SATURN V™

America's Moon Rocket

The first stage of the Saturn V launch vehicle starts the Apollo spacecraft, with three astronauts aboard, on the journey to the moon. The second and third stages place the spacecraft in earth orbit and on the trajectory to the moon.

The Apollo Program is directed by NASA's office of Manned Space Flight. The Marshall Center is providing the Saturn launch vehicles. The Manned Spacecraft Center at Houston is providing the three separate modules of the spacecraft, selecting and training the astronauts, and will operate the Mission Control Center. The Kennedy Space Center in Florida will launch the astronauts on their epic flight.

When fully operational, the Saturn V will be able to launch into orbit more than a quarter of a million pounds. The total orbiting tonnage in the lunar mission will be about 280,000 pounds. This includes the weight of the third stag and instrument unit section. The fully fueled and loaded Apollo Spacecraft, in its lunar mission configuration, will weigh about 95,000 pounds.

The Saturn V, with its Apollo payload, is 365 feet tall. Physical and performance characteristics of the stages, in a mission such as the lunar trip, are as follows:

First Stage

The first stage burns over 15 tons of propellants per second during its two and one-half minutes of operation to take the vehicle to a height of about 36 miles and to a speed of about 6,000 miles-per-hour. The stage is 138 feet long and 33 feet in diameter.

Second Stage

The second stages burns over one ton of propellants per second during about six and one-half minutes of operation to take the vehicle to an altitude of about 108 miles and a speed of near orbital velocity, which in this case is about 17,400 miles-per-hour. It is 33 feet in diameter and 81½ feet long.

Third Stage

The third stage has two important operations during the Project Apollo lunar mission. After the second stage drops away, the third ignites and burns for about two minutes to place itself and the spacecraft into the desired earth orbit. At the proper time during this earth parking orbit, the third stage is re-ignited to speed the Apollo spacecraft to escape velocity of 24,900 miles per hour. In this second sequence, the stage burns for about six minutes. The stage is 58 feet long and 21.7 feet in diameter.

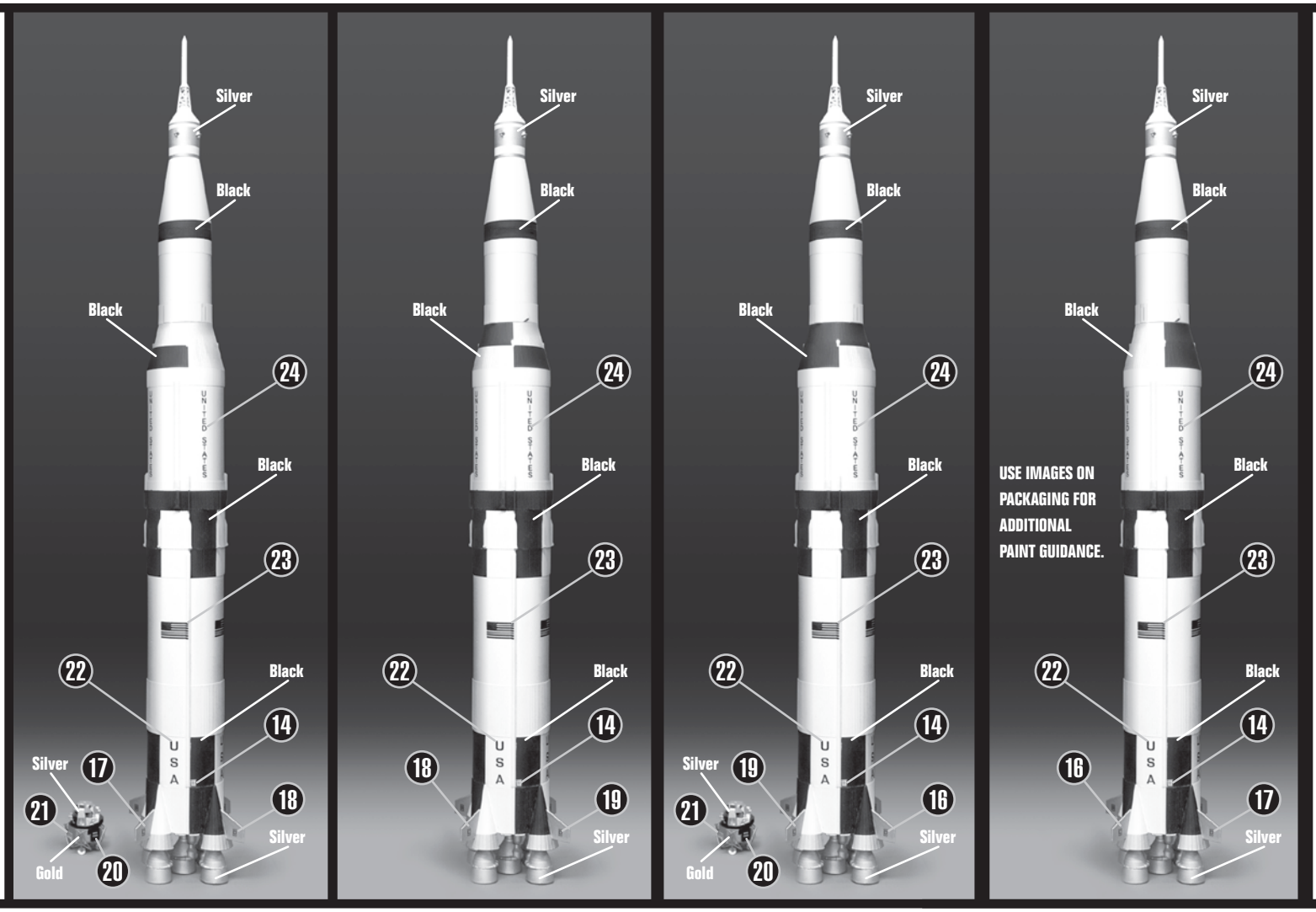
Instrument Unit

The instrument unit, located atop the third stage, between the stage and the payload, contains guidance and control equipment for the launch vehicle. It is 3 feet long and 21.7 feet in diameter.

Apollo Spacecraft

Command Module: 13 feet in diameter; weight, 11,000 pounds.
Service Module: 13 feet in diameter, 22 feet high; weight, 52,000 pounds; 22,000-pound thrust engine.
Lunar Module: Two stage; total weight, 32,000 pounds. Descent engine's thrust can be varied from 1,050 to 10,500 pounds.

Painting & Decal Placement



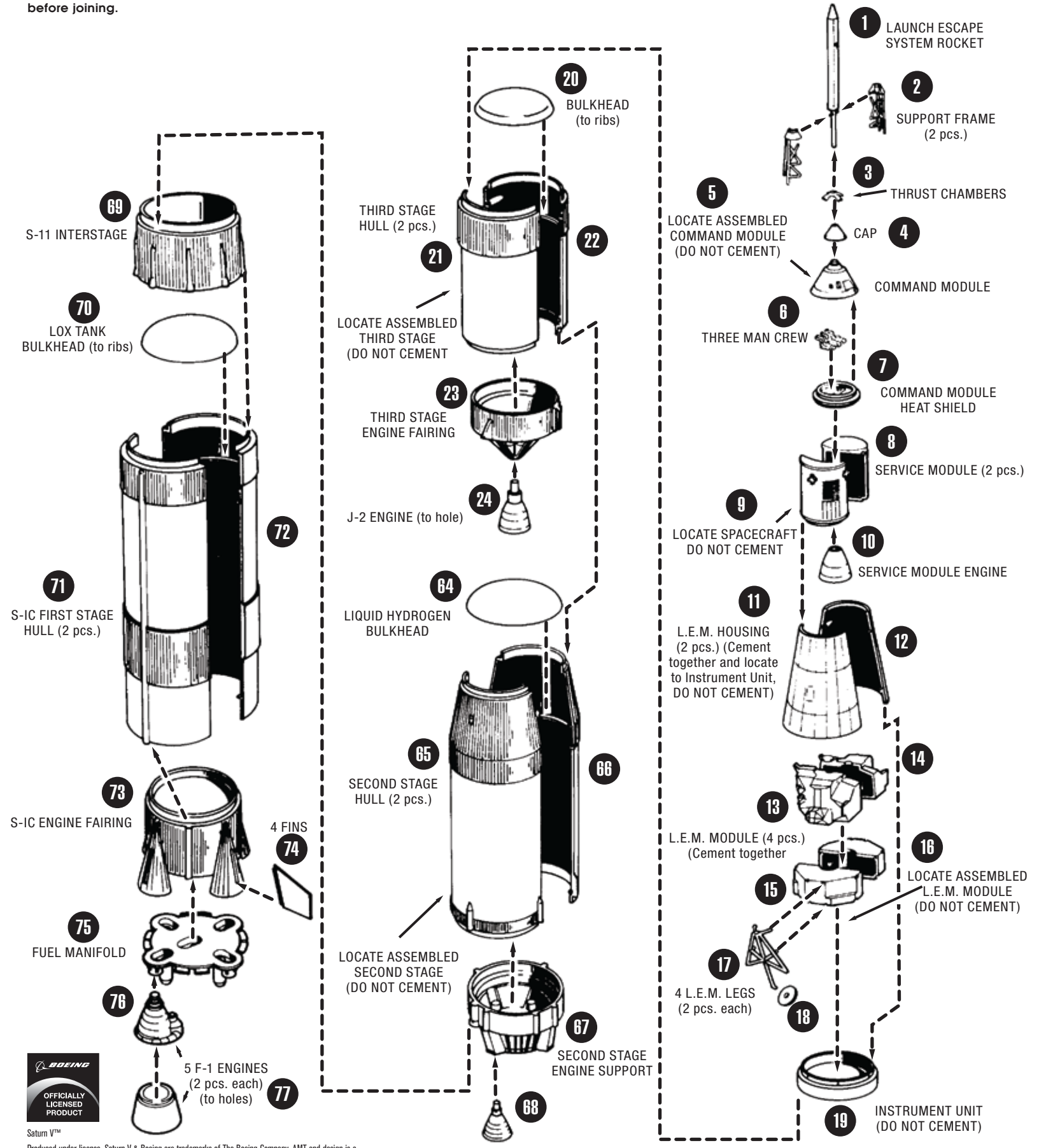
READ THIS BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Look over this instruction sheet carefully before you begin building. Follow the assembly instructions and "test-fit" the parts without cementing. This will familiarize you with the location of the parts.

AMT kits are molded from the finest High-Impact Styrene plastic. Use only paint and cement made for Styrene. Trim excess plastic from parts before joining.

Use just enough cement to join parts, and be careful not to smear cement on exposed surfaces.

Built according to the instructions on this sheet, you should have no trouble assembling your kit. Just FOLLOW THE NUMBERS, as parts are numbered in order of assembly.



OFFICIALLY LICENSED PRODUCT

Saturn V™