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Vehicle Properties			
Total Length (in)	99		
Diameter (in)	5.5		
Gross Lift Off Weigh (lb)	41.9		
Airframe Material(s) Fiberglass			
Fin Material and Thickness (in) Aircraft Grade Birch Ply/0.			
Coupler Length(s)/Shoulder Length(s) (in)	11 in, 10.25 in/2.75 in		

Motor Properties			
Motor Brand/Designation	AeroTech L1150R		
Max/Average Thrust (lb)	302/258		
Total Impulse (Ibf-s)	790.7		
Mass Before/After Burn (lb)	8.1/3.54		
Liftoff Thrust (lb)	290.9		
Motor Retention Method	Retainer, Engine Mount, Centering rings		

Stability Analysis				
Center of Pressure (in. from nose)	72.89			
Center of Gravity (in. from nose)	61.82			
Static Stability Margin (on pad)	2.01			
Static Stability Margin (at rail exit)	2.73			
Thrust-to-Weight Ratio	6.94			
Rail Size/Type and Length (in)	1515/144			
Rail Exit Velocity (ft/s)	66.7			

Ascent Analysis				
Maximum Velocity (ft/s)	521			
Maximum Mach Number	0.47			
Maximum Acceleration (ft/s^2)	1345			
Target Apogee (ft)	4090			
Predicted Apogee (From Sim.) (ft)	4089			

Recovery System Properties - Overall			
Total Descent Time (s) 76			
Total Drift in 20 mph winds (ft)	2236		

Recovery System Properties - Energetics				
Ejection System Energetics (ex. Black Powder) Black Powder				
Energetics Mass - Drogue	Primary	2		
Chute (grams)	Backup	2.5		
Energetics Mass - Main Chute	Primary	2.8		
(grams)	Backup	3.5		
Energetics Mass - Other	Primary	-		
(grams) - If Applicable	Backup	-		

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Recovery System Properties - Recovery Electronics				
Primary Altimeter Make	Primary Altimeter Make/Model			
Secondary Altimeter Make/Model		PerfectFlite StratoLoggerCF		
Other Altimeters (if app	olicable)	-		
Rocket Locator (Make/	Rocket Locator (Make/Model)			
Additional Locators (if applicable)		-		
Transmitting Frequencies (all - vehicle and payload)		Fully independent, dual redundant altimeters, with sepearate batteries, switches,		
Describe Redundancy Plan (batteries, switches, etc.)	Fully independent, dual redundant altimeters, with sepearate batteries, switches, ematches, and black powder charges.			
Pad Stay Time (Launch Configuration)	2.86 hours			

Recovery System Properties - Drogue Parachute					
Manufacturer/Model			Fruity Chutes 24-Inch Compact Elliptical		
Size	or Diameter (in	or ft)	24 in		
Main Altir	neter Deployme	ent Setting	Apogee		
Backup Alti	imeter Deploym	ent Setting	Apogee + 1 second		
Velocity at Deployment (ft/s)				95	
Terminal Velocity (ft/s)		79			
Recovery Harness Material, Size, and Type (examples - 1/2 in. tubular Nylon or 1 in. flat Kevlar strap)			5/8 in tubular Kevlar		
Recovery Harness Length (ft)			30		
Harness/Airframe Interfaces U			J-bolt with quick link		
Kinetic Energy	Section 1	Section 2	Section 3	Section 4	
of Each Section (Ft- Ibs)		839	1135	-	

Recovery System Properties - Main Parachute						
Manufacturer/Model			Fruity Chutes 84 in iris UltraCompact			
Size	or Diameter (in	or ft)	84 in			
Main Altime	eter Deploymen	t Setting (ft)	600			
Backup Altimeter Deployment Setting (ft)		550				
Velocity at Deployment (ft/s)			79			
Terminal Velocity (ft/s)		18.7				
Recovery Harness Material, Size, and Type (examples - 1/2 in. tubular Nylon or 1 in. flat Kevlar strap)		5/8 in tubular Kevlar				
Recov	Recovery Harness Length (ft)			30		
Harness/Airframe Interfaces			J-bolt with quick link			
Kinetic Energy	Section 1	Section 2	Section 3	Section 4		
of Each Section (Ft- lbs)	66	47	75	-		

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	Payload
	Overview
Payload 1 (official payload)	The team aims for the payload to successfully eject from the rocket, arm the motors, and safely fly to and deliver the simulated navigational beacon. To accomplish the mission, the team will utilize a payload pod, designated the "Egg," which will house the UAV, the "Eagle," while the rocket is in flight. The purpose of the Egg is to protect the UAV, to provide the UAV a means to self-right, and to act as a place to take off from once the rocket has landed. A receiver will be placed forward of the payload bay on a removable bulkhead that will receive a signal from the hand-held radio transmitter. This receiver will activate a preprogramed controller that will control all the electronics involved in deploying the payload
	Overview
Payload 2 (non- scored payload)	N/A

	Test Plans, Status, and Results					
Ejection Charge Tests	In order to ensure that the altimeters used for ejection charges onboard the rocket execute correctly, altimeters will be placed in a vacuum chamber and will be hooked up to an LED. If the LED illuminates at the correct pressure, then it will be deemed worthy for flight. Black powder ejection charge testing will take place to confirm calculations performed in the PDR. These calculations rely on a constant to find the ideal pressure for a certain separation force. Testing will start with the calculated amount of black powder loaded into a mock-up of each section that is weighted and connected appropriately. Further tests will be performed until the sections separate by the appropriate amount.					
Sub-scale Test Flights	The subscale flight is scheduled for November 17, 2018. During this flight, the primary mission system designs will be validated and any failures will be accounted for in future documentation. The subscale payload will simply be a simulated weight in the payload bay. Upon landing of the subscale, a full-scale mock-up of the payload will simulate deployment in the location that the subscale lands. The launch vehicle will also test recovery systems and altimeter accuracy will be validated.					
Vehicle Demon- stration Flights	The full-scale test flight will take place on February 23, 2019. This test flight will validate all launch vehicle systems and provide confidence in mission success prior to FRR. Launch vehicle recovery system timing and sizing will be confirmed, target apogee and altimeter accuracy will be tested, and necessary weight adjustments will be made in the weeks preceeding FRR.					
Payload Demon- stration Flights	The payload demonstration flight will take place with the full-scale vehicle demonstration flight on February 23, 2019. The payload will be deployed upon landing of the full-scale vehicle and the UAV mission will be tested and completed.					

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Transmitter #1					
Location of transmitter:	Midsection AV Bay				
Purpose of transmitter:	Locating the vehicle after recovery				
Brand	BigRedBee	RF Output Power (mW)	250		
Model	BRB900	Specific Frequency used by team (MHz)	900		
Handshake or frequency hopping? (explain)	Broadcasts on 900 MHz spread spectrum				
Distance to closest e-match or altimeter (in)	4				
Description of shielding plan:	Birch plywood AV sled between transmitter and altimeter will be lined with aluminum foil				

Transmitter #2				
Location of transmitter:	Payload electronics stack			
Purpose of transmitter:	Transmit video to the screen/receiver combo the team will use.			
Brand	AKK	RF Output Power (mW)	600	
Model	KK-831	Specific Frequency used by team (MHz)	8	
Handshake or frequency hopping? (explain)	Handshake - must only broadcast to team system			
Distance to closest e-match or altimeter (in)	23			
Description of shielding plan:	will be powered off until end of flight, and will not operate nearby other electronics in flight. Furthermore, as it must broadcast to the team, sheilding cannot be applied to the transmitter.			

Transmitter #3				
Location of transmitter:				
Purpose of transmitter:				
Brand		RF Output Power (mW)		
Model		Specific Frequency used by team (MHz)		
Handshake or frequency hopping? (explain)			•	
Distance to closest e-match or altimeter (in)				
Description of shielding plan:				

Transmitter #4			
Location of transmitter:			
Purpose of transmitter:			
Brand	RF Output Power (mW)		
Model	Specific Frequency used by team (MHz)		
Handshake or frequency hopping? (explain)			
Distance to closest e-match or altimeter (in)			
Description of shielding plan:			

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	Transmitter #5		
Location of transmitter:			
Purpose of transmitter:			
Brand		RF Output Power (mW)	
Model	Sı	pecific Frequency used by team (MHz)	
Handshake or frequency hopping? (explain)	•		•
Distance to closest e-match or altimeter (in)			
Description of shielding plan:			
	Transmitter #6		
Location of transmitter:			
Purpose of transmitter:			
Brand		RF Output Power (mW)	
Model	Sı	pecific Frequency used by team (MHz)	
Handshake or frequency hopping? (explain)			•
Distance to closest e-match or altimeter (in)			
Description of shielding plan:			
	Additional Comment	S	