

# Tiros Relay Of Photos Continues

## Satellite's Orbit Nearest Perfect Achieved So Far

By Elton C. Fay

Associated Press

Pictures of cloud formations over all parts of the world were radioed back yesterday by the new American weather-eye satellite.

The high success of earth-orbiting Tiros I was encouraging news for military men who are trying to perfect a spy-in-the-sky space vehicle system. But Air Force officials were inclined to doubt that Tiros, at least in its initial form, would have any immediate military value except for meteorological use.

All of the satellite's instruments, cameras, tape recorders, clocks, altimeter and sun-sensors, were functioning properly as Tiros whirled along in one of the most nearly perfect earth orbits ever achieved.

It was estimated that Tiros would be in its 24th trip around

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*Chart on Page D19*

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the world by midnight Saturday (EST).

The temperature inside the satellite was 62 degrees, climbing to 74 degrees when receiving stations triggered it to relay photos.

Snapping its pictures from 450 miles up, Tiros may be the forerunner of a system that could forecast major storms all over the world. It was fired into orbit Friday morning from Cape Canaveral, Fla.

Tiros' success in sending back broad-scale pictures of land and sea areas and vast cloud formations can contribute to data being compiled for the Air Force Project "Samos."

Samos has replaced the original sentry project in the military's space program. It is intended eventually to enable the United States to maintain a constant reconnaissance of much of the surface of the world.

This second camera could come nearer to the requirements for a military reconnaissance satellite. But to be useful, a greater degree of "resolution" or clarity of detail in the photographed image is needed.

This is one of the problems upon which the Pentagon military scientists are working as part of the Samos project.

There is a second and equally important problem confronting the military scientists: Conventional cameras will not take pictures through clouds. And clouds can conceal things which could be of vital importance to a military command.

Infrared filters can poke through smoke or haze but are blocked by clouds.

# SATELLITE SITUATION REPORT

SATELLITE	CODE NAME	SOURCE	LAUNCH	STATUS	PERIOD	APOGEE	PERIGEE
					MINUTES	STATUTE MILES	
ALPHA 1	Rocket Body	U.S.S.R.	Oct. 4, 57	Down Dec. 1, 57			
ALPHA 2	Sputnik 1	U.S.S.R.	Oct. 4, 57	Down Early Jan. 58			
BETA	Sputnik 2	U.S.S.R.	Nov. 3, 57	Down April 14, 58			
ALPHA	Explorer 1	U.S.	Jan. 31, 58	In Orbit	108.6	1232	216
BETA 1	Rocket Body	U.S.	March 17, 58	In Orbit	138.2	2683	402
BETA 2	Vanguard 1	U.S.	March 17, 58	In Orbit	133.8	2445	401
GAMMA	Explorer 3	U.S.	March 26, 58	Down June 28, 58			
DELTA 1	Rocket Body	U.S.S.R.	May 15, 58	Down Dec. 3, 58			
DELTA 2	Sputnik 3	U.S.S.R.	May 15, 58	In Orbit	89.7	238	105
EPSILON	Explorer 4	U.S.	July 26, 58	Down Oct. 23, 59			
ZETA	Atlas	U.S.	Dec. 18, 58	Down Jan. 21, 59			
ALPHA 1	Vanguard 2	U.S.	Feb. 17, 59	In Orbit	125	2049	347
ALPHA 2	Rocket Body	U.S.	Feb. 17, 59	In Orbit	129.6	2279	347
BETA	Discoverer 1	U.S.	Feb. 28, 59	Down Early March 59			
GAMMA	Discoverer 2	U.S.	April 13, 59	Down April 26, 59			
DELTA	Explorer 6	U.S.	Aug. 7, 59	In Orbit	686.2	23980	117
EPSILON 1	Discoverer 5	U.S.	Aug. 13, 59	Down Sept. 28, 59			
EPSILON 2	Capsule	U.S.	Aug. 13, 59	In Orbit	103.2	1004	121
ZETA	Discoverer 6	U.S.	Aug. 19, 59	Down Oct. 20, 59			
ETA	Vanguard 3	U.S.	Sept. 18, 59	In Orbit	130	2322	315
IOTA 1	Explorer 7	U.S.	Oct. 13, 59	In Orbit	101.2	671	345
IOTA 2	Rocket Body	U.S.	Oct. 13, 59	In Orbit	101.1	670	343
KAPPA	Discoverer 7	U.S.	Nov. 7, 59	Down Nov. 26, 59			
LAMBDA	Discoverer 8	U.S.	Nov. 20, 59	Down March 8, 60			
TIROS 1		U.S.	April 1, 60	Orbiting Earth	99.15	468	435

(Photographed Cloud Cover)

## LUNAR AND SPACE PROBES

PIONEER 4		U.S.	March 3, 59	Orbiting Sun	(1st Space Probe)
LUNIK 1	(Mechta)	U.S.S.R.	Jan. 2, 59	Orbiting Sun	
LUNIK 2		U.S.S.R.	Sept. 12, 59	Hit Moon - Sept. 13, 59	
LUNIK 3	(59 THETA)	U.S.S.R.	Oct. 4, 59	Orbiting Earth	
PIONEER 5		U.S.	March 11, 60	Orbiting Sun	

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## Scorecard on Space Satellites

This is a report on satellites and space probes since 1957. Thirteen American and three Soviet satellites are still in orbit in outer space, as indicated on the chart supplied by the National Space Surveil-

lance Control Center of Air Research and Development Command at Bedford, Mass. The apogee and perigee—or maximum and minimum altitudes—of the satellites also is listed in cases where this data is known.

# **National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration TIROS Satellites and Satellite Meteorology**

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