



Target Altitude Safety Document

Spring Grove Area School District

Project Aether



Materials used

- 2 inch cardboard body tube – body tube
- 1/8 inch plywood-fins and altimeter mount
- 5 1/8 inch plywood centering rings – altimeter mount, bulk head motor casing
- linear rail lug- launch lugs
- Eye bolt and nut- bulk head
- 3mm Kevlar cord- shock cord
- Pop rivets- to secure nose cone
- Memory foam- nose cone filling
- Nomex fabric-heat shield
- 22 inch diameter parachute
- zap medium CA+- super glue
- two part five minute epoxy
- 29mm motor retainer
- 25grams of PLA plastic- nose cone
- 1 ¼ inch cardboard tubing-motor casing
- ½ inch cardboard tubing



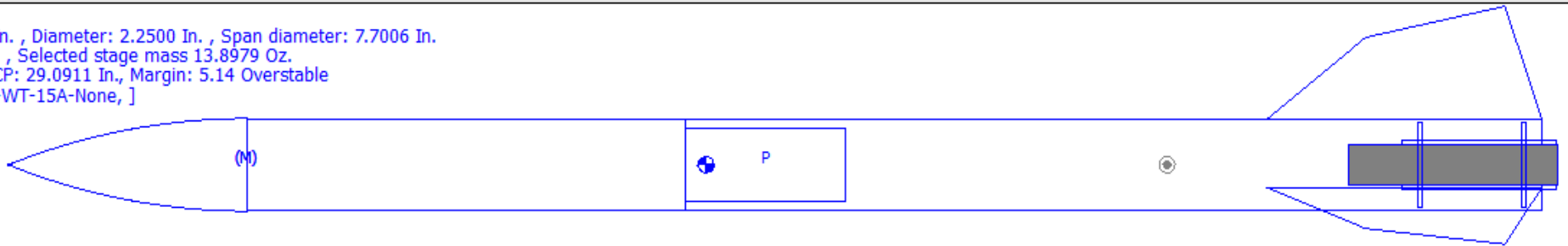
Other rocket design components

- Total weight with primary motor -15.6 ounces
- Total weight with secondary motor- 15.7 ounces
- Primary motor-center of gravity from tip of nose cone- 22 inches, center of pressure from tip of noise cone- 29 inches.
- Secondary motor-center of gravity from tip of nose cone-17.5 inches, center of pressure from tip of noise cone-29in inches
- Rockets stability- primary motor-5.02 over stable.
- Rockets stability- secondary motor-5.14 over stable



Drawing of rocket and it's parts and dimensions

Altitude Rocket
Length: 38.8750 In. , Diameter: 2.2500 In. , Span diameter: 7.7006 In.
Mass 13.8979 Oz. , Selected stage mass 13.8979 Oz.
CG: 17.5167 In., CP: 29.0911 In., Margin: 5.14 Overstable
Engines: [74-F85-WT-15A-None,]





Motor information

- The primary motor choice is a cesaroni f-30 with a thrust to weight ratio of 7.01:1.
- The secondary motor choice is a cesaroni f-85 with a thrust to weight ratio of 18.57:1.
- Our method of motor retention is to use a motor casing and a retaining cap.



Motor simulation

- Primary motor simulation:

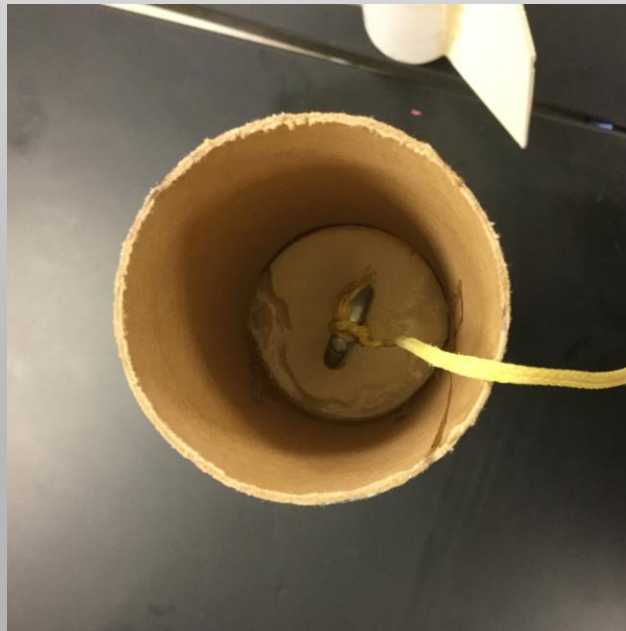
Engines loaded	Max. altitude Feet	Max. velocity Feet / Sec	Max. acceleration Feet/sec/sec	Time to apogee	Velocity at deploym Feet / Sec	Altitude at deploym Feet
[73-F30-WH_LB-6A-	2032.86	439.02	4882.41	10.37	214.91	599.76

- Secondary motor simulation:

Engines loaded	Max. altitude Feet	Max. velocity Feet / Sec	Max. acceleration Feet/sec/sec	Time to apogee	Velocity at deploym Feet / Sec	Altitude at deploym Feet
[74-F85-WT-15A-No	1984.09	559.52	5014.63	9.65	211.42	599.93

Recovery systems

- What we are using strong eye bolts connected to a $\frac{1}{4}$ inch plywood bulk head and an eye bolt connected to the motor mount.
- The Kevlar shock cord is very strong and is securely knotted and epoxied to the eye bolts and the parachute is knotted and securely glued to the shock cord..





Recovery methods

- We will be using the motor ejection from the motor and drilling into the charge so that both the primary and secondary motor delays will be set at nine seconds.
- Our parachute is a 16" CATO Shute which will carry our .97 lb rocket at a descent no faster than 20 fps.
- The parachute will be protected by a Nomex heat shield which is 6" by 6" to properly create a barrier for heat in a 2" diameter rocket



Recovery electronics

- We will be using a perfect flight P-nut altimeter to document the altitude that we reach.
- We will have four pressure ports at approximately 0.025 inches in size.
- The only preparation for the altimeter is to charge it and then turn it on and it is ready to go.
- The sections of the rocket are secured by a friction fit.
- The charges are fired when the delay burns out that is inside the motor.