

2019 NAU SAE Micro Aero -Flapjacks Team #329

Salem Alazmi - Schedule and Budget Liaison Collin Krawczyk - Analytical Lead Jeremy Reber - Manufacturing Lead



Project Description and Sponsorship

SAE Micro Class as part of the Aero design series of SAE collegiate competitions Students must

- Utilize design, analytical, and manufacturing skills
- Fit within box dimensions 12.125 x 13.875 x 3.625 inches
- Assemble within 3 minutes or less
- Create a high payload fraction.

Sponsors

- Northern Arizona University
- Quality Vans & Specialty Vehicles
- Society of Automotive Engineers
- Coconino High School Engineering Group

Customer Requirements

- Fly
- Land
- Fly Multiple Times
- Compact
- Transportable
- Durable

- Easily Repairable
- Battery Powered
- Safe
- Lightweight
- Easy to Assemble
- Radio Controlled

Unique Design Characteristics

- Modular interlocking fuselage
- Tail mounting bracketry
- Wing dowel inserts
- Payload carrying wing rib

Fuselage and Tail Bracket

- Holds position of tail shaft in x, y, and z direction
- Holes for quick installation of tail shaft and hardware
- 3D printed PLA material

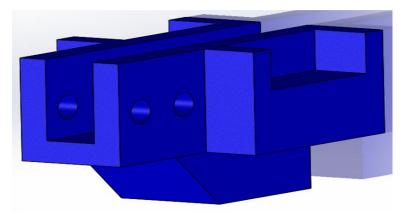


Figure 1: Fuselage mounting bracket

Wing Dowels and Payload Rib

- Combination of two pieces solves 2 problems
 - Holds wings in place
 - o Mounts payload
- Payload spacer material is ABS
- Wing dowel is machined 6061 aluminum



Figure 2: Wing and payload attachment rib



Figure 3: Wing dowel attachment

Design Challenges

- Size Constraint
- Payload Attachment
- Wing to Fuselage attachment
- Landing Gear
- Servo Sizing
- Aerodynamics

Size Constraint

- Box dimensions
 - 0 12.125 x 13.875 x 3.625 inches
- Assembly and disassembly
 - o 3 minute time limit
- Repairability

Aerodynamics

- Clark Y Airfoil 11.7% Max Camber
- Lift and Drag Generated
- Chord and Aspect Ratio Changes
- Aileron Sizing

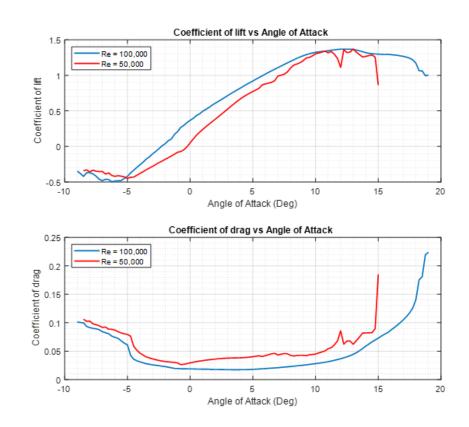


Figure 4: Airfoil characteristics

Lift and Drag at Cruise

- Initial calculations
- Lift and drag at 13 m/s (29 mph)
 - o 1.4 lbs of lift
 - o 0.073 lbs of drag

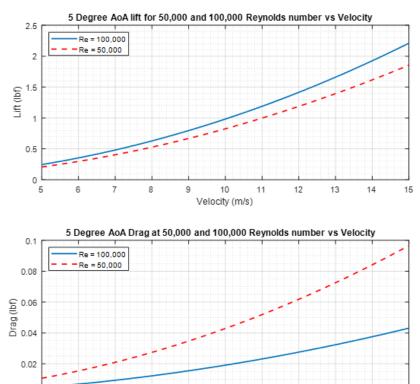


Figure 5: Lift and drag

6

5

7

8

9

10

Velocity (m/s)

11

12

13

14

15

Payload and Wing to Fuselage Attachments

- Size and weight
- Compact and quick assembly
- Safety

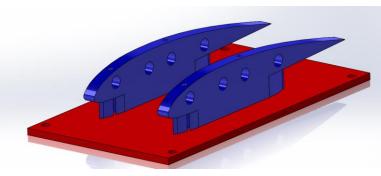


Figure 6: Wing to fuselage attachment

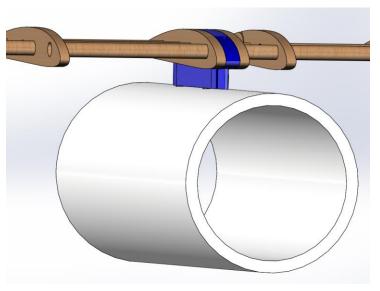


Figure 7: Payload attachment

Landing Gear and Servo Sizing

- Lightweight requirement
- Quickly Attachable
- Structurally sound landing gear
- Hard to find servos small enough
 - 0 0.5 x 1 x 1 inches
 - Less than 10g

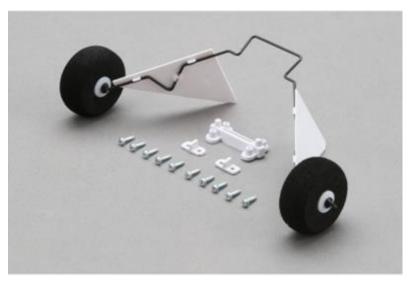


Figure 8: Landing gear

Manufacturing Techniques

- Laser cutting for tail, wings, and fuselage
- Modular design for ease of replacement



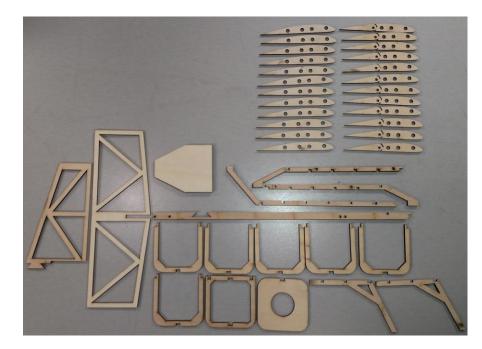


Figure 10: Laser cut parts

Figure 9: Laser cutter

Aluminum Inserts

- Wing Stiffness
- Self-Centering

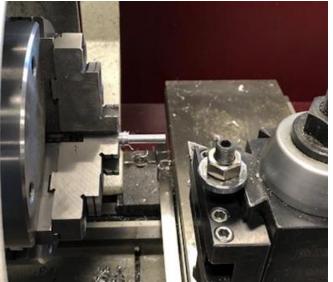


Figure 11: Turning on the lathe



Figure 12: Size Comparison

Conclusion

- Unique Features
 - o Modular
 - Mounting Brackets
 - Payload/Wing Rib
 - o Wing Dowel Inserts
- Design Challenges
 - o Size
 - Aerodynamics
 - Payload Attachment

- Manufacturing Techniques
 - Turning
 - Laser Cutting
 - o Jigging
 - o Milling
- Future Work
 - Design and build final iteration
 - o Compete

Acknowledgements

We would like to specially thank

- Northern Arizona University
 - Funding project and making this project possible
- David Trevas
 - Senior design mentor
- John Tester
 - Being our client and providing necessary knowledge
- Craig Howdeshell (CHS Engineering Group)
 - Use of the laser cutter at CHS
- Quality Vans and Specialty Vehicles
 - Providing travel funds

Questions?