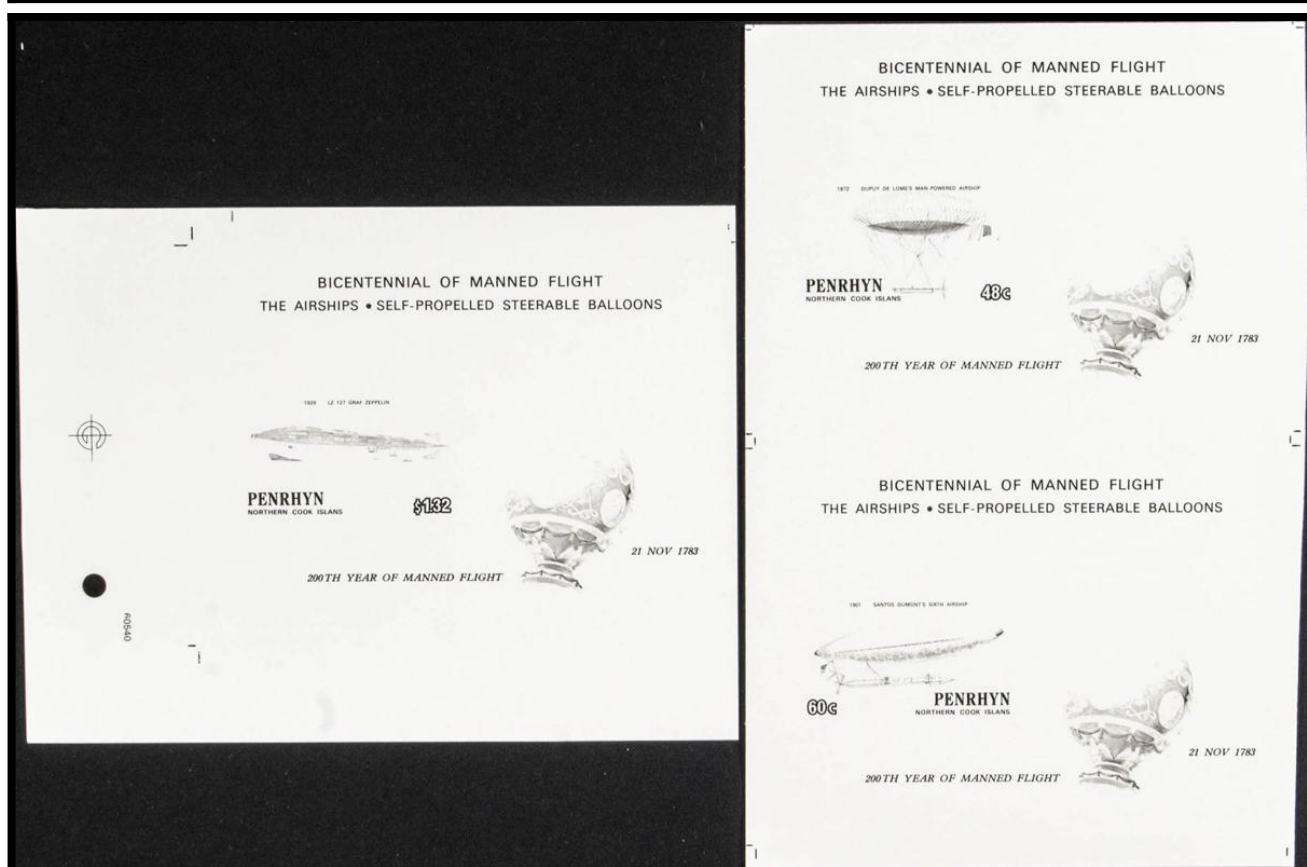
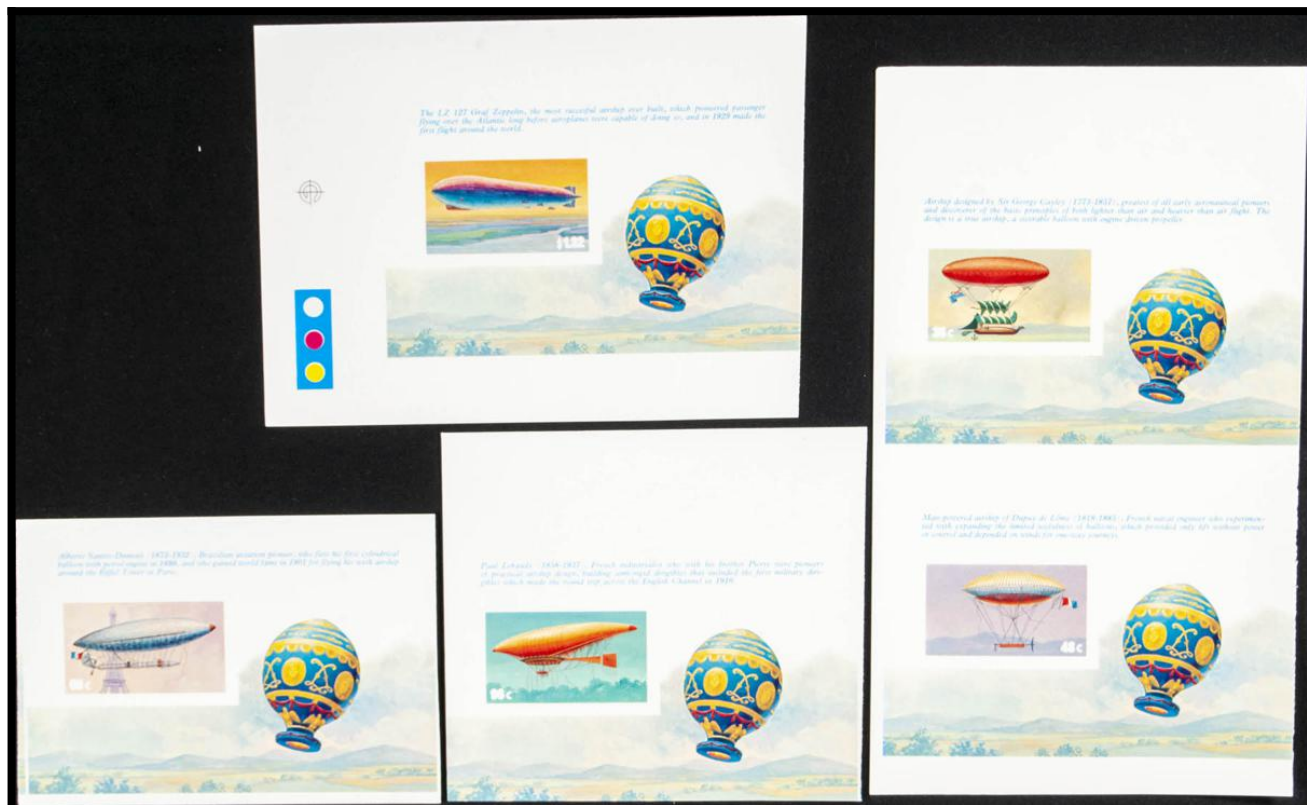


Lote: 2432

The Fournier Universe. Part 2 (From J to Z) #110

** Yvert B48A. 1983. Aviation. Souvenir sheet. Progressive plate proof of the sheet.





The U.S. Navy Great Zepherus, the most successful warship ever built, which performed numerous long range flights before warships were capable of doing so, and in 1929 made the first flight around the world.




First Zeppelin (1894-1910) - French inventors came with the Graf Zeppelin were pioneers of practical airship design, building several dirigibles that included the first military airship which made the coast-to-coast the English Channel in 1900.




Most powerful airship of France in 1904-1906 - French naval engineers like experiment had with expanding the limited envelope of balloons, which provided only the vertical power to control and directed on wind for one-way control.




The U.S. Navy Great Zepherus, the most successful warship ever built, which performed numerous long range flights before warships were capable of doing so, and in 1929 made the first flight around the world.




Design inspired by the Goodyear-Cooker - 1923-1930 - prototype of all such commercial designs and development of the Navy prototype of 1924-1925 that set the standard for airships. The design is a new method of variable ballast with engine driven propeller.

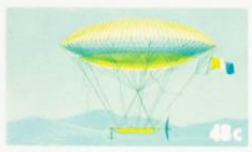



Blimp design - 1923-1930 - Blimp design was developed in 1923 for the first commercial balloon that could operate in 1926 and was replaced in 1930 by the first rigid airship around the world - Goodyear-Cooker.





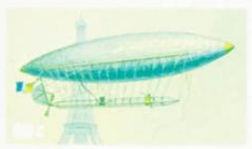

Man-powered airship of Dupuy de Lôme (1818-1885), French naval engineer who experimented with expanding the limited usefulness of balloons, which provided only lift without power or control and depended on winds for one-way journeys.



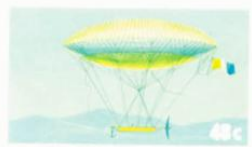
Airship designed by Sir George Cayley (1773-1857), greatest of all early aeronautical pioneers and discoverer of the basic principles of both lighter than air and heavier than air flight. The design is a true airship, a steerable balloon with engine-driven propeller.



Alberto Santos-Dumont (1873-1932), Brazilian aviation pioneer, who flew his first cylindrical balloon with petrol engine in 1898, and who gained world fame in 1901 for flying his sixth airship around the Eiffel Tower in Paris.



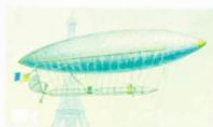
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Paul Lebaudy (1858-1937), French industrialist who with his brother Pierre were pioneers of practical airship design, building semi-rigid dirigibles that included the first military dirigible which made the round trip across the English Channel in 1910.



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The LZ 127 Graf Zeppelin, the most successful airship ever built, which powered passenger flying over the Atlantic long before aeroplanes were capable of doing so, and in 1929 made the first flight around the world.

