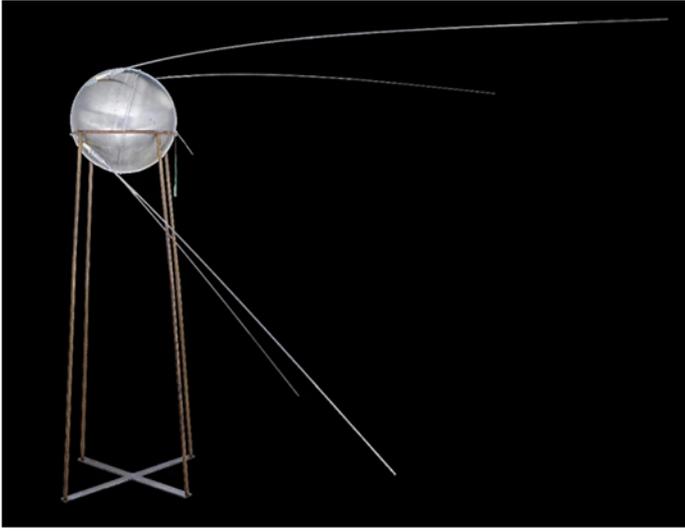


Sputnik-1



Sputnik 1 ("Satellite-1", or "PS-1"; Простейший Спутник-1 or Prosteysheyiy Sputnik-1, "Elementary Satellite 1") was the first artificial Earth satellite. The Soviet Union launched it into an elliptical low Earth orbit on 4 October 1957, orbiting for three weeks before its batteries died, then silently for two more months before falling back into the atmosphere (January 4, 1958). It was a 58 cm (23 in) diameter polished metal sphere, with four external radio antennas to broadcast radio pulses. Its radio signal was easily detectable by radio amateurs, and the 65° inclination and duration of its orbit made its flight path cover virtually the entire inhabited Earth. The satellite's unanticipated success precipitated the American Sputnik crisis and triggered the Space Race, a part of the Cold War. The launch was the beginning of a new era of political, military, technological, and scientific developments. The name "Sputnik" is Russian for spouse/traveling companion or satellite when interpreted in an astronomical context.

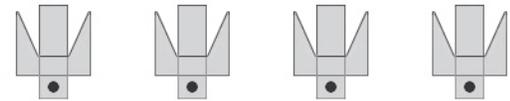
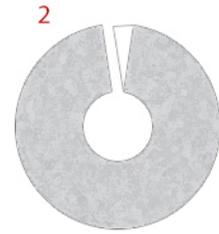
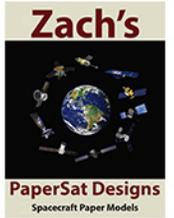
Tracking and studying Sputnik 1 from Earth provided scientists with valuable information. The density of the upper atmosphere could be deduced from its drag on the orbit, and the propagation of its radio signals gave data about the ionosphere.

The launch of Sputnik 1 famously shook the United States.

Such worries didn't dissipate after the U.S. launched its first successful satellite, Explorer 1, on Jan. 31, 1958. American officials took several measures to boost the nation's technological capabilities. These included creating the Advanced Research Projects Agency (later renamed the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, or DARPA) in February 1958 and NASA in October of that year. (NASA's precursor organization, the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, had been around since 1915.)

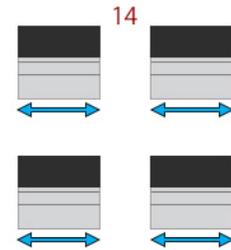
And in September 1958, Congress enacted the National Defense Education Act, which aimed to help increase the number and quality of U.S. scientists and engineers.



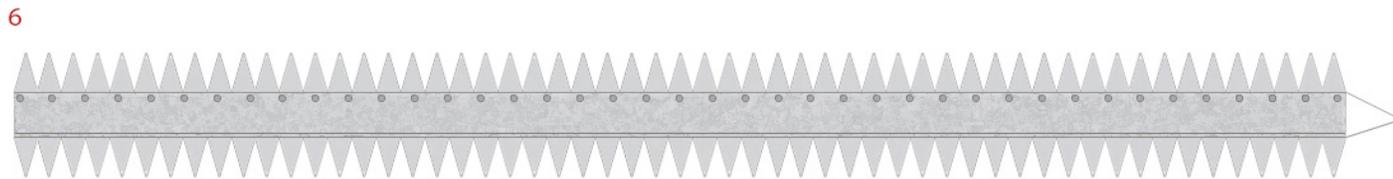
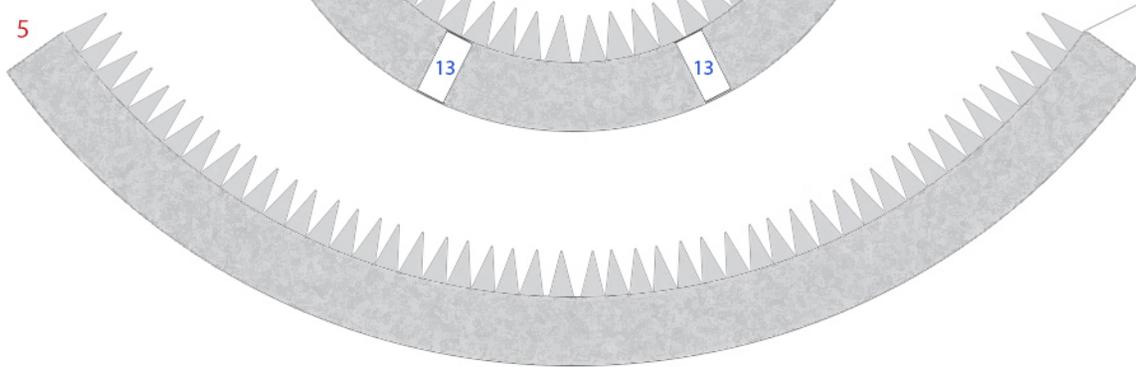
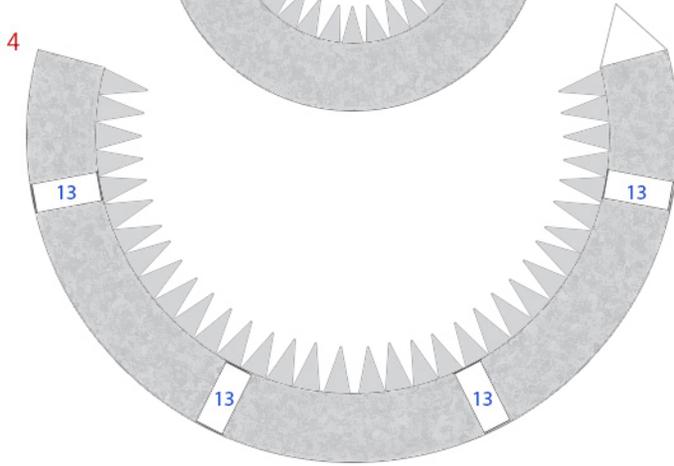
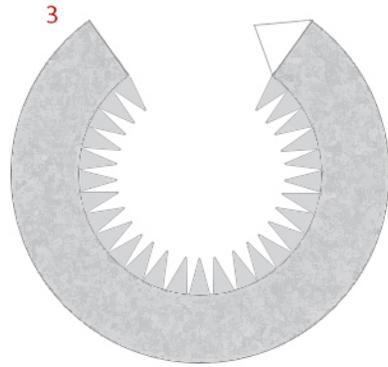


13
Poke very small hole on the black dots

Cut 4 music wires or similar material around 1.2 mm (.047 inches) diameter, 11 inches (280 mm) long, colored light grey or silver for the antennas.

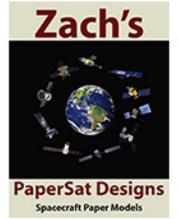
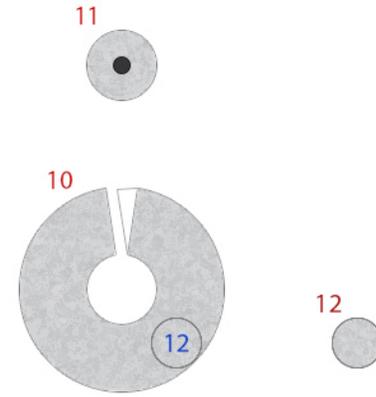
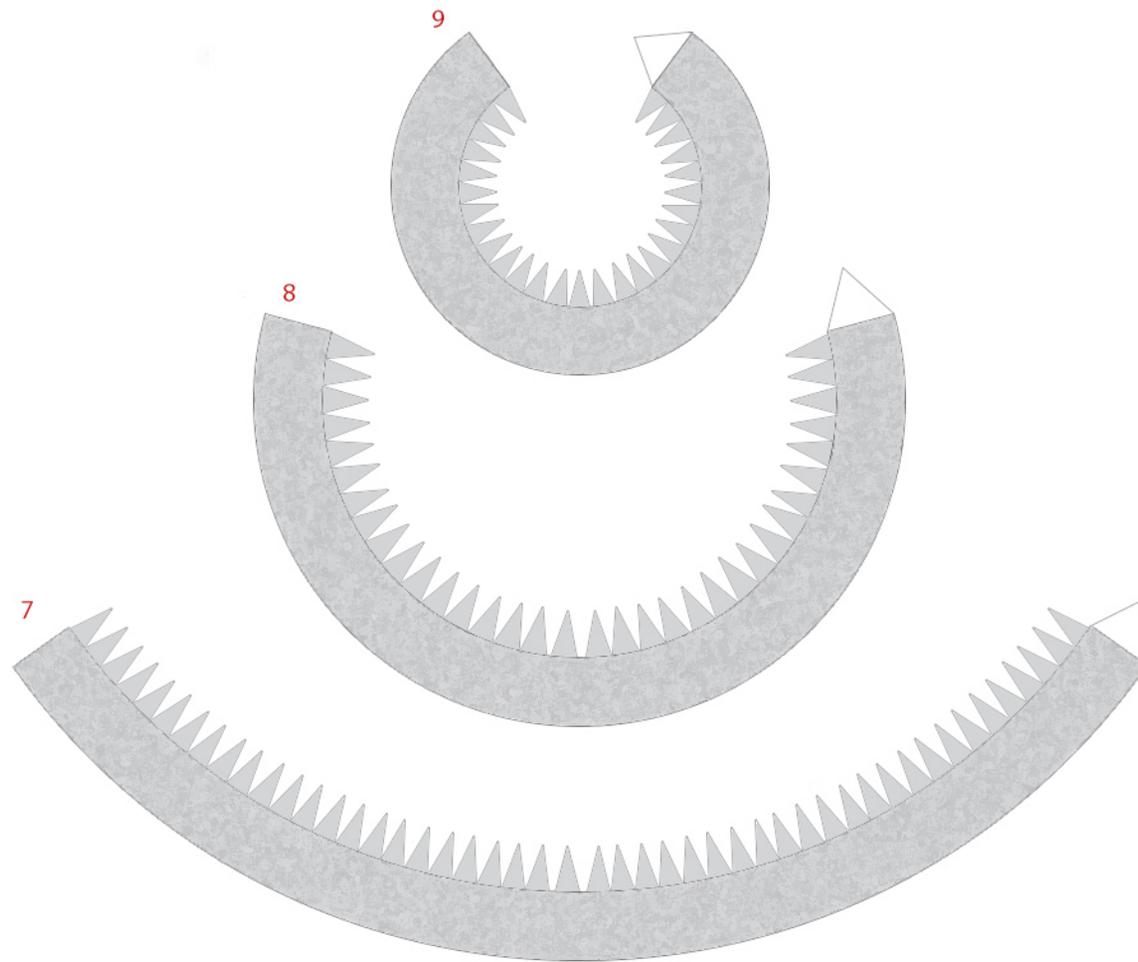


14
Wrap each these around one of the four wires in the direction indicated by the arrows.



Sputnik-1

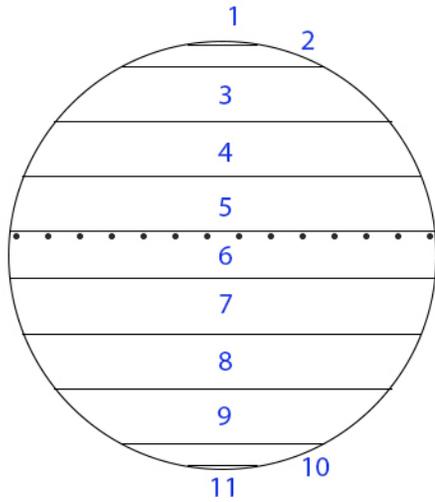
Print on 110lb paper



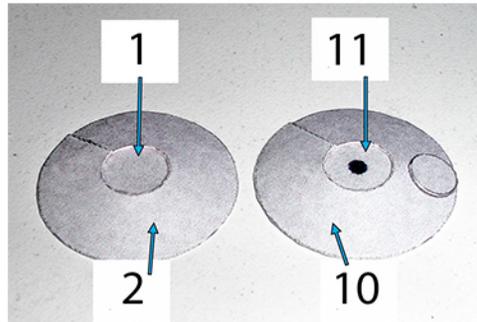
Sputnik-1

1/10 Scale

Instructions



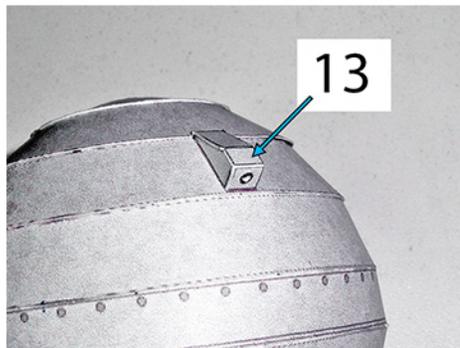
Parts 1 - 11 are glued into a sphere, keep all seems aligned.



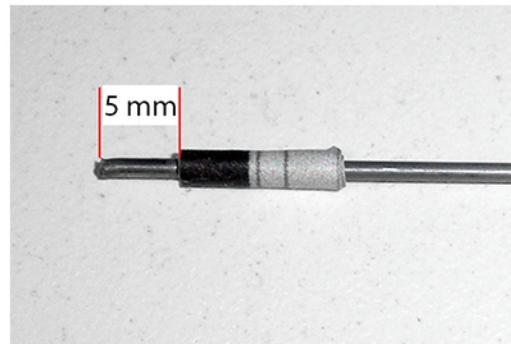
Glue 1 to the backside of 2 as shown and

Glue 11 to the backside of 10 as shown before gluing these onto the sphere.

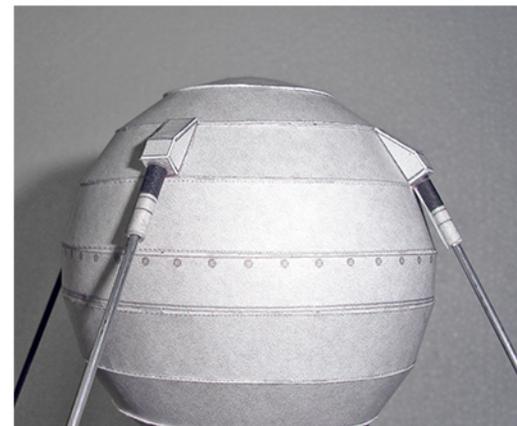
Glue 12 onto the circle on part 10.



Poke small hole on the black dot on each part 13 and fold-glue together. Glue onto the four labeled areas near the top as shown.

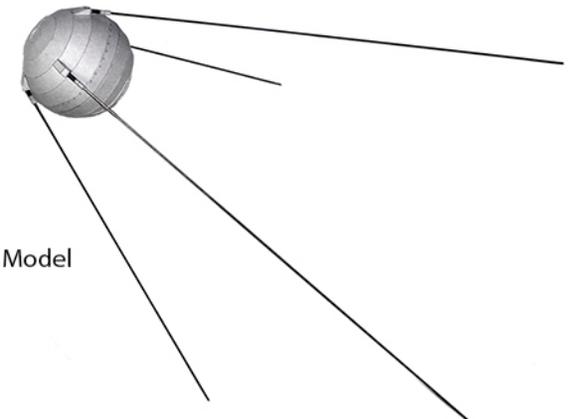


Prepare the four antennas according to instructions on page 2 on the parts file. Wrap 14 around one end of the antenna 5mm from the end as shown and glue in place. Make four of these.



Insert and glue the antennas into the holes on part 13 and let dry.

Your model is done.



Completed Model