Missile: NASA/DOD Scout Vehicle 157C

Launched: 0125 PDF, 25 September 1967 from SLC-5

Countdown History:

First Attempt: The countdown was initiated at 1942 PDT, 20 September 1967, and was cancelled prior to Task 4, Vehicle Erection, because of thunder-storms in the area.

Second Attempt: The countdown was initiated at 1934 PDT, 22 September 1967, and was cancelled during Task 1 because it was learned that several of the Wiggins fittings in the vehicle had a design defect.

Third Attempt: The countdown was initiated at 1925 PDF, 24 September 1967, and proceeded with no problems to lift-off.

Flight Performance:

1. Booster

<u>Events</u>	Predicted	Actual
Lift-off 2nd Stage Ignition 3rd Stage Ignition Activate Coast Controls 4th Stage Ignition	0 78.36 122.23 162.13 726.86	0 78.48 122.32 162.23 727.22

2. Systems - Normal

3. Satellite

Events	***	Predicted	<u>Actual</u> *
Apogee		620.317 N. Mi.	602.5096 N. Mi.
Perigee		565.797 N. Mi.	562.1710 N. Mi.
Period		107.0842 Min.	106.90613 Min.
Inclination		90.000	89.294°
Eccentricity		0.0067623	0.0048858

^{*} Based on information after approximately two days in orbit. Values are RMS Kempler orbital elements provided by the Naval Astronautics Group.

Missile: NASA/DOD Scout Vehicle 158C

Launched: 1703 PST, 4 December 1967 from SIC-5

Countdown History: The countdown was initiated at 1025 PST, 4 December 1967 and proceeded to lift-off.

Flight Performance:

1. Booster

<u>Events</u>	Predicted	Actual
lst Stage Ignition	12	12
Lift-off	0	0
2nd Stage Ignition	79.78	79.90
3rd Stage Ignition	177.12	177.20
Activate Coast Controls	218.12	218.11
4th Stage Ignition	492.45	492.86

- 2. Systems Normal
- 3. Satellite

<u>Events</u>		Predicted	Actual *
Apogee Perigee Inclination Period Eccentricity	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	237.611 N. Mi. 232.393 N. Mi. 89.99900 93.1501 Min. 0.0007199	241.9 N. Mi. 226.3 N. Mi. 90.6685° 93.05 Min. .0021213

*Based on information received after 61 orbits from Space Defense Center.

Missile: NASA/DOD Scout Vehicle 162C.

Launched: 1955 PST, 1 March 1968 from SLC-5

Countdown History:

The countdown was initiated at 1420 PST, 1 March 1968 and proceeded to liftoff with the following problems:

- a. During Task 1, Step 16, "T/M Power" power supply voltage was fluctuating between 26 and 35 volts. The power supply "T/M Power" was turned off and removed. The "E T/M Power" power supply, not being used during this operation due to no vehicle E T/M package, provided a suitable substitute for the malfunctioning "T/M Power" power supply and was utilized during the remainder of the count.
- b. Following removal of hydraulic pressure during the Base A run of Task 2, the vehicle Base A upper fin indicated 1.9° left. Prior to removal of hydraulic pressure, the upper fin read 0.3° right. Subsequent data obtained from Base A runs performed during Task 2 indicated that the upper fin drifted approximately 2° left whenever hydraulic pressure was removed. Based on the fact that the upper fin performed normally under the application of hydraulic pressure, the fin was accepted for flight.

Flight Performance:

1. Booster

Events	Predicted	<u>Actual</u>
lst Stage Ignition Lift-off 2nd Stage Ignition Command 3rd Stage Ignition Activate Coast Controls	-0.11 0 77.65 120.69 161.59	-0.11 0 77.68 120.65 161.57
4th Stage Ignition	733.89	735.10

- 2. Systems Normal
- Satellite: N-13 Classified Program

Events	Predicted	Actual*
Apogee Perigee Inclination Period Eccentricity	627.503 N. Mi. 581.159 N. Mi. 90.00 107.503 Min 0.00573	614.3560 N. Mi. 558.3001 N. Mi. 89.993° 107.078 Min 0.00699

^{*} Based on information received after 13 orbits from Naval Astronautics Group, Point Mugu.

Missile: NASA/DOD Scout Vehicle 1610

Launched: 1906 PDT, 16 May 1968 from SLC-5

Countdown History:

The countdown was initiated at 1301 PDT, 16 May 1968 and proceeded to liftoff with the following problems:

a. Prior to vehicle erection, there was an apparent malfunction of the "E" section telemetry ± 5g accelerometer. The accelerometer frequency was a lower band edge prior to switching to internal power, but following vehicle erection, the malfunction could not be duplicated and was therefore accepted for flight.

b. The first stage firing pulse monitor malfunctioned just prior to vehicle liftoff; therefore, the actual time that the first stage ignition command was sent was not recorded.

Flight Performance:

1. Booster

EVENTS	PREDICTED	ACTUAL
1st Stage Ignition Liftoff 1st Stage Burnout 2nd Stage Ignition Command 2nd Stage Burnout 3rd Stage Ignition 3rd Stage Burnout Activate Coast Controls 4th Stage Ignition 4th Stage Burnout	-0.11 0.00 76.05 77.84 116.80 176.80 212.70 217.70 408.28 441.60	-0.07 0.00 69.38 77.81 116.89 175.76 213.00 218.34 408.29 442.69

2. Systems - Normal

3. Satellite - European Space Research Organization (ESRO) IIB Spacecraft containing seven experiments to measure solar and cosmic radiation; x-rays, trapped radiation; solar and Van Allen Belt protons; alpha particles, and high energy protons.

EVENTS	PREDICTED *	ACTUAL **
Apogee Perigee Inclination Period Eccentricity	593.850 N. Mi. 190.448 N. Mi. 98.2020 99.154 Min. 0.05264	586.134 N. Mi. 181.230 N. Mi. 97.162 98.90 Min. 0.05310

^{*} Based on earth mean radius of 3439.566 N. Mi.

^{**} Based on 25th orbit data provided by Space Defense Center Data using 3443.9 N. Mi. as earth mean radius.

Missile: NASA/DOD Scout Vehicle 165C.

Launched: 1312 PDT, 8 August 1968 from SIC-5.

Countdown History:

The countdown was initiated at 0644 PDT, 8 August 1968 and proceeded to lift-off with the following problems:

- a. Following Task 4 of the countdown (Vehicle Erection), the vehicle was returned to the horizontal position. Modification was accomplished on payload door strut which had slipped out of position. The vehicle was returned to the vertical position and the count proceeded normally.
- b. Command Destruct Transmitter (CDT) support for the entire launch operation was provided by the Vandenberg CDT. San Nicholas Island's CDT was not operational prior to vehicle lift-off and could not provide the required CDT transmitter support.

Flight Performance:

1. Booster

Events		Predicted Actual
lst Stage	Ignition	-0.11 -0.10
Lift-off		o T
2nd Stage	Ignition Command	78,62 78,59
3rd Stage	Ignition	121.28
Activate (Coast Controls (Coast Gain)	162.18 162.02
4th Stage	Ignition	608.96 *

2. Systems - Normal.

3. Satellite: The Air Density/Injun Explorer (AD/I-C) spacecraft is an interdisciplinary project in the areas of aeronomy, energetics of particles and fields, and radio and ionospheric physics. After attaining orbit, this spacecraft separated into its Air Density Explorer and Injun Explorer segments. Results are:

Events	Predicted**	Injun Explorer S/C Actual***	Air Density S/C Actual***
Apogee Perigee Inclination Period Eccentricity	1318.157 N. Mi.	1364.48 N. Mi.	1357.41 N. Mi.
	376.807 N. Mi.	369.80 N. Mi.	375.76 N. Mi.
	81.988°	80.6950	80.6766°
	117.343 Min.	118.342 Min.	118.32 Min.
	0.10979	0.11543	0.113798

^{*} Values not available due to lack of vehicle E section T/M and Doppler support.

** Based on a mean earth radius of 3439.566 N. Mi.

^{***} Based on data provided by the Space Defense Center after four passes using 3443.9 N. Mi. as a mean earth radius.

Missile: NASA/DOD Scout Vehicle 167C

Launched: 1349 PDT, 3 October 1968 from SLC-5

Countdown History:

The countdown was initiated at 0743 PDT, 3 October 1968 and proceeded to liftoff with only one problem:

a. During terminal countdown, dropout of Command Destruct Monitor Channel #4 was observed at the SLV-1 Telemetry Van, Range Telemetry Control and the NASA Telemetry Station. This condition disappeared prior to vehicle liftoff and did not reappear during flight. Carrier Signal Strength on both Command Destruct receivers was excellent when this anomaly was present. The investigation of this condition is continuing.

Flight Performance:

1. Booster

EVENTS	PREDICTED	ACTUAL
lst Stage Ignition	-0.03	-0.03
Liftoff	0.00	0.00
lst Stage Burnout	75•39	68.47
2nd Stage Ignition Command	79.29	79 • 15
2nd Stage Burnout	116.95	117.04
3rd Stage Ignition	176.95	176.83
3rd Stage Burnout	212.85	210.88
Activate Coast Controls	217.85	217.85
4th Stage Ignition	354.62	354.56
4th Stage Burnout	394.12	393.62

2. Systems - Normal

3. Satellite - This satellite, known as the Polar Ionosphere Satellite ESRO I, will measure the energies and distributions of the particles at high latitudes and the effects of the particles as manifested by auroral events and the composition of the ionosphere.

EVENTS	PREDICTED*	ACTUAL**
Apogee	807.129	829.36
Perigee	144.452	141.02
Inclination	93.9990	93.7650
Period	102.523	102.917
Eccentricity	0.08456	0.0875978

^{*} Besed on a mean earth radius of 3439.566 N. Mi.

Based on data obtained by Space Defense Center during the ninth payload orbit. A mean earth radius of 3443.9 N. Mi. was used.

COMMANDER'S LAUNCH SUMMARY PROGRAM ESRO IB

Missile: NASA/DOD Scout Vehicle 172C.

Launched: 1529 PDT, 1 October 1969 from SLC-5.

Countdown History:

The countdown was initiated at 0924 PDT, 1 October 1969, and progressed to lift off with no vehicle nor range holds.

Flight Performance:

1. Booster

	PREDICTED TIME	ACTUAL TIME
EVENTS 1st Stage Ignition Liftoff 1st Stage Burnout 2nd Stage Ignition 2nd Stage Burnout 3rd Stage Ignition 3rd Stage Burnout Coast Phase 4th Stage Ignition 4th Stage Burnout	T-0.11 sec. 0 +76.54 77.61 117.08 177.08 212.98 217.98 440.08 474.32	T-0.10 sec. 0 +73.07 77.67 117.47 176.92 213.68 217.97 440.50 475.50

- 2. Systems A pitch down thrust misalignment during third-stage operation and a low performing fourth-stage motor caused both low injection altitude and velocity conditions during flight.
- 3. Satellite The Polar Ionosphere Satellite (ESRO-IB) will investigate the fine structure of aurorae borealis -- particularly over the northern polar regions during the darkness of winter. Correlated studies will be made on auroral particles, auroral luminosity, ionospheric composition, and heating effects.

EVENTS Injection velocity fps Injection altitude, n.mi. Apogee, n.mi. Perigee, n.mi. Inclination Angle, deg. Period, min. Eccentricity	PREDICTED* 25212 216.03 237.85 216.03 86.00 92.75 0.0025	ACTUAL** * 25115 210.78 212.21 164.68 85.13 91.34 0.0080
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- * Based on a mean earth radius of 3439.57 n. mi.
- ** Based on data obtained from Space Defense Center and Goddard Space Translation.

COMMANDER'S LAUNCH SUMMARY PROGRAM GRS-A

Missile: NASA/DOD Scout Vehicle 169C.

Launched: 1752 PST, 7 November 1969 from SLC-5.

Countdown History:

The initial countdown began at 1217 PST, 6 October 1969; the launch was terminated 3 hours into the countdown when a H202 leak developed in the launcher fueling system. The resulting fire, which was confined to the umbilical tube, was quickly extinguished. Damage assessment and repairs were made before the final countdown was initiated at 1217 PST, 7 October 1969.

Flight Performance:

1. Booster

EVENTS	PREDICTED TIME	ACTUAL TIME
1st Stage Ignition Liftoff 1st Stage Burnout 2nd Stage Ignition 2nd Stage Burnout 3rd Stage Ignition 3rd Stage Burnout Coast Phase 4th Stage Ignition 4th Stage Burnout	T-0.11 sec. 0 +76.54 83.60 121.63 148.67 184.57 189.57 478.93 514.12	T-0.12 sec. 0 +74.48 83.63 121.96 148.58 183.13 189.55 478.08 511.18
•		

- 2. Systems Normal.
- 3. Satellite The German AZUR Project (GRS-A) Satellite will investigate the relationships between solar activity, particle radiation in the Van Allen Belts, auroral phenomena, and the terrestrial magnetic field.

EVENTS	PREDICTED*	ACTUAL** *
Injection velocity, fps	27270	27234
Injection altitude, n.mi.	214.82	213.36
Apogee, n.mi.	1744.45	1704.28
Perigee, n.mi.	214.75	213.36
Inclination Angle, deg.	102.67	102.96
Period, min.	122.78	121.90
Eccentricity	0.1730	0.1692

^{*} Based on a mean earth radius of 3439.57 n.mi.

^{**} Based on data obtained from Space Defense Center and Goddard Space Track Bulletin.

COMMANDER'S LAUNCH SUMMARY PROGRAM NNSS

Missile: NASA/DOD Scout Vehicle 176C.

Launched: 0623 PDT, 27 August 1970. 00# 1033

Countdown History:

The countdown was initiated at 0010 PDT, 27 August 1970 and proceeded to liftoff with no major problems.

Flight Performance:

1. Booster

EVENTS PREDICTED TIME	ACTUAL TIME
lst Stage Ignition -0.11 sec	-0.11 sec
liftoff 1st Stage Burnout 73.82	unknown 73.84
2nd Stage Burnout 114:14	112.09 117.45
3rd Stage Burnout 154.95	153.53 731.73
4th Stage Ignition 731.78 4th Stage Burnout 760.33	761.57

2. Systems - Normal.

3. Satellite - The N-14 satellite was successfully added to the constellation of the Navy Navigation Satellite System. Orbital parameters are listed below:

	PLANNED	ACTUAL
Apogee, nm Perigee, nm Inclination, deg Period, Min.	635 588 90.00 107.8 0.0058	653 520 90.02 107.0 0.0169

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DEPARIMENT OF THE AIR FORCE 6595TH SPACE TEST GROUP (VOSS)(AFSC) VANDENBERG AIR FORCE BASE, CALIFORNIA 93437



PROGRAM UK-4 FLIGHT VEHICLE NO. S-183C WTR OP. NO. 0377

31 January 1972

SUBJECT: Commander's Summary Report for Vehicle S-183C

Missile: NASA/DOD Scout Vehicle S-183C

Launched: 1247 PST, 11 December 1971 from SLC-5, Vandenberg AFB, California Countdown History: The countdown was initiated at 0545PST, 11 December 1971. countdown proceeded to T-8 minutes at which point a low pressure reading of 435psi (4psi below minimum) on the 3rd stage H_2O_2 system was noted. The decision was made to continue the countdown and H_2O_2 pressure indicated 440psi just prior to sequencer start. Simultaneously with sequencer start at T-2, a liftoff indication was transmitted to the range. Clearance to launch was withheld momentarily by the RCO until it was determined that the liftoff indication was erroneous and all other systems were ready for launch. The sequencer and range countdown clocks were reset and the countdown continued to T-0 at 1247PST. Flight Performance:

Booster

EVENTS	*	
	PREDICTED TIME (sec)	ACTION TATEL C.
1st Stage Ignition	-0.08	ACTUAL TIME (sec)
Liftoff	-0.00	-0.08
	U ·	0
1st Stage Burnout	+80.09	no data
2nd Stage Ignition	81.91	
2nd Stage Burnout		81.86
and Character of the control of the	120.91	121.46
3rd Stage Ignition	143.42	143.46
3rd Stage Burnout	180.11	
Coast Phase		178.46
	185.11	184.41
4th Stage Ignition	549.59	549.21
4th Stage Burnout	584.75	
Creation	JUT • / J	LOS

2. Systems - S-183C is the first Scout launched from Vandenberg AFB with "S" Band T/M. Signal dropouts occurred for 10 seconds during 1st stage burn, at 3rd stage ignition for 31 seconds, and during 3rd stage coast for 17 seconds and 3 seconds. 3. Satellite - The primary objective of the UK-4 Program is to explore the interactions

between the plasma, electromagnetic waves and charged streams in and above the topside ionosphere.

EVENTS Apogee, Km Perigee, Km Inclination Angle, deg.	PREDICTED* 549.97 549.84	ACTUAL 576.48 493.0
Perigee, Km	549.84	
Period, min	83.0 95.481	82.9923
Eccentricity	0.00001	95.30 0.008419
Spacecraft Weight, lbs *Based on a mean earth radius of	225.45	226.38
The state of the s	1 03/8.145Km.	•

REESER, Colonel, USAF

Commander

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

6595th SPACE TEST GROUP (AFSC)
VANDENBERG AIR FORCE BASE, CALIFORNIA 93437

PROGRAM: Navy Navigation Satellite System

FLIGHT VEHICLE NO: Scout 182-C

SAMTEC OP. NO.: 0349

SUBJECT: Commander's Summary Report for Vehicle 182-C

MISSILE: NASA/DOD Scout Vehicle 182-C

LAUNCHED: 1050:29.507 PDT, 2 Sep 1972 from SLC-5, Vandenberg AFB, CA

COUNTDOWN HISTORY: Vehicle Countdown was initiated at 0320 PDT on 2 Sep 1972. The only problem encountered was an out-of-tolerance reading for the second stage $\rm H_2O_2$ pressure. This condition was accepted and was attributed to a ground instrumentation problem.

FLIGHT PERFORMANCE:

l.	Booster			
	EVENTS	PREDICTED TIME (sec)		sec)
	1st Stage Ignition	T-00.08	T-00.068	
•	Liftoff	00.00	00.00	
	1st Stage Burnout	74.81	74.92	
	2nd Stage Egnition	74.81	74.92	•
	2nd Stage Burnout	113.76	114.52	
	Heatshield Ejection	116.64	116.72	
	3rd Stage Ignition	118.76	118.12	٠,.
	3rd Stage Burnout	155.45	153.70	
e de la comp	Coast Phase	160.45	160.82	•
	4th Stage Ignition	642.19	not available	
	4th Stage Burnout	677.99	not available	•

2. Vehicle Systems: All systems performed normally during flight.

3. Satellite Systems: All TRIAD OI-IX systems are functioning normally. The TRIAD OI-IX satellite is powered by a radioisotope thermoelectric generator and has several experiments on-board in addition to its normal function as a navigation satellite. The experiments include a Disturbance Compensation Systems to compensate for aerodynamic drag; newly developed solar cells; and developmental types of thermo coatings.

PARAMETERS	PREDICTED	_	ACTUAL*
Apogee, n mi	494.10		463
Perigee, n mi	449.59		412
Inclination Angle, deg	90.00		90.127
Period, min	102.26		100.64
Eccentricity	0.00569		0.00655

*Based upon a mean earth radius of 3447.6 n mi.

ILLIAM C. CHAMBERS, Colonel, USAF

Commander

PROGRAM: ESRO IV

FLIGHT VEHICLE NO: Scout 185-C

SAMTEC OP. NO.: 3657

SUBJECT: Commander's Summary Report for Vehicle 185-C

MISSILE: NASA/DOD Scout 185-C

LAUNCHED: 1617:01.04 PST, 21 Nov 1972 from SLC-5, Vandenberg AFB, CA.

COUNTDOWN HISTORY: Vehicle countdown was initiated at 0915 PST on 20 Nov 1972. The countdown proceeded normally until 2 minutes prior to the opening window. During the final automatic sequence, the 4th stage T/M internal verification was not received due to a AGE circuit design problem. The countdown was aborted and rescheduled for 21 Nov 1972. Vehicle countdown was re-initiated at 0917 PST on 21 Nov 1972 and proceeded normally to lift-off.

FLIGHT PERFORMANCE:

1. Booster		
EVENTS	PREDICTED TIME (sec)	ACTUAL TIME (sec)
1st Stage Ignition	the state of the s	
Liftoff	00.00	00.00
1st Stage Burnout	80.57	80.51
2nd Stage Ignition	83.79	83.51
2nd Stage Burnout	123.82	123.56
Heatshield Ejection	181.12	182.26
3rd Stage Ignition	183.82	183.46
3rd Stage Burnout	220.11	217.81
Coast Gain	225.11	225.16
4th Stage Ignition	361.93	361.24
4th Stage Burnout	396.29	395.36

2. Vehicle Systems: All systems performed normally during flight.

3. Satellite Systems: All satellite systems are functioning normally. The ESRO IV satellite is designed to study ion distribution, density of neutral gas in the thermosphere; and low and high energy particles in the auroral zones.

<u> </u>	- C) bar reserve are are	
PARAMETERS	PREDICTED	ACTUAL*
Apogee, n mi	593.8	640.6
Perigee, n mi	151.2	137.0
Inclination Angle, deg	90.9	91.124
Period, min	98.4	99.024
Eccentricity	0.05805	0.066816

*Based upon a mean earth radius of 3447.6 n mi.

WILLIAM C. CHAMBERS, Colonel, USAF

Commander

PROGRAM: **AEROS**

FLIGHT VEHICLE NO: Scout 181-C

SAMTEC OP. NO.: 8347

Commander's Summary Report for Vehicle 181-C SUBJECT:

MISSILE: NASA/DOD Scout 181-C

LAUNCHED: 0324:56.504 PST, 16 Dec 1972 from SLC-5, Vandenberg AFB, CA.

COUNTDOWN HISTORY: Vehicle countdown was initiated at 2025 PST on The countdown proceeded normally to lift-off. 15 Dec 1972.

FLIGHT PERFORMANCE:

1. Booster	PREDICTED TIME (sec)	ACTUAL TIME (sec)
EVENTS 1st Stage Ignition	-0.13	-0.13
Liftoff.	0.00	0.00
lst Stage Burnout	80.57	8 1.3 7 86 . 87
2nd Stage Ignition	87.03	126.57
2nd Stage Burnout	126.02 184.32	184.37
Heatshield Ejection	186.02	185.97
3rd Stage Ignition 3rd Stage Burnout	222.31	221.17
Coast Gain	227.31	226.92 397.27
un Chara Tanition	397.63	39/.4/

4th Stage Ignition 397.63
2. Vehicle Systems: All systems performed normally during flight. 3. Satellite Systems: All satellite systems are functioning normally.

The AEROS satellite is designed to measure the temperature, density and composition of neutral and charged particles in the earths upper atmosphere and ionospheric F-region.

here and ronospheric i resimi	PREDICTED*		actual*
PARMETER		i	464.4
Apogee, n. mi.	430.8	· ·	134.5
Perigee, n. mi.	129.5	• •	96.945
Inclination angle, deg.	97.2		
Period, min.	94.8	•	95.4714
	0.04050		0.046732
Focentricity	5,5,655		

*Based upon a mean earth radius of 3439.6 n. mi.

WILLIAM C. CHAMBERS, Colonel, USAF Commander Commander

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE 6595 SPACE TEST GROUP (SJ) (AFSC) VANDENBERG AIR FORCE BASE, CALIFORNIA 93437

				Make Property			
	PROGRAM	6500	100 C		N. San V	25 APR	1074
ELT OUT			- 130 CONTRACTOR			PONIK	1314
	VEHICLE NO.					State and the state of the stat	
SAMTEC O	PERATION NO.	2557 PM				26	
SAMILE U	LIMITON INC.	OOO Laward ware				To Property	

SUBJECT: Commander's Summary Report for Vehicle S-188C

MISSILE: NASA/DOD Scout Vehicle S-188C

LAUNCHED: 1922:11.417 Hours, PDT, 8 March 1974 from SLC-5, Vandenberg AFB,

California.

COUNTDOWN HISTORY: Countdown was initiated at 1209 hours, PDT, 27 February 1974. Countdown was terminated when the pitch rate gyro malfunctioned during checkout. The pitch rate gyro was removed and replaced, and bench testing was reperformed on the guidance package. Countdown was re-initiated at 1209 hours, PDT, 8 March 1974. Countdown proceeded normally to lift-off.

FLIGHT PERFORMANCE:

EVENTS	PREDICTED TIME (sec) ACTUAL TIME (sec)
1st Stage Squib Ignition	T-00:13	T-00.17
Lift-off (First Motion)	00.00	00.00
1st Stage Burnout	81.01	79.77
2nd Stage Ignition	82.16	82.17
2nd Stage Burnout	120.68	120.37
Heatshield Ejection	178.98	178.97
3rd Stage Ignition	180.68	180.77
3rd Stage Burnout	217.33	215.37
Coast Phase	222.33	222.37
4th Stage Ignition	€637.30	636.87
4th Stage Burnout	667.98	668.57

WILLIAM C. CHAMBERS, Colonel, USAF Commander, 6595 STG

G. The Fifth stage conDEPARTMENT OF THE SAIR FORCE than streets bed. The burn your verseity w6595 SPACE TEST, GROUP (SJ) (AFSC) above reschal and cause VANDENBERG AIR FORCE BASE, CALIFORNIA 93437

Satellite - The objective of the Neutral Point Explorer Satellite was to tovesticate the iPROGRAMion 6500 he saler wind with the carths magnetic FLIGHT VEHICLE NO. S-191C SAMTEC OPERATION NO.

PREMICTED*

ACTUAL 10.807 Accouse. Earth Radii 15,993 SUBJECT: Commander's Summary Report for Vehicle S-191C

MISSILE: ANASA/DOD Scout Vehicle S-1910 89.788 3932.358

LAUNCHED: 1609:11.560, PDT, 3 June 1974 from SLC-5, Vandenberg AFB, California.

a mean carte radius of 8439,914 cautical miles. COUNTDOWN HISTORY: Countdown was initiated at 0732 hours, PDT, on 3 June 1974. At approximately T-300 minutes the Countdown went into a hold status in order to The state of the second control of the secon

> fitting on the vehicle. The countdown was resumed at approximately T-222 minutes and proceeded normally to lift-off.

FLIGHT PERFORMANCE:

1. Booster

i endorr

EVENTS	PREDICTED TIME (sec)	ACTUAL TIME (sec)
1st Stage Ignition	T-00.13	T-00.176
Lift-off (First Motion)	00.00	00.000
1st Stage Burnout	80.21	80.218
2nd Stage Ignition	83.29	83.118
2nd Stage Burnout	121.67	121.718
3rd Stage Ignition	146.39	146.218
3rd Stage Burnout	175.29	173.818
Coast Phase	180.29	180.118
4th Stage Ignition	515.29	514.818
4th Stage Burnout	546.14	545.918
5th Stage Ignition	2276.29	2276 (EST)
5th Stage Burnout	2285.79	2285 (EST)

- 2. Systems Three vehicle anomalies were noted during flight.
- a. After first stage burnout and prior to second stage ignition, one of the first stage aerodynamic fins failed to respond to guidance signals. This had no measurable effect on the flight accuracy.
- The 4th stage spin rate monitor failed to function. Proper spin-up was confirmed by satellite sensors and vehicle accelerometers.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE STACE TEST GROUP (SJ) (AFSC) Indection VANDENBERG AIR FORCE BASE, CALIFORNIA 93437

385.32

Parioge, a. mi Inclination PROGRAM 6500 02 mg S-186C FLIGHT VEHICLE NO. SAMTEC OPERATION NO. 2741 0 02890 -Spacecraft Weight, The 261.01

SUBJECT: Commander's Summary Report for Vehicle S-186C

MISSILE: NASA/DOD Scout Vehicle S-186C

LAUNCHED: 0451:01.130, PDT, 16 July 1974 from SLC-5, Vandenberg

AFB, California.

COUNTDOWN HISTORY: Countdown was initiated at 2147 hours, PDT, on 15 July 1974. At T-3 minutes the countdown went into a hold status in order for a train to vacate the hazard corridor. The countdown was resumed 4 minutes later and proceeded normally to lift-off.

FLIGHT PERFORMANCE:

EVENTS

loscee, n. mi.

1. Booster

EVENTS	PREDICTED TIME (sec)	ACTUAL TIME (sec)
1st Stage Ignition	T-00.13	T-00.16
Liftoff (First Motion)	00.00	00.00
1st Stage Burnout	82.02	82.62
2nd Stage Ignition	88.86	88.67
2nd Stage Burnout	127.19	126.77
3rd Stage Ignition	187.19	187.07
3rd Stage Burnout	223.84	221.27
Coast Phase	228.84	228.67
4th Stage Ignition	369.15	368.67
4th Stage Burnout	400.91	401.07

- 2. Systems No inflight anomalies occurred.
- 3. Satellite The primary objective of the German Aeronomy Satellite AEROS-B was to acquire further knowledge of the physical state and behavior of the earth's upper atmospher and ionospheric F-region by measurement of the main aeronomic parameters.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE 6595 SPACE TEST GROUP (SJ) (AFSC) VANDENBERG AIR FORCE BASE, CALIFORNIA 93437

the leave in fright have not affected the spending't to was owner ANS PROGRAMME 6500 FT than the sate in the law to the law t

FLIGHT VEHICLE NO. DO S-189CO-200 AF TEA OFFER SAMTEC OPERATION NO. 4930

in American Altitude. Tes

初期自己的一种 表於別級

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建设保护的

SUBJECT: Commander's Summary Report for Vehicle S-189C

MISSILE: NASA/DOD Scout Vehicle S-1890

ting a bry 509.70 LAUNCHED: 0707:39.704, PDT, 30 August 1974 from SLC-5, Vandenberg 95.34

509.70

he had been from outside the earth's atmosphere. The week earth's

AFB, California.

COUNTDOWN HISTORY: Countdown number 1 was initiated at 0005 hours PDT on 27 August 1974. Due to sequencer abort at T-2 seconds the launch was postponed. The abort was induced by a fin null that was out of tolerance. The fin was adjusted and at 0005 hours PDT on 30 August 1974, countdown number 2 was initiated. Countdown number 2 proceeded normally until lift-off.

FLIGHT PERFORMANCE: 1.5 i with the

2.1999 安学也不完了

Booster

EVENTS PREDICTED TIME (sec) ACTUAL TIME (sec) 1st Stage Ignition T-00.13 T-00.19 Liftoff (First Motion) 00.00 00.00 1st Stage Burnout 82.23 81.47 2nd Stage Ignition 82.23 82.31	
Liftoff (First Motion) 00.00 00.00 1st Stage Burnout 82.23 81.47 2nd Stage Ignition 82.23 82.31	
1st Stage Burnout 82.23 81.47 2nd Stage Ignition 82.23 82.31	
2nd Stage Ignition 82.23 82.31	•
2nd Stage Burnout 120.60 120.60	
3rd Stage Ignition 140.64 140.83	
3rd Stage Burnout 177.29 174.87	
Coast Phase 182.29 182.26	
4th Stage Ignition 547.60 546.78	
4th Stage Burnout 580.90 581.00 (Approximat	e)

^{2.} Systems - The third step in the timer program failed to occur causing the vehicle to pitch down more than predicted. Retro occurred approximately 7.5 seconds after programmed time. The late retro had no appreciable effect on the flight. At this time a review board is studying these problems and will recommend solutions.