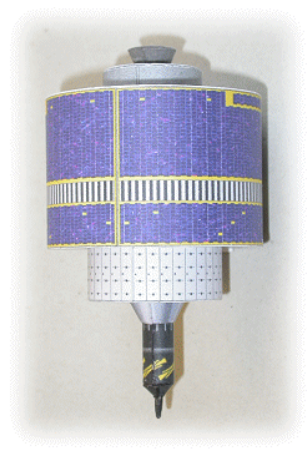
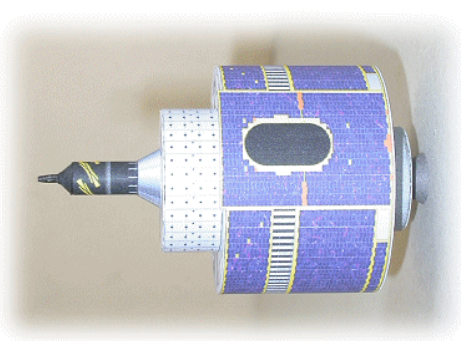
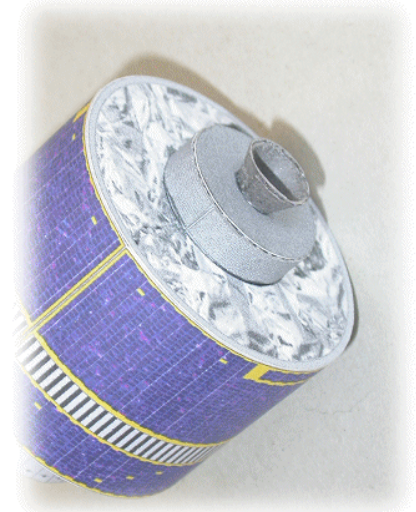
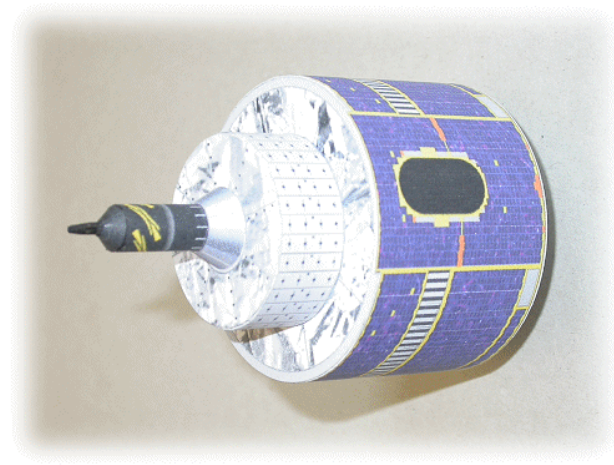
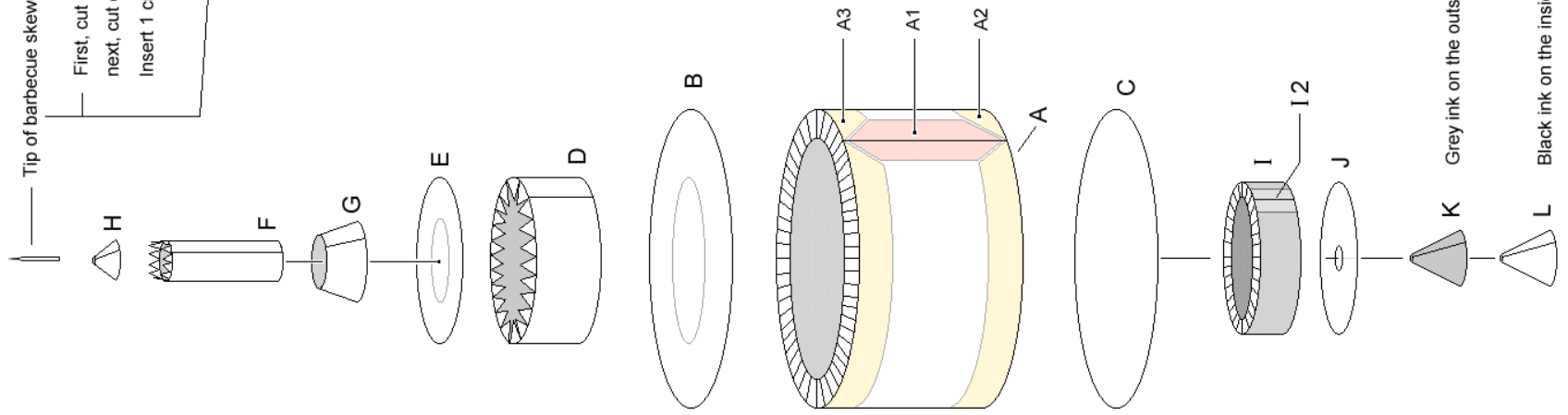
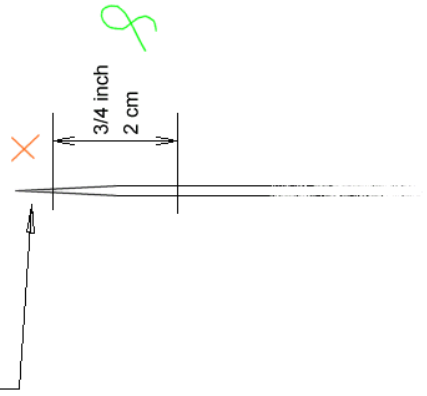
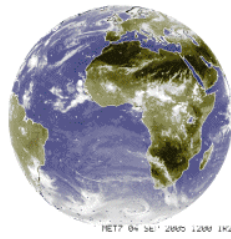


Tip of barbecue skewer ( paint it black )

First, cut off top half of the sharp tip,  
 next, cut off a piece of about 2 cm ( 3/4 inch ) .  
 Insert 1 cm of it into the model.



Meteosat 7 was launched on September 2nd, 1997 by an Ariane 44 LP rocket. MS 7 keeps an eye on the weather in Europe, Africa, a part of Brazil and the Middle East. This satellite is one of several that are placed in geostationary orbit.

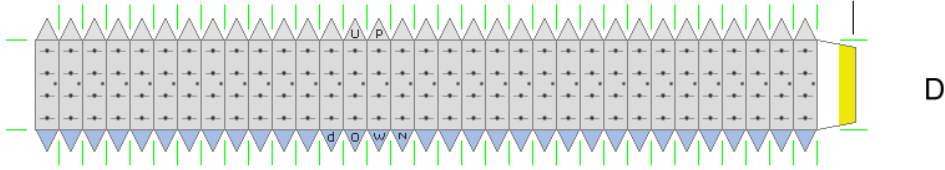


# Meteosat 7

Scale 1 : 40

If scoring and folding of all 32 lines is too much work, just make part D round.

cut off yellow part if you want to fold the 32 facets.



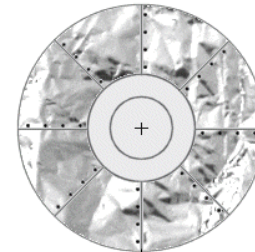
D



H

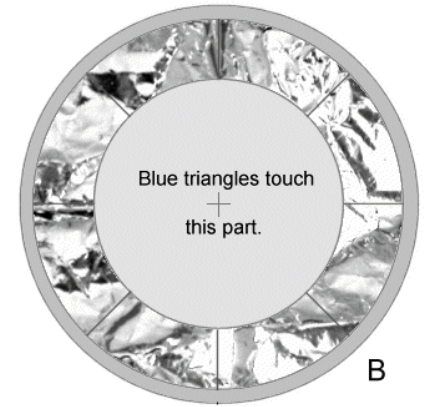


spare



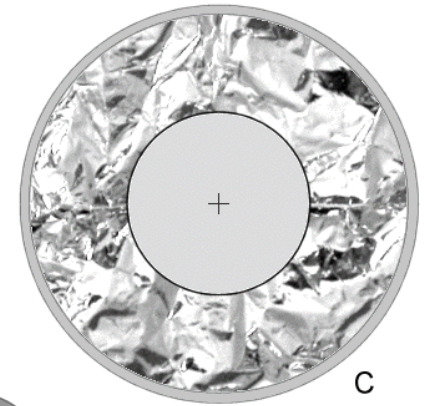
E

align with seam

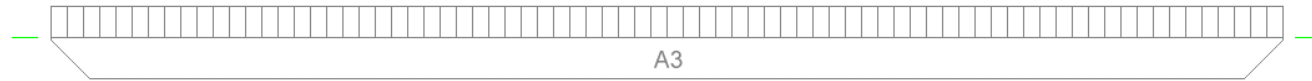


B

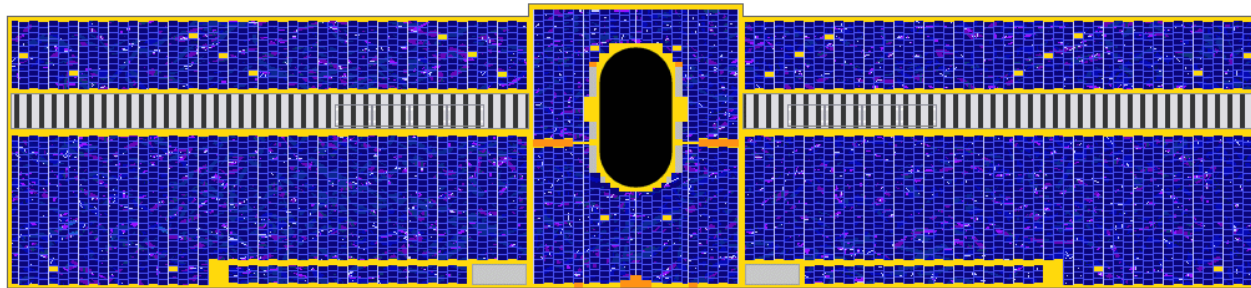
align with seam



C



A3

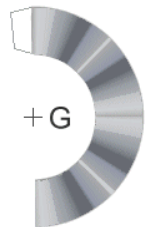


A1

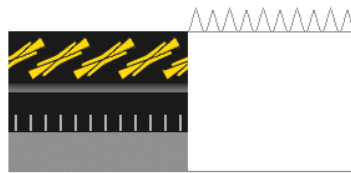
A



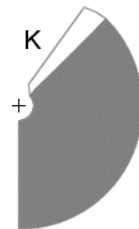
A2



+G



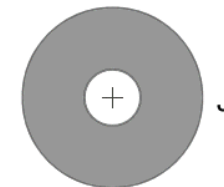
F



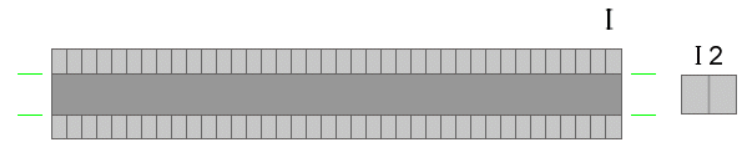
+K



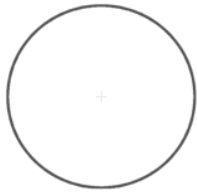
+L



J



I2



# Meteosat 7

Scale 1:40

Launched by an Ariane 44 LP on September 2, 1997

Designed in the early seventies, this type of weather satellite was in use from 1977 until early 2005. Seven of these were built and launched over the years, each one a little better than its predecessor. For many years, Meteosat 7 has provided a huge amount of information, used by meteorologists all over the world, who are now getting all of that important information from the new and highly improved Meteosat 8, also known as MSG-1. The image quality of MSG-1 far exceeds that of its predecessors.

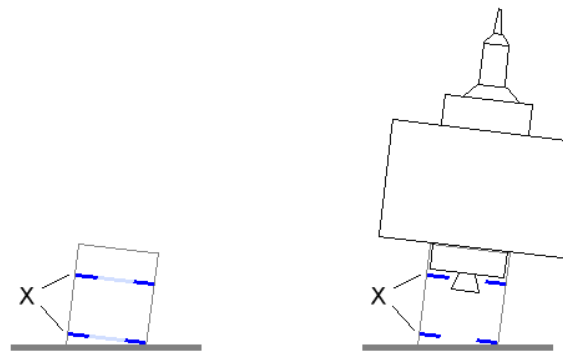
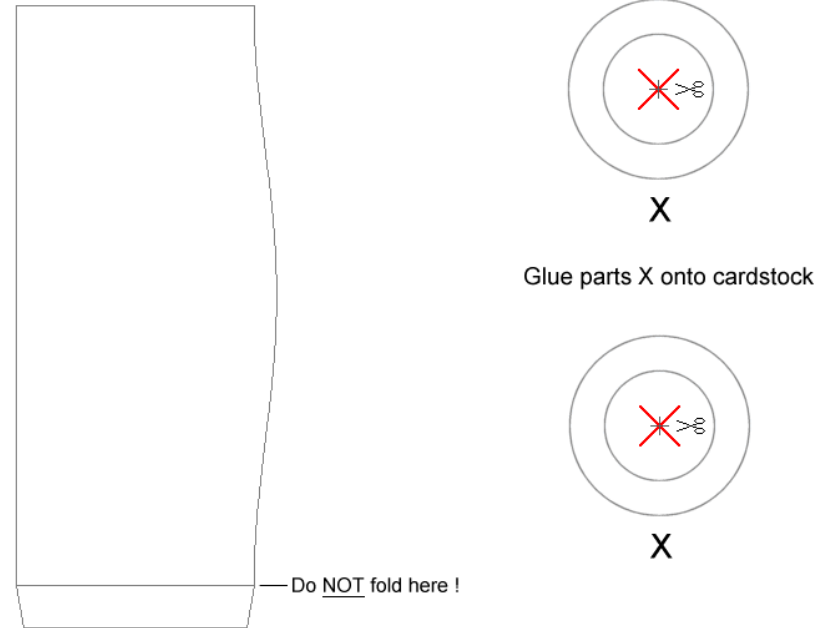
Glue stand onto very thick cardboard or onto a wooden board.



front view



side view



Technician, scale 1:40.  
Glue onto cardstock.  
Place on stand, next to satellite.