



Preview For Volunteers



Regional Interscholastic STEM Event

Teachers and teams of 3 to 6 students are invited to launch helium-filled, tethered balloons with student-designed instrumentation in order to measure different characteristics of our atmosphere, or to test alternative engineering designs.

After weeks of preparation, at an exciting all-day event, students will gather data, analyze it, and present their findings to peers, parents, and professionals.

Enthusiastic adult mentors, judges, and event volunteers provide encouragement and active support for these student teams.

Levels of Participation

Level 1

Introductory

Designed for first time experimenters, ES or MS.

Level 2

Intermediate

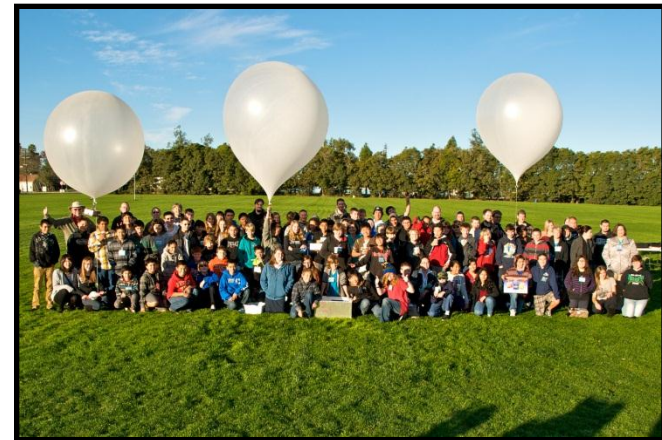
Designed for high school STEM students

Advanced

Only for experienced experimenters and special



When & Where



<http://Regional.Endeavours.org>

- Regional Balloon Fest:
 - Saturday, Dec 7, 2013
 - Allan Hancock College

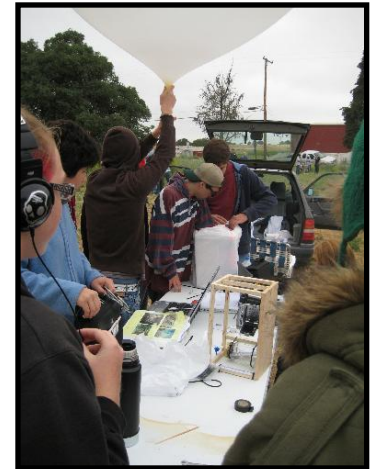
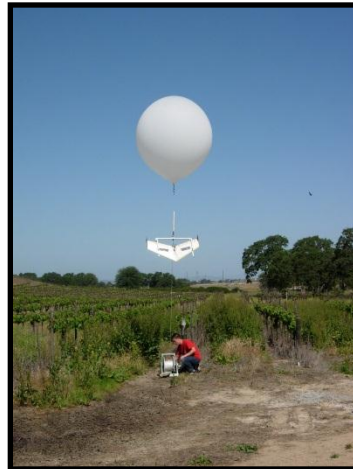
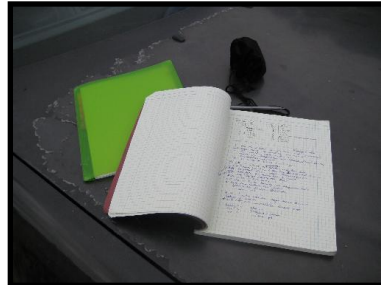
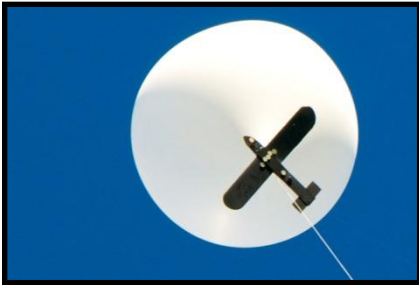
<http://Championship.Endeavours.org>

- Championship Balloon Fest:
 - Saturday, May 3, 2014
 - Tobin James Cellars
Hwy 46 and Union road

Balloon Fest is Fun



Exciting Investigations



Great Teamwork



Fine Analyses and Awards



Adult Participation

Mentor

Work with a team of great students by email and at the event. Lots of fun for you.



Team Support

Parents or friends of participating students help their team.



Judge

Evaluate readiness of team to compete, interview teams at the event, and award prizes



Event Volunteer

Help with refreshments, registration, filling balloons, parking, or directions.



If you are not yet ready to participate

Come watch! Bring your family. The best time is from 8 to 10am.



Balloon Fest - Endeavour Academy - Mozilla Firefox

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endeavours.org/events/BF2013Championship/index.htm

☆

Google

A New Paradigm In Science, Tec...

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Championship Balloon Fest STEM Event



Championship Balloon Fest

Tobin James Cellars, Paso Robles - April 20, 2013

Students applying Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math

<p>Funding graciously provided courtesy of:</p> <p>SCIPP, UCSC, Quarknet, and NASA grant NNX12AB97G</p> <p>Small Satellites for Secondary Students</p>  <p>Check out video of untethered launch: Der Grosste Ballon</p>	<p>April 20, 2013</p> <p>Tobin James Cellars Map Paso Robles, CA</p> <p>Description of Event</p> <p>Timeline & Supplies</p> <p>Event Schedule</p> <p>Experiments</p> <p>Awards</p> <p>Images</p>	<p>Flyer for this event</p> <p>Balloon Fest Preview ppt</p> <p>Student mentoring and support provided courtesy of various community members, universities, and other professional organizations.</p> 
	<h2>How to Participate</h2> <p>Student Teams</p> <p>Instructors</p> <p>Mentors, Judges, and other Volunteers</p>	

Volunteer Registration for the Championship Balloon Fest Survey - Mozilla Firefox

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https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/8QTLS3F

A New Paradigm In Science, Tec... Volunteer Registration for the C...

Volunteer Registration for the Championship Balloon Fest

Thank you for your willingness to volunteer to help these great STEM students at this exciting event.

*** 1. Your contact information:**

Name:

Company:

City/Town:

Email Address:

Phone Number:

*** 2. In what ways are you volunteering to help?**

	Yes	No
Mentor one or more teams of students:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Judge the entries and event:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
General help at the event	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Individual team support	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other (please specify)		
<input type="text"/>		

3. If you are volunteering to mentor or judge, what are your interests or preferences that we should consider while we assign teams?

Experiment Design Process

- Two Options
 - Science
 - Engineering



Examples: Science

- • Altitude Profiles:
 - a. **Barometric Pressure**
 - b. **Air Temperature**
(Temp. Inversions)
 - c. **Humidity**
 - d. **Ultraviolet exposure**
 - e. **Cricket activity levels**
 - f. **CO₂ or O₂ %**
 - g. **Magnetic Intensity**
 - h. **Electric Field strength**
 - i. **Cosmic Ray Flux**
 - j. **Sound frequency attenuation vs altitude**

Constant sound generator, microphone, oscilloscope with fourier analysis, printer and computer



Examples: Engineering

- • Find the **point directly below** the balloon
- • **Parachutes, Egg drop, Glider design**
- • Minimum **Aneroid Barometer device** to determine maximum altitude
One-way valve to allow air out will sample lowest pressure if T is const.
- • **Trigonometric Altitude** measurement
Two or three base stations, solid geometry, simultaneous measurements
- • **Aerial Pictures or wireless Video** for altitude measurement
Interesting perspective but also ability to measure altitude by apparent size of image
- • **Remote Sensing**
AIRSS: Crop Vigor
- • **Comparison of altitude measurements** by barometric pressure, line length & angle, Laser rangefinder, GPS, Trig, and plate scale.
Precision & accuracy.
- • **Release and track a balloon** to measure air movement vs altitude.



Why are we doing this?

Inspire - Engage - Educate - Employ
NGSS

Three essential Dimensions:

- Practices
- Crosscutting Concepts
- Disciplinary Core Ideas

BOX 3-1

PRACTICES FOR K-12 SCIENCE CLASSROOMS

1. Asking questions (for science) and defining problems (for engineering)
2. Developing and using models
3. Planning and carrying out investigations
4. Analyzing and interpreting data
5. Using mathematics and computational thinking
6. Constructing explanations (for science) and designing solutions (for engineering)
7. Engaging in argument from evidence
8. Obtaining, evaluating, and communicating information

Balloons vs Rockets



NSBF

1000 ft long elevation = 125,000 ft = 24 miles 6 hours flight 30 million cu. Ft.
5000 kg payload



≤ 2.2 kg
payload

≤ 1000 ft AGL

Size and
duration
unlimited

~\$80 per
balloon with
multiple
launches

Payload
mass and
size limited

Higher
altitudes
Short
duration

Expensive
launches



Federal Regulations

<http://www.ecfr.gov>

Electronic Code of Federal Regulations

Title 14: Aeronautics and Space

PART 101—**MOORED BALLOONS**, KITES, AMATEUR ROCKETS AND UNMANNED FREE BALLOONS

§ 101.1 Applicability.

(1) Except as provided for in § 101.7, any balloon that is moored to the surface of the earth or an object thereon and that has a diameter of more than 6 feet or a **gas capacity of more than 115 cubic feet.**

§ 101.7 Hazardous operations.

(a) No person may operate any moored balloon, kite, amateur rocket, or unmanned free balloon in a manner that creates a hazard to other persons, or their property.

(b) No person operating any moored balloon, kite, amateur rocket, or unmanned free balloon may allow an object to be dropped therefrom, if such action creates a hazard to other persons or their property.

Barometric Altimetry

Hydrostatic pressure is the weight of the fluid above you.

14.7 lbs above every square inch (psi)

101,300 N above every square meter (Pa)

Four Atmospheric Models:

Isothermic $P = P_0 * \exp(-h/h_0)$ $P_0 = 101.3 \text{ kPa}$ $h_0 = 8435 \text{ m}$

Adiabatic

Meteorological

US Standard Atmosphere of 1976

Linear Approximation:

$$h = k_1 * P + k_0$$

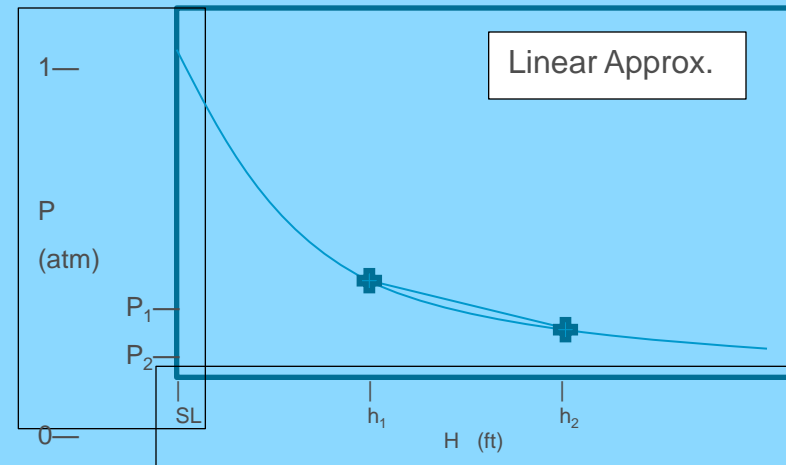
$$k_1 = -307 \text{ ft/kPa} = -93.4 \text{ m/kPa}$$

$$k_0 = 30,900 \text{ ft} = 9410 \text{ m}$$

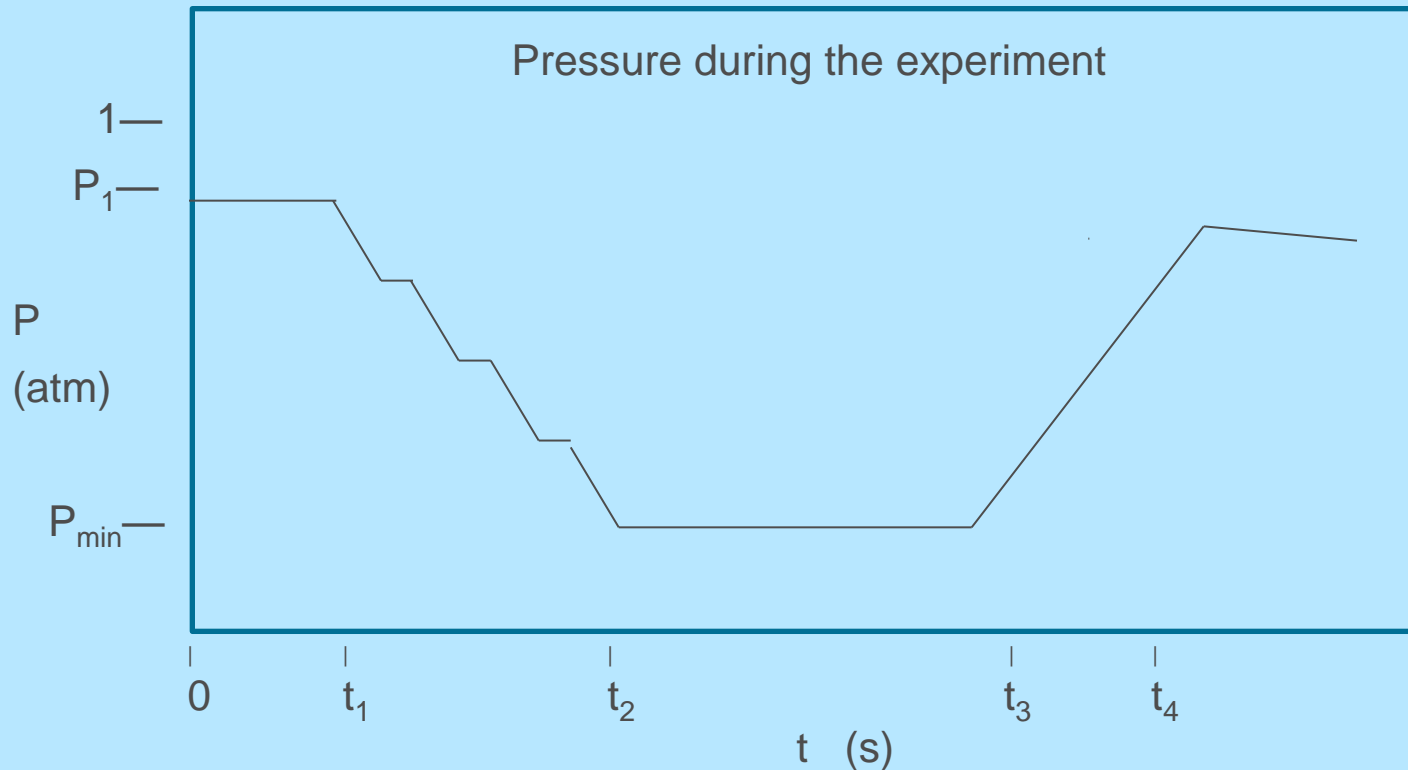
$$h_1 = 2700 \text{ ft}$$

$$h_2 = 3700 \text{ ft}$$

$$\text{Error} = 0.2\% = 4 \text{ ft}$$



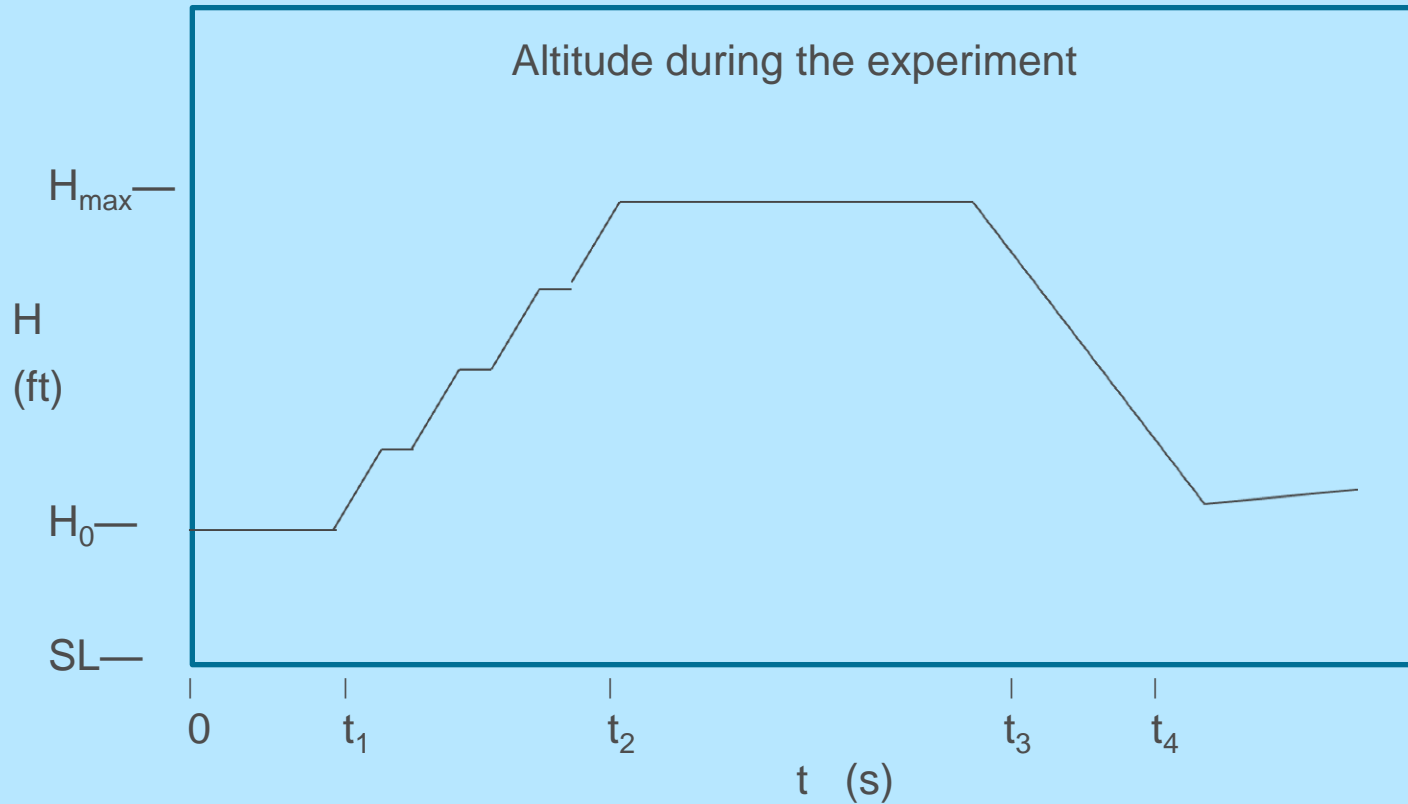
Pressure



$P_0 = 101.3 \text{ kPa} = 101300 \text{ Pa} = 14.7 \text{ psi} = 1013 \text{ mBar} = 30 \text{ inHg} = 760 \text{ mmHg} = 32 \text{ ft of sea water} =$

During a normal weather day, the ambient pressure will often vary by about 0.1 to 0.2 kPa per hour. This translates to an ambient pressure-induced drift of about 8 to 16 m per hour.

Altitude



$$P = P_0 * \exp (-h/h_0)$$

$$P_0 = 101.3 \text{ kPa}$$

$$h_0 = 8435 \text{ m} \quad (\text{Std Atm 1976})$$

$$h = k_1 * P + k_0 \quad k_1 = -307 \text{ ft/kPa} = -93.4 \text{ m/kPa}$$

$$k_0 = 30,900 \text{ ft} = 9410 \text{ m}$$

Earth's Magnetic Field

Varies with time and location.

Higher intensity at greater latitudes

Solar storms cause rapid (minutes to hours) changes (K-index)

on the order of 10 mG

At our lat long: Intensity ~500 mG, Dip ~ 60 deg, Declination = 15 deg E

The included magnetometer measures 3 axes in milli Gauss with a resolution of 1 mG and a precision of .75 mG.

Avoid interference:

Common refrigerator magnets have intensities of ~ 100 G

Iron anywhere nearby will also disrupt readings

Additional Information

Steve Kliewer: Director@EndeavourInstitute.org

Endeavour Institute:

<http://endeavourinstitute.org/>

Balloon Fest:

<http://championship.endeavours.org/>

<http://regional.endeavours.org/>

Atmospheric Research in the High School:

<http://scipp.ucsc.edu/outreach/balloon>