

This is a closeup of the tape recorder which went into the Project Score Communications Satellite and stored President Eisenhower's voice for relay through outer space. A transistorized control unit gave the satellite three operating modes, plus standby. On command from the ground, the recorder stored information broadcast to it, or transmitted back previously stored information. This method of delayed transmission, since used on the Army's Courier satellite, was employed to route messages between points on earth which the satellite could not contact at the same time. On real time command, the satellite relayed information instantaneously between two ground stations, both of which could "see" it simultaneously. On standby, only the tracking beacon operated, thereby saving battery power.

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One of the duplicate systems which went into Project Score is being checked by Rudolph Riehs of the U. S. Army Signal Research and Development Laboratory at Fort Monmouth, N. J. Mr. Riehs was technical consultant in the Signal Laboratory's development of the space vehicle or the world's first communications satellite. Score went into orbit on Dec. 18, 1958. It operated until Dec. 30, 1958, when the chemical batteries were exhausted. Score is the acronym for Signal Communication by Orbiting Relay Experiment.

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