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#### 1/72nd scale

## **Redstone Launcher**



#### **Specifications: Redstone Launcher Variants**

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	PGM-11 Redstone IRBM	Juno I & Explorer I, Jupiter-C	Sparta/ WRESAT
Length	69 ft 4 in 21.13 m	69 ft 8 in 21.24 m	71 ft 5 in 21.77 m
Diameter	70 in (1.78 m) for all variants		
Span	12 ft 8 in (3.86 m) for all variants		
Launch Weight	61,200 lb 27,760 kg	64,070 lb 29,060 kg	66,000 lb 29,940 kg
Engine	One Rocketdyne A-7 for all variants		
Thrust	82,617 lbf 367.50 kN	93,560 lbf 416.18 kN	94,000 lbf 418.13 kN
Propellants	Ethyl Alcohol and Liquid Oxygen		
First Flight Last Flight	Aug 20, 1953 Dec 1, 1965	Jan 31, 1958 Oct 23, 1959	Nov 28, 1966 Nov 29, 1967
Payload	6,305 lb 2,860 kg	24 lb 11 kg	99 lb 45 kg
Apogee	57 miles 92 km	Low earth orbit	Low earth orbit

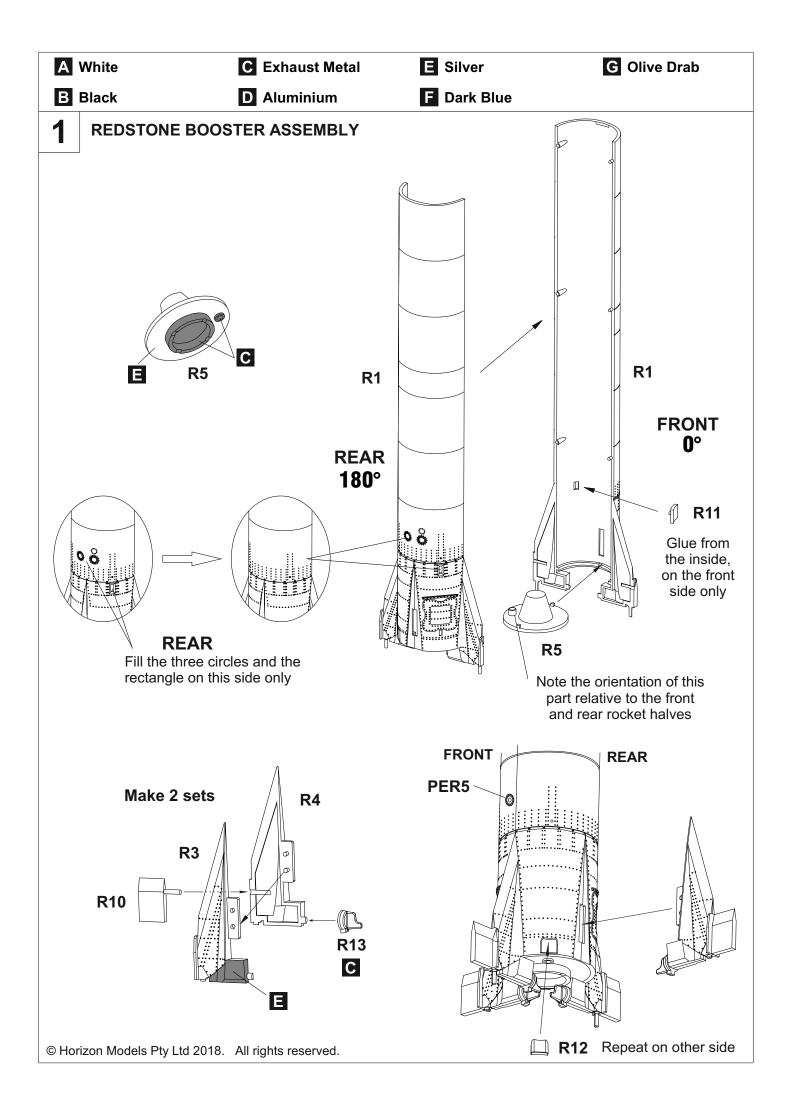
#### America enters the Space Race

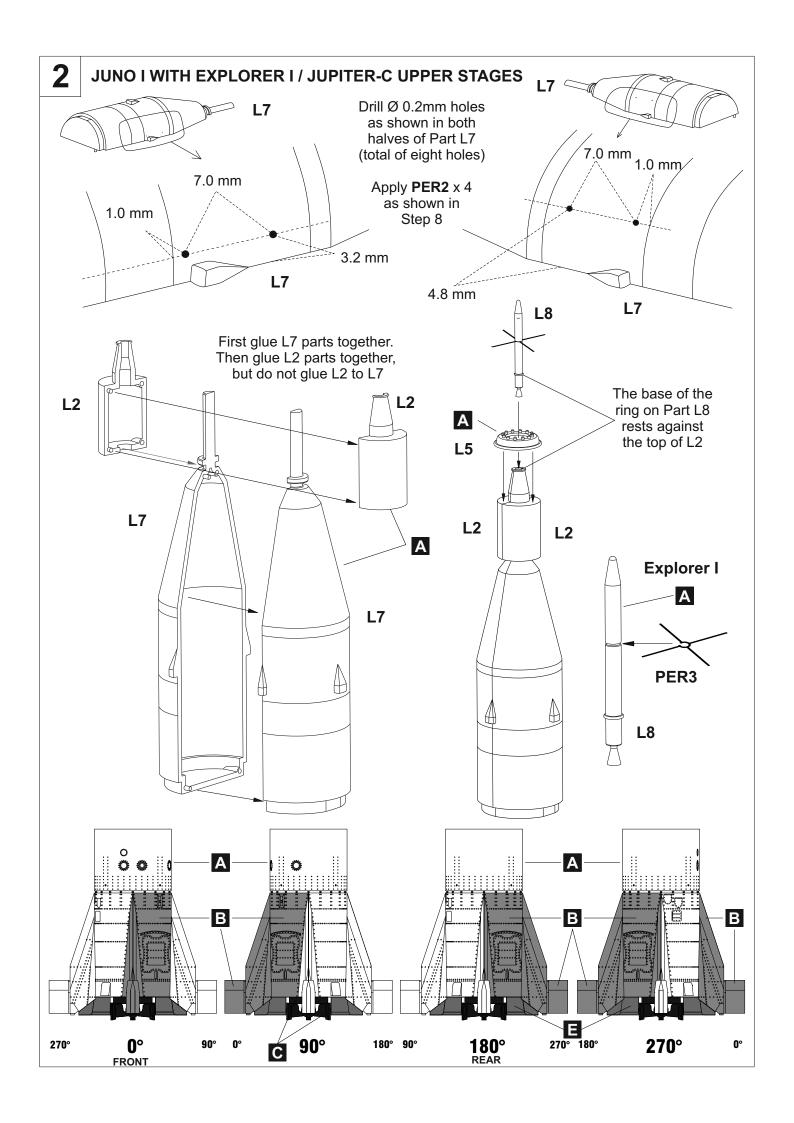
The Redstone rocket was one of America's most successful rockets – not only did it launch America's first satellite, it also launched America's first two astronauts into space on suborbital missions in 1961.

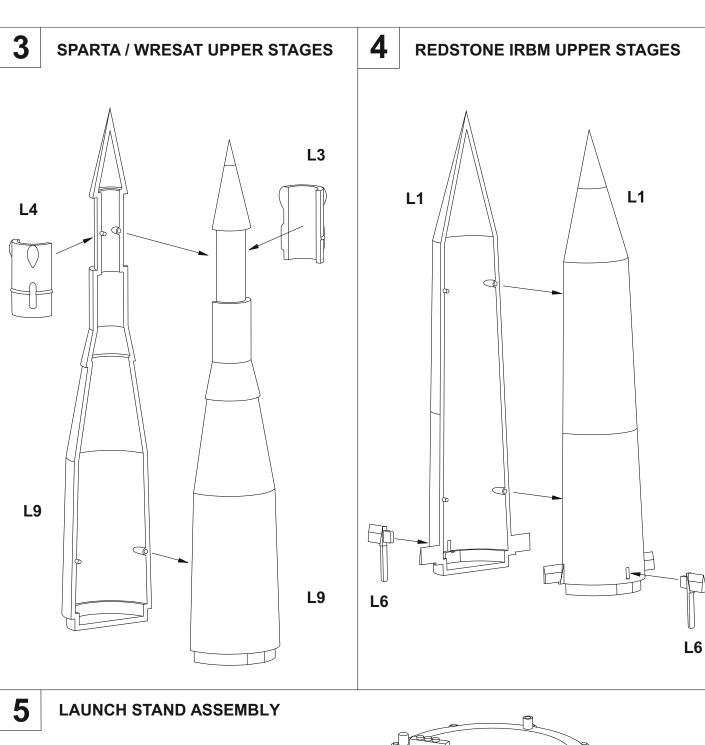
The Redstone rocket began its service life as an Intermediate Range Ballistic Missile (IRBM). Developed in Huntsville, Alabama, it had its first test flight in 1953 and became operational with the US Army from June 1958 to June 1964. It was designated *PGM-11 Redstone* and was stationed in Oklahoma and West Germany.

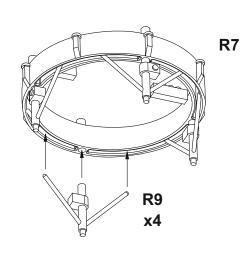
America launched its first satellite, *Explorer I*, aboard a *Juno I* rocket which was a derivative of the Redstone rocket. The launch occurred on January 31, 1958 from Cape Canaveral in Florida, and *Explorer I* remained operational for 111 days. It detected the Van Allen radiation belt, and finally re-entered the earth's atmosphere about twelve years later. The *Juno I* was based on the *Jupiter-C* developmental rocket, which consisted of the Redstone booster, plus three more stages. The second stage consisted of a cluster of eleven Baby Sergeant rockets that would fire for six seconds. The third stage was a smaller cluster of three Baby Sergeant rockets. The fourth stage consisted of a single Baby Sergeant rocket that was mated to the *Explorer I* satellite.

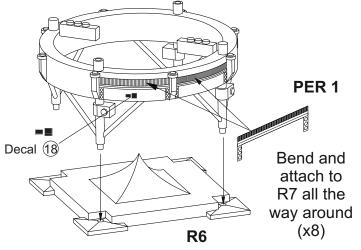
Another variant of the Redstone rocket was called *Sparta*, which consisted of surplus Redstone boosters and Antares-2 and BE-3 upper stages, that were used in a joint US-UK project to test re-entry dynamics. These rockets were launched from Woomera in South Australia. At the end of the successful *Sparta* test program, one remaining rocket was donated to the Australian government to launch their own satellite. The Weapons Research Establishment developed the *WRESAT* satellite and launched it from Woomera on 29 November 1967, becoming Australia's first satellite.



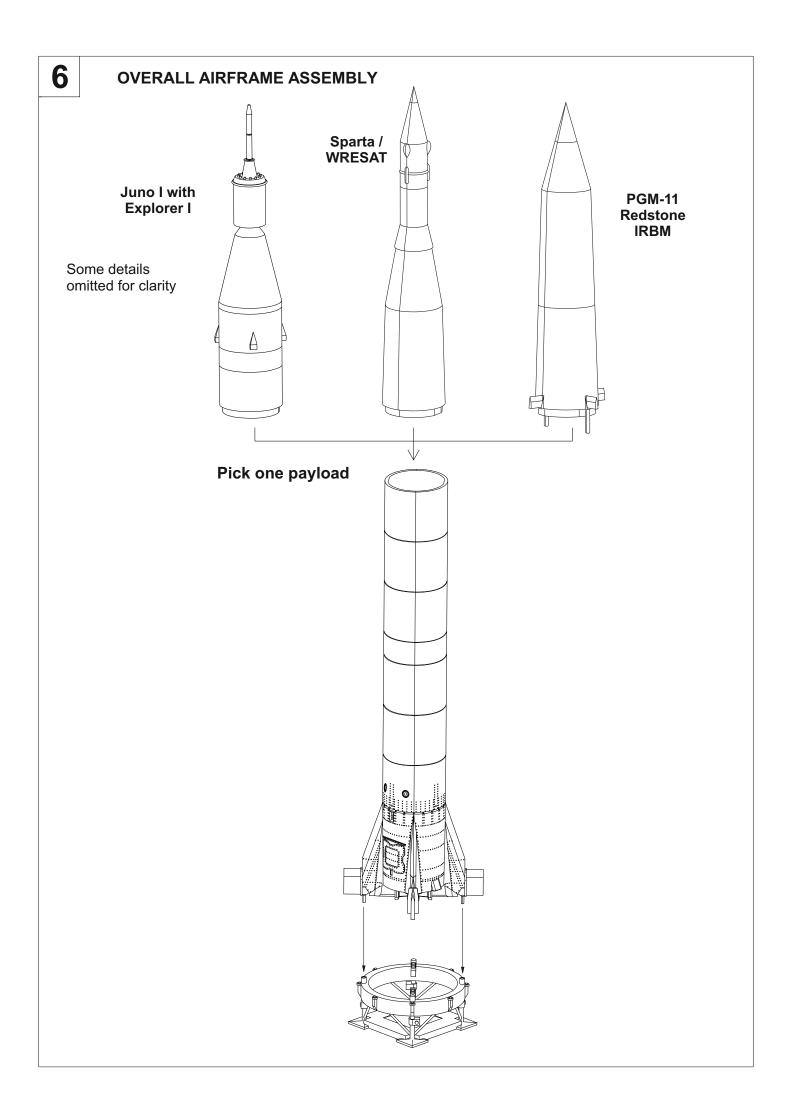


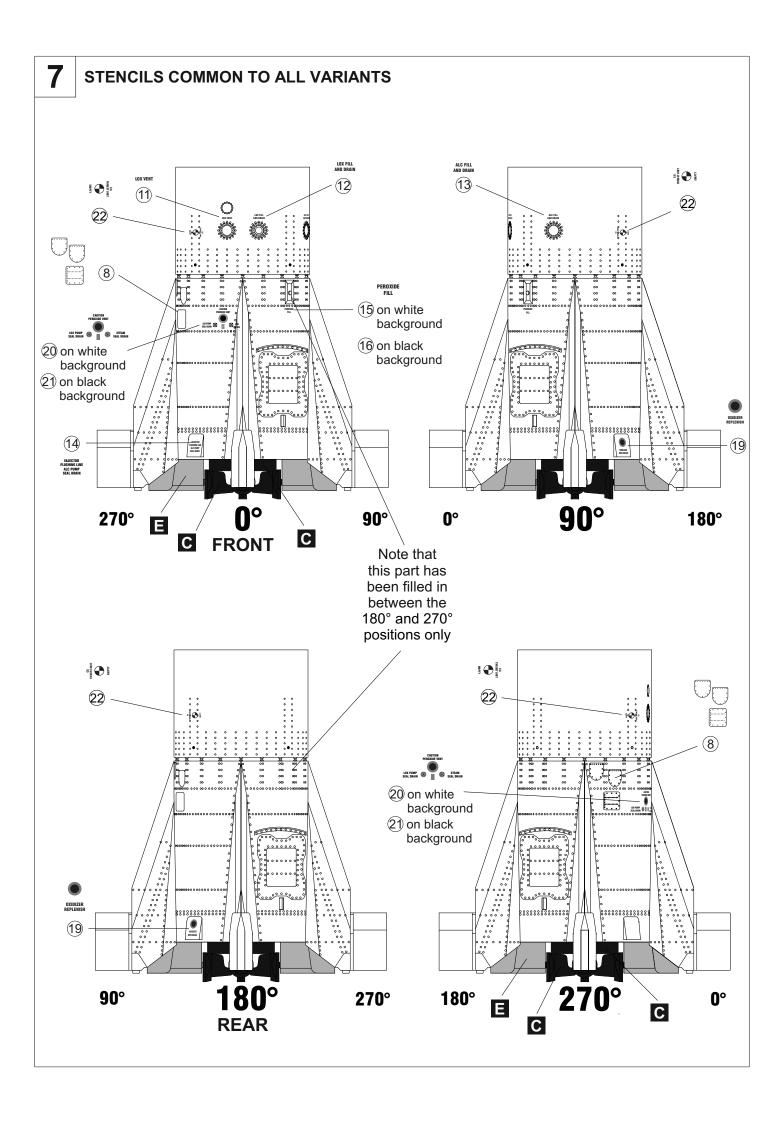


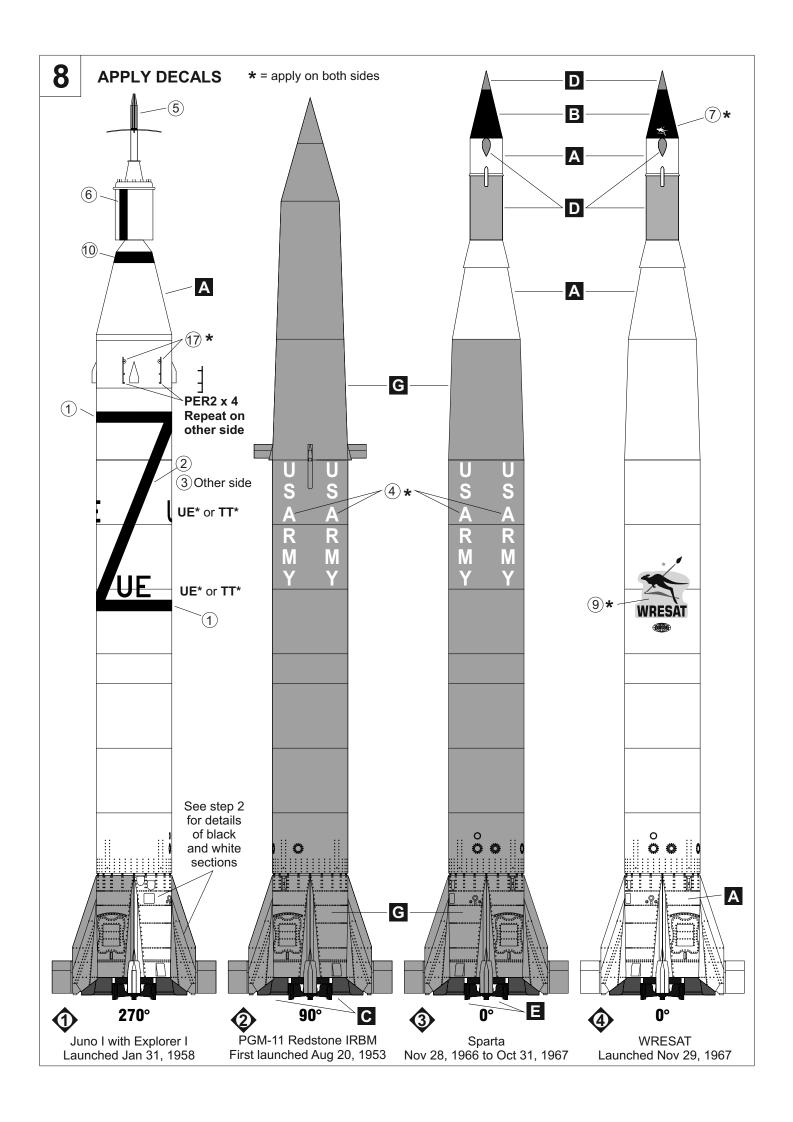




- Dark Blue for Juno I with Explorer I
- **©** Olive Drab for IRBM/Sparta/WRESAT







#### /!\ WARNING

CHOKING HAZARD: KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN UNDER THREE YEARS OF AGE.

DO NOT USE PAINTS OR GLUES NEAR FLAMES OR FIRE, OR WITHOUT ADEQUATE VENTILATION.

This model is intended for ages 14 and older.

Beware of small and/or sharp parts.

Throw away plastic bags when no longer required.

PAINT AND GLUE NOT INCLUDED

Use paints and glues in a well ventilated area.

Take care when handling knifes and other sharp objects.

#### **Assembly**

- Study these instructions carefully before assembly and note the payload and marking options that you will build. 1
- Remove the parts from the sprue one at a time with a sprue cutter, and carefully sand off any excess plastic. 2
- 3 Test fit the parts to ensure they fit correctly, then glue into place using polystyrene glue.
- 4 Some parts should be painted prior to gluing to the main assembly.
- 5 Before painting, carefully sand the model if required, then wash it in a soapy solution.
- 6 Allow to dry thoroughly before applying paint.
- Paint the model in a well ventilated area, and allow to dry thoroughly. 7
- Apply the decals (see instructions below).
- 9 Seal the decals with a clear coat of paint (allow at least one day for the decals to dry thoroughly).

#### **Applying Decals**

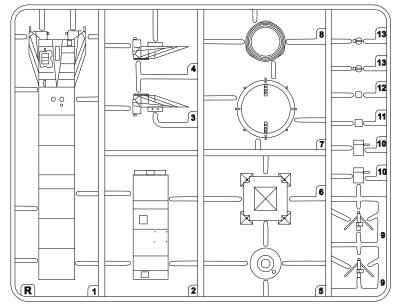
- 1 Cut the decal from the carrier sheet.
- Dip the decal into water for about 10 seconds. 2
- 3 Place the decal on a cloth to absorb excess moisture.
- 4 Wet the model where you want to place the decal.
- 5 Slide the decal from the backing paper directly onto the model.
- 6 Do not lift the decal off the sheet as this may cause it to fold.
- Once positioned correctly, press the decal gently with a soft cloth.



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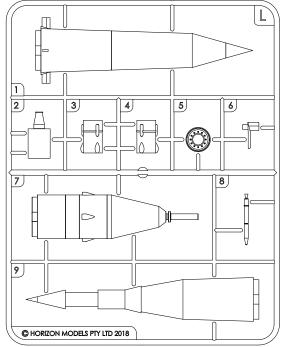
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#### Sprue R (x2)



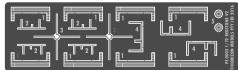
- 1 Fuselage Half
- 2 Upper Fuselage
- 3 Fin Half A
- 4 Fin Half B
- 5 Base with Nozzle
- 6 Exhaust Flame Deflector
- 7 Launch Adaptor Ring
- 8 Spacecraft Adaptor
- Launch Stand Brace (x2)
- 10 Movable Rudders (x2)
- 11 Valve
- 12 Couplings Shroud
- 13 Carbon Jet Vane (x2)

### Sprue L (x2)



- 1 IRBM Fuselage
- 2 Juno I Upper Stages
- 3 Sparta/WRESAT Upper Stage A
- Sparta/WRESAT Upper Stage B
- 5 Juno I Upper Stages
- 6 IRBM Fin
- 7 Juno I Fuselage
- 8 Explorer I Satellite
- 9 Sparta/WRESAT Stage

#### Photo Etched Parts - Redstone (PER)



- PER1 Launch Ring Detail (x8)
- PER2 Juno I Antenna (x4)
- PER3 Explorer I Whip Antenna (x2)
- PER4 Not used (x3)
- PER5 Alcohol Fill and Drain Port

#### Use a cyanoacrylate glue to attach Photo-Etched parts

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**MADE IN AUSTRALIA**