

# Rocket Trajectory Nomograms

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Model rockets, A-C

Model rockets D-E

Mid Power, F-G

Small High Power, H-I

2inch High Power, I-J

3inch High Power, I-J

4inch High Power, J-K

6inch High Power, K-L

7.5inch High Power

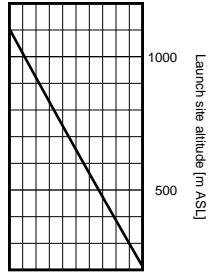
Large rockets

|     |     |     |     |         |         |         |         |      |   |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------|---------|---------|---------|------|---|
| A-C | D-E | F-G | H-I | 2", I-J | 3", I-J | 4", J-K | 6", K-L | 7.5" | X |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------|---------|---------|---------|------|---|

# Aerotech D24T

$I_{tot}$  = 18.0 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 14.8 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.22 s  
 $d$  = 18 mm

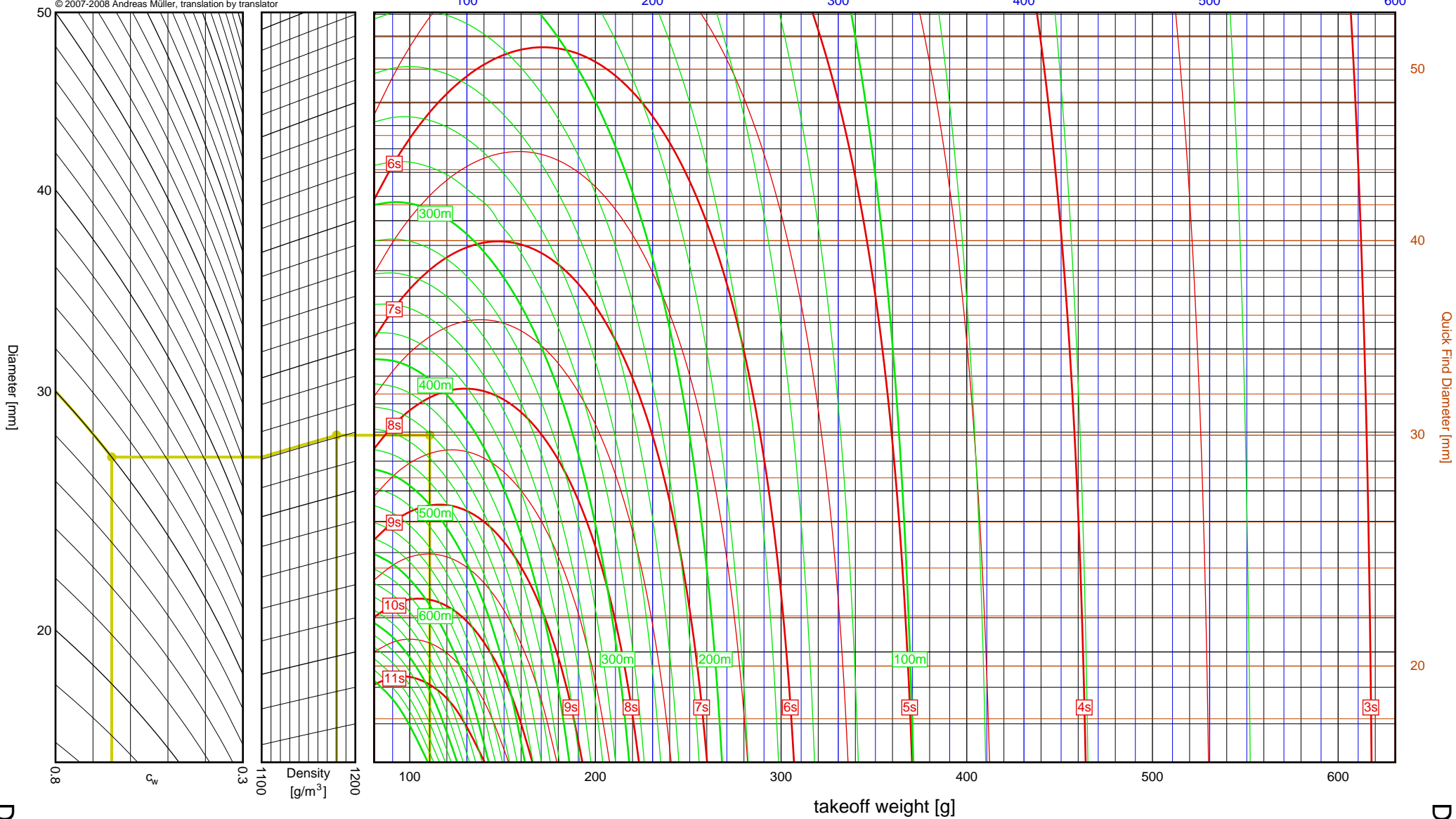
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 30mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 0.111kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 8.3s, expected altitude: 442m

empty weight [g]



D-E

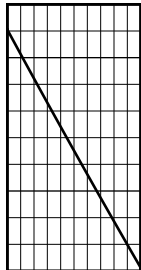
2

D24T

# Aerotech D7-RC

$I_{tot}$  = 18.5 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 6.5 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 2.87 s  
 $d$  = 24 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech

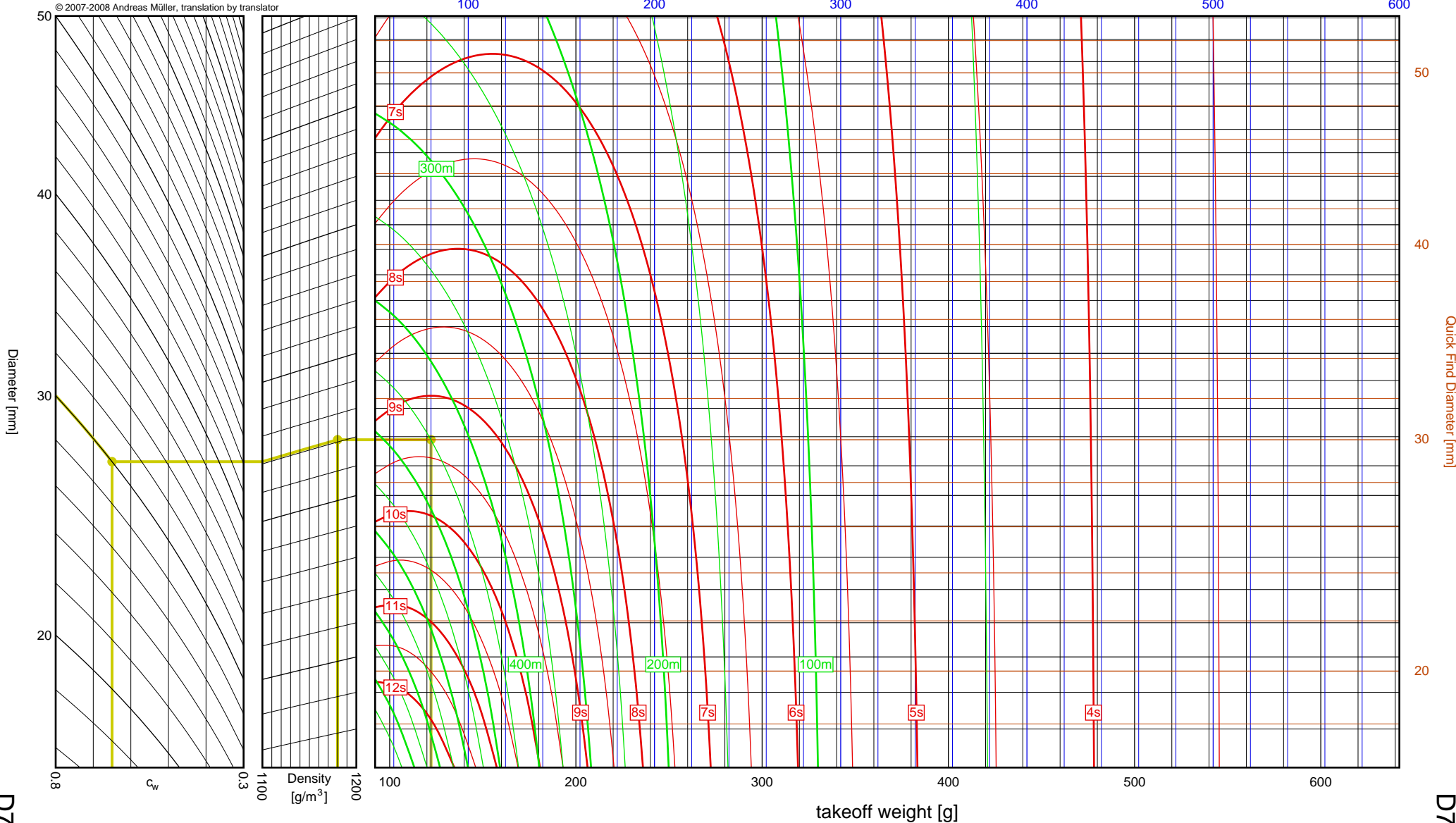


Launch site altitude [m ASL]

1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 30mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 0.122kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 9.4s, expected altitude: 450m

empty weight [g]



D-E

2

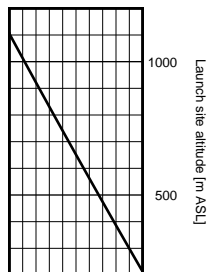
D7-RC



# Aerotech D9W

$I_{tot}$  = 18.8 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 10.0 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.88 s  
 $d$  = 24 mm

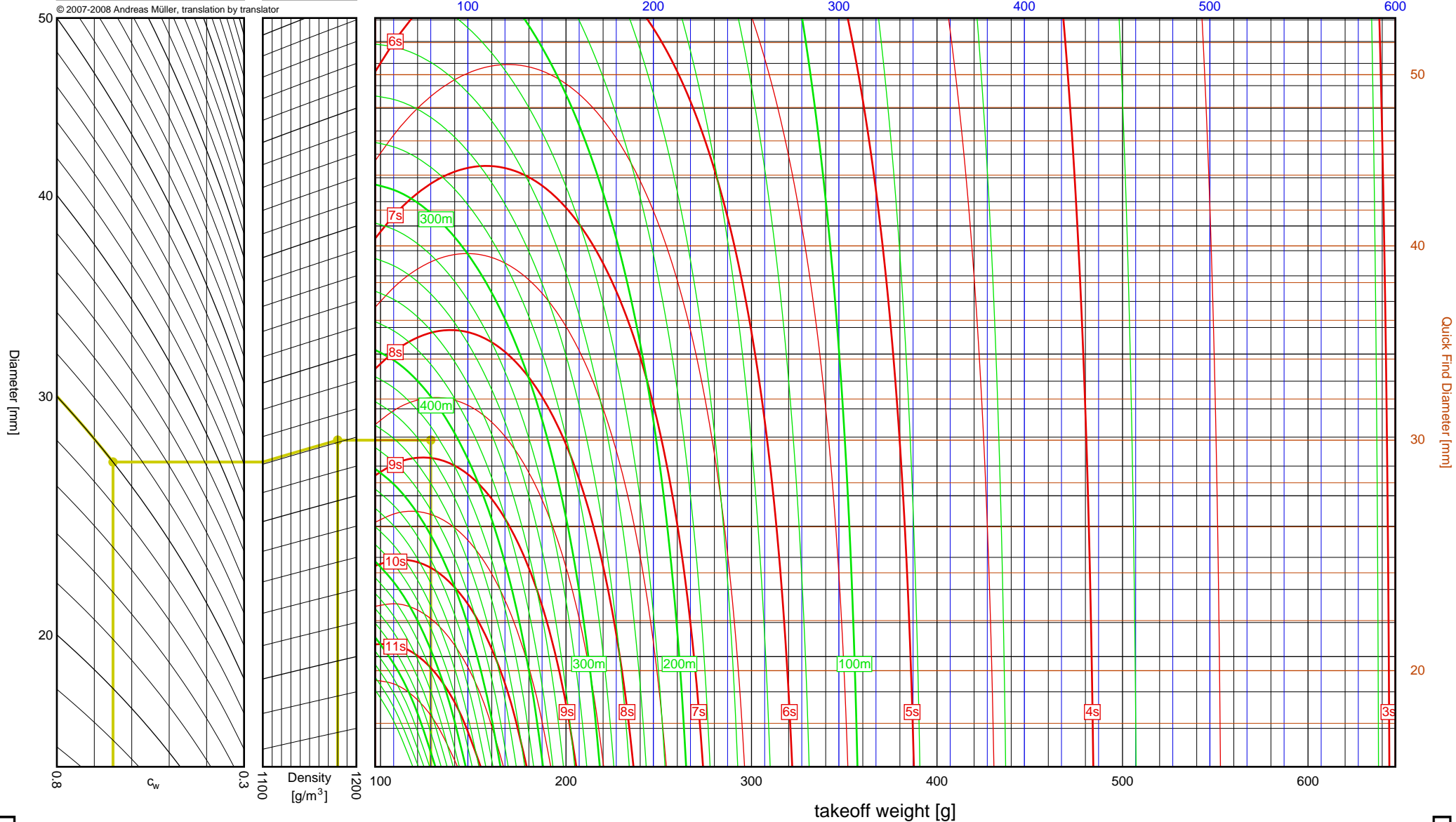
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 30mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 0.127kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 8.9s, expected altitude: 429m

empty weight [g]

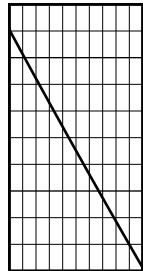


D-E

2

D9W

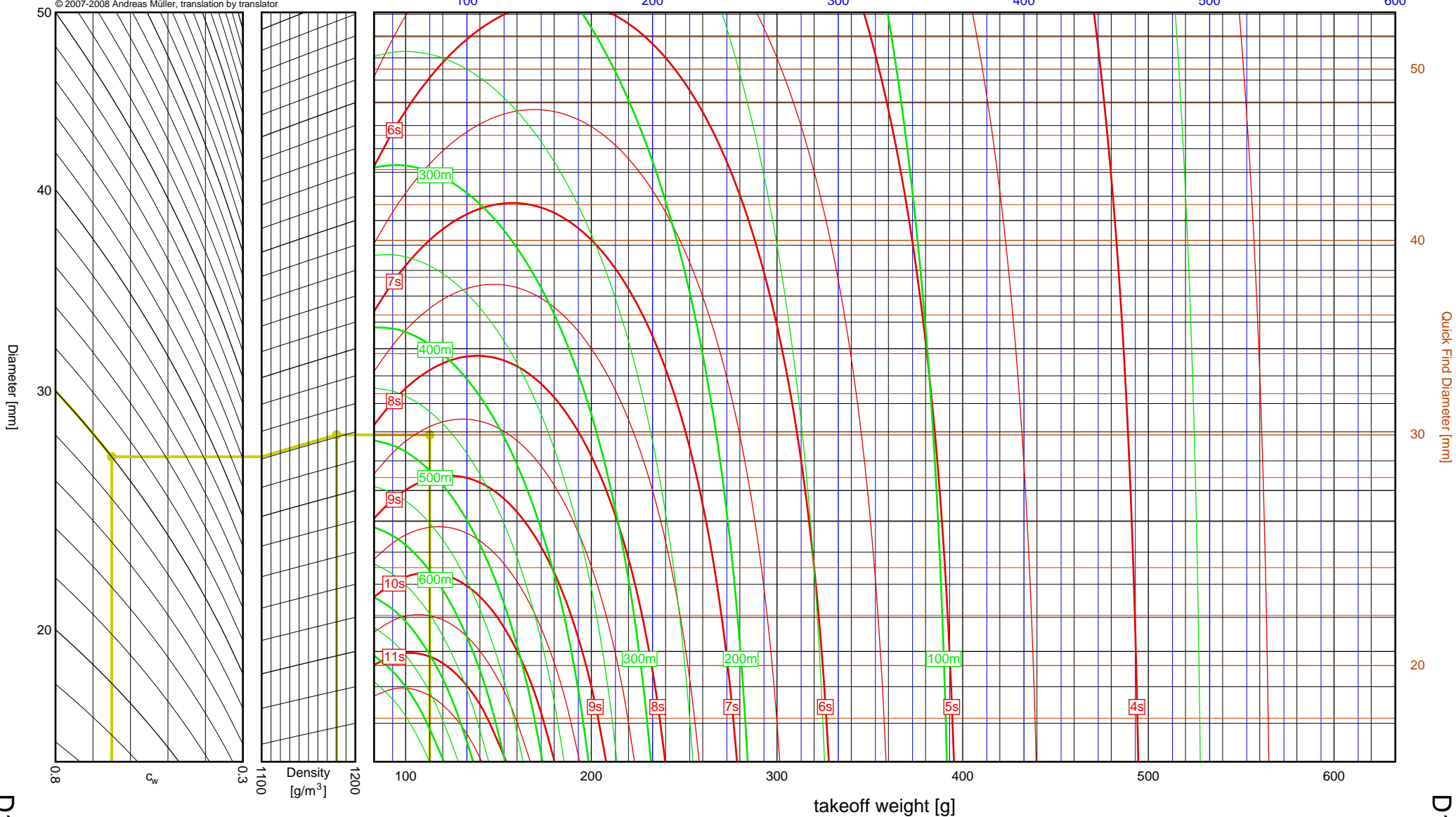
| Aerotech<br>D13W         |           |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| $I_{tot}$                | = 19.2 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 11.3 N  |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 1.70 s  |
| $d$                      | = 18 mm   |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |           |



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 30mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 0.113kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 8.6s, expected altitude: 469m

empty weight [g]



D-E

2

D13W

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

Diameter [mm]

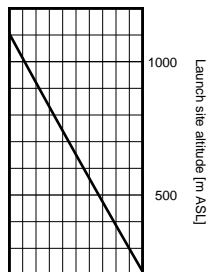
D13W

takeoff weight [g]

# Aerotech D21T

$I_{tot}$  = 19.6 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 20.8 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 0.94 s  
 $d$  = 18 mm

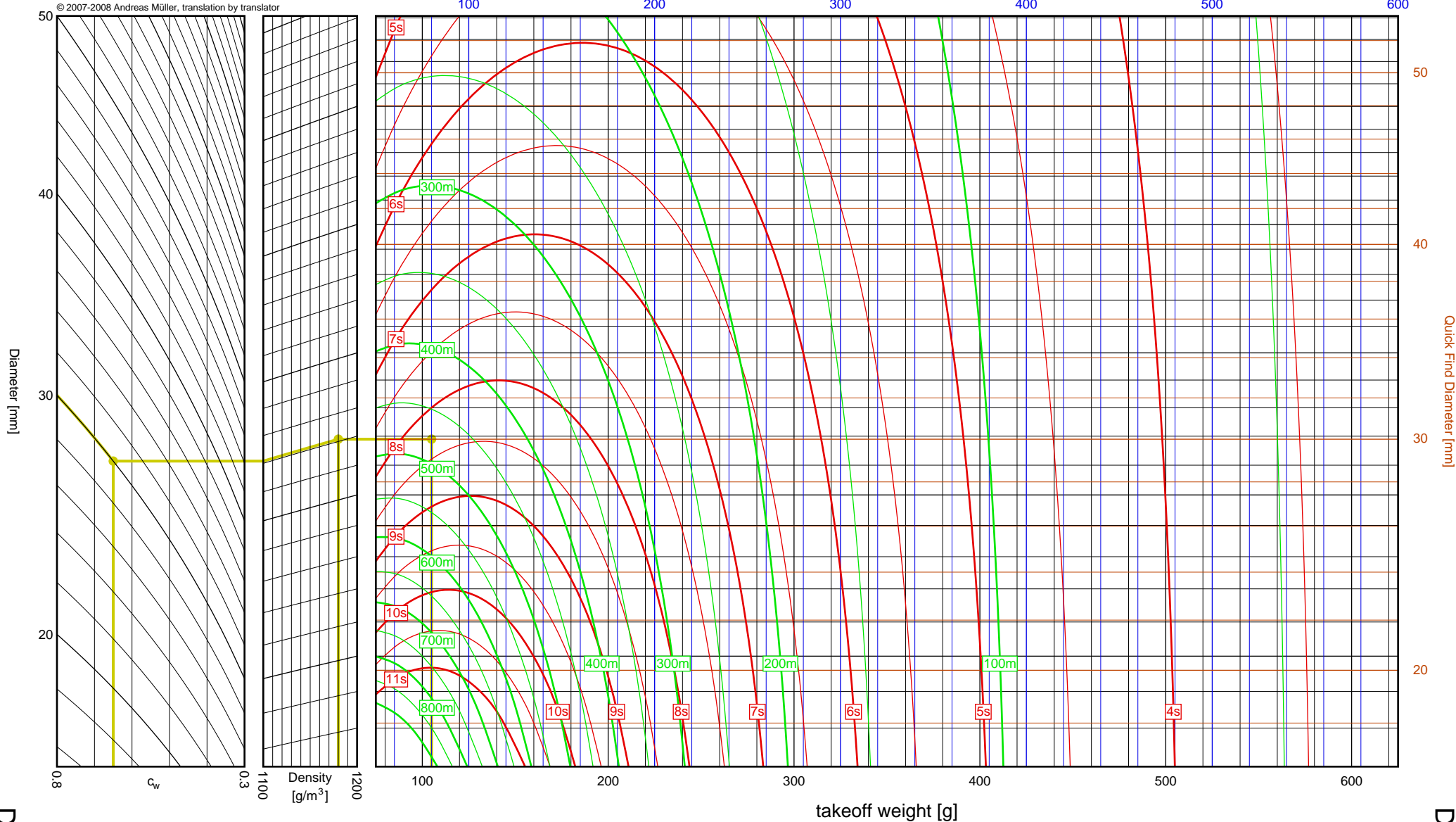
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 30mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 0.105kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 8.3s, expected altitude: 477m

empty weight [g]



D-E

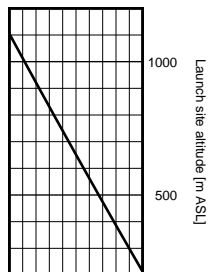
2

D21T

# Aerotech D15T

$I_{tot}$  = 19.6 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 14.0 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.40 s  
 $d$  = 24 mm

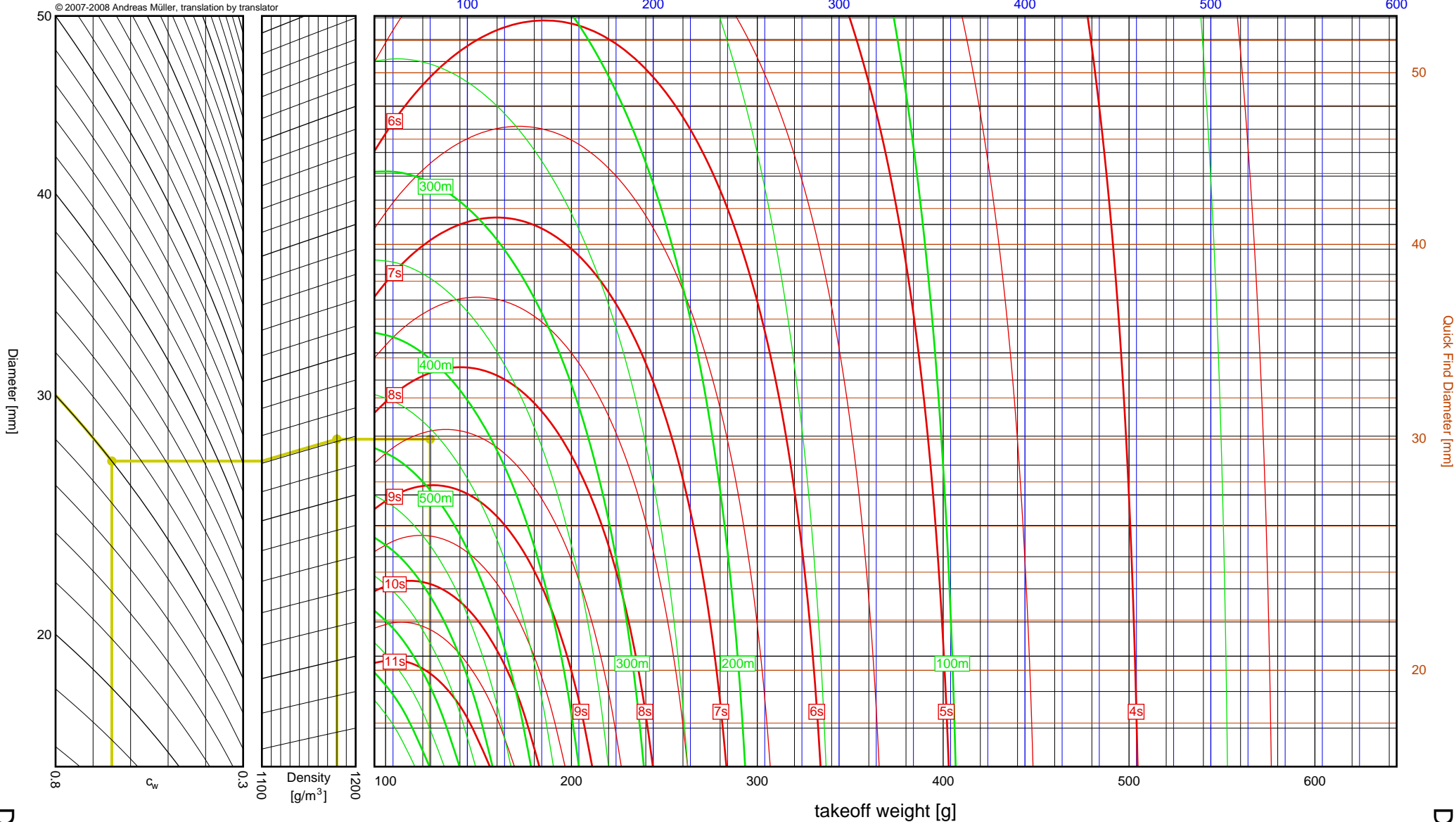
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 30mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 0.124kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 8.6s, expected altitude: 459m

empty weight [g]



D-E

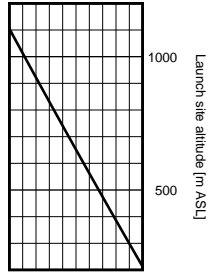
2

D15T

# Aerotech E11J

$I_{tot}$  = 32.9 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 11.6 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 2.83 s  
 $d$  = 24 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 30mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 0.142kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 10.6s, expected altitude: 725m

empty weight [g]

100 200 300 400 500 600

50

40

30

20

0.8

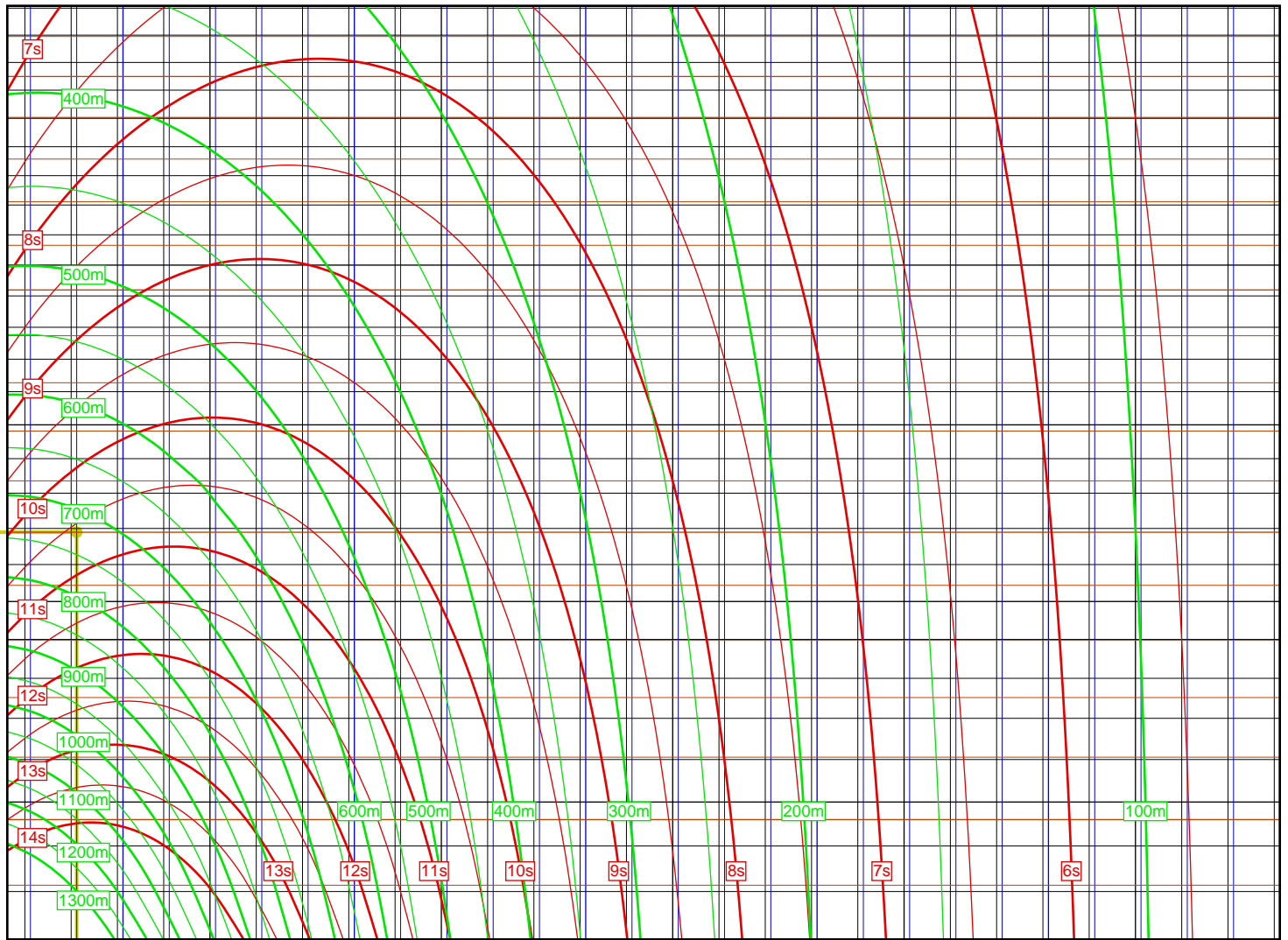
$c_w$

0.3

Density [g/m<sup>3</sup>]

1100

1200



takeoff weight [g]

D-E

2

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

20

30

40

50

E11J

E11J



2-8

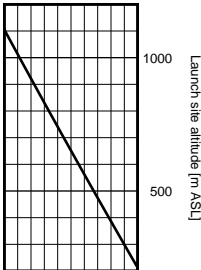
E12J-RC

Aerotech

E12J-RC

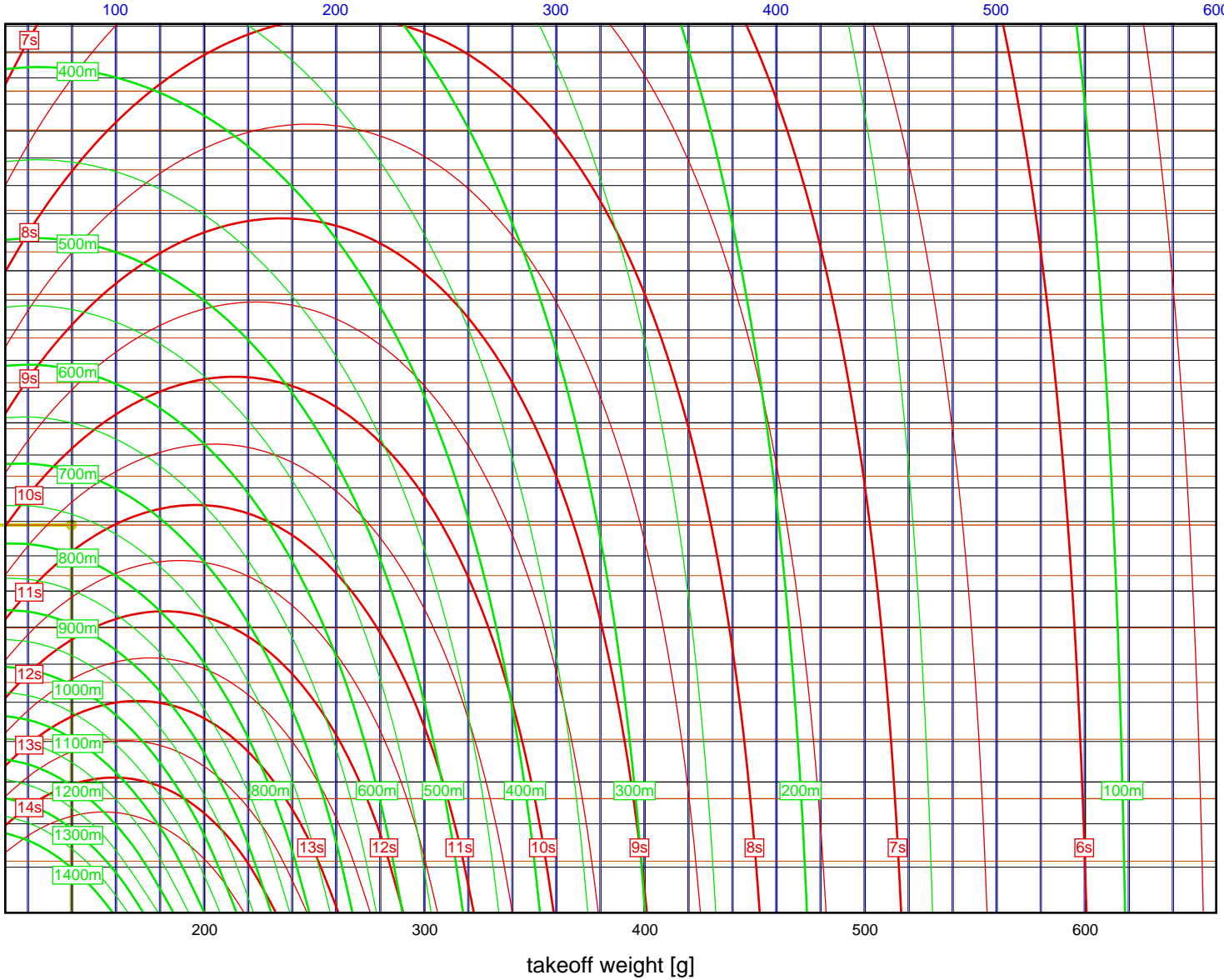
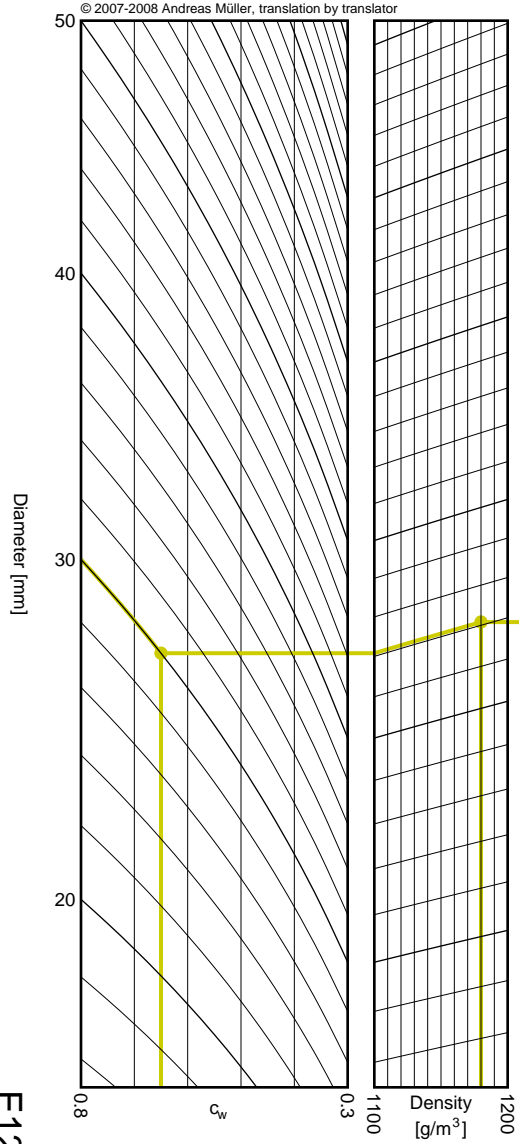
|            |   |         |
|------------|---|---------|
| $I_{tot}$  | = | 34.2 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$  | = | 11.2 N  |
| $t_{burn}$ | = | 3.05 s  |
| $d$        | = | 24 mm   |

Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
  2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
  3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
  4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
  5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves
- Sample:                      diameter = 30mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 0.139kg
- Results:                      time to apogee: 10.7s, expected altitude: 764m

empty weight [g]



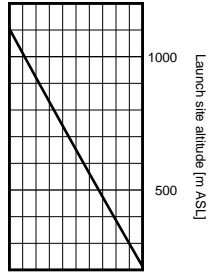
Quick Find Diameter [mm]

E12J-RC

# Aerotech E23T

$I_{tot}$  = 35.3 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 22.5 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.57 s  
 $d$  = 29 mm

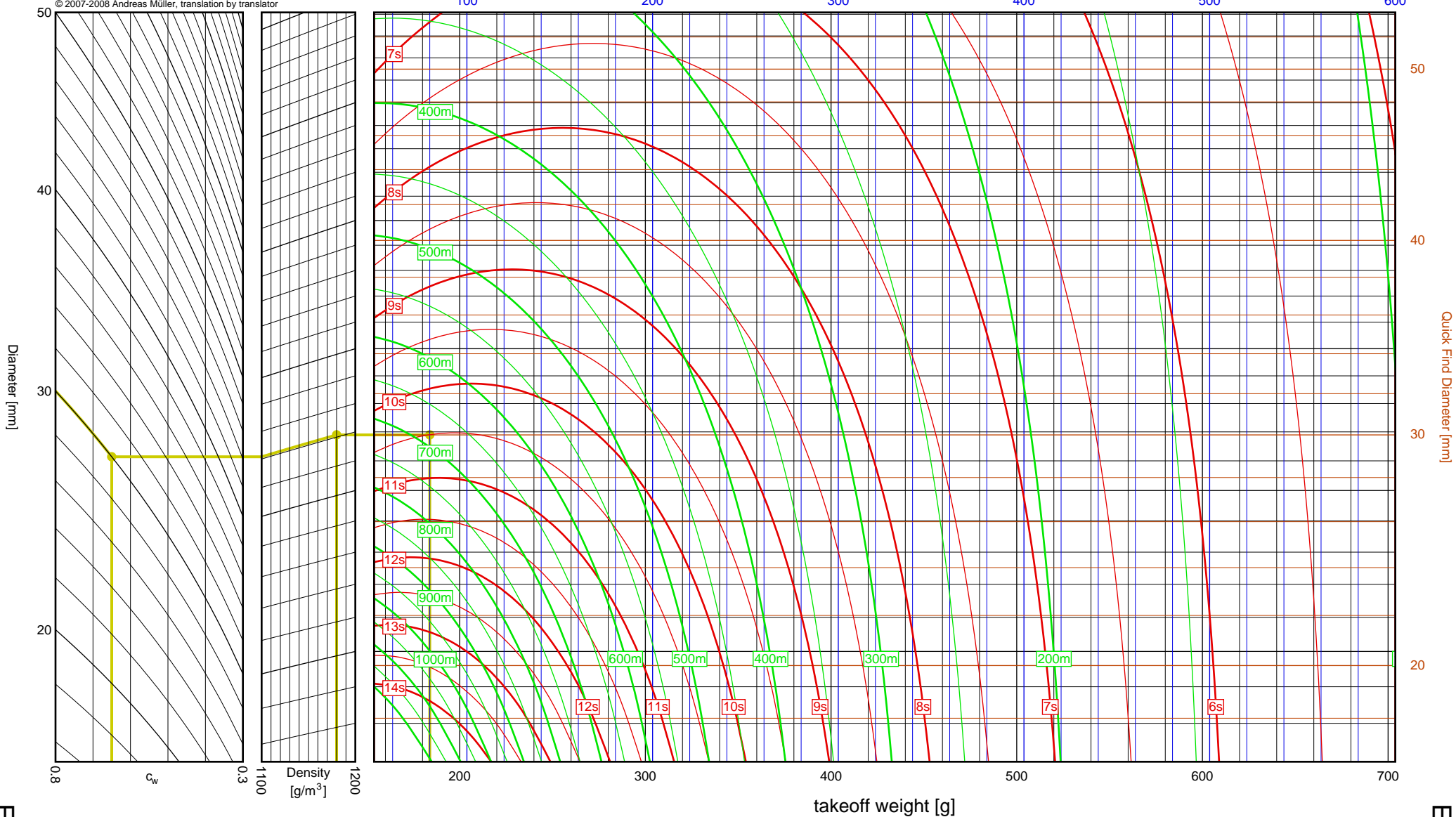
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 30mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 0.184kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 10.5s, expected altitude: 686m

empty weight [g]



D-E

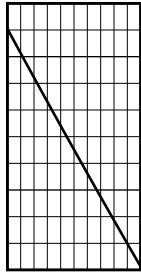
2

E23T

# Aerotech E16W

$I_{tot}$  = 38.4 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 14.1 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 2.72 s  
 $d$  = 29 mm

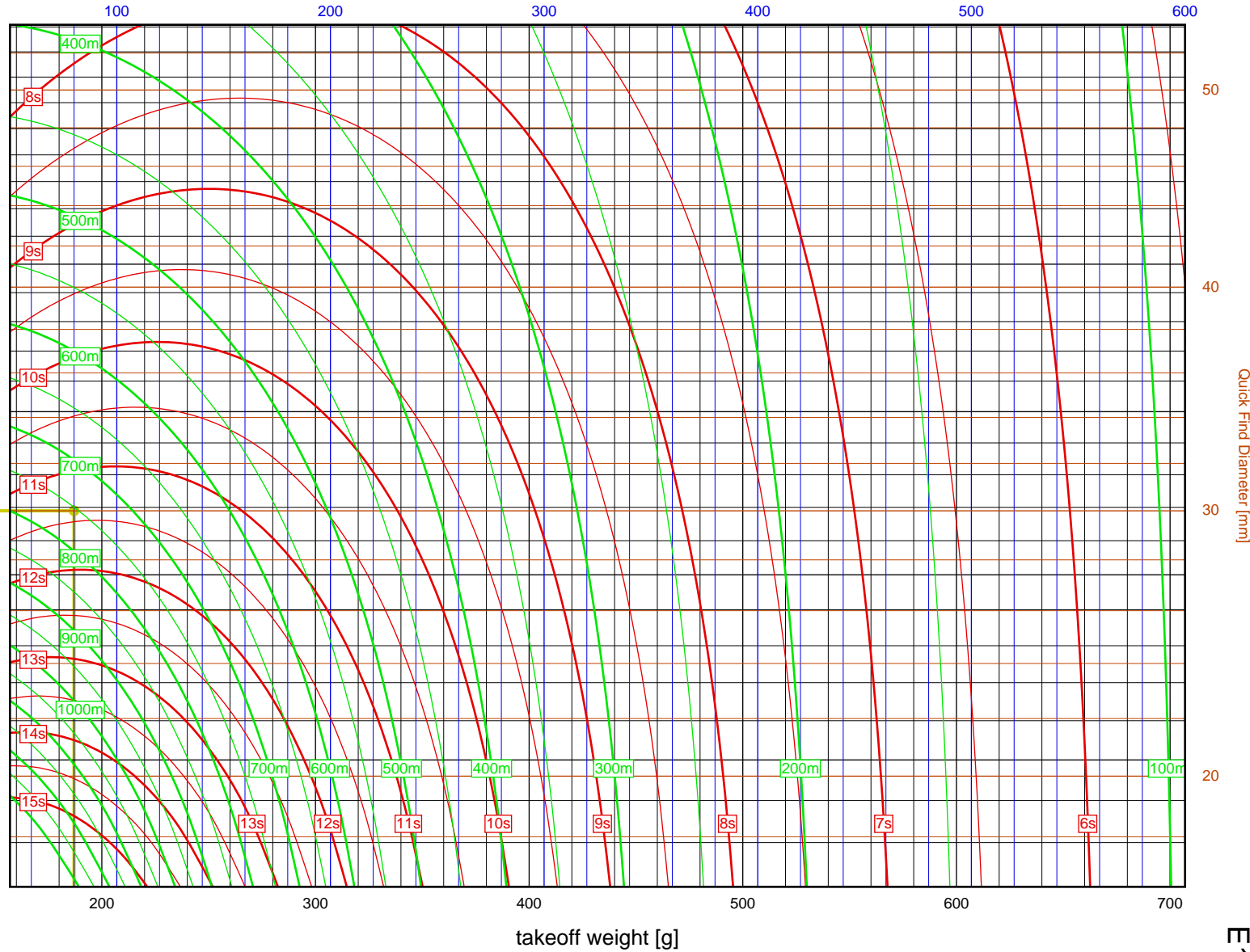
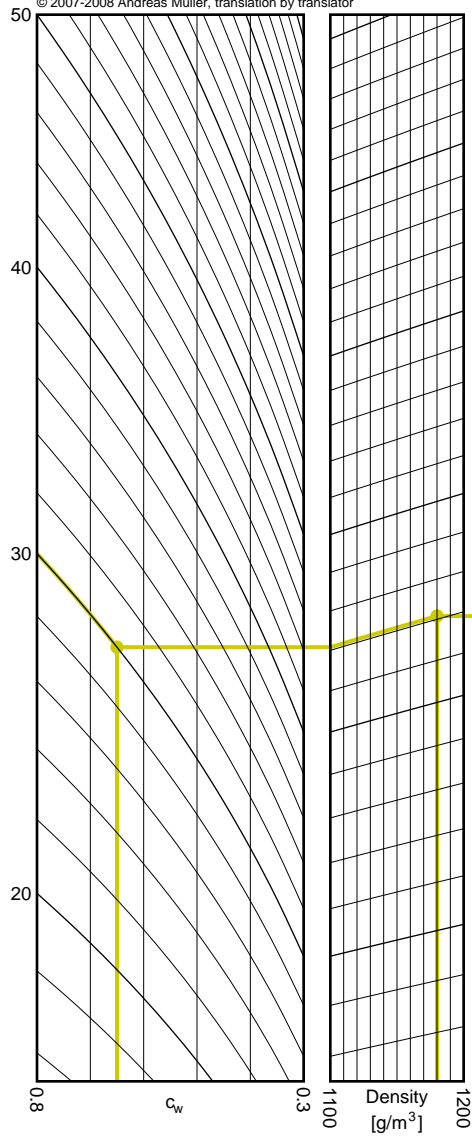
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 30mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 0.187kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 11.4s, expected altitude: 754m

empty weight [g]



D-E

2

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

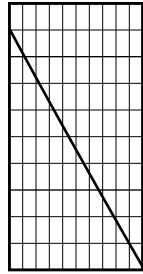
E16W



# Aerotech E30T

$I_{tot}$  = 39.5 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 32.4 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.22 s  
 $d$  = 24 mm

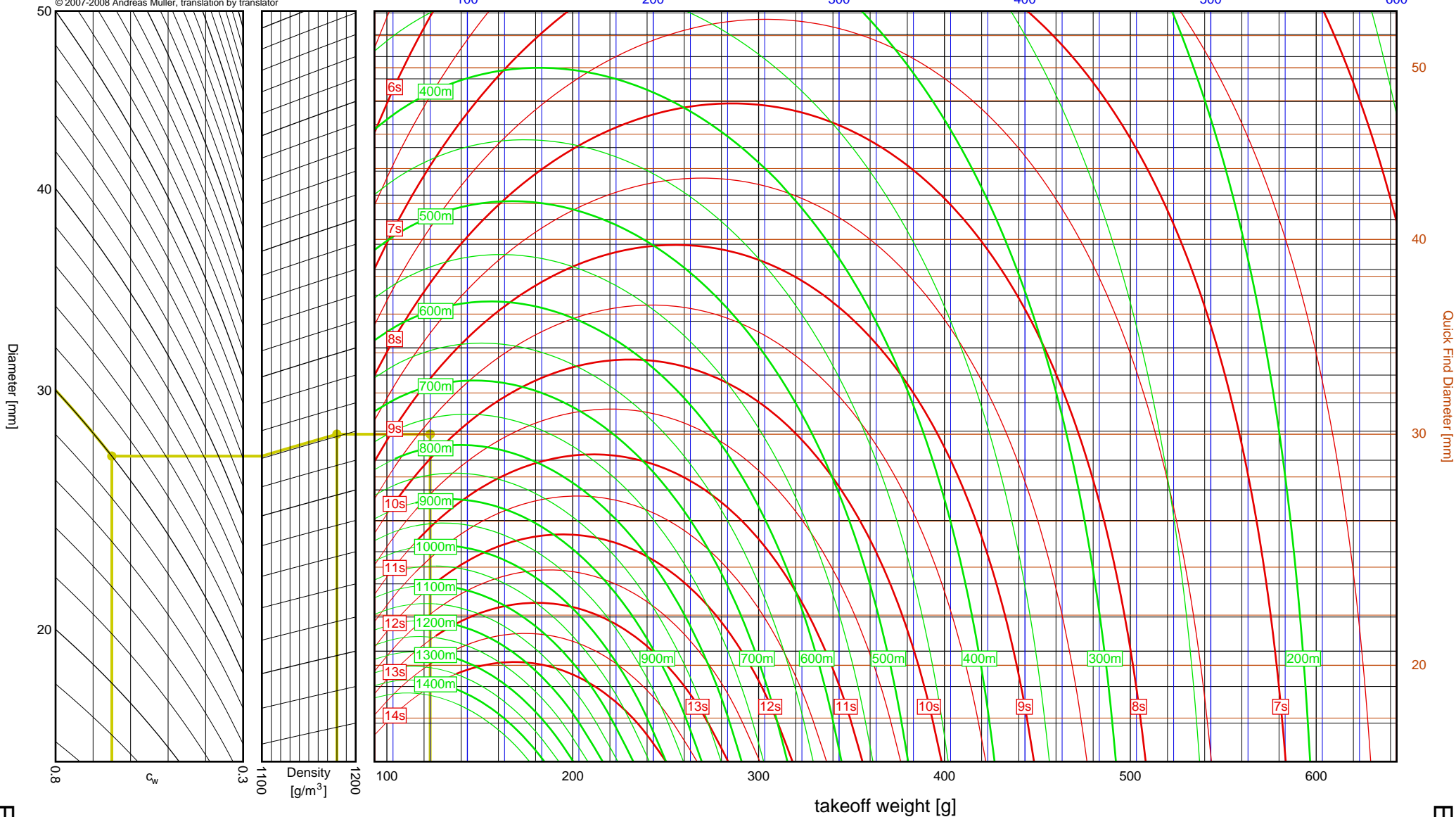
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 30mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 0.123kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 9.7s, expected altitude: 777m

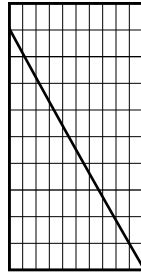
empty weight [g]



# Aerotech E28T

$I_{tot}$  = 39.7 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 32.5 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.22 s  
 $d$  = 24 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 30mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 0.135kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 10.0s, expected altitude: 785m

empty weight [g]

100 200 300 400 500 600

50

40

30

20

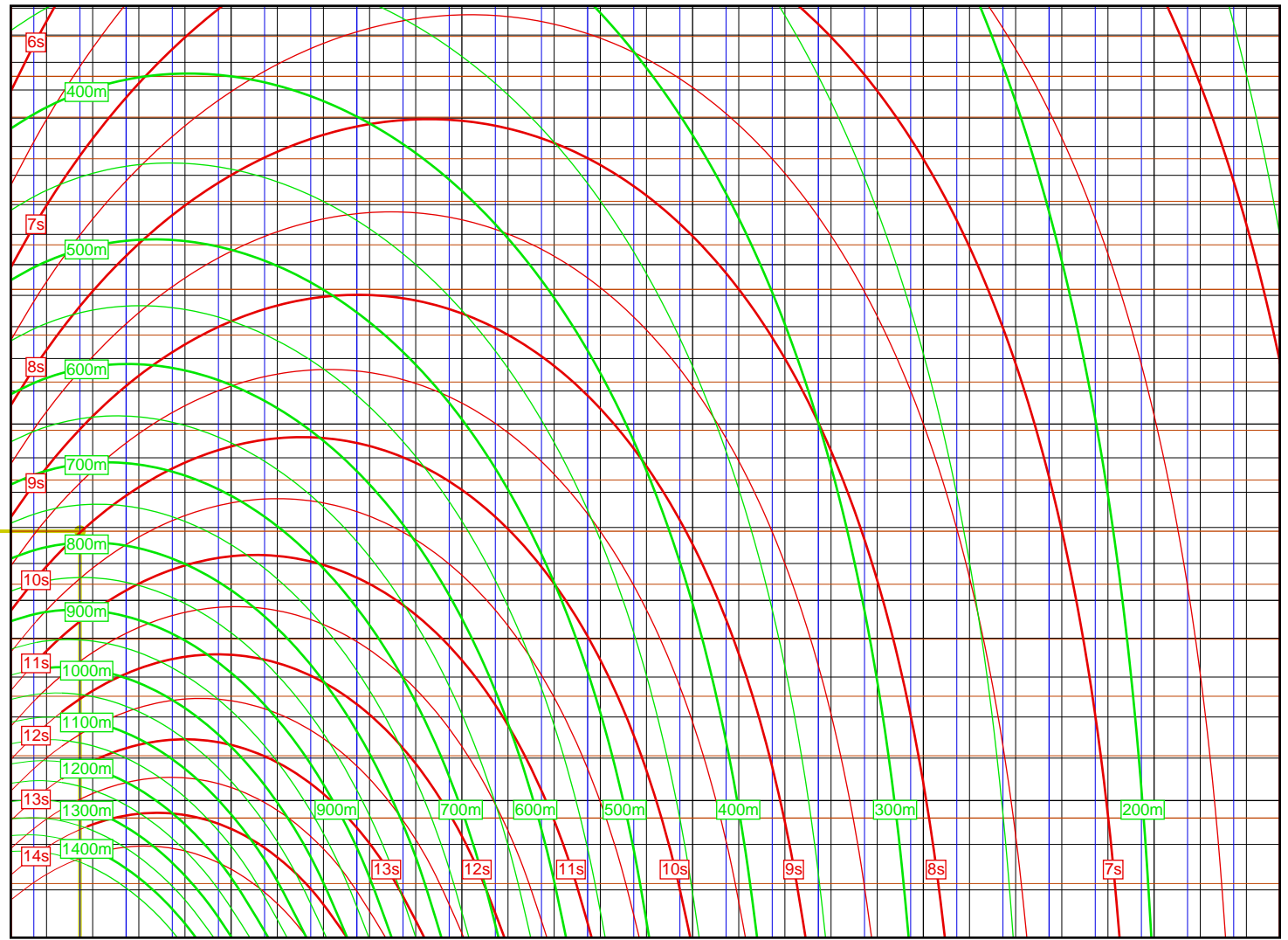
0.8

$c_w$

0.3

Density [g/m<sup>3</sup>]

1100 1200



takeoff weight [g]

50

40

30

20

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

D-E

2

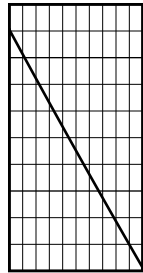
E28T

E28T

# Aerotech E15W

$I_{tot}$  = 39.8 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 15.1 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 2.64 s  
 $d$  = 24 mm

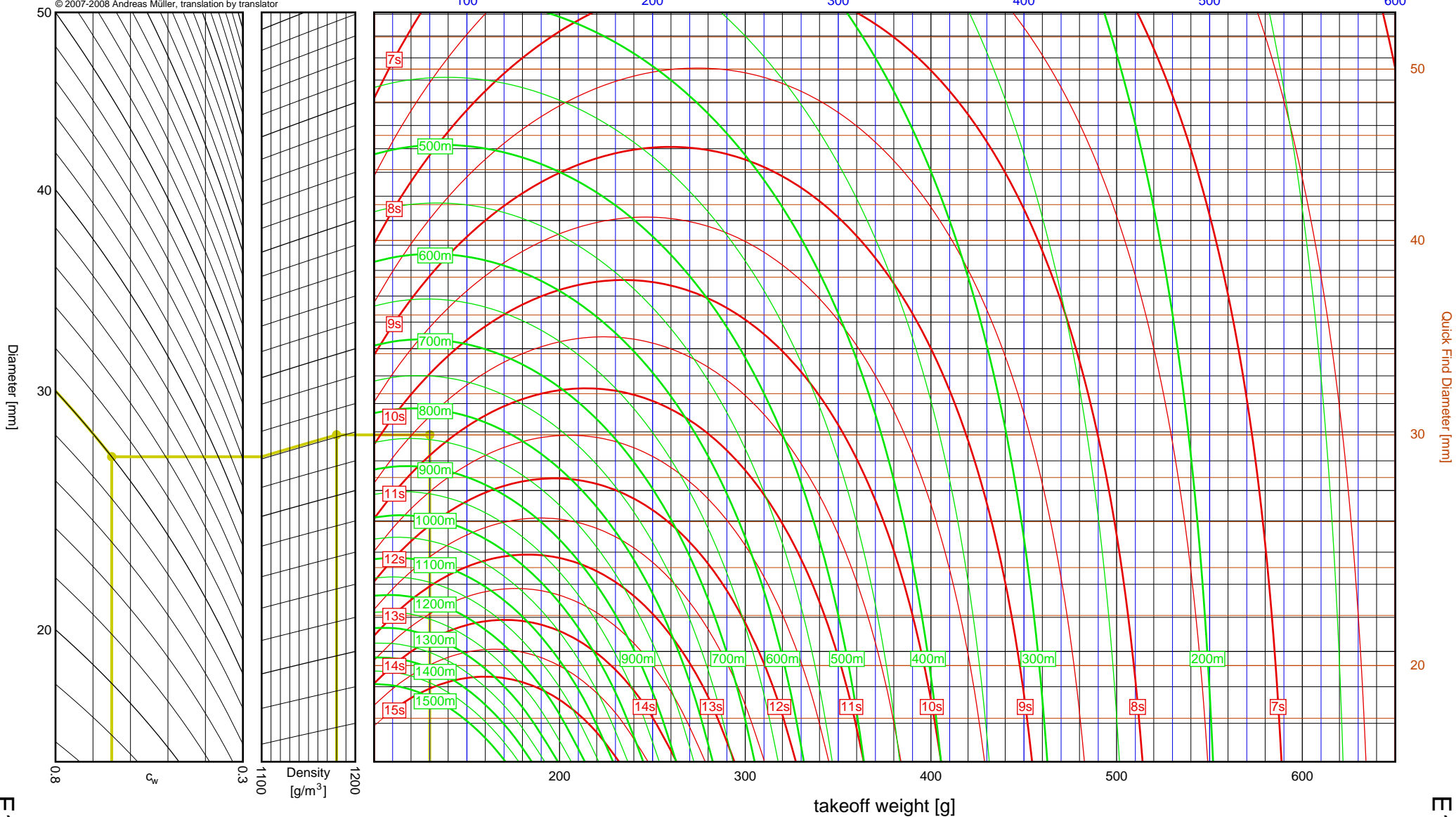
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 30mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 0.130kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 10.7s, expected altitude: 843m

empty weight [g]



D-E

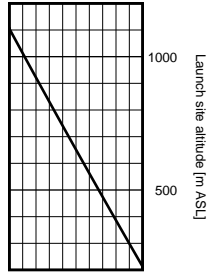
2

E15W

# Aerotech E18W

$I_{tot}$  = 39.8 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 18.1 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 2.20 s  
 $d$  = 24 mm

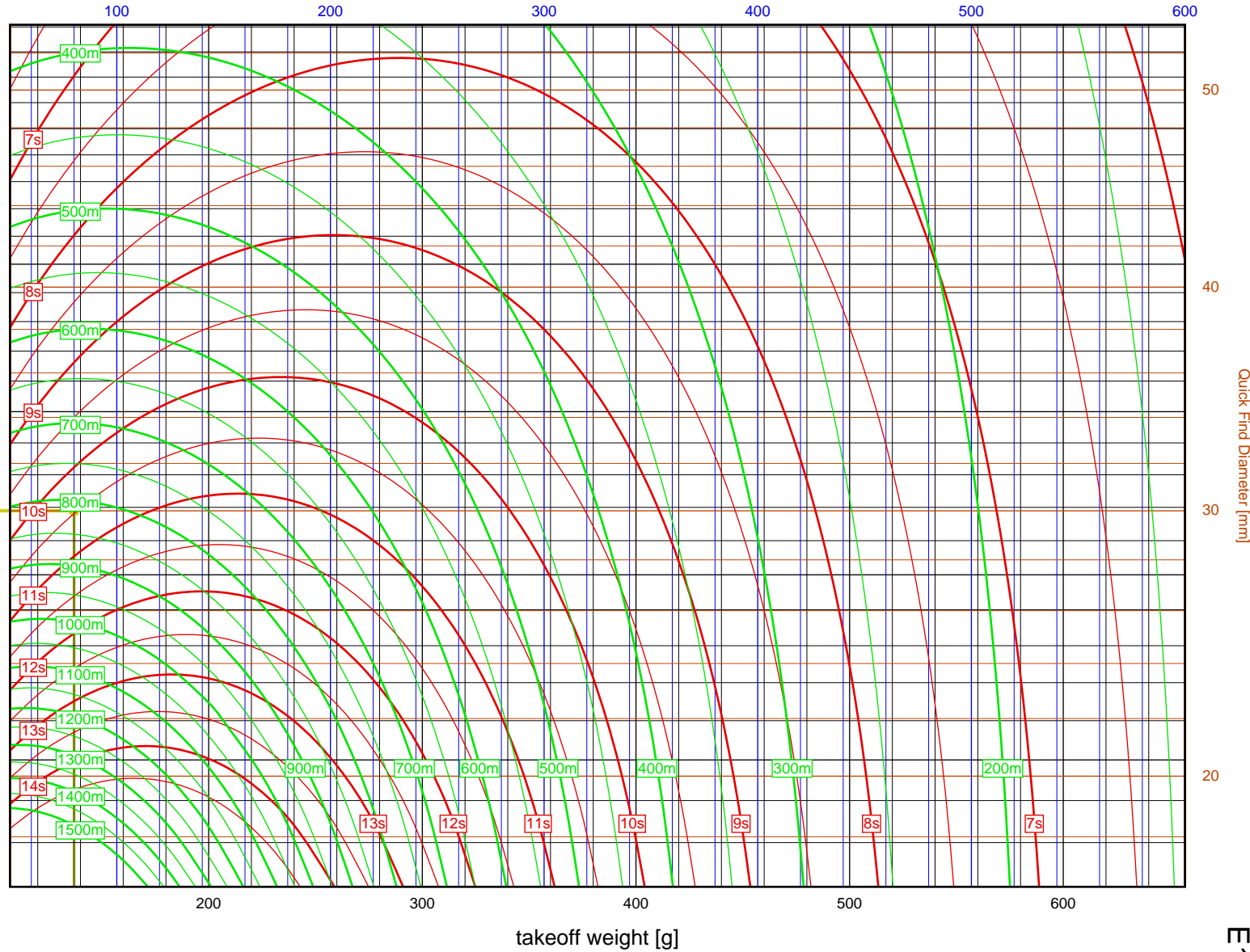
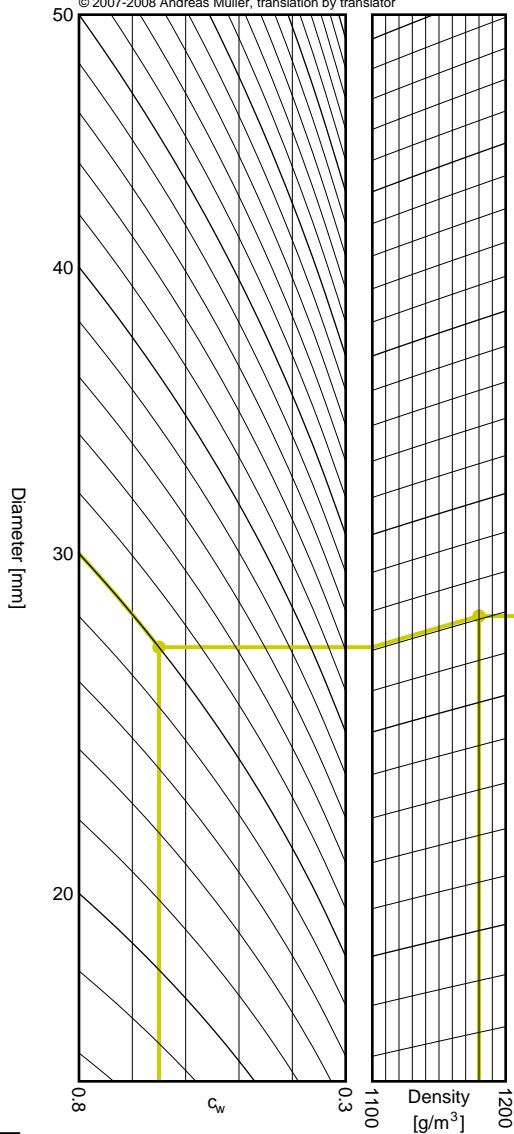
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 30mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 0.137kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 10.5s, expected altitude: 816m

empty weight [g]



D-E

2

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

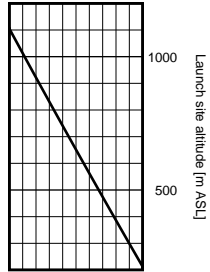
E18W



# Aerotech F12J

$I_{tot}$  = 43.2 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 14.7 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 2.93 s  
 $d$  = 24 mm

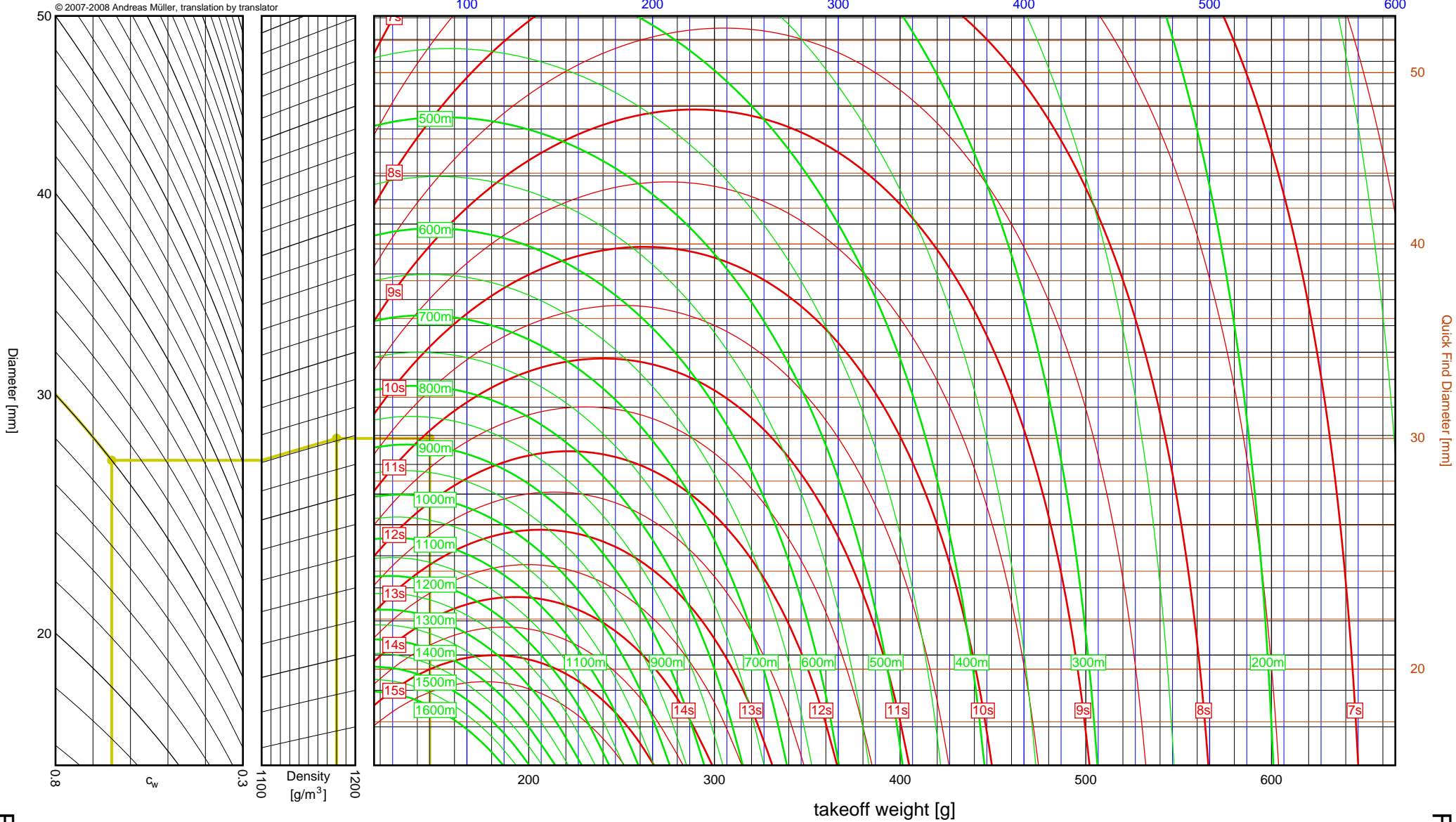
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

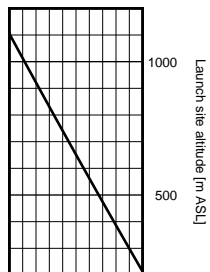
Sample: diameter = 30mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 0.147kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 11.1s, expected altitude: 887m

empty weight [g]



|                   |   |         |
|-------------------|---|---------|
| $I_{\text{tot}}$  | = | 46.2 Ns |
| $F_{\text{avg}}$  | = | 46.2 N  |
| $t_{\text{burn}}$ | = | 1.00 s  |
| $d$               | = | 29 mm   |

Data source:  
Aerotech

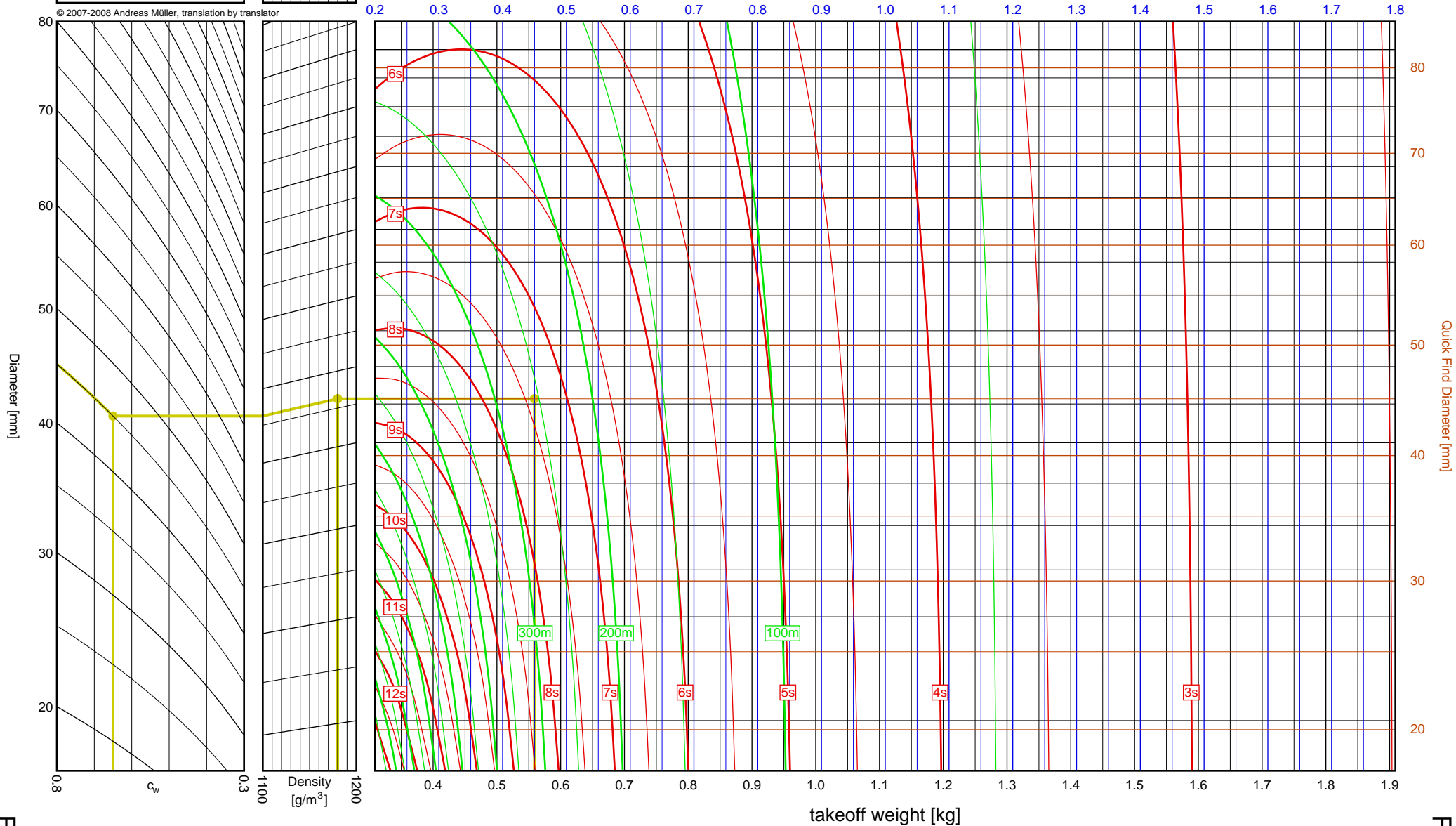


1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 45mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 0.559kg

Results: time to apogee: 7.4s, expected altitude: 255m

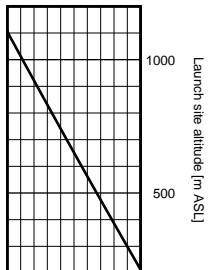
empty weight [kg]



# Aerotech F24W

$I_{tot}$  = 47.3 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 22.2 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 2.13 s  
 $d$  = 24 mm

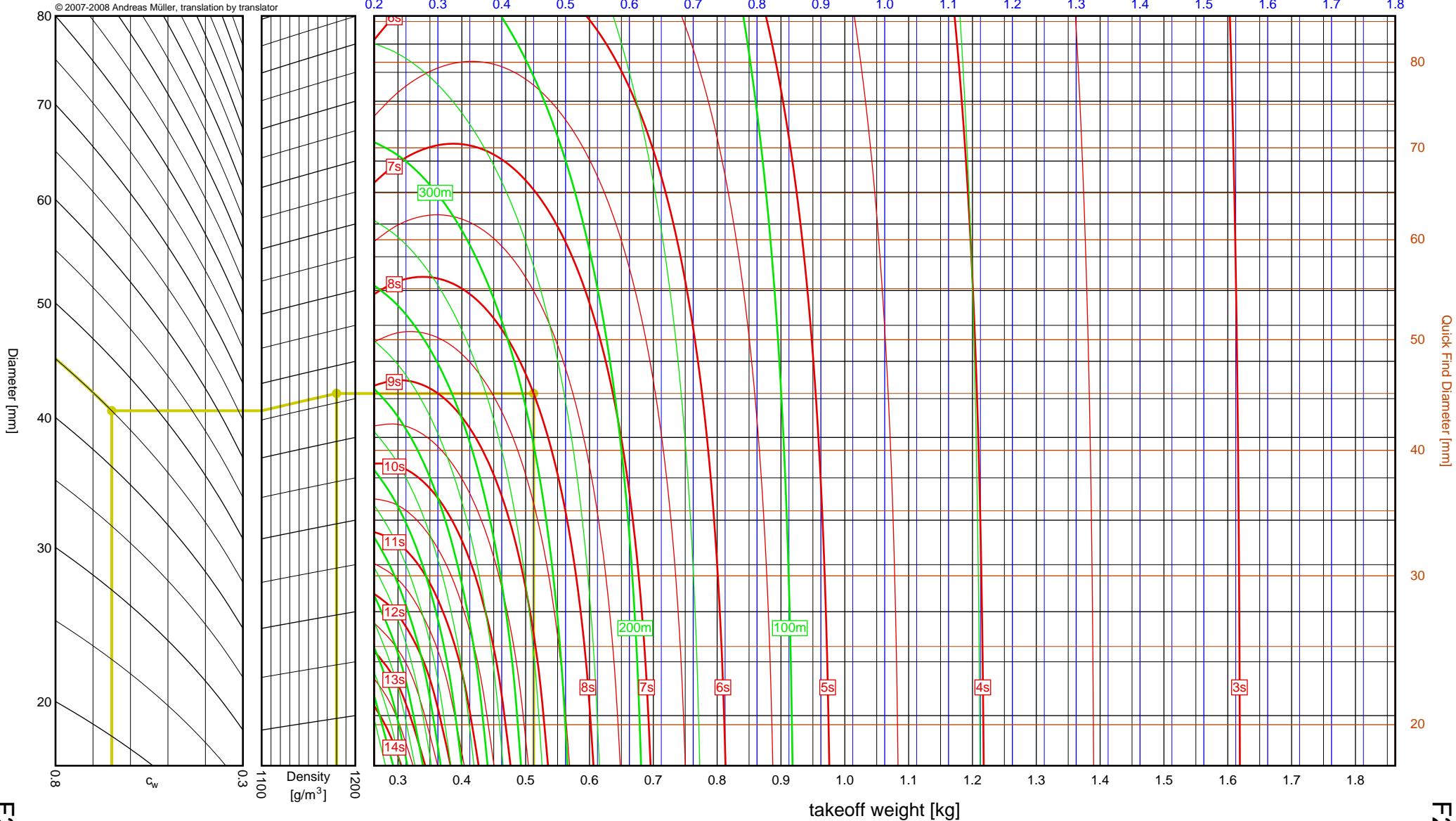
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 45mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 0.512kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 8.0s, expected altitude: 286m

empty weight [kg]



F-G

3

F24W

Quick-Find Diameter [mm]

F24W

Diameter [mm]

$c_w$

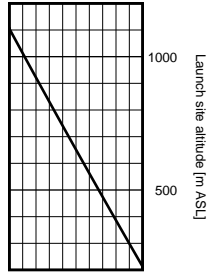
Density  
[g/m<sup>3</sup>]

takeoff weight [kg]

# Aerotech F27R

$I_{tot}$  = 49.5 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 20.4 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 2.42 s  
 $d$  = 29 mm

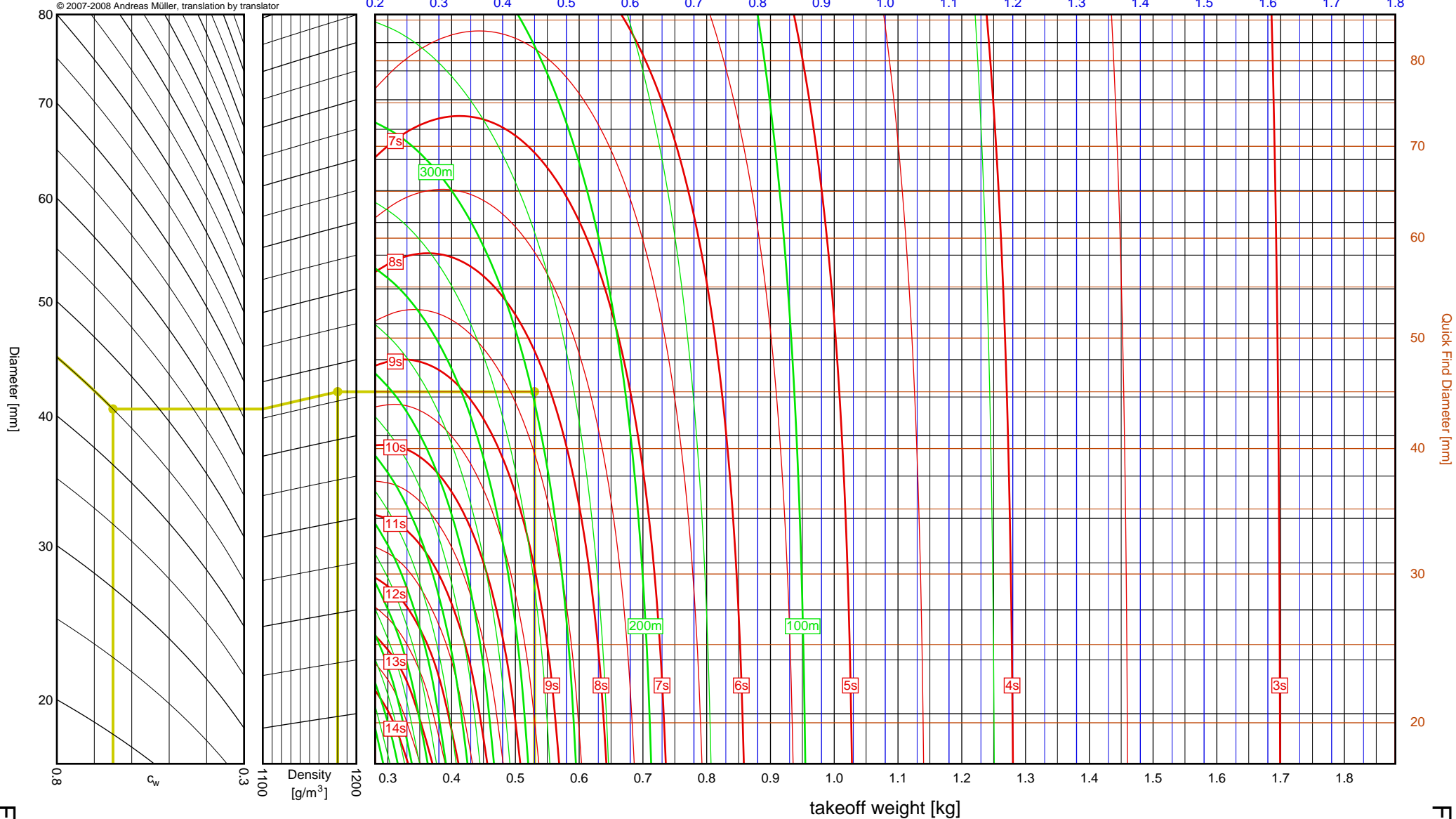
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 45mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 0.530kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 8.2s, expected altitude: 297m

empty weight [kg]



F-G

3

F27R

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

20

30

40

50

60

70

80

F27R

3-3

Diameter [mm]

$c_w$

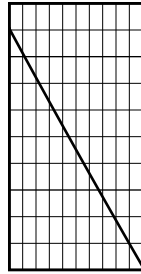
© 2007-2008 Andreas Müller, translation by translator



# Aerotech F39T

$I_{tot}$  = 49.7 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 37.3 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.33 s  
 $d$  = 24 mm

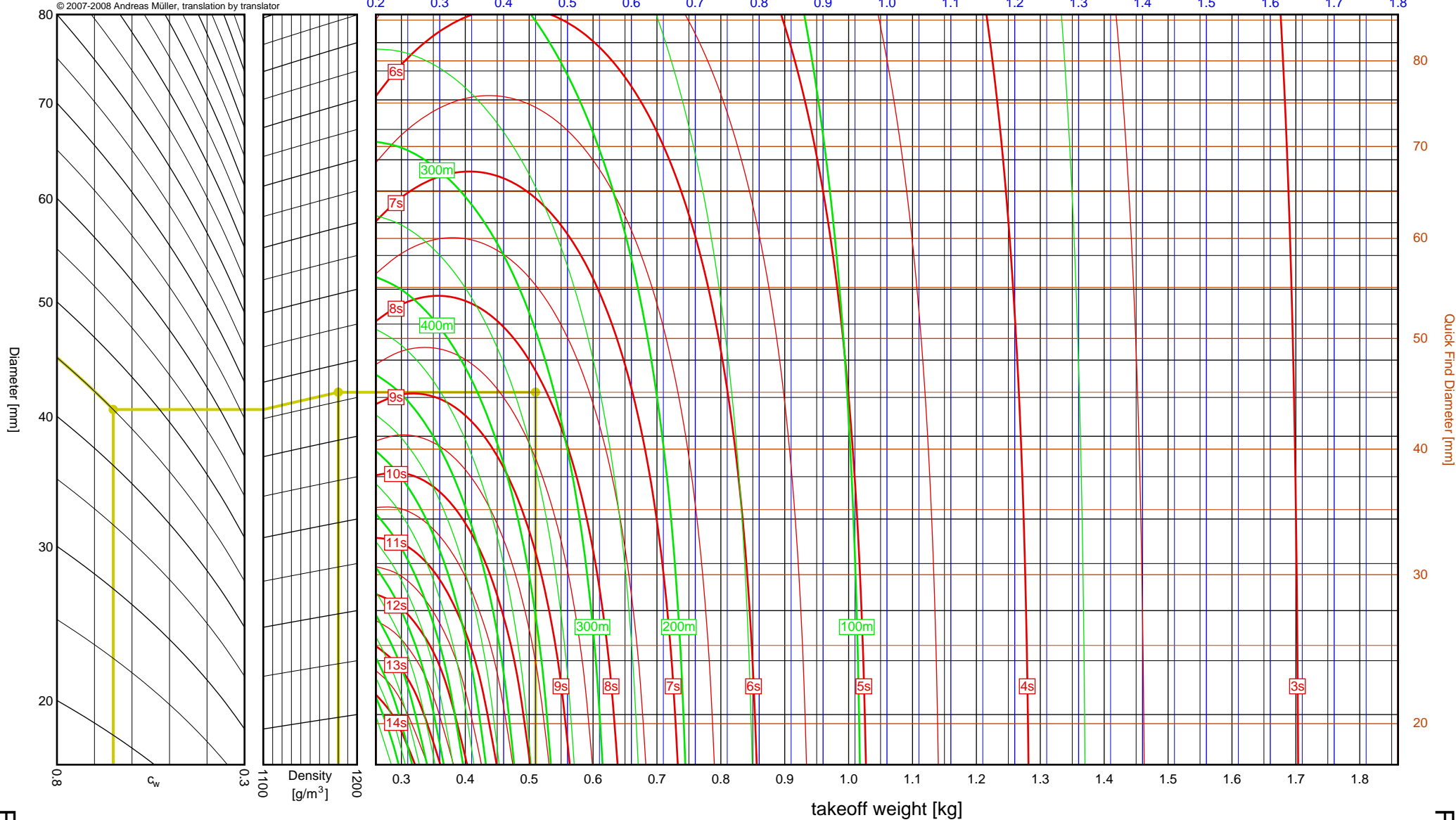
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 45mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 0.510kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 8.1s, expected altitude: 323m

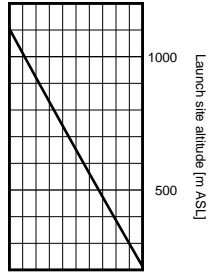
empty weight [kg]



# Aerotech F37W

$I_{tot}$  = 50.7 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 31.7 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.60 s  
 $d$  = 29 mm

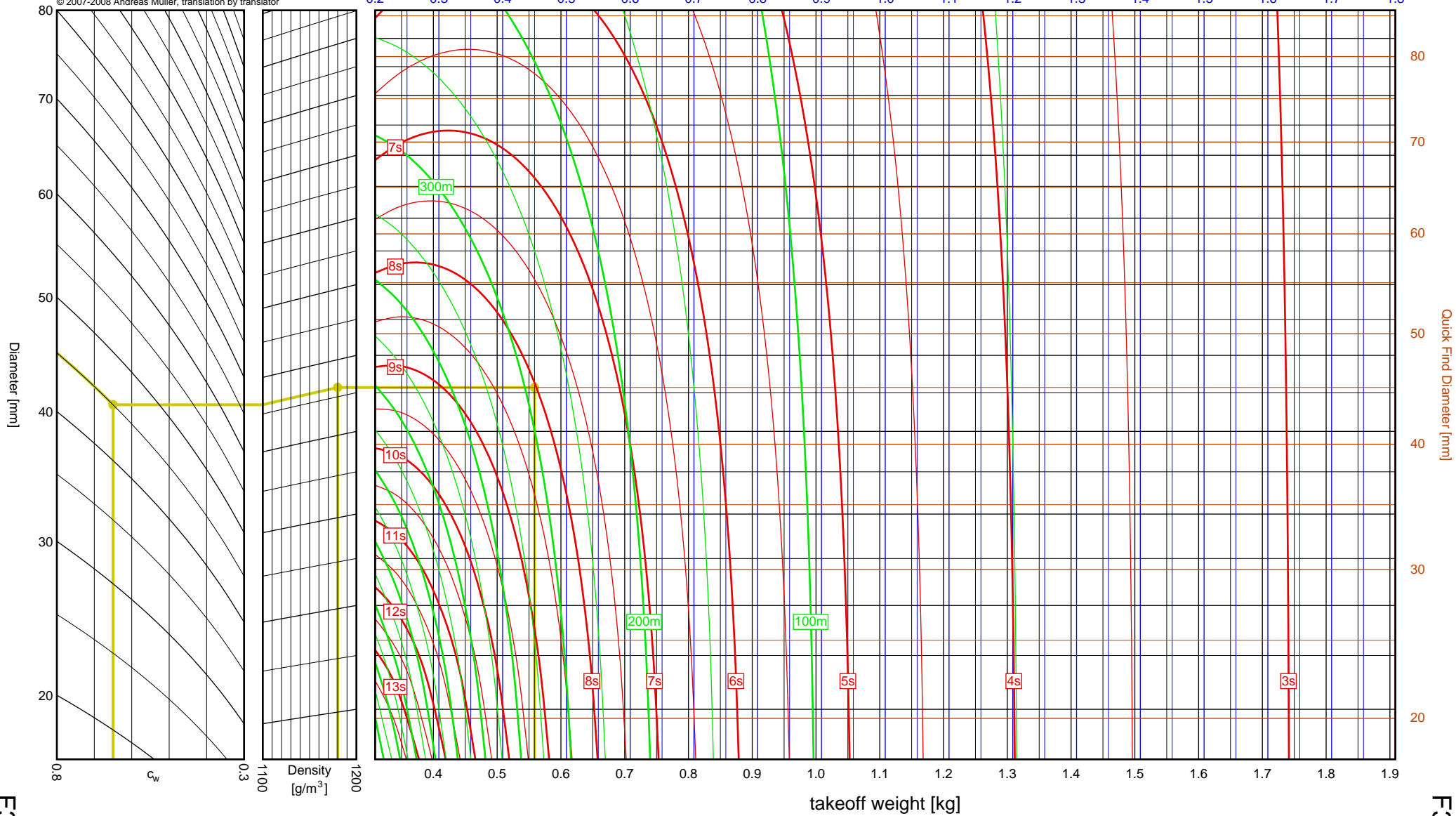
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 45mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m³, weight = 0.559kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 8.0s, expected altitude: 288m

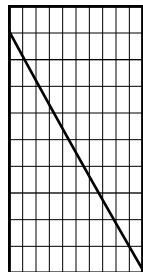
empty weight [kg]



# Aerotech F23FJ

$I_{tot}$  = 52.8 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 23.8 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 2.22 s  
 $d$  = 29 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech

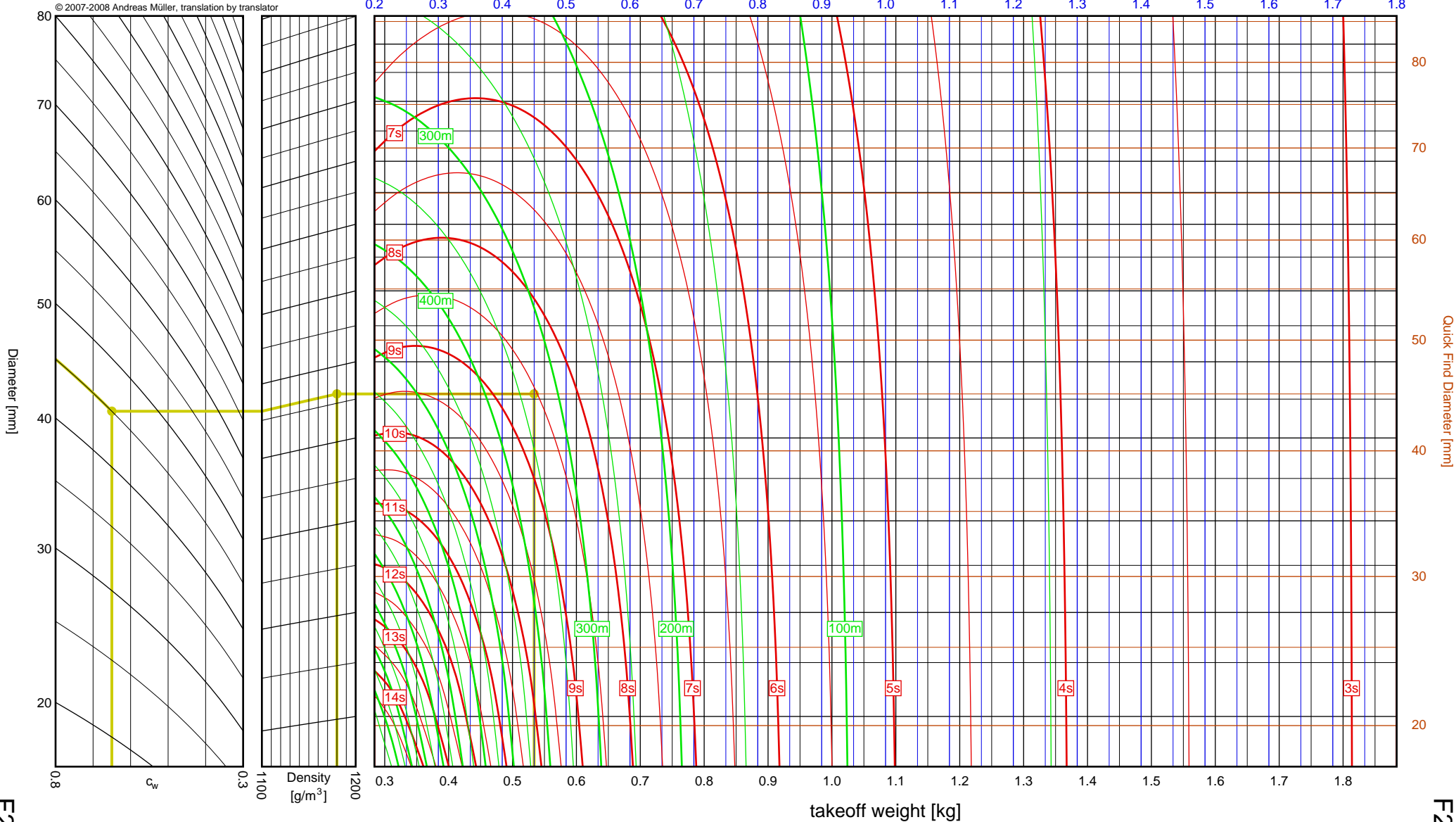


Launch site altitude [m ASL]

1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 45mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 0.534kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 8.5s, expected altitude: 331m

empty weight [kg]



F-G

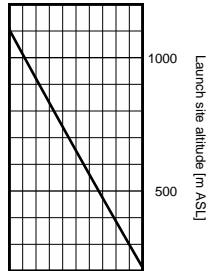
3

F23FJ

# Aerotech F21W

$I_{tot}$  = 55.8 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 22.2 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 2.52 s  
 $d$  = 24 mm

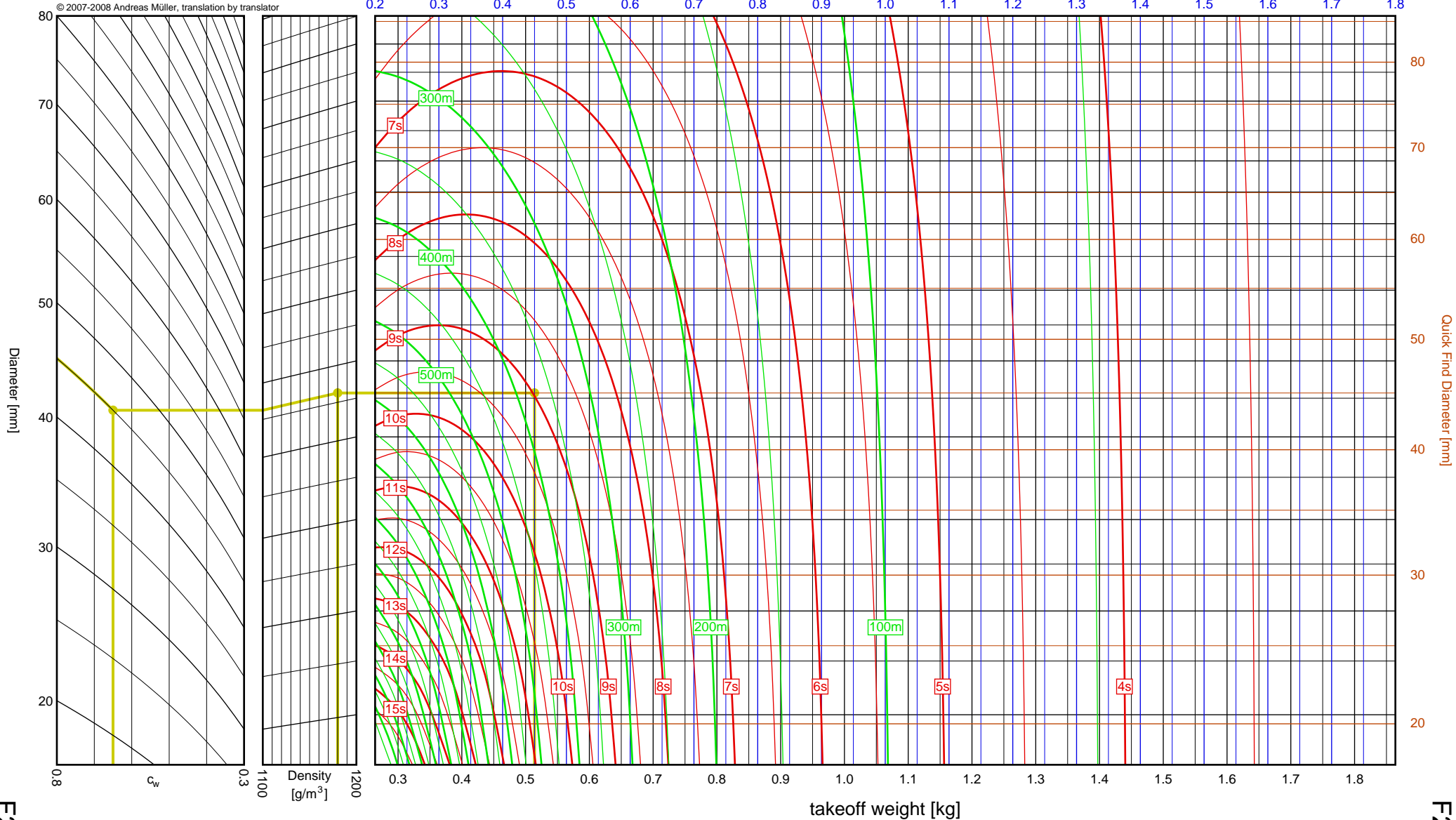
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 45mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 0.514kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 9.0s, expected altitude: 373m

empty weight [kg]



F-G

3

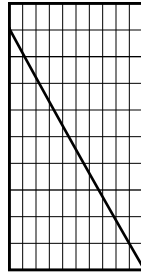
F21W

F21W

# Aerotech F42T

$I_{tot}$  = 55.9 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 38.0 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.47 s  
 $d$  = 29 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech

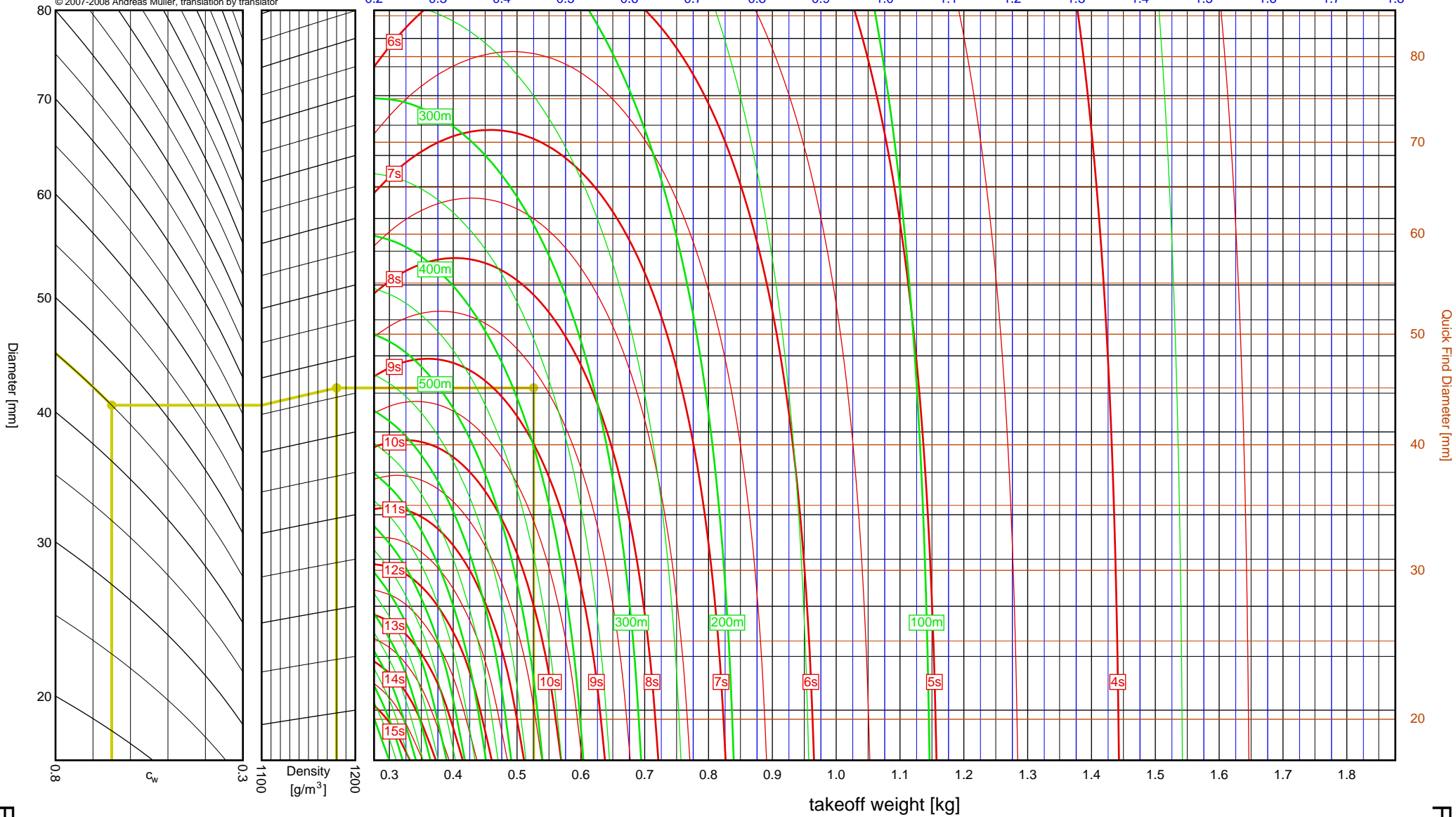


Launch site altitude [m ASL]

1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 45mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 0.526kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 8.6s, expected altitude: 373m

empty weight [kg]



F-G

3

F42T

Quick-Find Diameter [mm]

Diameter [mm]

$c_w$

Density  
[g/m<sup>3</sup>]

takeoff weight [kg]

20

30

40

50

60

70

80

3-8

1000

500

0.2

0.3

0.4

0.5

0.6

0.7

0.8

0.9

1.0

1.1

1.2

1.3

1.4

1.5

1.6

1.7

1.8

1.9

2.0

2.1

2.2

2.3

2.4

2.5

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3.8

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4.0

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4.5

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4.8

4.9

5.0

5.1

5.2

5.3

5.4

5.5

5.6

5.7

5.8

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6.0

6.1

6.2

6.3

6.4

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6.7

6.8

6.9

7.0

7.1

7.2

7.3

7.4

7.5

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7.8

7.9

8.0

8.1

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9.0

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10.0

10.1

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10.8

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11.0

11.1

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11.8

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12.0

12.1

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15.0

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16.0

16.1

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17.0

17.1

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17.5

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18.0

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18.7

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19.0

19.1

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19.5

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19.7

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20.0

20.1

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21.0

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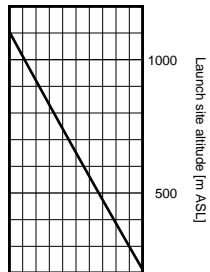
26.5

26.6</

# Aerotech F35W

$I_{tot}$  = 57.6 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 36.0 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.60 s  
 $d$  = 24 mm

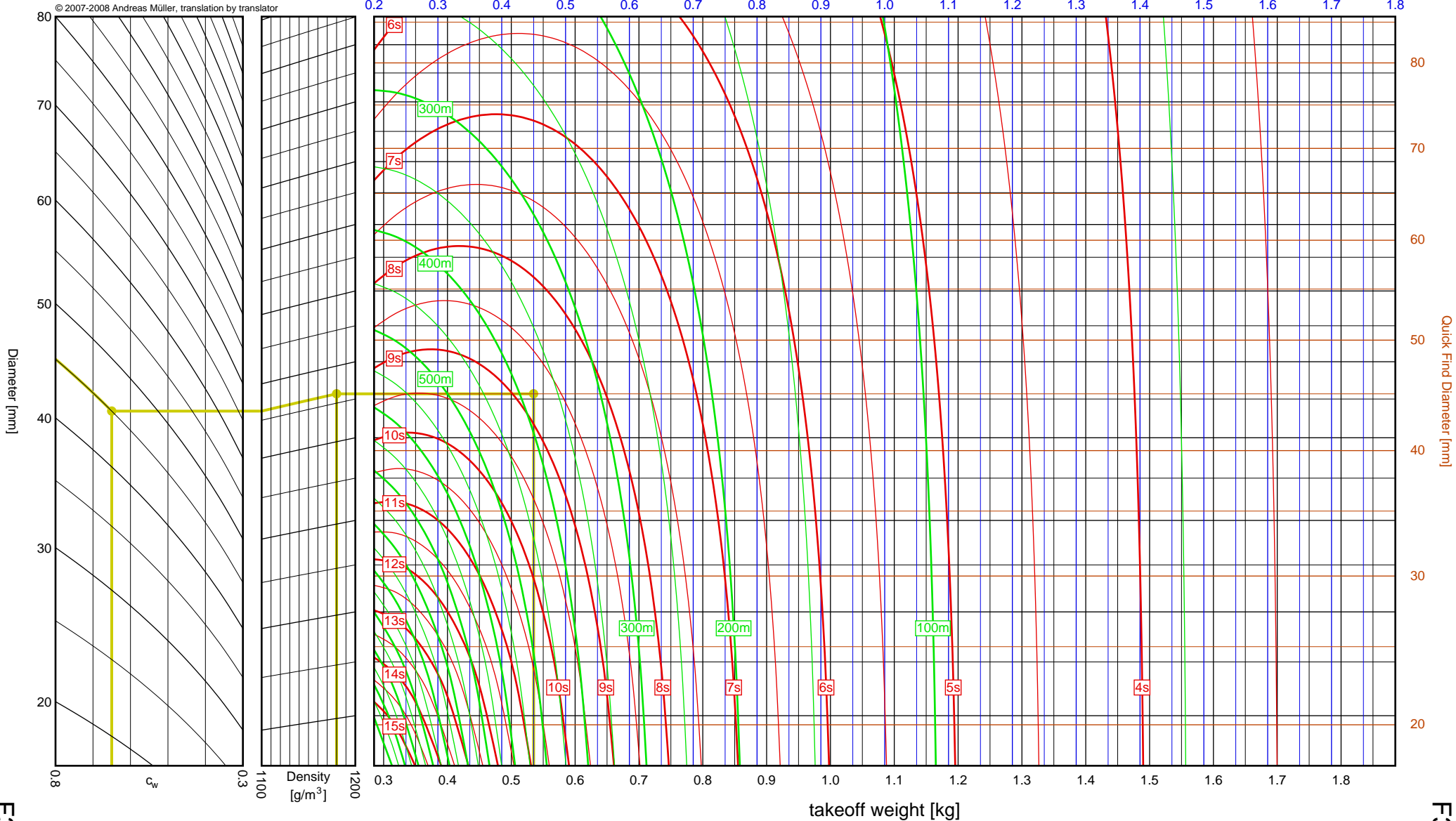
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 45mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 0.535kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 8.8s, expected altitude: 381m

empty weight [kg]



F-G

3

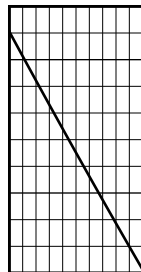
F35W



# Aerotech F20W

$I_{tot}$  = 60.6 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 22.6 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 2.68 s  
 $d$  = 29 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech

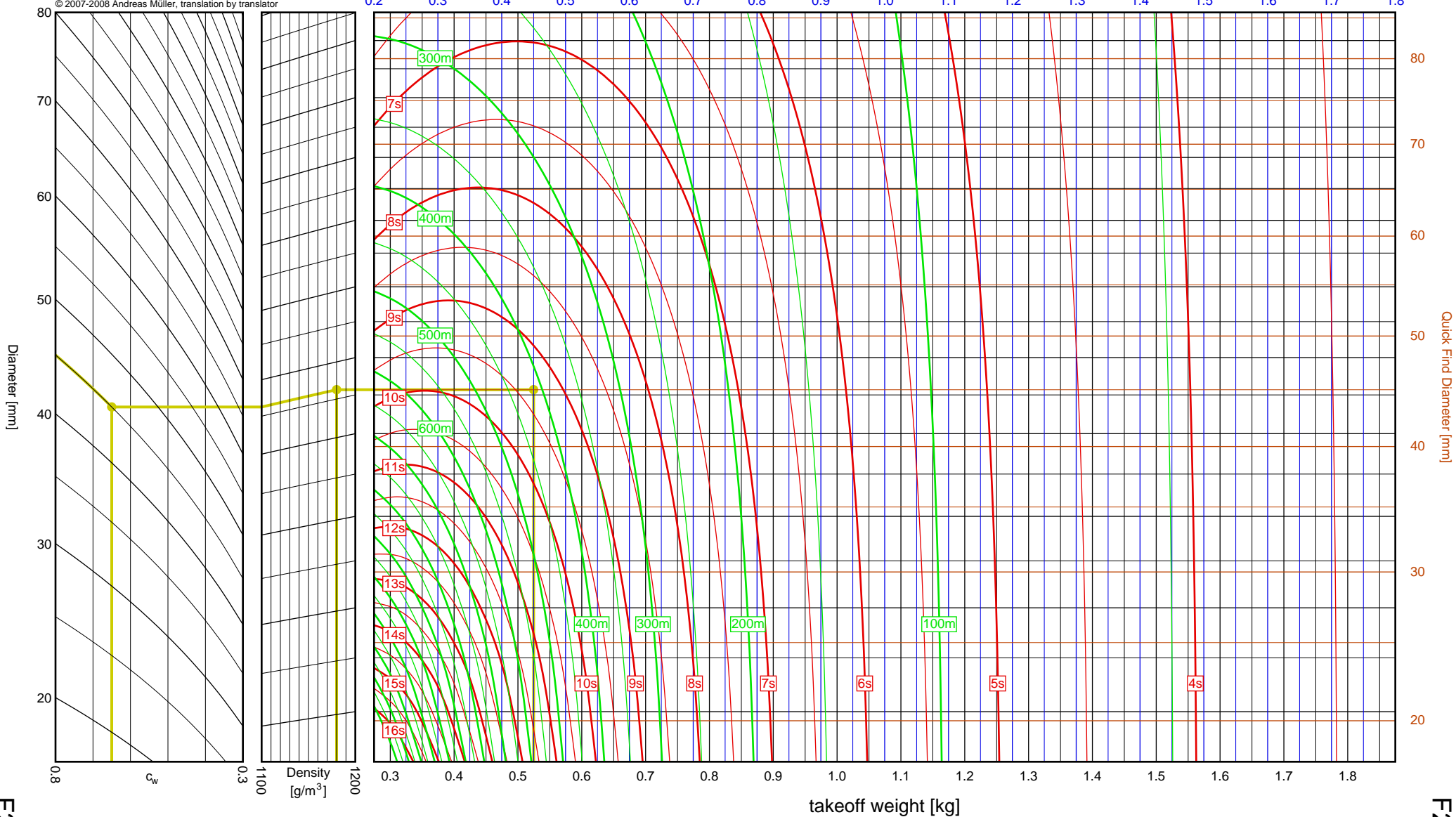


Launch site altitude [m ASL]

1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 45mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 0.525kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 9.3s, expected altitude: 413m

empty weight [kg]



F-G

3

F20W

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

F20W

Diameter [mm]

$c_w$

Density [g/m<sup>3</sup>]

takeoff weight [kg]

20

30

40

50

60

70

80

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30

20

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2.68

22.6

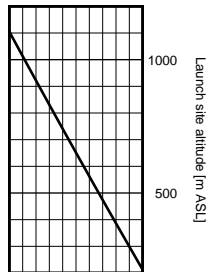
60.6

29

# Aerotech F26FJ

$I_{tot}$  = 62.5 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 23.9 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 2.61 s  
 $d$  = 29 mm

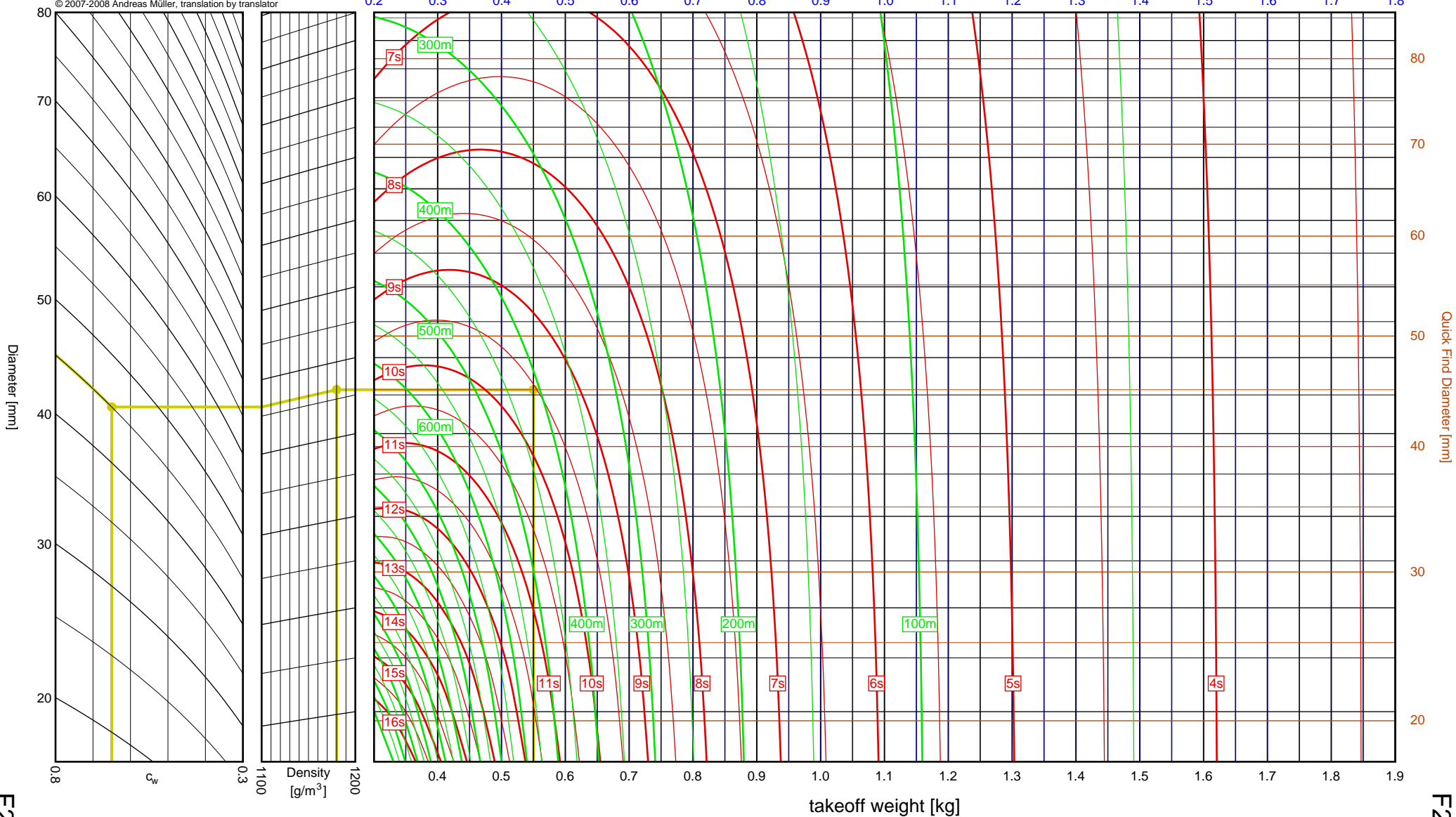
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 45mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 0.551kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 9.5s, expected altitude: 409m

empty weight [kg]



F-G

3

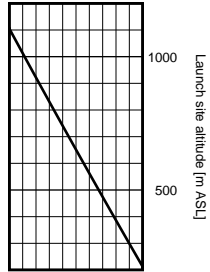
F26FJ



# Aerotech F22J

$I_{tot}$  = 65.0 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 19.6 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 3.31 s  
 $d$  = 29 mm

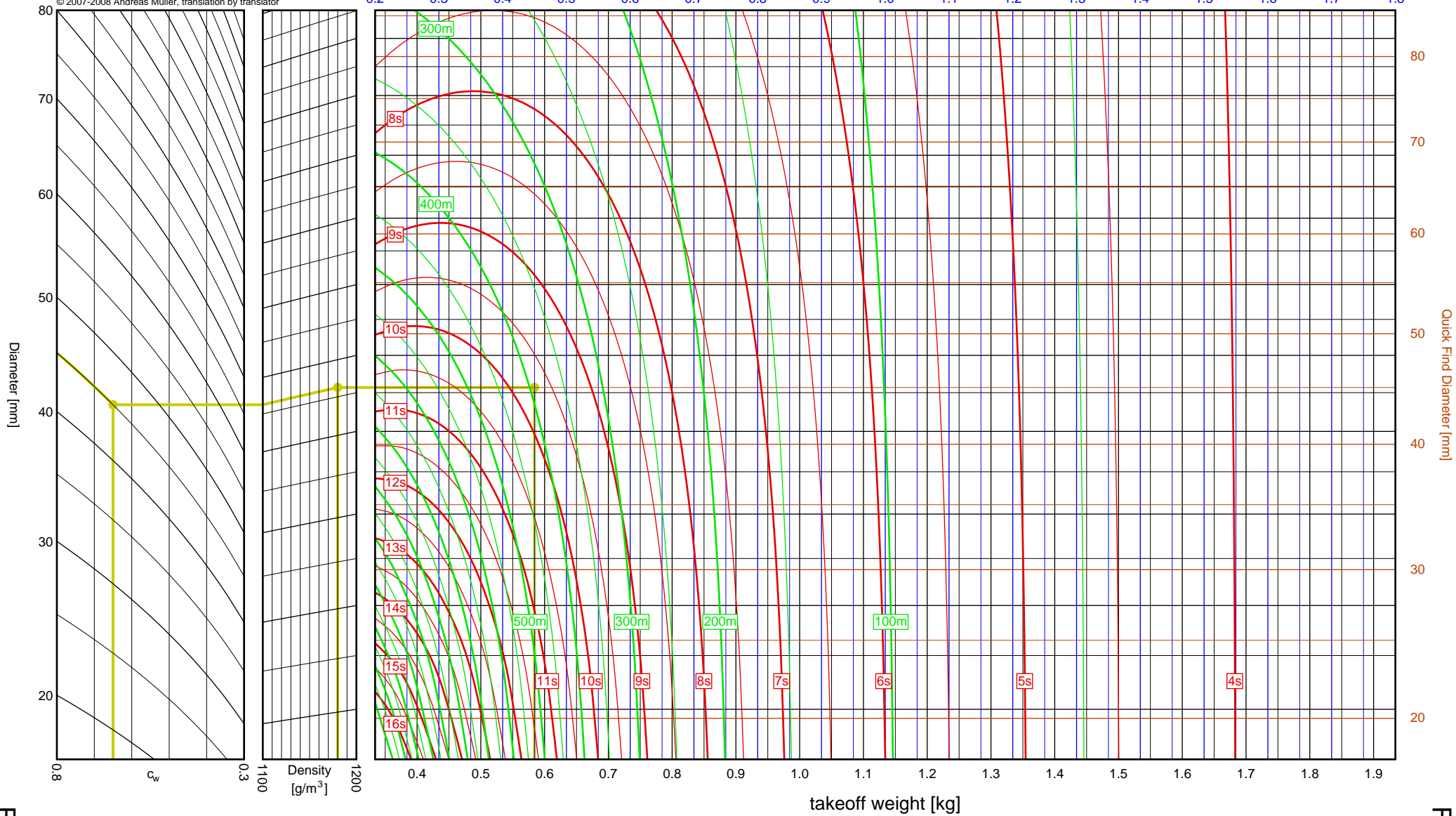
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 45mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 0.584kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 9.7s, expected altitude: 393m

empty weight [kg]



F-G

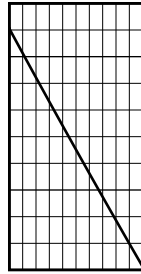
3

F22J

# Aerotech F50T

$I_{tot}$  = 68.7 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 48.1 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.43 s  
 $d$  = 29 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech

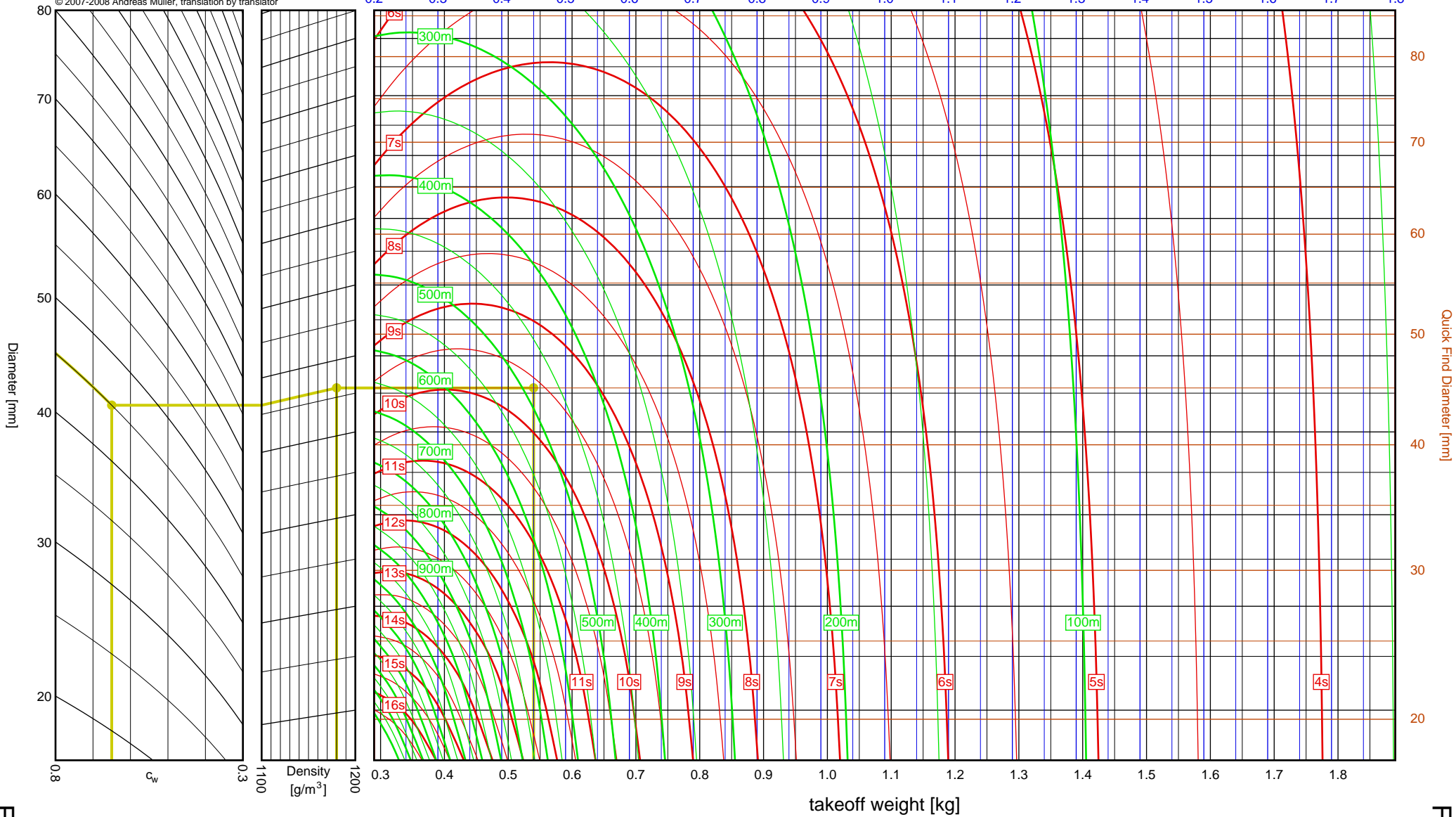


Launch site altitude [m ASL]

1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 45mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 0.540kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 9.6s, expected altitude: 485m

empty weight [kg]



F-G

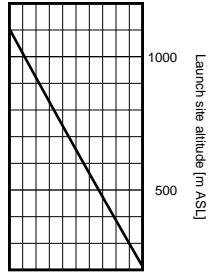
3

F50T

# Aerotech F25W

$I_{tot}$  = 70.8 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 26.3 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 2.69 s  
 $d$  = 29 mm

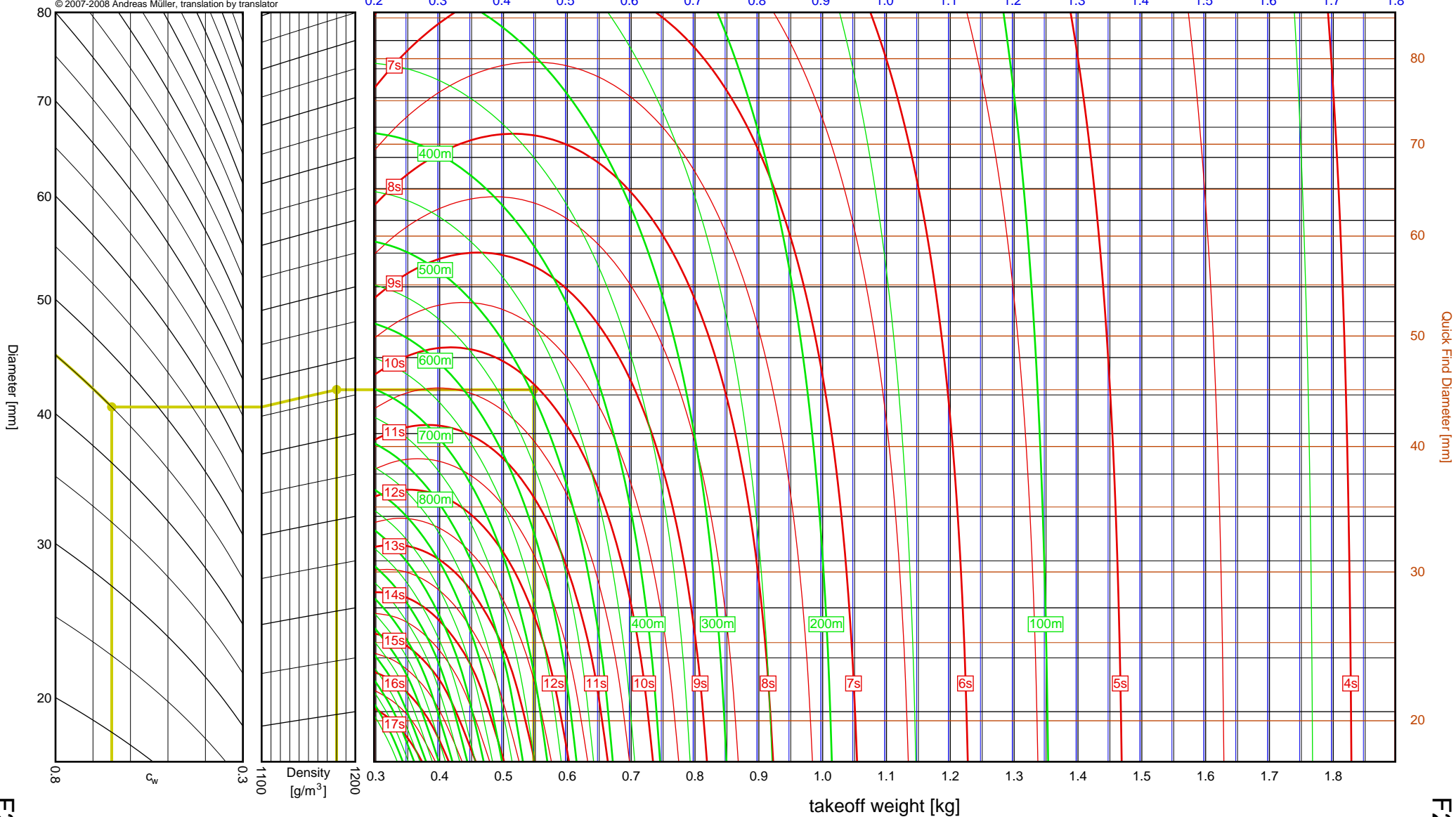
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 45mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 0.547kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 10.1s, expected altitude: 496m

empty weight [kg]



F-G

3

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

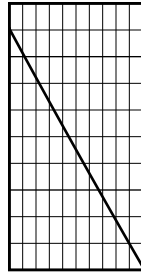
F25W

F25W

# Aerotech F52T

$I_{tot}$  = 73.0 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 51.4 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.42 s  
 $d$  = 29 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech

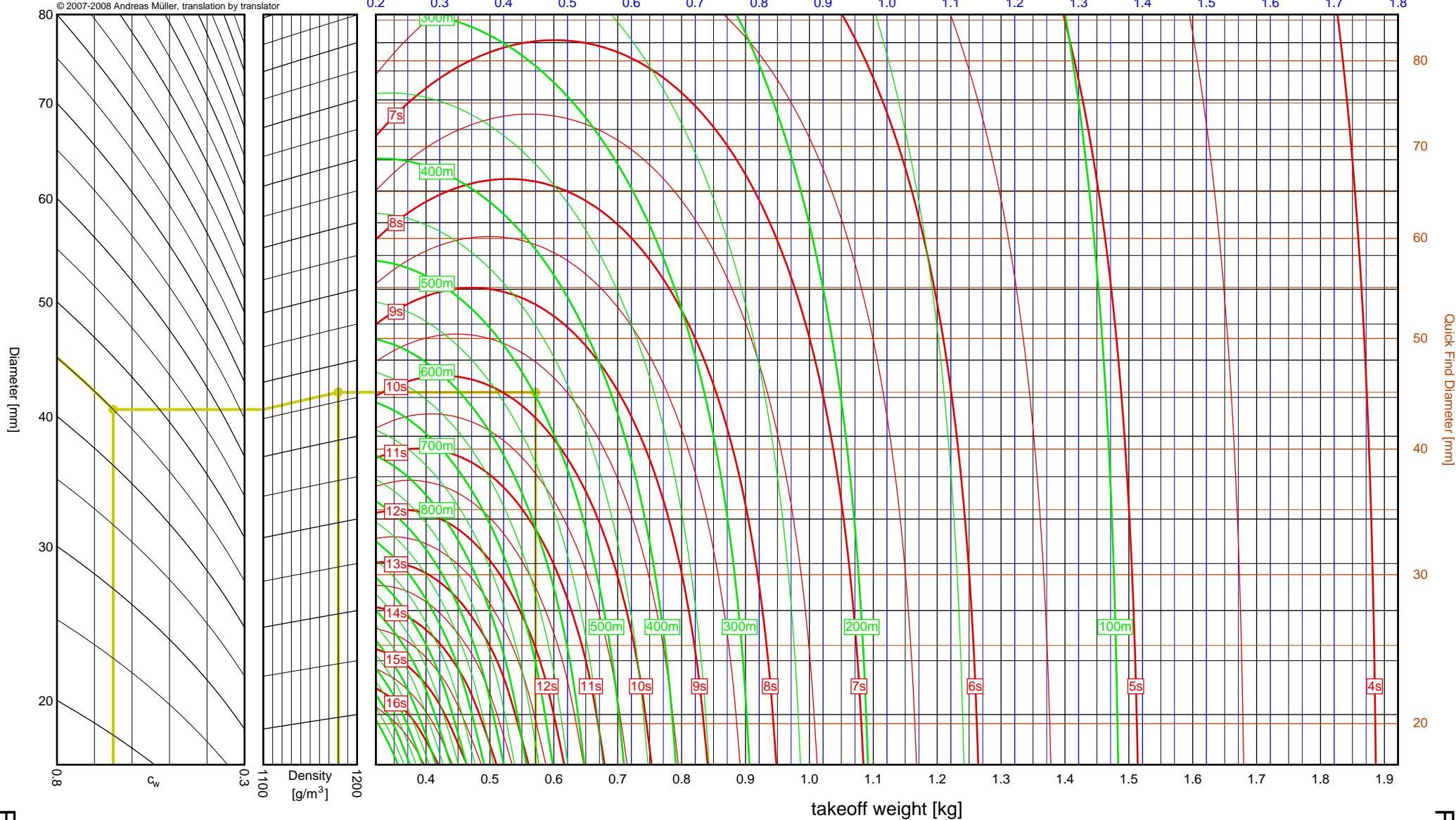


Launch site altitude [m ASL]

1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 45mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 0.571kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 9.8s, expected altitude: 498m

empty weight [kg]



F-G

3

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

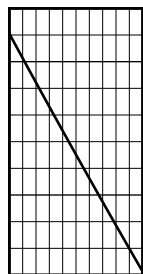
F52T

F52T

# Aerotech G104T

$I_{tot}$  = 76.9 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 85.5 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 0.90 s  
 $d$  = 29 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech

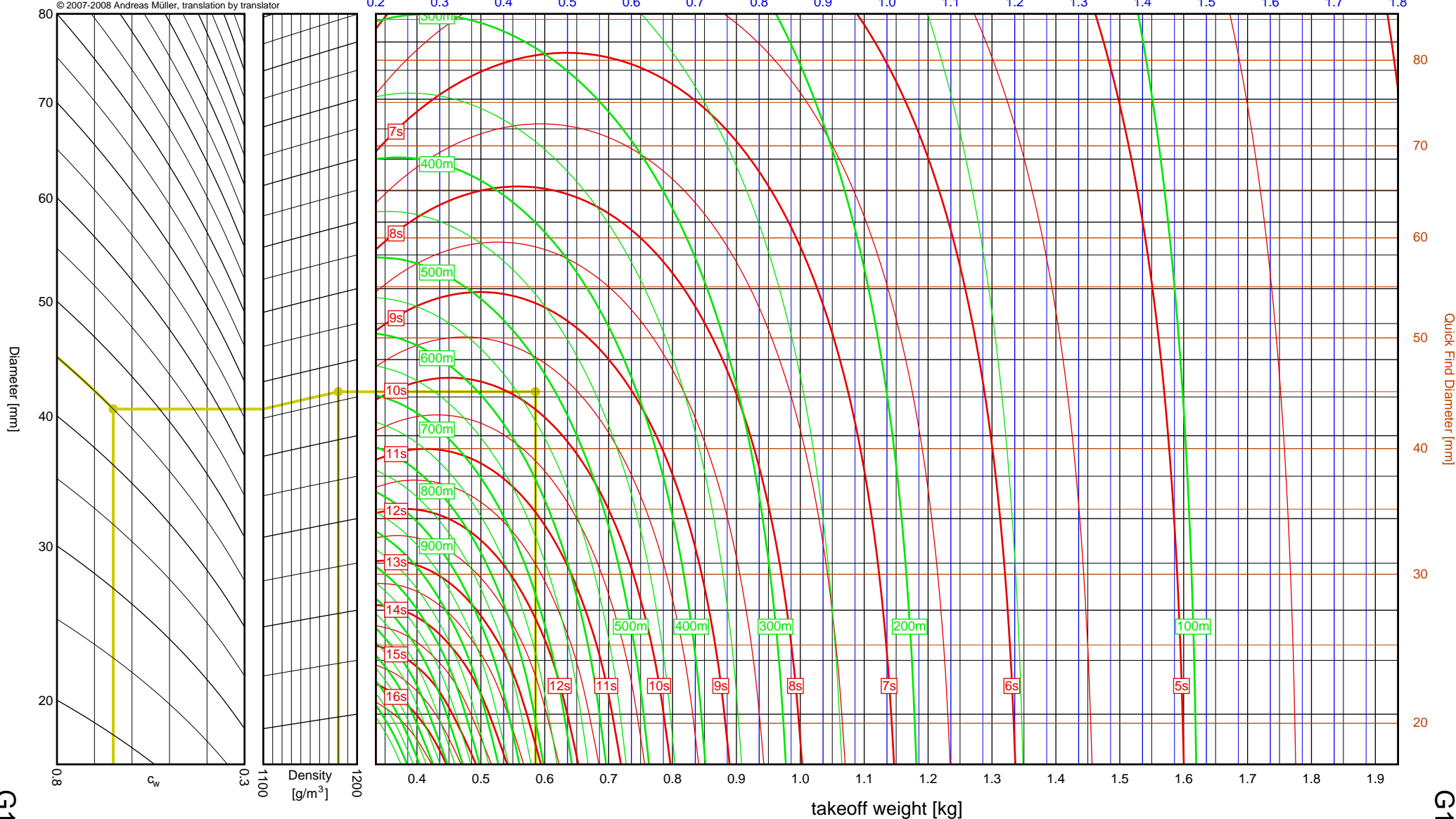


Launch site altitude [m ASL]

1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 45mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 0.586kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 9.8s, expected altitude: 526m

empty weight [kg]



F-G

3

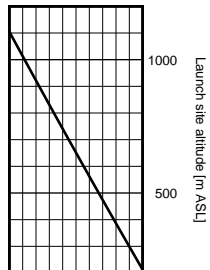
G104T



# Aerotech F40W

$I_{tot}$  = 78.1 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 37.9 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 2.06 s  
 $d$  = 29 mm

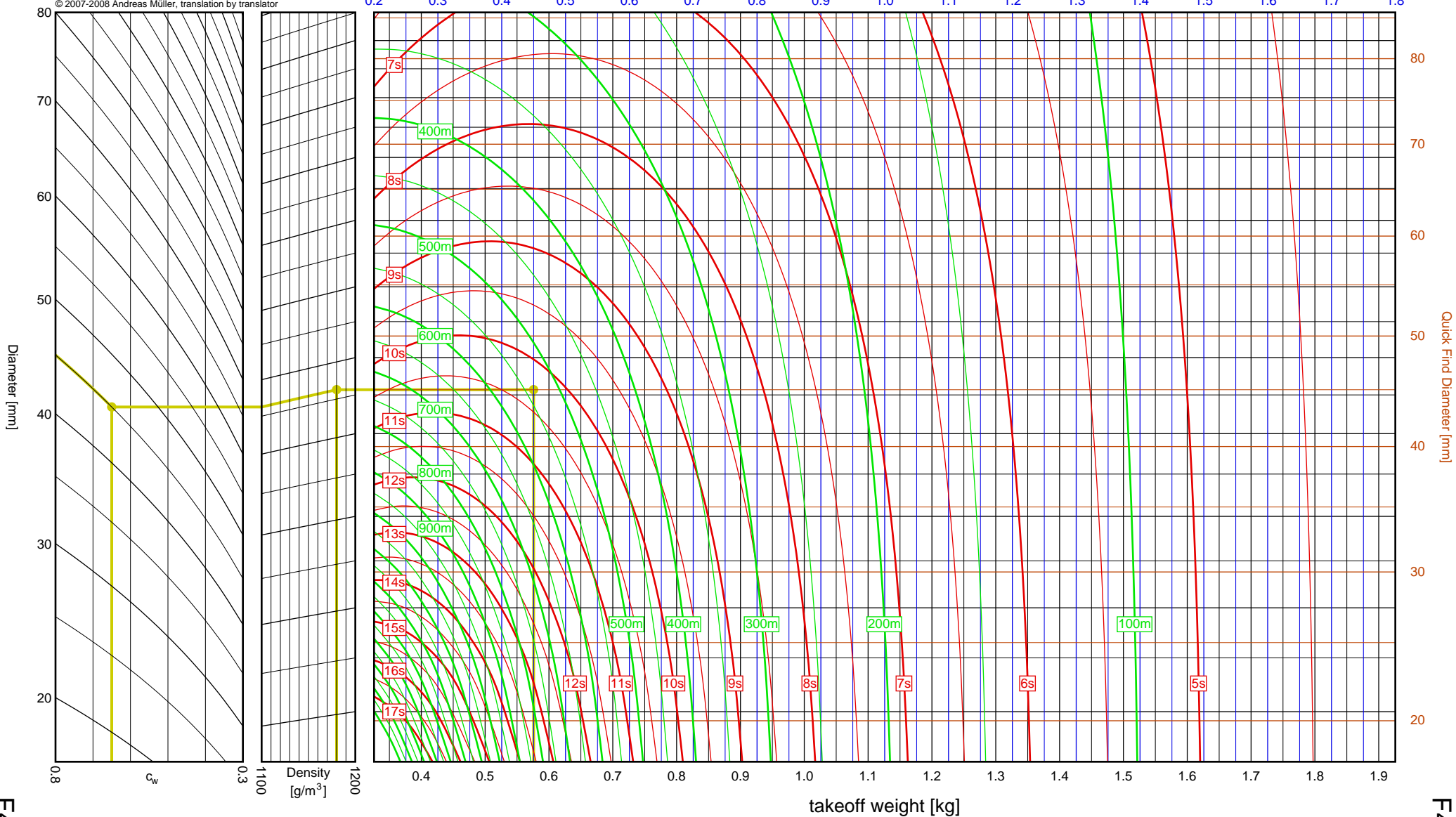
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 45mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 0.576kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 10.3s, expected altitude: 537m

empty weight [kg]



F-G

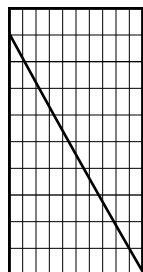
3

F40W

# Aerotech G54W

$I_{tot}$  = 81.1 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 53.7 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.51 s  
 $d$  = 29 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech

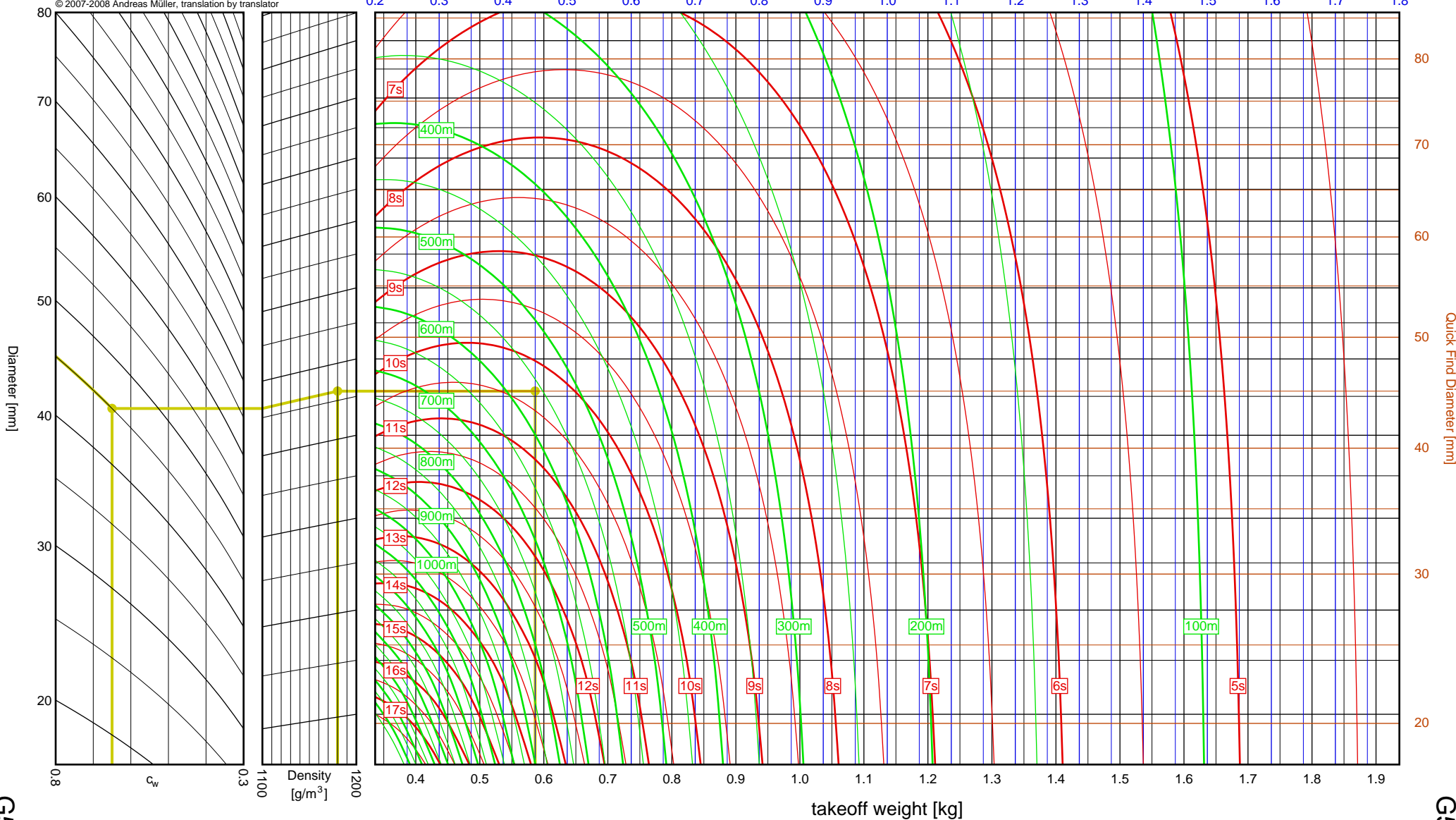


Launch site altitude [m ASL]

1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 45mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 0.587kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 10.3s, expected altitude: 561m

empty weight [kg]



F-G

3

G54W

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

G54W

Diameter [mm]

$c_w$

Density  
[g/m<sup>3</sup>]

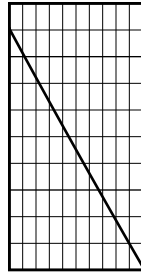
takeoff weight [kg]

-3-18

# Aerotech G142

$I_{tot}$  = 84.6 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 93.9 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 0.90 s  
 $d$  = 29 mm

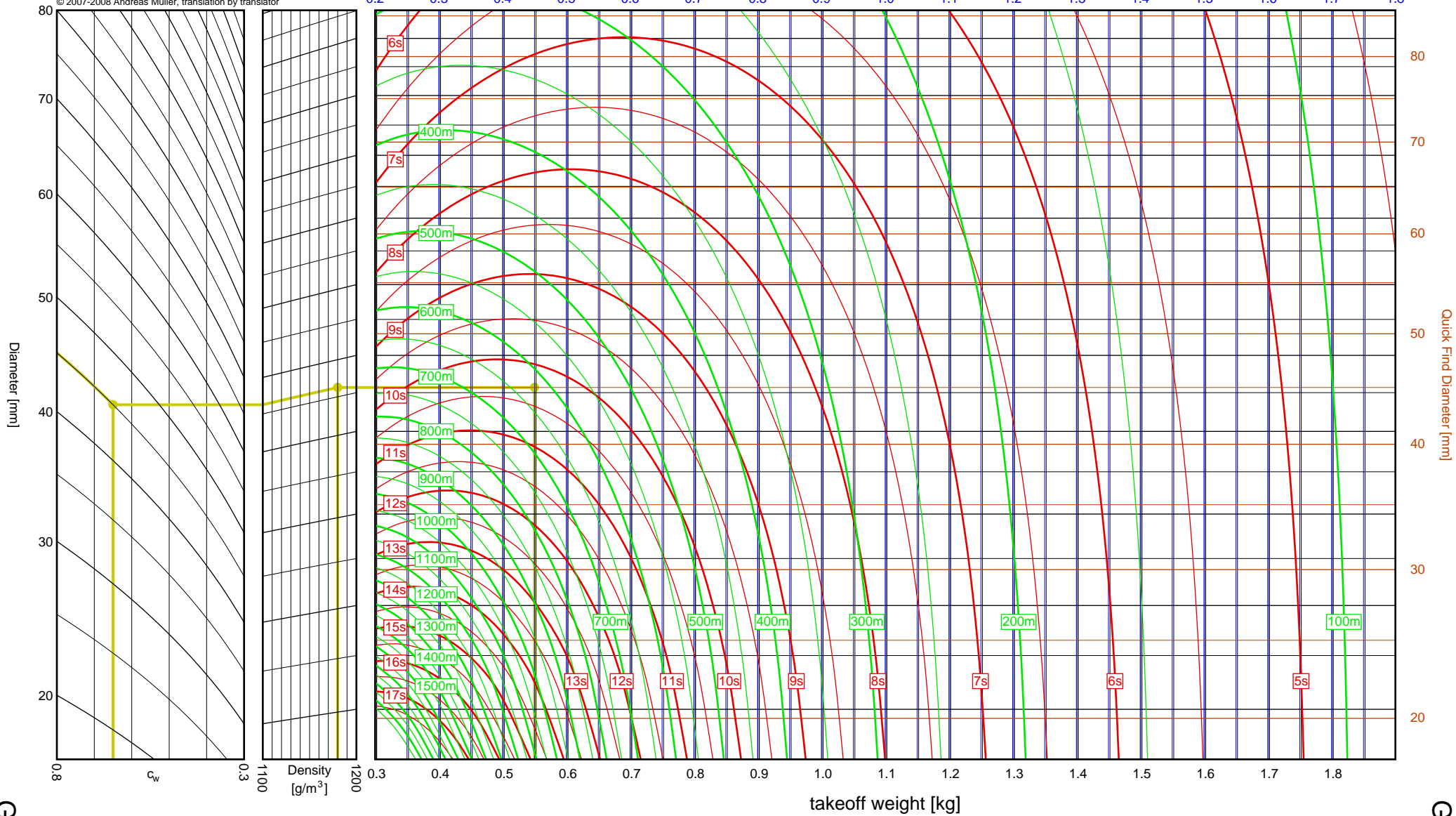
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 45mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 0.548kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 10.3s, expected altitude: 621m

empty weight [kg]



F-G

3

G142

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

Diameter [mm]

c<sub>w</sub>

Density [g/m<sup>3</sup>]

takeoff weight [kg]

20

30

40

50

60

70

80

80

70

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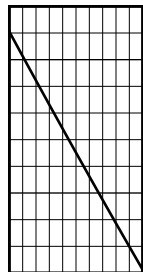




# Aerotech G53FJ

$I_{tot}$  = 92.1 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 49.8 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.85 s  
 $d$  = 29 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech

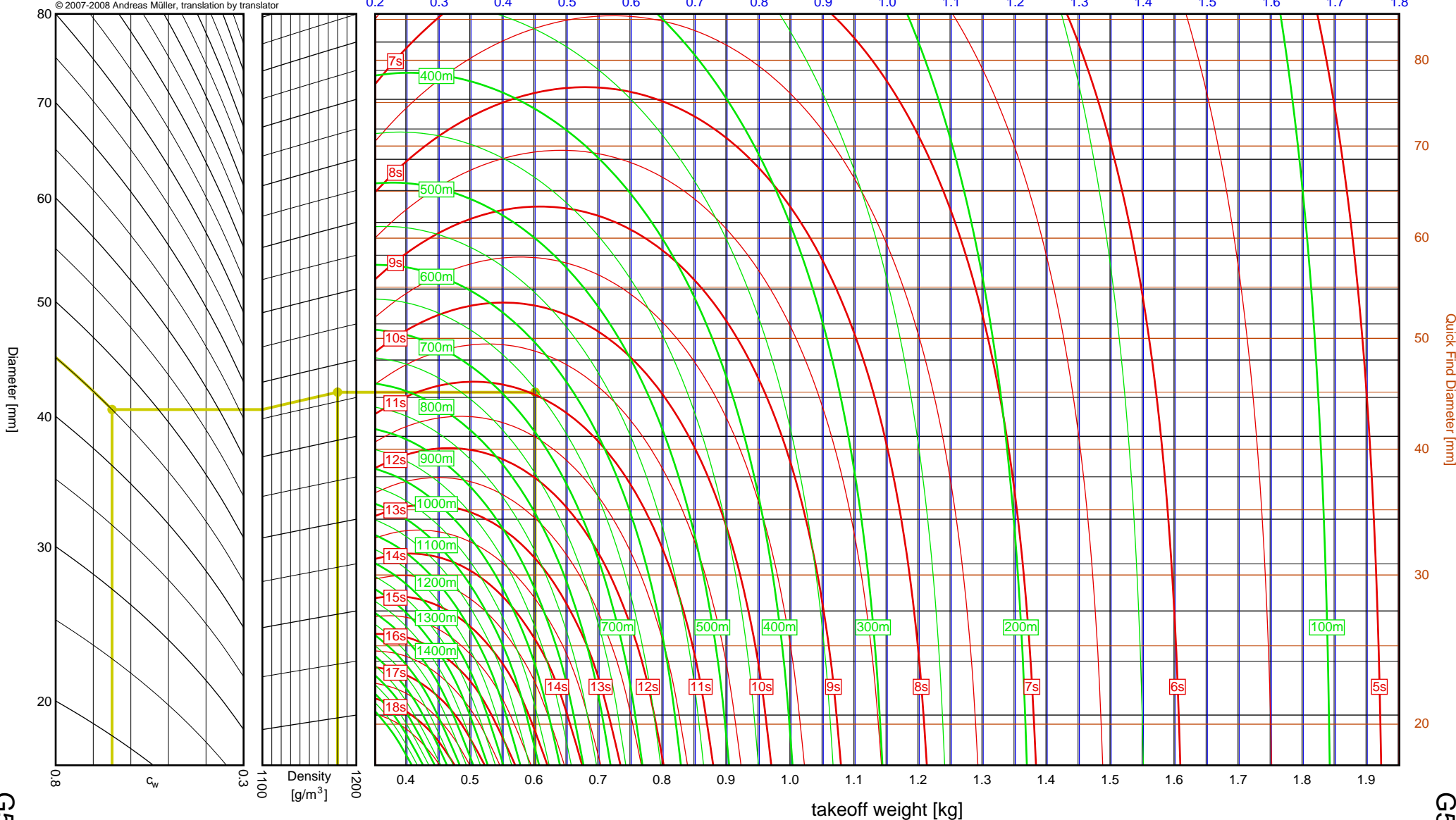


Launch site altitude [m ASL]

1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 45mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 0.602kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 11.0s, expected altitude: 654m

empty weight [kg]



F-G

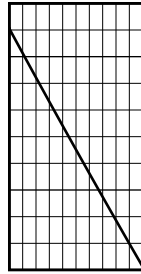
3

G53FJ

# Aerotech G33J

$I_{tot}$  = 98.4 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 30.1 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 3.27 s  
 $d$  = 29 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech

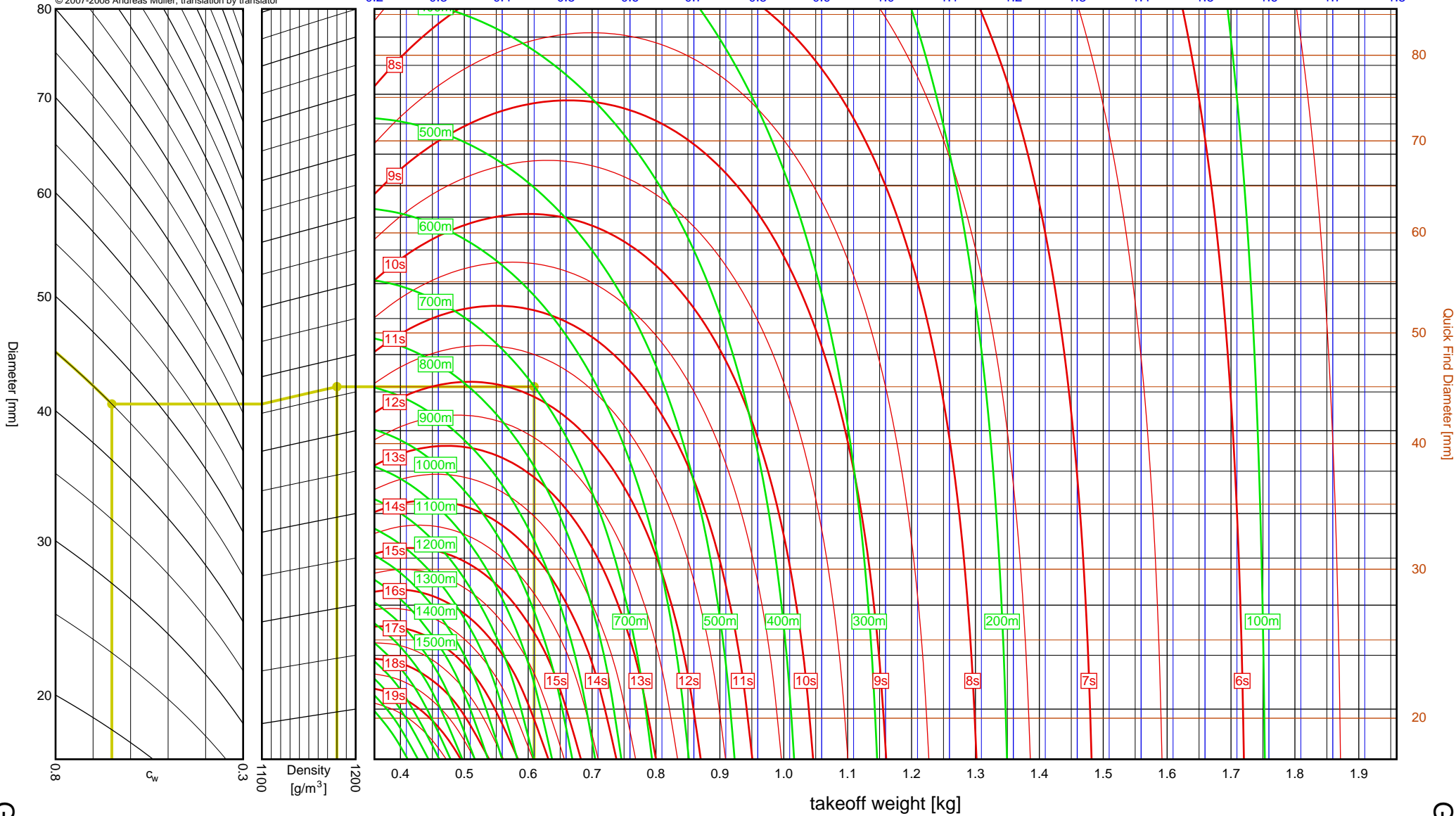


Launch site altitude [m ASL]

1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 45mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 0.609kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 11.9s, expected altitude: 701m

empty weight [kg]



F-G

3

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

G33J

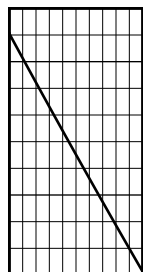
G33J

3-22

# Aerotech G40W

$I_{tot}$  = 99.0 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 43.1 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 2.30 s  
 $d$  = 29 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech

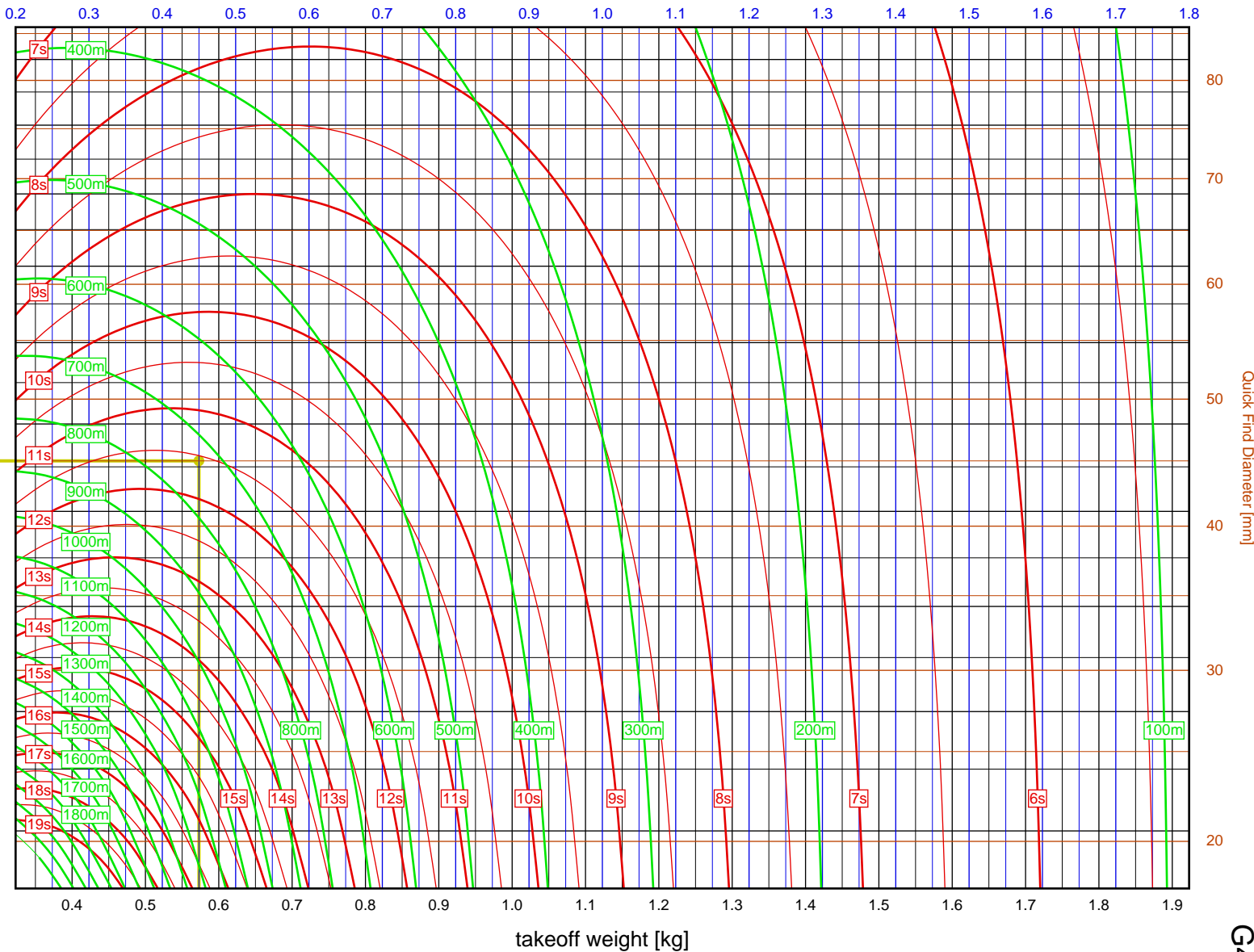
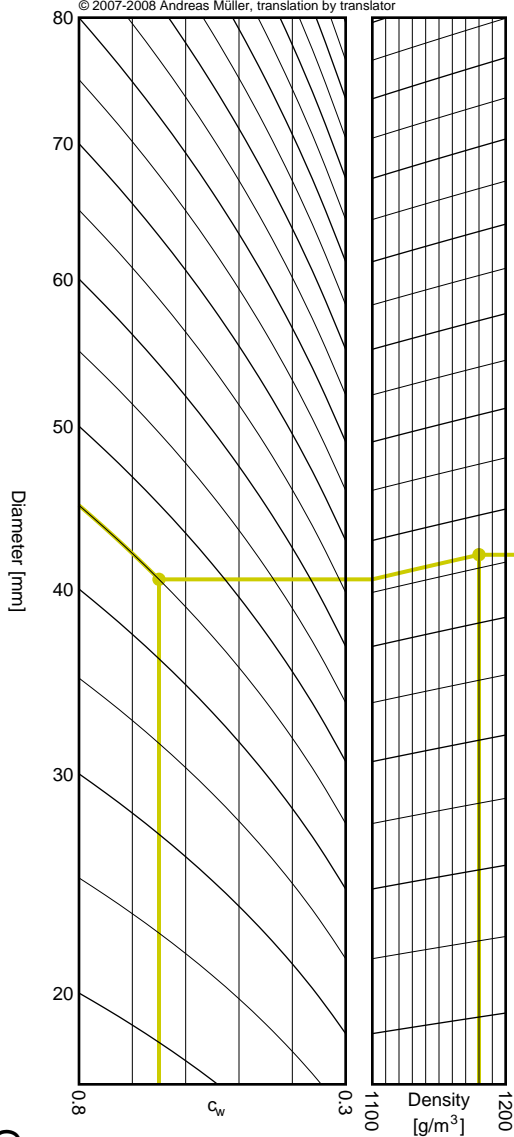


Launch site altitude [m ASL]

1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 45mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 0.573kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 11.6s, expected altitude: 731m

empty weight [kg]



F-G

3

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

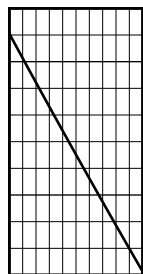
G40W

G40W

# Aerotech G35EJ

$I_{tot}$  = 101.0 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 34.7 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 2.91 s  
 $d$  = 29 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech

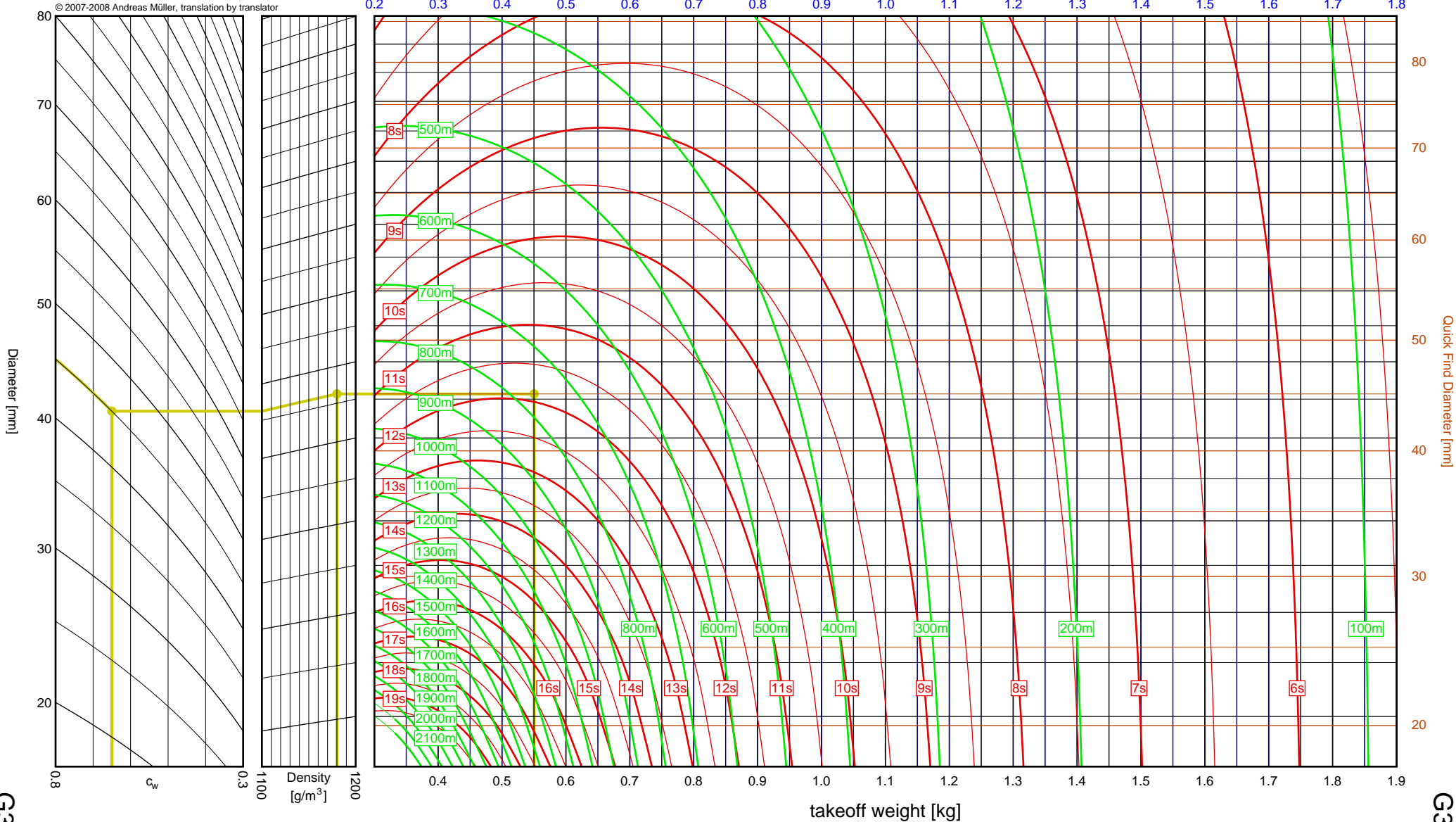


Launch site altitude [m ASL]

1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 45mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 0.551kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 11.9s, expected altitude: 766m

empty weight [kg]



F-G

3

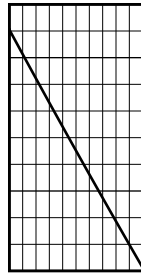
G35EJ



# Aerotech G77R

$I_{tot}$  = 101.7 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 79.6 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.28 s  
 $d$  = 29 mm

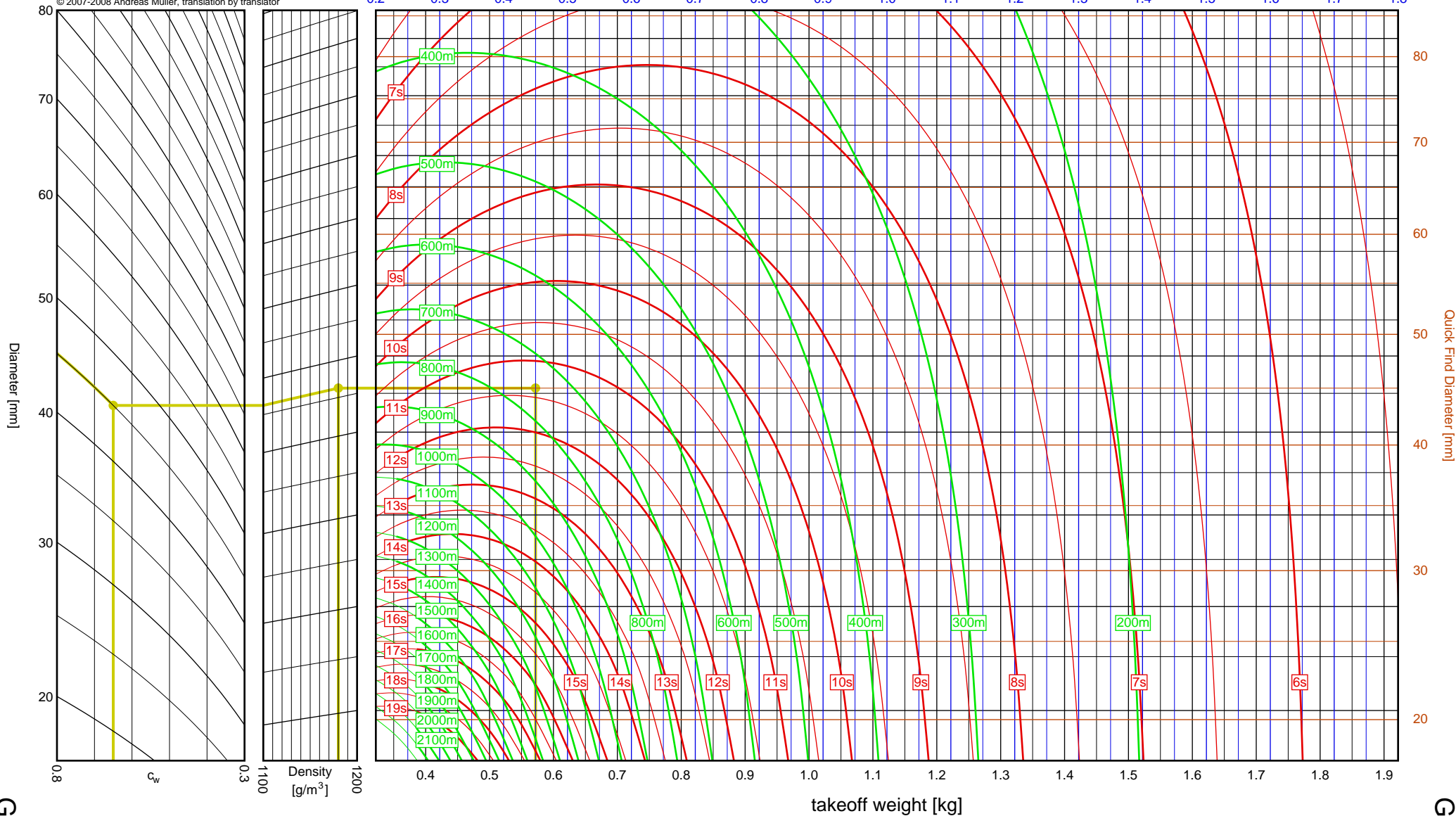
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 45mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 0.572kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 11.4s, expected altitude: 750m

empty weight [kg]



F-G

3

G77R

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

20

30

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70

80

90

100

110

120

130

140

150

160

170

180

190

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360

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820

830

840

850

860

870

880

890

900

910

920

930

940

950

960

970

980

990

1000

1010

1020

1030

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1070

1080

1090

1100

1110

1120

1130

1140

1150

1160

1170

1180

1190

1200

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1220

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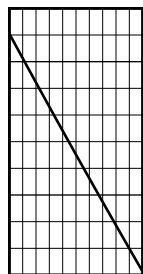
2680



# Aerotech G79W

$I_{tot}$  = 106.4 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 55.2 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.93 s  
 $d$  = 29 mm

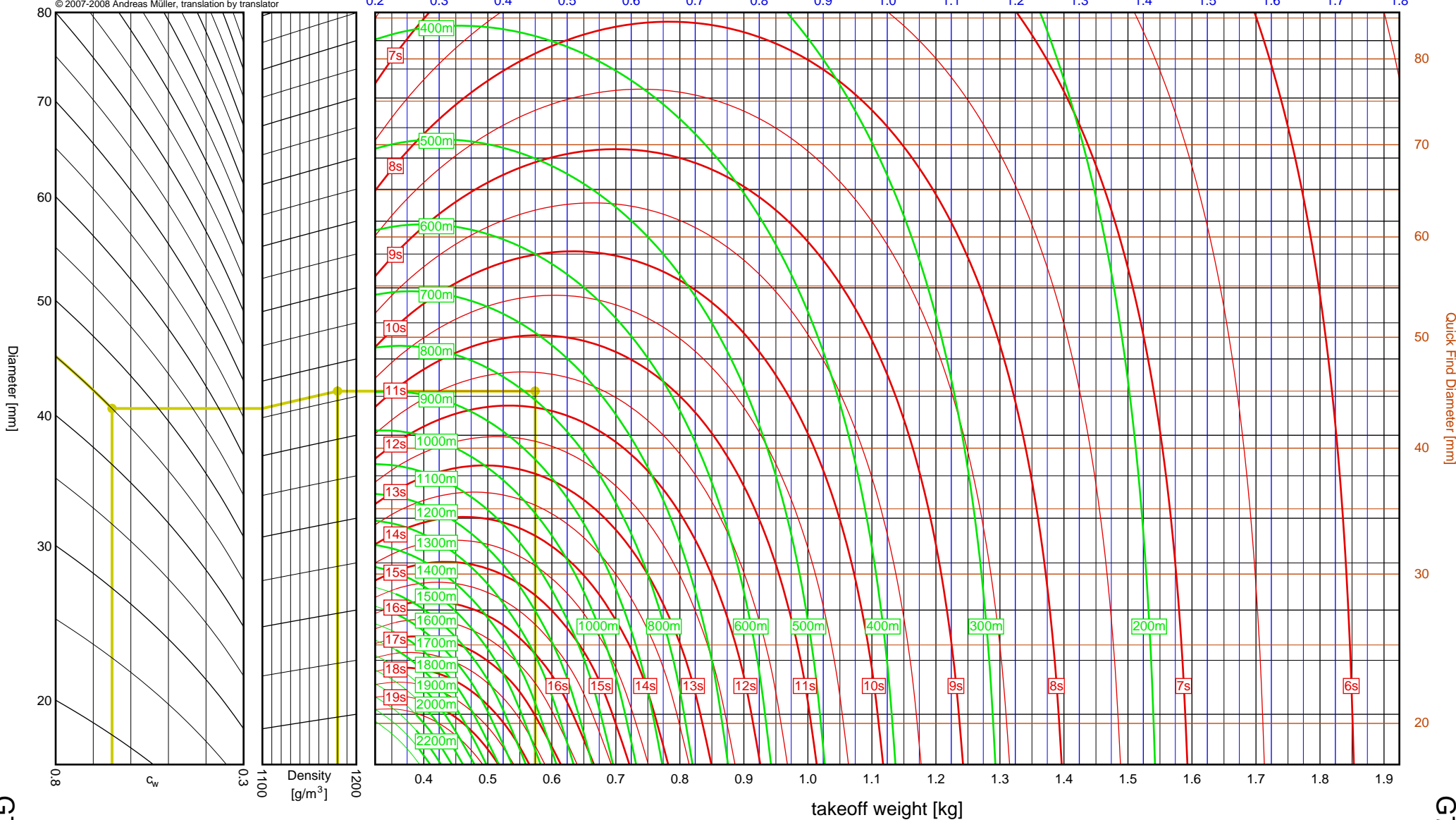
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 45mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 0.574kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 11.8s, expected altitude: 787m

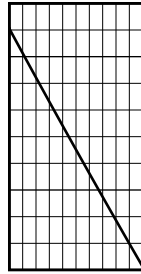
empty weight [kg]



# Aerotech G71R

$I_{tot}$  = 106.9 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 62.9 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.70 s  
 $d$  = 29 mm

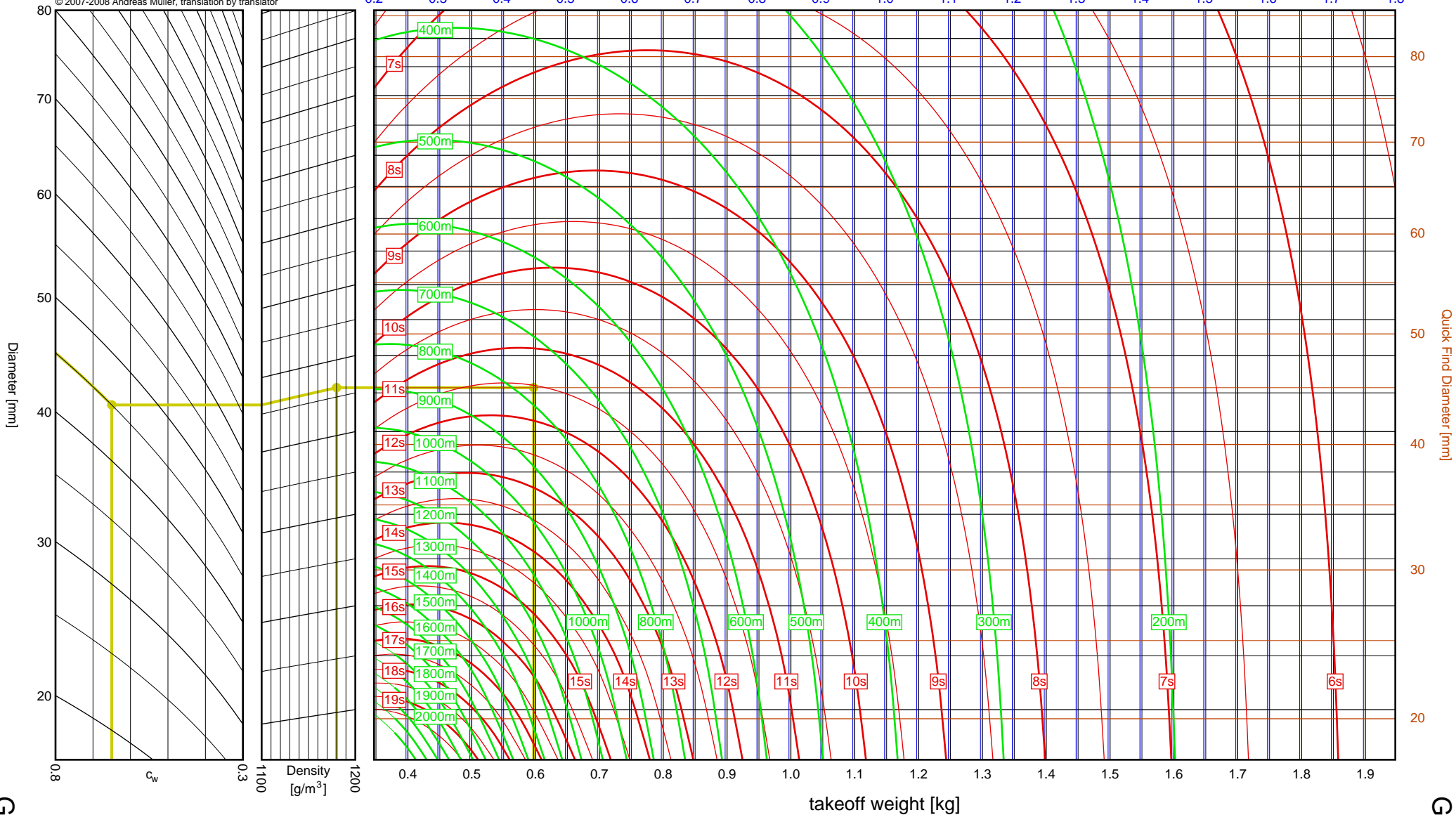
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 45mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 0.597kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 11.5s, expected altitude: 774m

empty weight [kg]



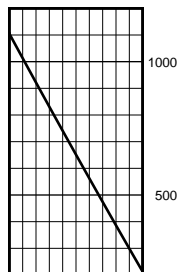
F-G

3

G71R

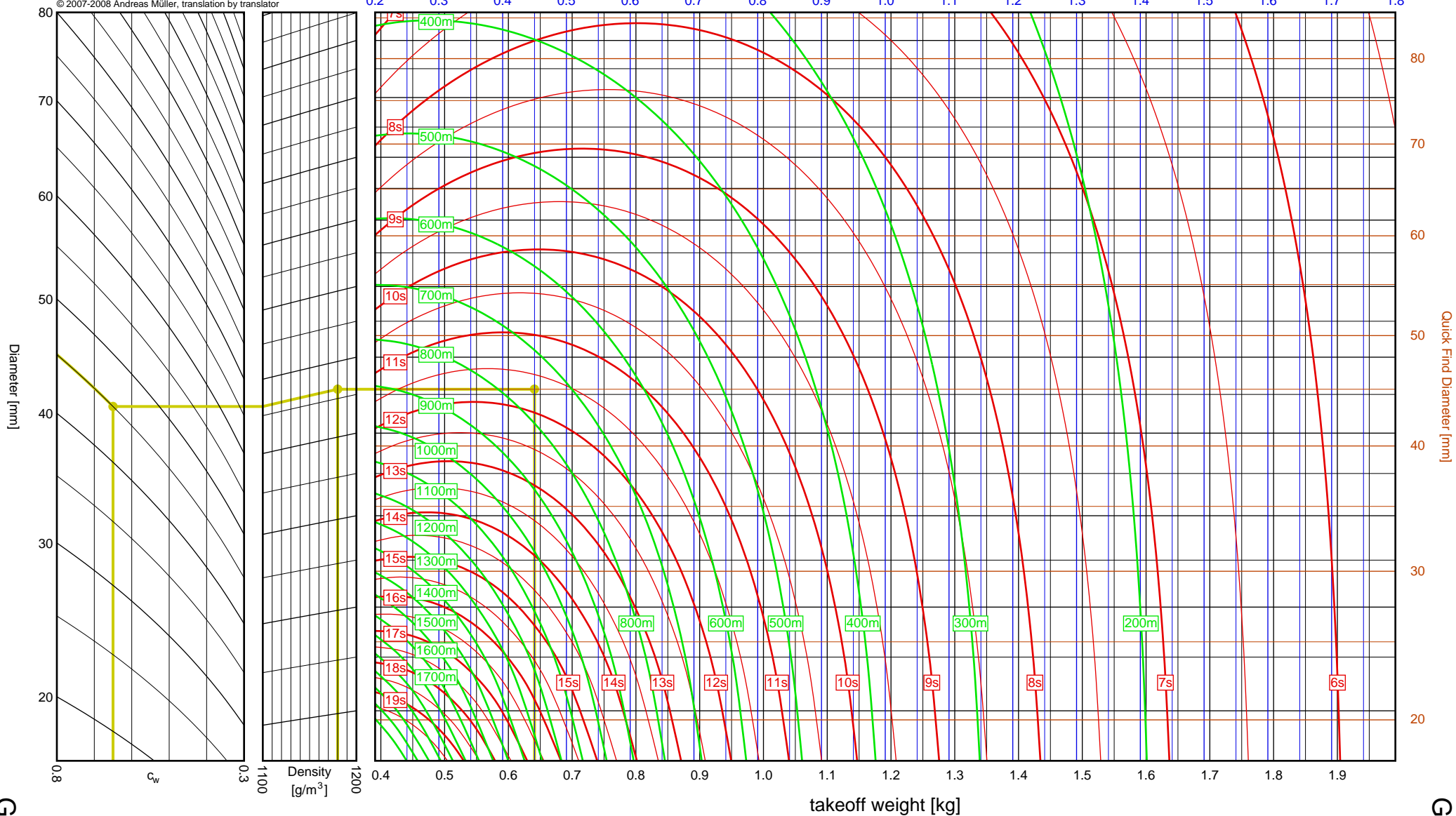
|                   |   |          |
|-------------------|---|----------|
| $I_{\text{tot}}$  | = | 109.5 Ns |
| $F_{\text{avg}}$  | = | 68.5 N   |
| $t_{\text{burn}}$ | = | 1.60 s   |
| $d$               | = | 38 mm    |

Data source:  
Aerotech



- Sample: diameter = 45mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 0.641kg  
Results: time to apogee: 11.7s, expected altitude: 752m

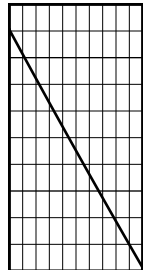
© 2007-2008 Andreas Müller, translation by translator



# Aerotech G78G

$I_{tot}$  = 109.8 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 74.6 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.47 s  
 $d$  = 29 mm

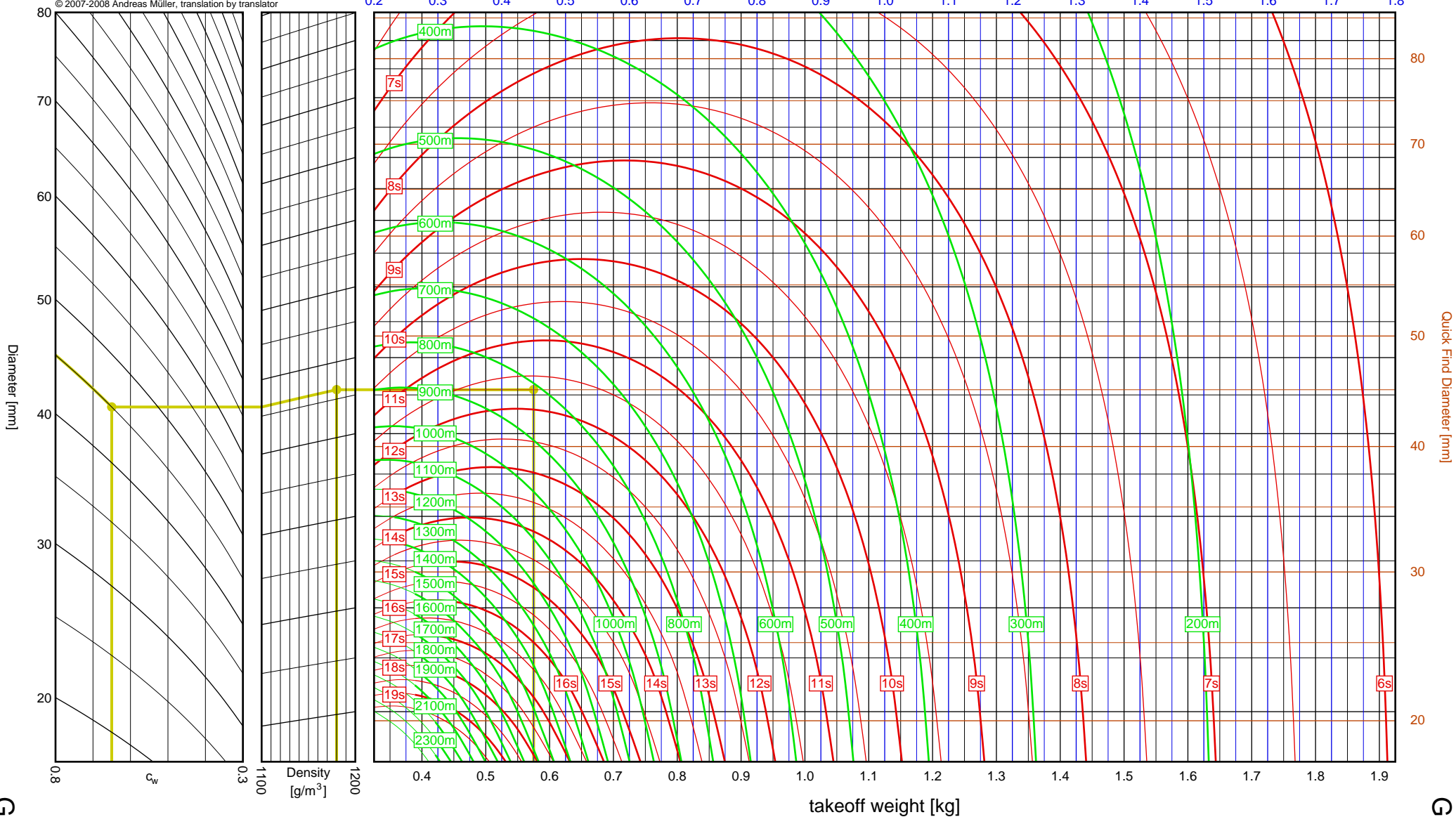
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 45mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 0.575kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 11.7s, expected altitude: 811m

empty weight [kg]



F-G

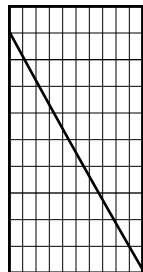
3

G78G

# Aerotech G61W

$I_{tot}$  = 110.8 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 54.3 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 2.04 s  
 $d$  = 38 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech

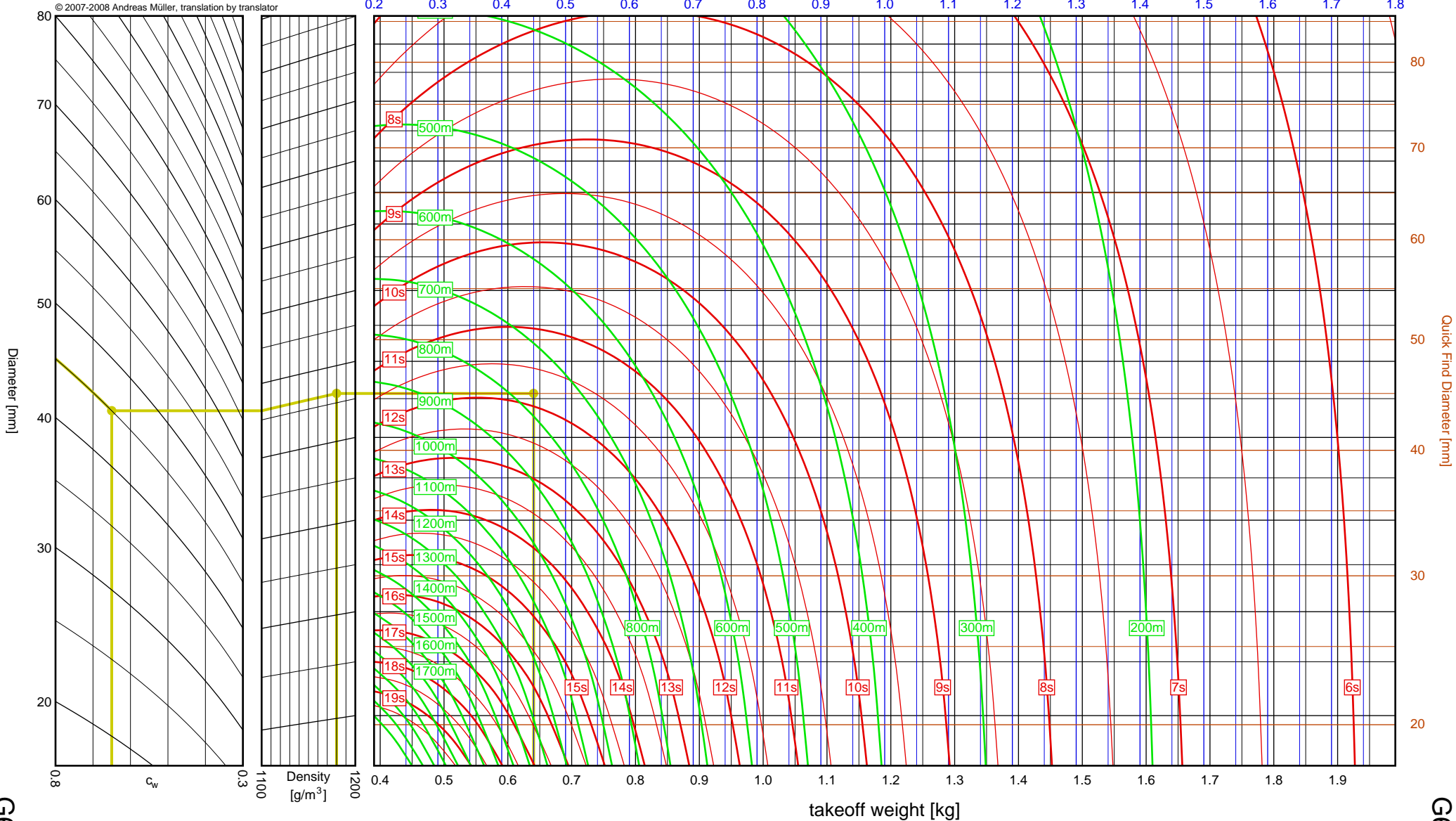


Launch site altitude [m ASL]

1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 45mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 0.640kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 11.8s, expected altitude: 768m

empty weight [kg]



F-G

3

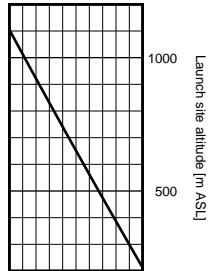
G61W



# Aerotech G339N

$I_{tot} = 112.1 \text{ Ns}$   
 $F_{avg} = 312.2 \text{ N}$   
 $t_{burn} = 0.36 \text{ s}$   
 $d = 38 \text{ mm}$

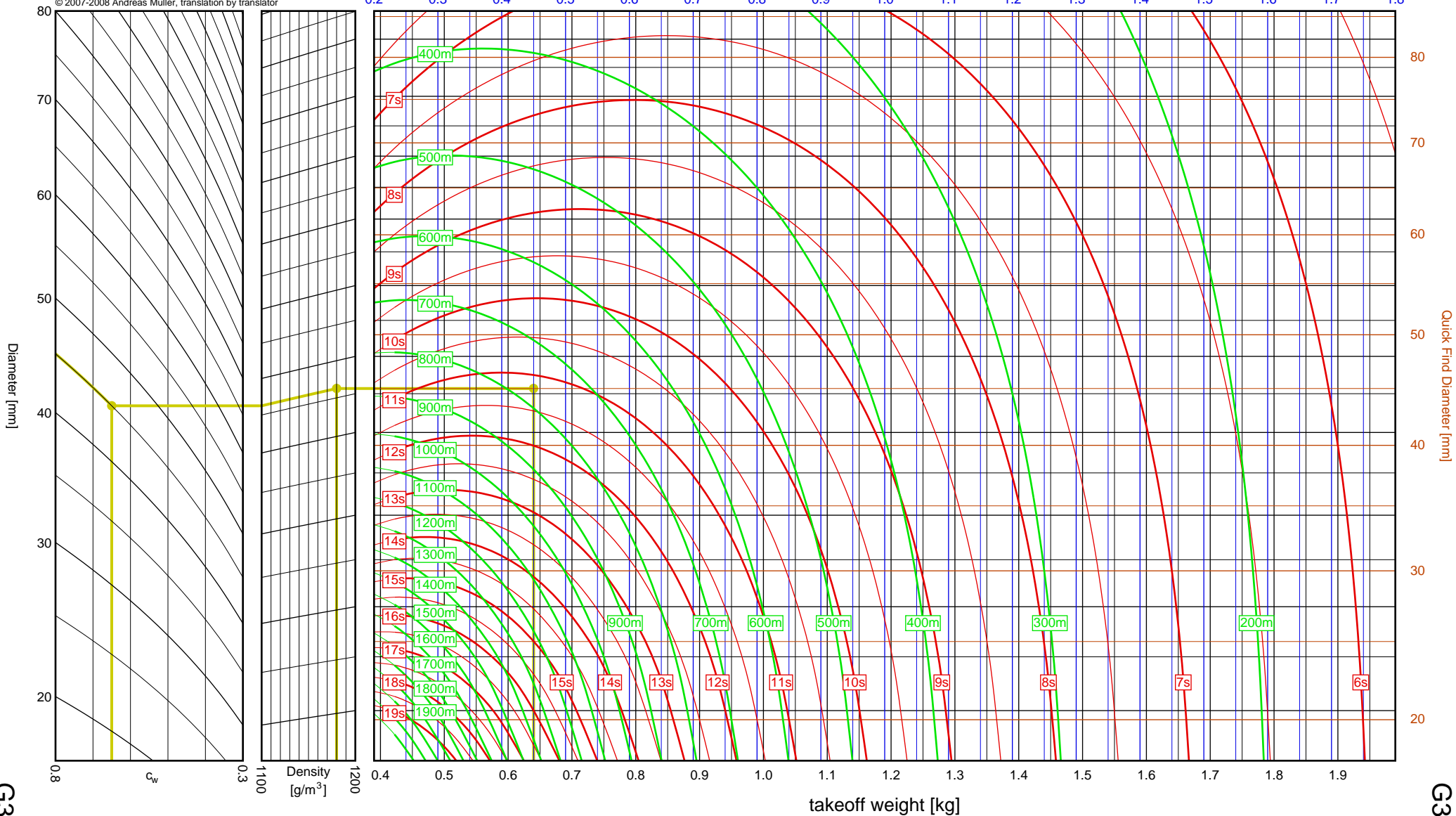
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 45mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 0.640kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 11.2s, expected altitude: 770m

empty weight [kg]



F-G

3

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

G339N

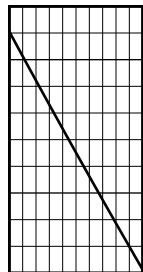
G339N



# Aerotech G76G

$I_{tot}$  = 114.5 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 57.2 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 2.00 s  
 $d$  = 29 mm

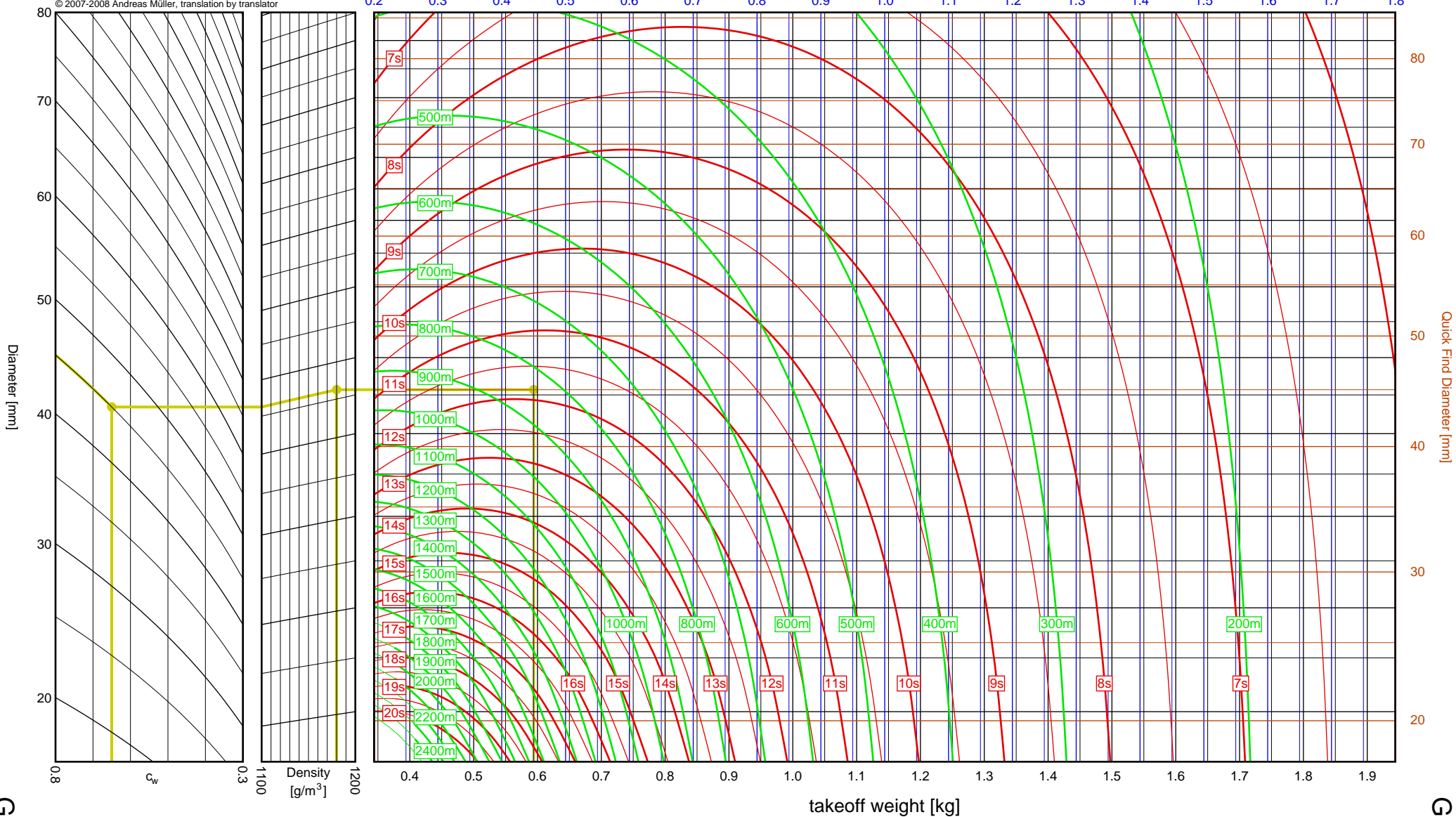
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 45mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 0.594kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 11.9s, expected altitude: 839m

empty weight [kg]



F-G

3

G76G

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

20

30

40

50

60

70

80

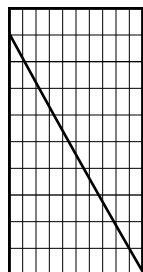
G76G

3-32

# Aerotech G64W

$I_{tot}$  = 118.8 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 56.8 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 2.09 s  
 $d$  = 29 mm

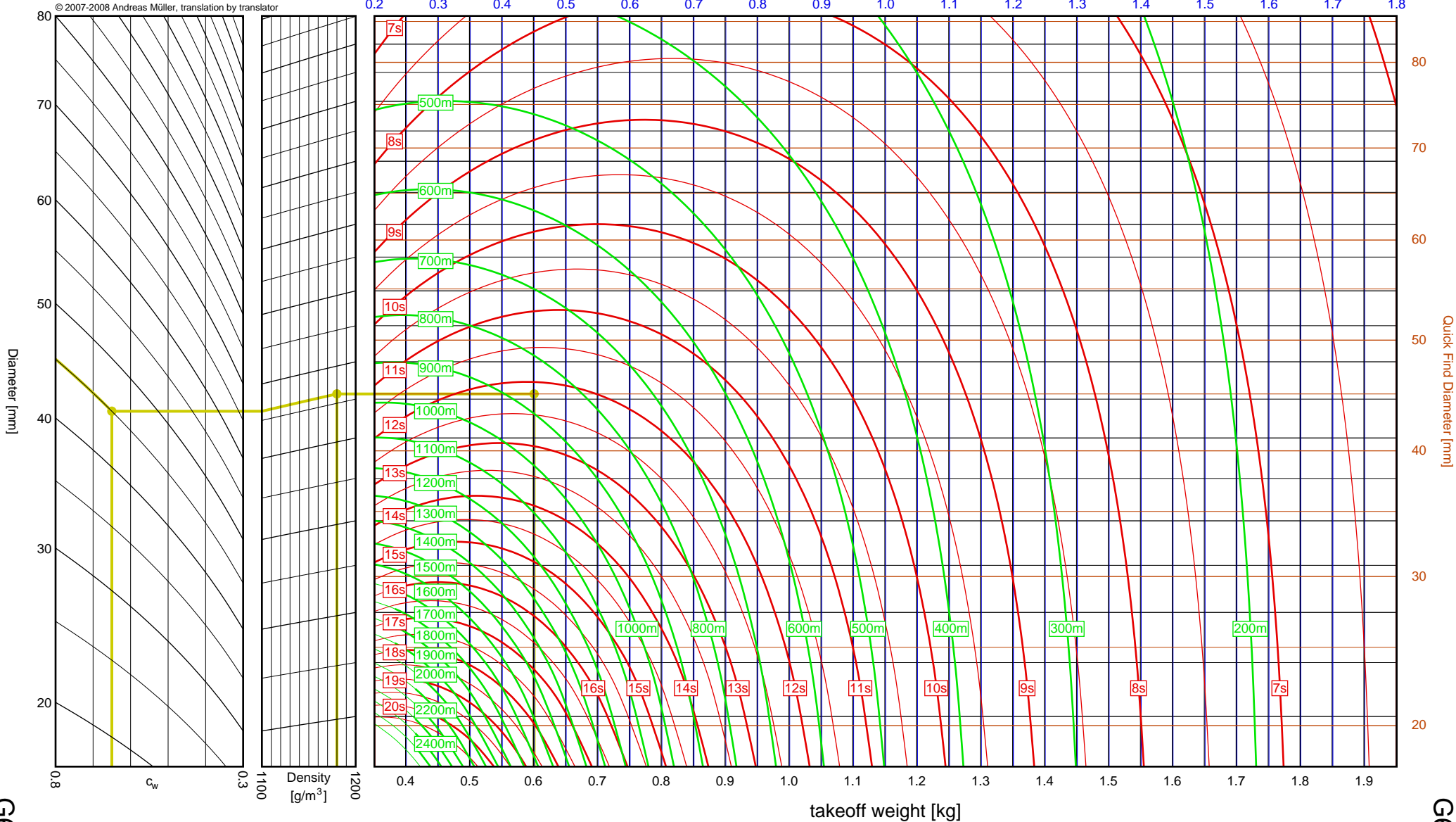
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 45mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 0.601kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 12.2s, expected altitude: 865m

empty weight [kg]



F-G

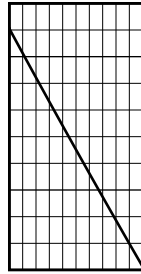
3

G64W

# Aerotech G80T

$I_{tot} = 133.2 \text{ Ns}$   
 $F_{avg} = 73.7 \text{ N}$   
 $t_{burn} = 1.81 \text{ s}$   
 $d = 29 \text{ mm}$

Data source:  
Aerotech

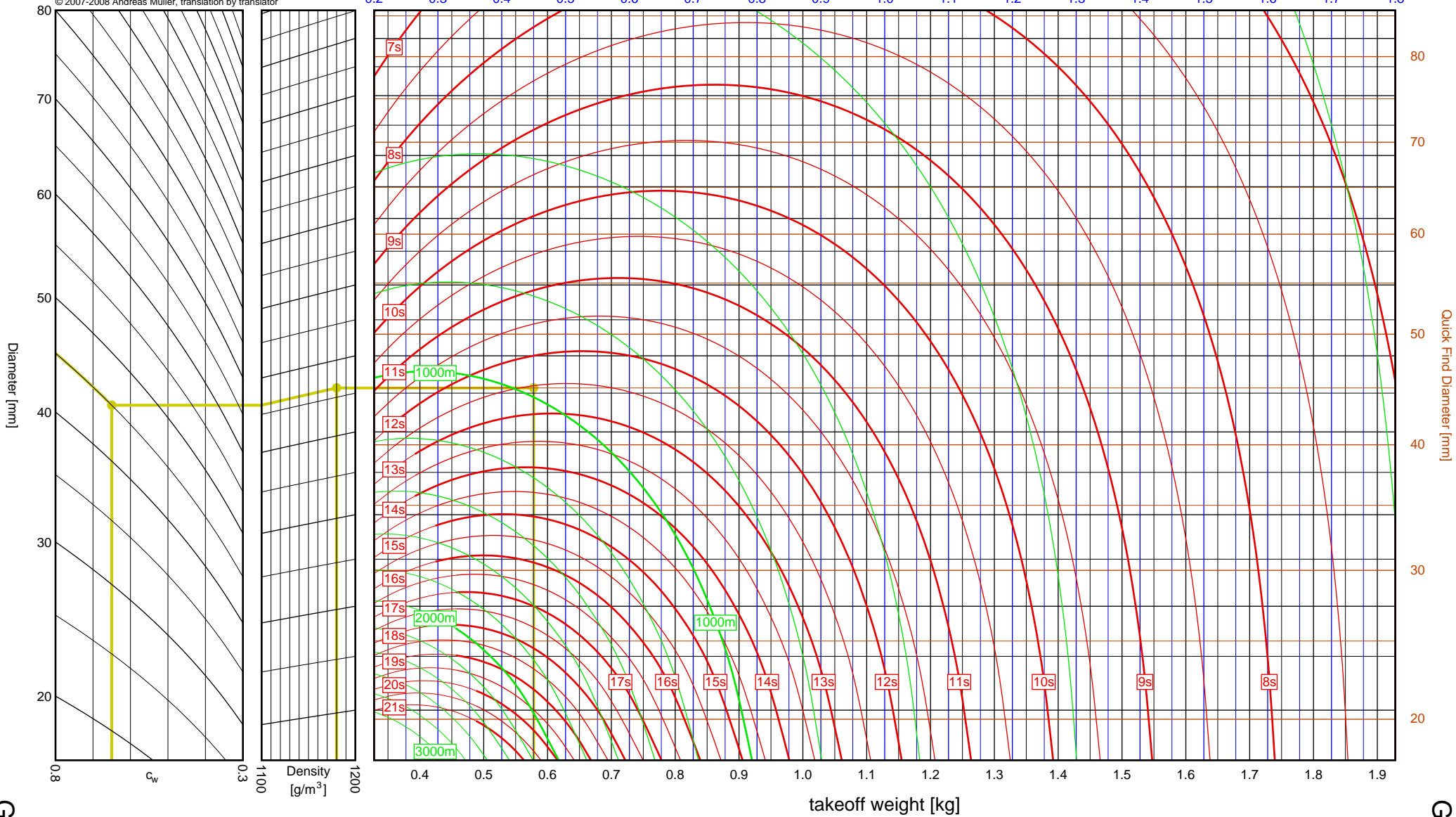


Launch site altitude [m ASL]

1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 45mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 0.578kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 12.5s, expected altitude: 980m

empty weight [kg]



F-G

3

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

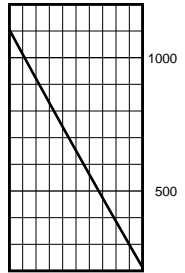
G80T

G80T

# Aerotech G69N

$I_{tot}$  = 136.3 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 68.2 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 2.00 s  
 $d$  = 38 mm

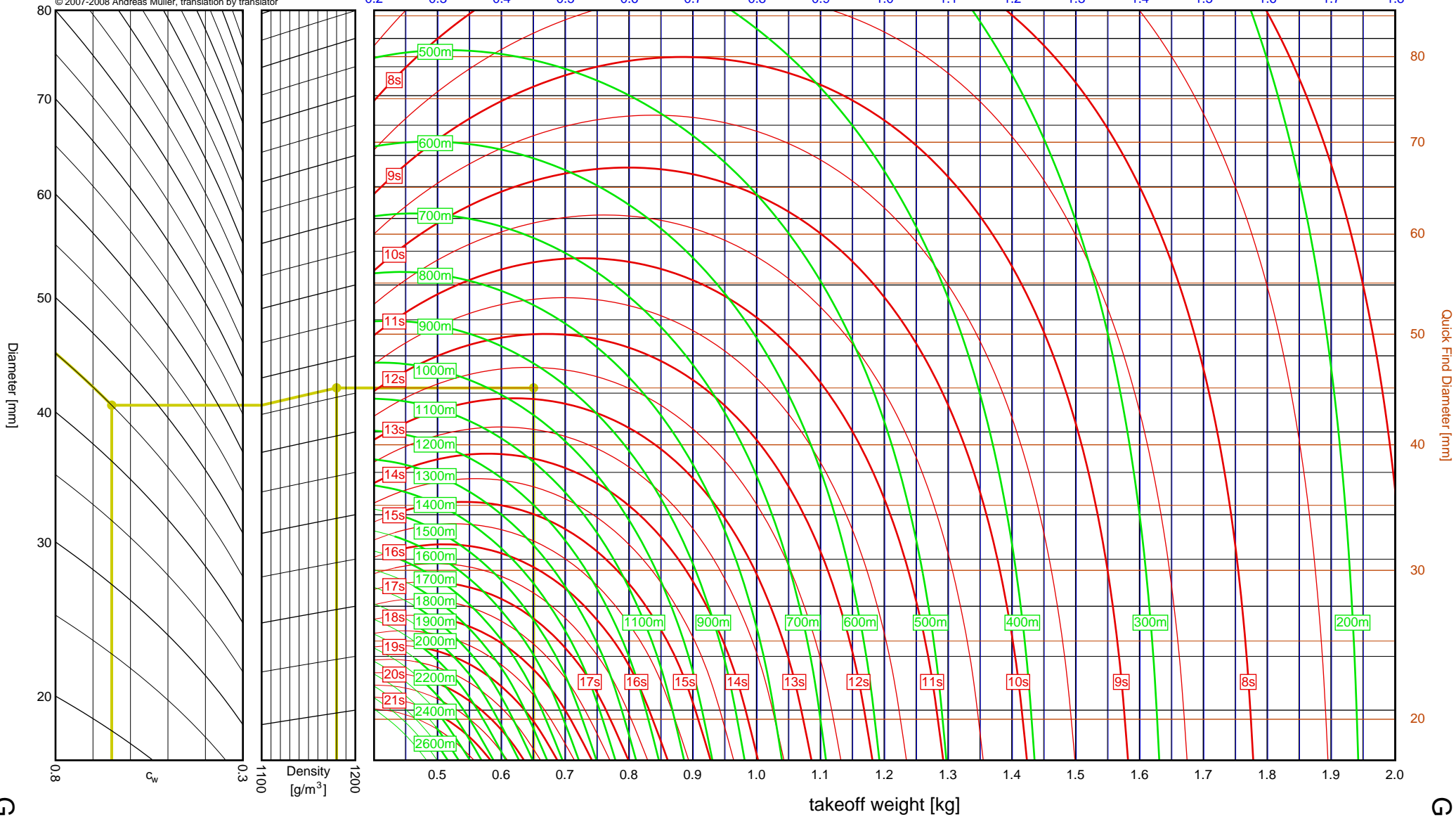
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 45mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 0.651kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 12.8s, expected altitude: 947m

empty weight [kg]



F-G

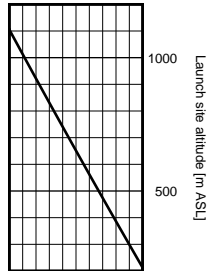
3

G69N

# Aerotech G75J

$I_{tot}$  = 161.4 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 73.4 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 2.20 s  
 $d$  = 29 mm

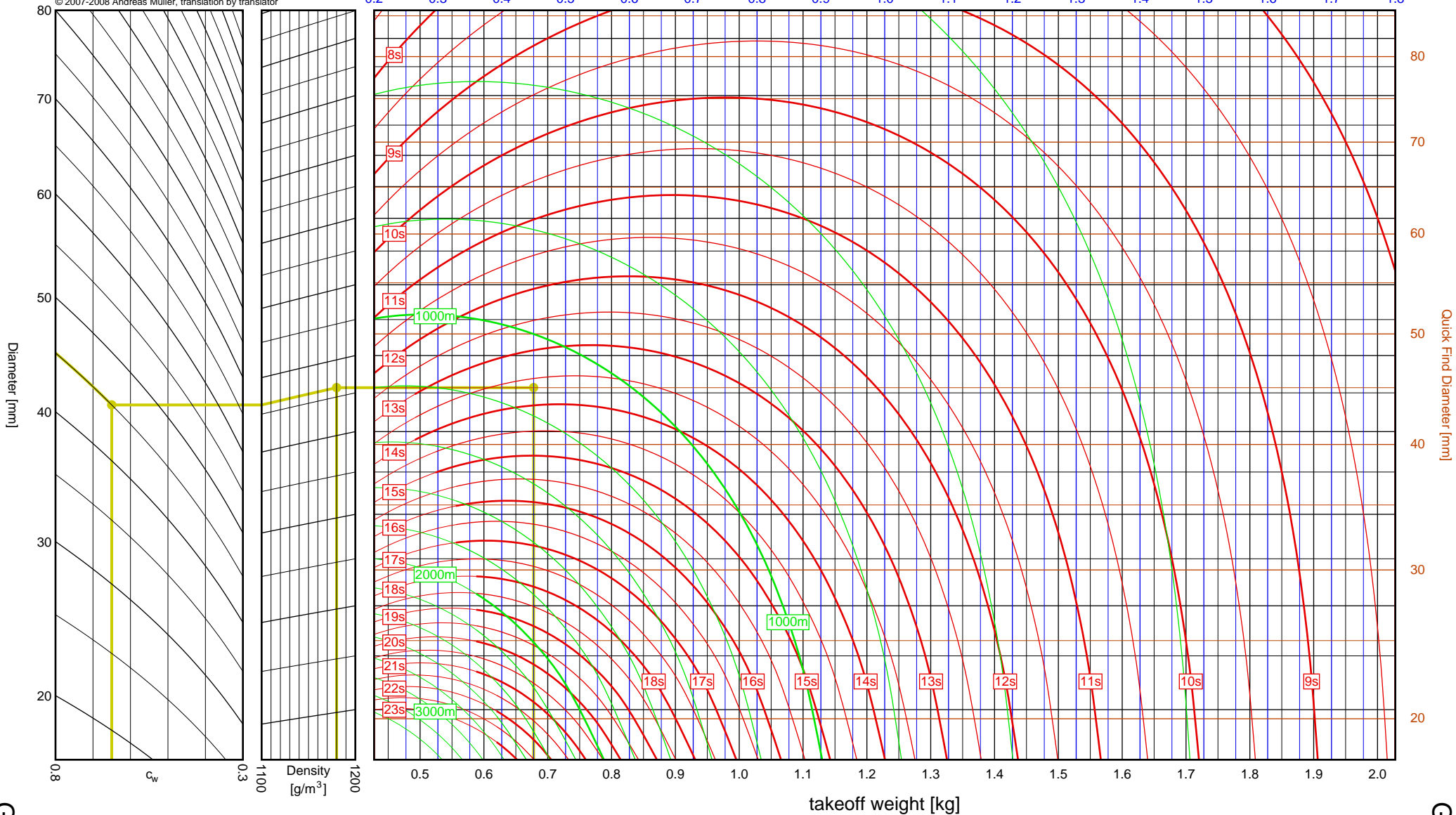
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 45mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 0.678kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 13.7s, expected altitude: 1127m

empty weight [kg]



F-G

3

G75J

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

Diameter [mm]

$C_w$

Density  
[g/m<sup>3</sup>]

takeoff weight [kg]

20

30

40

50

60

70

80

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

20

30

40

50

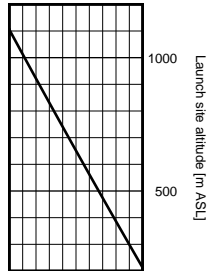
60

70

80



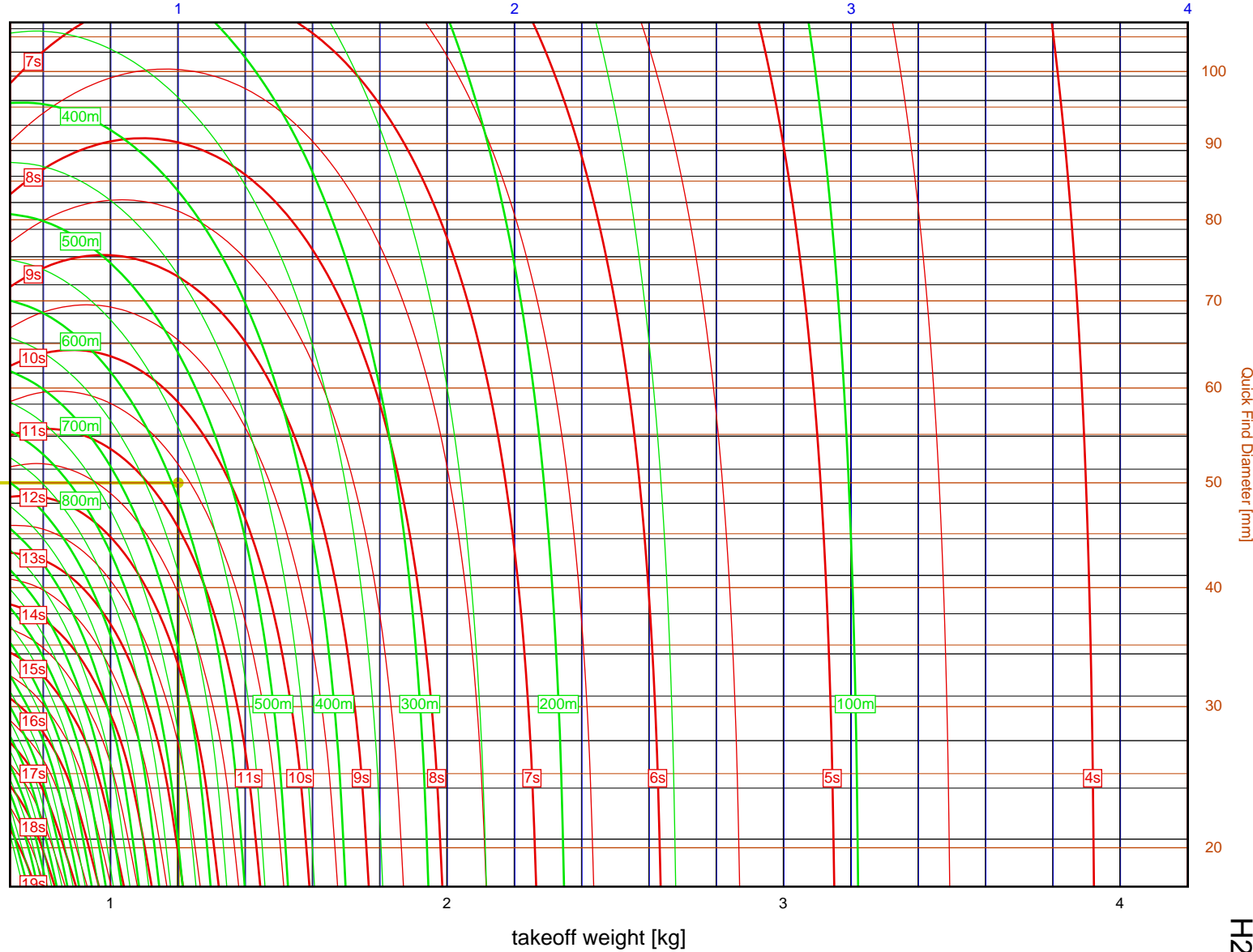
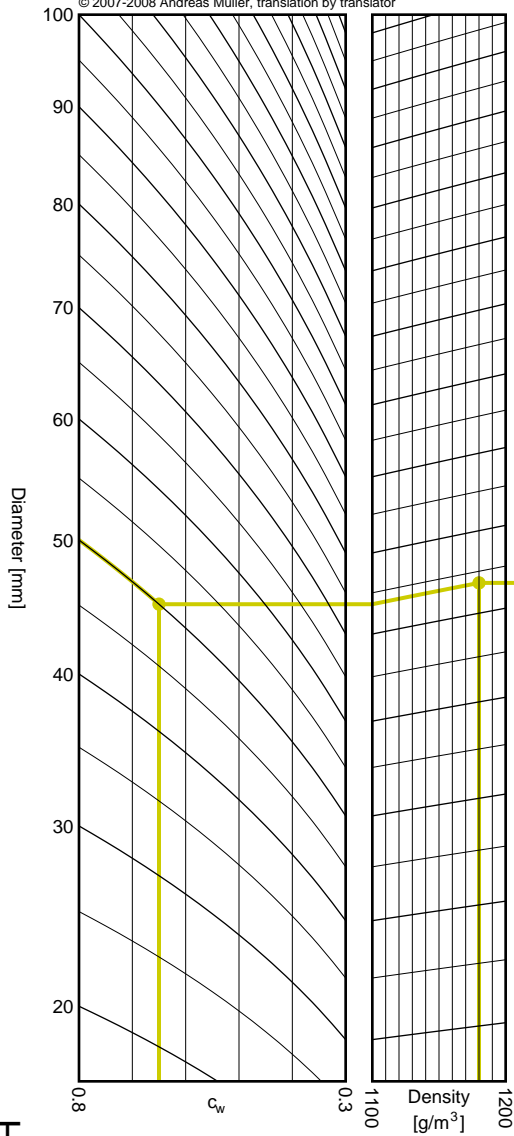
|                          |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Aerotech                 |            |
| <b>H238T</b>             |            |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 151.2 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 189.1 N  |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 0.80 s   |
| $d$                      | = 29 mm    |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |            |



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 50mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 1.202kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 10.6s, expected altitude: 589m

empty weight [kg]



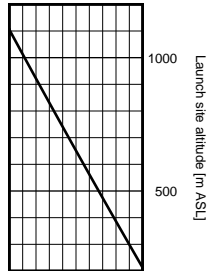
H-I

4

H238T



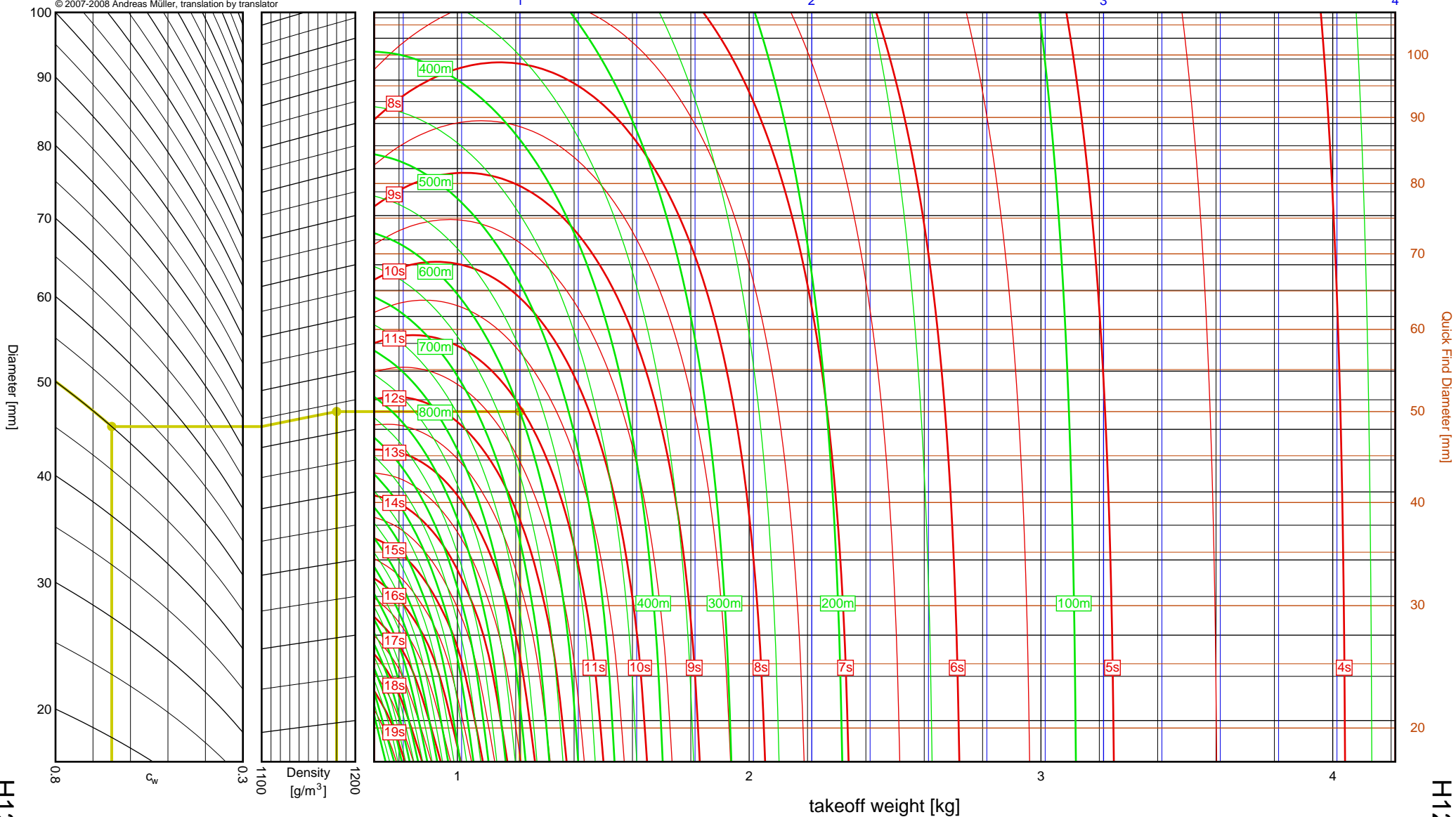
| Aerotech<br>H128W        |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| $I_{tot}$                | = 155.8 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 103.8 N  |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 1.50 s   |
| $d$                      | = 29 mm    |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |            |



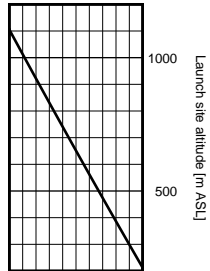
1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 50mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 1.215kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 11.1s, expected altitude: 600m

empty weight [kg]



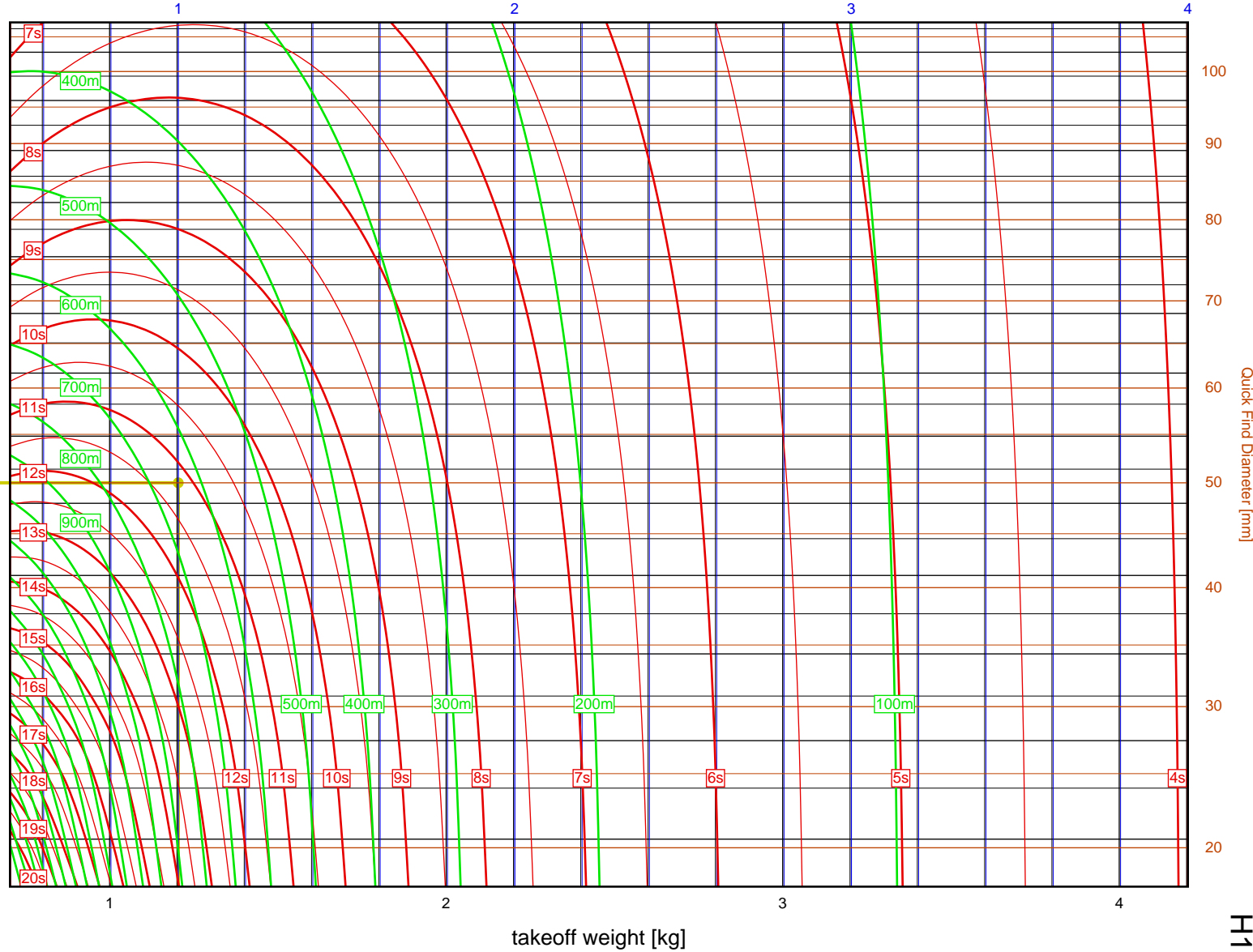
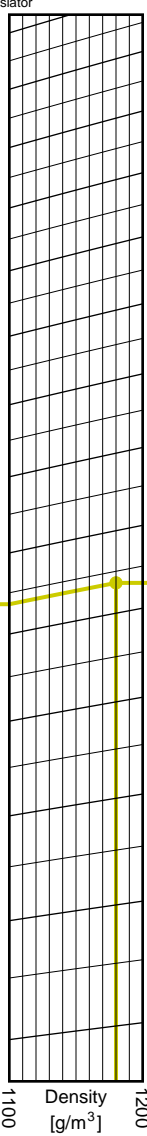
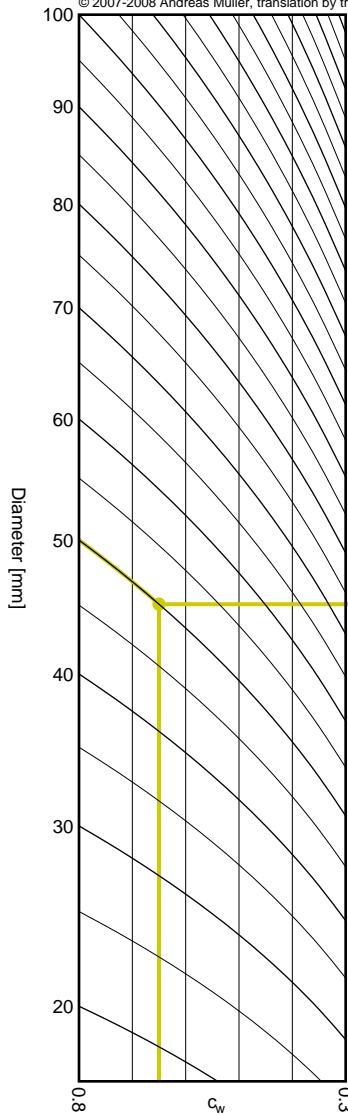
| Aerotech<br>H165R        |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| $I_{tot}$                | = 160.9 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 153.2 N  |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 1.05 s   |
| $d$                      | = 29 mm    |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |            |



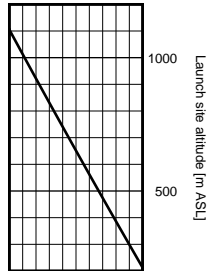
1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 50mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 1.204kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 11.2s, expected altitude: 644m

empty weight [kg]



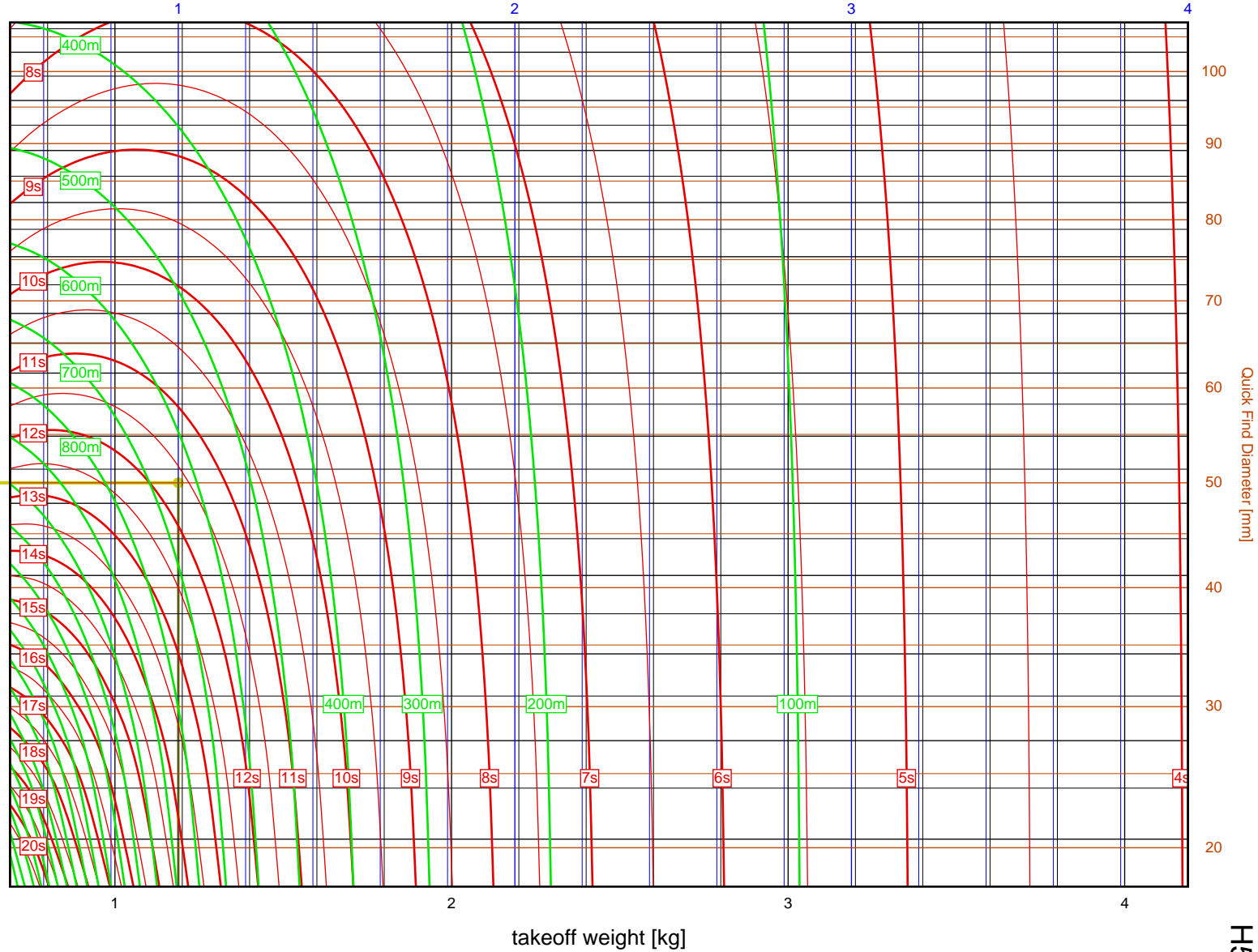
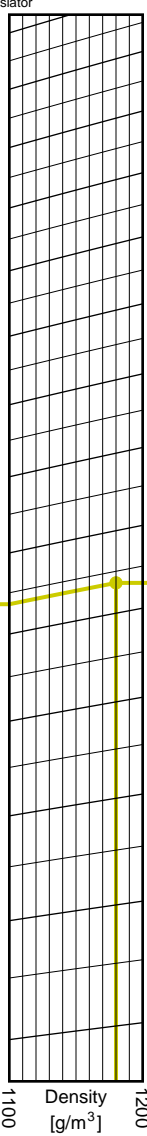
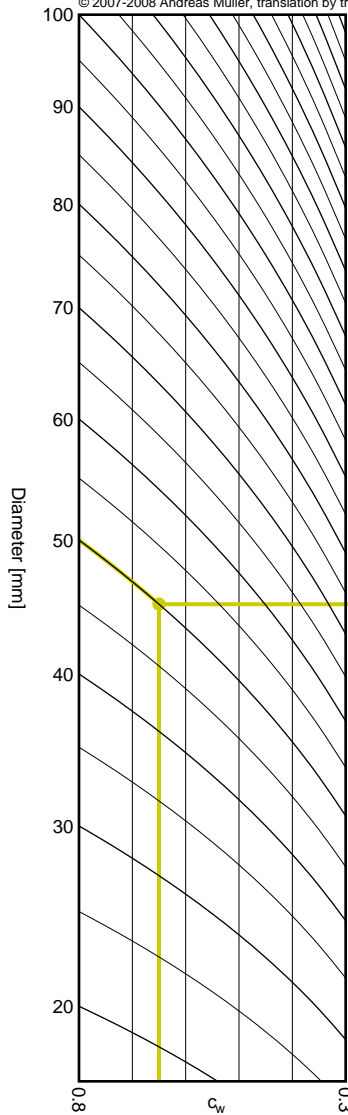
|                          |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Aerotech                 |            |
| <b>H55W</b>              |            |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 161.2 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 58.7 N   |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 2.75 s   |
| $d$                      | = 29 mm    |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |            |



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 50mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 1.188kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 11.6s, expected altitude: 638m

empty weight [kg]



H-I

4

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

H55W

H55W

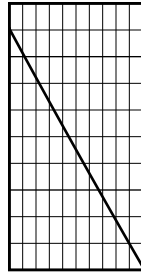
4-4

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# Aerotech H73J

$I_{tot}$  = 162.7 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 46.5 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 3.50 s  
 $d$  = 38 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech

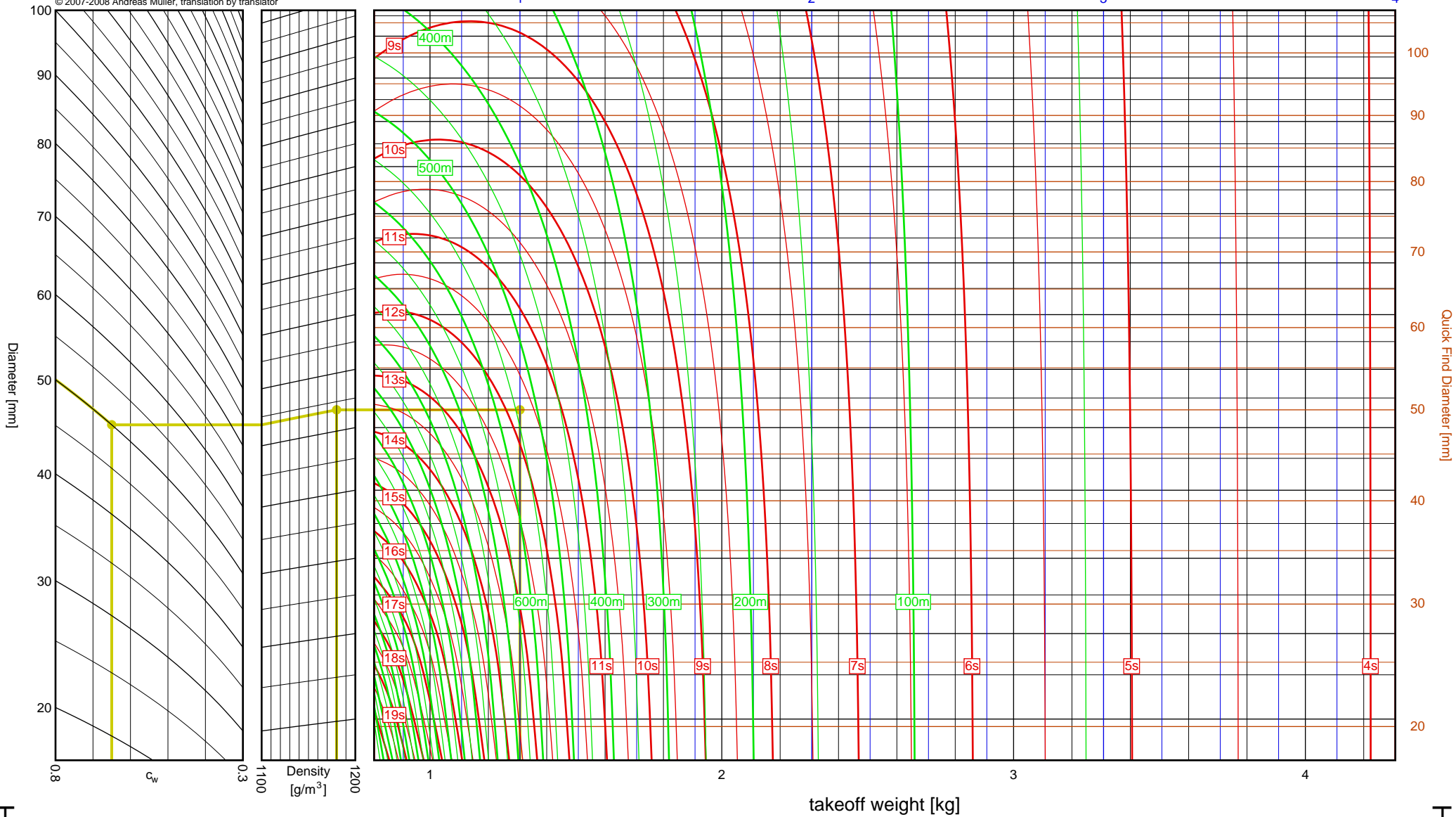


Launch site altitude [m ASL]

1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 50mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 1.308kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 11.8s, expected altitude: 540m

empty weight [kg]



H-I

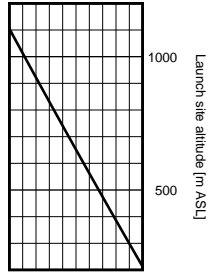
4

H73J

# Aerotech H97J

$I_{tot}$  = 179.4 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 112.1 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.60 s  
 $d$  = 29 mm

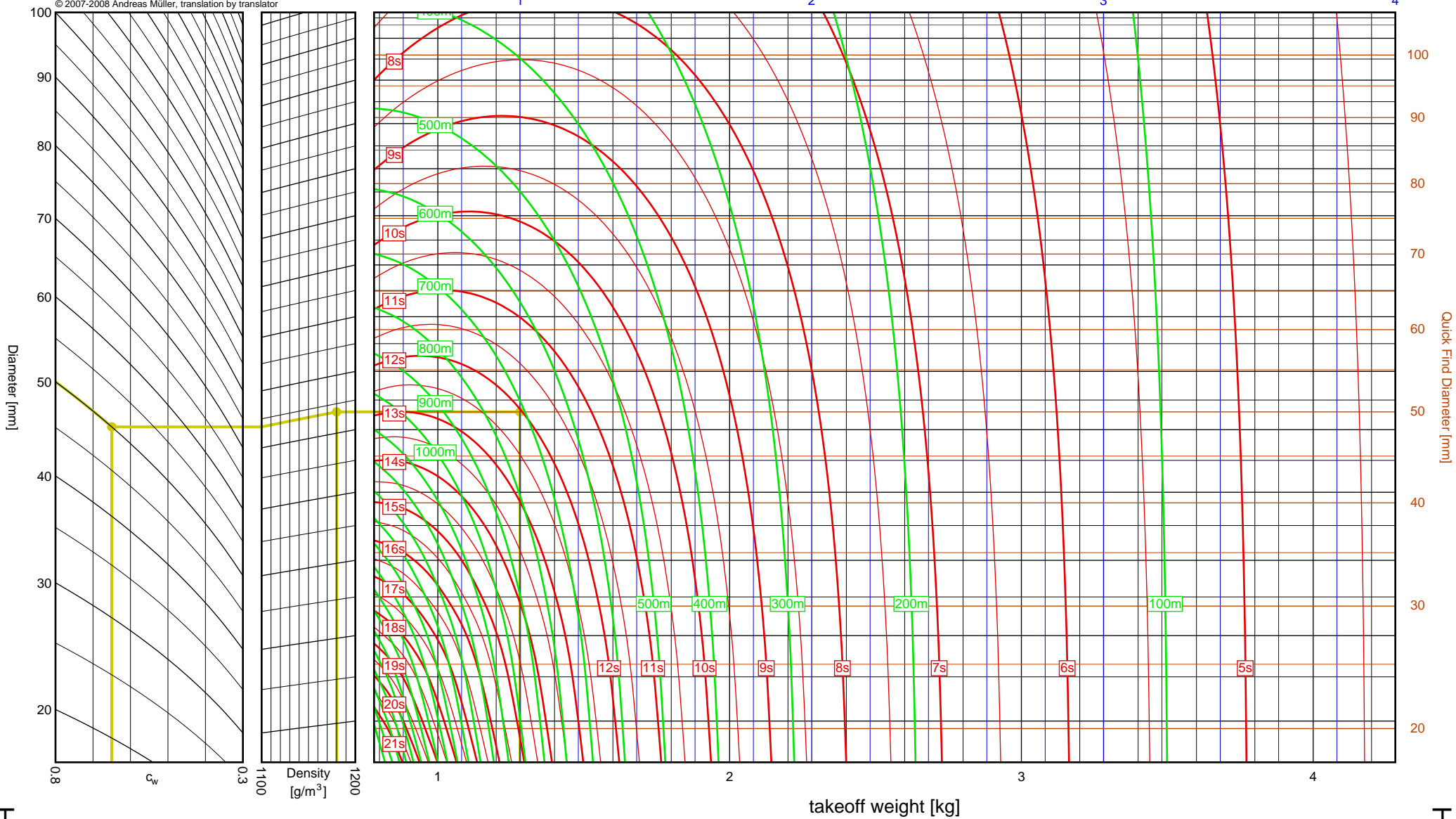
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

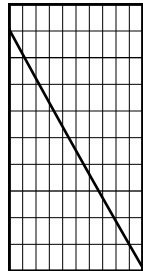
Sample: diameter = 50mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 1.282kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 12.0s, expected altitude: 712m

empty weight [kg]





| Aerotech<br>H180W        |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| $I_{tot}$                | = 196.8 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 140.5 N  |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 1.40 s   |
| $d$                      | = 29 mm    |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |            |

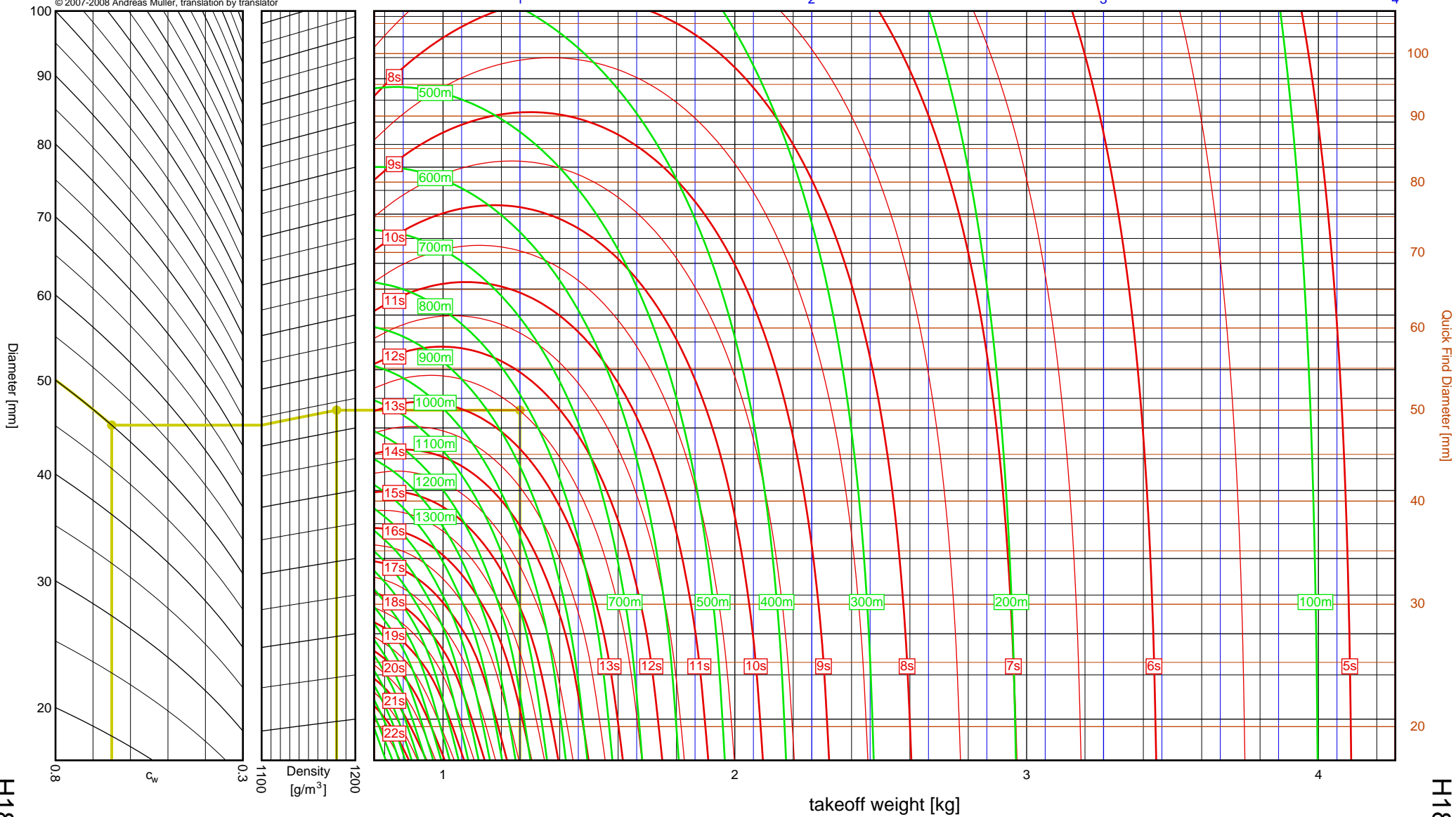


Launch site altitude [m ASL]

1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

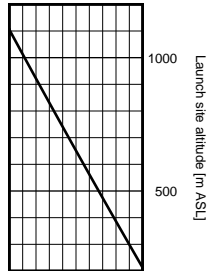
Sample: diameter = 50mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 1.264kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 12.5s, expected altitude: 822m

empty weight [kg]





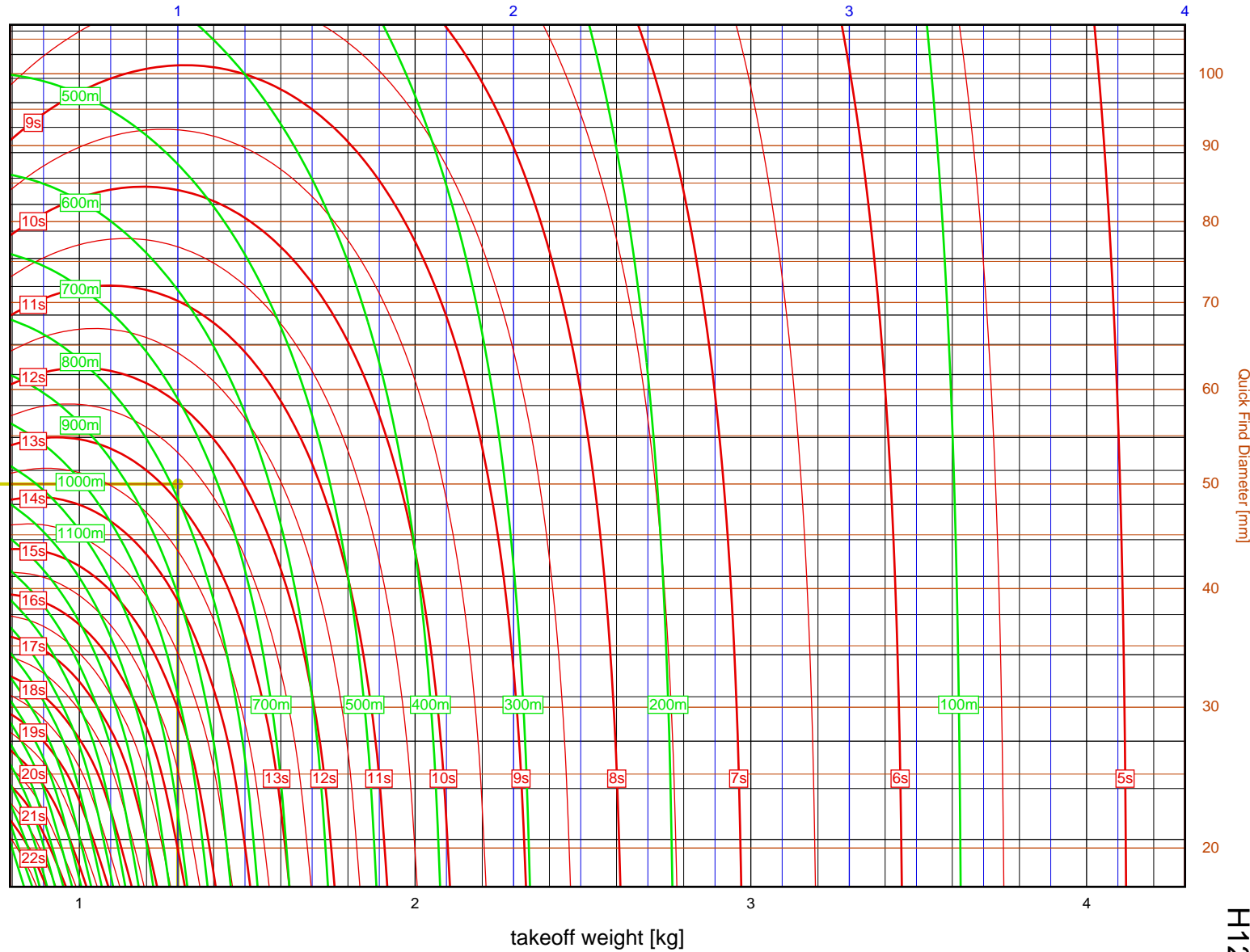
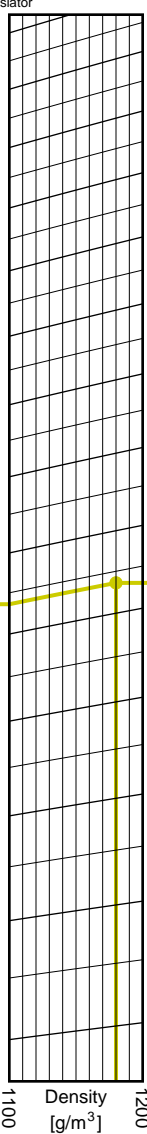
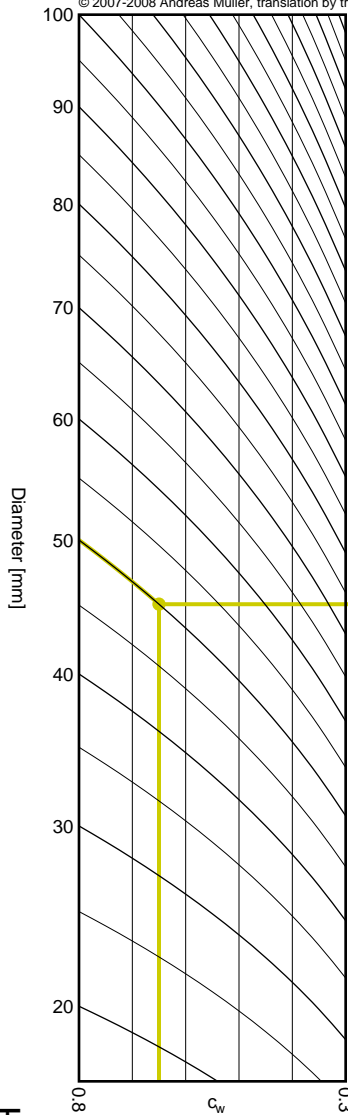
| Aerotech<br>H123W        |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| $I_{tot}$                | = 197.6 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 76.0 N   |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 2.60 s   |
| $d$                      | = 38 mm    |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |            |



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 50mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 1.293kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 12.8s, expected altitude: 786m

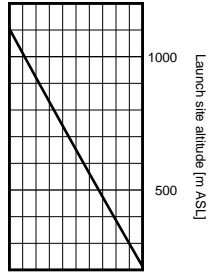
empty weight [kg]



# Aerotech H210R

$I_{tot}$  = 210.1 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 208.0 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.01 s  
 $d$  = 29 mm

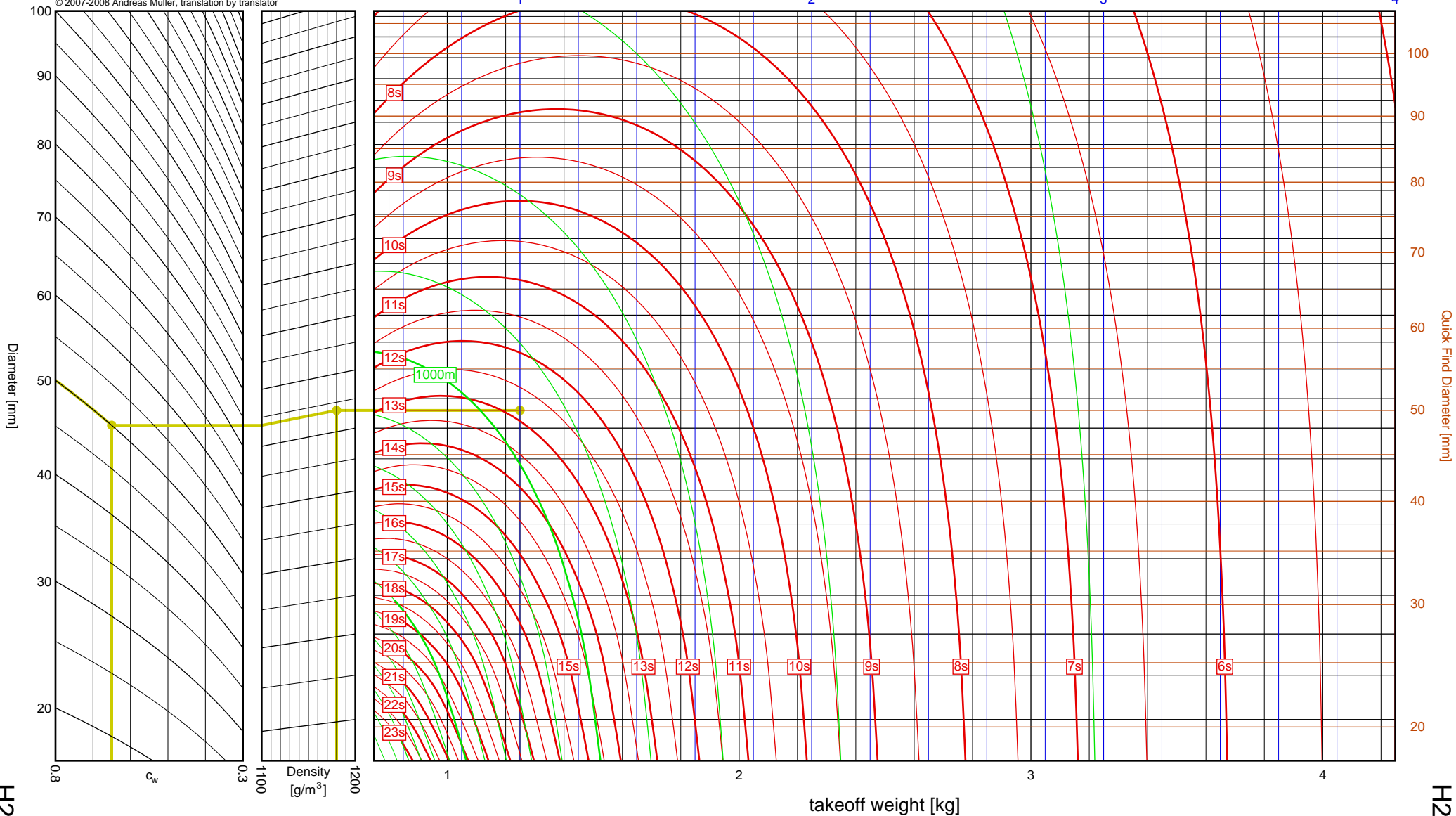
Data source:  
Aerotech



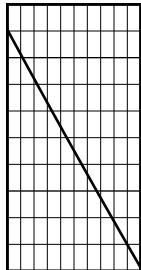
1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 50mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 1.249kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 12.8s, expected altitude: 908m

empty weight [kg]



|                          |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Aerotech                 |            |
| <b>H148R</b>             |            |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 214.2 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 142.8 N  |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 1.50 s   |
| $d$                      | = 38 mm    |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |            |

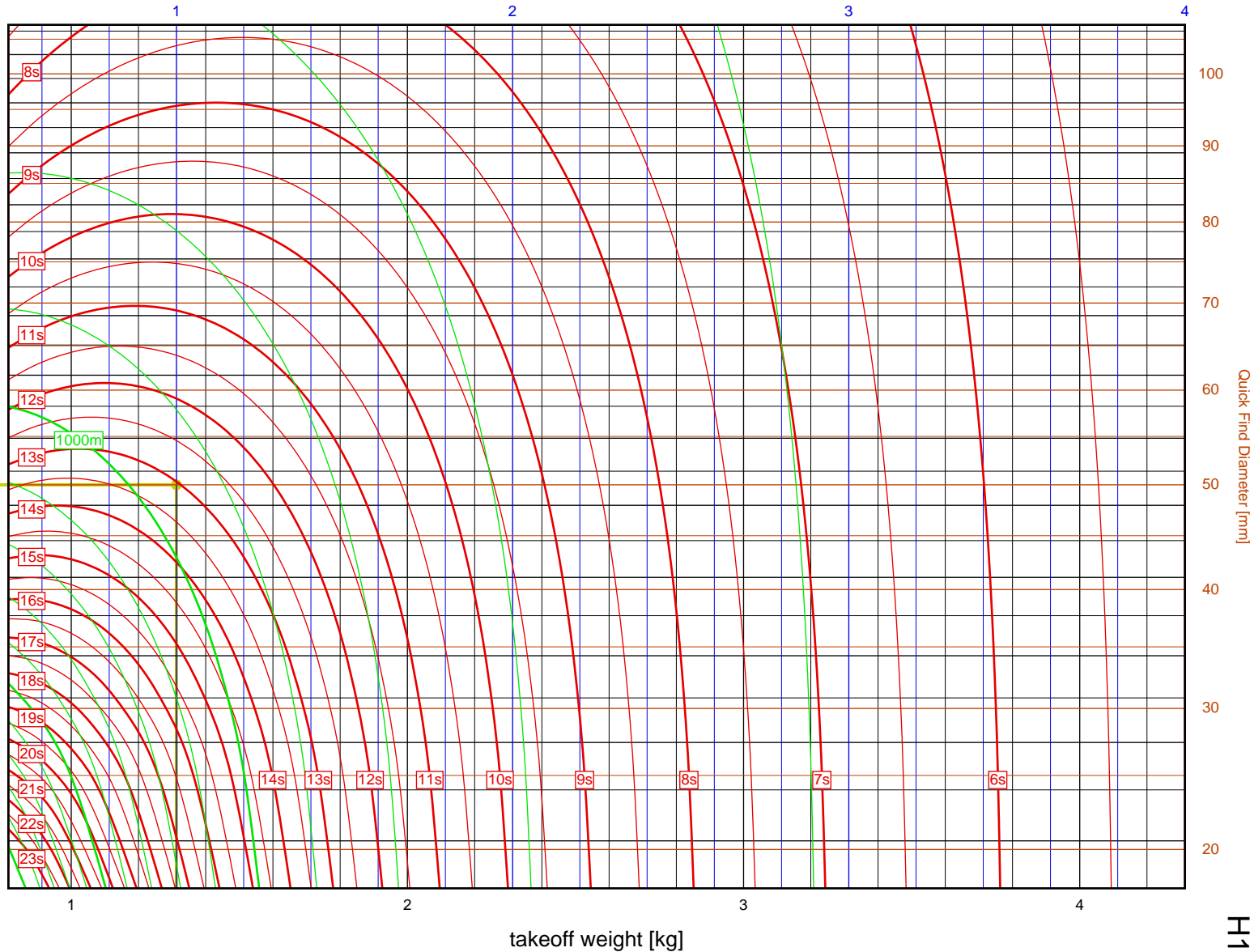
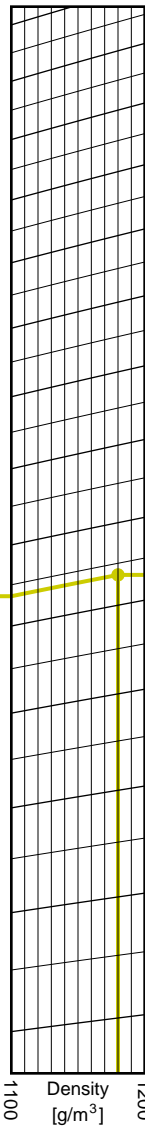
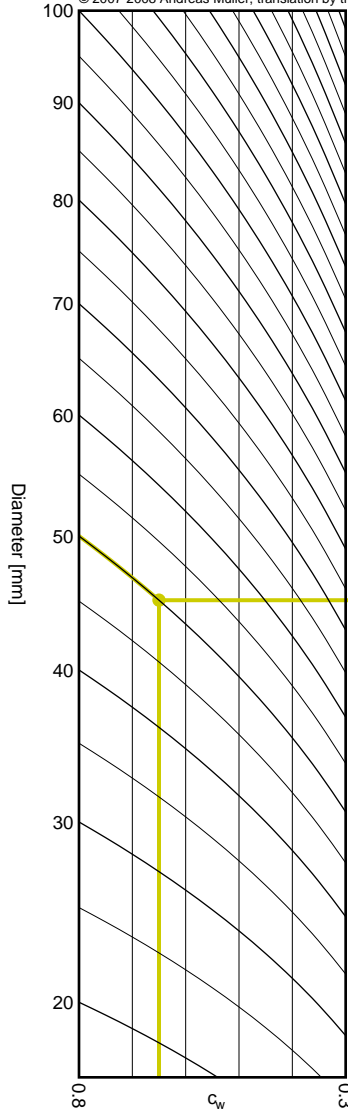


1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

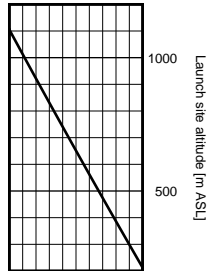
Sample: diameter = 50mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 1.313kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 13.0s, expected altitude: 899m

empty weight [kg]

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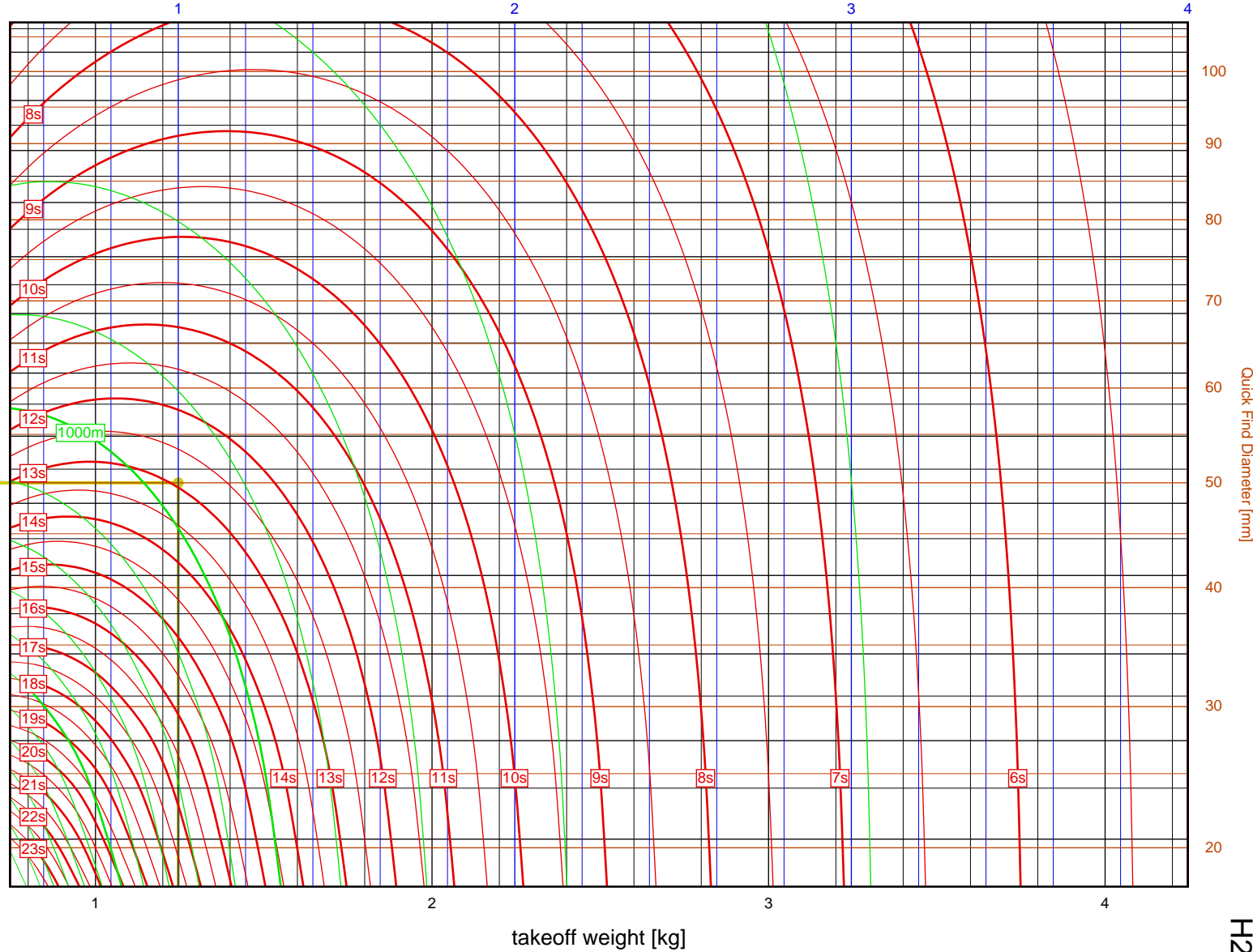
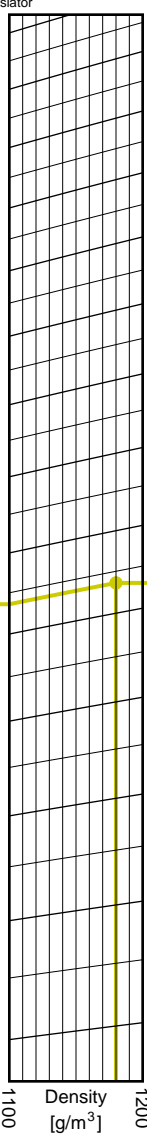
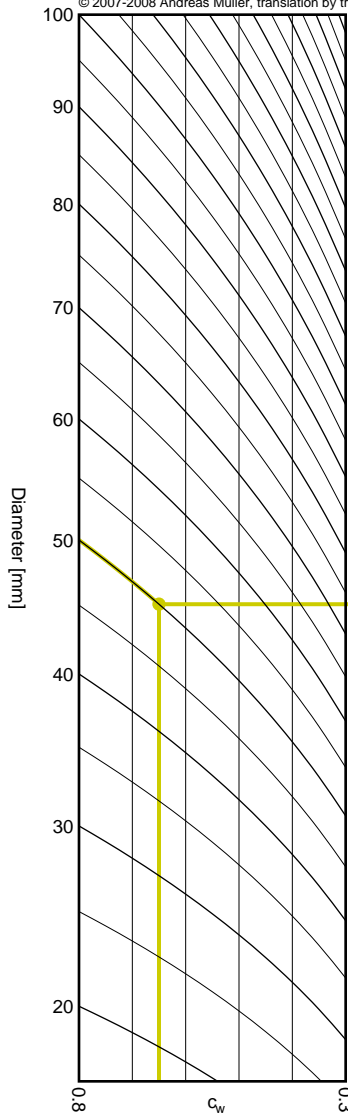
| Aerotech<br>H220T        |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| $I_{tot}$                | = 215.4 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 215.4 N  |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 1.00 s   |
| $d$                      | = 29 mm    |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |            |



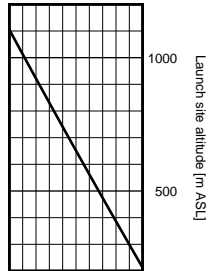
1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 50mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 1.246kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 12.9s, expected altitude: 931m

empty weight [kg]



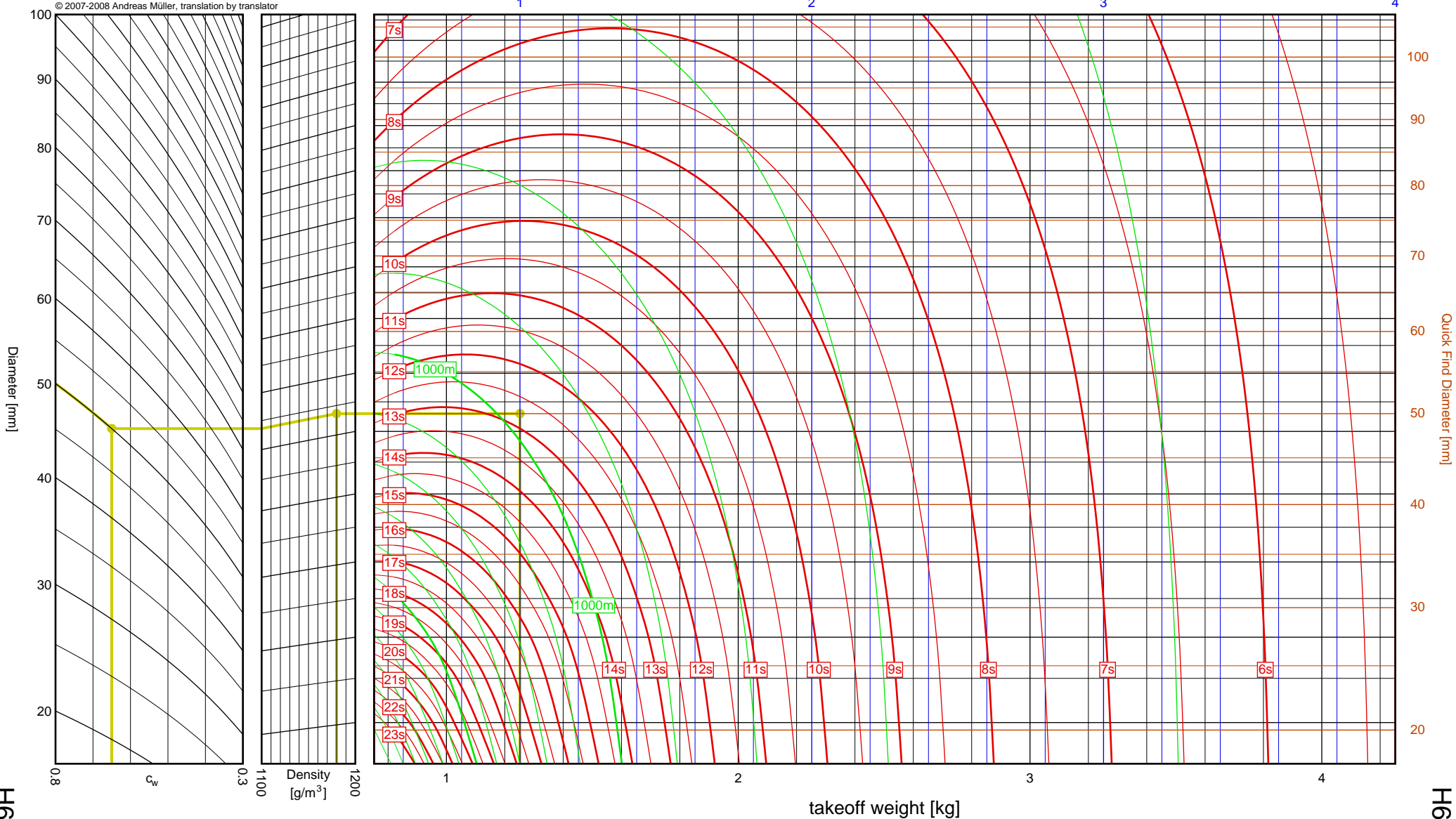
|                          |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Aerotech                 |            |
| <b>H669N</b>             |            |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 219.7 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 667.9 N  |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 0.33 s   |
| $d$                      | = 38 mm    |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |            |



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 50mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 1.252kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 12.8s, expected altitude: 950m

empty weight [kg]

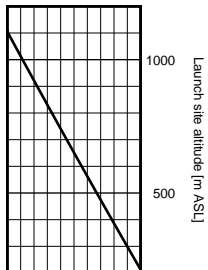




# Aerotech H242T

$I_{tot}$  = 219.9 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 183.3 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.20 s  
 $d$  = 38 mm

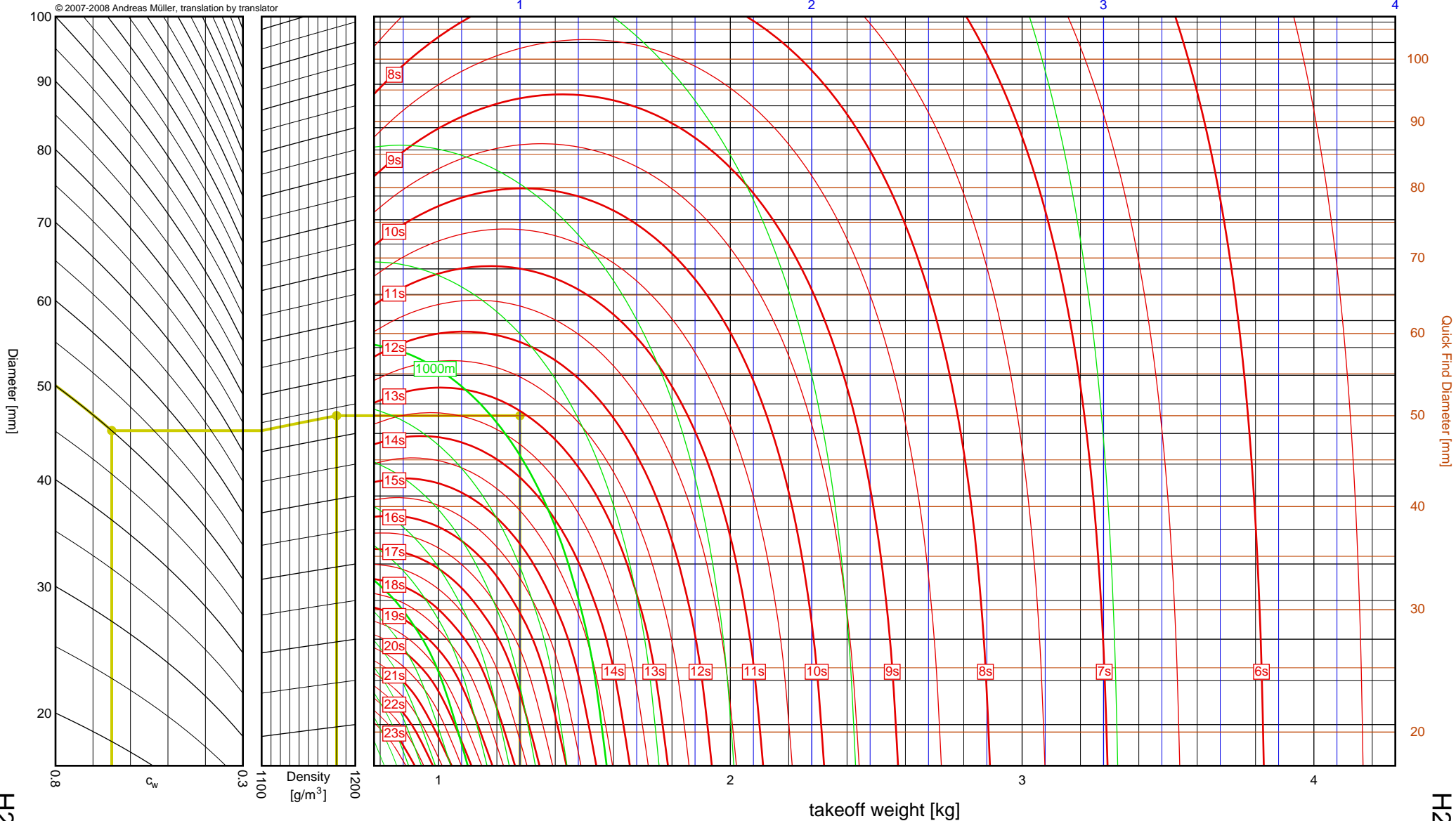
Data source:  
Aerotech



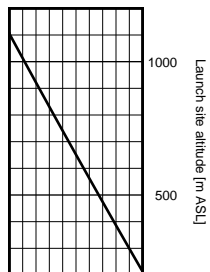
1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 50mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 1.279kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 13.1s, expected altitude: 932m

empty weight [kg]



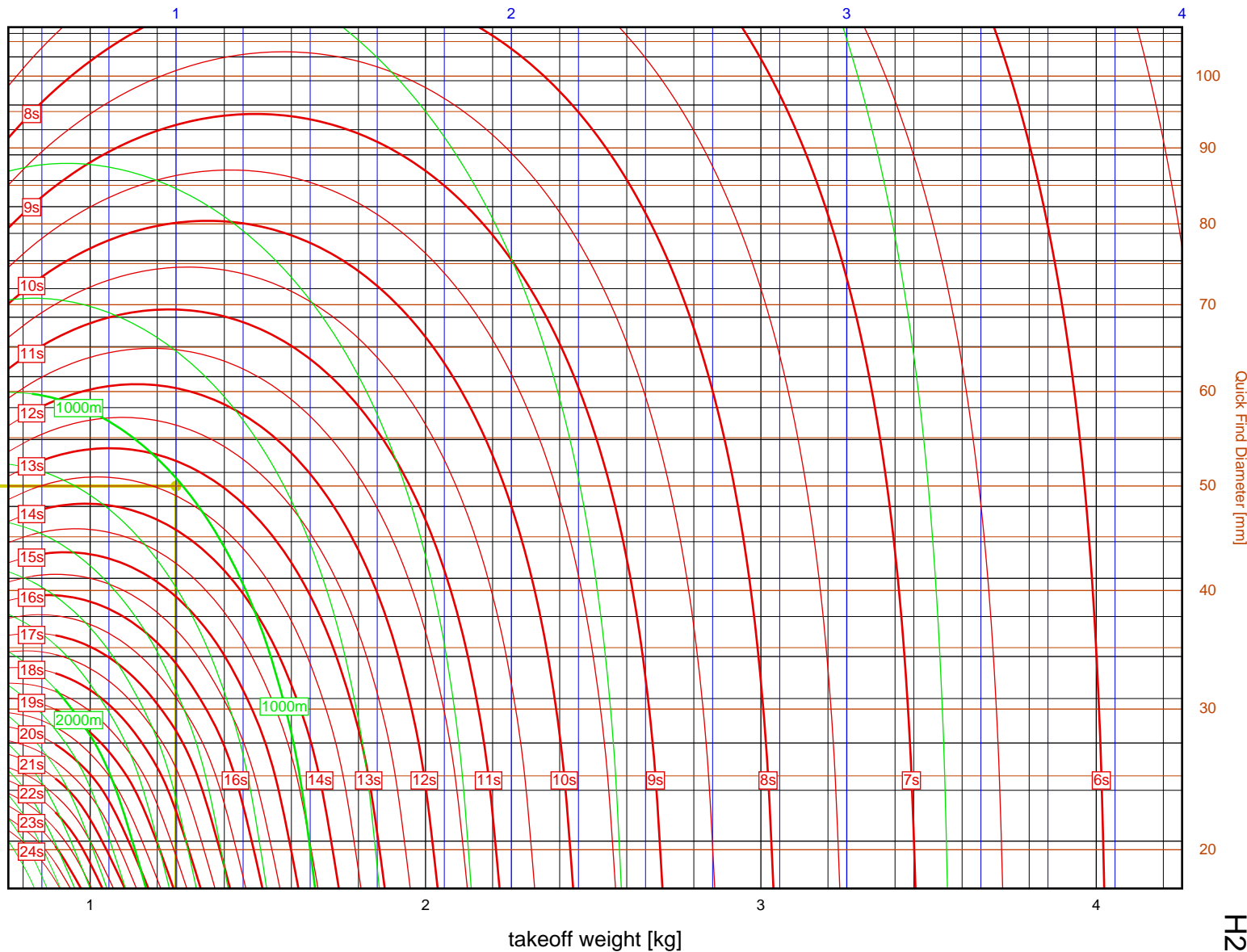
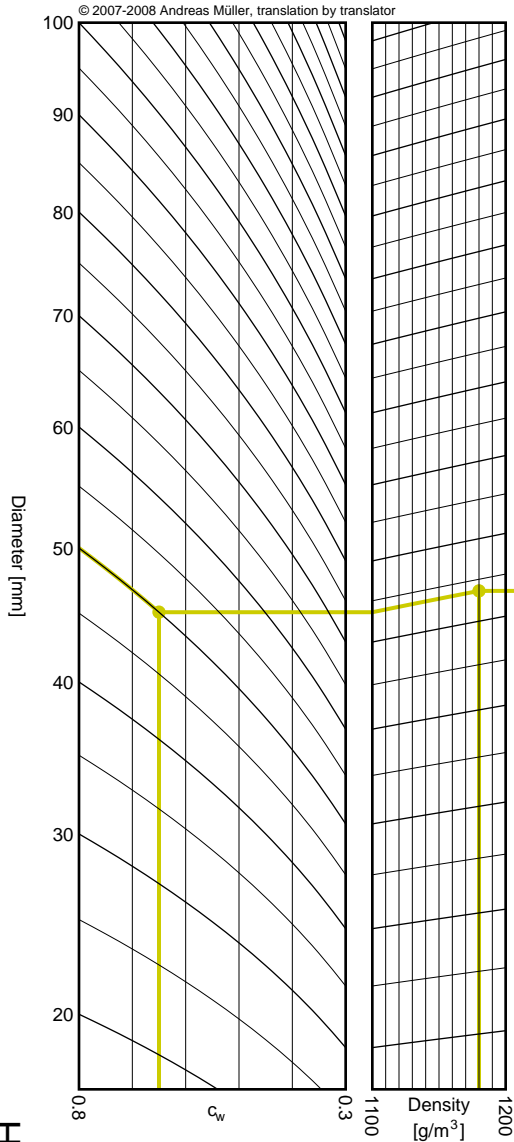
|                          |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Aerotech                 |            |
| <b>H250G</b>             |            |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 231.0 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 251.1 N  |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 0.92 s   |
| $d$                      | = 29 mm    |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |            |



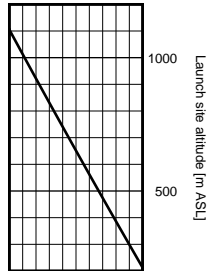
1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 50mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 1.256kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 13.4s, expected altitude: 1014m

empty weight [kg]



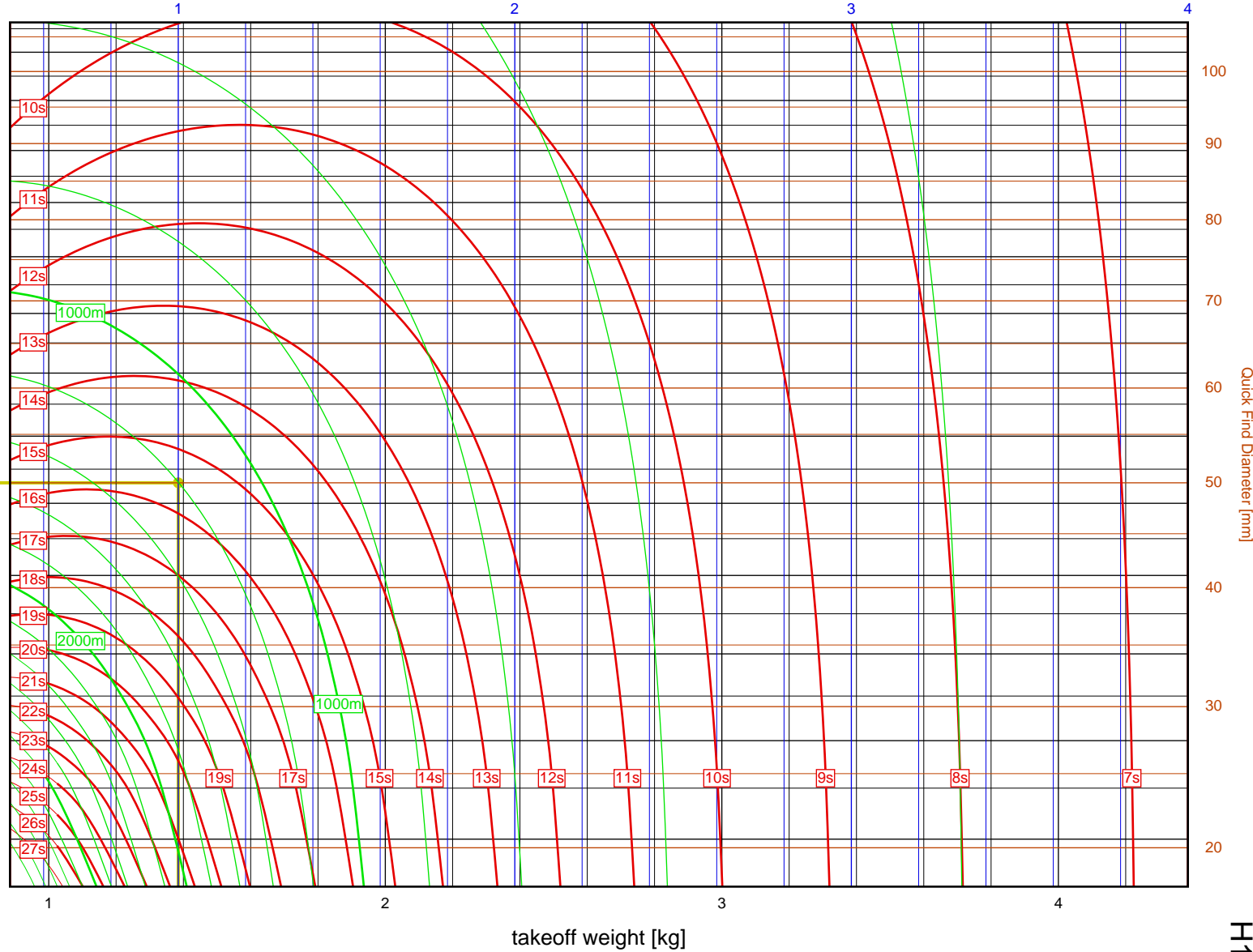
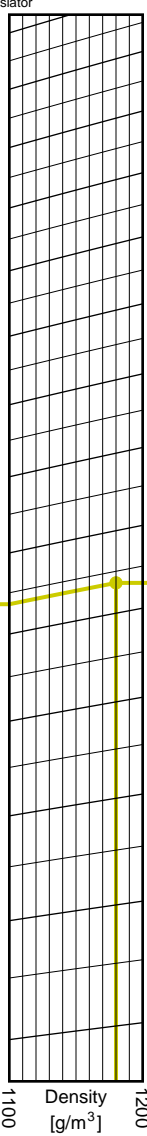
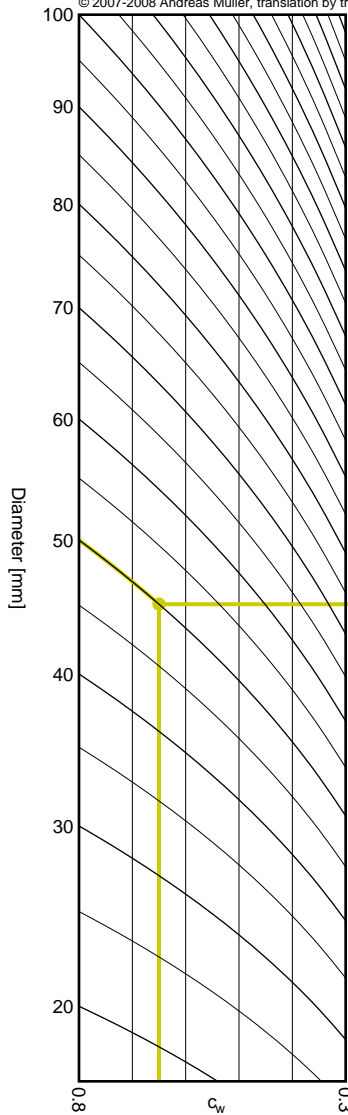
| Aerotech                 |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| H112J                    |            |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 280.7 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 82.6 N   |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 3.40 s   |
| $d$                      | = 38 mm    |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |            |



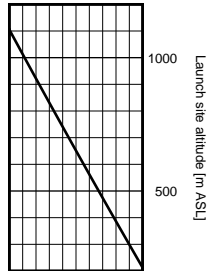
1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 50mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 1.385kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 15.5s, expected altitude: 1202m

empty weight [kg]



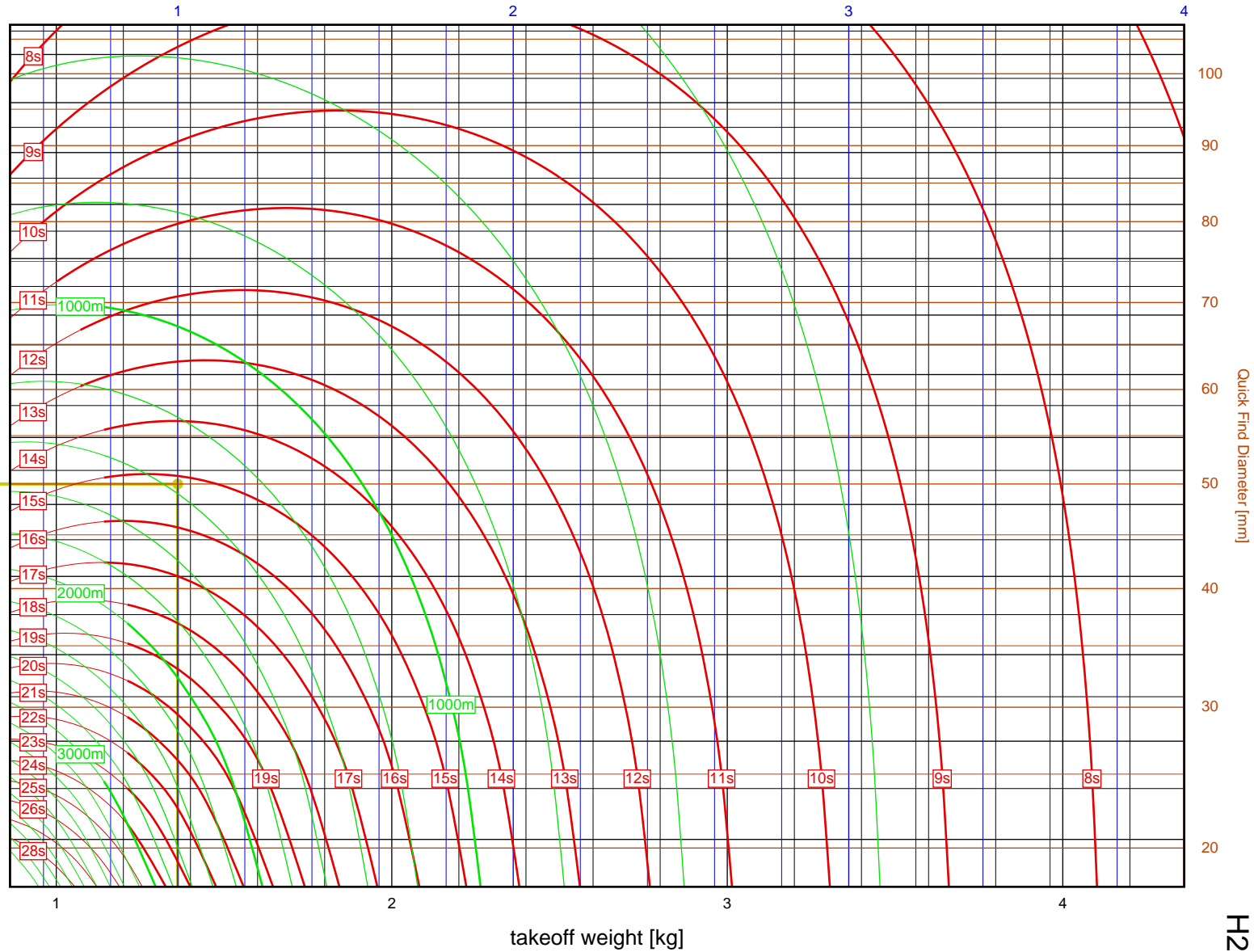
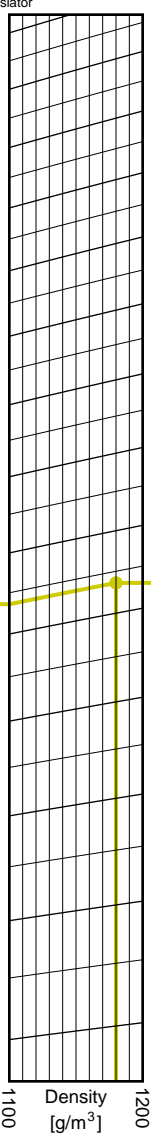
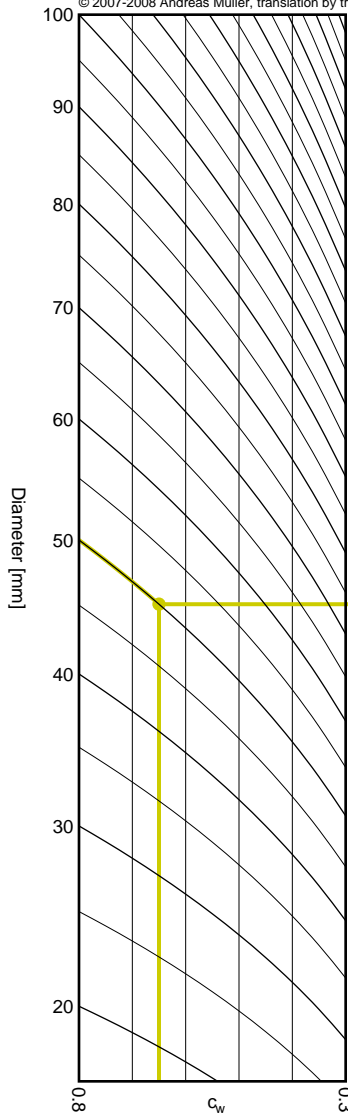
|                          |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Aerotech                 |            |
| <b>H268R</b>             |            |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 309.7 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 262.5 N  |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 1.18 s   |
| $d$                      | = 29 mm    |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |            |



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 50mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 1.362kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 15.2s, expected altitude: 1374m

empty weight [kg]

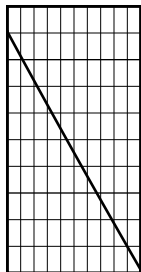


Aerotech

I357T

$I_{tot}$  = 317.7 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 288.8 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.10 s  
 $d$  = 38 mm

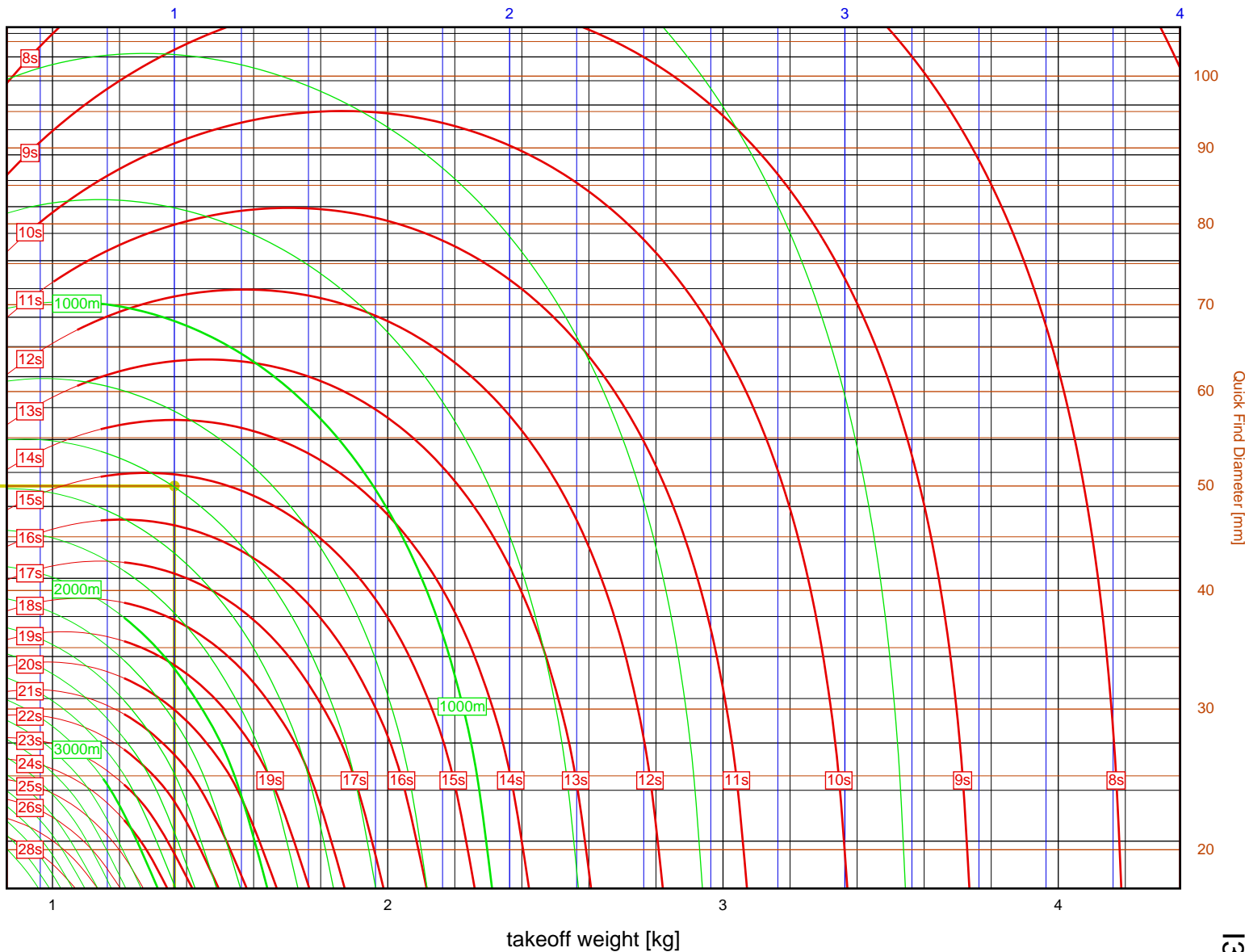
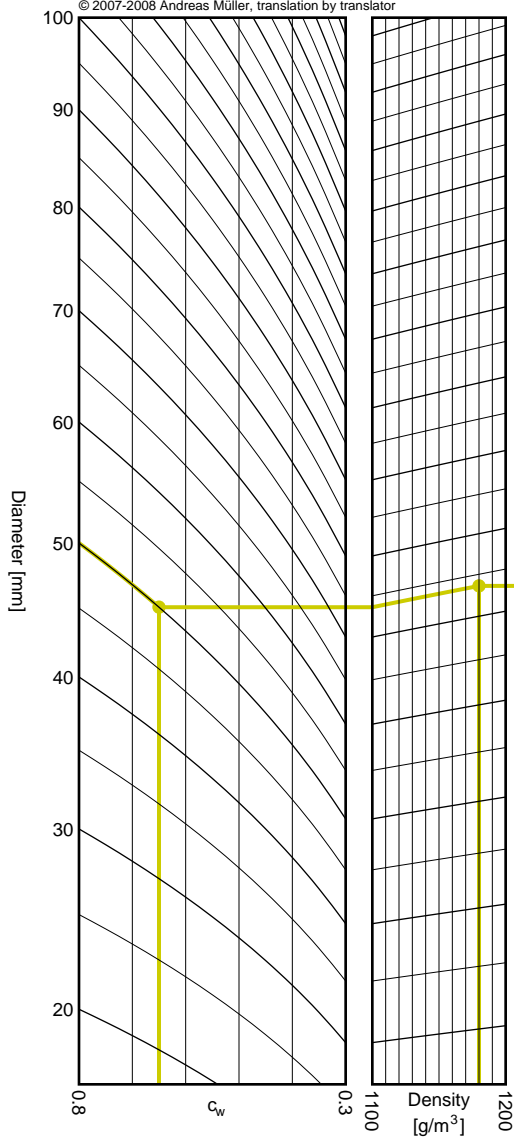
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 50mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 1.363kg  
Results: time to apogee: 15.2s, expected altitude: 1398m

empty weight [kg]



H-I

4

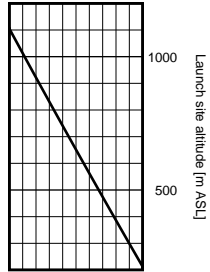
I357T



# Aerotech I218R

$I_{tot}$  = 317.9 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 211.9 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.50 s  
 $d$  = 38 mm

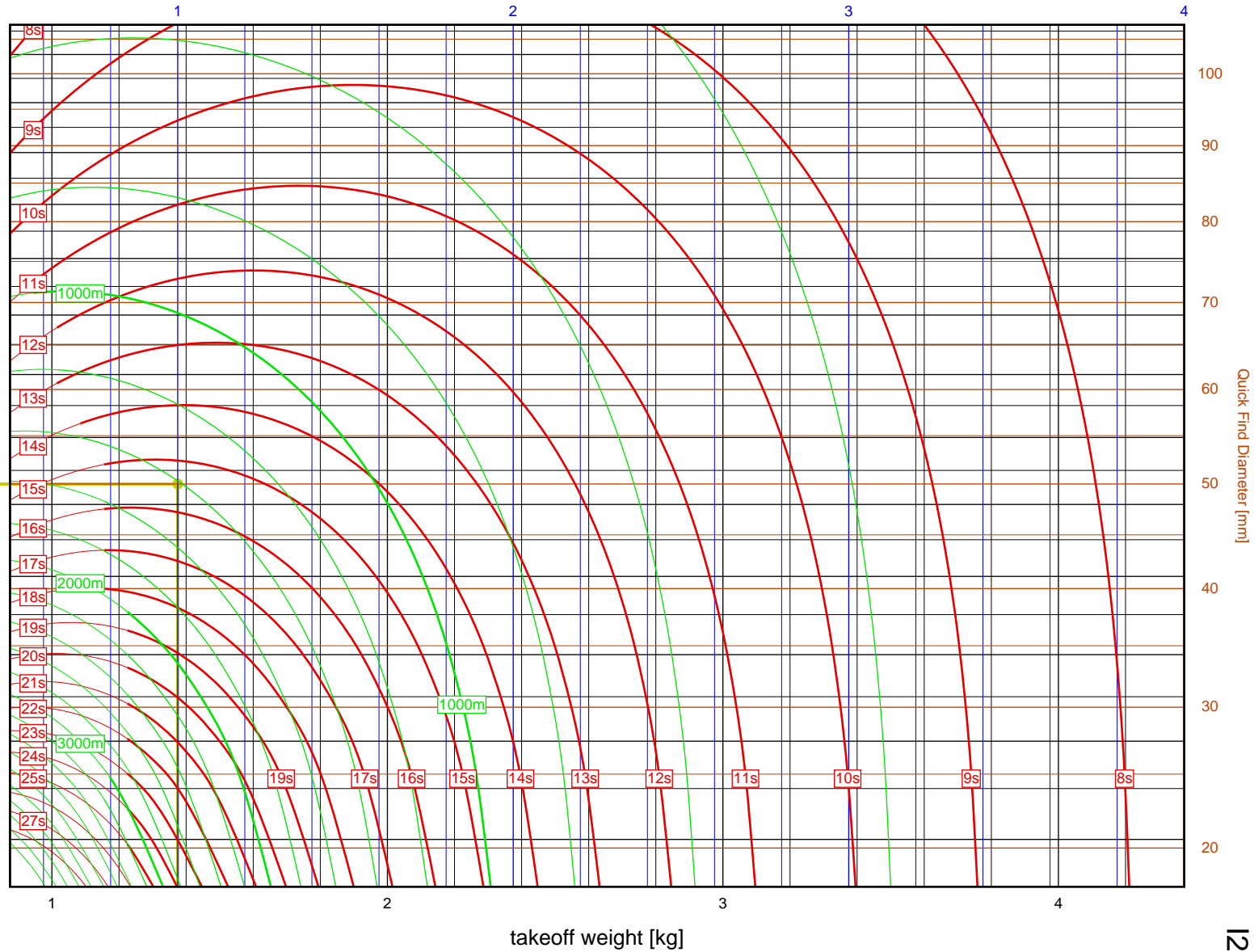
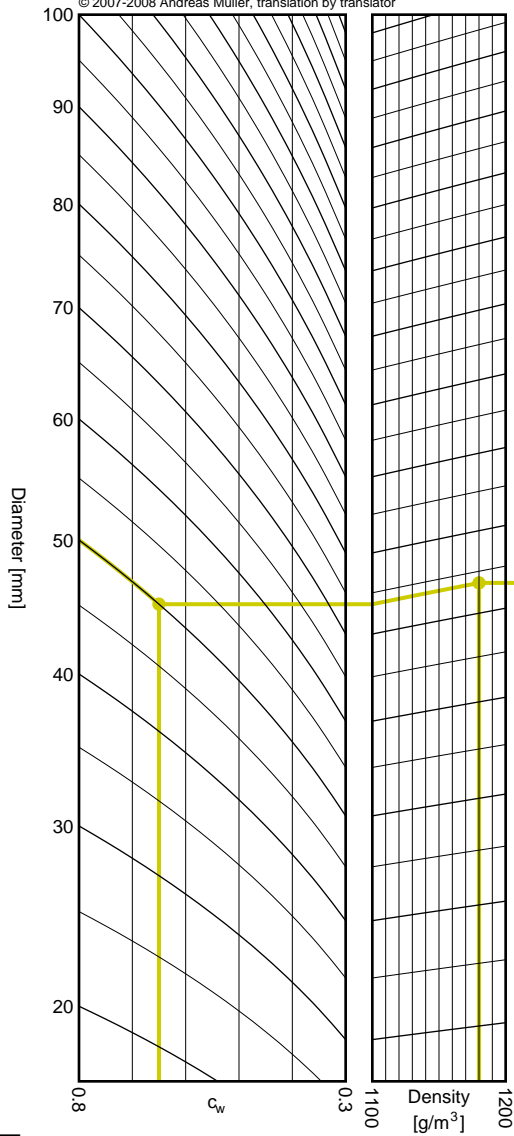
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 50mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 1.375kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 15.5s, expected altitude: 1410m

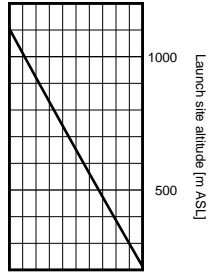
empty weight [kg]



# Aerotech H999N

$I_{tot}$  = 320.0 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 972.6 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 0.33 s  
 $d$  = 38 mm

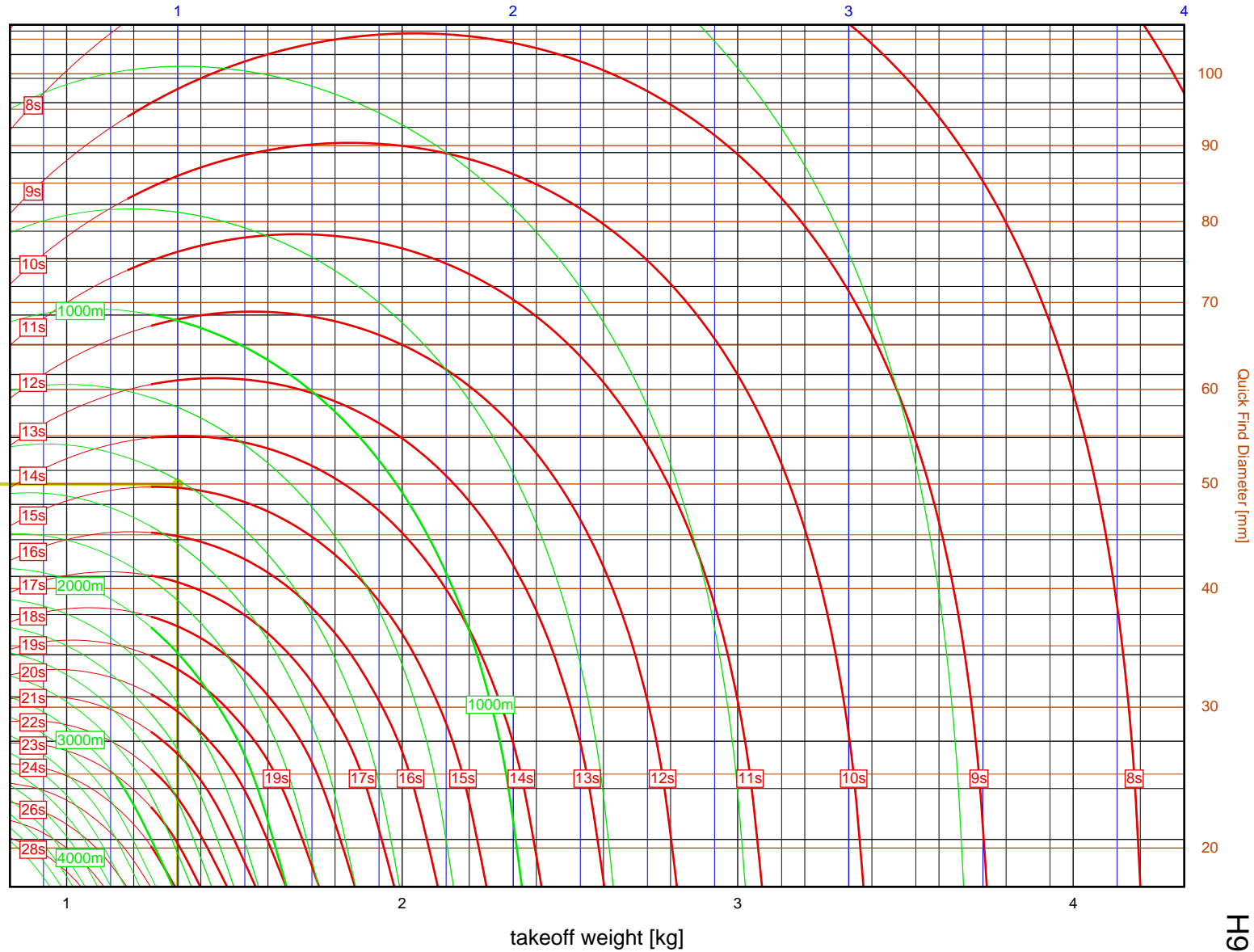
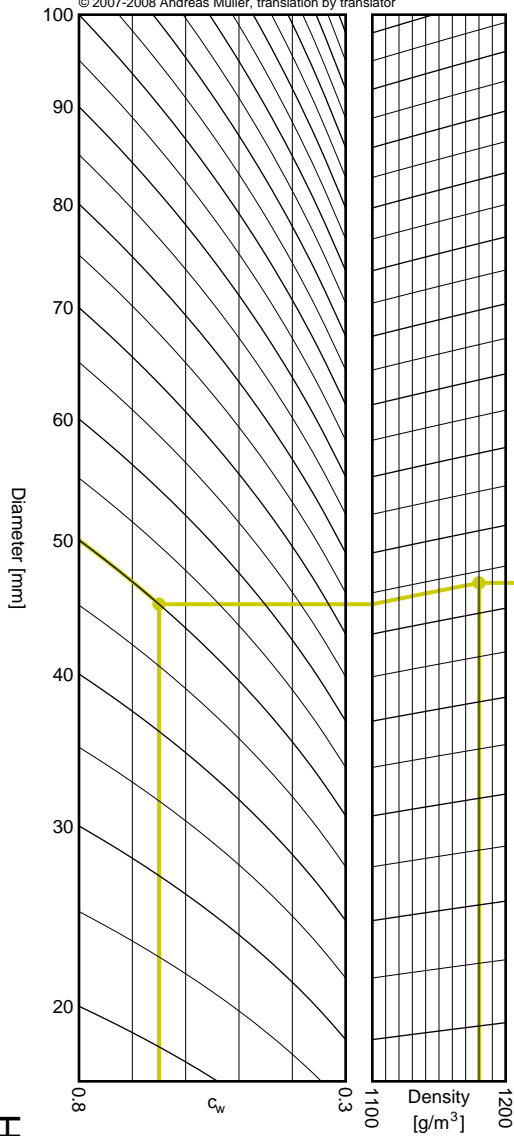
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 50mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 1.331kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 14.9s, expected altitude: 1413m

empty weight [kg]

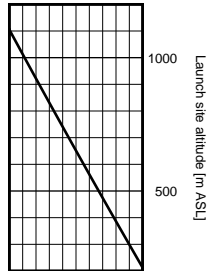


H-I

4

H999N

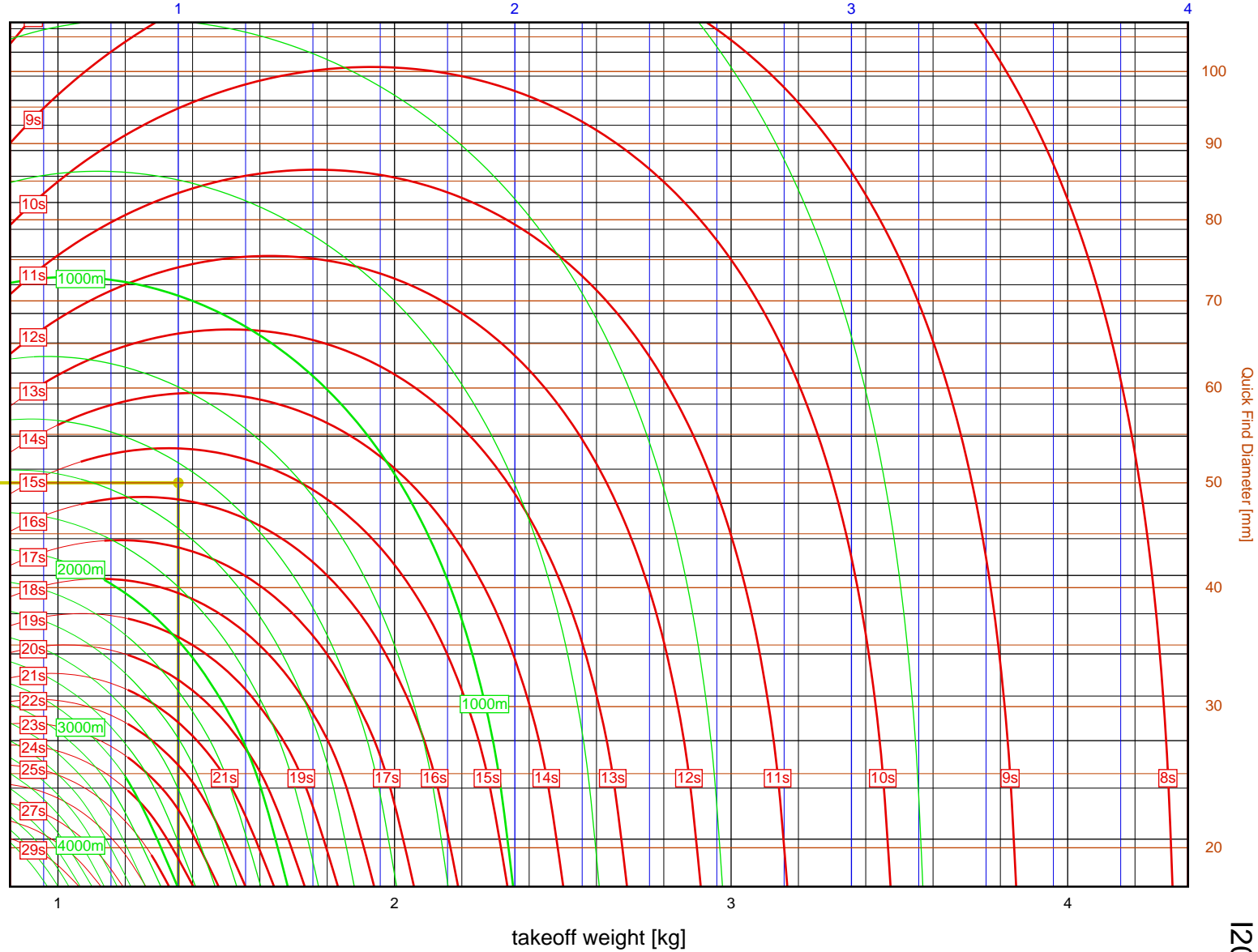
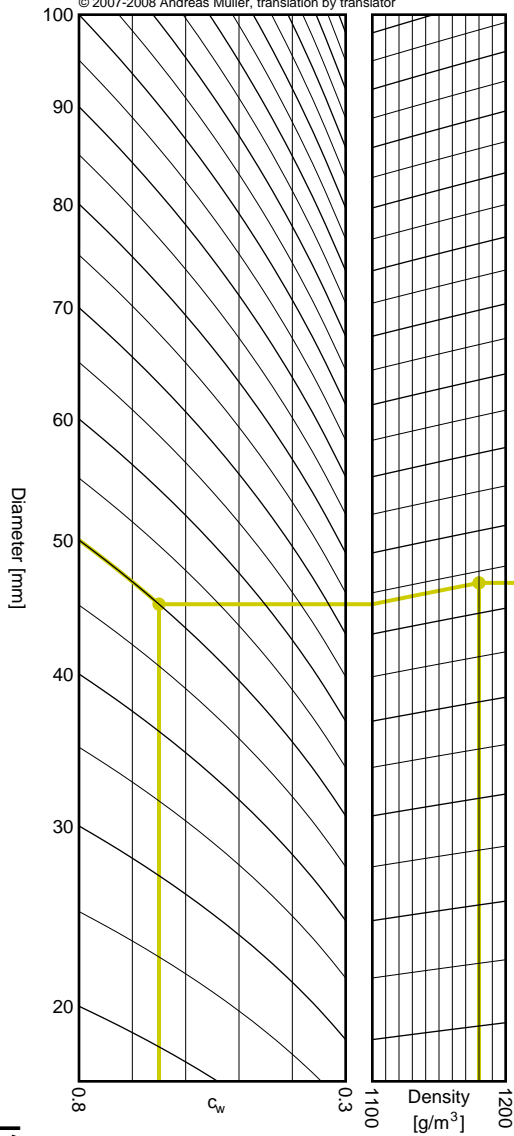
|                          |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Aerotech                 |            |
| <b>I200W</b>             |            |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 326.8 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 181.2 N  |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 1.80 s   |
| $d$                      | = 29 mm    |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |            |



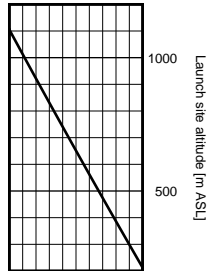
1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 50mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 1.358kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 15.7s, expected altitude: 1459m

empty weight [kg]



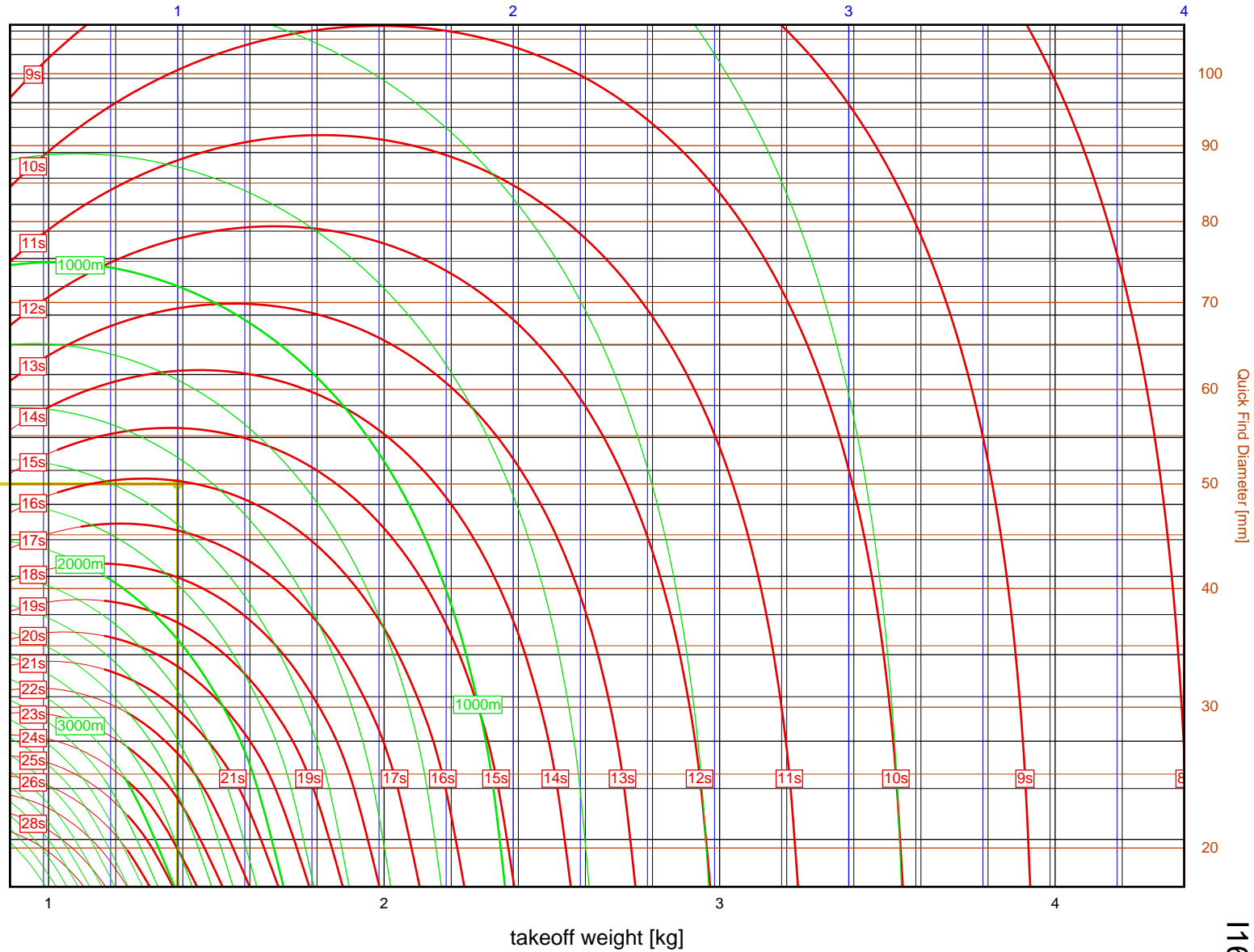
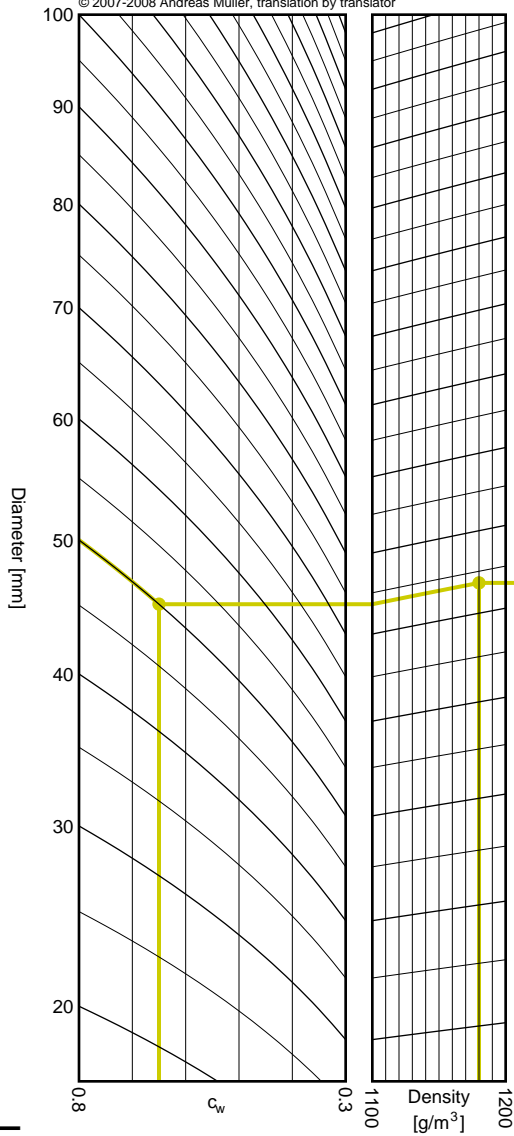
|                          |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Aerotech                 |            |
| <b>I161W</b>             |            |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 333.5 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 145.0 N  |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 2.30 s   |
| $d$                      | = 38 mm    |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |            |



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 50mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 1.385kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 16.1s, expected altitude: 1477m

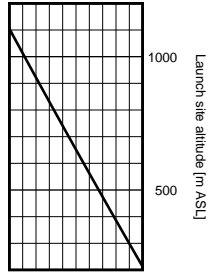
empty weight [kg]



# Aerotech I245G

$I_{tot}$  = 350.5 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 239.5 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.46 s  
 $d$  = 38 mm

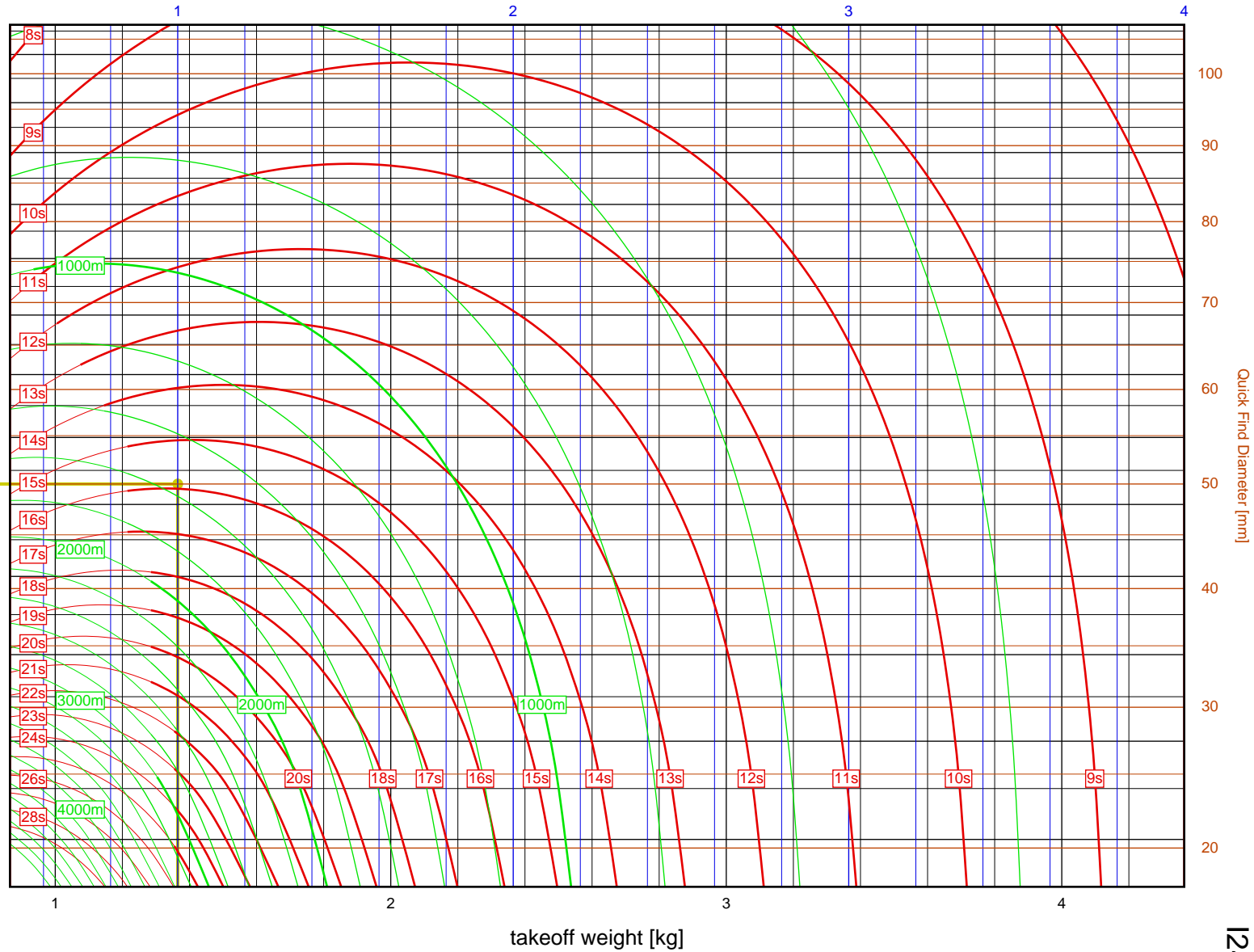
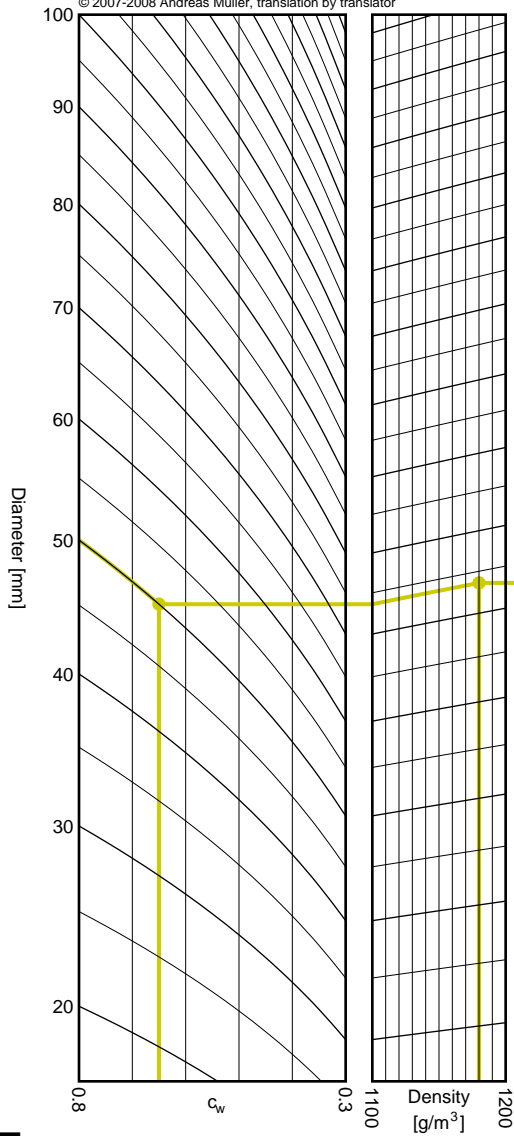
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

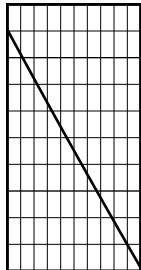
Sample: diameter = 50mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 1.365kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 15.9s, expected altitude: 1560m

empty weight [kg]





|                          |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Aerotech                 |            |
| <b>I225FJ</b>            |            |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 371.3 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 206.3 N  |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 1.80 s   |
| $d$                      | = 38 mm    |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |            |

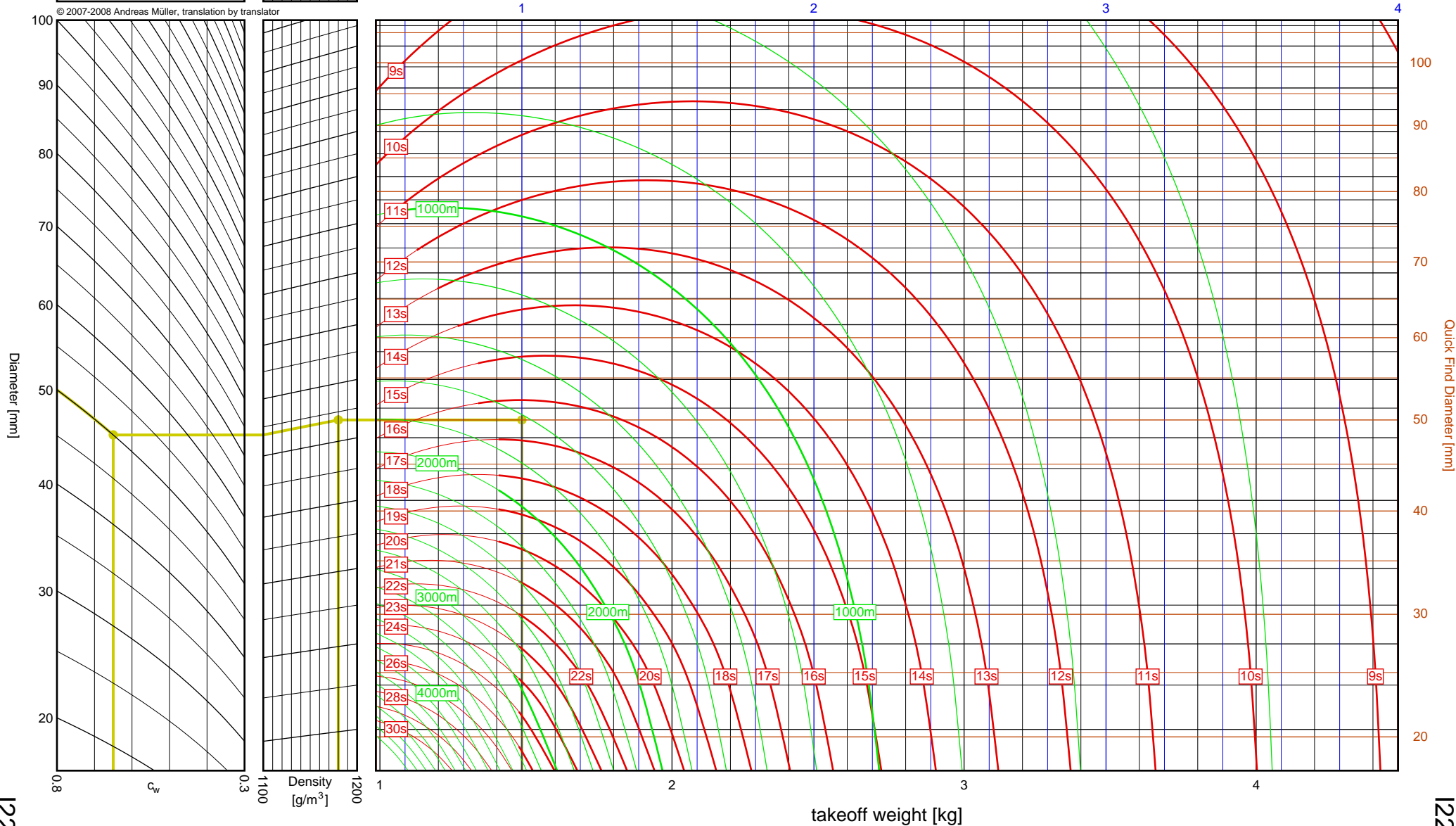


Launch site altitude [m ASL]

1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 50mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 1.486kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 16.5s, expected altitude: 1622m

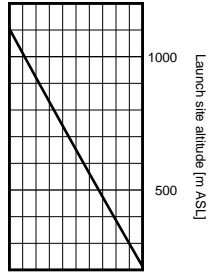
empty weight [kg]



# Aerotech I154J

$I_{tot}$  = 375.4 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 104.3 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 3.60 s  
 $d$  = 38 mm

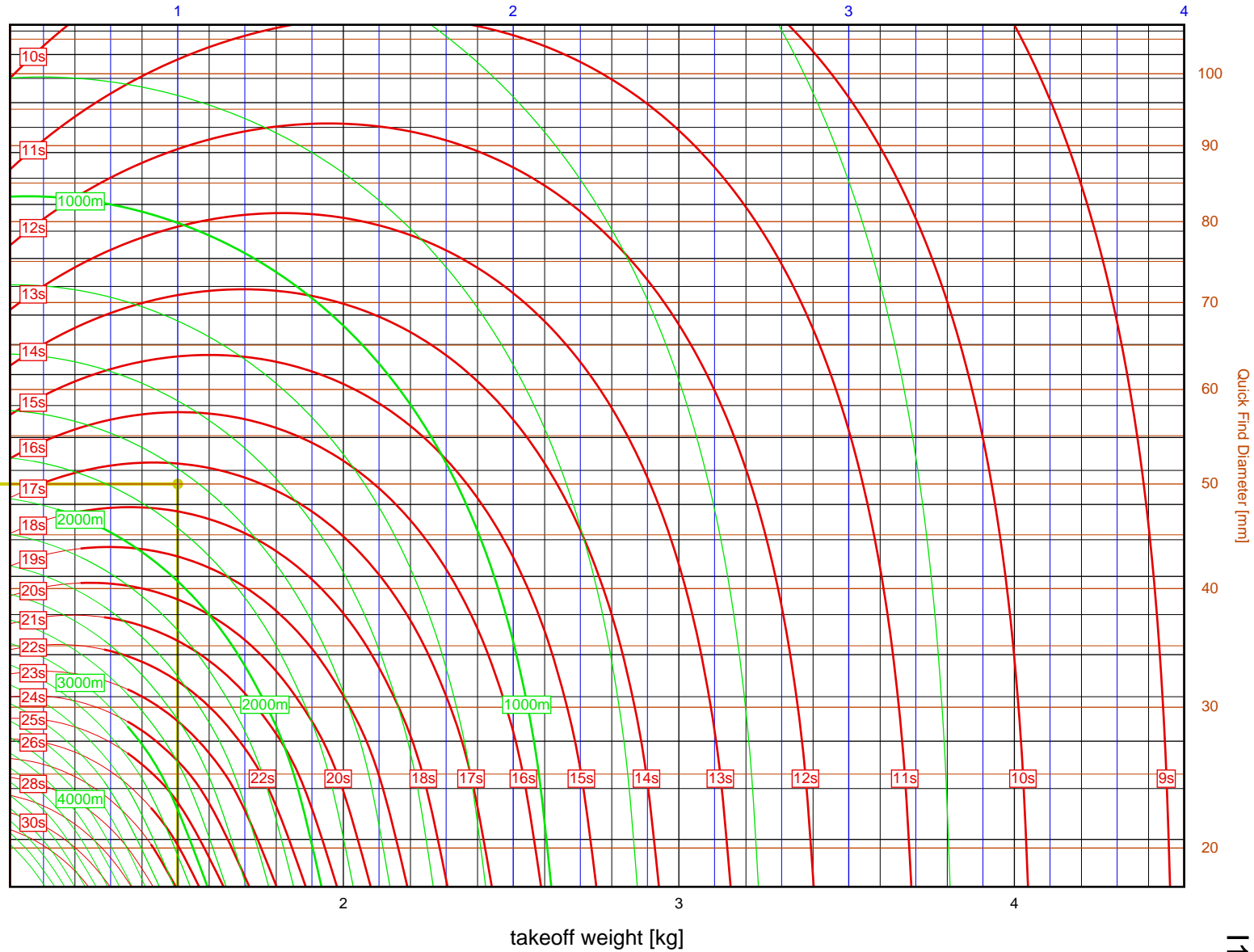
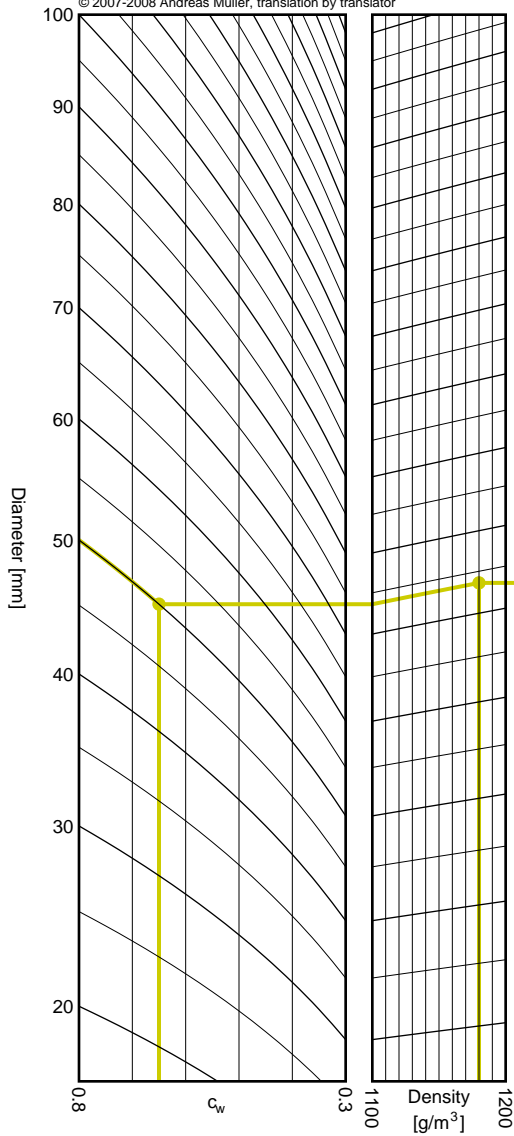
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 50mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 1.506kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 17.4s, expected altitude: 1651m

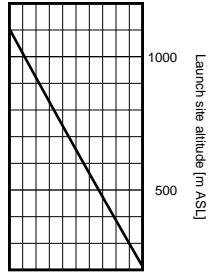
empty weight [kg]



# Aerotech I357T

$I_{tot}$  = 317.7 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 288.8 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.10 s  
 $d$  = 38 mm

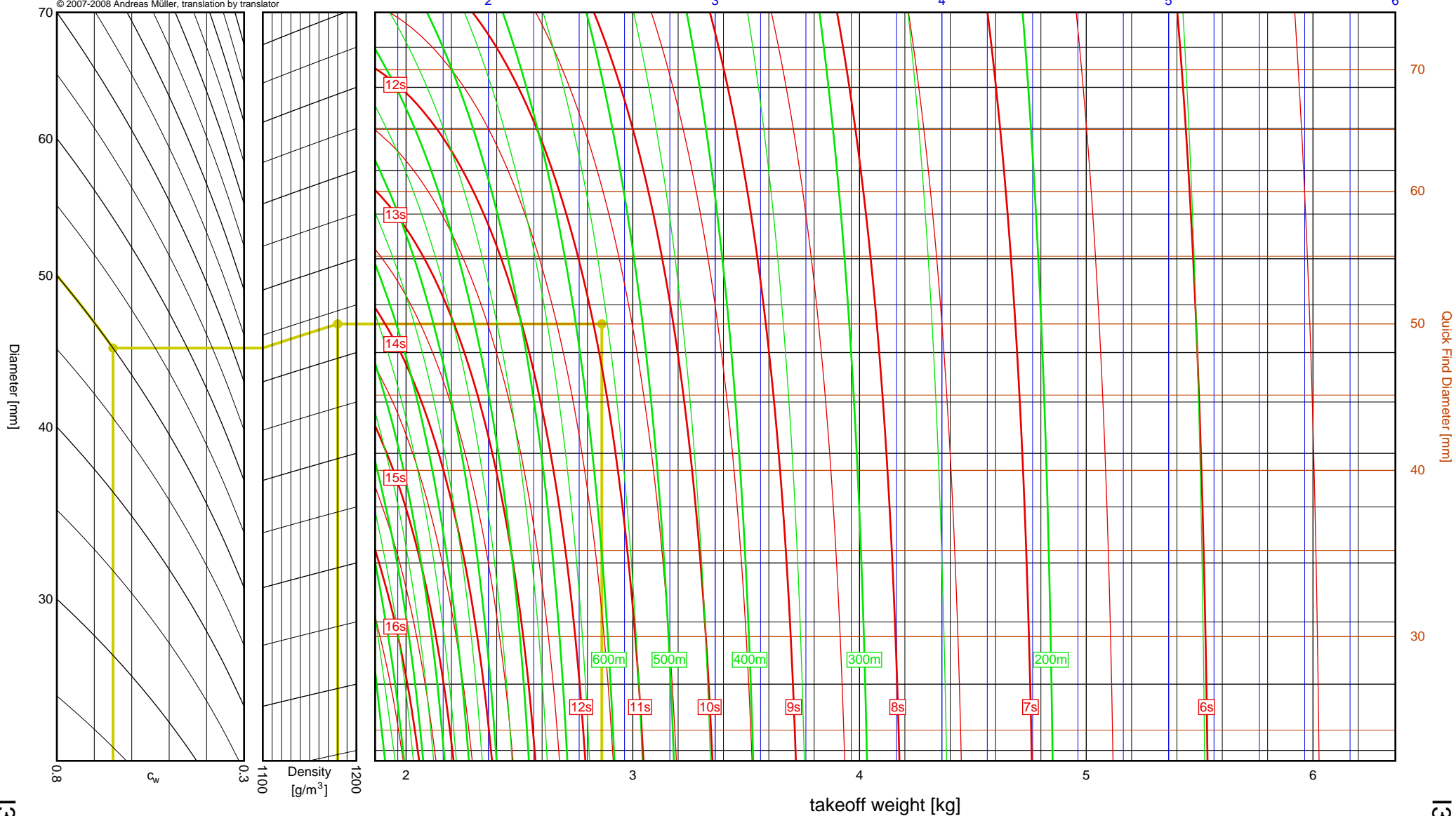
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 50mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 2.863kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 10.9s, expected altitude: 559m

empty weight [kg]



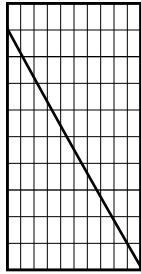
2", I-J

I357T

# Aerotech I218R

$I_{tot}$  = 317.9 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 211.9 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.50 s  
 $d$  = 38 mm

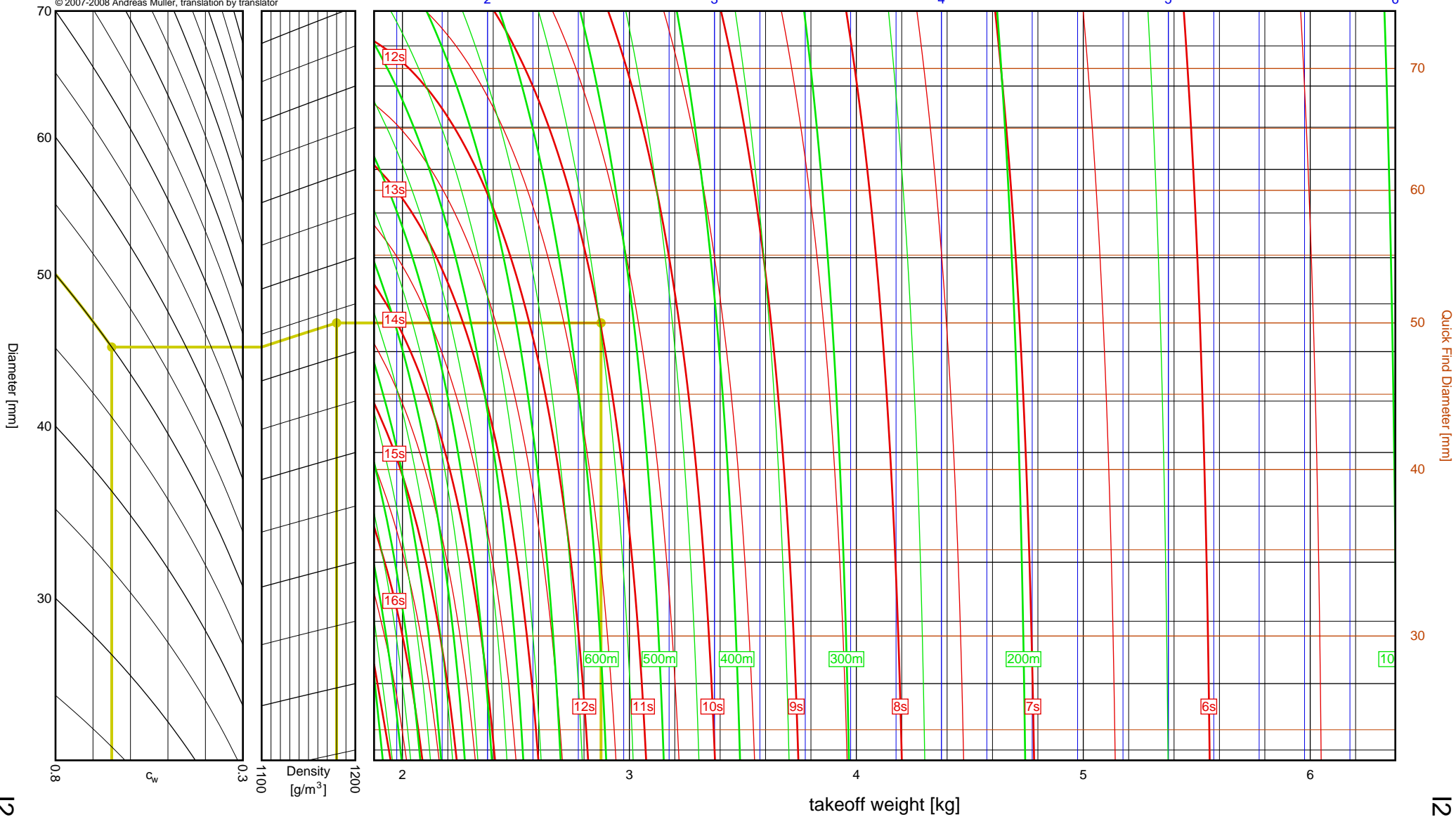
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 50mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 2.875kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 11.0s, expected altitude: 548m

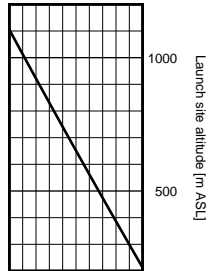
empty weight [kg]



2", I-J

I218R

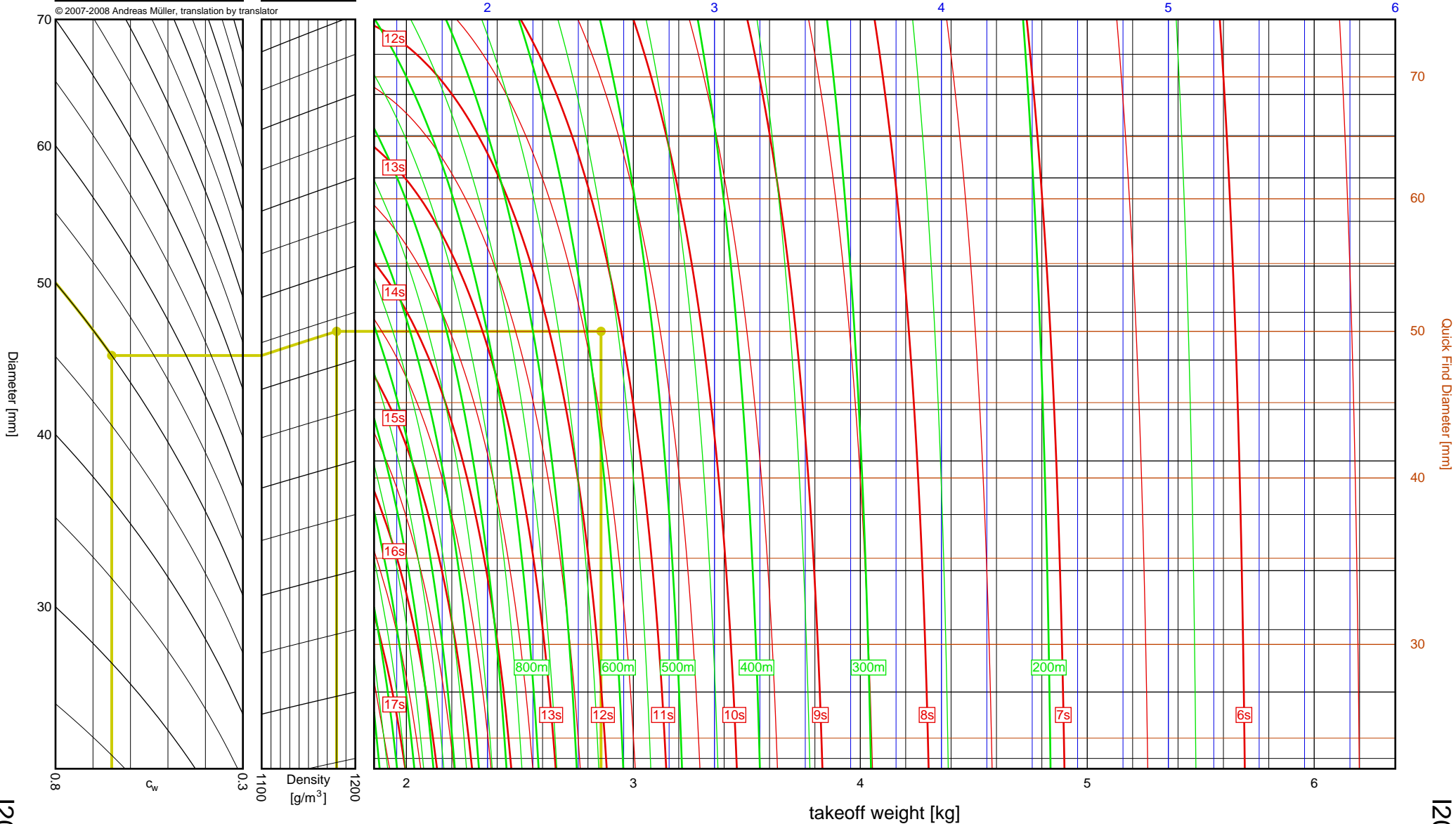
|                          |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Aerotech                 |            |
| <b>I200W</b>             |            |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 326.8 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 181.2 N  |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 1.80 s   |
| $d$                      | = 29 mm    |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |            |



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 50mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 2.858kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 11.3s, expected altitude: 577m

empty weight [kg]



2", I-J

Quick-Find Diameter [mm]

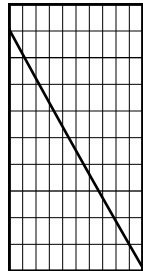
takeoff weight [kg]

I200W

I200W



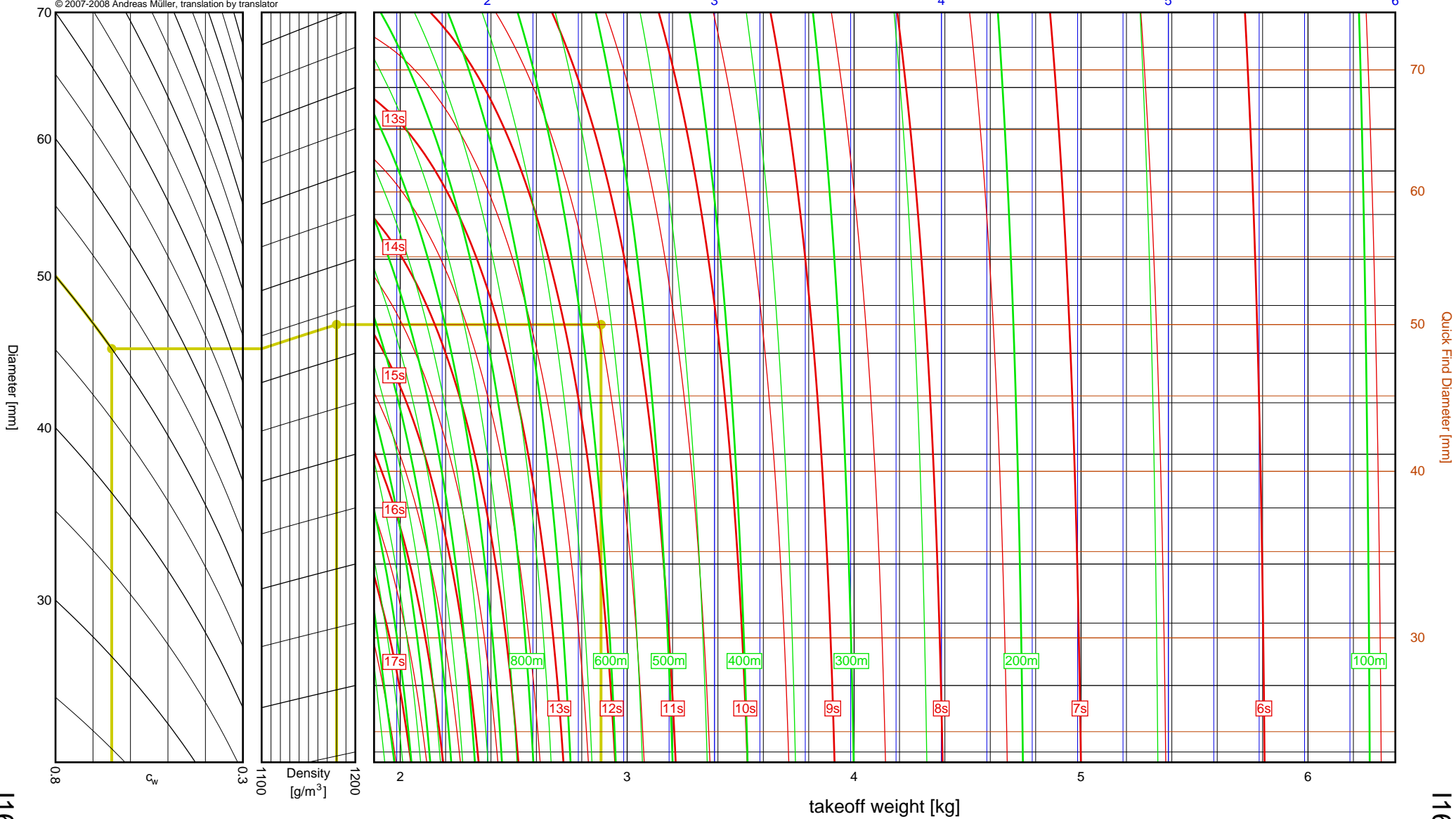
|                          |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Aerotech                 |            |
| <b>I161W</b>             |            |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 333.5 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 145.0 N  |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 2.30 s   |
| $d$                      | = 38 mm    |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |            |



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 50mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 2.885kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 11.5s, expected altitude: 567m

empty weight [kg]

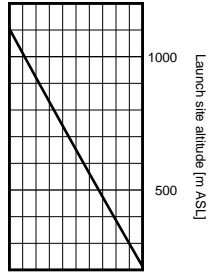


2", I-J

# Aerotech I245G

$I_{tot}$  = 350.5 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 239.5 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.46 s  
 $d$  = 38 mm

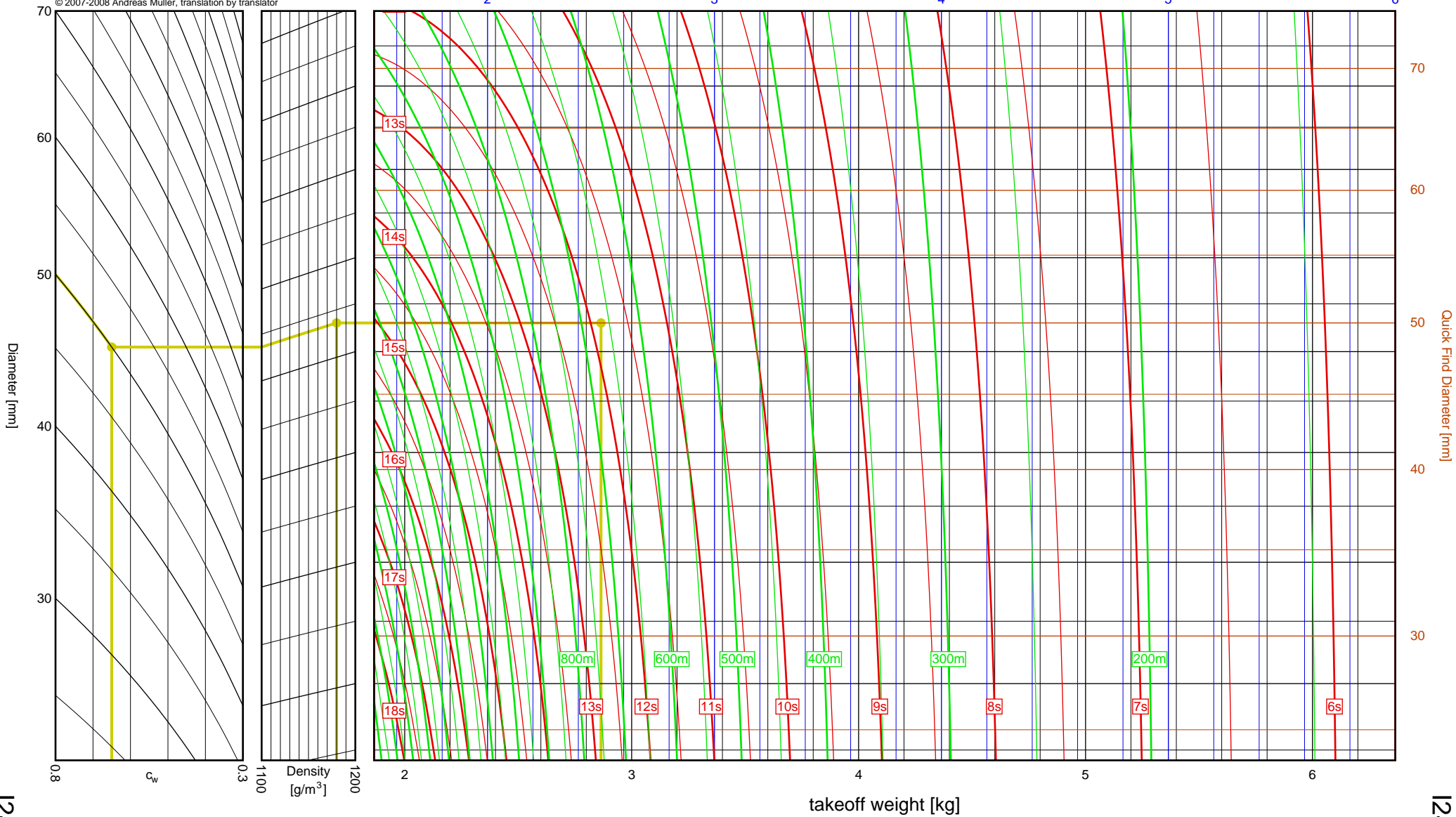
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 50mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 2.865kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 11.9s, expected altitude: 664m

empty weight [kg]



2", I-J

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

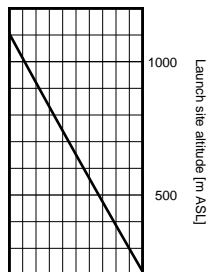
I245G

I245G

# Aerotech I225FJ

$I_{tot}$  = 371.3 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 206.3 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.80 s  
 $d$  = 38 mm

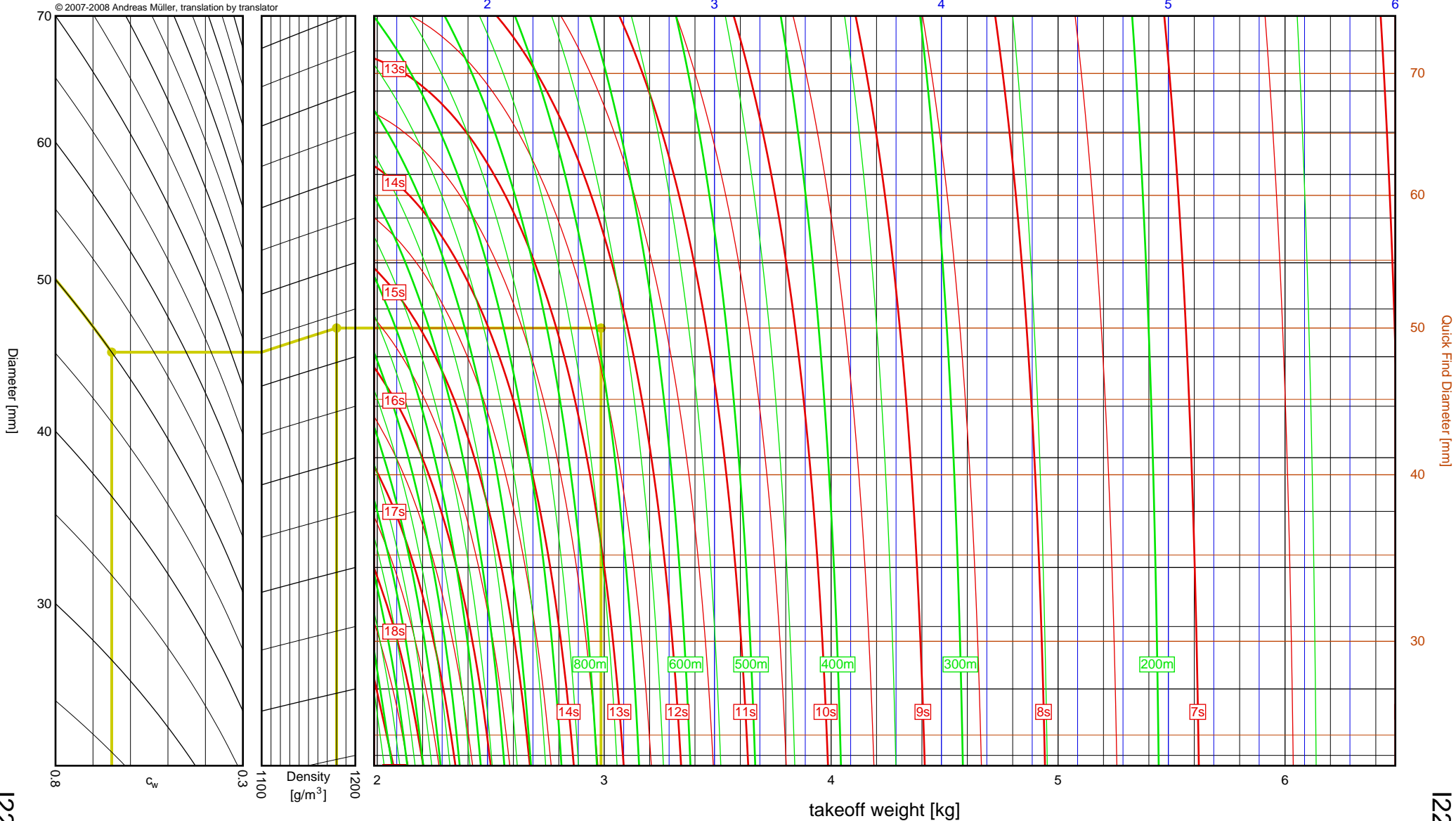
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 50mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 2.986kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 12.4s, expected altitude: 692m

empty weight [kg]

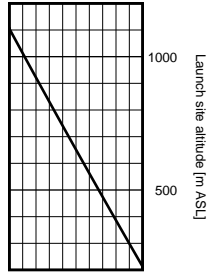


I225FJ

# Aerotech I154J

$I_{tot}$  = 375.4 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 104.3 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 3.60 s  
 $d$  = 38 mm

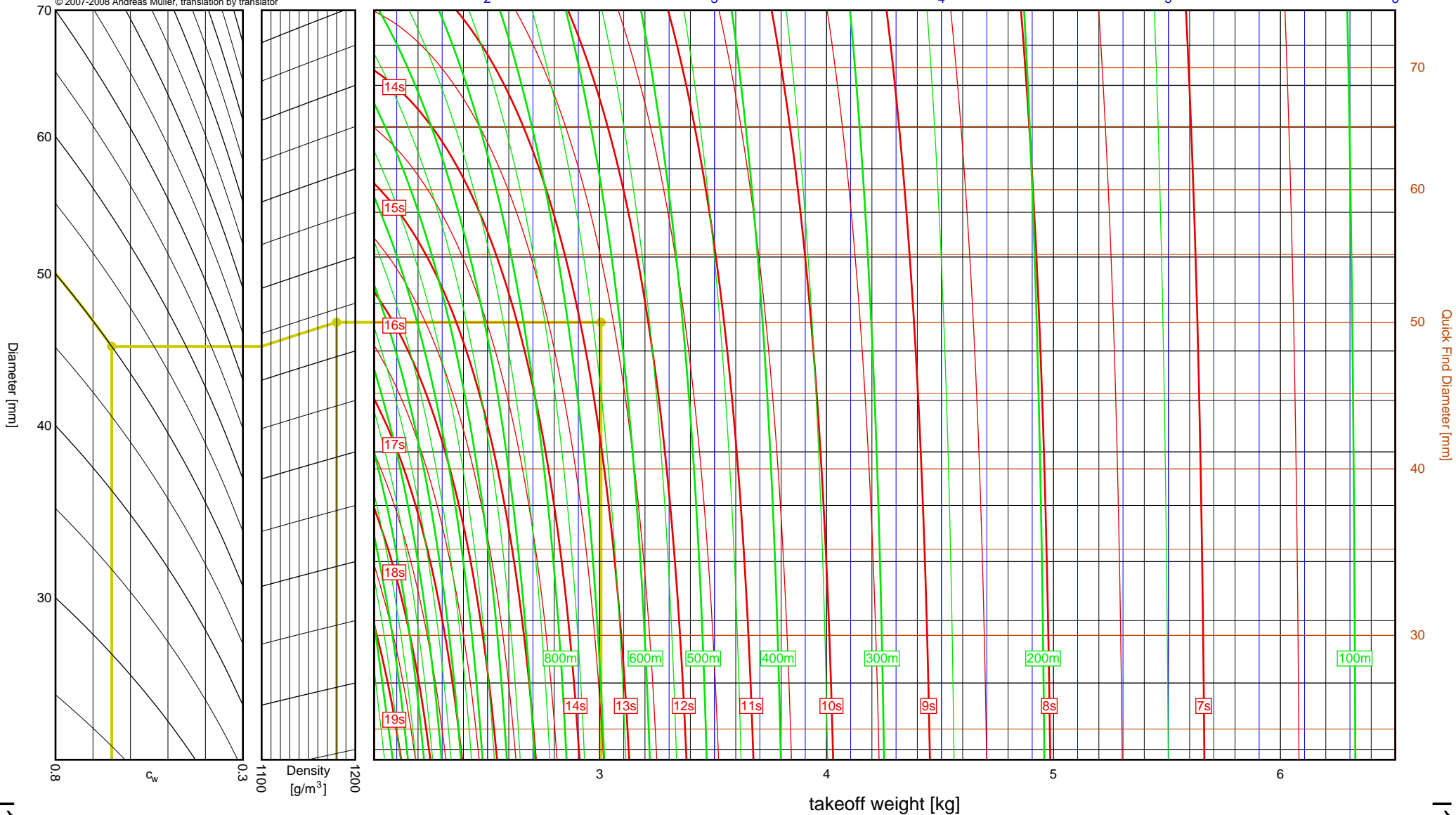
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 50mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 3.006kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 12.7s, expected altitude: 634m

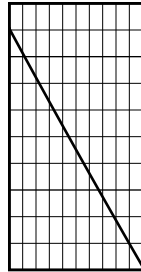
empty weight [kg]



# Aerotech I300T

$I_{tot}$  = 413.1 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 258.2 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.60 s  
 $d$  = 38 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech

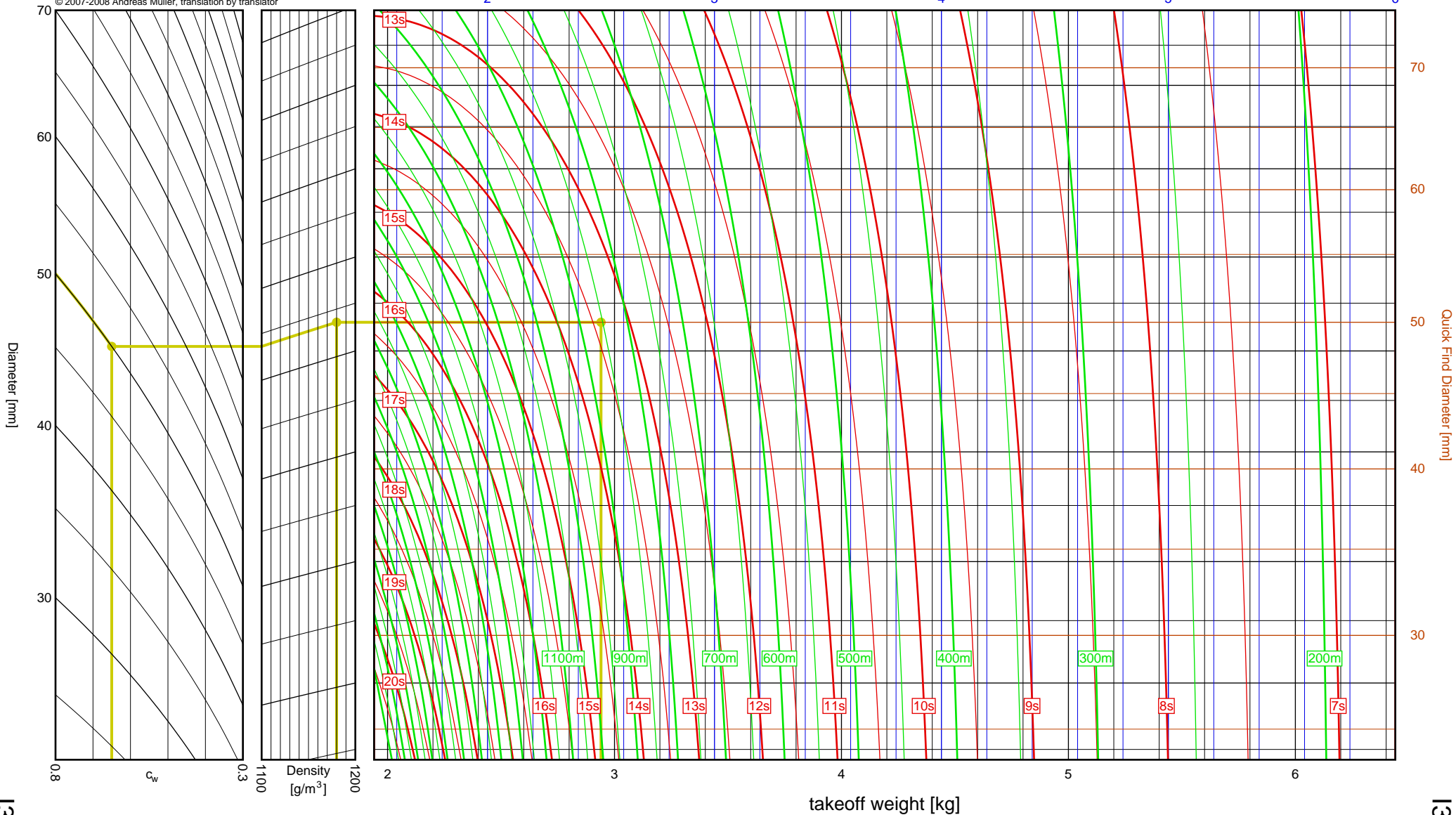


Launch site altitude [m ASL]

1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 50mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 2.941kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 13.4s, expected altitude: 854m

empty weight [kg]



2", I-J

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

I300T

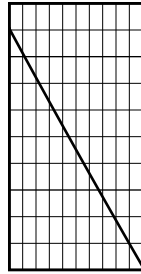
I300T



# Aerotech I285R

$I_{tot}$  = 415.0 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 276.6 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.50 s  
 $d$  = 38 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech

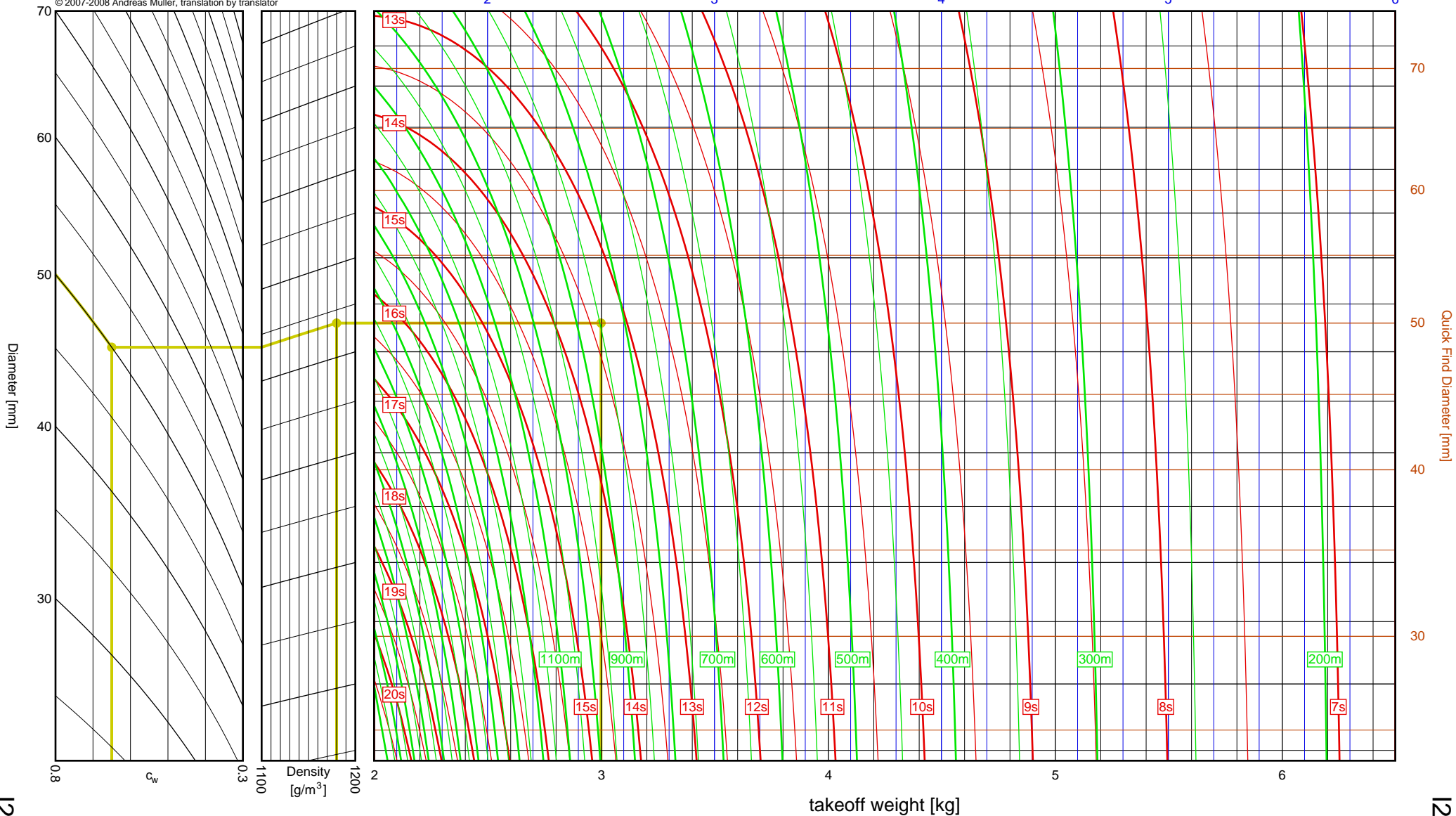


Launch site altitude [m ASL]

1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 50mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 2.998kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 13.4s, expected altitude: 848m

empty weight [kg]



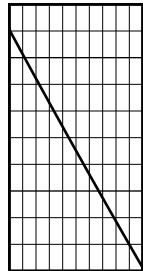
2", I-J

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

I285R

I285R

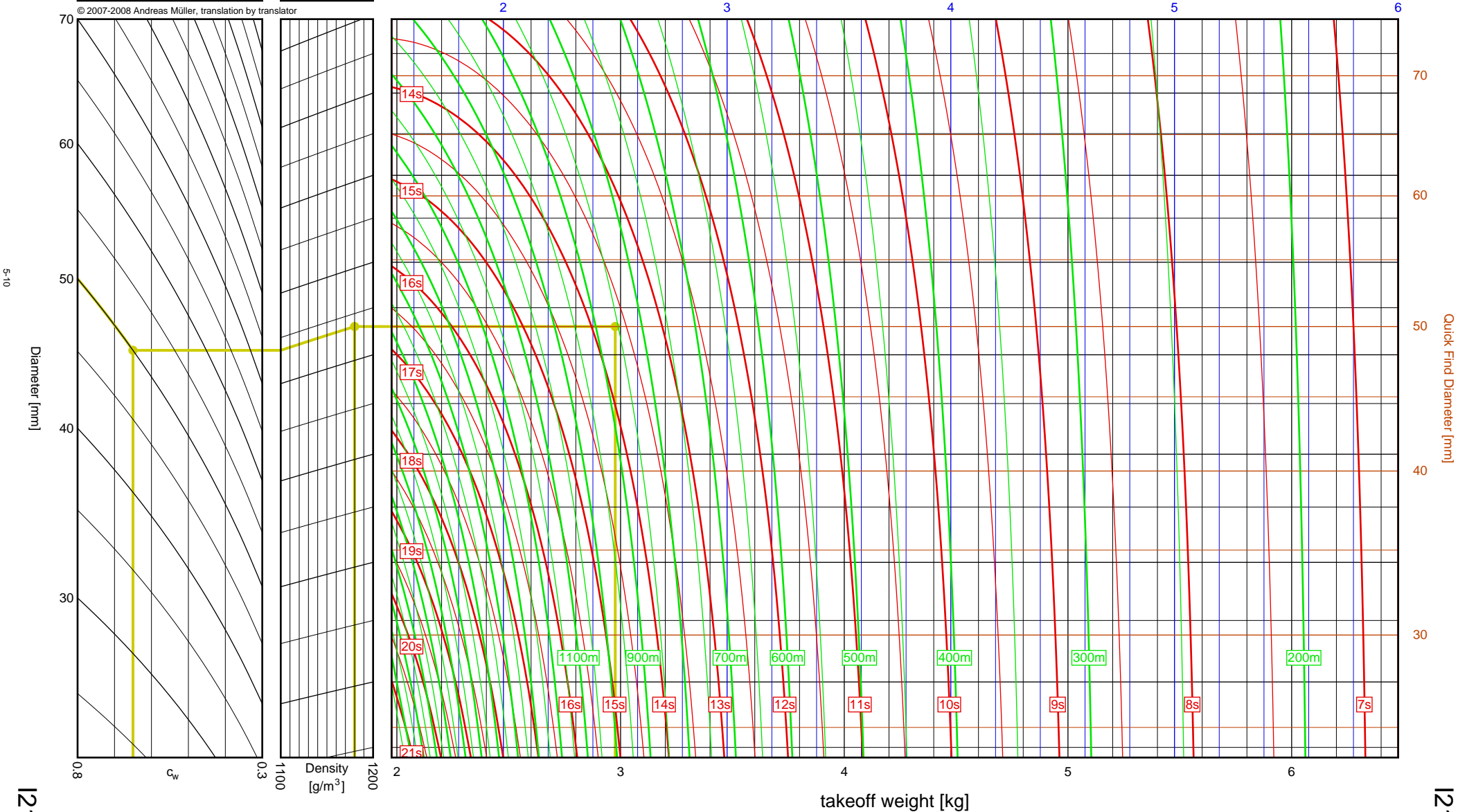
|                          |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Aerotech                 |            |
| <b>I211W</b>             |            |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 421.2 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 191.4 N  |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 2.20 s   |
| $d$                      | = 38 mm    |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |            |



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 50mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 2.976kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 13.7s, expected altitude: 856m

empty weight [kg]



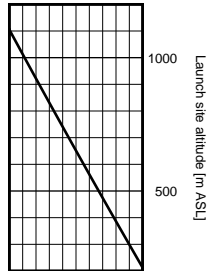
2", I-J

Quick-Find Diameter [mm]

I211W

I211W

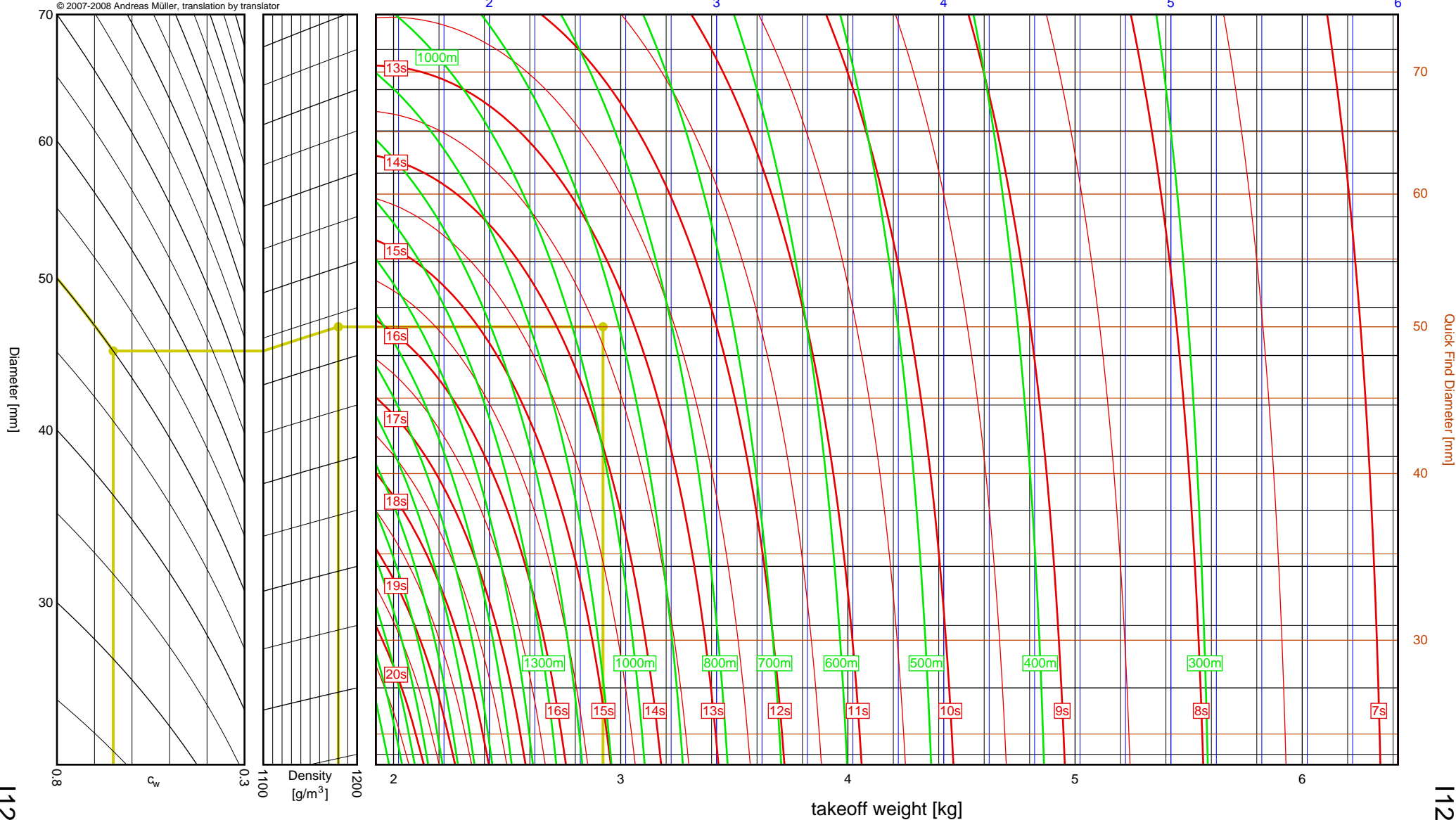
|                          |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Aerotech                 |            |
| <b>I1299N</b>            |            |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 424.4 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 1248.4 N |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 0.34 s   |
| $d$                      | = 38 mm    |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |            |



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 50mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 2.922kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 13.4s, expected altitude: 933m

empty weight [kg]



2", I-J

Quick-Find Diameter [mm]

takeoff weight [kg]

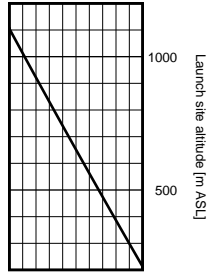
I1299N

I1299N

# Aerotech I195J

$I_{tot}$  = 443.0 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 156.5 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 2.83 s  
 $d$  = 38 mm

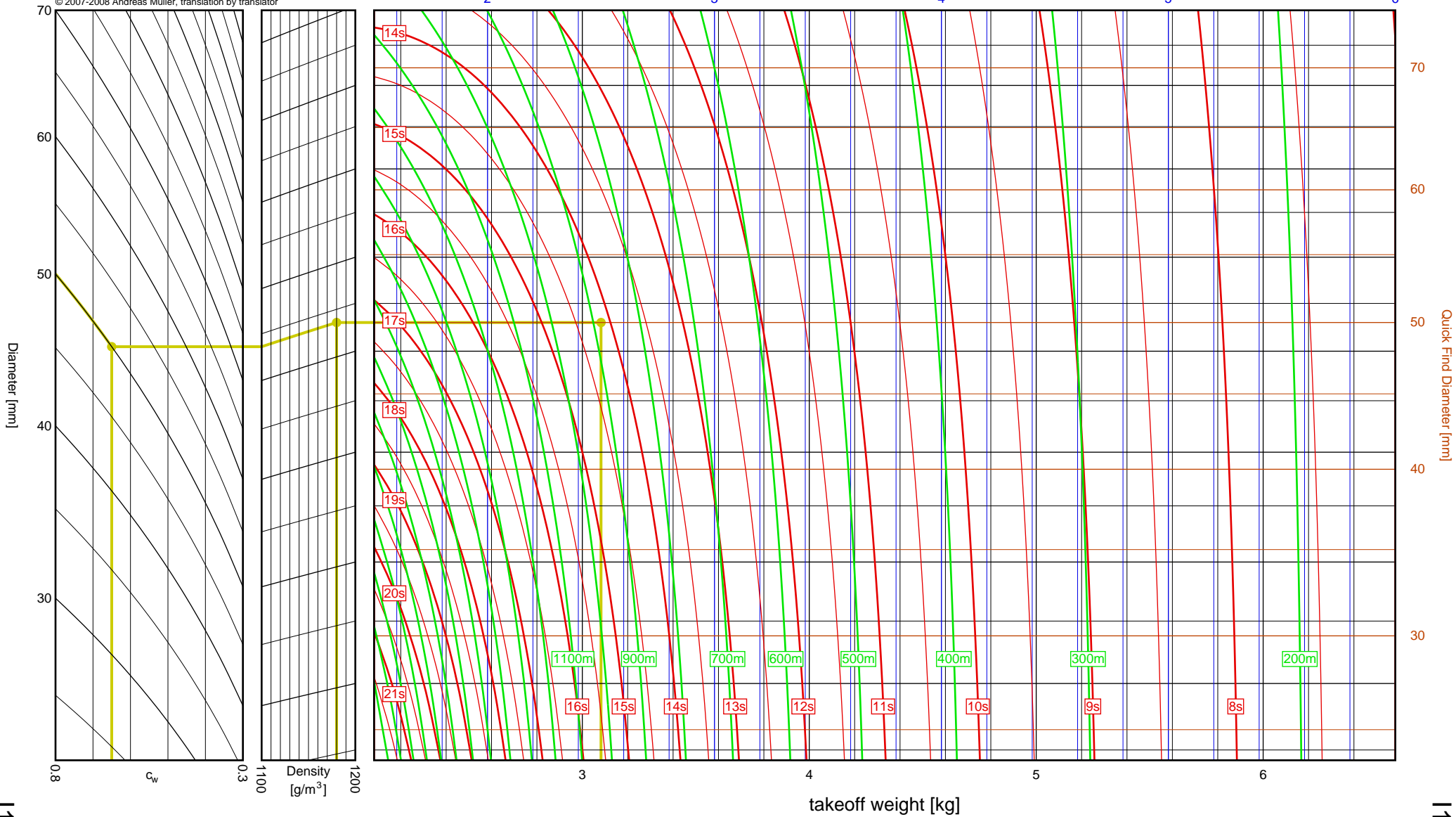
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 50mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 3.082kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 14.1s, expected altitude: 883m

empty weight [kg]



2", I-J

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

30

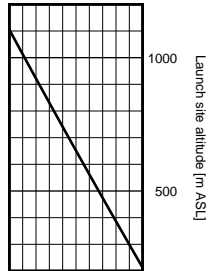
40

50

60

70

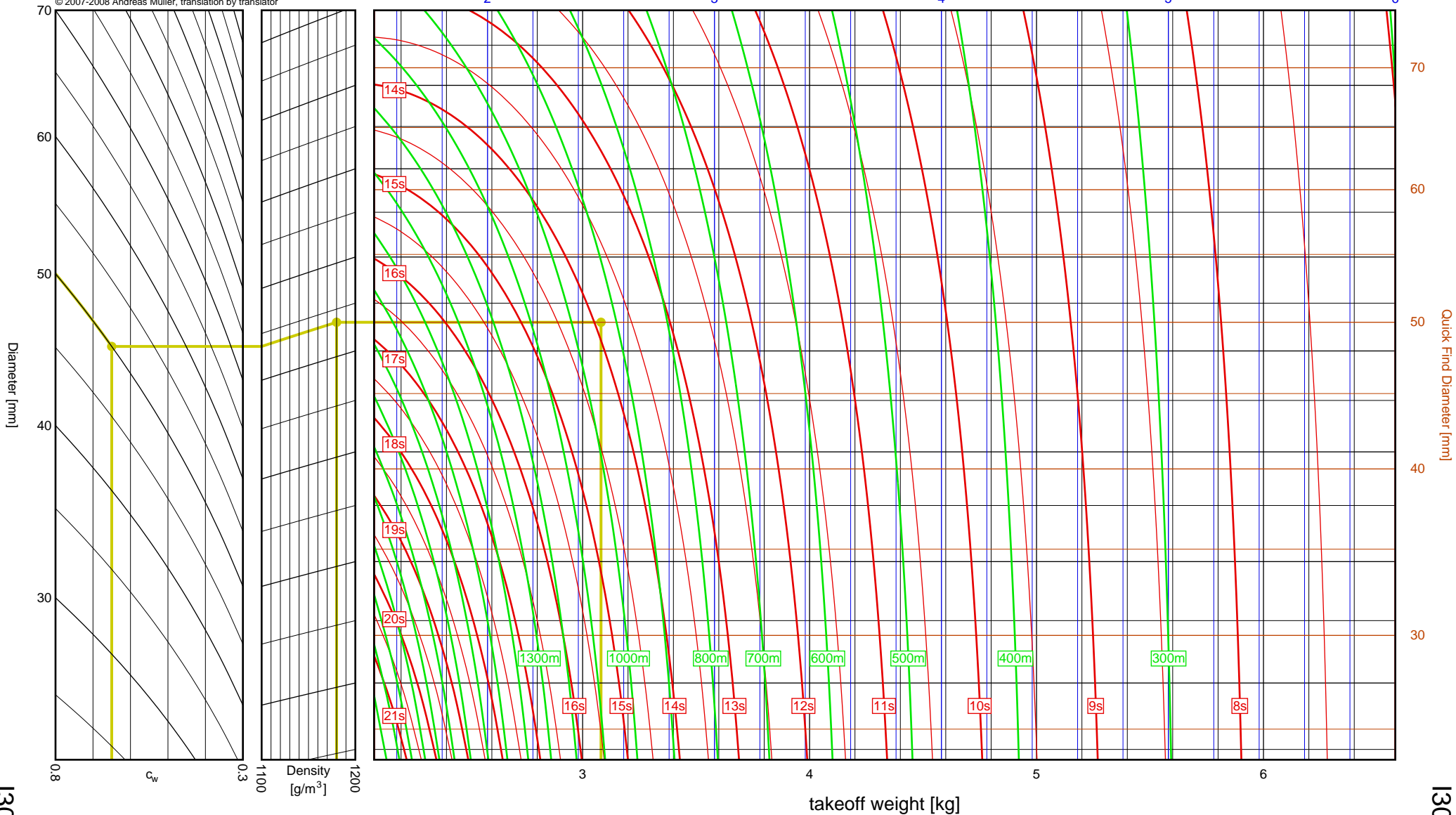
|                          |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Aerotech                 |            |
| <b>I305FJ</b>            |            |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 443.9 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 277.4 N  |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 1.60 s   |
| $d$                      | = 38 mm    |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |            |



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 50mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 3.081kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 13.9s, expected altitude: 933m

empty weight [kg]



2", I-J

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

takeoff weight [kg]

Diameter [mm]

$c_w$

Density  
[g/m<sup>3</sup>]

I305FJ

I305FJ

50

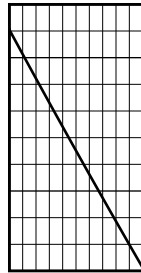


Aerotech

I435T

$I_{tot}$  = 517.4 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 369.6 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.40 s  
 $d$  = 38 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech

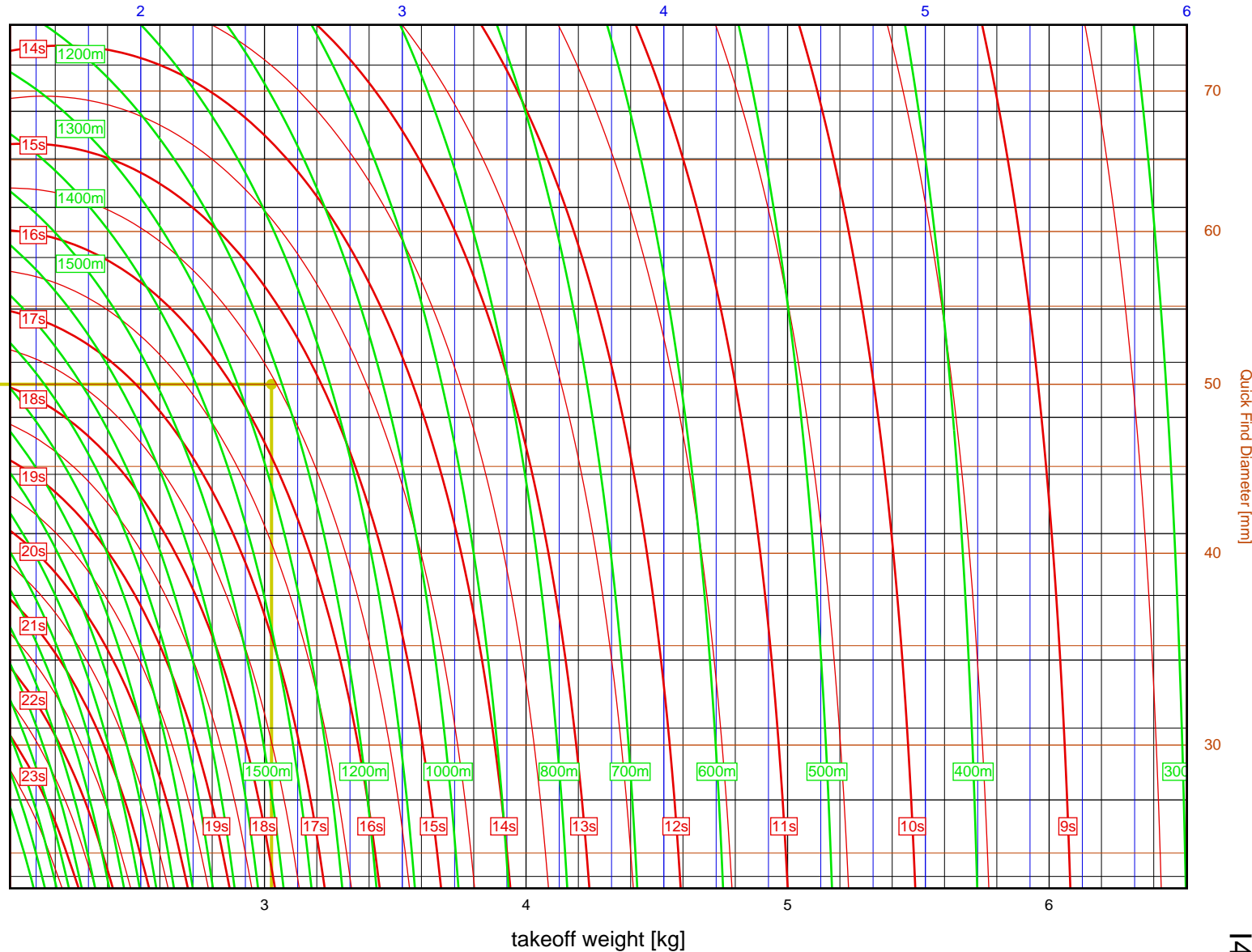
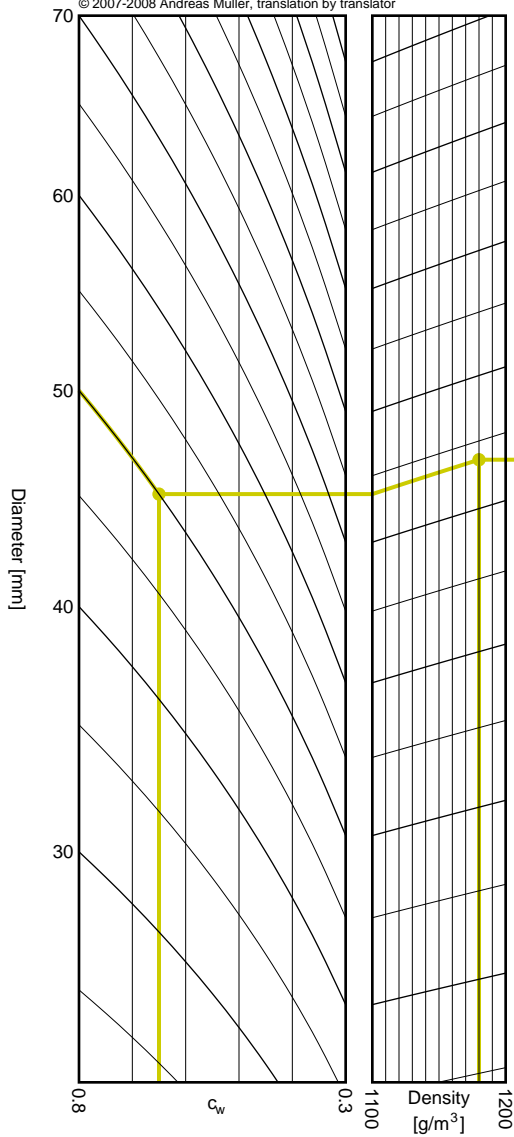


Launch site altitude [m ASL]

1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 50mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 3.027kg  
Results: time to apogee: 15.6s, expected altitude: 1223m

empty weight [kg]



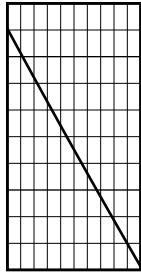
2", I-J

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

I435T

I435T

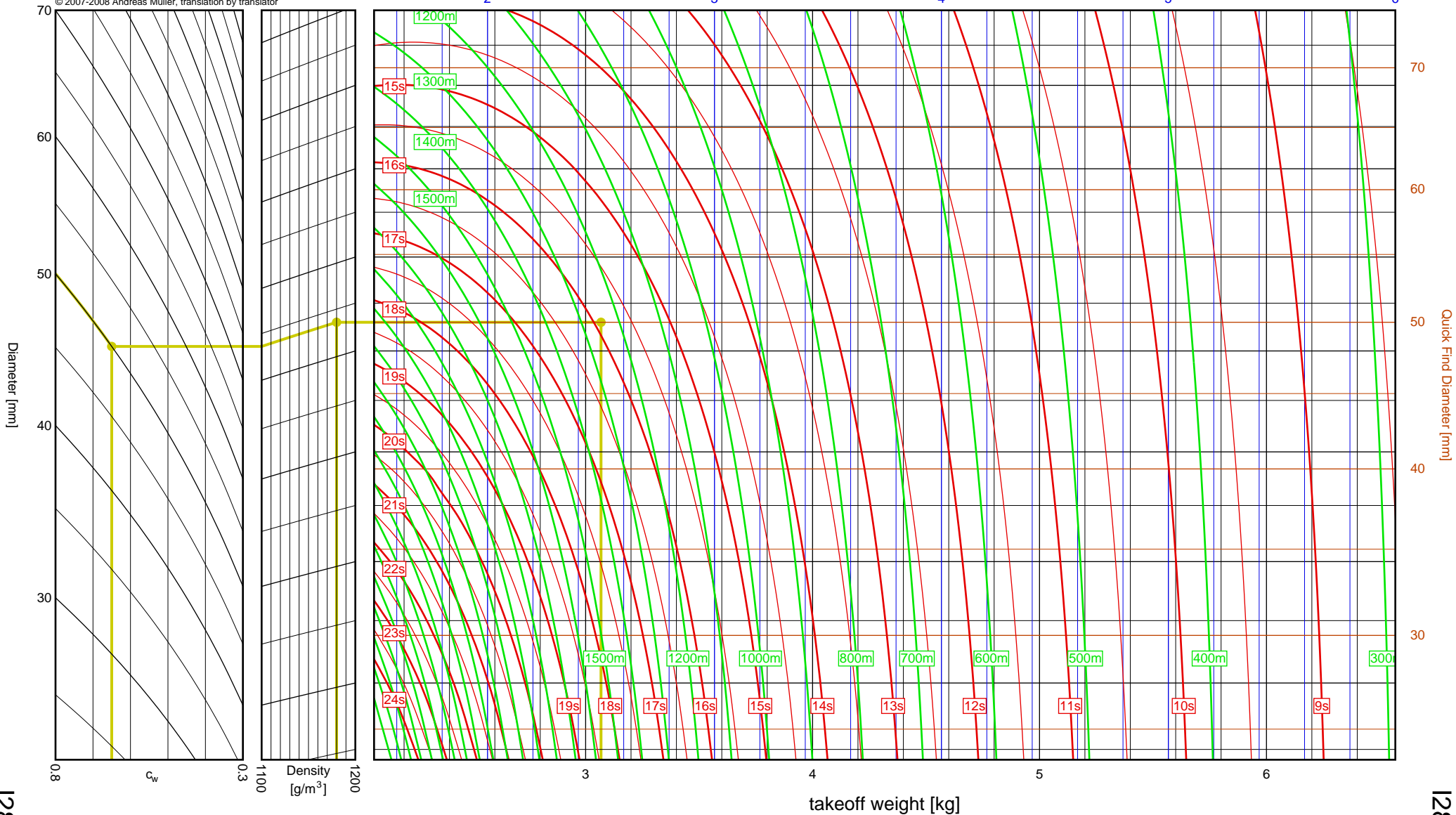
|                          |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Aerotech                 |            |
| <b>I284W</b>             |            |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 529.8 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 294.4 N  |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 1.80 s   |
| $d$                      | = 38 mm    |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |            |



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 50mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 3.068kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 15.9s, expected altitude: 1248m

empty weight [kg]



2", I-J

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

takeoff weight [kg]

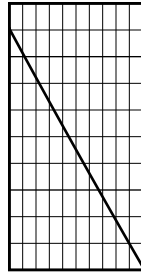
I284W

I284W

# Aerotech I366R

$I_{tot}$  = 537.1 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 358.0 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.50 s  
 $d$  = 38 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech



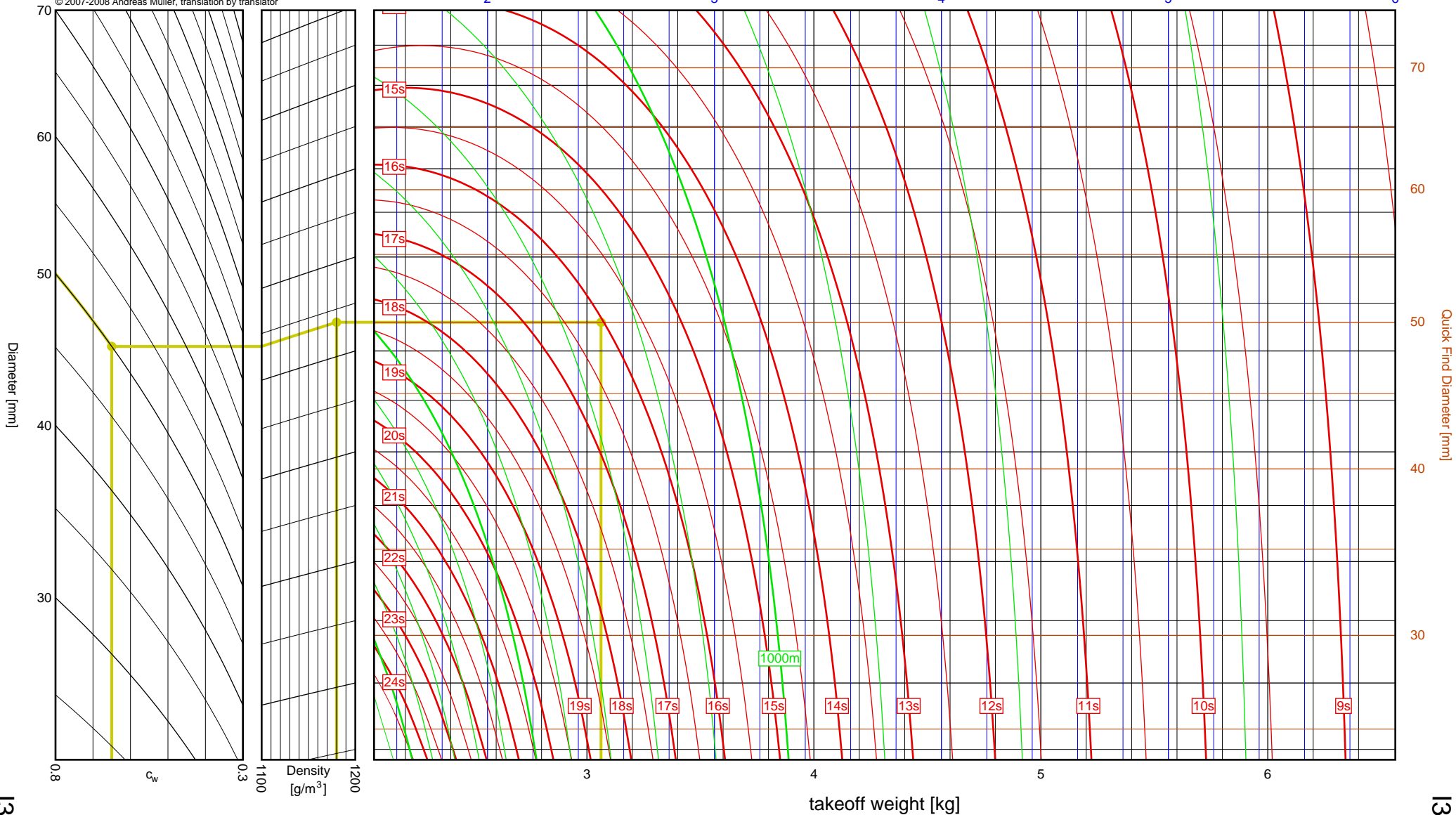
Launch site altitude [m ASL]

1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 50mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 3.062kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 16.0s, expected altitude: 1291m

empty weight [kg]

2 3 4 5 6



2", I-J

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

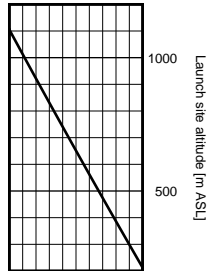
I366R

I366R

5-16

50

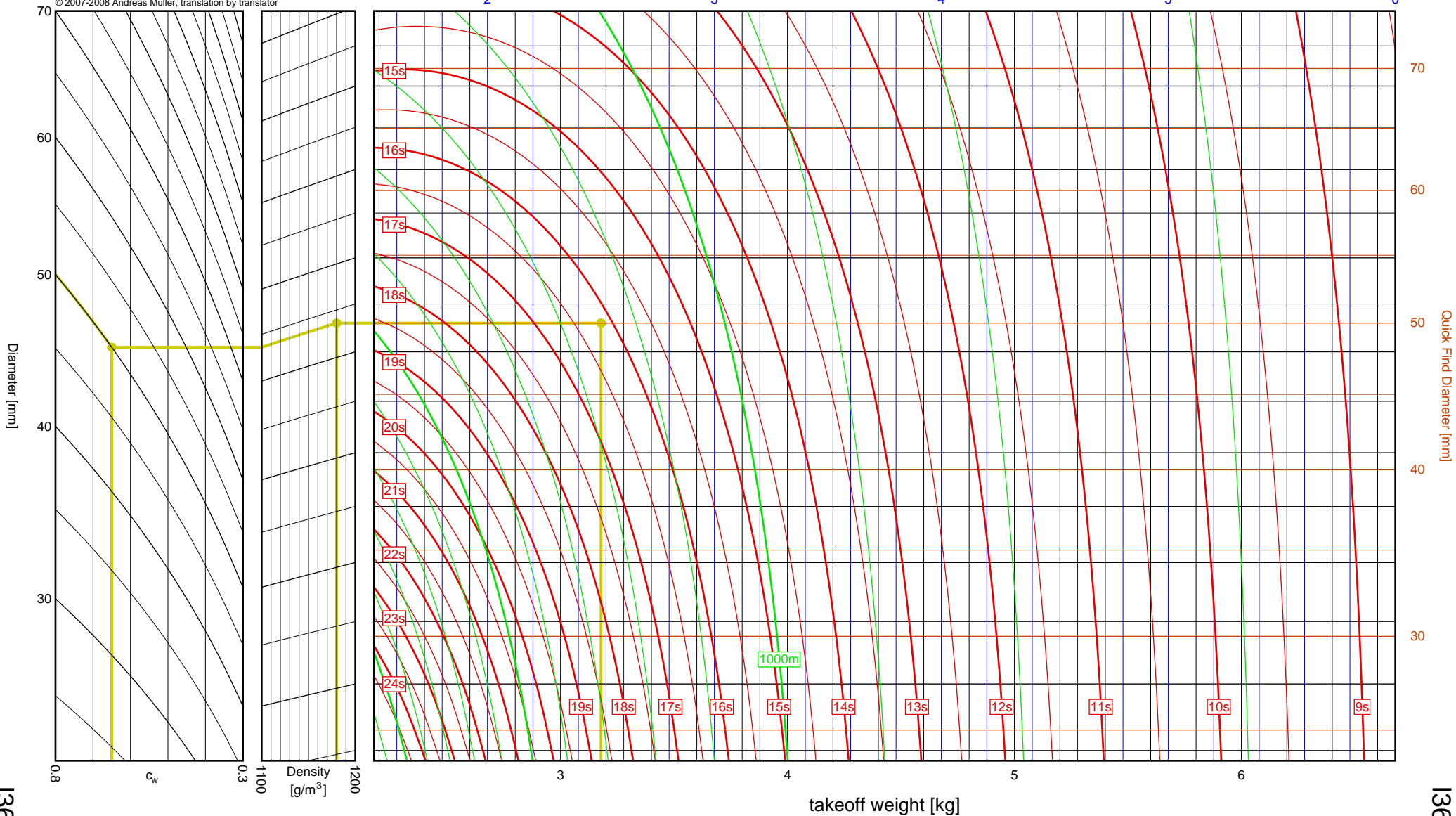
|                          |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Aerotech                 |            |
| <b>I364FJ</b>            |            |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 551.2 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 324.2 N  |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 1.70 s   |
| $d$                      | = 38 mm    |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |            |



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 50mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 3.178kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 16.2s, expected altitude: 1289m

empty weight [kg]



2", I-J

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

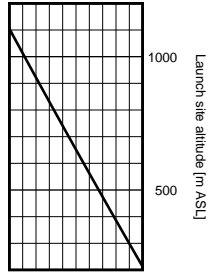
I364FJ

I364FJ

# Aerotech I65W

$I_{tot}$  = 630.5 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 76.3 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 8.26 s  
 $d$  = 54 mm

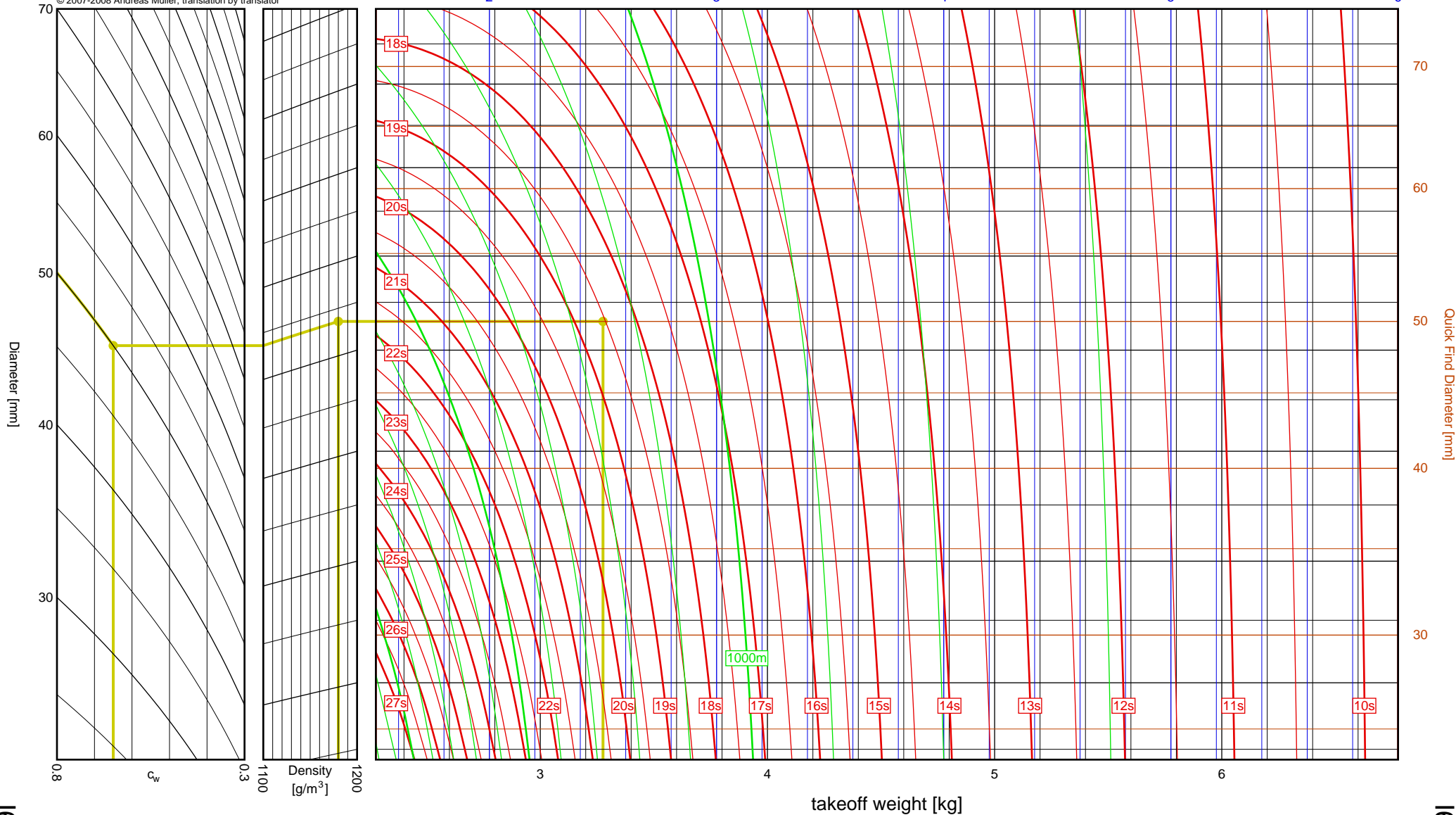
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 50mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 3.276kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 18.5s, expected altitude: 1297m

empty weight [kg]



2", I-J

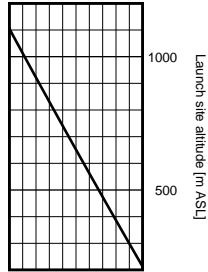
I65W



# Aerotech I600R

$I_{tot}$  = 640.1 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 542.5 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.18 s  
 $d$  = 38 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech

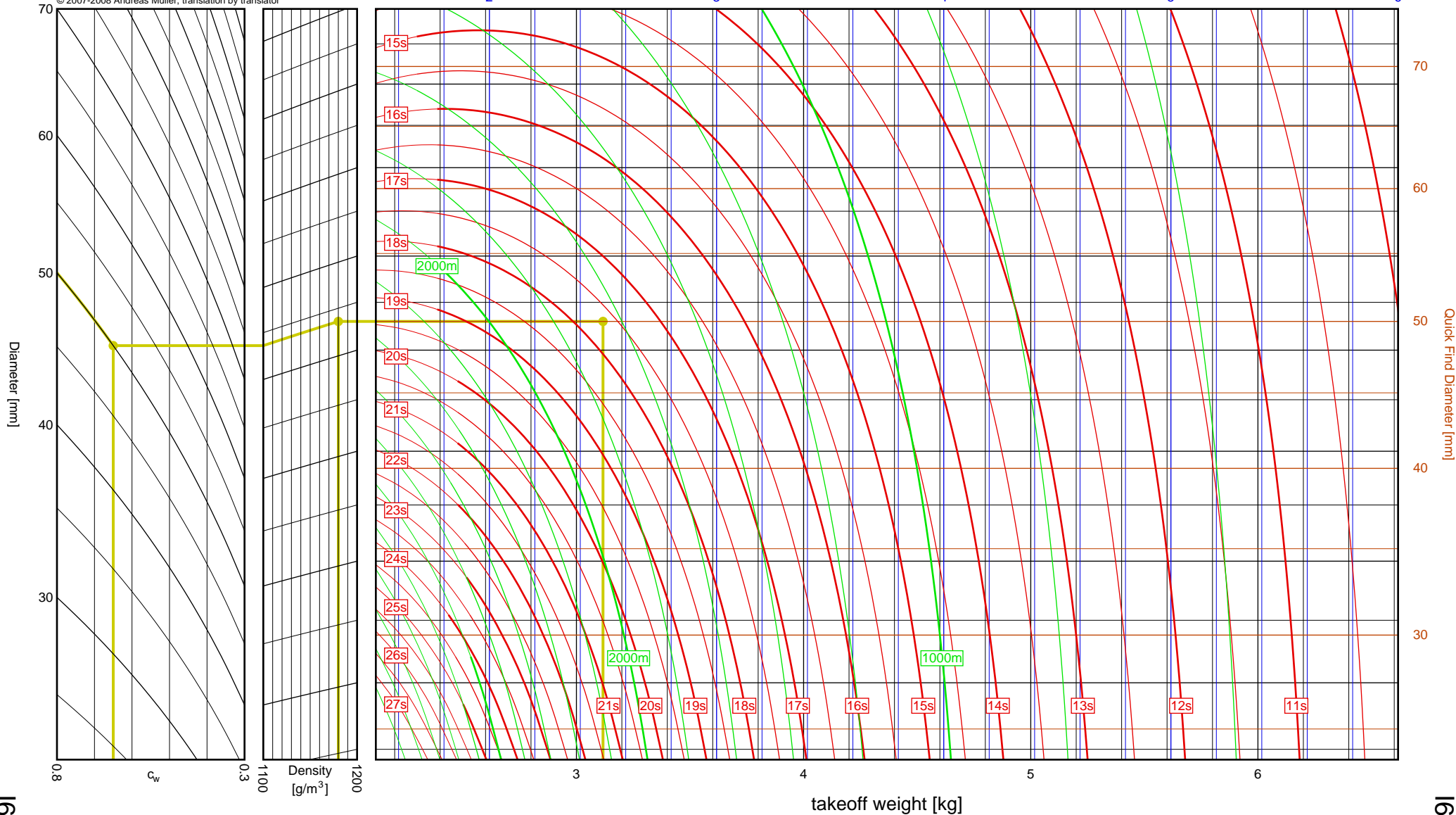


1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 50mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 3.117kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 17.7s, expected altitude: 1654m

empty weight [kg]

2 3 4 5 6



2", I-J

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

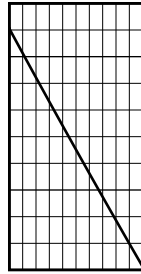
I600R

I600R

# Aerotech J350W.5

$I_{tot}$  = 649.6 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 433.0 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.50 s  
 $d$  = 38 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech



Launch site altitude [m ASL]

1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

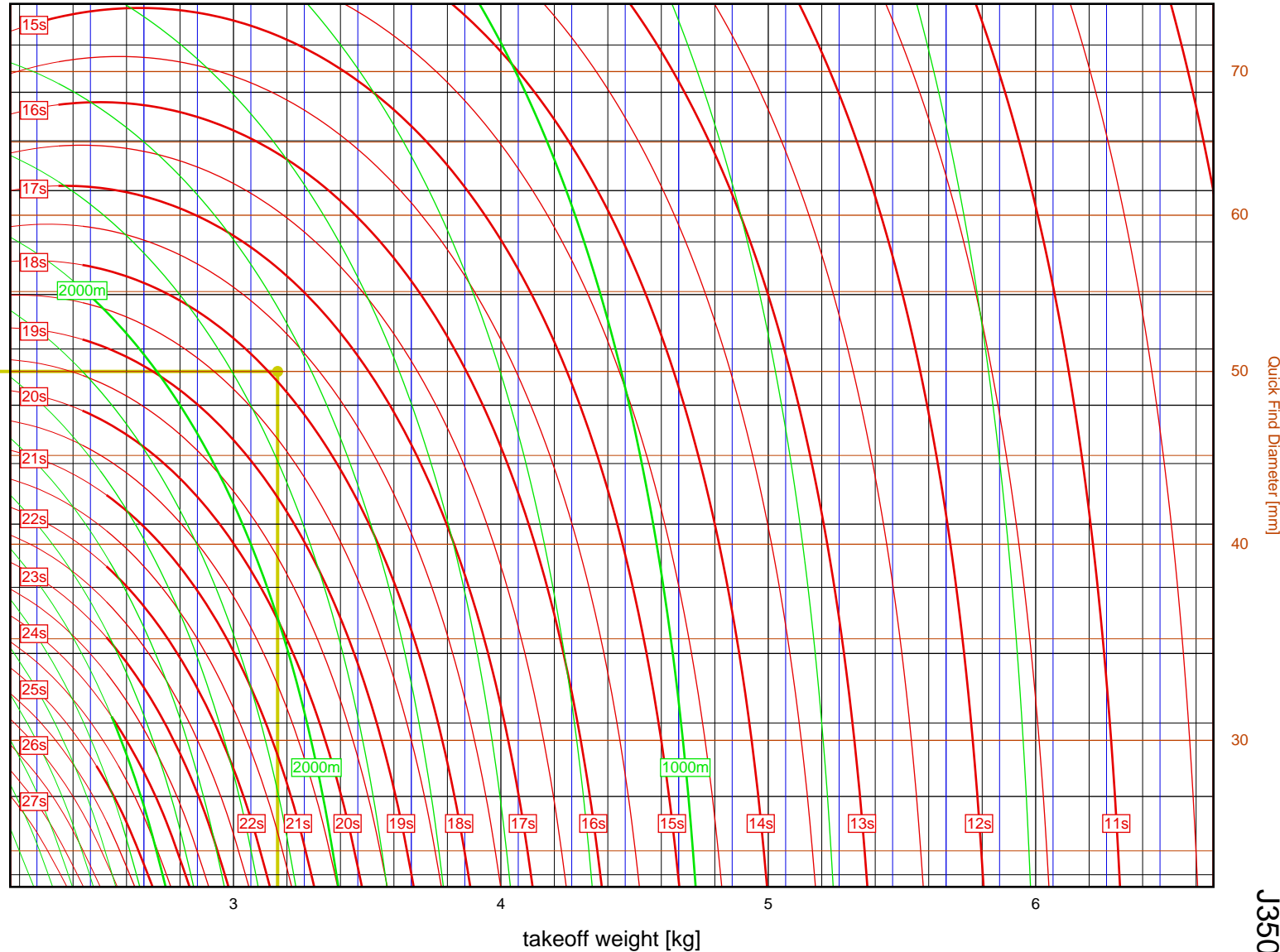
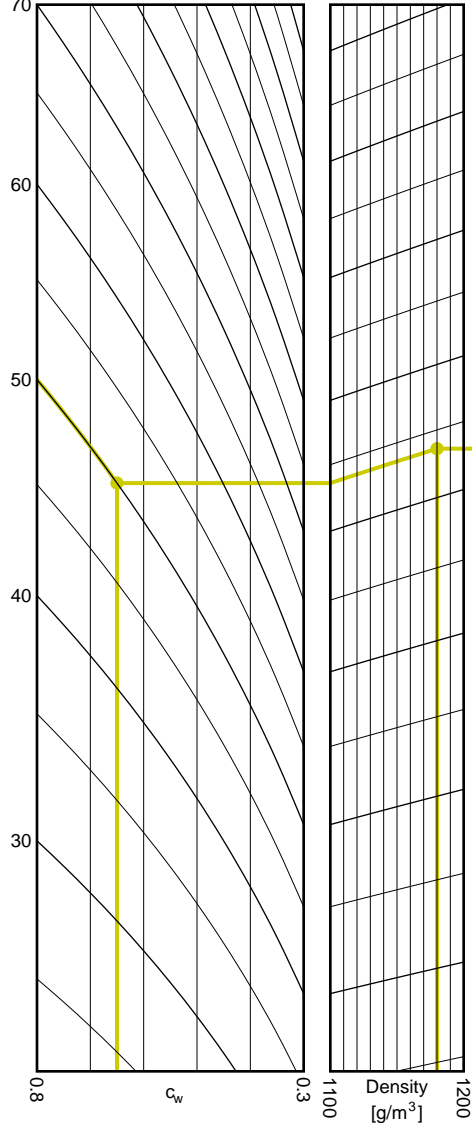
Sample: diameter = 50mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 3.165kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 17.9s, expected altitude: 1684m

empty weight [kg]

2 3 4 5 6

70

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takeoff weight [kg]

2", I-J

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

30

40

50

60

70

80

90

1000

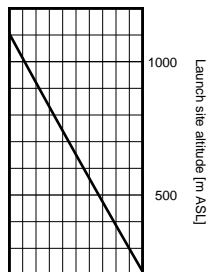
J350W.5

J350W.5

# Aerotech J420R

$I_{tot}$  = 651.0 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 404.3 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.61 s  
 $d$  = 38 mm

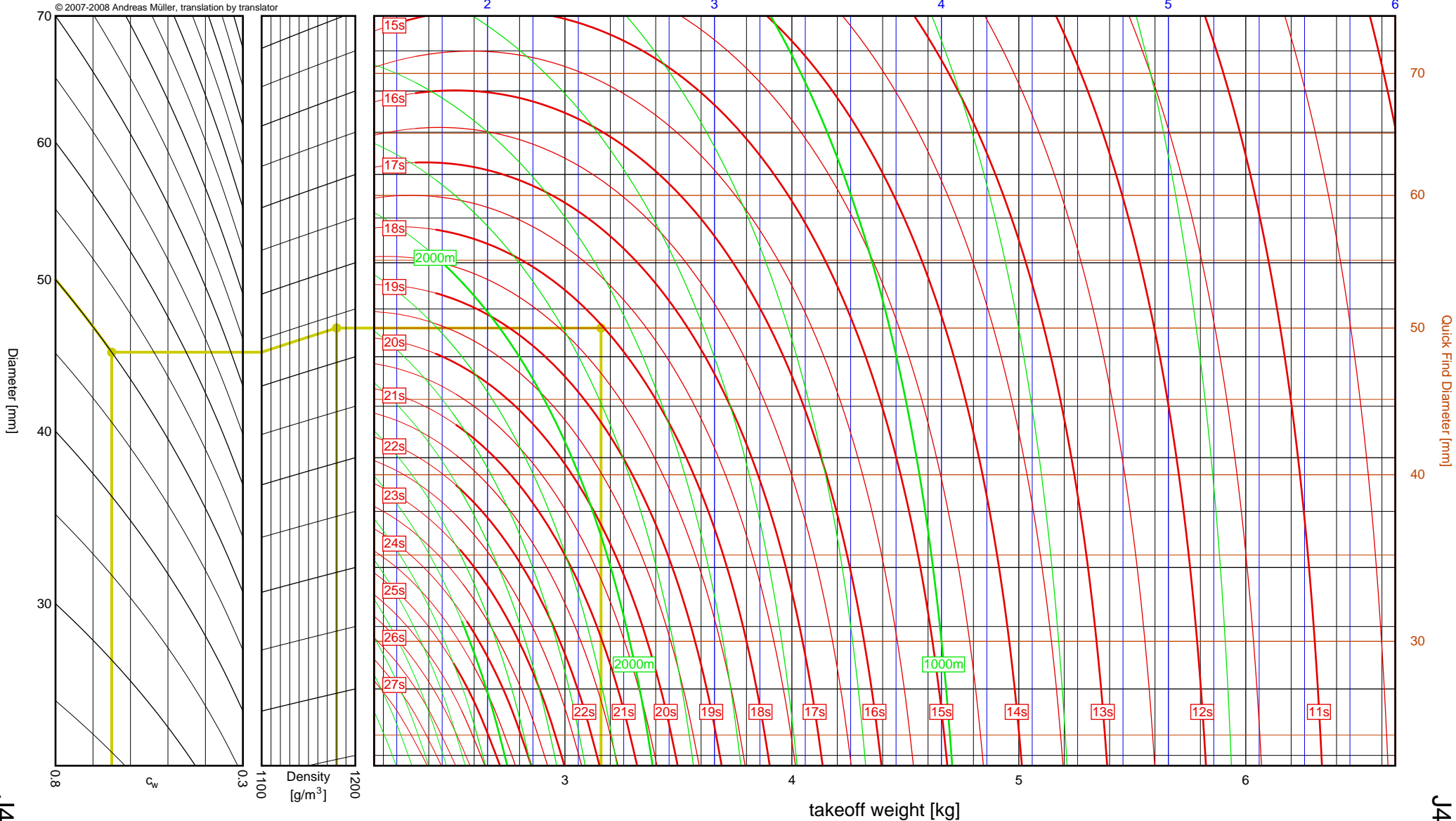
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 50mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 3.159kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 18.0s, expected altitude: 1685m

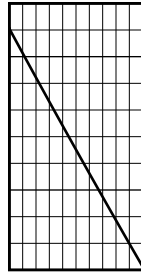
empty weight [kg]



# Aerotech J350W

$I_{tot}$  = 665.0 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 350.0 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.90 s  
 $d$  = 38 mm

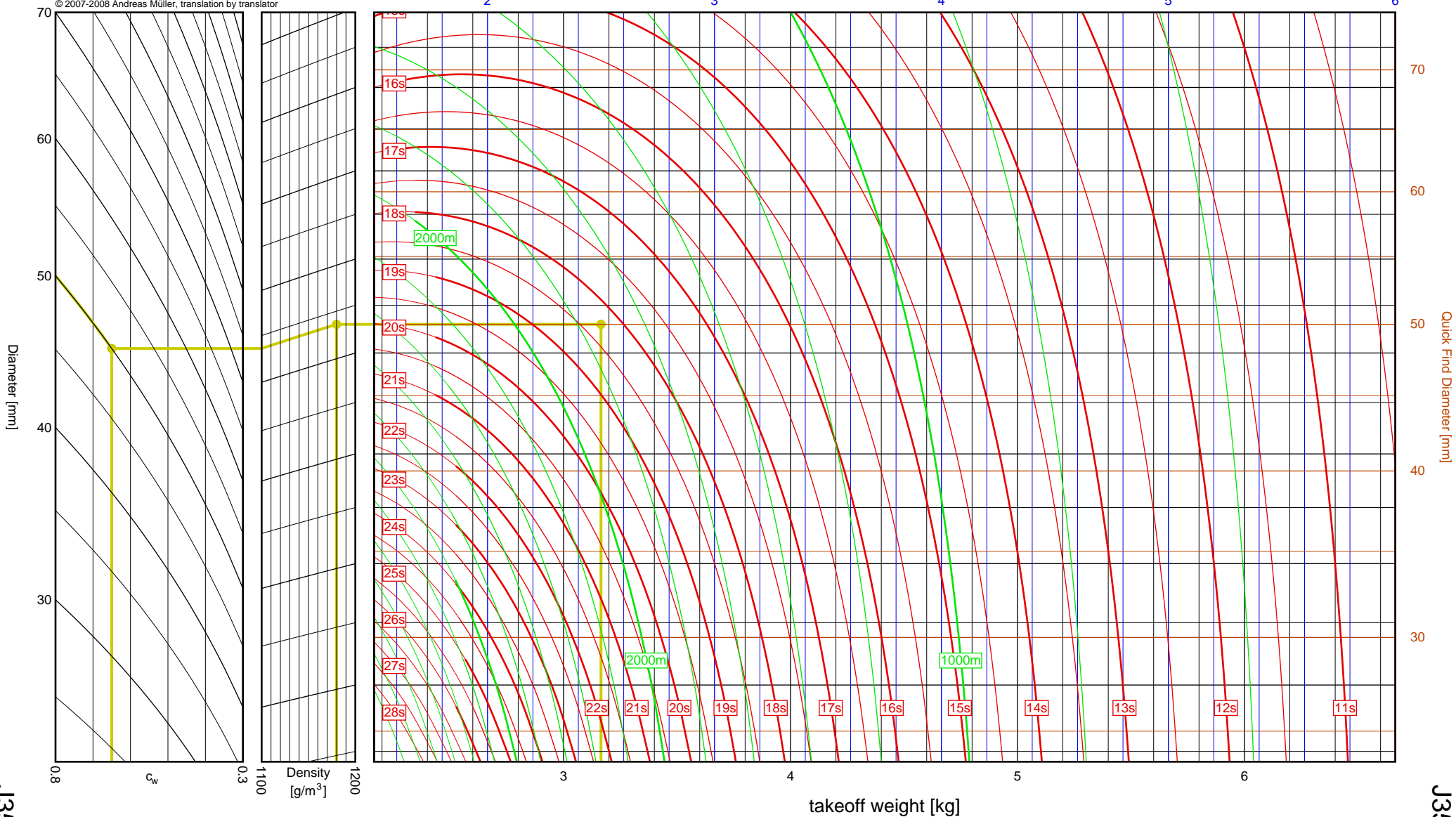
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 50mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 3.165kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 18.3s, expected altitude: 1729m

empty weight [kg]

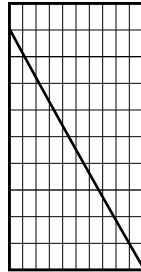


Aerotech

I357T

$I_{tot}$  = 317.7 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 288.8 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.10 s  
 $d$  = 38 mm

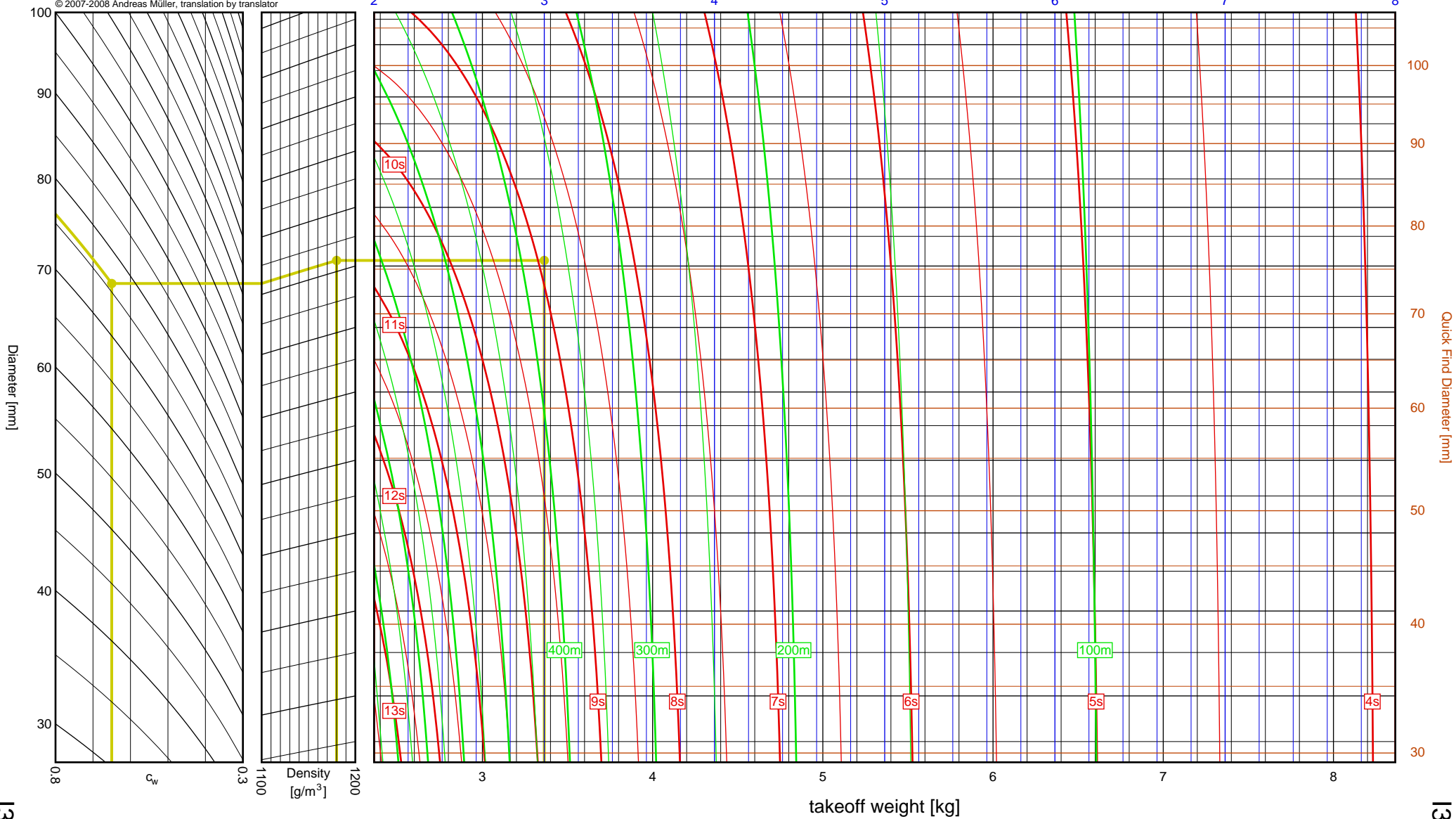
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 76mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 3.363kg  
Results: time to apogee: 8.9s, expected altitude: 374m

empty weight [kg]

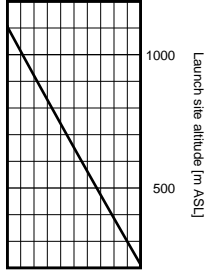




# Aerotech I218R

$I_{tot}$  = 317.9 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 211.9 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.50 s  
 $d$  = 38 mm

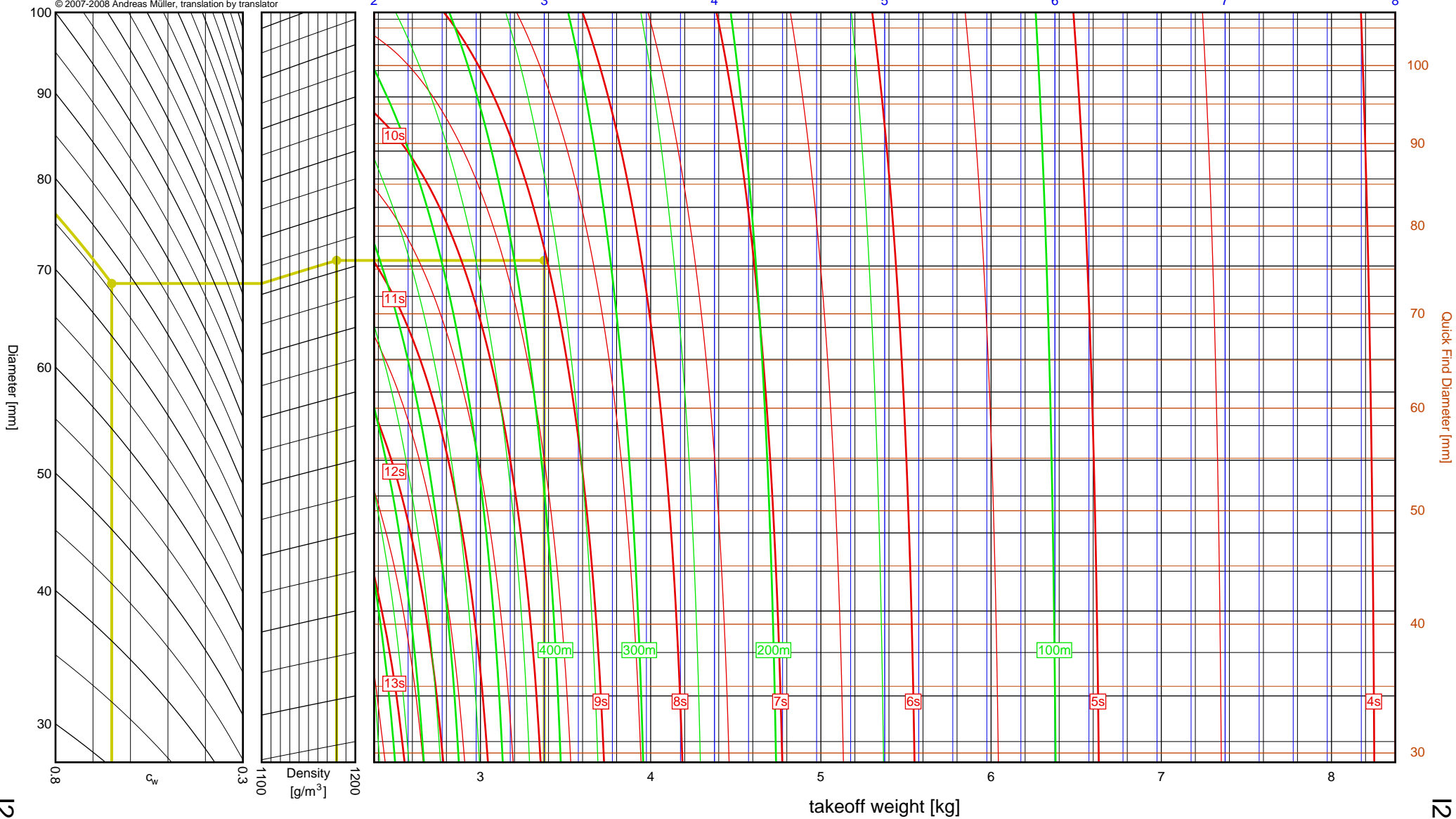
Data source:  
Aerotech



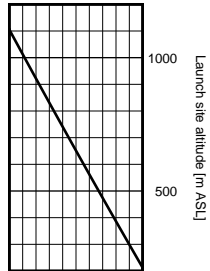
1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 76mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 3.375kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 9.0s, expected altitude: 365m

empty weight [kg]



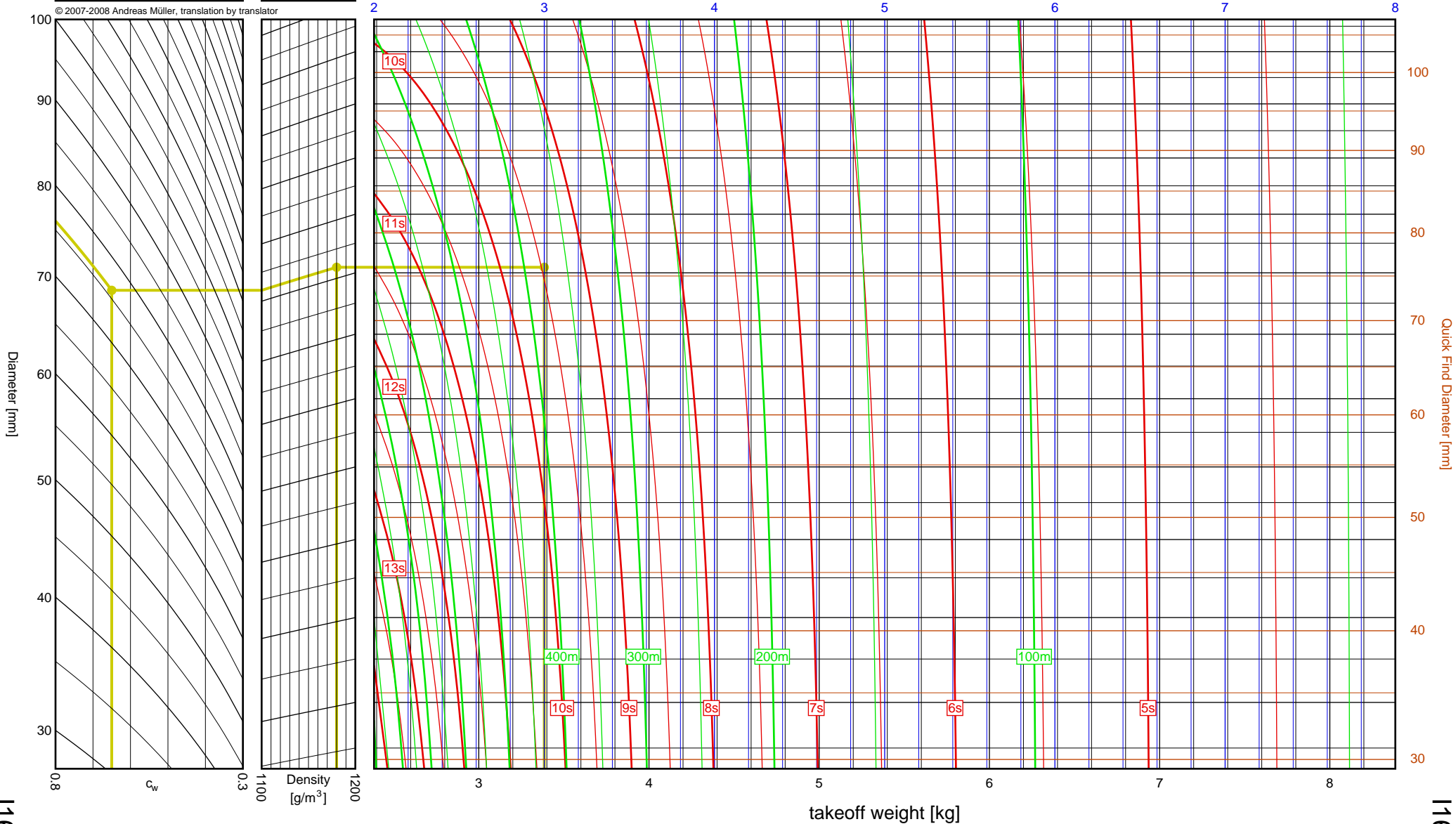
|                          |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Aerotech                 |            |
| <b>I161W</b>             |            |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 333.5 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 145.0 N  |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 2.30 s   |
| $d$                      | = 38 mm    |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |            |



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 76mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 3.385kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 9.5s, expected altitude: 376m

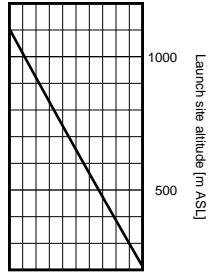
empty weight [kg]



# Aerotech I245G

$I_{tot}$  = 350.5 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 239.5 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.46 s  
 $d$  = 38 mm

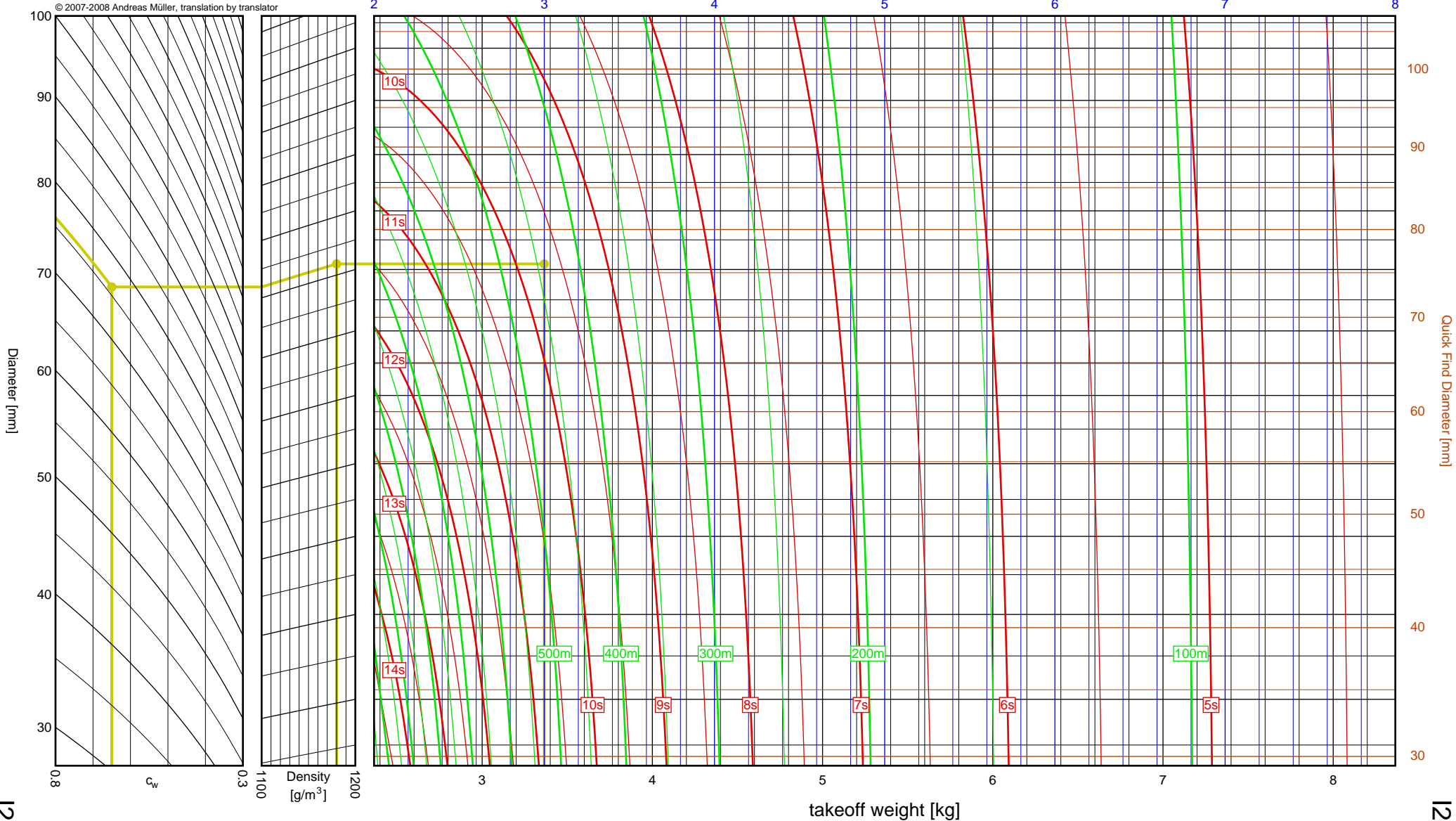
Data source:  
Aerotech



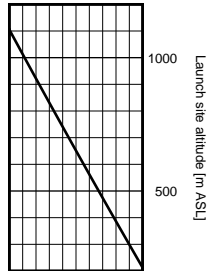
1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 76mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 3.365kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 9.7s, expected altitude: 441m

empty weight [kg]



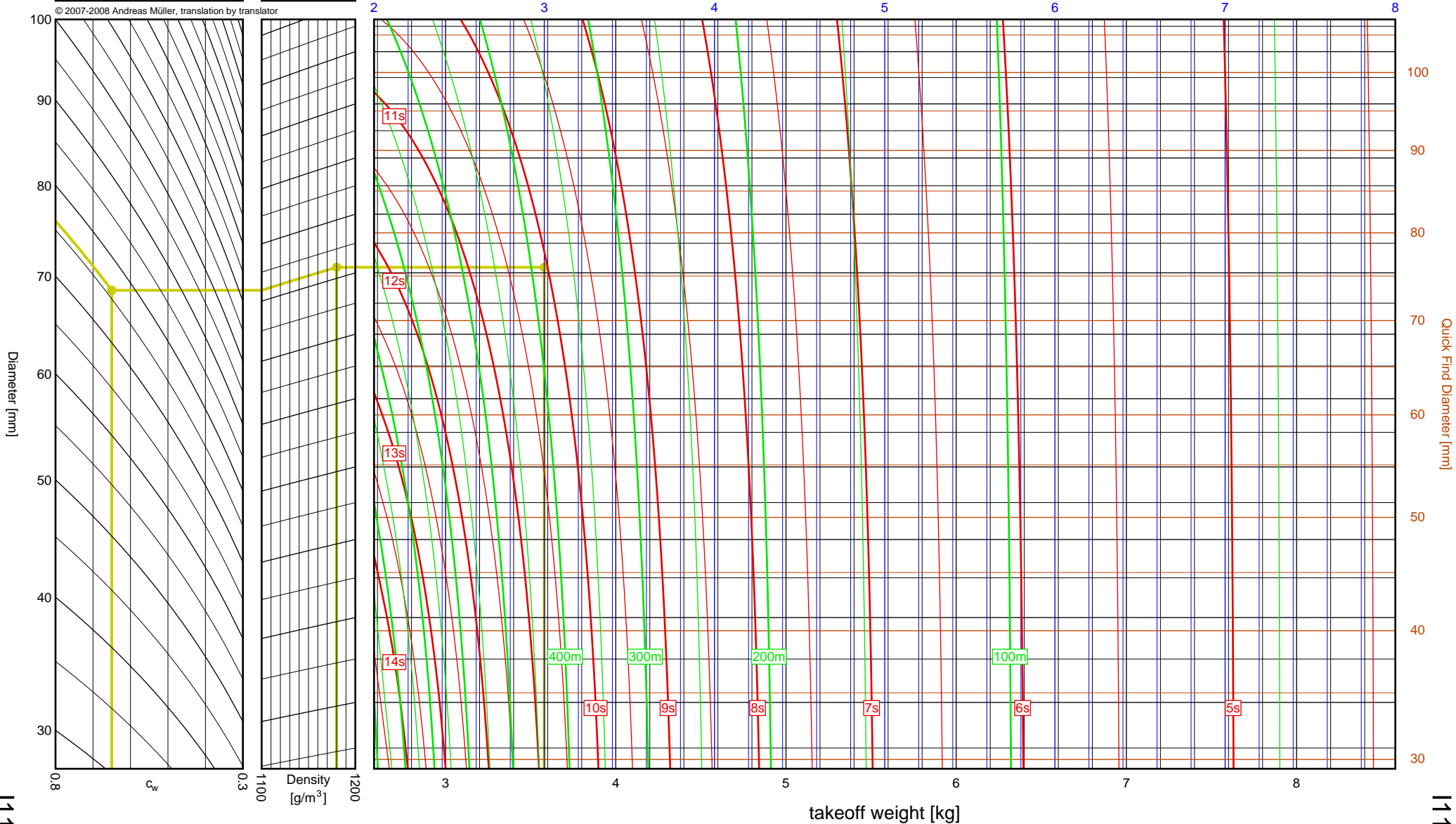
|                          |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Aerotech                 |            |
| <b>I117FJ</b>            |            |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 365.5 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 130.3 N  |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 2.81 s   |
| $d$                      | = 54 mm    |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |            |



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 76mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 3.580kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 10.0s, expected altitude: 384m

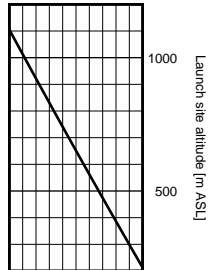
empty weight [kg]



# Aerotech I225FJ

$I_{tot}$  = 371.3 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 206.3 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.80 s  
 $d$  = 38 mm

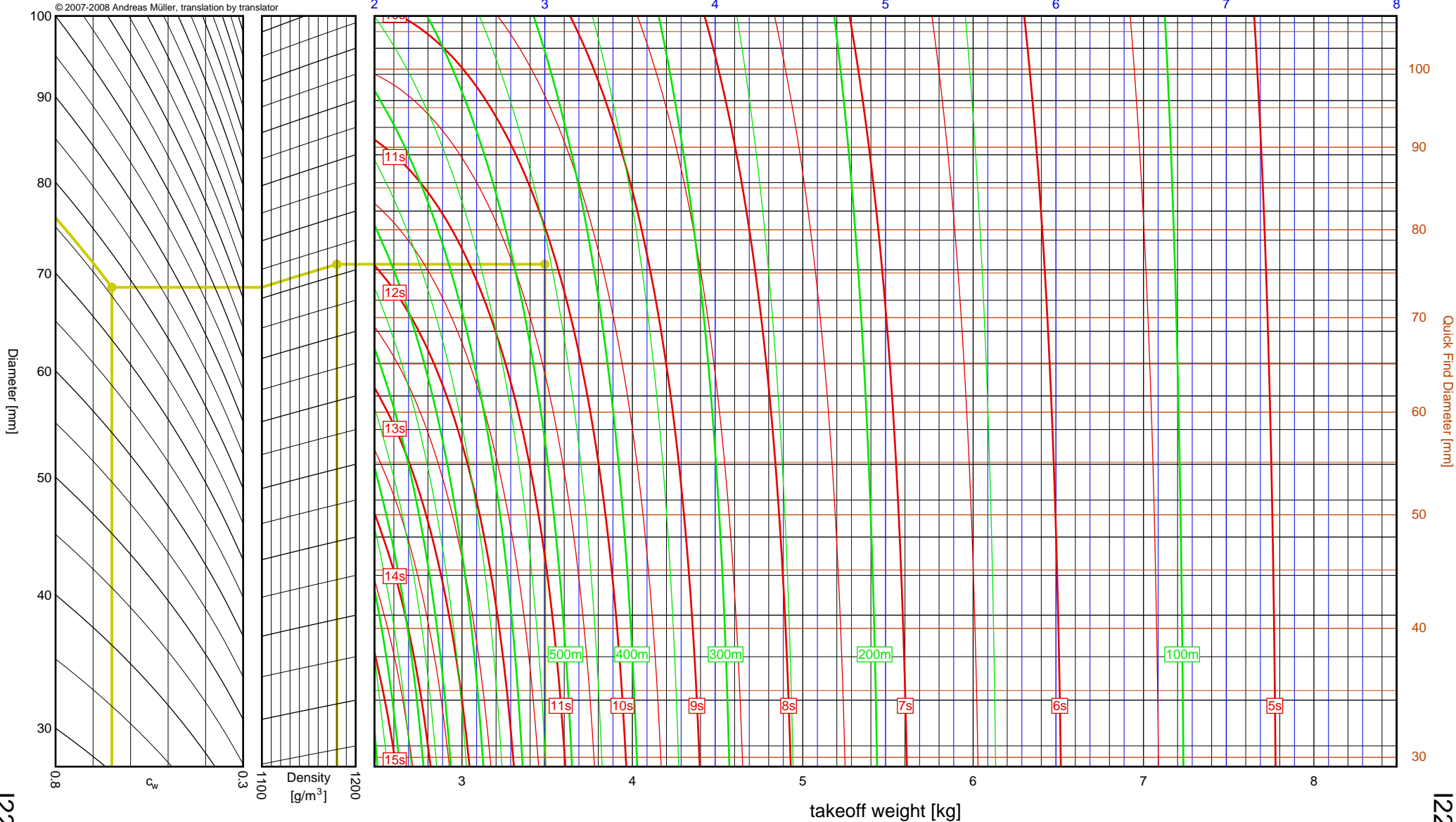
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 76mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 3.486kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 10.1s, expected altitude: 458m

empty weight [kg]

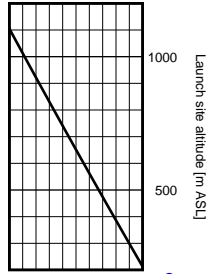




# Aerotech I154J

$I_{tot}$  = 375.4 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 104.3 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 3.60 s  
 $d$  = 38 mm

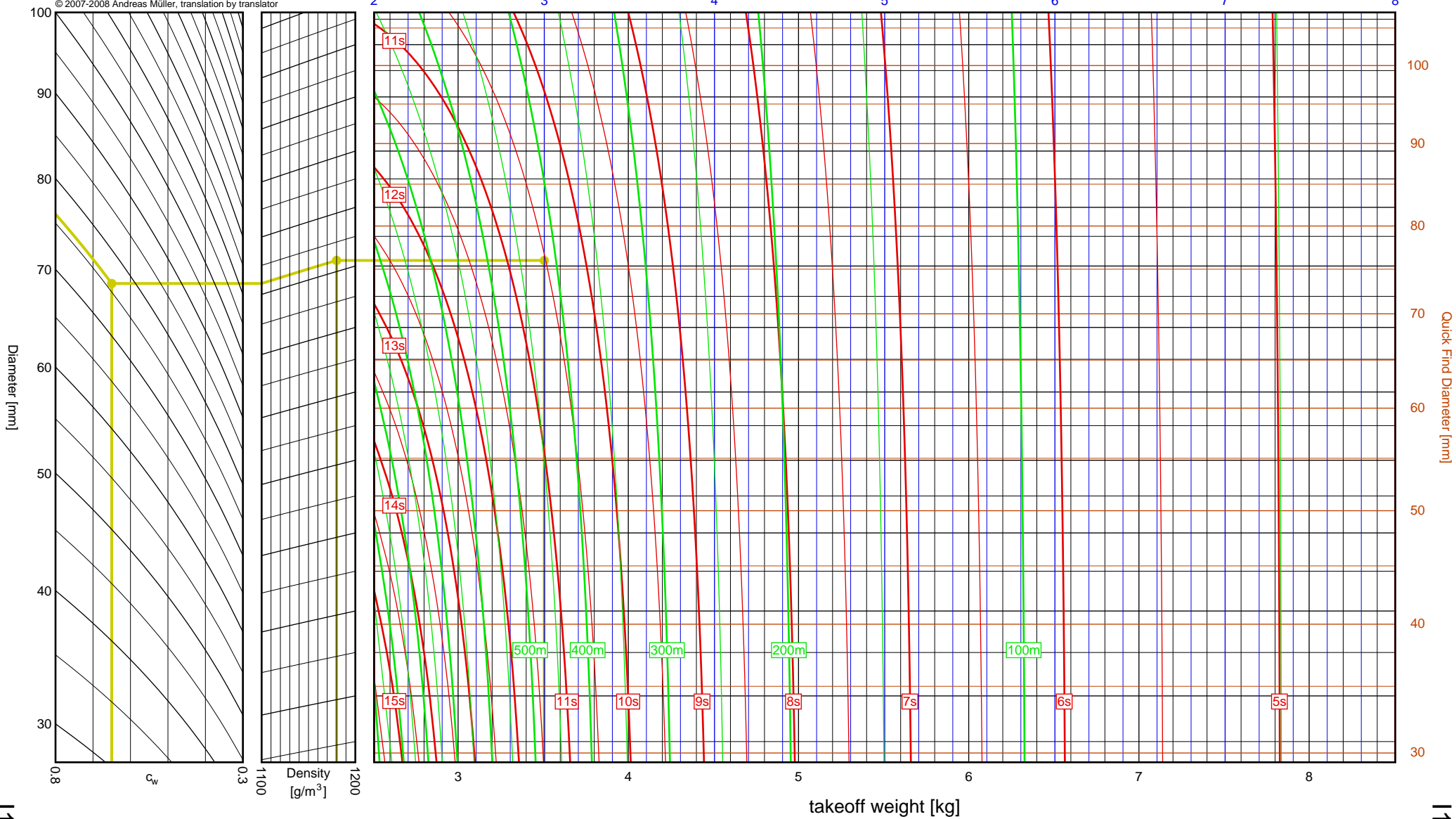
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 76mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 3.506kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 10.5s, expected altitude: 416m

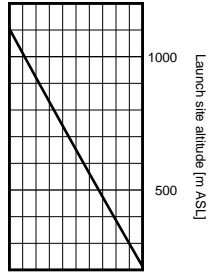
empty weight [kg]



# Aerotech I215R

$I_{tot}$  = 396.9 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 213.5 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.86 s  
 $d$  = 54 mm

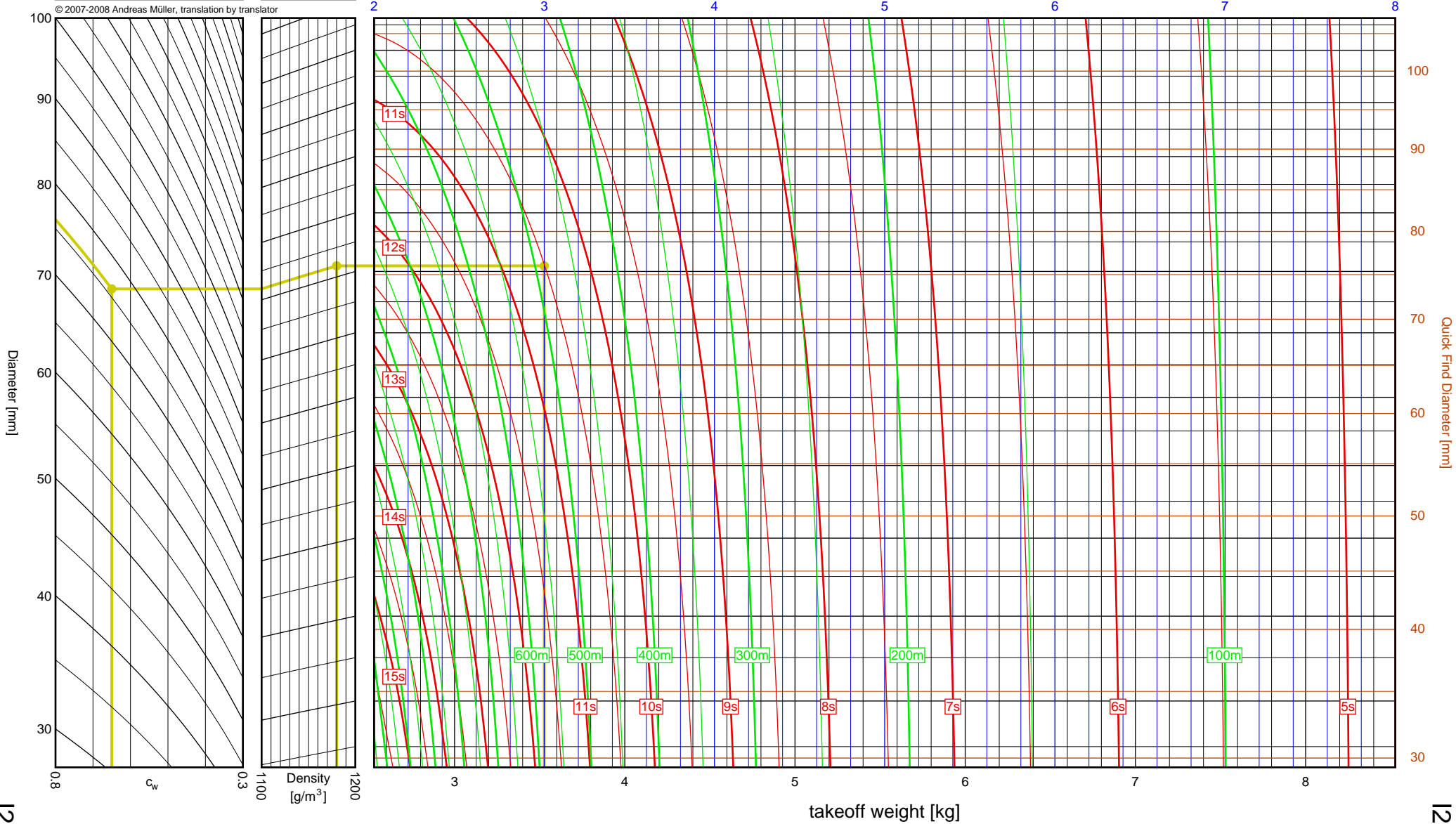
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 76mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 3.527kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 10.5s, expected altitude: 488m

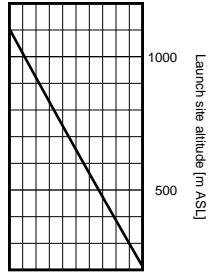
empty weight [kg]



# Aerotech I599N

$I_{tot}$  = 404.7 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 649.6 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 0.62 s  
 $d$  = 54 mm

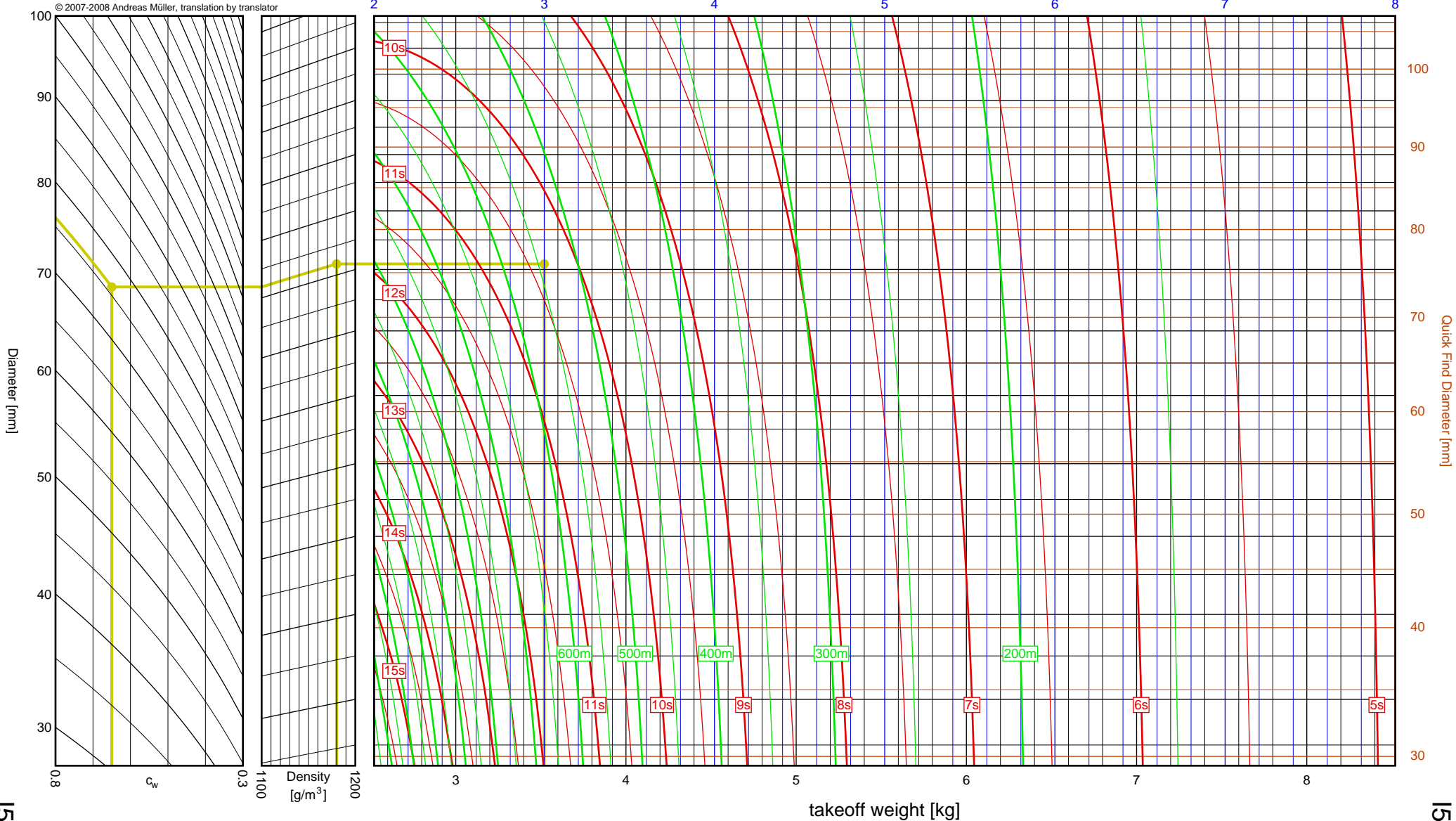
Data source:  
Aerotech



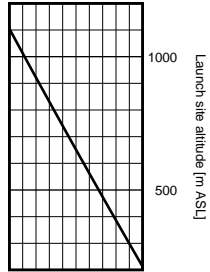
1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 76mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 3.520kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 10.3s, expected altitude: 542m

empty weight [kg]



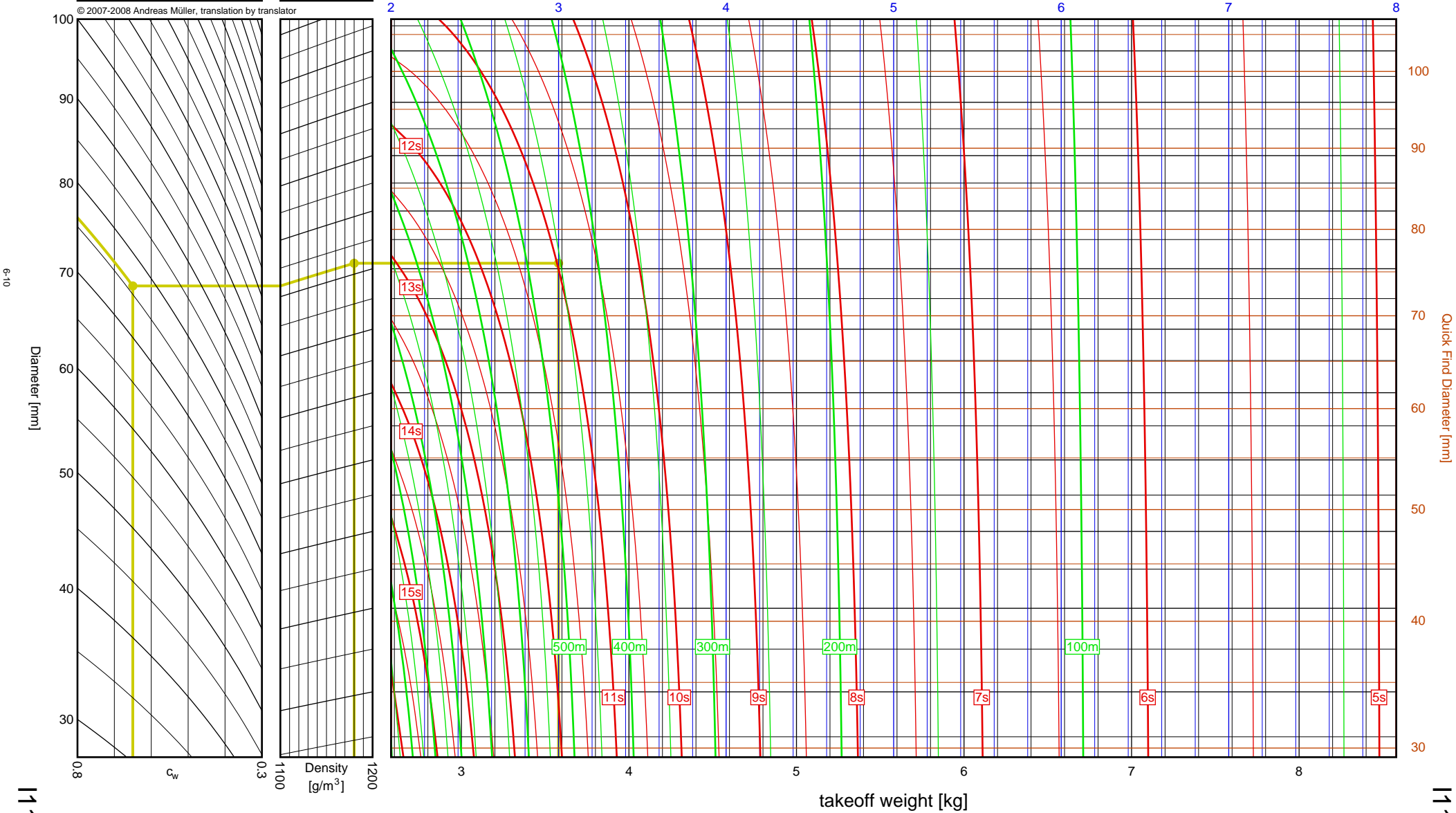
|                          |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Aerotech                 |            |
| <b>I115W</b>             |            |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 408.8 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 116.3 N  |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 3.51 s   |
| $d$                      | = 54 mm    |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |            |



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 76mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 3.580kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 11.0s, expected altitude: 453m

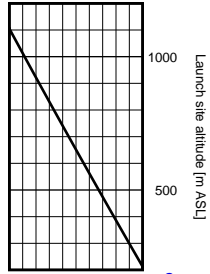
empty weight [kg]



# Aerotech I300T

$I_{tot}$  = 413.1 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 258.2 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.60 s  
 $d$  = 38 mm

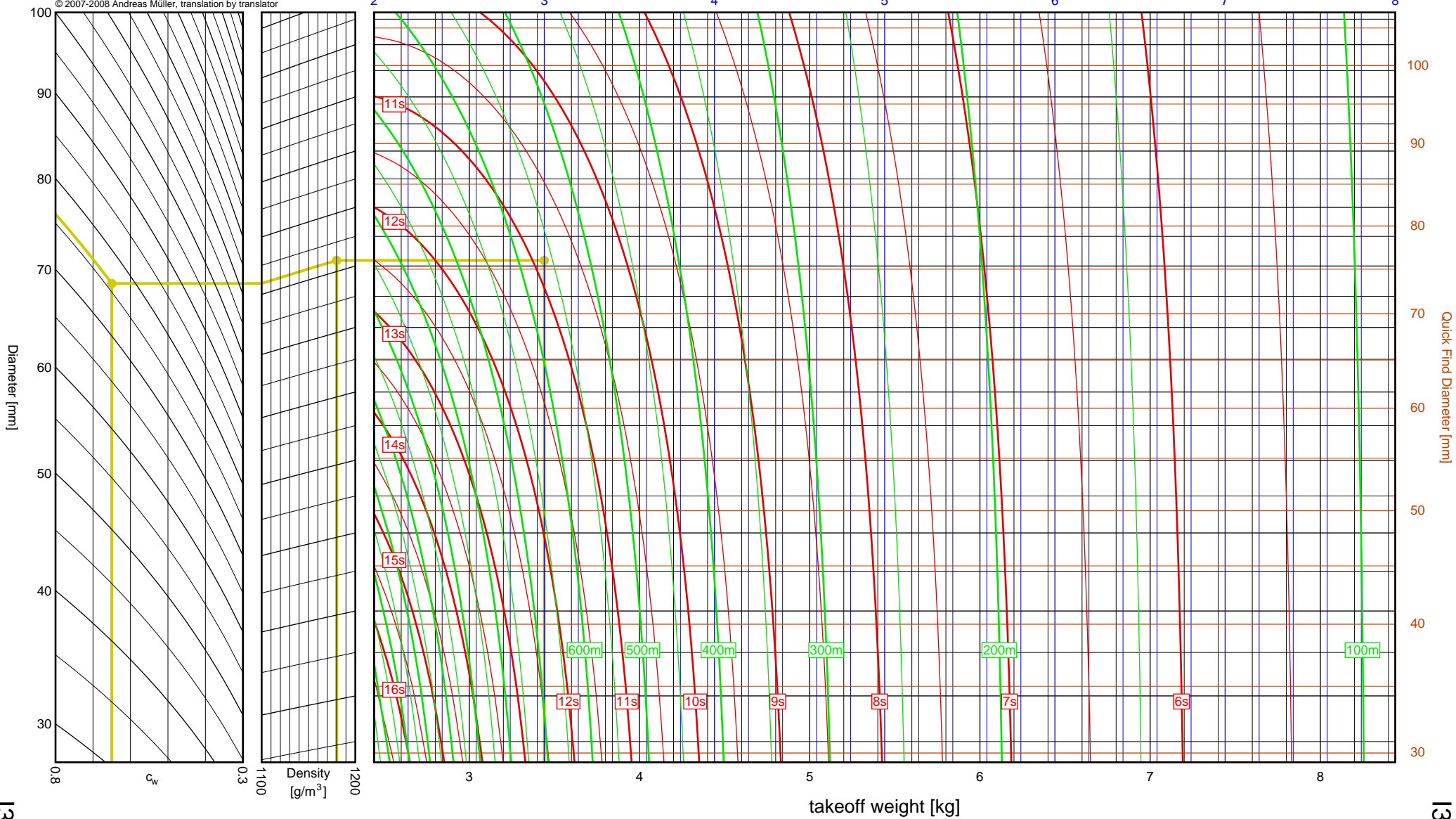
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 76mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 3.441kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 10.9s, expected altitude: 562m

empty weight [kg]



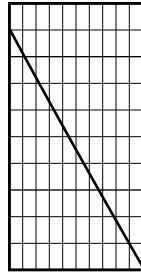


Aerotech

I229T

$I_{tot}$  = 413.7 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 239.1 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.73 s  
 $d$  = 54 mm

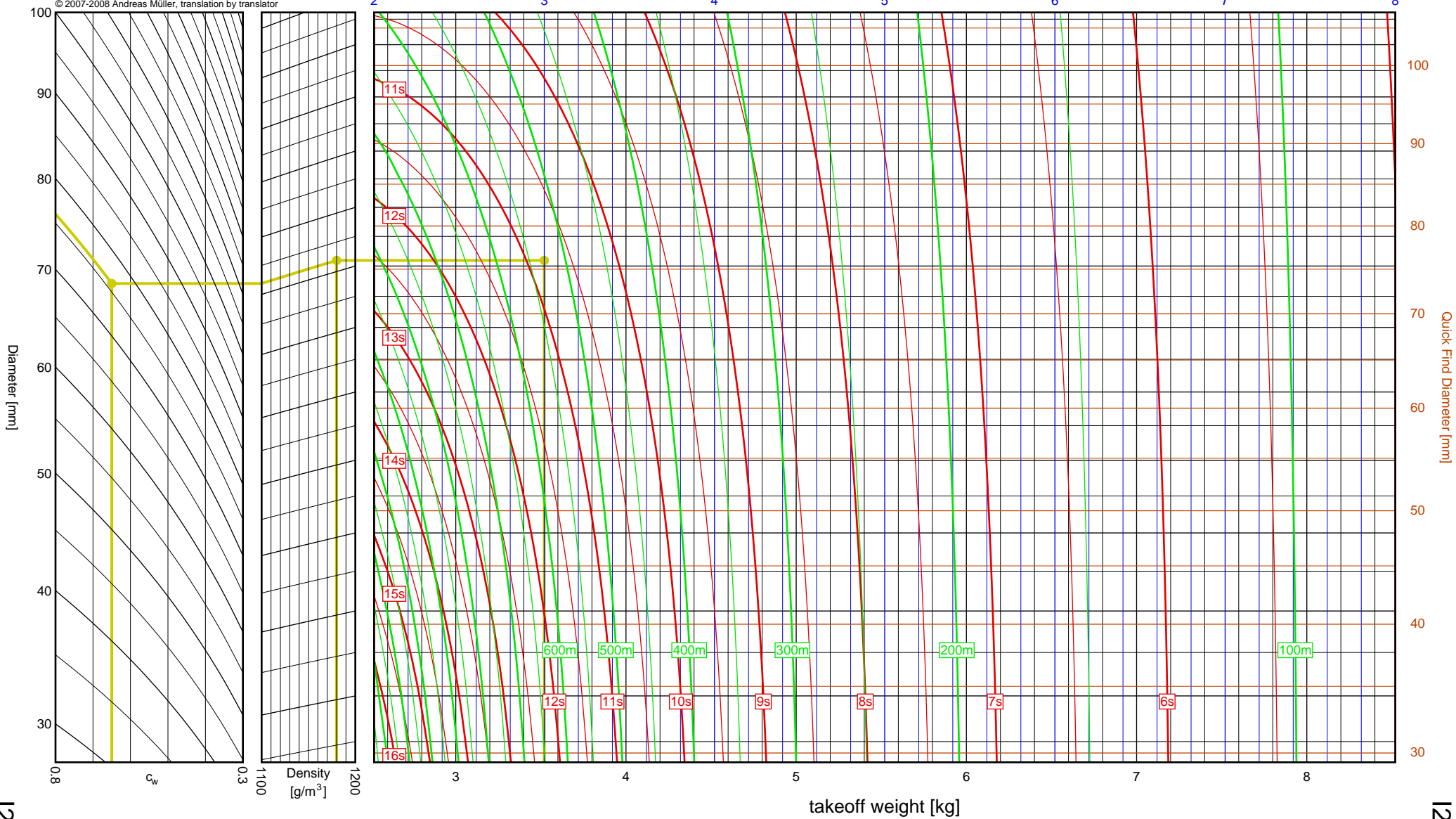
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 76mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 3.520kg  
Results: time to apogee: 10.8s, expected altitude: 529m

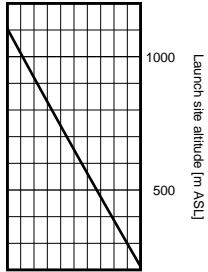
empty weight [kg]



# Aerotech I285R

$I_{tot}$  = 415.0 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 276.6 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.50 s  
 $d$  = 38 mm

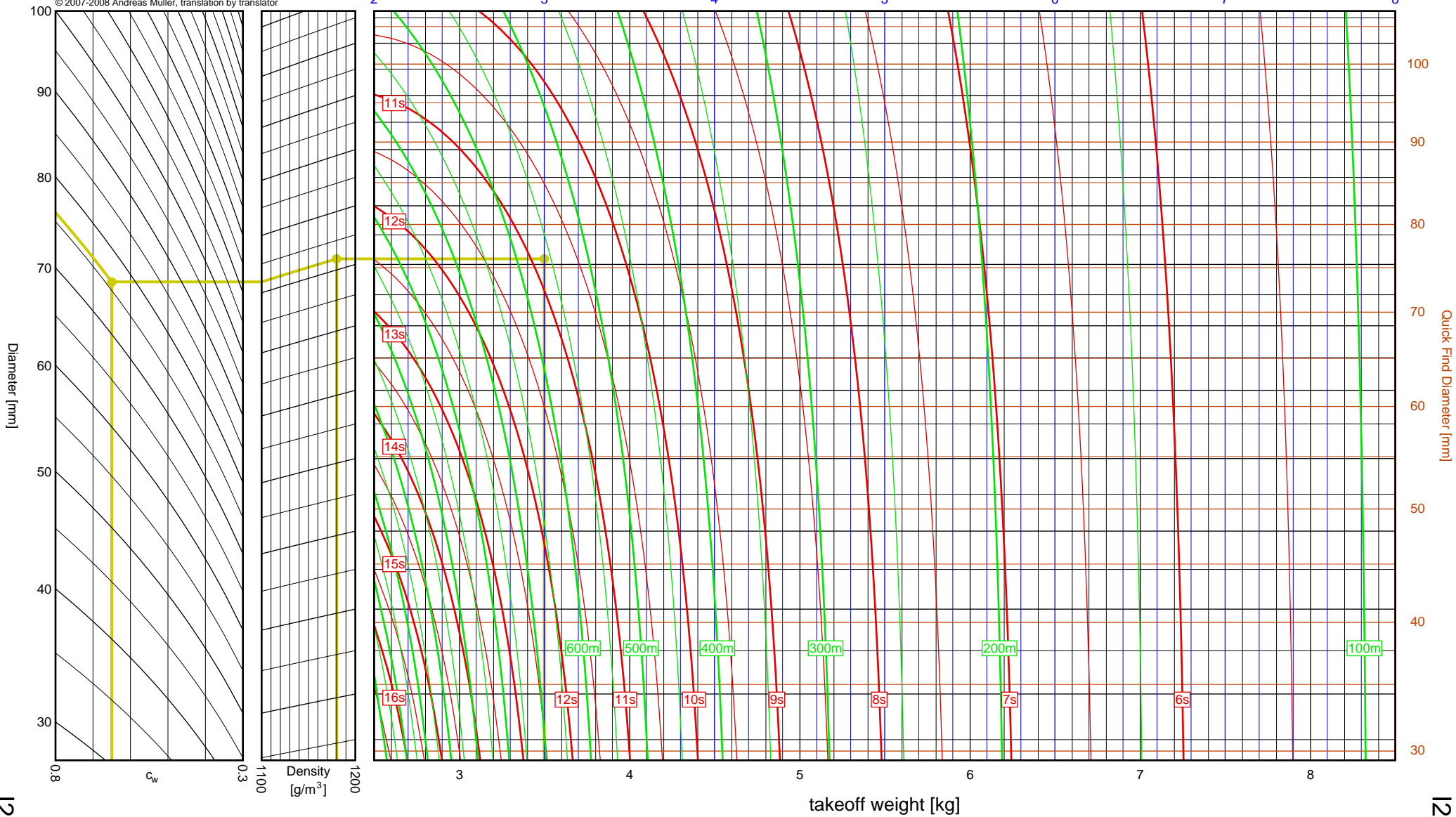
Data source:  
Aerotech



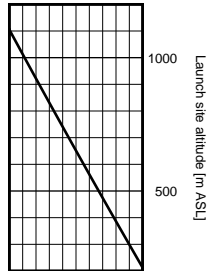
1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 76mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 3.498kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 10.9s, expected altitude: 560m

empty weight [kg]



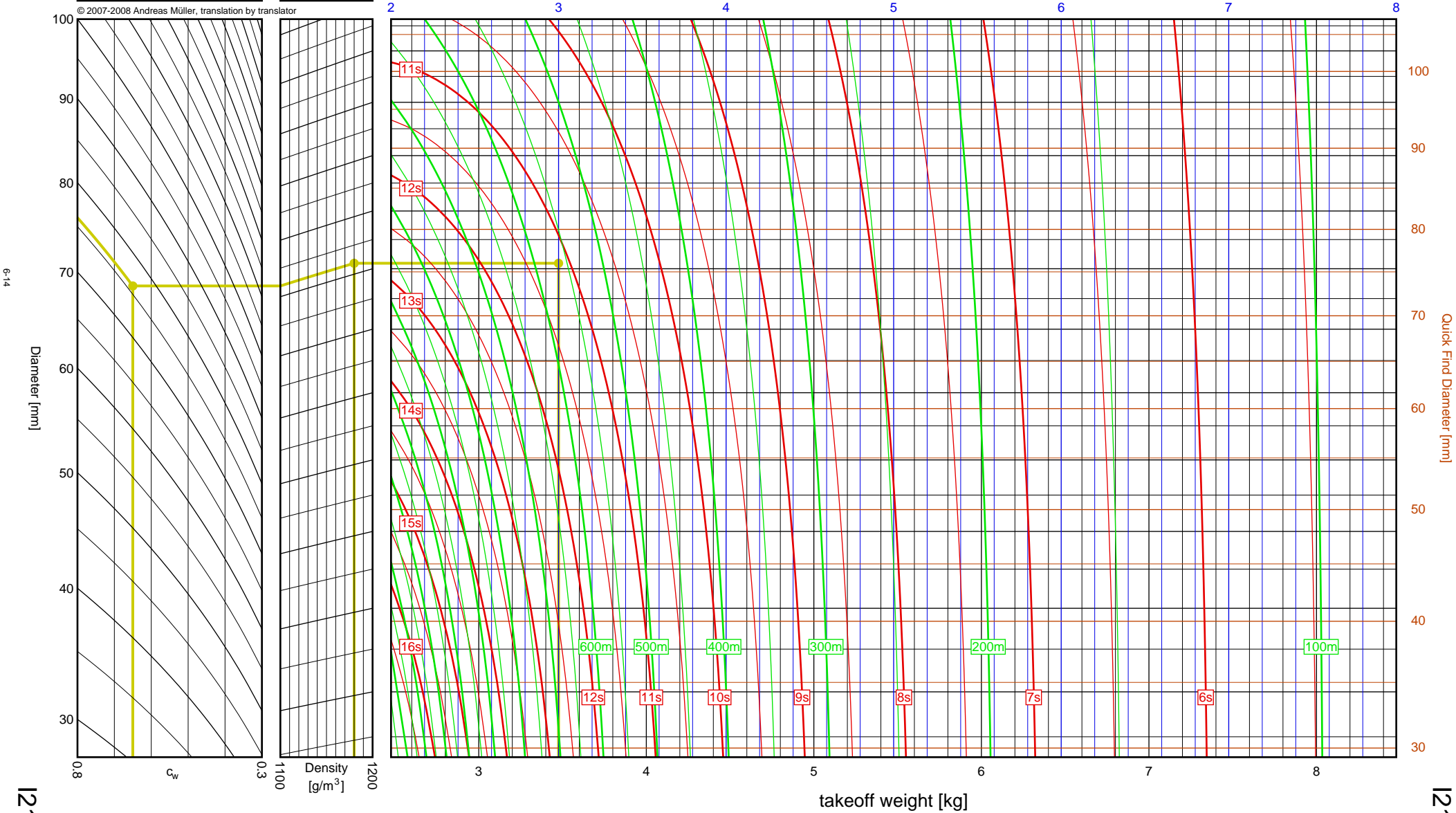
|                          |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Aerotech                 |            |
| <b>I211W</b>             |            |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 421.2 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 191.4 N  |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 2.20 s   |
| $d$                      | = 38 mm    |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |            |



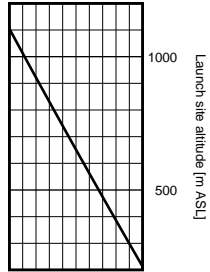
1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 76mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 3.476kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 11.1s, expected altitude: 563m

empty weight [kg]



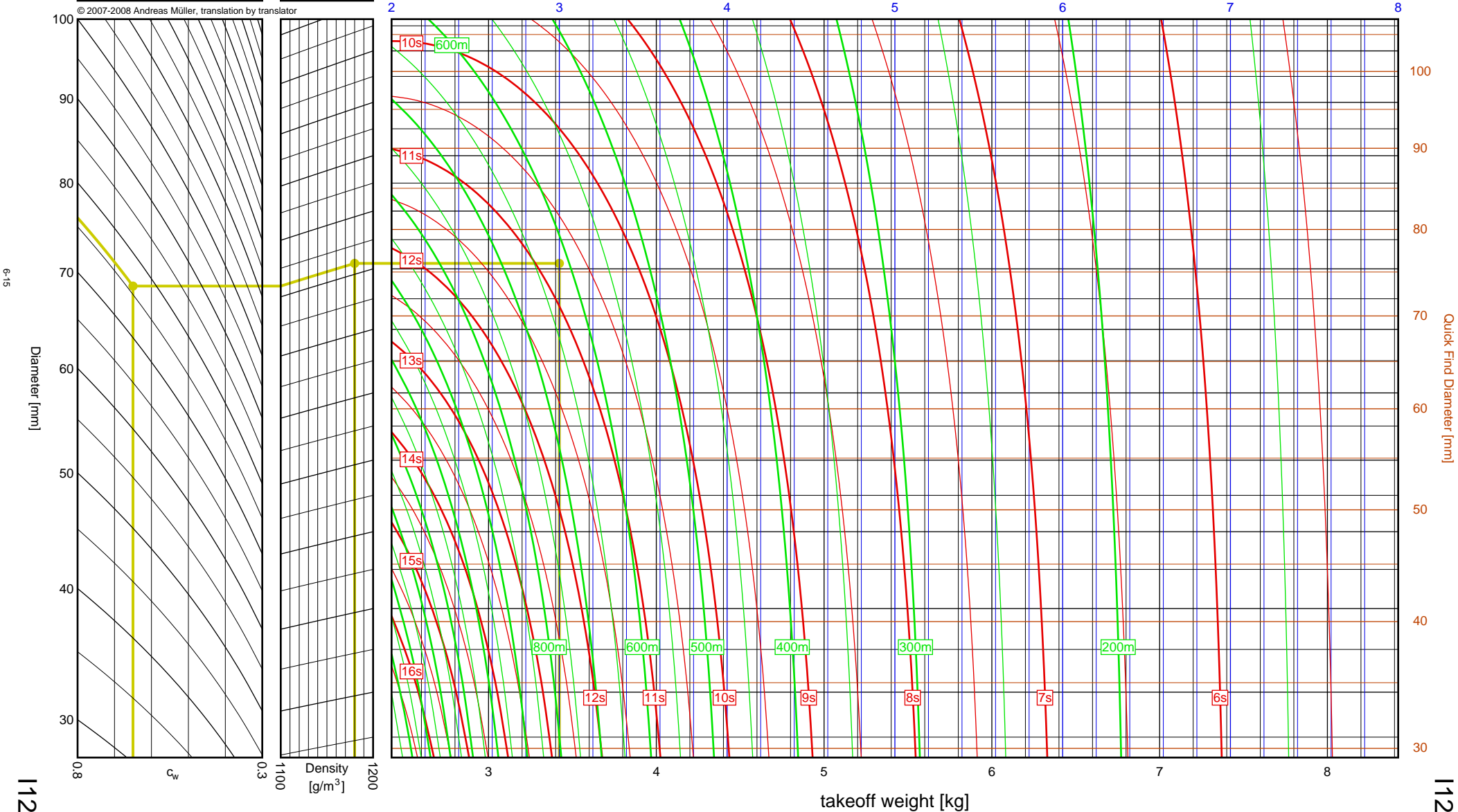
|                          |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Aerotech                 |            |
| <b>I1299N</b>            |            |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 424.4 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 1248.4 N |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 0.34 s   |
| $d$                      | = 38 mm    |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |            |



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 76mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 3.422kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 10.8s, expected altitude: 614m

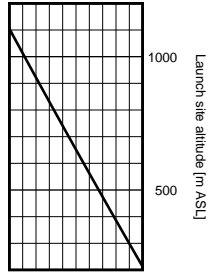
empty weight [kg]



# Aerotech I195J

$I_{tot}$  = 443.0 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 156.5 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 2.83 s  
 $d$  = 38 mm

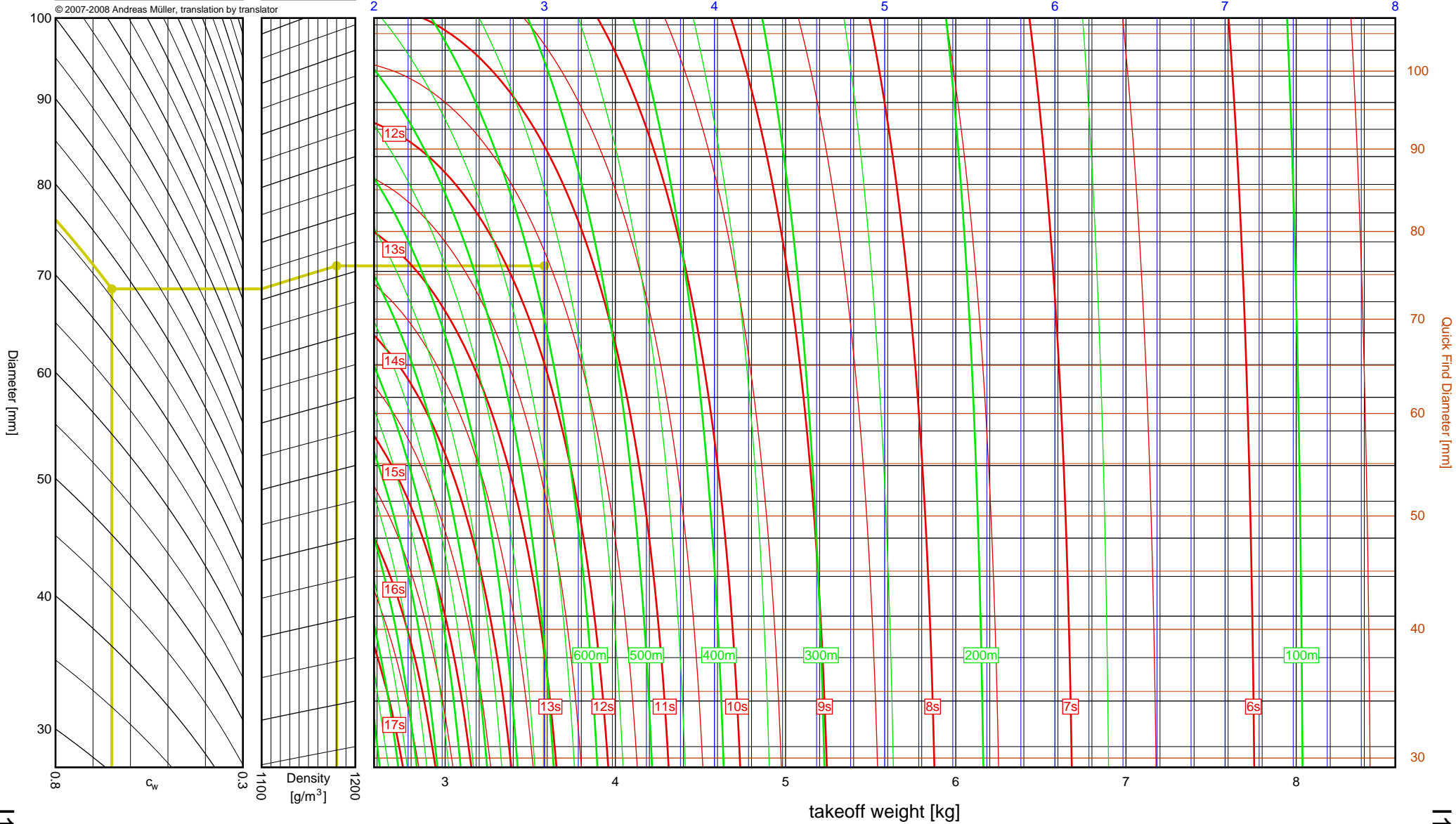
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

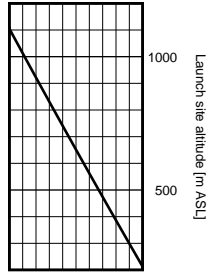
Sample: diameter = 76mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 3.582kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 11.6s, expected altitude: 580m

empty weight [kg]





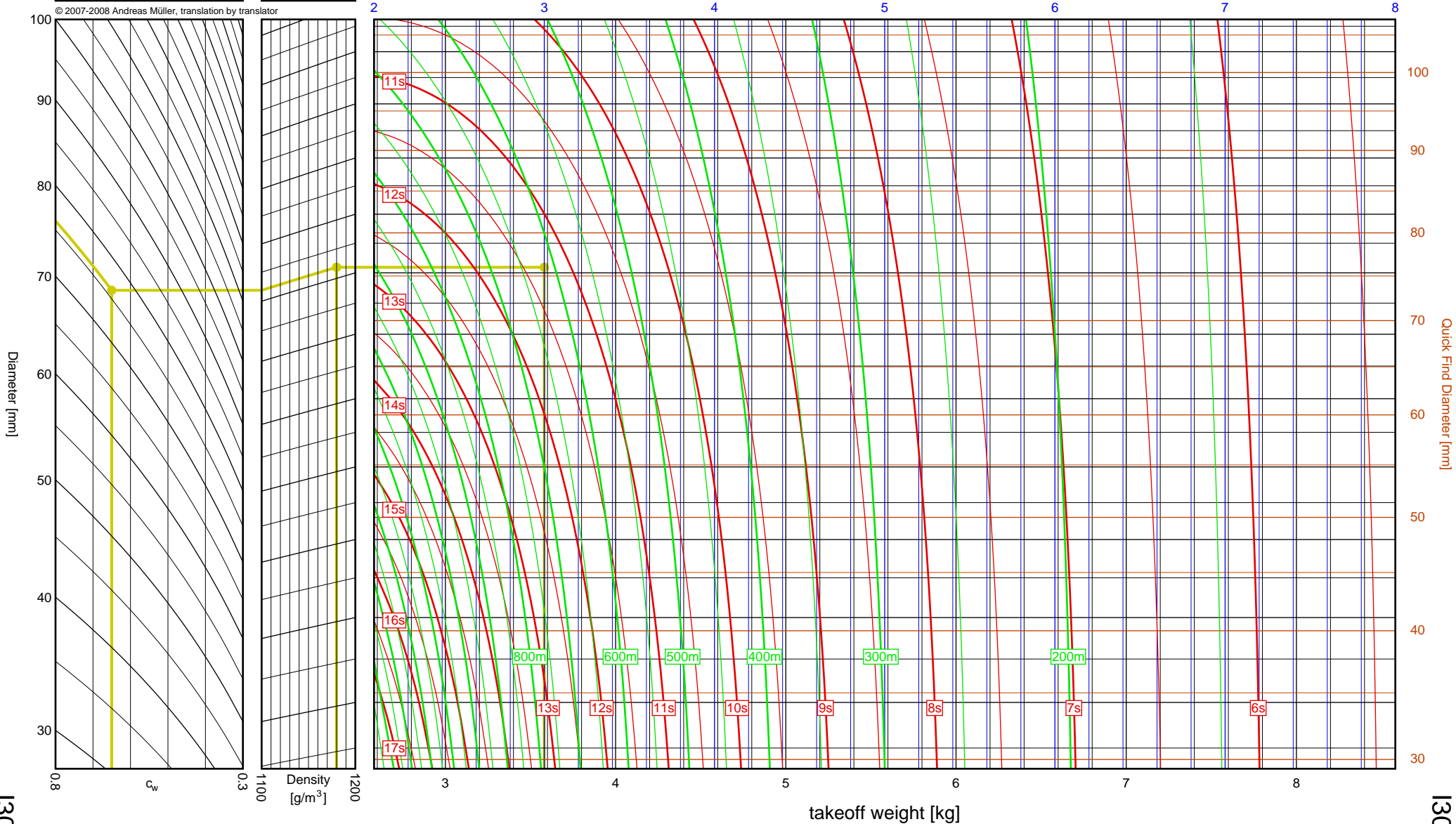
|                          |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Aerotech                 |            |
| <b>I305FJ</b>            |            |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 443.9 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 277.4 N  |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 1.60 s   |
| $d$                      | = 38 mm    |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |            |



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 76mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 3.581kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 11.3s, expected altitude: 615m

empty weight [kg]

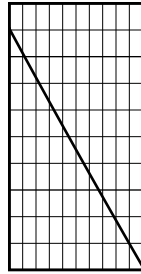


Aerotech

I435T

$I_{tot}$  = 517.4 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 369.6 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.40 s  
 $d$  = 38 mm

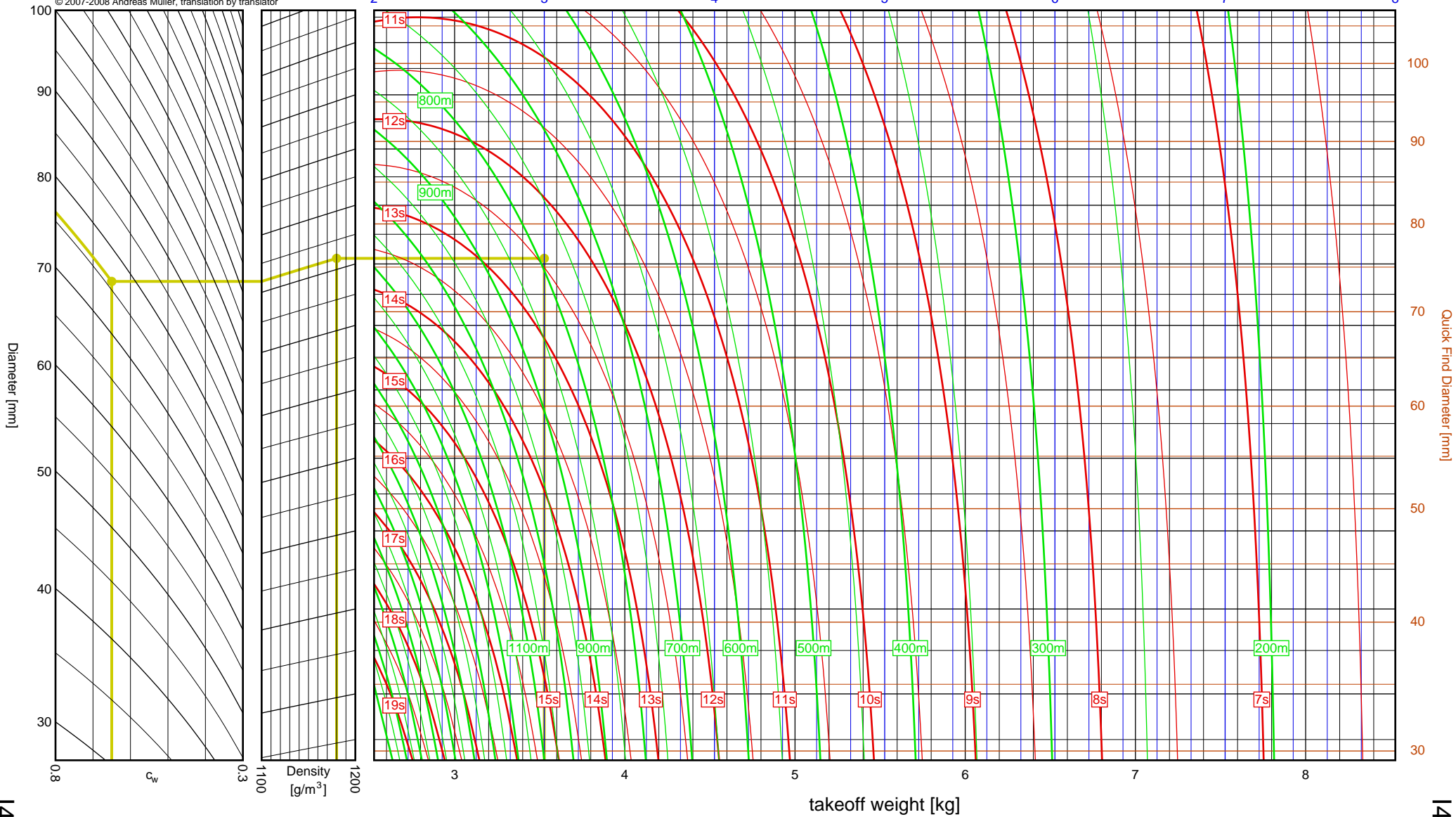
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 76mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 3.527kg  
Results: time to apogee: 12.4s, expected altitude: 792m

empty weight [kg]

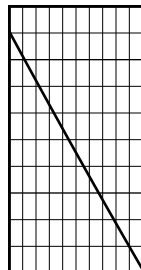


Aerotech

**I284W**

$I_{tot}$  = 529.8 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 294.4 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.80 s  
 $d$  = 38 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech

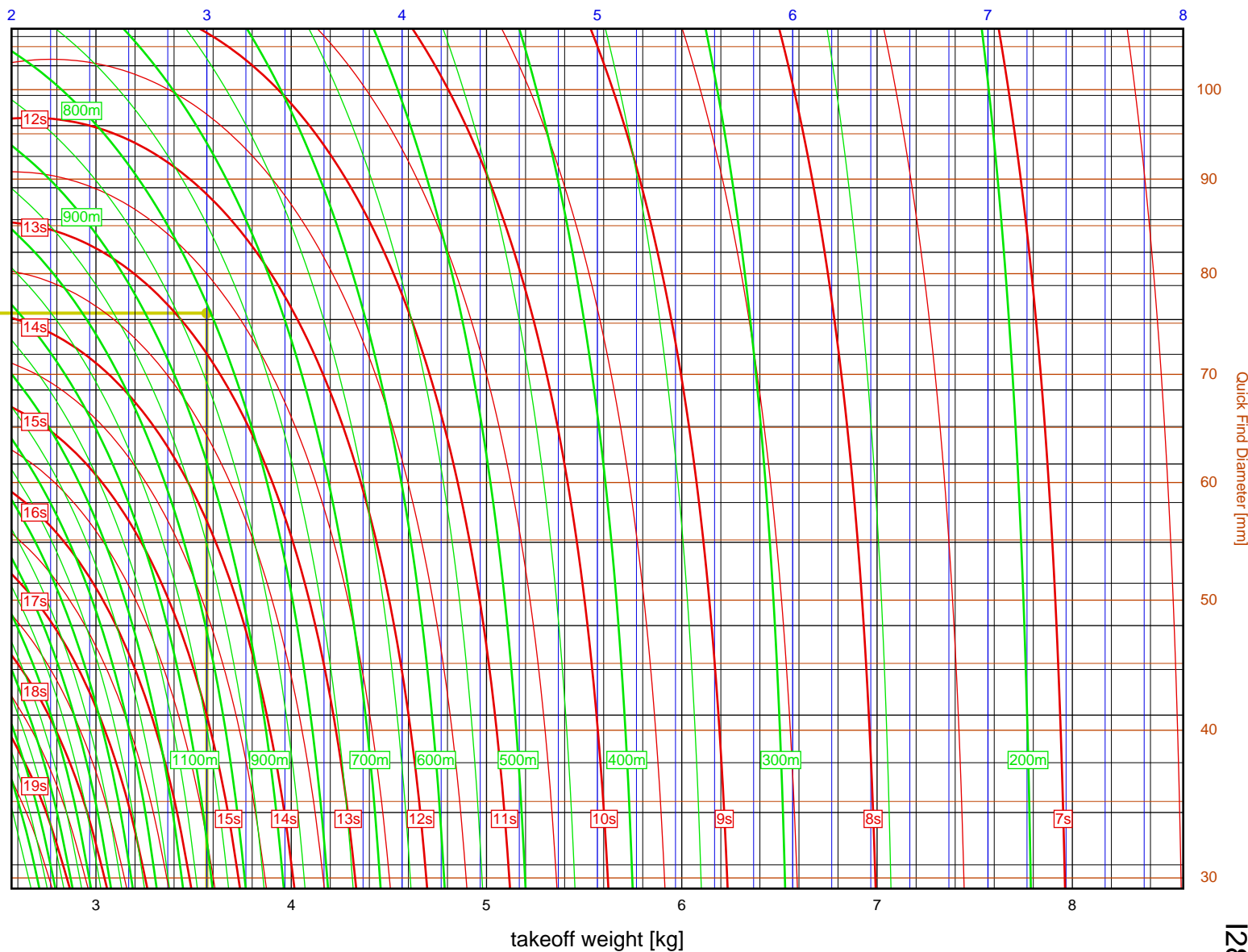
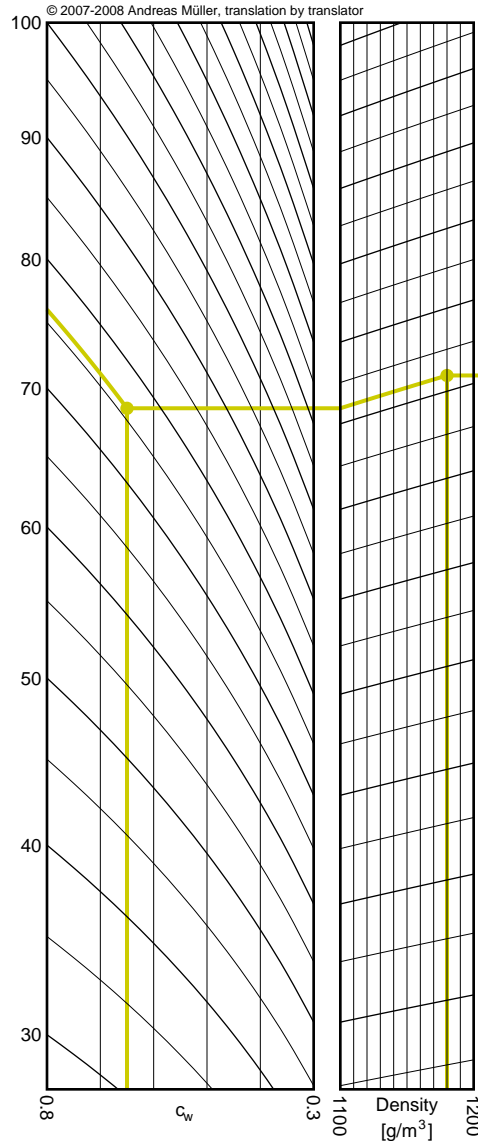


Launch site altitude [m ASL]

1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 76mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 3.568kg  
Results: time to apogee: 12.7s, expected altitude: 806m

empty weight [kg]



3", I-J

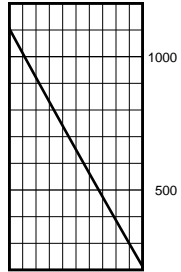
6

I284W

# Aerotech I366R

$I_{tot}$  = 537.1 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 358.0 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.50 s  
 $d$  = 38 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech

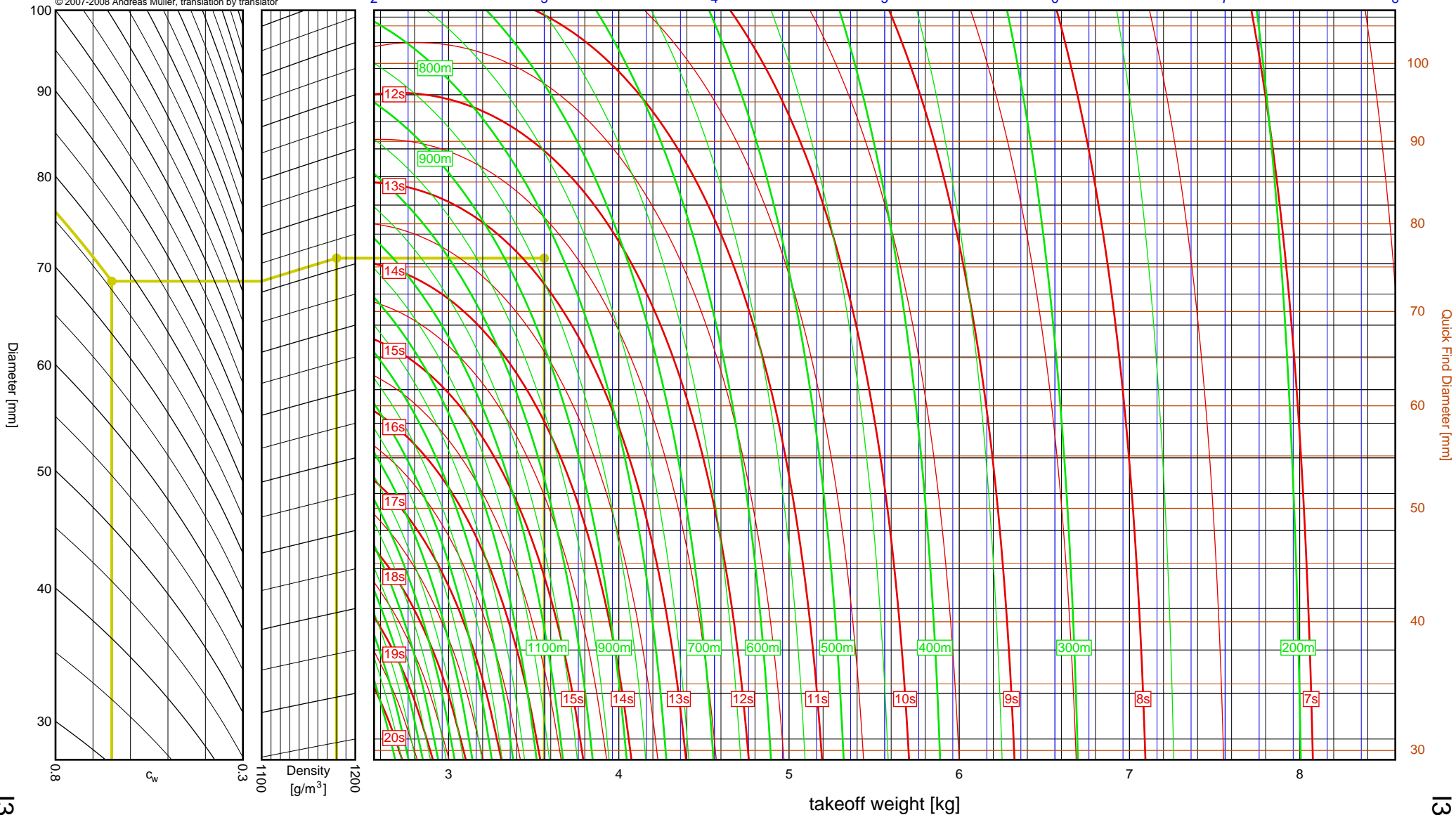


Launch site altitude [m ASL]

1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 76mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 3.562kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 12.8s, expected altitude: 831m

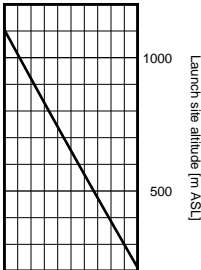
empty weight [kg]



Aerotech  
**I364FJ**

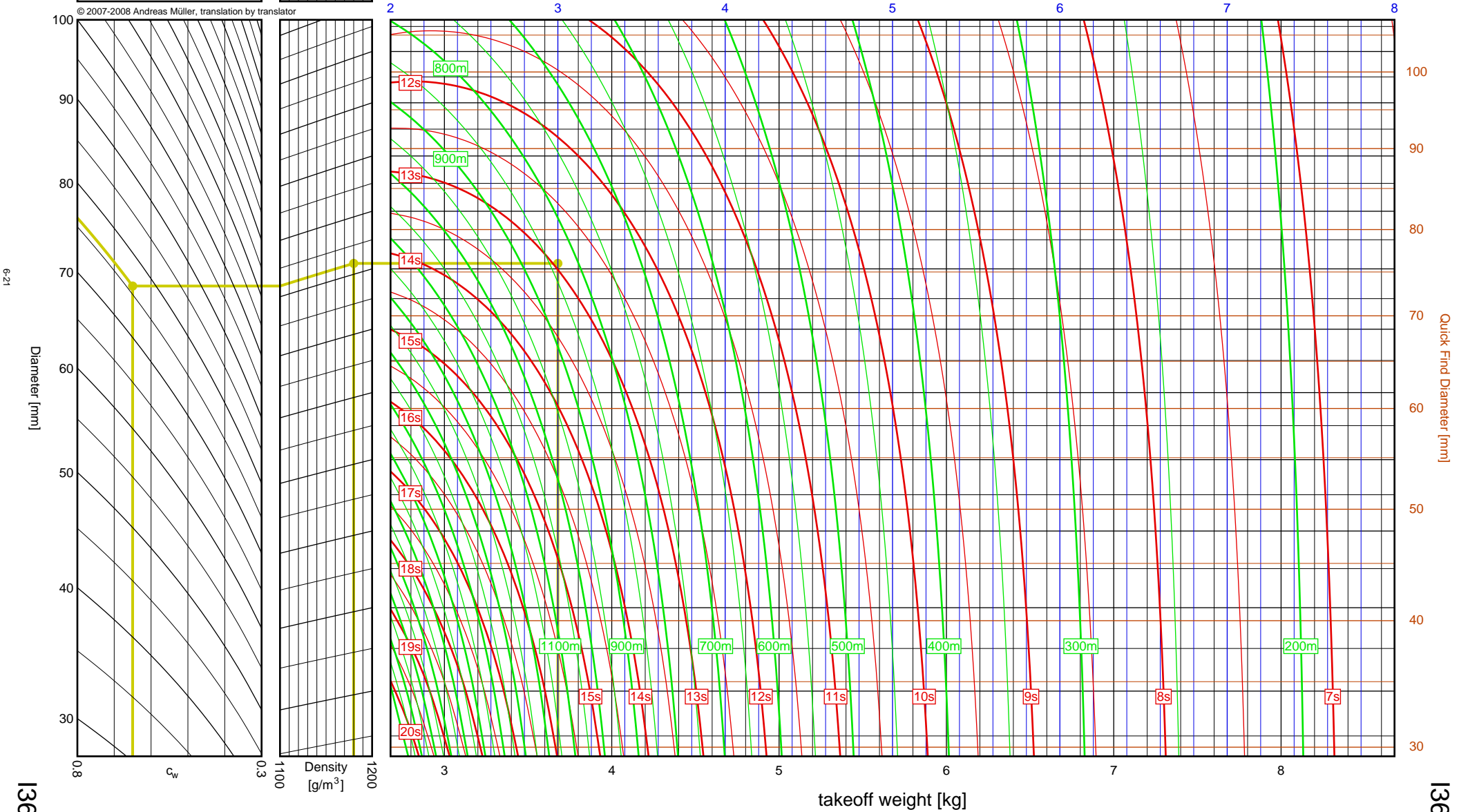
$I_{tot}$  = 551.2 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 324.2 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.70 s  
 $d$  = 38 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
  2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
  3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
  4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
  5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves
- Sample:                      diameter = 76mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 3.678kg  
Results:                      time to apogee: 13.0s, expected altitude: 836m

empty weight [kg]



I364FJ

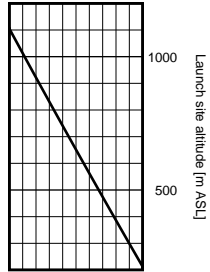
I364FJ



# Aerotech I600R

$I_{tot}$  = 640.1 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 542.5 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.18 s  
 $d$  = 38 mm

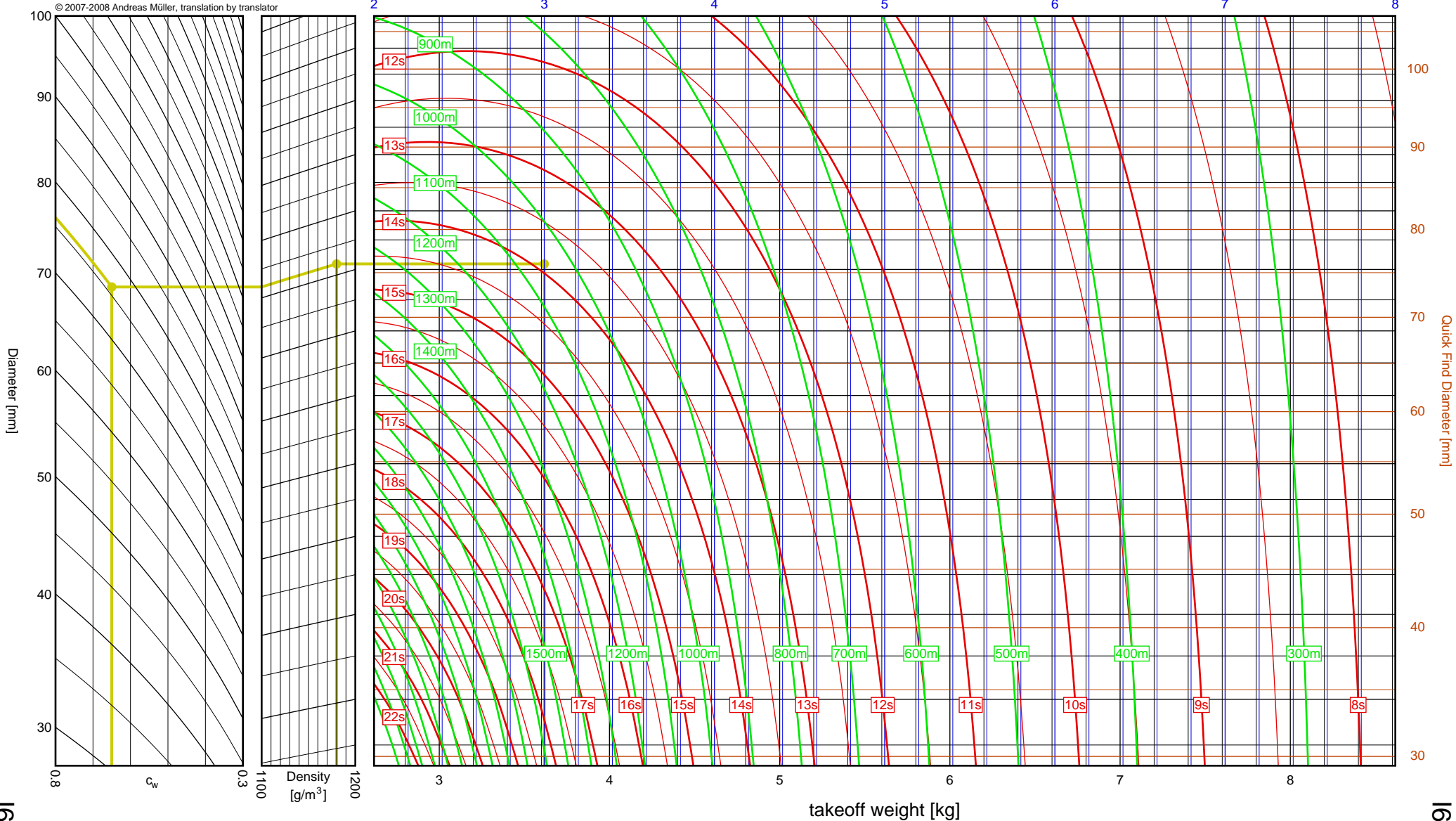
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 76mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 3.617kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 13.9s, expected altitude: 1050m

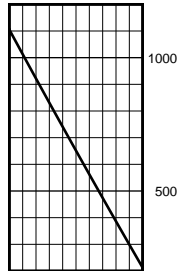
empty weight [kg]



# Aerotech J350W.5

$I_{tot}$  = 649.6 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 433.0 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.50 s  
 $d$  = 38 mm

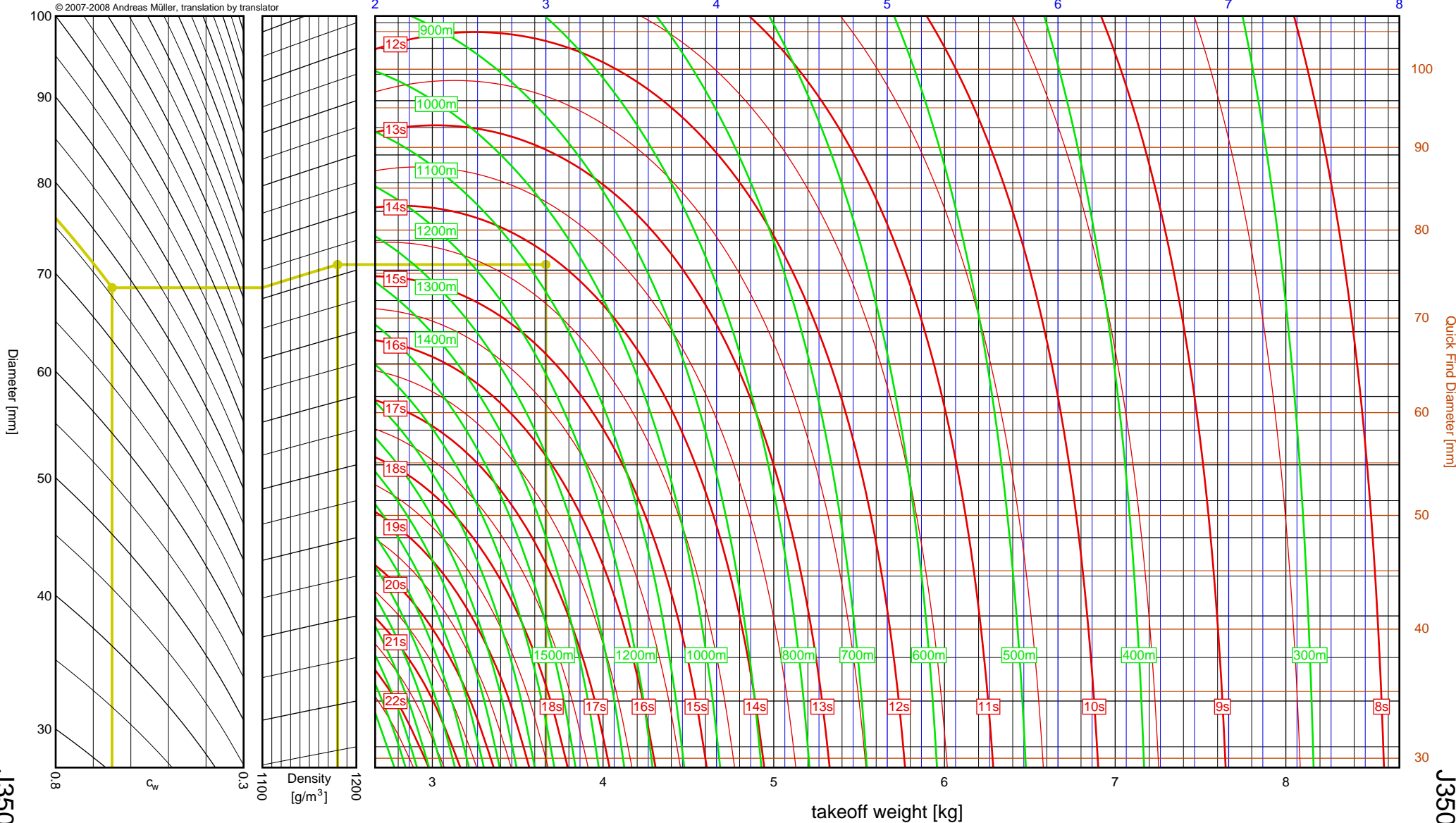
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 76mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 3.665kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 14.1s, expected altitude: 1068m

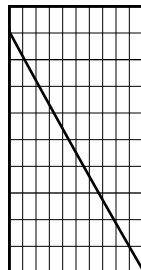
empty weight [kg]



# Aerotech J420R

$I_{tot}$  = 651.0 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 404.3 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.61 s  
 $d$  = 38 mm

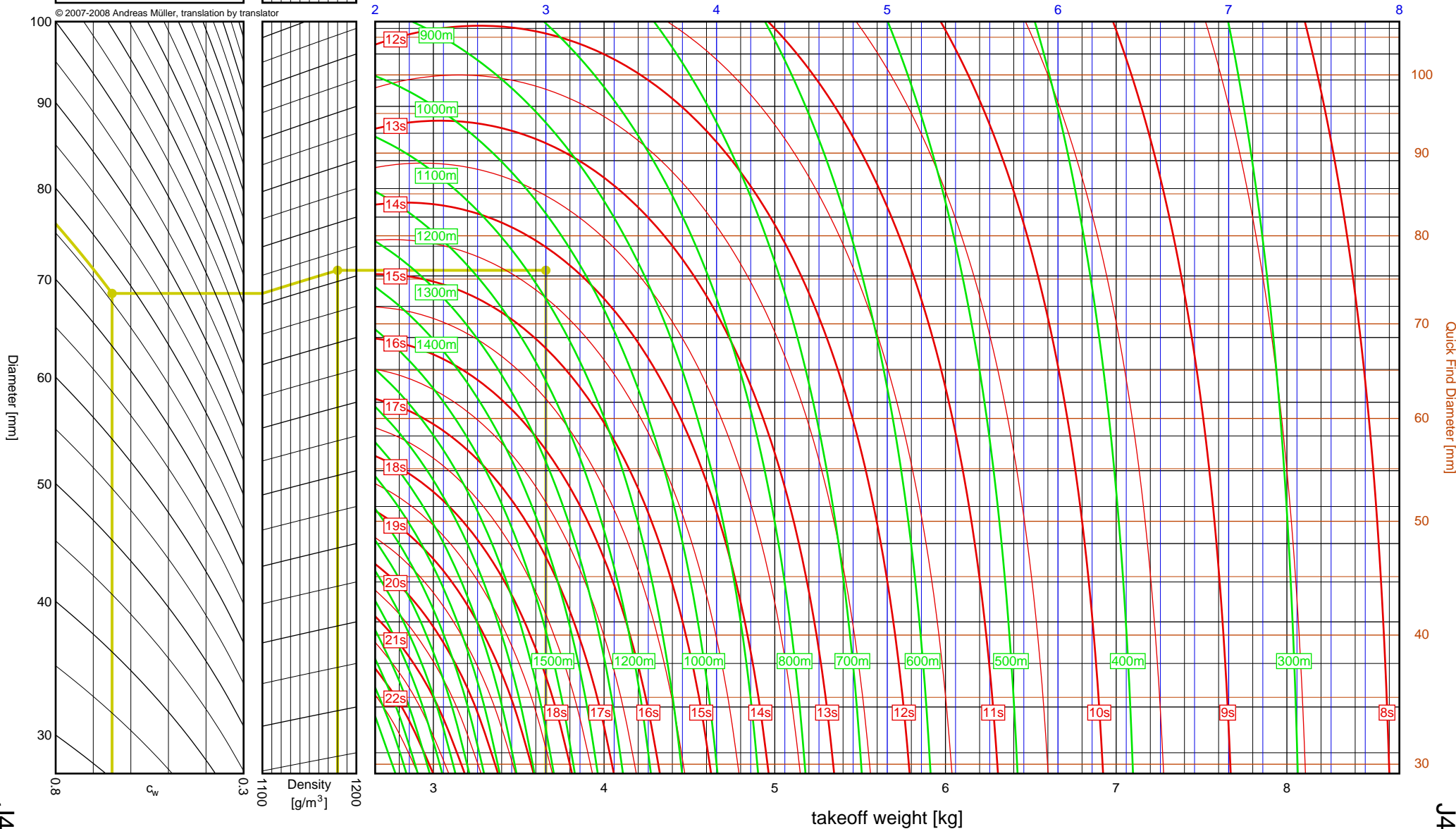
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 76mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 3.659kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 14.2s, expected altitude: 1067m

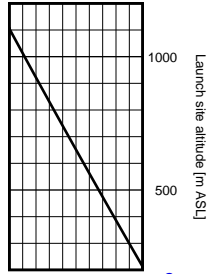
empty weight [kg]



# Aerotech J350W

$I_{tot}$  = 665.0 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 350.0 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.90 s  
 $d$  = 38 mm

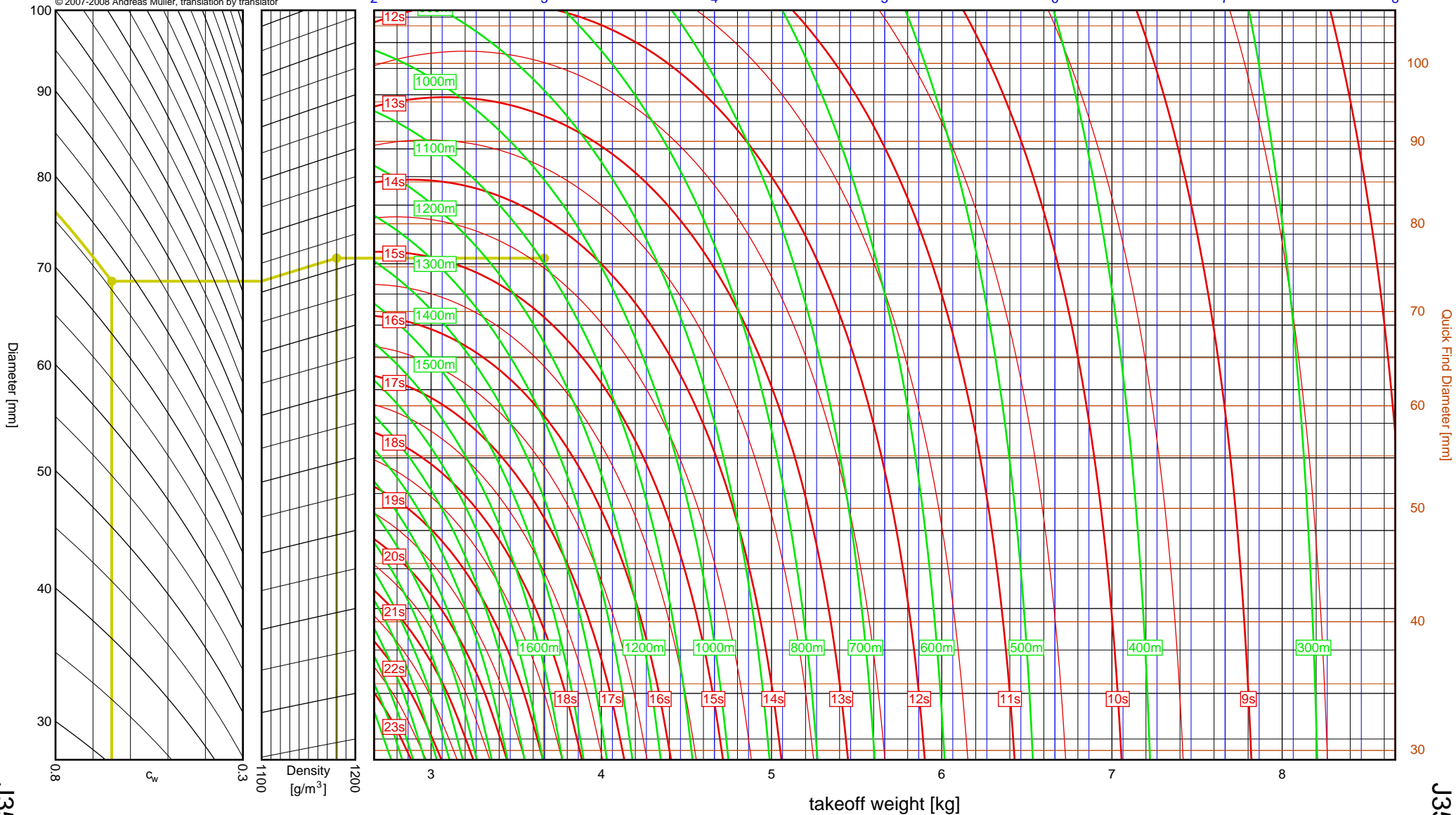
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 76mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 3.665kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 14.4s, expected altitude: 1094m

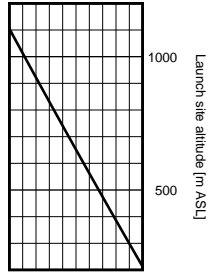
empty weight [kg]



# Aerotech J90W

$I_{tot}$  = 681.3 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 90.8 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 7.50 s  
 $d$  = 54 mm

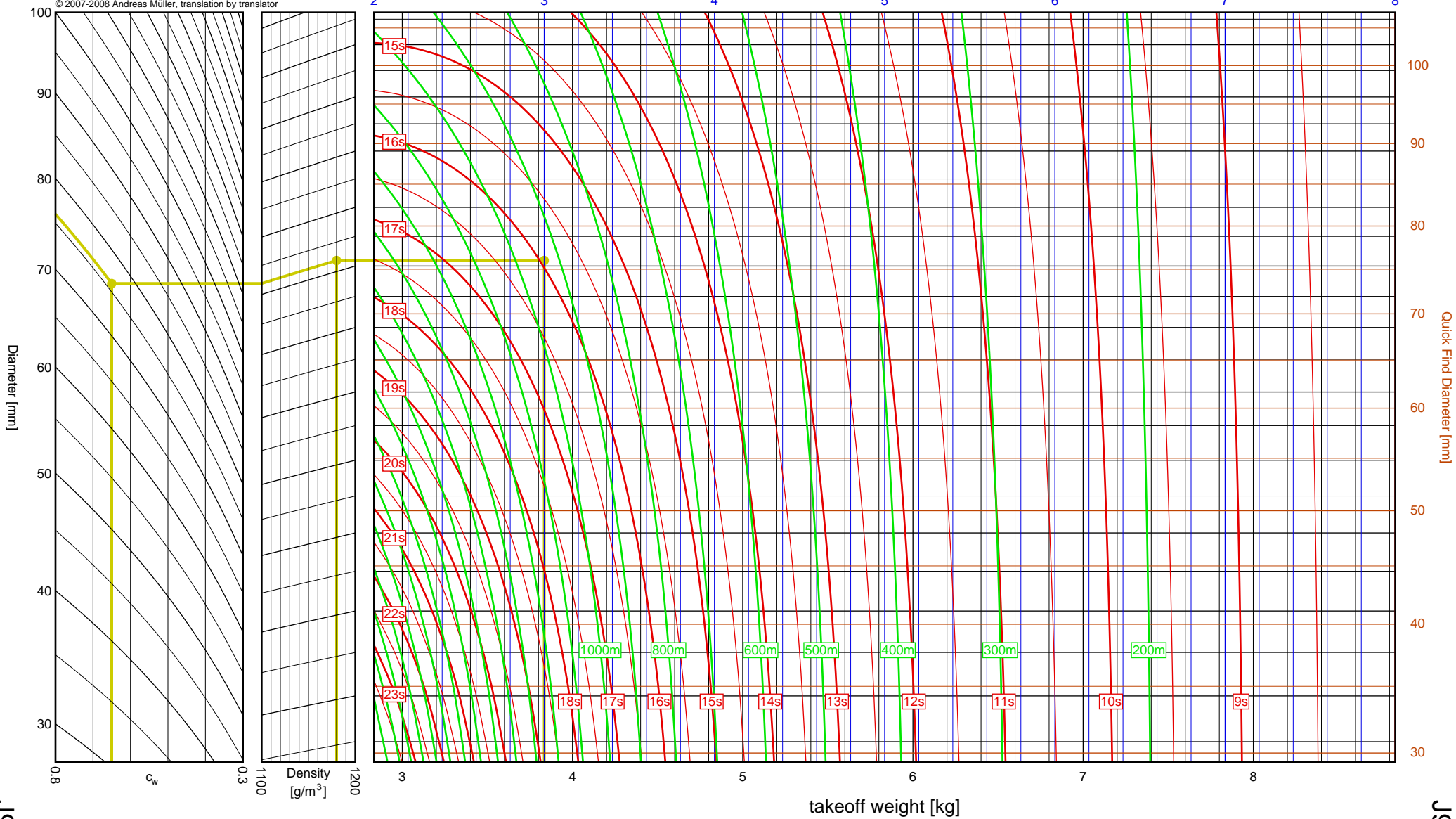
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 76mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 3.834kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 15.9s, expected altitude: 934m

empty weight [kg]

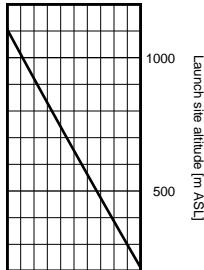




Aerotech  
**J250FJ**

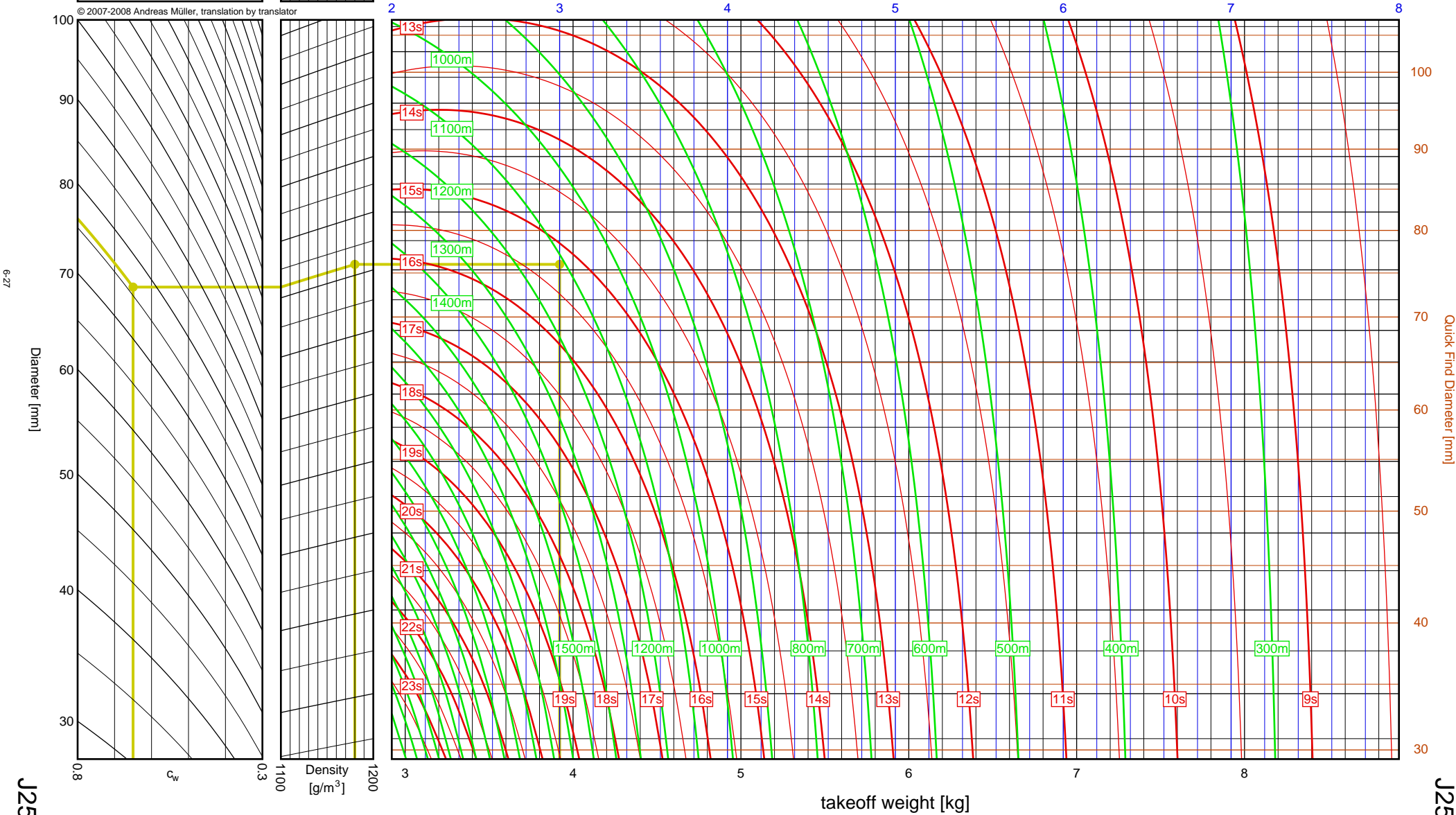
$I_{tot}$  = 707.2 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 252.9 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 2.80 s  
 $d$  = 54 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech



- From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
  - Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
  - Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
  - From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
  - Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves
- Sample:                      diameter = 76mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 3.920kg  
Results:                      time to apogee: 15.2s, expected altitude: 1112m

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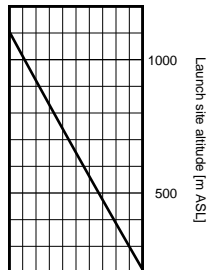
J250FJ

J250FJ

# Aerotech J500G

$I_{tot} = 722.7 \text{ Ns}$   
 $F_{avg} = 498.4 \text{ N}$   
 $t_{burn} = 1.45 \text{ s}$   
 $d = 38 \text{ mm}$

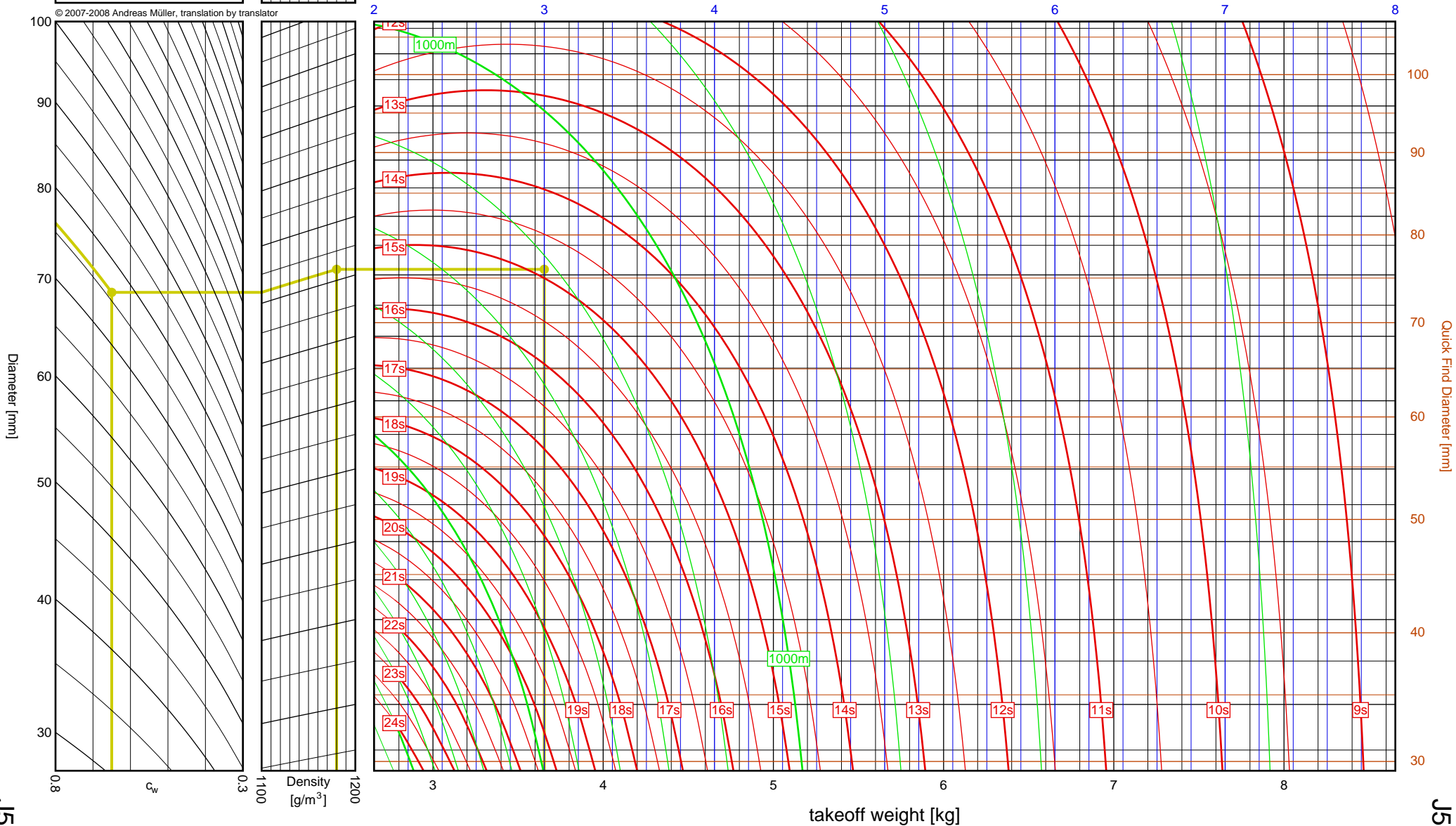
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 76mm, drag = 0.65, density =  $1180 \text{ g/m}^3$ , weight = 3.654kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 14.9s, expected altitude: 1221m

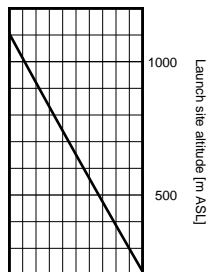
empty weight [kg]



# Aerotech J315R

$I_{tot}$  = 757.1 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 291.2 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 2.60 s  
 $d$  = 54 mm

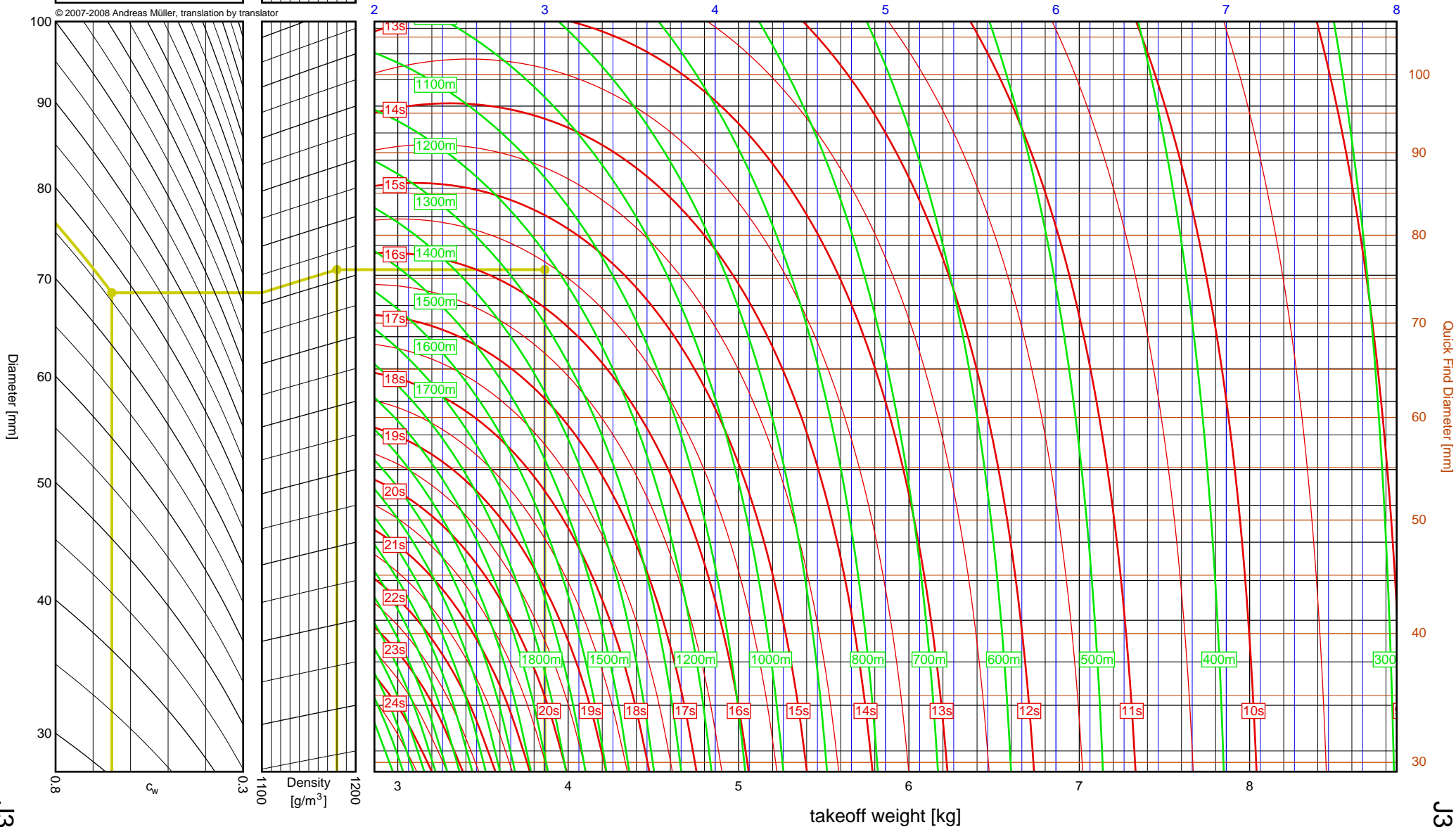
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 76mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 3.863kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 15.6s, expected altitude: 1224m

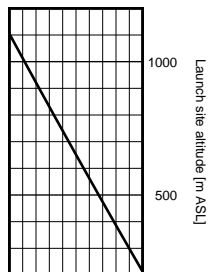
empty weight [kg]



# Aerotech J460T

$I_{tot}$  = 783.5 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 412.4 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.90 s  
 $d$  = 54 mm

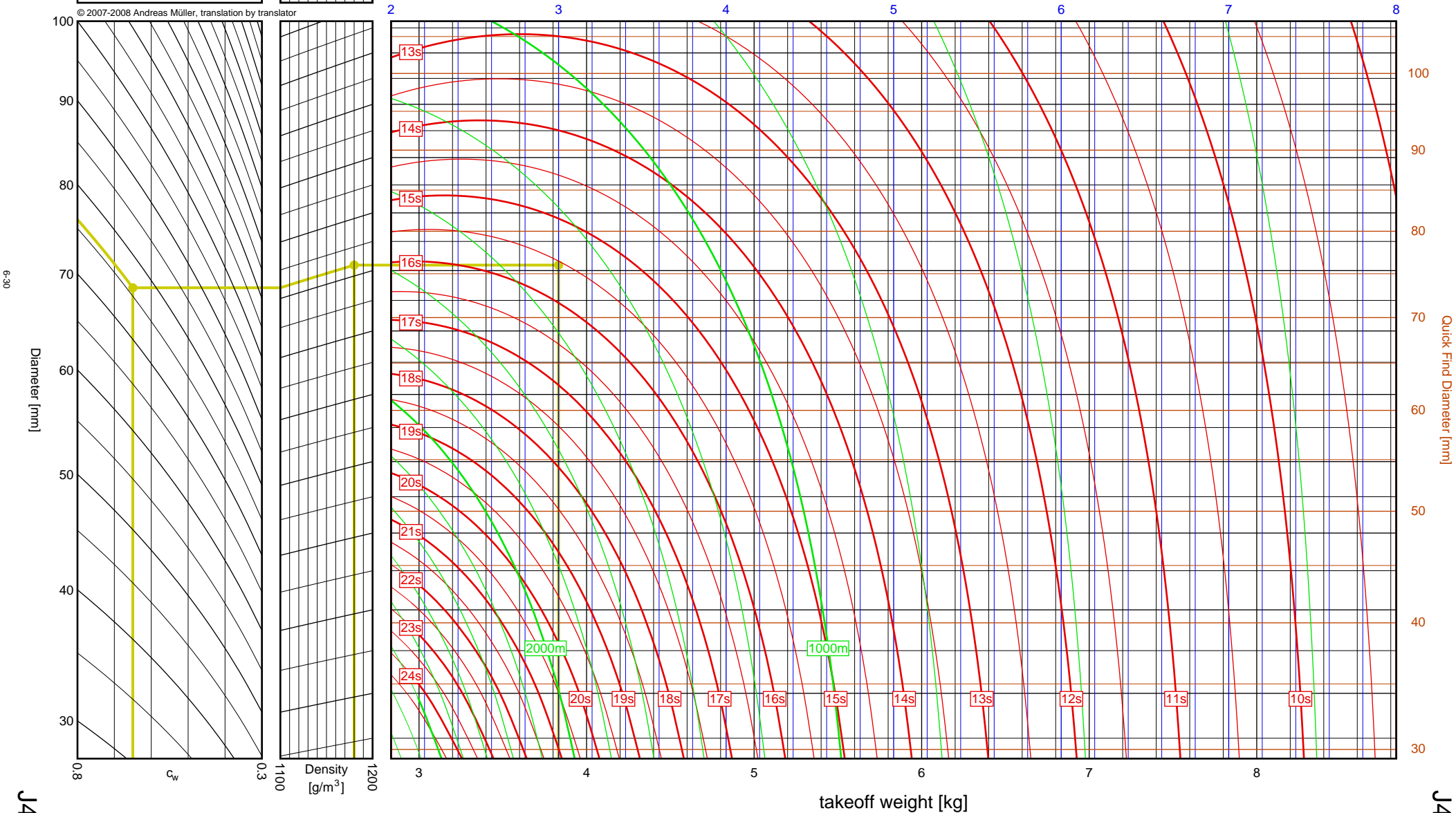
Data source:  
Aerotech



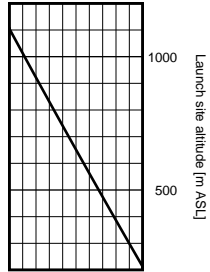
1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 76mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 3.833kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 15.6s, expected altitude: 1290m

empty weight [kg]



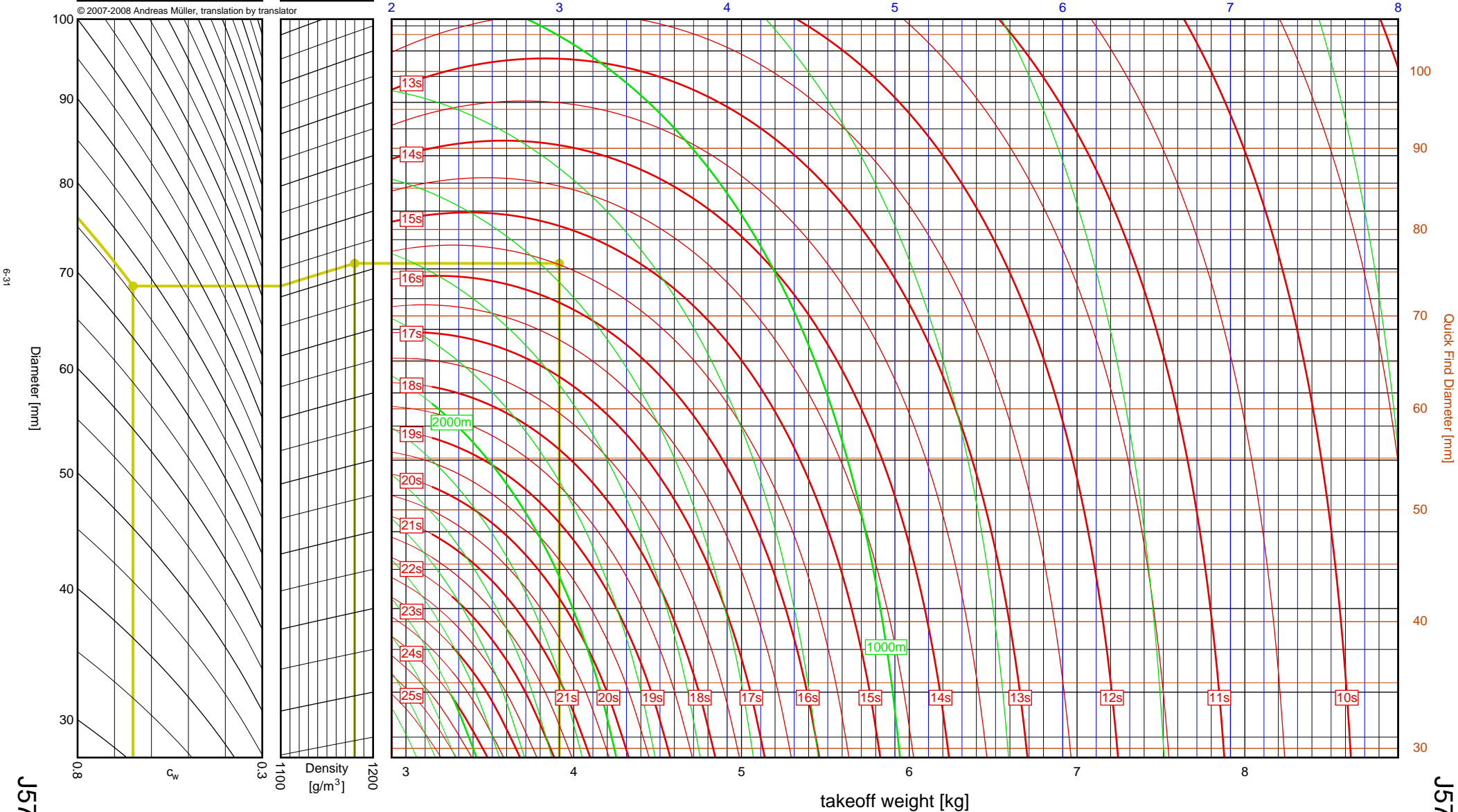
| Aerotech<br>J575FJ       |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| $I_{tot}$                | = 800.6 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 597.4 N  |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 1.34 s   |
| $d$                      | = 38 mm    |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |            |



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 76mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 3.914kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 15.5s, expected altitude: 1366m

empty weight [kg]

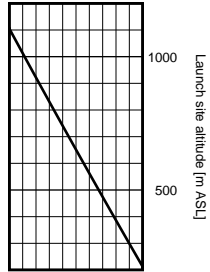




# Aerotech J275W

$I_{tot}$  = 818.7 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 255.8 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 3.20 s  
 $d$  = 54 mm

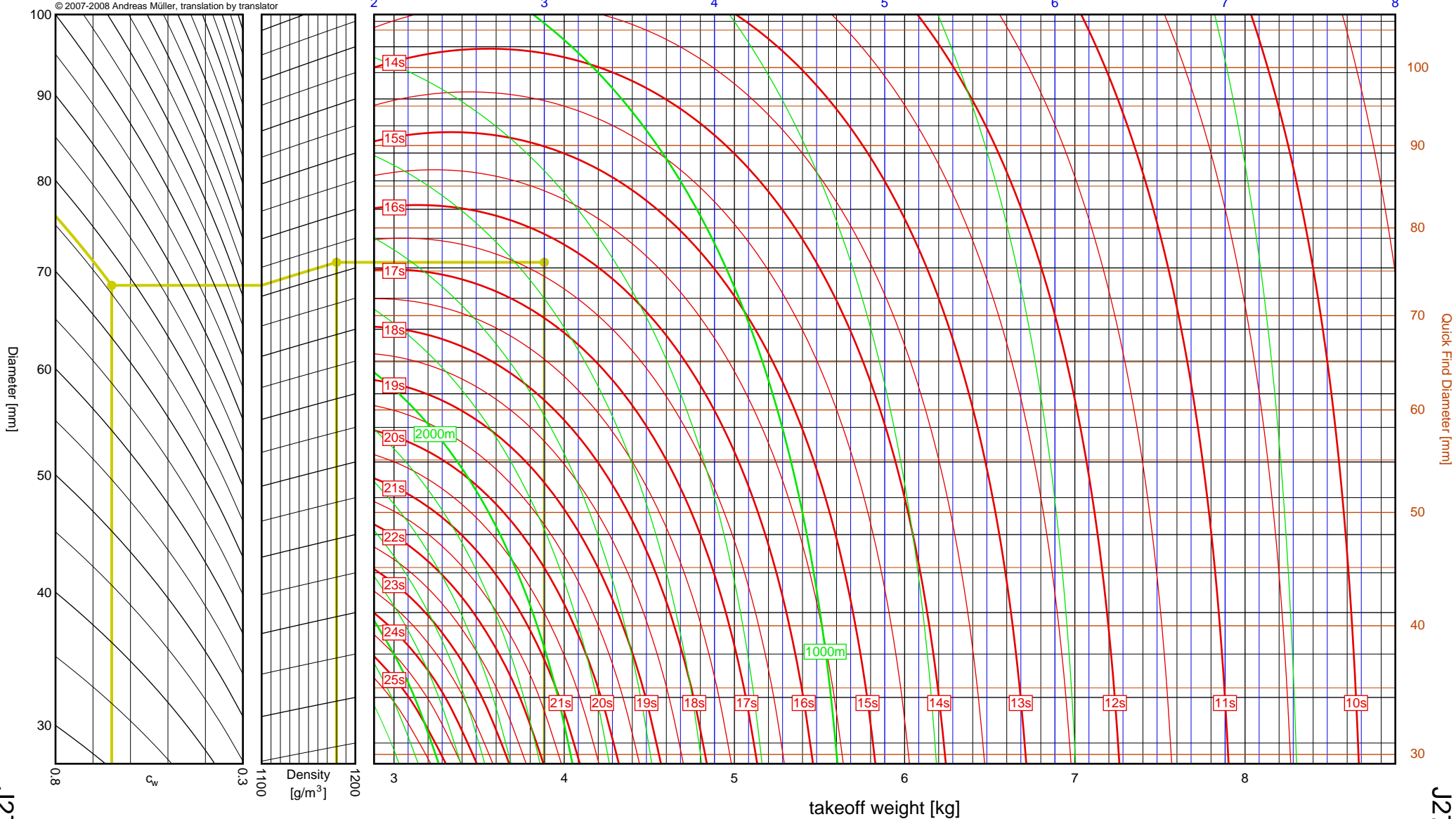
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 76mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m³, weight = 3.883kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 16.3s, expected altitude: 1342m

empty weight [kg]



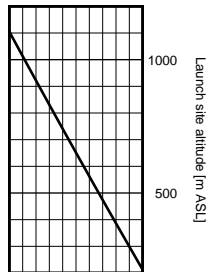
J275W

J275W

# Aerotech J145H

$I_{tot}$  = 821.6 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 141.7 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 5.80 s  
 $d$  = 54 mm

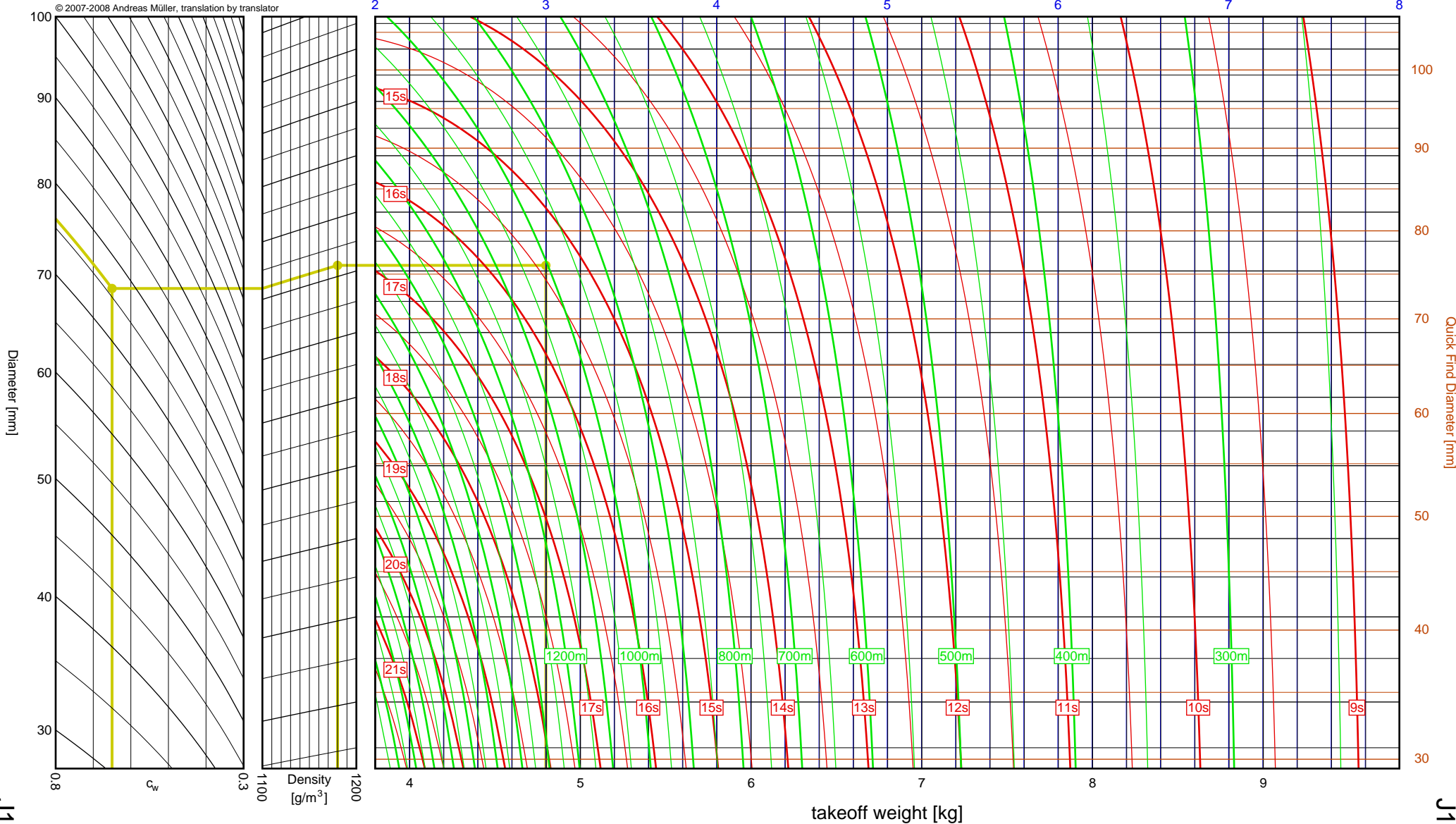
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 76mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 4.797kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 15.4s, expected altitude: 1004m

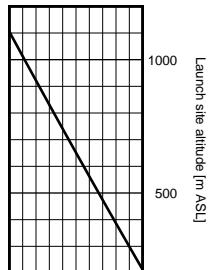
empty weight [kg]



# Aerotech J180T

$I_{tot}$  = 825.8 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 183.5 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 4.50 s  
 $d$  = 54 mm

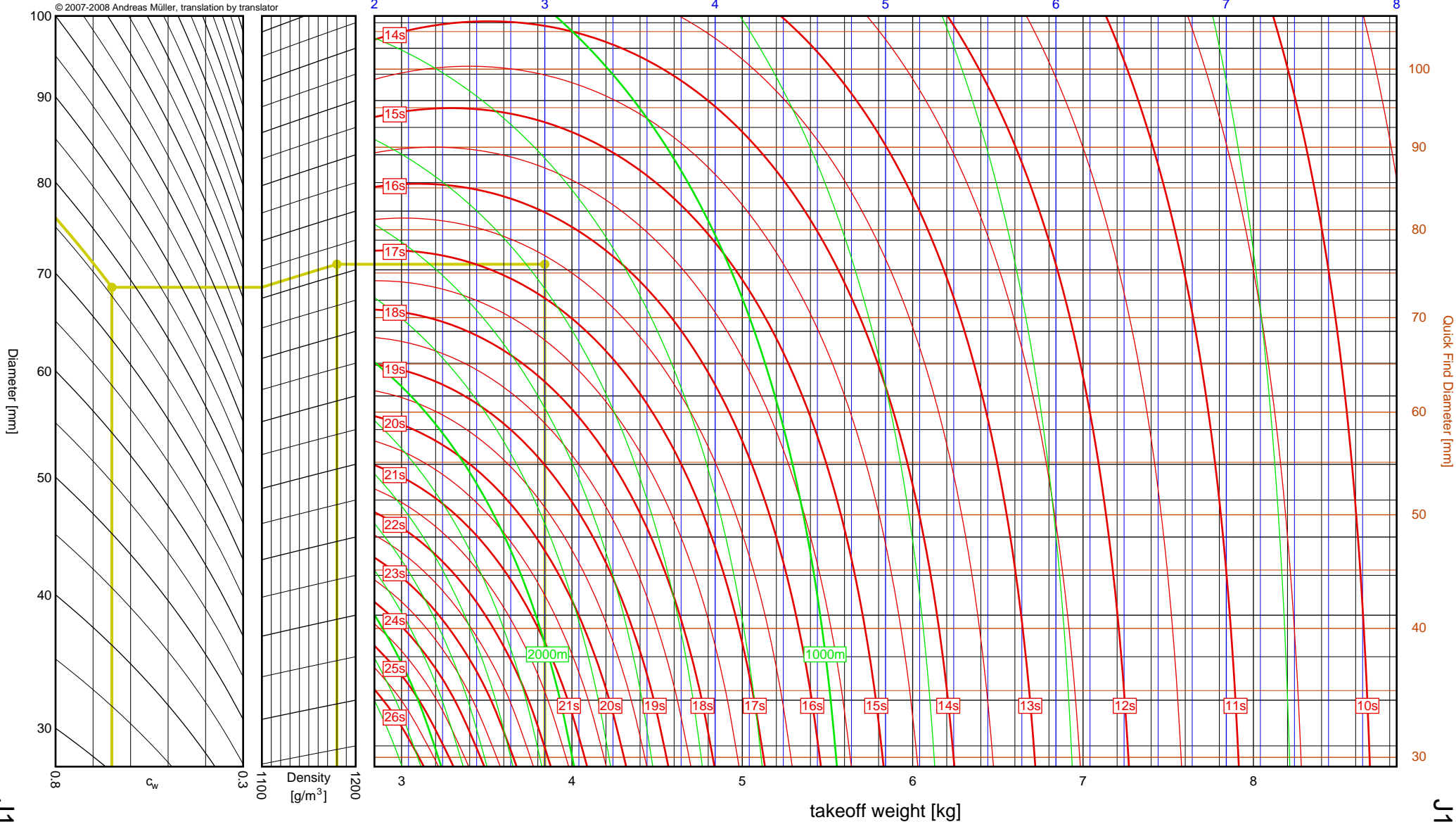
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 76mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 3.841kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 16.6s, expected altitude: 1361m

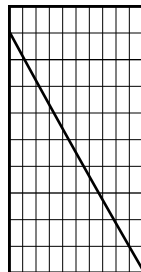
empty weight [kg]



# Aerotech J210H

$I_{tot}$  = 853.8 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 213.5 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 4.00 s  
 $d$  = 54 mm

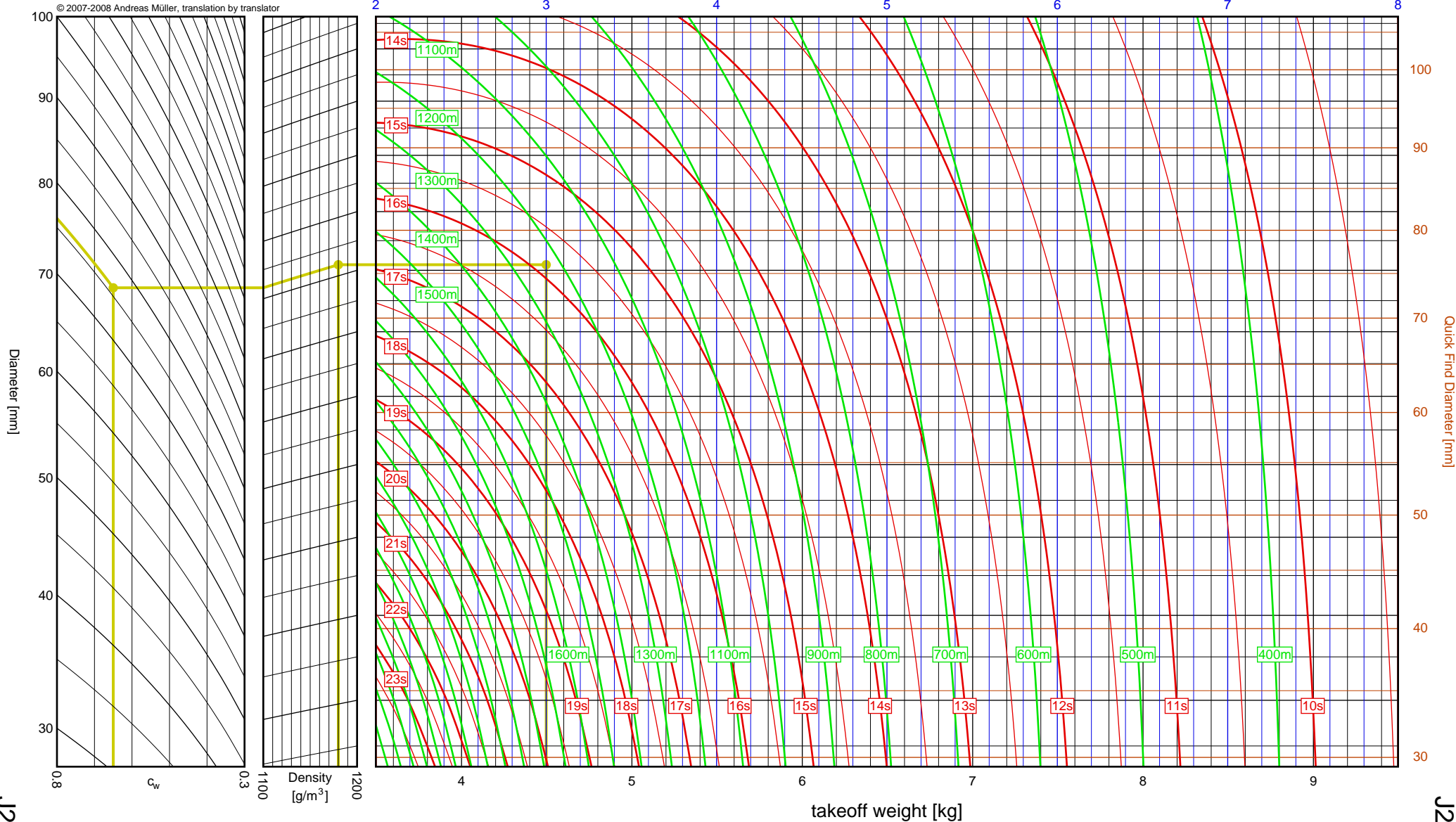
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 76mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 4.497kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 15.9s, expected altitude: 1230m

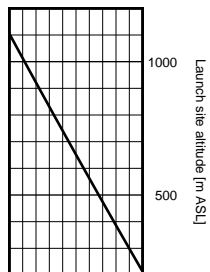
empty weight [kg]



# Aerotech J825R

$I_{tot}$  = 928.0 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 786.4 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.18 s  
 $d$  = 38 mm

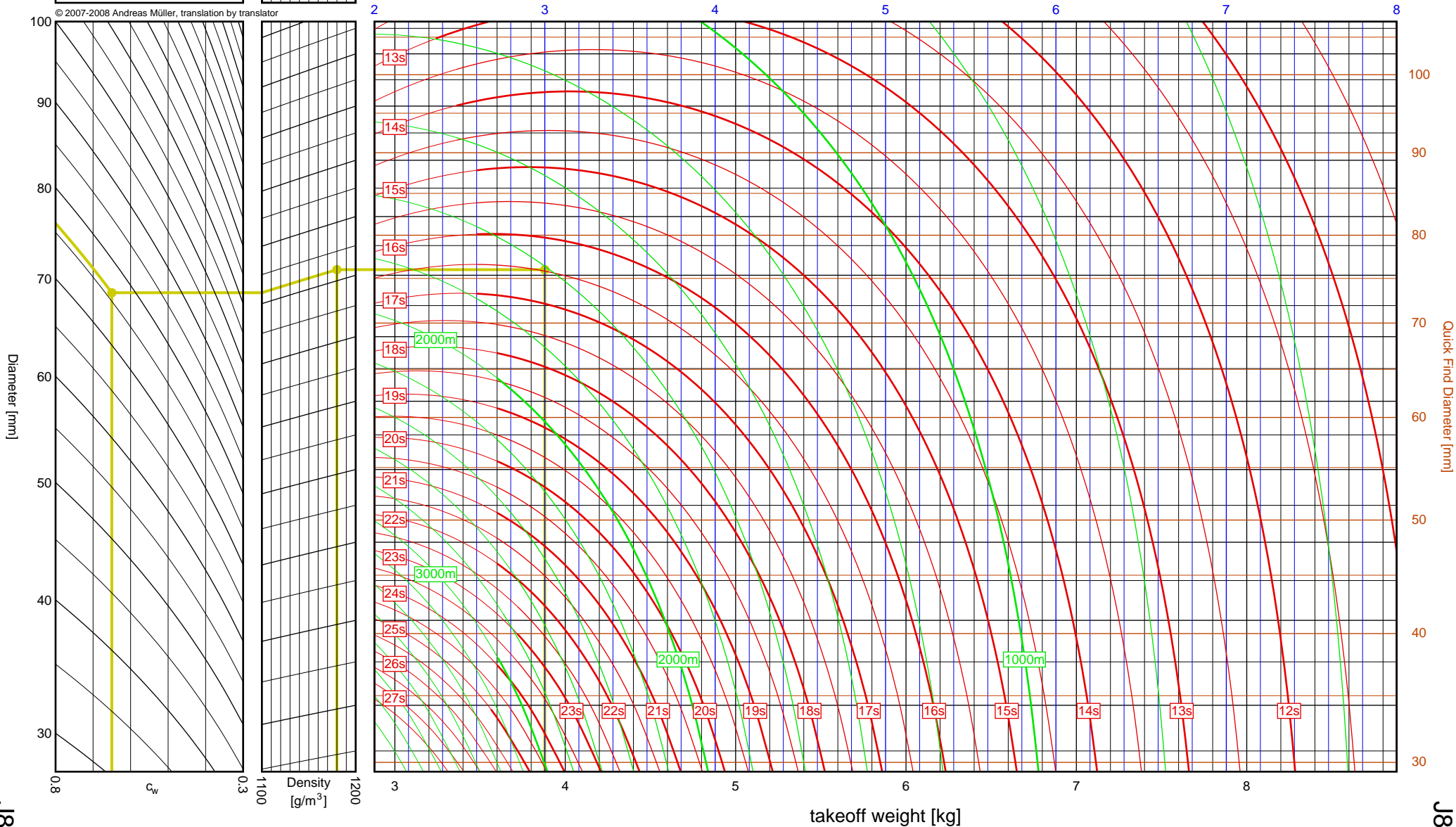
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 76mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 3.880kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 16.5s, expected altitude: 1609m

empty weight [kg]

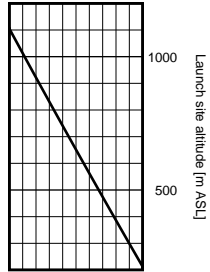




# Aerotech J135W

$I_{tot}$  = 989.2 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 141.3 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 7.00 s  
 $d$  = 54 mm

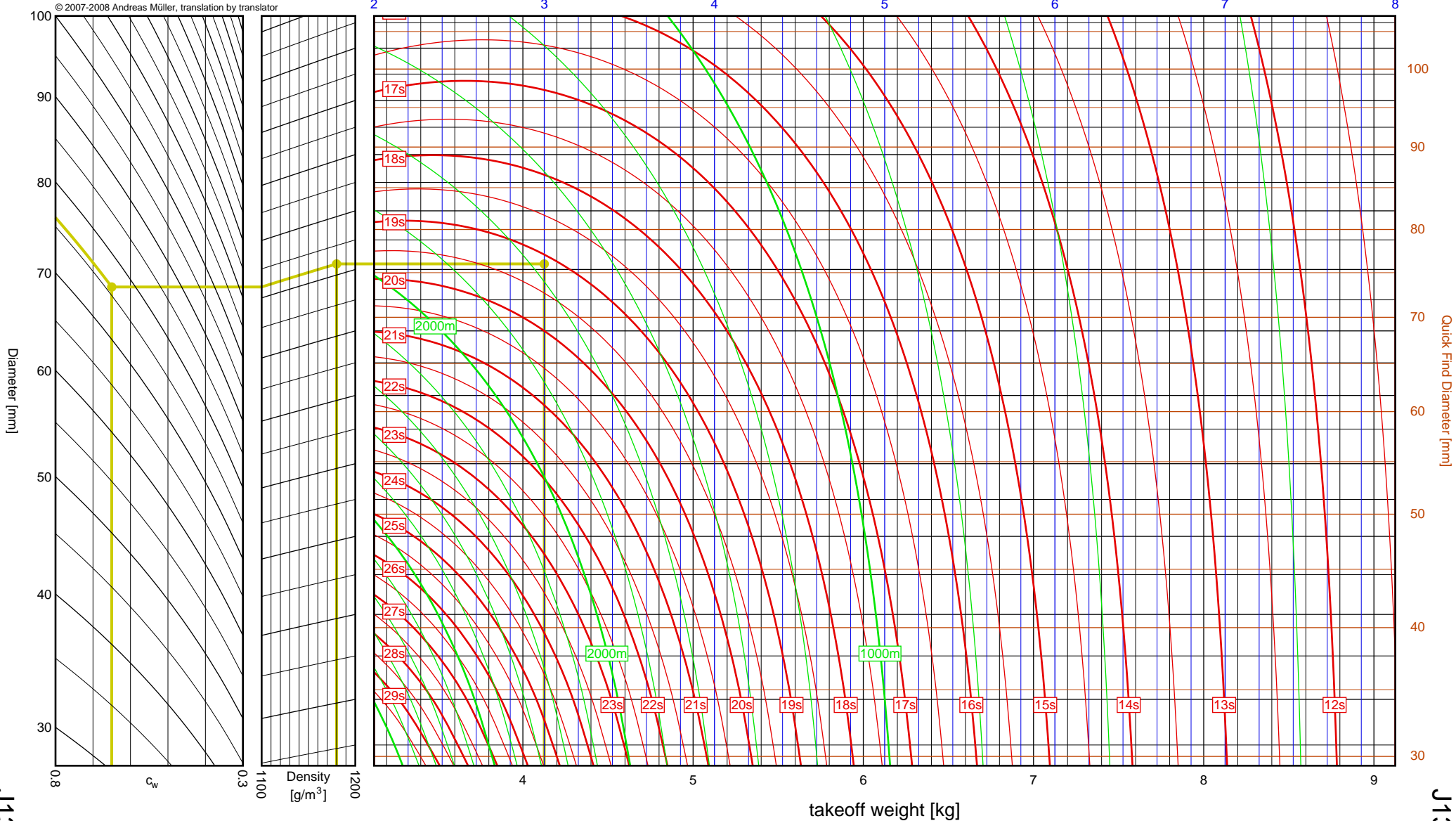
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 76mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 4.126kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 19.1s, expected altitude: 1567m

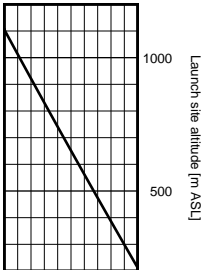
empty weight [kg]



Aerotech  
**J1999N**

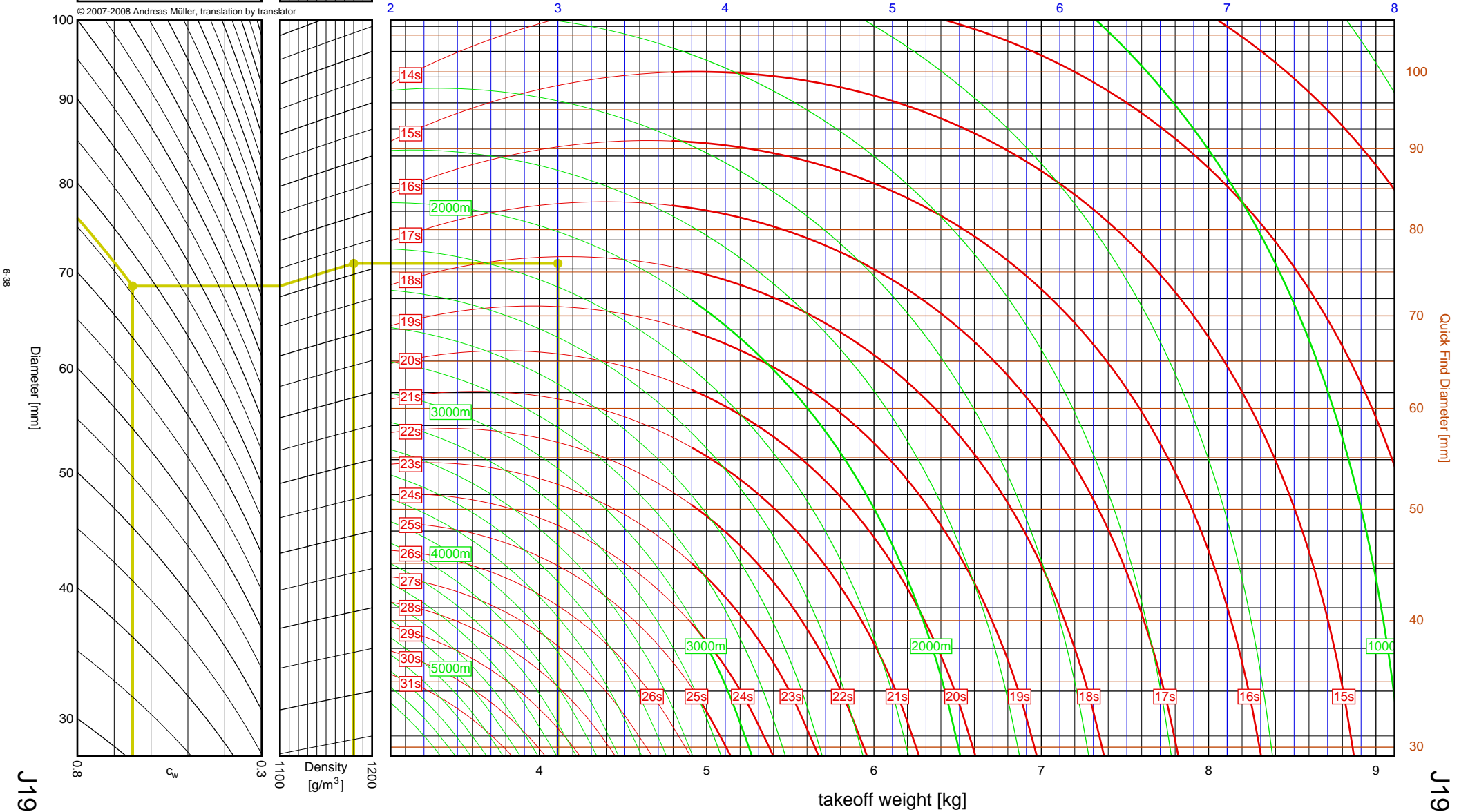
$I_{tot}$  = 1250.3 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 1866.2 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 0.67 s  
 $d$  = 54 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech



- From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
  - Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
  - Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
  - From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
  - Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves
- Sample:                      diameter = 76mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 4.111kg  
Results:                      time to apogee: 18.1s, expected altitude: 2114m

empty weight [kg]



J1999N

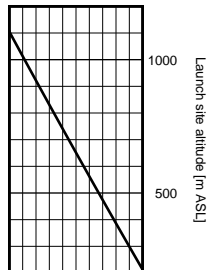
J1999N

# Aerotech J350W.5

$I_{tot}$  = 649.6 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 433.0 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.50 s  
 $d$  = 38 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech

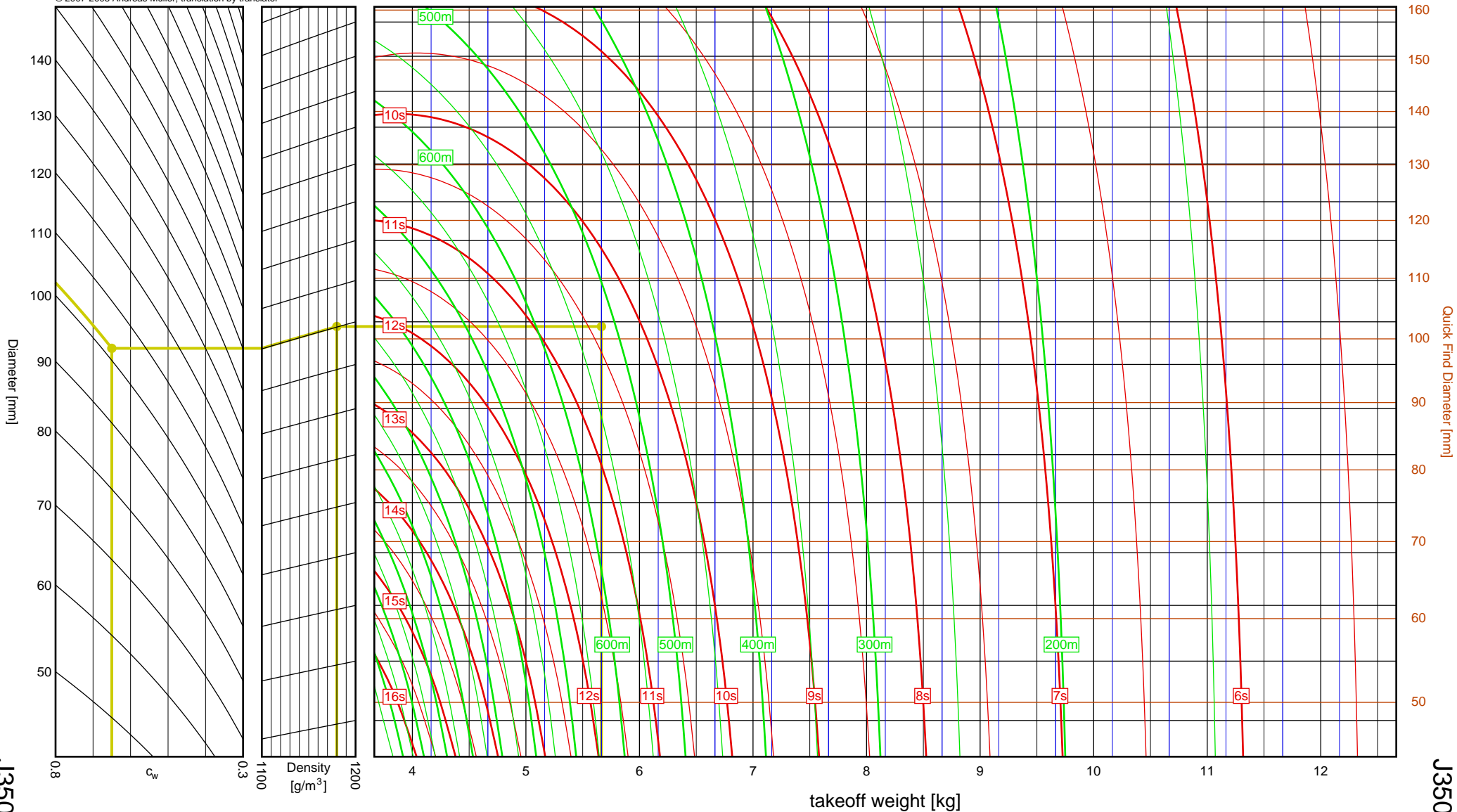
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1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 102mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 5.665kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 10.4s, expected altitude: 517m

empty weight [kg]



4", J-K

J350W.5

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

50

60

70

80

90

100

110

120

130

140

150

160

170

180

190

200

210

220

230

240

250

260

270

280

290

300

310

320

330

340

350

360

370

380

390

400

410

420

430

440

450

460

470

480

490

500

510

520

530

540

550

560

570

580

590

600

610

620

630

640

650

660

670

680

690

700

710

720

730

740

750

760

770

780

790

800

810

820

830

840

850

860

870

880

890

900

910

920

930

940

950

960

970

980

990

1000

1010

1020

1030

1040

1050

1060

1070

1080

1090

1100

1110

1120

1130

1140

1150

1160

1170

1180

1190

1200

1210

1220

1230

1240

1250

1260

1270

1280

1290

1300

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1390

1400

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1500

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1600

1610

1620

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2130

2140

2150

2160

2170

2180

2190

2200

2210

2220

2230

2240

2250

2260

2270

2280

2290

2300

2310

2320

2330

2340

2350

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2370

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2500

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2520

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2570

2580

2590

2600

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2670

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2690

2700

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2720

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2760

2770

2780

2790

2800

2810

2820

2830

2840

2850

2860

2870

2880

2890

2900

2910

2920

2930

2940

2950

2960

2970

2980

2990

3000

3010

3020

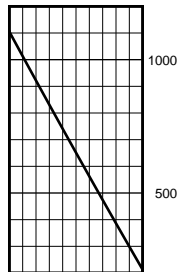
3030

# Aerotech J420R

$I_{tot}$  = 651.0 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 404.3 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.61 s  
 $d$  = 38 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech

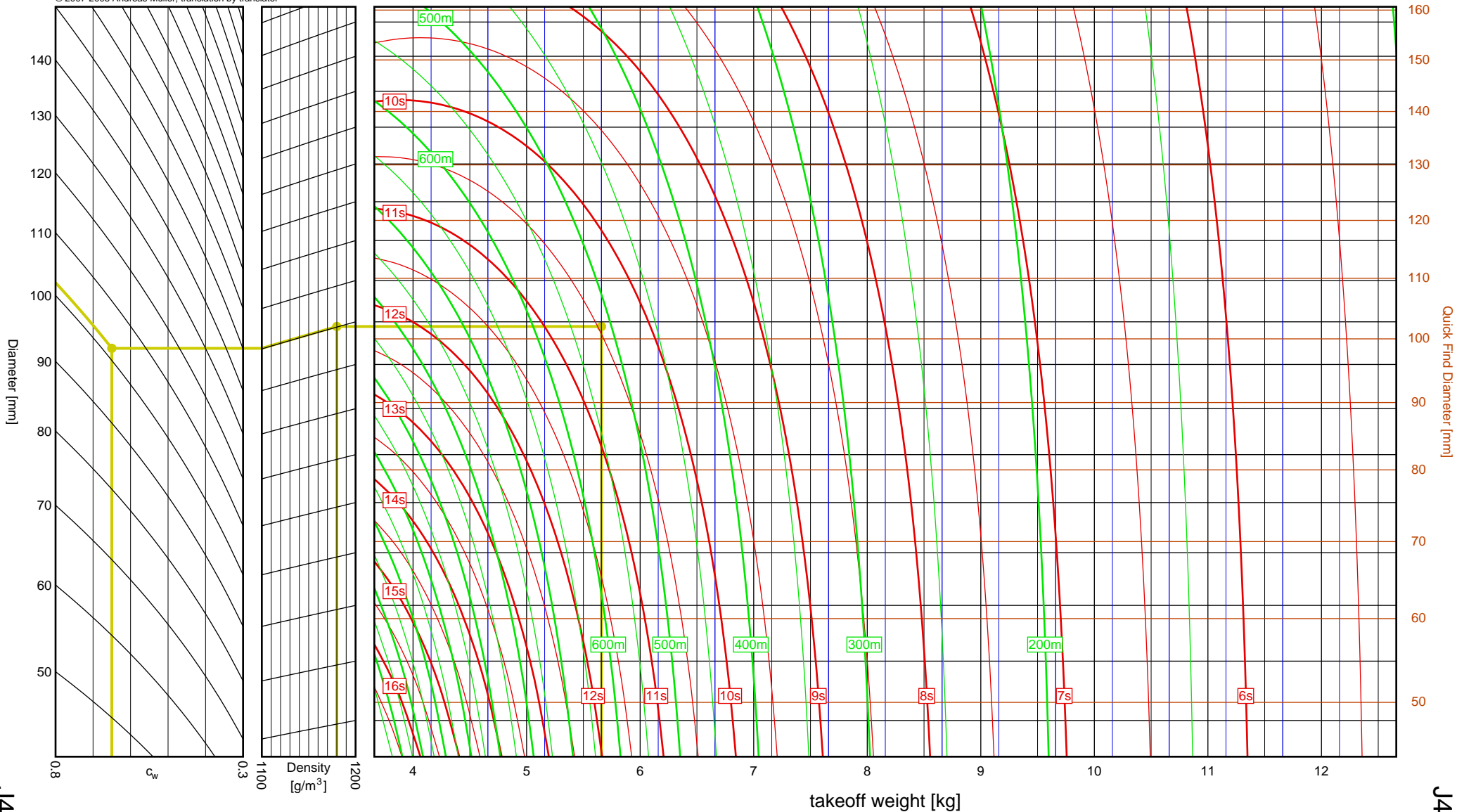
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1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 102mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 5.659kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 10.5s, expected altitude: 512m

empty weight [kg]



4", J-K<sup>7</sup>

J420R

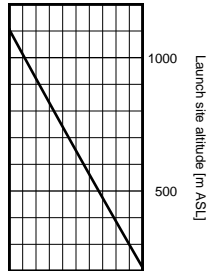
J420R

# Aerotech J350W

$I_{tot}$  = 665.0 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 350.0 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.90 s  
 $d$  = 38 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech

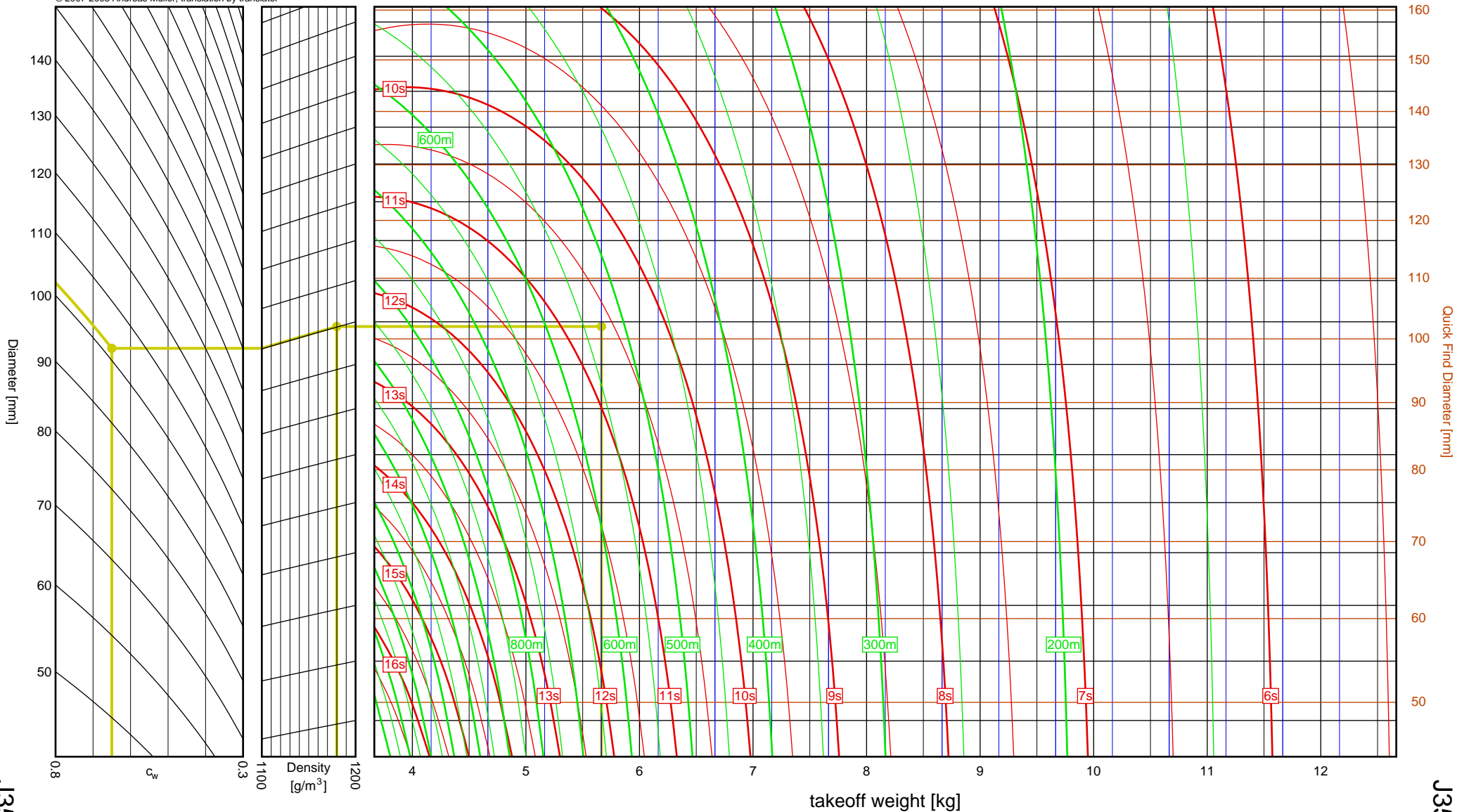
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1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 102mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 5.665kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 10.6s, expected altitude: 528m

empty weight [kg]



takeoff weight [kg]

4", J-K<sup>7</sup>

J350W

Quick-Find Diameter [mm]

Diameter [mm]

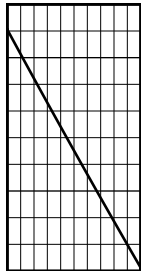
$c_w$

Density  
[g/m<sup>3</sup>]

J350W



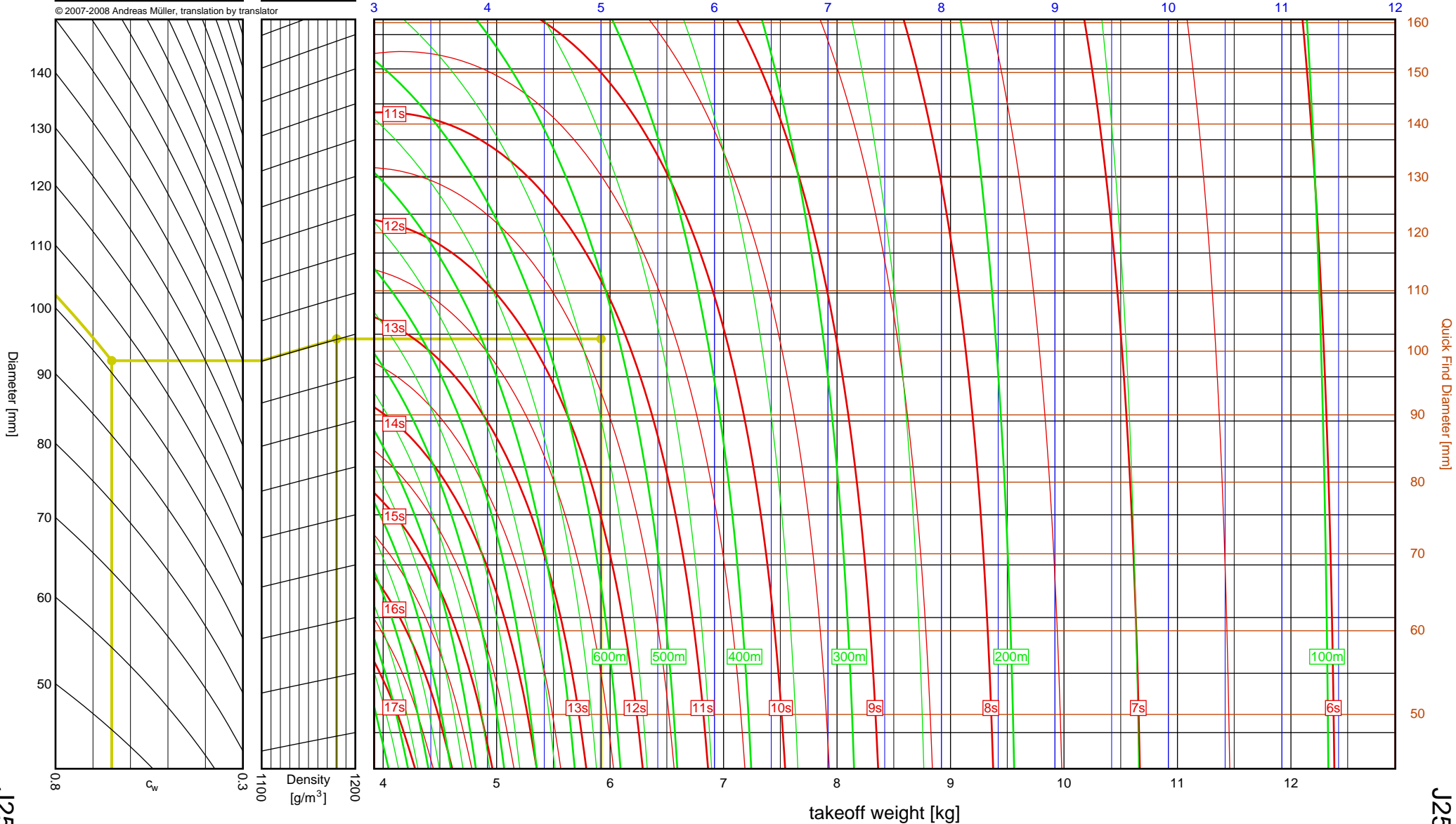
|                          |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Aerotech                 |            |
| <b>J250FJ</b>            |            |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 707.2 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 252.9 N  |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 2.80 s   |
| $d$                      | = 54 mm    |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |            |



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 102mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 5.920kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 11.3s, expected altitude: 523m

empty weight [kg]



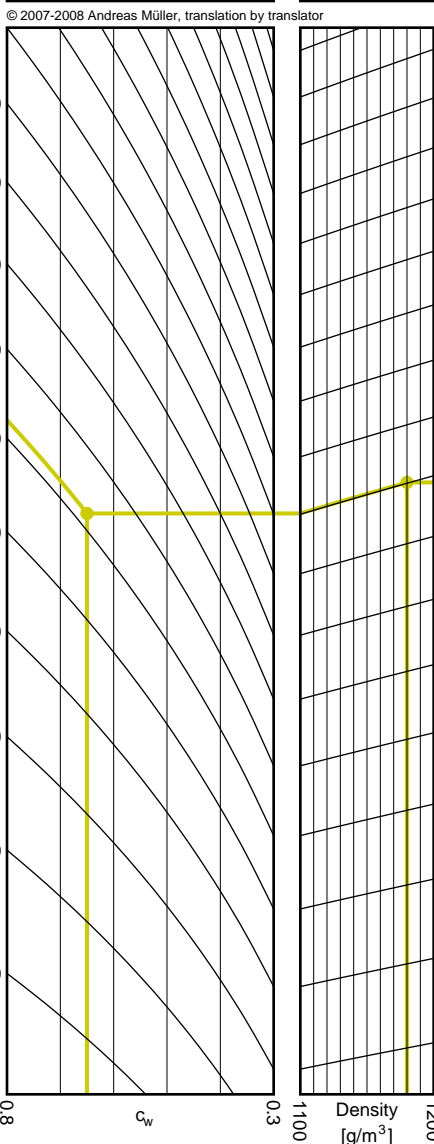
4", J-K<sup>7</sup>

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

J250FJ

J250FJ

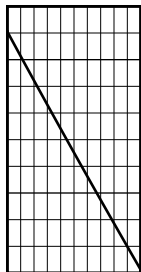
7-4



# Aerotech J500G

$I_{tot}$  = 722.7 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 498.4 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.45 s  
 $d$  = 38 mm

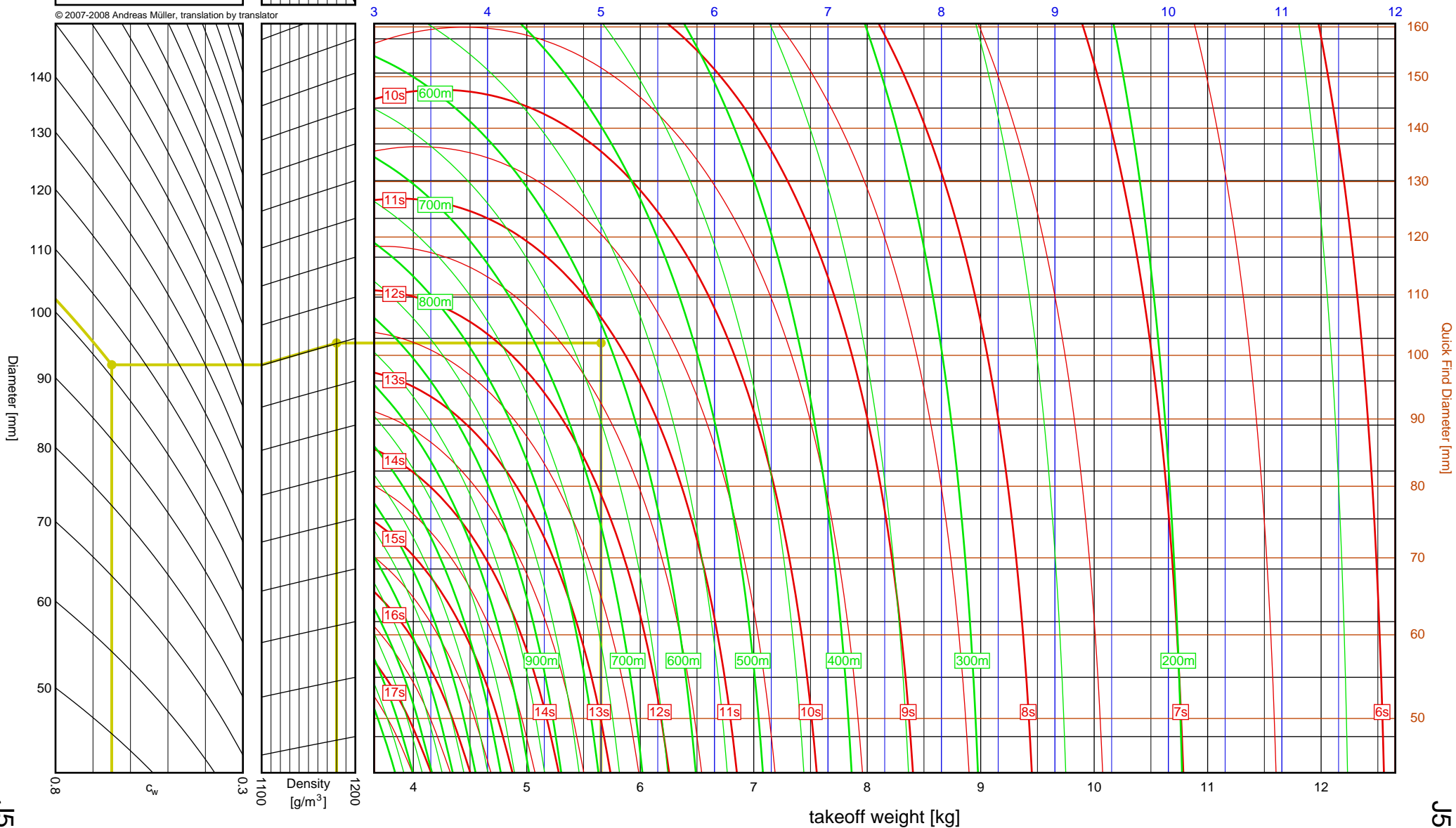
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 102mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 5.654kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 11.2s, expected altitude: 610m

empty weight [kg]



takeoff weight [kg]

4", J-K<sup>7</sup>

J500G

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

Diameter [mm]

J500G

7-5

0.8

$c_w$

0.3

Density

[g/m<sup>3</sup>]

1200

1100

140

130

120

110

100

90

80

70

60

50

40

30

20

10

0

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

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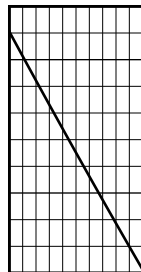
26

# Aerotech J315R

$I_{tot}$  = 757.1 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 291.2 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 2.60 s  
 $d$  = 54 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech

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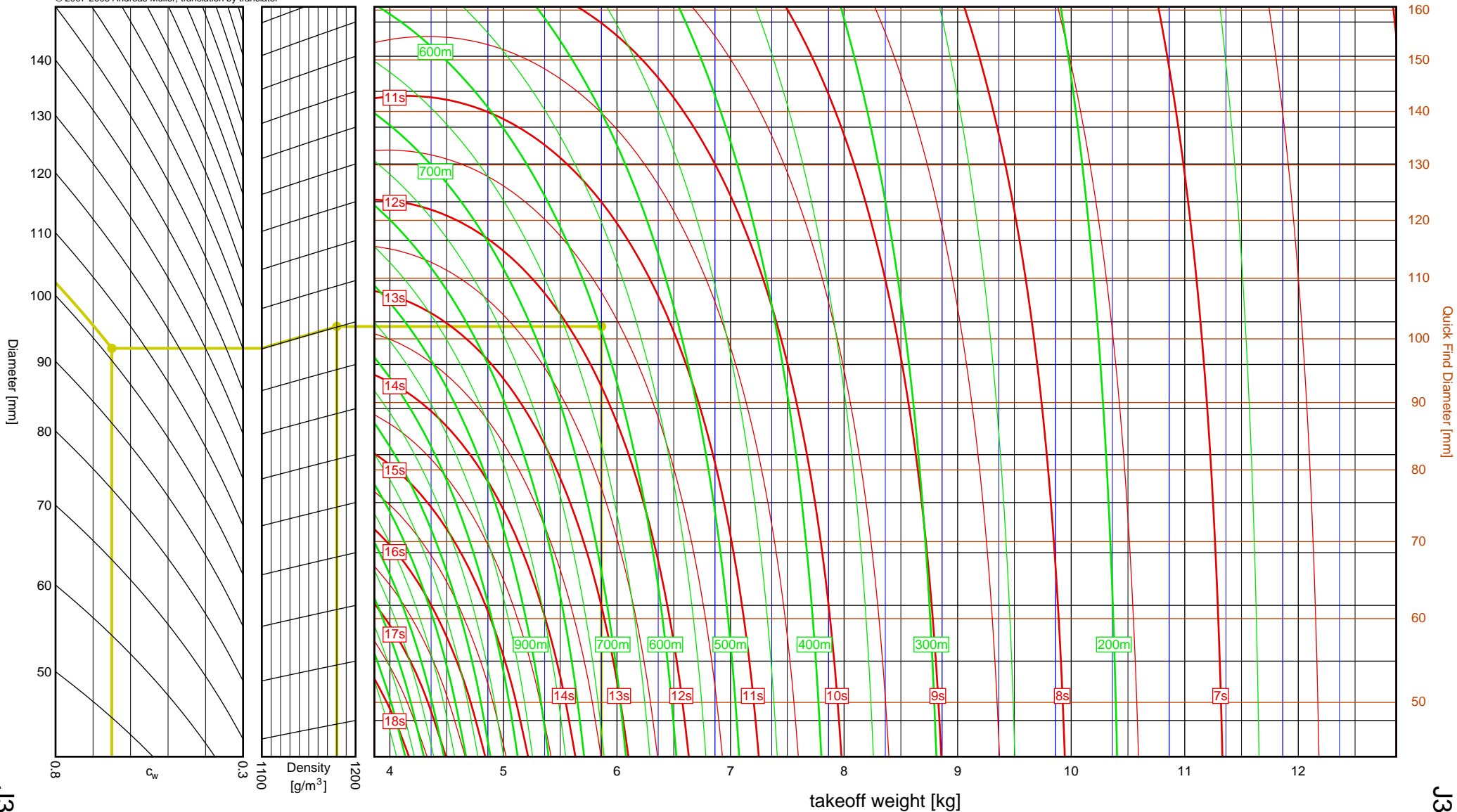


Launch site altitude [m ASL]

1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 102mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 5.863kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 11.7s, expected altitude: 598m

empty weight [kg]



4", J-K<sup>7</sup>

J315R

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

50

60

70

80

90

100

110

120

130

140

150

160

170

180

190

200

210

220

230

240

250

260

270

280

290

300

310

320

330

340

350

360

370

380

390

400

410

420

430

440

450

460

470

480

490

500

510

520

530

540

550

560

570

580

590

600

610

620

630

640

650

660

670

680

690

700

710

720

730

740

750

760

770

780

790

800

810

820

830

840

850

860

870

880

890

900

910

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1200

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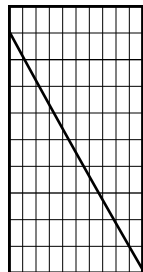
2

# Aerotech J460T

$I_{tot}$  = 783.5 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 412.4 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.90 s  
 $d$  = 54 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech

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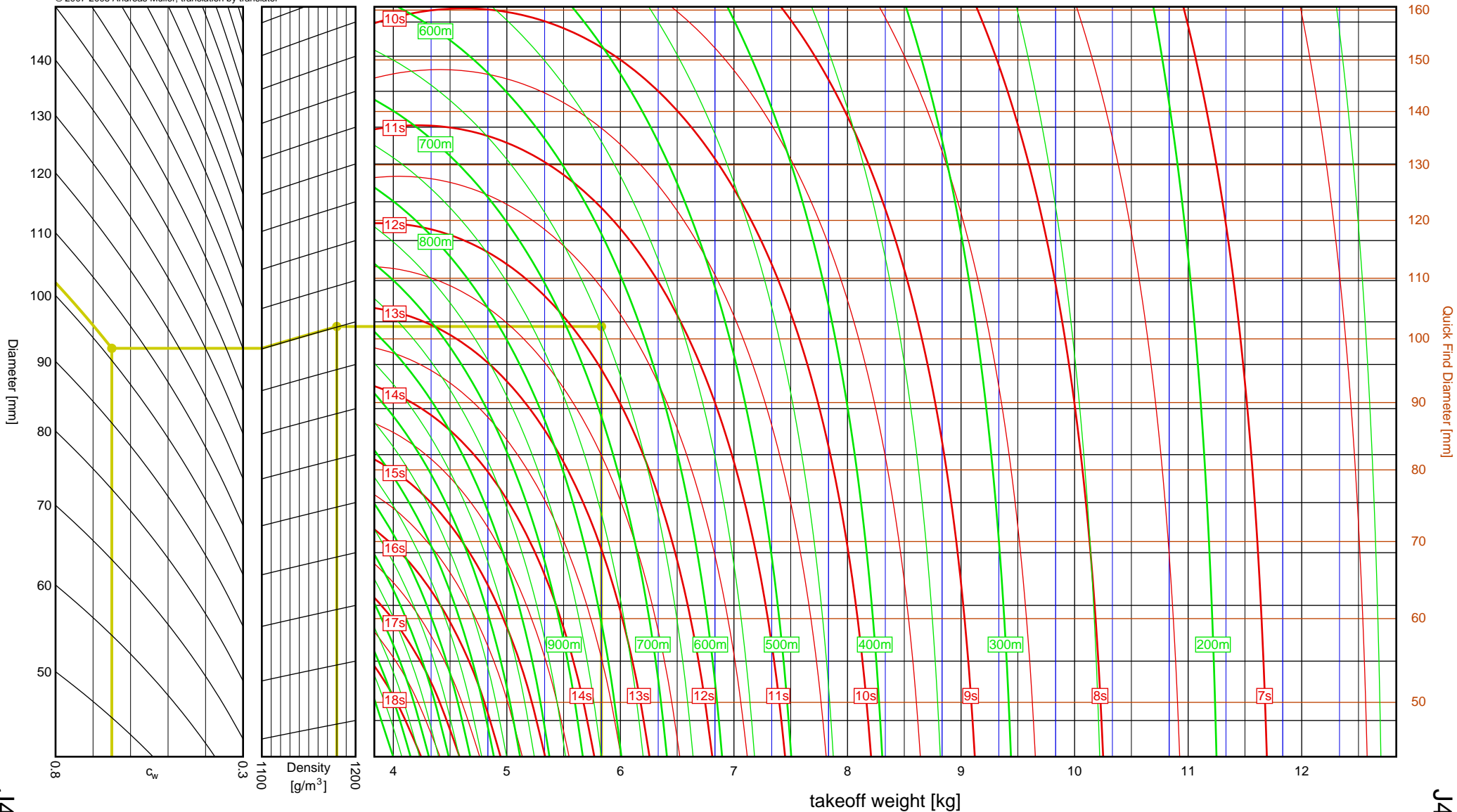


Launch site altitude [m ASL]

1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 102mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 5.833kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 11.7s, expected altitude: 651m

empty weight [kg]



4", J-K<sup>7</sup>

J460T

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

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60

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80

90

100

110

120

130

140

150

160

170

180

190

200

210

220

230

240

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270

280

290

300

310

320

330

340

350

360

370

380

390

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410

420

430

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770

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790

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2770

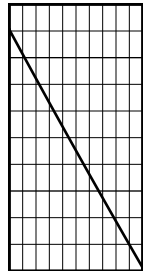
2780

2790

2800

2810

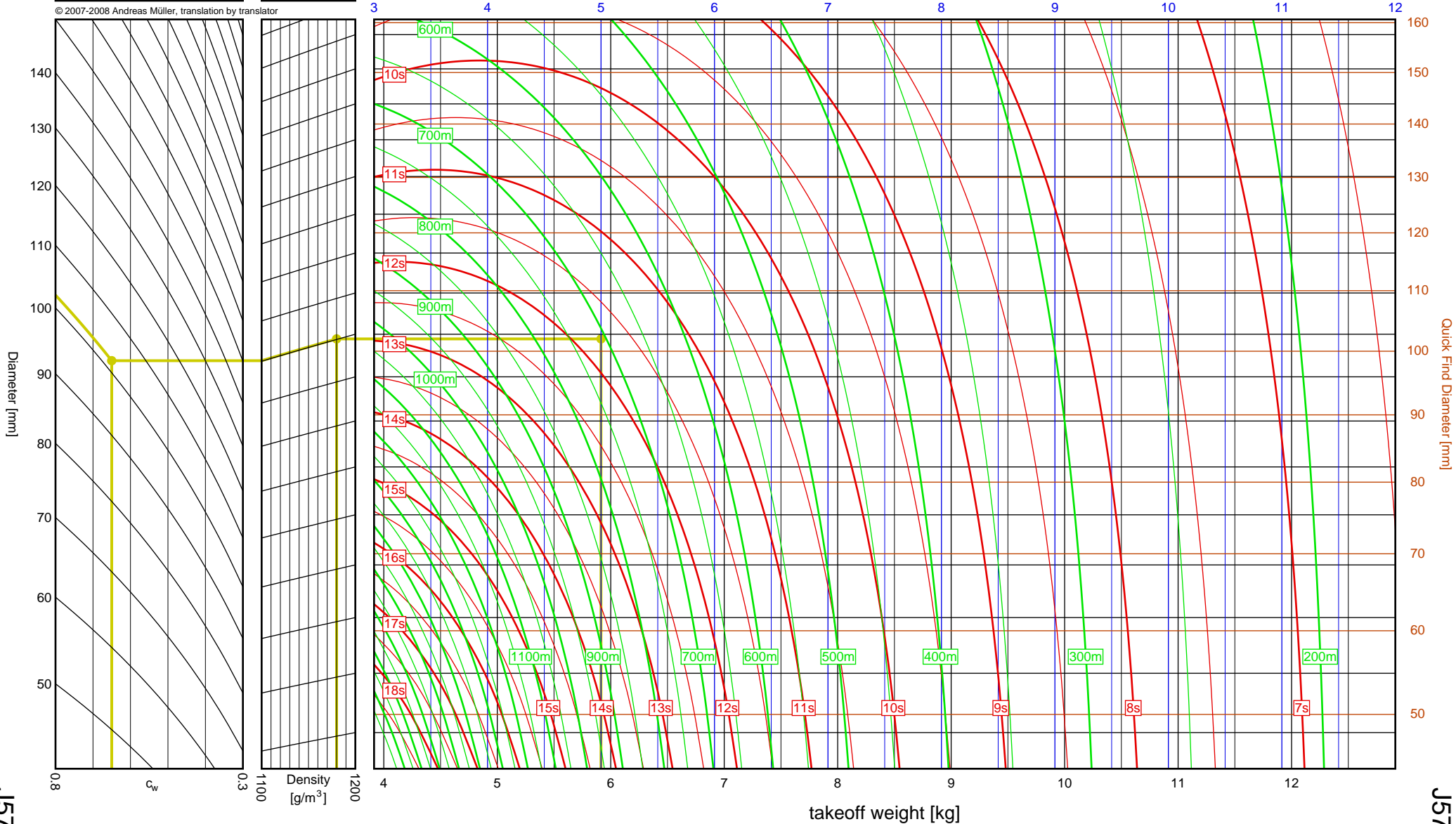
| Aerotech<br>J575FJ       |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| $I_{tot}$                | = 800.6 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 597.4 N  |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 1.34 s   |
| $d$                      | = 38 mm    |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |            |



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 102mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 5.914kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 11.8s, expected altitude: 707m

empty weight [kg]



takeoff weight [kg]

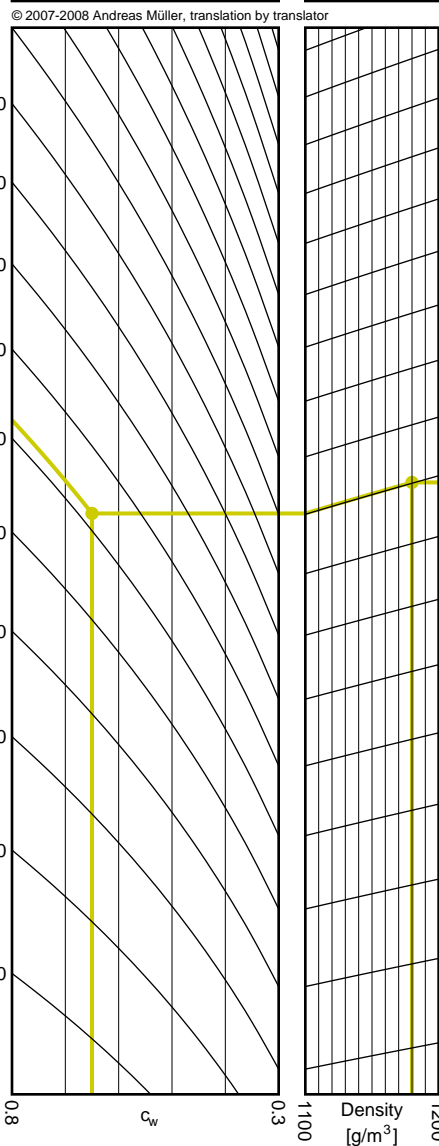
4", J-K<sup>7</sup>

Quick-Find Diameter [mm]

J575FJ

J575FJ

7-8



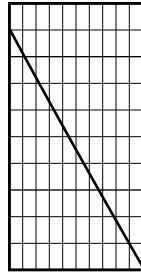


# Aerotech J275W

$I_{tot}$  = 818.7 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 255.8 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 3.20 s  
 $d$  = 54 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech

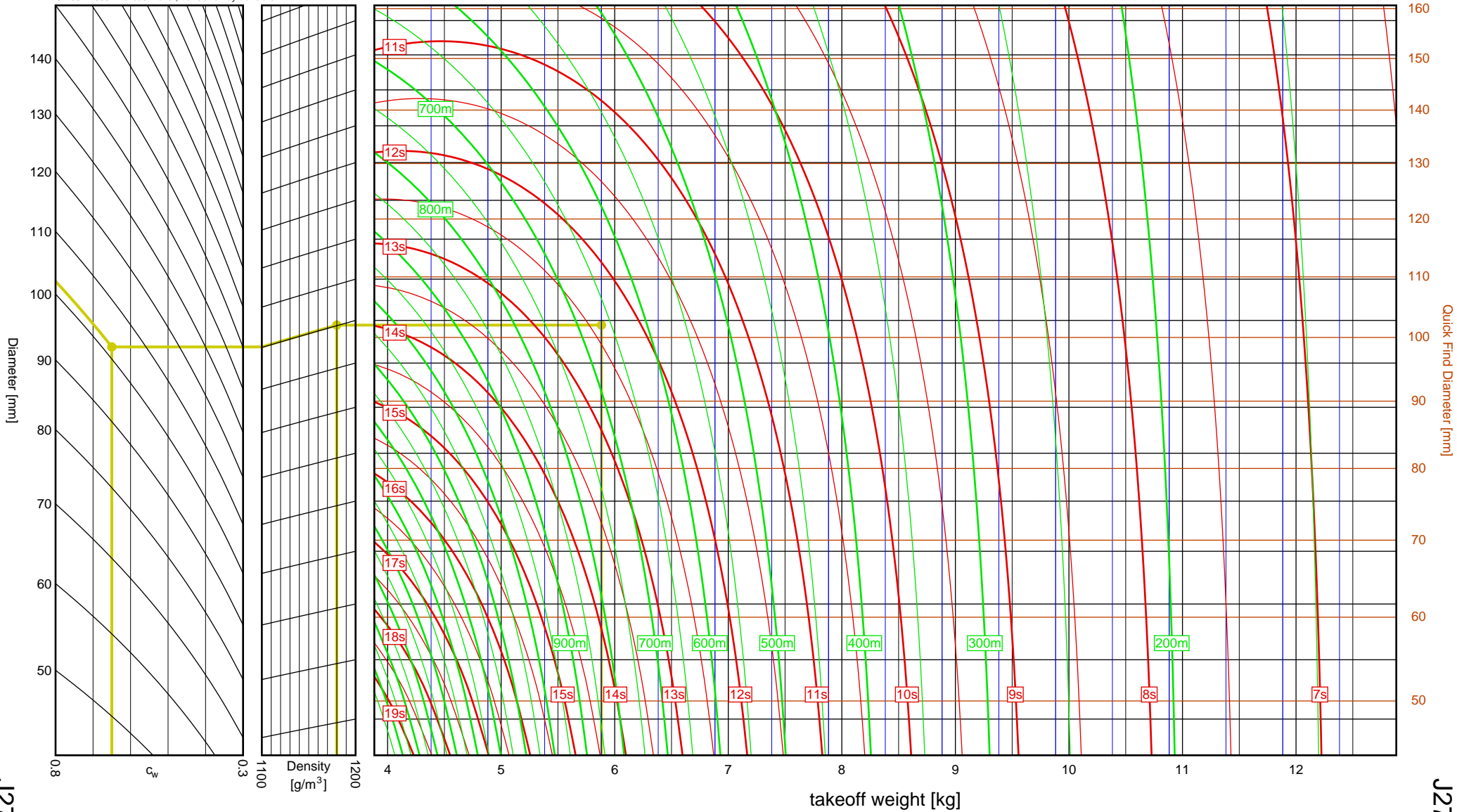
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1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 102mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 5.883kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 12.4s, expected altitude: 665m

empty weight [kg]



takeoff weight [kg]

4", J-K<sup>7</sup>

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

J275W

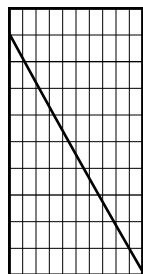
J275W

J145H

# Aerotech J180T

$I_{tot}$  = 825.8 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 183.5 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 4.50 s  
 $d$  = 54 mm

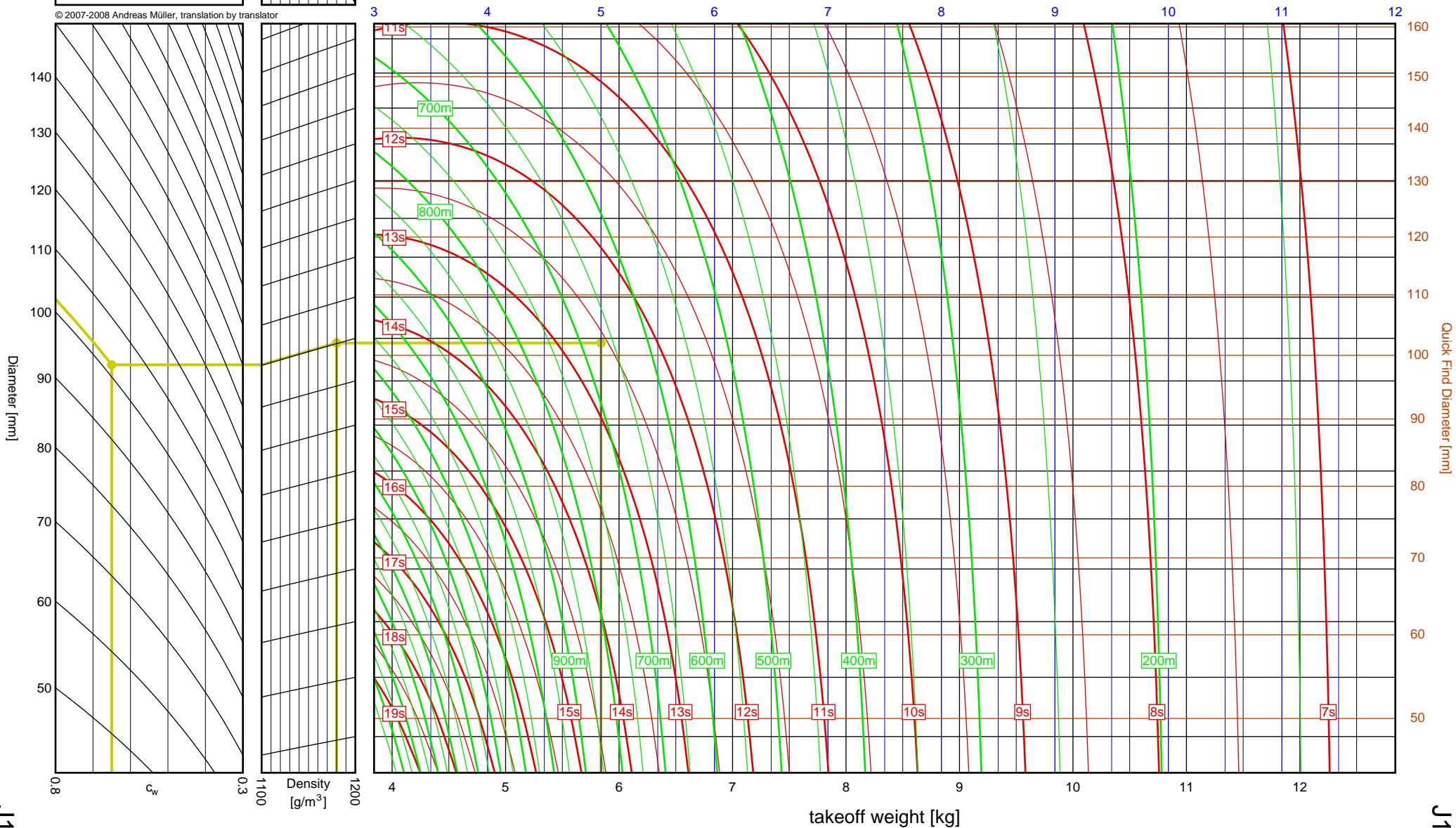
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 102mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 5.841kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 12.6s, expected altitude: 669m

empty weight [kg]



4", J-K<sup>7</sup>

J180T

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

50

60

70

80

90

100

110

120

130

140

150

160

170

180

190

200

210

220

230

240

250

260

270

280

290

300

310

320

330

340

350

360

370

380

390

400

410

420

430

440

450

460

470

480

490

500

510

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540

550

560

570

580

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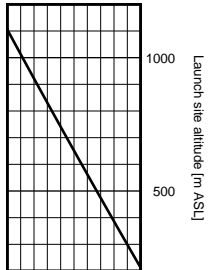
2640

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2660

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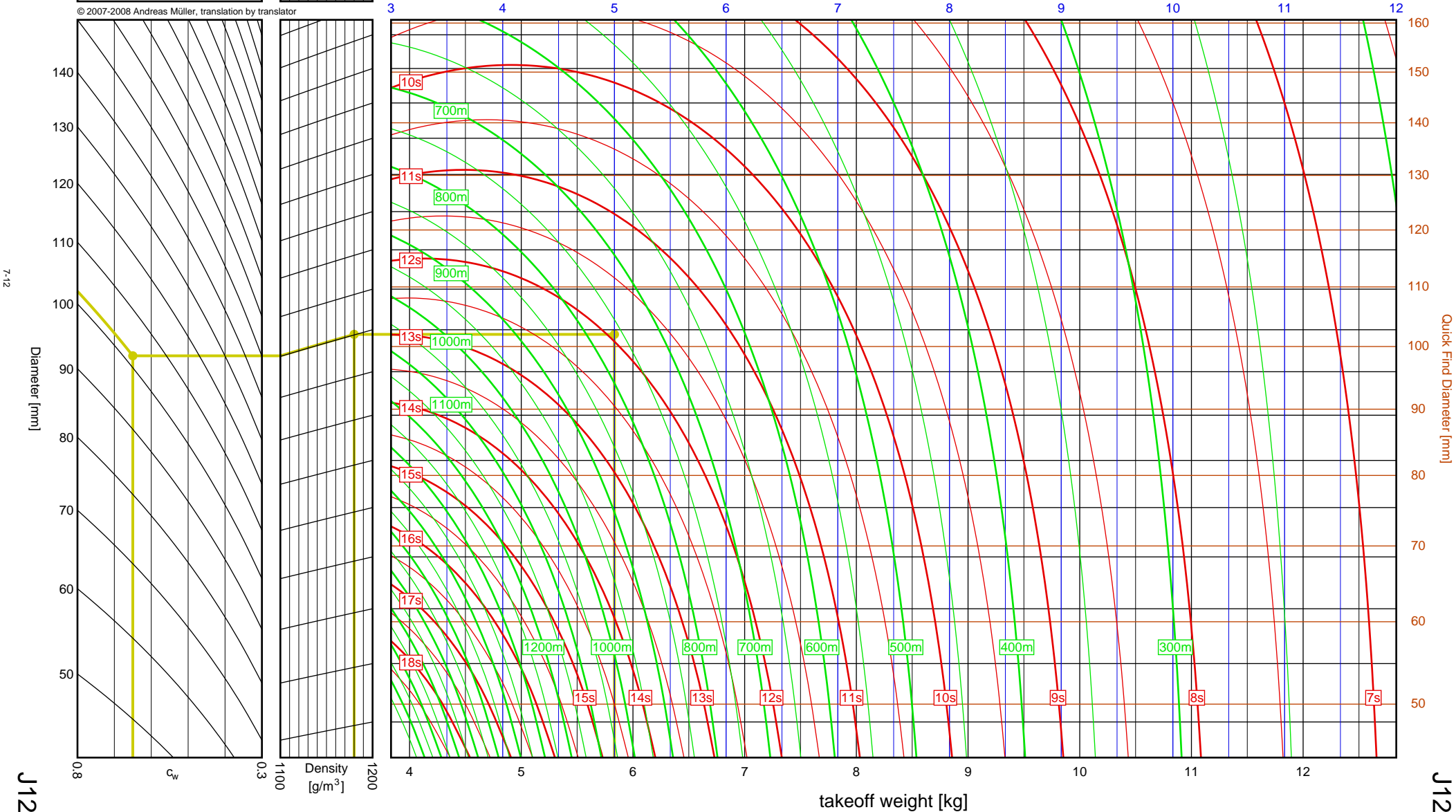
|                          |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Aerotech                 |            |
| <b>J1299N</b>            |            |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 850.2 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 1254.0 N |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 0.68 s   |
| $d$                      | = 54 mm    |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |            |



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 102mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 5.834kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 11.9s, expected altitude: 762m

empty weight [kg]



4", J-K<sup>7</sup>

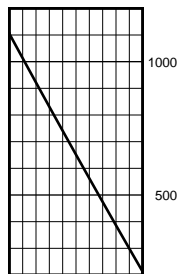
J1299N

J1299N

# Aerotech J210H

$I_{tot}$  = 853.8 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 213.5 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 4.00 s  
 $d$  = 54 mm

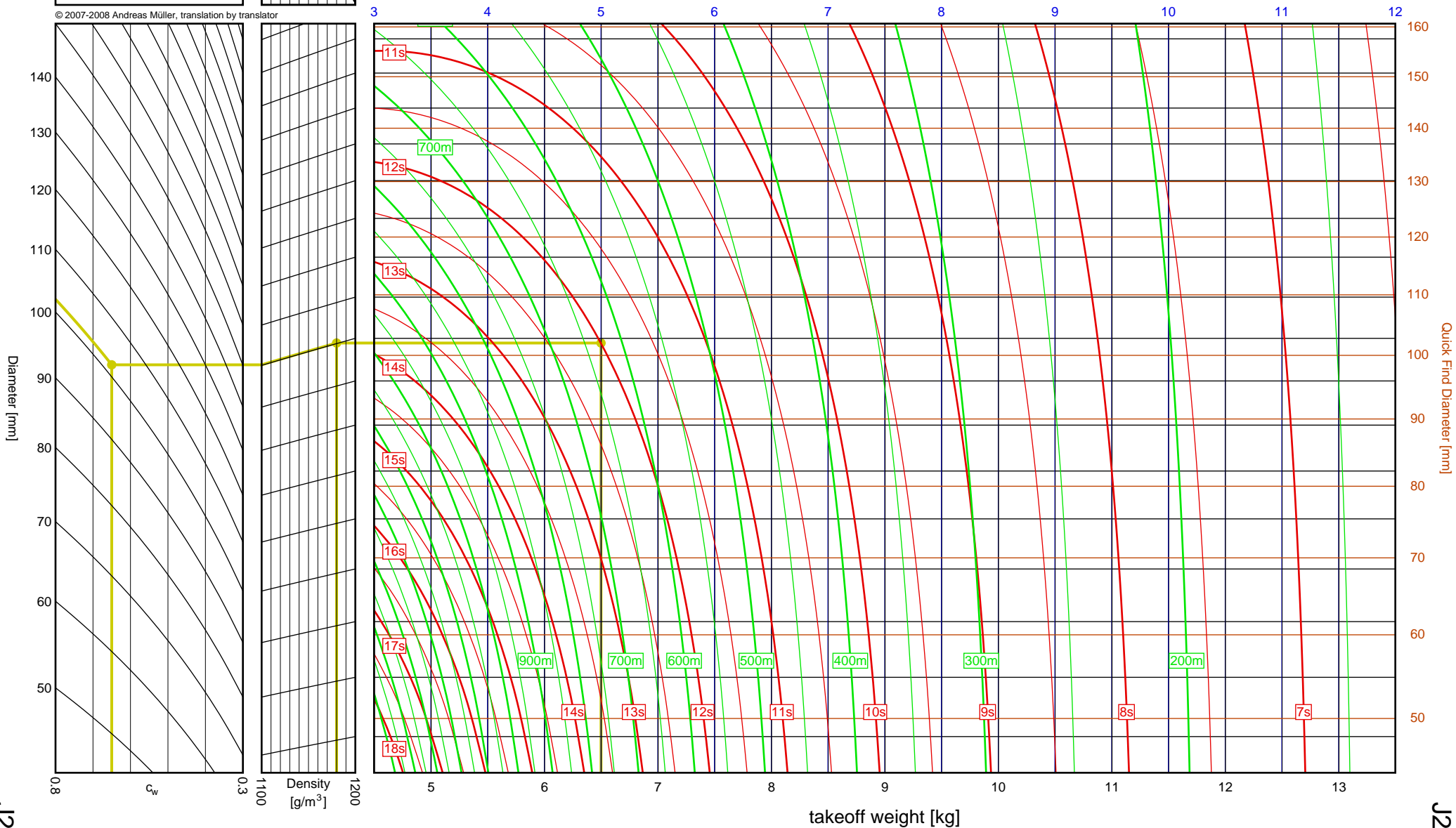
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 102mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 6.497kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 12.0s, expected altitude: 628m

empty weight [kg]



4", J-K<sup>7</sup>

J210H

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

160  
150  
140  
130  
120  
110  
100  
90  
80  
70  
60  
50

12

11

10

9

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7

6

5

4

3

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1

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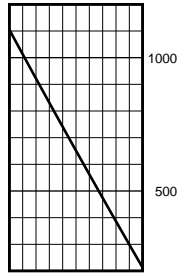


# Aerotech J825R

$I_{tot}$  = 928.0 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 786.4 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.18 s  
 $d$  = 38 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech

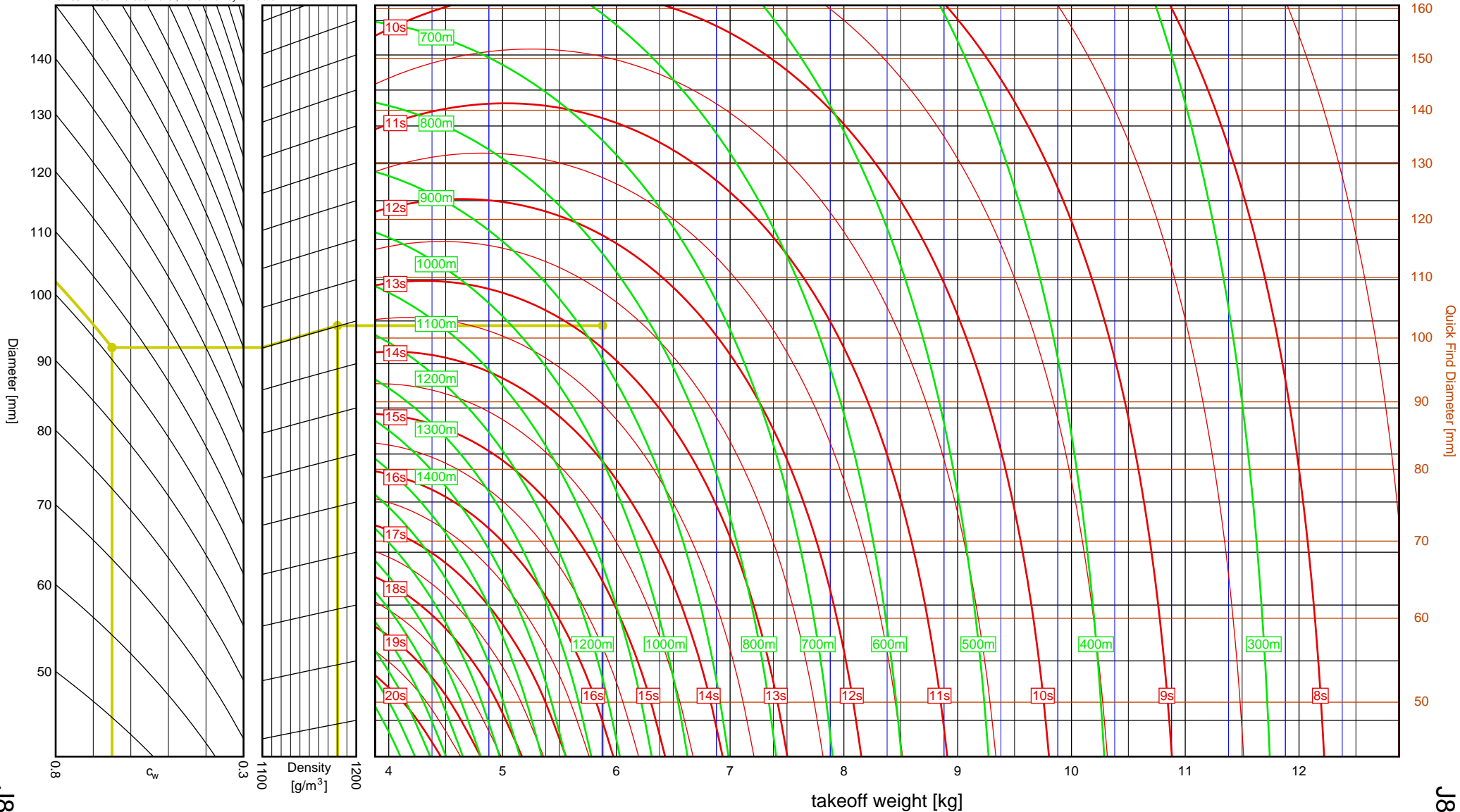
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1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 102mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 5.880kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 12.8s, expected altitude: 868m

empty weight [kg]



4", J-K<sup>7</sup>

J825R

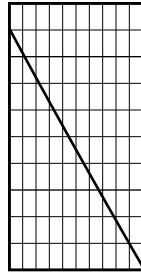
J825R

# Aerotech J135W

$I_{tot}$  = 989.2 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 141.3 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 7.00 s  
 $d$  = 54 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech

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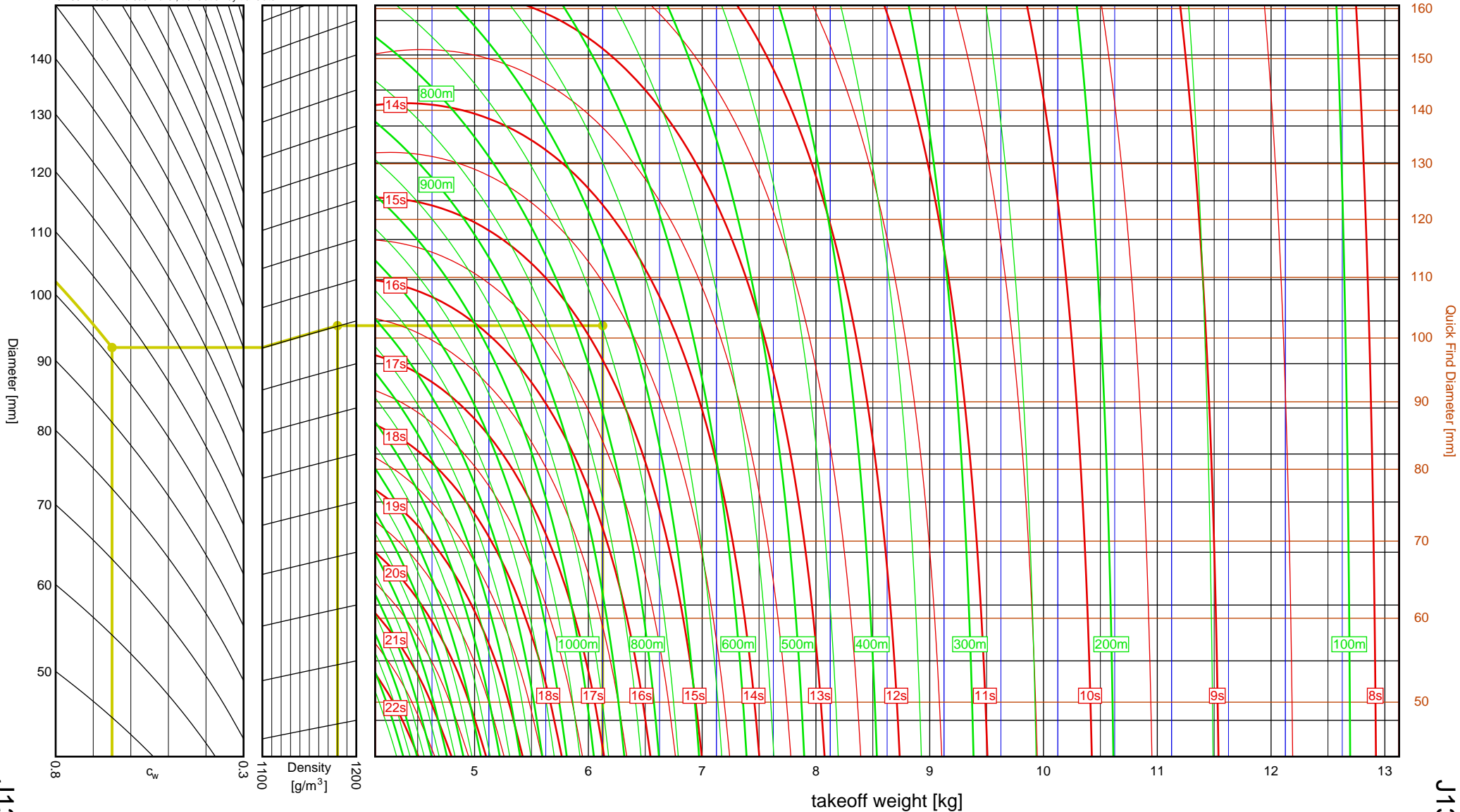


Launch site altitude [m ASL]

1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 102mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 6.126kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 14.8s, expected altitude: 748m

empty weight [kg]



4", J-K<sup>7</sup>

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

J135W

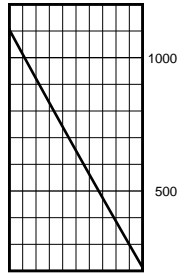
J135W

# Aerotech J570W

$I_{tot}$  = 1033.8 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 503.8 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 2.05 s  
 $d$  = 38 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech

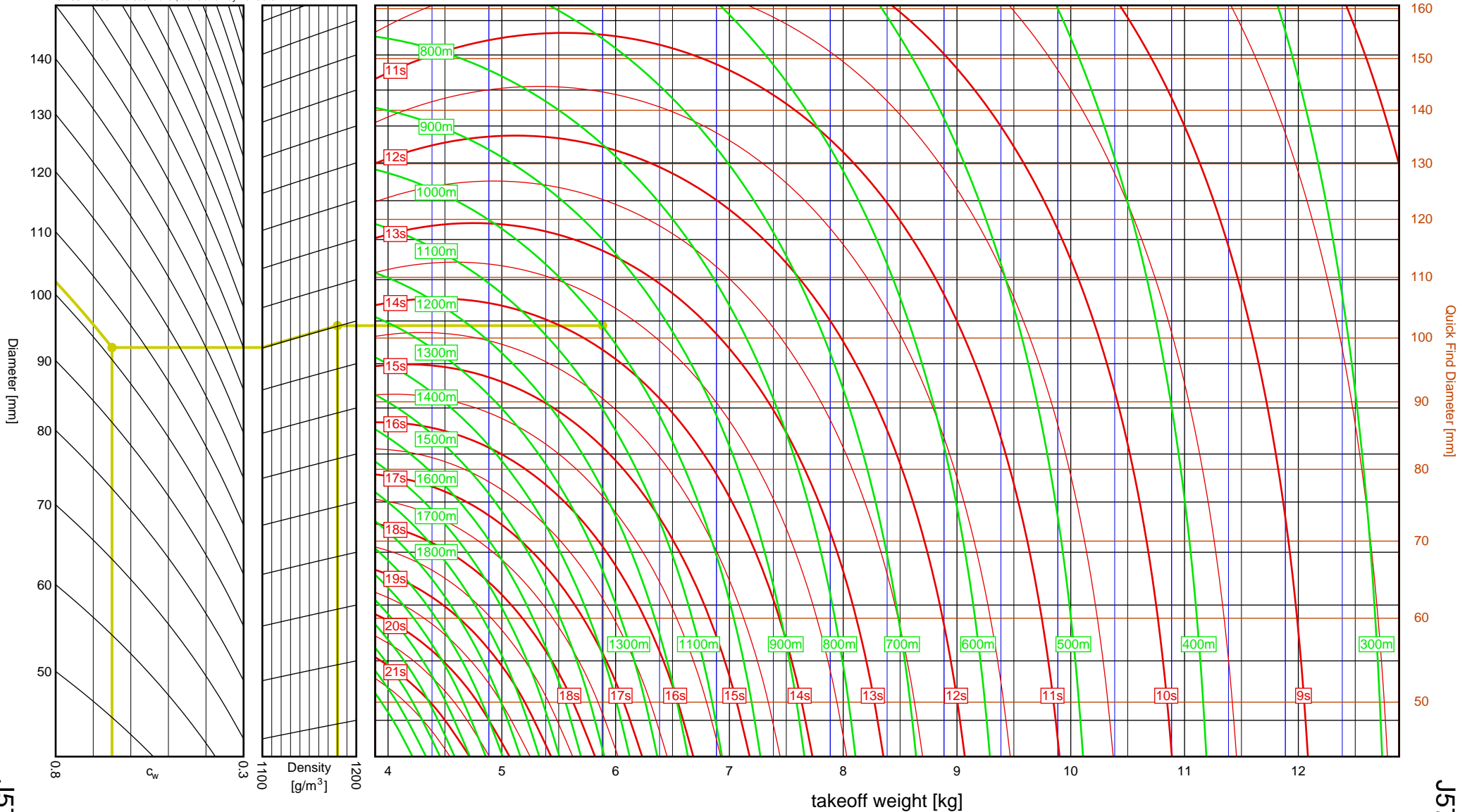
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1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 102mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 5.886kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 13.8s, expected altitude: 999m

empty weight [kg]



4", J-K<sup>7</sup>

J570W

Quick-Find Diameter [mm]

160

150

140

130

120

110

100

90

80

70

60

50

12

11

10

9

8

7

6

5

4

3

time to apogee [s]

4", J-K<sup>7</sup>

altitude [m]

empty weight [kg]

takeoff weight [kg]

density [g/m<sup>3</sup>]

diameter [mm]

launch site altitude [m ASL]

drag coefficient

total impulse [Ns]

average thrust [N]

burn time [s]

diameter [mm]

density [g/m<sup>3</sup>]

empty weight [kg]

takeoff weight [kg]

time to apogee [s]

altitude [m]

launch site altitude [m ASL]

drag coefficient

total impulse [Ns]

average thrust [N]

burn time [s]

diameter [mm]

density [g/m<sup>3</sup>]

empty weight [kg]

takeoff weight [kg]

time to apogee [s]

altitude [m]

launch site altitude [m ASL]

drag coefficient

total impulse [Ns]

average thrust [N]

burn time [s]

diameter [mm]

density [g/m<sup>3</sup>]

empty weight [kg]

takeoff weight [kg]

time to apogee [s]

altitude [m]

launch site altitude [m ASL]

drag coefficient

total impulse [Ns]

average thrust [N]

burn time [s]

diameter [mm]

density [g/m<sup>3</sup>]

empty weight [kg]

takeoff weight [kg]

time to apogee [s]

altitude [m]

launch site altitude [m ASL]

drag coefficient

total impulse [Ns]

average thrust [N]

burn time [s]

diameter [mm]

density [g/m<sup>3</sup>]

empty weight [kg]

takeoff weight [kg]

time to apogee [s]

altitude [m]

launch site altitude [m ASL]

drag coefficient

total impulse [Ns]

average thrust [N]

burn time [s]

diameter [mm]

density [g/m<sup>3</sup>]

empty weight [kg]

takeoff weight [kg]

time to apogee [s]

altitude [m]

launch site altitude [m ASL]

drag coefficient

total impulse [Ns]

average thrust [N]

burn time [s]

diameter [mm]

density [g/m<sup>3</sup>]

empty weight [kg]

takeoff weight [kg]

time to apogee [s]

altitude [m]

launch site altitude [m ASL]

drag coefficient

total impulse [Ns]

average thrust [N]

burn time [s]

diameter [mm]

density [g/m<sup>3</sup>]

empty weight [kg]

takeoff weight [kg]

time to apogee [s]

altitude [m]

launch site altitude [m ASL]

drag coefficient

total impulse [Ns]

average thrust [N]

burn time [s]

diameter [mm]

density [g/m<sup>3</sup>]

empty weight [kg]

takeoff weight [kg]

time to apogee [s]

altitude [m]

launch site altitude [m ASL]

drag coefficient

total impulse [Ns]

average thrust [N]

burn time [s]

diameter [mm]

density [g/m<sup>3</sup>]

empty weight [kg]

takeoff weight [kg]

time to apogee [s]

altitude [m]

launch site altitude [m ASL]

drag coefficient

total impulse [Ns]

average thrust [N]

burn time [s]

diameter [mm]

density [g/m<sup>3</sup>]

empty weight [kg]

takeoff weight [kg]

time to apogee [s]

altitude [m]

launch site altitude [m ASL]

drag coefficient

total impulse [Ns]

average thrust [N]

burn time [s]

diameter [mm]

density [g/m<sup>3</sup>]

empty weight [kg]

takeoff weight [kg]

time to apogee [s]

altitude [m]

launch site altitude [m ASL]

drag coefficient

total impulse [Ns]

average thrust [N]

burn time [s]

diameter [mm]

density [g/m<sup>3</sup>]

empty weight [kg]

takeoff weight [kg]

time to apogee [s]

altitude [m]

launch site altitude [m ASL]

drag coefficient

total impulse [Ns]

average thrust [N]

burn time [s]

diameter [mm]

density [g/m<sup>3</sup>]

empty weight [kg]

takeoff weight [kg]

time to apogee [s]

altitude [m]

launch site altitude [m ASL]

drag coefficient

total impulse [Ns]

average thrust [N]

burn time [s]

diameter [mm]

density [g/m<sup>3</sup>]

empty weight [kg]

takeoff weight [kg]

time to apogee [s]

altitude [m]

launch site altitude [m ASL]

drag coefficient

total impulse [Ns]

average thrust [N]

burn time [s]

diameter [mm]

density [g/m<sup>3</sup>]

empty weight [kg]

takeoff weight [kg]

time to apogee [s]

altitude [m]

launch site altitude [m ASL]

drag coefficient

total impulse [Ns]

average thrust [N]

burn time [s]

diameter [mm]

density [g/m<sup>3</sup>]

empty weight [kg]

takeoff weight [kg]

time to apogee [s]

altitude [m]

launch site altitude [m ASL]

drag coefficient

total impulse [Ns]

average thrust [N]

burn time [s]

diameter [mm]

density [g/m<sup>3</sup>]

empty weight [kg]

takeoff weight [kg]

time to apogee [s]

altitude [m]

launch site altitude [m ASL]

drag coefficient

total impulse [Ns]

average thrust [N]

burn time [s]

diameter [mm]

density [g/m<sup>3</sup>]

empty weight [kg]

takeoff weight [kg]

time to apogee [s]

altitude [m]

launch site altitude [m ASL]

drag coefficient

total impulse [Ns]

average thrust [N]

burn time [s]

diameter [mm]

density [g/m<sup>3</sup>]

empty weight [kg]

takeoff weight [kg]

time to apogee [s]

altitude [m]

launch site altitude [m ASL]

drag coefficient

total impulse [Ns]

average thrust [N]

burn time [s]

diameter [mm]

density [g/m<sup>3</sup>]

empty weight [kg]

takeoff weight [kg]

time to apogee [s]

altitude [m]

launch site altitude [m ASL]

drag coefficient

total impulse [Ns]

average thrust [N]

burn time [s]

diameter [mm]

density [g/m<sup>3</sup>]

empty weight [kg]

takeoff weight [kg]

time to apogee [s]

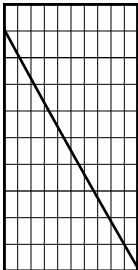
altitude [m]

launch site altitude [m ASL]

Aerotech  
**J401FJ**

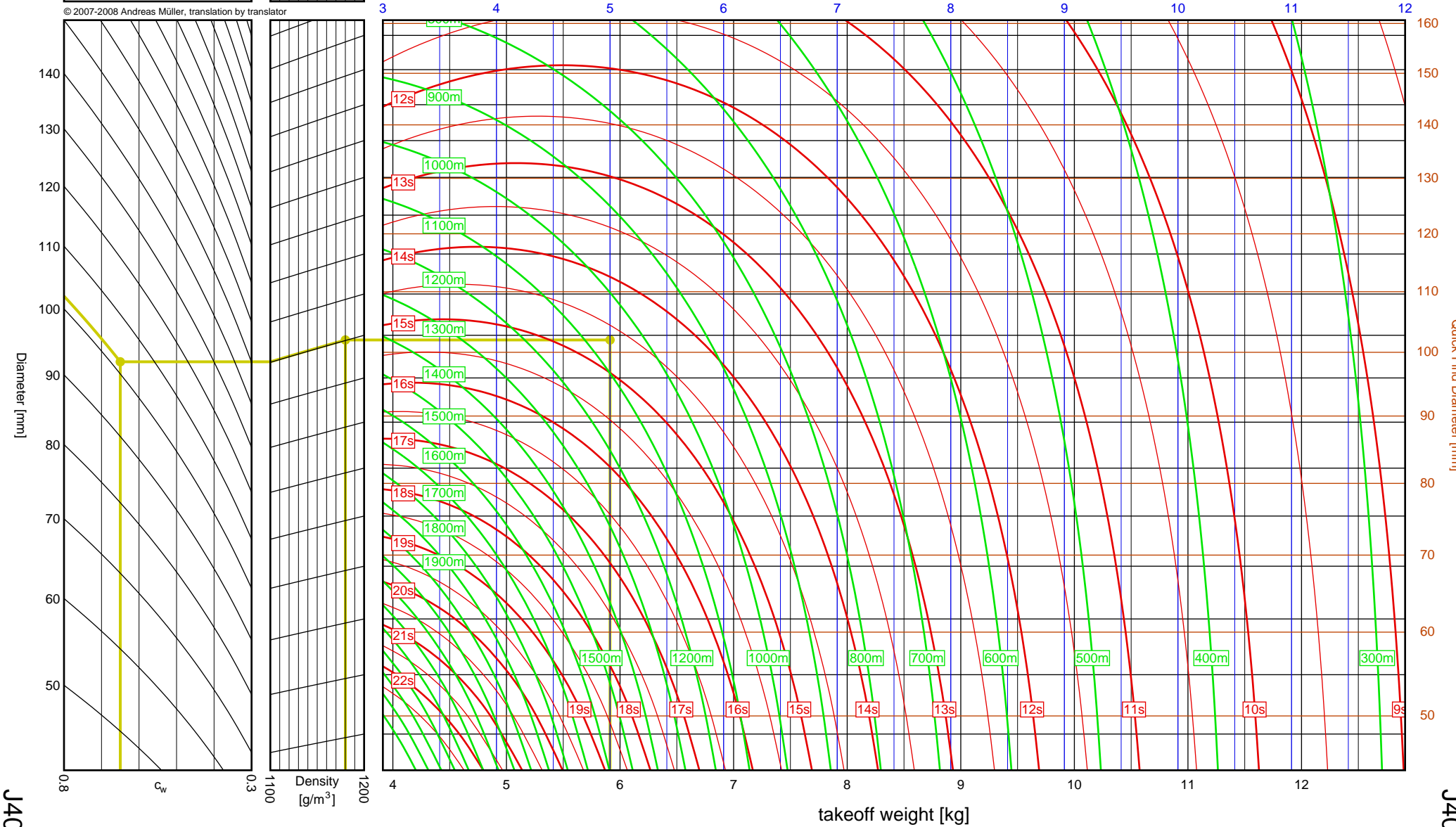
$I_{tot}$  = 1107.6 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 398.0 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 2.78 s  
 $d$  = 54 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
  2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
  3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
  4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
  5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves
- Sample:                      diameter = 102mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 5.912kg  
Results:                      time to apogee: 14.7s, expected altitude: 1059m

empty weight [kg]



4", J-K

J401FJ

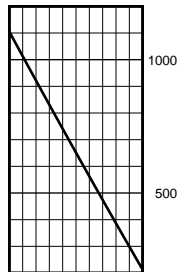
J401FJ

# Aerotech J540R

$I_{tot}$  = 1149.7 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 511.0 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 2.25 s  
 $d$  = 54 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech

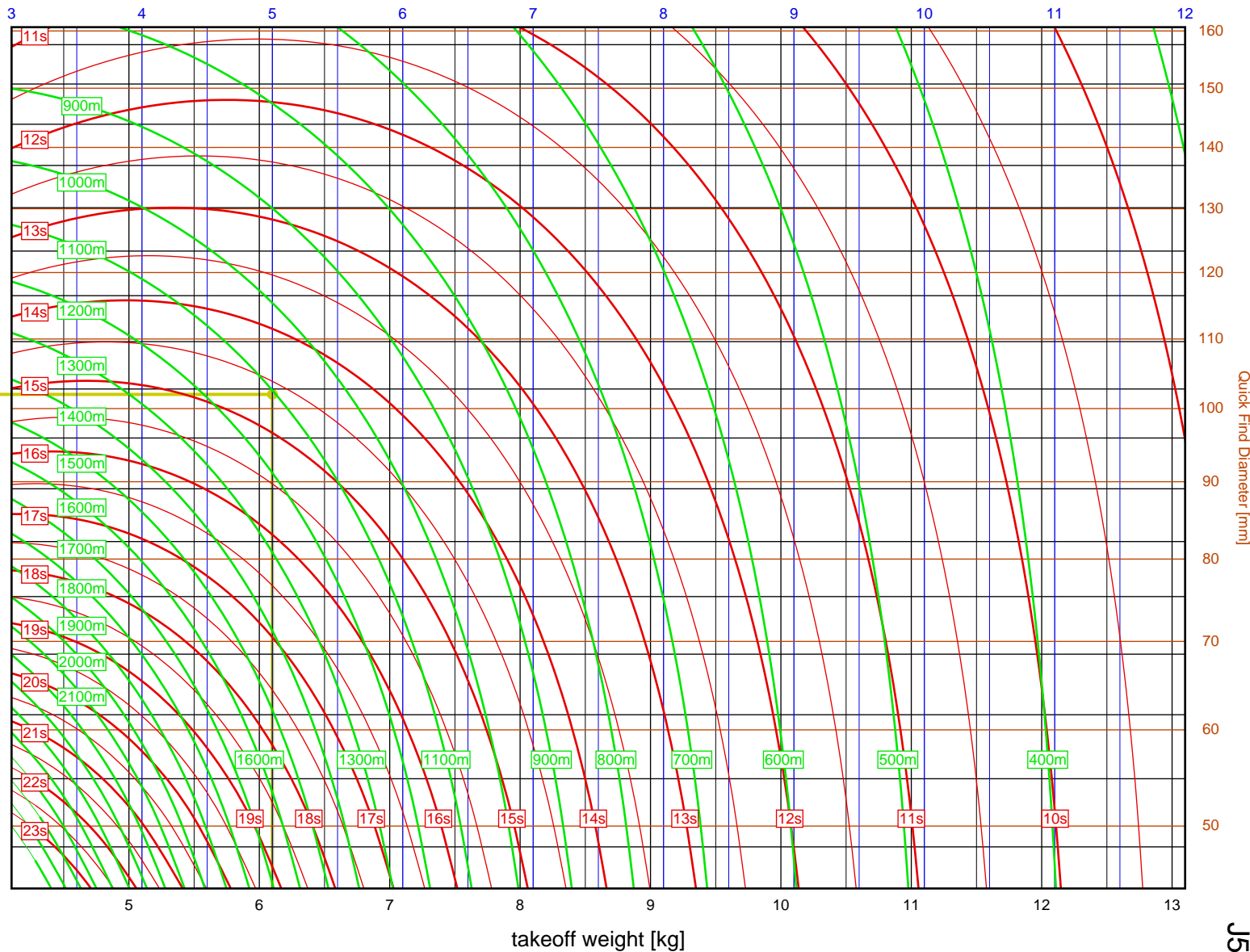
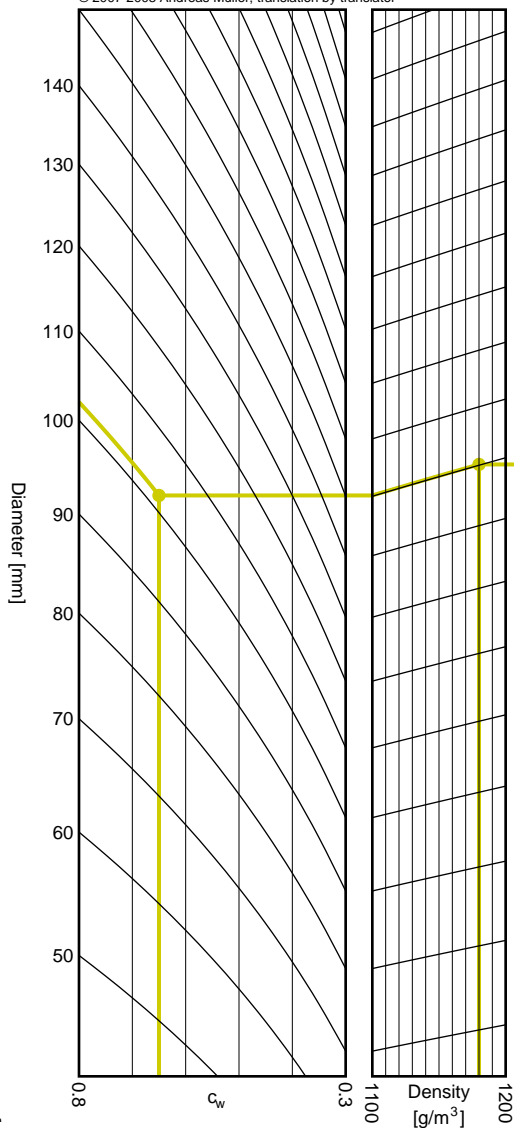
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1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 102mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m³, weight = 6.100kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 14.6s, expected altitude: 1105m

empty weight [kg]



4", J-K

J540R

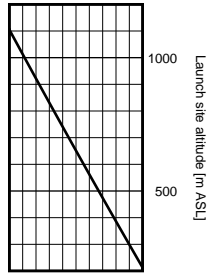


# Aerotech J260HW

$I_{tot}$  = 1170.2 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 260.0 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 4.50 s  
 $d$  = 54 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech

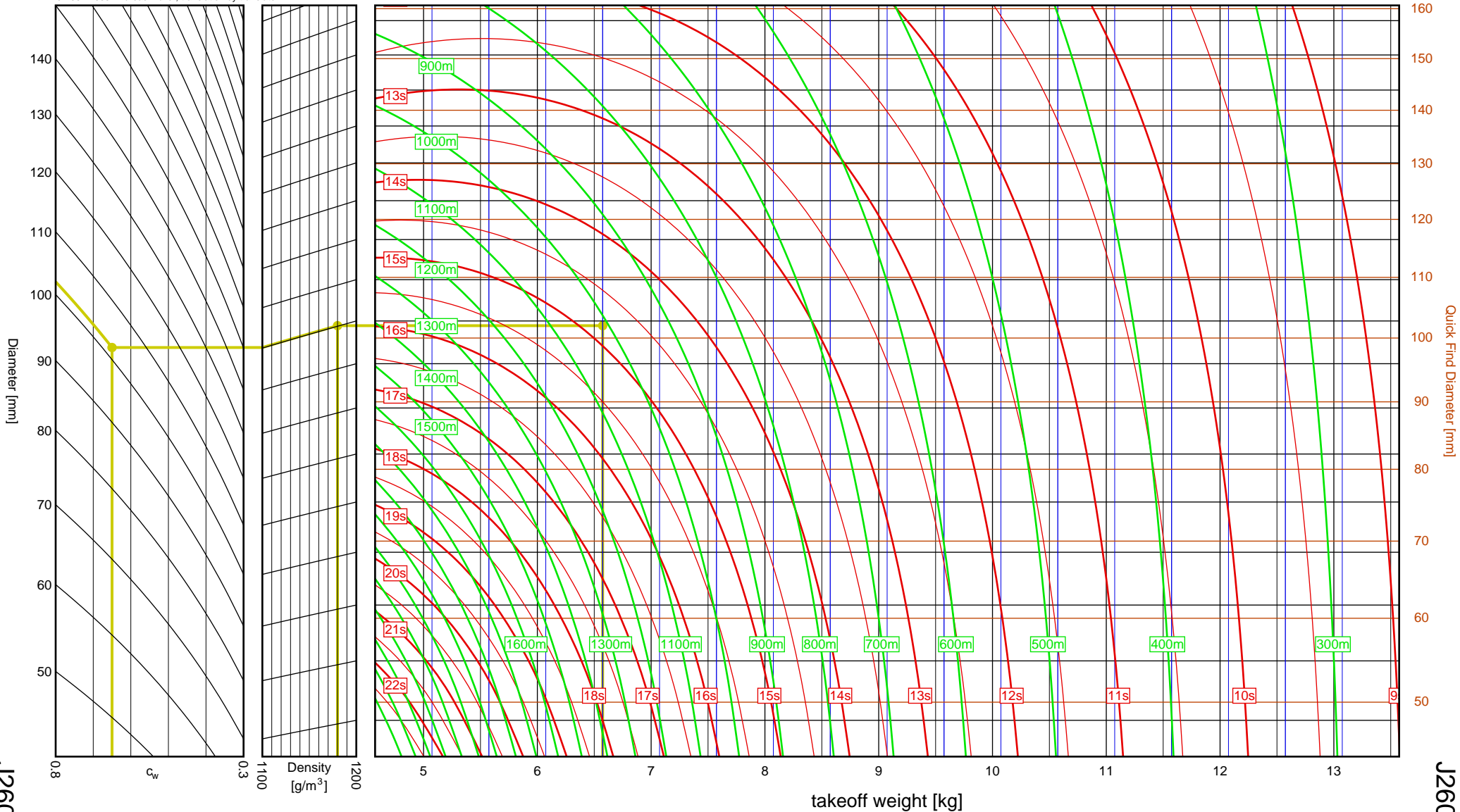
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1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 102mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m³, weight = 6.574kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 14.8s, expected altitude: 1011m

empty weight [kg]



4", J-K

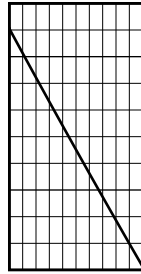
J260HW

J260HW

# Aerotech J415W

$I_{tot}$  = 1173.7 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 335.4 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 3.50 s  
 $d$  = 54 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech

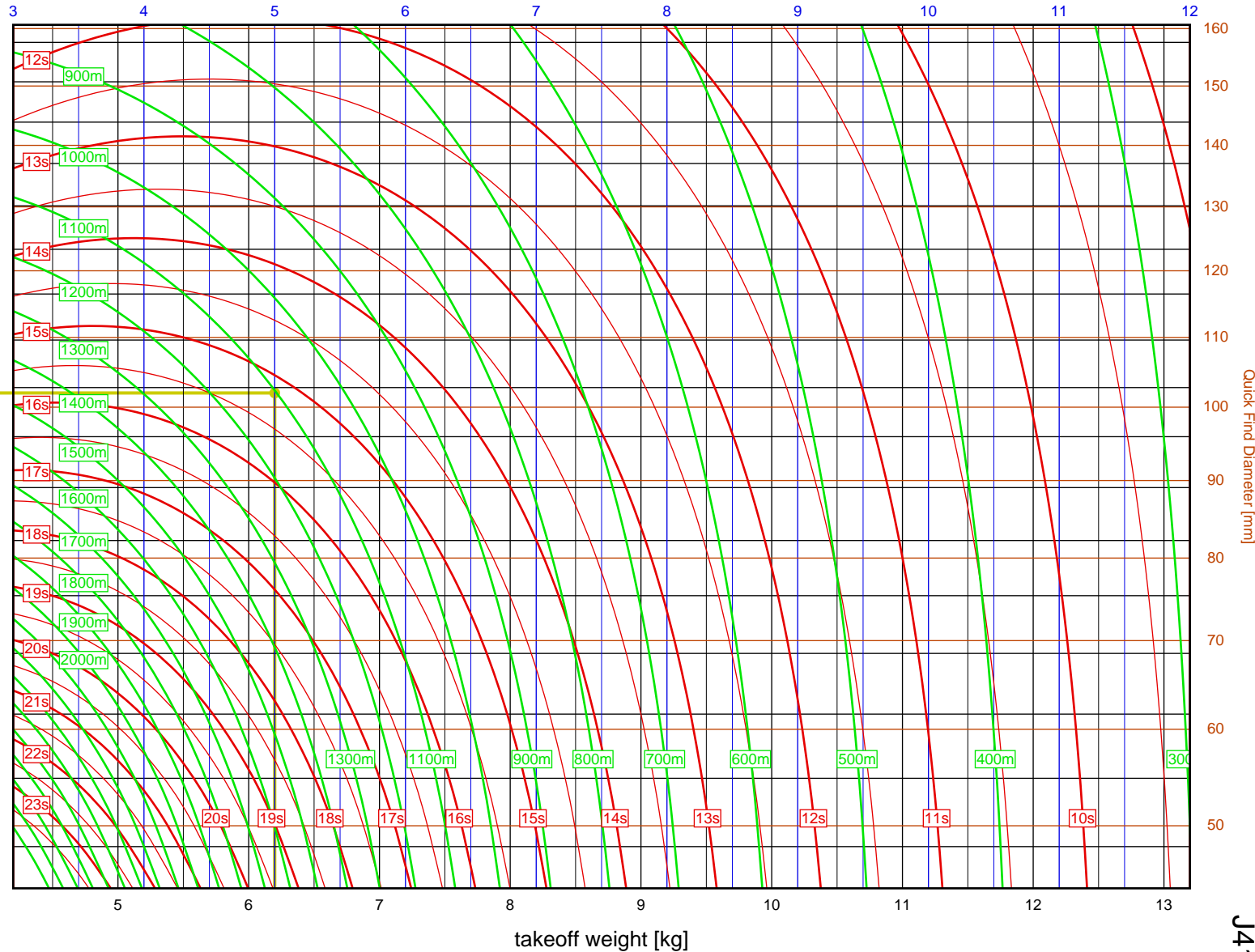
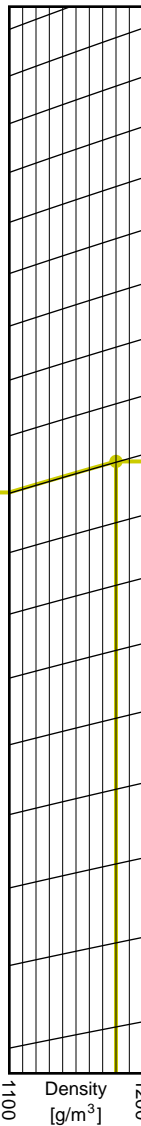
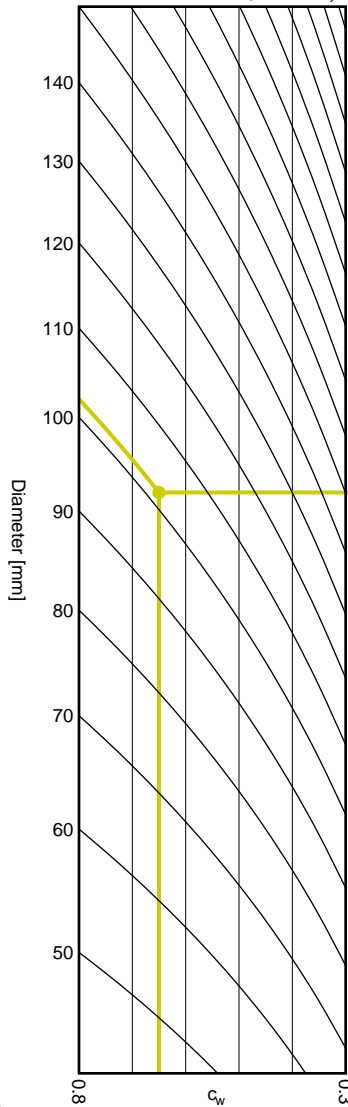


Launch site altitude [m ASL]

1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 102mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 6.199kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 15.2s, expected altitude: 1103m

empty weight [kg]



takeoff weight [kg]

4", J-K<sup>7</sup>

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

J415W

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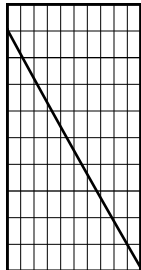
7-20

J415W

# Aerotech J800T

$I_{tot}$  = 1202.0 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 751.3 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 1.60 s  
 $d$  = 54 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech

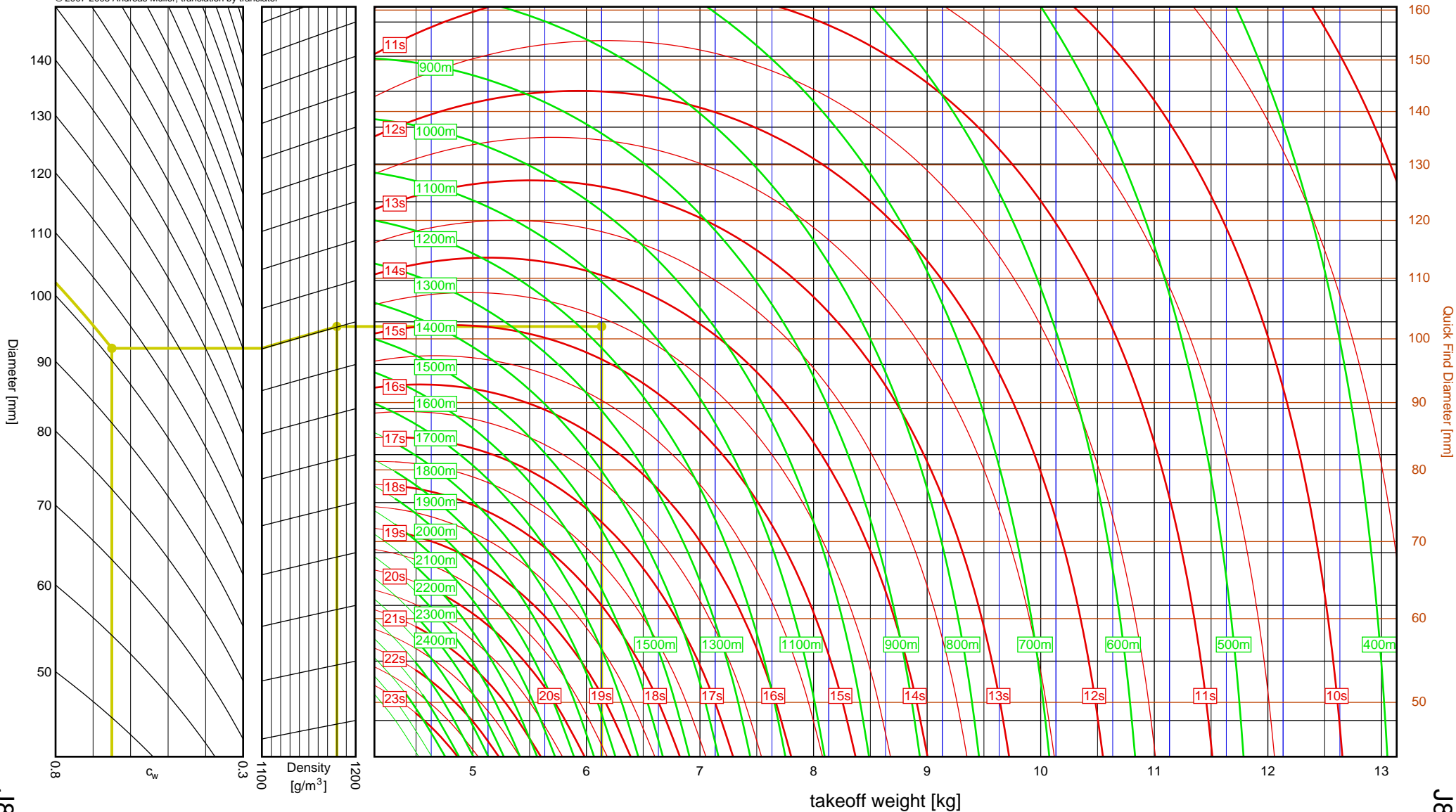


Launch site altitude [m ASL]

1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 102mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 6.134kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 14.6s, expected altitude: 1168m

empty weight [kg]



4", J-K<sup>7</sup>

J800T

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 150 160

12

11

10

9

8

7

6

5

4

3

Diameter [mm]

50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140

$c_w$

Density [g/m<sup>3</sup>]

takeoff weight [kg]

4", J-K<sup>7</sup>

J800T

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 150 160

12

11

10

9

8

7

6

5

4

3

Diameter [mm]

50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140

$c_w$

Density [g/m<sup>3</sup>]

takeoff weight [kg]

4", J-K<sup>7</sup>

J800T

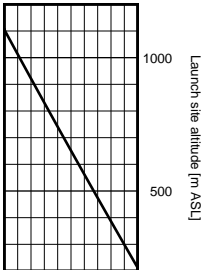
Quick Find Diameter [mm]

50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 150 160

Aerotech  
**J1999N**

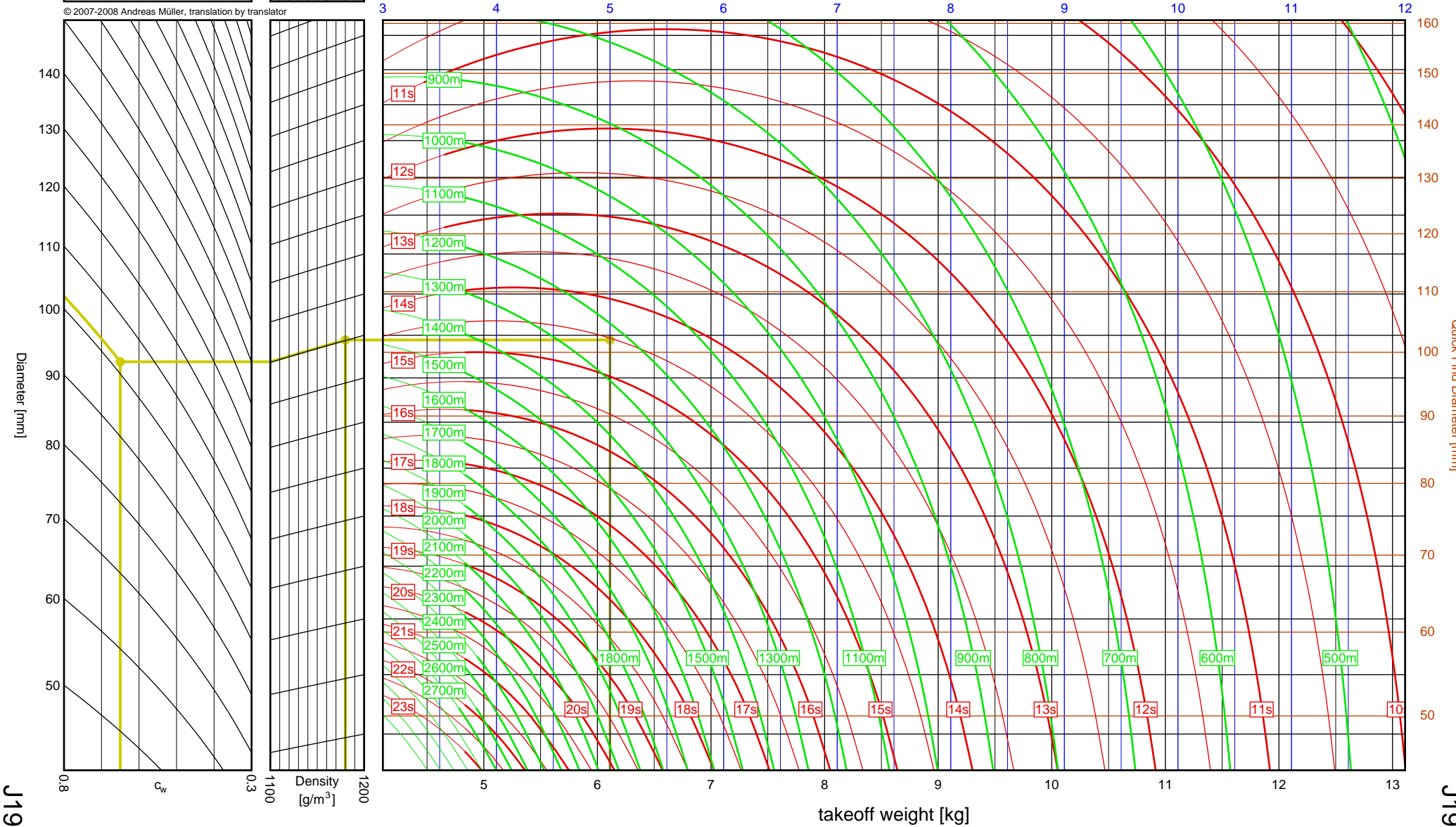
$I_{tot}$  = 1250.3 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 1866.2 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 0.67 s  
 $d$  = 54 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
  2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
  3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
  4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
  5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves
- Sample: diameter = 102mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 6.111kg
- Results: time to apogee: 14.5s, expected altitude: 1229m

empty weight [kg]

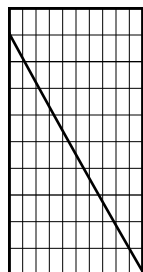




Aerotech  
**J390HW-TURBO**

$I_{tot}$  = 1279.1 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 365.5 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 3.50 s  
 $d$  = 54 mm

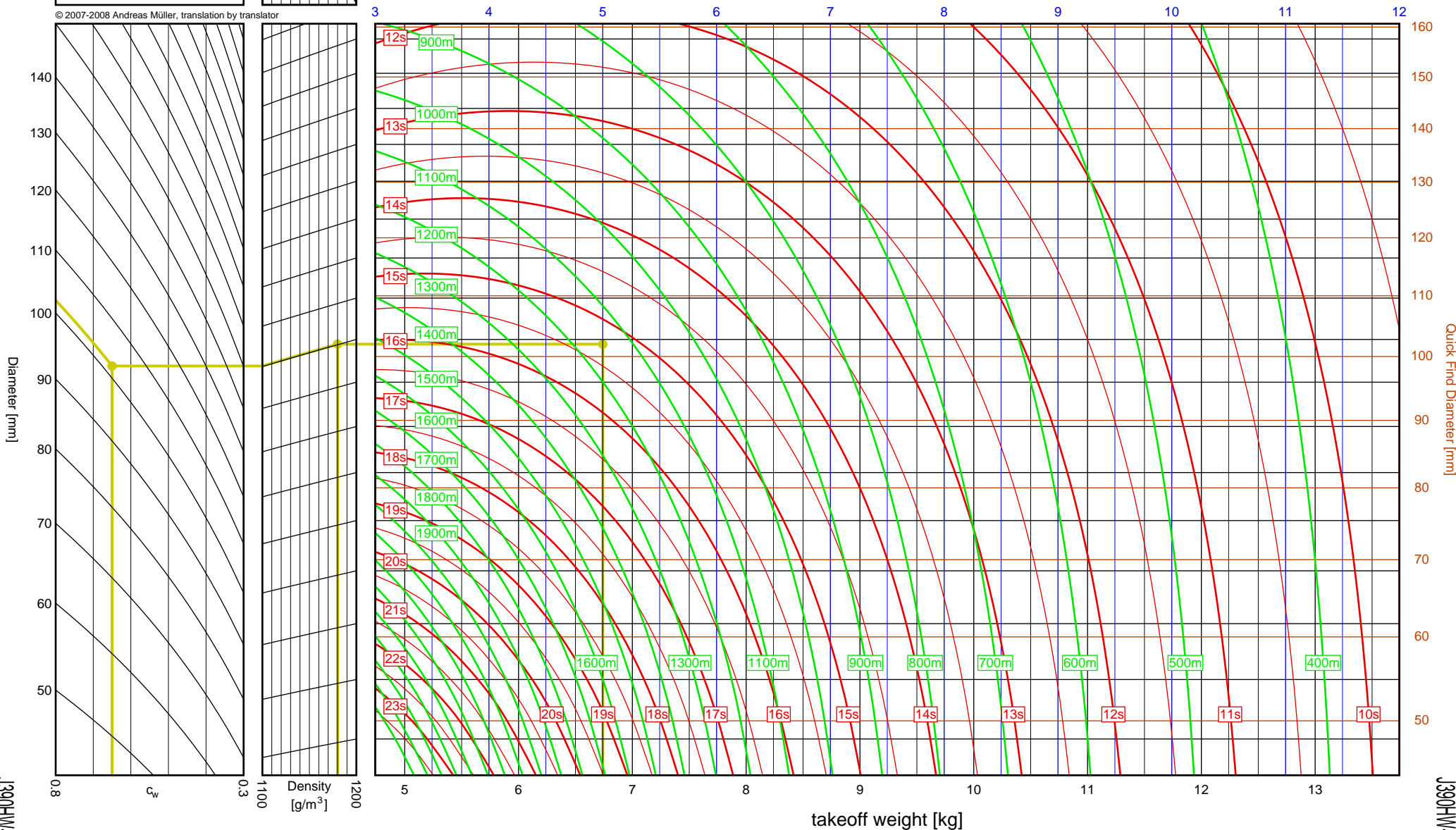
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 102mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 6.740kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 15.3s, expected altitude: 1150m

empty weight [kg]

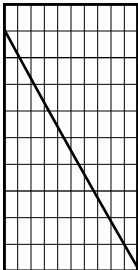




Aerotech  
**K1499N**

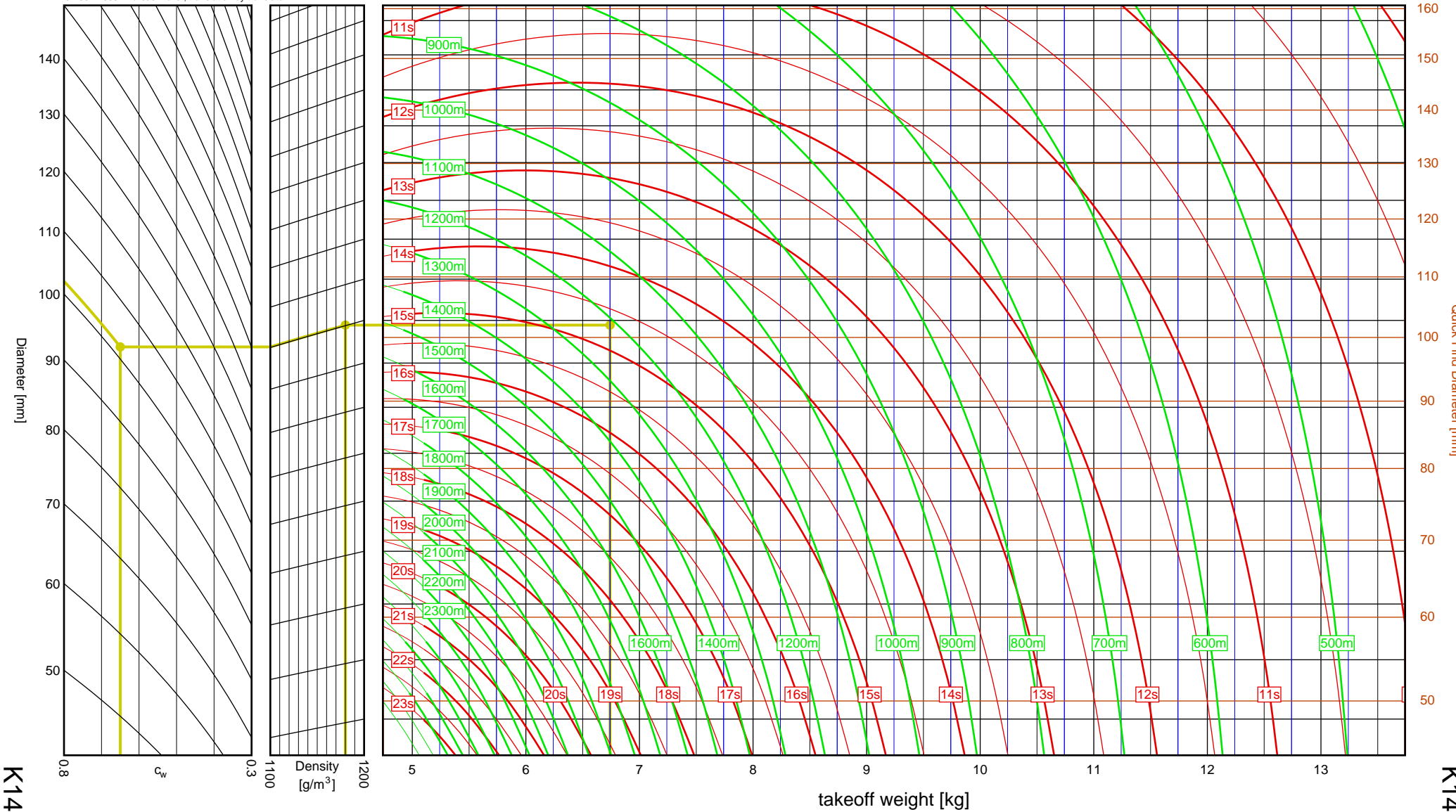
$I_{tot}$  = 1320.4 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 1500.5 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 0.88 s  
 $d$  = 75 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech



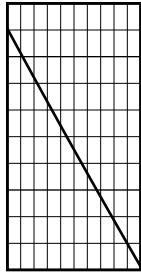
- From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
  - Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
  - Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
  - From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
  - Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves
- Sample:                      diameter = 102mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 6.741kg  
Results:                      time to apogee: 14.7s, expected altitude: 1212m

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4", J-K

| Aerotech<br>K185W        |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| $I_{tot}$                | = 1378.6 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 178.7 N   |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 7.71 s    |
| $d$                      | = 54 mm     |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |             |

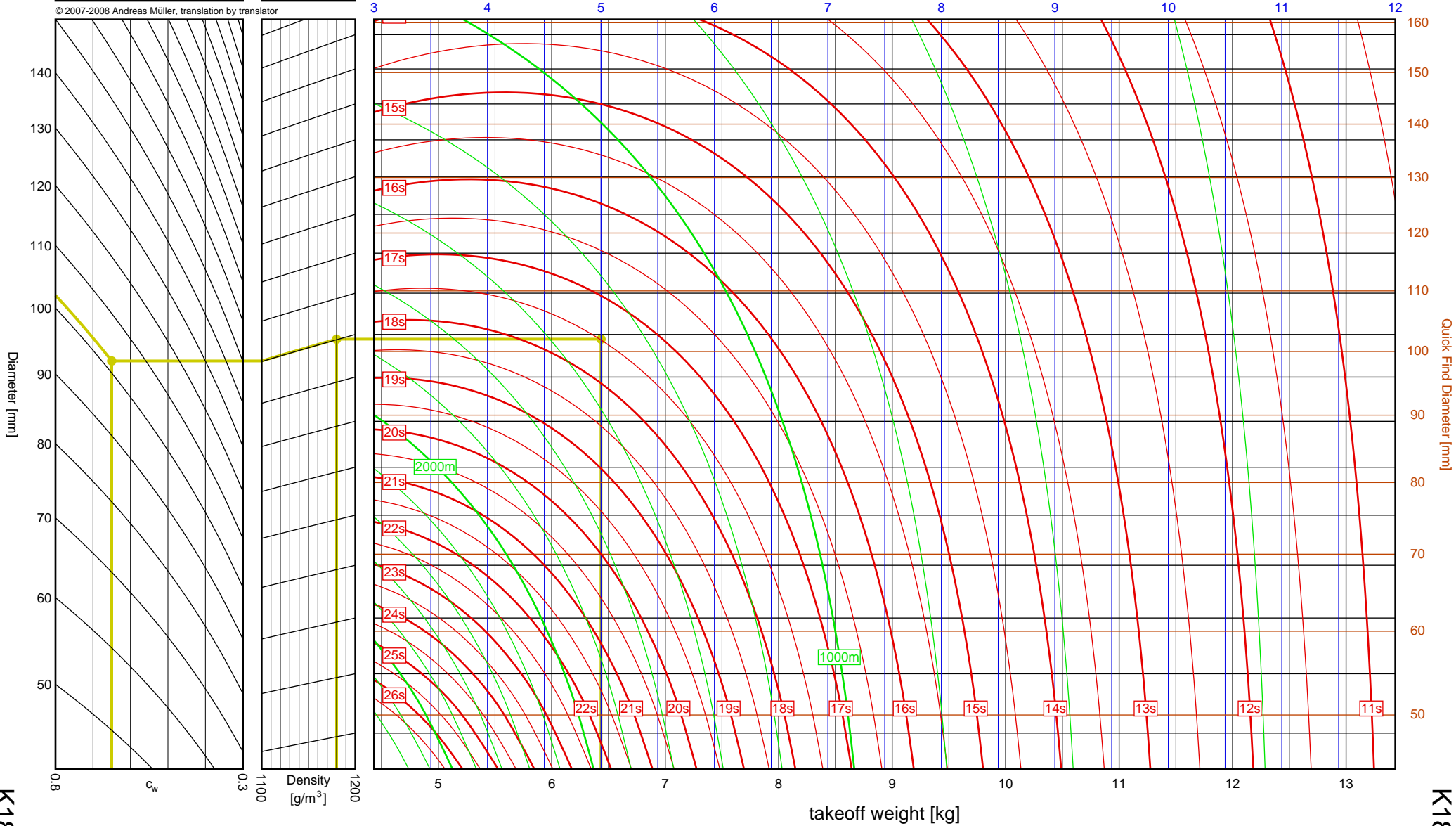


Launch site altitude [m ASL]

1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 102mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 6.434kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 17.5s, expected altitude: 1293m

empty weight [kg]

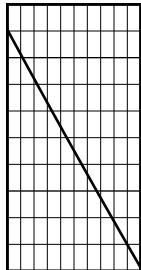


4", J-K<sup>7</sup>

K185W

K185W

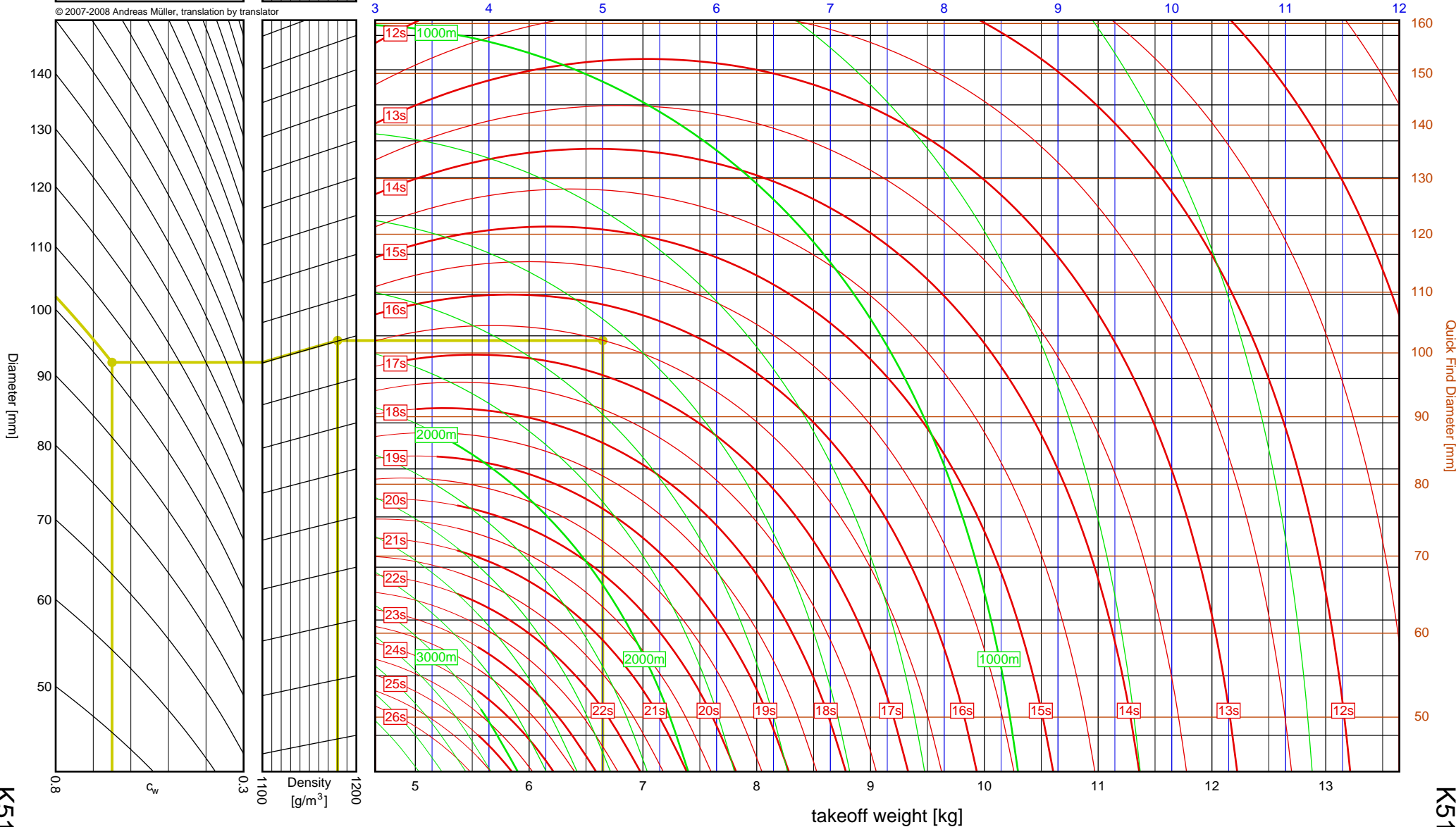
| Aerotech<br>K513FJ       |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| $I_{tot}$                | = 1474.9 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 541.0 N   |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 2.73 s    |
| $d$                      | = 54 mm     |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |             |



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 102mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 6.647kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 16.5s, expected altitude: 1444m

empty weight [kg]



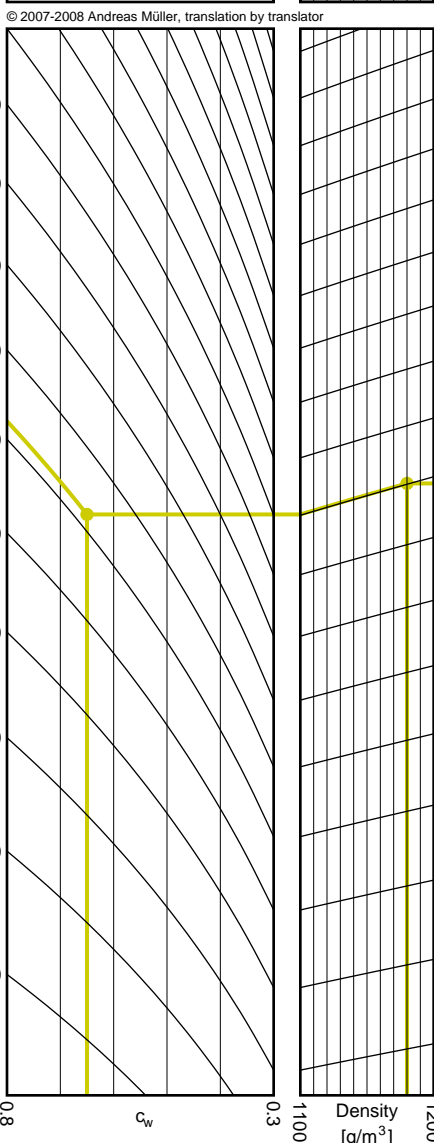
4", J-K<sup>7</sup>

Quick-Find Diameter [mm]

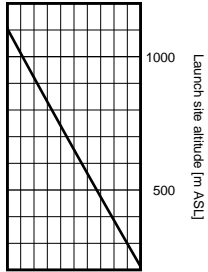
K513FJ

K513FJ

7-26



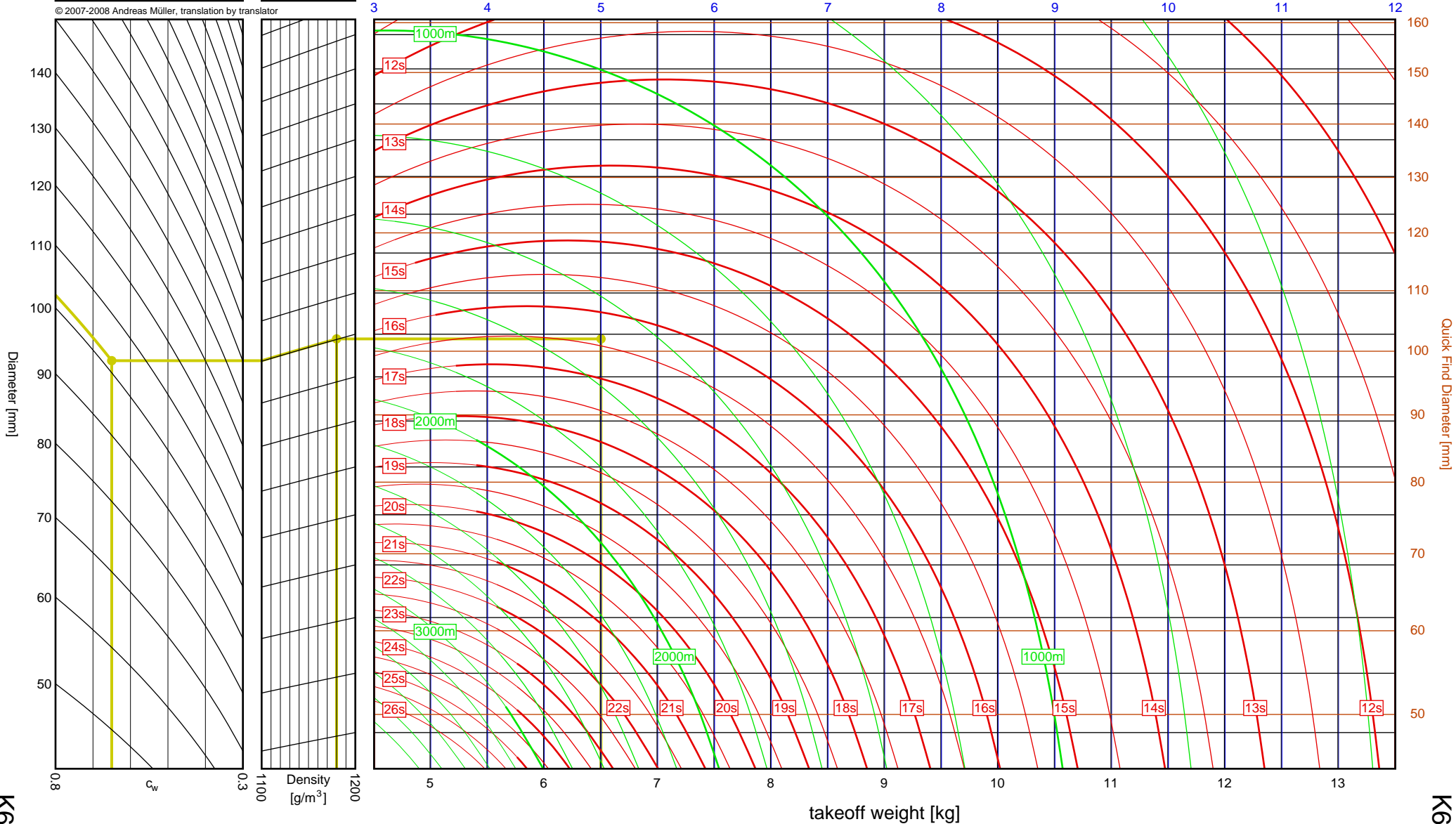
|                          |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| Aerotech                 |             |
| <b>K695R</b>             |             |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 1496.5 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 665.1 N   |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 2.25 s    |
| $d$                      | = 54 mm     |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |             |



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 102mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 6.506kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 16.4s, expected altitude: 1493m

empty weight [kg]



takeoff weight [kg]

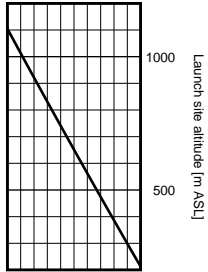
4", J-K<sup>7</sup>

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

K695R

K695R

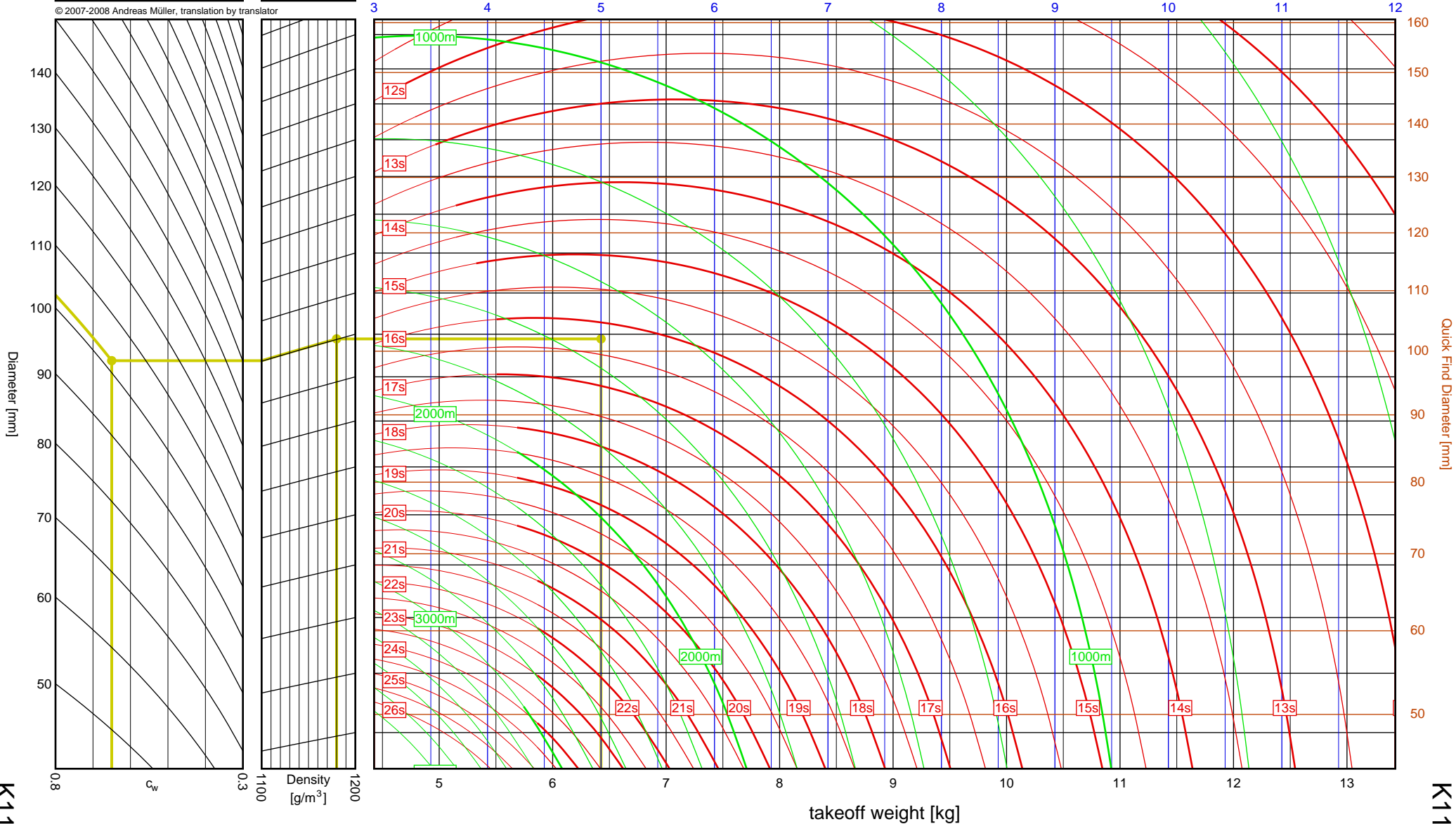
|                          |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| Aerotech                 |             |
| <b>K1100T</b>            |             |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 1537.5 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 960.9 N   |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 1.60 s    |
| $d$                      | = 54 mm     |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |             |



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 102mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 6.426kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 16.3s, expected altitude: 1531m

empty weight [kg]



takeoff weight [kg]

4", J-K 7

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

K1100T

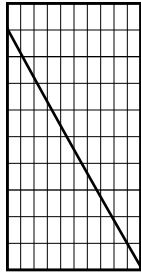
K1100T

7-28

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|                          |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| Aerotech                 |             |
| <b>K550W</b>             |             |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 1563.1 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 446.6 N   |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 3.50 s    |
| $d$                      | = 54 mm     |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |             |

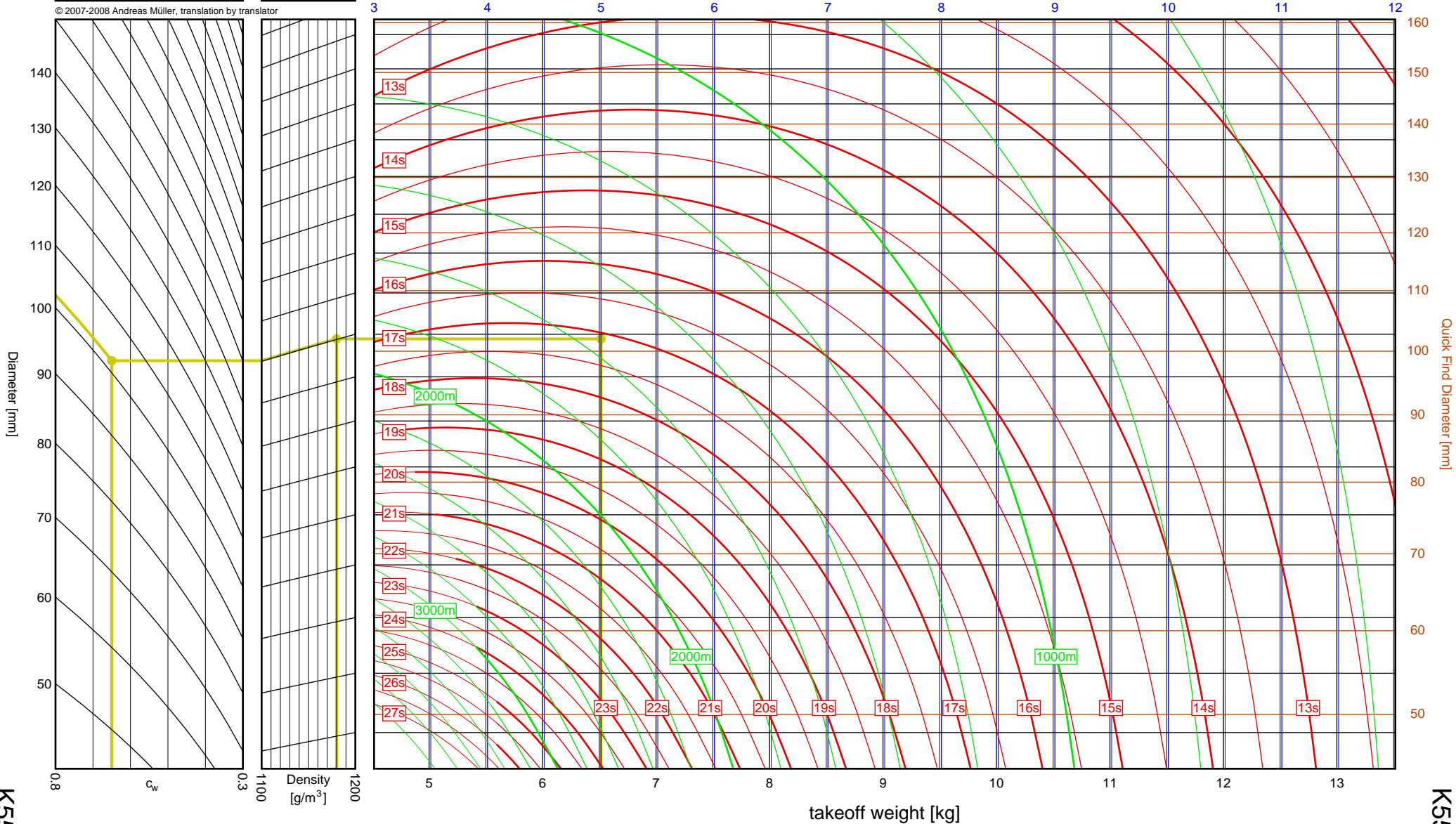


Launch site altitude [m ASL]

1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 102mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 6.515kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 17.1s, expected altitude: 1557m

empty weight [kg]



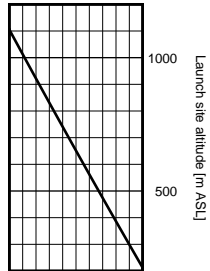
4", J-K

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

K550W

K550W

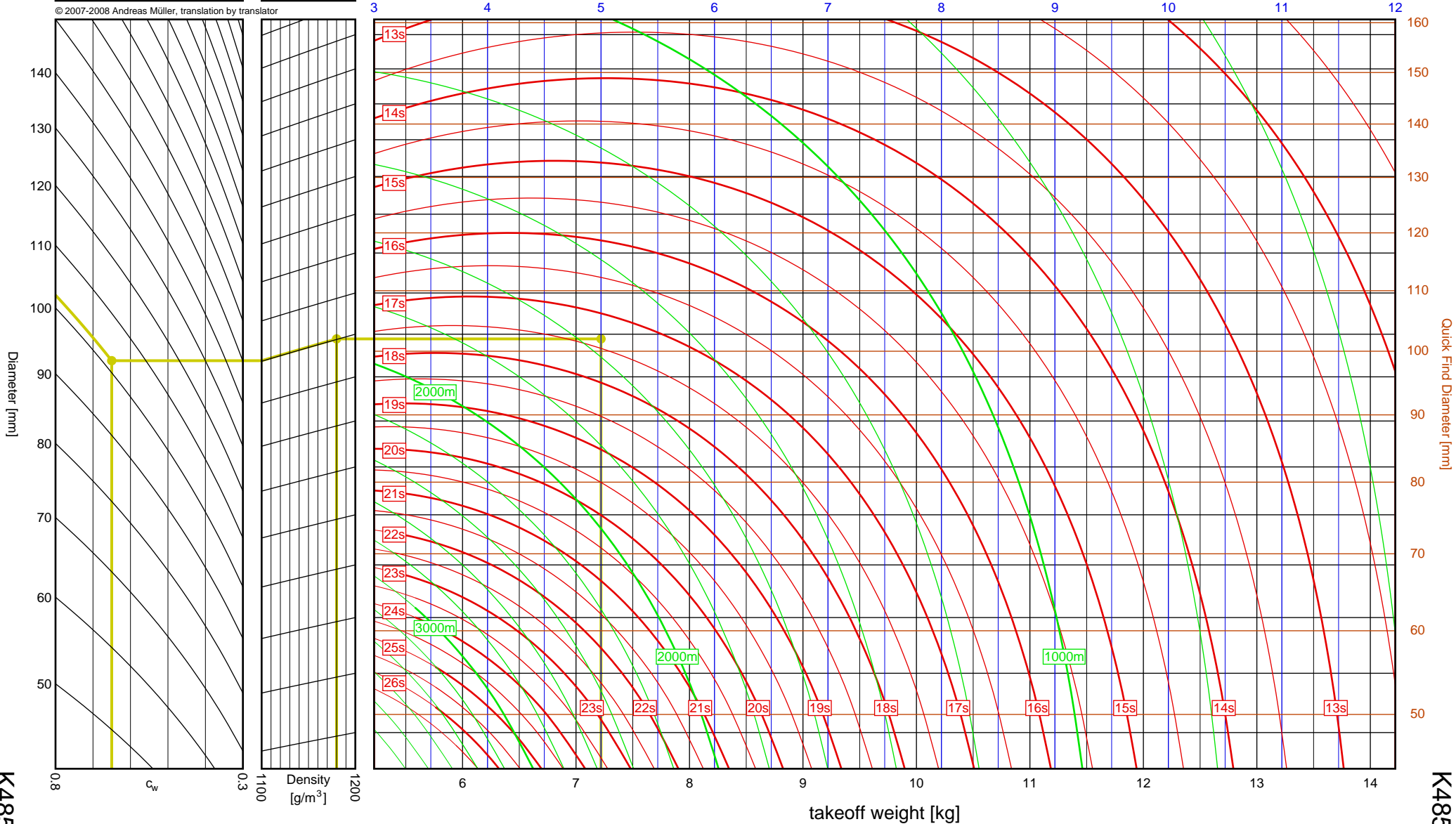
| Aerotech<br>K485HW       |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| $I_{tot}$                | = 1682.2 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 431.5 N   |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 3.90 s    |
| $d$                      | = 54 mm     |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |             |



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 102mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 7.220kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 17.4s, expected altitude: 1562m

empty weight [kg]



4", J-K<sup>7</sup>

K485HW

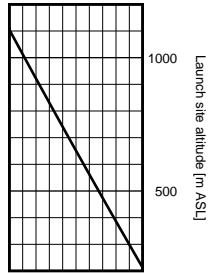
K485HW

# Aerotech K805G

$I_{tot}$  = 1730.0 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 720.8 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 2.40 s  
 $d$  = 54 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech

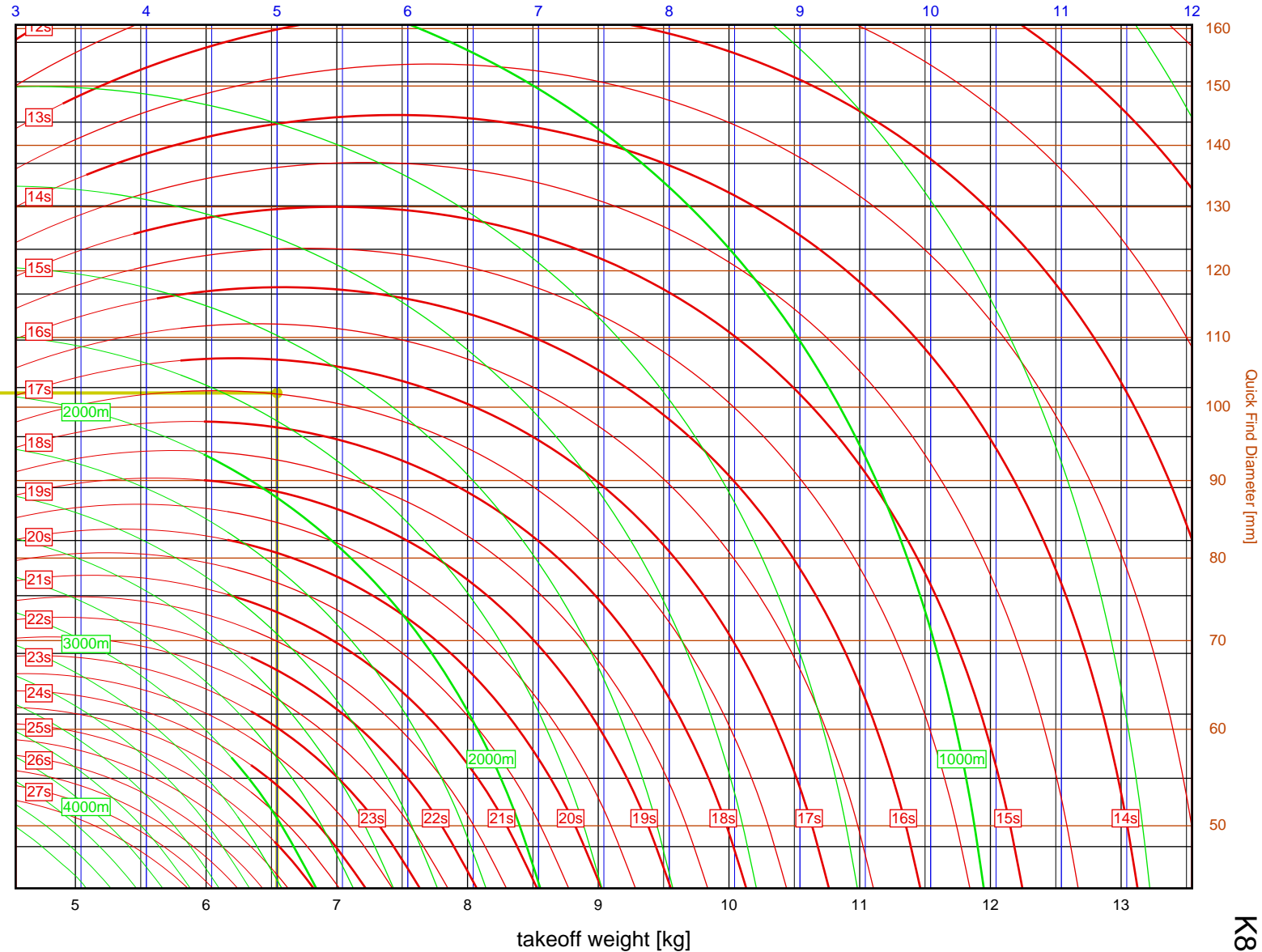
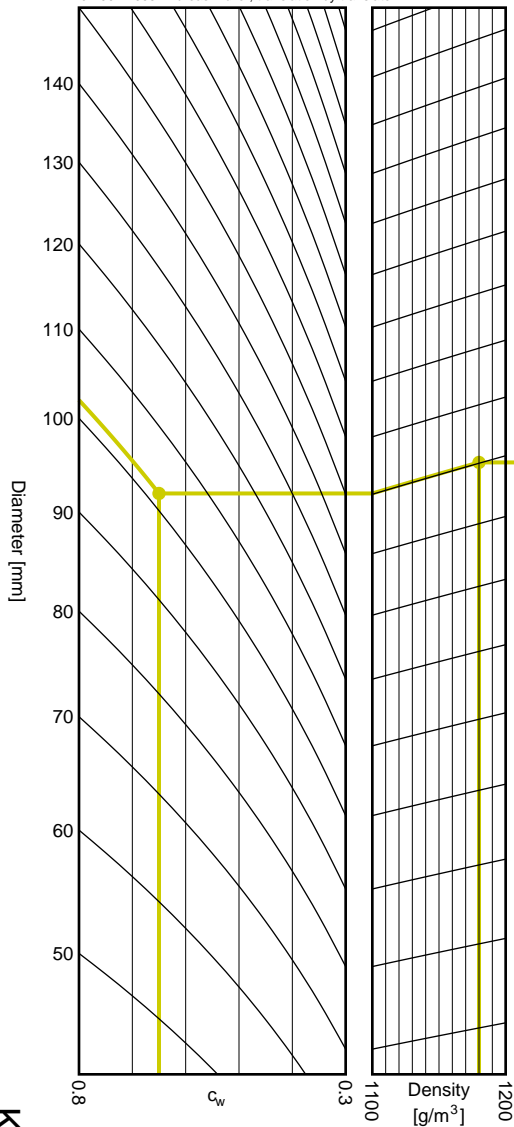
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1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 102mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m³, weight = 6.543kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 17.5s, expected altitude: 1733m

empty weight [kg]



4", J-K

K805G

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

50

60

70

80

90

100

110

120

130

140

150

160

170

180

190

200

210

220

230

240

250

260

270

280

290

300

310

320

330

340

350

360

370

380

390

400

410

420

430

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1100

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1120

1130

1140

1150

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1170

1180

1190

1200

1210

1220

1230

1240

1250

1260

1270

1280

1290

1300

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1330

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1400

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1480

1490

1500

1510

1520

1530

1540

1550

1560

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1580

1590

1600

1610

1620

1630

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2890

2900

2910

2920

2930

2940

2950

2960

2970

2980

2990

3000

3010

3020

3030

3040

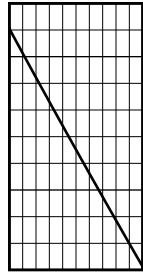
3050

3060

3070

3080

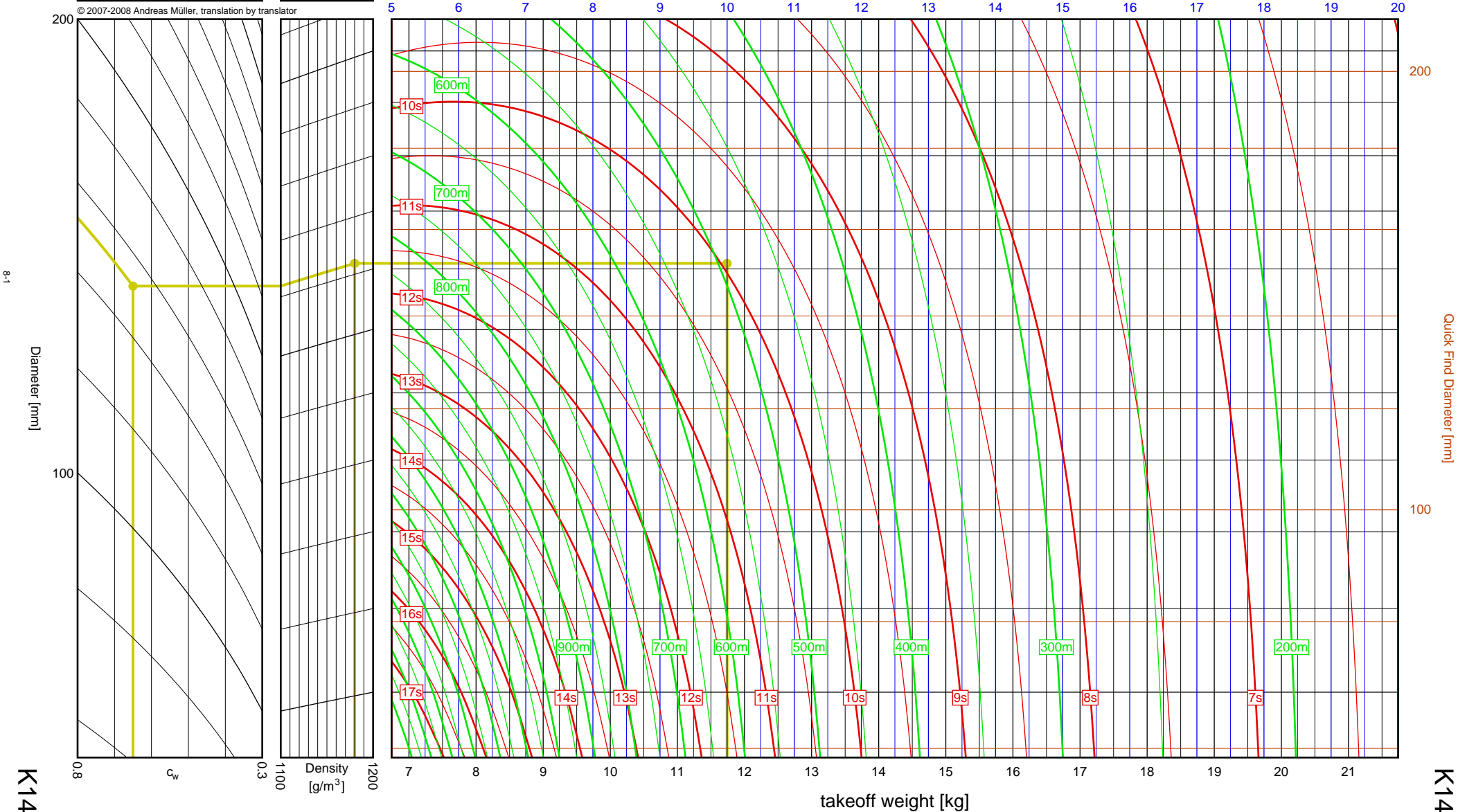
|                          |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| Aerotech                 |             |
| <b>K1499N</b>            |             |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 1320.4 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 1500.5 N  |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 0.88 s    |
| $d$                      | = 75 mm     |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |             |



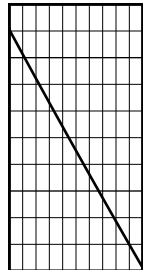
1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 152mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 11.741kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 10.0s, expected altitude: 492m

empty weight [kg]



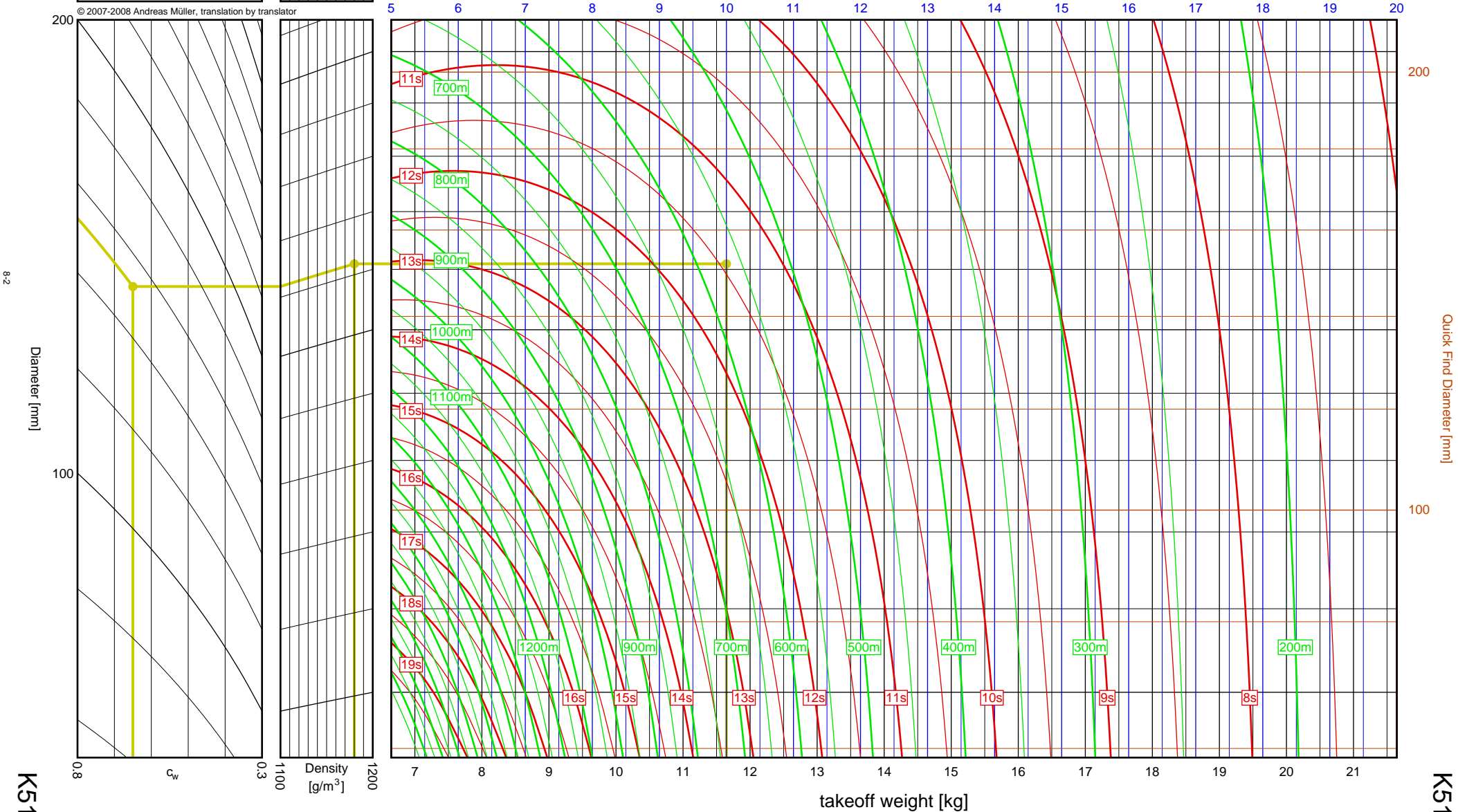
|                          |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| Aerotech                 |             |
| <b>K513FJ</b>            |             |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 1474.9 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 541.0 N   |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 2.73 s    |
| $d$                      | = 54 mm     |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |             |



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 152mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 11.647kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 11.4s, expected altitude: 567m

empty weight [kg]

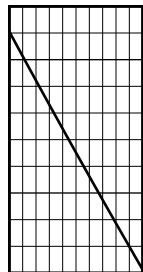




# Aerotech K695R

$I_{tot}$  = 1496.5 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 665.1 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 2.25 s  
 $d$  = 54 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech

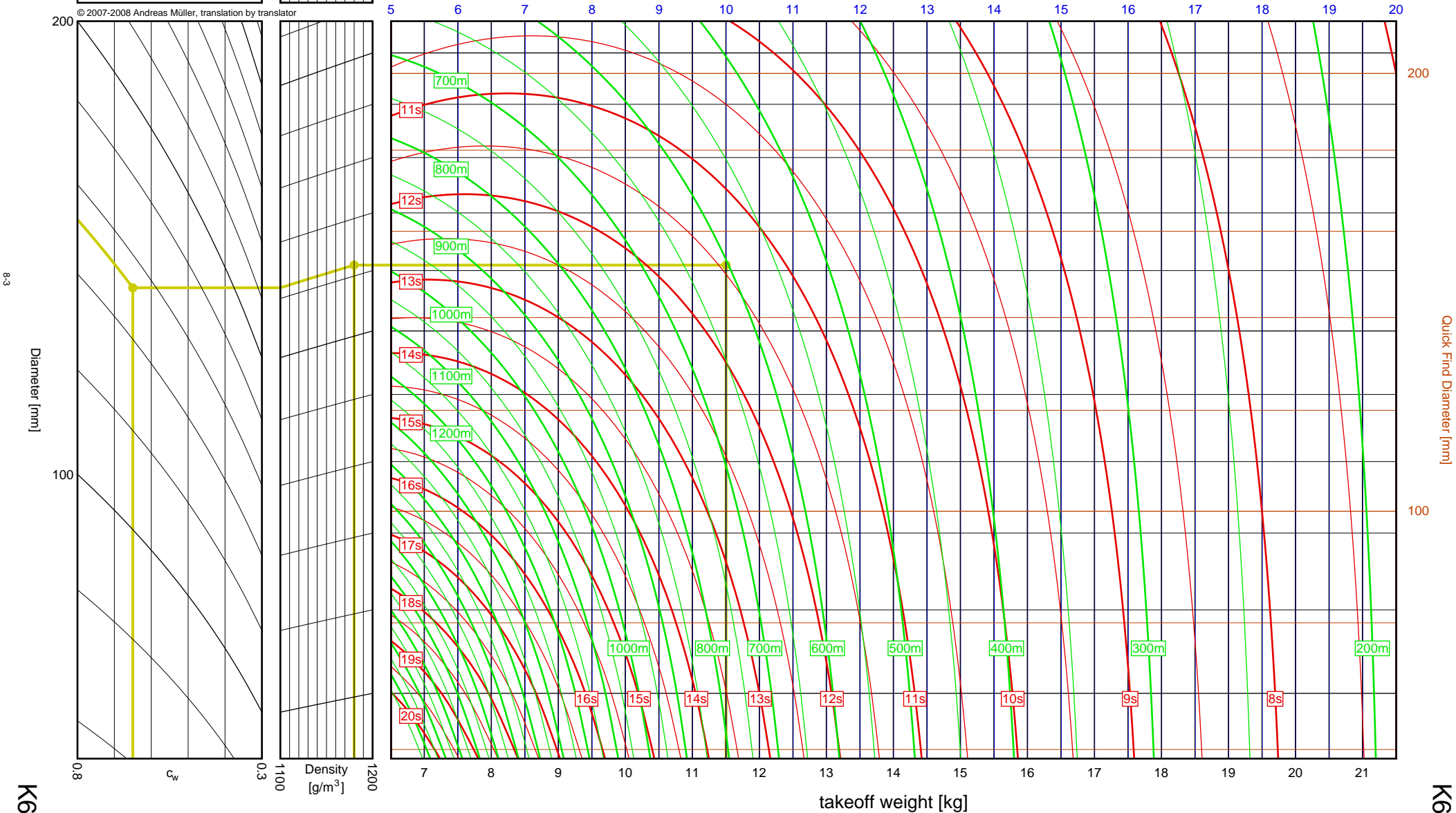


Launch site altitude [m ASL]

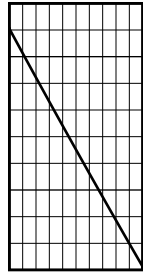
1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 152mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 11.506kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 11.4s, expected altitude: 603m

empty weight [kg]



| Aerotech<br>K1100T       |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| $I_{tot}$                | = 1537.5 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 960.9 N   |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 1.60 s    |
| $d$                      | = 54 mm     |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |             |

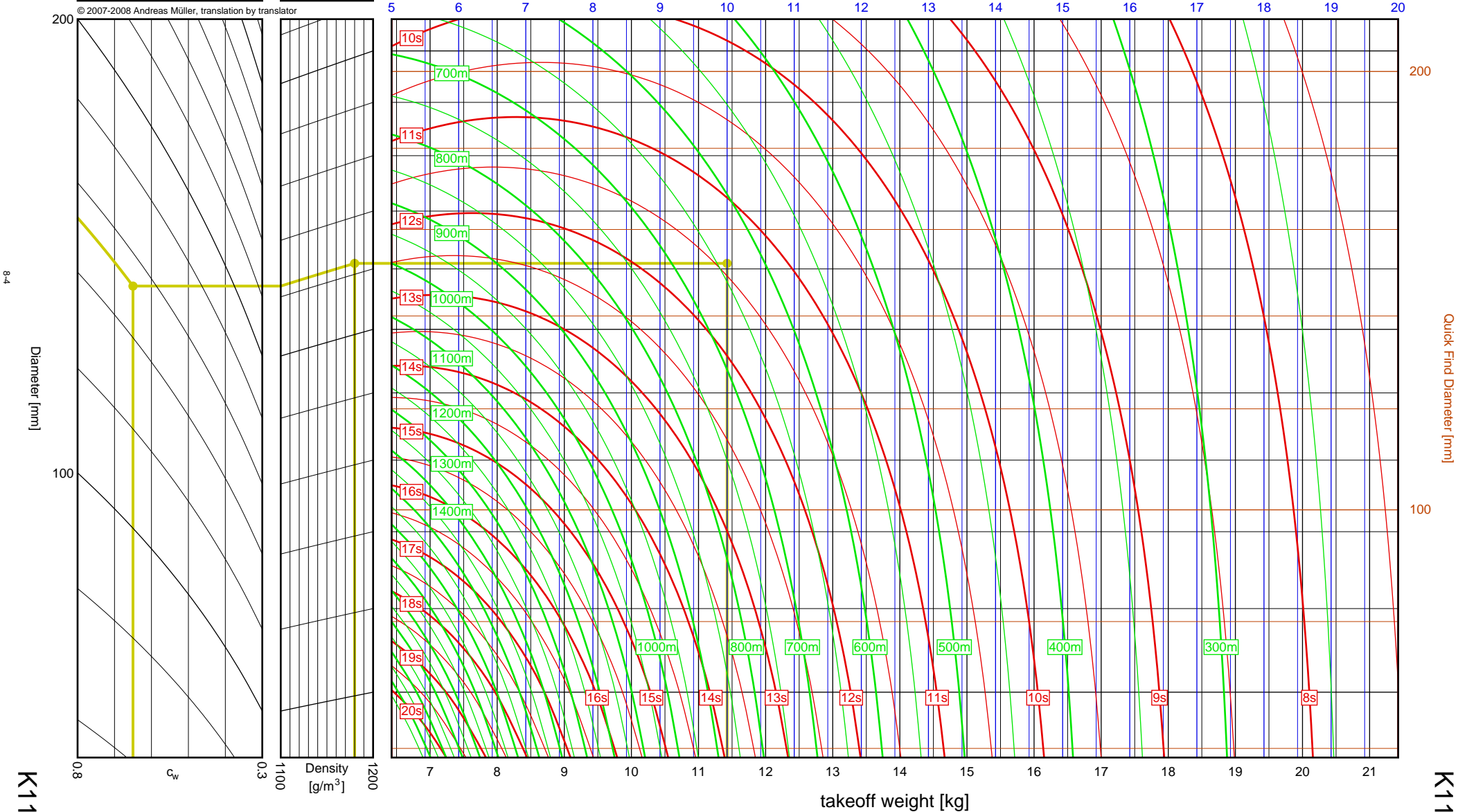


Launch site altitude [m ASL]

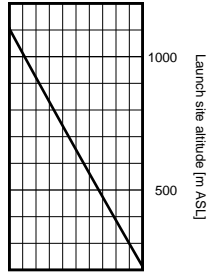
1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 152mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 11.426kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 11.4s, expected altitude: 640m

empty weight [kg]



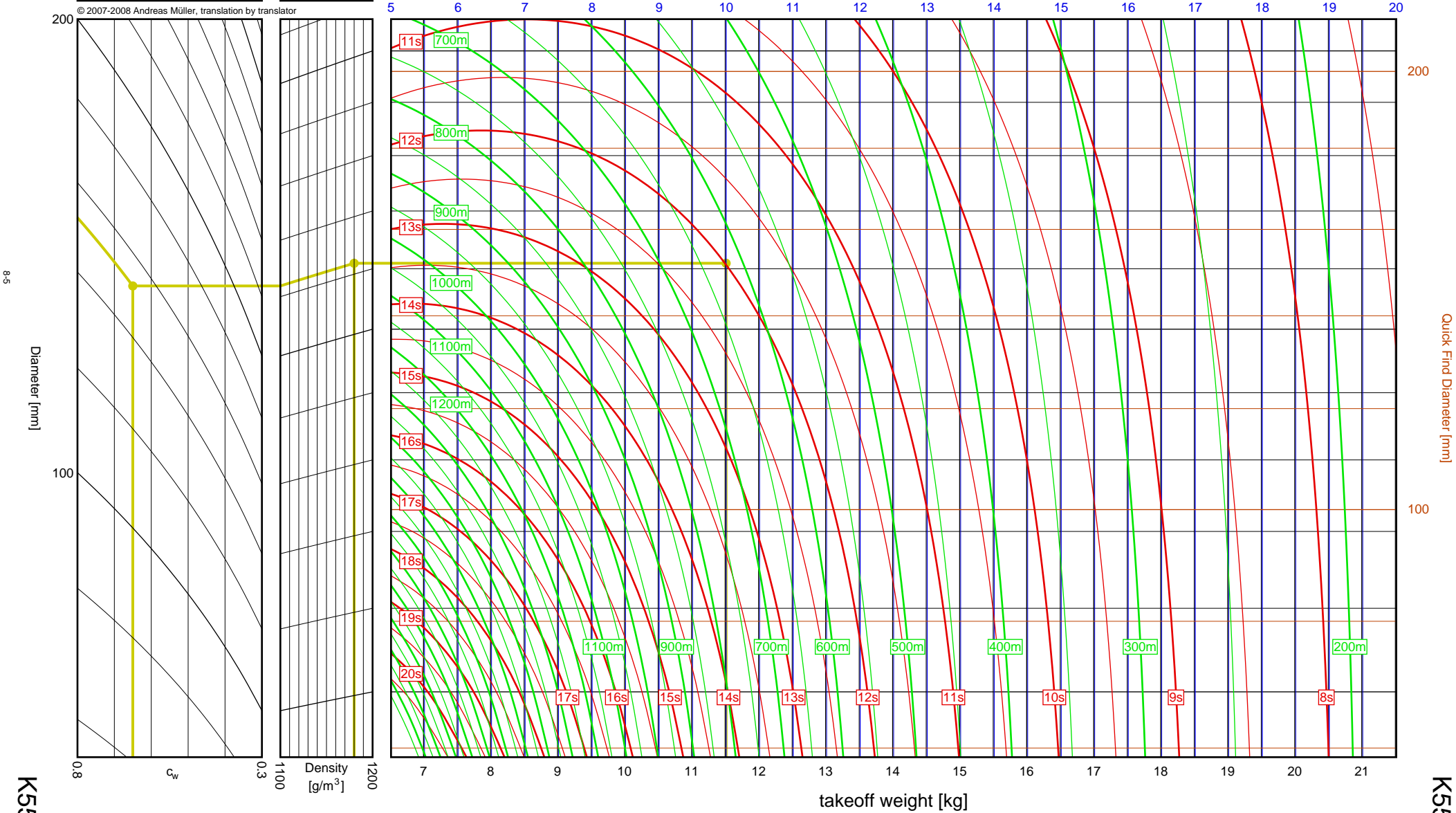
|                          |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| Aerotech                 |             |
| <b>K550W</b>             |             |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 1563.1 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 446.6 N   |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 3.50 s    |
| $d$                      | = 54 mm     |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |             |



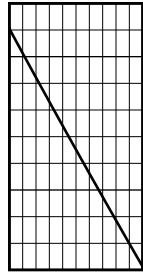
1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 152mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 11.515kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 12.0s, expected altitude: 620m

empty weight [kg]



| Aerotech<br>K485HW       |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| $I_{tot}$                | = 1682.2 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 431.5 N   |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 3.90 s    |
| $d$                      | = 54 mm     |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |             |

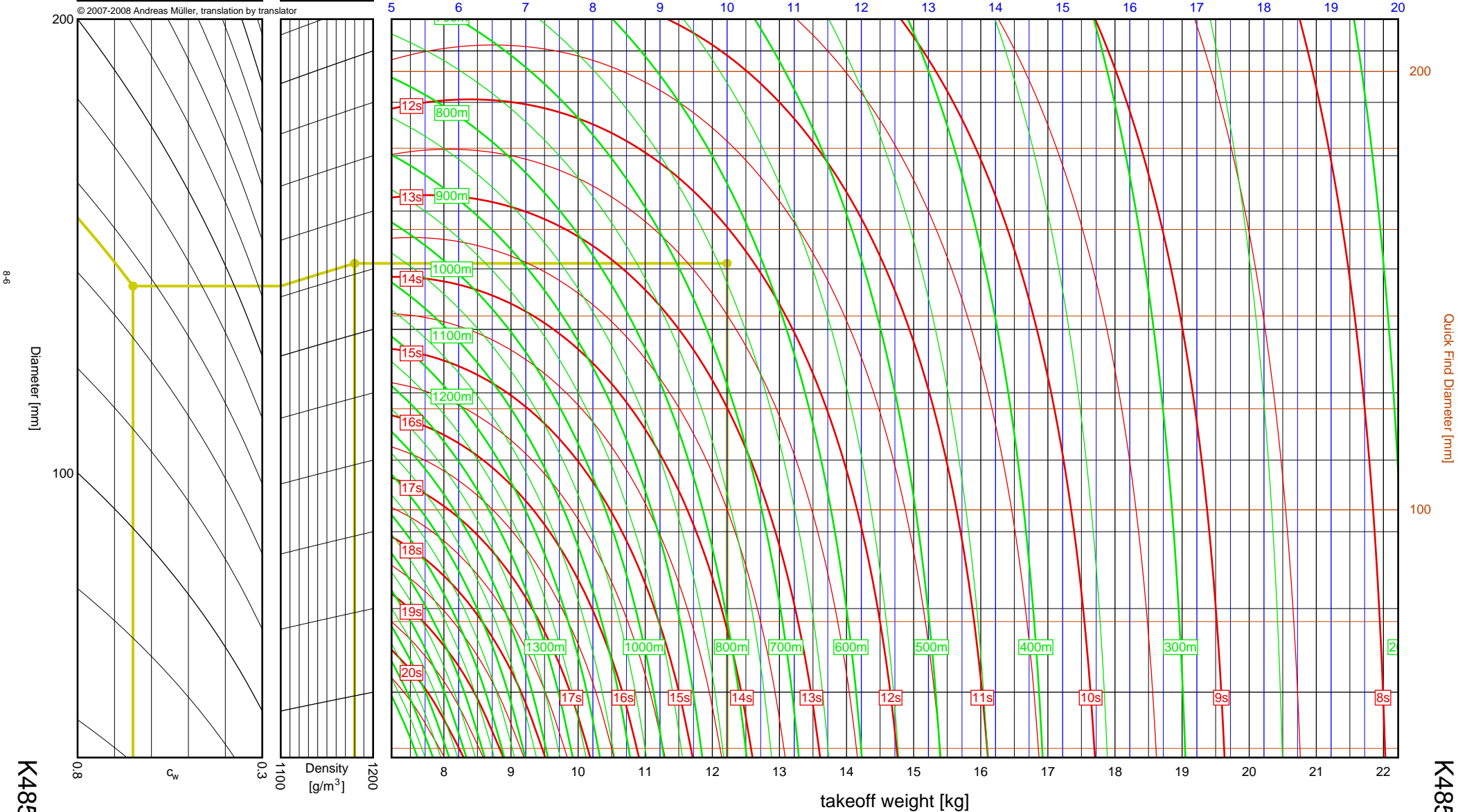


Launch site altitude [m ASL]

1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 152mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 12.220kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 12.2s, expected altitude: 640m

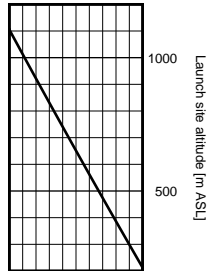
empty weight [kg]



# Aerotech K805G

$I_{tot}$  = 1730.0 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 720.8 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 2.40 s  
 $d$  = 54 mm

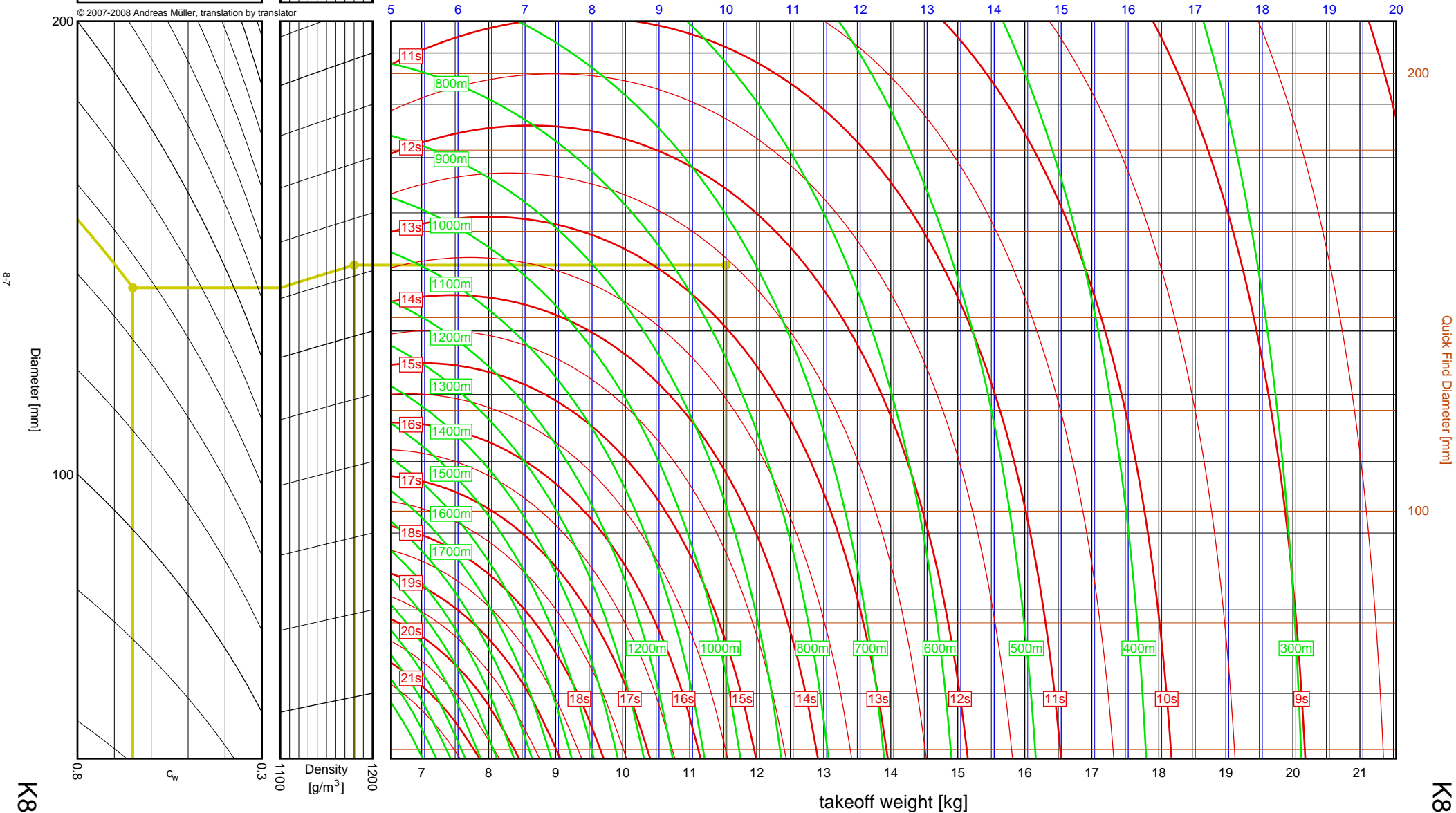
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

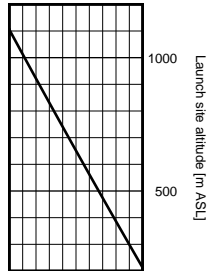
Sample: diameter = 152mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 11.543kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 12.6s, expected altitude: 735m

empty weight [kg]





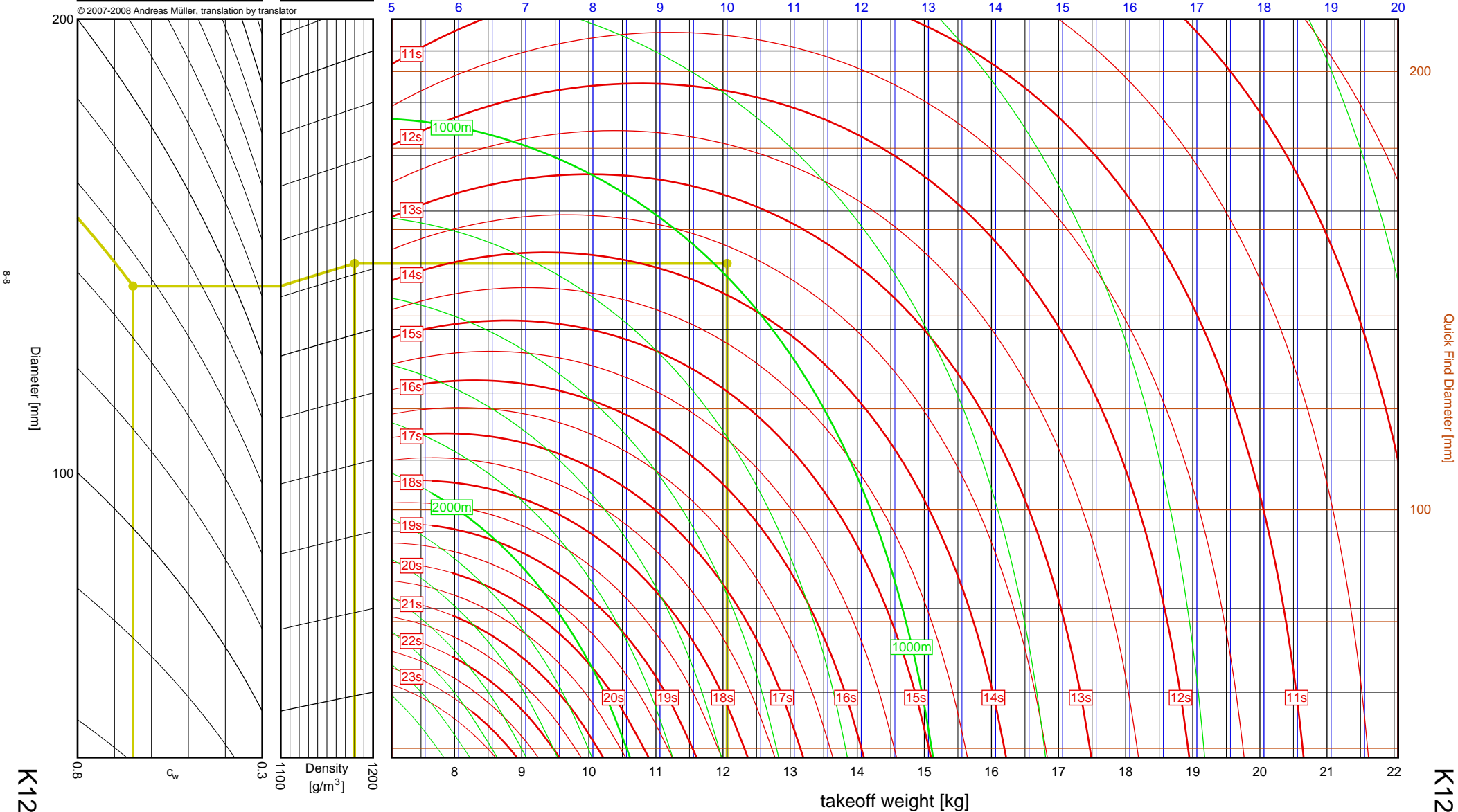
|                          |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| Aerotech                 |             |
| <b>K1275R</b>            |             |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 2132.3 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 1066.2 N  |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 2.00 s    |
| $d$                      | = 54 mm     |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |             |



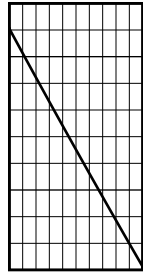
1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 152mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 12.061kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 13.7s, expected altitude: 985m

empty weight [kg]



|                          |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| Aerotech                 |             |
| <b>K270W</b>             |             |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 2154.9 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 247.9 N   |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 8.69 s    |
| $d$                      | = 54 mm     |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |             |

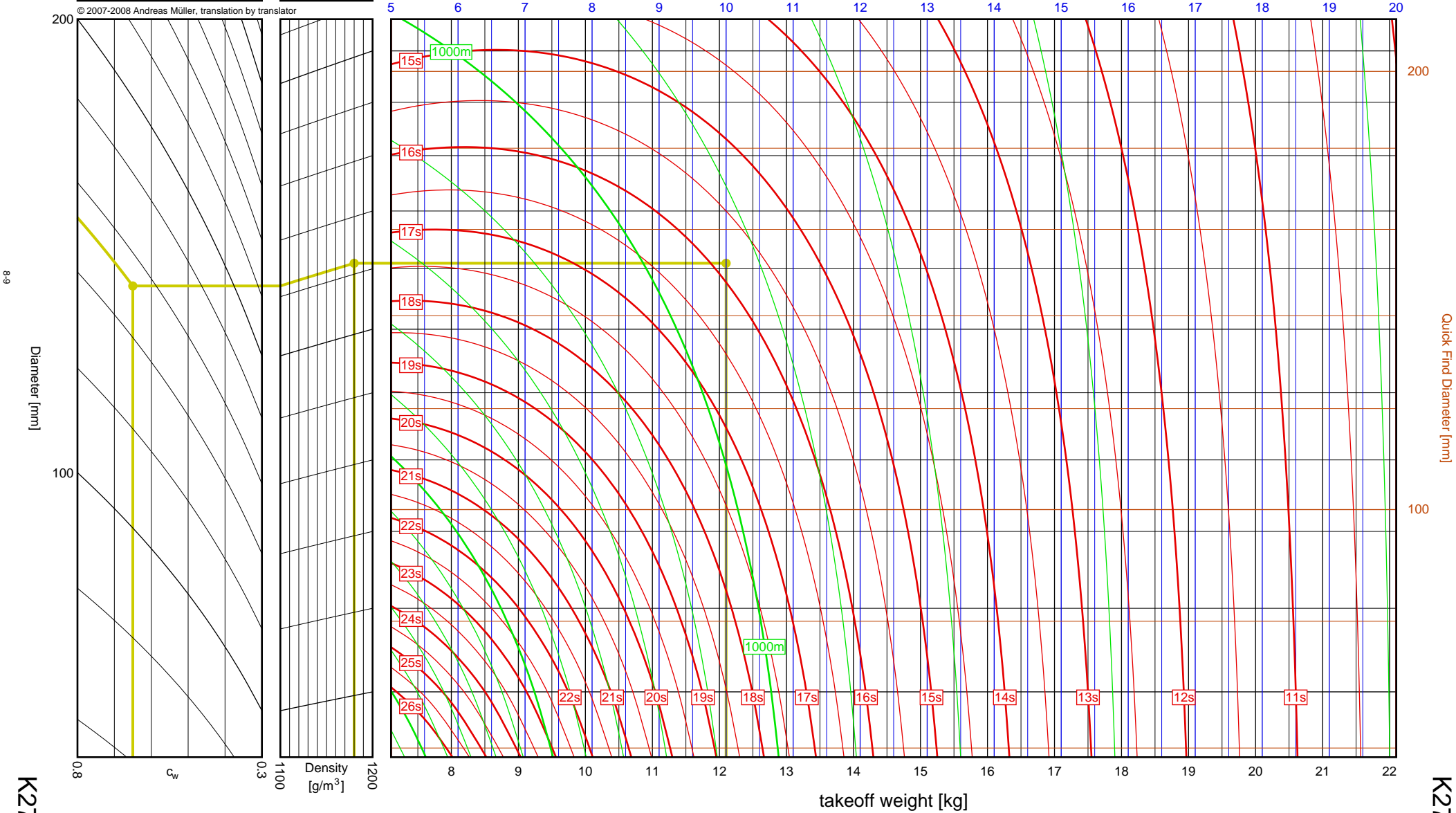


Launch site altitude [m ASL]

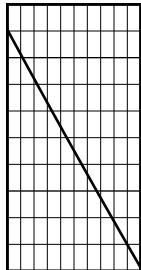
1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 152mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 12.100kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 15.9s, expected altitude: 855m

empty weight [kg]



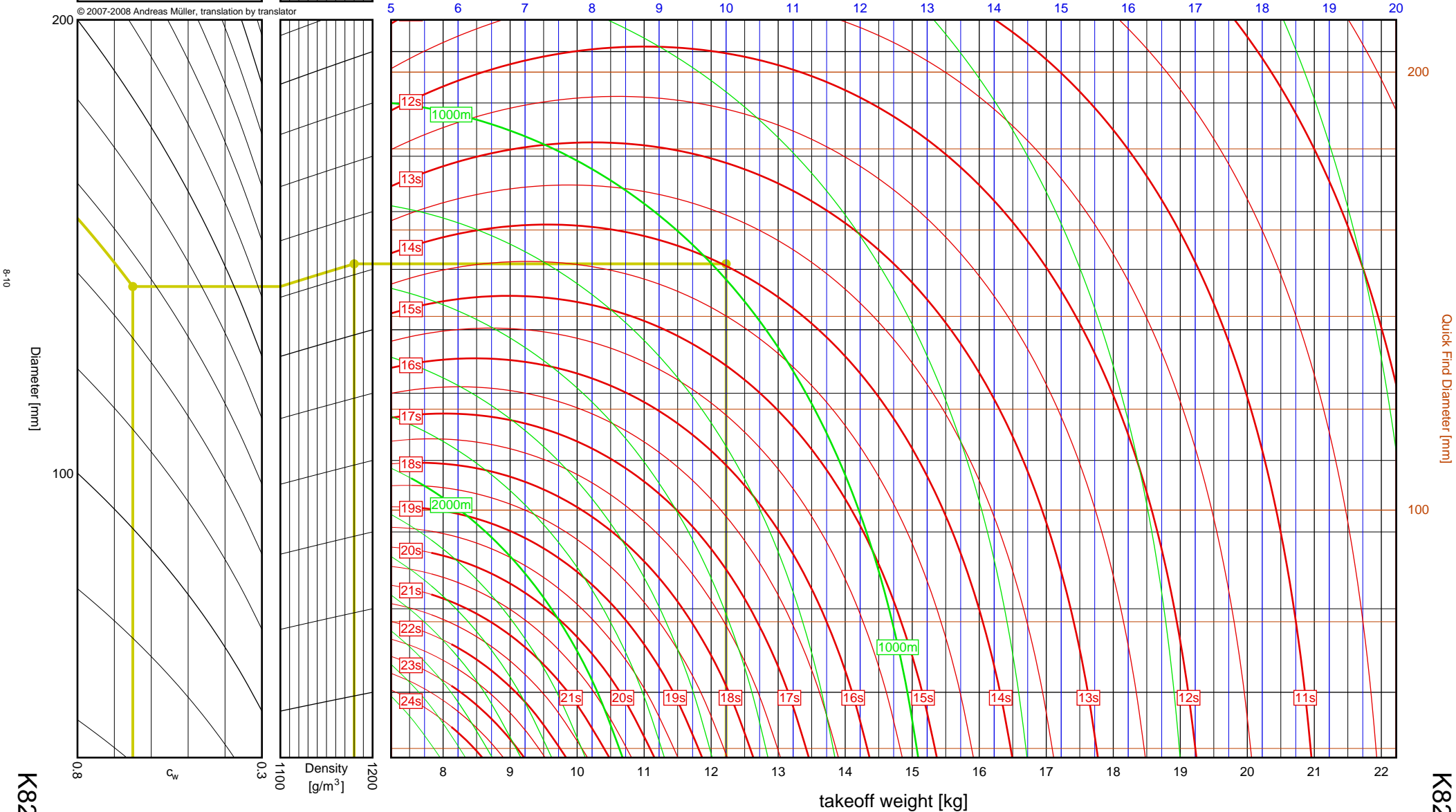
|                          |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| Aerotech                 |             |
| <b>K828FJ</b>            |             |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 2157.2 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 862.9 N   |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 2.50 s    |
| $d$                      | = 54 mm     |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |             |



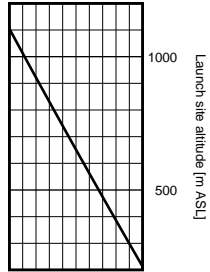
1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 152mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 12.223kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 14.0s, expected altitude: 983m

empty weight [kg]



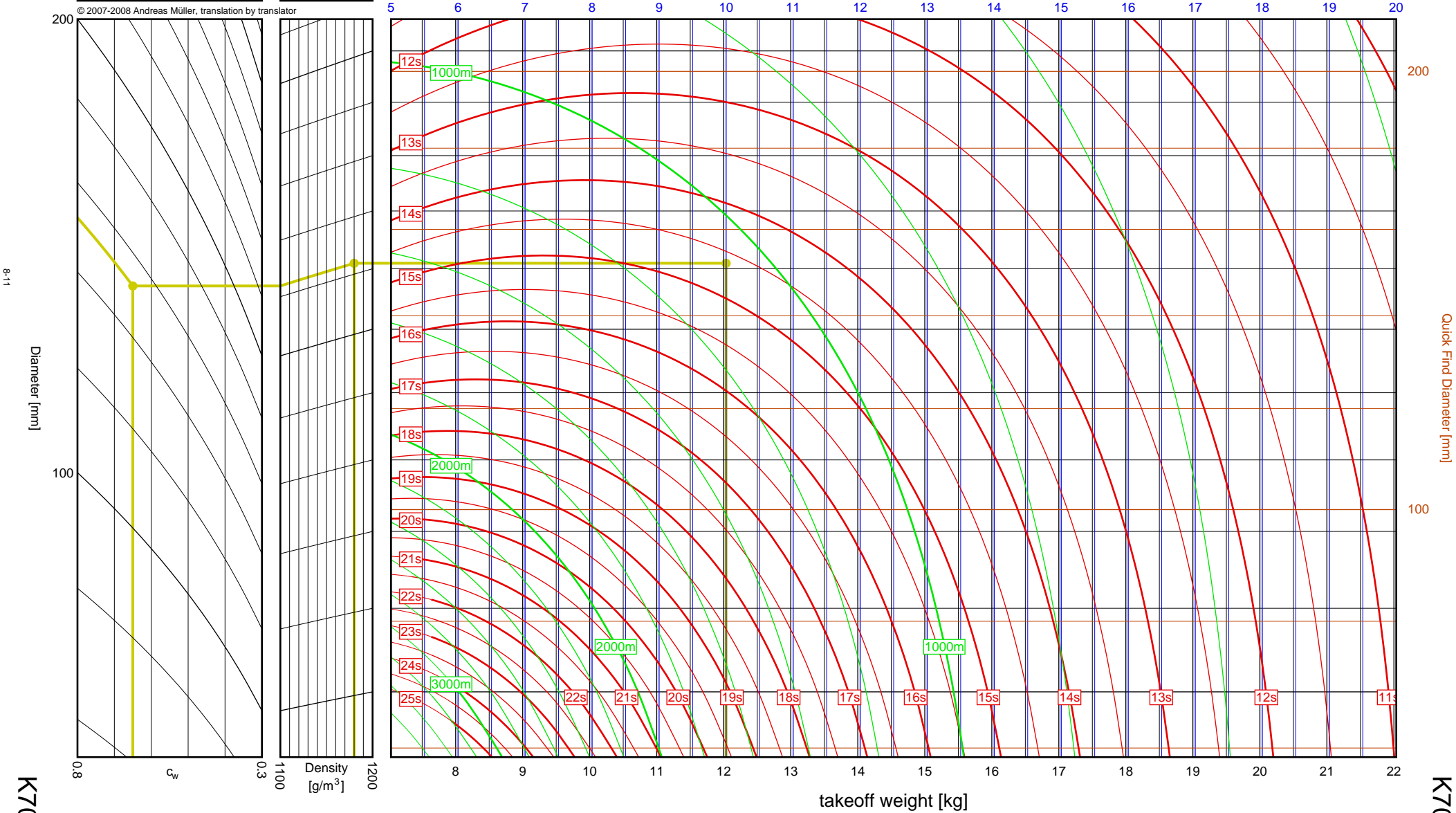
|                          |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| Aerotech                 |             |
| <b>K700W</b>             |             |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 2283.7 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 635.6 N   |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 3.59 s    |
| $d$                      | = 54 mm     |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |             |



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 152mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m³, weight = 12.035kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 14.6s, expected altitude: 1060m

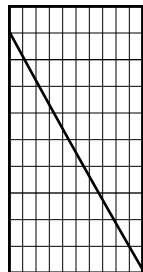
empty weight [kg]



# Aerotech K680R

$I_{tot}$  = 2358.3 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 675.7 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 3.49 s  
 $d$  = 98 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech



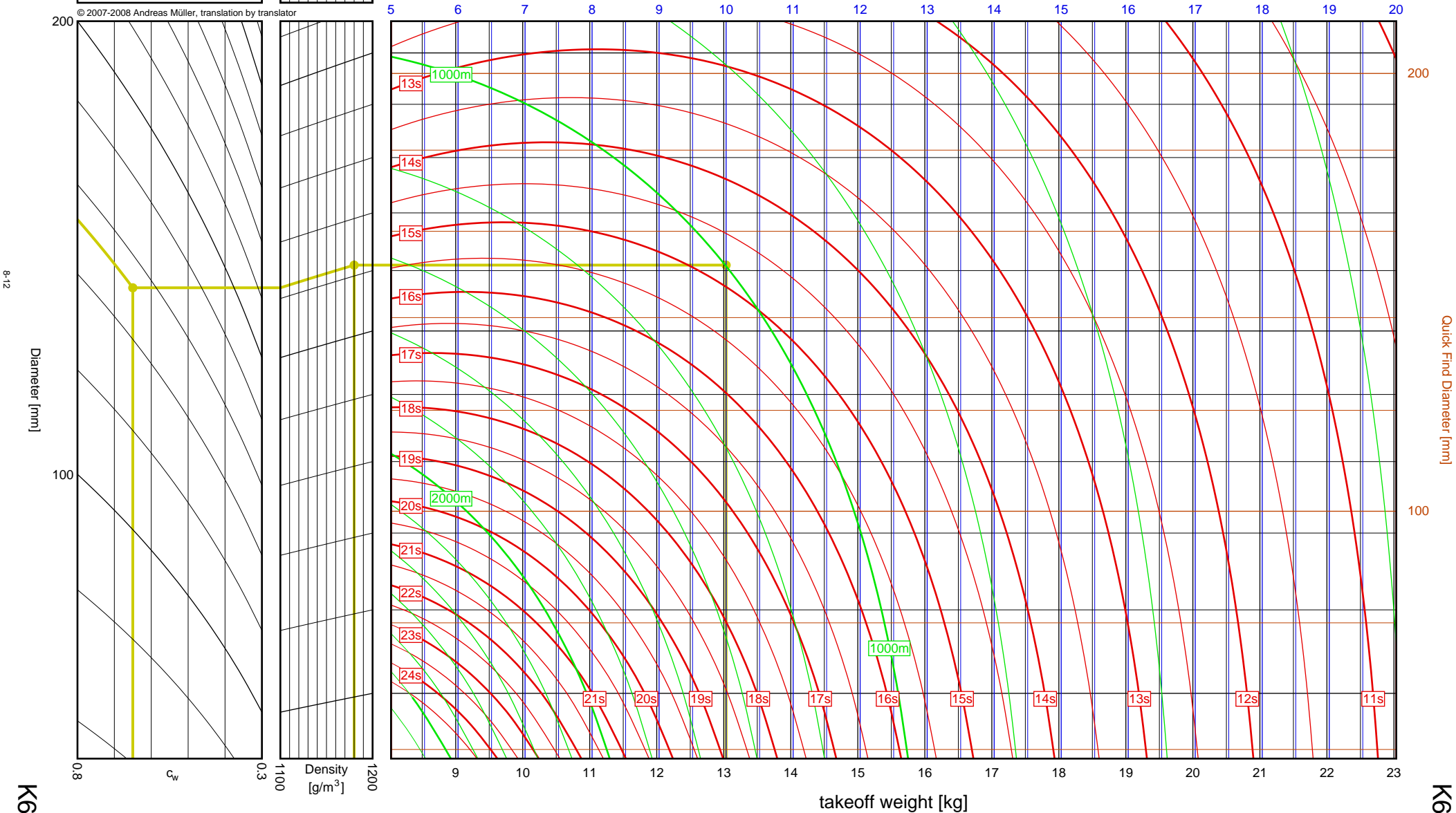
Launch site altitude [m ASL]

1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 152mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 13.035kg

Results: time to apogee: 14.8s, expected altitude: 999m

empty weight [kg]



6", K-L<sup>8</sup>

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

100

200

K680R

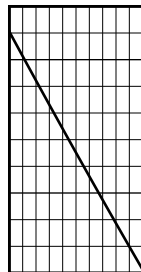
K680R



# Aerotech K780R

$I_{tot}$  = 2361.1 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 770.8 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 3.06 s  
 $d$  = 75 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech



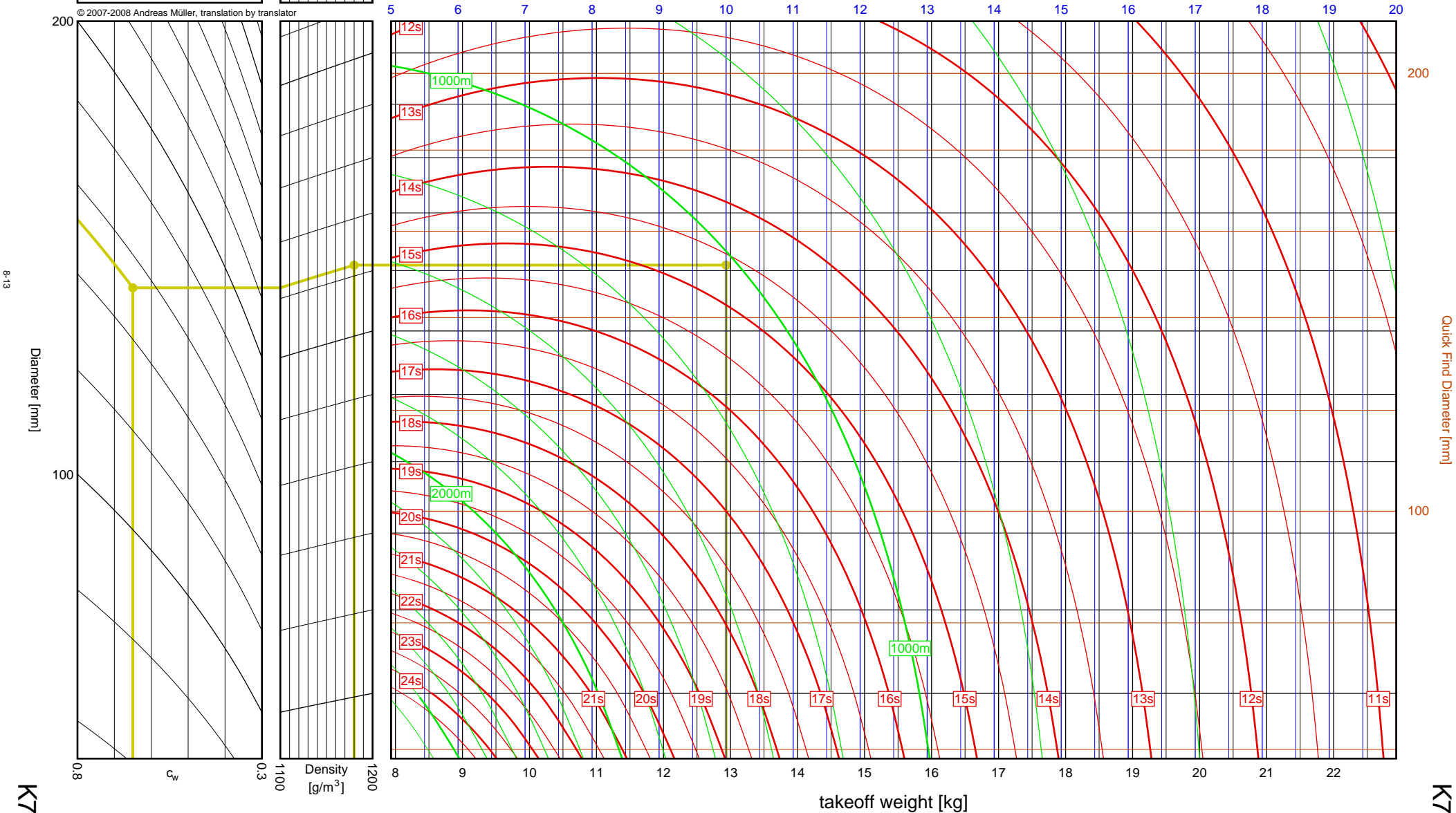
Launch site altitude [m ASL]

1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 152mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 12.934kg

Results: time to apogee: 14.6s, expected altitude: 1016m

empty weight [kg]



6", K-L<sup>8</sup>

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

100

200

K780R

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

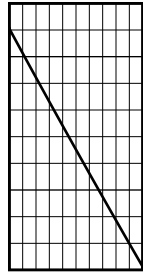
100

200

K780R

6", K-L<sup>8</sup>

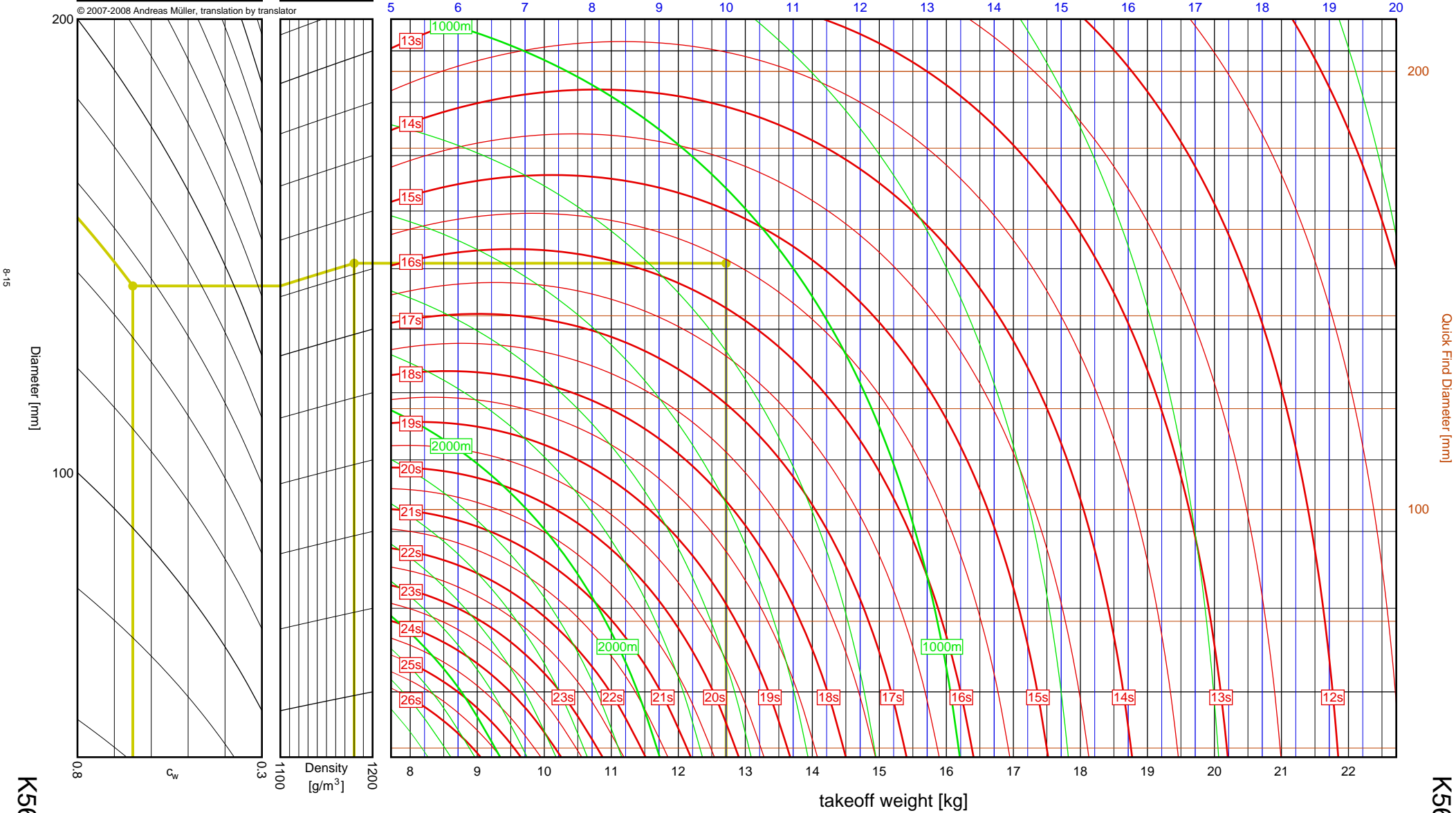
|                          |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| Aerotech                 |             |
| <b>K560W</b>             |             |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 2467.2 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 496.9 N   |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 4.96 s    |
| $d$                      | = 75 mm     |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |             |



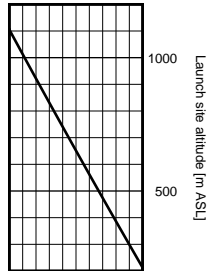
1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 152mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 12.714kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 15.5s, expected altitude: 1090m

empty weight [kg]



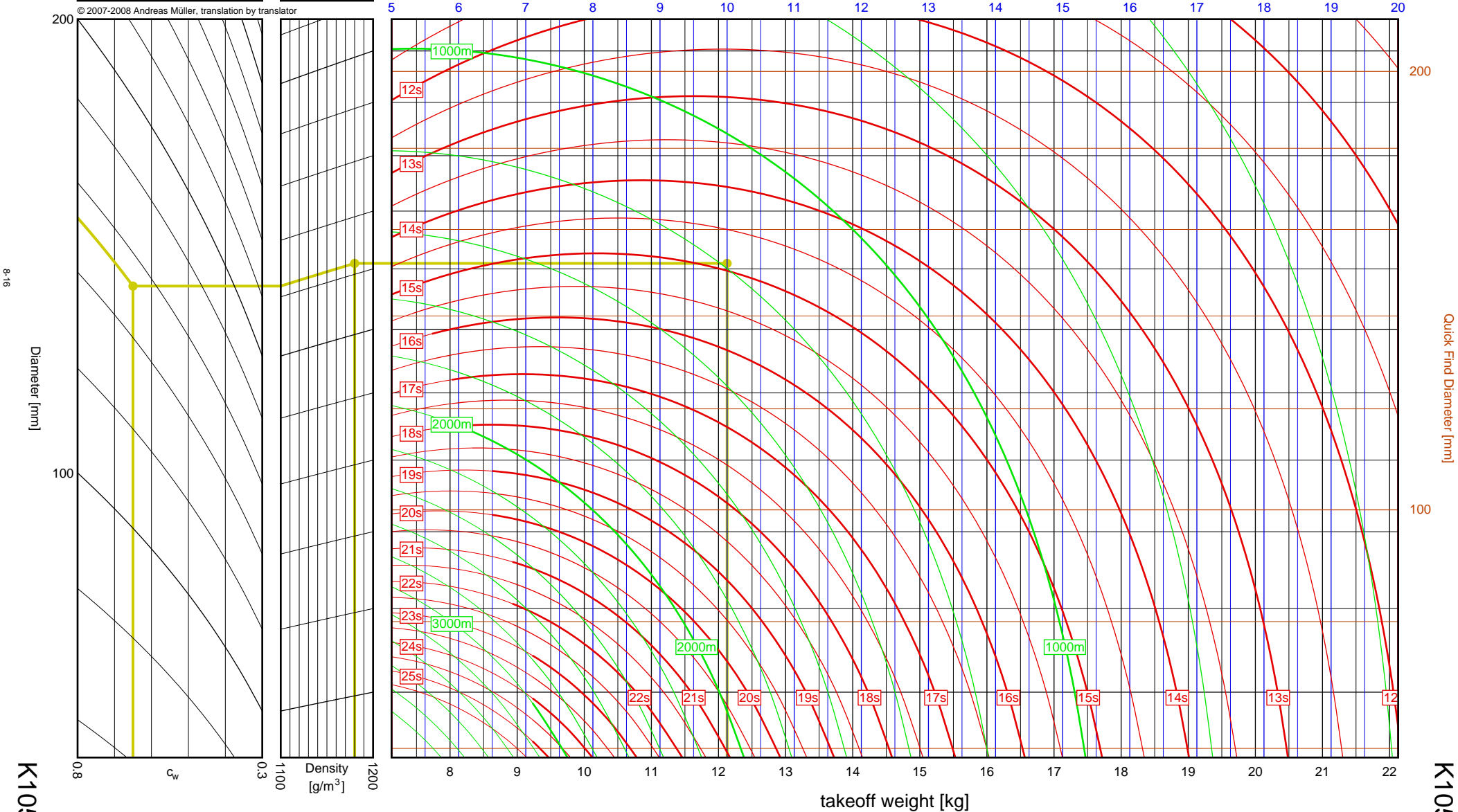
| Aerotech<br>K1050W       |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| $I_{tot}$                | = 2507.9 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 983.9 N   |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 2.55 s    |
| $d$                      | = 54 mm     |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |             |



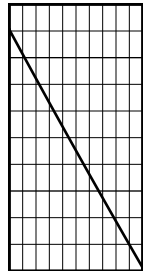
1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 152mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 12.128kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 14.9s, expected altitude: 1192m

empty weight [kg]



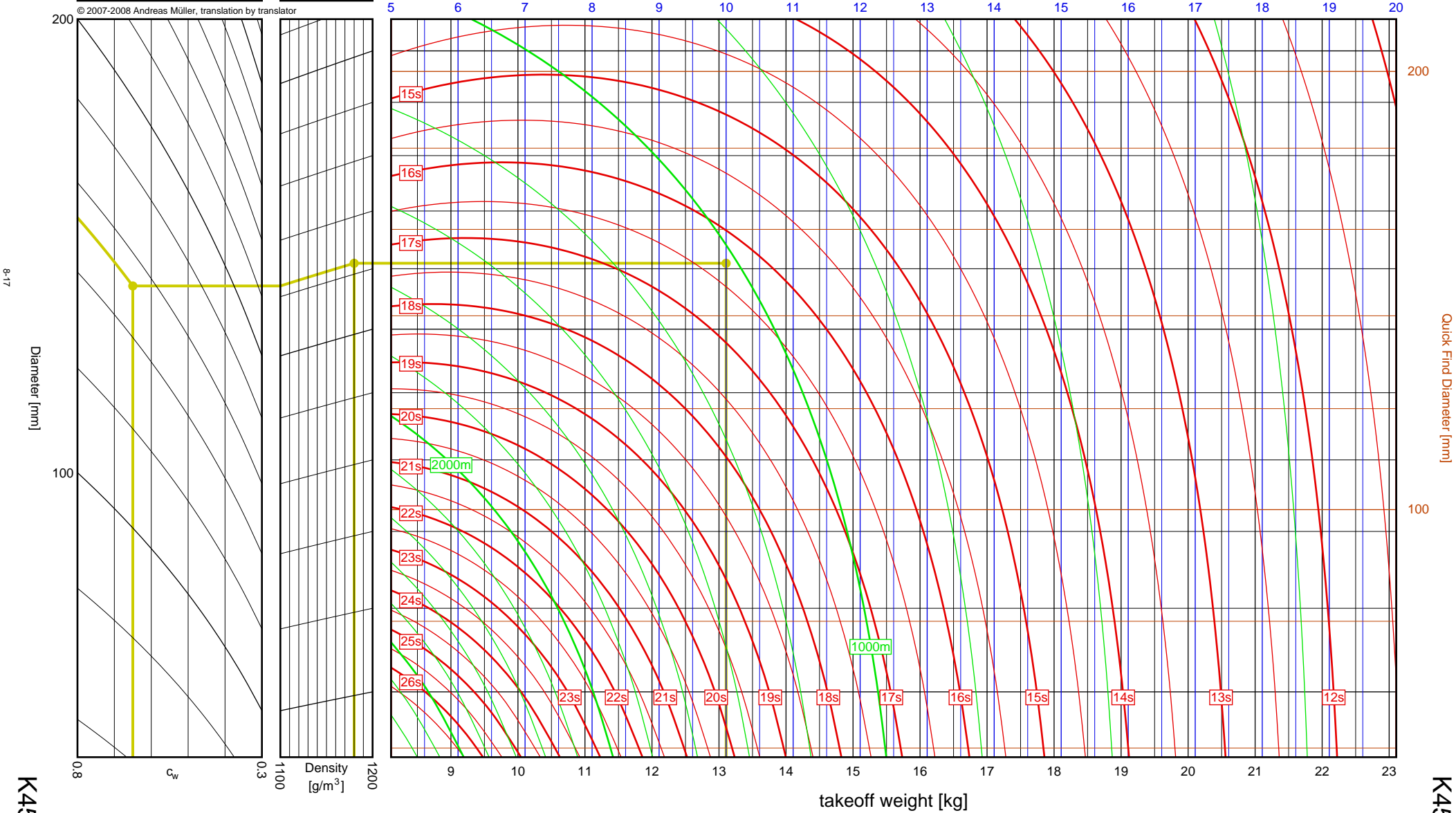
|                          |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| Aerotech                 |             |
| <b>K458W</b>             |             |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 2518.2 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 393.5 N   |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 6.40 s    |
| $d$                      | = 98 mm     |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |             |



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

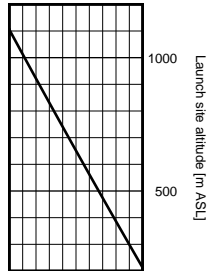
Sample: diameter = 152mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 13.106kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 16.3s, expected altitude: 1019m

empty weight [kg]





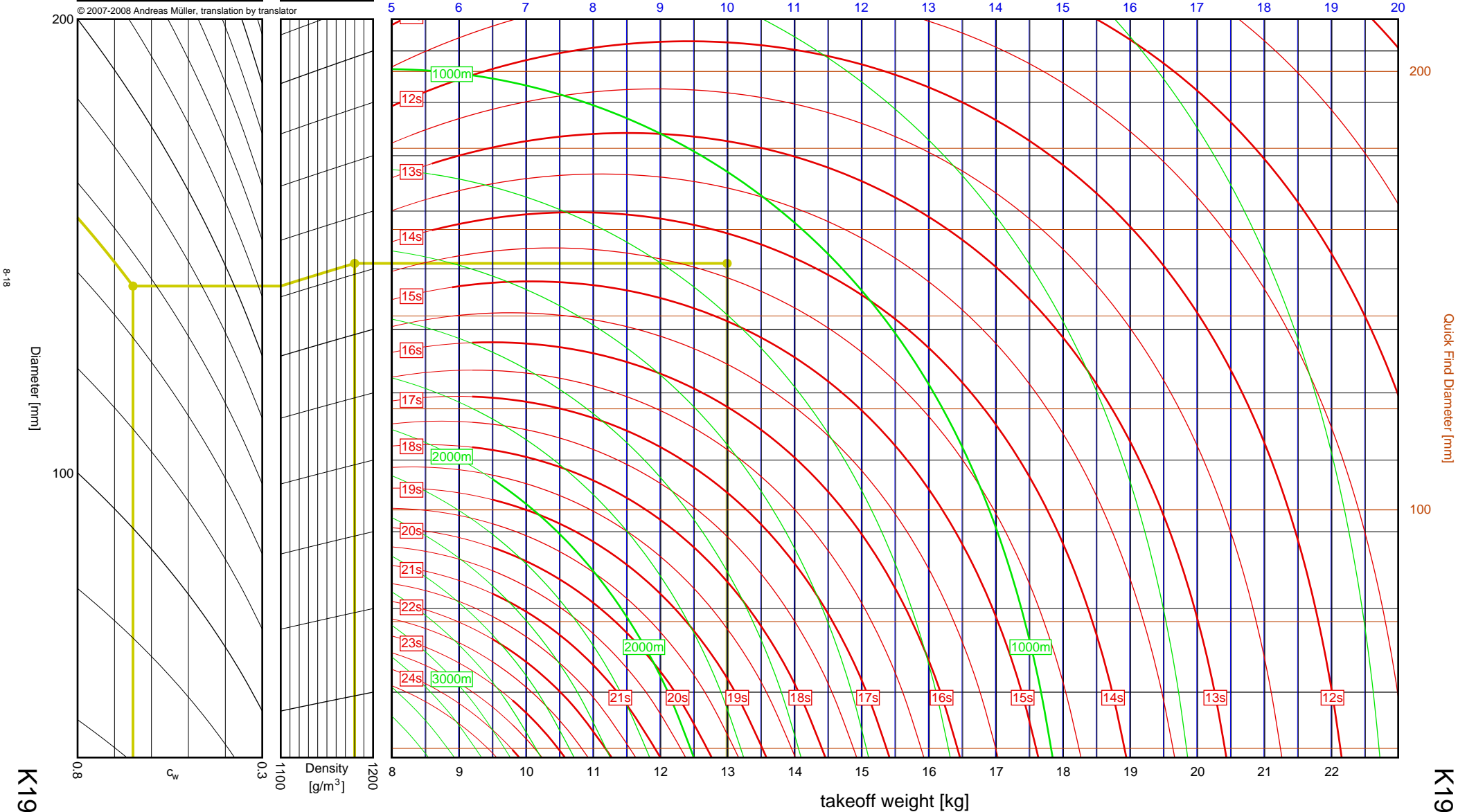
|                          |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| Aerotech                 |             |
| <b>K1999N</b>            |             |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 2520.4 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 1800.3 N  |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 1.40 s    |
| $d$                      | = 98 mm     |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |             |



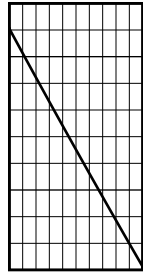
1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 152mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 12.989kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 14.3s, expected altitude: 1126m

empty weight [kg]



| Aerotech<br>K250W        |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| $I_{tot}$                | = 2553.0 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 249.9 N   |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 10.22 s   |
| $d$                      | = 54 mm     |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |             |

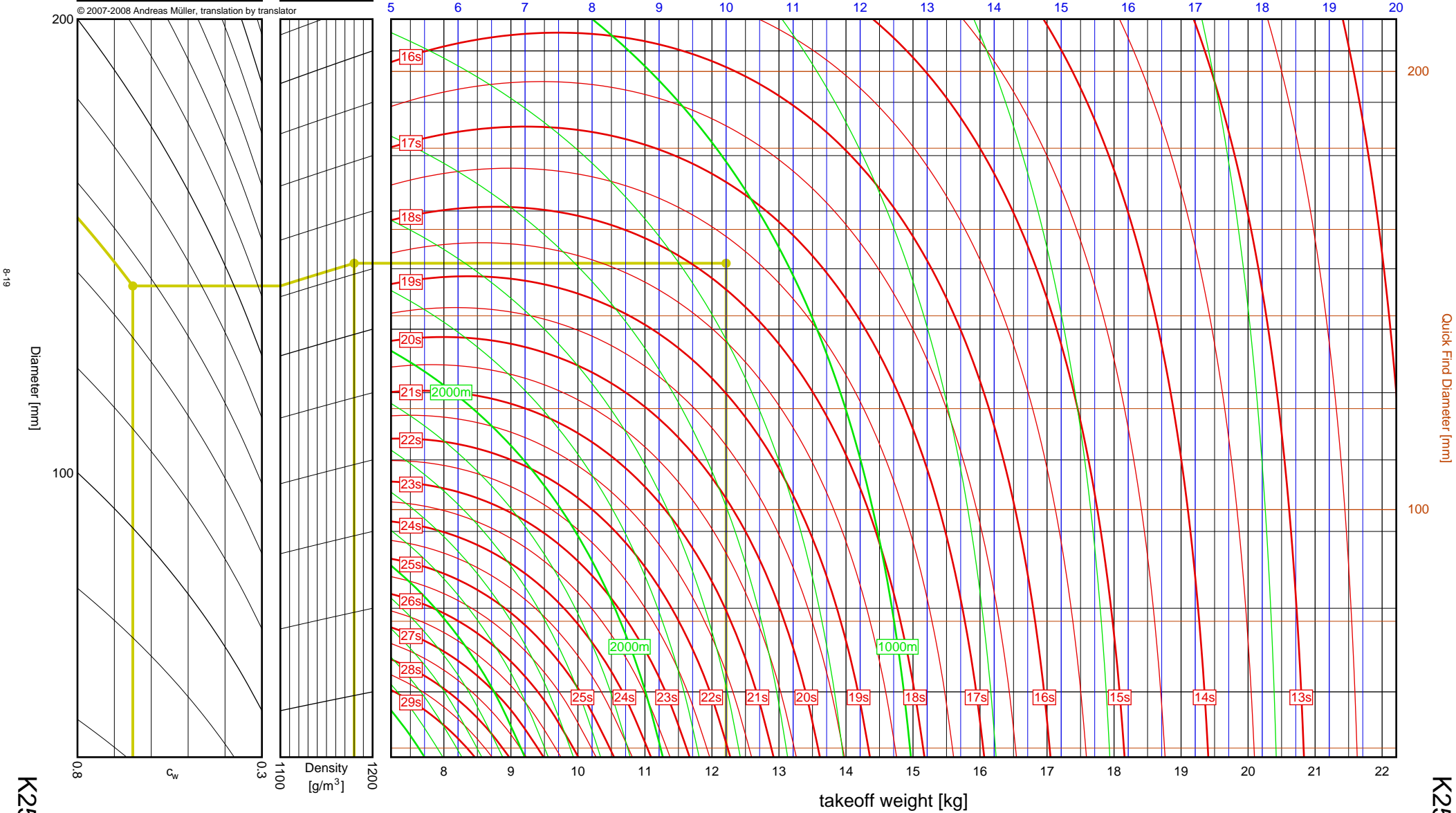


Launch site altitude [m ASL]

1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 152mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 12.211kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 17.8s, expected altitude: 1112m

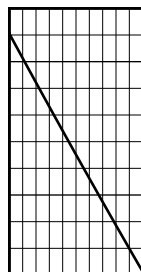
empty weight [kg]



# Aerotech L339N

$I_{tot}$  = 2800.5 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 332.4 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 8.43 s  
 $d$  = 98 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech

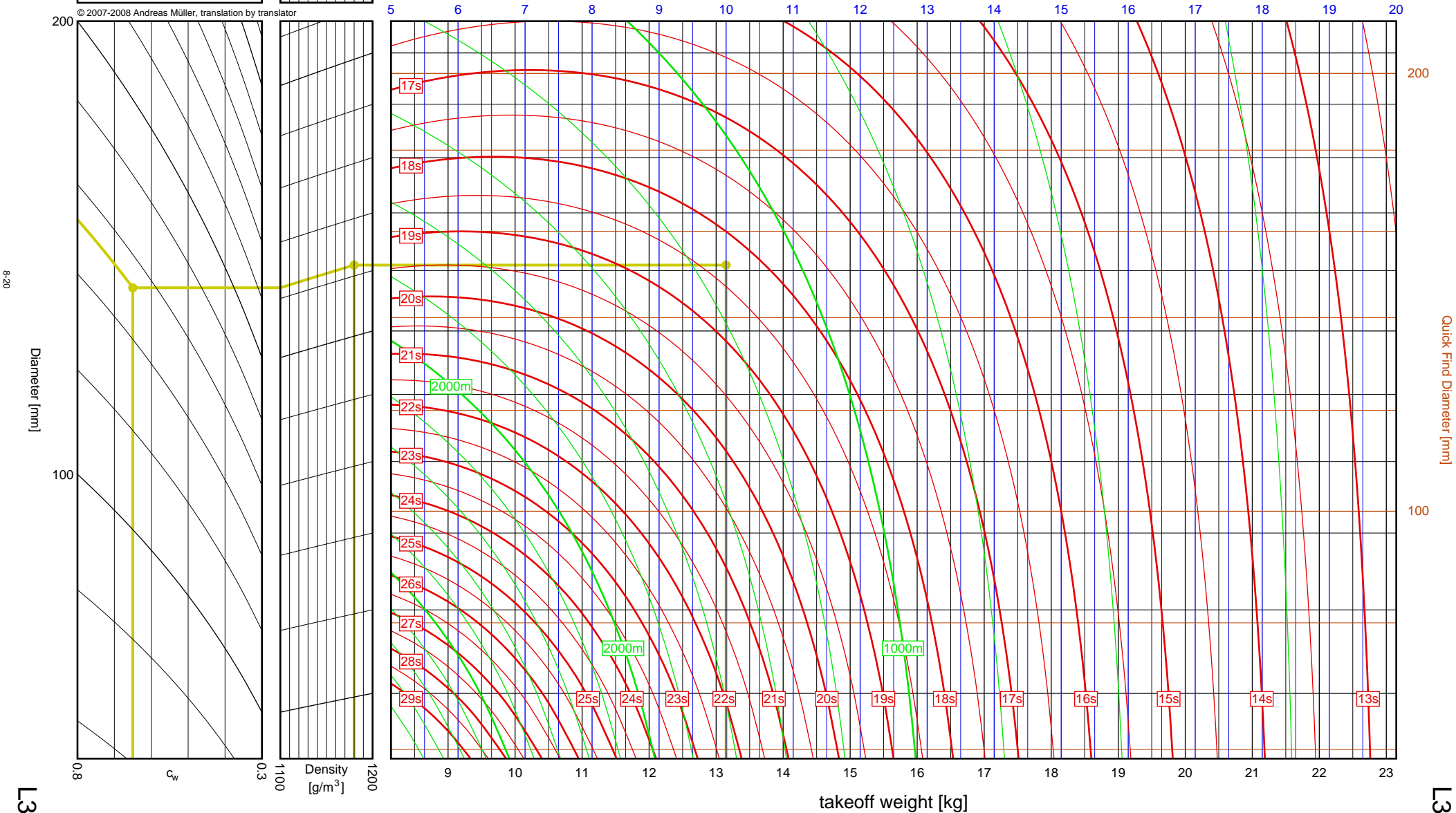


Launch site altitude [m ASL]

1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 152mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 13.149kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 18.3s, expected altitude: 1136m

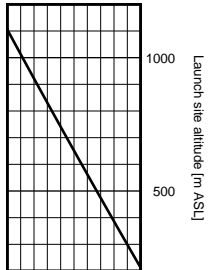
empty weight [kg]



Aerotech  
**L1170FJ**

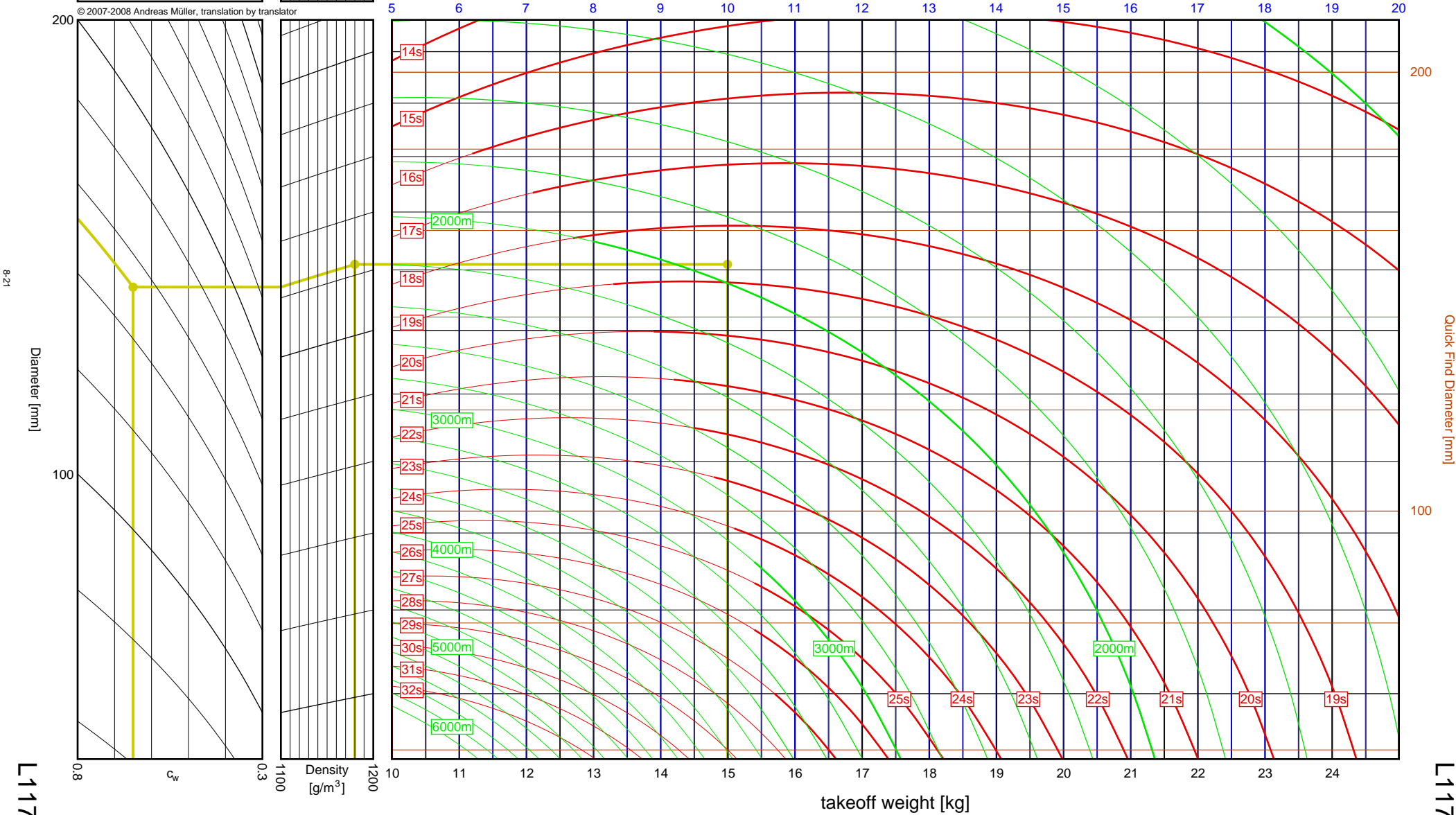
$I_{tot}$  = 4222.6 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 1136.9 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 3.71 s  
 $d$  = 75 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech

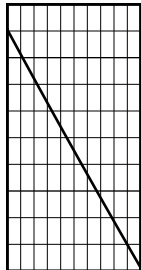


1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
  2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
  3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
  4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
  5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves
- Sample:                      diameter = 152mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 14.990kg
- Results:                      time to apogee: 18.7s, expected altitude: 1942m

empty weight [kg]



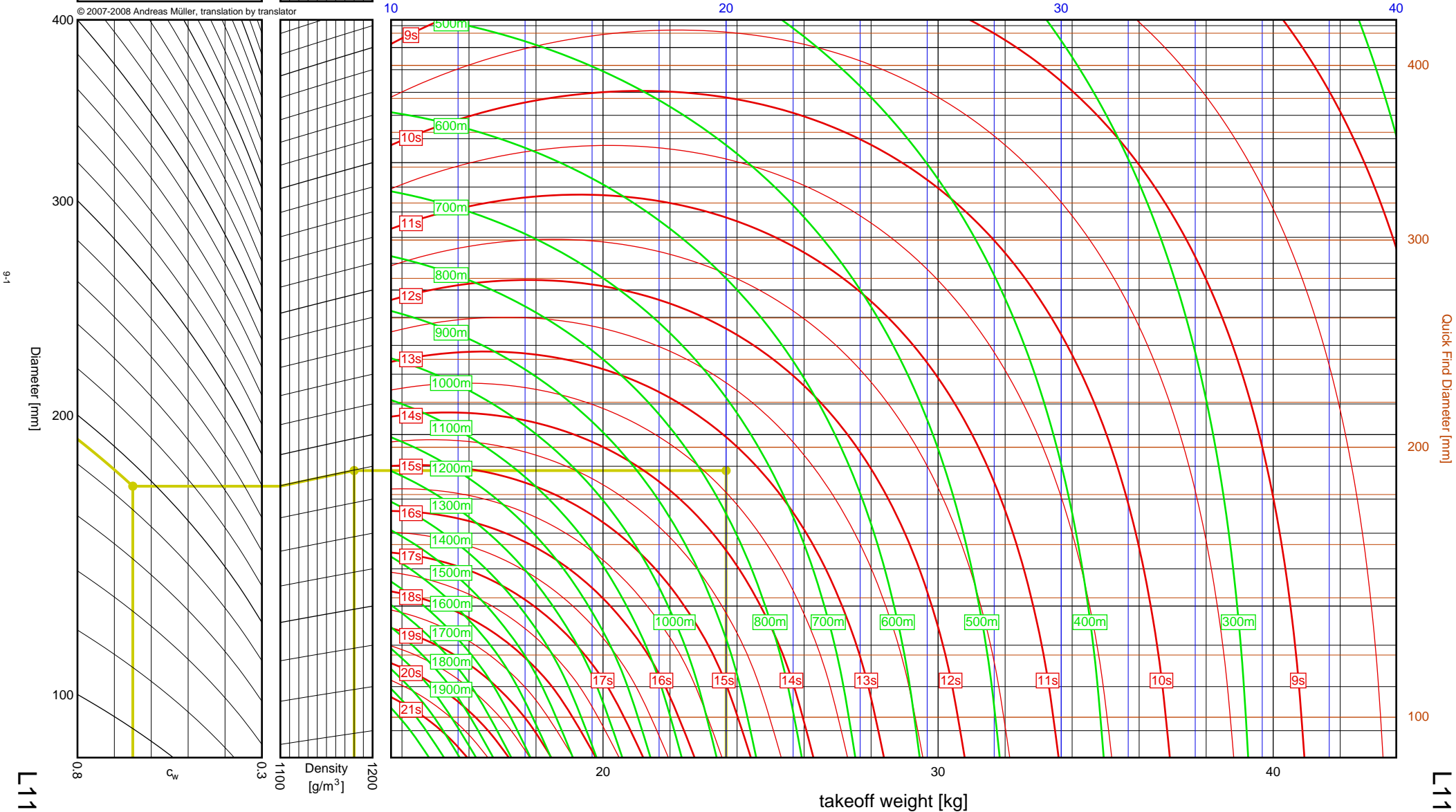
|                          |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| Aerotech                 |             |
| <b>L1150R</b>            |             |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 3488.6 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 1102.2 N  |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 3.17 s    |
| $d$                      | = 75 mm     |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |             |



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 190mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 23.674kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 13.3s, expected altitude: 763m

empty weight [kg]



7.5"

L1150R

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

100

200

300

400

40

30

20

10

20

30

40

takeoff weight [kg]

1100

Density [g/m<sup>3</sup>]

1200

0.3

$c_w$

100

200

300

400

Diameter [mm]

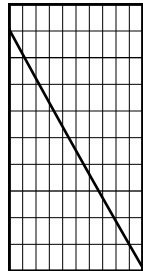
9-1

L1150R

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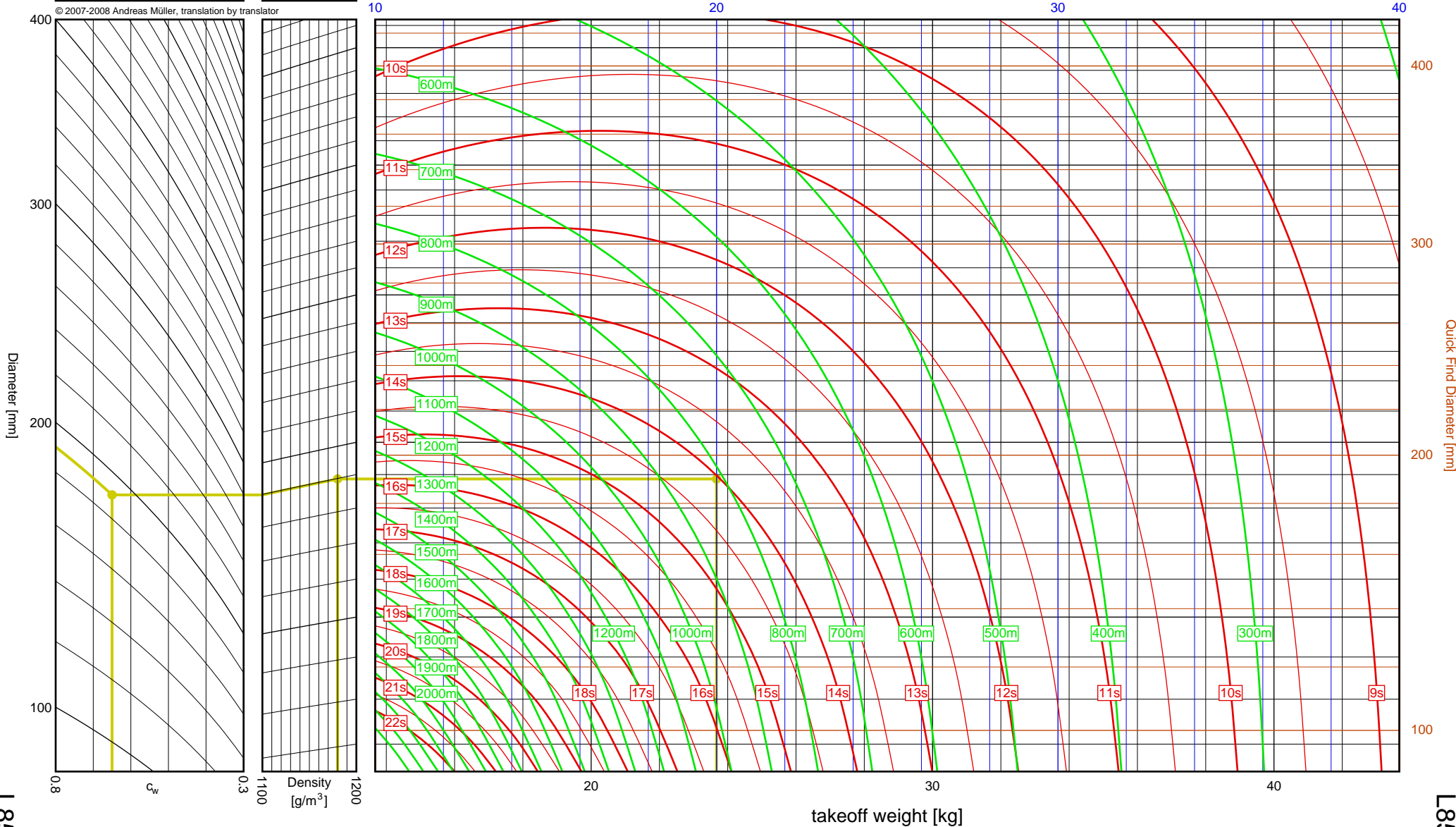
|                          |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| Aerotech                 |             |
| <b>L850W</b>             |             |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 3695.0 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 786.7 N   |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 4.70 s    |
| $d$                      | = 75 mm     |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |             |



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 190mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 23.673kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 14.0s, expected altitude: 812m

empty weight [kg]



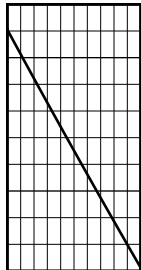
7.5"

9

L850W

L850W

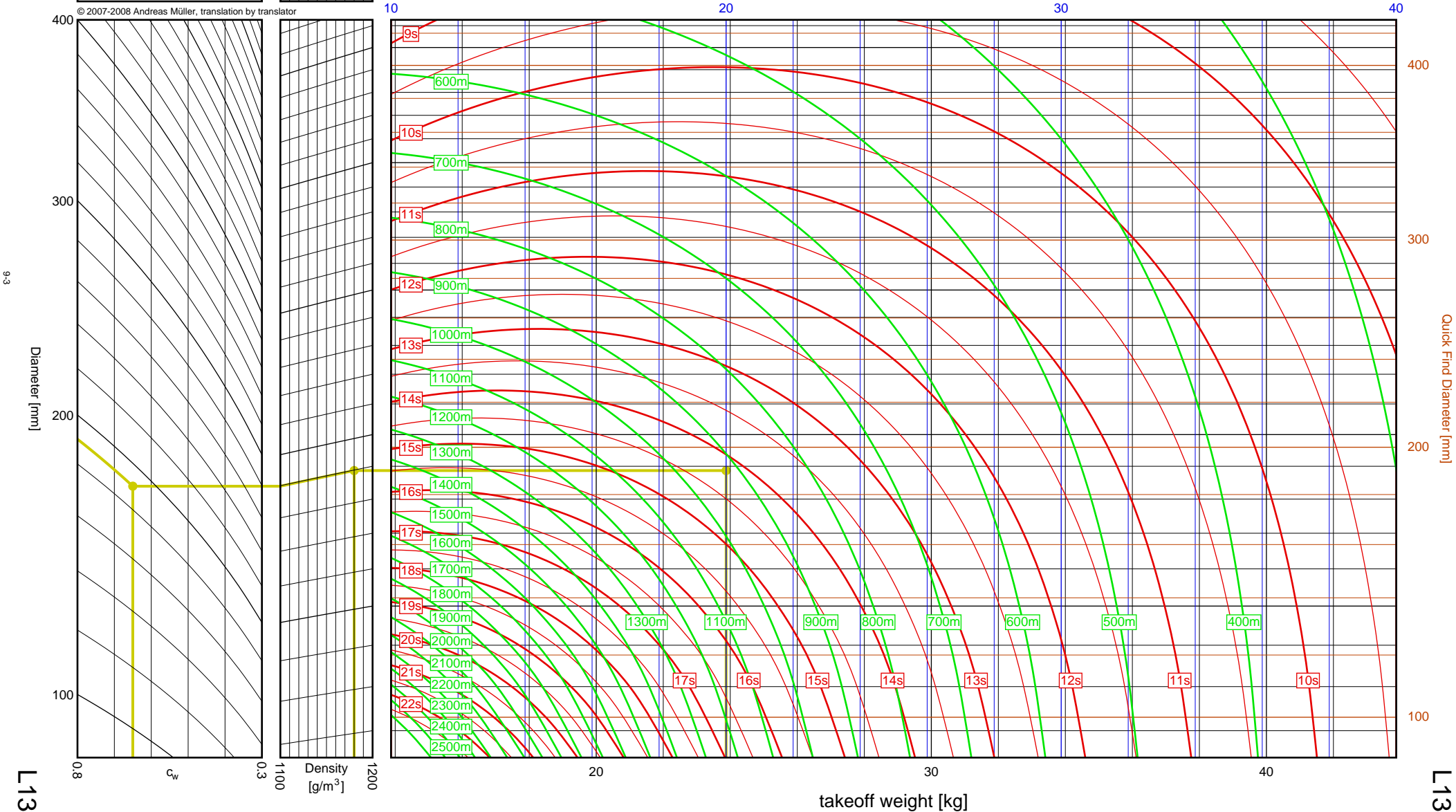
|                          |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| Aerotech                 |             |
| <b>L1390G</b>            |             |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 3946.5 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 1355.7 N  |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 2.91 s    |
| $d$                      | = 75 mm     |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |             |



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 190mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 23.876kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 14.2s, expected altitude: 921m

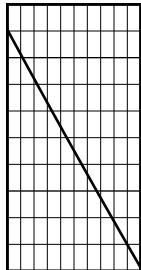
empty weight [kg]



7.5" <sup>9</sup>

L1390G

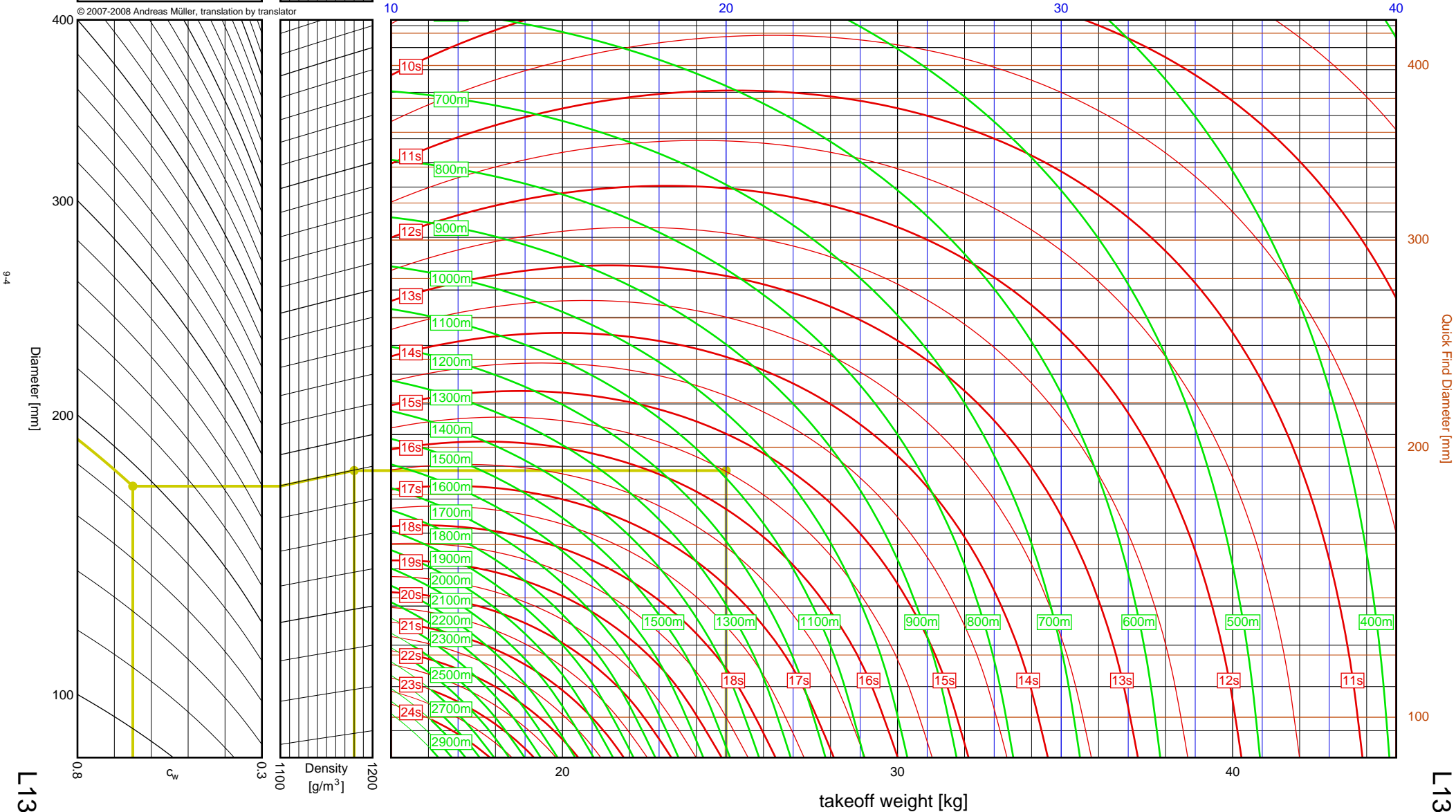
|                          |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| Aerotech                 |             |
| <b>L1300R</b>            |             |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 4556.4 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 1301.8 N  |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 3.50 s    |
| $d$                      | = 98 mm     |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |             |



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 190mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 24.884kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 15.5s, expected altitude: 1089m

empty weight [kg]

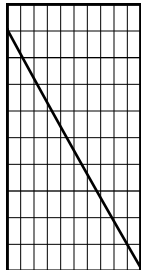


7.5"

L1300R

L1300R

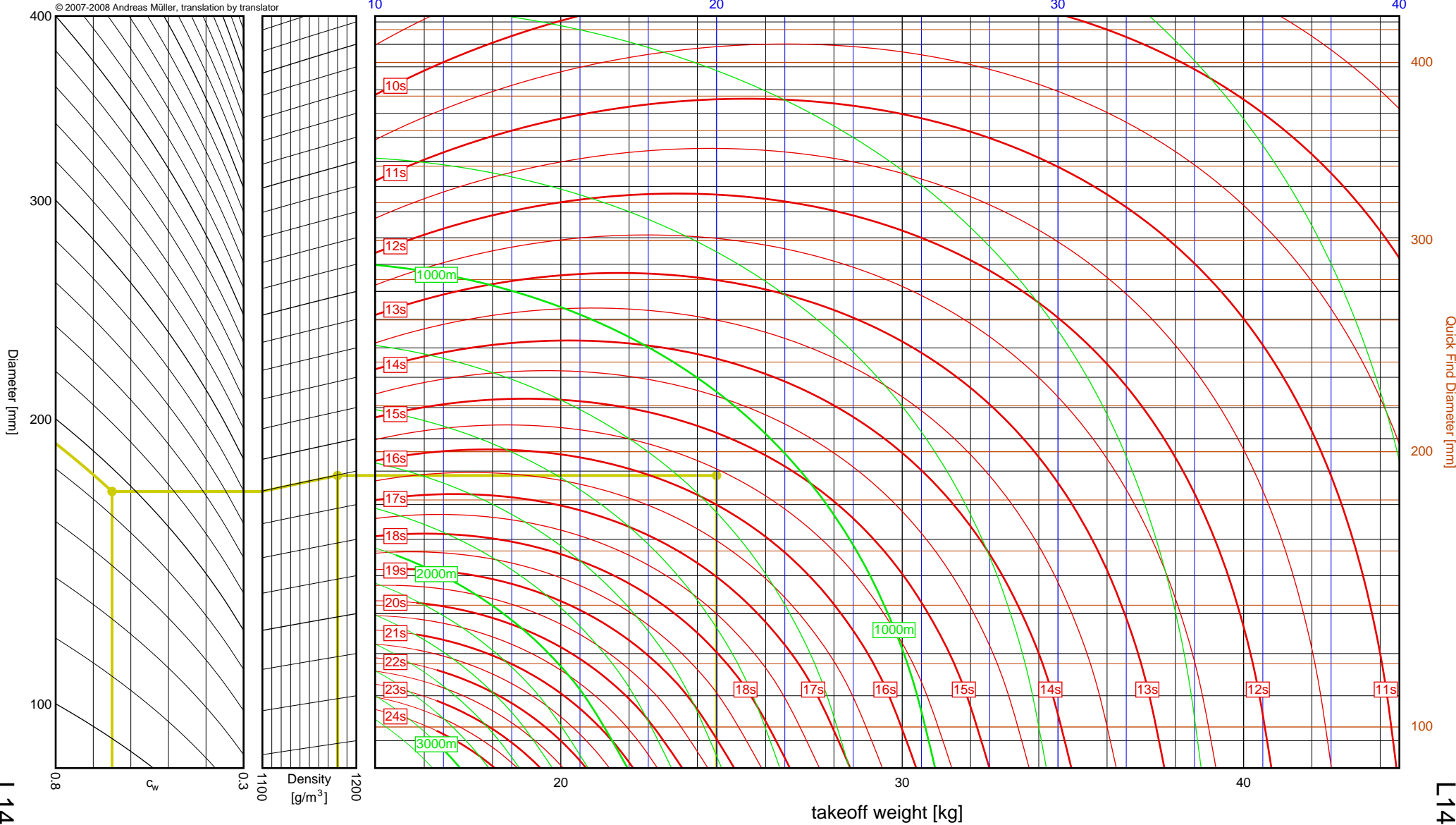
|                          |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| Aerotech                 |             |
| <b>L1420R</b>            |             |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 4616.3 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 1424.8 N  |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 3.24 s    |
| $d$                      | = 75 mm     |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |             |



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 190mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 24.562kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 15.6s, expected altitude: 1137m

empty weight [kg]



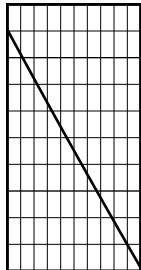
7.5"

L1420R

L1420R



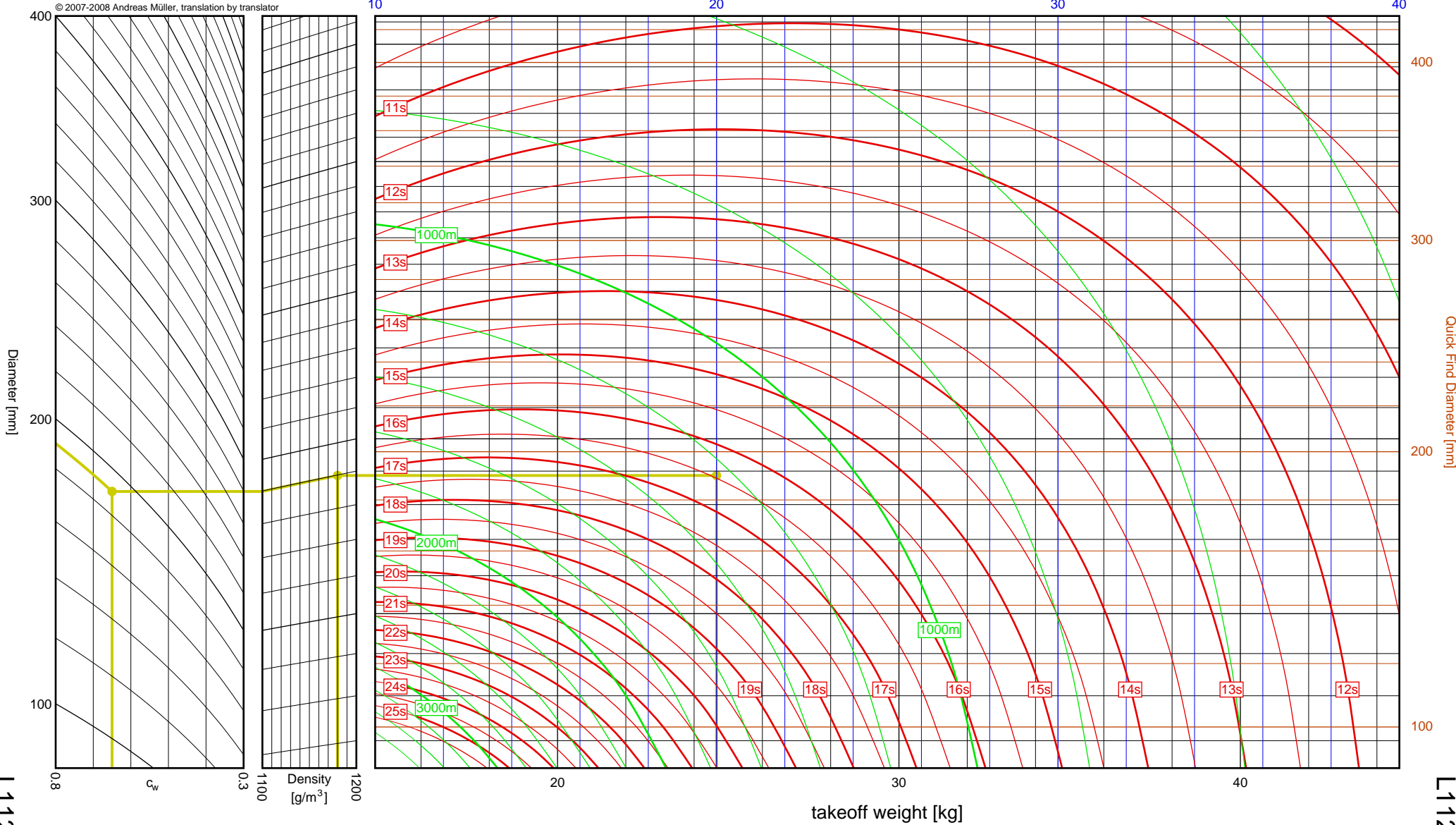
| Aerotech                 |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| L1120W                   |             |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 4922.2 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 982.7 N   |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 5.01 s    |
| $d$                      | = 75 mm     |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |             |



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 190mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 24.658kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 16.5s, expected altitude: 1232m

empty weight [kg]



7.5" 9

L1120W

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

100

200

300

400

10

20

30

40

10

20

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40

10

20

30

40

10

20

30

40

10

20

30

40

10

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10

20

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40

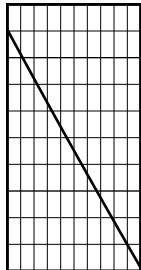
10

20

30



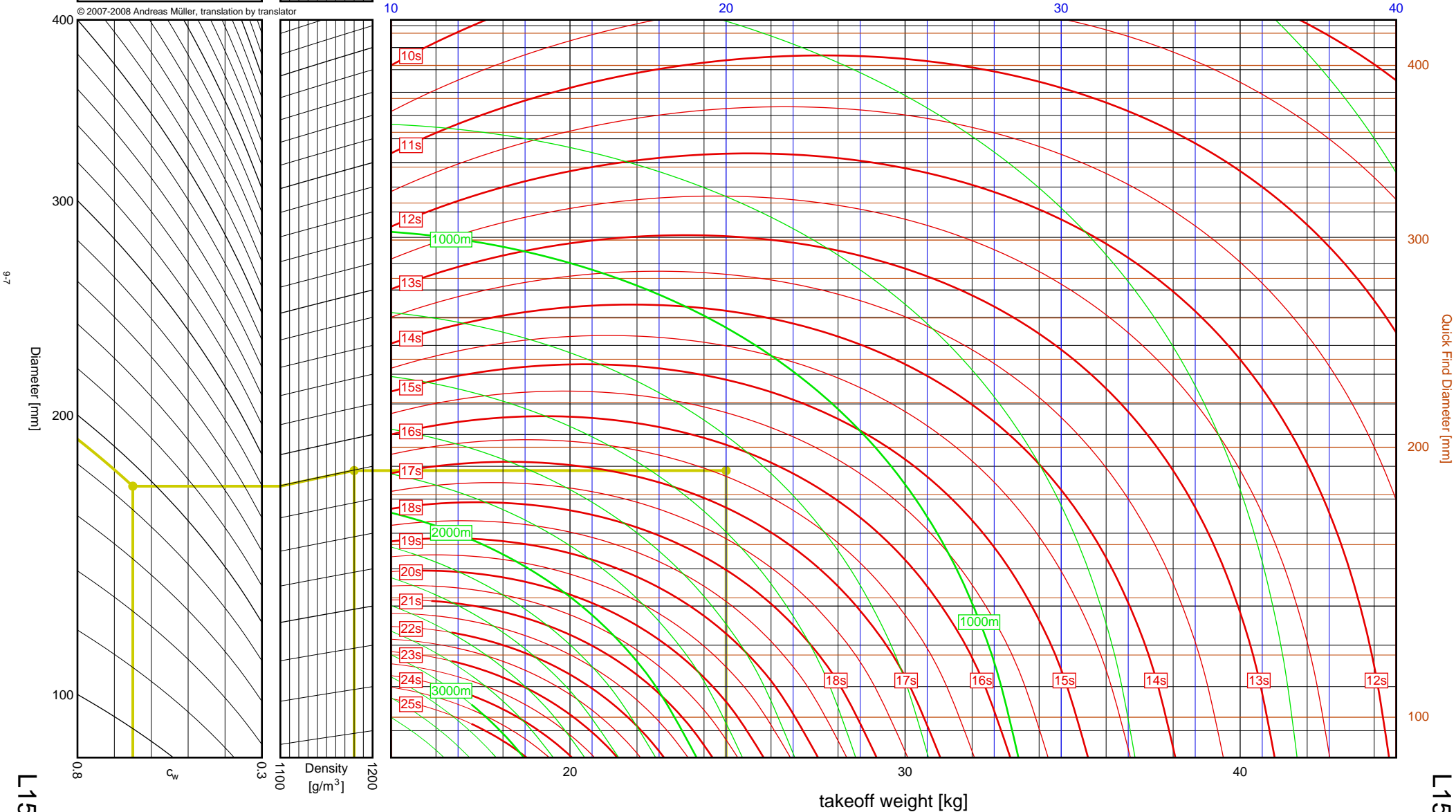
|                          |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| Aerotech                 |             |
| <b>L1500T</b>            |             |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 5056.1 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 1325.0 N  |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 3.82 s    |
| $d$                      | = 98 mm     |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |             |



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 190mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 24.659kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 16.4s, expected altitude: 1271m

empty weight [kg]



7.5"

L1500T

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

100

200

300

400

40

30

20

10

0.3

0.8

1200

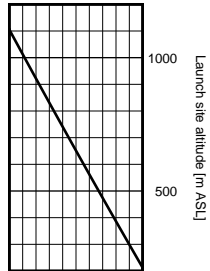
1100

1000

9-7

L1500T

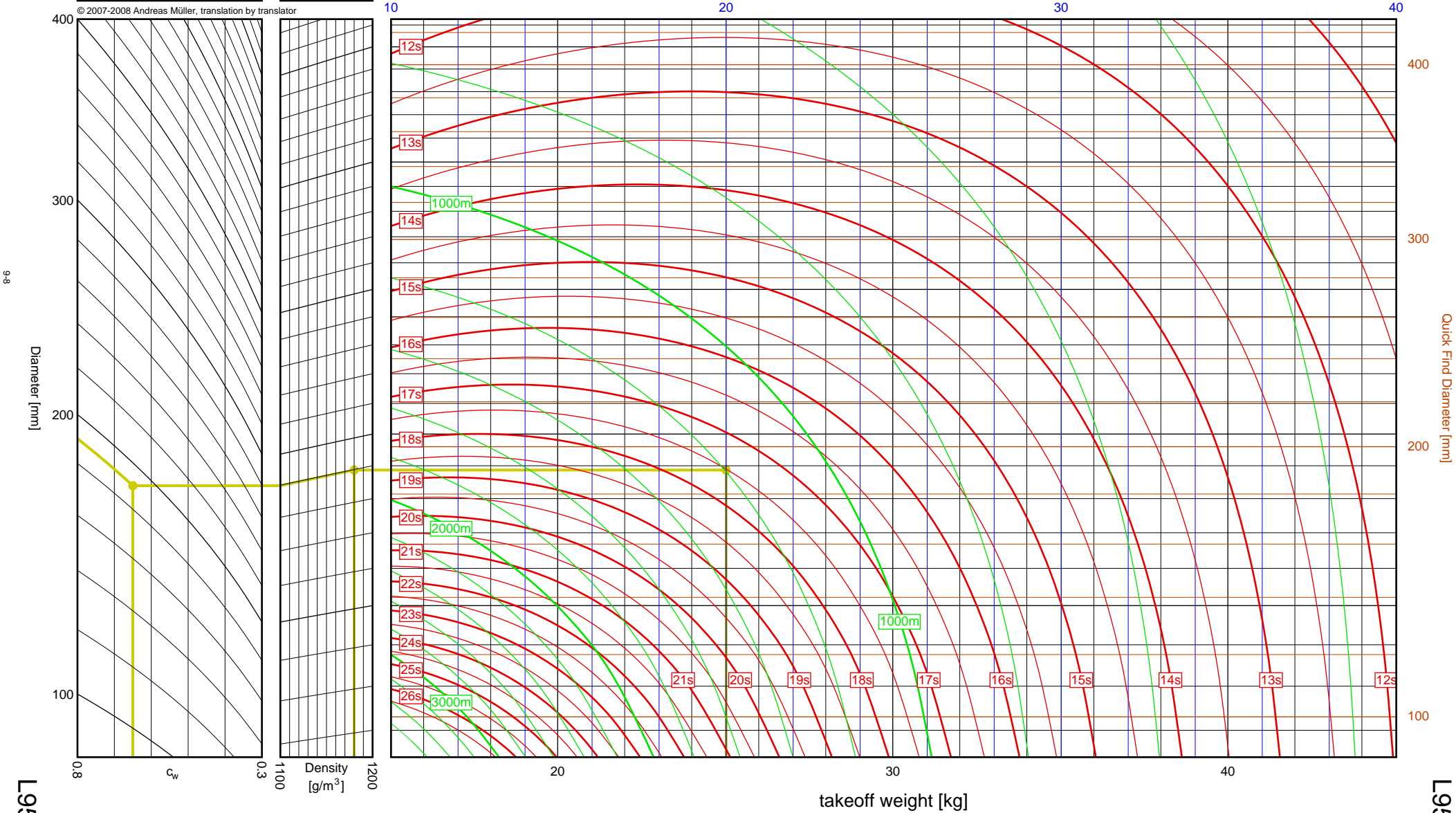
|                          |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| Aerotech                 |             |
| <b>L952W</b>             |             |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 5097.8 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 760.9 N   |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 6.70 s    |
| $d$                      | = 98 mm     |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |             |



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 190mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 25.026kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 17.5s, expected altitude: 1198m

empty weight [kg]

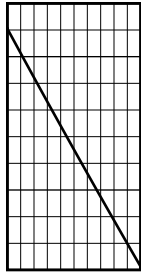


7.5"

L952W

L952W

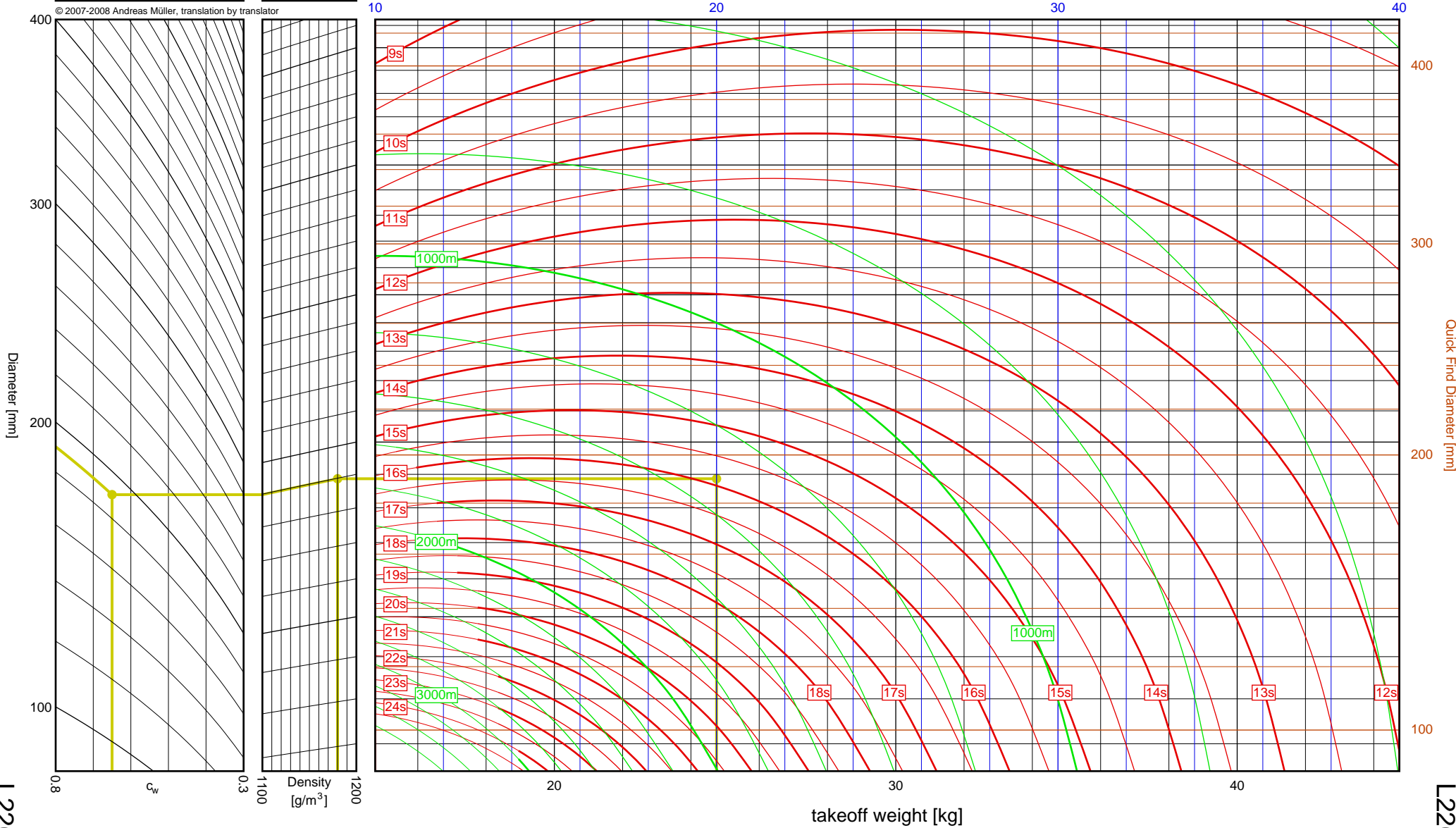
|                          |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| Aerotech                 |             |
| <b>L2200G</b>            |             |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 5104.1 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 2126.7 N  |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 2.40 s    |
| $d$                      | = 75 mm     |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |             |



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 190mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 24.751kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 15.9s, expected altitude: 1318m

empty weight [kg]



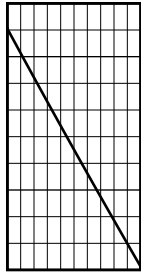
7.5"

L2200G

L2200G



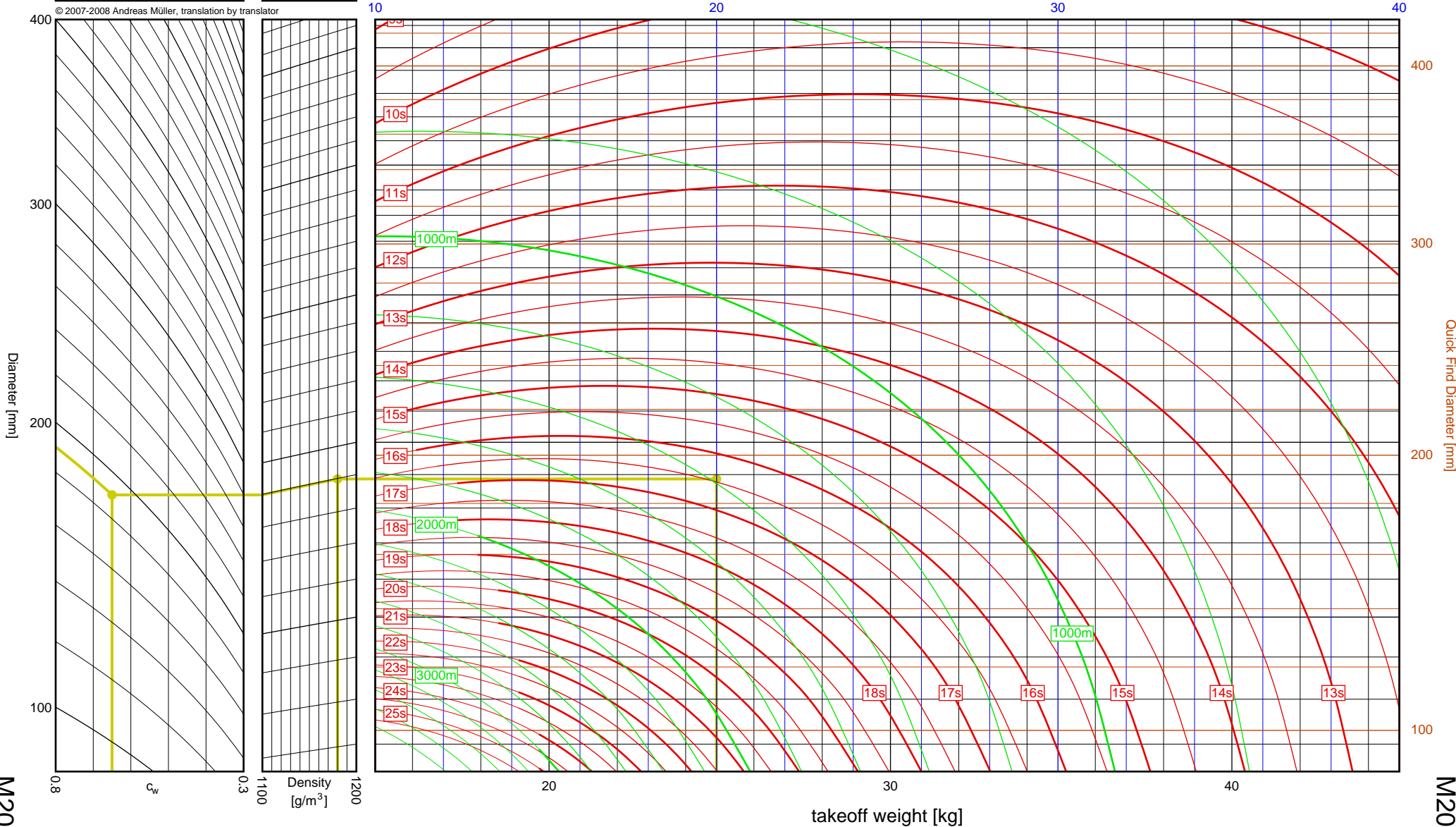
|                          |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| Aerotech                 |             |
| <b>M2030G</b>            |             |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 5356.9 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 2002.6 N  |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 2.67 s    |
| $d$                      | = 75 mm     |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |             |



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 190mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 24.906kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 16.5s, expected altitude: 1390m

empty weight [kg]



7.5" <sup>9</sup>

M2030G

Quick-Find Diameter [mm]

takeoff weight [kg]

M2030G

Diameter [mm]

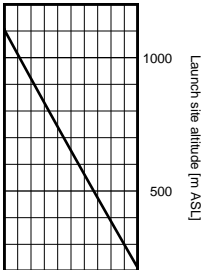
9-11



Aerotech  
M1297W

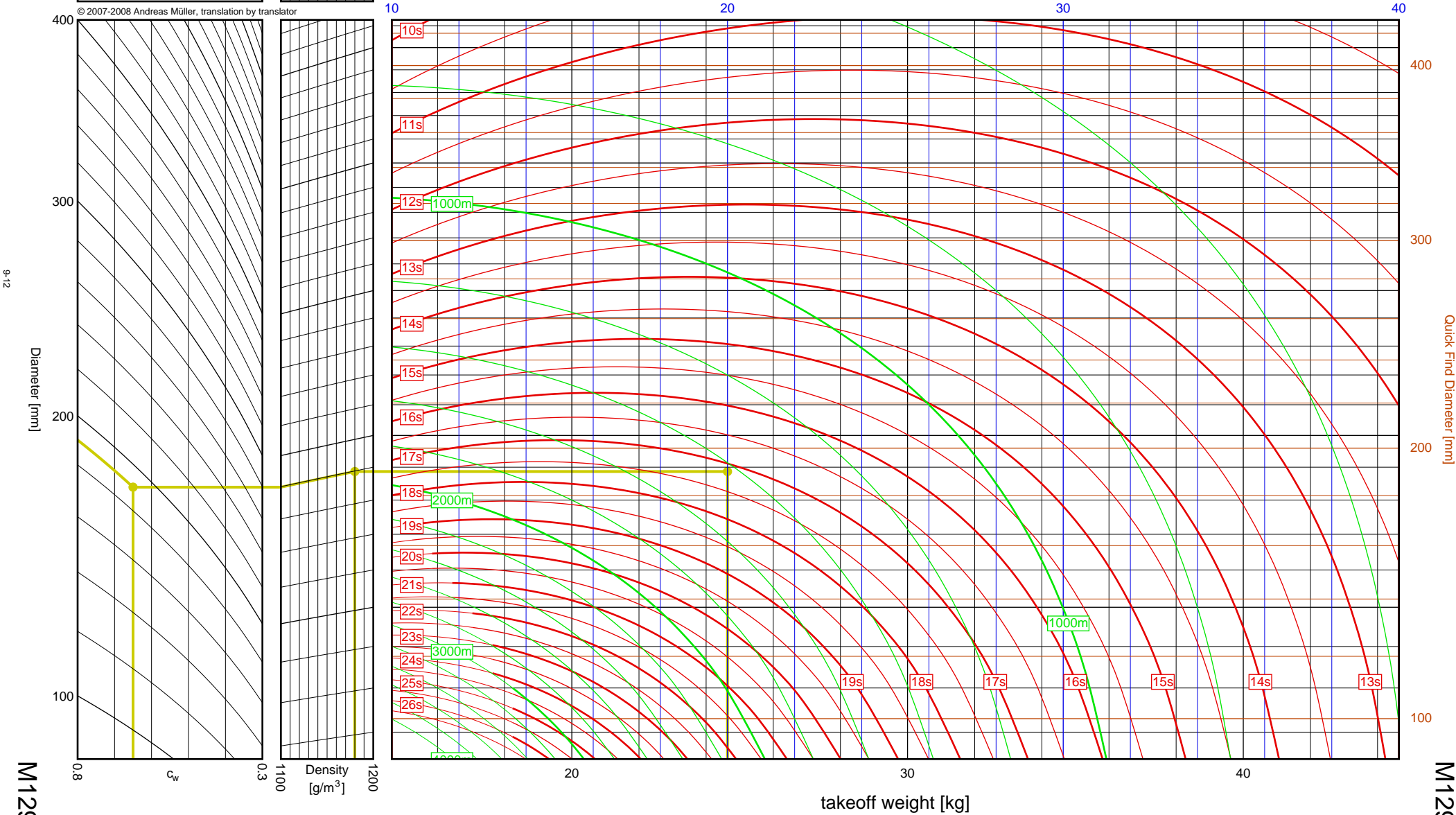
$I_{tot}$  = 5439.0 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 1304.3 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 4.17 s  
 $d$  = 75 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
  2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
  3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
  4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
  5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves
- Sample:                      diameter = 190mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 24.637kg
- Results:                      time to apogee: 17.1s, expected altitude: 1423m

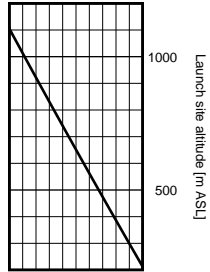
empty weight [kg]



M1297W

M1297W

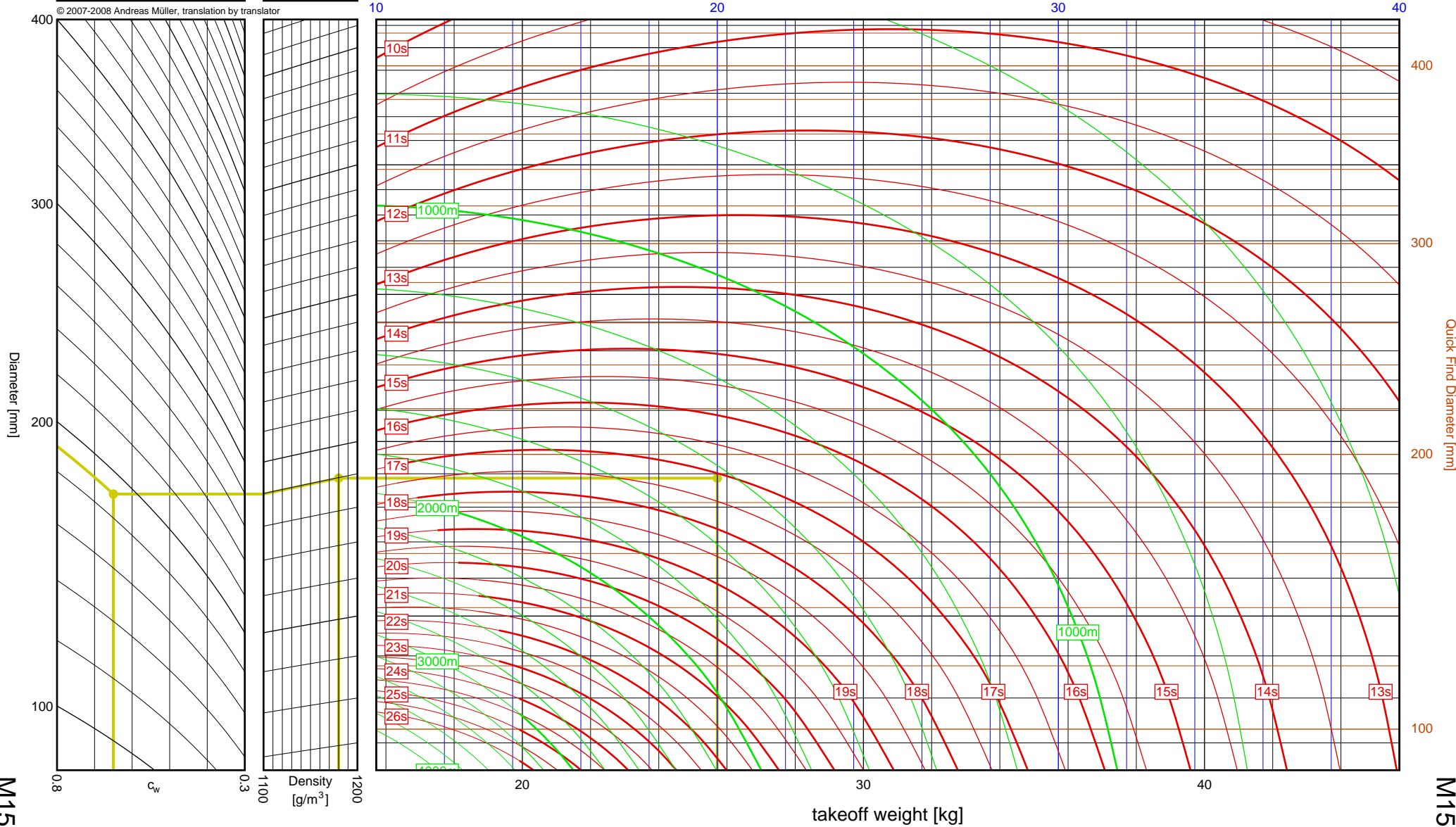
| Aerotech                 |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| M1550R                   |             |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 5529.1 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 1531.6 N  |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 3.61 s    |
| $d$                      | = 75 mm     |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |             |



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 190mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 25.715kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 17.1s, expected altitude: 1432m

empty weight [kg]



7.5"

M1550R

Quick Find Diameter [mm]

100

200

300

400

40

30

20

10

500

1000

0.3

0.8

1200

1100

1000

900

800

700

600

500

400

300

200

100

0

0

0

0

0

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1200

1100

1000

900

800

700

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500

400

300

200

100

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1200

1100

1000

900

800

700

600

500

400

300

200

100

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1100

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400

300

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0

0

0

0

0

0

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0

0

1200

1100

1000

900

800

700

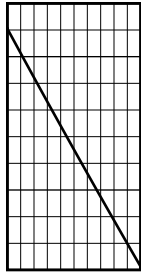
600

500

400

300

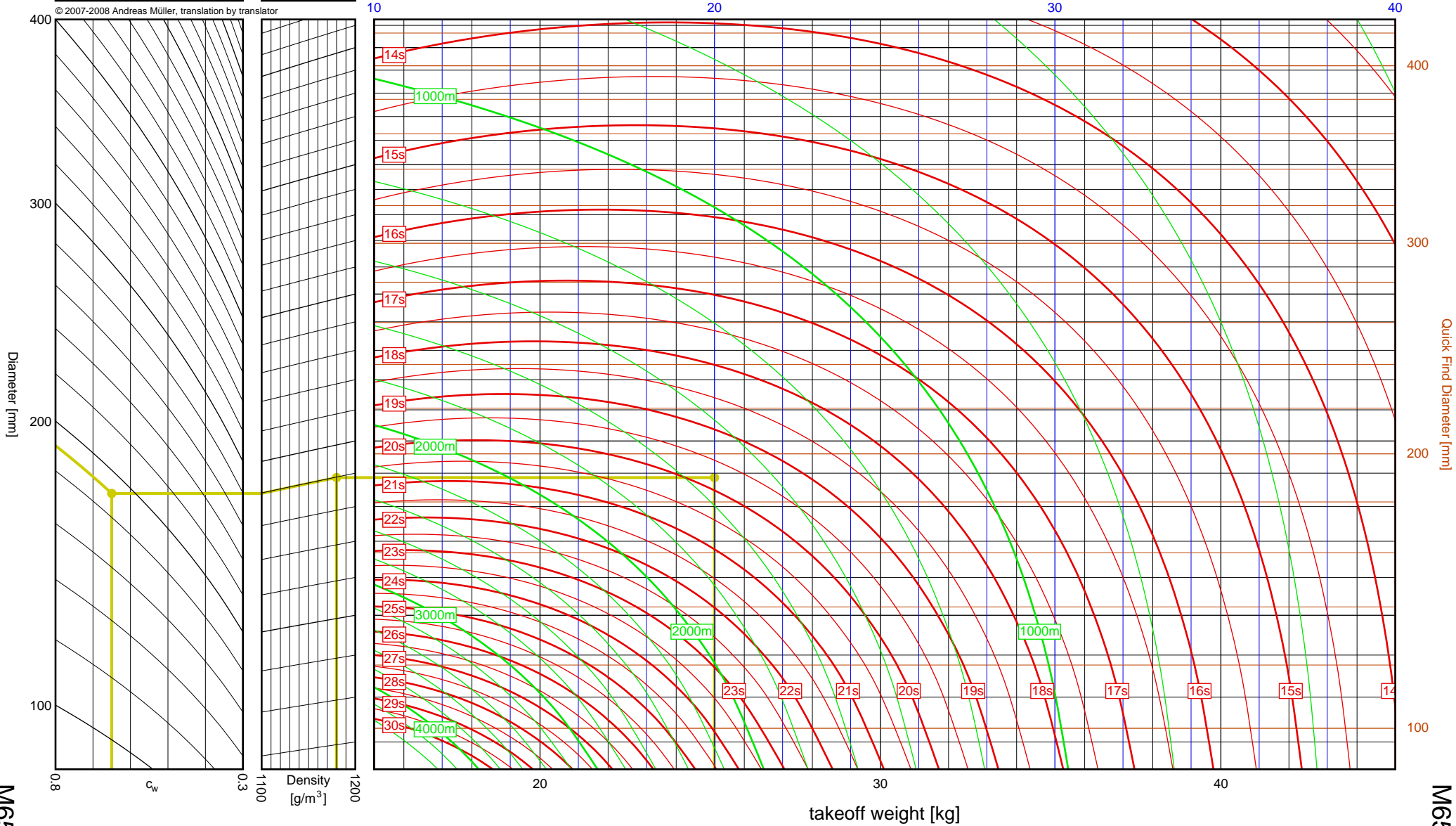
|                          |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| Aerotech                 |             |
| <b>M650W</b>             |             |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 6006.0 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 522.3 N   |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 11.50 s   |
| $d$                      | = 75 mm     |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |             |



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 190mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 25.125kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 19.8s, expected altitude: 1533m

empty weight [kg]



7.5" <sup>9</sup>

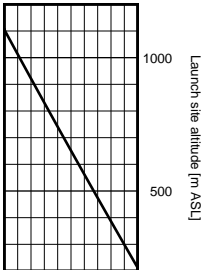
M650W

M650W

Aerotech  
M845HW

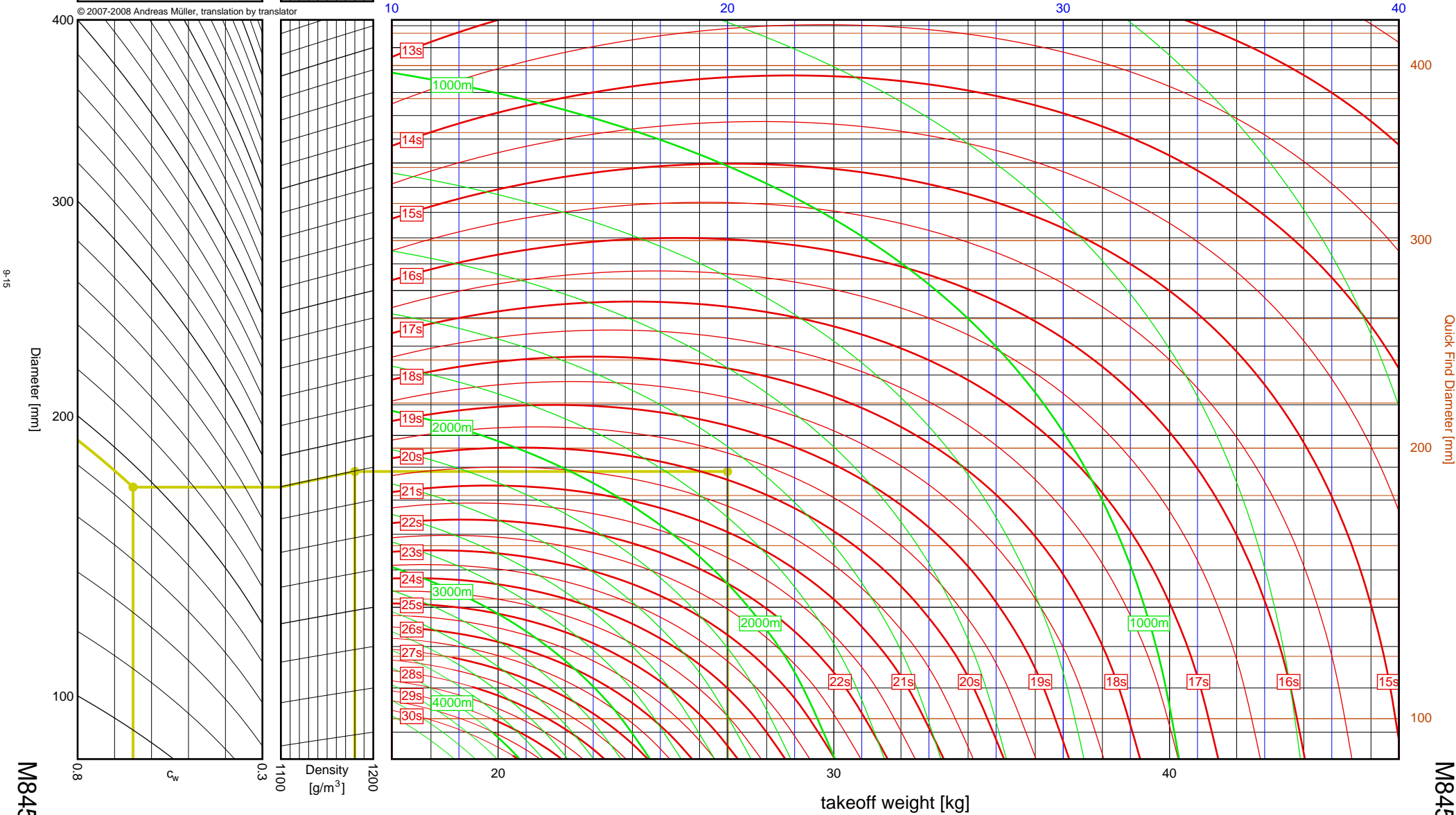
$I_{tot}$  = 6601.6 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 880.2 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 7.50 s  
 $d$  = 98 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech



- From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
  - Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
  - Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
  - From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
  - Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves
- Sample:                      diameter = 190mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 26.833kg  
Results:                      time to apogee: 19.9s, expected altitude: 1670m

empty weight [kg]

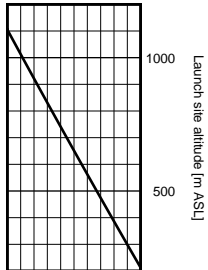


M845HW

M845HW



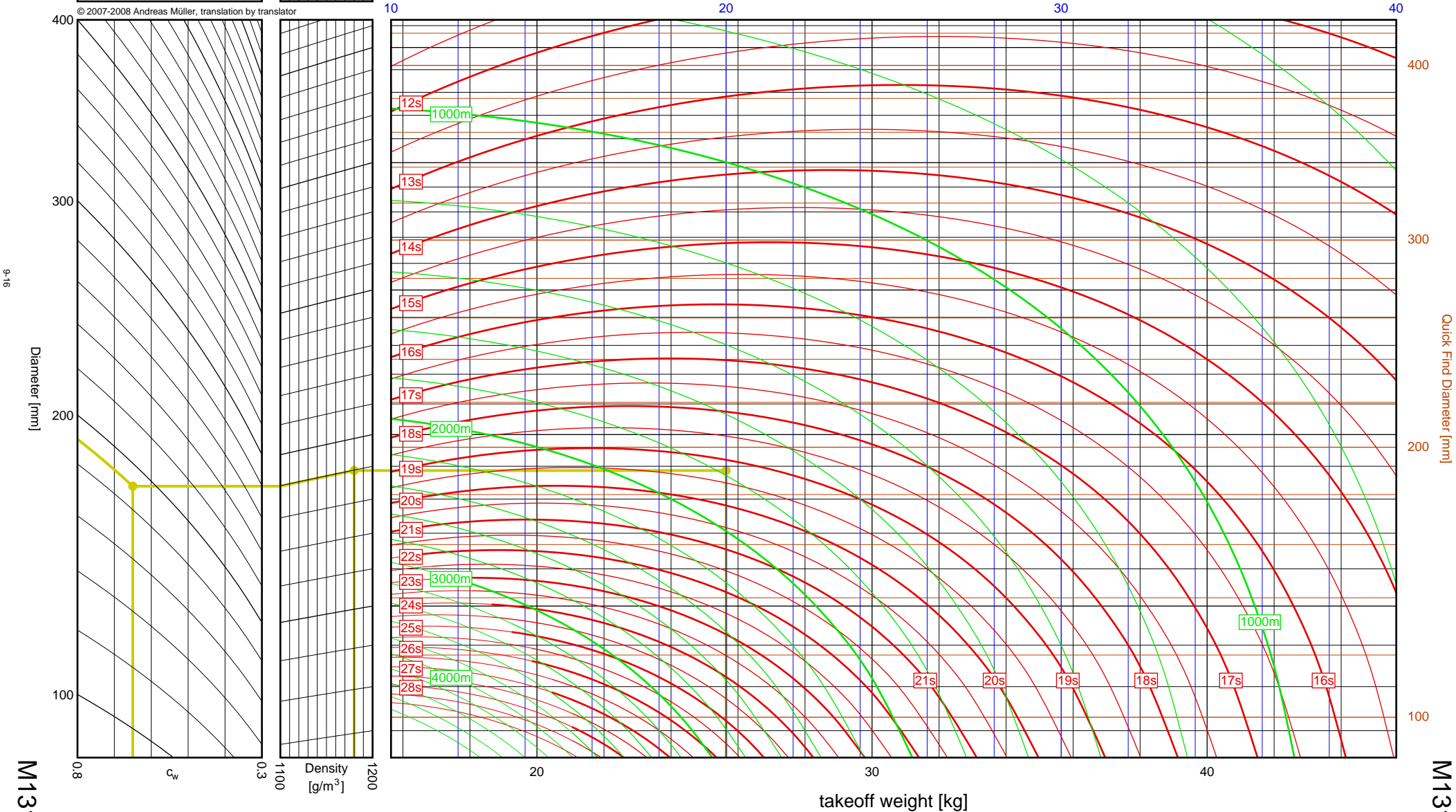
| Aerotech                 |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| M1315W                   |             |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 6645.3 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 1117.1 N  |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 5.95 s    |
| $d$                      | = 75 mm     |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |             |



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 190mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 25.645kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 19.2s, expected altitude: 1784m

empty weight [kg]



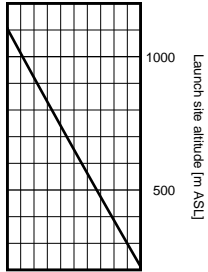
7.5"

M1315W

M1315W



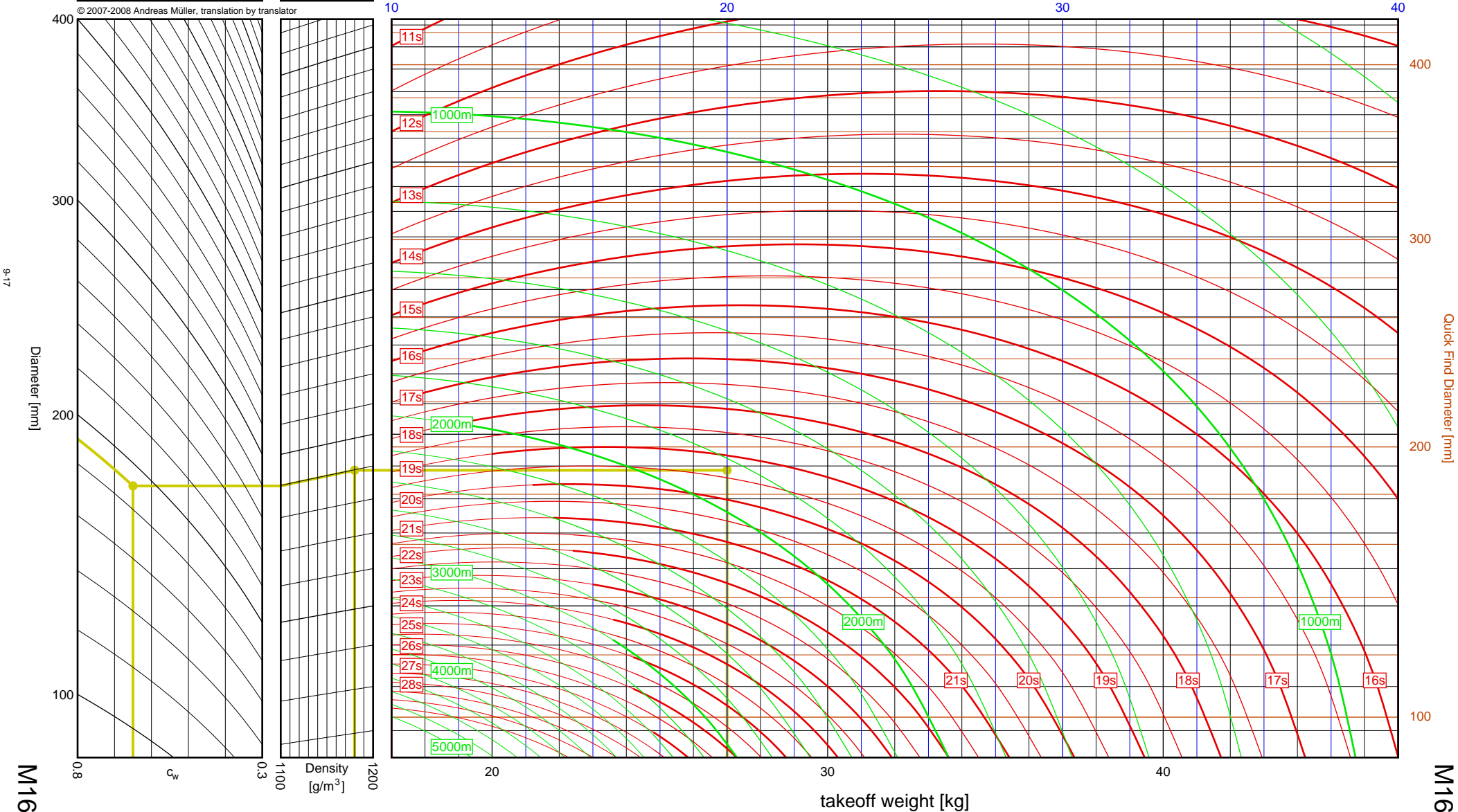
| Aerotech                 |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| M1600R                   |             |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 6993.2 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 1554.0 N  |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 4.50 s    |
| $d$                      | = 98 mm     |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |             |



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 190mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 27.004kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 19.3s, expected altitude: 1844m

empty weight [kg]



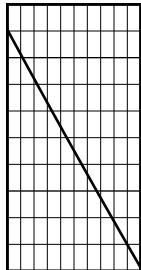
7.5"

M1600R

M1600R



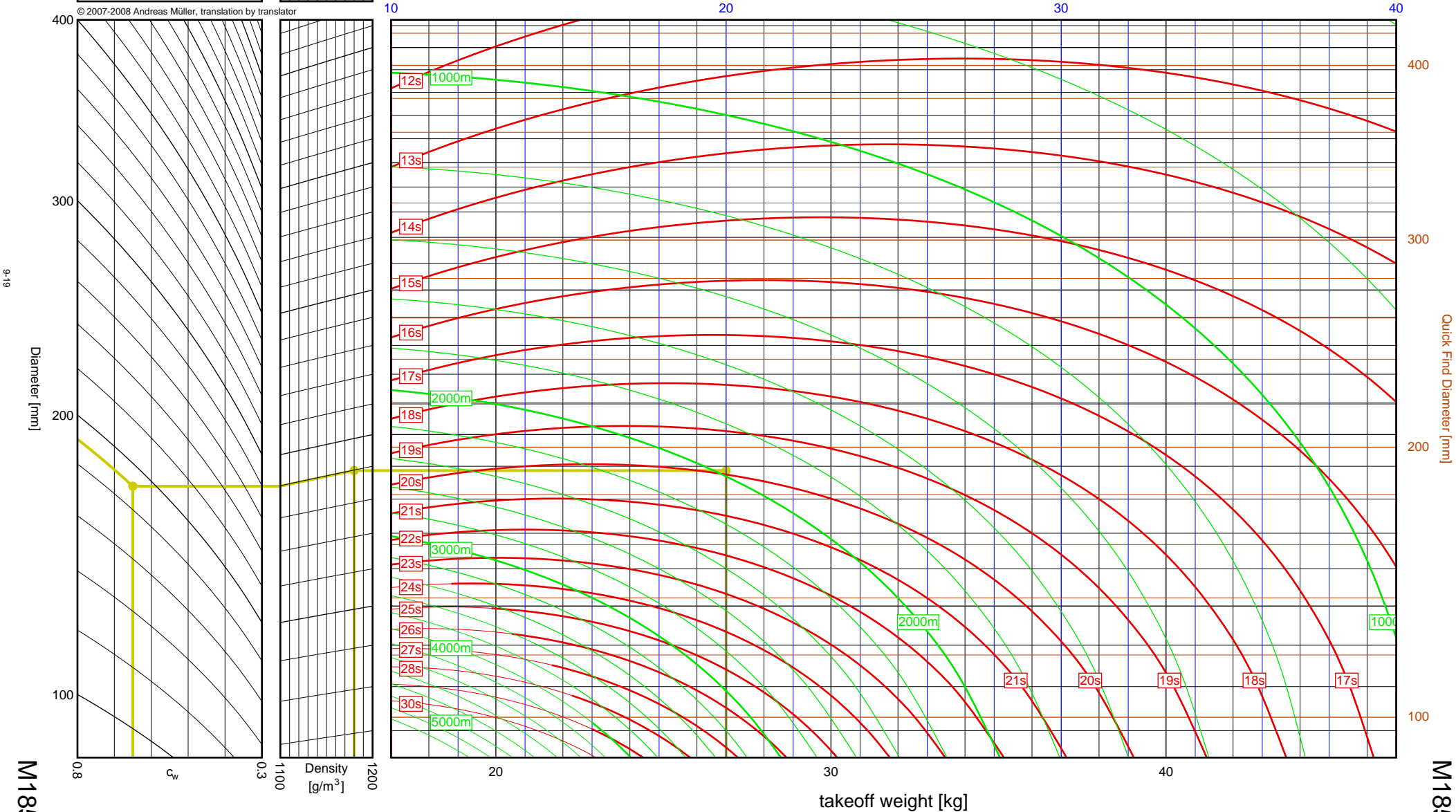
| Aerotech                 |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| M1850W                   |             |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 7365.9 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 1133.2 N  |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 6.50 s    |
| $d$                      | = 75 mm     |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |             |



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 190mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 26.871kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 19.9s, expected altitude: 1978m

empty weight [kg]

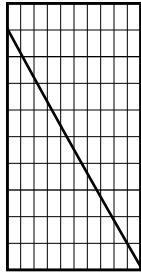


7.5"

M1850W

M1850W

|                          |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| Aerotech                 |             |
| <b>M1419W</b>            |             |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 7582.7 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 1083.2 N  |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 7.00 s    |
| $d$                      | = 98 mm     |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |             |



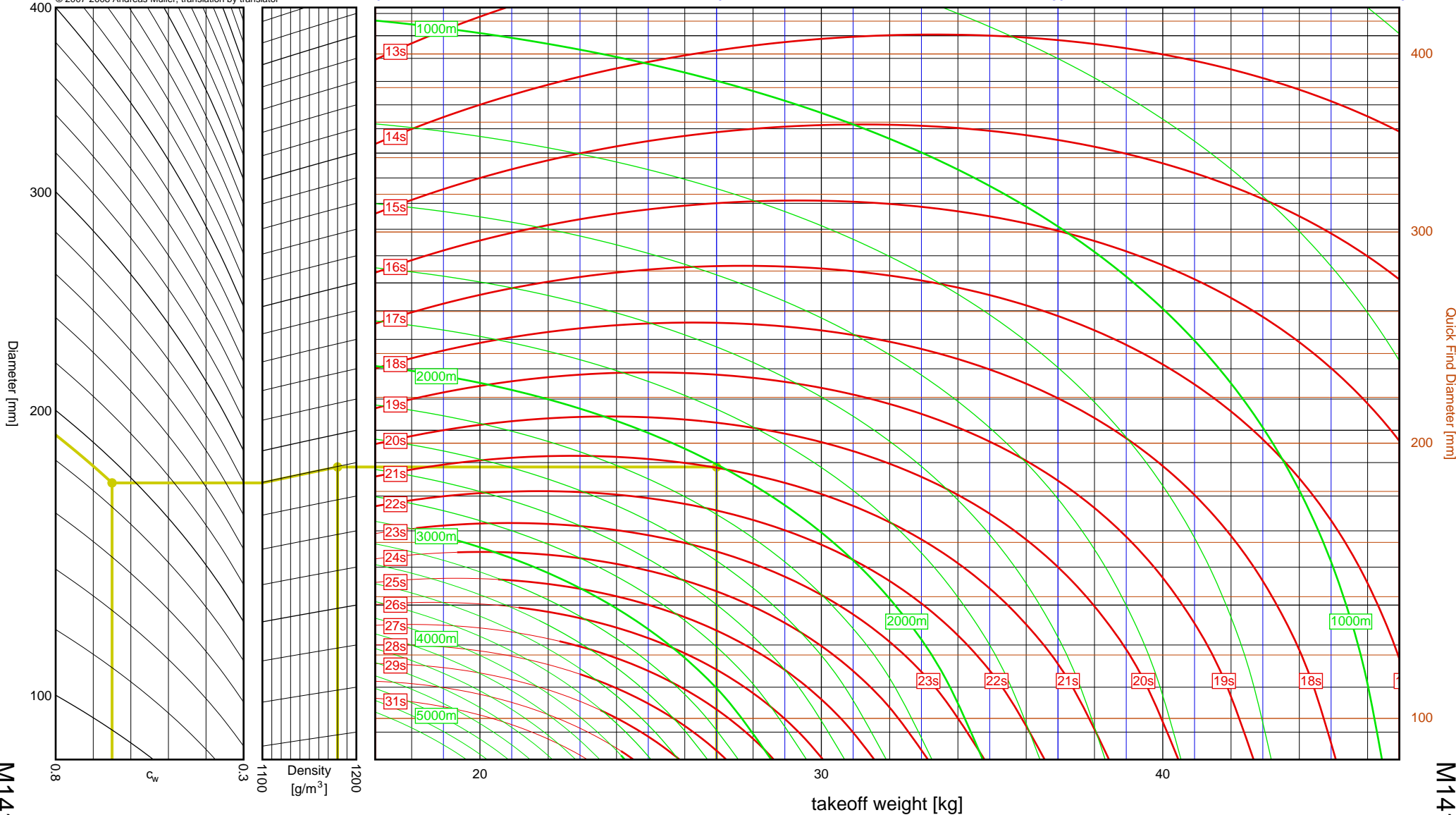
Launch site altitude [m ASL]

1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 190mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 26.931kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 21.0s, expected altitude: 2012m

empty weight [kg]

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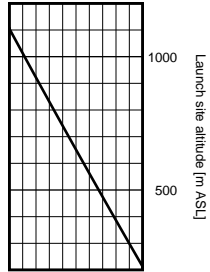


7.5"

M1419W

M1419W

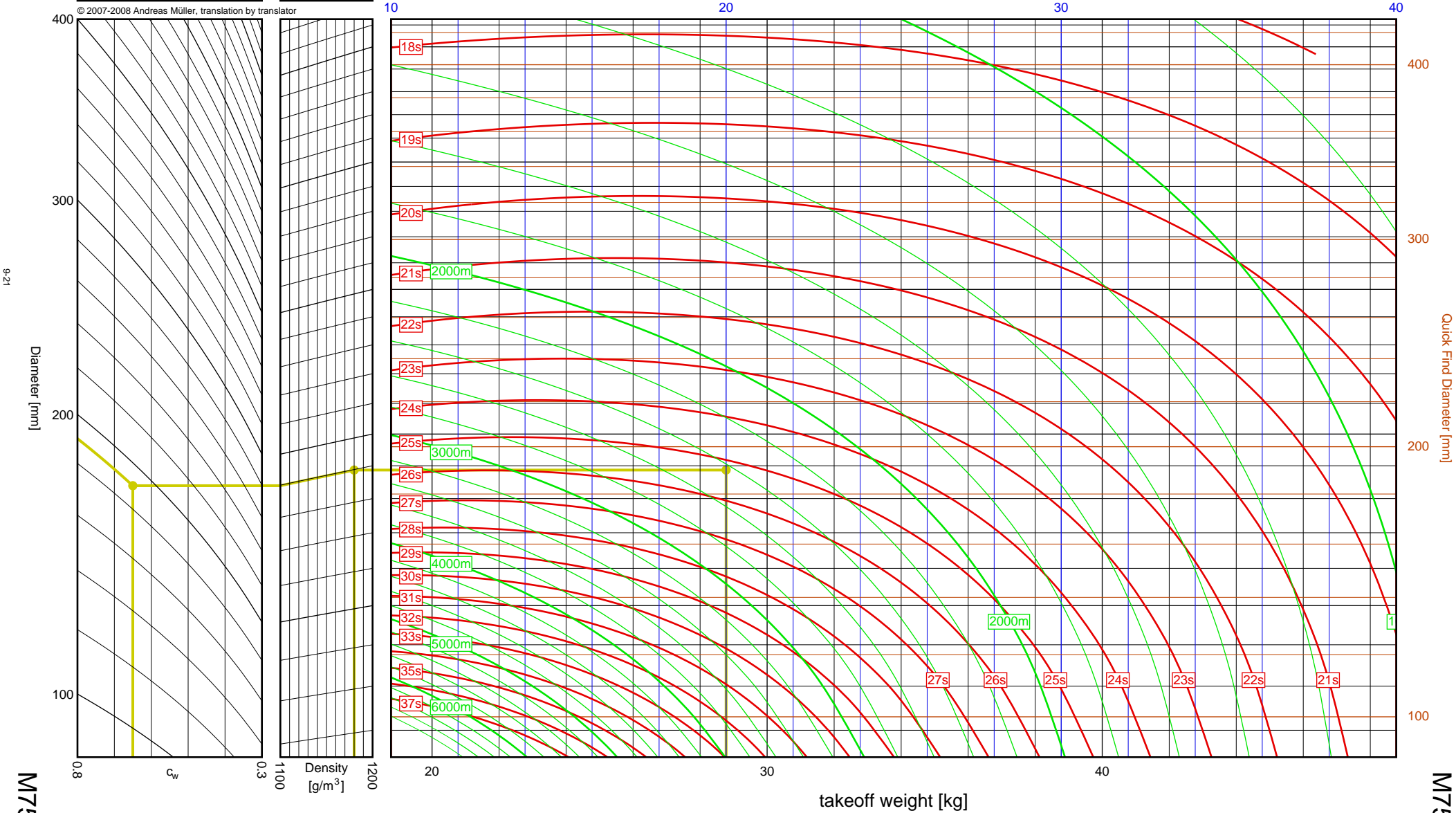
|                          |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| Aerotech                 |             |
| <b>M750W</b>             |             |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 9255.9 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 578.5 N   |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 16.00 s   |
| $d$                      | = 98 mm     |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |             |



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 190mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 28.776kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 25.3s, expected altitude: 2429m

empty weight [kg]



7.5"

M750W

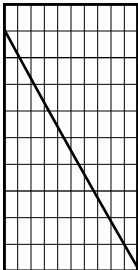
M750W



Aerotech  
N1000W

$I_{tot}$  = 14138.4 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 876.2 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 16.14 s  
 $d$  = 98 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech

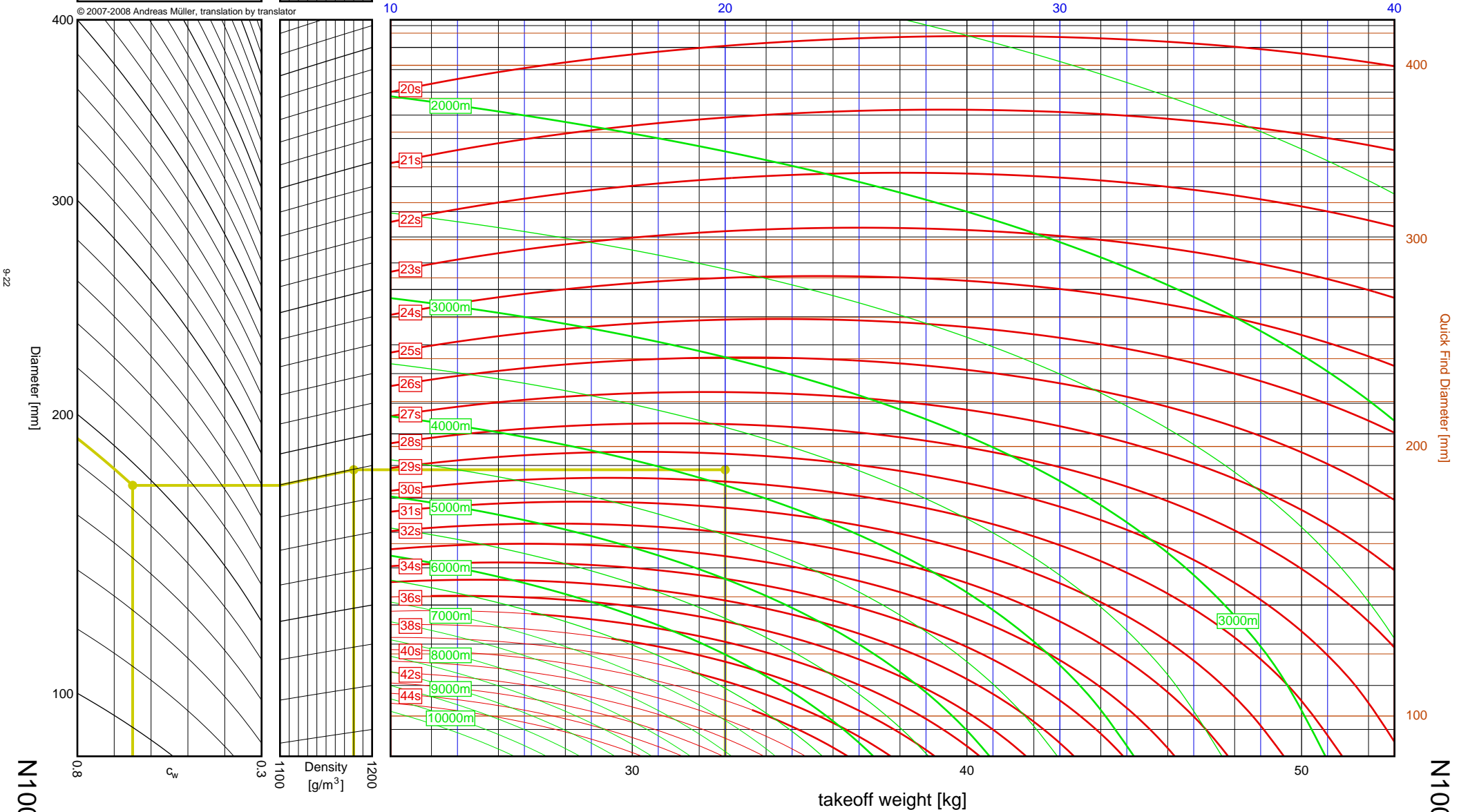


- From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
  - Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
  - Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
  - From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
  - Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves
- Sample:

diameter = 190mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 32.777kg
- Results:

time to apogee: 29.6s, expected altitude: 3861m

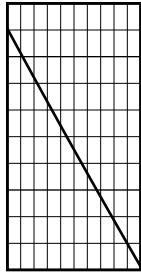
empty weight [kg]



7.5"

9

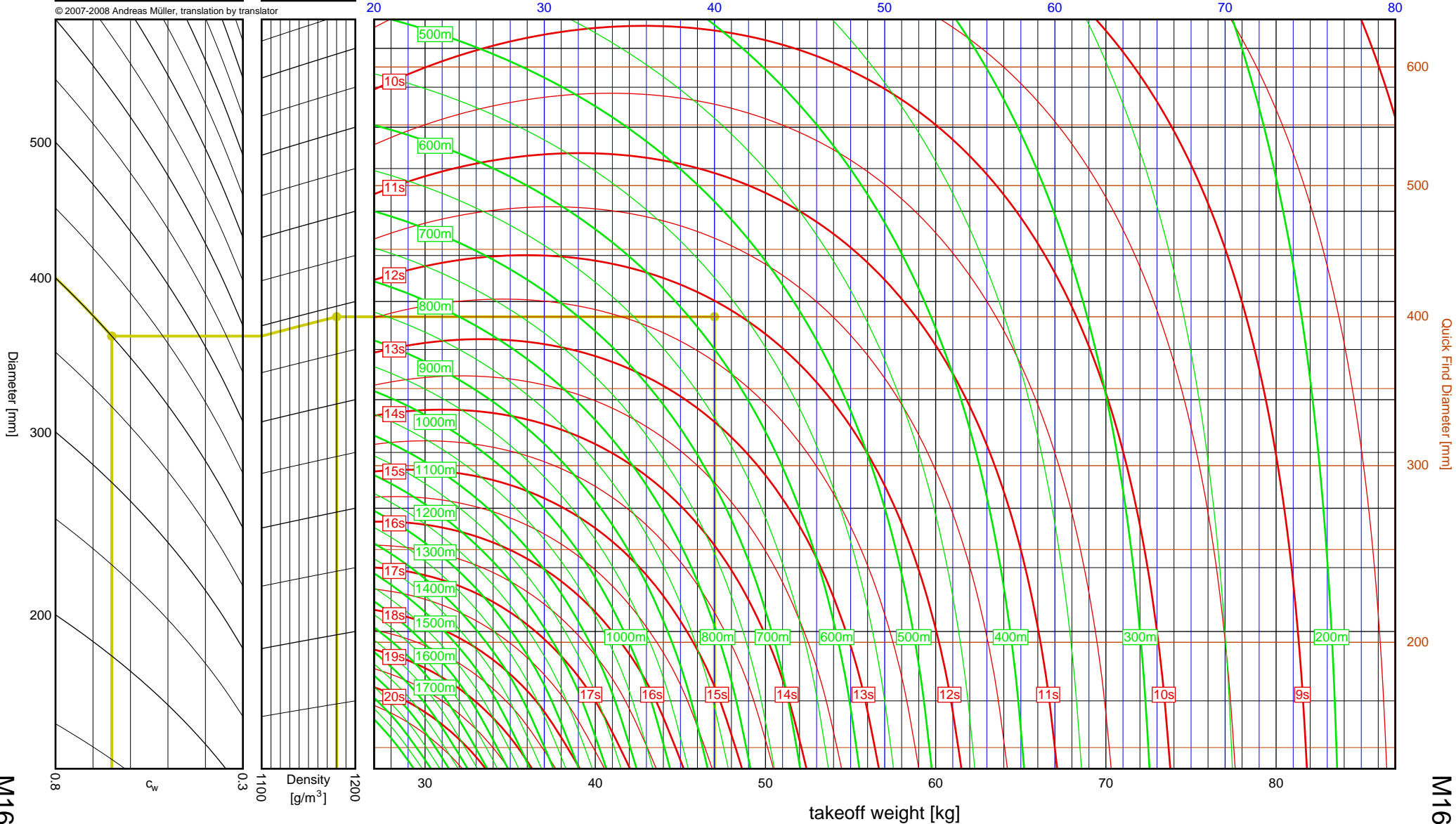
| Aerotech<br>M1600R       |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| $I_{tot}$                | = 6993.2 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 1554.0 N  |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 4.50 s    |
| $d$                      | = 98 mm     |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |             |



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 400mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 47.004kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 12.1s, expected altitude: 577m

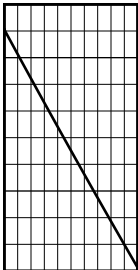
empty weight [kg]



Aerotech  
M2400T

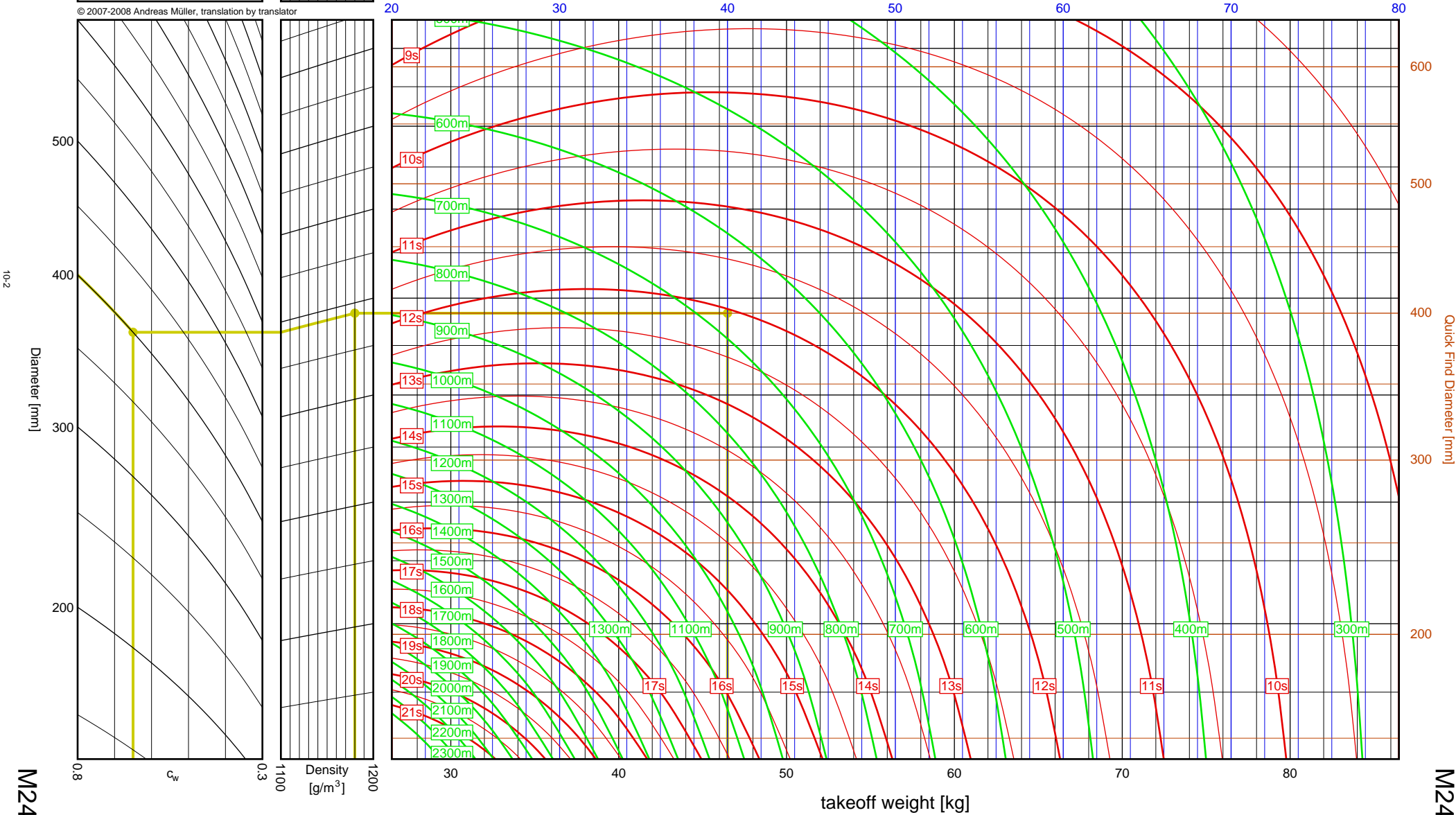
$I_{tot}$  = 7619.8 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 2177.1 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 3.50 s  
 $d$  = 98 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
  2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
  3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
  4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
  5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves
- Sample:                      diameter = 400mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 46.483kg  
Results:                      time to apogee: 12.0s, expected altitude: 675m

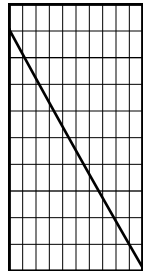
empty weight [kg]



M2400T

M2400T

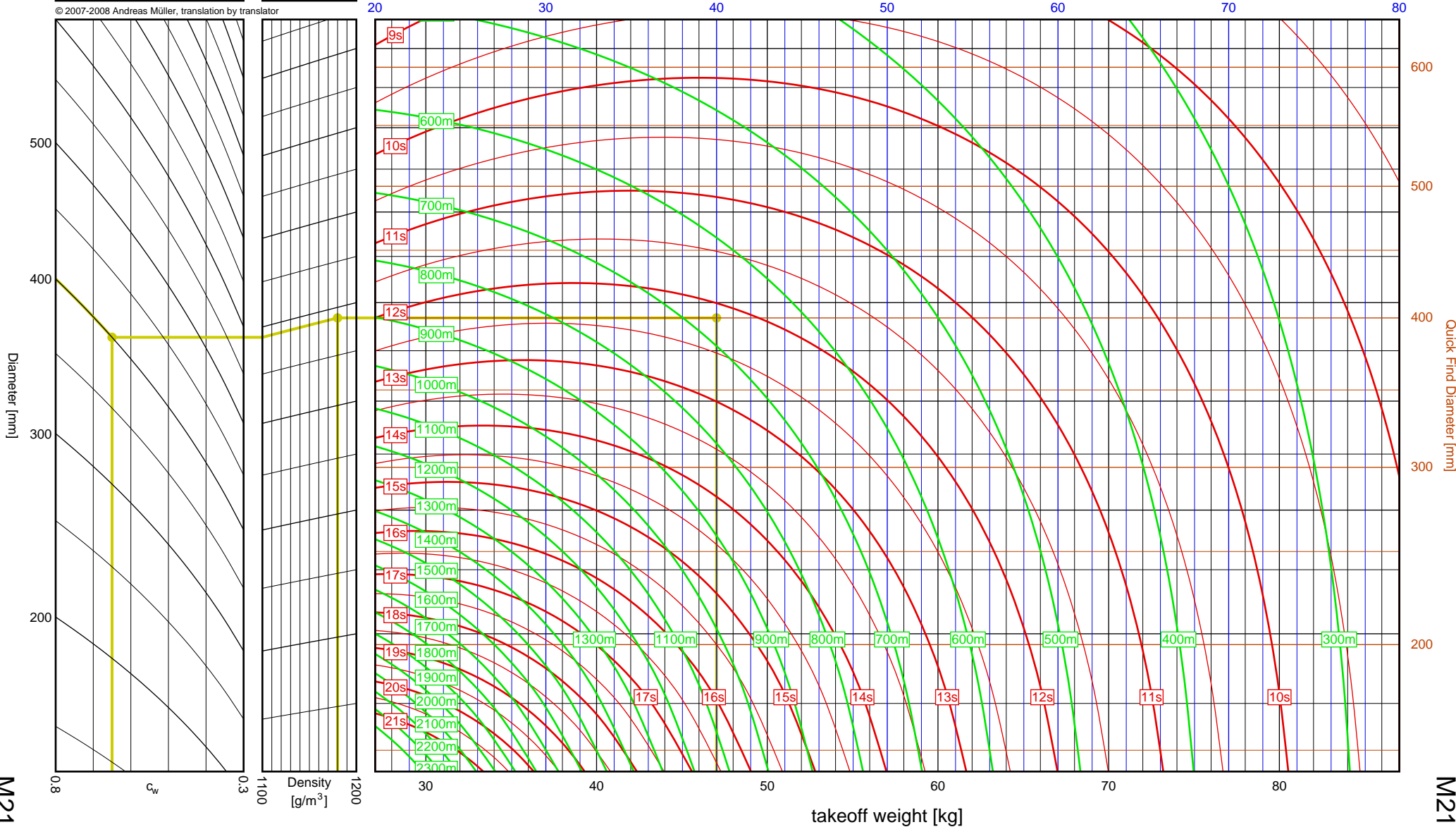
| Aerotech<br>M2100G       |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| $I_{tot}$                | = 7655.8 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 2162.1 N  |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 3.54 s    |
| $d$                      | = 98 mm     |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |             |



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 400mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 47.030kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 12.1s, expected altitude: 673m

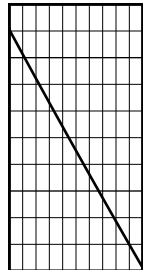
empty weight [kg]



Aerotech  
M1800FJ

$I_{tot}$  = 8212.7 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 1658.5 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 4.95 s  
 $d$  = 98 mm

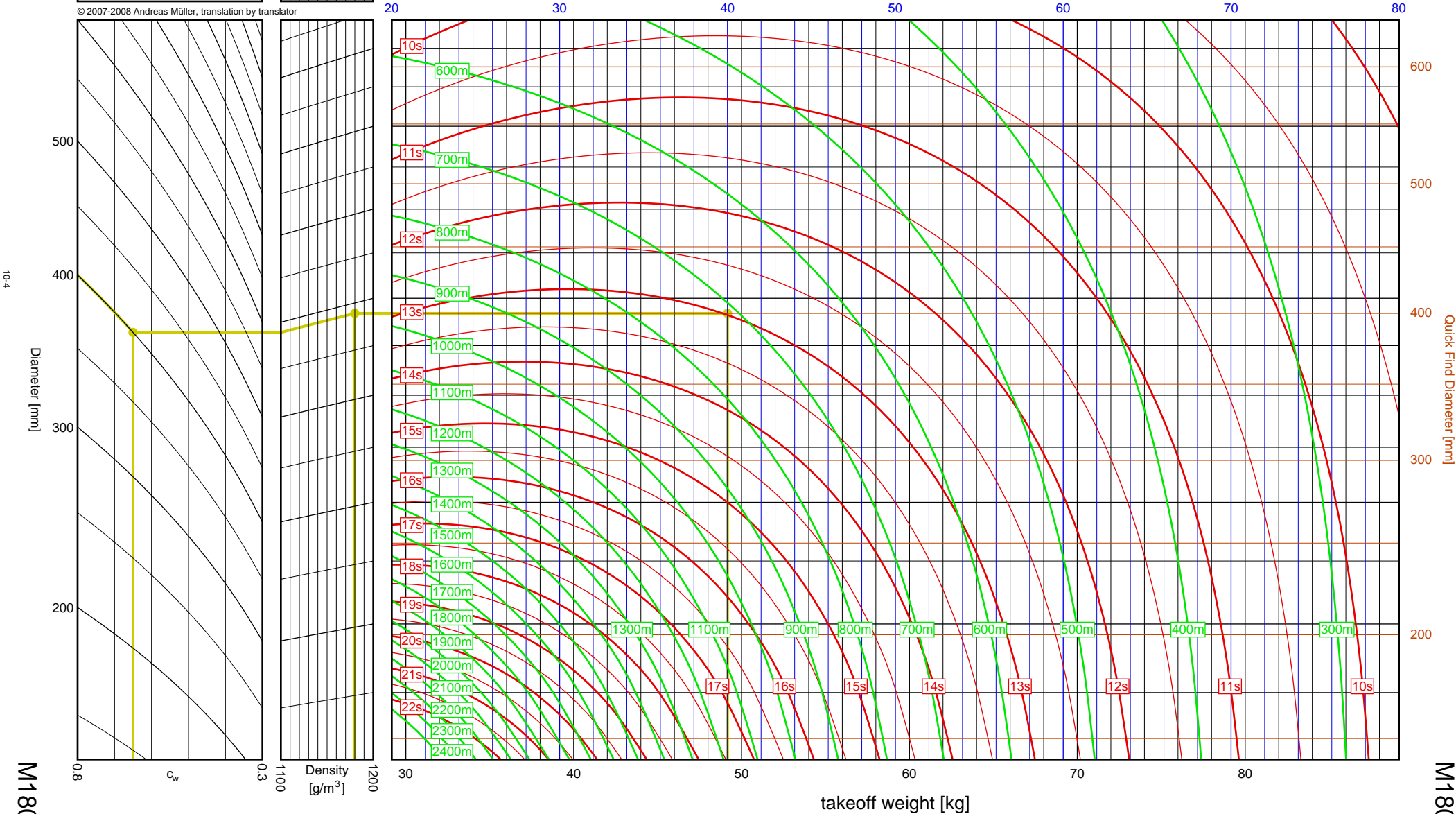
Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 400mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 49.162kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 13.0s, expected altitude: 711m

empty weight [kg]

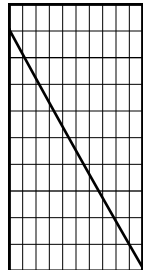




Aerotech  
M2000R

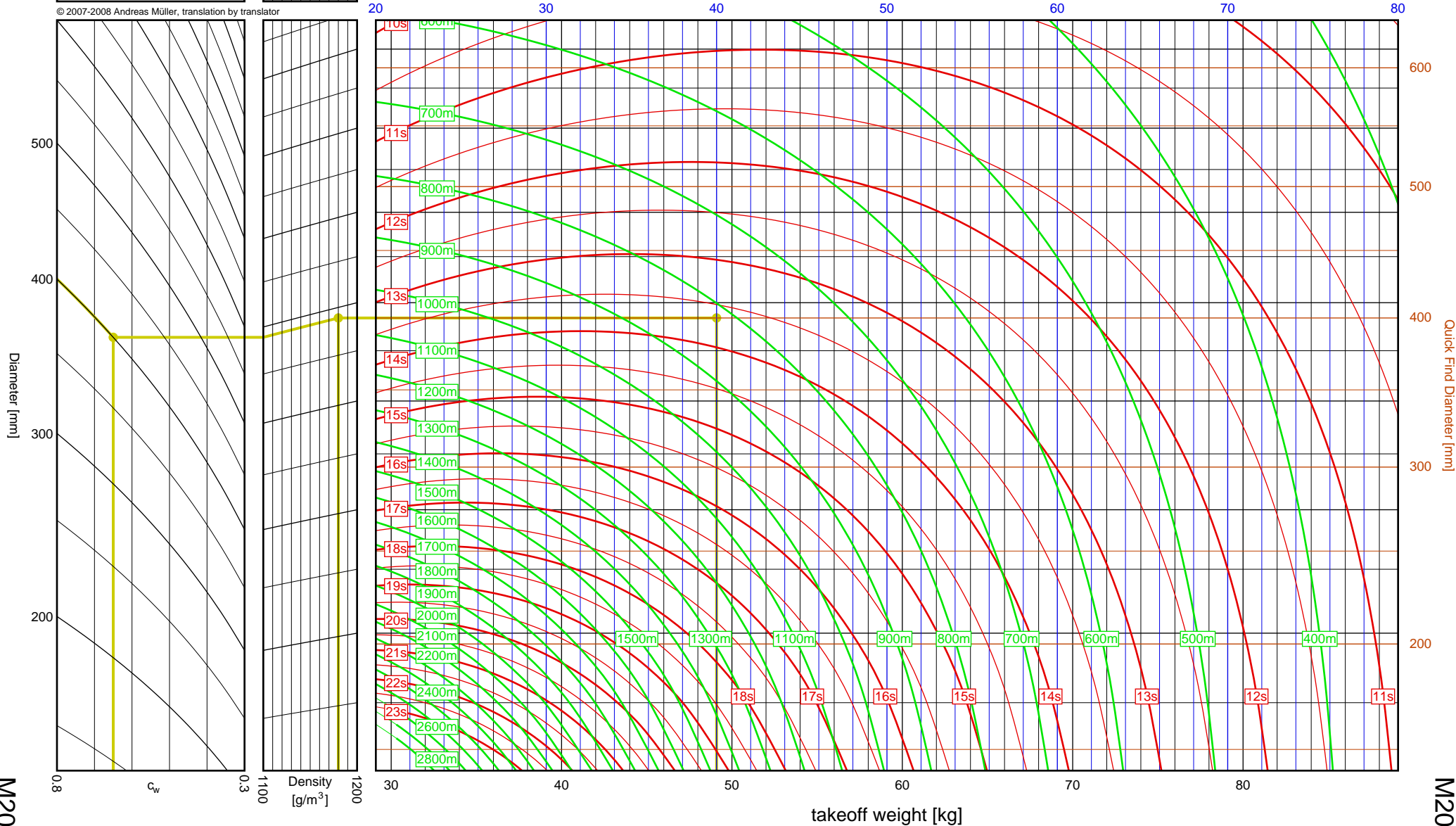
$I_{tot}$  = 9181.0 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 1953.4 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 4.70 s  
 $d$  = 98 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech



1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
  2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
  3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
  4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
  5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves
- Sample: diameter = 400mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 49.099kg  
Results: time to apogee: 13.7s, expected altitude: 819m

empty weight [kg]

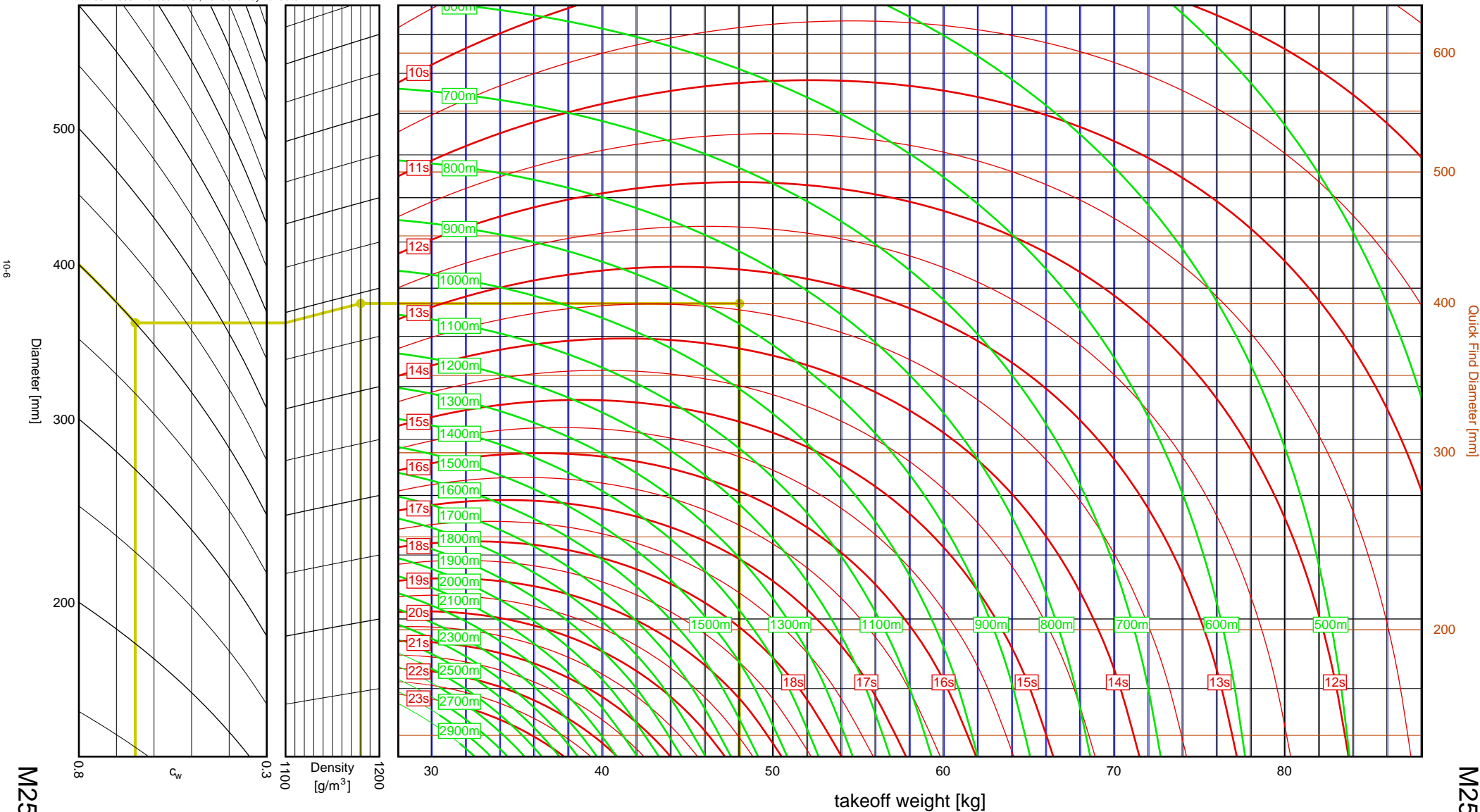
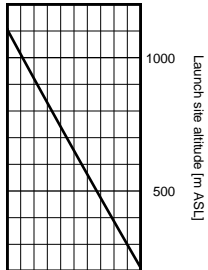


Aerotech  
M2500T

$I_{tot}$  = 9573.0 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 2245.1 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 4.26 s  
 $d$  = 98 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech

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- From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
  - Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
  - Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
  - From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
  - Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves
- Sample:                      diameter = 400mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 48.064kg  
Results:                      time to apogee: 13.4s, expected altitude: 871m

M2500T

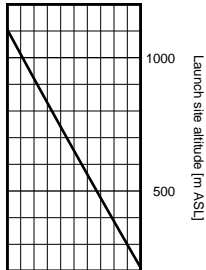
M2500T

Aerotech  
M1939W

$I_{tot}$  = 10339.7 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 1477.1 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 7.00 s  
 $d$  = 98 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech

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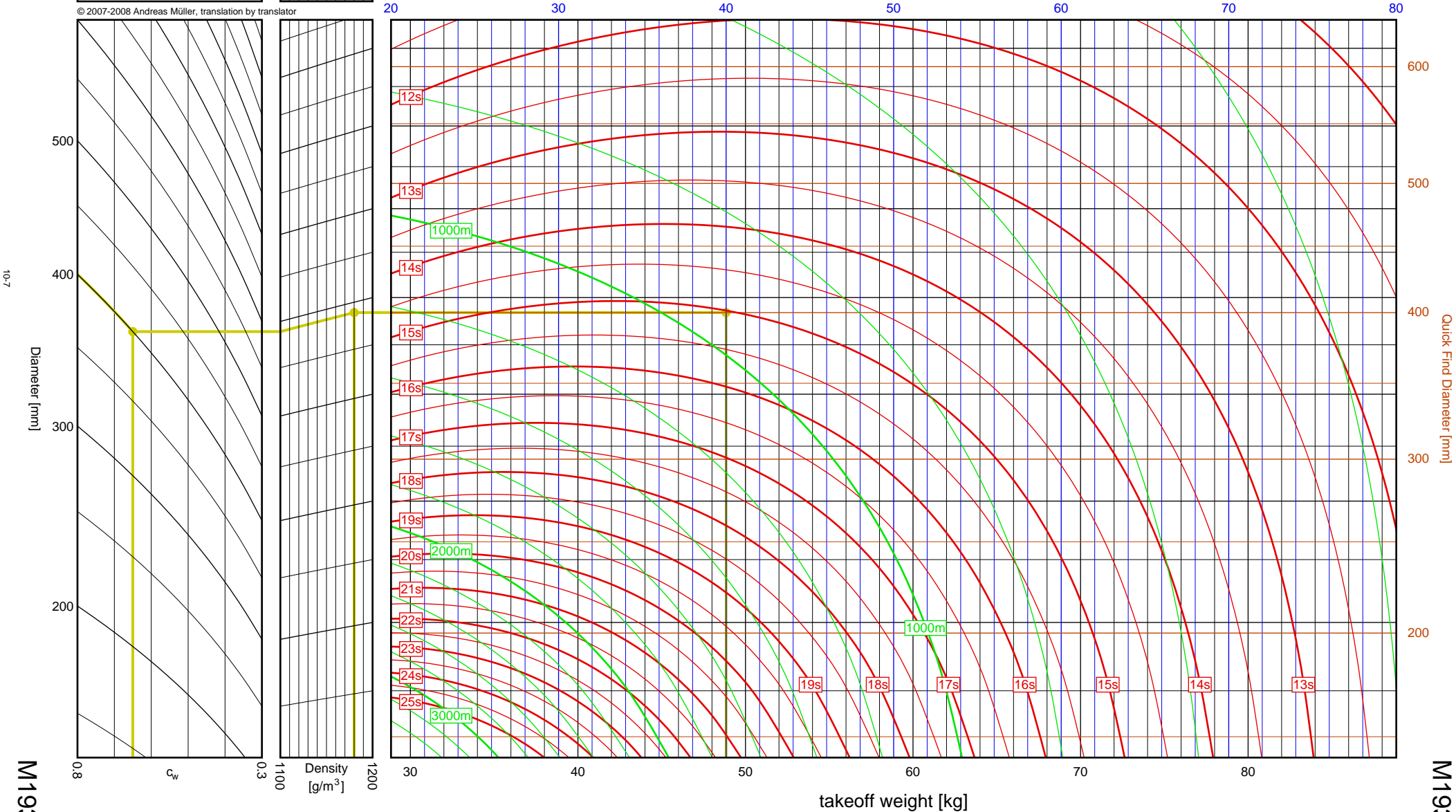


1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 400mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 48.845kg

Results: time to apogee: 15.0s, expected altitude: 936m

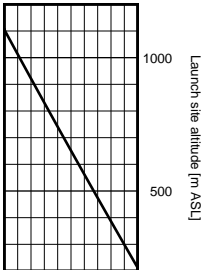
empty weight [kg]



Aerotech  
N2000W

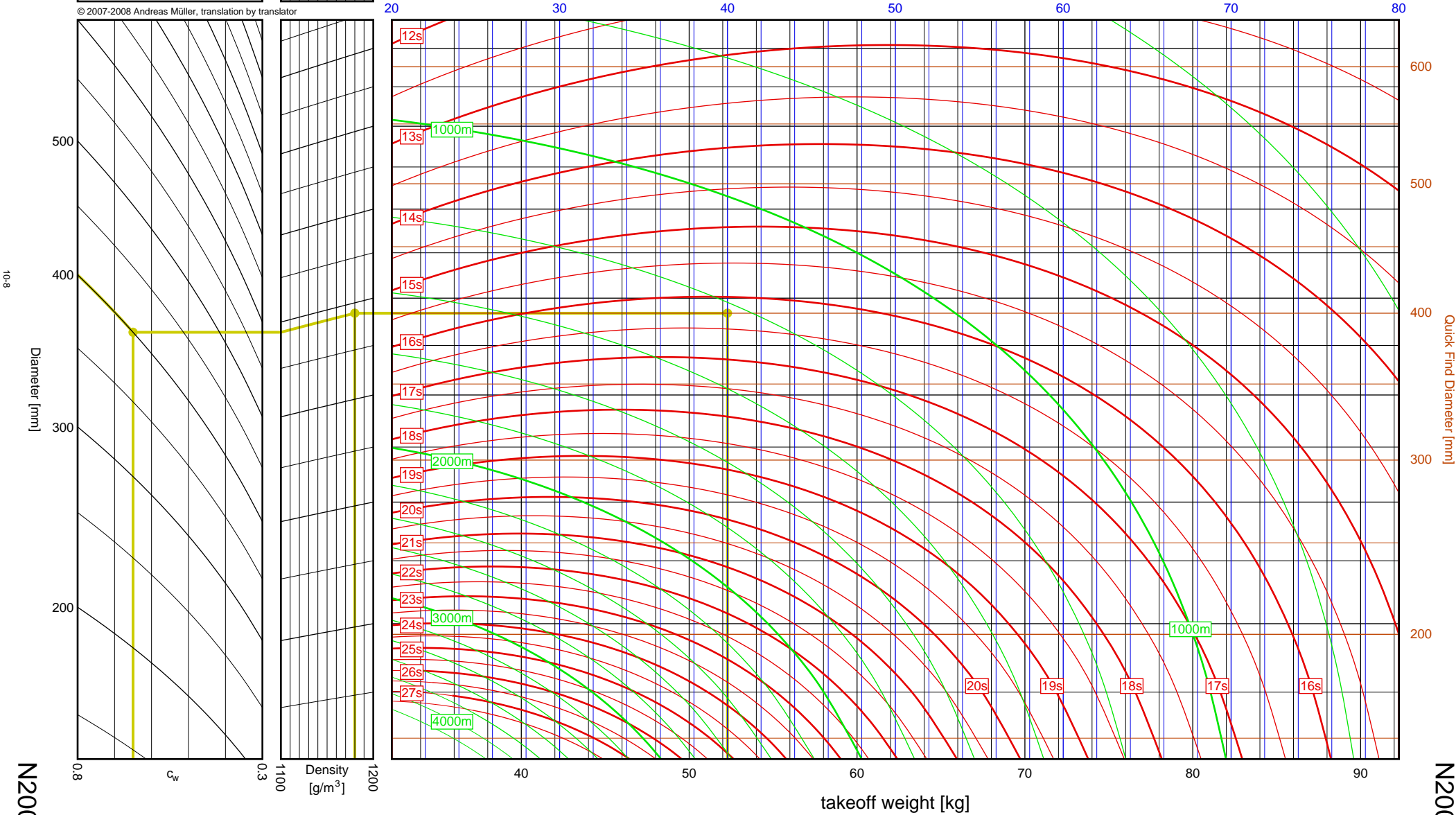
$I_{tot}$  = 13263.4 Ns  
 $F_{avg}$  = 1727.2 N  
 $t_{burn}$  = 7.68 s  
 $d$  = 98 mm

Data source:  
Aerotech

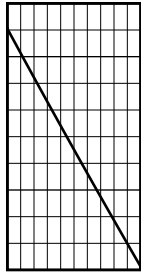


1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
  2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
  3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
  4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
  5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves
- Sample:                      diameter = 400mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 52.283kg  
Results:                      time to apogee: 16.3s, expected altitude: 1224m

empty weight [kg]



|                          |              |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| Aerotech                 |              |
| <b>N4800T</b>            |              |
| $I_{tot}$                | = 19273.9 Ns |
| $F_{avg}$                | = 3702.2 N   |
| $t_{burn}$               | = 5.21 s     |
| $d$                      | = 98 mm      |
| Data source:<br>Aerotech |              |

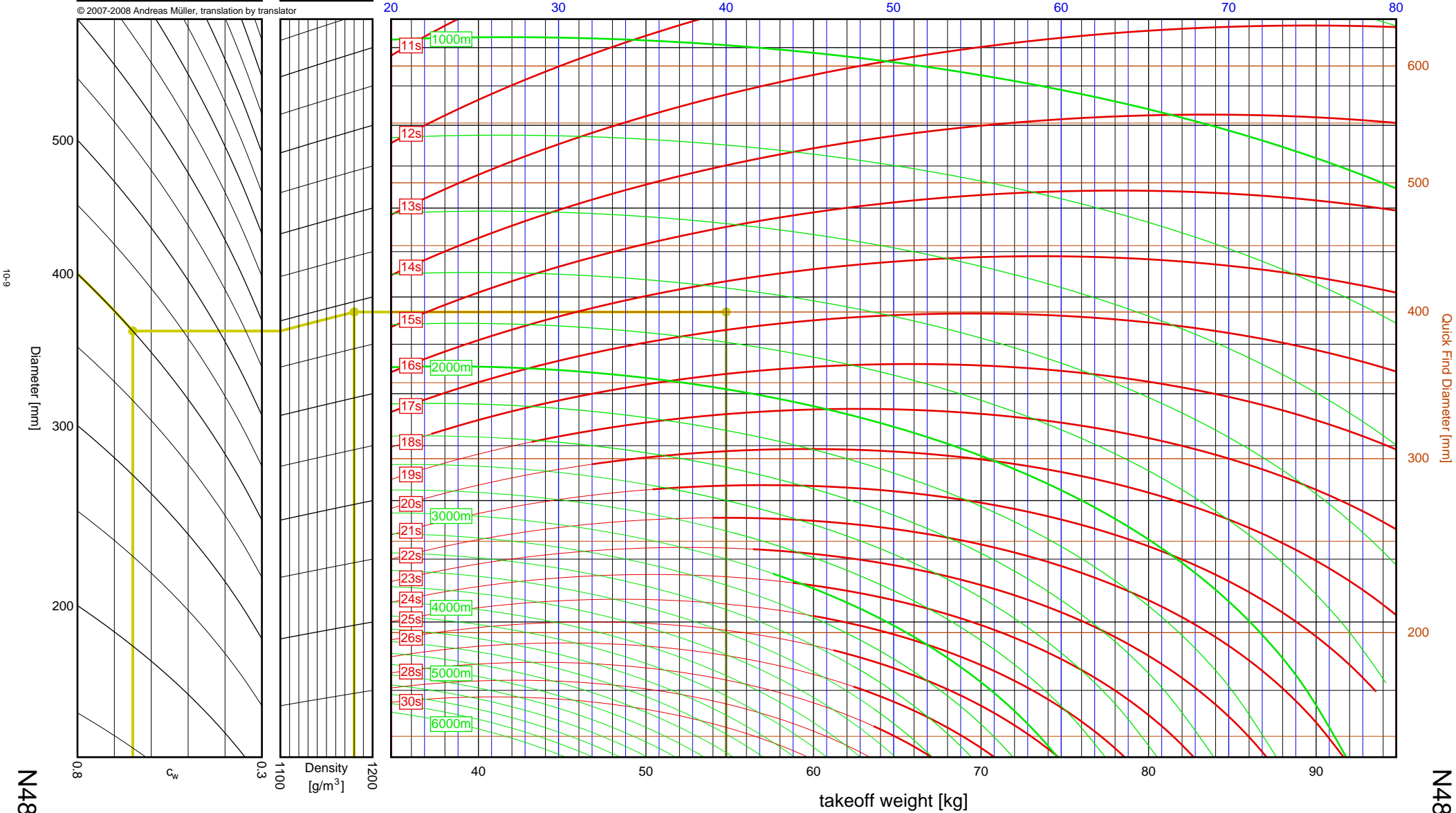


Launch site altitude [m ASL]

1. From rocket diameter scale move down along slanted line to vertical line matching drag coefficient.
2. Move along horizontal to left border of density scale
3. Move up slanted line to vertical line matching density at launch site
4. From intersection point move horizontally to vertical line matching rocket mass
5. Read off expected time to apogee from red curves, altitude from green curves

Sample: diameter = 400mm, drag = 0.65, density = 1180 g/m<sup>3</sup>, weight = 54.784kg  
 Results: time to apogee: 16.6s, expected altitude: 1686m

empty weight [kg]





|         |      |        |                |              |                 |         |            |
|---------|------|--------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|---------|------------|
| D13W    | 2-4  | G80T   | 3-34           | J275W        | 6-32, 7-9       | M1500G  | 9-10       |
| D15T    | 2-6  | H112J  | 4-15           | J315R        | 6-29, 7-6       | M1550R  | 9-13       |
| D21T    | 2-5  | H123W  | 4-8            | J350W        | 5-22, 6-25, 7-3 | M1600R  | 10-1, 9-17 |
| D24T    | 2-1  | H128W  | 4-2            | J350W.5      | 5-20, 6-23, 7-1 | M1800FJ | 10-4       |
| D7-RC   | 2-2  | H148R  | 4-10           | J390HW-TURBO | 7-23            | M1850W  | 9-19       |
| D9W     | 2-3  | H165R  | 4-3            | J401FJ       | 7-17            | M1939W  | 10-7       |
| E11J    | 2-7  | H180W  | 4-7            | J415W        | 7-20            | M2000R  | 10-5       |
| E12J-RC | 2-8  | H210R  | 4-9            | J420R        | 5-21, 6-24, 7-2 | M2030G  | 9-11       |
| E15W    | 2-13 | H220T  | 4-11           | J460T        | 6-30, 7-7       | M2100G  | 10-3       |
| E16W    | 2-10 | H238T  | 4-1            | J500G        | 6-28, 7-5       | M2400T  | 10-2       |
| E18W    | 2-14 | H242T  | 4-13           | J540R        | 7-18            | M2500T  | 10-6       |
| E23T    | 2-9  | H250G  | 4-14           | J570W        | 7-16            | M3500R  | 9-18       |
| E28T    | 2-12 | H268R  | 4-16           | J575FJ       | 6-31, 7-8       | M650W   | 9-14       |
| E30T    | 2-11 | H55W   | 4-4            | J800T        | 7-21            | M750W   | 9-21       |
| F12J    | 2-15 | H669N  | 4-12           | J825R        | 6-36, 7-14      | M845HW  | 9-15       |
| F20W    | 3-10 | H73J   | 4-5            | J90W         | 6-26            | N1000W  | 9-22       |
| F21W    | 3-7  | H97J   | 4-6            | K1050W       | 8-16            | N2000W  | 10-8       |
| F22J    | 3-12 | H999N  | 4-19           | K1100T       | 7-28, 8-4       | N4800T  | 10-9       |
| F23FJ   | 3-6  | I115W  | 6-10           | K1275R       | 8-8             |         |            |
| F24W    | 3-2  | I117FJ | 6-5            | K1499N       | 7-24, 8-1       |         |            |
| F25W    | 3-14 | I1299N | 5-11, 6-15     | K185W        | 7-25            |         |            |
| F26FJ   | 3-11 | I154J  | 4-24, 5-7, 6-7 | K1999N       | 8-18            |         |            |
| F27R    | 3-3  | I161W  | 4-21, 5-4, 6-3 | K250W        | 8-19            |         |            |
| F35W    | 3-9  | I195J  | 5-12, 6-16     | K270W        | 8-9             |         |            |
| F37W    | 3-5  | I200W  | 4-20, 5-3      | K458W        | 8-17            |         |            |
| F39T    | 3-4  | I211W  | 5-10, 6-14     | K485HW       | 7-30, 8-6       |         |            |
| F40W    | 3-17 | I215R  | 6-8            | K513FJ       | 7-26, 8-2       |         |            |
| F42T    | 3-8  | I218R  | 4-18, 5-2, 6-2 | K550W        | 7-29, 8-5       |         |            |
| F50T    | 3-13 | I225FJ | 4-23, 5-6, 6-6 | K560W        | 8-15            |         |            |
| F52T    | 3-15 | I229T  | 6-12           | K650T        | 8-14            |         |            |
| F62T    | 3-1  | I245G  | 4-22, 5-5, 6-4 | K680R        | 8-12            |         |            |
| G104T   | 3-16 | I284W  | 5-15, 6-19     | K695R        | 7-27, 8-3       |         |            |
| G142    | 3-19 | I285R  | 5-9, 6-13      | K700W        | 8-11            |         |            |
| G339N   | 3-31 | I300T  | 5-8, 6-11      | K780R        | 8-13            |         |            |
| G33J    | 3-22 | I305FJ | 5-13, 6-17     | K805G        | 7-31, 8-7       |         |            |
| G35EJ   | 3-24 | I357T  | 4-17, 5-1, 6-1 | K828FJ       | 8-10            |         |            |
| G38FJ   | 3-20 | I364FJ | 5-17, 6-21     | L1120W       | 9-6             |         |            |
| G40W    | 3-23 | I366R  | 5-16, 6-20     | L1150R       | 9-1             |         |            |
| G53FJ   | 3-21 | I435T  | 5-14, 6-18     | L1170FJ      | 8-21            |         |            |
| G54W    | 3-18 | I599N  | 6-9            | L1300R       | 9-4             |         |            |
| G61W    | 3-30 | I600R  | 5-19, 6-22     | L1390G       | 9-3             |         |            |
| G64W    | 3-33 | I65W   | 5-18           | L1420R       | 9-5             |         |            |
| G67R    | 3-28 | J1299N | 7-12           | L1500T       | 9-7             |         |            |
| G69N    | 3-35 | J135W  | 6-37, 7-15     | L2200G       | 9-9             |         |            |
| G71R    | 3-27 | J145H  | 6-33, 7-10     | L339N        | 8-20            |         |            |
| G75J    | 3-36 | J180T  | 6-34, 7-11     | L850W        | 9-2             |         |            |
| G76G    | 3-32 | J1999N | 6-38, 7-22     | L952W        | 9-8             |         |            |
| G77R    | 3-25 | J210H  | 6-35, 7-13     | M1297W       | 9-12            |         |            |
| G78G    | 3-29 | J250FJ | 6-27, 7-4      | M1315W       | 9-16            |         |            |
| G79W    | 3-26 | J260HW | 7-19           | M1419W       | 9-20            |         |            |