

FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS OF HIGH SUBSONIC AIR TARGET DRONE WING STRUCTURE (HIGH SWEPT CONFIGURATION)

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ABSTRACT

In this project, finite element analysis (FEA) of the swept wing structure of an Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) for target drone purpose was performed. This project is very significant as it helps us to predict the behavior of a wing structure under a certain condition using FEA software MSC PATRAN and NASTRAN. For the purpose of finite element modeling, the CATIA file of the wing structure was imported into MSC PATRAN. The structure was then meshed using combination of CQUAD4 and TRIA3 elements. Aluminum alloys such 2024-T3 and AISI 4140 Steel with various thicknesses are employed for the wing structure sustaining Maximum Take-Off Weight of 250 kg under 4G loading condition. It was found that the maximum von Misses stress occurs on the vicinity of the connection between the wing and the fuselage, meanwhile the maximum displacement occurs at the tip of the wing structure. The results of the analysis were then checked using manual analysis to find the stress on a specific point on the wing structure and compared to the computational result. The structure will fail if stress is greater than the yield strength of the material used. These have proved that by using finite elements analysis, the behavior of structures can be predicted before they are to be produced.

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