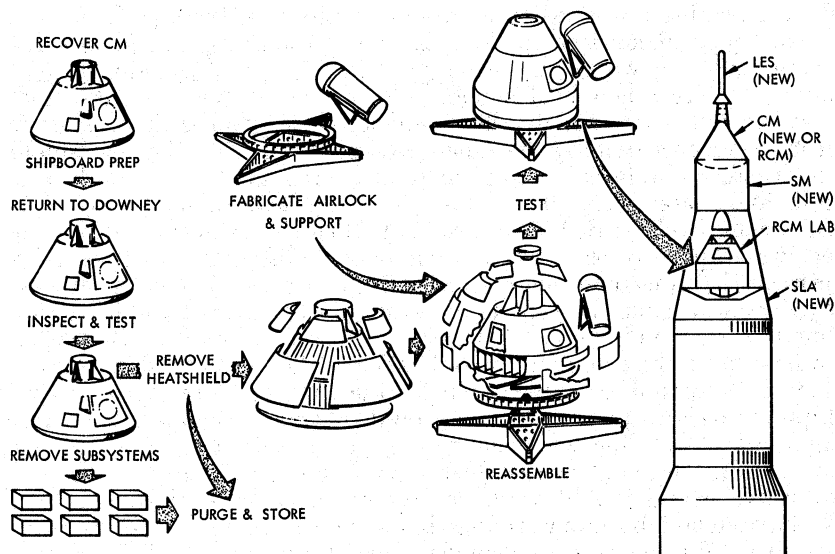


In the cost studies that we did under NASA ground rules, we have indicated that the cost of a new command module based on the cost model of Spacecraft 103, this is our third block II vehicle, is approximately \$25 million (slide 67). And then, in a very conservative vein, we have shown that over \$9 million could be saved by refurbishing it and flying it again instead of a brand new vehicle. I say very conservative because our flight experience so far has been limited to two unmanned spacecraft flights. So, much like a used car dealer, we have to be somewhat wary and plan or lay out the program costs for the worst case rather than the best case. We believe, however, that significantly greater savings than that which is reflected here would be possible.

In the case of the lab, the renovated command module lab approach, our analyses have indicated that for less than \$2 million per copy we could provide a laboratory which is based upon the use of a renovated command module.

Our analyses have not been limited to paper studies. We have actually flown Spacecraft 009 and 011, as Mr. Myers has indicated to you. They have been returned to the factory and undergone extensive inspection and disassembly operations; so we have a reasonably good feel for what's involved. We found, for example, that the ablator that is used on the heat shield may be reused in some cases. You have a small specimen from Spacecraft 009; this is the specimen from Spacecraft 011. Both of these have been earth orbital flights, have reentered at velocities between 25,000 and 30,000 feet per second and at varying angles so that the heating rates would vary. But you

RCM LAB CONCEPT



SLIDE 66. RCM LAB CONCEPT