

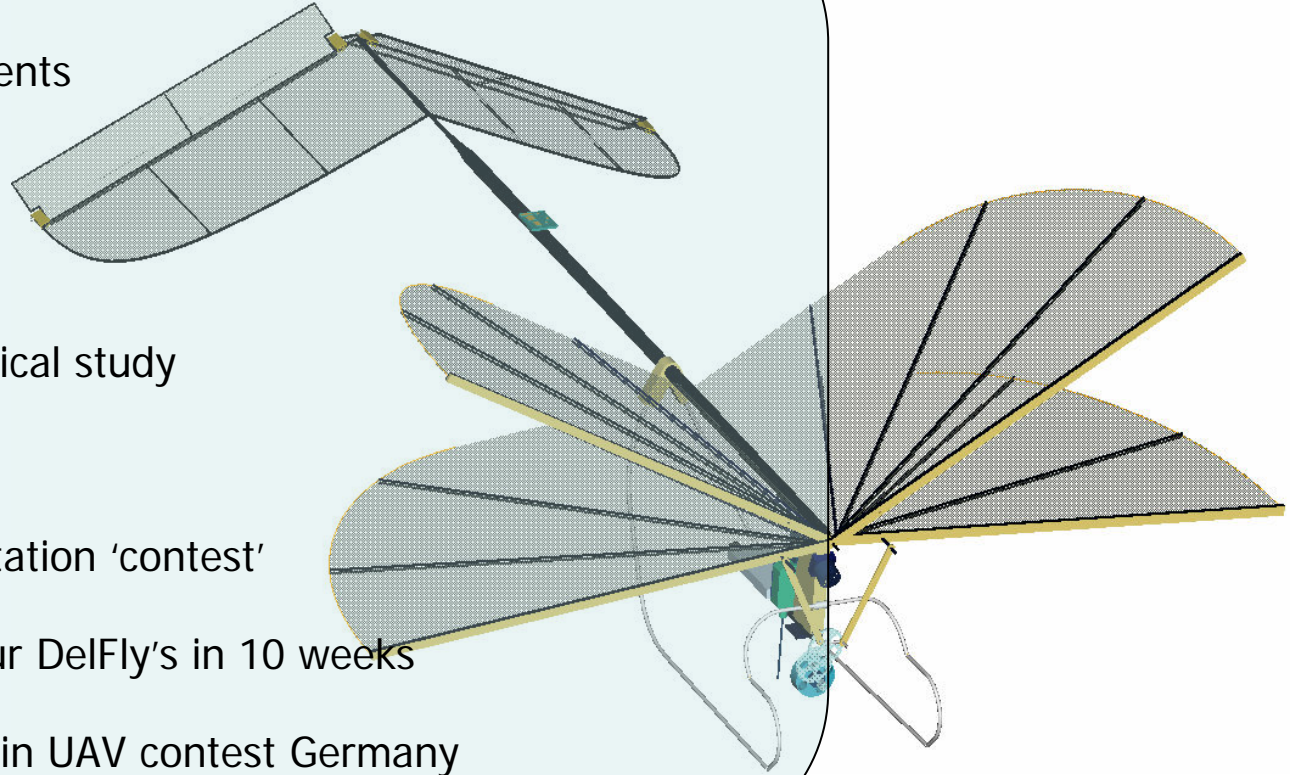


Delft University of Technology

- Faculty of Aerospace Engineering
 - Division of Control & Simulation
- Simona research simulator
- Man-Machine lab
- Cessna Citation
- Aerospace Software & Technologies Institute
 - MAV-lab (Delfly & other UAVs/MAVs)

Delfly: history and design

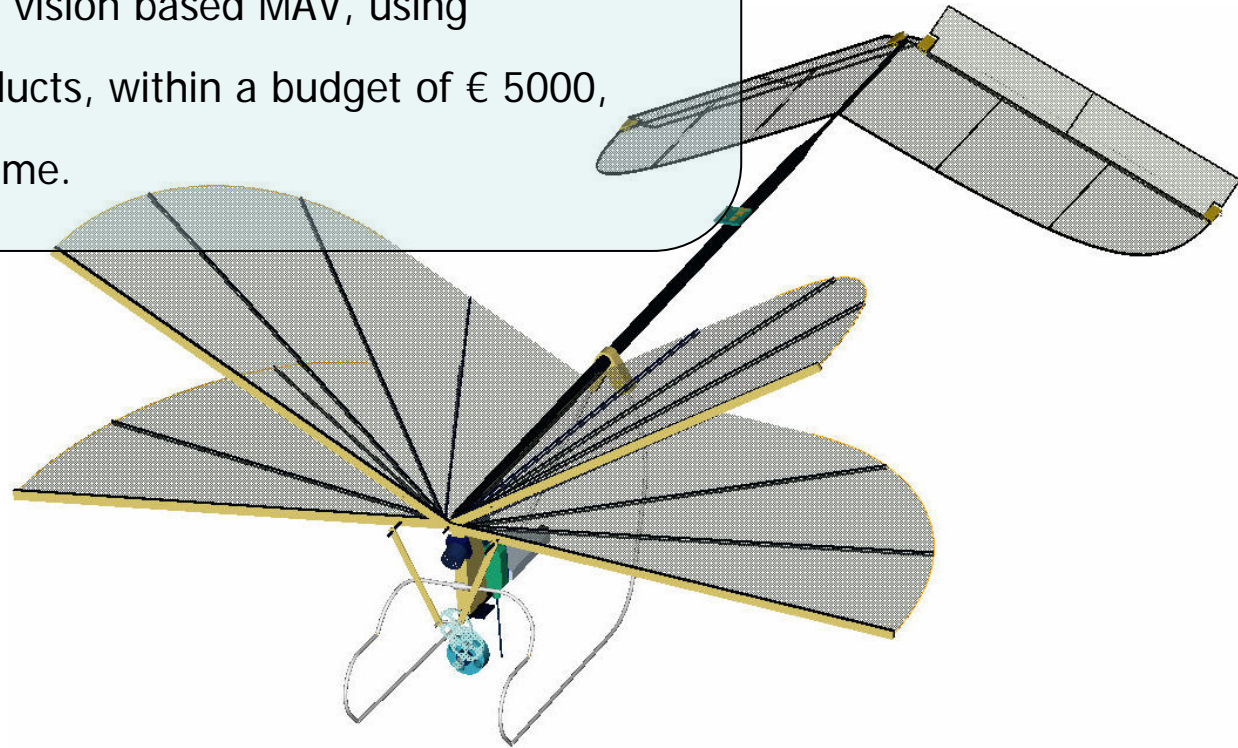
- 3rd year design synthesis exercise TUD, Aerospace Engineering
- 15 teams of ± 10 students
- 10 Weeks full-time
- Result:
 - Design + Theoretical study
 - Presentation
- DelFly won the presentation 'contest'
- Afterwards building four DelFly's in 10 weeks
- Participation and Prize in UAV contest Germany



Delfly: history and design

Mission Need Statement

Impress the jury of the first US-European Micro UAV Competition by designing a flapping wing, vision based MAV, using commercial off-the-shelf products, within a budget of € 5000, by 11 students in 10 weeks time.



Delfly: Requirements and constraints

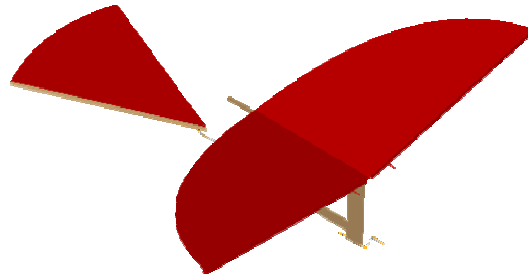
Requirements:

- Flapping wing
- Vision-based control

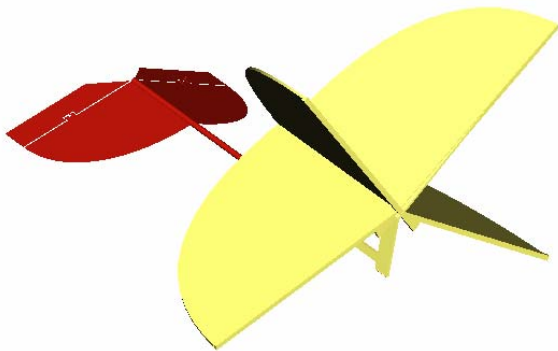
Constraints:

- Slow flight (< 5 m/s)
- Wing span (< 450 mm)
- Cost budget ($< \text{€ } 5000$)
- Noise level (< 60 dB)
- Flight endurance (> 5 min)
- Weight (± 15 grams)

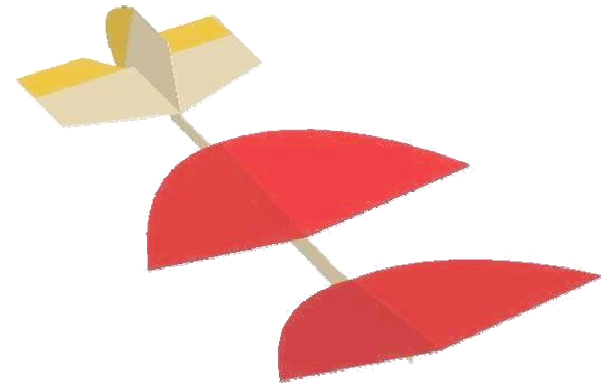
Concept design



Monoplane

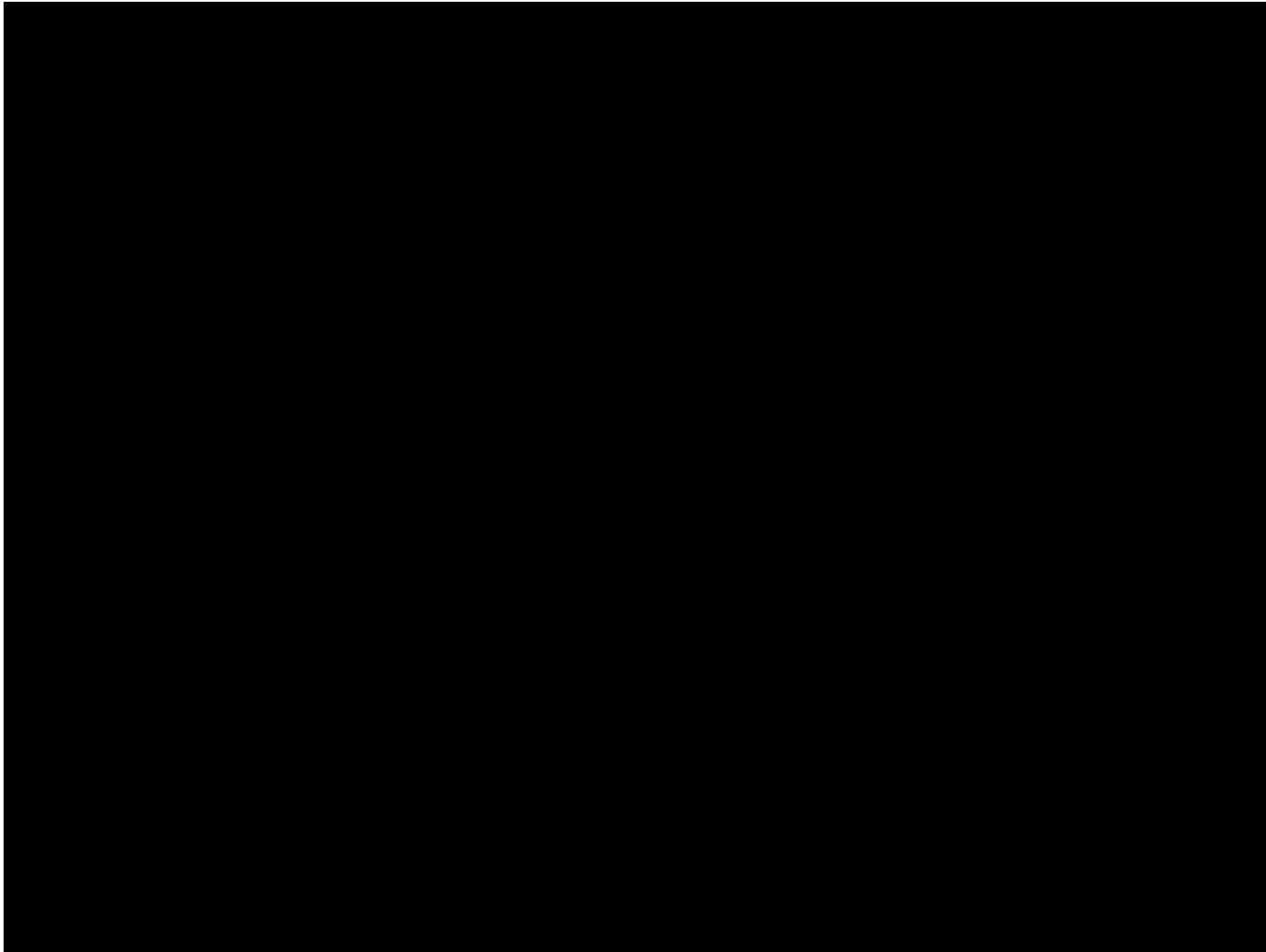


Biplane

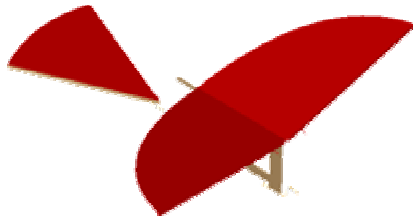
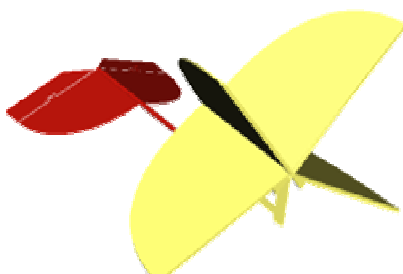
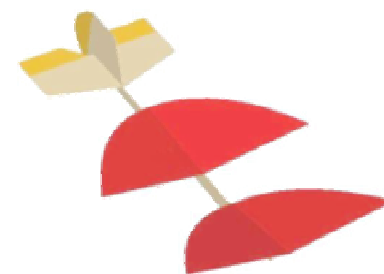


Tandem

Concepts: flight test

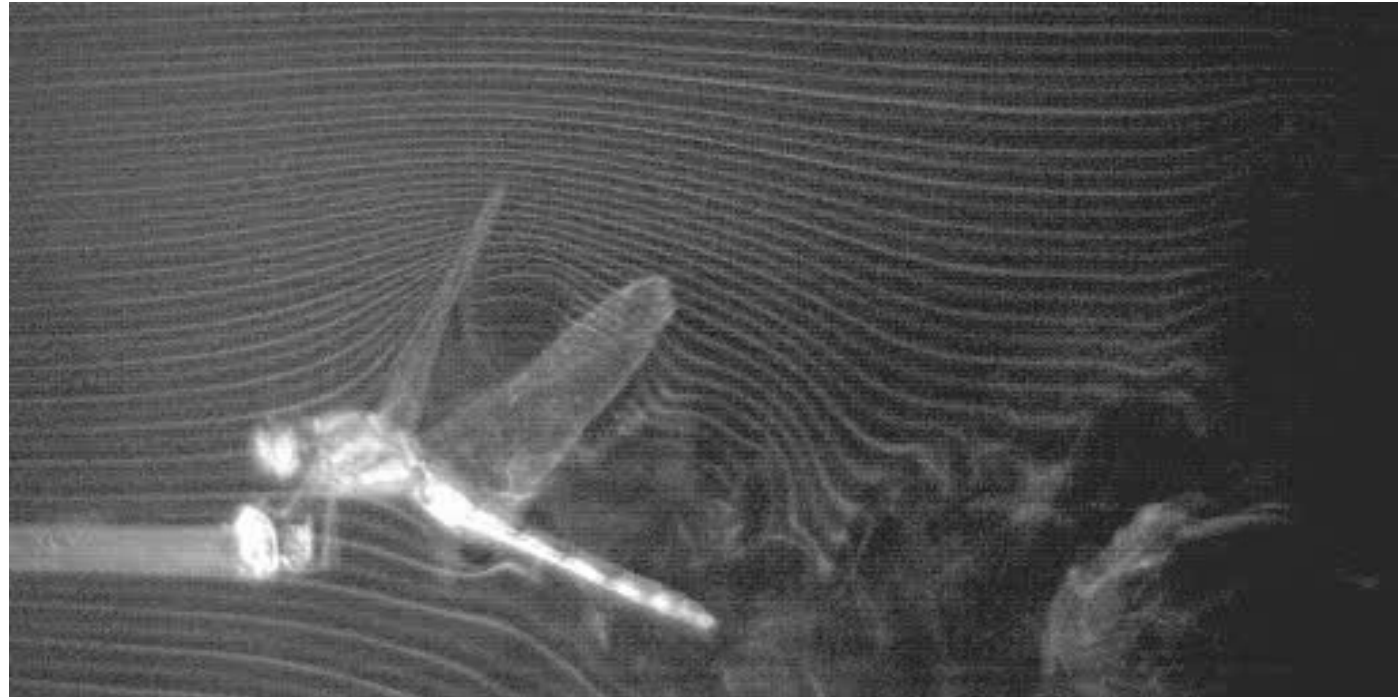


Concepts

	<i>Monoplane</i>	<i>Biplane</i>	<i>Tandem</i>
			
Average flight speed	2.35 m/s	1.40 m/s	1.36 m/s
Power Consumption	0.75 W	0.69 W	1.00 W
Rocking amplitude	80 mm	± 0 mm	± 0 mm

Delfly: aerodynamics

- Leading edge vortex
- Dynamic stall
- Wake capture



<http://fluid.mech.kogakuin.ac.jp/~iida/mav/dragonfly.html>

Delfly: aerodynamics

- Flap frequency

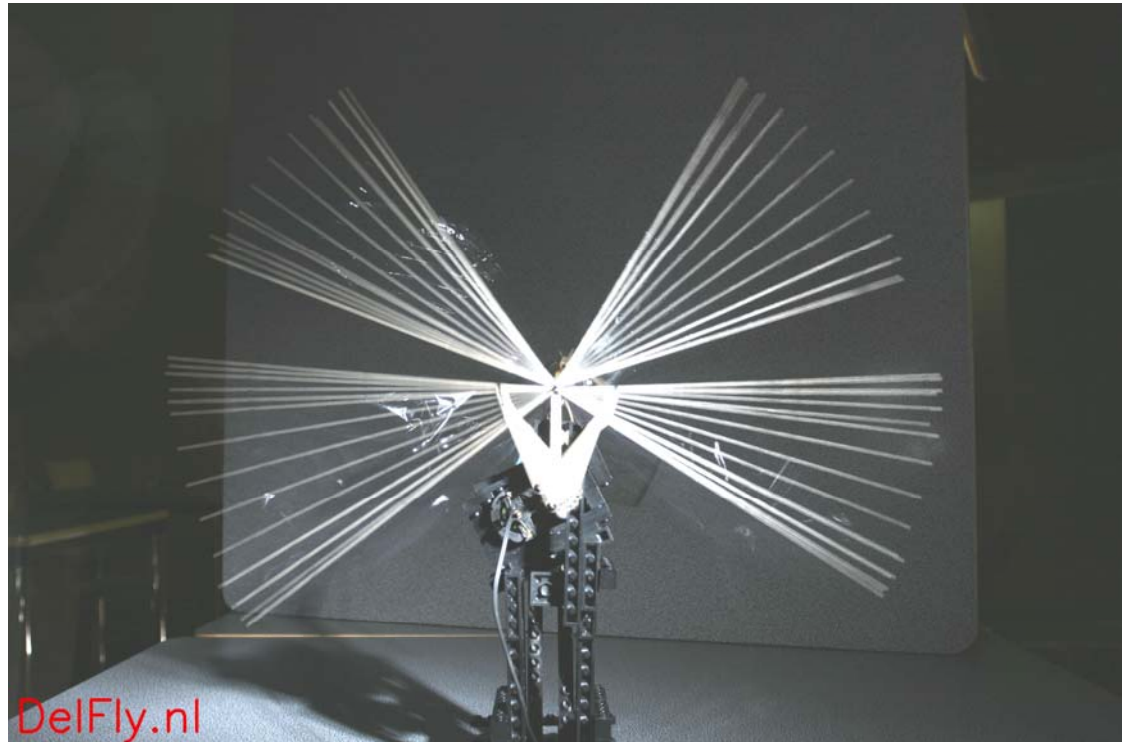
According to
required power

- Flap angle

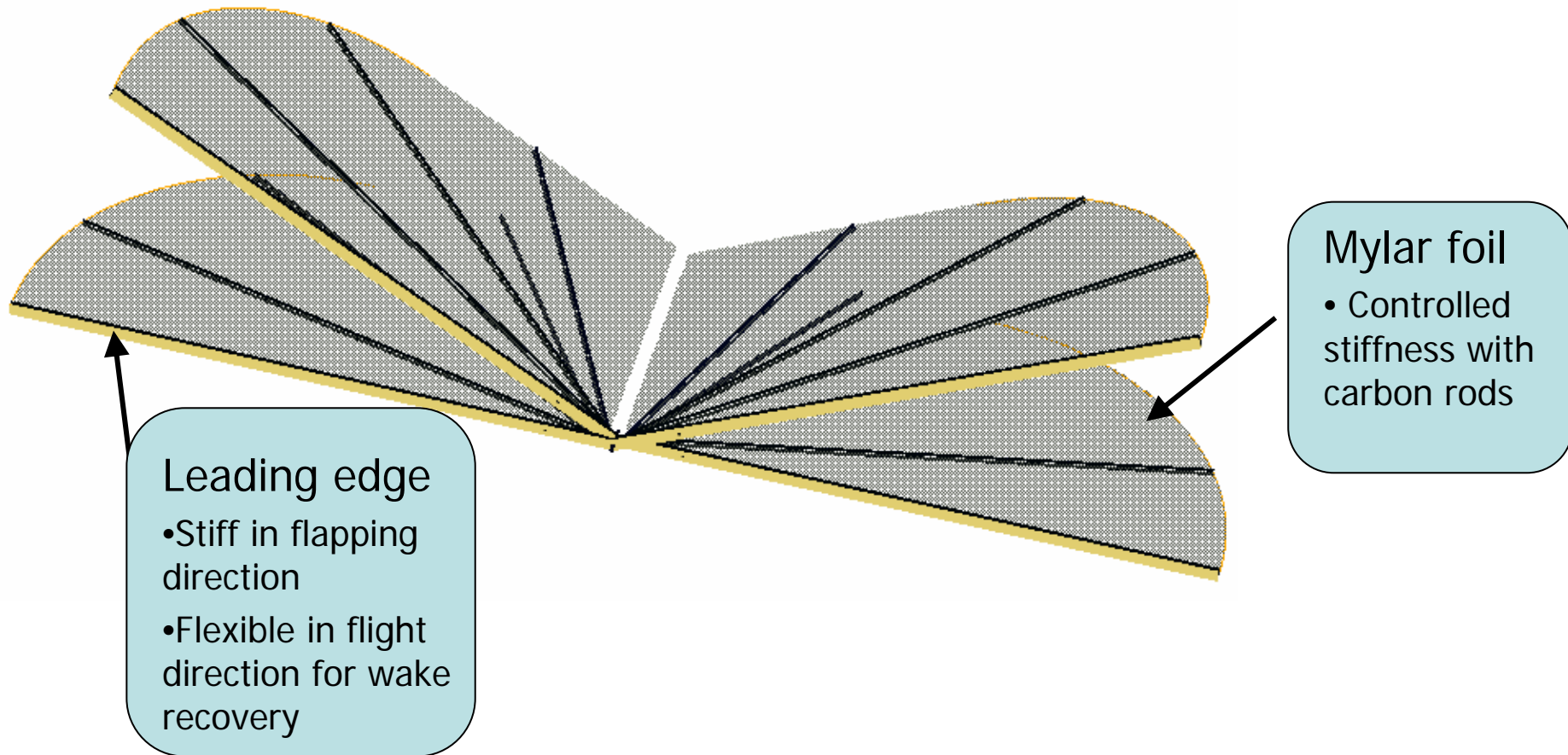
Compromise = 35°
Less for efficiency
More for thrust

- Dihedral for
stability

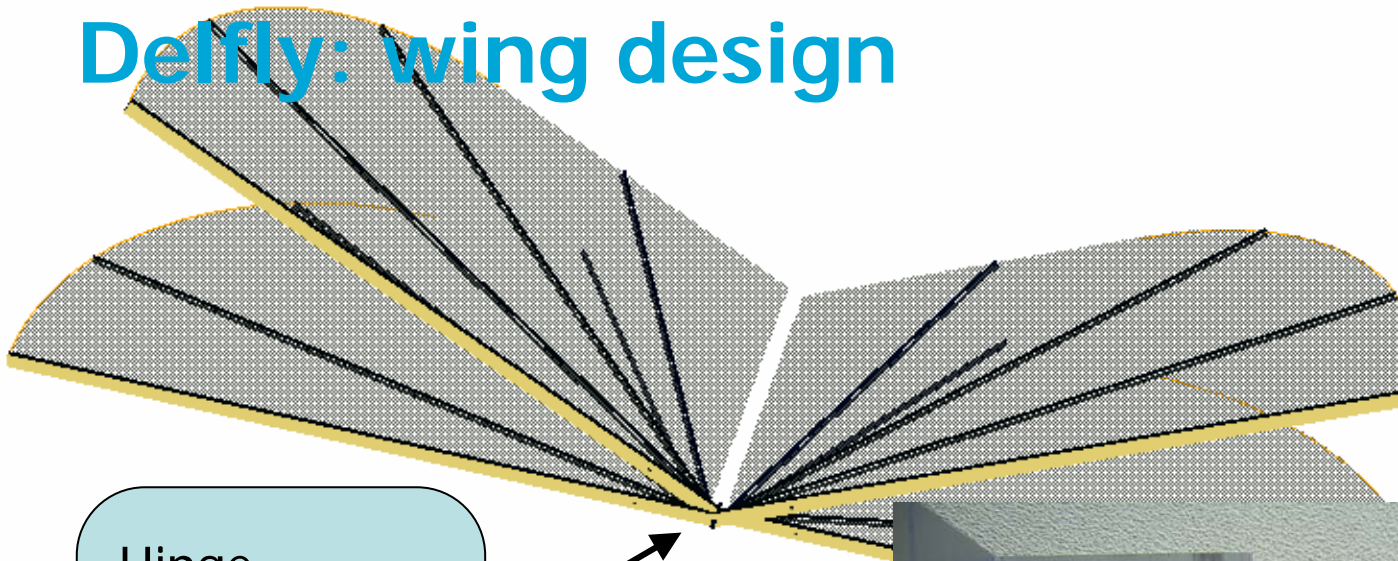
$2 \times 6^\circ$



Delfly: wing design



Delfly: wing design





Hinge

- Moulded in silicone rubber
- Carbon + epoxy
- Weight 0.3 g



Delfly: Trade-off

Conventional tail and V-tail

	V-tail	Conventional tail	Weight factor
			
Stability and controllability	+	+	25%
Weight	+	+	15%
Design complexity	+	-	15%
Power efficiency	-	+	15%
Structural integrity	-	-	10%
Elegance	+	-	10%
Repair and maintenance	+	+	5%
Drag	+	-	5%

Delfly: main components

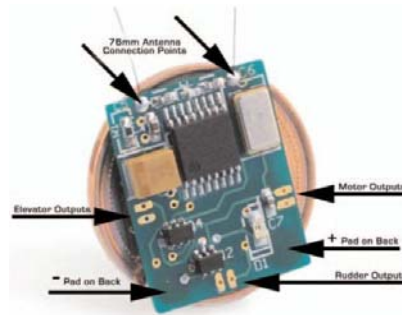
Battery



3.5 grams

High
energy
density

Receiver



0.38 grams

Fast data
link

Camera



1.2 grams

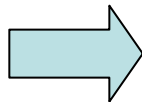
High
resolution
colour

Motor



1.5 grams

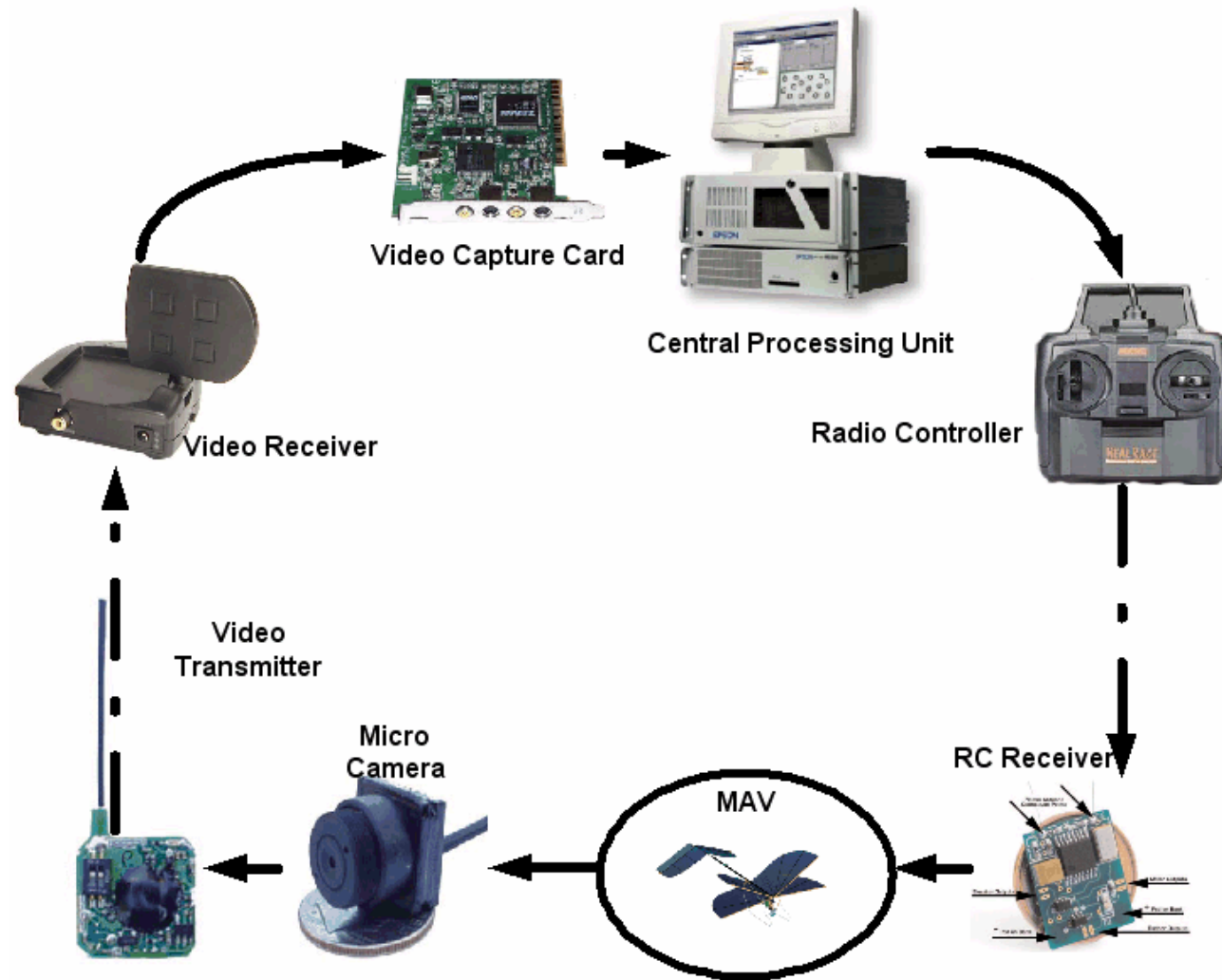
High
efficiency



Total weight of all components: 12.5 grams

Total weight of complete MAV: 17 grams

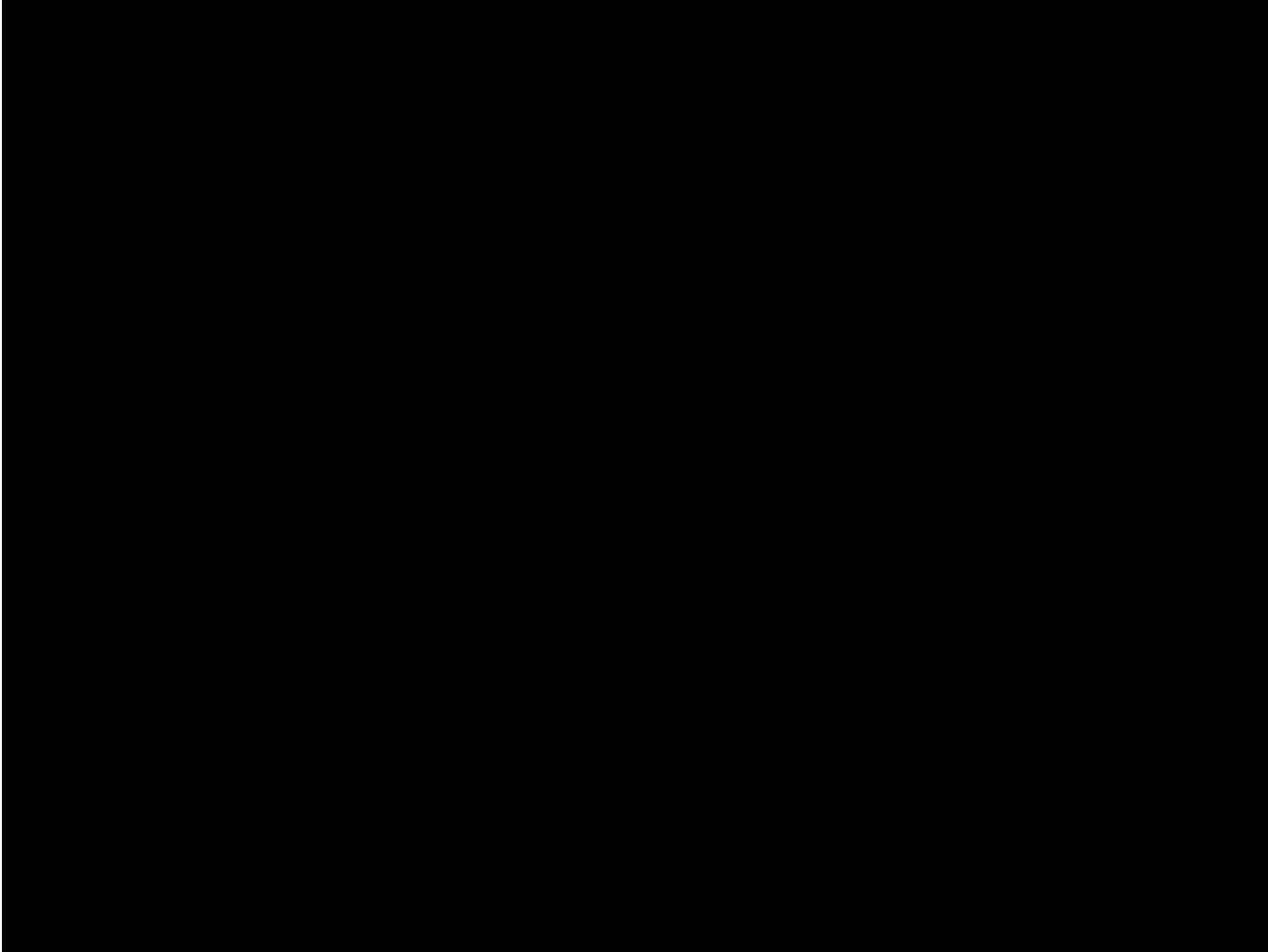
Delfly: vision techniques



Delfly: dynamics, slow motion (1 : 4)

Result of
wing design
with
controlled
stiffness
distribution





Delfly: onboard camera



- Onboard Camera

- High detail
- Streamed to ground station
- Used as vision software input

The final product



The camera



The DelFly II



The group



31 May 2007

EWAD 2007, Samara

23/23

The end

