

Apollo Spacecraft



G. Blackburn25 November 2018LosCon, Marriott LAX



Apollo One

AS-204 NAA 012

Gus Grissom

Ed White

Roger Chaffee

January 27, 1967



5.5 Hours

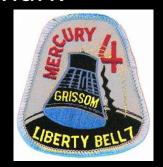
13.0 seconds



Virgil Ivan "Gus" Grissom

40 Years Old

- Born April 3, 1926, Mitchell Indiana
- Lt. Col. USAF
- Purdue University / Air Force Institute of Technology
- Mercury-Redstone 4, Gemini 3, Apollo 1
- Wife: Elizabeth , Children: Scott and Mark







TIS* = 5 Hours 7Minutes



* Time in space



Edward Higgins White III

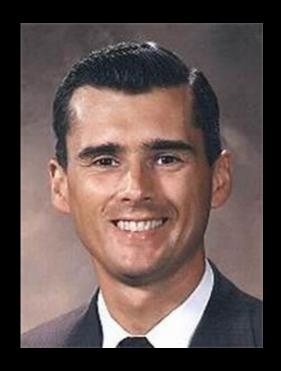
TIS 4 Days 1 Hours 6Minutes

36 Years Old

- Born November 14, 1930 San Antonio Texas
- Lt. Col. USAF
- Illinois Institute of Technology/Purdue University
- Gemini 4, Apollo 1
- Wife: Patricia , Children: Edward and Bonnie







Pilot

Roger Bruce Chaffee

31 Years Old

TIS = 0

- Born February 15, 1935 Grand Rapids Michigan
- Lt. Commander, USN
- USMA/University of Michigan
- Apollo 1
- Wife: Martha, Children: Sheryl ar Stephen



The Spacecraft

- AS-204 NAA 012CM
- Block I Configuration (No LEM Docking)
- Velcro Use Review
- Conditional FWC
- 113 Short Items/623 ECO
- Altitude Testing ECU Failure
- SM Tank Failure
- Dec 30 Shirra Crew approve vehicle





It isn't that we don't trust you, Joe, but this time we've decided to go over your head

The Site

- Jan 6, 1967 Pad 39A Vehicle Stacked
- Isolated access
- No emergency egress





The Test

- Two week Integrated Systems Test
- Plugs Out Test
- Non Hazardous test No Fuel or Pyros
- Full Pressure suits
- Pure Oxygen 16.7 psi
- Evening test





You sort of have to put that out of your mind. There's always a possibility that you can have a catastrophic failure, of course; this can happen on any flight; it can happen on the last one as well as the first one. So, you just plan as best you can to take care of all these eventualities, and you get a well-trained crew and you go fly.

— Gus Grissom, in a December 1966 interview.

The Accident

- 1:00 pm EST (1800 GMT) on January 27, first Grissom, then Chaffee, and White entered the Command Module
 - "Sour Buttermilk" Odor from suit air supply
- countdown was held at 1:20 pm (No source found for odor)
- 2:45 pm Hatches installed
- Hatches sealed; Cabin pressurized to 16.7 O2
- Commcheck Grissom open mic, "How will we get to the moon if we cannot talk between two buildings?"
- 5:40 pm while attempts were made to troubleshoot the communications problem. All countdown functions up to the simulated internal power transfer had been successfully completed by 6:20 pm, but at 6:30 the count remained on hold at T minus 10 minutes.
- increase in AC Bus 2 voltage occurred.
- 6:31:04.7, "Hey Fire!"
- 6:31:06.2 (23:31:06.2 GMT) Chaffee "[I've, or We've] got a fire in the cockpit."
- They're fighting a bad fire—Let's get outOpen 'er up"
- "We've got a bad fire—Let's get outWe're burning up", or
- "I'm reporting a bad fireI'm getting out"
- Command Module's inner wall at 6:31:19 (23:31:19 GMT, initial phase of the fire).

The Fire

- 1st Stage Ignition
- 2nd Stage Pressure rise Cabin rupture
- 3rd Stage Toxic Gas buildup
- 4th Stage Flash Over
- 5th Stage Air quenching/ Carbon Monoxide soot



Ground crew access restricted for 5 minutes.

Investigation

- Panel formed
- Hardware impounded
- Failure Analysis



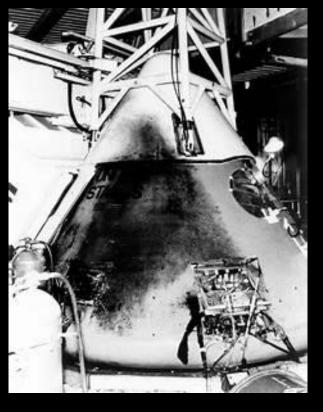


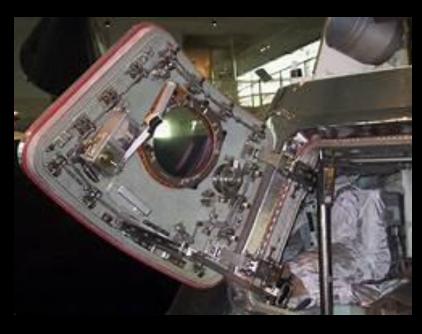
Findings

- Cause of death Cardiac arrest due to Carbon Monoxide suffocation.
- An ignition source most probably related to "vulnerable wiring carrying spacecraft power" and "vulnerable plumbing carrying a combustible and corrosive coolant"
- A pure oxygen atmosphere at higher than atmospheric pressure
- A cabin sealed with a hatch cover which could not be quickly removed at high pressure
- An extensive distribution of combustible materials in the cabin
- Inadequate emergency preparedness (rescue or medical assistance, and crew escape)

The Hatch









Pre Fire

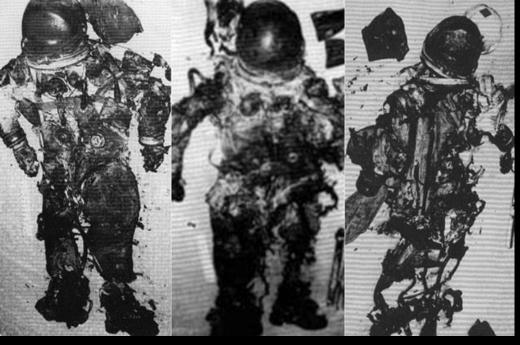




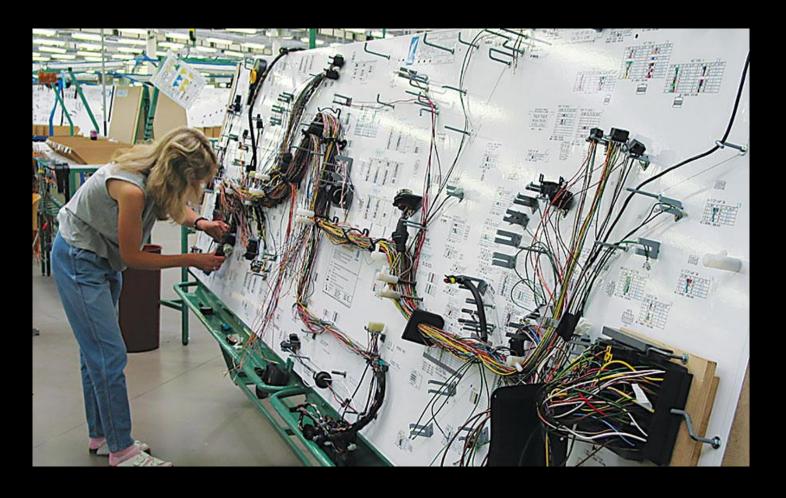


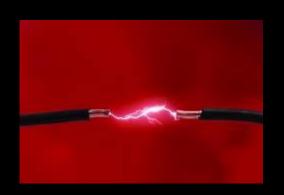
Post Fire





Wiring Harnesses









Lessons Learned

- People Fail, Nature Does
- Causes are Ego and Choice Centric
- Failure is directly effected by Complexity, Choices and Communication

Failure is simply the opportunity to begin again, this time more intelligently. Henry Ford

January 27, 2022 EPILOG

55 Years ago on this day in 1967 three men crawled into Americas first Lunar Spacecraft to test it and themselves in preparation for man's greatest exploration adventure. None of them came out of it.

Virgil Ivan Grissom, Edward Higgins White III, and Roger Bruce Chafee died at 23:31:19 GMT on the evening of January 27, 1967.

Their loss as those of others to come was caused by "Failure ".

As Chris Kraft succinctly put it "Failure is not an Option! "and yet it would happen again and take the lives of fourteen more courageous "Pioneers of Aerospace".

Have we learned the lessons – "Yet?"