

## Overview

The aerostructures subteam is responsible for the external structure of the vehicle, including the nosecone, body tubes, fin can, and tailcone. The nosecone and body tubes are COTS, while the tailcone is a custom fiberglass part. The fin can is made of a custom fiberglass tip-to-tip layup using G10 fiberglass fin cores.



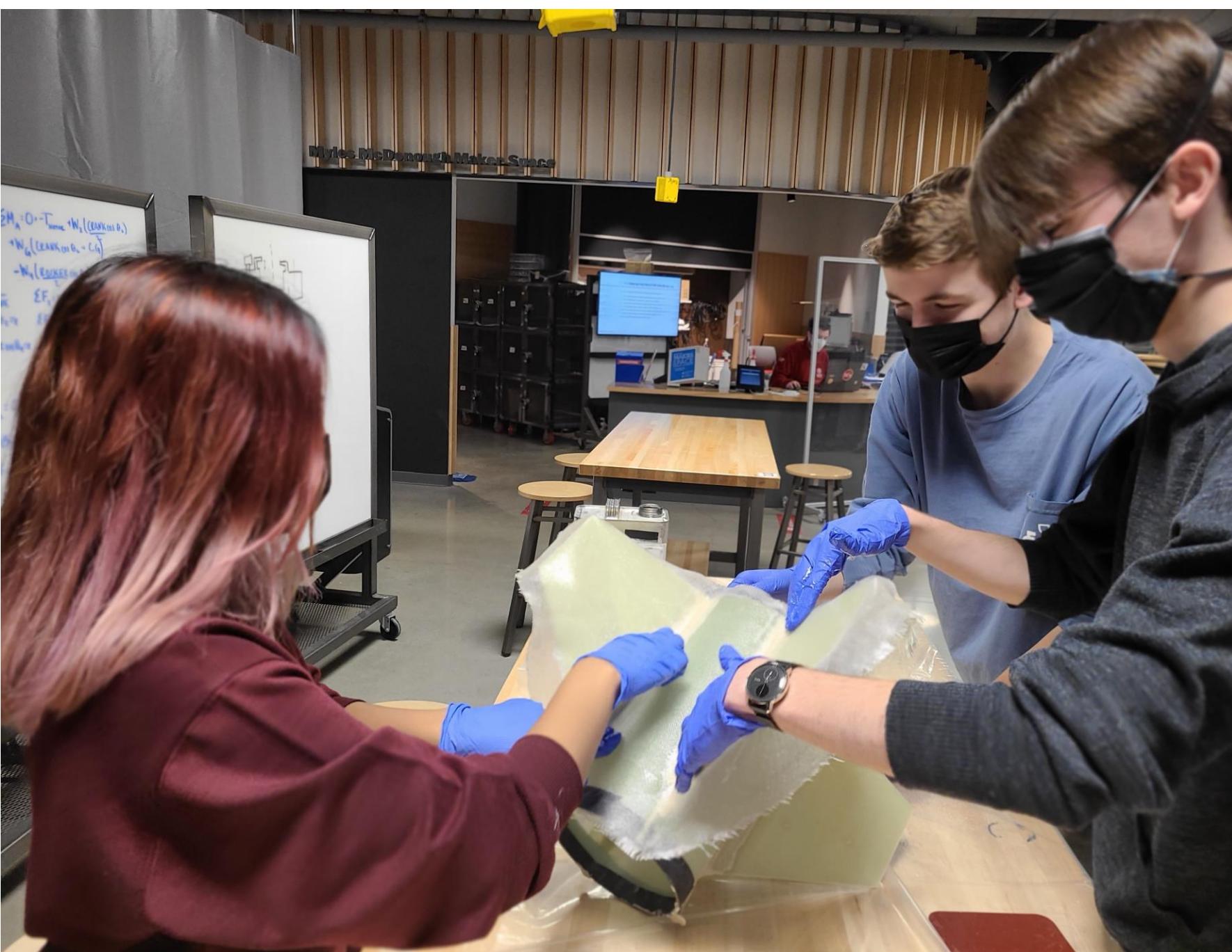
Attaching the fins to the prototype fin can



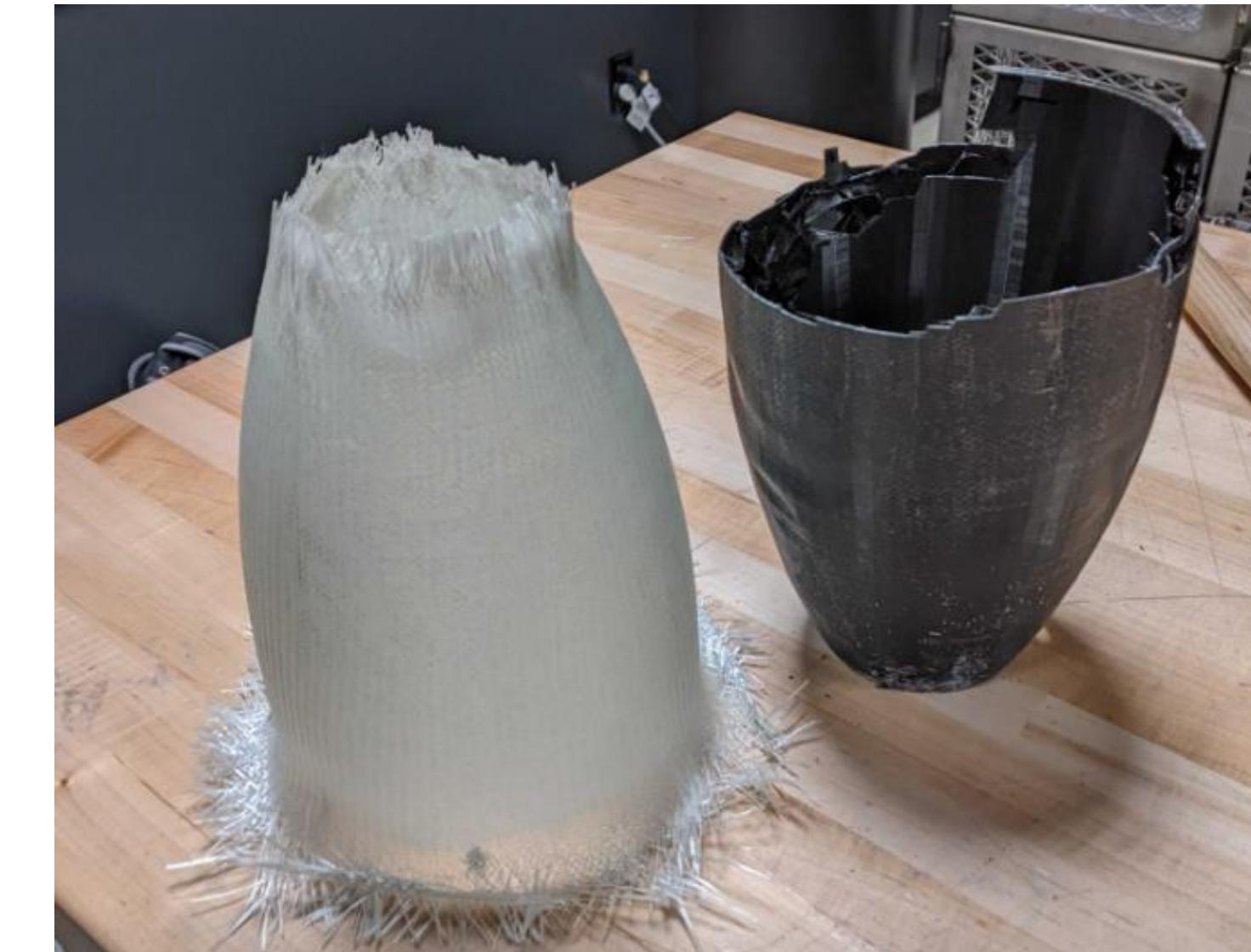
Creating fin fillets on prototype fin can



Laying up prototype tailcone



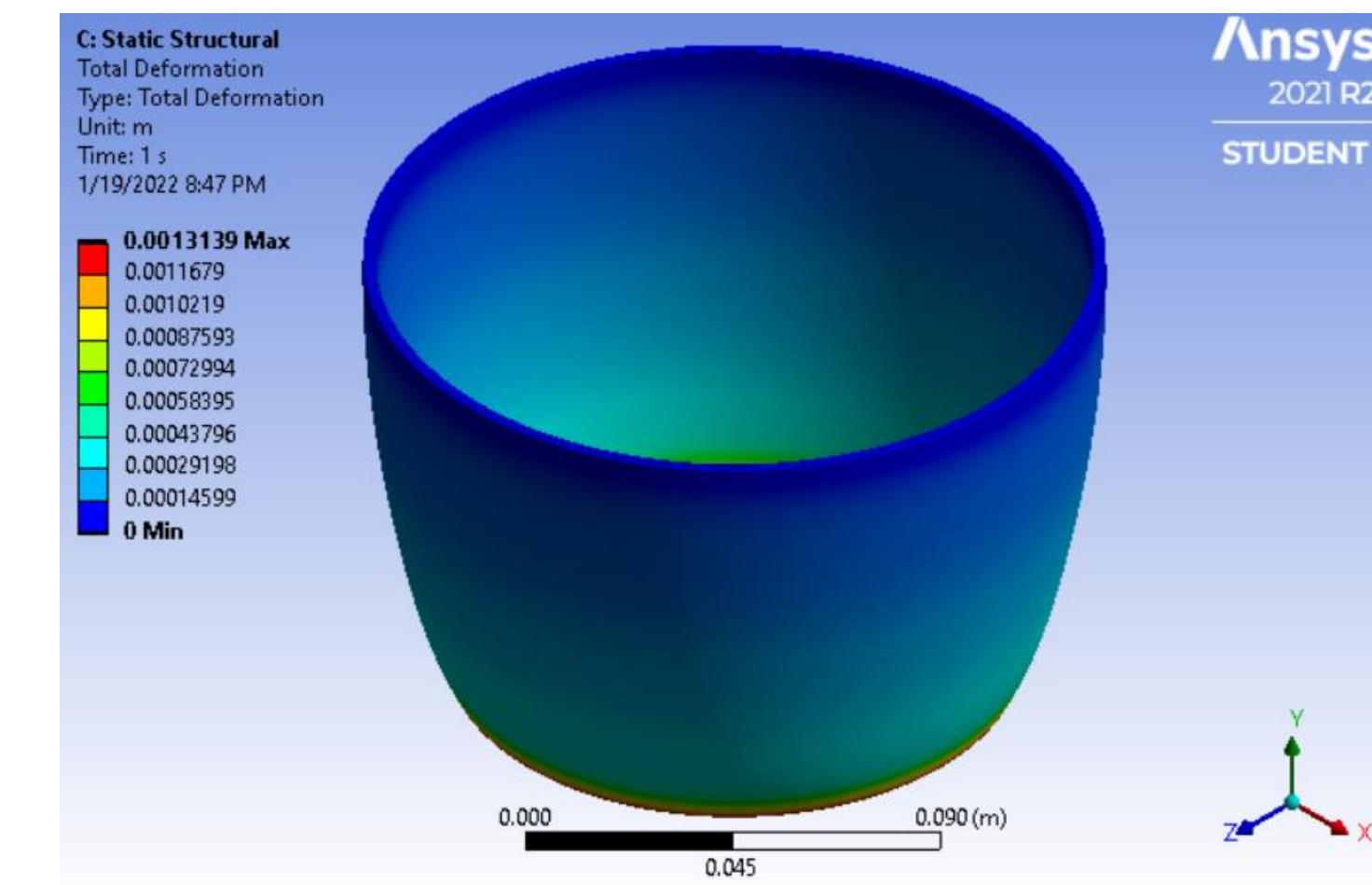
Performing tip-to-tip layup on prototype fin can



Demolded prototype tailcone



Prototype fins and tailcone

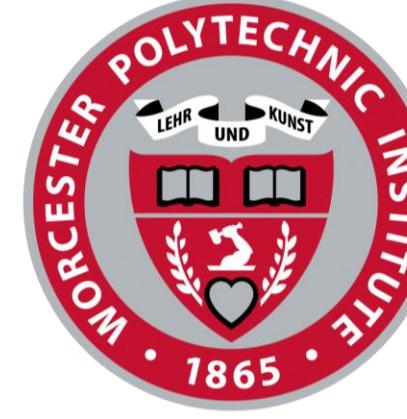


Tailcone loading simulation



# Couplings

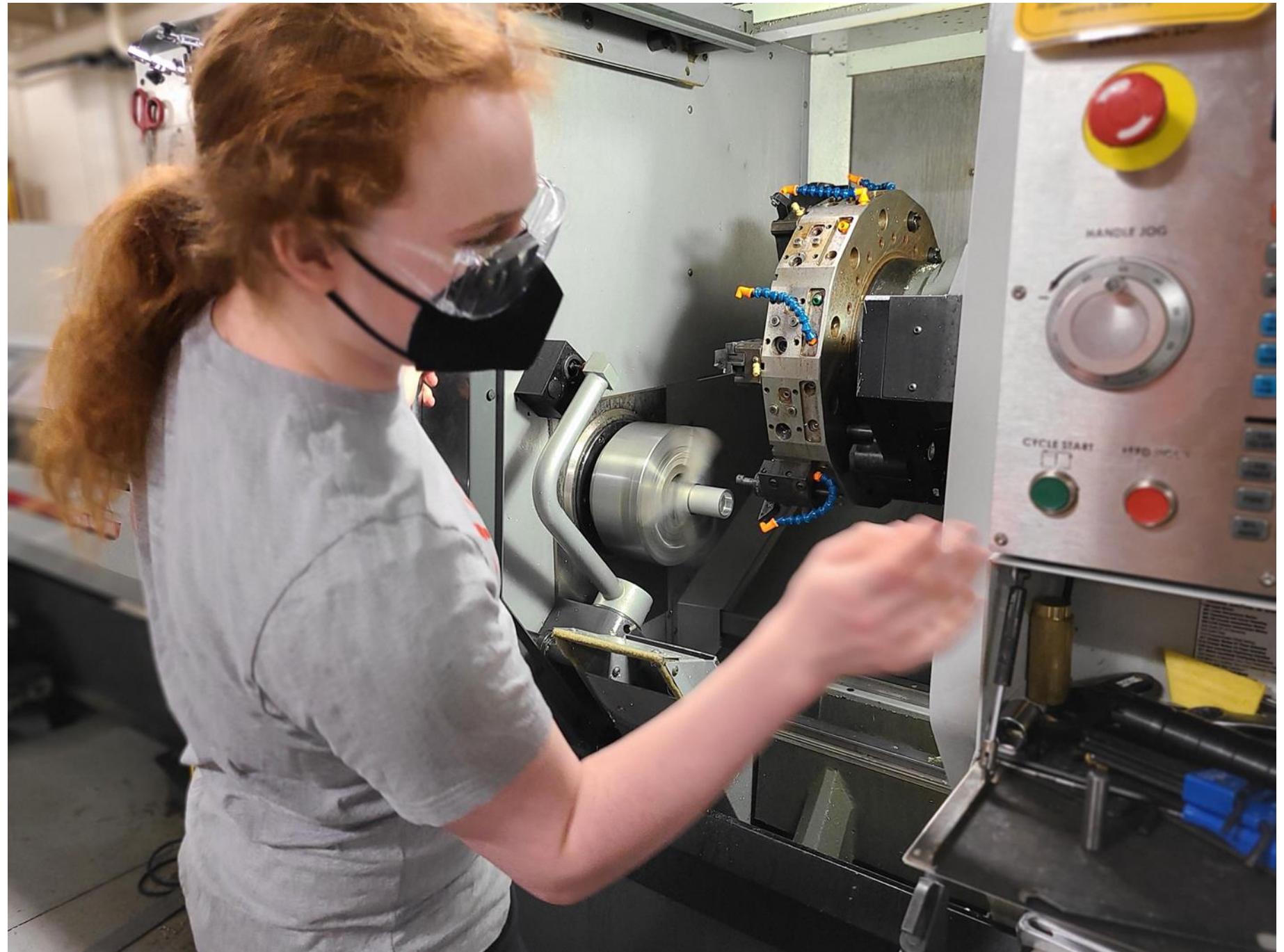
Rocket Division



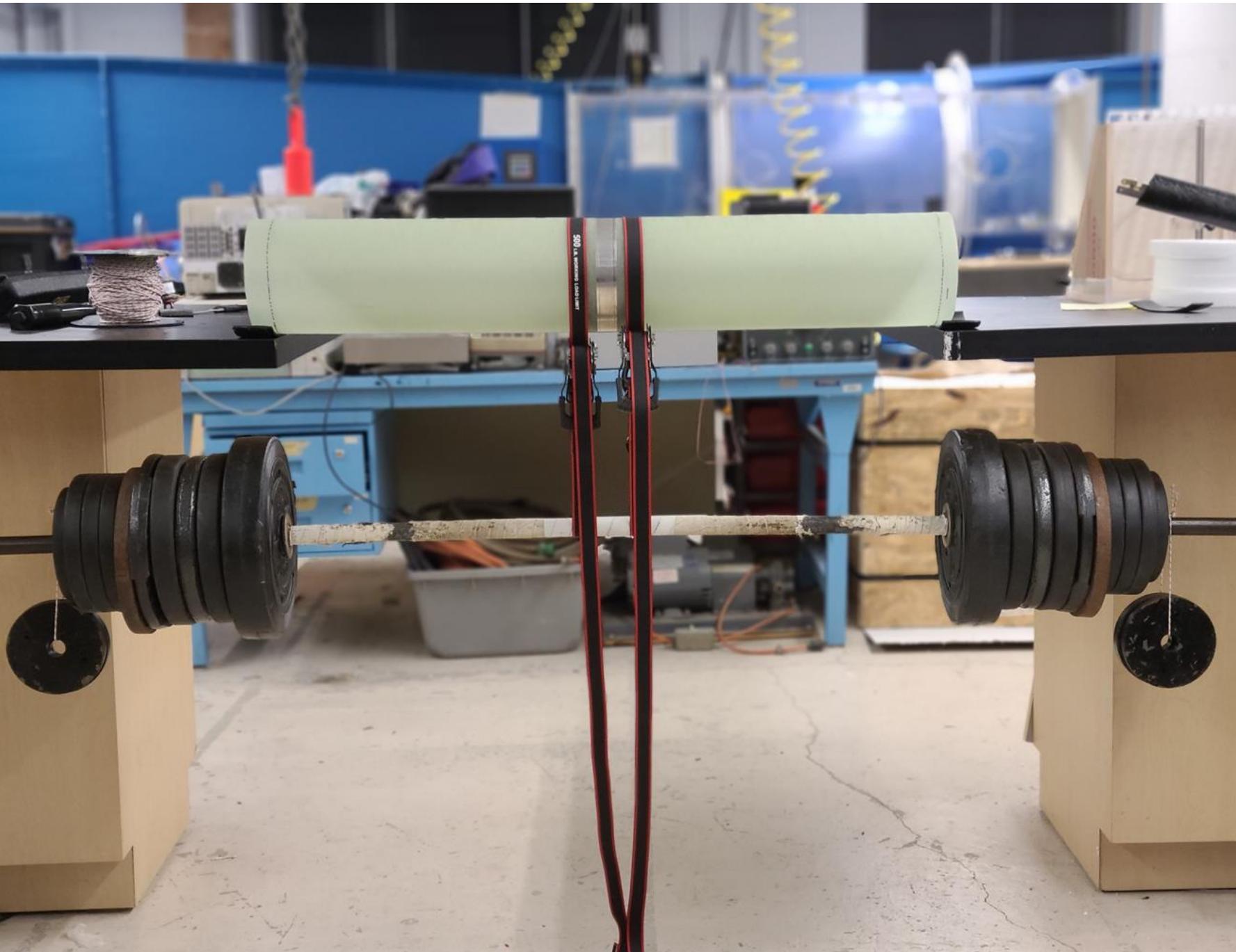
**WPI**

## Overview

The couplings subteam is responsible for the design and construction of the SRAD airframe couplings. As an alternative to coupler tubes, these machined couplings offer similar rigidity at a reduced weight and provide standardized mounting points for internal components such as the recovery bay and airbrakes. The coupling subteam also designs and manufactures the motor retention system.



Machining thread test articles



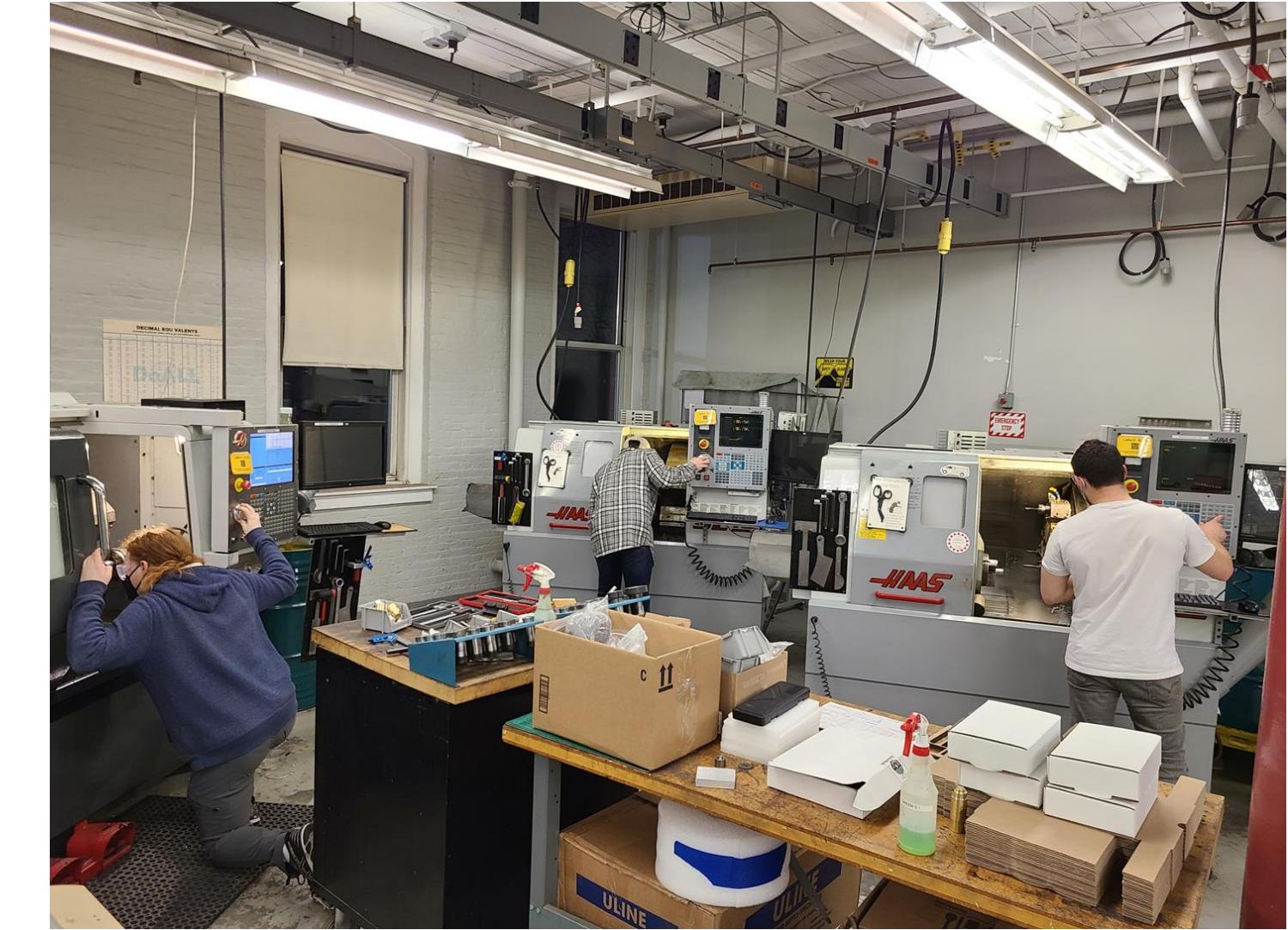
Load testing a prototype coupling



Testing the coupling torquing mechanism



Assembling the motor retention system



Students learning to operate CNC lathes



Stress analysis meeting

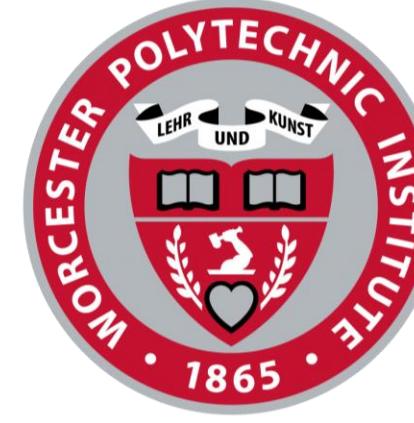


Machining mounting flanges on coupling



# Recovery

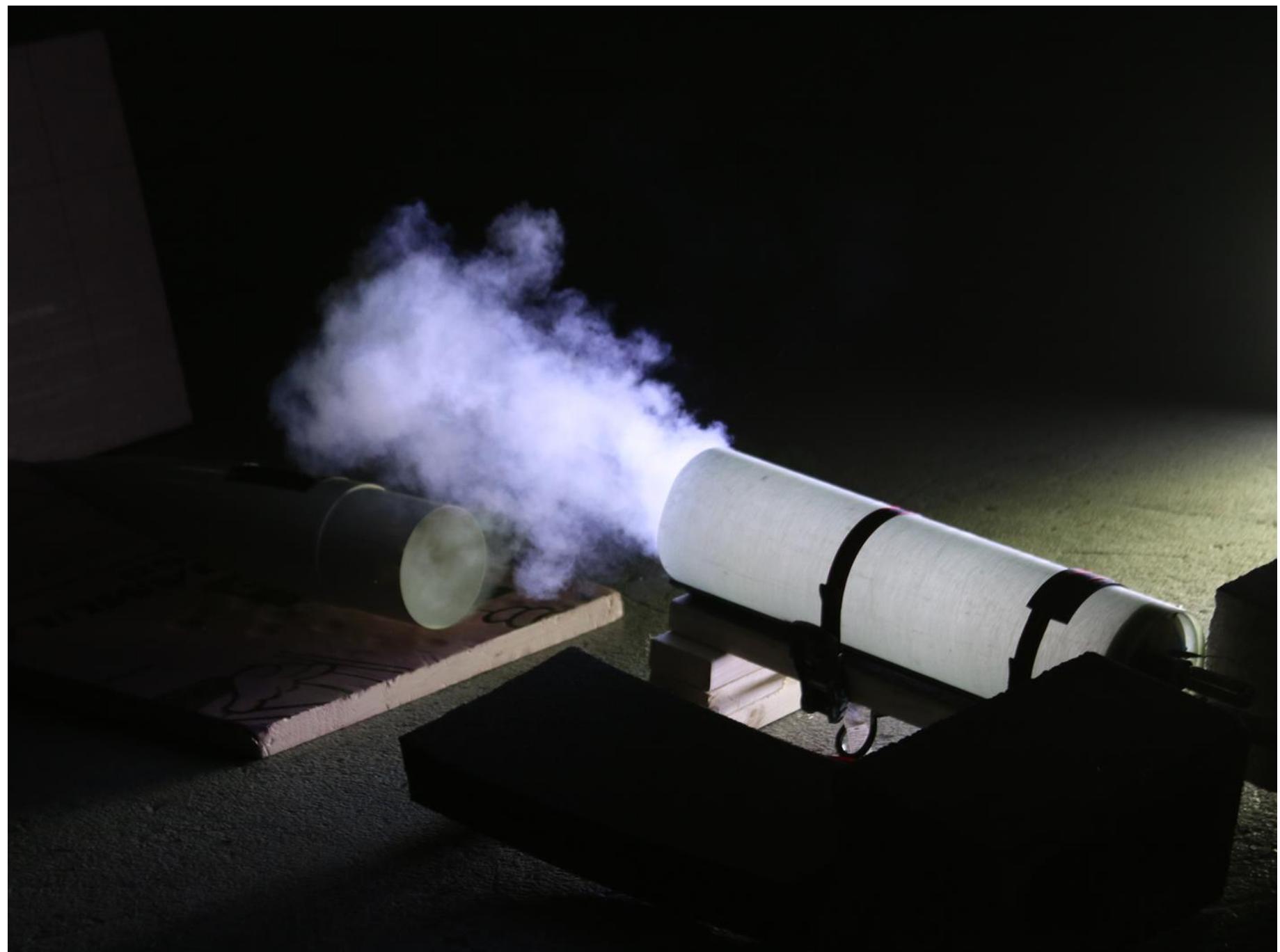
## Rocket Division



**WPI**

### Overview

The recovery subteam is responsible for the design of the recovery system for the vehicle. The main recovery system consists of a drogue and main parachute, with the vehicle separated using a COTS CO<sub>2</sub> ejection system. Using a single separation event, the main parachute is held within the vehicle by pyrotechnic releases. The recovery subteam also designed and constructed the recovery bay which holds all recovery electronics and the COTS GPS tracker.



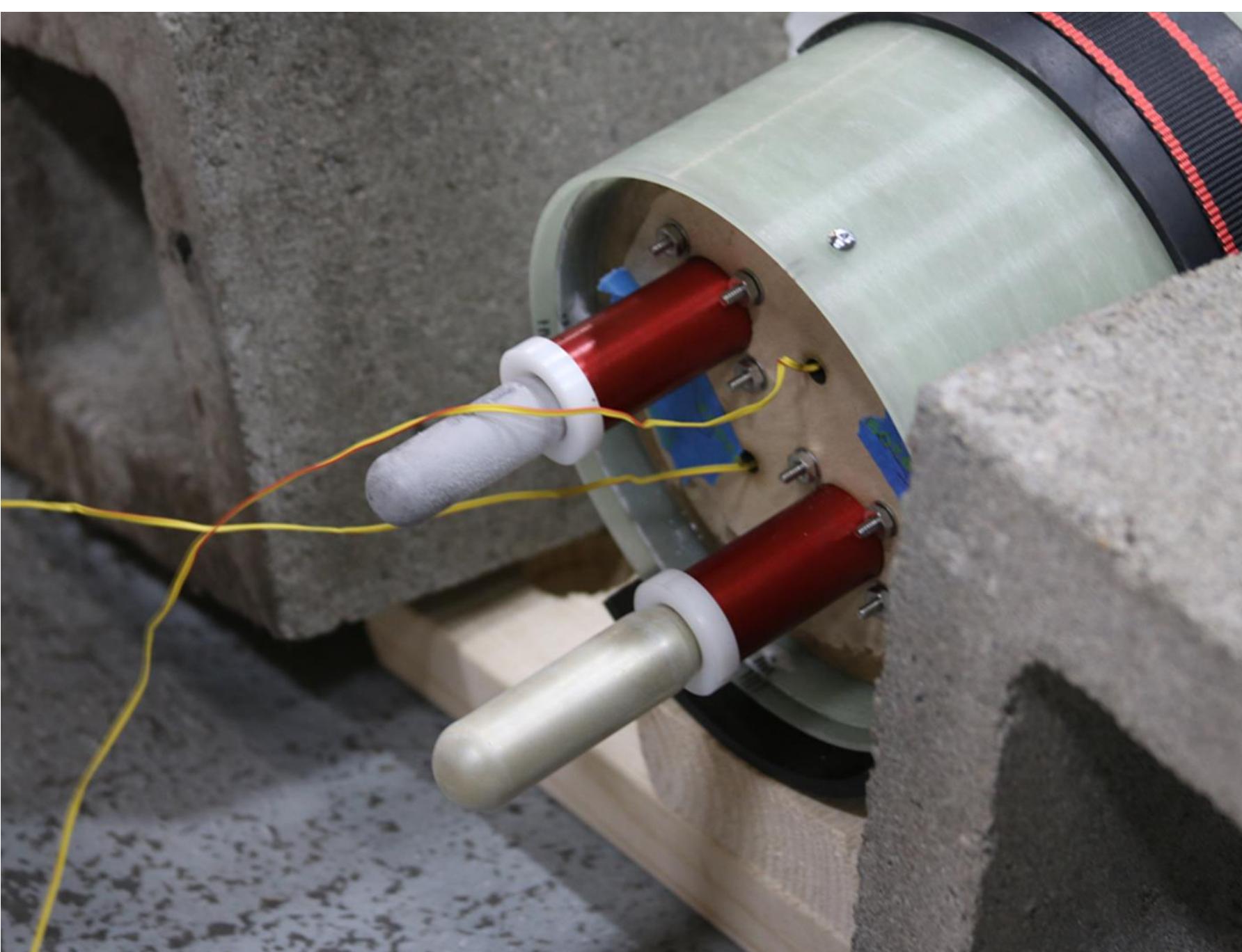
CO<sub>2</sub> ejection testing



Drop testing of single-ended recovery system



Assembling the prototype recovery bay



CO<sub>2</sub> ejection system after deployment



Machining the recovery bay bulkhead



The machined bulkhead



Recovery bay design meeting



# Airbrakes

Rocket Division



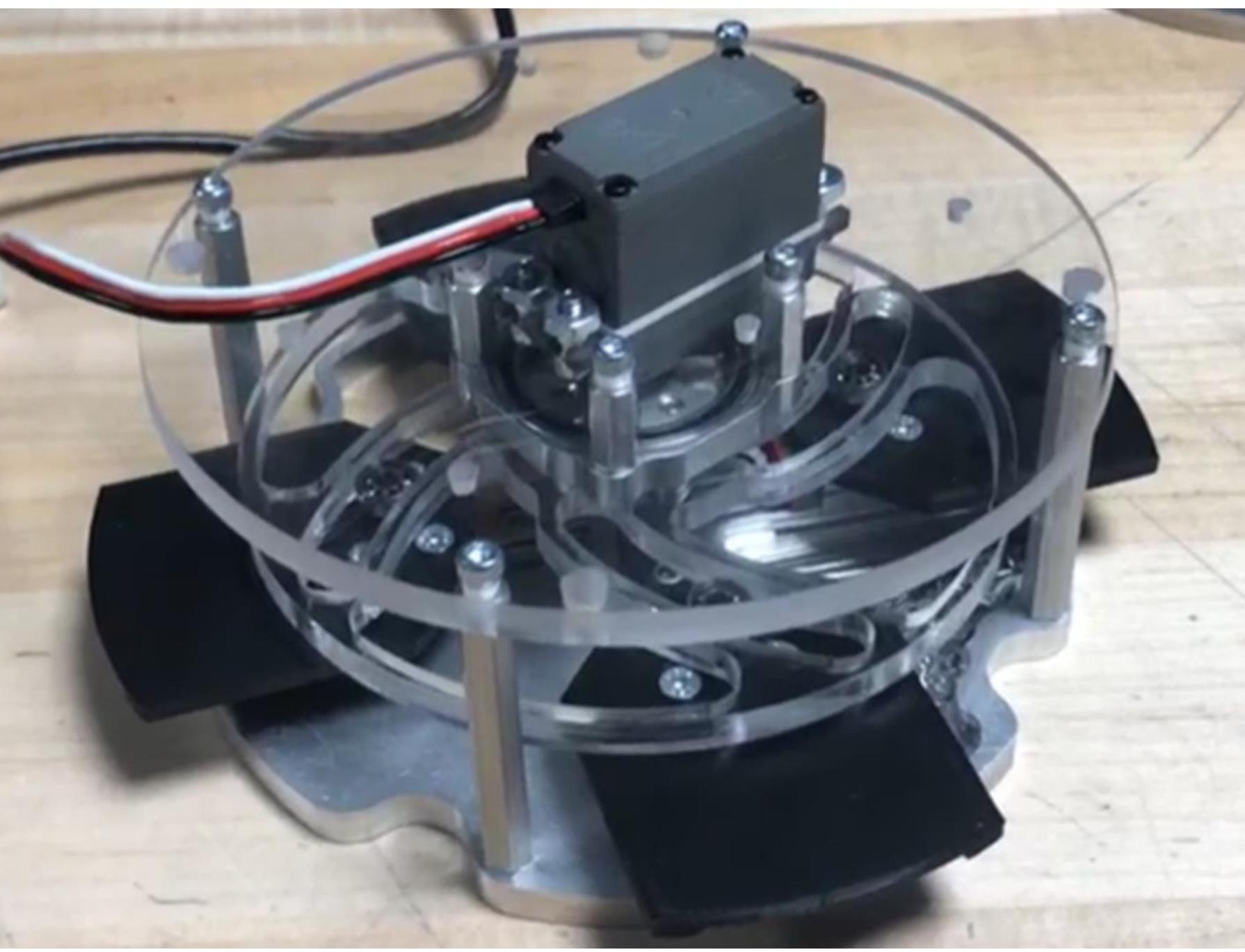
**WPI**

## Overview

The airbrakes subteam is responsible for the design and construction of the airbrake system, used to actively control the apogee of the vehicle. The airbrakes consist of four fins that extend through the airframe to increase the drag of the vehicle, actuated via a slotted cam plate. Control is accomplished by estimating the vehicle's apogee, then adjusting the drag coefficient to reach the target apogee.



Testing the airbrake prototype



The prototype airbrake system



Squaring stock for the airbrake fins



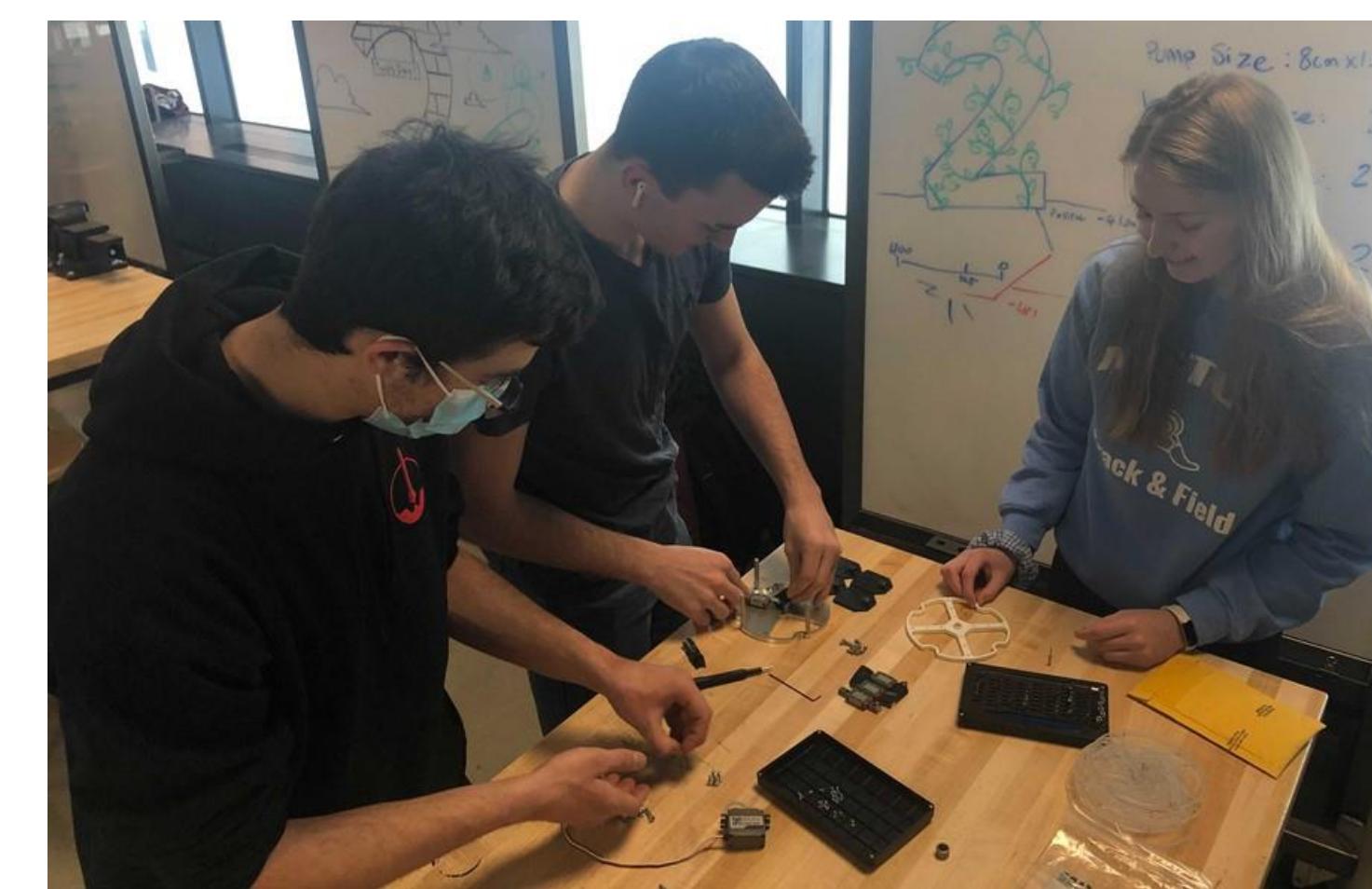
The airbrake fins prior to parting operation



Initial mechanical design meeting



Machined rail mounting plate on fixture



Assembling the airbrake prototype



# Electronics and Programming

*Rocket and Payload Divisions*



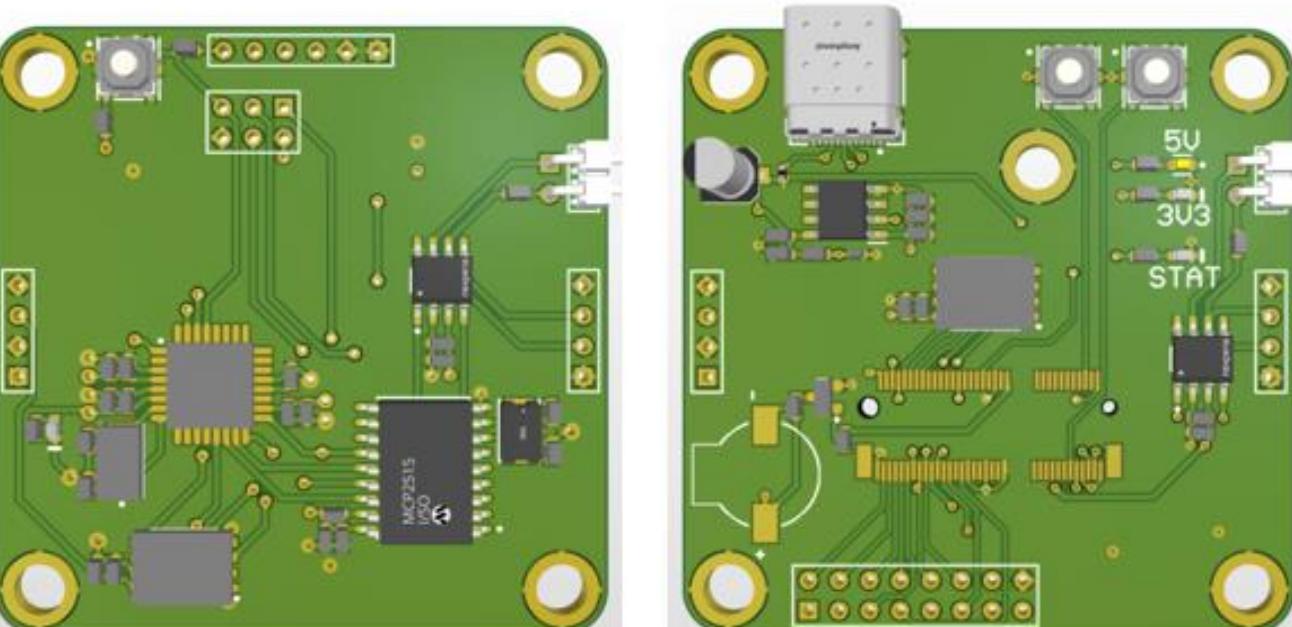
# WPI

## Overview

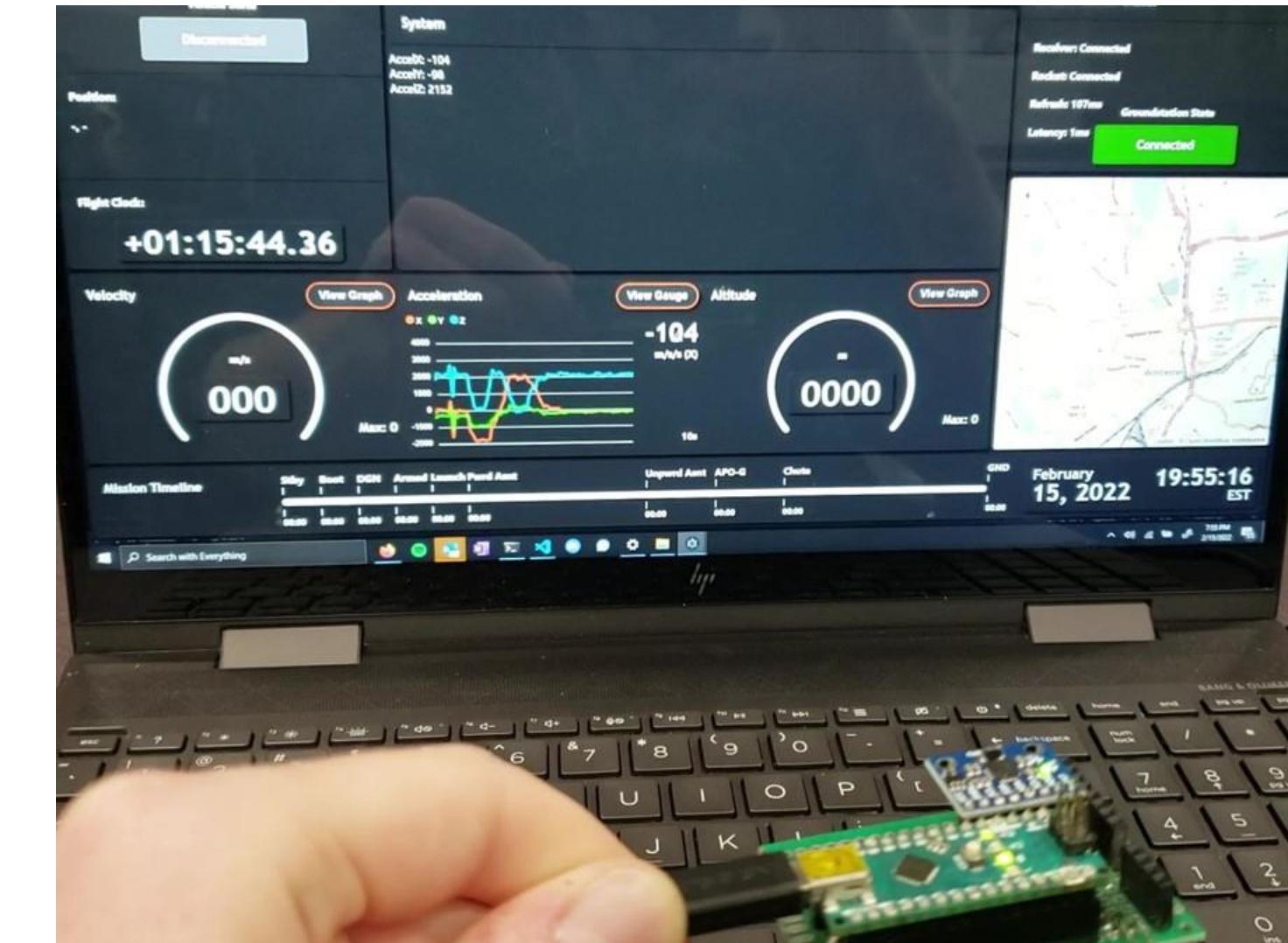
The electronics and programming team is responsible for all custom electronics across the rocket and payload divisions. The team designed the avionics stack that logs and transmits flight data and controls the airbrakes, as well as the ground station hardware and software used to receive the data. They also make the software for controlling the payload retention system and quadcopter.



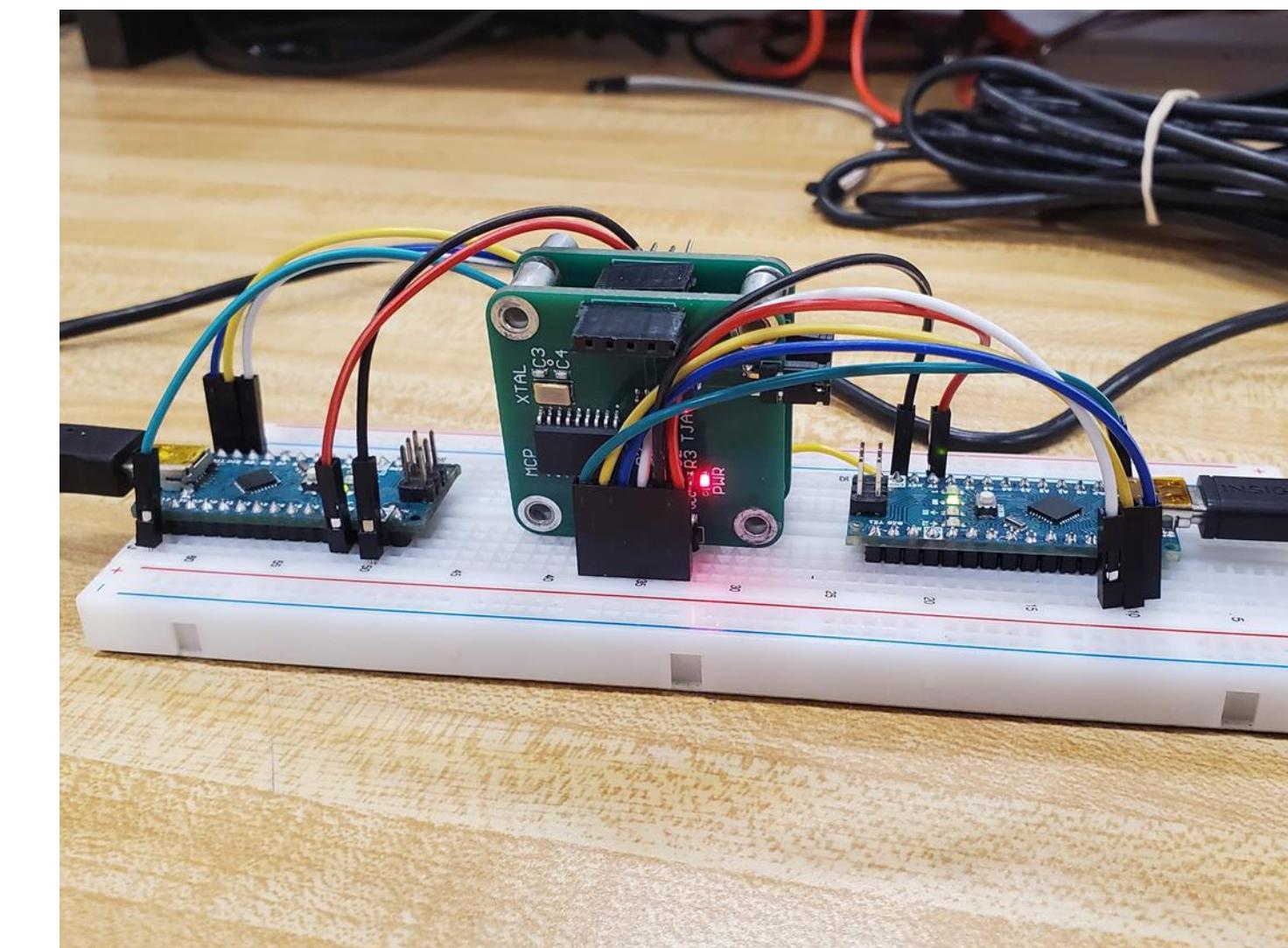
Testing an antenna on a drone at Wachusett reservoir



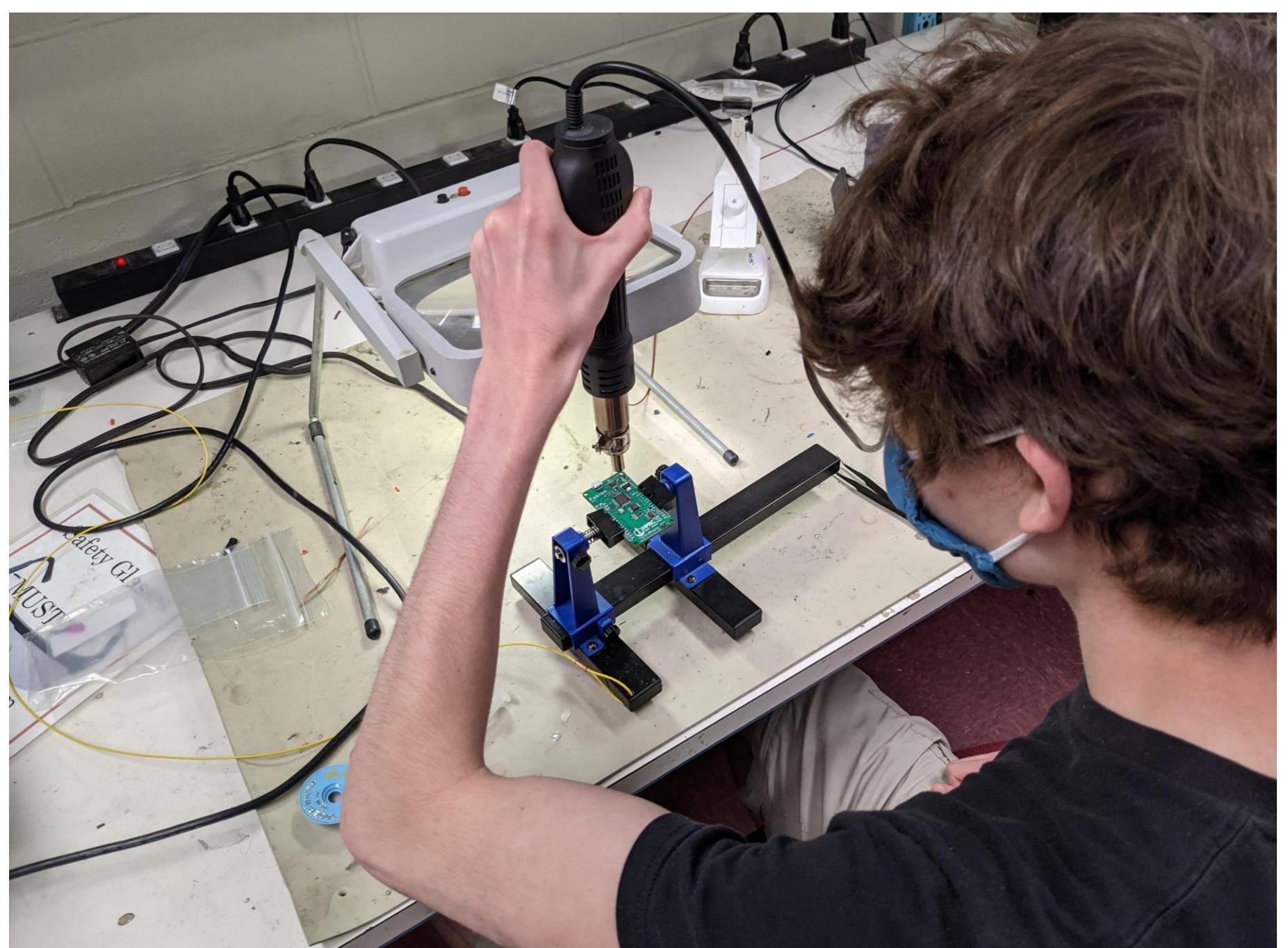
Custom avionics stack boards



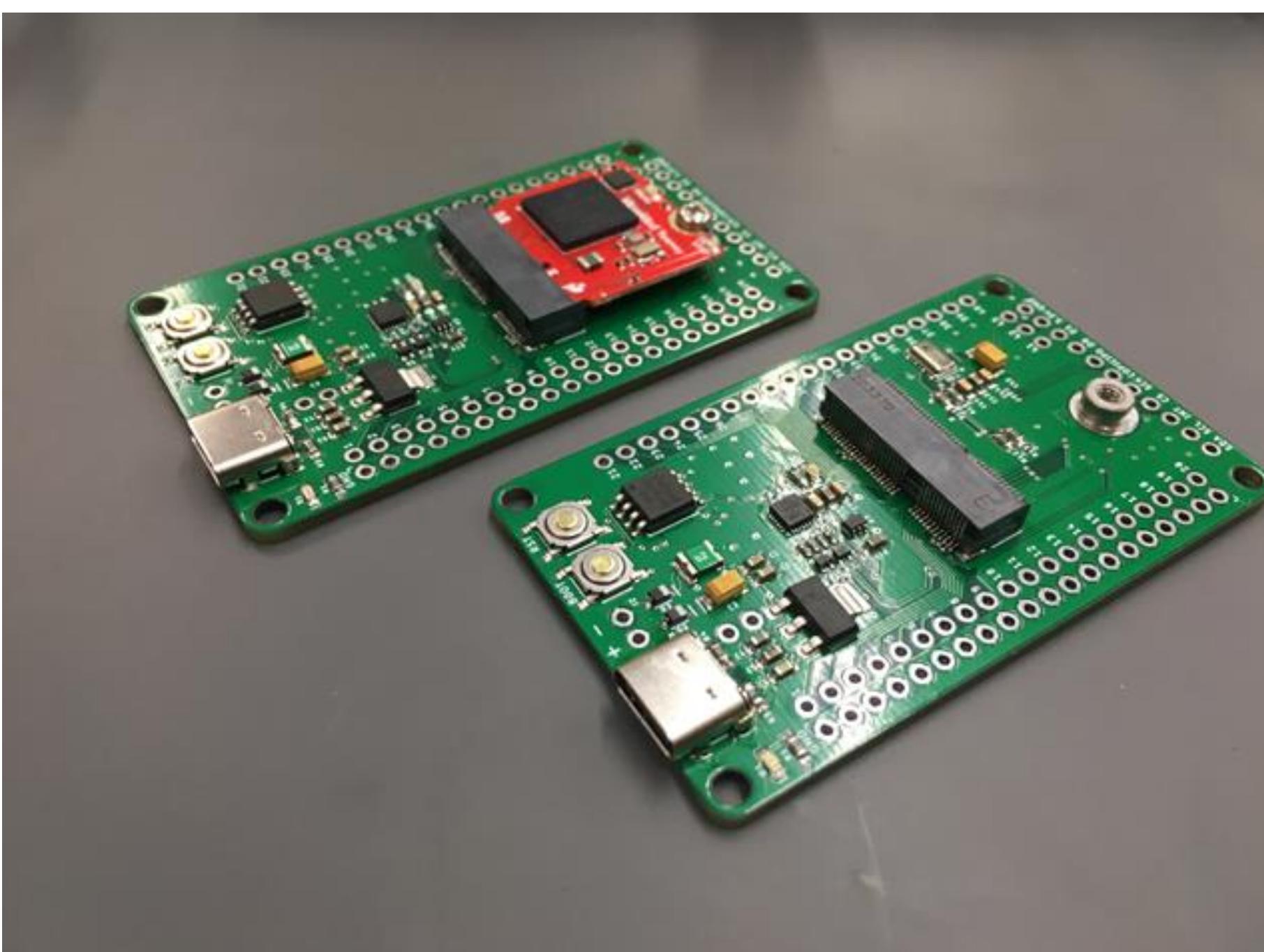
Ground station data testing



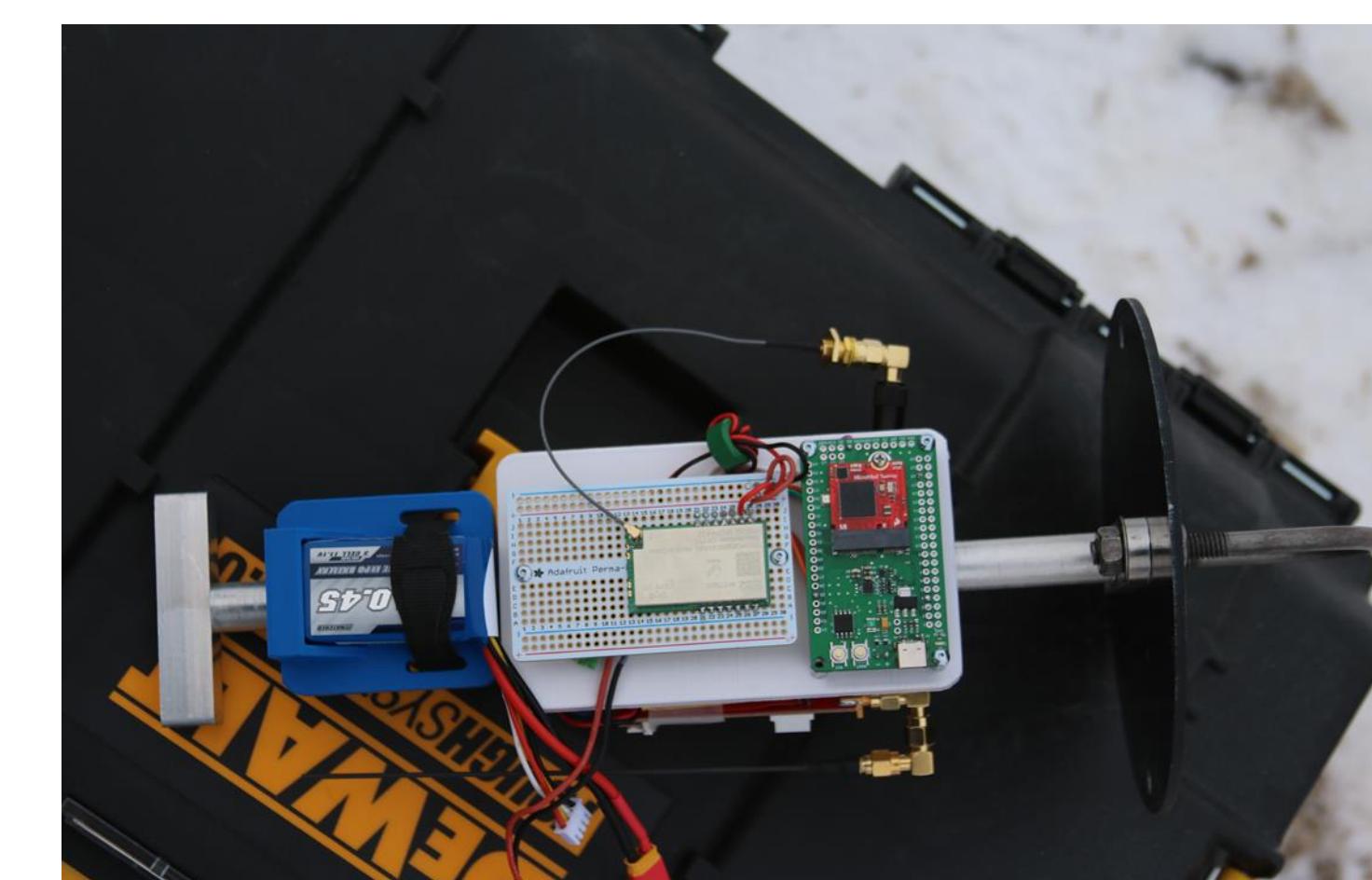
CAN bus test board stack



Assembling Polaris PCB



Completed Polaris PCB

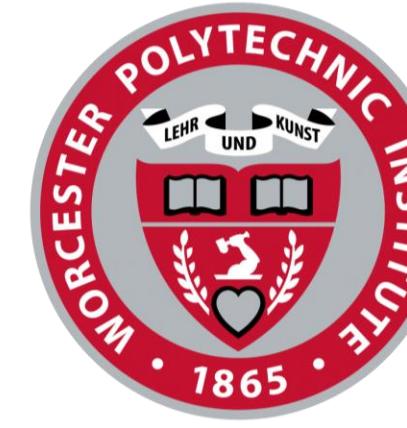


Polaris PCB in 2021 Avionics Bay



# Payload Mechanical

## Payload Division



**WPI**

### Overview

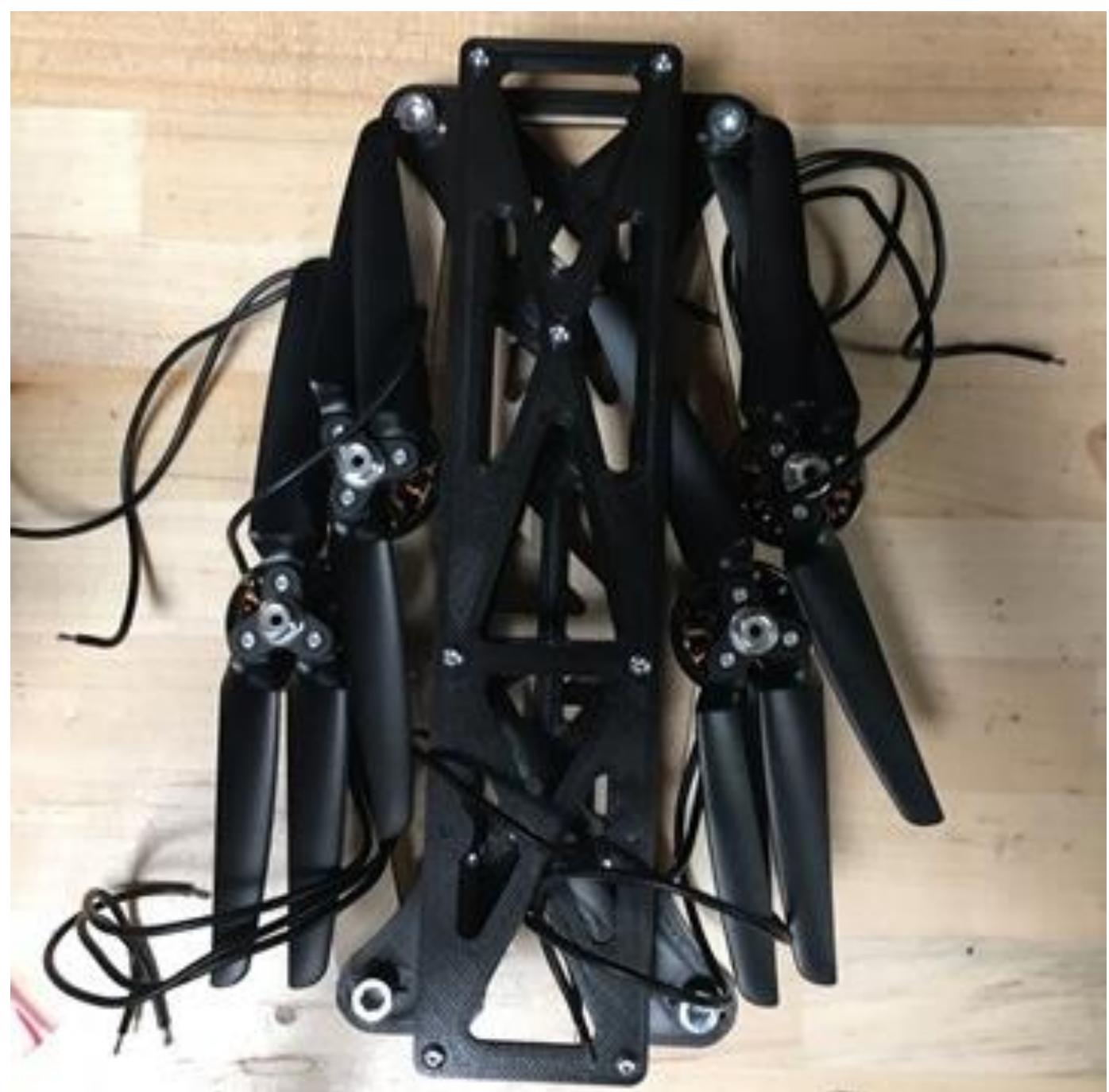
The payload mechanical subteam is responsible for designing and building the physical sections of the payload. This year, the payload is a quadcopter that will locate the rocket using a directional antenna. In addition to designing the quadcopter, the payload mechanical team designed a retention and recovery system, to ensure it will safely reach the ground.



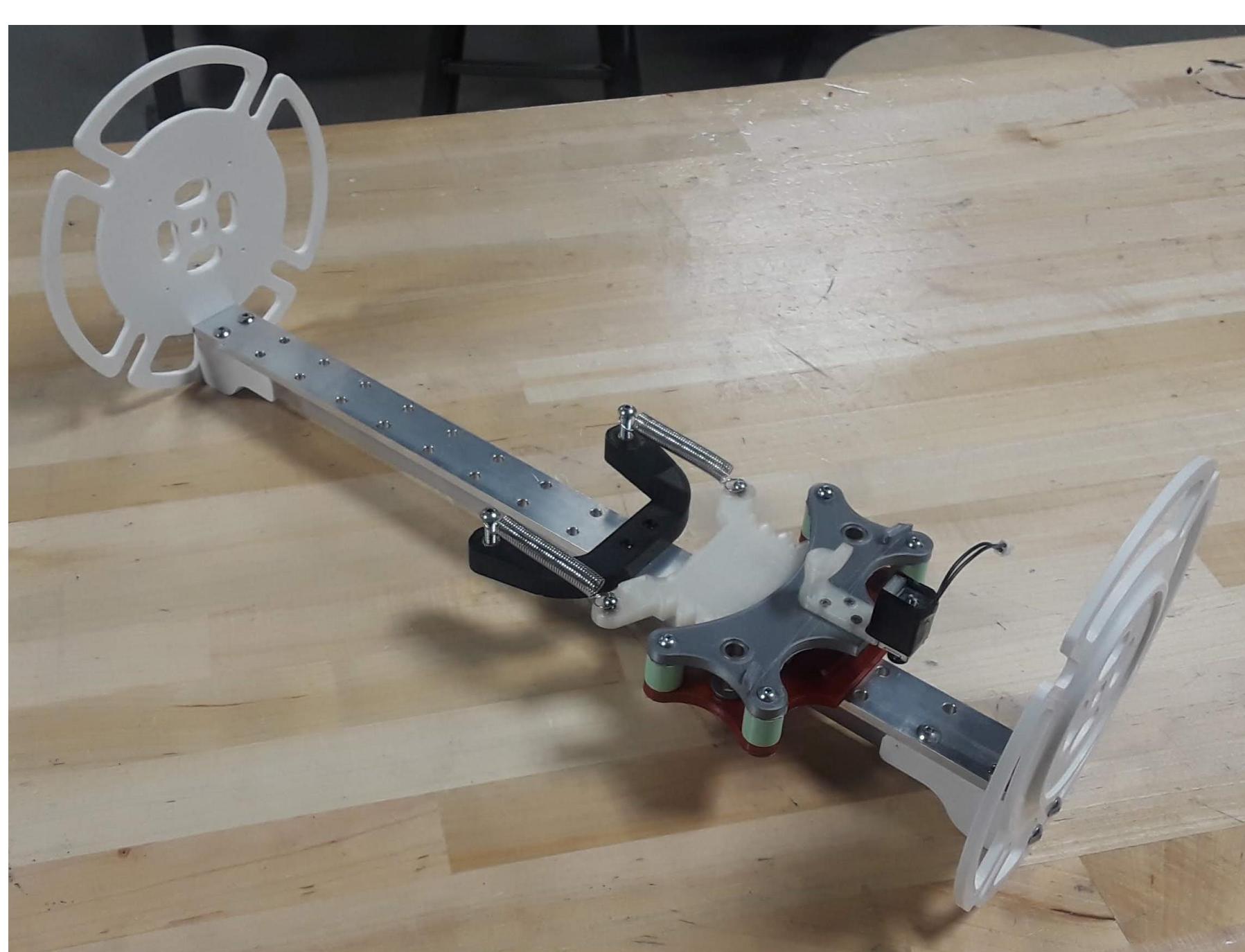
Assembling a gripper prototype



Final carbon fiber quadcopter frame and electronics



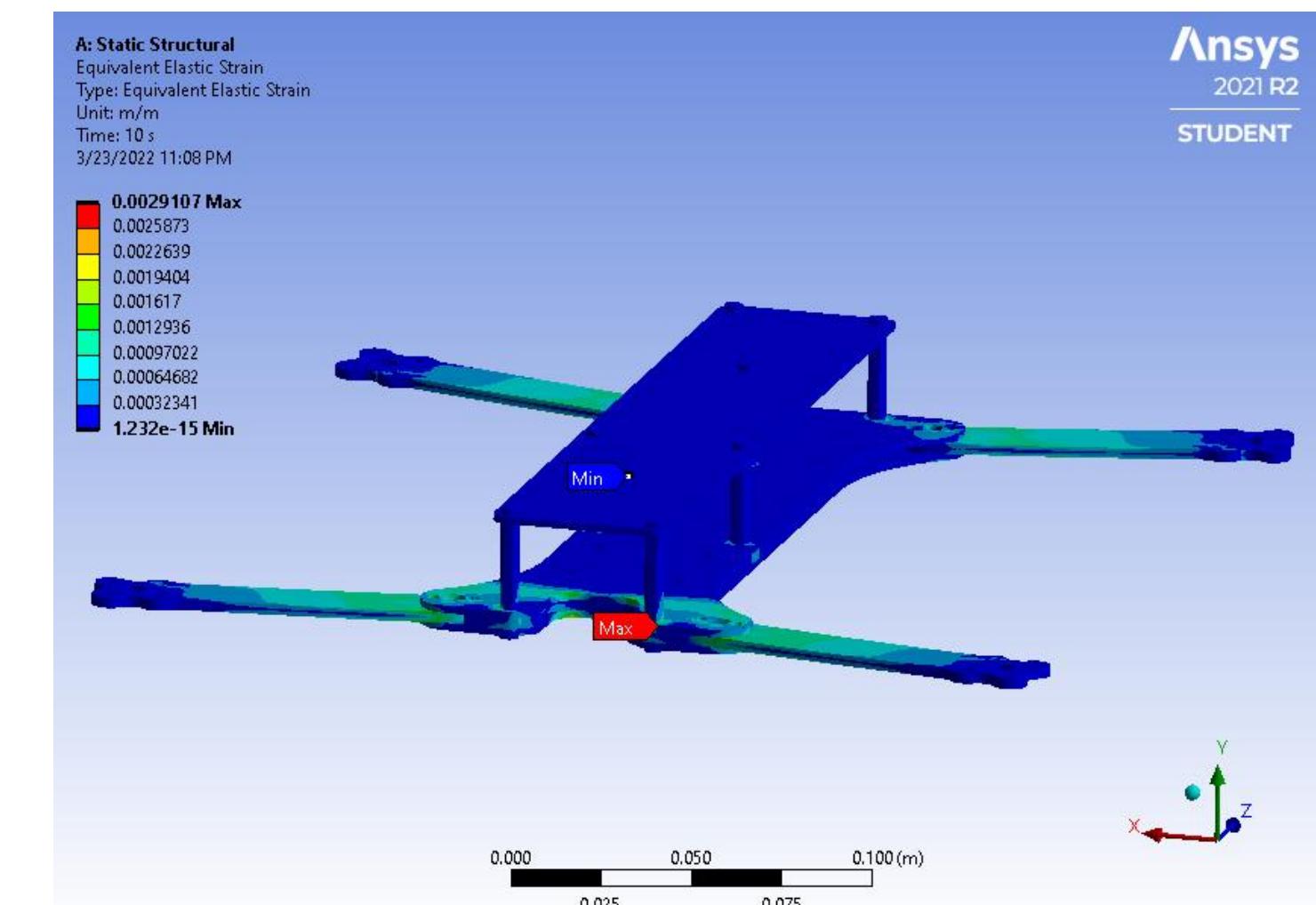
Plastic quadcopter frame prototype



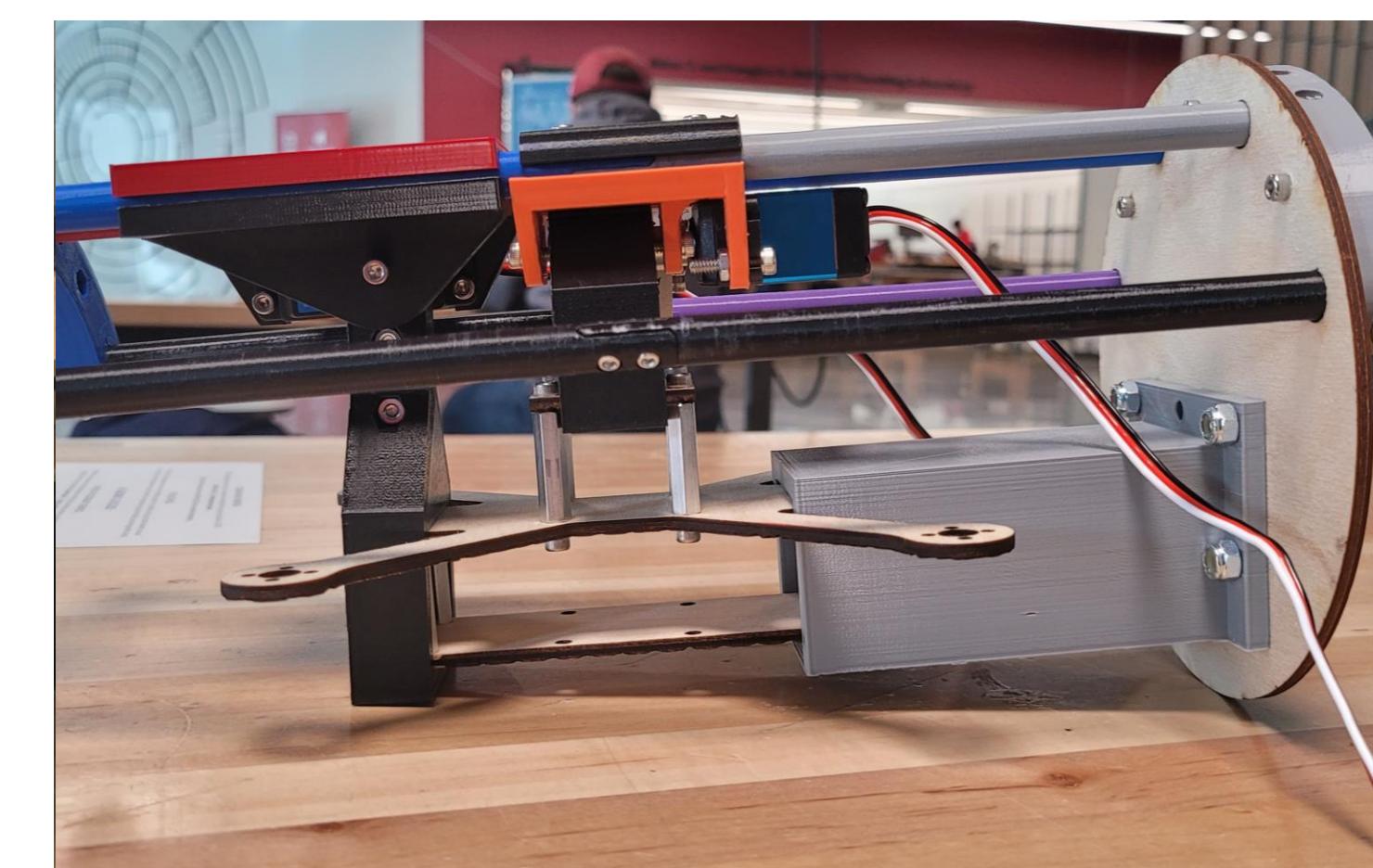
Arm deployment prototype on payload spine



Machining quadcopter locking pins



Simulation of quadcopter structural model



Early Dropping Quadcopter Prototype

