



# AMERICAN/ROCKETEER

VOL. 5 NO. 1

CENTURI ENGINEERING CO. PHOENIX, ARIZONA - U.S.A.

THREE "EXCURSIONS" FOR APOLLO 16 CREW MEMBERS

PLUS -

A BUILDING TIPS

A QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

A EVENT CALENDAR

and much more!

**ELUNAR CROSSWORD** 

AND "SPACE TEASERS"

COMPLETE PLANS IN THIS ISSUE

**AODULE CROSSWO** 

- Palar be What th
- Stele ta
- avm s me





### DIRECT LINE

Across my desk each day come letters from many of you, telling me of your experiences in model rocketry, some of your dreams of the future and occasionally a complaint about a missing part or whatever. Even though it is impossible for me to personally answer all of these letters. I do read and enjoy each and every one of them! After all, there wouldn't even be a Centuri if it wasn't for you, and if you have written me and haven't received a personal answer, at least you CAN be assured that I have read your letter. I am continuously amazed at the good suggestions that like to extend my thanks! Keep those letters coming in!

The next thing I'd like to talk about is school. I know that sounds like a dull subject, but it doesn't have to be. We fill orders every day from schools across the country that are actually using model rockets in their science classes, and having fin doing it. If rockets are fun for you... why not bring up the idea to your teacher? Never can tell... you may be having a rocket flying contest next semester! Ask your teacher to drop us a line and we'll send some information on how it's handled in the classroom.

Lust but not least . . . I'm sure that all of you are going to be glued to the TV for the Apollo 16 Moon shot, We've included in this issue same interesting stdelights on this mission that we thought you might enloy reading about. Quite frankly, even I was amazed at some of the activities that our astronauts will perform, Maybe they'll show on TV some of the ones we describe. I hope so, 'cause I'll he watching too!

That's about all for this time, Happy Rocketeering guys!

Your Friend.

JEE

President

# QUESTIONS FROM OUR READERS — NSWERS FROM CENTURI

Here are some answers to commonly asked model rocketry questions. If you have a question about our products or model rocketry in general, send it in to the American Rocketeer Editor. We'll try to unswer general interest questions in this column.

Q, I seem to have bad luck when flying multi stage rockets. What am I doing wrong?

A. Frankly, staged rockets are more challanging to build and fly than standard single stage birds. Centuri's Passport's staging is very reliable, but the rocket must be prepped the right way. We are now packing a mini tech report about staging in most of our staged kirs, at no extracost. This report, gives solid practical advice on staging. If you would like a free copy of "TIR-123, Multi-Staging Principles", write to Centuri, saying that you saw the offer in this American Rocketeer.

"Pat. Panding"

Q. When I flew my Vector-V the parachute ejected OK, but it didn't open up, What's wrong?

A. Chules must be neatly rolled, avoiding tangles in the shock cord and shroud line. One really in portant point is to never fold the chute, and lot the rocket sit, unlaunched, for a long time. Fold and losert just before launch time, to prevent the chute from sticking together. Chute Powder (catalog No. PDR-17) is especially useful for lubricating chutes packed in small body tubes, such as in your Vector V.

Q. The last Centuri kit I bought had a plastic nose cone. I find it easler to paint than balsa, but why didn't the kit have a halsa cone and screw eye as shown in the instruction sheet?

A. We are constantly upgrading our kits by using plastic nose cones, die cut balsa, pressure-sensitive shock cord fusteners, etc. Sometimes our air department can't produce new instructions fast enough to keep up with all the changes. So we pack a little "addendom" or explanatory note with those kits, until we can re-do the instruction sheet. If you get another kit that seems to have the "wrong" part, just look for the little slip of paper that explains the change. P.S. We're glad you like our plastic ones! Most of our customer's find them more convenient and durable than balsa.

Q. I see that the Lil' Here is now made for standard length engines, but I still have my old one that only takes the short "S" type engines. Do you still sell short engines? A. We sure do. For a limited time (until our stock is exhausted) your dealer will carry them. Or you may order short engines for the old Lil' Here and the Firelly from us.

75A6-2S 3/90¢ (Lif Here) 75A6-4S 3/90¢ (Firefly) 75A6-6S 3/90¢ (Firefly) Q. I really dig model rocketry, but sometimes my models drift away on their parachutes, Is there any way that I can prevent this?

A. This is a common problem, but you can try these tips!

 Avoid haunching in breezes over 20 mph. Remember, windspeed is often higher several hundred feet up.
 Choose a launch site whose side dimensions are ut least half the expected altitude.

dimensions are at least half the expected altitude, 3, Cut a small "spill hole" about 2" in diameter in the center of your chute.

 Aum human rod about 10 degrees into the wind to compensate for parachute drift.

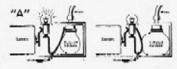
Q. When I press the plunger on my Servo Launcher the engine does not lighte. What's wrong?

A. The most common launcher problems are:

Using weak or dead batteries.
 Wrong type of battery... should be photoflash or alkaline "D" cells.
 Incorrect igniter installation.

 Dirty micro-clips . . . clean jaws with sandpaper for good electrical contact,

 Micro clips touching each other or rod, thus causing electrical short.
 Micro-clips attached too far apart on nichrome wire..., should be no more than 44" of wire between clips, in order for wire to heat up sufficiently.



If your problem is not one of the above, then it is most likely in the flexible contact. Look at drawing "A" to see flexible contact in its relaxed position. Electricity flows thru the light bulb to show you have a complete circuit. However, small buib filament does not allow enough electricity to pass thru and heat the igniter. When you press the firing handle plunger, the balloon should inflate and push the flexible contact up against the side of the light bulb's metal base. This creates full circuit, as long as you keep plunger depressed. Electricity flows thru bulb base and ignites engine. To check your circuit, simply remove the light bulb/safety key and look down its slot. Observe the Hexible contact as you depress and release the phinger several times. The contact should easily move up into the stotted area where the light built buse would be. Realign contact if necessary. Check balloon for proper inflation, tangles, or leaks.



### CALENDAR OF Upcoming Events

APRIL 16 Cape Kennedy, Florida Saturn 5 - Apollo 16 Moonshot 2:47 P.M. E.S.T. (on Network TV)

APRIL 23 Houston, Texas 72-AP 5 Apollo-NASA Section meet. Contact: B.S. Russell, 14155 Lubrador Avc., Apt. #96, Houston, Texas, 77047.

APRIL 23 Manassas, Virginia NO VAAR-4 Contest by the NOVAAR Section. Contact: Randy Thompson, 10814 First Street, Fairfax, Virginia 22030.

JUNE — Toronto, Canada Open meet and seminars by Canadian Rocket Society. Contact: CRS, Adelaide St., P. O. Box 396, Toronto 1, Ontario, Canada.

JULY 7 8 Quebec Third NCMR Conference. Open meet and Discussion groups. Contact: Steven J. Kushneryk, 7800 des Erables Avé. Montreal 329, Quebec, Canada.

JULY 8 9 Kansas HARM - 2 Regional meet by MRRA' Contact: Mark Pemberton, 10911 West 70 Terrace, Shawnee, Kansas 66203.

Muil notices of your club's contests at least 120 days in advance, to Calendar of Events, c/o American Rocketeer Editor, Box 1988, Phoe nix, Arizona 85001.

### - PUBLISHERS NOTE -

the AMERICAN HOCKE LEEH is politically Central Engineering Company for its ristioners; and highest to forther exquant them with the highest of model rocketsy and the new products new available. Your constrond support, by purchasing Contain supplies, makes this new lotter possible.

letter possible.

We reduce your comments and suggestions
for improving and expending the AMBERICAN
ROCKETETH, Please sent ments of papings,
annual club news, and articles to:

Amprigan Rocketeer Publications Centers Engineering Company F. O. Box 1988 Phoenix, Arteuna 20001

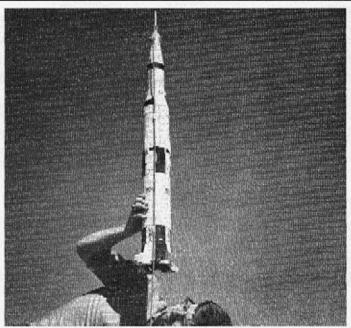
additional sights of this touc or pass braces of the AMERICAN PURPLIFFUR may be no taked by writing to the phone address. Send 236 for make cases sequented to come purpose and handling.

DEALER INFORMATION

If you are a shocke or a club hasher or user of an appariament and man sums associal quantities concerning model rockery And what you can do so paramete the safety of mix son anexe, played address a respect for information or your fallentiand to the Paties, field-time Deut, as the address shown above.



A 6; R 7, C 8, D 3, E 11, F 10; G-1; H-2; I-4; J-5; k-9.



Bob Del Principe preps his Centuri Saturn 5 rocket for a test flight hefore the public "simul-launch" on April 16th

### School Rocket Club plans public simultaneous SATURN-5 launch

At 2:47 EST on April 16th, there will be many Saturn 5 rockets lifting off Earth for a journey into the wild blue yonder. One, of course, is going to the Moon with three astronauts aboard and the others will be going up only a few hundred feet, but one thing is sure . . . the spectators are in for a worthwhile experience.

The excitement is building on Campus at Central High School for the upcoming "simul-launch" of the Saturn 5, Apollo 16 that will take place on the school football field come April 16. This special treat is being prepared by the members of the CIIS Rocket Club and school officials in hones that it will stimulate the overall interest in America's space program and also inform the student hody that there are many interesting and challenging free time activities that they can participate in. For the members of the club,

### SATURN-5 ROCKET KIT NOW HAS FIN ADDITION

A set of snap-on clear plastic fins have been added to our Saturn 5 rocket kit and are recommended for an extra margin of stability. The larger fin area created by these add-

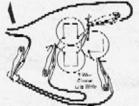


on fins is an absolute necessity for those rocketeers who elect to modify the big bird to large engine power. They come completely cut out and ready to use and are available separately for \$1.00 per set (Cat. No. CPF 1).

the launch is going to be the culmination of many hours of work on their model, planning the hanch layout, testing the rocket before launch time and of course, the anxious moments that Imger just previous to countdown. They have also built a replica of the actual launch tower and plan to use it in

### CENTURI "SURE-SHOTS" BEST FOR CLUSTERS!

When launching clustered engine sockets, it is very important that all the engines ignite at the same time so that the rocket will fly steaight up rather than flying an altered path due to lop sided power. The best



solution to this common problem is to use Centuri "Sure-Shot" igniters wired in the manner shown in the illustration. A complete discussion of this subject is covered in Centuri's Technical Information Report No. 52, "Reliable Cluster Ignition", Cat. No TIR-52 - 356.













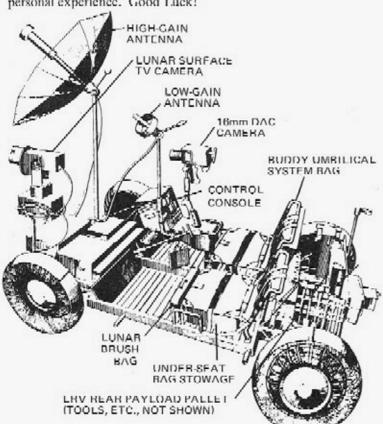


SCIENCE FEATURE

Illustrations and photos courtesy of NASA.

# APOLLO 16 astronauts take three "excursions" on Moon

The program to land Man on the Moon and to return him safely to Earth, begun 10 years ago by President Kennedy, has shown science in the making to a world-wide audience. Scientists have recognized the responsibility of reporting to this audience the scientific aspects of lunar missions and it is from their many detailed reports that the information presented here has been culled from. We hope that after reading this article, you will be better informed about NASA'S efforts and perhaps be stimulated to do some experimenting on your own with your miniature counter-parts . . . model rockets. There are many doors to open in this wonderful hobby . . . and opening them can be a very rewarding personal experience. Good Luck!



Lunar Roving Vehicle (LRV) or "Rover" is powered by two silverzine, 36 volt batteries and has an individual electric motor for each of the four wheels. Hoth astronauts sit in seats with safety helts. The capacity of the vehicle is about 1000 pounds and travels about 10 miles per hour on level ground. The steps necessary to remove it from the LM and to ready it for use are shown at right.

The Apollo 16 mission to the Moon will be highlighted by three excursions on the Moon's surface by careful power such as the radio transthe astronauts, driving the "Rover" (LRV) to more distant locations than would be possible on foot. Each of the astronauts that descend to the lunar surface will spend about 21 hours outside the Landing Module (LM) in three periods of 7 hours each.

The science activities of the astronauts on the surface are divided between "experiments" and "Traverses". For the experiments, the astronauts set up equipment on the Moon that collects data and trans-mits the data back to Earth. Traverses, on the other hand, are expeditions in which astronauts describe the geologic features of the landing site, collect rocks, shoot panorama pictures, (a series of photographs taken from a point to cover 360 degrees around that point), drive core tubes, and set up several experiments that will be left behind on the lunar surface when the astronauts return to Earth. Most of the time spent on the lunar surface will

be used doing this type of activity. To completely describe every activity on the Moon would take much more space than we have here so we are going to cover some of the more interesting and understandable things that they will be doing, and also describe some of the equip-ment that will be used in these experiments.

### ELECTRICAL POWER

The astronauts must take their own electrical power supply or generator to the Moon with them. In the case of the Rover, which is hattery powered by special silver-zinc, 36 volt batteries, the electrical pow-

mitters, drills, etc, a special power generator has been designed that utilizes the electrical power put out by decaying radio-active plutonium. This device is termed the Radio-isotope Thermoelectric Generator (RTG). This unit delivers a total of roughly 70 watts. It is truly in-credible that all of the experiments logether, including the radio that sends the scientific information over a quarter million miles of space to us, use no more power than is consumed by an ordinary 75 watt light bulb!

### PASSIVE SEISMIC EXPERIMENT

The Passive Seismic Experiment (PSE) is used to measure extremely small vibrations of the Moon's surface. It is similiar to in-struments used on Earth to study the vibrations caused by earthquakes and man-made explosions. The instrumentation is really just a very fancy electronic stephoscope, similiar in some ways to the ones used by doctors to listen to your heartbeat. With them, we can listen back on Earth to the vibrations of the Moon. Some of these vibrations are caused by naturally occuring events, others by impacts on the Moon by parts of the spacecraft, still others by meteorites. The spacecraft impacts have been very valuable to our understanding of the Moon's

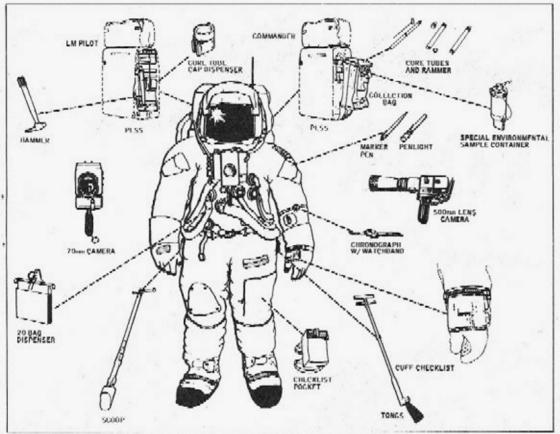
A recent study of the results of previous spacecraft impacts have revealed the existence of a lunar crust that may be some 40 miles thick. It is also beloived that the Moon may be shrouded with mater-



- LRV STOWED IN QUADRANT
- ASTRONAUT INITIATES

ASTRONAUT LOWERS LRV FROM STORAGE BAY WITH





Astronaut sult and equipment. The suit prevents exposure of the astronaut to the Moon's vacuum. It incorporates many improvements over the suits used on early Apollo flights. Shown also are several items of equipment.

ial that differs greatly from the mutcrial in the interior of the Moon. Perhaps the additional data that will be obtained from the Apollo 16 impacts will strengthen the theory of a hunar crust,

### ACTIVE SEISMIC EXPERIMENT

The Active Seismic Experi ment (ASE) is different than the PSE in that the astronauts will generate sound waves rather than wait for natural events to occur on the Moon. These sound waves will be produced by explosions on the Moon surface and will be measured on 3 lunar based instruments, called a "Geophone". Two different kinds of explosions will be used, small ones made while the astronauts are

on the surface and large ones after they leave the site and return to Earth.

The times of each explosion and the times at which the sound waves arrive at the geophones are measured precisely. The velocity of the waves in the lunar soil is obtained by dividing the distance from the source to each geophone by the time required for the waves to travel. If the depth to solid rock is not too great, then a part of the energy in the sound is reflected towards the surface. Since the reflected waves travel farther than the direct waves, the difference in time can be used to determine the thickness of the crust,

The small explosions will be set off by the astronauts and can best he described as "shotgun-like" charges. Nineteen such charges will be set off at evenly spaced intervals along the geophone line.

The large explosions are not so simple. The astronauts will place a special launcher assembly on the Moon's surface that will be fired after the astronauts leave the Moon, The assembly contains four grenades with self-contained rockets. These rockets each contain a high explosive, a rocket motor, provisions for igniting the rocket motor, a device to detonate the charge, a battery, a transmitter that provides inform ation as to the length of time of the flight and the moment of impact on the Moon, and a thread with which

FORWARD CHASSIS LOCKS IN POSITION, ASTRONAUT LOWERS LRV TO SURFACE

to measure the distance of the impact from the launcher. Because there is (almost) no atmosphere on the Moon, the thin thread remains taut and measures accurately the horizontal distance from the point of launch to the point of impact.

The four rockets have been designed to impact the Moon at distances of 450, 925, 2800, and 4500 feet from the launcher. The size of the explosive charge increases with distance. Incidentally, this tech-nique is a standard one for the study of geology on the Earth. It is the chief way in which new oil and gas fields are looked for. This experiment is repeated on Earth millions of times each year by the oil industry.

### ORBITAL SCIENCE

"Orbital Science" are those science activities done in space rather than on the lunar surface, and there are many. Extensive photo graphy of the Moon's surface is of course one of the key functions of the orbiting spacecraft. Other or butal science experiments are conducted by equipment carried in the service module of the spacecraft during the three days that the astronauts are on the Moon's surface.

Before returning to Earth, one of the astronauts will leave the spacecraft on an umbilical cord and retrieve the film from the cameras which have been taking pictures from an open side of the equipment module..., while another astronaut documents this activity with still another camera. All in all, the Apollo 16 journey is planned for a 12 day span and I'm sure all of us hope for unequalled success on this mission.

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Two outstanding publications are available for continued reading on this Moon venture and you may wish to read them. They are:

the Moon With Apollo 16 US Gost. Printing Office Washington DC 20402 Stock no. 3300-0421 (\$1.00)

Space World Magazine (Apr) Amherst, Wisconsin 54406



- ASTRONAUT DISCONNECTS SSE

ASTRONAUT UNFOLDS SEATS, FOOTRESTS



- AFT CHASSIS UNFOLDS
- REAR WHEELS UNFOLD
- AFT CHASSIS LOCKS IN POSITION



WITH SECOND REEL.





AT YOUR HOBBY STO

Don't miss out on the STORE AWA



RCA COLOR TELEVISION



POLAROID SOUARE SHOOTER-2 OUTFITS



# )RE NOW...thru Aug.15 RDS and the BIG NATIONAL PRIZES!

### HERE'S ALL YOU HAVE TO DO TO ENTER!

- Build a "customized" rocket from a Centuri kit or Centuri custom parts.
- 2. Take it to your participating Centuri Hobby store before August 15, 1972.
- Winners at his store will be picked on or before August 25th, 1972.
- The store winners will be entered in the National Contest.

### **HOW YOUR ENTRY WILL BE JUDGED**

All "customized" model rockets in both the Store Contest and the National Contest will be judged by the point system shown below. Pay careful attention to each of these points to increase your chances of winning the store contest . . . and then on to the National "BIG PRIZE" Contest.

- I to 25 Points for WORKMANSHIP ( neatness and care of construction? Fins aligned properly? Smooth glue joints? Smooth fillow? Closin for outpos? Etc.)
- 1 to 25 Points for PAINT JOB (Is balsa filled? Smooth finish? Covered evenly? Clean color separations? Trim applied sandatty? Fig.)
- 1 to 25 Points for ORIGINALITY (Unusual design? Unusual styling features? Extensive modification of original kit dasign? Etc.)
- 1 to 25 Points for DEGREE OF DIFFICULTY (Amount of detail? Intricate paint pattern? Unusual construction features? Unusual materials? Etc.)

## ON DISPLAY AT YOUR HOBBY STORE!

# STORE AWARDS

At each participating Centuri dealer, there will be three awards presented. FIRST place winner receives a hundsome trophy and a "DESIGN AWARD".

The FIRST place winner is then eligible for the National Contast, SECOND and THIRD place winners receive a "DESIGN AWARD".

FOR MORE DETAILS . . . VISIT YOUR LOCAL HOBBY STORE TODAY! GOOD LUCK!!



### CUSTOM ROCKET PLAN NO. 172



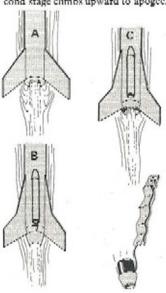
# BUILDING THE UNI-B

A UNIQUE TWO STAGE ROCKET WITH A FINLESS "DROP-AWAY" ENGINE POD



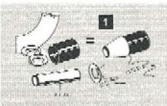
The UNI BIRD is recommended for rocketeers who have built and flown standard multi-stage kits and are ready to move on to a new challenge. It is easily assembled from Centuri parts and also includes an ejection baffle system that eliminates the need for chute wadding.

The first stage engine is positioned in a finless booster pod-which tucks into the upper stage. A small recovery streamer is attached to the booster pod and inserted into the streamer storage pod. In flight, the booster pod will remrn safely via its streamer while the large second stage climbs upward to apogec.



Conventional rockets, lacking a tapered section at the rear of the body tube (called a "boatail") cause the airstream to become turbulent, This turbulence decreases efficiency and in turn decreases its ultitude. (Fig. A)

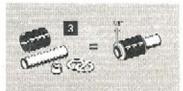
The UNI-BIRD on the other hand, has a double "boatail" (Fig. B), and allows the airstream to mix with the engine exhaust during the first stage liftoff ... and continue to mix during the second stage on its upward flight to apogee (1/1g. C). This "mixing" offers less resistance and will allow the rocket to attain higher altitudes,



1. Using the ST-73 tube, assem-ble the PH-7-13 paper reducer per the package instructions, with one exception, le . . . add the streamer line as shown above. Allow to dry.



2. Using the ST-133 tube, assemble the PR-13-16 paper reducer per the package instructions. Allow to dry.



3. Assemble the CM-13 Engine mount per package instructions . . . making sure that the end opposite the thrust ring projects 1/8" as shown.



Assemble the EB-16 Ejection haffle per package instructions. Allow to dry.





 Trace the fin pattern outline and transfer to the 3/32" balsa sheet. Cut out cerefully - send if necessary and gloe the fin leaders to the main fins. Place the fins between wax paper. Put a weight on top. Allow



6. Using scrap Balsa make two standoffs and glue to the 1.1-2 launch lugs as shown. Allow to dry.



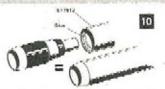
7. Now that the paper reducers are dry, slip the small reducer into the



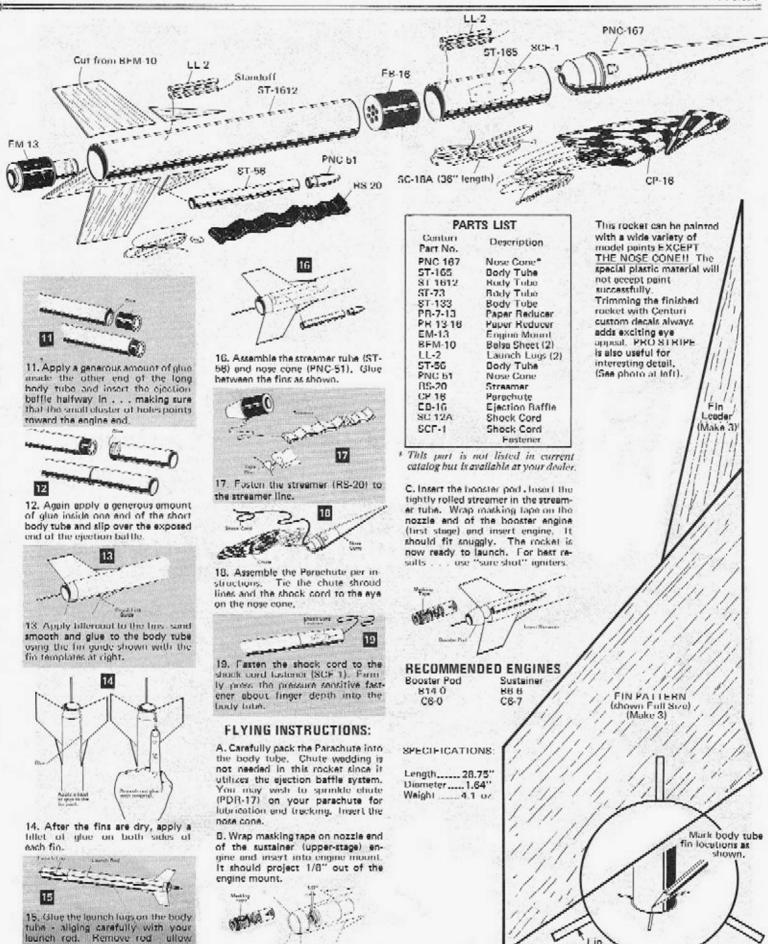
8. Apply the glue to the inside of the large end of the paper reducer and insert the engine mount as far as it will go.



9. Remove the small reducer. Apply a bead of glue around the exposed part of the engine mount.



Glue the assembled reducer/engine mount into the long body tube with a generous amount of glue,



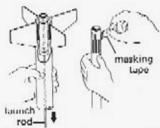
Guide

Page 9





HELPFUL TIPS ON ROCKET CONSTRUCTION & FINISHING

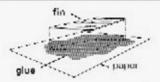


It's easy to remove an expended engine that's stuck in your model rocket. If you can't get at it from the rear with pliers, simply push the rocket (with nose cone removed) down over your launch rod. In either case, work with firm, gentle motions, so you don't accidentally damage the engine mount.

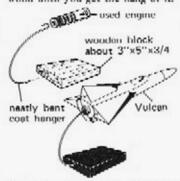
Have you ever wanted to repaint and re-decal one of your old rock-ets? Now it's easy with this 3-step

1. Remove old decals by rubbing masking tape over the decal and lifting it off.

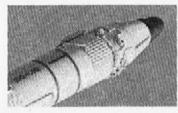
2. Wash painted surfaces with moist cloth and a little scouring powder, 3. When rocket is dry, spray paint with an all-purpose primer paint, Now it's ready to be fixed up like new!



Here's a great time saver in getting a smooth finish on balsa fins . . . simply cover them with paper! The Centuri R & D fellows find that good quality bond typing paper and acrosol spray cement work best, However, Superbond or white glue work almost as good. Simply spread glue evenly over paper, place fin on paper and rub thoroughly, avoiding bubbles and wrinkles. Trim off excess neatly. Practice with scrap wood until you get the hang of it.



Now you can make an easy display stand to show off your "airplane" type model rockets to best advant-This is a great stand for the X-24 Bug, Vulcan, Mach-10, Space Shuttle, and Switt. Wrinkly type spray paint on the wooden block adds a nice touch.



Do you have several old beat-up plastic car and plane models laying around gathering dust? Look them over and you may find many little plastic widgets that can be plastic cemented to your rocket . . . adds a super realistic touch. Plastic car kits are the best source because of all the little automobile engine parts. In fact, Bob Royal, the designer of the Centuri Sky-Lab, used this technique to simulate "instrument housings" when he built his prototypes.



Do you ever need to brush a little paint on your rocket when you have nothing but spray paint? Just spray a little of the paint into the spray can's cap. Then dip your brush into the cap and go to work. By the way, avoid a mess by spraying the point the same way you'd pet a porcupine . . . . V E R R Y porcupine . . .

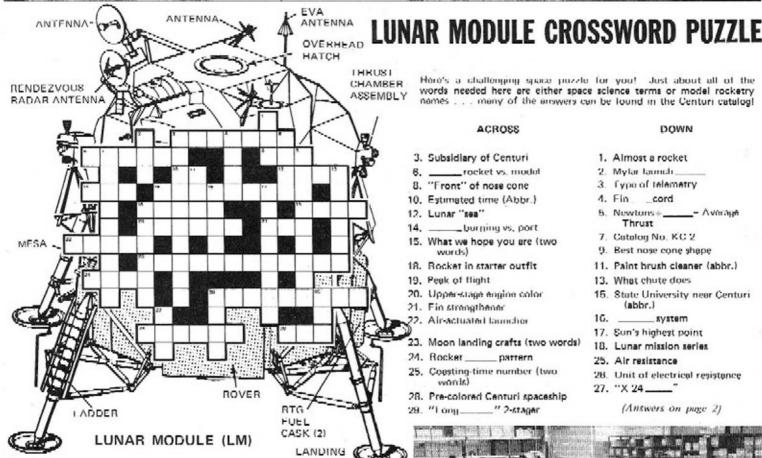


"Like Zoom!"

Cartoon submitted by John Schmidt Houston Texas

Send your ideas for a model rocketry cartoon to the American Rocketeer Editor, P.O. Box 1988, Phoenix, Arizona, 85001.





words needed here are either space science terms or model rocketry . . . many of the answers can be found in the Centuri catalog!

### DOWN

- 1. Almost a rocket
- 2. Mylar launch 3. Type of telemetry
- 4. Fin \_cord
- 5. Newtons+ - Average Thrust
- 7. Catalog No. KC 2
- 9. Best nose cone shape
- 11. Paint brush cleaner (abbr.)
- 13. What chute does
- 15. State University neer Centuri (abbr.)
- system
- 17. Sun's highest point
- 18. Lunar mission series
- 25. Air resistance
- 28. Unit of electrical resistance
- 27. "X 24\_\_\_

(Answers on page 2)



This conveyorized setup in one section of the kli packing department has more than doubled kli production.

### CARTOGRAPHY 1. A scries of photographs taken

**APERTURE** 

STELLAR

SCARP

**EGRESS** 

DIELECTRIC

CARR RA

match up the right difinitions with the words and write the number in the box. Answers are on page 2 . . . but don't peek!

- from a point to cover 360 degrees around that point. 2. A verb meaning to enter, Used
- in conjunction with entering the Lunar Module, 3. A verb meaning to exit or leave. In space terminology it means sim-
- ply to leave the spacecraft. 4. A large dark flat area on the Moon's surface that can be seen with the naked eye from Earth.
- A type of dark gray rock formed by solidification of molten material. Many of these rocks are found in Hawaii.
- 6. A small opening such as a camera shutter through which light rays pass to expose film when the shut-

**PANORAMA** 

INGRESS

MARE

BASALT

TERRA

7. Of or pertuning to stars,

ter is open.

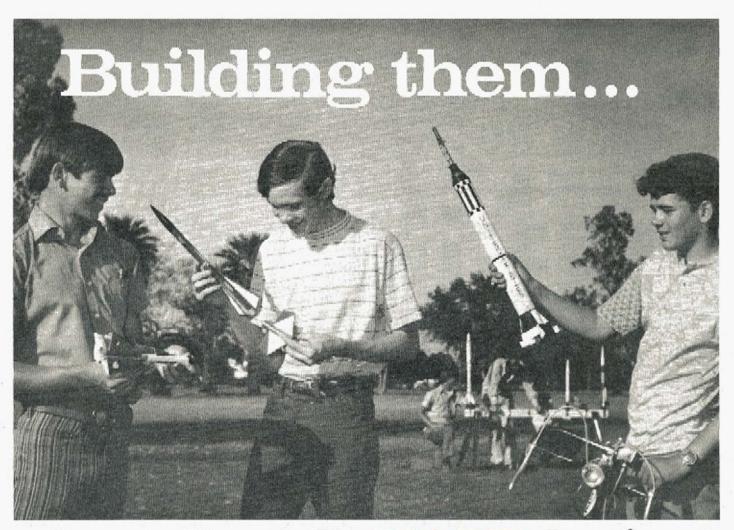
Testing your word power with relation to space terms in this issue's SPACE TEASER. Simply

- 8. A line of cliffs produced by faulting or erosion.
- 9. Those portions of the Moon's surface that appear to be a light color to the naked eye from Earth, 10. The production and science of accurately scaled maps.
- 11. A material that is an electrical insulator. Most rocks are good for this purpose,

### Kit packing department has to hustle to keep up with new conveyor system

Since the release of our new full color catalog a few months ago, orders have been coming in to the factory in record numbers. So fast, in fact, that we've had to make some production changes in our kit packing department. The biggest addition was the installation of a conveyorized system for packing up rocket kits. Each girl has certain parts to put into each package when it arrives in front of her. It then travels down the conveyor to the next girl for her parts, etc. etc. The girls call it the "whip" but we just couldn't pack the kits fast enough any other way.

We've had a lot of visitors here at the plant and they are always interested in how rocket kits are packaged up, so we thought we would show you how it's done here in the American Rocketeer. We hope to show you other departments in the future and how the various rockets and engines are manufactured.



# ...is really only HALF the fun!

### **TVULCAN**

Don't look now ... but here comes the VULCAN -- a weird looking new model rocket from Centuri. Along with its unusual styling comes many other features that you may call unusual too! Pre-painted three color body and air scoops . . . a developed tapered body for maxium aerodynamic efficiency, flow-thru air scoop fin design and contains no balsa parts! At the peak of altitude, VULCAN pops a parachute for return to Earth and ready for another awe-inspiring flight. Complete with illustrated instructions, the history of VULCAN and hours of fun . . . this rocket is sure to be one of your favorites!

\$150

If you have been meaning to try a twostage rocket . . . the STILETTO is the one that can get you started in phase 2 of your model rocketeering career! This bird is all set to give you the thrill of real two-stage action! It has "the" features that are needed for successful flights right from the start . . . "Pass-Port" staging, die cut fins, custom decal sheet and a complete report on two stage rockets! This kit includes a drogue streamer for recovery from the "out-of-sight" altitudes it attains through its high performance design. If you are ready for two-stagers . . . you're ready for STILETTO!

Cat. No. KB-1

\$175

### **MERC-REDSTONE**

Everybody admires a big, finely detailed model, and if you show up at the launch site with our MERCURY-REDSTONE, don't be surprised if people ask you where you got it. This one sticks out like a sore thumb! The tower and capsule are exact replicas of the real one and are molded in high quality plastic . . . even down to the cooling louvers in the capsule. And talk about big . . . how about 21/2 feet long?] Dual parachute recovery, die eut fins, super-accurate decal sheet, and a bonus historical data sheet on this famous rocket that was America's first manned spacecraft! Get one!!!

Cat. No. KS-1

**\$495** 



Cet. No. KA-10

Shown here are just 3 of more than 40 flying model rockets that Centuri features in their new 1972 catalog. Ask your dealer for a copy of this "dream book" today. You'll have hours and hours of fun looking through this full color book. Learn all about this facinating hobby from one of the pioneers of model rocketry.

