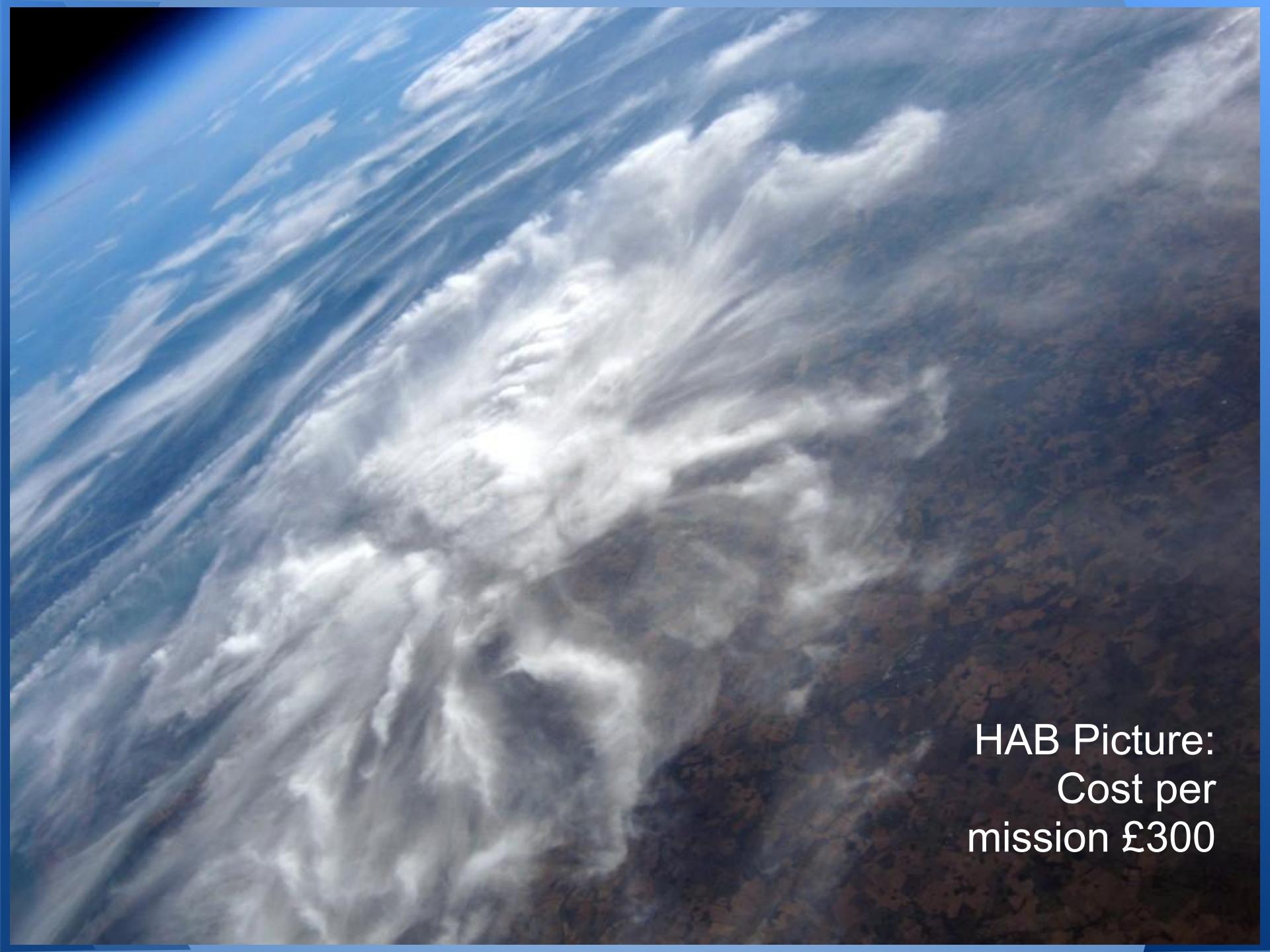


# Pi In The Sky

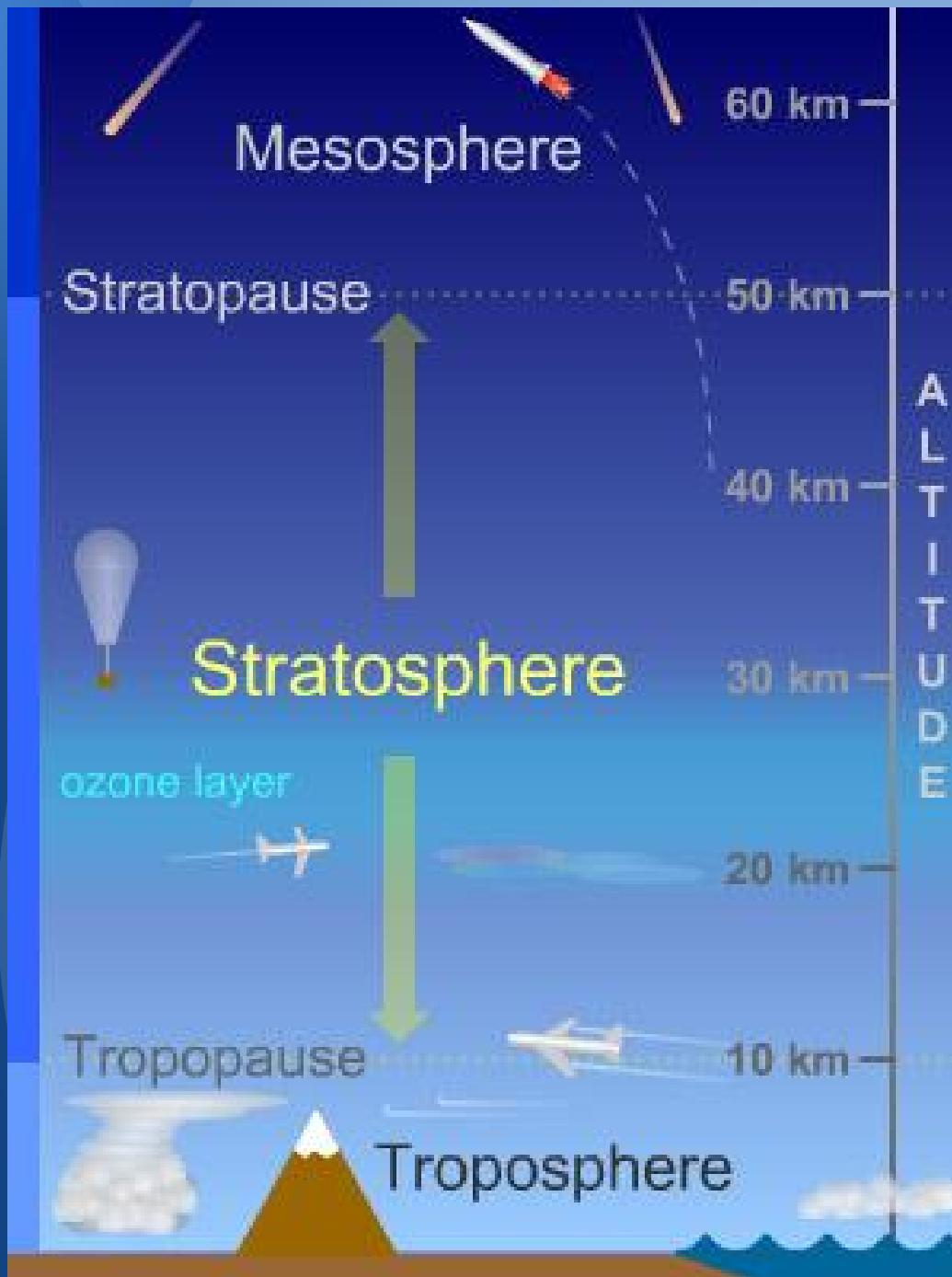
Using The Raspberry Pi for  
High Altitude Ballooning

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

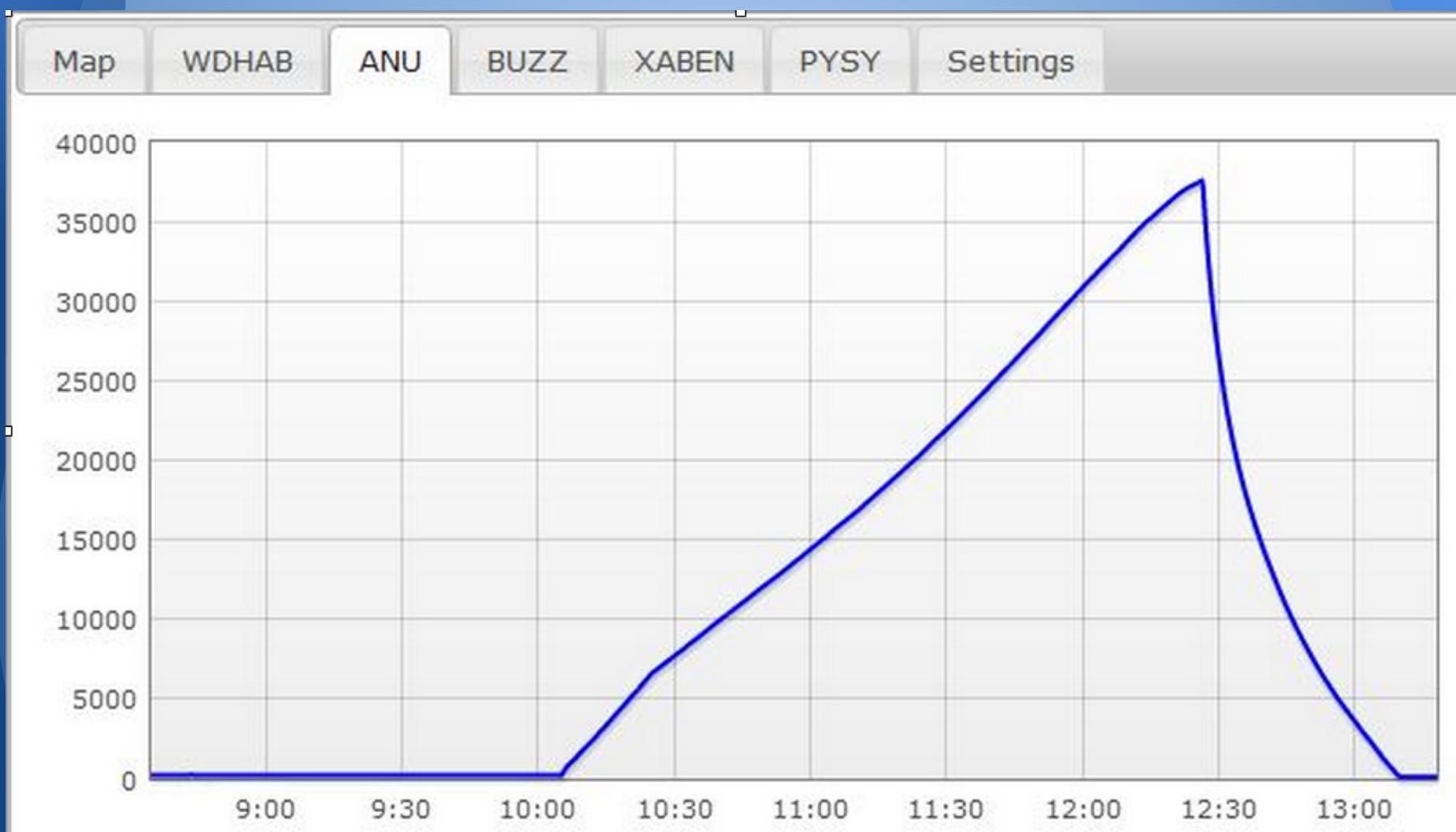
50 times higher than the highest building

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

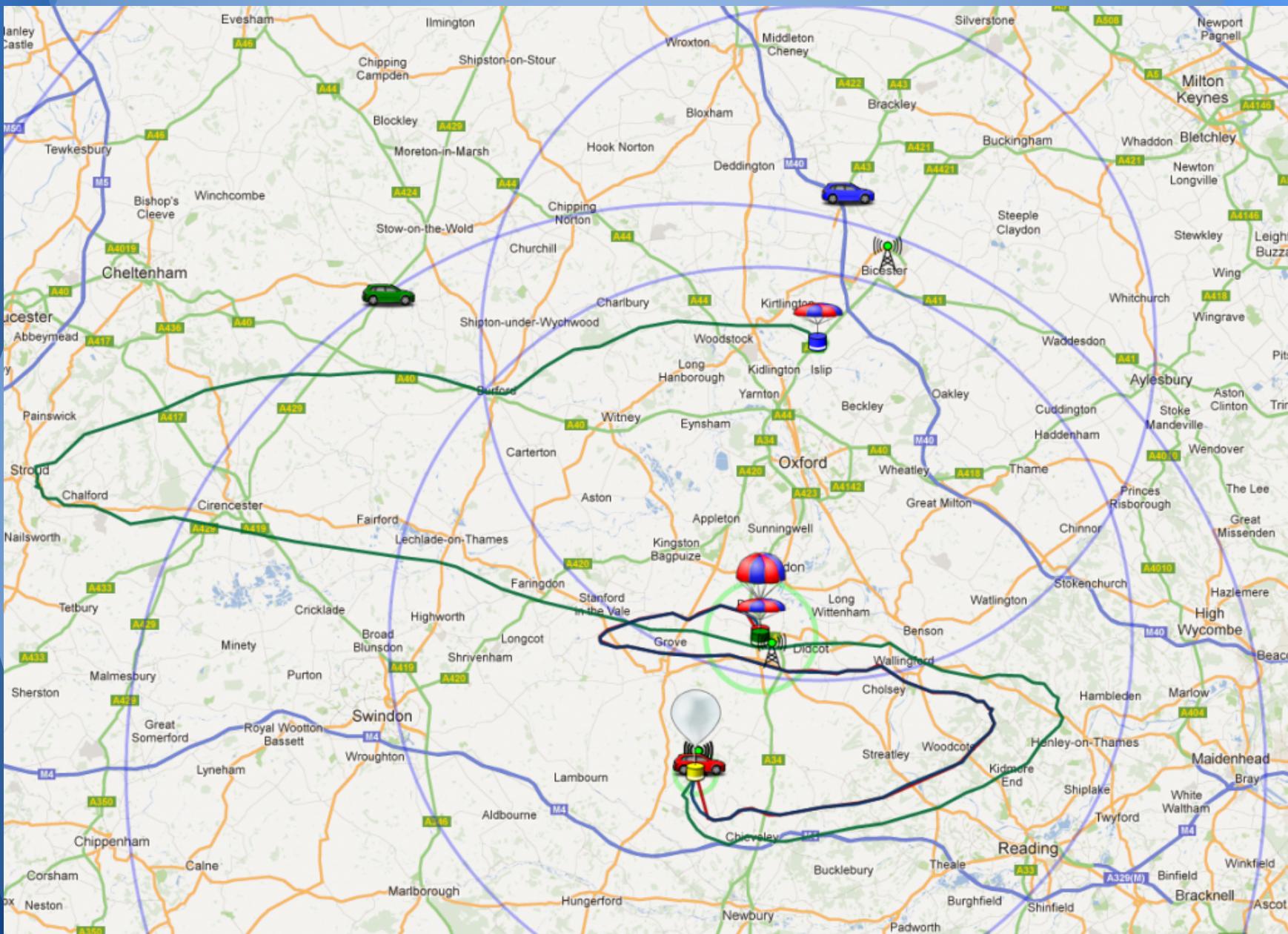
"Space" officially starts at 100km.

ISS orbits at 400km

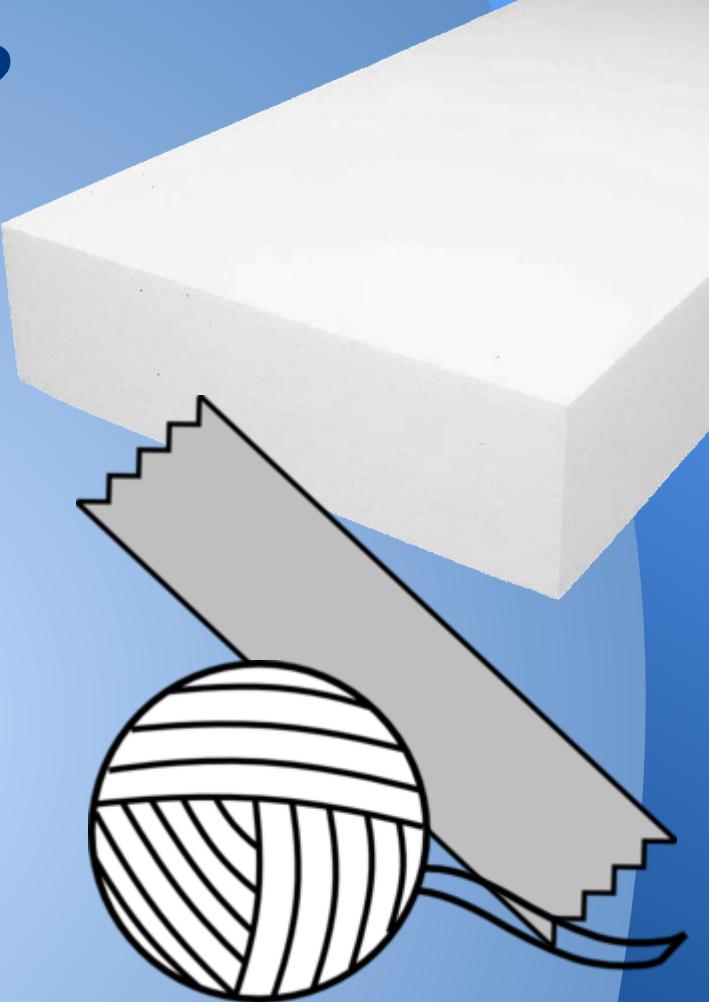
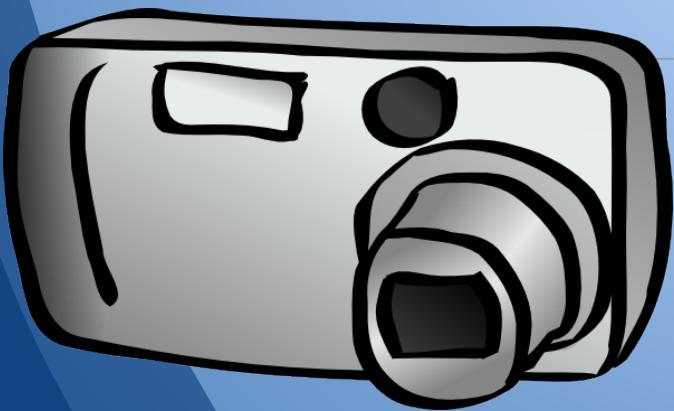
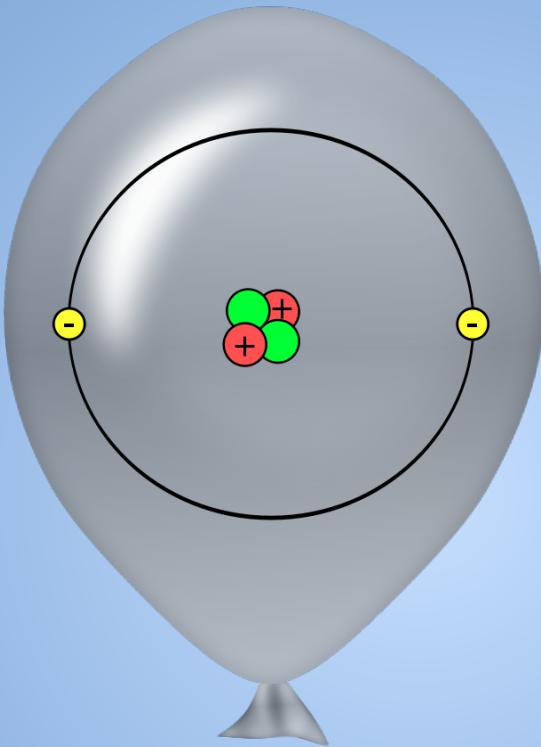
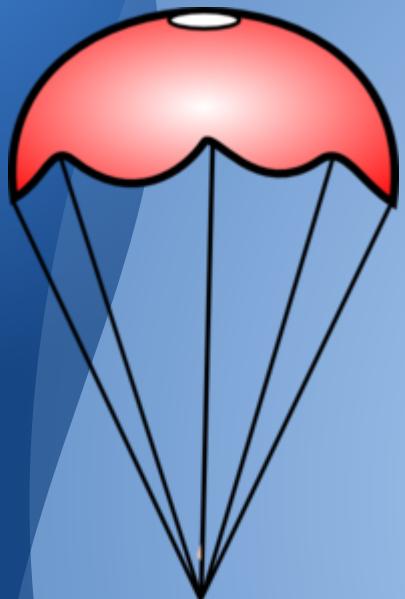
# Typical Flight Profile



# Typical Flight Path



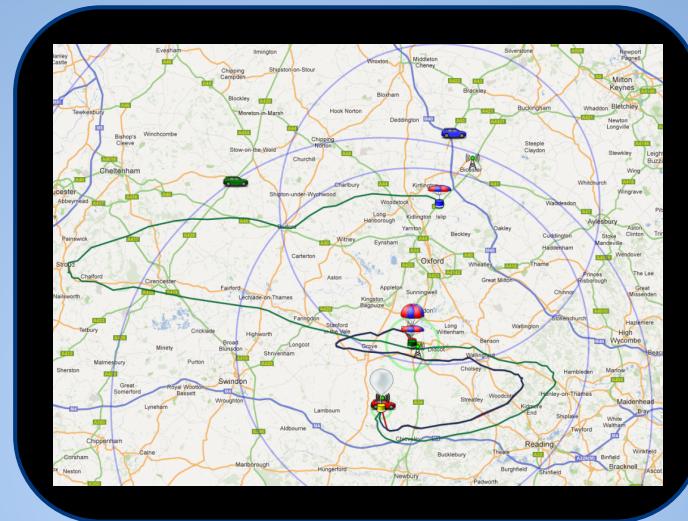
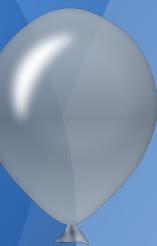
# What do you need?



# 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

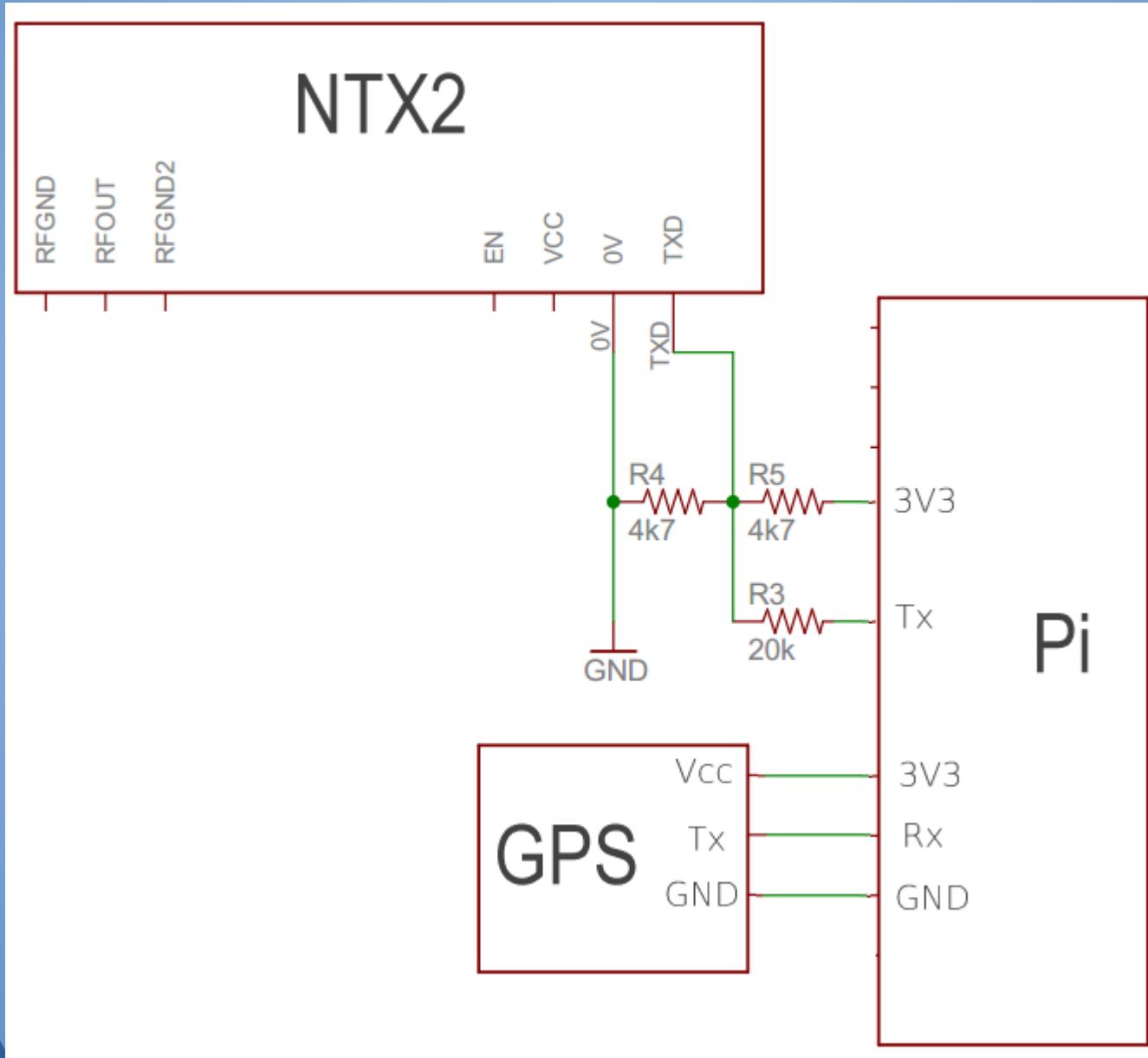
## Why the Pi?

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

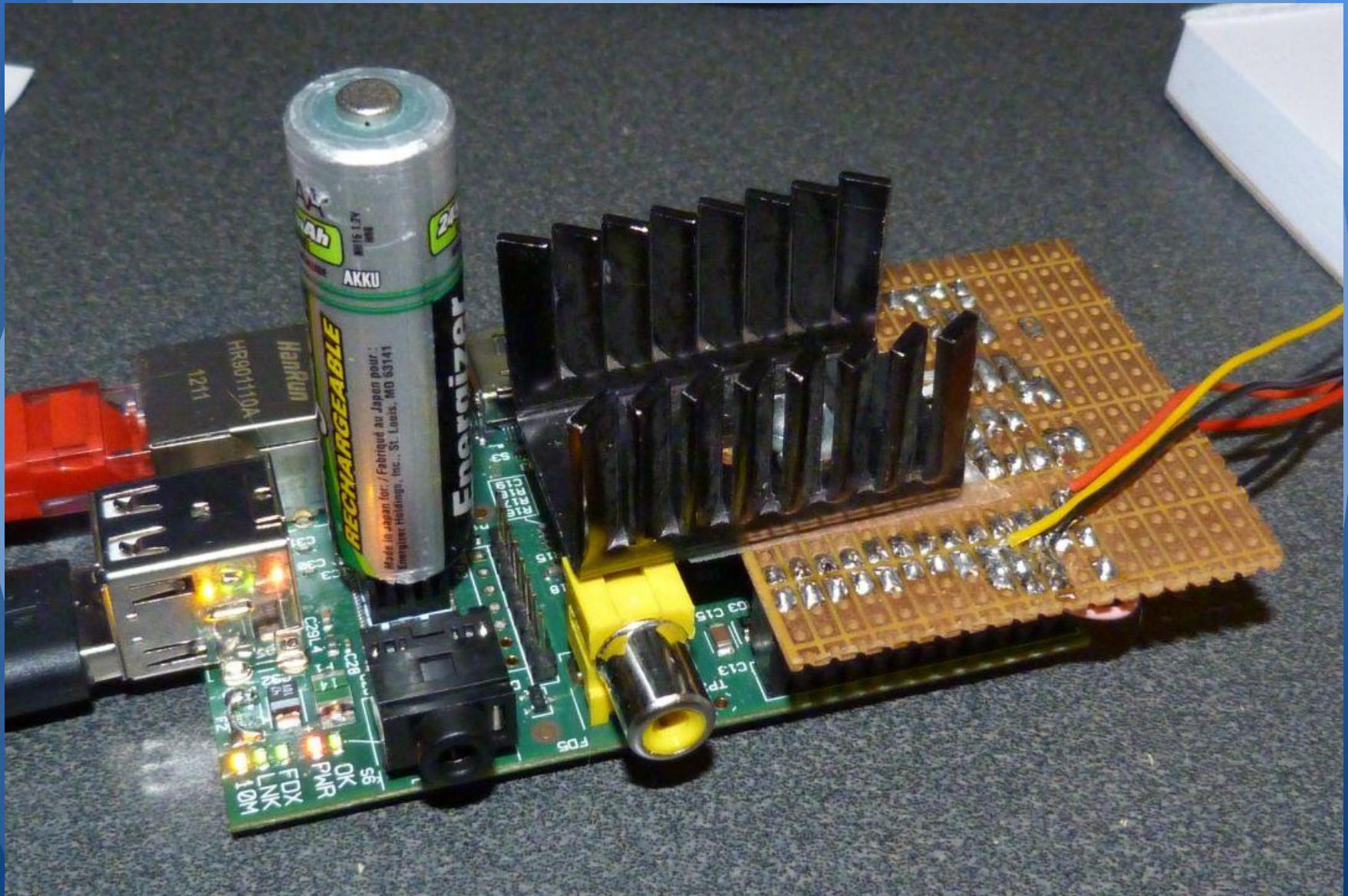
# For a Pi Tracker, You Will Need ...

- 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

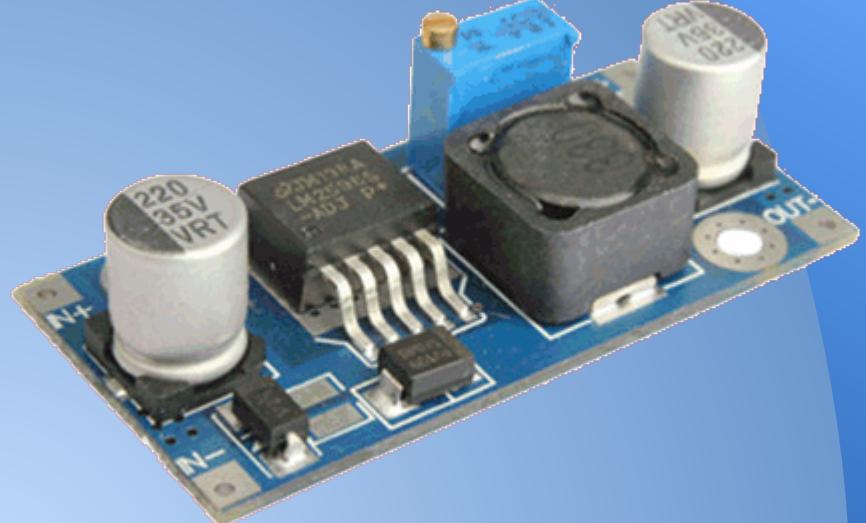


# Prototype Tracker



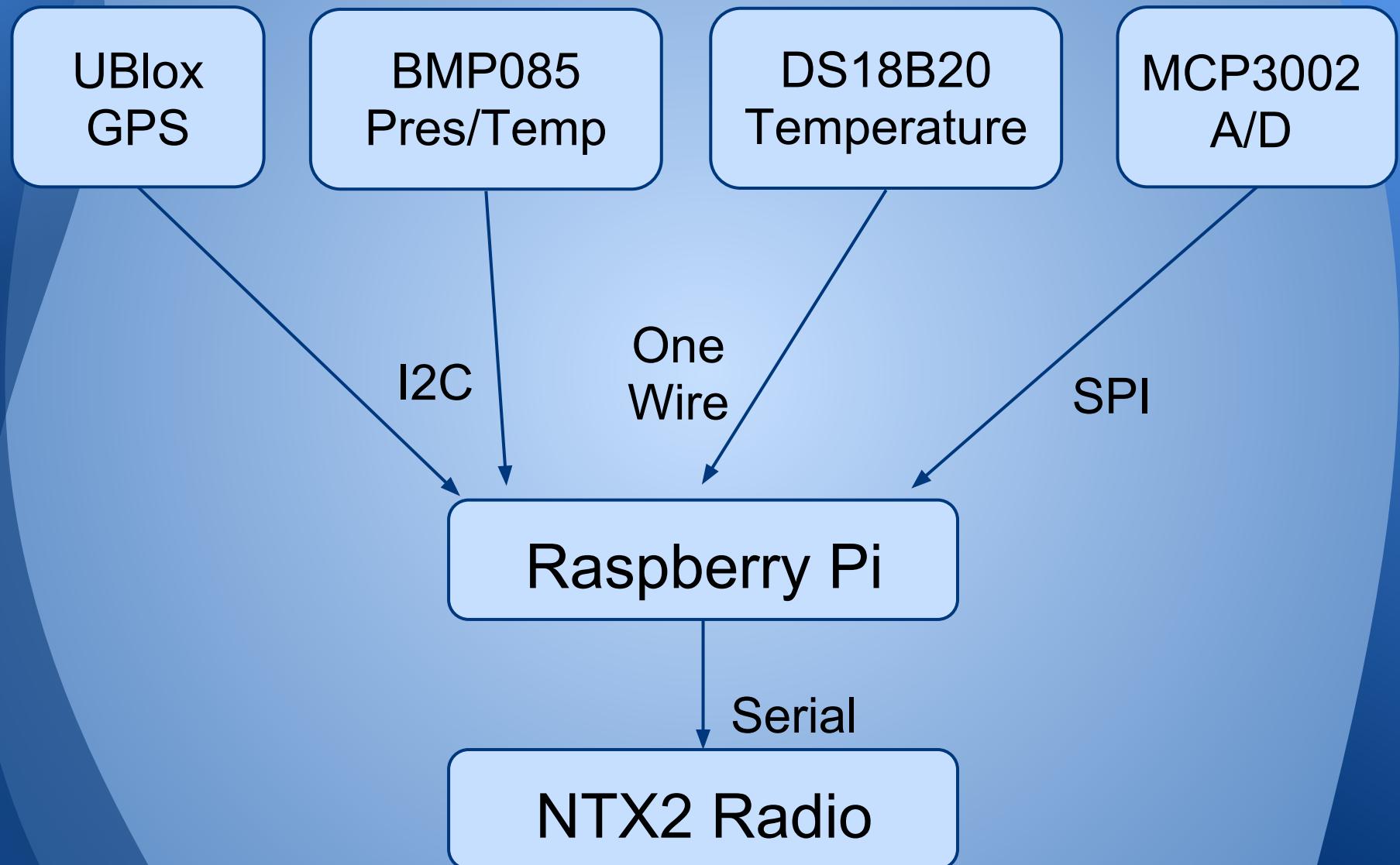


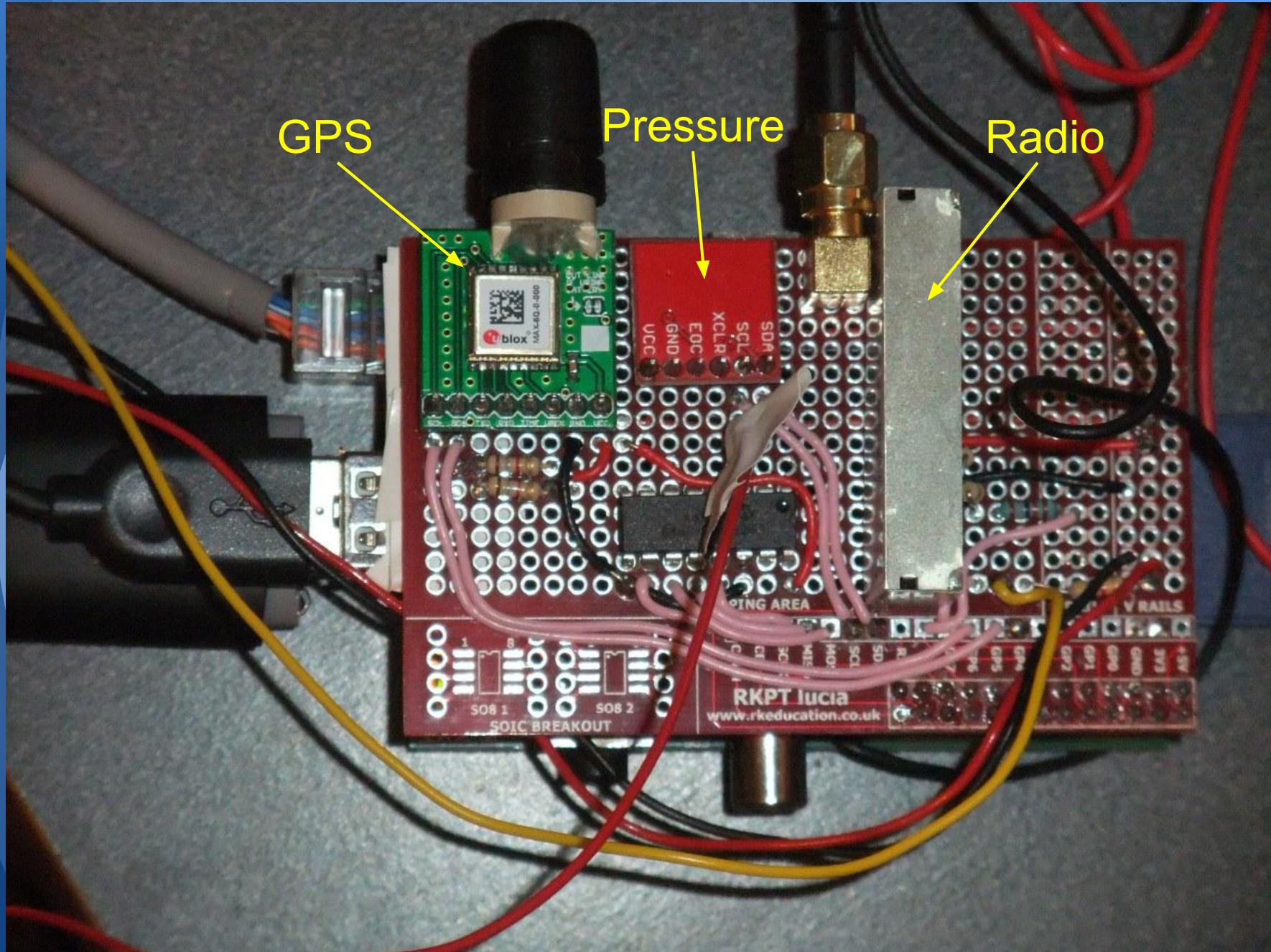
# Power Supply



- 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

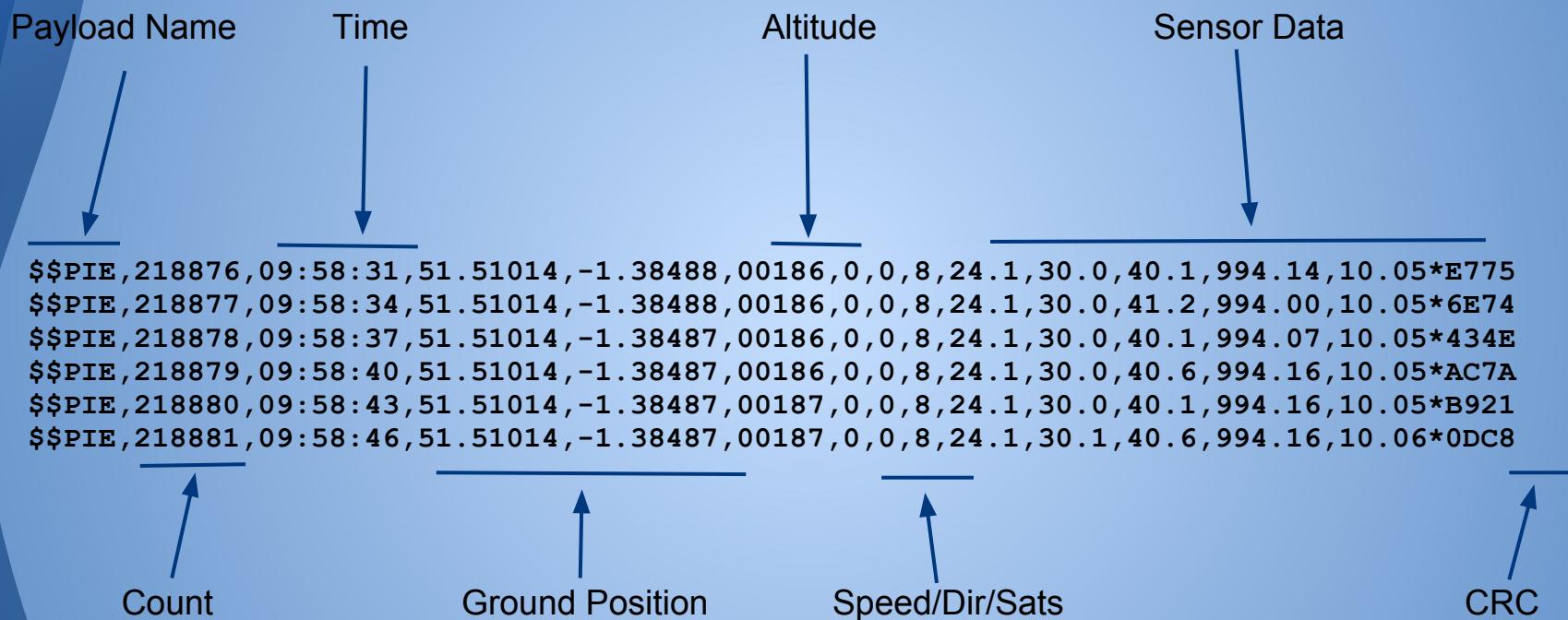
# GPS NMEA Sentences

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

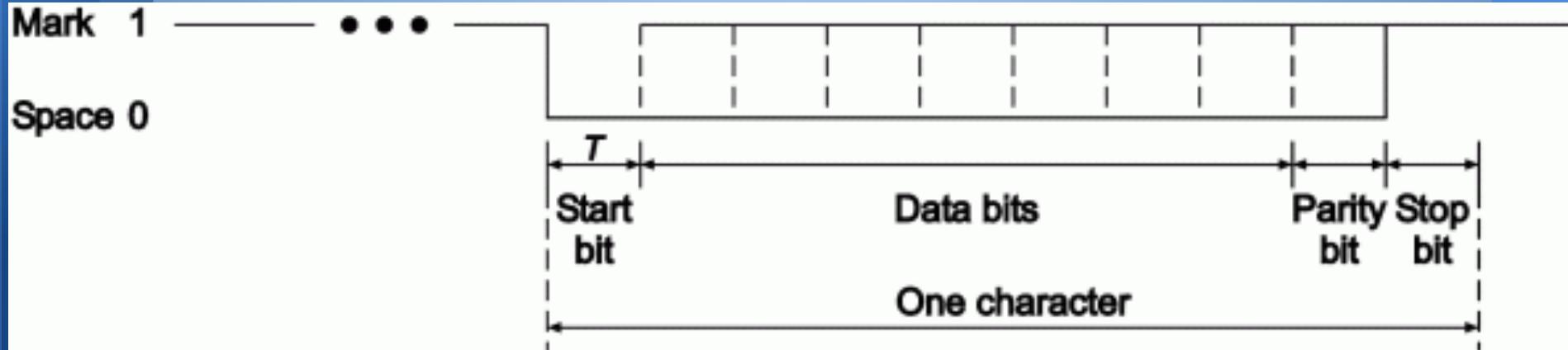
225446	Time of fix 22:54:46 UTC
A	Navigation receiver warning A = OK, V = warning
4916.45, N	Latitude 49 deg. 16.45 min North
12311.12, W	Longitude 123 deg. 11.12 min West
000.5	Speed over ground, Knots
054.7	Course Made Good, True
191194	Date of fix 19 November 1994
020.3, E	Magnetic variation 20.3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

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

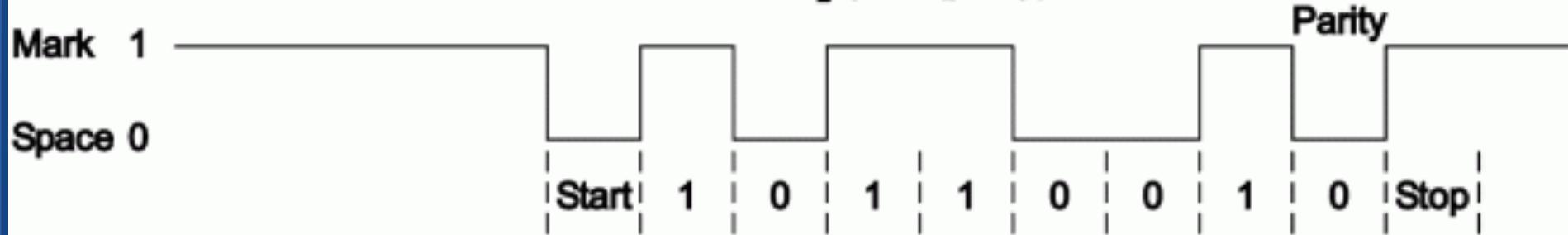
# Typical Telemetry String



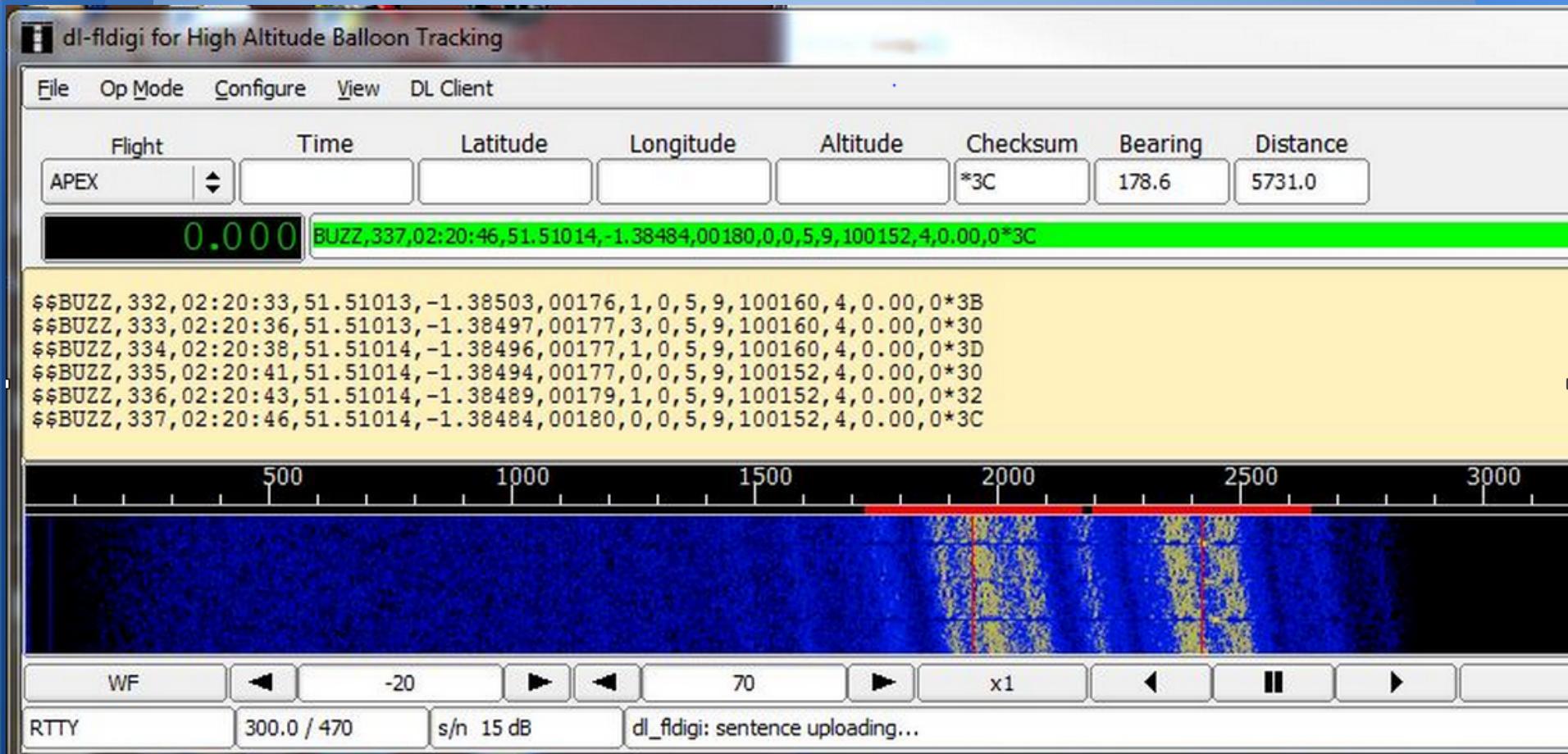
# Serial Data Format



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



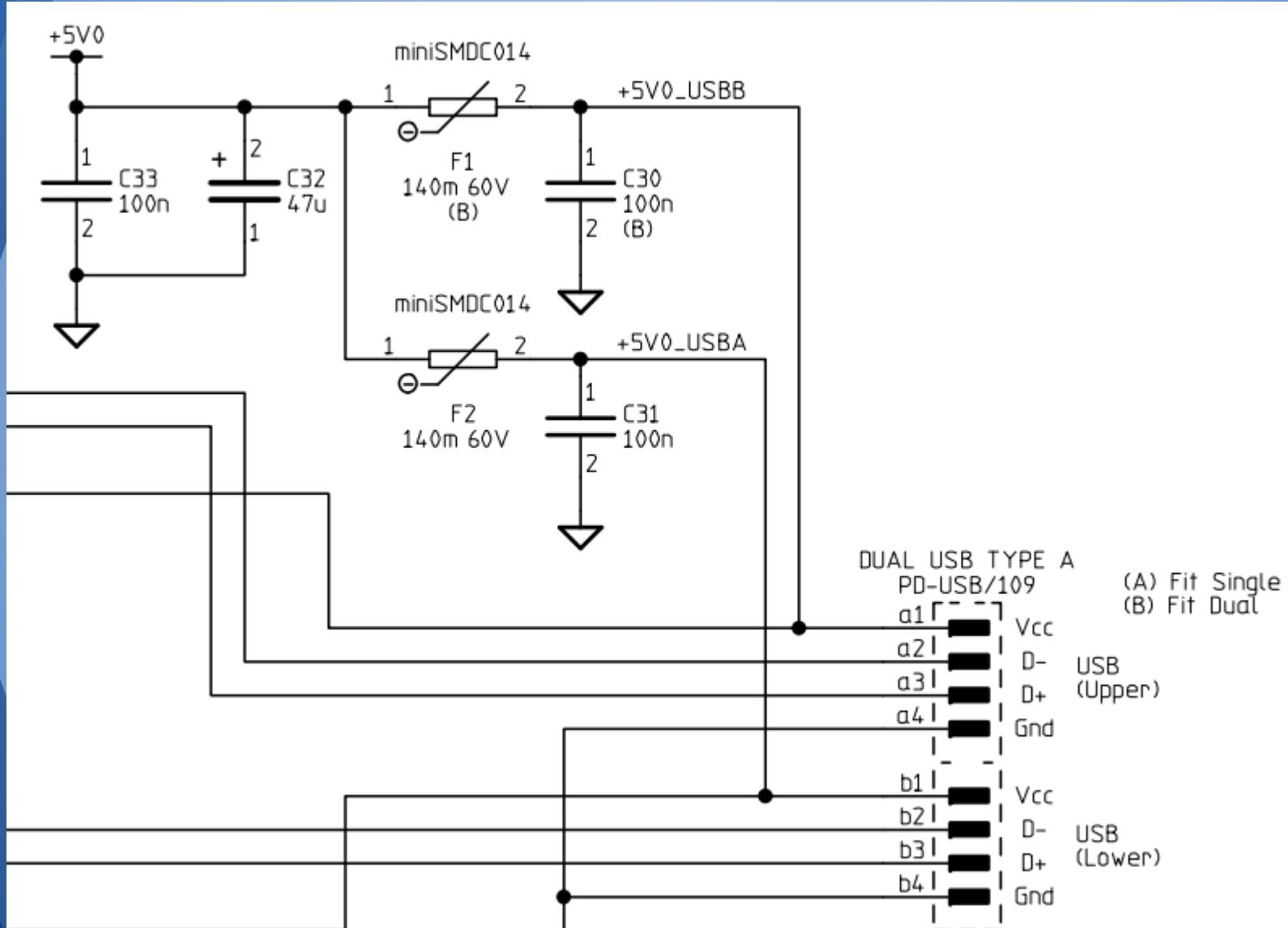
# Radio Telemetry Decoding

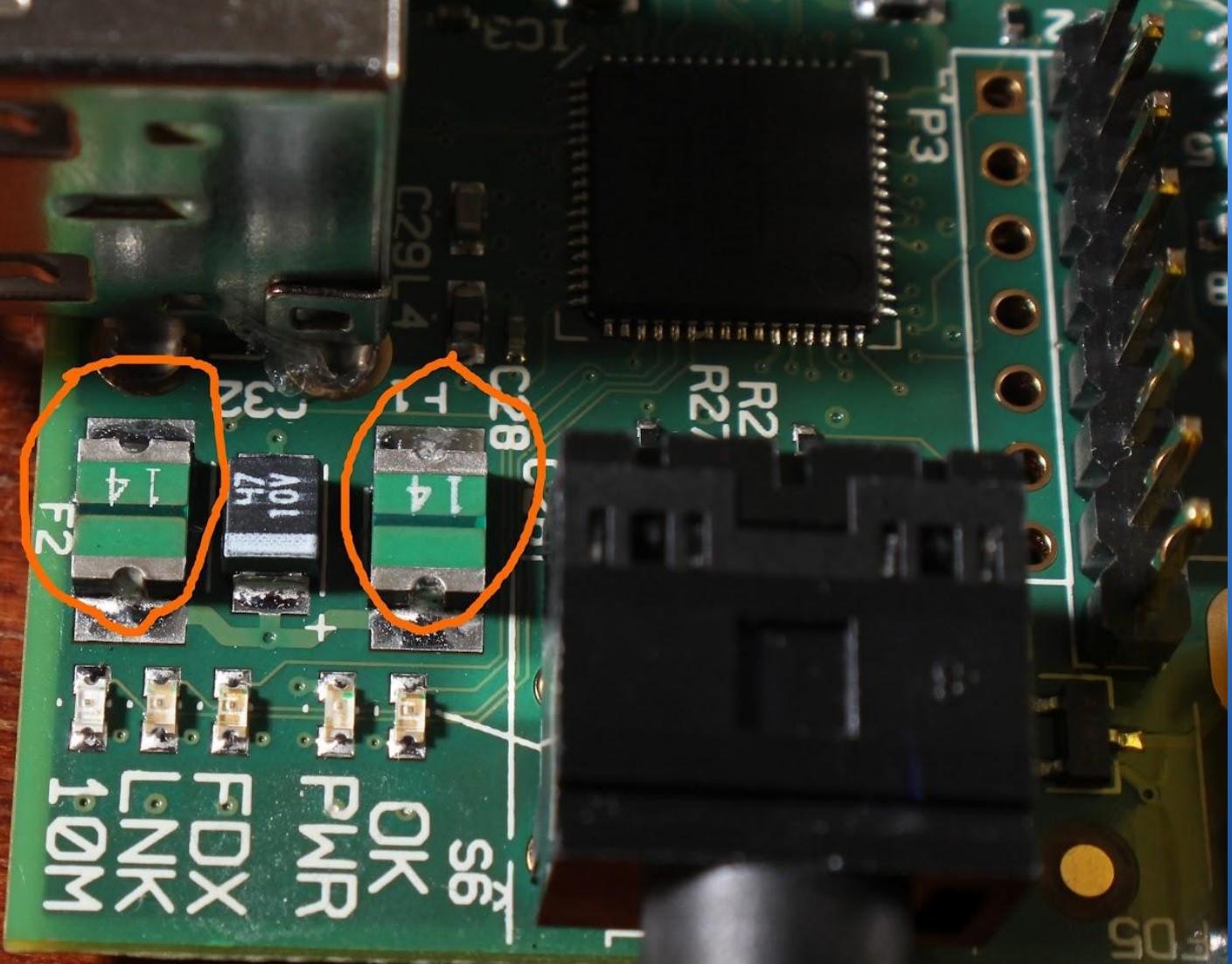


# SSDV

- 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

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!6EOJip-GOYmt>>ex\$\$PIE1,12,15:57:00,51.51012,-1.38488,00183,0,0,0,10,0.00\*A06D  
Ufh  
,%ö'4Cēk>Öb-å»Ö!Pz^P[xiJYi-#åö^+j ·CF70&ÖéiSi-WBUDåäÖœ',J>YœiBÜë\*-Ör7•åXsTå  
-'üü+ ieÖöSCÄCät? C]T+Ö\_ <f9]a  
K@g<!^ä%!yip.js öÜw/åäM--MÜE>y4 (u"®\$šÚ=iÜxa¹ · iÝTqV 3wCGM[WR,0EGièk\*7yz1.3  
s6ñEiå8jÖÖ;·CK±

500 1000 1500 2000

WF -20 70 x1

RTTY 300 / 630 s/n 20 dB SSDV: Decoded image packet!

Company Web Links - Shortcut Ameol32 XChat-WDK

SSDV RX



**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 EXcellent 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

Balloons Operator ..... David Newman

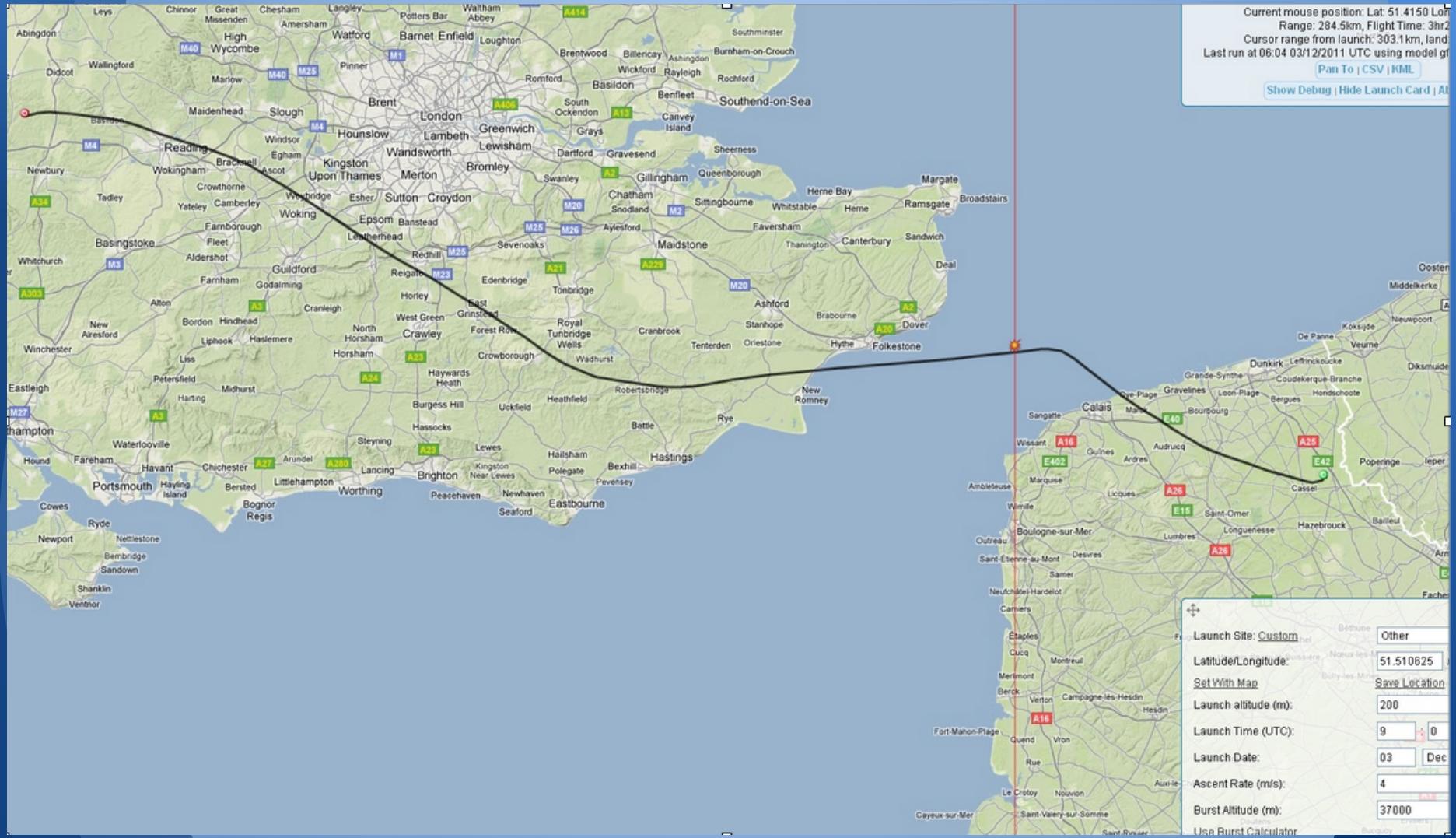
Description of flight: BUPM017A/NT1 alongside a supply mission and 1st MSLR1 Launches CRI balloon showing our model

CRI Grid Ref: Map Ref: SP100000 Grid Letters: H87 Bearing (deg): 000 Starting (deg): 000

Full postal address of site: Brightwells Village Green, Common Lane

Brightwells, Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire, HP4 1PR

# CUSF Flight Path Predictor



# CUSF Balloon Burst Calculator

Payload Mass (g)

Balloon Mass (g)



**AND**

**THEN**

Target Burst Altitude (m)

Target Ascent Rate (m/s)

**OR**



Burst Altitude: 30999 m

Ascent Rate: 5.58 m/s

Time to Burst: 93 min

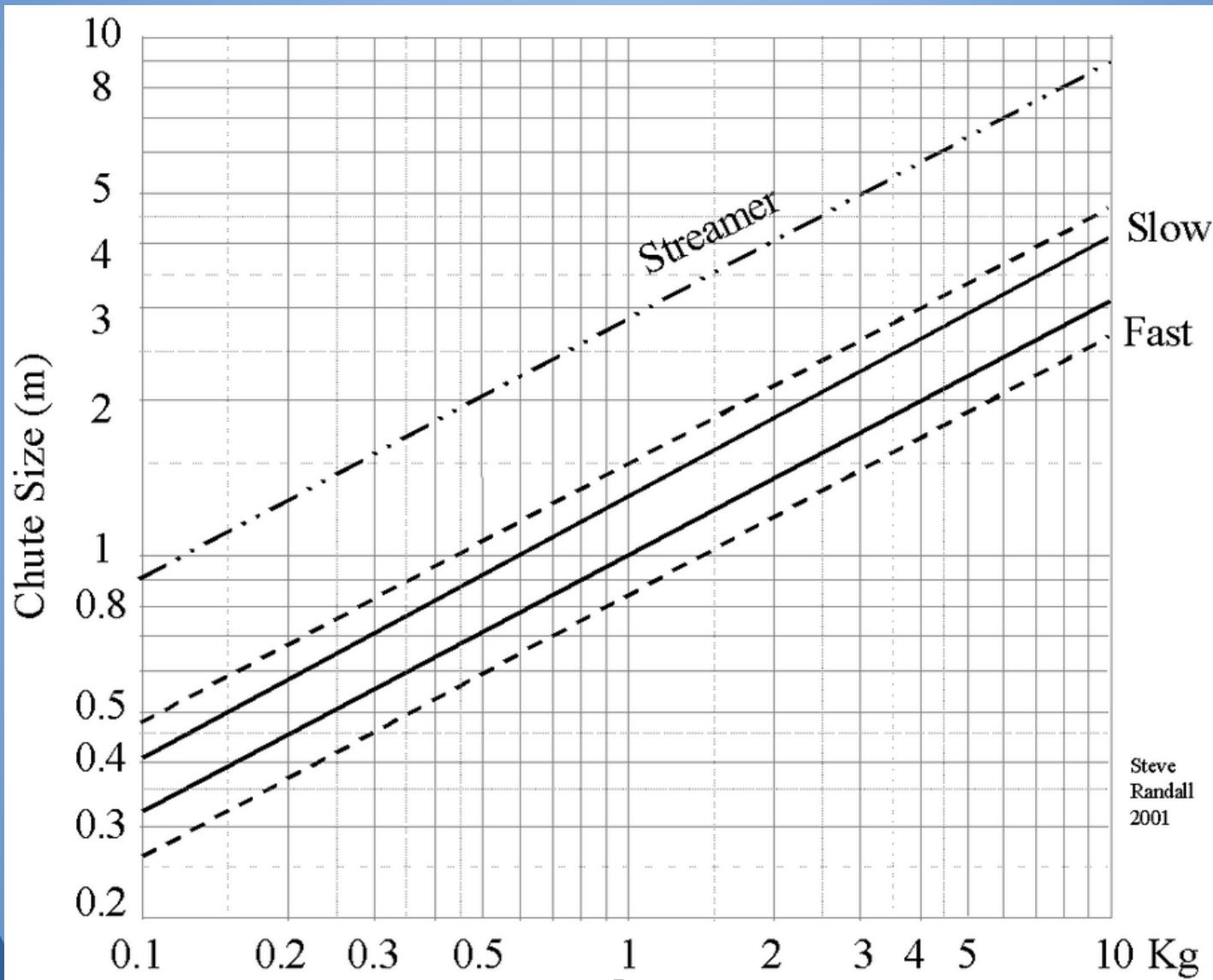
Neck Lift: 2603 g

Launch Volume: 3.51 m<sup>3</sup>

3510 L

123.9 ft<sup>3</sup>

# Parachute Sizing



# Links

My Blog

[www.daveakerman.com](http://www.daveakerman.com)

More Information about HAB

[www.ukhas.org.uk](http://www.ukhas.org.uk)

Tracking System / Predictor Links

[habhub.org](http://habhub.org)