



APOLLO PROGRAM
MAJOR 1966 PLANNED ACTIVITIES

SPACECRAFT**ACCOMPLISHED****CSM**

- INITIATE FLIGHT TEST OF BLOCK I SPACECRAFT. FEB.
- ACTIVATE THE HOUSTON THERMAL VACUUM CHAMBER. MAY
- COMPLETE 008 TESTS IN SUPPORT OF 012. AUG
- COMPLETE SERVICE MODULE-001 SUBSYSTEM TESTS IN SUPPORT OF
011, 012. JUL
- COMPLETE BLOCK I COMMAND AND SERVICE MODULE STRUCTURAL
AND THERMAL TESTS. JUL
- BEGIN INITIAL TESTING OF BLOCK II SPACECRAFT. JUL

LM

- STRUCTURAL LOAD TESTS. JUL 66-NOV 67
- CONTINUE PROPULSION TESTS
- DELIVER FIRST FLIGHT VEHICLE TO KSC
FLIGHT TEST ARTICLE. SEPT
- FLIGHT VEHICLE. MAY 67

CHECKOUT

- ACTIVATE FIRST TEST STAND FOR INITIATION OF FIRST BLOCK II
SPACECRAFT CHECKOUT. SEPT
- SPACE ENVIRONMENT SIMULATION LABORATORY AT MSC OPERATIONAL MAY

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FIGURE 22

In the lunar module area we began structural load tests (fig. 24, MA66-9114). We expect to complete them later this year. We are continuing our propulsion tests and we have delivered the first flight test article to KSC, but not the flight vehicle. We are several months behind in the first flight Lunar Module.

Checkout. We did activate the first test stand for initiation of the first block II spacecraft checkout.

We do expect the Space Environment Simulation Laboratory at MSC to be operational. It is. That was completed in May.

One of our problems in the Service Module (fig. 25, MA66-9169) was, in fact, a form of stress corrosion. We found it in the test of Service Module for the CSM 017 which was the Service Module to be flown on AS501, the first unmanned flight of the Saturn V.

We were using methyl alcohol as a fluid to pressure test the Service Module tanks and had been doing this for a number of vehicles.

At the time that this explosion occurred, we went into, again, a rather intensive investigation. The investigation was carried out by the contractor since this was an early stage of the manufacturing process of the Service Module. We found that methyl alcohol, under