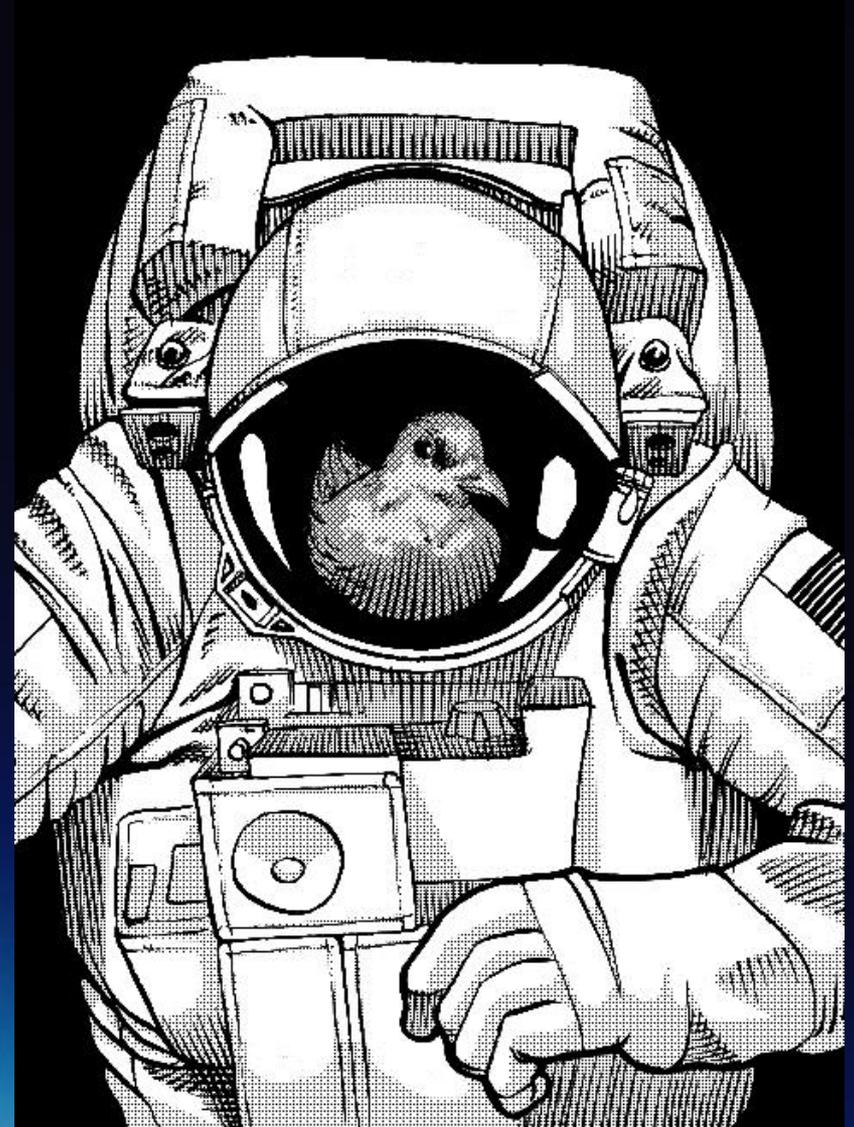


PIGEON

Precision
Integrated
GEOgraphical
Navigation



A Near Space Recovery
Technology Team

Mechanical Engineering

Students

Craig Amundson

UASE Researcher

RC Hobbyist

Wyatt Shallbetter

UASE Researcher

Private Pilot

Crystal Kelly

DRS Tactical Systems Internships

Former HASP Team Member

Faculty Advisor

Dr. William Semke

Electrical Engineering

Students

Evan Andrist

Microprocessor Experience

Crystal Kelly

Pericles Tsellos

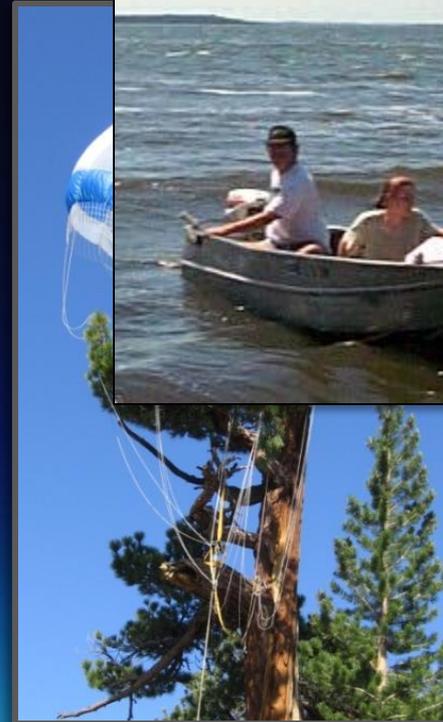
UASE Researcher

Faculty Advisor

Dr. Naima Kaabouch

Background and Problem Statement

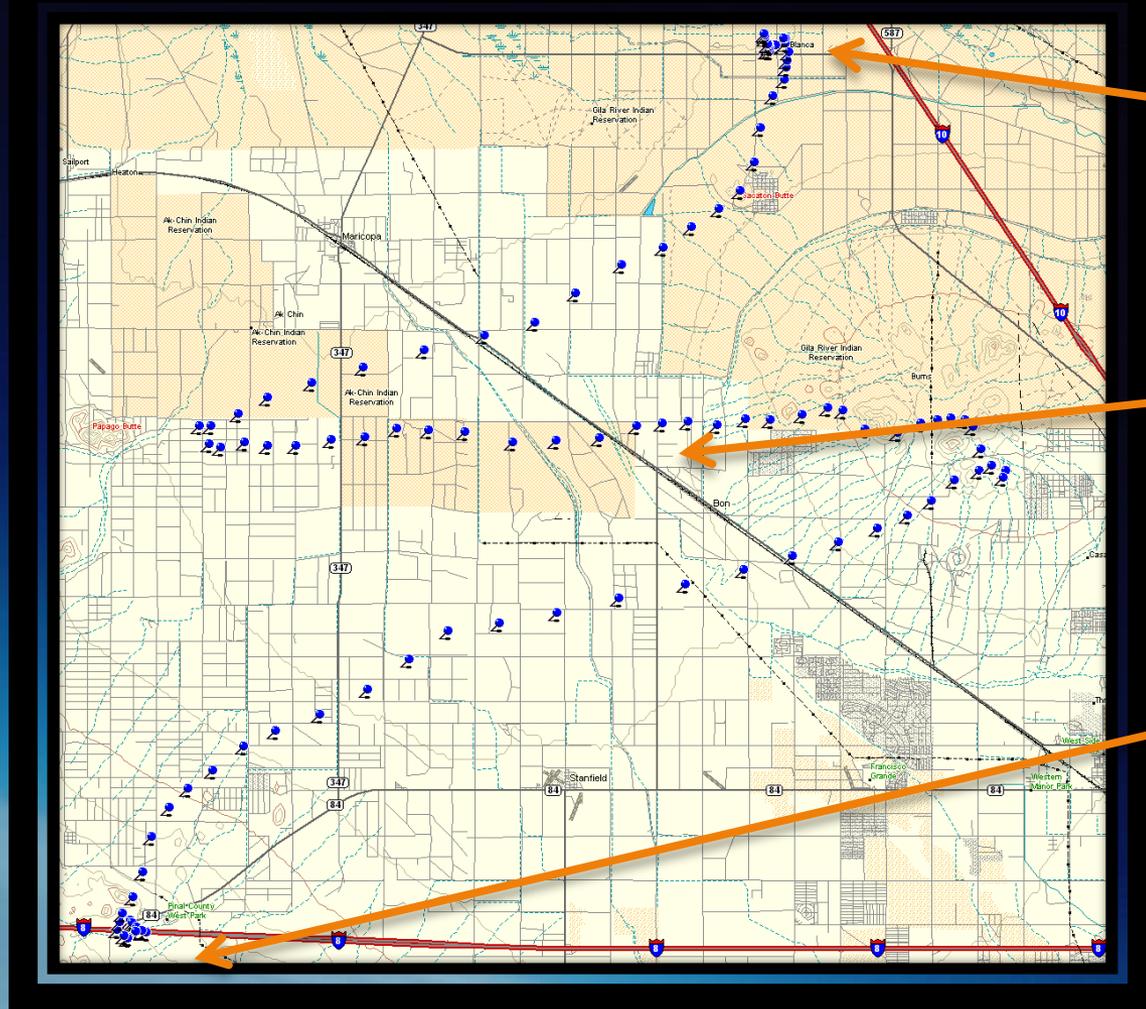
- Increase recovery rate of high altitude balloon payloads
- Enable near-space research opportunities
- Diminish hazards to people and property



Problem Statement

Design a recovery system that will accompany scientific payloads on high altitude balloons. System must be capable of guiding payloads to a user designated "safe" landing zone in order to successfully recover payloads intact, and prevent damage to people and property.

Non-Steerable Flight – Balloon and Drogue



Payload
Landing

Balloon Burst or
Cut Down

Balloon Launch

Photo courtesy UND High Altitude Balloon Project

Steerable Flight – Ram Air Chute

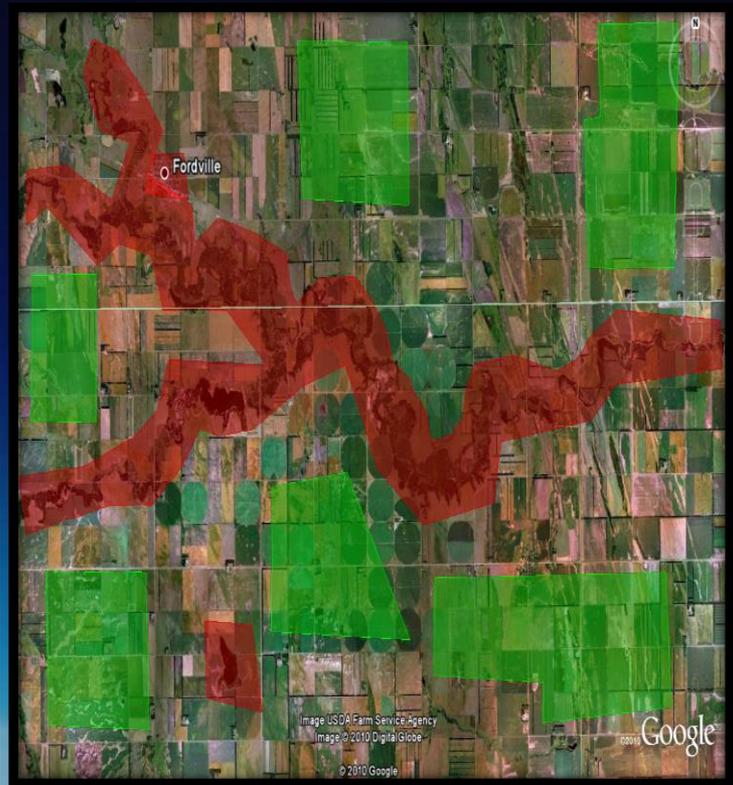
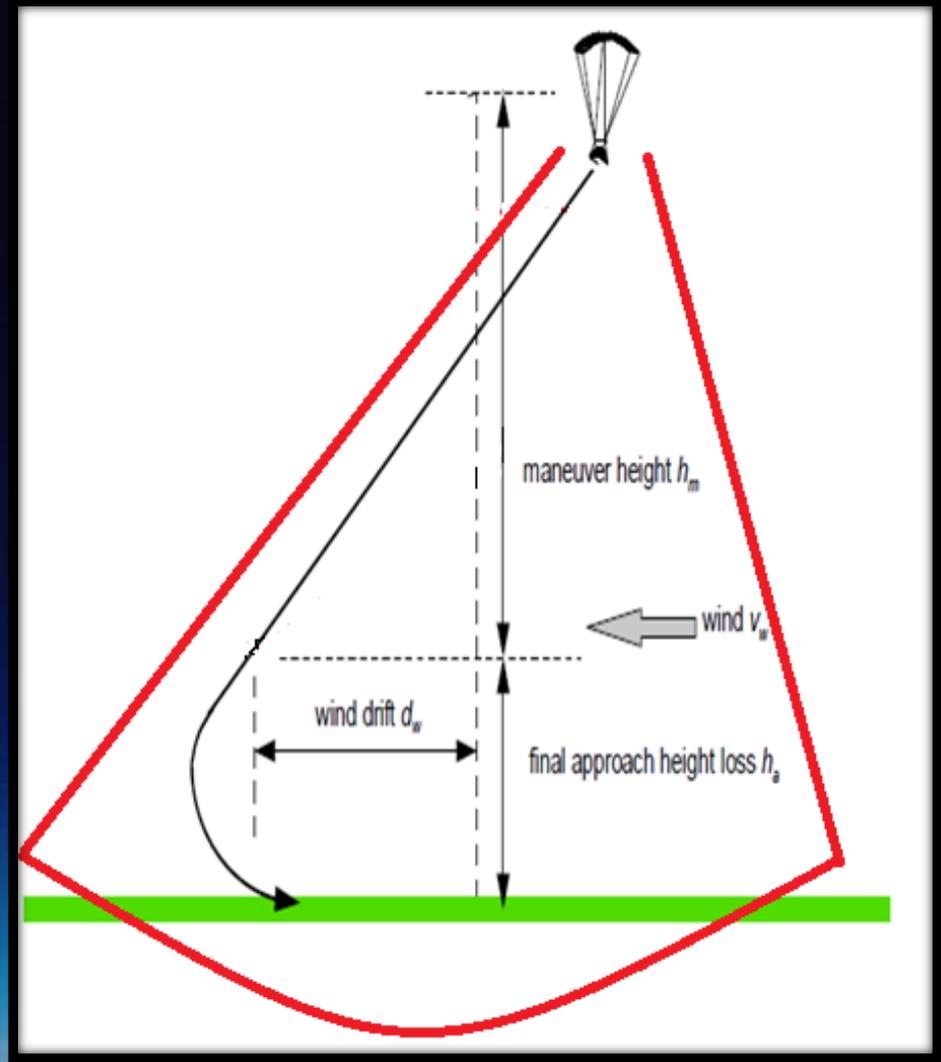


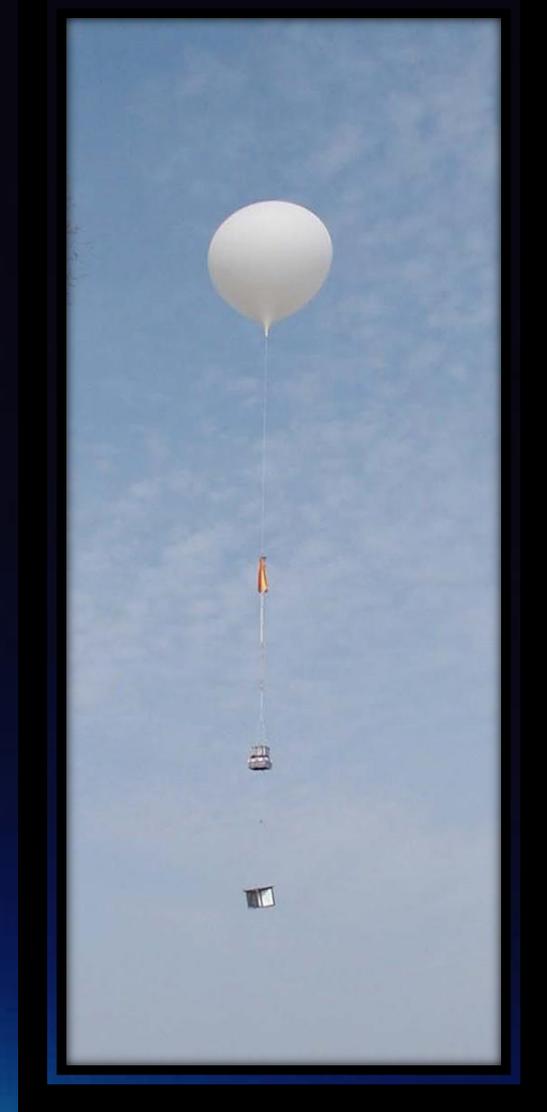
Photo courtesy Google Earth



Photos courtesy Martin-Baker Aircraft Co.

Our Solution

- Lightweight, portable, and versatile autonomous high altitude transport and recovery platform.
- Able to carry 3 lb pound payload
- Dimensions 7"x9"x12"
- Weight 3 lb

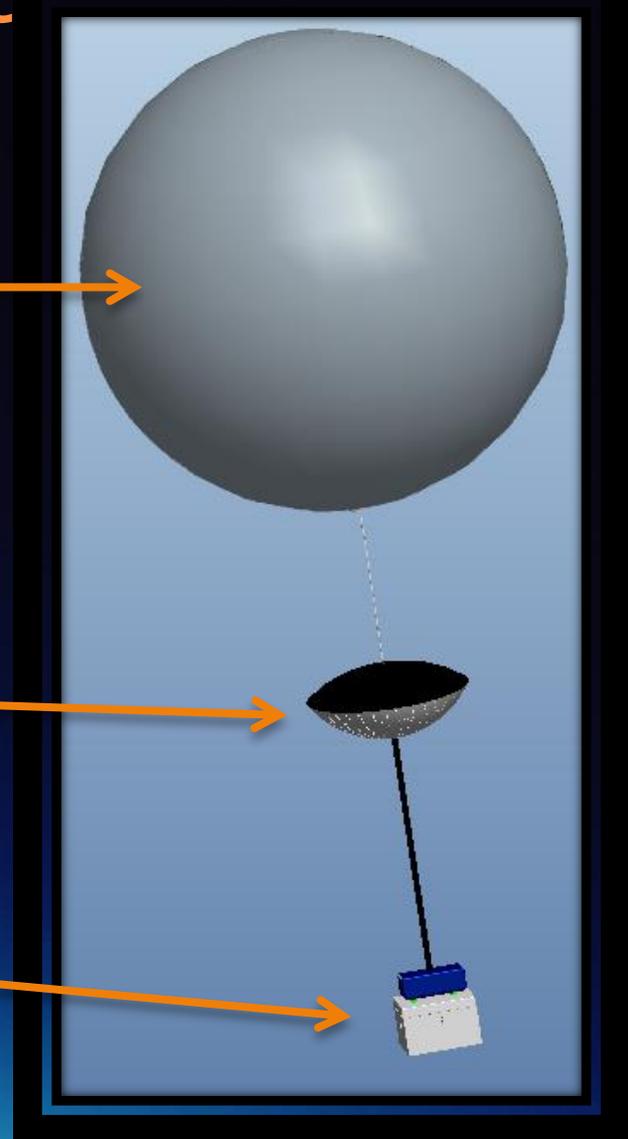
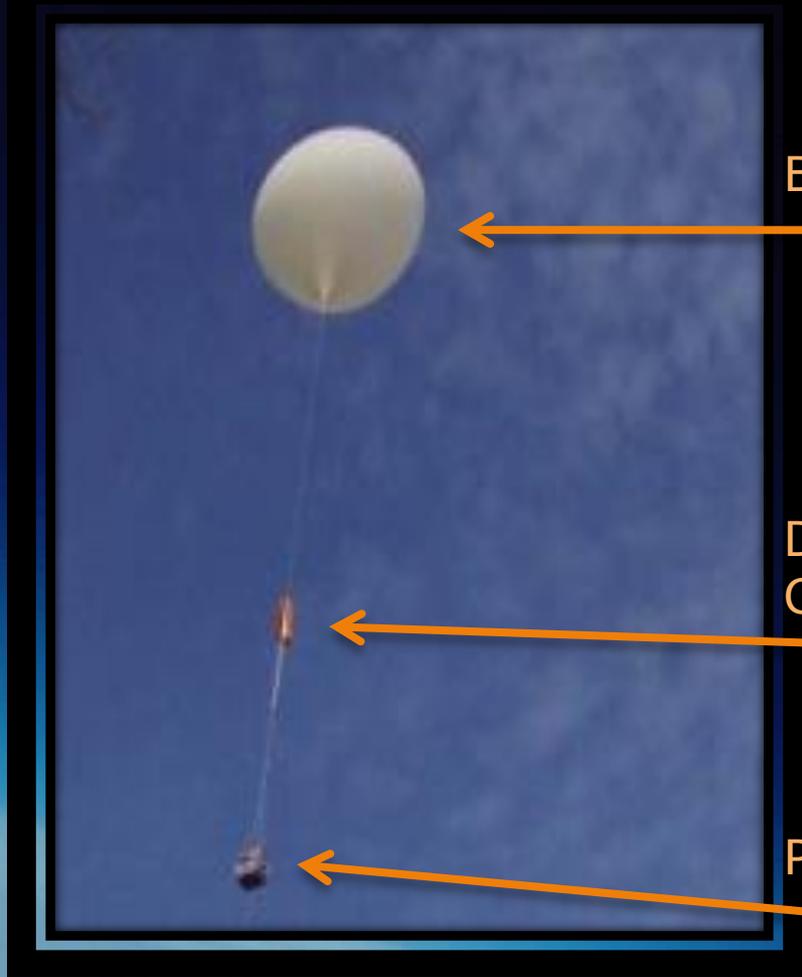


Constraints of Project

- Balloon flights often reach altitudes of 100,000 ft or more
- FAA constraints on weight < 6 lbs
- Simple, guidable system
- Budget



Controllable Parachute System - Ascent



Balloon

Drogue Chute

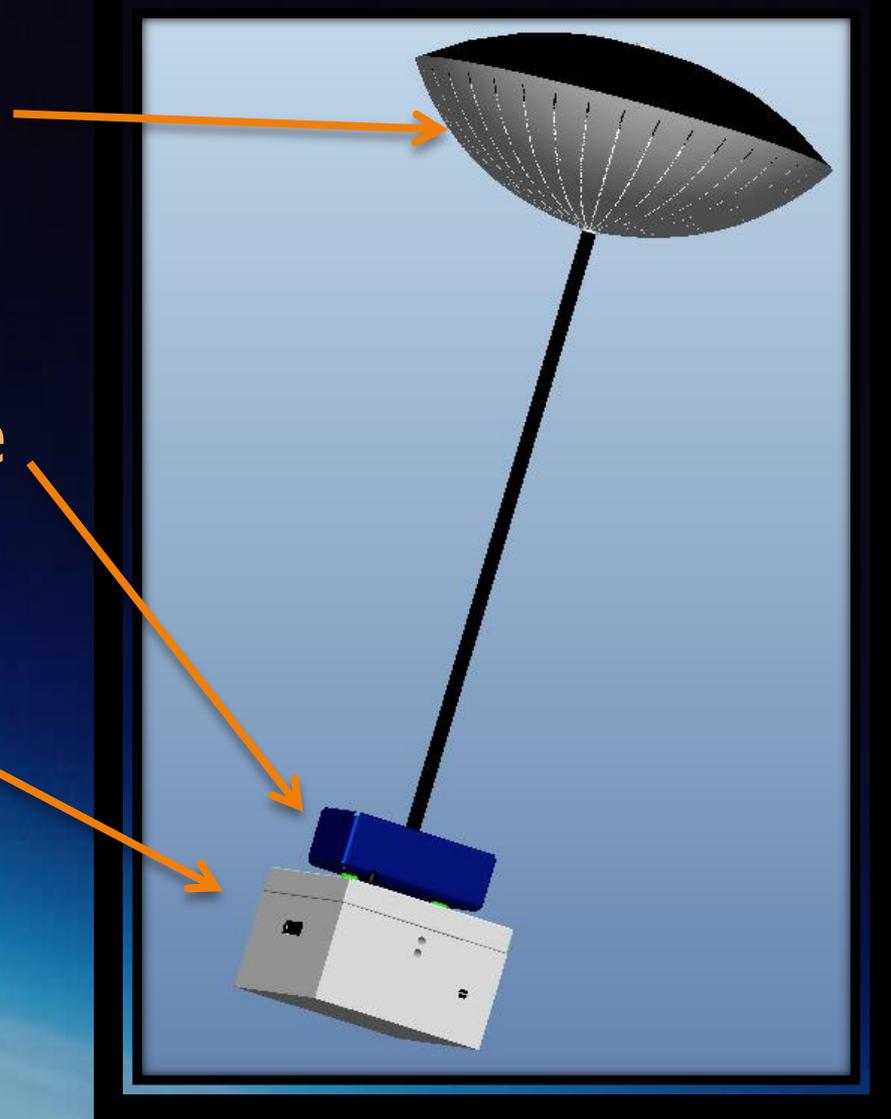
Payload

Controllable Parachute System - Descent

Drogue Parachute

Ram-Air Parachute

Payload Bus



Controllable Parachute System – Steerable Flight

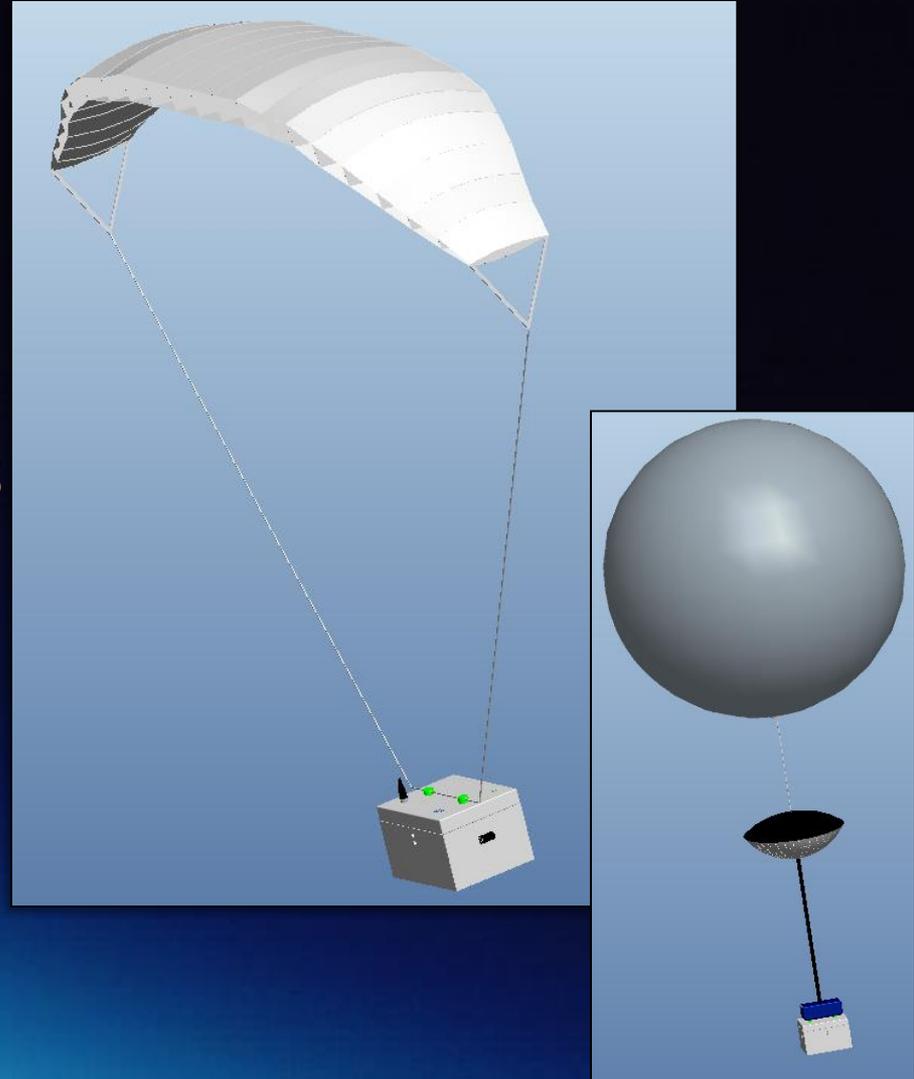
Ram-Air Parachute

Payload Bus

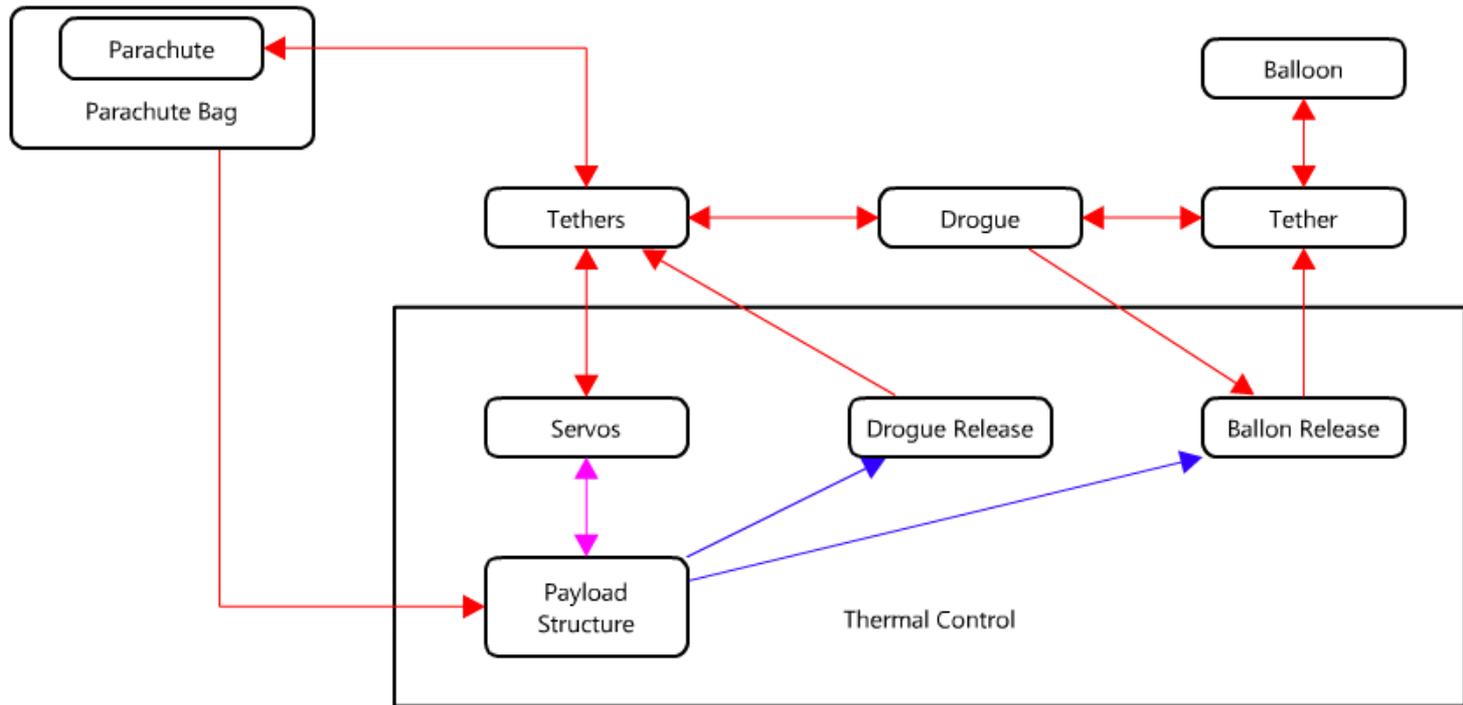


Engineering Approach

- Ram-air parachute controlled by servos
- On-board microcontroller monitors position, parachute deployment, steers vessel



Mechanical Engineering Approach



Payload Bus Design

Material Selection

Insulation Foam(2in.
Thickness)

reinforced with aircraft
grade aluminum

Stress/Force Analysis

Impact Forces

Servo Imposed Forces

External Component

Mounting

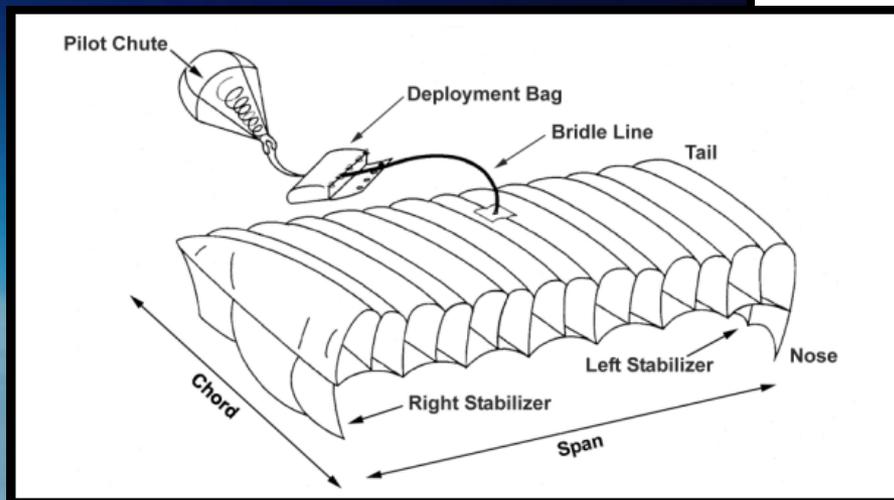
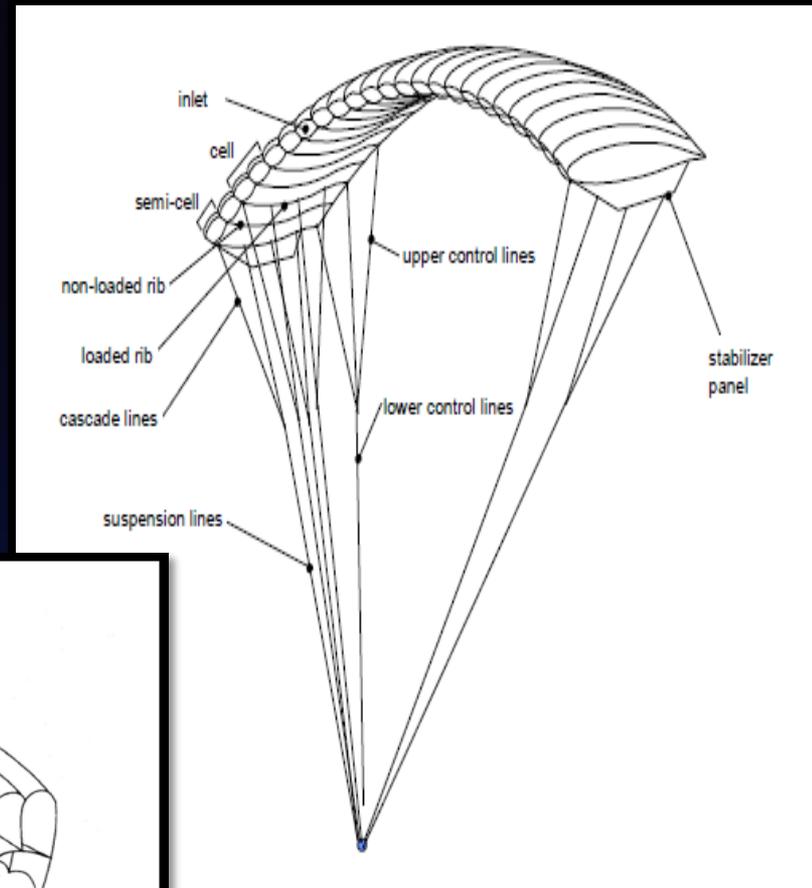


Platform Specifications

- Recovery Housing
 - Exterior: 11in x 9 in x 7.25in
 - Interior: 8in x 6in x 4.25in
 - Material: Rigid Foam
- Two Attachment Points Between Bus System and Scientific Housing
- Deployment Bag Rigging Attaches to Recovery System/Scientific Housing Mounting Plate
- Drogue Attaches to the Ram-Air
- Ram-Air Chute 2 Attachment Points Through Overall System

Ram Air Parachute Components

Steerable parachute with two layers of fabric
Airfoil shaped cross-section
Cellular design with slots cut between cells
Leading edge of parachute is open



Parachute Specifications

Drogue Parachute: 3 ft Diameter

Descent Rate: 27 mph

Main Parachute

Descent Rate: 15 mph

Coefficient of Lift: 0.65

Coefficient of Drag: 0.2

Flight Characteristics

Turn Rate: currently undefined



Photo courtesy Hobbyking.com



Servos

Selection

Futaba 9650

Torque 62.5 oz. in.

Size 1.4 x 0.6 x 1.1(in.)

Weight 0.9(oz.)

Operating Voltage 6.0(Volts)

Price \$60(each from Tower Hobbies)

Stress Analysis

Servo arm

Mounting Components

Current Draw

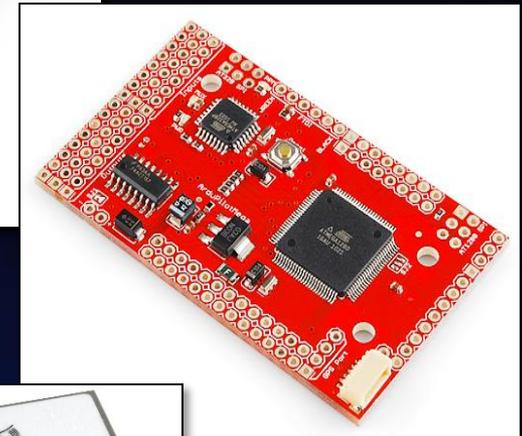
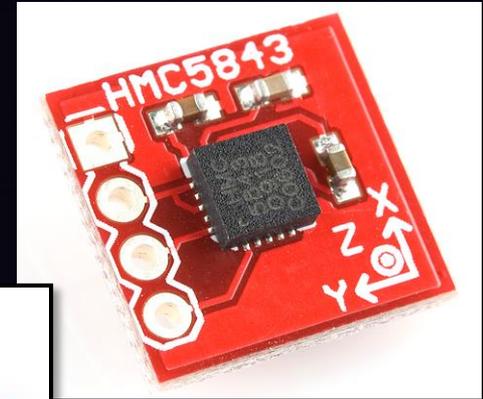
1.5A



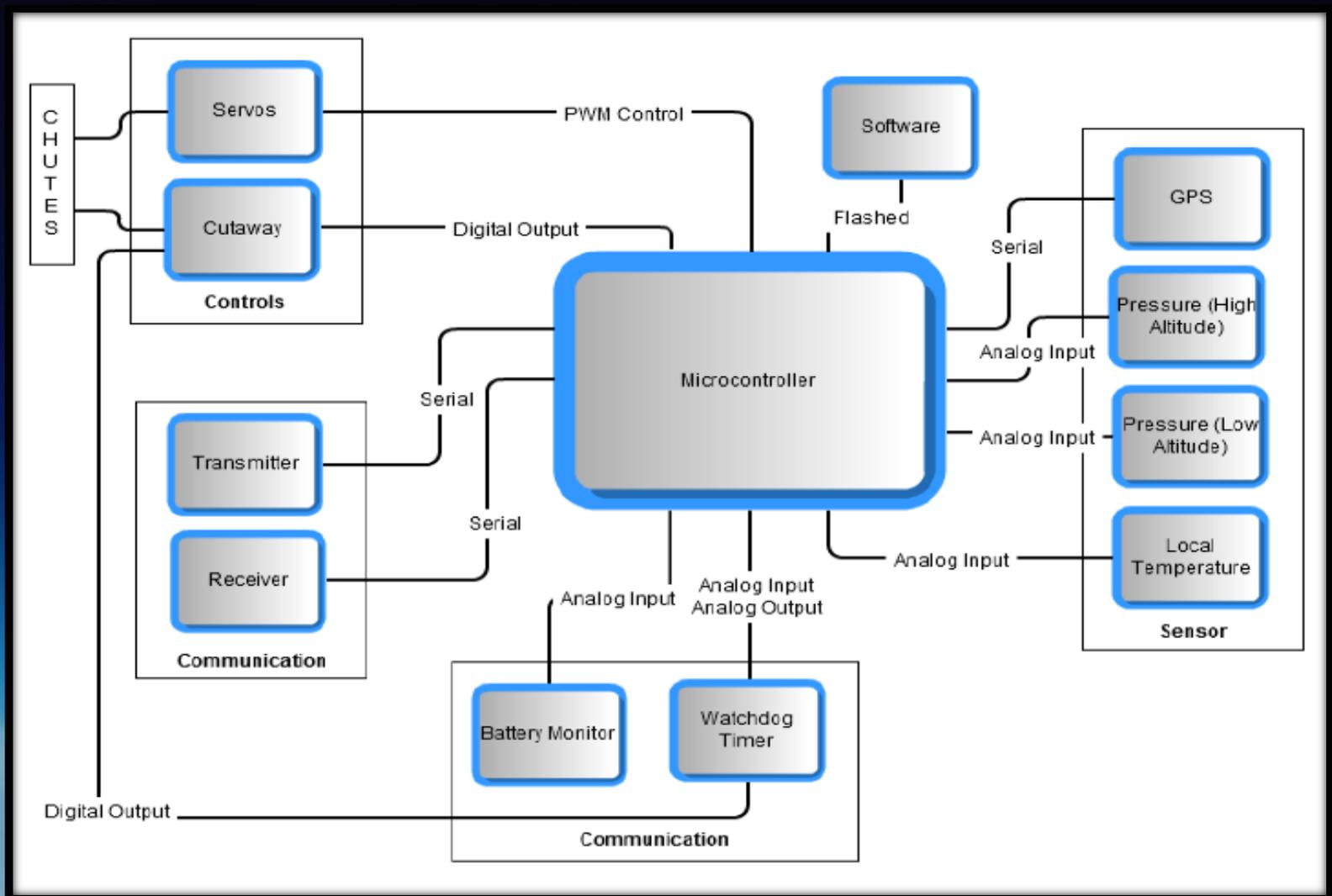
Photos courtesy Futaba

Engineering Approach – What's inside?

- Microcontroller
- Sensors
- GPS
- Radio Transceiver
- Servos
- Batteries
- Cutaway Mechanism

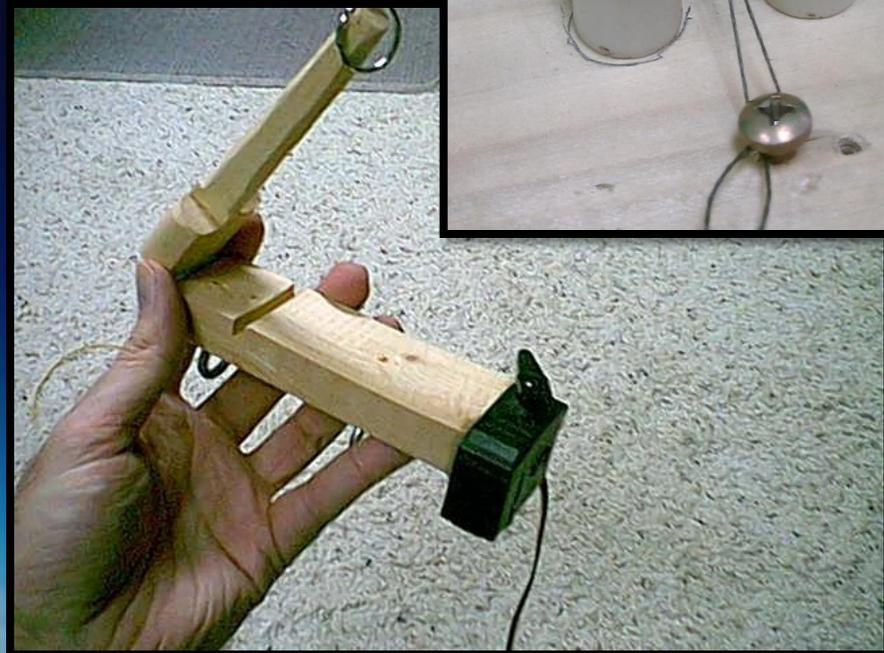


Electrical Engineering Approach



Cutaway

- Spring Tensioned System
- Utilizes 50lb Test Daiwa
- Parallel Nichrome Wires
- 5000 mAh NiCad Battery
- Independant
- Fail Safe



Prediction Software

- Flight Prediction
 - Balloon Track
- Ram-Air Prediction
 - Ram Track

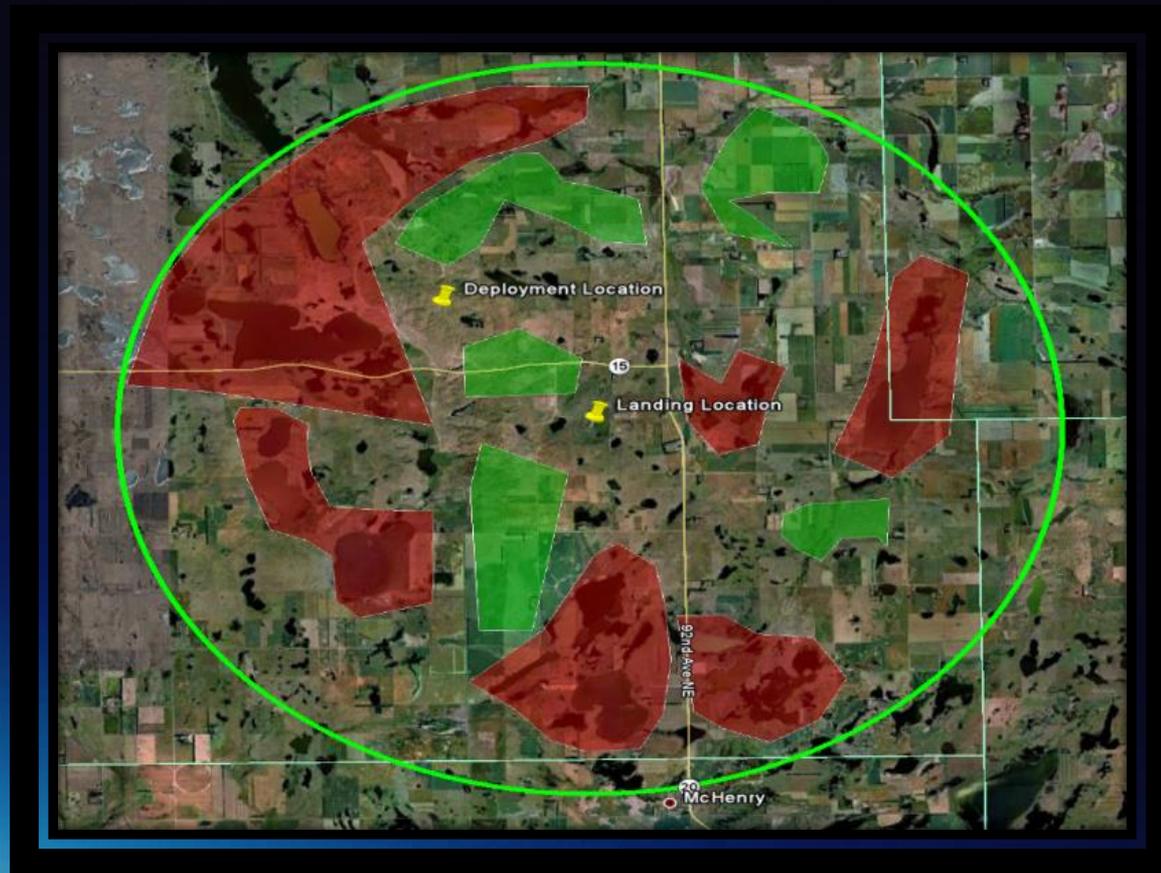


Photo courtesy Google Earth

Flight Control Software

- Main Routine
 - Accent
 - Drogue Fall
 - Ram-Air Fall
- Cutaway
- Deploy
- Flight Modes and Auto Steering Flight
- Two Dimensional Tracking
- Rate of Decent and Landing
- Power Down
- Autopilot Control
- Manual Control
- Safety/Failsafe/Redundancy

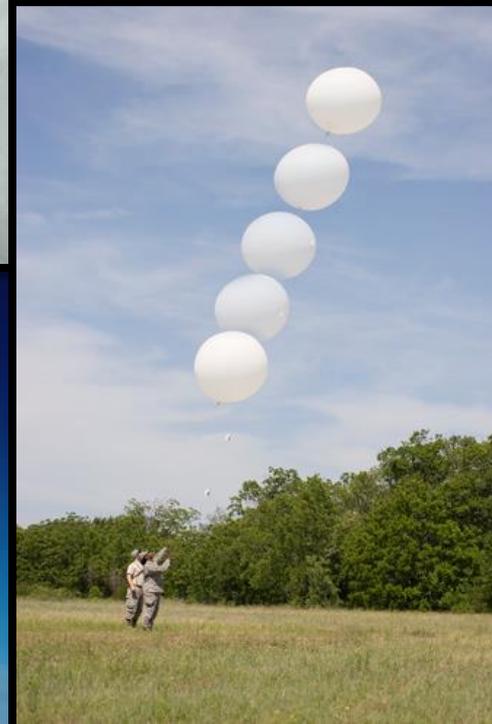
Rapidly Approaching Goal: Proof of Concept

- Overall system operation
- Final system integration
- Prototype finished :
March 18
- Expected flight date :
April 9



Photos courtesy UND High Altitude Balloon Project

Questions?



References

Human Science Research Council (HSRC)

<http://www.hsrc.ac.za/>

UND High Altitude Balloon Project

JP Aerospace

Rocketman Parachutes

Hobbyking

Digi-Key

Human Science Research Council (HSRC)

<http://www.hsrc.ac.za/>

Concept Design – Round Parachute

Deployable Round Parachute

Pros

Simple Design

Lightweight

Cheap and Available

Cons

No Steering



Photos courtesy UND High Altitude Balloon Project

Concept Design - Glider

Unmanned Aircraft

Pros

Controllable

Known Technology

Cons

Possibly Illegal

Airspace Restrictions

Potentially Expensive



Photos courtesy Art Vanden Berg

Drogue Parachute

Rocketman Ballistic Parachute

Round style parachute

Diameter: 3 ft

Descent Rate: 12 m/s

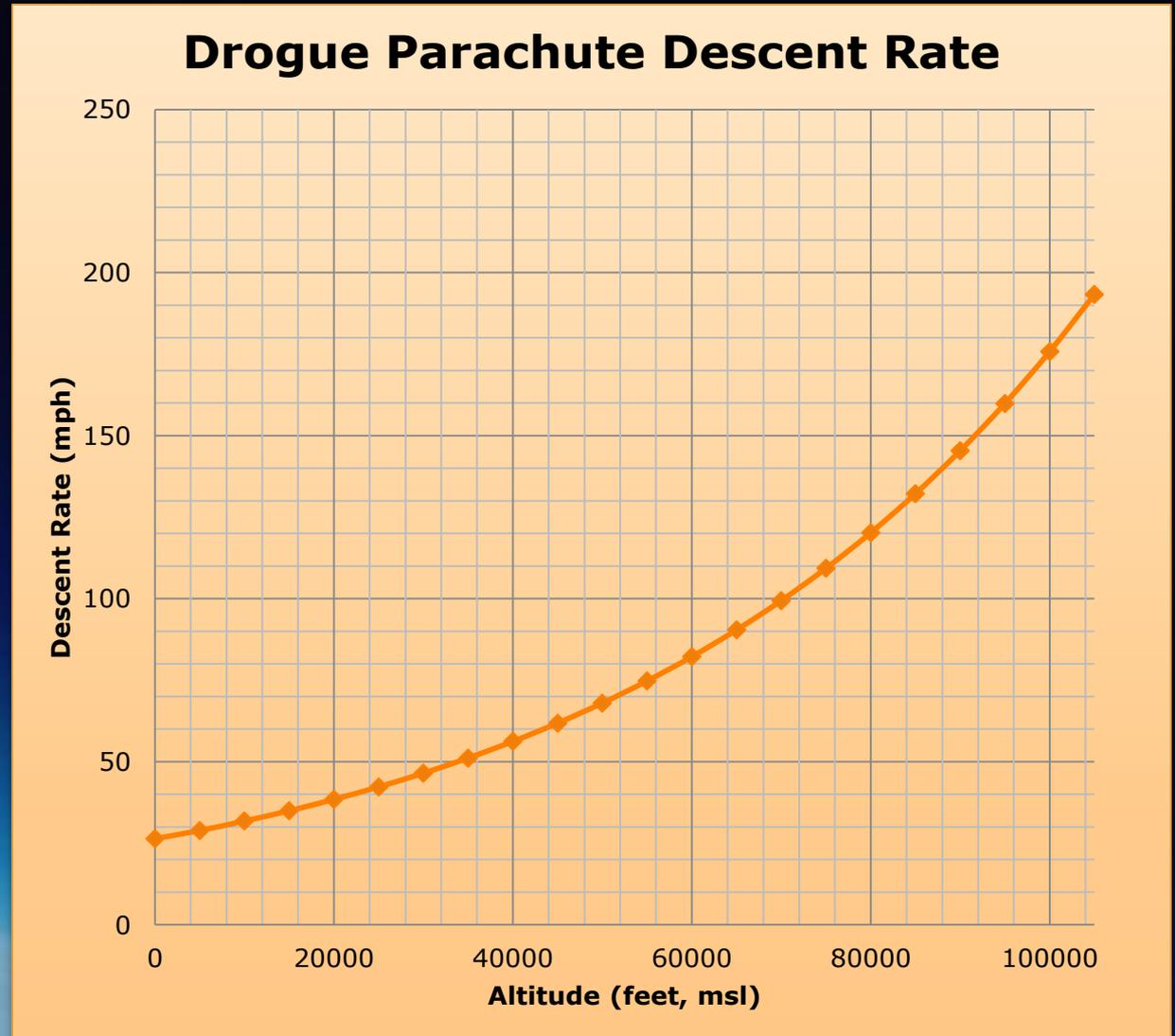


Drogue Parachute

Throw Style
Skydiving Chute
Round style
parachute

Diameter:
28"

Descent Rate
@Sea Level:
2300 ft/min



Ram Air Parachute Specifications

Hobbyking Parafoil

Weight: .190 kg

Width: 2.15 m

Depth: 0.54 m

Fabric: Skytex

Cells: 19

Lines: 22

Photo courtesy Hobbyking.com



Ram Air Parachute – Flight Characteristics

Wing Loading: 2.3 kg/m²

Very low wing loading

Low forward velocity

Low sink rate

Deployment from 20,000 ft

47 minutes to touchdown

13 mile range

Deployment from 10,000 ft

27 minutes to touchdown

6.3 mile range

Ram Air Parachute – Flight Characteristics

Angle of Attack: 5
degrees

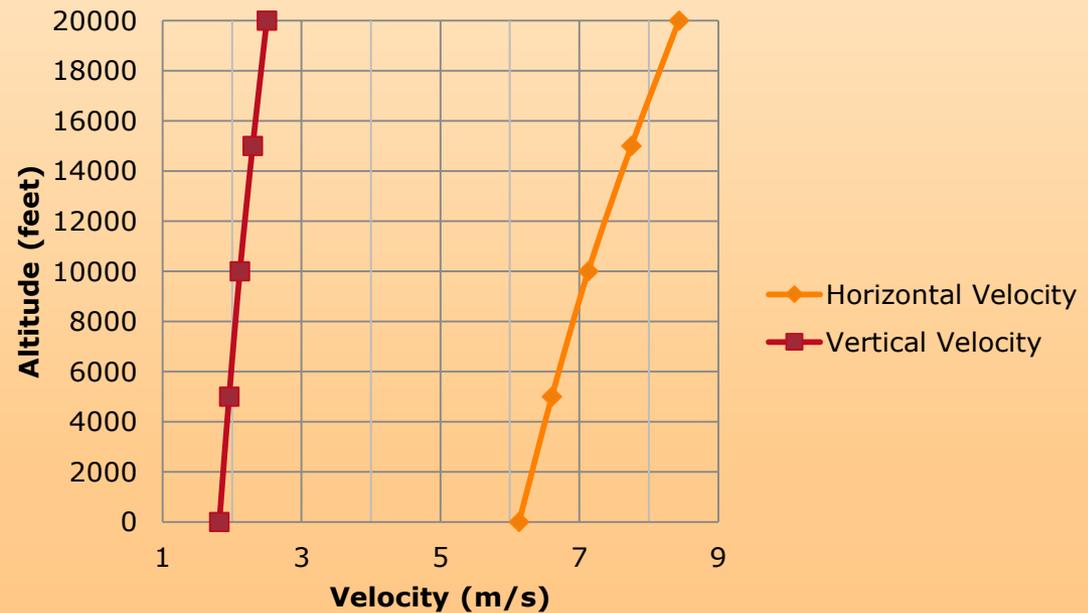
Coefficient of Lift:
0.88

Coefficient of
Drag: 0.26

L/D Ratio: 3.8

Velocity: Altitude
Dependent

**Five Degree Angle of Attack
Parachute Flight Performance**



Parachute Testing

Reason for Test

See if control of parachute is feasible

Procedure

Drop from aircraft and obtain flight profile

Readjust control line to change angle of attack



Adhesives Testing

Reason for Test

Slipping knots on parachute lines

Glue Types

“Zap A Gap” (cyanoacrylate)

E-6000

Quick Grip

Outcome

E-6000 withstood the highest force, 281 N

Deployment Testing

Reason for Test

Ensure parachute opens without tangling

Testing Procedure

30 MPH (Minimum Falling Speed)

Prove deployment with minimal force by drogue

60 MPH (Maximum Falling Speed)

Prove parachute lines could withstand impact force

Outcome

No lines broke and parachute was able to deploy at minimum speed



Cut Away Analysis

Ohmic Heat

$$W = VI\Delta t$$

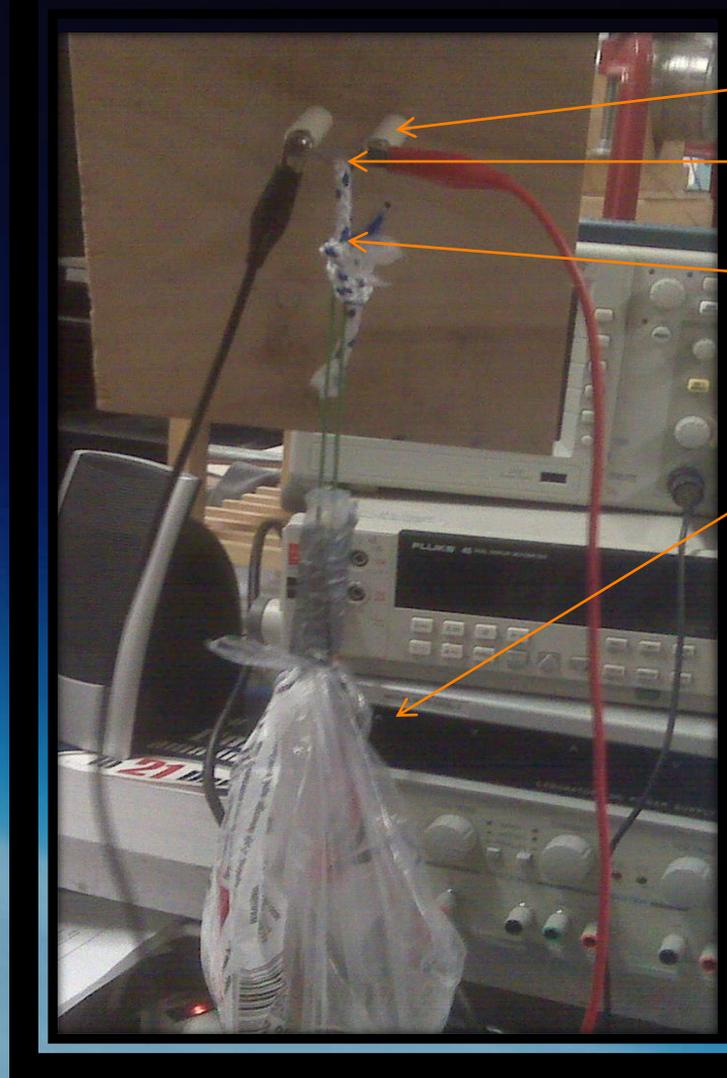
$$Q = VI\Delta t = I^2 R\Delta t$$

$$\Delta Q = mC_p\Delta T$$

Temperature Coefficient of Resistance

$$R = R_{ref} [1 + \alpha(T - T_{ref})]$$

Cut Away Test



Ceramic Isolators

Power Induced Wire

50lb Break Away
Rope

Suspended Weight

Rope	Time to Break (sec)
Nylon	16.4
Nylon	65.0
Nylon	44.1
Polypropylene	5.6
Polypropylene	4.5
Polypropylene	2.3

Thermal Analysis

Radiation Absorption

Heat loss

Around 8 Watts per components

Thermal Testing

Reason for Test

Verify Components stay within operating range

Component Analysis

Battery

+0.98 Watts

Micro Controller

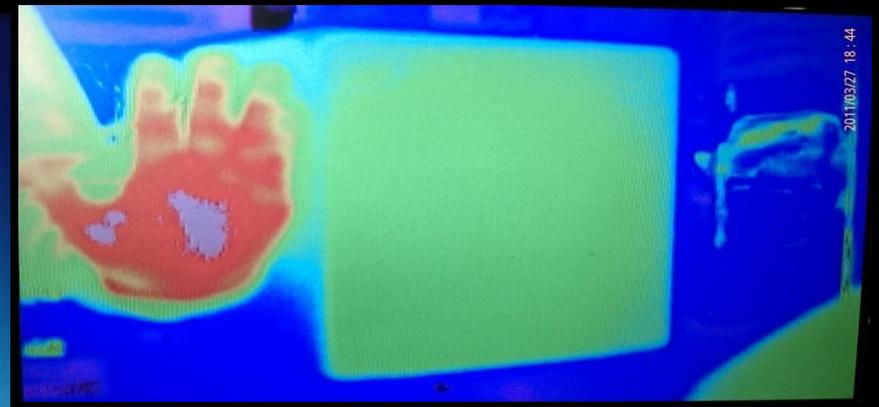
+2.12 Watts

Servos

0.15 Watts

Solution

Mylar Covering



EE: Hardware Testing

- Testing involved
 - Breadboarding components
 - Testing individual components
 - Testing components' interactions
 - Populating a PCB
 - Sensors
 - Temperature, magnetometer, pressure
 - Autopilot/GPS
 - Flash memory
 - UART
 - APRS radio/modem
- Future Testing Plan
 - First thermal, vacuum test
 - Repairs if needed
 - Second thermal, vacuum test

Component Power Requirements

Component	Voltage (V)	Current Max (A)	Current Idle (A)	Current Average (A)	Power (Watts)
CPU	5		0.25	0.25	1.25
GPS	5		0.075	0.075	0.375
Press/Temp1	5		0.003	0.003	0.015
Press/Temp2	5		0.003	0.003	0.015
Compass	5		0.003	0.003	0.015
Radio	5	0.33	0.025	0.1165	0.5825
Servo1	5	0.4	0.03	0.215	1.075
Servo2	5	0.4	0.03	0.215	1.075
RC Receiver	5		0.02		0.1

Power Analysis

	Ascent	Drogue Fall	Main Fall		Retrieval
Projected Times (min.)	100	30	40		Unknown
Active Components:	Radio	Radio	Radio		Radio
	CPU	CPU	CPU		GPS
	GPS	GPS	GPS		CPU
	Press/Temp 1	Press/Temp1	Press/Temp 1		Beacon
	Press/Temp 2	Press/Temp2	Press/Temp 2		
	Compass	Compass	Compass		
			Servo1		
			Servo2		
			RC Receiver		
Payload mAh Required	844.59459	253.378378	4 828.828829		Unknown
Total Known mAh	1926.8018				
Selected Battery	7.4 V	5000 mAh			

EE: Software Testing

- Testing Involved

- PIC code
- Matlab code
- Ground station
- Payload
- Integration

- Future Testing

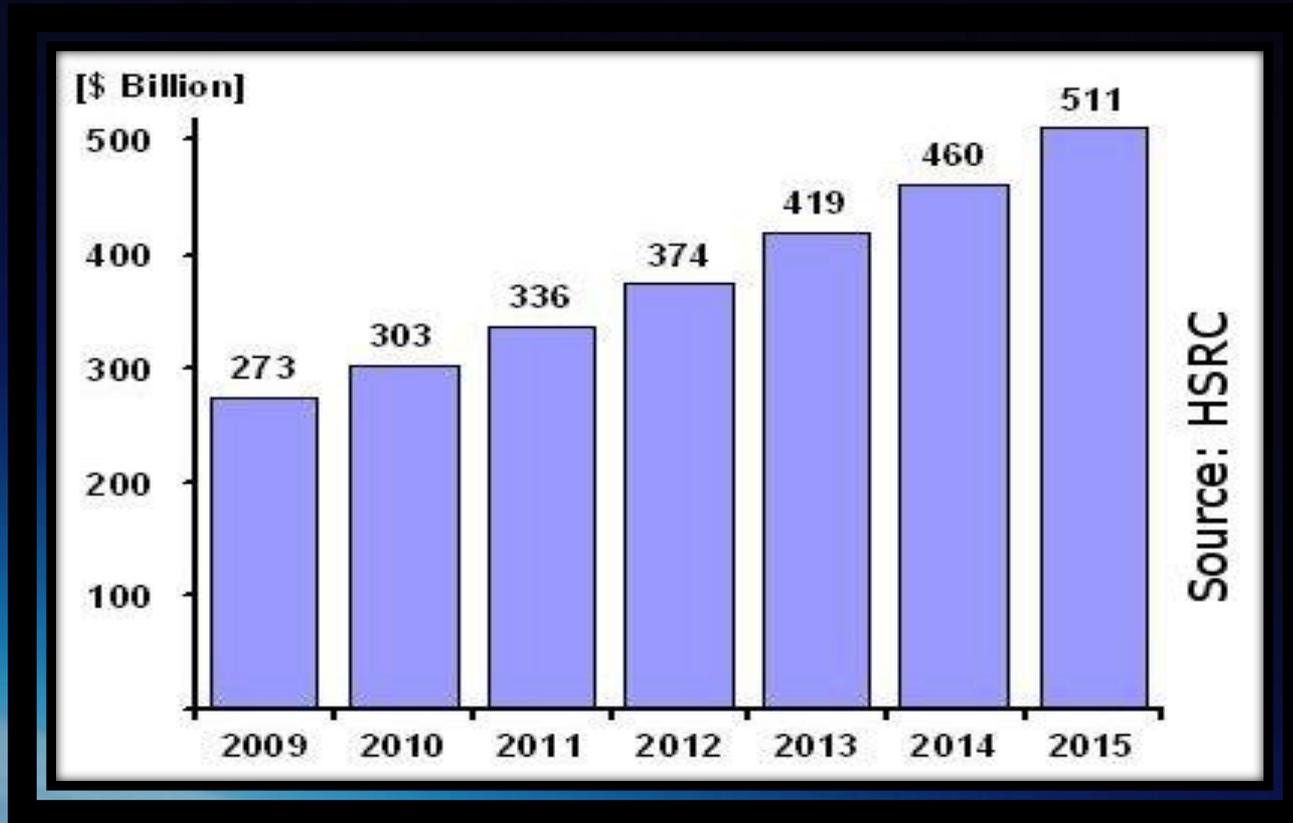
- Several Subprograms
- Flow chart for interaction
- Final integration

Budget

Item	Vendor	Quantity	Price
Microprocessor - ArdupilotMega	Sparkfun	1	59.95
GPS Receiver - GS407	Sparkfun	1	89.95
Magnetometer HMC5843	Sparkfun	1	49.95
Transceiver - UHX1	Radio Metrix	2	0.00
Servo (control)	Hobby-Lobby	2	120.00
DC-DC Converter (+5v)	Digi-Key	1	58.00
DC-DC Converter (+3.3v)	Digi-Key	1	100.00
Pressure Sensor (broad range)	Digi-Key	1	30.00
Pressure Sensor (low pressure)	Digi-Key	1	32.00
Ram Air Parachute	Hobbyking	1	25.00
Round Parachute	Rocketman	1	25.00
Foam Structure	Lowes	1	20.00
Aluminum Structure	States Mfg.	1	50.00
Batteries	Thunderpower	3	250.00
Misc Gear	-	1	100.00
		Total	\$1,009.85

Target Market

Target Customers are people who seek easy-to-assemble payload recovery system at a reasonable cost and people who are environmentally friendly and look for eco-friendly or "green" products.



Spring Semester - Timeline

	Lead	Jan	Feb	March	April		
Software Design	PT/CK	In Progress					
Deployment Bag Design	WS	Complete					
Parachute Testing	WS		In Progress				
Restraining Parachute Lines	CK	Complete					
Circuit Board Design	EA	Complete					
Payload Design	CA	Complete					
Energy Requirements Analysis	EA	Complete					
Servo Selection	CA	Complete					
Thermal Shield Construction	CK					Complete	
Thermal Analysis	CA	Complete					
Assembly/Integration	WS		Complete				
Deployment Testing	CK			Complete			
Parachute Rigging Testing	CA		Complete				
Payload Testing	WS			In Progress			
Servo Testing	CA/WS			Complete			
Circuit Board Testing	EA			In Progress			
Software Testing	PT/CK	In Progress					
Energy Requirements Testing	EA			In Progress			
Thermotron Testing	CK			Complete			
Testing Report	CK					25-Apr	
Engineering Expo	TEAM					26-Apr	
Flight Readiness Review	TEAM					28-Apr	
High-Altitude Balloon Flight	TEAM					1-May	

