

# SPACEBRIDGE

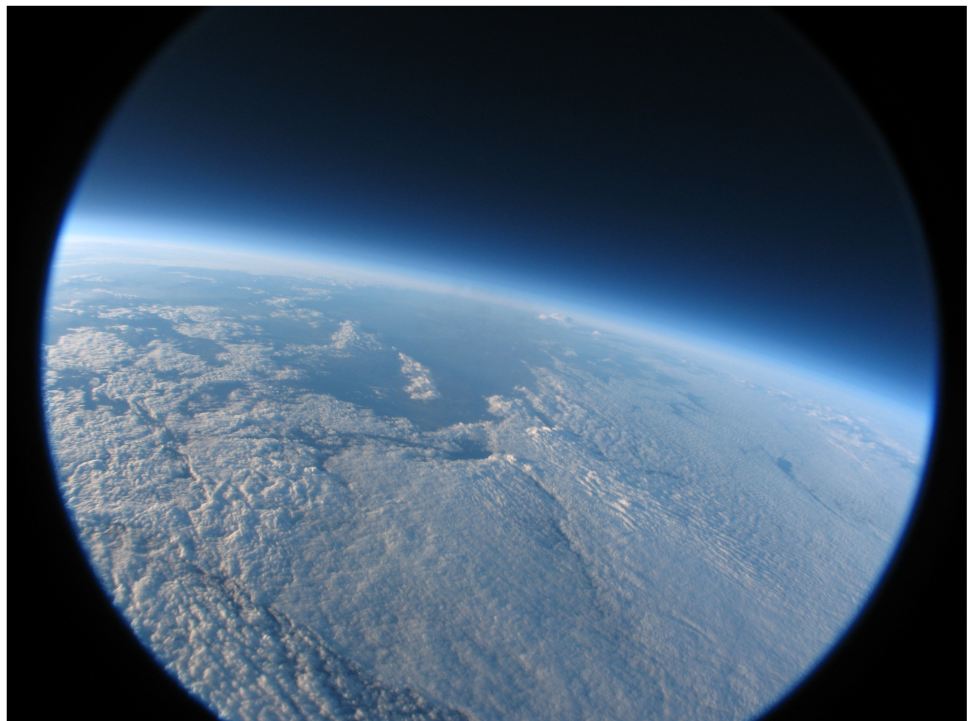
These are the voyages of the hackerspace Noisebridge, our ongoing mission to explore strange (yet economically priced) new ascent technologies; to seek out new parts and new partnerships; to boldly go where no non-government-or-massively-industrially-funded-group has gone before.

<https://www.noisebridge.net/wiki/Spacebridge>

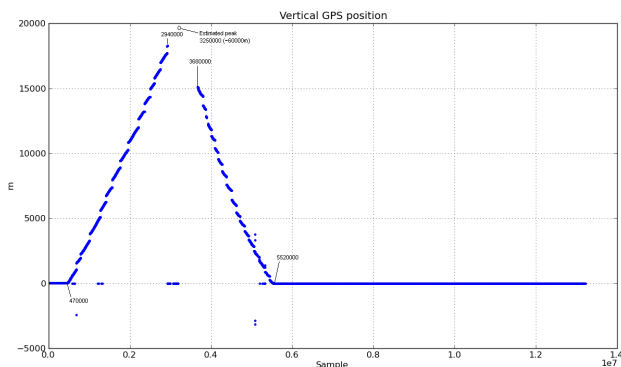
## Alpha

The inaugural launch

Launch date: 7th February 2010  
Outcome: Success  
Peak altitude: ~20km (66,000ft)  
Payload: Garmin GPS 18x LVC  
OpenTracker+  
Puxing PX-777 PLUS VHF Radio  
G1 Android smartphone  
Canon SD400 camera  
Canon A700 camera with fisheye lens adapter  
Power: 9V Energizer lithium battery for OpenTracker+ and GPS  
All other components used internal Li-ion batteries  
Bus: Styrofoam cooler



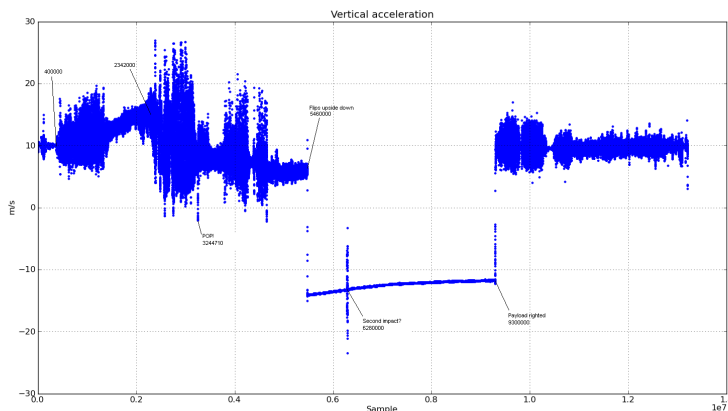
The following images show vertical acceleration (onboard sensor) and vertical position (via GPS) of the space vehicle (SV) as a function of sample. The Android sample rate varies but was generally around 80 samples per second. Sample numbers correspond from sensor to sensor.



The G1 only provides GPS data up to 60,000' so there is a large gap between samples 2940000 and 3680000 during which the balloon exceeded that altitude.

The strange discontinuous shape of the curves is an artifact of the GPS chipset, which does not cope well with high altitudes or large changes in altitude.

Descent began somewhere around sample 3250000 as estimated by curve-fitting the ascent and descent. Estimated maximum altitude is ~20,000m. Landing occurred at approximately sample 5520000.



Acceleration starts out at 10m/s due to gravity. Jerk begins at sample 400000 due to payload handling, lining up nicely with the launch at 470000 shown by GPS. The SV continued to ascend until sample 3244710, which appears to indicate a pop. After this sample, the acceleration trends less than 10m/s and slowing, indicating a controlled fall. At sample 5460000, the sensor becomes inverted, as the impact of landing flips the payload (or at least the phone). This corresponds closely with the GPS recorded SV landing at sample 5520000. There was a very large spike at 6280000 from unknown causes. Finally, the payload was righted at 9300000.

## Spacebridge Alpha blog posts:

<http://dichro.blogspot.com/2010/02/declaring-weeks-advance-notice-of.html>

<http://spaceballoonproject.blogspot.com/2010/02/noisebridge-successfully-launches-and.html>

## Photographs:

<http://picasaweb.google.com/syncretin/SpacebridgeAlpha02>



# Beta

New bus, more cameras, more sensors

Launch date: 27th March 2010  
Outcome: Failure  
Cause: Insufficient helium  
Payload: Garmin GPS 18x LVC  
OpenTracker+  
Puxing PX-777 PLUS VHF Radio  
G1 Android smartphone  
Package Tracker  
Canon A700 camera with fisheye lens adapter  
Canon SD1100 IS camera  
Casio EX-S600 camera  
Miniature digital camcorder  
Power: 9V Energizer lithium battery for OpenTracker+ and GPS  
4 AA batteries for Package Tracker  
All other components used internal Li-ion batteries  
Bus: Solid block of styrofoam with internal spaces carved to accommodate individual components; stabilizer struts and a large radio antenna



We discovered during our launch preparations that the helium tank was only half full. We never did find out why: perhaps there was a leak, or perhaps someone used some of the helium for something else, or perhaps we had the wrong tank. Although we cut the skirt from the balloon and removed everything from the payload except the G1, radio and a camera, we still didn't have enough lift to clear the nearby trees...

## Spacebridge Beta blog posts:

<http://dichro.blogspot.com/2010/03/10am-designated-meeting-time.html>

<http://spaceballoonproject.blogspot.com/2010/03/spacebridge-beta-launch-results.html>

# Gamma

New bus, upwards-facing camera



Launch date: 1st May 2010  
Outcome: Failure  
Cause: High winds  
Payload: Garmin GPS 18x LVC  
OpenTracker+  
Puxing PX-777 PLUS VHF Radio  
G1 Android smartphone  
Canon A700 camera with fisheye lens adapter  
Canon SD1100 IS camera  
Power: 9V Energizer lithium battery for OpenTracker+ and GPS  
All other components used internal Li-ion batteries  
Bus: Solid block of styrofoam with a single internal space for all components, cameras attached to faceplate; stabilizer struts and a large radio antenna

It was a very windy day and we under-filled the balloon: when it was released it smashed into a barbed-wire fence.

## Spacebridge Gamma blog post:

<http://spaceballoonproject.blogspot.com/2010/05/spacebridge-gamma-result.html>

# Delta

New launch procedure

Launch date: 5th June 2010  
Outcome: Success  
Peak altitude: ~22km (72,000ft)  
Payload: Garmin GPS 18x LVC  
OpenTracker+  
Puxing PX-777 PLUS VHF Radio  
G1 Android smartphone  
Canon A700 camera with fisheye lens adapter  
Canon SD1100 IS camera  
Power: 9V Energizer lithium battery for OpenTracker+ and GPS  
All other components used internal Li-ion batteries  
Bus: Solid block of styrofoam with a single internal space for all components, cameras attached to faceplate; stabilizer struts and a large radio antenna

As expected, most of the photos from the upwards-facing camera were of uninteresting blue sky. However, we did get valuable EXIF data, which was the purpose of the experiment (as well as some more nice photos from the horizontal camera).

## Spacebridge Delta blog post:

<http://spaceballoonproject.blogspot.com/2010/06/spacebridge-delta-success.html>

## Photographs:

<http://www.flickr.com/photos/25405306@N05/sets/72157624240127078>

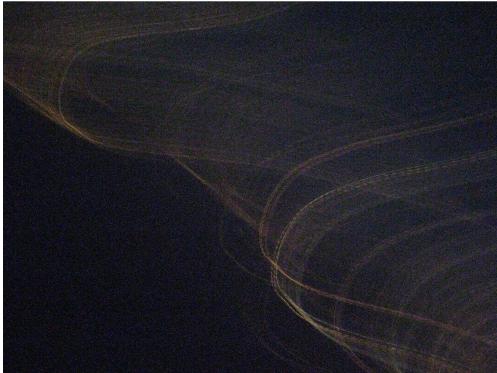
<http://www.flickr.com/photos/schjlatah/sets/72157624104984989>





# Epsilon

Night launch



Launch date: 26th June 2010  
Outcome: Success  
Peak altitude: ~28km (93,000ft)  
Payload: Garmin GPS 18x LVC  
OpenTracker+  
Puxing PX-777 PLUS VHF Radio  
G1 Android smartphone  
Canon A700 camera with fisheye lens adapter  
Canon SD1100 IS camera  
Power: 9V Energizer lithium battery for OpenTracker+ and GPS  
All other components used internal Li-ion batteries  
Bus: Solid block of styrofoam with a single internal space for all components, cameras attached to faceplate; stabilizer struts and a large radio antenna

The cameras both automatically set their ISO level to 1600 and the exposure to 1 second. All the photos are grainy streaks of light, if they aren't completely black. Night balloon photography is tricky. But, as with Gamma, we got the EXIF data. Far more exciting was the recovery: see the blog for tales of mountain climbing and desert rescues...

**Spacebridge Epsilon blog post:**

<http://spaceballoonproject.blogspot.com/2010/07/spacebridge-epsilon-night-launch.html>

**Photographs:**

<http://www.flickr.com/photos/schjlatah/sets/72157624410744292>