

BalloonSat and LabPro:

High Altitude Balloon Experiments for High School Students



By Kim Mason and Dr. William V. Slaton

What is BalloonSat?

- Program that allows students to build payloads to send to high altitudes (83,000ft)
- Personalized program to interest students in earth and space sciences
- Grant funded by Arkansas Space Grant Consortium



Payload Regulations

- Weight limit ~500g per payload
- Dimensions usually ~6x6x6", but not required
- Cannot contain hazardous chemicals or anything that could possibly break a load bearing line

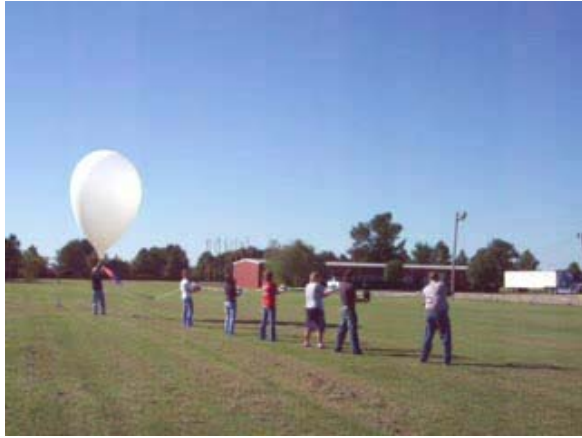


Our Equipment

- LabPro (used remotely)
- Temperature Sensor ($\pm 17^\circ\text{C}$)
- Pressure Sensor ($\pm 0.05\text{kPa}$)
- Total Mass~822g
- Collection rate:
1.8 readings/sec (max amount of remote data possible)

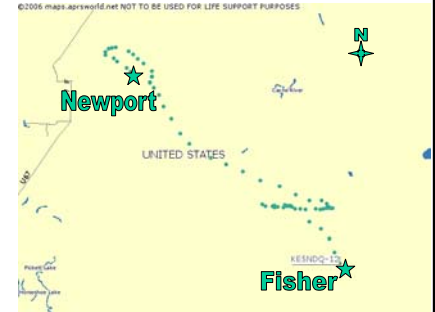


Launch Video



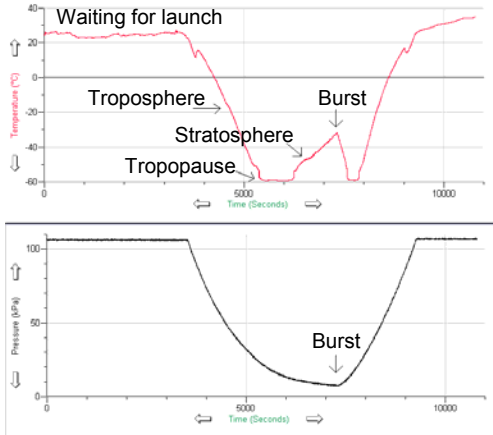
Flight Specifications

- Released from ASU Newport at 10:00am
- Landing near Fisher, AR at 11:40pm



Distance traveled: 15miles

Preliminary Results



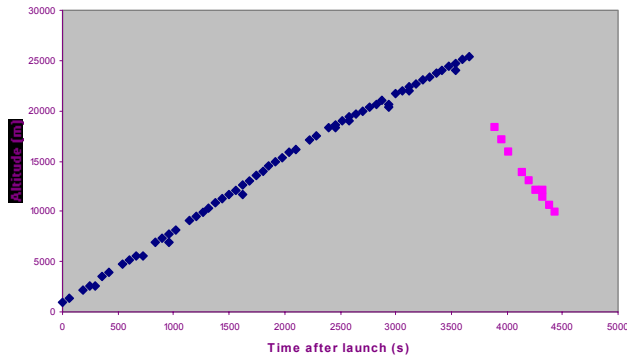
Initial GPS Data

Date & Time UTC	Latitude / Longitude Decimal Degrees	Speed miles per hour	Course Degrees	Altitude feet	Odometer miles	π
2007-09-29 14:57:31	35.6455 -91.1948	12	319	3018	0.0	Geocode
2007-09-29 14:58:30	35.6485 -91.1980	16	334	4442	0.3	Geocode
2007-09-29 15:00:37	35.6538 -91.2053	12	307	7096	0.8	Geocode
2007-09-29 15:01:29	35.6563 -91.2082	11	349	8549	1.1	Geocode
2007-09-29 15:02:12	35.6563 -91.2082	11	349	8549	1.1	Geocode
2007-09-29 15:03:29	35.6588 -91.2143	9	325	11433	1.4	Geocode
2007-09-29 15:04:29	35.6612 -91.2145	9	24	12837	1.6	Geocode
2007-09-29 15:06:31	35.6633 -91.2122	3	97	15603	1.8	Geocode
2007-09-29 15:07:29	35.6638 -91.2093	5	93	16998	2.0	Geocode
2007-09-29 15:08:31	35.6643 -91.2067	1	64	18362	2.1	Geocode
2007-09-29 15:09:18	35.6643 -91.2067	1	64	18362	2.1	Geocode
2007-09-29 15:11:29	35.6617 -91.1965	20	130	22729	2.7	Geocode

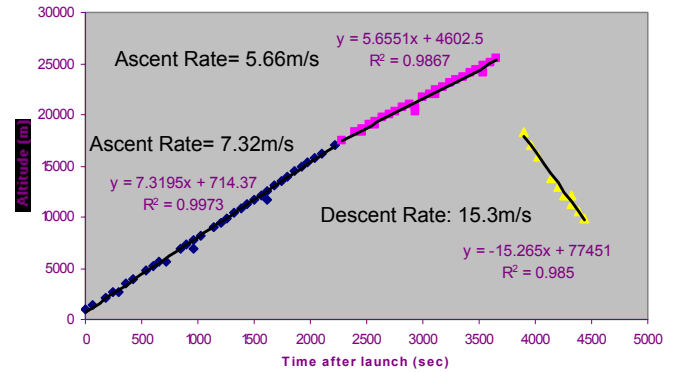
Ed Robert's GPS Data

GPS Data uncertainty=
±200ft

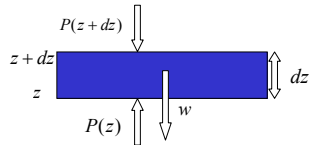
GPS Altitude Data



GPS Altitude Data



Pressure and Altitude



Using Newton's second law

$$AP(z) - AP(z + dz) - \rho Adz g = 0$$

$$\frac{dP}{dz} = -\rho g$$

$$\rho = \frac{mP}{kT}$$

$$\frac{dP}{dz} = -\frac{mg}{kT} P$$

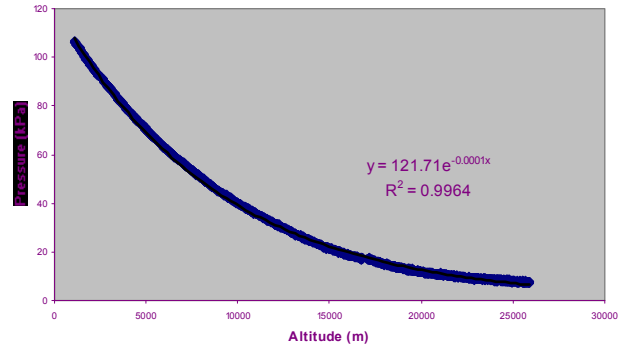
$$\int_{P_0}^P \frac{dP}{P} = -\frac{mg}{kT} \int_0^z dz$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{P}{P_0}\right) = -\frac{mgz}{kT}$$

$$\frac{P}{P_0} = e^{-\frac{mgz}{kT}}$$

$$P = P_0 e^{-\frac{mgz}{kT}}$$

Pressure vs Altitude



$$P = P_0 e^{-\frac{mgz}{kT}} = P_0 e^{-\frac{(0.029 \text{ kg/mol})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)z}{(8.315 \text{ J/molK})(250 \text{ K})}} = P_0 e^{-0.0001z}$$

Temperature and Altitude

Using the equipartition theorem, the first law of thermodynamics, and the differential of the ideal gas law:

$$\frac{f}{2} \frac{dT}{T} = -\frac{1}{V} \frac{NkdT - VdP}{P}$$

Rearranged becomes:

$$dT = -\frac{2}{2+f} \frac{T}{P} dP$$

Using the barometric equation:

$$\frac{dP}{dz} = -\frac{mg}{kT} P$$

We can get the change in temperature:

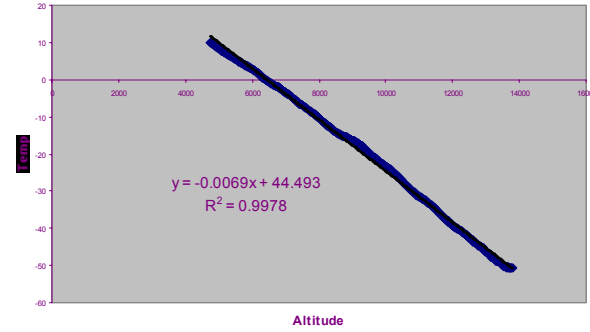
$$dT = -\frac{2}{f+2} \frac{mg}{k} = -\frac{2}{f+2} \frac{Mg}{R}$$

So finally,

$$\frac{dT}{dz} = -\frac{2}{7} \frac{(0.029 \text{ kg/mol})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)}{(8.315 \text{ J/molK})}$$

$$\frac{dT}{dz} = -.0098 \text{ K/m} = \boxed{-9.8 \text{ K/km}}$$

Temp vs Altitude



Predicted: dT/dz=-9.8°C/km Measured: dT/dz=-6.9 °C/km

Future Plans

- Involve other LabPro accessories:
 - Thermocouple
 - Microphone
 - Magnetic Field Sensor
 - CO2 Gas Sensor
 - O2 Gas Sensor
 - Relative Humidity Sensor
 - Garmin eTrex Vista Cx



Additional Information

Contact Information:

- Ed Roberts- Director, Arkansas Academy of Space Science for Educators:
ed.roberts@pottsville.k12.ar.us
- Ms. Sue Hawkins - Program Coordinator Administration:
asgc@ualr.edu

BalloonSat Website:

<http://www.arkballoons.com/>