

NASA TechRise Student Challenge FAQs

**Last Updated:
August 16, 2023**

What is the NASA TechRise Student Challenge?

NASA is calling on middle and high school students to join the third NASA TechRise Student Challenge, which invites student teams to submit science and technology experiment ideas to fly on a rocket-powered lander or high-altitude balloon in the third TechRise Student Challenge. Students in sixth to 12th grades attending a U.S. public, private, or charter school – including those in U.S. territories – are challenged to team up with their schoolmates to design an experiment under the guidance of an educator. Administered by Future Engineers, the challenge offers participants hands-on insight into the payload design and suborbital flight test process, with the goal of inspiring a deeper understanding of space exploration, Earth observation, coding, electronics, and the value of test data. Teams should submit their experiment ideas by the challenge deadline on October 20th, 2023.

A total of 60 winning teams will be selected to build their proposed experiment. Each winning team will receive \$1,500 to build their experiment, a flight box in which to build it, and an assigned spot to test their experiment on a NASA-sponsored rocket-powered lander or high-altitude balloon flight. Winning teams will also receive technical support from Future Engineers advisors, who will help students learn the skills needed to turn their experiment idea into reality. No experience is necessary to join the NASA TechRise Challenge!

Details at: <https://www.futureengineers.org/nasatechrise>

What is the different between a “payload” and an “experiment”?

- A “payload” refers to the components (also called hardware) that are used to create an experiment. Hence, the words “payload” and “experiment” can often be used interchangeably.

What is an entry in the competition?

- An entry is a student-written Proposal submitted by the educator affiliated with the team (Team Lead). The proposal will explain the team’s proposed experiment idea. Teams are not required to build anything or have prior technology skills to submit an entry. If selected as a winner, the teams will then embark on their educational journey to work under the guidance of Future Engineers’ Technical Advisory Team to design, build, refine, and fly their experiment for testing on a NASA-sponsored flight. Please use the [NASA TechRise Proposal Template & Guide](#) to submit your proposal.

What’s the Timeline for the NASA TechRise Student Challenge?

- € Challenge Opens: August 16, 2023
- € Educator Workshop #1: August 31, 2023
- € Educator Workshop #2: September 14, 2023

- € Student Virtual Field Trip: September 29, 2023
- € Entries Close: October 20, 2023
- € Winners Announced & Experiment Build Starts: January 16, 2024
- € Experiment Build Period: January 17–May 9, 2024
 - Experiment Build Period: Winning teams will be asked to join a kick-off orientation meeting and then scheduled to meet with the NASA TechRise Technical Advisory team to begin the experiment planning and build process. Additionally, teams will be provided with a NASA TechRise starter kit to help launch their design and build process. All experiments must be mailed to Future Engineers no later than May 10, 2024.
- € Virtual Experiment Showcase: May 9, 2024
- € Experiments Ship to Future Engineers: May 10, 2024
- € Experiment Launches: Summer 2024

What is the minimum number of students allowed on a team?

- Your NASA TechRise team must include one Team Lead (an adult employee from your school) and at least four team members (students from your school).

What is the maximum number of students allowed on a team?

- There is no maximum number of students on the same team, but all student teammates must attend the same school.

Can students from multiple grade levels participate on a team?

- Yes. Students from different grade levels can be on one team. Team members just have to be in sixth 12th grade.

Can one teacher/team/school submit multiple entries?

- Yes! Teachers/schools may submit multiple entries, but each entry should be unique. Prizes, however, are limited to one winner per school, regardless of how many proposals are submitted.

Is Participation in the NASA TechRise Challenge Free?

- Yes. Students in sixth to 12th grades attending a U.S. public, private, or charter school – including those in U.S. territories – are encouraged to team up with their schoolmates to design an experiment under the guidance of an educator.

Is previous experience with microcontrollers/electronics needed to participate?

- No. If selected as a winner, your team will receive technical support from Future Engineers. They will help guide you through the process of refining your concept design, building, and coding your experiment.

How and when do we submit our entry? Do we have to submit the proposal in a specific format?

- Teams should write a proposal that explains their experiment idea using the [NASA TechRise Proposal Template & Guide](#). The final proposal must be saved/exported as a

PDF file and submitted to the [NASA TechRise Challenge page](#) on or before or 11:59 pm Pacific Time on October 20, 2023.

Can you perform multiple tests within one experiment?

- Yes. You can perform multiple tests as long as the experiment idea(s) fits within the size and weight limit allowed.

Will the Balloon experiment be exposed to the outside environment at altitude?

- YES, the experiments will be mounted on a gondola frame that hangs from the balloon and rises to at least 70,000 feet.

Will the Balloon flights have coastline views?

- No. The high-altitude balloon will be launched at an inland location. However, there may be views vegetation (natural or agricultural) and/or bodies of water (e.g., rivers, reservoirs, lakes, other).

Will the experiments have line of sight to the exterior of the vehicle (high-altitude balloon or rocket-powered lander) -?

- On the balloon flight, the experiment will have a line of sight in two directions during flight – down to the Earth (Nadir) and out to the horizon (Horizontal).
- On the rocket-powered lander flight, the experiment will have a line of sight in two directions during flight – down to the Earth (Nadir) and out to the horizon (Horizontal).

Will the winners get the payloads back after the flights?

- The flight providers will do their best to retrieve and mail the payloads back so that students can analyze their experiment data and results. (In other words -YES, but we have to give full disclosure that there is always a small chance that an experiment can't be retrieved).

How are the entries judged?

- All entries will be judged against other entries submitted in their geographic region. (There are 20 competitive regions). In their reasonable technical opinion, the judges will determine how well each entry addresses the Judging Criteria to select the winners in each region. For more detailed information on the Judging Criteria and the judging process, please check out the [Challenge Rules](#).

How many winners will be selected?

- A total of 60 winners will be selected across the U.S. states and territories. Please refer to the Challenge Rules to see how many entries will win in each of the 20 competitive regions.

Is this Challenge open to International Participants?

- No. This challenge is only open to schools in the United States and its territories. For full eligibility details, please visit the Challenge Rules.

What is the difference between the Entrant and the Team Lead?

- The Entrant is the eligible sixth 12th grade-serving U.S. public, private, or charter school. The Team Lead is the teacher, educator, or other adult employee of the school that will lead the student group and assist them in submitting their proposal. This means that the school will be awarded the prize money and the experiment build will be part of the school's insured activities. You can find more information about this in the [Challenge Rules](#).

Who is eligible for the competition?

- United States public, private, and charter schools incorporated in and maintaining a primary place of business in the United States that serve students in the range of 6th to 12th grades are eligible to assemble a Team (or multiple Teams) and enter. Eligible schools include schools in the fifty United States, District of Columbia, U.S. Territories or Possessions, and schools operated by the U.S. for the children of American personnel overseas. Unfortunately, Department of Defense Dependents Schools and other federal entity schools are not eligible to participate.

Why are Department of Defense (DOD) schools excluded from this challenge?

- NASA is conducting this public challenge under the authority of the America COMPETES Reauthorization Act, which directs prize funds to non-federal entities only. DOD schools are a federal entity and are, therefore, restricted from winning a prize. The COMPETES Act intends to stimulate innovation outside the federal sector.

Can homeschool students participate?

- At this time, participation in the NASA TechRise challenge is limited to public, private, and charter schools. All prize money will be awarded to the school, and all experiment build activities will fall under the school's liability insurance policy. Homeschool students affiliated with a larger homeschool charter or umbrella school that carries the necessary liability insurance may form a team with other students and an adult employee at their affiliated school.
- Independent home school students who are NOT affiliated with a public, private, or charter school are ineligible to participate at this time. These eligibility requirements are specific to the NASA TechRise challenge. All other challenges on the Future Engineers site are open to homeschool students, and there are lots of exciting opportunities ... so stay tuned!

Can students from different schools be on one team?

- No. At this time, participation is limited to students from the same school.

Can afterschool clubs participate?

- Yes, if the club is part of school activities and a school employee can serve as a Team Lead, the school club is eligible to participate.

Can offsite afterschool programs join the TechRise Challenge?

- At this time, NASA TechRise challenge, participation is limited to public, private, and charter schools. These eligibility requirements are specific to the NASA TechRise

challenge. All other challenges on the Future Engineers site are open to students affiliated with afterschool programs, and there are lots of exciting opportunities ...so stay tuned!

Do I need to get parent signatures for students to participate?

- Parent signatures are not required to enter the competition; however, if your team's proposal is selected as a winner, the Team Lead will be required to obtain consent from all Team members' parents'/legal guardians regarding participation in the challenge and experiment Build activities. When required, a consent form will be provided.

My class will change throughout the timeline of the proposal. Can I add students to my team?

- Yes, students may be added to the team so long as they attend the same school as the Team Lead. However, if selected as a winner, the Team Lead may be required to obtain parent/legal guardian consent for any student involved in the experiment build and therefore will have to do so if a new student is added during the Experiment Build period.

Can the "Team Lead" or Teacher change throughout the challenge timeline?

- Yes, a substitute Team Lead can be appointed, provided the new Team Lead also works at the school and satisfies the eligibility requirements. You can find more information about this in the Challenge Rules.

Can Future Engineers help us with our entry?

- Future Engineers cannot mentor teams or provide advice on any experiment idea/s.
 - However, Future Engineers can answer any logistical questions your team has regarding completing or submitting your proposal. They will also be available to clarify the [Challenge Rules](#) and [Balloon Design Guidelines /Rocket-Powered Lander Design Guidelines](#) or answer any other questions you might have along the way.
 - Additionally, after the entry period is closed, and if your team's proposal is selected as a winner, Future Engineers will provide bi-weekly technical assistance and office hours throughout the Experiment Build period to help prepare your experiment for flight.
 - Please reach out to support@futureengineers.org for assistance.

Can a student team get help from someone other than a teacher or other employee at our school?

- Yes, you can. Teams are welcome to reach out to anyone that they think can assist them with the challenge; however, students are expected to write their own team proposal.
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What support will I receive to build my payload if my team is selected as a winner?

- Future Engineers will provide bi-weekly technical assistance and office hours throughout the experiment build period to help winning teams prepare their experiment for flight.
- Future Engineers will provide a NASA TechRise Starter Kit and tutorial videos to help teams get started with the build process.

Is \$1,500 the maximum our team can spend on our experiment?

- When developing your proposal build plan, keep in mind that all purchased components to build your proposed experiment should not exceed \$1,500. The judges are not requesting a budget, nor will any team be disqualified based on cost, but proposals that require additional funding or outside sponsorship beyond the \$1,500 prize value will score lower.

What sensors can my team use?

- You are more than welcome to use any sensor that would be appropriate for your experiment. While we have provided a Hardware Components Design worksheet for both the [Rocket-Powered Lander](#) and the [Balloon](#), these are by no means required component lists. We realize that there are many components out there that will work in a flight experiment. Teams are free to choose any sensors, however, we do advise you to choose sensors that align with the [Balloon Design Guidelines](#) and the [Rocket-Powered Lander Design Guidelines](#). For fairness, Future Engineers is not able to advise on what specific components should be included in your team's proposal. However, if your team wins, a Future Engineers expert will review your hardware components to ensure compliance with the vehicle requirements.

What microcontrollers can my team use? For example, can we use a Raspberry Pi?

- You are more than welcome to use any microcontroller that would be appropriate for your experiment. While we have provided a Hardware Components Design Worksheet for the rocket-powered lander and the high-altitude balloon. These are by no means a required list. We realize that there are many microcontrollers out there that will work in a flight experiment. Teams are free to choose any hardware components; however, we advise you to choose ones that align with the Design Guidelines included in the [NASA TechRise Challenge Page](#)
- Something to note is that there are voltage and amperage limitations listed in the Design Guidelines. Some microcontrollers do not work as well with such restrictions, so if you are interested in using a Raspberry Pi, we would advise you to look at the voltage and amperage design guidelines and then look at the different types of Raspberry Pi microcontrollers that will work successfully with the limitations. Another consideration is that we have a few flight simulator support materials on the [NASA TechRise Challenge Page](#) that are focused on the CircuitPython language. If you want to be able to leverage those resources, you may want to use a microcontroller that can be used with CircuitPython.

How will the microcontroller and various other electronics be powered?

High-Altitude Balloon Experiments

- A DB9 cable on the balloon flight will connect to the payloads through a circuit board called the Payload Interface Board (PIB). That circuit board has the DB9 plug on the exterior. On the interior, the Payload Interface has connectors on standard JST-XH pin

headers that provide connections to 9V at 1.5A max, 5V at 1.5A max, 3V at 1.5A max and ground.

- Depending on what electronics you need to power, you can use any of the power supplies referenced above. For a Raspberry Pi, for example (and we would only recommend a Pi that complies with the power limitations above), you can power it directly from the 5V at 1.5A and ground pins. The interface also converts the flight data, so you can connect the UART RX pin on any compatible microcontroller or to the TX pin on the payload interface to receive flight data from the vehicle.

Rocket-Powered Lander Experiments

- A DB9 cable will connect to the student experiments through a circuit board called the Payload Interface Board (PIB). That circuit board has the DB9 plug on the exterior. On the interior, the Payload Interface has connectors on standard JST-XH pin headers that provide connections to 9V at 1A max, 5V at 1.5A max, 3V at 1.5A max and ground.
- Depending on what electronics you need to power, you can use any of the power supplies referenced above. For a Raspberry Pi, for example (and we would only recommend a Pi that complies with the power limitations above), you can power it directly from the 5V at 1.5A and ground pins.

Can we use DNA or viruses in our proposal idea?

- Viruses are not allowed. DNA that is within a sterile solution can be used. It is important to note that the experiments may sit in the dark for several months as they await launch day. Therefore, we advise that teams ensure their solution has a long shelf life and can withstand environmental conditions listed in the [Balloon Design Guidelines](#) and [Rocket Powered Lander Design Guidelines](#).

If using liquid in our experiment, do we need to double case our entire experiment, or only the liquid?

- Liquids will not be allowed on the rocket-powered lander flight.
- For high-altitude balloon experiments, The Future Engineers Technical Advisory Team will work with winning teams to handle double containment needs.

Can we use blood in our experiment?

- Real blood is not permitted. Artificial blood is allowed as long as it complies with the liquid requirements listed in the design guidelines (linked below). It is important to note that the experiments may sit in the dark for several months as they await launch day. Therefore, we advise that teams ensure their solution has a long shelf life and can withstand environmental conditions listed in the [Balloon Design Guidelines](#) and [Rocket Powered Lander Design Guidelines](#).

Can yeast be used in an experiment?

- Yes. substances, such as yeast, that are dormant until activated may be used as long as they are not activated until the experiment is in flight. Keep in mind that activation will have to be automated as experiments could sit for several months prior to flight and activation of the experiment.

Would it be permissible to use a slightly radioactive substance such as americium-241, which is found in smoke detector batteries, in an experiment payload? We have determined that unless consumed, this substance would be harmless, and it would not disrupt any other payloads aboard the scientific balloons.

- No - we have determined that this would be unallowable. It would require extra layers of safety approvals for handling, shipping, and flight provider acceptance which would be out of scope for the NASA TechRise program.