

A stylized graphic of a circuit board with various traces and circular components, extending horizontally across the middle of the slide. The central text is contained within a black rounded rectangle that overlaps the circuit lines.

# SAE AERO PRELIMINARY PRESENTATION

*AIDEN HUDSON, DYLAN MORGAN, RYAN  
STRATTON, GAJABA WICKRAMARATHNE*

# PROJECT DESCRIPTION

- SAE Aero Regular
  - Design a real-world aircraft to carry a payload
  - Deliver soccer ball payload
- The Regular Class
  - Is an all-electric class intended to develop a fundamental understanding of aircraft design.

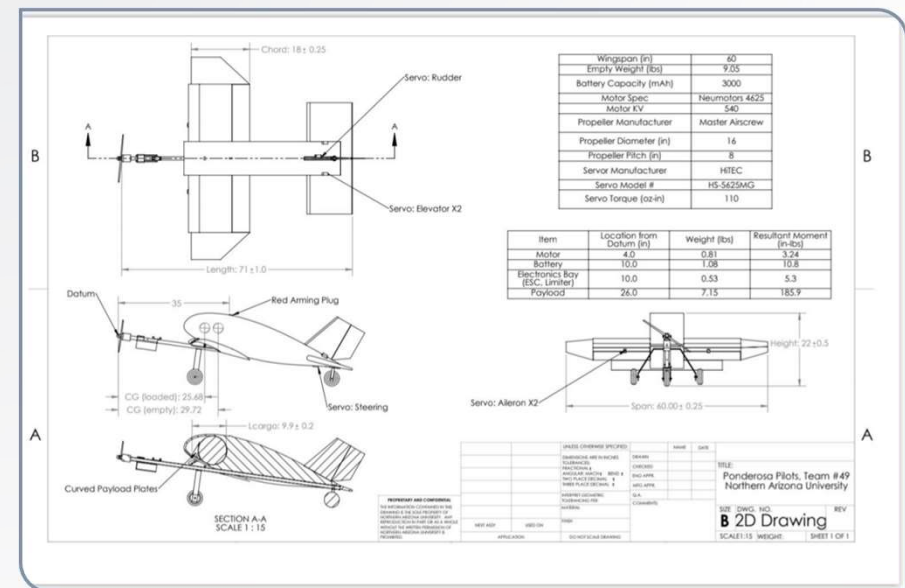


Image of NAU design last year [1]

# SPONSOR

- Dr. Sarah Oman
- Mission statement
  - The challenge this year will be to analyze last year's design to determine how to optimize their system for flight and competition.
- Importance
  - Give team the ability to practice real world designs in a fun, competitive way
  - Challenges teams to create a functional aircraft in one calendar year



Our Sponsor [2]




# BACKGROUND & BENCHMARKING

- All our background and benchmarking is going to come from previous projects and competitors.
- Top 5 winners form 2020
  1. University of British Columbia
  2. Penn State University
  3. Polish Air Force Academy in Dublin
  4. Embry-Riddle Aero University
  5. Alexandria University

# WINNING DESIGN FROM LAST YEAR

REGULAR CLASS



The image displays two 3D CAD models of aircraft. On the left is a biplane with a high-wing configuration, a single vertical tail fin, and a fuselage with a cockpit area. On the right is a rocket-like aircraft with a long, slender fuselage, a conical nose, and a cylindrical base section with a rounded top and landing gear.

Main Design Specifications/Limitations by SAE	
Maximum Power Draw	1000 Watts
Maximum Wing Span	120 inches
Maximum Take-Off Distance	100 feet
Maximum Gross Take-Off Weight	55 pounds
Fibre-Reinforced Plastics?	No

2020 Winning Team's design [3]

\*\*PLANES WERE NOT FLOWN SO THIS TEAM DID THE BEST WITH MEETING COMPETITION REQUIREMENTS

# BENCHMARKING

- We are going to look at the following design and see what made them better than our NAU team (30<sup>th</sup> place)
- The other 3 teams did not have designs on their website
- This is most likely because they will reuse the design this year
- Penn State 2019 competition design

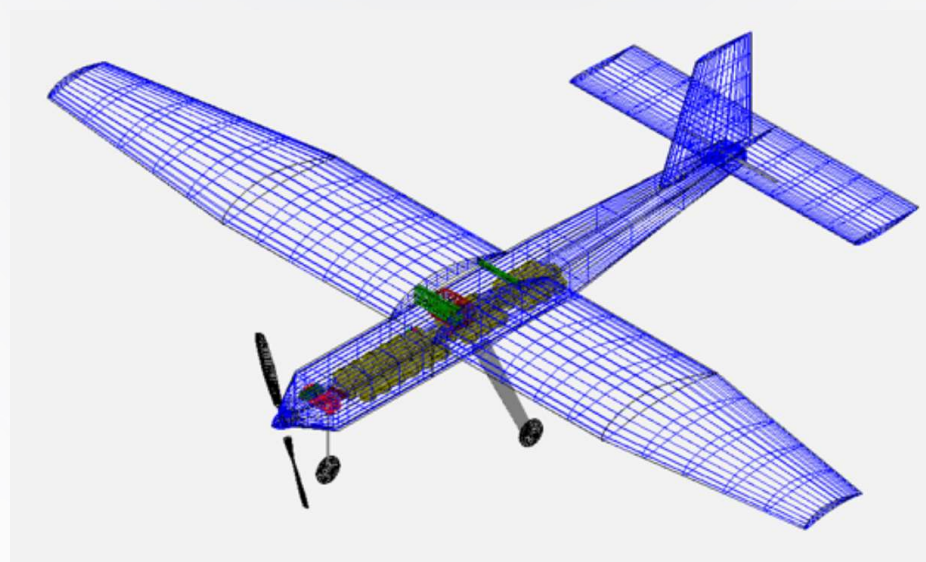


Image from Penn State [4]

# LITERATURE REVIEW

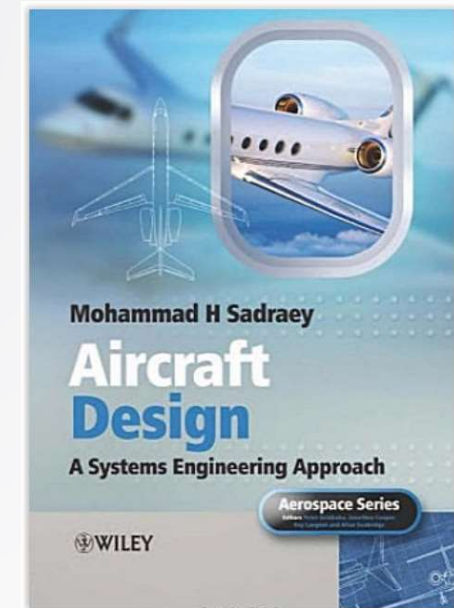
- Title - Design and Fabrication of a Remote-controlled Plane for the Advanced Class SAE Aero Design Competition
- North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University
- Includes all major system discussions made for this aircraft to the right
- Peer-Reviewed Paper
- 2019 this team placed 6<sup>th</sup>



This is an image from the 2019 6<sup>th</sup> place Aero Regular competition [5]

# LITERATURE REVIEW CONTINUED

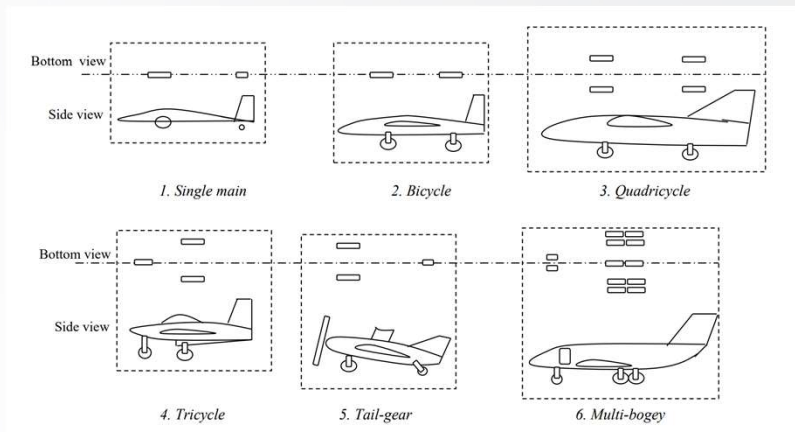
- Title - Aircraft Design
- Discusses wing configuration, Max takeoff weight calculations
- Tail designs, propulsion types and so much more
- Textbook
- Also include MatLab code for certain calculation



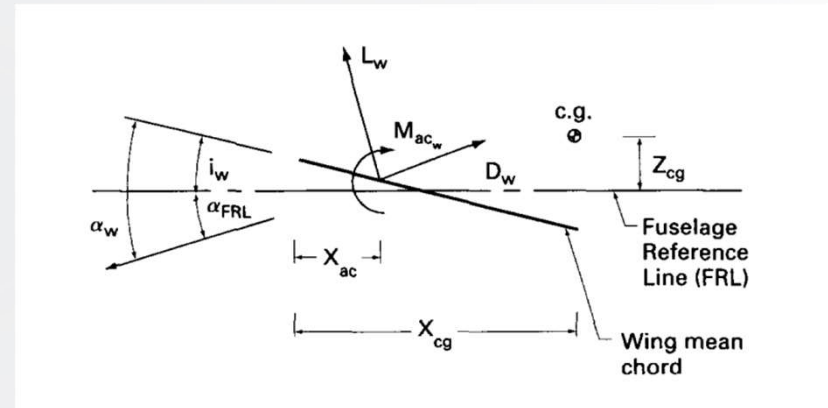
Cover of the textbook [6]



# BASIC AIRCRAFT DESIGN



Textbook Figure for Landing Gear Design [8]

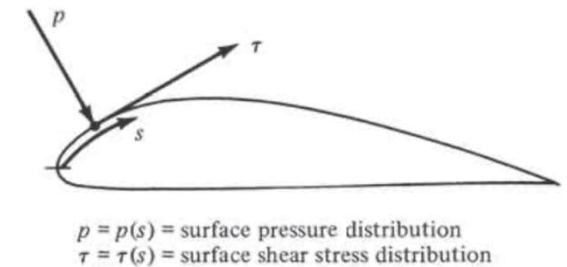


Textbook Figure for Wing Pitching Moment [7]

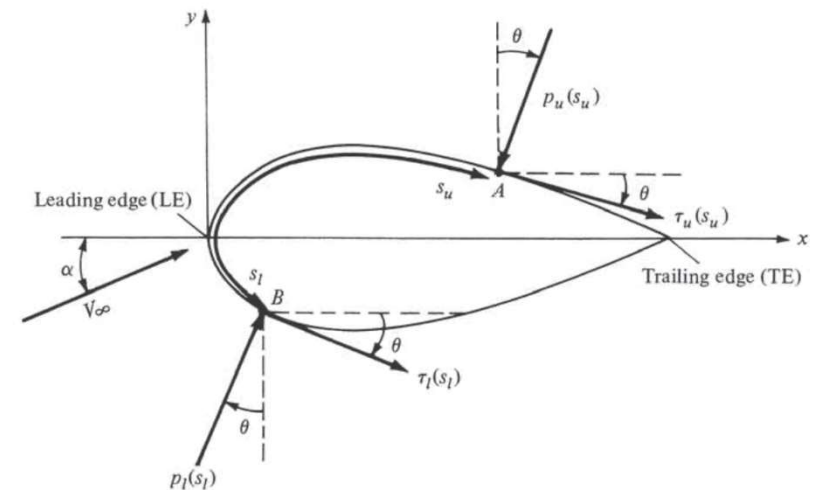
- Basic concepts regarding wing, tail, and landing gear design
- Comparison of different assembly types
- How to achieve trim
- Helpful formulas

# AERODYNAMICS

- Review of fundamental theories of Aerodynamics
- Incompressible flow application over airfoil at low-speed, low-altitude conditions
- Thrust and factors affecting thrust force
- Engine performance parameters



**Figure 1.15** Illustration of pressure and shear stress on an aerodynamic surface.



**Figure 1.18** Nomenclature for the integration of pressure and shear stress distributions over a two-dimensional body surface.

# AERODYNAMICS

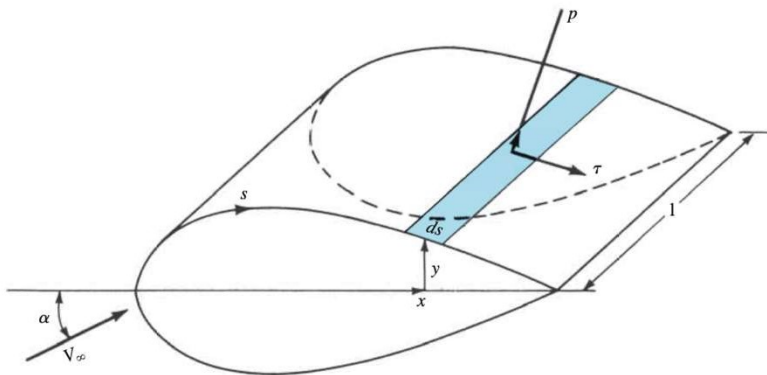


Figure 1.19 Aerodynamic force on an element of the body surface.

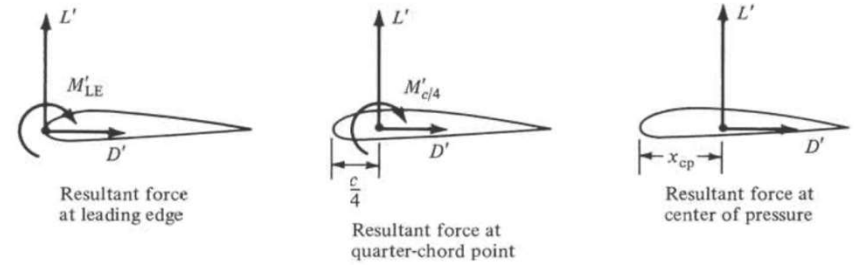
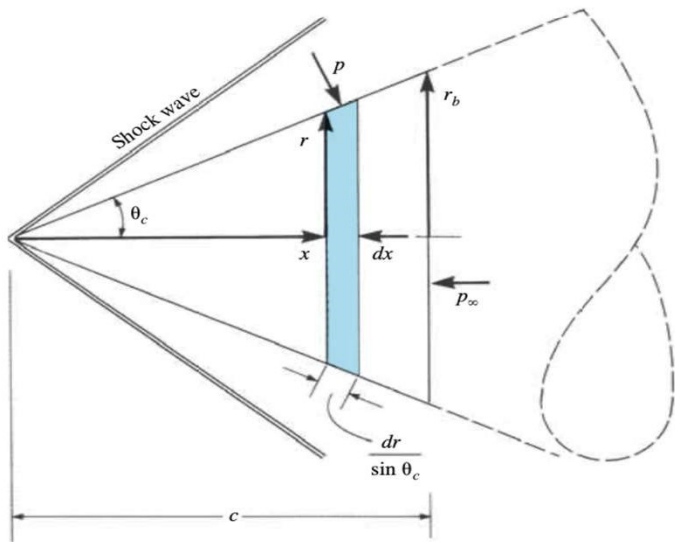
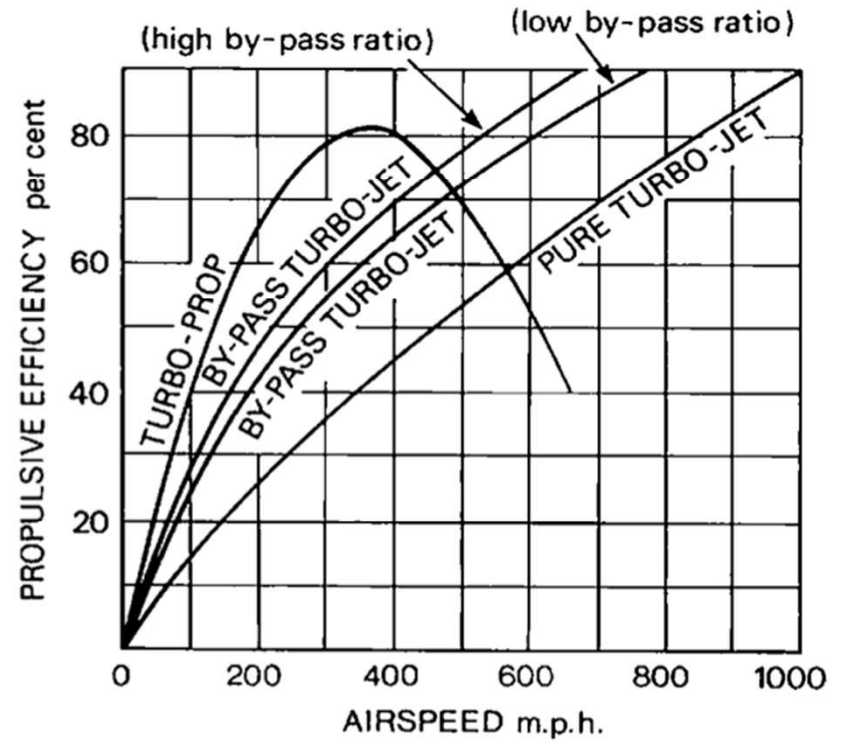
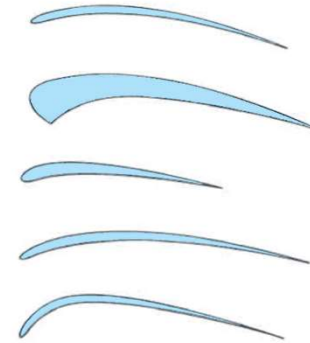
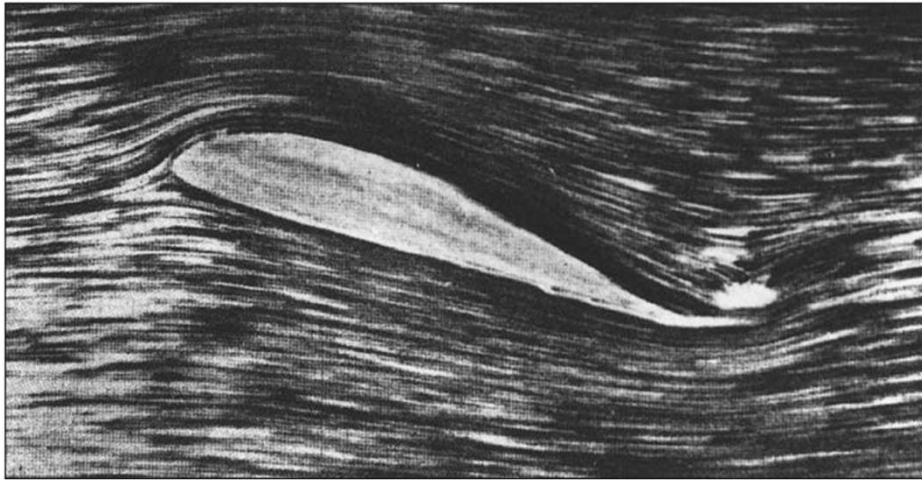


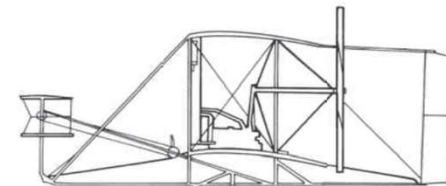
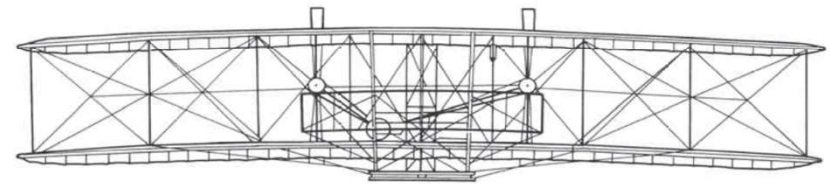
Figure 1.26 Equivalent ways of specifying the force-and-moment system on an airfoil.



# AERODYNAMICS



**Figure 4.61** Some typical airfoil shapes tested by the Wright brothers in their wind tunnel during 1902–1903.

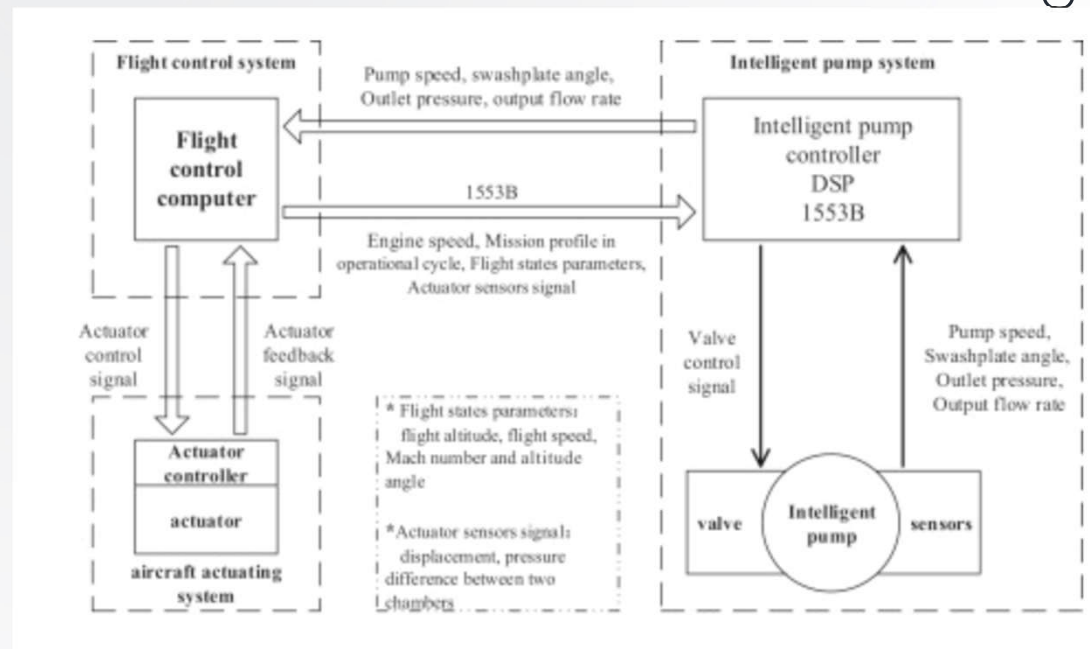


**Figure 4.62** Front and side views of the 1903 Wright Flyer. Note the thin airfoil sections. (Courtesy of the National Air and Space Museum).



# FLIGHT CONTROL SYSTEMS

- Example of information exchange between a flight control computer and controller of the intelligent pump.



# CUSTOMER REQUIREMENTS



Image for customer needs [14]

- Analyze previous competitors
  - See what makes a team successful
    - Is it cost
    - Is it design
    - Is it time spent on the project
- Optimize for new payload
- Possibly prototype

# ENGINEERING REQUIREMENTS



Cartoon illustrating a plane falling apart [15]

- Cargo bay carrying standard size 5 soccer ball
- Weight (lbs.) – Max 55 lbs
- Drag (lbs.)
- Lift (lbs.)
- Velocity (mph)
- 1:1 Prop to motor gear ratios
- Power (watts) - 1000W power limiter
- Amperage (mAh) -3000 mAh battery minimum
- Voltage (Volts) -6 Cell (22.5 Volt)
- Wingspan (in) - 132 in. (12 ft.) wingspan maximum

House of Quality (HoQ)

Customer Requirements	Customer Weights	Engineering Requirements										
		Weight (lbs.)	Power (W)	Amperage (mAh)	Voltage (V)	Distance (Ft.)	Wingspan(In.)	Cargo Size (In.^3)	Drag (lbs.)	Factor of Safety (n)	Velocity (MPH)	Lift (lbs.)
1. Reliability	7	1				9			9	3	3	
2. Durability	8	3						3	3	9		
4. Power Limiter	6	1	9	9	9						3	
6. Cost	7		3		3			9		3		
7. 1:1 Motor Gear Ratio	6		3			3	3				3	9
8. Safety	9		1	3						9		
9. Manufacturability	5		3				9	9	3	9		
10. Cargo Capacity	2	9						9	3			3
11. Flight Maneuverability	7	3				9	9		9		9	9
12. Ground Maneuverability	10	3				9					9	9
13. Lightweight	7	9	3				9	9	3		3	9
14. Stability	10	1										9
<b>Absolute Technical Importance (ATI)</b>		8	179	138	81	22.5	11	75				
<b>Relative Technical Importance (RTI)</b>		8	8	9	10	2	3	264	2	6	7	192
<b>Target ER values</b>		30	1000	3000	10	81	22.5	11	75	50	500	2
<b>Tolerances of Ers</b>		2	0	0	0	0	50	500	2	6	670	6
<b>Testing Procedure (TP#)</b>												
<b>Approval</b> (print name, sign, and date):												
Team member 1: _____ Aiden Hudson ___31 January 2021_____												
Team member 2: _____ Dylan Morgan ___31 January 2021_____												
Team member 3: _____ Ryan Stratton ___31 January 2021_____												
Team member 4: _____ Hettiarachchi "Gajaba" Wickramaratne ___31 January 2021_____												
Client Approval: _____												

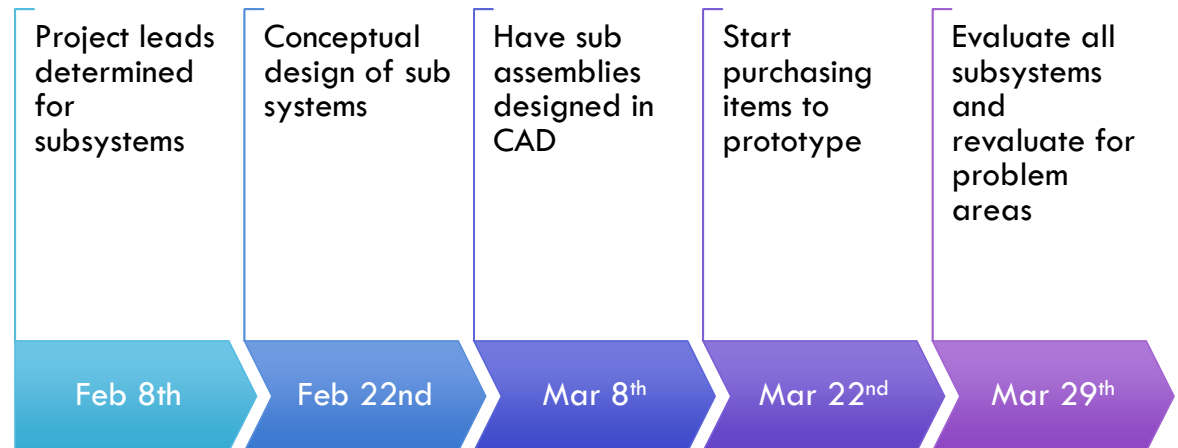
Snapshot of our QFD

## QFD

- QFD lays out most and least important customer needs and engineering requirements to reach most satisfying results
- Most important ER's
  - Lift
  - Distance
  - Wingspan
  - Factor of Safety
  - Drag
- Customer requirements are to take into consideration all aspects and determine which are most important to succeeding at competition

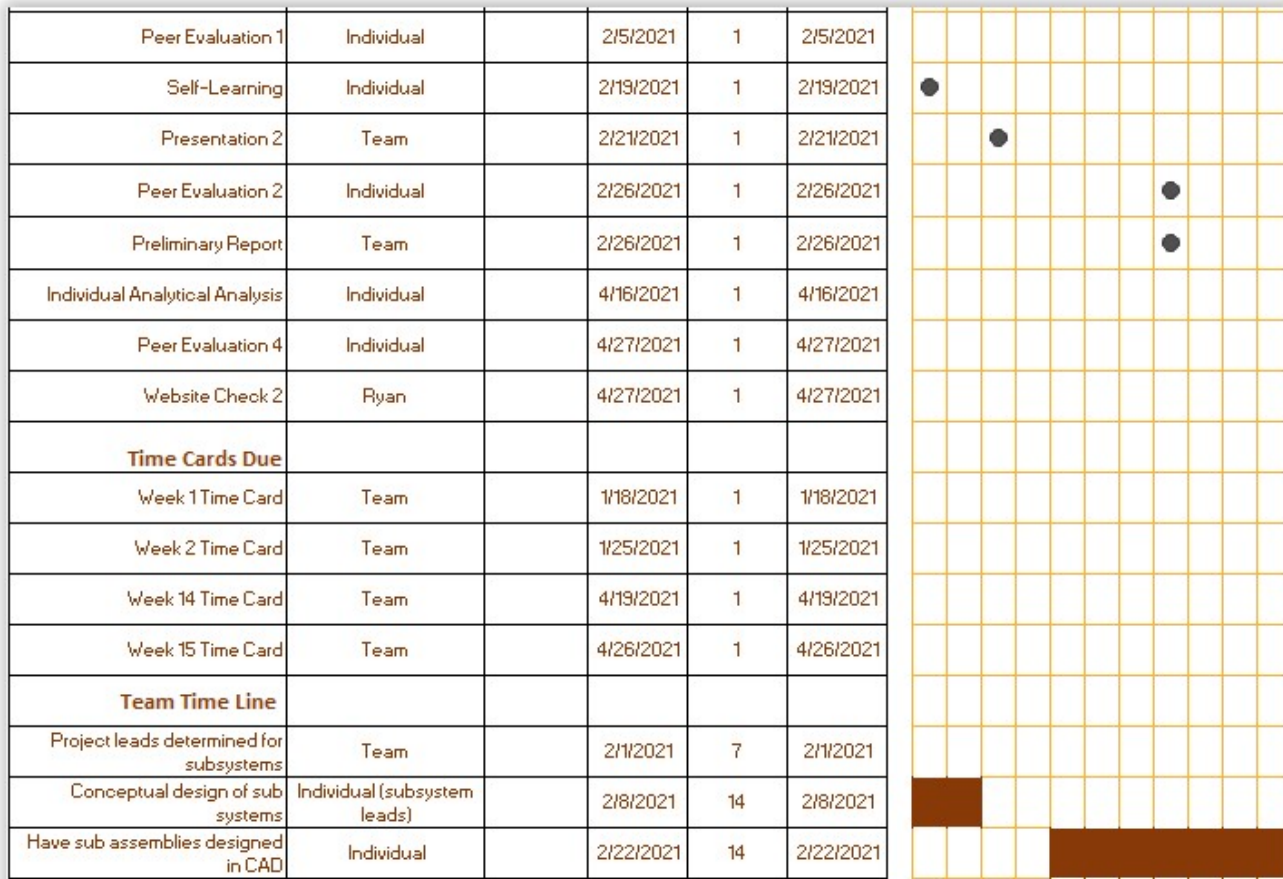


# SCHEDULE



-Note: on time at this juncture, but have a lot of work in the future here

### Image of Gantt chart that is being created for visual reference



Snapshot of our Gantt Chart

# BUDGET

- If we choose,
  - Current estimate is put at \$1500
  - This would be for prototyping
  - Creation of product excreta
- Note this is different from original requirements



Keeping track of bills [16]



# REFERENCES

- [1] T. P. Pilots, "NAU SAE AERO Regular 2019-2020," Northern Arizona University , [Online]. Available: [https://www.ceias.nau.edu/capstone/projects/ME/2019/19F12\\_SAEaeroRegular/](https://www.ceias.nau.edu/capstone/projects/ME/2019/19F12_SAEaeroRegular/). [Accessed 28 1 21].
- [2] Northern Arizona University , "Sarah Oman, PhD," Northern Arizona University , [Online]. Available: <https://nau.edu/mechanical-engineering/sarah-oman/>. [Accessed 28 1 2021].
- [3] 'UBC AeroDesign Engineering Design Team," [Online]. Available: <http://ubcaerodesign.com/competition>. [Accessed 28 1 2021].
- [4] P. S. University, "Penn State Aero Design," Penn State, [Online]. Available: <https://sites.psu.edu/aerodesign/2019-regular-class/>. [Accessed 28 1 2021].
- [5] S. Esau, "Design and Fabrication of a Remote-Controlled Plane for the Advanced Class SAE Aero Design Competition." Order No. 27546597, North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University, Ann Arbor, 2019.
- [6] M. H. Sadraey, *Aircraft Design: A Systems Engineering Approach*, West Chichester: Wiley, 2013.
- [7] R. C. Nelson, *Flight Stability and Automatic Control*, 2nd ed., vol. 1. Chennai, Singapore: McGraw-Hill Education (India) Private Limited, 2010.
- [8] M. H. Sadraey, "Chapter 9: Landing Gear Design," in *Aircraft Design: A Systems Engineering Approach*, Hoboken, New Jersey: Wiley, 2013, pp. 508–580.
- [9] "1.5-1.6 ," in *Fundamentals of Aerodynamics*, Mcgraw-Hill, 2016, pp. 19–34.
- [10] "4 ," in *Fundamentals of Aerodynamics*, Mcgraw-Hill, 2016, pp. 321–378.



## REFERENCES - CONTINUED

- [11] “3,” in *Fundamentals of Aircraft and Rocket Propulsion*, Guildford, Surrey: Springer London, 2018, pp. 161–178.
- [12] “Flight Control Systems,” *Flight Control Systems - an overview | ScienceDirect Topics*. [Online]. Available: <https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/engineering/flight-control-systems>. [Accessed: 01-Feb-2021].
- [13] M. H. Sadraey, “Chapter 6: Tail Design,” in *Aircraft design: A Systems Engineering Approach*, Hoboken, New Jersey: Wiley, 2013, pp. 265–336.
- [14] J. Picoult, “To Reveal New, Unmet Customer Needs - Watch For This One Word,” *Forbes*, [Online]. Available: <https://www.forbes.com/sites/jonpicoult/2020/06/21/to-reveal-new-unmet-customer-needs-watch-for-this-one-word/?sh=394b81083270>. [Accessed 1 28 21].
- [15] V. Bishop, “Pinterest,” *Pinterest*, [Online]. Available: <https://www.pinterest.com/pin/435512226438987033/>. [Accessed 1 28 2021].
- [16] A. Solley, “9 tips for creating an effective budget,” *Workflow*, [Online]. Available: <https://www.workflowmax.com/blog/small-business-9-tips-for-creating-an-effective-budget>. [Accessed 1 28 21].