



Fall Design Presentation



FCAAP: AIAA Design Build Fly

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Presentation Outline



- Competition Overview
- Subsystem Basics
- Design Concepts
- Current Design
- Conclusion
(problems, future work)



Competition Overview



- Held in Tucson, Arizona in April, 2013
- Score based upon Three flight missions, aircraft parameters, and written report.
- Mission 1: Max completed laps in given time
- Mission 2: Max internal stores for 3 laps
- Mission 3: Random missile configuration
3 laps, minimum time
- RAC: Minimize X and Y dimensions of the aircraft, Minimize weight
- Written Report: 60-Page maximum, Due 2/25/13



Primary Design Objectives



- Complete All Missions
 - Primary Objective is to satisfy all requirements to compete.
- Minimize Cost and Weight
 - In order to have a successful design, the smallest possible unit must be used.
- Minimize Risk
 - In order to minimize waste of time and money, we must consider reasonably safe, proven options when evaluating designs and techniques.



Conceptual Design



Primary Focus

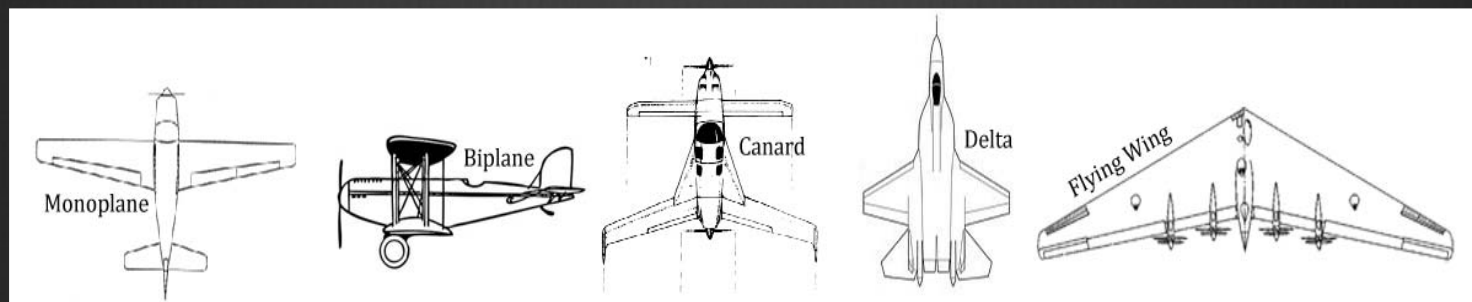
- Minimize Size
- Minimize Weight
- Maximize Stability



Wing Selection



Figure of Merit	Weighting Factor	Monoplane	Biplane	Canard	Delta Wing	Flying Wing
Weight	0.20	4	1	3	4	1
Drag	0.20	4	2	2	1	3
Lift	0.30	3	5	4	3	4
Stability	0.15	4	5	3	3	5
Complexity	0.15	5	4	2	3	1
Total	1.00	3.85	3.45	2.95	2.80	2.90

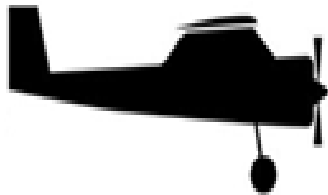




Propeller Selection

Figure of Merit	Weighting Factor	Tractor	Pusher	Pusher-Puller	Ducted Fan
Weight/Balance	0.40	5	4	5	2
Efficiency	0.40	4	4	3	3
Complexity	0.20	5	4	2	3
Total	1.00	4.60	4.00	3.60	2.60

Tractor Configuration



Pusher Configuration



Pusher-Puller Configuration



Ducted Fan Configuration

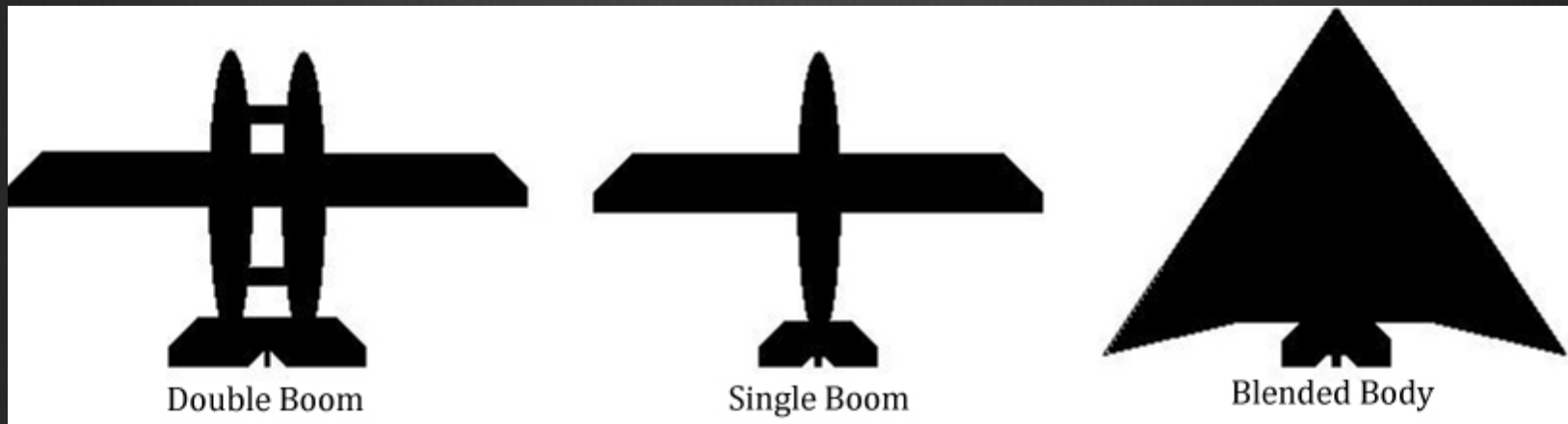




Fuselage Selection



Figure of Merit	Weighting Factor	Double Boom	Single Boom	Blended Body
Weight	0.40	1	3	4
Drag	0.20	2	4	5
Durability	0.10	3	4	5
Storage Capacity	0.30	5	4	1
Total	1.00	2.6	3.6	3.4

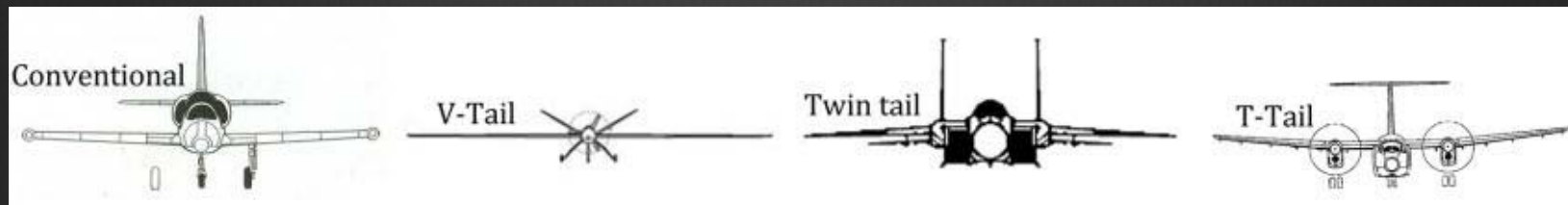




Tail Selection



Figure of Merit	Weighting Factor	Conventional	V-Tail	Twin Tail	T-Tail
Weight	0.15	3	4	3	3
Drag	0.20	4	5	3	3
Stability	0.35	5	2	3	3
Maneuverability	0.20	5	2	4	4
Manufacturability	0.10	4	2	3	3
Total	1.00	4.40	2.90	3.20	3.20





Landing Gear Selection



Figure of Merit	Weighting Factor	Tricycle	Single Wheel	Tail Dragger	Bicycle
Weight	0.30	3	4	3	2
Drag	0.10	4	4	3	3
Durability	0.15	5	2	4	4
Stability	0.10	5	1	3	3
Manufacturability	0.15	3	4	3	2
Efficiency	0.20	3	4	2	1
Total	1.00	3.60	3.40	3.20	3.20



Internal Stores



The focus here is to

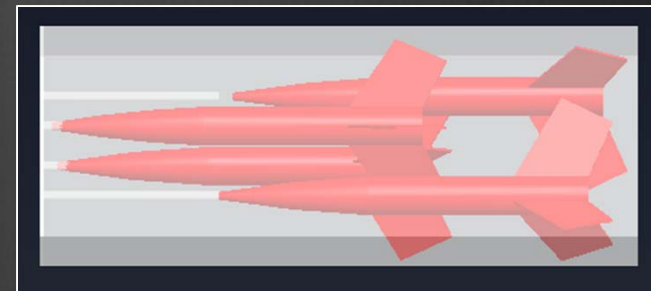
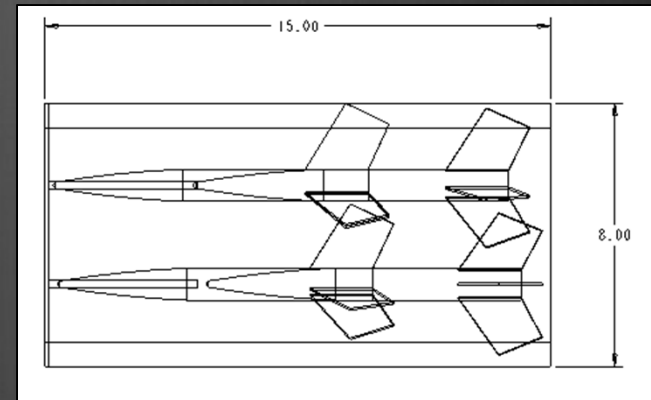
- Complete mission two
- Minimize RAC (Rated Aircraft Cost)
 - Reduce required material to house stores
 - Reduce volume of stores



Internal Store Configuration #1

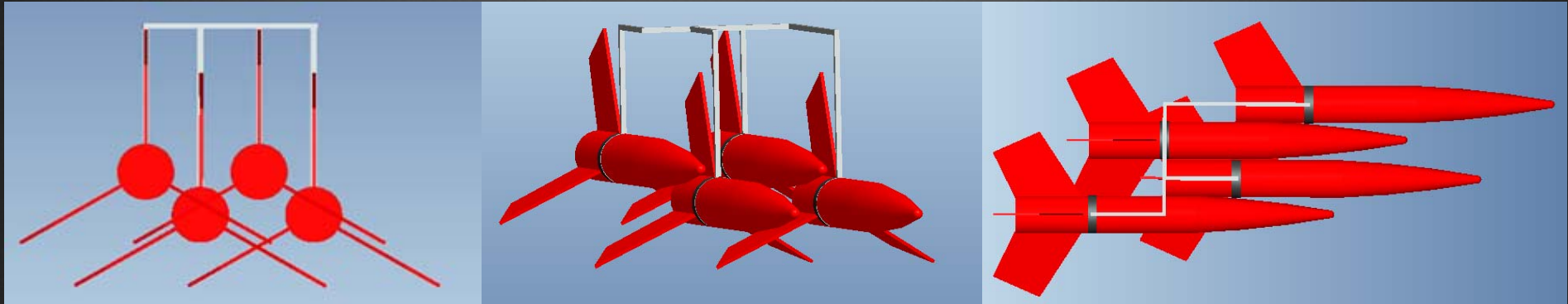


- Overall Outer Dimension : 15in x 8in
- Holds 4 Mini Max rockets (minimum)
- Design would need modification in order to conform to updated rules (top mount)
- Considerable size/weight savings over configurations with additional stores





Internal Store Configuration #2



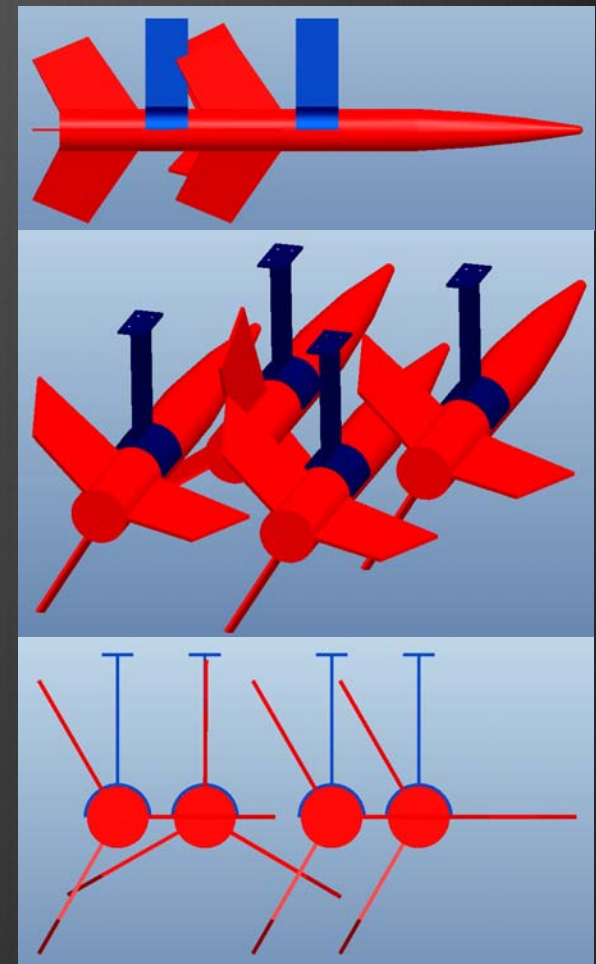
- System suspended from a top-mounted “cradle”
- Cradle mounted to bay of aircraft
- Rockets attached by circular metal clips
- Total space required:
4.57 inches high X 7.24 inches wide X 15.57 inches long



Internal Store Configuration #3



- Overall Outer Dimension : 9.5in x 15.5in x 5.5in
- Holds 4 Mini Max rockets (minimum)
- Design would need a machined part that would attach top the fuselage and be able to strap store to the mount.





Materials Selection



Primary Focus

- Minimize Material Weight
 - Allow for minimal empty weight to complete short take-off
- Maximize Material Strength
 - Landing and wing-tip tests must be successful



Materials Selection



- The best materials that are available consist of ceramics and composite materials.
- Minimize cost and maximize efficiency to meet product specification goals.
- Due to brittleness of ceramics, a natural material like balsa wood is the next best option to use



Materials Optimization



What do we know?

- The yield strength of carbon fiber is greater in tension than in compression.
- Wood is stronger when it is loaded longitudinal direction.



Wing and Tail Design

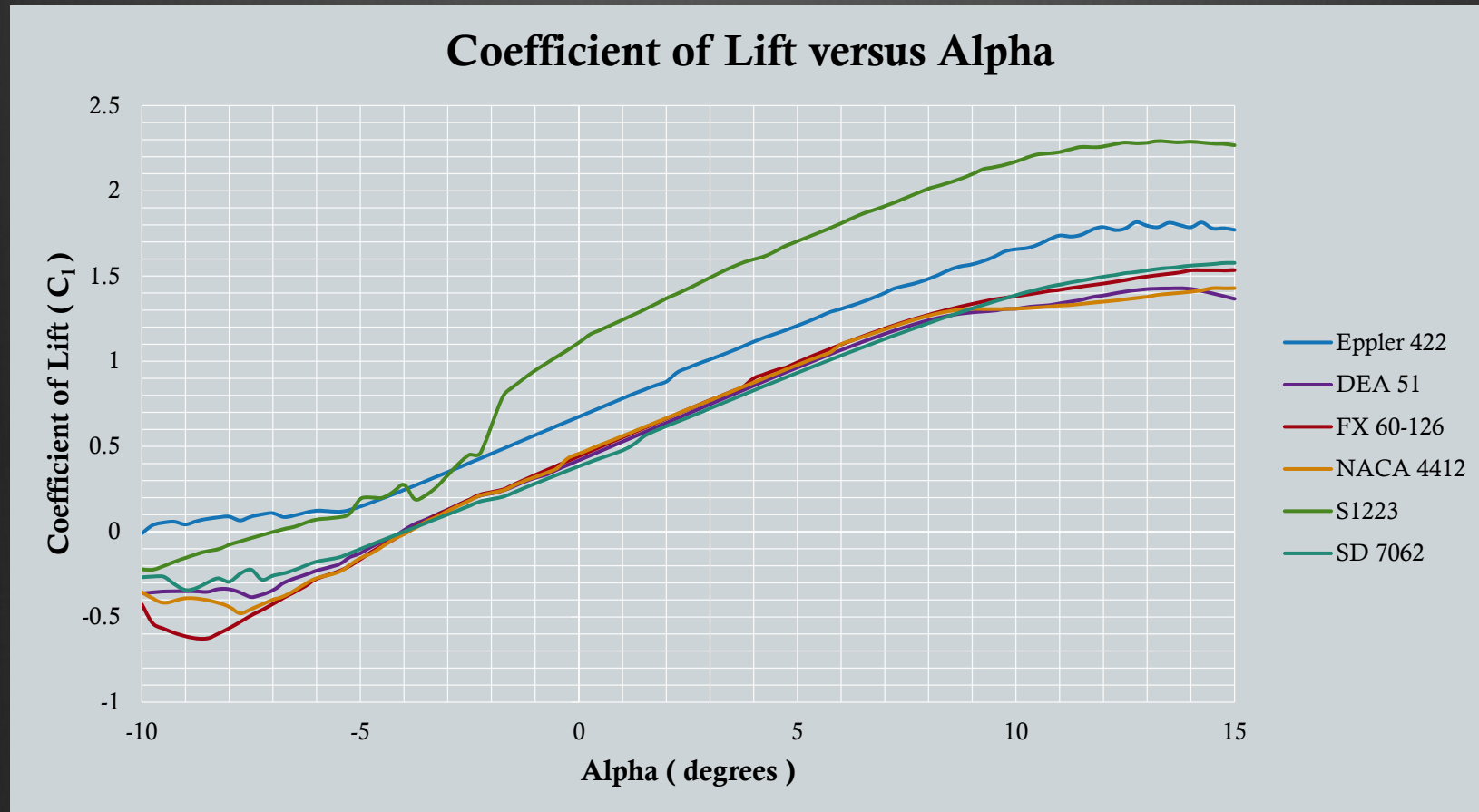


Primary Objectives

- Based upon wing materials, wing weight must be minimized
- Given 7-lb maximum take-off weight, lift must be optimized
- Provide stability and control to the aircraft

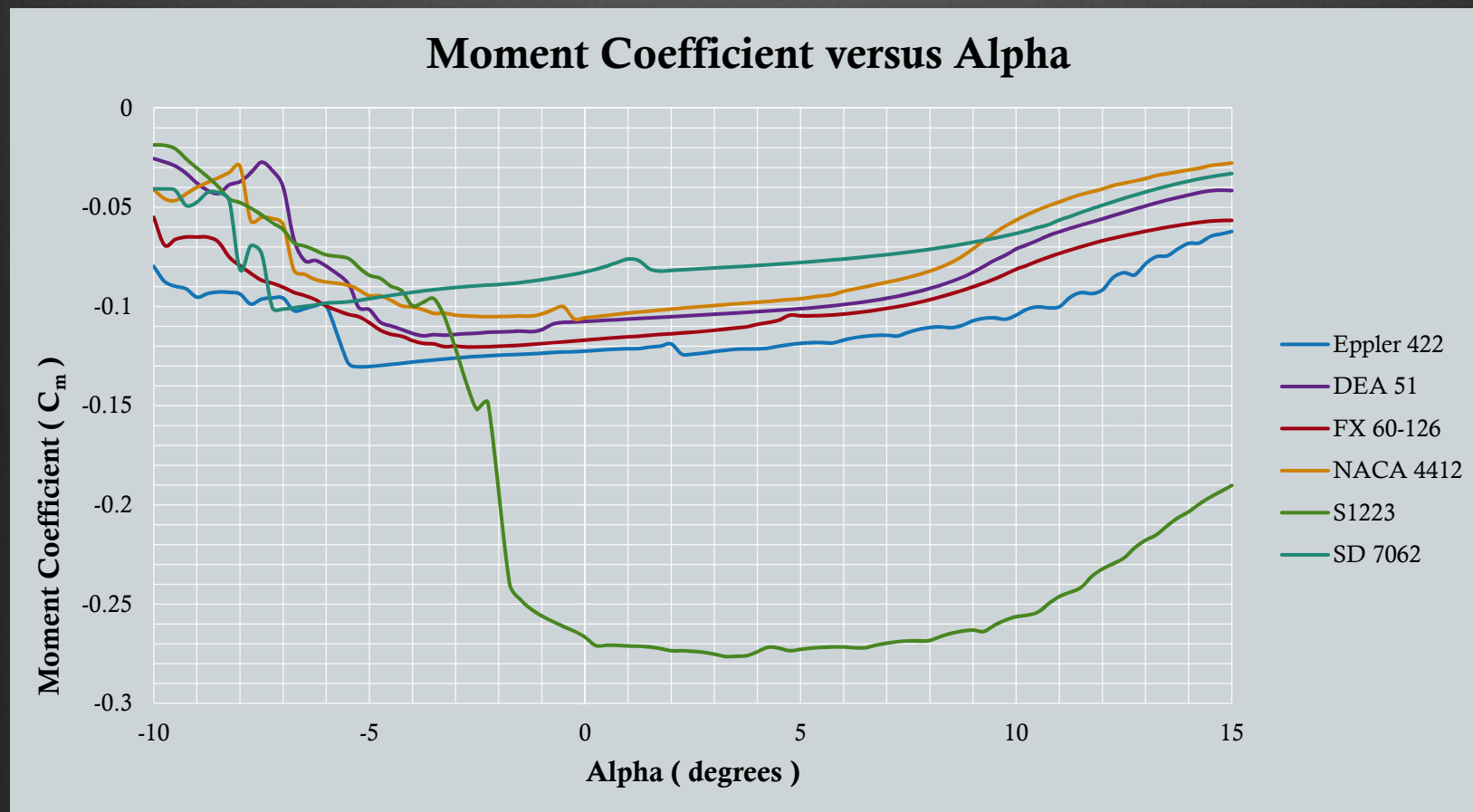


Wing Selection



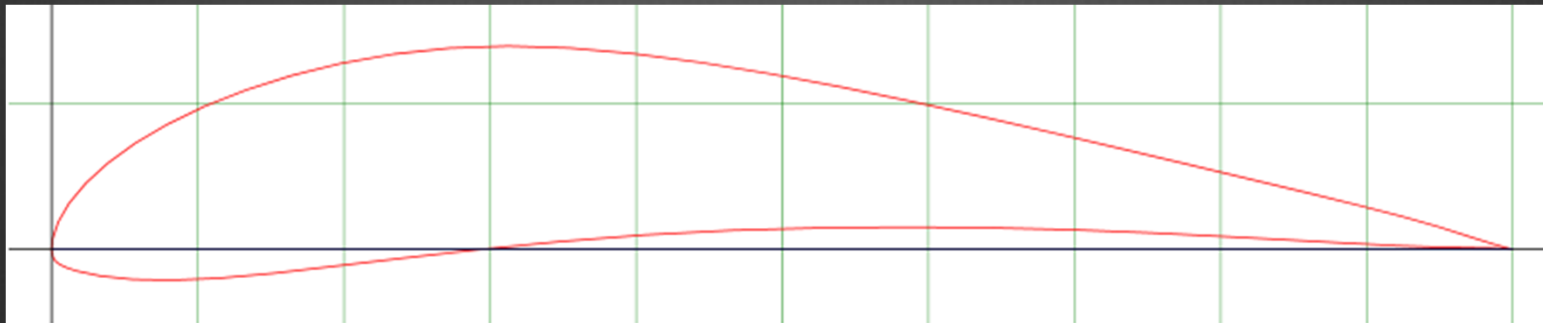


Wing Selection





Wing Selection

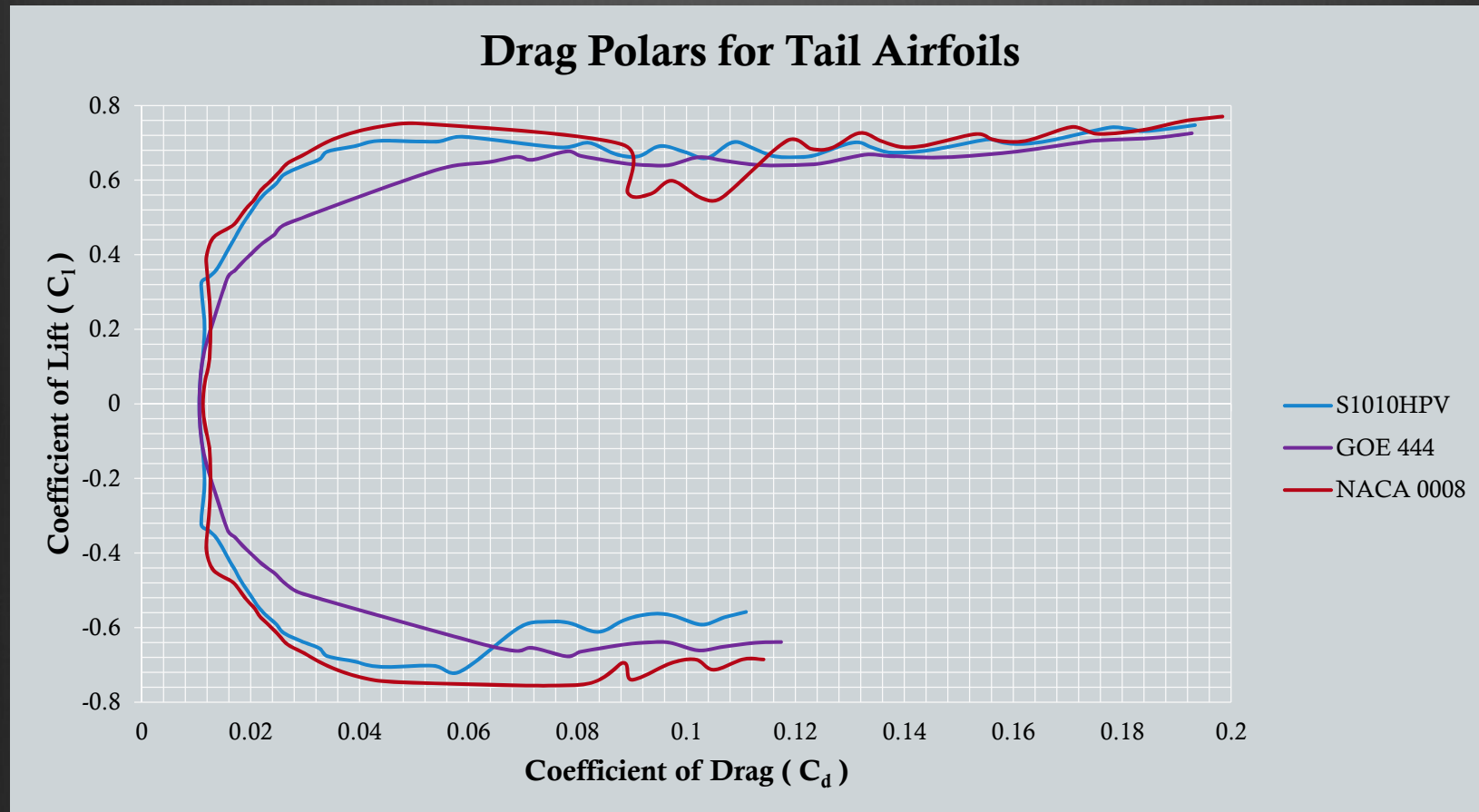


Eppler 422 Profile

Max C_l	1.8159
Stall Angle (deg)	15
Max C_l/C_d	60.0429
C_l at Max C_l/C_d	1.2609
Angle at Max C_l/C_d (deg)	5.5



Tail Selection





Tail Selection



NACA 0008 airfoil profile

Vertical Span	10.25 inches
Vertical Chord	7.9 inches
Horizontal Span	23.75 inches
Horizontal Chord	7.9 inches
Moment Arm	31.1 inches



Propulsion System



- Based upon estimated aircraft weight and lift provided, take-off thrust must be optimized.
- Based upon lift provided and estimated weight, the amount of static thrust required to take off within the prescribed area is 11 N of force.
- This section discusses how that is optimized



Propulsion System Selection



Research Combinations of

- Motors
- Propellers
- Controllers
- Batteries

Combine Theoretically



Propulsion System Selection



Based upon prior research

- Purchase (2) motor candidates
- Purchase several propellers
- Purchase (1-2) motor controllers
- Purchase (1-2) batteries



Propulsion System Selection



- Bring best candidates to laboratory
- Test ALL combinations of candidates
- Analyze results
- Experimentally determine best combinations available



Controls System



Primary Focus

- Be capable of successfully controlling the motor
- Be capable of successfully controlling the control surfaces
- Be capable of operating within the same frequency range in order to communicate effectively



Electronics Selection: Controls



Transmitter



Hitec Aurora 9

- AFHSS 2.4GHz
- 9 Control Channels
- Programmable Failsafe

Receiver



Hitec Optima 7

- AFHSS Compatible
- Boosted Omni Directional Antenna

Servos

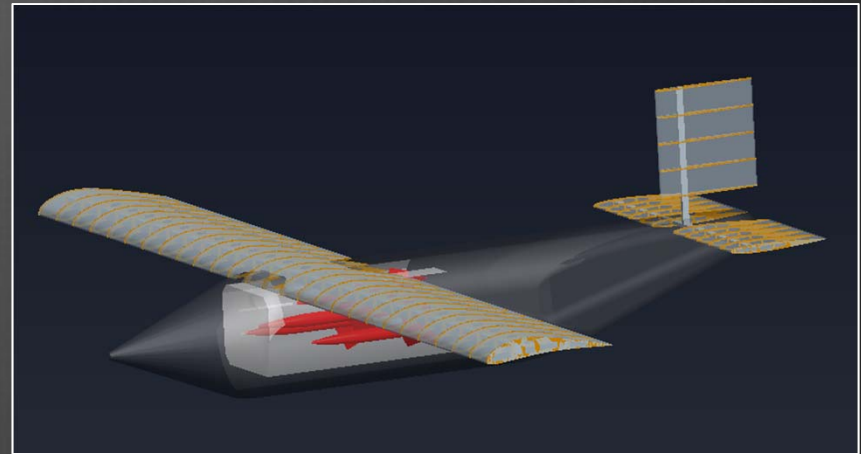
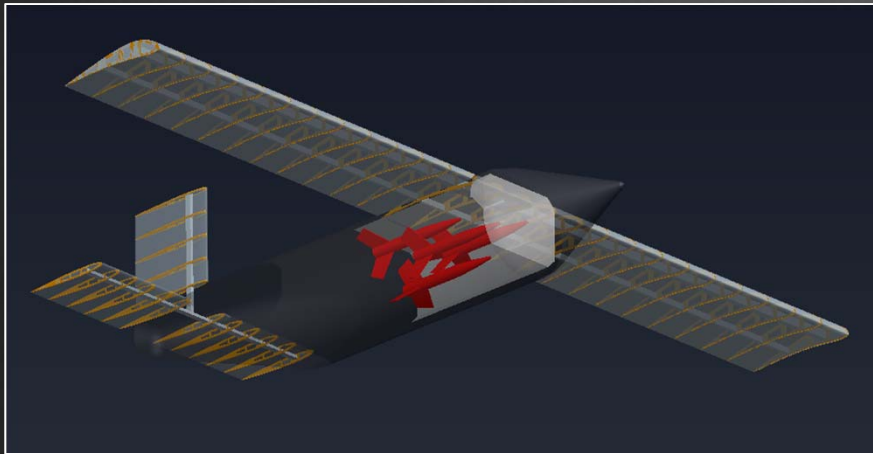


Hitec HS325

- High Torque
- Light weight
- Full system compatibility



A Current Prototype Design





Aircraft Specifications



- Wing Span: 78 inches
- Vertical Tail Span: 10.25 inches
- Horizontal Tail Span: 23.75 inches
- Overall Length:~ 75 inches (Depending on nose cone)
- Max Empty Weight: 3.5 pounds



Environmental Considerations



Steps taken to reduce possible environmental impact

- Use NiMH batteries for recyclability
- Use bio-degradable balsa wood where possible



Safety Considerations



Steps taken to increase safety

- Fail safe mode required
- Batteries will be shrink wrapped
- Safety arming system



Budget and Schedule



Maximum allowed budget is \$1,500

- Nothing spent to date

Project Design Report due date is February 25, 2013

- Prototype completion scheduled for February 1st



Other Design Concerns



- Fuselage Design
- Landing Gear
- Wing attachment method
- External Store Attachment Method
- Finalized Propulsion System



Questions?

