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SATURN HISTORY DOCUMENT:
University of Alabama Research Institute
History of Science & Technology Group

Date ----- Doc. No. -----

FILM SCRIPT

for

SATURN QUARTERLY FILM REPORT

NO. 18

(OCTCBER, NOVEMBER, DECEMBER)

1963

NARRATION

FADE ON:

SCENE 1--

NASA Seal

FADE TO:

SCENE 2--

"The George C. Marshall

Space Flight Center

Presents"

FADE TO:

SCENE 3--

Art-work depicting

blueprint part of

Saturn Tail Section --

with words over blueprint

will be title printed in

center, "Saturn I-IB Quarterly

Film Report No. 18", October,

November, December, 1963"

CUT TO:

SCENE 4--

Supporting scenes of

S-III stage (stock

footage from Michoud)

NARRATION

In late October, NASA Headquarters directed
Marshall to terminate the Saturn I program
following conclusion of the ten flight vehicle
R&D program. This action eliminated four
operational vehicles, plus two spare vehicles,
deleting all Saturn I manned flights. Prime
hardware contracts for operational vehicles
have been cancelled. Hardware on hand will be
used, when possible, on the boosters for
SA-201 and 202.

CUT TO:

SCENE 5--

Aerial shot of

Launch Complex 37.

(Stock)

NASA Headquarters also approved launching of the remaining Saturn I vehicles from Launch Complex 37B and modifying Launch Complex 34 for initial Saturn-IB launches.

CUT TO:

SCENE 6--

Various shots of SA-5, including ground support and handling equipment.

Show vehicle in gantry.

NARRATION

At Cape Kennedy, early in October, the S-IV-5 stage was mated with the previously erected SA-5 booster, the instrument unit and the payload.

Pre-launch checkout of the vehicle continued, as scheduled, until November--when an explosion in Launch Complex 37B's Gaseous Hydrogen vent line caused a delay of one week.

Other technical problems encountered during testing were quickly resolved, until cracked sleeves were discovered in the S-I stage high pressure pneumatic lines. These sleeves, which had cracked because of stress corrosion, had to be replaced. This requirement forced rescheduling the launch from late December until early 1964.

To prevent reoccurance of the problem, MSFC issued new specifications on heat treating, and began installing new sleeves on S-I-5 and all subsequent S-I stages.

Marshall and Douglas have taken advantage of the delay to perform additional testing on S-IV-5's cold helium sphere mountings. Following completion of these tests and the critical tubing replacements, the simulated flight test will be repeated, and the vehicle launched.

DISSOLVE TO:

SCENE 7-- '
Overall shot of SA-6
in Quality (Use footage
establishing booster
work)

CUT TO:

SCENE 8-Saturn booster static
test firing (SA-7)
(Stock footage)

NARRATION

At Marshall, the flow of subsequent S-I stages continued, even though work on each stage is being interrupted to allow for tubing replacement. Booster post static checkout was completed for the sixth Saturn flight vehicle, SA-6, during November. Following completion of preparation for shipment, the stage will be barged to Cape Kennedy early in the next quarter. SA-6 will be the first vehicle to have an Apollo boilerplate spacecraft as payload.

Meanwhile, the booster for the seventh flight
vehicle, SA-7, underwent two successful firings
at Marshall's Test Laboratory during October-one for 35 seconds, the other for 145 seconds. Stage post static checkout--temporarily delayed
to allow for tubing modification--is expected
to be completed during February.

CUT TO:

SCENE 9-Show pre-static
checkout of SA-9 booster
at Quality Laboratory
(Sequence of shots
showing pressure testing,
weighing, and performance
testing)

NARRATION

Assembly of the booster for the eight flight vehicle, SA-9, was completed in October and pre-static checkout started. Static firing of the stage is presently scheduled for late next quarter.

DISSOLVE TO:

SCENE 10--

0-1223

Scenes 1, 2, 3.

At Michoud, on October 27th, Chrysler began checkout of the first industry-produced Saturn I booster, S-I-8. The functional checkout began in November. Mechanical systems were the first to be checked out.

CUT TO:

SCENE 11--

0-1223

Scenes 3, 4, 5.

Pneumatic pressure lines and connections were checked for leaks.

NARRATION

CUT TO:

SCENE 12--

0-1223

Scenes 1-10

The completely automated checkout is being controlled and monitored by a digital computor system. Checkout completion is presently scheduled for March. In April, the stage will be shipped to Marshall for static testing.

CUT TO:

SCENE 13--

Show shot of

completed booster

in shop area.

Assembly of S-I-10, by Chrysler, continued at Michoud during this quarter. Assembly completion and start of checkout is scheduled for April, 1964.

CUT TO:

SCENE 14--

0-1223

Scenes 1-3

Preparation of H-I engines for the stage continued on schedule. Two engines, originally intended for S-I-III will be used to replace S-I-10 engines that developed thrust chamber leaks.

DISSOLVE TO:

SCENE 15---

Show static firing of S-IV stage.

NARRATION

Early in October, the Douglas Aircraft Company installed S-IV-6 in SACTO Test Stand 2B and began preparations for acceptance testing. On November 22nd a successful static firing was conducted for 460 seconds, as planned. Poststatic checkout was completed in December. Presently, necessary modifications are being performed, including MOOG engine actuator retrofit. The stage is scheduled for shipment to AMR during February.

CUT TO:

SCENE 16-Show systems checkout
of S-IV-7 in vertical
checkout facility;
and preparation of
the stage for
shipment.

Also, at Santa Monica, final assembly of S-IV-7, by Douglas, was completed in November. Checkout of the stage in the new vertical checkout facility, is nearing completion, S-IV-7 is scheduled to arrive at SACTO for acceptance testing early in February, and will be installed in the stand a few days later.

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CUT TO:

SCENE 17-Show preparation for acceptance testing of S-IV-9.

CUT TO:

SCENE 18-Show S-IV assembly
area and shots of
engine installation.

JUT TO:

SCENE 19-Show machining and
welding operations on
the stage--followed by
stage being installed
in the hydrostatic tower.

NARRATION

The S-IV-9 stage, located in Douglas'assembly facility, is approximately twenty percent complete. Stage completion remains dependent upon the S-IV-7 progress.

Meanwhile, S-IV-8 was moved from the insulation installation room to the assembly area where miscellaneous pick-up work was completed.

Parts shortages, which delayed moving the stage to the hydrostatic tower, have been negated, and the stage erected in the tower.

During the latter portion of the quarter installation of S-IV-10 stage insulation, at Santa Monica, started immediately after completion of leak tests and tank calibration. The stage is scheduled to be removed from the insulation installation room and be installed in the hydro-static tower for additional leak checks in late January.

CUT TO:

SCENE 20--Show pre-firing checkout of S-IV

All Systems Vehicle.

DISSOLVE TO:

SCENE 21-Show functional
checkout of S-IU-6,
preparation for shipment
and shipment to the Cape.

SCENE 22-Sequence of shots
showing assembly
of S-IU-7.

CUT TO:

SCENE 23-Show fabrication of
S-IU-9 in ME Laboratory.

NARRATION

At Sacramento, Douglas buildup of the All Systems S-IV Vehicle continued during this quarter. Static firings are scheduled to start in late January.

At Marshall, completion of functional checkout for S-IU-6 was rescheduled for January, 1964, to allow checkout of engineering changes incorporated during December. S-IU-6 and S-I-6 will be shipped to Cape Kennedy in February.

Marshall assembly of the instrument unit for SA-7 is complete and final checkout is presently scheduled to begin at MSFC on February 10th, 1964.

Structural fabrication of S-IU-9 will be completed in January, 1964 at Marshall's Manufacturing Engineering Laboratory. The structure will then be stored until start of assembly, March 2nd, 1964.

CUT TO:

Scene 24--:
Sequence of shots
showing SA-D-6 vehicle
in Dynamics Test Stand.
(Show tests in operation)

NARRATION

At Marshall's Test Laboratory, dynamic testing for the SA-6 and 7 configuration, using the Saturn dynamic vehicle and the Apollo boilerplate, was successfully completed during this quarter. Later in February, MSFC has scheduled dynamic testing for the SA-9 and 8 configuration. SA-9 and 8 will carry micro-meteoroid detection payloads.

Preparations are underway at the Dynamic

Test Stand and are proceeding satisfactorily.

Show actuator system and engine gimballing.

During this same period the S-IV stage MOOG actuator systems were tested by gimballing the RL-10 engines.

FADE OUT:

SCENE 26--

FADE IN:

To new title

Saturn I-B

DISSOLVE TO:

SCENE 27-Stock footage related
to designs of spider
beam and tail sections.

NARRATION

Marshall approved Chrysler designs for the S-IB spider beam and completed the 50 percent design review of the 60-degree fairing and the conceptual design review of the GOX line and diffuser. The design associated with elements of the tail section is now approximately 60 percent complete.

CUT TO:

SCENE 28--

Use stock footage of

H-I engine.

NARRATION

On November 8th, MSFC authorized Rocketdyne to continue with design, development and testing required to uprate the H-I engine from 188,000 pounds of thrust to 200,000 pounds of thrust. The first production engines are scheduled to be acceptance tested in the next quarter.

FADE TO:

SCENE 29--

0-1205

Scenes 14-19

At Santa Monica, Douglas finished welding studs to the hydrogen forward dome of the S-IV-B Hydrostatic test stage. Work on the Dynamics Test Stage included bonding the honeycomb core to aft common dome, welding of flanges and elbows to the aft LOX dome subfittings and seal welding between the T-rings.

CUT TO:

SCENE 30--

0-1205

Scenes 20-24

CUT TO:

SCENE 31--

0-1205

DISSOLVE TO:

SCENE 32--

Douglas Beta One

static firing complex

and

0-1165

Scenes 25-38

NARRATION

Also the liquid hydrogen cylinder skins for this stage were milled for forming and welding; but one skin was rejected due to several cracks. A replacement has been scheduled for the skin mill.

Meanwhile, work progressed on the All Systems

Test Stage. The attach rings for the

common domes were completed and welding

operations are underway. (Note-narrator

pause an instant) The common bulkhead is

being welded for the first flight stage-
S-IV-B-1.

At Douglas' Beta Complex at Sacramento, static firing site for S-IV-B, the superstructure for the Battleship Test Stand, Beta One, was completed. Following final assembly and installation of insulation, the Battleship Tank was placed in the Beta One Stand December 18th.

NARRATION

CUT TO:

SCENE 33--

0-1165

Scenes -29-40

The Beta Complex blockhouse is nearing

completion.

CUT TO:

SCENE 34--

0-1165

Scene 34 and

scenes of welding

on meridian welder

At Beta Three, the All-Systems Test Stand superstructure and propellant tanks were also nearly completed.

CUT TO:

SCENE 35--

Receipt and inspection

of a J-2 engine.

Rocketdyne has completed fabrication of the first J-2 production engine, originally designed for cold flow testing. Delivery was made to Santa Monica in November. After inspection and checkout, the engine will be used in the Engineering Development Systems Integration Laboratory.

CUT TO:

SCENE 36--

0-1165

Scene 1,2.

Activity at Douglas S-IV-B mockup area at

Santa Monica, included electrical component

installation in the aft thrust structure,

aft skirt electrical panelling installation.

NARRATION FILM CUT TO: SCENE 37--... customer connect panels installation (DAC's OM-1165 mating area to the J-2 engine) Scenes 4-5 CUT TO: SCENE 38--...work on the instrumentation probe...., OM-1165 Scene 6-7 CUT TO: SCENE 39 --...and forward dome instrumentation wiring. OM-1165 Scene 8 DISSOLVE TO: SCENE 40--The Delta Two Test Stand at Santa Susana, which OM-1160 affords a 500-second run capability for the J-2 Scenes 14-15 engine, was activated November 9th, and engine testing at both positions began late this quarter. FADE TO: SCENE 41--A major milestone in the J-2 engine program was OM-1214 achieved late in the quarter with two successful Scene 1 full-duration hot firings of the engine -- one for a period of 508 seconds, the other for 510

seconds.