

at Douglas, you will probably see a model just like that where Douglas is doing their share, and so on down the line.

Mr. GURNEY. Did that come out of this year's Apollo Application money?

Mr. FREITAG. Yes. The \$41 million of Apollo Application money that you authorized in the current year did several things. It bought long leadtime items for some of the vehicles and spacecraft; it defined this project which is what you are seeing now; it also paid for some long leadtime experiment definition and design and some of the design of the hardware.

Mr. GURNEY. Was this idea here the product of this year, last year, or the year before?

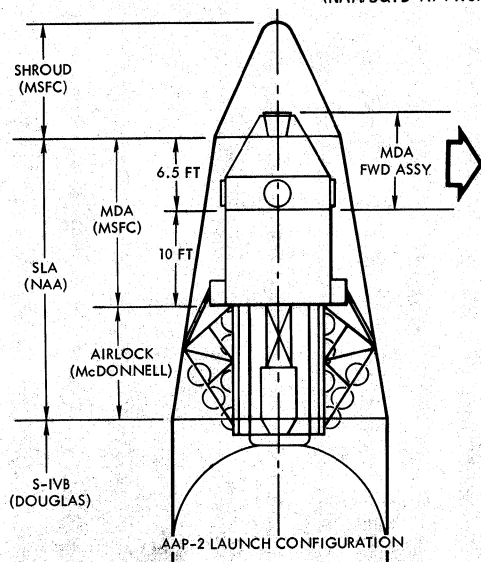
Mr. FREITAG. This idea is the product of the \$41 million that you authorized a year ago last July. We had ideas as far back as May. You may look in your testimony last year where you had a spent-stage experiment which was proposed originally by Douglas. For example, a modification of the MORL house study that was proposed a year ago at this time was picked up and the money put into it out of the \$41 million to really see what could be engineered. And you can see it is being engineered and now we are moving up, designwise, but not hardwarewise.

Mr. TEAGUE. Thank you, Bob.

Mr. TINNAN. Within this embryonic space station, the item called the multiple docking adapter is sort of the hub of the operation since it is the element to which all vehicles dock (slide 59). Fabrication and development of this new element has not yet been fully initiated.

MULTIPLE DOCKING ADAPTER

(NAA/S&ID APPROACH)



BASED ON USE OF
APOLLO QUALIFIED
HWDR DESIGN

- LOW TECHNICAL RISK
- MINIMUM SCHEDULE RISK
- MAN-RATED QUALITY WITHOUT EXTENSIVE QUALIFICATIONS
- MINIMUM COST

SLIDE 59. MULTIPLE DOCKING ADAPTER—NAA/S. & I.D. APPROACH