CRITICAL DESIGN REVIEW

Windward Community College
University of Hawaii
2009-2010

PROJECT: LEO HANO

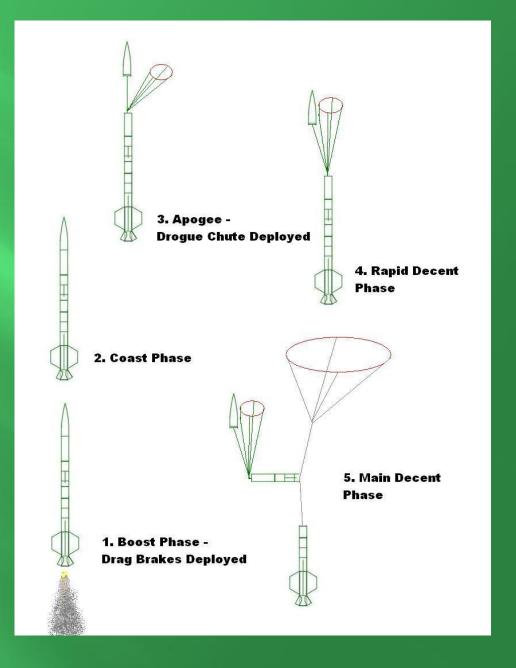
Initial design criteria

- Build a Rocket to be launched to an altitude of 5280 ft. (1 mile)
- Rocket must carry a scientific payload
- Rocket must return safely

Flight Profile

- 1. Boost Phase
- 2. Coast Phase
- 3. Apogee

 Drogue Deployed
- 4. Rapid Decent
 Phase
 60 ft/sec
- 5. Main Decent
 Phase
 ~20 ft/sec



Rocket Design Details

■ Length: 84"

■ Diameter: 4"

Weight: 13.9 lbs., unloaded

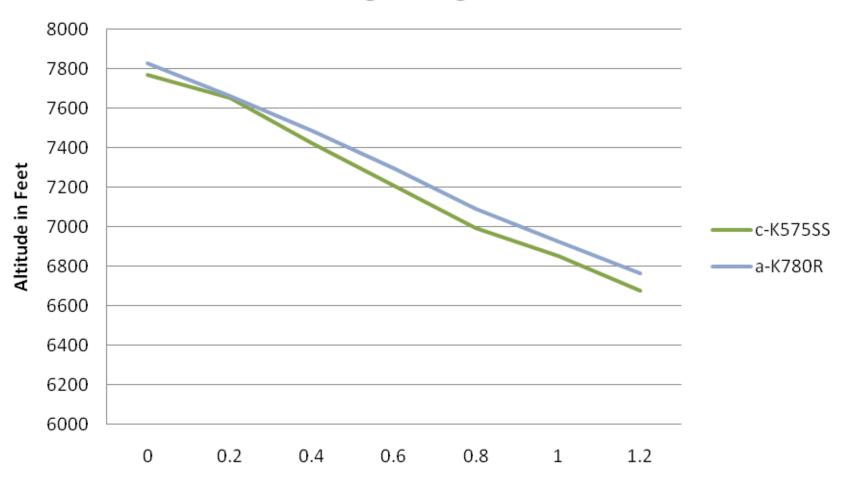
Weight: ~20 lbs., on the pad

Materials: G10 Fiberglass

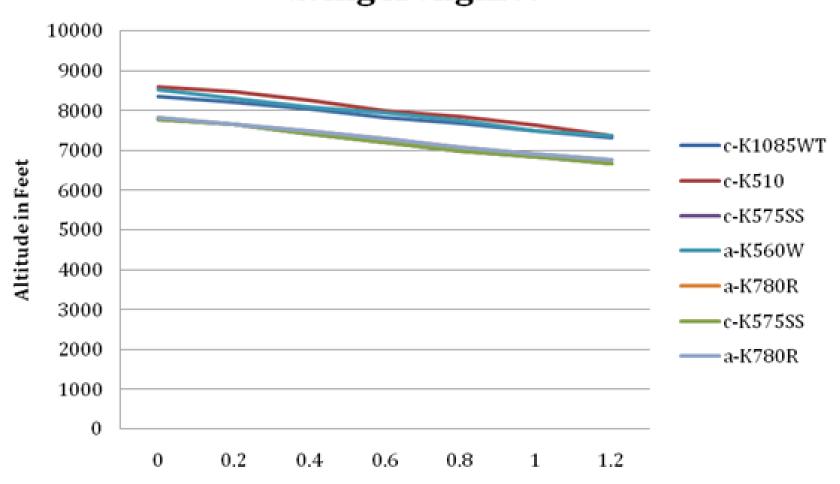
Recovery: Dual Deployment, electronic

Propulsion: 75mm Aerotech K560W

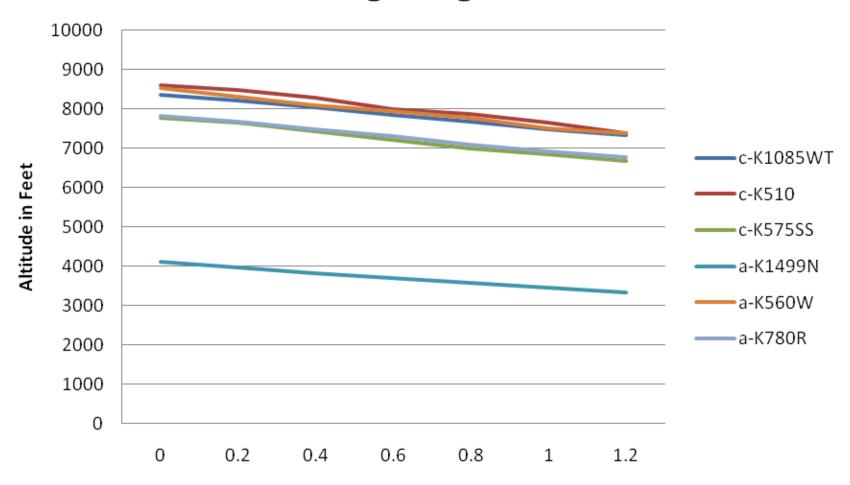
Altitude vs Payload Mass (in kilograms) - using K engines



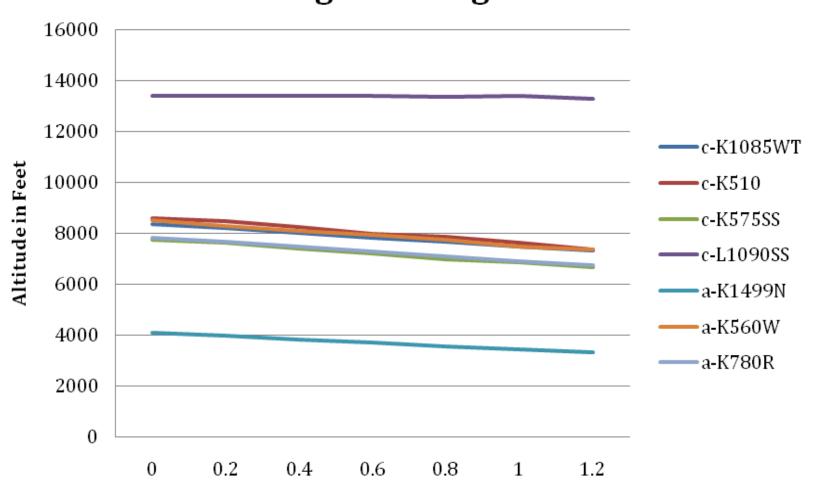
Altitude vs Payload Mass (in kilograms) - using K engines



Altitude vs Payload Mass (in kilograms) - using K engines

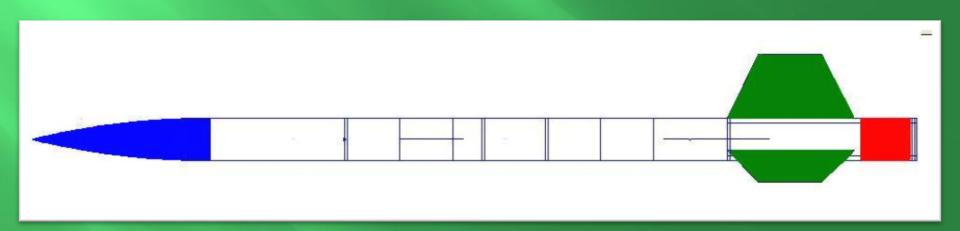


Altitude vs Payload Mass (in kilograms) - using K & L engines

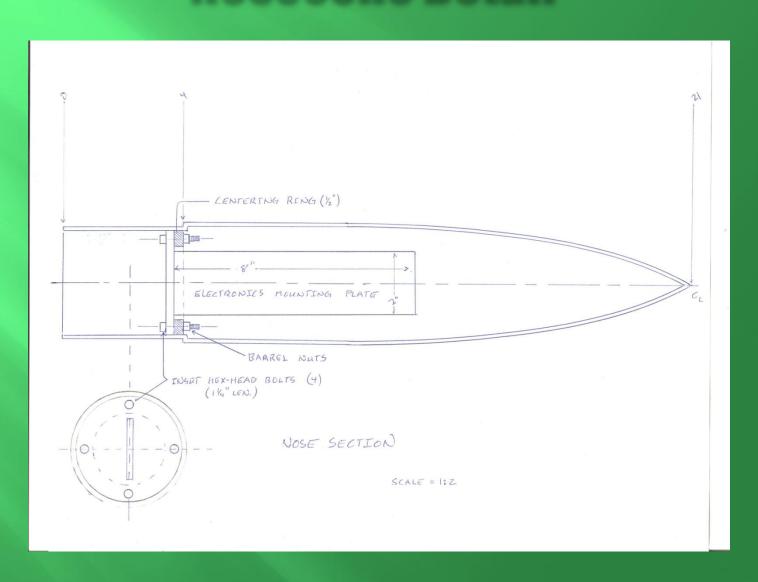


Characteristics

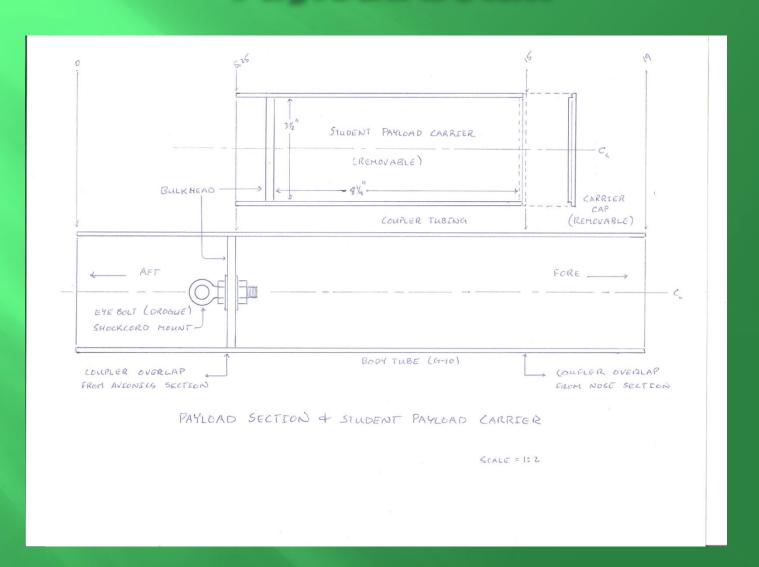
- Electronics in nose cone
- Air brake system
- Three fin design



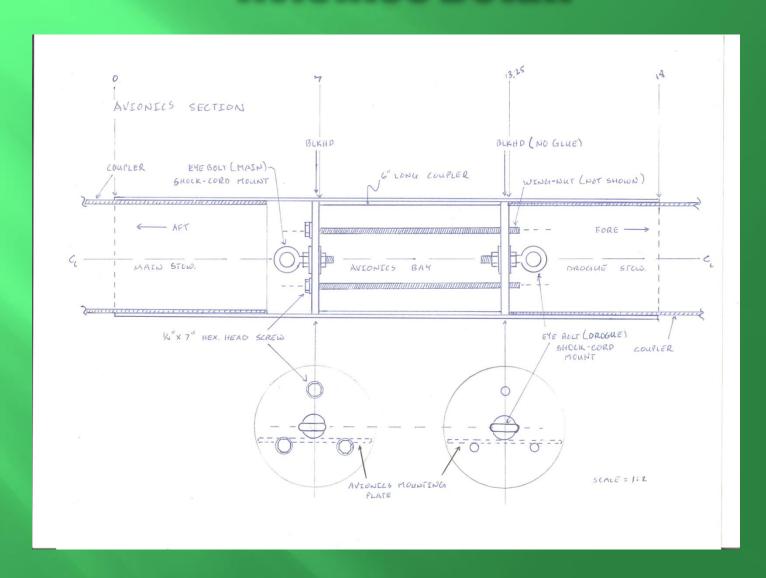
Nosecone Detail



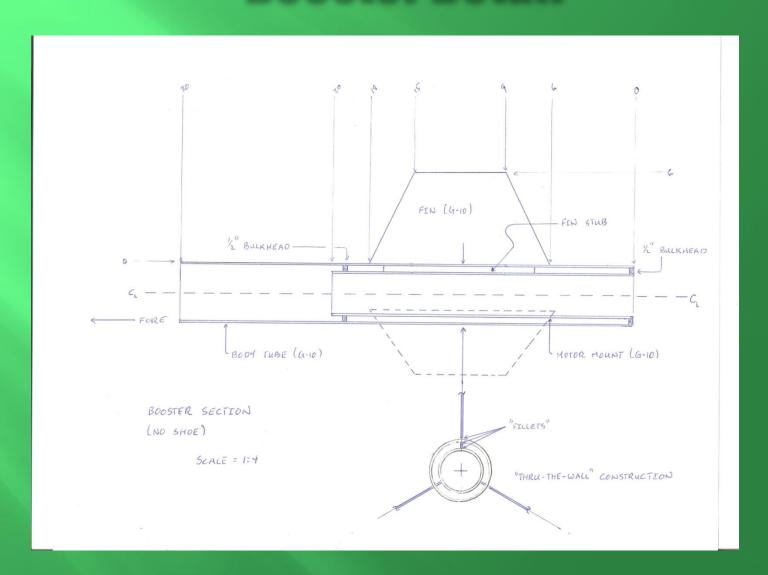
Payload Detail



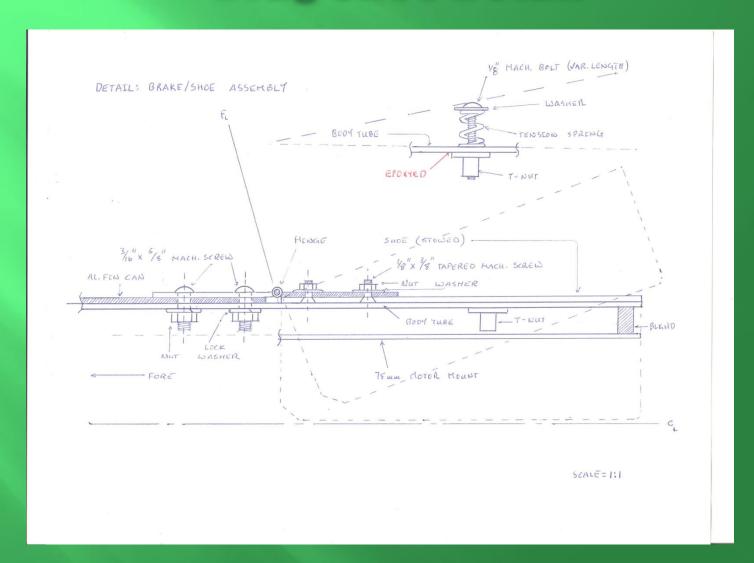
Avionics Detail



Booster Detail



Dray Shoe Detail

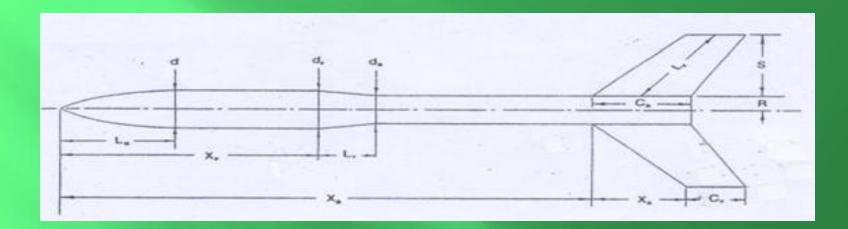


3/8 Scale Drag Shoe





CP Calculation



Nose:

$$L_N$$
 = length of nose
For Cone
 $(C_N)_N$ = 2
 X_N = 0.666 L_N

For Ogive

$$(C_N)_N = 2$$

 $X_N = 0.466L_N$

 C_R = fin root chord C_T = fin tip chord S = fin semispan

 $L_F =$ length of fin mid-chord line R =radius of body rear end

 X_R = distance between fin root leading edge and fin tip leading edge parallel to body

X₈ = distance from nose tip to fin root chord leading edge

For 3 fins:

$$(C_N)_F = \left[1 + \frac{R}{S + R}\right] \left[\frac{12\left(\frac{S}{d}\right)^2}{1 + \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{2L_F}{C_R} + C_T\right)^2}}\right]$$

$$\hat{X}_F = X_B + \frac{X_R}{3} \frac{(C_R + 2C_T)}{(C_R + C_T)} + \frac{1}{6} \left[(C_R + C_T) - \frac{(C_R C_T)}{(C_R + C_T)} \right]$$

Total Values:

$$(C_N)_N = (C_N)_N + (C_N)_T + (C_N)_F + \dots$$

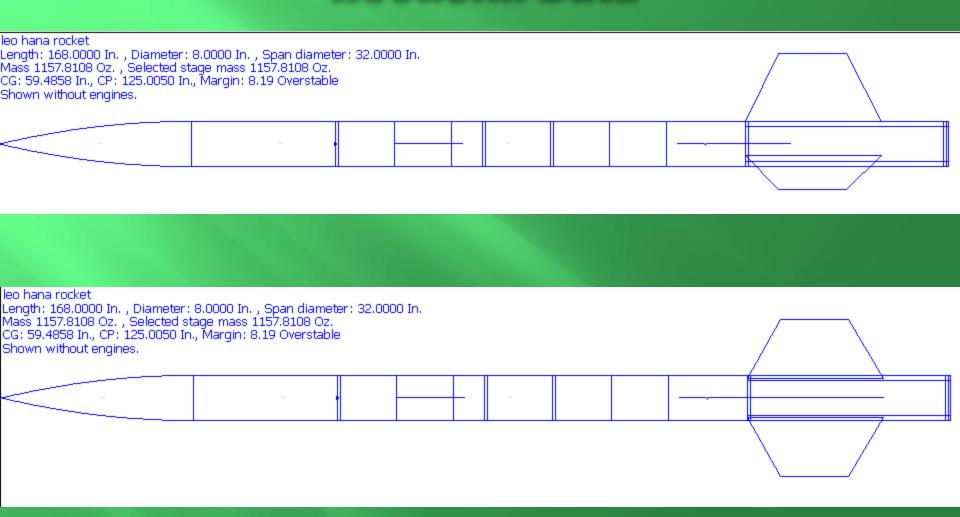
(the sum of the force coefficient CN of each part calculated)

CP Distance from Nose Tip =
$$\hat{X}$$

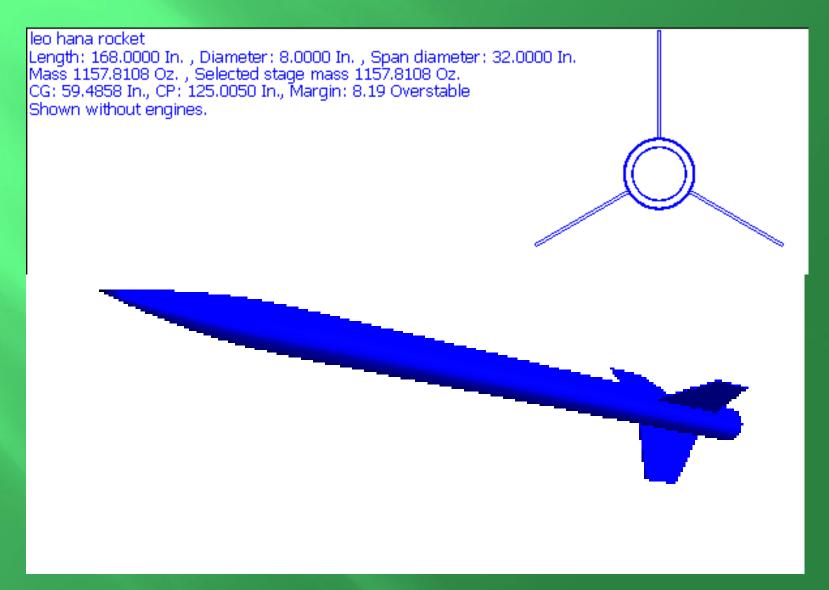
= $(C_N)_N \hat{X}_N + (C_N)_T \hat{X}_T + (C_N)_F \hat{X}_F$
= $(C_N)_R$

(the sum of the products of the force coefficient C_N and the part CP of each part divided by the total rocket C_N)

RockSim Data



RockSim Data



RockSim Results

Simulation control parameters

- Flight resolution: 800.000000 samples/second
 Describer and 1,000000 samples/second
- Descent resolution: 1.000000 samples/second
- Method: Explicit Euler
- End the simulation when the rocket reaches the ground.

Launch conditions

- Altitude: 0.00000 Ft.
- Relative humidity: 50,000 %
- Temperature: 59,000 Deg. F
- Pressure: 29.9139 In.

Wind speed model: Calm (0-2 MPH)

- Low wind speed: 0.0000 MPH
- High wind speed: 2,0000 MPH

Wind turbulence: Fairly constant speed (0.01)

- Frequency: 0.010000 rad/second
- Wind starts at altitude: 0.00000 Ft.
- Launch guide angle: 0.000 Deg.
- Latitude: 0.000 Degrees

Launch guide data:

- Launch guide length: 36,0000 In.
- Velocity at launch guide departure: 43.4297 ft/s
- The launch guide was cleared at : 0.178 Seconds
- User specified minimum velocity for stable flight: 43.9993 ft/s
- Minimum velocity for stable flight reached at: 37.9524 In.

RockSim Results

Max data values:

- Maximum acceleration: Vertical (y): 369.942 Ft./s/sHorizontal (x): 2.679 Ft./s/sMagnitude: 370.000 Ft./s/s
- Maximum velocity: Vertical (y): 1409.3348 ft/s, Horizontal (x): 2.9333 ft/s, Magnitude: 1409.4989 ft/s
- Maximum range from launch site: 427.87809 Ft.
- Maximum altitude: 18714.96241 Ft.

Recovery system data

- P: Droque Deployed at : 32,499 Seconds
- Velocity at deployment: 11.6554 ft/s
- Altitude at deployment: 18714.96240 Ft.
- Range at deployment: -427.87809 Ft.
- P: Main chute Deployed at : 267.926 Seconds
- Velocity at deployment: 68.1610 ft/s
- Altitude at deployment: 499.99519 Ft.
- Range at deployment: 110.94046 Ft.

Time data

- Time to burnout: 5,861 Sec.
- Time to apogee: 32.499 Sec.
- Optimal ejection delay: 26.637 Sec.

Landing data

- Successful landing
- Time to landing: 279,839 Sec.
- Range at landing: 120.95958
- Velocity at landing: Vertical: -40.6380 ft/s , Horizontal: 0.7629 ft/s , Magnitude: 40.6452 ft/s

Recovery Details

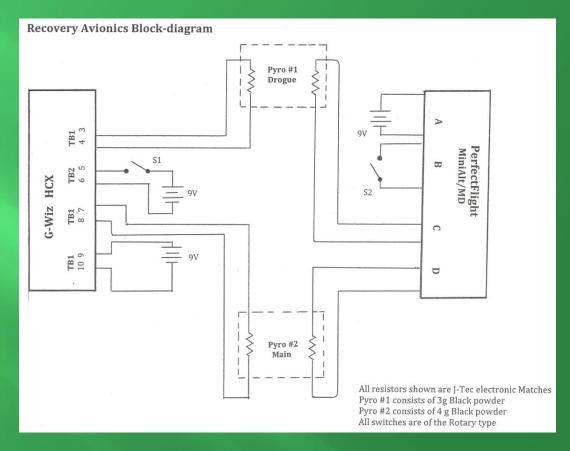
Dual Deployment

Primary Controller: G-Wiz HCX Flight Computer, Dual 9V Lithium batteries

Auxiliary Controller: Perfect Flight MAWD, 9v Lithium

Drogue Chute: 36"
Deployed at Apogee

Main Chute: 96" Deployed at 500'



Drogue Decent rate: 60ft/sec Drogue Charge: 3g Black Powder

Main Decent rate: ~20ft/sec Main Charge: 4g Black Powder

MYNAH BIRD 2 CANSAT

Honolulu Community College CanSat Project

Type of mission

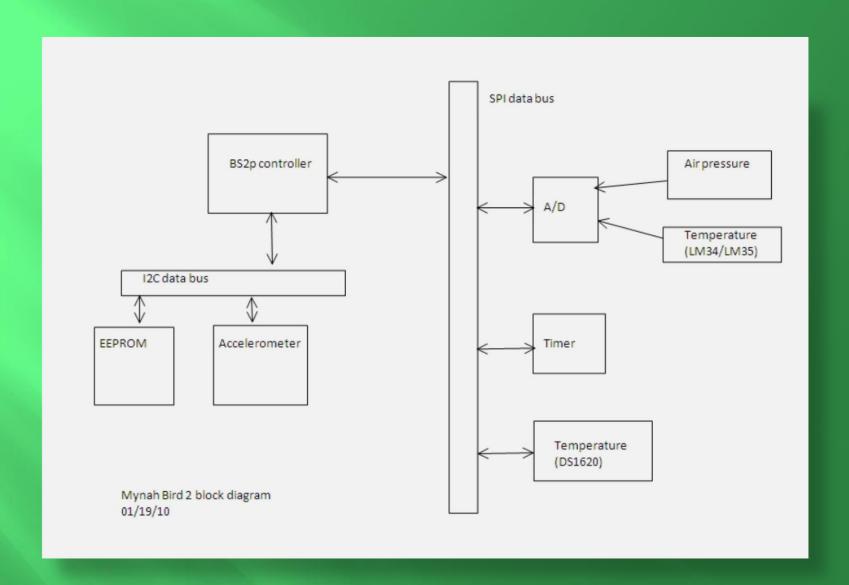
Measures and stores the following data in EEPROM

- Current time
- Acceleration
- Internal air temperature (using 2 sensors)
- External air temperature (using 2 sensors)
- Air pressure

Parts list and cost

	primary	part	unit				
part	vendor	id	cost	qty	price		notes
Basic Stamp 2p	Parallax	BS2P24	\$79.00	1	\$79.00		controller
EEPROM	Digi-Key	24LC256-I/P	\$1.18	2	\$2.36		32Kbyte EEPROM
MMA7455	Parallax	28526	\$34.99	1	\$34.99		3 axis accelerometer
MCP3204	Parallax	604-00061	\$4.73	1	\$4.73		4 channel A/D convertor
DS1620	Parallax	604-00002	\$6.99	1	\$6.99		Digital temperature sensor
LM34	Parallax	604-00011	\$3.99	3	\$11.97		Analog temperature sensor
DS1302	Parallax	604-00005	\$4.99	1	\$4.99		Time keeper
32.768 kHz Crystal	Parallax	251-03230	\$1.25	1	\$1.25		Needed by the DS1302
MPX5100A	Digi-Key	MPX5100A-ND	\$15.84	1	\$15.84		Air pressure sensor
						N.	
subtotal					\$162.12		

Note: Not included in this list are the resistors, capacitors, LED, batteries, switches and wire



3/8 Scale Proof -of -Concept



Flight Testing







PAU