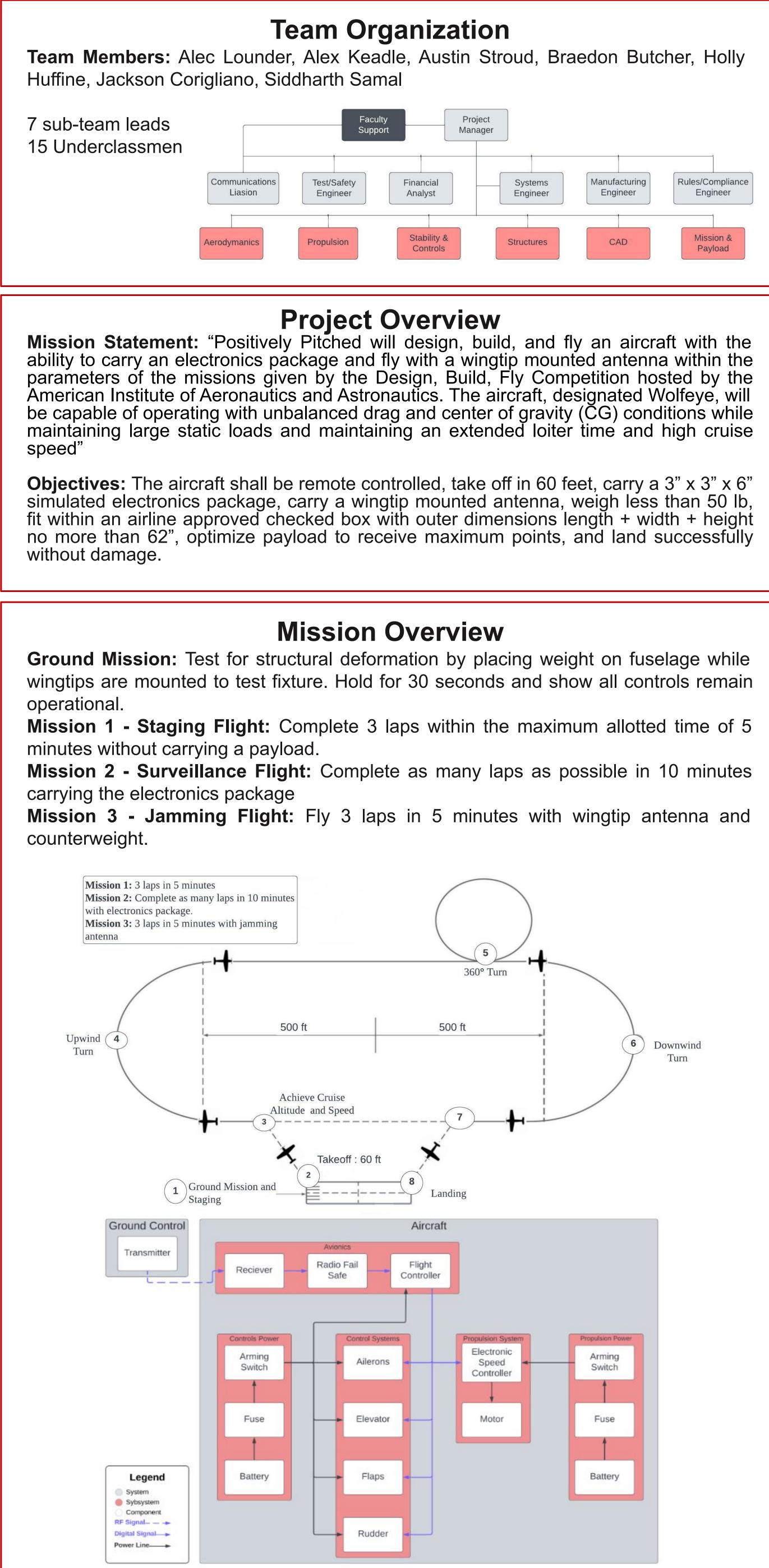


Department of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering Course Instructor: Dr. Ewere Faculty Advisor: Dr. Edwards



NC STATE UNIVERSITY AIAA Design/Build/Fly Competition XXX SALAA

Aerospace Engineering Capstone Senior Design 2022-2023 Department of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering Alec Lounder. Alex Keadle. Austin Stroud. Braedon Butcher. Holly Huffine. Jackson Corigliano. Siddharth Samal



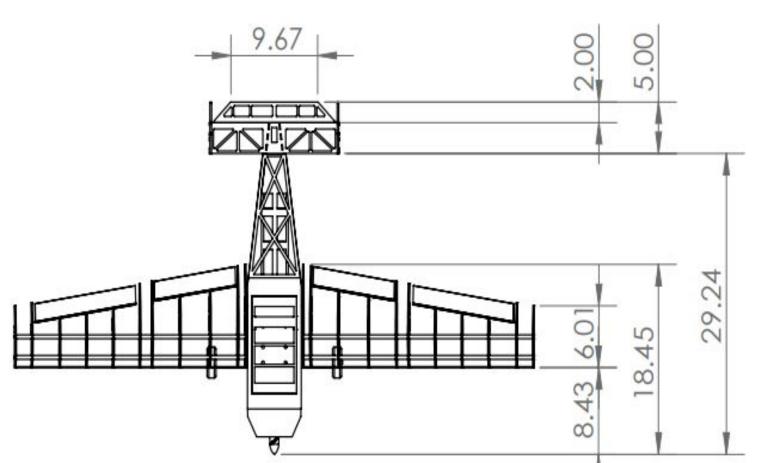
Design Solution

Design Goals: A sensitivity analysis was conducted using the DBF scoring equations to determine the optimal design that maximizes potential competition points. The scoring analysis determined the optimal design featured: a 4 lb electronics package, a 6" antenna, and a cruise velocity of 70 ft/s.

Design Features: To further refine the aircraft's design, a series of trade studies were conducted. These trade studies allowed the team to consider multiple avenues and choose the best design solution with consideration for manufacturability, cost, and overall support of competition missions. These trade studies provided the preliminary design for the aircraft. Each sub-team lead delved into the detail design for their individual subcomponents in an effort to optimize performance for each subsystem. The results of the detailed design are listed below.

Specification	Value
Wingspan	58
Mean Aerodynamic Chord	8.218 in
Airfoil	Clark Y
Taper Ratio	0.613
Aspect Ratio	7.194
Dihedral	7°
Horizontal Tail Mean Aerodynamic Chord	2.205 in
Vertical Tail Mean Aerodynamic Chord	3 in
Center of Gravity	2.5 in from Wing Leading Edge
Cruise Speed	70 ft/s
Empty Weight	8.07 lb
Takeoff Weight (Mission 2)	11.52 lb
Electronics Package Weight	3.46 lb
Antenna Length	6 in

CAD & Final Design:







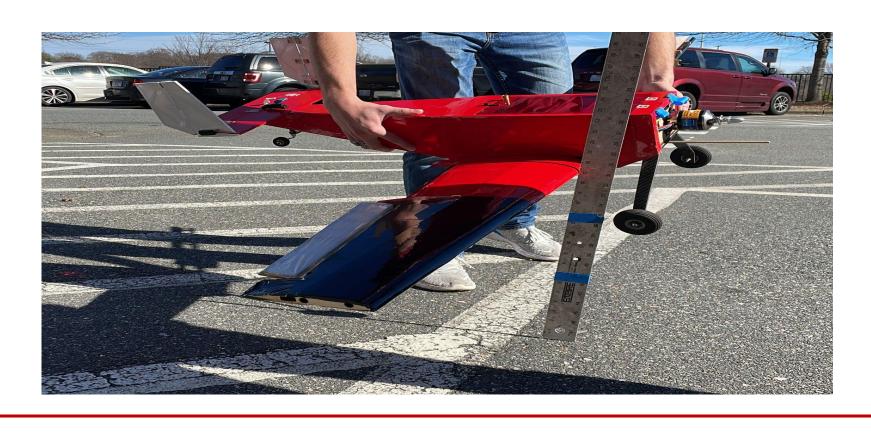


Manufacturing began in January 2023 upon the team's return from Winter Break, with the bulk of materials selected and ordered over the break. The team needed to be flight ready by late January in order to have proof of flight included in the DBF Design Report, giving the team roughly 4-6 weeks of manufacturing time.



Verification Validation & Testing FlightStream: The solidworks model of Wolfeye was imported into FlightStream and analyzed for stability. The simulation successfully converged and met the stability requirements set forth by the team. This convergence can be seen in the figure below.

Impact Drop Test: The purpose of this test was to demonstrate Wolfeye's structural strength, even in adverse conditions. The impact drop test was conducted at two different heights with the aircraft at two different orientations. Wolfeye was dropped 6in and 10in both at a 0° and 30° degree roll angle. The aircraft was outfitted with one test wing as to minimize any possible damage to the competition wings. The Wolfeye did not sustain any visible damages to the Ultracote skin or structural components throughout. The landing gear did not buckle or bend and maintained an acceptable degree of bounce back.

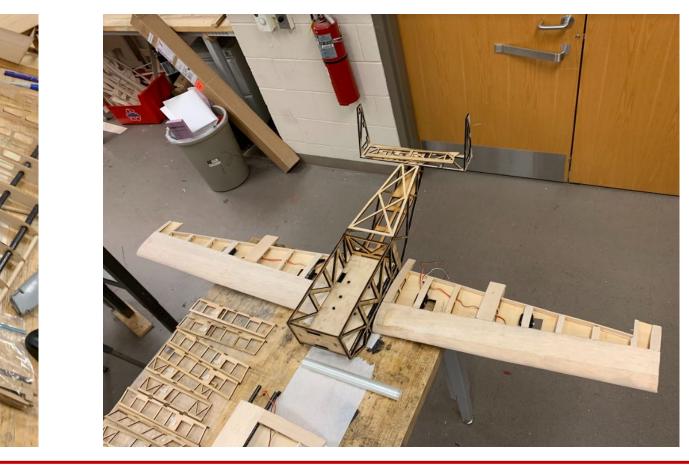


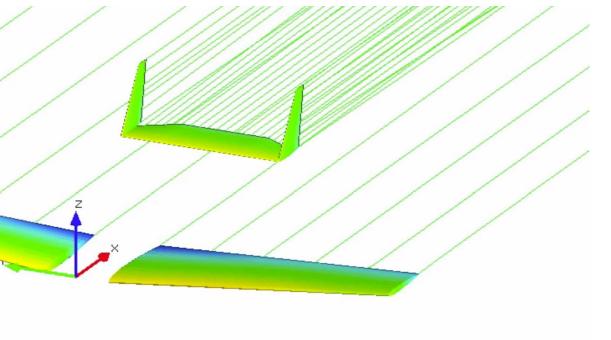
After completing all pre flight checks, Wolfeye flew its first test flight on February 16, 2023. After a few minutes in the air, Wolfeye encountered a strong gust of wind, which coupled by an overcorrection to maintain control resulted in a catastrophic crash. The team began construction on a second Wolfeye, lighter and with a more desirable CG location and finished construction in mid March of 2023. Wolfeye's second test flight was on March 30, 2023 during which it experienced an aerodynamic stall and crashed, but was quickly repaired. Further flight testing will continue into competition week. The team is hopeful to perform well at the Design, Build, Fly Competition April 13-16th.





Manufacturing





Flight Testing