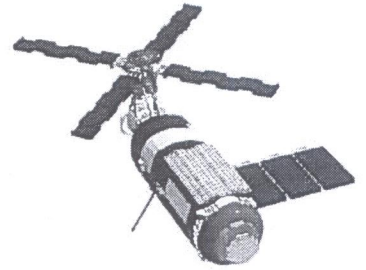


SKYLAB



SKYLAB PROGRAM

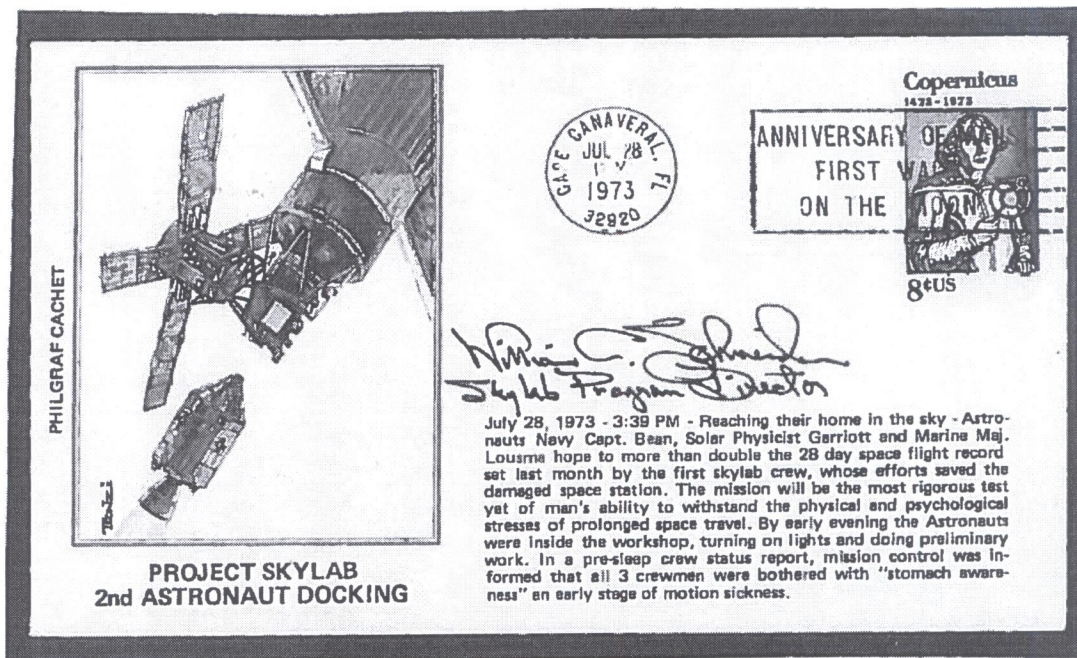
Skylab was the first American space station, that was built by further improving the Apollo program and it was the biggest spacecraft put into orbit at that time.

NASA introduced the idea of the spacelab to Congress in 1967. Developing the concept of it ran simultaneously with the Apollo program. It was named Sky Laboratory in 1970, when they accepted its final technical solutions.

The space station had 2070 different types of equipment and devices to be able to do research and experimental programs. With the help of these instruments they examined the effects of long lasting zero gravity, and they made astrological observations, which could not be carried out from Earth, like observing the Sun.

The space station was successfully put into orbit in 1973, and an Apollo spaceship connected to it three different times, each time with a crew of three, who took turns and rotated, and spent 170 days working in space altogether. The station functioned for nine months, up in 430 km from Earth's surface.





It got destroyed on 11th July, in 1979 above the Indian Ocean, due to unforeseen Sun activities, which caused the space station's movement to slow more rapidly than was expected.



Envelope signed by the project manager of Skylab

The display follows this incredible venture in chronological order. It contains original postal documents, stamps printed for that occasion, and their misprints, including the local stamps of both terrestrial and marine observation stations.

Structure:

<p>1. Introduction</p>	
 <p>2. Skylab space laboratory</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 Preparing for launch 2.2 Stamps of the event, FDC 2.3 Launching the space station putting it in orbit 2.4 Terrestrial observation stations 	
 <p>3. Apolló 18, SL-2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1 Preparing spaceship to launch 3.2 Launch and getting into orbit 3.3 Connecting to the laboratory 3.4 Space walk 3.5 Terrestrial and marine observation stations 3.6 Disconnection 3.7 Landing 	
 <p>4. Apolló 19, SL-3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.1 Preparing spaceship to launch 4.2 Launch and getting into orbit 4.3 Connecting to the laboratory 4.4 Space walk 4.5 Terrestrial and marine observation stations 4.6 Disconnection 4.7 Landing 	
 <p>5. Apolló 20, SL-4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5.1 Preparing spaceship to launch 5.2 Launch and getting into orbit 5.3 Connecting to the laboratory 5.4 Space walk 5.5 Terrestrial and marine observation station 5.6 Disconnection 5.7 Landing 	
<p>6. Destruction of the spacelab</p>	

Source: NASA National Aeronautics and Space Administration

The Skylab Project KSC