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November 7, 1962

SUBJECT: Errata for Technical Report No. 32-345

Gentlemen:

It is requested that the following changes be made in your copy of Jet Propulsion Laboratory Technical Report No. 32-345, entitled "The *Ranger 4* Flight Path and Its Determination From Tracking Data," by T. W. Hamilton et al., dated September 15, 1962:

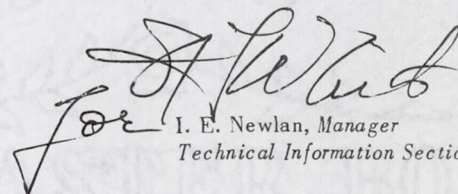
1. On page 7 (Fig. 9, under call-out, LOCATION OF LUNAR IMPACT), change  $\theta$  to equal 231.4 instead of 277.1.
2. On page 32 (upper half of Table 9, under column heading, Standard deviation), change the last three items to read  
X 0.648 m/sec instead of X 0.648 m/sec  
Y 1.242 m/sec instead of Y 1.242 m/sec  
Z 2.225 m/sec instead of Z 2.225 m/sec
3. On page 33 (Fig. 30), change abscissa to read

$$\frac{\Delta GM_E}{GM_E \text{ (NOMINAL)}} \times 10^5 \text{ instead of } \frac{\Delta GM_E}{\Delta GM_E \text{ (NOMINAL)}} \times 10^5$$

4. On page 33 (last line of text), change the bias to be 6900-m instead of 6000-yd.

Very truly yours,

JET PROPULSION LABORATORY



I. E. Newlan, Manager  
Technical Information Section

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*Technical Report No. 32-345*

*The Ranger 4 Flight Path And Its Determination  
From Tracking Data*

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JET PROPULSION LABORATORY  
CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY  
PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

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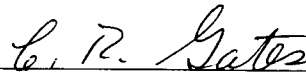
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September 15, 1962

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## ABSTRACT

This Report describes the current best estimate of the *Ranger 4* spacecraft flight path and the way in which it was determined. A comparison with independent information sources confirms the accuracy of the orbit based on the Deep Space Instrumentation Facility (DSIF) tracking of the spacecraft transponder for 10½ hr. The miss parameter, as determined by the transponder tracking, is believed to be within 30 km of the correct value. This error is well within the bounds expected and testifies to the accuracy potential of Earth-based tracking.

## I. INTRODUCTION

This Report describes the current best estimate of the *Ranger 4* spacecraft flight path and the way in which it was determined. A comparison with independent information sources confirms the accuracy of the orbit based on the Deep Space Instrumentation Facility (DSIF) tracking of the spacecraft transponder for 10½ hr. The miss parameter, as determined by the transponder tracking, is believed to be within 30 km of the correct value. This error is well within the bounds expected and testifies to the accuracy potential of Earth-based tracking.

Section II describes the DSIF transponder orbit in terms of its trajectory parameters near the Earth, in trans-lunar flight, and near the Moon. Symbols used and definitions of key trajectory quantities are given.

Section III summarizes the key events in the tracking of the *Ranger 4* mission and gives a general description of the DSIF stations and tracking modes.

Section IV describes the DSIF transponder orbit determination and compares that orbit with information obtained by the Atlantic Missile Range (AMR) tracking of the C-band transponder in the *Agena* booster stage.

While the spacecraft batteries were depleted at 10½ hr after launch, the radio beacon carried within the *Ranger 4* spacecraft's payload, the "rough landing" capsule, continued to operate on its own power supply. The weak signals emitted from the tumbling capsule were tracked at the DSIF stations throughout the mission. Valuable data were taken at both Goldstone stations in the several hours prior to lunar impact. Both the doppler shift records and time of signal loss at the Goldstone stations confirm the accuracy of the previously determined orbit. The results are presented in this Report, Section V.

Section VI gives a functional description of the in-flight determination of the flight path together with the techniques used in editing and weighting the tracking data.

## II. TRAJECTORY DESCRIPTION

The *Ranger 4* trajectory was made up of a pre-injection and a post-injection phase. The pre-injection phase consisted of all powered flight and coast periods from launch to injection (burnout of the last booster stage). The post-injection phase consisted of the coast period from injection to lunar impact.

The trajectory characteristics of the pre-injection phase were obtained from observed flight data in combination with nominal flight conditions (Ref. 1). The trajectory characteristics during the post-injection phase corresponded to the DSIF transponder orbit (Section IV-B). The miss parameter **B** was used to measure the miss distance for the lunar trajectory. The miss parameter **B** is defined in Appendix A.

### A. Pre-injection Phase

Using the *Atlas D/Agna B* boosters, the *Ranger 4* spacecraft was launched from the Atlantic Missile Range on April 23, 1962 at 20 hr, 50 min, 15 sec (20:50:15) Greenwich Mean Time (GMT). The fact that the *Ranger 4* spacecraft impacted the Moon without the aid of a midcourse maneuver demonstrated the adequacy of the performance obtained from the *Atlas* and *Agna* boost vehicles. The sequence of events from launch through injection is shown in Fig. 1.

After rising vertically for a short period, the *Atlas* booster rolled to a launch azimuth of 100.4 deg (east of north), as determined by the launch time, and performed a programmed pitch-down maneuver until the booster engines were cut off and jettisoned. During the subsequent *Atlas* sustainer and vernier stages, adjustments in vehicle attitude and engine cutoff times were commanded as required by the ground guidance computer to adjust the altitude and velocity at *Atlas* vernier engine cutoff. The protective shroud covering the *Ranger 4* spacecraft was ejected during the *Atlas* vernier stage.

After the *Atlas/Agna* separation, there was a short coast period prior to the first *Agna* ignition. The *Agna B/Ranger 4* spacecraft was nearly horizontal throughout the first *Agna* burn. The attitude was maintained by horizon scanner instrumentation and gyros within the *Agna* booster. At a preset value of sensed velocity increase the *Agna* engine was cut off.

The *Agna B/Ranger 4* spacecraft continued coasting in a circular parking orbit for 254 sec at an altitude of

185 km and a space-fixed velocity of 7.800 km/sec. The parking orbit was terminated by a stored command determined by the ground guidance computer and transmitted to the *Agna* during the *Atlas* vernier stage.

The second *Agna* ignition, which terminated the parking orbit, initiated the final increase in velocity prior to injection. During the second *Agna* burn (as was the case for the first *Agna* burn), the vehicle's horizontal attitude and engine cutoff were controlled by the horizon scanner instrumentation and the preset value of sensed velocity increase, respectively. The second *Agna* cutoff concluded all powered flight for the *Ranger 4* spacecraft and represented the injection time.

### B. Post-injection Phase

Prior to injection, the *Agna/Ranger 4* spacecraft traveled in a southeasterly direction over the Atlantic Ocean. Injection occurred in the mid-Atlantic Ocean. Following injection, the *Agna* and *Ranger 4* separated with the spacecraft continuing on its course over the South Africa continent. The *Agna* booster then, in turn, performed a programmed yaw maneuver and ignited its retro-rocket. The retro-rocket impulse was designed to eliminate interference with the spacecraft operation and reduce the chance of lunar impact by the *Agna* booster.

At injection, the spacecraft was traveling 10.958 km/sec in geocentric space-fixed coordinates at a geocentric radius of 6,567.8 km. The spacecraft geocentric distance (Fig. 2) increased while the space-fixed velocity (Fig. 3) was decreasing. This, in effect, reduced the geocentric angular rate of the spacecraft in inertial coordinates until at 1.5 hr after injection the angular rate of the Earth exceeded that of the spacecraft. This caused the Earth track of the spacecraft to reverse its direction from increasing to decreasing Earth longitude (positive easterly). The subsequent Earth track of the spacecraft was similar to that of the Sun except with a greater change in latitude. These characteristics are illustrated in Fig. 4, which shows the Earth track of the spacecraft from launch to 25 hr past injection.

For the *Ranger 4* trajectory, injection occurred at 2.89 deg past perigee of the geocentric conic with a flight time from injection to lunar impact of 63.76 hr. During the first 40 hr past injection, the spacecraft was for the most part under the influence of the Earth's gravitational field

EVENT
1. LIFTOFF
2. ATLAS BOOSTER ENGINE CUTOFF
3. ATLAS SUSTAINER ENGINE CUTOFF
4. ATLAS VERNIER ENGINE CUTOFF
5. SPACECRAFT SHROUD EJECTION
6. ATLAS AGENA-B SEPARATION
7. AGENA-B FIRST IGNITION
8. AGENA-B FIRST CUTOFF
9. AGENA-B SECOND IGNITION
10. AGENA-B SECOND CUTOFF
11. SPACECRAFT SEPARATION
12. INITIATE AGENA YAW MANEUVER
13. COMPLETE AGENA YAW MANEUVER
14. IGNITE AGENA RETRO-ROCKET

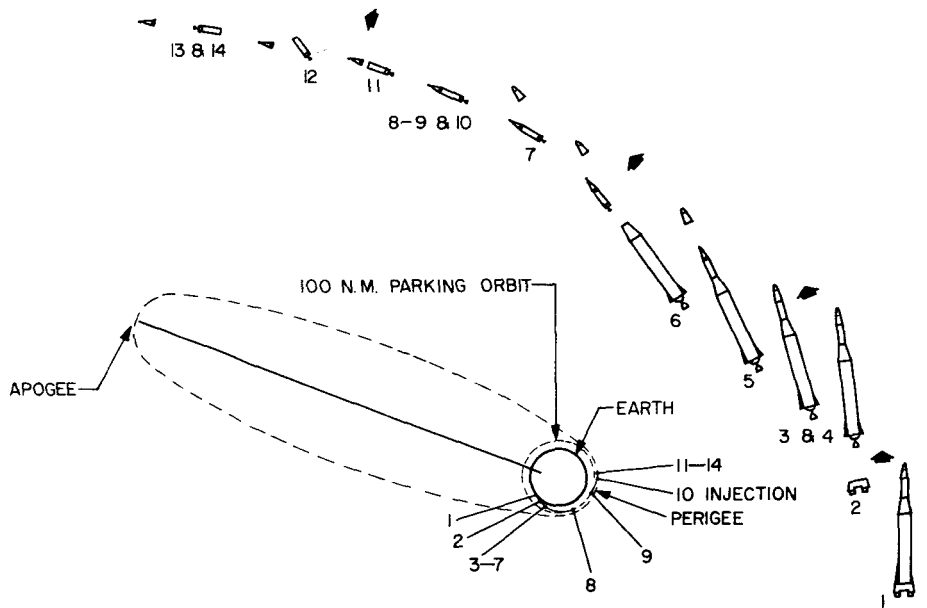


Fig. 1. Sequence of events

and essentially remained in an elliptical geocentric orbit. The trajectory during this period can be described by an ellipse having a perigee and apogee distance of 6,564 and 606,407 km, respectively, an eccentricity of 0.978, and an inclination of 29.70 deg to the Earth's equator.

As the spacecraft approached the Moon's gravitational field, a transition was made from the Earth to the Moon as the predominant force affecting the spacecraft's flight. After this transition, the trajectory can be described by a Moon-centered hyperbola. The hyperbola is inclined 13.5 deg to the lunar equator with the spacecraft approaching the Moon's surface in retrograde motion. Lunar impact occurred at 57.53 deg before perigee of the selenocentric

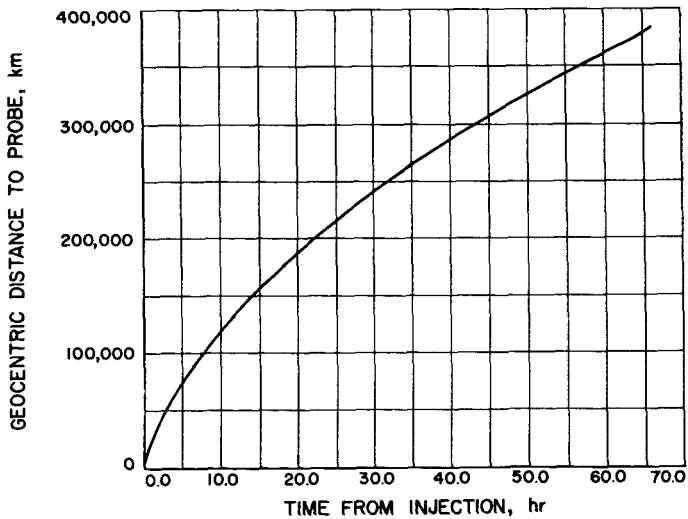


Fig. 2. Geocentric distance to probe vs time from injection

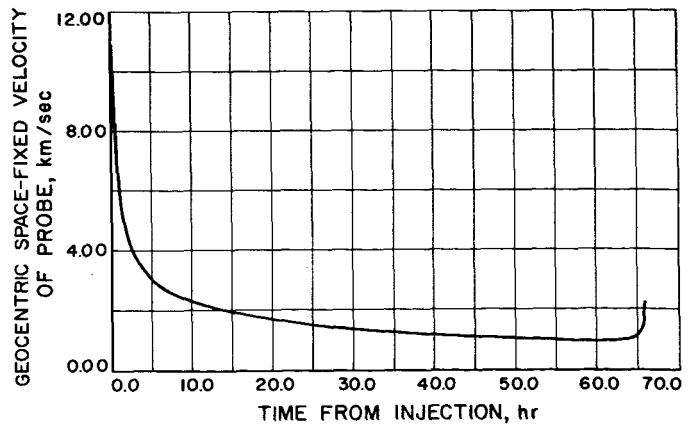


Fig. 3. Geocentric space-fixed inertial velocity of probe vs time from injection

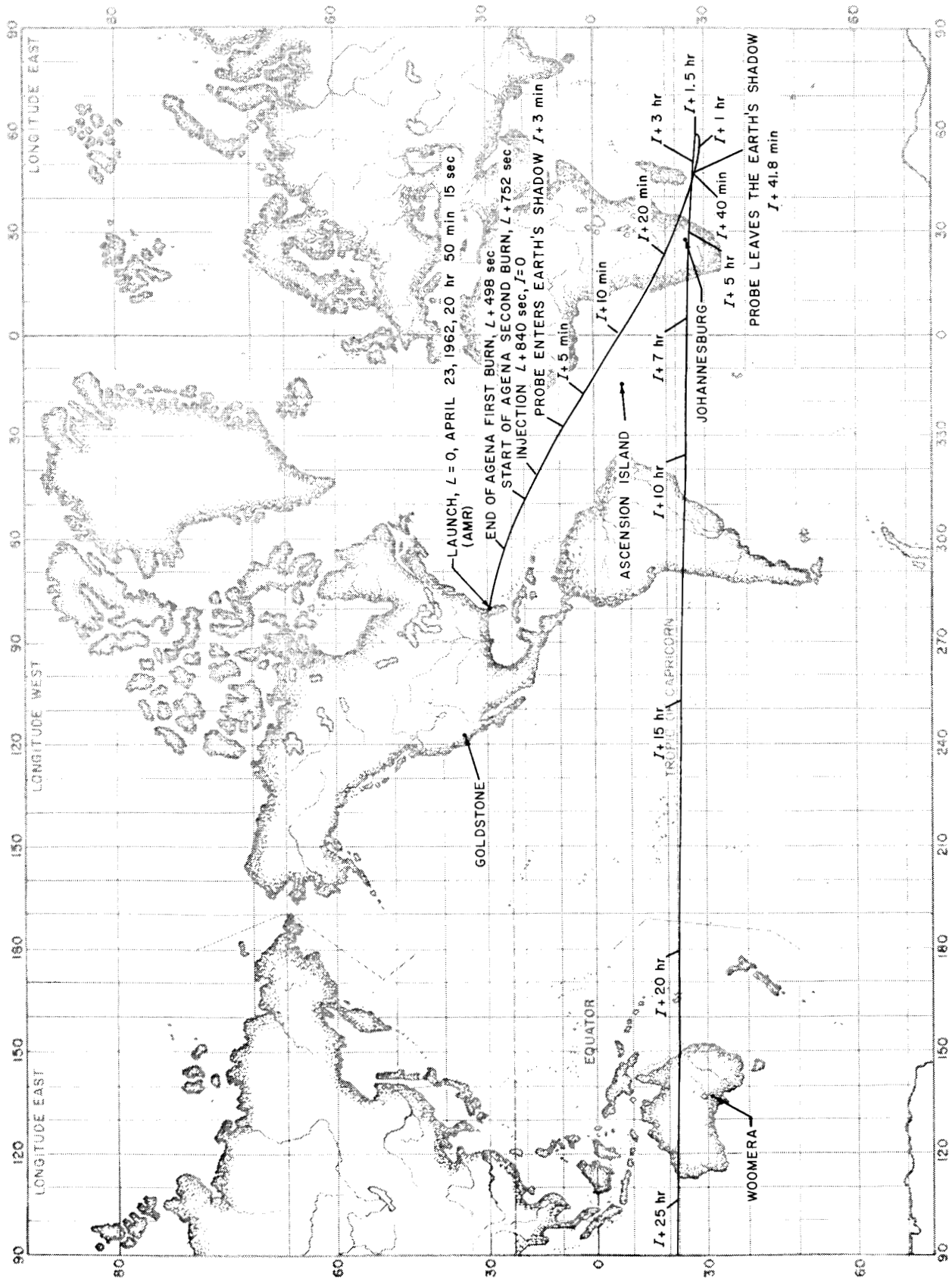


Fig. 4. Earth-track Ranger 4 trajectory

(Moon-centered) hyperbola. The hyperbola perigee distance was 1,271 km (467 km below the Moon's surface) and the eccentricity was 1.380.

A general sketch of the *Ranger 4* trajectory from injection to lunar impact is shown in Fig. 5. The inertial Earth-centered coordinates used are referenced to the Earth's equator and the vernal equinox direction. In addition, the position of the Moon during the *Ranger 4* flight and the direction to the Sun are noted. This sketch illustrates how the initially elliptical path of the trajectory was altered as the spacecraft encountered the influence of the Moon's gravitational field.

The probe was in direct sunlight except for a brief period following injection. At 3 min past injection, the spacecraft entered the Earth's shadow and emerged 38.8

min later. The relative position along the trajectory at which these events occurred is shown in Fig. 4. The angular relations between Earth, Sun, and spacecraft from injection to lunar impact are graphically illustrated in Fig. 6, 7, and 8.

The portion of the *Ranger 4* trajectory when the spacecraft encountered the Moon is shown in Fig. 9. As the spacecraft approached the Moon's surface, it was occulted by the Moon 70 sec before lunar impact at an altitude of 529 km. The actual impact could not be observed from Earth. Lunar impact occurred on April 26, 1962 at 12:50:00 GMT. The spacecraft impacted the Moon's surface at a velocity of 2.669 km/sec. The impact location was 121.3 deg from the Moon-Earth line at a selenocentric south latitude and east longitude of 12.0 and 231.4 deg, respectively. The spacecraft arrived at the

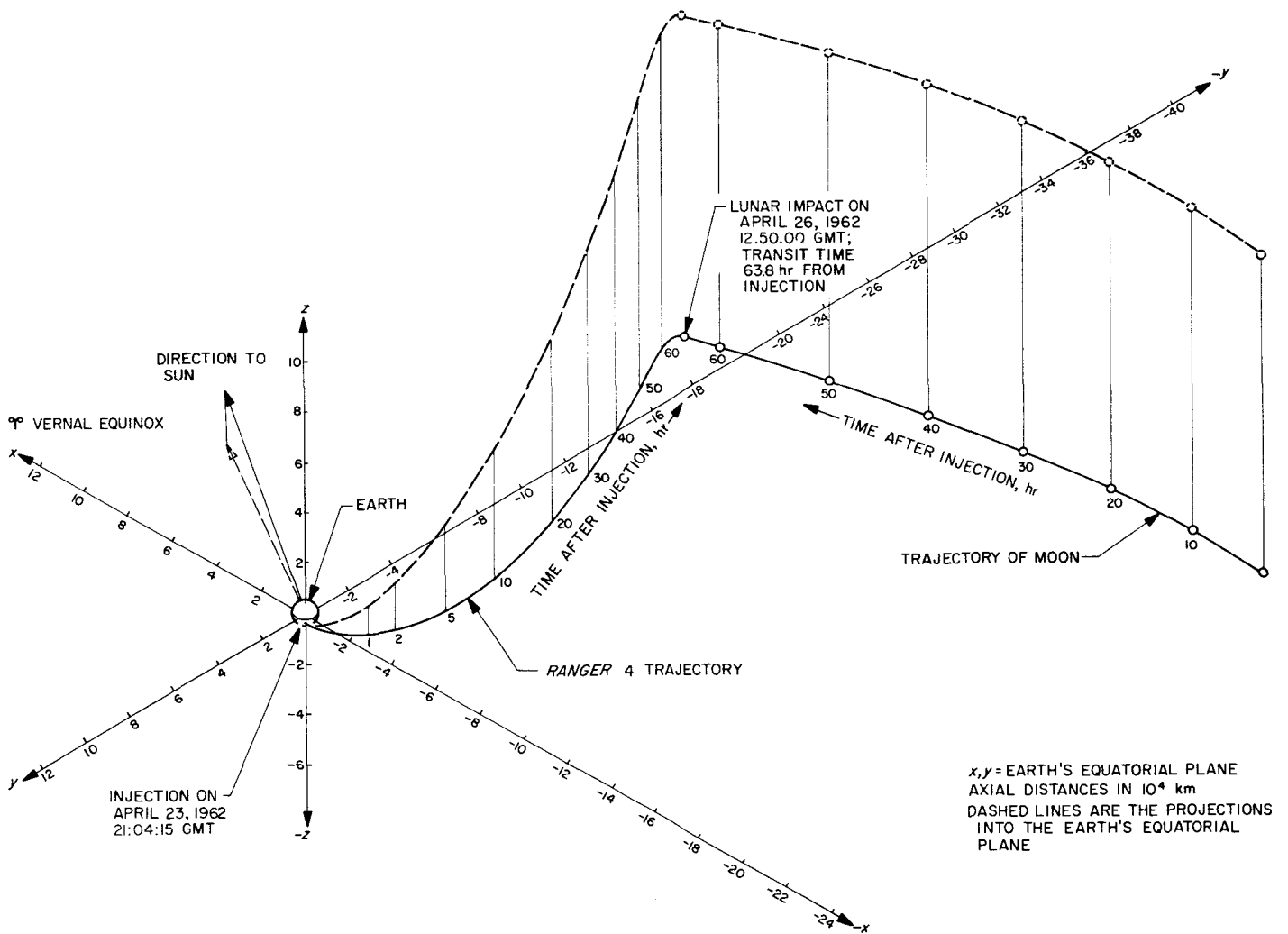


Fig. 5. Ranger 4 trajectory

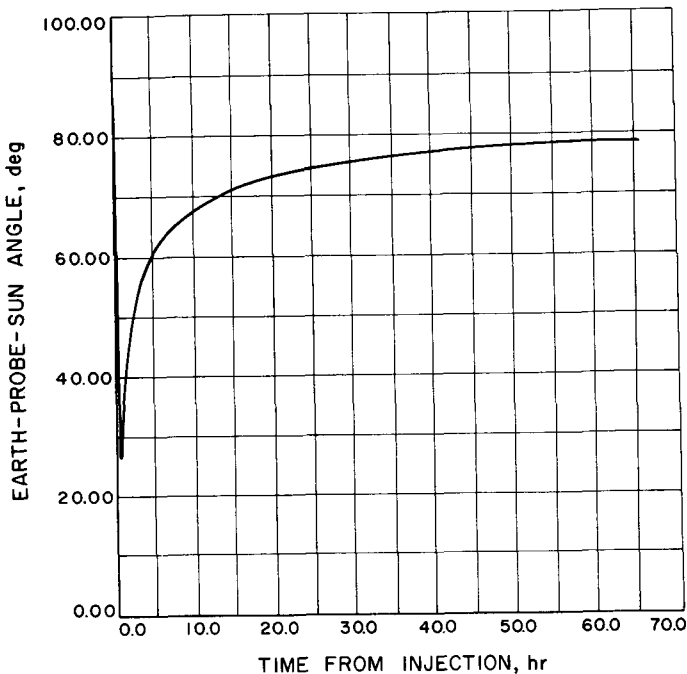


Fig. 6. Earth-probe-Sun angle vs time from injection

Moon's surface in the forenoon of the lunar day. The relative position of the impact location to the Sun's terminator, sub-solar point, and sub-terrestrial point is shown in Fig. 9. The variation in the spacecraft's altitude and velocity relative to the Moon's surface during the last two hr prior to impact is shown in Fig. 10 and 11, respectively.

A detailed study of the *Ranger 4* trajectory can be made by examination of the trajectory printout presented in Appendix B. In this printout the trajectory parameters are listed at selected times from the epoch of the DSIF transponder orbit to lunar impact. The printouts were obtained from the initial conditions corresponding to the DSIF transponder orbit using the Space Trajectory Program described in Ref. 2.

Trajectory printouts provided in Appendix C (a) and (b) demonstrate the closeness of the actual conditions to nominal flight conditions at injection and lunar impact. Printout in Appendix C (a) is the nominal flight trajectory. Trajectory printout in Appendix C (b) is just the

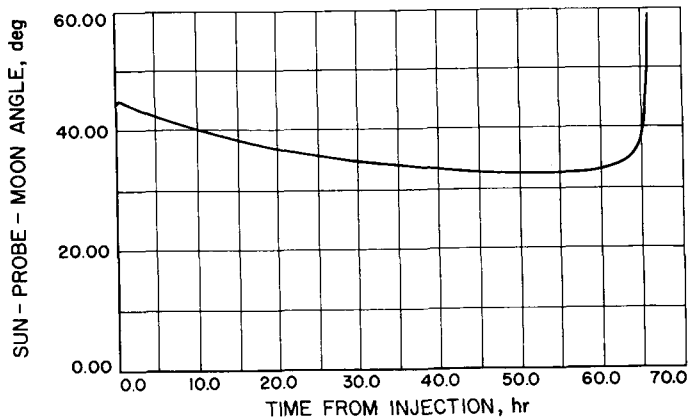


Fig. 7. Sun-probe-Moon angle vs time from injection

DSIF transponder orbit extrapolated back a few seconds for comparison at the nominal injection time (Ref. 3). Table D-1 (Appendix D) is a key to the trajectory printout. Table D-2 contains the definitions of the printed quantities. Constants and conversion factors used in all *Ranger 4* trajectory computations are listed in Table D-3.

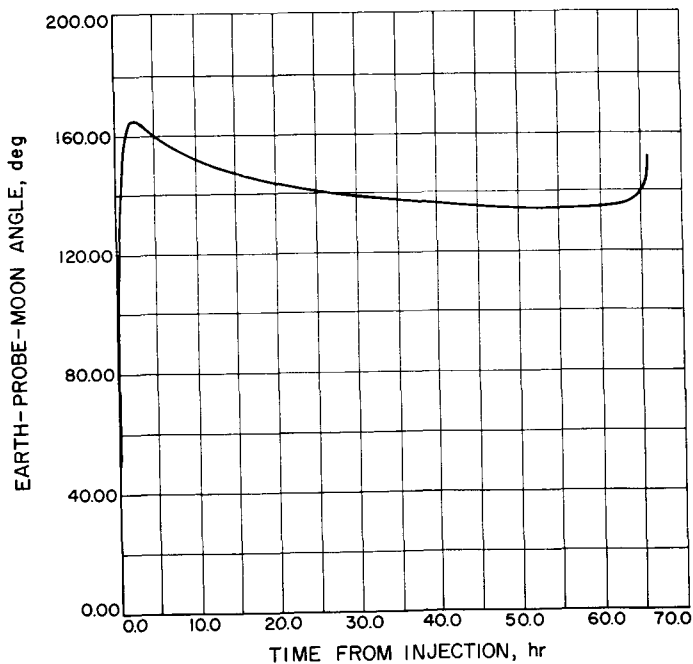


Fig. 8. Earth-probe-Moon angle vs time from injection

$x, y$  = LUNAR EQUATORIAL PLANE  
AXIAL DISTANCES IN  $10^3$  km

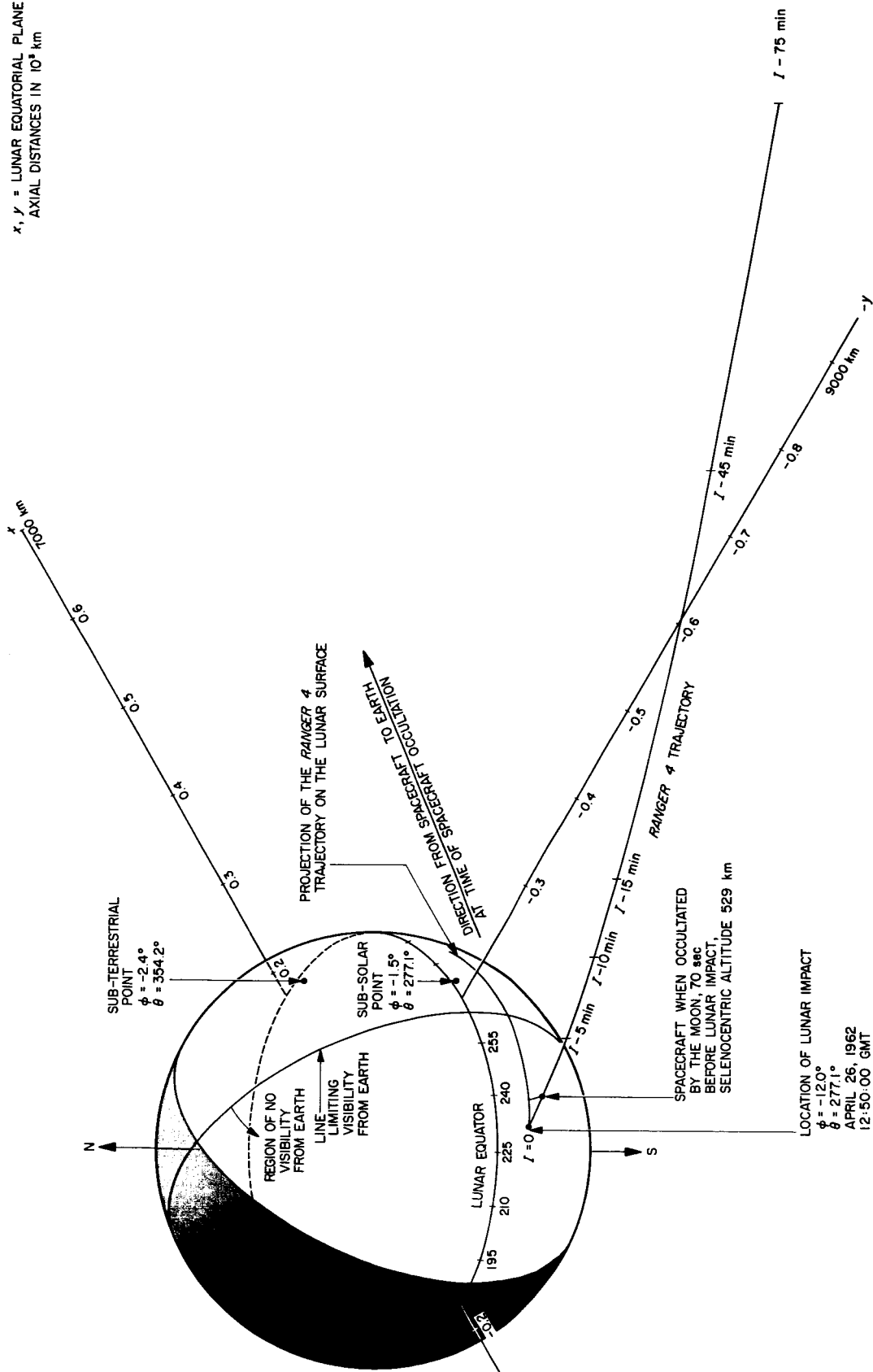


Fig. 9. Lunar encounter Ranger 4 trajectory

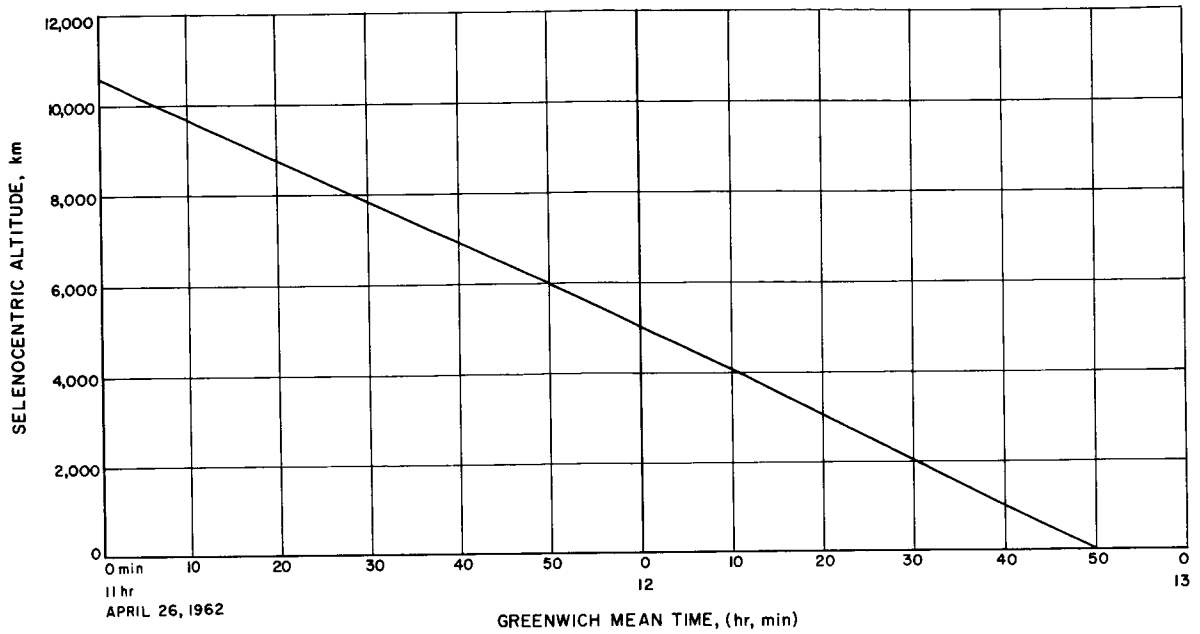


Fig. 10. Selenocentric altitude of probe vs GMT during lunar descent (last 2 hr)

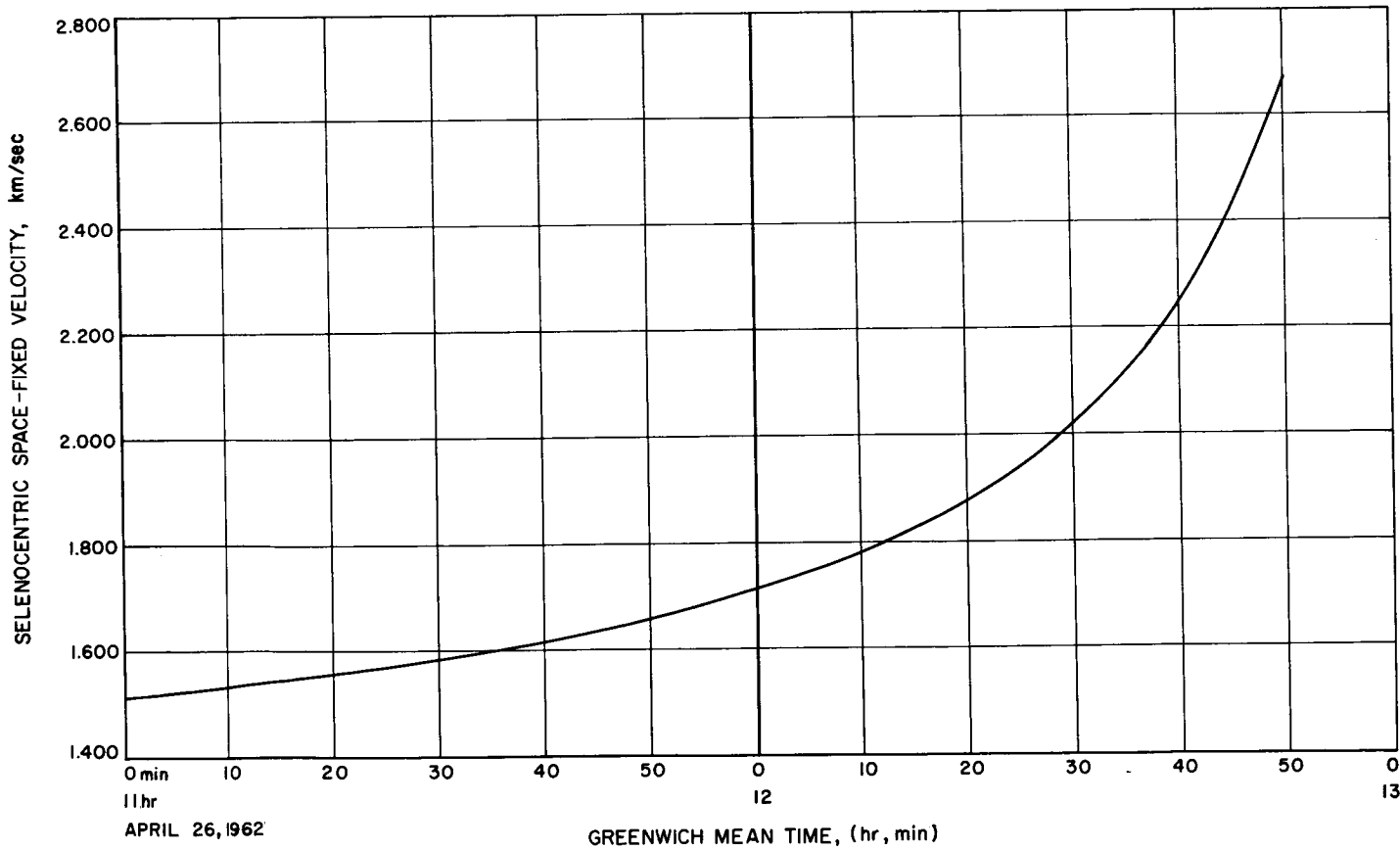


Fig. 11. Selenocentric space-fixed velocity of probe vs GMT during lunar descent (last 2 hr)



### III. THE TRACKING SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

#### A. Introduction

This Section summarizes the key events in the tracking of the *Ranger 4* and the *Agena* stage. Part B describes the DSIF post-injection tracking of the *Ranger 4* transponder and the payload "rough landing" capsule beacon. Part C summarizes the AMR post parking-orbit tracking of the *Agena* C-band transponder by the Twin Falls Victory Ship and the Ascension Island FPS-16 Tracking Station.

To help interpret the results of the analysis of the tracking data given in Sections IV and V, Table 1 summarizes the key events of the launch to lunar impact sequence. When comparing the *Agena* orbit with the spacecraft orbit, it is important to note that all DSIF tracking after  $I_2$  occurs *after* event 5 (Fig. 1) whereas some *Agena* C-band transponder tracking occurs under the following conditions:

1. Before  $I_2$ , when the *Agena* rocket motor is thrusting.
2. Between  $I_2$  and event 5, when the spacecraft and *Agena* are still mechanically attached (the path of the combination differs from the final spacecraft orbit due to the imparting of about 0.3 m/sec relative velocity at mechanical separation).

Table 1. Review of key event times

Event	Date	GMT <sup>a</sup>	Remarks
Atlas liftoff, $I_1$	April 23	20:50:15	
<i>Agena</i> stage parking orbit injection, $I_1$		20:58:33	$I + 498^a$
<i>Agena</i> stage translunar orbit injection, $I_2$		21:04:15	$I + 840^a$
Reference epoch for orbit determination, $E$		21:04:19	$I_2 + 4^a$
Mechanical separation of <i>Agena</i> and spacecraft		21:06:53	$I + 998^a, I_2 + 158^a$
Ignite <i>Agena</i> retromotor <sup>c</sup>		21:13:23	$I + 1388^a$
Burnout of <i>Agena</i> retromotor		21:13:43	$I + 1408^a$
Loss of spacecraft transponder due to battery depletion	April 24	07:22	$I + 10^b 32^m$
Loss of capsule beacon signal due to occultation by Moon	April 26	12:47:46 <sup>b</sup>	$I + 63^b 57^m 31^s$

<sup>a</sup>Universal time at event.

<sup>b</sup>Corrected by  $-1.25$  sec to account for signal travel time to Stations 2, 3.

<sup>c</sup>The purpose of the retro-maneuver is to bias the *Agena* stage off of a nominal lunar impact trajectory. The resultant probability of the *Agena* stage impacting is thus significantly lowered.

3. Between event 5 and 6, when the *Agena* orbit is slightly changed by the mechanical separation velocity.
4. Between event 6 and 7, when the *Agena* orbit is being changed by the retro-rocket thrust.
5. After event 7, when the *Agena* orbit has undergone significant change from its orbit prior to event 6.

In using the *Agena* C-band transponder data it is quite important to employ only the data corresponding to the desired *Agena* orbit.

#### B. DSIF Tracking of Ranger 4 Transponder and Payload Beacon

##### 1. General Information

The detailed characteristics of the Deep Space Systems employed in the *Ranger 4* mission are given in Ref. 4. The names and locations of the stations used are summarized in Table 2. Stations 2, 3, 4, 5 use 85-ft diameter antennas whereas Station 1 (The Mobile Tracking Station) has a 10-ft diameter Az-El mounted antenna.

Table 3 indicates the nominal periods of visibility of the spacecraft to the participating DSIF stations during the course of the mission. Note that the view periods are labeled according to the *day* of "rise" and that the "set" times are often on the next day. Note that the signals may be received from the spacecraft somewhat before "rise" and somewhat after "set" times.

The DSIF tracking modes are defined as follows:<sup>1</sup>

GM-1. Ground receiver tracks the *transponder* signal in the 2-way doppler mode. The transmitting station (designated by an integer  $q$ ) receives the return signal and compares it with the current transmitter signal to generate 2-way doppler. At the present time this doppler is much more accurate than that taken in any other mode.

GM-2. Ground receiver tracks the *transponder* signal in the 1-way doppler mode. The spacecraft return signal is obtained from a crystal reference in

<sup>1</sup>Reference 6 plus Section IV of this Report. Times measured from "rise" refer to rise time at the receiving station listed.

**Table 2. Deep space station locations<sup>a</sup>**

Station	Location	Geodetic latitude	Astronomic longitude
2, 3	Goldstone, California, U.S.A.	35.4°N	116.8°W
1, 5	Johannesburg, South Africa	25.9°S	27.7°E
4	Woomera, Australia	31.4°S	136.9°E

<sup>a</sup> Ref. 5. Locations are approximate.

**Table 3. Nominal view periods at DSIF stations<sup>a</sup>**

Date of rise	Station	Rise GMT	Set GMT	View period
April 23	1, 5	21:13:45	09:04:33 <sup>b</sup>	11 <sup>h</sup> 51 <sup>m</sup>
	4	22:03:16	00:53:58 <sup>b</sup>	2 <sup>h</sup> 51 <sup>m</sup>
April 24	2, 3	08:28:45	16:58:54	8 <sup>h</sup> 30 <sup>m</sup>
	4	13:22:51	02:26:19 <sup>b</sup>	13 <sup>h</sup> 03 <sup>m</sup>
April 25	1, 5	21:01:54	09:38:22 <sup>b</sup>	12 <sup>h</sup> 37 <sup>m</sup>
	2, 3	08:42:25	17:31:54	8 <sup>h</sup> 49 <sup>m</sup>
April 26	4	13:49:29	02:36:52 <sup>b</sup>	12 <sup>h</sup> 47 <sup>m</sup>
	1, 5	21:19:05	09:45:31 <sup>b</sup>	12 <sup>h</sup> 26 <sup>m</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Based on 5-deg elevation angle and post-flight transponder-determined orbit. Universal time at spacecraft.  
<sup>b</sup> Set occurs on the next day after rise.  
<sup>c</sup> Loss of capsule beacon signal due to occultation by Moon.

the spacecraft ( $q = 0$ ). The accuracy of the doppler data obtained is limited by unknown small changes in the spacecraft crystal frequency. This doppler is termed 1-way because the doppler shift occurs only on the spacecraft-to-ground transit rather than in both directions as in GM-1.

GM-3. Ground receiver tracks the *transponder* signal in the 3-way doppler mode. One DSIF station is in GM-1 and another station is "listening in" on the return signal. The accuracy of doppler generated in GM-3 is being determined on the *Ranger* series of flights but is limited primarily by variations in the reference frequency of the transmitting station. Improvements are anticipated in the stability of the transmitter reference oscillators which will make 3-way doppler a primary data type in the future.

GM-4. Ground receiver tracks the *capsule beacon* signal in the 1-way doppler mode. The doppler limitations of GM-2 are present and the value of angle tracking is degraded because of the lower, and varying, signal level of the capsule beacon.

The only doppler data used to determine the *Ranger 4* spacecraft orbit based on transponder data was 2-way (GM-1), whereas angular data was used when the stations were in either GM-1, GM-2, or GM-3. Angular data from Station 1 (Table 2) was rejected because carefully calibrated, more accurate, data was available from Station 5.

**2. Transponder Tracking**

Table 4 summarizes the transmitter number  $q$  versus time during the mission, as well as the acquisition times on the first pass. The most critical times are initial acquisition in GM-2 and initial times in GM-1, in reverse order. After that, delays of under 10 min in transferring transmitting responsibilities from station-to-station have minor effect on the accuracy to which the spacecraft orbit can be determined.

The information in Table 4 is somewhat compressed in that the time of transition from  $q = 0$  to  $q \neq 0$  is chosen to be the time when the first valid 2-way doppler was received at the transmitting station; the transition from  $q \neq 0$  to  $q = 0$  is chosen to be the time of the last valid 2-way doppler point in that interval. Thus, Table 4 is more aptly a list of time intervals in which 2-way doppler was taken.

**Table 4. Transmitter number and acquisition times<sup>a</sup>**

Transmitter, $q$	Time interval	Receiving station, $i$	Acquisition time (GMT on April 23, 24)	Remarks
0	Launch to $t_1 = 21:29:31$	1	21:13	Rise - 1 <sup>m</sup>
		5	21:15	Rise + 1 <sup>m</sup>
1	$t_1$ to $t_2 = 23:05:21$	1	21:29:31	Rise + 16 <sup>m</sup>
		4	22:23	Rise + 20 <sup>m</sup>
0	$t_2$ to $t_3 = 23:16:51$	5	23:16:51	$t_3 - t_2 = 6^m$
0	$t_4$ to $t_5 = 23:40:11$	1	23:40:11	$t_5 - t_4 = 4^m$
0	$t_6$ to $t_7 = 00:09:51$	5	00:09:51	$t_7 - t_6 = 4^m$
0	$t_8$ on			

<sup>a</sup> Reference 6 plus Section IV of this Report. Times measured from "rise" refer to rise time at the receiving station listed.

The shifting of the transmitting assignment from Station 1 to 5 and back to 1 and then back to 5 represents a successful execution of the preflight plan. After 96 min of good 2-way doppler from previously flight-tested Station 1, about 30 min were allowed to try to obtain good 2-way doppler from Station 5 where no 2-way doppler had been available previously, and then the transmitting job was handed back to Station 1 while Station 5 data quality was evaluated. Within 53 min after the *first* good 2-way doppler point was received from Station 5, the data quality had been determined to be excellent and Station 5 was allowed to re-establish 2-way lock.

As an example of the interpretation of Table 4, consider the first time  $q = 1$  appears in the left-hand column. From  $t_1$  to  $t_2$  Station 1 was transmitting; Station 1 achieved 2-way lock (GM-1) at the time indicated to the right of "1" in the receiving station column. Station 4 achieved lock on the signal in GM-3 at the time indicated to the right of "4" in the receiving station column. The time from  $t_2$  to  $t_3$  was spent in transferring the transmitting assignment to Station 5.

### 3. Capsule Beacon Tracking

At 10 hr and 32 min after launch the spacecraft transponder signal was lost due to depletion of the spacecraft's batteries. For the remainder of the mission all DSIF stations tracked the capsule beacon, except for short periods of time during which unsuccessful searches were made for the transponder signal. Table 5 summarizes the periods of beacon tracking for the DSIFs.

## C. AMR Tracking

### 1. Introduction

After burnout of the final stage, two AMR stations tracked the *Agena* Stage C-band transponder. The first data near final stage cutoff came from the Twin Falls Victory (TFV) ship. Shortly after the TFV lost the transponder the Ascension Island FPS-16 tracker acquired the transponder and tracked through the sequence of events described in Section III-A. Figure 12 illustrates the elevation angles at the two stations for the first 10 min after the reference epoch  $E$  (injection time + 4 sec).

### 2. TFV Tracking

The TFV ship began tracking during the final burn and sent data to Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL) covering the interval from 21:03:19 GMT ( $E - 60$  sec) to 21:08:16 GMT ( $E + 237$  sec). The ship was reported "on station" at  $326^\circ 45'$  east longitude,  $13^\circ 35'$  north latitude

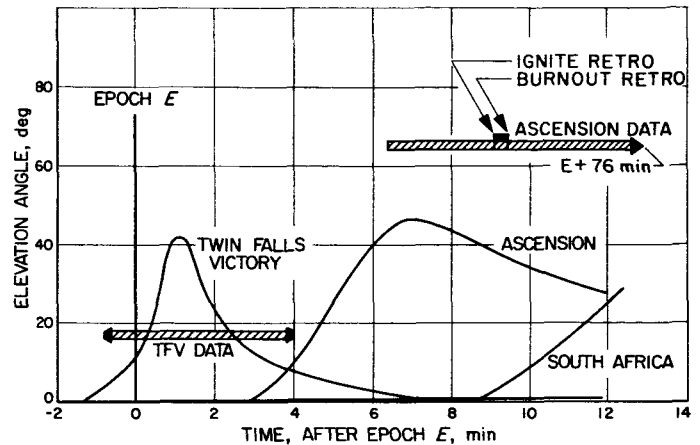


Fig. 12. AMR stations view periods and data spans

(astronomic) during the tracking interval. At  $E$  the probe's elevation was 12 deg at an azimuth of  $280$  deg east of north, at a range of 745 km. At closest approach to the ship the vehicle range and elevation were 332 km and 42 deg respectively. The azimuth angle to the vehicle when it was at the ship's horizon was  $125$  deg east. A total of 78 data sets (time-azimuth-elevation range), after  $E$ , was received at JPL. The data received were already corrected for ship's pitch and roll by means of an inertial reference and an onboard digital computer. The data were sampled every 3 sec and transmitted over Milgo 165 digital-radio teletype equipment at a rate of 1 sample per 6 sec.

### 3. Ascension Island Station Tracking

The Ascension Island tracker ( $7.9^\circ$  south latitude,  $14.4^\circ$  west longitude) sent real-time data to JPL covering from 21:14:18 GMT ( $E + 9^m 59^s$ ) to 21:29:12 GMT ( $E + 24^m 53^s$ ). Since these data were taken after the *Agena* retro-rocket maneuver had begun (Table 1), it will not be

Table 5. Summary of capsule beacon tracking

Date	Station	Acquisition GMT	End of track GMT
April 24	2	08:32	17:03
	3	09:04	17:40
	4	13:52	01:58
	5	21:40	09:25
April 25	2	08:47	17:30
	4	14:23	02:13
	5	21:40	09:32
April 26	2	8:46	12:47
	3	8:33	12:47

discussed here. In non-real time, data covering the interval 21:10:42 GMT ( $E + 6^m 23^s$ ) to 22:21:00 GMT ( $E + 76^m 41^s$ ) were received at JPL. About 90 sec of this data was obtained prior to *Agena* retro-ignition. During this 90-sec interval the elevation angle varied between

43 and 46 deg. The azimuth and range at the first and last point were  $26^\circ$  E, 1235 km and  $71^\circ$  E, 1648 km, respectively. The data sets were sampled every 6 sec and contained the same measurement types as the TFV ship. Transmission was over the Milgo 165 equipment.

## IV. FLIGHT PATH DETERMINATION USING TRANSPONDER TRACKING

### A. Introduction

The real-time determination of the parking orbit is the responsibility of the AMR. Their pre-injection tracking of the *Agena* vehicle C-band transponder is important in establishing the parking orbit and detecting non-standard flight conditions. The AMR supplies JPL with parking orbit elements and initial acquisition information for transmittal to the DSIF stations and for preliminary estimation of the spacecraft injection conditions. The primary post-injection tracking of the spacecraft is done by the DSIF.

The pitfalls in utilizing AMR post-injection tracking of the *Agena* transponder were described in Section III-A. The primary functions of the AMR post-injection tracking coverage are: (1) evaluation of the *Agena* performance, (2) detection of non-standard flight path, and (3) assistance in improving the convergence of the Orbit Determination Program (ODP) when very limited amounts of DSIF data are available.

Our long-range objective is to utilize AMR post-injection tracking along with the DSIF tracking data to determine the spacecraft orbit. We are currently testing the consistency of the two data sources and determining the best ways to use this information. In Part B of this Section we describe the results of the flight path analysis of the *Ranger 4* spacecraft as derived from the 10.5 hr of DSIF tracking of the spacecraft transponder. Part C describes the preliminary results of our investigation of

the compatibility of the AMR Ascension Island and Twin Falls Victory Ship tracking data with the DSIF tracking results. The results of the comparison are very encouraging and suggest the lines along which our procedures must be modified to utilize the AMR data in the spacecraft orbit determination.

### B. Flight Path Determination Using DSIF Tracking of the Spacecraft Transponder

#### 1. Summary of Data Taken

The complete sequence of tracking events and ground tracking modes is described in Section III. Section VI-C discusses the estimation method used. Table 6 summarizes the data points used in the orbit determination.

Angle tracking data was used whenever the ground stations were in GM-1, GM-2, or GM-3 and the "data condition" code indicated good data. Only 2-way doppler data (GM-1) were used; the reasons were discussed in Section III-B1. Table 6 provides a gross picture of the performance of the data taking and handling system; Column 3 gives the total number of data points taken at each station during the life of the spacecraft transponder. The editing of the data, described in Section VI-B1, allowed the number of points (and percentage of total) listed in Column 4 to be used in the final orbit determination. Of particular interest is the number and percentage of data sets rejected for bad format or as "blunder

Table 6. Summary of data used in orbit determination

Station	Data types	Points received	Points used	Bad format rejection	Blunder points	Bad data condition	Rejection limits on blunder points
		% of received	% of received	% of received	% of received	% of received	
1 Mobile tracker	2-way doppler	881	703	39	2	137	3 cps
		100	79.8	4.4	0.2	15.6	
4 Woomera	Hour angle, declination	87	35	15	2	35	0.15 deg
		100	40.2	17.2	2.3	40.2	
5 Johannesburg	2-way doppler	428	377	0.14 <sup>a</sup>	11	26 <sup>a</sup>	1.5 cps
		100	88.0	3.3	2.6	6.1	
	Hour angle, declination	960	719	29	53	159	0.15 deg
		100	74.9	3.0	5.5	16.6	

<sup>a</sup>Doppler and angles are given on each data message and the entire message is rejected for any format errors or bad condition; thus, the 2-way doppler rejects of columns 5 and 7 are a sub-set of the angle rejects listed below them.

points." As discussed in Section VI-C, no attempt is made to unscramble data messages containing any format errors. "Blunder" points can create significant problems in converging on an orbit when very little data is available and hence are important in influencing the time required to establish our first estimate of the orbit. The number and percentage of the points omitted because of "bad data condition" are listed in Column 7. When the tracking station operators or automatic detectors recognized that the data being transmitted would not be usable, the data condition codeword reflected these situations. This situation occurred when re-tuning the ground transmitter to maximize the signal received at the spacecraft, when commands were being sent, and during the acquisition phase.

**2. Weighting of the Data**

The data weights were assigned in accordance with the policy described in Section VI-C. The weighting assigned to the data depends upon the sampling interval and, for doppler, the counting time and the range to the spacecraft. During the flight, the effective noise due to variation of the transmitter reference frequency was calculated from regular recordings of the transmitter frequency. The noise in the doppler due to this variation never became a dominant factor because the oscillator performance exceeded specifications and because transponder tracking ended prematurely. Table 7 summarizes the sample and counting intervals and weights used.

**3. Discussion of Residuals**

Once the data points and weights are fixed, the set of initial conditions which minimizes the weighted sum of the residuals squared is found by an iterative method. The physical constants described in Ref. 7 were used in the trajectory calculation. Subsequently the influence of

variation of GM-Earth on the resultant estimator was examined (Section IV-B4 below).

The differences between the vector of all observations and the calculated values based on the converged solution is called the vector of residuals. Figures 13 through 29 are the residual plots, by station, vs time for the data types used in the final orbit. The detailed analysis of the residuals will be published in another report. The Station 1 doppler residuals have a parabolic form due to the rounding of the data. Note that the oscillations in the Station 5 doppler data are due to the regular tumbling of the spacecraft which caused a variation in the equivalent phase center. The tumbling effect can also be seen in the angle data since there was a wide variation in return signal strength due to relative nulls in the antenna pattern.

**4. Statistics of Data and Orbit Estimates**

*a. Tracking data statistics.* The root-mean-squared noise (RMS) and mean of the residuals for each station is given in Table 8 for each data type used. Note that the RMS noise and weights of Table 7 differ significantly in most cases. The difference in angle weighting is due to the presence of low-frequency mechanical deflection of the DSIF antennas.

*b. Statistics of orbit estimate; data noise.* The accuracy of the orbit obtained depends on the statistics of the tracking noise and on the statistics of all error sources which influence the orbital estimate. The tracking noise statistics are represented by the "equivalent or worse" white noise method described in Section VI-C. The *Ranger 4* ODP does not "solve for" nor directly include the effects of deviations in physical constants such as GM-Earth and station locations. Table 9 gives the covariance matrix describing the uncertainty in the space-fixed Cartesian coordinates at the reference epoch *E*,

**Table 7. Summary of weights, sample, and count times**

Station	Data type	E to E + 80 min			E + 80 min on		
		Sample spacing, sec	Count time, sec	Weight, cps <sup>a</sup> or deg	Sample spacing, sec	Count time	Weight, cps <sup>a</sup> or deg
1	2-way doppler	10	1 <sup>b</sup>	0.7	10	1	0.7
4	Hour angle, declination	60		0.18	60		0.18
5	2-way doppler HA, declination	10		0.45	60 60	50	0.20 0.18

<sup>a</sup>E is reference epoch used for orbit determination (Table 6). 1 cps = c/2f = 0.156 m/sec where the transmitting frequency f is 96 × 10<sup>7</sup> cps.  
<sup>b</sup>Station 1 doppler is counted ±1/2 sec centered about the message time. All other stations time tag the data at the end of the counting interval.

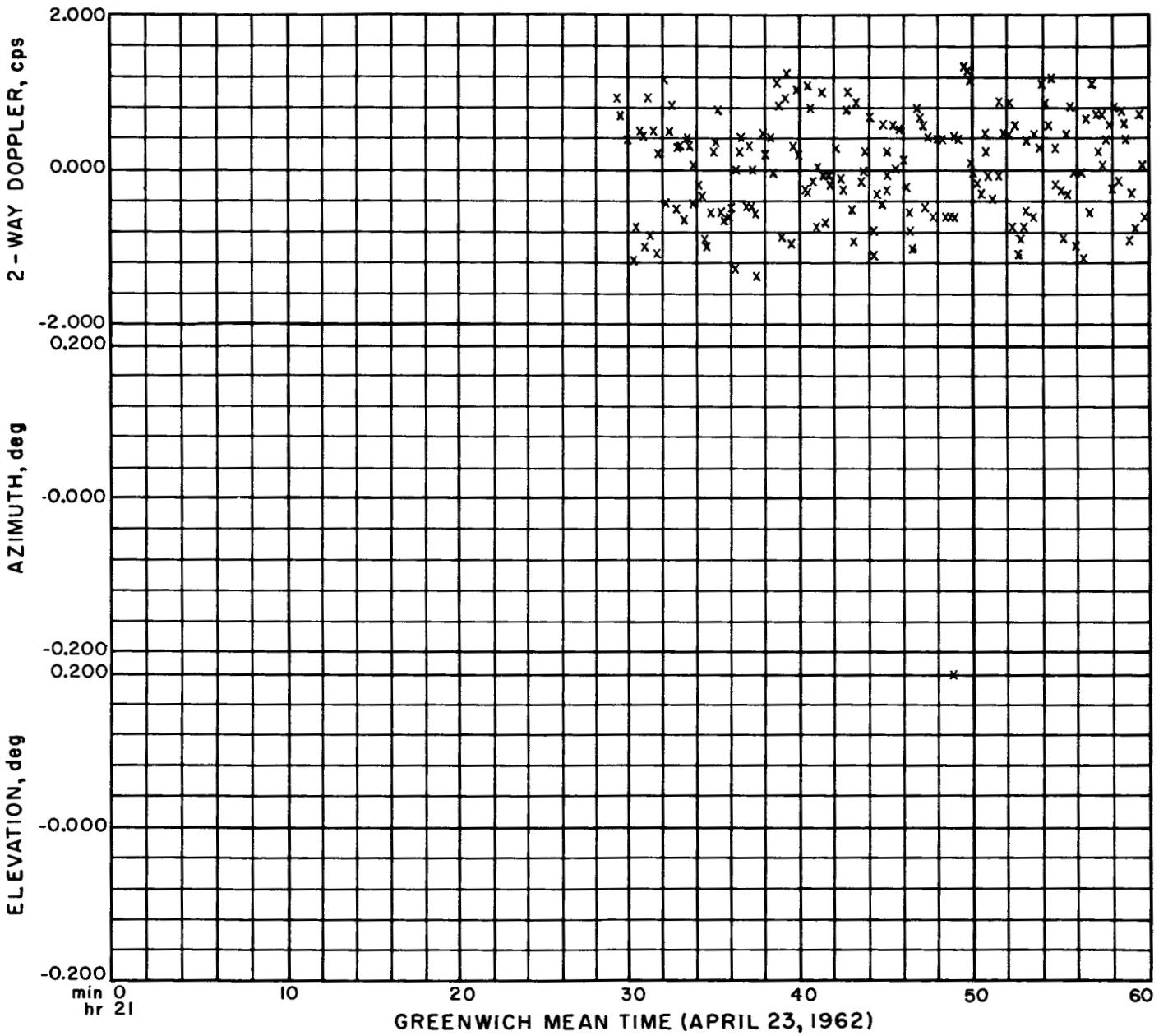


Fig. 13. Station 1 residuals (from 21:00 GMT April 23, 1962)

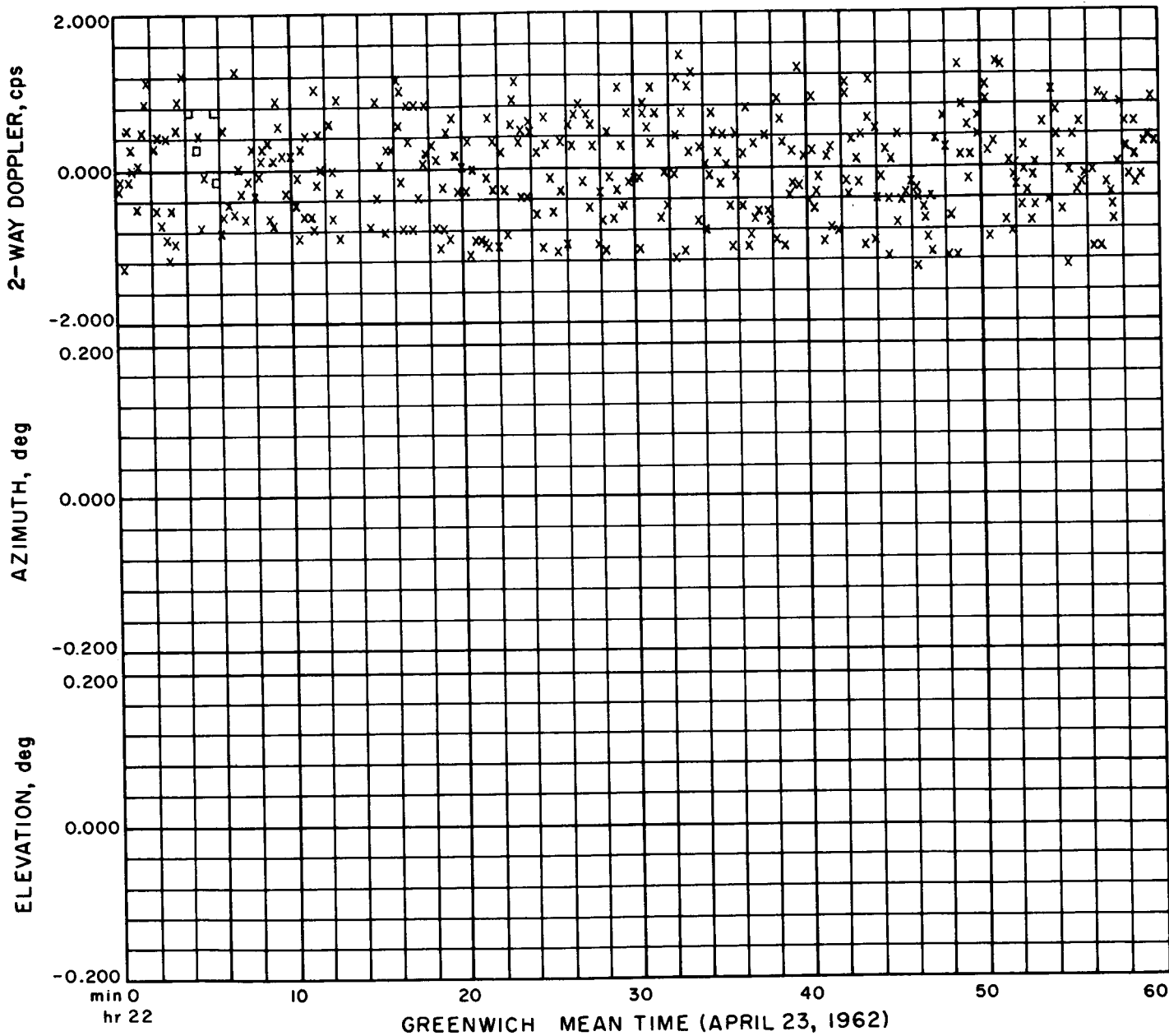


Fig. 14. Station 1 residuals (from 22:00 GMT April 23, 1962)



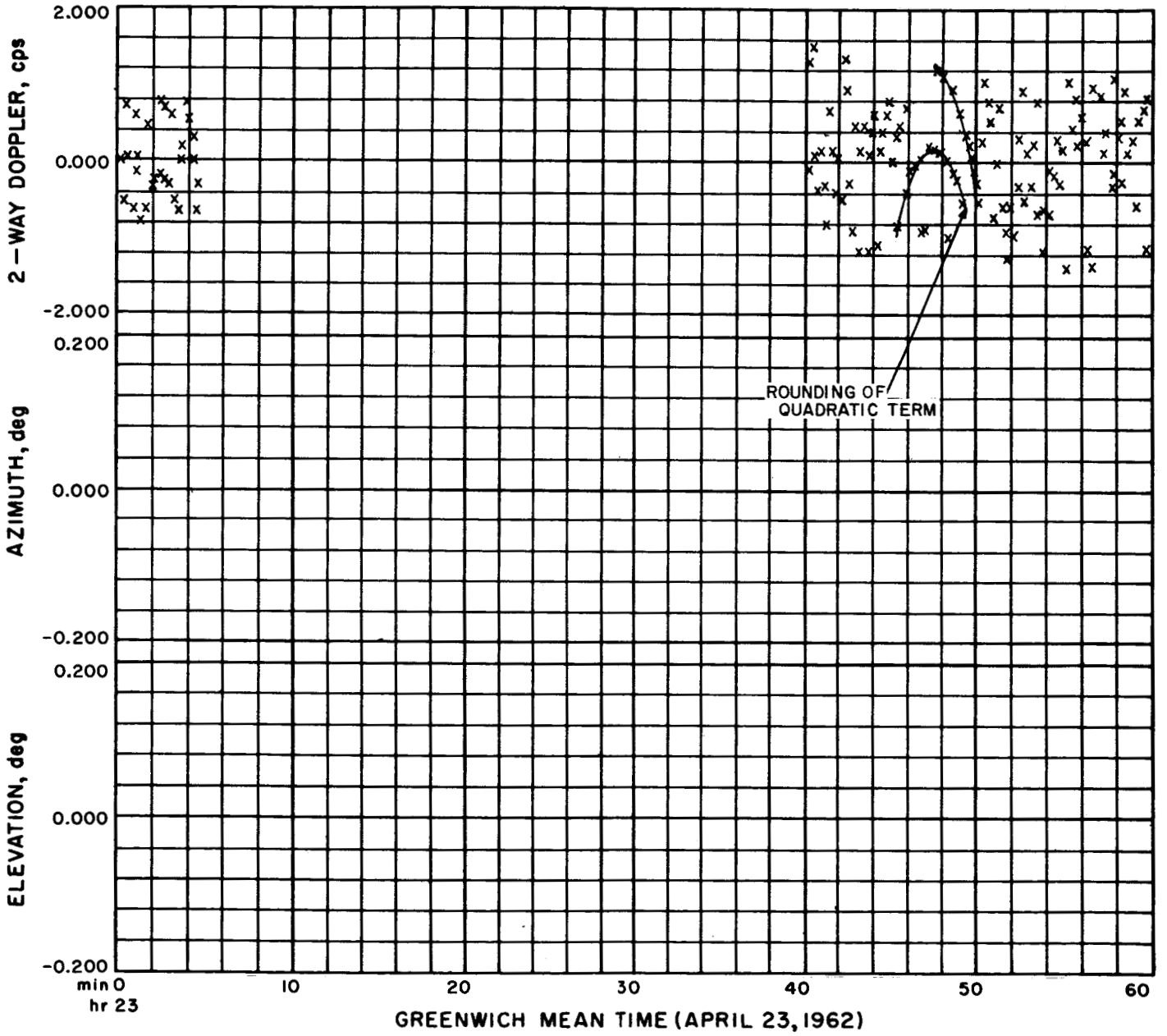


Fig. 15. Station 1 residuals (from 23:00 GMT April 23, 1962)

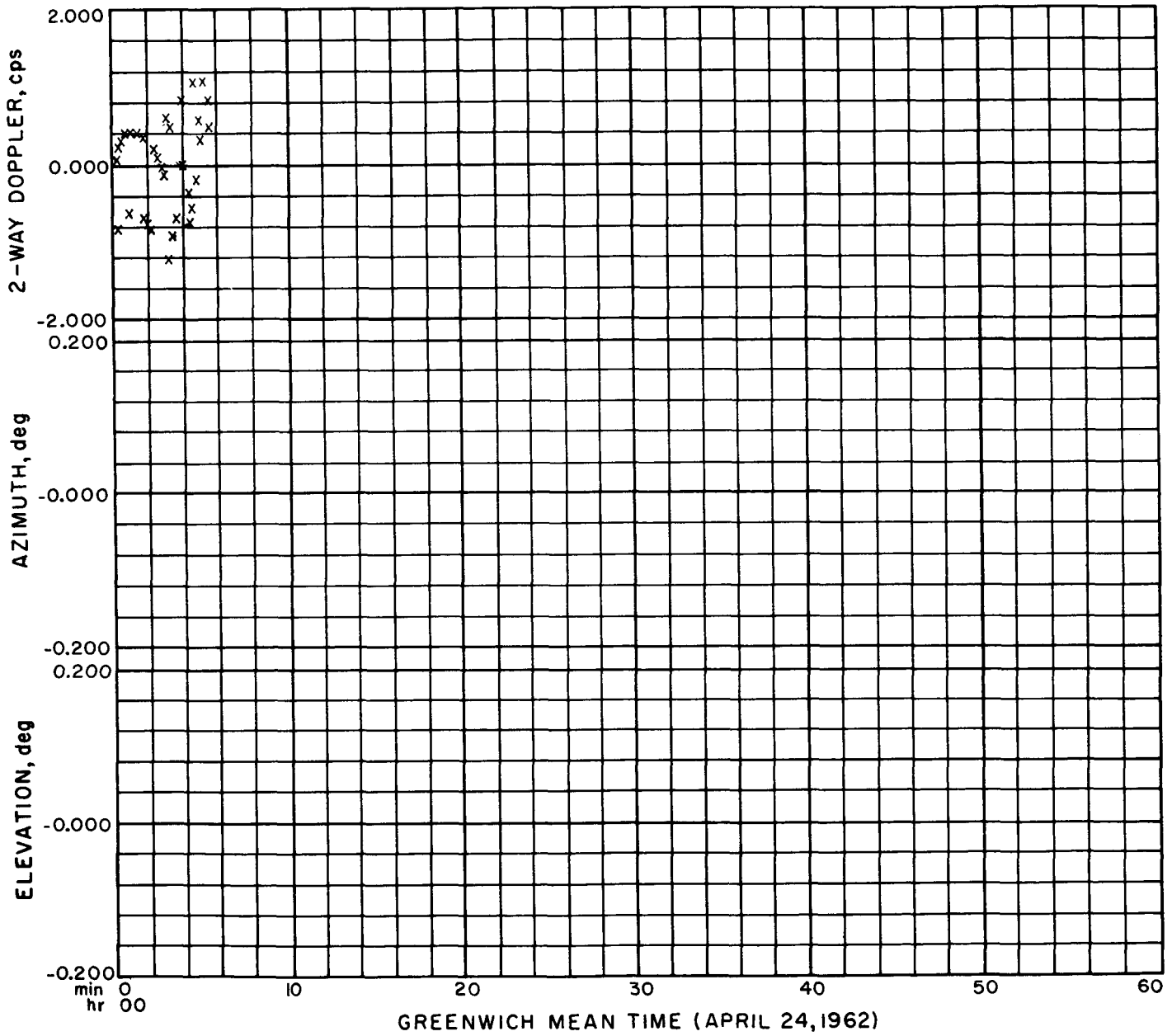


Fig. 16. Station 1 residuals (from 00:00 GMT April 24, 1962)

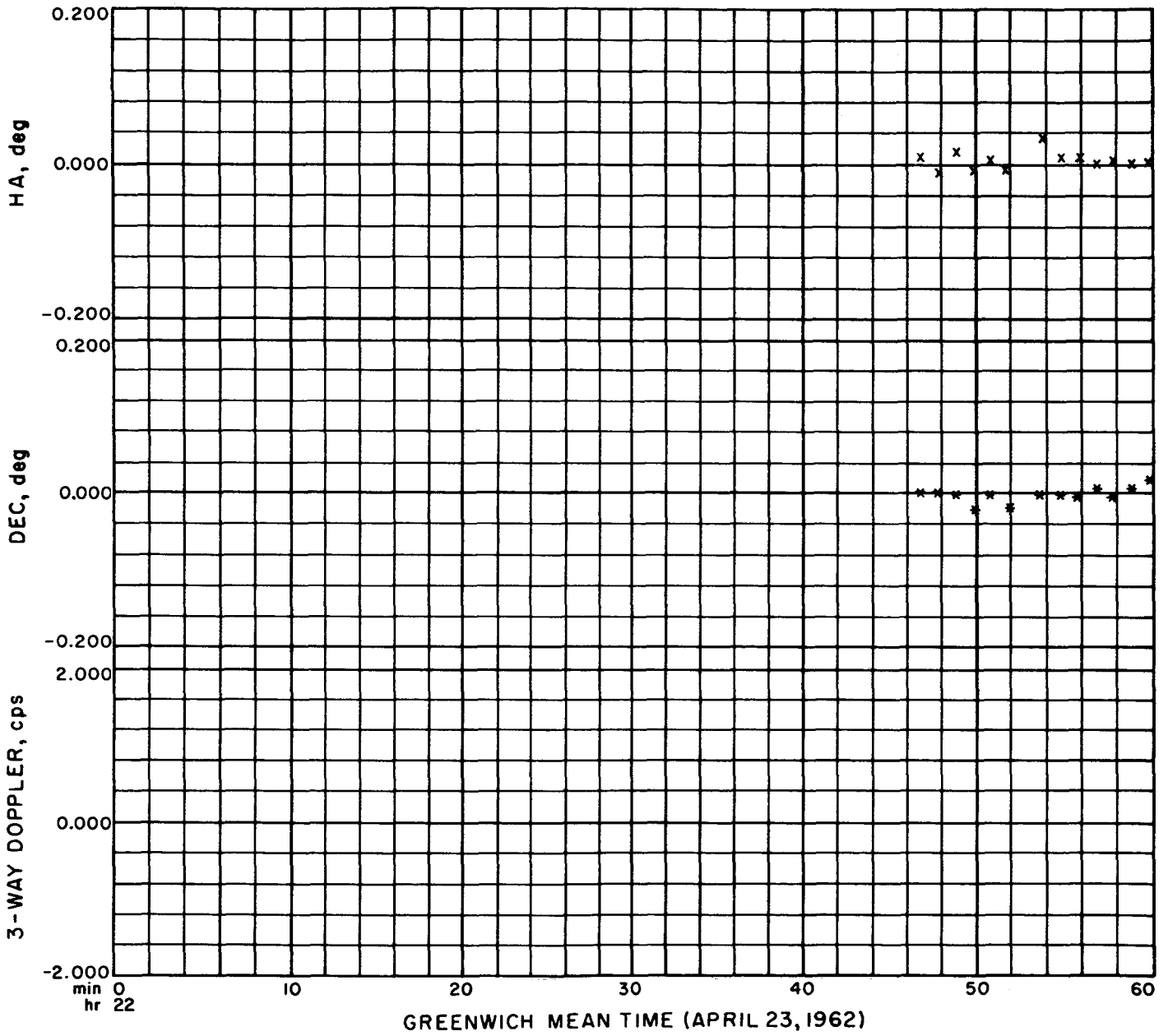


Fig. 17. Station 4 residuals (from 22:00 GMT April 23, 1962)

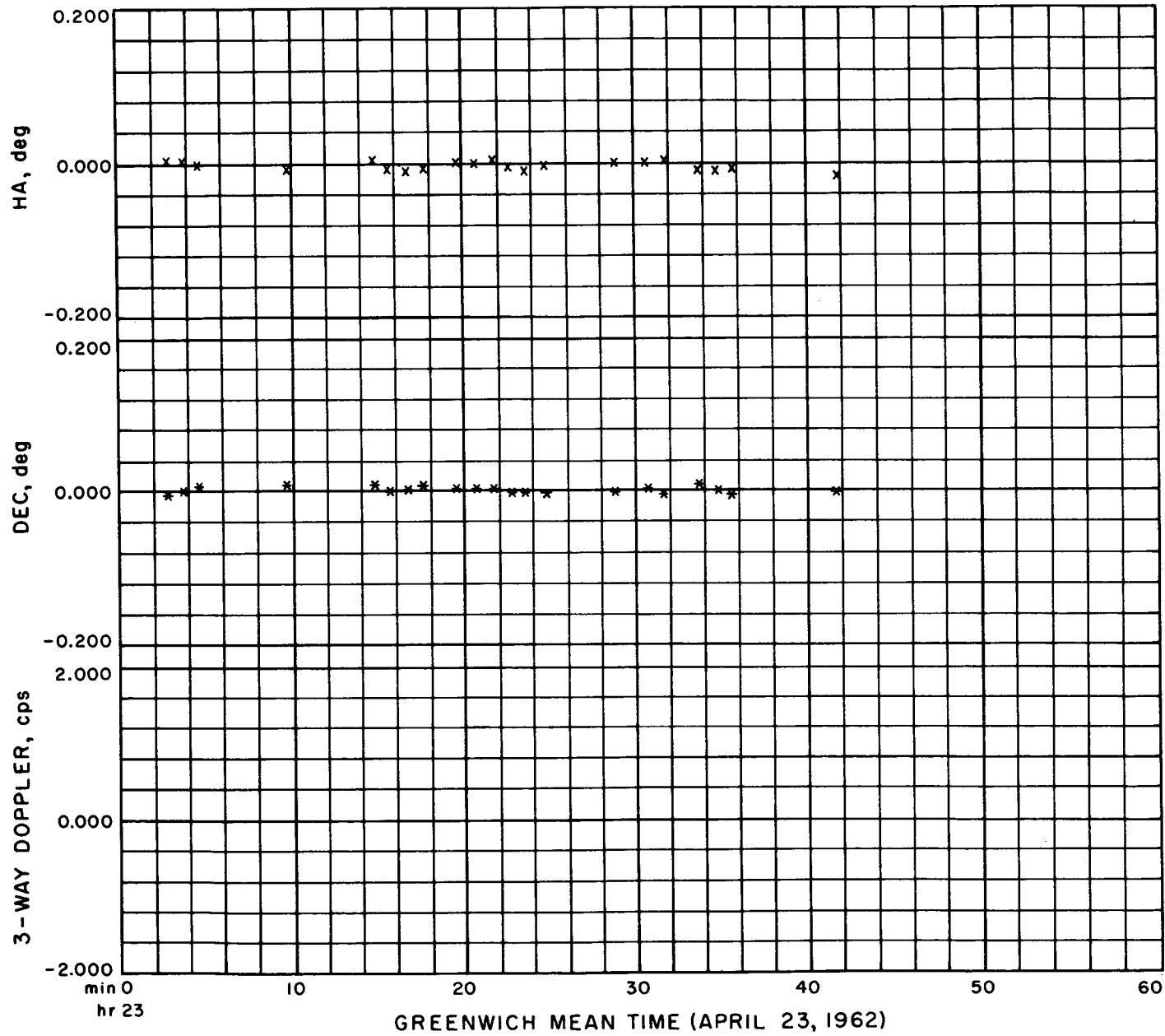


Fig. 18. Station 4 residuals (from 23:00 GMT April 23, 1962)

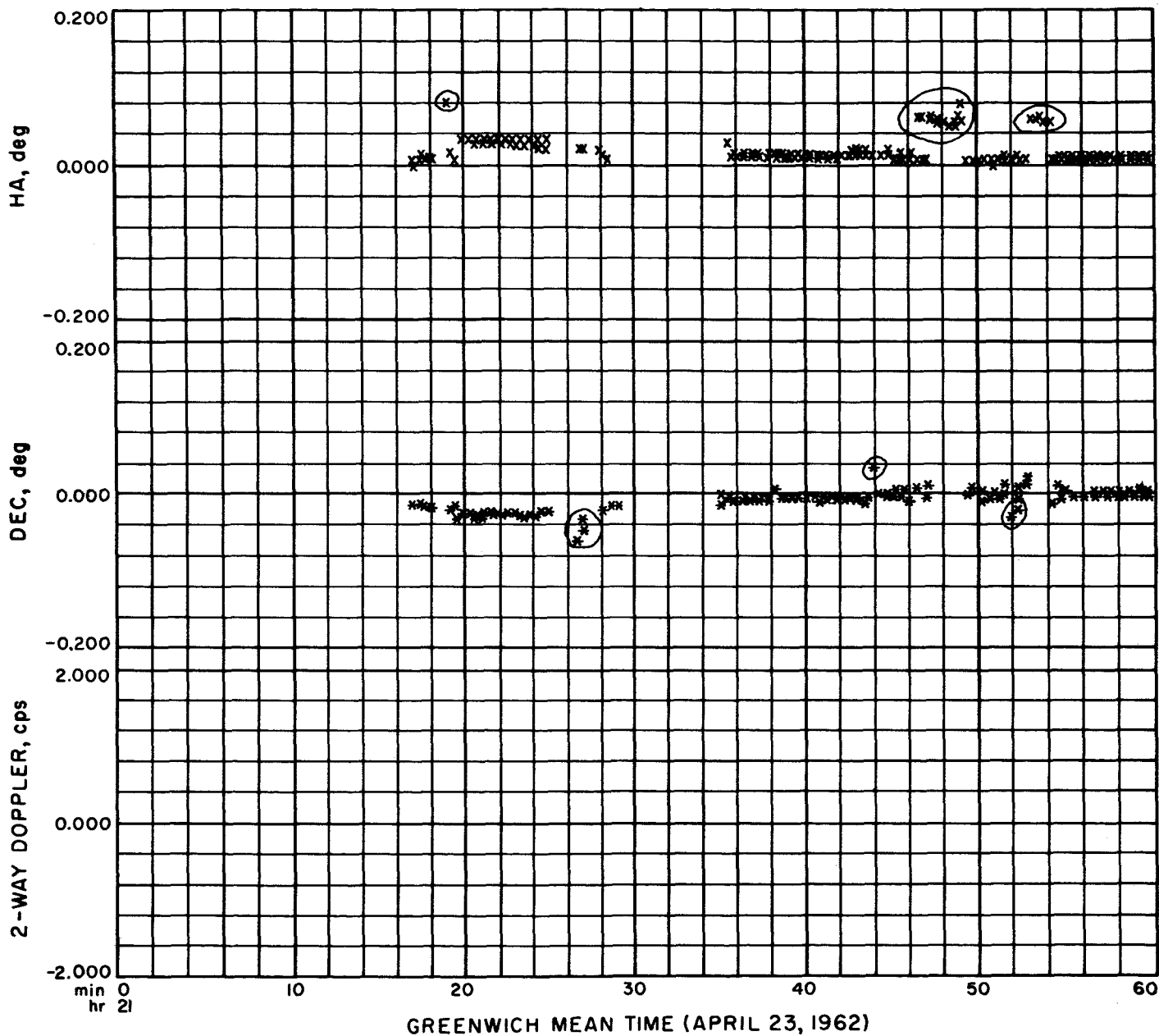


Fig. 19. Station 5 residuals (from 21:00 GMT April 23, 1962)

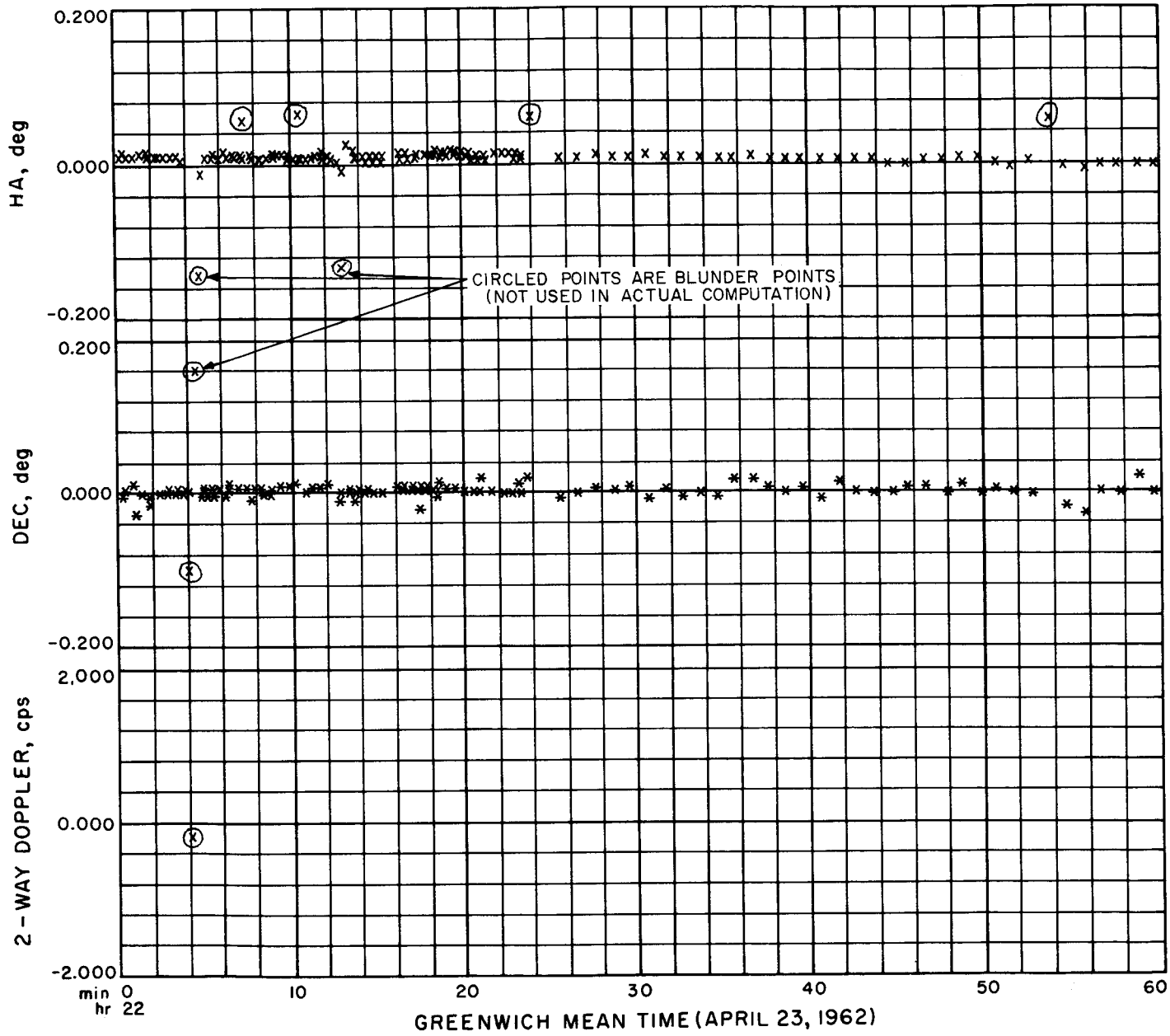


Fig. 20. Station 5 residuals (from 22:00 GMT April 23, 1962)

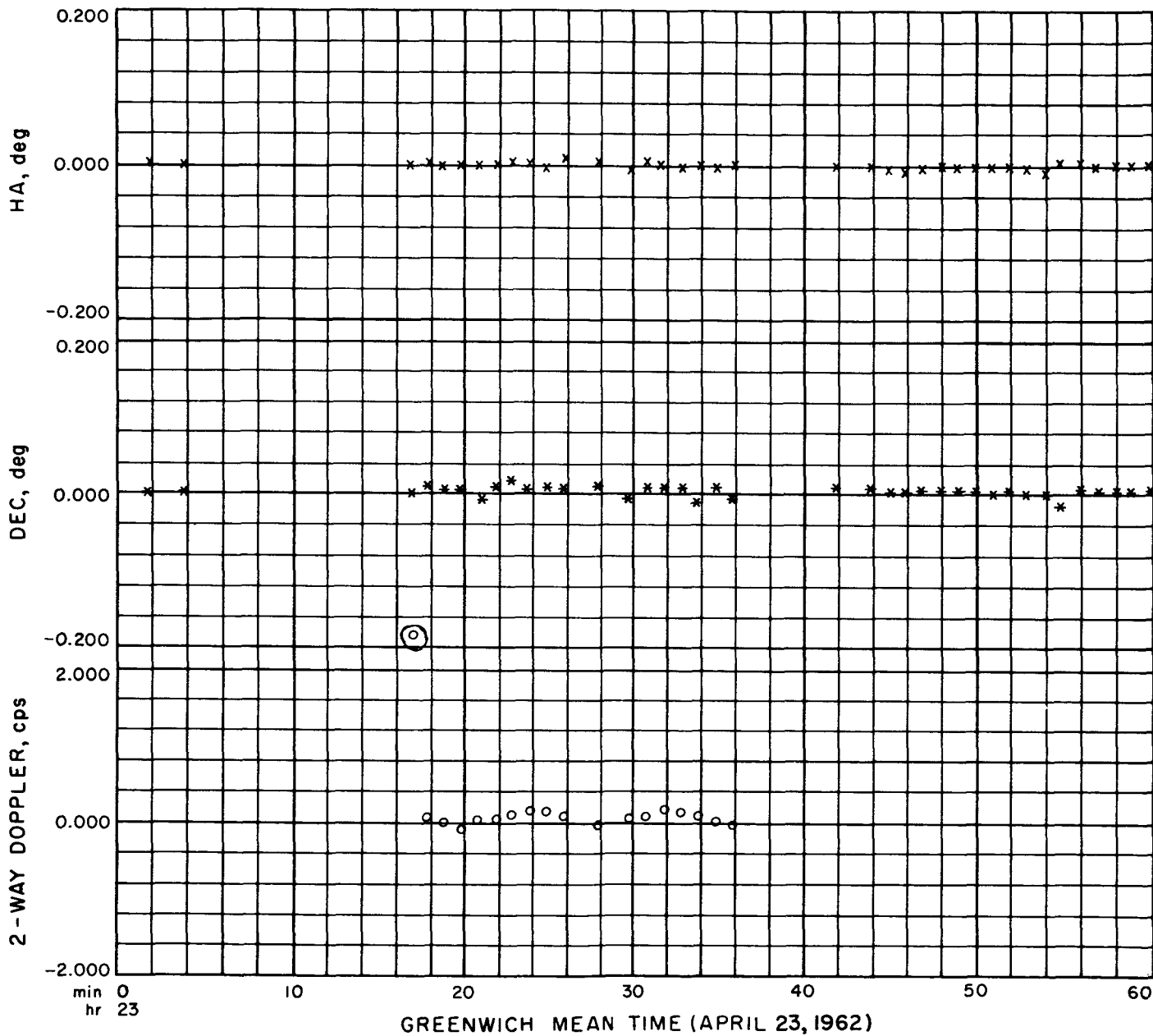


Fig. 21. Station 5 residuals (from 23:00 GMT April 23, 1962)

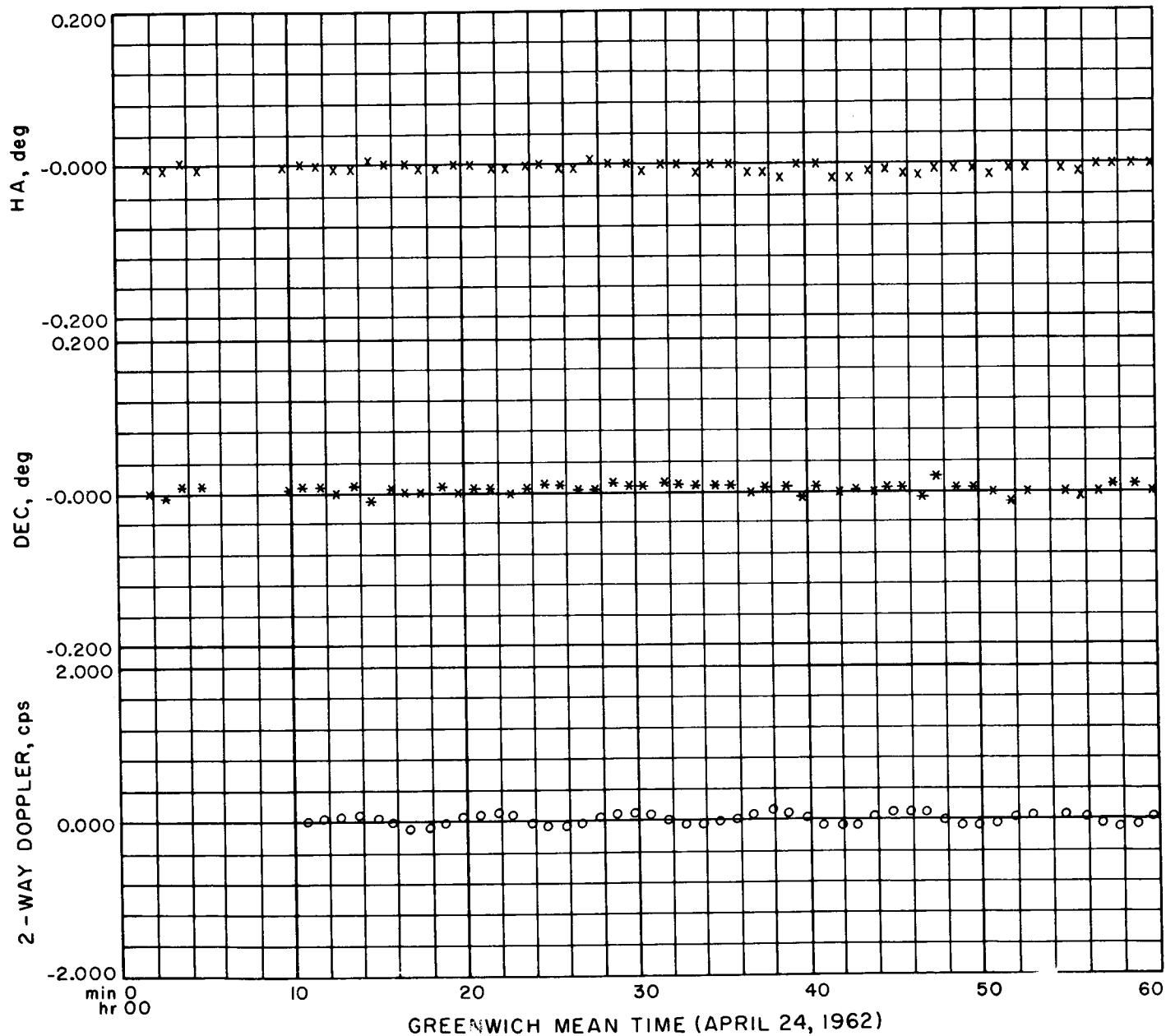


Fig. 22. Station 5 residuals (from 00:00 GMT April 24, 1962)



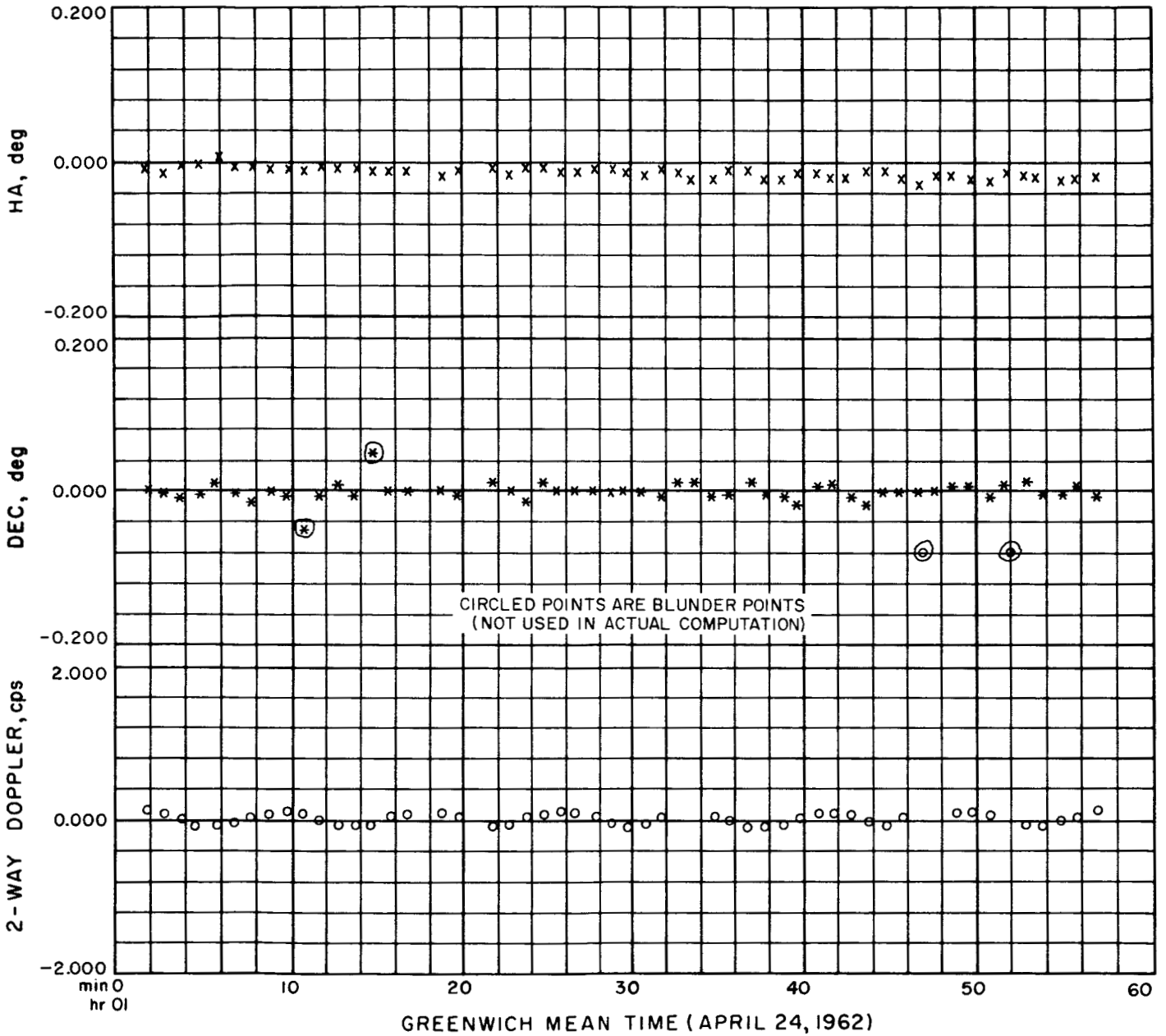


Fig. 23. Station 5 residuals (from 01:00 GMT April 24, 1962)

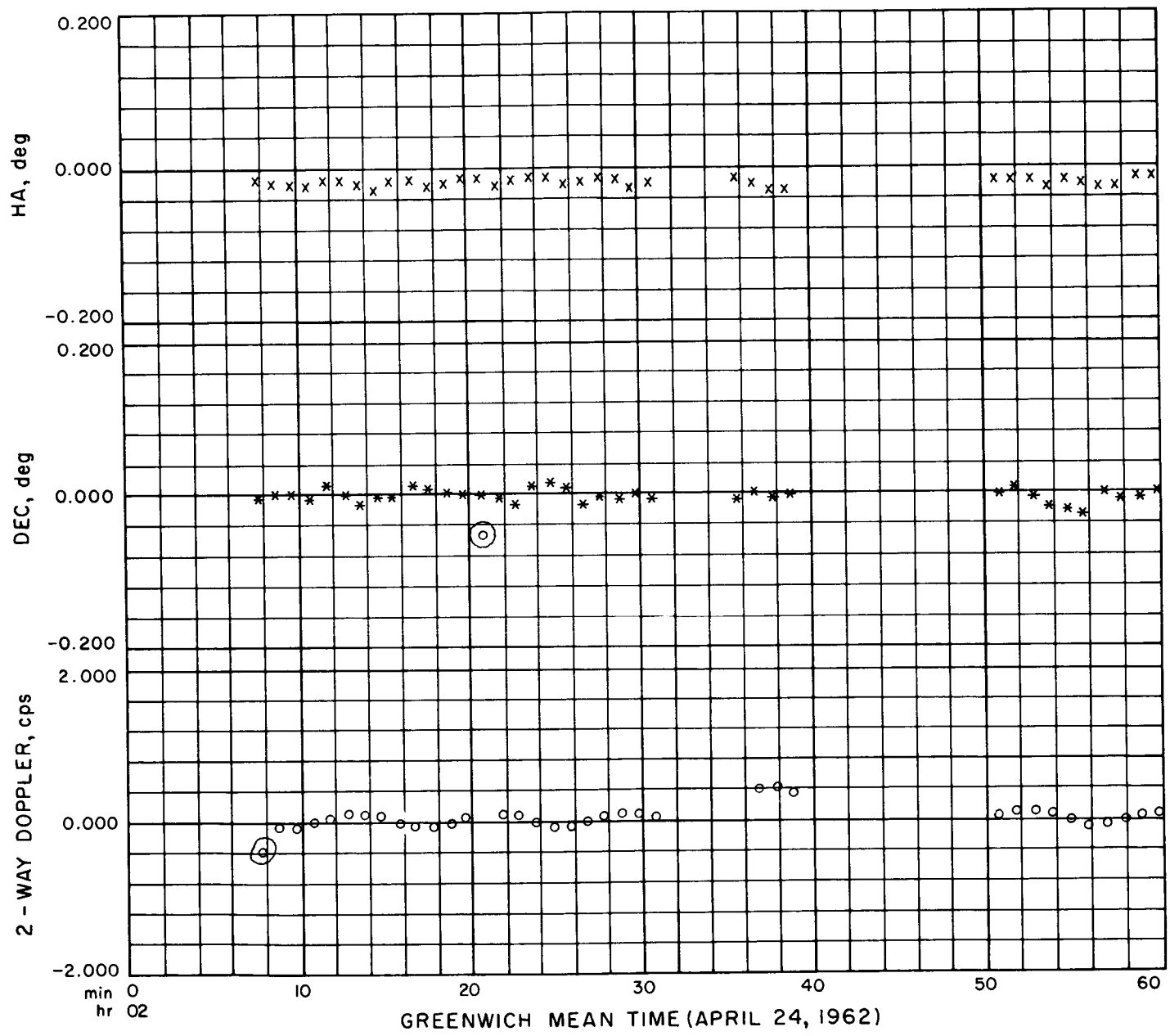


Fig. 24. Station 5 residuals (from 02:00 GMT April 24, 1962)

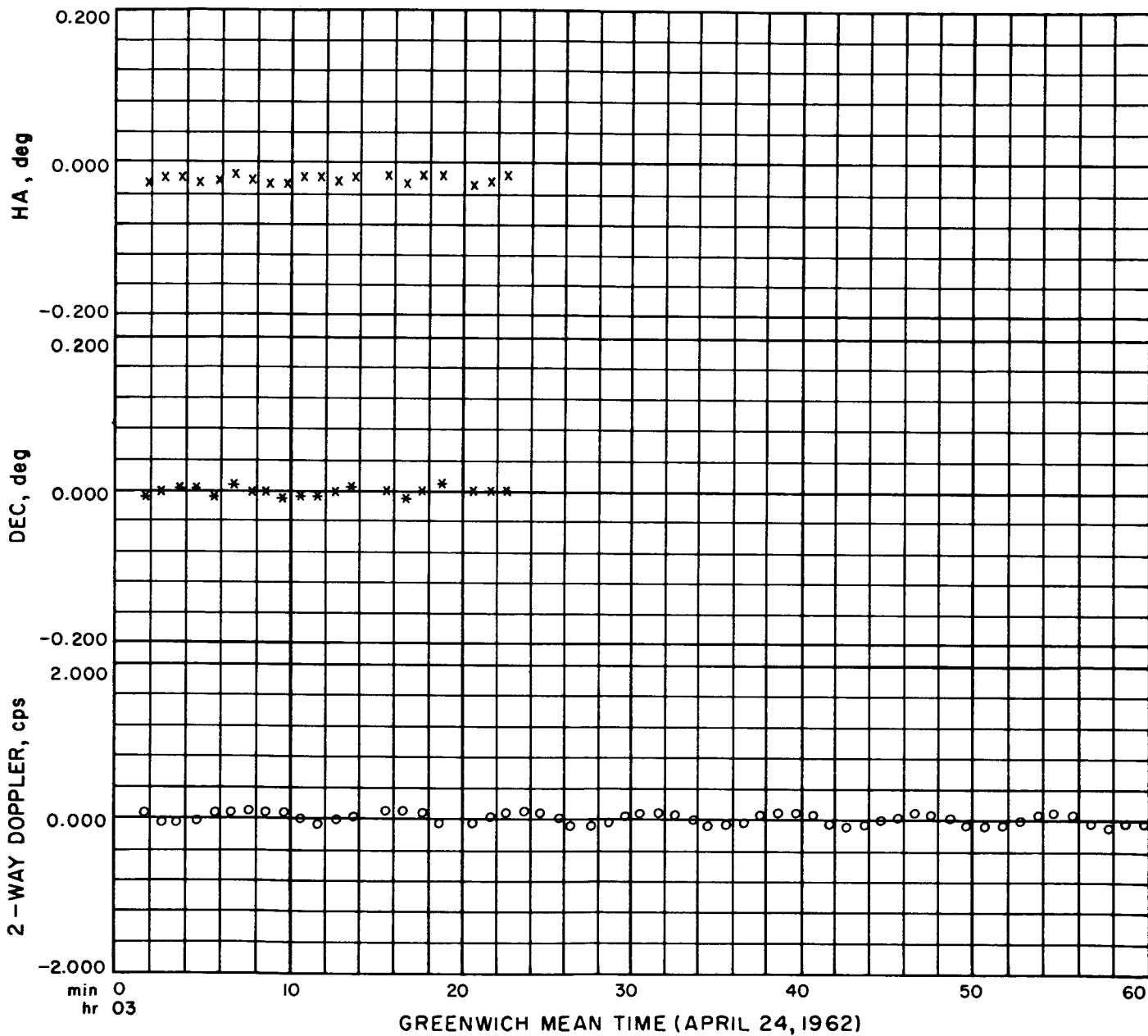


Fig. 25. Station 5 residuals (from 03:00 GMT April 24, 1962)

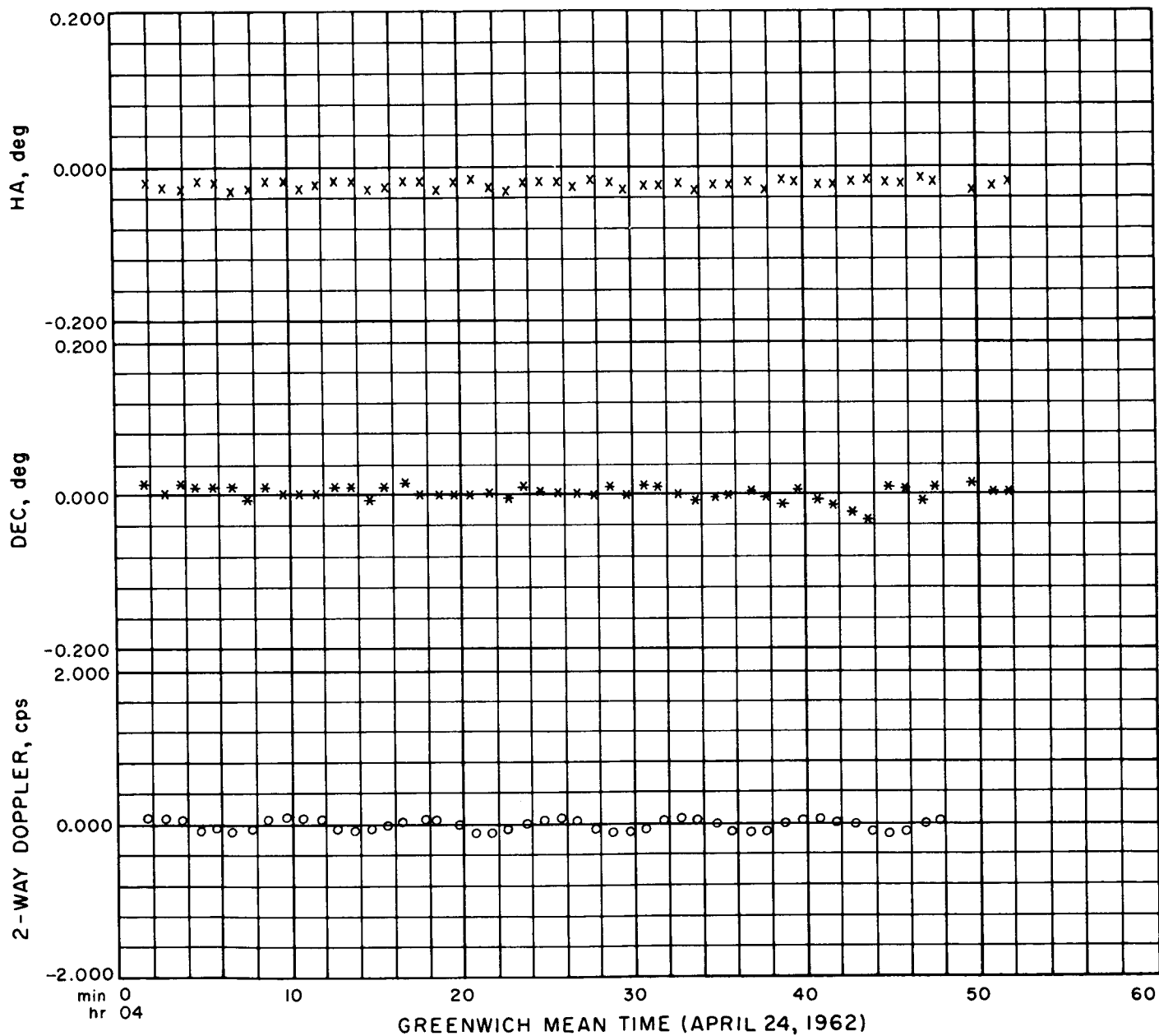


Fig. 26. Station 5 residuals (from 04:00 GMT April 24, 1962)

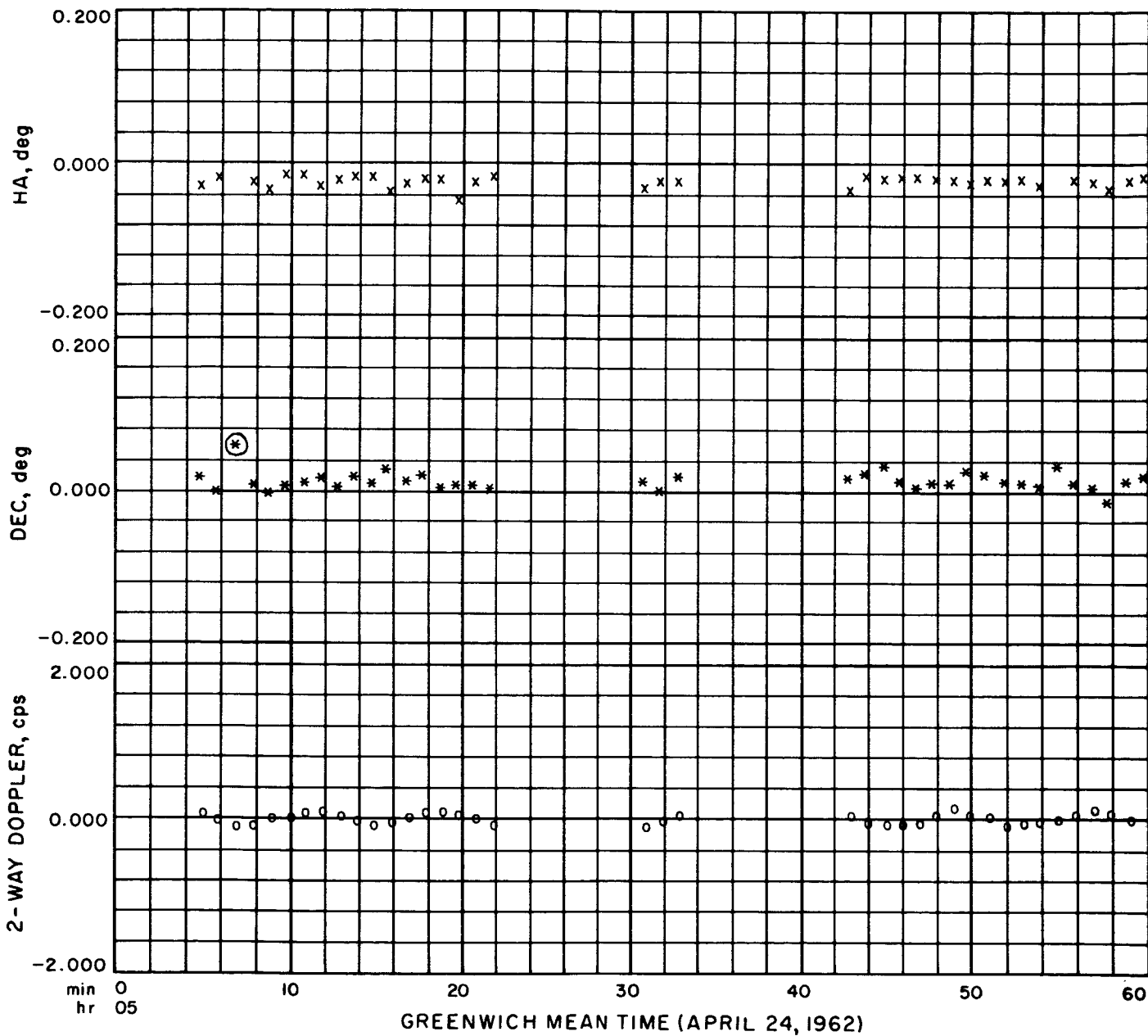


Fig. 27. Station 5 residuals (from 05:00 GMT April 24, 1962)

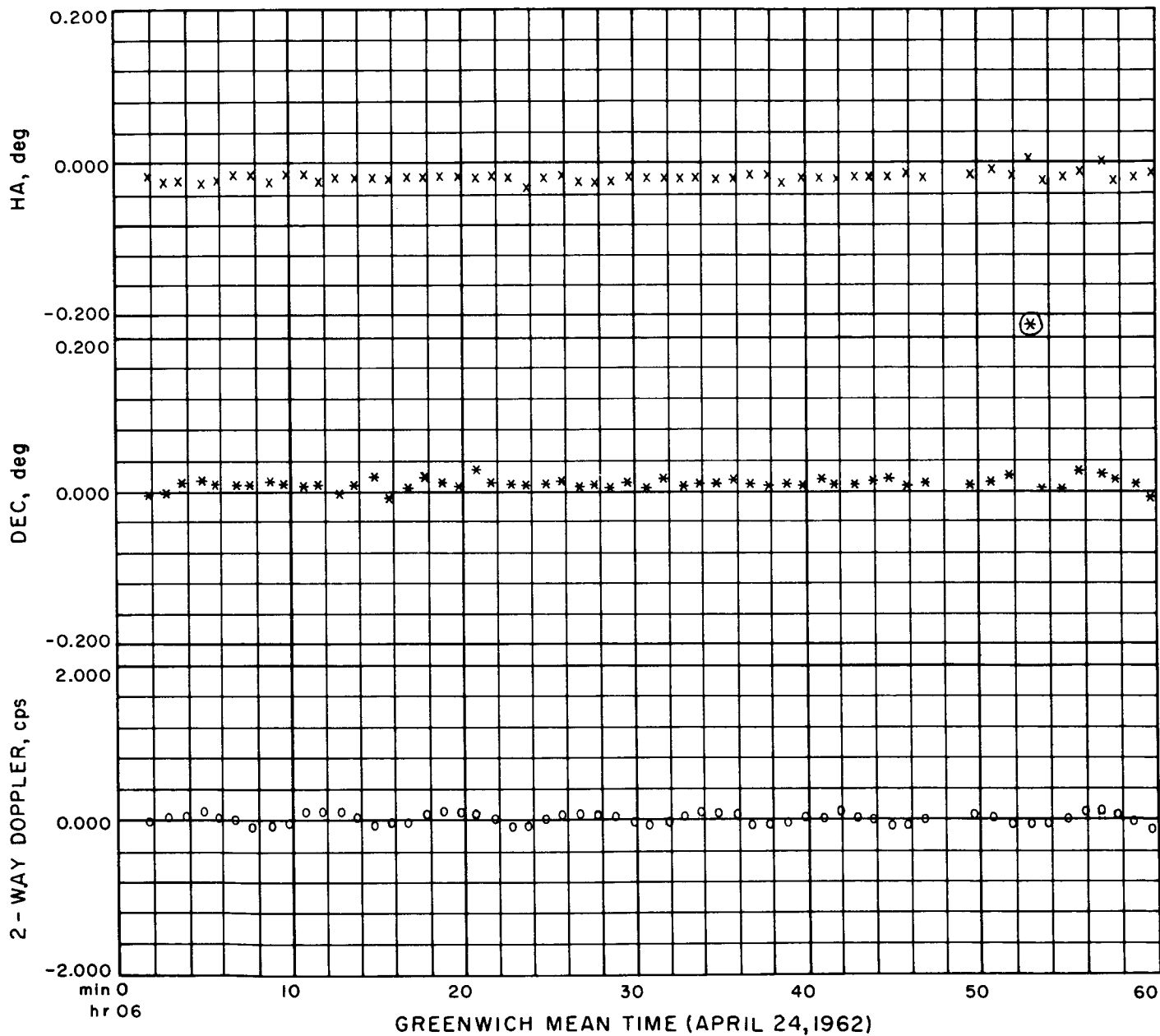


Fig. 28. Station 5 residuals (from 06:00 GMT April 24, 1962)

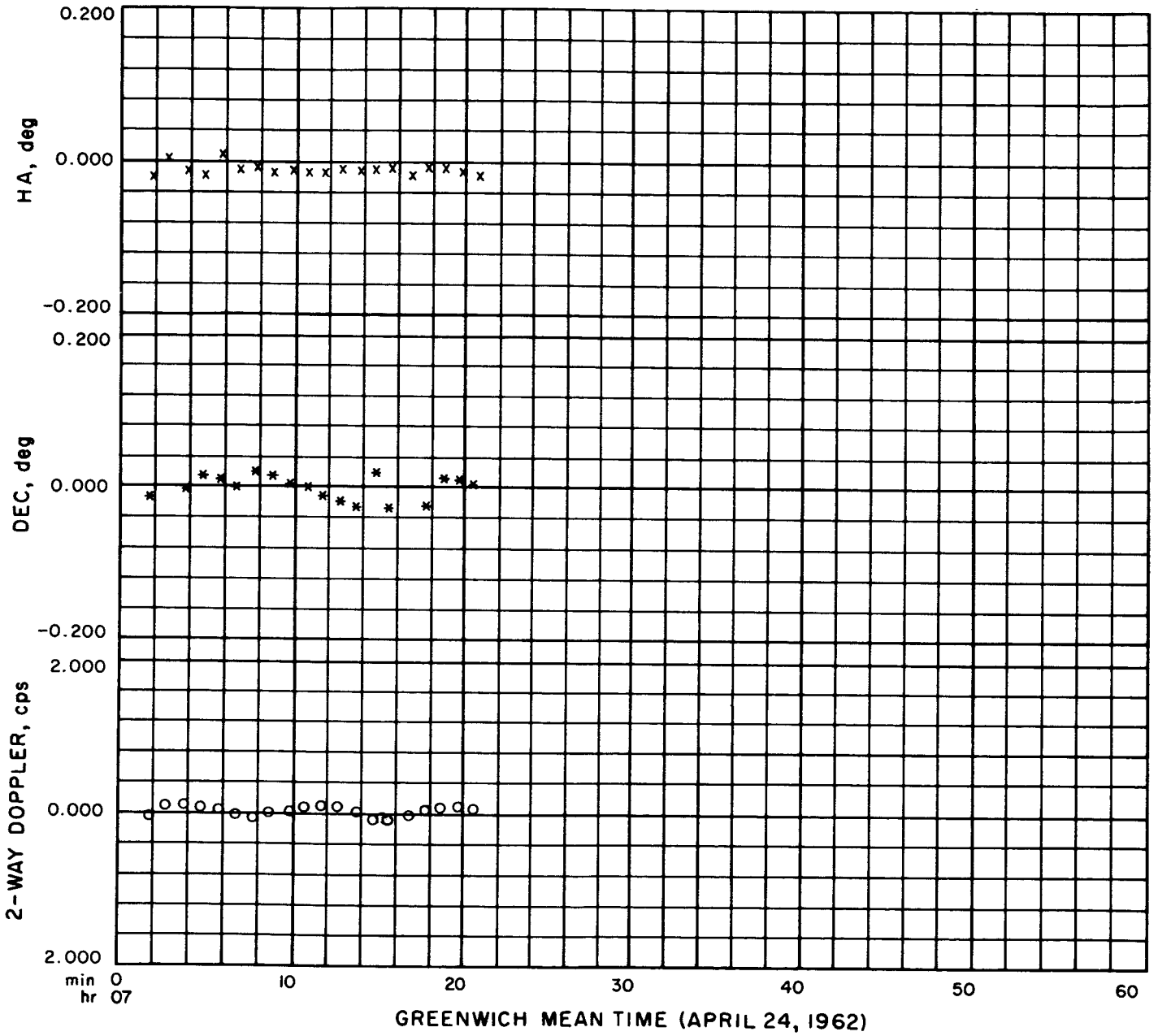


Fig. 29. Station 5 residuals (from 07:00 GMT April 24, 1962)

considering only the noise on the tracking data. The covariance matrix is given in terms of its normalized correlation matrix and standard deviations of the coordinates. The coordinates at *E* are given in Section II. The lower part of Table 9 gives the corresponding quantities in Earth-fixed spherical (defined in Section IV-C 1) coordinates.

The covariance of errors in knowledge of the coordinates at *E* may be "mapped" to the target region using the miss parameter **B** (Appendix A) and  $T_L$ , the linearized time-of-flight, as measures of target error.  $T_L$  may be considered to represent the flight time to a vertical impact (the influence of **B** on the parameter  $T_L$  is thus removed). Table 10 represents the standard deviations and correlation matrix in the **B**·**R**, **B**·**T**,  $T_L$  system. The

axes of the 1-sigma dispersion ellipse are found by evaluating the eigen-values of the  $2 \times 2$  covariance matrix of **B**·**R**, **B**·**T** uncertainties. The results are: major semi-axis = 22.9 km, minor semi-axis = 14.6 km, and orientation of major axis = 149.6 deg CCW from the *R* axis. The standard deviation of actual flight time to the estimated impact point is 18.8 sec. It was determined by using Table 10 data plus the relationships

$$\frac{\partial T_L}{\partial \mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbf{T}} = 0.656 \text{ sec/km and } \frac{\partial T_L}{\partial \mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbf{R}} \approx 0$$

*c. Statistics of orbit estimate; physical constants.* The only error source which could significantly degrade the target accuracies indicated in Section IV-B4b, above, appears to be GM-Earth. A systematic investigation utilizing the technique first suggested in Ref. 4 was carried out to determine the sensitivity of our target parameters to changes in the assumed GM-Earth as well as to form an independent estimate of that quantity from our tracking data.

Figure 30 shows the variation of the weighted sum of residuals squared (on second and third iterations) as a function of the fractional variation in GM from its nominal value. The minimum is at  $-0.7 \times 10^{-5}$  and the standard deviation of this estimate is  $3.2 \times 10^{-5}$ . A wide range

Table 8. Tracking noise statistics

Station	Data types	No. of Points	RMS	Mean <sup>a</sup>
1	2-way doppler, cps	703	0.639	-0.005
4	Hour angle, deg	35	0.009	-0.001
	Declination, deg	35	0.007	-0.002
5	2-way doppler, cps	377	0.078	-0.002
	Hour angle, deg	719	0.020	-0.002
	Declination, deg	719	0.012	-0.002

<sup>a</sup>Antenna angle biases were calibrated out.

Table 9. Statistics of knowledge of injection conditions ignoring physical constant errors

Space-fixed Cartesian Coordinates at Epoch E							
Standard deviation	Correlation coefficients						
		X	Y	Z	$\dot{X}$	$\dot{Y}$	$\dot{Z}$
X 0.290 km	X	1	0.384	-0.106	-0.378	0.144	0.057
Y 0.384	Y		1	-0.941	0.701	0.940	-0.874
Z 0.676	Z			1	-0.868	-0.983	0.973
X 0.648 m/sec	$\dot{X}$		Symmetrical		1	0.854	-0.941
Y 1.242	$\dot{Y}$					1	-0.979
Z 2.225	$\dot{Z}$						1

Earth-fixed Spherical Coordinates at Epoch E							
Standard deviation	Correlation coefficients						
		r	$\phi$	$\lambda$	$\nu$	$\gamma$	$\sigma$
r 0.135 km	r	1	-0.682	0.031	-0.974	0.724	0.768
$\phi$ 0.0063°	$\phi$		1	0.614	0.518	-0.784	-0.971
$\lambda$ 0.0035°	$\lambda$			1	-0.177	-0.054	-0.466
$\nu$ 0.0943 m/sec	$\nu$				1	-0.585	-0.606
$\gamma$ 0.0015°	$\gamma$		Symmetrical			1	0.867
$\sigma$ 0.0136°	$\sigma$						1



**Table 10. Statistics of knowledge of target error ignoring physical constant errors**

Standard deviation	Correlation coefficients			
		B · R	B · T	T <sub>L</sub>
B · R 21.0 km	B · R	1	-0.375	0.697
B · T 17.0 km	B · T		1	0.273
T <sub>L</sub> 18.5 sec	T <sub>L</sub>	Symmetrical		1

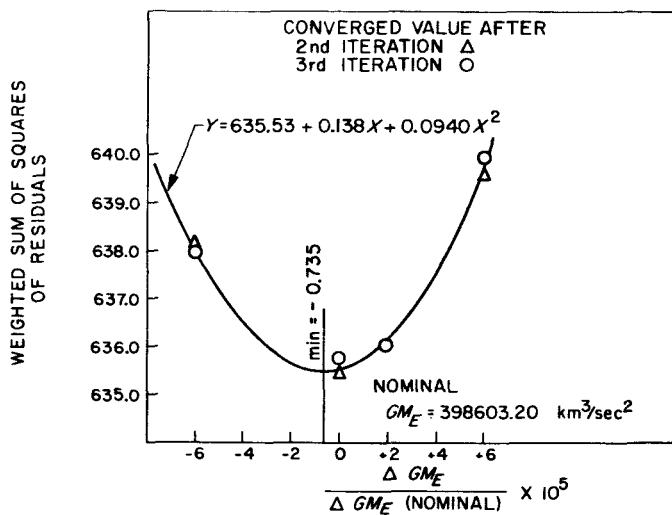
of opinions as to the accuracy of our current knowledge of GM is available. The most pessimistic figures are around  $1 \times 10^{-5}$ . Thus, while our answer is encouragingly close to the adopted value, it affords no new information. We shall continue to assume the adopted values of Ref. 7 with an uncertainty of 0.5 part in  $10^5$ .

The degradation of the orbit estimate due to a  $0.5 \times 10^{-5}$  fractional error in GM-Earth is described in Table 11. The change in the converged target coordinates estimate per  $10^{-5}$  fractional change in GM is listed as obtained from the previously described computer runs.

Previous studies of the effect of station location errors indicate that less than a 15-km target error results from station location errors of  $10^{-3}$  deg in latitude and longitude and 37 m in altitude.

We conclude that our estimate of the orbit should be accurate about a 22-km 1-sigma circle in the B plane and about 33 sec in linearized time-of-flight after allowing for uncertainties in the physical constants. Due to the favorable correlation between T<sub>L</sub> and B · T errors (Tables 10 and 11) the 1-sigma impact time uncertainty is only 26 sec.

We plan to re-evaluate the *Ranger 4* flight data using a more sophisticated orbit determination program which has just been completed. Here, the uncertainties in physical constants and station locations will be handled in a rigorous fashion in order to obtain a better estimate of the orbit and its uncertainties.



**Fig. 30. Solving for GM<sub>B</sub> using Ranger 4 data**

**C. Comparison of AMR and DSIF Tracking Results**

**1. Introduction**

Section III has described the sequence of events necessary to understanding the use of AMR tracking data as well as a summary of the AMR tracking data available for comparison with the DSIF tracking results. Part IV-C2, below, summarizes our analysis of the TFV ship tracking results. First, we computed the orbital elements (see glossary of terms that follows) based on TFV data alone. Comparison with the DSIF orbital elements suggested that the ship's location required adjustment. The TFV orbital elements with adjusted ship's location showed good agreement with the DSIF-determined elements.

In Part IV-C3, below, we have applied the same approach to the analysis of the Ascension Island data. The initial disagreement of orbital elements derived solely from Ascension data led to a comparison of Ascension observation with those calculated on the basis of the DSIF-only orbit. The assumption of a 6000-yd bias in

**Table 11. Variation in estimate of impact conditions with changes in GM of the Earth<sup>a</sup>**

Fractional change in GM <sub>E</sub>	Δ B · T, km	Δ B · R, km	Δ Lat, deg	Δ Long, deg	Δ Impact time, sec	Δ T <sub>L</sub> , sec
$+2 \times 10^{-5}$	-55.7	-0.4	0.39	-2.25	-70	-108
$+6 \times 10^{-5}$	-167.4	-0.8	1.26	-7.13	-206	-325
$-6 \times 10^{-5}$	+169.2	0.0	-1.04	6.32	+222	+326

<sup>a</sup> Estimated change in impact conditions per  $0.5 \times 10^{-5}$  change in GM<sub>E</sub>: ΔB · T = -14.0, ΔB · R = -0.03, Δ Impact time = -17.9, ΔT<sub>L</sub> = -27.1.

the Ascension range data puts all residuals and orbital elements within the range of expected variation.

We consider that the problems encountered are not serious and can be eliminated in the future so that our goal of using AMR data in assisting the determination of the spacecraft orbit in real time is not far off. Modifications in operational and computational procedures at JPL are indicated in order to make proper utilization of the potential of the AMR tracking data.

**GLOSSARY OF TERMS**

The two sets of orbital parameters used are Earth-fixed spherical coordinates and a set of Keplerian orbital elements. All elements are referred to true (instantaneous) equator and equinox of date.

*Earth-fixed spherical coordinates*

- $r_o$  Earth center to probe distance, km
- $\phi_o$  geocentric latitude, deg
- $\lambda_o$  longitude, east, deg
- $v_o$  speed in Earth-rotating framework, km/sec
- $\gamma_o$  path angle of velocity, above local (geocentric) horizon, deg
- $\sigma_o$  azimuth angle of velocity, east of north, deg

*Keplerian orbital elements*

- $a$  semi-major axis, km
- $e$  eccentricity
- $i$  inclination angle, deg
- $\Omega$  right ascension of ascending node, deg
- $\omega$  argument of perigee, deg
- $\omega + \nu$  sum of  $\omega$  and true anomaly at epoch  $E$

**2. Twin Falls Victory Ship Tracking Results**

The TFV data available (Fig. 12) brackets the time of mechanical spring-separation of the *Agena* stage from the spacecraft. Since the relative separation velocity is only about 0.3 m/sec, the *Agena* orbit and the post-separation *Ranger 4* spacecraft orbit were treated as one. As discussed in the Introduction, we first determined an orbit

using TFV data only. The weighting standard deviations used were 30 m in range and 0.3 deg in azimuth and elevation (by comparison with the RMS residuals it can be seen that we assumed correlated errors were present in both the range and angle data). Table 12 lists the Earth-fixed spherical orbital elements at the reference epoch  $E$  as well as the RMS error of the residuals.

Table 12 lists the corresponding orbital elements for the DSIF orbit found in Section IV-B. In interpreting the differences it is important to note that the ship's position estimate cannot normally be trusted to better than  $\pm 2$  nautical mi ( $\pm 0.034$  deg). To illustrate the effect of ship's location on the orbit estimate, the latitude and longitude of the ship were varied by 0.1 deg in turn, with the following results:

Change in orbit estimate	Change in ship's location	
	0.1 deg latitude	0.1 deg longitude
$\delta r_o$ , km	-0.0055	0
$\delta \phi_o$ , deg	0.0993	0
$\delta \lambda_o$ , deg	-0.0030	0.100
$\delta v_o$ , km/sec	-0.00002	0
$\delta \gamma_o$ , deg	0.0006	0
$\delta \sigma_o$ , deg	0.0132	0

Utilizing the above information, we made an approximate adjustment of the ship's location to better match the orbital elements; the latitude was changed by about 0.10 deg and the longitude by about 0.02 deg. Table 13 summarizes the results analogous to Table 12 with the ship's location adjusted. In columns 5 and 6 we have listed the expected 1- $\sigma$  errors in each orbital element due to the data noise and a  $\pm 2$  nautical mi error in ship's location.

The residuals for the adjusted orbit are shown in Fig. 31. Note that the RMS of the residuals are essentially the same for both the adjusted and unadjusted orbits. This is because changes in ship's location can be so well compensated for by errors in the orbit parameters  $\phi_o$ ,  $\lambda_o$ , as illustrated previously.

The only discrepancy between these two orbits which appears significant is the 1.7-m/sec difference in speed. We believe that this difference is accounted for by the ship's speed of 5 knots (2.6 m/sec) during the tracking

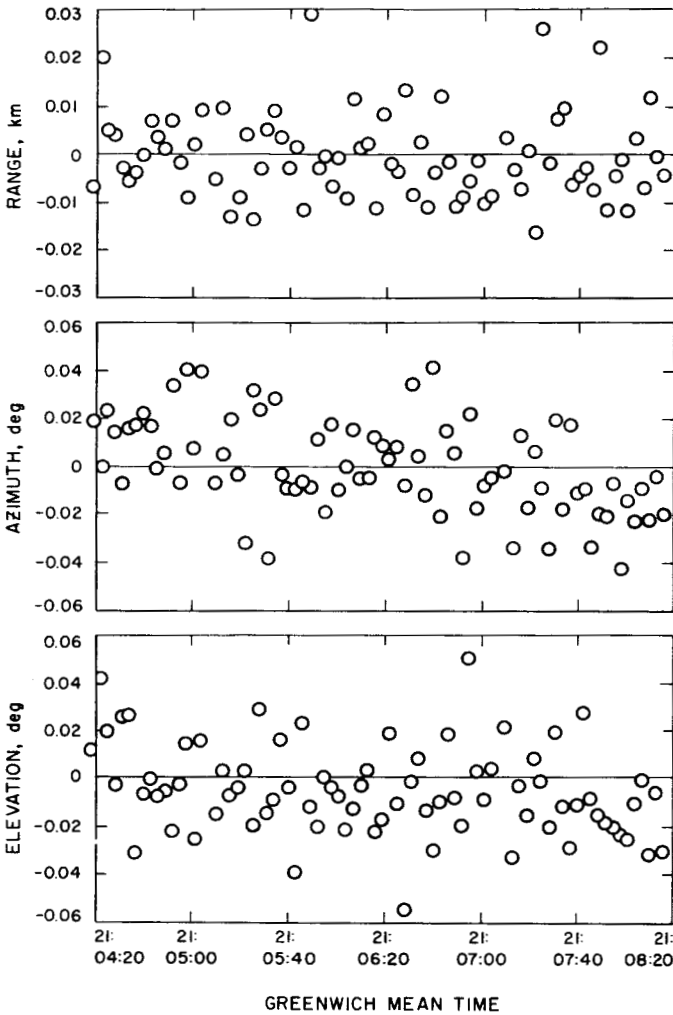


Fig. 31. TFV (adjusted) residuals

period. In the future, proper arrangements will be made for considering the effect of ship's velocity.

3. Ascension Transponder Tracking Results

The Ascension data were placed in the Orbit Determination Program and an orbit was found for the *Agona* vehicle (pre-retro) using these weights: azimuths and elevation angles 0.02 deg, range 30 m. The resulting orbit is given in Table 14 where comparison is made with the DSIF orbit. Two coordinate systems are shown, Earth-fixed sphericals and Keplerian orbital elements, in order to emphasize separate features. Note how conspicuous is the excessive semi-major axis and  $r_0$  associated with the Ascension orbit.

The residuals of this orbit are shown in Fig. 32 indicating errors of a systematic nature.

In order to detect possible errors, we calculated the Ascension Island observations based on the DSIF orbit. The residuals are shown in Fig. 33. It appears that the Ascension data had range readings which were 5.5 km too high.

A second Ascension orbit was then computed, the same as before except 6900 m were subtracted from the Ascension range data. This range adjustment was chosen after several tries. The results are shown in Table 15. Residuals of this orbit are shown in Fig. 34. The fit to the equations of motion is better and the discrepancies between DSIF and the range-adjusted orbit are smaller. It should be noted that if a timing discrepancy existed between Ascension and the DSIF, and this were the only error, then comparison of orbital elements would show discrepancies only in two of the elements,  $\Omega$  and  $(\omega + \nu)$ . Such does not appear to be the case.

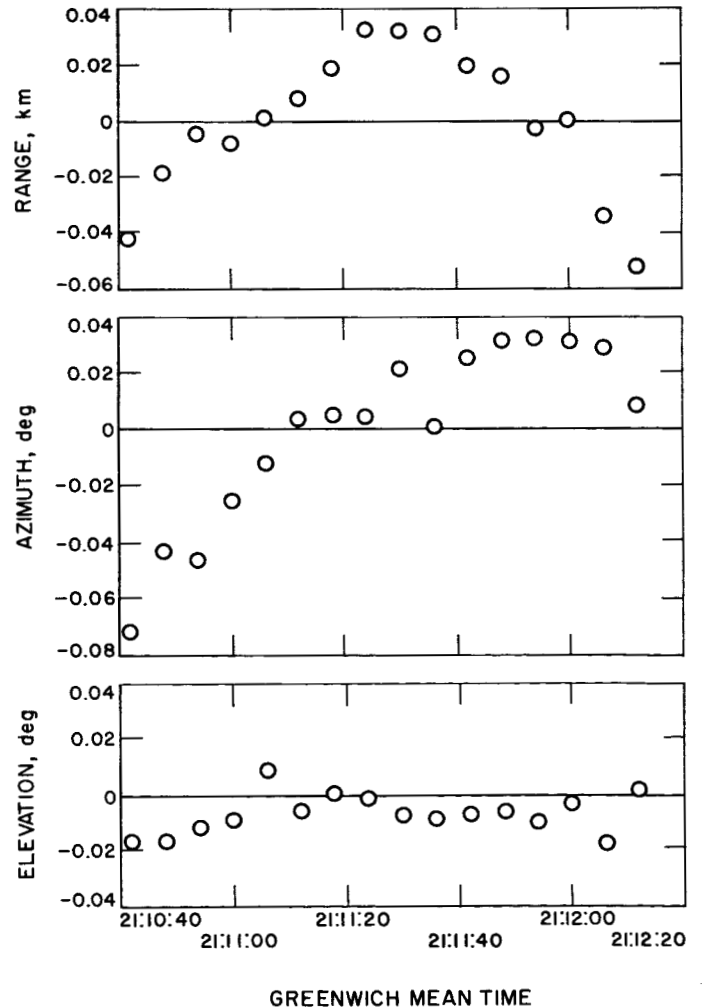


Fig. 32. Original Ascension Island orbit residuals

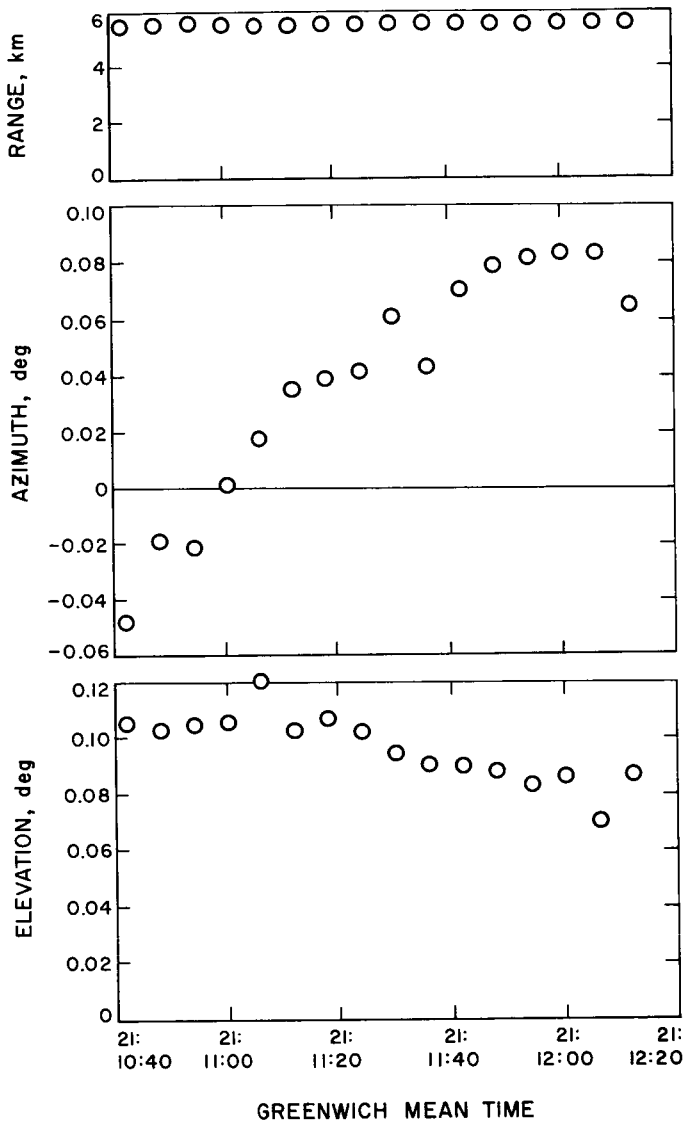


Fig. 33. Original Ascension Island residuals based on DSIF orbit

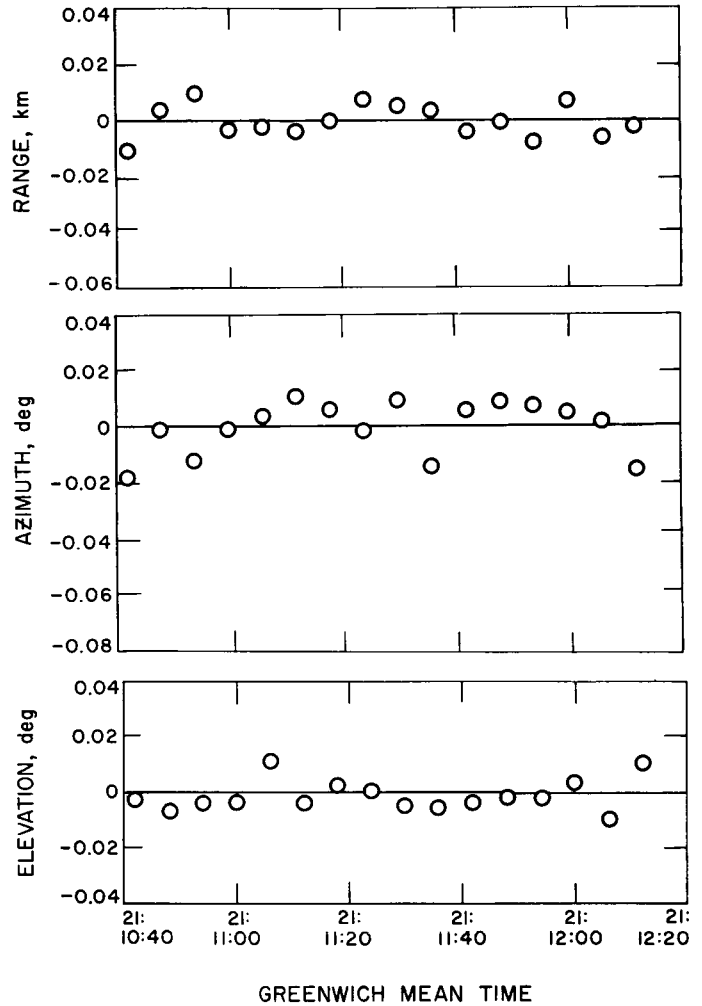


Fig. 34. Revised Ascension Island orbit (range bias removed) residuals

Table 12. Ship's orbit based on unadjusted location  
Earth-fixed spherical coordinates at epoch E (E = April 23, 1962 21:04:19 GMT)

Coordinates	$r_o$ , km	$\phi_o$ , deg	$\lambda_o$ , deg	$v_o$ , km/sec	$\gamma_o$ , deg	$\sigma_o$ , deg
Ship's orbit (unadjusted)	6568.7855	14.4806	320.2411	10.5416	1.6847	117.3531
DSIF	6568.8833	14.5741	320.2590	10.5433	1.6688	117.2733
Difference	-0.0978	-0.0935	-0.0179	-0.0017	0.0159	0.0798
1- $\sigma$ ship's orbit errors <sup>a</sup>	0.290	0.0044	0.0013	0.0003	0.013	0.034
<b>Data type</b>	<b>No. of points</b>	<b>RMS</b>		<b>Ship's (estimated) position</b>		
AZ	78	0.0194 deg		(From Section III-C)		
EL	78	0.0188 deg		13.4948°N latitude (geocentric)		
Range	78	0.0895 km		326.7500°E longitude		

<sup>a</sup> Based on theoretical errors due to the data noise implied by the weighting sigmas used. Errors in ship's location and velocity are not considered.

**Table 13. Ship's orbit based on adjusted location<sup>a</sup>**  
 Earth-fixed spherical coordinates at epoch E (E = April 23, 1962 21:04:19 GMT)

Coordinates	$r_o$ , km	$\phi_o$ , deg	$\lambda_o$ , deg	$v_o$ , km/sec	$\gamma_o$ , deg	$\sigma_o$ , deg
Ship's orbit (adjusted)	6568.7814	14.5735	320.2563	10.54155	1.6852	117.3408
DSIF	6568.8833	14.5741	320.2590	10.54329	1.6688	117.2773
Difference	-0.0109	-0.0006	-0.0027	-0.00174	0.0164	0.0635
1- $\sigma$ ship orbit errors <sup>a</sup>	0.290	0.044	0.0013	0.00027	0.013	0.034
1- $\sigma$ ship orbit errors, location errors <sup>b</sup>	0.002	0.035	0.035	0.00001	0.0002	0.005
<b>Data type</b>	<b>No. of points</b>	<b>RMS</b>		<b>Ship's (adjusted) position</b>		
AZ	78	0.0194 deg		13.5884°N latitude (geocentric)		
EL	78	0.0196 deg		326.7680°E longitude		
Range	78	0.00897 km				

<sup>a</sup>Theoretical noise due to data noise implied by the weighting sigmas used.  
<sup>b</sup>Theoretical noise due to uncorrelated 2 nautical mi latitude and longitude errors.

**Table 14. Comparison of original Ascension orbit with DSIF orbit**  
 Earth-fixed spherical coordinates at epoch E (E = April 23, 1962 21:04:19 GMT)

Coordinates	$r_o$ , km	$\phi_o$ , deg	$\lambda_o$ , deg	$v_o$ , km/sec	$\gamma_o$ , deg	$\sigma_o$ , deg
Ascension (original)	6581.141	14.6300	320.2565	10.5579	1.5080	117.3326
DSIF	6568.883	14.5740	320.2590	10.5433	1.6688	117.2773
Difference	12.258	0.0560	-0.0025	0.0146	-0.1608	0.0553
1- $\sigma$ Ascension orbit errors <sup>a</sup>	1.32	0.013	0.004	0.015	0.018	0.017
<b>Keplerian orbital elements at epoch E</b>						
Coordinates	$a$ , km	$e$	$i$ , deg	$\Omega$ , deg	$\omega$ , deg	$(\omega + \nu)$ , deg
Ascension (original)	537,275	0.987759	29.7699	334.9101	146.5029	149.4230
DSIF	306,500	0.978588	29.6988	334.8797	146.2298	149.4764
Difference	230,775	0.009171	0.0711	0.0304	0.2731	-0.0534
<b>Data type</b>	<b>No. of points</b>	<b>RMS</b>				
AZ	16	0.031 deg				
EL	16	0.0098 deg				
Range	16	0.025 km				

<sup>a</sup>Theoretical error expected from data errors consistent with the weights assumed.

**Table 15. Comparison of adjusted Ascension orbit with DSIF orbit**  
 Earth-fixed spherical coordinates at epoch E (E = April 23, 1962 21:04:19 GMT)

Coordinates	$r_o$ , km	$\phi_o$ , deg	$\lambda_o$ , deg	$v_o$ , km/sec	$\gamma_o$ , deg	$\sigma_o$ , deg
Ascension (adjusted)	6569.574	14.5643	320.2552	10.5427	1.6652	117.3006
DSIF	6568.883	14.5740	320.2590	10.5433	1.6688	117.2773
Difference	-0.691	-0.0097	-0.0038	-0.0006	-0.0036	0.0233
1- $\sigma$ Ascension orbit errors <sup>a</sup>	1.32	0.013	0.004	0.015	0.018	0.017
<b>Keplerian orbital elements at epoch E</b>						
Coordinates	$a$ , km	e	$i$ , deg	$\Omega$ , deg	$\omega$ , deg	$(\omega + \nu)$ , deg
Ascension (adjusted)	306,277	0.978567	29.0134	334.8381	146.2739	149.5135
DSIF	306,500	0.978588	29.6988	334.8797	146.2298	149.4764
Difference	223	-0.000021	0.0146	-0.0417	0.0442	0.0372
Data type	No. of points	RMS				
AZ	16	0.0097 deg				
EL	16	0.0057 deg				
Range	16	0.0061 km				
<sup>a</sup> Theoretical error expected from data errors consistent with the weights assumed.						

## V. CONFIRMATION OF THE DSIF TRANSPONDER-BASED ORBIT ACCURACY BY TRACKING THE CAPSULE BEACON NEAR LUNAR IMPACT

### A. Introduction

Our analysis of the doppler-shift data received from the capsule beacon just prior to impact has confirmed that the orbit determined using the DSIF transponder data is consistent with these observations. As indicated in Section III-B1, the pass of April 26 at the two Goldstone Deep Space Stations began about 4 hr and 4 min before the time the spacecraft was occulted by the Moon's leading edge. Figures 35 and 36 show the actual doppler values recorded at Stations 2 and 3 during the last hour before impact with the Moon. In subsequent comparisons, the discrete data points are not shown.

In Part B of this Section we review the data-taking system and the formulae relating the observations with

the spacecraft orbit, capsule transmitter frequency, and ground station bias oscillator frequency. Estimates are made of the necessary quantities and the actual observations are compared to the values derived from the DSIF transponder orbit described in Section IV-B. We show that the expected variations in the capsule doppler data due to errors in our orbit estimate (Section IV-B4) bracket the actual observations, indicating consistency of these two information sources.

In Part C of this Section the records at Station 2 and 3 which define the time-of-signal loss are shown and discussed. Again the deviation in the actual loss time from that predicted is well within the expected bounds. Plots

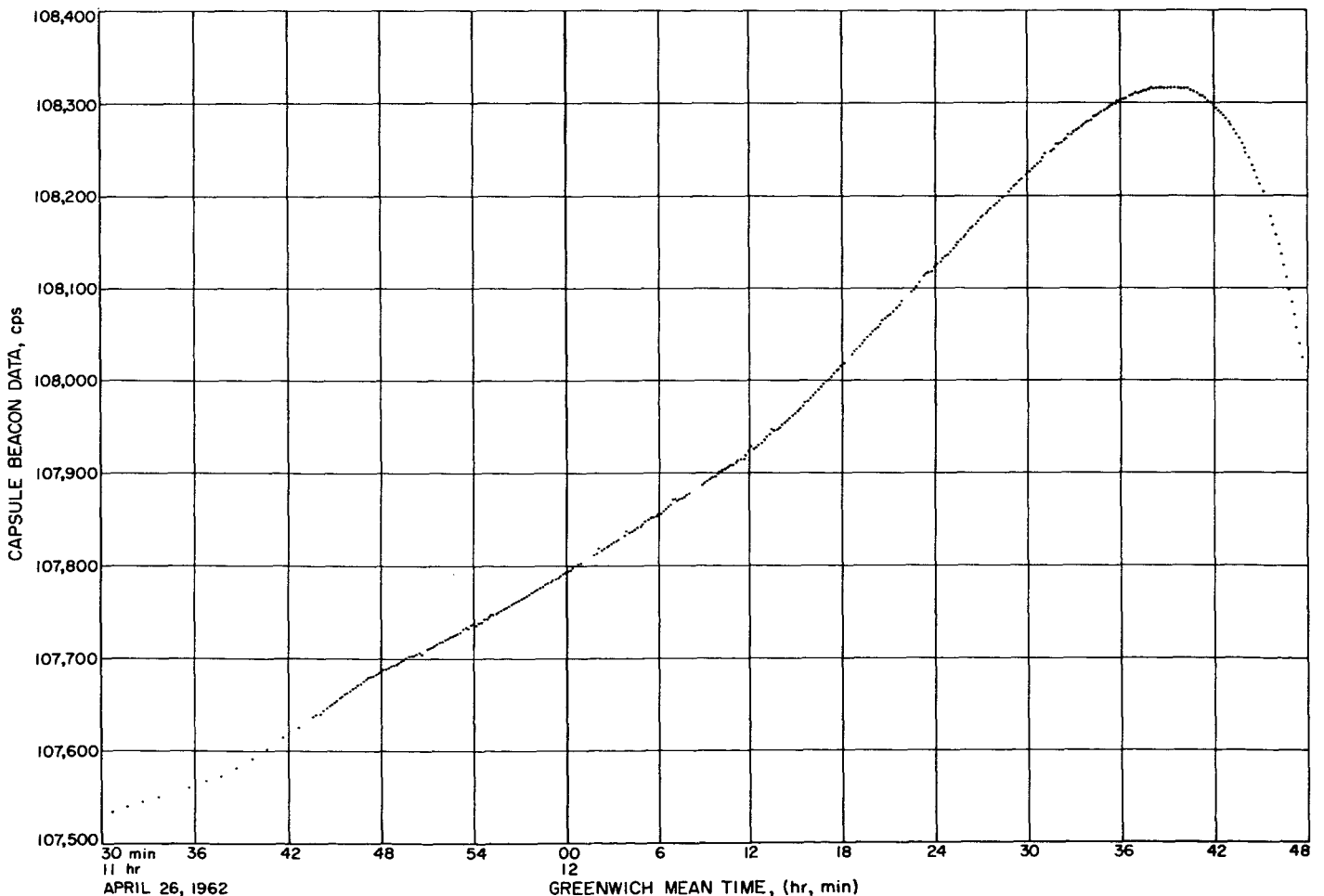


Fig. 35. Actual recorded data from DSIF 2

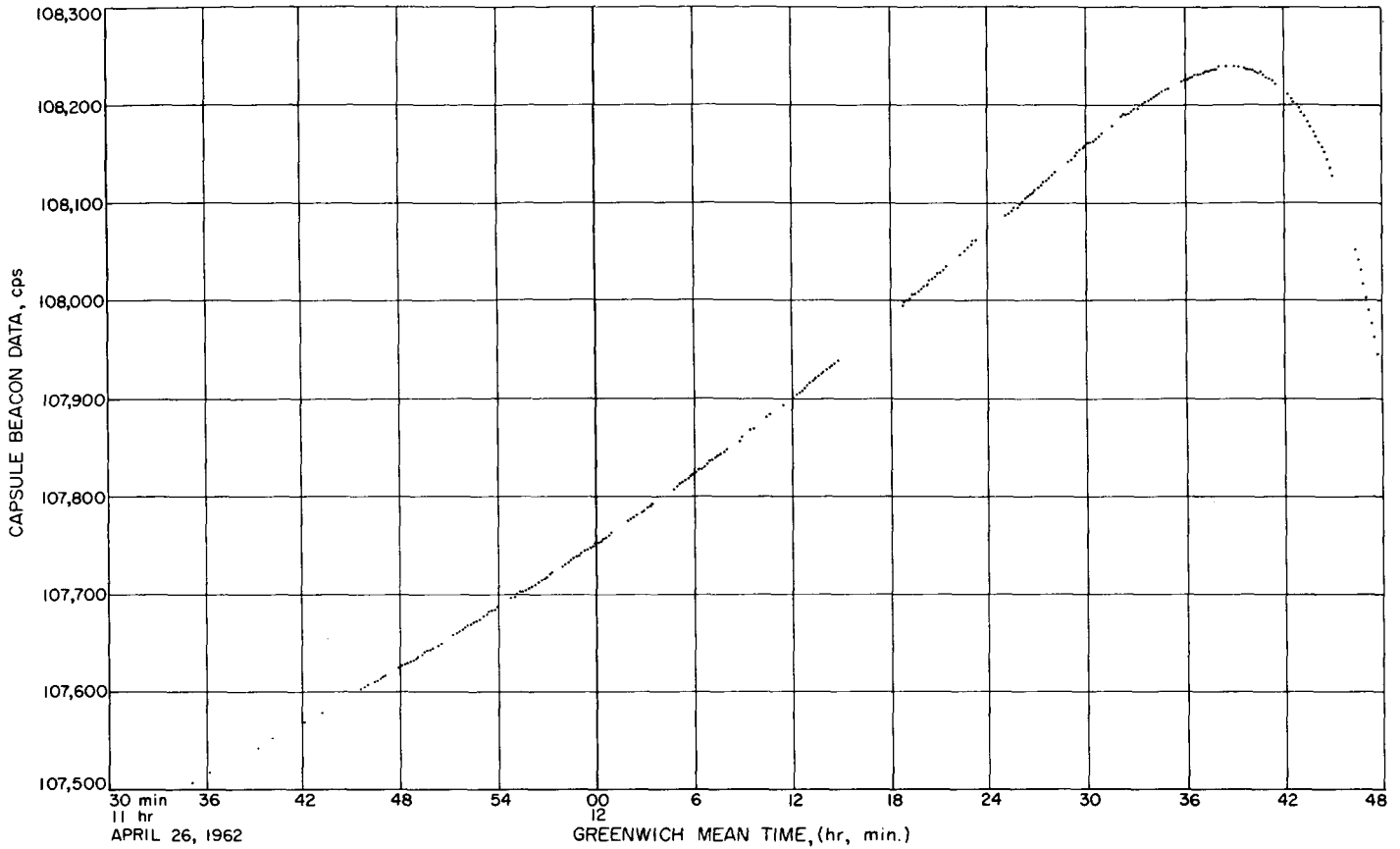


Fig. 36. Actual recorded data from DSIF 3

are presented which indicate the sensitivity of the time-of-signal loss to deviation in coordinates near impact.

**B. Data System**

**1. Recordings**

The frequency recorded at the tracking station in GM-4 (Section III-B1) is  $f_{cb}$  and is a function of the beacon crystal frequency and the bias oscillator frequency at the receiving station. Recordings of  $f_{cb}$  were made throughout the entire mission as described in Section III-B3. The formula used in the orbit determination program to calculate  $f_{cb}$  at the  $i$ th receiving station is given in Fig. 37. Thus,

$$f'_{cb_i} = 930.15 \times 10^6 + (f_0 + D_o \Delta t_i - 0.455 \times 10^6) - (f_i + D_i \Delta t_i) \left( 1 - \frac{\dot{r}_i}{c} + \text{higher order terms} \right)$$

where

$f'_{cb_i}$  = calculated capsule beacon frequency in cps

$f_0$  = bias oscillator frequency in cps

$f_{t_0}$  = capsule crystal frequency at a reference time in cps

$D_o$  = bias oscillator drift rate in cps/min

$D_i$  = capsule crystal drift rate in cps/min

$\dot{r}_i$  = range rate

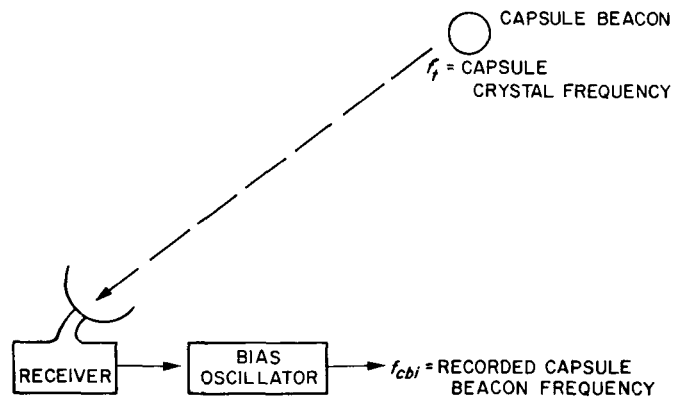


Fig. 37. Sketch of  $f_{cb}$  system



$c$  = velocity of light

$\Delta t_i$  = difference in min between reference time and recording time  $f_{cb}$ .

Since the capsule crystal-derived frequency is not precisely known, and varies significantly with temperature and other factors, a value of the crystal frequency as a function of time was obtained by studying residuals at different stations. By using the relationship  $f_t = f_{t_0} + D_t \Delta t_i$ , calculated values of  $f'_{cb_i}$  were generated. These values showed close agreement to actual data taken at Stations 3 and 5 where bias oscillators were steady. The value for drift rate ( $D_t = +1.54$  cps/min) in  $f_t$  corresponds to a temperature change of  $-5.3^\circ$  F/day. Thus, having now estimated  $f_t$  with data prior to the last two hours before impact, we must now include the bias oscillator drift into the final calculation.

Periodically, values of the bias oscillators at the various DSIF stations were automatically recorded. Other times

the values were observed, noted as steady or unsteady, and manually recorded. Figure 38 shows the oscillator recordings at Stations 2 and 3 during the final pass. Note that Station 2 recordings were oscillating quite widely and were sparse in the last half hour before impact. Station 3's lack of recordings prior to  $11^{h}20^m$  was due to visual observation of a steady oscillator. When it did start to drift, the operator switched to automatic recording and then at  $11^{h}55^m$  to manual recordings. The recordings have been represented by the three lines indicated in Fig. 38. Since the Orbit Determination Program (ODP) can use but one drift constant  $D_0$ , the solid line represents the drift  $D_0$  used for the calculated values. Note that the solid line passes through all the automatic recorded values and deviates from the manual recordings. Therefore, to bring the manual recordings (dash lines) into the evaluation, the actual data cards were reconstructed to simulate the difference between recorded oscillator frequency and the values used in the ODP calculations.

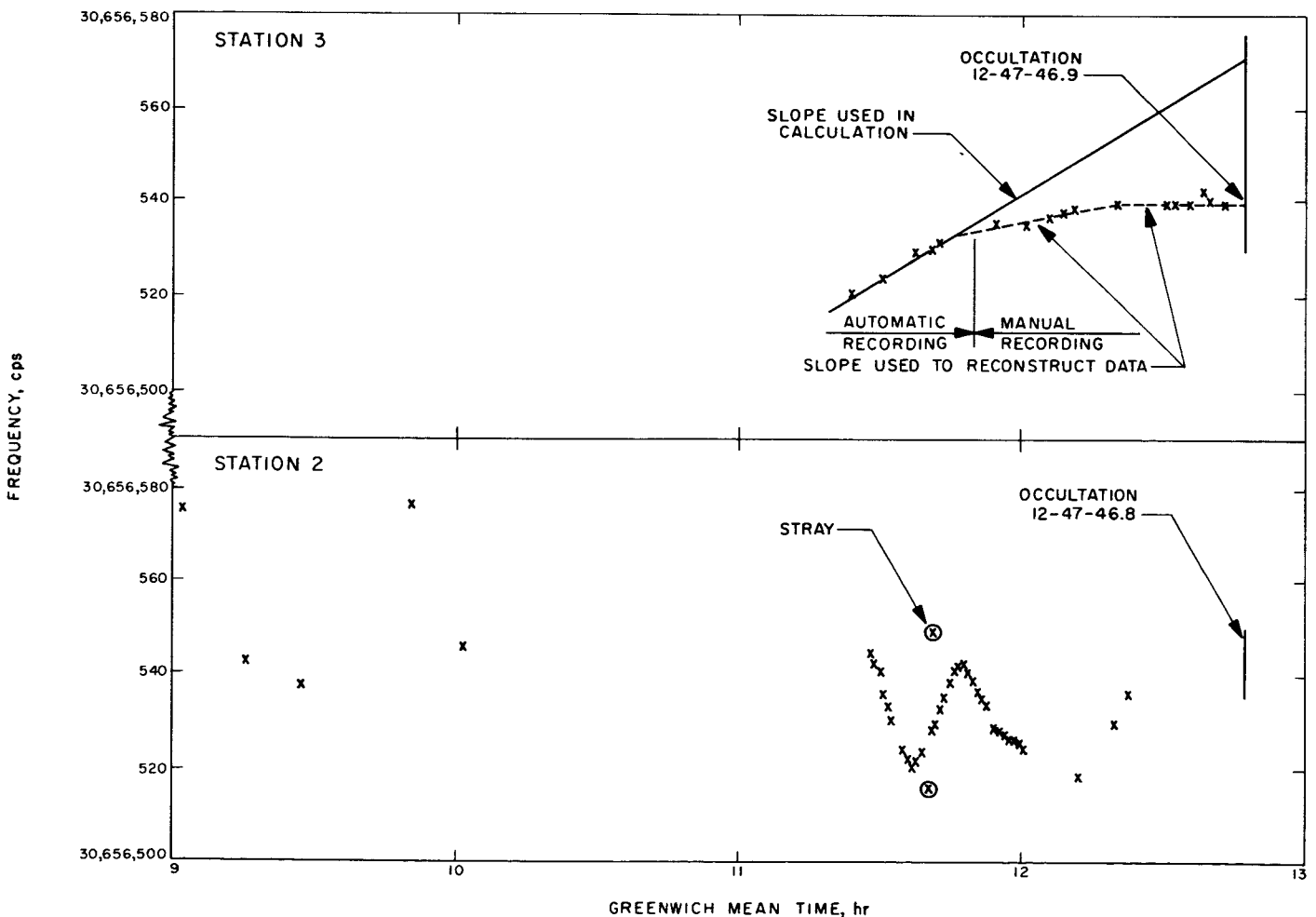


Fig. 38. Bias oscillator frequency vs time (Ranger 4 third pass)

Residuals were generated [ $f_{cb_i}$  (observed) -  $f_{cb_i}$  (calculated)] on both the original data and the reconstructed data using the converged transponder orbit injection conditions and the previously estimated values of  $f_t$ ,  $D_t$ , and  $D_0$  (Fig. 39). The Station 2 residuals were in agreement with Station 3 residuals between 11:30 and 12:00 GMT where bias oscillator recordings were available. Since adequate recordings were not available after this time, we shall concentrate on the Station 3 doppler information. In most of the discussion that follows we have chosen the solid line (Fig. 38) as the representation of the bias oscillator frequency. Figure 40 shows the effect of the different assumptions on the calculated values  $f_{cb_i}$ . The agreement in both cases is discussed in the following paragraphs. The manual recordings are considered to be questionable since they were derived from a counter in a non-standard patch condition.

**2. Discussion of Results**

In order to interpret the accuracy of the transponder determined orbit using either of the two curves in Fig. 40, it is necessary to describe the expected variation of the observable doppler during the last hour of flight. We will use the parameters  $B \cdot T$ ,  $B \cdot R$ , and  $T_L$  described in Section IV-B4 to describe the expected variations. Table 16 gives the correlation matrix and standard deviation

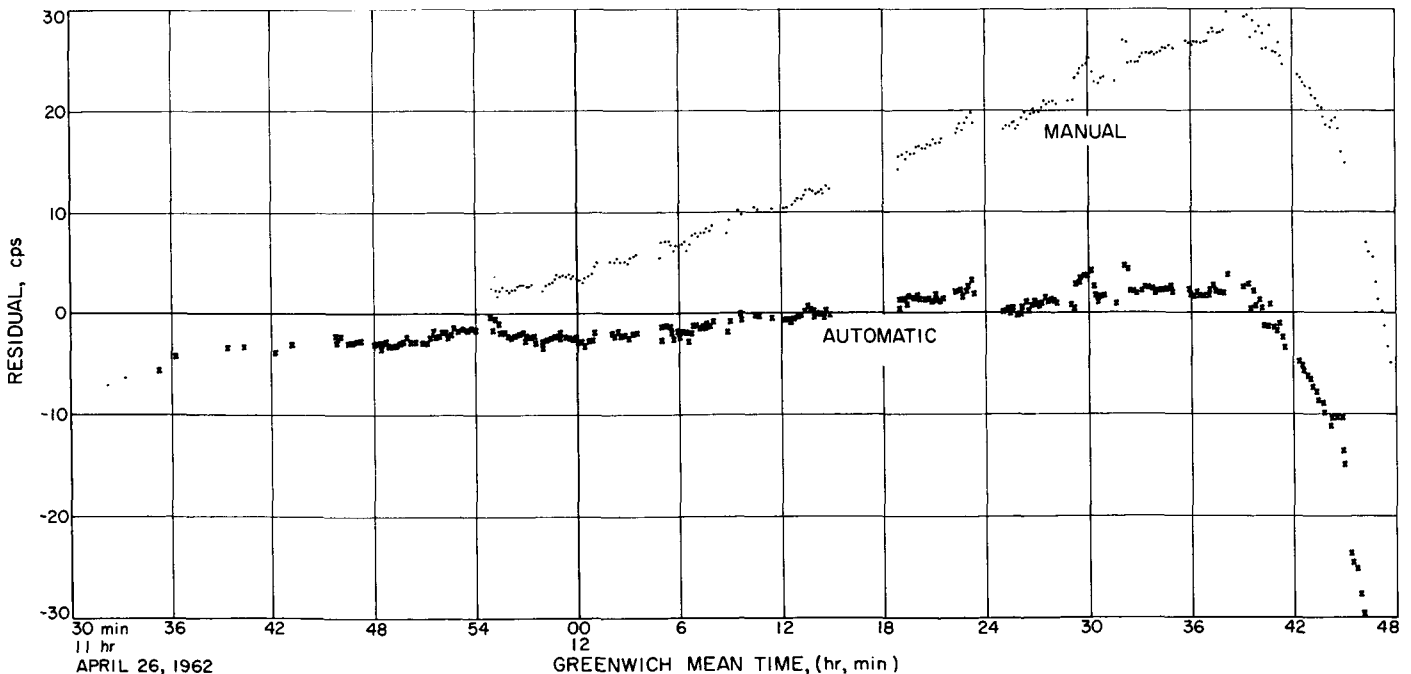
**Table 16. Statistics of knowledge of target errors including physical constant errors**

Standard deviation	Correlation coefficients			
		B · R	B · T	$T_L$
B · R 21.0 km	B · R	1	-0.290	0.391
B · T 22.0 km	B · T		1	0.646
$T_L$ 32.8 sec	$T_L$	Symmetrical		1

tions associated with our estimate of total accuracy (Section IV-B4c).

We have perturbed these parameters in turn by their 1-sigma uncertainty. Changes of  $\pm 20$  km in  $B \cdot R$  caused no significant change in the doppler curves. Variation of  $T_L$ , the linearized flight time, causes a shift of the time axis equal to the negative of  $T_L$ . The resulting doppler curves for  $\pm 33$  sec variation in  $T_L$  are shown in Fig. 41. Figure 42 depicts the effect of  $\pm 20$  km variation in  $B \cdot T$  while holding  $T_L$ ,  $B \cdot R$  constant. One additional variation was made to determine the change in the doppler curve caused by a  $\pm 0.2\%$  variation in the GM of the Moon (Fig. 43). It should be noted that this effect is nearly identical with an error in  $\Delta T_L$ .

Figures 41-43 are based upon the extrapolation of the automatic recordings of the bias oscillator. Also plotted is the curve representing the individual data



**Fig. 39. Residuals on reconstructed data using manual recordings vs residuals on extrapolated automatic recordings (Station 3)**

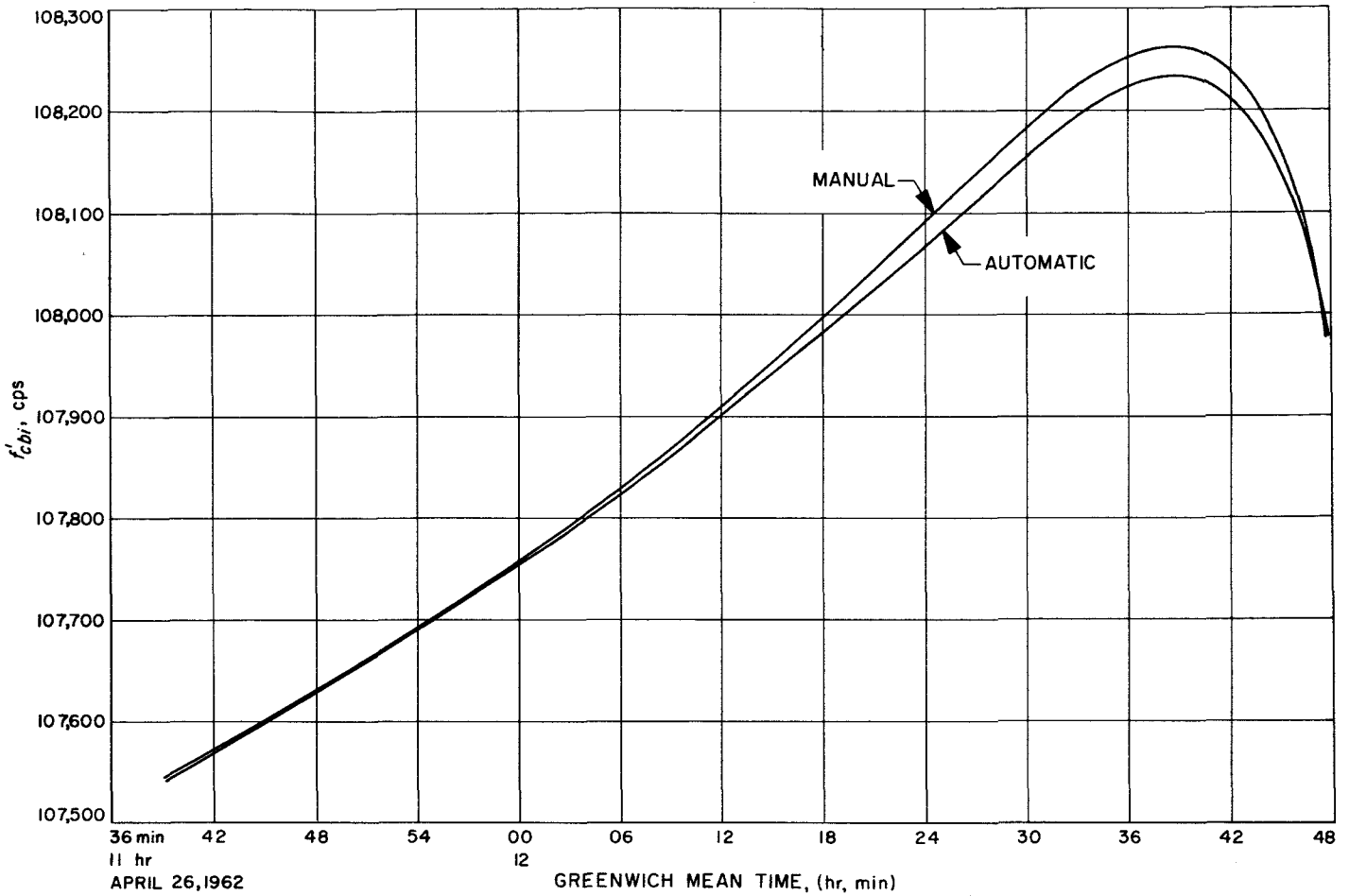


Fig. 40. Calculated beacon data—manual recordings vs automatic recordings of bias oscillator at Station 3

points taken at Station 3. It appears evident that these observations are consistent with their expected variation based on the uncertainties in the transponder orbit. No more careful comparison can be made at this time until our computing programs have added flexibility.

Referring to Fig. 40, the assumption that the manual recordings give the correct bias oscillator frequency leads to a moderately different doppler curve. Since the offset of the beacon transmitter frequency  $f_{r_0}$  is uncertain to  $\pm 20$  cycles, the calculated doppler frequency curves have a constant offset uncertainty of  $\pm 20$  cycles. This is due to lack of complete calibrations of the bias oscillator frequency in the region where the slope was evaluated. Considering this additional factor, it appears that either of the two doppler curves in Fig. 40 is reasonably consistent with the predicted values.

Figures 44, 45, and 46 show some of the residual plots for Stations 2, 3, and 5. Figure 44 shows the wide

oscillations due to the (uncompensated) effect of the bias oscillator frequency variations evident in Fig. 38. Figure 45 shows the residuals at Station 5 (South Africa) during an interval where the bias oscillator was reported steady. It can be seen that the slope chosen to represent the capsule crystal frequency fits the observations well; the bias is due to fixed offset in a reference oscillator. Figure 46 shows the Station 3 residuals during the final pass. Note that they are stable for the first two hours and then start drifting off as indicated by the bias oscillator log (Fig. 38).

### C. Verification by Time of Signal Loss

#### 1. Observational Records

The primary evidence of occultation of the capsule by the Moon is the loss of received signal at the ground station. Various functions related to the received signal are recorded by the DSIF on magnetic tape and independently on direct-write oscillographs.

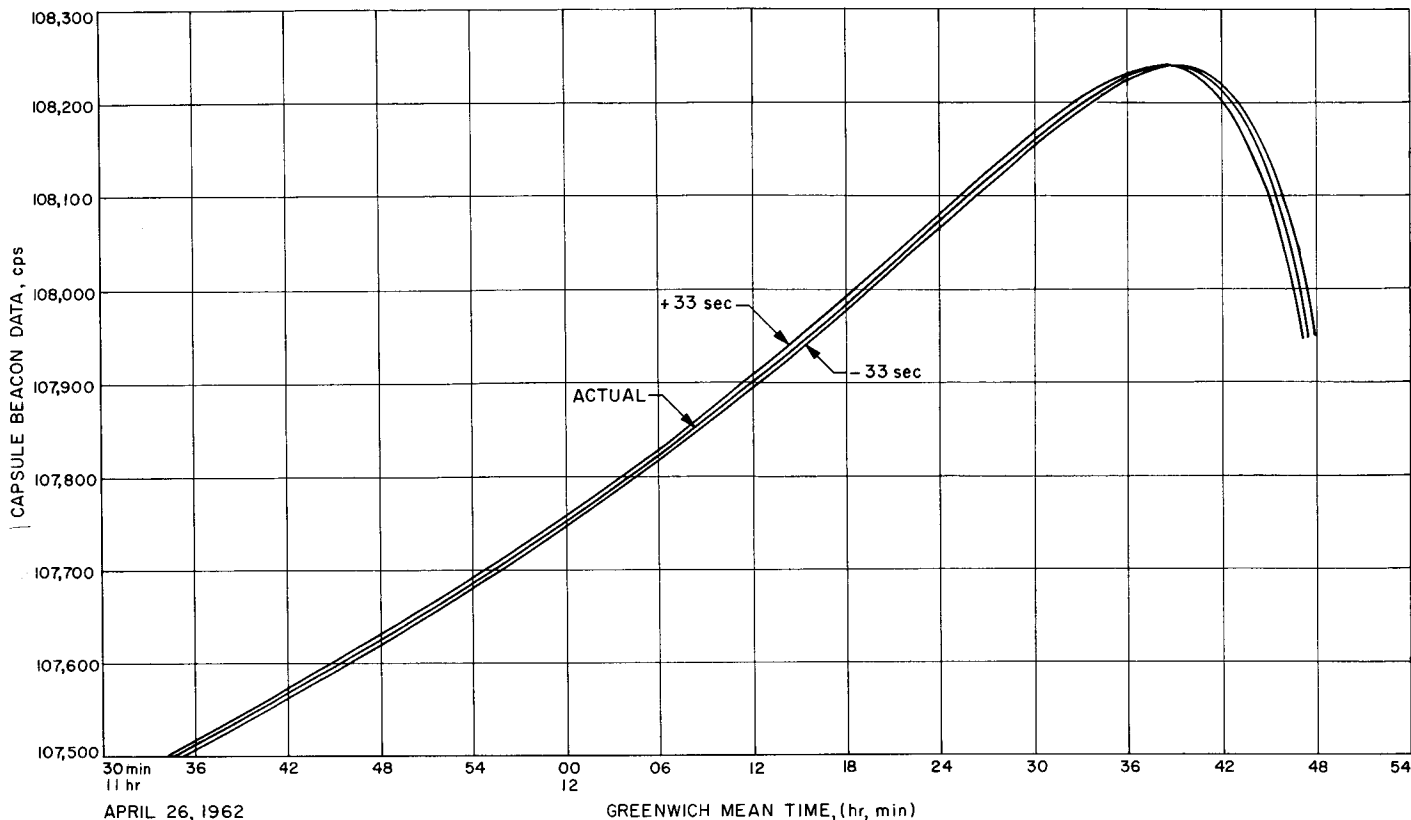


Fig. 41. Actual data vs perturbations in  $T_L$

Figure 47 is a recording of the receiver functions recorded on magnetic tape at DSIF-2 for the last few seconds prior to occultation. Figure 48 is a reproduction of the DSIF-3 direct-write oscillograph record for the same time. It is included to illustrate both types of records from which occultation time was determined.

In Figure 47, the trace labeled *signal strength* is the one of critical interest. At the time noted by the arrow 124747, the signal started to decay. The rate of decay is characteristic of the 10-sec time constant of the receiver.

The time associated with the event is determined from a binary-coded-decimal (BCD) time code which records days, hours, and minutes, and from a 1-pps time code. Both the BCD code and the 1-pps code are derived from the station secondary standard which is synchronized to WWV. In Fig. 48, the BCD code may be seen at the top of the trace. In the case of Fig. 47, which is a playback of the magnetic tape, the mechanization of the playback recorder precludes the recording of the BCD code, so that only the 1-pps code appears at the top of the trace.

In Fig. 48, the channel labeled Acquisition Relay is an event channel which marks loss of receiver lock, i.e., loss of signal. The time shown on the figure is the time of change of state of this relay. It is consistent with the time of signal tail-off as shown on Fig. 47. The rate of tail-off is lower at Station 3 since the AGC time constant is longer, i.e., 300 sec.

The conclusion is that, neglecting signal time-of-flight, the capsule signal was occulted by the Moon at 124747. The accuracy to which this time can be determined is approximately  $\pm 0.3$  sec/RMS.

## 2. Discussion of Results

The actual and predicted times of signal loss are:

Actual  $12^h 47^m 46^s$  GMT April 26, 1962  
 Predicted  $12^h 48^m 10^s$  GMT April 26, 1962

when corrected for light-time. The error of  $-24$  sec is consistent with the expected 1-sigma variation of 26 sec described in Section IV-B4c. The confirmation given by the time the capsule beacon signal was lost significantly enhances our confidence in the accuracy of the DSIF transponder determined orbit.

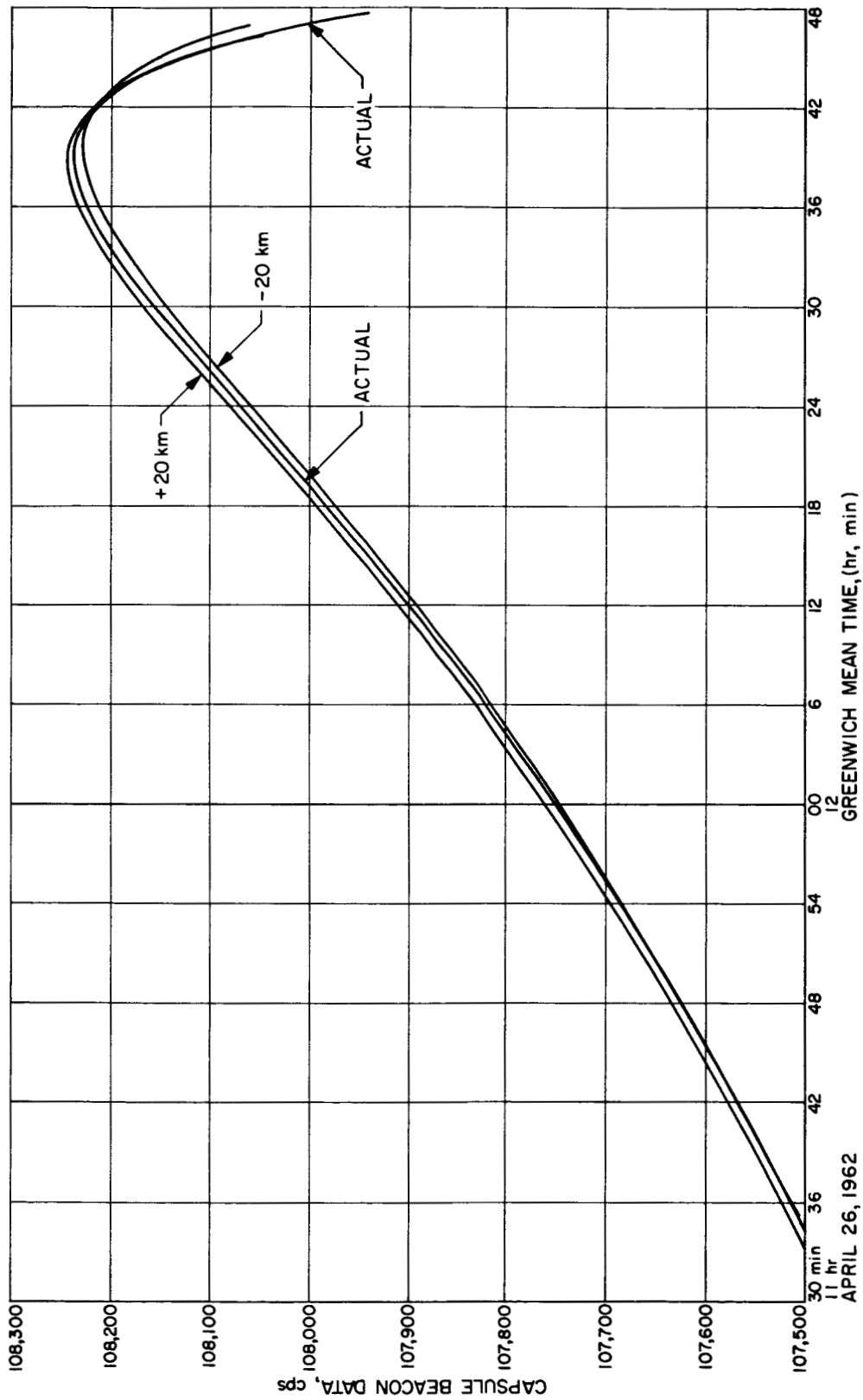


Fig. 42. Actual data vs perturbations in B · T

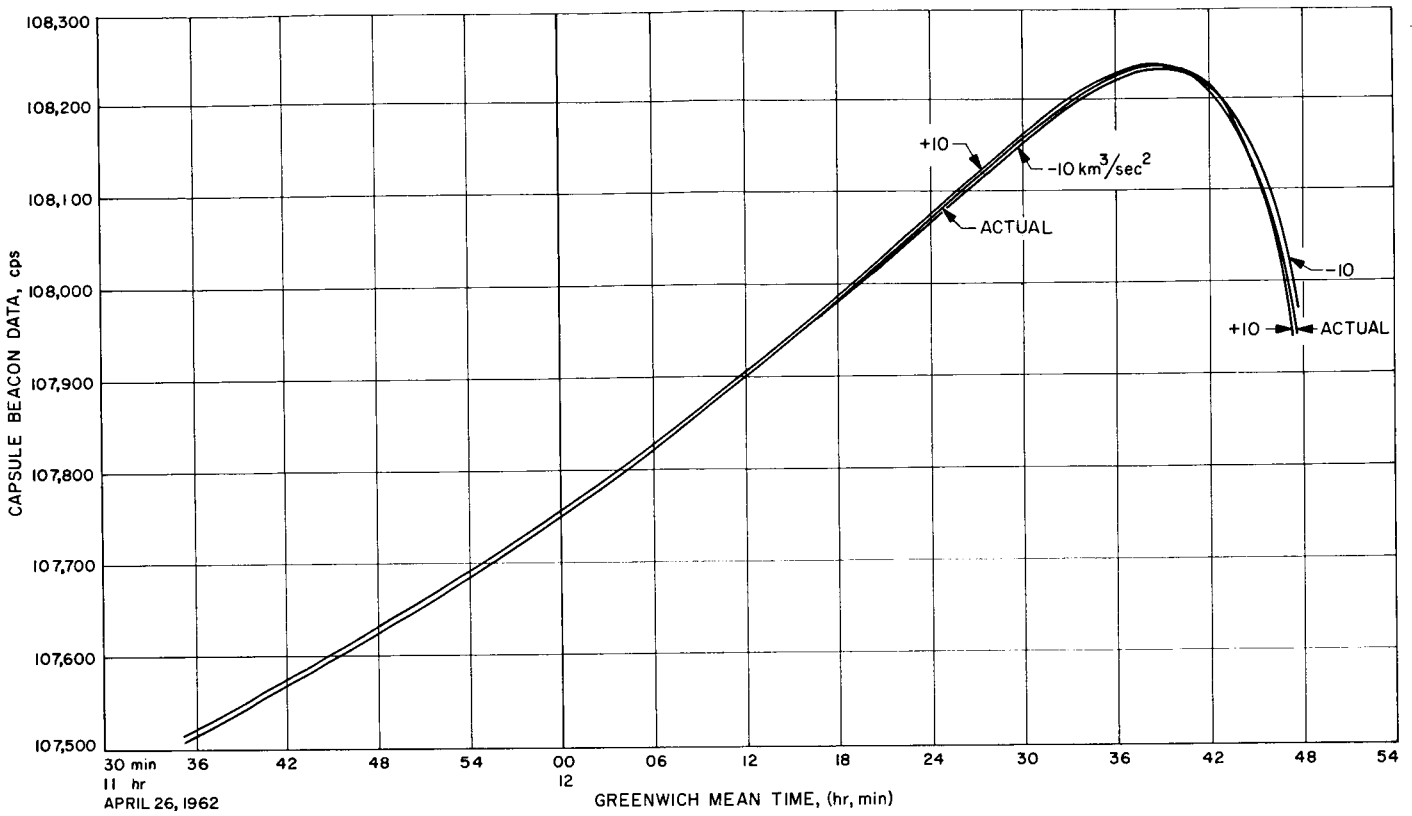


Fig. 43. Actual data vs perturbations in Moon's GM

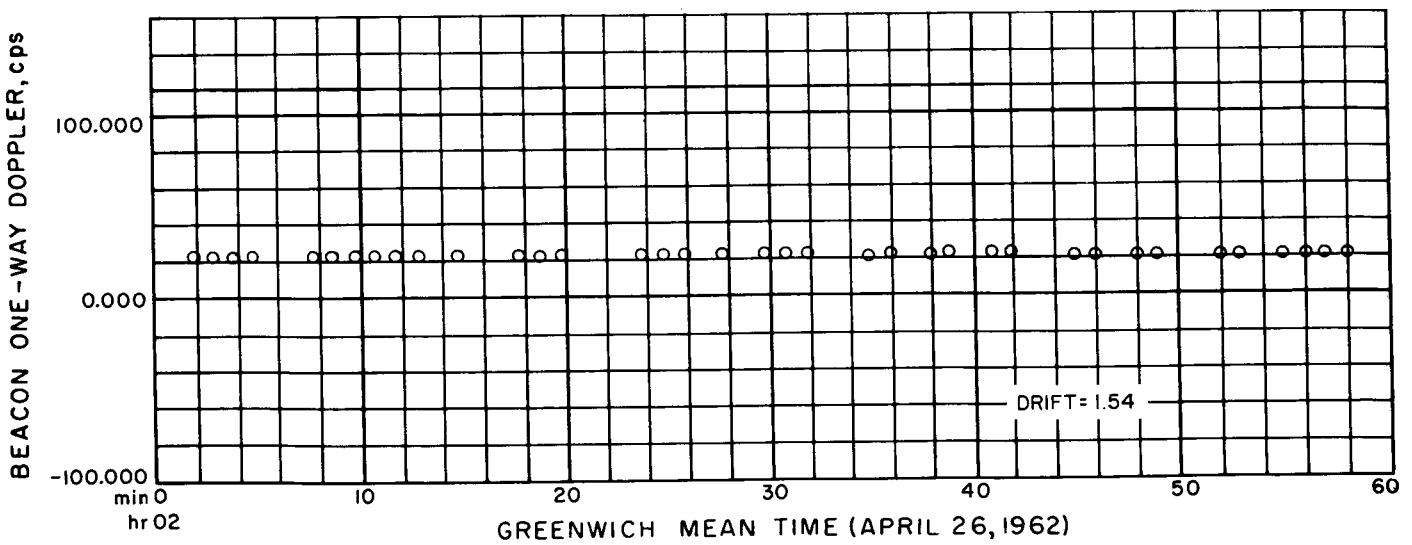


Fig. 45. Station 5 residuals (from 02:00 GMT April 26, 1962)

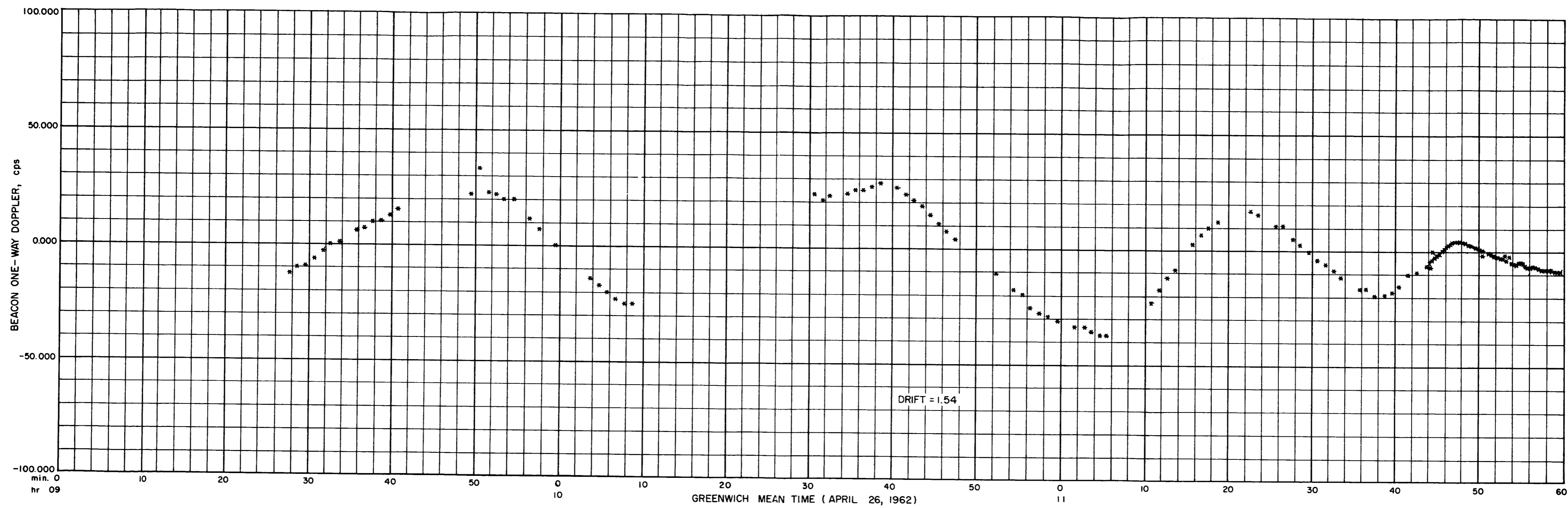


Fig. 44. Station 2 residuals (from 09:00 GMT April 26, 1962)

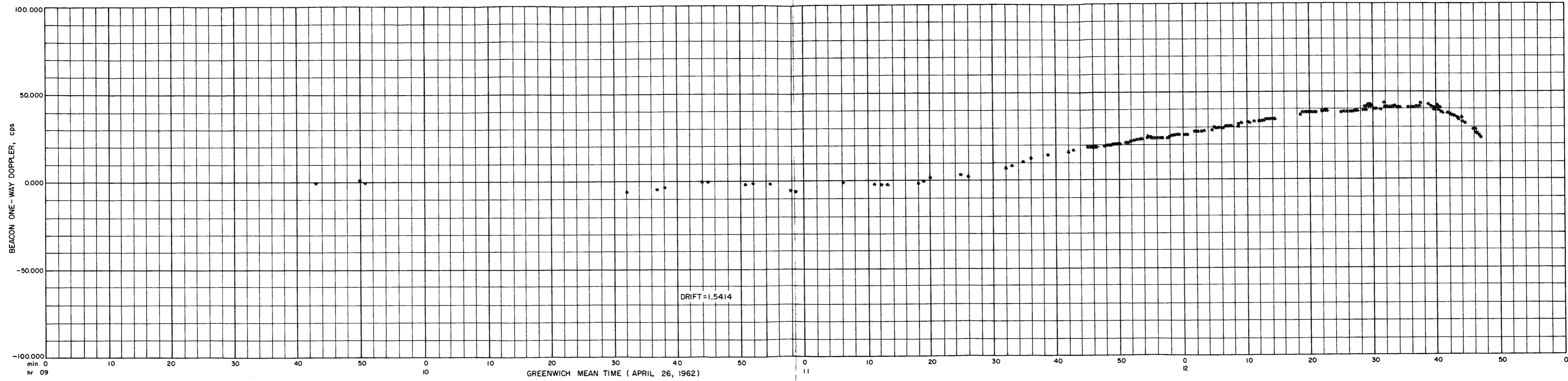


Fig. 46. Station 3 residuals (from 09:00 GMT April 26, 1962)



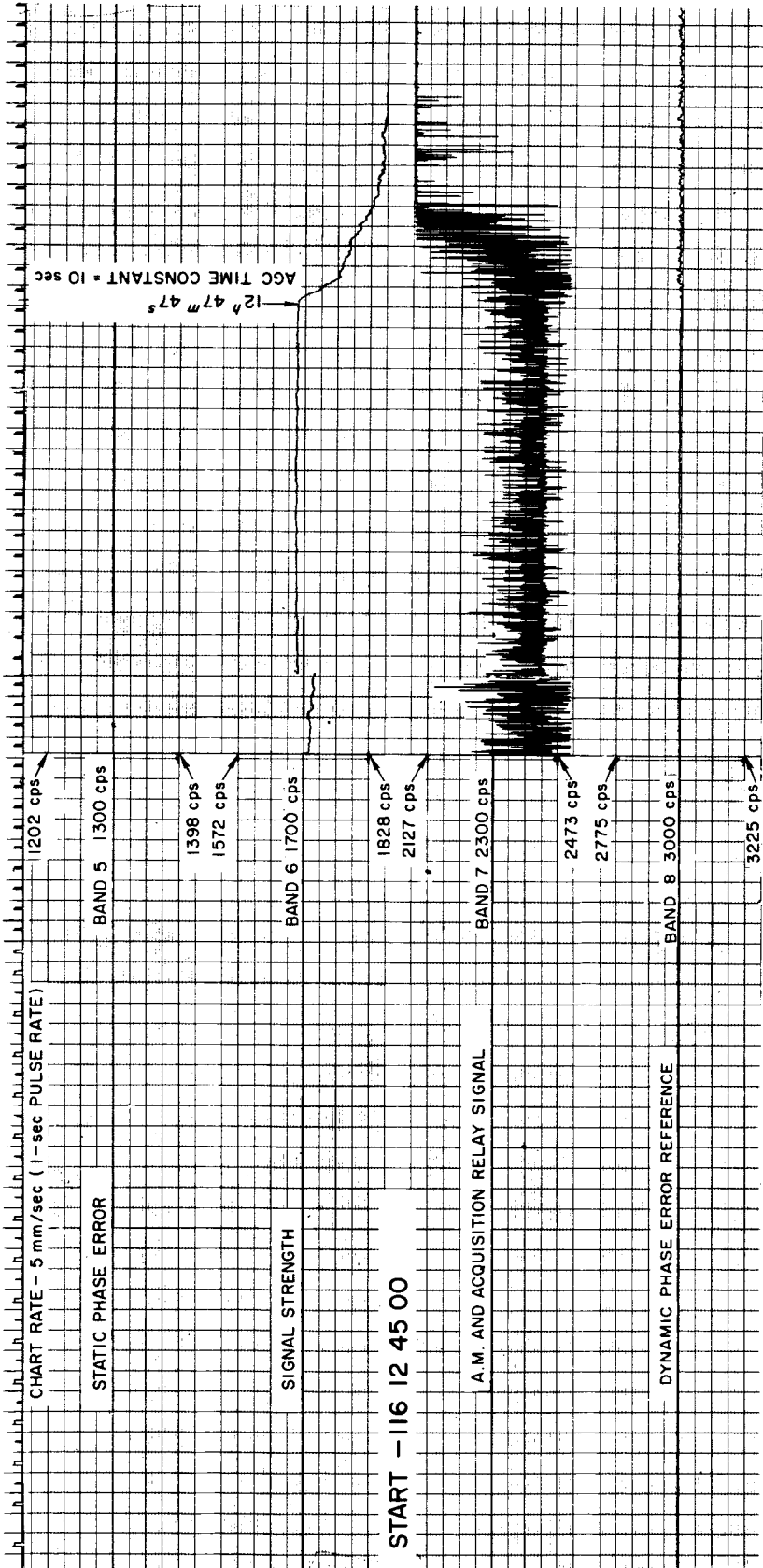


Fig. 47. Ranger 4 Pioneer DSIF 2 receiver functions

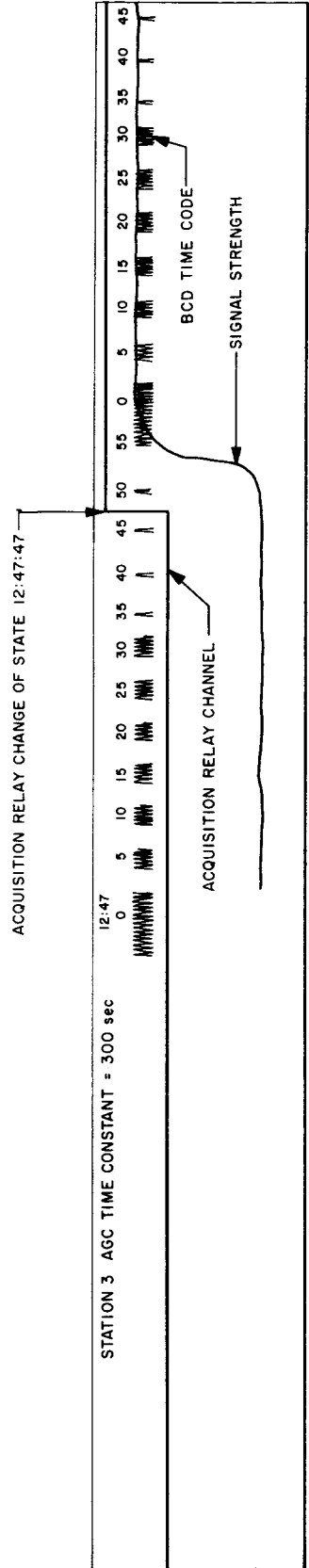


Fig. 48. Oscilloscope recording of receiver functions (Ranger 4 echo DSIF 3)

## VI. FLIGHT PATH ANALYSIS OPERATION AND POLICIES

### A. Introduction

The Flight Path Analysis (FPA) group is the part of the Spaceflight Operations team which performs the real-time radio guidance calculations as well as the post-flight determination of the spacecraft orbit. The functions performed are depicted in Fig. 49. It should be noted that the functions are sometimes carried on simultaneously in a single digital computer program.

### B. Operational Description

#### 1. Data Editing, Analysis, and Evaluation

Editing, analysis, and evaluation of the tracking data is accomplished in several ways.

- a. Teletype (TTY) printed display of incoming data are visually scanned in real time to detect any systematic errors.
- b. Station reports, both printed and verbal, are analyzed to detect any abnormalities. In addition, critical information on oscillator drift statistics, frequency changes, and changes in transmitter assignment is evaluated.
- c. Newly received TTY data is periodically entered, in batches, into a large digital computer program called the Tracking Data Editing Program (TDEP). The TDEP checks the format, data condition code, data range, station, and time sequence against the input master format and control cards. All data are listed along with the reason for rejection of any data point. The new data which have not been rejected are added to the TDEP's Master Data Tape which contains all accepted data.
- d. Once the orbit is reasonably well known, the deviations of the values of new observations from their predicted values (the residuals) are tested to determine whether they are within selected *rejection limits*. In this way "*blunder points*" are easily detected *before* they influence the estimate of the orbit.
- e. The residuals and rejected data points are analyzed to determine the validity of the noise models and to locate any systematic error source. On the basis of the information gained from the evaluation of the incoming station reports and tracking data, corrective action is recommended to the Tracking Director.

#### 2. Orbit Determination

The tracking data placed on the TDEP's master data tape is the basis for forming an Orbit Determination Program (ODP) data tape. Control of the information placed on the ODP data tape is exercised through input to the TDEP. The ODP and TDEP are linked in such a way that the ODP can call the TDEP to add new data to the ODP tape. The most important ODP inputs are the edited tracking data, the data weights, and rejection limits.

The policies used in editing the data, and in selecting weights and rejection limits, are described in Section VI-C. During the flight, new data points are continually being added to the ODP tape, weights are revised, and residuals from selected converged orbits are plotted and printed. The converged ODP output provides an estimate of the initial conditions and physical constants (parameters, in general) describing the flight path as well as a statistical description of the uncertainties in the parameter vector. The estimated covariance of the parameter vector is then *mapped* to other regions useful for interpretation of results. Typically, the properties of the "error ellipse" in the impact parameter plane (*B*-plane) are computed as well as other quantities useful in considering maneuver alternatives.

#### 3. Trajectory Information

At all times of a typical mission trajectory, information is essential to the analysis of spacecraft performance and scientific data, to assist in tracking station acquisition, for antenna pointing, and for general information. As suggested in Fig. 1, the basis for forming these trajectory estimates varies with the amount of information available and is continually updated.

#### 4. Maneuver Alternatives

Since the examination of the midcourse and terminal maneuver alternatives was not necessary on this flight, this function will not be discussed at length. As suggested in Fig. 49, the trajectory estimate(s), information on expected spacecraft performance and current status, statistics of current and future knowledge of the flight path, spacecraft restraints, and mission objectives dependent on the flight path are input into a digital computer program which is designed to examine the detailed results of following the available alternative maneuvers (trajectory corrections). Commands necessary to implement any of

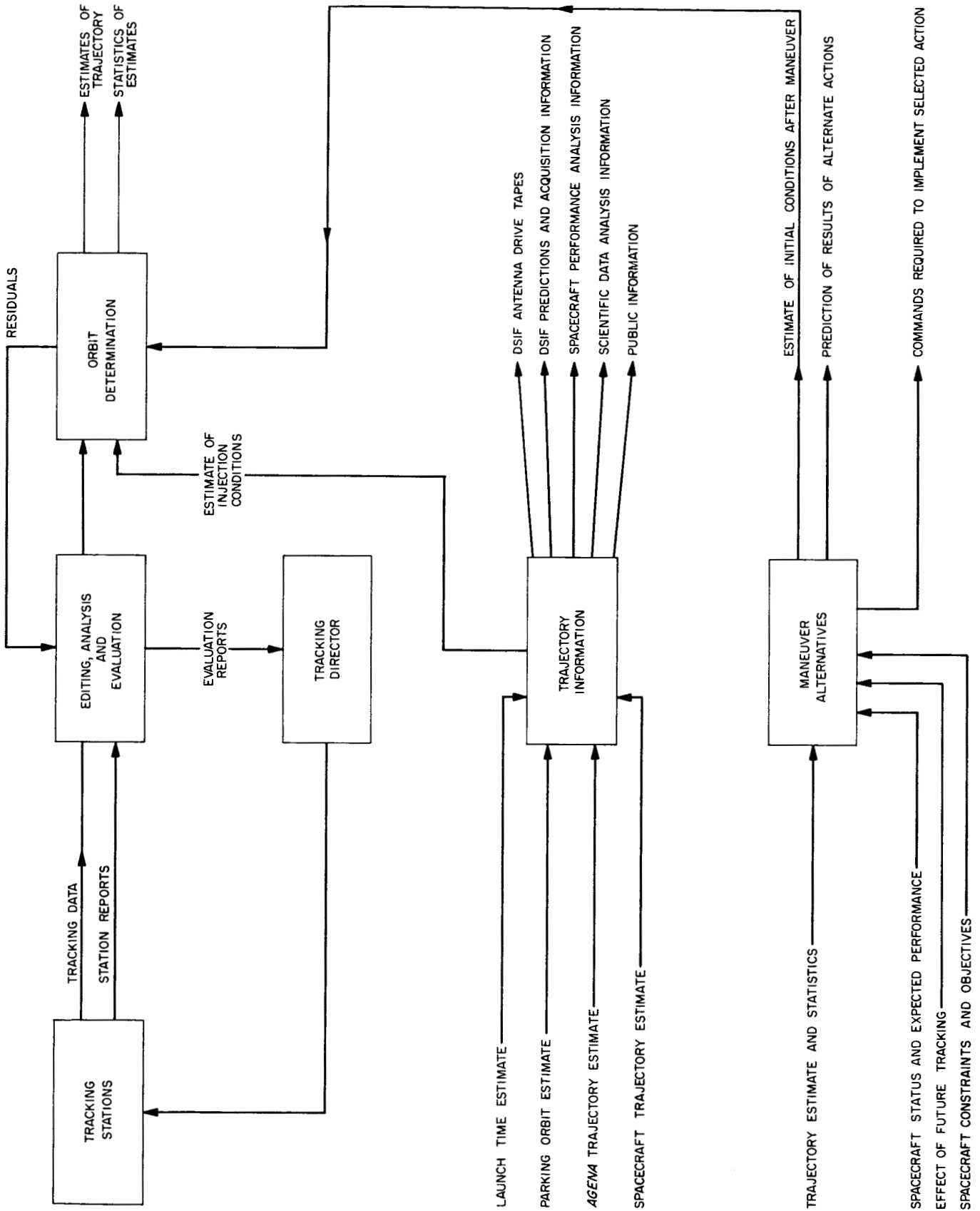


Fig. 49. FPA functions

the various alternate maneuvers are also computed and checked.

### C. In-flight Policies

The JPL *Ranger* Orbit Determination Program (ODP) is designed to find the set of initial conditions at injection epoch which causes the weighted sum of squares of the residuals (observed minus computed) to be minimized. We call our method *modified-least-squares* (MLS) to call attention to the method used in obtaining the weights. In the usual least squares (LS) method, the individual data points are weighted inversely proportional to their expected (or measured) variances in forming the weighted sum of the squared residuals. In MLS, the independent weighting values are determined by the expected (or measured) *effective variances*<sup>2</sup>. In arriving at the effective variance for each data type at each station (vs time), consideration is given to the effective correlation width of all recognized error sources, the sampling rates, range to the spacecraft, counting time, and elevation angle. The ODP-calculated covariance matrix of injection errors will always give a conservative estimate of the accuracy when

*effective variances* ("equivalent-or-worse uncorrelated noise") are used. In editing the data, our policy is that it is better to reject a data set with questionable format than to attempt the real-time correction of the error. An analogous policy is used in weighting the data; there is a maximum weight which can be assigned to any data point independent of whether it appears that the data may be dramatically better in a particular time interval. By sacrificing our possibility of extracting the maximum possible information during the flight we reduce the sensitivity to "blunder points" or small "hidden" errors whose effect may be very significant. Section IV-B summarizes our experience on *Ranger 4* in terms of the fraction of the received data which was rejected for various reasons.

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<sup>2</sup> This approach was first used at JPL by A. R. M. Noton in August, 1959 in a JPL internal Technical Memorandum 312-522, *Effect of Correlated Data in Orbit Determination from Radio Tracking Data*. Further discussion was given by A. R. M. Noton, E. Cutting, F. Barnes (Ref. 8). T. A. Magness and J. B. McGuire have developed mathematical expressions to contrast the performance of LS, MLS, and minimum covariance estimators (under JPL Contract 950045) in terms of the eigenvalues and eigen-vectors of the data noise covariance matrix (Ref. 9).

## APPENDIX A

### Definition of the miss parameter $B$

The miss parameter  $B$  is used at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory to measure miss distances for lunar and interplanetary trajectories and is described by W. Kizner in Ref. 10.  $B$  has the desirable feature of being very nearly a linear function of changes in injection conditions.

The osculating conic at closest approach to the target body is used in defining  $B$ .  $B$  is the vector from the target's center of mass perpendicular to the incoming asymptote. Let  $S_i$  be a unit vector in the direction of the incoming asymptote. The orientation of  $B$  in the plane normal to  $S_i$  is described in terms of two unit vectors  $R$  and  $T$ , normal to  $S_i$ .  $T$  is taken parallel to a fixed *reference plane* and  $R$  completes a right-handed orthogonal system. Figure A-1 illustrates the situation.

Our *Ranger 4* work has used the orbital plane of the Moon as the reference plane. If  $W$  is a unit vector normal to the orbital plane ( $W$  in direction of  $R_M \times V_M$ , where  $R_M$  is radius vector to Moon from Earth and  $V_M$  is the space-fixed velocity of the Moon relative to the Earth's center) then  $T = S_i \times W$  defines our coordinate system.

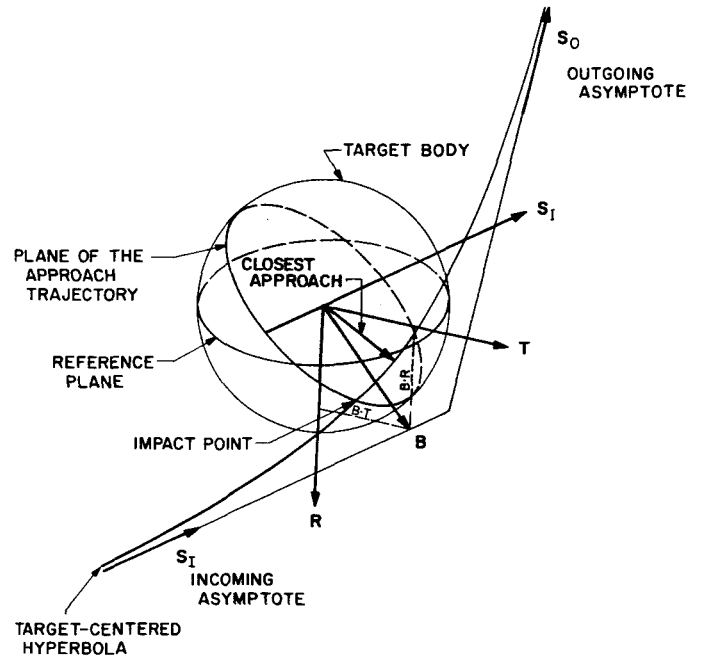


Fig. A-1. Definition of  $B \cdot T$ ,  $B \cdot R$  system



RANGER-4 ORBIT BASED ON TRANSPONDER DATA ONLY

GECCENTRIC

X	-62174357	04	Y	.33049653	04	Z	.20109286	03	DX	-.67168266	01	DY	-.64815417	01	DZ	-.49746107	01
R	.70441281	04	DEC	.16358781	01	RA	.15200649	03	V	.10576998	02	PTH	.15044831	02	AZ	.11966262	03
R	.70441281	04	LAT	.16358781	01	LON	.3432170	03	VE	.10149963	02	PTE	.15693767	02	AZE	.12115274	03
XS	.12585430	09	YS	.75637164	08	ZS	.32798139	08	DXS	-.15824710	02	DYS	.22957216	02	DZS	.99539900	01
XM	-.80702529	05	YM	-.35868400	06	ZM	-.12465502	06	DXM	.99699762	00	DYM	-.13790786	00	DZM	-.11667509	00
XT	-.80702529	05	YT	-.35868400	06	ZT	-.12465502	06	DXT	.99699762	00	DYT	-.13790786	00	DZT	-.11667509	00
RS	.15045266	09	VS	.29606370	02	RM	.38820868	06	VM	.10132304	01	RT	.38820868	06	VT	.10132304	01
GED	.16470201	01	ALT	.66593945	03	LDS	.23225064	03	RAS	.31005439	02	RAM	.25731982	03	LOM	.88565025	02
CUT	.34000000	02	DT	.30000000	02	DR	.27455219	01	SHA	.61156154	04	DES	.12591378	02	DEM	-.18729649	02

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

HELIOCENTRIC

X	-.12586052	09	Y	-.75633859	08	Z	-.32797937	08	DX	.91078836	01	DY	-.29438758	02	DZ	-.14928601	02
R	.15045616	09	LAT	-.12591003	02	LON	.21100308	03	V	.34241161	02	PTH	.17741512	02	AZ	.11342649	03
XE	-.12585430	09	YE	-.75637164	08	ZE	-.32798139	08	DXE	.15824710	02	DYE	-.22957216	02	DZE	-.99539900	01
XI	-.12593501	09	YI	-.75995848	08	ZI	-.32922794	08	DXI	.16821708	02	DYI	-.23095124	02	DZI	-.10070665	02
LIE	-.12591378	02	LOE	.21100543	03	LTI	-.12616561	02	LTI	.21110900	03	RST	.15072792	09	VST	.30294767	02
EPS	.60246223	02	ESP	.27453512-18		SEP	.11975145	03	EPM	.73979462	02	EMP	.99933908	00	MEP	.10502122	03
MPS	.13410525	03	MSP	.10630134	00	SMP	.45788262	02	SEM	.13510420	03	EMS	.44791637	02	ESM	.10397499	00
EPT	.73979462	02	ETP	.99933908	00	TEP	.10502122	03	TPS	.13410525	03	TSP	.10630134	00	STP	.45788267	02
SET	.13510420	03	STE	.44791637	02	EST	.10397499	00	RPM	.39009368	06	RPT	.39009368	06	SPN	-.46357050	01

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

0 DAYS 0 HRS. 10 MIN. 0.000 SEC.

JULIAN DATE 2437778.38494213

APRIL 23, 1962 21 14 19.000

GECCENTRIC

X	-.79249038	04	Y	.12392433	04	Z	-.12793959	04	DX	-.47286271	01	DY	-.71467783	01	DZ	-.48363469	01
R	.81226028	04	DEC	-.90624323	01	RA	.17111244	03	V	.98400510	01	PTH	.25814556	02	AZ	.11840662	03
R	.81226028	04	LAT	-.90624323	01	LON	.11042298	01	VE	.93837070	01	PTE	.27170303	02	AZE	.12031673	03
XS	.12584956	09	YS	.75644051	08	ZS	.32801124	08	DXS	-.15826180	02	DYS	.22956341	02	DZS	.99536096	01
XM	-.80403405	05	YM	-.35872525	06	ZM	-.12468998	06	DXM	.99715717	00	DYM	-.13716637	00	DZM	-.11641779	00
XI	-.80403405	05	YI	-.35872525	06	ZI	-.12468998	06	DXI	.99715717	00	DYI	-.13716637	00	DZI	-.11641779	00
RS	.15045281	09	VS	.29606349	02	RM	.38819596	06	VM	.10132572	01	RT	.38819596	06	VT	.10132572	01
GED	-.91231555	01	ALT	.17449321	04	LDS	.22100048	03	RAS	.31008697	02	RAM	.25736671	03	LOM	.87358497	02
CUT	.34000000	02	DT	.59999999	02	DR	.42849467	01	SHA	.51456417	04	DES	.12592253	02	DEM	-.18735735	02

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

HELIOCENTRIC

X	-.12585748	09	Y	-.75642812	08	Z	-.32802404	08	DX	.11097552	02	DY	-.30103119	02	DZ	-.14789956	02
R	.15045909	09	LAT	-.12592496	02	LON	.21100669	03	V	.35328406	02	PTH	.14885906	02	AZ	.11261123	03
XE	-.12584956	09	YE	-.75644051	08	ZE	.32801124	08	DXE	.15826180	02	DYE	-.22956341	02	DZE	-.99536096	01
XI	-.12592996	09	YI	-.76002776	08	ZI	-.32925814	08	DXE	.16823337	02	DYI	-.23093507	02	DZI	-.10070027	02
LIE	-.12592531	02	LOE	.21100869	03	LTI	-.12617743	02	LTI	.21111232	03	RST	.15072785	09	VST	.30294227	02
EPS	.39306611	02	ESP	.27453512-18		SEP	.14069143	03	EPM	.95218637	02	EMP	.11939682	01	MEP	.83587386	02
MPS	.13387923	03	MSP	.10630134	00	SMP	.46014623	02	SEM	.13506307	03	EMS	.44832692	02	ESM	.10397499	00
EPT	.95218637	02	ETP	.11939682	01	TEP	.83587386	02	TPS	.13387923	03	TSP	.10630134	00	STP	.46014623	02
SET	.13506307	03	STE	.44832692	02	EST	.10397499	00	RPM	.38737287	06	RPT	.38737287	06	SPN	-.12434074	02

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

0 DAYS 0 HRS. 20 MIN. 0.000 SEC.

JULIAN DATE 2437778.39188657

APRIL 23, 1962 21 24 19.000

SPACE TRAJECTORIES

RANGER-4 ORBIT BASED ON TRANSPONDER DATA ONLY

CASE 1

GECCENTRIC

X	-	.99037209	C4	Y	-	.30502711	04	Z	-	.39737249	04	DX	-	.21721846	01	DY	-	.69795193	01	DZ	-	.41297783	01
R	.	.11098573	C5	DEC	-	.20979827	02	RA	.	.19711843	03	V	.	.83956622	01	PTH	.	.39454631	02	AZ	.	.1151251	03
R	.	.11098573	C5	LAT	-	.20979828	02	LON	-	.24603373	02	VE	.	.78704131	01	PTE	.	.42677909	02	AZE	.	.11425754	03
X9	.	.12584006	C9	YS	.	.75657824	08	ZS	.	.32807096	08	DXS	-	.15829118	02	DYS	.	.22954590	C2	DZS	.	.99528489	01
XM	-	.79805017	C5	YM	-	.35880711	06	ZM	-	.12475968	06	DXM	-	.99747449	00	DYM	-	.13568290	00	DZM	-	.11590289	00
XT	-	.79805017	06	YT	-	.35880711	06	ZT	-	.12475968	06	DXT	-	.99747449	00	DYT	-	.13568290	00	DZT	-	.11590289	00
RS	.	.15045309	C9	VS	.	.29606306	02	RM	.	.38817053	06	VM	.	.10133107	01	RT	.	.38817053	06	VT	.	.10133107	01
GED	-	.21110246	C2	ALT	.	.47231348	04	LOS	.	.21850015	03	RAS	.	.31015212	02	KAM	.	.25746052	03	LDM	.	.84945457	02
CLT	.	.34000000	C2	DT	.	.12000000	03	DR	.	.53351666	01	SHA	.	.30053763	04	DES	.	.12594837	02	DEM	-	.18747871	02

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

HELIOCENTRIC

X	-	.12584006	C9	Y	-	.75660874	08	Z	-	.32811070	08	DX	.	.13656933	02	DY	-	.29934109	02	DZ	-	.14082627	02
R	.	.15046377	C9	LAT	-	.12595478	02	LON	-	.21101424	03	V	.	.35789427	02	PTH	.	.10790595	02	AZ	.	.11158371	03
XE	-	.17584006	C9	YE	-	.75657824	08	ZE	-	.32807096	08	DXE	.	.15829118	02	DYE	-	.22954590	02	DZE	-	.99528489	01
XT	-	.12591987	C9	YT	-	.76016631	08	ZT	-	.32931856	08	DXT	.	.16826592	02	DXT	-	.23090273	02	DZT	-	.10068752	02
LTE	-	.12594837	C2	LOE	.	.21101521	03	LTT	-	.12620108	02	LOT	.	.21111898	03	RST	.	.15072773	09	VST	.	.30293145	02
EPS	.	.15710104	C2	ESP	.	.98911702	02	SEP	.	.16428875	03	EPM	.	.12215708	03	EMP	.	.13869862	01	MEP	.	.56455892	02
MPS	.	.13363325	C3	MSP	.	.16514460	00	SMP	.	.46261606	02	SEM	.	.13498081	03	EMS	.	.44914813	02	ESM	.	.10444440	00
EPT	.	.12215708	C3	ETP	.	.13869862	01	TEP	.	.56455892	02	TPS	.	.13363325	03	TSP	.	.10514460	00	STP	.	.46261606	02
SET	.	.13498081	C3	STE	.	.44914813	02	EST	.	.10444440	00	RPM	.	.38214966	06	KPT	.	.38214966	06	SPN	-	.19366312	02

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

C DAYS 0 HRS. 40 MIN. 0.000 SEC.

JULIAN DATE 2437778.40577546

APRIL 23, 1962 21 44 19.000

GECCENTRIC

X	-	.11130819	C5	Y	-	.10741573	05	Z	-	.82415521	04	DX	-	.26653217	00	DY	-	.58720259	01	DZ	-	.30956743	01
R	.	.17527113	C5	DEC	-	.28048405	02	RA	.	.22398046	03	V	.	.66434122	01	PTH	.	.51839502	02	AZ	.	.10016676	03
R	.	.17527113	C5	LAT	-	.28048405	02	LON	.	.46451707	02	VE	.	.60243257	01	PTE	.	.60121647	02	AZE	.	.10397080	03
X9	.	.12582106	C9	YS	.	.75685370	08	ZS	.	.32819040	08	DXS	-	.15834994	02	DYS	.	.22951087	02	DZS	.	.99513268	01
XM	-	.78607664	C5	YM	-	.35896815	06	ZM	-	.12489814	06	DXM	-	.99810191	00	DYM	-	.13271403	00	DZM	-	.11487191	00
XT	-	.78607664	05	YT	-	.35896815	06	ZT	-	.12489814	06	DXT	-	.99810191	00	DYT	-	.13271403	00	DZT	-	.11487191	00
RS	.	.15045366	C9	VS	.	.29606221	02	RM	.	.38811962	06	VM	.	.10134180	01	RT	.	.38811962	06	VT	.	.10134180	01
GED	-	.28210197	C2	ALT	.	.11153682	05	LOS	.	.21349949	03	RAS	.	.31028244	02	KAM	.	.25764621	03	LDM	.	.80119457	02
DUT	.	.34000000	C2	DT	.	.12000000	03	DR	.	.52236027	01	SHA	.	.58845663	04	DES	.	.12599449	02	DEM	-	.18772010	02

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

C DAYS 1 HRS. 0 MIN. 0.000 SEC.

JULIAN DATE 2437778.41966435

APRIL 23, 1962 22 04 19.000

HELIOCENTRIC

X	-	.12583219	C9	Y	-	.75696111	08	Z	-	.32827281	08	DX	.	.15568462	02	DY	-	.28823113	02	DZ	-	.13047001	02
R	.	.15047017	C9	LAT	-	.12601260	02	LON	-	.21102959	03	V	.	.35261496	02	PTH	.	.70486006	01	AZ	.	.11075582	03
XE	-	.12582106	C9	YE	-	.75685370	08	ZE	-	.32819040	08	DXE	.	.15834994	02	DYE	-	.22951087	02	DZE	-	.99513268	01
XT	-	.12589967	C9	YT	-	.76044338	08	ZT	-	.32943938	08	DXT	.	.16833096	02	DXT	-	.23083801	02	DZT	-	.10066199	02
LTE	-	.12599449	C2	LOE	.	.21102824	03	LTT	-	.12624835	02	LOT	.	.21113228	03	RST	.	.15072747	09	VST	.	.30290978	02
EPS	.	.19615343	C2	ESP	.	.27453512	02	SEP	.	.16038241	03	EPM	.	.14643047	03	EMP	.	.14308762	01	MEP	.	.32138665	02
MPS	.	.13350651	C3	MSP	.	.10302974	00	SMP	.	.46309051	02	SEM	.	.13481625	03	EMS	.	.45079091	02	ESM	.	.10491172	00
EPT	.	.14643047	C3	ETP	.	.14308762	01	TEP	.	.32138665	02	TPS	.	.13350651	03	TSP	.	.10302974	00	STP	.	.46390541	02
SET	.	.13481625	C3	STE	.	.45079091	02	EST	.	.10491172	00	RPM	.	.37339474	06	KPT	.	.37339474	06	SPN	-	.17241495	01

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES



GASE 1

SPACE TRAJECTORIES

4

RANGER-4 ORBIT BASED ON TRANSPONDER DATA ONLY

GECCENTRIC

X	-	.11010598	C5	Y	-	.17287770	05	Z	-	.11591394	05	DX	.37217164	00	DY	-	.50917754	01	DZ	-	.25379540	01	
R	.	.23546989	C5	LEC	-	.29489661	02	RA	.	.23750690	03	V	.57014077	01	PTH	.	.57595638	02	AZ	.	.93630356	02	
R	.	.23546589	C5	LAT	-	.29489662	02	LON	.	.54964453	02	VE	.50621289	01	PTE	.	.71972711	02	AZE	.	.97093748	02	
XS	.	.12580206	09	YS	.	.75712910	08	ZS	.	.32830981	08	DXS	-	.15840870	02	DYS	.	.22947584	02	DZS	.	.97498047	01
XM	-	.77409564	05	YM	-	.35912562	06	ZM	-	.12503537	06	DXM	.	.99871972	00	DYM	-	.12974261	00	DZM	-	.11383434	00
XI	-	.77409564	05	YI	-	.35912562	06	ZI	-	.12503537	06	DXI	.	.99871972	00	DYI	-	.12974261	00	DZI	-	.11383434	00
RS	.	.15045423	09	VS	.	.29606137	02	RM	.	.10135253	01	VM	.	.10135253	01	RT	.	.36806867	06	VT	.	.10135253	01
GED	-	.29656693	02	ALT	.	.17174015	05	LOS	.	.20849883	03	RAS	.	.31041276	02	RAM	.	.25783559	03	LOM	.	.75293550	02
CUT	.	.34000000	02	DT	.	.24000000	03	DR	.	.48136253	01	SHA	.	.11698187	05	DES	.	.12604061	02	DEM	-	.18795967	02

HELICENTRIC

X	-	.12581306	09	Y	-	.75730197	08	Z	-	.32824572	08	DX	.16213042	02	DY	-	.28039359	02	DZ	-	.12487788	02	
R	.	.15047466	09	LAT	-	.12606844	02	LON	.	.21104483	03	V	.34713301	02	PTH	.	.54239385	01	AZ	.	.11042925	03	
XE	-	.12580206	09	YE	-	.75712910	08	ZE	-	.32830981	08	DXE	.15840870	02	DYE	-	.22947584	02	DZE	-	.97498042	01	
XI	-	.12587946	09	YI	-	.76072035	08	ZI	-	.32956016	08	DXT	.16839590	02	DYT	-	.23077326	02	DZT	-	.10063043	02	
LTE	-	.12604061	02	LOE	.	.21104127	03	LTI	-	.12629563	02	LOT	.	.21114559	03	KST	.	.15072721	09	VST	.	.30288805	02
EPS	.	.29784178	02	ESP	.	.27453512	-18	SEP	.	.15021136	03	EPM	.	.15729757	03	EMP	.	.13418254	01	MEP	.	.21360544	02
MPS	.	.13354591	03	MSP	.	.10111274	00	SMP	.	.46353176	02	SEM	.	.13465163	03	EMS	.	.45243419	02	ESM	.	.10514460	00
EPT	.	.15729757	03	ETP	.	.13418254	01	TEP	.	.21360544	02	TPS	.	.13354591	03	TSP	.	.1011274	00	STP	.	.46353176	02
SET	.	.13465163	03	STE	.	.45243419	02	EST	.	.10514460	00	RPM	.	.36623963	06	RPT	.	.36623963	06	SPN	.	.140668573	02

C DAYS 1 FRS. 30 MIN. 0.000 SEC.

JULIAN DATE 2437778.44049768

APRIL 23, 1962 22 34 19.000

GECCENTRIC

X	-	.99489607	04	Y	-	.25732368	05	Z	-	.15692801	05	DX	.74596762	00	DY	-	.43524158	01	DZ	-	.20656878	01	
R	.	.31739574	05	DEC	-	.29631764	02	RA	.	.24886189	03	V	.48751468	01	PTH	.	.62293094	02	AZ	.	.88012832	02	
R	.	.31739574	05	LAT	-	.29631764	02	LON	.	.58798922	02	VE	.43243049	01	PTE	.	.86480850	02	AZE	.	.72775615	02	
XS	.	.12577353	09	YS	.	.75754214	08	ZS	.	.32848889	08	DXS	-	.15849682	02	DYS	.	.22942325	02	DZS	.	.99475196	01
XM	-	.75611041	05	YM	-	.35935516	06	ZM	-	.12522388	06	DXM	.	.99962838	00	DYM	-	.12522877	00	DZM	-	.11228756	00
XI	-	.75611041	05	YI	-	.35935516	06	ZI	-	.12522388	06	DXT	.	.99962838	00	DYI	-	.12528077	00	DZI	-	.11228756	00
RS	.	.15045508	09	VS	.	.29606010	02	RM	.	.38799218	06	VM	.	.10136867	01	RT	.	.38799218	06	VT	.	.10136867	01
GED	-	.29799289	02	ALT	.	.25366646	05	LOS	.	.20099785	03	RAS	.	.31060826	02	RAM	.	.25811785	03	LOM	.	.68054876	02
CUT	.	.34000000	02	DT	.	.24000000	03	DR	.	.43161507	01	SHA	.	.19933461	05	DES	.	.12610976	02	DEM	-	.18831562	02

HELICENTRIC

X	-	.12578348	09	Y	-	.75779946	08	Z	-	.32864581	08	DX	.16592649	02	DY	-	.27294741	02	DZ	-	.12013207	02	
R	.	.15047578	09	LAT	-	.12614996	02	LON	.	.21106742	03	V	.34128223	02	PTH	.	.41957698	01	AZ	.	.11019772	03	
XE	-	.12577353	09	YE	-	.75754214	08	ZE	-	.32848889	08	DXE	.15849682	02	DYE	-	.22942325	02	DZE	-	.99475196	01	
XI	-	.12584914	09	YI	-	.76113569	08	ZI	-	.32974127	08	DXT	.16849310	02	DYT	-	.23067606	02	DZT	-	.10059807	02	
LTE	-	.12610976	02	LOE	.	.21106082	03	LTI	-	.12636651	02	LOT	.	.21116355	03	KST	.	.15072682	09	VST	.	.30285531	02
EPS	.	.38897466	02	ESP	.	.13988227	-01	SEP	.	.14109494	03	EPM	.	.16510102	03	EMP	.	.12051427	01	MEP	.	.13693772	02
MPS	.	.13370281	03	MSP	.	.98167074	-01	SMP	.	.46199016	02	SEM	.	.13440462	03	EMS	.	.45490004	02	ESM	.	.10560881	00
EPT	.	.16510102	03	ETP	.	.12051427	01	TEP	.	.13370281	03	TPS	.	.13370281	03	TSP	.	.98167074	-01	STP	.	.46199016	02
SET	.	.13440462	03	STE	.	.45490004	02	EST	.	.10560881	00	RPM	.	.35723383	06	RPT	.	.35723383	06	SPN	.	.27305072	02

C DAYS 3 FRS. 30 MIN. 0.000 SEC.

JULIAN DATE 2437778.50299768

APRIL 24, 1962 00 04 19.000

SPACE TRAJECTORIES

BASE 1

RANGER-4 ORBIT BASED ON TRANSPONDER DATA ONLY

GEOCENTRIC		EQUATORIAL COORDINATES	
X	-49748086 C4	DX	1.0063196 01
R	52441157 05	PTH	37218389 01
R	52441155 05	PTE	40082783 01
XS	12568787 C9	DYS	22926535 02
YS	70205931 C5	DZS	99406582 01
YM	70205931 05	DZM	10761121 00
YV	15045764 C9	DZT	10761121 00
VS	28499530 C2	VT	10141722 01
ALT	46067815 05	LDM	46340120 02
DT	48000000 03	DEM	18935881 02
Z	-246891268 05	DY	32776912 01
RA	26380768 03	PTH	68370344 02
LON	51183062 02	PTE	59672786 02
ZS	32902589 08	DYS	22926535 02
ZM	12583262 06	DZM	11186206 00
ZT	12583262 06	DZT	10022236 01
RM	38776210 06	RT	3776210 06
LDS	17849486 03	RAM	25896474 03
DR	34597687 01	DES	12631714 02
DX	1.0063196 01	SHA	40961857 05
V	37218389 01		
VE	40082783 01		
DXS	-15876106 02		
DXM	10022236 01		
DXT	10022236 01		
VM	10141722 01		
RAS	3119479 02		
SHA	40961857 05		

HELICENTRIC		EQUATORIAL COORDINATES	
X	-12569284 C9	DX	1.6882426 02
R	15049039 C9	V	33186969 02
XE	12568787 C9	DXE	15876106 02
Y	-75923956 08	DXT	16878330 02
LAT	-12638632 02	LOT	21122541 03
YE	-75878068 08	EPM	16799661 03
YT	-76238063 08	SEM	13366294 03
LOE	21111947 03	TPS	13433540 03
LIE	12631714 02	RPM	33631415 06
ESP	51345924 02		
MSP	13433540 03		
EPT	16799661 03		
STE	13366294 03		
Z	-32927480 08	DY	26204226 02
RA	21113380 03	PTH	27833499 01
LON	32902589 08	DYE	22926535 02
ZE	-33028422 08	DZT	23038397 02
ZT	-12657906 02	RST	15072561 09
LTT	-12657906 02	MEP	16116918 01
SEP	12863848 03	EMS	46230428 02
SMP	45573150 02	TSP	90923484-01
TEP	16116918 01	RPT	33631415 06
EST	46230428 02		

0 DAYS 5 HRS. 0 MIN. 0.000 SEC. JULIAN DATE 2437778.58633102 APRIL 24, 1962 02 04 19.000

GEOCENTRIC		EQUATORIAL COORDINATES	
X	24122509 C4	DX	1.0289458 01
R	75086418 05	V	30443077 01
R	75086418 05	VE	48991477 01
XS	12557342 09	DXS	-15911312 02
YS	62978327 C5	DXM	10053782 01
YM	62978327 C5	DXT	10053782 01
YV	15046105 09	VM	10148248 01
VS	27045314 02	RAS	31197694 02
ALT	68712628 05	SHA	64009236 05
DT	34000000 C2		
Z	-33957722 05	DY	26400630 01
RA	27206430 03	PTH	71656040 02
LON	29357544 02	PTE	36144144 02
ZS	32974131 08	DYS	22905442 02
ZM	-12658484 06	DYM	-93896716-01
ZT	-12658484 06	DYV	-93896716-01
RM	38745403 06	RT	38745403 06
LDS	14849094 03	RAM	26009694 03
DR	28896091 01	DES	12659345 02
DX	1.0289458 01		
V	30443077 01		
VE	48991477 01		
DXS	-15911312 02		
DXM	10053782 01		
DXT	10053782 01		
VM	10148248 01		
RAS	31197694 02		
SHA	64009236 05		

HELICENTRIC		EQUATORIAL COORDINATES	
X	-12557101 09	DX	1.6940258 02
R	15050031 09	V	32581124 02
XE	12557342 C9	DXE	15911312 02
Y	-76109995 08	DXT	16916691 02
LAT	-12669237 02	LOT	21130521 03
YE	-76043070 08	EPM	16331310 03
YT	-76403806 08	SEM	13267248 03
LOE	21119769 03	SMP	44712721 02
LIE	12659345 02	TEP	13496943 02
ESP	58457439 C2	EST	10835236 00
MSP	13519837 C3		
EPT	16331310 03		
STE	13267248 03		
Z	-33008089 08	DY	25545504 02
RA	21122052 03	PTH	21227382 01
LON	32974131 08	DYE	22905442 02
ZE	-33100716 08	DZT	-10032822 01
ZT	-12686218 02	RST	15072393 09
LTT	-12686218 02	MEP	31899348 01
SEP	12151819 03	EMS	47219221 02
SMP	44712721 02	TSP	84220286-01
TEP	13496943 02	RPT	31492929 06
EST	10835236 00		

0 DAYS 7 HRS. 0 MIN. 0.000 SEC. JULIAN DATE 2437778.66966435 APRIL 24, 1962 04 04 19.000

SPACE TRAJECTORIES

RANGER-4 ORBIT BASED ON TRANSPONDER DATA ONLY

GEOCENTRIC

X	.97321565	04	Y	-.84542879	05	Z	-.41275824	05	DX	.10017071	01	DY	-.22810636	01	DZ	-.93442374	00
R	.94582802	05	DEC	-.25874336	02	RA	.27656670	03	V	.26607923	01	PTH	.73391331	02	AZ	.74896993	02
R	.94582802	05	LAT	-.25874336	02	LON	.37778177	01	VE	.60396120	01	PTE	.24972075	02	AZE	.27207423	03
X3	.12545873	09	YS	.76207924	08	ZS	.33045608	08	DXS	-.15946488	02	DYS	.22884305	02	DZS	.99223094	01
XM	-.57729271	05	YM	-.36134740	06	ZM	-.12729162	06	DXM	.10081806	01	DYM	-.75852415	-01	DZM	-.94993522	-01
XT	-.55729271	05	YT	-.36134740	06	ZT	-.12729162	06	DXT	.10081806	01	DYT	-.75852415	-01	DZT	-.94993522	-01
RS	.15046446	09	VS	.29604630	02	RM	.38714448	06	VM	.10154829	01	RT	.38714448	06	VT	.10154829	01
GED	-.26027451	02	ALT	.88208707	05	LOS	.11848704	03	RAS	.31275924	02	KAM	.26123255	03	LGM	.34844367	03
DUT	.34000000	02	DT	.95999999	03	DR	.25497823	01	SHA	.83845624	05	DES	.12686950	02	DEM	-.19195723	02

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

HELIOCENTRIC

X	-.12544900	09	Y	-.76292466	08	Z	-.33086884	08	DX	.16948196	02	DY	-.25165368	02	DZ	-.10856733	02
R	.15050825	09	LAT	-.12699304	02	LON	.21130609	03	V	.32224303	02	PTH	.18078751	01	AZ	.10978058	03
XE	-.12545873	09	YE	-.76207924	08	ZE	-.33045608	08	DXE	.15946488	02	DYE	-.22884305	02	DZE	-.99223094	01
XT	-.12551446	09	YT	-.76569271	08	ZT	-.33172899	08	DXT	.16954669	02	DYT	-.22960157	02	DZT	-.10017303	02
LTE	-.12686950	02	LOE	.21127592	03	LTT	-.12714496	02	LOT	.21138500	03	RST	.15072217	09	VST	.30248570	02
EP3	.62402102	02	ESP	.32051055	-01	SEP	.11756598	03	EPM	.15943452	03	EMP	.49231942	01	MEP	.15642283	02
MP3	.13600656	03	MSP	.77883157	-01	SMP	.43914970	02	SEM	.13168028	03	EMS	.48209799	02	ESM	.10992114	00
EPT	.15943452	03	ETP	.49231942	01	TEP	.15642283	02	TPS	.13600656	03	TSP	.77883157	-01	STP	.43914970	02
SET	.13168028	03	STE	.48209799	02	EST	.10992114	00	RPM	.29716100	06	RPT	.29716100	06	SPN	.58535543	02

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

0 DAYS 10 HRS. 0 MIN. 0.000 SEC.

JULIAN DATE 2437778.79466435

APRIL 24, 1962 07 04 19.000

GEOCENTRIC

X	.20273767	05	Y	-.10721795	06	Z	-.50422303	05	DX	.95040084	00	DY	-.19449705	01	DZ	-.77328204	00
R	.12020450	06	DEC	-.24801194	02	RA	.28070760	03	V	.22987251	01	PTH	.74914331	02	AZ	.73115670	02
R	.12020450	06	LAT	-.24801194	02	LON	.32279951	03	VE	.17128150	01	PTE	.16722410	02	AZE	.27134796	03
X3	.12528621	09	YS	.76454913	08	ZS	.33152698	08	DXS	-.15999195	02	DYS	.22852518	02	DZS	.99084986	01
XM	-.44821058	05	YM	-.36201986	06	ZM	-.12826582	06	DXM	.10117180	01	DYM	-.48651097	-01	DZM	-.85396571	-01
XT	-.44821058	05	YT	-.36201986	06	ZT	-.12826582	06	DXT	.10117180	01	DYT	-.48651097	-01	DZT	-.85396571	-01
RS	.15046957	09	VS	.29603887	02	RM	.38667742	06	VM	.10164806	01	RT	.38667742	06	VT	.10164806	01
GED	-.24949696	02	ALT	.11383010	06	LOS	.73481204	02	RAS	.31393293	02	RAM	.26294221	03	LGM	.30503012	03
DUT	.34000000	02	DT	.95999999	03	DR	.22195059	01	SHA	.10989418	06	DES	.12728314	02	DEM	-.19372764	02

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

HELIOCENTRIC

X	-.12526594	09	Y	-.76562130	08	Z	-.33203121	08	DX	.16949596	02	DY	-.24797488	02	DZ	-.10681781	02
R	.15051831	09	LAT	-.12743800	02	LON	.21143313	03	V	.31879533	02	PTH	.15525669	01	AZ	.10972620	03
XE	-.12528621	09	YE	-.76454913	08	ZE	-.33152698	08	DXE	.15999195	02	DYE	-.22852518	02	DZE	-.99084986	01
XT	-.12533104	09	YT	-.76816932	08	ZT	-.33280964	08	DXT	.17010913	02	DYT	-.22901169	02	DZT	-.99938951	01
LTE	-.12728314	02	LOE	.21139329	03	LTT	-.12756853	02	LOT	.21150464	03	RST	.15071938	09	VST	.30227679	02
EP3	.66054334	02	ESP	.42543532	-01	SEP	.11390383	03	EPM	.15518852	03	EMP	.74955759	01	MEP	.17315907	02
MP3	.13711282	03	MSP	.71326247	-01	SMP	.42816222	02	SEM	.13018869	03	EMS	.49699011	02	ESM	.11234211	00
EPT	.15518852	03	ETP	.74955759	01	TEP	.13711282	02	TPS	.13711282	02	TSP	.71326247	-01	STP	.42816222	02
SET	.13018869	03	STE	.49699011	02	EST	.11234211	00	RPM	.27426440	06	RPT	.27426440	06	SPN	.63012817	02

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

0 DAYS 15 HRS. 0 MIN. 0.000 SEC.

JULIAN DATE 2437779.00299768

APRIL 24, 1962 12 04 19.000

SPACE TRAJECTORIES

RANGER-4 ORBIT BASED ON TRANSPONDER DATA ONLY

CASE 1

GEOCENTRIC

X	.36669410 05	Y	-.13893836 06	Z	-.62814099 05	DX	.87394933 00	DY	-.16096418 01	DZ	-.61847980 00
R	.15682514 06	DEC	-.23611685 02	RA	.29478470 03	V	.19331972 01	PTH	.76291296 02	AZ	.71416859 02
R	.15682514 06	LAT	-.23611685 02	LON	.25166726 03	VE	.10219343 02	PTE	.10590101 02	AZE	.27083278 03
X3	.12499742 09	YS	.76865805 08	ZS	.33330851 08	DXS	-.16086888 02	DYS	.22799319 02	DZS	.98853865 01
XM	-.26569782 05	YM	-.36248532 06	ZM	-.12965732 06	DXM	.10158166 01	DYM	-.30068058-02	DZM	-.69167291-01
XI	-.126569782 05	YI	-.36248532 06	ZI	-.12965732 06	DXI	.10158166 01	DYI	-.30068058-02	DZI	-.69167291-01
R3	.15047808 09	VS	.29602665 02	RM	.38589193 06	VM	.10181731 01	RT	.38589193 06	VT	.10181731 01
GED	-.23754827 02	ALT	.15045040 06	LOS	.35847155 03	RAS	.31588982 02	RAM	.26580777 03	LOM	.23269034 03
DUT	.34000000 02	DT	.19200000 04	DR	.18781265 01	SHA	.14707859 06	DES	.12797133 02	DEM	-.19632984 02

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

HELIOCENTRIC

X	-.12496075 09	Y	-.77004743 08	Z	-.33393665 08	DX	.16960838 02	DY	-.24408961 02	DZ	-.10503866 02
R	.15053258 09	LAT	-.12816939 02	LON	.21164268 03	V	.31524571 02	PTH	.13394556 01	AZ	.10966281 03
XE	-.12499742 09	YE	-.76865805 08	ZE	-.33330851 08	DXE	.16086888 02	DYE	-.22799319 02	DZE	-.98853865 01
YI	-.12502399 09	YI	-.77228290 08	ZI	-.33460508 08	DXT	.17102705 02	DYI	-.22802325 02	DZI	-.99545538 01
LTE	-.12797133 02	LOE	.21158898 03	LTT	-.12827280 02	LUT	.21170394 03	KST	.15071434 09	VST	.30191749 02
EPS	.69637732 02	ESP	.56820448-01	SEP	.11030628 03	EPM	.15032368 03	EMP	.11607531 02	MEP	.18068775 00
MPS	.13872362 03	MSP	.61373100-01	SMP	.41215747 02	SEM	.12769395 03	ESM	.52189569 02	ESM	.11682475 00
EPT	.15032368 03	EPT	.11607531 02	TEP	.18068777 02	TPS	.13872362 03	TSP	.61373100-01	STP	.41215747 02
SET	.12769395 03	STE	.52189569 02	EST	.11682475 00	RPM	.24174460 06	RPT	.24174460 06	SPN	.67306900 02

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

0 DAYS 20 HRS. 0 MIN. 0.000 SEC.

JULIAN DATE 2437779.21133102

APRIL 24, 1962 17 04 19.000

GEOCENTRIC

X	.51823088 05	Y	-.16587884 06	Z	-.73034156 05	DX	.81187177 00	DY	-.13971235 01	DZ	-.52346106 00
R	.18850838 06	DEC	-.22794798 02	RA	.28734960 03	V	.16985586 01	PTH	.77056952 02	AZ	.70358207 02
R	.18850838 06	LAT	-.22794798 02	LON	.17902684 03	VE	.12425759 02	PTE	.76559094 01	AZE	.27059498 03
X3	.12470706 09	YS	.77275735 08	ZS	.33508587 08	DXS	-.16174392 02	DYS	.22745844 02	DZS	.98621568 01
XM	-.82651769 04	YM	-.36212632 06	ZM	-.13075425 06	DXM	.10176376 01	DYM	.42938872-01	DZM	-.52673470-01
XI	-.82651769 04	YI	-.36212632 06	ZI	-.13075425 06	DXI	.10176376 01	DYI	.42938872-01	DZI	-.52673470-01
R3	.15048659 09	VS	.29601461 02	RM	.38509798 06	VM	.10199042 01	RT	.38509798 06	VT	.10199042 01
GED	-.22934116 02	ALT	.18213341 06	LOS	.28346199 03	RAS	.31784757 02	RAM	.26869250 03	LOM	.16036974 03
DUT	.34000000 02	DT	.19200000 04	DR	.16554037 01	SHA	.17920251 06	DES	.12866800 02	DEM	-.19848546 02

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

HELIOCENTRIC

X	-.12465523 09	Y	-.77441613 08	Z	-.33581621 08	DX	.16986264 02	DY	-.24142968 02	DZ	-.10385618 02
R	.15054519 09	LAT	-.12889219 02	LON	.21185046 03	V	.31293403 02	PTH	.12285658 01	AZ	.10961073 03
XE	-.12470706 09	YE	-.77275735 08	ZE	-.33508587 08	DXE	.16174392 02	DYE	-.22745844 02	DZE	-.98621568 01
XI	-.12471532 09	YI	-.77637861 08	ZI	-.33639341 08	DXT	.17192029 02	DYI	-.22702905 02	DZI	-.99148303 01
LTE	-.12865800 02	LOE	.21178475 03	LTT	-.12897493 02	LUT	.21190311 03	KST	.15070884 09	VST	.30154463 02
EPS	.71853656 02	ESP	.67810450-01	SEP	.10807814 03	EPM	.14686502 03	EMP	.15519797 02	MEP	.17615181 02
MPS	.14010828 03	MSP	.51396029-01	SMP	.39839732 02	SEM	.12518819 03	ESM	.54692156 02	ESM	.11971996 00
EPT	.14686502 03	EPT	.15519797 02	TEP	.17615181 02	TPS	.14010828 03	TSP	.51396029-01	STP	.39839732 02
SET	.12518819 03	STE	.54692156 02	EST	.11971996 00	RPM	.21320244 06	RPT	.21320244 06	SPN	.69914740 02

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

1 DAYS 1 HRS. 0 MIN. 0.000 SEC.

JULIAN DATE 2437779.41966435

APRIL 24, 1962 22 04 19.000

SPACE TRAJECTORIES

RANGER-4 ORBIT BASED ON TRANSPONDER DATA ONLY

CASE 1

GEOCENTRIC

X	.65959945	05	Y	-.18959020	06	Z	-.81825897	05	DX	.76034877	00	DY	-.12448643	01	DZ	-.45683056	00
R	.21677323	06	DEC	-.22177200	02	RA	.28918320	03	V	.15285652	01	PTH	.77539643	02	AZ	.69577521	02
R	.21677323	06	LAT	-.22177201	02	LON	.10565509	03	VE	.14406845	02	PTE	.59465590	01	AZE	.27046016	03
X9	.12441512	09	YS	.77684699	08	ZS	.33685904	08	DXS	-.16261704	02	DYS	.22692095	02	DZS	.98388094	01
XM	.10051462	05	YM	-.36093833	06	ZM	-.13155216	06	DXM	.10171491	01	DYM	.89085963	-01	DZM	-.35949019	-01
XT	.10051462	05	YT	-.13155216	06	XT	.10171491	01	DXT	.10171491	01	DYT	.89085963	-01	DZT	-.35949019	-01
RS	.15049510	09	VS	.29600276	02	RM	.38429607	06	VM	.10216755	01	RT	.38429607	06	VT	.10216755	01
GED	-.22313552	02	ALT	.21039810	06	LDS	.20845252	03	KAS	.31980620	02	RAM	.27159517	03	LOM	.88067066	02
DUT	.34000000	02	DT	.19200000	04	DR	.14925607	01	SHA	.20782143	06	DES	.12934316	02	DEM	-.20018271	02

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

HELIOCENTRIC

X	-.12434916	09	Y	-.77874289	08	Z	-.33767729	08	DX	.17022053	02	DY	-.23936959	02	DZ	-.10295640	02
R	.15055689	09	LAT	-.12960867	02	LON	.21205706	03	V	.31124403	02	PTH	.11623325	01	AZ	.10956268	03
XE	-.12441512	09	YE	-.77684699	08	ZE	-.33685904	08	DXE	.16261704	02	DYE	-.22692095	02	DZE	-.98388094	01
XT	-.12441512	09	YT	-.78045637	08	ZT	-.33817456	08	DXT	.17278853	02	DYT	-.22603008	02	DZT	-.98747584	01
LIE	-.12934316	02	LOE	.21198062	03	LTT	-.12967491	02	LOT	.21210214	03	RST	.15070289	09	VST	.30115870	02
EPS	.73397642	02	ESP	.79129368	-01	SEP	.10652327	03	EPM	.14418600	03	EMP	.19273261	02	MEP	.16540735	02
MPS	.14131901	03	MSP	.43678226	-01	SMP	.38636561	02	SEM	.12267135	03	EMS	.57205658	02	ESM	.12314410	00
EPT	.14418600	03	ETP	.19273261	02	TEP	.16540735	02	TPS	.14131901	03	TSP	.43678226	-01	STP	.38636561	02
SET	.12267135	03	STE	.57205658	02	EST	.12314410	00	RPM	.18697230	06	RPT	.18697230	06	SPN	.71711619	02

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

1 DAYS 6 HRS. 0 MIN. 0.000 SEC.

JULIAN DATE 2437779.62799768

APRIL 25, 1962 03 04 19.000

GEOCENTRIC

X	.79240100	05	Y	-.21090410	06	Z	-.89576488	05	DX	.71625490	00	DY	-.11280128	01	DZ	-.40646102	00
R	.24246305	06	DEC	-.21682263	02	RA	.29059201	03	V	.13966547	01	PTH	.77874104	02	AZ	.68924990	02
R	.24246305	06	LAT	-.21682263	02	LON	.31858536	02	VE	.16213235	02	PTE	.48312250	01	AZE	.27037415	03
X9	.12412160	09	YS	.78092694	08	ZS	.33862800	08	DXS	-.16348826	02	DYS	.22638069	02	DZS	.98153442	01
XM	.28338321	05	YM	-.35891863	06	ZM	-.13204722	06	DXM	.10143237	01	DYM	.13533162	00	DZM	-.19029268	-01
XT	.28338321	05	YT	-.35891863	06	ZT	-.13204722	06	DXT	.10143237	01	DYT	.13533162	00	DZT	-.19029268	-01
RS	.15050359	09	VS	.29599109	02	RM	.38348678	06	VM	.10234888	01	RT	.38348678	06	VT	.10234888	01
GED	-.21816190	02	ALT	.23607779	06	LDS	.13344309	03	RAS	.32176573	02	RAM	.27451440	03	LOM	.15780922	02
DUT	.34000000	02	DT	.19200000	04	DR	.13654493	01	SHA	.23378843	06	DES	.13002680	02	DEM	-.20141095	02

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

HELIOCENTRIC

X	-.12404236	09	Y	-.78303598	08	Z	-.33955237	08	DX	.17065081	02	DY	-.23766081	02	DZ	-.10221805	02
R	.15056801	09	LAT	-.13032004	02	LON	.21226278	03	V	.30924400	02	PTH	.11202270	01	AZ	.10951627	03
XE	-.12412160	09	YE	-.78092694	08	ZE	-.33862800	08	DXE	.16348826	02	DYE	-.22638069	02	DZE	-.98153442	01
XT	-.12409326	09	YT	-.78451612	08	ZT	-.33994847	08	DXT	.17363150	02	DYT	-.22502737	02	DZT	-.98343734	01
LIE	-.13002680	02	LOE	.21217657	03	LTT	-.13037269	02	LOT	.21230102	03	RST	.15069652	09	VST	.30076021	02
EPS	.74347165	02	ESP	.89294872	-01	SEP	.10536387	03	EPM	.14200478	02	EMP	.22904786	02	MEP	.15090534	02
MPS	.14239521	03	MSP	.37664454	-01	SMP	.37567158	02	SEM	.12014333	03	EMS	.59730583	02	ESM	.12628203	00
EPT	.14200467	03	ETP	.22904786	02	TEP	.15090534	02	TPS	.14239521	03	TSP	.37664454	-01	STP	.37567158	02
SET	.12014333	03	STE	.59730583	02	EST	.12628203	00	RPM	.16218216	06	RPT	.16218216	06	SPN	.73039761	02

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

1 DAYS 11 HRS. 0 MIN. 0.000 SEC.

JULIAN DATE 2437779.836333102

APRIL 25, 1962 08 04 19.000

SPACE TRAJECTORIES

CASE 1

RANGER-4 ORBIT BASED ON TRANSPONDER DATA ONLY

GEOCENTRIC		EQUATORIAL COORDINATES	
X	.91776808 05	DX	.67744622 00
R	.26607296 06	V	.12898090 01
R	.26607295 06	VE	.17879187 02
X3	.12382652 09	DXS	.16435755 02
XM	.46553108 05	DXM	.10091383 01
XT	.46553108 05	DXT	.10091383 01
RS	.15051208 09	VM	.10253449 01
GED	-.21401723 02	RAS	.32372615 02
DUT	.34000000 02	SHA	.25763988 06
Y	-.23033793 06	Z	-.96527086 05
DEC	-.21269847 02	RA	.29172452 03
LAT	-.21269847 02	LON	-.31778570 03
YS	.78499715 08	ZS	.34039273 08
YM	-.35606641 06	ZM	-.13223624 06
YT	-.35606641 06	ZT	-.13223624 06
VS	.29597958 02	RM	.38267075 06
ALT	.25969759 06	LOS	.58433796 02
DT	.19200000 04	DR	.12622567 01

HELIOCENTRIC		EQUATORIAL COORDINATES	
X	-.12373475 09	DX	.17113201 02
R	.15057875 09	V	.30884921 02
XE	-.12382652 09	DXE	.16435755 02
XT	-.12377597 09	DXT	.17444894 02
LTE	-.13070889 02	LOT	.21249975 03
EPS	.75438107 02	EPM	.14016227 03
MPS	.14337301 03	SEM	.11760400 03
EPT	.14016227 03	TPS	.14337301 03
SET	.11760400 03	RPM	.13830554 06
Y	-.78730052 08	Z	-.34135793 08
LAT	-.13102704 02	LON	.21246781 03
YE	-.78499715 08	ZE	-.34039273 08
YT	-.78855781 08	ZT	-.34171509 08
LOE	.21237261 03	LTT	-.13106822 02
ESP	.98415912-01	SEP	.10446386 03
MSP	.32051055-01	SMP	.36595617 02
ETP	.26450418 02	TEP	.13387299 02
STE	.62267058 02	EST	.12896511 00

1 DAYS 16 HRS. 0 MIN. 0.000 SEC. JULIAN DATE 2437780.04466435 APRIL 25, 1962 13 04 19.000

GEOCENTRIC		EQUATORIAL COORDINATES	
X	.10365051 06	DX	.64235358 00
R	.28799766 06	V	.12009305 01
R	.28799766 06	VE	.19429439 02
X3	.12352988 09	DXS	-.16522491 02
XM	.64653180 05	DXM	.10015750 01
XT	.64653180 05	DXT	.10015750 01
RS	.15052056 09	VM	.10272446 01
GED	-.21046596 02	RAS	.32568746 02
DUT	.34000000 02	SHA	.27974632 06
Y	-.24824957 06	Z	-.10281718 06
DEC	-.20916499 02	RA	.29266178 03
LAT	-.20916499 02	LON	.24351761 03
YS	.78905754 08	ZS	.34215321 08
YM	-.35238272 06	ZM	-.13211668 06
YT	-.35238272 06	ZT	-.13211668 06
VS	.29596823 02	RM	.38184870 06
ALT	.28162220 06	LOS	.34342458 03
DT	.19200000 04	DR	.11763429 01

HELIOCENTRIC		EQUATORIAL COORDINATES	
X	-.12342623 09	DX	.17164845 02
R	.15058926 09	V	.30795113 02
XE	-.12352988 09	DXE	.16522491 02
XT	-.12346523 09	DXT	.17524066 02
LTE	-.13138944 02	LOT	.21269831 03
EPS	.76145297 02	EPM	.13854729 03
MPS	.14429412 03	SEM	.11505324 03
EPT	.13854729 03	TPS	.14429412 03
SET	.11505324 03	RPM	.11499115 06
Y	-.77915400 03	Z	-.34318138 08
LAT	-.13173016 02	LON	.21267230 03
YE	-.78905754 08	ZE	-.34215321 08
YT	-.79258136 08	ZT	-.34347437 08
LOE	.21256874 03	LTT	-.13176146 02
ESP	.10584016 00	SEP	.10374826 03
MSP	.24228320-01	SMP	.35680356 02
ETP	.29953328 02	TEP	.11499380 02
STE	.64815219 02	EST	.13140749 00

1 DAYS 21 HRS. 0 MIN. 0.000 SEC. JULIAN DATE 2437780.25299768 APRIL 25, 1962 18 04 19.000

SPACE TRAJECTORIES

RANGER-4 ORBIT BASED ON TRANSPONDER DATA ONLY

CASE 1

GECCENTRIC

X	.11491575	06	Y	-.26491318	06	Z	-.10858206	06	DX	.60960381	00	DY	-.89557925	00	DZ	-.30733578	00
R	.30850394	06	DEC	-.20607444	02	RA	.29345055	03	V	.11261147	01	PTH	.78699008	02	AZ	.66812306	02
R	.30850394	06	LAT	-.20607444	02	LON	.16910105	03	VE	.20883545	02	PTE	.30311004	01	AZE	.27023872	03
X3	.12323168	09	YS	.79310810	08	ZS	.34390941	08	DXS	-.16609034	02	DYS	.22474329	02	DZS	.97442411	01
X4	.82595612	05	YM	-.34787059	06	ZM	-.13168670	06	DXM	.99162086	00	DYM	.27360205	00	DZM	.32534580	-01
XT	.82595612	05	YT	-.34787059	06	ZT	-.13168670	06	DXT	.99162086	00	DYT	.27360205	00	DZT	.32534580	-01
R3	.15052903	09	VS	.29595704	02	RM	.38102148	06	VM	.10291883	01	RT	.38102148	06	VT	.10291883	01
GED	-.20735969	02	ALT	.30212841	06	LDS	.26841547	03	RAS	.32764968	02	RAM	.28335653	03	LDM	.15900703	03
DUT	.34000000	02	DT	.19200000	04	DR	.11042808	01	SHA	.30038543	06	DES	.13206844	02	DEM	-.20219335	02

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

HELIOCENTRIC

X	-.12311677	09	Y	-.79575723	08	Z	-.34499523	08	DX	.17218638	02	DY	-.23369908	02	DZ	-.10051577	02
R	.15059964	09	LAT	-.13242975	02	LON	.21287634	03	V	.30719184	02	PTH	.10719529	01	AZ	.10937824	03
XE	-.12323168	09	YE	-.79310810	08	ZE	-.34390941	08	DXE	.16609034	02	DYE	-.22474329	02	DZE	-.97442411	01
XT	-.12314909	09	YT	-.79658680	08	ZT	-.34522628	08	DXT	.17600655	02	DYT	-.22200727	02	DZT	-.97117065	01
LTE	-.13206844	02	LOE	.21276497	03	LTT	-.13245229	02	LOT	.21289670	03	RST	.15067519	09	VST	.29949500	02
EPS	.76712181	02	ESP	.11513766	00	SEP	.10317353	03	EPM	.13705361	03	EMP	.33479822	02	MEP	.94665521	01
MPS	.14522132	03	MSP	.19782341	-01	SMP	.34758723	02	SEM	.11249092	03	EMS	.67375211	02	ESM	.13398797	00
EPT	.13705361	03	ETP	.33479822	02	TEP	.94665521	01	TSP	.14522132	03	TSP	.19782341	-01	STP	.34758723	02
SET	.11249092	03	STE	.67375211	02	EST	.13398797	00	RPM	.91980152	05	RPT	.91980152	05	SPN	.75527567	02

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

2 DAYS 2 HRS. 0 MIN. 0.000 SEC.

JULIAN DATE 2437780.46133102

APRIL 25, 1962 23 04 19.000

GECCENTRIC

X	.12560039	06	Y	-.28057101	06	Z	-.11391189	06	DX	.57747397	00	DY	-.84662575	00	DZ	-.28574185	00
R	.32782841	06	DEC	-.20332897	02	RA	.29411615	03	V	.10639078	01	PTH	.79215463	02	AZ	.65500513	02
R	.32782841	06	LAT	-.20332897	02	LON	.94561318	02	VE	.22259605	02	PTE	.26910979	01	AZE	.27021272	03
X3	.12293192	06	YS	.79714873	08	ZS	.34566132	08	DXS	-.16695382	02	DYS	.22419194	02	DZS	.97203037	01
X4	.10033728	06	YM	-.34253502	06	ZM	-.13094517	06	DXM	.97926839	00	DYM	.31917130	00	DZM	.49861484	-01
XT	.10033728	06	YT	-.34253502	06	ZT	-.13094517	06	DXT	.97926839	00	DYT	.31917130	00	DZT	.49861484	-01
R3	.15053749	09	VS	.29594599	02	RM	.38019001	06	VM	.10311756	01	RT	.38019001	06	VT	.10311756	01
GED	-.20460013	02	ALT	.32145282	06	LDS	.19340645	03	RAS	.32961281	02	RAM	.28632666	03	LDM	.86771829	02
DUT	.34000000	02	DT	.19200000	04	DR	.10451168	01	SHA	.31978792	06	DES	.13274588	02	DEM	-.20146413	02

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

HELIOCENTRIC

X	-.12280632	09	Y	-.79995444	08	Z	-.34680043	08	DX	.17272856	02	DY	-.23265819	02	DZ	-.10006046	02
R	.15060599	09	LAT	-.13312608	02	LON	.21308002	03	V	.30655682	02	PTH	.10791238	01	AZ	.10933049	03
XE	-.12293192	09	YE	-.79714873	08	ZE	-.34566132	08	DXE	.16695382	02	DYE	-.22419194	02	DZE	-.97203037	01
XT	-.12283159	09	YT	-.80057408	08	ZT	-.34697077	08	DXT	.17674650	02	DYT	-.22100022	02	DZT	-.96704422	01
LTE	-.13274588	02	LOE	.21296128	03	LTT	-.13314096	02	LOT	.21309492	03	RST	.15066743	09	VST	.29905212	02
EPS	.77162438	02	ESP	.12154476	00	SEP	.10271590	03	EPM	.13552536	03	EMP	.37164421	02	MEP	.73102176	01
MPS	.14628037	03	MSP	.13988227	-01	SMP	.33705053	02	SEM	.10991688	03	EMS	.69947186	02	ESM	.13580115	00
EPT	.13552536	03	ETP	.37164421	02	TEP	.73102176	01	TSP	.14628037	03	TSP	.13988227	-01	STP	.33705053	02
SET	.10991688	03	STE	.69947186	02	EST	.13580115	00	RPM	.69049949	05	RPT	.69049949	05	SPN	.76047661	02

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

2 DAYS 7 HRS. 0 MIN. 0.000 SEC.

JULIAN DATE 2437780.66966435

APRIL 26, 1962 04 04 19.000

SPACE TRAJECTORIES

RANGER-4 ORBIT BASED ON TRANSPONDER DATA ONLY

CASE 1

GECCENTRIC

X	.13568718	C6	Y	-.29550269	06	Z	-.11890533	06	DX	.54210080	00	DY	-.81677651	00	DZ	-.27040234	00
R	.34622439	C6	DEC	-.20086248	02	RA	.29466336	03	V	.10169142	01	PTH	.80320371	02	AZ	.62612610	02
R	.34622438	C6	LAT	-.20086248	02	LON	.19903155	02	VE	.23581097	02	PTE	.24363865	01	AZE	.27019127	03
XS	.12263062	C9	YS	.80117943	08	ZS	.34740891	08	DXS	-.16781534	02	DYS	.22363779	02	DZS	.96962480	01
XM	.11783501	C6	YM	-.33638306	06	ZM	-.12989166	06	DXM	.96451556	00	DYM	.36429282	00	DZM	.67190717	-01
XT	.11783501	C6	YMT	-.33638306	06	ZMT	-.12989166	06	DXT	.96451556	00	DYMT	.36429282	00	DZMT	.67190717	-01
RS	.15054595	09	VS	.29593508	02	RM	.37935537	06	VM	.10332057	01	RT	.29935537	06	VT	.10332057	01
GED	-.20212087	C2	ALT	.33984872	06	LDS	.11839747	03	RAS	.33157668	04	RAM	.28930536	03	LOM	.14545151	02
DUT	.34000000	C2	DT	.19200000	04	DR	.10024368	01	SHA	.33818574	06	DES	.13342174	02	DEM	-.20023223	02

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

HELIOCENTRIC

X	-.12249493	09	Y	-.80413445	08	Z	-.34859795	08	DX	.17323635	02	DY	-.23180556	02	DZ	-.99666503	01
R	.15062050	C9	LAT	-.13381938	02	LON	.21328343	03	V	.30606871	02	PTH	.11112581	01	AZ	.10927914	03
XE	-.12263062	C9	YE	-.80117943	08	ZE	.34740891	08	DXE	.16781534	02	DYE	-.22363779	02	DZE	-.96962480	01
XT	-.12251278	09	YET	-.80454326	08	ZET	-.34870782	08	DXT	.1746050	02	DYET	-.21999486	02	DZET	-.96290573	01
LTE	-.13362174	C2	LOE	.21315768	03	LTT	-.13382714	02	LOE	.21329296	03	RST	.15065939	09	VST	.29859980	02
EPS	.77500658	C2	ESP	.12839488	00	SEPT	.10237069	03	EPM	.13357609	03	EMP	.41390612	02	MEP	.50332937	01
MPS	.14782653	03	MSP	.27453512	-18	SMP	.32164159	02	SEM	.10733099	03	EMS	.72531290	02	ESM	.13759044	00
EPT	.13357609	03	ETP	.41390612	02	TEP	.50332937	01	TPS	.14782653	03	TSP	.27453512	-18	STP	.32164159	02
SET	.10733099	03	STE	.72531290	02	EST	.13759044	00	RPM	.45941319	05	RPT	.45941319	05	SPN	.76445120	02

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

2 DAYS 12 HRS. 0 MIN. 0.000 SEC.

JULIAN DATE 2437780.87799768

APRIL 26, 1962 09 04 19.000

GECCENTRIC

X	.14499554	06	Y	-.31027603	06	Z	-.12372945	06	DX	.48295484	00	DY	-.84333594	00	DZ	-.27038303	00
R	.36414818	06	DEC	-.19863334	02	RA	.29504722	03	V	.10087653	01	PTH	.83747335	02	AZ	.47104307	02
R	.36414817	06	LAT	-.19863334	02	LON	.30508168	03	VE	.24914098	02	PTE	.23067128	01	AZE	.27017212	03
XS	.12232776	09	YS	.80520009	08	ZS	.34915215	08	DXS	-.16867490	02	DYS	.22308085	02	DZS	.96720734	01
XM	.13504560	06	YM	-.32942382	06	ZM	-.12852653	06	DXM	.94736679	00	DYM	.40885081	00	DZM	.84479913	-01
XT	.13504560	06	YMT	-.32942382	06	ZMT	-.12852653	06	DXT	.94736679	00	DYMT	.40885081	00	DZMT	.84479913	-01
RS	.15035439	09	VS	.29592429	02	RM	.37851873	06	VM	.10352776	01	RT	.40885081	00	VT	.10352776	01
GED	-.19988012	C2	ALT	.35777246	06	LDS	.43388633	02	RAS	.33354178	02	RAM	.29229093	03	LOM	.30232538	03
DUT	.34000000	C2	DT	.48000000	03	DR	.10027644	01	SHA	.35595177	06	DES	.13409604	02	DEM	-.19849538	02

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

HELIOCENTRIC

X	-.12218276	C9	Y	-.80830285	08	Z	-.35038944	08	DX	.17350445	02	DY	-.23151445	02	DZ	-.99424566	01
R	.15063164	C9	LAT	-.13450985	02	LON	.21348672	03	V	.30592152	02	PTH	.12407909	01	AZ	.10921202	03
XE	-.12232776	09	YE	-.80520009	08	ZE	.34915215	08	DXE	.16867490	02	DYE	-.22308085	02	DZE	-.96720734	01
XT	-.12219271	09	YET	-.80849433	08	ZET	-.35043742	08	DXT	.17814857	02	DYET	-.21899235	02	DZET	-.95875937	01
LTE	-.13409604	C2	LOE	.21335418	03	LTT	-.13451090	02	LOE	.21349081	03	RST	.15065110	09	VST	.29813862	02
EPS	.77685136	C2	ESP	.13580115	00	SEPT	.10217947	03	EPM	.12923970	03	EMP	.48167866	02	MEP	.25924155	01
MPS	.15168985	03	MSP	.98911702	-02	SMP	.28306155	02	SEM	.10473310	03	EMS	.75127672	02	ESM	.13918114	00
EPT	.12923970	03	ETP	.48167866	02	TEP	.25924155	01	TPS	.15168985	03	TSP	.98911702	-02	STP	.28306155	02
SET	.10473310	03	STE	.75127672	02	EST	.13918114	00	RPM	.22105449	05	RPT	.22105449	05	SPN	.76681558	02

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES



SPACE TRAJECTORIES

RANGER-4 ORBIT BASED ON TRANSPONDER DATA ONLY

CASE 1

SELENOCENTRIC

X	.99499386	04	Y	.19147785	05	Z	.47970751	04	DX	-.46441194	00	DY	-.12522102	01	DZ	-.35486295	00
R	.22105449	05	DEC	.12533400	02	RA	.62541845	02	V	.13818960	01	PTH	-.82705871	02	AZ	.25041630	03
R	.22105444	05	LAT	-.98162785	01	LON	.30620179	03	VR	.13903579	01	PTR	-.803566925	02	AZR	.26295117	03
LTS	-.15096468	01	LNS	.27898196	03	LTE	-.26100637	01	LNE	.35415975	03						
ALT	.20367449	05	SHA	-.10482023	05	ALP	.15835751	02	DR	-.13707130	01	DP	.45475220-03	ASD	.45094291	01	
HGE	.28231486	03	SVL	-.76319952	01	HNG	.15265566	03	SIA	.12473027	03						

2 DAYS 13 HRS. 0 MIN. 0.000 SEC. JULIAN DATE 2437780.91966435 APRIL 26, 1962 10 04 19.000

GEOCENTRIC

X	.14669100	06	Y	-.31336151	06	Z	-.12471252	06	DX	.45687656	00	DY	-.87413708	00	DZ	-.27652440	00
R	.36778648	06	DEC	-.19821408	02	RA	.29508526	03	V	.10243620	01	PTH	.85202618	02	AZ	.30265459	02
R	.36778648	06	LAT	-.19821408	02	LON	.29007865	03	VE	.25208079	02	PTE	.23207625	01	AZE	.27016832	03
XS	.12226700	09	YS	.80600302	08	ZS	.34950028	08	DXS	-.16884657	02	DYS	.22296913	02	DZS	.96672244	01
XM	.13844948	06	YM	-.32793604	06	ZM	-.12821619	06	DXM	.94365028	00	DYM	.41768459	00	DZM	.87929218-01	
XT	.13844948	06	YT	-.32793604	06	ZT	-.12821619	06	DXT	.94365028	00	DYT	.41768459	00	DZT	.87929218-01	
RS	.15055608	09	VS	.29592215	02	RM	.37835128	06	VM	.10356968	01	RT	.37835128	06	VT	.10356968	01
GED	-.19945866	02	ALT	.36141076	06	LOS	.28386872	02	RAS	.33939489	02	RAM	.29288871	03	LOM	.28788209	03
DUT	.34000000	02	DT	.24000000	03	DR	.10207734	01	SHA	.35951093	06	DES	.13423071	02	DEM	-.19808732	02

HELIOCENTRIC

X	-.12212031	09	Y	-.80913664	08	Z	-.35074741	08	DX	.17341534	02	DY	-.23171050	02	DZ	-.99437488	01
R	.15063409	09	LAT	-.13464762	02	LON	.21352739	03	V	.30602360	02	PTH	.13160656	01	AZ	.10919022	03
XE	-.12226700	09	YE	-.80600302	08	ZE	-.34950028	08	DXE	.16884657	02	DYE	-.22296913	02	DZE	-.96672244	01
XT	-.12212855	09	YT	-.80928239	08	ZT	-.35078245	08	DXT	.17828307	02	DYT	-.21879228	02	DZT	-.95792952	01
LVB	-.13423071	02	LOE	-.13439349	03	LTT	-.13464737	02	LOT	.21353036	03	RST	.15064941	09	VST	.298004565	02
EPS	.77685813	02	ESP	.13669873	00	SEP	.10217744	03	EPM	.12710106	03	EMP	.508322418	02	MEP	.206665145	01
MPS	.15363022	03	MSP	.98911702-02		SMP	.26366889	02	SEM	.10421207	03	EMS	.75648433	02	ESM	.13970734	00
EPT	.12710106	03	ETP	.50832418	02	TEP	.20665145	01	TPS	.15363022	03	TSP	.98911702-02		STP	.26366889	02
SET	.10421207	03	STE	.75648433	02	EST	.13970734	00	RPM	.17105998	05	RPT	.17105998	05	SPN	.76692163	02

SELENOCENTRIC

X	.82415261	04	Y	.14574524	05	Z	.35036678	04	DX	-.48677371	00	DY	-.12918217	01	DZ	-.364445362	00
R	.17105998	05	DEC	.11819022	02	RA	.60512935	02	V	.14277879	01	PTH	-.809000482	02	AZ	.24997222	03
R	.17105995	05	LAT	-.10153062	02	LON	.30353993	03	VR	.14354788	01	PTR	-.79150392	02	AZR	.26246749	03
LTS	-.15094470	01	LNS	.27847379	03	LTE	-.25504379	01	LNE	.35417200	03						
ALT	.15367998	05	SHA	-.75970728	04	ALP	.17941962	02	DR	-.14098194	01	DP	.75632159-03	ASD	.58314165	01	
HGE	.28231419	03	SVL	-.79908098	01	HNG	.15478704	03	SIA	.12126964	03						

2 DAYS 14 HRS. 0 MIN. 0.000 SEC. JULIAN DATE 2437780.96133102 APRIL 26, 1962 11 04 19.000

GEOCENTRIC

X	.14825973	06	Y	-.31660725	06	Z	-.12572850	06	DX	.40856424	00	DY	-.93732694	00	DZ	-.28958947	00
R	.37152221	06	DEC	-.19780304	02	RA	.29509259	03	V	.10627175	01	PTH	.85770195	02	AZ	.33946245	03
R	.37152221	06	LAT	-.19780304	02	LON	.27504490	03	VE	.25542931	02	PTE	.23779884	01	AZE	.27016478	03
XS	.12220618	09	YS	.80680555	08	ZS	.34984823	08	DXS	-.16901817	02	DYS	.22285729	02	DZS	.96623704	01
XM	.141833980	06	YM	-.32641651	06	ZM	-.12789344	06	DXM	.93983840	00	DYM	.42649025	00	DZM	.91374867-01	
XT	.141833980	06	YT	-.32641651	06	ZT	-.12789344	06	DXT	.93983840	00	DYT	.42649025	00	DZT	.91374867-01	
RS	.15085776	09	VS	.29592001	02	RM	.37818381	06	VM	.10361175	01	RT	.37818381	06	VT	.10361175	01
GED	-.19904547	02	ALT	.36514647	06	LOS	.33432802	02	RAS	.33432802	02	RAM	.29348669	03	LOM	.27343901	03
DUT	.34000000	02	DT	.24000000	03	DR	.10598230	01	SHA	.36312623	06	DES	.13436532	02	DEM	-.19765905	02

SPACE TRAJECTORIES

RANGER-4 ORBIT BASED ON TRANSPONDER DATA ONLY

GEASE 1

HELICENTRIC

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

X	-.12205792	09	Y	-.80997162	08	Z	-.35110551	08	DX	.17310381	02	DY	-.23223056	02	DZ	-.99519599	01
R	.15063674	C9	LAT	-.13478526	02	LON	.21356809	03	V	.30626804	02	PTH	.14600391	01	AZ	.10915626	03
XE	-.12220618	C9	YE	-.80680555	08	ZE	-.34984823	08	DXE	.16901817	02	DYE	-.22285729	02	DZE	-.96623704	01
XT	-.12206434	09	YT	-.81006972	08	ZT	-.35112717	08	DXT	.17841655	02	DYT	-.21859239	02	DZT	-.95709956	01
LTE	-.13436532	02	LOE	-.21343280	03	LTT	-.13478372	02	LOT	.21336990	03	RST	.15064772	09	VST	.29795217	02
EPS	.77657884	02	ESP	.13776809	00	SEP	.10220399	03	EPM	.12321284	03	EMP	.55275887	02	MEP	.15112418	01
MPS	.15708750	03	MSP	.27453512-18	02	SMP	.22910731	02	SEM	.10369056	03	ESM	.76169693	02	ESM	.13970734	00
EPT	.12321284	03	ETP	.55275887	02	TEP	.15112418	01	TPS	.15708750	03	TSP	.27453512-18	02	STP	.22910731	02
SET	.10369056	03	STE	.76169693	02	EST	.13970734	00	RPM	.11921581	05	RPT	.11921581	05	SPN	.76664227	02

SELENOCENTRIC

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

X	.64199328	04	Y	.98092602	04	Z	-.21649408	04	DX	-.53127416	00	DY	-.13638172	01	DZ	-.38096434	00
R	.11921581	05	CEC	-.10462881	02	RA	.56796185	02	V	.15124098	01	PTH	-.77656917	02	AZ	.24924542	03
R	.11921579	05	LAT	-.10739816	02	LON	.29908004	03	VR	.15193164	01	PTR	-.76518233	02	AZR	.26240684	03
LTS	-.15092472	01	LNS	.27796561	03	LTE	-.24905166	01	LNE	.35418468	03	DP	.15537985-02	ASD	.83828003	01	
ALT	.10183581	05	SHA	-.46410293	04	ALP	.22649810	02	DR	-.14774506	01						
HGE	.28234211	03	SVL	-.86409089	01	HNG	.15869753	03	SIA	.11483003	03						

2 DAYS 14 HRS. 30 MIN. 0.000 SEC.

JULIAN DATE 2437780.98216435

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GECCENTRIC

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

X	.14895664	06	Y	-.31834406	06	Z	.36124253	00	DX	.36124253	00	DY	-.99761955	00	DZ	-.30148362	00
R	.37346020	06	DEC	-.19759979	02	RA	.29507540	03	V	.11030110	01	PTH	.83722729	02	AZ	.30755842	03
R	.37346020	06	LAT	-.19759979	02	LON	.26750718	03	VE	.25748646	02	PTE	.24404368	01	AZE	.27016373	03
XS	.12217575	09	YS	.80720666	08	ZS	.35002214	08	DXS	-.16910393	02	DYS	.22280134	02	DZS	.96599418	01
XM	.14352977	06	YM	-.32564487	06	ZM	-.12772741	06	DXM	.93789675	00	DYM	.43088223	00	DZM	.93096215-01	01
XT	.14352977	06	YT	-.32564487	06	ZT	-.12772741	06	DXT	.93789675	00	DXT	.43088223	00	DZT	.93096215-01	01
RS	.15055861	09	VS	.29591894	02	RM	.37810007	06	VM	.10363285	01	RT	.37810007	06	VT	.10363285	01
GED	-.19884116	02	ALT	.36708446	06	LOS	.58842409	01	RAS	.33452460	02	RAM	.29378575	03	LOM	.266621753	03
DUT	.34000000	02	DT	.12000000	03	DR	.10963978	01	SHA	.36497541	06	DES	.13443260	02	DEM	-.19743733	02

HELICENTRIC

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

X	-.12202679	C9	Y	-.81039010	08	Z	-.35128474	08	DX	.17271636	02	DY	-.23277753	02	DZ	-.99614254	01
R	.15063820	09	LAT	-.13485403	02	LON	.21358846	03	V	.30649522	02	PTH	.15977580	01	AZ	.10912720	03
XE	-.12217575	09	YE	-.80720666	08	ZE	-.35002214	08	DXE	.16910393	02	DYE	-.22280134	02	DZE	-.96599418	01
XT	-.12203222	09	YT	-.81046311	08	ZT	-.10149251	02	DXT	.17848251	02	DYT	-.21849251	02	DZT	-.95668456	01
LTE	-.13443260	02	LOE	.21345246	03	LTT	-.13485186	02	LOT	.21358967	03	RST	.15064687	09	VST	.29790532	02
EPS	.77624555	02	ESP	.13865293	00	SEP	.10223662	03	EPM	.11962562	03	EMP	.59160489	02	MEP	.12137987	01
MPS	.16013174	03	MSP	.27453512-18	02	SMP	.22910731	02	SEM	.10342962	03	ESM	.76430510	02	ESM	.14005705	00
EPT	.11962562	03	ETP	.59160489	02	TEP	.12137987	01	TPS	.16013174	03	TSP	.27453512-18	02	STP	.19867066	02
SET	.10342562	03	STE	.76430510	02	EST	.14005705	00	RPM	.92145034	04	RPT	.92145034	04	SPN	.76664003	02

SELENOCENTRIC

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

X	.54268788	04	Y	.73008080	04	Z	-.14677412	04	DX	-.57665422	00	DY	-.14285018	01	DZ	-.39457983	00
R	.92145034	04	DEC	-.91654546	01	RA	.53375623	02	V	.15902329	01	PTH	-.74758364	02	AZ	.24866021	03
R	.92145019	04	LAT	-.11241065	02	LON	.29516217	03	VR	.15966762	01	PTR	-.73931620	02	AZR	.26278341	03
LTS	-.15091482	01	LNS	.27771151	03	LTE	-.24604475	01	LNE	.35419118	03	DP	.25994769-02	ASD	.10872010	02	
ALT	.76765034	04	SHA	-.31314477	04	ALP	.28325205	02	DR	-.15342976	01						
HGE	.28237544	03	SVL	-.92182307	01	HNG	.16232261	03	SIA	.10875361	03						

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SPACE TRAJECTORIES

CASE I

RANGER-4 ORBIT BASED ON TRANSPONDER DATA ONLY

2 DAYS 15 HRS. 0 MIN. 0.000 SEC.

JULIAN DATE 2437781.00299768

APRIL 26, 1962 12 04 19.000

GEOCENTRIC

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

X .14953208 06 Y -.32022712 06 Z -.12681801 06 DX .26440588 00 DY -.11069486 01 DZ -.32034195 00  
 R .37548376 06 DEC -.19739585 02 RA .29503052 03 V .11823132 01 PTH .78250223 01 AZ .28815526 03  
 R .37548375 06 LAT -.19739585 02 LON .25994176 03 VE .26026385 02 PTE .25491042 01 AZE .27016532 03  
 X3 .12214530 09 Y5 .80760768 08 Z5 .35019601 08 DXS -.16918968 02 DYS -.22274535 02 DZS .96575118 01  
 XM .14521622 06 YM -.32486534 06 ZM -.12755829 06 DXM .93593130 00 DYM .435226684 00 DZM .94816516-01  
 XT .14521622 06 YT -.32486534 06 ZT -.12755829 06 DXT .93593130 00 DYT .435226684 00 DZT .94816516-01  
 RS .15055945 09 VS .29591787 02 RM .37801634 06 VM .10365398 01 RT .37801634 06 VT .10365398 01  
 GED -.19863614 02 ALT .36910801 06 LOS .35838336 03 RAS .33472119 02 RAM .29408485 03 LOM .25899610 03  
 DWT .34000000 02 DT .12000000 03 DR .11575393 01 SHA .36687184 06 DES .13449986 02 DEM -.19721054 02

HELIOCENTRIC

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

X -.12199577 09 Y -.81080996 08 Z -.35146419 08 DX .17183374 02 DY -.23381483 02 DZ -.99778537 01  
 R .15063985 09 LAT -.13492271 02 LON .21360886 03 V .30684192 02 PTH .18619104 01 AZ .10907375 03  
 XE -.12214530 09 YE -.80760768 08 ZE -.35019601 08 DXE .16918968 02 DYE -.22274535 02 DZE -.96575118 01  
 XT -.12200008 09 YT -.81080996 08 ZT -.35147159 08 DXT .17854899 02 DYT -.21839268 02 DZT -.95626953 01  
 LTE -.13449986 02 LOE -.1347211 03 LTT -.13491998 02 LOT .21360943 03 RST .15064602 09 VST .29785839 02  
 EPS .77565548 02 ESP .13882922 00 SEP .10229491 03 EPM .11294718 03 EMP .66162472 02 MEP .89032418 00  
 MFS .16510685 03 MSP .27453512-18 SEM .14892527 02 SEM .10316855 03 EMS .76691451 02 ESM .14005705 00  
 EPT .11294718 03 ETP .66162472 02 TEP .89032418 00 TPS .16510685 03 TSP .27453512-18 STP .14892527 02  
 SET .10316855 03 STE .76691451 02 EST .14005705 00 RPM .63786975 04 RPT .63786975 04 SPN .76592270 02

SELENOCENTRIC

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

X .43158611 04 Y .46382219 04 Z .74028640 03 DX -.67152542 00 DY -.15422154 01 DZ -.41515847 00  
 R .63786975 04 DEC .66645408 01 RA .47081844 02 V .17325505 01 PTH .69605808 02 AZ .24778885 03  
 R .63786975 04 LAT .12055858 02 LON .28806175 03 VR .17383775 01 PTR .69095312 02 AZR .26391489 03  
 LTS -.15090500 01 LNS .27745742 03 LTE -.24303051 01 LNE .35419779 03  
 ALT .46406975 04 SHA .16393683 04 ALP .44334111 02 DR -.16239496 01 DP .54231367-02 ASD .15811263 02  
 HGE .28243445 03 SVL -.10207121 02 HNG .16909660 03 STA .97135919 02

2 DAYS 15 HRS. 30 MIN. 0.000 SEC.

JULIAN DATE 2437781.02383102

APRIL 26, 1962 12 34 19.000

GEOCENTRIC

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

X .14979114 06 Y -.32240909 06 Z -.12741616 06 DX -.57228460-01 DY -.13567238 01 DZ -.34077454 00  
 R .37765047 06 DEC -.19718045 02 RA .29491956 03 V .14000363 01 PTH .63280876 02 AZ .27787098 03  
 R .37765047 06 LAT -.19718045 02 LON .25231027 03 VE .26577083 02 PTE .26969565 01 AZE .27018604 03  
 X3 .12211484 09 Y5 .80800861 08 Z5 .35036982 08 DXS -.16927541 02 DYS -.22268933 02 DZS .96550807 01  
 XM .14689912 06 YM -.32407791 06 ZM -.12738607 06 DXM .93394207 00 DYM .43964395 00 DZM .96535736-01  
 XT .14689912 06 YT -.32407791 06 ZT -.12738607 06 DXT .93394207 00 DYT .43964395 00 DZT .96535736-01  
 RS .15056029 09 VS .29591681 02 RM .37793260 06 VM .10367515 01 RT .37793260 06 VT .10367515 01  
 GED -.19841962 02 ALT .37127472 06 LOS .35088249 03 RAS .33491780 02 RAM .29438399 03 LOM .25177471 03  
 DWT .34000000 02 DT .59999999 02 DR .12505424 01 SHA .36882055 06 DES .13456710 02 DEM -.19697871 02

SPACE TRAJECTORIES

RANGER-4 ORBIT BASED ON TRANSPONDER DATA ONLY

CASE 1

HELIOCENTRIC

X	-12196505	C9	Y	-81123270	08	Z	-35164399	08	DX	.16870313	02	DY	-.23625657	02	DZ	-.99958553	01
R	.15064193	09	LAT	-.13499115	02	Lon	.21362928	03	V	.30703358	02	PTH	.26085158	01	AZ	.10891846	03
XE	-.12211484	09	YE	-.80800861	08	ZE	-.35036982	08	DXE	.16927541	02	DYE	-.22268933	02	DZE	-.96550807	01
XT	-.12196794	C9	YT	-.81124939	08	ZT	-.35164369	08	DXT	.17861483	02	DYT	-.21829289	02	DZT	-.95585451	01
LVB	-.13456710	C2	LOE	-.13499178	03	LTT	-.13498808	02	LOT	.21362920	03	RST	.15064517	09	VST	.29781139	02
EP3	.77445463	C2	ESP	.14005705	00	SEP	.10241425	03	EPM	.84900940	02	EMP	.84900940	02	MEP	.50445131	00
MP3	.16552715	03	MSP	.27453512	-18	SMP	.14472529	02	SEM	.10290737	03	EMS	.76952517	02	ESM	.14005705	00
EP1	.94594457	02	ETP	.84900940	02	TEP	.50445131	00	TPS	.16552715	03	TSP	.27453512	-18	STP	.14472529	02
SET	.10290737	03	STE	.76952517	02	EST	.14005705	00	RPM	.33391061	04	RPT	.33391061	04	SPN	.76477768	02

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

SELENOCENTRIC

X	.28920165	04	Y	.16688214	04	Z	-.30092232	02	DX	-.99117053	00	DY	-.17963677	01	DZ	-.43731028	00
R	.33391061	04	DEC	-.51636059	00	RA	.29986843	02	V	.20977598	01	PTH	-.56649479	02	AZ	.24686475	03
R	.33391055	04	LAT	-.13406515	02	Lon	.26887684	03	VR	.21025266	01	PTR	-.56452601	02	AZR	.26796711	03
LTS	-.15089501	01	LNS	.27720332	03	LTE	-.24000926	01	LNE	.35420450	03	DP	.19788868	-01	ASD	.31365701	02
ALT	.16011062	04	SHA	-.83449535	03	ALP	.12493300	03	DR	-.17522306	01						
HGE	.28255453	03	SVL	-.12194961	02	HNG	.18785377	03	SIA	.63228756	02						

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

2 DAYS 15 HRS. 35 MIN. 0.000 SEC.

JULIAN DATE 2437781.02730323

APRIL 26, 1962 12 39 19.000

GEOCENTRIC

X	.14975436	06	Y	-.32282635	06	Z	-.12751781	06	DX	-.19720494	00	DY	-.14263678	01	DZ	-.33529724	00
R	.37802647	06	DEC	-.19713985	02	RA	.29488588	03	V	.14784583	01	PTH	.57946288	02	AZ	.27679494	03
R	.37802646	C6	LAT	-.19713986	02	Lon	.25102317	03	VE	.26759068	02	PTE	.26840159	01	AZE	.27019899	03
XS	.12210976	09	YS	.80807539	08	ZS	.35039879	08	DXS	-.16928970	02	DYS	.22267999	02	DZS	.96546756	01
XM	.14717926	06	YM	-.32394591	06	ZM	-.12735707	06	DXM	.93360823	00	DYM	.44037273	00	DZM	.96822162	-01
XT	.14717926	06	YT	-.32394591	06	ZT	-.12735707	06	DXT	.93360823	00	DYT	.44037273	00	DZT	.96822162	-01
RS	.15056043	09	VS	.29591664	02	RM	.37791865	06	VM	.10367868	01	RT	.37791865	06	VT	.10367868	01
GEO	-.19837881	02	ALT	.37165072	06	LOS	.34963235	03	RAS	.33495056	02	RAM	.29443385	03	LOM	.25057115	03
DUT	.34000000	02	DT	.30000000	02	DR	.12530688	01	SHA	.36913963	06	DES	.13457831	02	DEM	-.19693958	02

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

HELIOCENTRIC

X	-.12196000	09	Y	-.81130365	08	Z	-.35167397	08	DX	.16731765	02	DY	-.23694367	02	DZ	-.99899728	01
R	.15064237	C9	LAT	-.13500248	02	Lon	.21363268	03	V	.30678568	02	PTH	.28904780	01	AZ	.10885604	03
XE	-.12210976	09	YE	-.80807539	08	ZE	-.35039879	08	DXE	.16928970	02	DYE	-.22267999	02	DZE	-.96546756	01
XT	-.12196258	09	YT	-.81131485	08	ZT	-.35167237	08	DXT	.17862578	02	DYT	-.21827627	02	DZT	-.95578534	01
LTE	-.13457831	C2	LOE	-.21349505	03	LTT	-.13499942	02	LOT	.21363249	03	RST	.15064502	09	VST	.29780355	02
EP3	.77411456	C2	ESP	.14057998	00	SEP	.10244814	03	EPM	.87590076	02	EMP	.87590076	02	MEP	.42589599	00
MP3	.16043966	03	MSP	.27453512	-18	SMP	.19559978	02	SEM	.10286383	03	EMS	.76996041	02	ESM	.14023158	00
EP1	.87590076	02	ETP	.91983888	02	TEP	.42589599	00	TPS	.16043966	03	TSP	.27453512	-18	STP	.19559978	02
SET	.10286383	03	STE	.76996041	02	EST	.14023158	00	RPM	.28125514	04	RPT	.28125514	04	SPN	.76444726	02

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

SELENOCENTRIC

X	.25751097	04	Y	-.11195618	04	Z	-.16073911	03	DX	-.11308132	01	DY	-.18667405	01	DZ	-.43211940	00
R	.28125514	04	DEC	-.32762744	01	RA	.23497610	02	V	.22249312	01	PTH	-.52020019	02	AZ	.24708004	03
R	.28125511	04	LAT	-.13554590	02	Lon	.26158484	03	VR	.22293914	01	PTR	-.51872443	02	AZR	.26964533	03
LTS	-.15089331	01	LNS	.27716096	03	LTE	-.23950502	01	LNE	.35420562	03	DP	.27892059	-01	ASD	.38166167	02
ALT	.10745514	04	SHA	-.94162376	03	ALP	.14264996	03	DR	-.17537246	01						
HGE	.28258854	C3	SVL	-.12631611	02	HNG	.19505827	03	SIA	.49423909	02						

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

RANGER-4 ORBIT BASED ON TRANSPONDER DATA ONLY

2 DAYS 15 HRSJ 40 MIN. 0.000 SEC. APRIL 26, 1962 12 44 19.000

JULIAN DATE 2437781.03077546

2 DAYS 15 HRSJ 40 MIN. 0.000 SEC.

GEOCENTRIC

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

X	14966537	06	Y	-32326525	06	Z	-12761582	06	DX	-41257302	00	DY	-14986226	01	DZ	-31407841	00
R	37839917	06	DEC	-19709528	02	RA	29484320	03	V	15857905	01	PTH	50464530	02	AZ	27594241	03
R	37839917	06	LAT	-19709528	02	LN	24972706	03	VE	27008661	02	PTE	25953626	01	AZE	27022193	03
XS	12210468	09	YS	80814220	08	ZS	35042775	08	DXS	16930398	02	DYS	22267065	02	DZS	96542701	01
XM	14745929	06	YM	-32381369	06	ZM	-12732798	06	DXM	93327372	00	DYM	44110129	00	DZM	97108557	-01
XT	14745929	06	YT	-32381369	06	ZT	-12732798	06	DXT	93327372	00	DYT	44110129	00	DZT	97108557	-01
RS	15056057	09	VS	29591646	02	RM	37790470	06	VM	10368222	01	RT	37790470	06	VT	10368222	01
GED	-19833400	02	ALT	37202342	06	LDS	34838220	03	RAS	33498333	02	RAM	29448372	03	LDM	24936759	03
DUT	34000000	02	DT	59999999	02	DR	12230103	01	SHA	36944343	06	DES	13458952	02	DEM	-19690031	02

HELIOCENTRIC

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

X	12195501	09	Y	-81137485	08	Z	-35170391	08	DX	16517825	02	DY	-23765688	02	DZ	-99683486	01
R	15064286	09	LAT	-13501373	02	LN	21363608	03	V	30610691	02	PTH	32875945	01	AZ	10876361	03
XE	12210468	09	YE	-80814220	08	ZE	-35042775	08	DXE	16930398	02	DYE	-22267065	02	DZE	-96542701	01
XT	12195722	09	YT	-81138034	08	ZT	-35170104	08	DXT	17863672	02	DYT	-21825964	02	DZT	-95571616	01
LTE	11345895	02	LOE	21349833	03	LTT	-13501077	02	LOT	21363579	03	KST	15064488	09	VST	29779571	02
EPS	17366016	02	ESP	14110097	00	SEP	10249032	03	EPM	77367941	02	EMP	10229306	03	MEP	33890842	00
MPS	15152358	03	MSP	27453512	-18	SMP	28476004	02	SEM	10282028	03	EMS	77039567	02	ESM	14057998	00
EPT	17367941	02	ETP	10229306	03	TEP	33890842	00	TPS	15152358	03	TSP	27453512	-18	STP	28476004	02
SET	10282028	03	STE	77039567	02	EST	14057998	00	RPM	22913823	04	RPT	22913823	04	SPN	76403385	02

SELENECENTRIC

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

X	22060820	04	Y	54843752	03	Z	-28783891	03	DX	-13458467	01	DY	-19397239	01	DZ	-41118697	00
R	22913823	04	DEC	-72164482	01	RA	13960857	02	V	23964363	01	PTH	45469393	02	AZ	24795506	03
R	22913819	04	LAT	-13396486	02	LN	25096862	03	VR	24006019	01	PTR	45368411	02	AZR	27210633	03
LIS	15080168	01	LNS	27711860	03	LTE	-23900053	01	LNE	35420674	03	DP	42023159	-01	ASD	49331622	02
ALT	55338226	03	SHA	-10925097	04	ALP	15662508	03	DR	-17083618	01	DP	42023159	-01	ASD	49331622	02
HGE	28263083	03	SVL	-12923142	02	HNG	20559680	03	SIA	28036319	02	DP	42023159	-01	ASD	49331622	02

2 DAYS 15 HRS. 45 MIN. 0.000 SEC.

JULIAN DATE 2437781.034224768

APRIL 26, 1962 12 49 19.000

GEOCENTRIC

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

X	149490351	06	Y	-32327244	06	Z	-12770218	06	DX	-76191926	00	DY	-15369364	01	DZ	-25077590	00
R	37875107	06	DEC	-19704336	02	RA	29478727	03	V	17336617	01	PTH	39273950	02	AZ	27541572	03
R	37875107	06	LAT	-19704336	02	LN	24841771	03	VE	27366013	02	PTE	22988393	01	AZE	27026547	03
XS	12209960	09	YS	80820899	08	ZS	35045671	08	DXS	16931827	02	DYS	22266131	02	DZS	96538648	01
XM	14773922	06	YM	-32368125	06	ZM	-12729881	06	DXM	93293856	00	DYM	44182965	00	DZM	97394919	-01
XT	14773922	06	YT	-32368125	06	ZT	-12729881	06	DXT	93293856	00	DYT	44182965	00	DZT	97394919	-01
RS	15056071	09	VS	29591628	02	RM	37789074	06	VM	10368575	01	RT	37789074	06	VT	10368575	01
GED	-19828181	02	ALT	37237532	06	LDS	34713206	03	RAS	33501610	02	RAM	29453358	03	LDM	24816403	03
DUT	34000000	02	DT	59999999	02	DR	10974582	01	SHA	36970918	06	DES	13460072	02	DEM	-19686090	02

RANGER-4 ORBIT BASED ON TRANSPONDER DATA ONLY

HELIOCENTRIC

X	-12195010	09	Y	-81144622	08	Z	-35173374	08	DX	.16169908	02	DY	-23803068	02	DZ	-99046408	01
R	.15064343	09	LAT	-13502488	02	LON	.21363947	03	V	.30432776	02	PTH	.38515556	01	AZ	.10862076	03
XE	-12209960	09	YE	-80820899	08	ZE	-35045671	08	DXE	.16931827	02	DYE	-22266131	02	DZE	-96538648	01
XT	-12195186	09	YT	-81144581	08	ZT	-35172971	08	DXT	.17864766	02	DYT	-21824302	02	DZT	-95564700	01
LTE	-13460072	02	LOE	-21350161	03	LTT	-13502211	02	LOT	.21363908	03	RST	.15064474	09	VST	.29778786	02
EPS	.77314740	02	ESP	.14023158	00	SEP	.10254464	03	EPM	.61337105	02	EMP	.11842335	03	MEP	.23923566	00
MPS	.13639405	03	MSP	.27453512-18		SMP	.43605474	02	SEM	.10277673	03	EMS	.77083097	02	ESM	.14057998	00
EPI	.61337105	02	EIP	.11842335	03	TEP	.23923566	00	TPS	.13639405	03	TSP	.27453512-18		STP	.43605474	02
SET	.10277673	03	STE	.77083097	02	EST	.14057998	00	RPM	.18005420	04	RPT	.18005420	04	SPN	.76349859	02

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

SELENOCENTRIC

X	.17542917	04	Y	-41198168	02	Z	-40337930	03	DX	-16948578	01	DY	-19787661	01	DZ	-34817082	00
R	.18005420	04	DEC	-12945971	02	RA	.35865470	03	V	.26285511	01	PTH	-35543846	02	AZ	.25065415	03
R	.18005419	04	LAT	-12276164	02	LON	.23443217	03	VR	.26323470	01	PTR	-35484836	02	AZR	.27579008	03
LTS	-15088998	01	LNS	.27707627	03	LTE	-23088495	01	LNE	.35420790	03	OP	.68058841-01		ASD	.74854369	02
ALT	.62542053	02	SHA	-12418135	04	ALP	.16786451	03	DR	-15280446	01						
HGE	.282268525	03	SVL	-12537189	02	HNG	.22211605	03	SIA	-13517265	02						

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

2 DAYS 15 HRS. 45 MIN. 41.481 SEC.

JULIAN DATE 2437781.03472778

APRIL 26, 1962 12 50 00.481

GEOCENTRIC

X	.14946061	06	Y	-32378615	06	Z	-12771228	06	DX	-82509346	00	DY	-15337984	01	DZ	-23564499	00
R	.37879594	06	DEC	-19703527	02	RA	.29477818	03	V	.17575111	01	PTH	.37296634	02	AZ	.27537969	03
R	.37879594	06	LAT	-19703527	02	LON	.24823531	03	VE	.27417907	02	PIE	.22260056	01	AZE	.27027413	03
XS	.12209890	09	YS	.80821825	08	ZS	.35046072	08	DXS	-16932024	02	DYS	.22266002	02	DZS	.96538088	01
XM	.14777792	06	YM	-32366292	06	ZM	-12729476	06	DXM	.93289217	00	DYM	.44193034	00	DZM	.97434513-01	
XT	.14777792	06	YT	-32366292	06	ZT	-12729476	06	DXT	.93289217	00	DYT	.44193034	00	DZT	.97434513-01	
RS	.15056074	09	VS	.29591626	02	RM	.37788881	06	VM	.10368624	01	RT	.37788881	06	VT	.10368624	01
GEO	-19827367	02	ALT	.37242019	06	LOS	.34695920	03	RAS	.33502063	02	RAM	.29454048	03	LOM	.24799761	03
DWT	.34000000	02	DT	.59999999	02	DR	.10649492	01	SHA	.36974040	06	DES	.13460227	02	DEM	-19685544	02

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

HELIOCENTRIC

X	-12194944	09	Y	-81145611	08	Z	-35173785	08	DX	.16106930	02	DY	-23799801	02	DZ	-98894539	01
R	.15064352	09	LAT	-13502641	02	LON	.21363994	03	V	.30391857	02	PTH	.39435377	01	AZ	.10859573	03
XE	-12209890	09	YE	-80821825	08	ZE	-35046072	08	DXE	.16932024	02	DYE	-22266002	02	DZE	-96538088	01
XT	-12195112	09	YT	-81145488	08	ZT	-35173367	08	DXT	.17864916	02	DYT	-21824072	02	DZT	-95563744	01
LTE	-13460227	02	LOE	.21350206	03	LTT	-13502368	02	LOT	.21363954	03	RST	.15064472	09	VST	.29778677	02
EPS	.77305976	02	ESP	.14092752	00	SEP	.10255339	03	EPM	.58427063	02	EMP	.12134841	03	MEP	.22468434	00
MPS	.13358604	03	MSP	.27453512-18		SMP	.46413475	02	SEM	.10277071	03	EMS	.77089117	02	ESM	.14057998	00
EPI	.58427063	02	EIP	.12134841	03	TEP	.22468434	00	TPS	.13358604	03	TSP	.27453512-18		STP	.46413475	02
SET	.10277071	03	STE	.77089117	02	EST	.14057998	00	RPM	.17380899	04	RPT	.17380899	04	SPN	.76341209	02

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

SELENOCENTRIC

X	.16826918	04	Y	-12322817	03	Z	-41751613	03	DX	-17579856	01	DY	-19757287	01	DZ	-33307951	00
R	.17380899	04	DEC	-13899259	02	RA	.35581155	03	V	.26655129	01	PTH	-33775504	02	AZ	.25131446	03
R	.17380897	04	LAT	-11964484	02	LON	.23145102	03	VR	.26692558	01	PTR	-33721780	02	AZR	.27641459	03
LTS	-15088972	01	LNS	.27707041	03	LTE	-23842619	01	LNE	.35420805	03	DP	.73037905-01		ASD	.89417046	02
ALT	.89950561-01		SHA	-125589577	04	ALP	.16926349	03	DR	-14818661	01						
HGE	.282269402	03	SVL	-123558167	02	HNG	.22510600	03	SIA	-130989981	02						

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

RANGER-4 ORBIT BASED ON TRANSPONDER DATA ONLY

SELENGCENTRIC  
 BPCCH CF PERICENTER PASSAGE  
 SMA -.33436015 04 ECC .13802279 01 INC .15686098 03 JULIAN DATE 2437781.04080820  
 VH .12106662 01 C3 .14657126 01 C1 .38509705 04 SLR .21119683 03 LAN .21119683 03 APRIL 26, 1962 12 58 45.829  
 TA -.57528145 02 EA -.25556837 02 MA -.10898818 02 DAI -.15006681 02 RAI .25004857 03 MTA .13642876 03  
 WX -.203554709 00 WY .33613800 00 WZ -.91955414 00 PX .39664958 00 PY -.83037508 00 PZ -.39133909 00  
 CX -.89511878 00 QY -.44439669 00 QZ .35691434-01 RX -.78094672-01 RY .29953260 00 RZ -.95088450 00  
 SXD -.90434562 00 SYD .29531871 00 SZD .30813276 00 DAD .17946737 02 DAO .16191528 03 TF .63907452 02  
 SXI -.32958607 00 SYI -.90792473 00 SZI -.25893170 00 TX -.94089013 00 TY .29317712 00 TZ .16962587 00  
 BX .92192277 00 BY -.25036746 00 BZ -.29559185 00 MX -.91989552 00 MY .20766146-03 MZ .20354674 00  
 B.T -.31521456 04 H.R .42650115 03 B .31808686 04 PER .88998181 03

ORBITAL B.T AND B.R

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

614744547542 215472620534 213636320606 604426727545 603463165640 603445451541  
 620402321 419000 000000000000

APPENDIX C

Comparison of nominal flight trajectory and Ranger 4 trajectory based on DSIF transponder orbit  
 a. Nominal flight trajectory printout at injection and lunar impact only

1

CASE 1 SPACE TRAJECTORIES  
 RA-4 04/23/62  
 EPHEMERIDES WITH VENUS VELOCITIES  
 GME .39860320 06 J .16234500-02 H -.57499999-05 D .76749999-05 RE .63781650 04 REM .63781650 04  
 G .66705998-19 A .88745998 29 B .88763998 29 C .88800998 29 OME .41780741-02 AU .14959900 09  
 GMM .49007589 04 GMS .13271544 12 GMW .32476950 06 GMA .42977799 05 GMB .00000000 00 GMJ .12671060 09  
 INJECTION CONDITIONS 1950.0 MCON JULIAN DATE 2437778.37796992 APRIL 23,1962 21 04 16.602  
 GECCENTRIC X0-.38557687 04 Y0 .50492263 04 Z0 .16686919 04 DX0-.87296651 01 DY0-.47558583 01 DZ0-.45972010 01  
 CARTESIAN 00 TO .75856601 05 GHA .16749135 03 GHD .21055684 03

0 DAYS 0 HRS. 0 MIN. 0.000 SEC. JULIAN DATE 2437778.37796992 APRIL 23,1962 21 04 16.602  
 GECCENTRIC X .38712850 04 Y .50388842 04 Z .16640211 04 DX -.87114587 01 DY -.47794545 01 DZ -.46072546 01  
 R .65685742 04 DEC .14674689 02 RA .12753443 03 V .10952602 02 PTH .15729797 01 AZ .11624392 03  
 R .65685741 04 LAT .14674689 02 LUN .32004307 03 VE .10539157 02 PTE .16347042 01 AZE .11735835 03  
 X\$ .75630222 08 ZS .32795128 08 DXS -.15823229 02 DYS .22958099 02 DZS .99543735 01  
 XM -.81003597 05 YM -.35864219 06 ZM -.12461970 06 DXM .99683619 00 DYM -.13865511 00 DZM -.11693435 00  
 XT -.81003597 05 YT -.35864219 06 ZT -.12461970 06 DXT .99683619 00 DYT -.13865511 00 DZT -.11693435 00  
 RS .15045252 09 VS .29606391 02 RM .38822149 06 VM .10132035 01 RT .38822149 06 VT .10132035 00  
 GED .14770335 02 ALT .19175342 03 LOS .22351080 03 RAS .31002155 02 RAM .25727255 03 LDM .89781204 02  
 DUT .34000000 02 DT .15000000 02 DR .30065174 00 SHA .65596239 04 DES .12590217 02 DEM -.18723503 02

GECCENTRIC CONIC ORBITAL B.T AND B.R. EQUATORIAL COORDINATES  
 EPOCH OF PERICENTER PASSAGE JULIAN DATE 2437778.37758452 APRIL 23,1962 21 03 43.303  
 SMA .28325193 06 ECC .97682782 00 INC .29811932 02 LAN .33473038 03 APF .14618212 03 RCA .65635660 04  
 VH .12843489 00 C3 -.14072391 01 C1 .71915869 05 SLR .12975040 05 APO .55994029 06 TFP .33298825 02  
 TA .31832877 01 EA .34473330 00 MA .79902913-02 DAO .16062981 02 KAU .12456347 03 MTA .18000000 03  
 WX -.21222445 00 WY -.44958152 00 WZ .86766193 00 PX -.54516970 00 PY .79134724 00 PZ .27669385 00  
 QX -.81101831 00 QY -.41430178 00 QZ -.41304149 00 RX .33300224-01 RY .35023668 00 RZ .93606906 00  
 SX0 -.54516570 00 SY0 .79134724 00 SZ0 .27669385 00 TX .83766406 00 TY .50110256 00 TZ .21729048 00  
 BX .81101834 00 BY .41430180 00 BZ .41304151 00 MX -.77949352 00 MY -.45760624 00 MZ -.42776906 00  
 B.T .59212068 05 B.R .13005225 05 B .60623468 05 PER .25004463 05 OMD .11222834-01 NOD -.70455647-02

HELIOCENTRIC EQUATORIAL COORDINATES  
 X -.12586296 09 Y -.75625182 08 Z -.32793464 08 DX .71117705 01 DY -.27737553 02 DZ -.14561628 02  
 R .15045286 09 LAT -.12589537 02 LON .21099969 03 V .32124603 02 PTH .20341114 02 AZ .11436489 03  
 XE -.12585909 09 YE -.75630222 08 ZE -.32795128 08 DXE .15823229 02 DYE .22958099 02 DZE .99543735 01  
 XT -.12594009 09 YT -.75988863 08 ZT -.32919748 08 DXT .16820065 02 DYT .23096753 02 DZT .10071308 02  
 LTE -.12590217 02 LCE .21100215 03 LIT -.12615369 02 LOT .21110564 03 RST .15072798 09 VST .30295311 02  
 EPS .87006138 02 ESP .98911702-02 SEM .47448519 02 EPM .71408957 00 MEP .13183731 03  
 MPT .13442959 02 MSP .10698938 00 SEP .45663820 02 SEM .13514566 02 EMS .10444440 00  
 EPT .47448519 02 ETP .71408957 00 TEP .13183731 03 TPS .13442959 03 TSP .10698938 00 STP .45463820 02  
 SET .13514566 03 STE .44750256 02 EST .10444440 00 RPM .39263335 06 RPT .39263335 06 SPN .10841482 02

2 DAYS 16 HRS. 46 MIN. 38.343 SEC. JULIAN DATE 2437781.07702482 APRIL 26,1962 13 50 54.946  
 RECTIFICATION --.23811936 02 .40002120 02 .17113297 02



SPACE TRAJECTORIES

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BK

GEOCENTRIC

X	.15150742	06	Y	-.32041239	06	Z	-.12628168	06	DX	.14345329	00	DY	-.19627122	01	DZ	-.65899561	00
R	.37625212	06	DEC	-.14610880	02	RA	.29530719	03	V	.20753538	01	PTH	.70014106	02	AZ	.26962337	03
R	.37625213	06	LAT	-.19610880	02	LON	.23323726	03	VE	.26626081	02	PTE	.42006961	01	AZE	.26998993	03
X\$	.12203594	09	YS	.80904553	08	ZS	.35081942	08	DXS	-.16949715	02	DYS	.22254425	02	DZS	.96487845	01
XM	.15123707	06	YM	-.32200382	06	ZM	-.12692607	06	DXM	.92868439	00	DYM	.45093478	00	DZM	.10097914	00
XT	.15123707	06	YT	-.32200382	06	ZT	-.12692607	06	DXT	.92868439	00	DYT	.45093478	00	DZT	.10097914	00
RS	.15056248	09	VS	.29591406	02	RM	.37771595	06	VM	.10373011	01	RT	.37771595	06	VT	.10373011	01
GED	-.19734233	02	ALT	.36987635	06	LUS	.33147273	03	RAS	.33542656	02	RAM	.29515826	03	LOM	.23308834	03
DUT	.34000000	02	DT	.11920929	-06	DR	.19503694	01	SHA	.36790881	06	DES	.13474104	02	DEM	-.19635535	02

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

HELIOCENTRIC

X	-.12188443	09	Y	-.81224965	08	Z	-.35208224	08	DX	.17093168	02	DY	-.24217138	02	DZ	-.10307780	02
R	.15064172	09	LAT	-.13516276	02	LON	.21367987	03	V	.31383060	02	PTH	.29895652	01	AZ	.10900878	03
XE	-.12203594	09	YE	-.80904553	08	ZE	-.35081942	08	DXE	.16949715	02	DYE	-.22254425	02	DZE	-.96487845	01
XT	-.12188470	09	YT	-.81226557	08	ZT	-.35208868	08	DXT	.17878400	02	DYT	-.21803491	02	DZT	-.95478054	01
LTE	-.13474104	02	LOE	.21354265	03	LTT	-.13516417	02	LOT	.21368033	03	RST	.15064295	09	VST	.29768943	02
EPS	.77771548	02	MSP	.13970734	00	SEP	.10208852	03	EPM	.14730171	03	EMP	.32555854	02	MEP	.14196504	00
MPS	.13492652	03	ESP	.27453512	-18	SEMP	.45073012	02	SEM	.10223094	03	ESM	.77628651	02	ESM	.14057998	00
EPT	.14730171	03	ETP	.32555854	02	TEP	.14196504	00	TPS	.13492652	03	TSP	.27453512	-18	STP	.45073012	02
SET	.10223094	03	STE	.77628651	02	EST	.14057998	00	RPM	.17380900	04	RPT	.17380900	04	SPN	.76800258	02

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

SELENOCENTRIC

X	.27035696	03	Y	.15914199	04	Z	.64439634	03	DX	-.78523111	00	DY	-.24136470	01	DZ	-.75997475	00
R	.17380900	04	DEC	.21761860	02	RA	.80358404	02	V	.26494983	01	PTH	-.80593375	02	AZ	.58669845	02
R	.17380897	04	LAT	-.26119625	01	LON	.32163675	03	VR	.26489368	01	PTR	-.80680092	02	AZR	.61299505	02
LTS	-.15086531	01	LNS	.27654579	03	LTE	-.23215855	01	LNE	.35422238	03	DP	.14274872	-01	ASD	.89417003	02
ALT	.89965820	-01	SHA	-.12305803	04	ALP	.13721987	01	DR	-.26138713	01						
HGE	.28222845	03	SVL	-.98113103	-01	HNG	.13492660	03	SIA	.57884712	02						

EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

SELENCENTRIC

EPCC	OF PERICENTER	PASSAGE	ECC	.10161512	01	INC	.37504072	02	JULIAN DATE	2437781.08326234	ORBITAL B.T AND B.R	EQUATORIAL COORDINATES					
SMA	-.35497447	04	ECC	.10161512	01	INC	.37504072	02	LAN	.49014741	02	APF	.19424544	03	RCA	.57332594	02
VH	.11749871	01	C3	.13805948	01	C1	.75265164	03	SLR	.11559118	03	APD	.00000000	00	TFP	-.47706601	03
TA	.15673065	03	EA	-.53361556	02	MA	-.90476774	01	DAI	-.14609313	02	RAI	.24886973	03	MTA	.16977089	03
WX	.45958366	00	WY	-.39302327	00	WZ	.79331006	00	PX	-.48833380	00	PY	-.85970073	00	PZ	-.14981572	00
QX	.74183104	00	QY	-.31854722	00	QZ	-.59009723	00	RX	-.80118201	-01	RY	.29686801	00	RZ	-.95155159	00
SX0	.61230975	00	SY0	.78946716	00	SZ0	.42642305	-01	DA0	.24439637	01	RAD	.52202886	02	TF	.64927017	02
SX1	-.34883424	00	SY1	-.90260532	00	SZ1	-.25222665	00	TX	-.93375359	00	TY	.31172583	00	TZ	.17587284	00
BX	-.81676044	00	BY	.16081445	00	BZ	.55411288	00	MX	-.79443947	00	MY	-.13045254	-02	MZ	.45958134	00
B.T	.58306234	03	B.R	-.26524941	03	B	.64056144	03	PER	.48404291	02						

614741761145	215473447174	213641130440	604427262653	603460277756	603446161053
	F20402321		416602		000000000000

APPENDIX C (Cont'd)

b. Ranger 4 trajectory based on the DSIF transponder orbit printout at the nominal injection epoch and at lunar impact only

GEOCENTRIC		EQUATORIAL COORDINATES	
O DAYS	C HRS. C MIN. 0 SEC.	JULIAN DATE 2437778.37796992	APRIL 23, 1962 21 04 16.602
X	-.38722156 04	Y	.50376674 C4
R	.65681721 04	DEC	.14674990 02
R	.65681721 C4	LAT	.14674990 02
XS	.12585909 09	YS	.75630222 08
XM	-.81003597 05	YM	-.35864219 06
XS	.1504252 09	YS	.29606391 02
XM	.14776638 02	YS	.19135132 03
DUT	.34000000 02	DT	.13020000 01
Z	.16639526 04	DX	-.87110835 01
RA	.12754777 03	V	.10957813 02
LON	.32005641 03	VE	.10543888 02
ZS	.32795128 08	DXS	-.15823229 02
ZM	-.12461970 06	DXM	.99683619 00
ZT	-.12461970 06	DXT	.99683619 00
RM	.38822149 06	VM	.10132035 01
LOS	.22351080 03	RAS	.31002155 02
DR	.223541718 00	SHA	.65591476 04
PTH	.14925457 01	PTH	.14925457 01
PTE	.15511530 01	PTE	.15511530 01
DYS	.22958099 02	DYS	.22958099 02
DYM	-.13865511 00	DYM	-.13865511 00
DYT	-.13865511 00	DYT	-.13865511 00
RT	.38822149 06	RT	.38822149 06
RAM	.25727255 03	RAM	.25727255 03
DES	.12590217 02	DES	.12590217 02
DZ	-.45916293 01	DZ	-.45916293 01
AZ	.11611209 03	AZ	.11611209 03
AZE	.11722071 03	AZE	.11722071 03
DZS	.99543735 01	DZS	.99543735 01
DZM	-.11693435 00	DZM	-.11693435 00
DZT	-.11693435 00	DZT	-.11693435 00
VT	.10132035 01	VT	.10132035 01
LOM	.89781204 02	LOM	.89781204 02
DEM	-.18723503 02	DEM	-.18723503 02

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SPACE TRAJECTORIES

CASE 1

RA-4 04/23/62

GEOCENTRIC		CONIC		ORBITAL B.T AND B.R		EQUATORIAL COORDINATES	
EPOCH	CF PERICENTER	PASSAGE	JULIAN DATE	2437778.37760473	APRIL 23, 1962	21 03 45.050	
SMA	.30650169 06	ECC	.97858521 00	LAN	.33487978 03	RCA	.65636671 04
VH	.11864061 00	C3	-.13004926 01	SLR	.12986775 05	APU	.60643972 06
TA	.30177640 C1	EA	.31402306 00	DAI	.15985812 02	RAD	.12472918 03
WX	-.21032319 00	WY	-.44858004 00	PX	-.54766787 00	PY	.79007280 00
QX	-.80982561 00	QY	-.41780482 00	RX	.33827630-01	RY	.34979038 00
SXO	-.54766787 00	SYO	.79007280 00	TX	.83601171 00	TY	.50341991 00
BX	.80982564 00	BY	.41780484 00	MX	-.77987434 00	MY	-.45881927 00
B.T	.61656384 05	B.R	-.13377566 05	PER	.26145408 05	OMD	.998300454-02
				INC	.29698706 02		
				C1	.71948384 05		
				MA	.67263107-02		
				WZ	.86864270 00		
				QZ	-.41184350 00		
				SZU	.27539935 00		
				BZ	.41184352 00		
				B	.63090958 05		
				APF	.14622939 03		
				APU	.60643972 06		
				RAD	.12472918 03		
				PY	.79007280 00		
				RY	.34979038 00		
				TY	.50341991 00		
				MY	-.45881927 00		
				OMD	.998300454-02		

2 DAYS 15 HRS. 45 MIN. 43.879 SEC. JULIAN DATE 24377781.03472778 APRIL 26, 1962 12 50 00.481

CASE 1 SPACE TRAJECTORIES 17

TRAJECTORY PRINTOUT RA-4 ORBIT BK

GECCENTRIC EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

X .14946061 C6 Y -.32378615 C6 Z -.12771228 06 DX -.82509349 00 DY -.15337984 01 DZ -.23564498 00
R .37875594 C6 DEC -.19703527 C2 RA .29477818 03 V .17575111 01 PTH .37296633 02 AZ .27537969 03
R .37875594 C6 LAT -.19703527 C2 LCN .24823531 03 VE .27417908 02 PTE .22260056 01 AZE .27027413 03
XS .80821825 09 YS .80821825 08 ZS .35046072 08 DXS -.16932024 02 DYS -.22266002 02 DZS .96538088 01
YM -.32366292 C6 ZM -.12729476 06 DXM .93289217 00 DYM .44193034 00 DZM .97434513-01
XM .14777792 C6 YT -.32366292 06 DXT .12729476 06 DYT .44193034 00 DZT .97434513-01
RS .15056074 C9 VS .29591626 C2 RM .37788881 06 VM .10368624 01 RT .37788881 06 VT .10368624 01
GED -.19827367 02 ALT .37242019 C6 LCS .34695920 03 RAS .33502063 02 RAM .29454048 03 LOM .24799761 03
DUT .34000000 C2 DT .59999999 C2 DR .10649492 01 SHA .36974040 06 DES .13460227 02 DEM -.19685544 02

HELIOCENTRIC EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

X -.12194544 C9 Y -.81145611 C8 Z -.35173785 08 DX .16106930 02 DY -.23798801 02 DZ -.98894539 01
R .15064352 C9 LAT -.13502641 C2 LCN .21363994 03 V .30391857 02 PTH .39435377 01 AZ .10859573 03
XE -.12205890 C9 YE -.80821825 08 ZE -.35046072 08 DXE .16932024 02 DYE -.22266002 02 DZE -.96538088 01
XT -.12151512 C9 YT -.81145488 C8 ZT -.35173367 08 DXT .17864916 02 DYT -.21824072 02 DZT -.95563744 01
LTE -.13460227 C2 LGE .21350206 C3 LTT -.13502368 02 LOT .21363954 03 RST .15064472 09 VST .29778677 02
EPS .77305576 C2 ESP .14092752 C0 SEP .10255339 03 EPM .58427066 02 EMP .12134841 03 MEP .22468434 00
MPS .13358604 C3 MSP .27453512-18 SEM .46413474 02 SEM .10277071 03 EMS .77089117 02 ESM .14057998 00
EPT .58427066 02 ETP .12134841 C3 TEP .22468434 00 TPS .13358604 03 TSP .27453512-18 STP .46413474 02
SET .10277071 C2 STE .77089117 C2 EST .14057998 00 RPM .17380900 04 RPT .17380900 04 SPN .76341209 02

SELENCENTRIC EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

X .16826918 C4 Y -.12322813 C3 Z -.41751612 03 DX -.17579857 01 DY -.19757287 01 DZ -.33307950 00
R .17380900 C4 DEC -.13899258 C2 RA .35581155 03 V .26655129 01 PTH .33775506 02 AZ .25131446 03
R .17380897 C4 LAT -.11964484 C2 LCN .23145102 03 VR .26692258 01 PTR -.33721782 02 AZR .27641459 03
LTS -.15088572 01 LNS .27707041 03 LTE -.23842619 01 LNE .35420805 03 DP .73037903-01 ASD .89417003 02
ALT .89965820-01 SHA -.12589577 04 ALP .16926349 03 DR -.14818661 01 DP .73037903-01 ASD .89417003 02
HGE .28269402 03 SVL -.12358167 02 HNG .22510600 03 SIA -.30989937 02

SELENCENTRIC ORBITAL B.T AND B.R. EQUATORIAL COORDINATES

EPCH CF PERICENTER PASSAGE JULIAN DATE 2437781.04080820 APRIL 26, 1962 12 58 45.829
SMA -.33436013 04 ECC .13802279 01 INC .15686098 03 LAN .21119683 03 APF .27521114 03 RCA .12713305 04
VH .12106662 01 C3 .14657127 01 C1 .38509704 04 SLR .30260564 04 APO .00000000 00 TFP -.52534769 03
TA -.57528149 02 EA -.25556839 02 MA -.10898818 00 DAI -.15006681 02 DAI -.15006681 02 RAI .25004857 03 MTA .13642876 03
WX -.20354708 C0 WY .33613800 00 WZ -.91955414 00 PX .39666498 00 PY -.83037509 00 PZ -.39133909 00
QX -.89511882 00 QY -.44439668 C0 QZ .35691443-01 RX -.78094678-01 RY .29953260 00 RZ -.95088451 00
SXD -.90434564 00 SYC .29531872 C0 SZO .30813276 00 DAO .17946737 02 RAO .16191528 03 TF .63907452 02
SXI -.32958610 00 SYI .90792473 00 SZI -.25893169 00 TX -.94089012 00 TY .29317715 00 TZ .16962588 00
BX .92159277 00 BY -.25036748 C0 BZ -.29559185 00 MX -.92157583 00 MY -.123383598-02 MZ .20354191 00
B.T -.31521456 04 B.R .42650113 03 B .31808666 04 PER .88998175 03

614744547542 215472620534 213636320606 604426727545 603463165640 603445451541
620402321 419000

APPENDIX D

Tables related to trajectory printout

Table D-1. Ranger 4 trajectory key

COLUMN 1	2	3	4	5	6		
ROW							
GROUP A	1 GME	J	H	D	RE	REM	
	2 G	A	B	C	OME	AU	
	3 GMM	GMS	GMV	GMA	GMB	GMJ	
	INJECTION CONDITIONS		TARGET	JULIAN DATE	MONTH DAY, YEAR	HR. MIN. SEC.	
GROUP B	4 GEOCENTRIC	XO	YO	ZO	DXO	DYO	
	5 CARTESIAN			TO	GHA	GHO	
	TIME PAST INJECTION		JULIAN DATE	MONTH DAY, YEAR	HR. MIN. SEC.		
	GEOCENTRIC			EQUATORIAL COORDINATES			
GROUP C	6 X	Y	Z	DX	DY	DZ	
	7 R	DEC	RA	V	PTH	AZ	
	8 R	LAT	LON	VE	PTE	AZE	
	9 XS	YS	ZS	DXS	DYS	DZS	
	10 XM	YM	ZM	DXM	DYM	DZM	
	11 XT	YT	ZT	DXT	DYT	DZT	
	12 RS	VS	RM	VM	RT	VT	
	13 GED	ALT	LOS	RAS	RAM	LOM	
	14 DUT	DT	DR	SHA	DES	DEM	
	GEOCENTRIC			CONIC	ORBITAL	B • T AND B • R	EQUATORIAL COORDINATES
	EPOCH OF PERICENTER PASSAGE			JULIAN DATE	MONTH DAY, YEAR	HR. MIN. SEC.	
GROUP D	15 SMA	ECC	INC	LAN	APF	RCA	
	16 VH	C3	C1	SLR	APO	TFP	
	17 TA	EA	MA	DAO	RAO	MTA	
	18 WX	WY	WZ	PX	PY	PZ	
	19 QX	QY	QZ	RX	RY	RZ	
	20 SXO	SYO	SZO	TX	TY	TZ	
	21 BX	BY	BZ	MX	MY	MZ	
	22 B • T	B • R	B	PER	OMD	NOD	
	HELIOCENTRIC			EQUATORIAL COORDINATES			
GROUP E	23 X	Y	Z	DX	DY	DZ	
	24 R	LAT	LON	V	PTH	AZ	
	25 XE	YE	ZE	DXE	DYE	DZE	
	26 XT	YT	ZT	DXT	DYT	DZT	
	27 LTE	LOE	LTE	LOT	RST	VST	
	28 EPS	ESP	SEP	EPM	EMP	MEP	
	29 MPS	MSP	SMP	SEM	EMS	ESM	
	30 EPT	ETP	TEP	TPS	TSP	STP	
	31 SET	STE	EST	RPM	RPT	SPN	
	SELENOCENTRIC			EQUATORIAL COORDINATES			
GROUP F	32 X	Y	Z	DX	DY	DZ	
	33 R	DEC	RA	V	PTH	AZ	
	34 R	LAT	LON	VR	PTR	AZR	
	35 LTS	LNS	LTE	LNE			
	36 ALT	SHA	ALP	DR	DP	ASD	
	37 HGE	SVL	HNG	SIA			
	SELENOCENTRIC			CONIC	ORBITAL	B • T AND B • R	EQUATORIAL COORDINATES
	EPOCH OF PERICENTER PASSAGE			JULIAN DATE	MONTH DAY, YEAR	HR. MIN. SEC.	
GROUP G	38 SMA	ECC	INC	LAN	APF	RCA	
	39 VH	C3	C1	SLR	APO	TFP	
	40 TA	EA	MA	DAI	RAI	MTA	
	41 WX	WY	WZ	PX	PY	PZ	
	42 QX	QY	QZ	RX	RY	RZ	
	43 SXO	SYO	SZO	DAO	RAO	TF	
	44 SXI	SYI	SZI	TX	TY	TZ	
	45 BX	BY	BZ	MX	MY	MZ	
	46 B • T	B • R	B	PER			
GROUP H	47 XOCTAL	YOCTAL	ZOCTAL	XOCTAL	YOCTAL	ZOCTAL	
	48	YY MM DDD HH		TT SS SSS		SOCTAL	

Table D-2. Ranger 4 trajectory key definitions

Group	Trajectory constant	Group	Trajectory constant
<b>Group A</b>		<b>Row 6</b>	X Y Z DX DY DZ Cartesian components of the probe radius vector, km Cartesian components of the probe space-fixed velocity vector, km/sec
<b>Row 1</b>	GME Universal gravitational constant times the mass of Earth, km <sup>3</sup> /sec <sup>2</sup> J Coefficient of the second harmonic in the Earth's potential function H Coefficient of the third harmonic in the Earth's potential function D Coefficient of the fourth harmonic in the Earth's potential function RE Earth radius, km REM Conversion factor for converting lunar ephemerides into km, 1 e.r. = 6378.150 km	<b>Row 7</b>	R Probe radius distance, km DEC Probe declination angle, deg RA Probe right Ascension angle, deg V Probe space-fixed velocity, km/sec PTH Pitch angle of the probe space-fixed velocity vector with respect to the local horizontal, deg AZ Azimuth angle of the probe space-fixed velocity vector measured East of true North, deg
<b>Row 2</b>	G Universal constant of gravitation, km <sup>3</sup> /kg sec <sup>2</sup> A Moments of inertia about principal axis for the Moon, kg km <sup>2</sup> B C Sidereal rotation rate of the Earth, deg/sec OME Astronomical unit, km AU	<b>Row 8<sup>a</sup></b>	R Probe radius distance, km LAT Probe geocentric latitude, deg LON Probe East longitude, deg VE Probe Earth-fixed velocity, km/sec PTE Pitch angle of the probe Earth-fixed velocity vector with respect to the local horizontal, deg AZE Azimuth angle of the probe Earth-fixed velocity vector measured East of true North, deg
<b>Row 3</b>	GMM Universal gravitational constant times the mass of Moon, km <sup>3</sup> /sec <sup>2</sup> GMS Universal gravitational constant times the mass of Sun, km <sup>3</sup> /sec <sup>2</sup> GMV Universal gravitational constant times the mass of Venus, km <sup>3</sup> /sec <sup>2</sup> GMA Universal gravitational constant times the mass of Mars, km <sup>3</sup> /sec <sup>2</sup> GMB Universal gravitational constant times the mass of Earth-Moon, km <sup>3</sup> /sec <sup>2</sup> GMJ Universal gravitational constant times the mass of Jupiter, km <sup>3</sup> /sec <sup>2</sup>	<b>Row 9</b>	XS YS ZS DXS DYS DZS Cartesian components of the Sun radius vector, km Cartesian components of the Sun space-fixed velocity vector, km/sec
<b>Group B</b>	Injection conditions are vernal equinox cartesian coordinates in a geocentric equatorial system. The principal direction (X) is the vernal equinox direction of date and the principal plane XY is the equatorial plane of date. Z is along the direction of the Earth's spin axis of date.	<b>Row 10</b>	XM YM ZM DXM DYM DZM Cartesian components of the Moon radius vector, km Cartesian components of the Moon space-fixed velocity vector, km/sec
<b>Row 4</b>	XO YO ZO DXO DYO DZO Cartesian components of the probe radius vector, km Cartesian components of the probe space-fixed velocity vector, km/sec	<b>Row 11</b>	XT YT ZT DXT DYT DZT Cartesian components of the target radius vector, km Cartesian components of the target space-fixed velocity vector, km/sec
<b>Row 5</b>	TO Time of injection in seconds past midnight of day before launch, sec GHA HA of Greenwich at injection epoch, deg GHO HA of Greenwich at midnight of day before launch, deg	<b>Row 12</b>	RS Sun radius distance, km VS Sun space-fixed velocity, km/sec RM Moon radius distance, km VM Moon space-fixed velocity, km/sec RT Target radius distance, km VT Target space-fixed velocity, km/sec
<b>Group C</b>	Inertial position and velocity of the probe, Sun, Moon and target body in a geocentric equatorial system. The principal direction (X) is the vernal equinox direction of date and the principal plane XY is the equatorial plane of date. Z is along the direction of the Earth's spin axis of date. Miscellaneous parameters are also included.	<b>Row 13</b>	GED Geodetic latitude of the probe, deg ALT Altitude of the probe above the Earth's surface, km LOS East longitude of the Sun in coordinate system defined in Row 8, deg RAS Right ascension of the Sun, deg RAM Right ascension of the Moon, deg LOM East longitude of the Moon in coordinate system defined in Row 8, deg
		<sup>a</sup> These are Earth-fixed spherical coordinates in a geocentric equatorial system. The principal direction x is directed towards Greenwich and is the intersection of the meridian plane of Greenwich with the equatorial plane. The principal plane is the Earth's geometrical equatorial plane x y. z is along the direction of the Earth's geometrical north direction.	

Table D-2 (Cont'd)

Group	Trajectory constant	Group	Trajectory constant
Row 14	DUT Ephemeris time minus Universal Time, sec DT Adams-Moulton step size, sec DR Radial velocity of probe, km/sec SHA Sun shadow parameter, km DES Declination of the Sun, deg DEM Declination of the Moon, deg	Row 22	B•T Projection of the impact parameter B <sup>b</sup> upon the vector T, km B•R Projection of the impact parameter B <sup>b</sup> upon the vector R, km B The magnitude of the impact parameter, <sup>b</sup> km PER Period, min OMD Rate of change of argument of perigee, deg/day NOD Rate of change of RA of the ascending node, deg/day
Group D	Characteristics of the Earth conic in the geocentric equatorial system described under Group B	Group E	Inertial position and velocity of the probe, Sun, Moon, and target body in a heliocentric equatorial system. The principal direction X is the vernal equinox direction of date and the principal plane XY is the equatorial plane of date. Z is along the direction of the Earth's spin axis of date. Miscellaneous parameters are also included.
Row 15	SMA Semi-major axis, km ECC Eccentricity INC Inclination of the orbit plane to the equatorial plane, deg LAN Longitude of the ascending node, deg APF Argument of pericenter, deg RCA Magnitude of the closest approach vector, km	Row 23	X Y Z Cartesian components of the probe radius vector, km DX DY DZ Cartesian components of the probe space-fixed velocity vector, km/sec
Row 16	VH Hyperbolic excess speed, km/sec C3 Twice the energy (vis viva energy integral, km <sup>2</sup> /sec <sup>2</sup> ) C1 Angular momentum, km <sup>2</sup> /sec SLR Semi-latus rectum, km APO Apogee distance, km TFP Time from pericenter passage, sec	Row 24	R Sun probe radius distance, km LAT Probe celestial declination, deg LON Probe celestial right ascension, deg V Probe space-fixed velocity, km/sec PTH Pitch angle of the probe space-fixed velocity vector with respect to the local horizontal, deg AZ Azimuth angle of the probe space-fixed velocity vector measured East of true North, deg
Row 17	TA True anomaly, deg EA Eccentric anomaly, deg MA Mean anomaly, deg DAO Declination of the outgoing asymptote, <sup>b</sup> deg RAO Right ascension of the outgoing asymptote, <sup>b</sup> deg MTA Maximum true anomaly, deg	Row 25	XE YE ZE Cartesian components of the Earth radius vector, km DXE DYE DZE Cartesian components of the Earth-space-fixed velocity vector, km/sec
Row 18	WX WY WZ Components of a unit vector normal to the conic $W = \frac{R \times V}{ R \times V }$ PX PY PZ Components of a unit vector in the direction of perigee	Row 26	XT YT ZT Cartesian components of the target radius vector, km DXT DYT DZT Cartesian components of the target space-fixed velocity vector, km/sec
Row 19	QX QY QZ Components of a unit vector perpendicular to the perigee direction, vector P, and being in the orbit plane Q = W × P RX RY RZ Components of the unit vector R <sup>b</sup>	Row 27	LTE LOE LTT LOT RST VST Celestial latitude of the Earth, deg Celestial longitude of the Earth, deg Celestial latitude of the target, deg Celestial longitude of the target, deg Sun-target range, km Sun-target velocity, km/sec
Row 20	SXO SYO SZO Components of the unit vector S <sub>0</sub> <sup>b</sup> along the direction of the outgoing asymptote TX TY TZ Components of the unit vector T <sup>b</sup>	Row 28	EPS ESP SEP EPM EMP MEP Earth-probe-Sun angle, deg Earth-Sun-probe angle, deg Sun-Earth-probe angle, deg Earth-probe-Moon angle, deg Earth-Moon-probe angle, deg Moon-Earth-probe angle, deg
Row 21	BX BY BZ Components of the impact parameter B, <sup>b</sup> km MX MY MZ Components of a unit vector which lies in the orbit plane and is normal to the radius vector R. $M = W \times \frac{R}{ R }$		
<sup>b</sup> See appendix A.		<sup>b</sup> See appendix A.	

Table D-2 (Cont'd)

Group	Trajectory constant	Group	Trajectory constant
Row 29 MPS MSP SMP SEM EMS ESM	Moon-probe-Sun angle, deg Moon-Sun-probe angle, deg Sun-Moon-probe angle, deg Sun-Earth-Moon angle, deg Earth-Moon-Sun angle, deg Earth-Sun-Moon angle, deg	Row 35 LTS LNS LTE LNE	Selenocentric latitude of the Sun, deg Selenocentric longitude of the Sun, deg Selenocentric latitude of the Earth, deg Selenocentric longitude of the Earth, deg
Row 30 EPT ETP TEP TPS TSP STP	Earth-probe-target angle, deg Earth-target-probe angle, deg Target-Earth-probe angle, deg Target-probe-Sun angle, deg Target-Sun-probe angle, deg Sun-target-probe angle, deg	Row 36 ALT SHA ALP DR DP ASD	Altitude of the probe above the Moon's surface, km Sun shadow parameter, km Illuminated crescent orientation viewing angle, deg First time derivative of the probe radius distance, km/sec First time derivative of the probe radius direction, deg/sec Angular semidiameter of Moon as seen from the probe, deg
Row 31 SET STE EST RPM RPT SPN	Sun-Earth-target angle, deg Sun-target-Earth angle, deg Earth-Sun-target angle, deg Moon probe radius distance, km Target probe radius distance, km Sun-probe-near limb of Earth angle, deg	Row 37 HGE SVL HNG SIA	Right ascension of Earth in probe coordinate system, <sup>c</sup> deg Declination of the Moon in probe coordinate system, <sup>c</sup> deg Right ascension of the Moon in probe coordinate system, <sup>c</sup> deg Earth-probe-Moon angle minus ASD, deg
Group F Row 32, 33	Inertial position of probe in a selenocentric equatorial system. The principal direction <b>X</b> is the vernal equinox direction of date and the principal plane <b>XY</b> is the geocentric equatorial plane of date. <b>Z</b> is along the direction of the Earth's spin axis of date.	Group G	Characteristics of the selenocentric conic in the geocentric equatorial system described under Group B except centered at the Moon
Row 34, 35, 36	Selenocentric-fixed spherical coordinates of the probe, Sun and Earth in a selenocentric equatorial system. The principal direction <b>X</b> is in the direction of the mean Moon-Earth line. The principal plane <b>XY</b> is the mean selenocentric equatorial plane. <b>Z</b> is along the direction of the Moon's mean spin axis. Miscellaneous parameters are also included.	Row 38 SMA ECC INC LAN APF RCA	Semimajor axis, km Eccentricity Inclination of the orbit plane to the equatorial plane, deg Longitude of the ascending node, deg Argument of pericenter, deg Magnitude of the closest approach vector, km
Row 32 X Y Z DX DY DZ	Cartesian components of the probe radius vector, km Cartesian components of the probe velocity vector, km/sec	Row 39 VH C3 C1 SLR APO TFP	Hyperbolic excess speed, km/sec Twice the energy (Vis viva energy integral, km <sup>2</sup> /sec <sup>2</sup> ) Angular momentum, km <sup>2</sup> /sec Semi-latus rectum, km Apogee distance, km Time from pericenter passage, sec
Row 33 R DEC RA V PTH AZ	Probe radius distance, km Probe declination angle, deg Probe right ascension angle, deg Probe space-fixed velocity, km/sec Pitch angle of the probe space-fixed velocity vector with respect to the local horizontal, deg Azimuth angle of the probe space-fixed velocity vector measured East of true North, deg	Row 40 TA EA MA DAI RAI MTA	True anomaly, deg Eccentric anomaly, deg Mean anomaly, deg Declination of the incoming asymptote, <sup>b</sup> deg Right ascension of the incoming asymptote, <sup>b</sup> deg Maximum true anomaly, deg
Row 34 R LAT LON VR RTR AZR	Probe radius distance, km Probe selenocentric latitude, deg Probe selenocentric East longitude, deg Probe selenocentric-fixed velocity, km/sec Pitch angle of the probe selenocentric-fixed velocity vector with respect to the local horizontal, deg Azimuth angle of the probe selenocentric-fixed velocity vector measured East of the Moon's mean spin axis, deg	Row 41 WX WY WZ PX PY PZ	Components of a unit vector normal to the conic $W = \frac{R \times V}{ R \times V }$ Components of a unit vector in the direction of perigee

<sup>b</sup> See appendix A.

<sup>c</sup> Same coordinate system as defined under B except centered at the probe.

Table D-2 (Cont'd)

Group	Trajectory constant	Group	Trajectory constant
Row 42 QX QY QZ RX RY RZ	Components of a unit vector perpendicular to the perigee direction, vector <b>P</b> , and being in the orbit plane $Q = W \times P$  Components of the unit vector $R^b$	Row 46 <b>B • T</b> <b>B • R</b> <b>B</b> <b>PER</b>	Projection of the impact parameter $B^b$ upon the vector <b>T</b> , km Projection of the impact parameter $B^b$ upon the vector <b>R</b> , km The magnitude of the impact parameter, <sup>b</sup> km Period, min
Row 43 SXO SYO SZO DAO RAO TF	Components of the unit vector $S_n^b$ along the direction of the outgoing asymptote  Declination of the outgoing asymptote, <sup>b</sup> deg Right ascension of the outgoing asymptote, <sup>b</sup> deg Time from injection to epoch of pericenter passage, hr	Group H	Cartesian coordinates and epoch of injection conditions in the geocentric equatorial system described under Group B.
Row 44 SXI SYI SZI TX TY TZ	Components of the unit vector $S_i^b$ along the direction of the incoming asymptote  Components of the unit vector $T^b$	Row 47 XOCTAL YOCTAL ZOCTAL XOCTAL YOCTAL ZOCTAL	Cartesian components of the probe radius vector at injection in octal representation, km  Cartesian components of the probe space-fixed velocity vector at injection in octal representation, km/sec
Row 45 BX BY BZ MX MY MZ	Components of the impact parameter $B^b$ , km  Components of a unit vector which lies in the orbit plane and is normal to the radius vector <b>R</b>  $M = W \times \frac{R}{ R }$	Row 48 YY MM DDD HH TT SSSS SOCTAL	Epoch of injection Years past 1900 Month Day of month Hours Min Msec Sec in octal representation  The time past midnight Greenwich Meridian Time on (DD), month (MM) and year (YY + 1900) at which the injection epoch occurs is the time determined by the sum of HH, TT, SSSS, and SOCTAL.
<sup>b</sup> See appendix A.		<sup>b</sup> See appendix A.	



Table D-3. Ranger 4 trajectory constants and conversion factors

Constants	Conversion factors	Constants	Conversion factors
$GM_{Sun}$	$1.32715445 \times 10^{11} \text{ km}^3/\text{sec}^2$	Moon moments of inertia about principal axis	$A = 0.88746 \times 10^{29} \text{ kg km}^2$
$GM_{Venus}$	$3.247695 \times 10^5 \text{ km}^3/\text{sec}^2$		$B = 0.88764 \times 10^{29} \text{ kg km}^2$
$GM_{Earth}$	$3.986032 \times 10^5 \text{ km}^3/\text{sec}^2$	Lunar and solar ephemerides	$C = 0.88801 \times 10^{29} \text{ kg km}^2$
$GM_{Earth-Moon}$	$4.03503 \times 10^5 \text{ km}^3/\text{sec}^2$		The Moon and Sun positions are obtained from the joint JPL-STL ephemerides. For purposes of converting into kilometers, the conversion factors are: 1 AU = $1.495990 \times 10^8 \text{ km}$ 1 e.r. = 6378.165 km
$GM_{Moon}$	$4.900759 \times 10^3 \text{ km}^3/\text{sec}^2$		
$GM_{Mars}$	$4.297780 \times 10^4 \text{ km}^3/\text{sec}^2$		
$GM_{Jupiter}$	$1.267106 \times 10^8 \text{ km}^3/\text{sec}^2$	Geometrical Earth model, used in locating tracking and launching facilities upon the Earth	Clarke spheroid of 1866
$M_{Sun}/M_{Venus}$	408645		$a = 6378.2064 \text{ km}$
$M_{Sun}/M_{Earth}$	332951.3	Earth potential function:	$b = 6356.5838 \text{ km}$
$M_{Earth}/M_{Moon}$	81.335		$e^2 = 0.006768657997291$
$M_{Sun}/M_{Earth-Moon}$	328908	$\Phi(R, \phi) = \frac{GM_E}{R} \left[ 1 + \frac{JR_E^2}{3R^2} (1 - 3 \sin^2 \phi) + \frac{H}{5} \frac{R_E^3}{R^3} (3 - 5 \sin^2 \phi) (\sin \phi) + \frac{D}{35} \frac{R_E^4}{R^4} (3 - 30 \sin^2 \phi + 35 \sin^4 \phi) \right]$	
$M_{Sun}/M_{Mars}$	3,088,000		
$M_{Sun}/M_{Jupiter}$	1047.39	where	
Equatorial radius of Earth	6378.165 km	$R =$ geocentric distance	
1 AU	$1.495990 \times 10^8 \text{ km}$	$\phi =$ geocentric latitude	
Ellipticity of Earth	1/298.3	$J = 1.62345 \times 10^{-3}$	
Conversion from feet to meters	0.3048	$H = -0.575 \times 10^{-3}$	
Atmospheric model	1959 ARDC	$D = 0.7875 \times 10^{-5}$	
Sidereal rotation rate of Earth	$4.1780742 \times 10^{-3} \text{ deg/sec}$		
Universal constant of gravitation	$6.671 \times 10^{-20} \text{ km}^3/\text{kg sec}^2$		
Speed of light	$2.997925 \times 10^5 \text{ km/sec}$		
Mean Moon radius	1738.09 km		

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The analyses presented in this Report represent the work of many people besides the authors. Section VI-A, B has illustrated the nearly complete dependence of the flight path analysis upon several complex digital computer programs. The steps in the development of such computing programs include the formulation of the physical and mathematical models of the processes, input and output requirements, programming and coding, checkout, continual modification and verification, and development and execution of in-flight operational procedures.

The development of the digital computer programs is a joint responsibility of the Systems Analysis Section (312) and the Computer Applications and Data Systems Section (372) at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory. While these responsibilities often considerably overlap, Section 372's responsibility includes programming the numerical analysis aspects, while Section 312 is responsible for the physical models, specification of operational output, in-flight control, and overall coordination.

JPL's basic trajectory program has been developed almost completely by D. B. Holdridge of Section 372. His work includes the physical model as well as the programming. Additional contributors are acknowledged in Ref. 2.

The *Ranger 4* Orbit Determination Program (ODP) represents a continuous modification of the program orig-

inally developed by R. H. Hudson and R. E. Carr of JPL (Ref. 11) for the *Pioneer IV*.

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The Tracking Data Editing Program represents the work of M. S. Johnson (312) and J. H. Brown (372).

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