

STAINLESS STEEL HOLES CHECKED IN CONES SATELLITES

CINCINNATI, OHIO — A technician, using an ultrasonic vibrator, tests the wall thickness of a stainless steel nose cone for one of the Explorer satellites being launched by the United States Army.

The light streak on the graph records the thickness.

Stainless steel was chosen for use in the cones because of its high tensile strength and its resistance to corrosion and temperature extremes even in thin gauges.

The tubes, manufactured by the Lodge & Shipley Company of Cincinnati under contract to the Army Ballistic Missile Agency and the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, measure 12 inches long and six inches wide at maximum diameter. Varying in thickness from .013 to .004 inches, they weigh only 13 ounces each.

Sixteen equally-spaced holes, .125 inches in diameter, are drilled around the base of each tube for attachment to the instrument packages. (58-3090)

58-3090

Science: Artificial Satellite

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CINCINNATI, (Ohio).- Un técnico, utilizando un vibrador ultrasónico, prueba el espesor de la capa del cono de proa de acero inoxidable para uno de los satélites "Explorer" que han sido lanzados por el ejército de los Estados Unidos.



SCIENCE: ARTIFICIAL SATELLITE