

Spacecraft

COMBAT CRAFT



Centaurus
A highly-developed space battleship which can also operate in the earth's atmosphere, and even under water.

Length:	225 m
Speed:	21 km/sec.
Weight:	2,000 t
In Service by:	2900


COMBAT CRAFT



Cobra
A Space battleship that divides into several individual combat units.

Length:	258 m
Speed:	19 km/sec.
Weight:	1,900 t
In Service by:	3000


COMBAT CRAFT



Cyclon Raider
This technically advanced, super-fast cyclon destroyer craft poses a great threat to mankind.

Length:	123 m
Speed:	30 km/sec.
Weight:	1,800 t
In Service by:	4500

COMBAT CRAFT



Imperial Space Cruiser
Docking and communication centre for combat craft. A frightening space battle-ship executing mastery's strategic operations in space.

Length:	317 m
Speed:	25 km/sec.
Weight:	2,300 t
In Service by:	4000

FIGHTER SPACECRAFT



Alert Assault
Because of its stream lined shape and its special alloy it can be put into action in the vicinity of planets and also in the earth's atmosphere.

Length:	18.80 m
Speed:	32 km/sec.
Weight:	25 t
In Service by:	3800

FIGHTER SPACECRAFT



Colonial Viper
Equipped with double-ion-engines this compact battle-ship is able to change direction without turning around, even when flying at top speed.

Length:	22 m
Speed:	40 km/sec.
Weight:	18 t
In Service by:	3980

FIGHTER SPACECRAFT



Racing Falcon
To a great extent the commander himself built this battle-ship which is unique in space. In dangerous situations it is able to break the time barrier into hyper-space.

Length:	20.50 m
Speed:	53 km/sec.
Weight:	18 t
In Service by:	3980

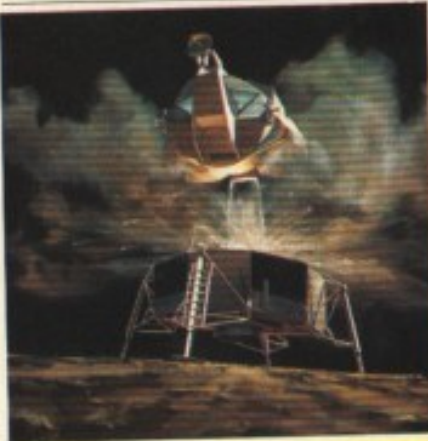
FIGHTER SPACECRAFT



Yavin Interceptor
An intergalactical interceptor for a two-man-crew and laser weapons. Used effectively in the raid against the death-star.

Length:	14.35 m
Speed:	35 km/sec.
Weight:	17 t
In Service by:	4000

PLANETARY VEHICLES



Lunar Module (Eagle)
Consists of one landing and one propulsion stage. On the return flight to Earth the landing stage was left on the moon.

Length: 6 m
Speed: unknown
Weight: 17.3 t
In Service by: 1972

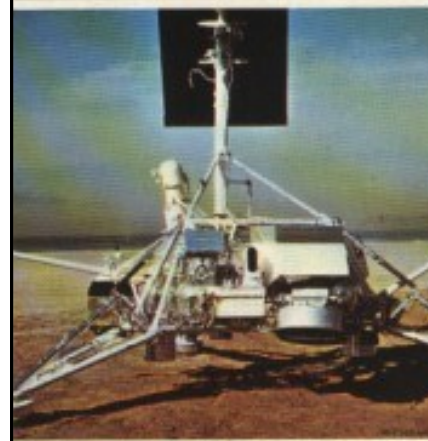
PLANETARY VEHICLES



Moon Rover
This four-wheeled vehicle was first used for collecting soil samples on the moon during the space-travels of Apollo 15-19. It is still parked on the moon.

Length: 3.10 m
Speed: 0.004 km/sec.
Weight: 209 kg
In Service by: 1971

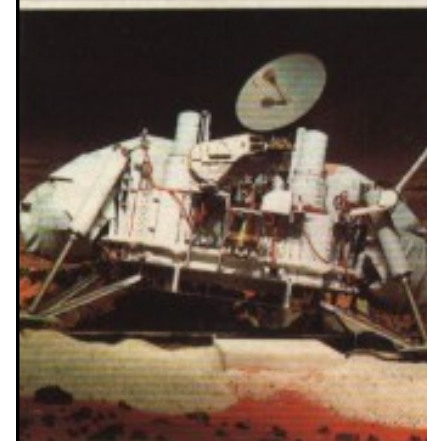
PLANETARY VEHICLES



Superveyor Spacecraft
Stationary 3-legged research robots capable of taking photographs, collecting soil samples and recording technical data from far away planets and moons.

Length: 3.40 m
Speed: 11 km/sec.
Weight: 975 kg
In Service by: 1966

PLANETARY VEHICLES



Viking - Mars
After a 16 months' flight this robot landed on the planet Mars and successfully carried out sophisticated experiments and measurements.

Length: 5.30 m
Speed: 11.45 km/sec.
Weight: 3,520 kg
In Service by: 1975

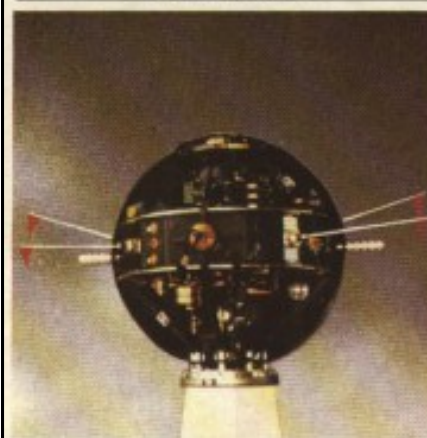
SATELLITES



Pioneer II
It took more than 18 months for Pioneer II to reach Jupiter. After having taken fantastic photographs it continued its way to Saturn.

Length: 2.75 m
Speed: 14.1 km/sec.
Weight: 260 kg
In Service by: 1973

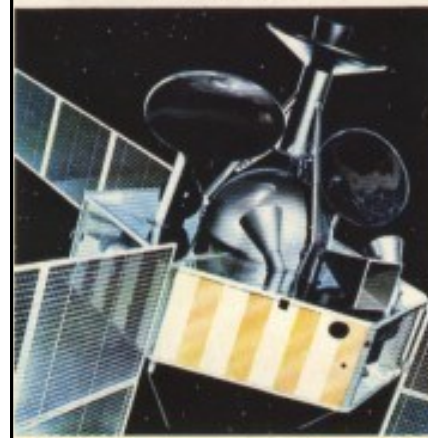
SATELLITES



San Marco I
This satellite equipped with accurate optical instruments aids discovery of unknown mineral and petroleum resources on our planet.

Length: 1.68 m
Speed: 7.8 km/sec.
Weight: 165 kg
In Service by: 1967

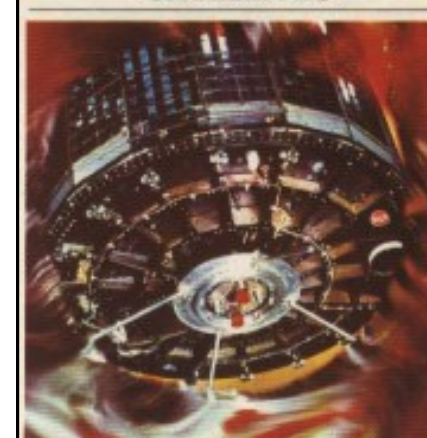
SATELLITES



Symphonie
Was the first Franco-German project in space and it is used for transmission of news and television broadcasts.

Length: 1.8 m
Speed: 7.7 km/sec.
Weight: 402 kg
In Service by: 1974

SATELLITES



Tiros
The first meteorological photographs from space came from this sophisticated craft and a new era in weather research and weather forecast began.

Length: 0.48 m
Speed: 7.9 km/sec.
Weight: 122 kg
In Service by: 1960 (first photographs)

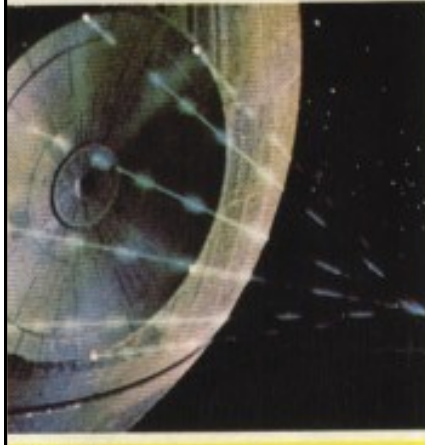
SPACE COLONIES



Columbus
An intergalactical space-ship charged with the exploration of new solar systems. It can be used by astronauts of several generations over the centuries.

Length: 80 m
Speed: 24 km/sec.
Weight: 8 mill. t
In Service by: 2600

SPACE COLONIES



Death Star
The most phenomeral of all artificial planets consists of metal that has been melted to weightlessness. Its gravity and energy are drawn from a gigantic nuclear reactor in its centre.

Length: 30 km
Speed: 2 km/sec.
Weight: 1 mill. t
In Service by: 4000

SPACE COLONIES



Station 2001
An entirely integrated space station from pioneer times of space colonization, which is independent of planetary supply.

Length: 300 m
Speed: 8 km/sec.
Weight: 12,000 t
In Service by: 2000

SPACE COLONIES



Venus Equilateral
A spatial base depot providing every terrestrial comfort from which galactic reclamation and research experiments are conducted.

Length: 420 m
Speed: 9 km/sec.
Weight: 8,000 t
In Service by: 2700

SPACECRAFT



Apollo 9
Snapshot from the pioneer days of space travel and first test of the lunar module in space.

Length: 108 m
Speed: 7.7 km/sec.
Weight: 294 t
In Service by: 1969

SPACECRAFT



Apollo 16
Launched from Cape Kennedy. This system placed a Lunar Module on the moon.

Length: 109 m with Saturn 5
Speed: 10.5 km/sec.
Weight: 292 t
In Service by: 1972

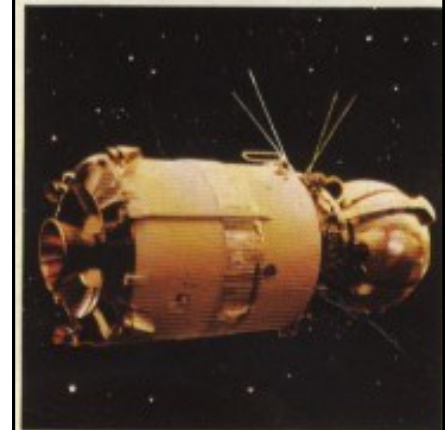
SPACECRAFT



Space Shuttle
A means of transport to satellites and space stations. The booster rockets of the shuttle return undamaged to earth and can be used again.

Length: 37.26 m
Speed: 7.9 km/sec.
Weight: 200 t
In Service by: 1979

SPACECRAFT



Vostok 1
This is the famous spacecraft that launched the very first man into space - the now legendary Yuri Gagarin.

Length: 6.5 m
Speed: 8 km/sec.
Weight: 4,725 kg
In Service by: 1961

SPACE STATIONS



Orbiter

The orbiter is coupled with a 120-t-space supply station. It is able to commute back to earth frequently.

Length: 47 m
Speed: 7 km/sec.
Weight: 185 t
In Service by: 1995

SPACE STATIONS



Salyut Station

A Soviet space station carrying out scientific experiments outside the gravity of our planet.

Length: 20 m
Speed: 7.8 km/sec.
Weight: 18.6 t
In Service by: 1971

SPACE STATIONS



Skylab

Spacelab was instrumental in enabling scientists to study the effects of prolonged Weightlessness of humans in space conditions.

Length: 36 m
Speed: 7.9 km/sec.
Weight: 90 t
In Service by: 1973

SPACE STATIONS



Soyuz 19

For the first time, astronauts and cosmonauts were able to join forces in space experiments when Soyuz 19 was linked with an Apollo spacecraft.

Length: 7.48 m
Speed: 7.8 km/sec.
Weight: 6.8 t
In Service by: 1975

UFOS



Night Flier

This three-jet yellow flying object only appears from time to time at new moon in the southern hemisphere of our planet.

Length: 15 m
Speed: 47 km/sec.
Weight: 24 t
In Service by: 1957 (observed)

UFOS

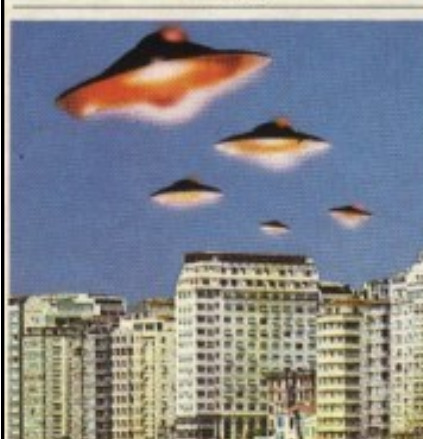


Ovoid

The old Egyptians surveying the construction of the pyramids, are said to have observed for the first time this two-jet flying saucer.

Length: 43 m
Speed: 31 km/sec.
Weight: 47 t
In Service by: 2900 BC (observed)

UFOS

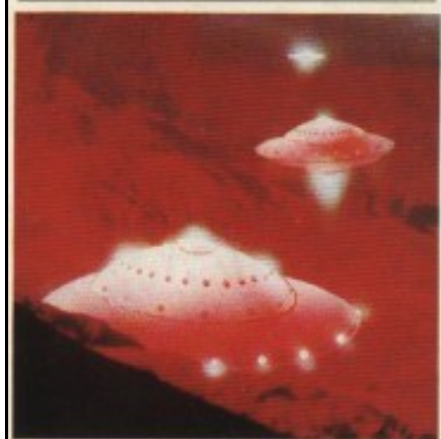


Phenomena

In broad daylight over Atlantic City, 5 red-hot Ufos were observed by an estimated 30,000 people.

Length: 30 m
Speed: 27 km/sec.
Weight: estimated 30 t
In Service by: 1961 (observed)

UFOS



Ufo file No. 0222

American Air Force pilots observed and pursued these flying objects which disappeared at an incredible speed.

Length: 35 m
Speed: 86 km/sec.
Weight: 38 t
In Service by: 1968 (observed)