



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.

4-12 The Wallops Island Pilotless Aircraft Research Station, operated by the U. S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration, has launching bases and elaborate equipment for tracking rockets and for receiving information telemetered back to earth from space vehicles. The 320-acre island station, off the Atlantic coastline in the State of Virginia, is to be improved during 1959 by the addition of two new launching pads, a blockhouse and a two and one-half miles causeway that will connect the island with the mainland and Langley Research Center with which the launching station cooperates in research. (58-12876)

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Science: Astronáutica (Research)

La Estación de Investigación de Aviones sin Piloto de la isla Wallops, dirigida por la Administración Nacional de la Aeronáutica y del Espacio de los Estados Unidos, posee bases de lanzamiento y complicados equipos para seguir el curso de los cohetes y para recibir información enviada teleméricamente a la tierra por los vehículos del espacio. La estación que ocupa en la isla una superficie de 320 acres, y está cerca de la costa atlántica norteamericana del estado de Virginia, será perfeccionada durante el año 1959 por la adición de dos nuevas plataformas de lanzamiento, un fortín y una calzada de 4 kilómetros que conectará la isla con el continente y el Centro de Investigación Langley, con el que colabora la Estación en las investigaciones.



SCIENCE ASTRONAUTICS (RESEARCH)