

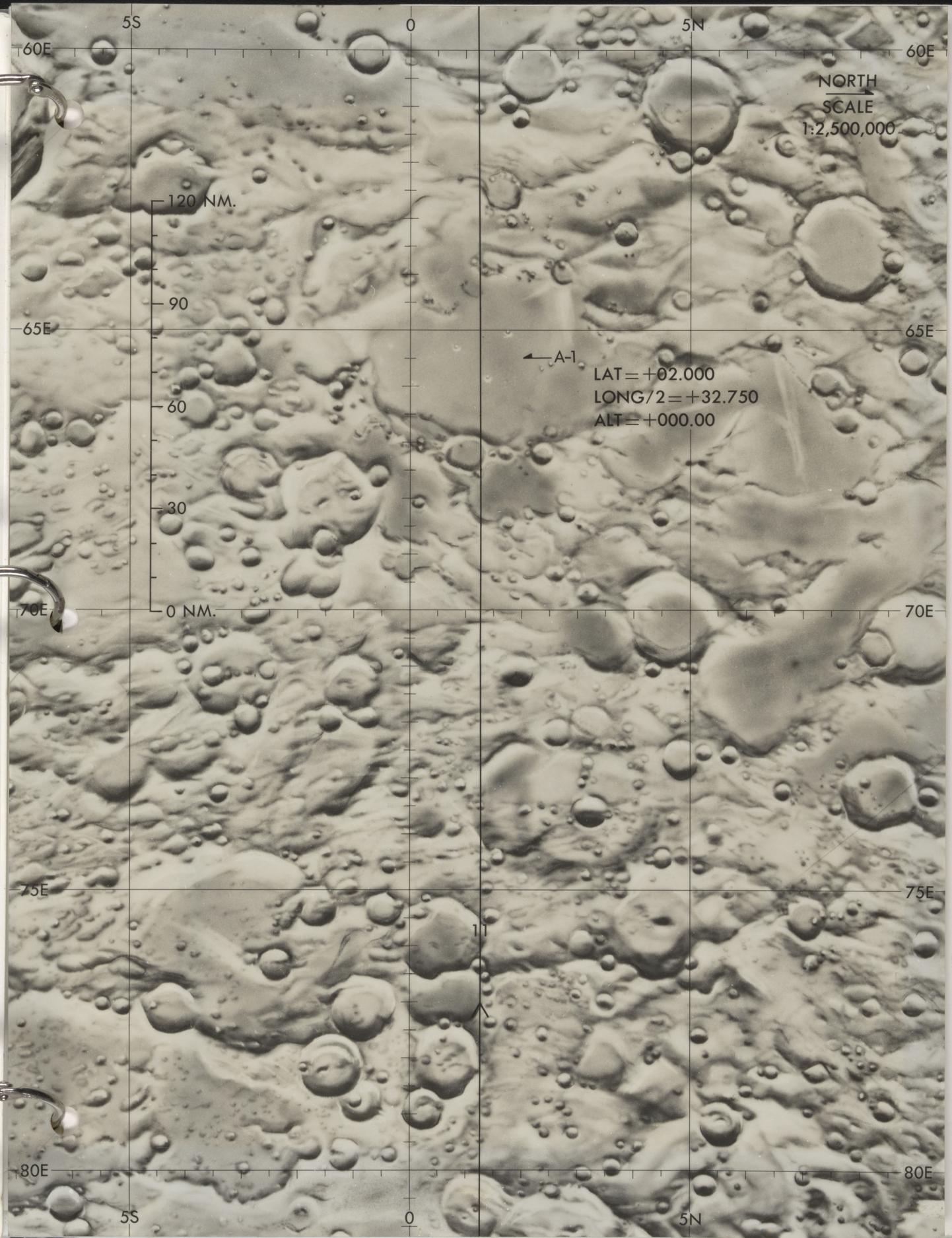
OK
me

APOLLO II	
CSM LUNAR LANDMARK MAPS	
PART NO	S/N
SKB32100080 - 322	1001

SUMMARY

LAUNCH DATE JULY 16, 1969

TYPE	NUMBER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	DIAMETER (ft)	GRAPHIC NO.
PSEUDO LANDING SITE	A1	+ 02.000°	+ 65.500°		A1
INITIAL POINT AND LANDING SITE 2	IP	+ 01.885°	+ 28.726°		SITE 2 OBlique 1:200,000 1:630,000
	130	+ 01.266°	+ 23.679°	2100	
SURVEYOR LOCATION	V	+ 00.714°	+ 23.708°		SITE 2
		+ 01.500°	+ 23.200°		



Armstrong

CSM Maps

The prototype lunar maps for the CSM are attached. A preliminary list of needed corrections is inside the Lunar Maps (CSM) book.

The two graphics provided for the pseudolandmark, G1, were locally reproduced because the final graphics from the mapping agencies were not available.

I believe the Lunar Maps (CSM) book should contain a 1:630,000 and a 1:2,500,000 scale graphic. The 1:630,000 will give a better view of the area immediately around G1 and the 1:2,500,000 scale graphic will give a good overall view including lead-in features such as the IP.

The final copy of the 1:100,000 scale landing site map will have a grid overlaid to match the 1:100,000 graphic in the Lunar Surface Maps package in the LM.

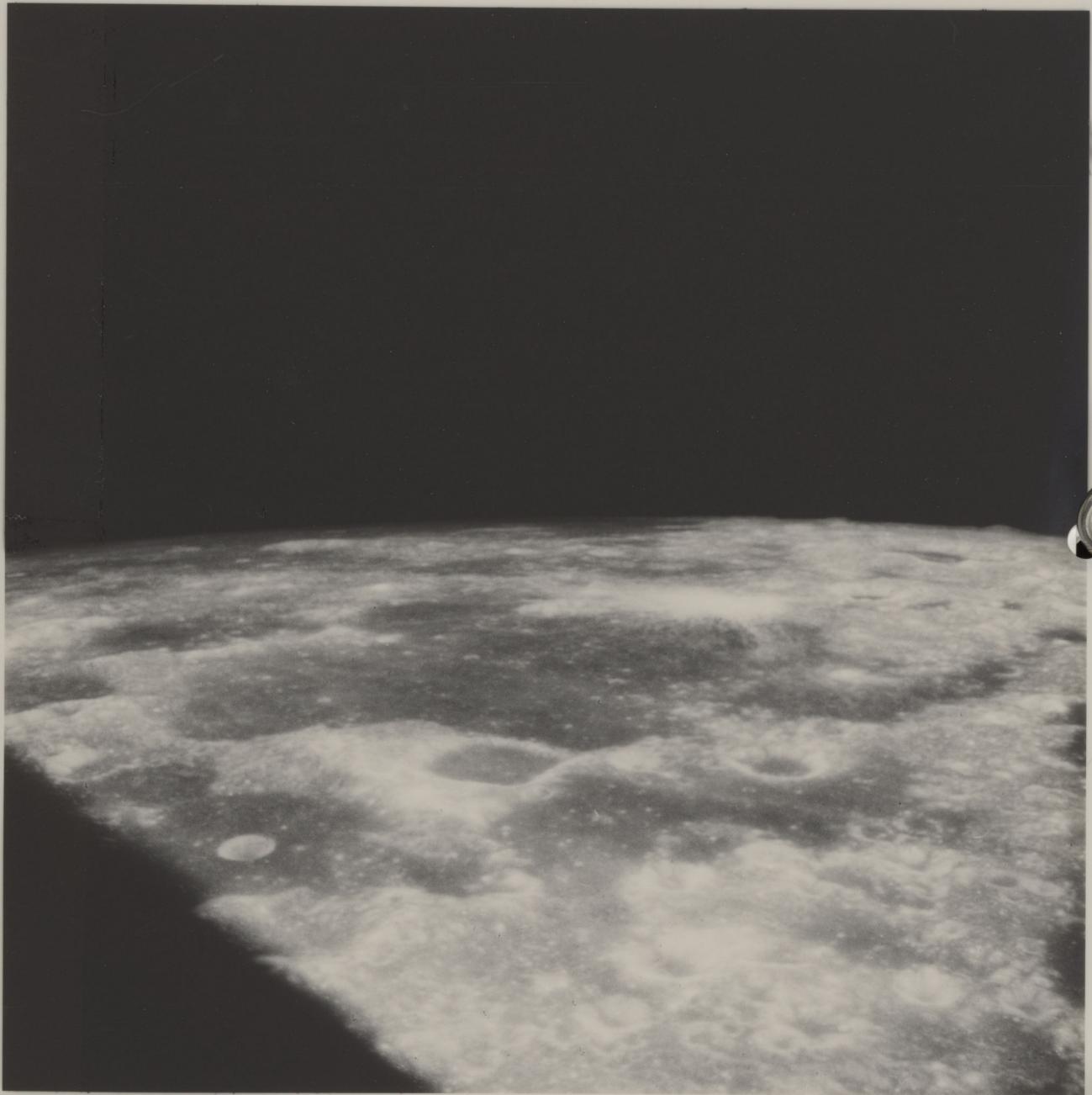
The description list of photographic targets is not yet available. The photo targets indicated on the target of opportunity map (ATO) and the descriptive list will be reduced by the targets photographed on Apollo 10.

The final copies will have tabs on the side of the G1 and landing site landmark graphics.

More copies of the maps are being produced so that training items will be available in either Houston or Cape Kennedy.

Data is now available to give the difference in trunnion angle between the landmark and the IP when the landmark is exactly on the horizon. If landmark 130 is on horizon then its IP is at an angle of 1.261° lower in field of view. The difference in trunnion between landmark G1 and its IP is 1.161° when G1 is on the horizon (T_1 time).

AI AREA



NASA
AS10-30-4494

JULY 16 LAUNCH

SCALE 1:200,000

20° EAST SUN ANGLE

LANDING SITE LANDMARK MAPS

MISSION APOLLO 11
SITE 2
LUNAR LANDING SITE 2

LATITUDE (0.001°)	LONG/2 (0.001°)	LONGITUDE (0.001°)	ALTITUDE (0.01nm)	HORIZONTAL UNCERT. (nm)	ALTITUDE UNCERT. (nm)
+00.714°	+11.854°	+23.708°	-001.61		

LUNAR LANDING SITE 2 LANDMARKS

LANDMARK NUMBER	LATITUDE (0.001°)	LONG/2 (0.001°)	LONGITUDE (0.001°)	ALTITUDE (0.01nm)	LANDMARK DIAMETER (ft)
130	+01.266°	+11.839°	+23.679°	-001.68	2100
129	+01.285°	+11.872°	+23.744°	-001.76	9480
133	+00.787°	+11.758°	+23.515°	-001.68	3300
123	+00.505°	+12.444°	+24.889°	-001.71	1500

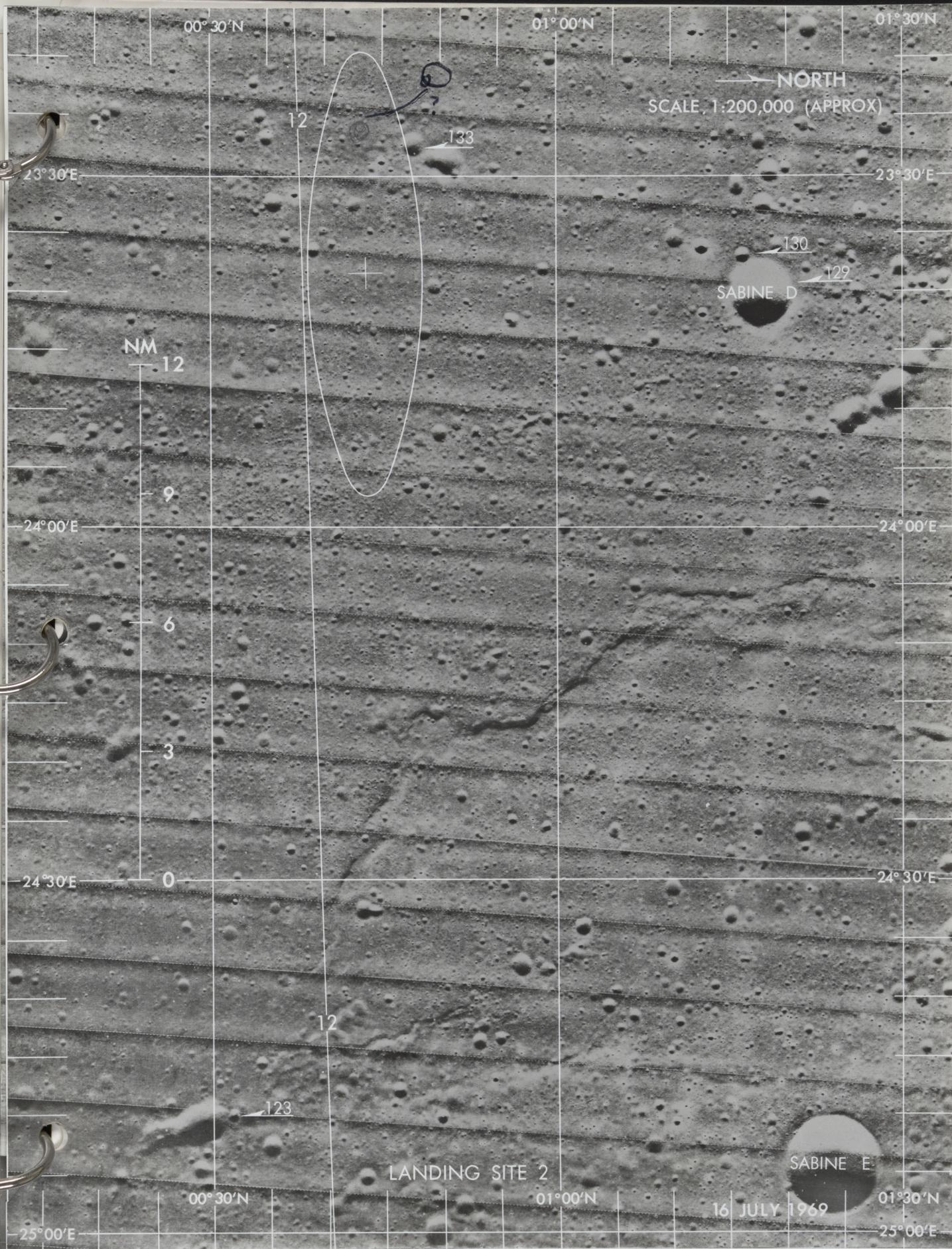
* PREFERRED SIGHTING

JULY 16, 1969

SCALE
1:400,000 (APPROX)

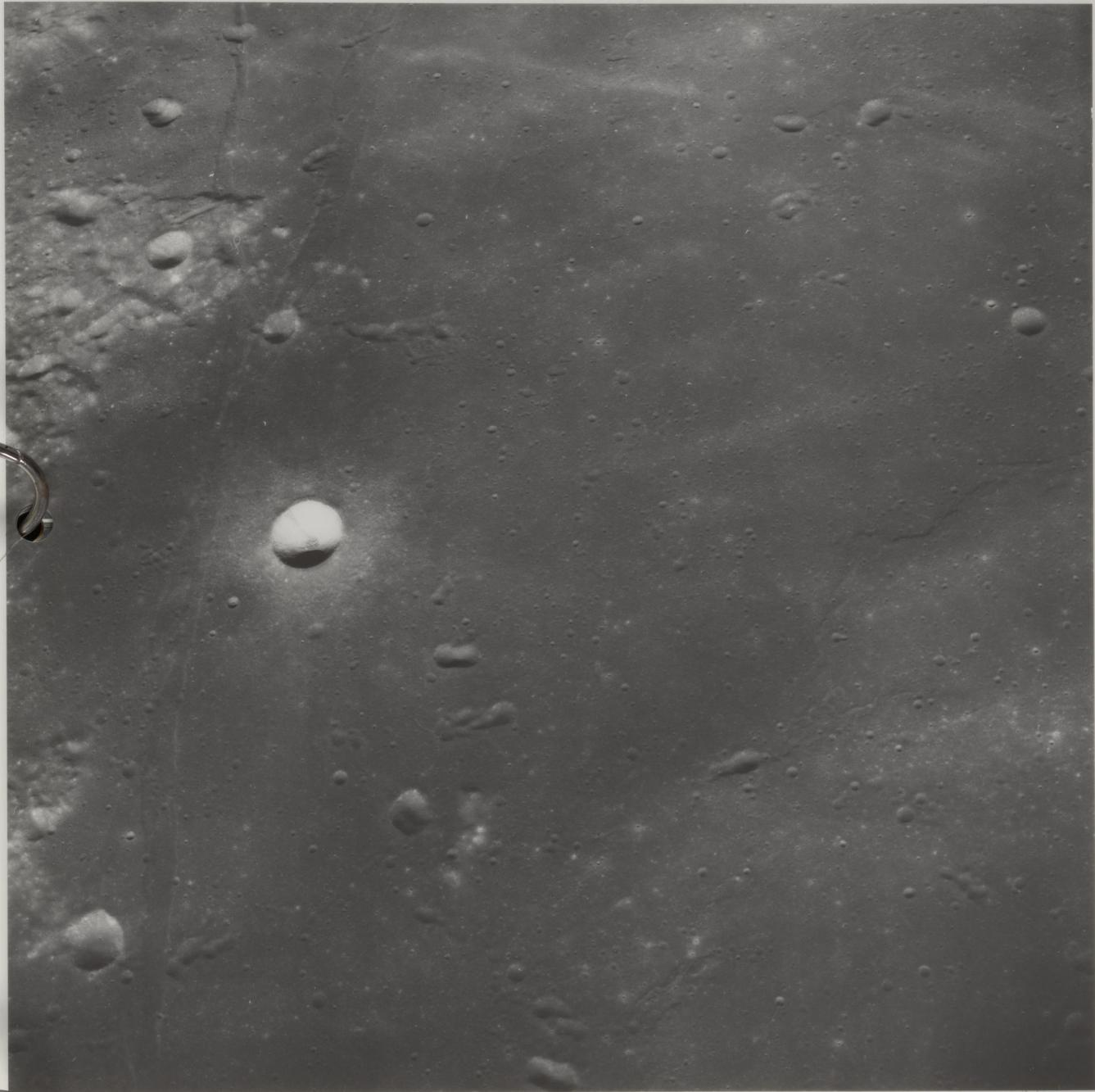
SITE 2





SITE 2 SITE 2

LANDING SITE 2



NASA
AS10-32-4848

JULY 16 LAUNCH

LANDING SITE 2



NASA
AS10-31-4608

JULY 16 LAUNCH

LANDING SITE 2



NASA
AS10-32-4753

JULY 16 LAUNCH



00°

SABINE

NORTH
SCALE 1:630,000
(APPROX)
LANDING SITE 2

ARAGO B

12

MOLTKE

SABINE B

SURVEYOR V

133

129

130
LAT = +01.266°
LONG/2 = +11.839°
ALT = -001.73 NM
ALT = -001.68 NM

123

SABINE E

(1 + 20)

(1 + 00)

MASKELYNE G
(0 + 40)

(0 + 20)

IP (1+42) LAT = +01.885°
LONG/2 = +14.363°
MASKELYNE B

MASKELYNE

CENSORINUS

CENSORINUS A

MASKELYNE D

102,33

12

B1
LAT = +02.522°
LONG/2 = +17.518°
ALT = -001.54 NM

00°

35°E

16 JULY 1969

FULL MOON: POST TEI

1



2



3



4



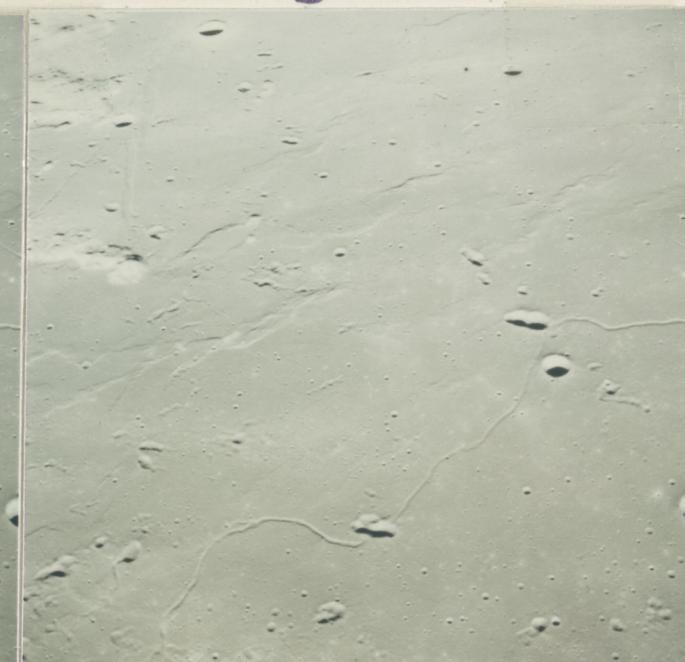
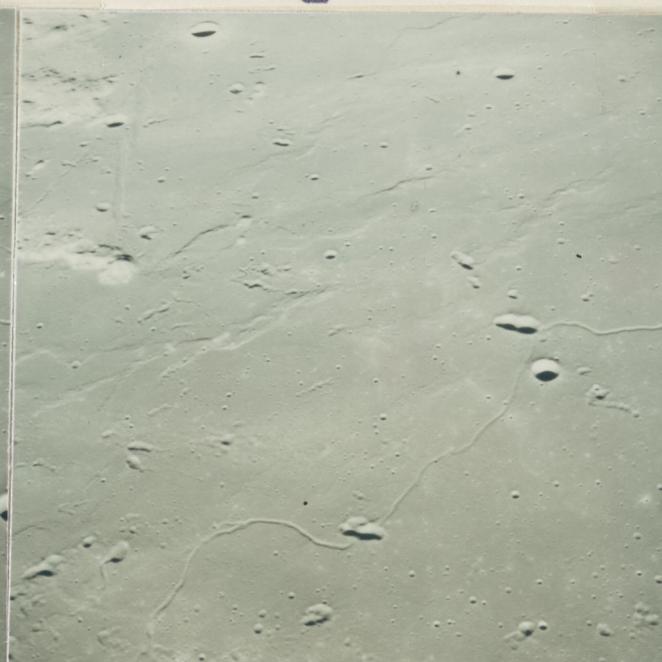
5



6

① into sun (45° above horizon)

APPROACH TO SITE 2: LOOKING AT 27°E 0.7°N



4

5

6

FARSIDE VIEW: LOOKING AT 158°E 6°S
CRATERS 300 AND 302

1



2



3



4



5



6



FOAMING SEA AREA: LOOKING AT 64.5°E 1°N

