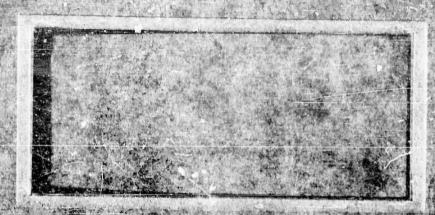
General Mills, Inc.

Mechanical Division



THOMESHIO RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

MINISTAPOLIS 11 MINN.

GENERAL MILLS, INC.
Mechanical Division
Engineering Research & Development Department
2003 E. Hennepin
Minneapolis 13, Minn.

FINAL REPORT

PROJECT 85008

REPORT NO. 1226

DATE: 4 SEPTEMBER 1953

PREPARED BY

Folds C Office

APPROVED BY

J. F. Smith

J. R. Smith

Balloon and Meteorological Bystems Group

1

## I. INTRODUCTION

On 21 August 1952, Contract Noar 875(00) between General Mills, Inc. and the Office of Maval Research was smended to provide for the execution of an experiment designed to carry a scientific payload to high altitudes. A payload was supplied by the Maval Research Laboratory, Mucleonics Division. General Mills, Inc. was to supply a "Skyhook" balloon to carry the load aloft, together with balloon controls, recording and safety equipment. The flight was to be launched by General Mills technical personnel.

## II. PROJECT PROGRAM

A traditional "Skyhook" balloon flight program was outlined for this project. The balloon was flown from Pyote Air Force Base, Pyote, Texas, on 29 August 1952. The following items constituted the flight train:

- 1. A polyethylene balloon, 85 feet in diameter, 1 mil thick.
- 2. A 28-foot parachute on which the instruments and payload were to be returned to earth.
- 3. A timer set to cut the load free from the balloon at a predstermined time when the scientific experiment is concluded.
- 4. Safety devices required by C.A.A., including a pressure switch set to prevent floating below 80,000 ft.
  - 5. A barograph to give a record of the altitude reached.
  - 6. A radio transmitter whose signal is modulated by a pressure sensor.
  - 7. A payload provided by the Maval Research Laboratory, Mucleonics Division.

8. An additional small payload provided by the Mational Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland.

Helium provided by the Mavy was used for inflation.

The balloon and accessory equipment was flown successfully and the desired services were provided. Tracking was attempted using an Air Force AT-6 from Pyote Air Force Base. Poor mechanical condition prevented a successful tracking effort. The balloon landed in Mexico, and the equipment and psyload were found and returned in good condition.

The flight data are presented in the next section of this report.

It is hoped that the scientific payload performed satisfactorily and that the entire operation met with success. General Mills, Inc. is happy to have had the opportunity of working with the Office of Maval Research and the Maval Research Laboratory in carrying out this experiment.

## briffith MILLS, Thu. Engineering Research and Development Department Minneapolis, Minn.

## FLIGHT SUMMARY

Flight Ho.: 679

Date: 39 August 1952

Launch sitc: Pyote AFB

Launching time: 0657 CST

Palloon type: 851A

Serial No.: 501

Weight: 148#

Who: NRL - Shapiro

What: Plates, Beacon, Barograph & Timers

Scheduled duration: 10 1/2 hrs.

Load on Balloon: 117#

Actual Duration: 10 1/2 hrs.

Gross Lond: 265#

Free lift: 34.5# 13% gross load

Maximum altitude: 101,000 ft.

Rate of rise: 1029 ft/min to 97,000 ft.

Theoretical Altitude: 101,800 ft. Altitude Maintenance: Excellent

Recovery: where? 50 Mi. SW Douglas, Arisona.

Balloon Success: Excellent

Scientific Purpose: To carry plates for NEL Nucleonics Division.

Scientific Success as known: Late recovery caused much background on plates

though data very usuble per Mat Seesin (BRL)

Critique: Launched in lee of hangar. Wind shear over hangar held balloon down after

leaving platform and dragged balloon 75 ft. on ground. High rate of rise.

