NEWS



NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20546

TELS. WO 2-4155 WO 3-6925

FOR RELEASE:

WEDNESDAY A.M. April 14, 1971

RELEASE NO: 71-61

PRESS

PROJECT: BARIUM CLOUD LAUNCH

## contents

GENERAL RELEASE1	6
SEQUENCE OF EVENTS7	
OPTICAL OBSERVATION SITES FOR THE BARIUM ION CLOUD EXPERIMENT8-	-10
TRACKING & DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEMS1	
NBS HOURLY TAPED ANNOUNCEMENTS12	2
EXPERIMENT	ana.

N71-23517/
(ACCESSION NUMBER)
(PAGES)
(PAGES)
(CODE)
(CODE)
(CATEGORY)

4/6/71





NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION (202) 962-4155 WASHINGTON, D. C. 20546 TELS: (202) 963-6925

FOR RELEASE: WEDNESDAY A.M. April 14, 1971

RELEASE NO: 71-61

## GERMAN-U.S. CLOUD EXPERIMENT

The German Federal Ministry for Scientific Research (BMBW) and the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration are cooperating in an experiment aimed at ejecting into space a chemical which will produce a glowing, barium ion cloud about 20,000 miles above the Earth.

If successfully launched the cloud will be visible to the naked eye for 15 to 20 minutes after release of the barium as a first-magnitude or bright star over most of the Western Hemisphere the night of April 20.

A Scout rocket furnished by NASA is scheduled to lift off from Wallops Island, VA, between 7 and 9 p.m. EST and about three and one-half hours later the barium payload will be ejected 20,000 miles above Central America (7°N - 75°W) to form a very thin or widely-dispersed ionized cloud about 10,000 miles (17,000 kilometers) long which can only be detected by sensitive ground and airborne instruments.