

Aer E 261: Final Project
Iowa State University
Jr. JPL
Surveyanator

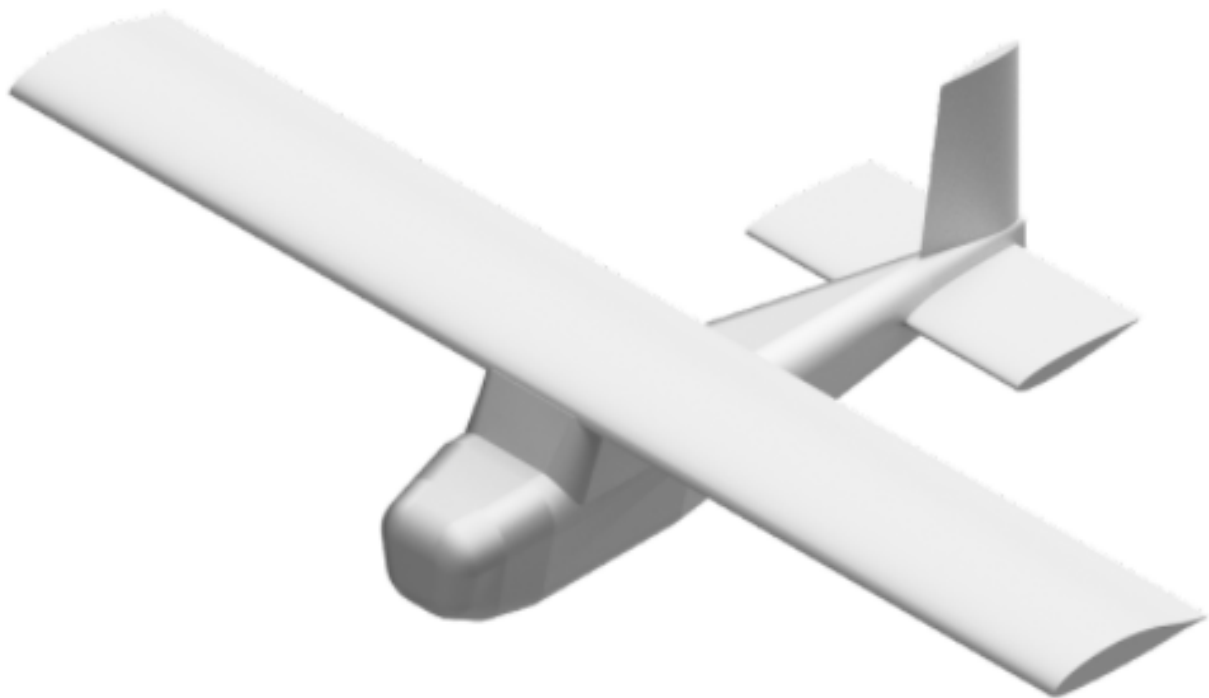


Figure 1: The Surveyanator CAD Model

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Introduction

Requirements

Methodology

Equations

$$M = \frac{V_{\infty}}{a_{\infty}} \quad (1)$$

$$a_{\infty} = \sqrt{\gamma RT_{\infty}} \quad (2)$$

$$Re = \frac{\rho_{\infty} v_{\infty} c}{\mu_{\infty}} \quad (3)$$

$$s = b * c \quad (4)$$

$$AR = \frac{b^2}{s} \quad (5)$$

$$e_o = 1.78(1 - 0.045 * AR^{0.68}) - 0.64 \quad (6)$$

$$k = \frac{1}{\pi e_o AR} \quad (7)$$

$$a_{3D} = \frac{a_o}{1 + \frac{57.3a_o}{\pi e AR}} \quad (8)$$

$$W_{battery} = \frac{E_{battery}}{E_{density}} * 9.81 \quad (9)$$

$$W_{total} = W_{payload} + W_{battery} + W_{empty} \quad (10)$$

$$1 = \frac{W_{payload}}{W_{total}} + \frac{W_{empty}}{W_{total}} + \frac{W_{battery}}{W_{total}} \quad (11)$$

$$C_L = \frac{W_{total}}{\frac{1}{2} \rho v_{\infty}^2 s} \quad (12)$$

$$\alpha_{3D_SLF} = \frac{C_L}{a_{3D}} + \alpha_{L=0} \quad (13)$$

$$(\frac{C_L}{C_D})_{max} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4KC_{D_o}}} \quad (14)$$

$$(\frac{C_L^{3/2}}{C_D})_{max} = \frac{1}{4}(\frac{3}{KC_{D_o}^{1/3}})^{\frac{3}{4}} \quad (15)$$

$$Endurance = \left(\frac{E_{battery} n_{prop} n_{motor} \sqrt{\rho s}}{\sqrt{2} W_{total}^{1.5}} \left(\frac{C_L^{3/2}}{C_D} \right)_{max} \right) \div 60 \quad (16)$$

$$V_{endurance} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\rho} * \frac{W_{total}}{s}} * \sqrt{\frac{K}{3 C D_o}} \quad (17)$$

$$Range = \left(\frac{E_{battery} * n_{motor} * n_{prop}}{W_{total}} \right) * \left(\frac{C_L}{C_D} \right)_{max} \div 1000 \quad (18)$$

$$V_{maxrange} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\rho} * \frac{W_{total}}{s}} * \sqrt{\frac{K}{C D_o}} \quad (19)$$

$$V_{stall} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\rho} * \frac{W_{total}}{s}} * \frac{1}{C l_{max}} \quad (20)$$

$$T_{alt} = T_{sea} + a * altitude \quad (21)$$

$$\rho_{alt} = \rho_{sea} * \left(\frac{T_{alt}}{T_{sea}} \right)^{\frac{-g}{a * R} - 1} \quad (22)$$

$$V_{\infty SLF} = \sqrt{\frac{2 * W_{total}}{\rho_{alt} * s}} * \sqrt{\frac{K}{3 C D_o}} \quad (23)$$

$$P_{required} = \frac{1}{2} \rho_{alt} * V_{\infty SLF}^3 * s * C D_o + \frac{2 * K * W_{total}^2}{\rho_{alt} * V_{\infty SLF} * s} \quad (24)$$

$$P_{available} = P_{Max} * \frac{\rho_{alt}^m}{\rho} \quad (25)$$

$$P_{excess} = P_{available} - P_{required} \quad (26)$$

$$Rate_of_Climb = \frac{P_{excess}}{W_{total}} \quad (27)$$

$$V_{Max_ROC} = \sqrt{\frac{2 * W_{total}}{\rho_{alt} * s}} * \sqrt{\frac{K}{3 C D_o}} \quad (28)$$

$$ROC_{Max} = \frac{n_{prop} * P_{available}}{W_{total}} - V_{Max_ROC} * \frac{1.155}{(\frac{C_L}{C_D})_{max}} \quad (29)$$

$$L = C_L * b * q \quad (30)$$

$$q = \frac{1}{2} \rho * V_{\infty}^2 \quad (31)$$

$$n_{aero} = \frac{L}{W_{total}} \quad (32)$$

$$Pull_Up_{radius} = \frac{V_{\infty}^2}{g * (n - 1)} \quad (33)$$

$$Pull_Up_{rate} = \frac{g * (n - 1)}{V_{\infty}} \quad (34)$$

$$Level_Turning_{radius} = \frac{V_{\infty}^2}{g * \sqrt{n^2 - 1}} \quad (35)$$

$$Level_Turning_{rate} = \frac{V_{\infty}}{Level_Turning_{radius}} \quad (36)$$

$$Ground_Effect = \frac{\frac{16 * h^2}{b}}{1 + \frac{16 * h^2}{b}} \quad (37)$$

$$s_g = \frac{1.44 * W_{total}^2}{g * \rho * Cl_{max} * s * (Thrust_{Lo} - D_{Lo} - \mu_r * (W_{total} - L_{Lo}))|_{v=0.7V_{Lo}}} \quad (38)$$

$$h_{tr} = R_{pullup} - R_{pullup} * \cos \theta_{max} \quad (39)$$

$$s_{tr} = R_{pullup} * \sin \theta_{max} \quad (40)$$

$$h_a = h_{obstacle} - h_{tr} \quad (41)$$

$$s_a = \frac{h_a}{\tan \theta_{max}} \quad (42)$$

$$h_f = R_{pullup} - R_{pullup} * \cos \theta_f \quad (43)$$

$$h_{a_{land}} = Obs_{hight} - h_f \quad (44)$$

$$s_f = R * \sin \theta_f \quad (45)$$

$$s_{a_{land}} = \frac{h_{a_{land}}}{\tan \theta_f} \quad (46)$$

$$s_{g_{land}} = \frac{1.69 * W_{total}^2}{g * \rho * s * Cl_{max} * (D_{TD} + \mu_r * (W_{total} - L_{TD}))|_{v=0.7V_{Lo}}} \quad (47)$$

Results

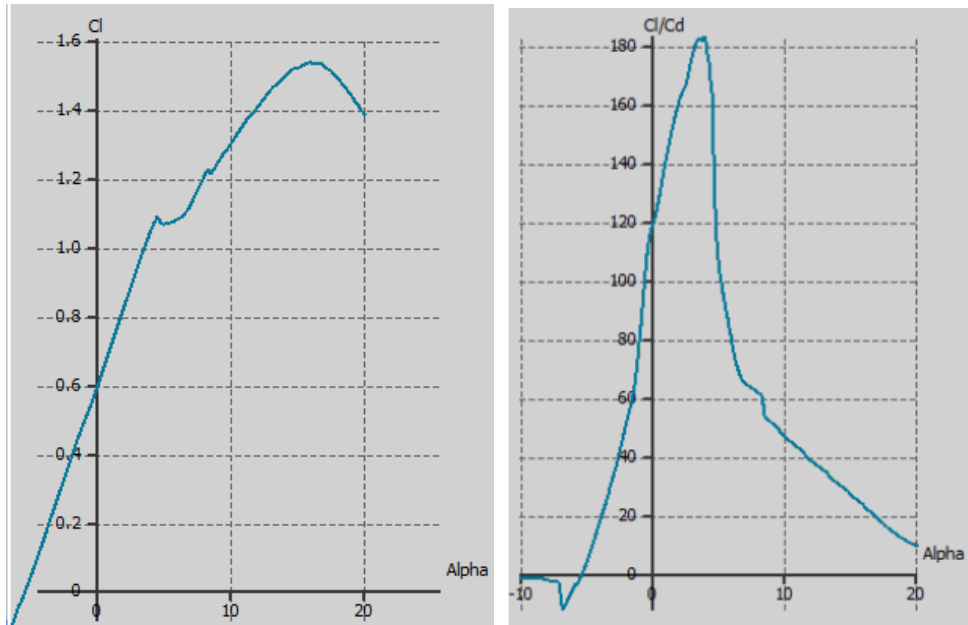


Figure 2: C_l vs Alpha (left) & $\frac{C_l}{C_d}$ vs Alpha (right)

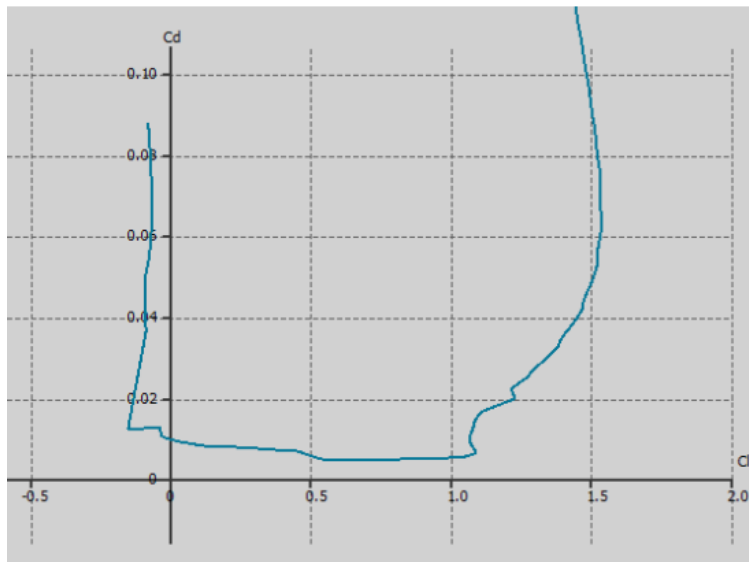


Figure 3: C_d vs C_l

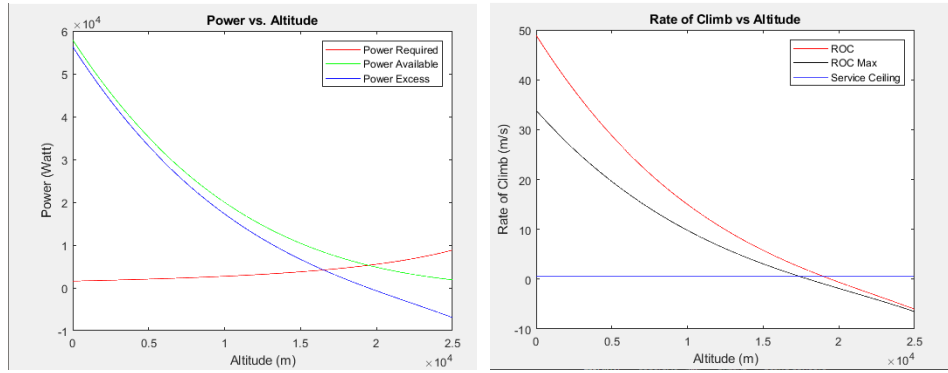


Figure 4: Power vs Altitude (left) & Rate of Climb vs Altitude (right)

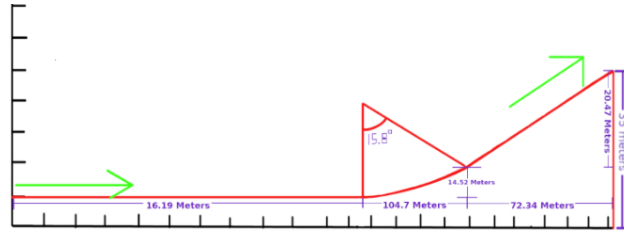


Figure 5: Takeoff

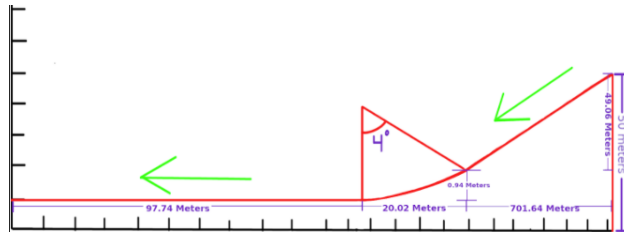


Figure 6: Landing

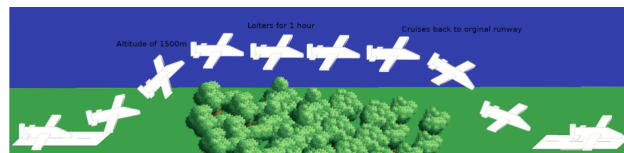


Figure 7: Mission Overview

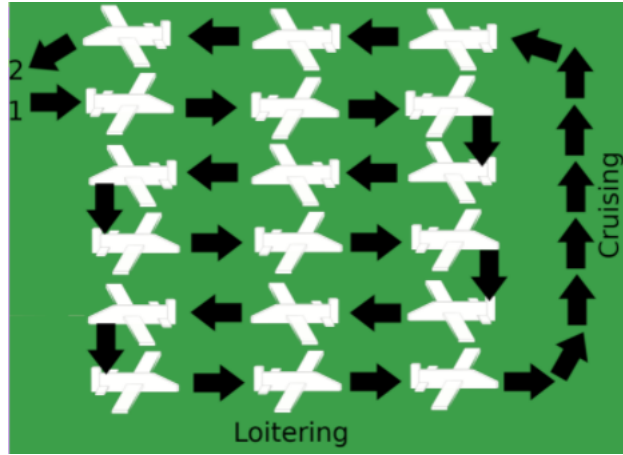


Figure 8: Survey Pattern

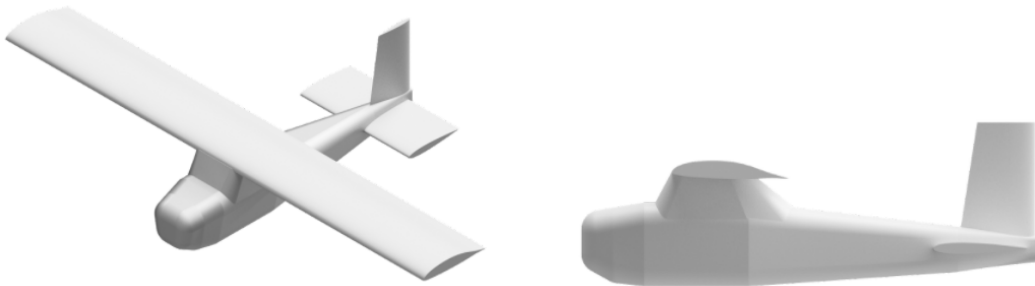


Figure 9: CAD Model Iso view (left) & Side view (right)

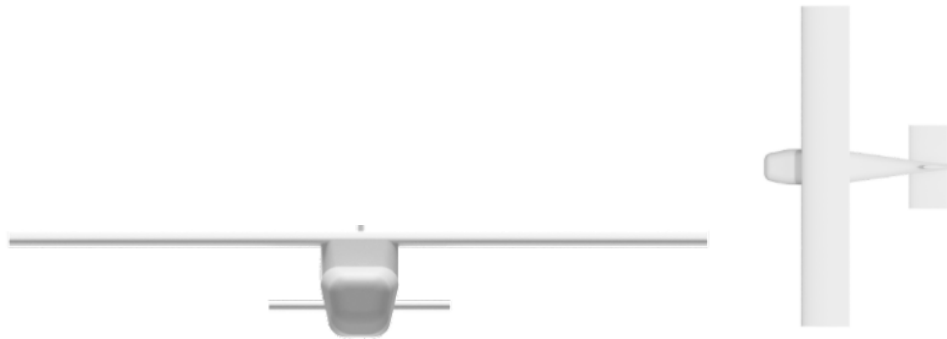


Figure 10: CAD Model Front view (left) & Top view (right)

Discussion

Conclusion

References

“Rex-90 - Ulm Electric Motor by MGM Compro: Aeroexpo.” The B2B Marketplace for Aeronautical Equipment, <https://www.aeroexpo.online/prod/mgm-compro/product-171210-31063.html>.

http://www.aeroelectric.com/Reference_Docs/Cessna/Cessna-misc/C172_Performance-Figures_from_RSV_Cessna_Training_Manual.pdf

Raymer, D. P. (2012). Determination of $CD,0$ Using the Component Build Up Method. In Aircraft design: A conceptual approach. essay, AIAA.

Code

Link to Inputs Document:

<https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1mX9oFI3Zd5SyJR2twYRWJ417U7gUv60qco82aeOLdE/edit?usp=sharing>

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	
1	Density (kg / m ³)	Temp (K)	Dynamic Viscosity (pa*s)	(b) Wing Span (m)	Velocity (m/s)	Chord length of wing (m)	WingXoverCmax	WingToverC	Sweep Angle Wing (degrees)	Qwing	Fuselage length (m)	
2	1.0581	278.41	1.74E-05		30	0.6	0.4	0.15	0	1.25	2.36	
3												
4	Vert Tail Sizing			Horz tail sizing								
5	LVT (m)		CVT	SHT (m ²)	LHT (m)	cht	lht					
6	2		0.032	0.5	3	0.7	2					
7												
8	Vertical Stabilizer				Horizontal Stabilizer							
9	Quarter Chord length (%)	Chord Length (m)	VertToverC	Sweep angle (degrees)	1/4 chord length (%)	Chord Length (m)	HorizToverC	Sweep angle (degrees)				
10	0.3	0.39073	0.12	0	0.3	0.48016	0.12	0				
11												
12	Landing Gear (Struts-Front)			Landing Gear (Wheels)		Landing Gear Struts-back		Battery Info				
13	Sfront (m ²)(n ² m ²)	D / q	Sfront (m ²)	D / q	Sfront (m ²)	D / q	Energy Density (J/kg)	Energy of the battery (J)	Energy in Wh	Kg needed		
14	0.02032254	0.05	0.019064478	0.13	0.01016127	0.25	684000	18,000,000.00	5,000.00	26.32		
15												
16	Lift Values			Weight Info			Propulsion Values			Alpha Max @ CL_max 15.9		
17	AoA at L=0	Lift Slope	Cl_max	Weight Empty (N)	Payload Weight (N)	Efficiency of the prop	Efficiency of motor					
18	-5.36	0.114	1.5382	667.4612166	225.63	0.7	0.85					
19	^ (50lbs)											
20	Rate of Climb & Service Ceiling (Part F)											
21	Power_max (Watts)	Gravity (g) (m/s ²)	R (J/kg ² -1K ² -1)	Temp_sea_level (K)	Density_sea_level (kg/m ³)	a (K/m)	m (engine mod)	Altitude Max (m)				
22	50,000	9.81	287	294	1.225	-6.50E-03	1	25000				
23	Part G											
24	Structural Loading (+)	Structural Loading (-)										
25	3.8	-1.52										

Figure 11: Google Sheets Inputs

```
clear,clc,clf
%AerE 261
%Jr.JPL Blake, Ellie, Jeremy, Justin, Nicole
%Surveyanator
%scaling factor 0.28:1 to the bonanza
%based of Beechcraft Bonanza and Cessna 172

inputs = GetGoogleSpreadsheet('1mX9oFI3Zd5SyJR2twYRWJ417U7gUv60qco82aeOLdE');
inputs = str2double(inputs);
inputs = num2cell(inputs);
%Import Vars from Spreadsheet --->
[density, temp, dynamicViscosity, wingSpan, velocity, wingChord, wingXOverC,
    wingTOverC, wingSweepAngle, Qwing, fuselageLength] = inputs{2,:};
[LVT, CVT, LHT, cht, lht] = inputs{6,2:7};
[quarterChordVertStab, chordVertStab, vertTOverC, vertSweepAngle,
    quarterChordHorzStab, chordHorzStab, horzTOverC, horzSweepAngle] =
    inputs{10,1:8};
[frontStruts_Sfront, frontStruts_dOverq, wheel_Sfront, wheel_dOverq,
    backStrut_Sfront, backStrut_dOverq, E_density, E_battery] = inputs{14,1:8};
```



```

[alat0, anot, Cl_max, W_e, W_p, n_prop, n_motor] = inputs{18,1:7};
[Power_Max, g, R, Tsea, density_sea, a, m, altitude_max] = inputs{22,1:8};
[n_Strut_pos, n_Strut_neg] = inputs{25,1:2};

%General Calculations ---->
Mach_val = Mach(velocity, temp); %meters/second

%Main Wing Calcs -->
Swing = wingSpan*wingChord; %(meters^2)
ReWing = Reynolds(density,velocity,dynamicViscosity,wingChord);
cfWing = FrictionCoefficient(ReWing,Mach_val);
FFWing = FormFactor(wingXOverC,wingTOverC,wingSweepAngle,Mach_val);
wingSwetted = (1.977+0.52*wingTOverC)*Swing; %(m^2)
cd_o_Wing = cfWing*FFWing*(wingSwetted/Swing)*Qwing;

%Fuselage Calcs -->
fuselageAreaFront = 0.44432 * 0.58674; %[meters^2] %Taken from cad max width
    and height
f = fuselageLength/(sqrt((4/pi)*fuselageAreaFront));
ffFuse = 0.9 + (5/(f^1.5))+(f/400);
ReFuse = Reynolds(density,velocity,dynamicViscosity,fuselageLength);
fuselageAreaTop = 0.44432 * 2.33807; %[m^2] Taken from cad general over
    estimate
sWettedFuse = 3.4*((fuselageAreaTop + fuselageAreaFront)/2);
cfFuse = FrictionCoefficient(ReFuse,Mach_val);
cd_o_Fuse = cfFuse*ffFuse*1*(sWettedFuse/Swing);

%Vert tail sizing calcs -->
[svt] = TailVertCoefficient(CVT,LVT,wingSpan,Swing);

%Horz tail sizing calcs -->
Cavg = Swing/wingSpan;
[sht] = TailHorizCoefficient(cht,lht,Cavg,Swing);

%Vertical Stabilizer calcs -->
ReVert = Reynolds(density,velocity,dynamicViscosity,chordVertStab);
cfVert = FrictionCoefficient(ReVert,Mach_val);
ffVert = FormFactor(quarterChordVertStab,vertTOverC,vertSweepAngle,Mach_val);

```

```

sWettedVert = CVT/Swing; %(m^2)
cd_o_Vert = cfVert*ffVert*(sWettedVert/Swing)*1.05; %Swing was 2.15, not
    concurrent with CD0-estimateion.pdf

%Horizontal Stabilizer calcs -->
ReHoriz = Reynolds(density,velocity,dynamicViscosity,chordHorzStab);

cfHoriz = FrictionCoefficient(ReHoriz,Mach_val);
ffHoriz = FormFactor(chordHorzStab,horzToverC,horzSweepAngle,Mach_val);
sWettedHoriz = cht/Swing; %meters^2
cd_o_Horz = cfHoriz*ffHoriz*(sWettedHoriz/Swing)*1.05; %Swing was 2.15, not
    concurrent with CD0-estimateion.pdf

%Landing gear struts (front 2) calcs -->
cd_o_landF = frontStruts_dOverq*(frontStruts_Sfront/Swing);

%Landing gear struts (back 1) calcs -->
cd_o_landB = backStrut_dOverq*(backStrut_Sfront/Swing);

%Landing Gear Wheels (3 wheels) calcs -->
cd_o_wheels = wheel_dOverq*(wheel_Sfront/Swing);

%Drag buildup calcs -->
CD_o = cd_o_Wing + cd_o_Fuse + cd_o_Vert + cd_o_Horz + cd_o_landB + cd_o_landB
    + cd_o_wheels;

%Lift calculations -->
AR = (wingSpan^2)/Swing;
e_o = 1.78*(1-0.045*(AR^0.68))-0.64; %Unitless
K = 1/(pi*e_o*AR);
a3D = anot/(1+((57.3*anot)/(pi*0.7*AR)));

%Battery Calculations -->
batteryWeight = (E_battery/E_density)*9.81; %(N)

%Cl & CL calcs -->
W_total = W_e + W_p + batteryWeight; %(Newtons)
CLift = W_total / (0.5 * density * (velocity^2) * Swing);

```

```

%Weight Fraction Calcs -->
frac_W_e = W_e/W_total;
frac_W_p = W_p/W_total;
frac_W_f = batteryWeight/W_total;

%AoA @SLF
alpha3D_SLF = (CLift/a3D)+alat0; %derived from CL = a(alpha - alpha_L=0)

%Range calculations -->
CLoCD_max = sqrt(1/(4*K*CD_o)); %Should this be under a squareroot?
CLoCD_3half_max = 0.25*(((3)/(K*CD_o^(1/3)))^(3/4));
endurance = (((E_battery * n_prop * n_motor * sqrt(density * Swing)) /
    (sqrt(2) * (W_total^(1.5)))) * CLoCD_3half_max )/60; %in seconds /60 --> min
V_endurance = sqrt(((2/density) * (W_total/Swing)) * sqrt(K/(3 * CD_o)));
range = (((E_battery * n_motor * n_prop) / W_total) * CLoCD_max) / 1000; %km
V_maxrange = sqrt(((2/density) * (W_total/Swing)) * sqrt(K/CD_o)); %m/s
V_stall = sqrt((2/density)*(W_total/Swing)*(1/Cl_max));

%Part E
altitude= 0:1:altitude_max; %meters

Temp_alt = Tsea+a.*(altitude); %Kelvin

density_alt = density_sea.*(Temp_alt/Tsea).^((-g/(a*R))-1); %kg/m^3

v_infin_SLF =
    (((2*W_total)./(density_alt.*Swing)).*(K./(3*CD_o)).^(.5)).^(0.5)); %m/s
Power_req =
    .5.*density_alt.*((v_infin_SLF).^(3)).*Swing*CD_o+((2*K*((W_total)^(2)))./(density_alt.*v
    %watts
Power_avail = Power_Max.*((density_alt./density).^(m)); %watts
Power_excess = Power_avail-Power_req; %watts

plot(altitude,Power_req,'color','r')
hold on
plot(altitude,Power_avail,'color','g')
hold on

```

```

plot(altitude,Power_excess,'color','b')
hold off
legend('Power Required','Power Available','Power Excess')
xlabel('Altitude (m)')
ylabel('Power (Watt)')
title('Power vs. Altitude')

ROC = Power_excess./W_total; %m/s
VMax_ROC = (((2*W_total)./(density_alt.*Swing)).*((K/(3*CD_o))^(.5))))^(0.5);
    %m/s
ROC_Max = ((n_prop.*Power_avail)./(W_total))-VMax_ROC.*((1.155)./(CLoCD_max));
    %m/s
Service_ceiling = 100/(60*3.28084); %m/s

figure()
plot(altitude,ROC,'color','r')
hold on
plot(altitude,ROC_Max,'color','k')
hold on
yline(Service_ceiling,'color','b')
hold off
xlabel('Altitude (m)')
ylabel('Rate of Climb (m/s)')
legend('ROC','ROC Max','Service Ceiling')
title('Rate of Climb vs Altitude')

% Finding the altitude where ROC max equals the service ceiling
Intersections=find(abs(ROC_Max - Service_ceiling)<=(0.002));

SC=altitude(Intersections); %Service ceiling in meters
Height_service = mean(SC);

%Part G
%Pull up
q = (0.5)*(density)*(velocity^2);
Lift = CLift * wingSpan * q;
n_Aero = Lift / W_total;
[PU_radius_Aero,PU_turnRate_Aero,LT_radius_Aero,LT_turnRate_Aero] =

```

```

    TurningRad_andRate (V_endurance,g,n_Aero);
[PU_radius_Strut,PU_turnRate_Strut,LT_radius_Strut,LT_turnRate_Strut] =
    TurningRad_andRate (V_endurance,g,n_Strut_pos);
[PU_radius,PU_turnRate,LT_radius,LT_turnRate] = LoadLimitedTurning
    (PU_radius_Aero,PU_turnRate_Aero,LT_radius_Aero,LT_turnRate_Aero,PU_radius_Strut,PU_turnR
vel_manuv = sqrt(((2*n_Strut_pos)/(density*Cl_max))*(W_total/Swing)));

%Part H
Cl_at0 = 0.6;
density_runway = 1.225; %kg/m^3 %able to change density based of airport
    altitude
mu_r = 0.4; %Hard turf or dry concrete
V_stall_runway = sqrt((2/density)*(W_total/Swing)*(1/Cl_max)); %m/s

%takeoff
obs_h = 35; %meters
V_Lo = 1.2*V_stall_runway; %m/s
Thrust_Lo = Power_Max/V_Lo; %Newtons %Max thrust
L_Lo = 0.5*density_runway*((0.7*V_Lo)^2)*Swing*Cl_at0; %Newtons
groundHeight = 0.5; %meters %JP - Subject to change, just an estimate
groundEffect = ((16*groundHeight/wingSpan)^2)/(1+(16*groundHeight/wingSpan)^2);
D_Lo =
    0.5*density_runway*((0.7*V_Lo)^2)*Swing*(CD_o+groundEffect*K*(Cl_at0^2));
    %Newtons
s_g = (1.44*W_total^2)/(g*density_runway*Cl_max*Swing*(Thrust_Lo - D_Lo -
    mu_r*(W_total-L_Lo))); %meters

max_theta = 15.8; %deg %min angle to get over obstacle
R_pullup = (1.44*(V_stall_runway^2))/(0.15*g); %meters
h_tr = R_pullup-R_pullup*cosd(max_theta); %meters
s_tr = R_pullup*sind(max_theta); %meters
h_a = obs_h-h_tr; %meters
s_a = h_a/tand(max_theta); %meters

s_takeoff = s_g+s_tr+s_a; %meters

```

```

%landing
landobs_h = 50; %meters
theta_f = 4; %deg
h_f = R_pullup-R_pullup*cosd(theta_f); %meters
s_f = R*sind(theta_f); %meters
h_aland = landobs_h-h_f; %meters
s_aland = h_aland/tand(theta_f); %meters

V_TD = 1.15*V_stall_runway; %m/s
L_TD = 0.5*density_runway*((0.7*V_TD)^2)*Swing*Cl_at0; %Newtons
D_TD = 0.5*density_runway*((0.7*V_TD)^2)*Swing*(CD_o+K*(Cl_at0^2)); %Newtons
s_gland =
    (1.69*W_total^2)/(g*density_runway*Swing*Cl_max*(D_TD+mu_r*(W_total-L_TD)));
    %meters

s_landing = s_gland+s_f+s_aland; %meters

%Presentation
Wingload = W_total/Swing;
LoverD = CLift/(CD_o+K*(CLift^2));
ToverW = (Power_Max/30)/W_total;

%Displaying values of interest
fprintf('CL = %g*(alpha-(%g))\n',a3D,alpha3D_SLF) %3Dlift equation
fprintf('Aspect Ratio = %g\n',AR)
fprintf('Planform Area = %g m^2\n',Swing)
fprintf('Mach_val = %g\n',Mach_val)
fprintf('K = %g\n',K)
fprintf('Wing loading is %g N/m^2 \n',Wingload)
fprintf('Lift over drag in SLF is %g \n',LoverD)
fprintf('Thrust to drag ratio is %g \n', ToverW)

fprintf('\nSVT is %g\n',svt)
fprintf('SHT is %g\n',sht)
fprintf('CD0 for the wing is %g\n',cd_o_Wing)
fprintf('CD0 for the fuse is %g\n',cd_o_Fuse)

```

```

fprintf('CD0 for the vertical stabilizer is %g\n',cd_o_Vert)
fprintf('CD0 for the horizontal stabilizer is %g\n',cd_o_Horz)
fprintf('CD0 for the front 2 landing gear struts is %g\n',cd_o_landF)
fprintf('CD0 for the back landing gear is %g\n',cd_o_landB)
fprintf('CD0 for the landing gear wheels is %g\n',cd_o_wheels)
fprintf('CD0 for the whole plane is %g\n\n',CD_o)
output_1 = [a3D, alpha3D_SLF, AR, Swing, Mach_val, K, svt, sht, cd_o_Wing,
            cd_o_Fuse, cd_o_Vert, cd_o_Horz, cd_o_landF, cd_o_landB, cd_o_wheels, CD_o];

%Part D
fprintf('The empty weight of our aircraft is %g Newtons \n',W_e) %Part D
fprintf('The payload weight of our aircraft is %g Newtons \n',W_p) %Part D
fprintf('The battery weight of our aircraft is %g Newtons \n',batteryWeight)
    %Part D
fprintf('The total weight of our aircraft is %g Newtons \n', W_total) %Part D
fprintf('The fractional empty weight is %g \n',frac_W_e) %Part D
fprintf('The fractional payload weight is %g \n',frac_W_p) %Part D
fprintf('The fractional battery weight is %g \n',frac_W_f) %Part D
fprintf('The Cl max is %g \n',Cl_max) %Part D
fprintf('The CL value for our aircraft is %g at steady level flight.
        \n',CLift) %Part D
fprintf('Alpha at steady level flight is %g degrees at a CL of %g
        \n\n',alpha3D_SLF,CLift) %Part D
output_d = [W_e, W_p, batteryWeight, frac_W_e, frac_W_p, frac_W_f, Cl_max,
            CLift, alpha3D_SLF, CLift]; %Need to add Total weight to this

%Part E
fprintf('The endurance is %g minutes \n',endurance)
fprintf('The range is %g kilometers \n',range)
fprintf('The velocity to achieve max range is %g m/s \n',V_maxrange)
fprintf('The stall velocity is %g m/s \n\n',V_stall)
output_e = [endurance, range, V_maxrange, V_stall];

%Part F
fprintf('The service ceiling is %g meters \n\n', Height_service)

%Part G

```

```

fprintf('The PullUp radius is %g meters\nThe PullUp turn rate is %g degree/s
\nThe Level turning radius is %g meters\nThe Level turning rate is %g
degree/s \n',PU_radius,PU_turnRate,LT_radius,LT_turnRate);
fprintf('The maneuvering speed is %g m/s \nThe Loitering speed is %g m/s
\n',vel_manuv, V_endurance);
output_g = [PU_radius, PU_turnRate, LT_radius, LT_turnRate, vel_manuv,
V_endurance];

%Part H
fprintf('\n\nThe height of the obstacle for takeoff is %g meters \n',obs_h)
fprintf('The total takeoff distance is %g meters \n',s_takeoff)
fprintf('The height of the obstacle for landing is %g meters \n',landobs_h)
fprintf('The total landing distance is %g meters \n',s_landing)
fprintf('The ground distance for takeoff is %g meters \n',s_g)
fprintf('The transition distance for takeoff is %g meters \n',s_tr)
fprintf('The air distance for takeoff is %g meters \n',s_a)
fprintf('The approach distance for landing is %g meters \n',s_aland)
fprintf('The flair distance for landing is %g meters \n',s_f)
fprintf('The ground roll distance for landing is %g meters \n',s_gland)

%Comment out if you dont want to update sheets -->
RunOnce('652376701551-hi93rj35iv5hd7f5cu36p8e4ocetgkob.apps.googleusercontent.com',
'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'); %You must do the google access
thing every time you want it to update the sheets
mat2sheets('1mX9oFI3Zd5SyJR2twWYRWJ417U7gUv60qco82ae0LdE', '1015352879', [1
2], output_1.);
mat2sheets('1mX9oFI3Zd5SyJR2twWYRWJ417U7gUv60qco82ae0LdE', '1015352879', [17
2], output_d.);
mat2sheets('1mX9oFI3Zd5SyJR2twWYRWJ417U7gUv60qco82ae0LdE', '1015352879', [27
2], output_e.);
mat2sheets('1mX9oFI3Zd5SyJR2twWYRWJ417U7gUv60qco82ae0LdE', '1015352879', [31
2], output_f.);
mat2sheets('1mX9oFI3Zd5SyJR2twWYRWJ417U7gUv60qco82ae0LdE', '1015352879', [32
2], output_g.);
mat2sheets('1mX9oFI3Zd5SyJR2twWYRWJ417U7gUv60qco82ae0LdE', '1015352879', [17
2], output_e.);
mat2sheets('1mX9oFI3Zd5SyJR2twWYRWJ417U7gUv60qco82ae0LdE', '1015352879', [17
2], output_f.);

```


%Functions used in the program ---->

```
function [Re] = Reynolds(density,velocity,mu,length)
%Reynolds Number (density, velocity, dynamic viscosity, and length in %metric)
Re=(density*velocity*length)/mu;
end
```

```
function [M] = Mach(velocity,Temp)
%Gives the mach number from the velocity (m/s) and Temp (K)
gamma = 1.4; %unitless
R = 287; %J/(mol*K)
a = sqrt(gamma*R*Temp); %speed of sound in m/s
M = velocity/a; %Mach number
end
```

```
function [Cf] = FrictionCoefficient(Re,Mach)
%calculation for the friction coefficient
% Reynolds, velocity, and temp K in SI
Cf = (0.455)/(((log10(Re))^2.58)*(1 + 0.144*Mach^2)^0.65);
end
```

```
function [FF] = FormFactor(xovercmax,toverc,sweep,Mach)
%Function for Form Factor
% (x/c)max, t/c, sweep angle(degrees)
FF=(1+((0.6)/xovercmax)*(toverc)+100*toverc^4)*((1.34*Mach^0.18)*(cosd(sweep)^0.28));
end
```

```
function [svt] = TailVertCoefficient(cvt,lvt,b,Swing)
%Calculation for helping to determine the size of the vertical tail
% Enter a coefficient, length between cg and qc, span, and planform area to
% determine the exposed side of the vertical tail wing
svt=(cvt*b*Swing)/(lvt);
end
```

```
function [sht] = TailHorizCoefficient(cht,lht,c,Swing)
%Calculation for helping to determine the size of the horizontal tail
```

```

% Enter a coefficient, length between cg and qc, span, and planform area to
% determine the exposed side of the vertical tail wing
sht=(cht*c*Swing)/(lht);
end

```

```

function [PU_radius,PU_turnRate,LT_radius,LT_turnRate] = TurningRad_andRate
    (velocity,g,n)
%Pull up
PU_radius = (velocity^2)/(g*(n-1));
PU_turnRate = (g*(n-1)) / velocity;
%Level Turn
LT_radius = (velocity^2)/(g*sqrt(n^2 - 1));
LT_turnRate = velocity / LT_radius;
end

```

```

function [PU_radius,PU_turnRate,LT_radius,LT_turnRate] = LoadLimitedTurning
    (PU_radius_Aero,PU_turnRate_Aero,LT_radius_Aero,LT_turnRate_Aero,PU_radius_Strut,PU_turnRate_Strut)

if (PU_radius_Aero > PU_radius_Strut)
    PU_radius = PU_radius_Strut;
    PU_turnRate = PU_turnRate_Strut;
else
    PU_radius = PU_radius_Aero;
    PU_turnRate = PU_turnRate_Aero;
end

if (LT_radius_Aero > LT_radius_Strut)
    LT_radius = LT_radius_Strut;
    LT_turnRate = LT_turnRate_Strut;
else
    LT_radius = LT_radius_Aero;
    LT_turnRate = LT_turnRate_Aero;
end
PU_turnRate = PU_turnRate * 57.3;
LT_turnRate = LT_turnRate * 57.3;
end

```

Output

$CL = 0.0878926 * (\alpha - (2.28144))$

Aspect Ratio = 10

Planform Area = 3.6 m²

Mach_val = 0.0896962

K = 0.0420701

Wing loading is 319.791 N/m²

Lift over drag in SLF is 17.7116

Thrust to drag ratio is 1.4477

SVT is 0.3456

SHT is 9.25714

CD0 for the wing is 0.0124968

CD0 for the fuse is 0.00320169

CD0 for the vertical stabilizer is 1.3515e-05

CD0 for the horizontal stabilizer is 0.00113135

CD0 for the front 2 landing gear struts is 0.000282258

CD0 for the back landing gear is 0.000705644

CD0 for the landing gear wheels is 0.000688439

CD0 for the whole plane is 0.018943

The empty weight of our aircraft is 667.461 Newtons

The payload weight of our aircraft is 225.63 Newtons

The battery weight of our aircraft is 258.158 Newtons

The total weight of our aircraft is 1151.25 Newtons

The fractional empty weight is 0.579771

The fractional payload weight is 0.195987

The fractional battery weight is 0.224242

The Cl max is 1.5382

The CL value for our aircraft is 0.671626 at steady level flight.

Alpha at steady level flight is 2.28144 degrees at a CL of 0.671626

The endurance is 104.285 minutes

The range is 164.77 kilometers

The velocity to achieve max range is 30.0135 m/s

The stall velocity is 19.8234 m/s

The service ceiling is 17455.5 meters

The PullUp radius is 18.9341 meters

The PullUp turn rate is 69.0154 degree/s

The Level turning radius is 14.4612 meters

The Level turning rate is 90.3623 degree/s

The maneuvering speed is 38.643 m/s

The Loitering speed is 22.8053 m/s

The height of the obstacle for takeoff is 35 meters

The total takeoff distance is 193.247 meters

The height of the obstacle for landing is 50 meters

The total landing distance is 819.255 meters

The ground distance for takeoff is 16.1978 meters

The transition distance for takeoff is 104.707 meters

The air distance for takeoff is 72.3419 meters

The approach distance for landing is 701.637 meters

The flair distance for landing is 20.0201 meters

The ground roll distance for landing is 97.5976 meters