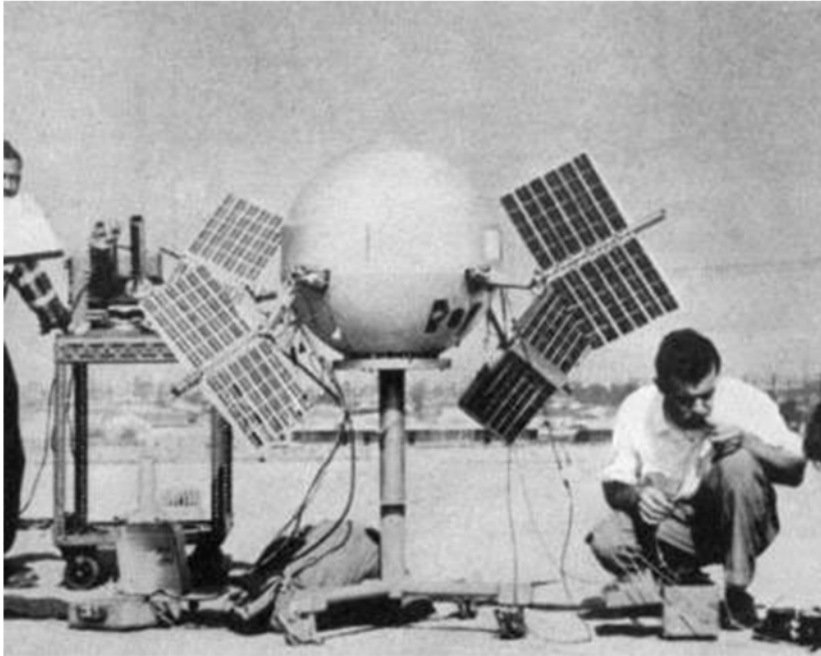


Pioneer 5



Launched on March 11, 1960 on a direct solar orbit trajectory, Pioneer 5 successfully reached heliocentric orbit between Earth and Venus to demonstrate deep space technologies and to provide the first map of the interplanetary magnetic field.

The spacecraft had originally been intended for a Venus encounter, but the mission was switched to a direct entry into solar orbit.

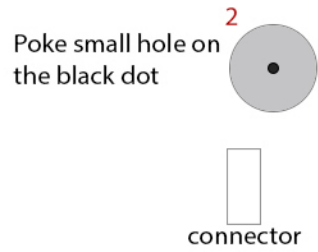
Pioneer 5 carried Telebit, the first digital telemetry system operationally used on a U.S. spacecraft. It was first tested on Explorer 6. The system used a 5-watt or a 150-watt transmitter, with a 5-watt transmitter acting as driver. Information rates varied from 1 to 64 bits per second.

Controllers maintained contact with Pioneer 5 until 11:31 UT on June 26, 1960, to a record distance of 22.6 million miles (36.4 million kilometers) from Earth (later beaten by Mariner 2).

The probe, using its 40-pound (18.1-kilogram) suite of scientific instruments, confirmed the existence of a previously conjectured weak interplanetary magnetic field. Information from the magnetometer was unfortunately unusable due to the instrument's position within the spacecraft. Pioneer 5 remains a derelict spacecraft circling the Sun.



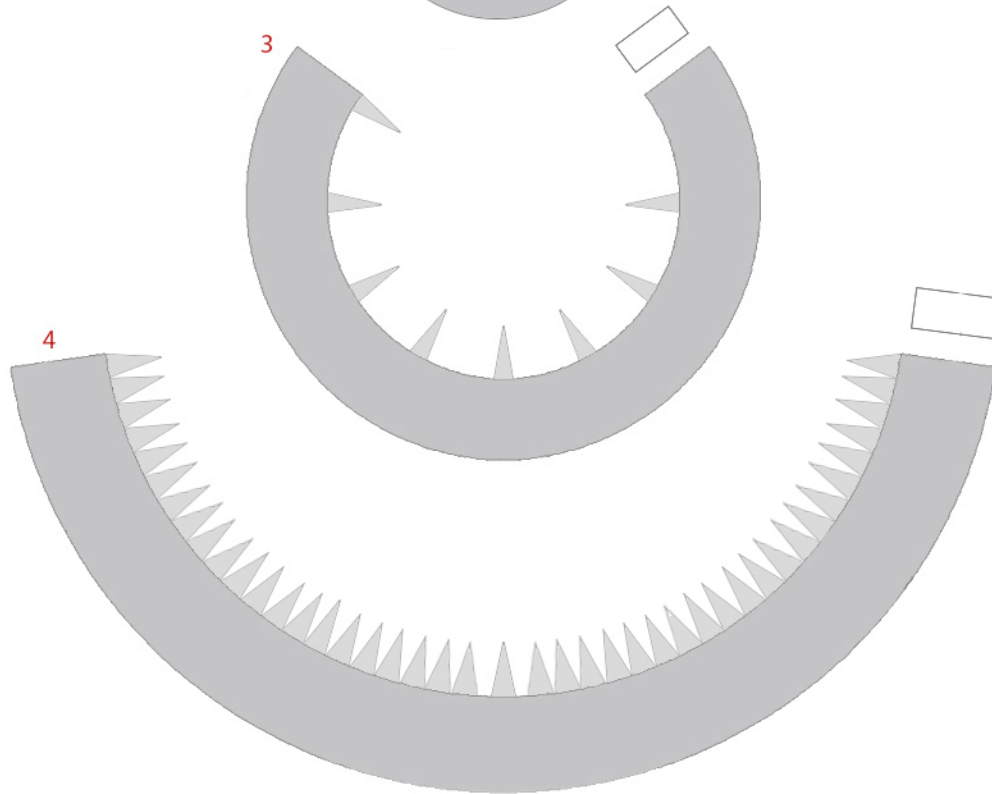
Pioneer 5



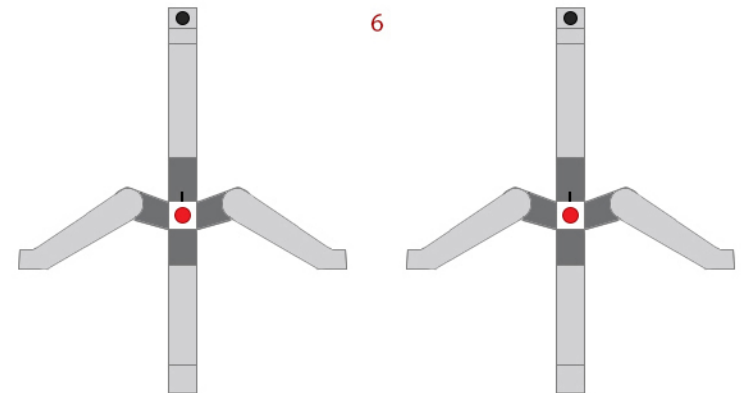
TOP

Need plastic broom straw cut at the same length as the line below, colored light grey or silver.

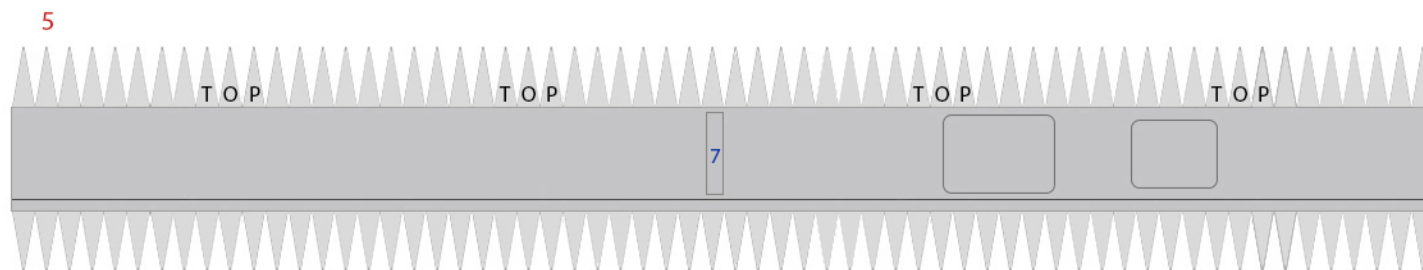
Former, glue to cardstock, glue inside middle of part 5.



Poke small hole on the black dots

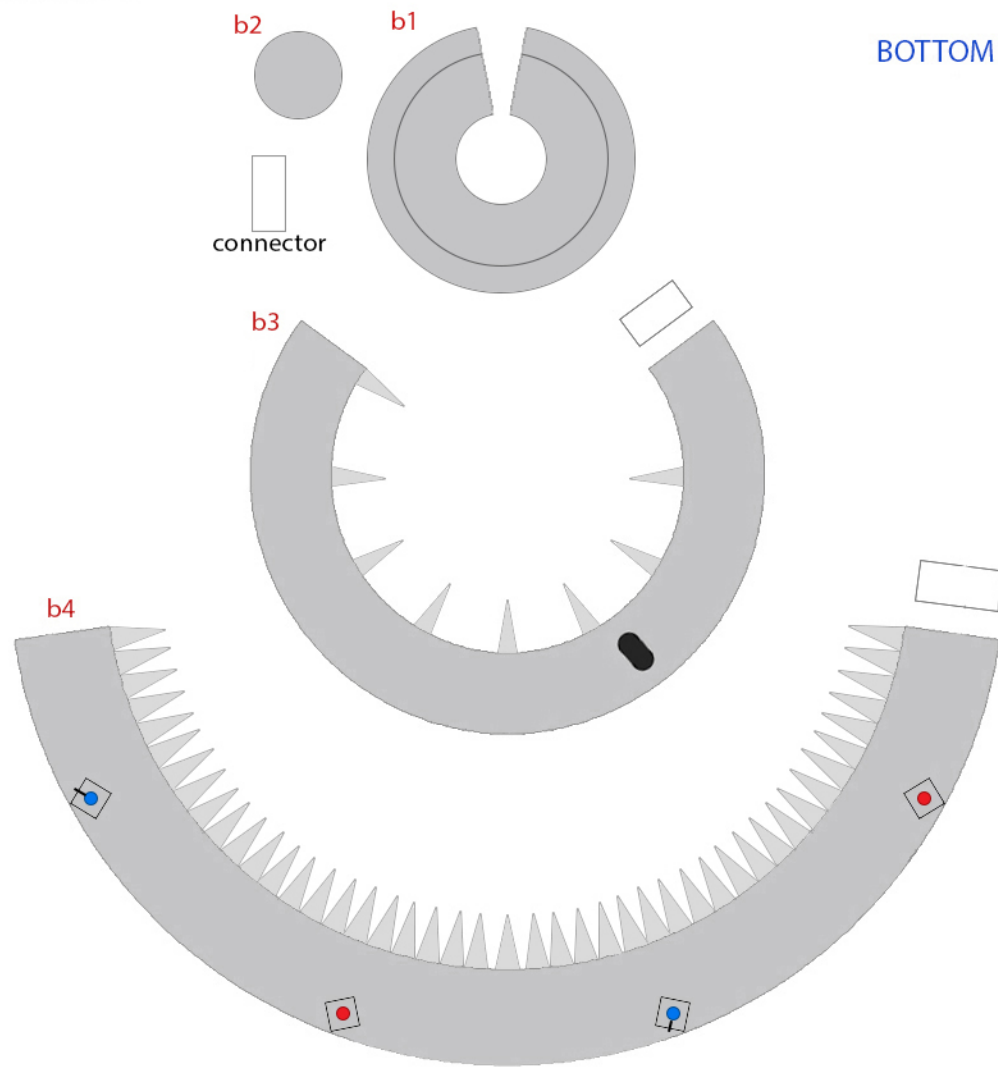


Cut out the blue areas

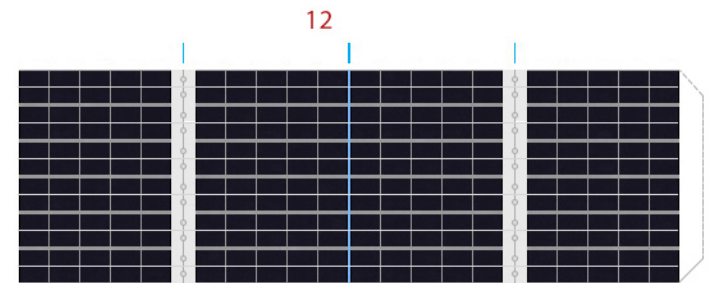
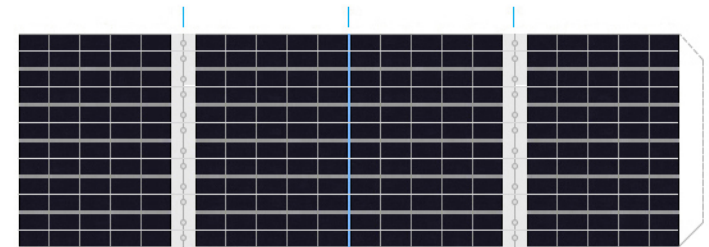
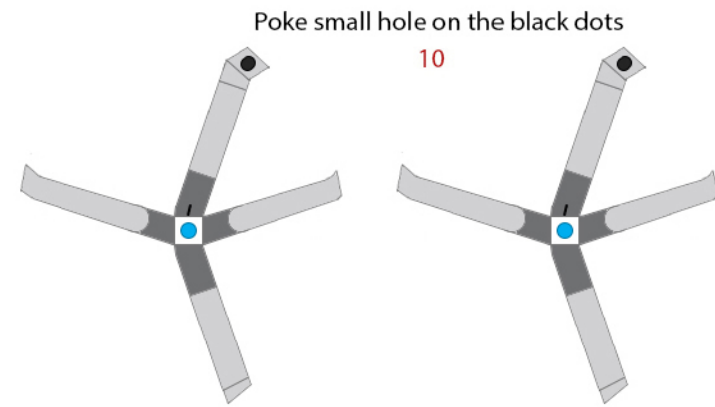


7
Glue to three layers of cardstock

Pioneer 5



BOTTOM



Need 4 tooth pics cut at 36mm long (see line below), colored light grey or silver for the solar panel support rods.

