

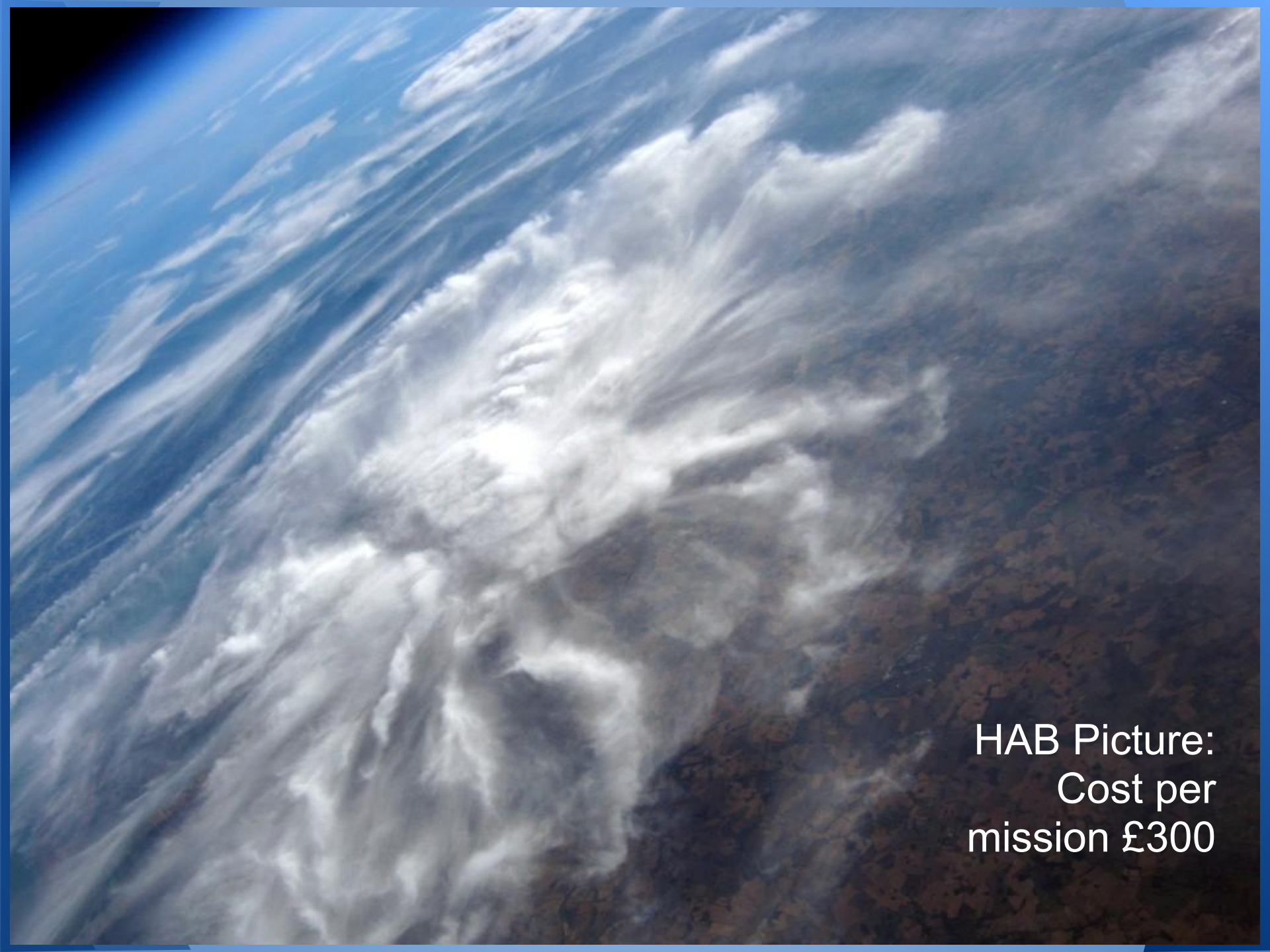


Pi In The Sky

Using The Raspberry Pi for
High Altitude Ballooning

Space Shuttle Picture: Cost per mission £300,000,000





HAB Picture:
Cost per
mission £300



Balloons fly up to 44km high. This is:

4 times as high as a jumbo jet

5 times the height of Everest

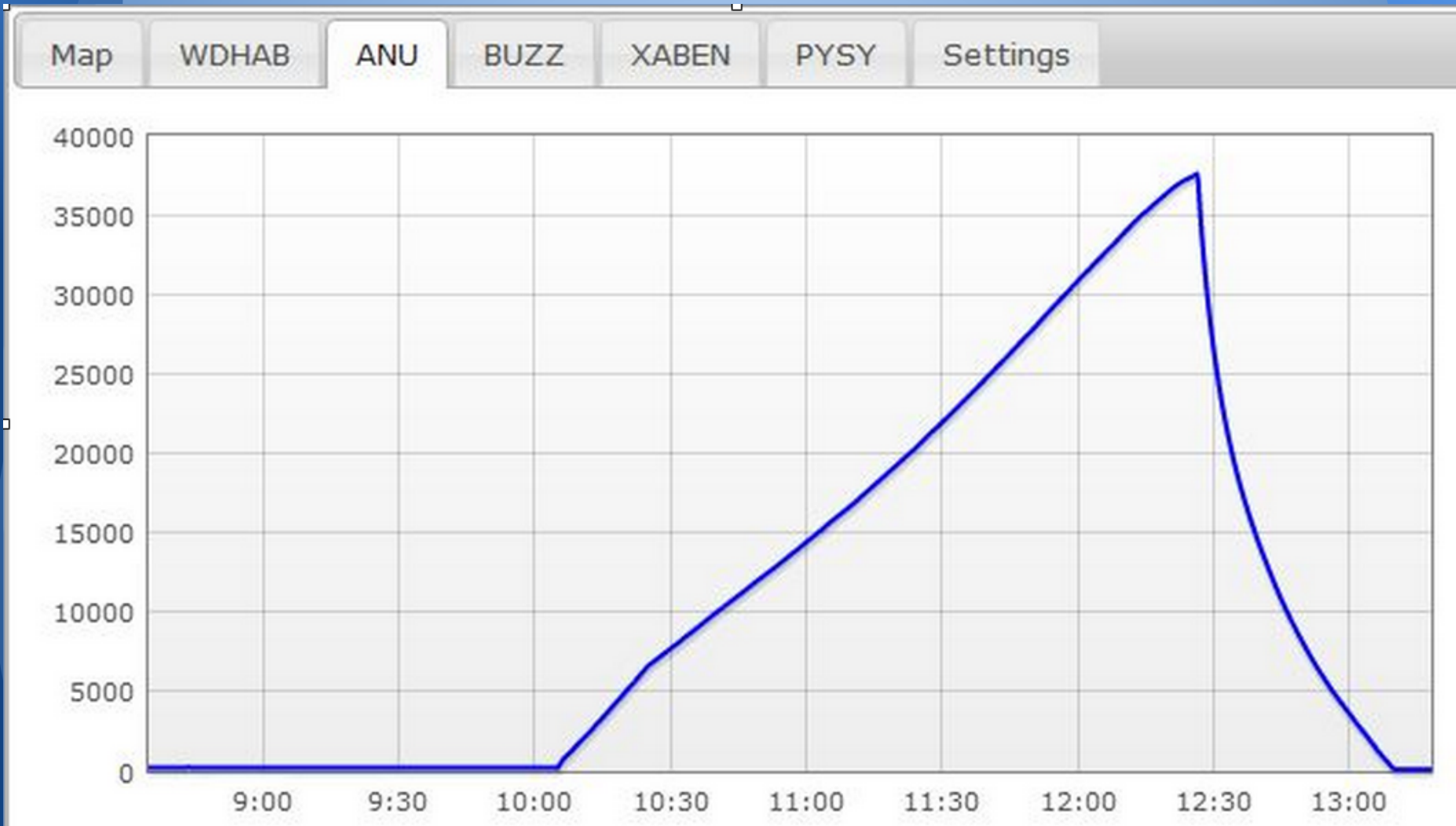
50 times higher than the highest building

24,000 times higher than an average human adult male.

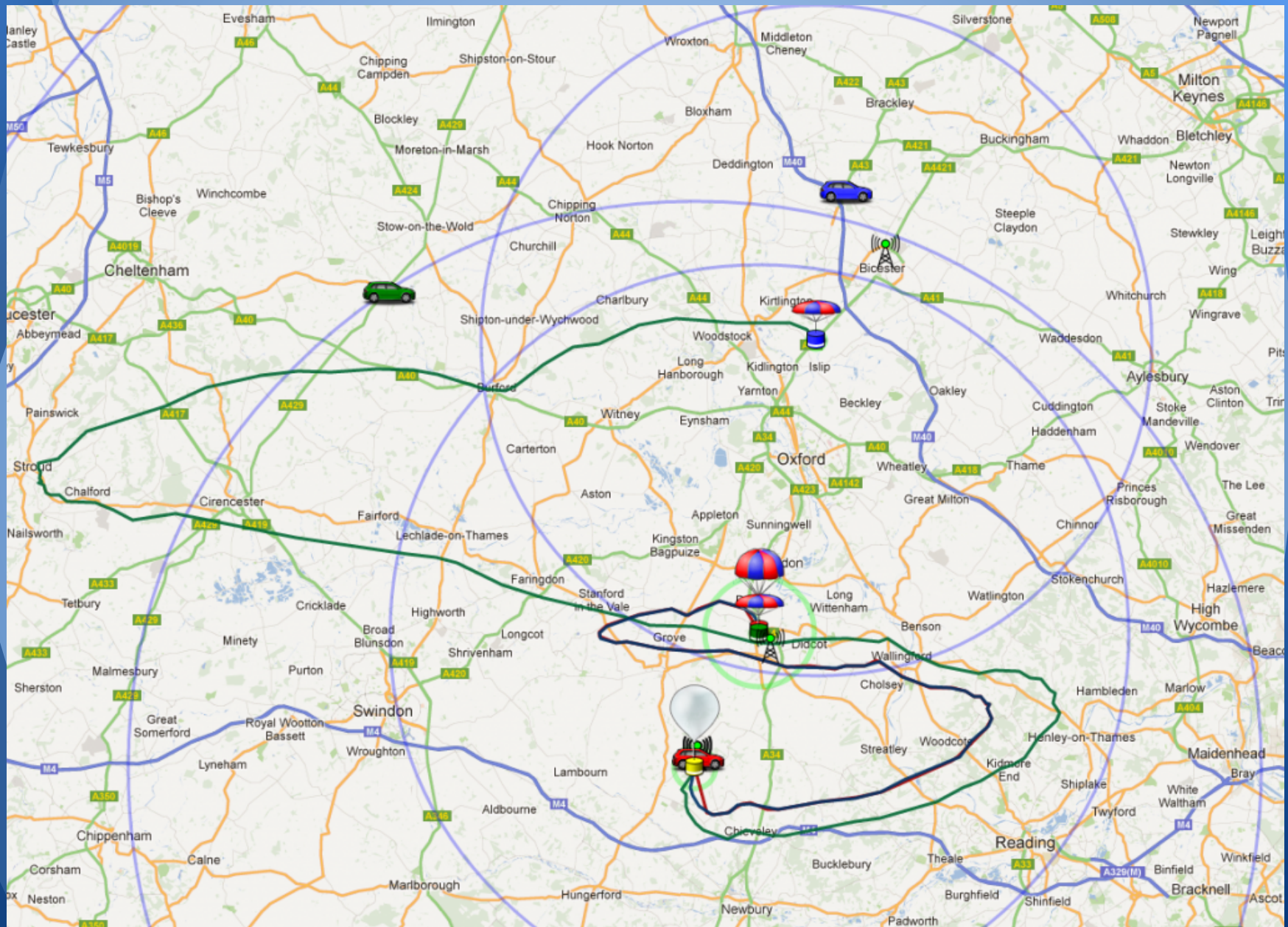
"Space" officially starts at 100km.

ISS orbits at 400km

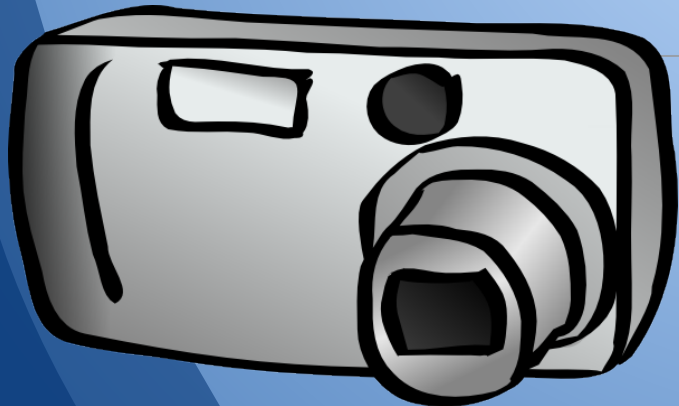
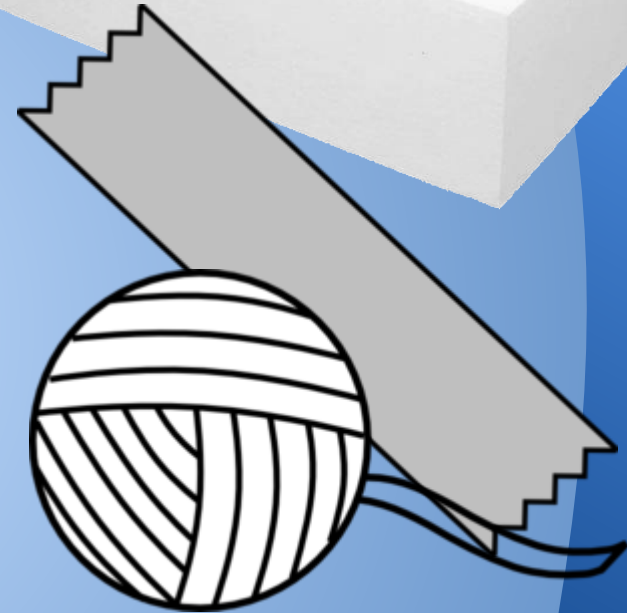
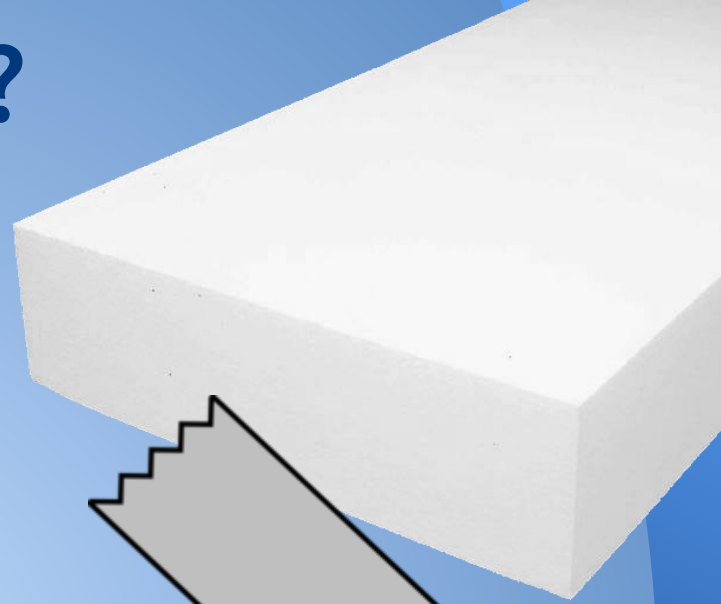
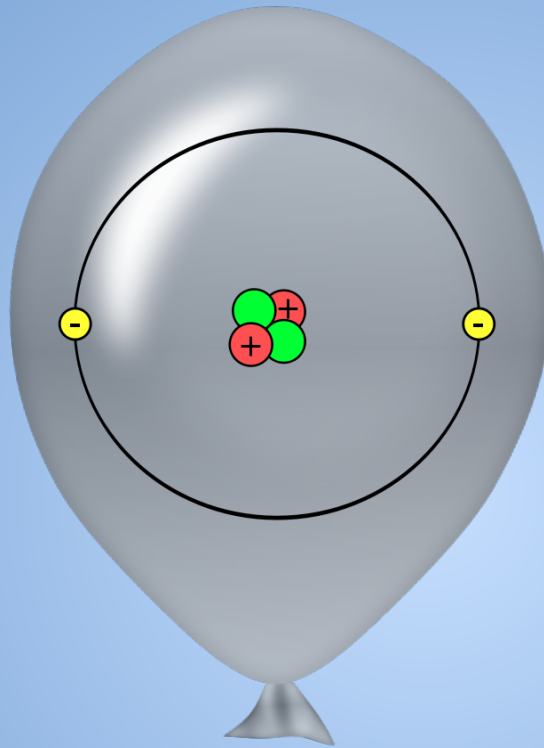
Typical Flight Profile



Typical Flight Path



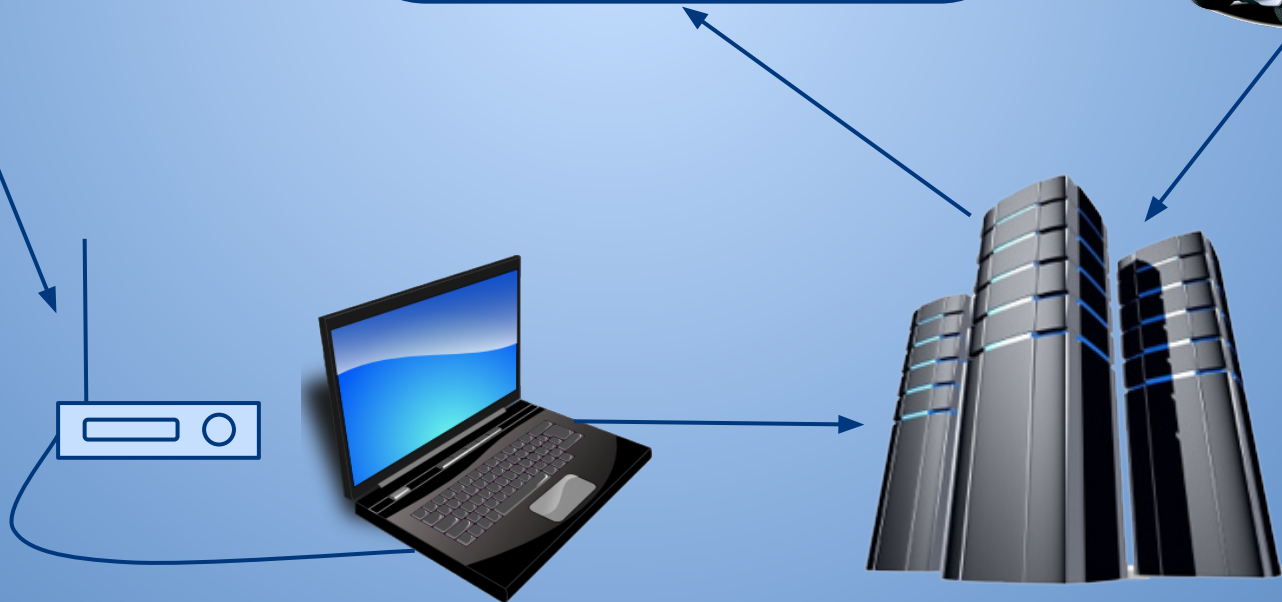
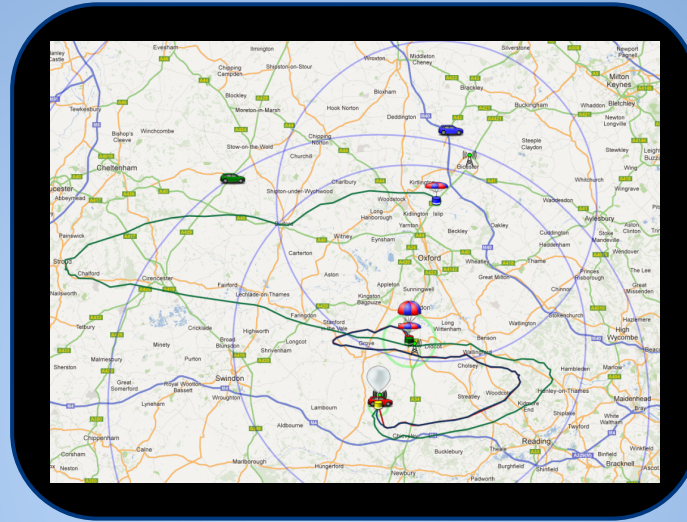
What do you need?



Tracking

- GSM/GPS Tracker. Gives long/lat only. Only works on the ground and at very low altitudes. Only works with a GSM signal!
- SPOT Satellite Tracker. Gives long/lat only. Does not work above 18km.
- RADIO - Full data throughout flight. More reliable. More work. More fun!

Distributed Tracking System



Radio Power

- We are limited by law to 10mW
- A mobile phone is about 1W and has a range of a few km
- A digital TV transmitter is about 50kW and has a range of about 50km

Even so, the distance record for 10mW from a balloon is 800km !

Anatomy Of A Basic Tracker



Processor Board



Pi or Arduino?

Why an Arduino?

- Smaller
- Lighter
- Lower power consumption
- More robust
- Simpler
- More I/O available
- Analog Inputs available
- Bare metal programming

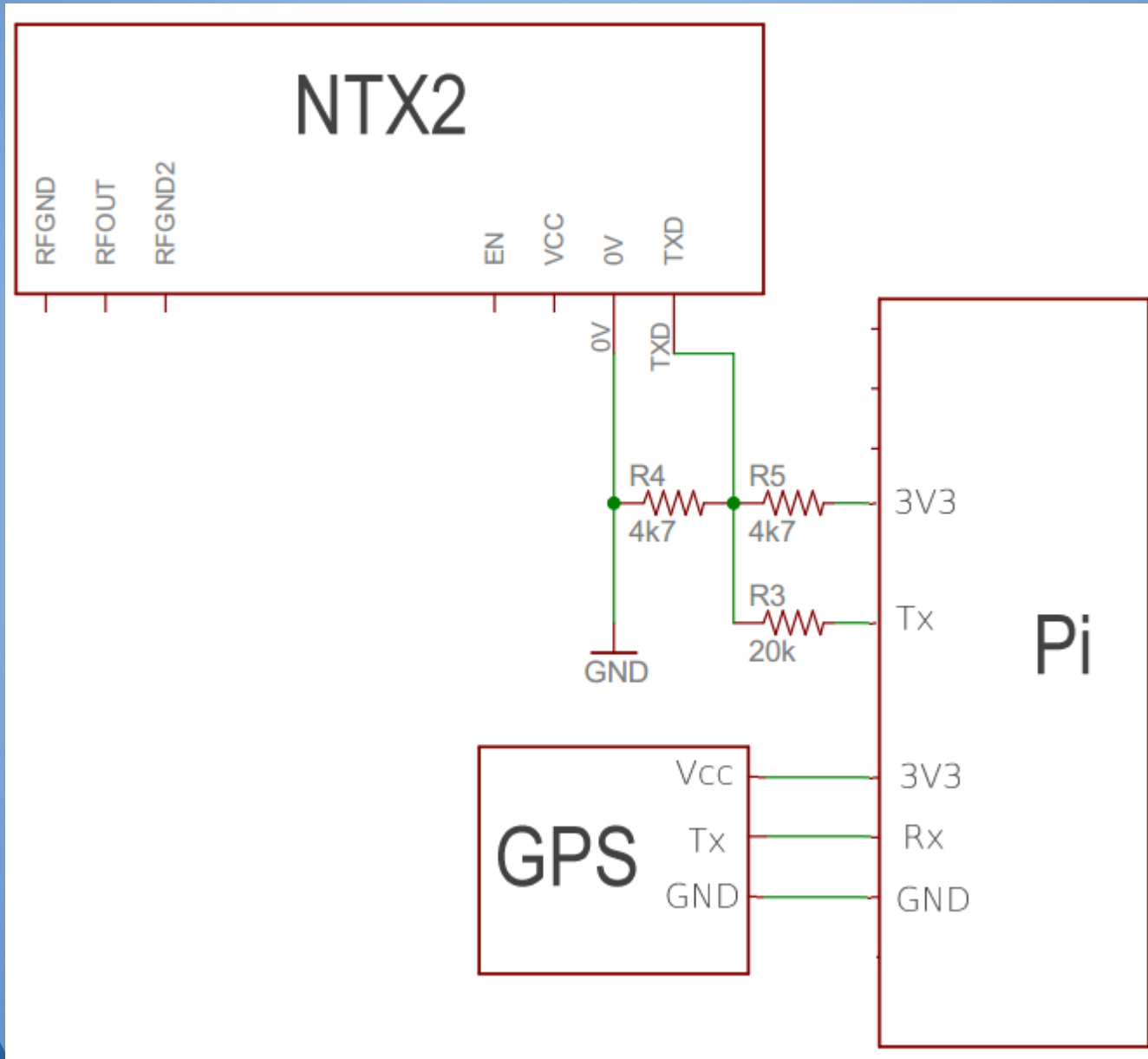
Why the Pi?

- USB provides simple access to webcam, 3G
- Plenty of processor power and memory

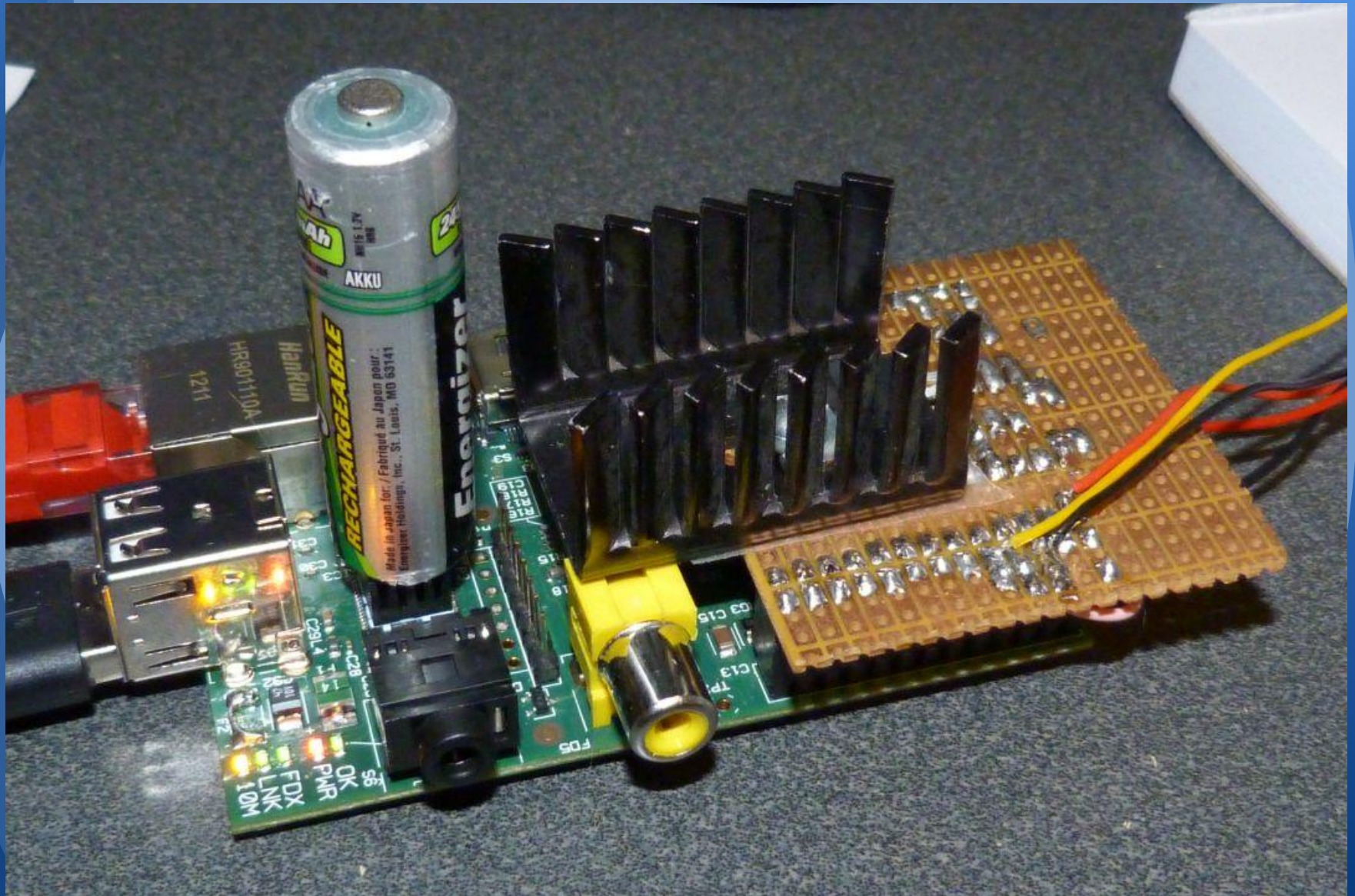
For a Pi Tracker, You Will Need ...

- A GPS receiver that works above 18km (e.g. Lassen iQ, UBlox Max-6)
- A suitable radio transmitter (e.g. Radiometrix NTX2)
- Prototyping board
- Linear or switching 5V regulator
- AA Lithium Energizer Batteries and holder

Simplest Pi Tracker

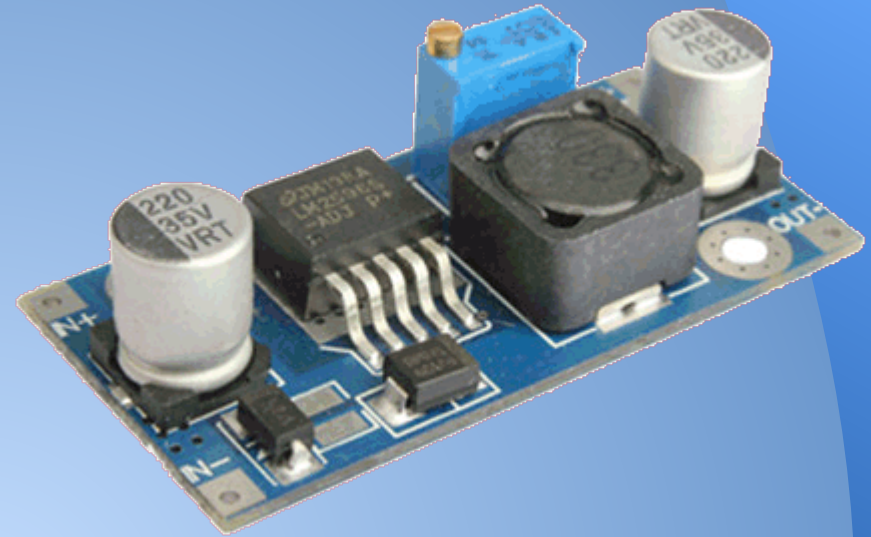


Prototype Tracker



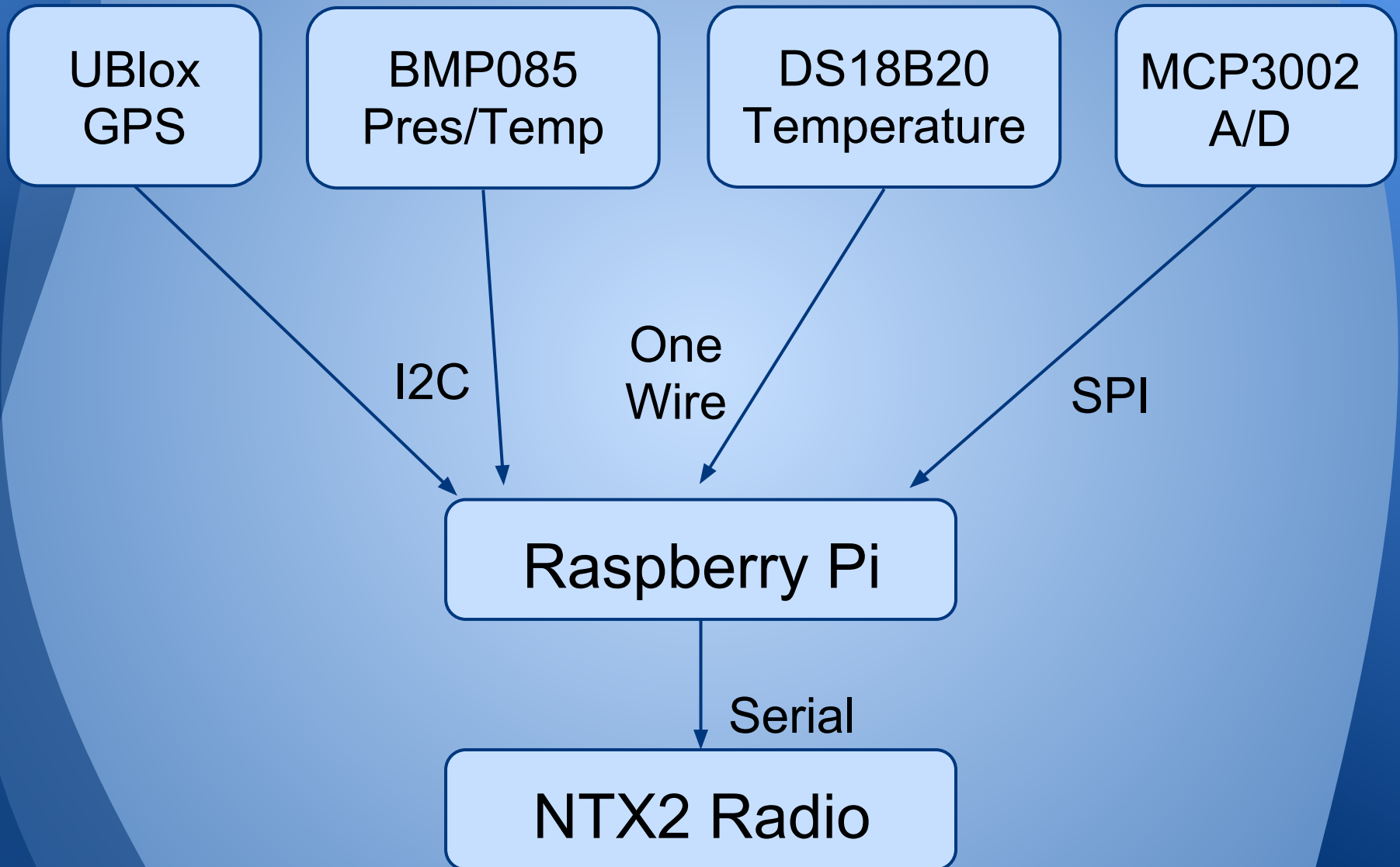


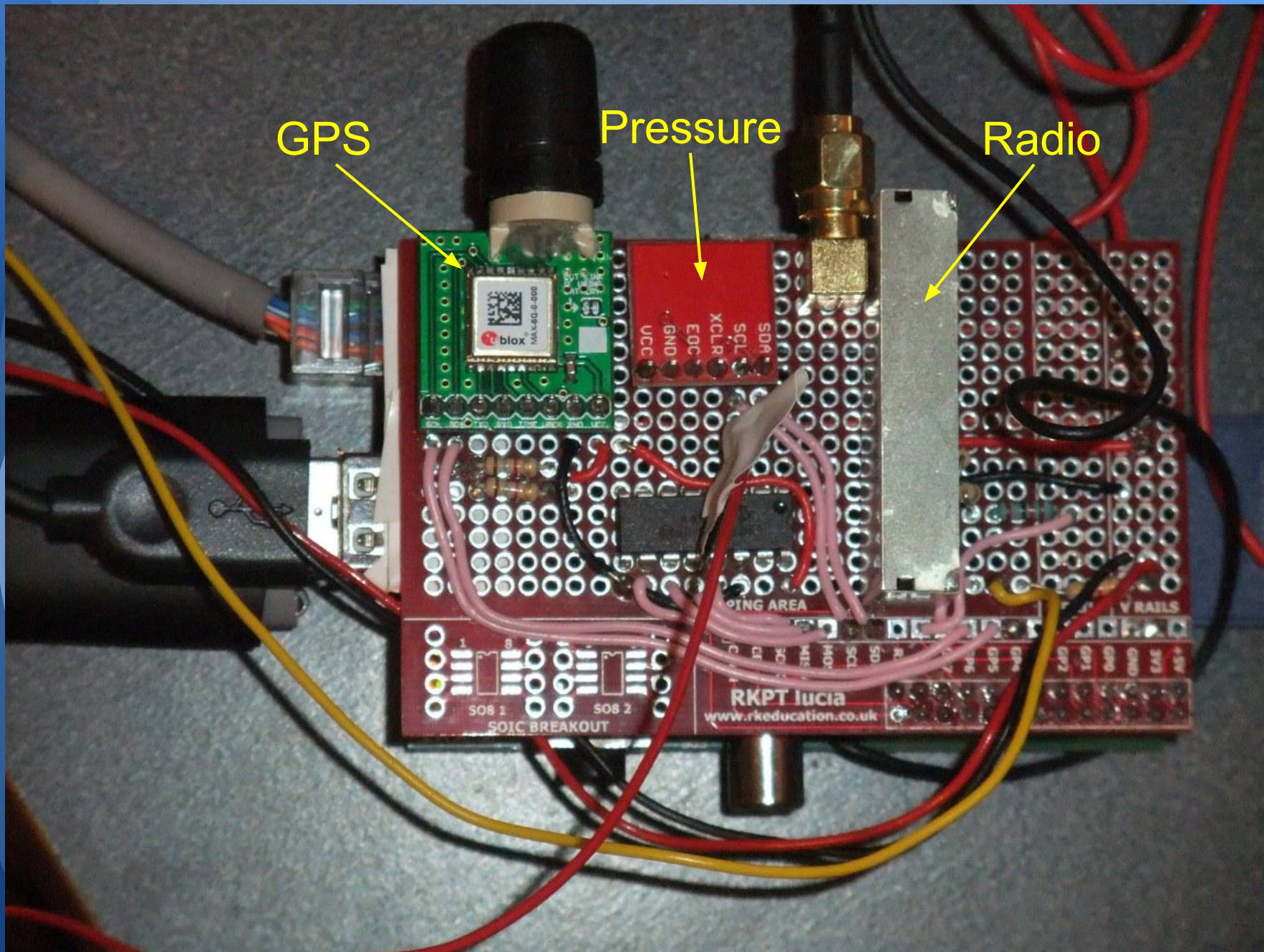
Power Supply



- Use Energizer Lithium AA cells
- Model B + GPS etc uses about 500mA
- A single step-down converter to the 5V line will give about 9 hours run time.
- LM2596 modules work well
- Don't use a linear regulator!

Tracker With Sensors





Tracker Software

- Read current position from the GPS
- Read any other sensors
(temperatures, pressure, humidity,
UV level, battery voltage)
- Build a telemetry string containing
the above
- Transmit it

GPS NMEA Sentences

\$GPRMC, 225446, A, 4916.45, N, 12311.12, W, 000.5, 054.7, 191194, 020.3, E*68

225446	Time of fix 22:54:46 UTC
A	Navigation receiver warning A = OK, V = warning
4916.45,N	Latitude 49 deg. 16.45 min North
12311.12,W	Longitude 123 deg. 11.12 min West
000.5	Speed over ground, Knots
054.7	Course Made Good, True
191194	Date of fix 19 November 1994
020.3,E	Magnetic variation 20.3 deg East
*68	mandatory checksum

\$GPGGA, HHMMSS.SS, DDMM.MMMMM, K, DDDMM.MMMMM, L, N, QQ, PP.P, **AAAA.AA**, M, ±XX.XX, M, SSS, AAAA*CC

Typical Telemetry String

Payload Name

Time

Altitude

Sensor Data

```
$$PIE,218876,09:58:31,51.51014,-1.38488,00186,0,0,8,24.1,30.0,40.1,994.14,10.05*E775  
$$PIE,218877,09:58:34,51.51014,-1.38488,00186,0,0,8,24.1,30.0,41.2,994.00,10.05*6E74  
$$PIE,218878,09:58:37,51.51014,-1.38487,00186,0,0,8,24.1,30.0,40.1,994.07,10.05*434E  
$$PIE,218879,09:58:40,51.51014,-1.38487,00186,0,0,8,24.1,30.0,40.6,994.16,10.05*AC7A  
$$PIE,218880,09:58:43,51.51014,-1.38487,00187,0,0,8,24.1,30.0,40.1,994.16,10.05*B921  
$$PIE,218881,09:58:46,51.51014,-1.38487,00187,0,0,8,24.1,30.1,40.6,994.16,10.06*0DC8
```

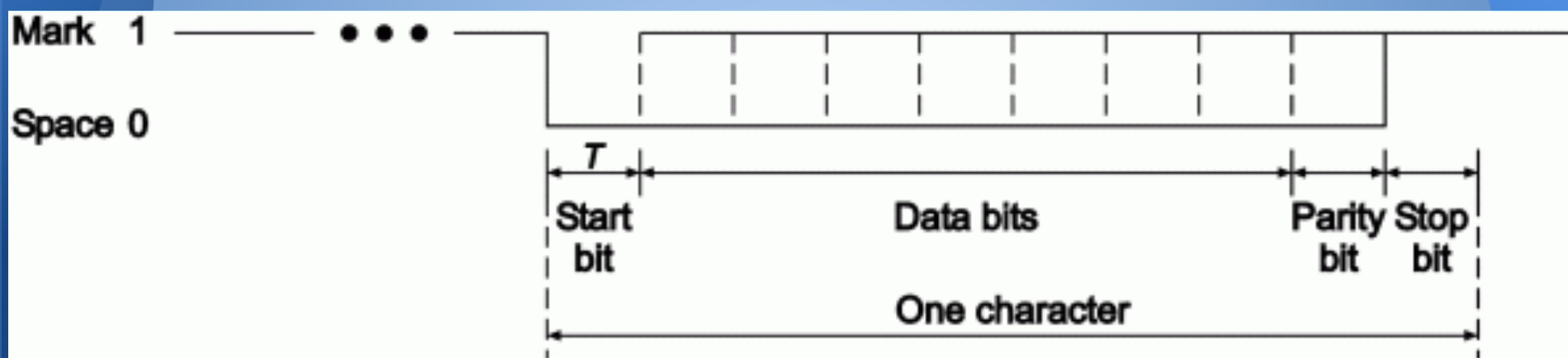
Count

Ground Position

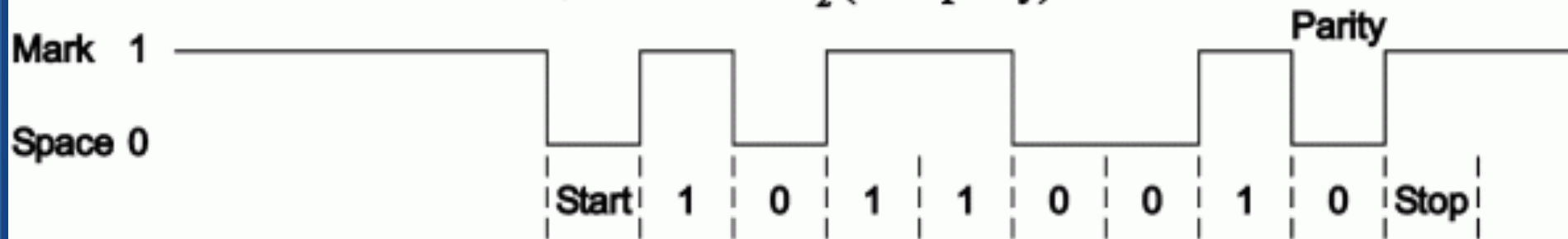
Speed/Dir/Sats

CRC

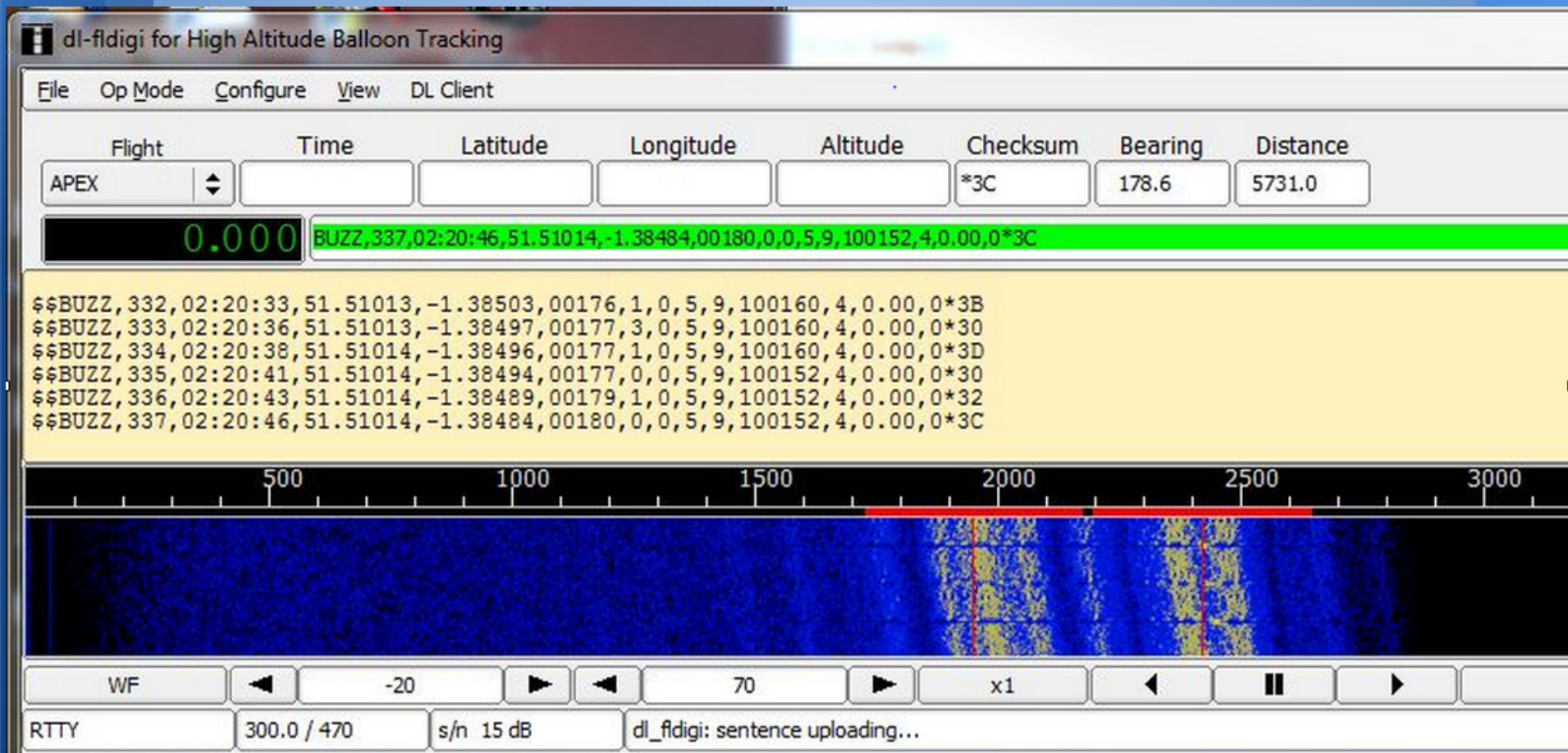
Serial Data Format



EXAMPLE: Letter 'M' = ASCII \$4D = 1001101_2 (even parity)



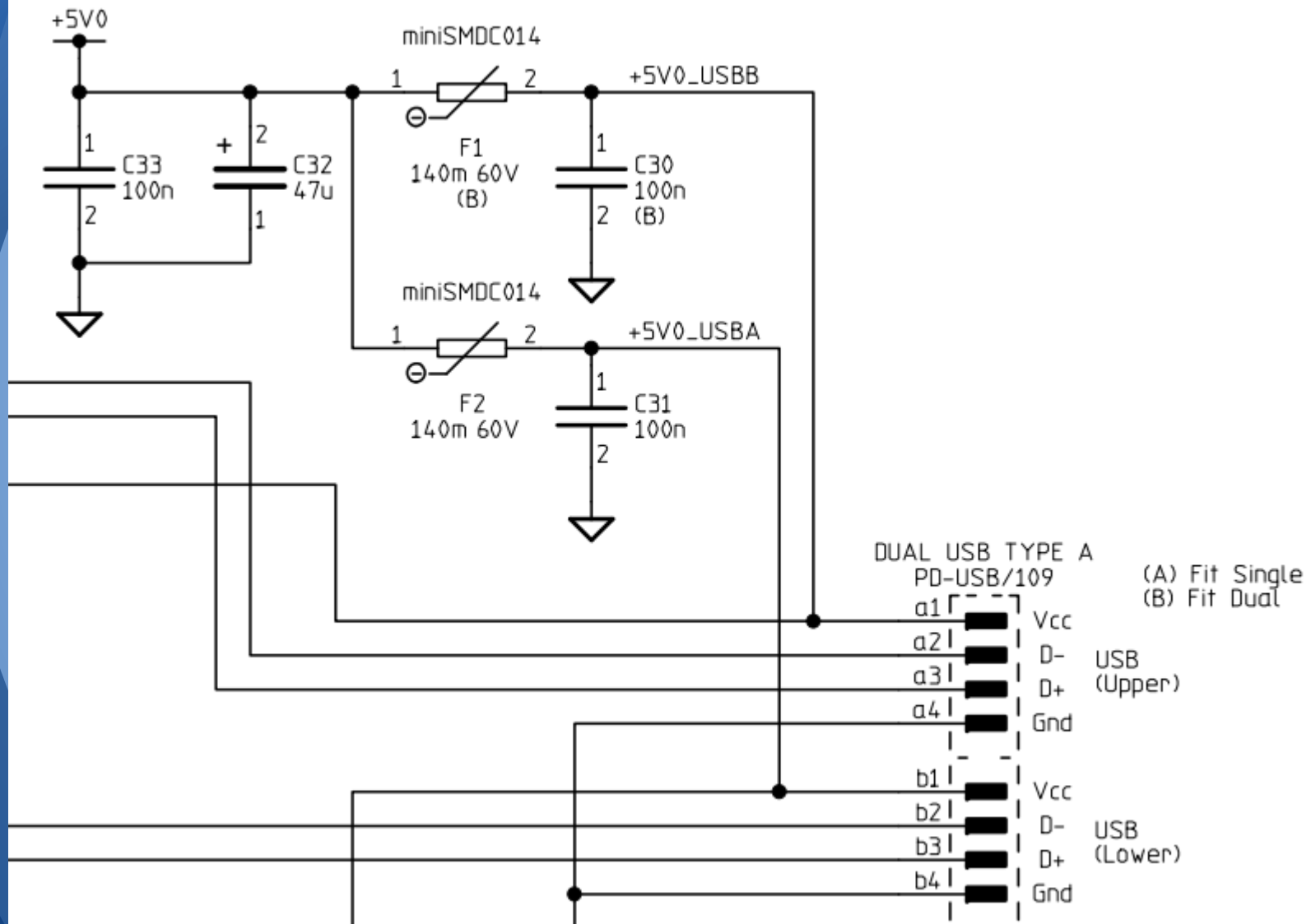
Radio Telemetry Decoding

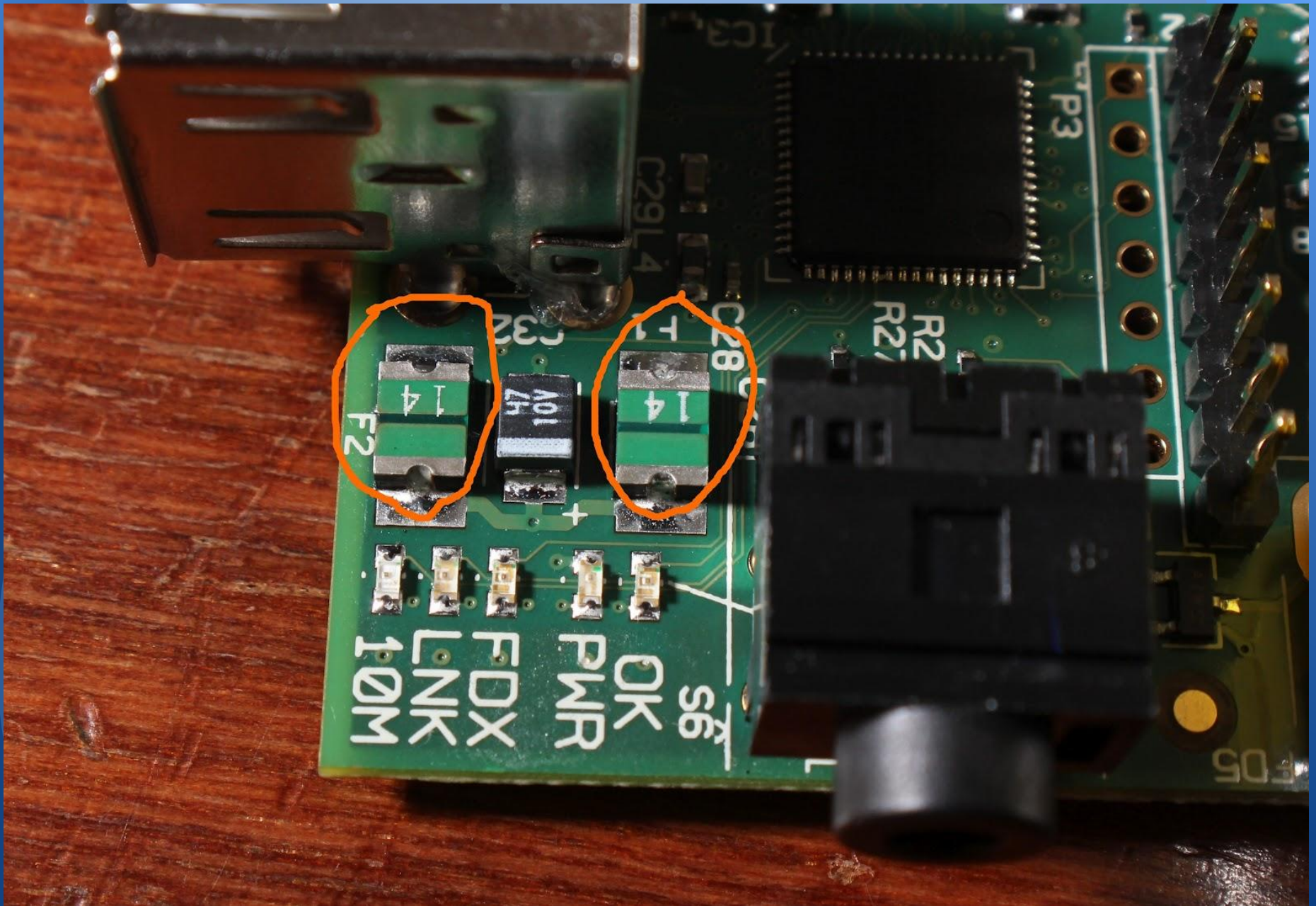


SSDV

- Add a webcam
- (V1) Short out the USB fuses
- Take photos periodically
- Convert jpeg to SSDV format
- Send SSDV packets over radio

USB Ports





Receiving

dl-fldigi for High Altitude Balloon Tracking

File Op Mode Configure View Help DL Client

Flight

Payload

Browse all

Callsign Time Latitude Longitude Altitude Check

PIE1

4 3 4 6 5 0 . 7 4 0

USB

Decoded image packet. Callsign: PIE1, Image ID: 01, Resolution: 432x240, Packet ID: 44

GOOD :-)

J!ôEOJip~GOYmt>æxæ\$PIE1,12,15:57:00,51.51012,-1.38488,00183,0,0,0,10,0.00*A06D

Ufh

,%ô'4Cek>:ôð-â»ô!qžf`q[xiJYi-#âô^+j·æF7oôëiŒi-WBUðââôæ',J>YæiBÜê*-Ôr7·âXsTs

-'üü+ iæô@SôACât?_C]T+O~ <f9]a

K@q<!^æ\$!yîp.js)ôûw/ââM--MûE>y4(u"æ\$ôÛ*=iûxæ¹ ·îYtqV~3wCGM[WR,0EGiêk*7yz1.3

s6ñEiâ8jôô;·CK±

500 1000 1500 2000

WF

RTTY

300 / 630

s/n 20 dB

SSDV: Decoded image packet!

SSDV RX

Callsign: PIE1

ID: 0x01

Size: 432x240

Received: 45

Fixes: 0 bytes

Lost: 0 (0%)



PIE1 image 0x12

2012-07-14 13:41:53

Received: 13 packets, 0 missing

Receivers: ASTRA, WD, DAVEAKE, G8KNN, M0DTS, M0MDB

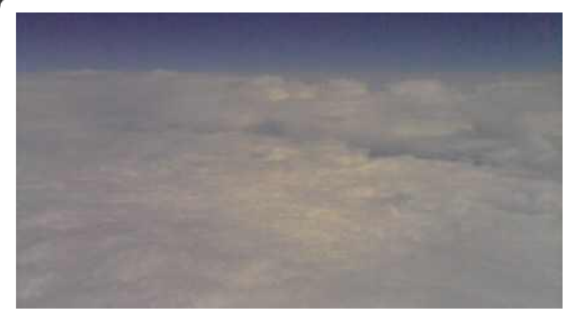


PIE1 image 0x11

2012-07-14 13:38:16

Received: 21 packets, 0 missing

Receivers: ASTRA, WD, DAVEAKE, M0MDB, G8KNN, M0DTS



PIE1 image 0x10

2012-07-14 13:35:27

Received: 18 packets, 0 missing

Receivers: M0DTS, M0MDB, ASTRA, G8KNN, WD, DAVEAKE



PIE1 image 0x0F

2012-07-14 13:32:19

Received: 17 packets, 0 missing

Receivers: ASTRA, M0DTS, M0MDB, G0NZO, G8KNN, DAVEAKE, WD



PIE1 image 0x0E

2012-07-14 13:29:15

Received: 18 packets, 0 missing

Receivers: ASTRA, DAVEAKE, G8KNN, M0MDB, M0DTS, G0NZO, WD



PIE1 image 0x0D

2012-07-14 13:25:41

Received: 21 packets, 0 missing

Receivers: G0NZO, G8KNN, DAVEAKE, ASTRA, M0DTS



PIE1 image 0x0C

2012-07-14 13:22:27

Received: 19 packets, 0 missing

Receivers: ASTRA, G0NZO, DAVEAKE, G8KNN



PIE1 image 0x0B

2012-07-14 13:19:12

Received: 19 packets, 0 missing

Receivers: DAVEAKE, G0NZO, ASTRA



PIE1 image 0x0A

2012-07-14 13:16:07

Received: 18 packets, 0 missing

Receivers: DAVEAKE, M0MDB

PICTURES FROM AN EX_{cellent} HAB MISSION

Image Quality/Size vs Time

It's currently a problem of access to gigabytes through punybaud

J. C. R. Licklider

I chose:

- Size 432 x 240 pixels
- Quality 50%
- Resulting in average size 7k bytes
- Which at 300 baud is ~ 4.5 minutes
- So about 25 "in flight" images

SSDV - Choosing And Converting

1. Find the best* JPEG
2. Convert jpeg to SSDV format
3. Move JPEGs to another folder

* Largest file!

Conversion:

```
ssdv -e -c <payload> -i <n> <filename> snap.bin
```

Choosing The "Best" Image



Planning The Flight

- Build the tracker
- Write and TEST TEST TEST the software
- T-28 days Apply for permission
- Create payload doc and keep on testing
- T-7 days Start running predictions, make the payload box, weigh everything.
- You're still testing, right?
- T-3 days Order the Helium
- Keep on testing and running predictions
- T-2 days Get a "flight doc" approved

Flight Permission / NOTAM

CIVIL AVIATION AUTHORITY

Air Navigation Order 2005

Unmanned Meteorological / Research Balloons Application to release

Inside Notified Airspace / Outside Notified Airspace, for NOTAM action only

28 days notice MUST be given of the event

Please complete the form using block letters in black ink

If you require assistance with the completion of this form, please telephone 020 7453 6585

Completed forms should be sent to:

Airspace Utilisation Section, Directorate of Airspace Policy, Civil Aviation Authority, K702, CAA House, 45-59 Kingsway, London, WC2B 6TE. Fax: 020 7453 6593. E-mail: ausops@dap.caa.co.uk

Balloon Operator _____ **David Almon** _____

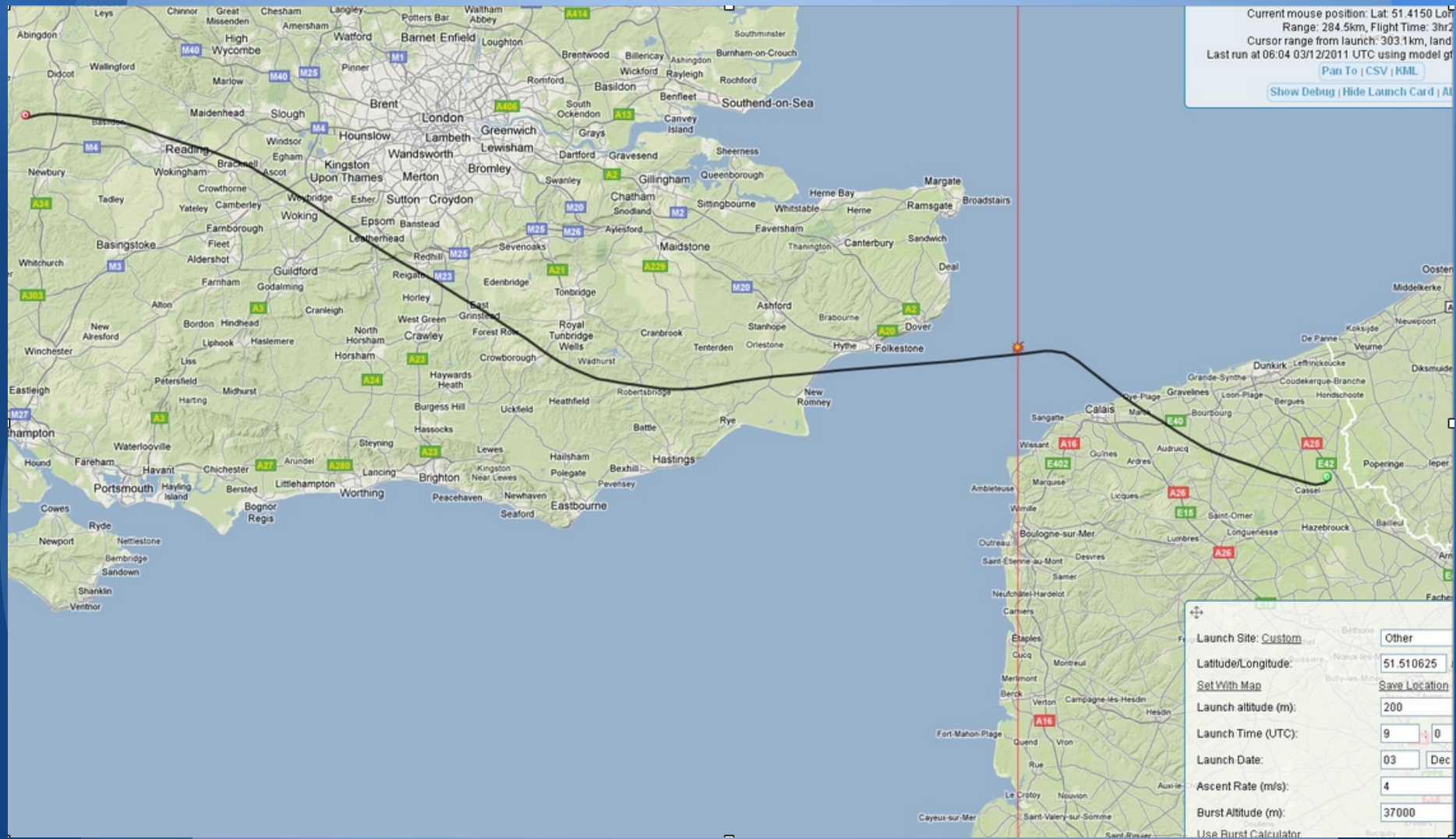
Location of flight **IMPORTANT:** Attach a copy (print off 1:50,000 Landranger OS Map showing the location) **HEATH** _____

OS Grid Ref Map No. _____ **ITd** _____ **Grid Letters** _____ **EC** _____ **Heading (Mag)** _____ **Alt** _____ **Heading (Mag)** _____ **TM** _____

Full postal address of site _____ **Bridgewater Village Green, Cheshire East** _____

_____ **Bridgewater, Cheshire SK20 7BB** _____

CUSF Flight Path Predictor



CUSF Balloon Burst Calculator

Payload Mass (g)

1000

AND

Balloon Mass (g)

Kaymont - 1000 ▾

THEN

Target Burst Altitude (m)

OR

Target Ascent Rate (m/s)

5



Burst Altitude: 30999 m

Ascent Rate: 5.58 m/s

Time to Burst: 93 min

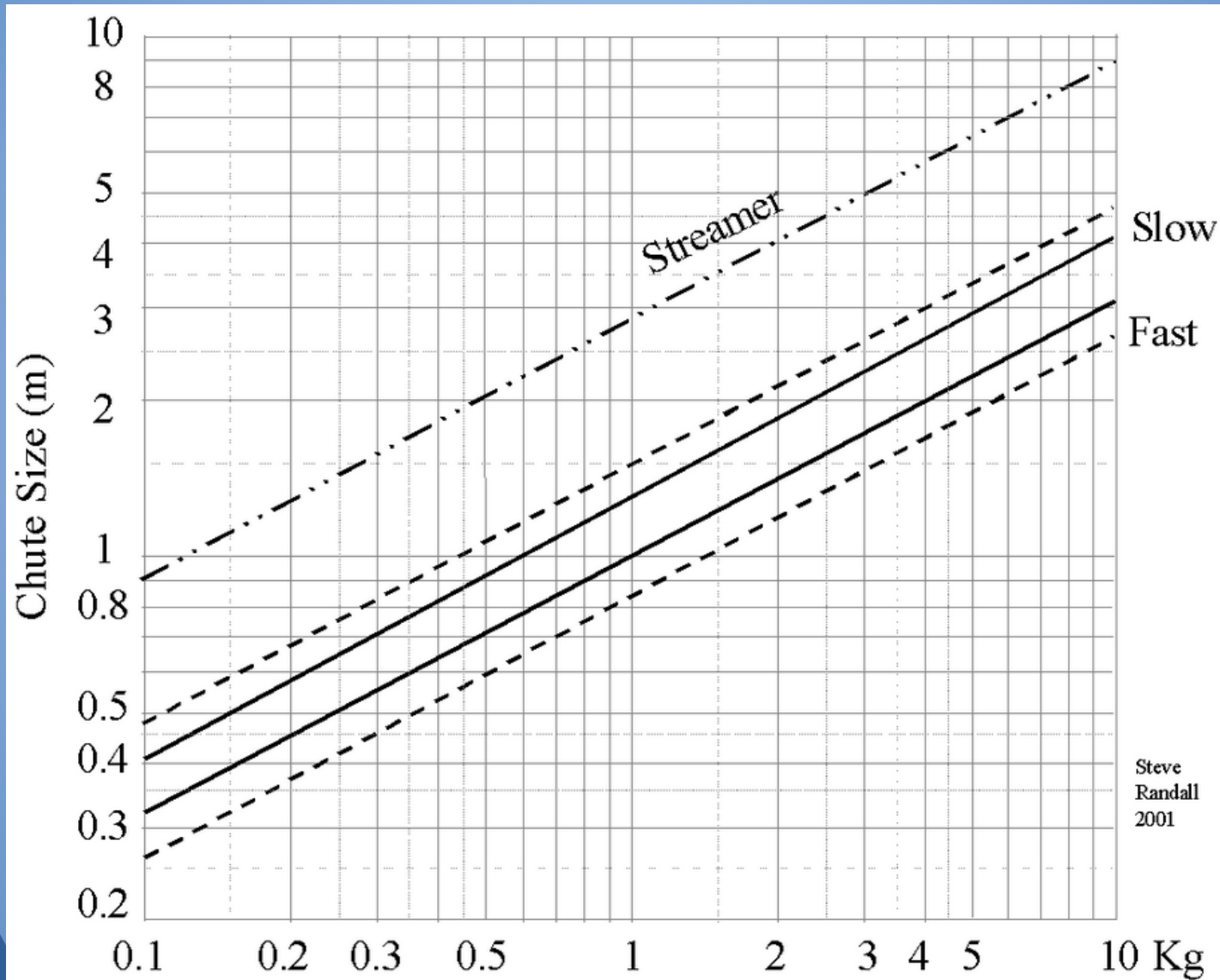
Neck Lift: 2603 g

Launch Volume: 3.51 m³

3510 L

123.9 ft³

Parachute Sizing



Links

My Blog

www.daveakerman.com

More Information about HAB

www.ukhas.org.uk

Tracking System / Predictor Links

habhub.org