## Engineering Systems in High Altitude Balloóning

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## Near-Space Ballooning Competition (NSBC)

- Payload design competition
- All students from grades 6-12 in North Dakota!!
- Funded by the North Dakotå Space Grant Consortium
- Student-led, semester-long project



## Construction



- Students build the payload, or the container, for the experiment
- Commonly used materials: Styrofoam, zip ties, hot glue, strapping tape, duct tape, Velcro, and vinyl tubing



## Digital Conference Calls with Teams



## Visit Teams


$10$

2017 Total Solar Eclipse Payload

## 2017 Lunar Martian Habitat Balloon EVA Payload



## Chase Team Tracking

- HAM Radio
- Iridium Satellite Modem
- SPOT Tracker

Sensor Package \#1
Air Quality Monitoring

- Arduino microcontroller
- MiCS Alcohol Sensor
- CCS811 Gas Sensor
- VEML6070 UV Light Sensor
- Photocell
- Datalogging Shield



## Sensor Package \#2

## Environmental Monitoring

- MCP9808 Temperature
- BMP280 Pressure
-Si7021 RH\%



## Accelerometer/Gyrometer/Magnetometer Compass System

Ranges:

- $\pm 2 / \pm 4 / \pm 6 / \pm 8 / \pm 16 \mathrm{~g}$
- $\pm 245 / \pm 500 / \pm 2000 \mathrm{dps}$
- $\pm 2 / \pm 4 / \pm 8 / \pm 12$ gauss



## Solar Power Circuit

- 6V Solar Panel
- Lithium Polymer/Ion Batter
- Voltage Proportional Charge Controller
- 4700 micro Farad capacitor
- DC/DC boost converter chip



## B alloon L ine

A utonomous I nstrument, [Using] Nichrome [Wire and] E lectricity


## Nichrome Wire Cutdown System



- High melting point
Specifications
Composition: 80\% Ni, 20\% Cr
Specific Resistance:
$650 \Omega$ per circular mil-foot at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $\left(68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$. See table below for multiplication
factors to obtain resistance at other
temperatures.
Specific Gravity: 8.41
Density: $0.304 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{in}^{3}$
Melting Point: Approx
$1400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(2550^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$
Nominal Coetticient of Linear
Expansion: $0.000017\left(10\right.$ to $\left.1000^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
Tensile Strength $\left(\mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{in}^{2}\right)$ at
$20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right):$
Soft Annealed: 100,000
Nominal Temperature
Coefficient of Resistance:



## How hot do we need the wire?

- $6.50 \Omega / \mathrm{ft}$
- Need ~1400우
to cut the nylon rope
- 2.53 amps will do the trick

| AWG | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dia. } \\ \text { mm (1") } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \Omega \text { per ft } \\ @ 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \end{gathered}$ | Current Temperature Characteristics* ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |  | Model No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 425 \\ & (800) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 550 \\ (1000) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 650 \\ (1200) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 750 \\ (1400) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 875 \\ (1600) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1100 \\ (2000) \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 18 | 1.0 (0.040) | 0.4062 | 8.32 | 10.17 | 12.48 | 15.11 | 18.06 | 24.03 | N180-040-(t) |
| 20 | 0.81 (0.032) | 0.6348 | 6.17 | 7.56 | 9.24 | 11.13 | 13.23 | 17.57 | N180-032-(t) |
| 22 | 0.64 (0.0253) | 1.015 | 4.62 | 5.62 | 6.85 | 8.20 | 9.69 | 12.85 | N180-025-(t) |
| 24 | 0.51 (0.0201) | 1.609 | 3.46 | 4.18 | 5.06 | 6.04 | 7.10 | 9.40 | N180-020-(t) |
| 26 | 0.40 (0.0159) | 2.571 | 2.62 | 3.12 | 3.76 | 4.49 | 5.27 | 6.90 | N180-015-(t) |
| 28 | 0.32 (0.0126) | 4.094 | 1.98 | 2.38 | 2.84 | 3.37 | 3.93 | 5.09 | N180-012-(t) |
| 30 | 0.25 (0.010) | 6.50 | 1.50 | 1.81 | 2.14 | 2.53 | 2.93 | 3.75 | N180-010-(t) |

Ref: Nichrome Wire specifications from datasheet
https://www.omega.com/temperature/pdf/NI80.pdf

How long should our Nichrome Wire be?

## Ohm's Law

$$
K=\frac{Y}{I} R
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { resistance }(\Omega / \mathrm{ft}) \times \text { length }(\mathrm{ft})=\frac{\operatorname{voltage}(\mathrm{V})}{\operatorname{current}(A)} \\
& \text { Length }(\mathrm{ft})=\frac{\operatorname{voltage}(V)}{\text { resistance }(\Omega / \mathrm{ft}) \times \operatorname{current}(A)}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\text { Length }=\frac{6 \mathrm{~V}}{(6.5 \Omega / \mathrm{ft}) \times(2.53 \mathrm{~A})}=0.36 \mathrm{ft} \approx 4 \frac{3}{8} \text { inches }
$$

Demo \#1

Demo \#2


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## Future Work for BLAINE

- Redesign using newly found voltage/current levels
- Test GPS data acquisition, determine when to use the Nichrome blade (multiple ground tests, tethered balloon tests, full-flight test)
- Solder permanent connections
- Design case for system and 3D print (in Autodesk Fusion 360)
- Design/manufacture custom circuit board (in Eagle PCB software)

Thank you

Questions or comments?

