

Objective:

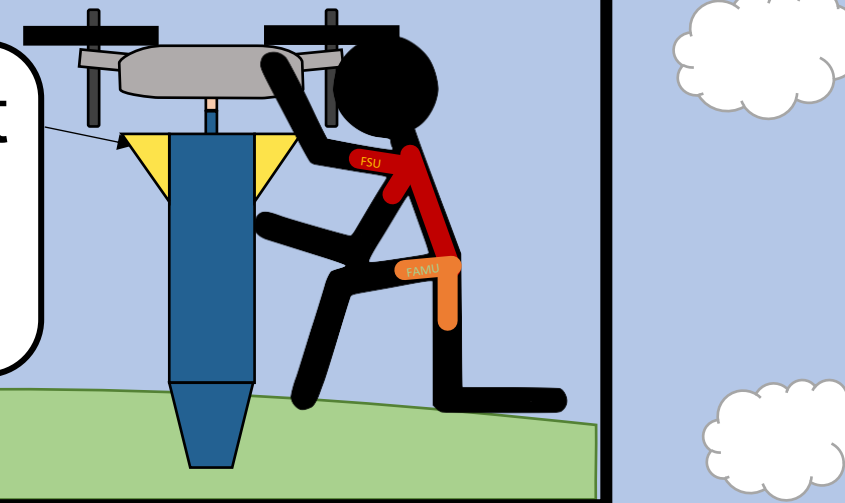
Design a reproducible system that when dropped from a drone, will achieve microgravity during descent and be safely recovered for reuse.

Key Goals

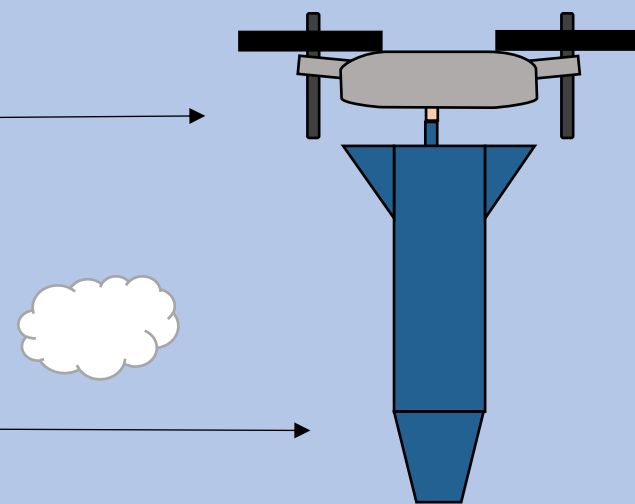
1. Achieve microgravity during descent.
2. The device can be recovered for multiple consecutive trials.
3. The device will meet weight requirements.
4. The device is reproducible.

Competition Day

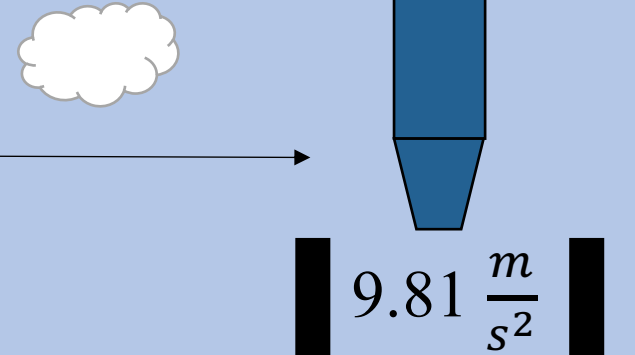
Step 1: Connect our vehicle to a drone



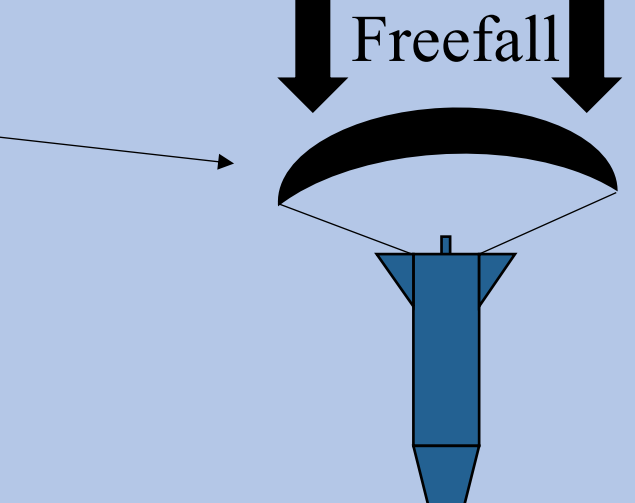
Step 2: Lift the vehicle to 900 ft



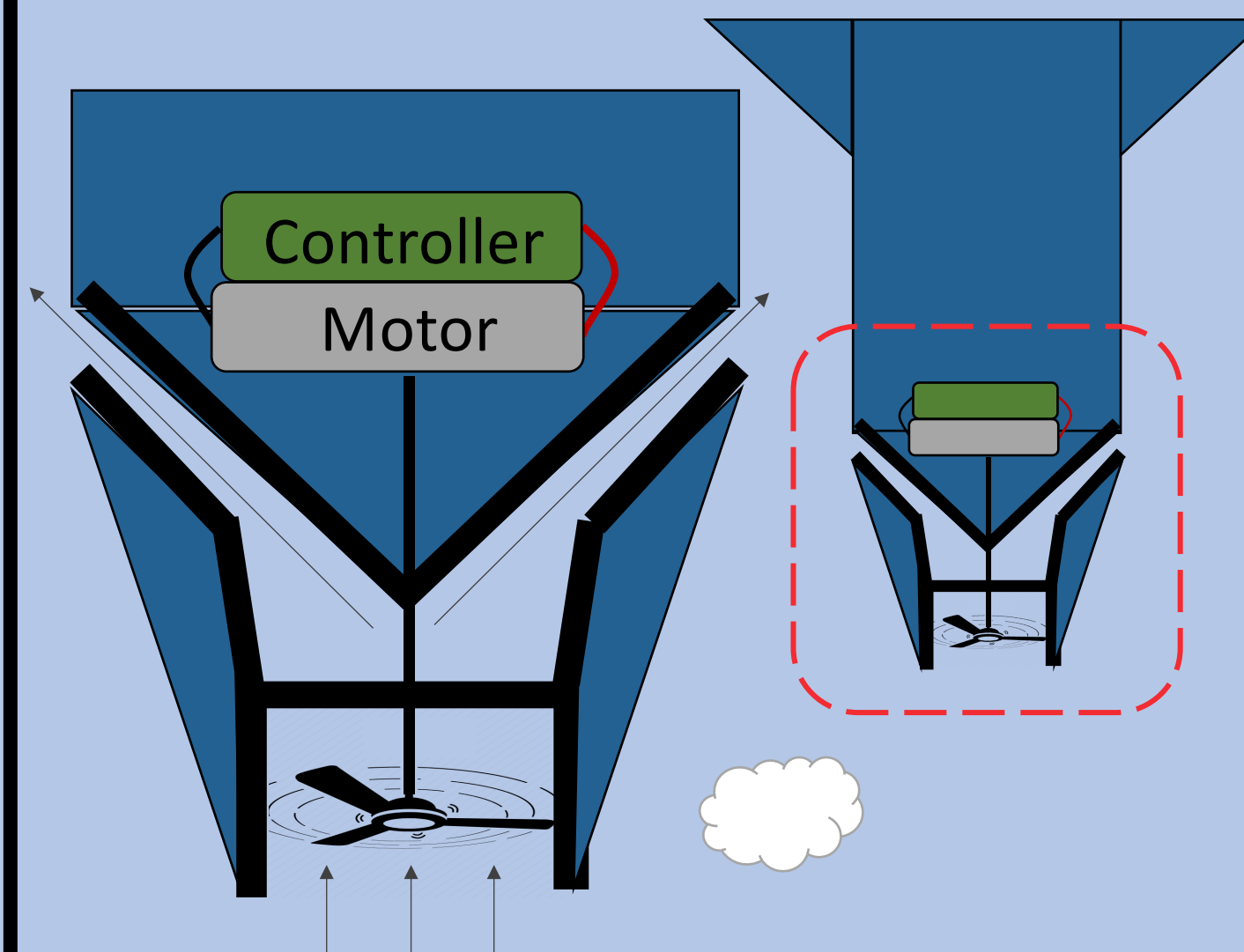
Step 3: Drop the vehicle and engage propulsion



Step 4: Deploy parachute



Propulsion System

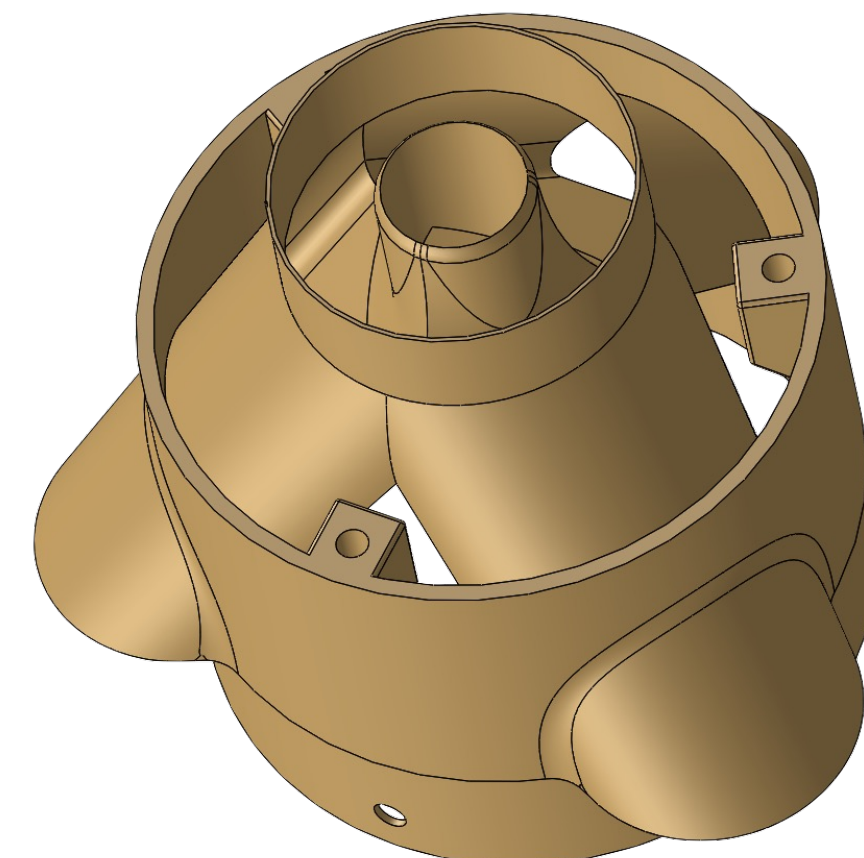


Motor is controlled by a speed controller. The thrust is varied to equal drag forces during descent.

Thrust Testing

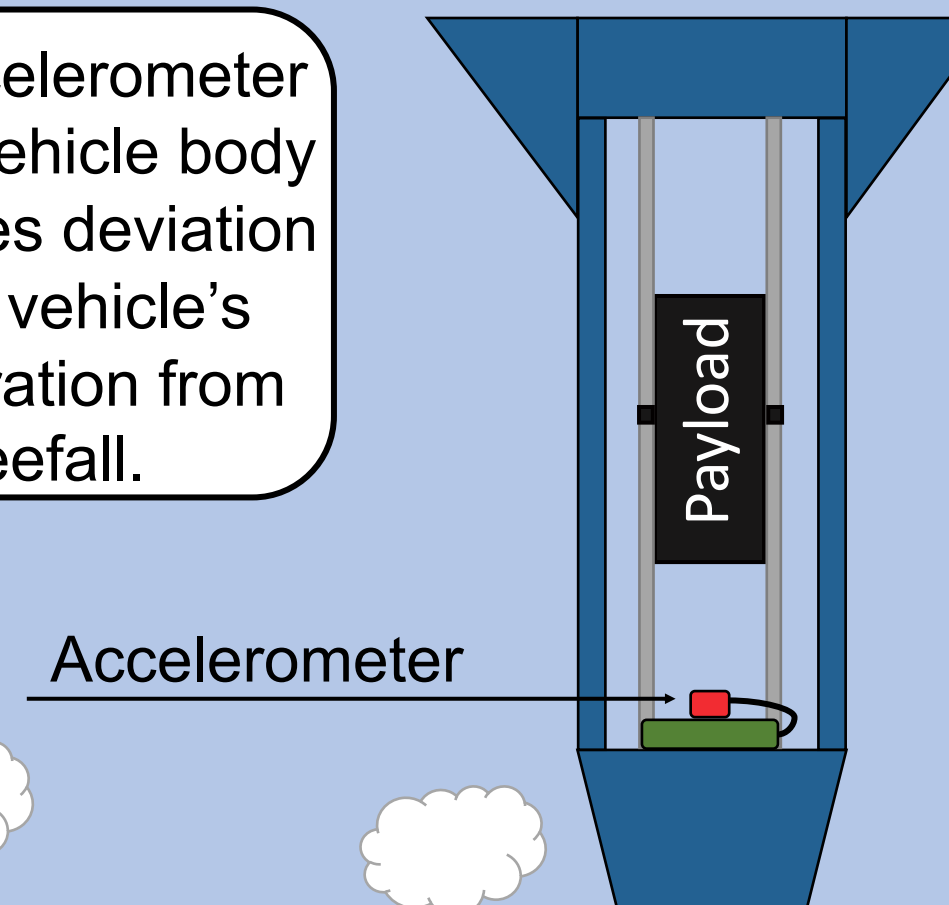
Max. Drag (CFD)	15.4 N
Fan Max. Thrust	28.0 N
Max. Ducted Thrust	18.5 N

Second Stage

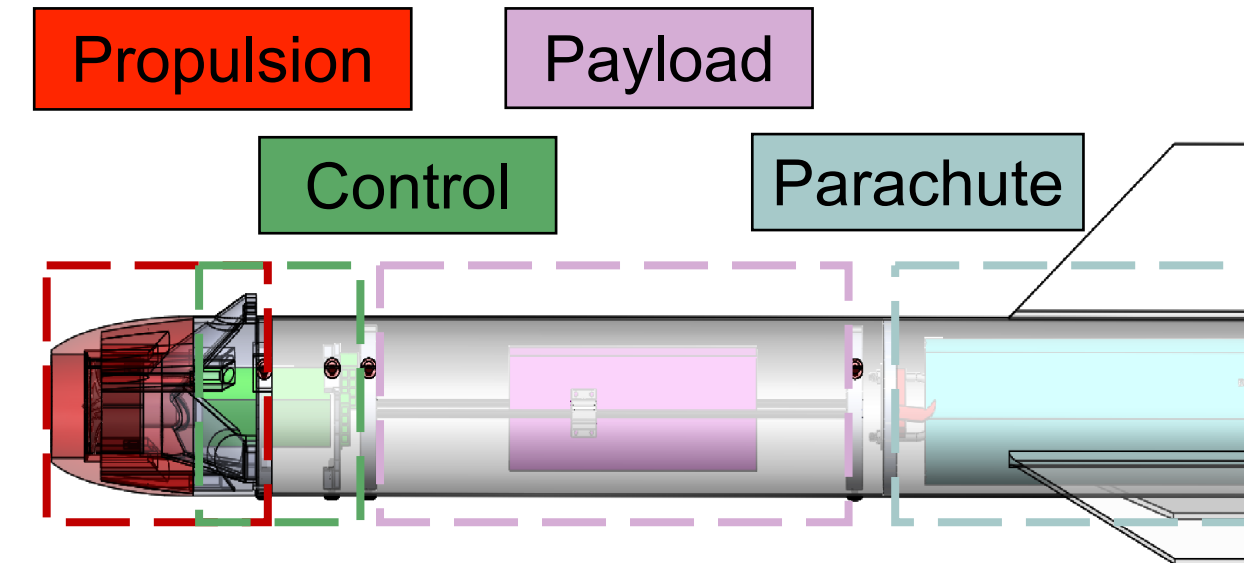


Control System

The accelerometer on the vehicle body measures deviation of the vehicle's acceleration from freefall.



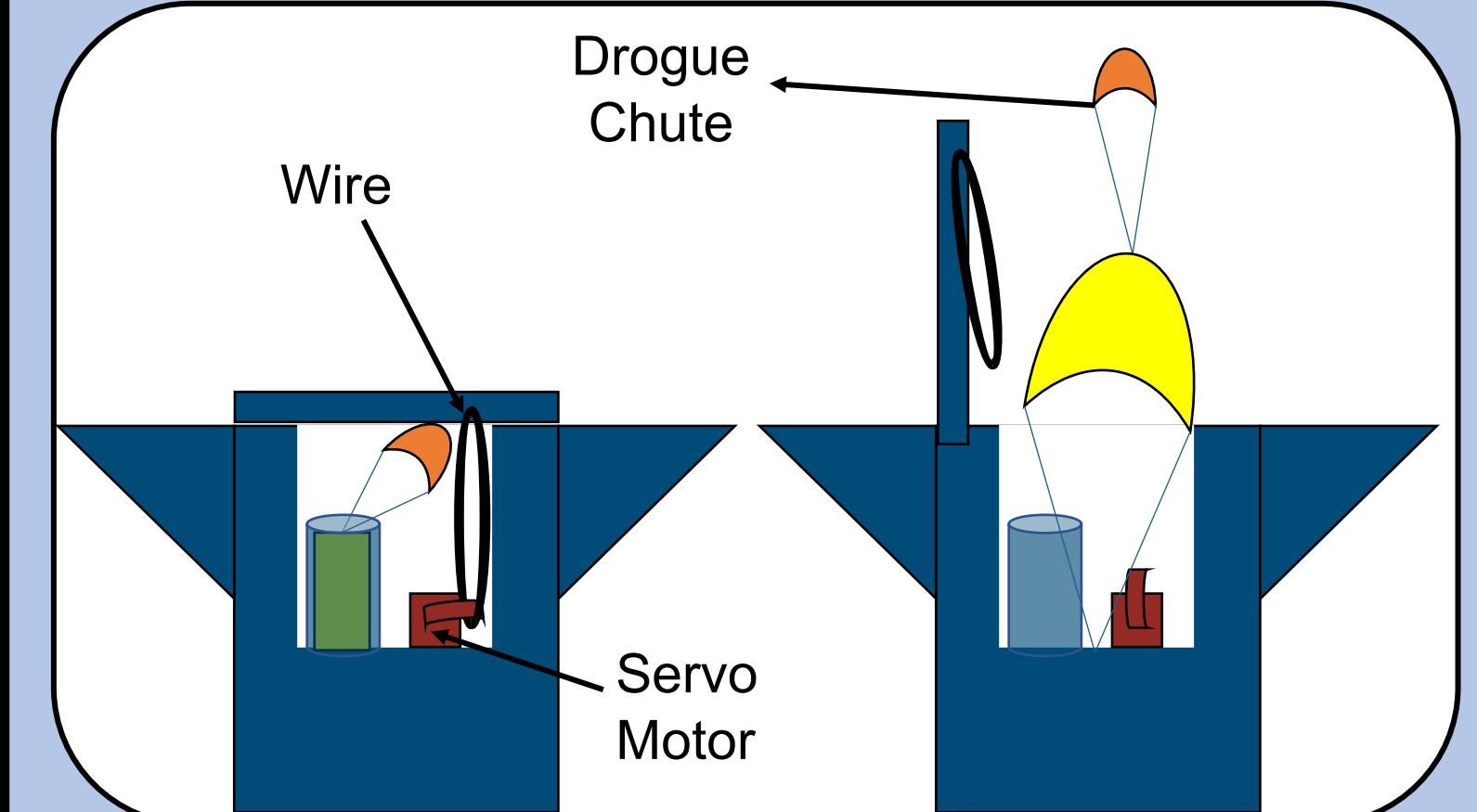
Thrust applied by motor increases according to $F = m\bar{a}$ where \bar{a} represents the body's deviation from freefall.



Assumptions:

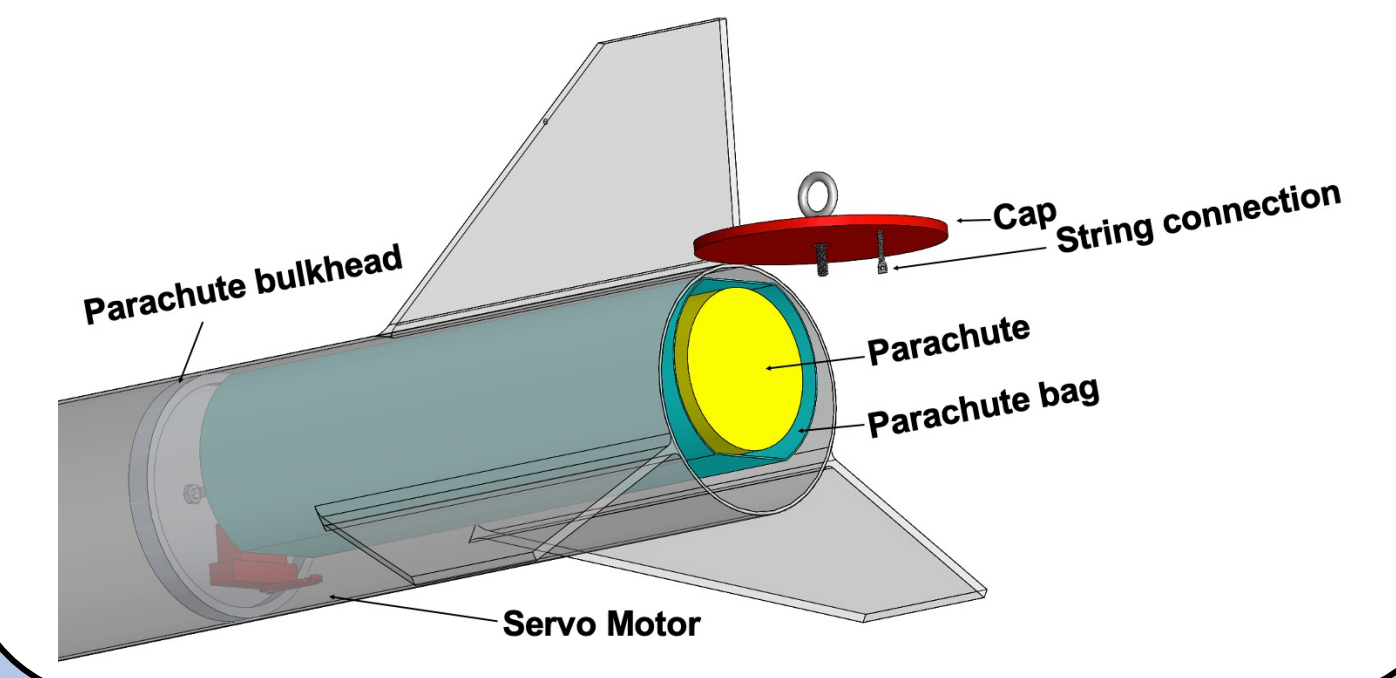
- Vehicle's path is clear of obstacles.
- Tested in standard earth atmosphere.
- Weather conditions aren't of concern.

Recovery System



Servo motor arm opens, and the drogue chute is released from the backdoor after 4 seconds of microgravity are achieved. The drogue chute then pulls the full-sized parachute that will help slow down the system.

Parachute Storage



Targets:

- Acceleration: $9.81 \frac{m}{s^2}$
- Final Velocity: $<5 \frac{m}{s}$