

# SP4CE

## Test Readiness Review (TRR)

### Presenters:

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Cesario Garcia, Vicki Hurd, Jack Lana



**Company Sponsor:**  
Blue Origin

### Additional Team Members:

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**Faculty Advisor:**  
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**February 23, 2022**  
**ASEN 4018-011 Team 1**



Smead Aerospace  
UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO BOULDER

# Presentation Outline

- **Project Overview**
- **Project Updates**
- **Schedule**
- **Test Readiness**
- **Budget**



# Project Overview

*Cesario Garcia*



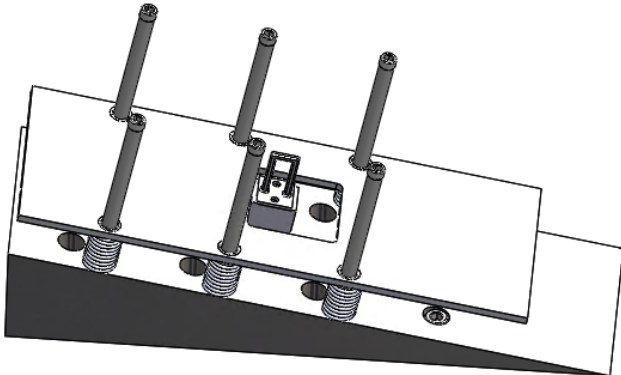
# SP4CE Motivation

**Background:** Blue Origin needs a camera module that ejects from the New Shepard Booster at Booster/Crew Capsule separation, safely takes images/videos of astronauts in the Crew Capsule with Earth's horizon in the background, and survives reentry.

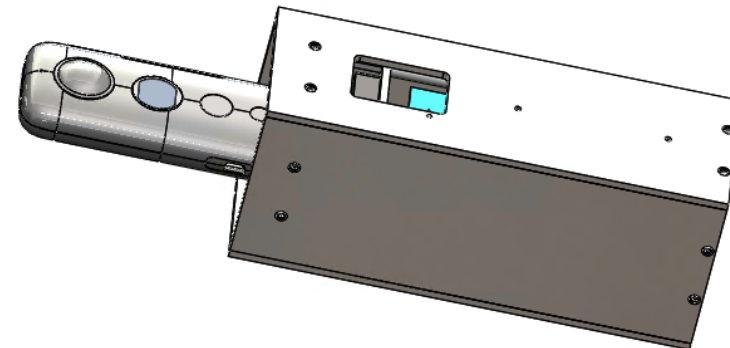


# Mission Statement

*The **Suborbital Photography For Crew Experience (SP4CE)** module will provide Blue Origin with both a **Camera Ejection Device (CED)**, intended to be mounted inside of the Booster, and a **Crew Capsule Experience Camera (CCEC)** that will be ejected from the Booster, take pictures of the astronauts inside the Crew Capsule, and survive reentry.*



**CED**



**CCEC**



## Phase 1



**SP4CE survives ascent within volume, temp, and load requirements**

# BLUE ORIGIN

## SUBORBITAL PHOTOGRAPHY FOR CREW EXPERIENCE

## Phase 2



**CED ejects CCEC on desired trajectory after Crew Capsule separates from Booster**

## Phase 3



**CCEC takes video of crew for 180 seconds and keeps separation from Crew Capsule**

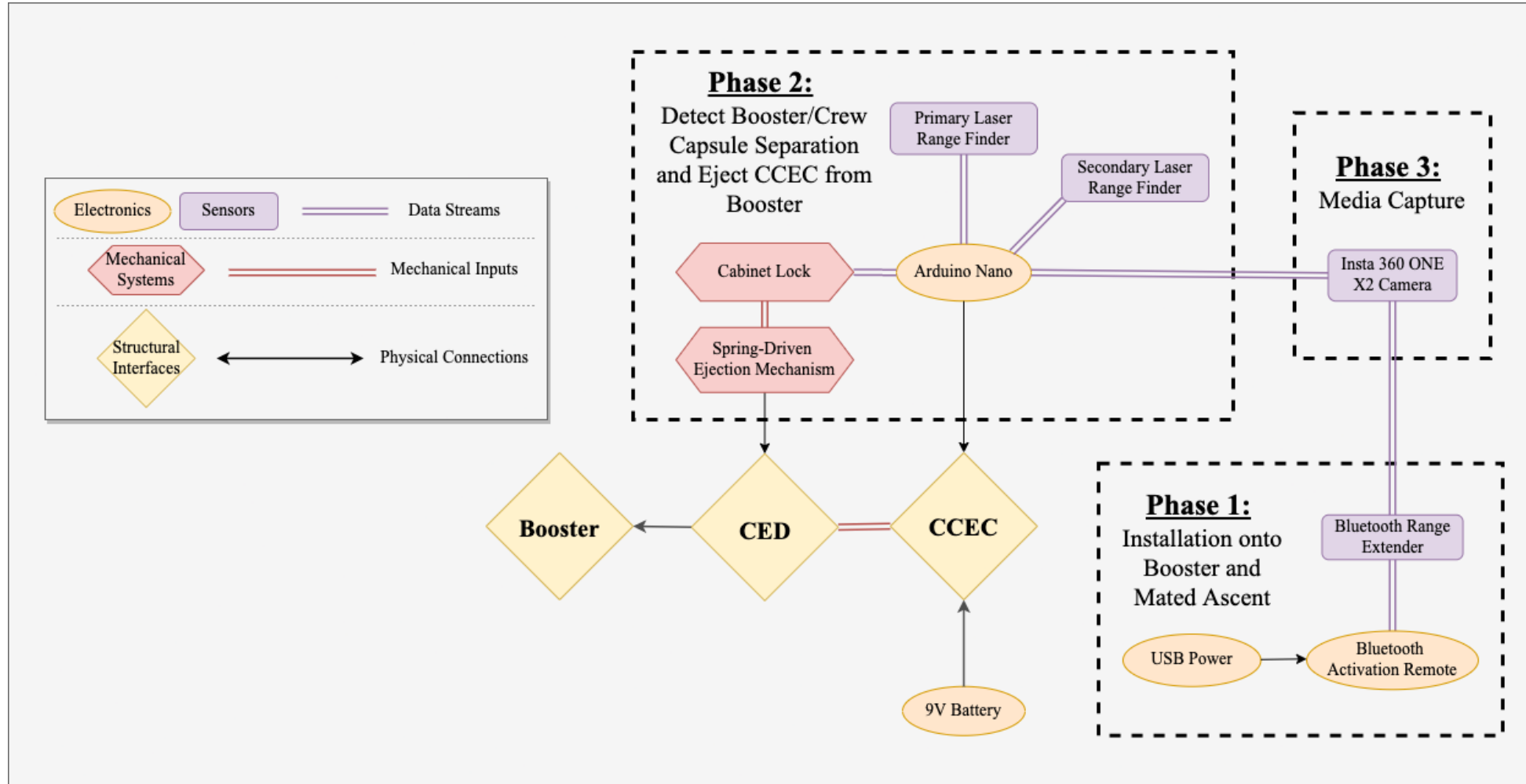
## Phase 4



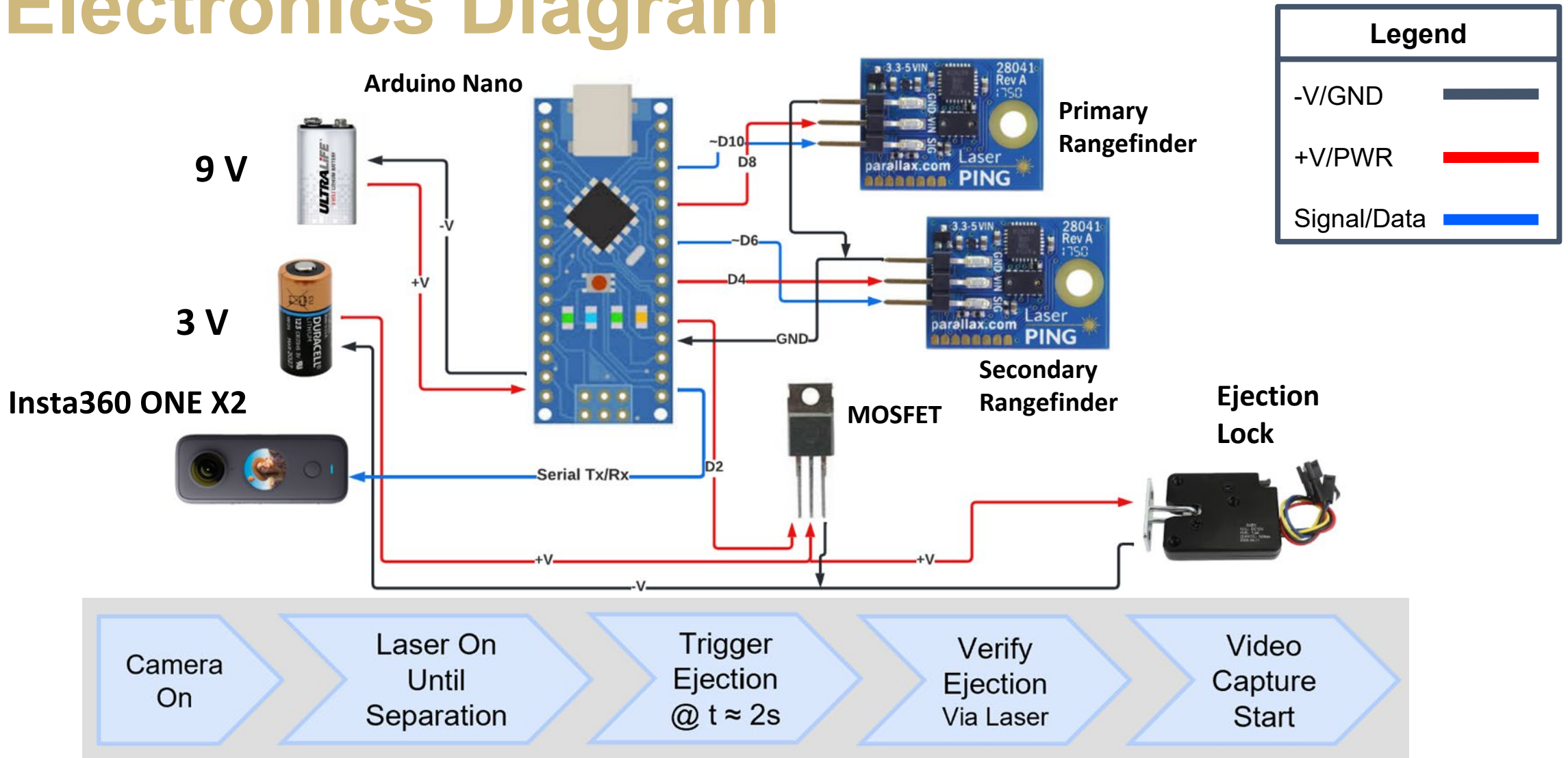
**CCEC falls after Crew Capsule to ensure no in-flight contact and survives reentry**



# Functional Block Diagram



# Electronics Diagram





# Primary Objectives

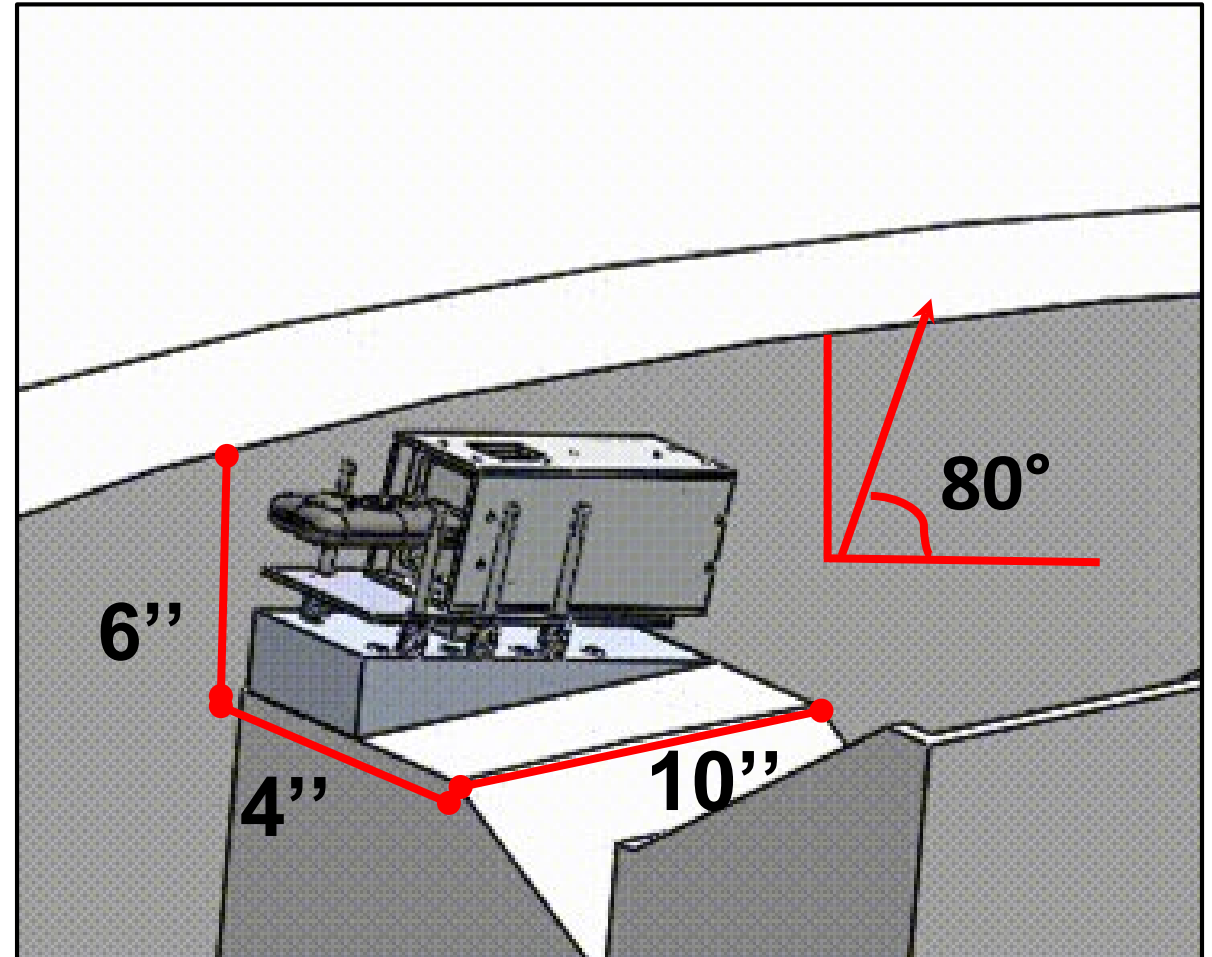
- 1. CED ejects CCEC **2 s** after Crew Capsule separation
- 1. CED imparts **9 ft/s** delta-v at **80°** angle on CCEC
- 1. CCEC camera captures video for **180 s**
- 1. CCEC camera maintains temperature **<185°F**

Key	
CED = Camera Ejection Device	CCEC = Crew Capsule Experience Camera



# Design Solution

- LaserPING Rangefinder (x2)
  - FOV: **50°**
  - fs: **25 ms**
- Insta360 ONE X2
  - AOV: **200°**
  - Resolution: **5.7K**
- Springs (x6)
  - Constant: **37.7 lbf/ft**
  - Compression distance: **2 in**
- Max force for lock: **110 lbf**
- Material: **Aluminum**

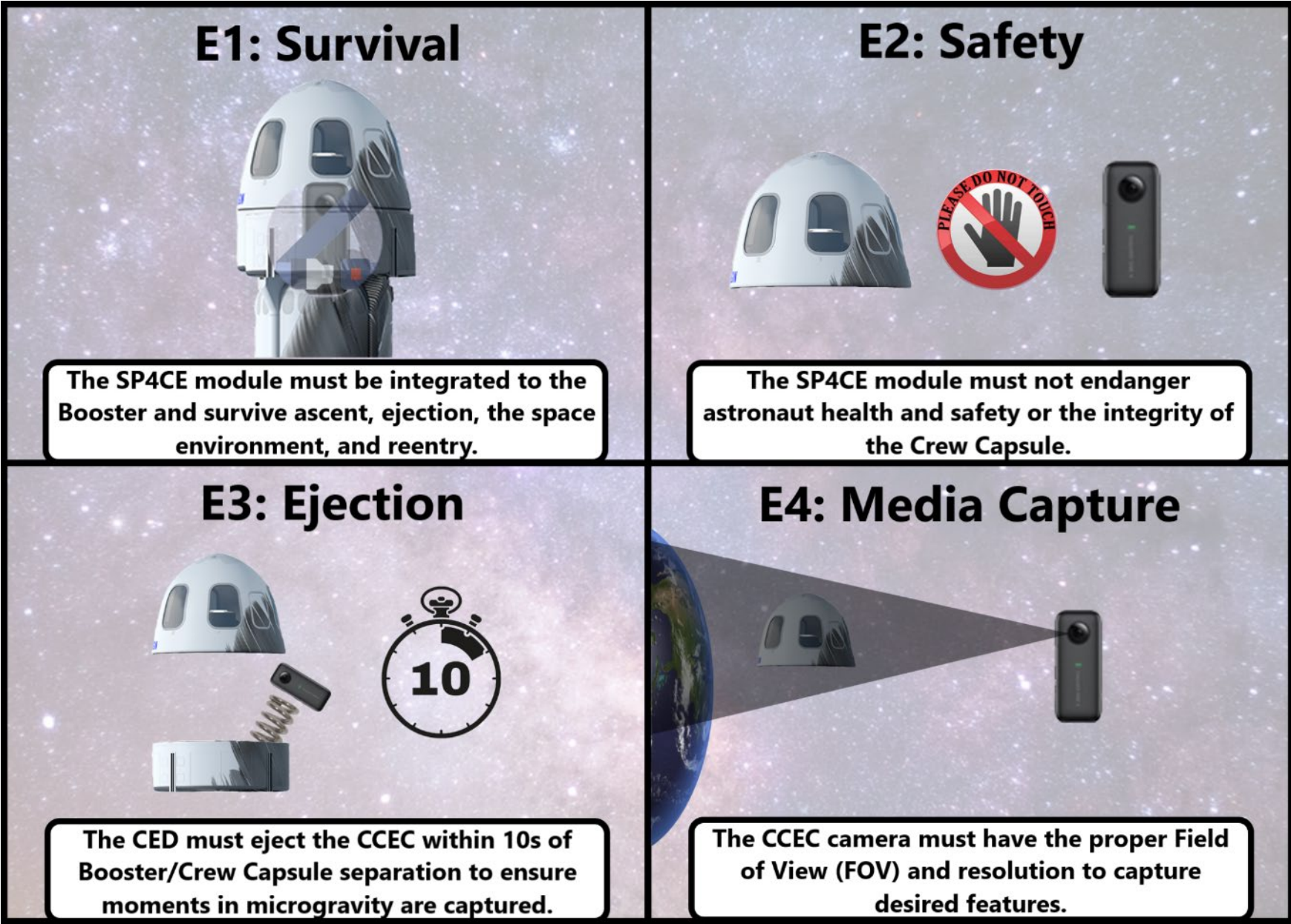


# Changes to Design

1. Using Insta360 ONE X2
  - In lieu of ONE X
1. X2 will turn-on via Insta360 GPS remote before New Shepard Launch
  - Blue Origin approves of manual turn-on



# Critical Project Elements



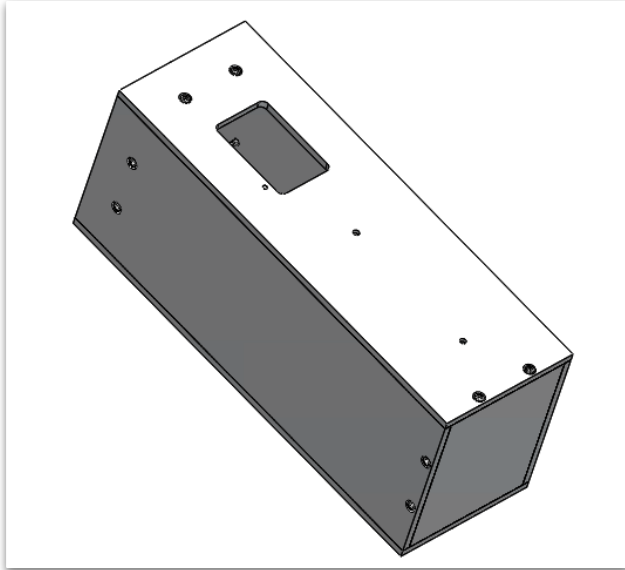
# Project Updates

*Jesse Bartlett*

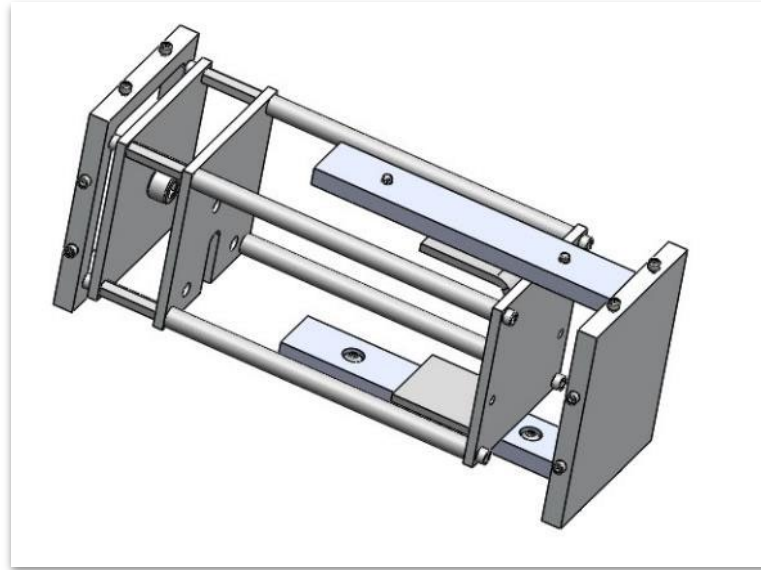




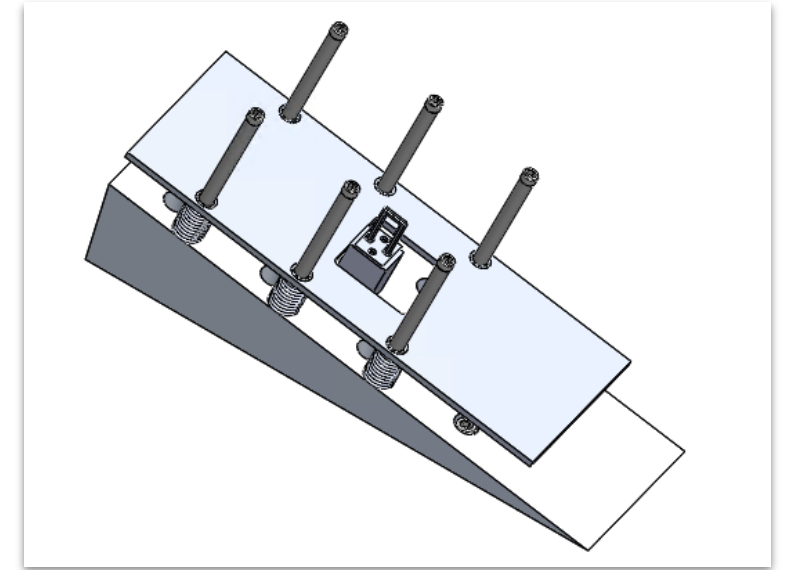
# Manufacturing Updates



**Stage 1: CCEC Exterior**



**Stage 2: CCEC Interior**



**Stage 3: CED**


# Schedule

*Jasmin Chadha*



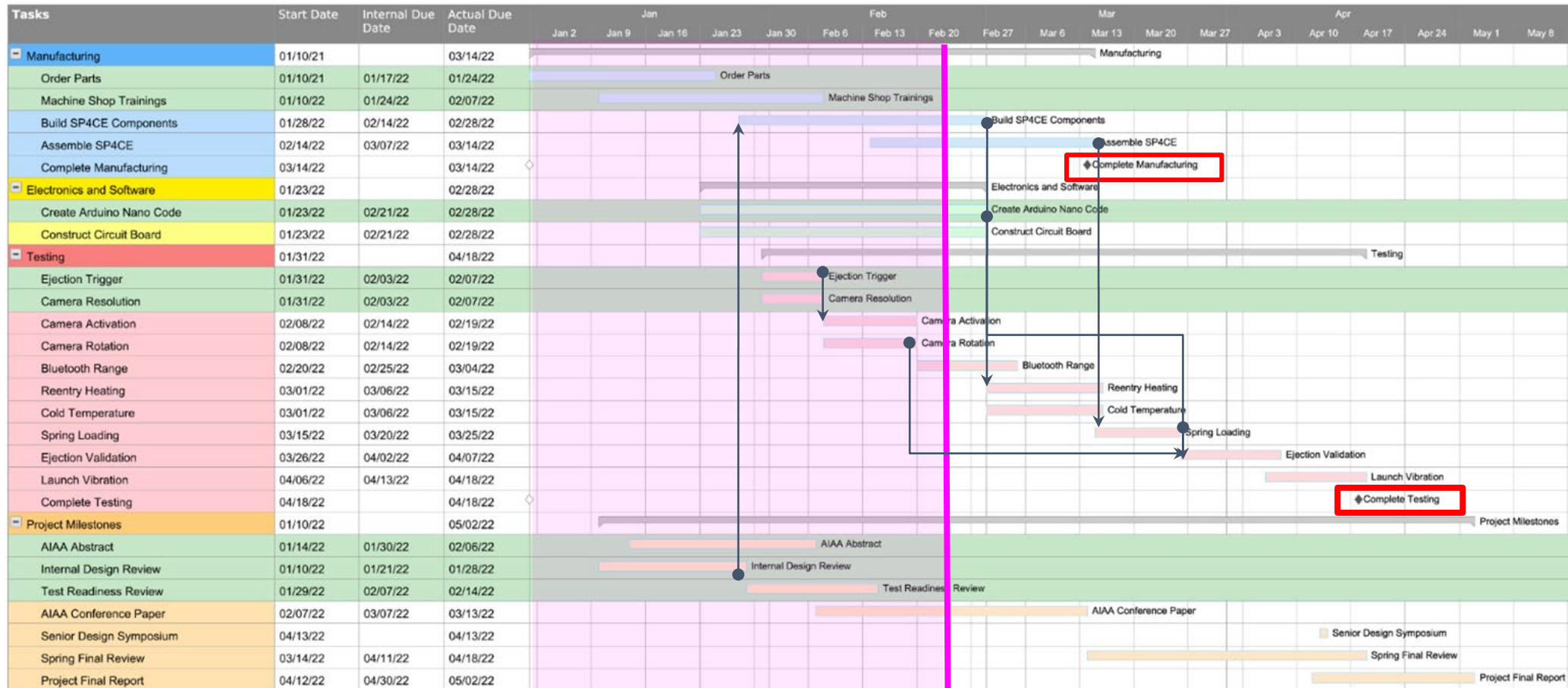
# Spring Schedule Overview

## Legend

Current Date 

Complete 

Milestone 



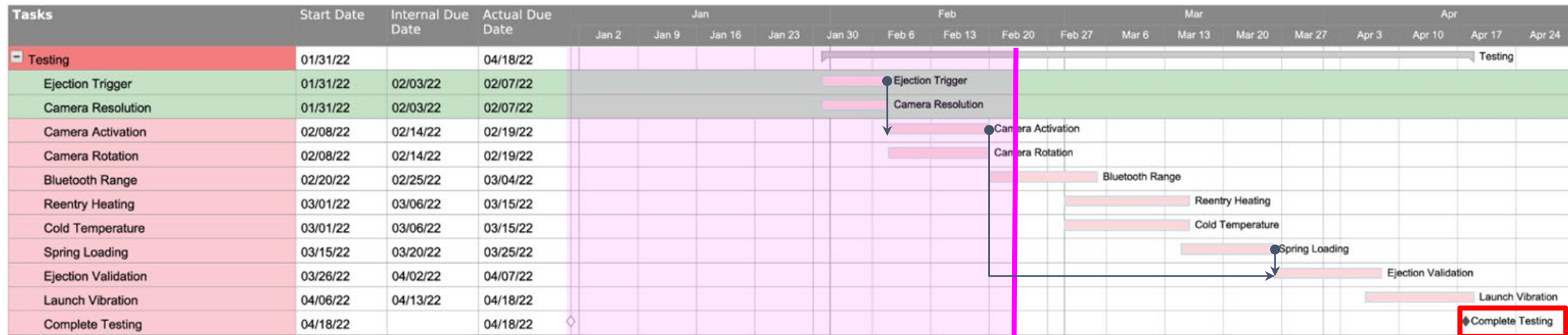
# Testing Schedule

## Legend

Current Date 

Complete 

Milestone 



# Test Readiness

*Jesse Bartlett, Jack Lana, Vicki Hurd*





# Test Readiness: Scope

Phase	Test	Model V&V	Equipment/Facilities
<b>1: Ascent</b>	Launch Vibration		Shaker table, accelerometers (x2), DAQ
<b>2: Ejection</b>	Ejection Trigger	Flowchart	
	Cold Temperature	Thermal shock, Insulation model	Thermocouples (type K, x3), LabView
	Spring Loading	Rotational Dynamics model	Load cells, DAQ
	Ejection Validation	Trajectory model	Logger Pro
<b>3: Media Capture</b>	Camera Resolution	Distance vs. Pixels model	
	Camera Rotation	Rotational Dynamics model	Spin module, LabView
	Camera Activation	Flowchart	
<b>4: Reentry</b>	Reentry Heating	Thermal model	Machine shop oven, thermocouples (type K, x4), LabView
	Drop Test	Ballistic coefficient	Logger Pro, altimeter



# Ejection Validation (FR. 2, 4)

**DR. 2.1-2.3:** CCEC ejects  $2 \pm 1$  seconds after separation at  $80 \pm 3^\circ$  with a velocity of  $9 \pm 1$  ft/s

**DR. 4.1:** Camera turns on and records 1 second after ejection

Deadline: 04/07

Status: Not Started

## Rationale/Requirements for V&V:

- Demonstrate the SP4CE module's ability to satisfy **DR. 2.1-2.3** and **DR 4.1**

## Equipment/Facilities:

- SP4CE module, 3"x3" opaque object, landing area padding, reference object for Logger Pro

## Procedure:

- Move 3"x3" object away from CCEC, simulating the Crew Capsule
- Film ejection with reference object in view

## Risk Reduction:

- Mitigates likelihood of CCEC hitting the Crew Capsule

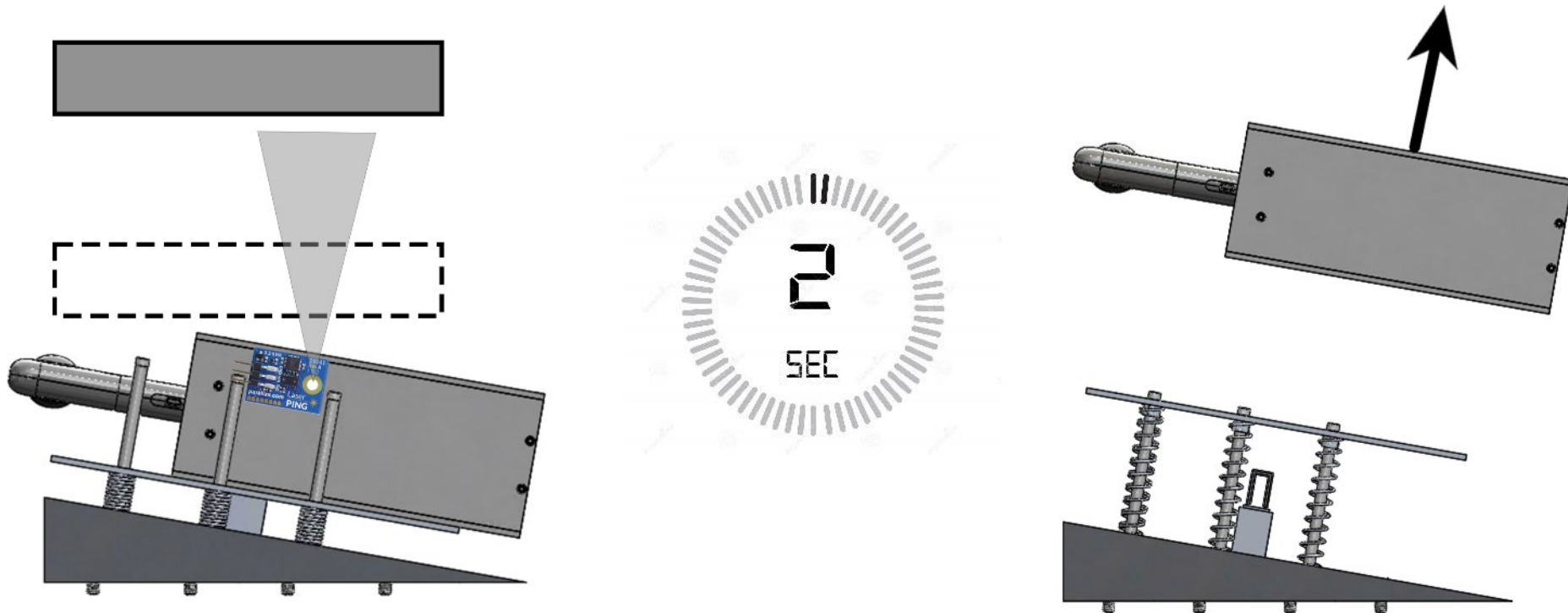
# Ejection Validation (FR. 2, 4)

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DR. 4.1: Camera turns on and records 1 second after ejection

Deadline: 04/07

Status: Not Started



# Spring Loading (FR. 2)

DR. 2.3.1: Spring force of  $37.7 \pm 7.5$  lbf

Deadline: 03/25

Status: Not Started

## Rationale/Requirements for V&V:

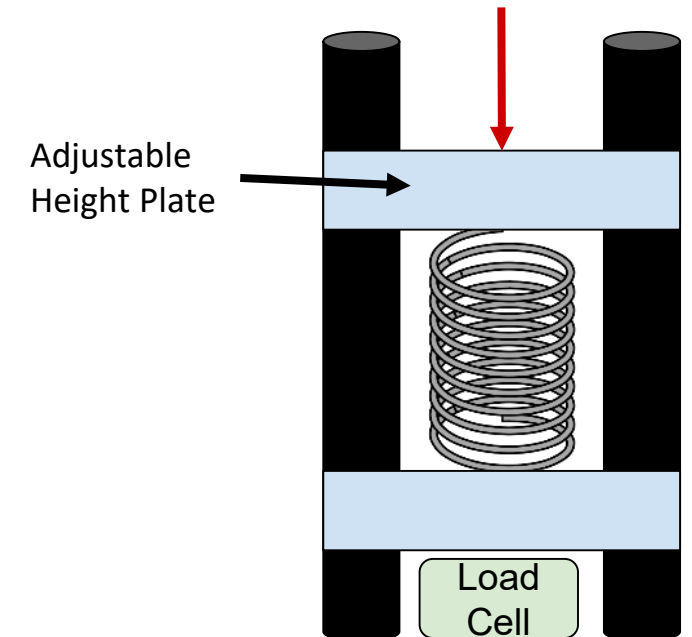
- Verify each spring force varies  $\leq 20\%$

## Equipment/Facilities:

- CED springs, load cell, DAQ, spring compression structure

## Procedure:

- Place a load cell on one of the six springs
- Compress springs 2 inches and release
- Measure force output of spring
- Repeat for all remaining springs



# Camera Resolution (FR. 1)

DR. 1.2: Astronaut faces are visible up to 75 feet

Deadline: 02/07

Status: Complete

## Rationale/Requirements for V&V:

- Detect, Recognize, and Identify human faces at **80 feet**, **20 feet**, and **10 feet**, respectively

## Equipment/Facilities:

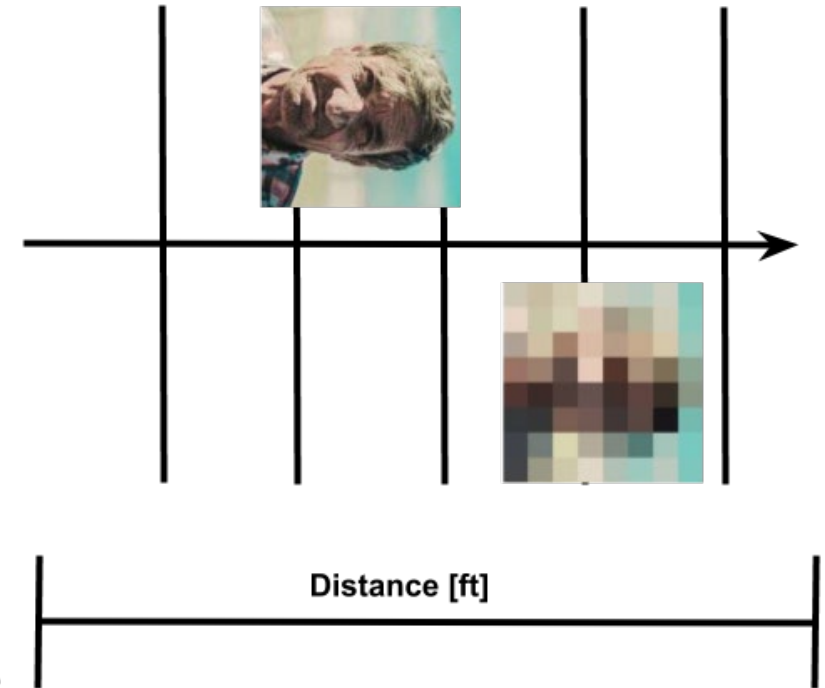
- Insta360 One X2, tripod, tape measure, distance markers

## Procedure:

- Record video of subject at distances ranging from 10-100 ft

## Risk Reduction:

- Increases likelihood of videos containing astronaut faces and desired features



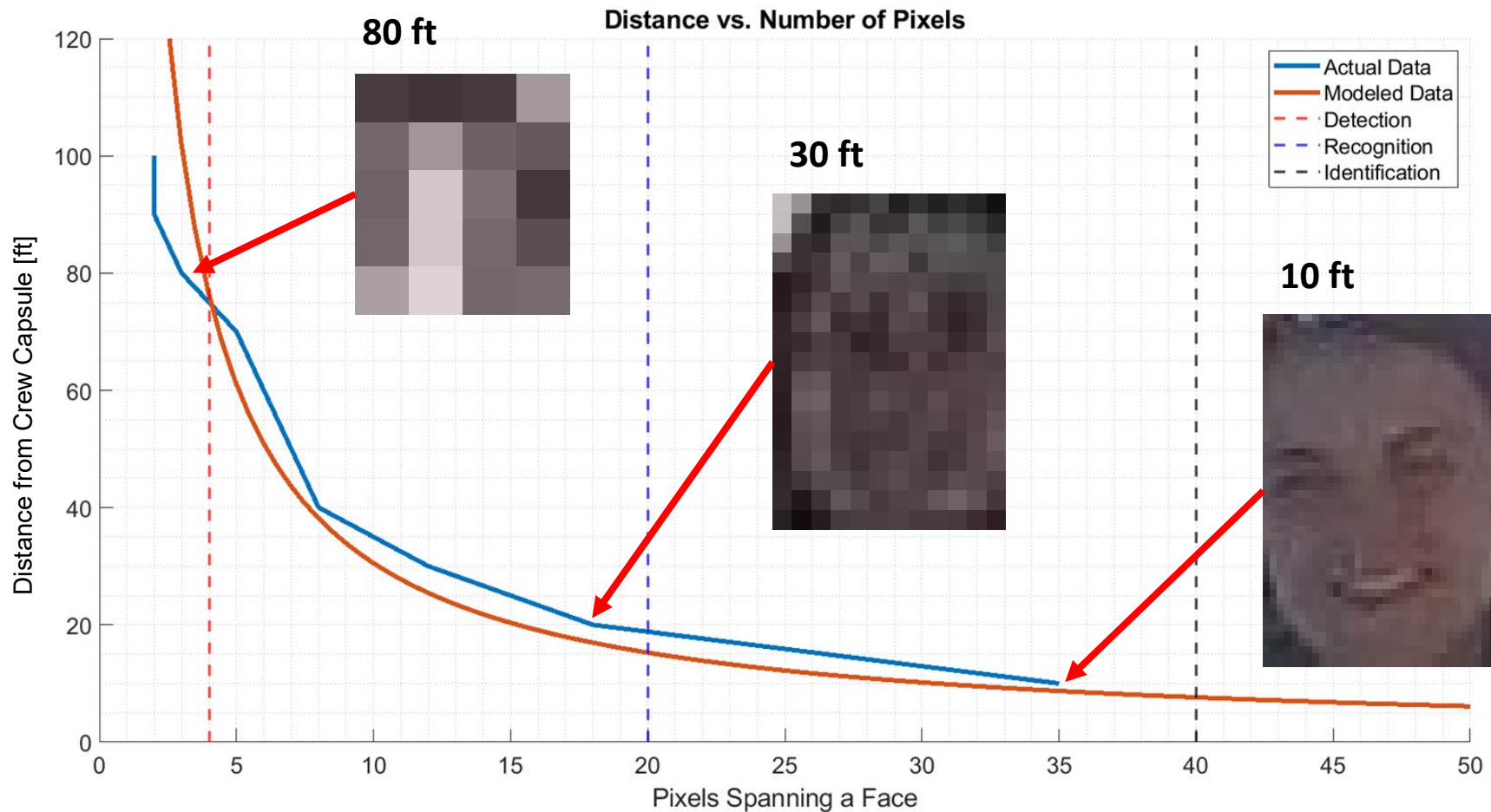


# Camera Resolution (FR. 1)

DR. 1.2: Astronaut faces are “detectable” up to 75 feet

Deadline: 02/07

Status: Complete



# Camera Rotation (FR. 1)

DR. 1.3: Camera captures video up to 10 rad/s

Deadline: 02/19

Status: In Review

## Rationale/Requirements for V&V:

- Characterize spin compensation capabilities of the camera about different axes

## Equipment/Facilities:

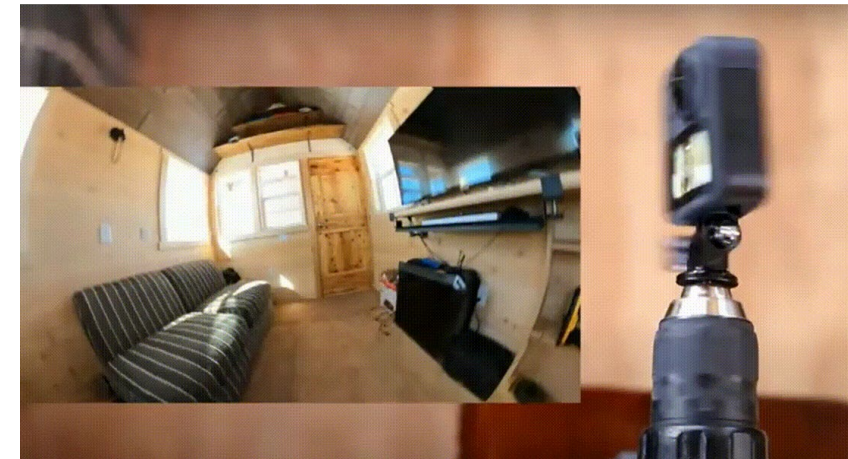
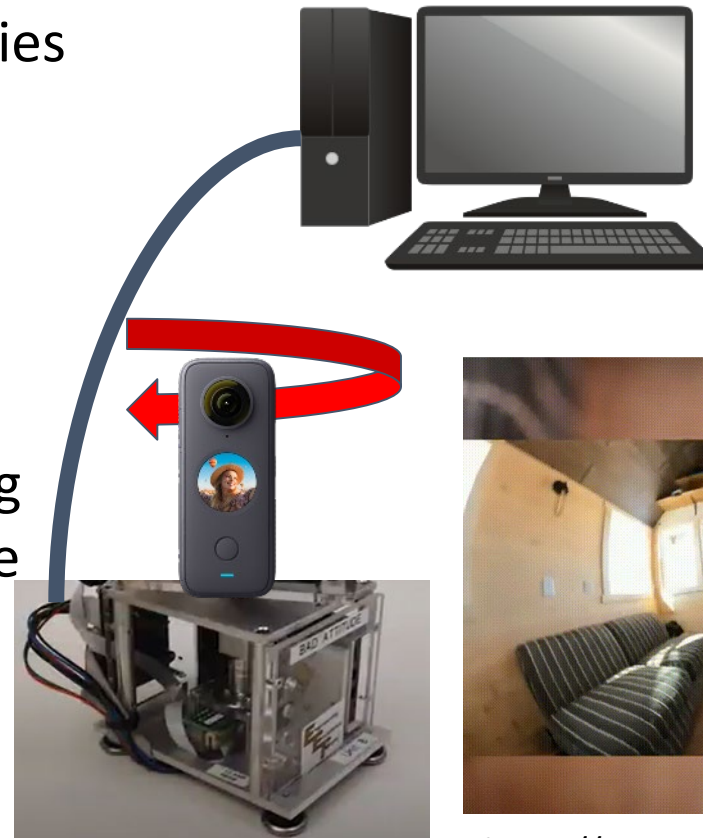
- Spin module, mounting apparatus, level, LabView, Insta360 One X2

## Procedure:

- Rotate camera on spin module, increasing rate up to **12 rad/s (~115 rpm)** in multiple orientations

## Risk Reduction:

- Increasing likelihood of quality media capture



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l37Cf1QT92A>



# Camera Rotation (FR. 1)

DR. 1.3: Camera captures video up to 10 rad/s

Deadline: 02/19

Status: In Review

## Preliminary Test Results



*$\sim 1.6 \text{ rev/s} = 10.4 \text{ rad/s}$*  ✓



# Reentry Heating (FR. 6)

DR. 6.1: Camera maintains a temperature less than 185°F

Deadline: 03/15

Status: Not Started

## Primary Thermal Model

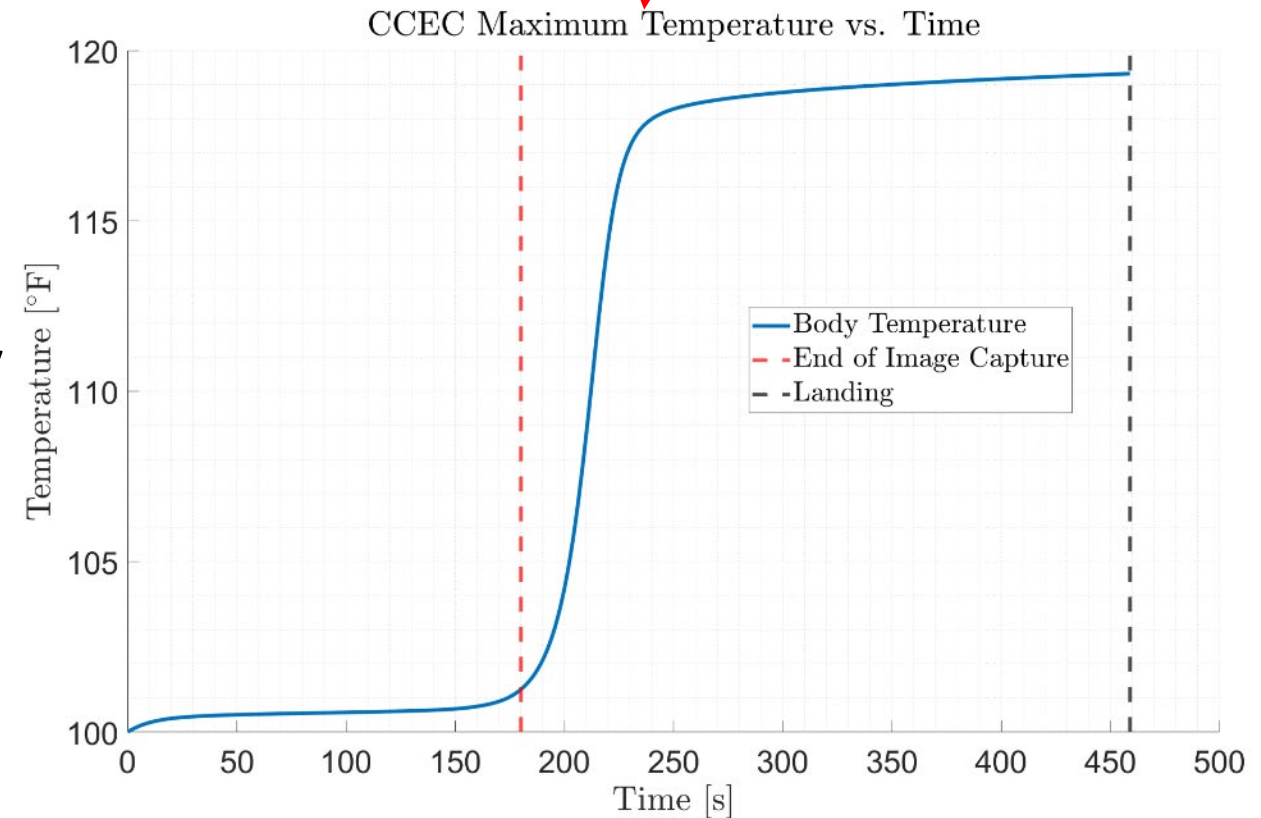
- Worst case  $T_o = 100^\circ\text{F}$
- $T_{max} = 120^\circ\text{F}$
- Difficult to simulate reentry conditions

## Secondary Thermal Model

- Aluminum has a high thermal conductivity
- Assume:  $T_{body} = T_{wall}$  [1]

## Reentry Heating Test

- Validate Secondary Thermal Model
- Assume Primary Thermal Model is correct



# Reentry Heating (FR. 6)

DR. 6.1: Camera maintains a temperature less than 185°F

Deadline: 03/15

Status: Not Started

## Rationale/Requirements for V&V:

- Validate the temperature of the body remains nearly constant, despite 1D heating

## Equipment/Facilities:

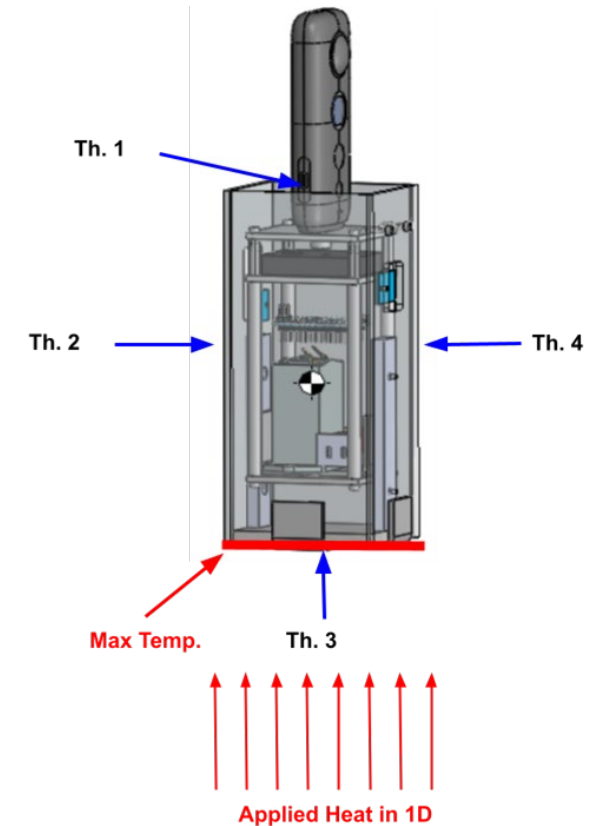
- Machine shop oven, thermocouples (type K, x4), CCEC, LabView

## Procedure:

- Set machine shop oven to **120°F**
- Insert one side of CCEC into oven to simulate 1D heating and measure temperature in four locations

## Risk Reduction:

- Increases the likelihood of SD card surviving reentry



# Bluetooth Range

**Pre-Launch Ops:** Ensure power-on from Blue Origin launch tower

Deadline: 03/04

Status: Not Started

## Rationale/Requirements for V&V:

- Ensure Bluetooth remote range reaches Blue launch tower through aluminum fin box

## Equipment/Facilities:

- CCEC, Insta360 GPS Bluetooth remote, aluminum sheet, laser rangefinder

## Risk Reduction:

- Ensure that camera turns on prior to launch so that media can be captured during flight



**Insta360 GPS  
Remote**



# Bluetooth Range

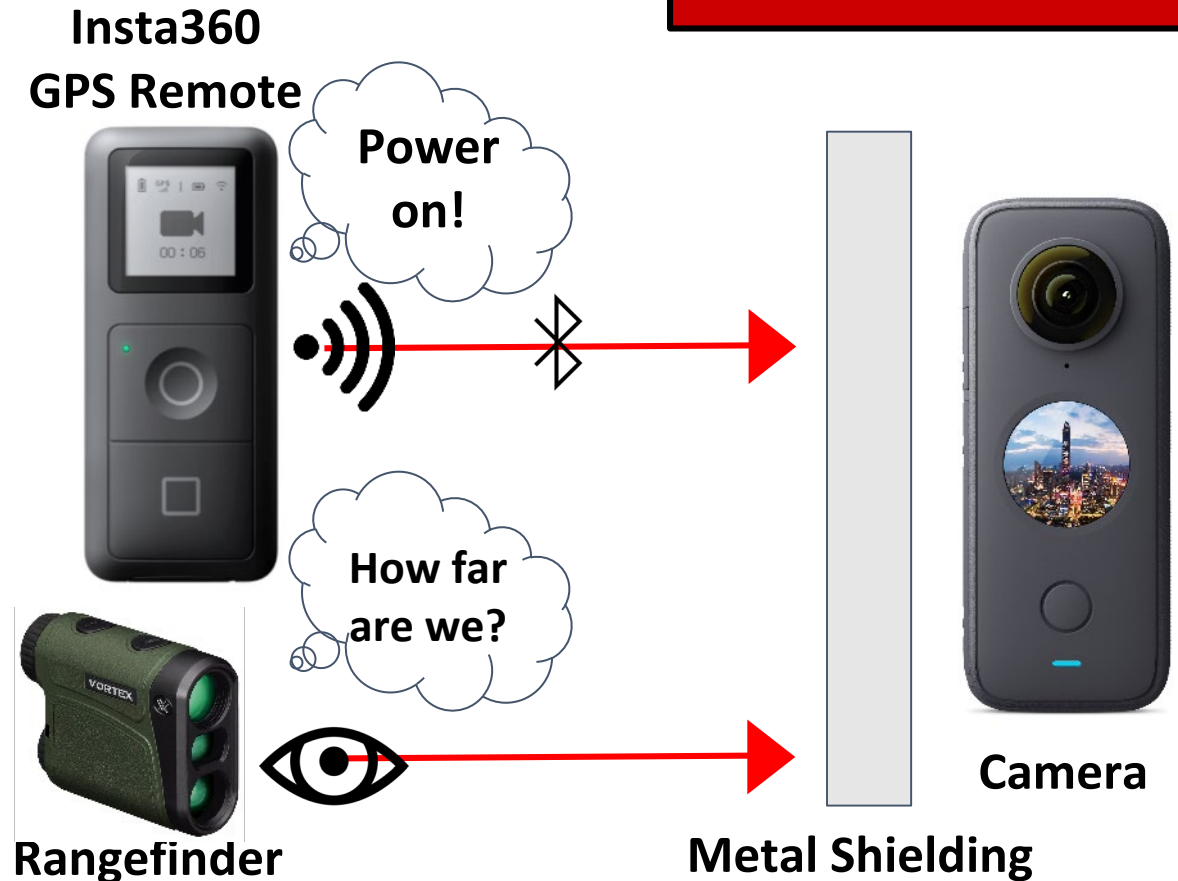
**Pre-Launch Ops:** Ensure power-on from Blue Origin launch tower

Deadline: 03/04

Status: Not Started

## Procedure:

- Put CCEC behind aluminum sheet to simulate fin box installation
- Walk backwards in increments of 1 yd and attempt to power on
- Use rangefinder to note exact distance where power on fails



## Test

## Status

Spring Loading	Not Started
Ejection Validation	Not Started
Camera Resolution	Complete
Camera Rotation	In Review
Reentry Heating	Not Started
Bluetooth Range	Not Started



# Budget

*Jasmin Chadha*

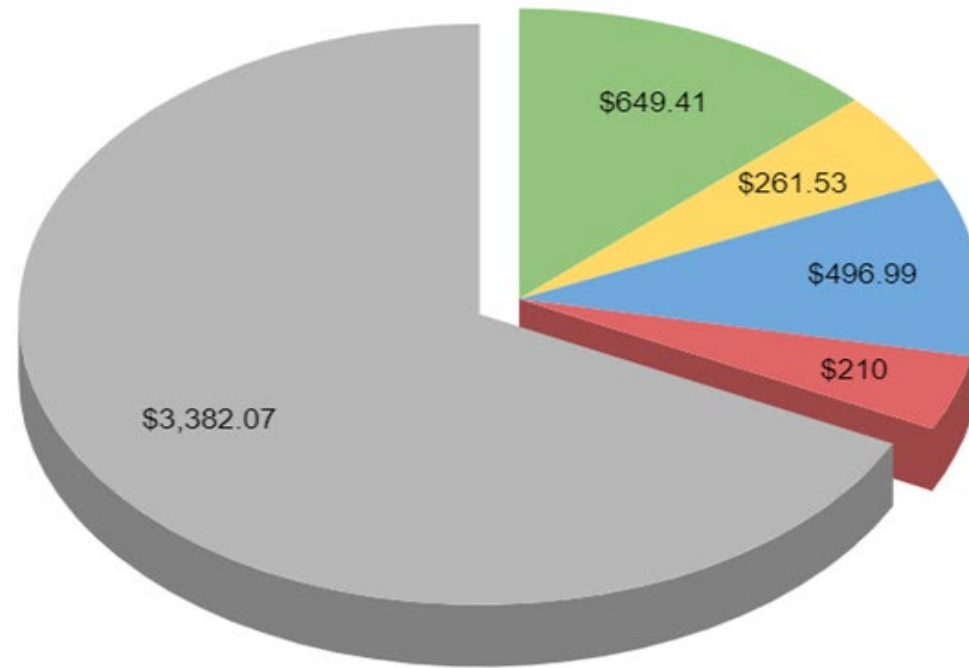


# Expenses

**Expected:** \$2,338.95  
fe~

**Current:** \$1,617.93

**Upcoming:** Testing



● Structural ● Electrical/Mechanical ● Media ● Other ● Budget Leftover



# Parts Ordering

Waiting On			
Item	Expected Arrival	Applicable Test	Test Date
Bluetooth Remote	02/15	Bluetooth Range	02/20
Vibe Table Parts	unknown	Launch Vibration	04/06



# Questions?





# Backup Slides



# Supporting Materials

1. [Acknowledgement & References](#)
2. [Administrative](#)
3. [Additional Tests](#)
4. [Diagrams](#)



# Acknowledgements & References



# Acknowledgements

- **Blue Origin POCs:** Dean Misterek, Gary Lai
- **Faculty Advisor:** Dr. Yu Takahashi
- **Teaching Fellows:** Emma Markovich, Colin Claytor
- **ASEN 4018 Professors:** Dr. Kathryn Wingate, Dr. Jelliffe Jackson
- **Additional Professors:** Bobby Hodgkinson, Trudy Schwartz, Matt Rhode
- **TRR Reviewer:** GRASS



# References

1. <https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/mathematics/18-303-linear-partial-differential-equations-fall-2006/lecture-notes/heateqni.pdf>

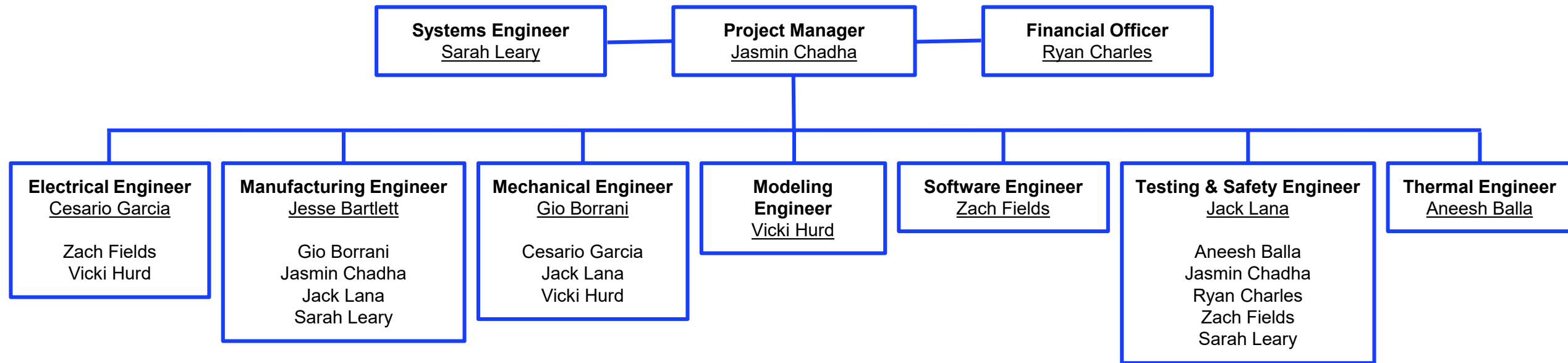


# Administrative





# Spring Organizational Chart



# Functional Requirements

<b>FR 1</b>	The CCEC shall capture video of the entire Crew Capsule with the Earth's horizon in the background including features (e.g. clouds) and astronauts' faces in windows during the period of Crew Capsule microgravity.
<b>FR 2</b>	The CCEC shall be ejected from the Booster by the CED at or after Booster/Crew Capsule separation.
<b>FR 3</b>	The CCEC shall maintain a neutral or positive separation rate from the Crew Capsule following ejection through Crew Capsule apogee.
<b>FR 4</b>	The CCEC shall take videos of the CC starting no later than 10 seconds following Booster/CC separation with video taken for at least the next 180 seconds.
<b>FR 5</b>	The CCEC shall have a ballistic coefficient less than the Crew Capsule ( $0.5 \text{ lbm/in}^2$ ) to ensure no in-flight contact during reentry.
<b>FR 6</b>	The CCEC shall survive reentry.
<b>FR 7</b>	The SP4CE module should have a loaded weight of less than 50 lbm.



# Acronyms

Acronym	Definition
AOV	Angle Of View
CC	Crew Capsule
CCEC	Crew Capsule Experience Camera
CED	Camera Ejection Device
CONOPS	Concept of Operations
COTS	Commercial, Off-The-Shelf
DR	Design Requirement
fps	frames per second
FR	Functional Requirement
FOV	Field Of View
ICD	Interface Control Drawing
IR	Infrared
LEO	Low Earth Orbit
SP4CE	Suborbital Photography For Crew Experience
TPS	Thermal Protection System
V&V	Verification and Validation



# Notable Term Definitions

Term	Definition
CCEC	The module being ejected from the Booster. Houses the camera and recovery system.
CED	The physical mechanism that triggers ejection and ejects the CCEC. Remains in the Booster.
Fin Box	The location on the Booster inside which the SP4CE module is mounted.
ICD	Volumetric constraint for SP4CE provided by Blue Origin.
PM4	Synonymous with the Booster
SP4CE	The collective CCEC and CED assembly.
Wet mass	Total mass including propellant.



# Additional Tests



## Test

## Status

Launch Vibration	<b>Not Started</b>
Ejection Trigger	<b>Complete</b>
Cold Temperature	<b>In Review</b>
Camera Activation	<b>Not Started</b>
Drop Test	<b>Not Started</b>





# Launch Vibration

E1: The SP4CE module must be easily integrated to the Booster and survive ascent, ejection, the space environment, and reentry.

Deadline: 04/18

Status: Not Started

## Rationale:

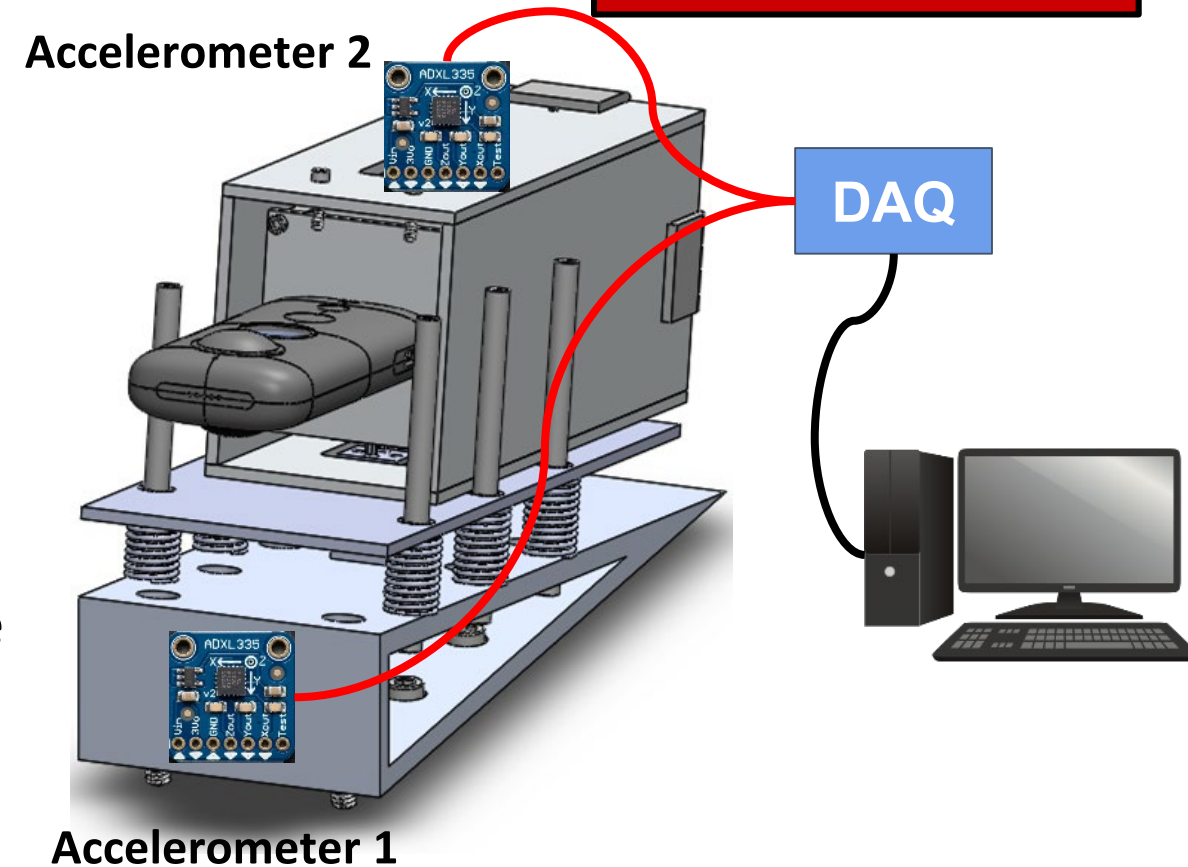
- Demonstrate the SP4CE module's ability to withstand single axis launch vibrations

## Equipment/Facilities:

- SP4CE module, mounting plate adaptor, two-axis accelerometers (x2), Vibe Table, DAQ
- PILOT Lab testing room

## Procedure:

- Mount adaptor plate and SP4CE on Vibe Table
- Secure accelerometers in specified locations
- Run system through launch vibration profile



# Ejection Trigger (FR. 2)

DR. 2.1: Ejection occurs  $2 \pm 1$  seconds after separation

Deadline: 02/07

Status: Complete

## Rationale:

- Demonstrate capability of rangefinders and Arduino to trigger ejection with simulated CC separation

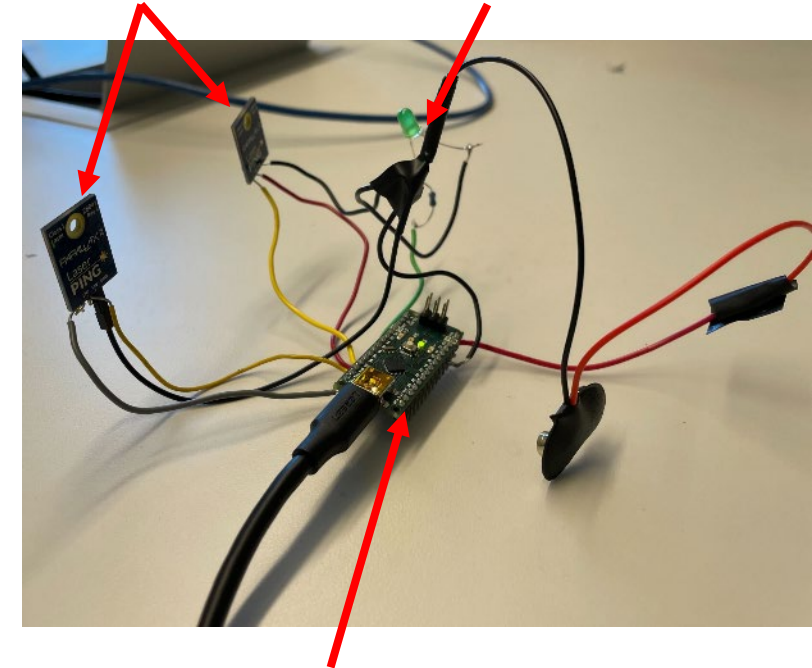
## Equipment/Facilities:

- Arduino, rangefinders (x2), 3"x3" opaque object, LED

## Procedure:

- Run Arduino with object in front of CC facing rangefinder
- Remove object and ensure Arduino sends eject signal (LED indicator)
- Repeat, checking functionality of ejection confirmation rangefinder

Rangefinders      LED Indicator



Arduino

# Ejection Trigger (FR. 2)

DR. 2.1: Ejection occurs  $2 \pm 1$  seconds after separation

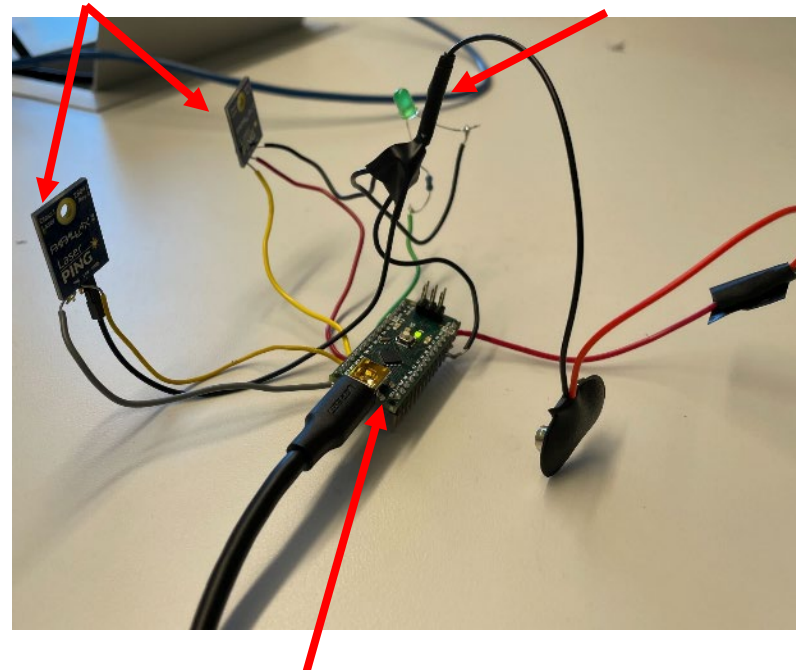
Deadline: 02/07

Status: Complete



Rangefinders

LED Indicator



Arduino

# Camera Activation (FR. 4)

**DR. 4.1:** The CCEC camera shall turn on no later than **1 second** after ejection

Deadline: 02/19

Status: Not Started

## Rationale:

- Demonstrate the electronic capability to remotely turn on the camera and begin recording
- Simulate interference booster will create

## Equipment/Facilities:

- Insta360 One X2, Arduino Nano, USB-C connector, Bluetooth remote

## Procedure:

- Power on the camera with the bluetooth remote
- Begin media capture using the Arduino
- Introduce a barrier simulating the booster, and repeat



# Cold Temperature (FR. 4)

**DR. 4.2.1:** Camera battery is between -4 and 104°F during media capture

Deadline: 03/15

Status: In Review

## Rationale:

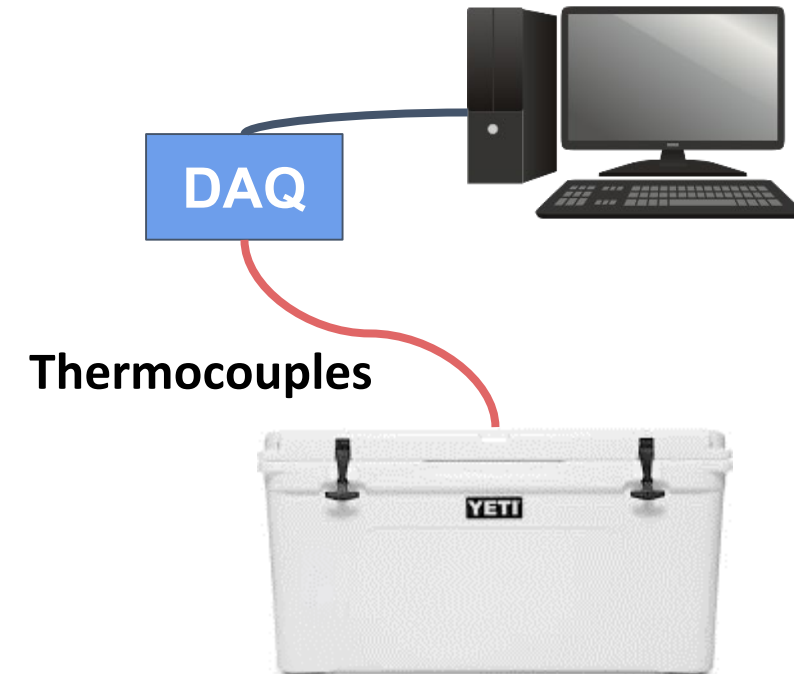
- Demonstrate that the camera battery stays within operating temperature while exposed to flight-like temperatures
- Investigate lens capability under extreme temperatures

## Equipment/Facilities:

- Insta360 One X2, cooler, dry ice, stopwatch, thermocouples (type K, x3), DAQ

## Procedure:

- Place camera in dry ice cooler
- Monitor temperature at different locations for **180 seconds**



# Drop Test (FR. 5)

FR. 5: Ballistic coefficient is less than 0.5 lbm/in<sup>2</sup>

Deadline: 03/18

Status: Not Started

## Rationale:

- Verifying the drag coefficient of the CCEC
- Observing aerodynamic stability

*Note: Not critical path*

## Equipment/Facilities:

- Helicopter/Building, CCEC, altimeter, Logger Pro, phone camera

## Procedure:

- Set up cell phone camera on a tripod with a reference object for Logger Pro
- Begin recording, drop the CCEC from at least 300 meters, and record time-to-fall

## Post-Processing:

- Qualitatively determine aerodynamic stability
- Use height and time-to-fall as a means to calculate drag coefficient

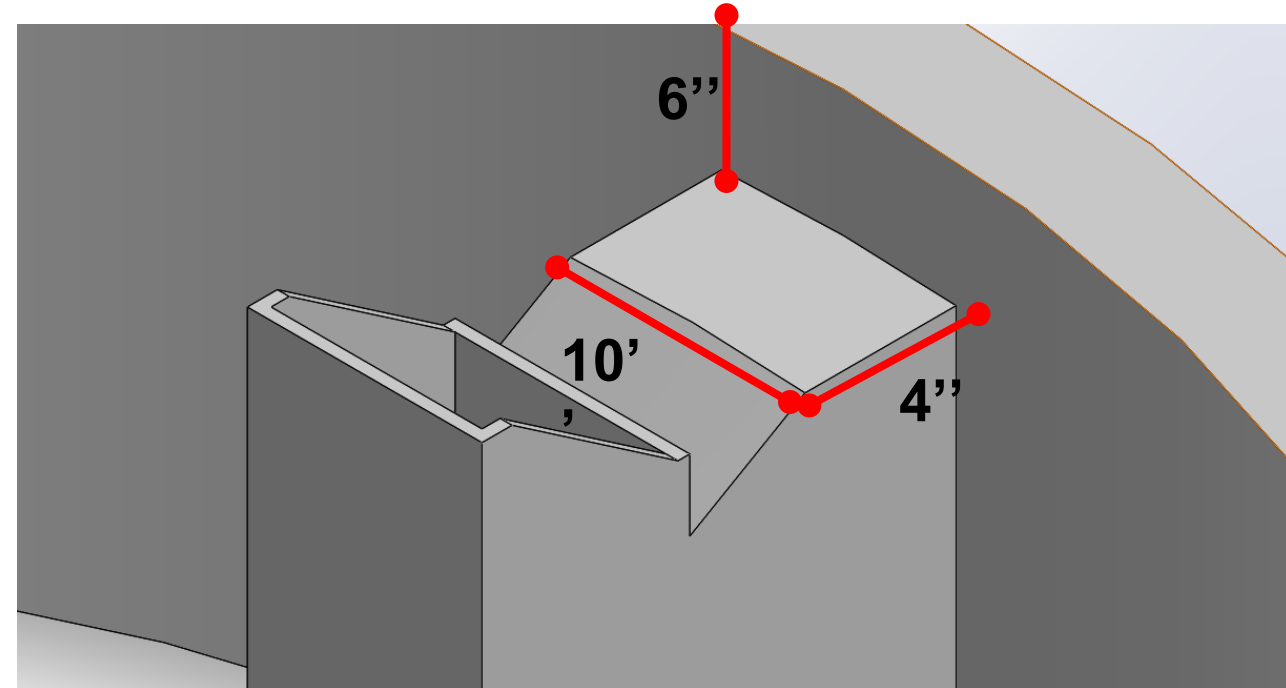
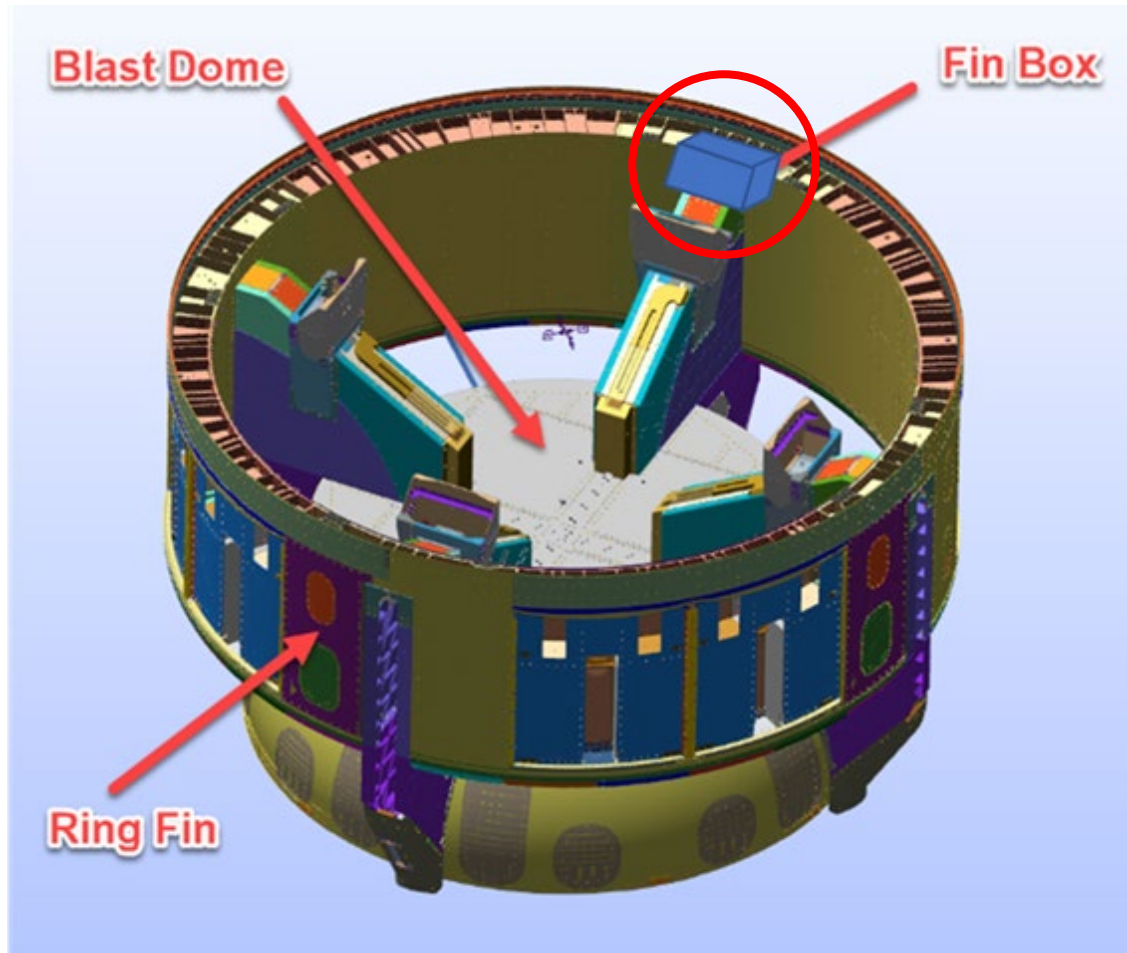


# Diagrams





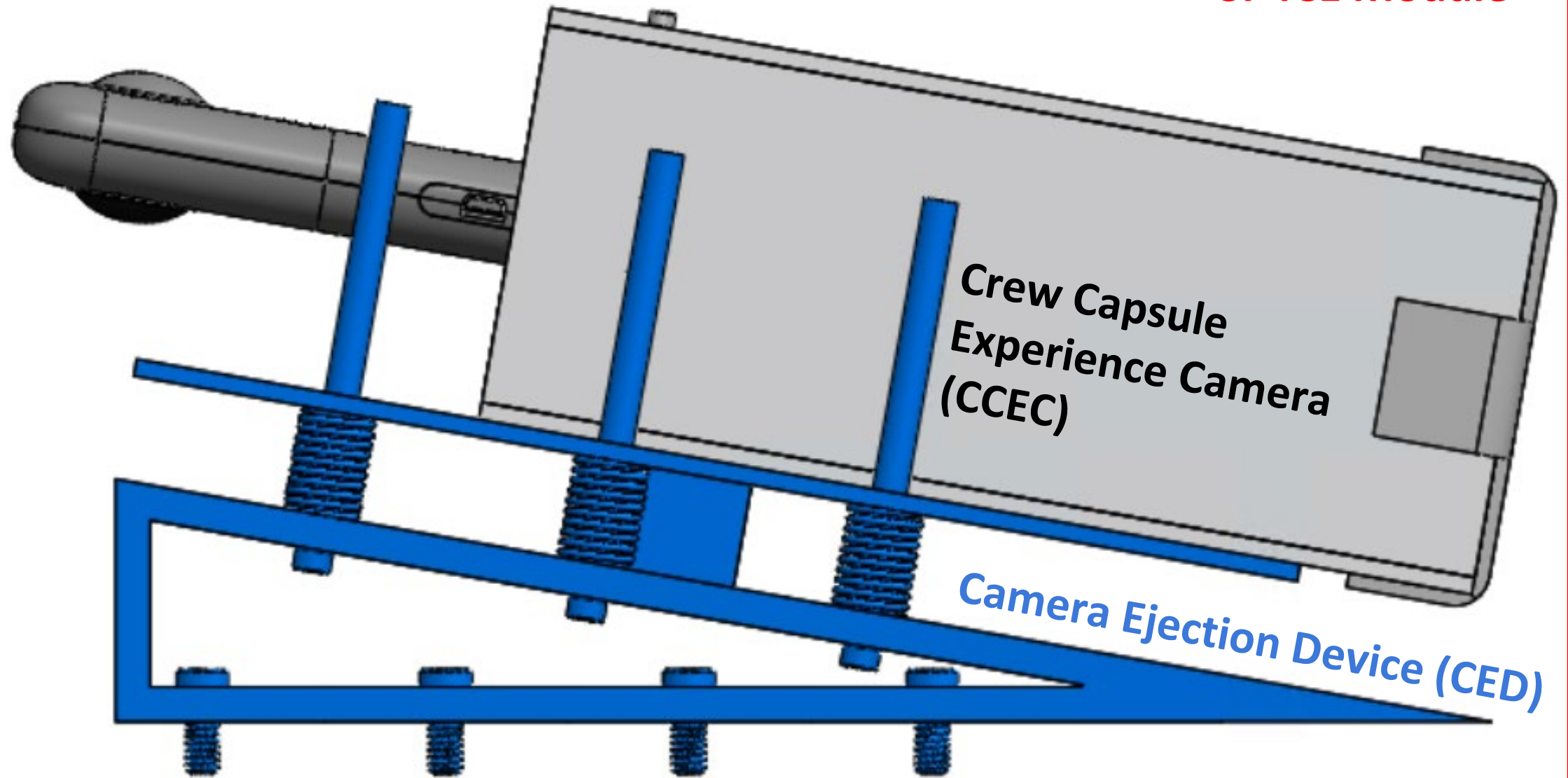
# Location & Volumetric Reference



*Magnified Fin Box*



## SP4CE Module



# Center of Mass

