

3D-Printed Morphing Wings for Controlling Yaw on Flying-Wing Aircraft

Benjamin C. Moulton, Graduate Research Assistant Douglas Hunsaker, Assistant Professor Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering, Utah State University Copyright © by Benjamin Moulton and Douglas Hunsaker.







Photo : Kirill, Unsplash (used with permission)





Airplane Axes of Motion



UtahState University. MECHANICAL AND AEROSPACE ENGINEERING

Parabolic and Articulated Flaps



Camber-line slope discontinuity

Increased flap effectiveness





Airfoil Recambering Compliant System (ARCS)



Kinetic Internal Nexus Compliant System (KINCS)









Continuous and Discrete Control-Surfaces





Continuous control-surface drawing

Discrete control-surfaces drawing







Morphing Airfoil FDM Prints









+15° Deflection

-15° Deflection







Morphing Wing FDM Prints



ARCS – Continuous

















0

P18117503

0

Final Design – Deflection Results



Horizon Discrete Flaps with KINCS Mechanism

Servo Actuated Deflections





Final Design – Fatigue, Parabolicity and Load Results



Fatigue









Conclusion



ARCS – Continuous flaps – 15° difference gradient KINCS – Discrete flaps – $\pm 25^{\circ}$







For More Information:

Moulton, Benjamin C., "3D-Printed Morphing Wings for Controlling Yaw on Flying-Wing Aircraft" (2021). *Thesis*.

Moulton, B. C., and Hunsaker, D. F., "3D-Printing Wings with Morphing Trailing-Edge Technology," AIAA SciTech 2021 forum, Control ID 3435339.

aerolab.usu.edu



