Apollo Lunar Surface Experiments Package Status Reports

1973

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2 January 1973 G.m.t.: 1300

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Mission control real-time support of all ALSEP's was suspended at 2115 G.m.t., 31 December, and resumed at 2150 G.m.t., 1 January. Lunar midnight at the Apollo 17 site occurred January 1, 2042 G.m.t. ALSEP 17 station telemetry data indicates normal operations, with no appreciable change in the experiments package status and/or operations since the last report.

The central station's data subsystem component temperatures continue to alternate about their point of thermal equilibrium, while the station's external structural temperatures are stabilized.

AT-01, Upper sunshield = -278.5°F AT-10, Bottom structure = -172.6°F CS-37, Thermal plate = 314.8°F

Power for the ALSEP generated by the RTG is stable. Downlink signal strength is reported at -141.0 ± 2.0 dbm. The station's command decoder switch inhibit pulse occurred as anticipated, verified by a status change in telemetry point AB-18. The command to inhibit the next internally generated 61-hour pulse was transmitted at $0305 \, \text{G.m.t.}$, 2 January.

The Heat Flow Experiment continues to operate normally, with periodic ring bridge survey's being accomplished. Thermocouple temperature measured at the lunar surface is 107 \pm 8 K. The temperature at 230 cm depth is 256.6 K at probe #1, and 256.9 K at probe #2.

There is no change in the Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment status. The experiment's sensor temperatue is stabilized at 49.169°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Surface Profiling Experiment remains in standby select.

The Lunar Atmospheric Compositon Experiment is in operate select. The experiment was re-configured on 30 December because of the termination of mission control real-time support. It is planned to re-configure the LACE's scientific sensing capability today. The instrument is currently configured to the following; high voltage power supply OFF, low voltage power supply ON, ion source filaments OFF, multipliers HIGH, and back-up heater ON. The LACE's electronics temperature (AM-41) remains stabilized at -2.3°F.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is configured to measure impact flux rates on the lunar surface. Since the LEAM's automatic thermal control became active, the instrument's internal temperature (AJ-11) has been cyclic, between 6.4 F and -1.3 F.

Status as of 1100 G.m.t., 2 January 1973, was as follows:

TM POINT	Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Sun Angle Input Power Heater and Power Dumps Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp Avg Thermal Plate Temp SE Sensor Temp (DL-07) ISM Internal Temp (DM-05) ISM Internal Temp (DM-05) ISM Shodule 300 Temp (DW-13) ASE GLA Temp CCGE Temp CCGE Temp ASE GLA Temp (AS-03) IN/A ASE GLA Temp (AS-03) IN/A ASE GLA Temp (AS-03) IN/A	TM POINT Total Days of Operation Total Commands to Date Sun Angle Input Power APM Status (AB-13) Power Dump Status ANG Thermal Plate Temp LEAM Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) LISG Temp (AP-01) APOLLO 17 APOLL
12 ALSEP A	ON(10w) F	17 ALSEP F tby
APOLLO 14 ALSEP	697 8122 226 70.8w DSS-1 ON(10w) ASE Stby 33.2 F 124.2 F N/A Invalia Invalia -20.0 C -61.5 C	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP	521 13052 246 72.9w A11 OFF SWS Stby 0.7°F 124.5°F 4.7°C 5.6°C 110.2°W N/A 283.3°K	
APOLLO 16 ALSEP	256 4346 258 70.4w DSS-1 ON(10w, ASE OFF 40.6 F 125.8 F -7.7 C N/A N/A N/A OFF OFF	

3 January 1973 G.m.t.: 1300

Apollo 17 ALSEP

All experiments and the central station continue to operate as planned in the lunar night environment, with the electronics and structural temperatures of each of the experiments package components continuing to indicate equilibrated temperature characteristics. A steady output of 76.8 watts from the RTG is being received by the experiments package. The signal strength from the ALSEP transmitter is reported at -140.0 ± 1.0 dbm.

The Heat Flow Experiment's initial low conductivity (mode II) measurement was activated at 0558 G.m.t., 3 January. This is the first of a sequence of eight mode II conductivity measurements to determine how efficiently the near surface layer of the moon conducts heat. To make the conductivity measurements, a heater surrounding a thermometer will be energized with 0.002 watts of power. The temperature rise of the thermometer after the heater is commanded ON gives a measure of how effectively heat is dissipated into the lunar medium and hence its conductivity. These measurements, at eight different locations in the moon's subsurface will be carried out in various time segments (36-hours per segment), during the next three weeks.

There has been no change in status of the Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment since the last report.

The Lunar Surface Profiling Experiment is in standby as planned.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment continues to collect data on the composition of the lunar atmosphere. Subsequent commanding of the LACE on 2 January re-configured the experiment to the following; automatic sweep, high voltage power supply ON, ion source filaments ON, multipliers HIGH, low voltage power supply ON, and back-up heater ON. The two mass range data channels (DM-O4, intermediate mass range; and, DM-O3, low mass range) continue to display electrical background noise during part of the analyzer sweep. The LACE's electronics temperature (AM-41) is increasing at an average rate of 0.5°F/hour.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is configured to measure impact flux rates on the lunar surface. Since the LEAM's automatic thermal control became active, the instrument's internal temperature (AJ-ll) has been cyclic, between $6.4^{\circ}F$ and $-1.3^{\circ}F$.

APOLLO 16 ALSEP	257 4356 274 70.4w DSS-1 ON(10w) ASE OFF 40.4 OF 125.8 F -7.7 C N/A N/A N/A OFF	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP	522 13099 261 72.5w A11 OFF SWS Stby 0.7 F 124.5 F 3.8 C 5.6 C 110.2 K N/A N/A N/A	
APOLLO 14 ALSEP	698 8143 238 70.8w DSS-1 ON(10w) ASE Stby 33.2 F 124.2 F N/A Invalid Invalid -20.6 C -63.5 C	
APOLLO 12 ALSEP	1141 15916 232 68.9w DSS-1 ON(10w) 16.2 F 126.2 F Invalid -15.6 C 4.2 C	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 22 3449 289 76.8w ON All OFF LSFE Stby 29.4°F 10.3°F 0.8°F 0.8°F 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-O7) ISM Internal Temp (DM-O5) SWS Module 300 Temp (DW-13) SIDE Temp CGGE Temp CGGE Temp CHEE Elect Temp (AS-O6) ASE GLA Temp (AS-O3) 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 IMS Temp (AM-41) IEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFF Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) LSG Temp (AP-01)

4 January 1973 G.m.t.: 1300

Apollo 17 ALSEP

The central station and all experiments continue to indicate thermal stability in the lunar night environment, with the instruments continuing to provide an uninterrupted flow of scientific and engineering data. The radiated power of the package's transmitter is steady. The RTG is supplying a constant source of power to the system.

The Heat Flow Experiment continues to measure subsurface and surface temperature data normally from all sensors. The experiment's first low conductivity measurement (H11 ON) is currently in the 31st hour, of a planned 36-hour observation period. Following completion of this initial mode II measurement, the instrument will be commanded to its gradient mode (mode I), with all sensors being sampled in full sequence, for 24-hours prior to the second low conductivity measurement (H21 ON). The instrument's thermocouples, above the surface, are reading 104 ± 8°K.

Nulling operations of the Lunar Surface Gravimeter's sensor beam have not been successfully accomplished. Subsequent commanding of the LSG on 3 January re-configured the experiment per the agreed course of action. The experiment's beam was centered by adjusting the mass change mechanism, in order to obtain long term seismic and free mode science data. Post amp gain was set to maximum. The remaining status of the instrument's subsystem was left unchanged, i.e., command decoder OFF, seismic gain HIGH, and slave heater ON. The experiment's sensor temperature is stabilized at 49.169°C.

The Lunar Surface Profiling Experiment remains in standby, with a 30 minute passive listening mode planned for 5 January.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment continues to collect data on the composition of the lunar atmosphere. The two mass range data channels (DM-04, intermediate mass range; and, DM-03, low mass range) continue to display electrical background noise during part of the analyzer sweep. There has been no change in configuration of the LACE's subsystem components since the last report. The LACE's electronics temperature, AM-41, stabilized at 13.40F.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is configured to measure impact flux rates on the lunar surface. The LEAM's internal temperature (AJ-11) continues to cycle between $6.4^{\circ}F$ and $-1.3^{\circ}F$.

Status & 1100 G.m.t., 4 January 1973, was as follows:

258 4364 2836 70.4w DSS-1 ON(10w) ASE OFF 40.4 F 125.8 F -7.7 C N/A N/A N/A OFF OFF	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP 523 13141 273 72.9w A11 OFF SWS Stby -0.8F 124.5 F 3.8 C 8tandby 6.6 C 110.2 K N/A N/A 283.2 K	
APOLLO 14 ALSEP 699 8158 251 70.8w DSS-1 ON(10w) ASE Stby 33.2 E 124.2 F N/A Invalid Invalid -20.6 C -64.5 C	
APOLLO 12 ALSEP 1142 15920 245 68.9w DSS-1 ON(10w) A11 ON 16.2 OF 126.1 OF Invalid -15.6 C 0FF N/A N/A N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 23 3654 301 76.5w ON All OFF LSPE Stby 28.7°F 13.4°F 2.9°F 2.0°F 2.0
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-O7) ISM Internal Temp (DM-O5) SWS Module 300 Temp (DW-13) SIDE Temp CCGE Temp CCGE Temp CRIEE Elect Temp (AC-O6) ASE GLA Temp (AS-O3) 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 IMS Temp (AM-41) IEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) ISG Temp (DG-04) ISP Temp (AP-01)

5 January 1973 G.m.t.: 1300

Apollo 17 ALSEP

The central station continues operating normally, with the station's electronics and structural components temperatures unchanged. Downlink RF signal strength is reported at $-1/40.0 \pm 1.0$ dbm. Power from the RTG remains constant. The station's command decoder switch inhibit pulse occurred as anticipated, verified by a status change in telemetry point AB-18. The command to inhibit the next internally generated 61-hour pulse was transmitted at 1515 G.m.t., 4 January.

The Heat Flow Experiment continues to operate normally, with periodic ring bridge survey's being accomplished. Thermocouple temperature measured at the lunar surface is $104 \pm 8^{\circ}$ K. The temperature at 230 cm depth is 256.5° K at probe #1, and 256.9° K at probe #2.

There is no change in the Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment status since being re-configured to obtain long term seismic and free mode science data. The experiment's sensor temperature is stabilized at 49.169°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Surface Profiling Experiment was commanded ON at 0700 G.m.t., 5 January, and to LSPE data format processing (high bit rate) at 0708 G.m.t., for a thirty minute passive listening period. Two geophone calibration pulses were sent to the experiment during the listening mode. Data output of all geophones appeared normal and no significant signals were noted in real-time. LSPE processing was terminated at 0738 G.m.t., and the instrument commanded to standby select at 0740 G.m.t.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment continues to collect data on the composition of the lunar atmosphere. There has been no change in configuration of the LACE's subsystem components since the last report. The LACE's electronics temperature, AM-41, stabilized at 13.4°F.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is configured to measure impact flux rates on the lunar surface. The LEAM's internal temperature (AJ-11) continues to cycle between 6.4°F and -1.3°F.

Apollo 16 ALSEP

Operational status from 29 December 1972, 1200 G.m.t., to 5 January 1973, 1200 G.m.t.

Central station

Midnight of the 9th lunation occurred on 3 January at the Descartes Site. The DSS-1 (10 watts) heater remains ON for lunar night operation. The 18-hour timer output pulses continue to be inhibited. The 30-foot antenna tracking stations report a signal strength of -141.0 ± 3.0 dbm from transmitter "A".

> assive seism experiment

noted during the limited real-time support of this instrument. Since 30 December circuit is configured to the uncaged state. No significant seismic events were the sensor gains of all components configured to 0 db, and the sensor assembly high frequency signals, is currently being sensed by the passive seismometer. The typical night-time pattern of low background noise with occasional small temperature stabilized (auto ON thermal control mode). The uncage/arm fire Experiment operation continues with the feedback loop filter commanded OUT, 1972, the y-axis leveling motor has not responded to leveling commands. the second lunar night this anomaly has occurred.

> Lunar surface magnetometer

experiment

fields. The instrument's 270th flip calibration sequence was executed correctly by command on 5 January 1973. The experiment is presently configured with the The experiment continues to measure time-dependent solar and induced magnetic digital filter commanded IN, the flip cal inhibit logic commanded IN, and the sensors in the 200 gamma range.

Active seismic experiment

listening mode. Data output of all geophones appeared normal and no significant The experiment is in standby OFF with a 30-minute listening period scheduled for period. Two geophone calibration pulses were sent to the instrument during the 6 January. On 30 December 1972 the experiment was commanded to operate select at 0644 G.m.t. and to high bit rate ON at 0649 G.m.t. for a passive listening signals were noted in real-time. High bit rate operations were terminated at 0719 G.m.t. and the experiment commanded to standby OFF at 0721 G.m.t.

Apollo 15 ALSEP

Operational status from 29 December 1972, 1200 G.m.t., to 5 January 1973, 1200 G.m.t.

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data subsystem's timer outputs by uplinking the timer's reset command, octal 150, twice daily at 1400 G.m.t. and 2200 G.m.t. was initiated on 30 December. Midnight of the station's 18th lunation occurred 4 January; power from the RTG The lunar night's operational procedure of eliminating the continues steady and transmitter "A" downlink signal strength is reported at -136.0 ± 2.0 dbm.

Passive seismic

experiment

this instrument. The instrument's uncage/arm fire circuitry was commanded to the feedback loop filter commanded OUT in order to achieve seismic network congruity. No major seismic signals have been noted during the limited real time support of Operation is in the auto ON thermal control mode, sensor gains are 0 db, and the OT state on 30 December 1972, to deliver maximum heat into the sensor assembly for lunar night operations.

magnetometer Lunar surface

experiment

position following each flip cal sequence to maintain sensor head synchronization. The experiment's y-axis sensor has indicated off-scale LOW (static) since y-axis sensor head remains fixed at a 180 degree position, not responding to flip The experiment's sensors are presently in the 50 gamma range (gamma range change executed 27 December) for lunar night operation. Currently the instrument has executed 755 flip calibration sequences since activation. The experiment's cal commands. The x-axis and z-axis sensors are returned to the 180 degree 20 September 1972.

Solar wind

The instrument has not been commanded to operate Presently in standby select. select since 17 August 1972.

Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment

experiment

calibration sequences. This mode of operation optimizes science return at a time the Channeltron high voltages commanded ON simultaneously with the Apollo 12 and 14 ALSEP SIDE instruments. This places the instruments in synchronization with reset and reset at 39 sequence is repeated with sufficient delay to attain two The instrument is presently operating in the 0-39 frame stepping sequence with when command capability is available during the $\bar{4}5$ day support period for the At six hour intervals, the master each other and eliminates cal sequences, Apollo 17 AISEP.

Apollo 15 ALSEP (continued)

Operational status from 29 December 1972, 1200 G.m.t., to 5 January 1973, 1200 G.m.t.

Heat flow experiment

The temperature of probe 1 at the bottom of the lowest probe section is 253.1 CK, with probe 2 indicating a temperature of 250.7 CK at its lower-most point. The instrument's cable thermocouples on the lunar surface indicate a temperature of approximately 88.7°K. Since 29 May 1972, the instrument's measurement TREF 2 has continually displayed erroneous data. A duplicate measurement TREF 1, is operating normally so that no data are lost.

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Operational status from 29 December 1972, 1200 G.m.t. to 5 January 1973, 1200 G.m.t.

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Sunset of the 2^h th lunar day at the Apollo 14 landing site occurred 29 December. Power output of the radioisotope source is unvarying; and, transmitter "A" sigheater (10 watts) was commanded ON for lunar night operations at 1151 G.m.t., 29 December; average thermal plate temperature was 33.8° F. nal strength was reported at -138.8 ± 2.7 dbm. The central station's DSS-1

Passive seismic experiment

This instrument is configured; thermal control auto ON, O db gain on all sensors, data nor responded to commands since 17 November 1972. No major seismic events and filter OUT. The instrument's long period z-axis has not displayed valid have been noted during real-time support.

Active seismic experiment

ing mode was not performed because the instrument's temperature was below its op-12 January. On 30 December 1972, and 5 January 1973, a 30-minute passive listen-Currently in standby select with a 30-minute passive listening mode planned for erational limites for high bit rate operation.

Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment

The instrument is presently operating in the 0-39 stepping sequence simultaneously This mode of operation optimizes science return at a time when command capability with the Apollo 12 and 15 ALSEP SIDE instrument. This places the instruments in reset at 39 sequence is repeated with sufficient delay to get two cal sequences, is available during the 45 day support period for the Apollo 17 ALSEP. Interin one section of the analog-to-digital filter are having no adverse effect on synchronization with each other. At six hour intervals, the master reset and mittent positive engineering data interruptions (anomaly occurred 9 May 1971) the scientific outputs of the experiments.

Charge particle lunar environmental experiment

figured to automatic thermal control mode indefinitely. The instrument is presently voltage is below operating limits. Between 2300 G.m.t., 4 January, and 0500 G.m.t., 5 January, it was noted that the CPLEE had changed from auto sequence to manual (-350 vdc) with no CVW activity reported by the supporting ground station. The instrument's internal temperature was -22.0°C. The experiment was commanded back to operating in the full auto mode. Analyzer A voltage appears normal and analyzer B Under a revised operations procedure (reference SMEAR #79) the experiment was conthe automatic sequence at 0504 G.m.t., 5 January, without incident.

Apollo 12 ALSEP

Operational status from 29 December 1972, 1200 G.m.t., to 5 January 1973, 1200 G.m.t.

Sunset of the packages 39th lunar day occurred 29 December; RIG power output is constant; and transmitter "B" signal strength was reported at -140.8 ± 3.2 dbm. The central station's DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded ON at 2340.6.m.t.station

29 December when the average thermal plate temperature decreased to 190F.

Passive seismic experiment

2 January, the instrument responded to a spurious command octal 071, y leveling motor ON. The Ascension tracking station confirmed receipt of the command in the and the feedback loop filter commanded OUT. No seismic signals have been noted in real-time during this reporting period. The instrument's z-axis drive motor ALSEP downlink and the leveling motor was turned OFF at O716 G.m.t., 2 January, The instrument's thermal control mode is auto ON, the sensor gains at 0 db, was commanded ON December 29 for lunar night operation. At 0712 G.m.t., without incident,

Scientific and engineering data have been static since 4 June 1972. Lunar surface magnetometer

experiment

magnetosphere plasma and magnetopause crossings, by sensing the direction and This experiment continues to return scientific data on solar wind plasma, ment's digital filter remains commanded IN.

The instru-

spectrometer experiment Solar wind

Suprathermal ion

experiment

detector

energies of both electrons and positive ions.

science return at a time when command capability is available during the 45 day support period of the Apollo 17 ALSEP. At 0727 G.m.t., 30 December 1972, the SIDE downlink became static and remained so until data returned valid at 2230 G.m.t., Cyclic commanding of the experiment's high voltage power supply during the current lunar day has been unchanged from the previous operational procedures. The SIDE was commanded ON for continuous support 27 December. The instrument is commanded This mode of operation optimizes six hour intervals, the master reset and reset at 39 sequence is repeated with to master reset and to reset frame counter at frame 39. This places all SIDE instruments in synchronization with each other and eliminates cal sequences. sufficient delay to attain two cal sequences. 1 January 1973,

Status .. of 1100 G.m.t., 5 January 1973, was as follows:

APOLLO 15 ALSEP APOLLO 16 ALSEP 13178 285 72.9w All OFF DSS-1 ON(10W) SWS Stby -0.8 F 124.4 F 124.4 F 3.8 C Standby N/A 110.2 K N/A		
14 ALSEP N(10w)		
APOLLO 12 ALSEP 1143 15926 258 68.9w DSS-1 ON(10w) All QN 16.2 F 126.1 F Invalid -15.6 C	N/A N/A N/A N/A SPILO 17 ALSEP 24 312 76.8w ON All OFF LSFE Stby 27.5°F	F 0004 0
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-O7) LSM Internal Temp (DM-O5) SWS Module 300 Temp (DW-13) SIDE Temp CCGE Temp	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 Tws Temp (AM-L1)	LEAM Temp $(AJ-11)$ HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) LSG Temp (DG-04)

6 January 1973 G.m.t.: 1300

Apollo 17 ALSEP

ALSEP 17 station telemetry data indicates virtually no change in the experiments package status and/or operations during the past 24 hours. The central station's electronics and structural components temperatures, the thermoelectric power source output, and transmitter "A" signal strength remain essentially unchanged. The experiments scientific sensors continue to operate steadily in the lunar night environment. The Heat Flow Experiment's second low conductivity measurement (H21 ON) is currently in the 19th hour, of a planned 36-hour observation period. The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment is acquiring long term seismic and free mode information. The Lunar Surface Profiling Experiment is in standby select as planned. There has been no change in configuration of the Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment which continues to sense the lunar atmosphere's constituents. The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment continues to collect statistical data of impact flux rates on the lunar surface.

APOLLO 16 ALSEP	260 4397 311 70.4w DSS-1 ON(10w) ASE OFF 40.4 OF 125.8 F -7.7 C N/A N/A N/A OFF	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP	13218 2990 72.9w A11 OFF 50.8 Stby 124,4 F 3.8°C 3.8°C 5.6°C 108.3°K N/A N/A 283.2°K	
APOLLO 14 ALSEP	701 8203 278 70.9w DSS-1 ON(10) ASE Stby 33.1°F 124.2°F N/A Invalid -20.6°C -65.5°C	
APOLLO 12 ALSEP	1144 15928 272 68.9w DSS-1 ON(10) A11 ON 16.2 F 126.1 F Invalid -15.6 C 4.3 C 0FF N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 25 3752 326 76.8w ON All OFF LSPE Stby 28.4°F 13.4°F -1.3°F 290.9°K 49.1°C 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) ISM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DW-13) SIDE Temp CCGE Temp CCGE Temp CASE GLA 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 IMS Temp (AM-41) IEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFF Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) ISG Temp (AP-01)

7 January 1973 G.m.t.: 1300

Apollo 17 ALSEP

The central station's data subsystem component temperatures continue to alternate about their point of thermal equilibrium, while the station's external structural temperatures are stabilized. Power for the ALSEP generated by the RTG is stable. Downlink signal strength is reported at -139.0 ± 1.0 dbm. The station's command decoder switch inhibit pulse occurred as anticipated, verified by a status change in telemetry point AB-18. The command to inhibit the next internally generated 61-hour pulse was transmitted at 0507 G.m.t., 7 January.

The Heat Flow Experiment continues to operate normally, with all temperature sensors returning data. The experiment's second low conductivity measurement was successfully accomplished January 6. Following completion of the second mode II measurement, the instrument was returned to its gradient mode (mode I), with all sensors being sampled in full sequence, for 24-hours prior to the third low conductivity measurement (H14 ON). The instrument's thermocouples, above the surface, are reading $104 \pm 8^{\rm O}{\rm K}$. The temperature of probe 1 at the bottom of the lowest probe section is $256.5^{\rm O}{\rm K}$, with probe 2 indicating a temperature of $256.9^{\rm O}{\rm K}$ at its lowermost point.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment remains configured to collect long term seismic and free mode information. The experiment's subsystem components continue to operate normally. The experiment's sensor temperature remains stabilized at 49.169°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Surface Profiling Experiment remains in standby select.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment continues to collect data on the composition of the lunar atmosphere. The experiment is currently configured to the following; automatic sweep, high voltage power supply ON, ion source filaments ON, multipliers HIGH, low voltage power supply ON, and back-up heater ON. The two mass range data channels (DM-O4, intermediate mass range; and, DM-O3, low mass range) continue to display electrical background noise during part of the analyzer sweep. The LACE's electronics temperature (AM-41) remains stabilized at 13.4°F.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is configured to measure impact flux rates on the lunar surface. Since the LEAM's automatic thermal control became active, the instrument's internal temperature (AJ-11) has been cyclic, between 6.4°F and -1.3°F.

APOLLO 16 ALSEP 261 4411 323 70.4w DSS-1 ON(10w) ASE OFF 40.4 F -7.7 C N/A N/A N/A N/A OFF	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP 526 13254 311 72.9w All OFF SWS Stby -0.8 E 124.4 F 3.8 C Standby 6.6 C 108.3 K	
APOLLO 14 ALSEP 702 823 2903 70.4w DSS-1 ON(10w) ASE Stby 33.1 E 124.1 F N/A Invalid -20.6°C -66.0°C	
APOLLO 12 ALSEP 1145 15932 284 68.9w DSS-1 ON(10w) A11 ON 15.9 E 126.1 F Invalid -15.6 C 4.3 C 0FF N/A N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 26 3754 338 76.8w ON All OFF LSFE Stby 28.4°F 13.4°F 0.8°F 290.3°K 49.1°C 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) ISM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DW-13) SIDE Temp CCGE Temp CCGE Temp CCGE Temp ASE GLA 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 I.MS Temp (AM-41) I.EAM Temp (AJ-11) I.EAM Temp (AJ-11) I.EG Temp (DG-04) I.SP Temp (AP-01)

8 January 1973 G.m.t.: 1300

Apollo 17 ALSEP

ALSEP 17 station telemetry data indicates virtually no change in the experiments package status and/or operations during the past 24 hours. The central station's electronics and structural components temperatures, the thermoelectric power source output, and transmitter "A" signal strength remain essentially unchanged. The experiments scientific sensors continue to operate steadily in the lunar night environment. The Heat Flow Experiment's third low conductivity measurement (Hl4 ON) is currently in the seventh hour, of a planned 36-hour observation period. The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment is acquiring long term seismic and free mode information. The Lunar Surface Profiling Experiment is in standby select as planned. There has been no change in configuration of the Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment which continues to sense the lunar atmosphere's constituents. The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment continues to collect statistical data of impact flux rates on the lunar surface.

Status

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
IMS Temp (AM-41)
LEAM Temp (AJ-11)
LEAM Temp (AJ-11)
LEGT Temp (AJ-11)
LEGT Temp (AJ-11)
LEGT Temp (AJ-11)

27 350 350 76.8w ON A11 OFF LSPE Stby 13.4.9 13.4.9 13.4.9 13.4.9 13.4.0 13.4.0 13.4.0 13.4.0 13.4.0 13.4.0 13.4.0 13.4.0

9 January 1973 G.m.t.: 1100

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Lunar sunrise at the Apollo 17 site will occur later today. The central station continues operating normally, with the station's electronics and structural components temperatures unchanged. Downlink RF signal strength is reported at -138.0 ± 1.0 dbm. Power from the RTG remains constant.

The Heat Flow Experiment continues to operate normally, with all temperature sensors returning data. The experiment's third low conductivity measurement (H14 ON) is currently in the 29th hour of a planned 46-hour observation period. Following completion of the third mode II measurement, the instrument will be returned to its gradient mode (mode I), with all sensors being sampled in full sequence, for 12-hours prior to the fourth low conductivity measurement (H24 ON). The instrument's thermocouples, above the surface, are reading 125 ± 8°K.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment continues to collect seismic and free mode information. The experiment's sensor temperature remains stabilized at 49.169°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Surface Profiling Experiment remains in standby, with a 30 minute passive listening mode planned for 12 January.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment continues to collect data on the composition of the lunar atmosphere. At 1819 G.m.t., 8 January, (sun angle of 355°) the LACE experienced, what appears to be, an internally generated mode change from automatic analyzer sweep to the lock mode (sweep hold). The experiment's temperatures were stabilized; electronics temperature, AM-41 = 13.4°F; and, low voltage power supply temperature, AM-15 = 24.2°F. The LACE was commanded back to the automatic sweep mode at 2035 G.m.t., 8 January, without incident. Investigation of this unexpected functional change is continuing. The LACE's electronics temperatures remain stabilized; AM-41 = 13.4°F and AM-15 = 24.2°F.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is configured to measure impact flux rates on the lunar surface. The LEAM's internal temperature (AJ-11) continues to cycle between 6.4°F and -1.3°F.

APOLLO 16 ALSEP 263 4431 347 70.4w DSS-1 ON(10w) ASE OFF 40.4 E 125.7 F -8.9 C N/A N/A N/A OFF OFF	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP 528 13322 335 72.9w All OFF SWS Stby -0.86F 124.3 F 3.8 C Standby 7.2 C 106.5 K N/A N/A N/A N/A	
APOLLO 14 ALSEP 704 8269 314 70.9w DSS-1 ON(10w) ASE Stby 32.3 F 124.1 F N/A Invalid -20.6 C -66.0 C	
APOLLO 12 ALSEP 1147 15938 308 68.9w DSS-1 ON(10w) A11 QN 15.0 F 126.1 F Invalid -15.6 C 4.3 C OFF N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 28 3818 20 76.5w ON All OFF LSPE Stby 29.1oF 13.4oF -1.3oF 290.1oK 49.1oC 30.4oF
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) ISM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DM-13) SIDE Temp CCGE Temp CCGE Temp CRIEE 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 IMS Temp (AM-41) IEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFF Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) ISG Temp (AP-01)

10 January 1973 G.m.t.: 1300

Apollo 17 ALSEP

The central station is operating normally. The station's subsystem components continued to measure a constant temperature increase until the average thermal plate temperature reached 75.4°F (near 0300 G.m.t., 10 January) when the station's automatic power management (APM) system begin re-distribution of reserve power. The APM thermostat (APM 2 circuit is inside the power conditioning unit) enabled APM 2 dumping the experiments package's excessive reserve power externally from the central station. Excessive reserve power dumped overboard is from 2-30 watts. Reserve power greater than 30 watts is dumped back into the central station. Currently the station's data subsystem component temperatures continue to alternate about their point of thermal equilibrium, while the central station's external structural temperatures continue to increase. Downlink signal strength is reported at -137.0 dbm. plus or minus one dbm. The RTG output to the experiments package continues to be stable. The station's command decoder switch inhibit pulse occurred as anticipated, verified by a status change in telemetry point AB-18. The command to inhibit the next internally generated 61hour pulse was transmitted at 1848 G.m.t., 9 January.

The Heat Flow Experiment temperature sensors and thermocouples in the cable are continuing to track the temperatures on and below the lunar surface. The HFE's fourth low conductivity measurement (H24 ON) is currently in the seventh hour, of a planned 36-hour observation period. The experiment's thermocouples, above the surface, are reading $2^{4}0\pm8^{\circ}$ K, and the temperature at the lowermost sensors is about 257 K. The HFE electronics package temperature is increasing at an average rate of 0.05 K/hour.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment remains configured to collect long term seismic and free mode information. The experiment's subsystem components continue to operate normally. The experiment's sensor temperature has increased to 49.173 °C (slave heater ON) in the past 26 hours.

The Lunar Surface Profiling Experiment remains in standby select.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment is currently in operate ON, not sensing the lunar atmosphere's constitutents. At 1537 G.m.t., 9 January (5° sun angle) the LACE experienced, what appears to be, an internally generated mode change from automatic analyzer sweep to the lock mode (sweep hold). The experiment's temperatures were increasing at the time (electronics, AM-41 = 15.0°F, and the low voltage power supply, AM-15 = 16.6°F). The LACE was commanded back to the automatic sweep mode at 1545 G.m.t. without incident. Investigation of this second unexpected change is continuing. Subsequent commanding of the ex-

Page 2

periment to its fixed mode and cyclic mode collected additional atmospheric events. The instrument's low and intermediate mass range data channels continue to display electrical background noise during part of the analyzer sweep. The LACE was then re-configured (2236 G.m.t., 9 January) to its present operational mode; back-up heater OFF, low voltage power supply ON, multipliers HIGH, discriminator level LOW, high voltage power supply and ion source filaments OFF, and sweep control locked. The instrument's electronics temperature is currently increasing at an average rate of 2.3 F/hour.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is in standby select. At 1138 G.m.t., 10 January, the LEAM was commanded to standby select per the agreed operational plan (AJ-09 = 166.5°F, and AJ-11 = 169.5°F, at a sun angle of 15 degrees). Preceding the LEAM standby command the experiment's electronics temperature, AJ-09, was increasing at an average rate of 3.1°F/hour.

Status as of 1200 G.m.t., 10 January 1973, was as follows:

ll January 1973 G.m.t.: 1300

Apollo 17 ALSEP

The central station continues operating normally. Downlink RF signal strength is reported at -137.0 ± 1.0 dbm. Power from the RTG remains constant. Engineering measurements of the central station's electronics and thermal plate temperatures continue to alternate between the APM 2 set points of 60° F and 80° F. The station's external structural temperatures continue to increase within anticipated limits.

The Heat Flow Experiment continues to operate normally, with all temperature sensors returning data. The experiment's fourth low conductivity measurement (H24 ON) is currently in the 31st hour of a planned 36-hour observation period. Following completion of the fourth mode II measurement, the instrument will be returned to its gradient mode (mode I) for 24-hours prior to the fifth low conductivity measurement (H12 ON). The instrument's thermocouples, above the surface, are reading $302 \pm 8^{\circ}$ K.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment remains configured to collect seismic and free mode information. The experiment's sensor temperature remains stabilized at 49.173°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Surface Profiling Experiment remains in standby select, with a 30-minute passive listening mode planned for 12 January.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment is in operate select, with the high voltage power supply and ion source filaments OFF. The instrument's high voltage and filaments were commanded ON for a two hour period at 1555 G.m.t., 10 January, collecting lunar atmospheric constitutents. It is planned to operate the LACE daily in this manner throughout this lunar day in order to attain science data, as the experiment's internal components outgas. The LACE's electronics temperature (AM-41) is currently increasing at an average rate of 0.8 F/hour.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is currently OFF. The experiment was commanded OFF at 1339 G.m.t., 10 January, (AJ-11 = 169.5 F, and AJ-09 = 166.5 F) due to unexpected high temperatures. The LEAM will remain in this configuration pending results of thermal analysis currently in process. Currently AJ-11 (mirror temperature) is increasing at about 0.48 F/hour.

12 January 1973 G.m.t.: 1300

Apollo 17 ALSEP

The central station's data subsystem electronics and thermal plate temperatures, as well as the station's external structural temperatures continue to increase within anticipated limits. RTG output power remains constant. The downlink received signal strength is reported at -137.0 ± 1.0 dbm.

The Heat Flow Experiment continues to operate normally, with periodic ring bridge survey's being accomplished. The experiment's fourth low conductivity measurement was successfully accomplished January 11. Lunar surface temperature as measured by the instrument's thermocouples is $338 \pm 8^{\circ}$ K. The temperature at 230 cm depth is 256.5° K at probe #1, and 256.9° K at probe #2.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment continues to collect seismic and free mode information. The experiment's sensor temperature remains stabilized at 49.173° C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment was commanded ON at 1055 G.m.t., 12 January, and to LSPE data format processing (high bit rate) at 1059 G.m.t., for a thirty minute passive listening period. Two geophone calibration pulses were sent to the experiment during the listening mode. Data output of all geophones appeared normal and no significant signals were noted in real-time. LSPE processing was terminated at 1125 G.m.t., and the instrument commanded to standby select at 1129 G.m.t.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment is in operate select, with the high voltage power supply and ion source filaments OFF. It is planned to operate the experiment in this mode for several days after lunar sunrise to avoid manmade contamination of the instrument from increased gas pressures previously sensed by the Cold Cathode Gauge Experiment at other ALSEP sites and anticipated at this deployment site. The LACE's electronics temperature (AM-41) is continuing to increase at an average rate of 0.6 F/hour.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is currently OFF. The experiment was commanded OFF at 1339 G.m.t., 10 January, due to unexpected high temperatures. The LEAM will remain in this configuration pending results of thermal analysis currently in process. Currently AJ-11 (mirror temperature) is continuing to increase at about 0.5°F/hour.

Apollo 16 ALSEP

Operational status from 5 January 1973, 1200 G.m.t., to 12 January 1973, 1200 G.m.t.

Sunrise of the 10th lunar day occurred on 10 January 1973 at the Descartes Site. The DSS-1 (10 watts) heater was commanded OFF at 2114 G.m.t., 10 January 1973, when the average thermal plate temperature was $52^{\rm OF}$. The thermoelectric power source output is normal. The 18-hour timer output pulses continue to be inhibited. The 30-foot antenna tracking stations report a signal strength of 140.2 \pm 2.3 dbm from transmitter "A".	Experiment operation continues with the feedback loop filter commanded OUT, the sensor gains of all components configured to 0 db, and the sensor assembly temperature stabilized (auto ON thermal control mode). The uncage/arm fire circuit is configured to the uncaged state. The instrument will be configured in this manner throughout lunar day. At 1727 G.m.t., 10 January 1973, the y-axis responded to auto mode leveling commands. Previous attempts to level the y-axis since 30 December 1972 were not successful.	The experiment continues to measure time-dependent solar and induced magnetic fields with increased activity as the moon approaches the earth's transition region. The instrument's 282nd flip calibration sequence was executed correctly by command on 12 January 1973. The experiment is presently configured with the digital filter commanded OUT, the flip cal inhibit logic commanded IN and the sensors in the 200 gamma range.	The experiment is in standby OFF, with the next 30-minute passive listening period planned for 19 January. The experiment was commanded to high bit rate select on 5 and 12 January as follows:	ON HBR OFF ASE OFF Geophone Events
Sunrise of the 10th lun The DSS-1 (10 watts) her when the average thermal source cutput is normal hibited. The 30-foot an 140.2 ± 2.3 dbm from tra	Experiment operation continues with the sensor gains of all components configurature stabilized (auto ON thermal contronfigured to the uncaged state. The manner throughout lunar day. At 1727 to auto mode leveling commands. Previso Bocember 1972 were not successful.	The experiment continues fields with increased acordination 12 January 1973. The filter commanded OUT, the 200 gamma range.	The experiment is in standby OFF, with period planned for 19 January. The exselect on 5 and 12 January as follows:	Date ASE ON HBR ON G.m.t.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	Active seismic experiment	

Several

Two

2460

04/60

0610

0851

7

None

Two

6490

0653

0623

2450

rV

Apollo 15 ALSEP

Operational status from 5 January 1973, 1200 G.m.t., to 12 January 1973, 1200 G.m.t.

Sunrise of the station's 19th lunation occurred 11 January 1973; power from the	RTG continues steady and transmitter "A" downlink signal strength is reported at	136.0 ± 2.0 dbm. The 18-hour timer was initiated for day operations on	9 January 1973 at 1400 G.m.t.
Sunrise o	RTG conti	136.0 ± 2	9 January
Central station			

Passive seismic experiment	Operation is in the auto ON thermal control mode, sensor gains are O db, and the feedback loop filter commanded OUT in order to achieve seismic network congruity. No seismic events of significance were noted during real-time support.
Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	The experiment's sensors are presently in the 100 gamma range (0208 G.m.t., 11 January), for lunar day operation. Currently the instrument has executed 771 flip calibration sequences since activation. The experiment's y-axis sensor head remains fixed at a 180 degree position, not responding to flip cal commands. The x-axis and z-axis sensors are returned to the 180 degree position following each flip cal sequence to maintain sensor head synchronization. The experiment's y-axis sensor has indicated off-scale LOW (static) since 20 September 1972.

Solar wind	Presently in standby pending further analysis per SMEAR #45. The instrument has
spectrometer	not been commanded to operate select since 17 August 1972.
experiment	

At 0150 G.m.t. on January 1973, the operational procedure of operating the instrument in the 0-39 frame stepping sequence was curtailed and commanded back to its normal antomatic stemping sequence. This change of procedure was conditinated	with the Principal Investigator. The Apollo 12 and 14 SIDES are also configured in this manner to achieve synchronization of all three instruments.
At 0150 G.m instrument:	vith the
Suprathermal ion detector/cold	experiment

Heat flow experiment

Apollo 14 ALSEP

status from 5 January 1973, 1200 G.m.t., to 12 January 1973, 1200 G.m.t. Operational

Central station

station's DSS-1 heater (10 watts) will be commanded OFF for lunar day operations 13 January 1973. Power output of the radioisotope source is unvarying; and, transmitter "A" signal strength was reported at 140.0 \pm 4.0 dbm. The central Sunrise of the 25th lunar day at the Apollo 14 landing site will occur on on 13 January.

Passive seismic experiment

The instrument's long period z-axis has not displayed valid This instrument is configured identically to the other seismometer's (thermal control auto ON, O db gain on all sensors, and filter OUT) in order to match data nor responded to commands since 17 November 1972. seismic response.

Active seismic experiment

Currently in standby without a 30-minute passive listening mode planned for today. The experiment was not commanded to high bit rate on 5 January due to the AS-03 temperature restraint of -60°C. Next listening mode is scheduled for 19 January 1973.

Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment

to its normal automatic stepping sequence. This change of procedure was coordinated positive engineering data interruptions (anomaly occurred 9 May 1971) in one section of the analog-to-digital filter are having no adverse effect on the scientific out-0-39 frame stepping sequence was discontinued. The experiment was commanded back in this manner to achieve synchronization of all three instruments. Intermittent The Apollo 12 and 15 SIDES are also configured At 2256 G.m.t., 8 January 1973, the procedure of operating the instrument in the with the Principal Investigator. puts of the experiments.

> Charged particle lunar environmental

0504 G.m.t. on 5 January 1973, without incident. This was the 45th spurious funcoctal 117, Deflection Sequence OFF) was recorded at 0004 G.m.t., 5 January 1973. The experiment was commanded to automatic mode at 1839 G.m.t., 11 December 1972, Octal 117 interrupts the experiment's automatic sequence of voltages to the de-It was erroneously reported on 5 January that during the CPIEE's spurious mode change from automatic sequence to manual mode (-350 voltage range) that no CVW activity occurred. Review of the downlink data indicated that a spurious CVW tional change in the Apollo 14 station since its activation in February 1971. flection plates. The instrument was reset back to the automatic sequence at The instrument will remain in this mode under the present operational plan.

Apollo 12 ALSEP

Operational status from 5 January 1973, 1200 G.m.t., to 12 January 1973, 1200 G.m.t.

133	
day will occur 13	
ar day will o	
day	
40th lunar	
40th	
the	
of	
Sunrise of the	
Jentral station	
Central	

Sunrise of the 4 0th lunar day will occur 13 January 1973; RTG power output is constant; and transmitter "B" signal strength was reported at 140.0 \pm 2.0 dbm. The central station's DSS-1 heater (10 watts) will be commanded OFF on 13 January when the central station's average thermal plate temperature increases to about $16^{\,\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{F}}}$.

z-axis drive motor will be commanded OFF on 13 January for lunar day operation. figured at 0 db, and the feedback loop filter commanded OUT. The instrument's At 0057 G.m.t., 11 January 1973, the instrument's temperature (DL-07) was off-The instrument's thermal control mode is auto ON, the component gains are con-G.m.t., 11 January, the PSE's sensor temperature was again offscale LOW. scale LOW and returned on scale at 0700 G.m.t., on 11 January 1973. Passive seismic experiment

This experiment continues to return scientific data on solar wind plasma, Scientific and engineering data have been static since 4 June 1972. ment's digital filter remains commanded IN. Lunar surface magnetometer experiment Solar wind

magnetosphere plasma and magnetopause crossings, by sensing the direction

and energies of both electrons and positive ions.

spectrometer

experiment

in this manner to achieve synchronization of all three instruments. At 0640 G.m.t., the normal automatic stepping sequence. This change in procedure was coordinated At 0121 G.m.t., 9 January 1973, the procedure for operating the instrument in the 10 January 1973, the SIDE downlink became static during real-time support and has with the Principal Investigator. The Apollo 14 and 15 SIDES are also configured 0-39 frame stepping sequence was discontinued. The experiment was commanded to Suprathermal ion experiment detector

Status & of 1100 G.m.t., 12 January 1973, was as follows:

SEP APOLLO 14 ALSEP APOLLO 15 ALSEP	707 8287 13431 14501 246 351 70.4w 71.8w 71.8w 71.8w 70.1w 71.8w 71.1 OFF 70.1w ASE Stby 32.1 F 124.1 F 125.2 F 125.2 F 126.5	ALSEP SPE Stby
TM POINT	Total Days of Operation 1150 Total Commands to Date 343 Sun Angle Input Power Heater and Power Dumps Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp 15:0° F PSE Sensor Temp (DL-07) Invalid 16:1° CGE Temp CCGE Temp CFF Static CGE Temp CFF Static OFF Static CGGE Temp ASE GLA Temp (AS-03) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) N/A N/A	TW POINT Total Days of Operation 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 IMS Temp (AM-41) IEAM Temp (AJ-11) SOS. 4 OK 186.5 OF HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13)

13 January 1973 G.m.t.: 1300

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Power from the radioisotope source remains constant at 75.8 watts. The average temperature of the central station electronics thermal plate continues increasing at a rate of about 1.1 °F per hour. Downlink signal strength is adequate at -137.0 dbm, plus or minus 1.0 dbm. A status change in the station's command decoder switch inhibit telemetry point, AB-18, verified that the internally generated 61-hour pulse occurred as anticipated. At 0835 G.m.t., 12 January, the command to inhibit the automatic switchover capability of the central station's command decoder to the opposite receiver/decoder was executed.

The Heat Flow Experiment's housekeeping data indicates that the instrument's electronics package thermal plate temperature continues increasing at about 0.3 $^{\rm O}$ K/hour. Thermocouple temperatures indicate a lunar surface temperature of 364 \pm 8 $^{\rm O}$ K.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment remains configured to collect seismic and free mode information. The experiment's sensor temperature remains stabilized at 49.173°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment remains in standby select as planned.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment is in operate select, with the high voltage power supply and ion source filaments OFF. The experiment's established maximum operating temperature this second lunar day is 125°F (reference electronics telemetry point AM-41) or a normalized sun angle of 60 degrees, whichever occurs first. The LACE's current temperature rise is continuing at about $0.5^{\circ}\text{F}/\text{hour}$. Therefore, anticipated turn-off of the experiment will occur later today. Subsequent turn-on for science data will occur when the sun angle is at a normalized elevation of 90° (1600 G.m.t., 16 January).

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is currently OFF. The experiment was commanded OFF on 10 January due to unexpected high temperatures. The LEAM will remain in this configuration pending results of thermal analysis currently in process. The LEAM's mirror temperature (AJ-11) appears to have attained a maximum temperature value of 192.5 F, as the experiment's temperature has remained unchanged since 2211 G.m.t., 12 January (normalized sun angle of 44.6 degrees).

APOLIC 16 15 15 25 25 267 4515 350 70.1w All OFF ASE OFF 85.4 C N/A N/A N/A OFF OFF	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP 532 13481 220 72.3w All OFF SWS Stby 73.1 F 126.0 F 43.5 C Standby 51.8 C 339.4 K N/A N/A 298.6 K	
APOLLO 14 ALSEP 708 8296 3 69.0w DSS-1 ON(10w) ASE Stby 32.8 F 124.1 F N/A Invalid -20.6 C -66.9 C	
APOLLO 12 ALSEP 1151 15948 3550 68.9w DSS-1 ON(10w) A11 ON 14.7 OF Offscale LOW Invalid -16.1 C Static OFF N/A N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 32 4007 520 75.8w ON All OFF LEAM OFF/LSFE Stby 97.9F 192.5°F 192.5°F 317.3°K 49.1°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) ISM 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 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 IMS Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) LSG Temp (AF-01) LSG Temp (AF-01)

14 January 1973 G.m.t.: 1300

Apollo 17 ALSEP

The central station is operating nominally. Over 4000 commands have been sent and executed to date. Radioisotope thermal generator power output and downlink signal strength remain steady. The experiments package's internal and external temperatures continue to increase with the approach of lunar noon.

The Heat Flow Experiment probes continue to equilibrate. The experiment's fifth low conductivity measurement (H12 ON) is currently in the 13th hour of a planned 36-hour observation period. Following completion of the fifth mode II measurement, the instrument will be returned to its gradient mode (mode I) for 24-hours prior to the sixth low conductivity measurement (H22 ON). Lunar surface temperature as measured by the instrument's thermocouples is $378 \pm 8^{\circ}$ K.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment remains configured to collect seismic and free mode information. The experiment's sensor temperature remains stabilized at 49.173°C.

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment remains in standby select.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment is currently powered down. At 1950 G.m.t., 13 January, the LACE was commanded OFF per the established second lunar day plan (electronics temperature AM-41 = 125.4°F). Normalized sun angle at experiment turn-off was 55.5 degrees. Currently the LACE's electronics temperature is continuing to decrease at about 3.7°F/hour.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is OFF. The LEAM will remain in this configuration pending results of thermal analysis currently in process. The LEAM's mirror temperature (AJ-11) attained a maximum temperature value of 192.5°F, near 2211 G.m.t., 12 January. The experiment's temperature remained unchanged until 1948 G.m.t., 13 January, (sun angle of 55.5°) when a temperature drop was observed. Currently the LEAM's temperature is decreasing at an average rate of 0.28°F/hour.

APOLLO 16 ALSEF	268 4538 480 70.1w A11 OFF ASE OFF 96.7 F 128.3 F N/A N/A N/A OFF OFF	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP	533 13505 35 72.3w All OFF SWS Stby 89.6 F 126.8 F 50.8 C Standby 68.8 C 347.4 K N/A 306.2 K	
APOLLO 14 ALSEP	709 8304 1207 70.0% A11 OFF ASE Stby 58.0°F 124.6°F N/A Invalid 12.2°C N/A	TSPE Stby
APOLLO 12 ALSEP	1152 68.94 68.94 All OFF 125.6 F 19.50 19.4 C 0FF N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 33 4044 64 75.8w on All OFF LEAM & LACE OFF/LS 118.3 F 65.7 F 186.5 F 325.2 K 49.1 °C 119.0 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) SUDE 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 IMS Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) LSG Temp (AF-01)

15 January 1973 G.m.t.: 1300

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Power from the RTG remains constant. The downlink received signal is reported at -137.0 ±1.0 dbm. The central station's command decoder switch inhibit pulse occurred as anticipated, verified by a status change in telemetry point AB-18. The command to inhibit the next internally generated 61-hour pulse was transmitted 0.412 G.m.t., 15 January. The central station's average thermal plate temperature continues to increase at a rate of about 0.20 F/hour, as compared to an average increase of 0.57 F/hour for the previous reporting period.

The annual thermal wave has no appreciable effect at the Heat Flow Experiment probe depths. The experiment's fifth low conductivity measurement (H12 ON) was successfully accomplished at 1200 G.m.t., today. Lunar surface temperature as measured by the instrument's thermocouples is $382 \pm 8^{\circ} \text{K}$. The temperature at 230 cm depth is 256.5°K at probe #1, and 256.9°K at probe #2.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment continues to collect seismic and free mode information. The experiment's sensor temperature remains stabilized at 49.173°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is in standby select as planned.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment remains powered down. Subsequent turn-on for science data will occur when the sun angle is at a normalized elevation of about 90° (1600 G.m.t., 16 January). The LACE's electronics temperature (AM-41) continued to decrease, reaching a minimum temperature of 64.9°F at a sun angle of about 65 degrees (1500 G.m.t., 14 January). The experiment's temperature then reversed itself and began to increase. Currently the instrument's telemetry data is indicating a increasing temperature of about 0.3°F/hour.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is OFF. The LEAM will remain in this configuration pending results of thermal analysis currently in process. Currently AJ-11 (mirror temperature) is continuing to decrease at an average rate of 0.70°F/hour. (For the previous reporting period, the rate of decrease was 0.28°F/hour.)

APOLLO 16 ALSEP	269 4550 60 00 70.1w A11 OFF 103.9oF 136.80 103.9oF 103.9oF 103.9oF 103.9oF 103.9oF 103.9oF 103.9oF 103.9oF 103.9oF	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP	534 13535 47 72.3w A11 OFF SWS Stby 100.2°F 132.3°F 56.3°C Standby 78.0°C 364.0°K N/A 316.0°K	
APOLLO 14 ALSEP	710 8314 24 69.5w A11 OFF ASE Stby 79.8 OF 125.0 F N/A Invalid Invalid 18.5 C	PE Stby
APOLLO 12 ALSEP	1153 15996 18 68.6w All OFF All ON 70.2°F 126.1°F Invalid 37.2°C 444.9°C 0FF N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 34 4,045 74,07 75.8w ON ALL OFF LEAM & LACE OFF/LSPE 122.3 69.0 T 172.8 F 328.7 172.8 F 172.8 F 172.8 F 172.8 F 172.8 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) ISM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DM-13) SIDE Temp (DI-05) CCGE Temp (DI-04) CCGE Temp (DI-04) CREE 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 IMS Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) LSG Temp (AP-01) LSP Temp (AP-01)

16 January 1973 G.m.t.: 1300

Apollo 17 ALSEP

The central station's data subsystem electronics and thermal plate temperatures, as well as the station's external structural temperatures continue to increase within anticipated limits. RTG output power remains constant. The downlink received signal strength is reported at -136.0 ± 1.0 dbm.

The Heat Flow Experiment continues to operate normally, with all temperature sensors returning data. The experiment's sixth low conductivity measurement (H22 ON) is currently in the first hour of a planned 36-hour observation period. The instrument's thermocouples, above the surface, are reading $386 \pm 8^{\circ}$ K.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment remains configured to collect seismic and free mode information. The experiment's sensor temperature remains stabilized at 49.173°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment remains in standby select, with a 30-minute passive listening mode planned for 19 January.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment remains powered down. Subsequent turn-on for science data will occur later today. Currently LACE's electronics temperature (AM_41) continues increasing at about 0.1 F/hour.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is OFF. The LEAM will remain in this configuration pending results of thermal analysis currently in process. Currently AJ-11 (mirror temperature) is continuing to decrease at an average rate of 0.2 F/hour.

Status ... of 1100 G.m.t., 16 January 1973, was as follow.

APOLLO 16 ALSEE	270 4571 724w A11 OFF ASE OFF 108.5 F 0ffscale HIGH 44.7 C N/A N/A N/A OFF	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP	535 13541 59 72.3w A11 OFF SWS Stby 107.1 oF 138.5 oF 62.6 c Standby 84.2 c 364.0 k N/A 323.0 k	
APOLLO 14 ALSEP	8322 369.5W All OFF ASE Stby 94.6 F N/A Invalid 125.4 F N/A Invalid 48.8 C 44.6 C	压 Stby
APOLLO 12 ALSEP	1154 16013 30 68.0w All ON 82.7 126.5 F Invalid 52.7 °C 33.8 °C N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 35 4047 87 75.8w ON All OFF LEAM & LACE OFF/LSPE 125.2 F 73.6 F 163.0 F 328.2 K 149.1 G
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-04) CCGE Temp (DI-04) CCGE Temp (DI-04) CHLEE 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 Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp IMS Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) LSG Temp (AP-01) LSG Temp (AP-01)

17 January 1973 G.m.t.: 1300

Apollo 17 ALSEP

The central station's data subsystem components attained a maximum temperature value near 1400 G.m.t., 16 January, as the station's average thermal plate temperature peaked at 125.5°F (normalized sun angle of 89.5 degrees). This second lunar day maximum temperature is 3.5 degrees lower when compared with highest temperature of the average thermal plate during first lunar day operations. Radioactive thermo generator output remains constant. Downlink signal strength is reportedly varying between -134 dbm to -136 dbm depending on the receiving site.

Maximum surface temperature as measured by the Heat Flow Experiment's thermocouples was $387 \pm 8^{\circ} \text{K}$ at lunar noon. The experiment's sixth low conductivity measurement (H22 ON) is currently in the 13th hour of a planned 36-hour observation period. Following completion of the sixth mode II measurement, the instrument will be returned to its gradient mode (mode I) for 72 hours prior to the seventh low conductivity measurement (H13 ON). The maximum temperature reached by the HFE's electronics was 330.1°K near 1800 G.m.t., 16 January (91.1° sun angle).

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment's sensor temperature remains stabilized at 49.173°C (slave heater ON). The experiment continues to collect seismic and free mode information.

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is in standby select.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment is currently powered down. The instrument's high voltage and filaments were commanded ON per the established plan for a 27-minute period at 1719 G.m.t., 16 January, collecting lunar atmospheric constitutents data. It was planned to operate the LACE in this manner throughout this lunar day in order to attain science data and avoid manmade contamination of the instrument. Subsequent turn-on for science data will occur again when the sun angle is at a normalized elevation of 173° (1100 G.m.t., 23 January). The instrument's electronics temperature (AM-41) has been stabilized at 75.8°F since 0600 G.m.t., today (97.1° sun angle).

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is OFF. The LEAM will remain in this configuration pending results of thermal analysis currently in process. The LEAM's temperature (AJ-11) continued to decrease, reaching a minimum temperature of 163.0°F at a sun angle of about 85 degrees (0600 G.m.t., 16 January). The experiment's temperature then reversed itself and began to increase. Currently AJ-11 (mirror temperature) is continuing to increase at an average rate of 0.50°F/hour. (For the previous reporting period, the average rate of decrease was 0.36°F/hour.)

APOLLO 16 MISER

Offscale I

70.4w All OFF ASE OFF 110.2°F

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

IMS Temp (AM-41)

IEAM Temp (AJ-11)

18 January 1973 G.m.t.: 1300

Apollo 17 ALSEP

The central station continues operating normally. Radioactive thermoelectric generator output is constant. Downlink RF signal strength is reported at -136.0 ± 1.0 dbm. The central station's command decoder switch inhibit pulse occurred as anticipated, verified by a status change in telemetry point AB-18. The command to inhibit the next internally generated 61-hour pulse was executed at 1217 G.m.t., 17 January.

The Heat Flow Experiment probes and electronics are performing normally. The experiment is operating in the gradient mode (mode 1), with all sensors being sampled in full sequence. The experiment's sixth low conductivity measurement (H22 ON) was successfully accomplished January 17. Lunar surface temperature as measured by the instrument's thermocouples is $381 \pm 8^{\circ} \mathrm{K}$.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment continues to collect seismic and free mode information. The experiment's sensor temperature remains stabilized at 49.173°C (slave heater ON). There has been no change in the operational status of the LSG since being re-configured on 3 January per the established plan.

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is in standby select, with a 30-minute passive listening mode planned for 19 January.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment is OFF. Currently IACE's electronics temperature (AM-41) is decreasing at about $0.15^{\circ} F/hour$. The experiment's temperature had remained stabilized (AM-41 = $75.8^{\circ} F$) until a normalized sun angle of about 100 degrees and then began its current decreasing temperature trend. It is the established plan that the instrument remain in the powered down mode until its electronics temperature decreases to $32^{\circ} F$, at which time the LACE will be commanded to standby select prior to lunar sunset.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is OFF. The LEAM will remain in this configuration pending results of thermal analysis currently in process. Currently AJ-11 (mirror temperature) is continuing to increase at an average rate of 0.31 F/hour. (For the previous reporting period, the average rate of increase was 0.66 F/hour.)

Status as of 1100 G.m.t., 18 January 1973, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP	272 4637 97 70.4w All OFF ASE OFF 110.5 F 0ffsgale HIGH 48.2 C N/A N/A N/A OFF		
APOLLO 15 ALSEP	13602 85 72.3w All OFF SWS Stby 115.7°F 0ffscale HIGH 69.5°C Standby 89.5°C 372.6°K N/A 330.9°K		
APOLLO 14 ALSEP	713 8344 64 69.6w A11 OFF ASE Stby 115.30 125.5 F N/A Invalid Invalid 77.20 77.20 N/A		PE Stby
APOLLO 12 ALSEP	1156 16968 58.4w A11 OFF SIDE OFF 94.1 OF 129.1 OF 129.1 OF N/A N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP	37 4131 1120 75.8w ON A11 OFF IEAM & LACE OFF/LSPE S 124.1 F 72.1 F 72.1 F 186.5 F 325.6 K 49.1 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) ISM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DM-13) SIDE Temp (D1-04) CCGE Temp (D1-04) CCGE Temp (D1-04) 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 IMS Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) LSG Temp (AF-01)

19 January 1973 G.m.t.: 1300

Apollo 17 ALSEP

The central station's data subsystem electronics and thermal plate temperatures, as well as the station's external structural temperatures continue to decrease within anticipated limits. RTG output power remains constant. The downlink received signal strength is reported at -136.0 ± 1.0 dbm.

Lunar surface temperature as measured by the Heat Flow Experiment's thermocouples is $370 \pm 8 \, \text{K}$. Subsurface temperature at 230 cm depth is $256.5 \, \text{K}$ at probe #1, and $256.9 \, \text{K}$ at probe #2.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment continues to collect seismic and free mode information. The experiment's sensor temperature remains stabilized at 49.173°C.

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment was commanded ON at 0620 G.m.t., 19 January, and to LSPE data format processing (high bit rate) at 0636 G.m.t., for a thirty minute passive listening period. Two geophone calibration pulses were sent to the experiment during the listening mode. Data output of all geophones appeared normal, with LM noise apparently being recorded by the LSPE. LSPE processing was terminated at 0706 G.m.t., and the instrument commanded to standby select at 0708 G.m.t.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment remains powered down. Currently the LACE's electronics temperature (AM-41) continues to decrease at a rate of about 0.38°F/hour, as compared to an average rate of decrease of 0.15°F/hour for the previous reporting period.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is OFF. The LEAM will remain in this configuration pending results of thermal analysis currently in process. The LEAM's temperature (AJ-11) continued to increase, reaching a maximum temperature of 186.5°F at a normalized sun angle of 109.3 degrees (0600 G.m.t., 18 January). The experiment's temperature then reversed itself and began to decrease. Currently AJ-11 is continuing to decrease at an average rate of 0.19°F/hour.

Status as of 1100 G.m.t., 19 January 1973, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP 273 4666 1090 70.4w All OFF ASE OFF 109.7°F 0ffscale HIGH 45.8°C N/A N/A N/A N/A OFF	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP 538 13613 97 72.3w A11 OFF SWS Stby 116.1°F Offscale HIGH 69.5°C Standby 88.2°C Standby 88.2°C 364.0°K N/A N/A N/A 331.5°K	
APOLLO 14 ALSEP 714 8356 7669.9w All OFF ASE Stby 117.0°F 127.2°F N/A INVA INVALIA INVALIA 79.6°C 82.0°C	SPE Stby
APOLLO 12 ALSEP 1157 16076 70 68.4w All OFF SIDE OFF 94.2 F 133.7 F Invalid 65.2 C OFF N/A N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 38 4147 124 75.8w ON All OFF LEAM & LACE OFF/LSPE 119.8 F 63.1 F 119.8 F 63.1 F 182.0 F 182.0 F 182.0 F 121.7 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 IMS Temp (AM-41) IEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) ISG Temp (DG-04) ISP Temp (AP-01)

20 January 1973 G.m.t.: 1300

Apollo 17 ALSEP

The ALSEP 17 station experienced an unanticipated penumbral eclipse of the moon on 18 January. This event was the first such eclipse experienced by the 17 station. As in previous eclipses, no unusual scientific data resulting from the effects of this eclipse were noted in real time analysis. The eclipse began with entry into the penumbral shadow at about 2000 G.m.t., 18 January, and remained within this shadow zone for approximately 3 hours and 53 minutes. A table of ALSEP temperature deviations during the eclipse are included in this report. The next eclipse will occur on 15 June 1973.

ALSEP 17 station telemetry data indicated normal operations, with no appreciable change in the experiment's package status and/or operations since the last report. The station's command decoder switch inhibit pulse occurred as anticipated, verified by a status change in telemetry point AB-18. The command to inhibit the next internally generated 61-hour pulse was transmitted at 0335 G.m.t., 20 January.

The Heat Flow Experiment continues to operate normally, with all temperature sensors returning data. The instrument's thermocouple temperatures indicate a lunar surface temperature of $352 \pm 8^{\circ}$ K.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment remains configured to collect seismic and free mode information. The experiment's sensor temperature remains stabilized at 49.173°C.

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is in standby select, with a 30-minute passive listening mode planned for 26 January.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment remains powered down. Subsequent turn-on for science data will occur on 23 January. Currently the LACE's electronics temperature (AM-41) continues decreasing at about 0.31 F/hour, as compared to an average rate of decrease of 0.38 F/hour for the previous reporting period.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is OFF. The LEAM will remain in this configuration pending results of thermal analysis currently in process. Currently AJ-11 (mirror temperature) is continuing to decrease at an average rate of 0.30°F/hour. (For the previous reporting period, the average rate of decrease was 0.19°F/hour.)

ALDEP 20 January 1973 G.m.t.: 1300

Apollo 17 Temperatures

Penumbral Eclipse, 18 January 1973

						TIME	TIME: GMT				
Linitod Mit			01	18 January	N				19 January	uary	
	TO1T	701 1902	2003	2127	2215	2300	2353	0000	0019 0148	0148	0300
C/S Sunshield (AT-Ol) $(^{\circ}F)$	504.9	204.9	202.1	134.3	128.7	179.6	196.5	204.9 204.9 202.1 134.3 128.7 179.6 196.5 196.5 199.3 199.3 196.5	199.3	199.3	196.5
AVG Thermal Plate $(^{O}\mathtt{F})$	123.4	123.0	123.0	118,5	115.0	774.6	115.3	123.4 123.0 123.0 118,5 115.0 114.6 115.3 115.7 115.7 117.2 118.1	115.7	117.2	118,1
HFE TC12 Temp $\binom{^{O}}{K}$	368,8	368.7	368.2	319.0	345.6	365.5	366,9	368.8 368.7 368.2 319.0 345.6 365.5 366.9 367.1 366.9 366.6 366.0	366.9	366.6	366.0
LACE Temp (AM-41) (^O F)	70.6	8.69	8,69	63.1	58.6	57.6	9,000	70.6 69.8 69.8 63.1 58.6 57.6 58.6 58.6 58.6 59.5 60.5	58.6	59.5	60.5
LEAM Temp (AJ-11 (^O F)	186.5	186.5	186.5	1777.5	169.5	168,4	177.7	186.5 186.5 186.5 177.5 169.5 168.4 171.7 171.7 172.8 174.9 176.0	172,8	174.9	176.0

Temperatures listed are taken at various times, limited by real time readout constraints, and may not reflect the lowest actual values. NOTE:

Status as of 1100 G.m.t., 20 January 1973, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP	274 4695 121 70.4w All OFF ASE OFF 105.9°F 0ffscale HIGH 44.7°C N/A N/A N/A OFF	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP	539 13637 109 72.4w A11 OFF SWS Stby 118.0 ^F Offscale HIGH 69.5 c Standby 90.9 c 364.0 K N/A 331.3 K	
APOLLO 14 ALSEP	715 8368 880 70.6w 70.6w All OFF 119.6 F 130.3 F 1,/A N/A Invalid Invalid Standby 87.1 C	PE Stoy
APOLLO 12 ALSEP	1158 16087 820 68.1w A11 OFF 94.1 OFF 139.7 F Invalid 67.1 C	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 39 4157 136 75.8w ON All OFF IEAM & LACE OFF/LSPE S' 114.3 F 55.7 F 174.9°F 314.2°K 49.16
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 IMS Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) LSG Temp (AP-01)

Apollo 16 ALSEP

Operational status from 12 January 1973, 1200 G.m.t., to 19 January 1973, 1200 G.m.t.

Central station

The thermoelectric power source output is normal. The 18-hour timer output pulses continue to be inhibited. The 30-foot antenna tracking stations re-Noon of the 10th lunar day occurred on 17 January at the Descartes Site. port a signal strength of -140.7 ± 2.7 dbm from transmitter "A"

Passive seismic experiment

Experiment operation continues with the feedback loop filter commanded OUT, of 18 January, sensed by the 14 station's seismometer, was also recorded by jected to return on-scale 25 January. It is assumed that the impact event in auto ON. The instrument's sensor assembly temperature (DL-07) was offthis station's instrument. No real-time playback of the 16 station's data the sensor gains of all components configured to 0 db, and thermal control The sensor's temperature is proscale HIGH at Oloo G.m.t., 16 January. for that time period was initiated.

Lunar surface magnetometer

experiment

The experiment continues normal operation and is currently indicating passage flip calibration sequence was executed correctly by command on 19 January. of the moon through the earth's geomagnetic tail. The instrument's 288th The experiment is presently configured with the digital filter commanded OUT, the flip cal inhibit logic commanded IN and the sensors in the 200 gamma range,

Active seismic experiment

The experiment is in standby OFF. On 19 January the experiment was commanded a passive listening period. Two geophone calibration pulses were sent to the to operate select at 0903 G.m.t., and to high bit rate ON at 0915 G.m.t., for instrument during the listening mode. Data output of all geophones appeared operations were terminated at 0945 G.m.t., and the experiment commanded to High bit rate normal and no significant signals were noted in real-time. standby OFF at 0953 G.m.t.

Apollo 15 ALSEP

Operational status from 12 January 1973, 1200 G.m.t., to 19 January 1973, 1200 G.m.t.

Central station

continues steady and transmitter "A" downlink signal strength is reported at Noon of the station's 19th lunation occurred 18 January; power from the RIG -137.3 ± 2.7 dbm.

Passive seismic experiment

feedback loop filter commanded OUT in order to achieve seismic network congruity. Operation is in the auto ON thermal control mode, sensor gains are 0 db, and the The instrument's sensor assembly temperature (DL-07) was offscale HIGH at 0230 G.m.t., 17 January, and is projected to return onscale 22 January. Real-time playback of this station's telemetry data indicated that the 15 station seismometer also sensed the impact event of 18 January.

> Lunar surface magnetometer experiment

Currently the instrument has executed 777 flip calibration sequences since activation. Flip calibration sequences have been suspended this lunar day as the sensor internal temperature is above $62^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$. The experiment's y-axis sensor has The experiment's sensors are in the 100 gamma range for lunar day operation. indicated off-scale LOW (static) since 20 September 1972.

> Solar wind spectrometer experiment

At 1438 G.m.t., 12 January, (sun angle equaled 13 degrees) the experiment was commanded to operate select in order to provide data required in analysis of the instrument's anomalous operations. The instrument's telemetry data continuously indicated out of sync data. While in operate select the SWS was also a steady source of interference to the passive seismometer and suprathermal ion detector experiments operation. Following the operate select period the instrument was commanded back to standby select,

the experiment continued to demand excessive power (9.0 - 10.6 watts), while the instrument's telemetry data continuously indicated all zero's. of the instrument's high power demand anomaly. During the operate select period At 0736 G.m.t., 19 January, (95 degree sun angle) the experiment was again commanded to operate select in order to provide added data required in analysis

Apollo 15 ALSEP (continued)

Operational status from 12 January 1973, 1200 G.m.t., to 19 January 1973, 1200 G.m.t.

olar wind	spectrometer	experiment
Ω	ťΩ	(I)

sunset (26 January) for added data. A SMEAR is being drafted to turn-off the SWS, in order to use the additional power (4 watts) that becomes available in station's DSS-2 heater (5 watts) would then be commanded ON during subsequent It is currently planned to cycle the experiment to operate select near lunar the operation of the experiments package's central station. The central lunar night operations.

Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment

Operating in the full automatic stepping sequence (0-127 frames) with the Channeltron high voltages commanded ON.

Heat flow experiment

with probe 2 indicating a temperature of 250.7 $^{\rm C}{\rm K}$ at its lowermost point. The instrument's cable thermocouples on the lunar surface indicate a temperature of The temperature of probe 1 at the bottom of the lowest probe section is 253. $^{
m 1}^{
m C}{
m K}$ approximately 371.70K. Since 29 May 1972, the instrument's measurement TREF 2 has continually displayed erroneous data. A duplicate measurement, TREF 1, is operating normally so that no data are lost.

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Operational status from 12 January 1973, 1200 G.m.t., to 19 January 1973, 1200 G.m.t.

Central station

"A" signal strength was reported at -141.8 ± 2.7 dbm. The central station's January. Power output of the radioisotope source is steady and transmitter Sunrise of the 25th lunar day at the Apollo 14 landing site occurred on 13 OSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded OFF for lunar day operations on 13 January at 1504 G.m.t.

Passive seismic experiment

At 0507 G.m.t., 17 January, the instrument's heater was commanded to forced 15 station seismometer, and the 12 station seismometer (verified by a data OFF to minimize heating during lunar day time operation. This seismometer 18 January. This event, currently being analyzed, was also sensed by the This instrument is configured to 0 db gain on all sensors and filter OUT. The event was measured by the instrument's LPX, LPY, and SPZ components. The instrument's long period z-axis has not displayed valid sensed an event, probably a meteorite impact, beginning at 2302 G.m.t., data nor responded to commands since 17 November 1972. playback).

Active seismic experiment

experiment commanded ON at 1026 G.m.t., and to high bit rate ON at 1032 G.m.t., pulses were sent during the listening mode operation. High bit rate terminated appeared normal; geophone 3 was continuously erratic. No geophone calibration Currently is standby. The experiment was not commanded to high bit rate on 12 January due to the AS-03 temperature restraint of -60 $^\circ$ C. On 19 January, at 1103 G.m.t., and the instrument commanded to standby at 1108 G.m.t. No for a passive listening mode operation. Data output of geophones 1 and 2 significant signals were noted in real time.

> Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment

voltages commanded ON. Intermittent positive engineering data interruptions (anomaly occurred 9 May 1971) in one section of the analog-to-digital filter Operating in the full automatic stepping sequence with the Channeltron high are having no adverse effect on the scientific outputs of the experiments.

Apollo 14 ALSEP (continued)

Operational status from 12 January 1973, 1200 G.m.t., to 19 January 1973, 1200 G.m.t.

Charged particle lunar environmental experiment

The experiment was commanded to automatic mode 11 December 1972. The instrument has remained in this mode under the present operational plan. At 0040 G.m.t., 17 January, the CPIEE responded to a spurious Channel tron HIGH voltage mode change (+3200 vdc). The instrument was commanded back to the Channel tron LOW voltage mode (+2800 vdc) 17 January, without incident. This was the 46th spurious functional change in the Apollo 14 station since its activation in February 1971.

Apollo 12 ALSEP

Operational status from 12 January 1973, 1200 G.m.t., to 19 January 1973, 1200 G.m.t.

Sunrise of the 40th lunar day occurred 13 January; RTG power output is constant; and, transmitter "B" signal strength was reported at -140.3 t 1.7 dbm. The central station's DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded OFF at 2311 G.m.t., 13 January, for lunar day operation.	The instrument's thermal control mode is auto ON, the component gains are configured at 0 db, and the feedback loop filter commanded OUT. The instrument's z-axis drive motor was commanded OFF at 2309 G·m·t·, 13 January, for lunar day operation. At 1759 G·m·t·, 13 January, the PSE's sensor temperature (DL-O7) returned on-scale (sun angle = 0.6°). The impact event of 18 January was also measured by the ALSEP 12 seismometer (verified by a data playback).	Scientific and engineering data have been static since eta June 1972.	This experiment continues uninterrupted operations, returning scientific data on solar wind plasma, magnetosphere plasma and magnetopause crossings, by sensing the direction and energies of both electrons and positive ions.	Cyclic operation of this instrument was initiated this lunar day at 1712 G.m.t., 15 January. The SIDE is operated in this manner to preclude instrument mode changes at internal temperatures above 55°C.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	Solar wind spectrometer experiment	Suprathermal ion detector experiment

21 January 1973 G.m.t.: 1300

Apollo 17 ALSEP

The central station continues operating normally. Engineering measurements of the station's internal and external subsystem components indicate the expected gradual temperature decrease with sun elevation. Currently the station's average thermal plate temperature continues to follow the first lunar day's thermal curve within two degrees. Downlink RF signal strength is reported at -140.0 ± 1.0 dbm. Power output from the radioisotope source remains constant at 75.8 watts.

The Heat Flow Experiment's seventh low conductivity measurement (H13 ON) is currently in the 13th hour of a planned 36-hour observation period. Lunar surface temperature as measured by the HFE's thermocouples is 330 \pm 8 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 remains configured to collect seismic and free mode information. The experiment's sensor temperature remains stabilized at 49.173°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment remains in standby select.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment is OFF. Currently AM-41 (electronics temperature) is continuing to decrease at an average rate of 0.69 F/hour. The current rate of decrease is tracking the instrument's first lunar day's thermal curve within five degrees.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment remains powered down. Currently the LEAM's mirror temperature (AJ-11) continues decreasing at about 0.58 F/hour, as compared to an average rate of decrease of 0.31 F/hour for the previous reporting period.

Status as of 1100 G.m.t., 21 January 1973, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP	275 4707 133 70.1w A11 OFF ASE OFF 100.3 F 0ffscale HIGH 41.4 C N/A N/A N/A N/A OFF	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP	540 13649 1210 72.3w A11 OFF SWS Stby 116.1°F Offscale HIGH 64.2°C Standby 90.9°C 355.6°K N/A 328.3°K	
APOLLO 14 ALSEP	716 8374 100° 70.4w A11 OFF ASE Stby 119.5° 133.4° N/A Invalid 79.6°C 88.8°C	PE Stby
APOLLO 12 ALSEP	1159 16097 94 68.4w All OFF SIDE OFF 94.2°F OFFSCBle HIGH Invalid 67.1°C OFF N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 40 4182 1486 75.8w ON All OFF LEAM & LACE OFF/LSPE Stby 104.1 39.1 160.9 160.9 160.9 160.9 160.9 160.9
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) 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 (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 IMS Temp (AM-41) IEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) ISG Temp (AG-04)

22 January 1973 G.m.t.: 1300

Apollo 17 ALSEP

All experiments are operating per the extablished plan. Power from the RTG remains constant. The downlink received signal is steady at -142.0 ± 2.0 dbm. The central station's average thermal plate temperature continues to decrease at an average rate of 1.13° F/hour, as compared to a decrease of 0.43° F/hour for the previous reporting period.

The Heat Flow Experiment probes and electroics are operating normally. The experiment is operating in the gradient mode (mode 1), with all sensors being sampled in full sequence. The experiment's seventh low conductivity measurement (H13 ON) was successfully accomplished earlier today. The HFE's final low conductivity measurement (H23 ON) will be activated at 0000 G.m.t., 23 January. This is the last of a sequence of eight mode 2 conductivity measurements to determine how efficiently the near surface layer of the moon conducts heat. Lunar surface temperature as measured by the instrument's thermocouples is 296 ± 8°K.

The Lunar Surface Graviemter Experiment continues to collect seismic and free mode information. The experiment's sensor temperature remains stabilized at 49.173°C. There has been no change in the operational status of the LSG since being re-configured on 3 January per the established plan.

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is in standby select, with a 30-minute listening mode planned for 26 January.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment was placed in standby select, per the established plan, when its electronics temperature (AM-41) decreased to 31.3°F at near 1816 G.m.t., 21 January. The normalized sun angle was 151.9 degrees. Preceding the LACE standby command the experiment's temperature was decreasing at an average rate of 0.87°F/hour. Currently the LACE's electronics temperature is increasing at about 3.69°F/hour.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is OFF. The LEAM will remain in this configuration pending results of thermal analysis currently in process. Currently AJ-ll (mirror temperature) is continuing to decrease at an average rate of 1.08 F/hour. (For the previous reporting period, the average rate of decrease was 0.58 F/hour.)

Status as of 1100 G.m.t., 22 January 1973, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP	276 4716 145 70.1w A11 OFF ASE OFF 91.6 F 91.6 E N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A OFF	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP	541 13682 131 72.3w A11 OFF SWS Stby 111.2°F 140.5°F 61.0°C Standby 86.8°G 347.4 K	
APOLLO 14 ALSEP	8380 112 69.5w A11 OFF ASE Stoy 115.2°F N/A Invalid T9.6°C 88.8°C	LSPE Stby
APOLLO 12 ALSEP	1160 16114 1046 68.1w A11 OFF SIDE OFF 93.9°F Offscale HIGH Invalid 67.1°C OFF N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 4184 160 75.8w ON All OFF LEAM OFF/LACE & LS 76.9°F 97.0°F 135.1°F 300.0°K 49.1°C 78.2°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 (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 Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp IMS Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) LSG Temp (AP-01)

23 January 1973 G.m.t.: 1300

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Central station operations are as anticipated, with the station about to experience its second lunar sunset later today. The station's data subsystem components measured a continuous temperature drop until the electronics average thermal plate temperature reached 54.3 F, near 0330 G.m.t., 23 January. The station's automatic power management system (APM 2) then began re-distribution of excessive reserve power. Since APM 2 began dumping the package's excessive reserve power internally the thermal plate's average temperature has been cyclic (minimum temperature = 54.3 F; and, maximum temperature = 77.5 F). Currently the station's electronics thermal plate temperature is decreasing. There is no appreciable change reported in the received downlink signal strength, and RTG power output to the experiments is unchanged. The station's command decoder switch inhibit pulse occurred as anticipated, verified by a status change in telemetry point AB-18. The command to inhibit the next internally generated 61-hour pulse was transmitted at 1637 G.m.t., 22 January.

The Heat Flow Experiment's eighth low conductivity measurement (H23 ON) is currently in the 13th hour of a planned 36-hour observation period. Lunar surface temperature as measured by the HFE's thermocouples is 227 ± 8 K. Subsurface temperature at 230 cm depth is 256.5 K at probe #1, 256.9 K at probe #2.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment remains configured to collect seismic and free mode information. The experiment's sensor temperature remains stabilized at 49.173°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment remains in standby select.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment is in standby select, with subsequent turn-on for science data planned for today. The LACE's electronics temperature (AM-41) continues to follow the first day's thermal curve within five degrees. Currently AM-41 is decreasing at an average rate of 0.61°F/hour.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is in operate ON. The experiment was commanded OFF on 10 January due to unexpected high temperatures. The LEAM was commanded to operate select for science data and additional thermal data, per the established plan, when its mirror temperature (AJ-11) decreased to 130°F. The instrument's operate select command was executed at 1317 G.m.t., 22 January, (AJ-11 = 129.0°F). Thermal analysis of the instrument's unexpected high temperatures is continuing. It is planned to operate the LEAM for science throughout lunar night. Currently the LEAM's mirror temperature is decreasing at about 0.87°F/hour.

Status as of 1100 G.m.t., 23 January 1973, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP	277 4755 157 70.1w All OFF ASE OFF 80.3 F Offscale HIGH 42.4 C N/A N/A N/A N/A OFF	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP	542 13691 1444 72.3w A11 OFF SWS Stby 102.8°F 132.1°F 62.6°C Standby 80.5°C 339.4°K N/A 316.8°K	
APOLLO 14 ALSEP	718 8388 1240 69.5w All OFF ASE Stby 108.50F N/A Invalid Invalid 72.10C 85.30C	
APOLLO 12 ALSEP	1161 16124 116 68.4w A11 OFF SIDE OFF 93.6°F OFF OFF OFF N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 42 423 172 75.8w ON All OFF LACE & LSPE Stby 63.2°F 83.9°F 129.0°F 292.5°K 49.1°C 64.0°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-13) SIDE Temp (DI-05) CGGE 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 (AB-14) Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp IMS Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) LSG Temp (AP-01)

24 January 1973 G.m.t.: 1300

Apollo 17 ALSEP

The experiments package is functioning normally, some 16-hours into its second lunar night. It is estimated that sunset occurred near 2038 G.m.t., 23 January (sun angle of 177.4°). The sunset time is based on the decisive temperature decrease recorded from the Heat Flow Experiment thermocouples (TC-12 and TC-22), and the central station's upper sunshield temperature transducer, AT-01.

The central station is operating satisfactorily, with the station's automatic power management (APM) functioning as anticipated. Currently the average thermal plate temperature is decreasing at an average rate of about 2.0 °F/hour. Downlink signal strength is adequate at -143.0 dbm, plus or minus one dbm. The RTG output power to the experiments package continues to be stable.

The Heat Flow Experiment probes and electronics are operating normally. The experiment is operating in the gradient mode (mode 1), with all sensors being sampled in full sequence. The experiment's eighth low conductivity measurement (H23 ON) was successfully accomplished earlier today. This was the last of a sequence of eight mode 2 conductivity measurements to determine how efficiently the near surface layer of the moon conducts heat. Lunar surface temperature as measured by the instrument's thermocouples is $124 \pm 8^{\circ} K$.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment continues to collect seismic and free mode information. The experiment's sensor temperature remains stabilized at $49.173^{\circ}C$.

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is in standby select.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment is in operate ON, sensing the lunar atmosphere's constitutents. The instrument's high voltage and filaments were commanded ON per the established plan at 1436 G.m.t., 23 January. It is planned to operate the LACE for science throughout lunar night. Currently the LACE's electronics temperature (AM-41) continues decreasing at about 2.69°F/hour, as compared to an average rate of decrease of 0.61°F/hour for the previous reporting period.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment is configured to measure impact flux rates on the lunar surface. The LEAM was commanded to standby select at 1947 G.m.t., 23 January, for 74-minutes. The instrument remained in the standby configuration throughout the optical sunset, per the established plan. Currently AJ-11 (mirror temperature) is continuing to decrease at an average rate of 5.61 F/hour. (For the previous reporting period, the average rate of decrease was 0.87 F/hour.)

Status as of 1100 G.m.t., 24 January 1973, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP	278 4794 1690 70.1w A11 OFF ASE OFF 64.8 F Offscale HIGH 39.3 C N/A N/A N/A OFF	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP	543 13725 156 72.9w A11 OFF SWS Stby 90.7 P 126.0 F 62.6 C Standby 71.0 C 323.8 K N/A 306.9 K	
APOLLO 14 ALSEP	719 8394 136 69.5w A11 OFF ASE Stby 98.7 F 131.2 F N/A Invalia Invalia 59.50 80.40	
APOLLO 12 ALSEP	1162 16134 129 68.1w A11 OFF SIDE OFF 90.4°F Offscale HIGH Invalid 62.6°C OFF N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 43 4358 184 77.2w ON A11 OFF LSPE Stby 40.0°F 31.3°F -5.6°F 289.8°K 49.1°C 42.0°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 (DW-13) SIDE Temp (DI-04) 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 Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp IMS Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) LSG Temp (AP-01)

25 January 1973 G.m.t.: 1300

Apollo 17 ALSEP

All experiments are operating per the established plan. Power from the RTG remains constant. The downlink received signal is reported at -142.0 ± 2.0 dbm. The central station's average thermal plate temperature continues to decrease at an average rate of 0.50 F/hour, as compared to a decrease of 2.01 F/hour for the previous reporting period. The station's command decoder switch inhibit pulse occurred as anticipated, verified by a status change in telemetry point AB-18. The command to inhibit the next internally generated 61-hour pulse was transmitted at 0541 G.m.t., 25 January.

The Heat Flow Experiment temperature sensors and thermocouples in the cable are continuing to track the temperatures on and below the lunar surface. The HFE is currently operating in the gradient mode, with all sensors being sampled in full sequence. Lunar surface temperature as measured by the HFE's thermocouples is $117 \pm 8^{\circ}$ K. Subsurface temperature at 230 cm depth is 256.5° K at probe #1, 256.9° K at probe #2.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment continues to collect seismic and free mode information. The experiment's sensor temperature remains stabilized at 49.173°C (slave heater ON). There has been no change in the operational status of the LSG since being re-configured on 3 January per the established plan.

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is in standby select, with a 30-minute passive listening mode planned for 26 January.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment continues to collect data on the composition of the lunar atmosphere. Subsequent commanding of the LACE on 23 January configured the experiment to the following lunar night operational mode; automatic sweep, high voltage power supply ON, ion source filaments ON, multipliers HIGH, low voltage power supply ON, discriminator level HIGH, and back-up heater ON. The two mass range data channels (DM-O4, intermediate mass range; and, DM-O3, low mass range) continue to display electrical background noise during part of the analyzer sweep. Currently the LACE's electronics temperature (AM-41) continues decreasing at about 0.61 F/hour, as compared to an average rate of decrease of 2.69 F/hour for the previous reporting period.

ALSEP STATUS REPORT (continued)

25 January 1973 G.m.t.: 1300

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment continues to collect statistical data of impact flux rates on the lunar surface. The experiment's periodic calibrate pulses are occurring as anticipated. This signal is used to calibrate the overall sensor electronics and data storage system of the LEAM experiment. The instrument's mirror temperature (AJ-11) dropped rapidly following lunar sunset. The mirror reached a minimum temperature of -17.7°F at a sun angle of 194.6 degrees (0653 G.m.t., 25 January). Since that time the LEAM's mirror temperature, as well as its internal electronics temperatures, have remained unchanged.

Status as of 1100 G.m.t., 25 January 1973, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP	279 4858 181 DSS-1 ON(10w) 70.4w ASE QFF 59.6 F 16.5 C N/A N/A N/A N/A OFF	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP	544 168 A11 OFF 72.9w SWS Stby 73.6°F 125.7°F 56.4°C Standby 57.5°C 81.80 N/A N/A 299.0°K	
APOLLO 14 ALSEP	720 8401 1490 A11 OFF 70.0w ASE Stby 87.5 F 127.8 F N/A Invalid Invalid 45.6 C 69.8 C	
APOLLO 12 ALSEP	1163 16142 141 A11 OFF 68.1w SIDE OFF 83.1°F Offscale HIGH Invalid 59.0°C OFF N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 144 1366 1966 76.8w ON A11 OFF LSPE Stby 28.0°F 16.6°F -17.4°F 289.9°K 49.1°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-O7) ISM Internal Temp (DM-O5) SWS Module 300 Temp (DW-13) SIDE Temp (DI-O4) CCGE Temp (DI-O4) CCGE Temp (DI-O4) ASE GLA Temp (AS-O3) 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 IMS Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) LSG Temp (AP-01)

26 January 1973 G.m.t.: 0600

Apollo 17 ALSEP

The Apollo 17 ALSEP forty-five day phase II operations were terminated at 0600 G.m.t., 26 January, when mission control's 24-hour real time support was suspended and the Spaceflight Tracking & Data Network shifted to phase III operations in support of the ALSEP 12, 14, 15, 16 and 17 stations. Phase III operations require that all ALSEP scientific and engineering data be recorded continuously at the tracking stations for subsequent analysis. Intermittent periods of real time data monitoring, phase II operations, at mission control are basically scheduled at a minimum of three hours every other day during lunar night, and three hours per day during lunar day-time. Additional periods are scheduled at optical terminator crossings of lunar sunrise and sunset. Also, as of today, the daily ALSEP status report is suspended, and will be published in the future on Friday of each week.

This report covers the 17 station activity and data from the previous 17 hours of operations. Station telemetry data indicates virtually no change in the experiments package status and/or operations during the past few hours. The central station's electronics and structural components temperatures continue the anticipated temperature decrease, while the thermoelectric power source output, and transmitter "A" signal strength remain essentially unchanged. The experiments scientific sensors continue to operate steadily in the lunar night environment. The Heat Flow Experiment continues gradient mode operations, with all sensors being sampled in full sequence. Lunar surface temperature as measured by the HFE's thermocouples is 115 ± 8°K. The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment is configured to collect long term seismic and free mode information. The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is in standby select as planned. There has been no change in configuration of the Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment, which continues to sense the lunar atmosphere's constituents. The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment continues to collect statistical data of impact flux rates on the lunar surface.

Apollo 16 ALSEP

Operational status from 19 January 1973, 1200 G.m.t., to 26 January 1973, 0600 G.m.t.

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pulses continue to be inhibited. The 30-foot antenna tracking stations report a signal strength of -140.8 \pm 1.7 dbm from transmitter "A". The central station DSS-1 (10w) heater was commanded ON at 0859 G.m.t., 25 January for Sunset of the 10th lunar day occurred on 25 January at the Descartes Site. The thermoelectric power source output is normal. The 18-hour timer output lunar night operation.

Passive seismic experiment

in auto ON. The instrument's sensor assembly temperature (DL-07) returned on-scale 24 January at $2305~\mathrm{G} \cdot \mathrm{m.t.}$ (sun angle 175^{O}). No significant seismic Experiment operation continues with the feedback loop filter commanded OUT the sensor gains of all components configured to 0 db, and thermal control events were noted during the limited real-time support.

Lunar surface magnetometer experiment

The instrument's 24 January. The experiment is presently configured with the digital filter The experiment continues normal operation and has indicated passage of the commanded OUT, the flip cal inhibit logic commanded IN, and the sensors in 294th flip calibration sequence was executed correctly by command on moon out of the earth's magnetopause and bow shock regions. the 200 gamma range.

Active seismic

experiment

The experiment is in standby OFF with a 30-minute passive listening mode scheduled Later today, 26 January 1973.

Apollo 15 ALSEP

status from 19 January 1973, 1200 G.m.t., to 26 January 1973, 0600 G.m.t. Operational

Central station

Sunset of the station's 19th lunation will occur today 26 January; power from the RTG continues steady and transmitter "A" downlink signal strength is reported at -137.5 ± 4.0 dbm.

Passive seismic experiment

Operation is in the auto ON thermal control mode, sensor gains are 0 db, and congruity. The instrument's sensor assembly temperature (DL-07) was onscale at 0155 G.m.t., 22 January. No significant seismic events were noted during the feedback loop filter commanded OUT in order to achieve seismic network the intermittent real-time support for this period.

> Lunar surface magnetometer

experiment

The experiment's sensors are in the 100 gamma range and will be commanded to the 50 gamma range for lunar night operation on 27 January. Currently the instrument has executed 781 flip calibration sequences since activation. Flip calibration sequences were resumed for this lunar day, 25 January, as the sensor internal temperature decreased below $62\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}_{\odot}$. The experiment's y-axis sensor has indicated off-scale LOW (static) since 20 September 1972.

> Solar wind spectrometer

experiment

Presently in standby select. The instrument has not been commanded to operate select since 19 January 1973. It is currently planned to leave the experiment in standby select per SWEAR #46. Periodically (monthly), the experiment will be commanded to operate select to ascertain the instrument status. The preconclude that the experiment has not recovered from its anomalous operation, vious operate select periods provided additional data points sufficient to

Suprathermal ion detector/cold

cathode gauge

Operating in the full automatic stepping sequence (0-127 frames) with the Channeltron high voltages commanded ON.

> experiment Heat flow experiment

instrument's cable thermocouples on the lunar surface indicate a temperature of approximately 171.7 K. Since 29 May 1972, the instrument's measurement TREF 2 has continually displayed erroneous data. A duplicate measurement, TREF 1, is The temperature of probe 1 at the bottom of the lowest probe section is 253.1 $^{\rm O}{\rm K}$ with probe 2 indicating a temperature of 250.7 $^{\rm C}{\rm K}$ at its lowermost point. The operating normally so that no data are lost.

Apollo 14 ALSEP

status from 19 January 1973, 1200 G.m.t., to 26 January 1973, 0600 G.m.t. Operational

Central station

28 January. Power output of the radioisotope source is steady and transmitter "A" signal strength was reported at -139.8 ± 1.7 dbm. The central station's DSS-1 heater (10 watts) will be commanded ON for lunar night operations on Sunset of the 25th lunar day at the Apollo 14 landing site will occur on 27 January.

Passive seismic experiment

At 0527 G.m.t., 25 January, the instrument's heater was commanded to auto ON for the remainder of this lunation. No significant seismic events were noted This instrument is configured to 0 db gain on all sensors and filter OUT. during the limited real-time support for this period.

Active seismic experiment

Currently in standby with a 30-minute passive listening period scheduled today, 26 January,

> Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment

voltages commanded ON. Intermittent positive engineering data interruptions (anomaly occurred 9 May 1971) in one section of the analog-to-digital filter Operating in the full automatic stepping sequence with the Channeltron high are having no adverse effect on the scientific outputs of the experiments.

increase following the eclipse, and then about six minutes after the seismic event, the experiment sensed a small increase in pressure which may be indi-The CCGE appears to have sensed an event in conjunction with the seismic im-The gauge was sensing an overall pressure cative of an event. This data is currently under analysis. pact event recorded 18 January.

> Charged particle lunar environmental

time of maximum ultraviolet radiation from the sun directly into the experiment's analyzer A helix Channeltron aperture. Direct ultraviolet contamina-Operating in its full automatic voltage stepping sequence (automatic thermal control ON). The CPLEE was commanded to standby select at 0324 G.m.t., 20 January, (normalized sun angle of 84°) and remained in that mode until 2303 occurred from 11 December 1972 until 20 January 1973. It is planned to continue uninterrupted operations of the CPLEE under the revised operationtion results in a substantial increase of photon counts in the Channeltron. This operational procedure also results in extension of the Channeltron's January, (normalized sun angle or or o care comments), 20 January (94 degree sun angle). This 20-hour period being the photo-multiplier effectivity. Uninterrupted operations for science data al guidelines referenced in SMEAR's #77, 78 and 79.

Apollo 12 ALSEP

status from 19 January 1973, 1200 G.m.t., to 26 January 1973, 0600 G.m.t. Operational

Central station

Sunset of the 40th lunar day will occur on 28 January; RTG power output is constant; and, transmitter "B" signal strength was reported at -142.3 ± 1.7 dbm. The central station's DSS-1 heater (10 watts) will be commanded ON 28 January, for lunar night operation.

Passive seismic experiment

At 0102 G.m.t., 21 January, the PSE's sensor temperature (DL-07) was off-scale HIGH (sun angle = 89°) and is projected to return on-scale on 27 January. figured at 0 db, and the feedback loop filter commanded OUT. The instrument's The instrument's thermal control mode is auto ON, the component gains are conz-axis drive motor will be commanded ON 28 January, for lunar night operation. No significant seismic events were noted during this intermittent real-time support period.

> Lunar surface magnetometer

experiment

Scientific and engineering data outputs remain invalid, as experienced since μ June 1972.

Solar wind spectrometer experiment

Uninterrupted operations in the low gain mode, since 7 August 1972, recording solar wind plasma data for subsequent long term analysis.

> Suprathermal ion detector experiment

to X10 mode (0853 G.m.t., 20 January, T2 = 55.6°C; and, 1455 G.m.t., 24 January, T2 = 52.8°C). The instrument was commanded to standby OFF after each mode ate select, automatic stepping sequence, for uninterrupted lunar night operation temperatures above 55°C. However, the experiment experienced two mode changes change and returned to operate select without incident when the internal temperatures had cooled sufficiently. The instrument will be commanded to oper-15 January 1973 in an effort to preclude instrument mode changes at internal Cyclic commanding of the instrument in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages ON to experiment power OFF was initiated on on 27 January.

Status as of 0600 G.m.t., 26 January 1973, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP 280 4865 1906 70.4w DSS-1 ON(10w) ASE GFF 42.7 126.0 F -1.1 C N/A N/A N/A N/A OFF OFF	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP 13785 13785 177 73.5w A11 OFF SWS Stby 50.7 P 125.1 P 47.0 C Standby 42.4 C	
APOLLO 14 ALSEP 721 8405 155 70.0w All OFF ASE Stby 80.7 8 127.3 F N/A Invalid Invalid 37.9 C 64.2 C	
APOLLO 12 ALSEP 1164 16181 150 68.1w All OFF SIDE OFF 75.1° Cffscale HIGH Invalid 54.3° OFF OFF N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 45 4449 205 76.5w ON All OFF LSPE Stby 26.7°F -17.4°F 290.0°K 49.1°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) ISM Internal Temp (DL-07) SWS Module 300 Temp (DM-05) GCGE 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 IMS Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) LSG Temp (DG-04) LSP Temp (AP-01)

APOLLO LUNAR SURFACE EXPERIMENTS PACKAGE STATUS REPORT

2 February 1973 G.m.t.: 0600

Apollo 17 ALSEP

The central station continues operating normally, with the station's electronics and structural components temperatures stabilizing. Downlink RF signal strength is reported between -138.5 dbm and -144.0 dbm. Power from the RTG remains constant. The station's command decoder switch inhibit pulse occurred as anticipated, verified by a status change in telemetry point AB-18. The command to inhibit the next internally generated 61-hour pulse was transmitted at 0406 G.m.t., 31 January.

The Heat Flow Experiment has continued to operate nominally with periodic ring bridge surveys being accomplished. A mode 3 (H14 ON) high conductivity test was conducted on 25 January beginning at 1530 G.m.t. and terminating at 1700 G.m.t. Purpose of the test was to measure the efficiency of the moon's near surface layer heat conduction. A heater surrounding the thermometers was energized. The temperature rise of the thermometers, after the heater is commanded ON, gives a measure of how effectively heat is dissipated into the lunar medium and hence the conductivity of the lunar medium. The measurements at different locations in the moon's subsurface were carried out in various time segments. Thermocouple temperature measured at the lunar surface is $103 \pm 8^{\circ} \text{K}$. The temperature at 230 cm depth is 256.5 K at probe #1 and 256.9°K at probe #2.

There is no change in the Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment status since being re-configured to obtain long term seismic and free mode science data. The experiment's sensor temperature has increased to 49.178°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment was commanded ON at 0511 G.m.t., 27 January, and to LSPE data format processing (high bit rate) at 0515 G.m.t., for a thirty minute passive listening period. Two geophone calibration pulses were sent to the experiment during the listening mode. Data output of all geophones appeared normal. LSPE processing was terminated at 0540 G.m.t., and the instrument commanded to standby select at 0542 G.m.t. The next passive listening period is scheduled on 3 February.

ALSEP STATUS REPORT (continued)

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment continues to collect data on the composition of the lunar atmosphere. The experiment is presently configured for lunar night operational mode (automatic sweep, high voltage power supply ON, ion source filaments ON, multipliers HIGH, low voltage power supply ON, discriminator level HIGH and back-up heater ON). Two mass range data channels (intermediate and low) continue to display background electrical noise during portions of the analyzer sweep. The LACE electronics temperature (AM-41) is currently stabilized at 13.4°F, the same measurement as occurred the previous lunar night.

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 LEAM survival temperature (AJ-11) has decreased to -20.8°F and has remained there over a period of 72 hours minimum.

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 January 1973, 0600 G.m.t., to 2 February 1973, 0600 G.m.t.

Central station

Midnight of the 10th lunation occurred on 1 February at the Descartes Site. 18-hour timer output pulses continue to be inhibited. The 30-foot antenna tracking stations report a signal strength of -141.0 ± 2.0 dbm from transmitter "A". The DSS-1 (10 watts) heater remains ON for lunar night operation. The

Passive seismic experiment

the sensor gains of all components configured to 0 db, and the sensor assembly The typical night-time pattern of low background noise with occasional small high frequency signals, is currently being sensed by the passive seismometer. temperature stabilized (auto ON thermal control mode). The uncage/arm fire were noted during the limited real-time support of this instrument. During real-time support on 27 January, an attempt to level the LP y-axis was made Experiment operation continues with the feedback loop filter commanded OUT, time support, an attempt was made to level the LP x-axis from the off-scale circuit is configured to the uncaged state. No significant seismic events This is the third occurrence of this anomaly. On 30 January, during realwithout success. The y-axis remained in the off-scale positive direction. The DL-07 temperature was 125.9° F and the sun angle was 203° at the time. the sun angle was 238° at this time. This is the first occurrence of this positive position without success. The DL-07 temperature was 125.8°F and

> Lunar surface magnetometer experiment

fields. The instrument's 300th flip calibration sequence was executed correctly by command on 1 February 1973. The experiment is presently configured with the digital filter commanded OUT, the flip cal inhibit logic commanded IN, and the The experiment continues to measure time-dependent solar and induced magnetic sensors in the 200 gamma range.

Apollo 16 ALSEP (continued)

Operational status from 26 January 1973, 0600 G.m.t., to 2 February 1973, 0600 G.m.t.

Active seismic experiment

The experiment is in standby OFF with a 30-minute listening period scheduled for 3 February. On 28 January, the experiment was commanded to operate select at 0427 G.m.t. for a passive listening significant signals were noted in real-time. High bit rate operations were terminated at 0507 G.m.t. and the experiment commanded to standby OFF at period. Two geophone calibration pulses were sent to the instrument during the listening mode. Data output of all geophones appeared normal and no 0510 G.m.t.

Apollo 15 ALSEP

Operational status from 26 January 1973, 0600 G.m.t., to 2 February 1973, 0600 G.m.t.

Central station

uary, a spurious CVW (octal O17, 5-watt heater ON) was observed by the Hawaii ground station. At the direction of mission control, the Hawaii ground station commanded the 5-watt heater OFF (octal O21) at 2131 G.m.t., 30 January. This was the 36th spurious functional change in the ALSEP 15 station since is reported between -132.0 dbm and -136.9 dbm. The lunar night's operational procedure of eliminating the data subsystem's timer outputs by uplinking Midnight of the station's 19th lunation will occur today, 2 February; power from the RTG continues steady and transmitter "A" downlink signal strength the timer's reset command, octal 150, twice daily at 1400 G.m.t. and 2200 G.m.t. was initiated on 31 January at 0358 G.m.t. At 2107 G.m.t., 30 Janactivation in July 1971.

Passive seismic experiment

Operation is in the auto ON thermal control mode, sensor gains are 0 db, and congruity. No major seismic signals have been noted during the limited real time support of this instrument. The instrument's uncage/arm fire circuitry will remain in the OT state to deliver maximum heat into the sensor assembly the feedback loop filter commanded OUT in order to achieve seismic network for lunar night operations.

> Lunar surface magnetometer experiment

The experiment's sensors are presently in the 50 gamma range (gamma range change Currently the instrument has executed 793 flip calibration sequences since activation. The experiment's The experiment's y-axis sensor has indicated off-scale y-axis sensor head remains fixed at a 180 degree position, not responding executed 27 January) for lunar night operation. LOW (static) since 20 September 1972. flip cal commands.

> Solar wind spectrometer experiment

quirement appeared normal during the operating time of the instrument. It is commanded to standby select at 0204 G.m.t. (8 minutes operation). Power re-At 0156 G.m.t., 26 January, (sun angle of 177°) the instrument was commanded to operate select to provide data for analysis of the instrument's anomalous A steady source of interference to the passive seismometer and supra-thermal ion decurrently planned to leave the experiment in standby select and operate it tector experiments by the SWS experiment was noted. The instrument was periodically (monthly) per SMEAR #46 to ascertain instrument status, The telemetry data continuously indicated out of sync. operation.

Apollo 15 ALSEP (continued)

Operational status from 26 January 1973, 0600 G.m.t., to 2 February 1973, 0600 G.m.t.

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

Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment

Heat flow experiment

point. The instrument's cable thermocouples on the lunar surface indicate a temperature of approximately $89.2^{\circ} \mathrm{K}$. Since 29 May 1972, the instrument's The temperature of probe 1 at the bottom of the lowest probe section is $253.2^{\circ}K$, with probe 2 indicating a temperature of $250.7^{\circ}K$ at its lower-most measurement TREF 2 has continually displayed erroneous data. A duplicate measurement TREF 1, is operating normally so that no data are lost.

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Operational status from 26 January 1973, 0600 G.m.t., to 2 February 1973, 0600 G.m.t.

Central station

Sunset of the 25th lunar day at the Apollo 14 landing site occurred 28 January. Power output of the radioisotope source is unvarying; and, transmitter "A" signal strength was reported between -137.0 dbm end -140.5 dbm. The central station's DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded ON for lunar night operations at 0242 G.m.t., 27 January; average thermal plate temperature was 61.0°F.

Passive seismic experiment

played valid data nor responded to commands since 17 November 1972. No major Honeysuckle ground station. During real-time support, 30 January, data con-29 January, a spurious CVW (octal 073, Uncage Arm/Fire) was observed by the sensors, and filter OUT. The instrument's long period z-axis has not dis-(Octal 073) were sent by mission control to return the Uncage Arm/Fire to seismic events have been noted during real-time support. At 2030 G.m.t., firmed that the Arm/Fire circuit was in the OT state and the spurious CVW the Uncage state without success. This was the 47th spurious functional This instrument is configured; thermal control auto ON, O db gain on all had taken effect. Keginning at 0528 G.m.t., 30 January, five commands change in the Apollo 14 station since activation in February 1971.

Active seismic

experiment

for 3 February. On 27 January, experiment commanded ON at 0254 G.m.t., data intermittent. No geophone calibration pulses were sent during the listening mode operation. High bit rate terminated at 0330 G.m.t., and the instrument Currently in standby select with a 30-minute passive listening mode planned output of geophones 1 and 2 appeared normal; geophone 3 was offscale HIGH/ commanded to standby at 0334 G.m.t. No significant signals were noted in real time.

Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment

voltages commanded ON. Intermittent positive engineering data interruptions (anomaly occurred 9 May 1971) in one section of the analog-to-digital filter Operating in the full automatic stepping sequence with the Channeltron high are having no adverse effect on the scientific outputs of the experiments.

Apollo 14 ALSEP (continued)

Operational status from 26 January 1973, 0600 G.m.t., to 2 February 1973, 0600 G.m.t.

Charge particle lunar environmental experiment

Under a revised operations procedure (reference SMEAR #79) the experiment was configured to automatic thermal control mode indefinitely. The instrument is presently operating in the full auto mode. Analyzer A voltage appears normal and analyzer B voltage is below operating limits.

Apollo 12 ALSEP

Operational status from 26 January 1973, 0600 G.m.t., to 2 February 1973, 0600 G.m.t

Sunset of the packages 40th lunar day occurred 28 January; RTG power output is constant; and transmitter "B" signal strength was reported at -141.5 ± 2.5 dbm. The central station's DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded ON at	1140 G.m.t., 28 January when the average thermal plate temperature decreased to 25.9°F.
Central station	

	and the feedback loop filter commanded OUT. No seismic signals have been	noted in real-time during this reporting period. The instrument's z-axis	drive motor was commanded ON for lunar night operating during January 28	support period. The DL-07 temperature returned on-scale 28 January.
Passive seismic	experiment			

iunar surface	Scientific and engineering data have been static since 4 June 1972. The
magnetometer	instrument's digital filter remains commanded IN.
experiment	

	and	
This experiment continues to return scientific data on solar wind plasma	magnetosphere plasma and magnetopause crossings, by sensing the direction and	energies of both electrons and positive ions.
Solar wind	spectrometer	experiment

Suprathermal ion The instrument was commanded, to operate select, automatic stepping sequence detector (0-127 frames) at 0247 G.m.t., 27 January, for lunar night operation. On experiment 28 January the SIDE downlink became static (digital words all zeroes) three times during real-time support and remained so through termination of support at 1600 G.m.t., At 0528 G.m.t., 30 January, the SIDE downlink became valid

Status as of 0600 G.m.t., 1 February 1973, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP	286 4958 263° 70.6w DSS-1 ON(10w) ASE OFF 40.8°F 125.8°F -7.7°C N/A N/A N/A N/A OFF OFF		
APOLLO 15 ALSEP	551 13917 2510 72.9w All OFF SWS Stby 1.1°F 3.8°C Standby 7.2°C 112.2°K N/A 283.2°K		
APOLLO 14 ALSEP	727 8495 230° 71.0w DSS-1 ON(10w) ASE Stby 33.3°F 124.2°F N/A Invalid -20.0°C -62.0°C		
APOLLO 12 ALSEP	1170 16250 224. 68.9w DSS-1 ON(10w) All ON 14.2°F 126.2°F Invalid -15.3°C 3.7°C OFF N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP	51 4584 279° 76.5w ON A11 OFF LSPE Stby 25.2°F 13.4°F -20.8°F 289.8°F 49.1°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-O7) ISM Internal Temp (DM-O5) SWS Module 300 Temp (DW-13) SIDE Temp (DI-O4) CCGE Temp (DI-O4)	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 IMS Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) LSG Temp (AG-04) LSP Temp (AP-01)

APOLLO LUNAR SURFACE EXPERIMENTS PACKAGE STATUS REPORT

9 February 1973 G.m.t.: 1300

Apollo 17 ALSEP

All experiments are operating per the established plan. Power from the RTG remains constant. The downlink received signal is reported at -137.5 ± 2.5 dbm. Engineering measurements of the central station's electronics and thermal plate temperatures continue to alternate between the APM 2 set points of 60°F and 80°F. During the second lunar night, the central station's average thermal plate temperature stabilized at a minimum temperature of 25°F, within 2°F of the first lunar night temperature. The station's command decoder switch inhibit pulse is occurring as anticipated. The planned procedure to inhibit the output of this pulse is being maintained.

The Heat Flow Experiment temperature sensors and thermocouples in the cable are continuing to track the temperatures on and below the lunar surface. The HFE is currently operating in the gradient mode, with all sensors being sampled in full sequence. On 8 February, the instrument was commanded to the thermocouple mode (thermocouple 11 only) for a period of 51 minutes to gather background data necessary for accurate thermocouple analysis. Lunar surface temperature as measured by the HFE's thermocouples is $270 \pm 8^{\circ} \text{K}$. 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's pivot beam that measures seismic disturbances remains centered but not completely free. The instrument continues to collect seismic and free mode information. Analysis of science data recorded to date is underway. The experiments housekeeping data continues to indicate very stable operation.

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is in standby select, with the next 30-minute passive listening period planned for 16 February. LSPE passive listening mode operations were conducted on 3 and 8 February as follows:

<u>Date</u>	LSPE ON G.m.t.	HBR ON G.m.t.	HBR OFF G.m.t.	G.m.t.	Geophone Cals	Events
3	0321	0330	0410	0448	Two	None
8	1119	1130	1200	1206	Two	None

ALSEP STATUS REPORT (concluded)

9 February 1973 G.m.t.: 1300

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment continued to collect data on the composition of the lunar atmosphere throughout lunar night. Real time support for the LACE was conducted from 0545 G.m.t. through 1329 G.m.t., 8 February, to collect near sunrise data and to obtain additional outgassing rates of the site and instrument. The instrument's high voltage was commanded OFF at 1329 G.m.t., 8 February, when the gas pressure in the ion source due to hydrocarbon molecules became sufficient enough to degrade the ion source sensitivity. (Apollo 17 SMEAR, ALSEP 42) It is planned that the LACE will be commanded OFF during real-time support 10 February and will remain OFF until 15 February. Subsequent turn-on for science data is planned for 15 February.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment continued to collect statistical data of impact flux rates on the lunar surface throughout lunar night. The experiment's periodic calibrate pulses are occurring as anticipated. On 8 February, the LEAM was commanded to standby for a 60 minute period in an effort to avoid the possible phenomena associated with lunar sunrise and lunar dust transport. (Apollo 17 SMEAR, ALSEP 41) The LEAM will be commanded OFF for the remainder of this lunar day on 9 February, due to elevated internal temperatures. Analysis of the elevated temperatures is currently in process.

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 January 1973, 0600 G.m.t., to 9 February 1973, 1300 G.m.t.

Sunrise of the 11th lunar day will occur today, 9 February at the Descartes Site. The thermoelectric power source output is normal. The 18-hour timer	output pulses continue to be inhibited. The 30-foot antenna tracking	stations report a signal strength of -141.0 ± 3.0 dom from transmitter A	The central station's uspart neater (10 watt) remains on. It is planned to	command the DSS-1 heater on to February.
Central station				

in auto ON. The instrument's x axis tidal data returned on-scale 3 February. Experiment operation continues with the feedback loop filter commanded OUT, the sensor gains of all components configured to 0 db, and thermal control This is characteristic of lunar night operation. No significant seismic events were noted during the limited real-time support. The y axis leveling motor does not respond to leveling commands. Passive seismic experiment

the flip cal inhibit logic commanded IN, and the sensors in the 200 gamma experiment is presently configured with the digital filter commanded OUT, The experiment continues normal operation. The instrument's 306th flip calibration sequence was executed correctly by command on 8 February. range. Lunar surface magnetometer

experiment

The experiment is in standby OFF with a 30-minute passive listening mode scheduled later today, 9 February 1973. Active seismic experiment

Apollo 15 ALSEP

Operational status from 26 January 1973, 0600 G.m.t., to 9 February 1973, 1300 G.m.t.

station
U,į
Central

Sunrise of the station's 20th lunation will occur today, 11 February; power from the RTG continues steady and transmitter "A" downlink signal strength is reported at -136.7 ± 3.2 dbm.

Passive seismic experiment

Operation is in the auto ON thermal control mode, sensor gains are O db, and the feedback loop filter commanded OUT in order to achieve seismic network congruity. No significant seismic events were noted during the intermittent real-time support for this period.

Lunar surface magnetometer experiment

The experiment's sensors are in the 100 gamma range. Currently the instruexperiment's y-axis sensor has indicated off-scale LOW (static) since ment has executed 799 flip calibration sequences since activation. 20 September 1972.

Solar wind spectrometer experiment

Presently in standby select. The instrument has not been commanded to operate select since 19 January 1973. It is currently planned to leave the experiment in standby select per SMEAR #46. Periodically (monthly), the experiment will be commanded to operate select to ascertain the instrument status. The preconclude that the experiment has not recovered from its anomalous operation. vicus operate select periods provided additional data points sufficient to

Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment

Operating in the full automatic stepping sequence (0-127 frames) with the Channeltron high voltages commanded ON.

Heat flow experiment

The temperature of probe 1 at the bottom of the lowest probe section is 253.1 $^{\rm O}{\rm K}$ with probe 2 indicating a temperature of 250.7 $^{\rm K}$ at its lowermost point. The instrument's cable thermocouples on the lunar surface indicate a temperature of approximately 171.7 K. Since 29 May 1972, the instrument's measurement TREF 2 has continually displayed erroneous data. A duplicate measurement, TREF 1, is operating normally so that no data are lost.

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Operational status from 26 January 1973, 0600 G.m.t., to 9 February 1973, 1300 G.m.t

Sunrise of the 26th lunar day at the Apollo 14 landing site will occur on 11 February. Power output of the radioisotope source is steady and transmitter "A" signal strength was reported at -141.0 ± 2.0 dbm. The central station's DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is ON for lunar night operations. At 2255 G.m.t., 4 February, the Hawaii tracking station noted a spurious command verification word, octal 042, active seismic experiment ON, in the ALSEP downlink telemetry and a subsequent verification in the standby status telemetry, AB-05. The ASE was returned to standby at 2309 G.m.t.
Central station

ors and filter OUT.	events were noted	
o db gain on all sens	No significant seismic	port for this period.
This instrument is configured to 0 db gain on all sensors and filter OUT.	The instrument's heater is ON. No significant seismic events were noted	during the limited real-time support for this period.
Passive seismic	experiment	

Currently in standby with a 30-minute passive listening period schedule	
Currently in standby	today, 9 February.
Active seismic	experiment

nce (automatic thermal	t is planned to continue uninterrupted operations of the CPLEE	.SMEAR's #77, 78 and 79.
stepping seque	uninterrupted	guidelines referenced in SMEAR's #77,
Operating in its full automatic voltage stepping sequence	is planned to continue	operational
Operating in its	control ON). It	under the revised
Charged particle	lunar	environmental

Apollo 12 ALSEP

Operational status from 26 January 1973, 0600 G.m.t., to 9 February 1973, 1300 G.m.t.

Sunrise of the 41st lunar day will occur on 12 February; RFG power output is constant; and, transmitter "B" signal strength was reported at -140.7 ± 1.2 dbm. The central station's DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is ON, for lunar night operation.	The instrument's thermal control mode is auto ON, the component gains are configured to O db, and the feedback loop filter commanded OUT. The instrument's z-axis drive motor is ON for lunar night operation. The PSE's sensor temperature (DL-O7) returned on-scale 27 January. No significant seismic events were noted during this intermittent real-time support period.	Scientific and engineering data outputs remain invalid, as experienced since
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Lunar surface

magnetometer experiment	4 June 1972.	
Solar wind spectrometer experiment	Uninterrupted operations in the low gain mode, since 7 August 1972, recording solar wind plasma data for subsequent long term analysis.	

•	. 1	€?		
stepping sequence	experienced an un-	9, at 0332 G.m.t.	ed at 0334 G.m.t.	
, automatic	experiment	counter at	was clear	
instrument is commanded to operate select, automatic stepping sequence,	uninterrupted lunar night operation. The experiment experienced an un-	expected command register load of reset frame counter at 9, at 0332 G.m.t.,	6 February. The instrument's command register was cleared at 0334 G.m.t.	
The instrument is	for uninterrupted	expected command	6 February. The	without incident.
Suprathermal ion	detector	experiment		

Status as of 1400 G.m.t., 8 February 1973, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP	293 4990 353.7 70.4w DSS-1 ON(10w) ASE OFF 40.5 F 125.8 F -8.96 °C N/A N/A N/A OFF		
APOLLO 15 ALSEP	558 14013 341.8 72.3w A11 OFF SWS Stby 0.8°F 124.3°F 3.8°C Standby 7.2°C 106.5°K N/A 283.2°K		
APOLLO 14 ALSEP	734 8507 320.7° 70.0w DSS-1 ON(10w) ASE Stby 31.99F 124.09°F N/A Invalid Invalid -19.9° -66.0		
APOLLO 12 ALSEP	1177 16270 314.7 68.4w DSS-1 ON(10w) All ON 14.7°F 125.9°F Invalid -15.6°C 3.7°C OFF N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 58 4916 8.7 76.2w ON All OFF LSPE Stby 61.5 F 71.0 F 291.3 CK 49.1 CF	1 T.CO
IM 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-O7) ISM Internal Temp (DM-O5) SWS Module 300 Temp (DW-13) SIDE Temp (DI-O4) CCGE Temp (DI-O4) ASE GLA Temp (AS-O3) 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 IMS Temp (AM-41) IEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) I.SG Temp (DG-04) I.SP Temp (AP-01)	H CHILL

APOLLO LUNAR SURFACE EXPERIMENTS PACKAGE STATUS REPORT

16 February 1973 G.m.t.: 1300

Apollo 17 ALSEP

All experiments and the central station are operating per the established plan. Power from the RTG remains constant. The downlink received signal is reported at -137.5 ± 2.5 dbm. The station's command decoder switch inhibit pulse is occurring as anticipated. The planned procedure to inhibit the output of this pulse is being maintained. Average thermal plate temperature is tracking within five degrees of the second lunar day noon thermal profile for an identical operational configuration of the LACE and LEAM OFF, and the LSPE in standby.

The Heat Flow Experiment continues to operate normally, with periodic ring bridge survey's being accomplished. On 16 February the instrument was commanded to the thermocouple mode (thermocouple 11 only) for a duration of one hour to gather background data necessary for accurate thermocouple analysis. This operating mode is identical to that performed on 8 February 1973. The HFE is currently operating in the gradient mode, with all sensors being sampled in full sequence. Lunar surface temperature as measured by the HFE's thermocouples is 392 ± 8°K. Subsurface temperature at 230 cm depth is 256.4°K at probe #1 and 256.9°K at probe #2.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment continues to collect data in the seismic and free mode channels. All subsystems including the mass-changing, beam clamp/unclamp, screw drive, thermal control, pressure and electronics are operating nominally.

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is in standby select, with the next 30-minute passive listening period planned for 22 February. The experiment was commanded ON at 0340 G.m.t., 15 February, and to ISPE data format processing (high bit rate) at 0403 G.m.t., for a thirty-minute passive listening period. Two geophone calibration pulses were sent during the listening period. Data output of the geophones appeared normal. LSPE processing was terminated at 0433 G.m.t., and the instrument commanded to standby select at 0436 G.m.t.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment is currently OFF. During real-time support on 16 February the LACE was commanded ON for 30 minutes for the collection of science data. It is planned the LACE will remain in the OFF mode until the electronics temperature (AM-41) decreases to 32°F. The LACE will then be placed to standby select prior to ephemeris sunset. Currently the electronics temperature (AM-41) is tracking its second lunar day thermal profile exactly.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment was commanded OFF for the remainder of this lunar day on 10 February, due to elevated internal temperatures. The instrument's mirror temperature (AJ-ll) peaked at 172.8° F, which is 25° F less than the maximum temperature of the second lunar day.

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 9 February 1973, 1300 G.m.t, to 16 February, 1300 G.m.t.

Central station

February, when the average thermal plate temperature was 72.9°F. The thermoelectric power source output is normal. The 18-hour timer output pulses continue to be inhibited. The 30-foot antenna tracking stations report a signal Sunrise of the 11th lunar day occurred on 9 February 1973 at the Descartes Site. The DSS-1 (10 watts) heater was commanded OFF at O217 G.m.t., 10 strength between -139.0 dbm and -143.5 dbm from transmitter "A".

Passive seismic experiment

temperature was off-scale HIGH during real-time support, 15 February (sun angle, since 27 January 1973 were not successful. No significant seismic events were the sensor gains of all components configured to 0 db, and the sensor assembly circuit is configured to the uncaged state. The instrument will be configured y-axis responded to leveling commands. Previous attempts to level the y-axis noted during the limited real time support. The instrument's sensor assembly temperature stabilized (auto ON thermal control mode). The uncage/arm fire in this manner throughout lunar day. At 0222 G.m.t., 10 February 1973, the Experiment operation continues with the feedback loop filter commanded OUT, 72.7°). It is projected to return on-scale 24 February 1973.

> Lunar surface magnetometer

experiment

data appeared valid. The experiment was commanded to standby at 0207 G.m.t. the sensors in the 200 gamma range. At the beginning of real time support, and back to ON at O210 G.m.t. Three flip calibration commands were executinitialized in X thermal control and the y-axis and z-axis offsets commanded to +75% with no difficulty (sun angle, 72.7°C; internal temperature 53.5° C) O213 G.m.t., 15 February. The LSM science data was valid at the procedure to command the digital filter OUT if this anomalous condition re-The instrument's 315th flip calibration sequence was executed correctly by bable cause for the apparent static science data on 15 February was a temdigital filter commanded IN, the flip cal inhibit logic commanded ON, and start of real-time support at 0133 G.m.t., 16 February 1973, Following a sequence of commands, on 16 February it was determined that the most proporary malfunction of the instrument's digital filter. It is the planned 15 February, the LSM telemetry science data was static. All engineering The experiment is presently configured with the ed and there was no change in science data output. The experiment was command on 16 February.

Apollo 16 ALSEP (continued)

Operational status from 9 February 1973, 1300 G.m.t., to 16 February, 1300 G.m.t.

Active seismic experiment

instrument during the listening mode. Data output of all geophones appeared The experiment is in standby OFF with a 30-minute passive listening period scheduled for today. On 10 February 1973 the experiment was commanded to operate select at 0215 G.m.t. and to high bit rate ON at 0230 G.m.t. for a passive listening period. Two geophone calibration pulses were sent to the normal and no significant signals were noted in real-time. High bit rate operations were terminated at 0300 G.m.t. and the experiment commanded to standby OFF at 0305 G.m.t.

Apollo 15 LLAP

Operational status from 9 February 1973, 1300 G.m.t., to 16 February 1973, 1300 G.m.t.

Central station

Sunrise of the station's 20th lunation occurred 10 February 1973; power from the RTG continues steady and transmitter "A" downlink signal strength is reported at -136.5 ± 3.0 dbm. The 18-hour timer was initiated for day operations at 0130 G.m.t., 10 February.

Passive seismic

cated offscale HIGH during real time support 16 February (sun angle, 72.7 degrees). feedback loop filter commanded OUT in order to achieve seismic network congruity. Operation is in the auto ON thermal control mode, sensor gains are O db, and the experienced a spurious command (octal 073) to the instrument's uncage/arm fire No significant seismic events were noted during the intermittent real time support of this experiment. At 0950 G.m.t., 14 February 1973, the instrument command was not entered. The seismometer's sensor temperature (DL-O7) indicircuitry. As the 18-hour timer is presently operating unhibited no adverse effects were encountered by this spurious command. Therefore, a corrective It is projected to return onscale 20 February.

> Lunar surface magnetometer

experiment

The experiment's y-axis sensor has indicated off-scale The experiment is indicating passage of the moon through the earth's geomagnetic tail. The experiment's sensors are presently in the 100 gamma range for lunar day operation. Currently the instrument has executed 810 flip calibration sequences since activation. The experiment's y-axis sensor head remains fixed at a 180 degree position, not re-LOW (static) since 20 September 1972. sponding to flip cal commands.

> Solar wind spectrometer experiment

The instrument Presently in standby select pending further analysis per SMEAR #45. has not been commanded to operate select since 26 January 1973.

> Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment

Operating in the full automatic stepping sequence (0-127 frames) with the Channeltron high voltages commanded ON.

> Heat flow experiment

ment's cable thermocouples on the lunar surface indicate a temperature of approximately played erroneous data. A duplicate measurement, TREF 1, is operating normally so that The instru- $368.6^{\circ}\mathrm{K}$. Since 29 May 1972, the instrument's measurement TREF 2 has continually dis-The temperature of probe 1 at the bottom of the lowest probe section is 253.1 °K, with probe 2 indicating a temperature of 250.7°K at its lowermost point. no data are lost.

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Operational status from 9 February 1973, 1300 G.m.t., to 16 February 1973, 1300 G.m.t.

Central station

tion's DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded OFF for lunar day operations at 0159 Power output of the radioisotope source is unvarying; and, transmitter "A" The central sta-Sunrise of the 26th lunar day at the Apollo 1 $^{
m h}$ landing site occurred 11 February signal strength was reported between -138.0 dbm and -141.5 dbm. G.m.t., 12 February.

Passive seismic

This instrument is configured identically to the other seismometer's (O db has not displayed valid data nor responded to commands since 17 November gain on all sensors, and filter OUT) in order to match seismic response. The experiment's thermal control system was commanded to forced OFF, 16 February (sun angle = 52 degrees). The instrument's long period z-axis January 1973. No major seismic events have been noted during real-time 1972. The uncage arm/fire circuit has been in the OT state since 30

ctive seismi

experiment

Surrently in standby select with the next 30-minute passive listening mode planned select at 1611 G.m.t. and to high bit rate ON at 1630 G.m.t. Geophone 3 indicated oit rate operation was terminated at 1700 G.m.t. and the instrument commanded to calibration pulses were sent to the instrument during the listening mode. High offscale HIGH, and no significant signals were noted in real-time. No geophone for 16 February. On 12 February 1973, the experiment was commanded to operate standby at 1703 G.m.t.

Suprathermal ic detector/cold

experiment

voltages commanded ON. Intermittent positive engineering data interruptions (anomaly occurred 9 May 1971) in one section of the analog-to-digital filter Operating in the full automatic stepping sequence with the Channeltron high are having no adverse effect on the scientific outputs of the experiments.

> Charged particle lunar environmental

under the revised operational guidelines referenced in SMEAR's #77, 78 and 79. Operating in its full automatic voltage stepping sequence (automatic thermal control ON). It is planned to continue uninterrupted operations of the CPLEE

Apollo 12 ALSEP

Operational status from 9 February 1973, 1300 G.m.t., to 16 February 1973, 1300 G.m.t.

Sunrise of the 41st lunar day occurred on 12 February 1973; RIG power output is constant; and transmitter "B" signal strength was reported between -136.0 dbm and -139.5 dbm. The central station's DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded OFF at 1412 G.m.t., 12 February, when the central station's average thermal plate temperature increased to 41.6°F.	The instrument's thermal control mode is auto ON, the component gains at 0 db, and the feedback loop filter commanded OUT. The instrument's z-axis drive motor was commanded OFF at 1409 G.m.t., 12 February, for lunar day operation when the instrument's sensor assembly temperature (DL-07) was 126.3 F. No significant seismic signals were noted during the intermittent real-time support.	Scientific and engineering data have been static since 4 June 1972. The instru-ment's digital filter remains commanded IN.	This experiment continues to perform its design function well beyond its planned operational period, returning more than three years of scientific data on solar wind plasma, magnetosphere plasma and magnetopause crossings, by sensing the direction and energies of both electrons and positive ions.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	Solar wind spectrometer experiment

At the beginning of real time support 15 February, the experiment had experienced a XIO mode change (T2 = 64.53° C). The instrument was commanded to standby OFF without incident. Cyclic commanding of the instrument in the full automatic

Suprathermal ion

experiment detector

stepping sequence with Channel tron high voltages ON to experiment power OFF will be initiated on 16 February 1973 in an effort to preclude instrument mode changes at internal temperatures above 55.5° C.

Status as of 0300 G.m.t., 16 February 1973, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP	301 5168 85 70.4w All OFF ASE OFF 110.0 F 0ffscale HIGH 50.8 C N/A N/A N/A OFF	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP	566 14213 73 72.3w All OFF SWS Stby 112.8 F Offscale HIGH 66.0 C Standby 88.2 C 364.0 K N/A N/A 328.4 OK	
APOLLO 14 ALSEP	742 8560 52 69.5w All OFF 109.4 OF 129.1 OF N/A Invalia Invalia 66.6 C 66.9 C	PE Stby
APOLLO 12 ALSEP	1185 16340 45 68.1w All OFF SIDE OFF 90.6 127.3 F Invalid 60.9 OFF N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 66 5025 99 76.3w ON A11 OFF LACE & LEAM OFF/LSFE S' 124.3 F 75.8 F 180.5 F 327.8 G 126.0 F
IM 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 IMS Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) LISG Temp (DG-04) LSC Temp (AP-01)

APOLLO LUNAR SURFACE EXPERIMENTS PACKAGE STATUS REPORT

23 February 1973 G.m.t.: 1300

Sunset of the third lunar day occurred on 22 February at the Taurus Littrow site. Station telemetry data indicates virtually no change in the experiments package status compared to the second lunar day operation. The central station's electronic and structural temperatures continue the anticipated temperature decrease, while the thermoelectric power source output, and transmitter "A" signal strength remain essentially unchanged.

The Heat Flow Experiment continues to operate normally, with periodic ring bridge survey's being accomplished. The HFE is currently operating in the gradient mode, with all sensors being sampled in full sequence. Lunar surface temperature as measured by the HFE's thermocouples is $308 \pm 8^{\circ} \text{K}$. Subsurface temperature at 230 cm depth is 256.4°K at probe #1 and 256.9°K at probe #2.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment continues to collect data in the seismic and free mode channels. All subsystems including the mass-changing, beam clamp/unclamp, screw drive, thermal control, pressure and electronics are operating nominally.

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is in standby select, with the next 30-minute passive listening period planned for today, 23 February.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment was commanded ON for the remainder of this lunation 22 February, 1102 G.m.t. During real-time support on 20 and 22 February, the LACE was commanded ON for one sweep of the mass ranges for the collection of science data. Currently the electronics temperature (AM-41) is tracking its second lunar day terminator profile exactly.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment was commanded ON for the remainder of this lunar day on 20 February. The LEAM had been commanded OFF since 10 February due to elevated internal temperatures. The instrument's mirror temperature (AJ-11) is tracking the second lunation sunset terminator temperature profile exactly. The instrument was commanded to STANDBY for a 114 minute period, 22 February, in an effort to avoid the possible phenomena associated with lunar sunset and lunar dust transport (Apollo 17 SMEAR, ALSEP 41).

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 16 February 1973, 1300 G.m.t., to 23 February 1973, 1300 G.m.t.

Central station

Sunset of the 11th lunar day will occur today, 23 February at the Descartes The thermoelectric power source output is normal. The 18-hour timer output pulses continue to be inhibited. The 30-foot antenna tracking stations report a signal strength of -142.2 + 2.3 dbm from transmitter "A". Site.

Passive seismic

Experiment operation continues with the feedback loop filter commanded OUT, in auto ON. The instrument's sensor assembly temperature (DL-07) is expected to return on-scale today, 23 February, (sun angle 175°). No significant seismic events were noted during the limited real-time support. At the sensor gains of all components configured to 0 db, and thermal control PSE had executed a spurious functional change in the ARM/FIRE status from the start of real-time support 20 and 22 February, it was noted that the UNCAGED to OT. No CVW's were noted in the ALSEP downlink history.

> Lunar surface magnetometer experiment

respond to flip calibrations or filter commands. The instrument is prethe beginning of real-time support, 16 February, the instrument science data was again invalid similar to the February 14 support and would not sently configured with the digital filter OUT, flip cal inhibit logic The Lunar Surface Magnetometer remains ON with invalid science data. commanded ON, and sensors in the 200 gamma range.

Active seismic experiment

rate operations were terminated at 2200 G.m.t., and the experiment commanded passive listening period. Two geophone calibration pulses were sent to the instrument during the listening mode. Data output of all geophones appear-The experiment is in standby OFF with a 30-minute passive listening period scheduled for today. On 16 February 1973 the experiment was commanded to operate select at 2112 G.m.t. and to high bit rate ON at 2130 G.m.t. for a ed normal and no significant signals were noted in real-time. High bit to standby OFF at 2204 G.m.t.

Apollo 15 ALSEP

Operational status from 16 February 1973, 1300 G.m.t., to 23 February 1973, 1300 G.m.t.

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Sunset of the station's 20th lunation will occur 24 February; power from the RTG continues steady; and, transmitter "A" downlink signal strength is reported at -137.1 ± 1.9 dbm.

Passive seismic experiment

20 February. No significant seismic events were noted during the intermittent Operation is in the auto ON thermal control mode, sensor gains are 0 db, and congruity. The instrument's sensor assembly temperature (DL-07) was onscale the feedback loop filter commanded OUT in order to achieve seismic network real-time support for this period.

Lunar surface magnetometer

experiment

The experiment's sensors are in the 100 gamma range and will be commanded to the 50 gamma range for lunar night operation on 24 February. Currently the calibration sequences were resumed for this lunar day, 22 February, as the sensor internal temperature decreased below $62^{\circ}\mathrm{C}_{\odot}$. The experiment's y-axis instrument has executed 812 flip calibration sequences since activation. sensor has indicated off-scale LOW (static) since 20 September 1972.

Solar wind spectrometer experiment

Presently in standby select. The instrument has not been commanded to operate select since 19 January 1973. It is currently planned to leave the experiment in STANDBY (Apollo 15 SWEAR, ALSEP 46). Periodically, the experiment will be commanded to operate select to ascertain the instrument status. The previous operate select periods provided additional data points sufficient to conclude that the experiment has not recovered from its anomalous operation,

Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge

experiment

Operating in the full automatic stepping sequence (0-127 frames) with the Channeltron high voltages commanded ON.

Heat flow experiment

The temperature of probe 1 at the bottom of the lowest probe section is 253.1 CK, with probe 2 indicating a temperature of 250.7 $^{\rm O}{\rm K}$ at its lowermost point. The instrument's cable thermocouples on the lunar surface indicate a temperature of approximately 310.5° K. Since 29 May 1972, the instrument's measurement TREF 2 has continually displayed erroneous data. A duplicate measurement, TREF 1, is operating normally so that no data are lost,

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Operational status from 16 February 1973, 1300 G.m.t., to 23 February 1973, 1300 G.m.t.

Central station

26 February. Power output of the radioisotope source is steady and transmitter "A" signal strength was reported at -139.5 ± 1.5 dbm. The central station's DSS-1 heater (10 watts) will be commanded ON for lunar night Sunset of the 26th lunar day at the Apollo 14 landing site will occur on operations on 26 February.

Passive seismic

remainder of this lunation. No significant seismic events were noted dur-This instrument is configured to 0 db gain on all sensors and filter OUT. On 22 February, the instrument's heater was commanded to auto ON for the ing the limited real-time support for this period.

Active seismic experiment

On 22 February 1973, the experiment was commanded Currently in standby select with the next 30-minute passive listening mode in real-time. No geophone calibration pulses were sent to the instrument during the listening mode. High bit rate operation was terminated at Geophone 3 indicated offscale HIGH, and no significant signals were noted planned for 23 February. On 22 February 1973, the experiment was commar to operate select at 0256 G.m.t. and to high bit rate ON at 0300 G.m.t. 0330 G.m.t. and the instrument commanded to standby at 0332 G.m.t.

Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment

Charged particle lunar environmental

(anomaly occurred 9 May 1971) in one section of the analog-to-digital filter The CFLEE was commanaed to STANDBY select at 1700 G.m.t., 18 February, and remained in that mode until 1334 G.m.t., 20 February. This 43 hour period being the time of maximum ultraviolet radiation from the sun directly into are having no adverse effect on the scientific outputs of the experiments.

voltages commanded ON. Intermittent positive engineering data interruptions

Operating in the full automatic stepping sequence with the Channeltron high

the experiment's analyzer A helix Channeltron aperture. Direct ultraviolet ment's Channeltron "A" high voltage decreased to 1632 volts and the instru-Channeltron. This operational procedure also results in extension of the Channeltron's photo-multiplier effectivity. On 22 February, the instrucontamination results in a substantial increase of photon counts in the ment was commanded to STANDBY at 0215 G.m.t., 22 February. that the CFLEE remain in STANDBY select until 28 February.

Apollo 12 ALSEP

Operational status from 16 February 1973, 1300 G.m.t., to 23 February 1973, 1300 G.m.t.

Central station

Sunset of the 41st lunar day will occur on 27 February; RTG power output is constant; and, transmitter "B" signal strength was reported at -141.0 \pm 2.0 dbm. The central station's DSS-1 heater (10 watts) will be commanded ON 28 February for lunar night operation.

Passive seismic

At 1329 G.m.t., 20 February, the PSE's sensor temperature (DL-07) was offscal HIGH (sun angle = 100°) and is projected to return onscale on 24 February. No significant seismic events were noted during this intermittent real-time figured at 0 db, and the feedback loop filter commanded OUT. The instrument's The instrument's thermal control mode is auto ON, the component gains are conz-axis drive motor will be commanded ON 28 February for lunar night operation. support period,

> Lunar surface magnetometer

experiment

Scientific and engineering data outputs remain invalid, as experienced since μ June 1972.

Solar wind spectrometer experiment

The data was valid at 1717 G.m.t., 22 February Uninterrupted operations in the low gain mode, since 7 August 1972, recording 14 were the same as level 12. This anomaly was last noted 29 August 1972 and 22 February, the sum cup modulation voltages in proton energy levels 13 and solar wind plasma data for subsequent long term analysis. At 0042 G.m.t., has no effect on science data.

> Suprathermal ion detector experiment

without incident when the internal temperatures had cooled sufficiently. The temperatures above 55°C. However, the experiment experienced one mode change commanded to standby OFF after the mode change and returned to operate select 15 February 1973 in an effort to preclude instrument mode changes at internal instrument will be commanded to operate select, automatic stepping sequence, Cyclic commanding of the instrument in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages ON to experiment power OFF was initiated on The instrument was for uninterrupted lunar night operation on 2^{4} February. to X10 mode (0341 G.m.t., 22 February, T2 = 59.4° C).

Status as of 1800 G.m.t., 22 February 1973, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP	307 5308 1620 70.1w All OFF ASE OFF 72.9F Offscale HIGH 28.0 C N/A N/A OFF	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP	572 14285 151 72.3w A11 OFF SWS Stby 96.1°F 127.0°F 62.6°C Standby 75.6°C 331.5°K N/A 311.1°K	
APOLLO 14 ALSEP	748 8595 130° 69.5w A11 OFF ASE & CPLEE Stby 101.0°F 132.5°F N/A Invalid Invalid Standby 82.0°C	
APOLLO 12 ALSEP	1191 16390 124 68.1w A11 OFF SIDE OFF 90.2°F OFFScale HIGH Invalid 63.5°C OFF N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 72 5128 177° 77.5w ON All OFF ISPE Stby 69.4°F 72.9°F 108.9°F 290.8°K 49.1°C 71.4°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) ISM 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 Avg Thermal Plate Temp IMS Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFF Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) LSP Temp (AP-01)

APOLLO LUNAR SURFACE EXPERIMENTS PACKAGE STATUS REPORT

2 March 1973 G.m.t.: 1200

Remote site coverage for recording of Apollo 12 ALSEP downlink data was not available from 0139 to 0200 G.m.t., 25 February; 0228 to 0250 G.m.t., 26 February; and 0006 to 0427 G.m.t., 28 February. Negotiations are progressing to achieve an agreement which will minimize the loss of downlink data.

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Midnight occurs today, 2 March, at Taurus-Littrow. The central station is in normal operation with the automatic power manage circuit functioning as designed. The average thermal plate temperature is currently within 0.5° F of the second lunar night temperature profile. The structural components temperatures have stabilized and are tracking the temperature profile of the second lunation. Downlink RF signal strength is reported at -141.5 ± 4.0 dbm from transmitter "A". Thermoelectric power source output essentially remains unchanged. 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.

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 $108^{\circ} \pm 8^{\circ}$ 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 remains configured to collect data in the seismic and free mode channels. The mass-changing, beam clamp/unclamp, screw drive, thermal control, pressure, and electronics subsystems are operating nominally. The experiment's sensor temperature increased to 49.182 °C (slave heater ON) during real-time support (Oll5 to O400 G.m.t., 25 February 1973) and has remained so.

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is currently in STANDBY select. Passive listening mode operations were attempted on 24, 25 and 26 February as follows:

Date	LSPE ON G.m.t.	HBR ON G.m.t.	HBR OFF G.m.t.	LSPE STDBY G.m.t.	Geophone Cals	9	Station
24 25	0357 0209	0359 0215	0420 .0235	0427 0239	0	-141 to-142	ACN ACN, CYI
26	0217	0230	0237	0240	0	dbm -138 dbm	ACN

ALSEP STATUS REPORT (continued)

2 March 1973 G.m.t.: 1200

HBR was terminated early each time as data was not being processed due to the inability of the sites to obtain DECOM lock. The experiment was commanded ON at 1125 G.m.t., 28 February, and to LSPE data format processing (high bit rate) at 1155 G.m.t. Two geophone calibration pulses were sent. Data output appeared normal. Following a 30 minute listening period LSPE processing was terminated at 1225 G.m.t. The instrument was commanded to STANDBY select at 1228 G.m.t. The next listening period is scheduled for 9 March 1973.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment continues to collect data on the lunar atmospheric composition since turn-on for lunar night on 22 February 1973. The present configuration is automatic sweep; high voltage power supply, ON; ion source filaments, ON; multipliers, HIGH; low voltage power supply, ON; discriminator level, HIGH; and back-up heater, ON. The LACE electronics temperature (AM-41) has currently stabilized at 13.4°F and is tracking the second lunar night temperature profile exactly.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment continues to collect data of impact flux rates since turn-on for lunar night operation on 22 February 1973. The instrument's mirror temperature (AJ-11) is currently stabilized at -20.8°F, which is exactly the minimum temperature attained during the second lunar night.

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 23 February 1973, 1300 G.m.t., to 2 March 1973, 1200 G.m.t.

Central station

The Descartes Site will experience midnight of the 11th lunation on 3 March 1973. -144.5 dbm, as reported by the tracking stations with 30-foot antenna. The DSS-1 Inhibiting of the 18-hour timer output pulses is continuing. Output of the RTG heater (10 watts) was commanded ON at 0158 G.m.t., 23 February 1973, for lunar night operation when the average thermal plate temperature decreased to 63.7 F. is normal. Signal strengths from transmitter "A" is between -137.0 dbm and

Passive seismic experiment

since the change from OT state by command on 22 February. On 25 February, for the fourth consecutive lunation, attempts to level the LP y-axis were not successful. The anomaly occurs at the beginning of lunar night and it is expected, from measurement returned onscale at the beginning of real-time support at 0100 G.m.t., the past three occurrences, that attempts to level the LP y-axis will be successful after lunar sunrise. The instrument's sensor assembly temperature (DL-07) was 125.7° F and the sun angle was 195° at this time. The DL-07 temperature occasional small, high frequency signals are being sensed (typically night-time). O db, and the feedback loop filter commanded OUT for achievement of seismic network congruity. The uncage/arm fire circuit has remained in the UNCAGED state The experiment is configured in the AUTO ON thermal control mode, sensor gains 24 February. No significant seismic events have been noted during the limited real-time support of this instrument. Patterns of low-background noise and

> Lunar surface magnetometer experiment

tal filter OUT, flip cal inhibit logic ON, and the sensors in the 200 gamma range. ment is configured in X thermal control, +75% for y-axis and z-axis offsets, digi-The experiment is currently ON but the science data remains invalid. The instru-The instrument's 325th flip calibration sequence was executed by command on 24 February.

Apollo 16 ALSEP (continued)

Operational status from 23 February 1973, 1300 G.m.t., to 2 March 1973, 1200 G.m.t.

Active seismic experiment

The experiment is currently OFF. On 24 Feburary at 0309 G.m.t. the experiment was commanded ON and at 0323 G.m.t. to high bit rate ON for a passive listening period. During the period, two calibration pulses were executed to the geophones. Data output appeared normal and no significant signals were noted. High bit rate operation was terminated at 0353 G.m.t. The experiment was commanded to OFF at 0354 G.m.t. The next passive listening period is scheduled for 7 March 1973.

Apollo 15 ALSEP

Operational status from 23 February 1973, 1300 G.m.t., to 2 March 1973, 1200 G.m.t.

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The RTG output power remains steady. Transmitter "A" downlink signal strength is reported at -137.5 ± 3.5 dbm by the tracking stations with 30-foot antenna. operational procedure of eliminating the data subsystem timer outputs, by up-Sunset of the site's 20th lunation occurred on 24 February. The lunar night link of the timer reset command (octal 150) twice daily at 1400 G.m.t. and 2200 G.m.t., was initiated on 27 February at 1038 G.m.t.

Passive seismic experiment

network. The instrument's uncage/arm fire circuitry is in the OT state to obtain maximum heating in the sensor assembly during lunar night operation. During the intermittent real-time support periods of this experiment no significant seismic The experiment is in the AUTO ON thermal control mode, sensor gains O db, and the feedback loop filter commanded OUT to maintain the integrity of the seismic events were noted.

Lunar surface magnetometer

experiment

dicated off-scale LOW static since 20 September 1972. The instrument has executed at the 180 degree position; does not respond to flip cal commands; and has in-26 February 1973, for lunar night operation. The y-axis sensor head is fixed The experiment sensors were commanded to the 50 gamma range at 0218 G.m.t., 824 flip calibration sequences since activation.

Solar wind spectrometer experiment

The instrument has been in STANDBY since 26 January 1973. pending further analysis (Apollo 17 SMEAR, ALSEP 46).

Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment

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

Apollo 15 ALSEP (continued)

Operational status from 23 February 1973, 1300 G.m.t., to 2 March 1973, 1200 G.m.t.

Heat flow experiment

The instrument measurement, TREF 2, has continuously displayed erroneous data since 29 May 1972. A duplicate measurement, TREF 1, is operating normally and no data are lost. The lunar surface temperature is $92.4^{\rm b}{\rm C}_{\rm K}$ as indicated by the cable thermocouples. The sub-surface temperature is $253.2^{\rm c}{\rm K}$ at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. Probe #2 indicates a temperature of $250.8^{\rm c}{\rm K}$ at its lower-most point. Ring bridge surveys are obtained periodically.

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Operational status from 23 February 1973, 1300 G.m.t., to 2 March 1973, 1200 G.m.t.

Central station

0247 G.m.t., 26 February 1973. Average thermal plate temperature was 50.7°F. At 0527 G.m.t., 26 February, the Canary tracking station noted a spurious command verification word (octal 017, 7-Watt FDR OM) in the ALSEP downlink telemetry. At the direction of mission control, Canary uplinked octal 021, 7-Watt PDR OFF, at 0630 G.m.t., 26 February, without incident. This was the 49th spurious functional change in the ALSEP 14 station since activation in Sunset at the Apollo 1^4 site occurred on 26 February. RTG power output is steady. Transmitter "A" signal strength was reported at -138.0 \pm 2.0 dbm. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded ON for lunar night operation at February 1971.

Passive seismic

The instrument is configured to 0 db gain on all sensors, filter OUT, and thermal control AUTO ON. During real-time support on 24 February 1973 attempts to level the LP y-axis were unsuccessful. DL-07 temperature measurement was 132.0 F and sun angle was 149.9° . Subsequent attempts on 25 and 26 February were also unsuccessful. No significant seismic events were noted during the limited real-time support periods.

Active seismic experiment

The experiment is currently in STANDBY. On 26 February 1973, the experiment was commanded to ON at 2057 G.m.t. and to high bit rate ON at 2110 G.m.t. for calibration pulses were not sent during the listening period. At $214\overline{3}$ G.m.t. The next listening period is scheduled A significant signal was noted on all geophones. The signal appeared also on geophone 3, although intermittently. Geophone high bit rate operation was terminated. The instrument was commanded to STANDBY at 2142 G.m.t., 26 February. a passive listening mode. for 13 March 1973.

> Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment

with the Channeltron high voltages commanded ON. Since 9 May 1971 intermittent positive engineering data interruptions in one section of the analog-to-digital The experiment is currently operating in the full automatic stepping sequence filter are not adversely affecting the scientific outputs of the experiment.

Apollo 14 ALSEP (continued)

Operational status from 23 February 1973, 1300 G.m.t., to 2 March 1973, 1200 G.m.t.

Charged particle lunar environmental experiment

was commanded ON. Immediately the C/S automatic power-off sequencer placed the voltage stepping sequence polarity, was in the positive (+) state. The instru-Analyzer A high voltage remains substantially constant at the 2500 vdc The instrument is presently operating in the manual mode at -35 volt range and automatic thermal control mode. At 1,126 G.m.t., 28 February, the instrument PSE, SIDE/CCGE, and CPLEE experiments in STANDBY indicating an overload on the at 1230 G.m.t. This command sequence successfully reset the logic and the inpower subsystem. The PSE and SIDE/CCGE experiments were commanded to operate ment was commanded to the full automatic sequence and then to the manual mode strument was stepped to the -35 (vdc) range at 1231 G.m.t. without futher inselect and the CPLEE to ON in the manual mode at 1134 G.m.t., 28 February. It was noted that the gate (flip/flop), in the logic controlling the high level. Analyzer B high voltage remains inoperative.

Apollo 12 ALSEP

Operational status from 23 February 1973, 1300 G.m.t., to 2 March 1973, 1200 G.m.t.

Power output from the O dbm from transmitter heater (10 watts) was	mitv: thermal control
Sunset of the 41st lunar day occurred on 27 February. Power output from the RTG remains steady. A signal strength of -141.0 \pm 2.0 dbm from transmitter "B" was reported by the tracking stations. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded ON for lunar night operations at 1847 G·m·t., 26 February, when the average thermal plate temperature was 36.1 F.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity: thermal control
Central station	Passive seismic

0303 G.m.t., 26 February, the sensor temperature (DL-07) returned onscale during the real-time support period. No significant seismic events were noted z-axis drive motor was commanded ON for lunar night operation at 1851 G.m.t, 26 February, when the sensor temperature (DL-07) decreased to 131.89F. At Herwork congruity; thermal control mode AUTO ON; component gains at O db; and feedback loop filter OUT. The during the periodic real-time support periods. experiment

The instrument is currently in the low gain mode (since 7 August 1972) and is Since ϕ June 1972, scientific and engineering data outputs have been invalid. Lunar surface magnetometer experiment Solar wind

recording solar wind plasma data for subsequent long term analysis.

spectrometer

experiment

detector

sequence (0-127 frames) at 0304 G.m.t., 26 February, for lunar night operation. without incident to OFF on 25 February, 0251 G.m.t., until 26 February, as the internal temperatures were 59.43° C. pected mode register load of X10 at 0247 G.m.t. The instrument was commanded During real-time support on 25 February the experiment experienced an unex-The instrument was commanded to operate select and full automatic stepping Suprathermal ion experiment

Status as of 1300 G.m.t., 28 February 1973, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP	313 5421 235° 70.4w DSS-1 ON(10w) ASE OFF 39.4 °F 125.9°F 125.9°F 125.0°F N/A N/A N/A OFF	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP	578 14425 223° 72.9w All OFF SWS Stby 1.4°F 124.7°F 3.8°C Standby 6.0°C Standby 6.0°C 114.3°K N/A N/A	
APOLLO 14 ALSEP	754 8664 203 70.5w DSS-1 ON(10w) ASE Stby 35.6F 124.2°F N/A Invalid Invalid -34.0°C -46.1°C	
APOLLO 12 ALSEP	1197 16476 1960 68.9w DSS-1 ON(10w) A11 ON 17.3 F Invalid -12.7°C 4.3 C OFF N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 78 5213 2508 77.2w ON All OFF LSPE Stby 26.2°F 13.4°F -20.8°F 288.8°K 49.1°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) ISM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DM-13) SIDE Temp (DI-05) CGGE 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 IMS Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) LSG Temp (AP-01) LSG Temp (AP-01)

APOLLO LUNAR SURFACE EXPERIMENTS PACKAGE STATUS REPORT

9 March 1973 G.m.t.: 1300

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

Apollo 12 ALSEP

0951 to 1021 G.m.t., 2 March
0642 to 0659 G.m.t., 4 March
0942 to 1154 G.m.t., 5 March
0955 to 1227 G.m.t., 6 March
1203 to 1228 G.m.t., 7 March
Apollo 15 ALSEP

0926 to 0945 G.m.t., 4 March
Apollo 16 ALSEP

0918 to 1022 G.m.t., 3 March

Negotiations are progressing to achieve an agreement which will minimize the loss of downlink data.

Apollo 17 ALSEP

The central station continues operating normally, with the station's electronics and structural components temperatures stabilizing. Downlink RF signal strength is reported between -135.0 dbm and -141.0 dbm. Power from the RTG remains constant. The station's command decoder switch inhibit pulse occurred as anticipated, verified by a status change in telemetry point AB-18. 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.

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 $105^{\circ} \pm 8^{\circ} \text{K}$. 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 remains configured to collect data in the seismic and free mode channels. The mass-changing, beam clamp/unclamp, screw drive, thermal control, pressure, and electronics subsystems are operating nominally. The experiment's sensor temperature remains stable at 49.182°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is in standby with a passive listening mode scheduled for today, 9 March.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment continues to collect data on the lunar atmospheric composition since turn-on for lunar night on 22 February 1973. The present configuration is automatic sweep; high voltage power supply, ON; ion source filaments, ON; multipliers, HIGH; low voltage power supply, ON; discriminator level, HIGH; and back-up

ALSEP STATUS REPORT (continued)

9 March 1973 G.m.t.: 1300

heater ON. Since 22 February, the high mass range data channel has displayed electronic background noise similar to that seen on the intermediate and low mass range data channels since initial instrument turn-on. The LACE electronics temperature (AM-41) has currently stabilized at 13.4° F and is tracking the second lunar night temperature profile exactly.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment continues to collect data of impact flux rates since turn-on for lunar night operation on 22 February 1973. The instrument's mirror temperature (AJ-11) is currently stabilized at -20.8°F, which is exactly the minimum temperature attained during the second lunar night.

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 2 March 1973, 1200 G.m.t., to 9 March 1973, 1300 G.m.t.

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Central

Midnight of the 11th lunation occurred on 3 March at the Descartes Site. The DSS-1 (10 watts) heater remains ON for lunar night operation. The 18-hour timer output pulses continue to be inhibited. The 30-foot antenna tracking stations report a signal strength of -142 \pm 2.0 dbm from transmitter "A". Intermittent PCM data amplitude hits were noted in the downlink on 3 and 6 March. Telemetry signal strength remained steady and decom lock was maintained.

Passive seismic experiment

work congruity. No significant seismic events have been noted during the limited occasional small, high frequency signals are being sensed (typically night-time). Odb, and the feedback loop filter commanded OUT for achievement of seismic net-The experiment is configured in the AUTO ON thermal control mode, sensor gains real-time support of this instrument. Patterns of low-background noise and

Lunar surface magnetometer

experiment

ment is configured in X thermal control, +75% for y-axis and z-axis offsets, digital filter OUT, flip cal inhibit logic ON, and the sensors in the 200 gamma range. The instrument's 331st flip calibration sequence was executed by command on The experiment is currently ON but the science data remains invalid. The instru-

Active seismi experiment

operate select at 1514 G.m.t. and to high bit rate ON at 1530 G.m.t. for a passive high bit rate ON for a passive listening period. During the period, two calibration pulses were executed to the geophones. Data output appeared normal and no minated at 1600 G.m.t. and the experiment commanded to standby OFF at 1603 G.m.t. significant signals were noted in real-time. High bit rate operations were ter-On 7 March at 1521 G.m.t. the experiment was commanded ON and at 1545 G.m.t. to significant signals were noted. High bit rate operation was terminated at 1615 during the listening mode. Data output of all geophones appeared normal and no The experiment is in standby OFF. On 2 March, the experiment was commanded to Two geophone calibration pulses were sent to the instrument G.m.t. The experiment was commanded to OFF at 1618 G.m.t. listening period.

Apollo 15 ALSEP

Operational status from 2 March 1973, 1200 G.m.t., to 9 March 1973, 1300 G.m.t.

Midnight of the station's 20th lunation occurred 4 March; power from the RTG continues steady and transmitter "A" downlink signal strength is reported between -135.0 dbm and -139.0 dbm. The lunar night's operational procedure of eliminating the data subsystem's timer outputs by uplinking the timer's reset	command, octal 150, twice daily at 1400 G.m.t. and 2200 G.m.t. is in effect.
Central station	

ork con- al time will re-
Operation is in the auto ON thermal control mode, sensor gains are O db, and the feedback loop filter commanded OUT in order to achieve seismic network congruity. No major seismic signals have been noted during the limited real time support of this instrument. The instrument's uncage/arm fire circuitry will remain in the OT state to deliver maximum heat into the sensor assembly for lunar night operations.
nal control mode, sed OUT in order to have been noted dinstrument's uncagnaximum heat into the
the auto ON therm op filter commande or seismic signals instrument. The state to deliver ms.
Operation is in the feedback loopgruity. No major support of this imain in the OF stright operations.
Passive seismic experiment

The experiment's sensors are presently in the 50 gamma range for lunar night	operation. Currently the instrument has executed 830 flip calibration sequences	since activation. The experiment's y-axis sensor head remains fixed at a 180 degree position, not responding to flip cal commands. The experiment's y-axis	has indicated off-scale LOW (static) since 20 September 1972.
The experiment's sens	operation, Currently	since activation. The degree position, not	sensor has indicated
Lunar surface	magnetometer	experiment	

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instrument has been in STANDBY since 26 January 1973 pending further analy-(Apollo 17 SMEAR, ALSEP $\#6$).	instrument is currently operating with the Channeltron high voltages command.
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TANDBY sir 46).	operating
nstrument has been in STANDE Apollo 17 SMEAR, ALSEP 46).	currently
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Solar wind spectrometer experiment	Suprathermal ion

detector/cold cathode gauge experiment

experiment

Heat flow

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Operational status from 2 March 1973, 1200 G.m.t., to 9 March 1973, 1300 G.m.t.

Central station	Midnight of the 26th lunar day at the Apollo 14 landing site occurred 6 March. Power output of the radioisotope source is unvarying; and, transmitter "A" signal strength was reported between -138.0 dbm and -142.0 dbm. The central station's DSS-1 heater (10 watts) remains ON for lunar night operations.
Passive seismic experiment	The instrument is configured to 0 db gain on all sensors, filter OUT, and thermal control AUTO ON. During real-time support on 2 March 1973, attempts to level the LP y-axis were unsuccessful. Subsequent attempts on 5 and 7 March were also unsuccessful. No significant seismic events were noted during the limited realtime support periods.
Active seismic experiment	The experiment is currently in STANDBY.

with the Channeltron high voltages commanded ON. Since 9 May 1971 intermittent positive engineering data interruptions in one section of the analog-to-digital The experiment is currently operating in the full automatic stepping sequence filter are not adversely affecting the scientific outputs of the experiment. Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment The instrument is presently in STANDBY. At 1523 G.m.t., 2 March, the instrument was commanded to STANDBY per Apollo 14 ALSEP SMEAR #79, when the instrument's Channeltron A high voltage (AC-O3) decreased to 2297 vdc. It is planned to command the instrument to operate select during the real-time support of 12 March. Charge particle environmental experiment

lunar

Apollo 12 ALSEP

Operational status from 2 March 1973, 1200 G.m.t., to 9 March 1973, 1300 G.m.t.

Midnight of the packages 41st lunar day occurred 6 March; RTG power output is constant; and transmitter "B" signal strength was reported at -140.0 ± 1.0 dbm. The central station's DSS-1 heater (10 watts) remains ON for lunar night support.	The instrument's thermal control mode is auto ON, the sensor gains at O db, and the feedback loop filter commanded OUT. No seismic signals have been noted in real-time during this reporting period. The instrument's z-axis drive motor remains ON for lunar night support.	Scientific and engineering data have been static since $^{\dag}$ June 1972. The instrument's digital filter remains commanded IN.	This experiment continues to return scientific data on solar wind plasma magneto-sphere plasma and magnetopause crossings, by sensing the direction and energies of both electrons and positive ions.	The instrument is currently operating with the Channeltron high voltage commanded ON and in the full automatic stepping sequence (0-127 frames).
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	Solar wind spectrometer experiment	Suprathermal ion detector experiment

Status as of 1700 G.m.t., 7 March 1973, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP	320 5467 322 70.4w DSS-1 ON(10w) ASE OFF 38.8°F 12.8°C N/A N/A N/A N/A OFF		
APOLLO 15 ALSEP	585 310 310 72.3w A11 OFF SWS Stby -0.80F 124.4 F 3.8°C Standby 6.0°C 108.3°K N/A N/A 283.2°K		
APOLLO 14 ALSEP	761 8694 2900 70.0w DSS-1 ON(10w) ASE and CPLEE Stby 34.2°F 124.1°F N/A Invalid Invalid Invalid Standby -65.5°C		
APOLLO 12 ALSEP	1204 16500 284 68.4w DSS-1 ON(10w) A11 ON 14.7°F 126.0°F Invalid -15.6°C 3.7°C 0FF N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP	85 3380 76.9w ON All OFF LSPE Stby 26.50F 13.40F -20.80F 289.60K 49.20C
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-O7) ISM Internal Temp (DM-O5) SWS Module 300 Temp (DW-13) SIDE Temp (DI-O4) CCGE Temp (DI-O4) CCGE Temp (DI-O4) ASE GLA Temp (AS-O3) 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 IMS Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFT Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) LSG Temp (AP-01)

APOLLO LUNAR SURFACE EXPERIMENTS PACKAGE STATUS REPORT

16 March 1973 G.m.t.: 1300

Remote site coverage for recording of ALSEP downlink data was not available at the following times, since the last reporting period:

Apollo 12 ALSEP 1500-1550 G.m.t., 9 March

It is understood that the remote sites are currently being modified so that all ALSEP data streams can be recorded by a single site. Thus, the coverage problem should be minimized when all sites are modified by 15 April 1973.

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Sunrise of the scientific station's fourth lunar day occurred 9 March. 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 station's current average thermal plate temperature is tracking within three degrees of its second and third lunar day thermal profiles. Power from the RTG remains constant. The downlink received signal is reported at -137.2 ± 1.7 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 to measure subsurface and surface temperature data normally from all sensors. Periodic ring bridge survey's are being accomplished. The temperature of probe 1 at the bottom of the lowest probe section is 256.5 $^{\rm O}$ K, with probe 2 indicating a temperature of 256.8 $^{\rm O}$ K at its lower-most point. Lunar surface temperature as measured by the HFE's thermocouples is 380 ± 8 $^{\rm O}$ K. The experiment's electronics package temperature is tracking its third lunar day temperature profile.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment remains configured to collect long-term seismic and free mode information. No commanding of the LSG has occurred since 3 January 1973, when the experiment was re-configured per the agreed course of action. The experiment's sensor temperature is stabilized at 49.186°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is in STANDBY select as planned. LSPE passive listening mode operations were accomplished on 9 and 15 March as follows:

	LSPE ON	HBR ON	HBR OFF	LSPE STBY	Geophone	
Date	G.m.t.	G.m.t.	G.m.t.	G.m.t.	Cals	Events
9	2245	2250	2320	2338	2	None
15	0741	0745	0815	0817	2	None

The next 30-minute passive listening period is planned for 23 March.

ALSEP STATUS REPORT (continued)

16 March 1973 G.m.t.: 1300

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment is currently OFF. The LACE gathered data on the composition of the lunar atmosphere throughout the dawn terminator. During real-time support 9 March the LACE experienced three unexpected mode changes as follows:

Time (G.m.t.)	Sun Angle (Degree)	AM-41 (°F')	Event
1945	4.5	15.0	Auto Sweep to Sweep Lock
2019	4.8	16.6	Auto Sweep to High Voltage OFF; Filaments OFF; and, Engineering Data Disordered
2220	5.8	24.2	Auto Sweep to Sweep Lock

The LACE was commanded back to the automatic sweep mode after each mode change without incident. Investigation of the lock sweep phenomenon is continuing. The instrument's high voltage was commanded OFF at 0038 G.m.t., 10 March, when the gas pressure in the ion source due to hydrocarbon molecules became sufficient enough to degrade the ion source sensitivity. The LACE was subsequently commanded OFF (1055 G.m.t., 12 March) for the remainder of this lunar day per the agreed operational plan. The experiment's electronics temperature, AM-41, is following its second and third lunar day temperature profiles within two degrees.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorite Experiment is presently OFF. The LEAM continued to collect statistical data of impact flux rates on the lunar surface throughout sunrise. The experiment's periodic calibrate pulses occurred as anticipated. On 9 March, the LEAM was commanded to standby for a 78 minute period in an effort to avoid the possible phenomena associated with lunar sunrise and lunar dust transport (Apollo 17 SMEAR, ALSEP 41). The LEAM was subsequently commanded OFF for the remainder of this lunar day at $1633~\rm G.m.t.$, ll March, due to elevated internal temperatures (AJ-ll = $164.1^{\circ}\rm F$). Analysis of the elevated temperatures continues. The instrument's fourth day temperature profile is tracking the third lunar day profile within $\pm 2^{\circ}\rm F$.

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 9 March 1973, 1300 G.m.t., to 16 March 1973, 1300 G.m.t.

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output is normal. The 18-hour timer cutput pulses continue to be inhibited per the agreed operational plan initiated 6 May 1972. The various tracking stations report a signal strength of -139.2 ± 3.7 dbm. Sunrise of the 12th lunar day occurred on 10 March. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded OFF at 022^{4} G.m.t., 11 March, when the central station's average thermal plate temperature increased to 53.5° F. The thermoelectric power source

Passive seismic experiment

level the y-axis since 25 February 1973 were not successful. This is a re-occurrfilter OUT, and the sensor gains of all components at 0 db. The uncage/arm fire Previous attempts to circuit has remained in the UNCAGE state since 22 February 1973. Since 9 March Seismometer operation continues in AUTO ON thermal control mode, feedback loop ing lunar night operational anomaly. No events have been noted in real-time. 1973, the y-axis has responded to leveling mode commands.

Lunar surface magnetometer

experiment

bration sequences have been executed by and verified by the experiment's engineerment is currently configured with the digital filter OUT, flip cal inhibit logic As of 14 March 337 flip cali-Scientific data have been static since 16 February 1973. The LSM continues to not respond to flip calibrations (no cal raster) or filter commands. commanded OW, and sensors in the 200 gamma range.

Active seismic

experiment

The experiment is currently OFF, with the next 30-minute passive listening period planned for later today.

Apollo 15 ALSEP

Operational status from 9 March 1973, 1300 G.m.t., to 16 March 1973, 1300 G.m.t.

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RTG output power remains stable. Transmitter "A" downlink signal str	reported at -136.7 ± 2.2 dbm. Sunrise of the experiment package's 21	day occurred on 11 March. The lunar night operational procedure of e	
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eliminating In order to maintain the integrity of the seismic network the PSE is configured to AUTO ON thermal control mode, sensor gains O db, and the feedback loop filter commanded OUT. The uncage/arm fire circuitry is cycling normally as a rethe data subsystem's timer outputs by uplinking the timer's reset command (octal 150) twice daily was terminated for this lunar day on 11 March. Passive seismic experiment

sult of the central station's data subsystem timer outputs. During the intermittent real-time support periods this past week no significant seismic events The experiment sensors were commanded to the 100 gamma range at 0212 G.m.t., 11 March, for lunar day operation. The y-axis sensor head is fixed at the were noted. magnetometer experiment

The instrument has been in STANDBY since 26 January 1973 pending further analy-180 degree position; does not respond to flip cal commands; and has indicated The instrument has executed 838 flip calibration sequences since activation. off-scale LOW static since 20 September 1972. spectrometer Solar wind

The instrument is currently operating with the Channeltron high voltages commanded ON and in full automatic stepping sequence (0-127 frames). At 1311 G.m.t., 14 March, the Carnarvon tracking station noted a command octal 107 (SIDE Load 4) sis (Apollo 17 SMEAR, ALSEP 46). Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment experiment

since 29 May 1972. A duplicate measurement, TREF 1, is operating normally and no data are lost. The lunar surface temperature is $3^{44}.3^{6}K$ as indicated by the the lowest section of probe #1. Probe #2 indicates a temperature of 250.7°K at its lower-most point. Ring bridge surveys are being accomplished periodically. The instrument measurement, TREF 2, has continuously displayed erroneous data in the ALSEP downlink. During Support 15 March, the spurious functional was verified and cleared without incident. The sub-surface temperature is 253.2°K at the bottom cable thermocouples. experiment

Heat flow

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Operational status from 9 March 1973, 1300 G.m.t., to 16 March 1973, 1300 G.m.t.

Central station

Sunrise at the Apollo 14 site occurred on 13 March (27th lunar day). RTG power output is steady. Transmitter "A" signal strength was reported at -140.2 ± 3.2 dbm. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded OFF for lunar day operation at 0443 G.m.t., 15 March. Average thermal plate temperature was 99.40F.

Passive seismic experiment

Review of the ALSEP downlink indicated no command verification word (octal 064). Thus, this 10 March and 11 March. The z-axis sensor gain was commanded back to 0 db gain events were noted during the limited real-time support periods of this experioccurrence of lunar night operational anomaly) until 0451 G.m.t. on 15 March when both x and y axes were leveled satisfactorily. No significant seismic O db gain on all sensors, filter OUT, and thermal control AUTO ON. Subsequattempts to level the y-axis since 11 March proved to be unsuccessful (re-At the beginning of real-time of this instrument on 10 March it was Operational configuration is identical to that of the other seismometer's: spurious functional change occurred between real-time support periods on noted that the long-period z-axis sensor gain indicated -10 db. without incident at 0252 G.m.t., 11 March.

Active seismic experiment

seen on all three geophones during the high bit rate period of operation. No mode. High bit rate operation was terminated at 0730 G.m.t., and the instruselect at 0650 G.m.t. and to high bit rate ON at 0700 G.m.t. A response was geophone calibration pulses were sent to the instrument during the listening Currently in STANDBY select, with the next 30-minute passive listening mode planned for 21 March. On 15 March, the experiment was commanded to operate ment commanded to STANDBY at 0733 G.m.t.

> Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment

Operating in the full automatic stepping sequence with the Channeltron high vol-(anomaly occurred 9 May 1971) in one section of the analog-to-digital filter are Intermittent positive engineering data interruptions having no adverse effect on the scientific outputs of the experiment. tages commanded ON.

Apollo 14 ALSEP (continued)

Operational status from 9 March 1973, 1300 G.m.t., to 16 March 1973, 1300 G.m.t.

2 March 1973 (per the agreed	nmanded to OPERATE select	oelow:
Since ;	peen co	listed 1
The CPLEE is currently in STANDBY select. Since 2 March 1973 (per the agreed	operational procedure) the experiment has been commanded to OPERAIE select	only during real-time support periods, as listed below:
Charged particle	lunar	environmental

Date	CPLEE ON (G.m.t.)	CPLEE STANDBY (G.m.t.)	Analyzer A Voltage	Operational Mode
1 March	1656	1755	0.4942	Auto
12 March	1021	1230	2465.0	Auto
13 March	1009	1149	2380.8	Auto
15 March	0453	6540	No Sync	Auto

At O453 G.m.t., 15 March, the CPLEE was commanded to OPERATE select and immediately the central station's automatic power-off sequencer placed the CPLEE and SIDE/CCIG experiments in STANDBY select indicating an overload on the power subsystem. The SIDE/CCIG experiment was commanded back to OPERATE select, and the CPLEE remained in STANDBY select. Current plans are to operate the CPLEE during real-time support periods only, with no further command activity planned this lunar day.

Apollo 12 ALSEP

Operational status from 9 March 1973, 1300 G.m.t., to 16 March 1973, 1300 G.m.t.

Central station

Sunrise of the 42nd lunar day occurred on 13 March. Power output from the RIG remains steady. A signal strength of -139.2 \pm 2.7 dbm from transmitter "B" was reported by the tracking stations. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded OFF for lunar day operations at 0441 G.m.t., 15 March, when the average thermal plate temperature was 86.4° F.

Passive seismic experiment

events were noted during the periodic real-time support periods of this instrument. AUTO ON; component gains at 0 db; and feedback loop filter OUT. The z-axis drive The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity; thermal control mode 0937 G.m.t., 13 March, the PSE's sensor temperature (DL-07) was offscale LOW (sun angle = 353.1°), and returned onscale on 15 March. No significant seismic motor was commanded OFF for lunar day operation at 0440 G.m.t., 15 March. At

> Lunar surface magnetometer experiment

Since μ June 1972, scientific and engineering data outputs have been invalid.

Solar wind spectrometer experiment

recording solar wind plasma data for subsequent long term analysis. At 1253 G.m.t. cation word (octal 046), SWS STANDBY. The spurious functional change was corrected by Mode 1 commanding at 1737 G.m.t., 15 March, through Canary Island tracking sta-15 March, the supporting ground station (Guam) reported a spurious command verifi-The instrument is currently in the low gain mode (since 7 August 1972) and is tion, without incident.

Suprathermal ion detector experiment

the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages ON to experiment power OFF will be initiated on 16 March in an effort to preclude instrument mode changes at internal temperatures above $55^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$. Currently the SIDE is in OPERATE select, automatic stepping sequence, gathering scientific data of the dawn terminator. Cyclic commanding of the instrument in

Status as of 0830 G.m.t., 15 March 1973, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP 328 56.8° 70.2w A11 OFF ASE OFF 100.0°F 132.7°F 31.1°C N/A N/A N/A OFF OFF	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP 593 15645 45.0° 71.8w All OFF SWS Stby 97.9°F 130.1°F 53.5°C Standby 76.8°C Standby 76.8°C 355.6°K N/A N/A 313.7°K	
APOLLO 14 ALSEP 769 8753 23.80 70.1w All OFF ASE & CPLEE Stby 90.9°F 124.9°F N/A Invalid Invalid Standby 16.2°C N/A	LEAM OFF
APOLLO 12 ALSEP 1212 16536 17.8° 68.1w A11 OFF A11 OFF A11 OFF A11 ON 78.7°F 126.7°F 126.7°F Invalid 33.1°C 41.6°C OFF N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 93 5499 72.0° 76.3w ON All OFF LSPE Stby/LACE & I 119.0°F 66.6°F 172.8°F 325.5°K 49.1°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) ISM Internal Temp (DM-05) SWS Module 300 Temp (DM-05) CCGE Temp (DI-04) CCLEE 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 IMS Temp (AM-41) IEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) ISG Temp (DG-04) ISP Temp (AP-01)

APOLLO LUNAR SURFACE EXPERIMENTS PACKAGE STATUS REPORT

23 March 1973 G.m.t.: 1300

Remote site coverage for recording of ALSEP downlink data was not available at the following time, since the last reporting period:

Apollo 12 ALSEP 1315-1350 G.m.t., 14 March

Apollo 17 ALSEP

All experiments and the central station are operating as expected. Power from the RTG remains constant. The downlink received signal is reported at -142.7 ± 3.2 dbm. The station's command decoder switch inhibit pulse is occurring as anticipated. The planned procedure to inhibit the output of this pulse is being maintained. The station's average thermal plate temperature is currently tracking its second lunar day temperature profile at identical sun angles prior to this lunar day's sunset (24 March).

The Heat Flow Experiment continues to operate normally, with periodic ring bridge survey's being accomplished. The HFE is currently operating in the gradient mode, with all sensors being sampled in full sequence. Lunar surface temperature as measured by the HFE's thermocouples is $262 \pm 8^{\circ}$ K. Subsurface temperature at 230 cm depth is 256.5° K at probe #1 and 256.8° K at probe #2.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment continues to collect data in the seismic and free mode channels. All subsystems including the mass-changing, beam clamp/unclamp, screw drive, thermal control, pressure and electronics are operating nominally. The experiment's sensor temperature remains stabilized at 49.186°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is in STANDBY select, with a 30-minute passive listening period planned for later today. The experiment was commanded ON at 0741 G.m.t., 15 March, and to LSPE data format processing (high bit rate) at 0745 G.m.t., for a thirty-minute passive listening period. Data output of the geophones appeared normal. LSPE processing was terminated at 0815 G.m.t., and the instrument commanded to STANDBY select at 0817 G.m.t.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment was commanded from OFF to STANDBY at 1549 G.m.t., 20 March, to maintain thermal stability of the instrument (Apollo 17 SMEAR, ALSEP 37). At this time the electronics temperature had decreased to 54.7°F at a sun angle of 135.4°. The present operational plan for experiment activation is scheduled for six hours commencing at 2300 G.m.t. today (Apollo 17 SMEAR, ALSEP 43) for a one hour pre-sunset reference point to follow the Argon 40 concentration as its level decreases throughout the lunar night.

ALSEP STATUS REPORT (continued)

23 March 1973 G.m.t.: 1300

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment was commanded ON for the remainder of this lunar day at 2220 G.m.t., 22 March. The LEAM had been commanded OFF since 11 March due to elevated internal temperatures. The instrument's mirror temperature (AJ-11) continues tracking its second and third lunation temperature profiles. The instrument will be commanded to STANDBY for an 85 minute period, 23 March in an effort to avoid the possible phenomena associated with lunar sunset and lunar dust transport (Apollo 17 SMEAR, ALSEP 41).

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

status from 16 March 1973, 1300 G.m.t., to 23 March 1973, 1300 G.m.t Operational

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Lunar noon of the 12th lunar day occurred on 18 March at the Descartes Site The thermoelectric power source output is normal. The 18-hour timer output 6 May 1972. The 30 foot antenna tracking stations report a signal strength of -142.0 ± 2.0 dbm. pulses continue to be inhibited per the agreed operational plan initiated

Passive seismic experiment

sensor assembly temperature (DL-O7) was off-scale HIGH during real-time support, 17 March (sun angle = 78.5°). DL-O7 is projected to return on-scale 24 March. Seismometer operation continues in AUTO ON thermal control mode, feedback loop No seismic events have been noted during the limited real-time support of this real-time support 21 March, it was noted that the PSE had executed a spurious filter OUT, and the sensor gains of all components at 0 db. At the start of noted in the ALSEP downlink history. Real-time commanding to return the infunctional change in the ARM/FIRE status from UNCAGED to OT. No CVW's were strument status to the UNCAGED state was not successful. The instrument's experiment since the last reporting period.

Lunar surface magnetometer experiment

filter commands. The instrument is currently configured with the digital filter Scientific data have been static since 16 February 1973. The LSM's scientific data continues not to respond to flip calibrations (no cal raster observed) or As of 22 March, 341 flip calibration sequences have been executed and verified OUT, flip cal inhibit logic commanded ON, and sensors in the 200 gamma range. by the experiment's engineering data.

Active seismic

The Active Seismic Experiment is OFF as planned. ASE passive listening mode operations were accomplished on 17 and 21 March as follows:

Events	Response Response
Geophone Cals	a a
ASE OFF G.m.t.	0403 1605
HBR OFF G.m.t.	00400
HBR ON G.m.t.	0330 1530
ASE ON G.m.t.	03 2 0 1514
Date	17

The next 30-minute passive listening period is planned for 28 March.

Apollo 15 ALSEP

Operational status from 16 March 1973, 1300 G.m.t., to 23 March 1973, 1300 G.m.t.

Jentral station

reported at -136.0 \pm 2.0 dbm. Noon of the experiment package's 21st lunar day occurred on 19 March. At 1609 G.m.t., 22 March, the Carnarvon tracking station noted a momentary drop in the downlink and then a $1\frac{1}{2}$ db degradation in signal it was verified that the central station transmitters had switched from "A" to "B". At 2040 G.m.t., 22 March, the transmitters were ground commanded back to was the 40th such spurious functional change experienced by this ALSEP station RTG output power remains stable. Transmitter "A" downlink signal strength is strength indicating a transmitter switch. At the start of real-time support the initial configuration of transmitter "A" on-line without incident, since activation,

Passive seismic

to AUTO ON thermal control mode, sensor gains 0 db, and the feedback loop filter commanded OUT. At 1616 G.m.t., 17 March, the PSE's sensor temperature (DL-07) was offscale HIGH (sun angle = 73°) and returned onscale at 2042 G.m.t., 22 March (sun angle = 136°). The uncage/arm fire circuitry is cycling normally In order to maintain the integrity of the seismic network the PSE is configured as a result of the central station's data subsystem timer outputs. During the intermittent real-time support periods this past week no significant seismic events were noted.

> Lunar surface magnetometer experiment

lunar day. The y-axis sensor head is fixed at the 180 degree position; does not The experiment sensors were commanded to the 100 gamma range 11 March, for this The instrument has executed 842 flip calibration sequences respond to flip cal commands; and has indicated off-scale LOW static since 20 September 1972. since activation.

> Solar wind spectrometer experiment

strument's anomalous operations. The instrument's telemetry data continuously 10 minutes in order to provide additional data required in analysis of the incontinued to demand excessive power (13 watts). Following the operate select period the instrument was commanded back to STANDBY select (Apollo 15 SMEAR, indicated out of sync data. During the operate select period the experiment At 1443 G.m.t., 21 March, the experiment was commanded to operate select for

> 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 (continued)

Operational status from 16 March 1973, 1300 G.m.t., to 23 March 1973, 1300 G.m.t.

Heat flow experiment

in the downlink signal. The HFE's load 1 command was corrected by ground command The instrument measurement, TREF 2, has continuously displayed erroneous data since 29 May 1972. A duplicate measurement, TREF 1, is operating normally and no data are lost. The lunar surface temperature is $343.0^{\circ}\mathrm{K}$ as indicated by the the lowest section of probe #1. Probe #2 indicates a temperature of 250.8 $^{
m C}{
m K}$ at its lower-most point. Ring bridge surveys are being accomplished periodically. when the Texas tracking station noted a command verification word of octal 144cable thermocouples. The sub-surface temperature is 253.10K at the bottom of An unexpected functional change of the HFE occurred at 0624 G.m.t., 18 March, 19 March with no further problems,

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Operational status from 16 March 1973, 1300 G.m.t. to 23 March 1973, 1300 G.m.t.

output is steady. Transmitter "A" signal strength was reported at -138.0 \pm 2.0 dom. During Phase III support at 0303 G.m.t., 20 March, the Canary Island tracking station experienced loss of the ALSEP downlink. This spurious func-0344 G.m.t. by the supporting station. Forty-one minutes of Apollo 14 ALSEP Noon at the Apollo 1^4 site occurred on 20 March (27th lunar day). RIG power tional change was corrected by mode I command (octal 013, transmitter ON) at data were lost due to this spurious change (transmitter OFF, octal O14).

Passive seismic

time support on 19 March 1973, an attempt to level the long period y-axis was unsuccessful, however, on 21 March it had returned back on scale. Due to the inherent drift rate of this axis at the sun angle of 100 no leveling commands forced OFF mode to minimize heating during lunar day operations. During realwere required or executed during this support period (21 March). The y-axis was leveled without problem on 22 March. No significant seismic events were gain on all sensors, filter OUT, the instrument's heater is operating in the Operational configuration is identical to that of other seismometers: O db noted during the limited real-time support periods of this experiment.

Active seismic experiment

mode. High bit rate operation was terminated at 1630 G.m.t., and the instruselect at 1549 G.m.t. and to high bit rate ON at 1600 G.m.t. A response was geophone calibration pulses were sent to the instrument during the listening planned for 26 March. On 19 March, the experiment was commanded to operate Currently in STANDBY select with the next 30-minute passive listening mode seen on all three geophones during the high bit rate period of operation. ment commanded to STANDBY at 1632 G.m.t.

Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment

Operating in the full automatic stepping sequence with the Channeltron high voltages commanded ON. Intermittent positive engineering data interruptions in one scientific outputs of the experiment. This intermittent anomaly first occurred section of the analog-to-digital filter are having no adverse effect on the on 9 May 1971.

Charged particle lunar environmental

The CPLEE remains in STANDBY select, since 15 March 1973. Current plans are to operate the CPLEE during real-time support periods only, with no further command activity planned this lunar day.

Apollo 12 ALSEP

Operational status from 16 March 1973, 1300 G.m.t., to 23 March 1973, 1300 G.m.t.

Central station	Innar noon of the 42nd lunar day occurred on 21 March. Power output from the RTG remains steady. A signal strength of -140.2 \pm 2.2 dbm from transmitter "B" was reported by the tracking stations.
Passive seismic experiment	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity; thermal control mode AUTO ON; component gains at 0 db; and feedback loop filter OUT. The instrument's sensor assembly temperature (DL-O7) was off-scale HIGH during real-time support, 21 March (sun angle=94°). It is projected to return on scale 27 March 1973. No significant seismic events were noted during the periodic real-time support periods of this instrument.
Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	Since $^{\downarrow}$ June 1972, scientific and engineering data outputs have been invalid.
Solar wind spectrometer experiment	Uninterrupted operations in the low gain mode, since 7 August 1972, recording solar wind plasma data for subsequent long term analysis. At 2041 G.m.t., 22 March, the sum cup modulation voltages in proton energy levels 13 and 14 were the same as level 12. This anomaly was last noted 22 February 1973 and has no effect on science data.
Suprathermal ion detector experiment	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 16 March 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:

Frame counter to 79 and velocity filter to 9 Command register X10

Mode

Internal Temp.

56.5°C

55.6°C

20 March/1530 G.m.t.

16 March/0305 G.m.t.

Date/Time

Status as of 2200 G.m.t., 22 March 1973, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP	335 5730 1480 70.1w All OFF ASE OFF 88.0 F 0ffscale HIGH 48.2 C N/A N/A N/A OFF		
APOLLO 15 ALSEP	600 14762 136.20 72.4w A11 OFF SWS Stby 108.00F 136.60F 57.80 Standby 84.20 347.40 N/A 320.30		
APOLLO 14 ALSEP	776 8813 115.4 69.5w All OFF ASE & CPLEE Stby 111.6°F 132.9°F N/A Invalid Invalid Standby 85.3°C N/A		
APOLLO 12 ALSEP	1219 16601 109.1 67.6w All OFF SIDE OFF 90.7°F Offscale HIGH Invalid 63.7°F OFF OFF	APOLLO 17 ALSEP	100 5564 164.1° 76.2w ON All OFF ISPE & LACE Stby 67.2° 94.7°F 123.7°F 299.3°K 49.1°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) 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 Avg Thermal Plate Temp IMS Temp (AM-41) IEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) ISG Temp (DG-04) ISG Temp (AP-01)

APOLLO LUNAR SURFACE EXPERIMENTS PACKAGE STATUS REPORT

30 March 1973 G.m.t.: 1300

Remote site coverage for recording of ALSEP downlink data was available at all times since the last reporting period.

Apollo 17 ALSEP

Midnight will occur 31 March at Taurus Littrow. The central station is operating normally with the automatic power management circuit functioning as designed. The average thermal plate temperature is currently within 0.5° F of the third lunar night temperature profile. The structural components temperatures have stabilized and are tracking the temperature profile of the third lunar night. Downlink RF signal strength is reported at -139.0 \pm 4.0 dbm from transmitter "A". Thermoelectric power source output essentially remains unchanged. 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.

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 $110^{\circ} \pm 8^{\circ}$ K. At a depth of 230 cm, the subsurface temperatures are 256.4 K at probe #1 and 256.8 K at probe #2.

The Lunar Surface Gravimeter Experiment remains configured to collect data in the seismic and free mode channels. The mass-changing, beam clamp/unclamp, screw drive, thermal control, pressure, and electronics subsystems are operating nominally. The experiment's sensor temperature is presently stabilized at 49.186°C (slave heater ON).

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is currently in STANDBY select. LSPE passive listening mode operations were accomplished on 24 and 28 March as follows:

Date	LSPE ON G. m. t.	HBR ON G.m.t.	HBR OFF G.m.t.	LSPE STBY G.m.t.	Geophone Cals	Events
24 28	0040	0050 1740	0125 1810	0130 1812	2	Response
ZQ	1120	7/70	TOTO	1014	2	Response

The next 30-minute passive listening period is planned for 6 April.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment was commanded ON at 2320 G.m.t., 23 March (Apollo 17 SMEAR, ALSEP 43) for a one hour pre-sunset reference point to follow the Argon 40 concentration as its level decreases throughout the lunar night. The LACE continues to collect data on the lunar atmospheric composition. The present configuration is automatic sweep; high voltage power supply, ON; ion source filaments, ON; multipliers, HIGH; low voltage power supply, ON; discriminator level, HIGH; and back-up heater ON. The LACE electronics temperature (AM-41) has currently stabilized at 13.4°F and is tracking the second lunar night temperature profile.

ALSEP STATUS REPORT (continued)

30 March 1973 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 LEAM was commanded ON for the remainder of this lunar night at 0500 G.m.t., 24 March. The instrument was commanded to STANDBY for a 5 hour and 42 minute period, 23 and 24 March, in an effort to avoid the possible phenomena associated with lunar sunset and lunar dust transport (Apollo 17 SMEAR, ALSEP 45). The instrument's mirror temperature (AJ-11) currently is reading -20.8°F and tracking the second and third 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 23 March 1973, 1300 G.m.t., to 30 March 1973, 1300 G.m.t.

Central station

at 1900 G.m.t., 28 March, and start of real-time support at 1536 G.m.t., 29 March, a spurious functional change (octal 032, Timer Output Accept) had occurred. This caused the PSE Calibration Short Period ON/OFF status to change from OFF to ON and The Descartes Site experienced sunset on 25 March. At 0926 G.m.t., 26 March 1973, mission control. The Ascension ground station had been experiencing a collapsing the PSE Uncage ARM/FIRE status to change from OT to UNCAGED. No CVW's were noted utilized if required. Output of the RTG is normal. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded ON at 1832 G.m.t., 24 March, for lunar night operations when the average thermal plate decreased to 60.7 F. Between the end of real-time support of the bit stream and data quality was intermittently poor, however, decom lock the 30-foot antenna tracking station, had been -136 dbm. Signal strength after selection of transmitter "B" was -135.0 dbm. Transmitter "A" can still be in the ALSEP downlink history. At 1629 G.m.t., 29 March 1973, a command (octal transmitter "B" and processor "Y" were selected by command at the direction of could be maintained. A gain in signal strength of 1 dbm was noted when transmitter "B" was selected. Signal strength from transmitter "A", as reported by 033, Timer Output Inhibit) to inhibit the timer output was executed by mission control without incident.

Passive seismic

The typical night-time pattern of low background noise with occasional small, high figured to the UNCAGED state. No significant seismic events were noted during the frequency signals, is currently being sensed by the passive seismometer. Experi-During real-time support 24 March, it was noted that the PSE had executed a spur-24 March the LP y-axis was made without success. The y-axis remains in the offscale posiment operation continues with the feedback loop filter commanded OUT, the sensor limited real-time support of this instrument. The DL-07 temperature measurement ious functional change in the ARM/FIRE status from OT to UNCAGED. No CVW's were assembly temperature (DL-07) was offscale HIGH during real-time support, 2^{μ} March (sun angle = 163.1°). During real-time support on 27 March, an attempt to level returned onscale at the beginning of real-time support at 1550 G.m.t., 25 March. Previously, commands to return the instrument status to the UNCAGED state had been unsuccessful. The instrument's sensor tive direction. The DL-07 temperature was 125.9°F and the sun angle was 199° at gains of all components configured to 0 db, and the sensor assembly temperature stabilized (auto ON thermal control mode). The uncage/arm fire circuit is conthe time. This is the 5th occurrence of this anomaly. noted in the ALSEP downlink history.

Apollo 16 ALSEP (continued)

Operational status from 23 March 1973, 1300 G.m.t., to 30 March 1973, 1300 G.m.t.

Lunar surface magnetometer experiment

filter commands. The instrument is currently configured with the digital filter Scientific data have been static since 16 February 1973. The LSM's scientific data continues not to respond to flip calibrations (no cal raster observed) or As of 29 March, 349 flip calibration sequences have been executed and verified by the experiment's engineering data. OUT, flip cal inhibit logic commanded ON, and sensors in the 200 gamma range.

Active seismic experiment

significant signals were noted in real-time. High bit rate operations were terminated at 1845 G.m.t. and the experiment commanded to standby OFF at 1850 G.m.t. The experiment is in standby OFF. On 28 March, the experiment was commanded to operate select at 1735 G.m.t. and to high bit rate ON at 1815 G.m.t. for a passive during the listening mode. Data output of all geophones appeared normal and no listening period. Two geophone calibration pulses were sent to the instrument The next 30-minute passive listening period is planned for 4 April.

Apollo 15 ALSEP

status from 23 March 1973, 1300 G.m.t., to 30 March 1973, 1300 G.m.t. Operational

station
Central

The RTG output power remains steady. Transmitter "A" downlink signal strength is reported at -138.0 \pm 6.0 dbm by the tracking stations with 30-foot antenna. Sunset of the site's 21st lunation occurred on 26 March. The lunar night operational procedure of eliminating the data subsystem timer outputs, by uplink of the timer reset command (octal 150) twice daily at 1400 G.m.t. and 2200 G.m.t., was initiated on 29 March at 1635 G.m.t.

Passive seismic experiment

network. The instrument's uncage/arm fire circuitry is in the OT state to obtain intermittent real-time support periods of this experiment no significant seismic the feedback loop filter commanded OUT to maintain the integrity of the seismic The experiment is in the AUTO ON thermal control mode, sensor gains O db, and maximum heating in the sensor assembly during lunar night operation. events were noted,

Lunar surface magnetometer

experiment

at the 180 degree position; does not respond to flip cal commands; and has inquences were resumed for this lunar day, 25 March, as the sensor internal temperature decreased below $62^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$. The instrument has executed 856 flip calibradicated off-scale LOW static since 20 September 1972. Flip calibration se-The experiment sensors were commanded to the 50 gamma range at 0035 G.m.t., 27 March 1973, for lunar night operation. The y-axis sensor head is fixed tion sequences since activation.

Solar wind spectrometer experiment

The instrument has been in STANDBY since 21 March 1973 pending further analysis (Apollo 15 SMEAR, ALSEP 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 (continued)

Operational status from 23 March 1973, 1300 G.m.t., to 30 March 1973, 1300 G.m.t.

Heat flow experiment

The instrument measurement, TREF 2, has continuously displayed erroneous data since 29 May 1972. A duplicate measurement, TREF 1, is operating normally and no data are lost. The lunar surface temperature is $88.2^{\circ}\mathrm{K}$ as indicated by the cable thermocouples. The sub-surface temperature is $253.2^{\rm O}K$ at the bottom of the lowest section of probe #1. Probe #2 indicates a temperature of $250.8^{\rm O}K$ at its lower-most point. Ring bridge surveys are obtained periodically.

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Operational status from 23 March 1973, 1300 G.m.t., to 30 March 1973, 1300 G.m.t.

Central station

Sunset at the Apollo 14 site occurred on 27 March. RTG power output is steady. Transmitter "A" signal strength was reported at -136.0 ± 3.0 dbm. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded ON for lunar night operation at 2028 G.m.t., 27 March 1973. Average thermal plate temperature was $45.9^{\circ}\mathrm{F}_{\odot}$

Passive seismic experiment

cant seismic event was noted during the limited real-time support period on 24 March. the leveling mode (octal 103) from AUTO to FORCED. No CVW's were noted in the ALSEP The PSE was commanded to leveling mode AUTO by mission control at gain on all sensors, filter OUT, and thermal control AUTO ON. Subsequent attempts to level the y-axis since 22 March have proved to be successful. The instrument's displayed valid data nor responded to commands since 17 November 1972. A signifi-The event was also sensed by the ALSEP 12 station seismometer. Between the end of March 1973, it was noted that the PSE had executed a spurious functional change in Operational configuration is identical to that of the other siesmometer's: 0 db commanded at 0246 G.m.t., 24 March. The instrument's long period z-axis has not real-time support on 27 March 1973 and the beginning of real-time support on 28 heater is operating in the AUTO ON mode for lunar night operation since being 1923 G.m.t., 28 March without incident. downlink history.

Active seismic

rate operation was terminated. The instrument was commanded to STANDBY at 0234 G.m.t., The experiment is currently in STANDBY. On 27 March 1973, the experiment was commanded to ON at O217 G.m.t. and to high bit rate ON at O155 G.m.t. for a passive listening mode. No significant signal was noted during the listening mode. Geophone calibration pulses were not sent during the listening period. At 0229 G.m.t. high bit 27 March. The next listening period is scheduled for 12 April 1973 when the GLA temperature (AS-03) should be above the -60°C temperature restriction.

> Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge experiment

The experiment is currently operating in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages commmanded ON. Since 9 May 1971 intermittent positive engineering data interruptions in one section of the analog-to-digital filter are not adversely affecting the scientific outputs of the experiment.

> Charge particle lunar environmental experimtne

operate the CPLEE during real-time support periods only, with no further command The CPLEE remains in STANDBY select, since 15 March 1973. Current plans are to activity planned this lunar day.

Apollo 12 ALSEP

Operational status from 23 March 1973, 1300 G.m.t., to 30 March 1973, 1300 G.m.t.

Sunset of the 42nd lunar day occurred on 28 March. Power output from the RTG remains steady. A signal strength of 139.0 ± 3.0 dbm from transmitter "B" was reported by the tracking stations. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) was commanded ON for lunar night operations at 1632 G.m.t., 28 March, when the average thermal plate temperature was 20.7°F.	The instrument is configured for seismic network congruity; thermal control mode AUTO ON; component gains at O db; and feedback loop filter OUT. The z-axis drive motor was commanded ON for lunar night operation at 1616 G.m.t., 28 March, when the sensor temperature (DL-O7) decreased to 126.4°F. At O242 G.m.t., 27 March, during the real-time support period, the sensor temperature (DL-O7) was noted to have returned onscale. A significant seismic event was noted during the periodic real-time support period on 24 March. The event was also sensed by the ALSEP 14 station seismometer.	Since 4 June 1972, scientific and engineering data outputs have been invalid.	Uninterrupted operations in the low gain mode, since 7 August 1972, recording solar wind plasma data for subsequent long term analysis. At 0152 G.m.t., 24 March, the sum cup modulation voltages in proton energy levels 12, 13, and 14 returned to normal operation.
Central station	Passive seismic experiment	Lunar surface magnetometer experiment	Solar wind spectrometer experiment

The instrument was commanded to operate select and full automatic stepping sequence (0-127 frames) at 0243 G.m.t., 27 March, for lunar night operation.

Suprathermal ion

detector

Status as of 1800 G.m.t., 29 March 1973, was as follows:

342 3877 2310 70.4w DSS-1 ON(10w) ASE OFF 35.8 E 125.9 F 8.90C N/A N/A N/A OFF	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP 607 14938 2190 72.4w A11 OFF SWS Stby 1.4°F 124.6°F 4.69°C Standby 6.0°C 114.3°K N/A N/A 283.5°K	
APOLLO 14 ALSEP 783 8877 1999 70.0w DSS-1 ON(10w) ASE & CPLEE Stby 35.6°F 124.2°F N/A Invalid Invalid OFF -40.8°C	
APOLLO 12 ALSEP 1226 16690 193 68.9w DSS-1 ON(10w) A11 ON 17.6°F 126.5°F Invalid -10.9°C 3.7°C OFF N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 107 5893 2470 77.2w ON All OFF LSPE Stby 26.50 13.40 13.40 -20.80 289.10 49.10 27.80
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) 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 (AB-14) Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp IMS Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) LSG Temp (AP-01)

APOLLO LUNAR SURFACE EXPERIMENTS PACKAGE STATUS REPORT

5 April 1973 G.m.t.: 1300

Remote site coverage for recording of ALSEP downlink data was available at all times since the last reporting period.

Apollo 17 ALSEP

At 0508 G.m.t., 2 April, the station's command sequencer provided an automatic switchover (61-hour pulse) to the unused receiver/decoder (B) and power routing circuit (X). The station was reconfigured to its primary operational status receiver/decoder "A" and "W" power routing during real-time support April 2 (1501 G.m.t.) without problem. The planned procedure of inhibiting the internally generated pulse remains in effect, with command octal 174 being sent during real-time support periods. The central station continues operating normally, with the station's electronics and structural components temperatures stabilized in the lunar night environment. Downlink RF signal strength as reported by the 30-foot antenna tracking station is between 133.5 dbm and 139.0 dbm. Power from the RTG remains constant. The central station's average thermal plate temperature profile for this lunar night is tracking within 0.5 F that of the second and third night with an identical operational configuration of all experiments ON, and the LSPE in STANDBY.

The Heat Flow Experiment continues to operate normally, with periodic ring bridge survey's being accomplished. The HFE is currently operating in the gradient mode, with all sensors being sampled in full sequence. Lunar surface temperature as measured by the HFE's thermocouples is $108 \pm 8^{\circ} \text{K}$. 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 continues to collect data in the seismic and free mode channels. The instrument's internal sensor temperature (DG-O4) remains stabilized at 49.186°C. In order to accomplish a greater comprehensive analysis of this experiment's output data, two special 10-hour uninterrupted real-time support periods have been scheduled for April 6 and 7, 1973. These special support periods will be directed and monitored by the Principal Investigator in order to accomplish the proposed experiment configuration changes and objectives in Apollo 17, ALSEP, SMEAR 44.

The Lunar Seismic Profiling Experiment is currently in STANDBY select. The next Passive listening mode operation is scheduled for 6 April.

The Lunar Atmospheric Composition Experiment continues to collect data on the lunar atmospheric composition during this lunar night operation. The present configuration is automatic sweep; high voltage power supply, ON; ion source filaments, ON; multipliers, HIGH; low voltage power supply, ON; discriminator level, HIGH; and back-up heater ON. The

ALSEP STATUS REPORT

5 April 1973 G.m.t.: 1300

electrical background noise ramp continues to be noted on all three mass range data channel outputs. The noise ramp also is observed to have different characteristics for various LACE configurations, e.g. heaters OFF. The LACE electronics temperature (AM-41) has currently stabilized at 13.4°F and is tracking the second and third lunar night temperature profile.

The Lunar Ejecta and Meteorites Experiment continues to collect data of impact flux rates since turn-on for lunar night operation on 24 March 1973. The instrument's mirror temperature (AJ-11) is stabilized at -20.8 F which is also the minimum temperature attained during the previous two lunar nights.

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 30 March 1973, 1300 G.m.t., to 5 April 1973, 1300 G.m.t.

Central station

18-hour timer output pulses continue to be inhibited. The 30-foot antenna tracking stations report a signal strength of -136.0 ± 0.4 dbm from trans-Midnight of the 12th lunation occurred on 1 April at the Descartes Site. mitter "B". The thermoelectric power source output remains essentially The DSS-1 (10 watts) heater remains ON for lunar night operation. unchanged.

Passive seismic experiment

the sensor gains of all components configured to 0 db, and the sensor assembly temperature stabilized (auto ON thermal control mode). The uncage/arm fire circuit is configured to the OT state. Since 27 March, commands to level the LP y-axis have not been attempted. The y-axis remains in the off-scale posi-The typical night-time pattern of low background noise with occasional small. high frequency signals, is currently being sensed by the passive seismometer. tive direction. No significant seismic events were noted during the limited Experiment operation continues with the feedback loop filter commanded OUT, real-time support of this instrument.

Lunar surface magnetometer

experiment

The LSM's scientific filter commands. The instrument is currently configured with the digital fildata continues not to respond to flip calibrations (no cal raster observed) or range. As of h April, 355 flip calibration sequences have been executed and ter OUT, flip cal inhibit logic commanded ON, and sensors in the 200 gamma. Scientific data have been static since 16 February 1973. verified by the experiment's engineering data.

Active seismic

experiment

mal and no significant signals were noted in real-time. High bit rate operations 0134 G.m.t. The next 30-minute passive listening period is planned for 11 April. passive listening period. Two geophone calibration pulses were sent to the instrument during the listening mode. Data output of all geophones appeared nor-The experiment is in standby OFF. On 4 April, the experiment was commanded to operate select at 0050 G.m.t. and to high bit rate ON at 0100 G.m.t. for a were terminated at 0130 G.m.t. and the experiment commanded to standby OFF at

Apollo 15 ALSEP

Operational status from 30 March 1973, 1300 G.m.t., to 5 April 1973, 1300 G.m.t.

Midn
station
Central

ight of the station's 21st lunation occurred 2 April; power from the RTG con--133.0 dbm and -138.5 dbm. The lunar night operational procedure of eliminating the data subsystem's timer outputs by uplinking the timer's reset command, octal tinues steady and transmitter "A" downlink signal strength is reported between 150, twice daily at 1400 G.m.t and 2200 G.m.t is in effect.

Passive seismic experiment

maximum heat into the sensor assembly for lunar night operations. No major seismic The instrument's uncage/arm fire circuitry will remain in the OT state to deliver feedback loop filter commanded OUT in order to achieve seismic network congruity. Operation is in the auto ON thermal control mode, sensor gains are 0 db, and the signals have been noted during the limited real-time support of this instrument.

Lunar surface magnetometer experiment

The experiment's sensors are presently in the 50 gamma range for this lunar night since activation. The experiment's y-axis sensor head remains fixed at a 180 degree position, not responding to flip cal commands. The instrument's y-axis senoperation. Currently the instrument has executed 862 flip calibration sequences sor has indicated off-scale LOW (static) since 20 September 1972.

Solar wind spectrometer experiment

The instrument has been in STANDBY since 21 March 1973 pending further analysis (Apollo 15 SMEAR, ALSEP 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).

Heat flow experiment

strument's cable thermocouples on the lunar surface indicate a temperature of approximately 87.1°K. Since 29 May 1972, the instrument's measurement TREF 2 has continually displayed erroneous data. A duplicate measurement, TREF 1, is operating normally so with probe 2 indicating a temperature of 250,9°K at its lower-most point. The in-The temperature of probe 1 at the bottom of the lowest probe section is 253.2°K, that no data are lost.

Apollo 14 ALSEP

Operational status from 30 March 1973, 1300 G.m.t., to 5 April 0973, 1300 G.m.t.

Central station

Midnight at the Apollo 14 site occurred on 4 April. RTG power output is steady. Transmitter "A" signal strength was reported at -139.8 ± 2.3 dom. The DSS-1 heater (10 watts) is ON for lunar night operation.

Passive seismic experiment

The instrugain on all sensors, filter OUT, and thermal control AUTO ON. The long-period commands since 17 November 1972. During this limited real-time support period instrument's long period z-axis has not displayed valid data nor responded to Operational configuration is identical to that of the other seismometer's: ment's heater is operating in the AUTO ON mode for lunar night operation. y-axis has remained in the on-scale leveled position since 22 March. no significant seismic events have been noted,

Active seismic experiment

The experiment is currently in STANDBY. The next listening period is scheduled for 12 April 1973 when the instrument temperature should be above the -60°C restriction,

Suprathermal ion detector/cold cathode gauge

experiment

occurred between real-time support periods on 2 April and 4 April. The instrument was commanded to STANDBY at 0236 G.m.t. and back to ON at 0237 G.m.t., 4 April 1973, not adversely affecting the scientific outputs of the experiment. At the beginning of real-time support of this instrument on $^{\rm L}$ April it was noted that the ground The experiment is currently operating in the full automatic stepping sequence with Channeltron high voltages commanded ON. Since 9 May 1971 intermittent positive engineering data interruptions in one section of the analog-to-digital filter are plane step programmer indicated Load 1. Review of the ALSEP downlink indicated command verification word (octal 104). Thus, this spurious functional change to return the experiment to its normal configuration without incident.

> Charge particle lunar environmental experiment

operate the CPLEE during real-time support periods only, with no further command The CPLEE remains in STANDBY select, since 15 March 1973. Current plans are to activity planned this lunation.

Apollo 12 ALSEP

Operational status from 30 March 1973, 1300 G.m.t., to 5 April 1973, 1300 G.m.t.

Status as of 0300 G.m.t., 4 April 1973, was as follows:

APOLLO 16 ALSEP	348 5918 297° 70.4w DSS-1 ON(10w) ASE OFF 34.9°F 125.8°F N/A N/A N/A OFF	
APOLLO 15 ALSEP	613 15036 284 72.4w A11 OFF SWS Stby -0.8 OF 124.5 F 3.8 C Standby 6.0 C 110.3 K N/A N/A	
APOLLO 14 ALSEP	789 8898 2640 70.4w DSS-1 CN(10w) ASE & CPLEE Stby 34.2 F 124.1 F N/A N/A Invalid Invalid OFF -65.0°C	
APOLLO 12 ALSEP	1232 16732 258 69.3w DSS-1 ON(10w) A11 ON 14.7°F 126.1°F Invalid -15.6°C 3.7°C OFF N/A N/A	APOLLO 17 ALSEP 113 5794 313 76.9w ON All OFF 1SPE Stby 26.2°F 13.4°F -20.8°F 288.6°K 49.1°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) ISM 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 (AB-14) Experiment Status Avg Thermal Plate Temp IMS Temp (AM-41) LEAM Temp (AJ-11) HFE Temp Ref 1 (DH-13) LSG Temp (AP-01)