



Space X

jerin lokaci



Space bincike & colonizing Humankinds Kaddara!

Space-bincike lokaci-line

A4 farkon Adama ta Kaddara ... A farkon -64 (1940 ta) Adam (Europa lardin) kama 1st Mataki na ga nazarin sararin samaniya ta tasowa a roka (A4)

da zai iya kawo wani dangi. A babban kimiyya nasara dauka a kan ta Tir Siyasa

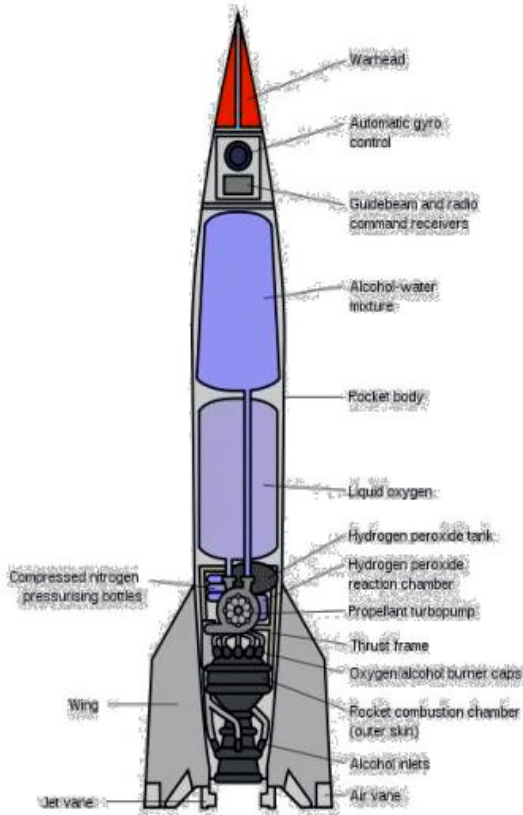


Leadership! A4 mai suna V-2 roka (Jamus: Vergeltungswaffe 2) aka da ballistic harsashi & adam sanya abu a cimma sub orbital sarari jirgin.



A 14m V-2 roka da aka propelled ta barasa & ruwa oxygen man fetur zuwa wani tsawon 90km a gudun 5400km / h da kewayon 320 km & a 740 kg load. All zamani roka ciki har da Saturn V watā roka da su ne bisa A4 ra'ayi.

Bayan yakin duniya na II mai cutarwa.



A karshen yaki, a tseren fara tsakanin United States & Tarayyar Soviet don dawo da matsayin da yawa V-2 roka & ma'aikatan kamar yadda zai yiwu. Tarayyar Soviet kama wani yawan V-2 ta & ma'aikatan, bar su kafa a gabashin Jamus ga wani lokaci. A shekarar 1946 sun kasance su matsa zuwa Kapustin Yar a cikin Tarayyar Soviet.



V-2

A US kama & sa'an nan dauka Jamus injiniyoyi & sufuri su tare da V-2 sassa zuwa Amurka.

Gwamnatin Amirka tsirar da Jamusanci knowhow zuwa Hadamar Profiteers. Saboda haka suka iya samun wani amfani & juyin mulkin da sauran harkokin tattalin arziki.

A soja amfani da wannan sata san yadda for Atlas & Minuteman shiriya tsarin & PGM-11 Redstone roka. A kai tsaye daga zuriyar V-2. A V-2s paved hanya domin US nazarin sararin samaniya.



A rukuni na kawai a karkashin 250 injiniyoyi gina 1st Soviet makami mai linzami da R1, a Kwafin na V-2. A R1 aka bi ta, R2 R5, dangane da tsawo daga cikin V-2 fasaha. A Turai ta (Russia, Jamus) ga fadi aikace-aikace na wannan fasahar: Space bincike.

Sputnik 1 Orbiter Tauraron Dan Adam manufa

Sputnik 1 halittu 1st Duniya orbiting wucin gadi da tauraron dan adam (Yin la'akari kawai 83 kg) wanda aka kaddamar a kan jirgin a 2 mataki modified R7 roka

(Sputnik roka) a kan Oktoba 4, 1957 daga shafin 1, 5th Tyuratam Range, kusa Baikonur Kazakhstan Europa lardin.

Yana ɗauke da wani ma'aunin zafi da sanyio da biyu watsa rediyo. A Sputnik 1 tauraron dan adam mai 58cm aluminum Sphere da 4 a kan 2m dogon bulala kamar antennas. Sputnik ba data a kan babba yanayi Layer ta yawa & rediyo sigina rarraba. Sputnik jefarwa da sigina na rediyo a

20,005 & 40,002 MHz for 22 days a lokacin da ta batura tafi matattu.



Orbital sigogi:
Periapsis 215km, Apoapsis 939km, Period 96,2 minti, karkata 65,1 °, Eccentricity 0,05201, Labaran traversed

Sputnik ta orbiting gudun aka 29,000 km awa. Yana circled duniya kowane 96,2 minti. Yana orbited Duniya game da 1400 sau. Its kewayewa fara ragewa bayan 92 days Sputnik sake shiga Duniya yanayi & kone. Sunan Sputnik zo daga wani Rasha kalma ta "tafiya abokin duniya".

Ionosphere

Sputnik 2 Orbiter Tauraron Dan Adam manufa

Sputnik 2 An 2nd kumbon sama jannati kaddamar a cikin Earth madawwama biyu, Nuwamba 3, 1957, 1st a gudanar da wani rai dabba, mai kare mai suna Laika. Sputnik 2 ya da wani 4-mita high mazugi dimbin yawa kwantena da wani tushe na mita 2 (Diamita) . Yana dauke compartments ga



watsa rediyo, telemetry tsarin, shirye-shirye na'urar, a farfadowa & zafin jiki kula da tsarin ga gida, & kimiyya kida. A raba shāfe haske gida dauke Laika. Sputnik 2 gano Duniya ta m radiation bel a yanzu arewacin latitudes. Engineering & nazarin halittu data aka daukar kwayar cutar ta yin amfani da Trial D telemetry tsarin, cewa zai aika da bayanai zuwa Earth ga wata 15 minti lokaci a lokacin kowace falaki. 2 photometers kasance a kan jirgin ga aunawa da hasken rana radiation (ultraviolet & x-ray watsi) & cosmic haskoki. Sputnik 2 bai dauke da wani talabijin kamara. Thermal rufi tsāge sako-sako da haddasa ciki yanayin zafi ya kai 40 ° C. Shi ne wata ila Laika tsira ga kawai 'yan sa'o'i maimakon shirya kwanaki 10 saboda zafi. A sarari suKe

na Sputnik 2 rududdugaggu & shi reentered Duniya ta yanayi a ranar 14 ga Afrilu 1958 bayan 162 kwanaki a falaki.

Sputnik 5 karshe a shirin kaddamar 08/19/1960 1st sarari jirgin da cewa a zahiri koma bayan kwana 1 orbiting halittu masu rai (2dogs, 2rats, 40 beraye, da shuke-shuke) abinsa lafiya zuwa Earth.

Luna 2 (E-1A jerin) lunar Impactor

Luna 2 dauki wani kai tsaye hanya zuwa Moon. Yana ta tafiya ya dauki 36 hours. Luna 2 ya da 1st

kumbon sama jannati zuwa kasa kan watā ta surface. A Satumba 14, 1959 ta shafi gabashin Mare Imbrium kusa da craters Aristides, Archimedes & Autolycus. A kumbon sama jannati kwashe 3 sobiyet pennants. 1 of su yi mummunan tasiri a kan Moon.



Vostok 1 (Vostok-3KA sarari kwantena) 1st Man a sarari suKe



Vostok 1 da 1st Soviet (Europa) shirin aika mutum zuwa Space falaki. Vostok 3KA sarari kwantena da aka kaddamar 12 Afrilu 1961 daga Baikonur Cosmodrome da Cosmonaut. The 1st mutum (SHI) to ya shiga cikin matsanancin sarari.



A craft kunshi wani mai siffar zobe saukarsa module (Diamita 2.3 mita, salla 2.46 ton) , Wanda housed a cosmonaut, kida, da gudun hijira tsarin, & conical kayan aiki module (taro

Ofishin Jakadancin dade 108 minti daga jefa wa saukowa. Yana da aka guda orbital sarari jirgin a kusa Duniya. Skimming babba yanayi a 327 km (Apogee)

& 169 km (Perigee) ta mafi kaskanci batu.



2,27 ton, 2.25 m tsawo, 2,43 m m) . Rike propellant & wani engine tsarin. A reentry, da cosmonaut yi Fitar daga craft a game da 7,000 m sauka via laima. A kwantena zai kasa dabam.

Vostok 6 (Vostok-K 6K72K sarari kwantena) 1st Mace a sarari suKe

SHE cosmonaut da 1st mace tashi zuwa sararin sama a lokacin da ta kaddamar a kan Vostok 6 manufa Yuni 16, 1963 daga Baikonur Cosmodrome.

Ta shafe kusan 3 days (19 Yuni 1963) a sararin samaniya da kuma orbited Duniya 48 (Geocentric low Duniya) sau in ta sarari kwantena.

Ofishin Jakadancin duration: 2 kwanaki, 22 hours 50 da minti. Falakinsu kammala: 48

. Eccentricity: 0,00365 ~ Perigee: 164 km ~ Apogee: 212 km ~

karkata: 65 09 digiri ~ Period: 88 25 minutes ~

Epoch: 16 Yuni 1963 05:36:00 UTC

Babu dakin tashin hankali a Space-bincike &

Space-mulkin mallaka



. Karshen.