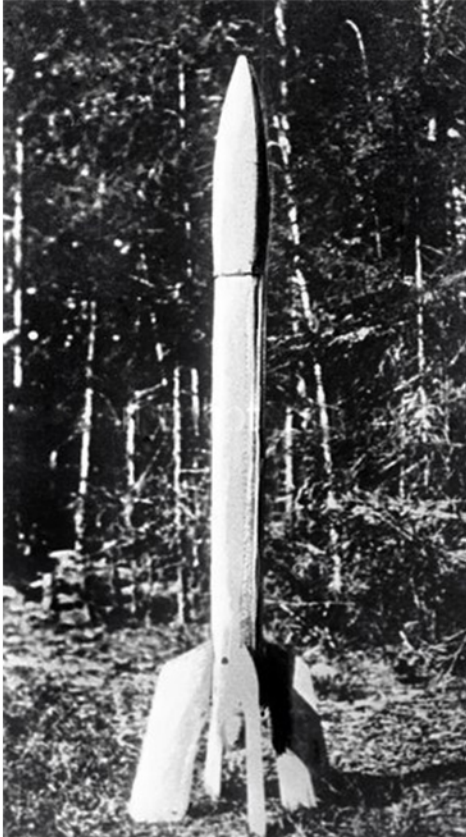


GIRD-9 (ГИРД -9) Rocket



The Moscow-based Group for the Study of Reactive Motion was a Soviet research bureau founded in 1931 to study various aspects of rocketry .

(Russian: Группа изучения реактивного движения, Группа izucheniya reaktivnogo dvizheniya, abbreviated ГИРД, GIRD).

GIRD was created on September 15, 1931. There were a number of amateur groups and solitary researchers in existence, but GIRD was the world's first large professional rocketry program. The group was organized as four brigades and ten projects to study rocket engines and also winged and wingless missiles. Sergey Korolev, the future leader of the Soviet space program, was the over-all director of GIRD, as well as a brigade leader and the chairman of its technical council.

GIRD-09 (ГИРД -9) rocket was the first Soviet liquid-propelled rocket. It was launched on 17th August 1933 in the Nakhabino forests near Moscow, Russia. The rocket was launched by members of the Moscow Group for the Study of Reactive Motion (GIRD). It reached a height of 400 metres, landing 150 metres from the launch site.

AKA: R-1. Status: Cancelled 1939.

Thrust: 294 N (66 lbf).

Gross mass: 18 kg (39 lb).

Height: 2.46 m (8.06 ft).

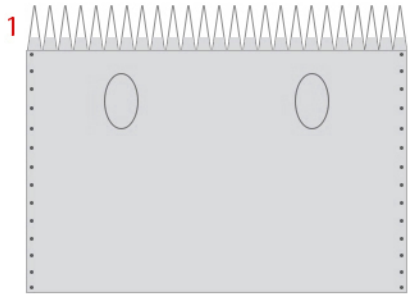
Diameter: 0.17 m (0.55 ft).

Span: 0.63 m (2.06 ft).

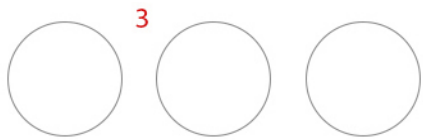
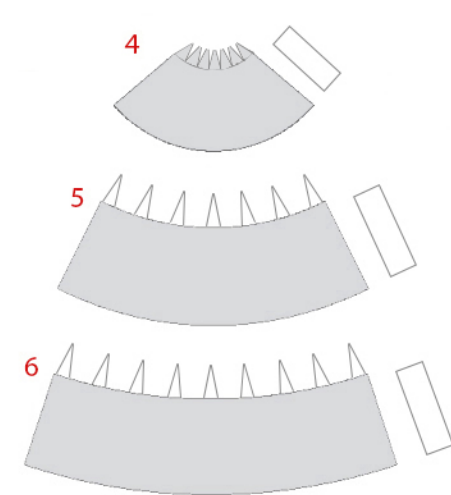
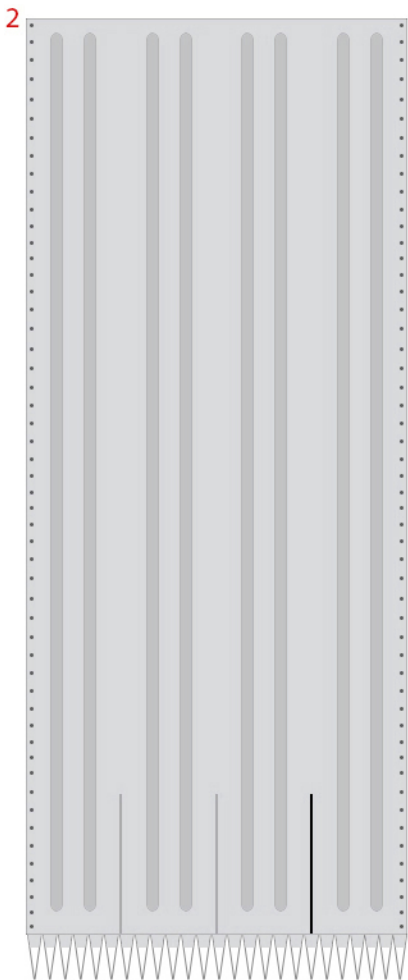
Apogee: 5.00 km (3.10 mi).

In Russia today, the rocket is widely considered iconic, and the foundation stone of their space program.

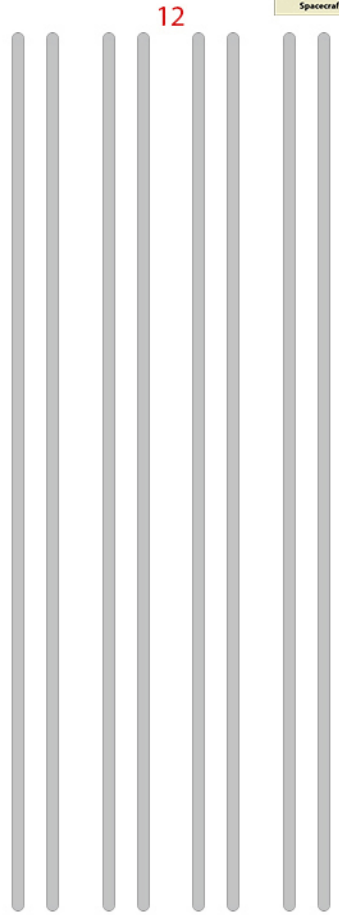
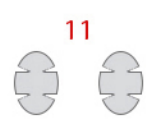
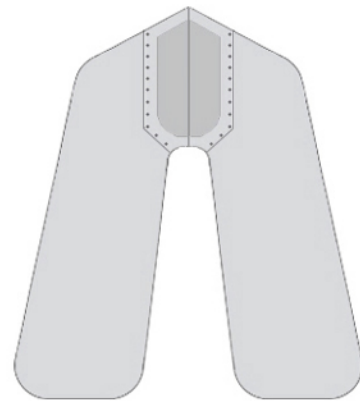
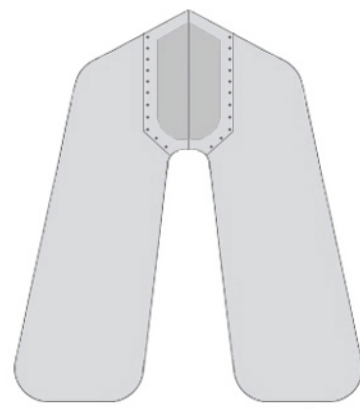
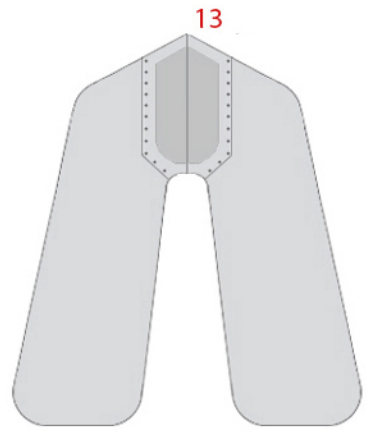
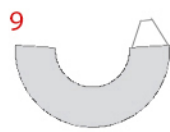
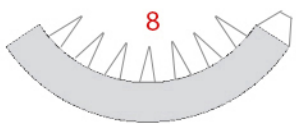
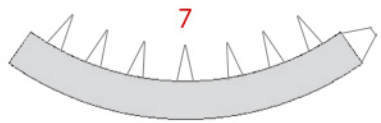
GIRD-9 (ГИРД -9) Rocket



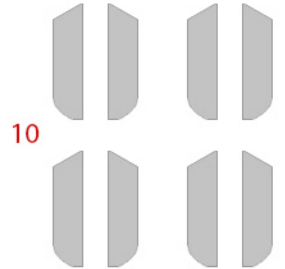
1 to 2 connector



Formers, glue to cardstock



Glue these to cardstock



Glue these to cardstock



GIRD-9 (ГИРД -9) Rocket

1/10 Scale model Instructions Keep all seems aligned

