



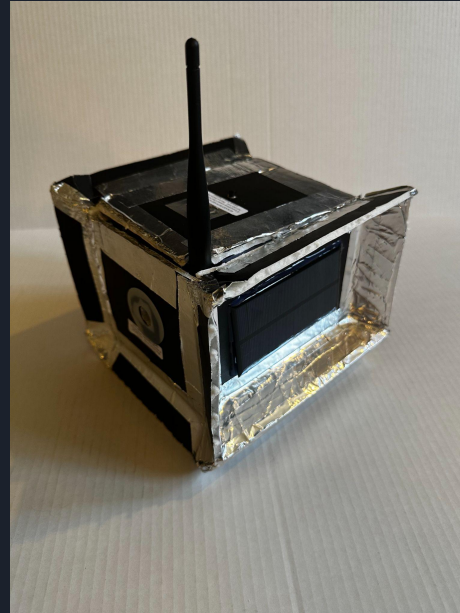
# Sustainable Solar Powered Radiosonde

Breeana Pritchard, Jaden Fitzpatrick, Phoebe  
Mertens, Wyatt Taylor



# Payload Design

- Capabilities roughly modeled after Lockheed Martin LMS-6 (right)
  - Equipped with weather sensors and a radio for live data transmission
- Wepwawet designed as a retrievable, reusable system
- About the same build cost



Wepwawet



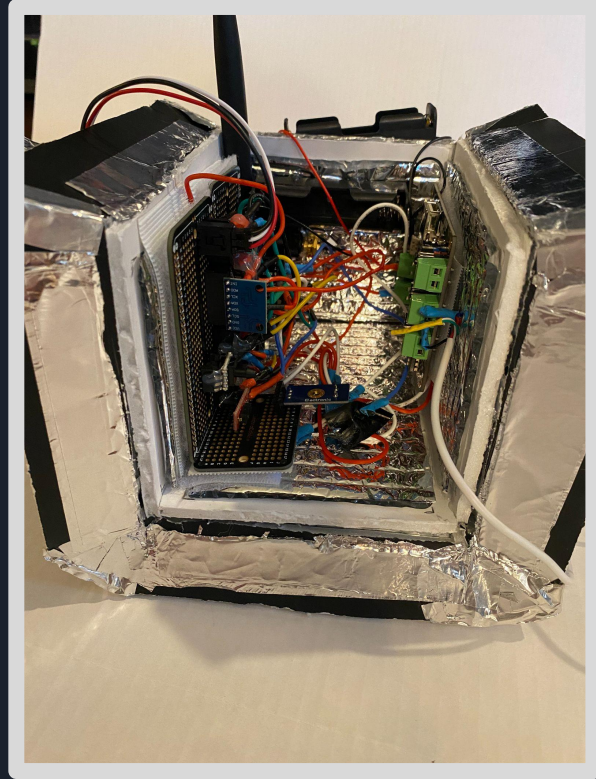
Lockheed Martin LMS-6  
Radiosonde

(National Weather Service, n.d.)

(Radiosonde Museum of North America, n.d.)

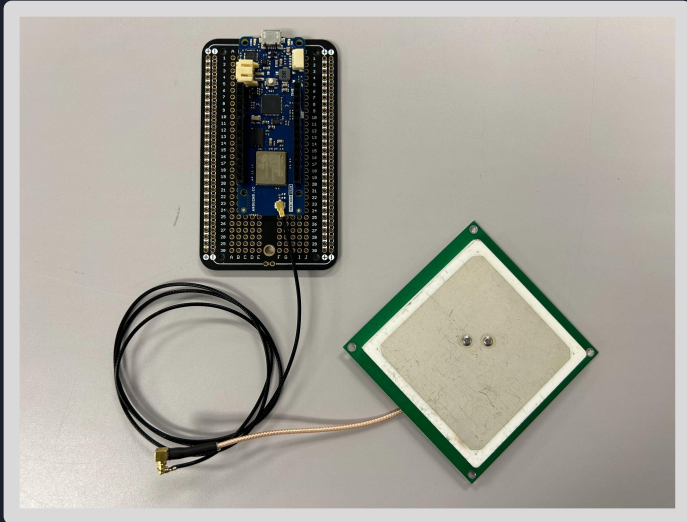
# Weather Balloon Subsystem

- Collects temperature, pressure, humidity, and acceleration data
- Live data transmitted via telemetry system

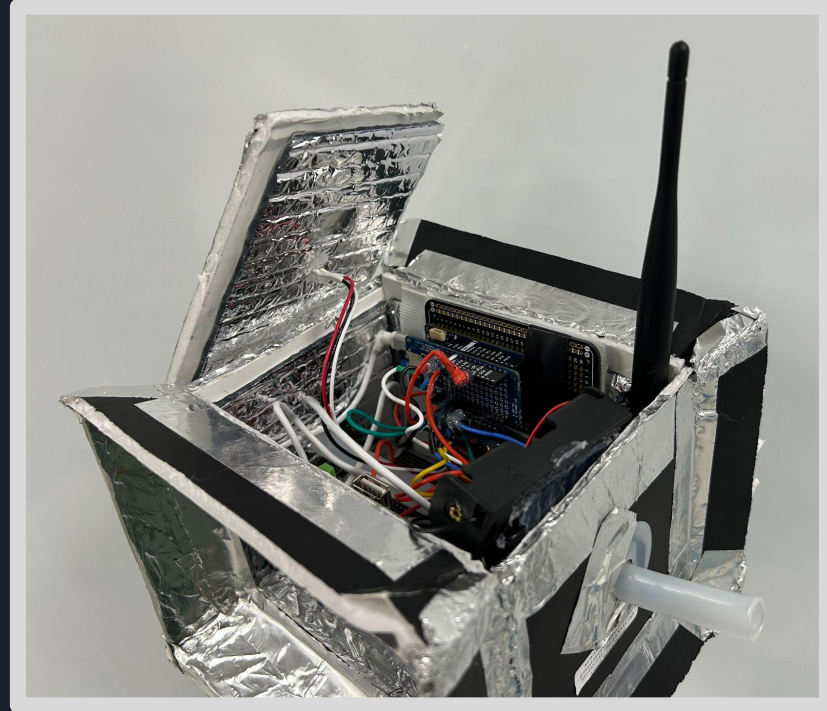


# Telemetry Subsystem

- Arduino MKR 1310 Radio
- 915 MHz General Purpose Ceramic Patch RF Antenna

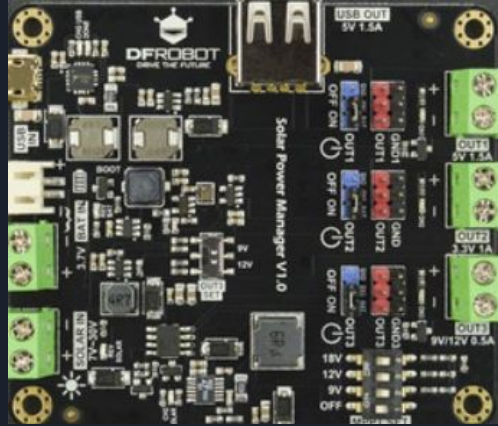


- Arduino MKR 1310 Radio with Arduino MKR MEM Shield
- 900-915 MHz 5dBi Gain Omnidirectional Antenna



# Solar Power Subsystem

- Challenge: Would solar be enough to power a weather balloon for an entire flight?
- 3 high-efficiency solar panels
- DFRobot Solar Power Manager



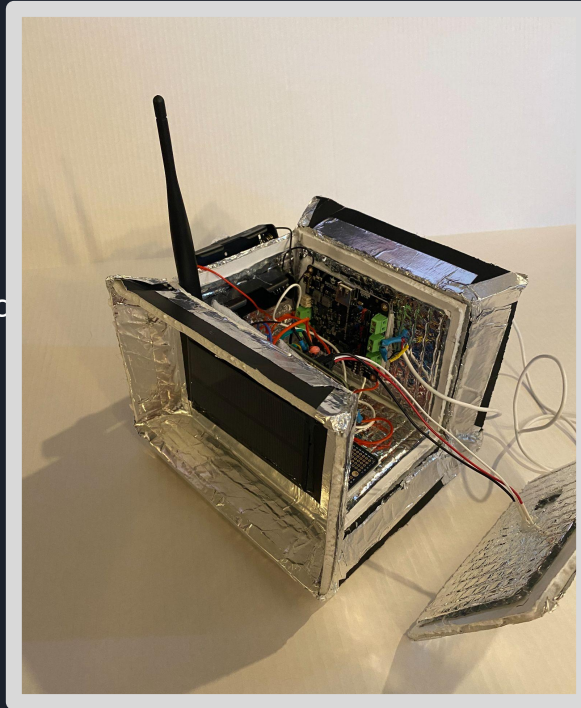
DFRobot Solar Power Manager



Payload Exterior

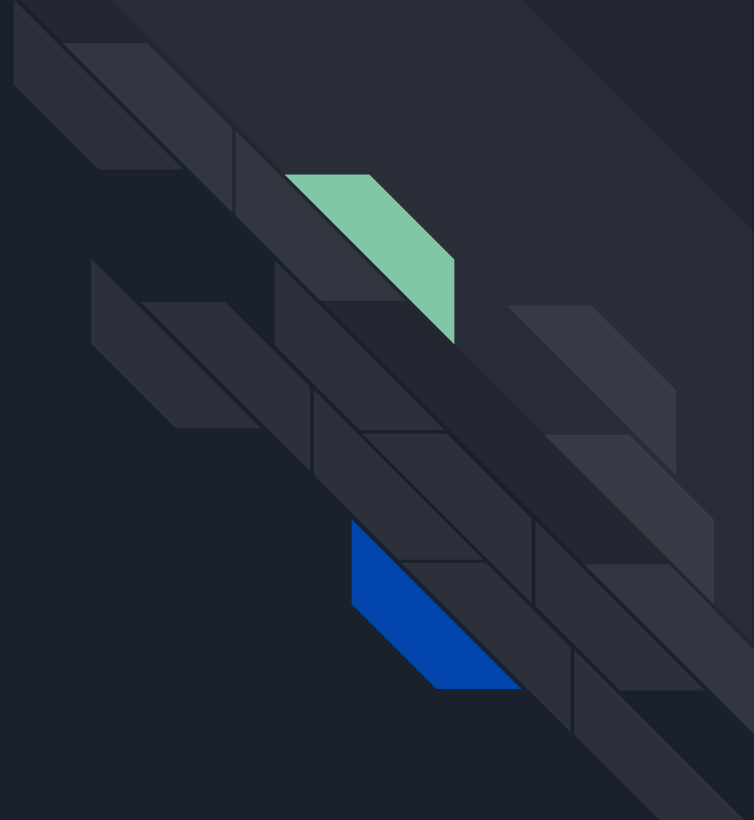
## Box Design

- Dimensions: 18.5cm x 18cm x 14cm
- Materials: Foam core, aluminum tape, hot glue
- Solar panel protection





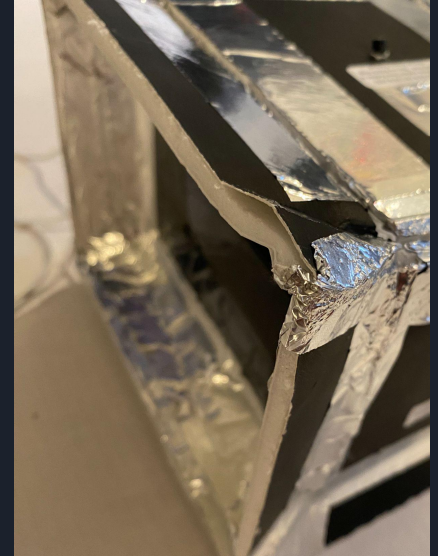
# Testing



# Drop Test



Payload fell 30ft before hitting concrete



Damage to two corners as result of drop test

# Solar Panel Testing

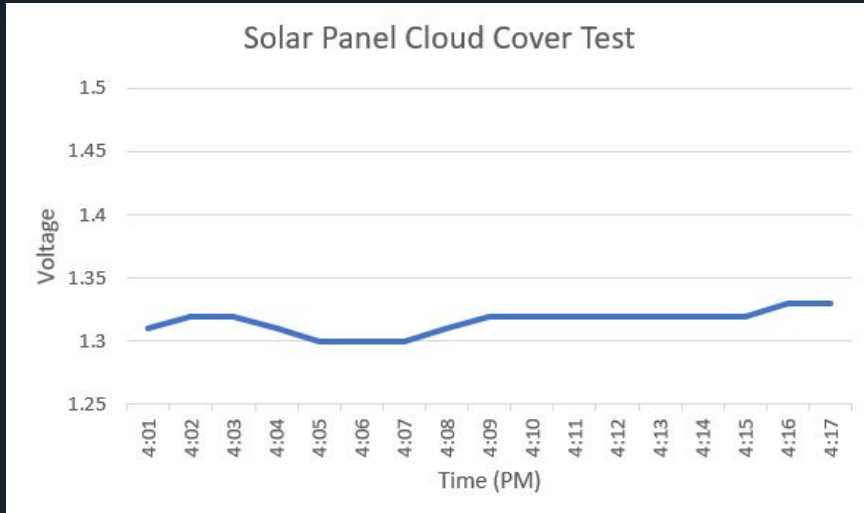


Figure 1

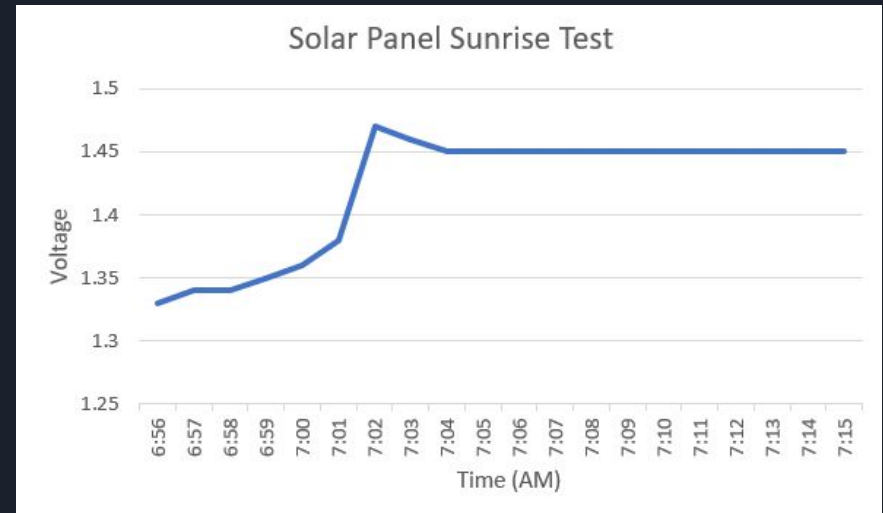
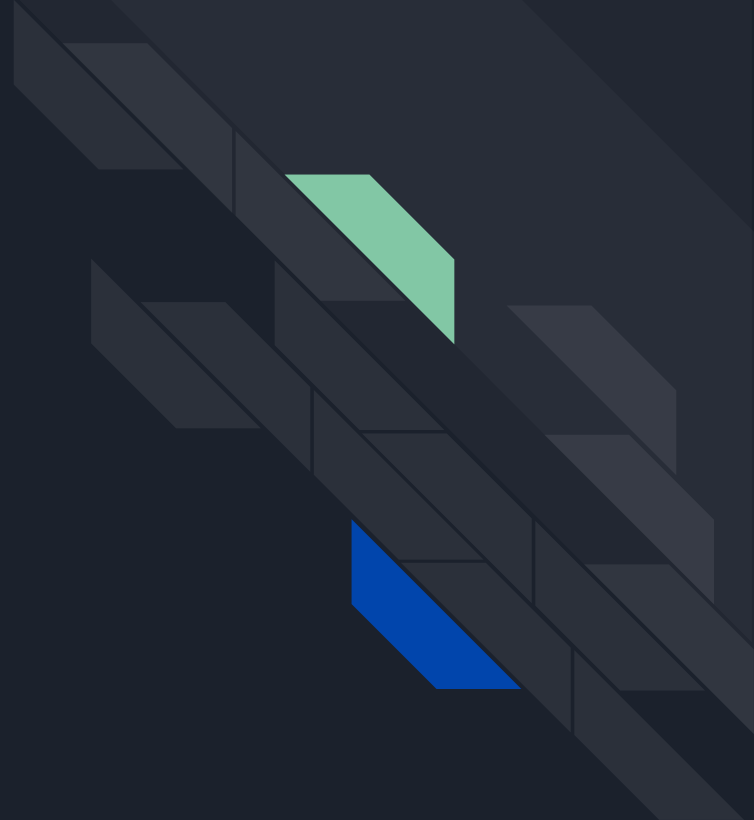


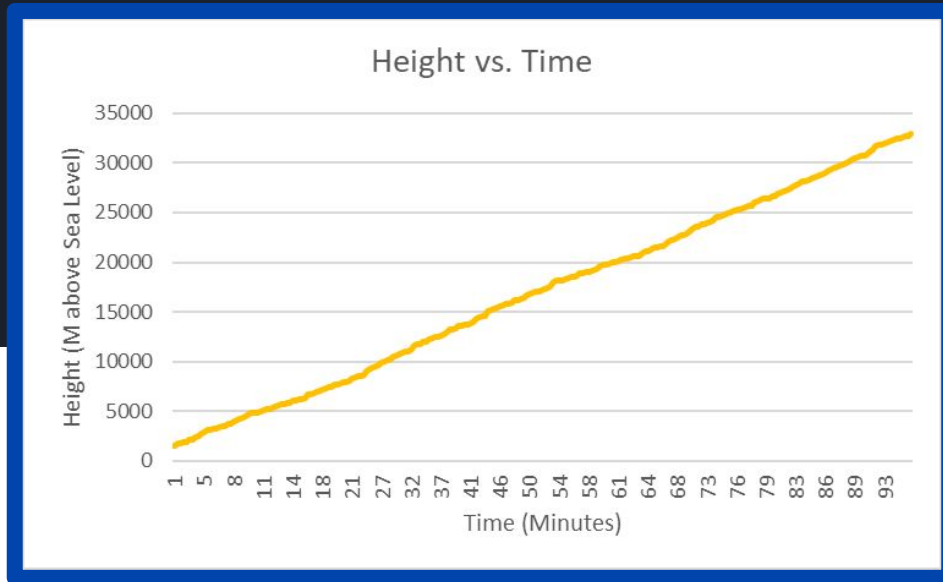
Figure 2



# Expected Results

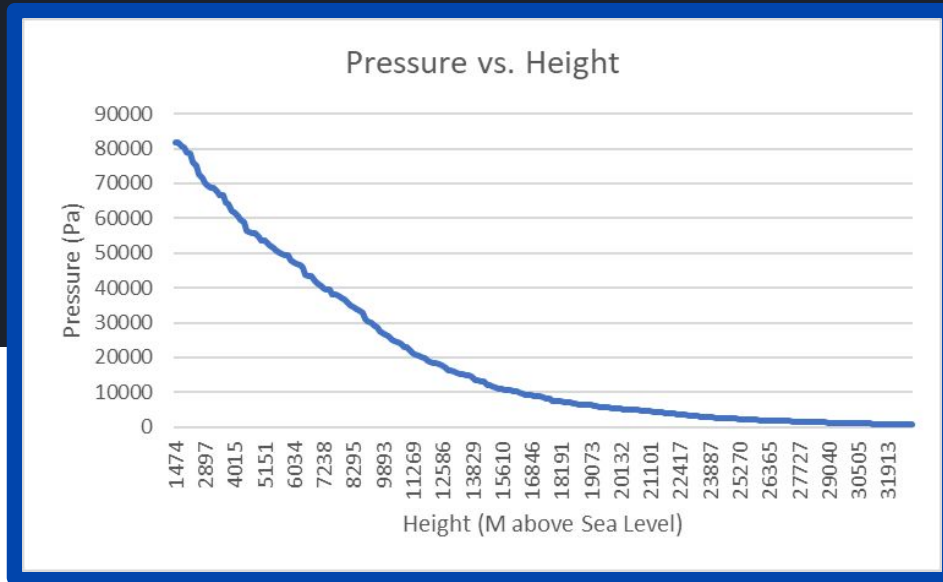


# Altitude vs. Time



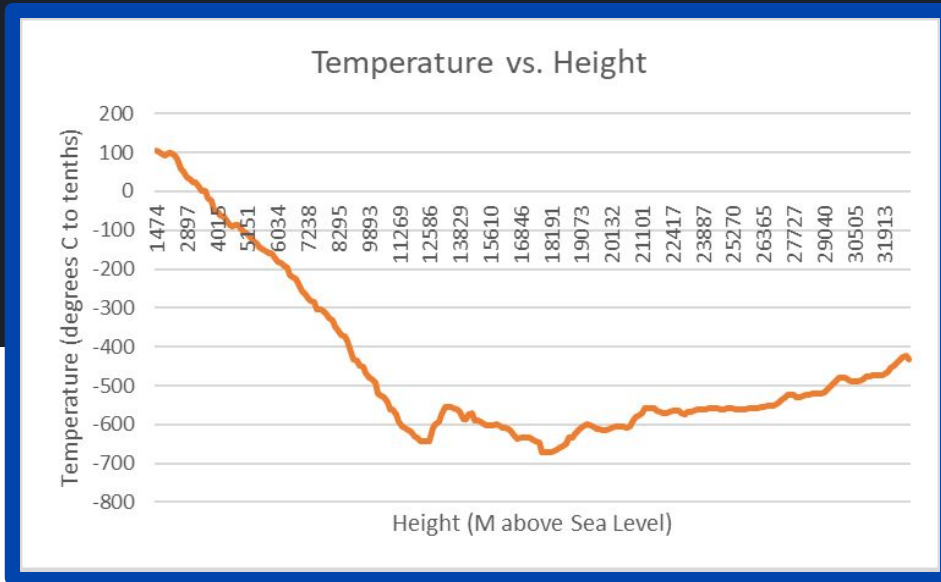
(National Centers for Environmental Information, Integrated Global...)

# Pressure vs. Height



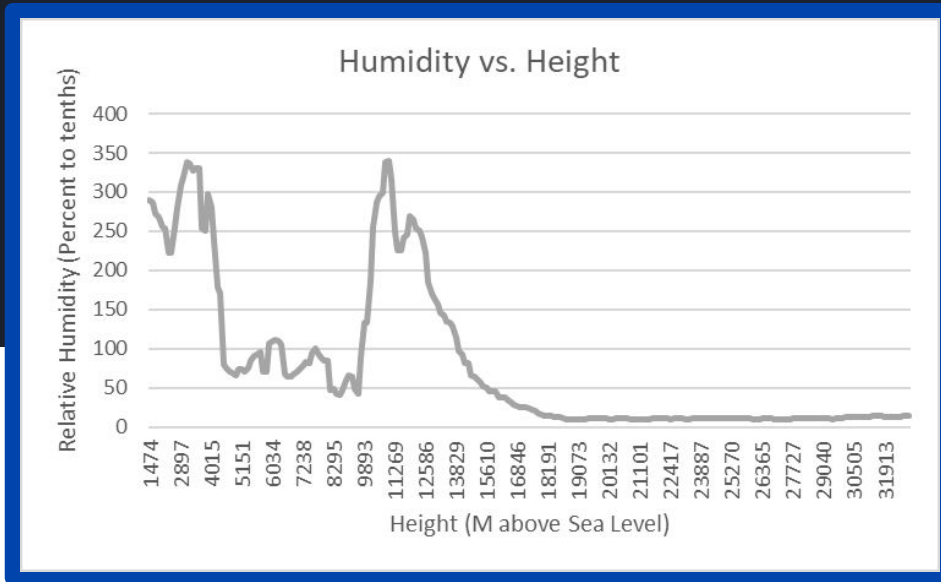
(National Centers for Environmental Information, Integrated Global...)

# Temperature vs. Height



(National Centers for Environmental Information, Integrated Global...)

# Humidity vs. Height



(National Centers for Environmental Information, Integrated Global...)



# Budget

- Average radiosonde costs around \$200

(National Weather Service, n.d.)

Part	Pack Cost	Actual Cost (used parts)
Arduino MKR WAN 1310	\$95.60	\$95.60
Antenna for Ground	\$35.09	\$35.09
Antenna for Air	\$14.00	\$7.00
Solar Power Manger	\$38.90	\$38.90
IPEX Connector	\$7.47	\$7.47
Solar Panels	\$30.46	\$15.21
Battery Holders	\$7.99	\$2.00
Arudino MKR MEM Shield	\$23.99	\$23.99
3.7 Li-Ion Batts	\$23.99	\$12.00
Voltmeters	\$5.89	\$1.18
Accelerometer	\$6.49	\$6.49
Pigtail Connectors	\$12.99	\$3.25
	\$302.86	\$248.18

# Conclusion

- Expected launch Fall 2024

## Next Steps:

- Further solar panel testing
- Battery testing
- Telemetry distance testing
- Compostable build material



Demosat Test Launch Spring 2024



# References

- Ingleby, B. (2017, August). *An assessment of different radiosonde types 2015/2016*. ECMWF.  
<https://www.ecmwf.int/en/elibrary/80268-assessment-different-radiosonde-types-20152016>
- National Centers for Environmental Information. (n.d.). Integrated Global Radiosonde Archive (IGRA).  
<https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/products/weather-balloon/integrated-global-radiosonde-archive>
- National Weather Service. (n.d.). *Education Corner weather balloon*. Weather.  
[https://www.weather.gov/gjt/education\\_corner\\_balloon](https://www.weather.gov/gjt/education_corner_balloon)
- Radiosonde Museum of North America. (n.d.). *The Collection - Radiosonde Museum of North America*. Radiosonde Museum . Retrieved April 25, 2024, from  
<https://radiosondemuseum.org/the-collection/>
- Tangaroa Blue Foundation. (2019, August 22). *BoM Weather Balloon Targets – Tangaroa Blue*. [www.tangaroablue.org](http://www.tangaroablue.org).  
<https://www.tangaroablue.org/source-reduction-plans/bom-weather-balloon-targets/>