

7th EUROPEAN WORKSHOP ON AIRCRAFT DESIGN EDUCATION (EWADE 2005)

**Laurea Specialistica in Ing Aerospaziale
(MSc in Aerospace Eng.)**

**Corso: PROGETTO DI AEROMOBILI
(Course: AIRCRAFT DESIGN)**

Credits: 10 - Total hours: 115 (L. 80 + E. 35)

**Prof. Ing. Giulio ROMEO, Giacomo FRULLA
Ing. Enrico CESTINO, Fabio BORELLO**



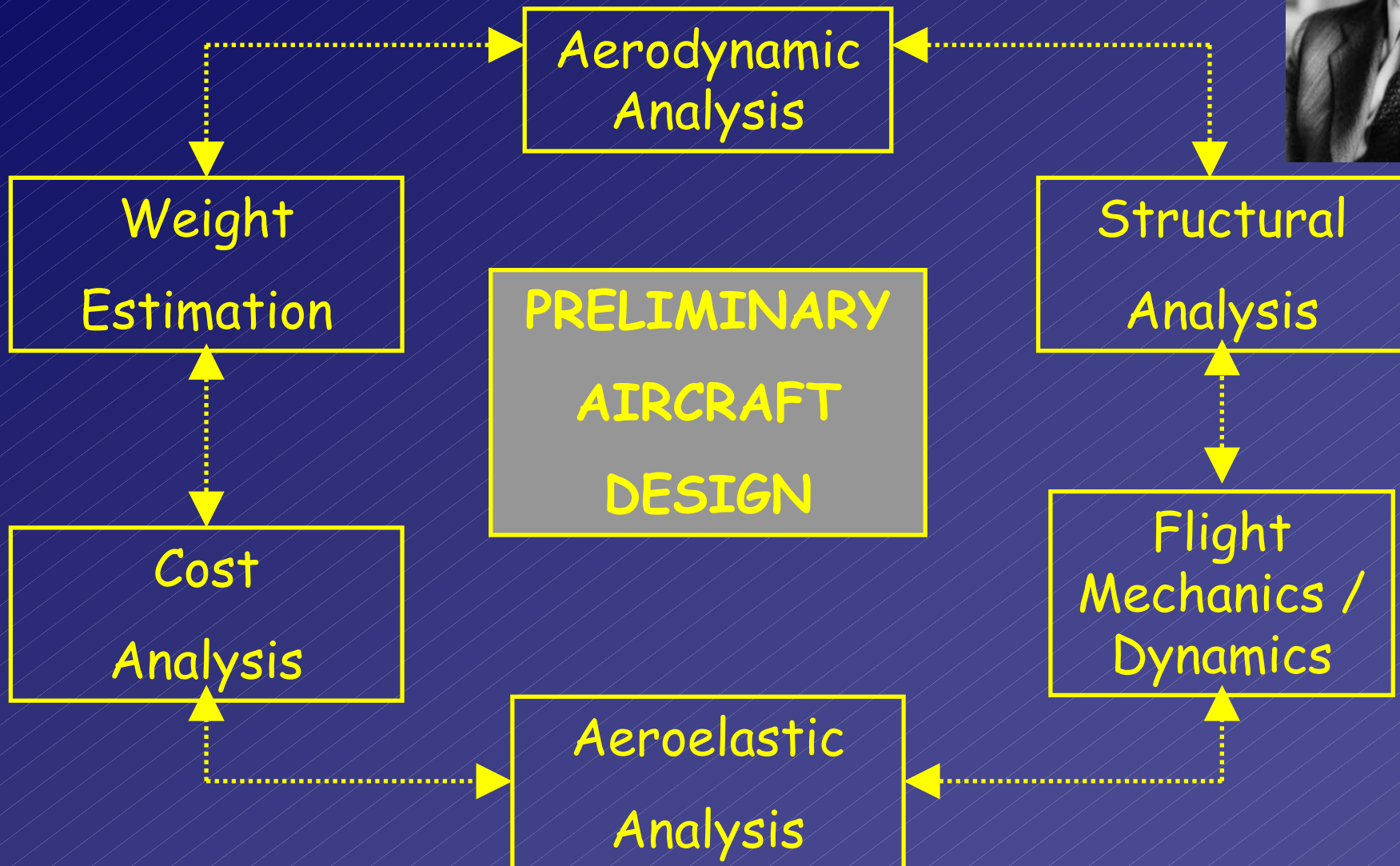
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Dept. of Aerospace Engineering**

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LA SCIENZA DEL PROGETTO DI AEROMOBILI

Prof. Ing. Giuseppe GABRIELLI

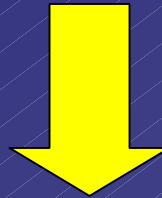




Theories and/or empirical methods concerning a single design aspect



Use of commercial software and/or self-developed software to solve specific problems



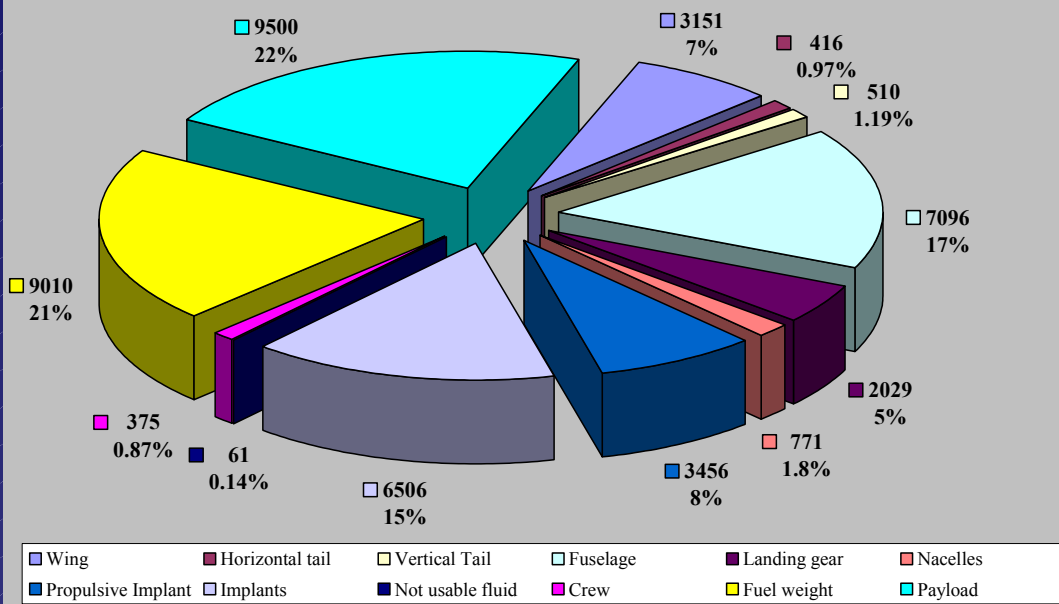
Preliminary aircraft design by integration of the previously developed tools



Weight Estimation

By adopting empirical methods, commonly found in literature (Torenbeek, Jenkinson, Stanford Univ., Howe, Raymer, etc...) and statistical data, students develop a software to evaluate total aircraft mass and masses of each of the sub-systems (structure, propulsion group, crew, equipments...)

FRAZIONI DI PESO DEL MAXIMUM TAKE-OFF WEIGHT



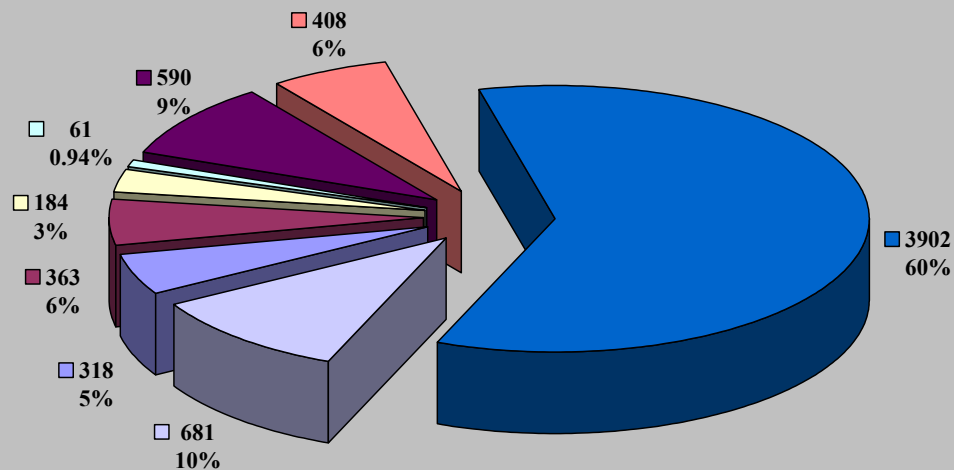
(Avro RJ100)

Overall Aircraft Weight Breakdown



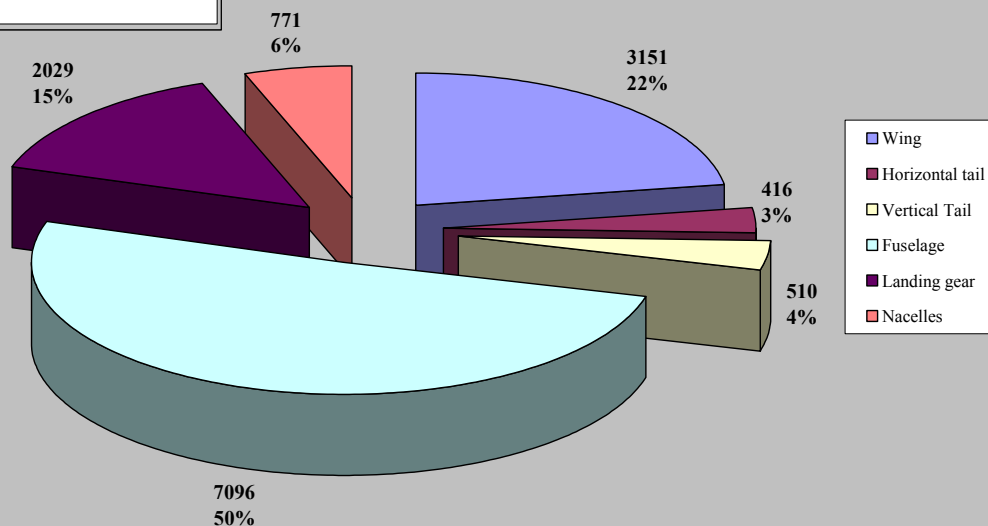
Weight Estimation

PERCENTUALI DI PESO DEI DIVERSI IMPIANTI



Systems Breakdown

CONTRIBUTI AL PESO STRUTTURALE



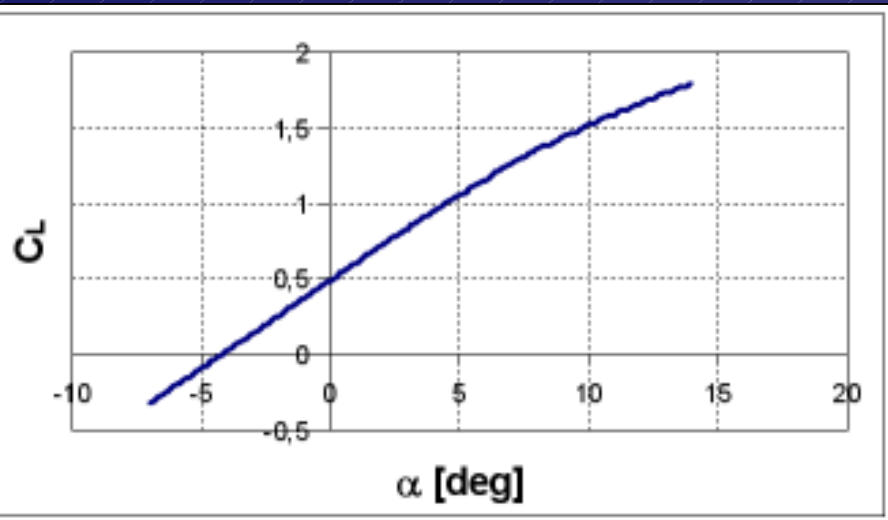
Structure Breakdown



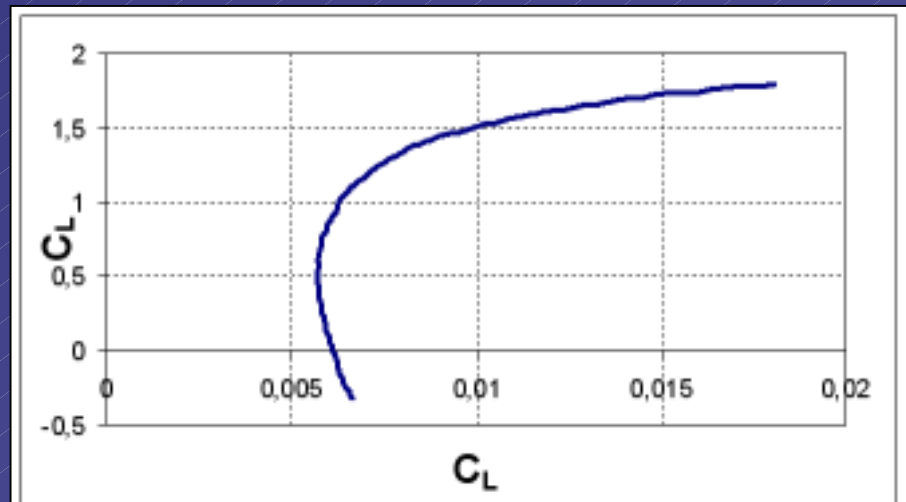
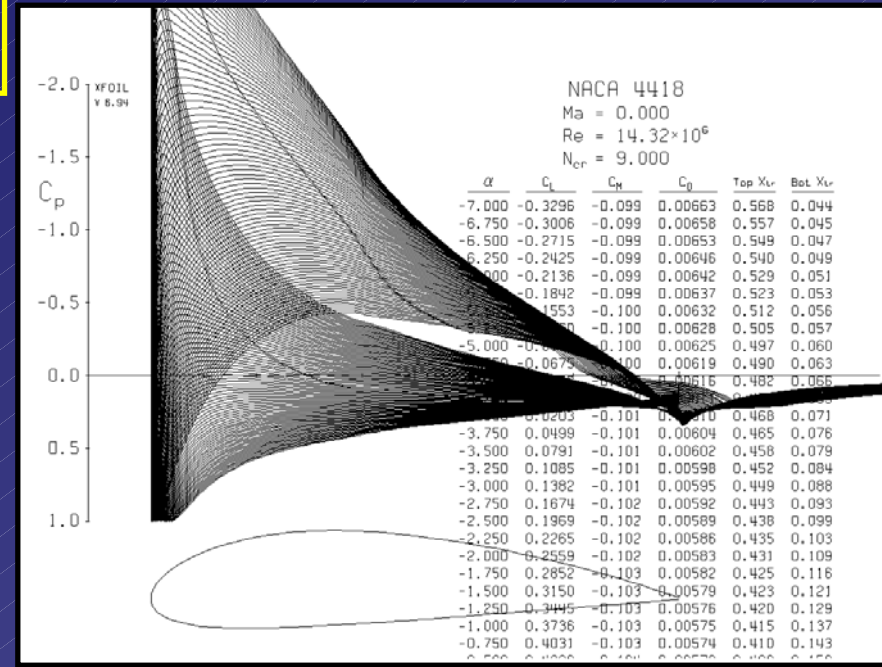
Aerodynamic Analysis

Airfoil → **Wing** → **Aircraft**

The panel code *XFOIL* has been used to study airfoil performances in subsonic flows...



... and to draw C_L - α and polar curves

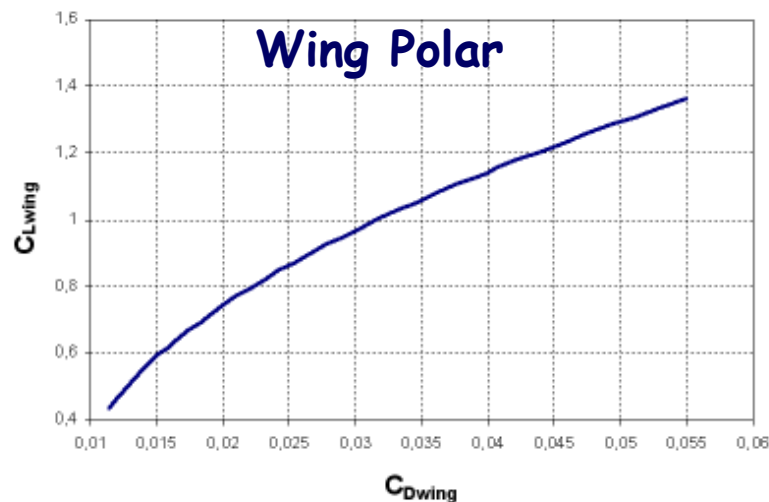
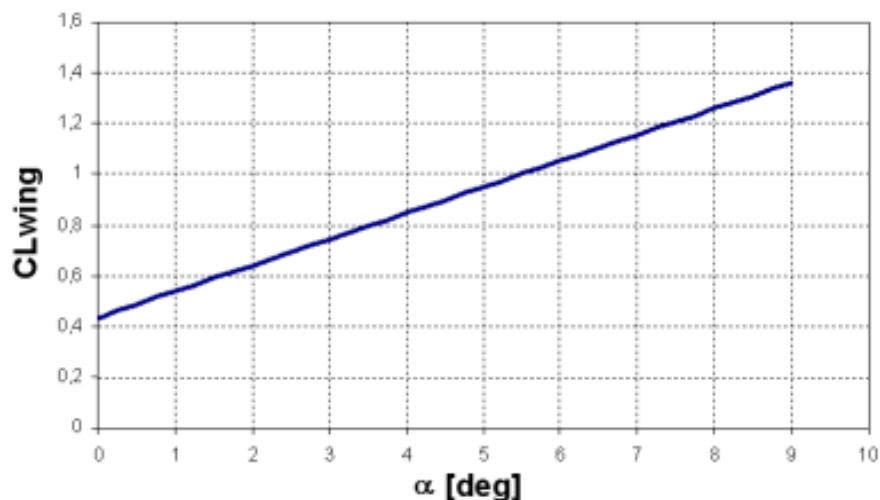
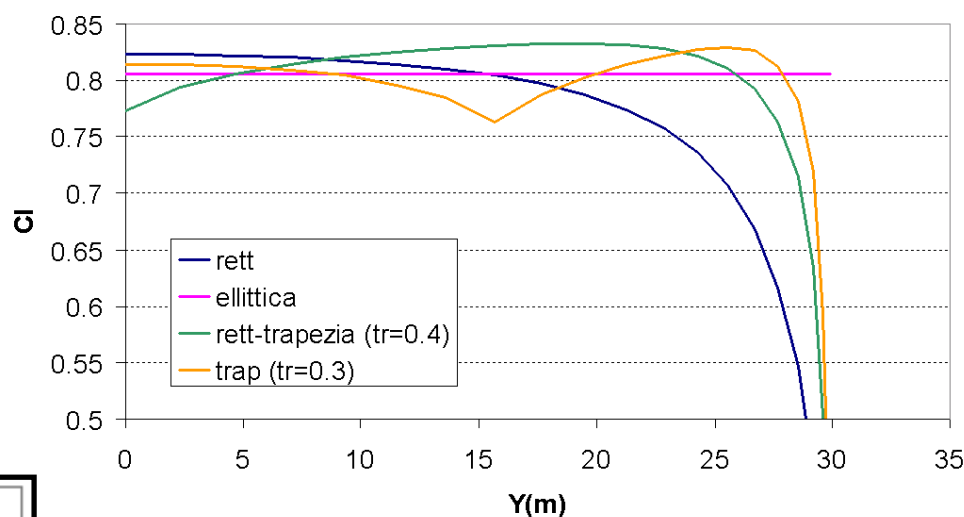




Aerodynamic Analysis

Airfoil → Wing → Aircraft

XFOIL results and Prandtl lifting line theory are implemented in a software developed by students in order to study wing aerodynamic behaviour



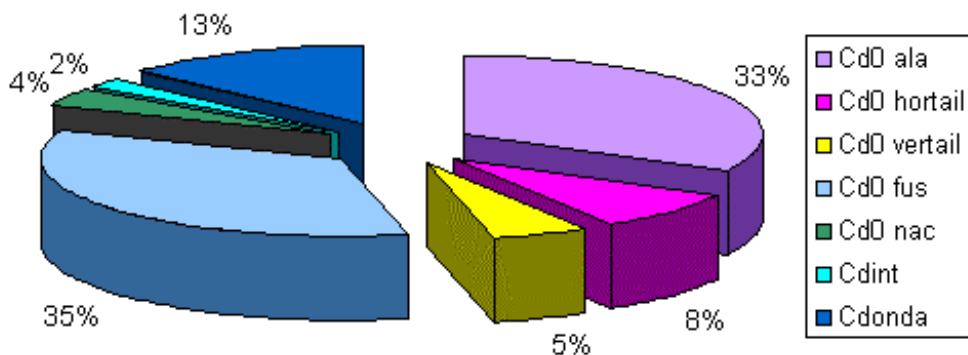


Aerodynamic Analysis

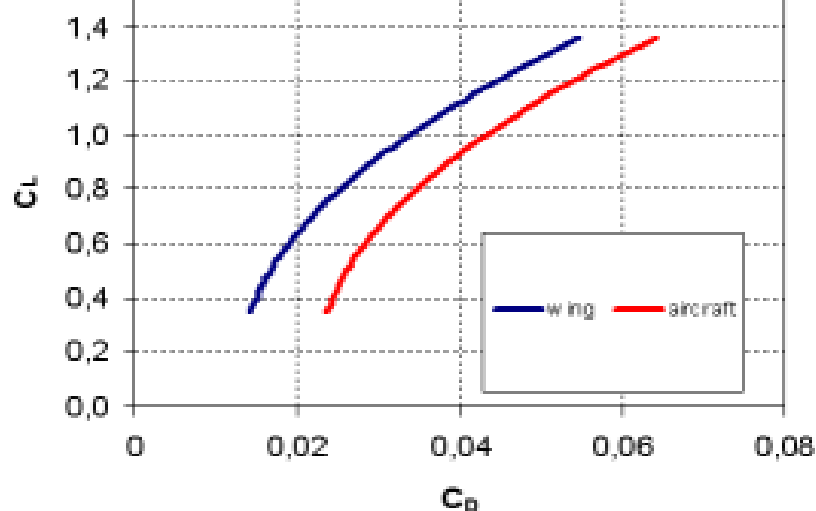
Airfoil → Wing → Aircraft

Parasite drags due to aircraft components are evaluated through empirical methods, allowing aircraft polar to be plotted

Parasite Drag Breakdown



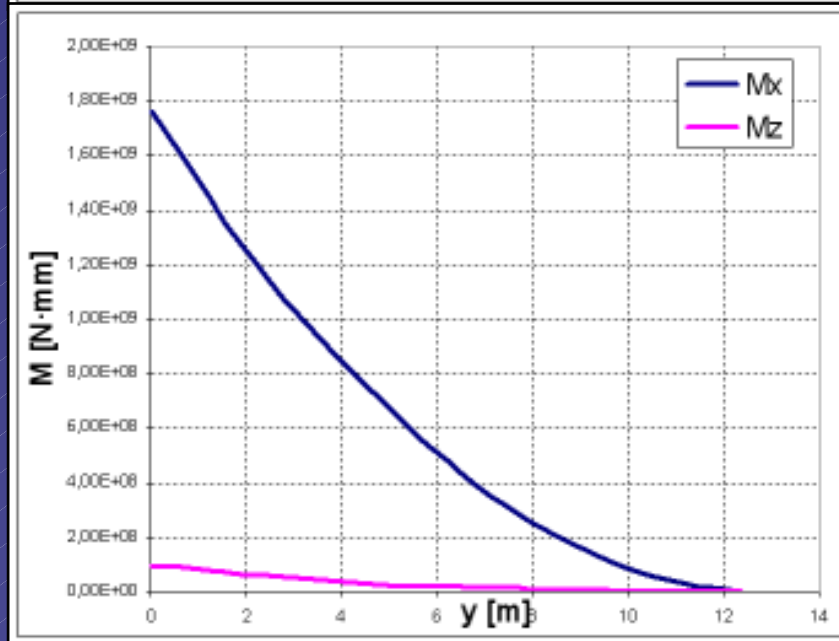
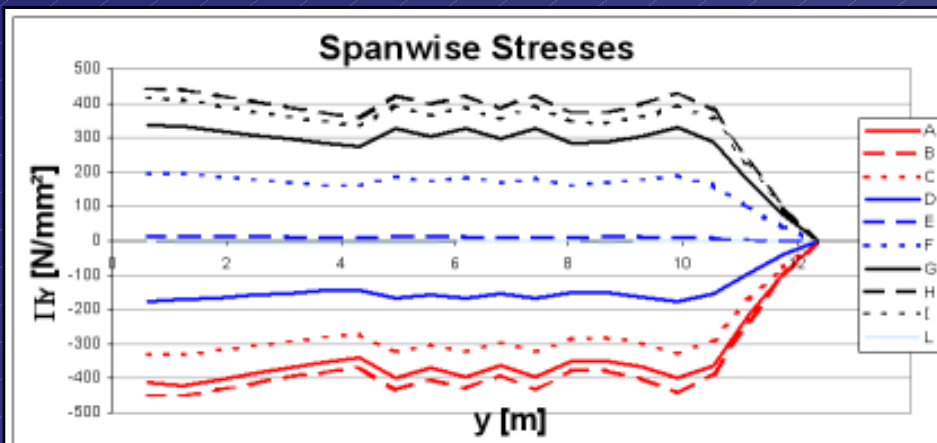
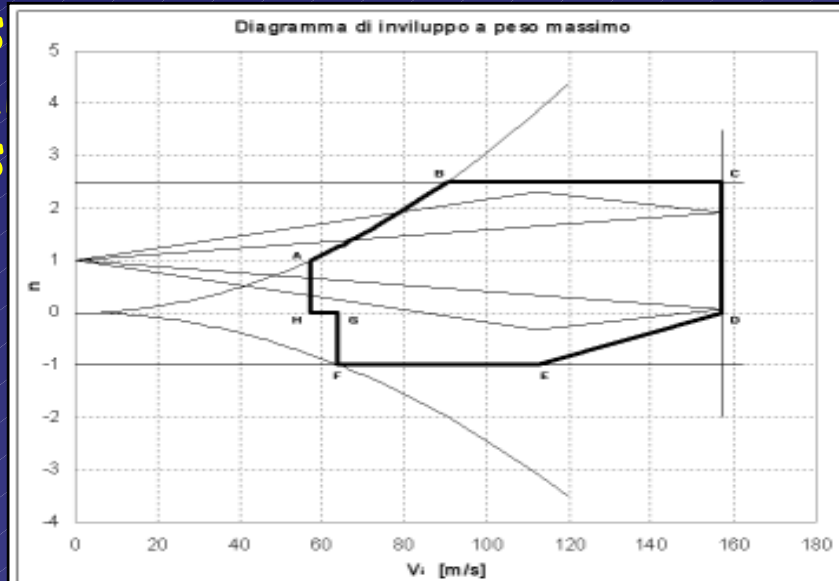
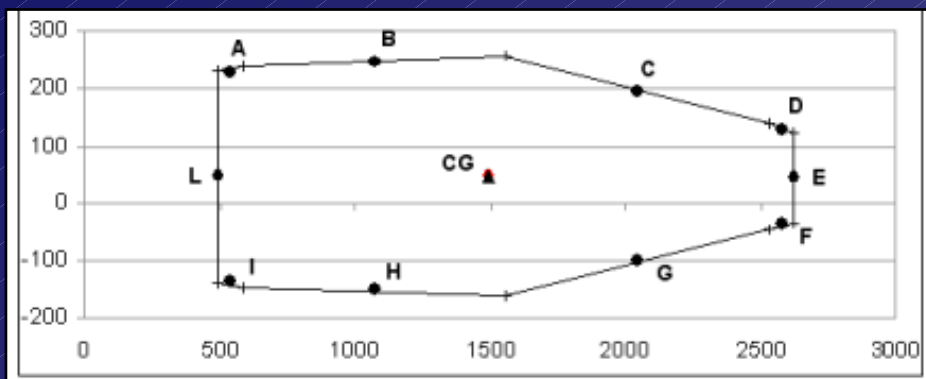
Wing and Aircraft Polar





Structural Analysis

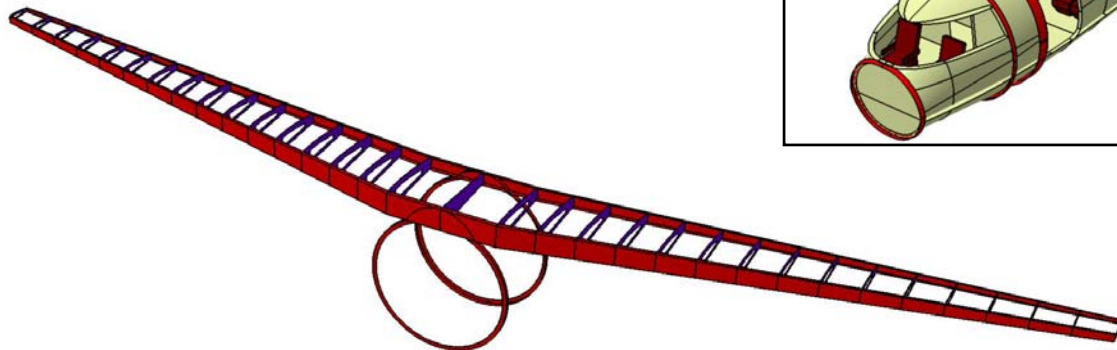
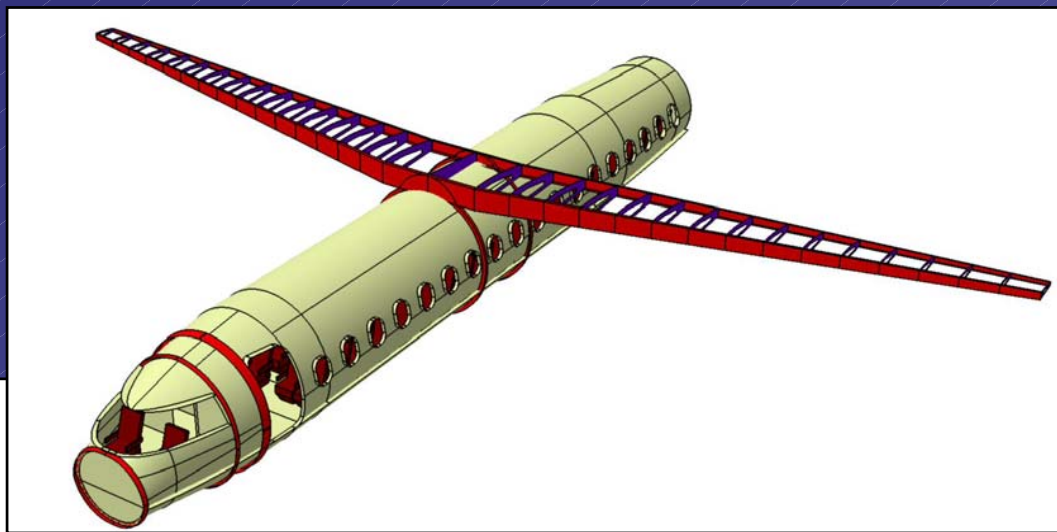
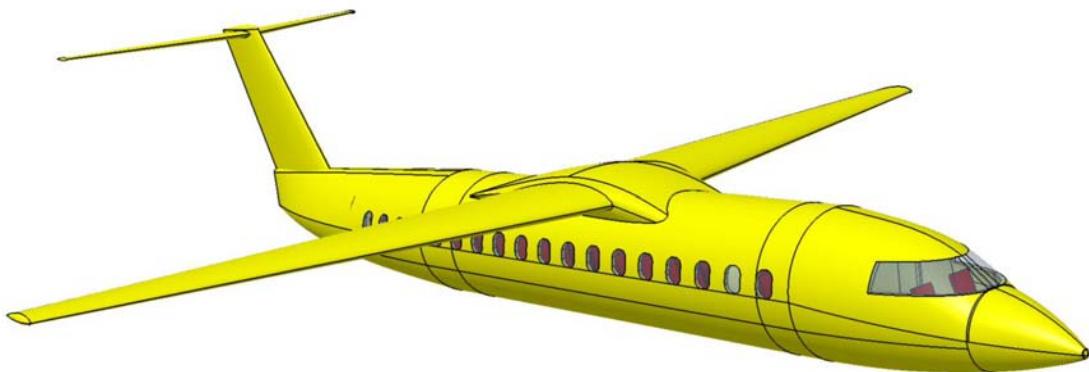
The structural analysis of wing-box is carried out by a preliminary structural design program developed by students. First attempt wing-box geometry and materials are defined and stress/strain state computed.





Structural Analysis

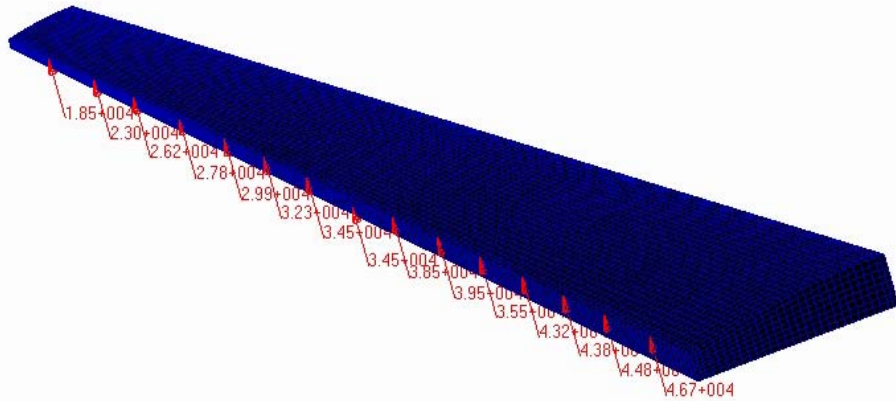
A *CATIA V5* model is built to outline a 3D external & internal configuration and to define geometries for *MSC PATRAN*...



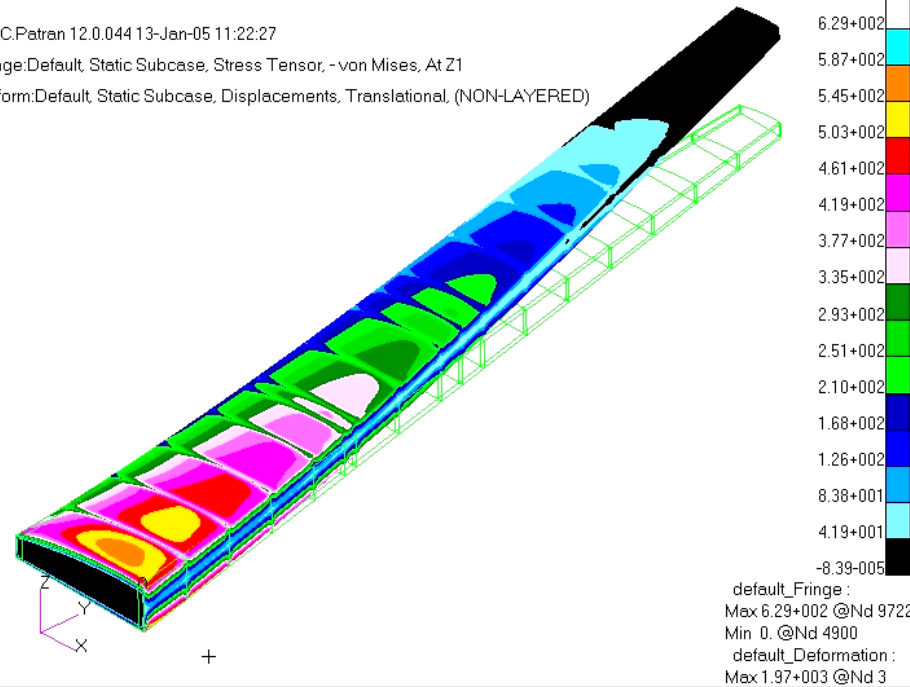


Structural Analysis

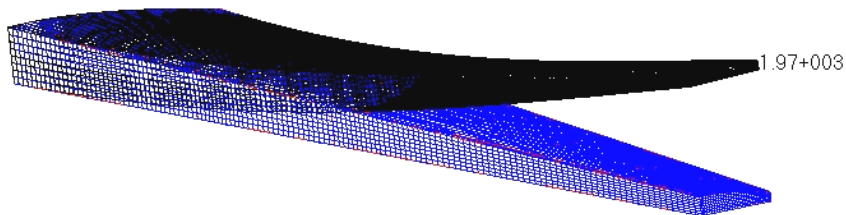
... and a more accurate analysis is achieved through FEM
(*MSC NASTRAN*)



MSC.Patran 12.0.044 13-Jan-05 11:22:27
Fringe:Default, Static Subcase, Stress Tensor, - von Mises, At Z1
Deform:Default, Static Subcase, Displacements, Translational, (NON-LAYERED)



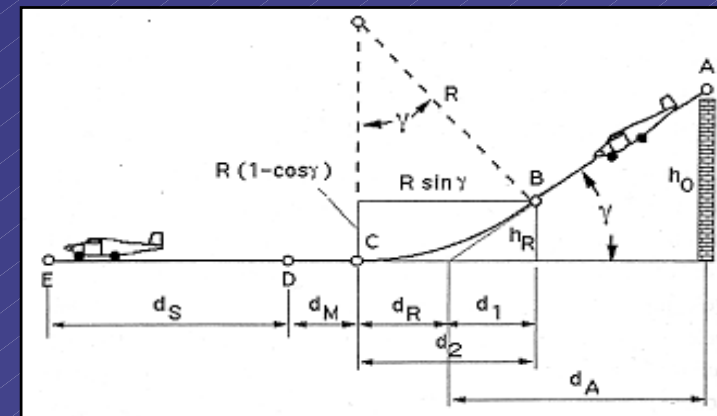
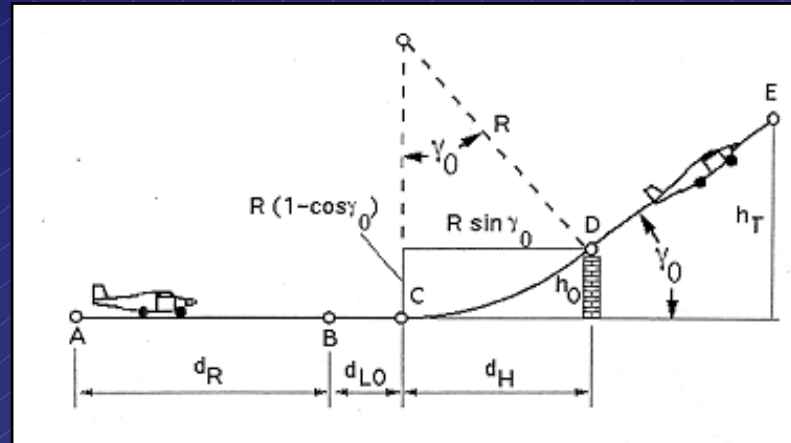
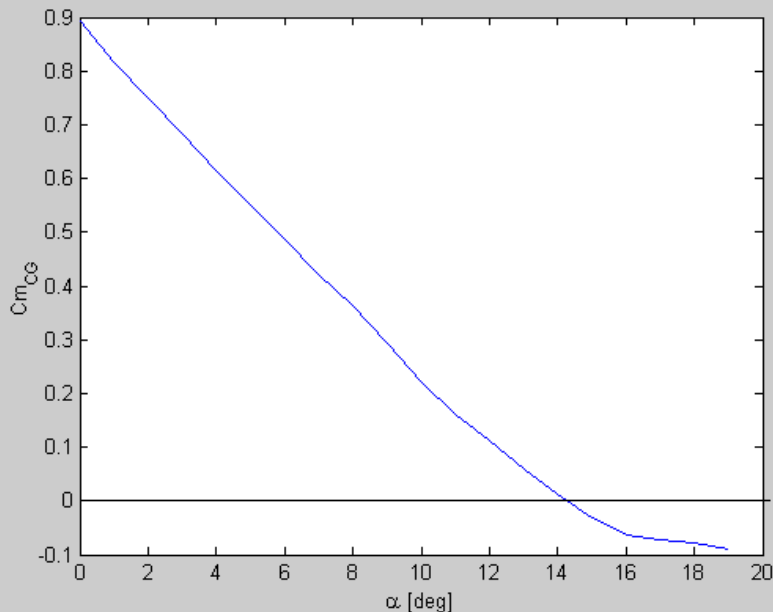
default_Fringe :
Max 6.29+002 @Nd 9722
Min 0. @Nd 4900
default_Deformation :
Max 1.97+003 @Nd 3



Flight Mechanics / Dynamics

Main flight qualities as well as static and dynamic stability are evaluated.

static longitudinal stability evaluation

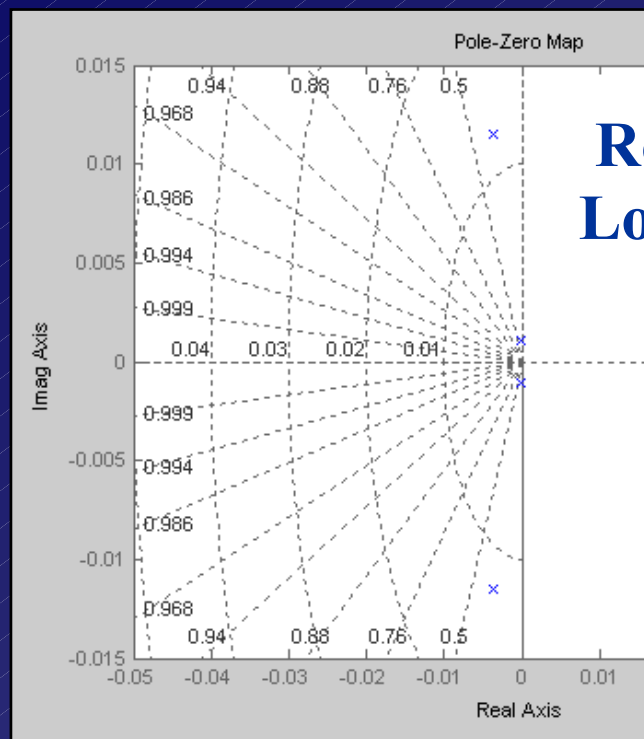


$$\frac{dCm_{CG}}{d\alpha} < 0$$

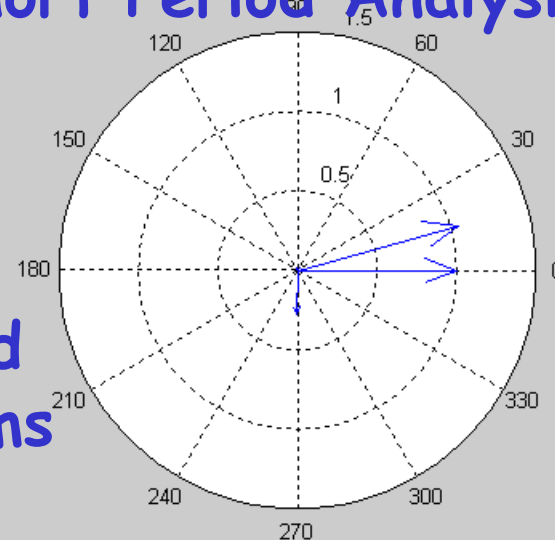
$$Cm_{CG} = 0 \text{ for } \alpha = 0$$



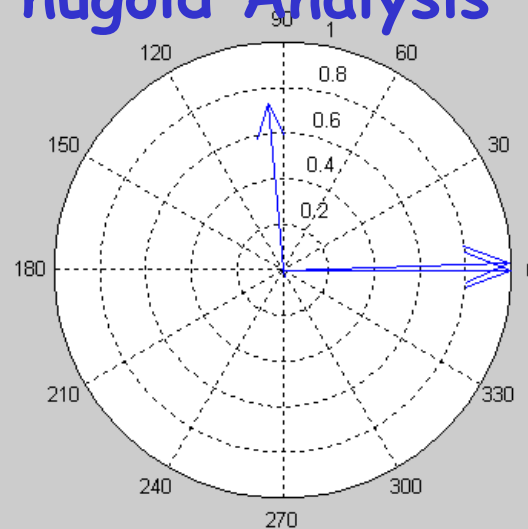
Flight Mechanics / Dynamics



Short Period Analysis



Phugoid Analysis



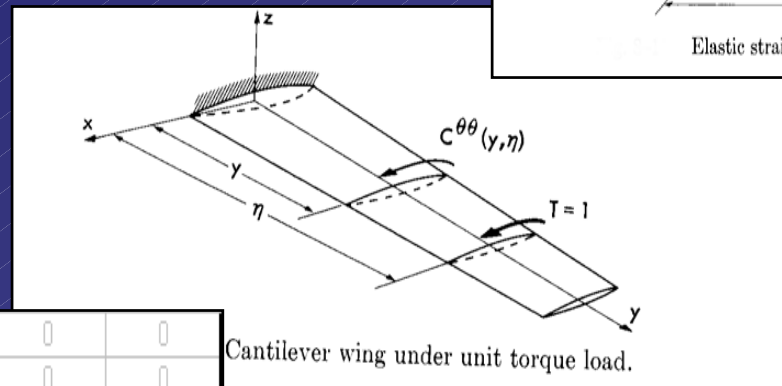
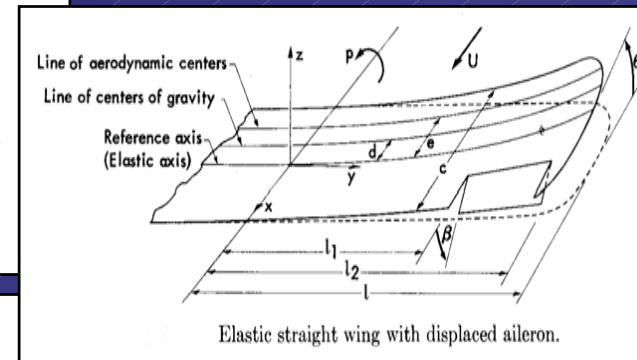
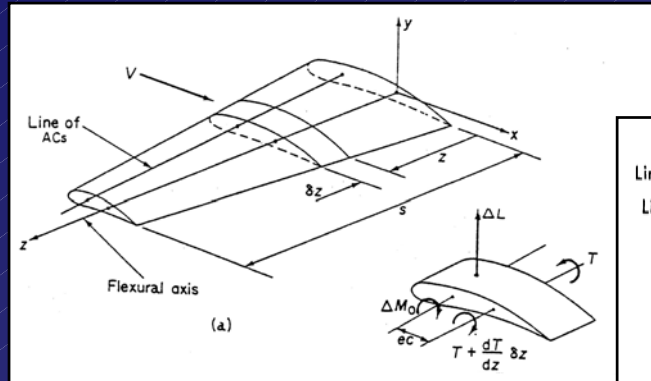


Aeroelastic Analysis

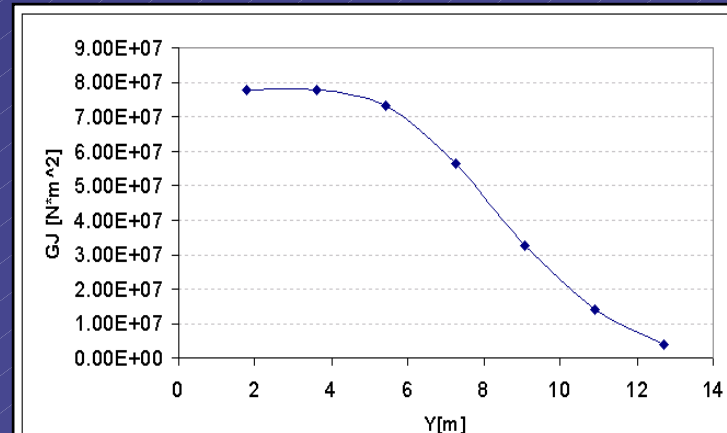
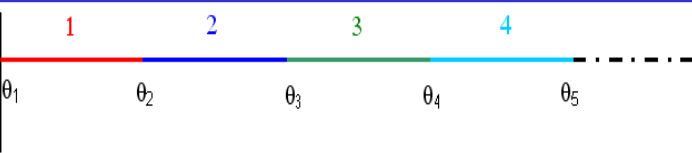
Static aeroelastic problems :

- Divergence Speed
- Aileron Reversal

Both FEM approach & Influence Coefficients approach are used

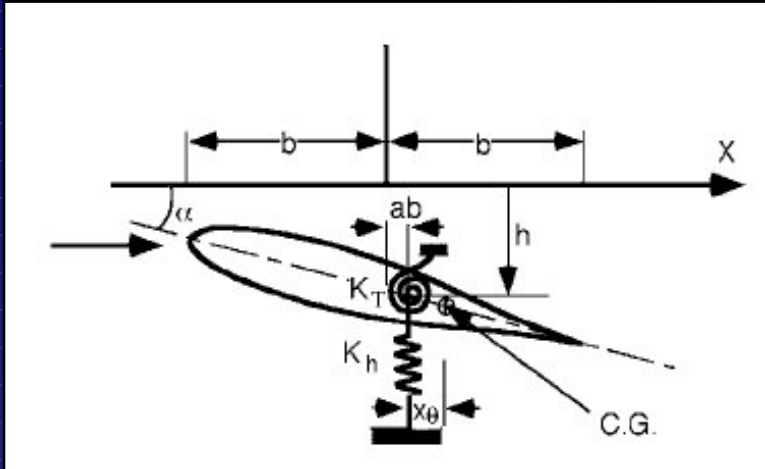


Kg*	9,75E+07	-4,88E+07	0	0	0	0	0	0
	-4,88E+07	9,75E+07	-4,88E+07	0	0	0	0	0
	0	-4,88E+07	9,71E+07	-4,84E+07	0	0	0	0
	0	0	-4,84E+07	9,20E+07	-4,36E+07	0	0	0
	0	0	0	-4,36E+07	7,51E+07	-3,15E+07	0	0
	0	0	0	0	-3,15E+07	4,97E+07	-1,82E+07	0
	0	0	0	0	0	-1,82E+07	2,61E+07	-7,94E+06
	0	0	0	0	0	0	-7,94E+06	7,94E+06

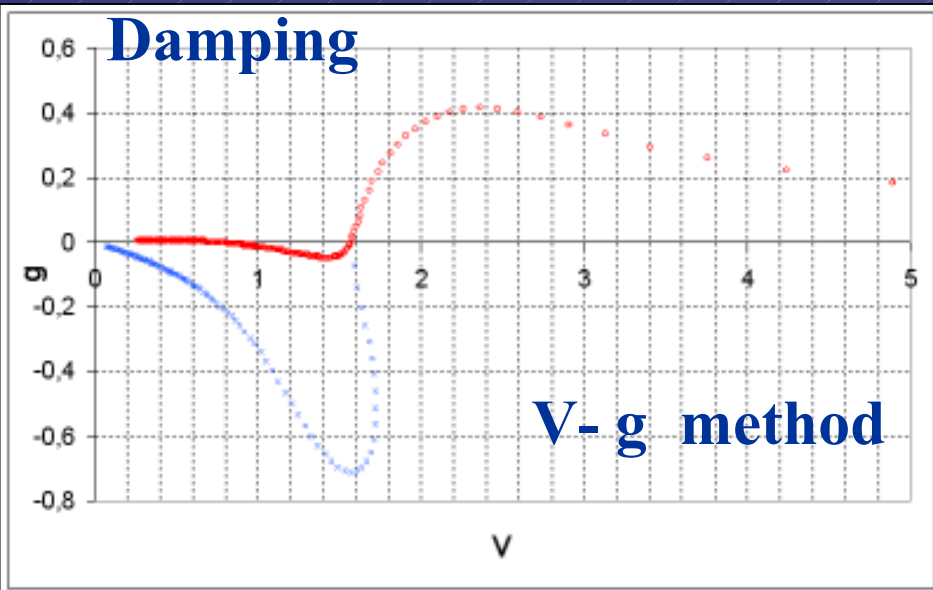
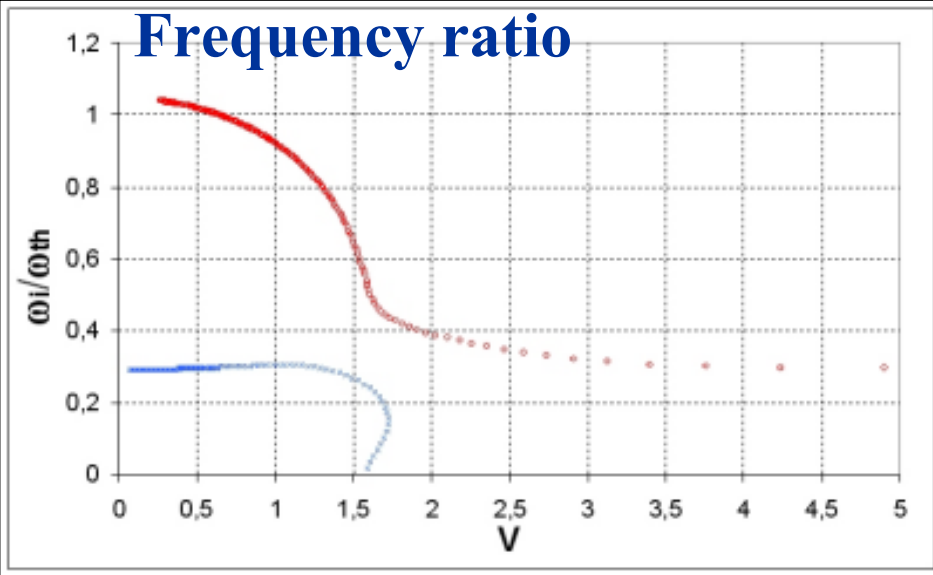


Aeroelastic Analysis

Dynamic Aeroelastic problem:
• Flutter

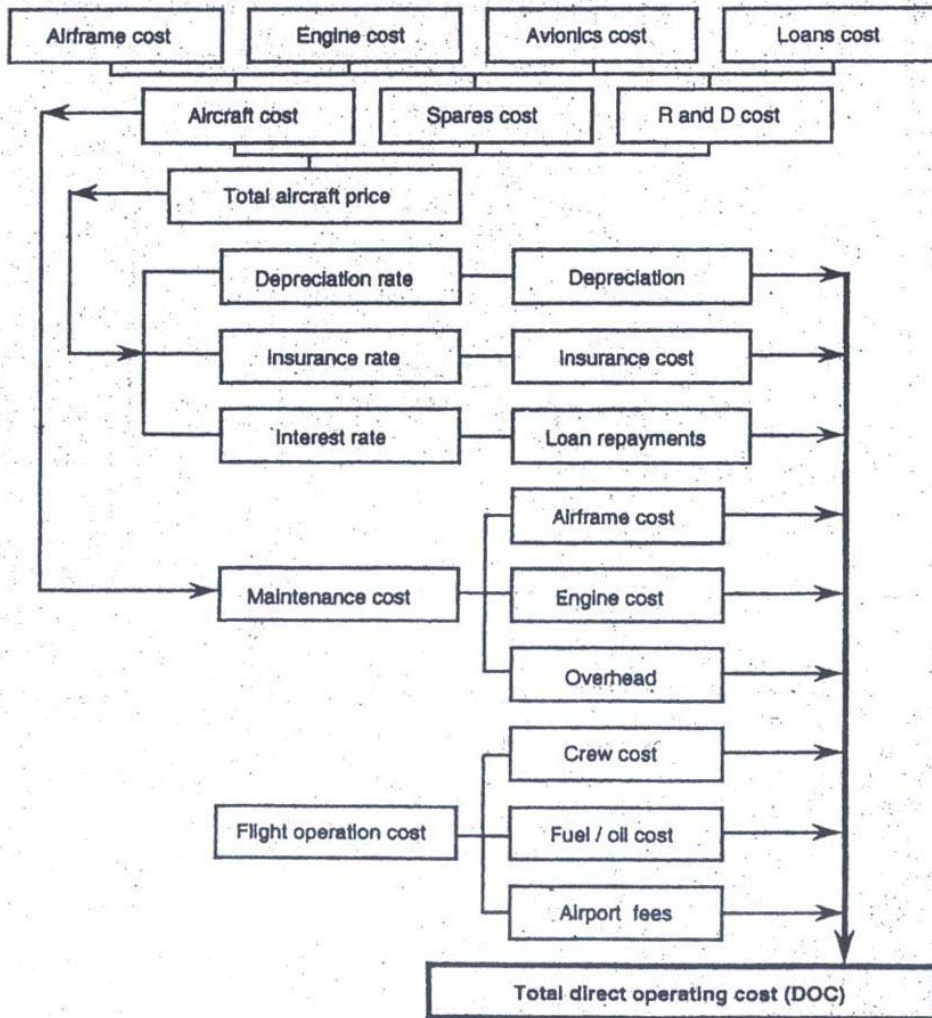


- Typical Section Approach
- Theodorsen Aerodynamic Theory

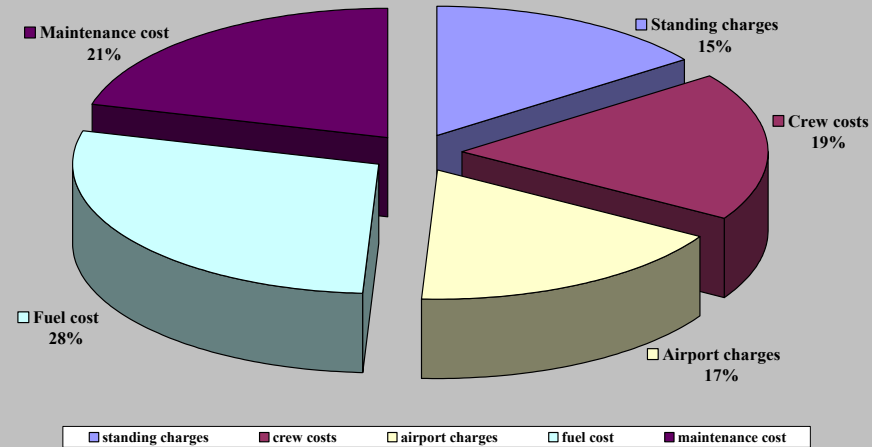




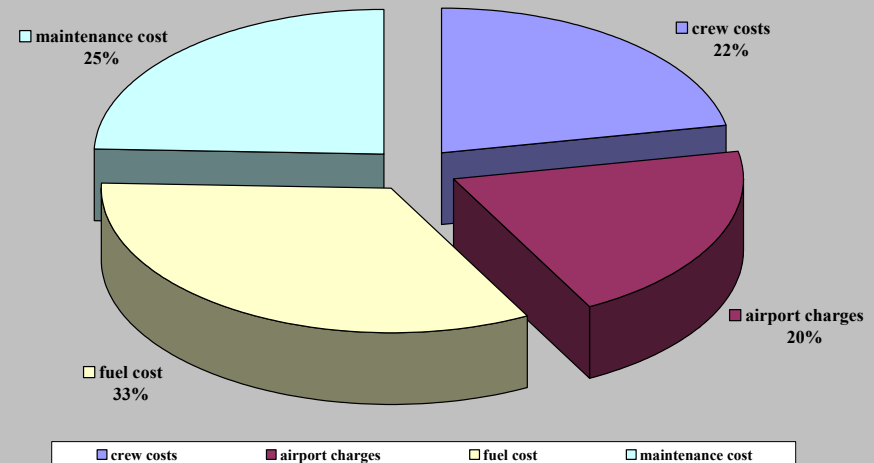
Cost Analysis



DOC - TOTALE DIRECT OPERATING COST/HOUR



CASH DOC - TOTAL CASH DIRECT OPERATING COST/HOUR





HELIPLAT

Project Name: **HALE Solar - 2**Project Name: **HALE Solar - 2 (1.1,40prod,2920fh)** [27/01/05]

Currency:	€
Exchange Rate: 1 \$ =	0.766 €

Price >>

Operative Costs

Project Name: **HALE Solar - 2**

#	NOTES	DESCRIPTION	Maintenance hours	Maintenance hours / hr
1	Labor	Flight line (pre flight - 1 shifts/day)	586 hr	0.00
2	Labor	Flight line (flight - 3 shifts/day)	17568 hr	0.33
3	Labor	Flight line (post flight - 1 shifts/day)	6 hr	0.00
10	Propulsion	Propulsion system inspection	1952 hr	0.00
11	Propulsion	Propulsion system replacement	369 hr	0.00
TOTAL Maintenance Hours per Year			20480 hr	0.33

Maintenance Hour(s)
per Flight Hour DB

<<<<>>>>

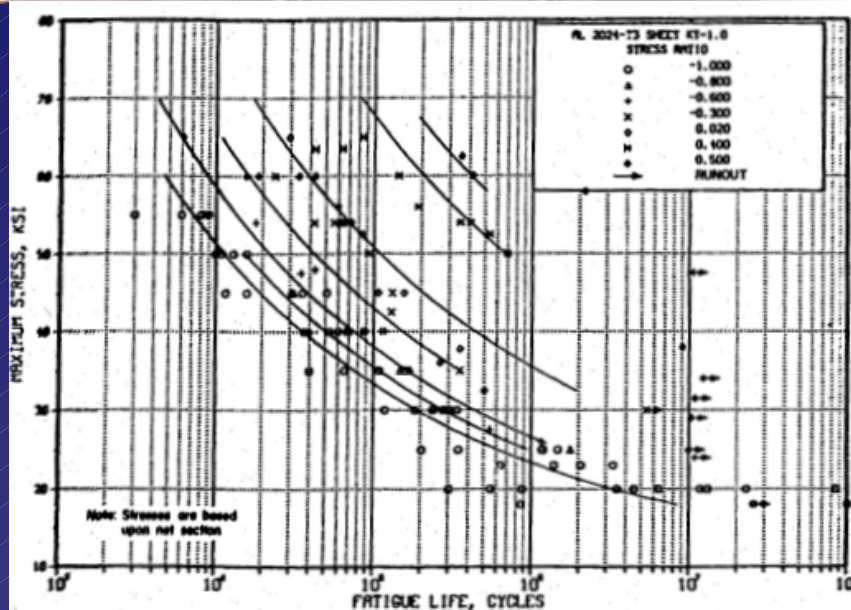
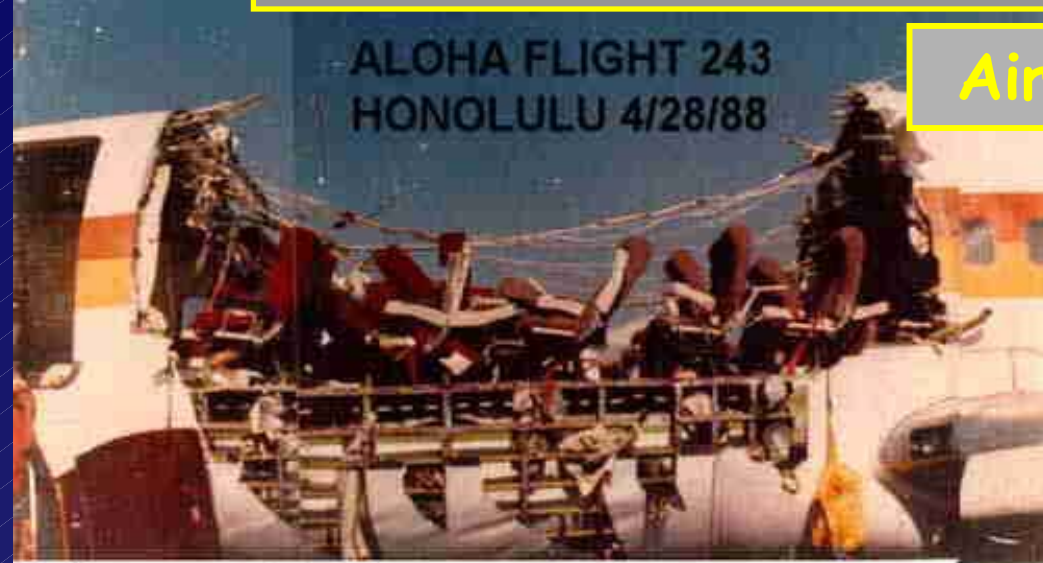
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Airframe Structure Design

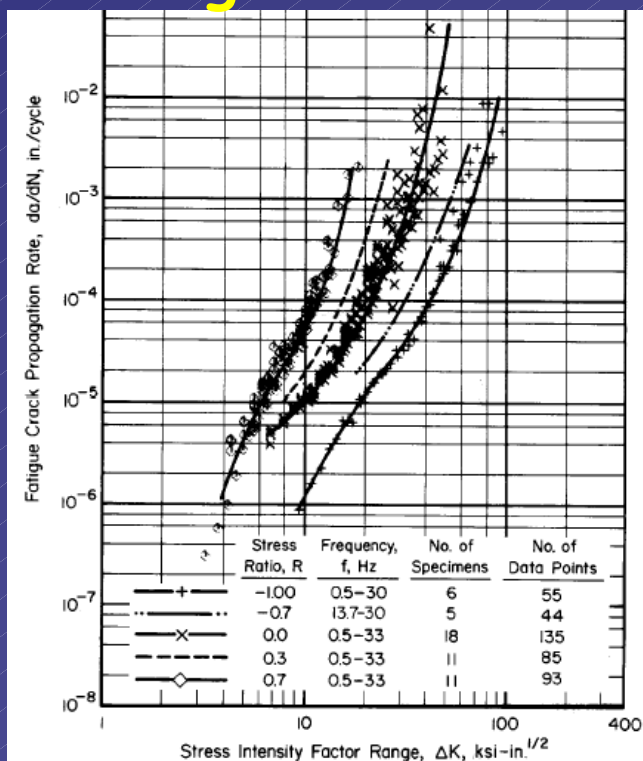
Aircraft Structural Integrity

Design Philosophies:

- “safe life”
- “fail safe
- “damage tolerance”



E 3.2.3.1.8(e). Best-fit S/N curves for unnotched 2024-T3 aluminum alloy sheet, long direction.

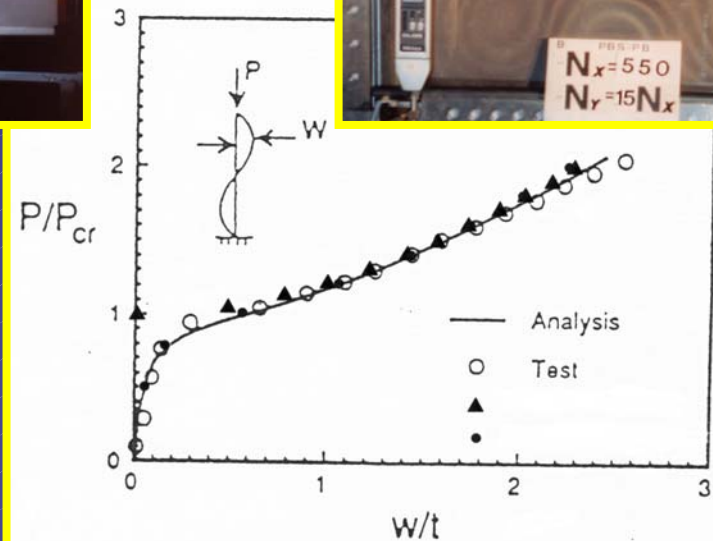
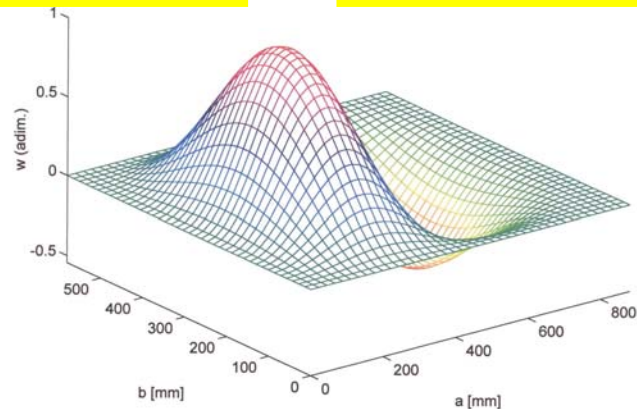


7.4.1.9. Fatigue-crack-propagation data for 0.090-inch-thick 7075-T6



Design of Advanced Composite Structure

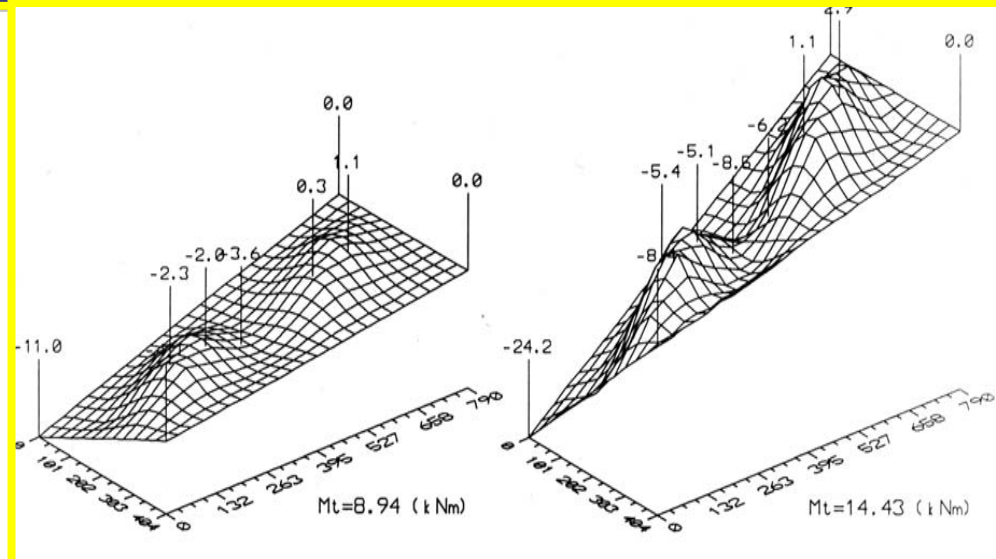
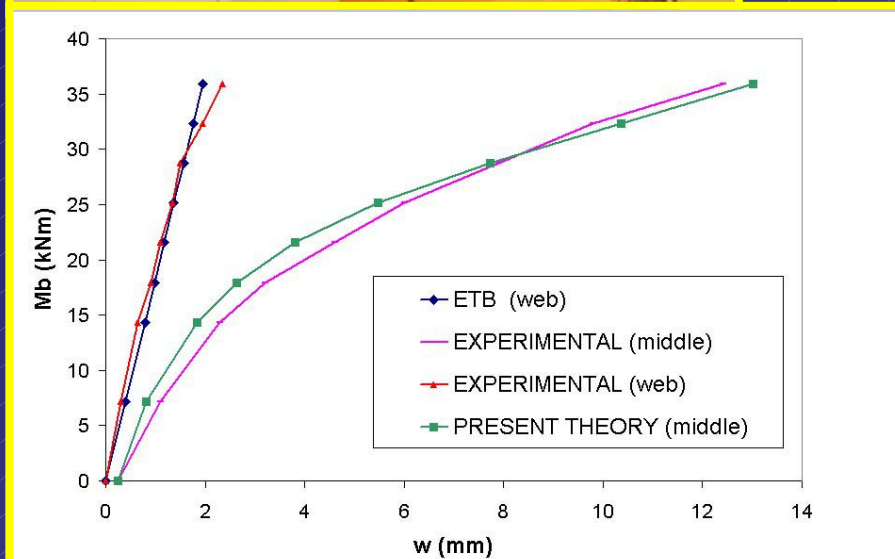
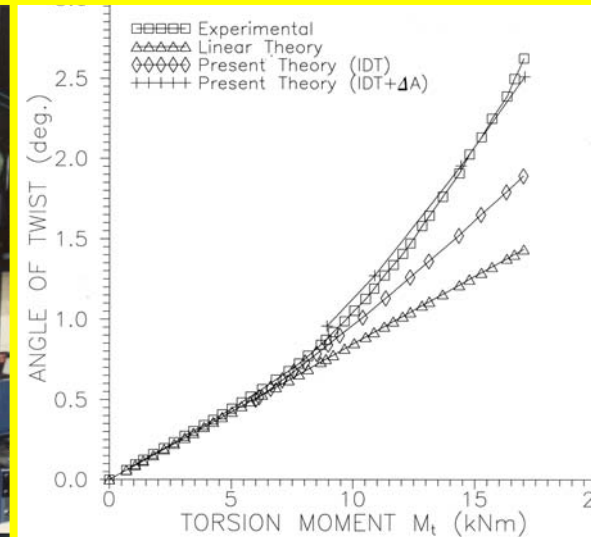
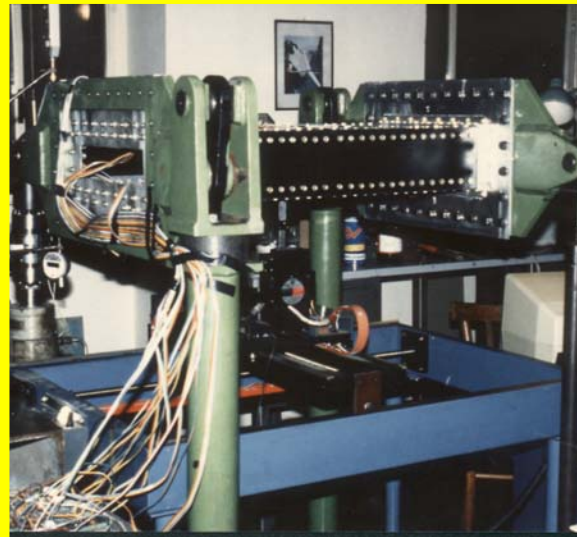
Buckling & Post-buckling of CFRP Panels Under Combined Loads





Design of Advanced Composite Structure

Non-linear Analysis of CFRP Wing Box Under Bending or Torsion



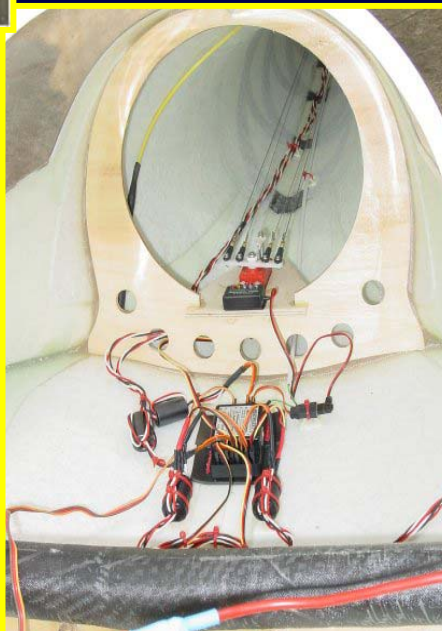
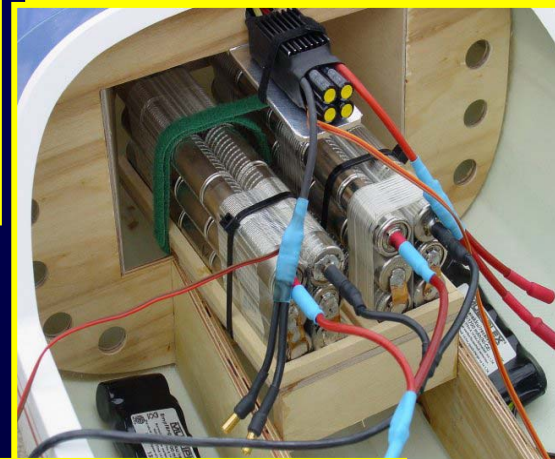


DIASP

HELIPLAT

FLIGHT MODEL SUPER DIMONA

$b = 5.8 \text{ m}$ - $W = 20 \text{ kg}$



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FLIGHT MODEL





FLIGHT MODEL

