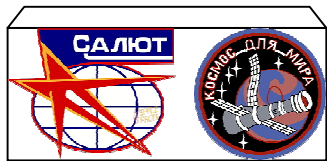
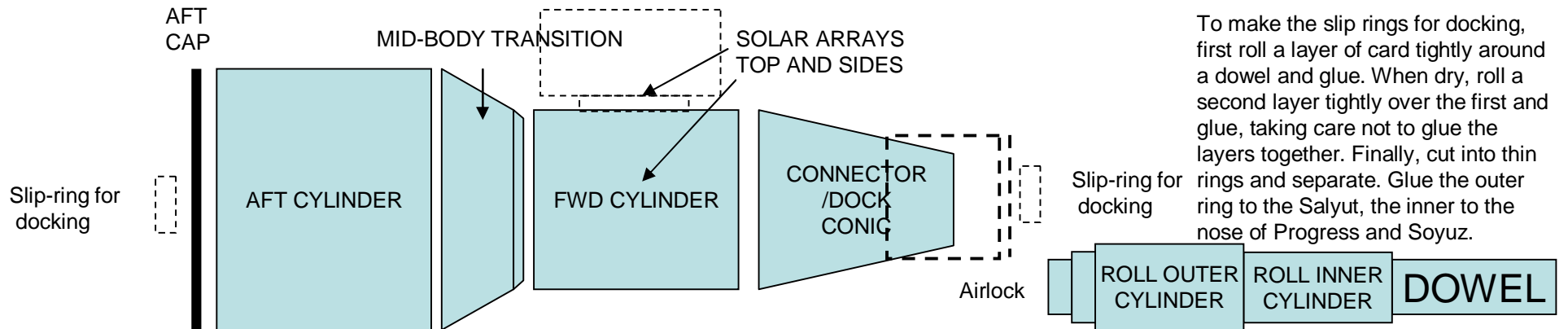


# SALYUT Space Station

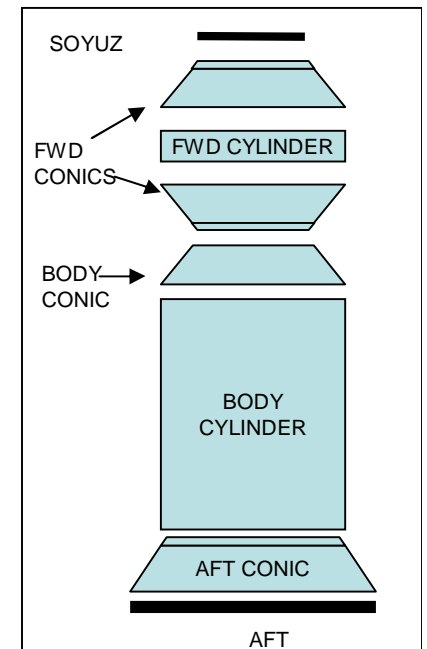
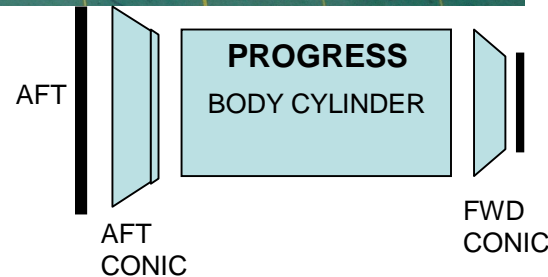
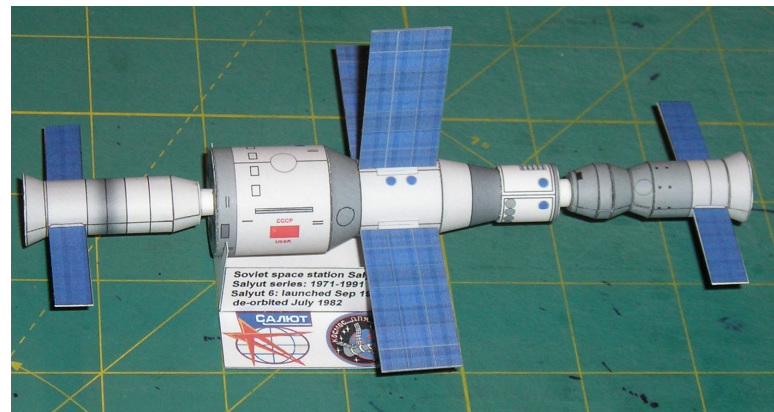
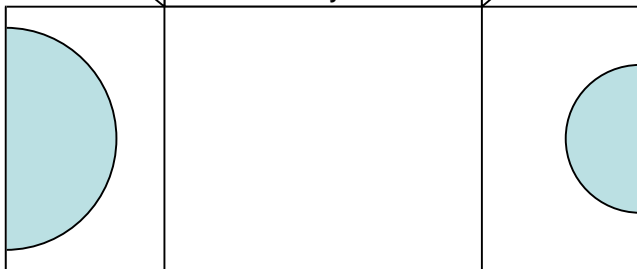
1:144 scale

The Soviet/Russian Salyut series were the first stations to support extended human activity in space. Prior missions were quick stunts to achieve a limited objective and quickly return to Earth. The Salyut stations provided more room than space capsules and were regularly refueled by Progress tankers – modified Soyuz capsules bringing fuel and supplies to the stations. The Progress tankers also used their rocket engines to maintain and adjust the orbit of the Salyut stations.

The legacy of Salyut continues today with the International Space Station (ISS). The Zvezda core Russian module in the ISS is a refined and modified Salyut and Progress tankers are still used to ferry supplies to the ISS and re-boost the ISS when needed.

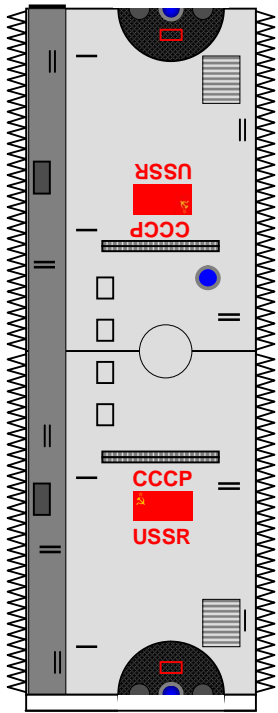


Soviet space station Salyut  
Salyut series: 1971-1991  
Salyut 6: launched Sep 1977,  
de-orbited July 1982

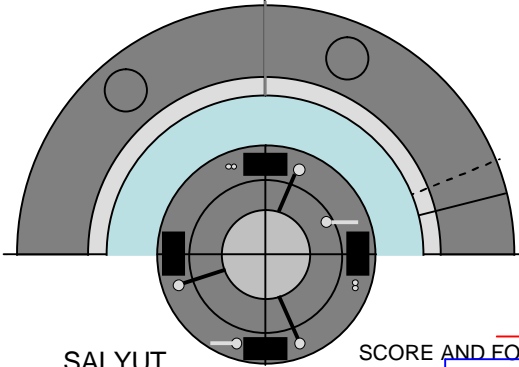


Copyright John Jogerst, 2010

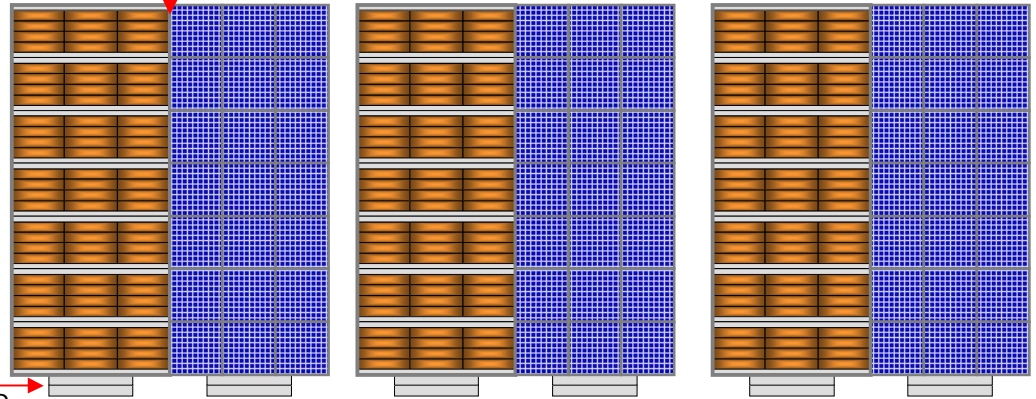
AFT CYLINDER



MID-BODY TRANSITION

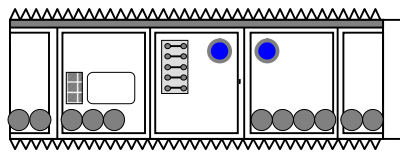


FOLD AND GLUE

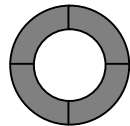


SALYUT ARRAYS

SALYUT AFT CAP



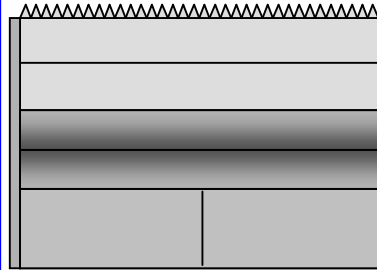
AIRLOCK CYLINDER



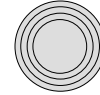
AIRLOCK CAP

SCORE AND FOLD  
TABS OUTWARD

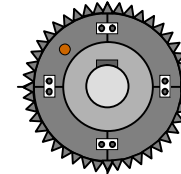
BODY CYLINDER



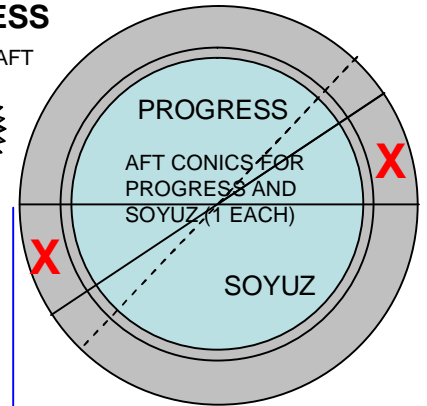
NOSE CAP



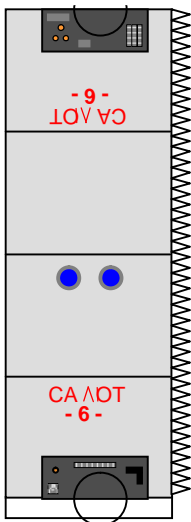
PROGRESS



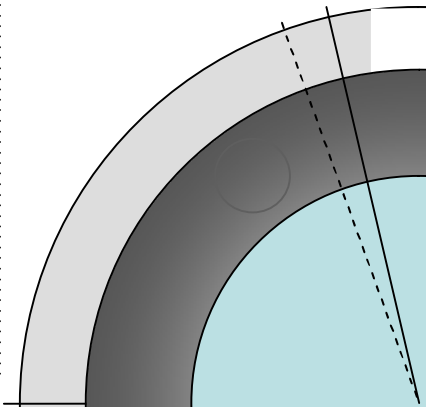
AFT



FORWARD CYLINDER



CONNECTOR/DOCK CONIC



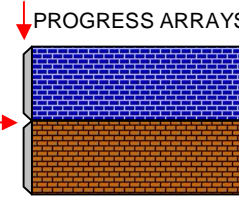
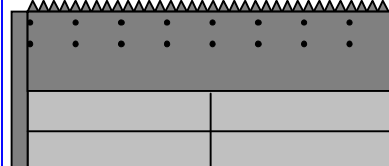
FWD CONIC

SCORE AND FOLD TABS OUTWARD

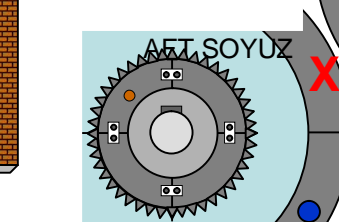
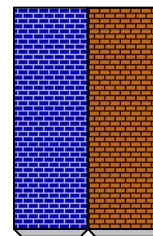
SOYUZ

SOYUZ ARRAYS

BODY CYLINDER



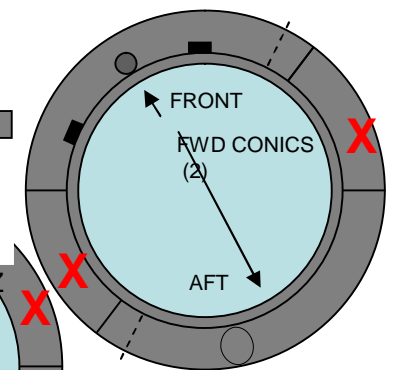
FWD CYLINDER



AFT SOYUZ



NOSE CAP



BODY CONIC (USE 1)