



Q&A Session #1 April 29, 2022

https://floatingdragon.nianet.org

(please mute your mic)



FLOATing DRAGON is managed by the National Institute of Aerospace on behalf of NASA's Wallops Flight Facility's Balloon Program Office.

AGENDA

- Welcome & Introductions
- Context for the Challenge
- General Technical Remarks
- General Programmatic Remarks
- Questions
- Wrap Up



NIA PROGRAM TEAM





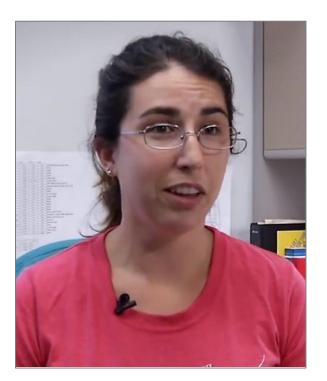
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FLOATing DRAGON: Formulate, Lift, Observe, And Testing; Data Recovery And Guided On-board Node

C. Yoder, A. Hynous, S. Roth 04/29/2022







Launch of HASP 19 in 2019 from Ft. Sumner NM USA



• Background

- Balloon Program Office overview
- Balloon sizes
- Challenges with large datasets
- DRAGON overview
 - Overview of the challenge
 - CONOPS of the flight demonstration
 - Preliminary timeline



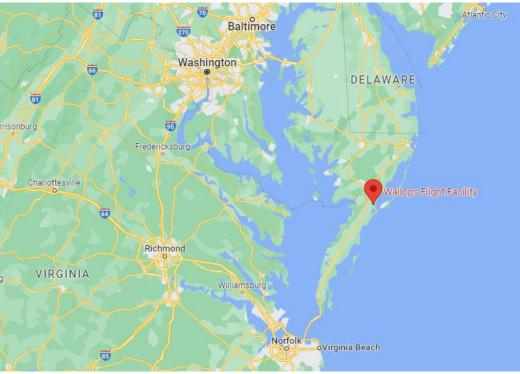


Inflation of a ZPB bubble at Ft. Sumner, NM, USA.



Balloon Program Office

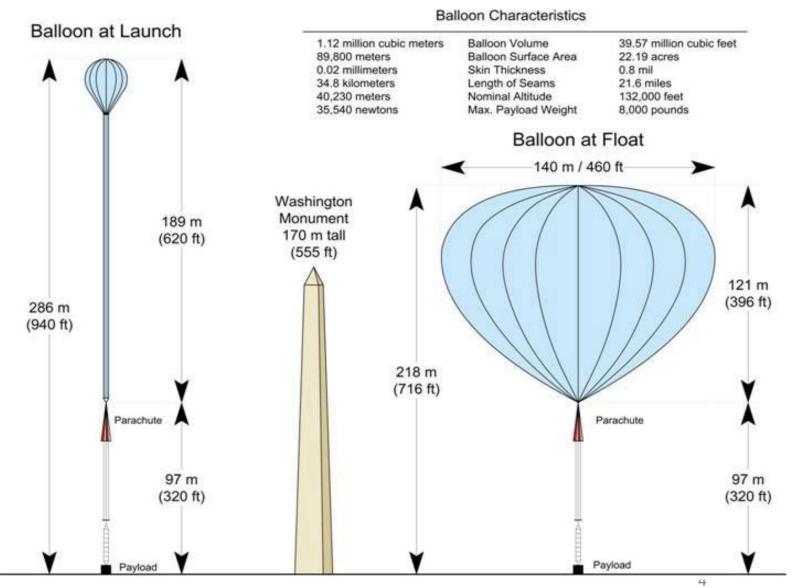
- NASA's Balloon Program Office is managed by Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC) out of Wallops Flight Facility (WFF).
- Launch 10-20 scientific balloon missions every year from all over the world, including:
 - CONUS (Texas, New Mexico)
 - Long Duration Balloon (Sweden, Antarctica)
 - Ultra Long Duration Balloon (New Zealand)
- Two types of balloons
 - Zero Pressure Balloon
 - Helium lift gas, open at the base, limited by diurnal cycles due to venting lift gas
 - Super Pressure Balloon
 - Helium lift gas, closed volume, good altitude stability over diurnal cycles, longer duration



Map screenshot showing Wallops relative to other wellknown locations.



- These balloons are large
 - Volumes range from 1
 mcf (0.028 mcm) to 60
 mcf (1.7 mcm)
 - Altitudes from 90 kft
 (27.4 km) to 160 kft
 (48.7 km)
 - Payload weight from
 ~500 lbs (227 kg) to
 8000 lbs (3629 kg)
- Payloads are designed, delivered by scientists
 - Telescopes, particle physics, coronagraphs, etc.



Wallops Flight Facility

Comparison of a 39mcf balloon during launch and inflation to the Washington Monument.





- Upcoming missions are proposing to collect **A LOT** of science data during flight.
 - 100 TB of data is prohibitively large to telemeter, especially in over-the-horizon mode.
 - Mitigate the risk: loss of the balloon or experiment can imply loss of data for science
- Science teams are requesting alternate methods for data retrieval
 - Common idea: drop data "vaults" from the balloon during flight.
 - Periodic data recovery, analysis during an LDB/ULDB mission.
- This type of system is coming.
 - It is a question of when, not a question of if.
 - BPO wants to get out ahead of the need and be proactive in the design, development, testing, and implementation of such a system.



Layout of a ZPB prior to launch in Antarctica.



Wallops Flight Facility

Challenge overview

Goddard Space Flight Center

- FLOATing DRAGON: Formulate, Lift, Observe, And Testing; Data Recovery And Guided Onboard Node
 - Goal: to design and prototype ideas for data vault recovery systems.
 - Desire: a guided system which can "gracefully fall" to a pre-determined, safe waypoint for recovery by a ground team.
 - <u>https://floatingdragon.nianet.org/</u>
- Student groups have heritage flying on balloons
 - Cubes in space, HASP fly routinely for CONUS mission



An image of Cubes In Space above Ft. Sumner, NM.



HASP pre-launch in Ft. Sumner, NM.





Goddard Space Flight Center

- Issue a challenge to college student teams
 - Groups propose, WFF down-selects to four based on design, performance, creativity, etc.
 - Review team will include a collaboration between BPO, ETD, and Wallops Safety.
 - Prototypes have both deployer and node for flight.
- Deployer
 - Mounts to a HASP-type gondola, receives a signal from CSBF to drop node. Houses all supporting hardware.
- Node
 - Released from the deployer with data vault.
 - Autonomously selects waypoint, travels to the ground.
- In flight, teams have 1-hour post-float to release their node
 - We (BPO/CSBF) provide trajectory predict and sounding file, they tell us when to drop
 - Waypoints are predetermined and approved by Flight Safety





Goddard Space Flight Center

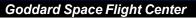
- 04/29/2022:
- 09/15/2022 NOI:
- 10/20/2022 PDR:
- 01/08/2022 CDR:
- 01/30/2023:
- 05/18/2023 SDR#:
- 07/02/2023 MRR:
- 08/15/2023 INT:
- 10/16/2023:
- 12/03/2023:

Virtual Q&A sessions for students with BPO Notice Of Intent (to participate), initial concept details Preliminary Design Review and review package Conceptual Design Review and review package WFF will down-select to four teams, construction begins Software Design Review and review package Mission Readiness Review and review package Integration and Testing at Ft. Sumner, NM Flight complete, data returned to students Closeout and final report with experimental results

[‡]SDR requires a demonstration of 95% confidence in finding best waypoint subject to real, WFF-provided balloon trajector⁸ies.



Requirements – given as design requirements





Wallops Flight Facility

Deliverables:	1x deployment subsystem, 1x node
1. Weight:	10 kg (22 lbs) or less, total system mass
2. Shock:	Survive 10g shock or higher without yielding, both subsystems
3. Environment:	-70C to +65C, -30C nominal at 33.5 km (120 kft)
4. Dimensions:	Deployment subsystem must fit within 120 cm x 45 cm x 45 cm and house the node subsystem until deployment
5. Payload:	1x data vault, 12.5mm x 75mm x 100mm, 1 kg
6. Deployment:	Deploy when receiving 5-28 VDC from the gondola via pigtails, must deploy within five minutes of receiving signal.
7. Mounting:	Mount vertically to 2" Aluminum 'L' channel with 3x ¼-20 bolts on 100mm (~4-inch) spacing
8. Descent time:	1.5 hours or shorter
9. Accuracy:	Land within 0.25 km (820 ft) radius of the targeted coordinate
10. Communications:	If using a computer or microcontroller, one physical point of communication (e.g. USB port, Ethernet port, etc.) required on the outside of the deployment subsystem to verify operation post compatibility test.
11. Safety:	Must fail safe in the event of loss of power (to the system)
	Must retain the node in the event of a failure to drop (i.e. an attempted deployment of the node which results in the node staying attached to the deployer).
12. Prohibited items:	Thrusters, rocket motors, liquid propellants and rocket engines (i.e. no SpaceX-style or JPL sky-hook landing systems), compressed gasses (i.e. no balloons or blimps attached to the node), high-voltage sources, excessively large magnets (electromagnetic or otherwise), batteries without UL certification, or deployable objects from the node (e.g. cut lose a parachute).
13. Compliance:	 Structure Must comply with the Gondola Structural Design Requirements PG (820-PG-8700.0.1) design requirements for piggybacks (MOOs), see <u>https://www.csbf.nasa.gov/docs.html</u>. Software Must demonstrate the ability to autonomously find and guide to the selected waypoint for simulated balloon trajectories and wind profiles (provided to the team) with >95% confidence (see SDR).



Trident TRIG trackers

Goddard Space Flight Center

- Iridium-enabled GPS trackers
 - Receive GPS position, velocity and transmits at a periodic interval via Iridium network
- GOAL: To provide a "NASA standard" tracking capabilities for recovery operations.
 - Also serves as a redundant GPS dataset in the event science has a GPS failure
 - Utilized by SRPO for water recovery items for several years
 - Modification with pin used to trigger AutoStart during the descent case
- Plan to purchase 2-3 units for initial verification (with CSBF)
 - One unit will be sent to each student group to confirm no interference with the student-provided instrumentation









PROGRAMMATIC REMARKS (NIA)

- Ensure that your team meets the eligibility requirements.
 - At a minimum, teams must contain one (1) faculty advisor at an accredited U.S.-based academic institution, and two (2) students from that institution who work on the project and are able to participate in the on-site testing activities in Ft. Sumner, NM in August 2023.
 - There is no limit to the number of participants on each team, however, a maximum of four (4) students and one (1) advisor can attend the on-site testing activities in Ft. Sumner, NM.
 - Please note that due to prohibitive restrictions and ever-changing security regulations, foreign nationals will not be able to attend the on-site activities at Ft. Sumner, NM. There will be no exceptions to this policy.
 - One faculty advisor is **required** to attend the on-site testing activities in Ft. Sumner with each team and is a condition for acceptance into the FLOATing DRAGON Balloon Challenge. Teams who do not have a faculty advisor present during the testing will be disqualified from competing and stipends will be subject to return to NIA.







PROGRAMMATIC REMARKS cont'd...

NASA

- Thoroughly review the Challenge Guidelines.
- Carefully proof-read all of your submissions!
- Pay attention to all of the design design guidelines and constraints
- Start early and plan ahead to have all of the supplemental elements required for each deliverable's submission form.
- A picture is worth a thousand words! Consider the use of graphs, charts, and images when appropriate.
- All deadlines are firm deadlines. No extensions will be granted.



Challenge Guidelines PDF



FUTURE QUESTIONS?



PLEASE SEND ALL FUTURE QUESTIONS TO:

robin.ford@nianet.org

Each question will be responded to directly, as well as posted on the website for everyone to see.

We encourage you to visit the website frequently for updates: https://floatingdragon.nianet.org

View the complete FLOATing DRAGON Balloon Challenge Guidelines PDF



