

High Altitude Balloon Flight Telemetry and Remote Control Upgrade

Winter 2009



January 2009

Team Members

- Team :

Andrew Crowdy

- Team Leader
- Experience as a radar, missile and communications technician

Steve Overmyer

- Has Ham radio license (N8BCM)
- Experience in commercial and amateur communications and industrial controls

- Faculty Adviser

Dr. John Wu

- Engineering Mentors

Daniel Rahn

- Graduate student
- Member of previous High Altitude Balloon team

Bruce Rahn

- Engineer at base
- Has vast knowledge on implementation
- Experience in two way radio



Outline

- Previous Balloon Experiments
- Current System
- Concerns and Solutions
- Other Tasks
- Possible Problems



Previous Balloon Experiments

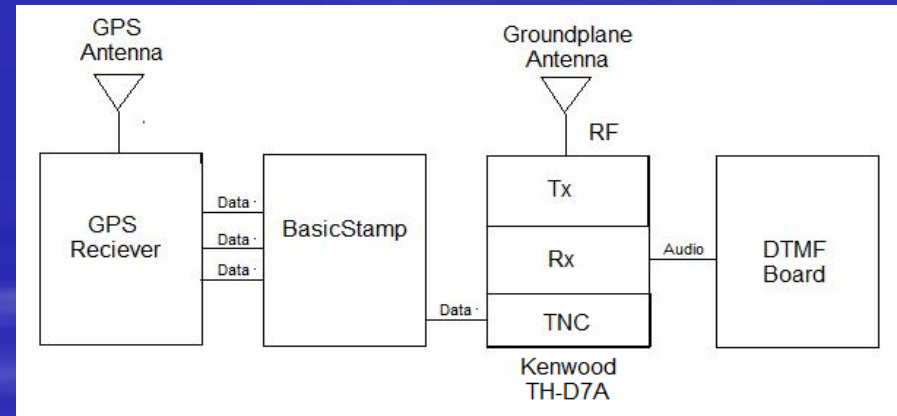
- 2005-2006
 - Team initiated the High Altitude Balloon project at WSU. They started from scratch and conducted two successful launches.
 - Pictures were taken and recovered later.
- 2006-2007
 - Conducted two successful launches
 - Completed development of GPS tracking systems.
 - Improved flight path prediction and visualization.
 - Used a three camera, altitude controlled, video system to record digital video
- 2007-2008
 - Conducted two successful launches
 - Attempted to design a three dimensional, unfolding truss using a shape memory polymer (SMP) composite material for the hinges
- 2008-2009
 - Currently there are two other Electrical Engineering projects
 - Video Transmission
 - Power-bus
 - Mechanical Engineering group
 - Computer Engineering group

Current System

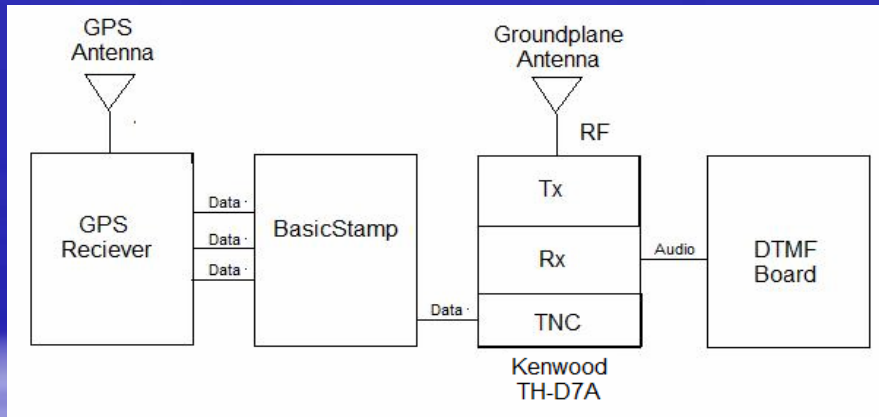


Current Telemetry System

- GPS
 - Antenna
 - Microwave
 - Receiver
 - Outputs a digital data signal
- SBC
 - The Basic Stamp board
 - Programmed by basic stamp protocol
 - Stores and converts data inputs (GPS and Temperature)
 - Outputs Digital Data
- Transceiver
 - Kenwood TH-D7A
 - Terminal Node Controller (TNC)
 - Converts digital data to analog for output to transmitter
 - Transmitter
 - Receiver
 - Outputs audio to the DTMF board for “cut down”
- Antenna
 - Shared VHF antenna with APRS system

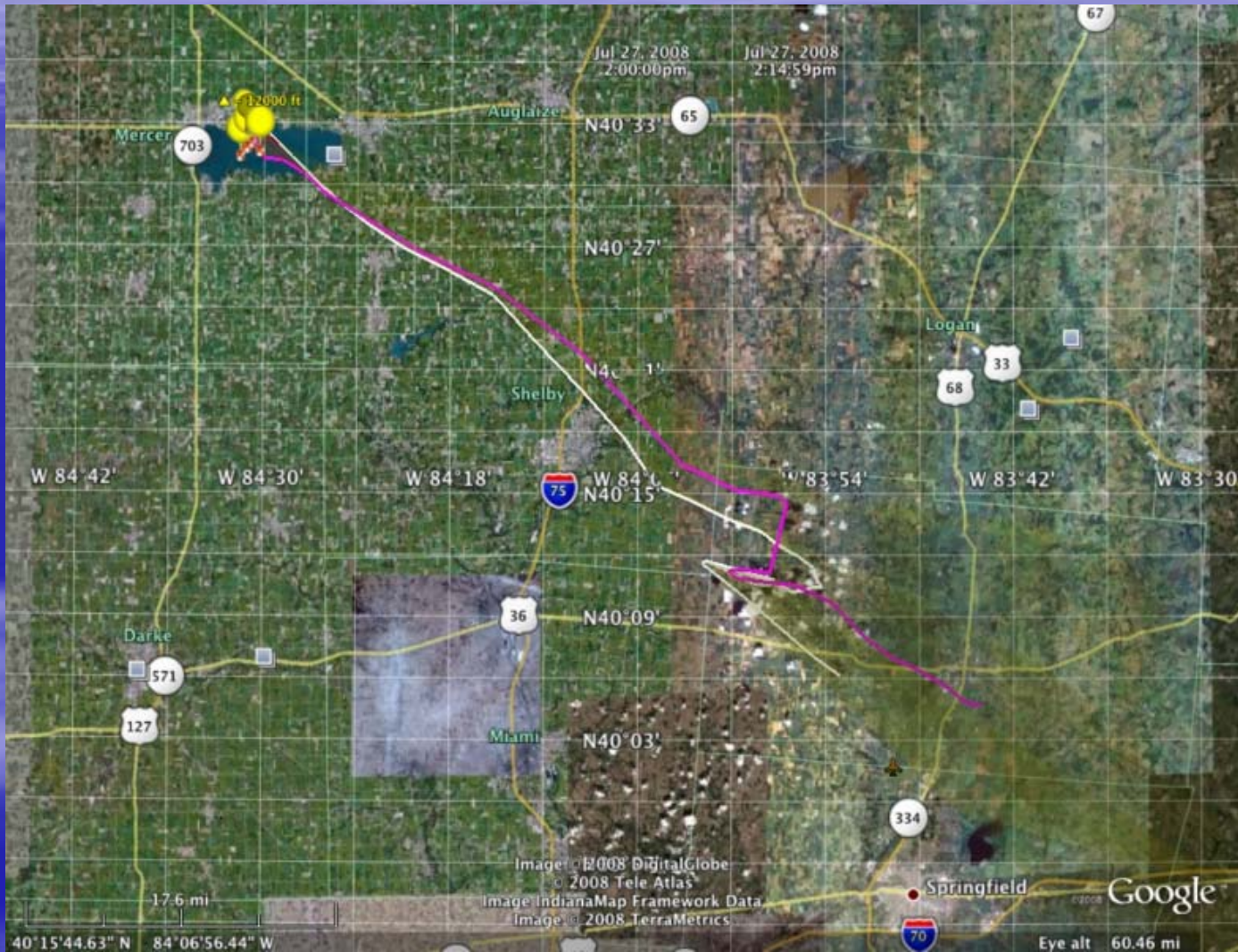


Remote Control



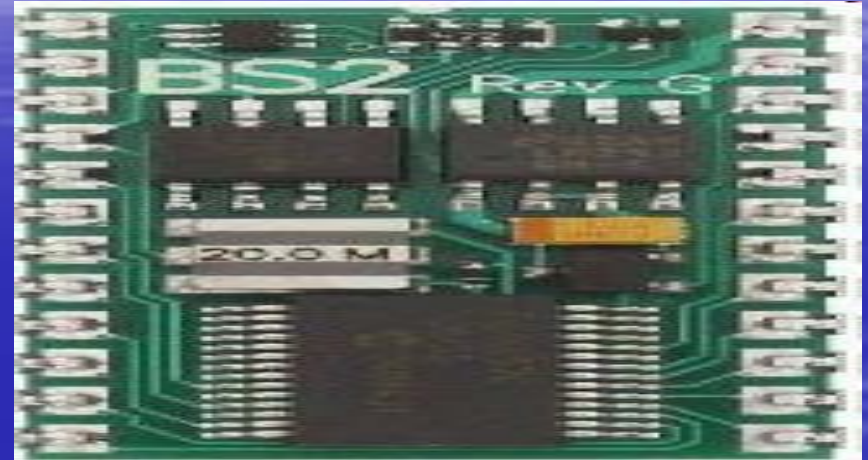
- VHF $\frac{1}{4}$ wave ground plane antenna
- Transceiver
 - Kenwood TH-D7A
 - TNC
 - Converts digital data to analog auto for output to transmitter
 - Transmitter
 - Receiver
- DTMF
 - Dual Tone multi-frequency decoder/controller
 - Converts an audio input to a cut signal for the cutting device

Concerns and Solutions



Single Board Computer

- Problems
- Currently using the Basic Stamp
 - Temperature Effects
 - Not rated for extreme cold
 - Not very rugged
 - Uses an uncommon operating system
 - PBASIC
- Solutions
 - Replace with more rugged unit that can operate within specifications
 - WildFire 5282 uClinux Development Kit



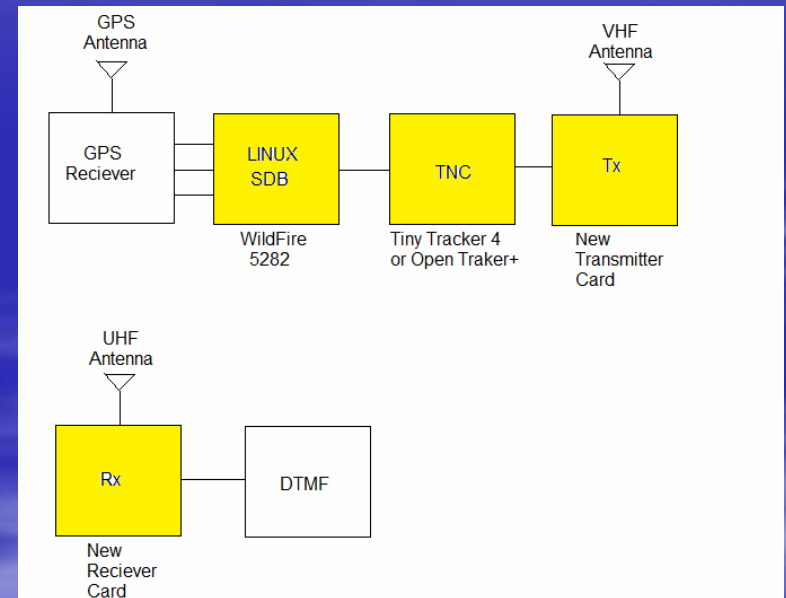
Radio System

■ Problems

- Radio receiver degradation
 - Front end overload
- Excessive Weight
- Discontinued Transceiver
- Expense

■ Solutions

- Replace with separate transmitter, receiver and TNC boards
 - Isolation of transmitter and receiver frequencies
 - Use UHF receiver
 - Are lighter weight
 - Are grossly less expensive
 - TNC will be replaced with the Tiny Track 4 or Open Tracker+
 - Still looking for best receiver transmitter



Other Tasks

- Will upgrade the overall system to lower weight, ease of use, and efficiency



Possible Problems

- Lack of programming experience
 - Will work closely with the computer engineering team
- Antenna implementation (placement, aerodynamics)
 - Will work closely with mechanical engineering team to ensure best fit with maximum distance
- FAA and FCC rules and regulations
 - Weight
 - Must ensure slim and efficient manufacturing
 - Controlled Air-space
 - Must ensure balloon does not pass over controlled airspace by preplanning launch
 - Radio frequency allocation
 - Licensing
- Extreme climate conditions due to high altitude
 - Must order parts rated for cold and test continuously

Deliverables

- The goals
 - To ensure better and easier recovery and tracking of High Altitude Balloon
 - Better balloon control. Namely, the cutoff device
- Interested Parties
 - We believe that many different disciplines will be interested in our research
 - NASA and ILC Dover
 - Companies that deal with operating equipment in extreme cold such as the Arctic

Project Schedule

- Week 1: January 26, 2009
 - Help EE 432 team prepare for launch and research
- Week 2 to Week 4: February 2, 2009 to February 21, 2009
 - Research, Acquisition, and Testing of components
- Week 4 to End of Quarter
 - Implementation and Testing

Funding

- Sponsors

- Ohio Space Grant Consortium



- The National Science Foundation



- Donors

- CRG Corp- Vacuum Pump, raw SMP materials

- The Wright State University Physics Department- Vacuum Chamber

- ILC Dover- SMP tube

Questions?

