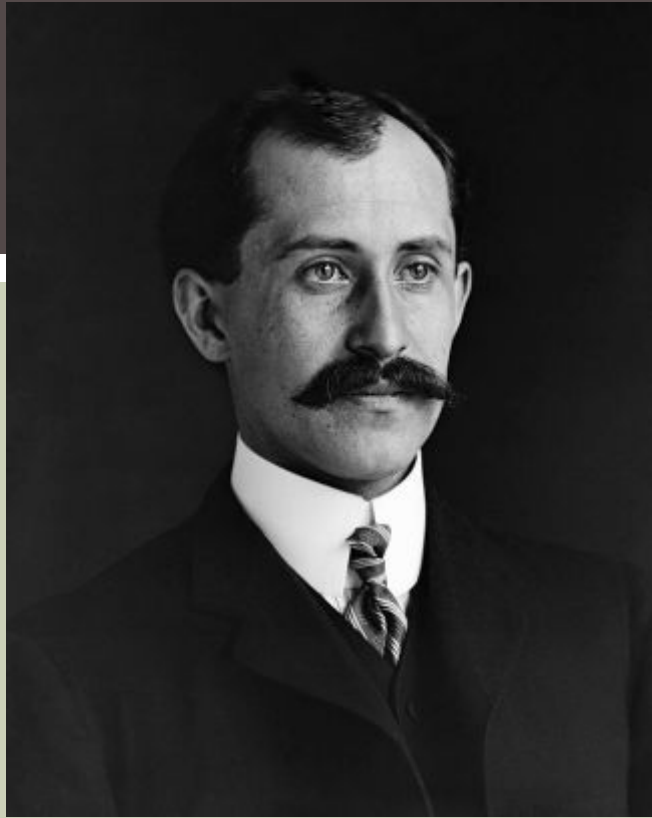


HISTORY OF AIRCRAFT CONSTRUCTION



THE
SECOND-YEAR
STUDENT
AVETISYAN A.S.



- The inventors of the first airplane were Orville and Wilbur Wright. On December 17, 1903, the Wright brothers made the first successful experiment in which a machine carrying a man rose by its own power, flew naturally and at even speed, and descended without damage.



Most of us only have to look up into the sky to see an airplane, and many of us have traveled by airplane to places that would have taken much longer by any other means of transportation.

An airplane by definition is an aircraft that has a fixed wing and is powered by propellers or jets.



- All things that fly need air. Air has power to push and pull on the birds, balloons, kites and planes. So how does an airplane use the properties of air to create flight.



- Inventors continued to improve airplanes after the Wright Brothers, and this led to the invention of jets, which are used by both the military and commercial airlines. A jet is an airplane propelled by jet engines. Jets fly much faster than propeller-powered aircraft and at higher altitudes - as high as 10,000 to 15,000 meters (about 33,000 to 49,000 ft). Two engineers, Frank Whittle of the United Kingdom and Hans von Ohain of Germany, developed the jet engine during the late 1930s.

THE FAMOUS RUSSIAN AND SOVIET AIRCRAFT DESIGNERS



ANDREI NIKOLAYEVICH TUPOLEV



Andrei Nikolayevich Tupolev (Russian: Андрей Николаевич Туполев; November 10, 1888 – December 23, 1972) was a pioneering Soviet aircraft designer.

During his career, he designed and oversaw the design of more than 100 types of aircraft, some of which set 78 world records. He was honoured in his own country by being made an academician of the Russian Academy of Sciences (1953), Colonel-General (1968), and three times a Hero of Socialist Labor (1945, 1957, 1972).

SERGEY VLADIMIROVICH ILYUSHIN



Sergey Vladimirovich Ilyushin (1894 - 1977) - an outstanding Soviet aircraft. Three times Hero of Socialist Labor (1941, 1957, 1974). The only winner of seven Stalin Prizes, Colonel-General engineering services (1967; 1971 - Colonel General Engineer), academician of the USSR Academy of sciences (1968).

PAVEL OSIPOVICH SUKHOI



Pavel Osipovich Sukhoi (Russian: Павел Осипович Сухой) (July 22, 1895 – September 15, 1975) was a Soviet aerospace engineer. He designed the Sukhoi military aircraft and founded the Sukhoi Design Bureau.

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

