

SATURN FLIGHT LOG

Saturn I

Flight	Date	Duration	Altitude	Distance	Burn Duration		Remarks
SA-1	Oct. 27, 1961	408 Sec.	85 Mi.	207 Mi.	116 Sec.		Successful ballistic flight.
SA-2	Apr. 25, 1962	162 Sec.	65 Mi.	50 Mi.	117 Sec.		Project High Water I. 96 tons of water exploded.
SA-3	Nov. 16, 1962	292 Sec.	104 Mi.	131 Mi.	149 Sec.		Project High Water II. 96 tons of water exploded.
SA-4	Mar. 28, 1963	398 Sec.	81 Mi.	219 Mi.	121 Sec.		One inboard engine shut down intentionally after 100 sec. and flight continued successfully.
		Perigee	Apogee	Period	First Stage	Second Stage	
SA-5	Jan. 29, 1964	160 Mi.	476 Mi.	94 Min.	146 Sec.	481 Sec.	First flight with live second stage. 37,900 lbs. into orbit.
SA-6	May 28, 1964	111 Mi.	145 Mi.	88 Min.	149 Sec.	473 Sec.	Boilerplate Apollo Spacecraft. One outboard engine unexpectedly shut down 23 seconds early but did not impair flight.
SA-7	Sept. 18, 1964	112 Mi.	146 Mi.	88 Min.	147 Sec.	471 Sec.	Boilerplate Apollo Spacecraft. Declared operational three flights early. 39,000 lbs. in orbit.
SA-9	Feb. 16, 1965	309 Mi.	463 Mi.	97 Min.	145 Sec.	473 Sec.	First operational flight. Pegasus I placed in orbit.
SA-8	May 25, 1965	315 Mi.	465 Mi.	97 Min.	148 Sec.	473 Sec.	Pegasus II. First night launch.
SA-10	July 30, 1965	328 Mi.	330 Mi.	95 Min.	148 Sec.	479 Sec.	Pegasus III. Orbit planned so that crew of Gemini 12 may be able to recover meteoroid detection panels from Pegasus.

Up-rated Saturn I

		Duration	Altitude	Distance	First Stage	Second Stage	
AS-201	Feb. 26, 1966	39 Min.	270 Mi.	5,300 Mi.	146 Sec.	453 Sec.	Text Book ballistic flight. Successful heat shield test at 4,000°F.
		Perigee	Apogee	Period	First Stage	Second Stage	
AS-203	July 5, 1966	115 Mi.	117 Mi.	88 Min.	142 Sec.	288 Sec.	First orbital mission with four orbits. Televised liquid hydrogen behavior in zero G.
		Duration	Altitude	Distance	First Stage	Second Stage	
AS-202	Aug. 25, 1966	93 Min.	167 Mi.	18,000 Mi.	143 Sec.	442 Sec.	Flight successfully demonstrated the structural integrity and compatibility of the launch vehicle stages and the spacecraft during powered flight and coast.

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