1
00:00:10,830 --> 00:00:08,129
Lazydays just so proud to be a partner

2
00:00:12,690 --> 00:00:10,840
with NASA and for NASA this is just

3
00:00:16,380 --> 00:00:12,700
incredibly important event for these

4
00:00:19,589 --> 00:00:16,390
students the opportunity to design and

5
00:00:21,450 --> 00:00:19,599
then build and actually fly a rocket I

6
00:00:23,640 --> 00:00:21,460
mean how many students get a chance to

7
00:00:24,990 --> 00:00:23,650
do that it just imagine what a leg up

8
00:00:26,910 --> 00:00:25,000
it's giving them on their engineering

9
00:00:30,000 --> 00:00:26,920
careers and their future prospects so

10
00:00:32,280 --> 00:00:30,010
certainly 18k as a solid rocket motor

11
00:00:35,880 --> 00:00:32,290
provider with the United States both

12
00:00:37,920 --> 00:00:35,890
civil space and military space this is

13
00:01:34,530 --> 00:00:37,930

right up our alley so to speak and we're

14
00:01:38,340 --> 00:01:37,020
my name is Johnny mnemonic and I'm an

15
00:01:40,230 --> 00:01:38,350
electrical engineering student at the

16
00:01:42,930 --> 00:01:40,240
University of Hawaii I am the project

17
00:01:46,140 --> 00:01:42,940
manager for the team and our team name

18
00:01:49,170 --> 00:01:46,150
is team Hawaii five-o it's actually

19
00:01:50,550 --> 00:01:49,180
burden Hawaii it's felt oh gosh Leo so

20
00:01:53,160 --> 00:01:50,560
just a little bit appropriate for

21
00:01:55,620 --> 00:01:53,170
rockets I rocket is approximately 20

22
00:01:59,700 --> 00:01:55,630
pounds or 21 pounds and 4 inches in

23
00:02:03,570 --> 00:01:59,710
diameter with 80 5.5 inches it's like

24
00:02:05,460 --> 00:02:03,580
we're flying on a k 5 10 cicero knee and

25
00:02:07,380 --> 00:02:05,470
our payload design is a little bit

26
00:02:09,330 --> 00:02:07,390
unique being that were completely

27
00:02:12,260 --> 00:02:09,340
outreach based we've designed a payload

28
00:02:14,670 --> 00:02:12,270
as Quixote carrier and so we're carrying

29
00:02:16,590 --> 00:02:14,680
it's available from any students in

30
00:02:20,400 --> 00:02:16,600
Hawaii to be able to insert any class

31
00:02:21,840 --> 00:02:20,410
project be it a can sad or crickets if

32
00:02:24,300 --> 00:02:21,850
that's what you that's what they want to

33
00:02:26,190 --> 00:02:24,310
test so that's what we've designed and

34
00:02:28,260 --> 00:02:26,200
we're really really happy we've had some

35
00:02:29,970 --> 00:02:28,270
good experiences with students we are

36
00:02:32,460 --> 00:02:29,980
currently carrying another community

37
00:02:34,979 --> 00:02:32,470
colleges work several electrical

38
00:02:37,800 --> 00:02:34,989

engineering majors are testing their two

39
00:02:40,470 --> 00:02:37,810
accelerometers one and plugging it out 1

40
00:02:42,240 --> 00:02:40,480
1 Hertz and the other at three hurtz and

41
00:02:44,009 --> 00:02:42,250
we also have an internal pressure

42
00:02:47,850 --> 00:02:44,019
interpret sensor so hopefully everything

43
00:02:49,140 --> 00:02:47,860
will go well for everyone my name is

44
00:02:51,750 --> 00:02:49,150
Christa family I'm the chief engineer

45
00:02:54,360 --> 00:02:51,760
and we are the Mississippi State

46
00:02:57,750 --> 00:02:54,370
University space cowboys tell us about

47
00:02:59,820 --> 00:02:57,760
your rocket and your payload today our

48
00:03:02,670 --> 00:02:59,830
rocket is talked here it's about eight

49
00:03:04,590 --> 00:03:02,680
feet long six inches in diameter and our

50
00:03:06,240 --> 00:03:04,600
scientific payload is a concept called

51
00:03:09,060 --> 00:03:06,250
bluff body matando

52
00:03:10,890 --> 00:03:09,070
in this concept we use a flat plate

53
00:03:14,550 --> 00:03:10,900
system instead of our traditional nose

54
00:03:16,020 --> 00:03:14,560
and flat plate is used to direct the air

55
00:03:18,210 --> 00:03:16,030
around the side of the body of the

56
00:03:21,420 --> 00:03:18,220
rocket and we can adjust the drag that

57
00:03:23,010 --> 00:03:21,430
way we want to find the optimal point so

58
00:03:26,040 --> 00:03:23,020
that there's the let the least amount of

59
00:03:28,680 --> 00:03:26,050
drag possible and we will adjust once

60
00:03:34,410 --> 00:03:28,690
during flight and gather data pressure

61
00:03:36,449 --> 00:03:34,420
data velocity data I'm Chris Coleman

62
00:03:40,860 --> 00:03:36,459
from Tuskegee University of this is my

63
00:03:42,270 --> 00:03:40,870

team didn't washing spirits hustle tell

64
00:03:45,990 --> 00:03:42,280
us about your rocket in your payload

65
00:03:49,290 --> 00:03:46,000
today rocket is a 120 inches tall which

66
00:03:51,920 --> 00:03:49,300
is 10 feet of a 5 inch diameter we're

67
00:03:54,979 --> 00:03:51,930
using a scientific payload of

68
00:03:59,630 --> 00:03:54,989
barometric sensors and a 3g

69
00:04:01,220 --> 00:03:59,640
accelerometers all three axes x y&z I'm

70
00:04:04,490 --> 00:04:01,230
living Jones I'm with the Harding

71
00:04:07,699 --> 00:04:04,500
University flying bison to you tell us

72
00:04:10,309 --> 00:04:07,709
about your rocket and your payload our

73
00:04:12,860 --> 00:04:10,319
rocket is four inches in diameter and

74
00:04:16,400 --> 00:04:12,870
it's about seven feet long and it's

75
00:04:19,699 --> 00:04:16,410
using a que 888 contrail motors hybrid

76
00:04:22,249 --> 00:04:19,709
rocket motor which uses nitrous oxide of

77
00:04:24,020 --> 00:04:22,259
fuel and our science payload is

78
00:04:28,100 --> 00:04:24,030
measuring gamma radiation as a function

79
00:04:30,310 --> 00:04:28,110
of altitude all right I am Isaac o Allah

80
00:04:33,350 --> 00:04:30,320
be from North Carolina State University

81
00:04:36,350 --> 00:04:33,360
our team name is taco lycos which is

82
00:04:38,029 --> 00:04:36,360
Greek for speedy wolf and our team is

83
00:04:40,040 --> 00:04:38,039
really really excited to come on here

84
00:04:42,110 --> 00:04:40,050
this is our first year launching at the

85
00:04:44,689 --> 00:04:42,120
US a lot competition and we've learned

86
00:04:48,050 --> 00:04:44,699
so much in the process of being here and

87
00:04:51,260 --> 00:04:48,060
also our launch went really well we got

88
00:04:53,180 --> 00:04:51,270

to 5113 feet which is very close to our

89
00:04:55,969 --> 00:04:53,190
mile marker and we're very excited about

90
00:04:57,290 --> 00:04:55,979
being here and one of the one of the

91
00:04:59,899 --> 00:04:57,300
things that we've really learned is

92
00:05:01,969 --> 00:04:59,909
about documenting everything so anytime

93
00:05:04,909 --> 00:05:01,979
that something goes not as planned we

94
00:05:06,589 --> 00:05:04,919
always like document it study it and try

95
00:05:08,330 --> 00:05:06,599
to do some analysis to figure out what

96
00:05:11,149 --> 00:05:08,340
what went wrong we think that we've

97
00:05:12,710 --> 00:05:11,159
really refined our process so these are

98
00:05:15,050 --> 00:05:12,720
the people from whom you're going to

99
00:05:19,040 --> 00:05:15,060
hire your next generation of workers and

100
00:05:20,779 --> 00:05:19,050
engineers astronauts and scientists each

101
00:05:22,279 --> 00:05:20,789
of these people have a passion each of

102
00:05:24,110 --> 00:05:22,289
these students have already said that

103
00:05:25,909 --> 00:05:24,120
this is what I want to do with my life I

104
00:05:28,310 --> 00:05:25,919
want to build things and I want to be

105
00:05:30,770 --> 00:05:28,320
associated with the space program this

106
00:05:31,939 --> 00:05:30,780
is really what NASA is all about so I've

107
00:05:34,580 --> 00:05:31,949
got to believe that we're going to see

108
00:05:35,530 --> 00:05:34,590
these people graduate from school come

109
00:05:37,450 --> 00:05:35,540
to work

110
00:05:39,040 --> 00:05:37,460
we're for one of the nasa contractor be

111
00:05:43,270 --> 00:05:39,050
involved the next generation of rockets

112
00:05:45,340 --> 00:05:43,280
and spacecraft and and I have no doubt