


# **Apollo Lunar Module Guidance and Navigation: Lessons for LSAM**

The background of the slide is a photograph of the Apollo Lunar Module (LM) on the moon's surface. The LM is positioned in the center, with its descent stage on the ground and its ascent stage hovering above it. A large plume of white exhaust is visible from the ascent stage, indicating it is in the process of taking off. The lunar surface is dark and rocky, with some craters visible in the distance. The sky is black with numerous stars.

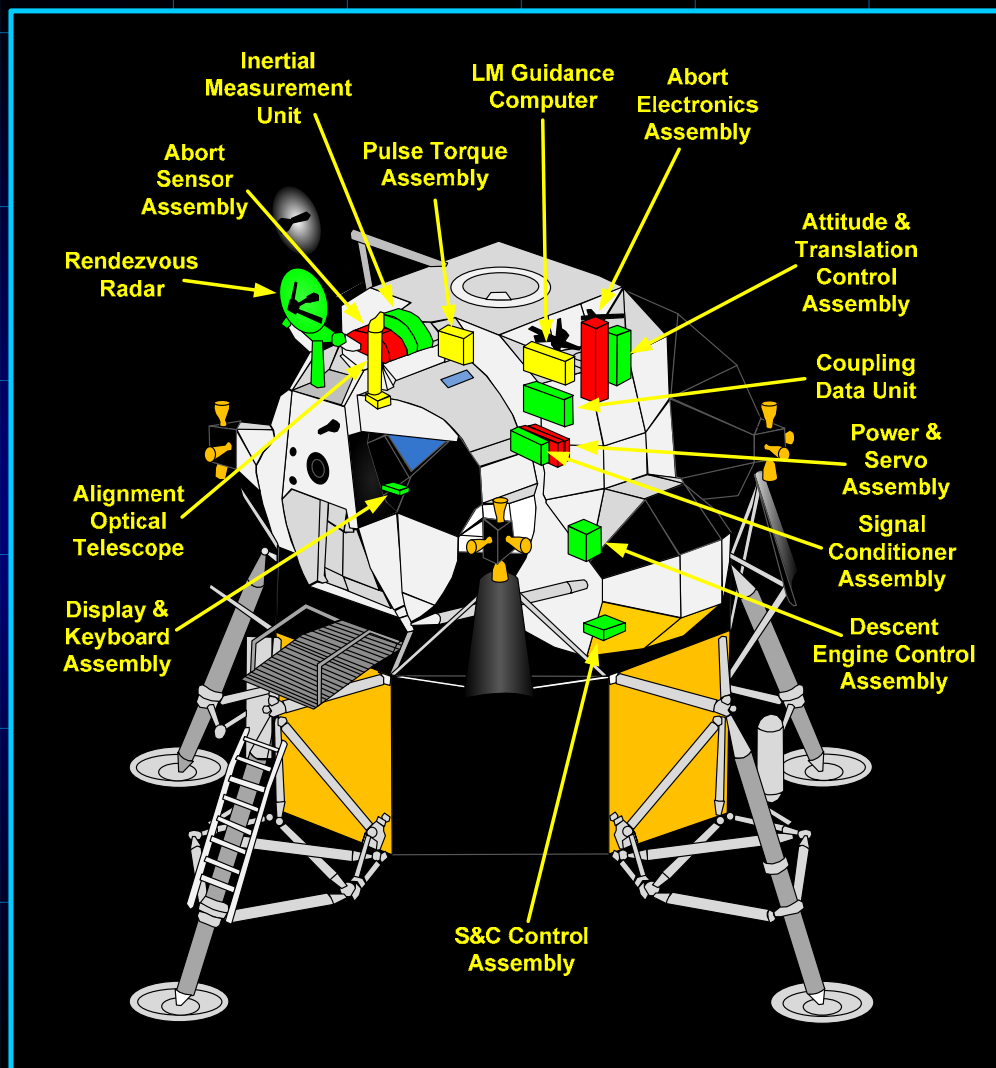
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**March 28, 2007**



# Lunar Model GN&C Avionics

- GNC architects were Milton Trageser & Richard Battin of Draper Laboratory and Robert G. Chilton of NASA Langley.
- Lunar surface transponders were considered as a navigation aid.
- Abort Sensor Assembly (ASA) was a strapdown IMU.
- ASA used a Kalman filter for rendezvous navigation updates.





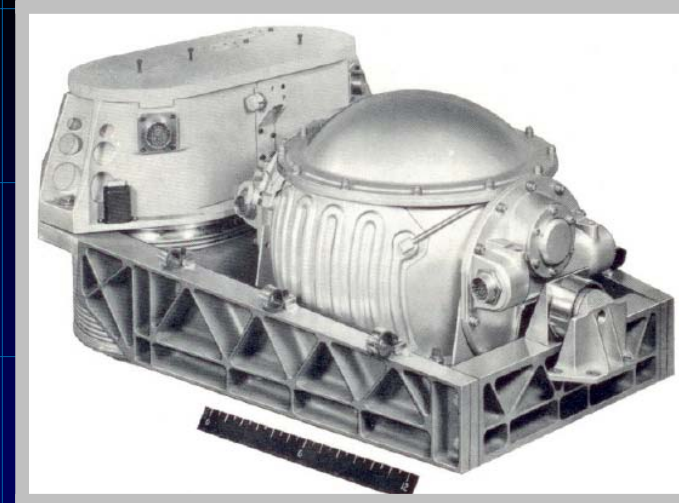
# Contractor Roles

- **Prime contractor, Lunar Module – Grumman Aerospace Corporation (now Northrop-Grumman)**
- **Primary Navigation, Guidance, & Control System (PNGCS) – Charles Stark Draper Laboratory**
- **Abort Guidance System (AGS) – Hamilton Standard and TRW (now Northrop-Grumman)**
- **Apollo Guidance Computer – Raytheon**
- **Rendezvous radar – RCA (now GE)**
- **Landing Radar – Teledyne Ryan (now Northrop-Grumman)**
- **Alignment Optical Telescope - Kollsman**
- **Consulting – Bellcom, Analytical Mechanics Associates.**



# Navigation Base and PGNCS IMU

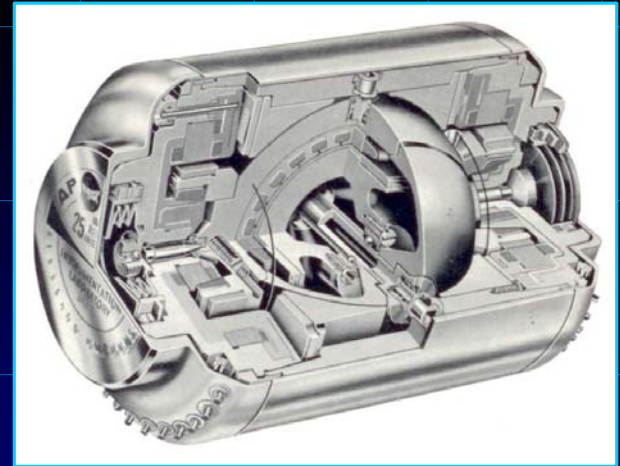
- **IMU derived from Polaris missile program:**
  - Strapdown still in laboratory stage, but used for the Abort Guidance System
  - Fourth gimbal removed to save weight
- **Same IMU used for Command Module as well.**
- **Atmospheric entry was driving flight phase for accuracy.**
- **The system was over-designed for accuracy so as to benefit from the higher reliability of more precise instruments.**
- **Alignment Optical Telescope & IMU precisely aligned to nav base.**





# PGNCS IMU Instruments

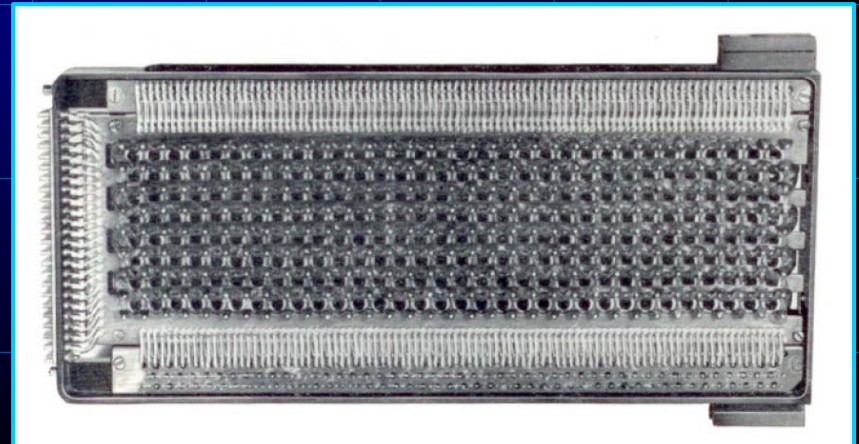
- **Gyros – 3 Apollo II Inertial Reference Integrating Gyros (IRIG)**
  - Floated
  - Pulse-rebalanced
  - Ducosyn suspension
  
- **Accelerometers – 3 Model D, size 16 Pulsed-Integrating Pendulous Accelerometers**





# Apollo Guidance Computer (AGC)

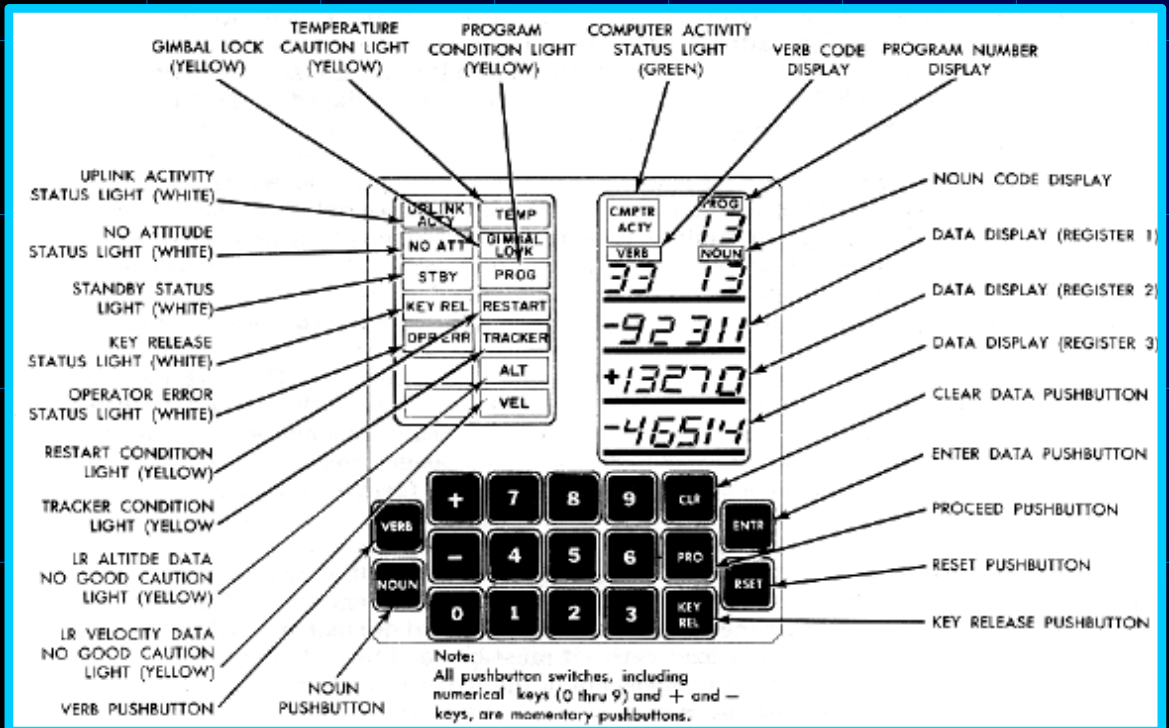
- **Processor characteristics:**
  - 36,864 words “core-robe” ROM
  - 2048 words erasable memory
  - Data word 16 bits (including parity)
    - *Signed ones-complement*
  - Instruction word:
    - *3 code bits*
    - *12 address bits*
- Program was hard-wired using a special weaving machine.
- CPU used integrated circuit technology





# Display & Keyboard (DSKY)

- Primary interface of astronaut with the AGC.
- Each key press causes an interrupt to the processor.
- DSKY uses 100 commands (verbs) with objects (nouns).



A DSKY simulator can be downloaded from <http://www.ibiblio.org/apollo/>