

Picture Story No. 547

WALLOPS ISLAND, TEST AREA FOR U. S. SPACE VEHICLES

United States scientists recently fired a camera-carrying rocket 86 miles above the Atlantic Ocean and photographed 1,000 miles of off-shore storm clouds extending from Canada to Bermuda. This rocket is one of thousands of advanced-design space vehicles that have been launched from Wallops Island, a research establishment operated by the U. S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration. The Wallops Island Pilotless Aircraft Research Station, off the Atlantic coastline of Virginia, and Langley Research Center, nearby on the mainland, form one of the nation's leading flight science laboratories. Their task is to develop and flight-prove new design features that will advance peaceful uses of space.

8-12 A lightweight spherical space satellite that automatically inflates after ejection from a rocket is a new U. S. device for gathering meteorological information. The deflated sphere and its inflation bottle add only 15 pounds of weight to the rocket. The 12-foot satellite shown here during inflation is one of several inflatable devices designed by U. S. scientists for gathering information in space. (58-12875) (See also 58-12871, 58-12872 and 58-12873)

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Science: Astronautics (Research)

Un satélite espacial esférico y de poco peso que se infla automáticamente después de su expulsión de un cohete, es un nuevo instrumento norteamericano para obtener información meteorológica. La esfera desinflada y el aparato ideado para inflarla añaden sólo 15 libras al peso del cohete. El satélite de 12 pies que vemos aquí mientras se va inflando, es uno de los varios de este estilo ideados por los científicos norteamericanos para obtener información del espacio.

SCIENCE: ASTRONAUTICS (RESEARCH)