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COLECCIÓN FOTOS EMBAJADA EE.UU.



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Transit IV-A represents the fourth major step toward development of a world-wide all-weather navigational system. The 175-pound (89-kilogram) satellite, developed by Johns Hopkins University, has an improved memory system over earlier Transit models, and also contains a nuclear auxiliary power source, a small, light-weight, radioisotopic-fueled thermoelectric generator.

The 40-pound (18-kilogram) Injun, developed by the State University of Iowa, is designed to measure the intensity of cosmic radiation, especially in the inner and outer Van Allen belts, and to investigate auroral phenomena.

Greb III, a 55-pound (25-kilogram) sphere, measures X-ray radiation from the sun. Developed by the U.S. Naval Research Laboratory, it embodies several modifications based on results obtained from the first Greb satellite, launched with Transit II-A on June 22, 1960 and still in orbit.



SCIENCE - ART. SATELLITE (THREE)