



# APOLLO

AT 50

NEXT GIANT LEAP

The logo for Apollo 50. The word "APOLLO" is written in a large, black, stylized font. The letter "O" is replaced by a circular image of the Moon, and the second "O" is replaced by a circular image of the planet Mars. Below "APOLLO" is the text "AT 50" in a large, black, sans-serif font. To the right of "50" are three stylized stars. Below the stars is the text "NEXT GIANT LEAP" in a smaller, black, sans-serif font. The entire logo is set against a white background with a red and blue geometric pattern on the left side.

## The Apollo Legacy

AND NASA'S LEAP INTO THE FUTURE

# Crewed Apollo Missions

<b>Dates</b>	1967 - 1972
<b>Vehicles</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>Saturn IB</i> and <i>Saturn V</i> launch vehicles</li><li>• <i>Apollo Command/Service Module</i></li><li>• <i>Lunar Module</i></li></ul>
<b>Number of People Flown</b>	33
<b>Number of Astronauts to Walk on the Moon</b>	12
<b>Highlights</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• First humans to leave Earth orbit</li><li>• First human landing on the Moon</li></ul>



# Apollo Landing Sites



# Apollo 1

- January 27, 1967
- Virgil I. "Gus" Grissom, Edward H. White II, Roger B. Chaffee
- Preflight test launch pad fire
  - Fatal accident led to major design & engineering changes to Apollo spacecraft



# Apollo 7

- October 11-22, 1968
- Donn F. Eisele, Walter "Wally" M. Schirra, Jr., Walter Cunningham
- Apollo's first successful crewed launch into space
  - Earth orbiting mission
  - First live TV broadcast of Americans from space



# Apollo 7 Command Module

- Location:
  - Frontiers of Flight Museum
  - Dallas, TX



# Apollo 8

- December 21-27, 1968
- Frank F. Borman II, William A. Anders, James A. Lovell, Jr.
- First crewed spacecraft to leave Earth, reach the Moon, orbit, and return to Earth



# Apollo 8

- Crew were first people to see lunar far side with own eyes
- [Live Christmas Eve broadcast](#)
- Earthrise photo





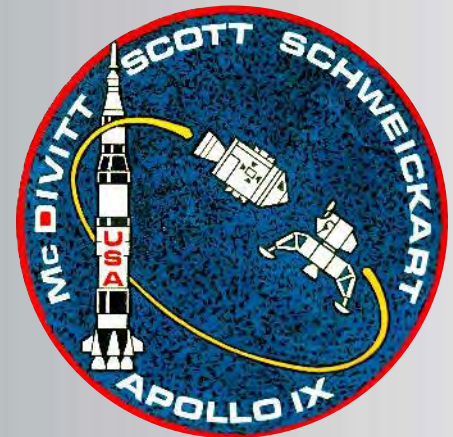
# Apollo 8 Command Module

- Location:
  - Museum of Science and Industry
  - Chicago, IL



# Apollo 9

- March 3-13, 1969
- James A. McDivitt, David R. Scott, Russell "Rusty" L. Schweickart
- NASA's first crewed mission of the lunar module
- Earth orbiting mission



# Apollo 9 Command Module

- Name: "Gumdrop"
- Location:
  - San Diego Air & Space Museum
  - San Diego, CA



# Apollo 10

- May 18-26, 1969
- Eugene A. Cernan, Thomas P. Stafford, John W. Young
- NASA's final dress rehearsal for lunar landing
  - Encompassed all aspects of an actual crewed lunar landing (except the landing)



# Apollo 10

- Peanuts & NASA
  - Snooping around the Apollo 11 landing site
  - Lunar module named "Snoopy"
  - Apollo command module named "Charlie Brown"



# Apollo 10 Command Module

- Name: "Charlie Brown"
- Location:
  - Science Museum
  - London, England



# Apollo 11

- July 16-24, 1969
- Neil A. Armstrong, Michael Collins, Edwin E. "Buzz" Aldrin, Jr.
- First human Moon landing & Armstrong's famous first step



# Apollo 11 Traverses





# Apollo 11 Command Module

- Name: "Columbia"
- Location:
  - The Museum of Flight
  - Seattle, WA



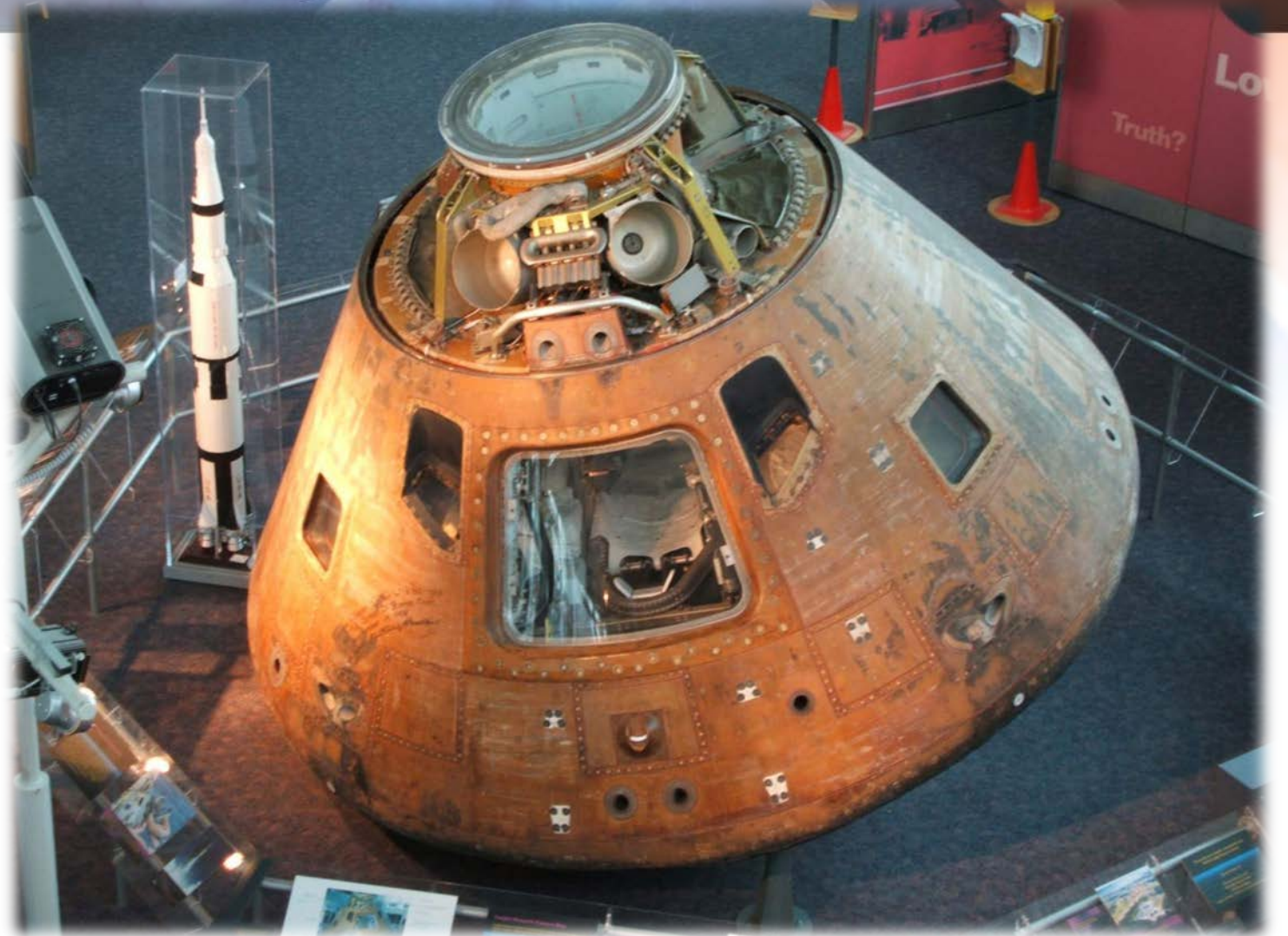
# Apollo 12

- November 14-24, 1969
- Charles "Pete" Conrad, Jr., Richard "Dick" F. Gordon, Jr., Alan L. Bean
- Astronauts use precision targeting w/use of Doppler effect radar to pinpoint landing
- Pieces of the *Surveyor 3* probe were collected & returned to Earth for analysis



# Apollo 12 Command Module

- Name: "Yankee Clipper"
- Location:
  - Virginia Air & Space Center
  - Hampton, VA



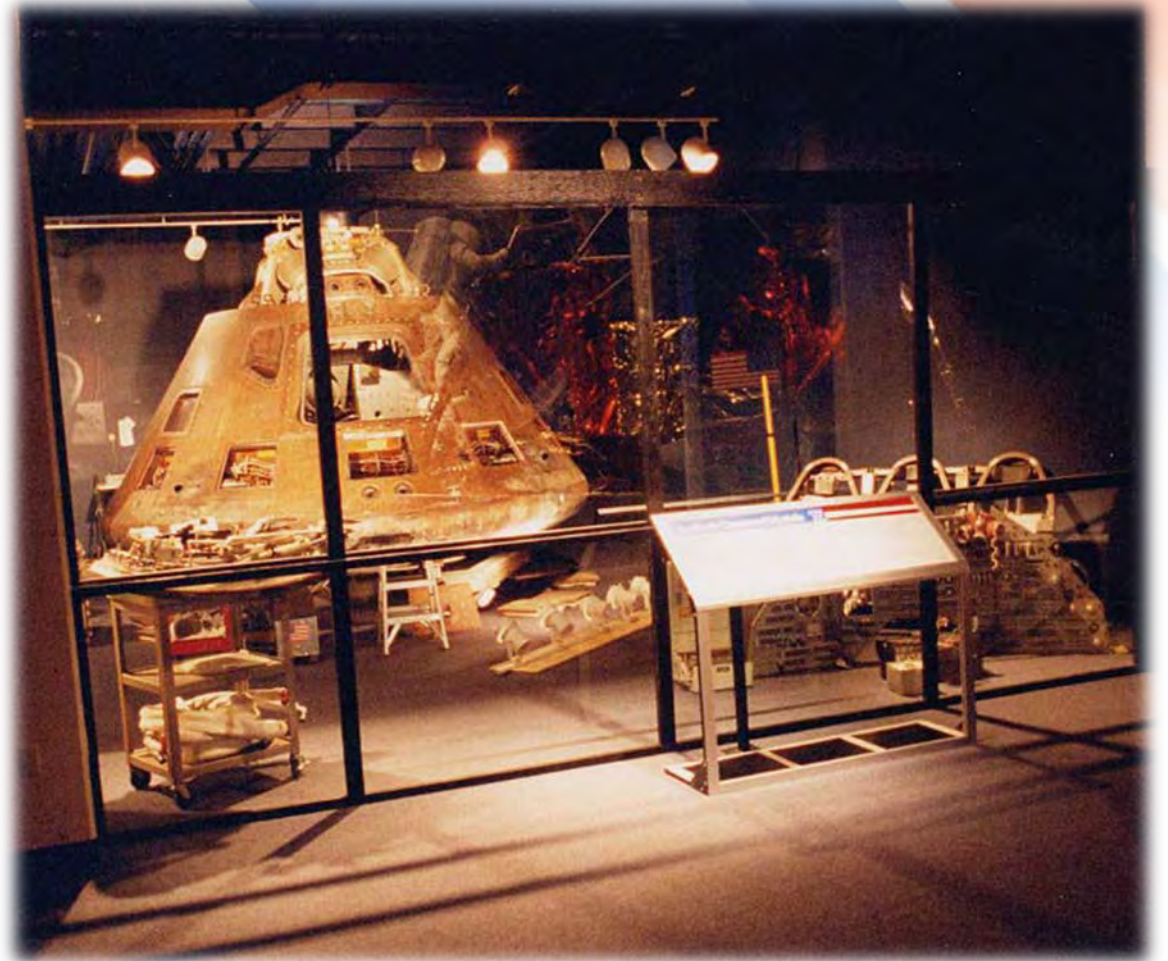
# Apollo 13

- April 11-17, 1970
- Fred W. Haise, Jr., John "Jack" L. Swigert, Jr., James A. Lovell, Jr.
- Mission aborted after an explosion in one of oxygen tanks crippled spacecraft during flight
  - The crew returned safely to Earth



# Apollo 13 Command Module

- Name: "Odyssey"
- Location:
  - Kansas Cosmosphere and Space Center
  - Hutchinson, KS



# Apollo 14

- January 31-February 9, 1971
- Stuart A. Roosa, Alan B. Shepard, Jr., Edgar D. Mitchell
- Lunar module lands in the Moon's Fra Mauro formation (Apollo 13's original target)



# Apollo 14

- Alan Shepard – lunar golfer
  - Hit two golf balls on the Moon at end of last extravehicular activity



# Apollo 14

- Stuart Roosa – Moon trees!
  - Brought hundreds of tree seeds with him → many now growing on Earth



NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, MD  
Jay Friedlander



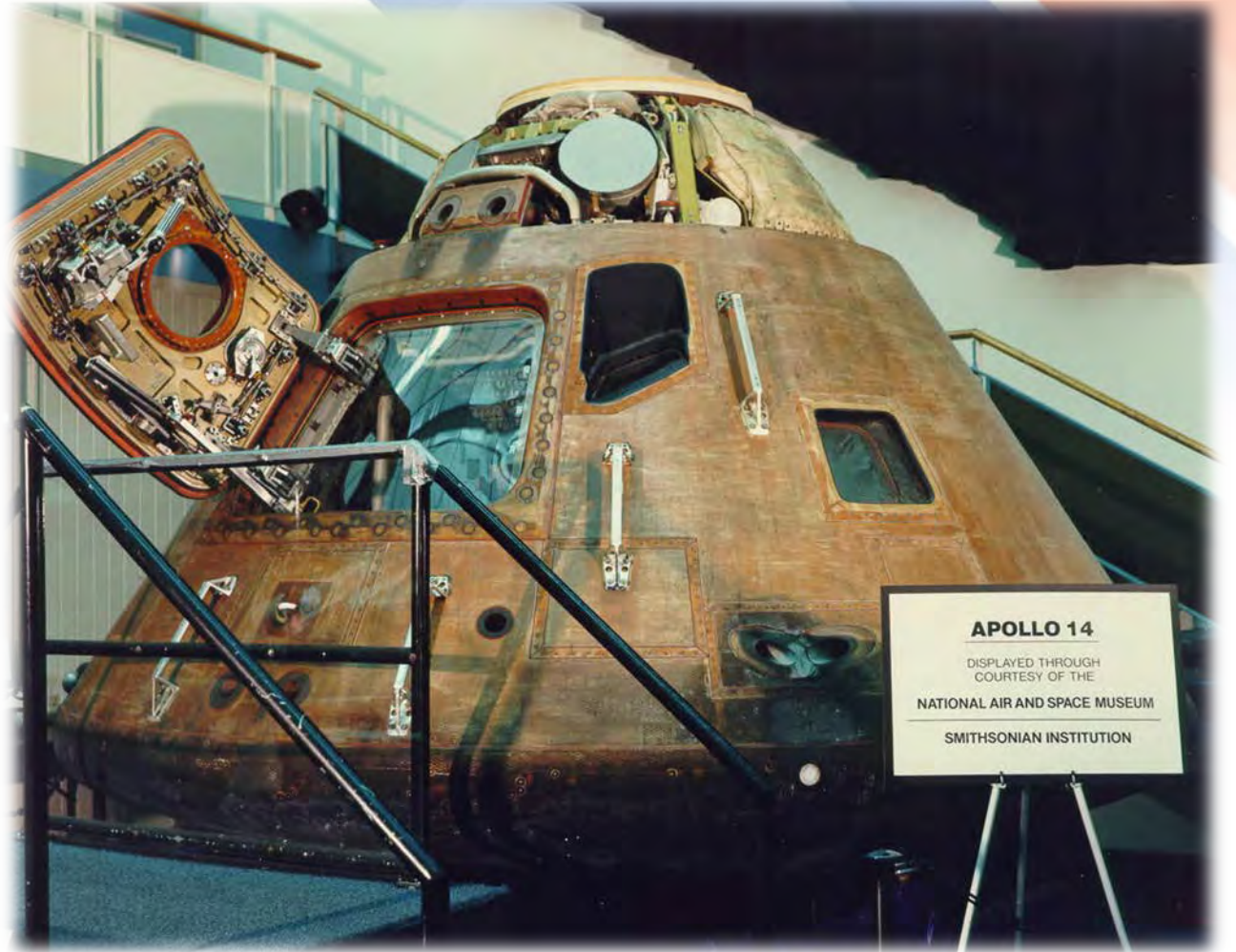
Jefferson County, OH  
Bob Jankowski





# Apollo 14 Command Module

- Name: "Kitty Hawk"
- Location:
  - NASA Kennedy Space Center
  - Kennedy Space Center, FL



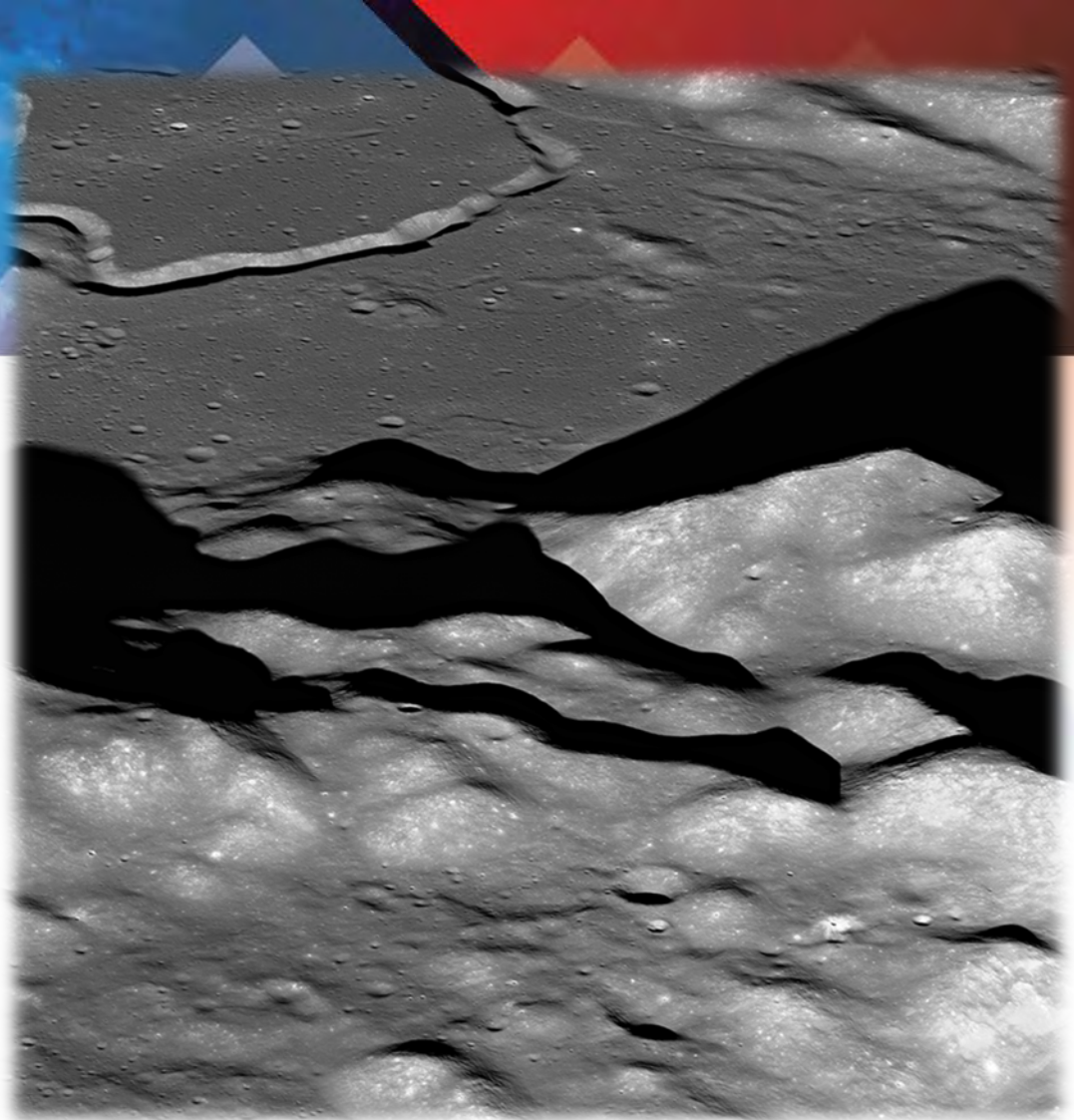
# Apollo 15

- July 26-August 7, 1971
- David R. Scott, Alfred M. Worden, James B. Irwin
- Improved technology allowed astronauts longer stay on the Moon
  - Nearly 3 days!



# Apollo 15

- First flight of the Lunar Roving Vehicle (LRV)
  - Used to explore the geology of the Hadley Rille/Apennine region
  - Allowed Apollo 15, 16, & 17 astronauts to venture farther from the Lunar Module



# Apollo 15 Command Module

- Name: "Endeavour"
- Location:
  - National Museum of the United States Air Force
  - Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, OH



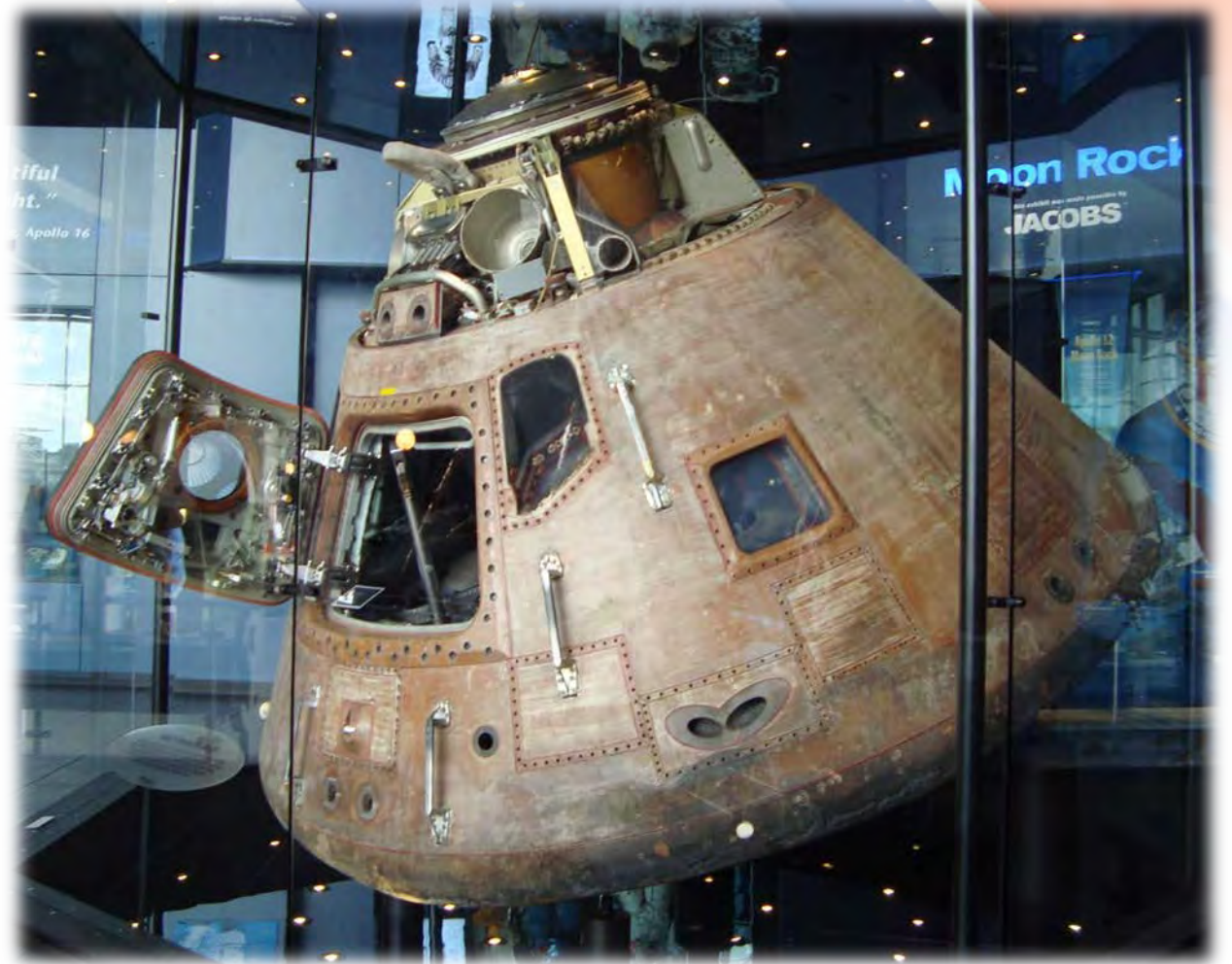
# Apollo 16

- April 16-27, 1972
- Thomas “Ken” K. Mattingly II, John W. Young, Charles M. Duke, Jr.
- Astronauts landed in and studied the Moon’s highlands area
- They deployed and operated the first astronomical telescope on the Moon



# Apollo 16 Command Module

- Name: "Casper"
- Location:
  - US Space & Rocket Center
  - Huntsville, AL



# Apollo 17

- December 7-19, 1972
- Harrison H. "Jack" Schmitt, Eugene A. Cernan, Ronald E. Evans
- Apollo's final launch
- Only time a scientist walked on the Moon
  - Geologist Harrison H. "Jack" Schmitt



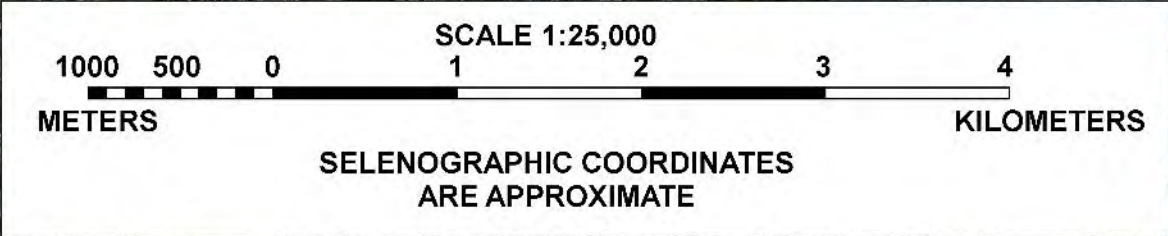
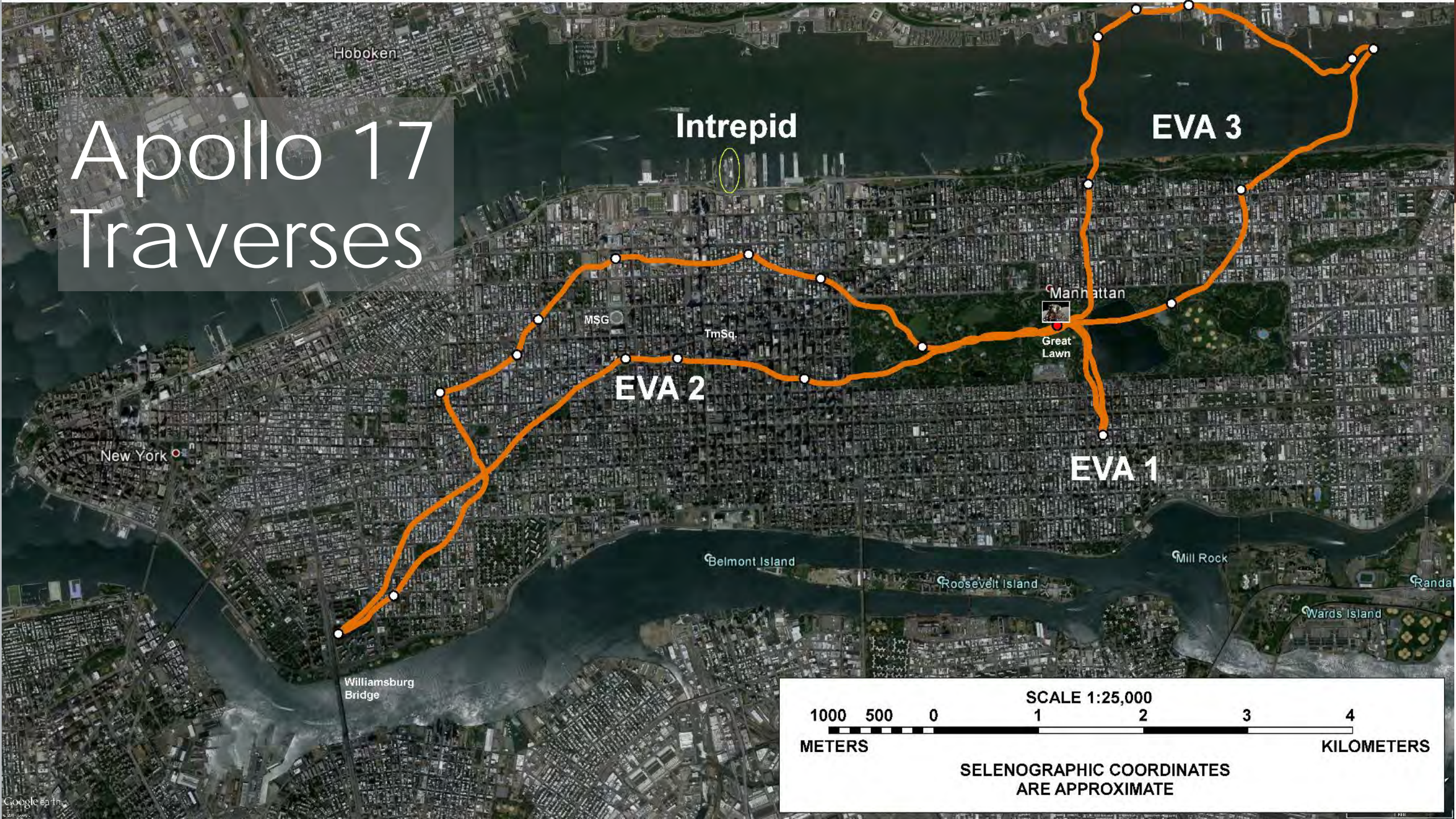
# Apollo 17

- First night launch of the Saturn V launch vehicle
- Longest Lunar Roving Vehicle traverse on a single extravehicular activity
- Greatest amount of lunar samples returned to Earth (242.5 lbs)





# Apollo 17 Traverses



# Apollo 11 Traverses



50 m

# Apollo 17 Command Module

- Name: "America"
- Location:
  - Space Center Houston, NASA Johnson Space Center
  - Houston, TX





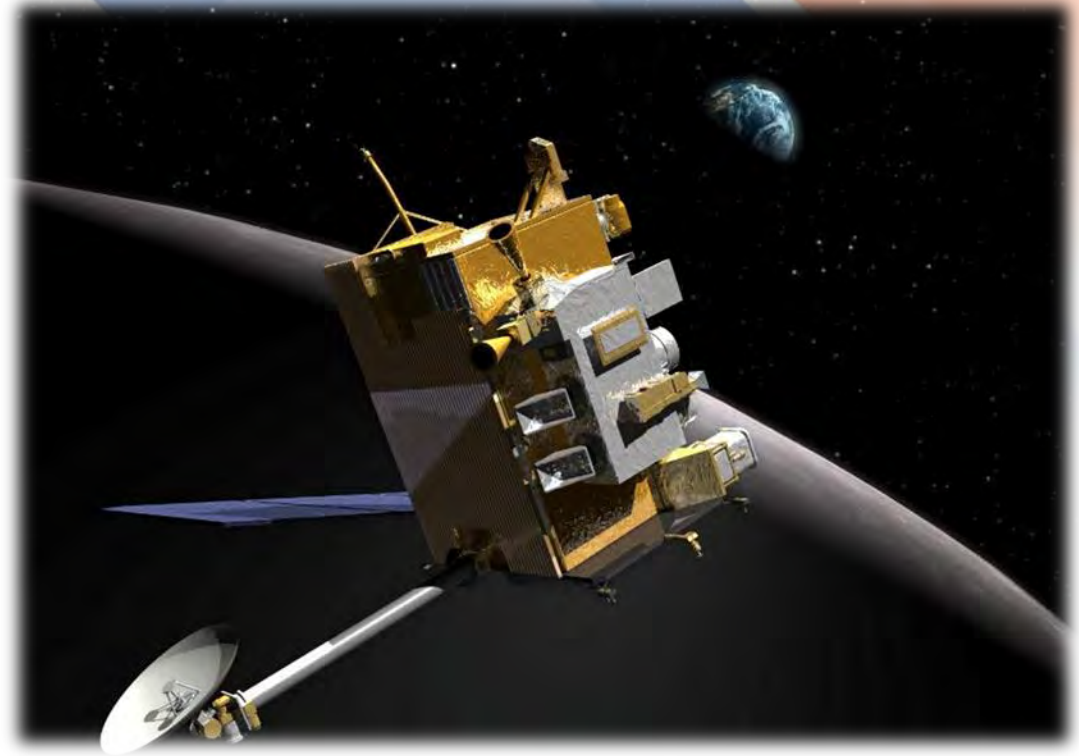
# PRESENT LUNAR EXPLORATION



# Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter

# Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter

- Launch: June 18, 2009
- 6 instruments + 1 technology demonstration



# Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter

- Mission Goals:
  - Detailed characterization of the lunar surface and radiation environment
  - Identify resources (like water-ice deposits)
  - Identify landing hazards (like rough terrain)



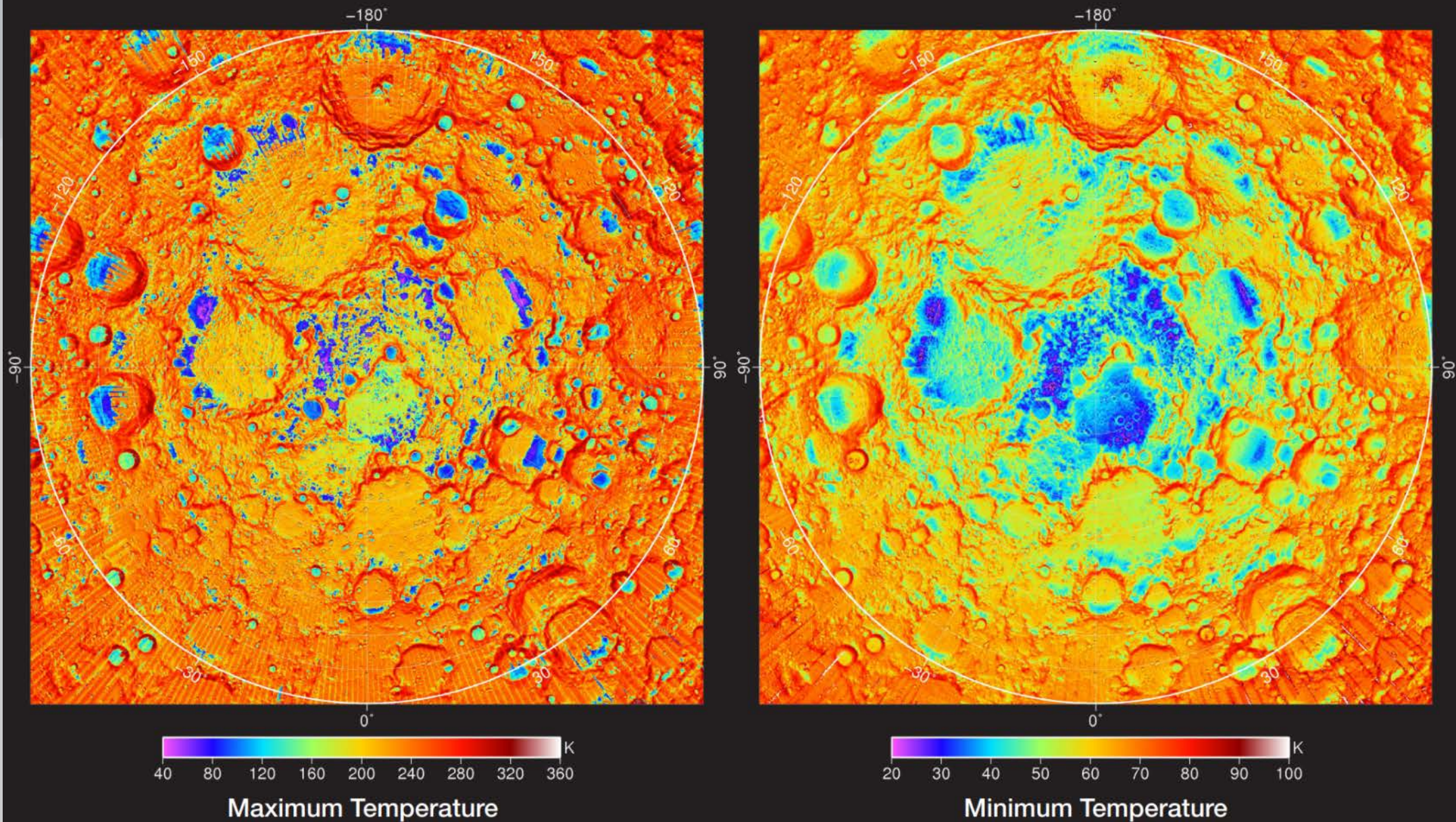
# Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter

- Key Discoveries:
  - Some regions are *really* cold (-414.4°F)!
  - Water on the Moon
  - Shrinking Moon
  - Lunar pits

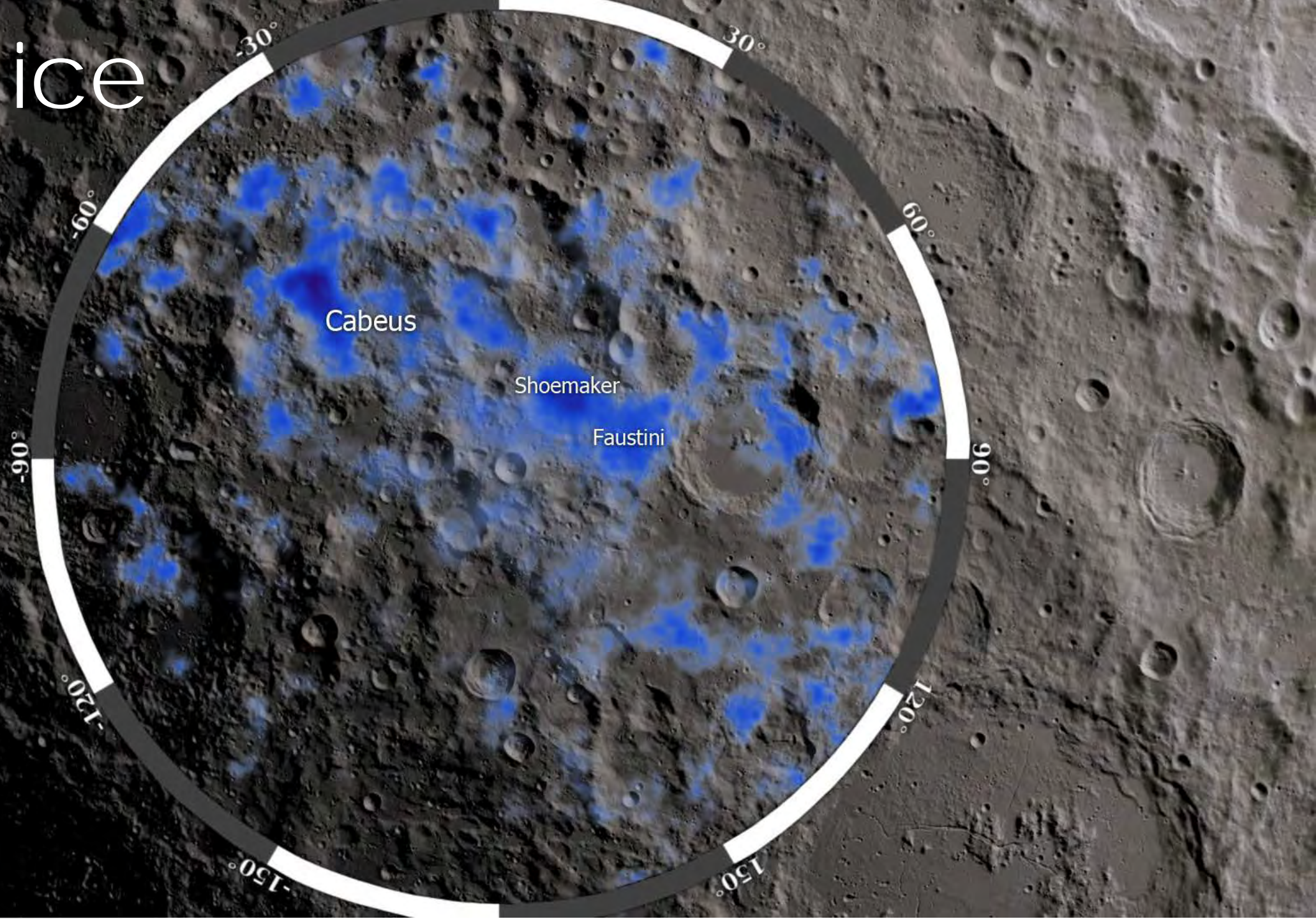




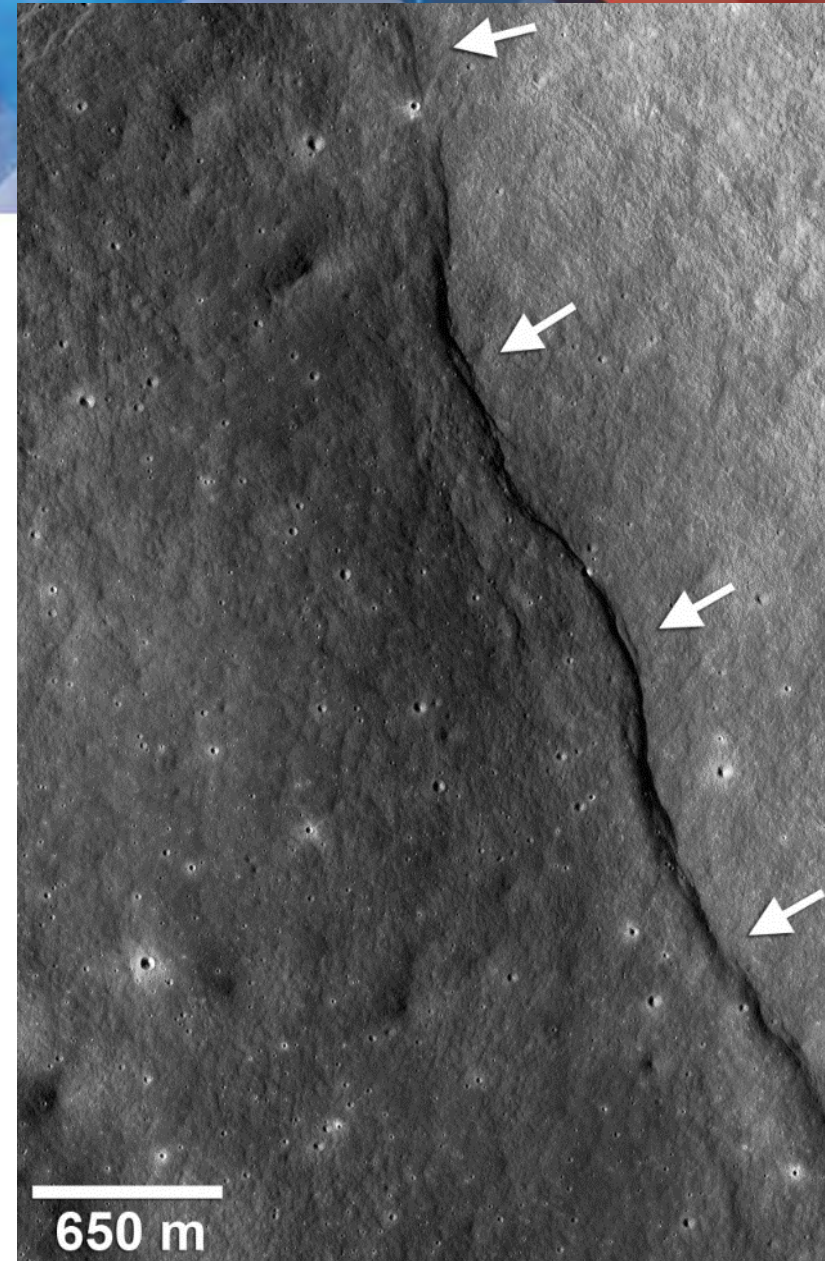
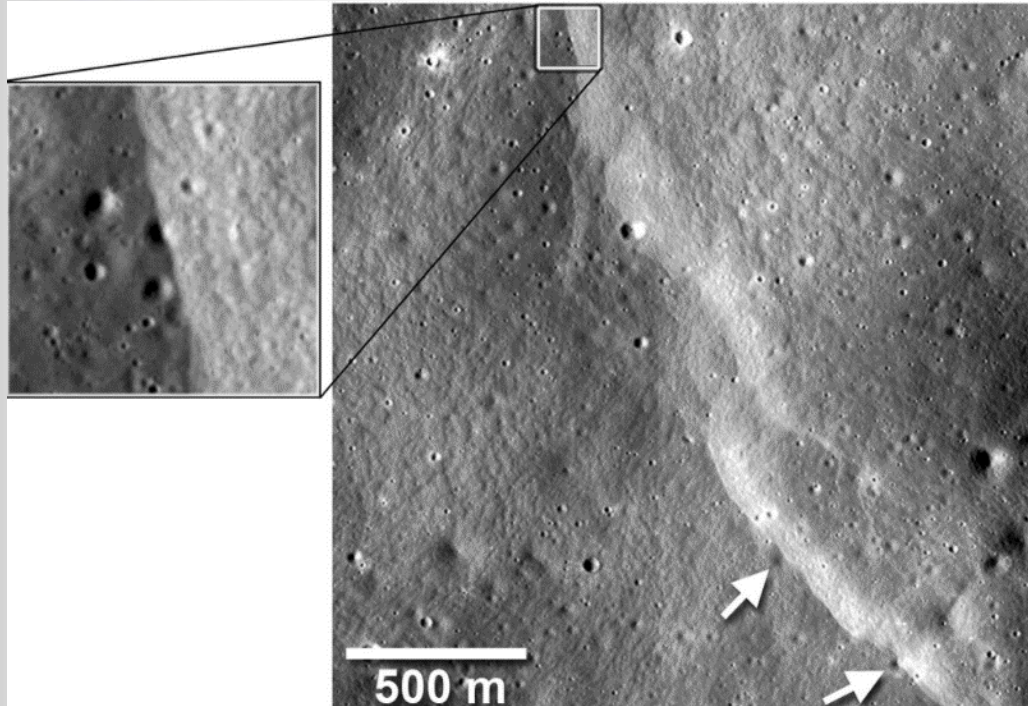
# North Pole



# Water ice on the Moon

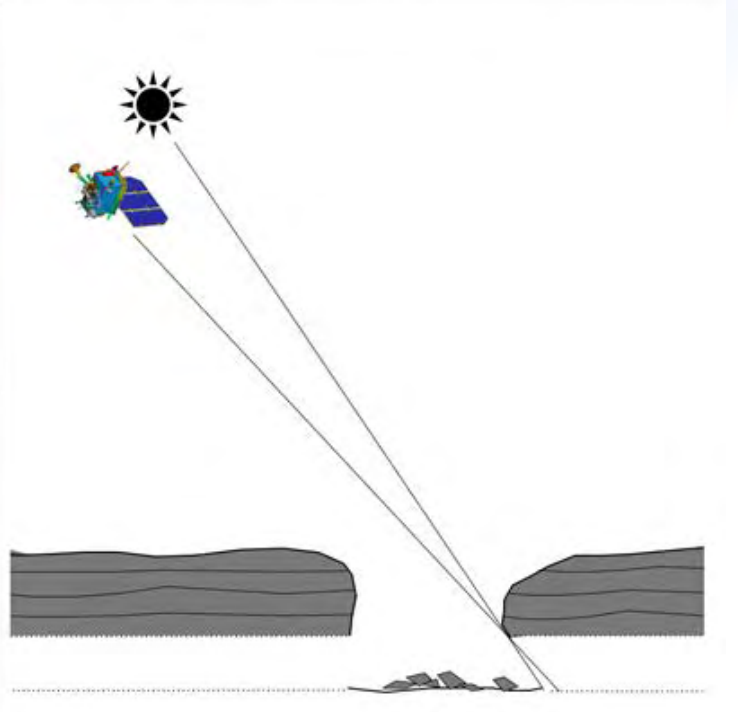
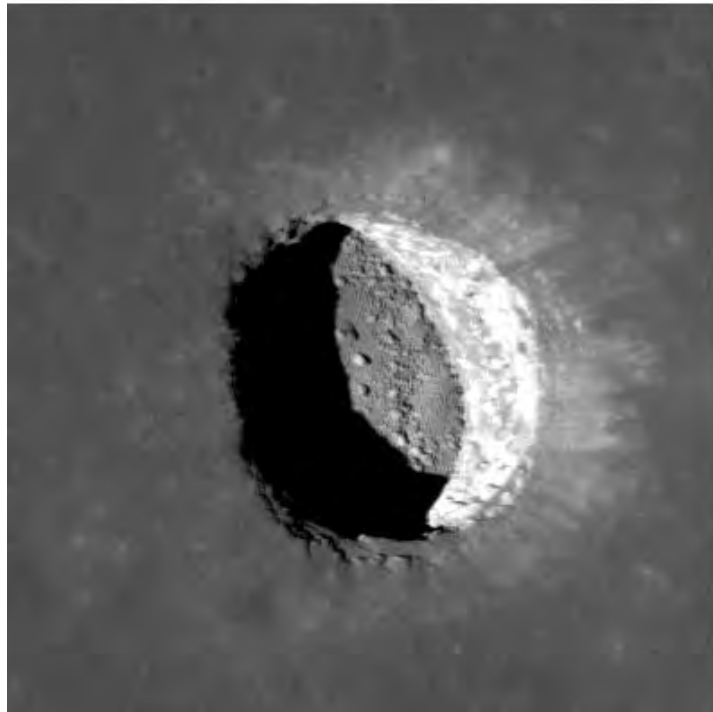
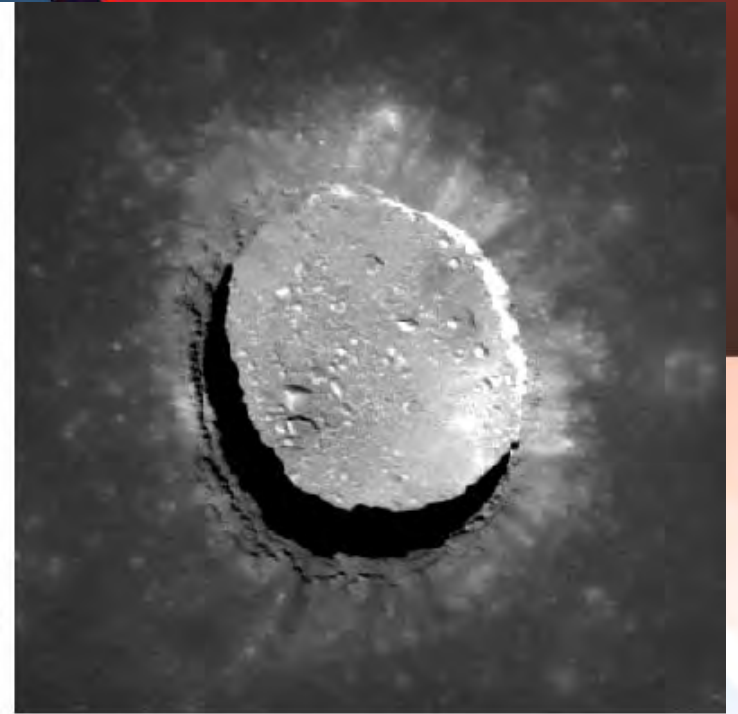
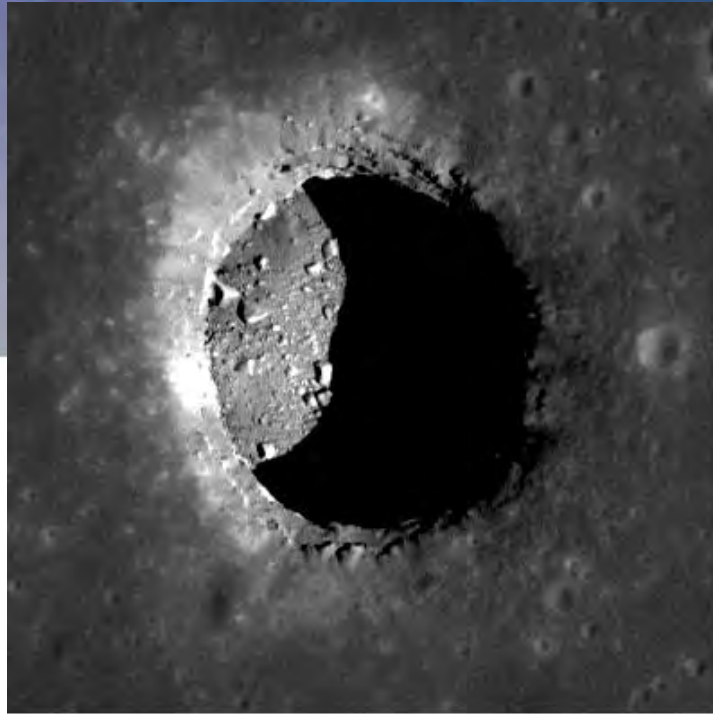


# Shrinking Moon



# Lunar Pits

- Mare Tranquillitatis pit
- Pit diameter: 100 m
- Pit depth: 107 m



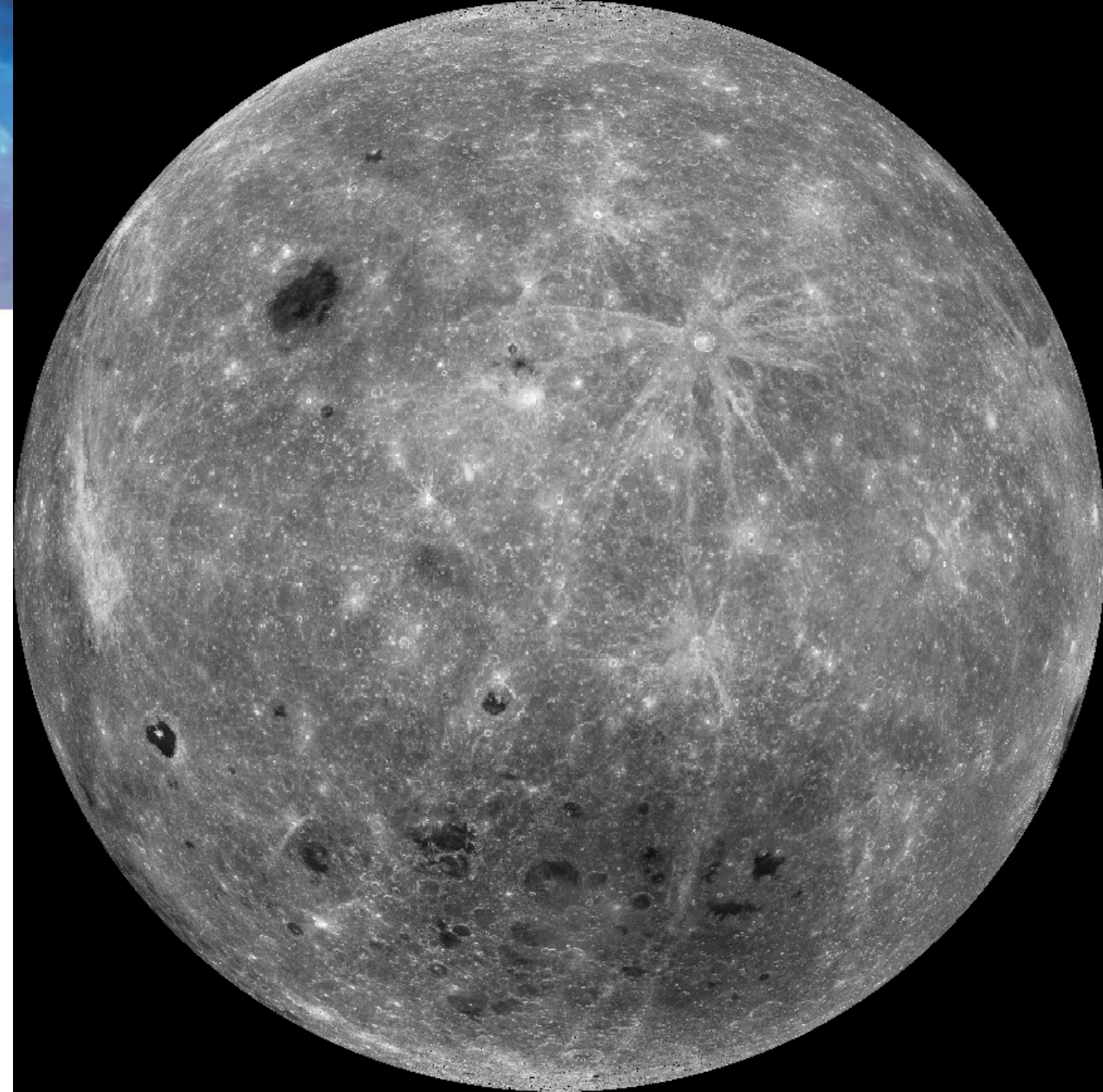
# Lunar Pits

- Safe havens for astronauts?

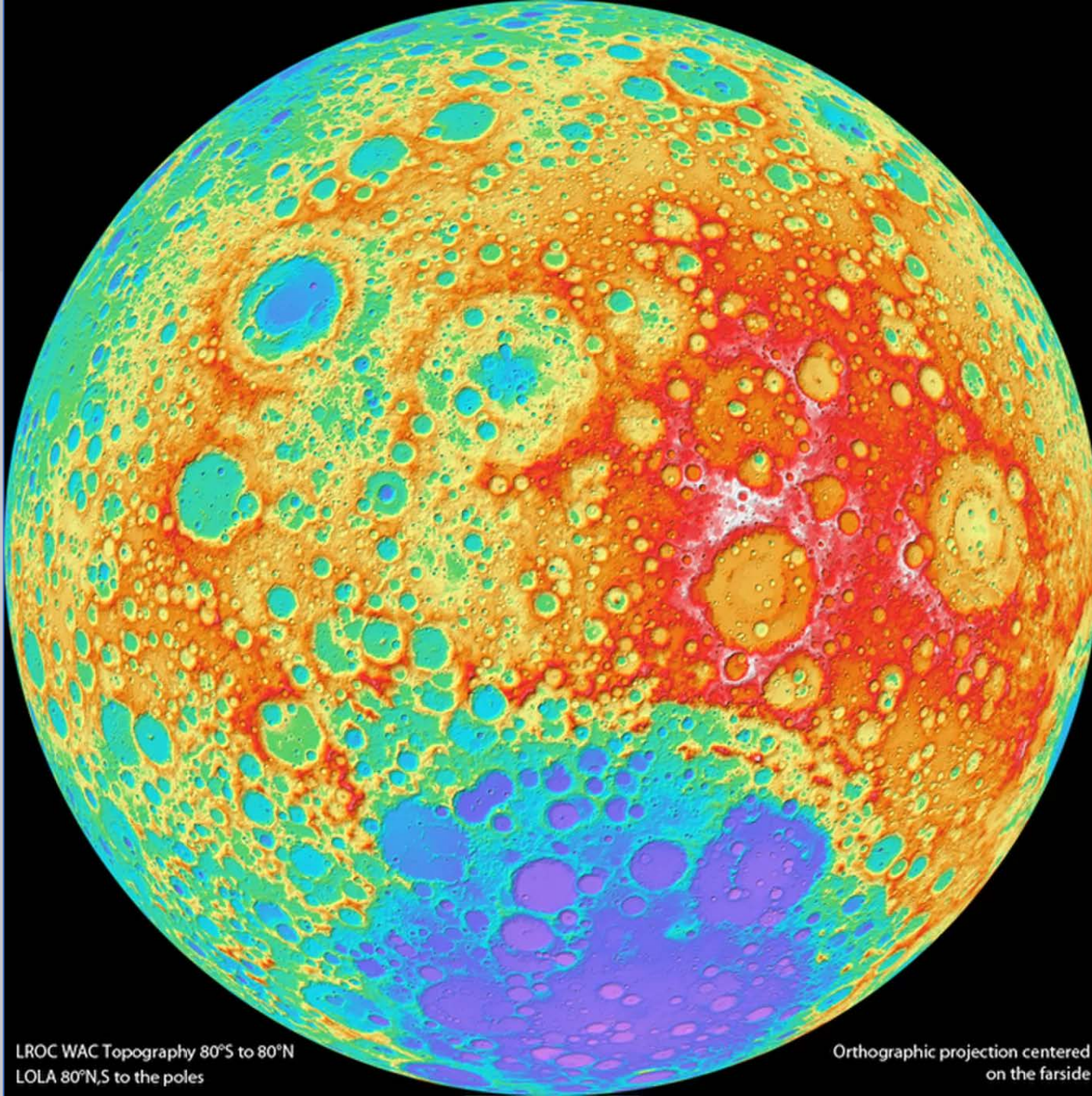




Near Side



Far Side



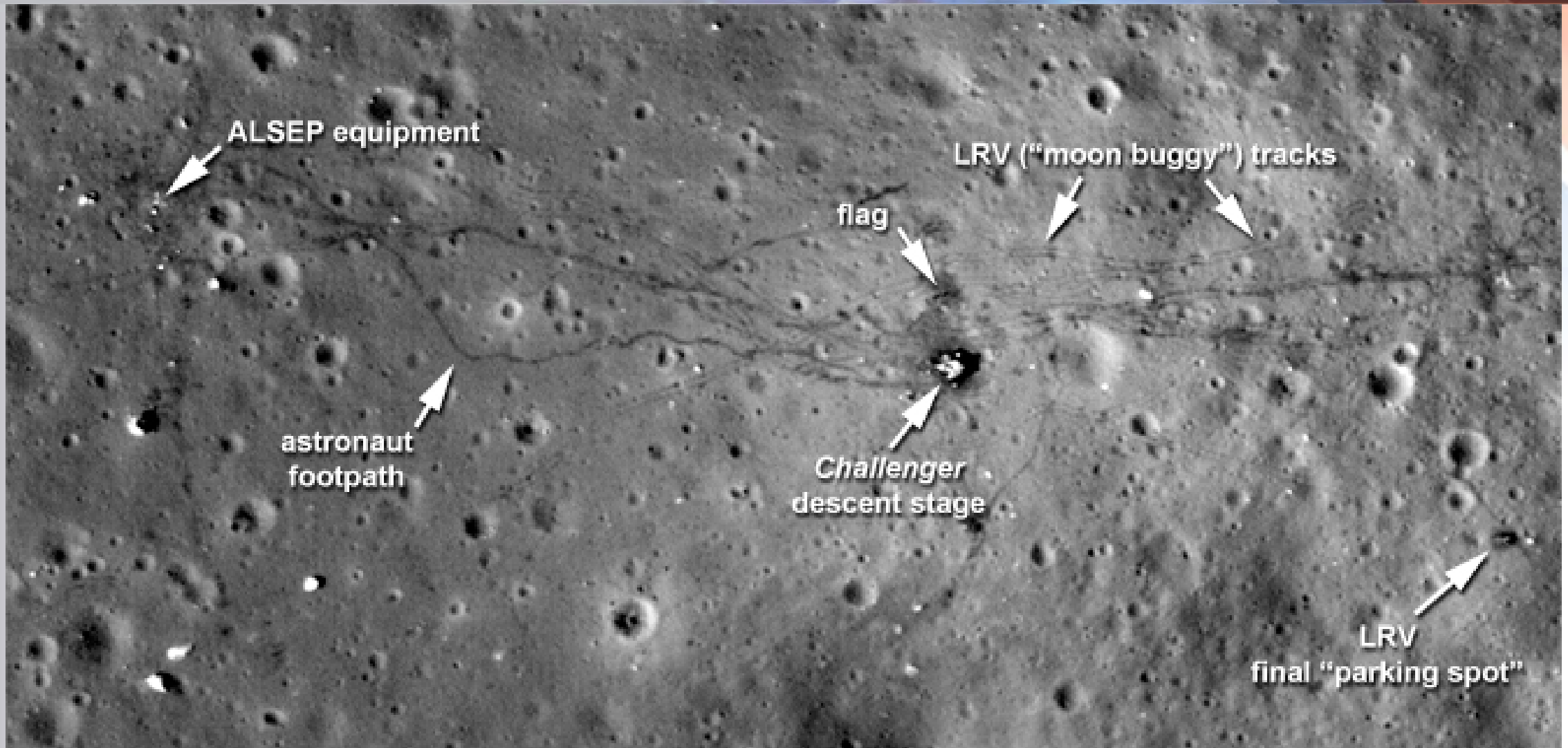
# Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter Lunar Topographic Map

LROC WAC Topography 80°S to 80°N  
LOLA 80°N,S to the poles

Orthographic projection centered  
on the farside



# Traces from Apollo 17



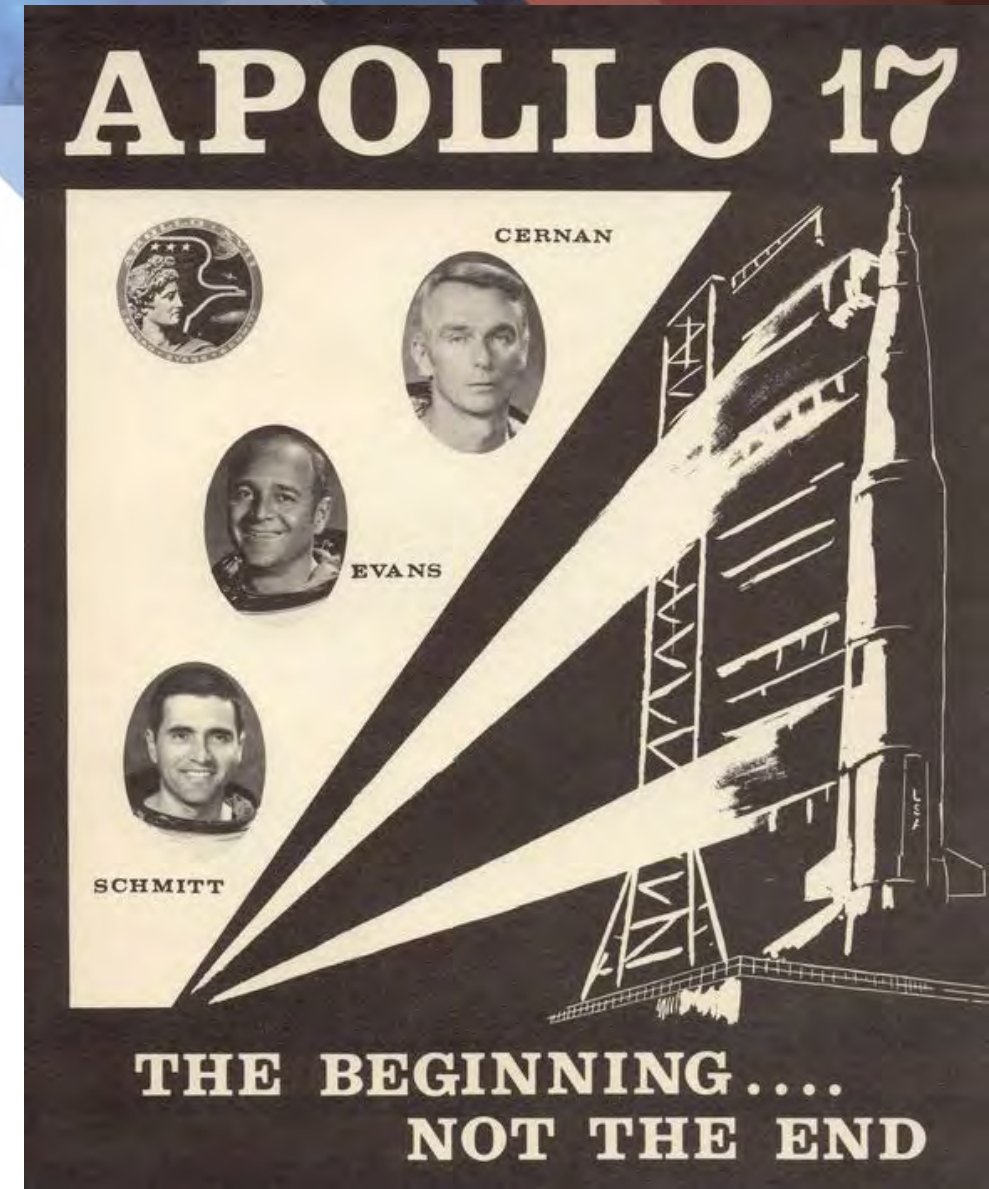




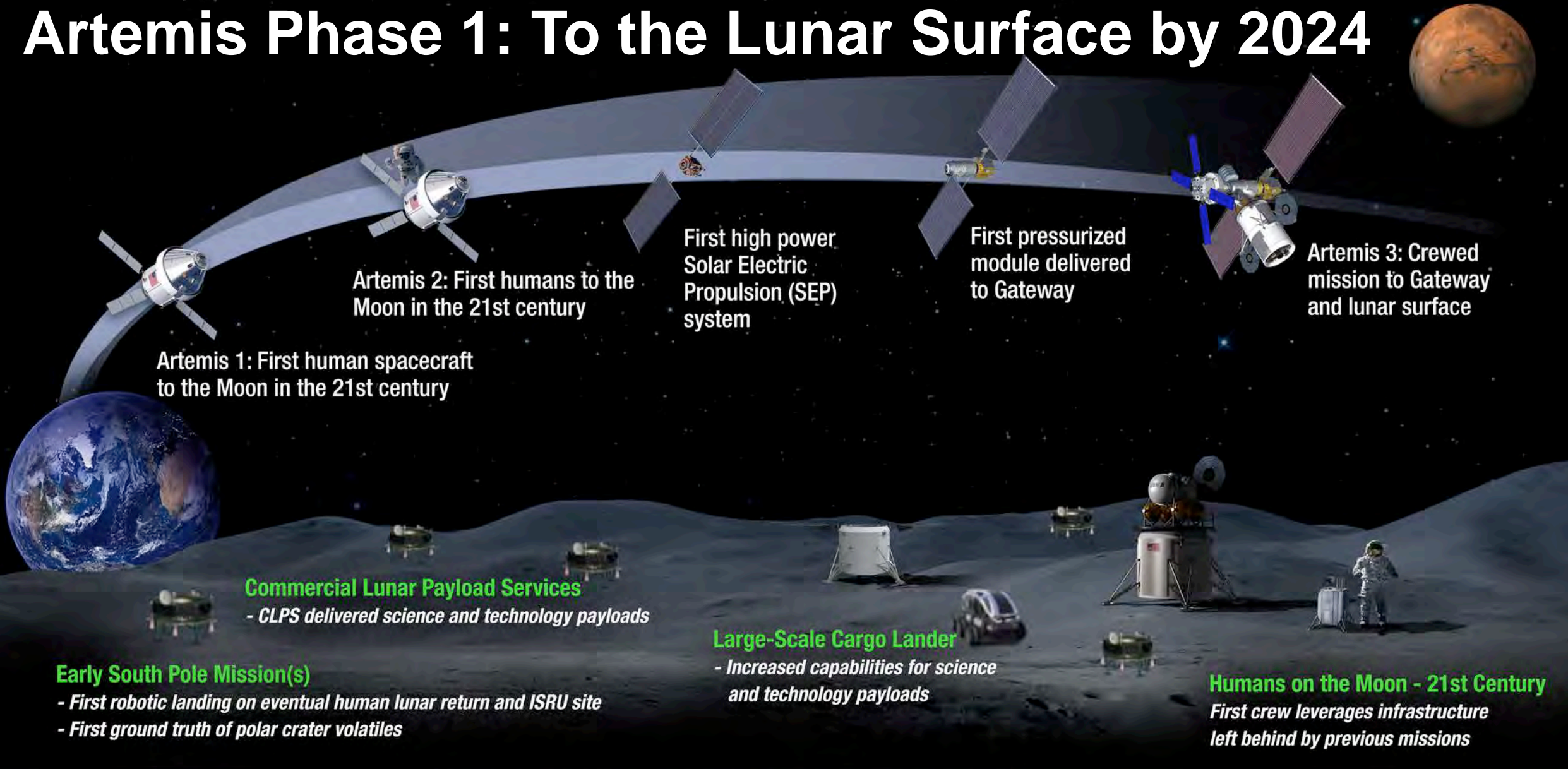
# FUTURE LUNAR EXPLORATION

# Future Lunar Exploration

- Apollo has left an incredible legacy that we are still learning from today
- The solar system is an amazing and diverse place
  - The Moon gives us an opportunity to understand the processes that have shaped the solid bodies within the solar system



# Artemis Phase 1: To the Lunar Surface by 2024



## LUNAR SOUTH POLE TARGET SITE

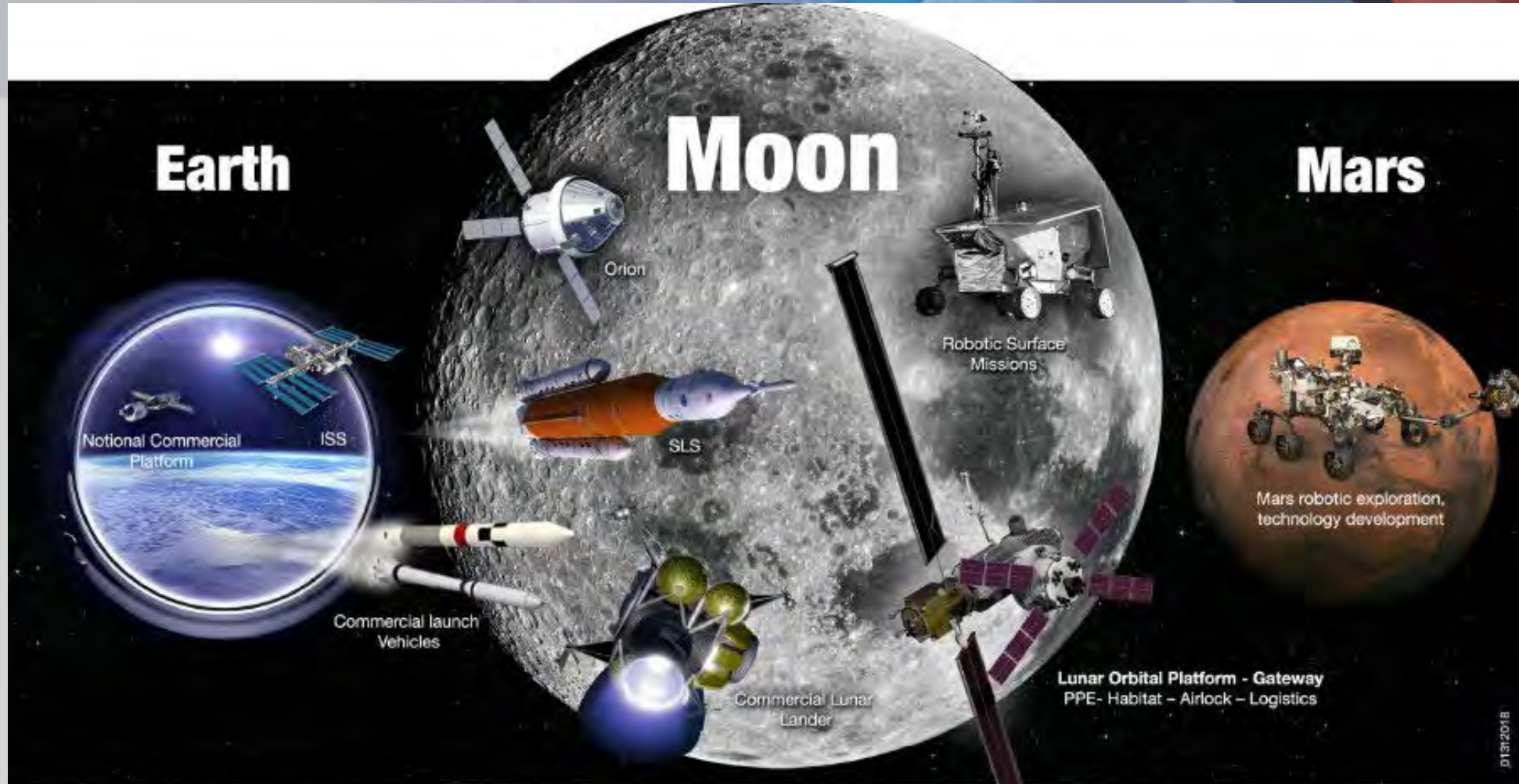
2019

2024



# Moon to Mars

# Exploration Campaign

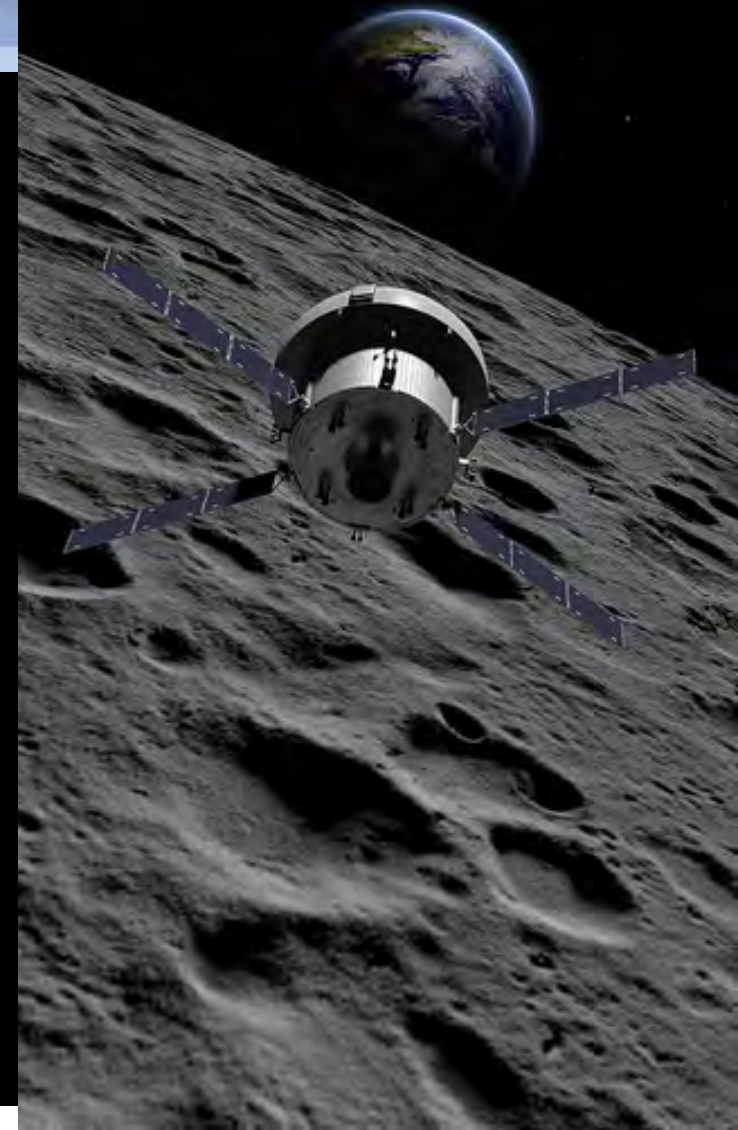


**In LEO**  
Commercial & International  
partnerships

**In Cislunar Space**  
A return to the moon for  
long-term exploration

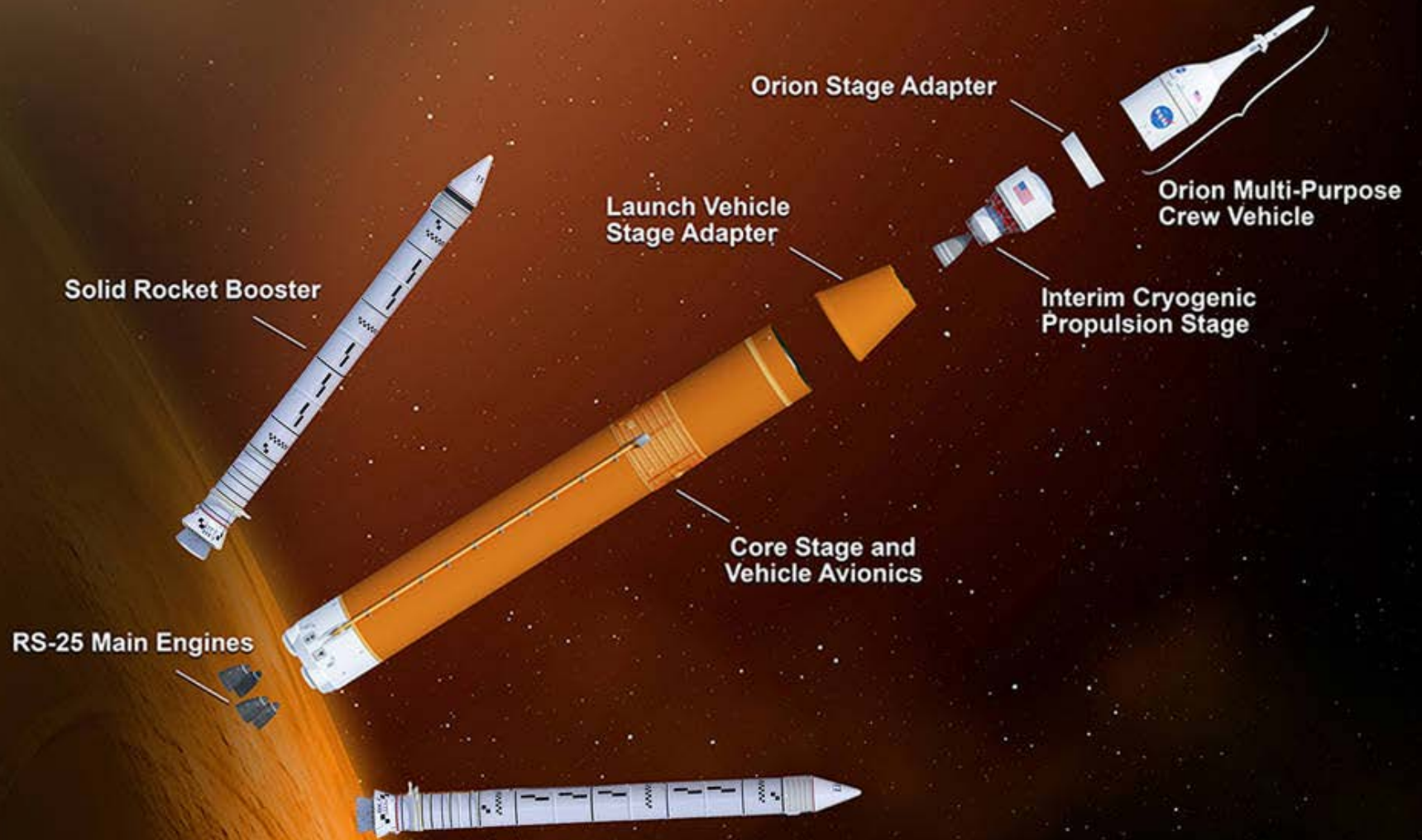
**On Mars**  
Research to inform future  
crewed missions

# Orion Spacecraft



# Space Launch System (SLS) Rocket

## Space Launch System - Block 1 Expanded View



# The Gateway

- Lunar orbiting platform to host astronauts farther from Earth than ever before





# For More Information

- Apollo missions:
  - <https://nssdc.gsfc.nasa.gov/planetary/lunar/apollo.html>
  - <https://history.nasa.gov/ap11-35ann/index.htm>
  - <https://history.nasa.gov/apollo.html#NASALinks>
  - <https://airandspace.si.edu/explore-and-learn/topics/apollo/apollo-program/landing-missions/>
  - Press kits/releases: <https://historydms.hq.nasa.gov/>
- Current lunar exploration: <https://lunar.gsfc.nasa.gov/>
- Future lunar exploration: <https://www.nasa.gov/specials/moon2mars/>
- Moon Trek: <https://trek.nasa.gov/moon/>



A large graphic for the Apollo 50 mission. The word "Apo" is in a large, white, stylized font with a thin white line passing through it. The letter "O" is replaced by a circular image of the Moon. The word "50" is in a large, white, stylized font below "Apo". The word "Next Giant Leap" is in a smaller, white, sans-serif font to the right of "50". The background is a dark blue space scene with a nebula and stars.

Apo 50 NEXT GIANT LEAP