



Spring 2022 ME 4820 Capstone II

UAV Capstone Team

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22 April 2022



Presentation Overview



Project Summary/Goals

Problem Definition

Concept Generation/Selection

Modeling, Testing, and Analysis

Final Design



Problem Definition



❑ Society of Automotive Engineers Aero Design competition

- International fixed wing unmanned aerial vehicle competition

❑ Customers

- UVU
- R/C enthusiasts, search and rescue teams
- SAE International
- Other regulating bodies (FAA, IEEE, FCC)





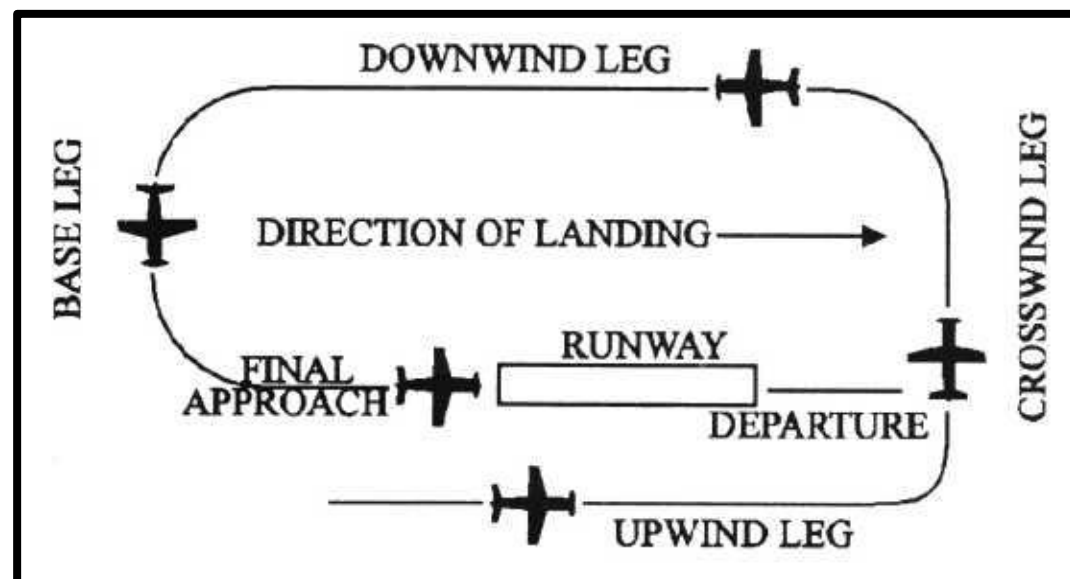
Customer Needs SAE



❑ Most needs were collected from SAE Aero Design competition Rules.

❑ Most relevant

- Take off in <100 ft
- Wingspan <10 ft
- Carry at least one soccer ball



1. All electric.
2. Completely original
3. Properly labeled (2.1)
4. Fixed wing only (2.2)
5. Center of gravity labeled(2.3)
6. Gross take-off weight less than 55lbs (2.4)
7. Controllable in the air and on ground (2.5)
8. 2.4 GHz radio control system (2.6)
9. System shutdown if signal is lost(2.6)
10. Spinner safety nut used(2.7)
11. No metal props (2.8)
12. No lead (2.9)
13. Payload cannot contribute to structure of UAV (2.10)
14. Payload plates secured to bay as one mass (2.11)
15. No excessive slop in control surfaces (2.13)
16. Servo sizing analysis required for design report(2.1)
17. Clevis must have mechanical keepers (2.15)
18. Motor must be only source of power (2.16)
19. No homemade batteries. Secured properly. (2.17)
20. Power limiter from Neumoteros.com only (2.18)
21. Red arming plug to disarm propulsion system, properly placed (2.19)
22. To receive full flight score the Aircraft must remain intact (3.5)
23. Takeoff in under 180 sec (3.7)
24. Takeoff in 100 ft, and turn in 400.(3.8)
25. Land in 400ft (3.9)
26. Payload needs to be able to be unloaded in less than 2 minutes. (6.0) (Conflicts with section 7.5)
27. Wingspan less than 10ft(7.1)
28. Cannot use FRP with exceptions(7.2)
29. Rubber bands cannot be used to secure wing or payload (7.2)
30. No gyroscopic stability assistance (7.2)
31. Only one electric motor for propulsion(7.3)
32. Prop RPM = Motor RPM (7.3)
33. Lithium polymer battery pack must be used. Minimum requirements given (7.3)
34. Must have a 2019 V@ or newer 1000 watt power limiter. (7.3)
35. Servo battery must be adequately sized, with an external switch (7.3)
36. Payload must be inside the craft (7.4)
37. There are two types of cargo: Spherical (Size 5 Soccer Balls) and Regular boxed cargo. (7.4)
38. Payload is easily accessible (7.4)
39. Payload can't be exposed to airstream (7.4)
40. Only one cargo bay (7.4)
41. No tape, Velcro, rubber bands, container systems and friction systems alone may not be used to support payload plates (7.4)
42. Soccer ball must be proper size and pressure (7.4)
43. One cargo bay(7.4)
44. Unload cargo in 1 minute or less (7.5)
45. Wingspan must be under 120".



Customer Needs Non-SAE



❑ Needs collected from FAA regulations, or from speaking with RC hobbyists.

❑ Most Relevant

- High weight short wingspan
- Fly below 400'
- Withstand up to 10 mph

$$FS = 120 * \frac{3 * S + W_{Payload}}{b + L} \Rightarrow FS = 120 * \frac{3 * S + W_{Payload}}{b + (3 + S * D_s)}$$

L = Length of CargoBay

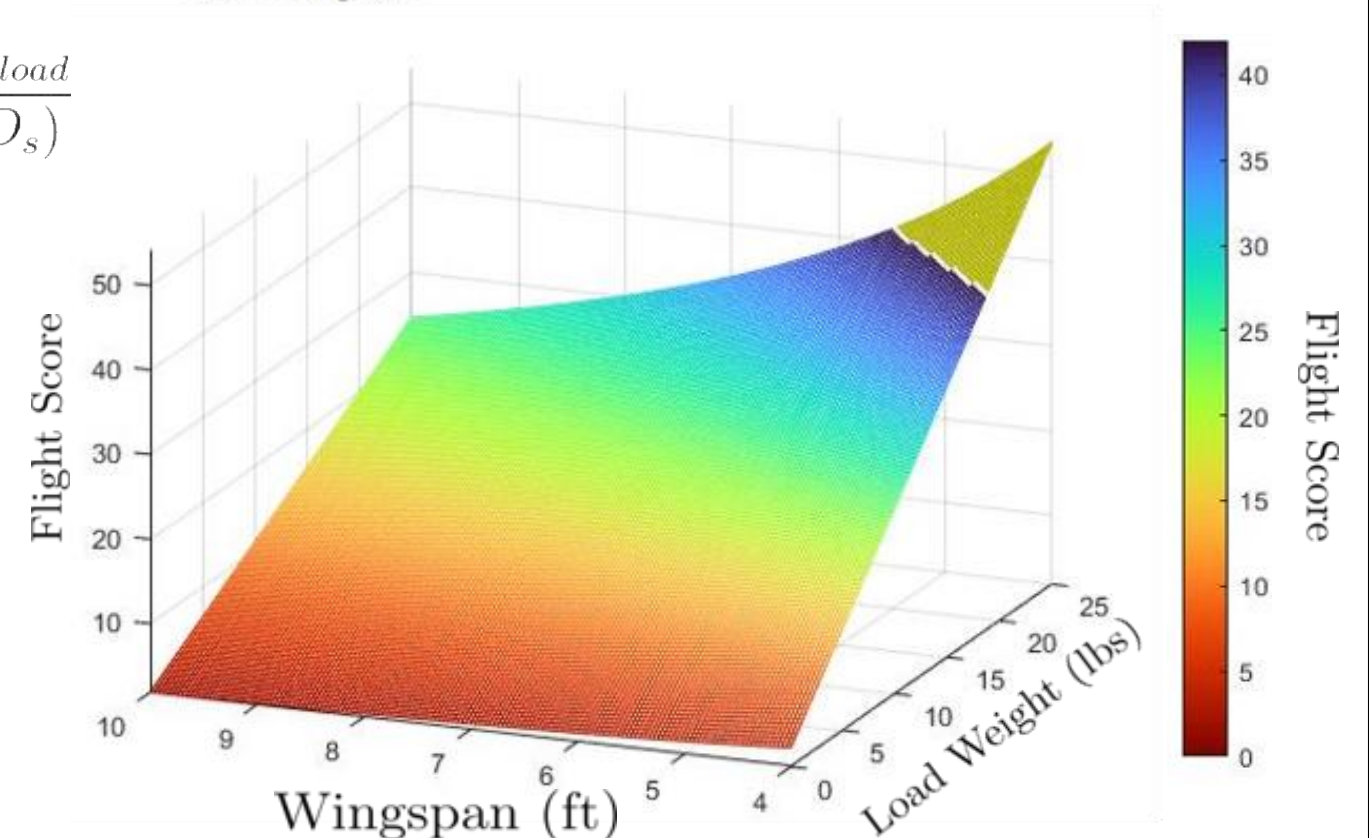
D_s = Diameter of Soccer Ball

S = Number of Soccer Balls

b = Wingspan

$W_{Payload}$ = Weight of Boxed Cargo

- Needs to be able to be transported in bed of truck or similar.
- Needs to withstand up to 10 mph of wind from any direction.
- Can be flown in a mild rain storm.
- Must follow all FAA drone requirements to fly recreationally. (faaregisterdrone.com)
 - Register and label drone
 - Fly at or below 400'
 - Pass the TRUST test
 - Used only for Recreational Flight
- Must be able to be manufactured in a timely manner.
- Short wingspan
- Heavy carry capacity
- Short load bay
- One soccer ball
- Gust wind capability
- Winning score





Specifications



☐ Conversion to specifications

○ Many are binary

| Metric # | Need(s) | Metric | Imp | Units | Value |
|----------|---------|---------------------------|-----|--------|-------|
| 1 | 1 | All electric powered | 1 | binary | Yes |
| 2 | 2 | Original Design | 1 | binary | Yes |
| 3 | 4 | Fixed wing aircraft | 1 | binary | Yes |
| 4 | 5 | Center of Gravity labeled | 1 | binary | Yes |

○ Others are quantified

| | | | | | |
|----|-------|-------------------------|---|------|-----|
| 46 | 50 | Time to manufacture | 2 | days | ≤21 |
| 47 | 51 | wingspan max length | 1 | ft | 10 |
| 48 | 56,52 | load weight minimum | 1 | lbs | 20 |
| 49 | 56,53 | load bay maximum length | 1 | in | 15 |

○ Level of importance determined (Imp)

| Metric # | Need(s) | Metric | Imp | Units | Value |
|----------|----------|--|-----|-----------------|-------|
| 1 | 1 | All electric powered | 1 | binary | Yes |
| 2 | 2 | Original Design | 1 | binary | Yes |
| 3 | 4 | Fixed wing aircraft | 1 | binary | Yes |
| 4 | 5 | Center of Gravity labeled | 1 | binary | Yes |
| 5 | 6 | Weight | 1 | lbs | ≤55 |
| 6 | 7 | Can stay in designated taxiways, runways, and airspace | 1 | binary | Yes |
| 7 | 8 | Uses radio control system | 1 | GHz | 2.4 |
| 8 | 9 | System shuts down when signal is lost | 1 | binary | Yes |
| 9 | 10 | Uses safety spinner nut | 1 | binary | Yes |
| 10 | 11 | Uses metal for propellor | 1 | binary | No |
| 11 | 12 | Uses lead | 1 | binary | No |
| 12 | 13 | Payload contributes to structer of UAV | 1 | binary | No |
| 13 | 14 | Payload plates must be secured to the cargo bay. | 1 | binary | Yes |
| 14 | 15 | Control surface slope | 1 | degrees | <10 |
| 16 | 17 | Uses redundant clevis closure | 1 | closure methods | 2 |
| 17 | 18 | Motor is only source of power | 1 | binary | Yes |
| 18 | 19 | Battery is comercially available | 1 | binary | Yes |
| 19 | 19 | Battery is secured | 1 | binary | Yes |
| 20 | 20 | Power limiter is supplied from Neumoberos.com | 1 | binary | Yes |
| 21 | 21 | UAV has red arming plug to disarm propulsion system | 1 | binary | Yes |
| 22 | 22 | Aircraft is durable enough to stay intact | 1 | binary | Yes |
| 23 | 23 | Time to takeoff | 1 | s | ≤180 |
| 24 | 24 | Length to turn after start | 1 | ft | ≤400 |
| 25 | 24 | Takeoff length | 1 | ft | ≤100 |
| 26 | 25 | Landing length | 1 | ft | ≤400 |
| 27 | 22,38,44 | Time to unload payload | 1 | min | 1 |
| 28 | 27 | Wingspan length | 1 | ft | ≤10 |
| 29 | 28 | Uses Fiber Reinforced Polymer | 1 | binary | No |
| 30 | 29 | Uses Rubber bands | 1 | binary | No |
| 31 | 30 | Uses Gyroscopic stability | 1 | binary | No |
| 32 | 31 | Uses only one motor | 1 | binary | Yes |
| 33 | 32 | Uses 1:1 Gearing ratio | 1 | binary | Yes |
| 34 | 33 | Powered by a 6s 25c Defined capacity battery | 1 | mAh | ≥3000 |
| 35 | 34 | Uses a 2015 or newer 1000 Watt limiter | 1 | binary | Yes |
| 36 | 35 | External switch for servo power source | 1 | binary | Yes |
| 37 | 36,39 | Enclosed Payload | 1 | binary | Yes |
| 38 | 37 | Carries round and cubic cargo | 1 | binary | Yes |
| 39 | 40,43 | One cargo bay | 1 | binary | Yes |
| 40 | 14,41 | Payload is soley secured with tape, Velcro, rubber bands, container systems and friction systems | 1 | binary | no |
| 43 | 45,46 | Can be transported in a truck bed or smaller | 2 | Feet | ≤10 |
| 44 | 47 | Plane can withstand wind | 2 | mph | 10 |
| 45 | 48 | Meets FAA Regulations to fly occasionally in the US | 1 | binary | Yes |
| 46 | 50 | Time to manufacture | 2 | days | ≤21 |
| 47 | 51 | wingspan max length | 1 | ft | 10 |
| 48 | 56,52 | load weight minimum | 1 | lbs | 20 |
| 49 | 56,53 | load bay maximum length | 1 | in | 15 |
| 50 | 56,54 | one soccer ball | 1 | binary | yes |
| 51 | 48 | IP65 waterproof | 2 | binary | yes |
| 52 | 55 | Withstand wind gusts | 3 | mph | 20 |



Concept Generation & Selection



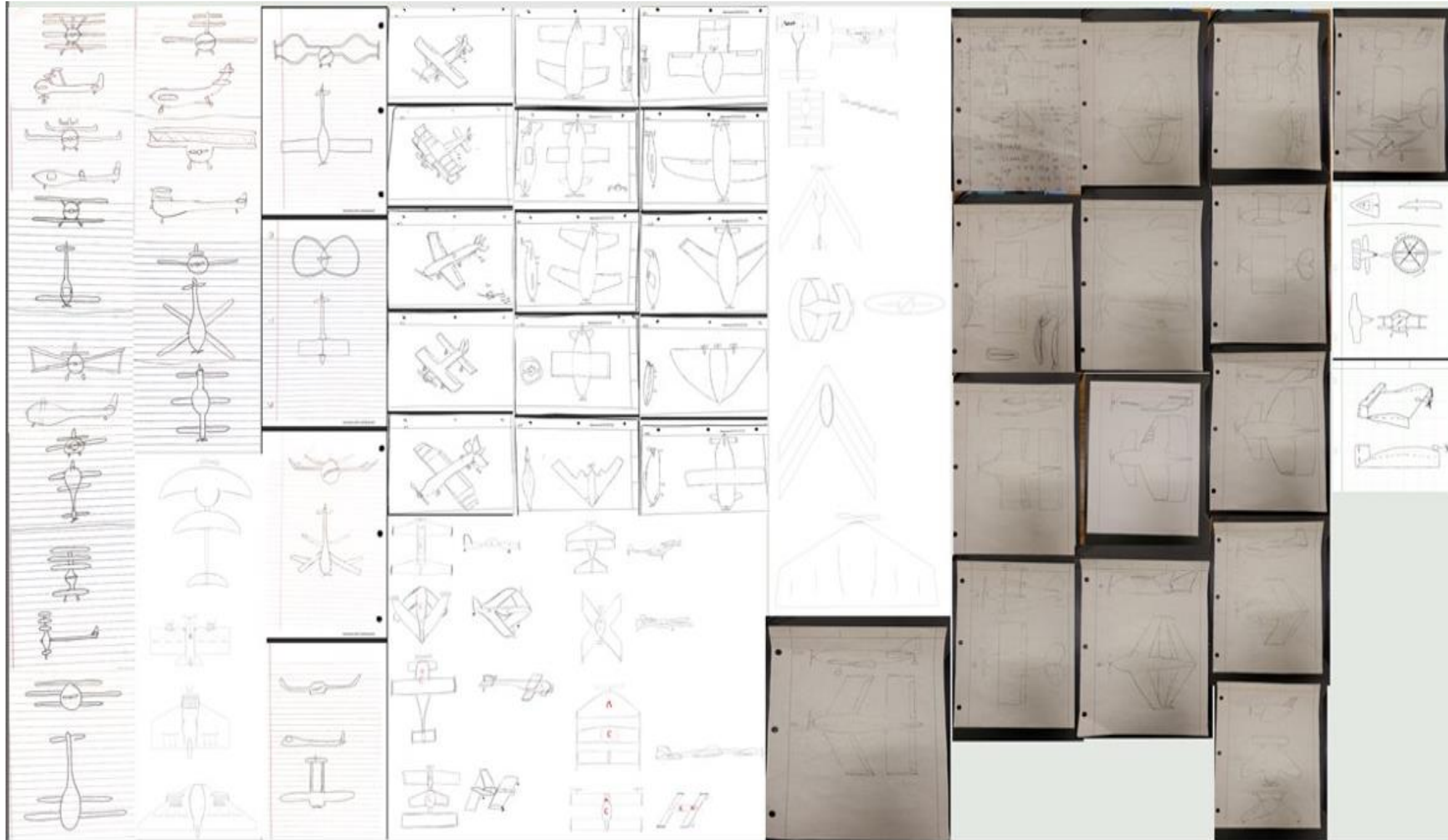
Morph Chart

| Number of Wings | Wing Shape | Chord Length | Wing Orientation | Wing Tips | Control System | Unconventional |
|-----------------|------------|--------------|------------------|------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | Straight | Short | Forward Sweep | Up Swept | Traditional | Channel Wing |
| 2 | Tapered | Medium | Back Sweep | Down Swept | Thrust Vectoring | Conveyor Belt |
| 3 | Curved | Long | Straight | Wing Plate | | Acoustic Attachment |
| 4 | | | Stacked | Dual Sweep | | Flow Injection |

□ “In most cases, an effective development team will generate hundreds of concepts, of which 5 to 20 will merit serious consideration...”
(Ulrich and Eppinger, 2016)



Concept Generation & Selection



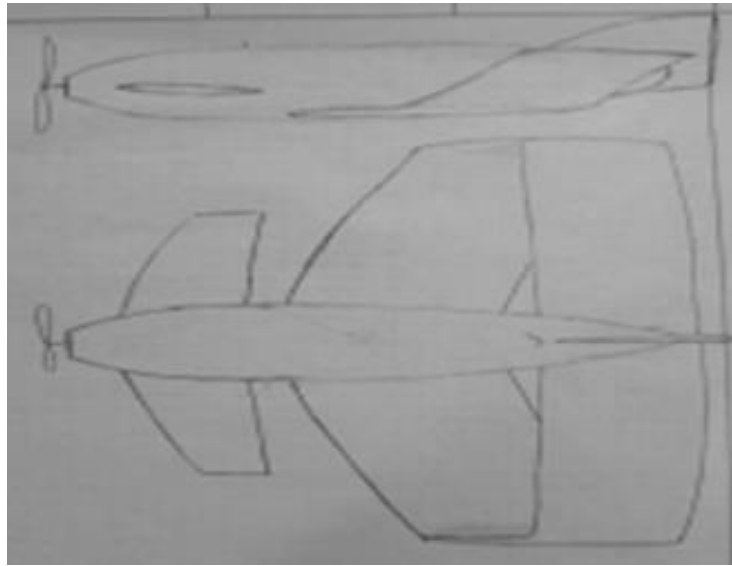
- ❑ Generated 70+ concepts using the Morph Chart.
- ❑ Wide range of designs.



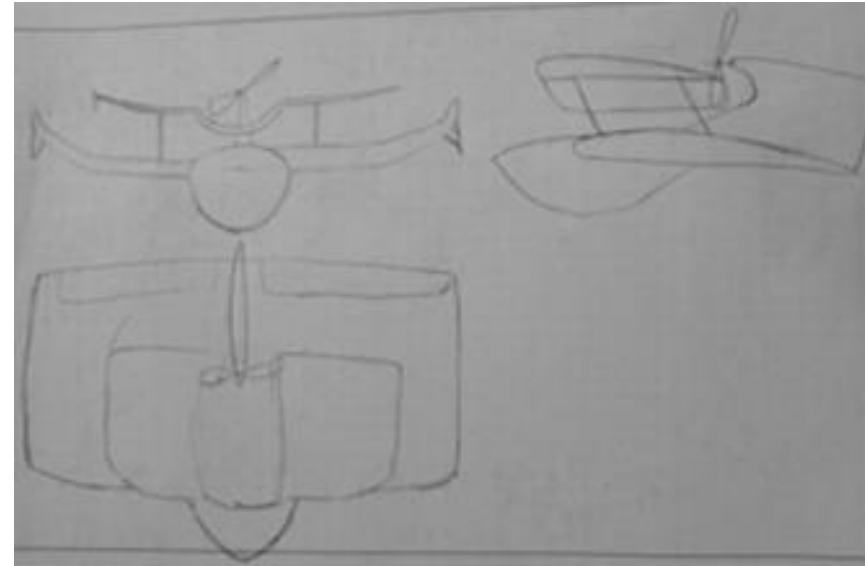
Concept Generation & Selection



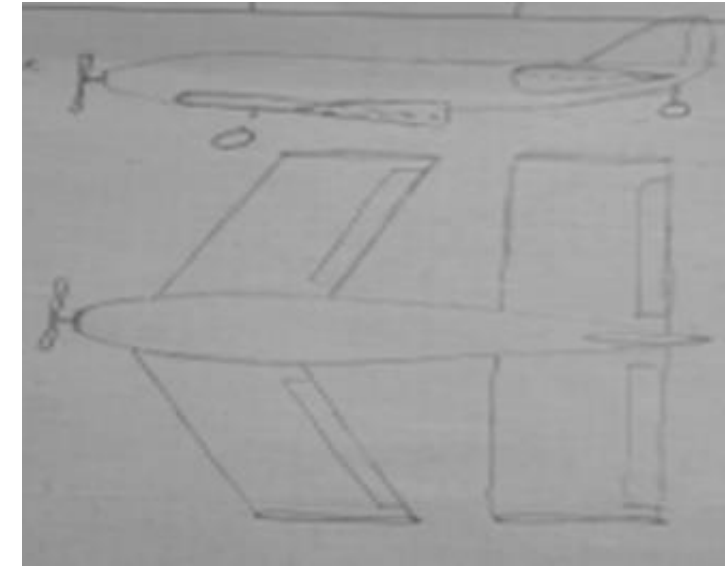
Top Concept Categories



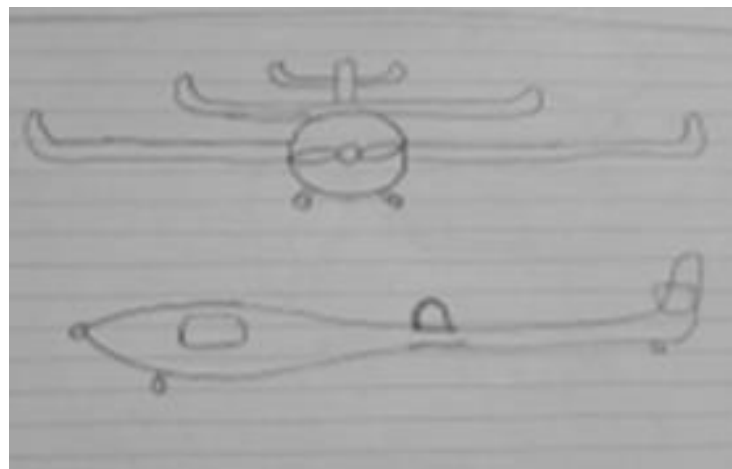
A. SkyCandy



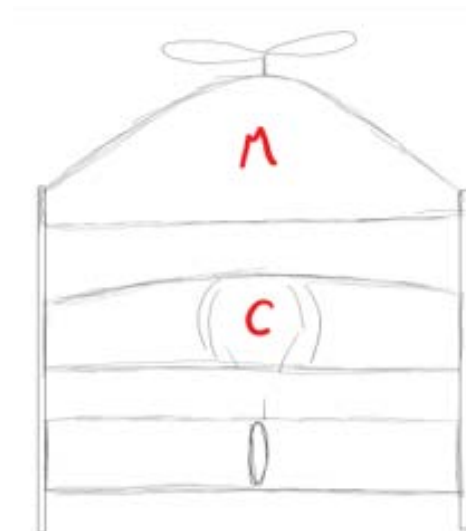
B. Penguin



C. Front & Back Wing



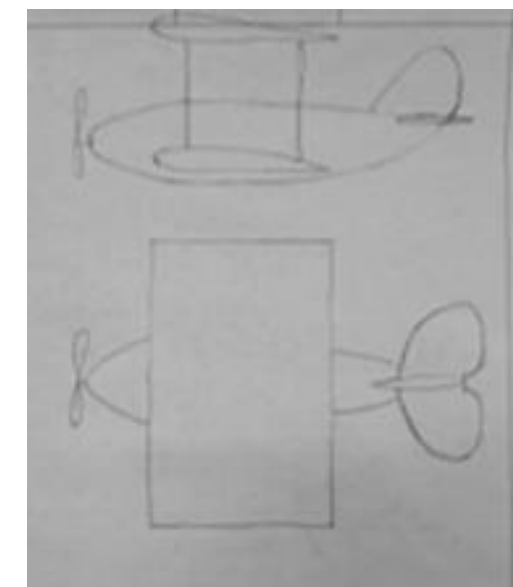
D. MidWing



E. Three Flying Wings



F. Ground Effect



G. Biplane



Concept Generation & Selection



| Scoring Matrix | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---------|
| | Concepts | | | | | | | | |
| Selection Criteria | Weight | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | Control |
| Lift Area | 10 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Easy to Manufacture | 4 | 0 | -2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | -1 | 0 | 0 |
| Easy to control | 7 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 0 | -1 | -1 | 0 | 0 |
| Cost Effective | 3 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Durability | 6 | 3 | 2 | -1 | 0 | -1 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| Easy to repair | 3 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 0 | -1 | -1 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Net Score | | 48 | 11 | 14 | 10 | 15 | 14 | 32 | 0 |
| Rank | | 1 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 2 | NA |

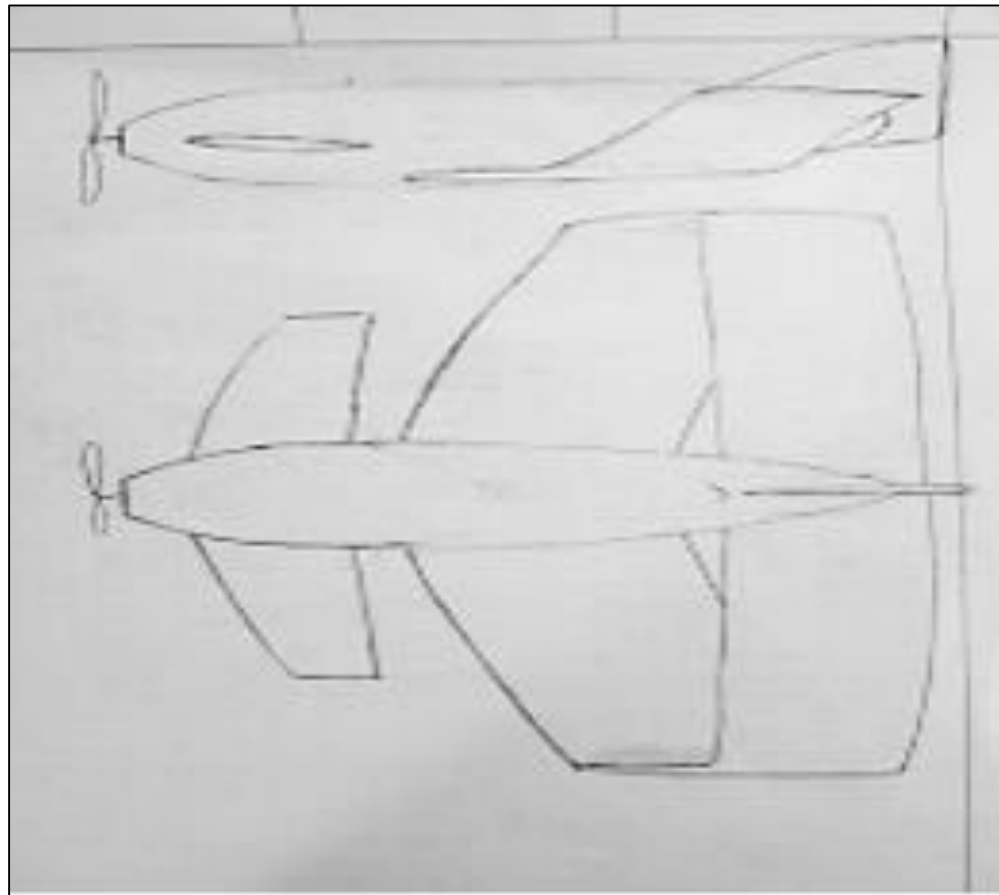
| Legend | |
|---------|---------------|
| Control | Bush Plane |
| A | SkyCandy |
| B | Penguin |
| C | F&B |
| D | MidWing |
| E | 3FW |
| F | Ground Effect |
| G | Bi plane |

- Criteria from specs
- Weighted crucial criteria
- Values are based off inspection



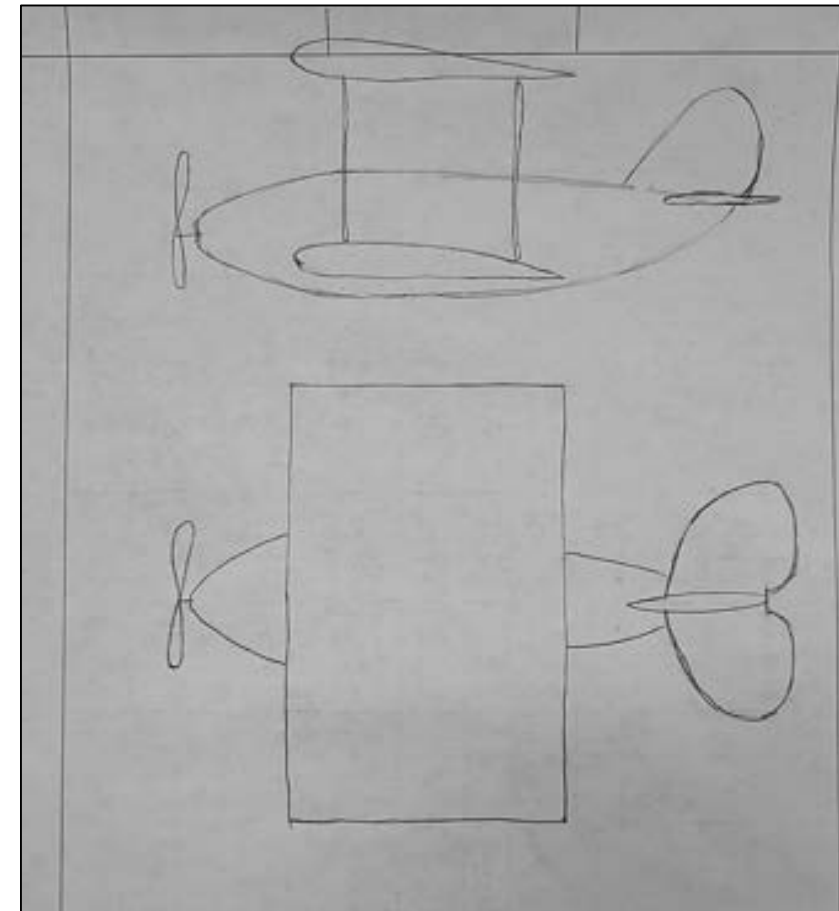


Concept Generation & Selection



Sky Candy

- More Durable
- More Stable flight



Bi-Plane

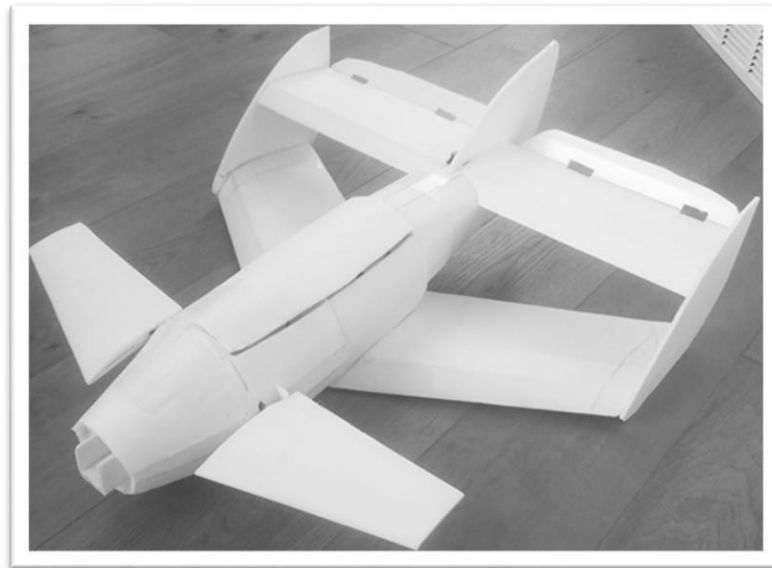
- Traditionally successful design
- High Lifting Area



1/2 Scale Prototyping



SkyCandy



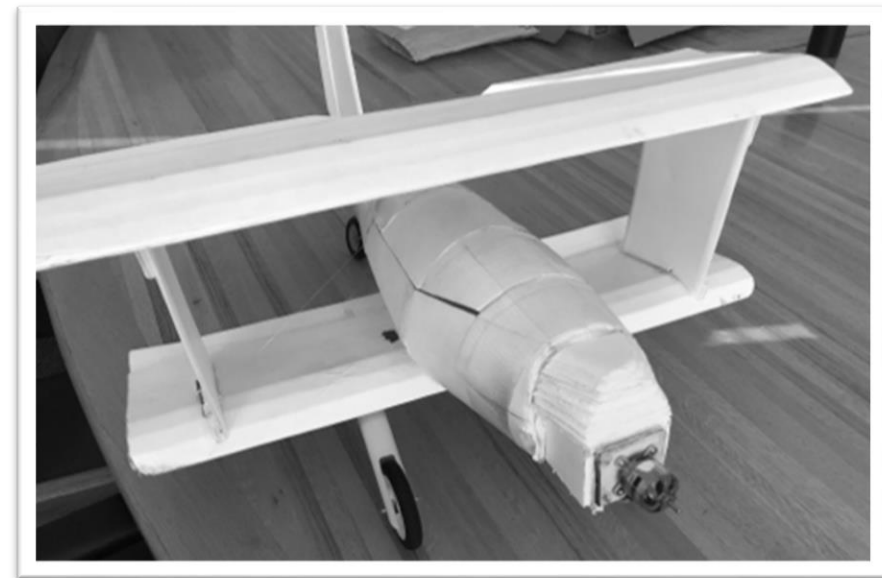
- Take off failures
- Stable flight

Max Cargo: 0.5 lbs.

Theoretical Full Scale Cargo: 4 lbs.

VS.

Biplane



- Repeatable flights
- Less Stable in flight

Max Cargo: 1.5 lbs.

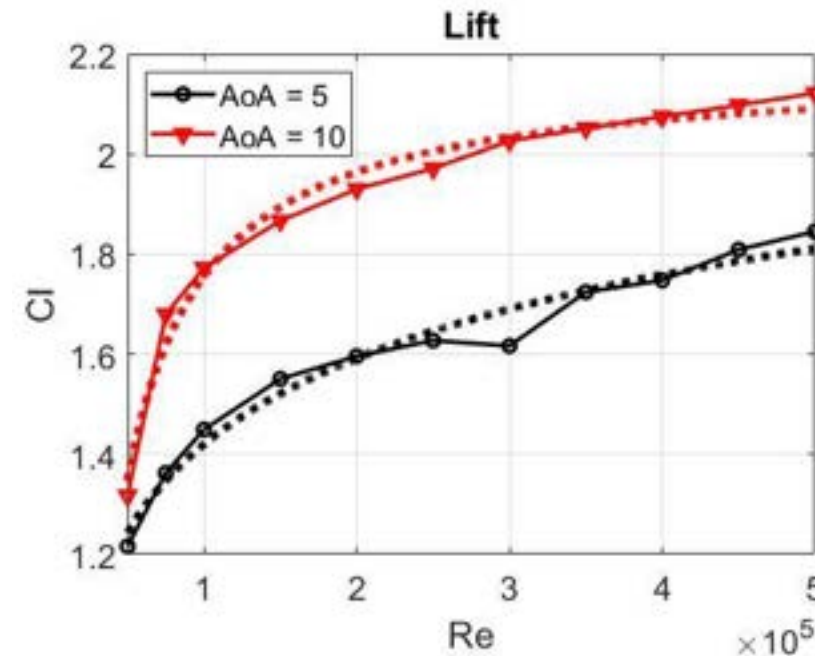
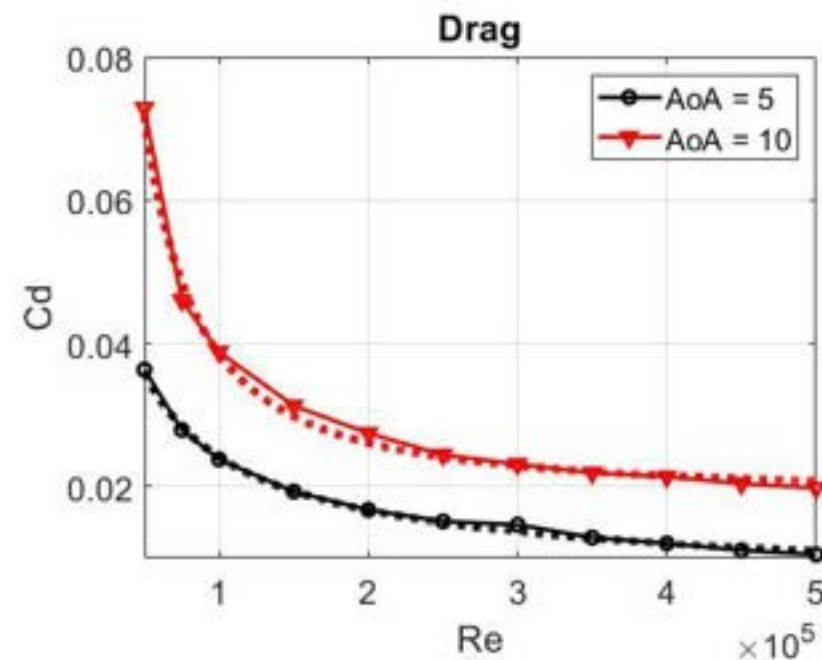
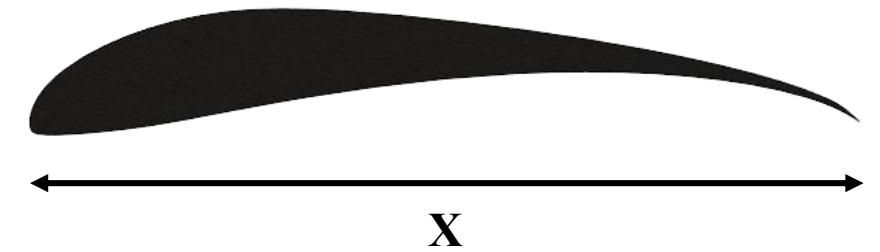
Theoretical Full Scale Cargo: 12 lbs.

□ Selig S1223 Airfoil

- Designed for high lift, low Reynolds number

□ Derivation of chord to lift/drag relationship

- Data collection using ANSYS



F = Drag or lift force ρ = Air density
 x = Chord length u = Velocity
 μ = Dynamic viscosity

$$C = \frac{F}{\rho u^2 \frac{x}{2}} \quad Re = \frac{\rho u x}{\mu}$$

$$C = f(Re)$$



$$F = f\left(\frac{\rho u x}{\mu}\right) \rho u^2 \frac{x}{2}$$

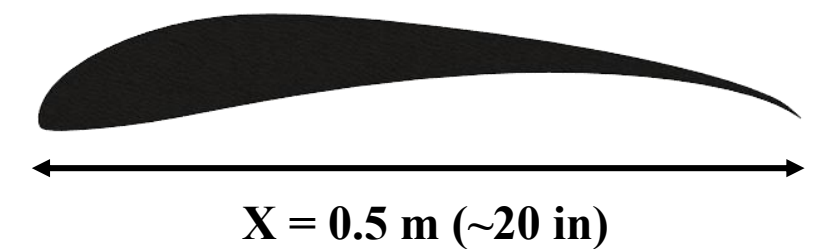
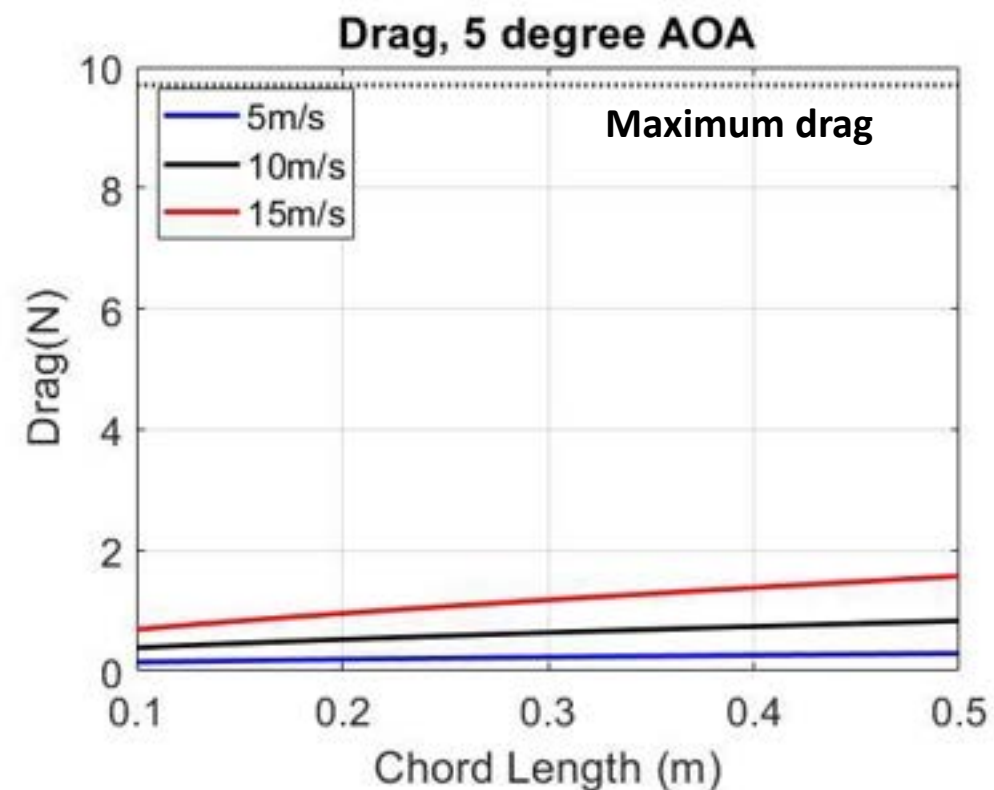
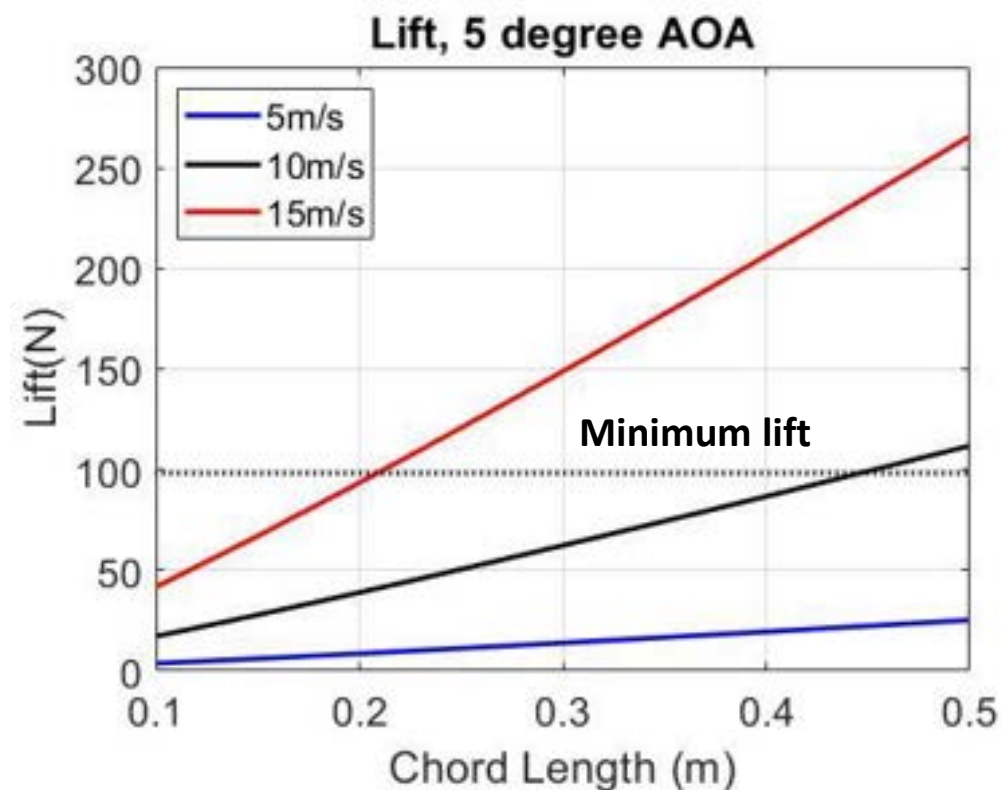


Prototyping and Analysis



□ Chord vs lift and drag

- Assumed values for ρ , u , and μ .
- Compared against max. drag and min. lift for 7 ft of wing



- A 0.5 m chord provides enough lift with acceptable drag



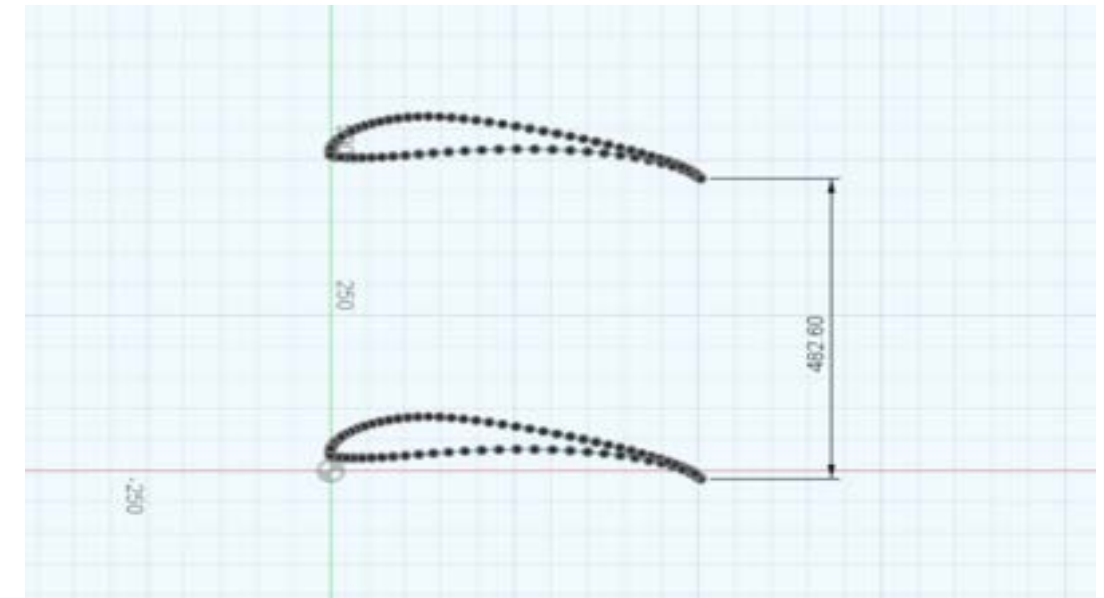
Prototyping and Analysis



- Wing spacing?
- Maximize lift and decrease drag.

Rules of wing spacing:

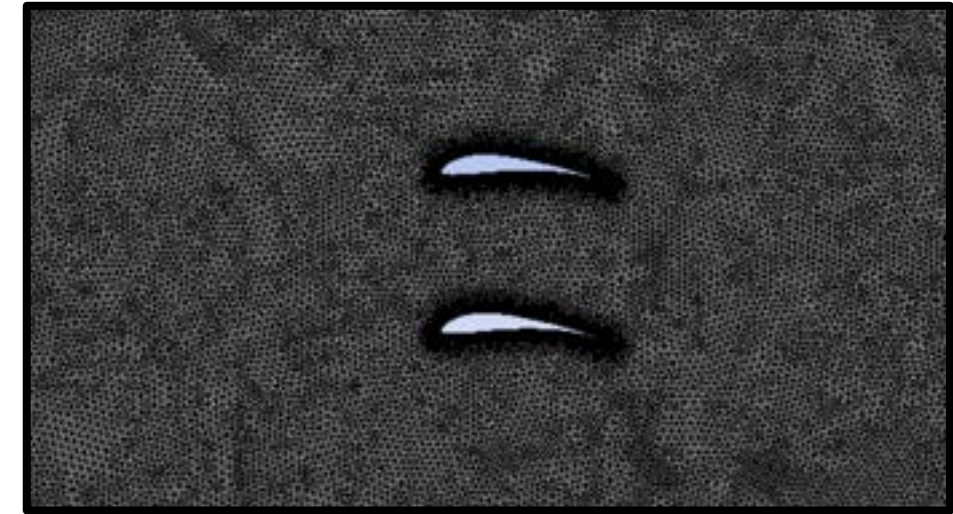
- Too small = boundary layer interference.
- Too large = loss of efficiency and flight characteristics.
 - "...above a gap of about 1.5 the max chord, each wing acts as a single monoplane wing with no inter-wing interference." (Nassise, 1951)



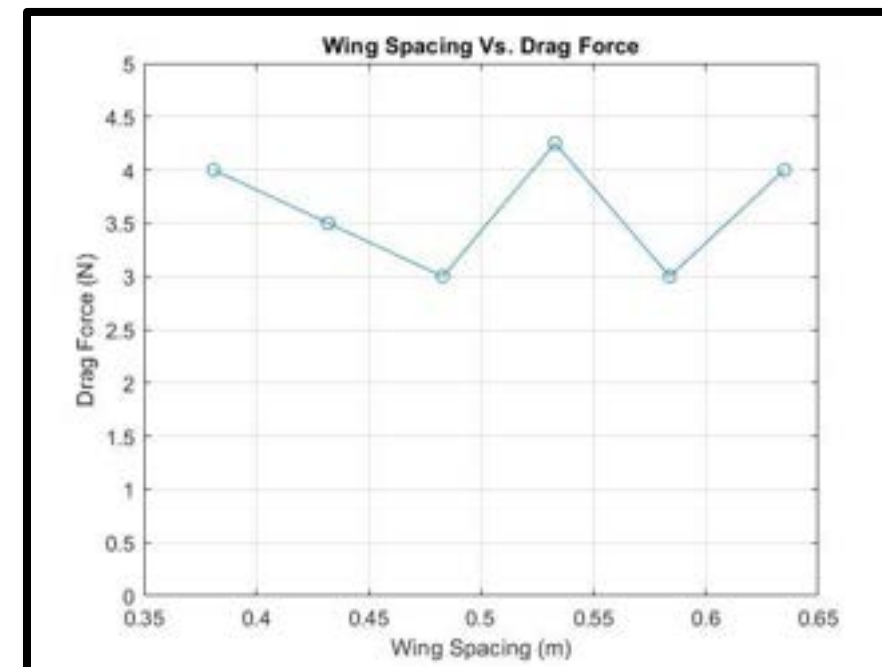
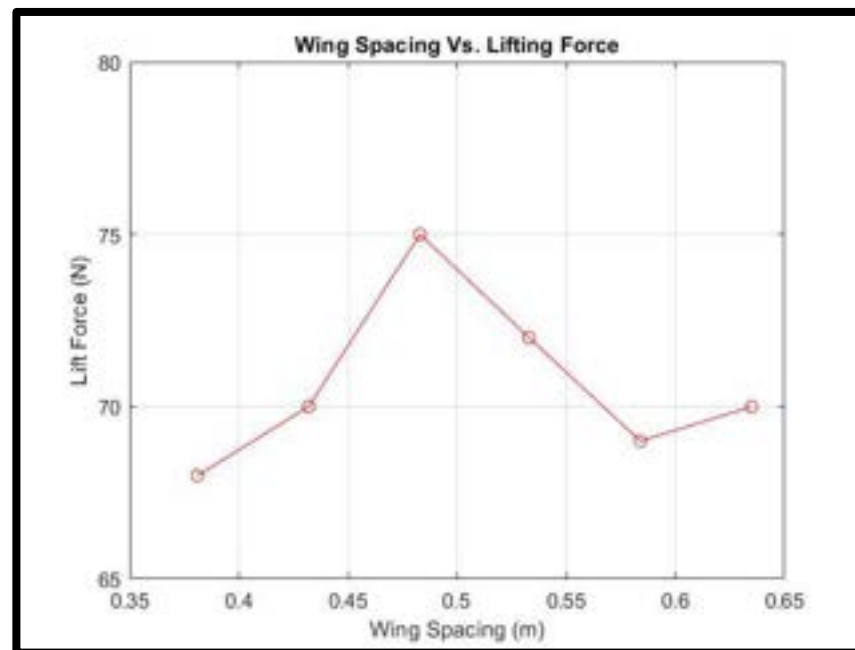
- Conducted CFD Analysis over a range of 75% - 125% of chord length.

□ Wing spacing vs. lift and drag

- Assumed:
 - steady-state
 - laminar flow
- Boundary conditions:
 - inlet velocity = 10.5 m/s,
 - zero specified shear on edges
 - no slip on airfoils
- Mesh granularity



□ Results



- The wing spacing of 95% of the chord length exhibited the greatest lift force and least drag force.

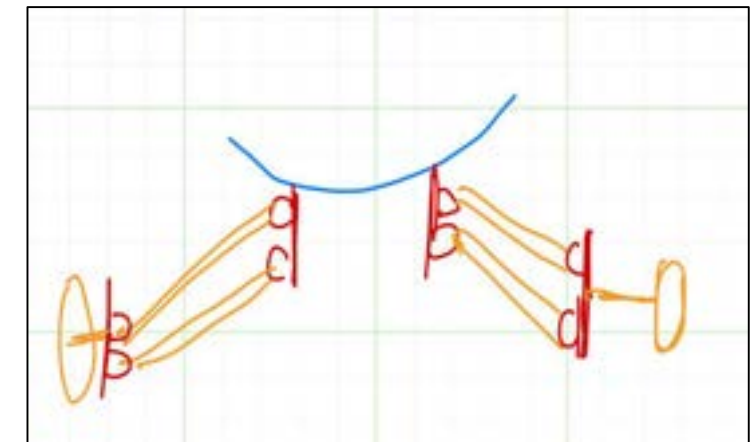
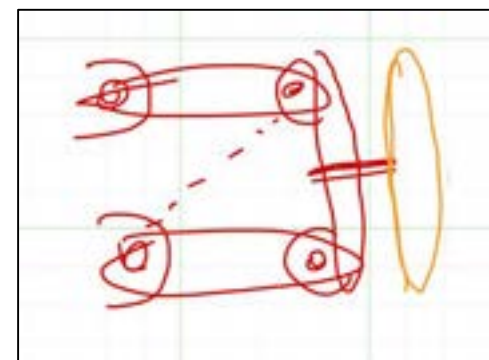
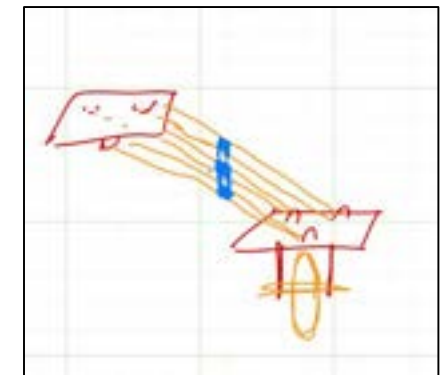
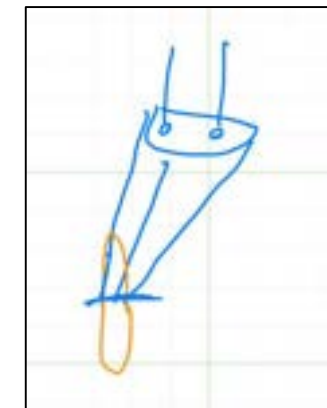
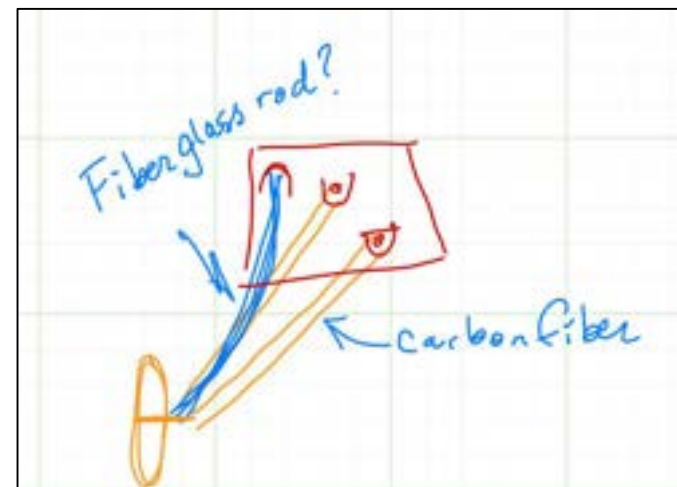
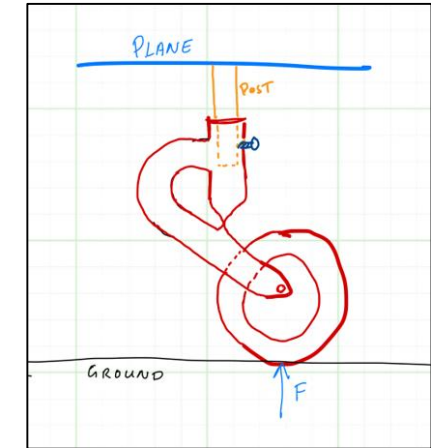
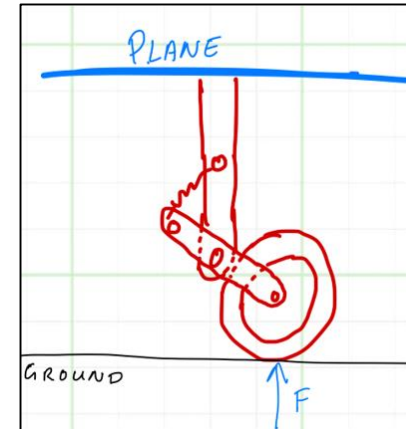
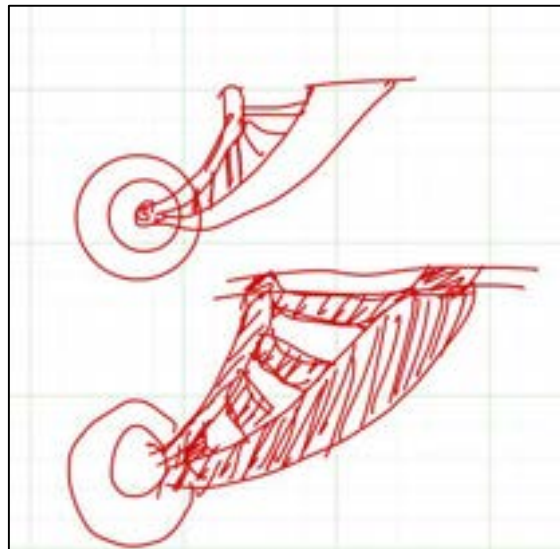
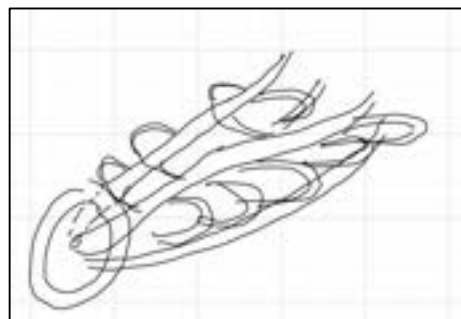
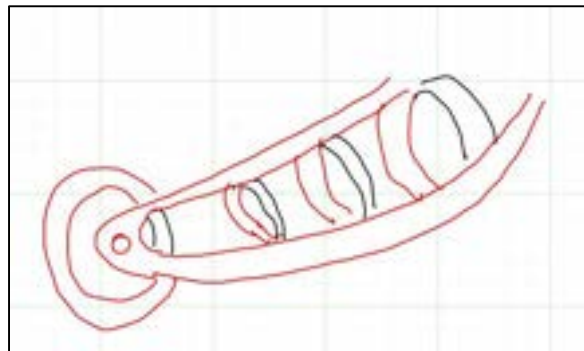
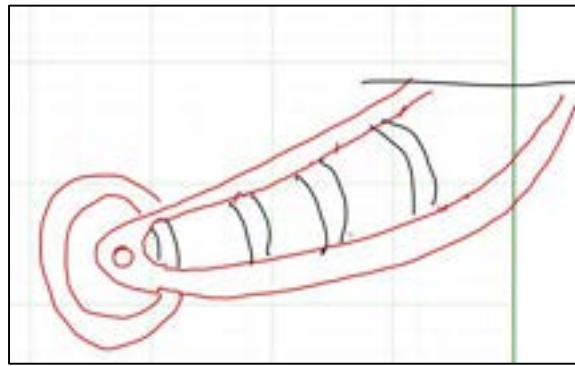
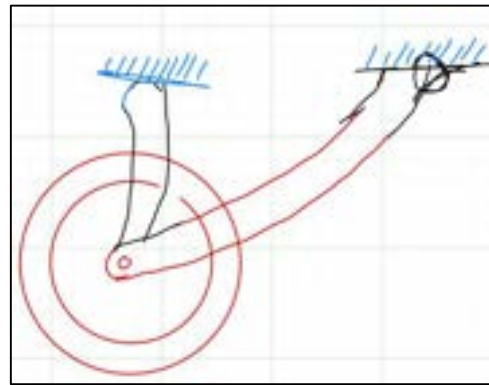


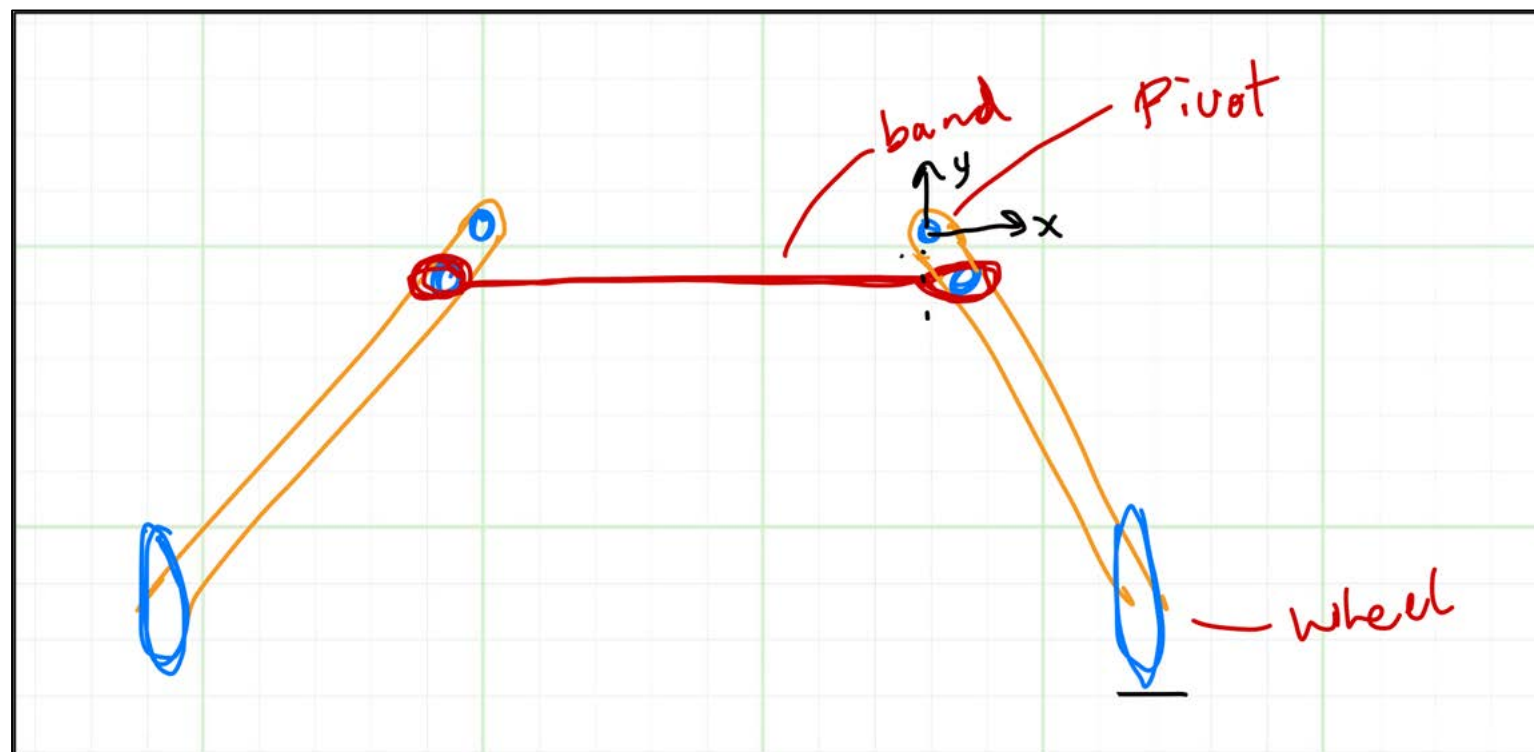
Prototyping and Analysis



□ Landing Gear

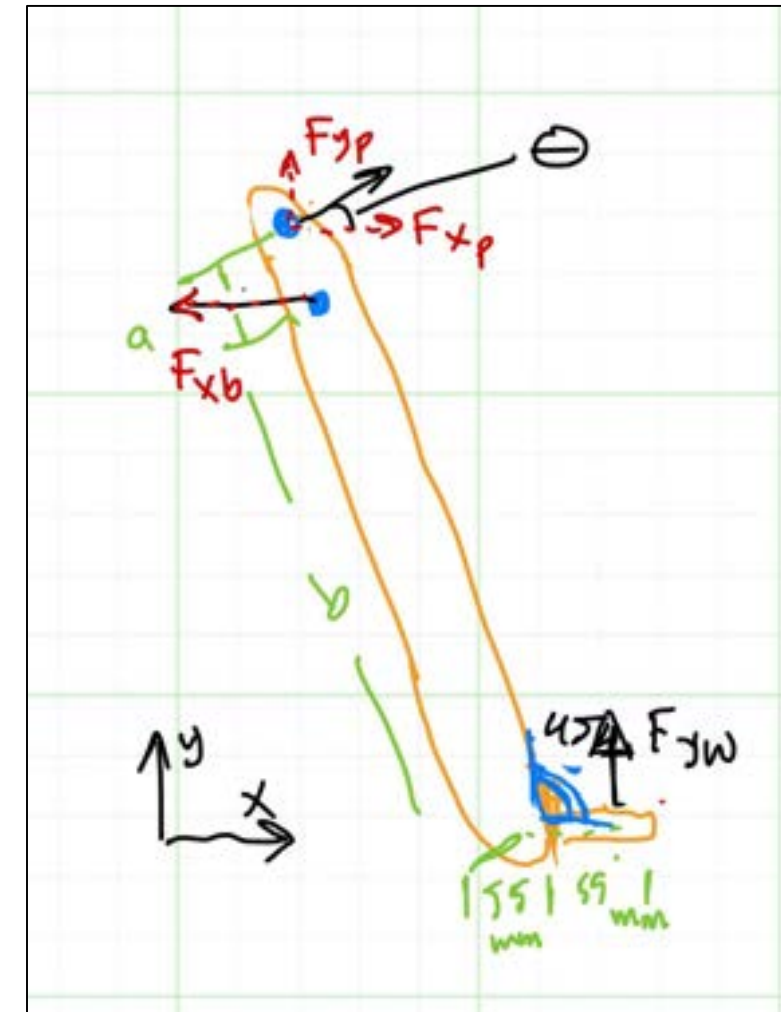
- Mitigate damage through deflection
- Lightweight





Find

- Locations of latex tubing
- Static loading on connections

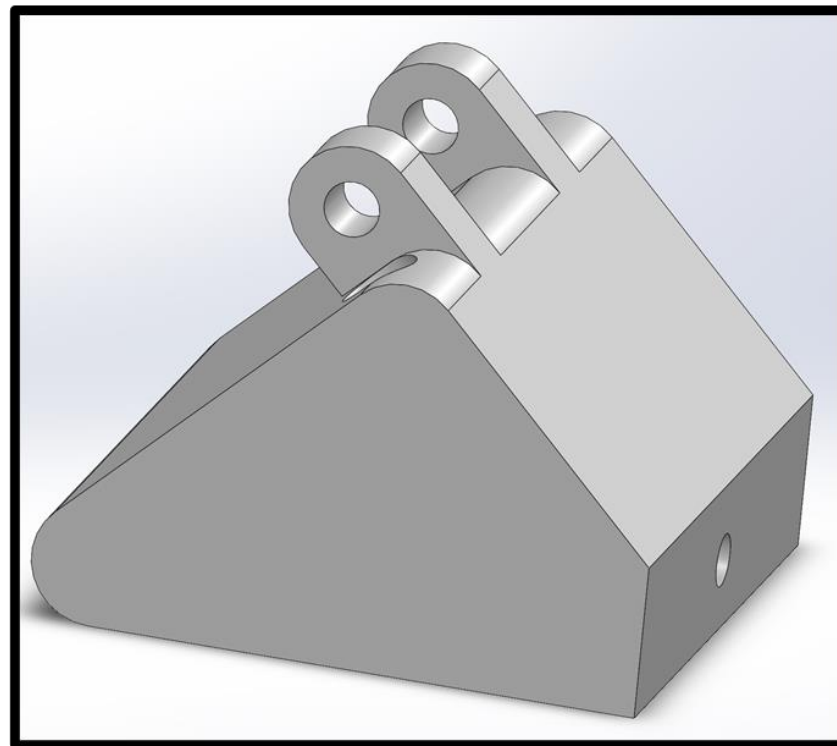


Found

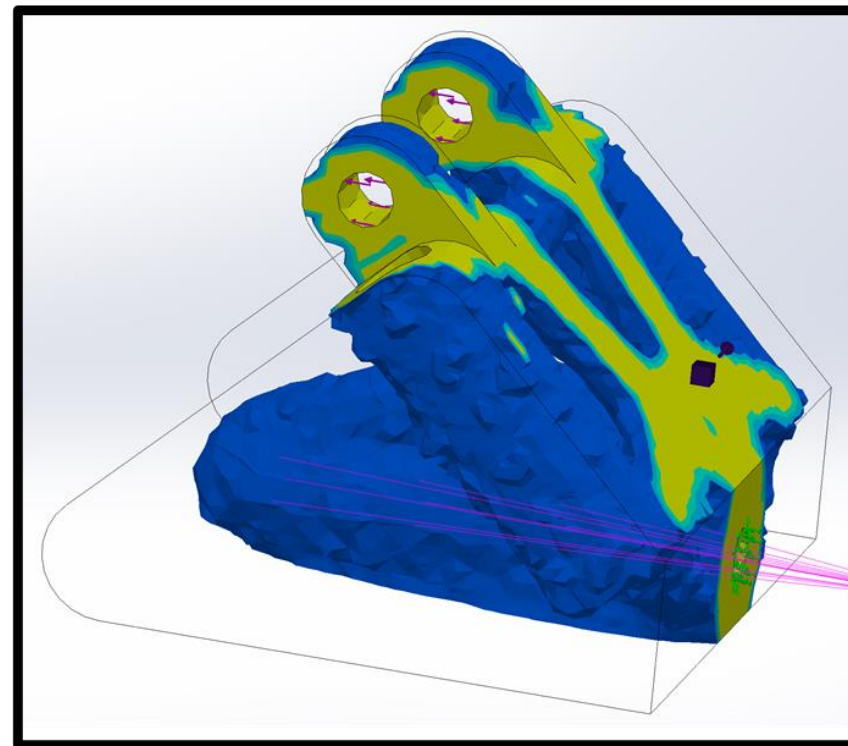
- Maximize distance
- 2 strands ~30lbs at max deflection

□ Wheel Connection

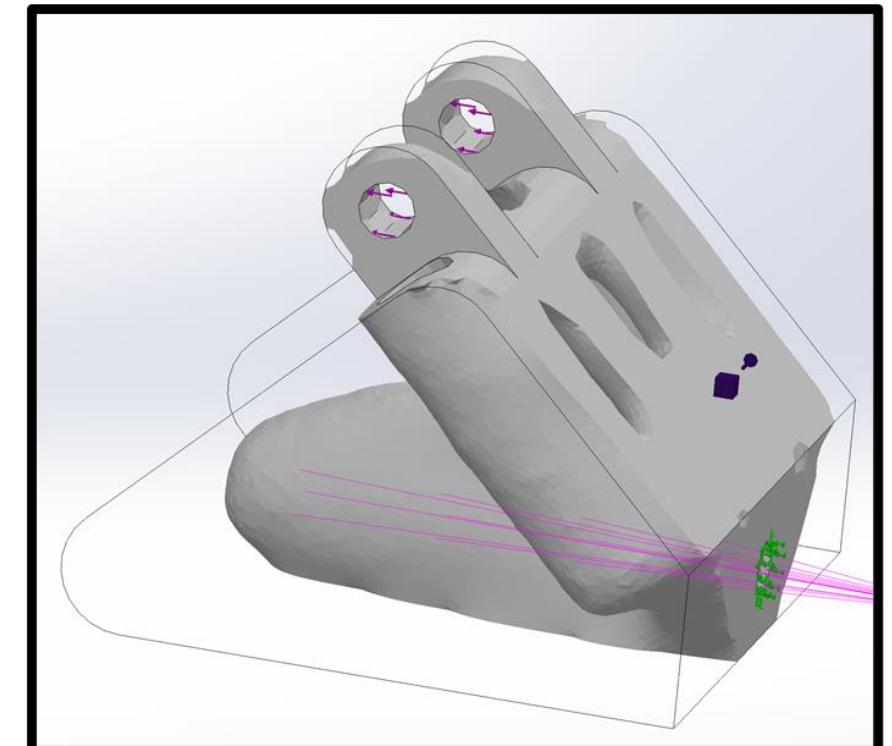
- Landing impact
- Band resistance



Geometry Envelope



Topology Optimization



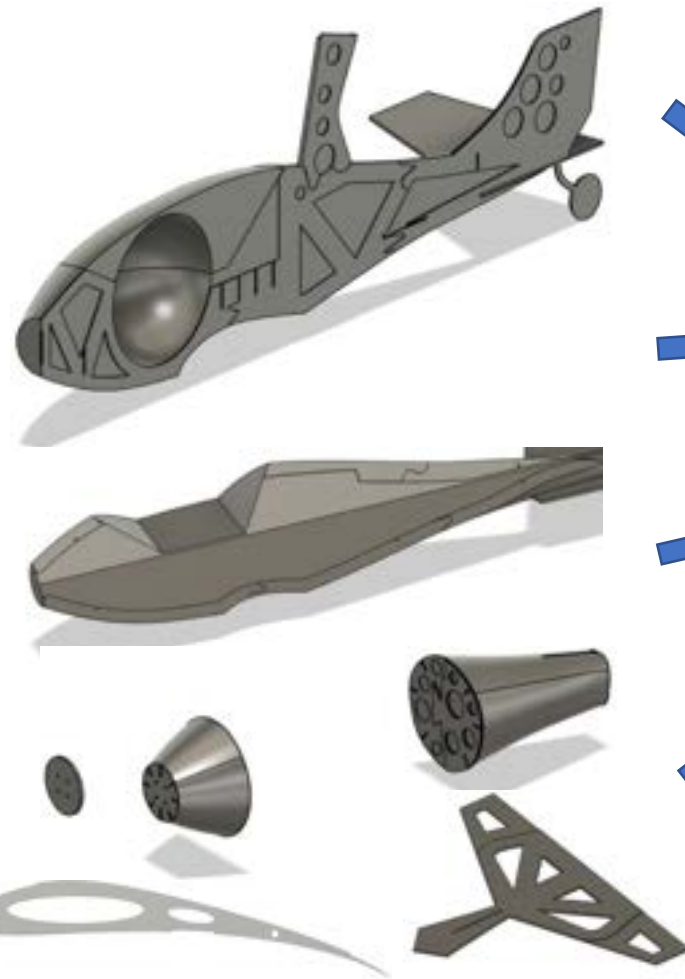
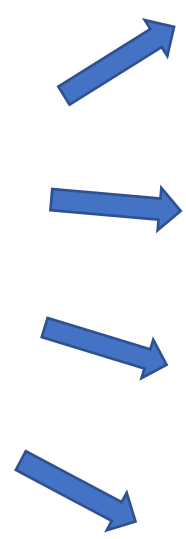
Final Geometry



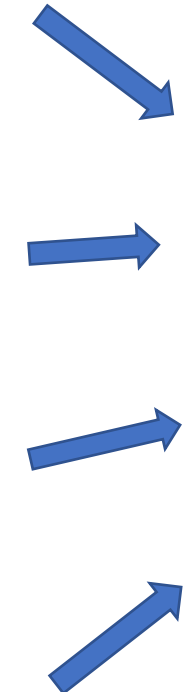
Final Design



1. Design



2. Isolate Desired Components



3. Laser Cut & Assemble



Final Design



Characteristics

- 48" wingspan
- 53" length
- ~20" chord length
- Emergency kill plug

Challenges

- Maximizing thrust
- Center of Gravity placement
- Ground handling



Flight Results



Flight 1

- 3 lbs. Payload
- Short Takeoff/Landing
- Maintained heading
- 2 circuits
- Tail heavy

Flight 2

- Crashed on takeoff

Flight 3

- N/A





Flight Score



□ 2022 Competition Results

- 31 participants

□ Our Score

- 21 Points
- 11th Place if we had participated

| Standings | University (Team) | Country | Sum of Top 3 Flight Scores |
|-----------|---|----------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | 044 - Polytechnic Univ of Puerto Rico (<i>Flying Beavers</i>) | United States | 119.9575 |
| 2 | 014 - Politechnika Poznanska (<i>White Eagle</i>) | Poland | 86.3056 |
| 3 | 034 - Wroclaw University of Technology (<i>JetStream Regular</i>) | Poland | 84.4243 |
| 4 | 015 - Univ of Cincinnati (<i>FTW</i>) | United States | 76.2112 |
| 5 | 058 - Polish Air Force Academy in Deblin (<i>Young Engineer's Team</i>) | Poland | 68.7121 |
| 6 | 056 - Czech Technical Univ of Prague (<i>Chicken Wings CTU</i>) | Czech Republic | 68.3695 |
| 7 | 021 - Alexandria Univ (<i>Alex Eagles</i>) | Egypt | 51.7714 |
| 8 | 049 - Louisiana State Univ (<i>Flying Tigers</i>) | United States | 39.7696 |
| 9 | 031 - Univ of Calif - Berkeley (<i>CAL Aero SAE</i>) | United States | 39.3805 |
| 10 | 029 - Polytechnic University of Valencia (<i>AD UPV</i>) | Spain | 28.2774 |
| 11 | 026 - College of New Jersey (<i>TCNJ Aero</i>) | United States | 17.7030 |

$$FS = 120 * \frac{3 * S + W_{Payload}}{b + L} \Rightarrow FS = 120 * \frac{3 * S + W_{Payload}}{b + (3 + S * D_s)}$$

L = Length of Cargo Bay

D_s = Diameter of Soccer Ball

S = Number of Soccer Balls

b = Wingspan

$W_{Payload}$ = Weight of Boxed Cargo



Specifications Met



☐ Most specifications were met

- Green = Specification met
- Yellow = Specification almost met
- Red = Specification not met

| Metric # | Need(s) | Metric | Imp | Units | Value |
|----------|---------|--|-----|-----------------|-------|
| 1 | 1 | All electric powered | 1 | binary | Yes |
| 2 | 2 | Original Design | 1 | binary | Yes |
| 3 | 4 | Fixed wing aircraft | 1 | binary | Yes |
| 4 | 5 | Center of Gravity labeled | 1 | binary | Yes |
| 5 | 6 | Weight | 1 | lbs | ≤55 |
| 6 | 7 | Can stay in designated taxiways, runways, and airspace | 1 | binary | Yes |
| 7 | 8 | Uses radio control system | 1 | GHz | 2.4 |
| 8 | 9 | System shuts down when signal is lost | 1 | binary | Yes |
| 9 | 10 | Uses safety spinner nut | 1 | binary | Yes |
| 10 | 11 | Uses metal for propellor | 1 | binary | No |
| 11 | 12 | Uses lead | 1 | binary | No |
| 12 | 13 | Payload contributes to structer of UAV | 1 | binary | No |
| 13 | 14 | Payload plates must be secured to the cargo bay. | 1 | binary | Yes |
| 14 | 15 | Control surface slope | 1 | degrees | <10 |
| 16 | 17 | Uses redundant clevis closure | 1 | closure methods | 2 |
| 17 | 18 | Motor is only source of power | 1 | binary | Yes |
| 18 | 19 | Battery is commercially available | 1 | binary | Yes |
| 19 | 19 | Battery is secured | 1 | binary | Yes |
| 20 | 20 | Power limiter is supplied from Neumoteros.com | 1 | binary | Yes |
| 21 | 21 | UAV has red arming plug to disarm propulsion system | 1 | binary | Yes |
| 22 | 22 | Aircraft is durable enough to stay intact | 1 | binary | Yes |
| 23 | 23 | Time to takeoff | 1 | s | ≤180 |
| 24 | 24 | Length to turn after start | 1 | ft | ≤400 |
| 25 | 24 | Takeoff length | 1 | ft | ≤100 |

| | | | | | |
|----|----------|--|---|--------|-------|
| 26 | 25 | Landing length | 1 | ft | ≤400 |
| 27 | 22,38,44 | Time to unload payload | 1 | min | 1 |
| 28 | 27 | Wingspan length | 1 | ft | ≤10 |
| 29 | 28 | Uses Fiber Reinforced Polymer | 1 | binary | No |
| 30 | 29 | Uses Rubber bands | 1 | binary | No |
| 31 | 30 | Uses Gyroscopic stability | 1 | binary | No |
| 32 | 31 | Uses only one motor | 1 | binary | Yes |
| 33 | 32 | Uses 1:1 Gearing ratio | 1 | binary | Yes |
| 34 | 33 | Powered by a 6s 25c Defined capacity battery | 1 | mAh | ≥3000 |
| 35 | 34 | Uses a 2019 or newer 1000 Watt limiter | 1 | binary | Yes |
| 36 | 35 | External switch for servo power source | 1 | binary | Yes |
| 37 | 36,39 | Enclosed Payload | 1 | binary | Yes |
| 38 | 37 | Carries round and cubic cargo | 1 | binary | Yes |
| 39 | 40,43 | One cargo bay | 1 | binary | Yes |
| 40 | 14,41 | Payload is soley secured with tape, Velcro, rubber bands, container systems and friction systems | 1 | binary | no |
| 43 | 45,46 | Can be transported in a truck bed or smaller | 2 | Feet | ≤10 |
| 44 | 47 | Plane can withstand wind | 2 | mph | 10 |
| 45 | 3,49 | Meets FAA Regulations to fly recreationally in the US | 1 | binary | Yes |
| 46 | 50 | Time to manufacture | 2 | days | ≤21 |
| 47 | 51 | wingspan max length | 1 | ft | 10 |
| 48 | 56,52 | load weight minimum | 1 | lbs | 20 |
| 49 | 56,53 | load bay maximum length | 1 | in | 15 |
| 50 | 56,54 | one soccer ball | 1 | binary | yes |
| 51 | 48 | IP65 waterproof | 2 | binary | yes |
| 52 | 55 | Withstand wind gusts | 3 | mph | 20 |



Flight Highlights





UVUTM

Questions?