

October 1967

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VEHICLE 726 ANOMALY INVESTIGATION REPORT (U)

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8 November 1967

To: [Redacted]

From: [Redacted]

Dear Sir:

Three copies of our final report on the Use 726 anomaly are attached and additional copies are being distributed per your direction.

You will note that our final conclusion is the same as our preliminary one which was documented in [Redacted] dated 7/27/67 - the most probable cause was a partial failure of the phenolic nylon heat shield which precipitated an unusual chain of events. These events, in turn, resulted in parachute deployment at such a low altitude that air recovery was virtually impossible.

In parallel with our post-flight analysis of Use 726, we conducted a thorough investigation of all heat shields in the field to ascertain whether any contain potential failure characteristics. All of these shields have now been reapproved for flight. We also conducted a complete review of the design, manufacturing and inspection of phenolic nylon heat shields. Certain minor improvements are being made in each of these areas as the result of this review.

Very truly yours,



Manager

Program

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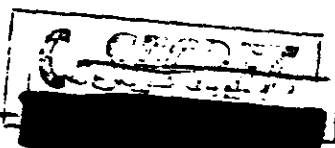
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FOREWORD

Anomalous performance of the General Electric Satellite Re-entry Vehicle (SRV) No. 726 was observed during re-entry on 1 July 1967. An investigation of the SRV No. 726 Pre-Flight, Flight, and Post-Flight history was conducted, and the results are presented herein.



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Table of Contents

- 1.0 Introduction
- 2.0 Flight Summary
 - 2.1 Conclusions
 - 2.2 Vehicle Configuration
 - 2.3 SRV Mass Properties
 - 2.4 Sequence of Events
 - 2.5 Observed Anomalies
 - 2.5.1 Roll Acceleration
 - 2.5.2 Axial Acceleration
 - 2.5.3 Inertial Switch (3G's)
- 3.0 Anomaly Investigation
 - 3.1 Mission Profile
 - 3.2 Deorbit/Re-entry Parameters
 - 3.3 Recovery
 - 3.4 Other Flights
- 4.0 Analysis
 - 4.1 Hardware Review
 - 4.1.1 Shield History (Reference 1)
 - 4.1.2 Post Flight Visual Inspection
 - 4.1.3 Post-Flight System Test
 - 4.1.4 Component Tests
 - 4.1.4.1 Inertial Switches
 - 4.1.4.2 Axial Accelerometer
 - 4.1.4.3 Parachute Swivel

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Table of Contents (Continued)

- 4.2 Re-entry Dynamics
 - 4.2.1 Flight Dynamics
 - 4.2.2 Aerodynamics
 - 4.2.3 Thermodynamics

- Appendix 1 Flight Test Data
- Appendix 2 Reference Documents
- Appendix 3 Related Reference Documents





List of Illustrations

Figure

- 2-2 SRV 726 Derived Roll Rate History
- 2-3 SRV Axial Accelerometer Data and Inertial Switch Events
- 3-1 Deboost/Recovery Profile
- 3-2 Recovery Map Vehicle 726
- 4-1 Capsule Damage
- 4-2 Accelerometer Post-Flight Calibration Data
- 4-3 Point Mass Trajectory Parameter
- 4-4 Point Mass Trajectory Axial Accel. History
- 4-5 Typical Mean Angle of Attack Convergence
- 4-6 Roll Rate History
- 4-7 Location of Accelerometer and Inertial Switches
- 4-8 Accel. Increment due to Body Rates
- 4-9 Accelerometer Trace
- 4-10 Variation of "Fin" Area Required with Fin Angle of Incidence
- 4-11 Variation of Induced Vehicle Angle of Attack with Fin Incidence Angle
- 4-12 Typical Convective Heat Transfer Rates
- A-1 Deboost Events
- A-2 Recovery Events and Axial Acceleration





List of Tables

- 2-1 S/N 726 Weight and Balance Data
- 2-2 SRV 726 Sequence of Events
- 3-1 SRV 726 Orbital Temperature History
- 3-2 Previous TA Vehicle Roll Rate Histories
- 4-1 Mounting Ring Plane Measurements
- 4-2 Comparison of Post - Flight Test Data and Flight Data
- 4-3 Inertial Switch Test Data
- 4-4 Body Rates at Times of Inertial Switch Events





1.0 Introduction

During the re-entry portion of the Program TA Vehicle 726 flight the SRV experienced an erratic motion history. This resulted in a delayed parachute deployment which necessitated a water recovery.

To determine the possible reason or reasons for this failure the available data, consisting of recovery subsystem and axial acceleration data were examined to determine the cause of the anomaly. A point mass trajectory was calculated based on initial conditions at deboost, and from axial acceleration data and a roll rate history derived from the signal strength, the vehicle dynamics were investigated as far as practical based on the amount of data available. The shield process and inspection histories were investigated and the recovered capsule was subjected to system and component tests. The results of these investigations are presented herein.





2.0 Flight Summary

Program TA SRV 726 was launched from AFWTR on June 16, 1967. The flight duration was 15 days of an on-orbit operation, terminated by deboost recovery which occurred during revolution 240 on 1 July 1967.

The launch, orbital, and deboost phases were normal. However, during re-entry, an apparent roll acceleration was initiated shortly after the end of blackout, at an altitude of approximately 89,000 feet. About 12 seconds later a perturbation in the SRV axial accelerometer data was observed. This motion data was monitored by three different telemetry receiving stations. The data received by these stations, indicating anomalous SRV behavior, was as follows:

- (a) The telemetry signal strength exhibited the typical periodic variations in signal strength. However, the frequency increased rapidly, which signified a corresponding increase in roll rate.
- (b) Axial accelerometer data, which normally increases from saturation (-5g's) to -1g, remained essentially at the -5g saturation level with spurious excursions above zero. On one spurious excursion the level reached +3.9g's.
- (c) The recovery subsystem inertial switches repeatedly opened and closed in response to the anomalous axial acceleration. This caused repeated recycling of the programmer 34 second timers, so that drogue ejection was delayed until an altitude of about 20,000 feet. The planned drogue ejection altitude was about 55,000 feet.

After thermal cover ejection, the presence of spurious noise pulses was observed on the axial accelerometer data channel for a period of approximately 31 seconds.

Because of the delayed chute deployment, the capsule was not sighted until it was too low for an air snatch. Consequently, a water recovery was necessary.





A visual examination of the recovered capsule revealed numerous dents and scratches on the capsule skin.

The aforementioned anomalies are analyzed and correlated in paragraph 4.



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2.1 Conclusions

From the analysis given in paragraph 4, the following conclusions were made:

- (a) The orbital temperature data does not indicate any abnormal temperature environment
- (b) The re-entry trajectory of SRV 726 was very close to the planned trajectory. The anomaly occurred after the peak deceleration, dynamic pressure and heating rate altitudes.
- (c) The thrust cone separation sequency was normal with clean electrical disconnect and separation.
- (d) Early re-entry of SRV was normal until 89,000 feet as indicated by axial acceleration data and roll rate derived from signal strength measurements.
- (e) At 89,000 feet the presence of a "fin" of about 5 square inches effective area could have caused a roll torque of about 8 ft. lbs. The vehicle experienced a roll acceleration until apparent removal of the "fin" at approximately 69,000 feet altitude. At this time the roll rate peaked at 300 rpm and began to decrease.
- (f) It is postulated that the effective "fin" was most likely created by a circumferential section of the shield breaking loose and thereby, providing a protuberance in the airstream.
- (g) The capsule internal temperature sensors indicated that the internal skin temperatures were greater than 100°F but less than 150°F. These temperatures are consistent with temperatures experienced on other flights of the SRV 726 type configuration where re-entry anomalies did not occur.
- (h) Repeated closures of the inertial switches repeatedly recycled the 34 sec. timers, resulting in a delayed chute deployment.

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- (i) As verified by post-flight component and subsystems tests, all subsystems and subsystem components operated normally. The telemetered accelerometer data was representative of the axial component of acceleration, as sensed by the accelerometer in its location off the C.G. The recovery subsystem inertial switches operated normally by opening and closing in response to the axial component of acceleration, as sensed in their location off the C.G.
- (j) The process and assembly inspection histories of shield no. 306 indicates that it was a prime shield. No reason could be found to reflect doubt in the integrity of the shield.
- (k) The anomaly experienced by SRV 726 was probably caused by a random structural failure of the shield.



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2.2 Vehicle Configuration

The configuration of SRV 726 was similar to other TA vehicles previously flown, i.e. there were no distinct differences or significant changes in vehicle configuration.

The SRV system consists of the necessary hardware to survive the powered flight, orbital and re-entry environments. The SRV is comprised of two major assemblies, the thrust cone (T/C) assembly and the capsule/forebody assembly.

The thrust cone assembly provides the deboost capability of the SRV for de-orbit operations. Upon receiving the transfer signals from the spacecraft, the T/C thermal batteries are activated and the SRV/spacecraft electrical separation is accomplished. Electrical separation initiates the T/C programmer sequence. The T/C programmer provides a sequence of output signals which spin up the SRV, fires the retrorocket, despins the SRV, and finally electrically and physically separates the T/C assembly from the capsule/forebody assembly.

The capsule/forebody assembly is comprised of the recovery capsule which is enclosed in the heat shield. The capsule contains the recovery subsystem components which enable an air snatch or water recovery, and the tracking beacon and telemetry components. Upon ejection of the thermal cover, the recovery capsule is free to disengage from the heat shield. However, the capsule remains in the heat shield due to aerodynamic drag until deployment of the drogue, which is attached to the capsule structure. Deployment of the drogue and deceleration chute decreases the capsule velocity, introducing a difference between the capsule and heat shield velocities. This velocity difference causes the capsule to separate from the heat shield. Deployment of the recovery chute decreases the capsule rate of descent sufficiently to enable an air snatch recovery or structural survival of the capsule upon water impact.

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On the date of recovery, the SRV 726 heat shield (S/N 306) was 9½ months old. The history of this heat shield and post-flight tests of some recovered capsule components are discussed in paragraph 4.0.

2.3 SRV Mass Properties

The weight and balance data of the capsule and available data of the SRV are presented in Table 2-1.

2.4 Sequence of Events

Table 2-2 lists the sequence of events from arming of the recovery subsystem through deboost, thrust cone separation, and recovery subsystem operations.

The predicted times were supplied to General Electric by an associate contractor. The actual values were obtained from analog records from the [REDACTED] Tracking Station (deboost area) and a telemetry ship (recovery area). Aircraft data were also available from the recovery area but it was not as clean as the ship data.

[REDACTED]

Table 2-1 S/N 726 Weight and Balance Data

Weight	C.G. Position			Moments of Inertia				Products of Inertia		
	X INCHES	Y INCHES	Z INCHES	I _X lbs in ²	I _Y lbs in ²	I _Z lbs in ²	I _{XY} lbs in ²	I _{XZ} lbs in ²	I _{YZ} lbs in ²	
RV	13.72	+0.001	-0.001	24878	27465	25842	+59	-19	-85	
SRV	18.24	0.00	0.00	29804	NA*	NA*	+115	+10	NA*	

NA* not available at this time.





2.5 Observed Anomalies

During the re-entry of vehicle no. 726, various anomalies were indicated by vehicle telemetry. These anomalies are described in the following paragraphs.

2.5.1 Roll Acceleration

After despin the vehicle roll rate was approximately 10 rpm. This was within the specified value of 10 ± 6 rpm. After blackout, the roll rate was approximately 8 rpm. However, during re-entry between approximate altitudes of 96,000 and 69,000 feet, the vehicle experienced an anomalous roll acceleration which resulted in a peak roll rate of 300 rpm at an approximate altitude of 69,000 feet. The roll rate history after blackout, as derived from signal strength variations, is shown in Figure 2-2.

2.5.2 Axial Acceleration

Upon acquisition of telemetry data, after blackout, the telemetry ship data (channel 7) indicated that the recovery subsystem G switch closure had occurred as planned. This data is shown in figure A-2.

A comparison between measured axial acceleration and the axial acceleration calculated from point mass trajectory are shown in figure 2-3. After blackout, when axial acceleration decreased in magnitude below the accelerometer saturation level, the accelerometer output and the calculated acceleration remain in very close agreement for approximately thirteen seconds. Therefore, from this correlation, it was concluded that the deboost phase was satisfactory and re-entry, until approximately 76586 seconds (altitude 89,000 feet), was normal. However, after this time, the axial accelerometer data indicates an anomalous motion history which repeatedly saturated at the -5G level and spuriously peaked as high as +3.8 G's.



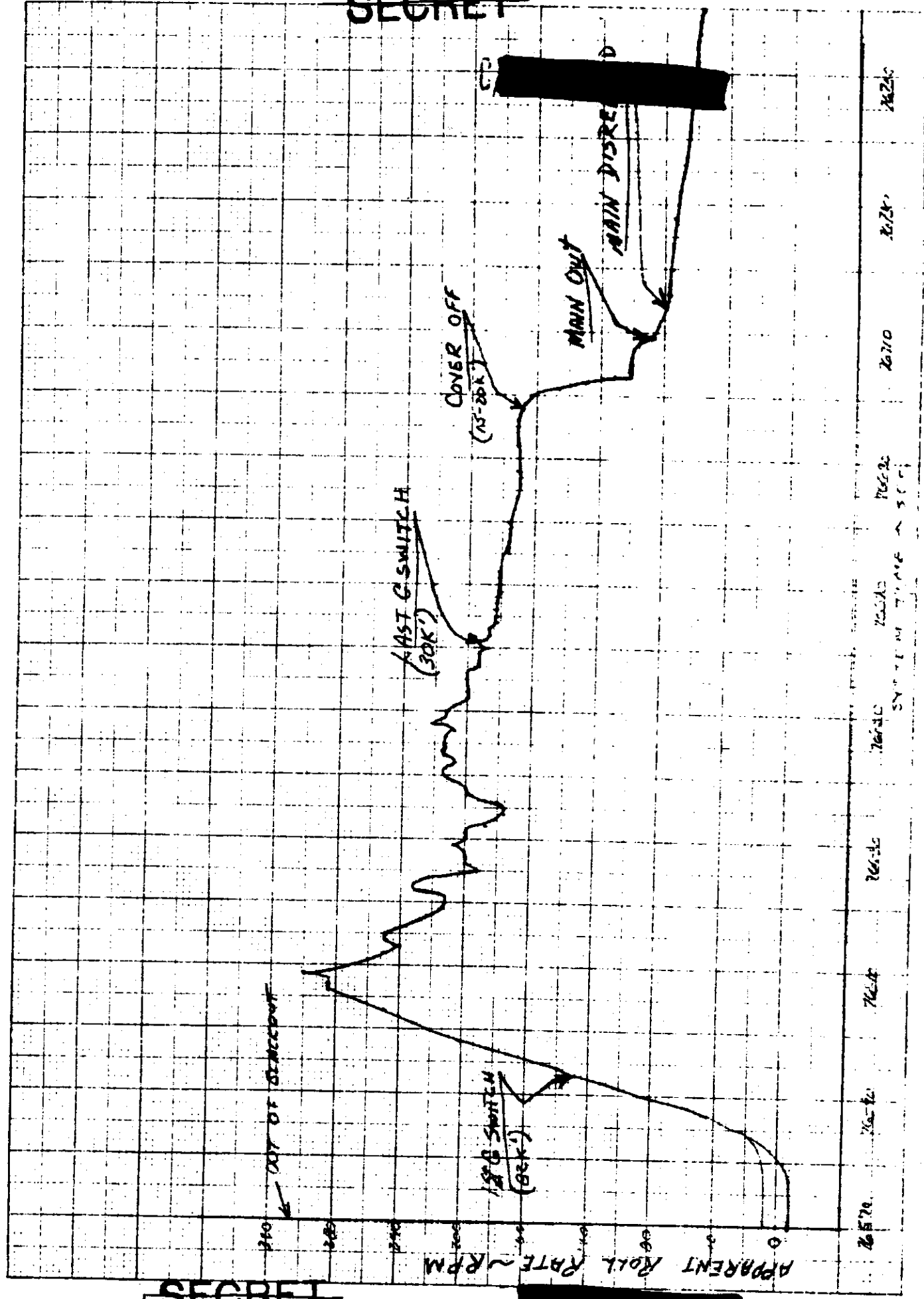


Figure 2-2 SRV 726 Derived Roll Rate History

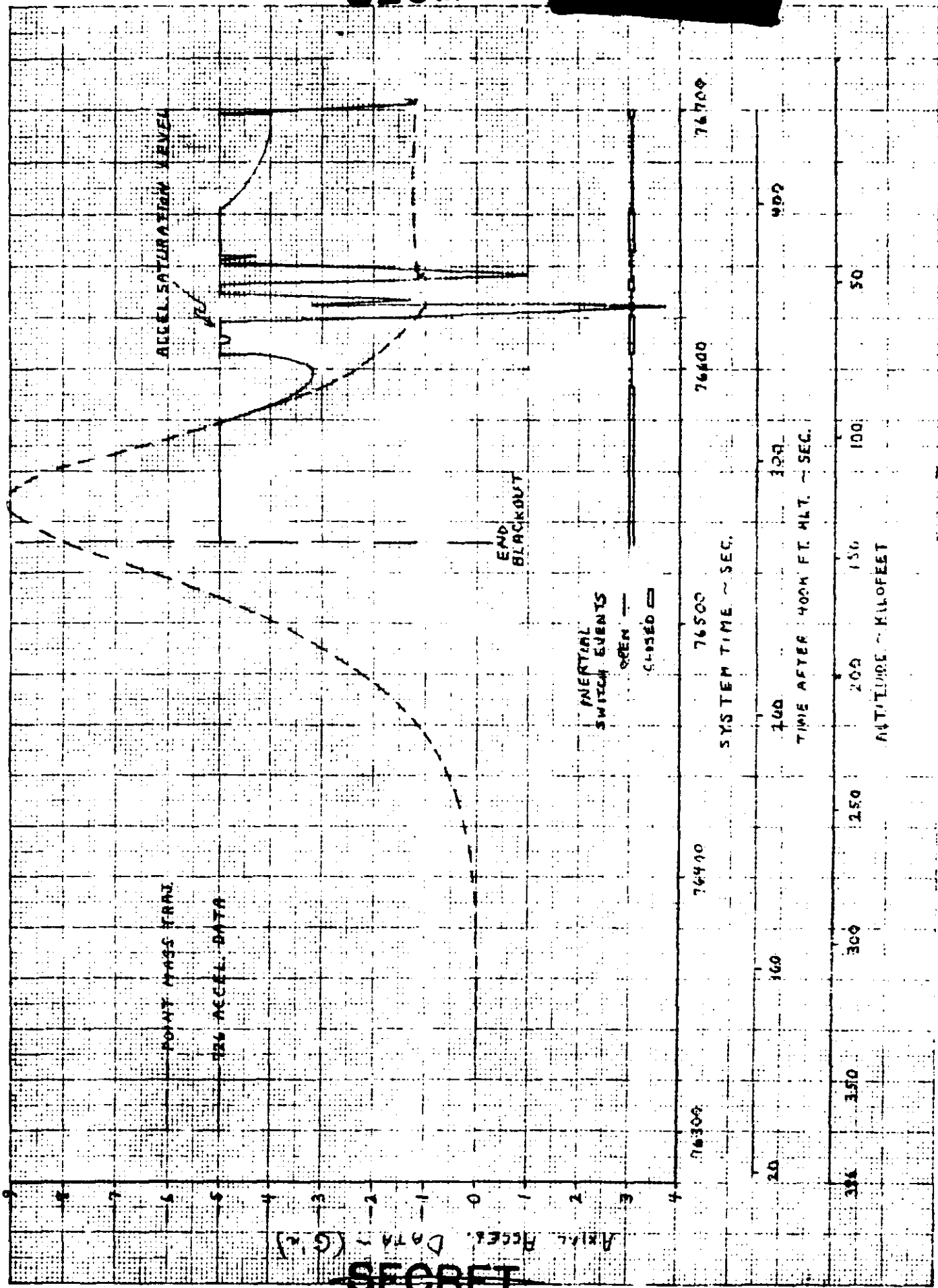


Figure 2-3 SRV Axial Acceleration Data and Inertial Switch Events

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2.5.3 Inertial Switch (3G's)

Anomalous indications were also present on the inertial switch telemetry monitor (see figure A-2). The switch contact openings and closures are shown with the axial acceleration data in figure 2-3. As shown, the switch opening and closure times correspond fairly well, in time, to excursions of the axial accelerometer data above and below the 3G level. Therefore, the switch is responding to the anomalous axial accelerations. (Note: Only one of four inertial switches is monitored.)



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Table 2-2 SRV 726 Sequence of Events

Event	Planned Occurrence At (sec)	Tolerance (sec)	Predicted Time (sec)	Measured Occurrence Δt (sec)	Event Time (sec)	Remarks
Arm	0	----	76042.35	0	75968.06	
Transfer	75	---	76042.35	74.89	76042.95	
Electrical Disconnect	0.9	+0.43 -0.40	-----	0.85	76043.80	
Separation(SRV)	1.10	+0.50	-----	1.16	76044.96	
Spin	2.30	+0.30	-----	2.22	76047.18	Roll rate = 60.6 rpm
Retro	7.55	+0.45	76054.20	7.26	76054.44	
Despin	10.75	+0.54	-----	10.39	76065.03	Roll rate = 10 rpm
Electrical Separation(T/C)	1.50	+0.15	76066.45	1.51	76066.54	Mechanical separation: 76066.4
G Switch Closed**	---	----	-----	---	-----	Planned Ax = 3 G's Rising
G Switch Open*	535.95	----	76602.40	526.52	76661.76	Ax = 3.2 G;s falling
Chute Thermal Cover	34.0	+1.5	76636.40	36.26	76698.02	Relays K9 and K10 actuated indicating piston fire at 76697.99 sec.
Drogue Out	0.63	+0.08	-----	0.43	76698.45	Time out of tolerance

*Last G switch opening and closing event times. Anomalous switch openings and closures followed. See paragraph 2.3.2.

**Occurred during blackout. Therefore, event time not available.

Table 2-2 SRV 726 Sequence of Events (continued)

Event	Planned Occurrence Δt (sec)	Tolerance (sec)	Predicted Time (sec)	Measured Occurrence Δt (sec)	Event Time (sec)	Remarks
Main Chute Out	10.25	+3.00 -2.20	-----	10.39	76708.84	
Main Chute Reefed	0.52	± 0.13	---	0.49	76709.33	
Main Chute Dereefed	4.50	± 0.80	76652.30	4.61	76713.94	





3.0 Anomaly Investigation

3.1 Mission Profile

The following orbital parameters for the SRV 726 flight were supplied by an associate contractor. These conditions apply for deorbit.

Height or perigee (h_p)	102 nautical miles
Height of apogee (h_a)	196 nautical miles
Inclination angle (i)	80°
Latitude of Perigee (θ_p)	65.8° north latitude
SRV 726 Weight	374.5 lbs.

The boost phase of flight was normal with no unusual shocks or vibration transients reported.

The temperature history given in table 3-1 was obtained from an associate contractor (Reference 2). These temperatures are within the expected values.



Table 3-1 SRV 726 Orbital Temperature History

<u>Revolution No.</u>	<u>Bat. Temp. (°F)</u>	<u>T/C temp. °F near retro</u>	<u>T/C temp. skin (°F)</u>
95	65	76	34
105	74	70	62
111	79	68	60
120	80	66	60
127	81	66	60
136	75	67	61
143	77	64	58
152	75	65	61
159	73	64	58
168	80	64	60
175	76	61	58
184	82	62	60
191	76	61	58
200	81	64	60
207	73	60	59
215	80	59	60
223	80	62	60
232	79	64	64



3.2 Deorbit/Re-entry Parameters

The following deorbit/re-entry parameters, as obtained from an associate contractor, were normal.

Latitude at retrofire	55° N. Latitude
Velocity (relative)	25,250 ft./sec.
Path Angle (relative)	2°
Impact	22° N. Latitude
	149° W. Longitude

A profile of deboost/recovery events during re-entry is given in figure 3-1.

During the deboost phase, telemetry coverage was available from only.

acquired at 79568 seconds and faded at 76211 seconds.

3.3 Recovery

Late deployment of the recovery chute precluded successful air snatch of the vehicle. Therefore, a water recovery was made at a location 23 nautical miles uprange and 5 nautical miles west of the predicted impact location. These locations, as well as the reported locations of the telemetry ship and aircraft, are shown in figure 3-2.

After blackout, telemetry coverage was available from the ship and aircraft from the end of blackout at 76533 seconds until 77376 sec. The telemetry ship data was much cleaner than the aircraft data. Therefore, the ship data was utilized as the basis for the analysis presented in paragraph 4.



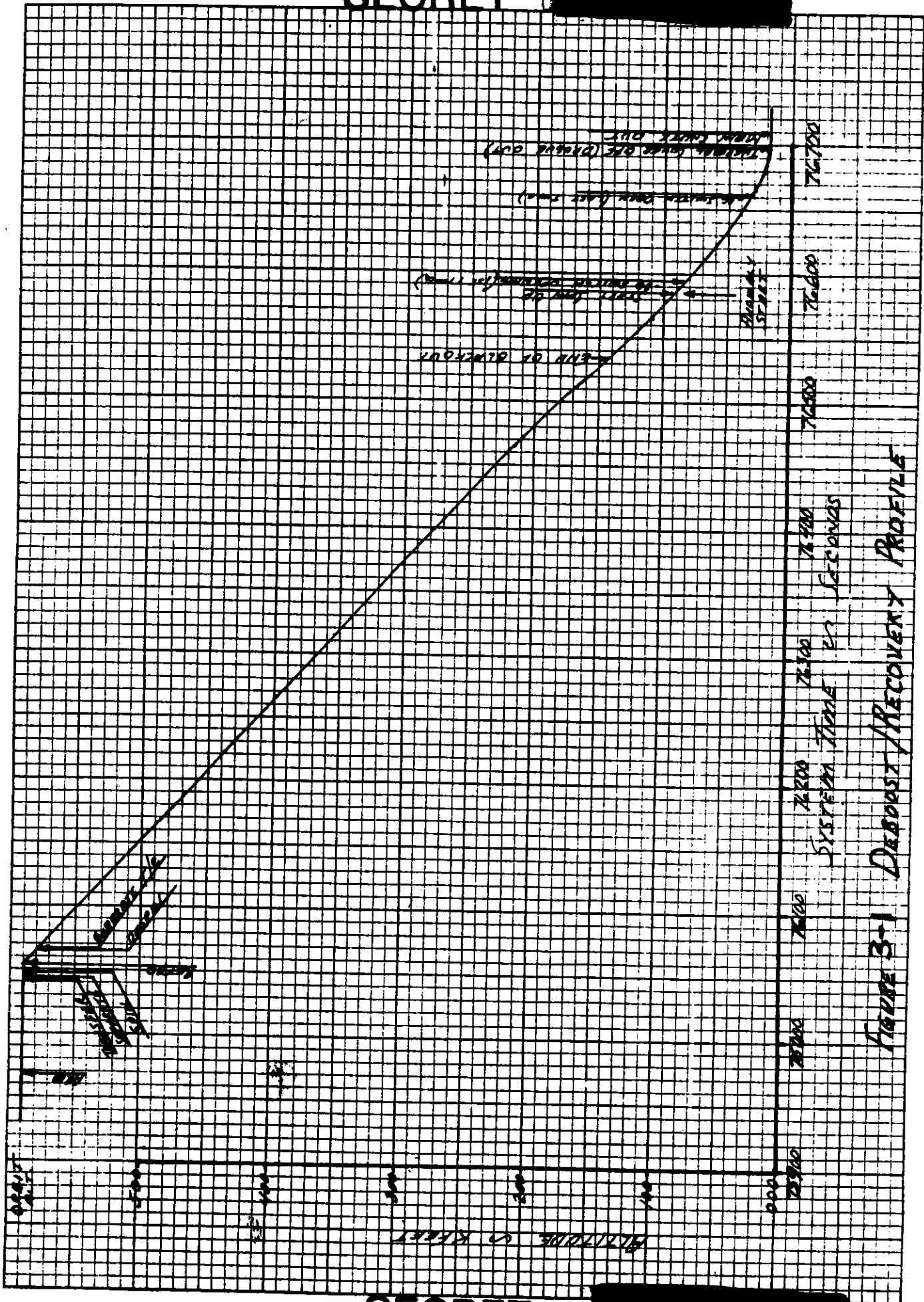
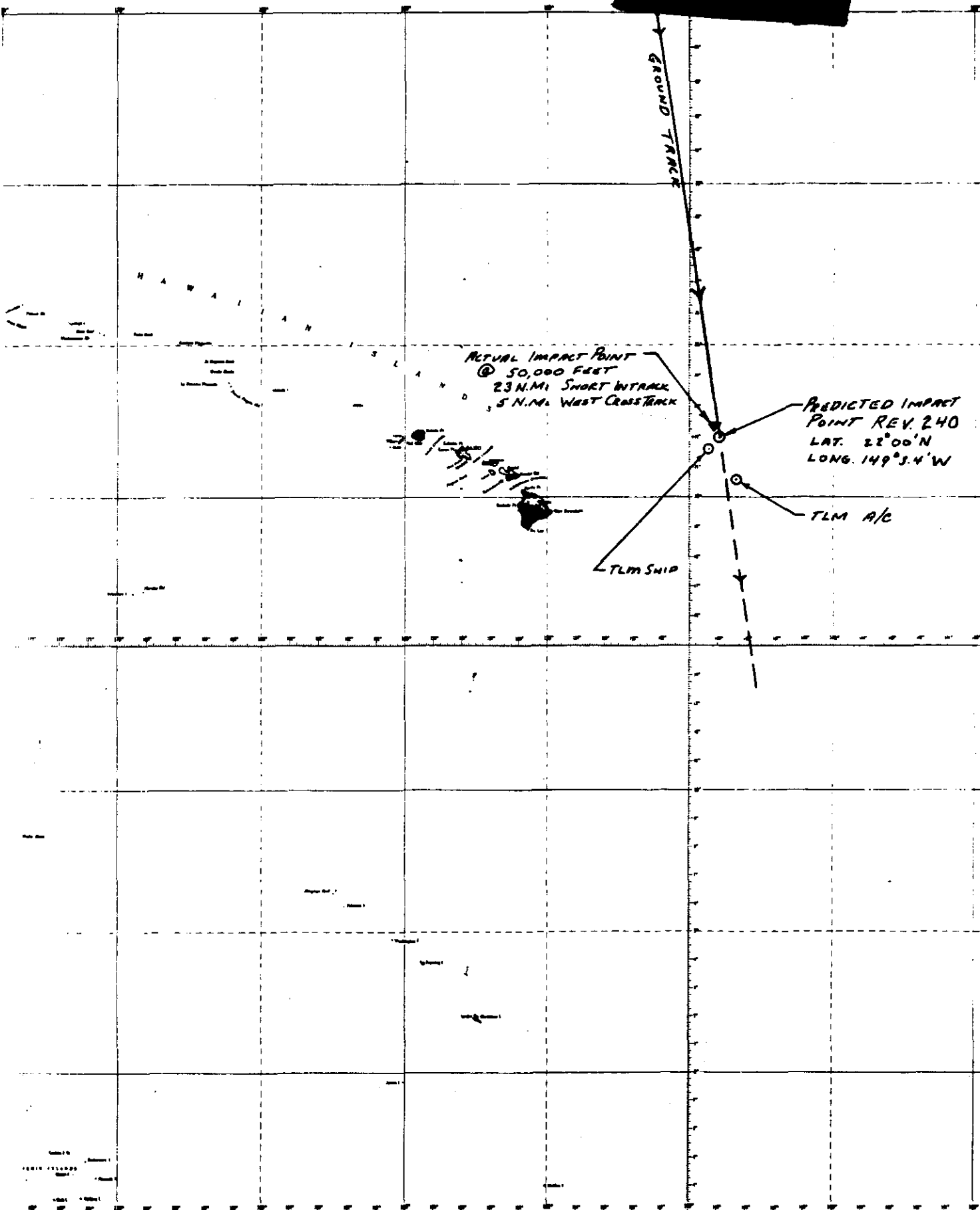


FIGURE 3-1 DEEDEST/RECOVERY PROFILE



ACTUAL IMPACT POINT
@ 50,000 FEET
23 N.M.I. SHORT INTRACK
5 N.M.I. WEST CROSSTRACK

PREDICTED IMPACT
POINT REV. 240
LAT. 22°00'N
LONG. 149°34'W

TLM SHIP

TLM A/C

LONGITUDE - DEGREES WEST

FIGURE 3-2 RECOVERY MAP VEHICLE 726

Table 3-2 Previous TA Vehicle Roll Rate Histories

Shield S/N	SRV S/N	Recovery Date	After Spin-up	After Despin	After Blackout	Peak	Drogue Out
225			N/A	N/A	62.8	92	60
229			N/A	N/A	32.2	43	41.4
230			N/A	N/A	49.0	54.6	53.6
243			N/A	N/A	*	4-5 RPM (only 1 cyc. visible)	
259			23	14	-	-	25-27
279			37	34	No sig. strength avail.		
271			60	48	46.2	46.2	46.6
256			N/A	N/A	*10	(very noisy)	
277			N/A	N/A	*12	(very noisy)	
281			57	8	-	-	23*
306			60.6	10.2	8-9	300	171

* These rates are difficult to determine and should be considered as approximate values only.

** These R/V's records were from [redacted] and all four have a 10 cps modulation on the signal strength trace. This is believed to be put on the tape by the receiving station antenna which has a 10 cps sweep rate.

3.4 Other Flights

[REDACTED]

Analog records of re-entry roll rate data on past TA flights sent to GE-RSD for further analysis of roll rate data after spinup, exhibited apparent roll rates which were higher than the planned roll rate value after despin. However, in these cases, the magnitude of the peak roll rate values were not as high as the roll rate of SRV 726.

A limited investigation was performed to determine the cause of the high roll rates. From this investigation it was concluded that the mass asymmetries of these vehicles were not sufficient to cause the high roll rates (Refer to paragraph 4.2.1). The roll rates during re-entry for each of these vehicles are given in table 3-2.



4.0 Analysis

4.1 Hardware Review

To achieve a high degree of confidence in the vehicle flight performance, the recovered capsule was subjected to a thorough inspection procedure. This procedure included a visual inspection to assess any apparent structural damage, an inspection of the internal temperature indicating tapes to ascertain the maximum internal temperature experienced by the capsule, and electrical system and selected component tests. The results of these investigations are presented in the following paragraphs.

4.1.1 Shield History (Reference 1)

Shield S/N 306 was manufactured on 13 September 1966 and subsequently designated for use on vehicle no. 726. Based on manufacturing records of phenolic this shield and other shields fabricated from the same lots of phenolic nylon and glass, no significant processing incidents occurred which would have degraded shield integrity.

During assembly a discrepancy was noted with two 0.358" holes which were mislocated through the aft edge of the forebody and interface bushing bosses. The bosses were removed and new ones were installed. The mislocated holes in the shield were filled with compound M&P 100; and after proper curing, new holes were drilled. The radial and circumferential position of the pin puller lugs and all components installed in the aft phenolic glass ring were checked.

This dimensional discrepancy was not of a critical nature. Thus, the manufacturing and process and assembly inspection records indicate that shield





no. 306 was a prime shield and no incident occurred which would degrade shield integrity.

At the date of recovery from orbit (7/1/67), the shield age was slightly less than 10 months. This age is well within the maximum allowable age of seventeen months.

4.1.2 Post Flight Visual Inspection

During the visual inspection of the recovered capsule, specific attention was given to the internal temperature indicators, the capsule attachment ring shape and flatness, and the condition of the capsule outer skin.

Five temp sticks were located on the interior capsule wall. Each indicator covered the temperature range of 50 to 250^oF in 50^oF. steps. Four indicators were located at station 19.7, at radial locations of 0, 90, 180 and 270 degrees. The last indicator was located on the inside of the nose tip.

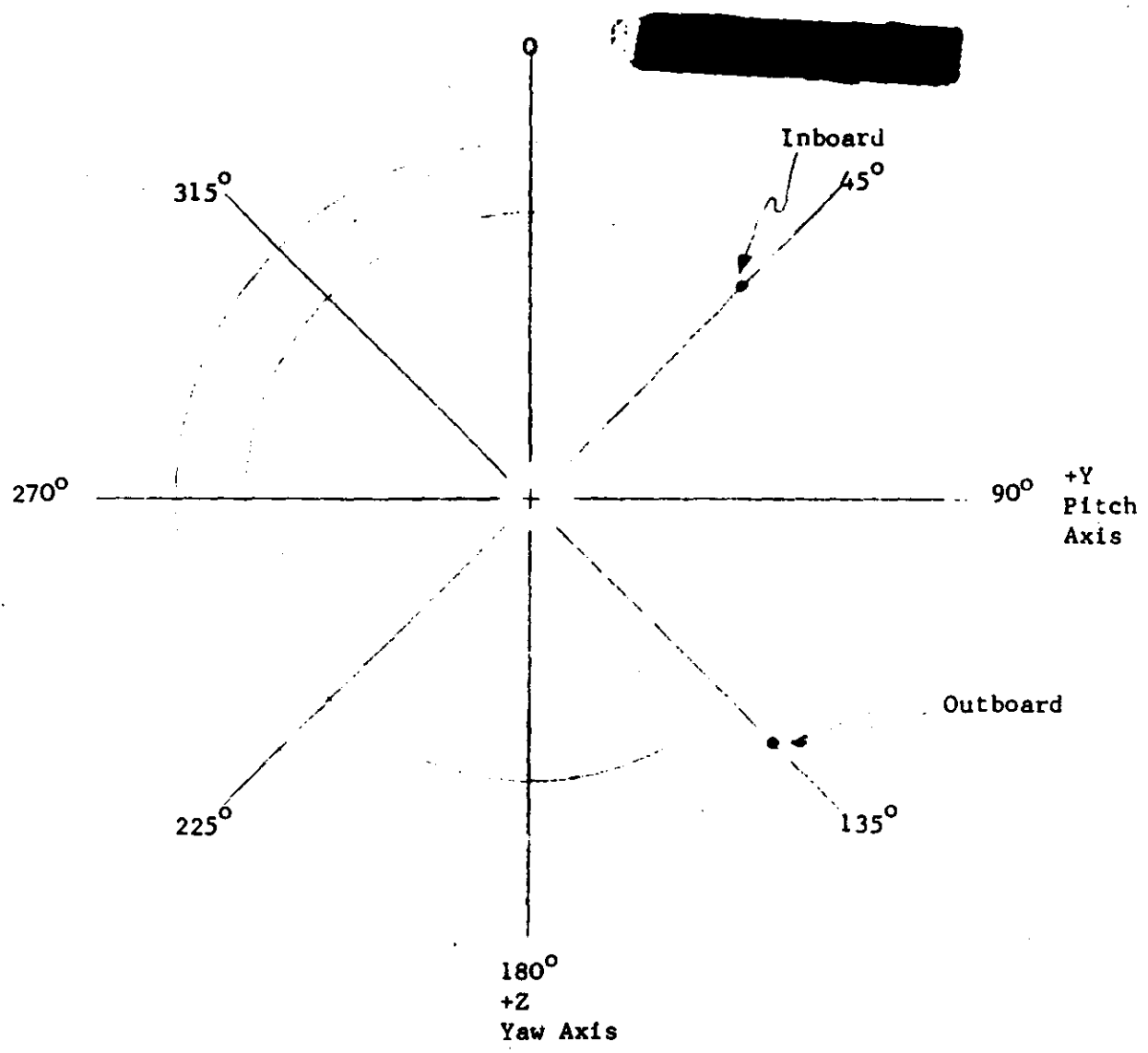
All temp sticks at station 19.7 indicated that the inner capsule wall temperature was greater than 100^oF. but less than 150^oF. The nose tip temp stick did not indicate any temperature rise at all, which means that the temperature at this location was less than 50^oF.

The range of capsule temperatures experienced by vehicle 726 is consistent with temperature ranges which were experienced by previous recovered vehicles.

Measurements were taken on the aft mounting ring to determine the ring flatness. An outboard reference point (see table 4-1) was established at the 180^o radial location, and measurements with respect to this point were made at inboard and outboard points, spaced 45^o, around the ring. The inboard and outboard points were approximately one-half inch from the inner and outer edges, respectively. The measurements are listed in table 4-1. The deviations



Table 4-1 Mounting Ring Plane Measurements



Radial Location	Inboard (inches)	Outboard (inches)
180°	+0.003	0.000
225°	-0.004	-0.006
270°	+0.008	+0.016
315°	+0.010	+0.014
0°	+0.016	+0.023
45°	+0.003	+0.002
90°	+0.013	+0.020
135°	+0.003	+0.002



C/ [REDACTED]

listed are expected as a result of stress from the chute deployment shock. However, the values do not reflect any effects of overheating.

Post flight inspection of the recovered capsule exterior showed numerous dents and abrasions of the skin. The location of these dents and abrasions is shown in figure 4-1.

On the basis of accelerometer data (see Appendix figure A-2), it was concluded that the capsule damage was caused by the capsule "hanging up" on the shield at the time of chute deployment.

Approximately 0.1 seconds after the firing of the chute thermal cover pistons, the accelerometer data shows an abnormal peak. For the next 32 seconds, spurious noise pulses are present in the accelerometer data. Post-flight accelerometer test data (see paragraph 4.1.4.2) did not show any noise indications, such as those shown in figure A-2, when subjected to acceleration along its sensitive axis. However, when the accelerometer was subjected to lateral shocks, at about 45 degrees from its sensitive axis, similar noise pulses appeared in the test data. Therefore, on the basis of the accelerometer test data, and the capsule damage, it was concluded that upon deceleration of the capsule by ejection of the thermal cover (at this time the deceleration normally separates the capsule from the shield), the capsule bound in the shield and relative motion between the capsule and the shield damaged the walls of the capsule. The spurious noise pulses which appear in the accelerometer data for approximately 32 seconds after chute thermal cover ejection are indicative of lateral shocks which were a result of capsule and shield relative motion. Further, if the capsule temporarily bound in the shield it is apparent

[REDACTED]



that the vehicle centerline was angularly displaced significantly from the velocity vector. No estimates are available on what the magnitude of this displacement would have to be in order to cause this binding condition.

4.1.3 Post-Flight System Test

To achieve a high degree of confidence in the capsule electrical systems flight performance, the recovered capsule was subjected to the pre-flight systems test.

In the test procedure (reference 2), external power supplies were used to simulate the vehicle batteries, the spacecraft generated discretes and the arm and transfer signals.

Initially, the telemetry system and the recovery beacons were energized. After proper operation of these components was noted, the telemetry subsystem was reset and the command reset was applied to the recovery programmer. The programmer circuits reset properly and the test sequence was initiated. The programmer events, during flight and during the systems test are compared in table 4-2. The system test events were monitored from existing telemetry monitoring points.

All events occurred within the specified tolerances. It may be noted that during flight (see Appendix figure A-1 and table 4-2) the drogue ejection time did not occur within the 34 ± 1.5 second tolerance after the final G switch opening. The cause of this is attributed to the anomalous motions experienced during re-entry and the effect of axial components of this motion on the inertial switches, which are offset from the vehicle centerline (see paragraph 4.2.1).



Table 4-2 Comparison of Post-Flight Test Data and Flight Data

Post Flight Test Events	Event Designation	Event Tolerance (sec)	Flight Data Δt (sec)	Post Flight Test Data Δt (sec)	Remarks
Simulated arm signal	-----	-----	-----	-----	Recovery batteries activated.
Simulated Transfer signal	T ₀	-----	-----	-----	Recovery beacons no. 1 & 2 energized by battery voltages.
Simulated SRV-adapter IFD (T/C programmer gate removed from ground)	T ₁	-----	-----	-----	Ignite no. 1 & 2 thermal battery matches. Initiate SRV-adapter IFD and separation
T/C Programmer Sequence:					Initiate T/C programmer sequence
Spin	T ₂	T ₁ +3.4 ±0.3	3.38	3.29	Ignite spin rockets. Initiate spin timer.
Retro	T ₃	T ₂ +7.55 ±0.45	7.26	7.39	Ignite despin rockets. Initiate retro timer.
Despin	T ₄	T ₃ +10.75 ±0.54	10.39	10.6	Ignite retro rocket. Initiate separation timer.
T/C Disconnect	-----	T ₄ +1.5 ±0.15	1.51	1.48	Ignite T/C disconnect and separation squibs.
Simulated G switch closure	-----	-----	-----	-----	Set relays K1, K2, K3, K4. Initiate recovery programmer timer.
Simulated G switch opening	T ₅	-----	-----	-----	Enable 34 sec. timers.

33

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Table 4-2 Comparison of Post flight Test Data and Flight Data (continued)

Post Flight Events	Event Designation	Event Tolerance (sec)	Flight Data Δt (sec)	Post Flight Test Data Δt (sec)	Remarks
Recovery programmer 34 sec. timer timeout	----	34 \pm 1.5	36.26*	K7,K8: 33.93 K9,K10: 33.56	Fire thermal cover ejection pistons. Set relays K7,K8, K10. De-energize backup timer. Reset relays K1, K2, K3, K4, K7, K9, and K11.

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*Out of specification





4.1.4 Component Tests

4.1.4.1 Inertial Switches

The four inertial switches (Serial Numbers 680, 686, 690, and 694) were removed from the recovered vehicle and tested on an accelerator table (reference 4). Each inertial switch, in turn, was fastened on the table at 5.4 inches from the center, so that a radial acceleration of 3G's was present when the table was rotated at approximately 140 rpm. To simulate 3G's rising and falling, the rotation rate of the table was varied between 135.3 and 144.9 rpm to obtain radial acceleration levels between 2.8 and 3.2 G's, respectively. For each switch, the rotation rate of the table was changed at three different rates so as to subject each inertial switch to acceleration rates of 0.1G/second, and 0.25G/second. As the radial acceleration was varied above and below the 3G level, the table rotation rate at which the switch contacts opened and closed were recorded. Corresponding levels of radial acceleration were calculated for each of these table rotation rates. These data are presented in table 4-3.

The calculated G levels at which the switch contacts operated were all within the specified tolerance of 3 ± 0.15 G's. Therefore, it was concluded that the inertial switches performed satisfactorily during flight.

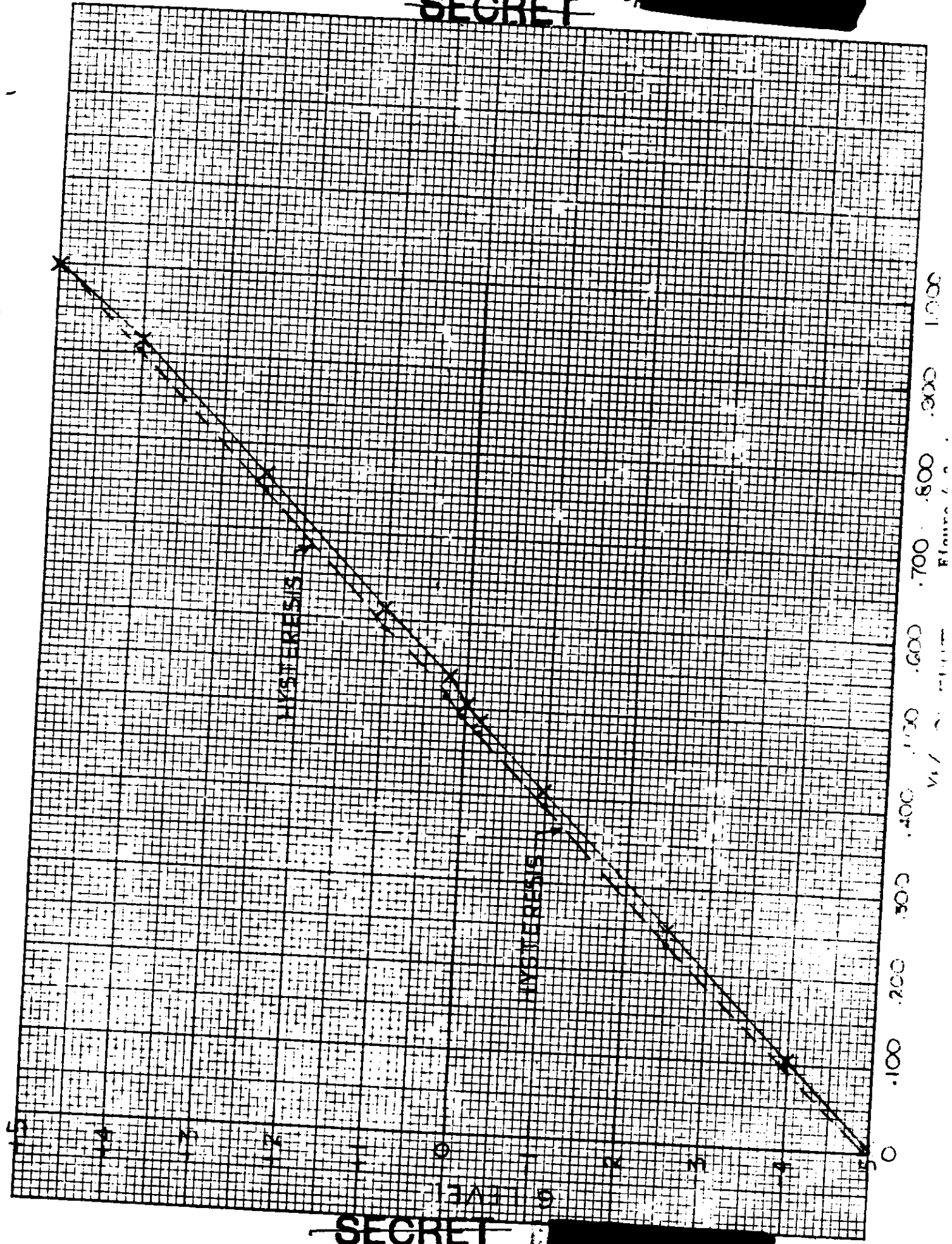
4.1.4.2 Axial Accelerometer

The axial accelerometer was removed from the recovered capsule and tested on the accelerator table (reference 3). The speed of the table was varied to obtain various levels of acceleration. In order to obtain calibration data for each half of the accelerometer range, the accelerometer position was changed 180 degrees. For the various acceleration levels, the $\frac{\text{output voltage}}{\text{supply voltage}}$ ($\frac{V_o}{V_s}$) were recorded. Acceleration was then plotted as a function of $\frac{V_o}{V_s}$.

The resulting curve, as shown in figure 4-2, indicated that the accelerometer



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Table 4-3 Inertial Switch Test Data

Acceleration Rate (G's/second)	Switch Contact Events	Table Speed (rpm)	Calculated Radial Acceleration(G's)
<u>Switch S/N 680</u>			
+0.1	Open	143	3.128
-0.1	Close	140	2.998
+0.143	Open	141.6	3.067
-0.143	Close	140.1	3.003
+0.25	Open	143	3.128
-0.25	Close	140	2.998
<u>Switch S/N 686</u>			
+0.1	Open	142	3.084
-0.1	Close	140	2.998
+0.143	Open	141.8	3.076
-0.143	Close	140.1	3.003
+0.25	Open	142	3.084
-0.25	Close	140	2.998
<u>Switch S/N 690</u>			
+0.1	Open	142	3.084
-0.1	Close	139	2.995
+0.143	Open	140.6	3.024
-0.143	Close	139.6	2.981
+0.25	Open	142	3.084
-0.25	Close	139	2.955
<u>Switch S/N 694</u>			
+0.1	Open	143	3.128
-0.1	Close	140	2.998
+0.43	Open	141.6	3.067
-0.43	Close	140.7	3.028
+0.25	Open	143	3.128
-0.25	Close	140	2.998



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[REDACTED]

response was near linear over the entire range. The maximum hysteresis was approximately 0.2G. During this test, no noise was present on the accelerometer output.

The second portion of the test consisted of subjecting the accelerometer to shocks from a direction of approximately 45° from its sensitive axis to simulate relative motion between the capsule and the shield. The shocks consisted of tapping the accelerometer with a hard object. The test data indicated noise pulses which were very similar to the noise pulses on the accelerometer flight data. It is believed that the noise pulses present in the flight data are the result of lateral shocks for the following reasons:

a) The noise pulses are unidirectional towards -5G's. This level is also representative of zero volts input, or an open circuit condition which could be caused by lifting the accelerometer wiper arm from the resistive element as a result of lateral shock. If the pulses were the result of an axial component of the shocks, the direction would be randomly above and below the ambient acceleration level.

b) An intermittent connection between the accelerometer and the sub-carrier oscillator was considered as the noise source. However, during post flight systems test, the telemetry system did not exhibit any type of noise condition. If the telemetry system was the source, this would have been readily apparent during systems test.

4.1.4.3 Parachute Swivel

The parachute swivel assembly was tested (reference 4) to ensure its integrity under the high roll rate conditions imposed at the time of chute deployment (86 rpm).

The swivel was placed in a bench test fixture and 200 lbs of weight

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[REDACTED]



was suspended from the free end. The test fixture rotated the swivel at 100 rpm for a 10 minute period. During this period, the swivel showed no sign of binding. This test served to ascertain the performance of the swivel.



The major correlatable parameter is the flight time from end of retro burn to 3G descending. This time interval agreed to within 3 seconds indicating that the computed trajectory is a good simulation of the actual one. Figures 4-3 and 4-4 present the trajectory parameters vs. altitude. The significant features to be noted are that data was recorded during peak loading and the anomaly did not occur until well after the time of peak loads and pressures. Figure 4-5 shows a typical angle of attack convergence history. Again although there is no way to determine the actual angle of attack, the vehicle has good mass properties so there is no reason to think that the angle of attack would have varied from the typical by a significant amount.

At approximately 89,000 feet a very abrupt change occurs in the flight. The vehicle begins a very rapid spin-up which appears to be accompanied by large lateral rates. The spin rate history as derived from signal strength, is shown in Figure 4-6. The spin rate quickly reaches a peak value of 300 rpm then abruptly stops spinning-up. Beyond this the spin begins to decrease and vary erratically, the dotted curve in this region indicates that the rates are approximate because of the vehicle motions which result in a signal strength record from which it is difficult to derive the spin rate.

Using the dynamic pressure history arrived at in the simulated trajectory and the relationship

$$I_x \dot{p} = C_l q_\infty S d$$

or

$$C_l = \frac{I_x \dot{p}}{q_\infty S d}$$

where

I_x = roll moment of inertia

\dot{p} = roll acceleration

q_∞ = free stream dynamic

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[REDACTED]

4.2 Re-entry Dynamics

4.2.1 Flight Dynamics

It is believed that vehicle 726 experienced a violent motion history near the time of planned chute deployment as a result of a large "effective fin", on the heat shield. As a result of these motions, the axial acceleration components sensed by the recovery programmer G switches caused repeated recycling of the programmer 34 seconds timers. Consequently, chute deployment was delayed for approximately 35,000 feet below the planned chute deployment altitude.

Flight data, from SRV separation to [REDACTED] (rev. 240) loss of signal, indicates normal performance from SRV separation through spinup to approximately 60 rpm, retrofire, and despin to about -10rpm. The vehicle roll rate after blackout is constant and near the despin rate (approximately -8rpm), indicating that the vehicle trajectory and motion were normal. (Combinations of mass asymmetries can account for roll rate variations of approximately ± 5 rpm even without the development of aerodynamic asymmetries. Aerodynamic asymmetries can account for roll rate variations up to ± 20 rpm by the time of G switch opening.) Also the measured axial acceleration history follows the predicted values, down to an approximate altitude of 89,000 feet. Therefore, although data is not available from [REDACTED] loss of signal to 140,000 feet during re-entry, the re-entry is considered normal until 89,000 feet altitude.

Tracking data is not taken on these flights so a composite trajectory was put together coupling a Keplerian orbit section from de-boost to re-entry (400,000 feet) then a point mass simulation to the ground. The re-entry conditions thus arrived at are:

h = 400,000 feet
V = 25252 fps
 γ = 2.005 deg. (relative geodetic)

[REDACTED]

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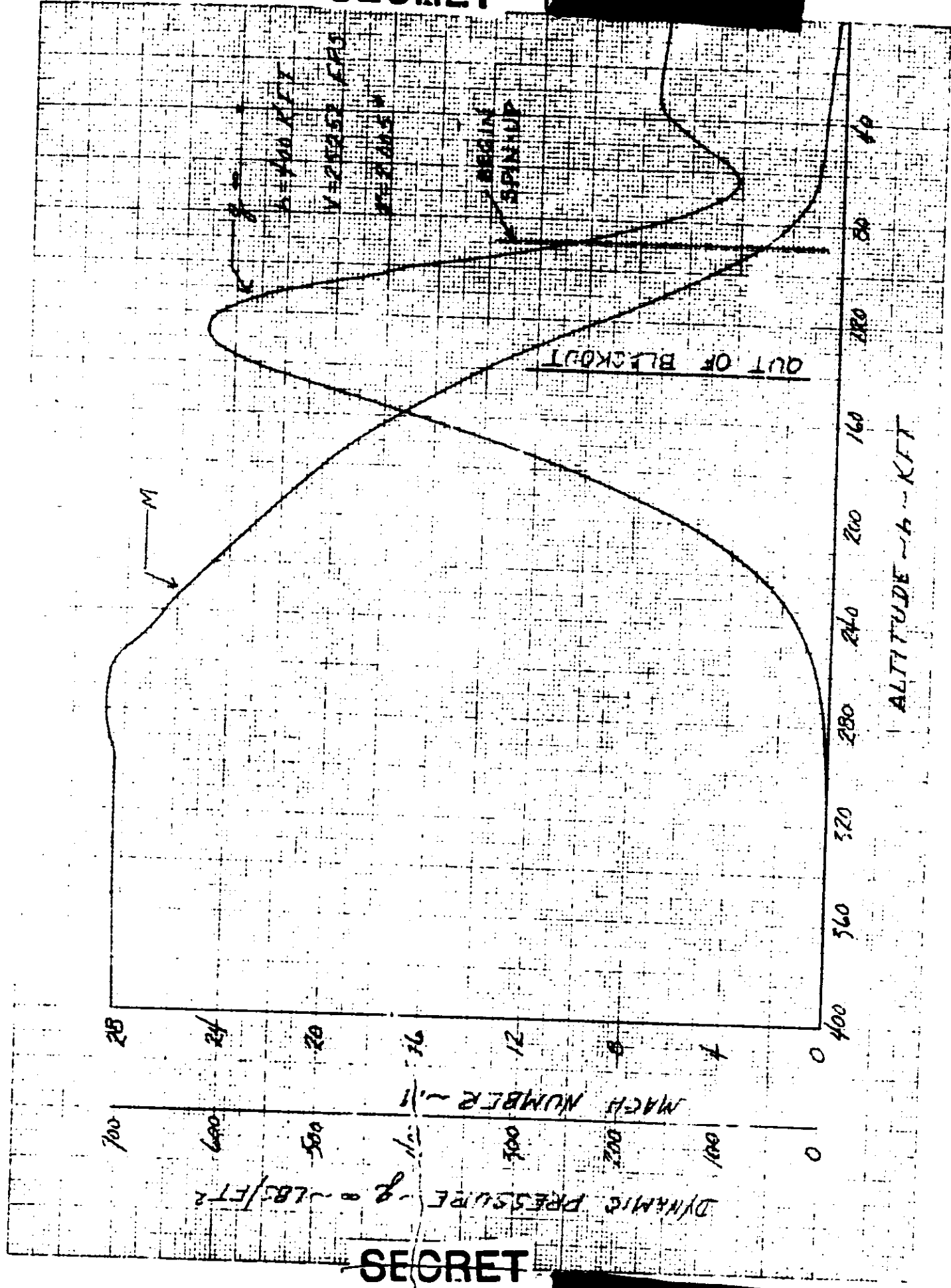


Figure 4-3 Point Mass Trajectory Parameter

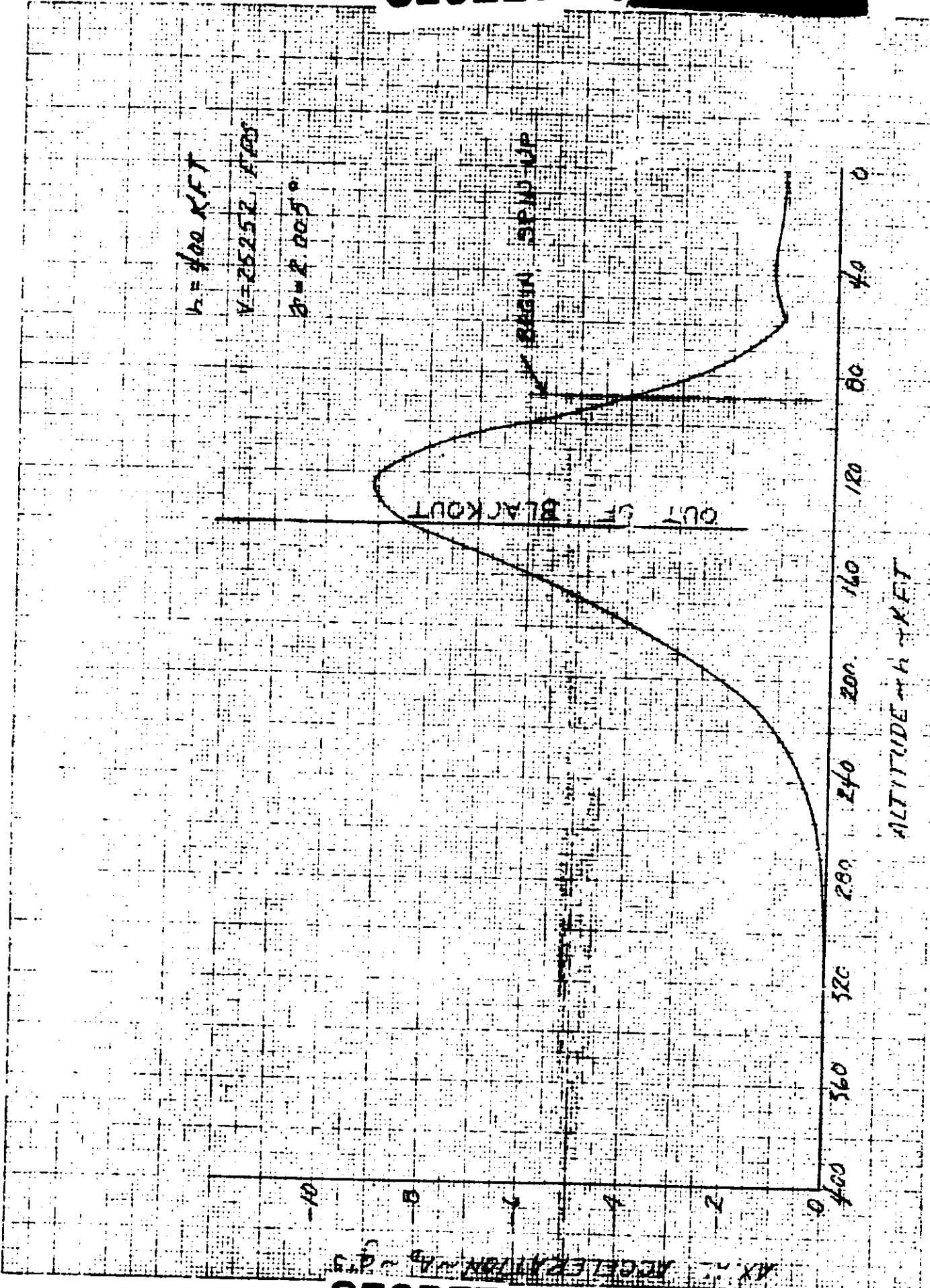


Figure 4-4 Point Mass Trajectory Axial Accel. History

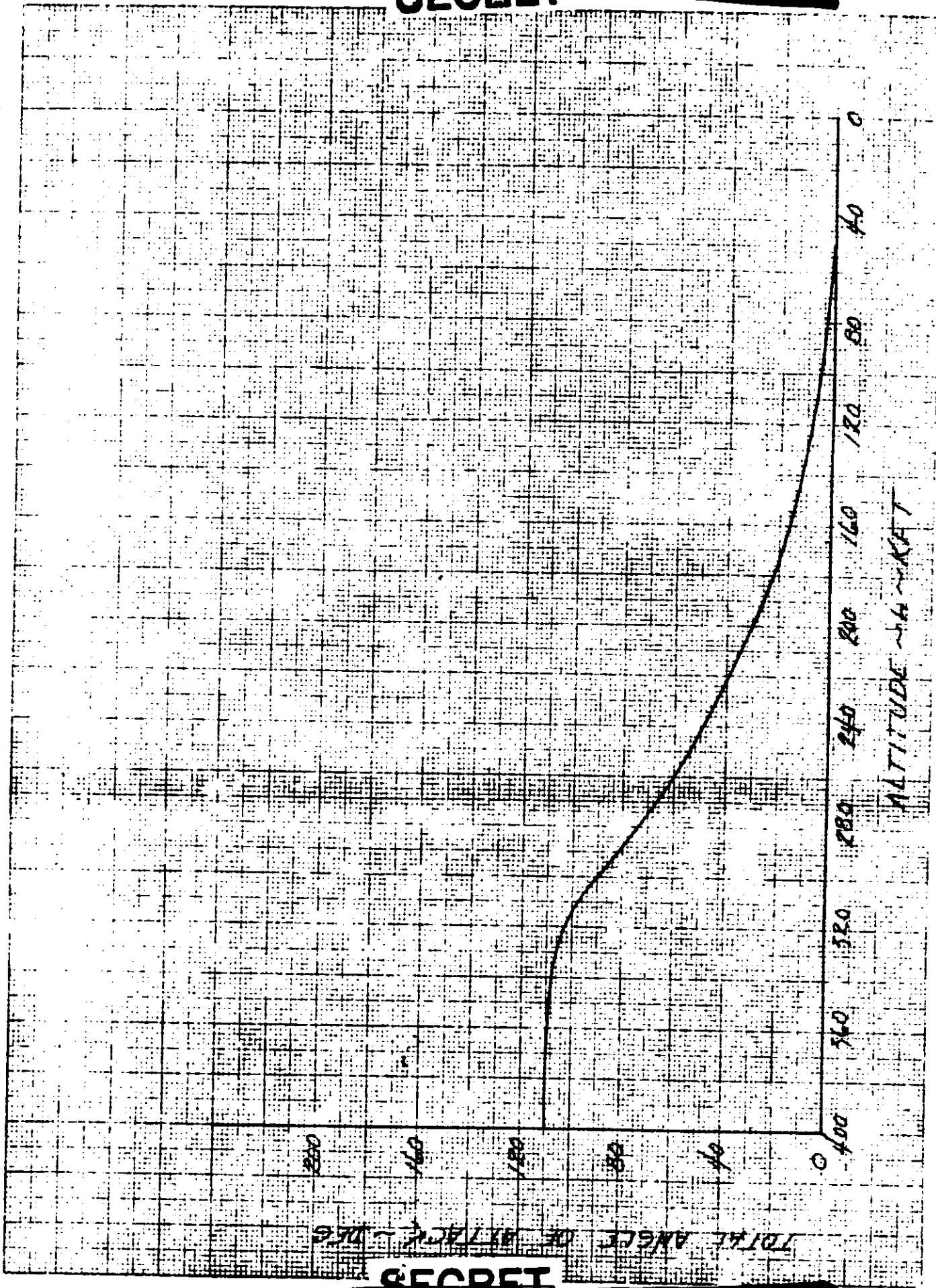


Figure 4-5 Typical Mean Angle of Attack Convergence

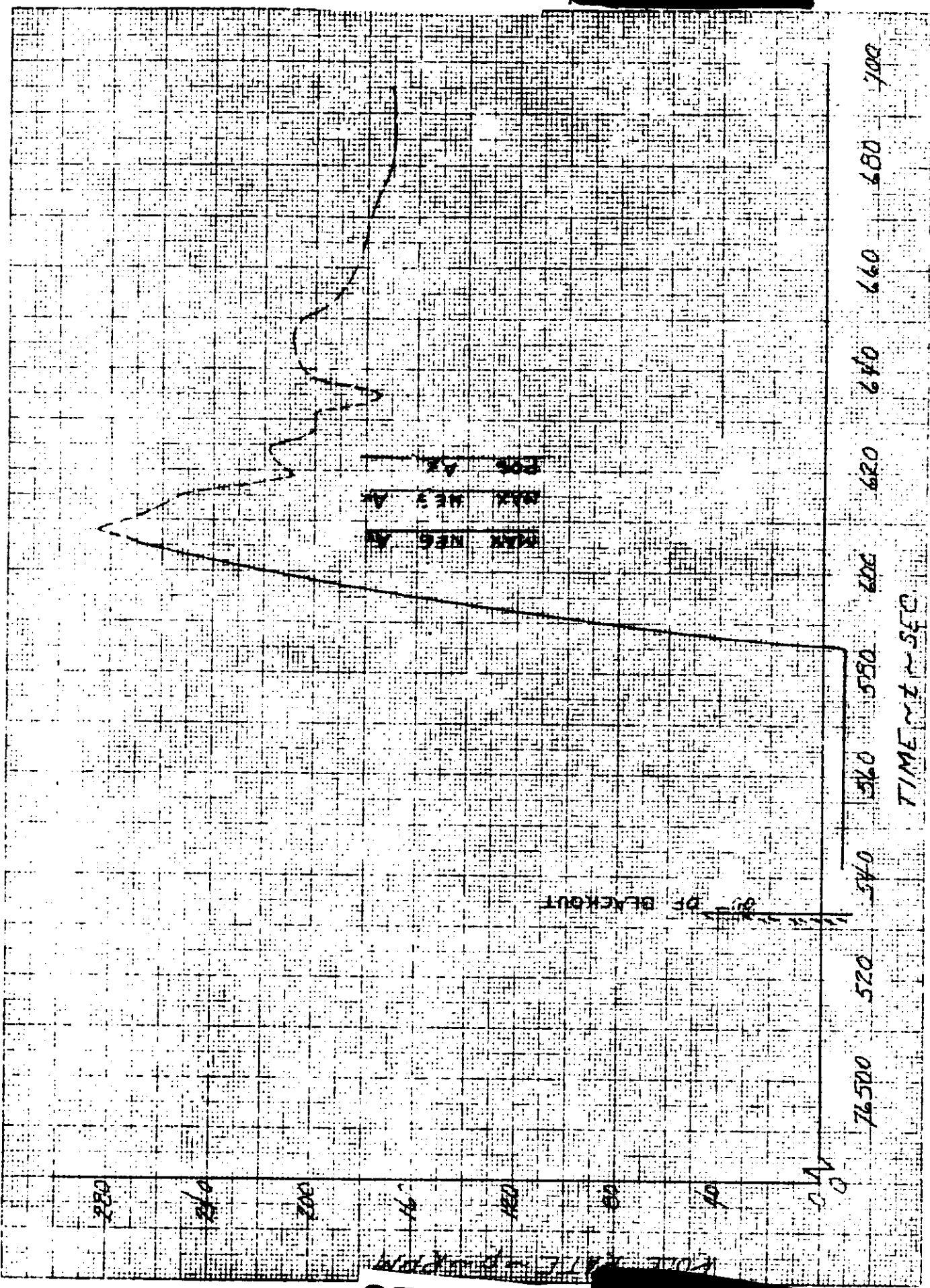


Figure 4-6 Roll Rate History



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[REDACTED]

S = vehicle reference area(5.95 sq.ft.=base area)

d = vehicle reference length(2.75ft=base diameter)

the aerodynamic roll coefficient, C_1 , required to spin the vehicle up was derived. This coefficient was found to be almost constant during the spin-up with a value of about 0.0025. (By comparison the worst of the ballistic vehicle shields has produced a roll coefficient of about 0.0005, and they are generally less than 0.0001.)

The sudden peak/reversal in the roll acceleration is probably a result of the "effective fin" breaking loose or changing configuration rather than the vehicle reaching its equilibrium roll rate. If the vehicle were approaching its equilibrium roll rate (where the angle of attack induced by rolling equals the fin effective angle of incidence, $\tan \text{if} = \frac{pd}{2V}$) there would be a gradual decrease in roll acceleration as the roll rate asymmetrically approached the equilibrium. Furthermore, the centrifugal force ($\frac{\omega^2 r}{g}$) is about 35G's at the outer edge of the shield.

Further insight into the motion has been extracted from the differences in accelerations measured at two points on the body not at the c.g. While the vehicle is stabilized in the general direction of the flight path (≈ 30 degrees) the axial deceleration is about that predicted using the point mass simulation, accelerometer variations from the aerodynamic drag deceleration are due to body rates and angular accelerations. The expression for differential accelerations is:

$$\Delta A_x = \frac{1}{g} \left[Z \dot{q} - y \dot{r} + y q p - X (q^2 + r^2) + Z r p \right]$$

where

g = acceleration of gravity (32.2 ft/sec²)

x = distance of accelerometer ahead of c.g.

y,z = lateral coordinates of accelerometer

p = roll rate (about x)

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

- q = pitch rate (about y)
- r = yaw rate (about z)
- \dot{q} = pitch acceleration
- \dot{r} = yaw acceleration

Analysis of the contributors in the equation yields the following (for the particular case at hand only):

1. the values of \dot{q} and \dot{r} are approximately less than 5
2. the values of $q\dot{p}$ and $r\dot{p}$ are about 200
3. the values of $q^2 + r^2$ are about 100

The terms involving q and r can be dropped without compromising the results since the values of x, y and z are all about equal.

The accelerometer and G switch locations are as follows: (See Figure 4-7)

	x	y	z
Accel.	.56	-.72	.42
3G Switch	.51	-.56	-.42

A small computer program was written and parametric data generated to determine the ΔAx and Δg values at instrument locations as a function of lateral rates. This information is presented in Figure 4-8. By looking at times when the 3G switch changes position (when $\Delta C \approx -2$, since aerodynamic "C" ≈ -1) and the corresponding accelerometer reading, a rough approximation of the lateral rates can be determined. Table 4-4 shows the approximate rates at the g switch openings and closings. The "normal" total lateral rates during this period are ~ 10 degrees per second with a very conservative 3σ high of 250 degrees per second existing for a very short time (several seconds) at Mach No. ≈ 0.85 damping to ~ 20 degrees per second within 10 seconds. The high 3σ rates are due to the uncertainty in predicting the aerodynamic damping parameter, Cmq ,

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[REDACTED]



Table 4-4 Body Rates at Times of Inertial Switch Events

Time (sec)	Ax (g)	G (g)	P (rpm)	Q (Deg/Sec)	R (Deg/Sec)
76593.06	-0.2	0	140	15	-15
76607.41	(-3.7)	-1.1	280	130	-280
76621.12	+4.0	-1.7	214	-400	170
76624.55	0	-1.8	218	-150	-150
76626.05	0	-1.8	208	-150	-150
76631.16	(-6)	-1.8	200	280	-480
76634.58	+0.8	-1.9	175	-170	-110
76646.34	(-5)	-1.9	209	200	-450
76661.76	-3.8	-1.9	184	110	-400

(Ax) indicates approximate value since instrument is saturated



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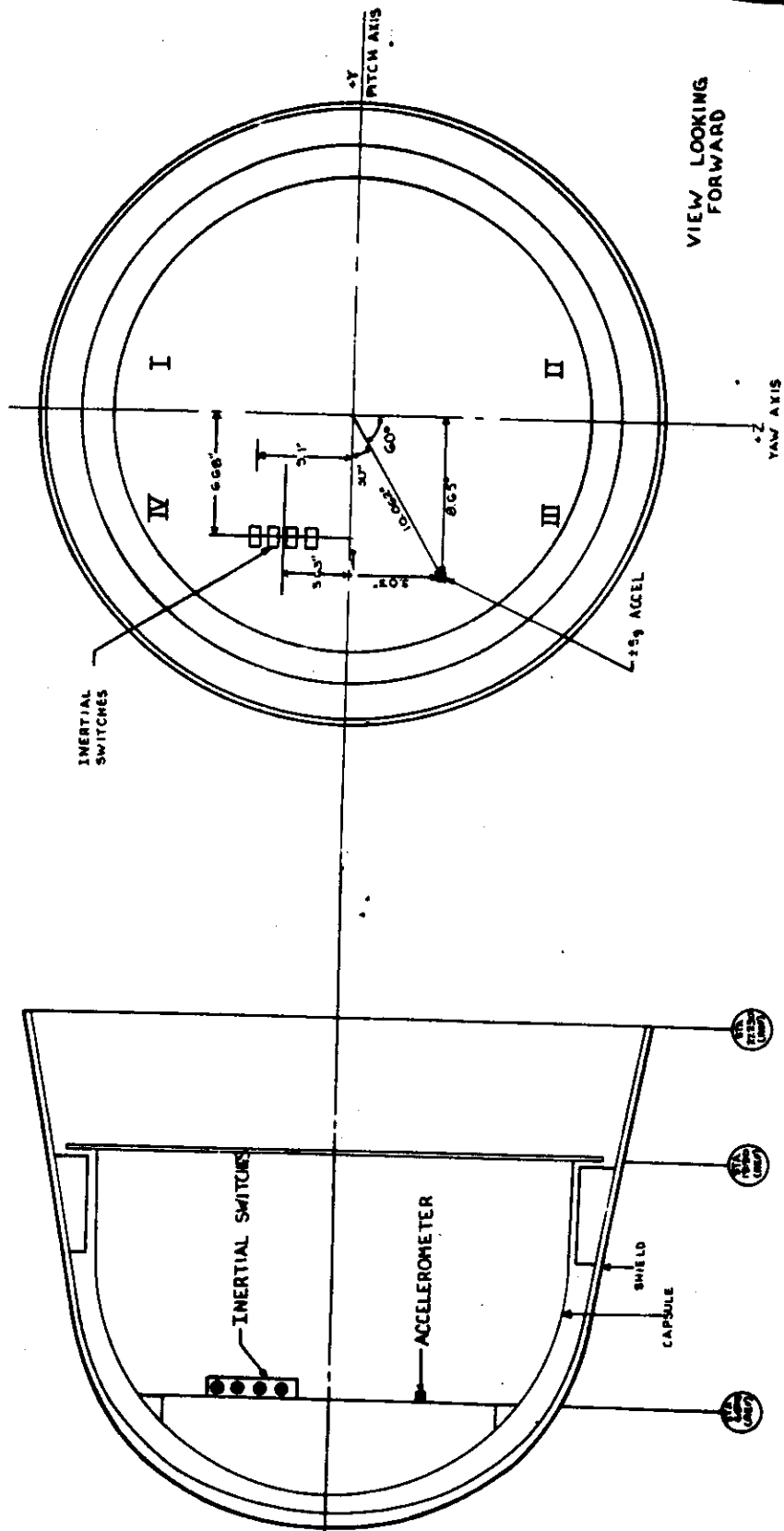


Figure 4-7 Location of Accelerometer and Inertial Switches

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FIG. 16 X 25 M. ALBAHNER
KEUFFEL & ESSER CO.
MADE IN U.S.A.

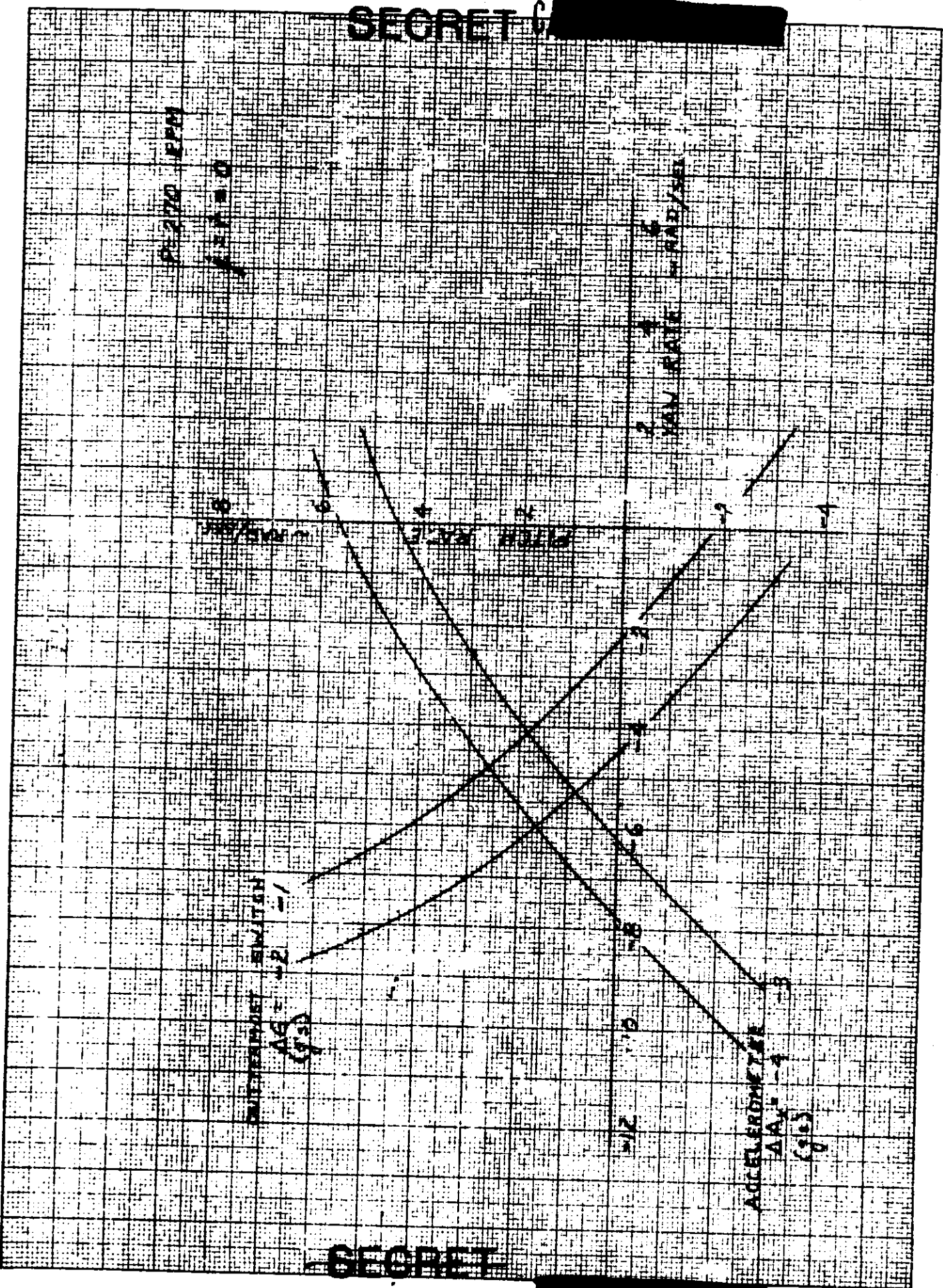


Figure 4-8 Accel. Increment due to Body Rates

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in the transonic regime. Rates on the order of 250 degrees per second do not normally pose a problem, rather it is in combination with high roll rate as seen in the equation for ΔA_x where the dependence is on pq , pr , and $q^2 + r^2$. Even if the vehicle were to reach the 250 degrees/sec peak (which it would not since it occurs about 15 seconds after nominal drogue deployment) the acceleration at the g switch would be a maximum of $\sim 1.5g$'s instead of its nominal $\sim 1.2g$'s.

The accelerometer trace is shown in Figure 4-9. Marked on the figure are the times when the g switch opened or closed since those are the only times when the acceleration level at the g switch are known.

Having established the foregoing, an attempt was made to simulate the data using the six degree of freedom computer program. The major desire here was to determine the trim angle of attack required to generate the rates derived from the accelerations. This would aid in the determination of the protuberance configuration. In way of explanation:

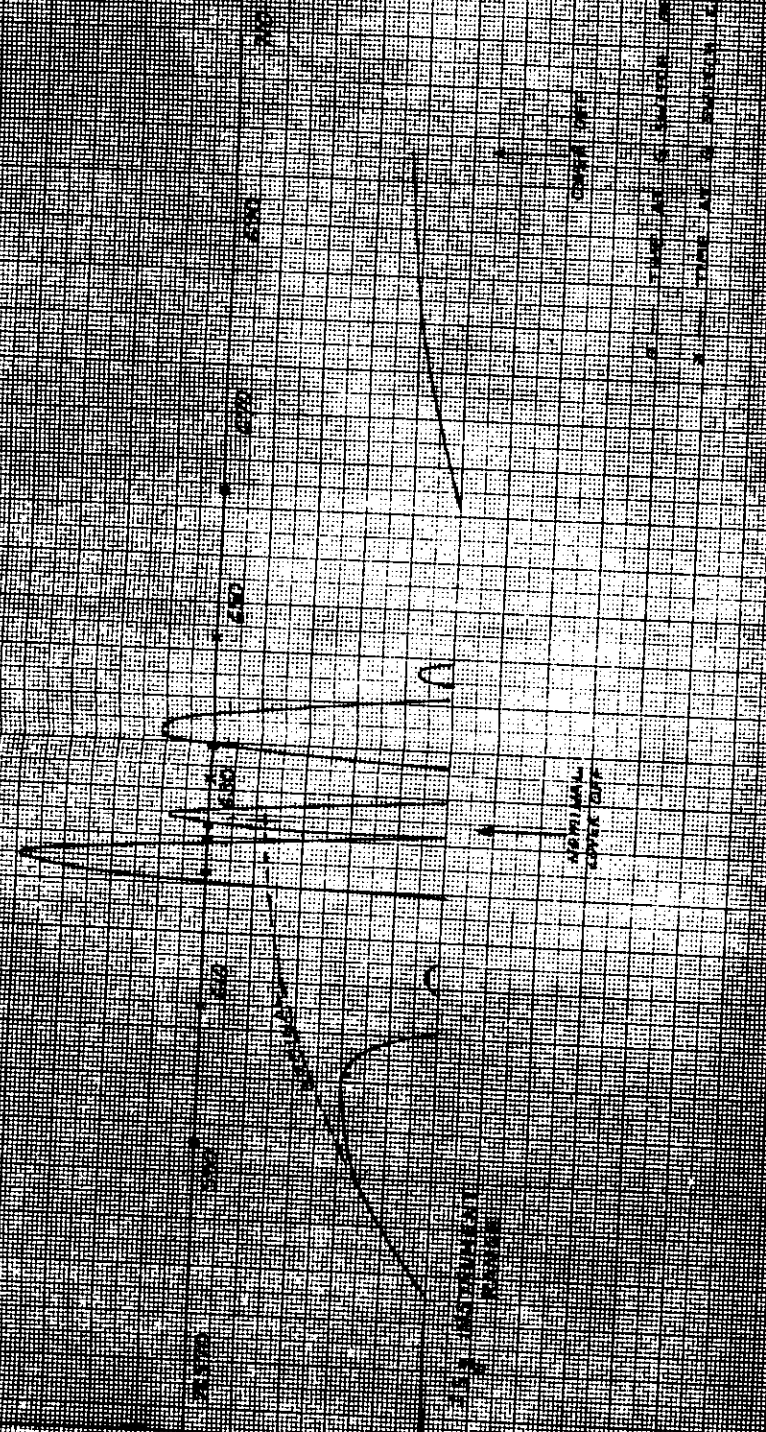
A protuberance on the forebody can give a rolling moment and a lateral moment. This lateral moment can be expressed in coefficient form as $C_{m0} = \frac{m_0}{q \infty S d}$ which can be further interpreted as a trim angle of attack where the trim angle is such that the total moment coefficient goes to zero. By iteration the proper combinations of C_{m0} and C_{n0} can be found which yield the desired rates.

The iteration process was carried out only to the extent that the approximate α_T was determined during the initial spin-up. At 76,608 seconds (end of spin-up) another configuration change apparently takes place and no attempt was made to simulate data beyond that point. The trim angle thus derived is 4 to 5 degrees.

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Combining this information with "fin" data from paragraph 4.2.2 yields:

"Fin" incidence angle	22 to 28°
Fin effective area	4 to 5 in ²

Three other flights with some degree of spin-up were investigated on a cursory basis. The spin-up on those flights was not as drastic as on the 726, nor was any recovery problem encountered.

The spin torque coefficient, C_1 , was found from the roll acceleration in the period just following 3 g switch opening. Then assuming that the coefficient was constant, the altitude at which spin-up started was determined. In each case there are two altitudes quoted for the beginning of spin-up depending on whether a spin direction reversal occurred.

In no case were the mass asymmetries large enough to be responsible for the roll histories.

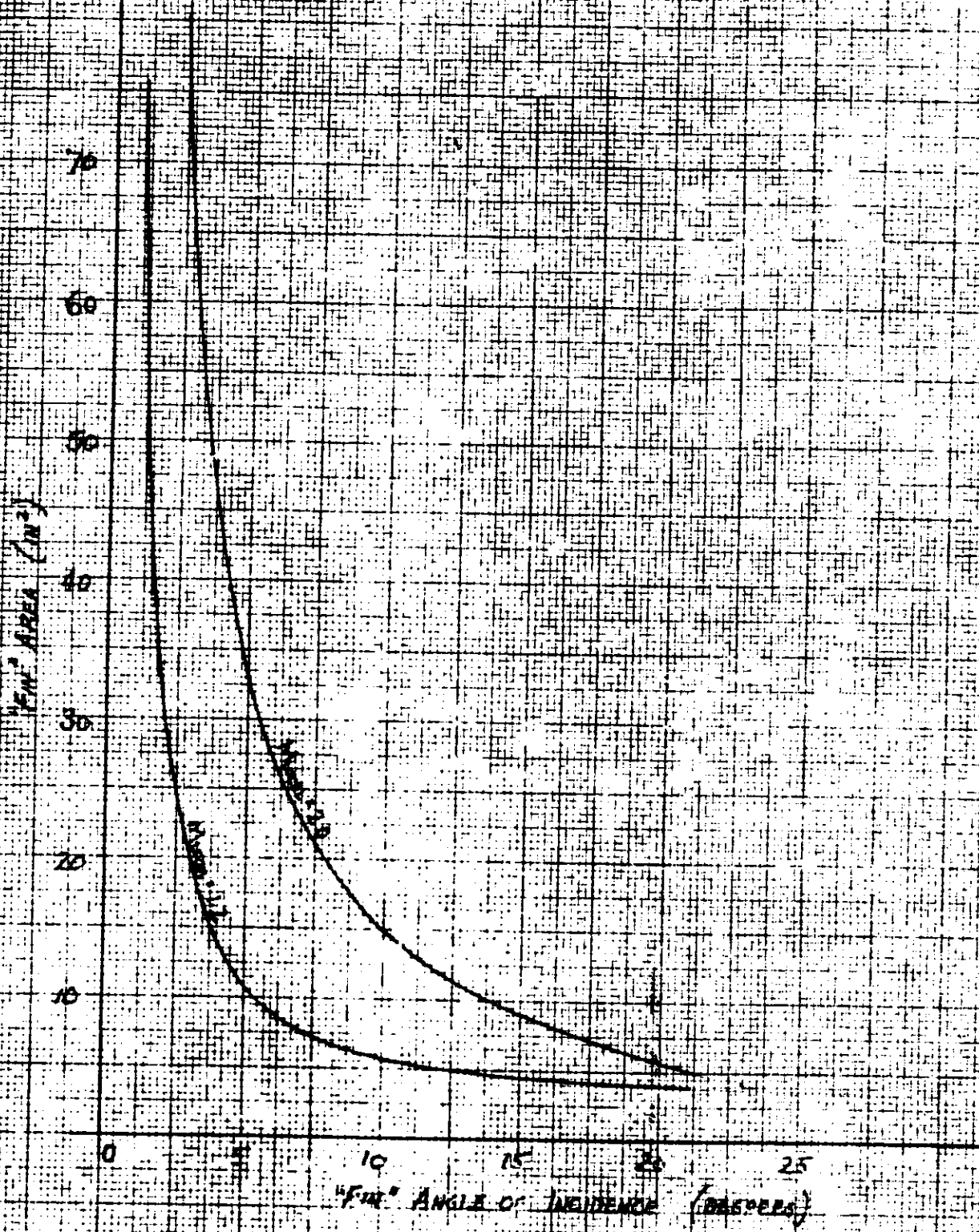
Flight	Max Spin (rpm)	C_1	Alt. C_1 (Ft)	Alt. C_1 (ft)
702	103	0.0004	95000	99000
703	43	0.0005	90000	94000
704	55	0.0002	100000	106000
726	300	0.0025	—	89000

4.2.2 Aerodynamics

At the time the vehicle began to spin-up the freestream conditions were $M \approx 4.0$ and $q_\infty = 250$ PSF. Considering a roll torque coefficient (C_{l_0}) of .0025, the roll torque produced is approximately 8 foot pounds. Many different causes of vehicle spin-up are possible, and with the available information no one particular cause can be isolated. However, the assumption that the failure resulted in a "fin" protruding into the air stream will point out the large perturbation to the vehicle configuration which is required to produce the observed roll acceleration. Figure 4-10 shows the relation between the assumed "fin" area and incidence angle that would be required to produce the



VARIATION OF "FIN" AREA REQUIRED WITH "FIN" ANGLE
OF INCIDENCE



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Figure 4-10 Variation of "Fin" Area Required with Fin Angle

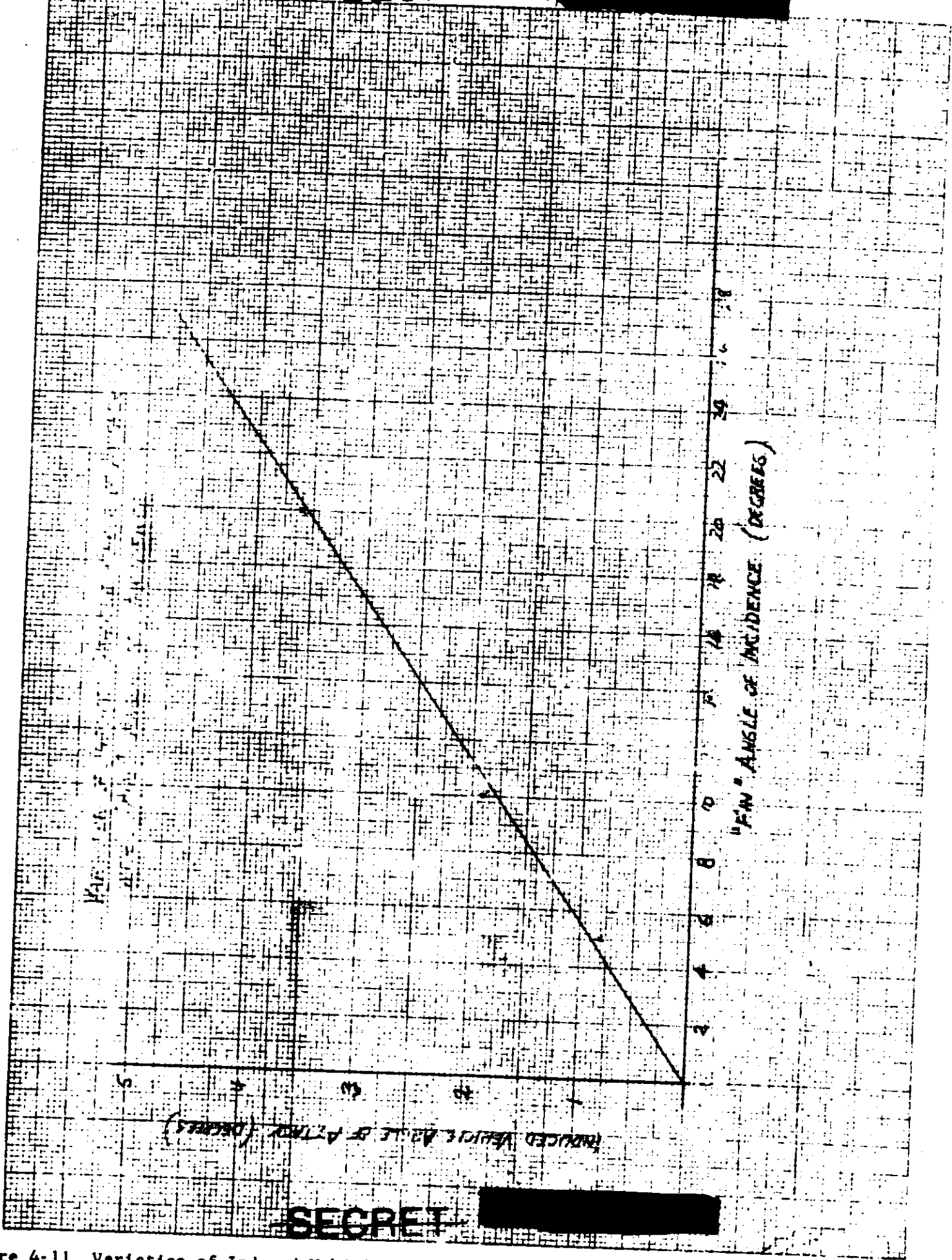
the roll moment. It should be pointed out that another assumption that was made that the vehicle roll did not reach an equilibrium condition at $p = 270$ rpm. This assumption was based on the shape of the p vs. time curve and the fact that significant vehicle angle of attack also occurred. In figure 4-10 the $M_{local} = 1.2$ is felt to be representative of the local condition at the rear portion of the vehicle. As shown for an incidence angle of 15° , the required area would be about 5 in.^2 .

In addition to the roll-up, vehicle trims were indicated by the vehicle accelerations to be on the order of 4 to 5 degrees angle of attack (see paragraph 4.3.1). For the combination of "fin" area and angle of Figure 4-10 the induced trim angle of attack was estimated. From Figure 4-11, an induced angle of attack of 4 to 5 degrees would require a "fin" incidence angle of about 22 to 28 degrees. This angle corresponds to a "fin" area of about 4 in.^2 .

On-board accelerometer data indicates that a combined vehicle trim angle and roll torque developed after emergence from blackout. It appears that an instantaneous perturbation to the vehicle configuration occurred at this time. The assumption that an effective fin was produced on the vehicle conical surface results in the requirement that this "fin" have an "effective" area on the order of 5 in.^2 . Since this is a rather large area it is felt that a significant failure of possibly one section of the heat shield allowing it to "spring" into the airstream could explain the large roll torque.

4.2.3 Thermodynamics

An estimate of the SRV 726 aerothermodynamic environment was made utilizing the trajectory parameters discussed in paragraph 4.2.1. Convective heat transfer rate predictions, based upon a zero angle-of-attack and laminar boundary layer flow conditions, are presented in Figure 4-12 for representative



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Figure 4-11 Variation of Induced Vehicle Angle of Attack with Fin Incidence Angle

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CLOSED

OPEN

-46'S

-52'G'S

ROLL RATE = 60 RPM

ROLL RATE = 130 RPM

ROLL RATE = 187

76585

76530

76595

SECRET



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CLOSED

MS - SWITCH

+50 ACCEL

ROLL RATE = 8.32 RPM

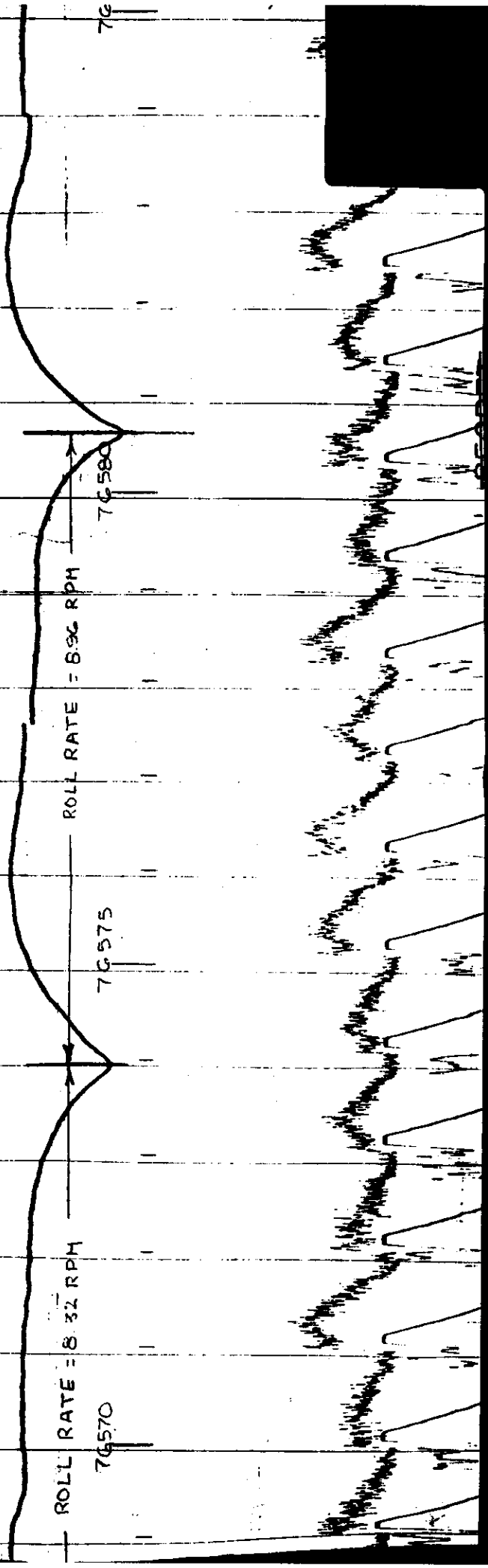
76570

76575

ROLL RATE = 8.96 RPM

76580

76



MS - SWITCH

TSO ACCEL

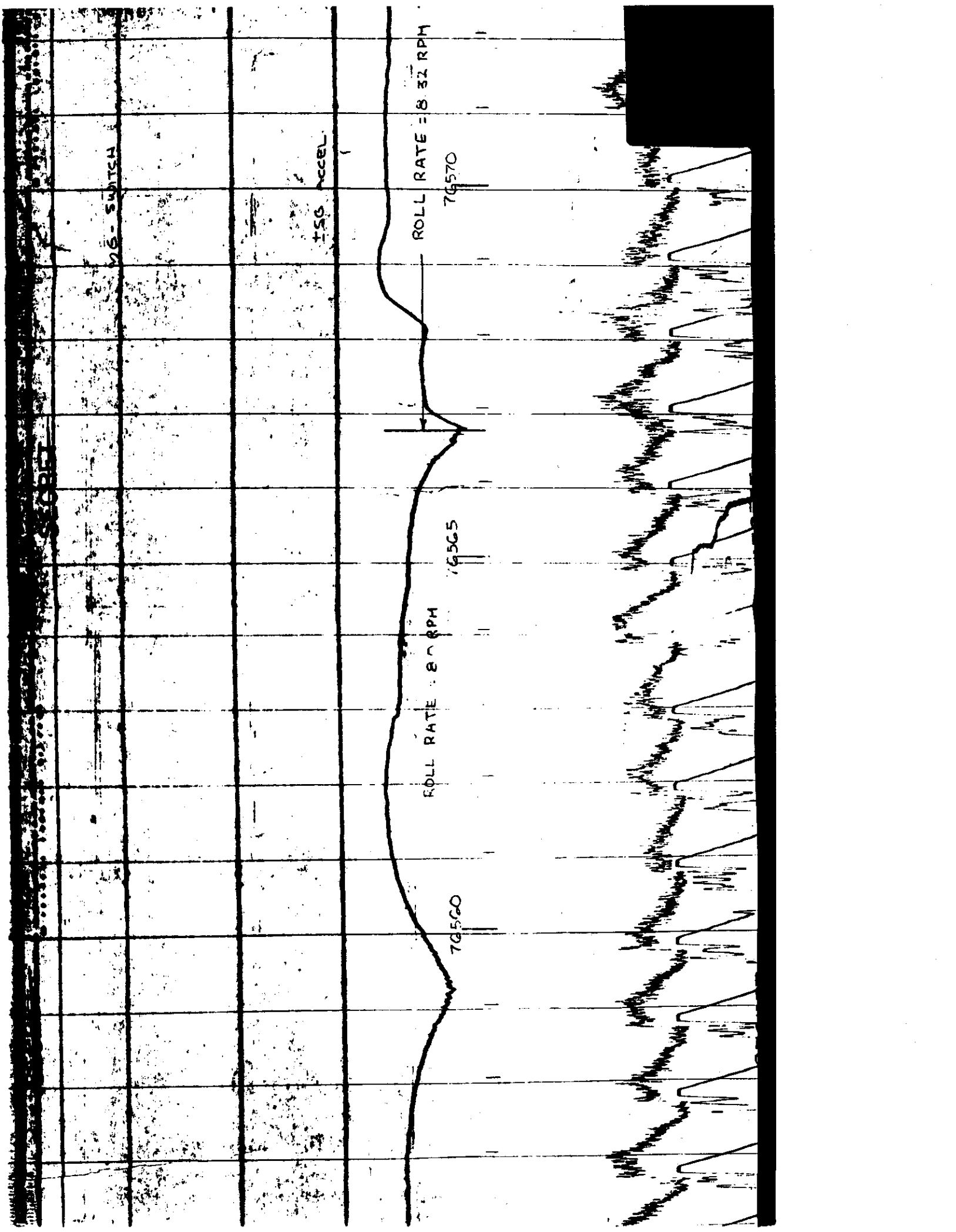
ROLL RATE = 8.32 RPM

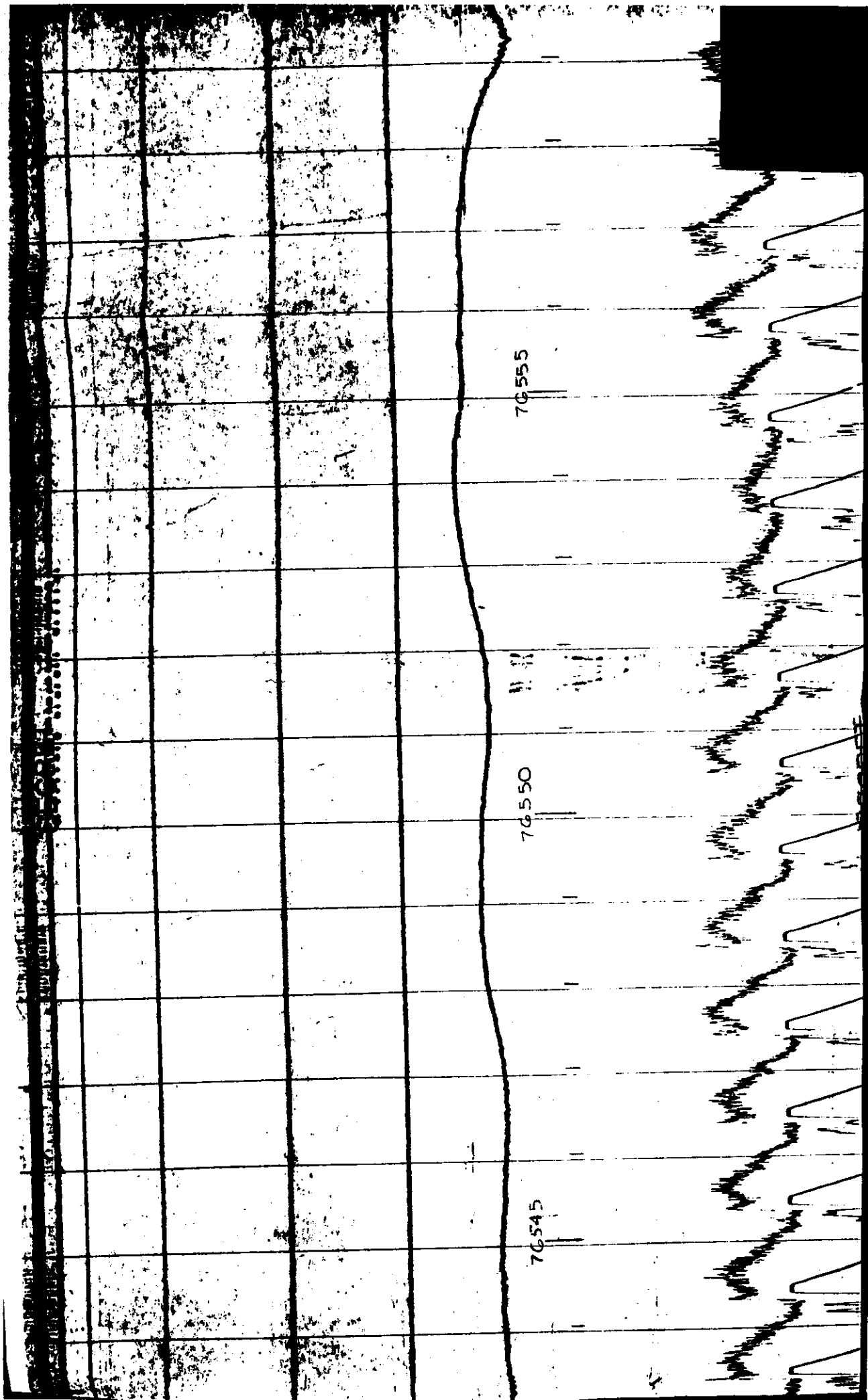
70570

ROLL RATE = 8.0 RPM

70565

70560





76555

76550

76545

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INERTIAL SWITCH

RECOVERY PROGRAMMER
EVENTS

±5 G AXIAL ACCEL.

SIGNAL STRENGTH

EML B/O

70530

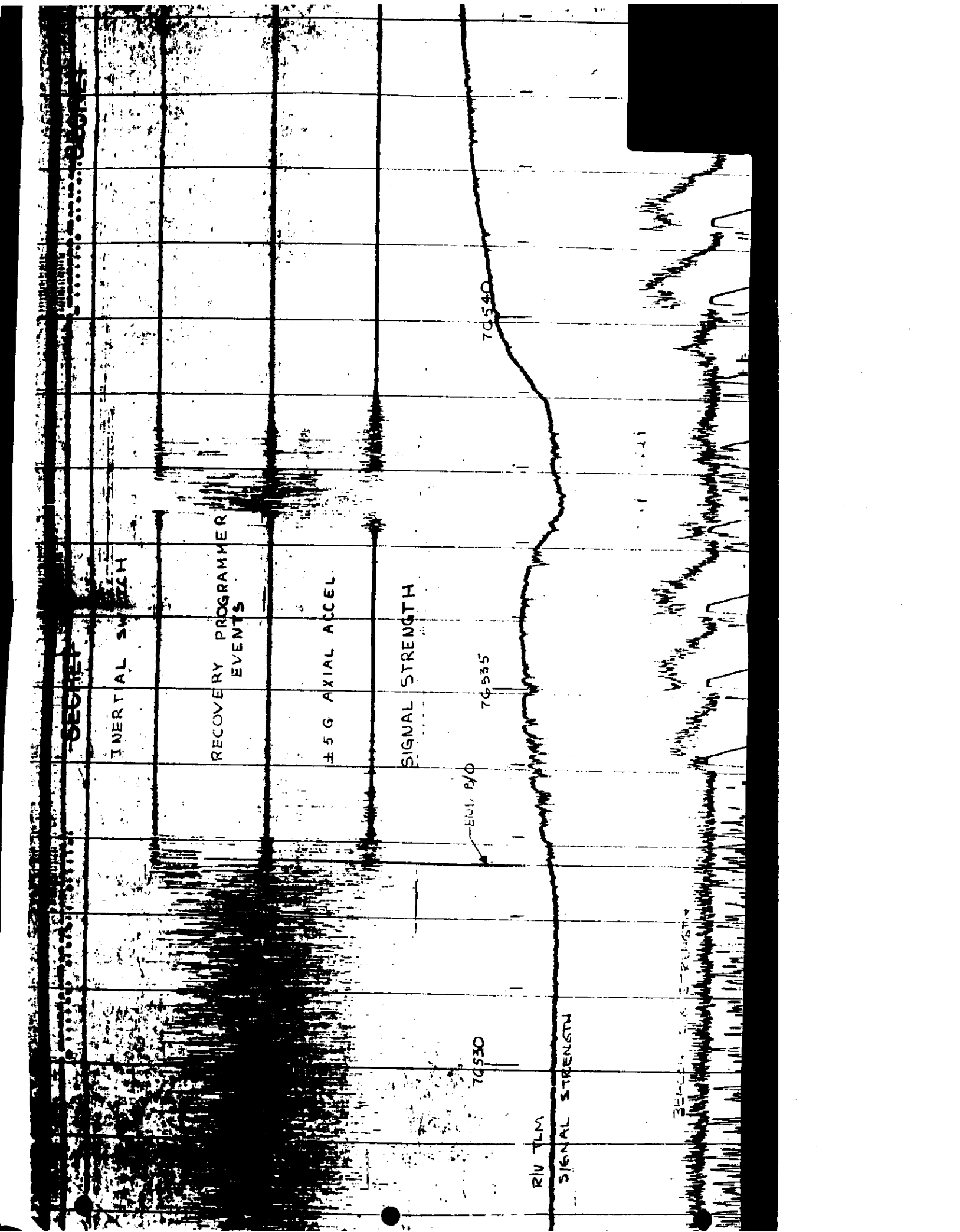
70535

70540

R/V TLM

SIGNAL STRENGTH

SEARCH FOR STRENGTH



[REDACTED]

Appendix 2

Reference Documents

1. Summary Report for Forebody S/N 306, [REDACTED] (rev. A),
17 July 1967 (U).
2. Systems Quality Control Test Data, Standing Instruction No. 237377,
System Test Data.
3. Inertia Switch and Accelerometer Testing, [REDACTED] 24 August
1967 (U).
4. Parachute Swivel Assembly, Performance Data Sheet of Test performed
1 August 1967 (U).

[REDACTED]

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ROLL NUMBER

10-2 RPM

10.5 RPM



ROLL RATE =

10-2 RPM

ROLL RATE =

10-2 RPM

10-2 RPM

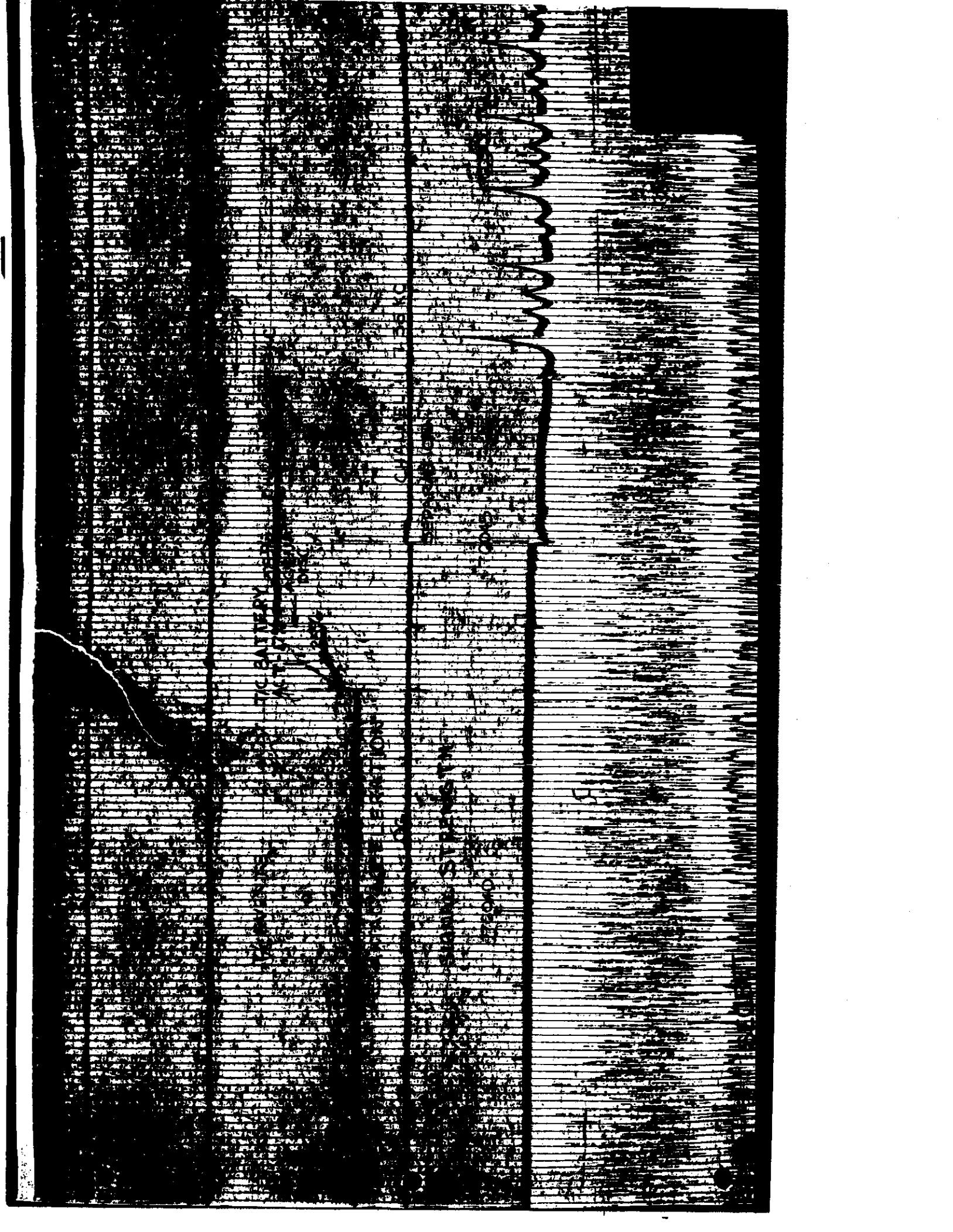
10-2 RPM

ALBUQUERQUE

1955

1955

1955



Convective Heat Transfer Rates - Btu/ft^2-sec

200
100
0

All Parameters
Roll = 0°
Zero angle of attack

Stagn Pt.

47.5"

27.12"

10.2"

START OF
ROLL ACCELERATION

SYSTEM TIME - SECONDS

ALTITUDE - KILOMETERS

SECRET

Figure 4-12 Typical Convective Heat Transfer Rates

~~SECRET~~ [REDACTED]

body locations. These predictions indicate that the thermal environment experienced by the SRV 726 was essentially a nominal re-entry environment as indicated by the magnitudes and duration of the predicted heat pulses. Hence, the thermal performance of the SRV 726 heat protection system, assuming a nominal angle-of-attack envelope, should have been comparable to that of all other previous R/V's with similar trajectories. However, the onset of a significant roll torque was evidenced in the motion data, see Section 4.3.1, at approximately 89,000 feet altitude, shortly after the end of the heating period. The magnitude of the roll torque is such that it could not be reflecting R/V configurational asymmetries resulting from surface recession alone, since the surface recession depths for a typical SRV re-entry are quite small. Therefore, the "apparent fin" postulation considered, discussed in Section 4.3.1, requires the occurrence of a severe thermal shield anomaly, a random thermostructural failure resulting in a protruding segment. Although the heat penetration to the phenolic nylon-phenolic glass liner interface is substantial at the end of the heating period, a thermal structural failure would not be expected.

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Appendix 1

Flight Data

Figure A-1

Deboost Events



Figure A-2

Recovery Events and Apical Acceleration (Ship)

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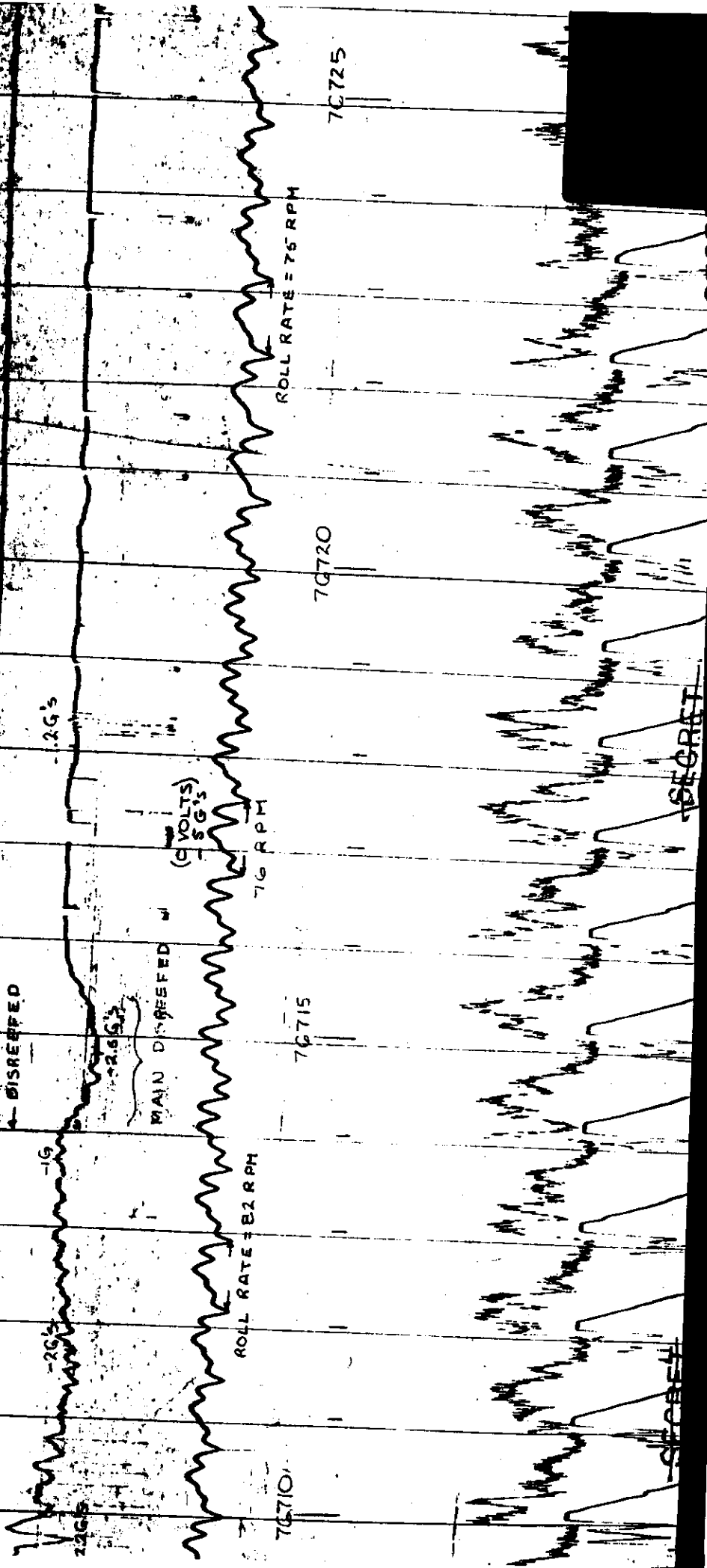


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ALM 00
4-80's



SECRET

SECRET

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

INERTIAL SWITCH

RECOVERY PROGRAMMER EVENTS

±5G AXIAL ACCEL

SIGNAL STRENGTH

ROLL RATE = 171 RPM

171 RPM

ROLL RATE = 170 RPM

0

76C95

76700

76705

76% KS ACT/RESB
CLOSED 629

43% OPEN

OPEN

← K10 RESET
66%

← K10 ACTIVATE
POSITION FIRE

BEACON ON
SOUTH CHANNELS
COMPLETE (K10 ACTIVATE) 58%

40%

-2.1G
DROGUE
SWITCH
(SATURATED)

-5G
(0 volts)

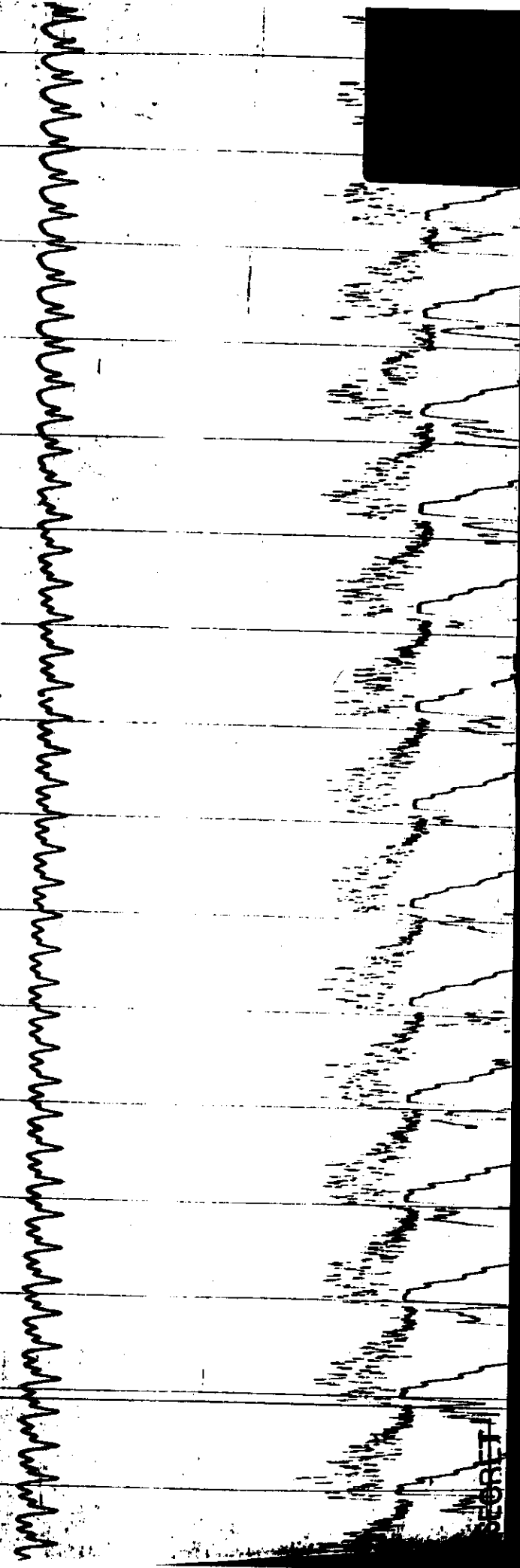


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~~SECRET~~

-4.5 G's



~~SECRET~~

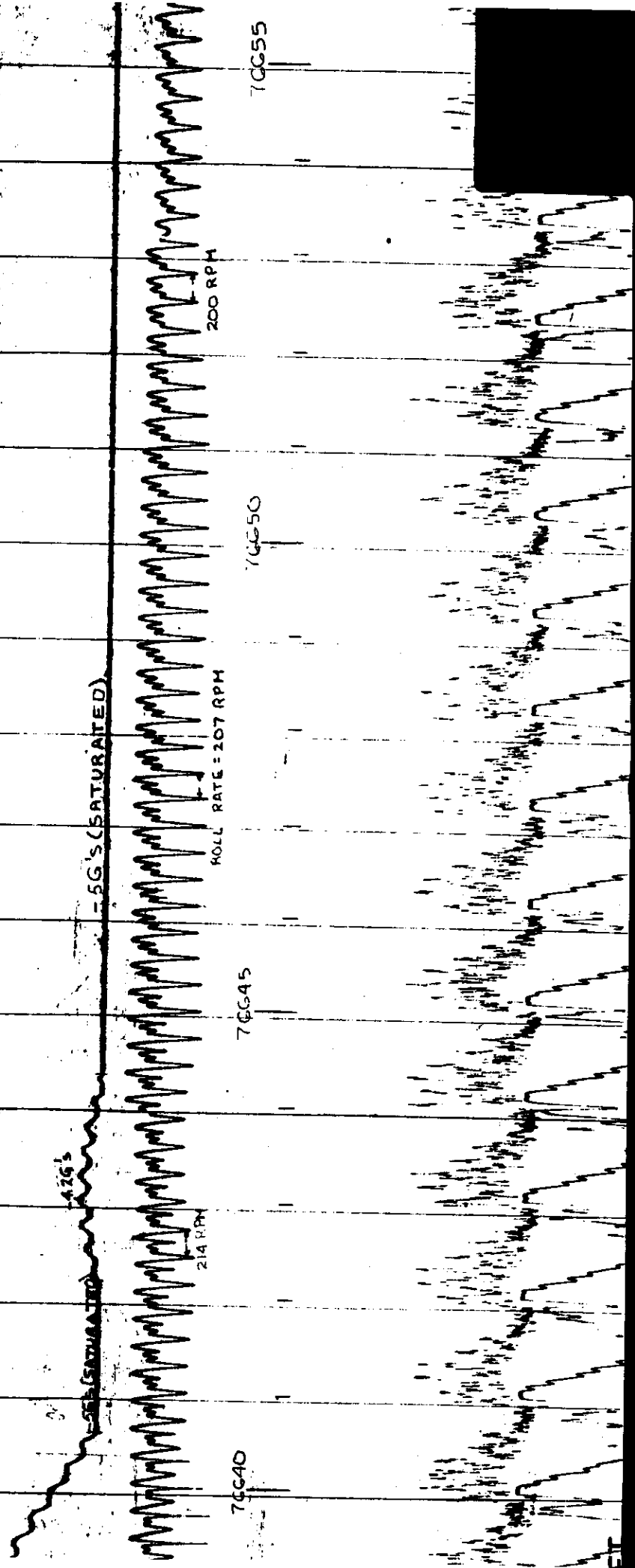
ET

SECRET

SECRET

CLOSED

OPEN



ET

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

CLOSED

OPEN

OPEN

OG 547 134's 06

116

-50 (SATURATED)

-50 (SATURATED)

ROLL RATE = 200 RPM

ROLL RATE = 200 RPM

152 RPM

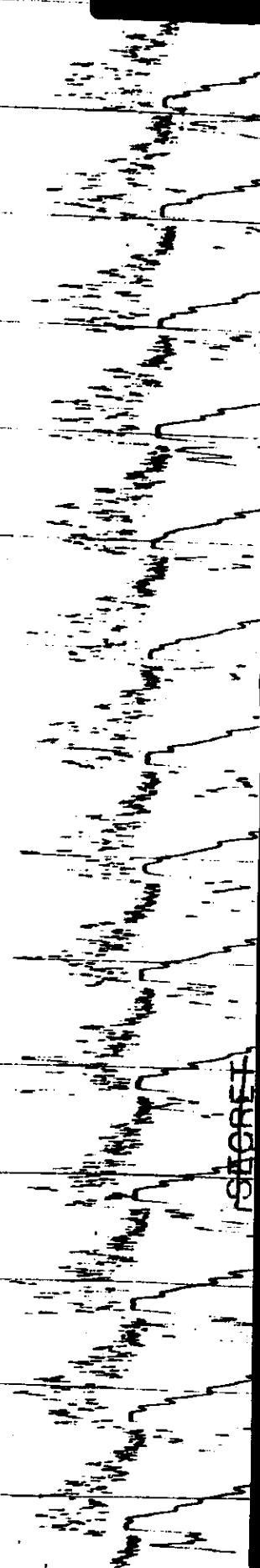
ROLL RATE = 200 RPM

76630

76635

76640

21



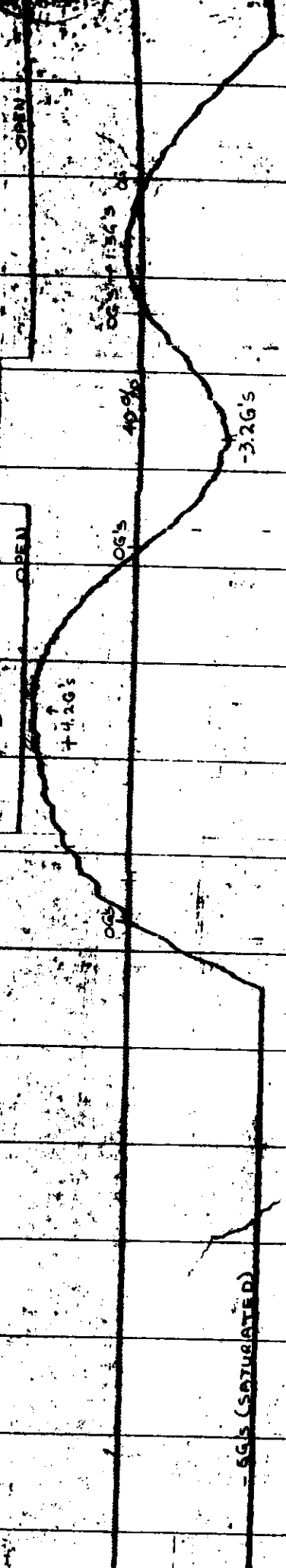
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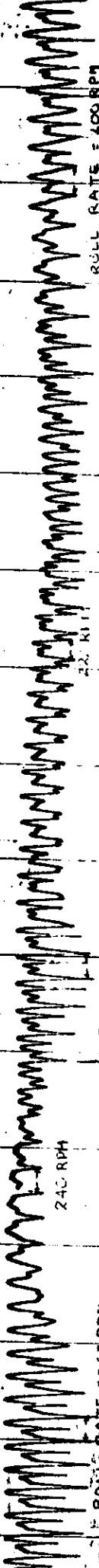
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CLOSED

OPEN



-5G's (SATURATED)



240 RPH

ROLL RATE = 235 RPM
7CG15

ROLL RATE = 214 RPM
7CG20

7CG25

ROLL RATE = 200 RPM

7C



SECRET

SECRET

IDENTIAL SWITCH

OPEN

OPEN

CLOSED

RECOVERY PROGRAMMER EVENTS

$\pm 5G$ AXIAL ACCEL.

-3.5G's

-3.2G's

-10G's (SATURATED)

SIGNAL STRENGTH

ROLL RATE = 187 RPM

76595

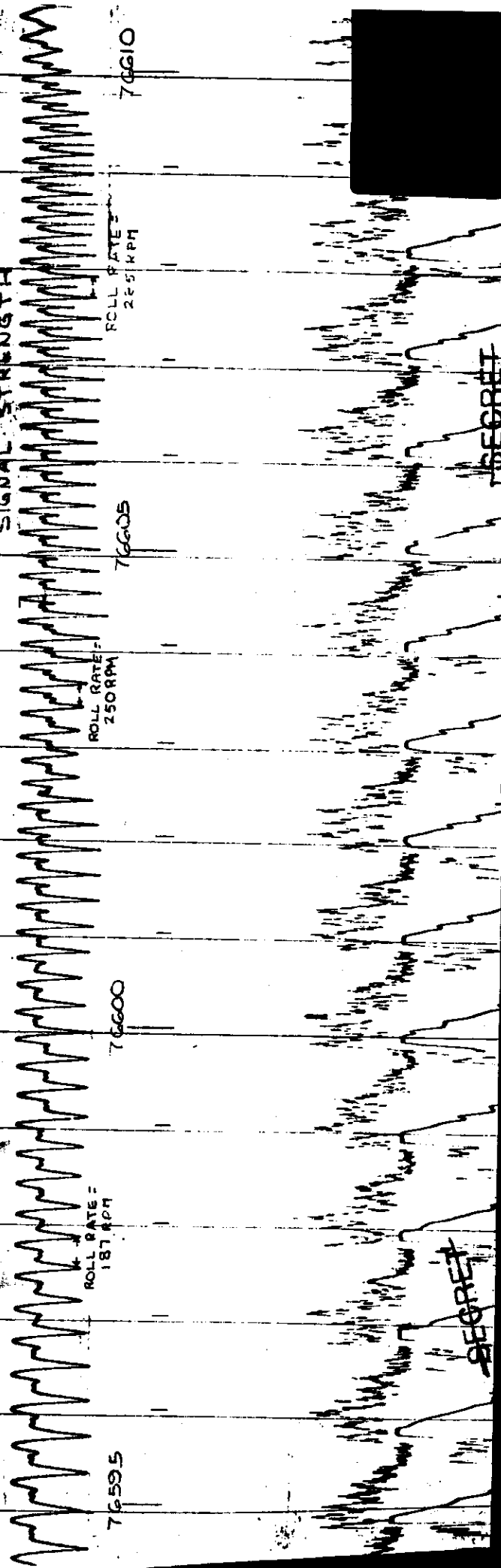
76600

ROLL RATE = 250 RPM

76605

ROLL RATE = 225 RPM

76610



SECRET

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~
K10 RESET

67% K10 ACT/RESET

CHANNEL 7 44% OPEN

28% (K10ACT)

OPEN

CHANNEL 2 68% K10 ACT

CHANNEL 1 75% K10

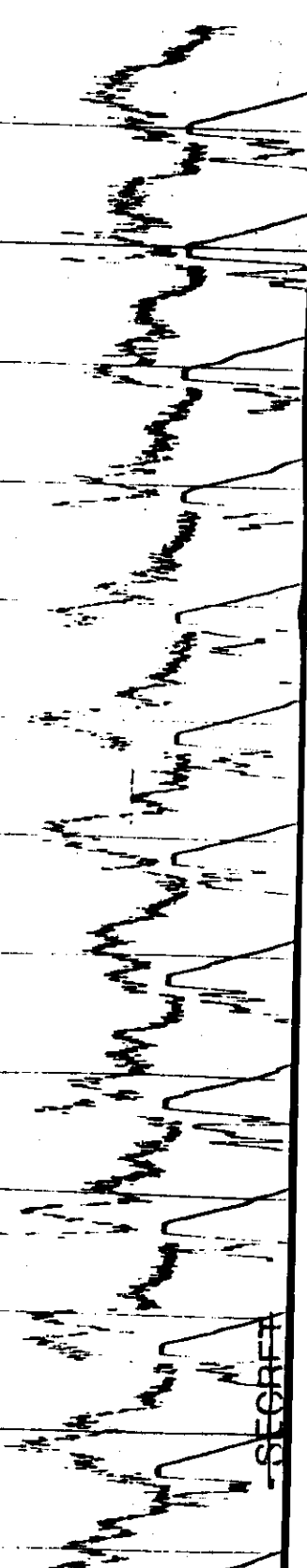
ROLL RATE = 70.6 RPH

67 RPH

76730

76735

76740



~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

8382

VJ

880

A

PROGRAM INFORMATION REQUEST/RELEASE

*USE "C" FOR CLASSIFIED UNCLASSIFIED

FROM [REDACTED] QCE
S & SS - MQC & T
Room 5000 MB Ext. 2777

TO [REDACTED]
Program Manager
Room 6715 Chestnut

DATE SENT
7/17/67

DATE INFO. REQUIRED

PROJECT AND REQ. NO.
S/N 306 F/B Summary

REFERENCE DIR. NO.

SUBJECT
Summary Report for Forebody S/N 306, Dwg. #198R301 Rev. AH, - AN 50
NCS-2392-B Manufactured 9/13/66 (Cold Soak)

INFORMATION REQUESTED/RELEASED

1.0 Materials Testing

1.1 Phenolic Impregnated Reinforcing Cloth - US Polymeric

1.1.1 Glass per specification 156A9855-P2-Pav. E - Lot E-7186-2, 3 - Tested and accepted under MA 35282.

1.1.2 Nylon per specification 156A9743, Type I, Rev. D - Lot 7072-5 - Tested and accepted under MA 33635.

1.2 Adhesive - Adlock #642 - per specification 147A1219 Rev. A - Lot 553 Tested and accepted under MA 33441.

2.0 In-Process Testing (226E590 Rev. K AN 15)

Per NCS - 2392 - B (Job Lot #WT-304-X2)

2.1 Non-Destructive Testing

2.1.1 Radiographic inspection - accepted after inspection on MA 36750

2.1.2 Ultrasonic Inspection - Tested and accepted on MA 36665

2.2 Trim Ring Chemical, Mechanical and Physical Properties Tests - Tested and accepted on MA 36418.

3.0 Final Inspection

3.1 Visual per NCS-2392B, accepted per planning.

3.2 Dimensional per dwg. #198R301 Rev. AH - AN 50 - Job Lot #WT-804-C2, IR 59086

Discrepancy

Phenolic ring, Dwg. 67D122-P1, displace circumferentially by 1/4" (i.e. ring not centered with when referenced to shield lug flats and magnesium ring location).

- con't. -

[REDACTED]

PAGE NO.

RETENTION REQUIREMENTS	
COPIES FOR	MASTERS FOR
<input type="checkbox"/> 1 MO.	<input type="checkbox"/> 3 MOS.
<input type="checkbox"/> 3 MOS.	<input type="checkbox"/> 6 MOS.
<input type="checkbox"/> 6 MOS.	<input type="checkbox"/> 12 MOS.
<input type="checkbox"/> 9 MOS.	<input type="checkbox"/> 18 MOS.
<input type="checkbox"/> 12 MOS.	<input type="checkbox"/> 24 MOS.
<input type="checkbox"/> 18 MOS.	<input type="checkbox"/> 36 MOS.
<input type="checkbox"/> 24 MOS.	<input type="checkbox"/> 48 MOS.
<input type="checkbox"/> 36 MOS.	<input type="checkbox"/> 60 MOS.
<input type="checkbox"/> 48 MOS.	<input type="checkbox"/> 72 MOS.
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~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Disposition

"Misplaced location of phenolic/glass ring is acceptable off center position of ring and joggle will not effect strength of lug installation and forebody assembly." By [REDACTED] SVE, [REDACTED] MQC & T

4.0 Assembly Discrepancy - IR 55267

Discrepancy

Two 0.358" Diameter holes are mislocated through aft edge of the forebody and interface bushing bosses.

Disposition

- (1) "Remove two bosses, install new ones with correct riveting.
- (2) Fill up mislocated holes in shield with M & P 100.
- (3) Drill new holes per view T and Section N.N of 198R301.
- (4) Check radial and circumferential position of pin puller lugs and all components installed in aft phenolic/glass ring. Use magnesium ring position as reference.
- (5) Before drilling bosses, the M & P 100 must have the proper cure time."
Signed - [REDACTED] SVE - [REDACTED] MQC & T

5.0 Conclusion

Shield S/N 306 had no processing deviations and all acceptance and in-process tests were conforming. The dimensional discrepancies on IR's 59086 and 55267 are not of a critical nature and were either reworked or accepted. One other IR, 50250, concerned the "Bath tub fittings" which stated that the tensile values obtained on the test bar did not conform to the minimum values. This item was bought off by SVE.

~~SECRET~~

STANDING INFO		MODEL		SHEET	
737377	7-17-67	SRV	10	OF	43
GENERAL ELECTRIC - RE-ENTRY SYSTEMS DEPT.		SECTION		CONTRACT NO.	
SYSTEMS QUALITY CONTROL TEST DATA		198R358		A45	
TEST NOMENCLATURE		ASSEMBLY NO.		SERIAL NO.	
MARK 54 SYSTEMS ACCEPTANCE TEST		198R358		726	
DATE	STIMULUS OR EVENT	REQUIRED RESPONSE	OBSERVATION	PASS-FAIL	
2.2.2	Recovery Subsystem Test				
2.2.2.1	Continuity Test	No Failures			
2.2.2.2	Hipot & Megger Test	No Failures			
2.2.2.3	Power Supply Settings				
	Power Supply #1	28.5 to 29.5 VDC	29.24	VDC	PASS
	Power Supply #2	14.0 to 15.0 VDC	14.70	VDC	PASS
	Power Supply #3	25.5 to 26.5 VDC	26.11	VDC	PASS
	T.X. Int. Supply	27.5 to 28.5 VDC	28.05	VDC	PASS
2.2.5	Diode Resistance Test				
	Positive				
	Negative				
	W2J1-X To W2J1-CC	150 Ohms Max.	120	Ohms	PASS
	W2J1-K To W2J1-CC	150 Ohms Max.	120	Ohms	PASS
	W2J1-CC To W2J1-X	10K Ohms Min.	> 10K	Ohms	PASS
	W2J1-CC To W2J1-M	10K Ohms Min.	> 10K	Ohms	PASS
TESTER		REMARKS			
ENGINEERING					

SECRET

SECRET

STANDING ID: 237377
 REVISION NO. 6
 DATE: 7-17-67
 SECTION NO. 11
 CONTRACT NO. 43
 MODEL: SRV
 SERIAL NO. 198R358
 ASSEMBLY NO. 198R358

S-I PARA.	ITEM	TEST NOMENCLATURE	STIMULUS OR EVENT	REQUIRED RESPONSE	OBSERVATION	PASS-FAIL
2.2.2.8		Ambient Telemetry Test				
9		T/M H.V. On		T/M Operative	T/M OPERATIVE	PASS
10		Telemetry Reset		Beacon Operative	BEACON OPERATIVE	PASS
11		Command Reset		T/M Inoperative	T/M INOPERATIVE	PASS
		Agera Telemetry Signals		Beacon Inoperative	BEACON INOPERATIVE	PASS
4		Battery #1 Signal (14.5VDC)		4.53 to 5.13 VDC	4.84 VDC	PASS
5		Battery #1 Signal (12 VDC)		3.70 to 4.30 VDC	4.01 VDC	PASS
		Battery #2 Signal (14.5VDC)		4.53 to 5.13 VDC	4.74 VDC	PASS
		Battery #2 Signal (12 VDC)		3.70 to 4.30 VDC	3.94 VDC	PASS
8		W/S T/M Signal				
		(All In Condition)		5.15 to 5.55 VDC	5.38 VDC	PASS
		W/S T/M Signal				
		(Dimple Motors Out)		4.07 to 4.47 VDC	4.35 VDC	PASS

TESTER: [REDACTED]
 ENGINEERING: [REDACTED]
 REMARKS: [REDACTED]

STANDING TITLION NO. GENERAL ELECTRIC - RE-ENTRY SYSTEMS DEPT. SHEET 12 OF 43
 REVISION NO. 23/377 SRV CONTRACT NO. A45
 G 7-17-67 ASSEMBLY NO. 198R358 SERIAL NO. 726
 TEST NOMENCLATURE MARK 5A SYSTEMS ACCEPTANCE TEST

S-I PARA.	ITEM	STIMULUS OR EVENT	REQUIRED RESPONSE	OBSERVATION	PASS-FAIL
11	W/S T/M Signal				
	(W/S Out Condition)		2.94 to 3.34 VDC	3.16	PASS
13	W/S T/M Signal				
	(All Out Condition)		1.62 to 2.02 VDC	1.83	PASS
2.2.2.10	Recovery Circuit Resistance				
16	2A1P4-D or N To		Total Resistance		
	2A1P4-G or H		must be less than .83 Ohms	.50	PASS
	2A1P3-D or E To		Total Resistance		
	2A1P3-G or H		must be less than .83 Ohms	.50	PASS
17	Positive	Negative			
	2A1P4-E To P355-6		25 to 150 Ohms	70	PASS
	P355-6 To 2A1P4-E		Greater than 10M Ohms	> 10 M	PASS
	2A1P3-D To P355-6		25 to 150 Ohms	70	PASS
	P355-6 To 2A1P3-D		Greater than 10M Ohms	> 10 M	PASS

TESTER [REDACTED] ENGINEERING [REDACTED] REMARKS [REDACTED]

STANDING INS. SECTION NO. GENERAL ELECTRIC - RE-ENTRY SYSTEMS DEPT. SHEET 13 OF 43
 REVISION NO. 237377 SYSTEMS QUALITY CONTROL TEST DATA CONTRACT NO. A45
 DATE 7-18-67 TEST NOMENCLATURE MARK SA SYSTEMS ACCEPTANCE TEST SERIAL NO. 726
 S-I PARA. ITEM STIMULUS OR EVENT REQUIRED RESPONSE OBSERVATION PASS-FAIL
 ASSEMBLY NO. 198R358

S-I PARA.	ITEM	STIMULUS OR EVENT	REQUIRED RESPONSE	OBSERVATION	PASS-FAIL
2.2.2.11		Recovery Circuit #1 Test			
6	Battery #1 Voltage		14.5 to 15.0 VDC	14.67 VDC	PASS
13	K7 K8 Time		32.5 to 35.5 Sec	33.93 Sec	PASS
	K9 K10 Time		32.5 to 35.5 Sec	33.56 Sec	PASS
2.2.2.12		Recovery Circuit #2 Test			
7	Battery #2 Voltage		14.5 to 15.0 VDC	14.67 VDC	PASS
15	K7 K8 Time		32.5 to 35.5 Sec	33.77 Sec	PASS
	K9 K10 Time		32.5 to 35.5 Sec	33.77 Sec	PASS
	Ballast Cutter Time		25 to 31 Sec		
2.2.2.13		Circuit K7 and K10 Test			
7	Battery #1 Voltage		14.5 to 15.0 VDC	14.67 VDC	PASS
	Battery #2 Voltage		14.5 to 15.0 VDC	14.68 VDC	PASS
16	K7 K8 Time		32.5 to 35.5 Sec	33.96 Sec	PASS
	K9 K10 Time		No Indication	No INDICATION	PASS
	Ballast Cutter Time		25 to 31 Sec		

TESTER [REDACTED] ENGINEERING
 REMARKS

STANDING INFO: 237377
 REVISION NO. G
 DATE: 7-18-67
 MODEL: SRV SECTION 14 OF 43
 SPEC. NO. - SECTION: A45
 ASSEMBLY NO. 198R358
 SERIAL NO. 726
 TEST NOMENCLATURE: MARK 5A SYSTEMS ACCEPTANCE TEST

S-I PARA.	ITEM	STIMULUS OR EVENT	REQUIRED RESPONSE	OBSERVATION	PASS-FAIL
2.2.2.14		Circuit K8 and K9 Test			
7		Battery #1 Voltage	14.5 to 15.0 VDC	14.66 VDC	PASS
		Battery #2 Voltage	14.5 to 15.0 VDC	14.66 VDC	PASS
16		K7 K8 Time	32.5 to 35.5 Sec	33.97 Sec	PASS
		K9 K10 Time	No Indication	No INDICATION	PASS
		Ballast Cutter Time	25 to 31 Sec.	Sec.	
2.2.2.15		Complete Recovery Test			
8		Battery #1 Voltage	14.5 to 15.0 VDC	14.66 VDC	PASS
		Battery #2 Voltage	14.5 to 15.0 VDC	14.66 VDC	PASS
16		Beacon Light	52 to 75 FPM	56 FPM	PASS
17		K7 K8 Time	32.5 to 35.5 Sec	33.91 Sec	PASS
		K9 K10 Time	32.5 to 35.5 Sec	33.56 Sec	PASS
		Ballast Cutter Time	25 to 31 Sec	Sec	
		Light Indications	Per S.I. Para. 2.2.2	PER S.I. PARA. 2.2.2	PASS

~~SECRET~~

ESTER ENGINEERING
 REMARKS
 [REDACTED]

S-I PARA.	ITEM	STIMULUS OR EVENT	REQUIRED RESPONSE	OBSERVATION	PASS-FAIL
21	Operations Monitor				
	1 - Timing		Occur	Occur	PASS
	2 - Command Reset		Occur	Occur	PASS
	3 - Arm Signal		Occur	Occur	PASS
	4 - Arm Ckt. 1		Occur	Occur	PASS
	5 - Arm Ckt. 2		Occur	Occur	PASS
	9 - Transfer Signal		Occur	Occur	PASS
	10 - Transfer Ckt.		Occur	Occur	PASS
	11 - W/S #1		Occur	Occur	PASS
	15 - T/V Battery		Occur	Occur	PASS
	21 - 3G Sw. Closed		Occur	Occur	PASS
	22 - 3G Sw. Open		Occur	Occur	PASS
	23 - Piston Ckt. 1		Occur	Occur	PASS
	24 - Piston Ckt. 2		Occur	Occur	PASS
	25 - Piston Event		Occur	Occur	PASS
	26 - Beacon Light		Occur	Occur	PASS
	30 - Timing		Occur	Occur	PASS

~~SECRET~~

CS [REDACTED]

RESTER ENGINEERING [REDACTED] REMARKS

ORDERING INST. NO. 237377
 DIVISION NO. G
 DATE 7-18-67
 MODEL SRV
 SHEET 33 OF 43
 GENERAL ELECTRIC - RE-ENTRY SYSTEMS DEPT.
 SECTION
 CONTRACT NO.
 SYSTEMS QUALITY CONTROL TEST DATA
 TEST NOMENCLATURE
 ASSEMBLY NO. 198R358
 SERIAL NO. 726
 MARK 5A SYSTEMS ACCEPTANCE TEST

ITEM	STIMULUS OR EVENT	REQUIRED RESPONSE	OBSERVATION	PASS-FAIL
2.2.11	Recovery Vehicle Post OA			
	Systems Test			
	<i>T/C</i>			
2.2.10.1	Power Supply Settings			
	Power Supply #1	28.5 to 29.5 VDC	29.15 VDC	PASS
	Power Supply #2	14.0 to 15.0 VDC	14.75 VDC	PASS
	Power Supply #3	25.5 to 26.5 VDC	26.06 VDC	PASS
	Telemetry Supply	27.5 to 28.5 VDC	28.10 VDC	PASS
	Thermal Battery Supply	27.5 to 28.5 VDC	28.12 VDC	PASS
2.2.3.10	Circuit Resistances			
	Command #1			
	Pins FF to HH	.3 to .5 Ohms		Ohms
	Command #2			
	Pins Y to U	.3 to .5 Ohms		Ohms
	Arm #1			
	Pins X to Y	3.2 to 5.2 Ohms		Ohms

SECRET

REMARKS
 ENGINEERING
 2000
 2000
 2000

SECRET

TEST NO.	ITEM	STIMULUS OR EVENT	REQUIRED RESPONSE	OBSERVATION	PASS-FAIL
7-18-67		Arm #2			
		Pins M to N	540 to 660 Ohms	Ohms	
		Transfer #1			
		Pins G to H	1.2 to 1.8 Ohms	Ohms	
		Transfer #2			
		Pins s to e	1.2 to 1.8 Ohms	Ohms	
		Timer Readings			
		Timer 1	140 to 220 Sec	170 Sec	PASS
		Timer 2	85 to 135 Sec	121 Sec	PASS
		Timer 3	2058 to 2142 Sec	2095 Sec	PASS
		Timer 4	85 to 135 Sec	109 Sec	PASS
		Light Indications	Per S.I. Para. 2.2.3.37	PER S.I. PARA. 2.2.3.37	PASS

MODEL SRV
 SHEET 34 OF 43
 CONTRACT NO. A45
 SERIAL NO. 726
 ASSEMBLY NO. 198R358

GENERAL ELECTRIC - RE-ENTRY SYSTEMS DEPT.
 SYSTEMS QUALITY CONTROL TEST DATA

TEST NOMENCLATURE
 MARK 5A SYSTEMS ACCEPTANCE TEST

ORDERING INSTR. ION NO. 237377
 VISION NO. G
 7-18-67

SECRET

REMARKS

ESTER ENGINEERING

PENDING INSTRUMENTATION NO.		GENERAL ELECTRIC - RE-ENTRY SYSTEMS DEPT.		MODEL	SHEET
237377		SRV SECTION		35	OF 43
VISION NO.		SYSTEMS QUALITY CONTROL TEST DATA		SEC. NO.	CONTRACT NO.
G		TEST NOMENCLATURE		A45	
7-18-67		MARK 5A SYSTEMS ACCEPTANCE TEST		ASSEMBLY NO.	726
5-1 PARA.	ITEM	STIMULUS OR EVENT	REQUIRED RESPONSE	OBSERVATION	PASS-FAIL
2.2.3.44	Telemetry Data	Nominal Level			
	2.3XC Ambient	1.50 VDC		1.53 VDC	PASS
	Timer 1	3.00 VDC		3.06 VDC	PASS
	Timer 2	2.00 VDC		2.21 VDC	PASS
	Timer 3	3.75 VDC		4.08 VDC	PASS
	Timer 4	2.00 VDC		2.29 VDC	PASS
2.2.3.24	Timer Readings				
	T1 Spin	3.1 to 3.7 Sec	3.4 13	3.29 Sec	PASS
	T2 Retro	T1 + 7.1 to 8.0 Sec	7.55 45	7.39 Sec	PASS
	T3 Despin	T2 + 10.22 to 11.29 Sec.		10.60 Sec	PASS
	T4 Disc & Bolt	3.5 to 4.5 Sec		1.48 Sec	PASS
	K7 K8	32.5 to 35.5 Sec		33.97 Sec	PASS
	K9 K10	32.5 to 35.5 Sec		33.59 Sec	PASS
	Ballast Cutter	25 to 31 Sec			
	Light Indications				
		Per S.I. Para. 2.2.3.21		PER S.I. PARA. 2.2.3.21	PASS

SECRET

73

ESTER
ENGINEERING

STANDING INSTRUMENTATION NO. 237377

GENERAL ELECTRIC - RE-ENTRY SYSTEMS DEPT.

MODEL SHEET 36 OF 43

CONTRACT NO. A45

SECTION

SRV

ASSEMBLY NO. 198R358

SERIAL NO. 726

TEST NOMENCLATURE

MARK 5A SYSTEMS ACCEPTANCE TEST

SYSTEMS QUALITY CONTROL TEST DATA

DATE 7-18-67

TEST NOMENCLATURE

MARK 5A SYSTEMS ACCEPTANCE TEST

SYSTEMS QUALITY CONTROL TEST DATA

S-I PARA.	ITEM	STIMULUS OR EVENT	REQUIRED RESPONSE	OBSERVATION	PASS-FAIL
2.2.3.2.5		Operations Monitor			
	1 - Timing		Occur	Occur	PASS
	2 - Command Reset		Occur	Occur	PASS
	3 - Arm Signal		Occur	Occur	PASS
	4 - Arm Ckt 1		Occur	Occur	PASS
	5 - Arm Ckt. 2		Occur	Occur	PASS
	9 - Transfer Signal		Occur	Occur	PASS
	10 - Transfer Ckt.		Occur	Occur	PASS
	11 - W/S #1		Occur	Occur	PASS
	12 - Thermal Battery #1		Occur	Occur	PASS
	13 - Thermal Battery #2		Occur	Occur	PASS
	15 - TM Battery		Occur	Occur	PASS
	16 - Continuity Loop		Occur	Occur	PASS
	17 - Spin		Occur	Occur	PASS
	18 - Retro		Occur	Occur	PASS
	19 - Despin		Occur	Occur	PASS
	20 - Disc & Bolts		Occur	Occur	PASS

SECRET

74

TESTER [REDACTED]
ENGINEERING

STANDING IN SECTION NO. 237377
 GENERAL ELECTRIC - RE-ENTRY SYSTEMS DEPT.
 SHEET 37 OF 43
 REVISION NO. G
 SYSTEMS QUALITY CONTROL TEST DATA
 CONTRACT NO. -
 ASSEMBLY NO. A45
 TEST NOMENCLATURE
 MARK 5A SYSTEMS ACCEPTANCE TEST
 SERIAL NO. 198R358
 DATE 7-18-67
 726

S-I PARA.	ITEM	STIMULUS OR EVENT	REQUIRED RESPONSE	OBSERVATION	PASS-FAIL
	21	3G Sw Closed	Occur	Occur	PASS
	22	3G Sw Open	Occur	Occur	PASS
	23	Piston Ckt 1	Occur	Occur	PASS
	24	Piston Ckt 2	Occur	Occur	PASS
	25	Piston Event	Occur	Occur	PASS
	26	Beacon Light	Occur	Occur	PASS
	27	Plug Supervision	Occur	Occur	PASS
	30	Timing	Occur	Occur	PASS

~~SECRET~~

2.2.3.	Telemetry Data	Nominal Level *			
	2.3KC Retro	3.00 VDC		2.97 VDC	PASS
	Despin	5.00 VDC		5.10 VDC	PASS
	T.C. Off	2.20 VDC		2.21 VDC	PASS
	G Sw Closed	3.20 VDC		3.23 VDC	PASS
	G Sw Open	2.20 VDC		2.21 VDC	PASS
	K9 Activate	4.10 VDC		3.91 VDC	PASS
	K9 Reset	2.20 VDC		2.21 VDC	PASS

TESTER [REDACTED]
 ENGINEERING [REDACTED]
 REMARKS
 Steve Telemetry Tray Serial No. 1005
 * Event Levels Measured Only To Establish System Compatibility

STANDII INSTRUCTION NO. 237377
 REVISION NO. G I
 DATE 7-18-67

GENERAL ELECTRIC -- RE-ENTA SYSTEMS DEPT.
 SYSTEMS QUALITY CONTROL TEST DATA

TEST NOMENCLATURE
 MARK 5A SYSTEMS ACCEPTANCE TEST

MODEL SRV
 SEQ. NO. SECTION
 ASSEMBLY NO. 198R358

SHEET 38 OF 43
 CONTRACT NO. A45
 SERIAL NO. 726

S-I PARA.	ITEM	STIMULUS OR EVENT	REQUIRED RESPONSE	OBSERVATION	PASS-FAIL
	3.9KC	T.C. Battery	0.85 VDC	1.02	PASS
		Agena Disc.	2.20 VDC	2.21	PASS
		Spin	4.40 VDC	4.33	PASS
		T.C. Off	2.00 VDC	1.95	PASS
		K10 Activate	2.75 VDC	2.80	PASS
		Para Cover Off	4.90 VDC	5.01	PASS
		K10 Reset	3.40 VDC	3.40	PASS
		Agena Telemetry Signals			
4		Battery #1 Signal	4.53 to 5.13 VDC		
		Battery #2 Signal	4.53 to 5.13 VDC		
		W/S T/M Signal	1.62 to 2.02 VDC		
5		Beacon Light	52 to 75 FPM		
6		Recovery Circuit Resistance			
		2A1P4-D or E To	Total Resistance		
		2A1P4-G TO H	Must be less than .83 Ohms		

SECRET

SECRET



TESTER: [REDACTED]
 ENGINEERING: [REDACTED]

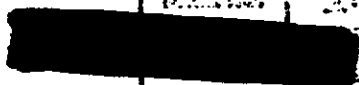
PROJECT AND PROGRAM DIVISION		PROJECT AND PROGRAM DIVISION	
DATE SENT	PROJECT AND PROGRAM DIVISION	PROJECT AND PROGRAM DIVISION	PROJECT AND PROGRAM DIVISION
3/24/67	TA		

Inertia Switch and Accelerometer Testing

Per your request, Inertia Switch S/N 69, Dwg. 111C5548 from TA Recovery Tray, Dwg. 47E189351G2 was bench tested per SI 24536, para. 2.5. In addition, the Inertia Switch ramp rates were varied from 1G/7 seconds to: 1G/4 seconds, 1G/10 seconds, and at random ramp rates between these two limits. The data obtained conclusively shows proper operation at all ramp rates, with absolutely no chatter, or intermittent operation.

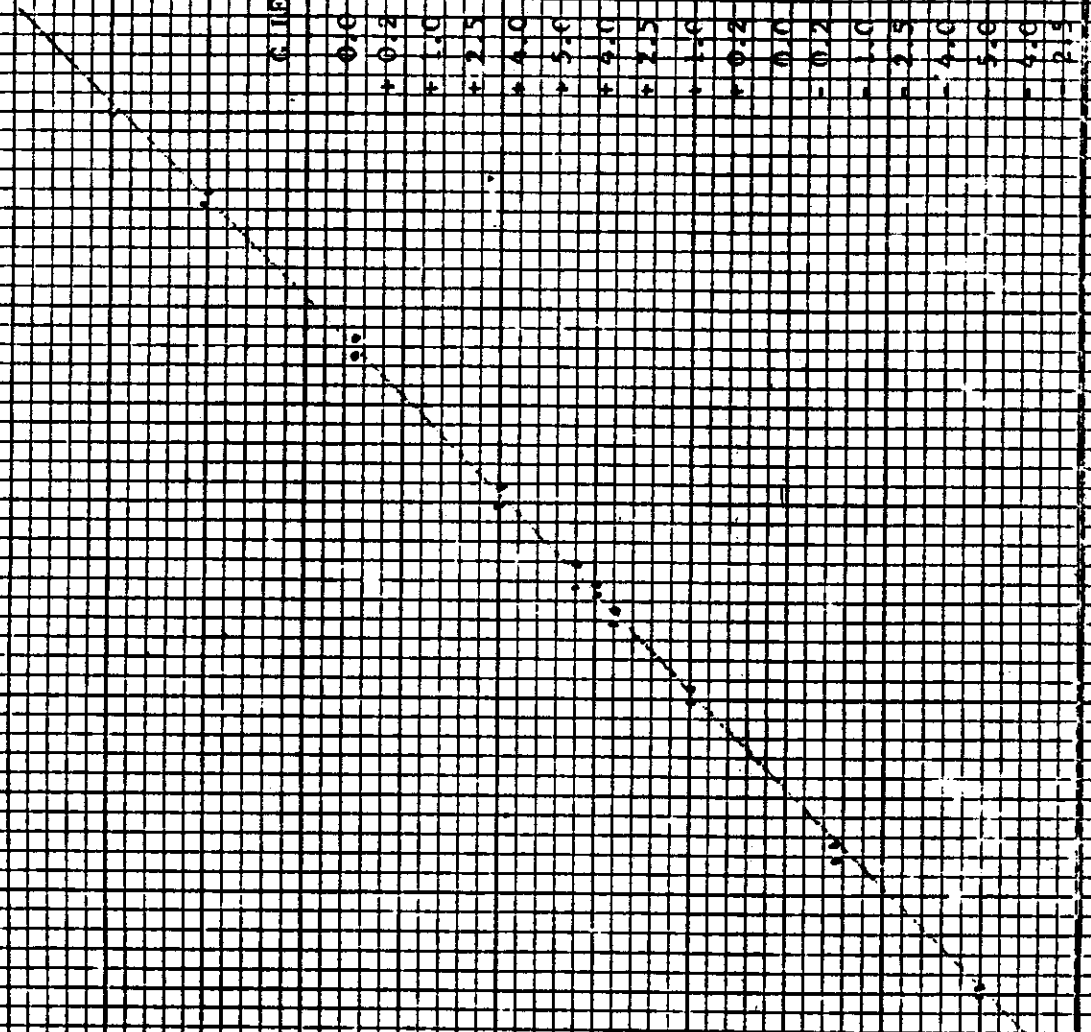
The 5 VDC Potentiometric Accelerometer also from Recovery Tray, was tested for linearity and hysteresis on the 24" radius accelerator. The data obtained shows near perfect linearity and very little hysteresis. The accelerometer appears to be functioning properly.

The Inertia Switch and Accelerometer test data is enclosed for your review.



DATE NO.	PROJECT AND PROGRAM DIVISION
1071	

FA ACCEPTANCE
FROM RATION
REPORT



W/R OUTPUT

.513
.540
.617
.760
.918
1.000
.906
.750
.596
.515
.50X
.489
.411
.250
.105
.013
.099
.237

0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 1.0
MOTOR RATION
OUTPUT

1 SITE REPT. NO.	2 PART NOMENCLATURE	3 DRAWING NO.	4 REV.	5 RSD SER. NO.	6 VENDOR SER. NO.
3A	Inertia Switch	111C5348	B		69
7 REFRPT NO.	8 LEV TYPE	9 PROGRAM	10 VENDOR NO.	11 P.O. NUMBER	12 U.C.I.
FC	OA			NA	NA
13 S I NUMBER	14 S I REV.	15 S I C'S	16 S E T 'S	17 A L S NO.	18 P D S REV.
24636	8	NA	"NN"		E
19 P D S REV. DATE	21				
1/13/66					
22 EQUIPMENT NAME		23 MAKE	24 MODEL NO.	25 IDENT. NO.	26 CAL. DUE
Circuit Tester					
DC Power Supply		LAMDA	LH134M	501256	6-13-66
Digital Voltmeter		NLS	481	PAE 232	7-26-67
Test Panel		RSD	SKH1080-1	13/11311	3-29-68
CURRENT CHARTER INDICATOR		RSD	SKH101050-1	13/11311	3-29-68
PWR SUPPLY		UTE		PAE 230	3-17-68
ACCELERATOR		SCHAEVITZ	M2A	PAE 233	NCR
RPM COUNTER		HIP	H435	PAE 232	8-20-67
			H43-521CR	BA1357	8-19-67

CURRENT CHARTER INDICATOR

37 S I PARA.	38 TEST DATE	ENVIRONMENT	29 TEST NO.	30 CODE	31 COND.	TIME			36 %	37 FAILURE DOC.
						32 HRS	33 MIN	35 CYC		
3.1.1	7-24-67	Bench	8	E1	C	NA	NA	12	P	NA
3.1.2	NA	High Temp	NA	AJ	A			NA	NA	NA
3.1.2.2		High Temp		AJ	C	NA	NA			
3.1.3.2		Vibration		HC	B			NA		
3.1.4.1		Low Temp		AZ	A			NA		
3.1.4.2		Low Temp		AZ	C	NA	NA			
3.1.5	✓	Final Bench	✓	E1	C	NA	NA		✓	✓

REMARKS: 38
 (A) CHANGE IN SPEED PRESENT'S NO SERIOUS CHANGE IN OPERING OR CLOSING POINT.
 (B) ALL READINGS ARE WITHIN SPEC NO CHATTER OBSERVED.

39
 SIGNATURE: [Redacted] DATE: 7/24/67
 G.C. ENG. SIGNATURE: [Redacted] DATE: [Redacted] ACC: [Redacted] REJ: [Redacted]

PERFORMANCE DATA SHEET (CONTINUATION)
ACCEPTANCE - O.A.

FORM 7-2-2007 REV (12-01)
SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

DRAWING NO. 11105548 / REV. 13
 PART NO. 69
 SECURITY CLASS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE OF SIGNATURE 2 OF 2
 DATE OF TEST 12/11/07
 TESTER'S SIGNATURE [Signature]
 INSPECTOR'S SIGNATURE [Signature]
 APPROVER'S SIGNATURE [Signature]

S.I. PARA.	DESCRIPTION OF TEST	UNIT OF MEAS.	CLASS OF CHAR.	SPECIFICATION BENCH		ACTUAL READINGS			TOLERANCE	REV. TOL.	SPECIFICATION DURING TEMP./VID.	ACTUAL READING DURING ENVIRONMENT
				TOLERANCE	REV. TOL.	BENCH	1	2				
INDIVIDUAL SWITCH NO.												
2.5.1	Visual Inspection	None	0	OK/NG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.5.2	Insulation Resist.	Megohm	0	20 Min.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.5.3.1	Test Current Tr	MA	0	0.5 max	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.5.3.2	Volt Drop Vr	Volts	0	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.5.3.3	Res. Rsr = Vr/Isr	Ohms	0	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.5.3.4	Pre-Action	NA	0	No current	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.5.3.5	Acceleration Accuracy	RPM	0	135.3 to 144.9	144.9	144.9	144.9	135.3 to 144.9	144.9	144.9	144.9	144.9
2.5.3.6	Test Current Isr	MA	0	0.5 max	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.5.3.7	Volt Drop Vsr	Volts	0	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.5.3.8	Res. Rsr = Vr/Isr	Ohms	0	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.5.3.9	Isr = Rc - Rsr	Ohms	0	5 max	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.5.3.10	MP-C Acceleration	MA	0	1 max	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.5.3.11	Re-Action	RPM	0	135.3 to 144.9	144.9	144.9	144.9	135.3 to 144.9	144.9	144.9	144.9	144.9
INDIVIDUAL SWITCH NO.												
2.5.3.12	Visual Inspection	None	0	OK/NG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.5.3.13	Insulation Resist.	Megohm	0	20 min	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.5.3.14	Test Current Tr	MA	0	0.5 max	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.5.3.15	Volt Drop Vr	Volts	0	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.5.3.16	Res. Rsr = Vr/Isr	Ohms	0	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.5.3.17	Pre-Action	NA	0	No current	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.5.3.18	Acceleration Accuracy	RPM	0	135.3 to 144.9	144.9	144.9	144.9	135.3 to 144.9	144.9	144.9	144.9	144.9
2.5.3.19	Test Current Isr	MA	0	0.5 max	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.5.3.20	Volt Drop Vsr	Volts	0	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.5.3.21	Res. Rsr = Vr/Isr	Ohms	0	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.5.3.22	Isr = Rc - Rsr	Ohms	0	5 max	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.5.3.23	MP-C Acceleration	MA	0	1 max	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.5.3.24	Re-Action	RPM	0	135.3 to 144.9	144.9	144.9	144.9	135.3 to 144.9	144.9	144.9	144.9	144.9

REMARKS: 5.001.11

PERFORMANCE DATA SHEET (CONTINUATION)
ACCEPTANCE - O. A.

FORM 7-60 (REV. 12-61)
REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

DRAWING NO. 11105948/1
REV. 10
SECURITY CLASS UNCLASSIFIED
PAGE 3 OF 3

REV. 10
G.C.E. SIGNATURE TESTER SIGNATURE
P.O. - DWO. NO. 69
REV. 10
G.C.E. SIGNATURE TESTER SIGNATURE

S.I. PARA.	DESCRIPTION OF TEST	UNIT OF MEAS.	CLASS OF CHAR.	SPECIFICATION BENCH - POST TEMP/VIE		ACTUAL READINGS			SPECIFICATION DURING TEMP./VID.		ACTUAL READINGS DURING ENVIRONMENT		
				TOLERANCE	REV. TOL.	DESIGN	POST EIV.	TOLERANCE	REV. TOL.	HI TEMP	LO TEMP		
	INDIVIDUAL SWITCH NO.					1	2	3	1	2	3	NA	NA
2.5.1	Visual Inspection	None	0	OK / NG		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.5.2	Insulation Resist.	McOhm	0	20 min		OK	NA	NA	OK/NG			NA	NA
2.5.3.1	Test Current I _T	MA	0	85 max		NA	NA	NA	20 min			NA	NA
	Volt Drop V _T	Volts	0	None		NA	NA	NA	85 max			NA	NA
	Res. R _{VT} /I _T	Ohms	0	None		NA	NA	NA	None			NA	NA
2.5.3.2	Re-actuation	NA	0	No current		NA	NA	NA	None			NA	NA
2.5.3.3	Acceleration Accuracy	RPM	C	135.3 to 144.9		NA	NA	NA	135.3 to 144.9			NA	NA
2.5.3.4	Test Current I _T	MA	0	85 max		NA	NA	NA	85 max			NA	NA
	Volt Drop V _T	Volts	0	None		NA	NA	NA	None			NA	NA
	Res. R _{VT} /I _T	Ohms	0	None		NA	NA	NA	None			NA	NA
2.5.3.5	Re-actuation	NA	0	5 max		NA	NA	NA	5 max			NA	NA
2.5.3.6	Hi-G Acceleration	MA	M	1 max		NA	NA	NA	1 max			NA	NA
2.5.3.7	Re-actuation	RPM	C	135.3 to 144.9		139	139	139	135.3 to 144.9			NA	NA
	DUAL SWITCH NO.												
	Visual Inspection	None	0	OK/NG		OK	NA	NA	OK/NG			NA	NA
	Insulation Resist.	McOhm	0	20 min		NA	NA	NA	20 min			NA	NA
	Test Current I _T	MA	0	85 max		NA	NA	NA	85 max			NA	NA
	Volt Drop V _T	Volts	0	None		NA	NA	NA	None			NA	NA
	Res. R _{VT} /I _T	Ohms	0	None		NA	NA	NA	None			NA	NA
2.5.3.2	Re-actuation	NA	0	No current		NA	NA	NA	None			NA	NA
2.5.3.3	Acceleration Accuracy	RPM	C	135.3 to 144.9		139	139	139	135.3 to 144.9			NA	NA
2.5.3.4	Test Current I _T	MA	0	85 max		NA	NA	NA	85 max			NA	NA
	Volt Drop V _T	Volts	0	None		NA	NA	NA	None			NA	NA
	Res. R _{VT} /I _T	Ohms	0	None		NA	NA	NA	None			NA	NA
2.5.3.5	Re-actuation	NA	0	5 max		NA	NA	NA	5 max			NA	NA
2.5.3.6	Hi-G Acceleration	MA	M	1 max		NA	NA	NA	1 max			NA	NA
2.5.3.7	Re-actuation	RPM	C	135.3 to 144.9		139	139	139	135.3 to 144.9			NA	NA
	REMARKS:												

SECRET

Speed 16/10 sec

REMARKS:

PERFORMANCE DATA SHEET (CONTINUATION)

FORM 7-2-20 REV. (12-61)
REPORT NO. NON-CLASSIFIED

REV. 2A DRAWING NO. 1110548/1 SECURITY CLASS UNCLASSIFIED
REV. B P.O.S. REV. G.E. SERIAL NO. VENDOR SERIAL NO. P.O. - DWO. NO. G.E.E. SIGNATURE/TESTER SIGNATURE

24636 E 69

S.I. PARA.	DESCRIPTION OF TEST	UNIT OF MEAS.	CLASS OF CHAR.	SPECIFICATION BENCH - POST TEMP/VIB		ACTUAL READINGS			SPECIFICATION DURING TEMP./VIB.			ACTUAL READINGS DURING ENVIRONMENT	
				TOLERANCE	REV. TOL.	BENCH	POST. ENV.	TOLERANCE	REV. TOL.	Hi Temp	Lo Temp		
	INDIVIDUAL SWITCH NO.					1	2	3	1	2	3	NA	NA
2.5.1	Visual Inspection	None	0	OK/NG		OK	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.5.2	Insulation Resis.	Megohm	0	20 Min.		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.5.3.1	Test Current IT	MA	C	35 max		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Volt Drop Vt	Volts	C	None		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Res. Rt = Vt/It	Ohms	0	None		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.5.3.2	Re-actuation	MA	M	No current		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.5.3.3	Actuation Accuracy	RPM	C	135.3 to 144.9		135	143	143				135.3 to 144.9	
2.5.3.4	Test Current Isr	MA	0	85 max		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Volt Drop Vsr	Volts	0	None		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Res. Rsr=Vsr/Isr	Ohms	0	None		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.5.3.5	ES = Rs - Rsr	Ohms	0	5 max		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.5.3.6	Hi-G Acceleration	MA	M	1 max		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.5.3.7	Re-actuation	RPM	C	135.3 to 144.9		140	140	140				135.3 to 144.9	

SECRET

S.I. PARA.	DESCRIPTION OF TEST	UNIT OF MEAS.	CLASS OF CHAR.	SPECIFICATION BENCH - POST TEMP/VIB		ACTUAL READINGS			SPECIFICATION DURING TEMP./VIB.			ACTUAL READINGS DURING ENVIRONMENT	
				TOLERANCE	REV. TOL.	BENCH	POST. ENV.	TOLERANCE	REV. TOL.	Hi Temp	Lo Temp		
	INDIVIDUAL SWITCH NO.					1	2	3	1	2	3	NA	NA
2.5.1	Visual Inspection	None	0	OK/NG		OK	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.5.2	Insulation Resis.	Megohm	0	20 min		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.5.3.1	Test Current IT	MA	0	35 max		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Volt Drop Vt	Volts	0	None		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Res. Rt = Vt/It	Ohms	0	None		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.5.2.2	Re-actuation	MA	M	No current		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.5.2.3	Actuation Accuracy	RPM	C	135.3 to 144.9		142	142	143				135.3 to 144.9	
2.5.3.4	Test Current Isr	MA	0	85 max		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Volt Drop Vsr	Volts	0	None		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Res. Rsr=Vsr/Isr	Ohms	0	None		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.5.3.5	ES = Rs - Rsr	Ohms	0	5 max		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.5.3.6	Hi-G Acceleration	MA	M	1 max		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.5.3.7	Re-actuation	RPM	C	135.3 to 144.9		140	140	140				135.3 to 144.9	

MARKS

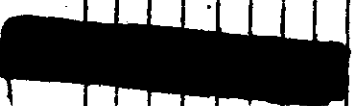
PERFORMANCE DATA SHEET (CONTINUATION)
ACCEPTANCE - O.A.

5

FORM 7-900F (REV. 12-69)
 DRAWING NO. 11105548/13
 SECURITY CLASS UNCLASSIFIED
 REV. 13
 P.D.S. REV. G.E. SERIAL NO. 65
 INVENTOR SERIAL NO. P.O. - G.W.O. NO.
 Q.C.A.E. SIGNATURES PER SIGNATURE
 24636 E 8

S.I. PARA.	DESCRIPTION OF TEST	UNIT OF MEAS.	CLASS OF CHAR.	SPECIFICATION		ACTUAL READINGS					SPECIFICATION DURING TEMP. VID.		ACTUAL READINGS DURING ENVIRONMENTAL				
				TOLERANCE	REV. TOL.	BENCH	1	2	3	2	2	3	TOLERANCE	REV. TOL.	HI TEMP	LO TEMP	
	INDIVIDUAL SWITCH NO.																
2.5.1	Visual Inspection	None	0	OK/NG													
2.5.2	Insulation Resis.	Megohm	0	20 min													
2.5.3.1	Test Current It	mA	0	85 max													
2.5.3.2	Volt Drop Vt	Volts	0	None													
2.5.3.3	Res. Rrt=Vt/Isr	Ohms	0	None													
2.5.3.4	Re-actuation	NA	0	No current													
2.5.3.5	Actuation Accuracy	RFM	C	135.3 to 144.9													
2.5.3.6	Test Current Isr	mA	0	85 max													
2.5.3.7	Volt Drop Vsr	Volts	0	None													
2.5.3.8	Res. Rrt=Vsr/Isr	Ohms	0	None													
2.5.3.9	Re-actuation	NA	0	5 max													
2.5.3.10	Re-actuation	RFM	C	135.3 to 144.9													
	INDIVIDUAL SWITCH NO.																
2.5.3.11	Visual Inspection	None	0	OK/NG													
2.5.3.12	Insulation Resis.	Megohm	0	20 min													
2.5.3.13	Current It	mA	0	85 max													
2.5.3.14	Drip Vt	Volts	0	None													
2.5.3.15	Rt=Vt/It	Ohms	0	None													
2.5.3.16	Actuation	NA	0	No current													
2.5.3.17	Actuation Accuracy	RFM	C	135.3 to 144.9													
2.5.3.18	Test Current Isr	mA	0	85 max													
2.5.3.19	Volt Drop Vsr	Volts	0	None													
2.5.3.20	Res. Rrt=Vsr/Isr	Ohms	0	None													
2.5.3.21	Re-actuation	NA	0	1 max													
2.5.3.22	Re-actuation	RFM	C	135.3 to 144.9													

SECRET



SPEED 1G/4SEC

690

SECRET

REMARKS:

PERFORMANCE DATA SHEET (CONTINUATION)
ACCEPTANCE - O. A.

S.I. PARA.	DESCRIPTION OF TEST	UNIT OF MEAS.	CLASS OF CHARG.	SPECIFICATION BENCH - POST TEMP/VIE		ACTUAL READINGS						SPECIFICATION DURING TEMP./VID.		ACTUAL READINGS DURING ENVIRONMENTAL		
				TOLERANCE	REV. TOL.	BENCH	1	2	3	1	2	3	TOLERANCE	REV. TOL.	HI TEMP	LO TEMP
24636	Individual Switch No. A-686															
2.5.1	Visual Inspection	None	C	OK/NG												
2.5.2	Insulation Resis.	Megohm	C	20 Min.												
2.5.3.1	Test Current IT	MA	C	55 max												
2.5.3.2	Volts Drop Vt	Volts	C	None												
2.5.3.3	Res. Re = Vt/It	Ohms	C	None												
2.5.3.4	Pre-Actuation	MA	M	No current												
2.5.3.5	Actuation Accuracy	RPM	C	135.3 to 144.9												
2.5.3.6	Test Current Isr	MA	C	55 max												
2.5.3.7	Volts Drop Vsr	Volts	C	None												
2.5.3.8	Res. Rsr = Vsr/Isr	Ohms	C	None												
2.5.3.9	RS = Rt - Rsr	Ohms	C	5 max												
2.5.3.10	MS-G Acceleration	MA	M	1 max												
2.5.3.11	Re-Actuation	RPM	C	135.3 to 144.9												
INDIVIDUAL SWITCH NO. A-686																
2.5.1	Visual Inspection	None	C	OK/NG												
2.5.2	Insulation Resis.	Megohm	C	20 min												
2.5.3.1	Test Current IT	MA	C	55 max												
2.5.3.2	Volts Drop Vt	Volts	C	None												
2.5.3.3	Res. Re = Vt/It	Ohms	C	None												
2.5.3.4	Pre-Actuation	MA	M	No current												
2.5.3.5	Actuation Accuracy	RPM	C	135.3 to 144.9												
2.5.3.6	Test Current Isr	MA	C	55 max												
2.5.3.7	Volts Drop Vsr	Volts	C	None												
2.5.3.8	Res. Rsr = Vsr/Isr	Ohms	C	None												
2.5.3.9	RS = Rt - Rsr	Ohms	C	5 max												
2.5.3.10	MS-G Acceleration	MA	M	1 max												
2.5.3.11	Re-Actuation	RPM	C	135.3 to 144.9												

SECRET

MARKS:

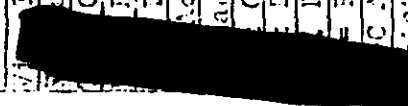
PERFORMANCE DATA SHEET (CONTINUATION)

FORM 7-900 REV. (12-61)

DRAWING NO.	REV.	SEC. MAT'G NO.	REV.	SECURITY CLASS	PAGE
11105548/	NA	NA	NA	UNCLASSIFIED	3 OF 3
REV. 1	REV. 1	VENDOR SERIAL NO.	P.O. - DWO. NO.	O.C.E. SIGNATURE/TESTER SIGNATURE	
24636	Z				

S.I. PARA.	DESCRIPTION OF TEST	UNIT OF MEAS.	CLASS OF CHAR.	SPECIFICATION		ACTUAL READINGS					SPECIFICATION DURING TEMP./VID.		ACTUAL READINGS DURING ENVIRONMENTAL			
				TOLERANCE	REV. TOL.	BENCH	1	2	3	4	5	TOLERANCE		REV. TOL.	HI Temp	LO Temp
	INDIVIDUAL SWITCH NO. 4190															
2.5.1	Visual Inspection	None	0	OK/NG												
2.5.2	Induction Resis.	Microhm	0	20 min												
2.5.3.1	Peak Current I _p	mA	0	85 max												
	Wave Drop V _m	Volts	0	None												
	Rise/Fall/T	Ohms	0	None												
2.5.3.2	Pre-Actuation	mA	0	No current												
2.5.3.3	Acceleration Accuracy	REM	0	135.3 to 144.9												
2.5.3.4	Peak Current I _p	mA	0	85 max												
	Wave Drop V _m	Volts	0	None												
	Rise/Fall/T	Ohms	0	None												
2.5.3.5	Pre-Actuation Accuracy	REM	0	5 max												
2.5.3.6	MI-C Acceleration	MA	0	1 max												
2.5.3.7	Pre-Actuation	REM	0	135.3 to 144.9												
	INDIVIDUAL SWITCH NO. 4674															
2.5.3.1	Visual Inspection	None	0	OK/NG												
2.5.3.2	Induction Resis.	Microhm	0	20 min												
2.5.3.3.1	Current I _p	mA	0	85 max												
	Wave Drop V _m	Volts	0	None												
	Rise/Fall/T	Ohms	0	None												
2.5.3.3.2	Pre-Actuation	mA	0	No current												
2.5.3.3.3	Acceleration Accuracy	REM	0	135.3 to 144.9												
2.5.3.3.4	Current I _p	mA	0	85 max												
	Wave Drop V _m	Volts	0	None												
	Rise/Fall/T	Ohms	0	None												
2.5.3.3.5	Pre-Actuation Accuracy	REM	0	5 max												
2.5.3.3.6	MI-C Acceleration	MA	0	1 max												
2.5.3.3.7	Pre-Actuation	REM	0	135.3 to 144.9												

~~SECRET~~



REMARKS

SECRET

PERFORMANCE DATA SHEET

GENERAL ELECTRIC

FORM 7-0809A (5-61)

of 2

SITE RPT NO CA		PART/TEST NOMENCLATURE Parachute Swivel Assy				DRAWING NO 8870540-62		M.V./A NA		GE SER NO		AT/REDDY SERIAL NO 129	
REF. RPT. NO		LEV FC	TYPE QS	PROGRAM TA	VEN NO 39848	DEFINITIVE NO NA		M.V./A NA		P.O./DWO		PG. A NA	PG. B NA
S/WTH NO 24312		SIRV 9		NCS/RVS NO NCS 2293		MATE. LAB. RPT NA		MATE. CRIT NA		MATE. LOT NA			
PDS REV B		PDS REV DATE 7/26/63		UCL NO		WEIGHT		REQUAL LOT NO NA		SECURITY CLASS Unclassified			

TEST EQUIP. USED	EQUIPMENT NAME	MAKE	MODEL NO	IDENT. NO	ICAL DUC DATE
	Vibration Machine				
	Temperature Chamber				
	Humidity Chamber				
	Load Testing Machine				
	Altitude Chamber				

SI PARA	DATE	ENVIRONMENT	CODE	COND	TMR	TIME			R/F	FAULT IS/JL	FAIL DOC NO
						HRS	MIN	CYCLES			
3.2.2	NA	High Temp.	A5	A	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3.2.3		Low Temp	B7	A	NA					NA	
3.2.4		Vibration	MU	A	NA					NA	
3.2.5		Humidity	G5	A	NA					NA	
3.2.6		Altitude	G5	A	NA					NA	
3.2.7.1	NA	Endurance	WM	A	NA					NA	
3.2.7.2	8-1-67	Rotation	WM	B	NA	Nil	Nil			NA	
3.1.1	7-27-67	Bench	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA	NA

MISSILE AND SPACE DIVISION

REMARKS
 * Component Rotated with 200 lbs. shot in Bench Test fixture. Rotation was performed by hand. For 10 min. @ approx 100 RPM.

SECRET

DATE	BY	DATE	BY
8-1-67		8-1-67	

~~SECRET~~



Appendix 3

Related Reference Documents

Additional data pertaining to the history of shield S/N 306 was gathered during the course of this investigation. This material is included as supplemental information.

~~SECRET~~



PROGRAM INFORMATION REQUEST/RELEASE

*USE "C" FOR CLASSIFIED AND "U" FOR UNCLASSIFIED

FROM [REDACTED] QCE *03 8/17/67*
S & SS - MQC & T
Room 5000 MB Ext. 2777

TO [REDACTED]
VJ/TA Program Manager
Room 6715 Chestnut

DATE SENT 8/17/67	DATE INFO. REQUIRED	PROJECT AND REQ. NO. VJ/TA F/B Summary	REFERENCE DIR. NO.
----------------------	---------------------	---	--------------------

SUBJECT
USE AND PROCESS SUMMARY FOREBODIES 300 - 309 (Dwg. #198R301)

INFORMATION REQUESTED/RELEASED

1.0 SUMMARY (USE)

The table below shows the program and vehicle or disposition of Forebodies 300 - 309: (No forebodies other than 306 have flown)

S/N	Program	Shipped on Vehicle	Subsequent Application
300	A-45	738	741
301	A-45	739	725
302	H-30	3075	3075
303	TT	1515	1515
304	--	Rejected for prime use for liner wrinkles	--
305	--	"	--
306	A-45	740	726
307	TT	1516	1516
308	A-45	741	739
309	A-45	742	740

2.0 PROCESS AND MATERIALS DATA

The data summary on the attached sheet shows the phenolic glass and phenolic nylon used on shields 302 - 309. This includes all shields made with nylon and/or glass of the same lot as shield S/N 306.

3.0 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

It can be seen that F/B 305 & 306 were fabricated from the same lots of nylon and glass. However, F/B 305 was rejected for wrinkles in the nylon after cure. F/B 306 showed no such discrepancy. Due to the wrinkles, F/B 305 was not subject to the shield physical, chemical and non-destructive tests. F/B S/N 307 also used the same lot of phenolic glass and like F/B S/N 306 was an acceptable forebody. There were no significant processing incidents recorded on S/N 306 which would indicate potential failure.

Based on this review of S/N 306, and comparison with other shields made before and after, S/N 306 was a prime shield from the materials and processing history.

[REDACTED]	PAGE NO.	RETENTION REQUIREMENTS	
		COPIES FOR	MASTERS FOR
		<input type="checkbox"/> 1 MO.	<input type="checkbox"/> 3 MOS.
		<input type="checkbox"/> 6 MOS.	<input type="checkbox"/> 12 MOS.
	<input type="checkbox"/> 12 MOS.	<input type="checkbox"/> 3 MOS.	
	<input type="checkbox"/> 30 MOS.	<input type="checkbox"/> PERMANENT	

S/N	Mfg. Date	P/Glass		P/Nylon		Adlock		X-Ray	Ultra-	Trim-
		Lot #	MA #	Lot #	MA #	Lot #	MA #	Accept. MA #	Sonic	Ring
300	8/5/66	7158-3	34965	7072-1,3	33636	553	33441	36584	36127	35827

Discrepancy Summary

IR 550 94 - Adlock cure cycle was completed 7-7-66 at 2215. Phenolic nylon layup was started 7-11-66 at 0730. Req'd. within 48 hours. Disposition: Material shelf life 90 days at room temperature. Verify bond by lap shear machined from trim ring P/N - P/G. Trim ring P/N - P/G lap shear tested and accepted on MA 36141.

301	8/12/66	7158-3,4	34965	7072,3	33636	553	33441	37010	36234	36074
-----	---------	----------	-------	--------	-------	-----	-------	-------	-------	-------

Discrepancy Summary

None

302	8/15/66	7158-4	34965	7072-4	33630	553	33441	36340	36266	36070
-----	---------	--------	-------	--------	-------	-----	-------	-------	-------	-------

Discrepancy Summary

IR 43395 - 198R-306-P2 Magnesium Ring - Gouge 0.120" from forward edge of 4 pads 0.030" deep. Disposition: Discrepancy is acceptable. Extra step will not substantially reduce ring to F/bond area.

303	9/1/66	7186-1	35282	7072-9	33635	553	33441	36661	36495	36269
-----	--------	--------	-------	--------	-------	-----	-------	-------	-------	-------

Discrepancy Summary

1.488 ± .005 hole location of interface lug is 1.496 - Disposition: O.K. as is. (IR 55927)
IR 49730 - Depression on ID of shield. Disposition: Build up with M & P 100 and blend to normal contour of shield.

304	----	7186-1&2	35282	7072-9	33635	553	33441	----	----	----
-----	------	----------	-------	--------	-------	-----	-------	------	------	------

Discrepancy Summary

Scrap per IR 49727 8/19/66 [REDACTED] Excessive wrinkles

305	----	7186-2&3	35282	7072-2	35781	553	33441	----	----	----
-----	------	----------	-------	--------	-------	-----	-------	------	------	------

Discrepancy Summary

Not acceptable for prime use per IR 55968. Excessive wrinkles.

306	9/13/66	7186-2&3	35282	7072-5	33635	553	33441	36750	36665	36418
-----	---------	----------	-------	--------	-------	-----	-------	-------	-------	-------

Discrepancy Summary

IR's 59086, 55267 ring & hole loc. IR 59086 - Phenolic ring, Dwg. 67D122-P1, displace circumferentially by 1/4" (i.e. ring not centered with when referenced to shield lug flats and magnesium ring location). Disposition: "Misplace location of phenolic/glass ring is acceptable off center position of ring and joggle will not effect strength of lug installation and forebody assembly." By [REDACTED] -SVE, [REDACTED] MQC & T [REDACTED]

Discrepancy Summary~~SECRET~~

55267 - Two 0.358" diameter holes are mislocated through aft edge of the forebody and interface bushing bosses. Disposition: Rework and check location of components in aft P/G ring. Before drilling bosses, the M & P 100 must have the proper cure time." Signed [REDACTED] SVE - [REDACTED] MQC & T

S/N	Mfg. Date	P/Glass		P/Nylon		Adlock		X-Ray	Ultra-	Trim
		Lot #	MA #	Lot #	MA #	Lot #	MA #	Accept. MA #	Sonic	Ring
307	10/13/66	7186-2&3	35282	7224-1	35950	553	33441	37341	37043	37066

Discrepancy Summary

MA #35950 non-conforming IR 43495 - High flow accepted based on Vol. Index and model study. Discrepant rolls 3 & 4 returned to vendor.

308	10/20/66	7297-1	36175	7291-5	36653	553	33441	37448A	37344	37217
-----	----------	--------	-------	--------	-------	-----	-------	--------	-------	-------

Discrepancy Summary

IR 59089 - (1) Two depressed areas on ID near aft end. Disp.-Fill with M & P 100 and blend to normal contour of shield. (2) Depth from aft edge to inside of nose should be 26.41 \pm $\begin{matrix} +040 \\ -000 \end{matrix}$. Actual depth is 26.386. Disposition: Accept as is.

309	10/14/66	7297-1&2	36175	7291-5&6	36653	553	33441	37449	37323	37180
-----	----------	----------	-------	----------	-------	-----	-------	-------	-------	-------

Discrepancy Summary

IR 59093 - three depressed areas at aft end of shield .030 to .060 deep. Disposition - Fill with M & P 100 and blend to normal contour of shield.

~~SECRET~~

8*242-

GENERAL ELECTRIC

RE-ENTRY SYSTEMS DEPARTMENT
3198 CHESTNUT ST.
PHILADELPHIA 1, PA.

[REDACTED]

COPIES: [REDACTED]

July 13, 1967

SUBJECT

MEMO #19

TO: [REDACTED] QAE
Room 5012 MarBar

FROM: [REDACTED] CQCE
Room 5008 MarBar

SUBJECT: Data Review - Dual Ejection Programmer P.O. #68784

Per your request of 7/11/67 the writer has reviewed the acceptance data for the subject serial number and cannot find any out of tolerance degradation.

NOTE: This unit has been cycled through the test area once. A copy of the data is attached. U.C.I. No. 1-47D168535 & IR 34407 affects TLM readings only, no effect on performance.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] CQCE
Room 5008 MarBar

[REDACTED]



~~SECRET~~

PERFORMANCE DATA SHEET (CONTINUATION)
ACCEPTANCE - O.A.

FORM 7-5500 REV. (6-53)

S.I. PART.	DESCRIPTION OF TEST	UNIT OF MEAS.	CLASS OF CHAR.	POST ENVIRONMENT		SPECIFICATION BENCH - POST ENVIRONMENT		ACTUAL READINGS		REPRODUCTION BURNING ENVIRONMENT		REVISIONS
				TOLERANCE	REV. TOL.	BENCH	POST ENVIRONMENT	POST ENVIRONMENT	TOL. RANGE	REV. TOL.		
2.4	Timing Test Chf1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.4.10	Timing C 5VDC Input	NA	EA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T1	Sec	C	3.10-3.70	NA	3.52	3.05	A	A	A	A	3.65
	T2	Sec	N	Line 5	NA	11.07	11.02	A	A	A	A	11.29
	T3	Sec	C	7.10-8.00	NA	7.57	7.57	A	A	A	A	7.55
	T4	Sec	N	Line 7	NA	21.84	21.75	A	A	A	A	21.96
	T5	Sec	C	10.21-11.29	NA	10.75	10.73	A	A	A	A	10.67
	T6	Sec	N	Line 9	NA	23.52	23.24	A	A	A	A	23.06
	T7	Sec	C	1.35-1.65	NA	1.49	1.49	A	A	A	A	1.50
	T8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T11	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T12	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T13	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T14	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T15	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T16	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T17	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T18	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T19	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T21	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T22	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T23	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T24	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T26	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T27	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T28	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T29	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T31	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T32	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T33	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T34	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T35	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T36	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T37	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T38	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T39	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T40	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T41	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T42	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T43	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T44	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T45	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T46	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T47	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T48	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T49	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T51	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T52	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T53	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T54	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T55	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T56	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T57	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T58	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T59	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T60	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T61	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T62	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T63	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T64	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T65	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T66	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T67	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T68	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T69	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T70	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T71	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T72	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T73	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T74	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T75	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T76	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T77	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T78	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T79	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T80	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T81	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T82	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T83	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T84	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T85	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T86	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T87	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T88	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T89	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T90	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T91	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T92	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T93	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T94	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T95	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T96	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T97	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T98	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T99	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

* Referenced Data for

(50) (2A) (12)

(10)

~~SECRET~~



PERFORMANCE DATA SHEET (CONTINUATION)
ACCEPTANCE - O.A.

FORM 7-5553 J REV. (6-65)

S.I. PARA.	DESCRIPTION OF TEST	UNIT MEAS.	CLASS CHAR.	POST ENVIRONMENT		ACTUAL READINGS		SPECIFICATION		TOLERANCE	APPLICATION ENVIRONMENT	REV. TOL.	ACTUAL READINGS
				TOLERANCE	REV. TOL.	TOLERANCE	REV. TOL.	POST ENVIRONMENT	POST ENVIRONMENT				
2.4	Mini Test Ch2(26)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.4.10	Reference Voltage	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Accuracy #1	VDC	Y	3.50 ± 0.10	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
	Accuracy #2	VDC	M	3.50 ± 0.10	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
	Accuracy #3	VDC	N	3.50 ± 0.10	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
	Accuracy #4	VDC	Y	3.50 ± 0.10	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
2.4.10	0.25VDC Input	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Accuracy #1	SVC	C	3.10-3.70	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52
	Accuracy #2	SVC	N	3.10-3.70	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52
	Accuracy #3	SVC	C	7.10-8.00	7.53	7.53	7.53	7.53	7.53	7.53	7.53	7.53	7.53
	Accuracy #4	SVC	N	7.10-8.00	7.53	7.53	7.53	7.53	7.53	7.53	7.53	7.53	7.53
	Accuracy #5	SVC	C	10.21-11.29	10.72	10.72	10.72	10.72	10.72	10.72	10.72	10.72	10.72
	Accuracy #6	SVC	N	10.21-11.29	10.72	10.72	10.72	10.72	10.72	10.72	10.72	10.72	10.72
	Accuracy #7	SVC	C	1.35-1.65	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
	Accuracy #8	SVC	N	1.35-1.65	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
2.4.13	Light Monitor	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Accuracy #1	VDC	M	0.80 ± 0.10	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
	Accuracy #2	SVC	M	0.80 ± 0.10	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
	Accuracy #3	VDC	M	0.80 ± 0.10	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
	Accuracy #4	SVC	M	0.80 ± 0.10	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
	Accuracy #5	VDC	M	0.80 ± 0.10	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
	Accuracy #6	SVC	M	0.80 ± 0.10	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
	Accuracy #7	VDC	M	0.80 ± 0.10	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
	Accuracy #8	SVC	M	0.80 ± 0.10	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90

~~SECRET~~

Values Referenced data for...

(50)

(32)

(1/2)

PERFORMANCE DATA SHEET (CONTINUATION)
ACCEPTANCE - O.A.

14 7-0000 J REV. (6-68)

C.I. NO.	DESCRIPTION OF TEST	UNIT OF MEAS.	CLASS OF CHAR.	POST ENVIRONMENT		SPECIFICATION		ACTUAL READINGS			SPECIFICATION DURING ENVIRONMENT		ACTUAL READINGS DURING ENVIRONMENT	
				TOLEANCE	REV. TOL.	BENCH	POST HOT	POST VIB	TOLERANCE	REV. TOL.	POST ENVIRONMENT	POST HOT	POST VIB	TOLERANCE
7	Temp Gr 1 & 2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T1	SEC	M	3.1-3.7	NA	2.45	3.65	3.51	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T1 + T2	SEC	M	Slide 4	NA	11.01	10.77	10.77	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T2 - T1	SEC	M	7.10-8.0	NA	7.56	7.63	7.63	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T1 + T2 + T3	SEC	M	Slide 6	NA	21.75	21.71	21.71	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T2 - T1	SEC	M	10.21-11.29	NA	10.74	10.77	10.77	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T1 + T2 + T3 + T4	SEC	N	Slide 8	NA	23.25	23.21	23.21	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	T2 - T1	SEC	M	1.25-1.65	NA	1.50	1.50	1.50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Temperature	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Humidity #1	NA	NA	50-110 M	NA	NA	4000	4000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
8	Humidity #2	NA	NA	50-110 M	NA	NA	1	2.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Humidity #3	NA	NA	50-110 M	NA	NA	2.0	2.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

SECRET

SECRET