

**Konstantin
Eduardovich
Tsiolkovsky
(1857 - 1935)**

Childhood



«Костя Циолковский 5–6 лет». Эту фотографию Константин Эдуардович прислал юным техникам Урала

K.E Tsiolkovsky was born in Sept. 17, 1857 (according to the new calendar) in Izhevsk in the family of a poor forester Eduard Ignatievitch Tsiolkovsky, where he was one of 13 children.

Childhood

At the age of 14, he got scarlet fever, and as a result of complications he lost his hearing. So he was a self-taught man.



Young years



Константин Эдуардович Циолковский в 1903 г.

In 1879 Tsiolkovsky took an external exam in Ryazan gymnasium for the title of a county school teacher and three months later he was assigned to province school in Kaluga.

WORK

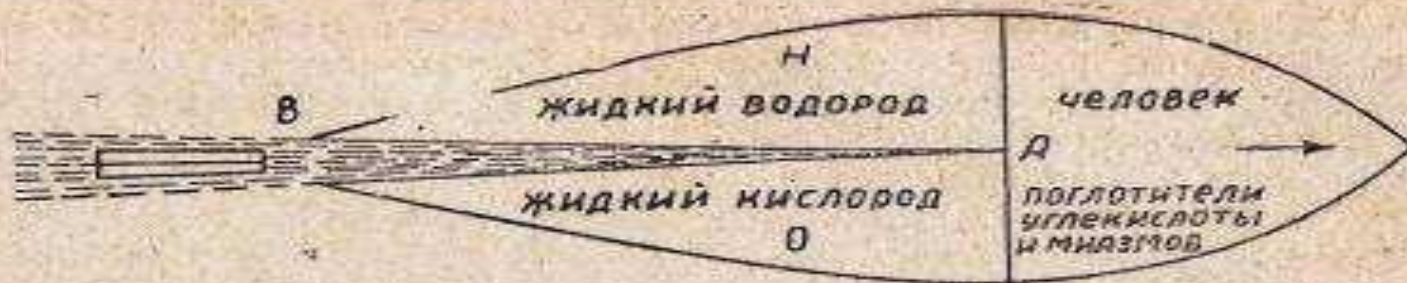
Since 1884 Tsiolkovsky had been working at a theory of interplanetary travel and suggested the idea of a multi-stage rocket.

In 1892 he published his work "metal-controlled balloon" (of an airship).

He was systematically engaged in development of the theory of motion of jet apparatus and draw some outlines.

Also he outlined "streamlined" jet-driven airplane - rocket for interplanetary missions and in 1897 constructed Russia's first wind tunnel with open test section.

So the first man-made satellite was taken into space by a type of a rocket designed by Tsiolkovsky.

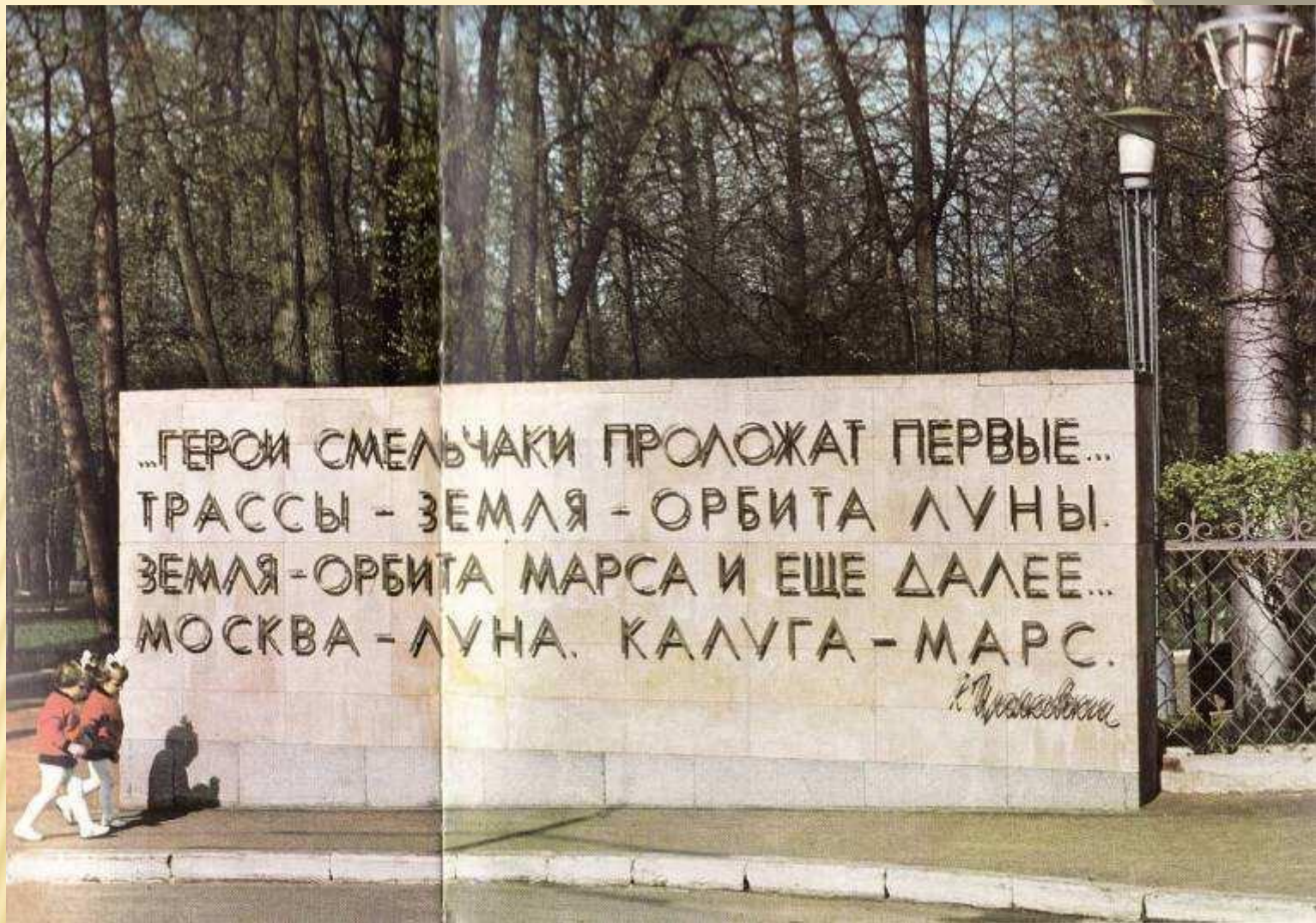


Проект 1903 года Чертеж К.Э. Циолковского



Проект 1915 года Чертеж К.Э. Циолковского

Схемы космической пассажирской ракеты



The scientist died in September 19, 1935. Tsiolkovsky was buried in his beloved country park, which now has the name of the scientist.

FAMILY HOUSE



Мемориальный дом-музей К. Э. Циолковского

**Wooden
house in which
he lived turned
into a
museum-house.**

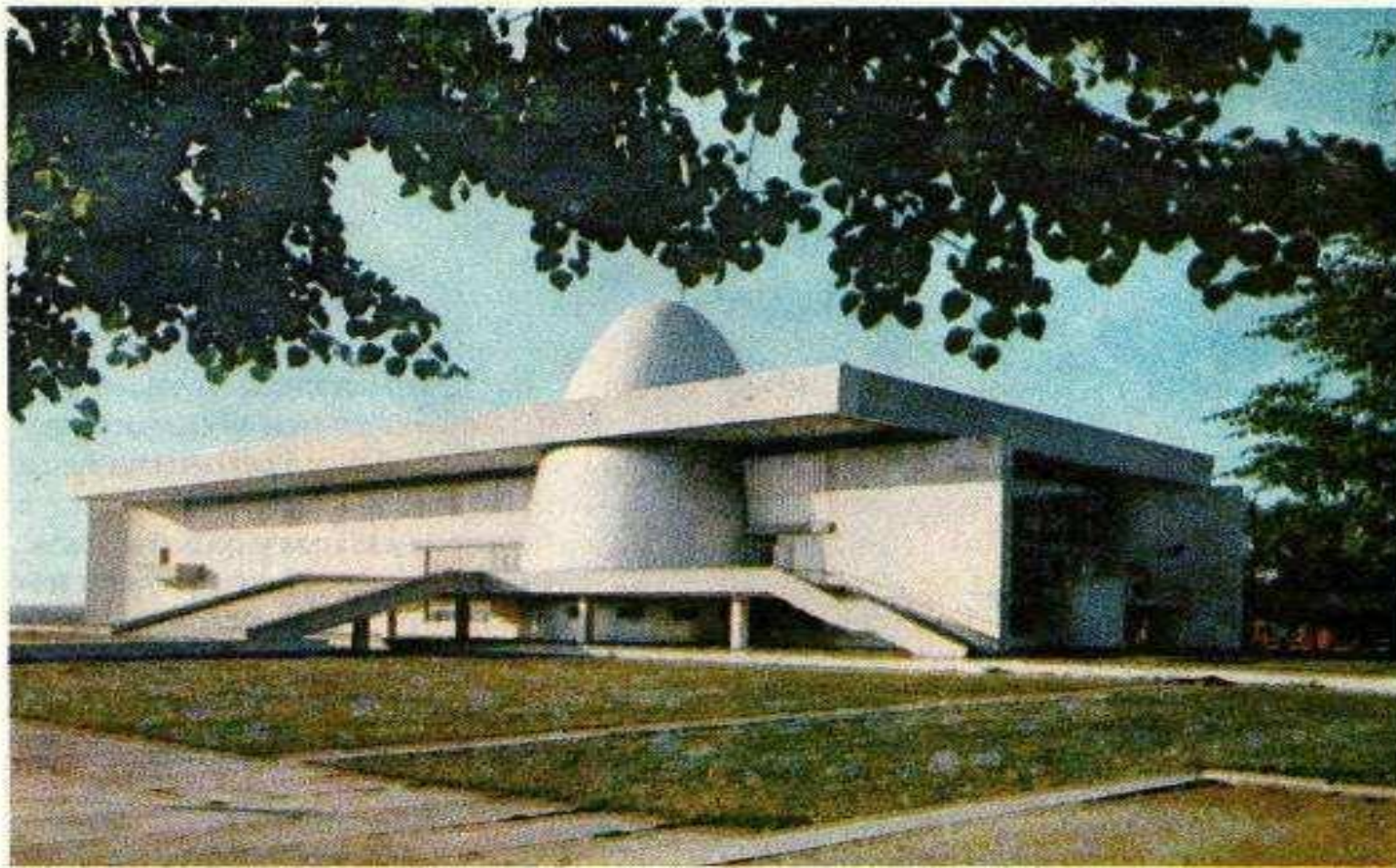
MUSEUM

In 1967 state
cosmonauts museum
of Tsiolkovsky was
open in Kaluga.

The first cosmonaut
Yuri Gagarin put the
first stone in its
foundation.

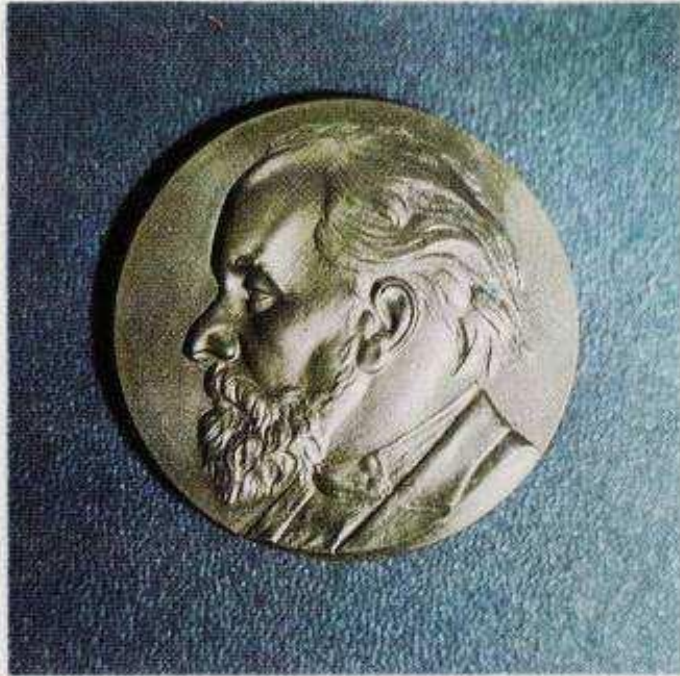
*Калужане хорошо помнят день 13 июня 1961 года.
Первопроходец Вселенной Ю. А. Гагарин заложил
первый камень в будущее здание музея*





*Государственный музей истории космонавтики
имени К. Э. Циолковского*

MEMORY



Медаль К. Э. Циолковского

- Monuments were erected to him.
- The crater on the back side of the moon has his name.
 - Tsiolkovsky Medal was established for outstanding work in the field of interplanetary communication.