

Mueller has established in Washington. AS-204 was scheduled for flight on February 21. The mission may be rescheduled later with some other vehicle; therefore, it might interest you to see the mission sequence (fig. 16). The launch vehicle places the Command and Service Module in an 85 to 130 nautical mile elliptic orbit for the so-called, open-ended mission of up to 13 days. Events 2 through 5 (fig. 16) are Service Module burns or firings in orbit to take the Command and Service Module in and out of the elliptical planes as shown. Some 13 or so days after launch the Service Module is fired for the eighth time to deorbit the payload for return and recovery in the Atlantic Ocean.

Here, in figure 17, is the AS-206 mission sequence. It is an unmanned Lunar Module mission. This is the first Lunar Module, and it will be delivered very shortly from Grumman Aircraft. The sequence of events is to launch the vehicle into an elliptical earth orbit, separate the launch vehicle and the nose cone from the Lunar Module, and then perform exercises with the Lunar Module descent and ascent engines. This is an interesting operation inasmuch as the ascent stage burns through the hole of the descent stage, simulating the departure from the lunar surface.

To summarize the Uprated Saturn I program (fig. 18), three launches were successfully completed in 1966. Vehicles through AS-206, with exception of AS-205, have been delivered to Cape Kennedy. AS-205 is ready but is being held for the potential dual mission with AS-208. In the fiscal year 1968 period, all 12 launch vehicles which constitute the mainstream Uprated Saturn I/Apollo Program, will be delivered. The last Uprated Saturn I (AS-212) of the current buy is midway in manufacture and assembly today.

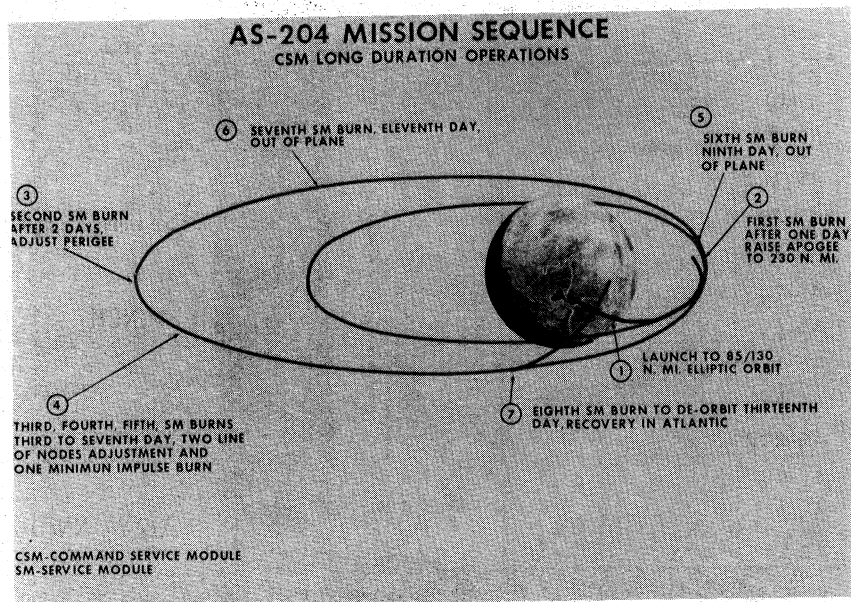


FIGURE 16