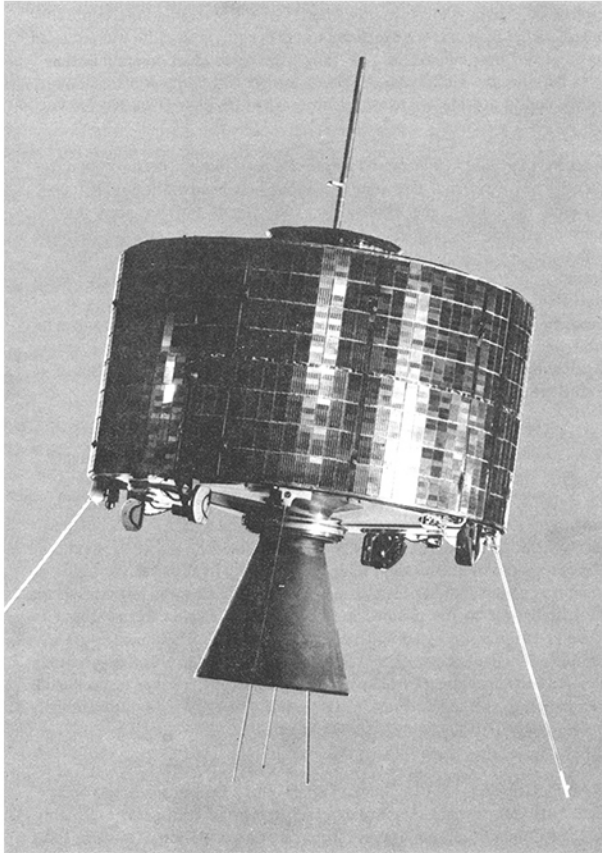


Syncom 3



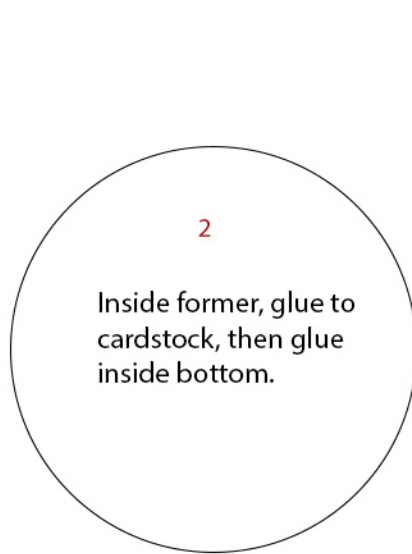
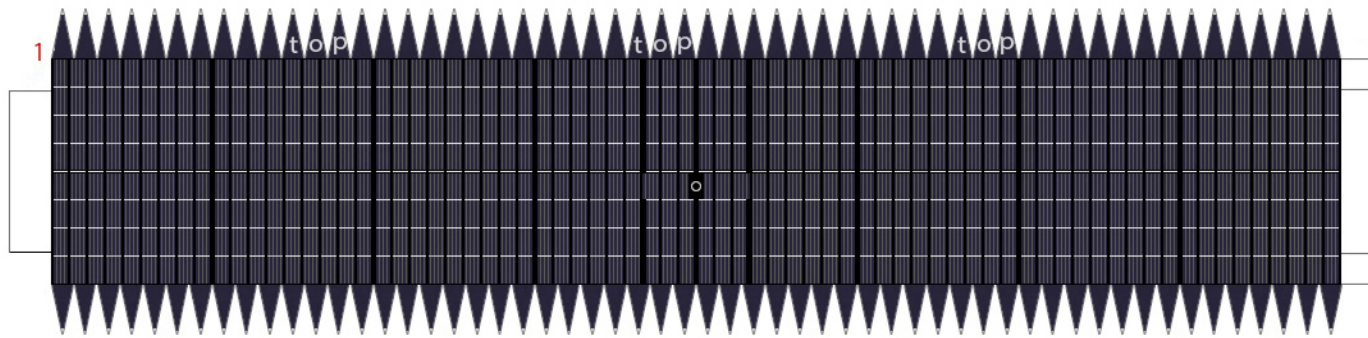
Syncom 3 was the first geostationary communication satellite, launched on August 19, 1964 with the Delta D #25 launch vehicle from Cape Canaveral. It was an experimental geosynchronous communications satellite placed over the equator at 180 degrees longitude in the Pacific Ocean. The satellite provided the first live television coverage of the 1964 Olympic games in Tokyo, Japan to the United States and conducted various communications tests.

Syncom 3 was to prove useful in the DoD's Vietnam communications. Although Syncom 3 is sometimes credited with the first television program to cross the Pacific Ocean, the Relay 1 satellite first broadcast television from the United States to Japan on November 22, 1963.

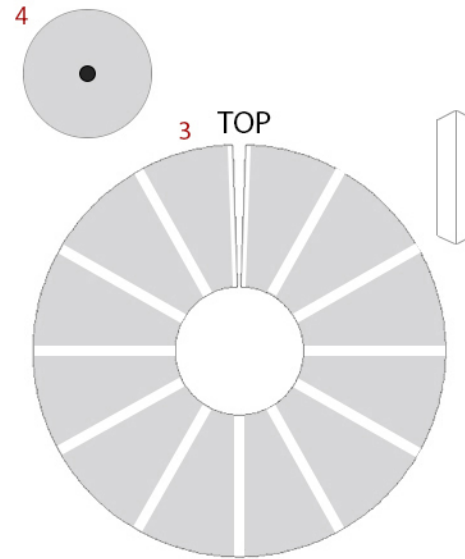
Turned off in 1969, Syncom 3 remains in geosynchronous orbit as of December 2012. In 40 years it has drifted 8 degrees to the west, to longitude 172.

Syncom 3 is identical to Syncom 2 in regards to the size and looks of the two satellites.

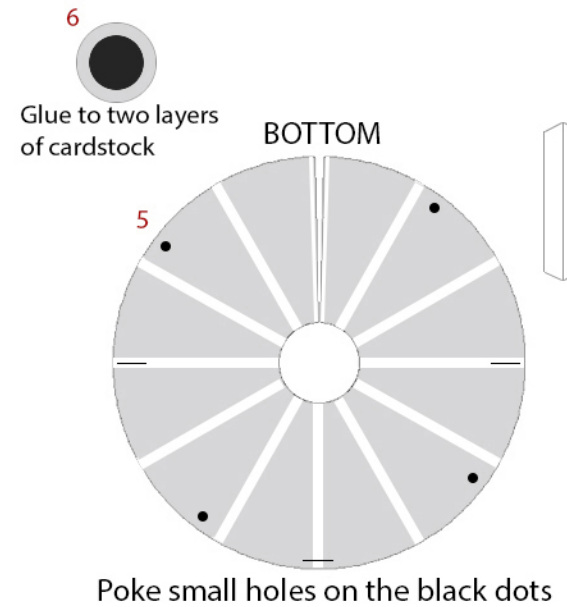
Syncom 3



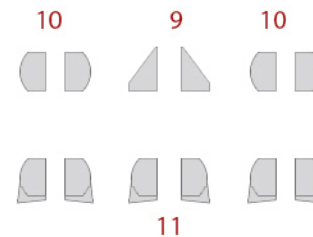
Use a tooth pic or similar material of same diameter, cut at the same length as the line below, colored light grey or silver.



Use plastic broom straw or similar material, cut at the same length as the line below, colored light grey or silver. Make 4 of these.



Poke small holes on the black dots



Glue each pair of parts back-to-back

