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MIGHTIEST U.S. ROCKET ENGINE TESTED

Progress toward manned flights to the moon and distant planets is seen in the successful performance of F-1, the mightiest rocket engine ever developed in the United States. In more than 25 recent test-stand firings, the new single-chamber liquid-propelled engine has met and even exceeded its designers' power goal of 1,500,000 pounds (680,000 kilograms) of thrust. After flight tests in 1963, the F-1 is expected to become the nation's basic booster engine, with the power and versatility to advance space flight during the next decade.

7-10 This large circle of metal for the thrust chamber of the F-1, like other parts of the giant engine, required special handling techniques. Many metal-working experts were specially trained in new welding and brazing methods. Fantastically accurate measuring devices were used to maintain quality control of fabrication. A tape-fed fully automatic milling machine speeded construction, with the result that one milling job formerly requiring 300 hours was completed in 30 hours. (61-13327)

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Este gran círculo metálico para la cámara de pruebas de impulsión del "F-1", como otras piezas del gigantesco motor, requieren unas técnicas especiales en su manejo. Muchos expertos en trabajos metálicos fueron especialmente entrenados en nuevos métodos de soldadura. Unos aparatos de medición de una precisión fantástica fueron utilizados para mantener el control de la calidad en la fabricación. Una máquina fresadora automática alimentada por cinta, aceleró la construcción, con el resultado de que un trabajo que antes requería 300, se realizaba ahora en 30.



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