Apollo's Oxygen System Retooled.

As a result, the launch was postponed for 24 hours. The solution to the problem was to use a different type of oxygen tank. The new tanks were designed to be safer and more reliable. They were also easier to manufacture and less expensive than the original tanks.

The new tanks were manufactured by General Electric and were tested extensively before being used in the spacecraft. The tests showed that the new tanks could withstand the rigors of space travel and were safe for use in the Apollo missions.

The new tanks were used in all subsequent Apollo missions, and the problem with the original tanks was never repeated. The successful launch of Apollo 13, in 1970, proved that the new tanks were a wise choice.

The new tanks are a testament to the ingenuity of the engineers who worked on the Apollo program. They were able to design and build a safer and more effective oxygen system, which greatly increased the chances of success for the Apollo missions. The success of these missions has had a lasting impact on the field of space travel, and the new tanks are a symbol of the ingenuity and perseverance of the men and women who worked on the Apollo program.