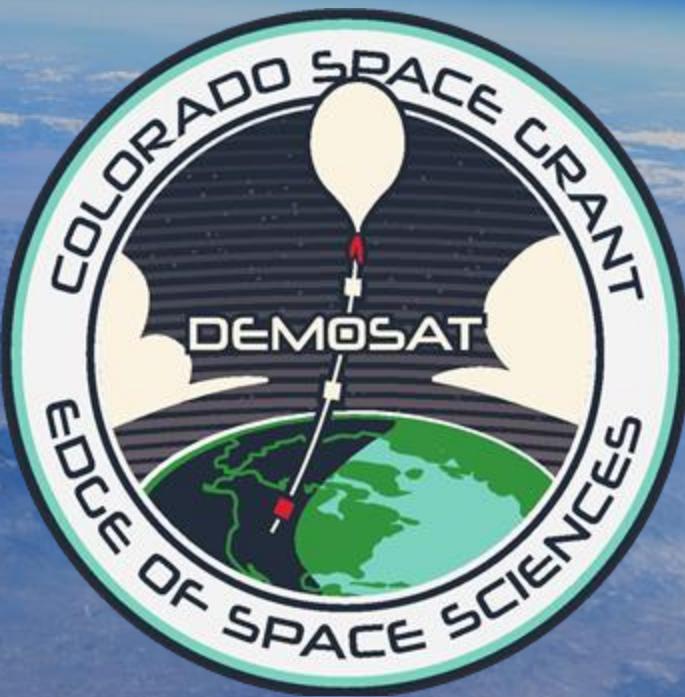




High Altitude Balloon Payload Program

DemoSat



Origins: COSGC 1989 - 1996

- All projects were advanced
- Seniors/Graduate students
- Difficult for first-year students to get plugged in
- Sink or Swim

Origins: Fall 1996

Met Edge of Space Sciences (EOSS)

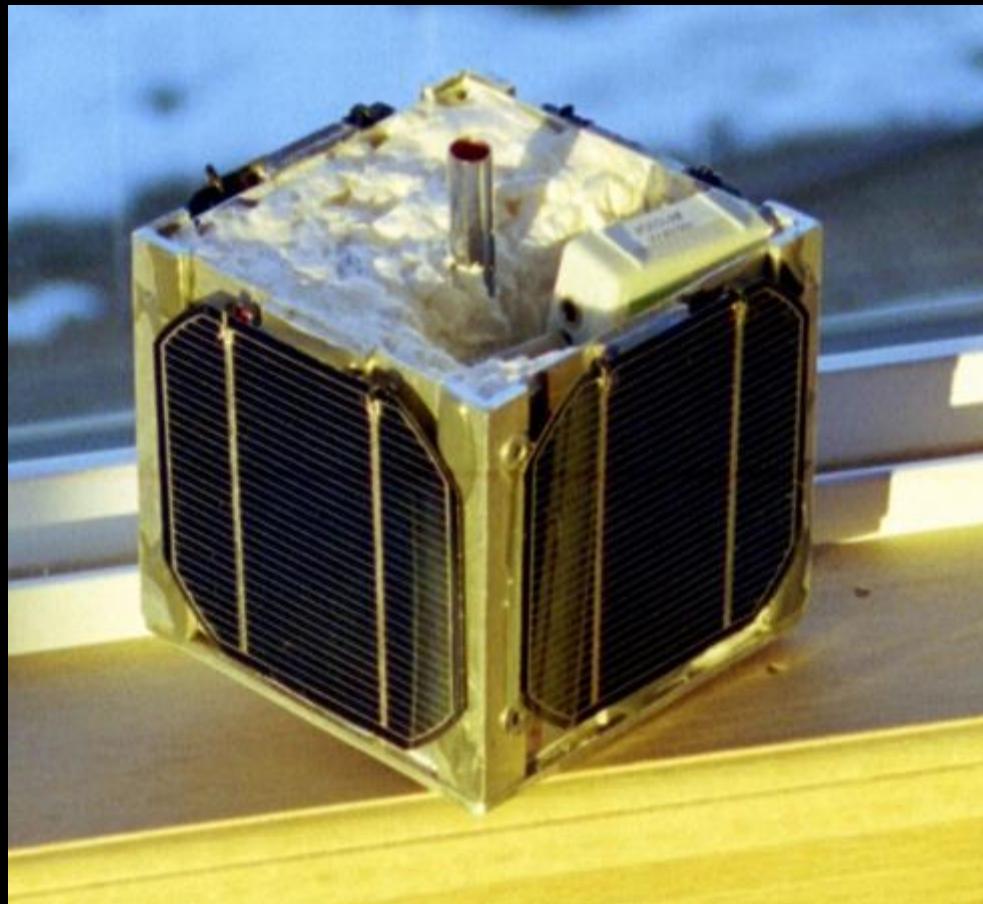


Origins: Fall 1996

- **Reach near space (~100,000 feet)**
- **Same day recovery nearly guaranteed**
- **Low Cost**
- **Multiple launches every year (Balloons can carry many payloads)**
- **Engineering challenges: -80 C, near vacuum, higher radiation, burst chaos**
- **No Microgravity = full Earth gravity**

Origins: 1996 – “BalloonSat” is born

High Altitude Balloon Payload



Edge of Space

SOME VISIBLE CHARACTERISTICS OF NEAR SPACE

Altitude	Pressure	Horizon	Sky Color*	Cosmic Rays**
Ground	1013 millibars	3 miles	Blue	4 counts/min All secondaries
85,000 feet	20 millibars	350 miles	Black	700 counts/ Min Primaries and Secondaries
300 miles	0 millibars	1500 miles	Black	? All Primaries

* Chapter Fourteen discusses the topic of sky color ** Chapter Eight discusses the topic of cosmic rays



DemoSat Opportunity & HIBAL Kit Payloads (Practice)

DemoSat



Fly an experiment to 100,000ft:

- Mass limit: 800g
- Full review cycle (PDR, CDR, FRR)
- Requires strenuous testing
(environmental, structural, system)
- 3 launches per year
- Teams from around the state

DemoSat Past Student Experiments:



- **Radiation**
- **Sound**
- **Light**
- **Biology**
- **Solar cell efficiency**
- **Video/Still imaging**
- **Temperature studies**
- **Your great idea!!**

Can Review Past Team Reports

DemoSat Limitations:

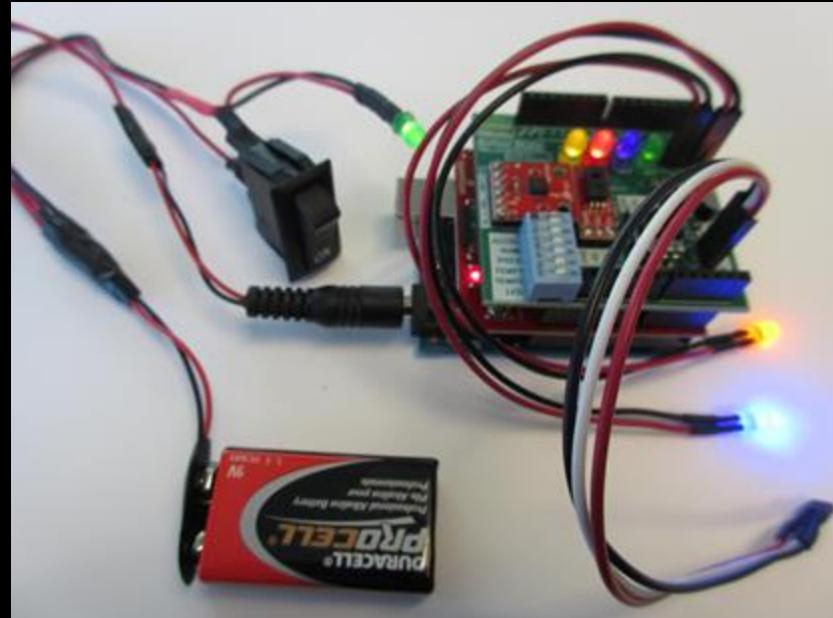


- **No insects or other living creatures**
- **In flight telemetry regulations (transmitting during flight)**
- **Nothing can separate from flight string**
- **Nothing that endangers flight string or payloads**



HIBAL Kit Payloads (Practice)

HIBAL Kits: Basic Sensor System



Practice:

Soldering
Programming
Sensor testing
Troubleshooting

HIBAL Kits: Pre-designed payload



Batteries



Foam core & Pattern



Black Foam Insulation
 $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

- Velcro & hot glue
- Aluminum tape
- Flight tube
- ID stickers

HIBAL Kits: expectations



- Must not exceed 225g (lighter is better)
- Cannot add any additional items to payload
- Basic testing required (integration):
 - Shake
 - Whip



Flight Day:

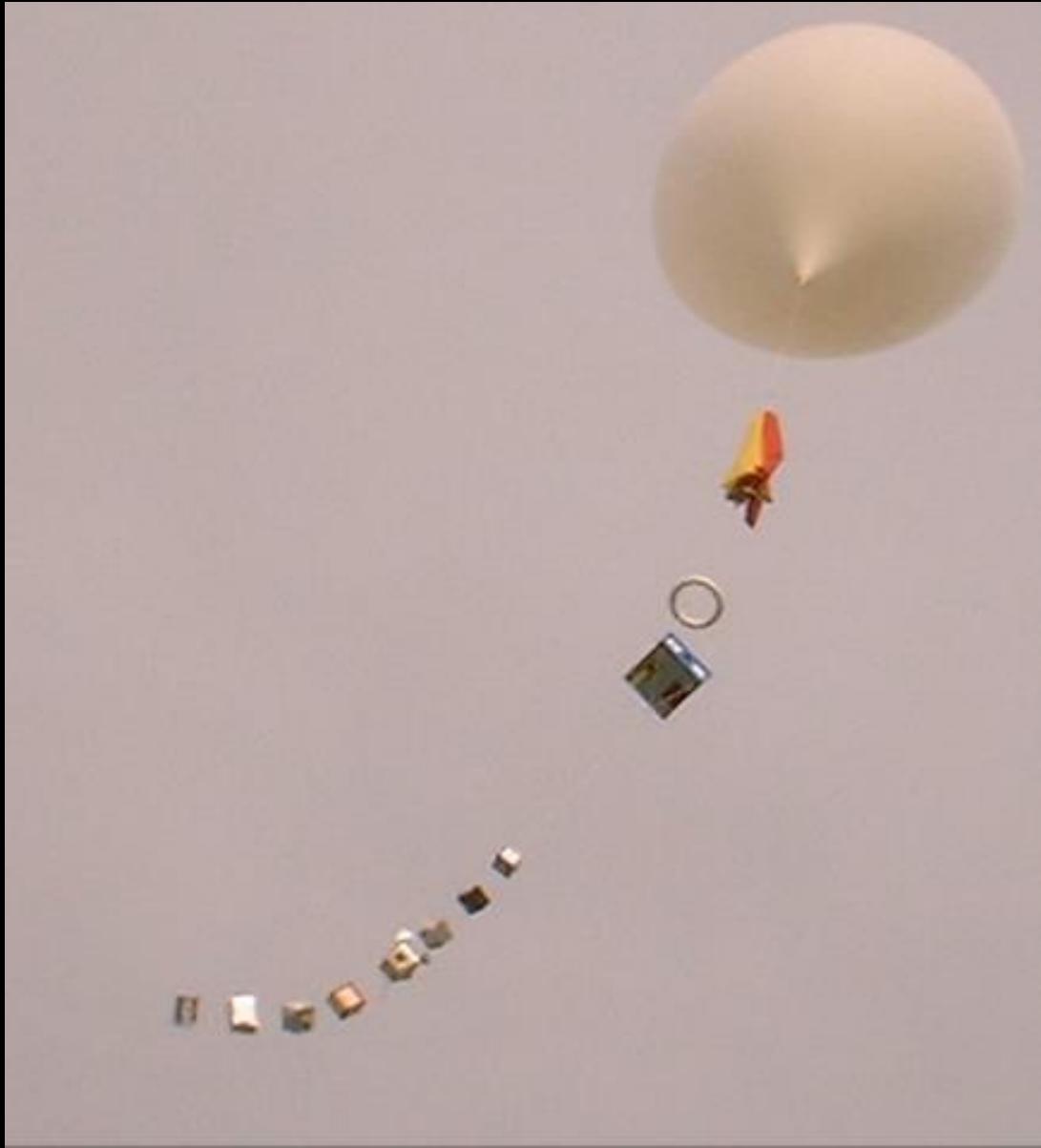
- Sites typically in eastern Colorado (I70)
- Liftoff is ~7:00 AM
- 90 minutes up, 45 minutes down



Launch/Flight: Supported by EOSS

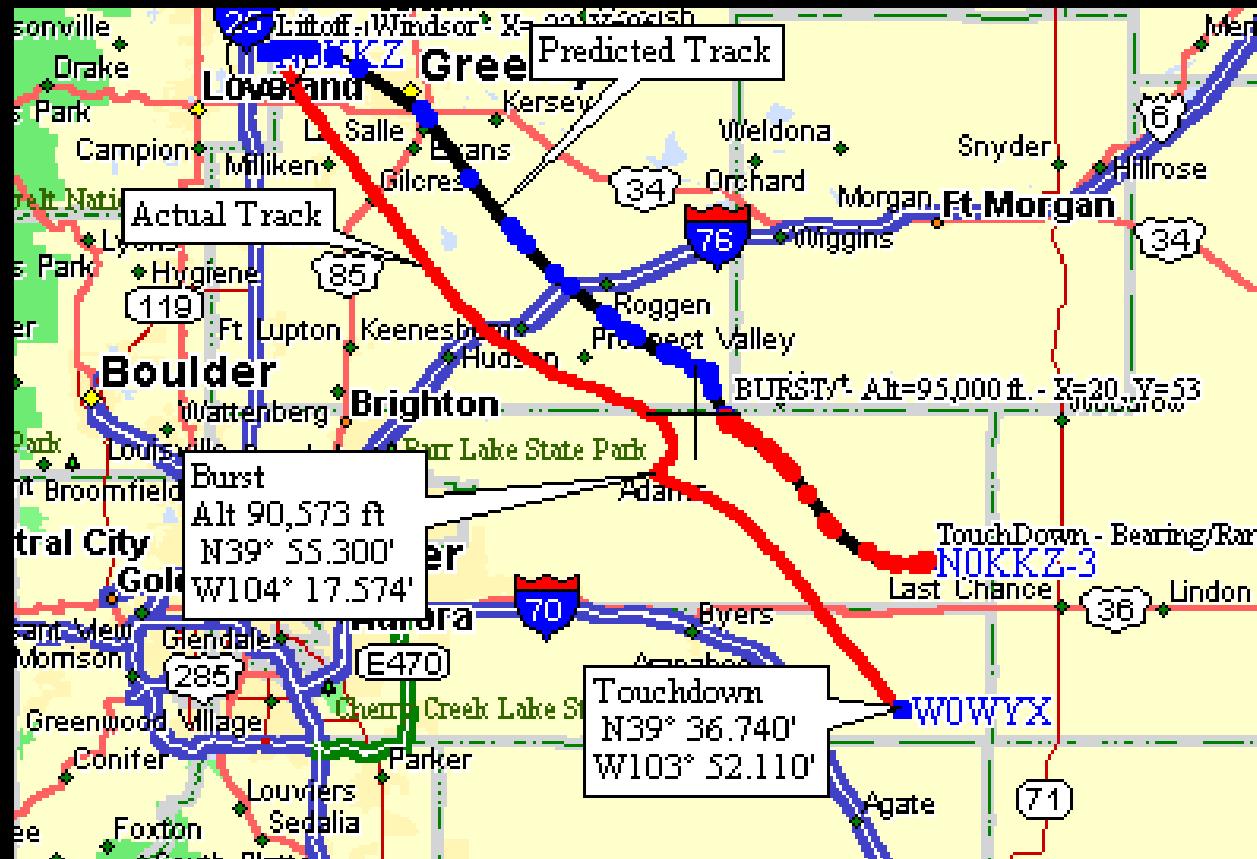


- 3000 gram latex balloon
- Gaseous Hydrogen
- Balloon filling system
- Radio Transceiver
- GPS
- Control Systems
- Parachute
- FAA notification
- ADSB Technology



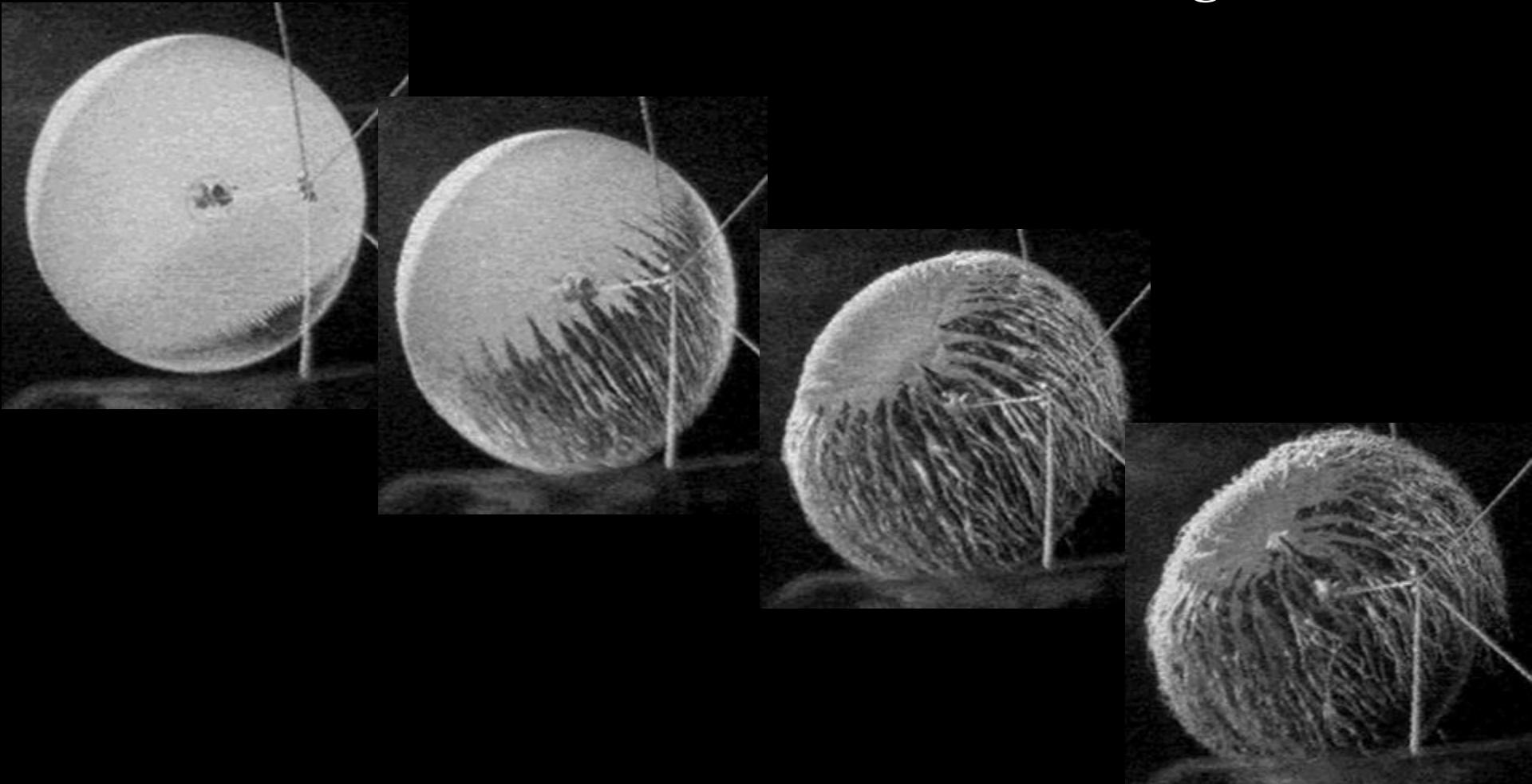
Tracking & Recovery:

- Begins after launch
- Track real-time using phone
- Recovery completed same day

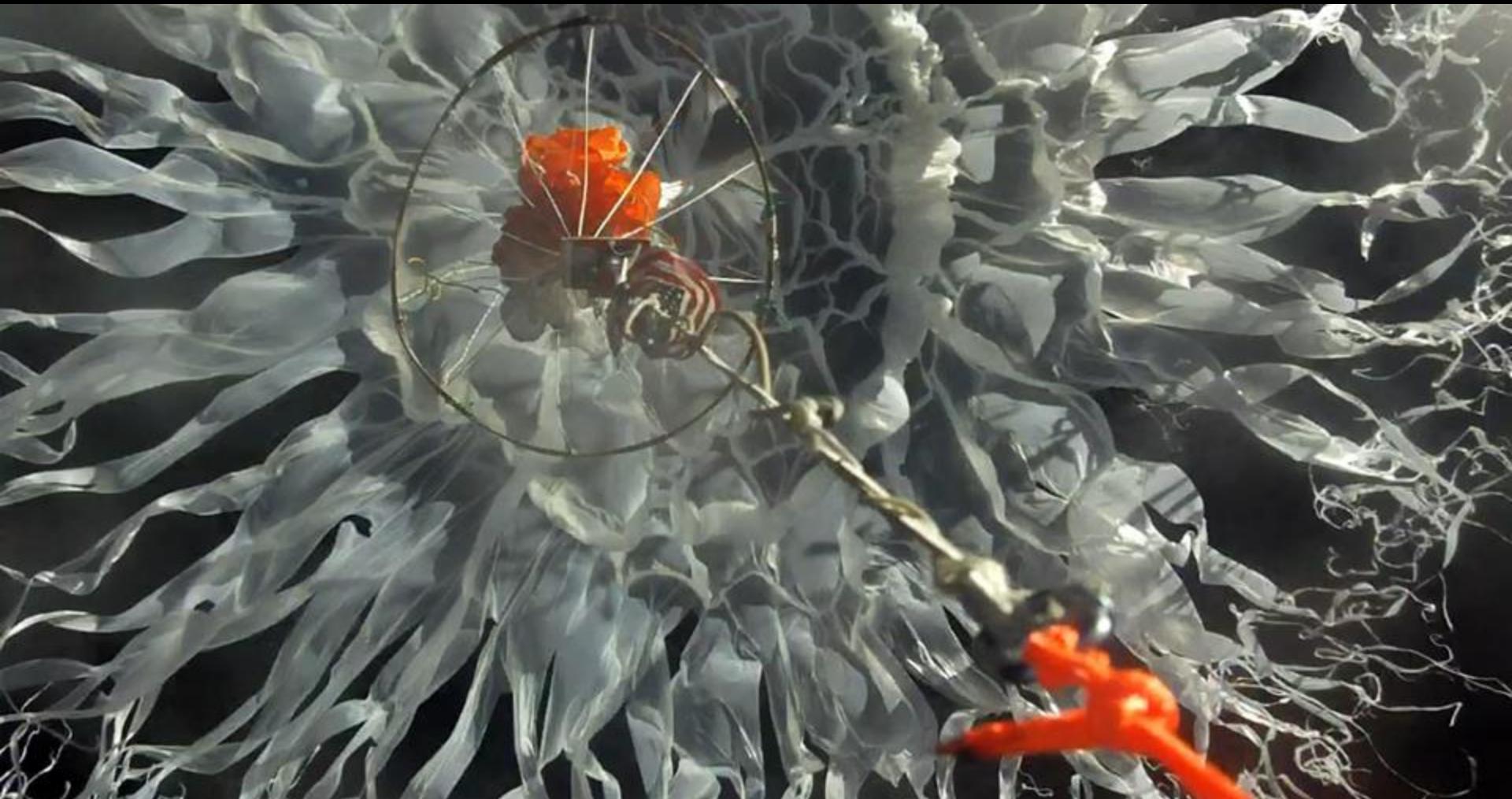


Burst:

- Altitude variable
- One of the most violent moments of the flight



Balloon Payloads





Recovery:

Thursday, November 4, 2004

What is it?



SIP photo by Trena Tegan

Joe Nelson found this box on his Hazelton farm, and is at a loss as to what it is.

HAZELTON — Joe Nelson of Hazelton made an interesting discovery in one of his fields recently while he was harvesting.

A silver box approximately 5 1/2 inches square with wires and bolts sticking out of it was laying among the vines in the field. It was near dark and difficult to see any details.

"My first thought was that it was a bomb," Nelson said.

The next morning after having a closer look, Nelson could see a hole cut in one side of the box with a camera in it. There is also what appears to be an antenna on one side and a switch on another. A long bolt appears to be running through

the contraption, sticking out 3 inches on each side.

The box looks to be made of foam board held together by foil and duct tape. Several stickers of badgers and American flags decorate the box.

In another nearby field, he found a similar contraption. This one was white with stickers saying USA1 and a second box was connected to it by a cable.

Nelson said that the boxes may have been part of a school science experiment and someone may want to retrieve the cameras from the boxes.

For more information, call Trena at 677-4042, extension 600.



The StratoShuttle-1 student balloon, an educational project by the Quest for Stars group, captured NASA's shuttle Atlantis soaring into orbit as seen from 89,000 feet on July 8, 2011. Tweeted @questforstars: "Atlantis, GO at Throttle up!"

CREDIT: Quest for Stars

[View full size image](#)





Questions?

