

PROGETTO ALTERNANZA



3[^] ALS

De Rocco Alessia
Menabo' Alessia
Que Davide

Relazione della missione

- Obiettivo: raggiungere il sito di Elory's Boundary e far fare un rapporto scientifico al pilota, senza superare i 18 900 m di altitudine.

The screenshot displays the mission management interface from the game Kerbal Space Program. At the top, a status bar shows the ID '0217582', a progress indicator, and a value of '35.0'. Below this, a character named Gene Kerman is shown in a control room, with a text box stating: 'Gene Kerman: Not exactly a noteworthy endeavour, but should be a relatively safe thing to attempt.' Below the character, it says 'Active Contracts: 1 [Max: 2]'. The main interface is divided into several sections. On the left, there are tabs for 'Available', 'Active', and 'Archives'. Under 'Active', there is a list of completed contracts: '[Completed] Conduct a focused observational survey of Kerbin.', '[Completed] Escape the atmosphere!', '[Completed] Gather scientific data from Kerbin.', and '[Completed] Launch our first vesse!'. The right side of the interface shows a contract for 'Jeb's Junkyard & Spaceship Parts' with the title 'Contract: Conduct a focused observational survey of Kerbin.' and the agent 'Jebediah Kerman's Junkyard and Spaceship Parts Co'. Below this, there is a 'Briefing' section with a paragraph of text: 'A dishevelled engineer trying something actually outstanding at Jebediah Kerman's Junkyard and Spaceship Parts Co felt for the most part, assured about whether we weren't making any progress at all towards learning if a day on Kerbin was definitely 6 hours long. It can't be denied, however, that the way we would frequently be undergoing rapid unplanned disassembly was quite apparently part of the reason. In any case, that really ended up raising more questions than answers, and this is why we're here.' Below the briefing, there is a section for 'We need to test our newly acquired capabilities with a focused survey of Kerbin. Go to the designated test site and gather some observational reports.' followed by 'Prestige: Trivial', 'Objectives: Take a crew report in flight below 18,900 meters near Elory's Boundary: Complete', 'Rewards:', 'Advance: 6,944', 'Completion: 12,882 +2', 'Failure: -7,875 + -2', and 'Decline: + -1'.

Cos'è un razzo?

Un razzo è un tipo di motore usato per conferire una spinta propulsiva a un veicolo quale generalmente un missile o più raramente un velivolo.

India



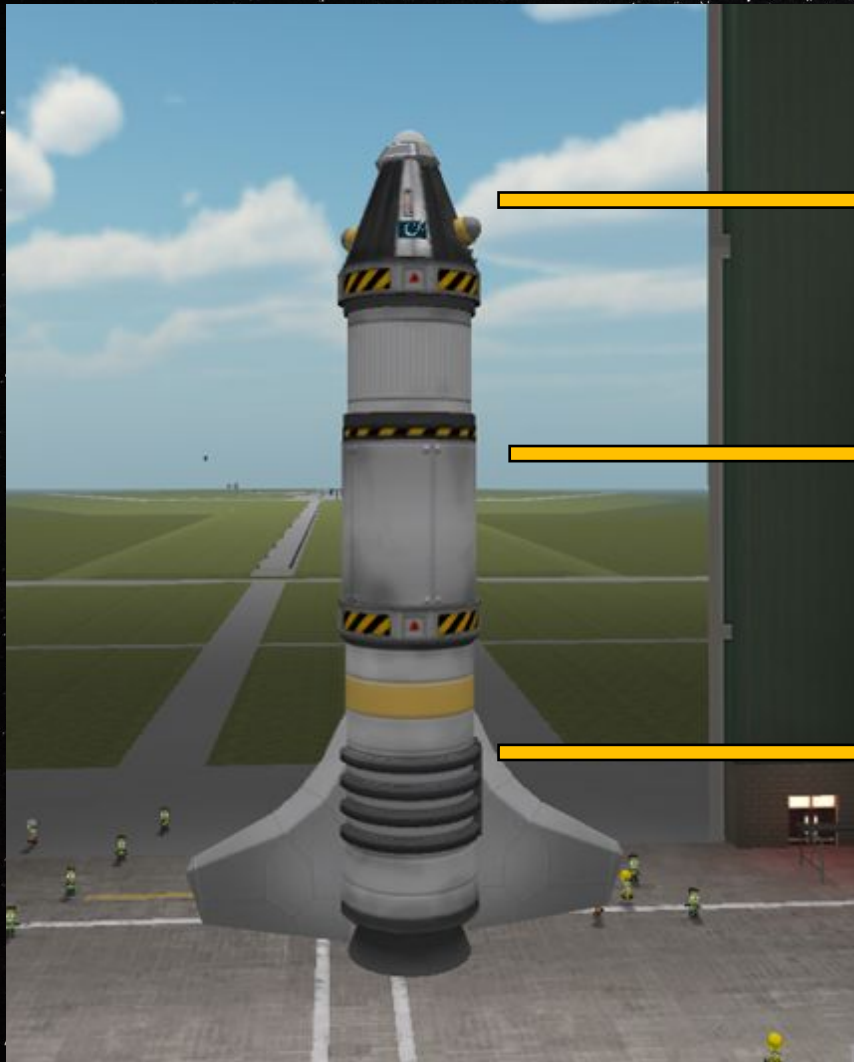
il razzo GSLV-Mark III

Russia



razzo Soyuz

Composizione del razzo



Paracadute + pod

**Decoupler + serbatoio carburante liquido
+ motore a carburante liquido**

**Decoupler + motore a carburante solido
+ 2 ali laterali**

Svolgimento della missione



Svolgimento della missione

1° Stadio



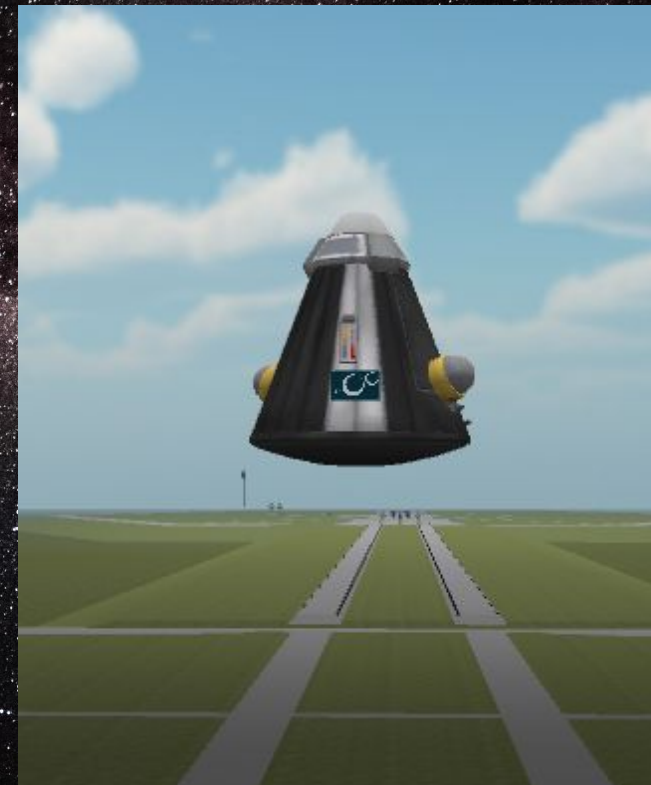
rampa di lancio

Svolgimento della missione

2° Stadio



3° Stadio

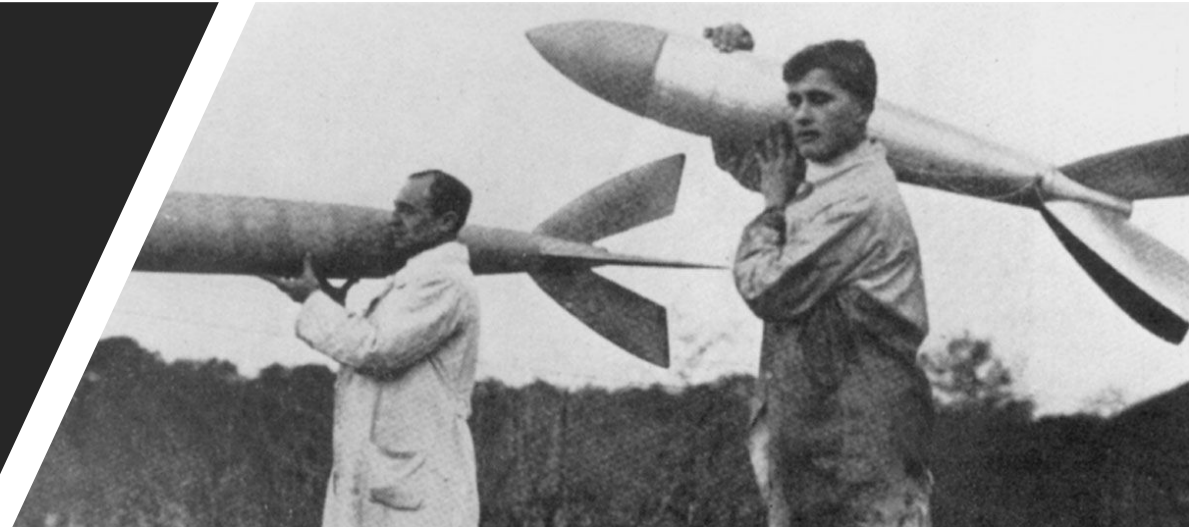




Wernher von
Braun

Life

- Wernher von Braun was born in 1912.
- He studied engineering at the Berlin's Charlottenburg Institute of Technology
- Braun worked with the German Society for Space Travel
- In 1932 he was recruited by the German army



Work



- Braun developed two rockets that were successfully fired and reached a vertical height
- In 1937, Dornberger was appointed military head of the rocket research centre based at Pennemünde (on the German Baltic coast).
- He worked on his dream of building a rocket that would leave the Earth's atmosphere,
- His work would develop into the V2 rocket, a weapon .
- The first V2 was launched in September 1944 of awesome power

Work in the US Army

- Braun and forty of his colleagues were taken to America
- After coming to the United States, between 1945 and 1957, von Braun worked with the Army on the development of ballistic missiles.
- He became the technical director of the Army's Ballistic Missile Agency in Alabama in 1952.



Braun moves to NASA

- Braun and his team were able to assemble and launch the first American satellite (explorer 1) on January 31.
- In 1960, von Braun and his team left the Army to join the newly formed National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).
- He developed the Saturn rocket that ended (with the Apollo series of the Moon missions) with Apollo 11 landing on the Moon in 1969.



The end of his career

- Von Braun served as NASA's deputy associate administrator
- He served as vice president of the aerospace company (Fairchild Industries) and founded the National Space Institute
- He died of cancer in June 1977, at the age of 65.

