

International University Rocket Competition

UNISEC JAPAN

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Evaluation methodology

Decide on categories of rockets by engine

Specify constraints (components, legal, etc.)

Evaluate the performance against criteria

- Mission performance

- Cost

- Carrier ability

- Degree of innovation

- Other

Assign normalized points (bell curve, rank by jury, performance constraints etc.)

Example

ITALIAN ROCKET		Mexican Rocket	
Prop → SUGAR / KNO_3 Potassium Nitrate		Prop → water / Air	
Max. Weight	300gr	Max Weight	500 gr
Max. Altitude	150 mt	Max altitude	200 mt
Payload	SHARX Full HD Photography Vibro Pollution Sensor	Payload	CANSAT AEM-1 Sensors
Cost Electronics	15€ / 50€	Cost CANSAT	100 €
1 kg of sugar	0,50 €	Cost Rocket	10 €
KNO_3	Almost free		
Other Component	30€		
Tot	45€ / 80,50€		

	DIFF	M. 3rd stage	Cost / item	
WHT.	1	10	1	1
SOLID	3	10	5	3
HYB	4	3	5	5
SOLID	1	7	2	2

Japan Rocket
Prop → ABS / N_2O Hybrid
grain stage
max alt 2000 mt
payload: second stage engine

Cost 4400000
→ 400€ include engine-cs.

50€ - 1000€ = v. difficult

Cost - MAX
MIN - MAX

W	18	2
SD	21	2
HYB	17	4
SD	11	8

Example

	Italy1	Italy2	Mexico	Japan
Name	Sugar rocket	Sugar rocket	Water rocket	Hybrit Rocket
Max Weight[g]	300	300	500	4300
Max attitude[m]	150	150	200	20000
Pay load	Polution sensor	Camera	Cansat AEM-1	Second stage
Cost[€]	4550	8050	100	10000

Difficulty	1	1	3	4	1~5
Missions	7	7	10	3	1~10
Cost	6	2	5	5	1~7
Inovation	1	2	3	5	1~5
Total	15	12	21	17	27
Rank	3rd	4th	1st	2rd	