

Università degli Studi di Padova – Dipartimento di Ingegneria Industriale  
Corso di Laurea in Ingegneria Aerospaziale

# ***Confronto di strutture interne di ali per droni***

Tutor universitario: Prof. Ugo Galvanetto

Laureando: *Casarotto Simone*

Padova, 14/03/2024

Stampa 3D in ambito aerospaziale:

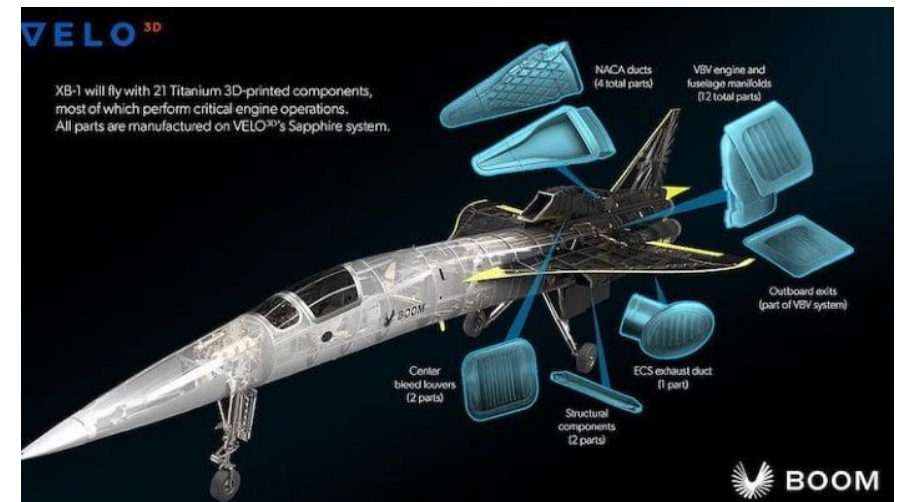
- Qualsiasi complessità realizzabile
- Consolidazioni di più parti in una unica
- Accelerazione del time to market
- Ottimizzazione dell'inventario e della logistica
- Riduzione dello spreco di materie prime

Mercato in espansione nella mobilità elettrica e nel volo autonomo.

Una sfida futura: ali stampate in 3D



Credit: University of Sheffield



Credit: Velo3d

- Trovare la struttura più resistente e performante a parità di peso
- Analisi di tipo statico strutturale

Programmi utilizzati:

Autodesk Fusion,  
Ansys Discovery



Credit: Autodesk



Credit: Ansys

- Problema statico
- Materiale scelto
- Materiale isotropico
- Carico distribuito uniformemente

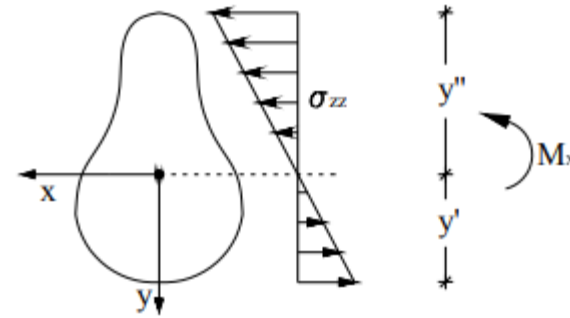
Material	Plastic, HDPE
State	Solid
Density	959 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Young's modulus	1,08e9 Pa
Poisson's ratio	0,418
Shear modulus	3,81e8 Pa
Bulk modulus	2,2e9 Pa
Tensile yield strength	2,84e7 Pa
Tensile ultimate strength	2,84e7 Pa
Thermal expansion coefficient	0,000145 1/°C
Thermal conductivity	0,481 W/m·K
Specific heat	1,78 kJ/kg·C
Embodied energy	7,52e7 J/kg
CO2 footprint	2,06 kg/kg
Potential to recycle	True
Description	High density polyethylene / HDPE / PE-HD (homopolymer, general purpose, molding & extrusion) Data compiled by Ansys Granta, incorporating various sources including JAHM and MagWeb. ANSYS, Inc. provides no warranty for this data.
Class	Polymers
Subclass	Thermoplastics

Trave incastrata alle estremità, con carico distribuito.

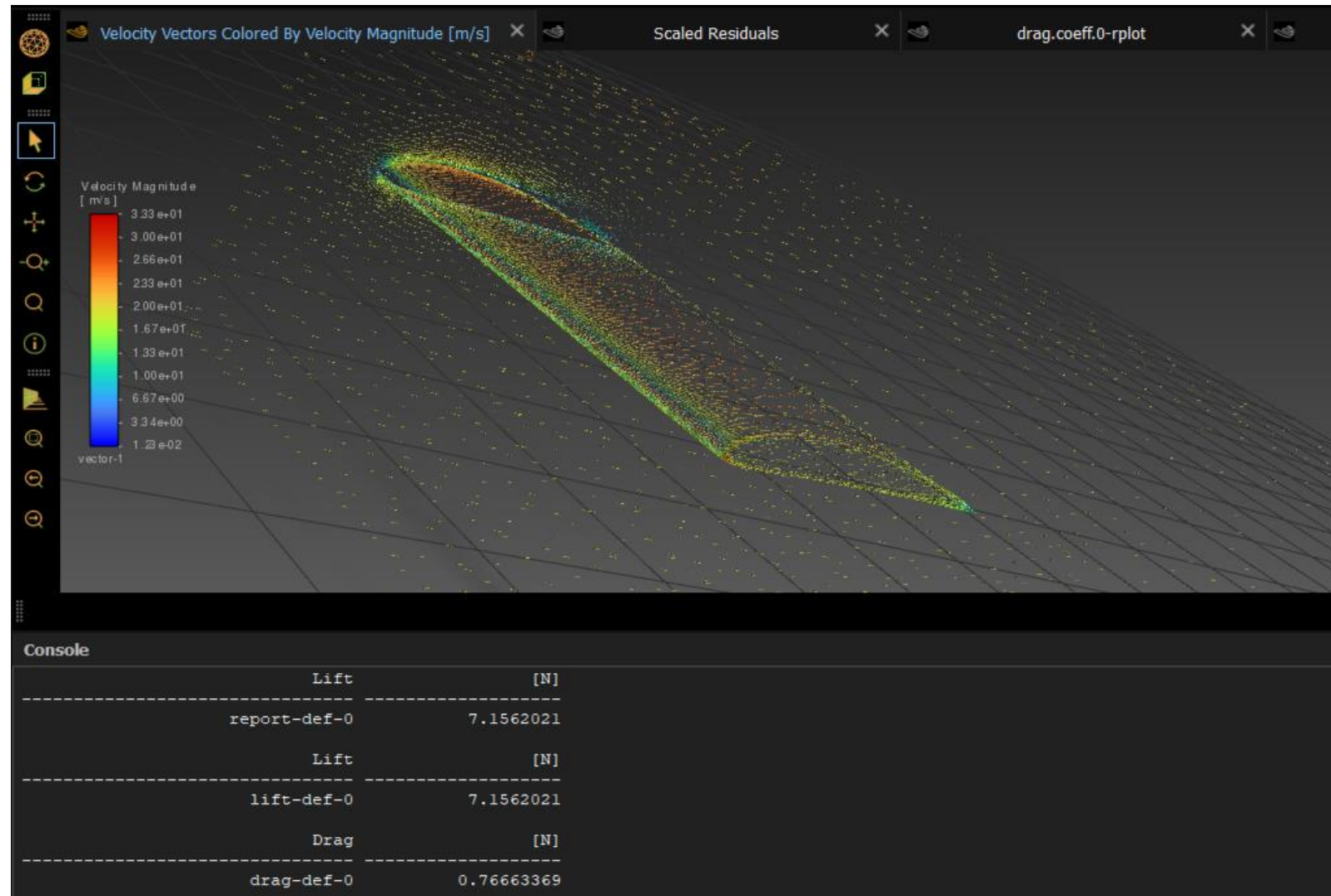
Applico l'ipotesi di De Saint Venant.

Analizzo la Formula di Navier 
$$\sigma_z = \frac{M_x}{I_{xx}} y$$

L'obiettivo è Massimizzare il momento d'inerzia



- Lunghezza ala 500 mm
- Corda 200 mm
- Massa 280g
- Airfoil Naca 2412
- Lift 20N
- Drag 2N



## Monitors

### Max. Displacement

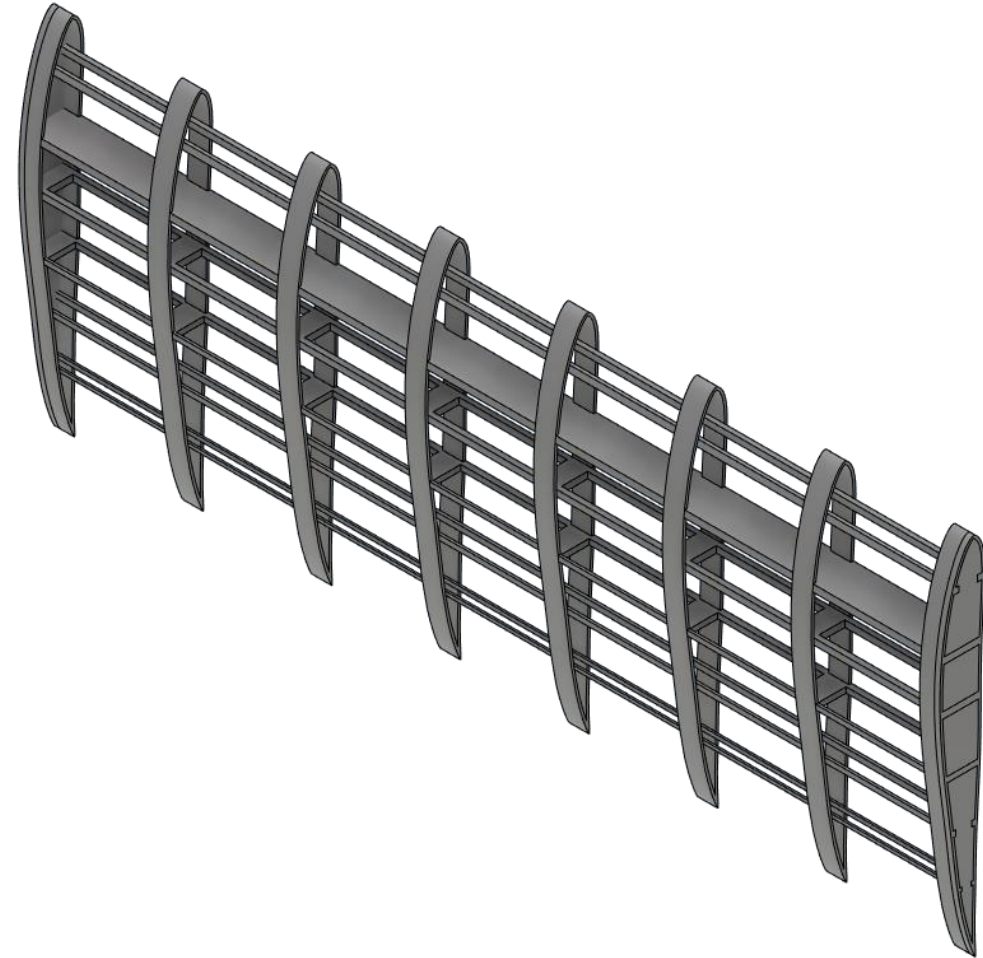
Design	Refine
1	0,00982 m

### Max. Von Mises Stress

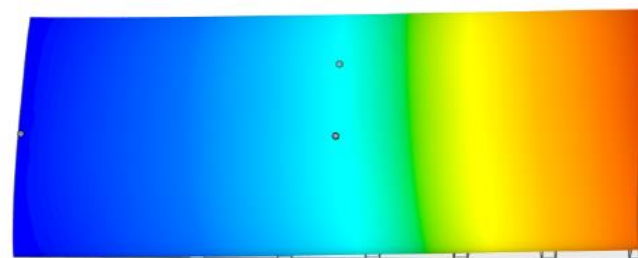
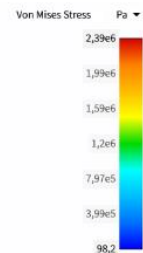
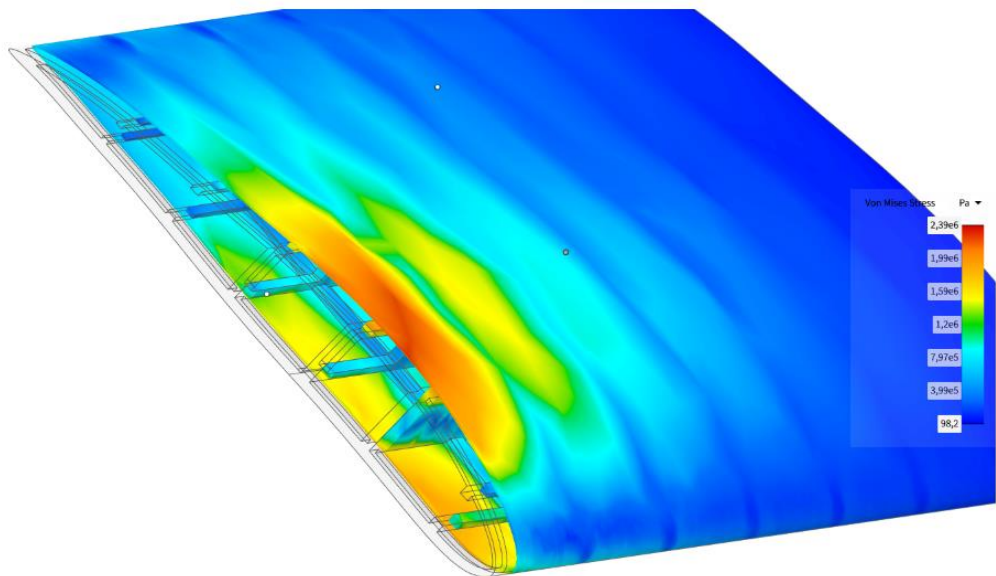
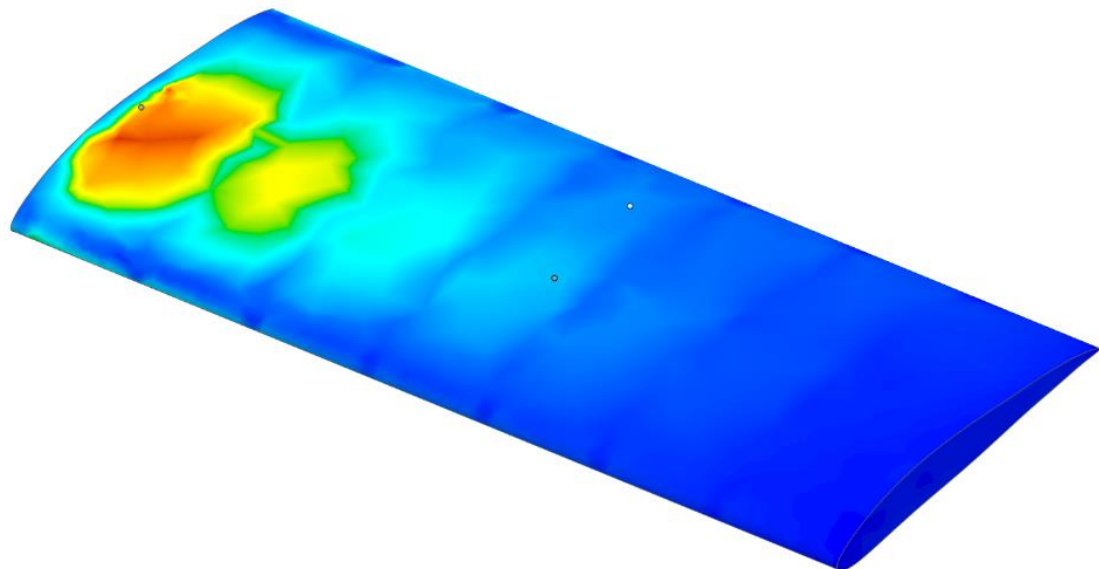
Design	Refine
1	2,39e6 Pa

### Factor of Safety

Design	Refine
1	11,9









## Monitors

### Factor of Safety

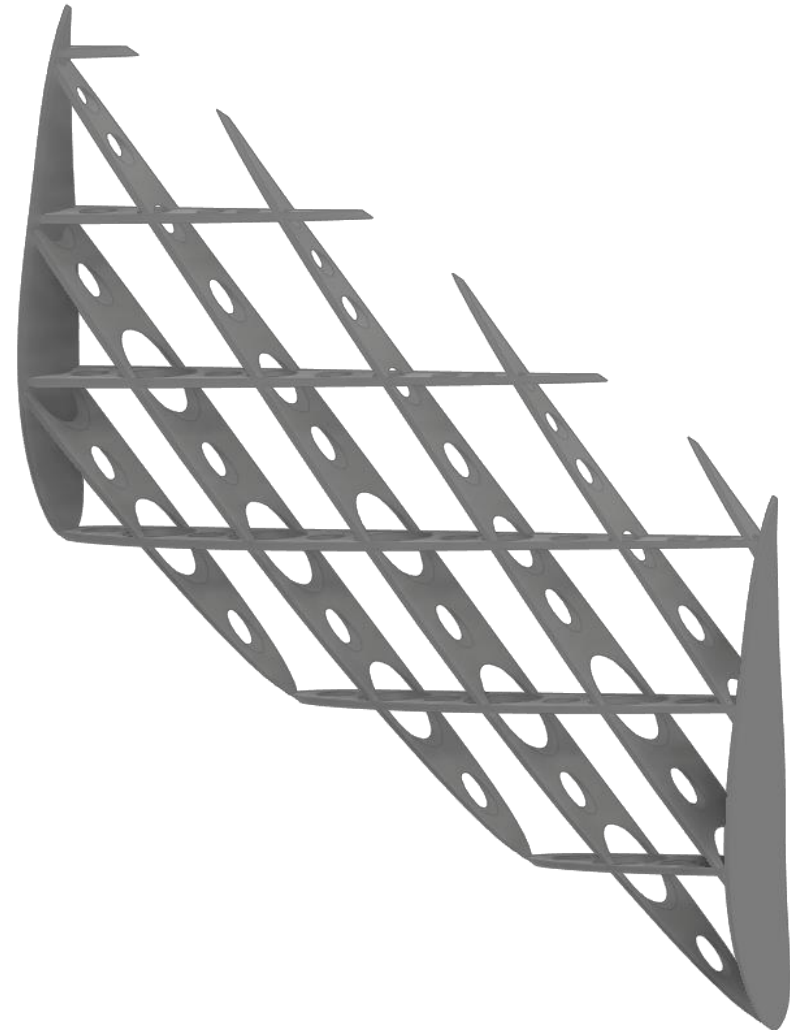
Design	Refine
1	9,41
2	9,33

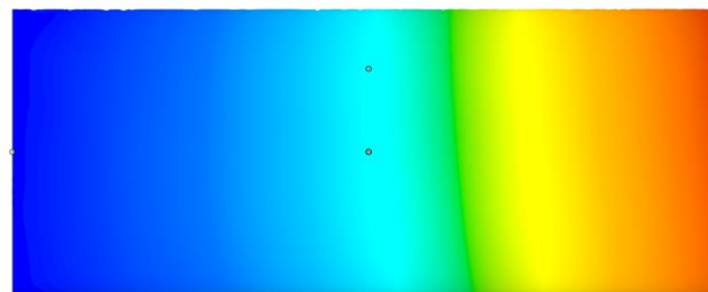
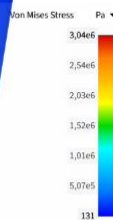
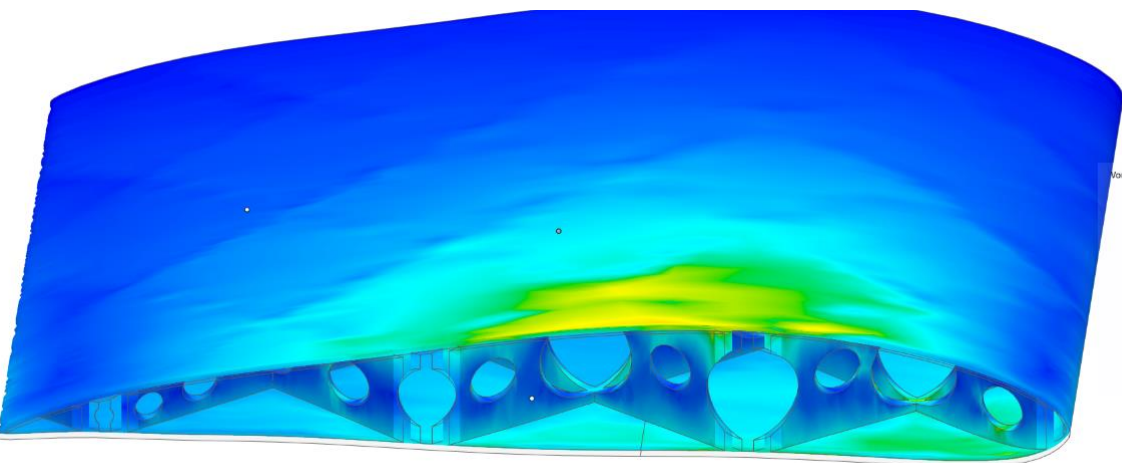
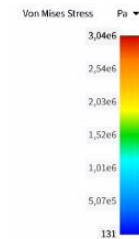
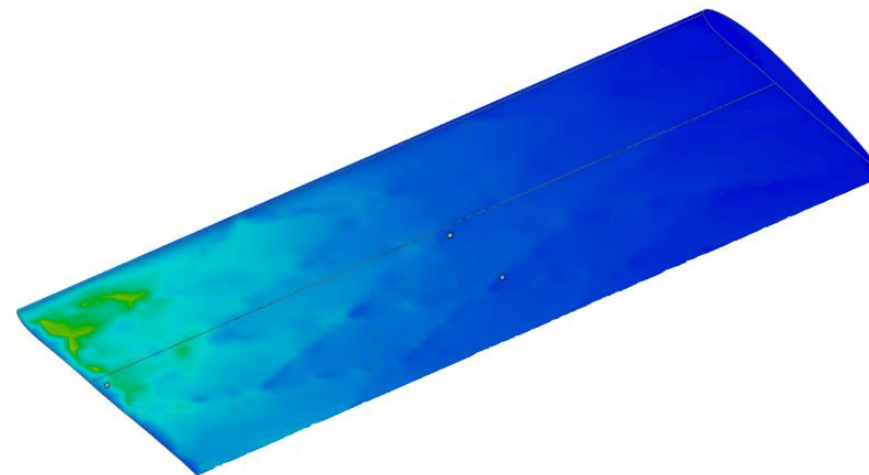
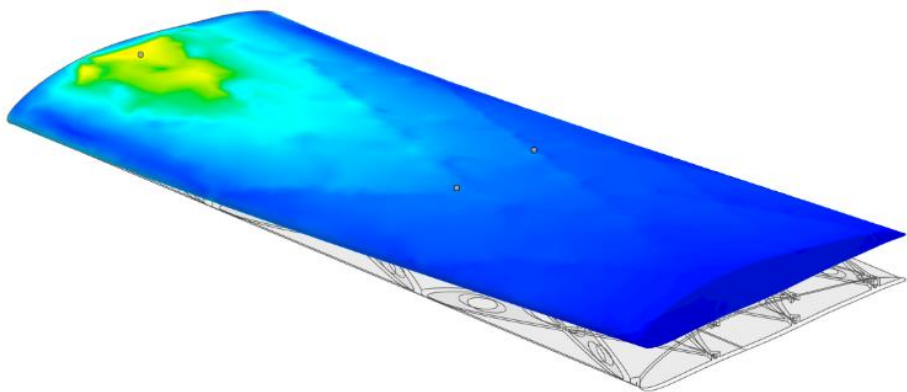
### Max. Displacement

Design	Refine
1	0,00935 m
2	0,00943 m

### Max. Von Mises Stress

Design	Refine
1	3,02e6 Pa
2	3,04e6 Pa





## Monitors

### Factor of Safety

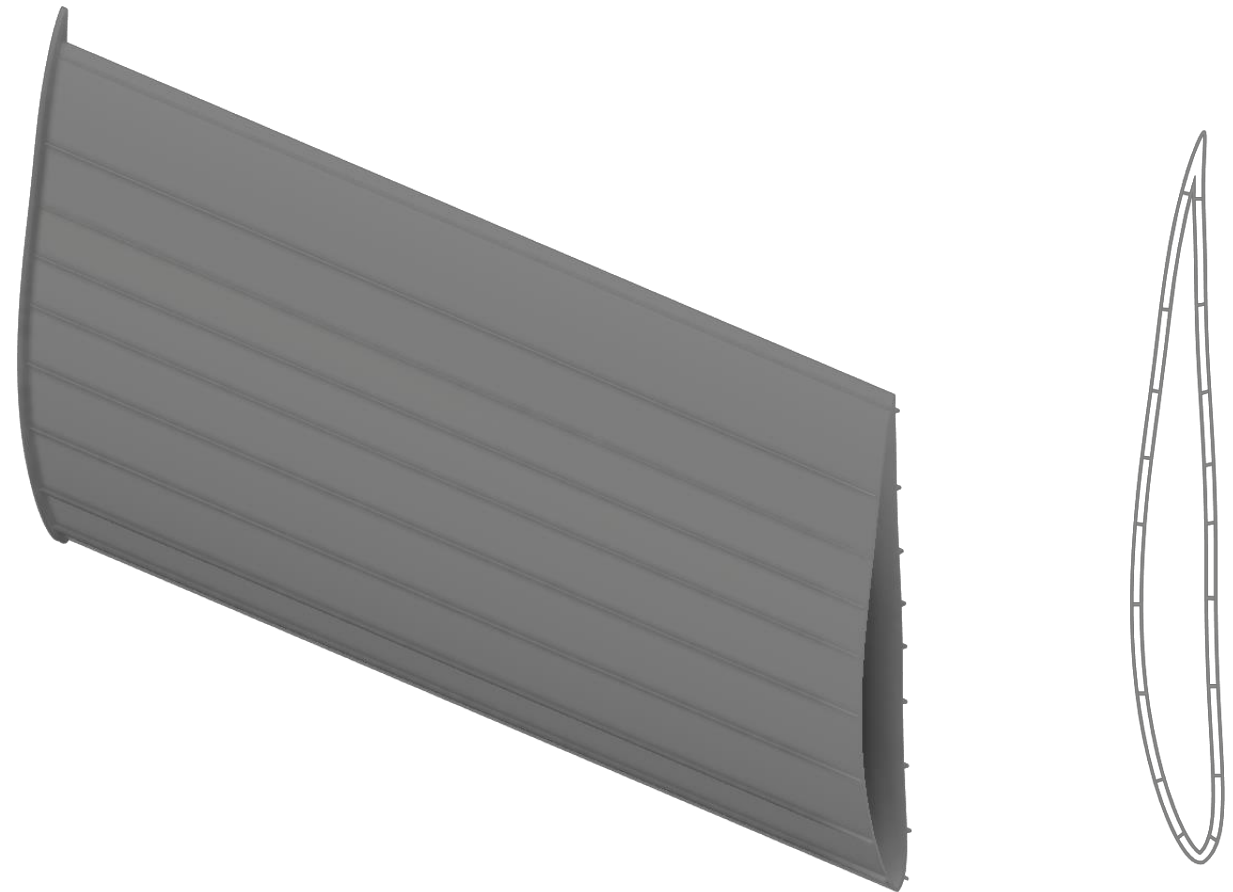
Design	Refine
1	14,3
2	14,1

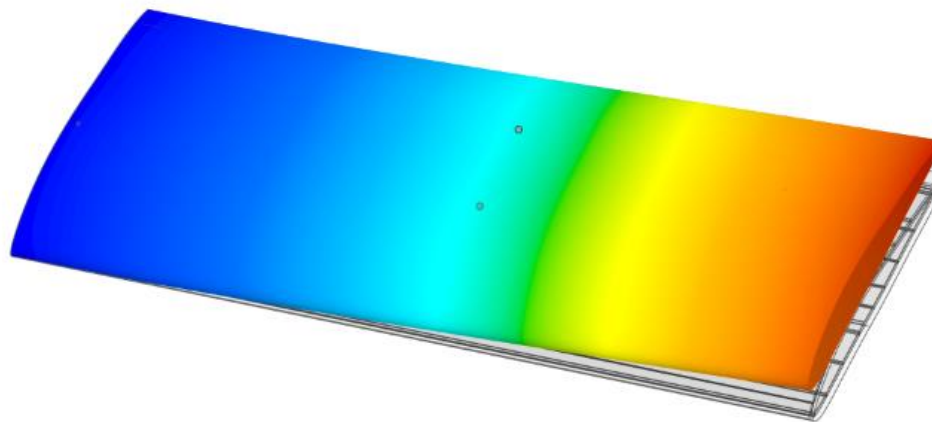
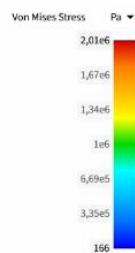
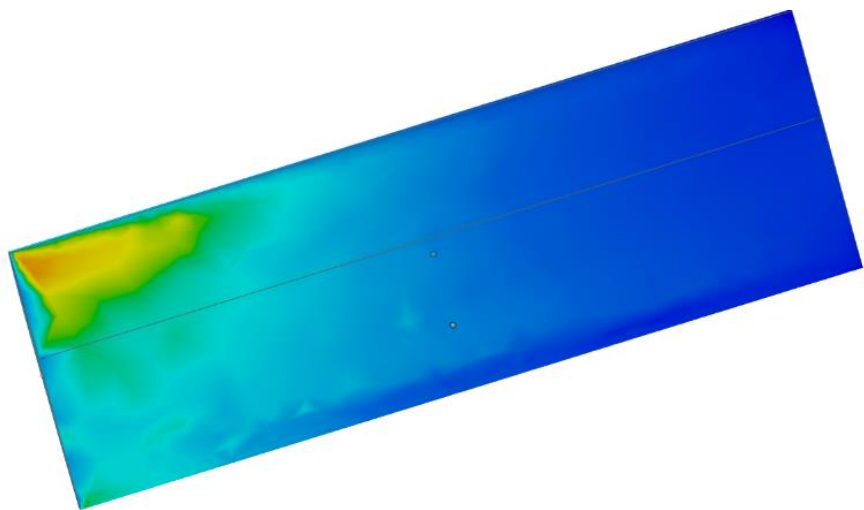
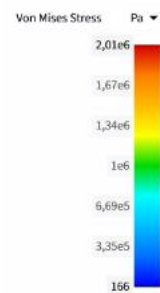
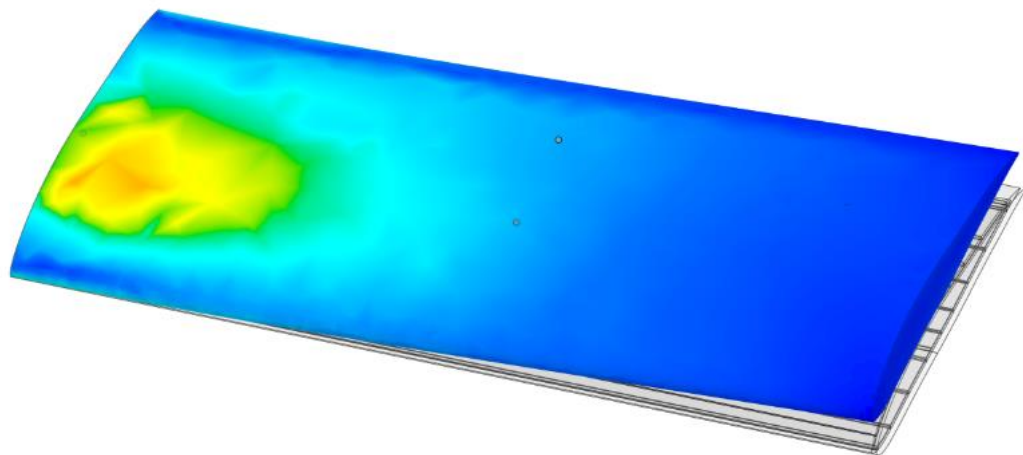
### Max. Displacement

Design	Refine
1	0,00867 m
2	0,00875 m

### Max. Von Mises Stress

Design	Refine
1	1,99e6 Pa
2	2,01e6 Pa





## Monitors

### Factor of Safety

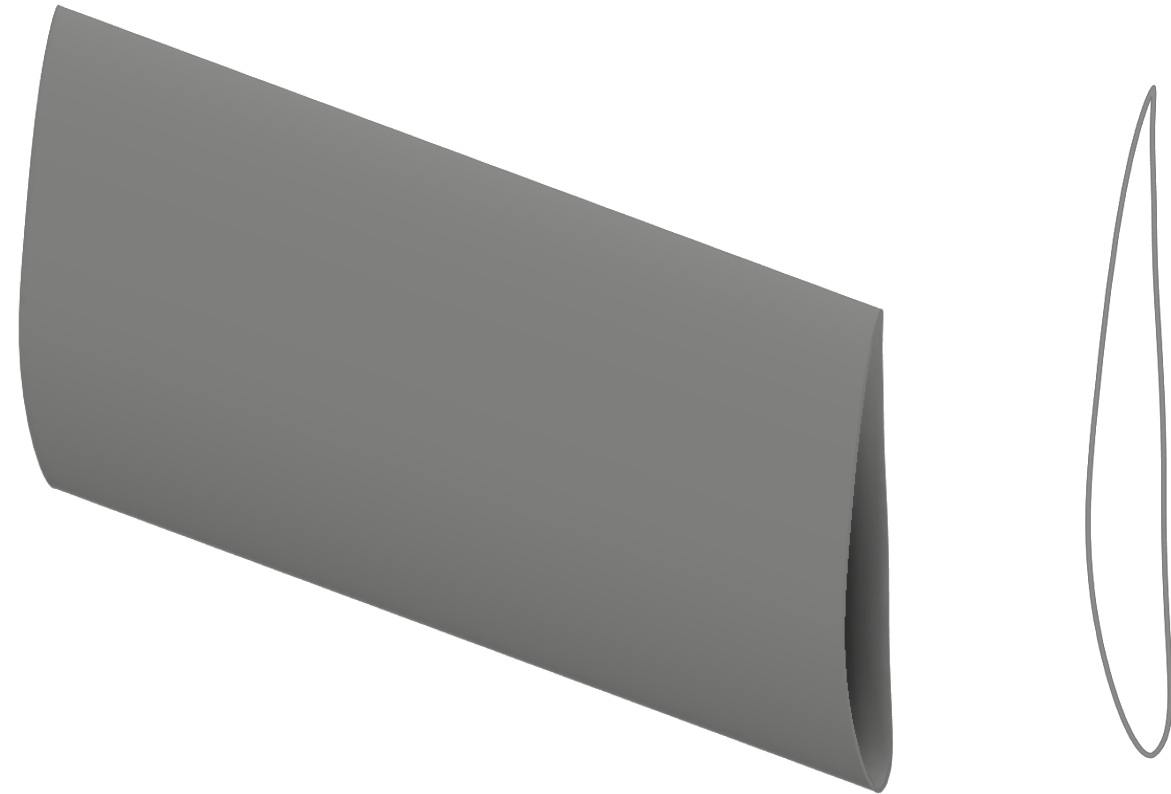
Design	Refine	Explore
1	13,8	2,15
2	14,7	

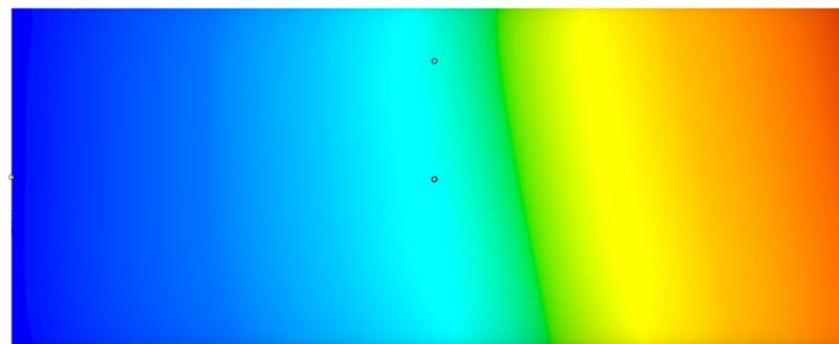
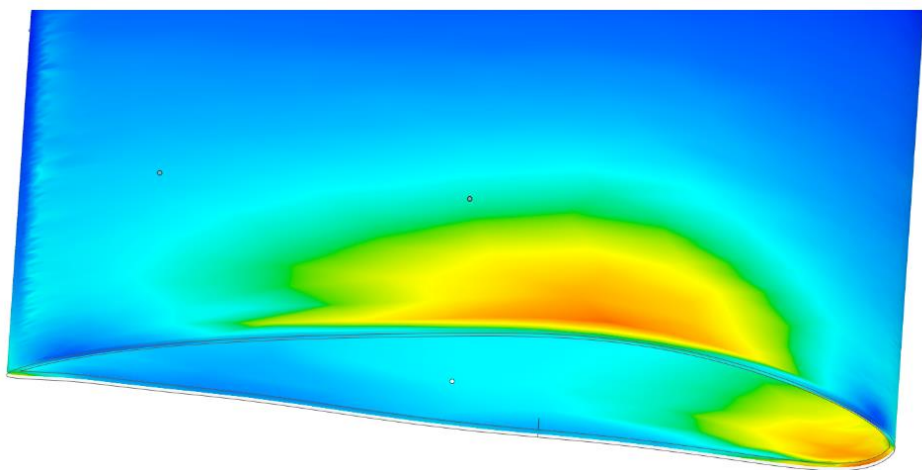
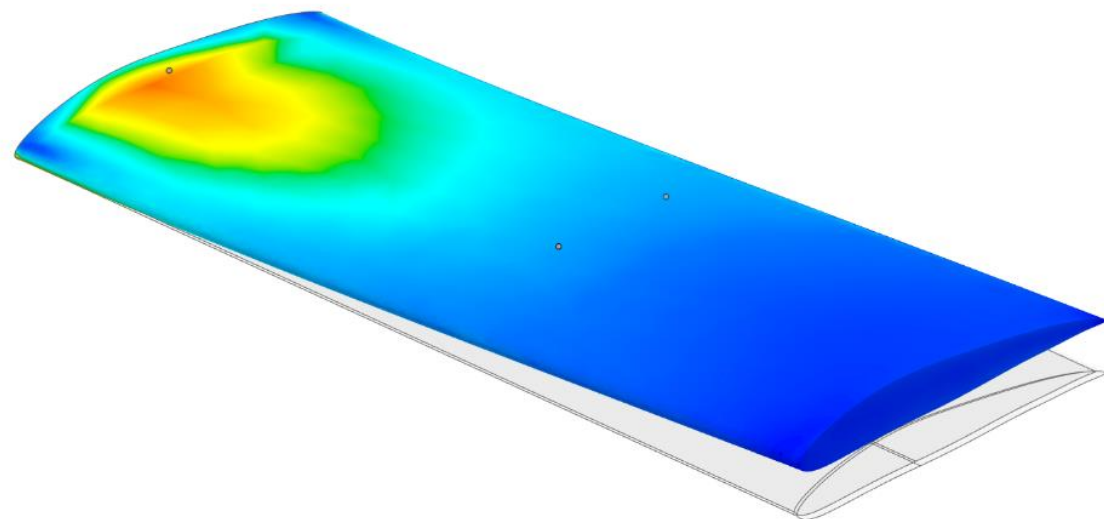
### Max. Displacement

Design	Refine	Explore
1	0,00901 m	0,458 m
2	0,00902 m	

### Max. Von Mises Stress

Design	Refine	Explore
1	2,06e6 Pa	1,32e7 Pa
2	1,94e6 Pa	

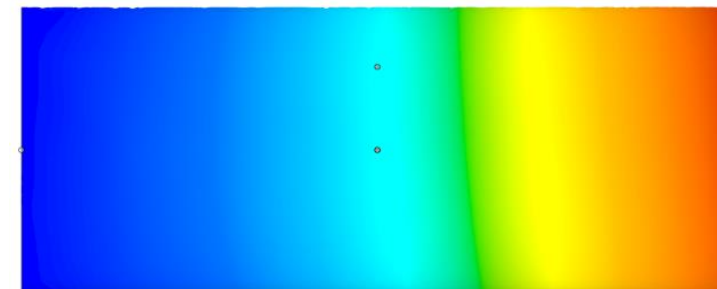




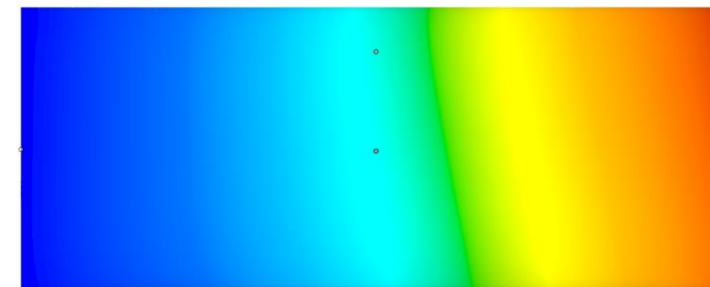


Ala	Factor of safety	Max Displacement [m]	Max Von Mises Stress [MPa]
Ala 1	11,9	0,00982	2,39
Ala 2	9,33	0,00943	3,04
Ala 3	14,1	0,00875	2,01
Ala 4	14,7	0,00902	1,94

E' necessario valutare anche i gradienti della deformazione: certe strutture mantengono una forma più fedele all'airfoil originale pur deformandosi nel complesso di più.



Ala 2



Ala 4

In conclusione, ritengo che la stampa 3d, sempre più utilizzata in tanti settori, possa essere vantaggiosa anche nell'ambito di progettazione delle ali di un velivolo: la possibilità di realizzare strutture molto complesse sfruttando un singolo processo può rappresentare a mio parere un grande passo avanti in questo campo.