

# Simulators - Possible Projects

## (Reaction Control Simulator. (4 gyro controls)

Sphere

Air Bearing - frictionless

Integrate Control & jet system

Visual windows & retractable covers

Controls & console integrated & seat

Purpose - training in <sup>reaction</sup> control of  $\rightarrow$  space vehicle

## 2. Visual Orientation Simulator.

To determine tendency to become disoriented under space visual conditions

To determine adaptability & ability to overcome this tendency & training

Simulation of orbital matching & tanker connection (by combination of 1+2 simulators)

Simulation of landing techniques on moon. (combination<sup>1+2</sup>)

Training in estimating distance & size of other objects by light reflection from scale models of objects likely to be encountered in space. (1+2 combined)

Training in avoidance of threatening objects detected.

Sphere of plexiglas for visual orientation walls of room (planarium type) contain 1-way mirror glass for observers use.

Integration of <sup>engine</sup> thrust controls with view-screen & rate of approach of body landing being made on.

# Terminology for Designating Planetary Orbits in the Solar System

## Planetary Designation

1st Letter of Name (or 1st 2)

Symbol of Planet

Combination

Symbol for planet + Cap Letter of Moon Name for moons.

## Designation of Distance

Units of 1000 miles from body designated.

### Examples

$E_{0_1} \rightarrow E_{0_1}$  = Earth orbit of 1000 mi.

$E_{0_{1.075}}$  = " " " 1075 mi

$M_{0_5}$  = Mercury " " 5000 mi.

$L_{0_{.25}}$  = Lunar " " 250 mi.

$L_{0_{10}}$  = " " " 10,000 mi.

or

Sun	☉	$C_{.25}$	= Lunar O of 250 mi
Moon	☾	$\oplus_{1.075}$	= Earth O of 1075
Mercury	♿	$\oplus_{.5}$	= Mars O of 500 mi
Venus	♀	} $C_{0_{.25}}$	
Earth	♁		} $\oplus_{0_1}$
Mars	♂	$\oplus_{0_1}$	
Jupiter	♃	$\oplus_{.25}$	
Saturn	♄	$\oplus_{.5}$	
Uranus	♅		
Neptune	♆		
Pluto	♇		