



# Space X

## Layin lokaci

Binciken sararin samaniya, mallakan makomar dan adam!



layin lokacin binciken sararin samaniya

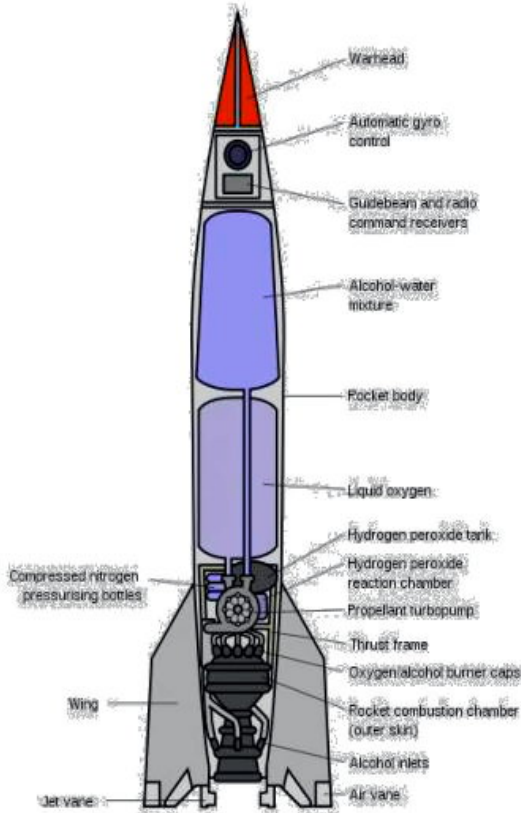
**A4** farkon Kaddarar Dan Adam.. A farkon -64 (1940s) dan adam (Lardin Yuro) ya dauki 1<sup>st</sup> mataki zuwa Binciken sararin samaniya ta hanyar habaka roka (A4) wanda zai iya daukar kaya. Babban nasarar kimiyya da Mugunyar Jagorancin Siyasa ya mamaye!



**A4** roka mai suna V-2 (Jamus: Vergeltungswaffe 2) shi ne makami mai linzami na ballistic da kuma abin da mutum ya yi don cimma jirgin karkashin sararin samaniya. S>X zo!



Roka mai tsawon m 14 V-2 ana harba shi ne ta hanyar barasa da kuma man iskar oxygen zuwa tsayin kilomita 90 a gudun kilomita 5400 / h tare da kewayon kilomita 320 da nauyin kilo 740. Duk roka na zamani ciki har da roka na Saturn V na wata sun dogara ne akan tunanin A4.



A karshen yakin, an fara tsere tsakanin Amurka da USSR don maida da rokoki da ma'aikatan V-2 da yawa kamar yadda zai yiwu. USSR ta kama wasu V-2's da ma'aikata, ta bar su a kafa a Jamus ta Gabas na dan lokaci. A 1946 suka koma Kapustin Yar a cikin Tarayyar Soviet.



## V-2

Amurka ta kama sannan ta dauki injiniyoyin Jamus aiki tare da jigilar su da sassan V-2 zuwa Amurka. Gwamnatin ƙasar Amurka ta ba wa Jamusanci sanin yadda za a yi wa masu cin gajiyar kwadai. Don haka suna samun fa'ida kuma suna mamaye sauran tattalin arzikin.

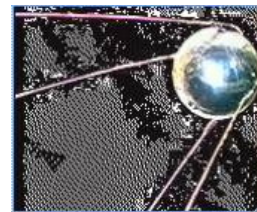
Sojojin Amurka sun yi amfani da wannan satar sanin yadda tsarin jagora na Atlas da Minuteman da PGM-11 Redstone roka. Zuriyar kai tsaye na V-2. V-2s sun share fagen binciken sararin samaniyar Amurka.



Rukunin injiniyoyi sama da 250 sun gina 1<sup>st</sup> Soviet makami mai linzami R1, kwafin V-2. R1 ya biyo baya, R2... R5, bisa tsawo na fasahar V-2. Turawa (Rasha, Jamusawa) ya ga fa'idar aikace-aikacen wannan fasaha: Binciken sararin samaniya.

### Sputnik 1 Aikin Tauraron Dan Adam na Orbiter

Sputnik 1 duniya 1<sup>st</sup> Duniya tana kewaye tauraron dan adam (nauyin kawai 83 kg) wanda aka harba akan jirgin rokar R7 mai lamba 2 da aka gyara (Sputnik roka) Oktoba 4, 1957 (kalandar arna) daga shafi 1,5<sup>th</sup> Yankin Tyuratam, kusa da Baikonur Kazakhstan Europa Prov..



Sputnik 1 dauke da thermometer da rediyo guda biyu. Sputnik 1 tauraron dan adam wani yanki na aluminium 58 cm yana da tsayin bulala 4 sama da 2 m kamar eriya. Sputnik ya ba da bayanai kan girman saman sararin samaniya da rarraba siginar rediyo. Sputnik ya fitar da siginar rediyo a 20.005 da 40.002 MHz na tsawon kwanaki 22 lokacin da batirinsa ya mutu.

Ma'auni na Orbital: Tsawon kilomita 215. Tsawon kilomita 939. Juya 65.1 ° Tsawon mintuna 96.2. Farashin 0.05201.  
Yankuna sun ratsa Ionosphere.

Gudun kewayawar Sputnik ya kai kilomita 29,000 a kowace awa. Ya kewayar duniya kowane minti 96.2. Ya kewayar duniya kusan sau 1400. Tafiya ta fara raguwa bayan kwanaki 92 ta sake shiga cikin yanayin duniya kuma ta kone. Sunan Sputnik kalmar Rasha ce don "abokin tafiya na duniya".

**Sputnik 2** Aikin Tauraron Dan Adam na Orbiter

**Sputnik 2** 2<sup>nd</sup> An harba kumbon sama jannati zuwa doron kasa, ranar 3 ga watan Nuwamba, 1957. Na 1 da ya dauki dabba mai rai, kare mai suna Laika. Sputnik 2 babban kambun mazugi ne mai tsayin mita 4 tare da tushe na mita 2 (diamita)



Ya kunshi sassa don masu watsa rediyo, tsarin telemetry, sashin shirye-shirye, tsarin sabuntawa da tsarin kula da yanayin zafi don dakin gida da kayan aikin kimiyya. Wani gidan da aka rufe ya kunshi Laika. Sputnik 2 ya gano bel din kebabben radiyo na duniya a cikin latitudes na arewa mai nisa. An watsa bayanin injiniya da nazarin halittu ta hanyar amfani da tsarin gwajin gwaji na D, wanda zai watsa bayanai zuwa Duniya na tsawon mintuna 15 a kowane yanayi. 2 na'urorin daukar hoto sun kasance a cikin jirgin don auna hasken rana (ultraviolet da hayaki na x-ray) da hasken sararin samaniya. Sputnik 2 bai kunshi kyamarar talabijin ba. Thermal insulation ya tsage wanda ya sa yanayin zafi na ciki ya kai 40 ° C. Da alama Laika ta rayu na 'yan sa'o'i kafan maimakon kwanaki 10 da aka tsara saboda zafi. Tafsin Sputnik 2 ya lalace kuma ya sake shiga cikin sararin duniya a ranar 14 ga Afrilu 1958 bayan kwanaki 162 a cikin kewayawa.

Sputnik 5 na karshe a cikin shirin kaddamar 08/19/1960 na 1<sup>st</sup> Jirgin sama wanda a zahiri ya dawo bayan kwana 1 yana kewayar halittu masu rai (tsiri, karnuka 2, beraye 2, beraye 40) babu cutarwa ga Duniya.

## Luna 2 (E-1A jerin) Lunar Impactor

Luna 2 ya dauki hanya kai tsaye zuwa wata. Tafiya ta dauki awanni 36. Luna 2 shine 1<sup>st</sup> jirgin sama ya sauka a saman wata. Ranar 14 ga Satumba, 1959 ta yi tasiri a gabashin Mare Imbrium kusa da ramukan Aristides, Archimedes da Autolycus. Kumbon na dauke da pennan na Tarayyar Soviet 3. 1 daga cikinsu sun yi tasiri a kan Wata.



## Vostok 1 (Vostok-3KA capsule sarari) 1<sup>st</sup> Mutum a cikin Orbit



Ofishin Jakadancin ya dade

Minti 108 daga kaddamar da saukowa. Jirgin sama ne guda daya na orbital kewayen Duniya. Skimming sama-kowane yanayi a 327 km (Apogee) & 169 km (Peri-ji) mafi kankanta batu.

Vostok 1, 1<sup>st</sup> Tarayyar Soviet (Europa) shirin aika mutum zuwa sararin samaniya Orbit. Cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin.



Vostok 3KA capsule sararin samaniya ya harba 12 Afrilu 1961 daga Baikonur Cosmodrome tare da Cosmonaut. Na 1<sup>st</sup> mutum (HE) don shiga sararin samaniya.

Sana'ar ta kunshi nau'in nau'i mai nau'i mai nau'i mai siffar zobe (tsawon mita 2.3, nauyi 2.46 ton), wanda ke da sararin sararin samaniya, kayan kida, tsarin tserewa, da kirar kayan aiki na conical (Matsa 2.27 ton, tsayin 2.25 m, fadin 2.43 m) Rike propellant da tsarin injin. Da aka sake shiga, jirgin saman sararin samaniyar ya fice daga cikin sana'ar a kimanin mita 7,000 ta gangara ta hanyar parachute. Capsule zai sauka daban.



## Vostok 6 (Vostok-K 6K72K capsule sarari) 1<sup>st</sup> Mace a Orbit

Cosmonaut Valentina Tereshkova 1<sup>st</sup> mace don tashi zuwa sararin samaniya. Lokacin da ta kaddamar akan manufa ta Vostok 6 Yuni 16, 1963 daga Baikonur Cosmo

drome. Ta shafe kusan kwana 3 (19 Yuni 1963) a sararin samaniya kuma ya kewaya duniya 48 (Geocentric low Earth) sau a cikin sararin samaniya capsule.

Tsawon lokacin manufa: 2 days, 22 hours 50 minutes. An kammala orbits: 48 Karfafawa: 0.00365 ~ Perigee: 164 km Apogee: 212 km Kaunar: 6509 digiri Lokaci: Minti 88 25 ~ Epoch: 16 ga Yuni 1963 05:36:00 UTC

**Apollo 11 (Apollo Lunar Module)** 1<sup>st</sup> mutane suna sauka a duniyar wata

Shirin Apollo shi ne shirin jirgin saman dan Adam na lardin Amurka don sauka da dan Adam a duniyar wata. A Yuli 20, 1969, Apollo 11 Lunar Module (LM) 'Yan sama jannatin Amurka 2 sun sauka (Neil Armstrong, Buzz Aldrin) a saman wata A 3<sup>rd</sup> dan sama jannati ya kasance a sararin samaniya.



Roka: Saturn V SA-506 Rukunin kaddamarwa: Kennedy Space Center Florida  
Bangaren jirgin sama: Apollo Lunar Module Saukawa: Yuli 20, 1969 20:17:40 UTC

Wuri: Tushen Natsuwa Mare Tranquilitis 0.67408°, 23.47297° Tsawon lokacin EVA: Awanni 2, mintuna 31, dakika 40 An kashe: Yuli 21, 1969 17:54:00 UTC

**Babu dakin tashin hankalia**  
cikin Space-bincike  
ko Sararin Samaniya

