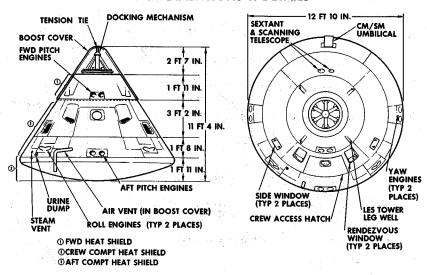
gram too.

Just a brief feeling of the size of the spacecraft (slide 24): The command module is about 12 feet high and about 13 feet across at the widest place—down in the heat shield area. The service module looks like this with the engine bell (slide 25). However, you don't see the bell in building 290 since it is left off until we go to Florida. We actually check out the spacecraft engine actuation with a little adapter that hooks onto this frame. With the engine bell, the total service module is about 24 feet high and matches the 13-foot diameter at the base of the command module.

Now, giving you a little more depth in the areas that we have here in the division (slide 26), the command module is built here, and the service module is built here. However, some of the structure of the service module is built at our Tulsa facility. The launch escape system and the boost protective cover that goes over the command module for boost are built here. This is the spacecraft lunar module adapter; it is built at our Tulsa facility and is carried to Florida in the superguppy. Some of our early SLA's were flown to Florida, a helicopter dragged them through the air—quite an operation. Fortunately, we have the superguppy now for transport. Ground support equipment for support of all these activities, spare parts, the trainers, and the management of subcontractors that we have in large quantities constitute the balance of our responsibilities in the program. Of course, facility and test site activation down at Florida, where we do much of the ground support equipment installation, is also a major task. In some cases, the cases where equipment can be

## COMMAND MODULE EXTERIOR DIMENSIONS & DETAILS

common to the Grumman LM, we supply GSE to support that pro-



SLIDE 24. COMMAND MODULE EXTERIOR DIMENSIONS AND DETAILS