

Phoenix III

Mission Requirements Review (MRR)

[Olin Rocketry](#)

10/19/2020



Changelog

| Description | Revision | Date |
|-----------------|----------|------------|
| Initial Release | 0 | 10/13/2020 |

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Project Overview

Phoenix III is a rocket developed under the Andromeda program, to allow our team to participate in the Intercollegiate Rocket Engineering Competition (IREC) / SpacePort America Cup. The competition has a number of different categories and Phoenix III is being developed to compete in the 10,000 ft category. The mission is to design, test, build and launch a rocket to 10,000ft and then recover it successfully. The team aims, through the development of this rocket, to gain valuable skills and experiences that will allow us to succeed in the aerospace industry.

Mission Introduction

The mission is to develop a rocket capable of flying an 8.8lb (4 kg) payload in the form factor of a 3U cubesat to 10,000ft and recover both the rocket and the payload successfully. The rocket will be equipped with an avionics system that will be responsible for triggering the drogue parachute recovery system when apogee is detected, and opening the main parachute at an altitude <1500 ft from the ground. The rocket will need to adhere to all rules and safety specifications as defined in the IREC competition documents.

CONOPS

| Phase | Action | Approximate Time |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|
| Preflight Assembly | Recovery System Pressurization | T- 30 min |
| | Avionics Bay Installed | T- 30 min |
| | Engine Installed | T-20 min |
| | Rocket Assembly Complete | T- 20 min |
| Pad Operations | Rocket Transfer to the Pad | T- 10 min |
| | Recovery System Armed (Manually) | T- 10 min |
| | Avionics System Armed | T- 10 min |
| Launch | Engine Ignition | T-0 |
| Ascent | Mach 1 | T+ 2.75 sec |
| Apogee | Apogee | T+ 23 sec |
| Descent | Main Parachute Deployment | T+ 102 sec |
| Ground Recovery | Touch Down | T+ 175 sec |

Development & Review Timeline

| Milestone | Date |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Mission Requirements Review (MRR) | Oct 19th 2020 |
| Preliminary Design Review (PDR) | Early December 2020 |
| Critical Design Review (CDR) & Test Readiness Review (TRR) | Late February / Early March 2021 |
| Assembly & Integration | April - May 2021 |
| Flight Readiness Review | June 2021 |
| Competition | Late June 2021 |

Definition of Subsystems

Payload: The payload subsystem is responsible for creating the boiler-plate payload and its mounts inside the vehicle.

Structures & Recovery:

Structures: The structures subsystem is responsible for the vehicle's aerodynamics, airframe and fin design. Structures is also responsible for the accommodation and mounting of the other subsystems inside the vehicle.

Recovery: The recovery subsystem is responsible for developing a dual event, non-pyrotechnic deployment parachute system. The subteam is only responsible for the mechanical side of the system, as well as the bulkheads that will integrate with the rocket's structure.

Avionics:

Flight Computer: The flight computer subteam has two main responsibilities, to interface with the sensing module for collecting the relevant telemetry to determine when to trigger the recovery system, and to transmit that trigger signal to the electro-mechanical board for recovery activation. The telemetry and positional data will also be saved in an onboard memory card.

Sensing: The sensing subteam is responsible for data logging of the GPS, altimeter, barometer, accelerometer, and other sensors in the avionics bay.

Communications: The communications subteam is responsible for communicating positional data and telemetry through radio between the vehicle and the ground for datalogging and tracking purposes.

Battery Management: The battery management subteam is responsible for managing the power requirements of the avionics system as well as managing the primary and secondary battery packs.

Electro-Mechanical: The electro-mechanical subteam is responsible for interfacing with the recovery system and providing the required power to the recovery mechanisms following receiving the trigger signal from the flight computer.

Engine: The engine subsystem is responsible for the development and testing of the Phobos series of APCP rocket motors for eventual use in the Phoenix III launch vehicle.

Requirements Nomenclature

MIS - Mission Requirement

SYS - System Requirement

STR - Structures Requirement

PAYL - Payload Requirement

PROP - Propulsion Requirement

REC - Recovery Requirement

EMECH - Electro-Mechanical Requirement

BAT - Battery Management Requirement

FCOM - Flight Computer Requirement

SENS - Sensing Requirement

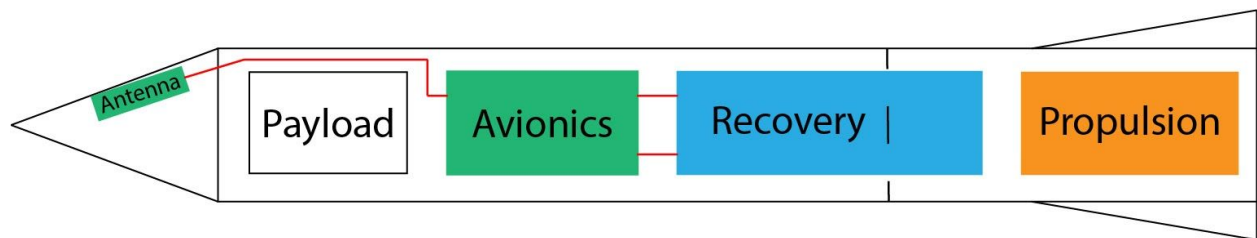
COMMS - Communications Requirement

Mission & System Level Requirements

L1 Requirements

| ID | Requirement | Description | Verification |
|------------|------------------------|--|--------------|
| MIS_REQ_01 | IREC 10k SRAD Solid | The vehicle shall compete in the IREC reaching 10k feet AGL with a SRAD solid motor | Flight |
| MIS_REQ_02 | IREC Excellence | The vehicle shall be designed in accordance with all ESRA documents to insure the safety of the team | N/A |
| MIS_REQ_03 | Olin Rocketry Precepts | The vehicle shall be as student designed and built as possible | N/A |

System Integration Diagram



Mass Budget

| Subsystem | Mass (kg) | Location Relative to tip of vehicle (in) |
|----------------------------|--------------|--|
| Payload | 3.99 | 17.8 |
| Avionics | 1 | 30.2 |
| Recovery | 3.996 | 40.61 |
| Structures | 8.90 | 92.21 |
| Propulsion | 8.108 | 113.52 |
| Total: | 25.99 | |
| CoM: | 77.12 | in |
| CoP: | 95 | in |
| Stability @ Liftoff | 2.93 | |

Power Budget

| Subsystem | Total Charge (mAh) | Peak Current (mA) | Life at Peak Current (min) |
|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| Flight Computer | 225 | 250 | 54 |
| Sensing | 100 | 250 | 24 |
| Communications | 600 | 250 | 144 |
| Battery Management | 100 | 250 | 24 |
| Electro-Mechanical | 225 | 1000 | 13.5 |

L2 Requirements

| ID | Requirement | Description | Verification |
|------------|-------------------------------------|---|--------------|
| SYS_REQ_01 | Launch Altitude | The vehicle shall reach plus or minus 100 feet of 10,000 feet AGL while being launched with an elevation of 84 degrees plus or minus one degree. | Analysis |
| SYS_REQ_02 | Energetic Device Arming Sequence | All energetic devices shall be able to be safed | Inspection |
| SYS_REQ_03 | Pressure Vessel Burst Pressure | All SRAD pressure vessels constructed entirely from isotropic materials shall be designed to a burst pressure no less than twice the maximum expected operating pressure. | Analysis |
| SYS_REQ_04 | Flight Hardware Pressure Testing | All flight SRAD pressure vessels shall be proof pressure tested to 1.5 times the maximum expected operating pressure for no less than twice the maximum expected system working time. | Testing |
| SYS_REQ_05 | SRAD Pressure Vessel Relief Devices | With the exception of propulsion, all SRAD pressure vessels shall implement a relief device set to open at no greater than the maximum expected operating pressure. | Inspection |
| SYS_REQ_06 | Materials Selection | PVC, Quantum Tube, and Stainless steel shall not be used in any load bearing capacity. | Inspection |
| SYS_REQ_07 | Stress Factor of Safety | The minimum factor of safety for all load calculations shall be 2. | Analysis |

| | | | |
|------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------|
| SYS_REQ_08 | Thermal Loading | All systems shall go through thermal load analysis | Analysis |
| SYS_REQ_09 | Mass | The vehicle shall not weigh more than 17.893 kg dry | Inspection |
| SYS_REQ_10 | Power | The avionics system shall not use more than 1250 mAh of power | Test |
| SYS_REQ_11 | Single Fault Tolerant Electronics | The avionics system shall be single fault tolerant | Test |
| SYS_REQ_12 | COTS Flight Computer | A COTS flight computer shall be the backup avionics system | Inspection |
| SYS_REQ_13 | Safety Critical Wiring | All safety critical wiring shall implement a cable management solution | Inspection |
| SYS_REQ_14 | Safety Critical Connections | All safety critical connections shall be sufficiently secure | Inspection |
| SYS_REQ_15 | Launch Velocity | The vehicle shall be traveling at least 30.5 m/s when the last launch lug forward of the center of gravity leaves the end of the rail | Analysis |
| SYS_REQ_16 | Flight Stability | The vehicle shall not have less than 2 body calibers between the center of pressure and the center of mass at any point during ascent | Analysis |
| SYS_REQ_17 | Over Stability | The vehicle shall not have a distance between the center of pressure and the center of mass exceeding 6 body calibers at any point during ascent | Analysis |
| SYS_REQ_18 | Center of Mass | The vehicle's center of mass shall not be further than 77.25 in from the tip of the vehicle at any point during the mission | Inspection |

Payload

L3 Requirements

| ID | Requirement | Description | Verification |
|-------------|-----------------------|--|-----------------------|
| PAYL_REQ_01 | Payload Mass | The payload shall be no less than 3.99 kg in mass | Analysis & Inspection |
| PAYL_REQ_02 | Payload Accessibility | The payload shall be easily removed for weighing at competition | Inspection |
| PAYL_REQ_03 | Restricted Materials | The payload shall not contain hazardous materials or live, vertebrate animals | Inspection |
| PAYL_REQ_04 | Form Factor | The payload shall have the form factor of CubeSats and shall, when assembled, be no smaller than the 3U form | Inspection |

Structures & Recovery

Structures

L3 Requirements

| ID | Requirement | Description | Verification |
|------------|----------------------|--|--------------|
| STR_REQ_01 | Adequate Venting | The vehicle shall be adequately vented to prevent unintended internal pressures and separation | Inspection |
| STR_REQ_02 | Materials Selection | PVC, Quantum Tube, and Stainless steel shall not be used in any load bearing capacity. | Inspection |
| STR_REQ_03 | Thermal Analysis | All individual structures parts and the subsystem as a whole shall go through thermal analysis | Analysis |
| STR_REQ_03 | Eyebolts | All load bearing eyebolts shall be of the closed-eye, forged type. | Inspection |
| STR_REQ_04 | Coupling Tube Length | All coupling tubes shall extend no less than one | Inspection |

| | | | |
|------------|-----------------------------|---|------------|
| | | body caliber on either side of the joint. | |
| STR_REQ_05 | Launch Lugs | All launch lugs shall be attached via a hard point | Inspection |
| STR_REQ_06 | Aft Most Launch Lug | The aft most launch lug shall support the fully loaded vehicle's weight in the vertical position | Analysis |
| STR_REQ_07 | Launch Lug Sizing | The launch lugs shall fit into an 80/20, 1515 variety launch rail | Inspection |
| STR_REQ_08 | Launch Lug Quantity | There shall be at least two launch lugs | Inspection |
| STR_REQ_09 | Identification Markings | The team ID shall be prominently displayed on the vehicle | Inspection |
| STR_REQ_10 | Name Markings | The Olin college named logo along with the rocket name shall be displayed on the vehicle | Inspection |
| STR_REQ_11 | Center of Pressure Location | The center of pressure shall never be forward of 95 in from the tip of the vehicle | Analysis |
| STR_REQ_12 | Maximum Mass | The structures of the rocket shall have no more than 8.899 kg of mass | Inspection |
| STR_REQ_13 | Nosecone RF Transparency | The nosecone shall be RF transparent so that an antenna from avionics can be mounted there | Testing |
| STR_REQ_14 | Motor Retention | Some form of motor retention shall be incorporated at the bottom of the vehicle to prevent the engine from falling after powered flight | Inspection |
| STR_REQ_15 | Stress FoS | The minimum factor of safety for all stress calculations shall be 2 | Analysis |
| STR_REQ_16 | Fin Flutter | The minimum factor of safety for dynamic fin loading shall be 2 | Analysis |

Rationale

Structures

1. Set by IREC to ensure accurate barometer readings and prevent separation issues
2. Set by IREC to limit the use of materials with poor shock loading characteristics or that fail violently
3. Ensures the system can withstand the temperatures achieved during flight
4. Set by IREC to reduce the risk of eyebolt failure
5. Set by IREC to reduce the risk of launch lug tear-out
6. Set by IREC to reduce the risk of derailing during launch
7. Set by IREC to ensure the rocket is compatible with the competition launch rails
8. Set by IREC to keep the rocket stable on the rail until it achieves aerodynamic stability
9. Set by IREC for easy identification of the rocket
10. Set by IREC for easy identification of the rocket
11. Set to maintain the minimum required stability; calculated based on the vehicle's current center of mass
12. Set based on the maximum mass of the rocket taking into account the mass needed by other subsystems
13. Set so the nose cone can house the antenna
14. Set to reduce the risk of the engine being lost after powered flight
15. This requirement is set as a minimum factor of safety by the team
16. Provides a check on the dynamic forces felt by the fins specifically

Recovery

L3 Requirements

| ID | Requirement | Description | Verification |
|------------|-------------------------|--|--------------|
| REC_REQ_01 | Dual Event Recovery | The vehicle shall be recovered with a dual event style parachute landing | Inspection |
| REC_REQ_02 | Drogue Decent Speed | The vehicle shall descend between 23 m/s and 46 m/s under the drogue chute | Analysis |
| REC_REQ_03 | Swivel Links | The recovery system shall implement swivel links between connections | Inspection |
| REC_REQ_04 | Parachute Coloring | The main and drogue chutes shall be drastically different colors | Inspection |
| REC_REQ_05 | Recovery System Testing | All elements of the recovery system shall be ground tested while | Testing |

| | | | |
|------------|----------------------------------|---|------------|
| | | under control of avionics, where the flight computer is in simulated flight | |
| REC_REQ_06 | Energetic Device Arming | All energetic devices shall be able to be safed | Inspection |
| REC_REQ_07 | Arming Access | All arming features shall be easily accessible from the exterior of the vehicle | Inspection |
| REC_REQ_08 | Pressure Vessel Burst | All SRAD pressure vessels constructed entirely from isotropic materials shall be designed to a burst pressure no less than twice the maximum expected operating pressure. | Analysis |
| REC_REQ_09 | Flight Hardware Pressure Testing | All flight SRAD pressure vessels shall be proof pressure tested to 1.5 times the maximum expected operating pressure for no less than twice the maximum expected system working time. | Testing |
| REC_REQ_10 | Pressure Vessel Relief Device | All SRAD pressure vessels shall implement a relief device set to open at no greater than the maximum expected operating pressure. | Inspection |
| REC_REQ_11 | Drogue Activation Device | The drogue deployment shall be activated by a solenoid receiving 4 amps for 10 seconds | Testing |
| REC_REQ_12 | Main Chute Activation Device | The main chute deployment shall be activated by a nichrome burn wire receiving 2.4 amps for 8 seconds | Testing |
| REC_REQ_13 | Maximum Mass | The subsystem shall have a maximum mass of 4 kg | Inspection |
| REC_REQ_14 | Materials Selection | PVC, Quantum Tube, and Stainless steel shall not be used in any load bearing capacity. | Inspection |
| REC_REQ_15 | Thermal Analysis | All individual recovery | Analysis |

| | | | |
|------------|------------|--|----------|
| | | parts and the subsystem as a whole shall go through thermal analysis | |
| REC_REQ_16 | Stress FoS | The minimum factor of safety for all stress calculations shall be 2 | Analysis |

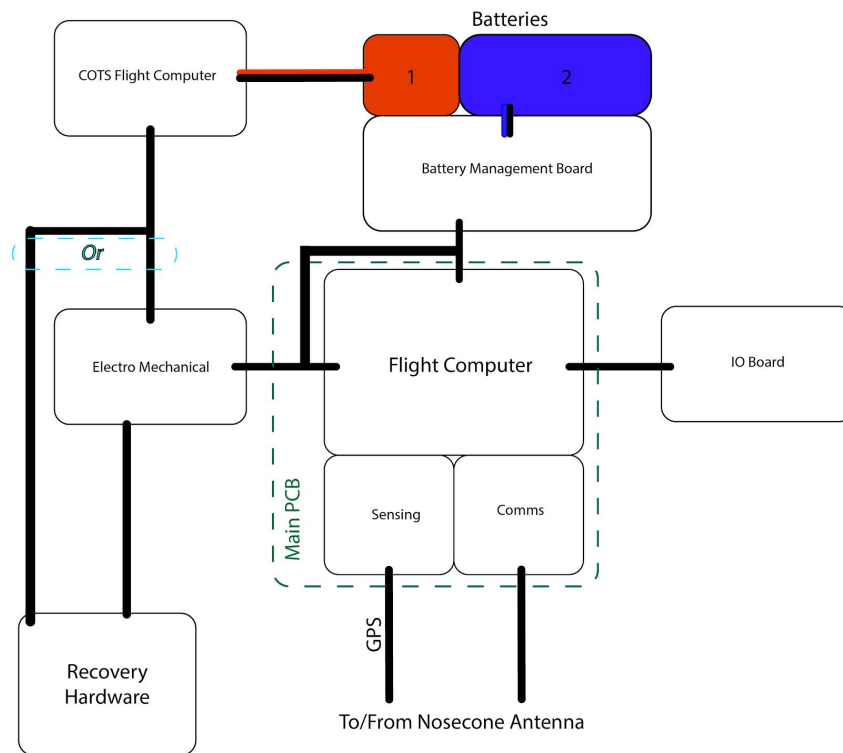
Rationale

Recovery

1. This is the recovery system type required by IREC
2. Set by IREC to prevent a ballistic descent, ensure the main parachute deployment, and limit wind drift
3. Set by IREC to prevent twisting of parachute cords during descent
4. Set by IREC to ensure each phase of recovery is distinctive, as visible from the ground
5. Set by IREC to reduce the risk of system failure during the flight due to a design issue
6. Set by IREC to prevent unintended triggering of energetic systems, especially during ground handling
7. Set by IREC to limit interaction with rocket while energetic systems are armed
8. Set by IREC as a minimum factor of safety
9. Set as a minimum safety demonstration by IREC, to ensure the system will not burst under pressure in flight conditions
10. Set by IREC to reduce the risk of failure due to overpressurization
11. Set as an alternative to a black powder deployment system and to ensure continuity with the avionics system
12. Chosen as a simpler alternative to a mechanical deployment system that could reliably release under the force of the drogue chute and to ensure continuity with the avionics system
13. Set based on the maximum mass of the rocket taking into account the mass needed by other subsystems
14. Set by IREC to limit the use of materials with poor shock loading characteristics or that fail violently
15. Ensures the system can withstand the temperatures achieved during flight
16. This requirement is set as a minimum factor of safety by the team

Avionics

Avionics Block Diagram



Flight Computer

L3 Requirements

| ID | Requirement | Description | Verification |
|-------------|-----------------------------|---|--------------------|
| FCOM_REQ_01 | Drogue Deployment Event | The flight computer shall execute the drogue deployment event at or near apogee | Analysis & Testing |
| FCOM_REQ_02 | Main Chute Deployment Event | The flight computer shall execute the main chute deployment event no higher than 457 m AGL | Analysis & Testing |
| FCOM_REQ_03 | External Connections | The flight computer board shall have direct connections to the battery managements, electro-mechanical, and IO boards | Inspection |
| FCOM_REQ_04 | Sensor Input Protocol | The flight computer shall process IC2 from the | Inspection |

| | | | |
|-------------|----------------------|---|---------|
| | | sensors onboard | |
| FCOM_REQ_05 | Maximum Current Draw | The flight computer shall not draw more than 250 mA | Testing |
| FCOM_REQ_06 | Overall Charge Draw | The flight computer shall not draw more than 225 mAh over the course of the mission | Testing |

Rationale

1. FCOM_REQ_01 Is put into place by IREC for the safety of participants at the event, in the event that a rocket is sent to 10,000 ft successfully but unable to deploy its drogue chute, the rocket would effectively become a kinetic missile with everyone beneath it at risk of being hit. The closer to apogee that the chute is deployed ensures the safety of all participants -- the further we veer from apogee the greater the risk the drogue chute or attachment for the chute will shear.
2. FCOM_REQ_02 exists by IREC as both a courtesy to us and everyone else in our surrounding launch area. The latter being most important, as if we were to launch the main parachute too early there would be very little way of knowing where the rocket would be landing due to the powerful winds at that elevation.
3. FCOM_REQ_03 An IO board will be incorporated into the avionics package for arming and disarming the rocket. This is mandated by IREC for the safety of everyone, and allows us to follow standard launch procedures that prevent us from launching a rocket with inactive avionics, as well as prevent a recovery misfire. This requirement is also set to ensure a continuity between avionics subteams.
4. FCOM_REQ_04 exists so that we are using a set standard for reading sensor inputs from our modules. In our own case we are using I2C from our IMU, GPS & Altimeter
5. FCOM_REQ_05 prevents the avionics system from overdrawing on the battery management subteam
6. FCOM_REQ_06 prevents the avionics system from draining the batteries before the conclusion of the mission

Sensing

L3 Requirements

| ID | Requirement | Description | Verification |
|-------------|----------------------|--|--------------|
| SENS_REQ_01 | Sensors Onboard | Sensor data shall be provided to the flight computer via IC2 | Testing |
| SENS_REQ_02 | Maximum Current Draw | The combined sensors shall not draw more than 250 mA | Testing |
| SENS_REQ_03 | Overall Charge Draw | The combined sensors shall not draw more than 100 mAh over the course of the mission | Testing |
| SENS_REQ_04 | GPS Data | GPS data shall be collected and sent to comms | Testing |

Rationale

1. SENS_REQ_01 exists to make sure we have a proper signal chain so the parachute can be released at the proper time (at apogee) and to provide continuity with the flight computer subteam
2. SENS_REQ_02 exists to provide the battery management subteam a hard number so we will not draw more amps than the battery system can provide.
3. SENS_REQ_03 prevents the avionics system from draining the batteries before the conclusion of the mission
4. SENS_REQ_04 In order to retrieve the rocket it is necessary to track the rocket's GPS data. The inclusion of a GPS onboard is also required by IREC.

Communications

L3 Requirements

| ID | Requirement | Description | Verification |
|--------------|------------------------------|--|--------------|
| COMMS_REQ_01 | Frequency Agility | Within our given bandwidth, the communications system shall be able to change transmitting frequency rapidly | Inspection |
| COMMS_REQ_02 | Communication Protocol | The GPS location shall be transmitted using ARPS protocol with a transmit rep of 2 seconds | Inspection |
| COMMS_REQ_03 | Communication System Testing | The communication system shall be tested at 2 miles line of sight | Testing |
| COMMS_REQ_04 | Antenna Connections | The communication system shall use a set of terminals on the main flight computer board | Inspection |
| COMMS_REQ_05 | Maximum Current Draw | The communication system shall not draw more than 250 mA | Testing |
| COMMS_REQ_06 | Overall Charge Draw | The communication system shall not draw more than 600 mAh over the course of the mission | Testing |

Rationale

1. IREC requires us to be able to shift transmitting frequency within our given bandwidth. We will be given the bandwidth ahead of time however we must be able to switch our operating frequency while preparing for launch.
2. IREC has told us which communication protocol to use so that our signals can be picked up by their large antenna setup
3. This requirement also comes from IREC to ensure we have tested our GPS tracking system
4. This ensures that there are connections for the antennas onboard the main PCB
5. COMMS_REQ_05 prevents the avionics system from overdrawing on the battery management subteam
6. COMMS_REQ_06 prevents the avionics system from draining the batteries before the conclusion of the mission

Battery Management

L3 Requirements

| ID | Requirement | Description | Verification |
|------------|--------------------|--|--------------|
| BAT_REQ_01 | Output Terminals | The battery management board shall have a set of terminals for the COTS flight computer | Inspection |
| BAT_REQ_02 | Output Connection | The battery management board shall have a direct connection to the flight computer board | Inspection |
| BAT_REQ_03 | Power Scheme | The battery management board shall have two separate power flows, one for the COTS computer and one for all other boards | Inspection |
| BAT_REQ_04 | Battery Life | The batteries shall provide at least 2500 mAh of power | Testing |
| BAT_REQ_05 | Battery Quantity | The battery management board shall manage two separate batteries with a third serving as the backup to both | Inspection |
| BAT_REQ_06 | Battery Draw | The battery management board shall be able to supply an expected maximum of 2500 mA. | Analysis |
| BAT_REQ_07 | Maximum Power Draw | The battery management board shall not draw more than 250 mA during the mission | Testing |
| BAT_REQ_08 | Overall Power Draw | The battery management board shall not draw more than 100 mAh over the course of the mission | Testing |

Rationale

Because the flight computer will be distributing power to all other subsystems, we must have a direction connector to the flight computer, which calls for terminals on the BMS board for the flight computer (BAT_REQ_01, BAT_REQ_02). It is an IREC requirement that we instill a redundant system which requires a separate power system. To fill this requirement, we have designed a battery pack that contains two parallel groups of Lithium battery cells. One group will go to the COTS flight computer and the other group will go to our custom board system (BAT_REQ_03). We will also have an additional pack as a backup (BAT_REQ_05). The current battery pack can supply a maximum of 2000mA and the total system requires 960mA (BAT_REQ_06).

Electro-Mechanical

L3 Requirements

| ID | Requirement | Description | Verification |
|--------------|------------------------------|---|--------------|
| EMECH_REQ_01 | Downstream Activation Scheme | The electro-mechanical board shall have two sets of wire terminals | Inspection |
| EMECH_REQ_02 | Drogue Activation Power | The "drogue" set of wire terminals shall provide 4 amps for 10 seconds | Testing |
| EMECH_REQ_03 | Main Chute Activation Power | The "main chute" set of wire terminals shall provide 2.4 amps for 8 seconds | Testing |
| EMECH_REQ_04 | Battery Connection | The electro-mechanical board shall be connected directly to the battery management board through the main flight computer PCB | Inspection |
| EMECH_REQ_05 | Flight Computer Connection | The electro-mechanical board shall be connected directly to the main flight computer trigger output | Inspection |
| EMECH_REQ_06 | Trigger Condition | The electro-mechanical board shall be triggered by an output high signal from the flight computer | Analysis |
| EMECH_REQ_07 | Maximum Current Draw | The electro-mechanical board shall not draw more than 4.5 amps during the mission | Testing |
| EMECH_REQ_08 | Overall Charge Draw | The electro-mechanical board shall not draw more than 225 mAh over the course of the mission | Testing |

Rationale

In order to have a complete circuit that enables the flight computer to deploy the recovery system via the electro-mechanical board it shall have two sets of wire terminals (EMECH_REQ_01). With the goal of ensuring complete redundancy for the recovery hardware deployment, we shall provide power to the transistor logic directly from the power management board (EMECH_REQ_04) (through traces on the main PCB) and provide deployment controls directly from the main flight computer (EMECH_REQ_05). For simplification and redundancy purposes, there will be a single high signal from the main flight computer to the electromechanical board that would command the transistor logic to deploy the recovery system (EMECH_REQ_06).

Propulsion

L3 Requirements

| ID | Requirement | Description | Verification |
|-------------|---------------------------------|---|--------------|
| PROP_REQ_01 | Non-Toxic Propellant | The propellant shall be APCP | Inspection |
| PROP_REQ_02 | Combustion Chamber Burst Design | The combustion chamber shall be designed to a burst pressure no less than twice the maximum expected operating pressure | Analysis |
| PROP_REQ_03 | Combustion Chamber Testing | The flight combustion chamber shall be proof pressure tested to 1.5 times the maximum expected operating pressure for no less than twice the maximum expected system working time | Testing |
| PROP_REQ_04 | Flight Design Hot-Fire | The final engine design shall be statically tested with a hot-firing | Testing |
| PROP_REQ_05 | SRAD Motor Constraints | The motor shall be designed and manufactured in-house | Inspection |
| PROP_REQ_06 | Total Impulse | The engine shall provide at least 10,000 N*s of total impulse | Testing |
| PROP_REQ_07 | Liftoff Thrust | The engine shall provide at least 3,900 N of thrust at liftoff | Testing |
| PROP_REQ_08 | Maximum Dry Mass | The engine shall have a | Inspection |

| | | | |
|-------------|---------------------|--|------------|
| | | maximum dry mass of 3.342 kg | |
| PROP_REQ_09 | Form Factor | The engine shall fit the form factor of a COTS 98mm motor | Inspection |
| PROP_REQ_10 | Materials Selection | PVC, Quantum Tube, and Stainless steel shall not be used in any load bearing capacity. | Inspection |
| PROP_REQ_11 | Thermal Analysis | All individual propulsion parts and the subsystem as a whole shall go through thermal analysis | Analysis |
| PROP_REQ_12 | Stress FoS | The minimum factor of safety for all stress calculations shall be 2 | Analysis |

Design Rationale

1. For health reasons, we have decided to work with a propellant that does not cause toxic exhaust. This will not significantly impact performance, and make it easier to acquire permission to manufacture and test.
2. This requirement is set as a minimum factor of safety by IREC
3. This requirement is set as a minimum safety demonstration by IREC, to ensure the system will not burst under pressure
4. This requirement is set as a minimum safety demonstration by IREC as a final check on the engine
5. This is required for the SRAD category, as well as being chosen to fulfill our own learning goals as much as possible
6. This requirement was set by comparison to other successful rocketry teams (specifically MIT's Project Raziell, <https://wikis.mit.edu/confluence/display/RocketTeam/Project+Raziell>) as well as OpenRocket simulations of the planned mass budget
7. Given the mass of our rocket and the IREC requirement of a minimum of 32 ft/s off-rail velocity, we calculated this minimum thrust.
8. This requirement is set as a part of our system's mass requirement.
9. The pandemic has limited our accessibility to shop spaces, so we are using an off-the-shelf COTS 98mm motor for the next year. To avoid redesign and possible re-purchase of an engine casing, we are making it the same diameter as the off-the-shelf motor.
10. This requirement is set as a safety factor by IREC, as many of the materials become dangerous in the case of an explosion.
11. This requirement is set to ensure that no part will crack/break under thermal stress.
12. This requirement is set as a minimum factor of safety.