

# AE 528/628 Senior Design Project

Sky Shockers – Team 10

# Meet the Team



Justice Ononiwu  
Aerodynamics/Structures



Jimmy Herrera  
Stability & Control/Structures



Mahmud Khan  
Propulsion/Structures

# The Bronze Propeller Competition

## Mission

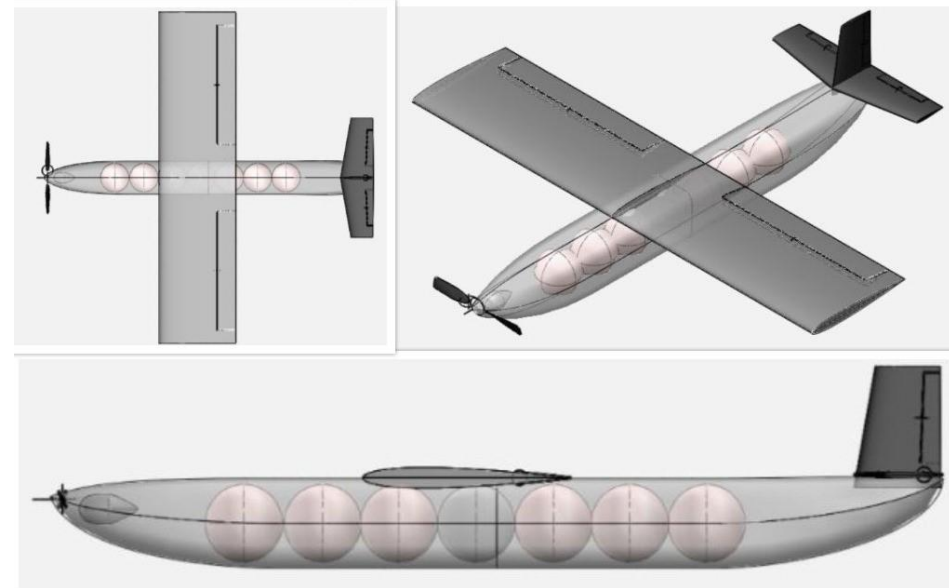
- Theme: *A Storable Semi-Autonomous Emergency Supply Aircraft*
- Mission Profile:
  - Remove aircraft from its storage box
  - Assemble and pass a structural test
  - Hand launch the airplane
  - Autonomously drop tennis ball payload after 2<sup>nd</sup> lap over target zone (40x40 ft / 20x20 ft)
  - Fly 5 laps around a 400 x 100 ft zone and land successfully
- Score is awarded based on flight time and number of tennis balls that landed in zone (20x20 ft zone receives more points)

## Requirements & Constraints (R&C's)

- Aircraft must fit unassembled inside a 11x7x36-inch storage box
- Run with 1 LiPo battery pack/additional for payload release system
- Aircraft to be built of lightweight wood with a thickness of 1/32", 1/16", or 3/32"
- Permanent opening with no use of doors to contain the payload
- Single fuse for motor should be exposed, and easy to access and must be located 6 inches from propeller
- All internal components must be quickly accessible

# Concept Selection Stage

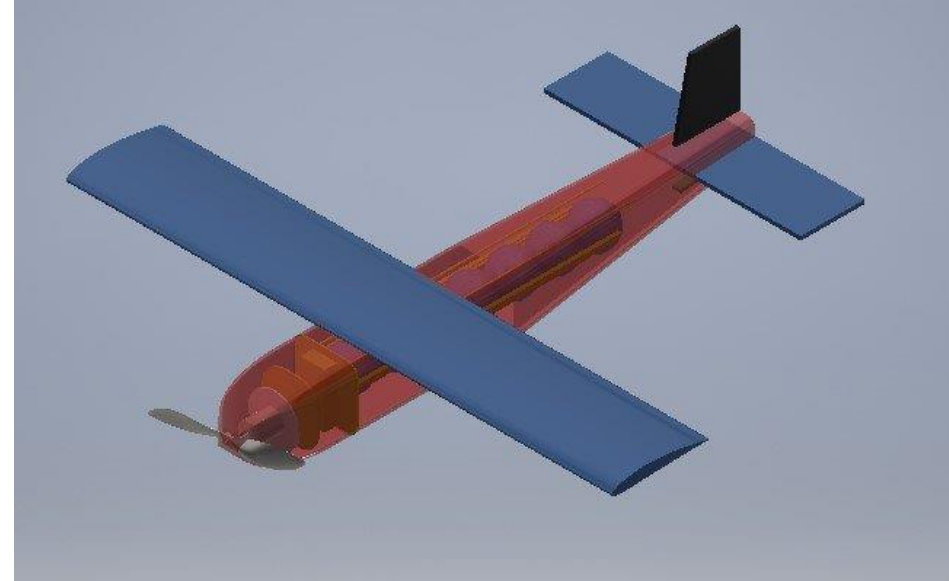
- Team proposes multiple designs that were hand-sketched and evaluated for how well they could perform the mission
- Selection criteria included belly landing capabilities, ease of assembly, accessible internal components, payload storage capabilities, and hand launching capabilities
- A screening process was done to reduce potential candidates from 20 to 6
- A final scoring process further reduced designs and final design was chosen
- Final design was named EL-Simpleton and is a simple, high-wing, tractor configuration airplane



*First image of design developed during concept selection stage using VSP*

# Conceptual Design Stage

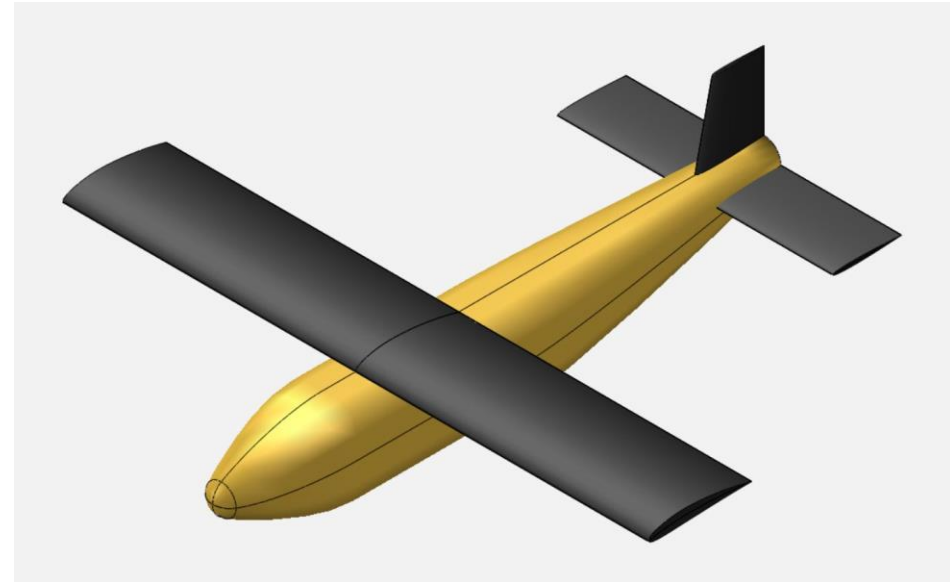
- Airplane is sized based on storage box and required wing loading/thrust-to-weight ratios
- Basic design questions are answered and design must meet R&C's
- Functional Area Work Goals:
  - Aerodynamics – Lift curve and Drag polar
  - Structures – Shear/Bending Moment diagrams, deflections, and flight envelope
  - Propulsion – Determine power required and evaluate a variety of components for analysis
  - Stability & Control – Size the tail and analyze pitching moment behavior
- Some resources used for this stage were: AE 333 (Mechanics of Materials), AE 324 (Fundamentals of Atmospheric Flight) & VSPAero
- Weight and CG were estimated using a component buildup approach



*Second image of design generated during concept design stage using AutoDesk Inventor*

# Preliminary Design Stage

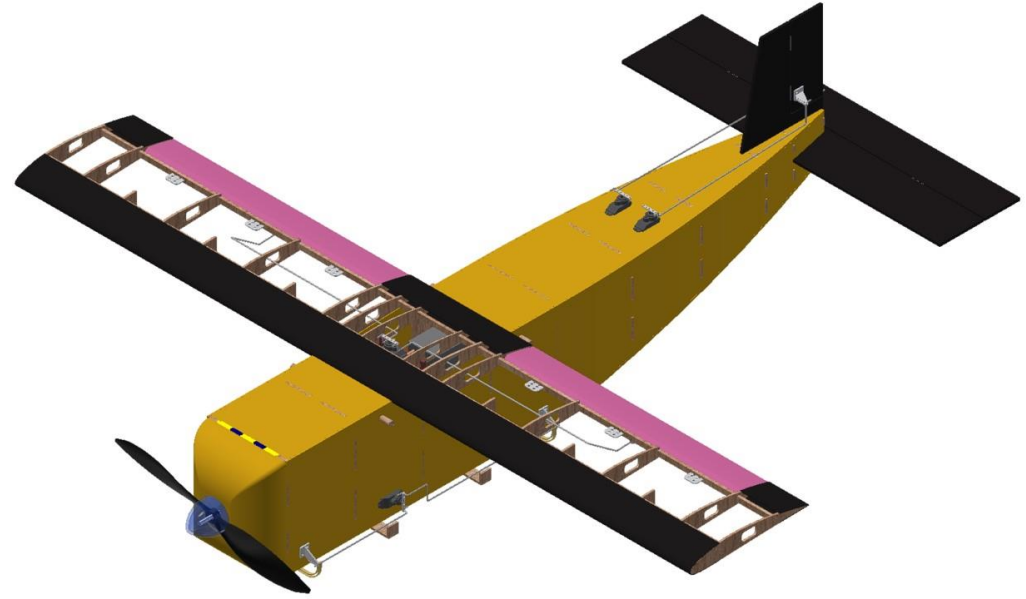
- Goal of this stage is mature the design and improve/add more details than previous stage
- Functional area work improvements:
  - Aerodynamics – Drag/lift coefficients and finalizing fuselage geometry
  - Structures – Internal structure defined and materials are selected
  - Propulsion – Components such as battery and propeller are selected
  - Stability & Control – Static margin, pitching moment, and CG improvement
- More advanced calculation methods were used in this stage; AE 525 (Flight Structures I), Nikolai Drag Prediction method, X-Plane, etc.
- Payload storage and release mechanism is defined
- Design is frozen with no major changes after this stage and team transitions to making aircraft “buildable”



*Improved version of design generated during preliminary design stage using VSP*

# Detailed Design Stage

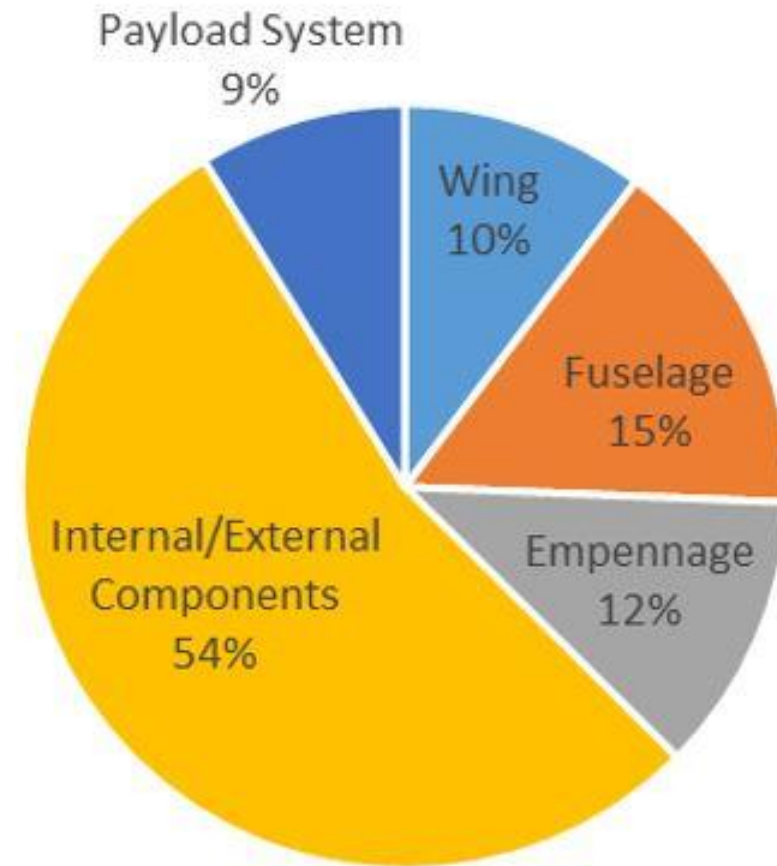
- Detailed questions about the manufacturing process were addressed
- Entire aircraft was created in CAD using AutoDesk Inventor with drawings generated as well
- Tooling to help with construction and ease of assembling components with precision was made
- A detailed guide on how to construct the aircraft was composed
- Laser cutting and foam cutting files were generated for the parts and tooling
- An inventory and spreadsheet with a list of components was made showing their cost as well
- A final and much improved weight prediction and CG estimation was made to define exact locations of internal components



*Final version of design generated during detailed design stage using AutoDesk Inventor showing all the parts assembled together*

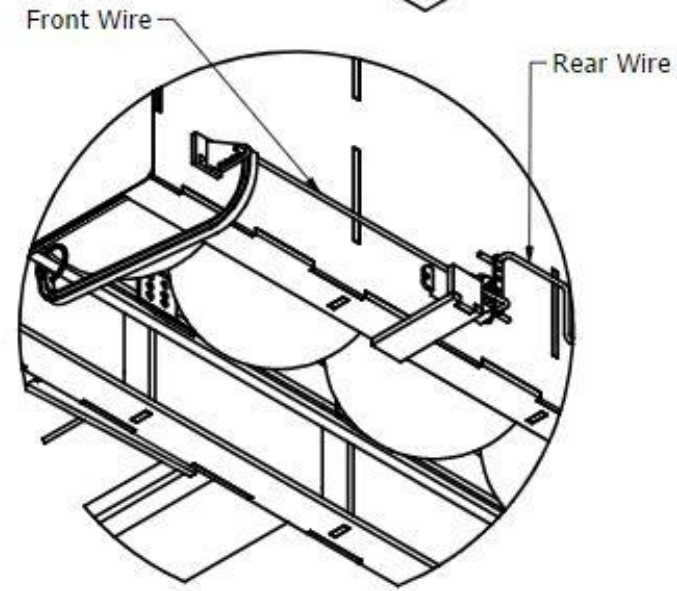
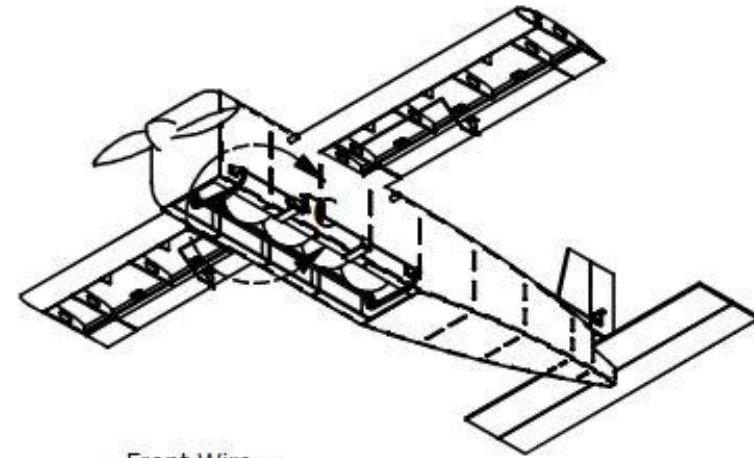
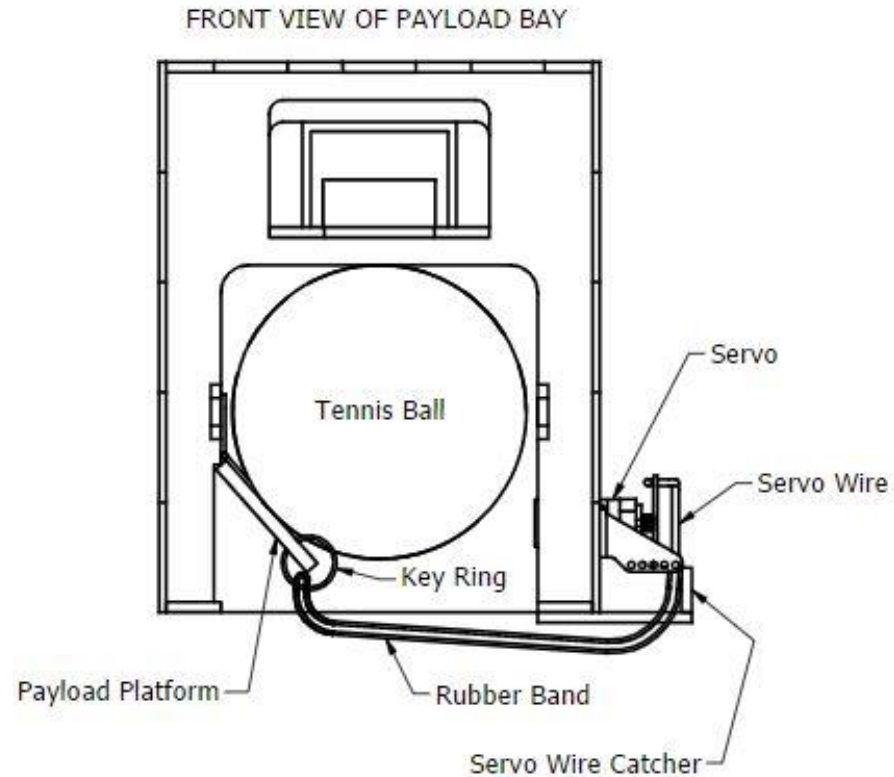
# Aircraft Weight Distribution

- To calculate the airplane's weight, estimates were made by using specific weight data from wood
- A list of all parts was made and their respective geometry used to estimate weight based on a known plank of wood dimension
- Their locations relative to a fixed point were used to generate moments that resulted in a CG location
- The figure shows the distribution of weight by each category of items within the airplane





# Payload Release Mechanism

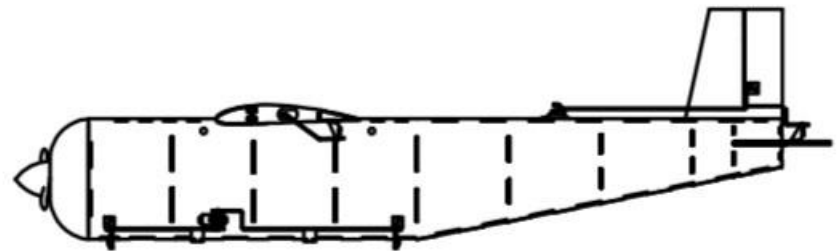
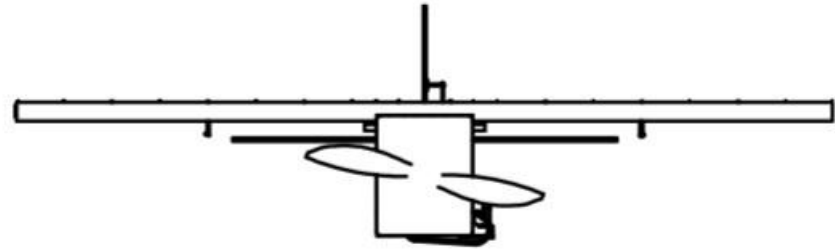
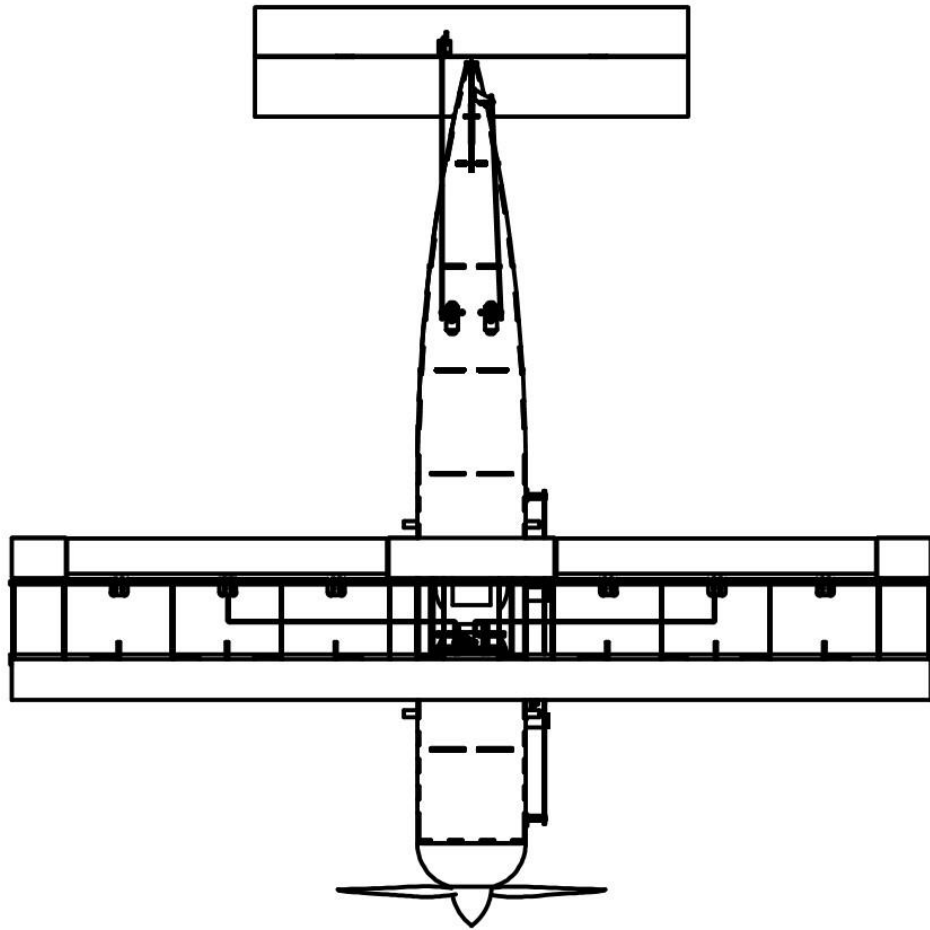


DETAIL VIEW OF UNDERSIDE

## Payload Release Process:

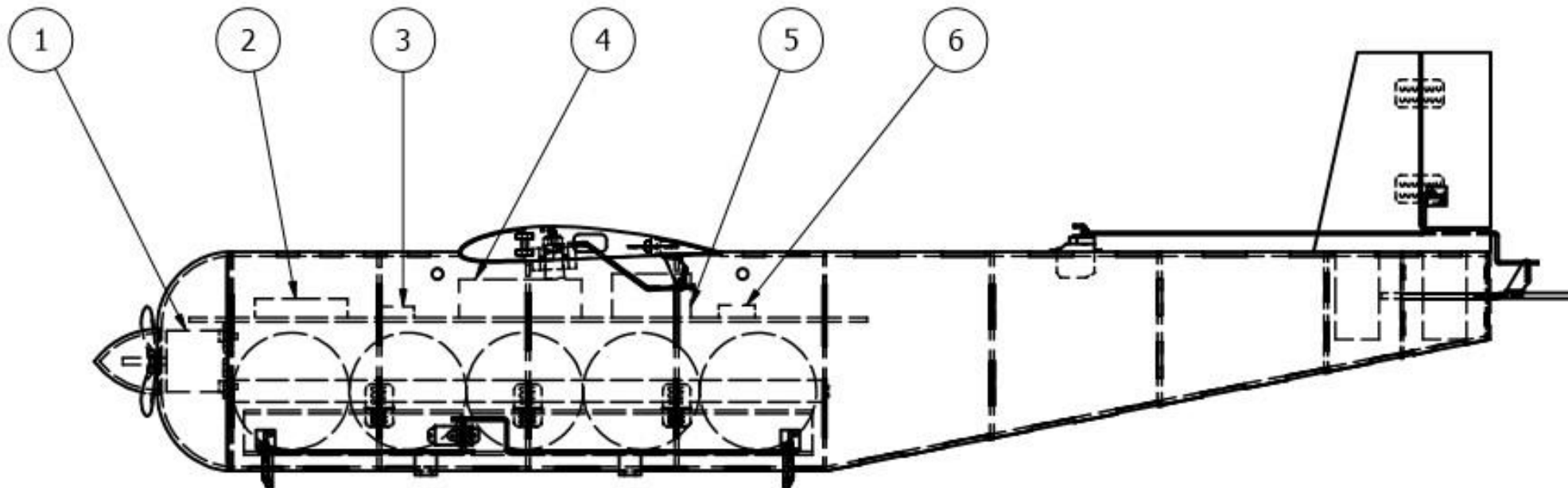
- 1) Servo arm moves front wire back and rear wire forward
- 2) Both wires come out of control horn, tilt down, and are caught by catcher
- 3) Rubber bands slide off wires due to slight tilt
- 4) Payload platform moves out of the way, permitting balls to fall

# EL-Simpleton 3-View

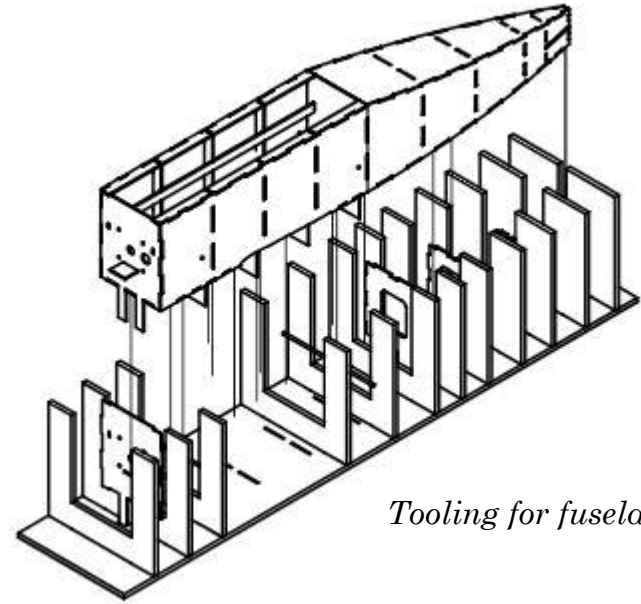


# EL-Simpleton Layout

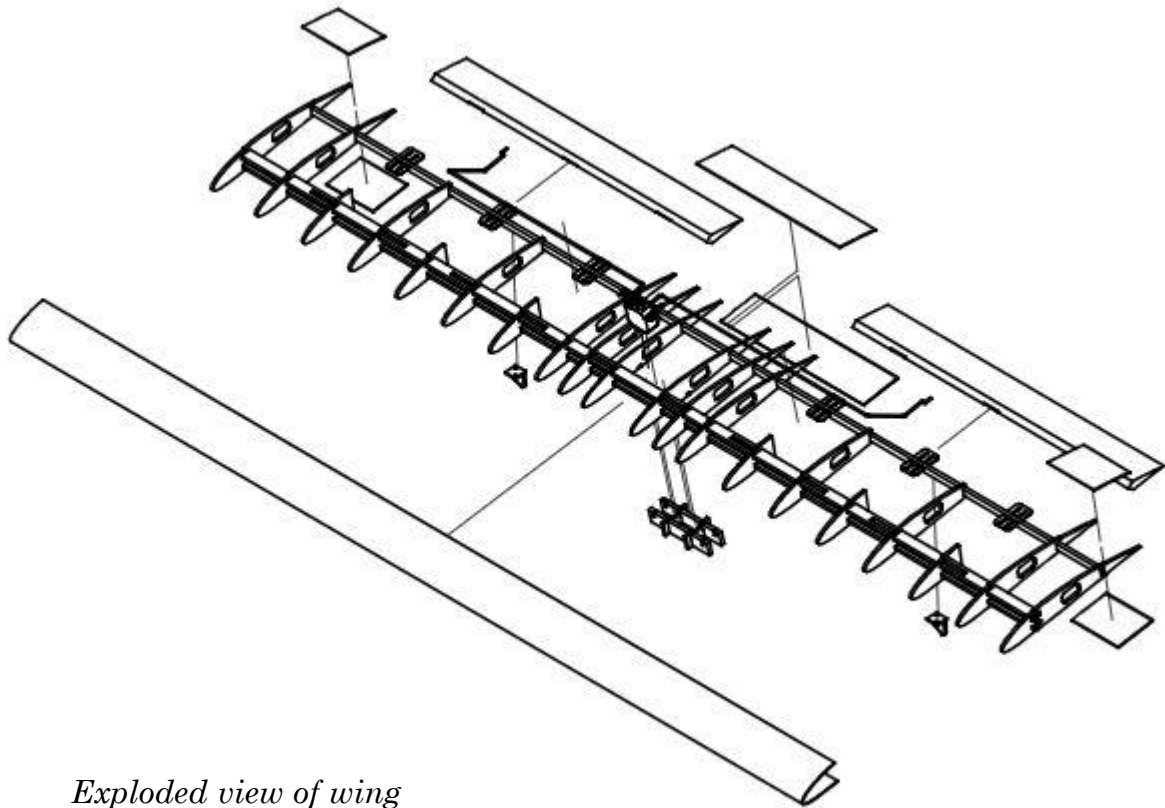
Part Number	Part Name
1	Motor
2	ESC
3	Fuse </td
4	Battery
5	Arduino/GPS
6	Receiver



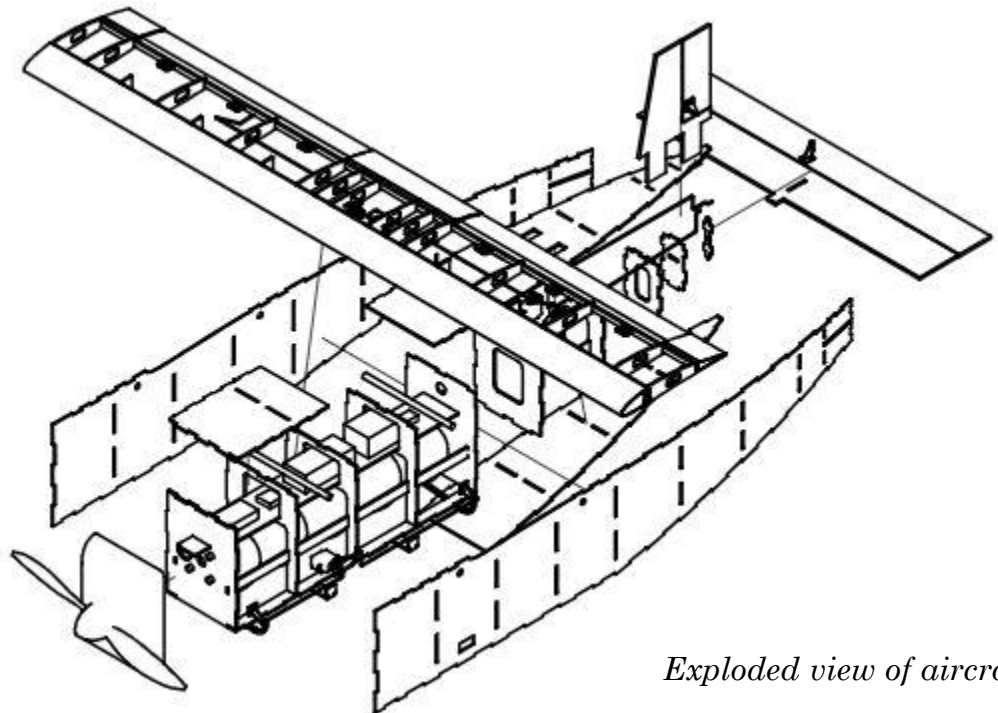
# Detailed Views



*Tooling for fuselage construction*



*Exploded view of wing*



*Exploded view of aircraft*

Parameter	Design Prediction
Wing Area	204 sq-inches
Wingspan	34 inches
$C_{D,0}$	0.038
$C_{L,max}$	0.96
$(L/D)_{max}$	10.1
Wing Airfoil/s	NACA 4412
Aerodynamic Center Location	12.1 inches
$C_{M,0}$	0.085
$C_{M,\alpha}$	-0.017
Static Margin	15.2 %
Required Elevator Deflection for Trim at $V_{CRUISE}$	1.52 deg
Required Elevator Deflection for Trim at $1.2V_{STALL}$	-4.16 deg
Required Elevator Deflection for Trim at Maneuver Point	1.29 deg
Power Available	214 W
Motor Power	277 W
Propeller Diameter	10 inches
Total Propulsion System Weight	0.61 lb
Battery Pack	11.1 V, 3S, 1,300 mAh
Maximum Current Draw	35 A
Endurance	156 sec
Stall Speed	36 ft/s
Max Speed	125 ft/s
Corner Speed (V)	82 ft/s
Minimum Turn Radius	39 ft
Take-off Distance	Hand launch
Landing Distance	Belly landing
Empty Weight (ready to fly, no payload)	1.42 lb
Maximum Payload	0.65 lb
CG Location	11.62 inches
Wing Tip Deflection at V	0.57 inches
+/- $n_{max}$	+5.3 g, -2.12 g

# Design Data Table

Final values for critical design parameters



Thanks  
for  
flying  
with us

Team 10

Sky  
Shockers