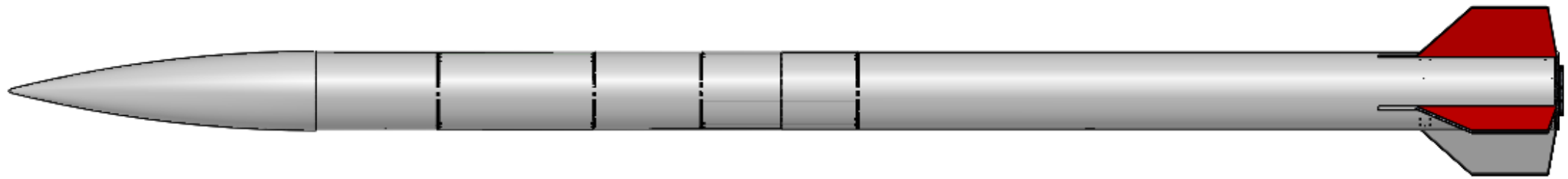


OBERON II

A Student-Developed High Power Rocket

UNIVERSITY of
HOUSTON



Space City Rocket Team Overview

- Competitive student engineering team at UH
- Hosted by the AIAA-UH student branch
- Compete annually at the Spaceport America Cup



Previous Competition Vehicles

2018

PROMETHEUS

Only reached 7,200 ft

Nosecone and fins cracked
upon landing

2019

OBERON

Reached 12,000 ft

Received no significant
damages

2020 competition was cancelled due to COVID



Competition Launch 2019

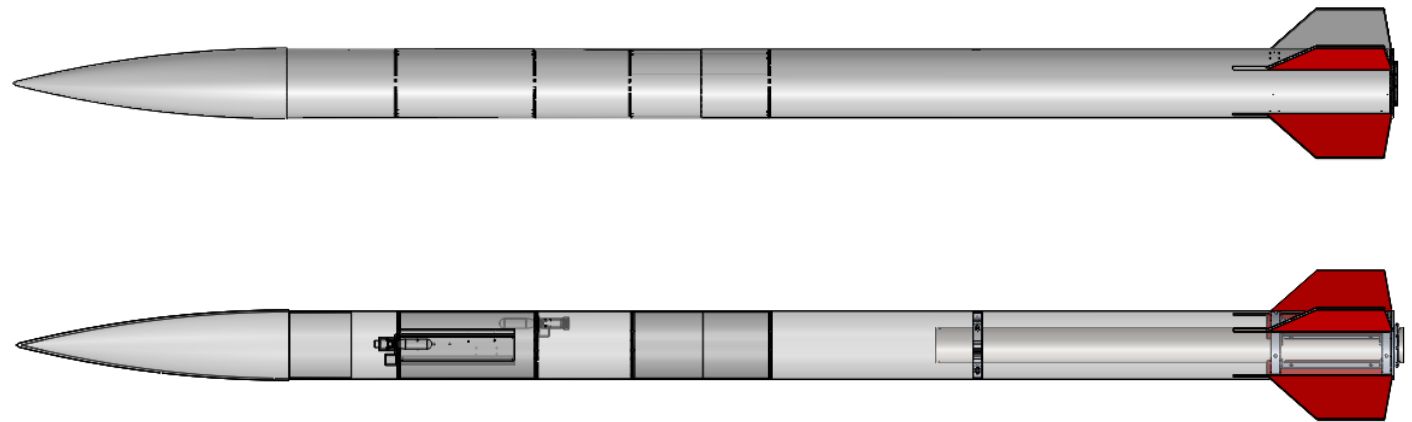


2021 Competition Rocket: Oberon II

- An upgraded version of the original Oberon
- Will be our third competition launch

General Specifications:

- 10 feet tall
- 6 inch diameter
- Weighs 56 lbs
- Fiberglass body

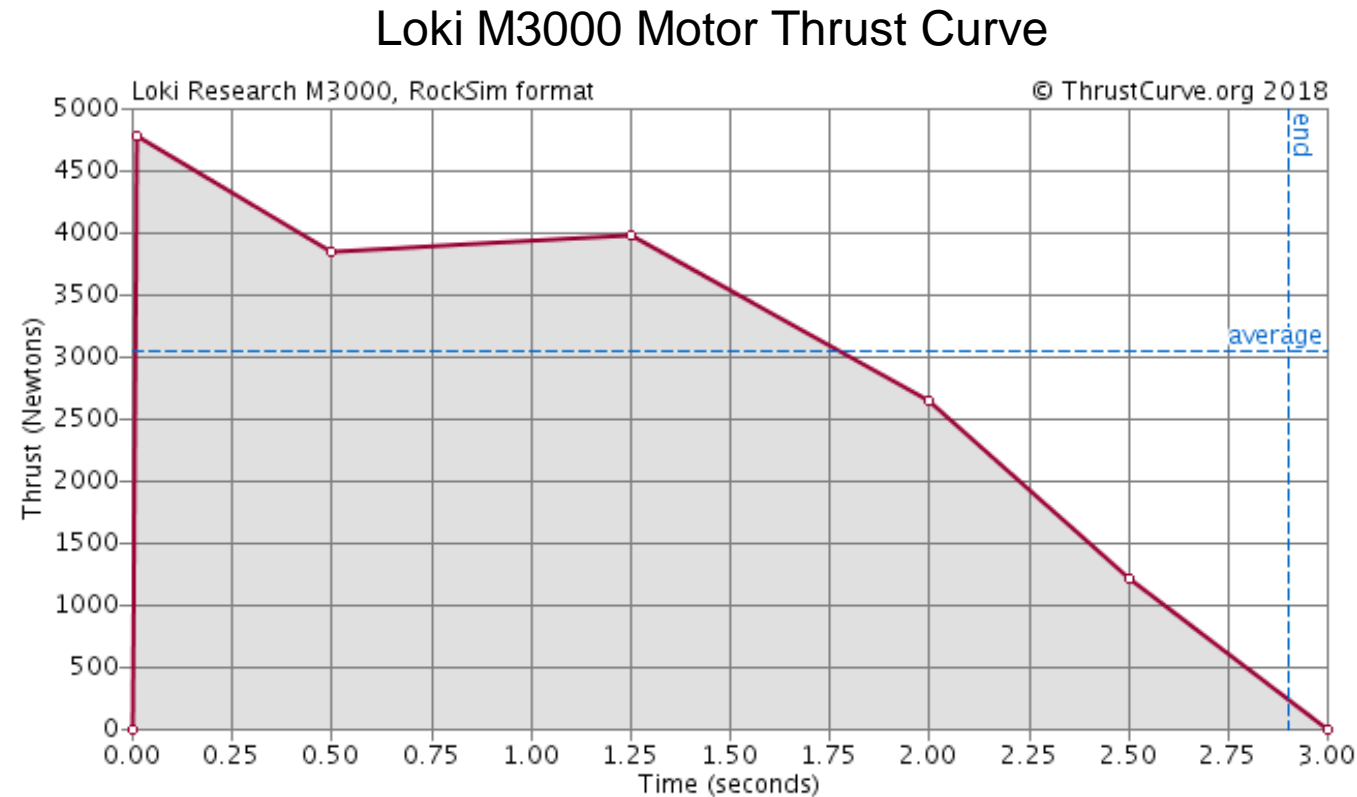


Solid-Propellant APCP Motor

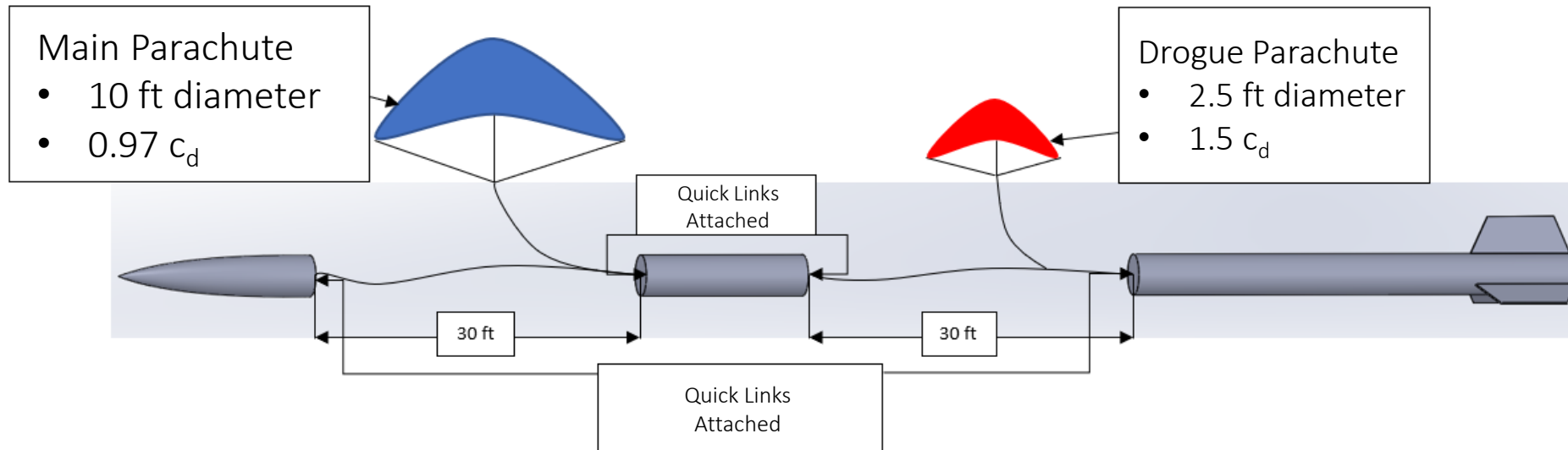
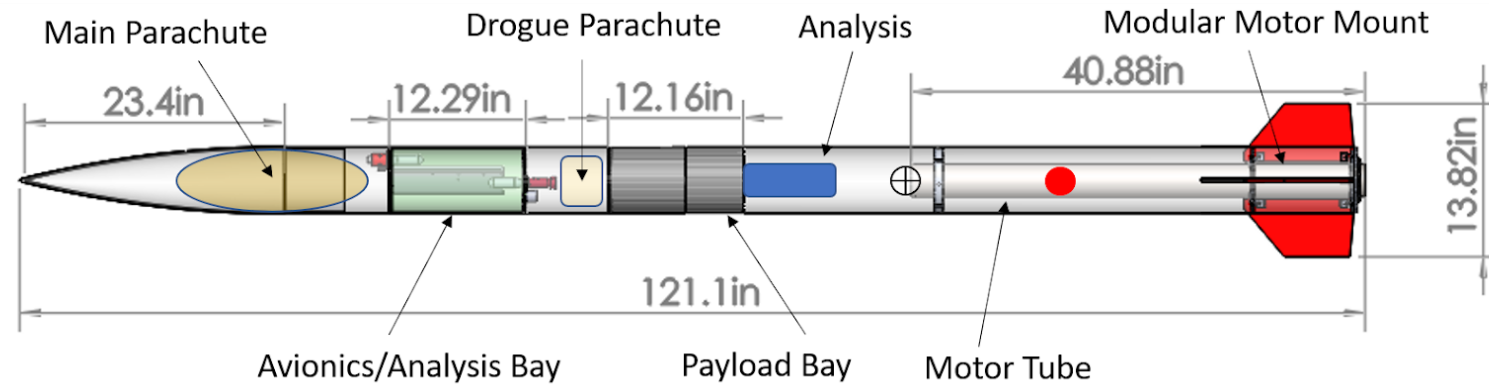
Max thrust: 4780 N
Average thrust: 2946 N
Burn time: 3 seconds
Total Impulse: 8838 Ns

Predicted Flight Performance

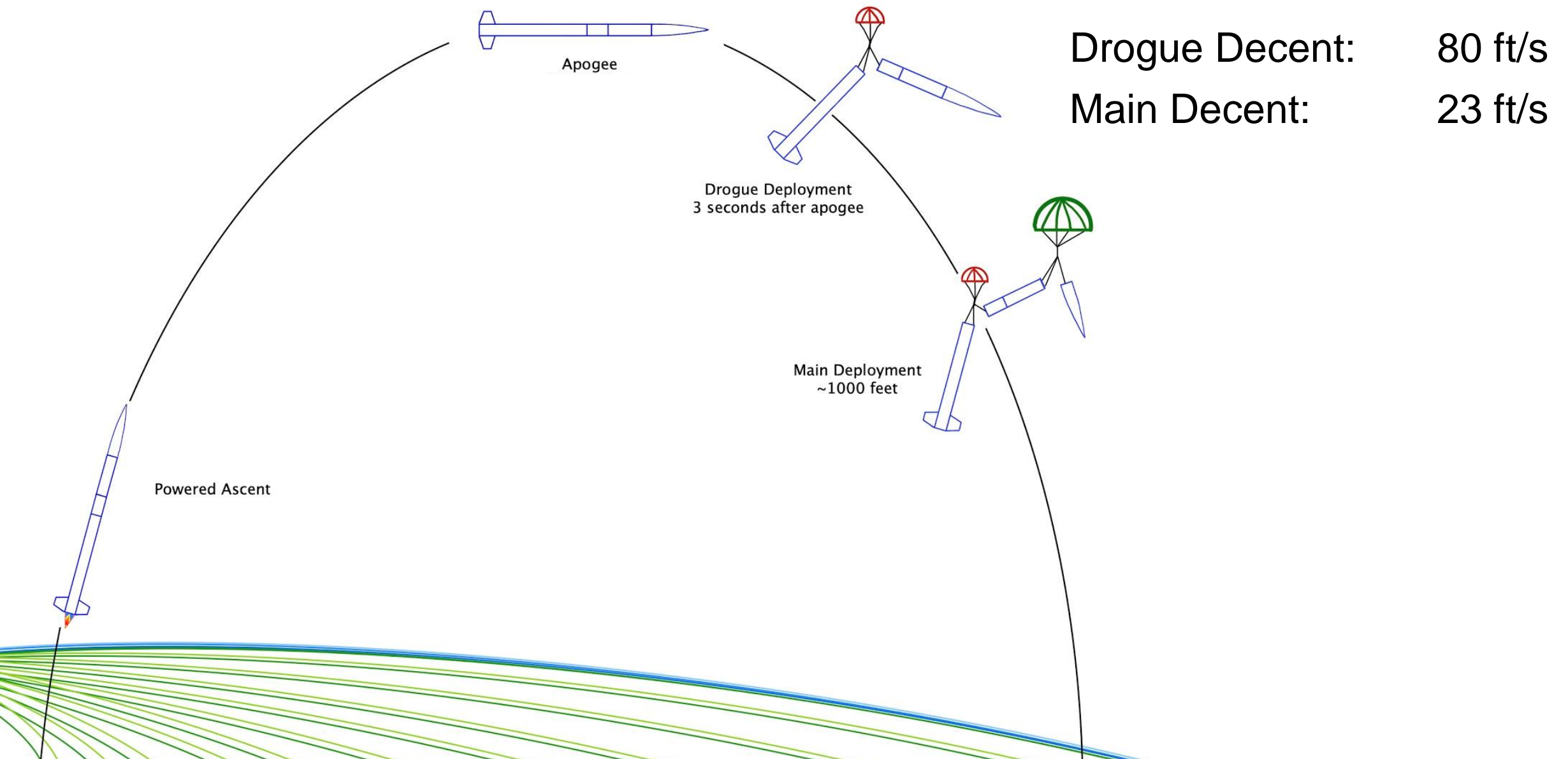
Apogee: 10,700 ft
Max velocity: 313 m/s
Max accel: 183 m/s²



Design Overview



OBERON II



Black Powder Separation

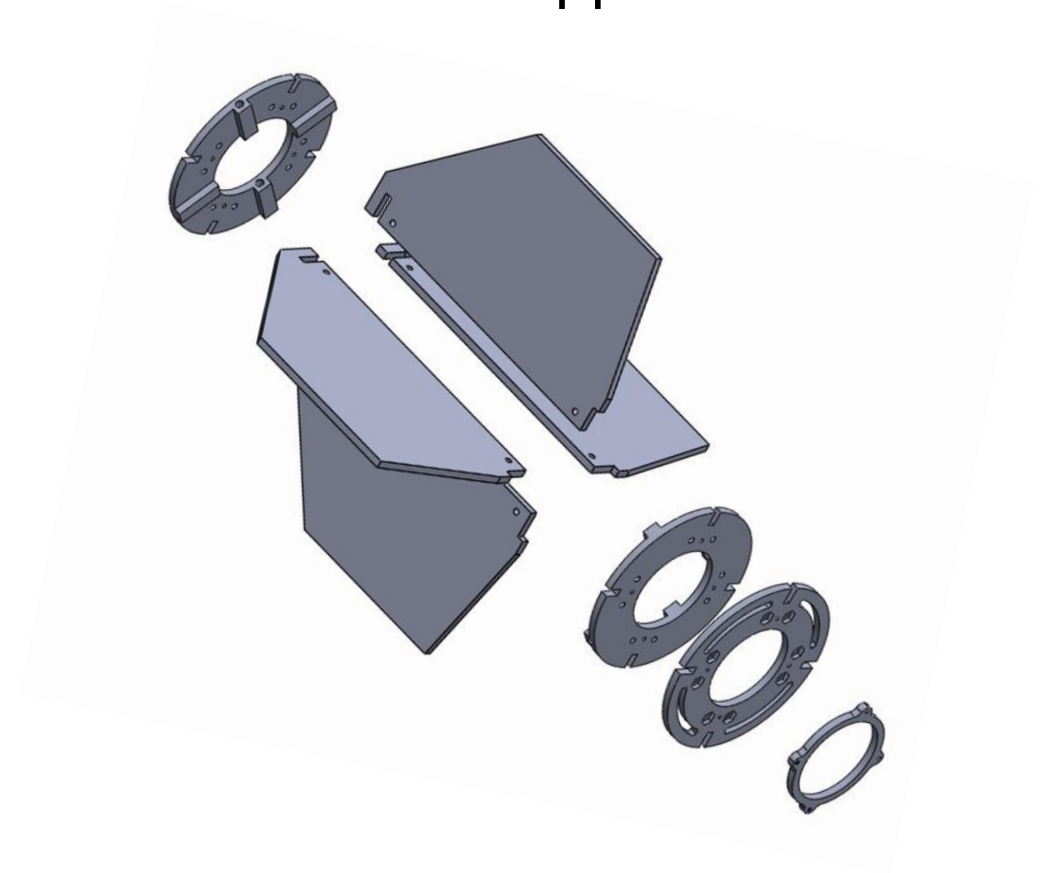


The Modular Motor Mount (MMM)

Conventional Fin Installation



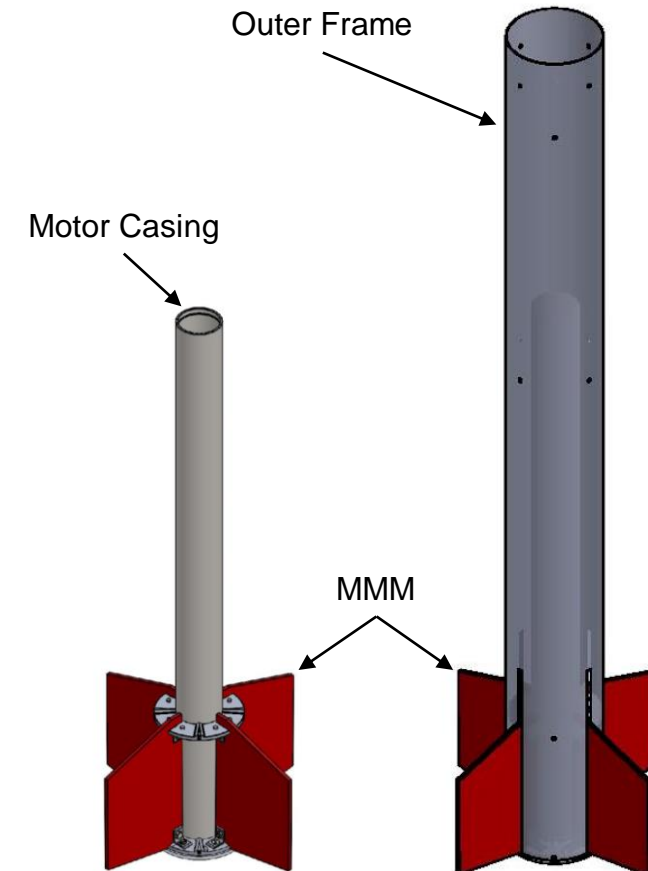
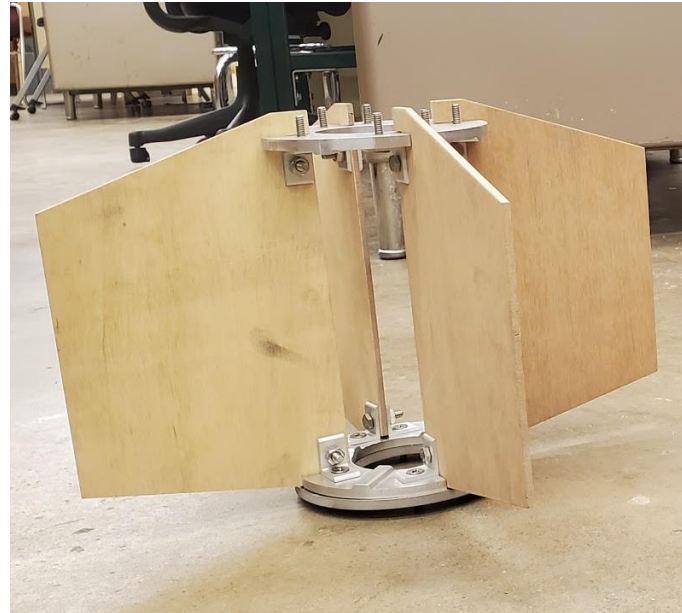
Modular Approach



The Modular Motor Mount (MMM)

- Replaceability
- Minimal design
- Efficient Assembly

Pre-Assembled MMM



On-Board Sensor Network

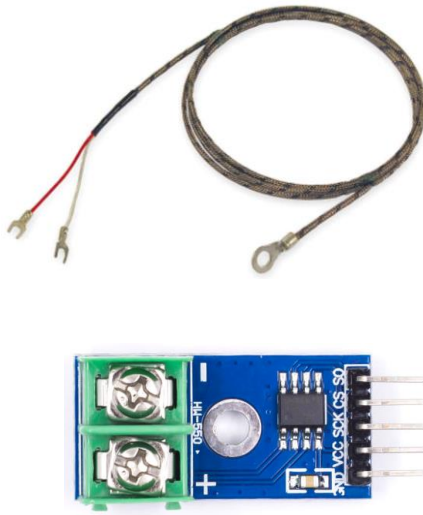
Implementing sensors to measure and record various data during flight

- Stress/strain in the fins
- Temperature of the motor casing
- Internal pressure of the black powder charges

Sensor Network Components

Temperature

3 thermocouples
3 digital converters



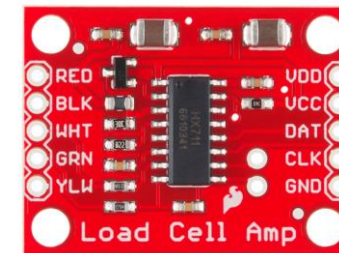
Pressure

2 pressure sensors



Stress/Strain

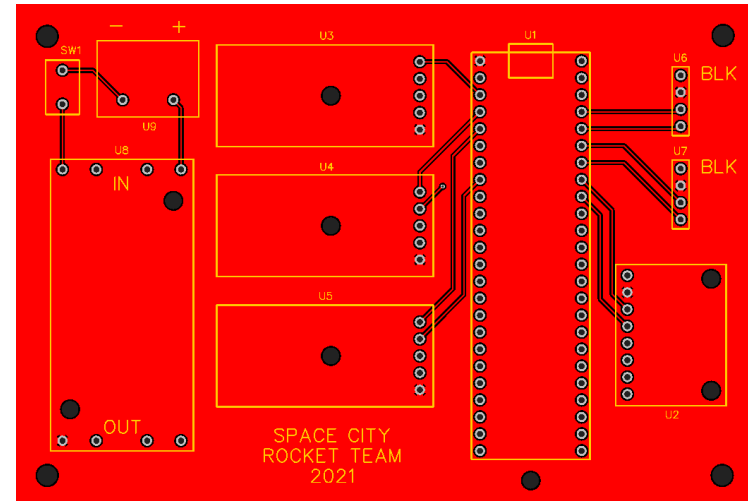
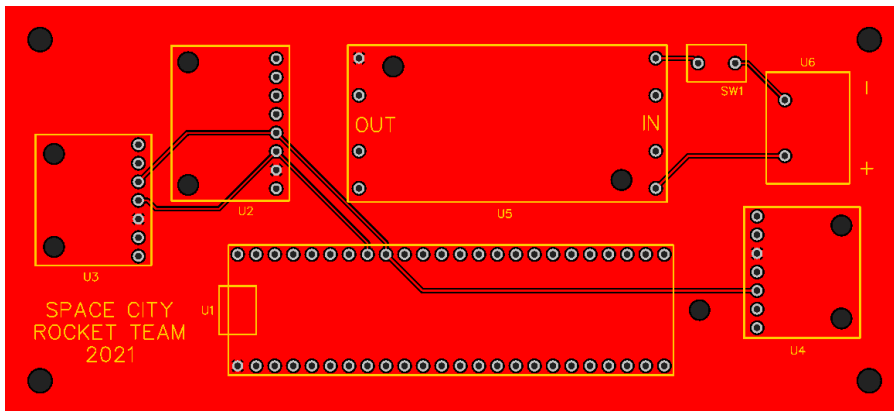
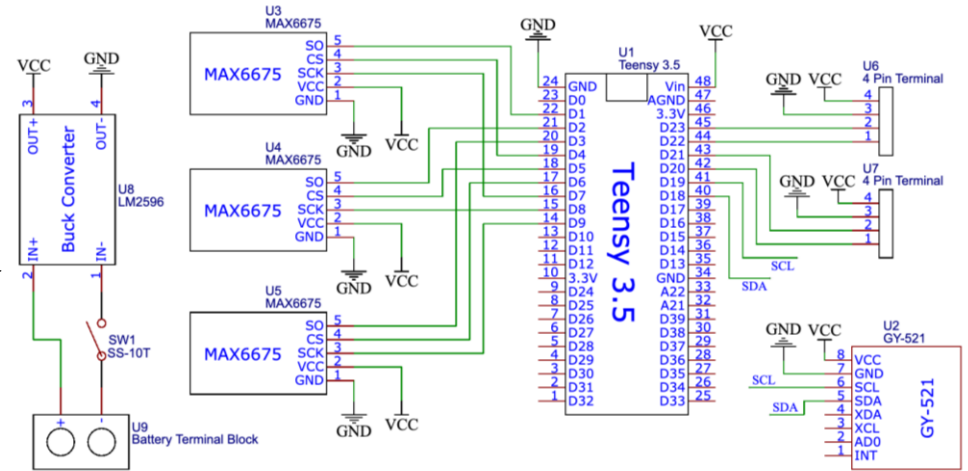
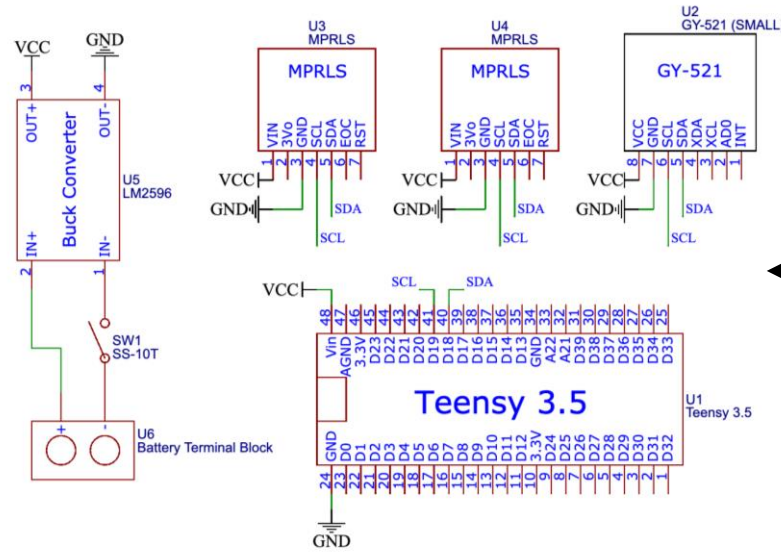
4 strain gauges
2 load cell amplifiers



Sensor Network Circuitry

Circuit
Diagrams

PCB
Designs



Bioengineering Experimental Payload

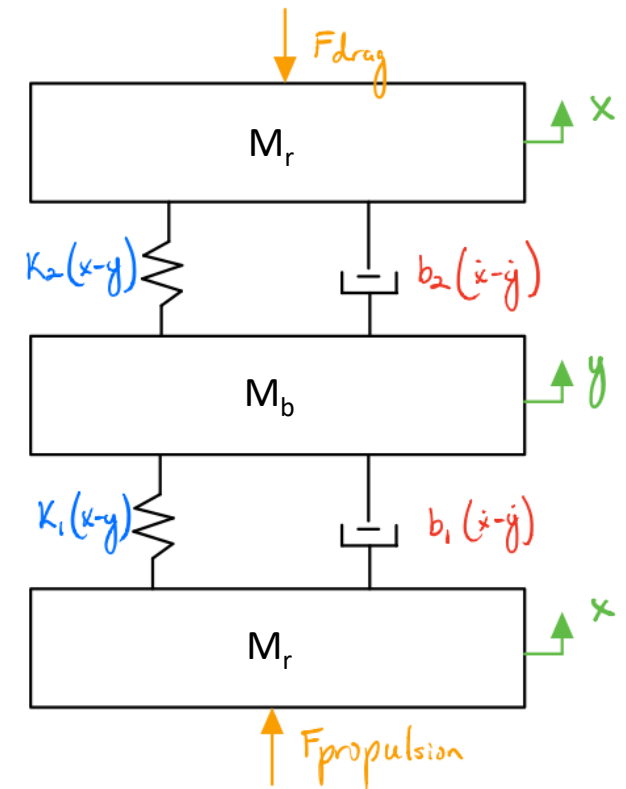
- Investigating the affects of high g-forces on cell growth and cell structure
- Analyzing the growth of Giant Kelp (*Macrocystis pyrifera*) cells
- Cells will be recorded during flight at a microscopic level



(Concept)

Vibrational Damping System

- Reduce turbulent vibrations and dynamic loads experienced by the payload bay during flight
- Goal to facilitate the development of more accurate data
- Initial design takes form of a spring-damper system located in the payload bay



M_r = rocket mass

M_b = payload bay mass

Student Research & Development

SRAD projects for Oberon II and future competition rockets:

- Programming our own flight computer from scratch
- Winding our own carbon fiber body frame
- Developing our own custom parachutes
- Begin research for creating our own solid propellant

