTO ON; component gains, O db; and feedback loop filter IN. On 16 October, the feedback loop filter was commanded and feedback loop filter IN. On 16 October, one jecurum in a request. to IN (octal 101) for a 30-day period at the Principal Investigator's request. The sensor temperature (DL-07) has been offscale LOW since the start of real-time. The sensor temperature (DL-07) has been offscale seismic events were noted during the increase in a 14 October. No significant seismic events were noted during the

Solar wind spectrometer experiment

The instrument is ON and remains in the normal gain mode recording solar wind plasma

Suprathermal ion

experiment

detector

command (octal 053, STANDBY Power ON) placing the experiment in STANDBY as reported back to ON (octal 052) at 1443 G.m.t. after numerous attempts by mission control. The SIDE is ON and in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron high At 1806 G.m.t., 20 October, the instrument experienced a spurious by the Ascension Tracking Station. On 21 October, the experiment was commanded The internal temperature at 1443 G.m.t. was -22.12°C and returned to its normal lunar night reading of $4.83^{\circ C}$ on 22 October. voltages ON.

Commanded OFF 14 June 1974.

Lunar surface magnetometer experiment

Status as of 1600 G.m.t., 24 October 1974, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP 916 13328 32.4° 67.2w A11 OFF ASE OFF 76.3°F 125.9°F 38.3°C N/A N/A N/A OFF OFF OFF OFF	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP 1181 25257 20.6° 67.4w All OFF LSM & SWS OFF 66.8°F 126.1°F OFF 0FF 0FF 0FF 0FY 0FY 0FY 0FY 0FY 0FY 0	
APOLLO 14 ALSEP 1357 12574 359.4° 64.4w A11 ON ASE STBY 21.1°F 124.1°F N/A Invalid Invalid -23.3°C -71.1°C	
APOLLO 12 ALSEP 1800 21620 353.5° 61.3W A11 ON LSM OFF 10.9°F OFFscale LOW OFF -16.1°C 4.8°C HIGH N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 681 17803 47.7° 72.4w 0N A11 0FF LACE STBY/LEAM 0FF 83.8°F 172.7°F 172.8°F 316.8°K 49.2°C 87.0°F
TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power Heater and Power Dumps Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp PSE Sensor Temp (DL-07) LSM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DW-13) SIDE Temp (DI-05) CCGE Temp (DI-04) CPLEE Elect Temp (AS-03) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13)	TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power APM Status (AB-13) Power Dump Status Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp LACE Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) LSG Temp (AP-01)

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

1 November 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Noon of the scientific station's 24th lunation occurred on 28 October at the Taurus Littrow site. Downlink signal strength is reported between -135.0 and -140.1 dbm from transmitter B. Automatic power management continues to distribute power for optimum thermal control. Transmission of command octal 174 (delay uplink switchover), to inhibit automatic selection of the redundant command signal processing chain by the internally generated 61-hour pulses, continues during real-time support periods.

The Heat Flow Experiment is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors are being sampled in full sequence. Ring bridge surveys are being achieved on a periodic basis. On 31 October the lunar surface temperature, as measured by the HFE thermocouples, was $348 \pm 8^{\circ}$ K. At a depth of 230 cm, the subsurface temperatures were 256.5° K at probe #1 and 256.9° K at probe #2.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment is operating and configured for data collection as follows: seismic high gain, integrator shorted mode, bias out, post amplifier gain at increment 15, the coarse and fine screws driven to the extreme lower position, and the tilt servo motors in an intermediate position. The experiment sensor temperature is presently stabilized at 49.2°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is in STANDBY. The next 4-day passive listening period is scheduled to begin later today, 1 November, and to terminate on 5 November.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment is operating through this lunar day in STANDBY with the survival heater ON at the request of the Principal Investigator. The purpose of this operation during lunar day is to increase the temperature (bake-out) in the electronics section, and therefore the outgassing, in an attempt to correct the Multiplier High Voltage Power Supply problem which exists in the experiment (Apollo 17 ALSEP, SMEAR 70). The maximum temperature observed in the electronics temperature (AM-41) was 148.9°F at a sun angle of 96.2°.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is currently OFF. The LEAM will be commanded ON for the lunar night later today, 1 November.

It is requested that any organization having comments, questions, or suggestions concerning this report contact F. Heinz, Science Requirements Branch, TN3, telephone 713-333-3481.

Apollo 16 ALSEP

Operational status from 25 October 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 1 November 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

station	
Central	

Noon of the 32nd lunation occurred on 29 October 1974. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is OFF for lunar day operation. The 18-hour timer output pulses continue to be inhibited. The 30-foot antenna tracking stations report a signal strength between -133.5 and -141.0 dbm from transmitter B.

Passive seismic experiment

The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (thermal control, AUTO ON; component gains, O db; and feedback loop filter OUT). The instrument's sensor temperature (DL-O7) indicated offscale HIGH at the beginning of real-time support on 27 October (sun angle 68.6°). It is predicted the temperature will return onscale on 4 November. No significant seismic events were noted during the periodic real-time support periods.

Lunar surface magnetometer

earth's geomagnetic tail and magnetopause. 862 flip calibration sequences have been executed and verified by the experiment's engineering data since The LSM is currently ON and recording data as the moon passes through the activation.

Active seismic

experiment

Operation was satisfactory at this time. The check was performed per Apollo 16 The Active Seismic Experiment is currently OFF. The instrument was commanded to high bit rate ON at 1515 G.m.t., 25 October, to verify operational status. ALSEP, SMEAR 27. A significant event was in progress during the operational

Apollo 15 ALSEP

Operational status from 25 October 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 1 November 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Central station

Noon of the station's 41st lunation occurred on 30 October. Transmitter A downlink signal strength was reported at -137.5 ± 4.5 dbm from the 30-foot antenna tracking stations.

Passive seismic

per the normal 18 hour timer output pulse functions. At the beginning of real-time support on 29 October it was noted that DL-07 (sensor temperature) was offdownlink by the Hawaii Tracking Station. As selected direction of leveling does not affect the normal operation of the instrument no corrective action was taken by mission control. The instrument's uncage-arm fire circuitry has been cycling scale HIGH. It is predicted the temperature will return onscale on 2 November. ALSEP). At 0643 G.m.t., 30 October, the PSE experienced a spurious functional change (Leveling Direction to Positive, octal 074) as verified in the ALSEP No significant seismic events were noted during the periodic real-time support The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 periods.

Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment

The instrument is currently in STANDBY. Automatic sequencing of the experiment will be initiated for the remainder of this lunation later today, 1 November (Apollo 15 ALSEP, SMEAR 47).

> Heat flow experiment

at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. Probe #2 indicated a temperature of 251.2°K at its lowermost point. Ring bridge surveys are obtained periodically. The instrument is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors being sampled in full sequence. The lunar surface temperature was 367.4°K on 31 October as indicated by the cable thermocouples. The subsurface temperature was 253.5°K

Solar wind spectrometer experiment

Commanded OFF 14 June 1974.

Lunar surface Commanded OFF 14 June 1974. magnetometer

experiment

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Operational status from 25 October 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 1 November 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

tion Noon of the 47th lunation at the Apollo 14 site will occur later today 1 November. Transmitter A signal strength was reported between -136.0 and -143.5 dbm from the 30-foot antenna tracking stations. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is OFF for lunar day operations.	smic The instrument is confidinged for seismic network congruity (Dof Analls 16 ALSED)
Central station	Passive seismic

The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The instrument's heater is in FORCED OFF for lunar day operation. No significant seismic events were noted during the periodic real-time support periods.	The experiment is currently in STANDBY. The instrument was commanded to high bit rate ON, 25 October, to verify operational status. The output of geophones #2 and #3 appeared abnormal as had initially been observed on 3 January 1974. The status check was performed per Apollo 14 ALSEP, SMEAR 86.
Passive seismic	Active seismic
experiment	experiment

Il ion The instrument has been in STANDBY since 0036 G.m.t., 25 October 1974.		ıuge	
Suprathermal ion	detector/cold	cathode gauge	experiment

The CPLEE has been in STANDBY since 1526 G.m.t., 27 October 1974. Charged particle lunar environmental experiments

Apollo 12 ALSEP

Operational status from 25 October 1974, 1300 G.m.t., to 1 November 1974, 1300 G.m.t.

Central station Noon of the 62nd lunar day will occur later today, 1 November. (10 watts) is OFF for lunar day operations. A signal strength	November.	strength	Control Control
	today, 1	A signal	400
	later	ions.	900
	occur	operat	1 + 12 ·
	W111	, day	70+5
	day	unar	2000
	lunar	for]	0011
	62nd	s OFF	++
	f the	tts) i	
	Noon o	(10 wa	from +

Central station	Noon of the 62nd lunar day will occur later today, I November. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is OFF for lunar day operations. A signal strength of -139.0 ± 3.0 dbm from transmitter B was reported by the 30-foot antenna tracking stations.
Passive seismic experiment	The instrument is configured with thermal control, AUTO ON; component gains, 0 db; and feedback loop filter IN. On 16 October, the feedback loop filter was commanded to IN (octal 101) for a 30-day period at the Principal Investigator's request. The sensor temperature (DL-07) had been offscale LOW between the real-time support periods of 14 and 25 October. No significant seismic events were noted during the periodic real-time support periods of this instrument.
Solar wind	The instrument is ON and in the normal gain mode recording solar wind plasma data.

Solar wind	The	instrument is ON and in the normal g	is (ON a	nd i	n t	e norñ	la1	Jain	mode	gain mode recording solar wind plasma	solar	wind	p]asma	dat
spectrometer															
experiment															

Commanded OFF 14 June 1974. Lunar surface magnetometer experiment

Status as of 1600 G.m.t., 31 October 1974, was as follows:

LSEP APOLLO 16 ALSEP	923 13480 117.5° 67.2w All OFF 0FF 100.7°F 100.7°F 07fscale HIGH 43.5°C N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A OFF	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP	1188 25365 105.7° 67.4w A11 OFF LSM/SWS OFF 115.3°F OFF OFF OFF Standby Standby N/A N/A 330.8°K	
APOLLO 14 ALSEP	1364 12620 84.5° 64.5w A11 OFF ASE/CPLEE/SIDE Stby 113.2°F 134.7°F N/A N/A Standby Standby Standby Standby Standby N/A	M OFF
APOLLO 12 ALSEP	1807 21773 78.6° 61.8w A11 OFF LSM/SIDE OFF 92.8°F 137.7°F 0FF 67.9°C 0FF N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 688 17963 132.8° 72.4w 0N A11 OFF LACE/LSPE Stby/LEAM OFF 90.2°F 135.0°F 189.5°F 318.4°K 49.2°C 91.5°F
TW POINT	Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power Heater and Power Dumps Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp PSE Sensor Temp (DL-07) LSM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DM-13) SIDE Temp (DI-05) CCGE Temp (DI-04) CPLEE Elect Temp (AC-06) ASE GLA Temp (AS-03) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13)	TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power APM Status (AB-13) Power Dump Status (AB-14) Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp LACE Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) LSG Temp (AG-04)

PSF CALS DAILY	12/285	0900-1100 ALSEP 15 NEG X POS Y	19/292 NO SUPPORT	l l	26/299	0900-1100 ALSEP 12 SIDE OFF
A PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF	11/284	0900-1100 FLIP CAL HFE RBS	18/291	HFE RBS	25/298	0900-1300 ALSEP 12 C/S HTR 0FF PSE Z MTR 0FF ALSEP 14 C/S HTR 0FF Y PROC CHK FLIP CAL HFE RBS ALSEP 17 HBR 0FF 2000-2200
ENIS	10/283	0500-0900 ALSEP 12 C/S HTR ON PSE Z MTR ON 2000-2100 ALSEP 12 PSE LEVEL	17/290 NO SUPPORT	1	24/297	0900-1100 ALSEP 14 ALSEP 17 LACE STDBY LEAM OFF HBR
ALSEP SUPPORT CCHEDILIE/EYENTS	9/282	0900-1100 ALSEP 14 C/S HTR ON SIDE ON CPLEE ON FLIP CAL	16/289	HFE RBS	23/296	0900-1200 FLIP CAL HFE RBS ALSEP 17 HBR
ALSEP SU	8/281	0900-1100 ALSEP 15 ALSEP 12 SIDE ON	15/288 NO SUPPORT	1	22/295	0900-1100 ALSEP 15 TIMER RST ALSEP 16 TIMER RST C/S HTR OFF ALSEP 17 HBR ON
en e	7/280	0900-1100 ALSEP 16 CYCLE SIDE FLIP CAL HFE RBS	14/287	HFE RBS	21/294	0900-1100 ALSEP 16 FLIP CAL HFE RBS
TIMES - CDT	OCT 6, 279	0800-1000 ALSEP 12 CYCLE SIDE ALSEP 16 POS Z 2200-2300 ALSEP 14 PSE HTR ON ALSEP 16 C/S HTR ON	OCT 13/286 NO SUPPORT	NO ON O	OCT 20/293	NO SUPPORT ALSEP 17

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

8 November 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

Remote site coverage for recording of ALSEP downlink data was not available during the following periods. It must be noted that these data losses are non-recoverable.

\underline{ALSEP}	$\underline{\textit{DATE}}$	G.m.t.	<u>LOSS</u>	\underline{SITE}	REMARKS
A17	3 Nov 74	0525/0536	11 ^m	AGO	Station Problem
A16	3 Nov 74	0525/0540	15 ^m	AGO	Station Problem
A17	3 Nov 74	0600/0656	56 ^m	QUI	Station Problem

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Sunset of the scientific station's 24th lunation occurred on 4 November at the Taurus Littrow site. Downlink signal strength is reported at -139.0 ± 3.0 dbm from transmitter B. Automatic power management continues to distribute power for optimum thermal control. Transmission of command octal 174 (delay uplink switchover), to inhibit automatic selection of the redundant command signal processing chain by the internally generated 61-hour pulses, continues during real-time support periods.

The Heat Flow Experiment is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors are being sampled in full sequence. Ring bridge surveys are being achieved on a periodic basis. On 7 November the lunar surface temperature, as measured by the HFE thermocouples was $114\pm8^\circ\text{K}$. At a depth of 230 cm, the subsurface temperatures were 256.6°K at probe #1 and 256.8°K at probe #2.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment is operating and configured for data collection as follows: seismic high gain, integrator shorted mode, bias out, post amplifier gain at increment 15, the coarse and fine screws driven to the extreme lower position, the tilt servo motors in an intermediate position, and the sensor beam near center. The experiment sensor temperature remains stabilized at 49.2°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is currently in STANDBY. A 4-day passive listening period was begun at 1630 G.m.t., 1 November, to continue a study of meteoroid impacts and thermal moonquakes. Several significant events were noted during the real-time support periods when the LSP high bit rate was observed for one (1) hour. These events occurred during lunar day and night (Sun Angles 145.0° to 193.9°). The listening period was terminated at 1640 G.m.t., 5 November. The next 4-day passive listening period is planned for 12 to 16 December 1974.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment is ON but is not processing scientific data. The instrument is configured to discriminator level, LOW; filament, OFF; high voltage power supply, OFF; and backup heater, ON.

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT (continued)

8 November 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is ON and configured to measure impact flux rates on the lunar surface for the remainder of this lunation.

It is requested that any organization having comments, questions, or suggestions concerning this report contact F. Heinz, Science Requirements Branch TN3, telephone 713-333-3481.

Apollo 16 ALSEP

Operational status from 1300 G.m.t., 1 November 1974, to 1300 G.m.t., 8 November 1974

Sunset at the Descartes Site occurred on 5 November for the 32nd lunation. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded ON at 0943 G.m.t., 4 November, for lunar night operations when the average thermal plate temperature decreased to 68.0°F. The 18-hour timer output pulses continue to be inhibited per the agreed operational plan initiated 6 May 1972. The signal strength from transmitter B is reported at -136.5 ± 2.5 dbm by the 30-foot antenna tracking stations.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (thermal control, AUTO ON; component gains, O db; and feedback loop filter OUT). The instrument's assembly temperature (DL-07=140.7°F) returned on-scale, 5 November, at a sun angle of 177.7°. No significant seismic events were noted during the limited real-time support of this instrument.	The LSM is ON and recording data while emerging from the bow shock of the earth's geomagnetic tail. 868 flip calibration sequences have been executed and verified by the experiment's engineering data since activation.	The Active Seismic Experiment is currently OFF. Present operations are per Apollo 16 ALSEP, SMEAR 27.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	Active seismic experiment

Apollo 15 ALSEP

Operational status from 1300 G.m.t., 1 November 1974, to 1300 G.m.t., 8 November 1974

Central station

Sunset of the station's 41st lunation occurred at the Hadley Rille Site on 6 November. Transmitter A downlink signal strength is reported at -134.5 \pm 1.5 dbm by the tracking stations with 30-foot antennas.

Passive seismic experiment

The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The uncage/arm fire circuitry is cycling normally as a result of the central stasupport on 2 November, the PSE Leveling Mode status was commanded to AUTO (octal 103) by mission control at 2137 G.m.t. No significant seismic events were obtion's data subsystem timer outputs. Between the real-time support periods of 1 and 2 November, the PSE responded to a spurious command (octal 103, PSE Leveling A CVW was not reported in the ALSEP downlink. During real-time served during the limited real-time support periods. Mode, FORCED).

> Suprathermal ion detector/cold

cathode gauge

in the command register. Octals 104, 105, 106, and 107 were sent to the instrutime support, later 4 November, it was verified the instrument had a 008 loaded The instrument is ON and operating with the Channeltron high voltages commanded ON and in full automatic stepping sequence (0-127 frames) since 1454 G.m.t., I November. At 1330 G.m.t., 4 November, the Hawaii Tracking Station reported receiving an octal 107, SIDE MASTER RESET, in the ALSEP downlink. During realment and the command register was cleared at 2110 G.m.t., 4 November with octal 110 (execution command).

Heat flow experiment

The instrument is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors being sampled in full sequence. The lunar surface temperature was 99.8°K on 7 November, as indicated by the cable thermocouples. The subsurface temperature was 253.5°K at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. Probe #2 indicated a temperature of 250.1°K at its lowermost point. Ring bridge surveys are obtained periodically.

> Solar wind spectrometer experiment

Commanded OFF 14 June 1974.

Lunar surface Commanded OFF 14 June 1974. magnetometer

experiment

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Operational status from 1300 G.m.t., 1 November 1974, to 1300 G.m.t., 8 November 1974

ation Sunset at the Apollo 14 site occurred today, 8 November. Transmitter A signal strength was reported at -138.5 ± 1.5 dbm from the 30-foot antenna tracking stations. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded ON for lunar night operation at 1457 G.m.t., 7 November.	ismic The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The instrument's heater is in AUTO ON for lunar night operations. No significant seismic events were observed during the periodic real-time support periods.	smic The experiment is currently in STANDBY. Present operations are per Apollo 14 it ALSEP, SMEAR 86.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Active seismic experiment

The instrument is operating in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channel-tron high voltages commanded ON at 1458 G.m.t., 7 November. Suprathermal ion cathode gauge experiment detector/cold

The experiment is operating in the manual mode at the -35 vdc range and automatic thermal control mode since 1459 G.m.t., 7 November. It is planned to leave the experiment in this configuration pending possible degradation of AC-03, analyzer A voltage, to 2280 vdc, at which time the instrument will be commanded to STANDBY. Charged particle ment experiment Junar environ-

Apollo 12 ALSEP

Operational status from 1300 G.m.t., 1 November 1974, to 1300 G.m.t., 8 November 1974

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Sunset of the 62nd lunation will occur later today, 8 November. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) will be commanded ON for lunar night operation. A signal strength of -138.5 to -141.0 dbm from transmitter B was reported by the 30-foot antenna tracking stations.

Passive seismic experiment

and feedback loop filter IN. On 16 October, the feedback loop filter was commanded to IN (octal 101) for a 30-day period at the Principal Investigator's request. The instrument's assembly temperature (DL-07) was offscale HIGH at the beginning of realtime support, I November, and returned onscale (DL-07=141.7°F, Sun Angle=162.9°) on 7 November. The Z-axis drive motor will be commanded ON, 8 November, to maximize heating in the instrument during lunar night. No significant seismic events were The instrument is configured with thermal control, AUTO ON; component gains, 0 db; noted during the periodic real-time support periods.

Solar wind spectrometer

experiment

The instrument remains in the normal gain mode and is recording solar wind plasma

Suprathermal ion detector

experiment

high voltages ON since 1506 G.m.t., 6 November. During real-time support on 2 November the SIDE experienced an unexpected mode change to command register X10 at a temperature of $54.6^{\circ}C$. The mode change was cleared by commanding the instrument to OFF for cooldown prior to the next support period on 3 November. Currently the SIDE is in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron

Lunar surface magnetometer experiment

Commanded OFF 14 June 1974.

Status as of 1600 G.m.t., 7 November 1974, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP 930 13643 202.6° 68.0w A11 0N ASE OFF 35.1°F 126.0°F -7.7°C N/A N/A N/A OFF	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP 1195 25518 190.8° 68.4w A11 OFF LSM/SWS OFF 124.8°F 0FF 0FF 0FF 0FF 0FF N/A N/A N/A 284.3°K	
APOLLO 14 ALSEP 1371 1269 169.6° 64.9w A11 ON ASE Stdby 58.9°F 125.2°F N/A Invalid Invalid -4.3°C 77.2°C	
APOLLO 12 ALSEP 1814 21842 163.7° 61.8w A11 OFF LSM OFF 65.3°F 141.7°F OFF 43.6°C 52.7°C HIGH N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 695 18183 217.9° 74.4w 0N All OFF LSPE Stdby 25.4°F 4.9°F -17.4°F 284.1°K 49.2°C 27.8°F
TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power Heater and Power Dumps Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp PSE Sensor Temp (DL-07) LSM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DM-13) SIDE Temp (DI-05) CCGE Temp (DI-04) CPLEE Elect Temp (AC-06) ASE GLA Temp (AS-03) HFE Temp Ref I (DH-13)	TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power APM Status (AB-13) Power Dump Status Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp LACE Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp (AJ-11) LSG Temp (AG-01)

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

15 November 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

November 19 will mark the completion of five full years of continuous operation by the Apollo 12 ALSEP science station on the lunar surface. The lunar scientific station will have exceeded by four years its original one year design life expectation. The Radioisotope Thermoelectric Generator has experienced an anticipated gradual degradation of 12.2 watts (2.44 watts per year). The signal strength from the transmitter has remained essentially constant since activation. The Passive Seismic, Solar Wind Spectrometer, and Suprathermal Ion Detector Experiments are operating and returning valid science data to the Earth. The Lunar Surface Magnetometer Experiment had been permanently deactivated on 14 June 1974. To date over 21935 commands have been transmitted to and executed by the central station and experiments. The Apollo 12 ALSEP will complete its 62nd lunation on the lunar surface with sunrise on 23 November 1974.

Remote site coverage for recording of ALSEP downlink data was not available during the following period. It must be noted that this data loss is non-recoverable.

\underline{ALSEP}	\overline{DATE}	G.m.t.	\underline{LOSS}	\underline{SITE}	REMARKS
17	9 Nov 74	0746/0748	02 ^m	BUR	Station Problem

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Midnight of the scientific station's 24th lunation occurred on 11 November at the Taurus Littrow site. Downlink signal strength is reported between -139.0 and -145.5 dbm from transmitter B. Automatic power management continues to distribute power for optimum thermal control. Transmission of command octal 174 (delay uplink switchover), to inhibit automatic selection of the redundant command signal processing chain by the internally generated 61-hour pulses, continues during real-time support periods.

The Heat Flow Experiment is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors are being sampled in full sequence. Ring bridge surveys are being achieved on a periodic basis. On 13 November lunar surface temperature, as measured by the HFE thermocouples was $108\pm8^{\circ}\text{K}$. At a depth of 230 cm, the subsurface temperatures were 256.6°K at probe #1 and 256.9°K at probe #2.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment is operating and configured for data collection as follows: seismic high gain, integrator shorted mode, bias out, post amplifier gain at increment 15, the coarse and fine screws driven to the extreme lower position, the tilt servo motors in an intermediate position, and the sensor beam near center. The experiment sensor temperature remains stabilized at 49.2°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is currently in STANDBY. The next 4-day passive listening period is planned for 12 to 16 December 1974.

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT (CONTINUED)

15 November 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment is ON but is not processing scientific data. The instrument is configured to discriminator level, LOW; filament, OFF; high voltage power supply, OFF; and backup heater, ON. A sequence of operational commands were executed to the experiment during real-time support on 13 November. The LACE's telemetry data did not indicate any sign of change from previous operational checks (Multiplier High Voltage Power Supply, ON). The experiment was reconfigured to its lunar night operational mode.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is ON and configured to measure impact flux rates on the lunar surface.

It is requested that any organization having comments, questions, or suggestions concerning this report contact F. Heinz, Science Requirements Branch TN3, telephone 713-333-3481.

Apollo 16 ALSEP

Operational status from 1300 G.m.t., 8 November 1974, to 1300 G.m.t., 15 November 1974

Midnight at the Descartes Site occurred on 13 November for the 32nd lunar night. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is ON for lunar night operations. The 18-hour timer output pulses continue to be inhibited per the agreed operational plan initiated 6 May 1972. The signal strength from transmitter B is reported between -133.5 and -138.0 dbm by the 30-foot antenna tracking stations.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (thermal control, AUTO ON; component gains, O db; and feedback loop filter OUT). No significant seismic events were noted during the limited real-time support of this instrument.	The LSM is ON. 874 flip calibration sequences have been executed and verified by the experiment's engineering data since activation.	The Active Seismic Experiment is currently OFF. Present operations are per Apollo 16 ALSEP, SMEAR 27.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	Active seismic experiment

Apollo 15 ALSEP

Operational status from 1300 G.m.t., 8 November 1974, to 1300 G.m.t., 15 November 1974

Midnight of the station's 41st lunation occurred at the Hadley Rille Site on 14 November. Transmitter A downlink signal strength is reported at -135.5 \pm 2.5 dbm by the tracking stations with 30-foot antennas. Central station

The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The uncage/arm fire circuitry is cycling normally as a result of the central station's data subsystem timer outputs. No significant seismic events were observed during the limited real-time support periods. Passive seismic experiment

The instrument is ON and operating with the Channeltron high voltages commanded ON and in full automatic stepping sequence (0-127 frames). Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge

Ring bridge surveys The instrument is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors being sampled in full sequence. The lunar surface temperature was 88.0°K on 13 November, as indicated by the cable thermocouples. The subsurface temperature was 253.5°K at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. Probe #2 indicated a temperature of 251.1°K at its lowermost point. Ring bridge survey: are obtained periodically.

experiment

Heat flow

Solar wind Commanded OFF 14 June 1974.

spectrometer experiment

Commanded OFF 14 June 1974.

Lunar surface magnetometer experiment

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Operational status from 1300 G.m.t., 8 November 1974, to 1300 G.m.t., 15 November 1974

Midnight at the Apollo 14 site will occur later today, 15 November, for the 47th lunation. Transmitter A signal strength was reported at -137.5 ± 2.5 dbm from the 30-foot antenna tracking stations. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is ON for lunar night operation.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The instrument's heater is in AUTO ON for lunar night operations. No significant seismic events were observed during the periodic real-time support periods.	The experiment is currently in STANDBY. Present operations are per Apollo 14 ALSEP, SMEAR 86.	The instrument is operating in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channel- tron high voltages commanded ON since 7 November.	The experiment is operating in the manual mode at the -35 vdc range and automatic thermal control mode since 7 November. It is planned to leave the experiment in this configuration pending possible degradation of AC-03, analyzer A voltage, to 2280 vdc, at which time the instrument will be commanded to STANDBY.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Active seismic experiment	Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment	Charged particle lunar environ- ment experiment

Apollo 12 ALSEP

Operational status from 1300 G.m.t., 8 November 1974, to 1300 G.m.t., 15 November 1974

Central station

Midnight of the 62nd lunation will occur on 16 November. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded ON for lunar night operation on 9 November. A signal strength of -137.0 to -141.5 dbm from transmitter B was reported by the 30-foot antenna tracking stations.

Passive seismic experiment

The instrument is configured with thermal control, AUTO ON; component gains, Odb; and feedback loop filter IN. At 1402 G.m.t., 16 October, the feedback loop filter was commanded to IN (octal 101) for a 30-day period at the Principal Investigator's request. The instrument's assembly temperature (DL-07) was offscale LOW at a sun angle of 236.3° on 13 November. The Z-axis drive motor was commanded ON, 9 November, on 9 November the PSE long period X and Y axes failed to respond to calibration comto maximize heating in the instrument during lunar night. During real-time support The long period I calibration response was normal. The science data appeared normal, however the level appeared low. On 10 November, during realtime support, the calibration commands to the PSE responded normally on all axes. This anomaly had occurred once before on 11 September 1974. mands (octal 066).

The following table depicts PSE heater checks were performed on 7, 8, and 9 November. The foll the reserve power reading and delta for the heater condition noted:

POWER DELTA (W)	1	0	12.96		+2.96) - -	0	12.57	1	+2.51		-2.95	2.79		+2.97
RESERVE POWER (W)	33,87	33.87	30.91	30.91	33.87	35.03	35.03	32.52	32.52	35.03	35.03	62 60 80 80	000	29.29	32,26
HEATER CONDITION	AUTO ON	AUTO OFF	FORCED ON	FORCED OFF	AUTO ON	AUTO OW	AUTO OFF	FORCED ON	FORCED OFF	AUTO ON	AUTO OFF	FORCED ON	Z MOTOR ON	FORCED OFF	AUTO ON
DATE/TIME G.M.T.	7 Nov/1600	7 Nov/1605	7 Nov/1607	7 Nov/1609	7 Nov/1613	8 Nov/2341	8 Nov/2343	8 Nov/2345	8 Nov/2348	8 Nov/2352	8 Nov/2357	9 Nov/0008	9 Nov/0009	9 Nov/0012	9 Nov/0013

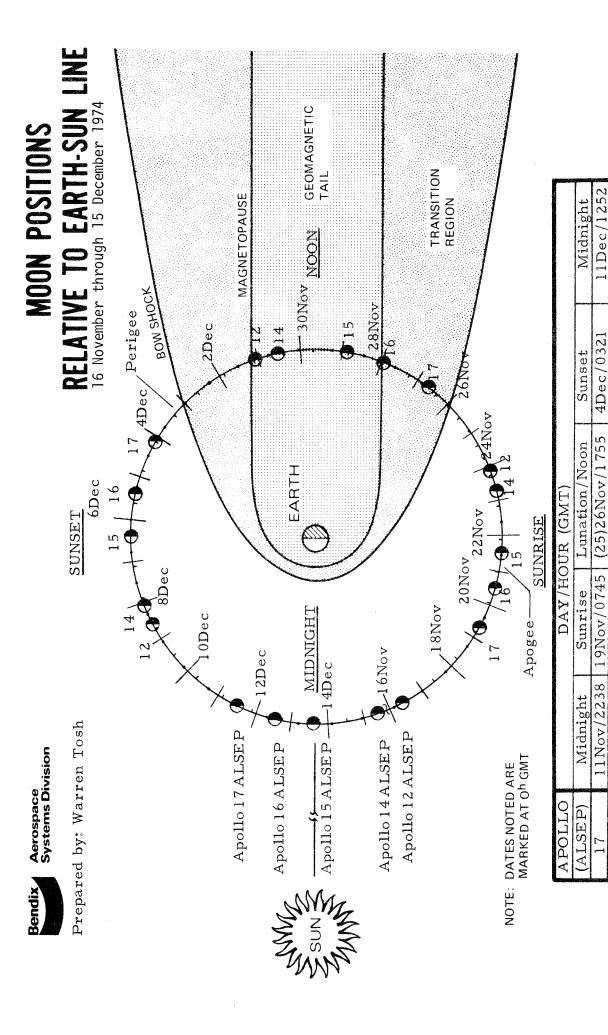
Apollo 12 ALSEP (continued)

Operational status from 1300 G.m.t., 8 November 1974, to 1300 G.m.t., 15 November 1974

seismic From the delta powers observed in the above table it is evident that the heater ment is ON at all times. Analysis of the cause of this failure is in progress. No significant seismic events were noted during the periodic real-time support periods.	ind The instrument remains in the normal gain mode and is recording solar wind plasma ometer data. ment	Suprathermal ion Currently the SIDE is in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron detector high voltages ON since 1506 G.m.t., 6 November. On 10 and 11 November the SIDE experiment experienced a reduction of high energy calibrations and data counts due to a loss of amplifier gain. During the support period on 13 November the data returned to normal. This is the second occurrence of the anomaly (3 and 4 September 1974).	urface Commanded OFF 14 June 1974. ometer ment
Passive seismic experiment	Solar wind spectrometer experiment	Supratherma detector experiment	Lunar surface magnetometer experiment

Status as of 1600 G.m.t., 13 November 1974, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP 936 13690 275.8° 67.6w (68.0w) A11 0N ASE OFF 31.6°F 125.9°F -9.0°C N/A N/A N/A N/A OFF	es indicates RTG Lunation at a
APOLLO 15 ALSEP 1201 25602 263.9° 67.9w (68.4w) A11 OFF LSM/SWS OFF 11.6°F 124.6°F OFF OFF 6.6°C 110.3°K N/A N/A 283.6°K	Value in parentheses indicates RTG output during last lunation at a similar sun angle.
APOLLO 14 ALSEP 1377 12703 242.8° 64.4w (64.4w) A11 0N ASE Stdby 21.9°F 124.1°F N/A N/A Invalid Invalid -22.7°C -69.9°C	
APOLLO 12 ALSEP 1820 21953 236.8° 61.3w (61.7w) A11 0N LSM OFF 11.9°F 07fscale LOW 0FF -15.6°C 4.3°C HIGH N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 701 18317 291.0° 74.4w (74.4\u00e4) 0N A11 OFF LSPE Stdby 24.0°F 3.2°F -17.4° 284.9°K 49.2°C 25.2°F
TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power Heater and Power Dumps Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp PSE Sensor Temp (DL-07) LSM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DW-13) SIDE Temp (DI-05) CGE Temp (DI-04) ASE GLA Temp (AS-03) HFE Temp Ref I (DH-13)	TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power APM Status (AB-13) Power Dump Status (AB-14) Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp LACE Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) LSG Temp (DG-04) LSG Temp (AP-01)



15Dec/1148 15Dec/2328

12Dec/185 13Dec/181

5Dec/0928 6Dec/0853 8Dec/0233 8Dec/1318

(42)28Nov/2330 (42)28Nov/2258 (48)30Nov/1642 (63) 1Dec/0427

20Nov/1346

13Nov/0437 14Nov/0357

21 Nov/1309

23Nov/0650 23Nov/1844

16Nov/0909

15Nov/2130

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

22 November 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

Remote site coverage for recording of ALSEP downlink data was not available during the following period. It must be noted that this data loss is non-recoverable.

\underline{ALSEP}	$\overline{\textit{DATE}}$	G.m.t.	\underline{LOSS}	\underline{SITE}	REMARKS
14	13 Nov 74	2059/2109	10^{m}	GWM	Station Problem

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Sunrise of the scientific station's 25th lunation occurred on 19 November at the Taurus Littrow site. Downlink signal strength is reported between -138.0 and -142.0 dbm from transmitter B. Automatic power management continues to distribute power for optimum thermal control. Transmission of command octal 174 (delay uplink switchover), to inhibit automatic selection of the redundant command signal processing chain by the internally generated 61-hour pulses, continues during real-time support periods.

The Heat Flow Experiment is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors are being sampled in full sequence. Ring bridge surveys are being achieved on a periodic basis. On 21 November the lunar surface temperature, as measured by the HFE thermocouples, was $198 \pm 8^{\circ}$ K. At a depth of 230 cm, the subsurface temperatures were 256.5° K at probe #1 and 256.8° K at probe #2.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment is operating and configured for data collection as follows: seismic high gain, integrator shorted mode, bias out, post amplifier gain at increment 15, the coarse and fine screws driven to the extreme lower position, the tilt servo motors in an intermediate position, and the sensor beam near center. The experiment sensor temperature remains stabilized at 49.2°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is currently in STANDBY. The next 4-day passive listening period is planned for 12 to 16 December 1974.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment is ON but is not processing scientific data. On 18 November, between 1158 G.m.t. and 1521 G.m.t., the experiment was turned OFF/ON to conduct a cold soak test. During the above time frame the electronics temperature (AM-41) decreased from -2.3°F to -31.3°F. The cold soak was accomplished at the Principal Investigator's request prior to initiating an operational check of the instrument. The LACE's telemetry data did not indicate any significant change from previous operational checks (Multiplier High Voltage Power Supply, ON). The instrument was reconfigured to discriminator level, LOW; filament, OFF; high voltage power supply, OFF; and backup heater, ON.

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT (CONTINUED)

22 November 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is ON and configured to measure impact flux rates on the lunar surface.

It is requested that any organization having comments, questions, or suggestions concerning this report contact F. Heinz, Science Requirements Branch TN3, telephone 713-333-3481.

Apollo 16 ALSEP

Operational status from 1300 G.m.t., 15 November 1974, to 1300 G.m.t., 22 November 1974

Sunrise at the Descartes Site occurred on 20 November for the 33rd lunar day. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded OFF for lunar day operations on 21 November. The 18-hour timer output pulses continue to be inhibited per the agreed operational plan initiated 6 May 1972. The signal strength from transmitter B is reported at -136.2 \pm 2.7 dbm by the 30-foot antenna tracking stations.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (thermal control, AUTO ON; component gains, O db; and feedback loop filter OUT). No significant seismic events were noted during the limited real-time support of this instrument.	The LSM continues in the full operational mode and all data have been valid since 17 August 1973. The instrument has accomplished 880 flip calibration sequences since activation.	The Active Seismic Experiment is currently OFF. Present operations are per Apollo 16 ALSEP. SMEAR 27.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	Active seismic experiment

Apollo 15 ALSEP

Operational status from 1300 G.m.t., 15 November 1974, to 1300 G.m.t., 22 November 1974

Sunrise of the station's 42nd lunation occurred at the Hadley Rille Site on 21 November. Transmitter A downlink signal strength is reported at -135.7 \pm Central station

1.7 dbm by the tracking stations with 30-foot antennas. The 18-hour timer was reset (octal 150) at 1528 G.m.t., 21 November.

The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The uncage/arm fire circuitry is cycling normally as a result of the central station's data subsystem timer outputs. No significant seismic events were observed Passive seismic experiment

The instrument is ON and operating with the Channeltron high voltages commanded ON and in full automatic stepping sequence (0-127 frames). during the limited real-time support periods. Suprathermal jon detector/cold

The instrument is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors being sampled in full sequence. The lunar surface temperature was 83.9°K on 21 November, as indicated by the cable thermocouples. The subsurface temperature was 253.6°K at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. Probe #2 indicated a temperature of 251.0°K at its lowermost point. Ring bridge surveys are obtained periodically. cathode gauge

experiment

Heat flow

Commanded OFF 14 June 1974. Solar wind

spectrometer experiment Commanded OFF 14 June 1974.

Lunar surface magnetometer experiment

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Operational status from 1300 G.m.t., 15 November 1974, to 1300 G.m.t., 22 November 1974

Sunrise at the Apollo 14 site (48th lunation) will occur on 23 November 1974. Trans- mitter A signal strength was reported between -138.0 dbm and -143.0 dbm. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) will be commanded OFF for lunar day operation on 24 November 1974.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). No significant seismic events have been noted during this report period.	The experiment is currently in STANDBY per Apollo 14 ALSEP, SMEAR 86.	The instrument is operating in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages commanded ON for the remainder of this lunation. At 2104 G.m.t., I? November, the SIDE experienced a functional change from ON to STANDBY as reported by the Goldstone Tracking Station. The SIDE was re-initialized to the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages ON at 2329 G.m.t., I? November, by Mode I command through the Hawaii Tracking Station.	The experiment is operating in the manual mode at the -35 vdc range and automatic thermal control mode since 7 November. It is planned to leave the experiment in this configuration pending possible degradation of AC-03, analyzer A voltage, to 2280 vdc, at which time the instrument will be commanded to STANDBY.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Active seismic experiment	Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment	Charged particle lunar environmental experiment

Apollo 12 ALSEP

Operational status from 1300 G.m.t., 15 November 1974, to 1300 G.m.t., 22 November 1974

ر ح	the Ocean of Storms. A signal strength of -139.2 ± 1.7 dbm from transmitter B	was reported by the tracking stations. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) will be	commanded OFF for lunar day operations on 24 November.
Central station Su	t.	Wē	00

Solar wind	The instrument is currently in the normal gain mode and is recording solar wind
spectrometer	plasma data.
experiment	

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sednence		
stepping		
irrently the SIDE is ON in the full automatic stepping sequence with Cha		
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the SIDE	tron high voltages ON.	
tly 1	igh	
Curren	tron h	
ion		
Suprathermal	detector	experiment
Su	ਰ	a

June 1974.		
14		
0FF		
Commanded OFF 14		
Lunar surface	magnetometer	experiment

Status as of 1600 G.m.t., 21 November 1974, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP 944 13.52 13.3° 67.6w All OFF ASE OFF 69.0°F 126.3°F 26.5°C N/A N/A N/A OFF OFF OFF	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP 1209 25676 1.4° 67.4w A11 OFF LSM/SWS OFF 10.4°F 0FF 0FF 0FF 6.6°C 106.5°K N/A N/A N/A	
APOLLO 14 ALSEP 1385 12719 340.3° 63.9w A11 0N ASE Stdby 20.5°F 124.1°F N/A Invalid -23.3°C -71.1°C	
APOLLO 12 ALSEP 1828 21965 334.4° 61.3w A11 0N LSM OFF 10.4°F 0FF -16.5°C 4.3°C HIGH N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 709 18442 28.5° 71.9w 0N A11 OFF LSPE Stdby 57.9°F 172.8°F 302.3°K 49.2°C 57.9°F
TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power Heater and Power Dumps Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp PSE Sensor Temp (DL-07) LSM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DW-13) SIDE Temp (DI-05) CCGE Temp (DI-04) CPLEE Elect Temp (AC-06) ASE GLA Temp (AS-03) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13)	TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power APM Status (AB-13) Power Dump Status (AB-14) Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp LACE Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) LSG Temp (AP-01)

TIMES _ CST		ALSEP SI	ALSEP SUPPORT SCHFNULE/EYENTS	ENTS		PSE CAU ° DAILY
0CT 27/5cJ	28/301	29/302	30/303	31/304	NOV 1/305	2/306
0900-1100 ALSEP 12 CYCLE SIDE	0900-1100 ALSEP 12 & 15 CYCLE SIDES	0000-0400 ALSEP 12 CYCLE SIDE	0900-1100 ALSEP 12 & 15 CYCLE SIDES	0900-1100 ALSEP 12 & 15 CYCLE SIDES	0900-1200 ALSEP 12 CYCLE SIDE	1600-1800 ALSEP 12 CYCLE SIDE
ALSEP 14 CPLEE STBY	ALSEP 14 PSE HTR OFF	ALSEP 15 SIDE SPRT	ALSEP 16 NEG Z	ALSEP 16 NEG Z	ALSEP 15 SIDE ON	ALSEP 16 POS Z
ALSEP 15 SIDE STBY ALSEP 16 NEG Z	ALSEP 16 NEG Z FLIP CAL HFE RBS	ALSEP 16 NEG Z	FLIP CAL HFE RBS		ALSEP 17 LEAM ON HBR ON FLIP CAL HFE RBS	ALSEP 17 HBR
1800-1900 ALSEP 12 CYCLE SIDE ALSEP 16 POS Z ALSEP 17 LACE ON HBR	0400-0700 ALSEP 17 HBR ALSEP 12 CYCLE SIDE ALSEP 16 C/S HTR 0N POS Z FLIP CAL HFE RBS	0000-0100 ALSEP 16 POS Z 0900-1200 ALSEP 12 CYCLE SIDE ALSEP 14 PSE HTR ON ALSEP 17 HBR OFF	0900-1100 ALSEP 15 ALSEP 12 CYCLE SIDE FLIP CAL HFE RBS	0900-1100 ALSEP 12 SIDE ON C/S HTR ON SIDE ON CPLEE ON	1800–2200 ALSEP 12 C/S HTR ON PSE Z MTR ON ALSEP 14 FLIP CAL HFE RBS	0900-1100
NOV 10/314	Ab3EPz16 11/315	12/316	13/317	14/318	15/319	16/320
0900-1100 ALSEP 15 NEG X POS Y	0900-1100 FLIP CAL HFE RBS	NO SUPPORT	0900-1100 FLIP CAL HFE RBS	NO SUPPORT	0900-1100 FLIP CAL HFE RBS	NO SUPPORT
BEN-20					A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O	NASA-JSC

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

6 December 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

This report covers the period from 22 November to 6 December 1974.

A total eclipse of the Moon occurred on 29 November 1974. As the Moon passed through the Earth's shadow, all ALSEPs were in the umbral phase and experienced total darkness. This was the second occurrence of a total eclipse (first on 4/5 June 1974) of all ALSEPs at the same time. A real-time support period was conducted for this event.

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Sunset of the scientific station's 25th lunation occurred on 4 December at the Taurus Littrow site. Downlink signal strength is reported at -139.2 ± 2.7 dbm from transmitter B. Automatic power management continues to distribute power for optimum thermal control. Transmission of command octal 174 (delay uplink switchover), to inhibit automatic selection of the redundant command signal processing chain by the internally generated 61-hour pulses, continues during real-time support periods.

The Heat Flow Experiment is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors are being sampled in full sequence. Ring bridge surveys are being achieved on a periodic basis. On 5 December, the lunar surface temperature, as measured by the HFE thermocouples was $119 \pm 8^{\circ}$ K. At a depth of 230 cm, the subsurface temperatures were 256.5°K at probe #1 and 256.8°K at probe #2. During the lunar eclipse on 29 November 1974 the experiment was operated in the thermocouples only mode.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment is operating and configured for data collection as follows: seismic high gain, integrator shorted mode, bias out, post amplifier gain at increment 15, the coarse and fine screws driven to the extreme lower position, the tilt servo motors in an intermediate position, and the sensor beam near center. The experiment sensor temperature remains stabilized at 49.2°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is currently in STANDBY. The next 4-day passive listening period is planned for 12 to 16 December 1974.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment is ON but it not processing scientific data. The instrument is configured to discriminator level, LOW; filament, OFF; high voltage power supply, OFF; and backup heater, ON.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is ON and configured to measure impact flux rates on the lunar surface for the remainder of this lunation. During the lunar eclipse the LEAM was commanded ON at 1348 G.m.t., 29 November. The instrument operated normally throughout the period. The Mirror Temperature (AJ-11) experienced a temperature change from 196.5°F to 122.9°F. The LEAM was commanded OFF at 1821 G.m.t., 29 November, for lunar day operation.

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT (continued)

6 December 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

It is requested that any organization having comments, questions, or suggestions concerning this report contact F. Heinz, Science Requirements Branch TN3, telephone 713-333-3481.

Apollo 16 ALSEP

Operational status from 1300 G.m.t., 22 November 1974, to 1300 G.m.t., 06 December 1974

Central station Passive seismic	Sunset at the Descartes Site occurred on 5 December for the 33rd lunation. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded ON at 2141 G.m.t., 4 December, for lunar night operations when the average thermal plate temperature decreased to 51.1°F. The 18-hour timer output pulses continue to be inhibited per the agreed operational plan initiated 6 May 1972. The signal strength from transmitter B is reported at -137.5 ± 2.5 dbm by the 30-foot antenna tracking stations.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (thermal control AUTO

IC The Instrument 1s configured for seismic network congruity (thermal control, AUTO ON; component gain, O db; and feedback loop filter OUT). The instrument's assembly temperature (DL-07 = 138.5°F) returned onscale, 5 December, at a sun angle of 178.1°. No significant seismic events were noted during the limited real-time support of this instrument.	The LSM is ON and recording data while emerging from the bow shock of the earth's geomagnetic tail. 890 flip calibration sequences have been executed and verified by the experiment's engineering data since activation
experiment	Lunar surface magnetometer experiment

Apollo 15 ALSEP

Operational status from 1300 G.m.t., 22 November 1974, to 1300 G.m.t., 06 December 1974

Central station

Sunset of the station's 42nd lunation occurred at the Hadley Rille Site today. Transmitter A downlink signal strength is reported at -136.5 \pm 3.5 dbm by the tracking stations with 30-foot antennas. At 2208 G.m.t., I December, and at 0845 G.m.t., 3 December, the Assension Tracking Station observed a CVW in the downlink signal (octal 017) 5 watt heater ON. The heater was commanded OFF (octal 021) on both occurrences at 2249 G.m.t., 1 December and at 0908 G.m.t., 3 December by the tracking station.

> Passive seismic experiment

The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The uncage-arm fire circuitry is cycling normally as a result of the central station's data subsystem timer outputs. At the start of real-time support on 28 November the instrument's sensor temperature (DL-07) was offscale HIGH (sun angle = 77.4°). At the beginning of real-time support on 3 December it was noted that the PSE sensor temperature indicated -10db) as observed by the Hawaii Tracking Station. During real-time support had returned onscale (DL-07 = 134.8°F, sun angle 140.0°). At 1923 G.m.t., 4 December, at 2152 G.m.t., 4 December, the long period XI-axis sensor gain was commanded back to the 0 db gain (3-octal 063s) by mission control. No significant seismic events were the PSE responded to a spurious command (octal 063, long period XI-axis sensor gain observed during the limited real-time support periods.

> Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge

experiment Heat flow

The instrument is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors being sampled in full sequence. The lunar surface temperature was 276.5% on 5 December, as indicated by the cable thermocouples. The subsurface temperature was 253.6% at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. Probe #2 indicated a temperature of 298.4% at its lowermost point. Ring bridge surveys are obtained periodically. At 0708 G.m.t., 26 November, the Goldstone Tracking Station observed a CVW in the downlink signal (octal 136) Low Conductivity Mode of the HFE. During real-time support this spurious functional change

The instrument is ON and operating with the Channeltron high voltages commanded ON and in the full automatic stepping sequence (0-127 frames). During the period from 26 November through OI December 1974, sequencing ON/OFF of the experiment was in effect for the lunar day time (Apollo 15 ALSEP, SMEAR 47).

was verified and at 1503 G.m.t., 26 November, the experiment was commanded back to the full sequence mode (octal 141). During the lunar eclipse on 29 November 1974 the experiment was operated in the thermocouples only mode.

Apollo 15 ALSEP (continued)

Solar wind spectrometer experiment

Commanded OFF 14 June 1974.

Lunar surface magnetometer experiment

Commanded OFF 14 June 1974.

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Operational status from 1300 G.m.t., 22 November 1974, to 1300 G.m.t., 06 December 1974

Central station

Noon at the Apollo 14 site (48th lunation) occurred on 30 November 1974. Trans-mitter A signal strength was reported between -138.0 dbm and -145.0 dbm by the 30 foot antenna stations. The DSS-I heater (10 watts) was commanded OFF for lunar day operation on 24 November 1974. The Y processor was verified during real-time support 24 November.

Passive seis

from 27 November through 4 December, to minimize heating during the lunar day operations. sensor gain was commanded back to 0 db gain without incident at 2001 G.m.t., 27 November. A spurious functional command (Calibration SP OFF, octal 065) was executed by the PSE on 29 November during real-time support. The Calibration SP was returned to occurred between real-time support periods on 26 November and 27 November. The z-axis The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). Duing this reporting period the instrument's heater was operated in the FORCED OFF mode no command verification word (octal 067). Therefore, this spurious functional change OFF (octal 065) at 1443 G.m.t., 29 November. No significant seismic events have been period z-axis sensor gain indicated -10 db. Review of the ALSEP downlink indicated At the beginning of real-time support on 27 November it was observed that the short noted during this report period.

> Active seismic experiment

The output of geophones #2 and rate ON, 24 November, to verify operational status. The output of geophones #2 and #3 appeared abnormal as had initially been observed on 3 January 1974. The status The experiment is currently in STANDBY. The instrument was commanded to high bit check was performed per Apollo 14 ALSEP, SMEAR 86.

Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment

G.m.t., 29 November without success. The SIDE would not turn ON during the Lunar Eclipse. Seventeen commands were executed before Word 15 remained dynamic at 2303 G.m.t., 21 November, for forty-four minutes. An additional forty-one commands were executed before Word 15 was dynamic at 0127 G.m.t., 22 November. Sixty-two more commands were trans-The instrument has been in STANDBY since 1228 G.m.t., 23 November 1974. At 1837 G.m.t., Seventy-two commands were transmitted from 1311 G.m.t. to 1624 again went static at 1228 G.m.t., 23 November and was left in this condition until the mitted when Word 15 was static from 1704 G.m.t. to 2001 G.m.t., 22 November. Word 15 21 November, the Mila Tracking Station observed that the SIDE Word 15 was static. eclipse on 29 November.

> Charged particle lunar environmental experiments

the eclipse the instrument was commanded back to STANDBY for the remainder of this lunar The CPLEE has been in STANDBY since 1528 G.m.t., 25 November 1974. The experiment was commanded ON from 1259 to 1812 G.m.t., 29 November, for the lunar eclipse. Following

Apollo 12 ALSEP

Operational status from 1300 G.m.t., 22 November 1974, to 1300 G.m.t., 06 December 1974

Central station

Noon of the 63rd lunation occurred 1 December 1974 at the ALSEP site in the Ocean of Storms. A signal strength of -140.5 ± 3.5 dbm from transmitter B was reported by the 30 foot antenna tracking stations. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded OFF for lunar day operations on 24 November 1974.

Passive seismic experiment

The instrument is configured with thermal control, AUTO ON; component gains, O db; and feedback loop filter IN and will remain IN indefinitely at the Principal Investigator's request. The instrument's assembly temperature (DL-O7) remains offscale HIGH since the start of real-time support on 1 December, at a sun angle of 95°. No significant seismic events were noted during the periodic real-time support periods of this instrument.

> Solar wind spectrometer experiment

The instrument is currently in the normal gain mode and is recording solar wind plasma data. The experiment was operated in the extended range mode due to observation of high particle counts from 1510 G.m.t., 25 November to 1532 G.m.t., 26 November.

Suprathermal ion detector experiment

the Ascension Tracking Station reported a spurious CTW Experiment Power ON (octal 052), to experiment power OFF is in effect for this lunar day. At 2308 G.m.t., 26 November, in the ALSEP downlink. During real-time support on 27 November, it was verified that this spurious command had functioned. The following conditions were observed prior The SIDE is currently OFF. The instrument was commanded OFF during real-time support instrument in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages ON on 25 November when the internal temperature was 51.8°C. Cyclic commanding of the to commanding the experiment OFF at 2216 G.m.t., 27 November for cooldown:

- 1. Electronics Temperature (T2) 76.8°C.
- 2. Mode Register contained a 007 (X10 mode), however the experiment was in full sequence.
 - 3. The ground plane stepper was OFF.
- 4. The low energy curve plate analyzer (LECPA) was OFF.
 - 5. All high voltages were OFF.

end of the eclipse support period. At 1450 G.M.t., 30 November, at a (T2) temperastation through the umbral phase of the eclipse. The experiment was turned OFF on difficulties were encountered and the SIDE was commanded OFF at 1811 G.m.t. at the No further On 29 November the SIDE was commanded ON at 1150 G.m.t. for operation during the Lunar eclipse. Three (3) X10 modes were experienced prior to the passage of the each occurrence and the maximum temperature (T2) attained was 59.4°C.

Apollo 12 ALSEP (continued)

Suprathermal ion detector experiment (continued)

ture of 53.7° C, the SIDE again experienced an unexpected mode change to X10 and vas commanded OFF.

Energy data counts appeared normal. At 0156 G.m.t., after 18 minutes of operation the experiment was commanded OFF (T2 = 52.8°C). At 1740 G.m.t., 3 December the SIDE was again commanded ON, electronics temperature (T2 = 50.0° C), the High Energy calibrations and data were normal throughout this real-time support period. The experiment was commanded OFF (T2 = 54.6° C) at 1904 G.m.t., 3 December, for normal daytime cyclic During real-time support at 0138 G.m.t., 3 December, the SIDE was commanded ON and it was noted that the High Energy calibrations were not functioning, however the High operation.

> Lunar surface magnetometer experiment

Commanded OFF 14 June 1974.

Status as of 1600 G.m.t., 5 December 1974, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP	958 14058 183.3° 68.0w A11 0N ASE OFF 46.3°F 10.5°C N/A N/A N/A OFF	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP	1223 25931 171.5° 67.4w A11 OFF by LSM/SWS OFF 69.8°F 125.4°F OFF OFF 54.6°C 294.5°K N/A N/A 298.4°K	
APOLLO 14 ALSEP	1399 13064 150.3° 64.8w All OFF SIDE/CPLEE/ASE Stdby 81.8°F 126.1°F N/A N/A Stdby Stdby Stdby Stdby Stdby Stdby N/A	
APOLLO 12 ALSEP	1842 22214 144.4° 61.4w A11 OFF LSM OFF 81.8°F Offscale HIGH OFF 57.5°C OFF N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 723 18798 198.5° 74.4w 0N All OFF LSPE Stdby 26.7°F 1.4°F -14.0°K 284.7°K 49.2°C 29.1°F
TM POINT	Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power Heater and Power Dumps Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp PSE Sensor Temp (DL-07) LSM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DM-13) SIDE Temp (DI-05) CGE Temp (DI-04) CPLEE Elect Temp (AC-06) ASE GLA Temp (AS-03) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13)	TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power APM Status (AB-13) Power Dump Status Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp LACE Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) LSG Temp (AP-01)

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

13 December 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

12 December marked the completion of two full years of continuous operation by the Apollo 17 ALSEP science station on the lunar surface. The lunar scientific station has completed the two years of its original design life expectation. The Radioisotope Thermoelectric Generator has experienced gradual degradation of 3.9 watts (1.95 watts per year). The signal strength from the transmitters has remained essentially constant since activation. The Lunar Seismic Profiling, Heat Flow, Lunar Ejecta and Meteorite, and Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiments are operating and returning valid science data to the Earth. The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment has not returned valid data since 17 October 1973. To date over 18980 commands have been transmitted to and executed by the central station and experiments. The Apollo 17 ALSEP will complete its 25th lunation on the lunar surface with sunrise on 18 December 1974.

Remote site coverage for recording of ALSEP downlink data was not available during the following periods. It must be noted that these data losses are non-recoverable.

\underline{ALSEP}	$\underline{\textit{DATE}}$	G.m.t.	LOSS	SITE	REMARKS
15 12 to 15 15 12 to	11 Oct 11 Oct	74 0000/0507 74 0006/0011 74 0019/0023	$03^{h}06^{m}_{05}$ 05^{m}_{05} 04^{m}_{05}	AGO N/A GWM GWM TAN	Station Problem HELIOS Launch Station Problem Station Problem Station Problem

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Midnight of the scientific station's 25th lunation occurred on 11 December at the Taurus Littrow site. Downlink signal strength was reported between -142.0 and -148.5 dbm from transmitter B and after 1532 G.m.t., 9 December 1974, at -142.0 \pm 2.0 dbm from transmitter A. At the decision of mission control transmitters were switched from B to A on 9 December. On 6 December tracking stations (Ascension and Canary) with 30-foot antennas were experiencing sporadic data drops on the Apollo 17 ALSEP. The signal strength from transmitter B was -146.0 to -148.5 dbm during the dropouts. The drops were for a few seconds at a time and were not of sufficient duration to warrant data loss reports. It must be noted that the drops occurred at possibly the worst lunar libration pattern for antenna pointing this lunation. After the switch to transmitter A a gain of 2 dbm (-142.0 to -140.0 dbm) in signal strength was realized on 9 December. Automatic power management continues to distribute power for optimum thermal control. Transmission of command octal 174 (delay uplink switchover), to inhibit automatic selection of the redundant command signal processing chain by the internally generated 61-hour pulses, continues during realtime support periods.

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT (continued)

13 December 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

The Heat Flow Experiment is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors are being sampled in full sequence. Ring bridge surveys are being achieved on a periodic basis. On 12 December lunar surface temperature, as measured by the HFE thermocouples, was $108 \pm 8^{\circ}$ K. At a depth of 230 cm, the subsurface temperatures were 256.6° K at probe #1 and 256.8° K at probe #2.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment is operating and configured for data collection as follows: seismic high gain, integrator shorted mode, bias out, post amplifier gain at increment 15, the coarse and fine screws driven to the extreme lower position, the tilt servo motors in an intermediate position, and the sensor beam near center. The experiment sensor temperature remains stabilized at 49.2°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is currently ON. A 4-day passive listening period was begun at 1545 G.m.t., 12 December, to continue a study of meteoroid impacts and thermal moonquakes. No significant events were noted during the real-time support period when the LSP high bit rate was observed for one (1) hour. This listening period is during lunar night (Sun Angles 283.0° to 332.0°) and will be terminated on 16 December 1974. The next 4-day passive listening period is planned for sun angles 331.0° - 024° at a yet to be determined date.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment is ON but is not processing scientific data. The instrument is configured to discriminator level, LOW; filament, OFF; high voltage power supply, OFF; and backup heater, ON.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is ON and configured to measure impact flux rates on the lunar surface.

It is requested that any organization having comments, questions, or suggestions concerning this report contact F. Heinz, Science Requirements Branch TN3, telephone 713-333-3481.

Apollo 16 ALSEP

Operational status from 1300 G.m.t., 6 December 1974, to 1300 G.m.t., 13 December 1974

Apollo 15 ALSEP

Operational status from 1300 G.m.t., 6 December 1974, to 1300 G.m.t., 13 December 1974

later today at the Hadley Rille	ported at -135.5 ± 2.5 dbm by	
Midnight of the station's 42nd lunation will occur later today at the Hadley Rille	Site. Transmitter A downlink signal strength is reported at -135.5 ± 2.5 dbm by	the tracking stations with 30-foot antennas.
Central station		

The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The uncage/arm fire circuitry is cycling normally as a result of the central sta-	tion's data subsystem timer outputs. No significant seismic events were observed during the limited real-time support periods.	The instrument is ON and operating with the Channeltron high voltages commanded
Passive seismic experiment		Suprathermal ion

detector/cold cathode gauge	on and in full automatic stepping sequence (0-127 frames).
Heat flow experiment	The instrument is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors being sampled in full sequence. The lunar surface temperature was 88.6°K on 12 December, as indicated by the cable thermocouples. The subsurface temperature was 253.5°K at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. Probe #2 indicated a temperature of 251.1°K at its lowermost point. Ring bridge surveys

	iz becember, as indicated by the cable thermocouples. The subsurface ture was 253.5°K at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. Pi
	indicated a temperature of 251.1°K at its lowermost point. Ring brid are obtained periodically.
Solar wind	Commanded OFF 14 June 1974.
spectrometer	
experiment	

14 June 1974.		
0FF		
Commanded OFF 14		
Lunar surface	magnetometer	experiment

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Operational status from 1300 G.m.t., 6 December 1974, to 1300 G.m.t., 13 December 1974

The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). The instrument's heater is in AUTO ON for lunar night operations. No significant seismic events were observed during the periodic real-time support periods.	The experiment is currently in STANDBY. Present operations are new Arollo 14
Passive seismic experiment	Active seismic

iment is currently in STANDBY. Present operations are per Apollo 14 EAR 86.	ment is operating in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channel-voltages commanded ON. Beginning at 1536 G.m.t., 7 December, numerous 249) were transmitted to the SIDE in an effort to turn it ON for lunar ation. Attempts were also made by the Hawaii (25), Guam (31) and Tracking Stations before the SIDE remained ON at 0703 G.m.t., 8 December.
The experiment is currently in STANDBY. HALSEP, SMEAR 86.	The instrument is operating in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channel-tron high voltages commanded ON. Beginning at 1536 G.m.t., 7 December, numerous commands (249) were transmitted to the SIDE in an effort to turn it ON for lunar night operation. Attempts were also made by the Hawaii (25), Guam (31) and canary (4) Tracking Stations before the SIDE remained ON at 0703 G.m.t., 8 Decembe
Active seismic experiment	Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment

The experiment is operating in the manual mode at the -35 vdc range and automatic thermal control mode since 1435 G.m.t., 7 December. It is planned to leave the experiment in this configuration pending possible degradation of AC-03, analyzer A voltage, to 2280 vdc, at which time the instrument will be commanded to STANDBY. Charged particle ment experiment Junar environ-

Apollo 12 ALSEP

Operational status from 1300 G.m.t., 6 December 1974, to 1300 G.m.t., 13 December 1974

experiment

ပ	The instrument is configured with thermal control, AUTO ON: component gains, 0 db;
	and feedback loop filter IN. At 1402 G.m.t., 16 October, the feedback loop filter
	was commanded to IN (octal 101) for an indefinite period at the Principal Investiga-
	tor's request. The instrument's assembly temperature (DL-07) was offscale LOW at a
	sun angle of 229.0° on 12 December. The Z-axis drive motor was commanded ON 8 Decem-
	ber, to maximize heating in the instrument during lunar night. At 0729 G.m.t., 11
	December, the PSE responded to a spurious command (octal 072, leveling power 2 motor
	OFF) as observed by the Madrid Tracking Station. The 2 motor leveling power was
	turned ON at 0820 G.m.t., 11 December, by Mode I command through the Ascension Track-
	ing Station. No significant seismic events were noted during the real-time support

Solar wind	The instrument remains in the normal gain mode and is recording solar wind plasma
experiment	uaka.

Lunar surface Commanded OFF 14 June 1974. magnetometer experiment

as follows:
as
Was
1974,
December
12
G.m.t.,
1500
0f
as
Status

SEP APOLLO 16 ALSEP	965 14158 268.0° 67.5w (67.6w) A11 0N ASE 0FF 33.6°F 125.9°F -9.0°C N/A N/A N/A N/A OFF	Value in parentheses indicates RTG output during last lunation at a similar sun angle.
APOLLO 15 ALSEP	1230 26058 256.2° 67.4w (67.3w) A11 0FF LSM/SWS 0FF 11.0°F 11.0°F 0FF 0FF 0FF N/A N/A N/A 283.5°K	Value in parentheses indicates output during last lunation at similar sun angle.
APOLLO 14 ALSEP	1406 13427 235.0° 64.0w (64.4w) A11 0N ASE Stdby 21.4°F 124.1°F N/A Invalid Invalid -22.7°C -69.5°C	
APOLLO 12 ALSEP	1849 22330 229.1° 61.3w (61.3w) A11 0N LSM OFF 11.9°F OFFscale LOW OFF -15.2°C 4.3°C HIGH N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 730 18980 283.3° 74.4w (74.4w) 0N A11 OFF A11 ON 22.9°F -2.3°F -17.4° 286.1°K 49.2°C
TM POINT	Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power Heater and Power Dumps Experiment Status Avy Thermal Plate Temp PSE Sensor Temp (DL-07) LSM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DM-13) SIDE Temp (DI-05) CCGE Temp (DI-04) CCGE Temp (AS-03) HFE Temp Ref I (DH-13)	TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power APM Status (AB-13) Power Dump Status Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp LACE Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) LSG Temp (DG-04)

NOVEMBER 29, 1974

LUNAR EVENTS

	CST	<u>GMT</u>
Moon enters penumbra	0626	1226
Moon enters umbra	0729	1329
Middle of eclipse	0914	1514
Moon exits umbra	1059	1659
Moon exits penumbra	1202	1802
Duration of eclipse (hrs + mins)	5+36	
Magnitude of eclipse	(1.295)	

ALSEP EVENTS (CST - TIMES APPROXIMATE)

		4	3_	2_	55
ALSEP enters penumbra	0644	0647	0659	0704	0716
ALSEP enters umbra	0747	0751	0800	0810	0819
ALSEP middle of eclipse	0902	0906	0918	0919	0931
ALSEP exits umbra	1014	1018	1033	1020	1038
ALSEP exits penumbra	1116	1120	1135	1125	1143
Penumbral duration (hrs + mins)	4+32	4+33	4+36	4+21	4+27
Umbral duration (hrs + mins)	2+27	2+27	2+33	2+10	2+19

LUNAR ECLIPSE DATA - 29 NOVEMBER 1974

Apollo 12 ALSEP

Time G.m.t.

Parameter (W)	1252	1412	1457	1618	1812
	61.38	64.37	63.06	62.21	60.96
CS2 (w)	28.48	35.76	31.18	30.64	35.22
ATO1 °F	190.9	-13.0	-81.7	-143.2	182.4
ATO2 °F	190.9	-7.8	-79.2	-143.2	182.4
ATO2 F ATO8 °F ATO9 °F	202.1	61.9	21.3	-143.2 -18.2 -31.1	157.0 37.4
AVG TH PL °F	94.64	82.34	73.10	57.48	62.82
PSE DL07 °F	135.20	135.27	134.82	133.38	131.23
SWS MOD 100 °C	65.23	60.86	55.86	46.53	43.58
SWS MOD 200 °C	62.58	56.68	51.88	42.86	42.13
SWS MOD 300 °C	66.14	60.86	56.68	47.28	45.05
SWS SNSR °C	67.90	13.87	-13.46	-46.41	38.79
SIDE T2 °C	56.51	59.43	55.55	48.28	44.02

LSM OFF

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Time G.m.t.

Danamatan	1050	1250	1555	1600	1010
Parameter	1252	1358	1555	1628	1810
CSI (w)	64.06	67.57	65.38	64.94	63.63
CS2 (w)	39.38	39.86	38.57	38.57	37.21
ATO1 °F	207.7	32.0	-128.6	-143.2	199.3
ATO2 °F	207.7	37.4	-126.1	-143.2	199.3
ATO8 °F	188.1	92.3	-5.1	-18.2	134.3
ATO9 °F	128.7	83.9	0.1	-10.4	72.9
AVG TH PL °F	114.74	105.84	82.36	76.78	81.68
PSE DL07 °F	134.56	134.50	132.34	131.58	128.46
CPLEE AC-5 °C	64.08	42.26	13.13	3.40	38.94
CPLEE AC-6 °C	63.28	56.15	30.06	21.74	33.61
ASE ASO2 °C	79.9	79.9	61.8	55.3	46.2
ASE ASO3 °C	77.2	75.7	66.9	62.9	61.6
ASE ASO4 °C	69.2	52.3	21.5	14.4	39.5

SIDE OFF

LUNAR ECLIPSE DATA - 29 NOVEMBER 1974

Apollo 15 ALSEP

Time G.m.t.

Parameter	1140	1412	1519	1623	1730
CS1 (w)	66.95	70.84	69.43	68.93	65.05
CS2 (w)	30.93	29.97	30.65	27.86	24.79
ATO1 °F	159.8	40.1	-76.7	-126.1	59.1
ATO2 °F	190.9	56.4	-71.7	-121.2	72.9
AT08 °F	106.2	56.4	10.7	-18.2	13.3
AT09 °F	137.2	72.9	16.0	-13.0	61.9
AVG TH PL °F	116.5	108.60	94.90	80.12	81.80
PSE DLO7 °F	Н	Н	H	H	142.43
SIDE/CCIG °K	372.57	347.41	249.50	261.41	255.23
SIDE T2 °C	64.53	72.17	69.92	64.53	62.45
HFE TREF1 °K	332.183	322.555	304.096	291.965	292.199
HFE TC12 °K	359.704	228 .07 8	157.691	145.038	187.521
HFE TC22 °K	370.735	228.060	159.776	147.674	192.622

SWS and LSM OFF

Apollo 16 ALSEP

Time G.m.t.

Parameter	1211	1520	1633	1806
CS1 (w)	67.55	69.10	68.62	65.83
CS2 (w)	35.68	37.59	37.33	34.97
ATO1 °F	188.1	-71.7	-126.1	137.2
ATO2 °F	176.8	-74.2	-126.1	125.9
ATO8 °F	171.1	5.4	-25.9	117.4
ATO9 °F	83.9	16.0	-13.0	21.3
AVG TH PL °F	99.4	80.12	73.56	73.44
PSE DL07 °F	Н	Н	Н	Н
LSM X-axis °C	81.72	60.59	42.59	33.92
LSM Y-axis °C	81.72	60.59	42.59	34.64
LSM Z-axis °C	83.90	63.54	45.36	36.11
LSM BASE °C	40.03	31.14	24.52	21.89
LSM INTRNL °C	47.01	39.29	33.67	29.52

ASE and HFE OFF

LUNAR ECLIPSE DATA - 29 NOVEMBER 1974

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Time G.m.t.

Parameter CS36 (w) CS61 (w) CS63 (w) AT01 °F AT02 °F AT08 °F AT09 °F AVG TH PL °F LSG DG04 °C HFE TREF1 °K HFE TREF2 °K HFE TC12 °K HFE TC12 °K LACE AM41 °F LEAM AJ06 °F LEAM AJ07 °F LEAM AJ08 °F LEAM AJ09 °F LEAM AJ11 °F	1340 72.79 38.25 M 179.6 254.5 97.8 196.5 143.0 49.199 322.655 322.571 346.014 347.003 M 156.5 156.5 185.6 196.0	1417 75.64 36.95 25.68 75.6 70.1 75.6 117.4 89.4 49.199 316.639 316.844 238.296 242.945 134.2 151.5 154.0 159.0 181.4 186.5	1532 75.21 35.22 25.68 -64.2 -69.2 18.6 29.3 75.8 49.199 300.515 300.318 160.444 159.137 114.8 136.5 139.5 141.0 164.0 155.5	1702 73.93 34.06 25.91 -104.0 -104.0 -18.2 8.0 59.2 49.199 289.010 289.116 208.836 214.692 97.6 112.5 117.0 118.5 139.5 123.7	1731 71.53 32.49 25.91 10.7 13.3 -7.8 83.9 57.3 49.199 292.520 292.662 359.716 362.438 97.6 110.1 115.5 118.5 136.5 122.9	1821 71.53 37.09 25.68 157.0 157.0 37.4 165.4 58.9 49.199 M 295.869 M 363.606 102.2 0FF 0FF 0FF 0FF

LACE OFF, LSPE STANDBY

19/323 SUPPORT
ALSEP 17 ALSEP 16 AUTO 3X FLIP CAL HFE RBS
26/330
09000-11000 ALSEP 12 ALSEP 12 CYCLE SIDE CYCLE SIDE CYCLE SIDE ALSEP 15 ALSEP 14 SIDE STBY PSE HTR OFF ALSEP 16 ALSEP 15 NEG Z SIDE SPRT ALSEP 16 NEG Z RISEP 16 ALSEP 16 NEG Z FLIP CAL HFE RBS
3/337
1200 - 1400

ALSEP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

20 December 1974 G.m.t.: 1300

An ALSEP status report will not be published on 27 December in observance of the holidays. The report to be published on 3 January 1975 will include the previous two weeks of ALSEP operations.

The following is a correction to the dates for ALSEP downlink data losses as reported on the Summary Report of 13 December 1974.

ALSEP	\overline{DATE}	G.m.t.	\underline{LOSS}	\underline{SITE}	REMARKS
15	23-24 Oct 74	2059/0005	03 ^h 06 ^m	AGO	Station Problem
12 to 17	10 Dec 74	0000/0507	05 ^h 07 ^m	N/A	HELIOS Launch
15	11 Dec 74	0006/0011	05 ^m	GWM	Station Problem
15	11 Dec 74	0019/0023	04 ^m	GWM	Station Problem
12 to 17	11 Dec 74	0605/0610	05 ^m	TAN	Station Problem

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Sunrise of the scientific station's 26th lunation occurred on 18 December at the Taurus Littrow site. Downlink signal strength is reported between -135.5 and -141.5 dbm from transmitter A. Automatic power management continues to distribute power for optimum thermal control. Transmission of command octal 174 (delay uplink switchover), to inhibit automatic selection of the redundant command signal processing chain by the internally generated 61-hour pulses, continues during real-time support periods.

The Heat Flow Experiment is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors are being sampled in full sequence. Ring bridge surveys are being achieved on a periodic basis. On 18 December the lunar surface temperature, as measured by the HFE thermocouples, was $104 \pm 8^{\circ}$ K. At a depth of 230 cm, the subsurface temperatures were 256.5K at probe #1 and 256.9 K at probe #2.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment is operating and configured for data collection as follows: seismic high gain, integrator shorted mode, bias out, post amplifier gain at increment 15, the coarse and fine screws driven to the extreme lower position, the tilt servo motors in an intermediate position, and the sensor beam near center. The experiment sensor temperature remains stabilized at 49.2°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is currently in STANDBY. A 4-day passive listening period of the Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment was begun at 1545 G.m.t., 12 December, to continue a study of meteoroid impacts and thermal moonquakes. Some events were noted during the real-time support period when the LSP high bit rate was observed for one (1)hour. This listen-

ing period was conducted during lunar night (Sun Angles 283.7° to 333.0°) and was terminated at 1458 G.m.t., 16 December 1974. The next 4-day passive listening period is planned for sun angles 331.0° to 024° at a date yet to be determined.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment is ON but is not processing scientific data. On 16 December, between 0703 G.m.t., and 1506 G.m.t., the experiment was turned OFF/STANDBY/ON to conduct a cold soak test. During the test it is estimated the electronics temperature (AM-41) decreased from -2.3°F to -33.6°F. Again on 18 December, between 0905 G.m.t., and 1445 G.m.t., the experiment was turned OFF/ON for another cold soak. During this date it is estimated the electronics temperature (AM-41) decreased from -2.3°F to -35.9°F. The cold soaks were accomplished at the Principal Investigator's request prior to initiating operational checks of the instrument. The LACE's telemetry data did indicate some improvement from previous (18 November 1974) operational checks (Multiplier High Voltage Power Supply, ON). The instrument was reconfigured after each test to discriminator level, LOW; filament, OFF; high voltage power supply, OFF; and backup heater, ON.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is ON and configured to measure impact flux rates on the lunar surface.

It is requested that any organization having comments, questions, or suggestions concerning this report contact F. Heinz, Science Requirements Branch TN3, telephone 713-333-3481.

Apollo 16 ALSEP

Operational status from 1300 G.m..t., 13 December 1974, to 1300 G.m.t., 20 December 1974

Central station	Sunrise at the Descartes Site occurred today for the 34th lunar day. The DSS-l heater (10 watts) will be commanded OFF for lunar day operations during real-time support today. The 18-hour timer output pulses continue to be inhibited per the agreed operational plan initiated 6 May 1972. The signal strength from transmitter B is reported at -136.3 ± 2.3 dbm by the 30-foot antenna tracking stations.
Passive seismic experiment	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (thermal control, AUTO ON; component gains, O db; and feedback loop filter OUT). No significant seismic events were noted during the limited real-time support of this instrument.
Lunar surface	The LSM continues in the full operational mode and all data have been valid since
magnetometer	17 August 1973. The instrument has accomplished 902 flip calibration sequences
experiment	since activation.
Active seismic	The Active Seismic Experiment is currently OFF. Present operations are per Apollo
experiment	16 ALSEP, SMEAR 27.

Apollo 15 ALSEP

Operational status from 1300 G.m.t., 13 December 1974, to 1300 G.m.t., 20 December 1974

ille Site on	at -135.0 +	l
rise of the station's 43rd lunation will occur at the Hadley Rille Site on	December. Transmitter A downlink signal strength is reported at -135.0 +	ennas.
ation will occur	ink signal strer	vith 30-foot ant
tion's 43rd luna	nsmitter A downl	dbm by the tracking stations with 30-foot antennas.
Sunrise of the sta	21 December. Trar	2.0 dbm by the tra
Central station		

nstrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP).	The uncage/arm fire circuitry is cycling normally as a result of the central station's	data subsystem timer outputs. No significant seismic events were observed during	imited real-time support periods.
The instrumer	The uncage/	data subsys	the limited
Passive seismic	experiment		

nent is ON and operating with the Channeltron high voltages commanded ON	e (0-127 frames).		
t is ON and operating with	l automatic stepping sequence (0-127 frames).		
instru	and in full a		
Suprathermal ion	detector/cold	cathode gauge	

The instrument is presently operating in the gradient mode and all sensors being	full sequence. The lunar surface temperature was 84.60 K on 18 December,	d by the cable thermocouples. The subsurface temperature was 253.50K	at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. Probe #2 indicated a temperature	at its lowermost point. Ring bridge surveys are obtained periodically.
instrument is present	sampled in full sequence.	as indicated by the cable	the b <u>a</u> ttom of the lowes	251.10K at its lowermos
The	t san	as	at	J0

The instrument is presently operating in the gradient moc sampled in full sequence. The lunar surface temperature as indicated by the cable thermocouples. The subsurface at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. Probe # of 251.10K at its lowermost point. Ring bridge surveys	Commanded OFF 14 June 1974.
Heat flow experiment	Solar wind spectrometer experiment

Commanded OFF 14 June 1974.

Lunar surface magnetometer experiment

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Operational status from 1300 F.m.t., 13 December 1974, to 1300 G.m.t., 20 December 1974

4.

Central station	Sunrise at the Apollo 14 site (49th lunation) will occur 22 December 1974. Trans- mitter A signal strength was reported between -139.3 dbm and + 2.3 dbm. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) will be commanded OFF for lunar day operation on 23 December 1974
Passive seismic experiment	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity (Ref. Apollo 16 ALSEP). No significant seismic events have been noted during this report period.
Active seismic experiment	The experiment is currently in STANDBY per Apollo 14 ALSEP, SMEAR 86.
Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment	The instrument is currently in STANDBY. At approximately 1533 G.m.t., 14 December, the SIDE experienced a functional change from ON to STANDBY as reported by the Madrid Iracking Station. The SIDE was re-initialized by the station to the full automatic stepping sequence at 1619 G.m.t., 14 December, by Mode I command. At 1926 G.m.t., 14 December, the SIDE again experienced a functional change from ON to STANDBY as reported by the Ascension Tracking Station. Approximately 1000 commands were transmitted to the experiment by Mode I from the supporting tracking stations and mission control to turn the SIDE ON, without success, between 1926

planned to leave the experiment in this configuration pending possible degradation of AC-03, analyzer A voltage, to 2280 vdc, at which time the instrument will be

commanded to STANDBY.

experiment was commanded back to its normal night time operational mode. It is Tracking Station. During real-time support at 1506 G.m.t., 13 December, the

The experiment is currently operating in the manual mode at the -35 vdc range and automatic thermal control mode. At 1309 G.m.t., 13 December, the CPLEE responded to a spurious command (octal 115, Sequencer Advance) as observed by the Canary

G.m.t., 14 December and 1745 G.m.t., 16 December.

Charged particle

environmental experiment

Apollo 12 ALSEP

Operational status from 1300 G.m.t., 13 December 1974, to 1300 G.m.t., 20 December 1974

Sunrise of the 64th lunar day will occur on 23 December 1974 at the ALSEP site in the Ocean of Storms. A signal strength of 139.5 + 2.5 dbm from transmitter B was reported by the 30 foot antenna tracking stations. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) will be commanded OFF for lunar day operations on 23 December.	The instrument is configured with thermal control, AUTO ON; component gains, O db; and feedback loop filter IN. At 1402 G.m.t., 16 October, the feedback loop filter was commanded to IN (octal 101) and will remain IN indefinitely at the Principal Investigator's request. The instrument's assembly temperature (DL-07) remains offscale LOW since 12 December, at a sun angle of 229.0°. The Z-axis drive motor is ON to maximize heating in the instrument during the lunar night. No significant seismic events were noted during the periodic real-time support periods of this instrument.	The instrument is currently in the normal gain mode and is recording solar wind plasma data.	Currently the SIDE is ON in the full automatic sequence with Channeltron high voltages ON.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Solar wind spectrometer experiment	Suprathermal ion detector

Commanded OFF 14 June 1974.

Lunar surface magnetometer experiment

experiment

Status as of 1600 G.m.t., 18 December 1974, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP 971 14190 341.7° 68.3w A11.0N ASE OFF 33.4° 125.8° 12	AR
APOLLO 15 ALSEP 1236 26108 329.8° 67.4w A11 OFF LSM/SWS OFF 10.4°E 124.5°E 0FF 0FF 7.2°C 106.5°K N/A N/A 283.5°K	MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL
APOLLO 14 ALSEP 1412 14444 308.7° 63.9w A11 ON SIDE & ASE Stdby 30.5°F 124.1°F N/A N/A STANDBY STANDBY -22.7°C -71.1°C	MER
APOLLO 12 ALSEP 1855 22336 302.70 60.9w A11 0N LSM OFF 10.4 F 0ffscale LOW 0FF -15.6°C 4.3°C HIGH N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 736 19116 356.9 74.1w 0N A11 OFF LSPE Stdby 36.06 -35.9 -17.4 286.7 49.2 286.7 38.0 9
TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power Heater and Power Dumps Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp PSE Sensor Temp (DL-07) LSM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DM-13) SIDE Temp (DI-05) CCGE Temp (DI-04) CPLEE Elect Temp (AS-03) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13)	TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power APM Status (AB-13) Power Dump Status Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp LACE Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp (AJ-11) LSG Temp (DG-04) LSG Temp (AP-01)

ALSEP SUNRISE/SUNLET PREDICTIONS FOR 1975

Note: Apollo 12 ALSEP based on empirical dat: Apollo 14-17 are "normalized".

Time is shown as GMT (EST)

*Indicates previous day

ALSEP	Apollo 17	Apollo 16	Apollo 15	Apollo 14	Apollo 12
Longitude	30.75°E	15.51°E	3.65°E	17.47°W	23.39°W
Lunation	26	34	43	49 Dec 22/2155(1655) Dec 30/0717(0217) Jan 6/1709(1209) Jan 14/0227(2127)*	64
Sunrise	Dec 18/2206(1706)	Dec 20/0410(2310)*	Dec 21/0333(2233)*		Dec 23/0916(0416)
Noon	Dec 26/0822(0322)	Dec 27/1400(0900)	Dec 28/1328(0828)		Dec 30/1900(1400)
Sunset	Jan 2/1756(1256)	Jan 4/0004(1904)*	Jan 4/2328(1828)		Jan 7/0350(2250)*
Midnight	Jan 10/0329(2229)*	Jan 11/0931(0431)	Jan 12/0852(0352)		Jan 14/1406(0906)
Lunation	27	35	44	50	65
Sunrise	Jan 17/1246(0746)	Jan 18/1849(1349)	Jan 19/1812(1312)	Jan 21/1154(0654)	Jan(22/0001(1901)*
Noon	Jan 24/2230(1730)	Jan 26/0439(2339)*	Jan 27/0407(2307)*	Jan 28/2155(1655)	Jan 29/0938(0438)
Sunset	Feb 1/0833(0333)	Feb 2/1439(0939)	Feb 3/1404(0904)	Feb 5/0743(0243)	Feb 5/1819(1319)
Midnight	Feb 8/1802(1302)	Feb 10/0001(1901)*	Feb 10/2322(1822)	Feb 12/1656(1156)	Feb 13/0435(2335)*
Lunation	28	36	45	51	66
Sunrise	Feb 16/0312(2212)*	Feb 17/0913(0413)	Feb 18/0836(0336)	Feb 20/0216(2116)*	Feb 20/1427(0927)
Noon	Feb 23/1247(0747)	Feb 24/1856(1356)	Feb 25/1823(1323)	Feb 28/1209(0709)	Feb 28/2352(1852)
Sunset	Mar 2/2242(1742)	Mar 4/0446(2346)*	Mar 5/0409(2309)*	Mar 6/2146(1646)	Mar 7/0819(0319)
Midnight	Mar 10/0759(0259)	Mar 11/1357(0857)	Mar 12/1316(0816)	Mar 14/0648(0148)	Mar 14/1826(1326)
Lunation Sunrise Noon Sunset Midnight	29 37 Mar 17/1657(1157) Mar 18/2257 Mar 25/0221(2121)* Mar 26/0826 Apr 1/1200(0700) Apr 2/1802(1 Apr 8/2103(1603) Apr 10/0259(37 Mar 18/2257(1757) Mar 26/0826(0326) Apr 2/1802(1302) Apr 10/0259(2159)*	46 Mar 19/2218(1718) Mar 27/0752(0252) Apr 3/1723(1223) Apr 11/0217(2117)*	52 Mar 21/1555(1055) Mar 29/0135(2035)* Apr 5/1056(0556) Apr 12/1944(1444)	67 Mar 22/0403(2303)* Mar 29/1316(0816) Apr 5/2133(1633) Apr 13/0722(0222)

(12/4/74-WT) - (REV: 12/18/74 -IB)

1 - Preliminary Issue