REPORT

By colonel Pavel Ivanovich Belyayev, USSR pilotcosmonaut, on the "Voskhod-2" spacecraft flight, March 18-19, 1965

At 7:00:00 a.m. GMT on March 18, 1965, the "Voskhod-2" two-manned spacecraft took off and went into orbit close to a precalculated one. The period of rotation around the Earth was about 91 min.; the minimum distance above the Earth's surface (in perigee) was 174 km., the maximum distance (in apogee) was 498 km.; the inclination angle of the orbit plane to the equatorial plane was about 65°.

Having made more than 17 orbits around the Earth for 26 hours and having covered above 700000 km. the "Voskhod-2" spacecraft successfully landed in the region of Perm at 9:02:17 a. m. GMT on March 19, 1965.

The task included the spacecraft flight in an Earth's satellite orbit for twenty-four hours and an experiment of the second pilot emerging from the spacecraft into outer space. The cosmonauts were to carry out scientific observations and research, which included: medical-biological experiments, solution of space navigation problems, observation and study of the Earth's atmosphere.

The flight program was carried in full.

The extra-vehicular experiment started just after the spacecraft went into orbit.

During the extra-vehicular experiment I was in constant telephone communication with A. A. Leonov, and the instruments inside the spacecraft's cabin allowed me to monitor his self-contained life support system functioning as well as his pulse and breathing.

A. A. Leonov's every movement and touches on the exterior of the space-craft were well heard inside the ship, and that was an additional monitor for the spacecraft commander.

Throughout the flight all the systems and equipment functioned without a hitch. The temperature in the cabin was 17°-20°C, the humidity—55:65%, the pressure—1 atm. Performing some scientific experiments and observations we put off some elements of the pressure suit for convenience and felt well.

Preparing for landing with the help of the automatic descending system we noticed some deviations in Sun orientation system functioning. After consulting the Earth we were allowed to land in the 18th orbit orienting the vehicle before descending by means of manual control.

The manual control system worked faultlessly, and we landed in the area of Perm.

The spacecraft manual control system is reliable and may be successfully used in future flights.

Landing was made using a soft landing system that had already been used in the "Voskhod" spacecraft. This system worked perfectly and completely justified its name. The "Voskhod-2" spacecraft showed excellent characteristics throughout the space flight. After the flight I find no changes in my state of health and feel well. P. I. Belyayev, spacecraft commander pilot-cosmonaut Colonel