

Objectives

Design and construct an Unmanned Aerial Vehicle within the guidelines for the SAE micro-class competition. Maximize the plane's flight score using the competition scoring equation:

Scoring Equation: $Final\ Flight\ Score = FSS = FS_1 + FS_2 + FS_3$

Where: $Flight\ Score = FS = 3 * W_{payload} * M + Z$

$$M = \frac{11}{(W_{empty} - 1)^4 + 8.9}$$

$$Z = B_{takeoff} - S^{1.5}$$

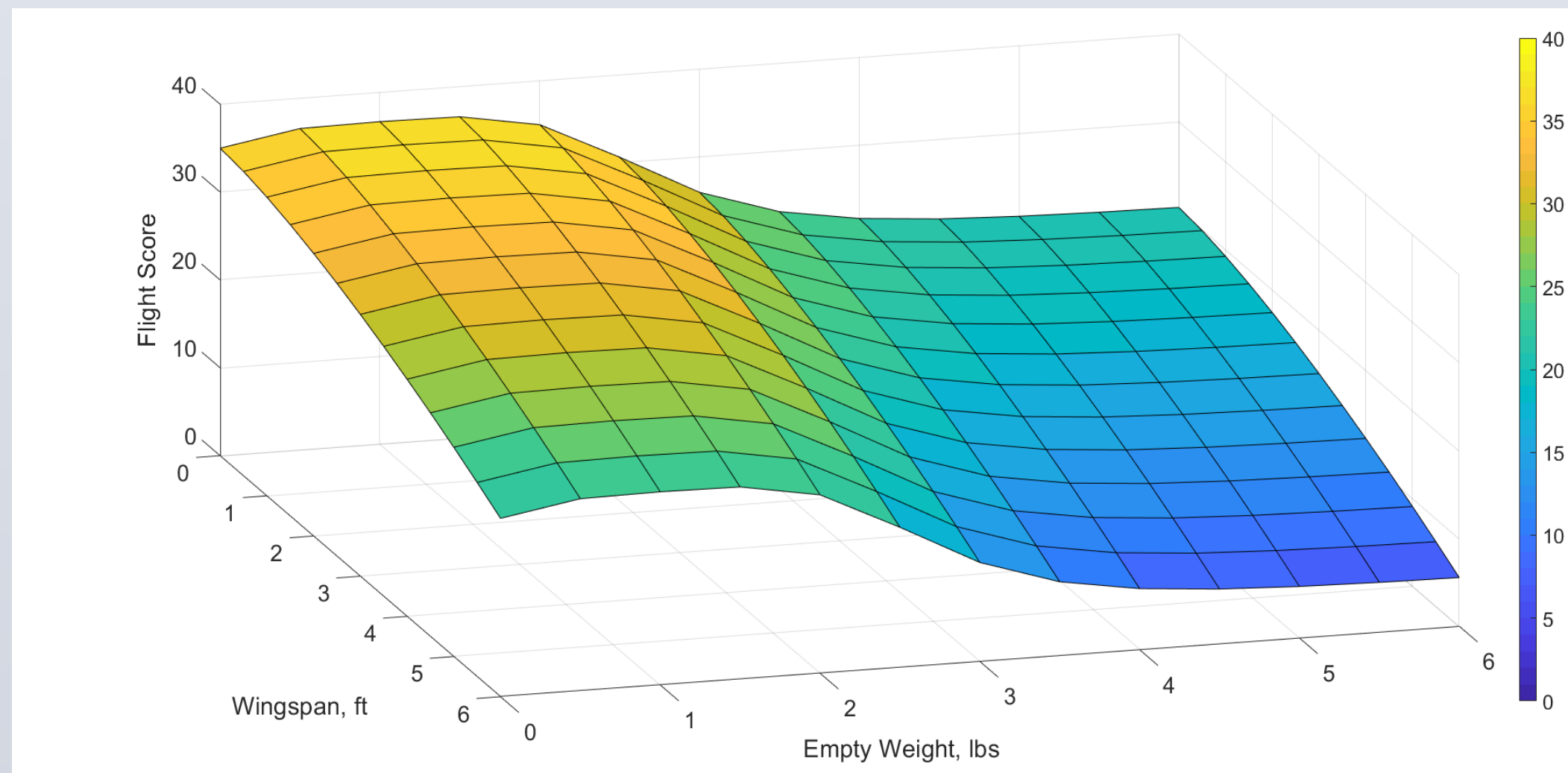
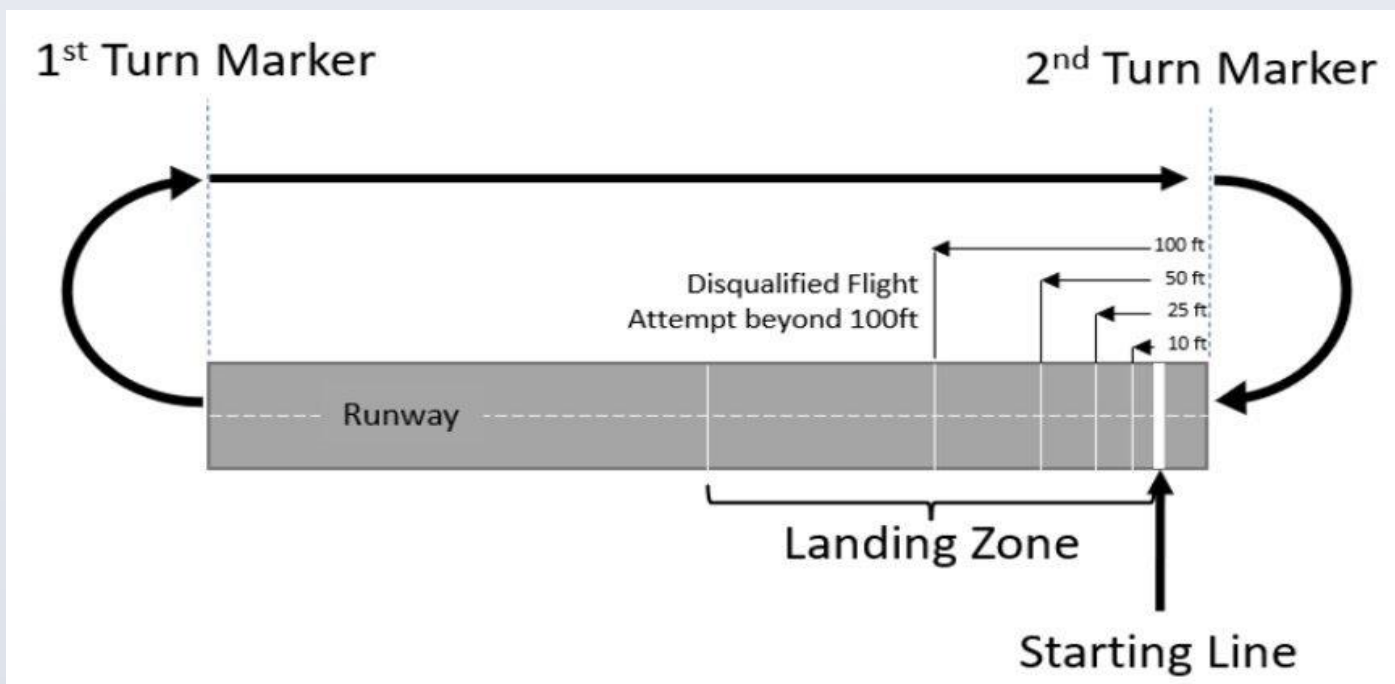
$W_{payload} = Payload\ Weight\ (lbs)$

$W_{empty} = Empty\ Weight\ (lbs)$

$S = Wingspan\ (ft)$

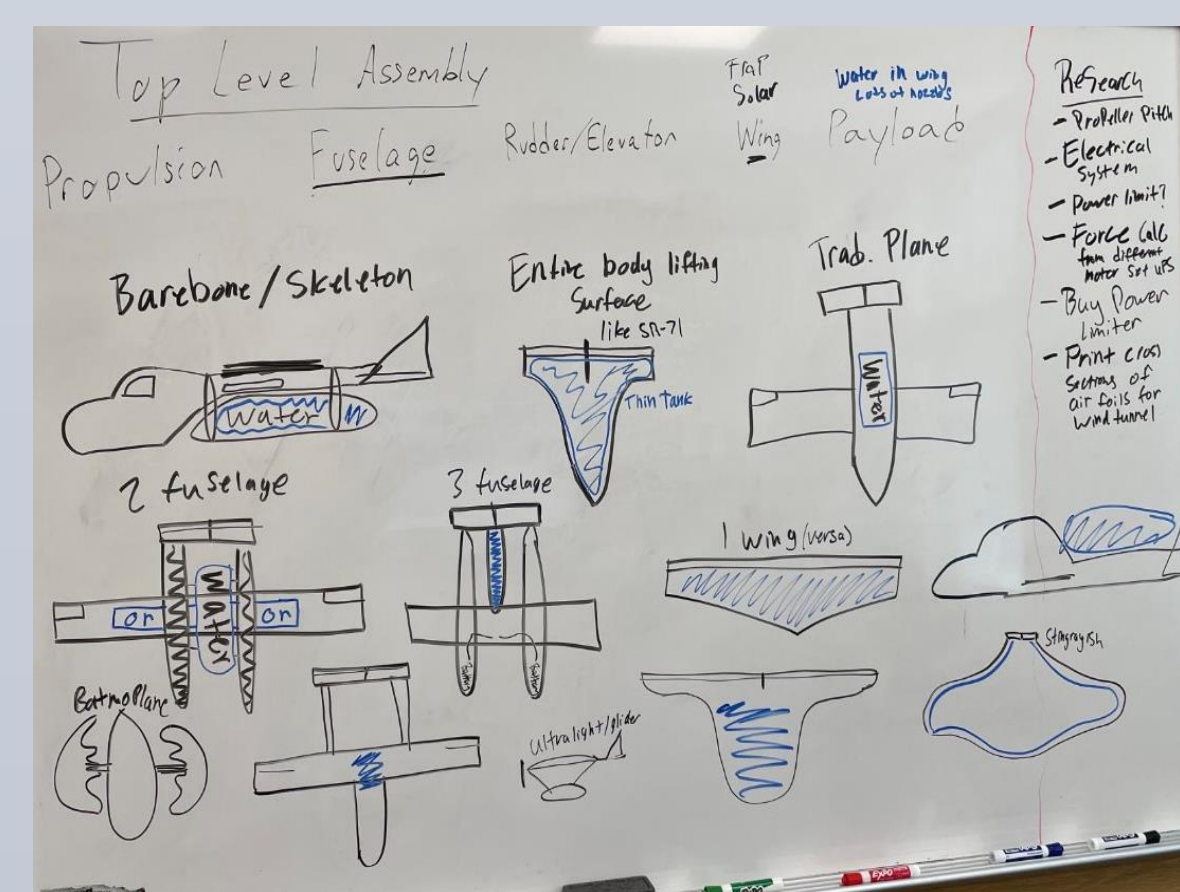
$$B_{takeoff} = \begin{cases} 20 & 0 \leq x \leq 10\ ft \\ 15 & 10 < x \leq 25\ ft \\ 9 & 25 < x \leq 50\ ft \\ 0 & 50 < x \leq 100\ ft \end{cases}$$

- Must fly with 450-Watt power limiter
- Operate within FAA regulations
- Minimize wingspan, takeoff distance, and empty weight
- Maximize payload weight



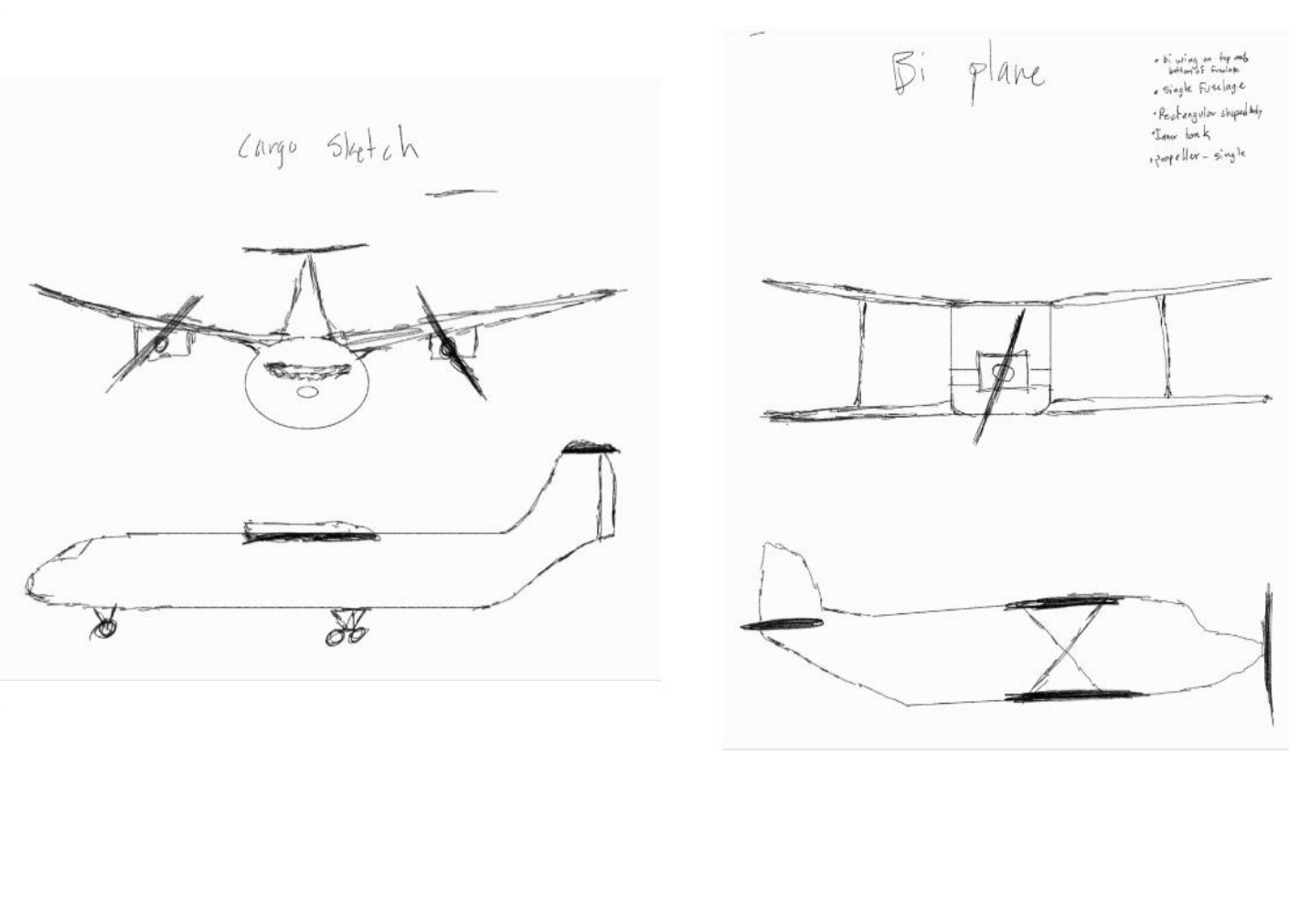
Concept Generation

- Using the design requirements and customer needs as a guide, hundreds of ideas were generated.
- Concept generation tools such as brainstorming, morph charts, and scoring matrices were used.
- Some of the ideas generated were inspired by real life aircraft designs as well as biomimicry.



Top 2 Designs

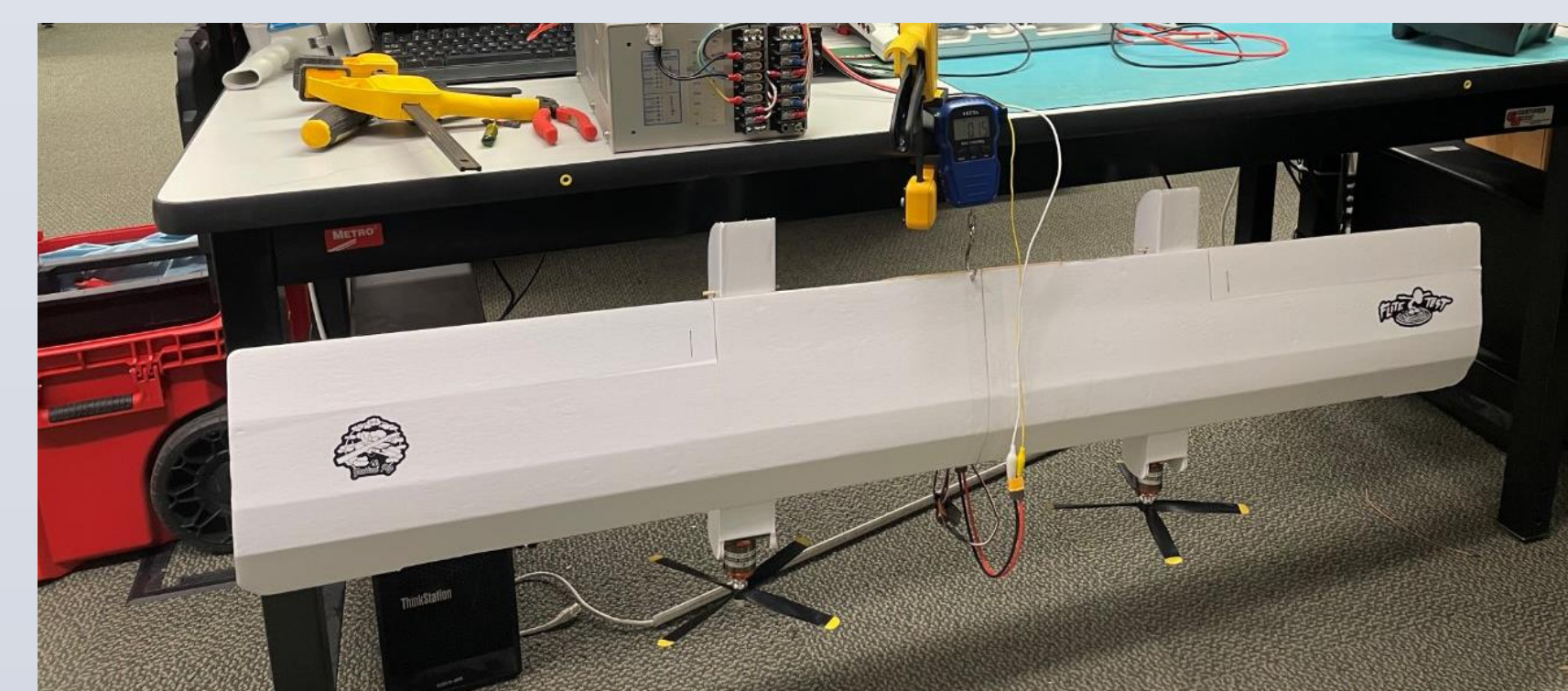
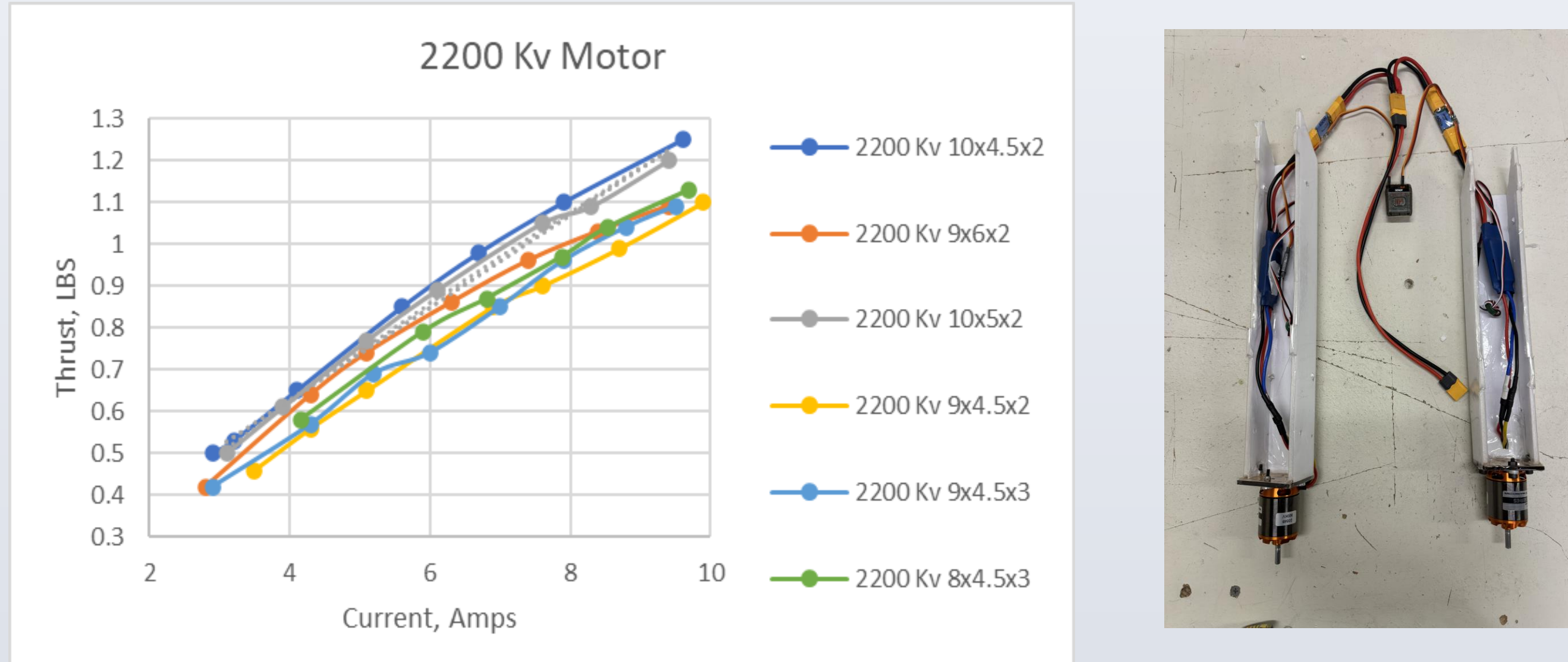
Plane Name	
Cargo	Cargo Plane
Condor	
Dolphin	
High Truss	Bi-Cargo Plane
Di-Bi	
Short Underwing	Biomimicry
Manta Ray	
Sting Ray	
Double Swept	Unconventional
Dark Star	
Double Double	
Rib Cage	



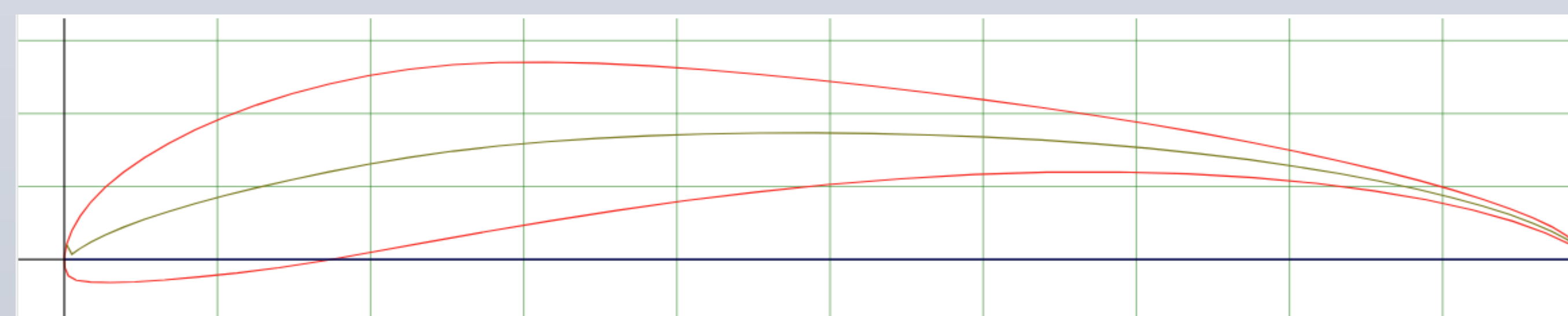
Design and Testing

Motor and Propeller Selection

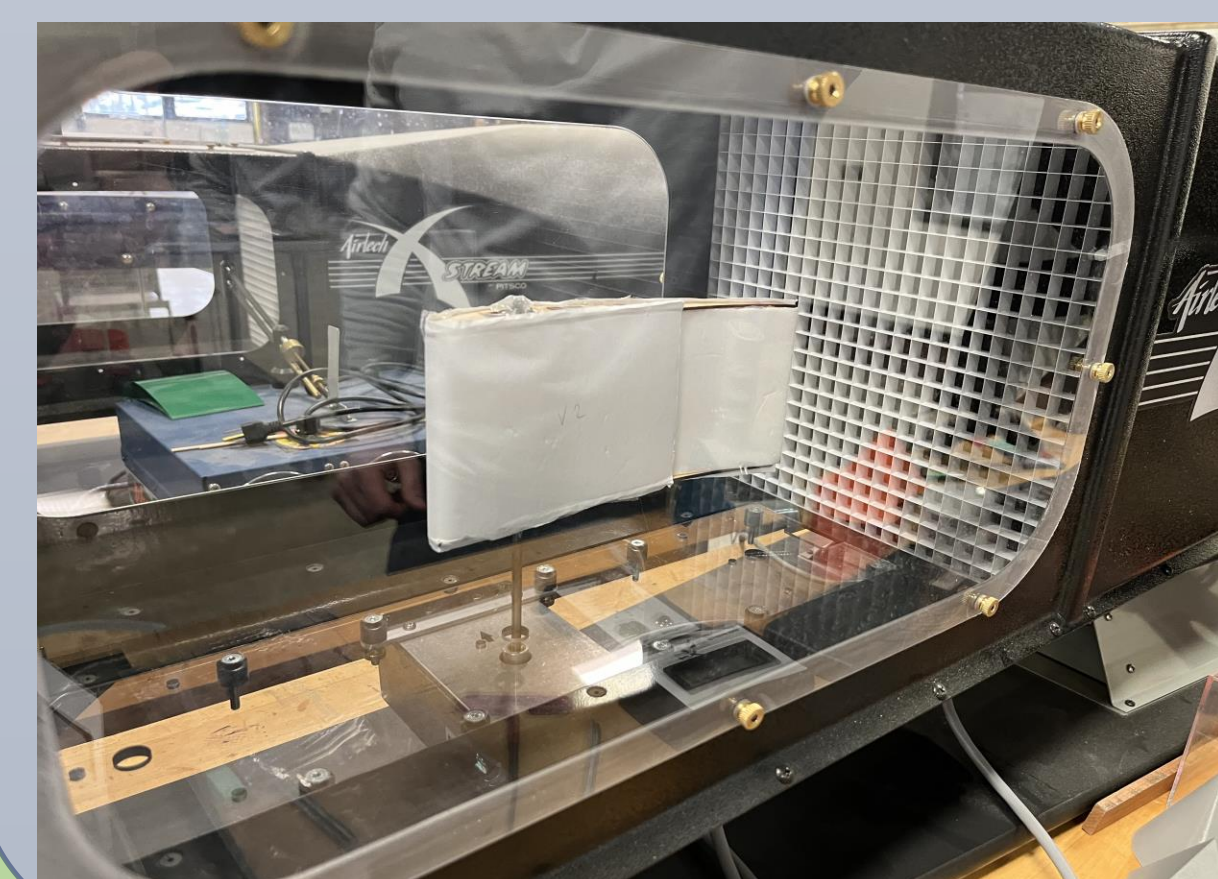
- Motor and propeller configurations for were tested to determine which combination would give the most thrust given power limitations.



Airfoil Development



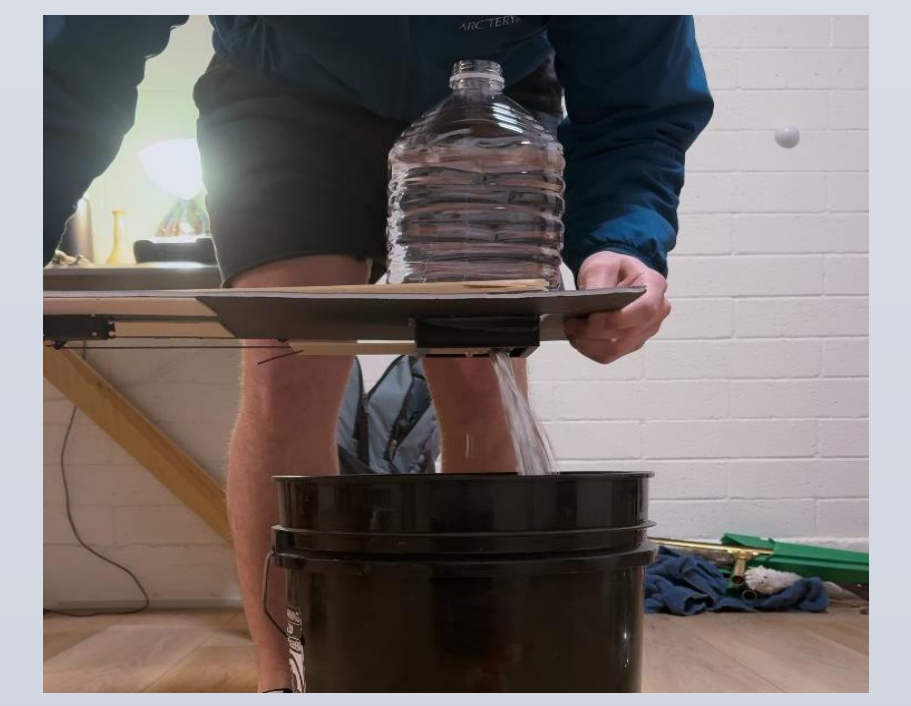
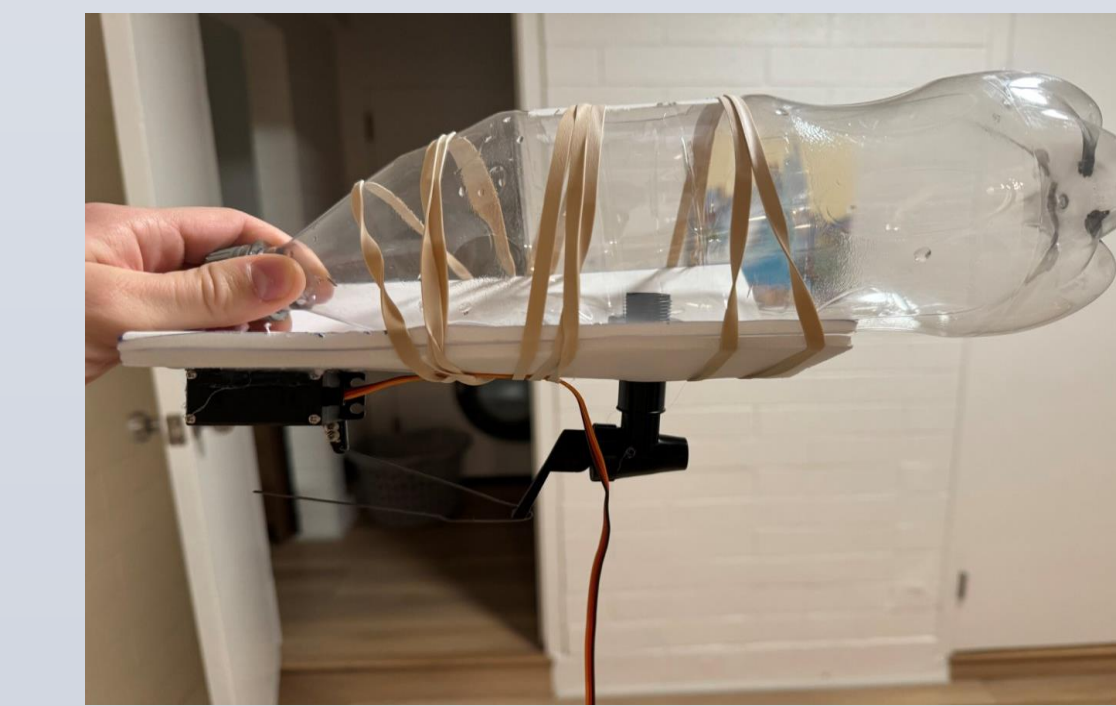
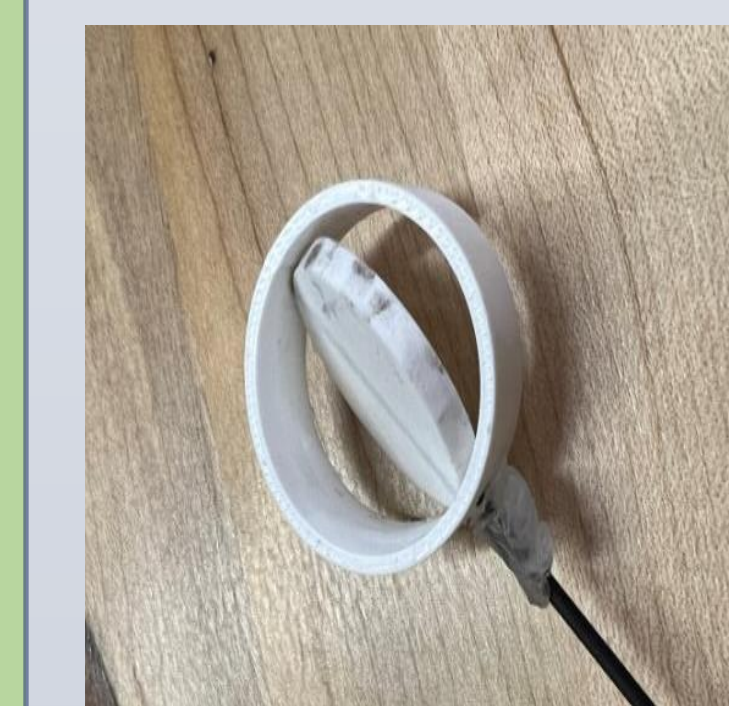
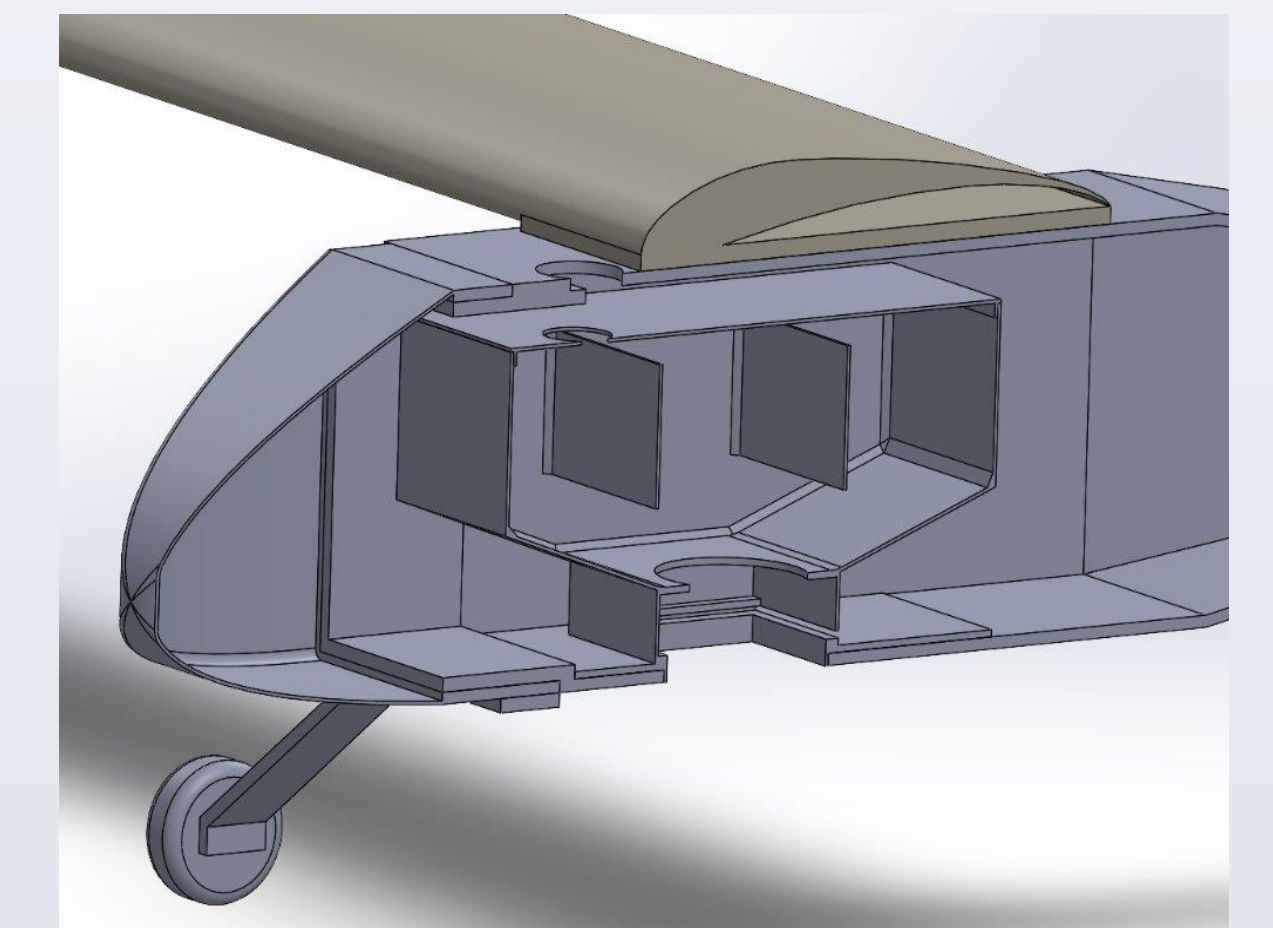
Chord length (inches)	Re number at 25 mph	C _L @ alpha = 10	Lift force (lbf)	C _d @ alpha = 10	Drag force (lbf)
8	149801	2.15	7.93	0.04	0.26
12	224724	2.25	12.47	0.035	0.19
14	262163	2.25	14.54	0.025	0.09
			48		72
			Wingspan (inches)		Wingspan (inches)



- Researched airfoil characteristics and properties to determine optimal airfoil shape
- Selected the S1223 Airfoil
- Tested selected airfoil in wind tunnel to measure lift force
- Calculated lift values with different airfoil and wingspan sizes

Iterations

- The team worked hard to prototype, learn, fail and iterate as quickly as possible, using this method contributed greatly to the success of the project



Conclusion

- All competition requirements were met, and positive flight score was achieved.
- Met all Customer and design specifications.



Criteria	Flight 1	Flight 2	Flight 3	Specification	Minimum Value	Actual Value	Units	Measurement Tool
Empty weight	3.3	3.3	3.3	Fluid tank must carry water.	≥ 2	2	Liters	Beaker
Payload weight	4.41	4.41	4.41	Take off length.	≤ 100	48	Feet	Measuring tape
Wingspan	4	4	4	Tank must drain.	≤ 60	5	seconds	Stopwatch
Takeoff distance	49	47	48	Gross weight.	≤ 55	3.3	pounds	Scale
Takeoff score	9	9	9	Must fly in winds (sustained).	≤ 5	7	Miles per hour	Anemometer
Payload score	4.41	4.41	4.41	Must fly in winds (gusts).	≤ 10	16	Miles per hour	Anemometer
M	0.30	0.30	0.30					
Z	1	1	1					
Single Flight Score	4.95	4.95	4.95					
Final Flight Score	14.8							