SL-1 MC-104/1
Time: 8:00 AM CDT, 7:19:30 GET
5/22/73

PAO Good morning, this is Skylab Control from the Johnson Space Center, Houston, Texas, at 8:00 AM central daylight time, May 22nd. The unmanned Skylab 1 space station is currently over the South Pacific on the 113th revolution. Major flight activity at the control center continues to be the thermal management of the unmanned workshop. The following temperatures were computed earlier today and representative of the temperatures that are onboard the vehicle. Temperature around the film vault was plus 119 degrees Fahrenheit. Floor temperature at the food locker, as an example, is plus 121 degrees. Mean gas temperature, we have an indication is plus 121 degrees Fahrenheit. Airlock module environmental control system coolant loop is holding at the familiar 34.2 degrees Fahrenheit. Over the Honeysuckle Site a few moments back, the flight controllers here pitched the unmanned Skylab back to a 45-degree attitude; a normal thermal management attitude is what they call it. And it is their intention to maintain this attitude for several hours. In summary, the unmanned Skylab 1 appears stable. The temperatures appear manageable and the flight controllers here in the backroom and at the Marshall Space Flight Center are watchful. At 3 minutes and 15 seconds after the hour, this is Skylab Control.

END OF TAPE

SL-1 MC-105/1
Time: 8:30 a.m. CDT, 07:20:00 GET
5/22/73

PAO THIS is Skylab Control at 30 minutes after the hour. An advisory to the newsmen that at 10:00 a.m. central daylight time, we'll have a briefing - a press conference with John H. Disher, Deputy Director of Skylab Program Office, from NASA headquarters. The press conference will take place at the Johnson Space Center in the News Center briefing room, with the capability for questions from the Kennedy Space Center. At 13 hours 31 minutes Greenwich mean time, this is Skylab Control.

END OF TAPE

SL-1 MC-106/1
Time: 09:00 a.m. CDT, 07:20:30 GET
5/22/73

PAO This is Skylab Control on the hour. The Skylab space station is in the 114th revolution flying at the following orbital parameters, 239 nautical miles at the high point and 234.9 nautical miles at the low point of its orbits around Earth. Traveling at a speed of 25,092 feet per second which takes it 1 minute - or 1 hour and 33 minutes to travel around Earth. At the present time the unmanned Skylab 1 is out over the Indian Ocean. Earlier there had been a maneuver to change the attitude of the space station and one of the indicators which resulted - temperature indicators which resulted from that maneuver was that the coolant in the airlock module environmental control system - that coolant rose slightly in temperature to a level of 34.7 degrees Fahrenheit. A reminder again at 10 o'clock central daylight time there will be a press conference at the Johnson Space Center involving John H. Disher, Deputy Director of the Skylab Program Office from NASA Headquarters. At 7 days, 20 hours 32 minutes elapsed time since the launch of unmanned Skylab 1, this is Skylab Control.

END OF TAPE

SL-1 MC-107/1
Time: 09:30 a.m. CDT, 7:21:00 GET
5/22/73

PAO This is Skylab Control with a short announcement for the Press at 9:30 central daylight time. In 30 minutes from now at the Johnson Space Center or at 10:00 a.m. central daylight time, we will have a Press Conference with John H. Disher, Deputy Director, Skylab Program Office, from NASA Headquarters. Capability for questions and answers between MS - JSC, correction JSC and KSC will be implemented. This is Skylab Control.

END OF TAPE

SL-1 MC-108/1
Time: 11:30 a.m. CDT, 07:23:00 GET
5/22/73

FAO This is Skylab Control at 16 hours 30 minutes Greenwich mean time. The space station at the - at this moment is roughly 3 minutes away from acquisition by the Goldstone site, located in California. During the last pass over the Honeysuckle tracking station, the flight controllers made a slight roll and a slight yaw correction in the spacecraft to adjust for a drift anomaly. There has been a continuing orbital workshop pressurization and purge cycle that's underway at the present time. We have pressurized the OWS to an indicated 2 pounds per square inch. And it is our plan to start venting when the space station reaches the Madrid tracking site - start venting and purging the Saturn workshop system. Temperatures have remained essentially the same, in the same level as they were earlier indicated. The vehicle is in a stable attitude. And at 16 hours 32 minutes and 27 seconds G.m.t., this is Skylab Control.

END OF TAPE

SL-1 MC-109/1
Time: 12:30 CDT, 07:24:00 GET
5/22/73

PAO This is Skylab Control at 17 hours 30 minutes Greenwich mean time. I have an announcement for the newsmen in the Houston area. Houston area newsmen who are at JSC or thereabouts will have an opportunity to observe the fabrication, the rigging and the packing of the SEVA sail this afternoon at 1:45 p.m. CDT. This activity will take place in our building 29 at the Johnson Space Center. Those press who are interested in watching this activity should meet a PAO escort in the News Center, building 1, around 1:45 time frame and he will take the group over to JSC building 29. There will be an engineer on duty to explain the procedure and to answer any questions that newsmen might have. At 17 hours 31 minutes Greenwich mean time, this is Skylab Control.

END OF TAPE

SL-1 MC-110/1
Time: 12:38 CDT, 08:00:06 GET
5/22/73

PAO This is Skylab News Center at KSC. The countdown for the launch of Skylab 2 is scheduled to begin at 5:00 a.m. tomorrow. Plans to pick up the countdown at 8:30 p.m. tonight were modified to conserve flight batteries, which will be installed when the countdown begins. The launch is scheduled for 9:00 a.m. EDT on Friday, May 25. The National Weather Service Space Flight Meteorology Group said this morning that weather conditions will be satisfactory for the launch of Skylab 2 on Friday. In the Cape area, skies will be clear to partly cloudy, visibility will be about 8 miles, winds will be southeast - excuse me, southwest at about 10 miles per hour and the temperature about 78 degrees. That concludes our report.

END OF TAPE

SL-1 MC-111/1
Time: 1:00 p.m. CDT, 08:00:30 GET
5/22/73

PAO This is Skylab Control at 1800 hours Greenwich mean time. The Skylab space station is approximately 2 minutes away from acquisition of signal by the Hawaiian tracking site. During the last several passes, we have been monitoring - the flight controllers have been monitoring space station systems and have nothing new, really, to report, with reference to anomalies, other than what we have previously discussed. An advisory to those newsmen who are covering this from Houston: There will be an opportunity for the Houston press to observe the fabrication, the rigging, and packing of the SEVA sail at the Johnson Space Center - that was put together at the Johnson Space Center. They can do that this afternoon by meeting a PAO escort in building number 1, that's the News Center, the JSC News Center, at about 1:45 p.m. CDT. The escort will take them over to the building where this activity is taking place, and there will be a technical expert on hand to explain the procedure in the packing and rigging exercise. At 18 hours 2 minutes 12 seconds Zulu time, this is Skylab Control.

END OF TAPE

SL-1 MC-112/1
Time: 02:00 p.m. CDT, 8:01:30 GET
5/22/73

PAO This is Skylab Mission Control at 19 hours Greenwich mean time. At the present time, the suit temperature and the coolant loops has been successfully solved, apparently. We have temperatures reading 34.9 and, on occasion, the sensor reads 35.2, fluctuating between 34.9 and 35.2. This is about 2/10 of a degree above the upper - above the lower limit set by the flight directors last night. So that we now feel that problem is well in hand. At the same time, we're trying to maintain thermal management in the remainder of the spacecraft. At this time the spacecraft is on its 117th revolution at the lower end of the descending node, passing over the Indian Ocean. This is Skylab Mission Control at 45 seconds after the hour.

END OF TAPE

SL-1 MC-113/1
Time: 3:00 p.m. CDT, 08:02:30 GET
5/22/73

PAO At 20 hours GMT this is Skylab Mission Control. At the present time the space station is maneuvering north of the Great Lakes on its 117 revolution. Temperature le els in the food storage cabinets remain steady at 123 degrees F while film vaults are now 124 degrees F. Attitude maneuvers to lower temperatures in the workshop are underway. However, biomedical personnel have agreed that these higher temperatures, while undesirable, do not present a serious problem to food storage. Food temperatures had previously been set at an upper limit of 130 degrees for periods up to 10 days. These temperatures are, however, rather high in view of the long term and it would be desirable to bring them down. There may be some effect on food palatability, according to the biomedical personnel on staff now. There are no further problems. Attitude control continues to be controlled here by the Guidance and Navigation Officer. We have made some maneuvers in an attempt to bring those temperatures to lower levels. The temperature in the suit coolant loop continues at 34.9 degrees, which is well within safe limits. The spacecraft is just now beginning its 118th revolution at 20 hours 1 minute and 24 seconds Greenwich mean time. This is Skylab Mission Control.

END OF TAPE

SL-1 MC-114/1
Time: 03:17 p.m. CDT, 08:02:46 GET
5/22/73

PAO This is Skylab Mission Control at 20 hours 16 minutes and 36 seconds Greenwich mean time. At the present time, Milt Windler is completing his shift. This should go off at 4:00 p.m. He says he will be available for a press conference at about 4:30 p.m. central daylight time in building 1 at Johnson Space Center. This is Skylab Mission Control at 20 hours 16 minutes and 55 seconds Greenwich mean time.

END OF TAPE

SL-1 MC-115/1
Time: 16:00 CDT 8:03:30 GET
5/22/73

PAO This is Skylab Mission Control at 21 hours Greenwich mean time. At the present time, the spacecraft is on its 118th revolution above the Earth, traveling north on an ascending node over Australia just having passed out of reach of the Carnarvon tracking station. We will have acquisition of signal next at Guam. At the present time, the spacecraft is traveling 25118.3 feet per second with a maximum elevation of 239.4 nautical miles, a minimum elevation of 234.7 nautical miles. And at this time, its period of revolution is 1 hour 33 minutes 21.2 seconds. Temperature in the coolant loop that feeds the suit umbilical system has now reached 35.2 degrees with occasional fluctuations at 34.9. These are, I should point out, temperature fluctuations, flunctuations in the sensor rather than actual changes. This is well above the safe level specified in planning meetings last night when temperatures were hovering at about 34 degrees, and a goal of 34.7 was set. As I pointed out, presently the temperature is about 35.2. This gives an adequate safety limit to reduce dangers from freezing in the water filled coolant line. Flight Director Milton Windler has recommended a further 5 degree pitchup, and a 5 degree roll clockwise to bring - correction, a 5 degree counterclockwise roll to bring the space station to a full 50 degree pitchup, and thus lower temperatures in the orbital workshop where film and food are stored. This plan is now being revued with thermal experts here and at Marshall Space Flight Center. A press conference with Flight Director Windler and a representative of the Life Sciences Directorate at Johnson Space Center will take place when Mission Control change of shift is completed, about 4:30 central daylight time. Charles Lewis is now in the center being briefed by Mr. Windler and he will take over as flight director as soon as the briefing is completed. This is Skylab Mission Control at 21 hours 2 minutes and 23 seconds Greenwich mean time.

END OF TAPE

SL-1 MC-116/1
Time: 1611 CDT, 8:03:35 GET
5/22/73

PAO This is Skylab Mission Control at 21 hours 5 minutes and 5 seconds Greenwich mean time. Flight Director Milton Windler has informed us that he may be about 15 minutes later than originally intended. That's at 4:45 central daylight time for the press conference in building 1. This is Skylab Mission Control.

END OF TAPE

SL-1 MC-117/1
Time: 16:45 CDT, 8:04:15 GET
5/22/73

PAO This is Skylab Mission Control at 21 hours 45 minutes and 27 seconds Greenwich mean time. Flight Director Milton Windler is still occupied with a problem of attitude control to maintain temperature stability and there's no knowledge right now of how long he's going to be engaged in this discussion. There are some disagreements between here and Huntsville as to what attitude it should be maintained in the next few revolutions, so we will come up about 5 minutes before Mr. Windler will appear at the press conference and give you an announcement of his leaving the Mission Control Center. At this time we have no further announcement. We expect, maybe, 15 minutes before any press conference can begin. This is Skylab Mission Control.

END OF TAPE

SL-1 MC-118/1
Time: 17:00 CDT 8:04:30 GET
5/22/73

FAO This is Skylab Mission Control at 22 hours 3 seconds Greenwich mean time. Milton Windler has just stood up at the console, but he does not appear at this time ready to leave for Building 1 for the press conference. There is a continuing discussion of attitude control and proper attitude control to both balance the temperatures in the food compartment and bring them down, preferably. Temperatures earlier were reading at 124 degrees Fahrenheit and there is an intention to bring this down to 120 or slightly below for reasons of preventing any damage to the food, but not only that to also to prevent changes in the taste of the food. There is some concern that it may be less palatable if the temperatures are maintained above 120. And since they want to bring that temperature down, and at the same time keep the temperatures higher in the suit umbilical system coolant loop, they are trying to decide which attitude maneuver would be the appropriate one to make. And this discussion has been going on now for some time. They are now in a night time part of the pass, so the attitude maneuver would not be made for the next half hour approximately. They have 28 minutes left of night time pass. They're on 119th revolution, the descending node, passing in the South Atlantic Anomaly off of Brazil. And they will be back in the daylight once they reach the area of Australia. This is Skylab Mission Control at 22 hours 1 minute 27 seconds Greenwich mean time.

END OF TAPE

SL-1 MC-119/1
Time: 17:11 CDT, 8:04:40 GET
5/22/73

PAO This is Skylab Mission Control at 22 hours 10 minutes 3 seconds Greenwich mean time. Flight Director Milton Windler has left Mission Control and is on his way to building 1 for a press conference. He should be there within 5 minutes. That's all of the announcement for now, this is Skylab Mission Control at 22:10:18 Greenwich mean time.

END OF TAPE

SL-1 MC-120/1
Time: 19:00 CDT 8:06:30 GET
5/22/73

FAO This is Skylab Control at 0 hours Greenwich mean time. Temperatures in the orbital workshop remain above the 120 degree level specified earlier for complete protection of photographic film and food in directives to the flight control team. At the present time, 12 of the 25 atmospheric gas temperature transducers in the space station read off scale high or above 120 degrees Fahrenheit. The remaining temperatures range from 57 degrees, 57.6 degrees, Fahrenheit in the multiple docking adaptor to 118.6 degrees on the experimental compartment ceiling. Flight Director Charles Lewis has asked medical science personnel to provide the latest available information on temperature maximums for use in further attitude planning. There is at this time no concern @about high temperatures, but they would like more definite information before making attitude corrections. We will come up again when we have a final status report from Huntsville. This is Skylab Control at 1 minute and 9 seconds after the hour.

END OF TAPE

SL-1 MC-121/1
Time: 19:25 CDT 8:06:45 GMT
5/22/73

PAO This is Skylab Control at 15 minutes after 0 hour Greenwich mean time. I have a report today from Marshall Space Flight Center. Skylab astronauts earlier this morning conducted an exercise at the Marshall Space Flight Center in which they deployed both the Johnson Space Center standup EVA shield-sunshade-and the Marshall Space Flight Center twin-pull sunshade in 1-g simulation. Later in the Marshall neutral buoyancy simulator, the prime crew went through the routine of deployment of the twin-pull sunshade. It was a most successful exercise and they uncovered no difficulty. Later in the day, a standup EVA exercise was conducted in the neutral buoyancy simulator using some of the tools which will be carried aboard Skylab 2 for the purpose of clearing debris from the Skylab workshop if necessary. Skylab Mission Director William C. Schneider, at Marshall, said " There is still a lot of work to be done between now and Friday. However, everything we are doing is on schedule. We are very pleased with results of the crew training today at Marshall. And it has given us confidence that we are go for our Friday launch. From the thermal standpoint, unless there is some condition of which we are not aware, we feel that we can deploy a sunshield on Skylab 1 and have a good mission." This is a statement from Marshall Space Flight Center and a quote from William C. Schneider, Skylab Program Director. This is Skylab Control at 16 minutes and 46 seconds after the hour.

END OF TAPE

SL-1 MC-122/1
Time: 19:23 CDT, 8:06:54 GET
5/22/73

FAO This is Skylab Control at 24 minutes and 24 seconds after zero hour Greenwich mean time. I'd like to repeat for those of you who did not get it the first time, the Marshall Space Flight Center statement on today's activities. This will be the final Skylab Control announcement for the day. Skylab astronauts, early this morning, conducted an exercise at the Marshall Space Flight Center, in which they deployed both the Johnson Space Center standup EVA shield sunshade and the Marshall Space Center twin-pole sunshade, in 1-g simulations. Later, in the Marshall neutral buoyancy simulator, the prime crew went through the routine deployment of the twin-pole sunshade. It was a most succesful excercise and they encountered no difficulties. Later in the day, a standup EVA exercise was conducted in the neutral bouyancy simulator, using some of the tools which will be carried aboard Skylab 2, for the purpose of clearing debris from the Skylab workshop if necessary. Skylab Program Director William C. Schneider at Marshall said, "There is still a lot of work to be done between now and Friday, however everything we are doing is on schedule. We are very pleased with the results of the crew training today at Marshall, and it has given us confidence that we are GO for our Friday launch. From the thermal standpoint, unless there is some condition of which we are not aware, we feel that we can deploy a sunshield on Skylab 1 and have a good mission." That's the end of quote from William C. Schneider at Marshall. The crew has arrived at 8:01 eastern daylight time at Kennedy Space Center, and they are now on their way to the crew quarters - that's 8:01 arrival time at Kennedy Space Center for the Skylab 2 crew, and they are on their way to crew quarters at Kennedy. This is Skylab Control signing off at 26 minutes and 32 seconds after zero hour Greenwich mean time.

END OF TAPE