

Three-man crew docks at ISS after flight honouring Gagarin (Update)

April 9 2021, by Christopher Rickleton



The launch came just ahead of Monday's anniversary of Gagarin's historic flight on April 12, 1961

A three-man crew docked at the international Space Station Friday after

a flight honouring the 60th anniversary of Soviet cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin becoming the first person in space.

A Soyuz capsule carrying Roscosmos cosmonauts Oleg Novitsky and Pyotr Dubrov and NASA astronaut Mark Vande Hei docked at 1105 GMT, footage broadcasted by NASA TV showed.

"There is contact!" Russia's space agency Roscosmos wrote on Twitter.

"Hey, Expedition 64 -- set the dinner table... Can't wait to join you on @Space_Station in a few hours!" Vande Hei tweeted to the crew on board the ISS hours before blast-off.

The launch came just ahead of Monday's anniversary of Gagarin's historic flight on April 12, 1961.

Reminders of his achievement were everywhere at the Russia-operated Baikonur cosmodrome in Kazakhstan as Novitsky, Dubrov and Vande Hei prepared for their half-year mission aboard the orbital lab.

The Soyuz MS-18 spacecraft that the trio took off in has been named after the legendary cosmonaut and Gagarin's portrait has been added to its exterior.

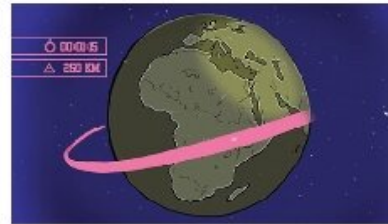
Gagarin also came up more than once in the traditional pre-flight press conference on Thursday, where the crew was asked how they planned to mark the anniversary once in space.

Yuri Gagarin



The first man in space

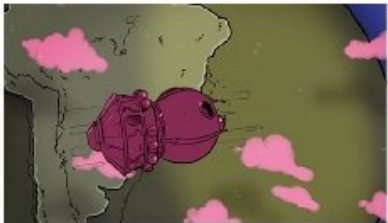
April 12 1961,
the Soviet
accomplished
**the first voyage
around the Earth**
Flight duration:
108 minutes,
Average
altitude:
250 km



From Baikonur
spaceport, in
Kazakhstan,
he lifted off in a Vostok 1 spacecraft



After technical problems during the flight, including an orbital error, re-entry into the atmosphere was difficult



Gagarin ejected from his capsule and descended by parachute

He landed in a field



On April 14, 1961
Nikita Khrushchev
and the entire Soviet Union
celebrated their hero



Blond with smiling blue eyes,
he personified the archetypal
Russian promoted by Soviet
propaganda



Gagarin **died aged 34** on March 27,
1968. He crashed during a training
flight in a MiG-15 fighter jet.
Authorities never released the full
report of the investigation into the
accident



Steps in the first voyage of a man into space, by Soviet cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin in 1961.

"We'll celebrate it together," said 43-year-old Dubrov, who is flying to space for the first time. "And we'll work hard!"

Friday's blast-off was from a different launchpad than the one used for Gagarin's one and only mission, which saw him spend 108 minutes in orbit.

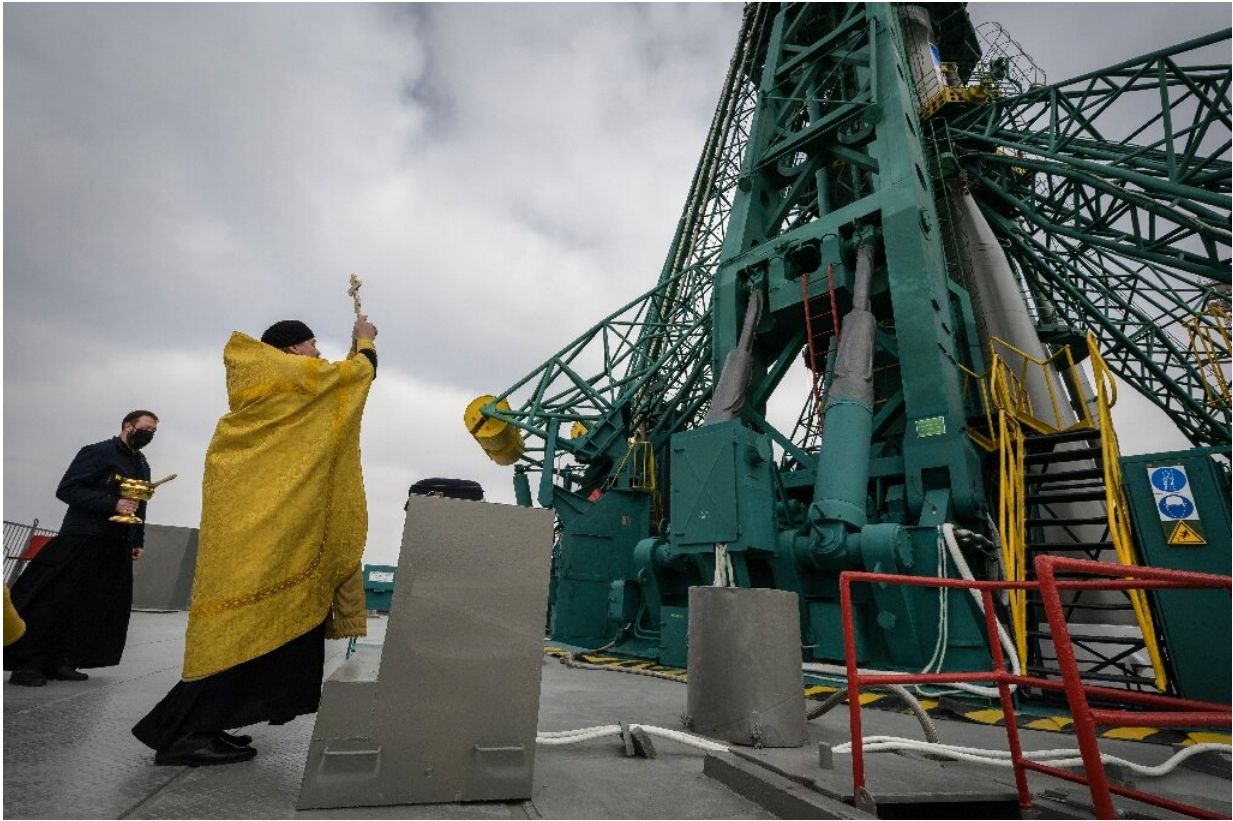
Tough times

Last used in 2019, the Gagarin launchpad is undergoing upgrades in preparation for a new generation of Soyuz rockets and expected to return to action in 2023.

Gagarin's mission was a propaganda coup for the Soviet Union and a huge win in the space race with the West, which became one of the Cold War's most exciting subplots.

But the anniversary comes at a difficult time for Russia's space industry, which has suffered a number of setbacks recently, from industry corruption scandals to an aborted take-off scuppering a manned mission in 2018.

Perhaps most importantly, Roscosmos and Baikonur last year lost their monopoly over manned ISS launches, as reusable rockets from Elon Musk's Space X delivered NASA astronauts to the station from American soil.



An Orthodox priest blessed the rocket before takeoff

The emergence of commercial competitors has left Roscosmos with a financial headache—NASA has paid the company tens of millions of dollars per seat for astronauts sent to the ISS.

Russian space officials still talk up new ventures, including bringing back samples from Venus and creating a rocket capable of making 100 round trips to space.

Yet the space budget has fallen year by year as President Vladimir Putin prioritises increased military spending.

Crowded space station

Space has proven a rare area of cooperation between Russia and the West amid rising geopolitical tensions.

But the ISS project, which began in 2000, is expected to be retired before the end of this decade.

Despite talk of NASA and Roscosmos heading in different directions as the space station winds down, crews have stressed the importance of good relations for continued progress.



Gagarin's mission was a propaganda coup for the Soviet Union, a huge win in the

space race with the West

"When we first started we were competing with each other and that was one of the reasons we were so successful at the beginning of human space flight," said Vande Hei, who poked fun at the haircut he gave himself during quarantine ahead of his second mission aboard the ISS.

"As time went on we realised we could achieve a bit more working together... I hope that will continue into the future."

The ISS, which is typically home to six people at a time, is set to be fairly crowded for the next week, with seven astronauts and cosmonauts on board before the trio arrived.

NASA's Kate Rubins and Russian cosmonauts Sergei Ryzhikov and Sergei Kud-Sverchkov are set to return from the space station on April 17.

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