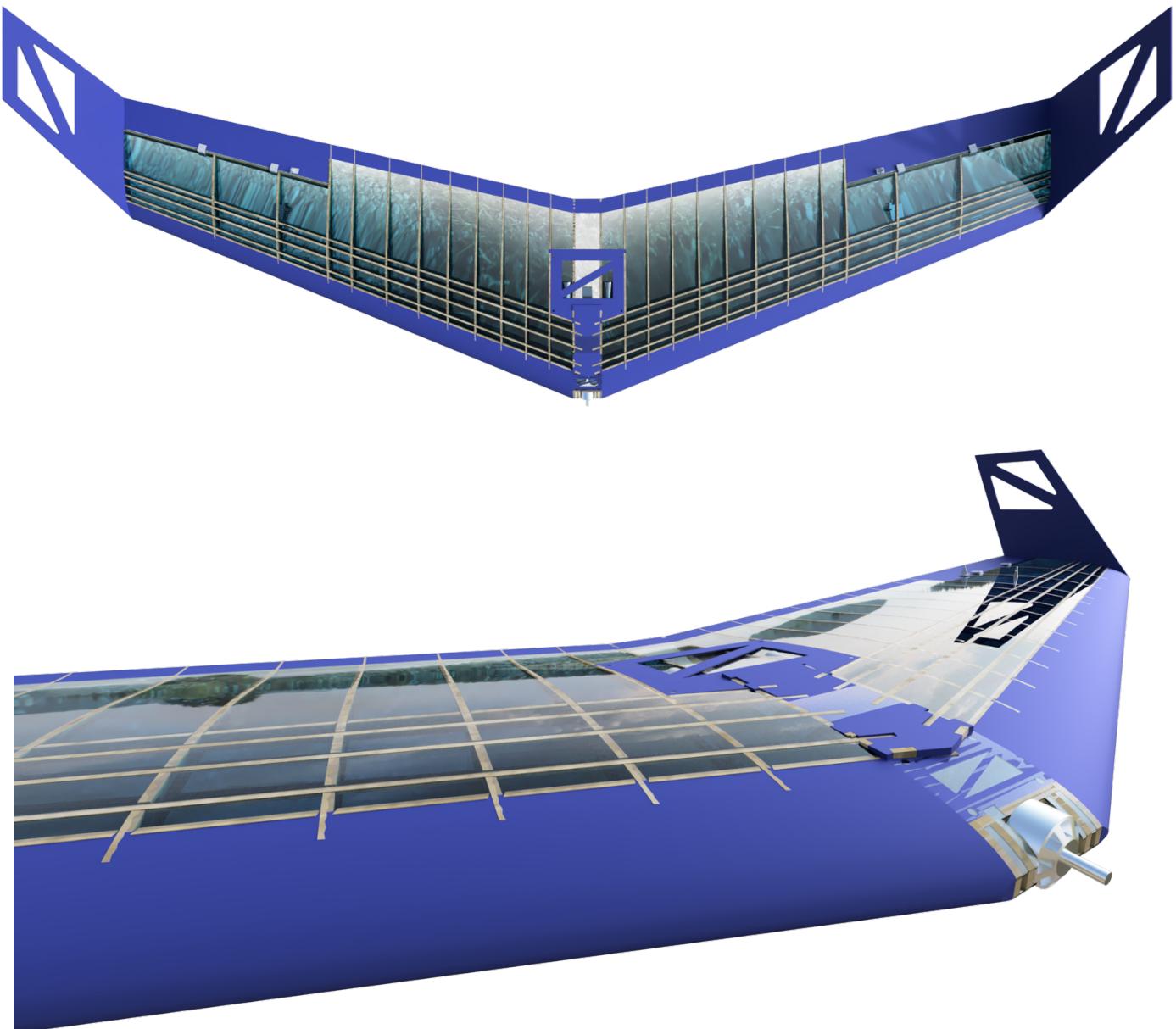
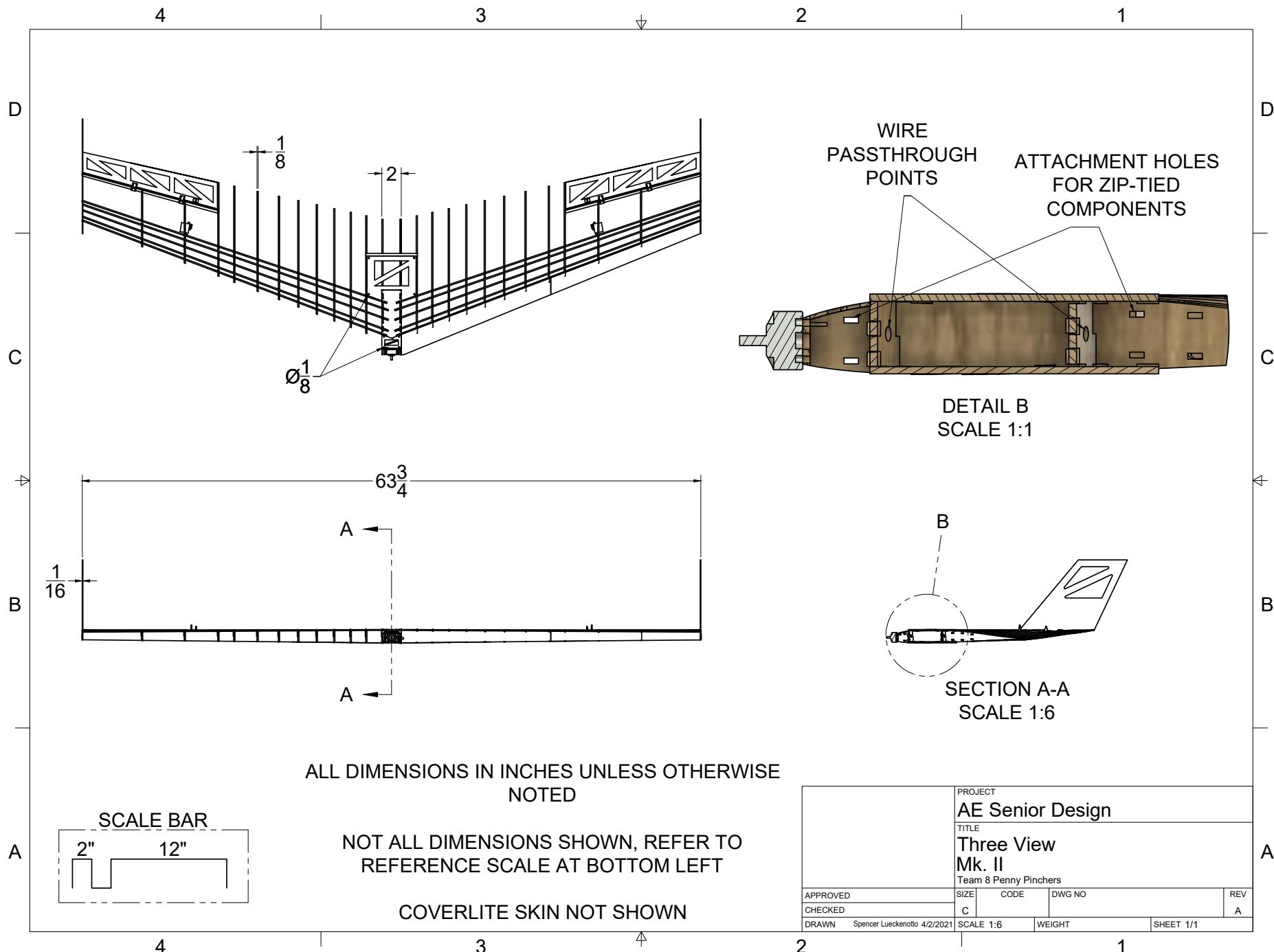
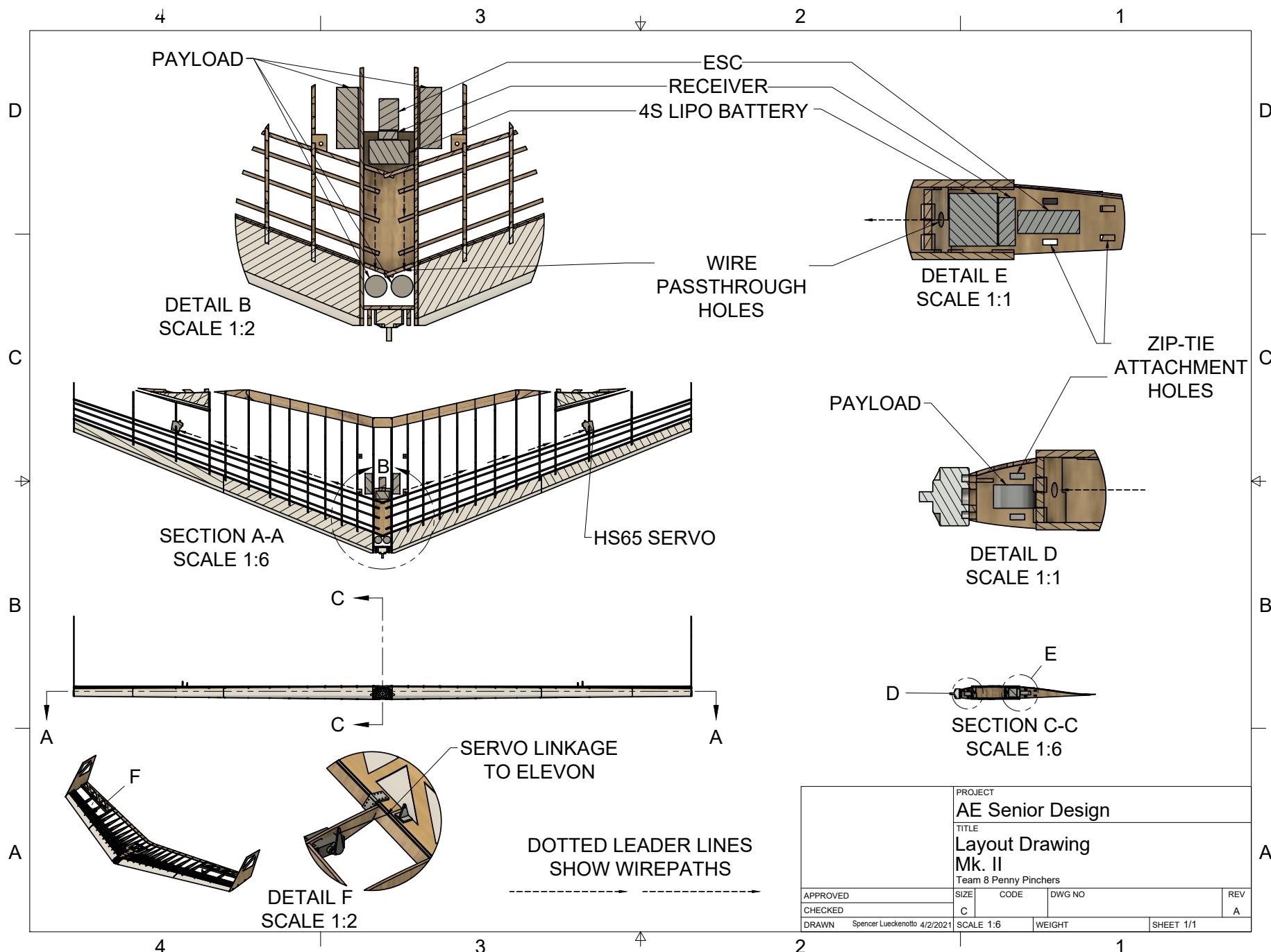


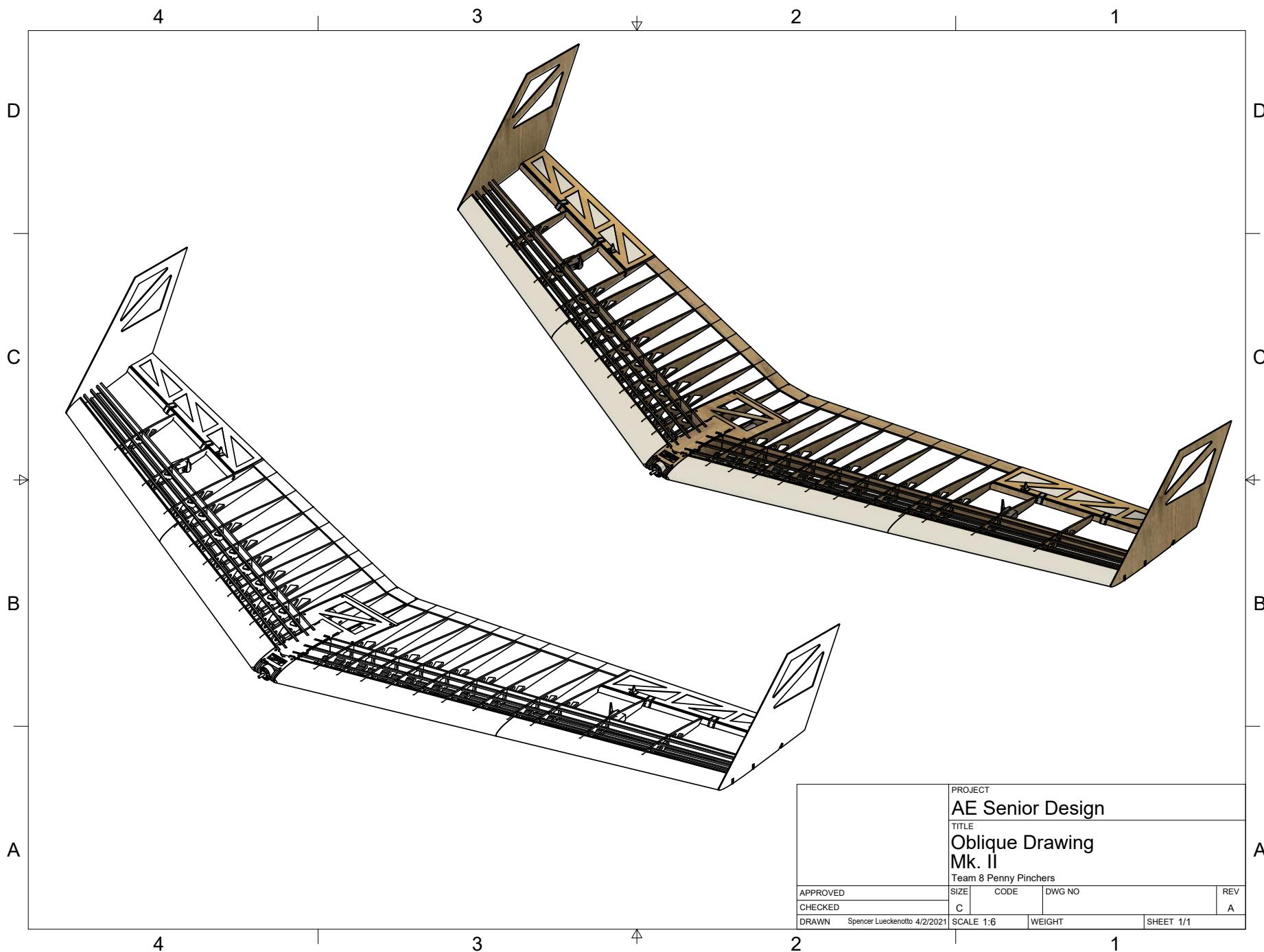
**Team 8  
AE 628  
Detail Design Report  
April 4, 2021**

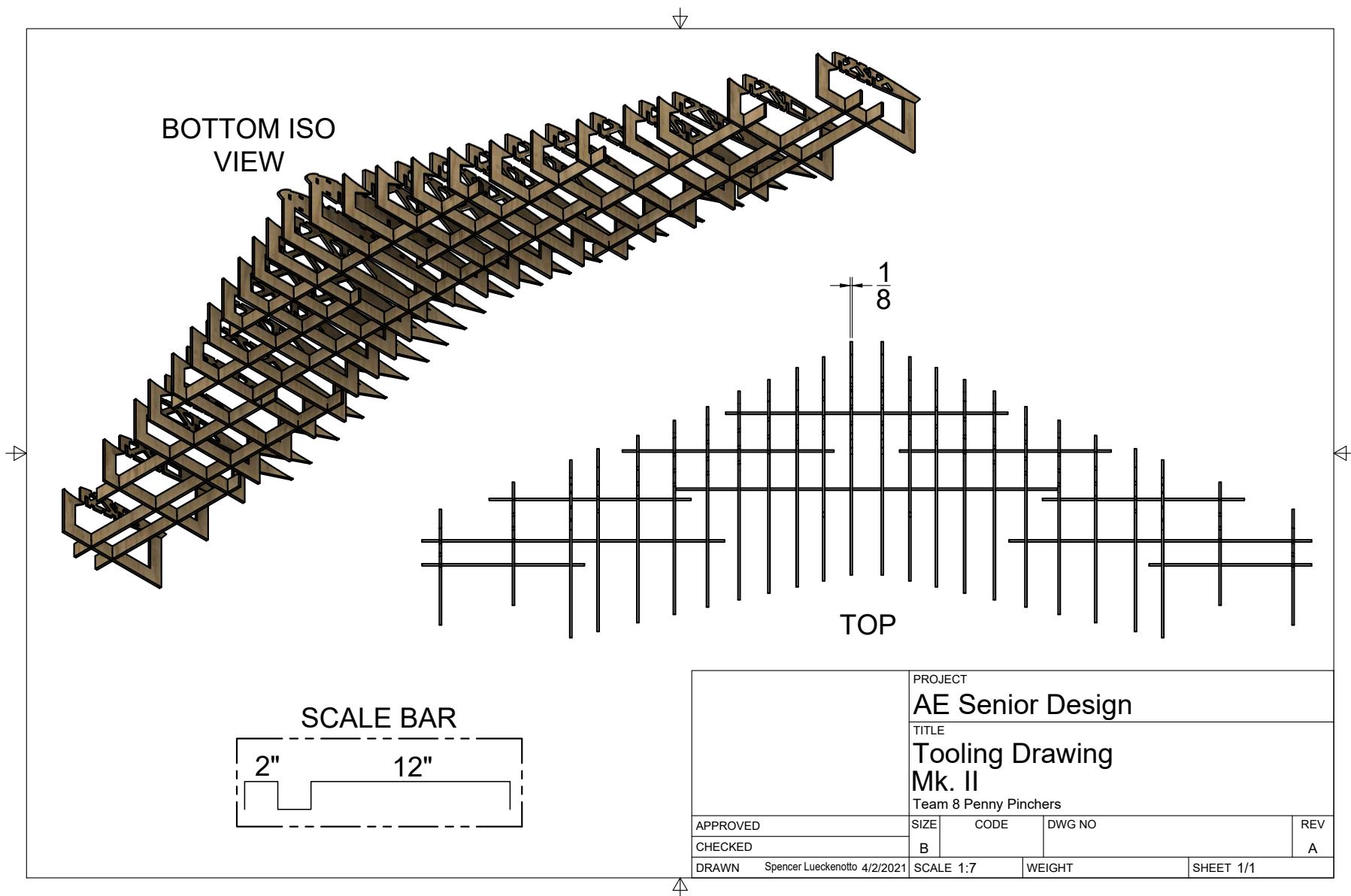


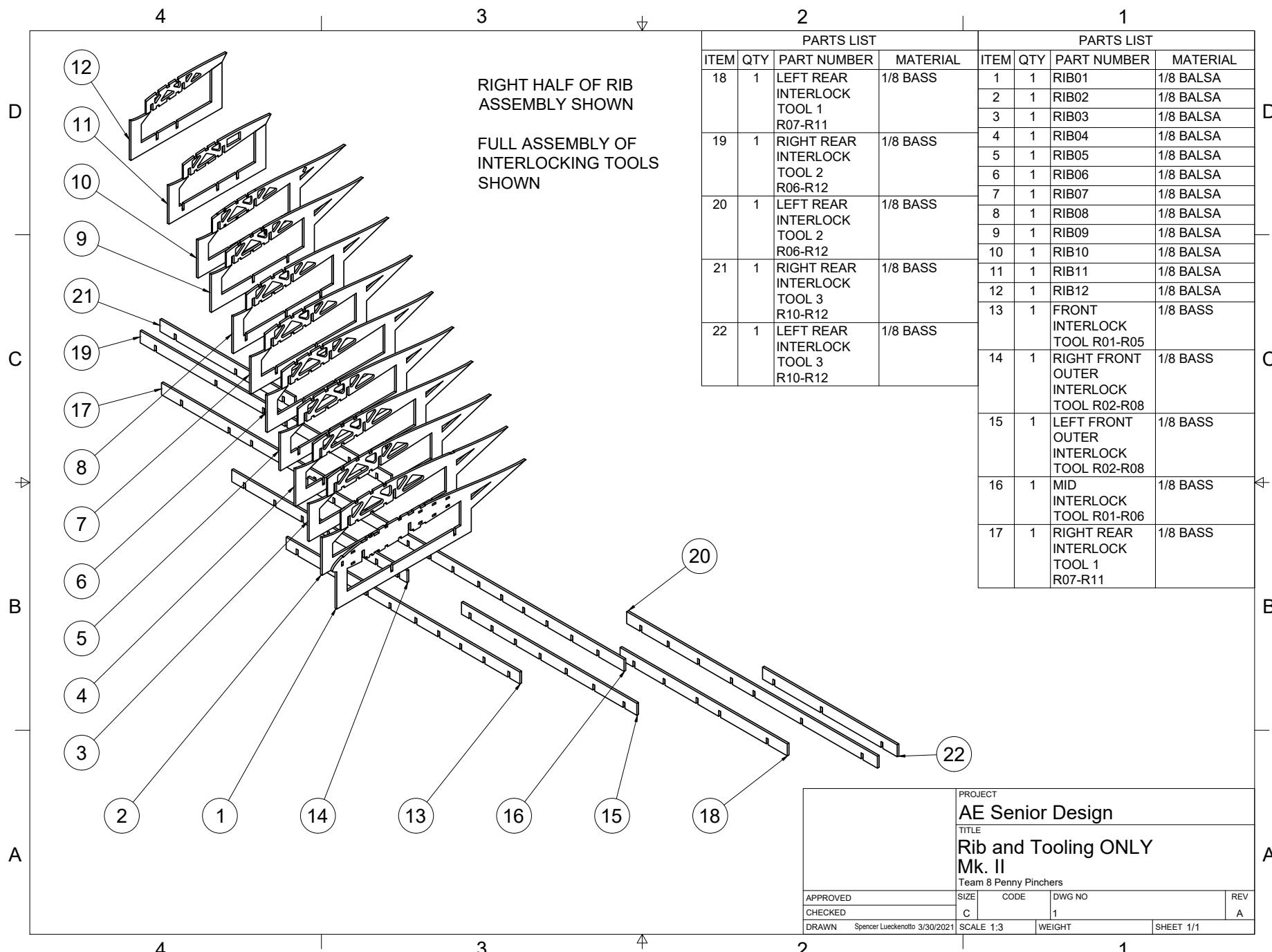


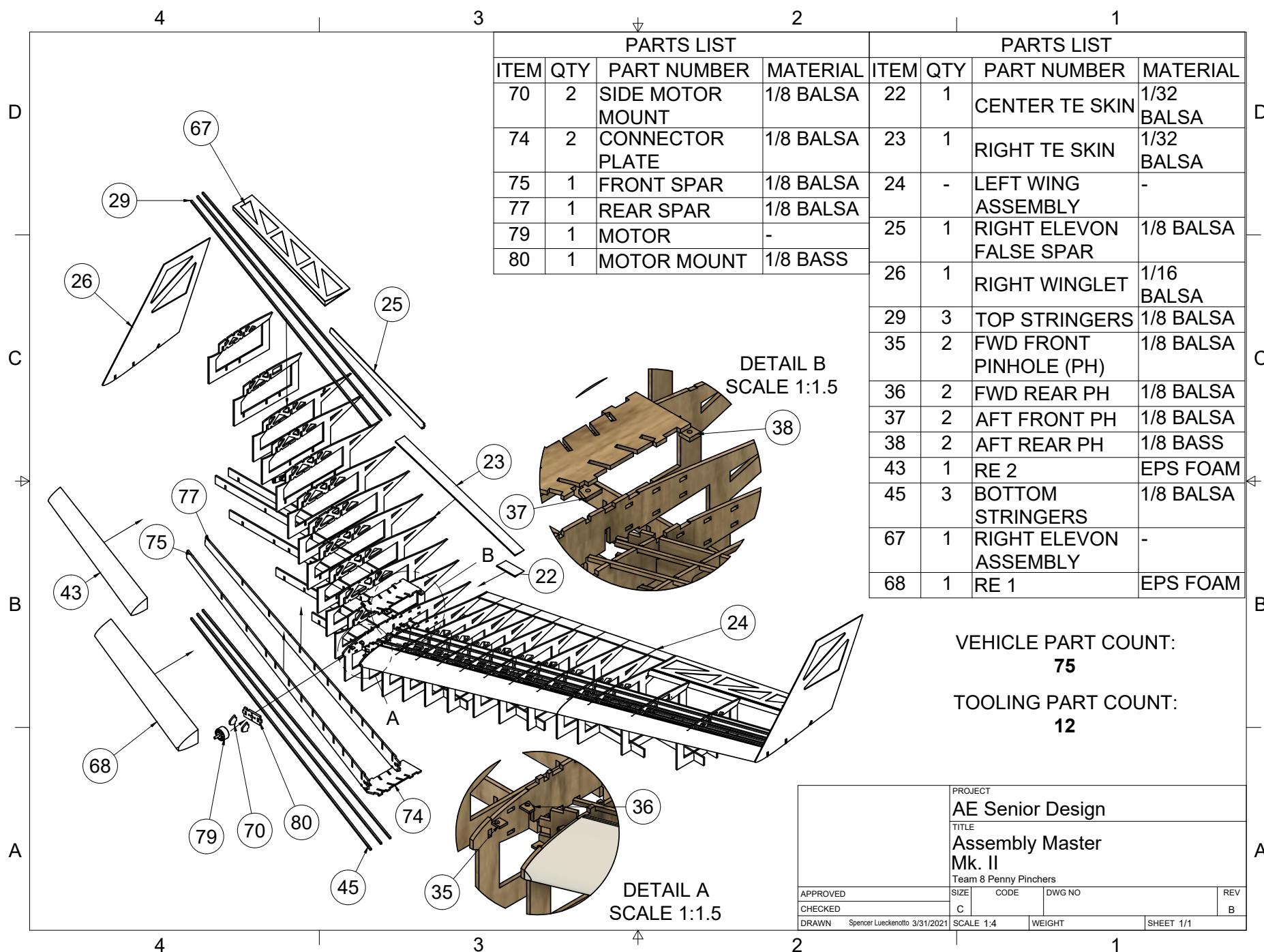


PROJECT AE Senior Design			
TITLE Layout Drawing Mk. II			
Team 8 Penny Pinchers			
APPROVED	SIZE	CODE	DWG NO
CHECKED	C		
DRAWN	SCALE 1:6	WEIGHT	REV A
Spencer Lueckenotto 4/2/2021			SHEET 1/1



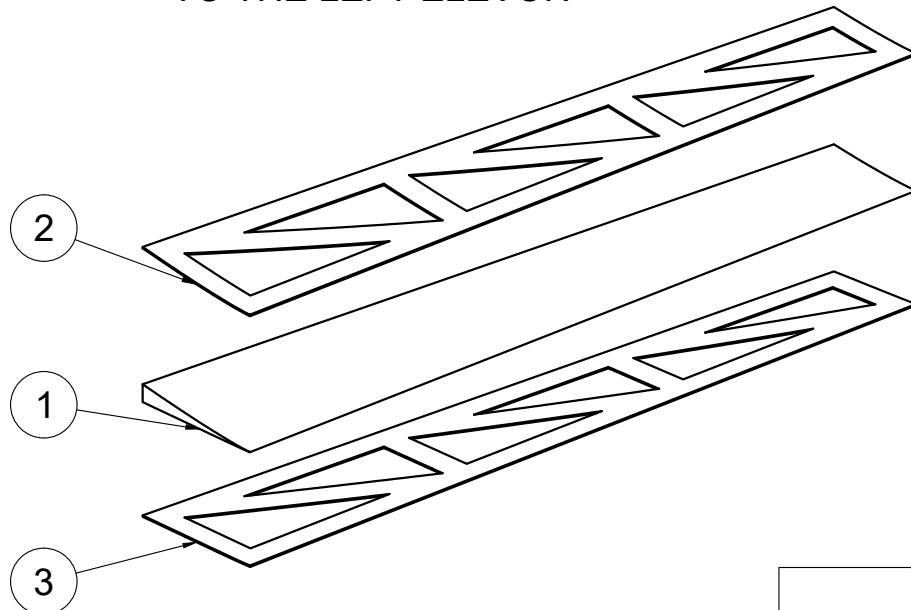






RIGHT ELEVON  
ASSEMBLY SHOWN

THIS ASSEMBLY  
DRAWING ALSO APPLIES  
TO THE LEFT ELEVON



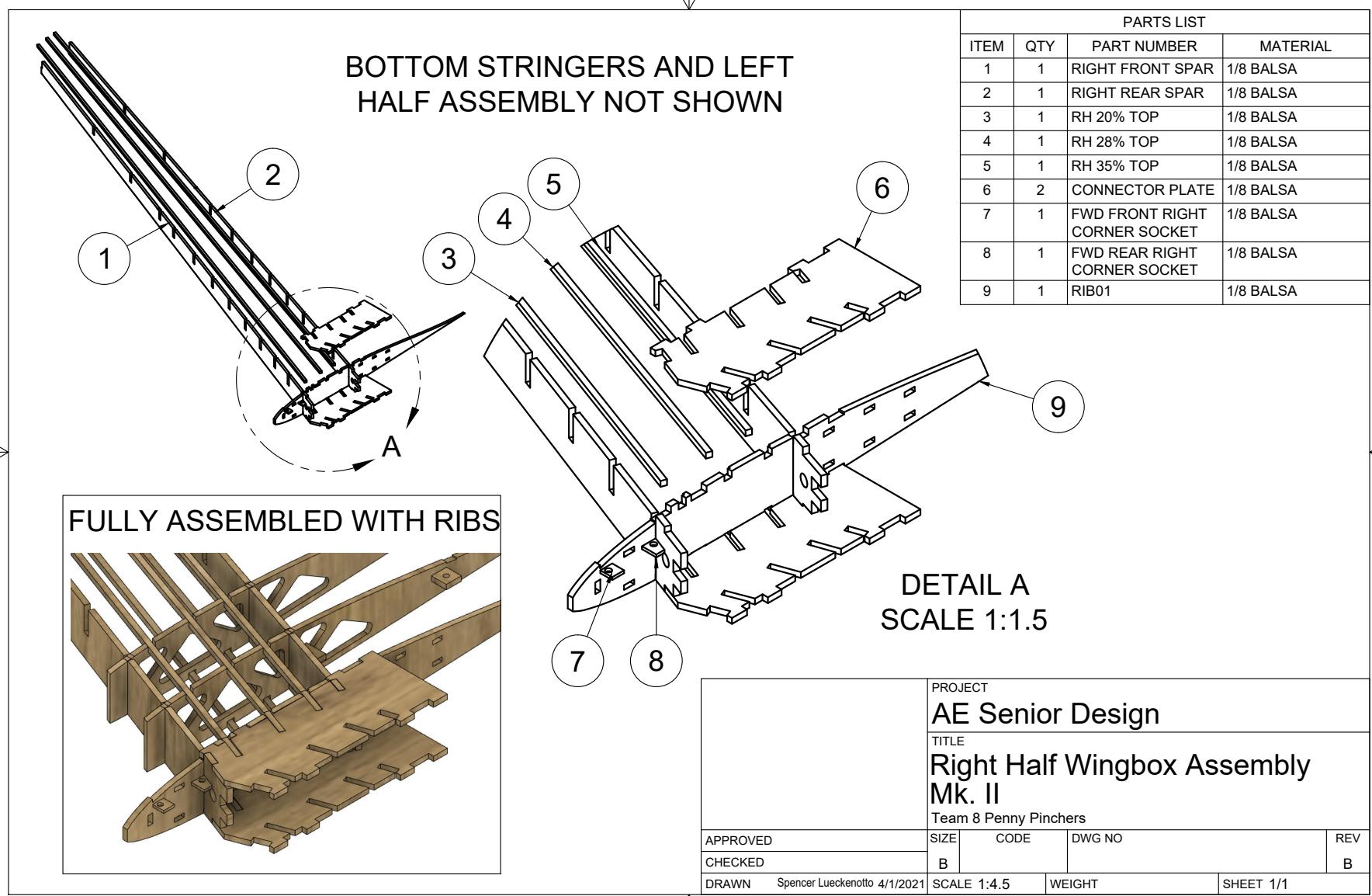
PARTS LIST			
ITEM	QTY	PART NUMBER	MATERIAL
1	1	RIGHT ELEVON FOAM CORE	EPS FOAM
2	1	RIGHT ELEVON UPPER SKIN	1/32 BALSA
3	1	RIGHT ELEVON LOWER SKIN	1/32 BALSA

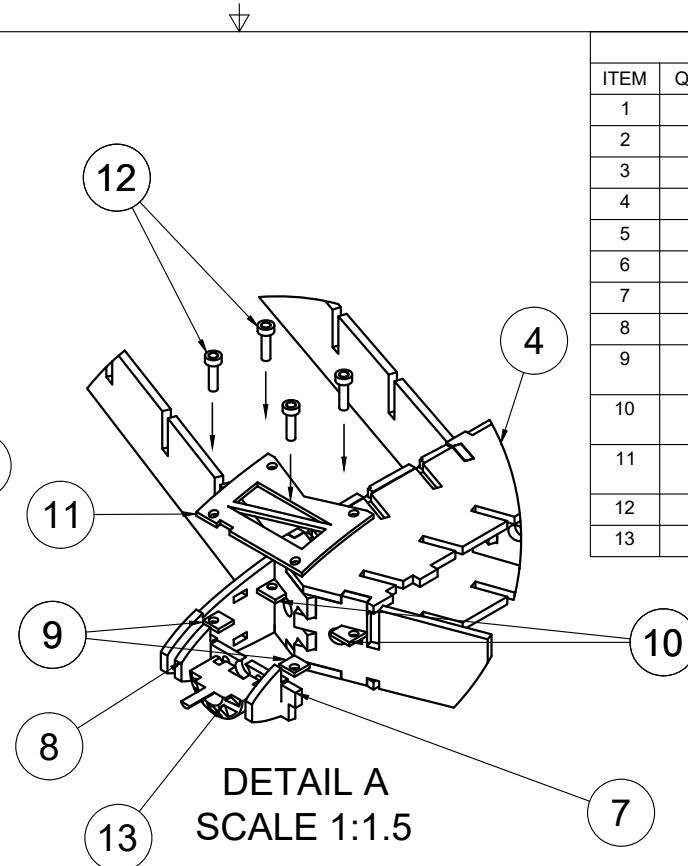
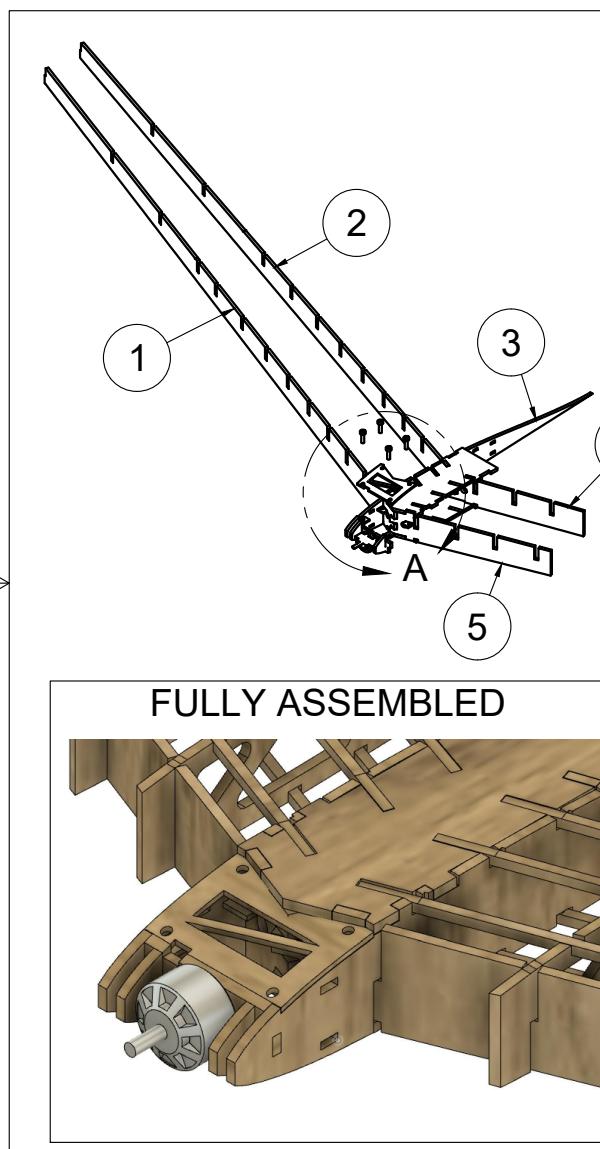
PROJECT  
AE Senior Design

TITLE  
Elevon Assembly  
Mk. II

Team 8 Penny Pinchers

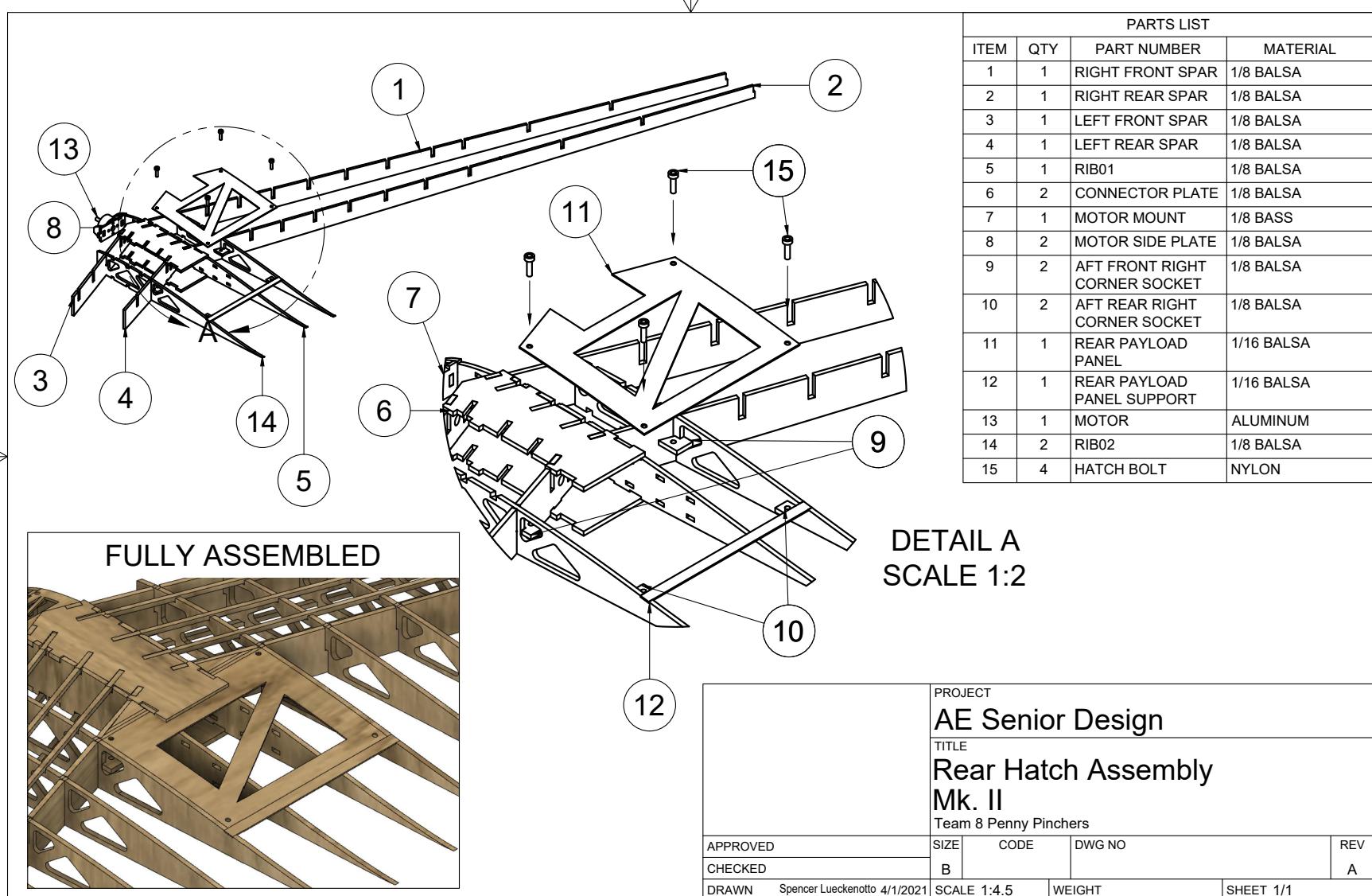
APPROVED	SIZE	CODE	DWG NO	REV
CHECKED	B			A
DRAWN Spencer Lueckenotto 3/31/2021	SCALE 1:2	WEIGHT	SHEET 1/1	

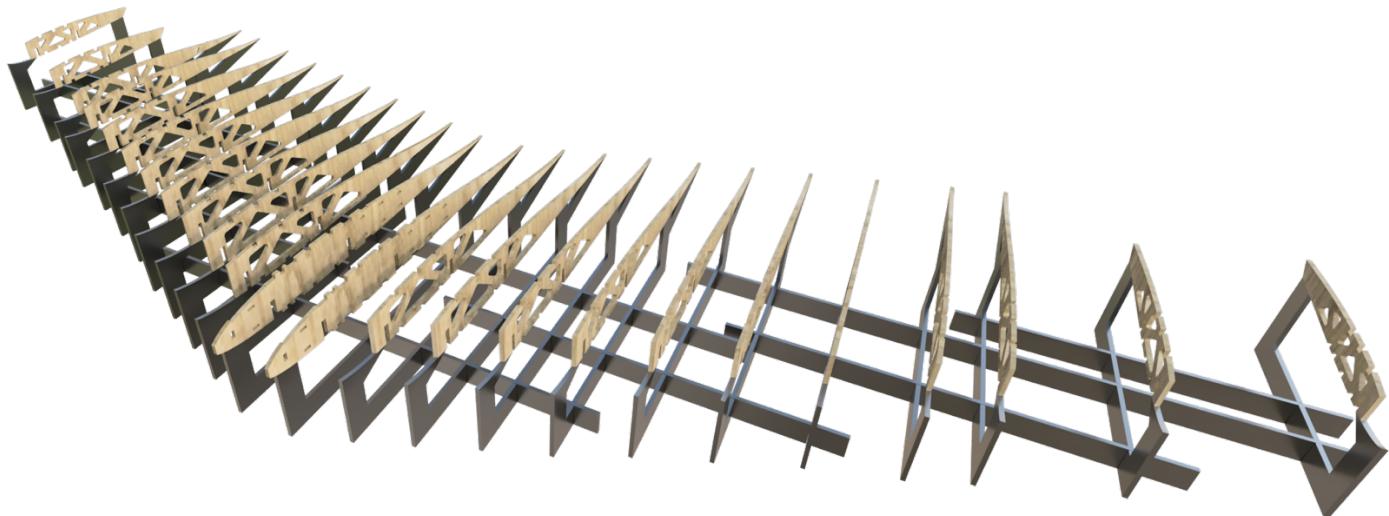
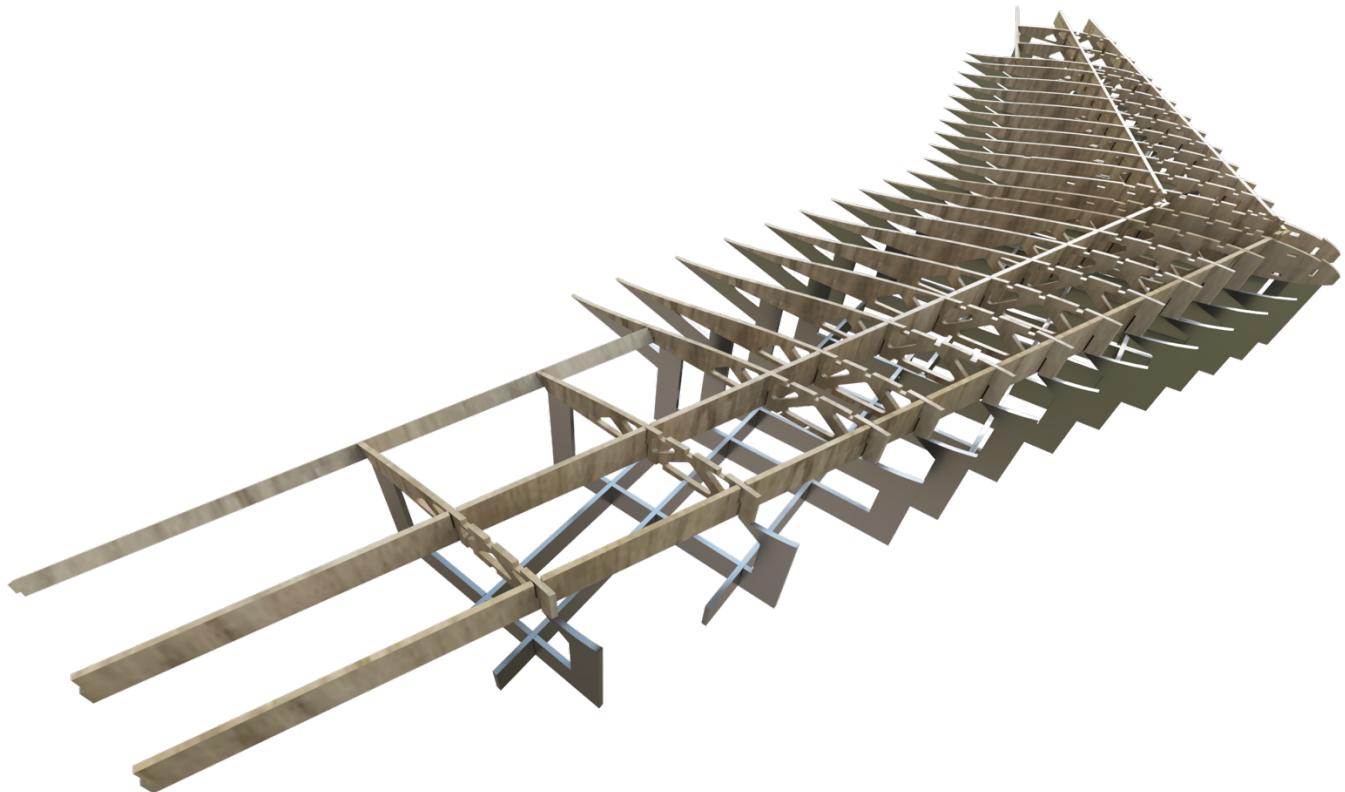




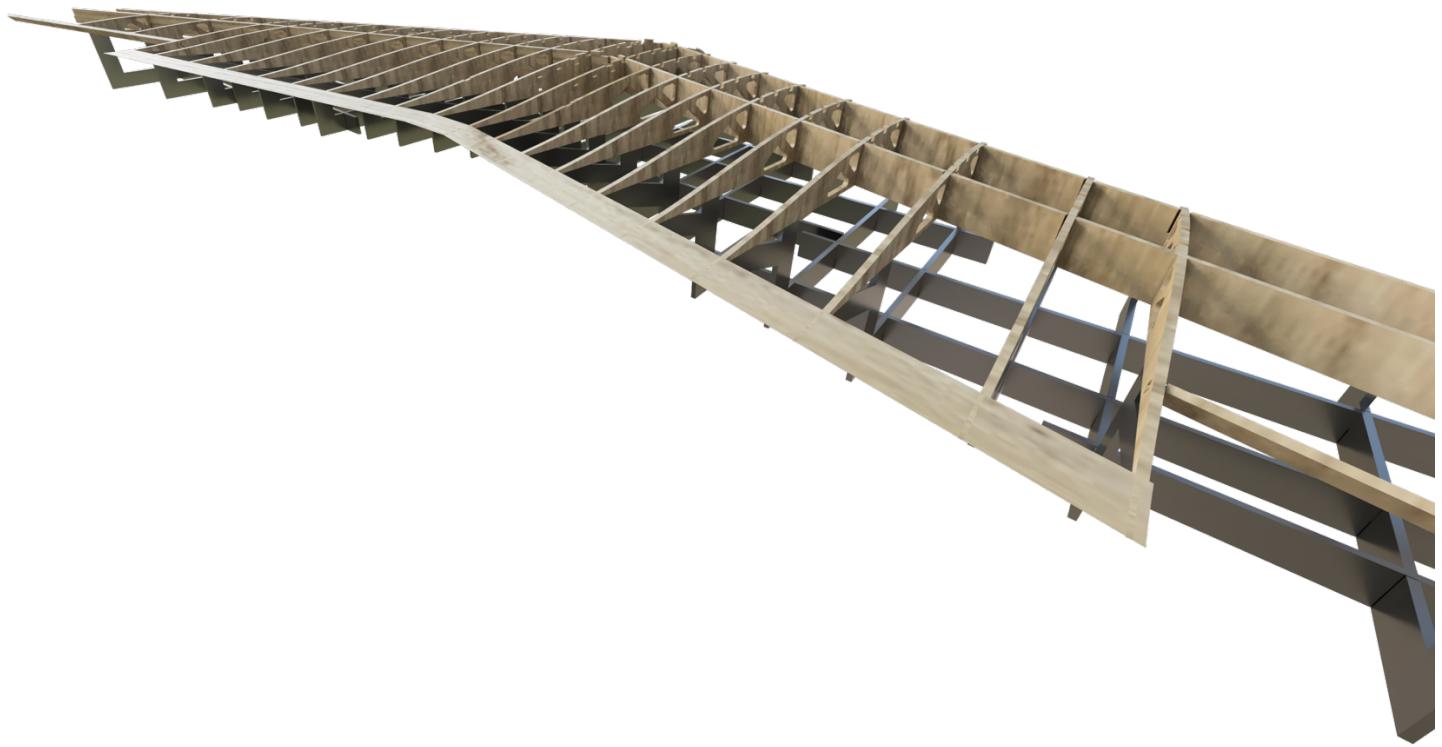
PARTS LIST			
ITEM	QTY	PART NUMBER	MATERIAL
1	1	RIGHT FRONT SPAR	1/8 BALSA
2	1	RIGHT REAR SPAR	1/8 BALSA
3	1	RIB01	1/8 BALSA
4	2	CONNECTOR PLATE	1/8 BALSA
5	1	LEFT FRONT SPAR	1/8 BALSA
6	1	LEFT REAR SPAR	1/8 BALSA
7	1	MOTOR MOUNT	1/8 BASS
8	2	MOTOR SIDE PLATE	1/8 BALSA
9	2	FWD FRONT CORNER SOCKET	1/8 BALSA
10	2	FWD REAR CORNER SOCKET	1/8 BALSA
11	1	FRONT PAYLOAD PANEL	1/16 BALSA
12	4	HATCH BOLT	NYLON
13	1	MOTOR	ALUMINUM

PROJECT		AE Senior Design		
TITLE		Front Hatch Assembly Mk. II		
Team 8 Penny Pinchers				
APPROVED	CODE	DWG NO	REV	
CHECKED	B		A	
DRAWN	Spencer Lueckenotto 4/1/2021	SCALE 1:4.5	WEIGHT	SHEET 1/1

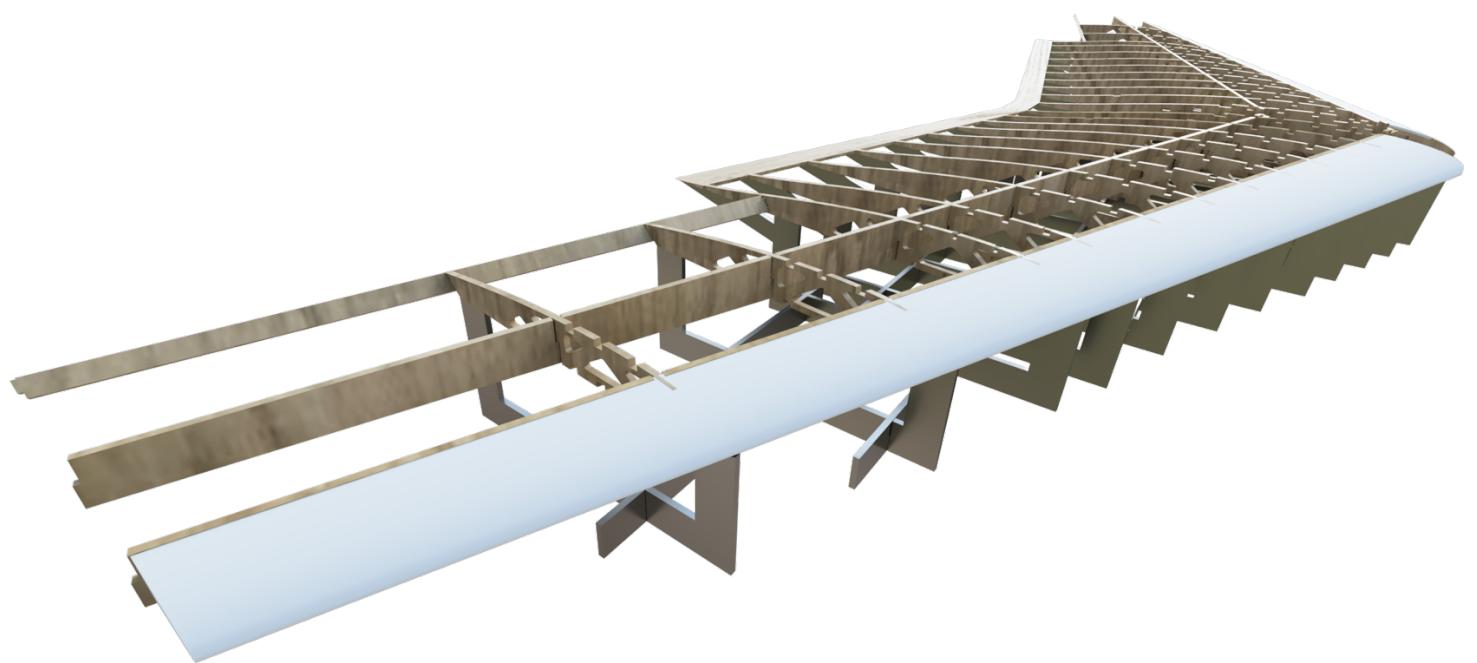


**I. Construction Instructions****1. Wing Tooling Assembly****2. Spar Installation**

**3. Wing TE Top Skin Application**



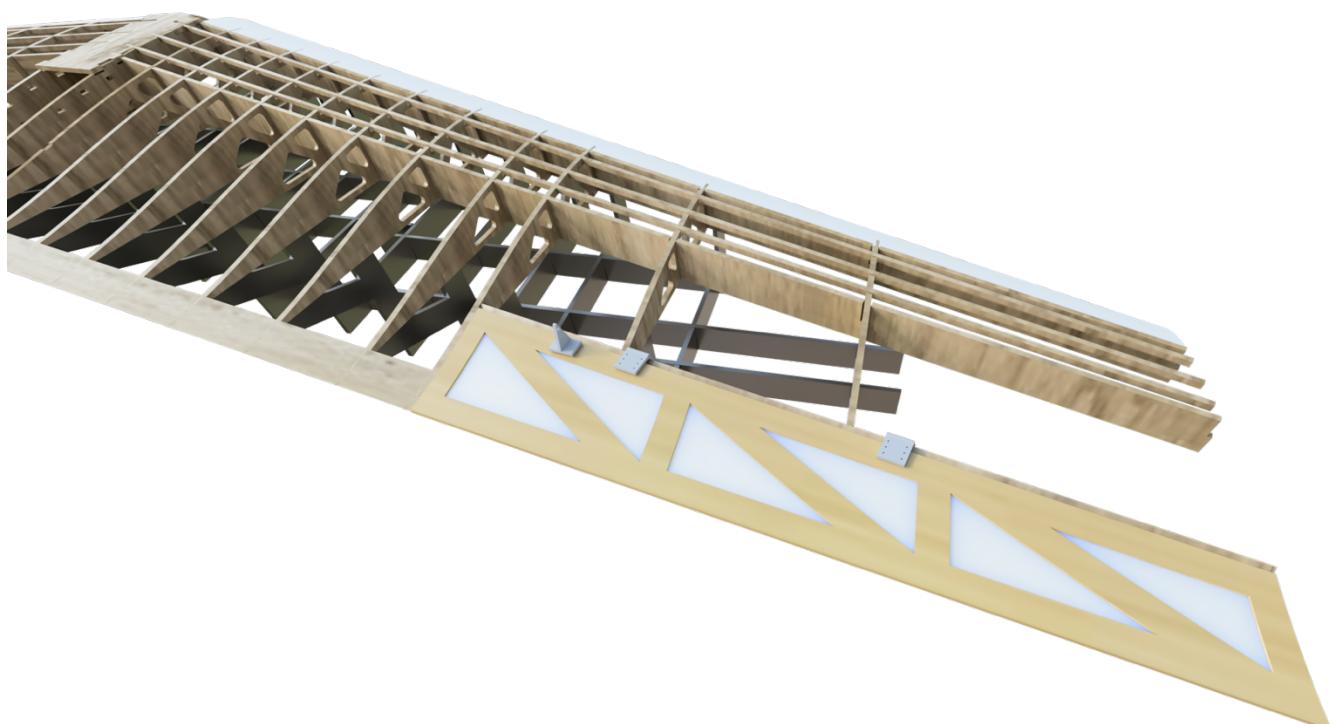
**4. LE Installation**

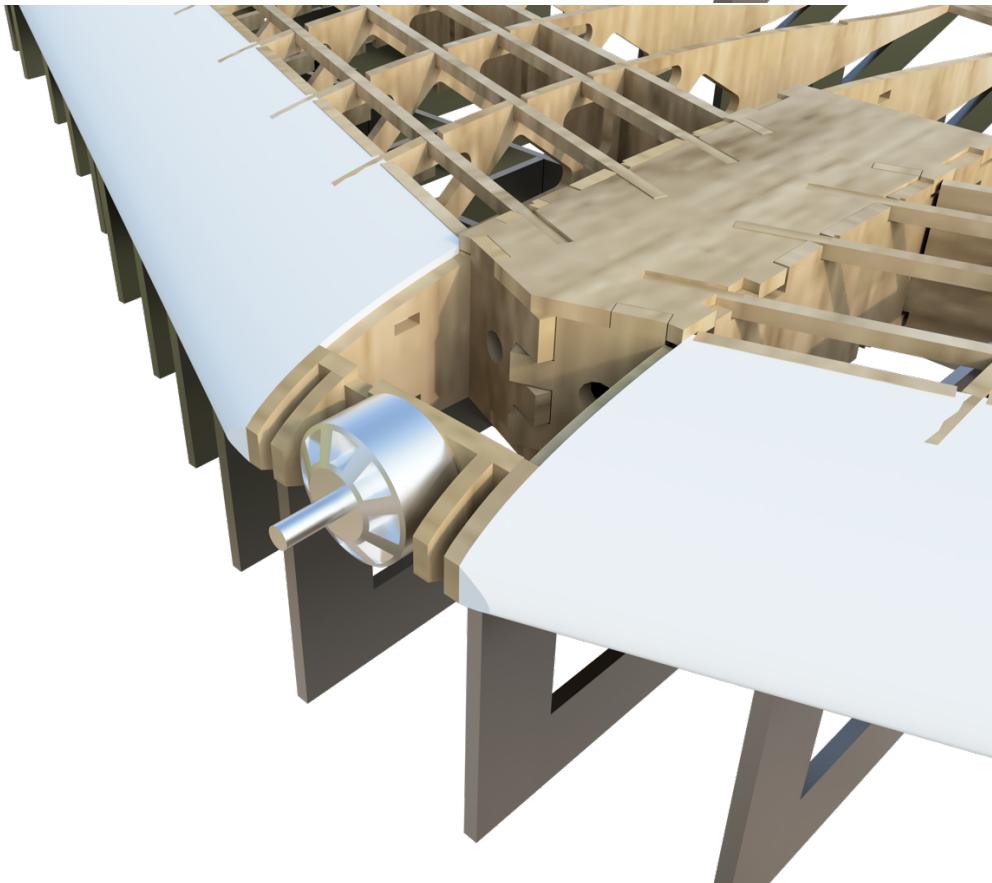
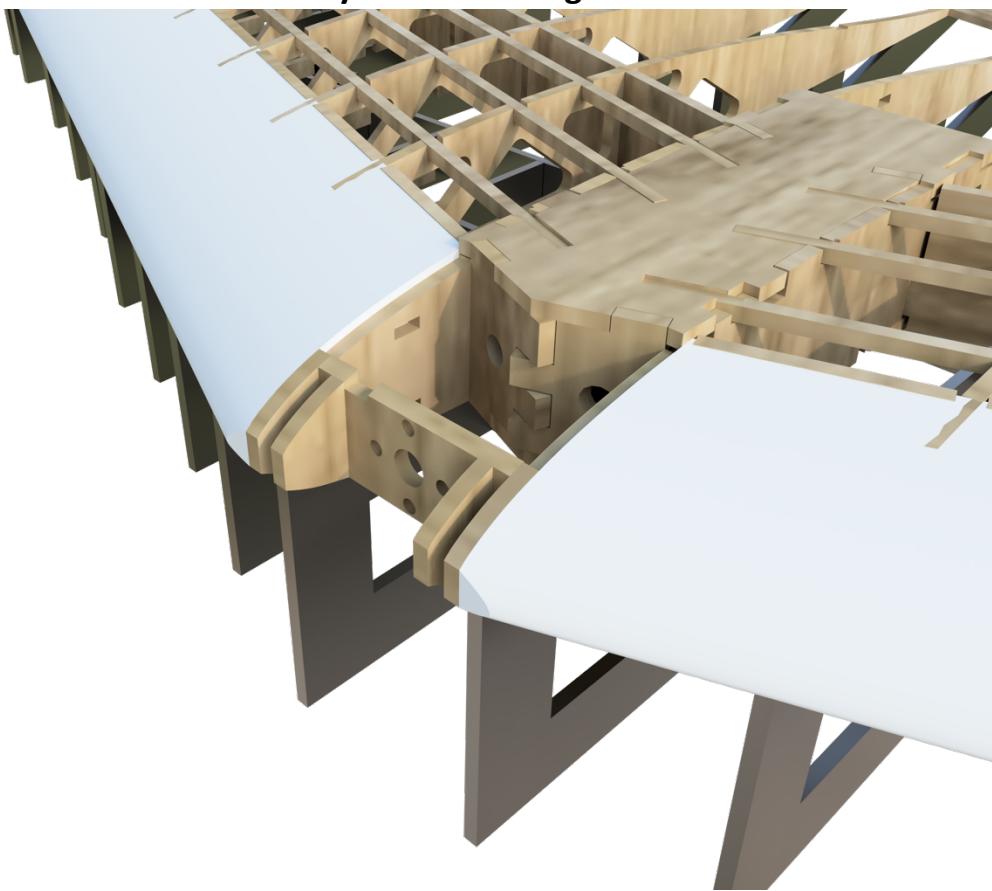


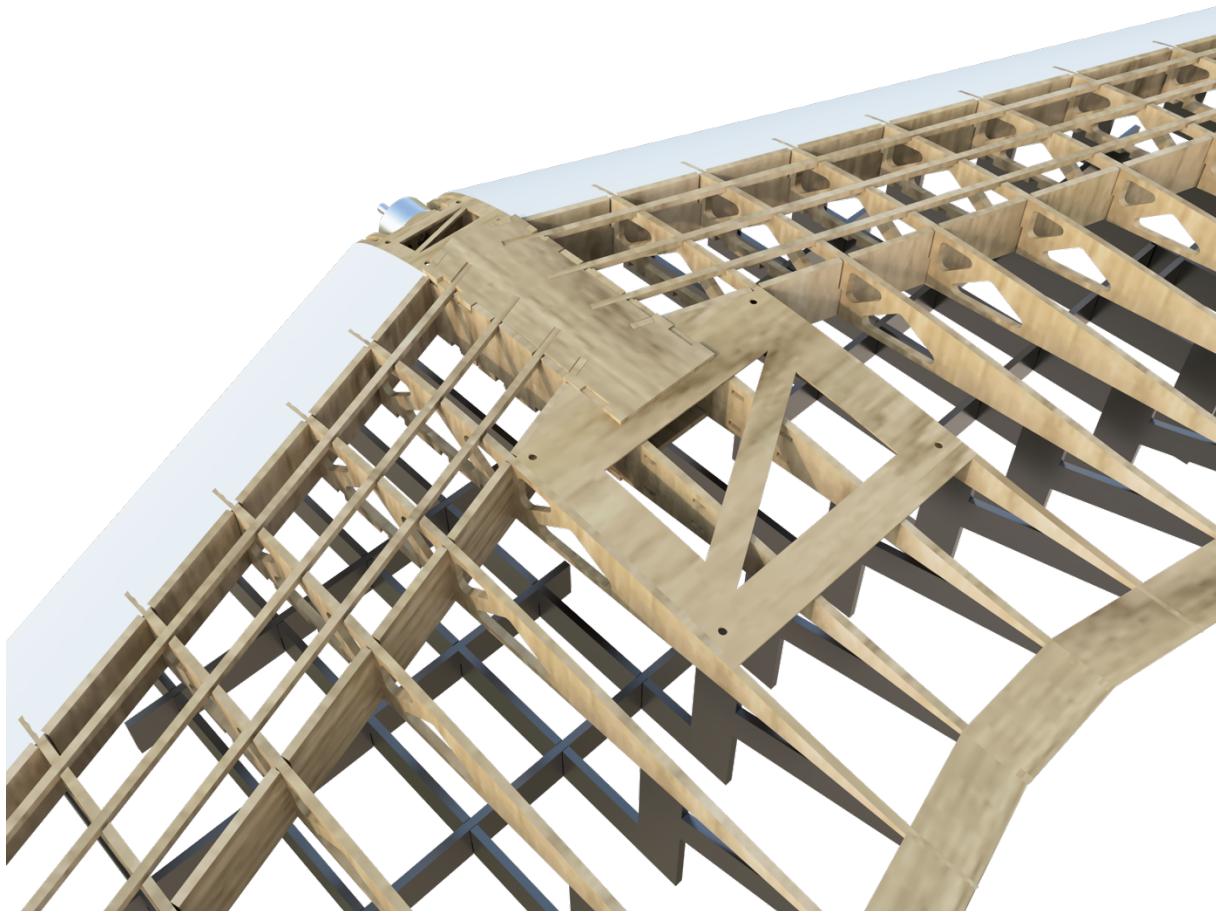
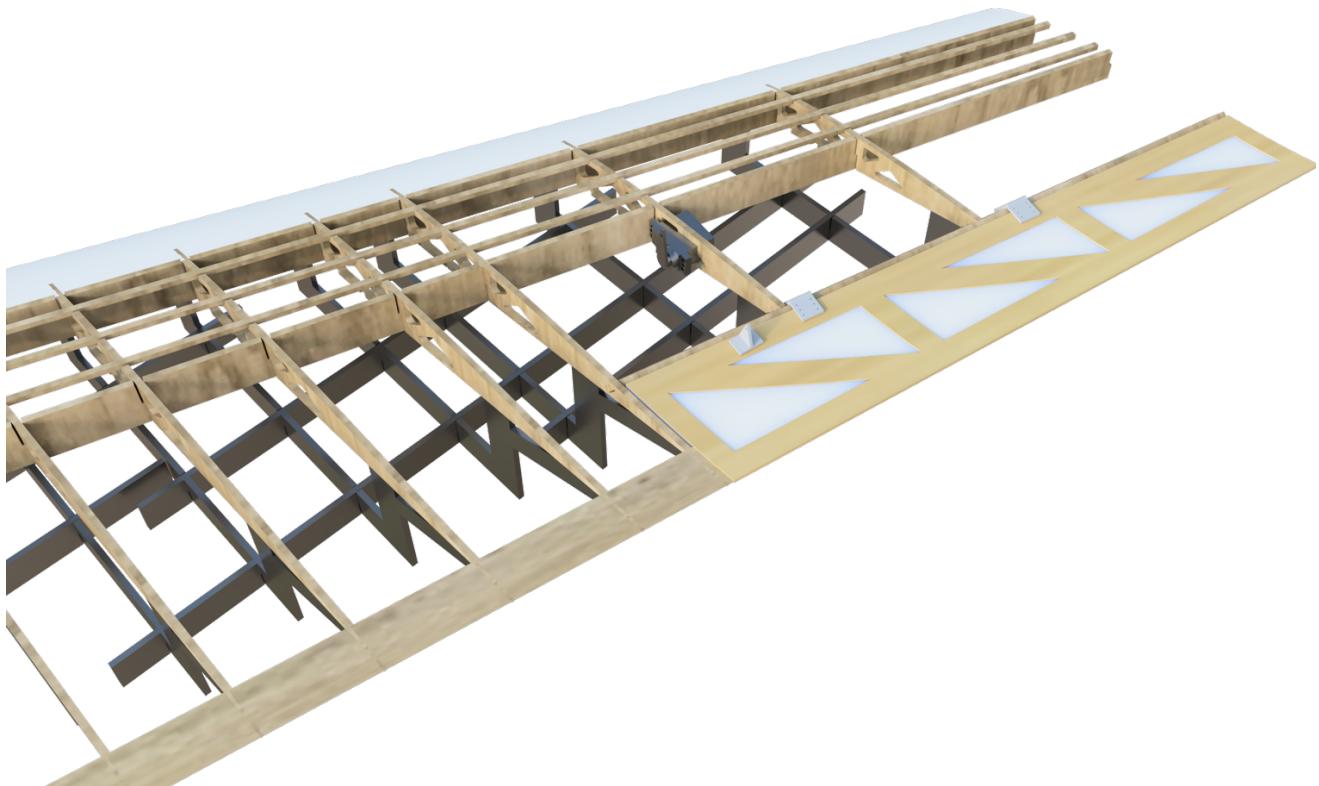
### 5. Top Stringer Installation



### 6. Elevon Assembly and Mounting



**7. Motor Mount Assembly and Mounting**

**8. Payload Bay Panel Installation****9. Servo Installation**

**10. Break Wing Out of Tooling**

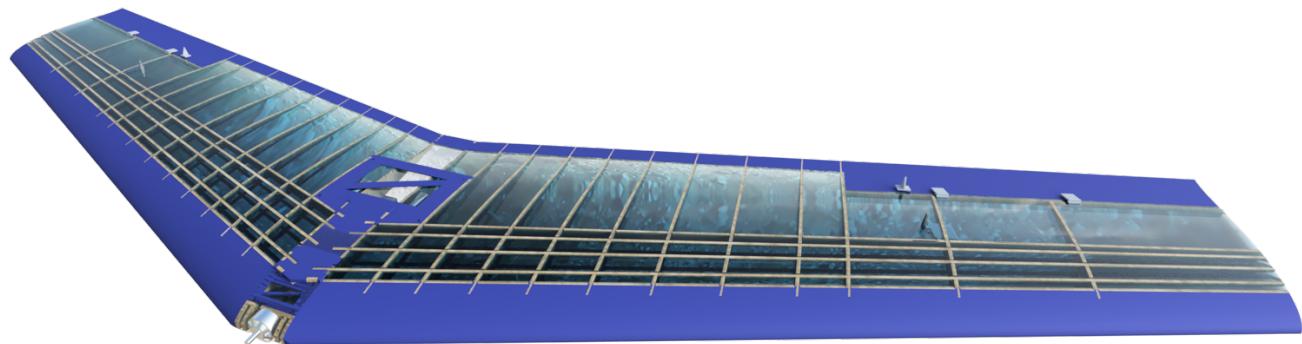
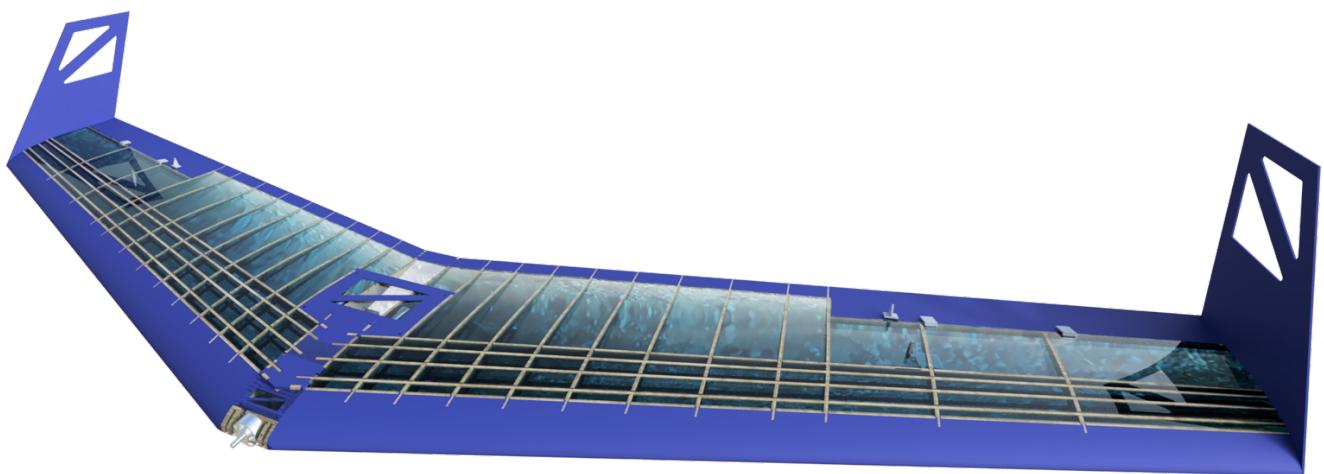


**11. Bottom Stringer Installation**



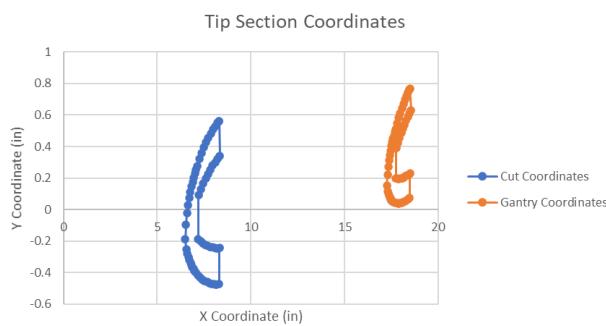
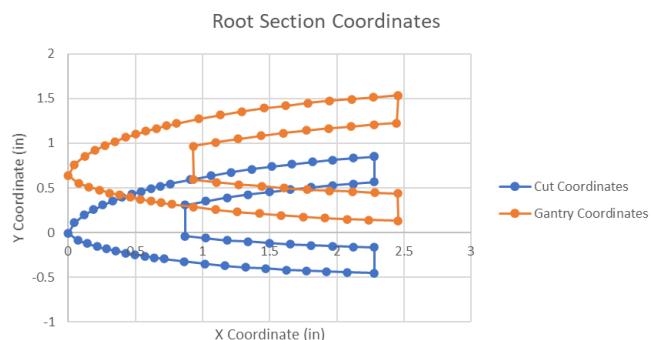
**12. Wing TE Lower Skin Application**



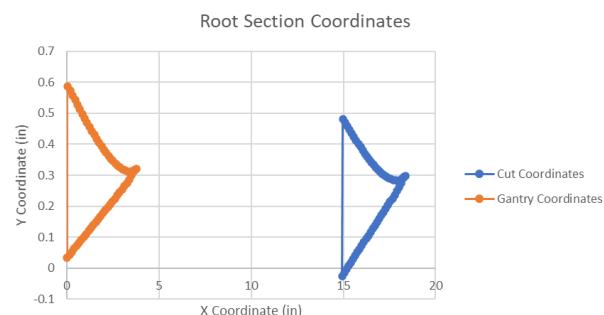
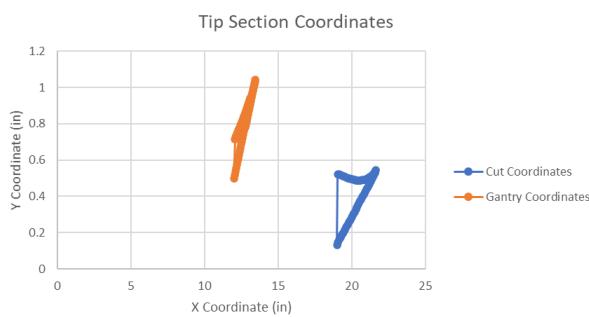
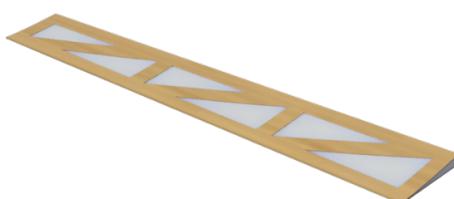
**13. ESC/RX Installation****14. Coverlite Application****15. Winglet Mounting**

## II. Laser and Foam Cutting Requests

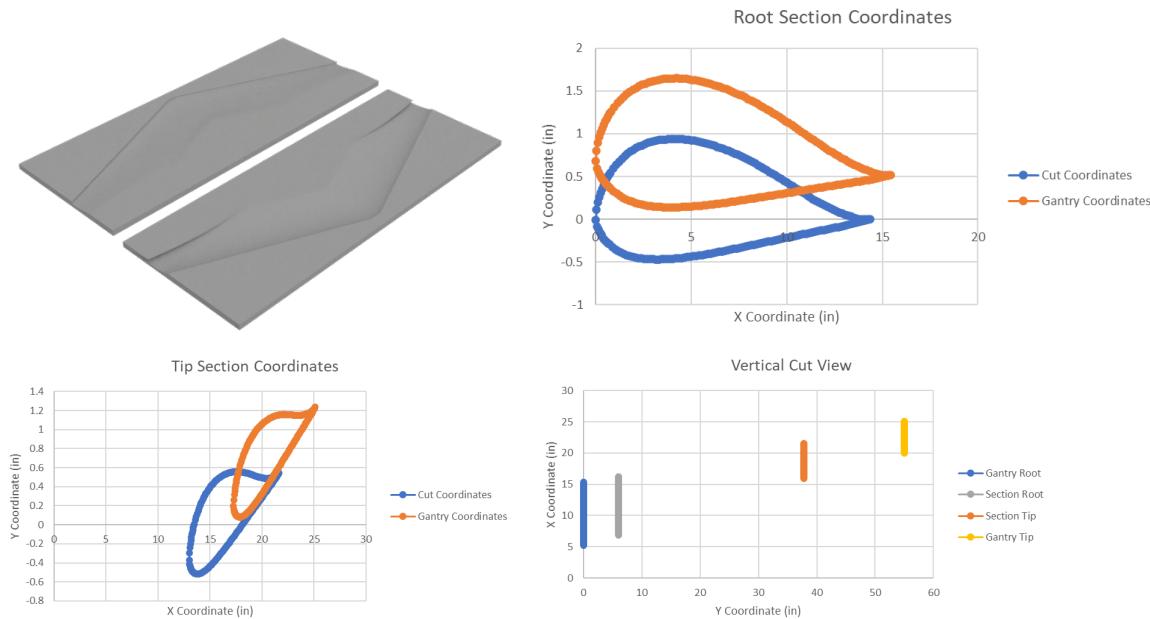
### 1. Leading Edge Foam Cut



### 2. Elevon Core Foam Cut



### 3. Foam Core Cut for Transport/Storage



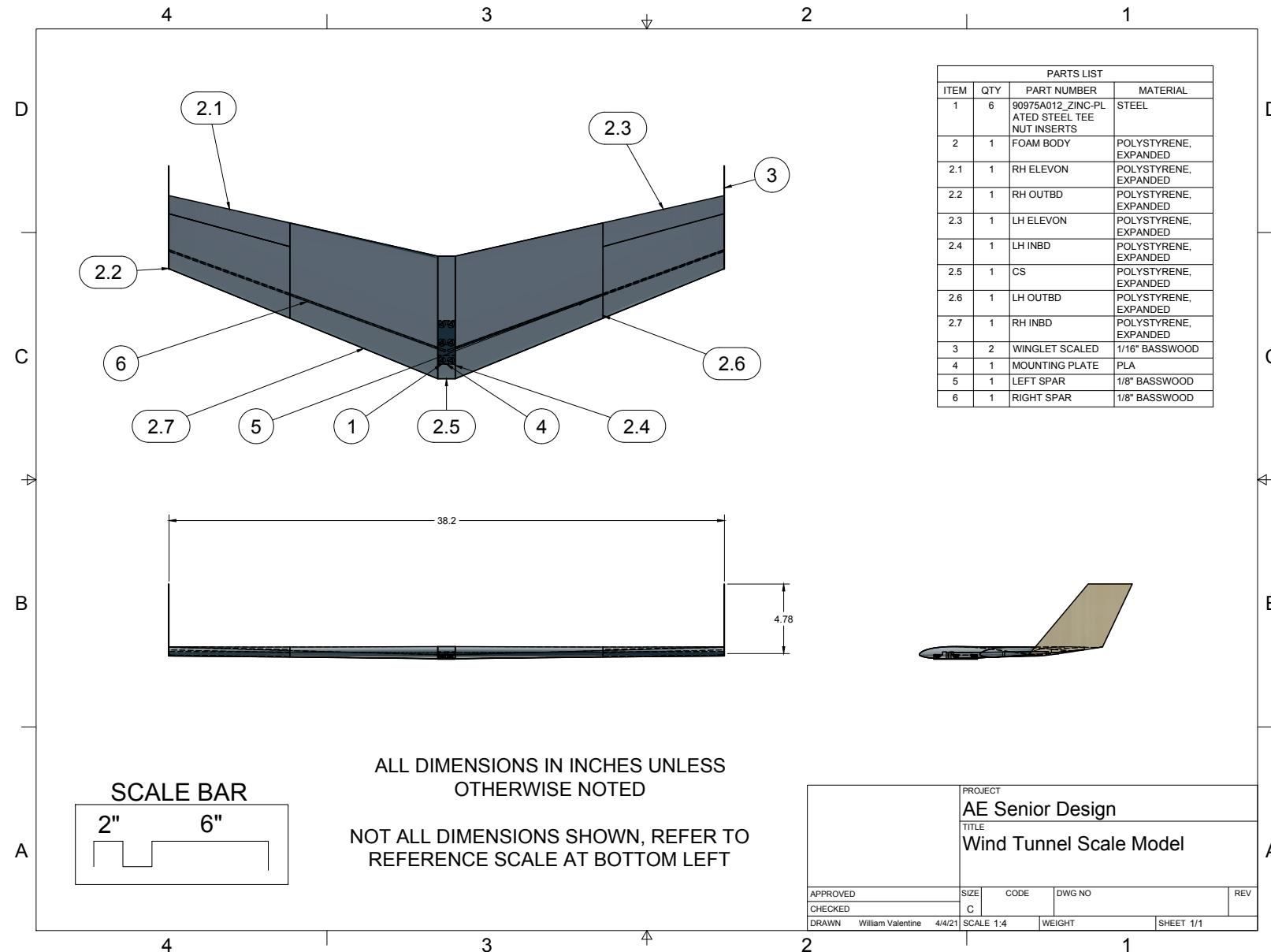
### 4. Laser cut files included in submission

## III. Standard and non-standard requested materials and components

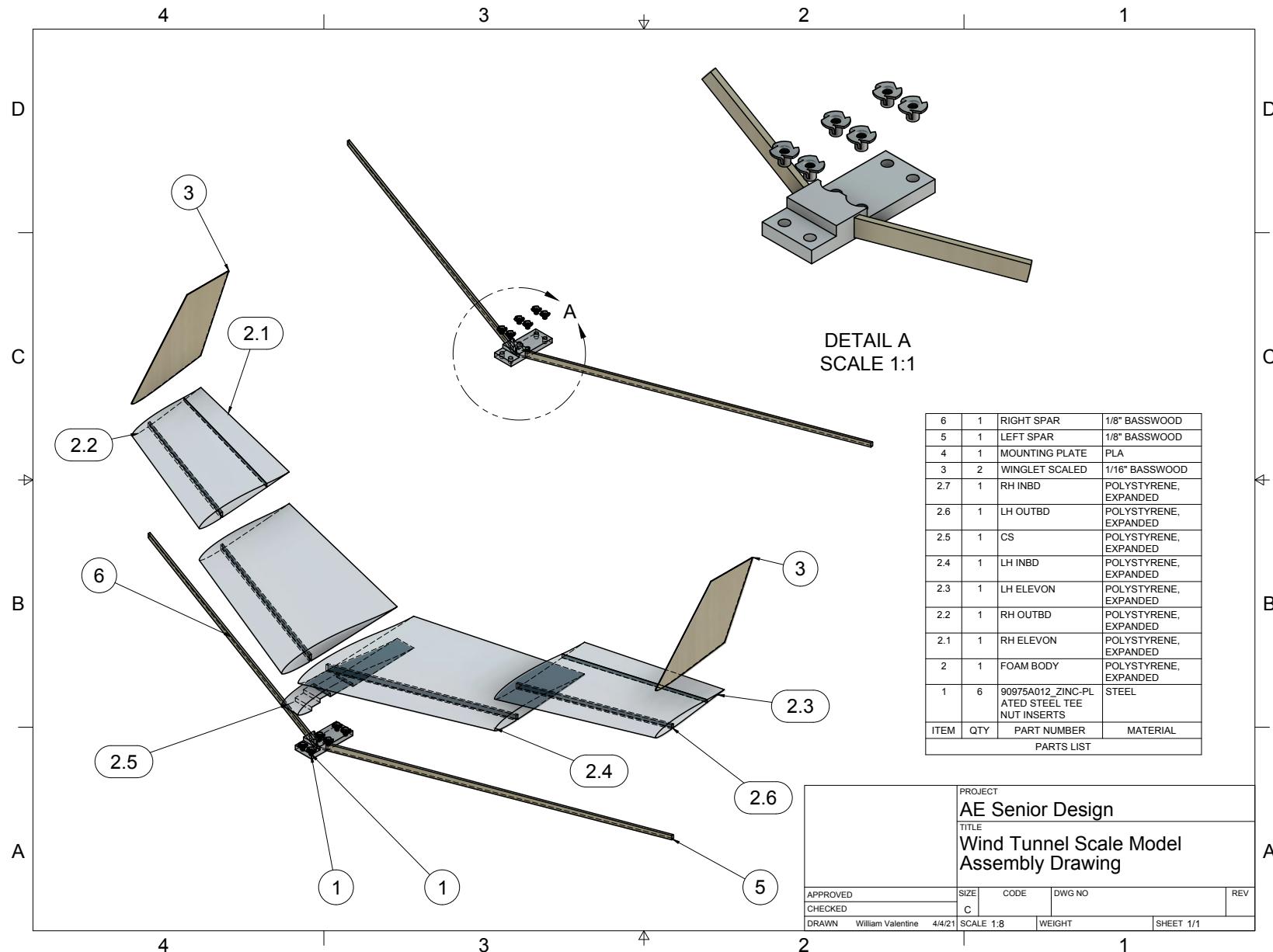
<b>Penny Pinchers</b> Aircraft Inventory & Costs					
Item (equipment, materials, parts, laser cutting, etc.)	Unit Cost	Quantity	Total Cost	Vendor (name, http, WSU, etc.)	Stock #
Storm 14.8V 200mAh 35C LiPo Battery Pack	\$12.90	2	\$25.80	Helpal.com	LPB-14820035-JST
DIATONE MAMBA TOKA 2203.5 2650KV RACING MOTOR	\$19.99	1	\$19.99	pyrodrone.com	94C-9507
Slow Flyer Propeller, 9 x 6 SF	\$2.71	3	\$8.13	Towerhobbies.com	APC09060SF
FrSky RX6R 2.4G Receiver	\$27.99	1	\$27.99	Towerhobbies.com	CSE010012900
Talon 15-Amp 17V ESC w/8-Amp BEC	\$34.95	1	\$34.95	hobbyking.com	9351000106-0
HS-65MG Sub-Micro Analog Metal Gear Servo	\$29.99	2	\$59.98	Towerhobbies.com	HRC32065S
1/16 balsa per sq ft	\$4.74	2	\$9.48	WSU	
1/8 balsa per sq ft	\$6.72	11	\$73.92	WSU	
1/8 x 1/8 balsa per ft length	\$0.28	36	\$10.08	WSU	
1/32 balsa per sq ft	\$4.74	4	\$18.96	WSU	
eps foam 2 in thick per sq ft	\$0.90	20	\$18.00	lowes.com	15357
coverlite per sq ft	\$1.64	10	\$16.40	WSU	
1/8 bass per sq ft	\$5.16	1	\$5.16	WSU	
m3 nylon bolts		8	\$0.00	WSU?	
<b>TOTAL AIRCRAFT COST</b>		<b>\$328.84</b>			

## IV. Wind Tunnel Model

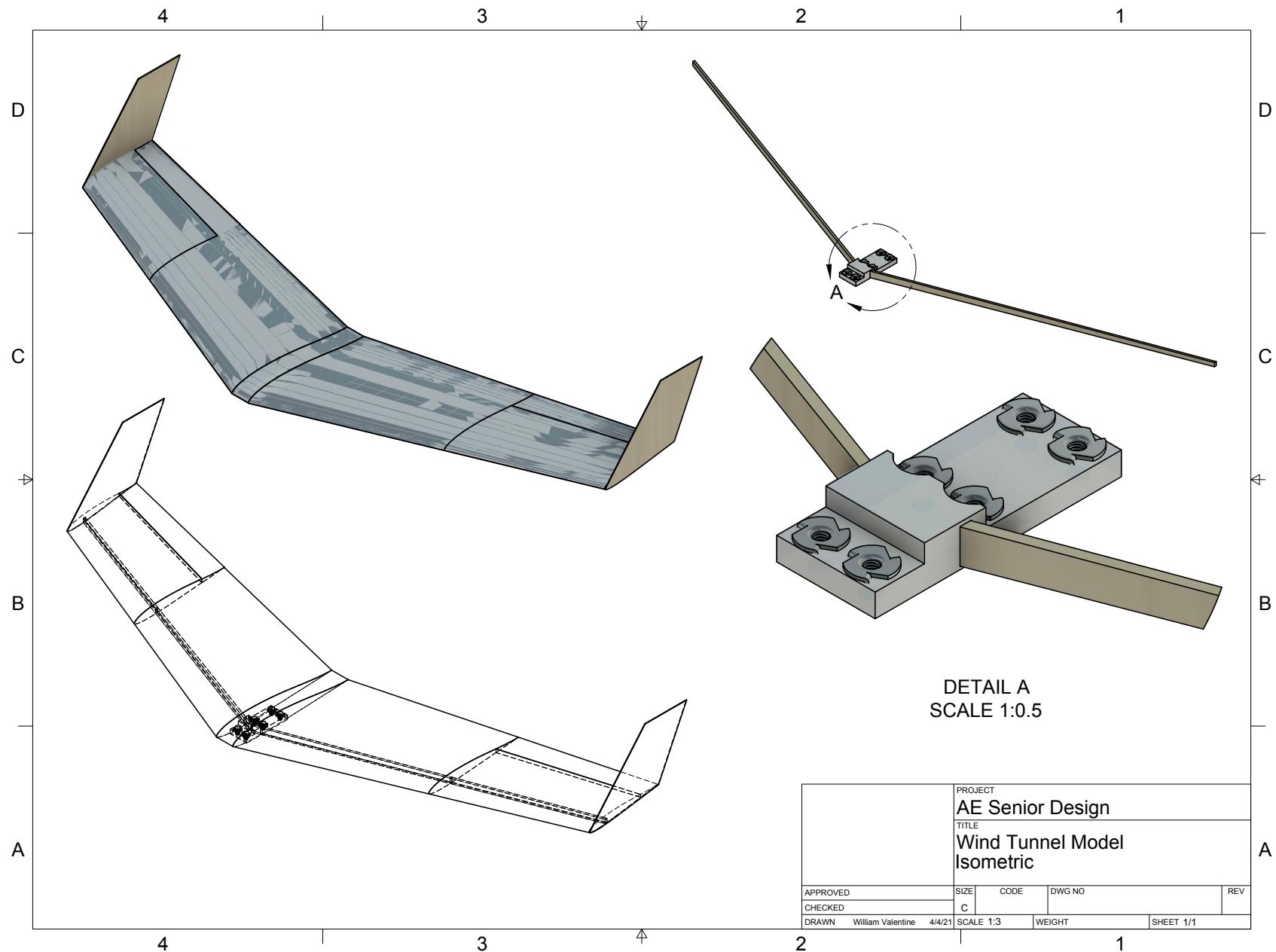
### 1. 3-View Drawing



## 2. Assembly Drawing



### 3. Isometric Drawing



## 4. Wind Tunnel Structural Validation

### a. Geometry

The spar is made of 1/8" basswood and makes up 50% of the airfoil height at the quarter-chord. For the root chord length of 8.43 inches, this results in a spar that is 0.42 inches in height. The total length of the considered beam is 20.30 inches after accounting for sweep.

### b. Loads

Since the wind tunnel model is mounted upside-down relative to normal orientation, the weight will need to be considered in addition to the lift of the wing. From the foam airfoil and the basswood spar, the weight distribution along the quarter-chord is conservatively assumed to remain the same as the root, 0.005 lbf/in. The lift is calculated below using a maximum lift coefficient of 0.83 and dynamic pressure of 1.99 psf:

$$L = qSC_L = 1.99 * 1.8 * 0.83 = 2.97 \text{ lbf}$$

Conservatively assuming a uniform lift distribution, the lift distribution along the quarter-chord is 0.073 lbf/in.

$$\begin{aligned} w &= 0.005 \frac{\text{lbf}}{\text{in}} + 0.073 \frac{\text{lbf}}{\text{in}} = 0.078 \frac{\text{lbf}}{\text{in}} \\ V &= wL = 1.58 \text{ lbf} \\ M &= \frac{wL^2}{2} = 16.08 \text{ in-lbf} \end{aligned}$$

### c. Section Properties

The 99% certainty value for the Young's moduli of the pink foam and basswood are used to find the modulus-weighted area moment of inertia of the section relative the pink foam modulus:

$$I' = 0.50 \text{ in}^4$$

### d. Stresses

The bending stress is derived from the standard bending stress equation and ratioed by the Young's modulus of the material at the location in question to the pink foam modulus. For the pink foam airfoil, half of the maximum airfoil is considered as the extreme fiber, while half of the spar height is considered the extreme fiber for the basswood.

$$\sigma_b = \frac{My}{I}$$

$$\sigma_{foam} = \frac{16.08 * 0.42}{0.50} * 1 = 27 \text{ psi}$$

$$\sigma_{bass} = \frac{16.08 * 0.21}{0.5} * 426 = 2916 \text{ psi}$$

The 99% certainty allowable tensile strength is used for the foam and the basswood:

$$\sigma_{foam} = 50 \text{ psi}$$

$$\sigma_{bass} = 4600 \text{ psi}$$

#### e. Margins of Safety

A factor of safety of 1.5 is considered for the wind tunnel model. The minimum margins of safety are found from the allowable stress and the applied stress for each material location:

$$M.S. = \frac{\sigma_{allow}}{FS * \sigma_{applied}} - 1$$

$$M.S._{foam} = \frac{50}{1.5 * 27} - 1 = 0.21$$

$$M.S._{bass} = \frac{4600}{1.5 * 2916} - 1 = 0.05$$

All margins are shown to be positive, therefore, the structure will not fail.

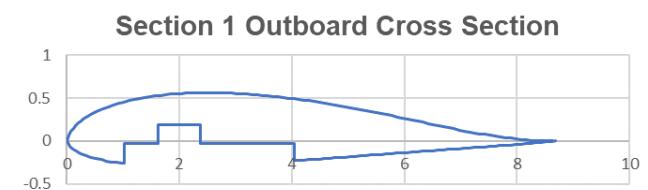
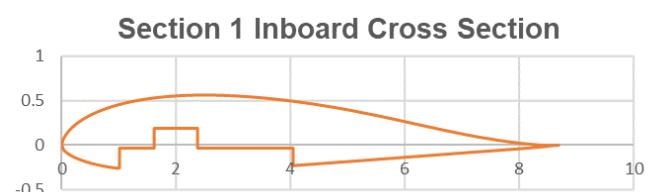
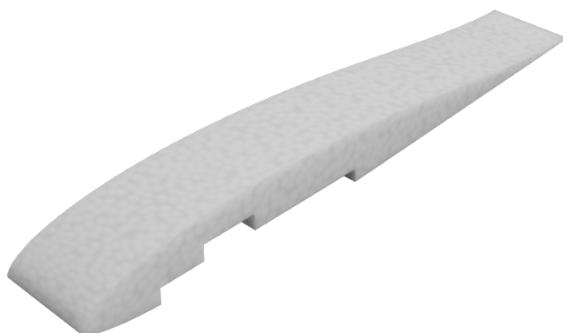
## 5. Foam Cut Files

-There is a total of 5 foam cut files. Two for each wing and one center section. The center section cutout includes a cut for the 3D printed spar joining component. The inboard wing cut includes a slot for the spar to slide in, and the outboard cut includes the spar cut as well as a cut for the elevon.

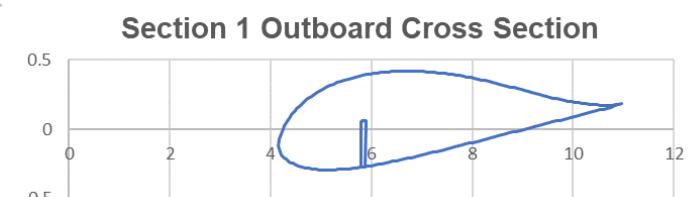
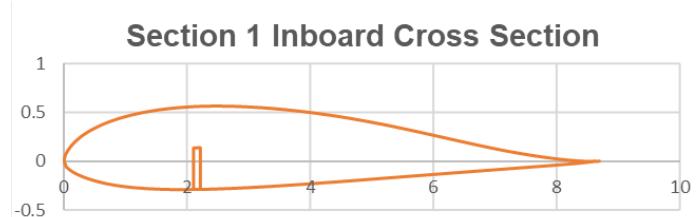
-Epoxy will be used to glue the sections together, as well as secure the winglets to the outboard foam sections.

-The wind tunnel model will be covered in Coverlite in order to match the surface of the actual vehicle.

### a. Center Section Foam Cut



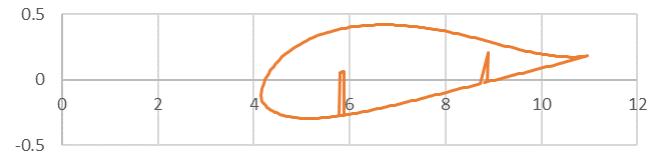
### b. Inboard Wing Section Foam Cut



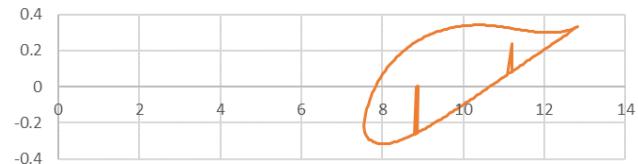
## c. Outboard Wing Section Foam Cut



Section 2 Inboard Cross Section



Section 2 Outboard Cross Section



## d. Foam Cut Sections Assembled



## 6. Wind Tunnel Flow Similarity

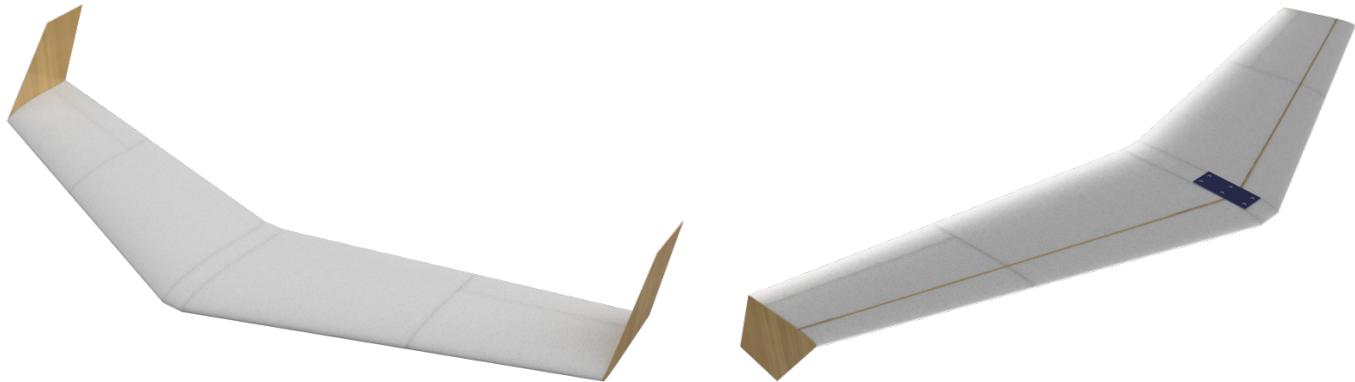
Wind Tunnel Flow Similarity Calculations			
Full Vehicle		Wind Tunnel Model	
S	5 ft^2	S	1.8 ft^2
Rho	0.00229 slug/ft^3	Rho	0.00229 slug/ft^3
Cruise Speed	25 ft/s	Cruise Speed	41.67 ft/s
Reynold's #	161,470	Reynold's #	161,470
Dynamic Pressure	0.72 lbf/ft^2	Dynamic Pressure	1.99 lbf/ft^2

## 7. Geometry

-Wind tunnel model is 60% scale of full vehicle in order to keep wingspan below 80% of tunnel width.

Wind Tunnel Model Geometry	
Scale:	60%
AR	5.61
S	1.8 ft <sup>2</sup>
Span	3.18 ft
Taper Ratio	0.6
C/4 Sweep Ang	20 deg
LE Sweep Angle	22.2 deg
TE Sweep Angle	12.97 deg
Root Section Span	1.2 in
Root Section Chord	8.43 in
Root Chord	8.43 in
Tip Chord	5.06 in
Cbar	7.60 in
Wing Twist	-6 deg

## 8. Wind Tunnel Model Renderings



### 9. 3D Printed Mounting Plate Drawing

-3D printed mounting plate serves two purposes. It joins the two basswood spars at the root, as well as provides a mounting fixture for the model to attach to the wing tunnel balance. Epoxy will be used to secure the spars to the mounting plate. The tee nuts will be inserted into the six mounting holes on the mounting plate before the plate is secured into the model.

