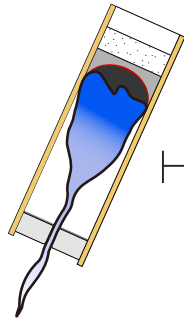
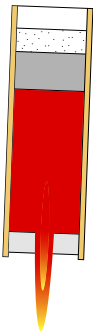


Model Rocket Flight Event Diagram

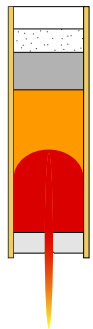
When all of the solid propellant has been used the delay grain ignites and produces a trail of smoke that allows for the visual tracking of the model rocket.



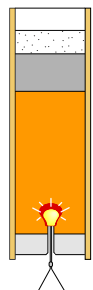
The thrust created by the escaping gases continues until all of the propellant is used. In model rocketry the thrust of the motor is measured in "Newton Seconds".



As the solid propellant quickly burns within the motor, thrust is created by the escaping gases exiting through the nozzle at high speed.



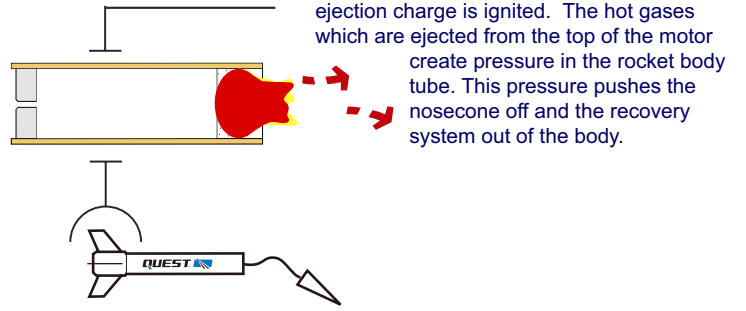
A 9V charge from a launch controller ignites the pyrogen at the tip of the igniter. This ignites the propellant in the motor.



Ignition and Liftoff

Acceleration

Coasting

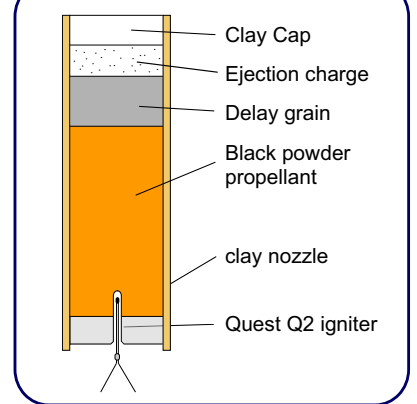


When the delay grain has been used the ejection charge is ignited. The hot gases which are ejected from the top of the motor create pressure in the rocket body tube. This pressure pushes the nosecone off and the recovery system out of the body.

Apogee

Recovery Deployment

Motor Anatomy



Touchdown!

