The Command Module

INST 154 Apollo at 50

Apollo Guidance Computer

Agenda

- Command and Service Modules
- Contracting
- Discussion Groups
- Apollo Guidance Computer
- Writing your case study

Chronology

MIT guidance computer contract award

North American CSM contract award

LOR mode decision

Block II CSM design

First boilerplate launch

First Block I launch

Apollo 1 fire in a Block I CM

First Block II launch

August 1961

November 1961

July 1962

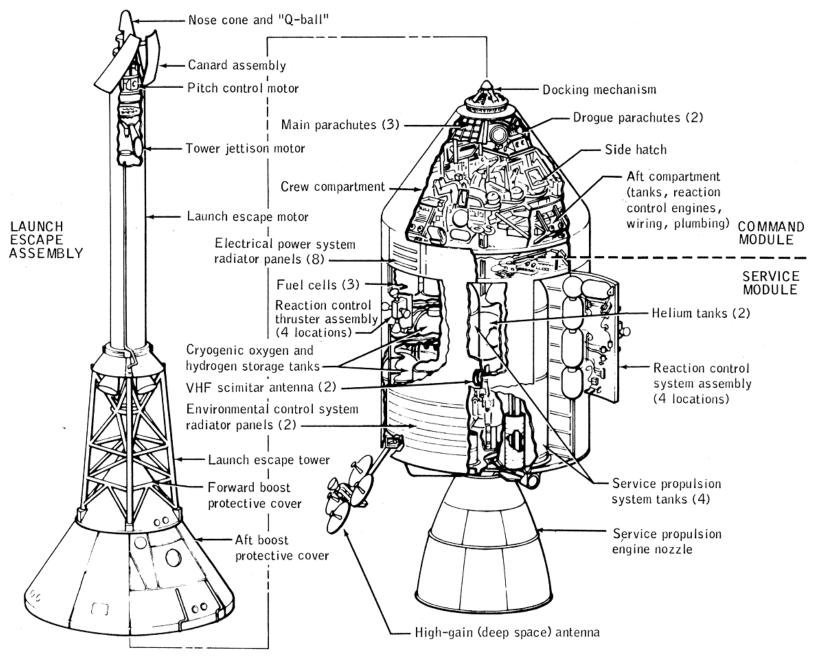
January 1964

March 1964: Saturn 1

January 1966: Little Joe 2

January 1967

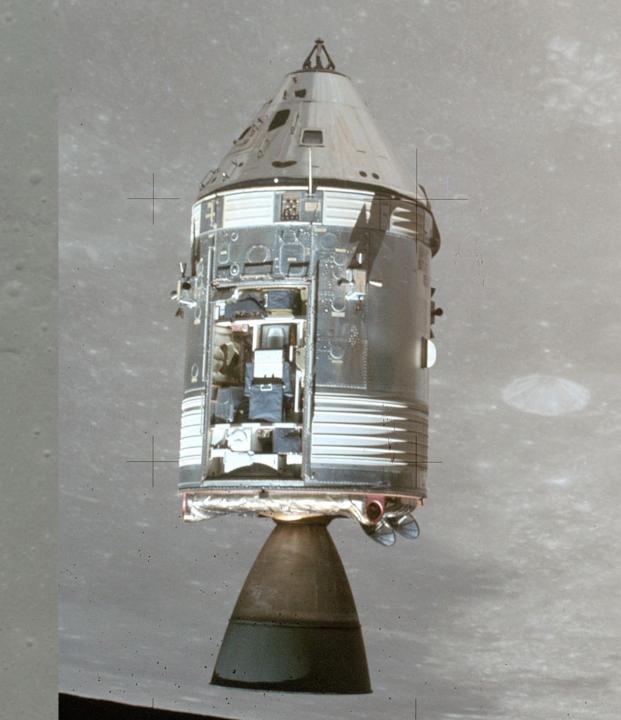
October 1968: Apollo 7



APOLLO COMMAND AND SERVICE MODULES
AND LAUNCH ESCAPE SYSTEM

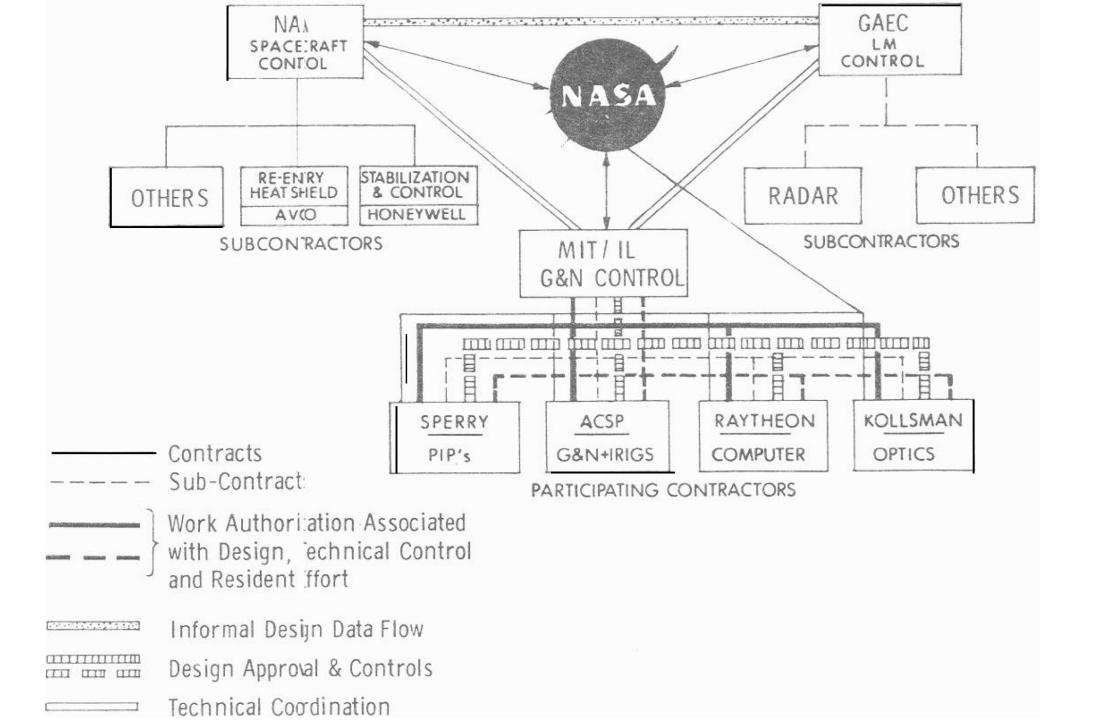
Interior View



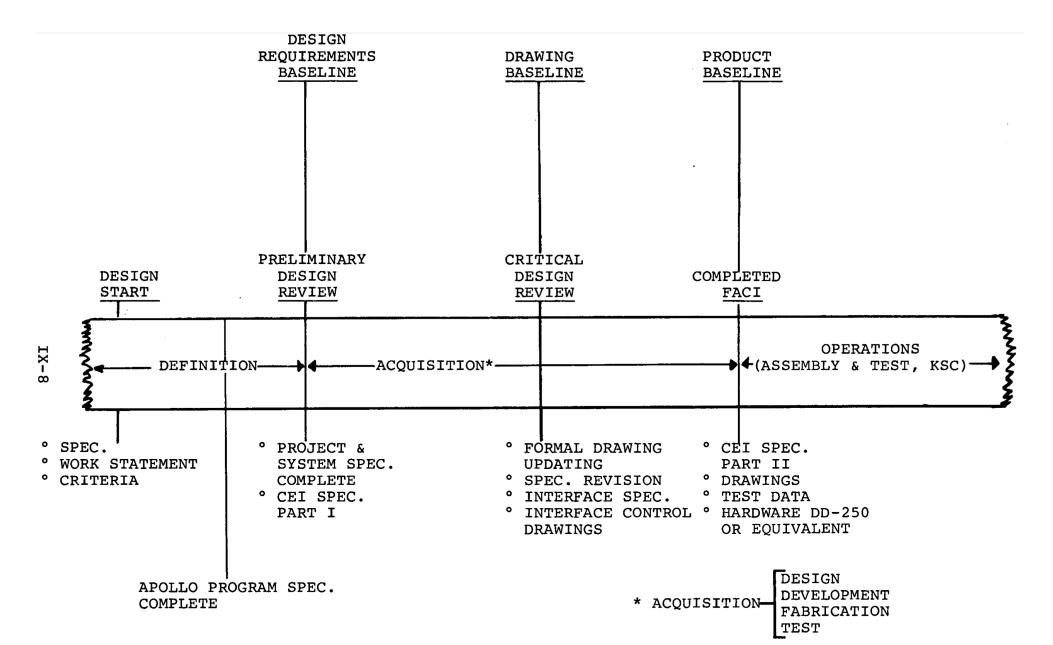


Some Design Questions

- How many modules?
 - The Soviets had 3, we had 2. Why?
- How to transfer to the Lunar Module?
 - The Soviets used spacewalks, we used a tunnel. Why?
- Whether to return to Earth on land or in the water
 - We tried land; it was hard.
- How to navigate?
 - We spent \$100 million for onboard navigation, and then did it from Earth.
- When to wear spacesuits?
 - A bad decision on this killed three cosmonauts.
- Whether to use normal air or pure oxygen?
 - Pure oxygen is simpler and lighter. It killed three astronauts.
- Whether to put a TV camera aboard
 - We had the technology to do this, but had chosen not to in Gemini.

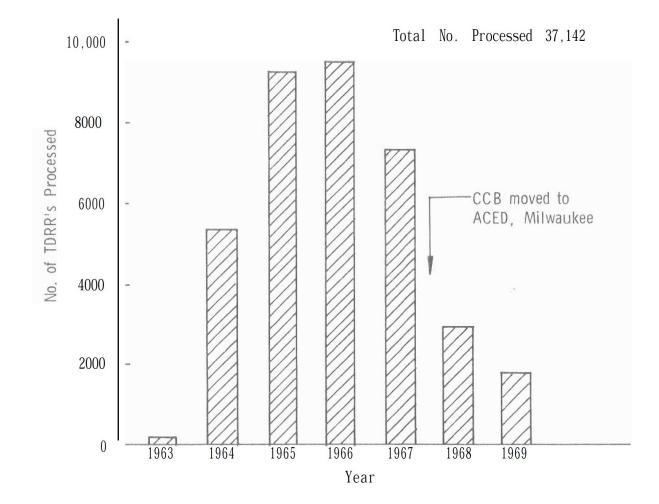


Configuration Management



Configuration Control Board

HISTORY OF TDRR'S (HARDWARE)
PROCESSED THROUGH APOLLO CCB



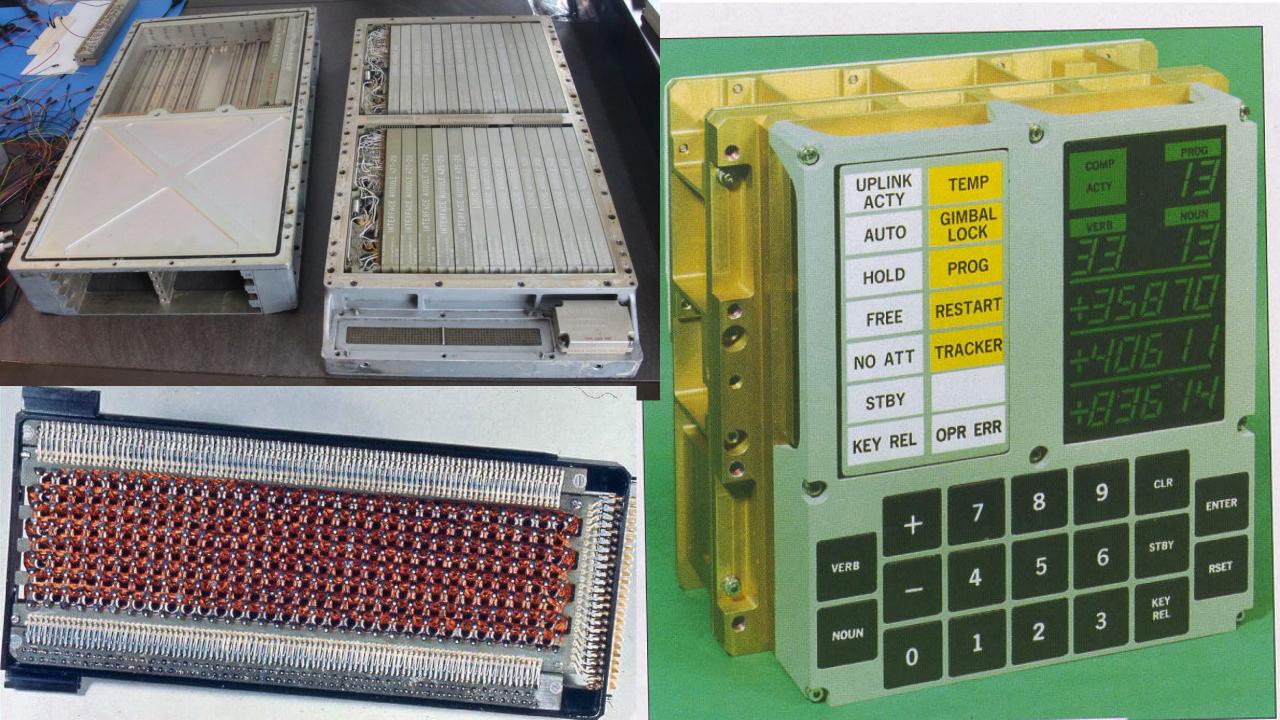
(1) SV AGE FAC TRAINING GIE DS RPIE	NASA ORG.						PAGE1OF		
☐ TRAINING ☐ GIE ☐ DS RPIE (2) CCBD NUMBER	CONFIGURATION CONTROL BOARD DIRECTIVE						DATE: DAY A	AO. YR.	
(3) CONTRACTOR:	(19) ECP TITLE						SUPERSEDES D	AY MO. YR.	
(4) ECP NO.	(4A) DATE:								
(5) SUPERSEDES ECP NO.	(5A) DATE: (20) NOMENCLATURE, CONTRACT END ITEM								
(6) END ITEM NO.	(21) EFFECTIVITIES						(22) PROCUREMEN REQUIRED	TACTION	
(7) END ITEM PART NO.	FIRST	LAST	TYPE	FIRST	LAST	TYPE			
(8) TCTR NO. & TYPE							A. END ITEM MO	DD.	
PART NO CHANGE:							B. SPARES MOD.		
(10) SPARES AFFECTED							C. TECHNICAL D		
(11) INTERFACE REQUIREMENTS						ļ	TYPE LE		
(12) DESIGN DEFICIENCY							P - PRODUCTIO		
(13) ECP NOTED IN BLOCK (4) IS APPROVED AS WRITTEN							S - RETROFIT	,-	
DISAPPROVED						-	1		
AS NOTED BELOW (14) SPECIFICATION NO.	25.4424						(23)	NON	
(15) SPECIFICATIONS AFFECTED:	REMARKS						TECHNICAL	CONCUR CONCU	
PROGRAM YES NO	<u> </u>						TEST MANUFACT.		
(16) PROJECT YES NO SPEC. NO.	_						QUAL. CONTROL CONTRACTS COSTS		
(17) SYSTEM YES NO							SCHEDULE OPERATIONS		
(18) CEI YES NO.]						LOGISTICS		
								ıl	
	_								
PROG. MANAGER CONCUR	NON PRO	MSC-IM		CON	CUR CONC	l			
PROGRAM MANAGER CCB-MSFC	ОТН	ER					HAIRMAN PROGRAM	M MANAGER CCB	
PROGRAM MANAGER CCB-KSC	OTHER					CHAIRMAN APOLLO PROGRAM DIRECTOR CCB			
NASA FORM 1238 (AUG 65)]	Figu	re l	-			(OVER)	

Discussion Groups

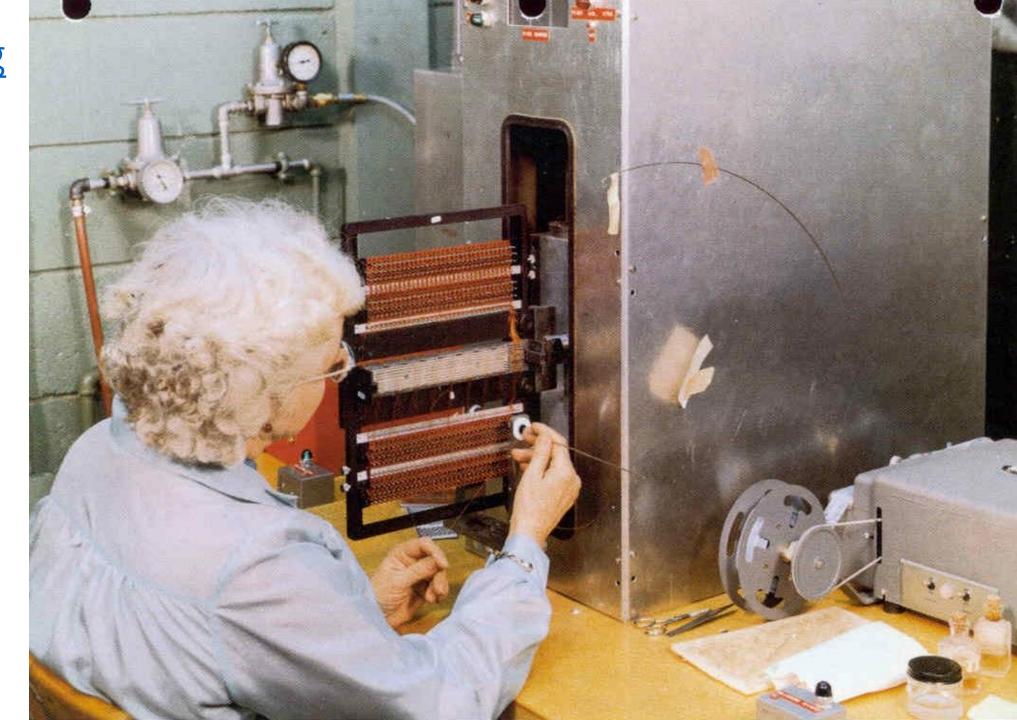
- Moon Machines Video ("Command Module")
 - An overview, including interviews with some of its builders
- Gray Chapter 12
 - The view from the North American (the CSM prime contractor)
- Mindell Chapter 5 ("Braincase on the Tip of a Firecracker: Apollo Guidance")
 - The view from MIT (the Guidance and Navigation prime contractor)

Apollo Guidance Computer

- Clock speed: ~500 μsec
- ROM: ~70kB
- RAM: ~4kB
- Word length: 16 bits (15+parity)
- Weight: 70 lbs
- Power: 55 watts
- Language: Assembler
- Peripherals: DSKY, IMU, landing radar, engines, ...



Programming
Core Rope
Memory



Case Study

- Read broadly about your assigned person
 - The one linked reading is just a starting point
 - Consult at least five sources
 - May take time to get some library materials!
- Organize your writing in four parts
 - Pre-Apollo career
 - Apollo career
 - Post-Apollo career
 - One vignette
- References
 - Any quoted content must be in quotes
 - Sources for all content that is not original must be cited