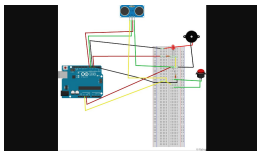


The purpose of the descent sub system is to engineer a way to slow down the descent of the device, to slowly capture photos. We had to create a parachute that would successfully slow down the 350 gram aerial imaging device. Because of the size of the device, the parachute had to be large enough to have enough wind resistance to keep the device suspended. We made the strings a little over a meter to allow the parachute to open to their full capacity. The first design that we tested included a hole in the top of the parachute, but after many failed trials we tried closing the hole. This ended up with more wind resistance, allowing for a slower descent time. Once we added the big parachute we also added 3 smaller parachutes. The smaller parachute didn't have enough time to inflate, so we removed them for the final testing and kept the main parachute.

This is us testing our prototype



This is your descent circuit diagram written by Justice Chambers



Failed attempts

Our first parachute was a fail. The parachute with a diameter of 10 inches, was too small to support the weight of the prototype structure.



The diameter of the second parachute was double the diameter of the first parachute. The second parachute worked better, but fellow team mates wanted to do a cluster of 3 parachutes of the 2nd parachute.



After seeing another team's parachute and how well it worked, we scrapped our previous designs, and made parachute using theirs as a reference.

