## **Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology**

# **OrcaAlató**

## Concept

- Lift Force and Buoyant Force \_ Combination
- Wide Range Speed Flight
- High Glide Performance







## Integrated Wing - Two Function of OrcaAlato's Body 1. Main Wing → Integrated Wing 2. Envelope

- Benefits of Integrated Wing Using Lift Force
  - and **Buoyant Force**



Design

Focus on Aerodynamics

- Materials
  - **Vapor Deposition Film** 
    - Styrene Foam
      - $\rightarrow$  Soft and Light







- Width
- Length
- Height
- Wing Area
- Wing Loading
- Empty Weight
- Volume of Envelope

- : 1030 mm
- : 1100 mm
- : 480 mm
- $: 19.975 \, dm^2$
- $: 9.51 \text{ g/dm}^2$ :190 g  $: 0.038 \text{ m}^3$

- Wide Range Speed Flight
  - Large Helium-Gas Envelope  $\rightarrow$  Flying Slowly Like an Airship
  - Changing Attack of Angle
  - $\rightarrow$  Flying Fast Like an Airplane
- High Glide Performance
  - Discovering Low Drag Shape by Aerodynamic Analysis



# Aeshnidae-2



# Concept

Use Tosa-washi to main wing, horizontal stabilizer and vertical tail. Tosa-washi is the paper produced in Kochi.

# Hybrid-Skin

Skin is made of very thin film. The film tears easily.

So we paste very thin Tosa-washi on it. Skin is reinforced by fiber of the paper. Tosa-washi is very light.





So weight increase only 0.7g.

# How to make

## Our plane is handcrafted.

![](_page_1_Picture_13.jpeg)

![](_page_1_Picture_14.jpeg)

**Pusher propeller** 

Safety

![](_page_1_Picture_15.jpeg)

This is the thinnest paper in the world.

## Flug Hetzer

Kanagawa Institute of Technology Aviation Research club

![](_page_2_Picture_2.jpeg)

#### Concept

Even immature driver with an emphasis on stability to be able to respond. The torso long, tried to achieve take a lot of wing area.

#### Characteristic

Both weight and strength by the carbon fuselage, ensure angle of attack that was angled the motor to the fuselage, dropping device was lighter by lightening.

#### Design method

Designed using CAD, and output to the machine and paper.

Method of fabrication

Fuselage as an axis of carbon, fitted with a servo or Ringeji hand, attachment was manufactured by 3D printers.

Wing was tension produced a plastic bag on the basis of the framework of balsa.

#### Safety

Also in order to prevent a serious accident such as a collision with an emphasis on stability. It should reduce the damage by eliminating as much as possible sharp edges even when the collision.

![](_page_3_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_3_Picture_1.jpeg)

Kanazawa Technical college Shota Okamizu (Leader) Nanbo Shinichiro (Member) Kohei ito (Adviser)

## Concept

- Impact resistance
- Maintainability
- Drop Device mechanism

## Design Impact resistance

![](_page_3_Picture_8.jpeg)

The tip of the wing of the aircraft is covered with EPP, to prevent the aircraft from being destroyed at the time of the crash.

Maintainability

## Drop Device mechanism

![](_page_3_Picture_12.jpeg)

I created the following method in order to reduce movement of the center of gravity.

![](_page_3_Picture_14.jpeg)

Are connected by means of a screw and the stopper and the coupling, Removal of parts has become easier. Parts replacement possible. 1.First, in order to prevent stalling, a weight is dropped from the rear, and the C.O.G. moves forward.

2. Then, the front weight is dropped. At this time, the center of gravity will return to normal.

3. Finally, drop the weight in the centre.

## Method of manufacture

Hot wire cutter

![](_page_3_Picture_21.jpeg)

First, the EPP frame of the wing planform was manufactured, then the frame was cut along the mold of the airfoil with a hot wire cutter.

## Hand processing

![](_page_3_Picture_24.jpeg)

![](_page_3_Picture_25.jpeg)

Create a paper cutout from CAD data, It was cut with a knife

## machining process

![](_page_3_Picture_28.jpeg)

Stopper parts was manufactured by milling machine and

![](_page_3_Picture_30.jpeg)

Safety Tip section

![](_page_3_Figure_32.jpeg)

The tip is made from household sponge with low rebound potential.

## Overall

![](_page_3_Picture_35.jpeg)

Since the EPP is soft, the danger of hurting people is low.

![](_page_4_Picture_0.jpeg)

## CONCEPT

## First Flying Robot

We were sticking to the basic of aircraft.

- •To gain lift
- •To be careful to safety at the time of the crash
- •To make strong and light

## DESIGN

## Large Wing Area

The chord length is long to make the wing area large. By large wing area, the aircraft can gain a high-lift and fly at low speed.

## • KRARK-Y

KRARK-Y has good aerodynamics and this airfoil is easy to make.

## FABRICATION

## •Use of Balsa wood plates

Balsa wood plates are used for the wings to be light.

## Strengthen by carbon

It has been reinforced with carbon in order to strengthen the structure.

![](_page_4_Picture_18.jpeg)

![](_page_4_Picture_19.jpeg)

 Joints by 3D printer All joints are made by 3D

![](_page_4_Picture_21.jpeg)

![](_page_4_Picture_22.jpeg)

## SAFETY

## • Rear-mounted Propeller

Rear-mounted Propeller is safer

## MEMBER

• Supervisor : Prof. Seiya UENO, Takehiro HIGUCHI

•Member : Yoshinori ASADA, Yuta KIMURA, Shohei KOYAMA, Takumi HOSHI, Ryota SUZUKI, Chiharu NIWA, Ryuki OTANI, Manami KITAHARA, Naoki KUWAHARA, Kenta SUGAUCHI, Fuminao NAGASAKI, Takuma MIYAZAKI

August 26,27,28 2016, the 12th Flying Robot Contest

#### **Tokyo Metropolitan College of Industrial Technology**

# Snoopy

Design

Members

Mari TANAKA

Calculate volume of envelope to obtain enough buoyancy for missions and determine coordinates of ellipsoid. Use the Pythagorean theorem to calculate how to form the ellipsoid with 3 gores.

Manufacture Use heat seal ruler to weld films of evaporated aluminum.

Even if it hits someone, they won' t be injured because envelope is Safety keeping shape with internal pressure.

 Control altitude of Snoopy with vector thrust. Easy to change fins and propeller covers because they are Characteristic attached with hook-and-loop fastener. We can carry Snoopy easy when gas is removed from

 Able to change direction of rotation because it is mounted Snoopy, it will be small. an amplifier. Therefore, able to go back and useful for collecting materials.

Kenta SAITO

# HAYABUSA () YAMAGUCHI UNIVERSITY

DEN-NO HIKO 2016 (Manual Flight) Tajima Yuichi, Fukuda Yuta, Awaya Kazuki, Ichida Tuyoshi, Inagaki Takato

Length × Width × Height	1070×1185×290 mm
Wing Area	30 dm <sup>2</sup>
Empty Weight	196 g
Wing Loading	6.5 g/dm <sup>2</sup>
Control Surfaces	Rudder, Elevator, Ailerons

## WING REINFORCEMENT

## LASER PROCESSING

# Strength up

Strong structure to twist by embedding the three of the carbon rod to the wing

## Lightweight & Exactness & Efficiency up

![](_page_6_Figure_8.jpeg)

![](_page_6_Figure_9.jpeg)

![](_page_6_Picture_10.jpeg)

![](_page_6_Figure_11.jpeg)

## **SAFETY DESIGN**

## Divide the shaft back and forth

![](_page_6_Picture_14.jpeg)

The nose is designed to break when the aircraft crashes. This will absorb the shock, preventing any injuries.

# SkyRay II

## Specifications

: 240mm	
: 975mm	
: 1040mm	
: 250mm	
(canard & main wing)	
: 26 dm <sup>2</sup>	
: 10.8dm <sup>2</sup>	
: 200 g	
: 4°	

![](_page_7_Picture_3.jpeg)

## Fig.1 SkyRay III

## Wind-Tunnel Test

## Canard wing

![](_page_7_Figure_7.jpeg)

Fig.2.2:Wing – Tunnel Test Fig.2.3:Wing – Tunnel Test

SkyReyIII doesn't stall even when its angle of attack is 24 degrees. Before the aircraft stalls, the pitching moment is nose-up. After the aircraft stalls, the pitching moment changes to nose-down due to canard. By above result, the characteristic of canard is confirmed. And It is clear that an optimum angle for descent is 13.5 degrees according to tendency of lift-drag ratio. When the altitude is 20m, the plane is able to glide over a range of 83m. In other word, the palne is able to glide for 15 second when the speed of the aircraft is 5.6 m/s.

![](_page_7_Picture_10.jpeg)

This canard wing behaves as all flying tail. Advantages of this type of wing is as below.

1, The high mobility is realized. Therefore , this plane can loop the loop in flight mission .

2, The wing is easy to make for unnecessity of attaching of the elevator

## Drop mechanism

![](_page_7_Picture_15.jpeg)

The propeller sets at middle position of the fuselage of the plane.
If this plane crashes into people, people never get hurt.
The canard wing has excellent stall characteristics. Therefore, it prevents plane from stalling.

Safety

The concept is "Don't leave anything". This device can drop also servomotor as a part of attachment, not only relief supplies. This concept has two advantages after dropmission.

- 1, Reduction of the drag force of air.
- 2, Reduction of the weight of airplane.

Tokai University Student Aircraft Project

The above advantages are useful in time trial and mission.

![](_page_7_Picture_21.jpeg)

# SEREEJ

Specs

Weight 168g Length 1060mm Hight 305mm Width 1072mm -Main wing-Wing area 0.29m<sup>2</sup> Wing load 5.61g/dm<sup>2</sup> -Horizontal tail-Wing area 0.068m<sup>2</sup> Tail volume 0.55

Design

It was lighter by a simple structure.

![](_page_8_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_8_Picture_6.jpeg)

We used Velcro to the mounting of components for ease of maintenance.

Transport

![](_page_8_Picture_9.jpeg)

This airplane is possible to separate the main wing and body to carry easily.

The goods will be dropped by servomotor and Arduino.

![](_page_8_Picture_12.jpeg)

Safty

Dropping system

Main wing will come off when the strong impact applied to the airplane.

![](_page_9_Picture_0.jpeg)

## Member K.YAMAGUCHI, M.YANASE R.MATSUO, K.YOSHIMURA T.WAGAI

Specification Weight : 150[g] Length : 894[mm] Span : 1200[mm] Higher : 270[mm] Wing area : 24.0[dm^2] Wing load : 6.25[g/dm^2] AR:6

## Concept

We made airplane with high lift in low speed, utilized Owl-like airfoil.

![](_page_9_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_9_Figure_7.jpeg)

*†*Original Owl-like airfoil ↓ Improved Owl-like airfoil

## How to design

First, we conducted wind tunnel test. Second, we made a rough estimate of airplane's specification and drew the plan.

![](_page_9_Figure_11.jpeg)

Fig.1 State of a wind tunnel  $test(\alpha = 5[deg])$ 

![](_page_9_Figure_13.jpeg)

![](_page_9_Picture_14.jpeg)

![](_page_9_Figure_15.jpeg)

![](_page_9_Figure_16.jpeg)

## How to make

20

Main body and main wing are made by balsa, carbon and kevlar yarn. Kevlar yarn play an important role in our airplane to prevent from twisting the fuselage.

## Safety

Our airplane is made by balsa. It is easy to separate before breaking anything.

![](_page_9_Picture_21.jpeg)

Video-

National Institute of Technology, Akita College

# **Rising Eagle**

![](_page_10_Picture_2.jpeg)

### Member

Ryo Okabe Yusuke Miura Kouki Oguma Yoshiho Nakata Ryo Saito

## Advisor

Yoshinori Konda Hajime Tsuchida

### Specification

Length: 950mm Width: 1985mm Height: 400mm Motor: Dualsky XM2223-10 Battery: Hyperion LiPo 550mAh

## Concept

#### High-speed Stability More Mobility Gliding Like Eagle

<b>Design</b> We evolved Rising Eagle(RE), our winning flying robot.	Production Method	
Longer wingspan and shorter chord length enable RE to do high-speed flight and more smooth glide. Furthermore, RE is different from previous RE in many points. (ex. landing gear, rudder, flying wire, etc.) It's slight, but big change. That makes RE stronger.	Draw Design	
	Craft Balsa Wood	
<b>Safety</b> RE is made of soft balsa wood, so hitting someone by chance, it will break into pieces without injuring them.	Assemble	
Pusher propeller will also work to avoid touching rotating propeller.	Test Flight	
Still We Rise.		

# Nagoya University

Canard
Enable to generate a lift in the main wing

# and tail both

- Passing a wing tip vortex on the blade surface
  Enable to be increased lift
- Increase the stability

**DEGUCHI Hideki** 

SAITO Satoshi

**KUNO** Takuma

Prevent the wing tip vortex is hit in the body

![](_page_11_Picture_6.jpeg)