

This slide (fig. 5) shows the provisions for the Astronaut Maneuvering Unit in the back, the adapter section of the spacecraft. We had hand bars to facilitate his maneuvering around. We attached mirrors on these and had lighting.

The AMU was mounted in this position. It had two control arms, an attitude controller, and a translation controller. As part of the preparation process, these controller arms had to be pulled down and extended into the outward position, here. Then a series of connections had to be prepared to allow the oxygen supply, which was in the back pack, to be readily acceptable for connection into the chest pack. We also had communications, a UHF communications set in the back pack.

This bag that was on the seat, or the "duck bill" of the AMU, contained the 125-foot tether. We had three different hooks that had to be hooked up to the existing umbilical and to the connections where the umbilical came into the suit.

We found, in some of our early training, that a bar alone, as a foot restraint, was not adequate, that the subject tended to float up as he was performing some of these tasks, like pulling down on this arm, so we installed these stirrups thinking that this would enable us to provide a sufficient restraint. In actual flight we discovered that the stirrups were inadequate, that the feet would tend to slide out of the stirrups; and as a result, we further refined our design and came up with a foot restraint over here, that you will see later.

The large amount of overexertion, caused by some of these tasks back in the adapter, created a fogging problem on the visor, and we were unable to complete the evaluation of the AMU. The EVA was terminated at that point.

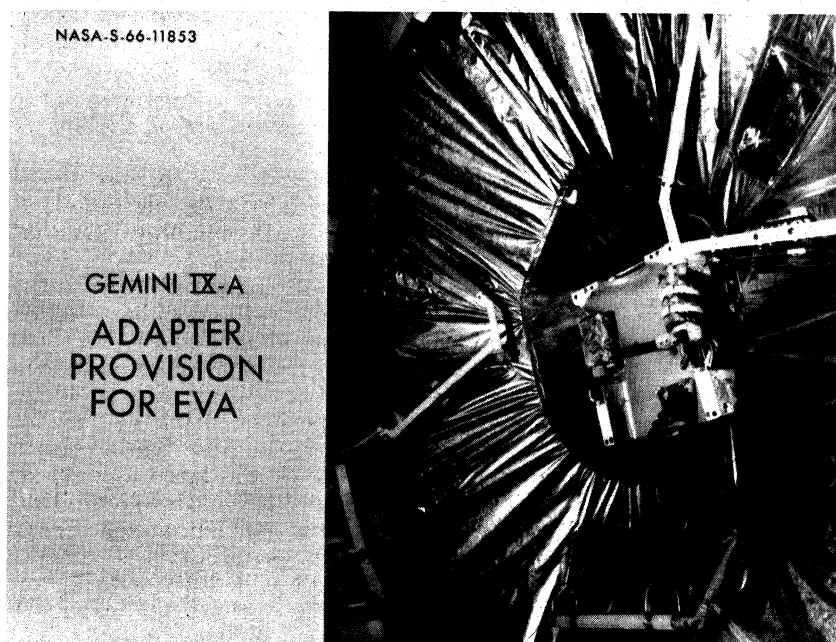


FIGURE 5