



1
00:00:21,320 --> 00:00:18,910

[Music]

2
00:00:24,440 --> 00:00:21,330

this is the first quarterly coal report

3
00:00:25,700 --> 00:00:24,450

on the Saturn C 5 designated by the

4
00:00:28,609 --> 00:00:25,710

National Aeronautics and Space

5
00:00:30,380 --> 00:00:28,619

Administration as the vehicle which will

6
00:00:32,450 --> 00:00:30,390

launch the Apollo spacecraft to

7
00:00:36,200 --> 00:00:32,460

accomplish circumlunar flight and manned

8
00:00:40,520 --> 00:00:36,210

lunar landings the Saturn C 5 booster or

9
00:00:42,139 --> 00:00:40,530

first stage identified as the s 1 C is

10
00:00:44,119 --> 00:00:42,149

now under joint development by the

11
00:00:47,720 --> 00:00:44,129

George C Marshall Space Flight Center

12
00:00:50,479 --> 00:00:47,730

and the Boeing Company it will have five

13
00:00:52,900 --> 00:00:50,489

f-1 engines producing the total thrust

14

00:00:55,310 --> 00:00:52,910

of seven and a half million pounds

15

00:01:01,599 --> 00:00:55,320

Rocketdyne division of North American

16

00:01:06,830 --> 00:01:04,640

the second stage s2 is under development

17

00:01:11,360 --> 00:01:06,840

by the space systems and information

18

00:01:13,969 --> 00:01:11,370

division of North American Aviation it's

19

00:01:16,780 --> 00:01:13,979

five G two engines using liquid hydrogen

20

00:01:19,940 --> 00:01:16,790

will generate 1 million pounds of thrust

21

00:01:27,280 --> 00:01:19,950

Rocketdyne is also contractor for the j2

22

00:01:32,090 --> 00:01:30,230

the third stage known as s4b

23

00:01:37,510 --> 00:01:32,100

is being developed by Douglas Aircraft

24

00:01:49,160 --> 00:01:37,520

Company it will use a single-engine j2

25

00:01:56,810 --> 00:01:52,399

designed to carry three men the Apollo

26
00:02:00,139 --> 00:01:56,820
spacecraft will ride atop the third

27
00:02:04,670 --> 00:02:00,149
stage to complete the Saturn C 5 space

28
00:02:06,649 --> 00:02:04,680
vehicle this report will highlight major

29
00:02:10,190 --> 00:02:06,659
facilities build-up activity for

30
00:02:15,920 --> 00:02:10,200
manufacture and testing of s1 c s2 and

31
00:02:18,110 --> 00:02:15,930
s4 b stages at the Marshall Space Flight

32
00:02:20,660 --> 00:02:18,120
Center where overall direction of the

33
00:02:23,479 --> 00:02:20,670
Saturn program emanates and where ground

34
00:02:26,270 --> 00:02:23,489
test s 1c stages will be assembled and

35
00:02:29,330 --> 00:02:26,280
tested some plant facilities are now

36
00:02:32,720 --> 00:02:29,340
being rapidly reoriented from the c1 to

37
00:02:34,490 --> 00:02:32,730
the c5 program for example entrances to

38
00:02:37,190 --> 00:02:34,500

the fabrication and assembly buildings

39

00:02:43,460 --> 00:02:37,200

had to be considerably enlarged to allow

40

00:02:45,110 --> 00:02:43,470

movement of the vehicle a new components

41

00:02:48,199 --> 00:02:45,120

transporter is being assembled at

42

00:02:50,509 --> 00:02:48,209

Marshall for use in moving various s1c

43

00:02:53,870 --> 00:02:50,519

parts such as bulkheads and tank

44

00:02:56,120 --> 00:02:53,880

sections from one area to another 32

45

00:02:58,610 --> 00:02:56,130

feet tall the transporter will carry its

46

00:03:05,300 --> 00:02:58,620

loads suspended from hooks on cables at

47

00:03:07,190 --> 00:03:05,310

each side adjacent to the fabrication

48

00:03:09,440 --> 00:03:07,200

area at Marshalls manufacturing

49

00:03:12,349 --> 00:03:09,450

engineering division construction has

50

00:03:14,810 --> 00:03:12,359

begun on an s-1 C combination vertical

51
00:03:18,470 --> 00:03:14,820
assembly station and hydrostatic test

52
00:03:20,360 --> 00:03:18,480
our the 160 foot tall structure will

53
00:03:24,979 --> 00:03:20,370
also be used for cleaning of finished

54
00:03:28,610 --> 00:03:24,989
tanks located near the present Saturn C

55
00:03:31,880 --> 00:03:28,620
1 dynamic test and will be a 360 foot

56
00:03:37,039 --> 00:03:31,890
high C 5 dynamic stand for which design

57
00:03:38,750 --> 00:03:37,049
work has been completed a dynamic test

58
00:03:41,059 --> 00:03:38,760
vehicle assembled at Marshall who will

59
00:03:43,039 --> 00:03:41,069
be suspended in the tower and vibrated

60
00:03:48,800 --> 00:03:43,049
to determine simulated in flight

61
00:03:51,199 --> 00:03:48,810
responses work is progressing on

62
00:03:54,039 --> 00:03:51,209
construction of the static test stand to

63
00:03:56,690 --> 00:03:54,049

be used for captive firing s1c stages

64

00:03:58,550 --> 00:03:56,700

work on the test and foundation and

65

00:04:01,270 --> 00:03:58,560

Control Centre has been underway for

66

00:04:06,190 --> 00:04:03,640

and a contract has been awarded for

67

00:04:08,740 --> 00:04:06,200

construction of the tower itself which

68

00:04:15,309 --> 00:04:08,750

will measure 160 feet square at the base

69

00:04:17,500 --> 00:04:15,319

and stand 405 feet high a contract for

70

00:04:20,289 --> 00:04:17,510

excavation and other preliminary work on

71

00:04:23,409 --> 00:04:20,299

Marshalls single f1 engine static test

72

00:04:25,840 --> 00:04:23,419

and has also been awarded and test and

73

00:04:30,820 --> 00:04:25,850

design has been completed the stand will

74

00:04:33,610 --> 00:04:30,830

be approximately 200 feet high to

75

00:04:35,830 --> 00:04:33,620

full-scale fiberglass mock-ups of s1c

76
00:04:37,810 --> 00:04:35,840
locks and fuel tank bulkheads have been

77
00:04:39,820 --> 00:04:37,820
received by the Marshall Center from

78
00:04:42,460 --> 00:04:39,830
Boeing company's plant at Wichita Kansas

79
00:04:44,700 --> 00:04:42,470
they will become part of the s 1c

80
00:04:47,320 --> 00:04:44,710
mock-up to be assembled at Marshall

81
00:04:50,170 --> 00:04:47,330
consisting of eight gore segments the

82
00:04:55,930 --> 00:04:50,180
bulkhead is 33 feet in diameter and 10

83
00:04:58,360 --> 00:04:55,940
feet high at the center bulkhead

84
00:05:00,400 --> 00:04:58,370
fabrication fixtures such as this device

85
00:05:02,740 --> 00:05:00,410
for cutting and welding gore fitting

86
00:05:05,020 --> 00:05:02,750
connections are now being installed at

87
00:05:07,390 --> 00:05:05,030
Marshall in preparation for fabrication

88
00:05:16,590 --> 00:05:07,400

work all the fixtures were provided by

89

00:05:21,630 --> 00:05:19,380

this Gore trim fixture trims the top

90

00:05:24,450 --> 00:05:21,640

edge of the base and the bottom edge of

91

00:05:26,870 --> 00:05:24,460

the apex of each Gore in order to make a

92

00:05:29,400 --> 00:05:26,880

joint to weld the two pieces together

93

00:05:31,920 --> 00:05:29,410

portable vacuum chucks or holding

94

00:05:40,800 --> 00:05:31,930

devices keep the Gore's in place while

95

00:05:43,110 --> 00:05:40,810

they're being trimmed and welded they

96

00:05:45,720 --> 00:05:43,120

send apex portions are joined on this

97

00:05:48,330 --> 00:05:45,730

Gore welding fixture it's welding

98

00:05:51,060 --> 00:05:48,340

platform is mounted over a pit and can

99

00:05:52,920 --> 00:05:51,070

be tilted 30 degrees making it possible

100

00:05:55,770 --> 00:05:52,930

to weld uphill at all times

101
00:05:57,840 --> 00:05:55,780
welding downward is undesirable because

102
00:06:00,120 --> 00:05:57,850
the weld will run off instead of

103
00:06:07,830 --> 00:06:00,130
puddling as is necessary to form a

104
00:06:10,110 --> 00:06:07,840
strong weld this meridian edge Gore trim

105
00:06:13,260 --> 00:06:10,120
fixture is used for trimming the Gore's

106
00:06:15,990 --> 00:06:13,270
lengthwise a large vacuum chuck from

107
00:06:21,330 --> 00:06:16,000
which air is evacuated by a pump holds

108
00:06:23,400 --> 00:06:21,340
the gore during trimming Gore's are then

109
00:06:25,680 --> 00:06:23,410
placed in this bulkhead assembly welding

110
00:06:28,440 --> 00:06:25,690
station where meridian wells are

111
00:06:30,660 --> 00:06:28,450
performed to join them together the

112
00:06:33,390 --> 00:06:30,670
process is repeated eight times to make

113
00:06:36,000 --> 00:06:33,400

a bulkhead assembly after each core is

114

00:06:39,180 --> 00:06:36,010

welded the turntable welding platform is

115

00:06:41,610 --> 00:06:39,190

rotated 45 degrees to position the next

116

00:06:49,410 --> 00:06:41,620

Gore for the weld head which remains in

117

00:06:52,380 --> 00:06:49,420

place this fixture is used to trim each

118

00:06:55,500 --> 00:06:52,390

bulkhead assembly to a 54 inch diameter

119

00:06:57,930 --> 00:06:55,510

opening at the top and then weld in the

120

00:07:04,380 --> 00:06:57,940

bulkhead closure piece to complete the

121

00:07:07,440 --> 00:07:04,390

bulkhead fabrication process at Wichita

122

00:07:09,510 --> 00:07:07,450

Boeing's 80-acre plant to area is the

123

00:07:13,550 --> 00:07:09,520

site of the company's program for Saturn

124

00:07:16,650 --> 00:07:13,560

c5 support tooling and fabrication work

125

00:07:19,020 --> 00:07:16,660

preliminary milling on c5 booster test

126
00:07:21,660 --> 00:07:19,030
panels was accomplished on these tape

127
00:07:23,820 --> 00:07:21,670
controls Kim Mills with working length

128
00:07:26,730 --> 00:07:23,830
and width of 90 feet and 12 feet

129
00:07:29,219 --> 00:07:26,740
respectively the same skinned mills will

130
00:07:30,450 --> 00:07:29,229
be used for pocket milling required on

131
00:07:32,999 --> 00:07:30,460
the tank and gorse

132
00:07:38,189 --> 00:07:33,009
segment and also for milling integrally

133
00:07:41,010 --> 00:07:38,199
stiffened tank skins fiberglass molds or

134
00:07:43,610 --> 00:07:41,020
layups are being formed here for the

135
00:07:46,559 --> 00:07:43,620
tank end Gore segment bulge form dies

136
00:07:48,990 --> 00:07:46,569
eight such segments will form the ends

137
00:07:53,159 --> 00:07:49,000
for fuel and blocks tanks for c5

138
00:07:56,490 --> 00:07:53,169

boosters the master form for the segment

139

00:07:57,089 --> 00:07:56,500

is fabricated of plaster others Saturn

140

00:08:00,330 --> 00:07:57,099

layups

141

00:08:02,730 --> 00:08:00,340

are made of fiberglass one such

142

00:08:08,010 --> 00:08:02,740

fiberglass mold is this base core

143

00:08:10,379 --> 00:08:08,020

segment welding on all tools to be used

144

00:08:13,200 --> 00:08:10,389

in Boeing's fabrication of parts for the

145

00:08:17,100 --> 00:08:13,210

Saturn c5 program is performed in the

146

00:08:18,900 --> 00:08:17,110

Boeing Wichita weld shop this section

147

00:08:21,629 --> 00:08:18,910

represents the framework for the base

148

00:08:27,330 --> 00:08:21,639

portion of the Bulge formed i-4 tank end

149

00:08:29,219 --> 00:08:27,340

Gore's wire feed welding equipment and

150

00:08:31,710 --> 00:08:29,229

other advanced fabrication techniques

151
00:08:37,440 --> 00:08:31,720
are employed in all areas of Saturn work

152
00:08:39,329 --> 00:08:37,450
at the Wichita facility at Marshall

153
00:08:41,639 --> 00:08:39,339
centers masuo operations in New Orleans

154
00:08:47,510 --> 00:08:41,649
the huge plant is being readied for

155
00:08:52,260 --> 00:08:50,400
when NASA occupied the former Army

156
00:08:54,449 --> 00:08:52,270
Ordnance plant its overhead

157
00:08:57,090 --> 00:08:54,459
superstructure used in manufacture of

158
00:09:00,620 --> 00:08:57,100
tank engines during World War two was

159
00:09:03,630 --> 00:09:00,630
too low for Saturn booster assembly

160
00:09:05,850 --> 00:09:03,640
plant renovation performed under

161
00:09:08,639 --> 00:09:05,860
contract by Mason rust company of New

162
00:09:11,010 --> 00:09:08,649
Orleans consisted largely of removal of

163
00:09:13,769 --> 00:09:11,020

the surplus overhead grillage such as

164

00:09:15,900 --> 00:09:13,779

rails cranes and heat ducts their

165

00:09:18,510 --> 00:09:15,910

removal now allows an overhead clearance

166

00:09:20,430 --> 00:09:18,520

of 40 feet which will provide 6 inches

167

00:09:26,090 --> 00:09:20,440

of clearance for the booster in the

168

00:09:30,480 --> 00:09:28,680

approximately 2,000 tons of steel were

169

00:09:32,760 --> 00:09:30,490

cut out of the overhead superstructure

170

00:09:38,430 --> 00:09:32,770

and hauled from the plant to be sold as

171

00:09:40,890 --> 00:09:38,440

scrap a 50-foot diameter hole had to be

172

00:09:43,199 --> 00:09:40,900

broken in the floor in preparation for a

173

00:09:44,370 --> 00:09:43,209

specially constructed foundation for

174

00:09:49,650 --> 00:09:44,380

Boeing's Massey

175

00:09:51,810 --> 00:09:49,660

100-ton boring mil a wooden retaining

176

00:09:54,210 --> 00:09:51,820

wall with steel spider reinforcement

177

00:09:59,550 --> 00:09:54,220

kept the sides of the 15-foot deep

178

00:10:01,410 --> 00:09:59,560

excavation from caving in the old piling

179

00:10:04,250 --> 00:10:01,420

on which the original floor was mounted

180

00:10:10,530 --> 00:10:04,260

was cut off at the bottom of the hole

181

00:10:13,230 --> 00:10:10,540

and augmented by an additional 116 new

182

00:10:16,860 --> 00:10:13,240

files which were driven 30 feet into the

183

00:10:19,170 --> 00:10:16,870

ground a concrete cap was then poured on

184

00:10:25,110 --> 00:10:19,180

the files and the foundation built up

185

00:10:27,330 --> 00:10:25,120

with concrete and reinforced steel the

186

00:10:29,400 --> 00:10:27,340

boring mill was shipped to masu on eight

187

00:10:35,450 --> 00:10:29,410

flat cars from the Army's Detroit

188

00:10:39,330 --> 00:10:37,470

steam cleaning of the mill was

189

00:10:45,720 --> 00:10:39,340

accomplished after its delivery to the

190

00:10:48,360 --> 00:10:45,730

mature plant emplacement of the mill on

191

00:10:50,460 --> 00:10:48,370

its foundation required extreme care to

192

00:10:54,030 --> 00:10:50,470

ensure proper meshing of gear systems

193

00:10:56,670 --> 00:10:54,040

the turntable weighing over 70 tons was

194

00:10:58,740 --> 00:10:56,680

not large enough for Saturn's needs so

195

00:11:00,720 --> 00:10:58,750

extensions were manufactured to increase

196

00:11:05,070 --> 00:11:00,730

the diameter by approximately twelve

197

00:11:07,980 --> 00:11:05,080

feet at Ingalls shipyard in Pascagoula

198

00:11:11,700 --> 00:11:07,990

Mississippi rolling of aluminum ingots

199

00:11:14,670 --> 00:11:11,710

for wiring segments of s1c stages was

200

00:11:16,650 --> 00:11:14,680

recently performed for Boeing why Rings

201
00:11:22,050 --> 00:11:16,660
will be used to connect bulkheads to

202
00:11:24,630 --> 00:11:22,060
fuel and blocks tank skins in order to

203
00:11:27,090 --> 00:11:24,640
check for cracks dye penetrant tests

204
00:11:29,880 --> 00:11:27,100
were performed on ingots before during

205
00:11:33,380 --> 00:11:29,890
and after the rolling operation ingots

206
00:11:36,480 --> 00:11:33,390
measured 5 inches thick and 34 feet long

207
00:11:38,340 --> 00:11:36,490
the desired final radius of 16 and a

208
00:11:40,830 --> 00:11:38,350
half feet was obtained by rolling a

209
00:11:43,680 --> 00:11:40,840
little at a time and checking it by hand

210
00:11:45,720 --> 00:11:43,690
with a plywood template during rolling

211
00:11:48,180 --> 00:11:45,730
smooth metal collars were placed on the

212
00:11:52,660 --> 00:11:48,190
heavy hydraulically operated rollers to

213
00:12:01,300 --> 00:11:59,200

a test ingot after its normal rolling

214

00:12:03,580 --> 00:12:01,310

operation had been accomplished was

215

00:12:07,270 --> 00:12:03,590

replaced in the rollers and then rolled

216

00:12:09,880 --> 00:12:07,280

beyond 360 degrees in a checkout attempt

217

00:12:15,100 --> 00:12:09,890

to break the ingot even at this extreme

218

00:12:17,050 --> 00:12:15,110

over bend however no breaks occurred the

219

00:12:18,970 --> 00:12:17,060

ends of normally rolled segments were

220

00:12:21,610 --> 00:12:18,980

machined at the shipyard to an

221

00:12:23,470 --> 00:12:21,620

approximate V point when the three

222

00:12:25,930 --> 00:12:23,480

segments which formed the wiring are

223

00:12:29,110 --> 00:12:25,940

placed together for welding the points

224

00:12:31,390 --> 00:12:29,120

of the V's touch and the open V's formed

225

00:12:33,850 --> 00:12:31,400

both inside and outside the ring surface

226

00:12:43,450 --> 00:12:33,860

are filled with metal to form strong

227

00:12:45,750 --> 00:12:43,460

heavy welds from the center out in an

228

00:12:48,040 --> 00:12:45,760

interim weld facility set up at masu

229

00:12:50,290 --> 00:12:48,050

welders were trained to operate the

230

00:12:56,170 --> 00:12:50,300

automatic machines used to make the Wai

231

00:12:58,360 --> 00:12:56,180

ring Wells sonic and x-ray testing of

232

00:13:03,520 --> 00:12:58,370

Wells was conducted to discover any

233

00:13:05,530 --> 00:13:03,530

flaws or cracks the first actual wiring

234

00:13:07,810 --> 00:13:05,540

weld was performed in Boeing's

235

00:13:10,240 --> 00:13:07,820

production weld facility in December

236

00:13:14,700 --> 00:13:10,250

using personnel and equipment formerly

237

00:13:20,350 --> 00:13:17,710

the boring mill at masu was put to its

238

00:13:22,690 --> 00:13:20,360

initial use in a test operation to

239

00:13:25,900 --> 00:13:22,700

machine the first wiring segments to

240

00:13:27,880 --> 00:13:25,910

finish dimensions one segment was cut

241

00:13:30,040 --> 00:13:27,890

into small sections for test pieces

242

00:13:32,560 --> 00:13:30,050

which will be used for experimental

243

00:13:35,140 --> 00:13:32,570

welding to determine if the wiring can

244

00:13:38,080 --> 00:13:35,150

be welded after it is machined rather

245

00:13:39,670 --> 00:13:38,090

than before following the tests the

246

00:13:42,190 --> 00:13:39,680

three segments will be welded together

247

00:13:50,000 --> 00:13:42,200

to determine the feasibility of welding

248

00:13:54,150 --> 00:13:52,200

construction of the foundation for the

249

00:13:58,380 --> 00:13:54,160

new vertical Assembly Building at massú

250

00:14:00,990 --> 00:13:58,390

is now well underway the building will

251
00:14:03,750 --> 00:14:01,000
have three tank assembly areas one

252
00:14:08,640 --> 00:14:03,760
chemical tank test area and one stage

253
00:14:11,070 --> 00:14:08,650
vertical assembly area at Rocketdyne

254
00:14:13,620 --> 00:14:11,080
where Saturn's f1 engines are being

255
00:14:15,930 --> 00:14:13,630
developed inspection of the engines

256
00:14:18,480 --> 00:14:15,940
modified sixteen to one thrust chamber

257
00:14:21,030 --> 00:14:18,490
extension skirt after its first short

258
00:14:23,070 --> 00:14:21,040
duration firing showed that collapsing

259
00:14:27,840 --> 00:14:23,080
and longitudinal buckling have been

260
00:14:30,570 --> 00:14:27,850
eliminated in this design a new exhaust

261
00:14:33,420 --> 00:14:30,580
manifold now being employed on the f1 is

262
00:14:35,850 --> 00:14:33,430
smaller and more circular in shape than

263
00:14:38,460 --> 00:14:35,860

the previous design this configuration

264

00:14:40,620 --> 00:14:38,470

is intended to reduce the axial loading

265

00:14:42,750 --> 00:14:40,630

on the skirt support flange which

266

00:14:49,170 --> 00:14:42,760

results in membrane stresses in the

267

00:14:51,900 --> 00:14:49,180

manifold shell rocket dines new model

268

00:14:55,020 --> 00:14:51,910

one LOX pump has been undergoing tests

269

00:14:57,210 --> 00:14:55,030

at Santa Susana in this test setup a

270

00:14:59,780 --> 00:14:57,220

pipe is connected to the top of the pump

271

00:15:02,520 --> 00:14:59,790

permitting testing with a direct flow

272

00:15:04,080 --> 00:15:02,530

pump performance is then compared with

273

00:15:05,850 --> 00:15:04,090

performance when the pump is flowed

274

00:15:13,440 --> 00:15:05,860

through the normal inlets in the elbows

275

00:15:15,570 --> 00:15:13,450

the f1 heat exchanger designed to

276
00:15:17,940 --> 00:15:15,580
provide pressurization for the LOX and

277
00:15:20,070 --> 00:15:17,950
fuel tanks has been tested a number of

278
00:15:26,310 --> 00:15:20,080
times at components test lab number

279
00:15:28,890 --> 00:15:26,320
three several injector designs such as

280
00:15:30,600 --> 00:15:28,900
this LOX dispersion injector have been

281
00:15:34,620 --> 00:15:30,610
tested in an effort to increase

282
00:15:36,990 --> 00:15:34,630
combustion stability margins other

283
00:15:40,500 --> 00:15:37,000
designs tested include the baffled

284
00:15:44,340 --> 00:15:40,510
divergent ring injector low fuel Delta P

285
00:15:49,680 --> 00:15:44,350
injector 21 compartment baffled injector

286
00:15:52,320 --> 00:15:49,690
and the divergent ring injector as part

287
00:15:53,820 --> 00:15:52,330
of the LOX dome oscillation study tests

288
00:15:56,160 --> 00:15:53,830

have been conducted on rocket dean's

289

00:15:58,770 --> 00:15:56,170

high flow test bench at varying

290

00:16:02,340 --> 00:15:58,780

pressures this data will be evaluated

291

00:16:05,070 --> 00:16:02,350

and compared with data from hot testing

292

00:16:07,320 --> 00:16:05,080

a full-scale f1 engine mock-up has been

293

00:16:09,390 --> 00:16:07,330

delivered by Rocketdyne to the Marshall

294

00:16:12,240 --> 00:16:09,400

Center where it was mounted vertically

295

00:16:14,580 --> 00:16:12,250

for tests and a gimbal expand later

296

00:16:23,070 --> 00:16:14,590

it'll be mounted in a partial mock-up of

297

00:16:25,320 --> 00:16:23,080

the s1 see thrust structure final

298

00:16:26,940 --> 00:16:25,330

assembly of saturn s2 stages will be

299

00:16:29,670 --> 00:16:26,950

accomplished at the new Seal Beach

300

00:16:32,300 --> 00:16:29,680

California facility of North Americans

301
00:16:35,580 --> 00:16:32,310
space and Information Systems Division

302
00:16:37,620 --> 00:16:35,590
construction began in August s and I D

303
00:16:39,750 --> 00:16:37,630
personnel occupied a portion of the

304
00:16:41,910 --> 00:16:39,760
facility's bulkhead fabrication building

305
00:16:46,710 --> 00:16:41,920
in December to coordinate tooling

306
00:16:48,210 --> 00:16:46,720
installation this one 248 scale model of

307
00:16:50,250 --> 00:16:48,220
the seal Beach vertical assembly

308
00:16:53,970 --> 00:16:50,260
facility is being used to evaluate

309
00:16:56,100 --> 00:16:53,980
proposed s2 assembly sequences and to

310
00:16:58,710 --> 00:16:56,110
check integration of tools facilities

311
00:17:03,270 --> 00:16:58,720
material handling devices and booster

312
00:17:05,460 --> 00:17:03,280
components production tooling for use at

313
00:17:08,580 --> 00:17:05,470

seal Beach an assembly and welding of s2

314

00:17:11,460 --> 00:17:08,590

bulkheads is now being fabricated at s

315

00:17:16,010 --> 00:17:11,470

and IDs Downey plant delivery of weld

316

00:17:20,670 --> 00:17:18,450

construction of s and ID's el Toro

317

00:17:23,040 --> 00:17:20,680

facility for high energy forming of

318

00:17:25,410 --> 00:17:23,050

bulkhead gora segments and high energy

319

00:17:29,280 --> 00:17:25,420

sizing of bulkheads has been virtually

320

00:17:31,290 --> 00:17:29,290

completed a master mold for bulkhead

321

00:17:34,170 --> 00:17:31,300

gore segment tooling has been used at

322

00:17:36,840 --> 00:17:34,180

Downey to form a master facility tool an

323

00:17:39,120 --> 00:17:36,850

over pressed template and soft tooling

324

00:17:43,710 --> 00:17:39,130

for the high energy forming program at

325

00:17:46,110 --> 00:17:43,720

El Toro high energy forming dyes are

326
00:17:49,560 --> 00:17:46,120
being machined from rough formed steel

327
00:17:51,930 --> 00:17:49,570
using scape machining techniques these

328
00:17:54,480 --> 00:17:51,940
dies due to their size shape and weight

329
00:17:57,270 --> 00:17:54,490
could not be machined by conventional

330
00:17:58,920 --> 00:17:57,280
methods in February the forming dyes

331
00:18:04,850 --> 00:17:58,930
will be delivered to the El Toro

332
00:18:09,660 --> 00:18:07,320
another major construction activity

333
00:18:12,210 --> 00:18:09,670
under way for the s2 program is

334
00:18:15,850 --> 00:18:12,220
preparation for a new static test end

335
00:18:17,950 --> 00:18:15,860
called cooker for at Santa Susana

336
00:18:25,779 --> 00:18:17,960
the coca one test and is also being

337
00:18:27,630 --> 00:18:25,789
modified for s2 1/4 scale s2 test tank

338
00:18:30,370 --> 00:18:27,640

has recently been fabricated and

339

00:18:32,230 --> 00:18:30,380

hydrostatically tested at Downey to

340

00:18:36,909 --> 00:18:32,240

prove the design integrity of the

341

00:18:39,070 --> 00:18:36,919

insulation system 1/4 scale working

342

00:18:42,220 --> 00:18:39,080

model of one of the 3 umbilical arms

343

00:18:47,620 --> 00:18:42,230

required to service the s2 stage has

344

00:18:50,259 --> 00:18:47,630

also been completed Cornell aeronautical

345

00:18:52,840 --> 00:18:50,269

laboratory in Buffalo New York has

346

00:18:56,080 --> 00:18:52,850

concluded a series of tests for s and ID

347

00:18:58,090 --> 00:18:56,090

to determine the s2 s base environment

348

00:19:00,700 --> 00:18:58,100

in terms of temperature heating rates

349

00:19:02,529 --> 00:19:00,710

and pressure distribution and to

350

00:19:05,649 --> 00:19:02,539

establish the optimum deflector and

351
00:19:09,159 --> 00:19:05,659
shrouding arrangement for the stages 5j

352
00:19:10,779 --> 00:19:09,169
two engines using a 125th scale model

353
00:19:12,909 --> 00:19:10,789
tests were conducted at a pressure

354
00:19:18,370 --> 00:19:12,919
equivalent to an altitude of 240

355
00:19:20,320 --> 00:19:18,380
thousand feet at Douglas Aircraft

356
00:19:22,779 --> 00:19:20,330
Company where design development

357
00:19:25,870 --> 00:19:22,789
fabrication and testing of the Saturn C

358
00:19:28,690 --> 00:19:25,880
fives third stage s 4 B will be

359
00:19:30,820 --> 00:19:28,700
accomplished structural layout drawings

360
00:19:34,090 --> 00:19:30,830
being prepared by Douglas are nearing

361
00:19:37,330 --> 00:19:34,100
completion and work is underway on

362
00:19:39,669 --> 00:19:37,340
detailed stage structural drawings at

363
00:19:42,340 --> 00:19:39,679

Douglas Sacramento test area where

364

00:19:46,060 --> 00:19:42,350

static tests of the Saturn C one's s4

365

00:19:48,669 --> 00:19:46,070

stage are conducted a new facility for

366

00:19:51,279 --> 00:19:48,679

ground testing of the larger s4 B stage

367

00:19:55,299 --> 00:19:51,289

is being planned the complex will

368

00:19:57,669 --> 00:19:55,309

include static test stands a blockhouse

369

00:20:01,450 --> 00:19:57,679

propellant and high-pressure gas systems

370

00:20:04,060 --> 00:20:01,460

and supporting utilities at Rocketdyne

371

00:20:06,639 --> 00:20:04,070

Santa Susana area buildup of test

372

00:20:11,289 --> 00:20:06,649

facilities continues for the j2 engine

373

00:20:15,149 --> 00:20:11,299

common to s2 and s4 b stages vertical

374

00:20:18,549 --> 00:20:15,159

test and number two is almost complete

375

00:20:21,370 --> 00:20:18,559

at Delta test and number two which will

376

00:20:24,210 --> 00:20:21,380

be used for 500 second runs outside

377

00:20:26,919 --> 00:20:24,220

lakhs run tanks are in place and

378

00:20:28,840 --> 00:20:26,929

fabrication of the 90,000 gallon liquid

379

00:20:29,410 --> 00:20:28,850

hydrogen run vessel is virtually

380

00:20:35,740 --> 00:20:29,420

finished

381

00:20:38,950 --> 00:20:35,750

a hard mock-up of the block 3j2 engine

382

00:20:40,930 --> 00:20:38,960

has recently been completed oriented to

383

00:20:45,430 --> 00:20:40,940

vehicle requirements it represents the

384

00:20:46,180 --> 00:20:45,440

initial flight readiness engine since

385

00:20:48,670 --> 00:20:46,190

the j2 s

386

00:20:52,150 --> 00:20:48,680

first long-duration static test on

387

00:20:54,310 --> 00:20:52,160

October 4th 1962 in which the engine

388

00:20:57,100 --> 00:20:54,320

fired for more than four minutes at full

389

00:21:05,299 --> 00:20:57,110

thrust a number of similar tests have

390

00:21:11,820 --> 00:21:08,400

Saturn c5 vehicles will be launched from

391

00:21:13,650 --> 00:21:11,830

complex 39 in the new NASA area for

392

00:21:18,870 --> 00:21:13,660

which land has been acquired north of

393

00:21:21,480 --> 00:21:18,880

cape canaveral complex 39 covering

394

00:21:24,299 --> 00:21:21,490

30,000 acres and containing two or more

395

00:21:28,350 --> 00:21:24,309

launch pads will embody a new concept in

396

00:21:30,690 --> 00:21:28,360

launch facilities Saturn vehicles will

397

00:21:32,910 --> 00:21:30,700

be completely erected and checked out in

398

00:21:34,890 --> 00:21:32,920

a 48 story tall vertical Assembly

399

00:21:41,520 --> 00:21:34,900

Building about three miles from the

400

00:21:44,700 --> 00:21:41,530

launch site the building will contain

401
00:21:46,799 --> 00:21:44,710
four bays in each of which a Saturn can

402
00:21:49,350 --> 00:21:46,809
be erected mated to the Apollo

403
00:21:52,110 --> 00:21:49,360
spacecraft and check out on a launch

404
00:21:57,600 --> 00:21:52,120
rack which also supports its 400 foot

405
00:21:59,190 --> 00:21:57,610
umbilical Tower the launch ready Saturn

406
00:22:02,370 --> 00:21:59,200
will then be transported to the

407
00:22:08,070 --> 00:22:02,380
launching pad by means of a 2,500 tonne

408
00:22:10,410 --> 00:22:08,080
crawler vehicle at the pad the 20-foot

409
00:22:12,900 --> 00:22:10,420
high crawler will employ its hydraulic

410
00:22:25,960 --> 00:22:12,910
cylinders to lower the rack and vehicle

411
00:22:31,490 --> 00:22:29,060
launching of the Saturn c5 from Cape

412
00:22:34,009 --> 00:22:31,500
Canaveral will be a giant step in the

413
00:22:37,159 --> 00:22:34,019

lunar orbital rendezvous procedure which

414

00:22:42,790 --> 00:22:37,169

has been chosen by NASA as prime mission