

Picture Story No. 529

SPACE RESEARCH

Rockets, satellites and missiles of many types, developed by United States scientists, will be launched during 1959 in a long-range program to put man into outer space. The vehicles scheduled for flight tests are the result of technological progress achieved through painstaking, meticulous space research by scientists in private U. S. industry and in U. S. Government. In this nationwide effort, thousands of scientists, engineers, designers and technicians are collaborating to reach two goals simultaneously -- peaceful exploration of space and military defense against possible aggression.

An important step in research to develop improved metals for space vehicles is "burning" test. The ability of a nose cone made of a new metal, to re-enter the earth's atmosphere without burning is proved in the laboratory long before it is tested in flight. In the United States, many private companies and the U. S. Government operate shock tubes and other research devices that determine the suitability of metals for advanced types of rockets, satellites and missiles. Courtesy of General Electric Company. (58-23739)

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Astronautics: Research

Un paso importante en la investigación para el desarrollo de metales más perfectos para la fabricación de vehículos del espacio es una prueba de "fuego". La capacidad de un cono de proa, realizado en un nuevo metal para regresar a la atmósfera terrestre sin quemarse, se prueba en el laboratorio mucho antes de que sea probado en vuelo. En los Estados Unidos, muchas compañías particulares, y el Gobierno mismo, hacen funcionar diversos aparatos que determinan la adaptabilidad de los metales para tipos avanzados de cohetes, satélites y proyectiles.



SCIENCE: ASTRONAUTICS (RESEARCH)