

The PARTS of A Model Rocket



Rockets External Components

ASTRO 21

The Nose Cone

The primary purpose of the nose cone is to minimise the effects of atmospheric drag

Rocket Body

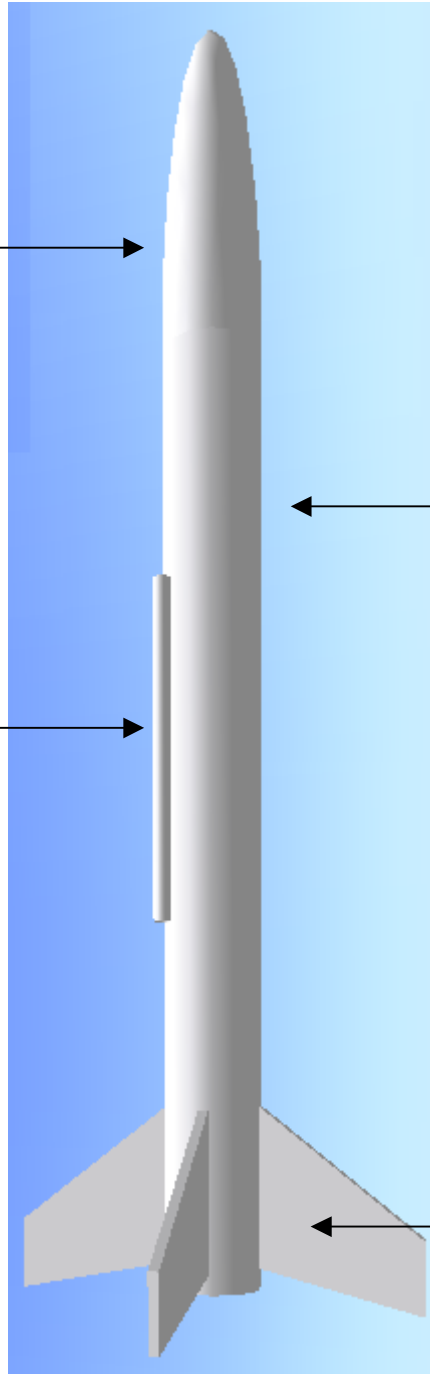
Has the dual purpose as a container for internal components such as the engine and parachute, as well as providing the surface for fins and the launch lug

The launch Lug

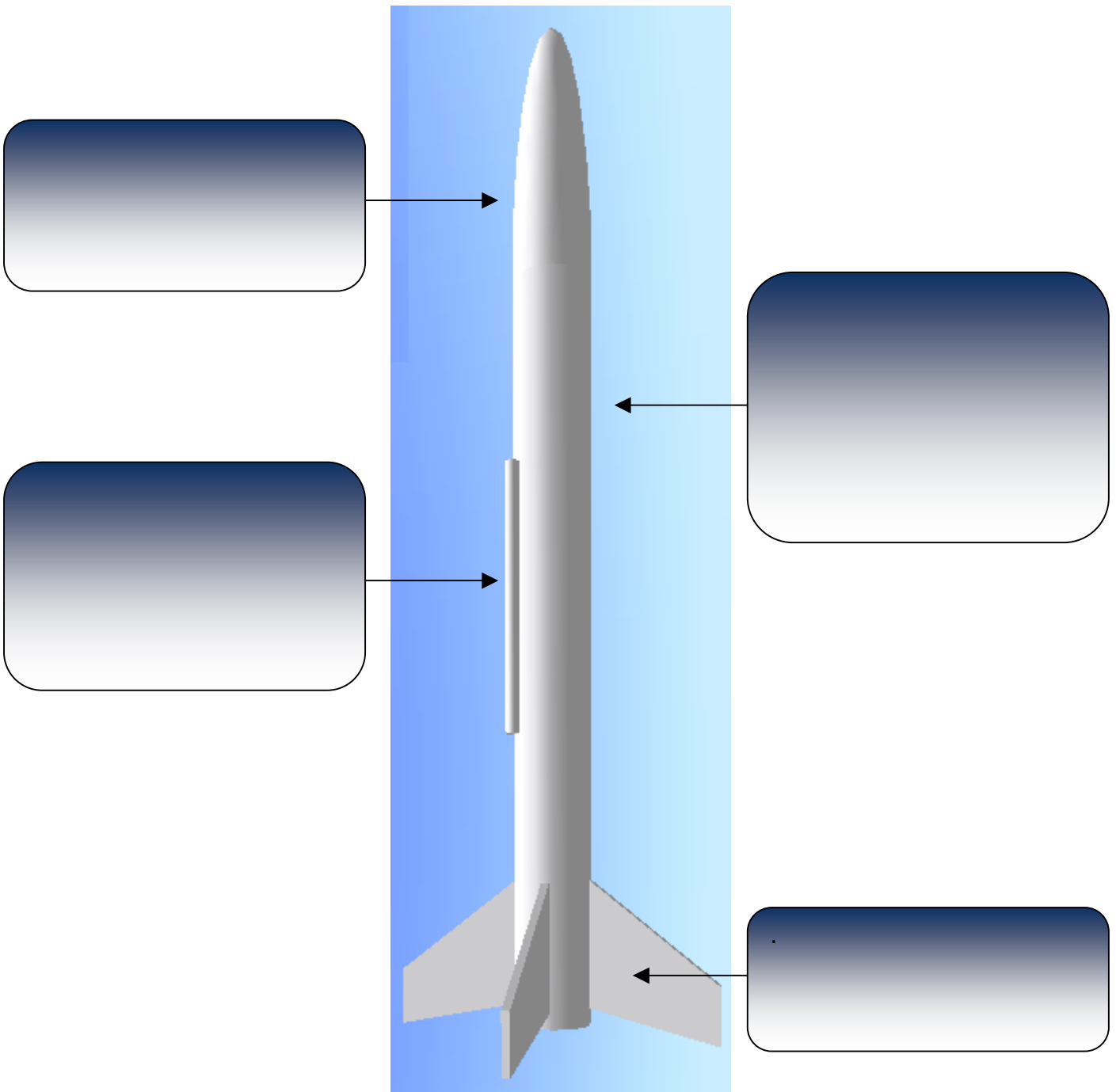
The Launch Lug is attached to the body and slides onto the Launch rod, to provide vital stability for a smooth take-off

The Fins

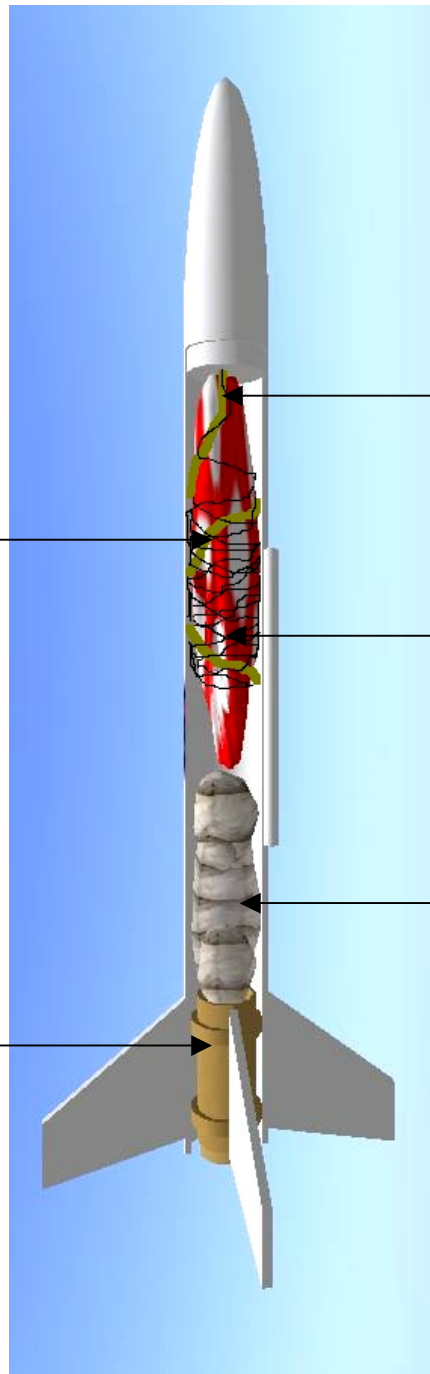
Fins provide in-flight stability for the rocket.



Rockets External Components worksheet



Rockets Internal Components



Parachute

The parachute is the prime means of safe recovery

Shock Chord

Attaches to the nose cone and inside of the rocket body

Parachute Lines

Lines from the parachute attach to the nose cone

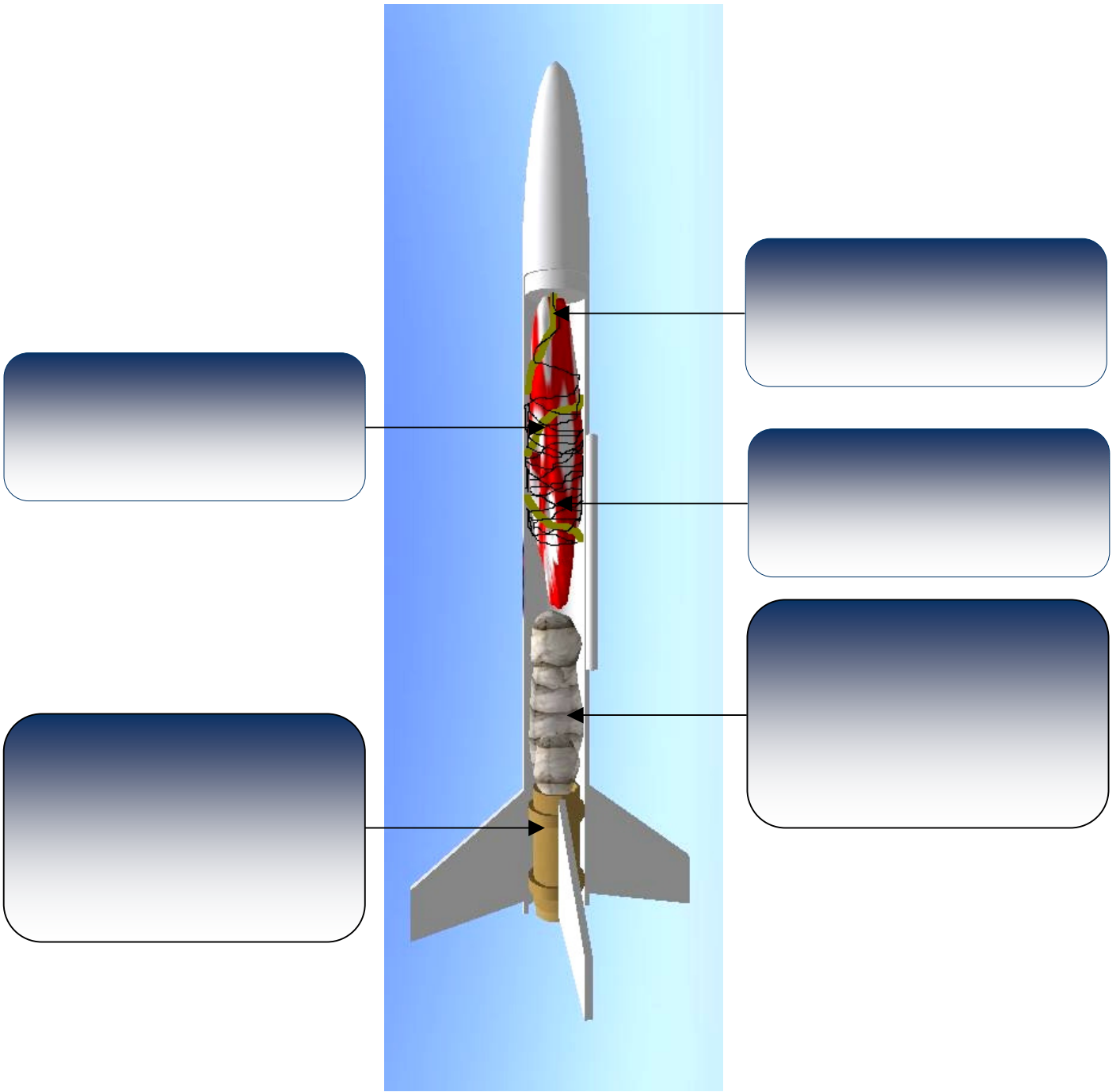
Wadding

Flameproof wadding is used to protect the parachute from the ejection charge that fires to eject the nose cone.

Engine Assembly

The mount is fixed permanently into the rocket body and allows engines to be inserted and removed for each launch

Rockets Internal Components worksheet



Engine Parts: The Block

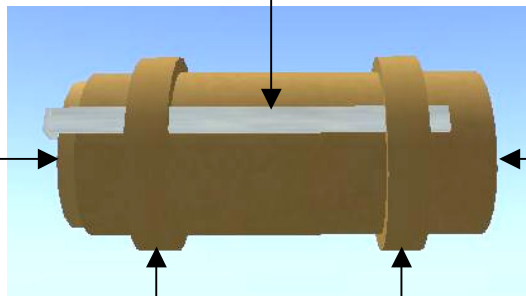


Retaining clip

Made of sprung steel, the clip will hold the engine in the body casing

Rocket Engine

The engine slides into the mount body and is secured by sprung clip



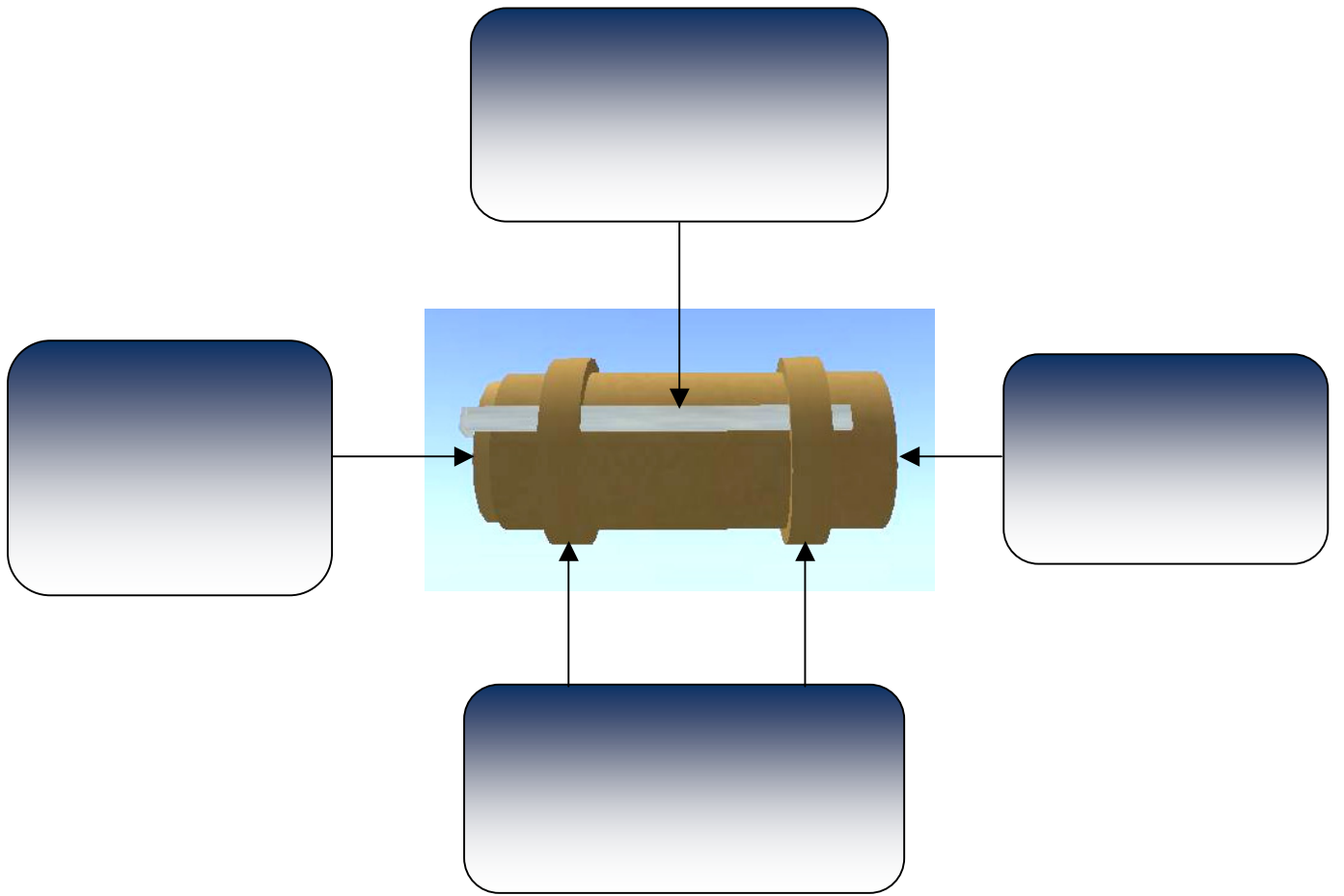
Engine Block

Holds the rocket engine securely in place

Centering rings

Hold the engine block and fixes to the inner wall of the rocket body

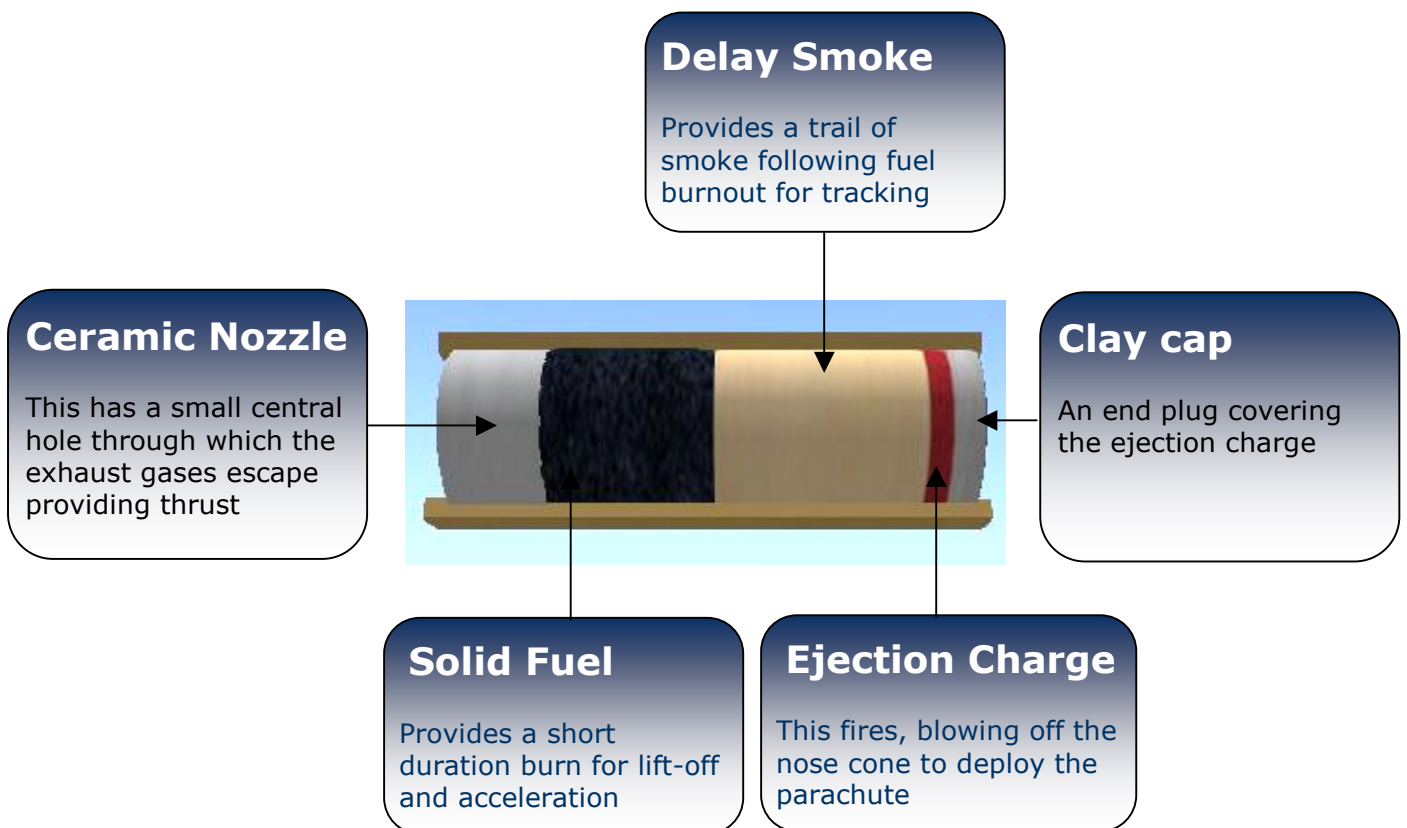
Engine Parts: The Block worksheet



Engine Parts: The Engine



In the diagram shown here, the casing of the rocket engine has been partly removed to reveal its internal components and structure



Engine Parts: The Engine Worksheet



In the diagram shown here, the casing of the rocket engine has been partly removed to reveal its internal components and structure

