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DEPARTAMENTO DE DISEÑO Y SISTEMAS

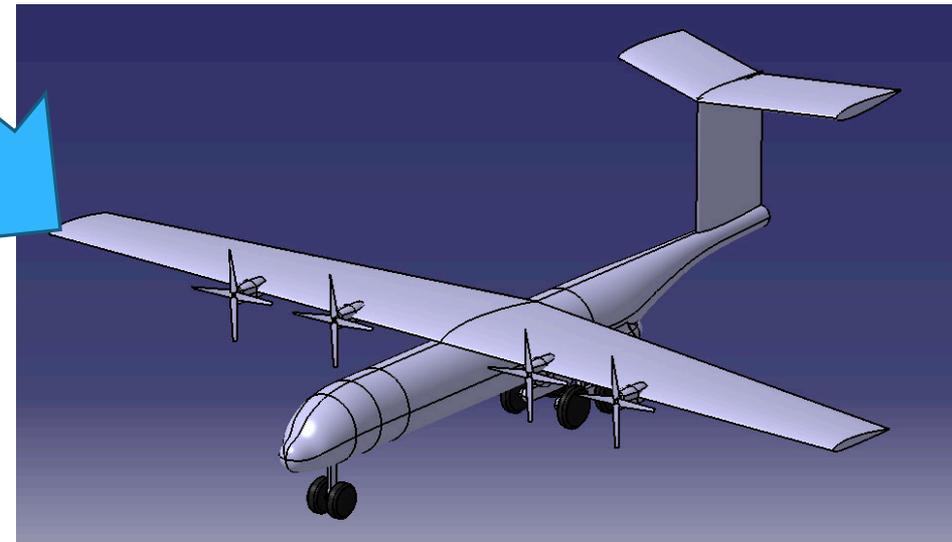
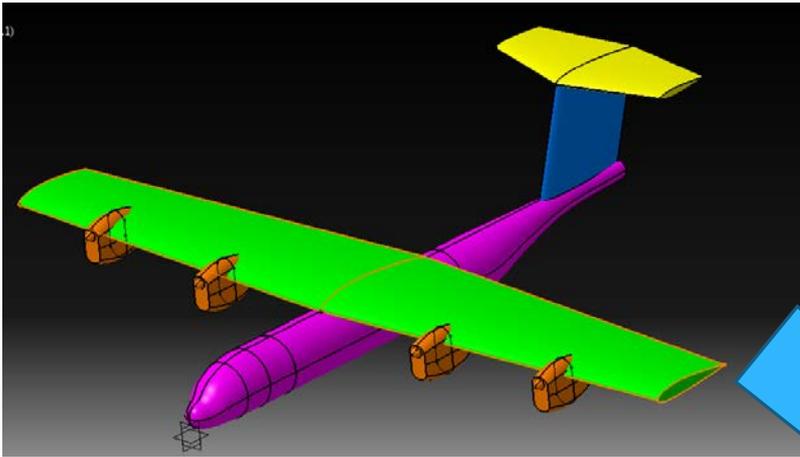
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CHARTLE16

Evolución del diseño

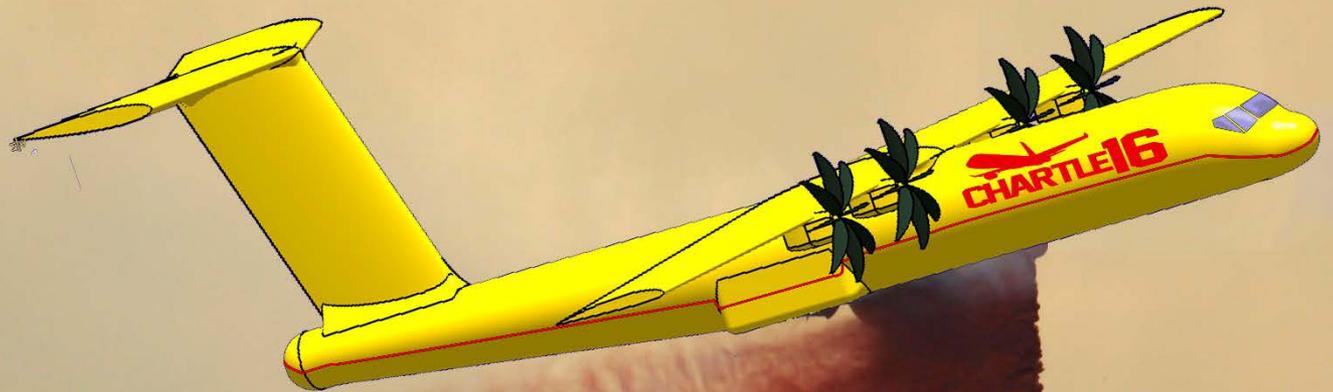
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DISEÑO FINAL I

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DISEÑO FINAL II

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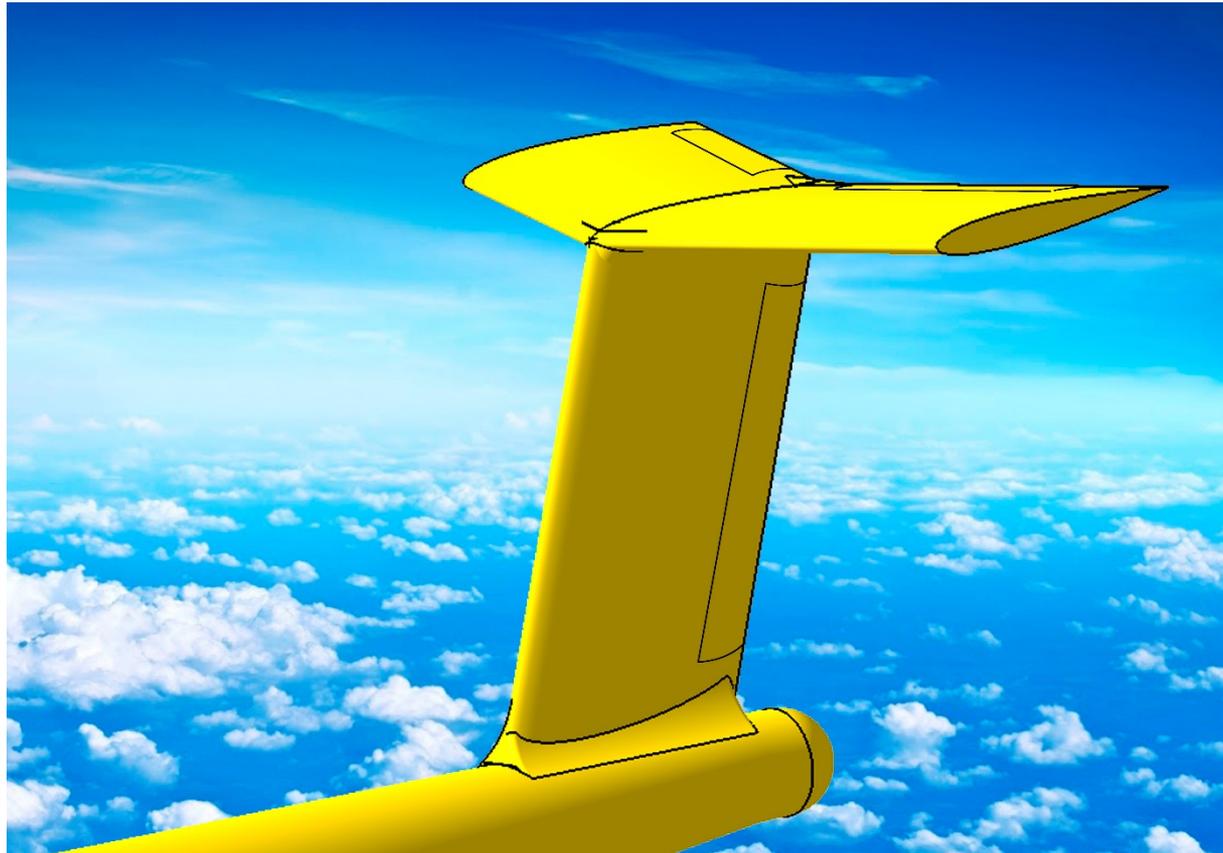
Configuración del avión I

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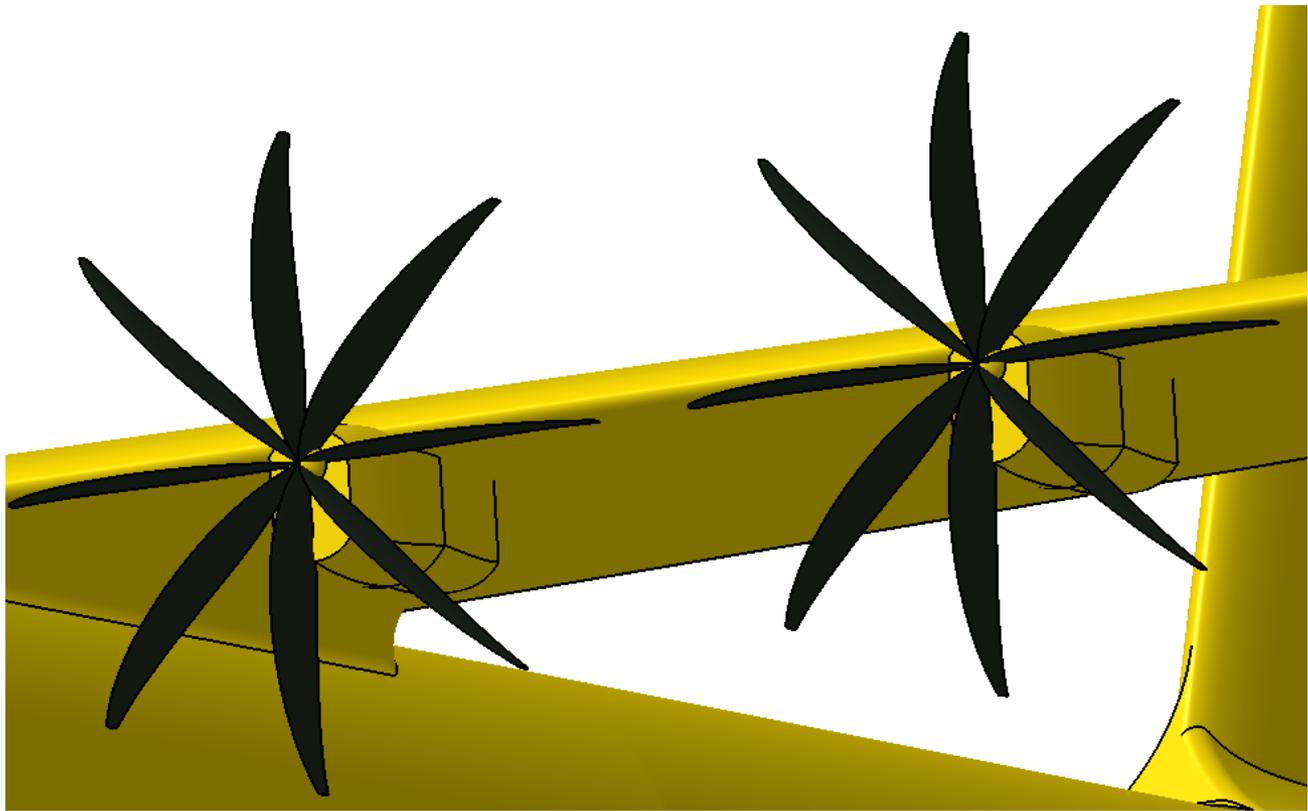
Configuración del avión II

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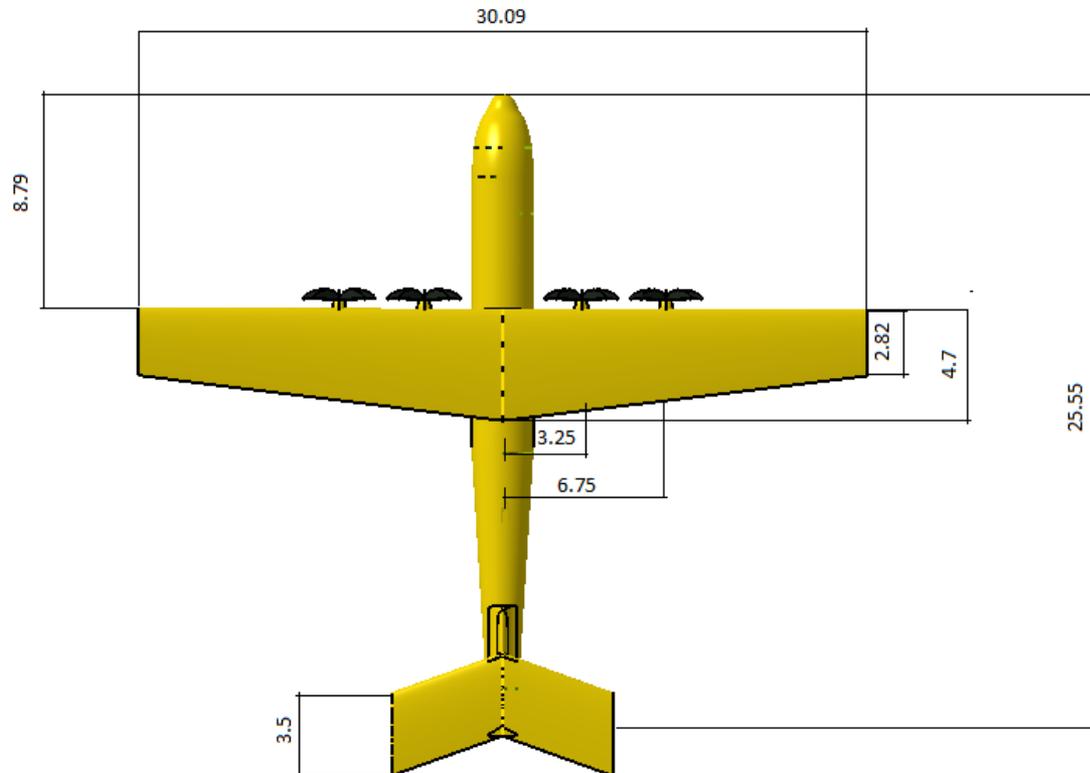
Configuración del avión III

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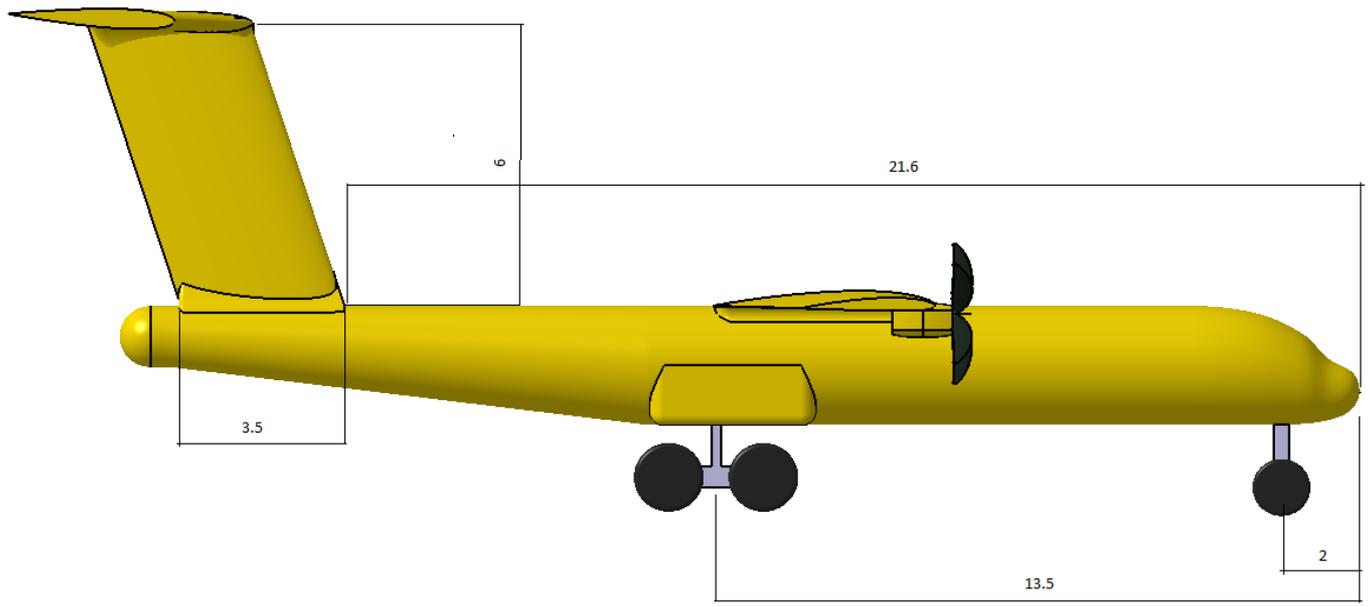


Descripción geométrica I

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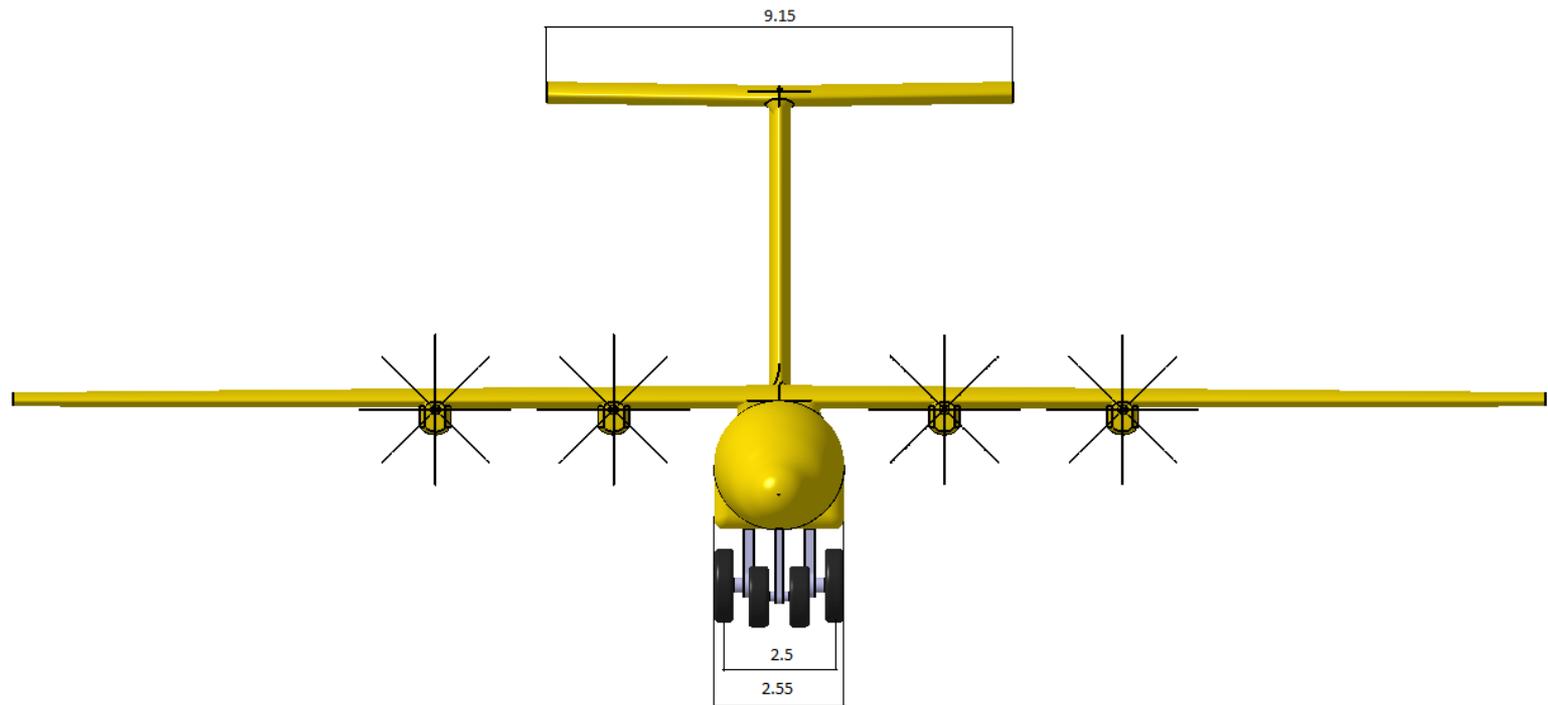


Descripción geométrica II



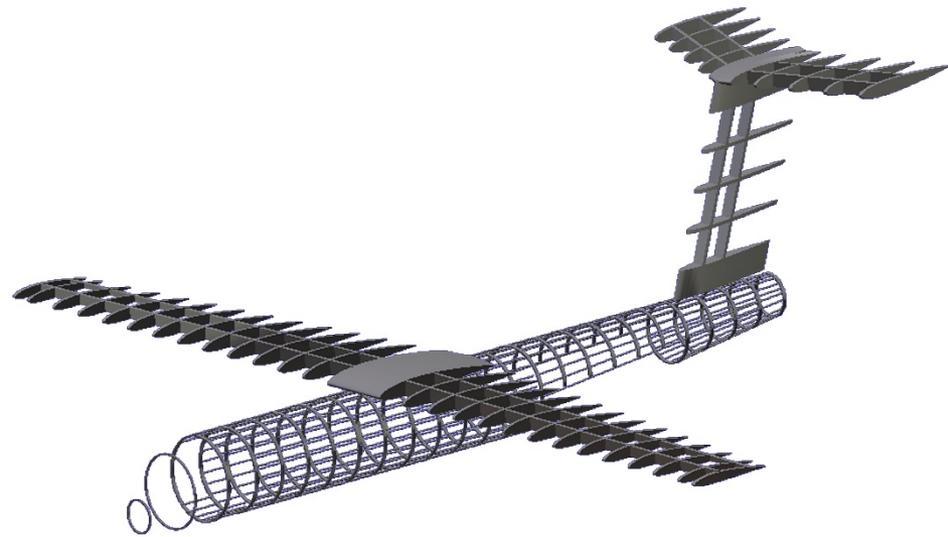
Descripción geométrica III

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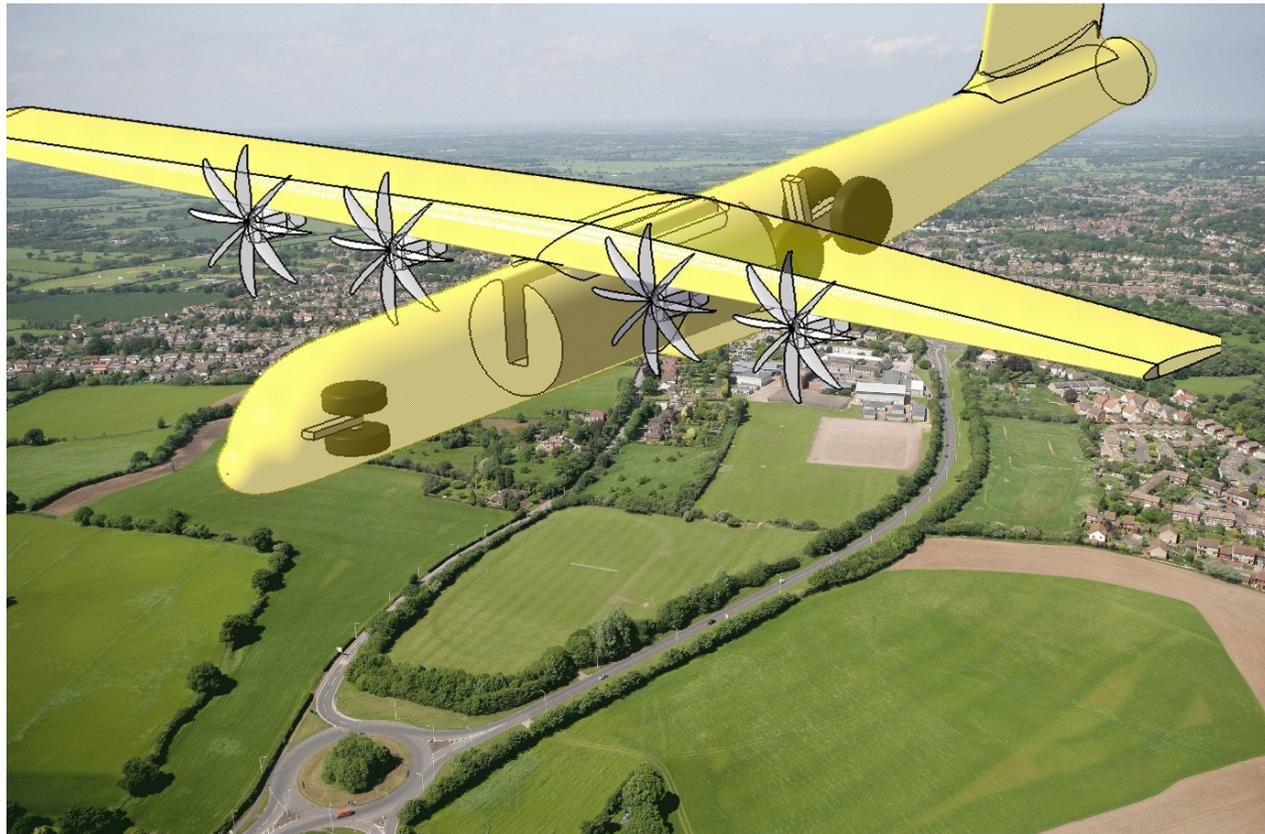
Estructura

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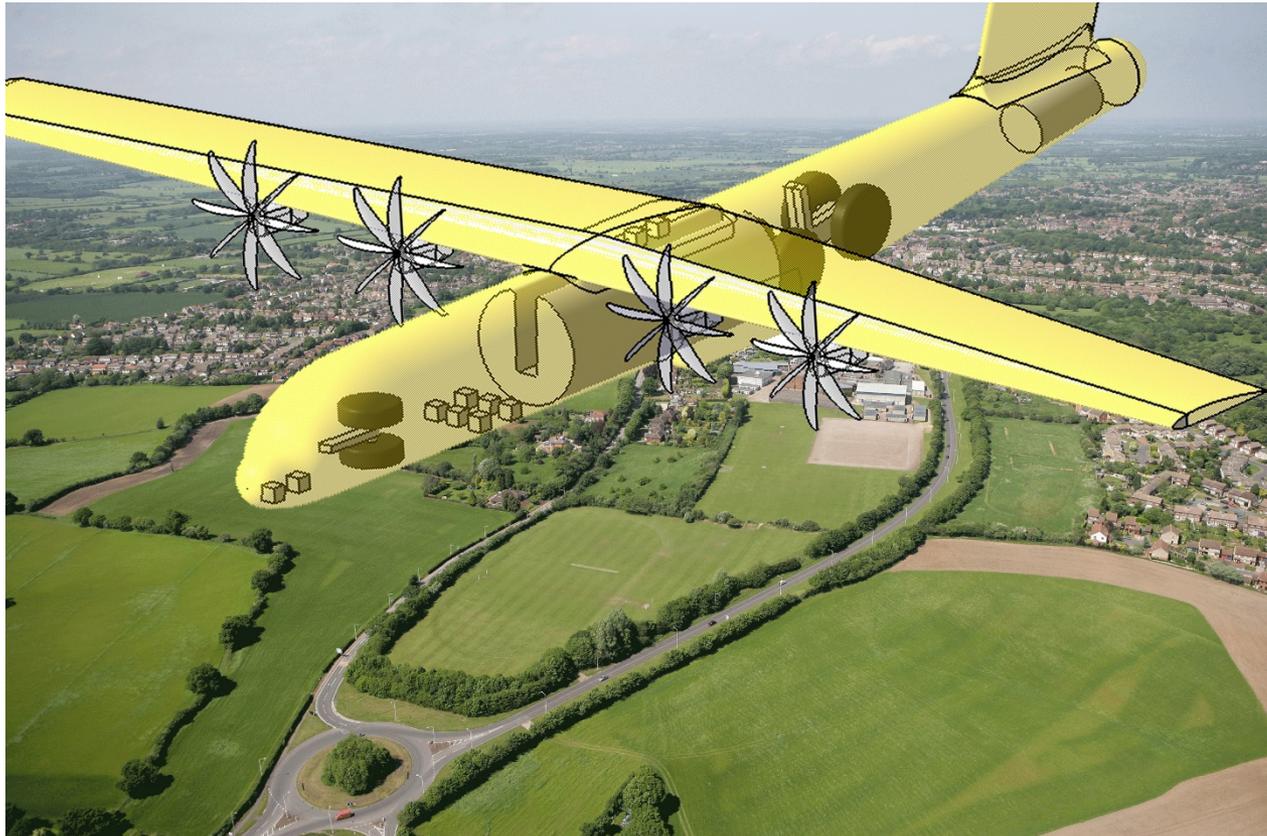
Distribución interna I

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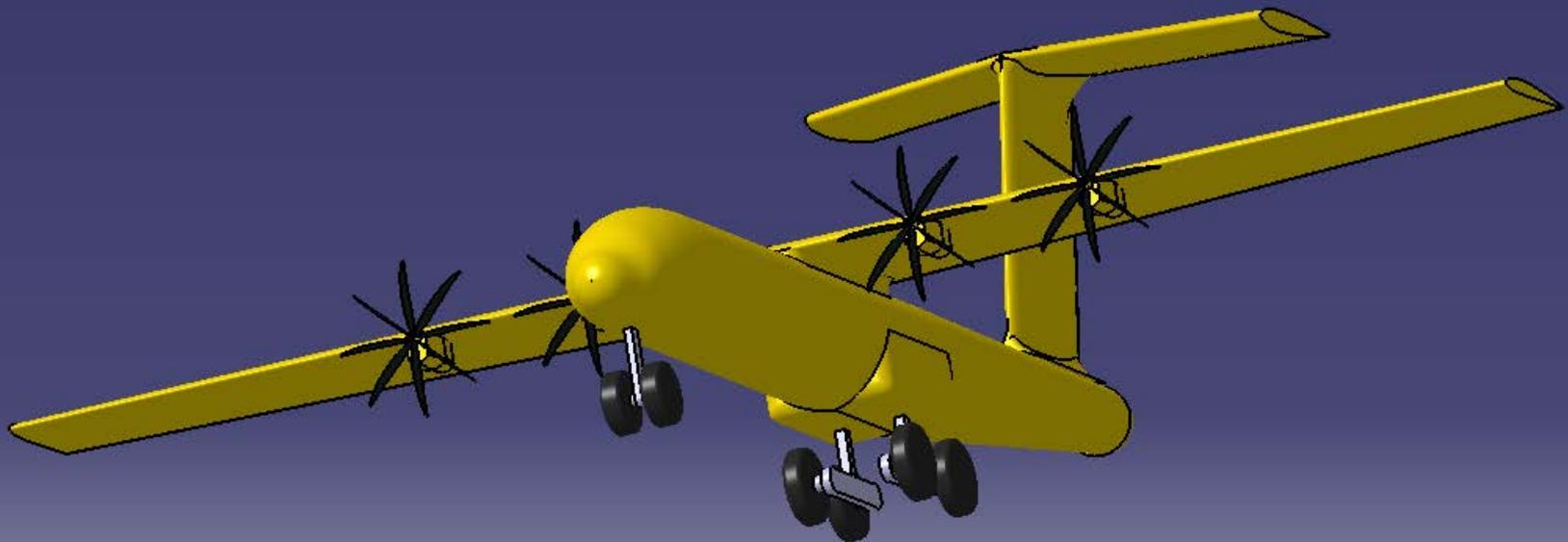
Distribución interna II

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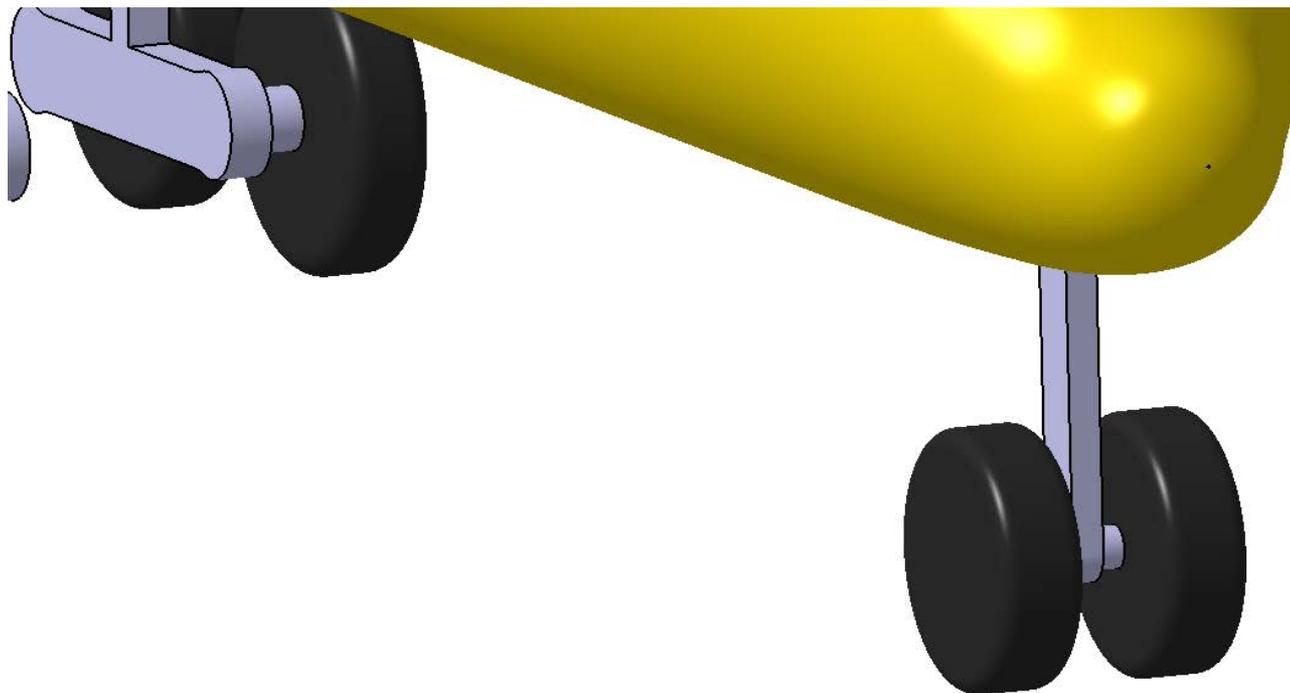
Tren de Aterrizaje I

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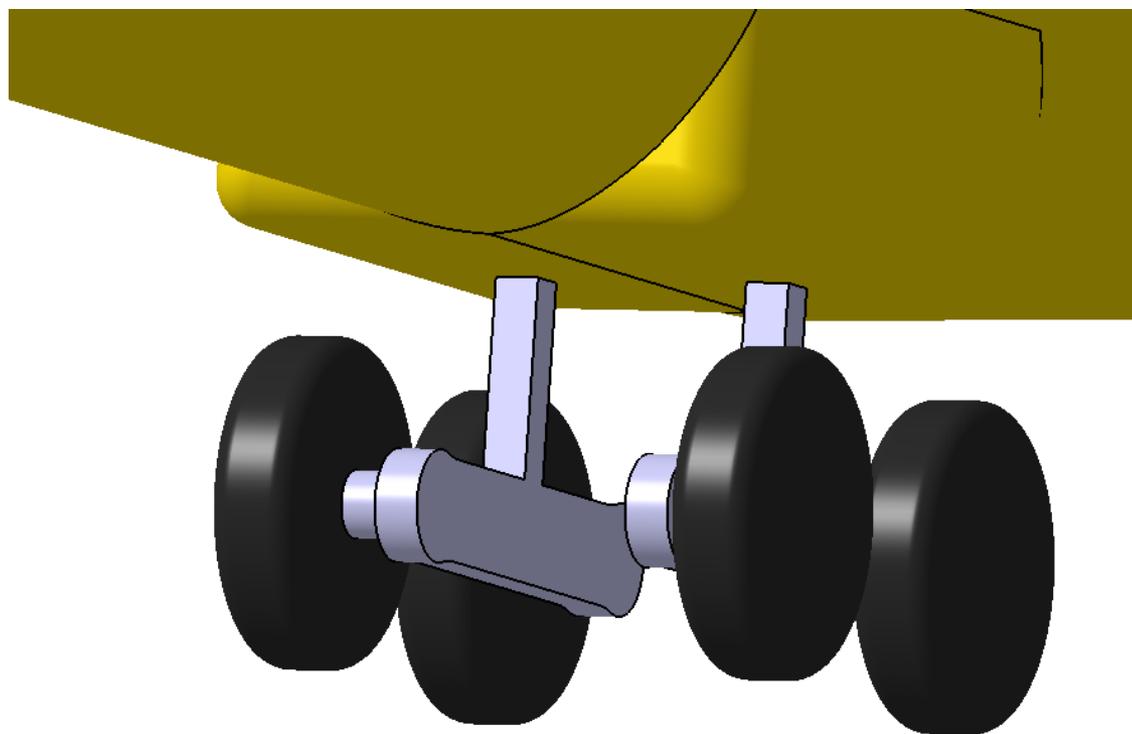
Tren de Aterrizaje II

AFF
AIRCRAFTS



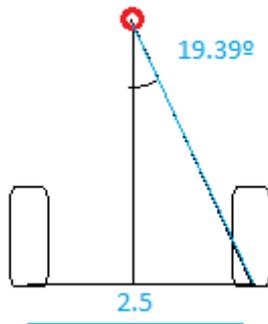
Tren de Aterrizaje III

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Tren de Aterrizaje IV

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$$\alpha_C = 48.57$$

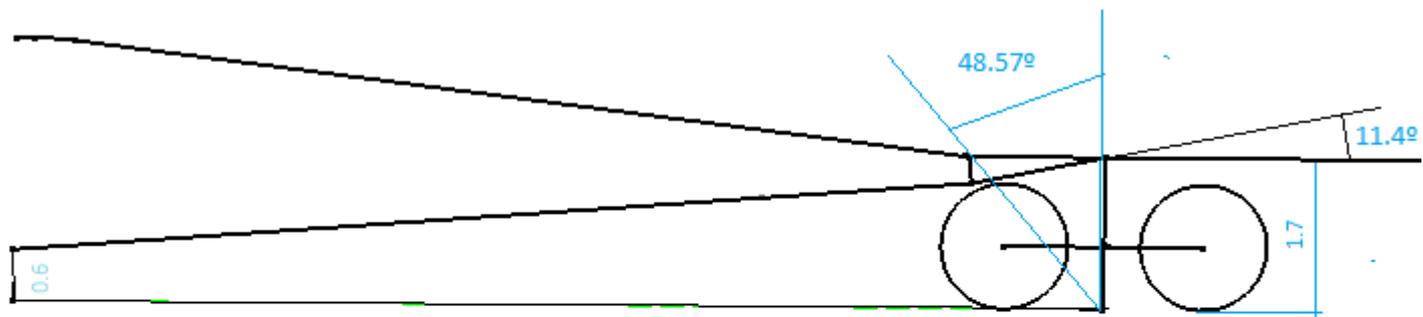
$$H = 1.7 \text{ m}$$

$$\alpha_{TO} = 11.4$$

$$B = 11 \text{ m}$$

$$\phi_T = 19.39$$

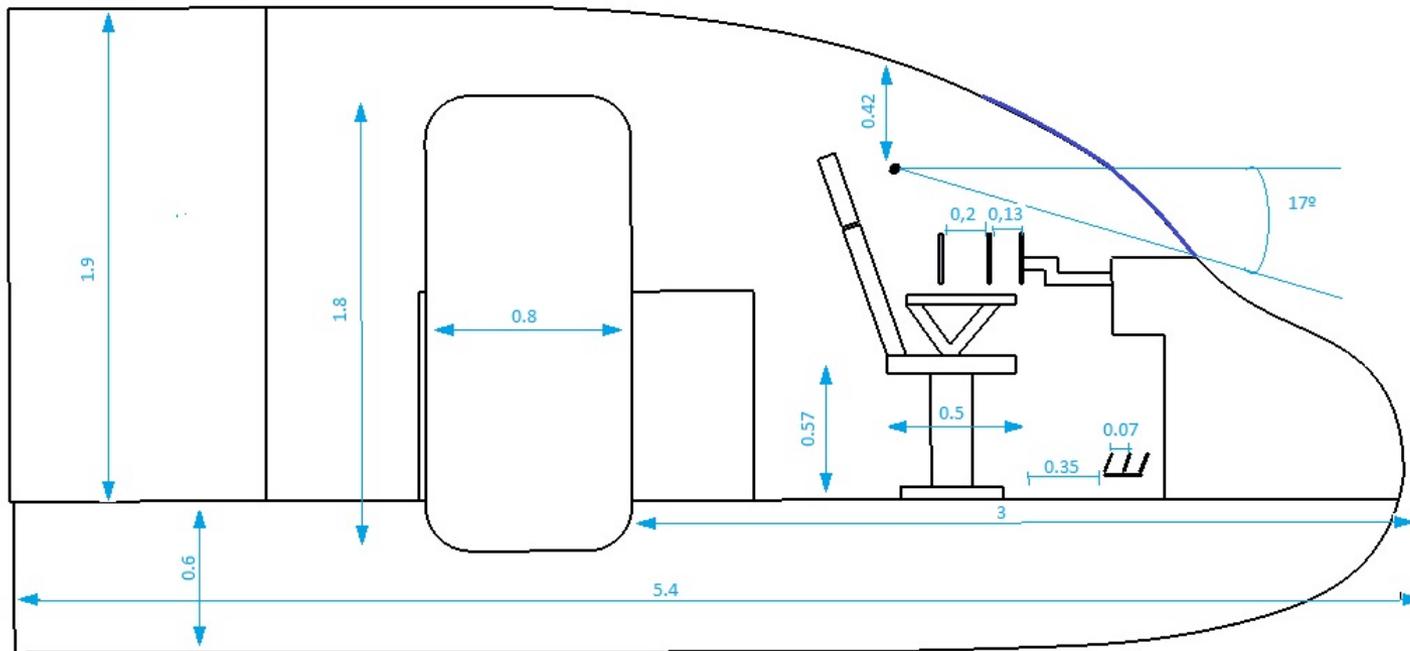
$$T = 2.5 \text{ m}$$



Cabina I

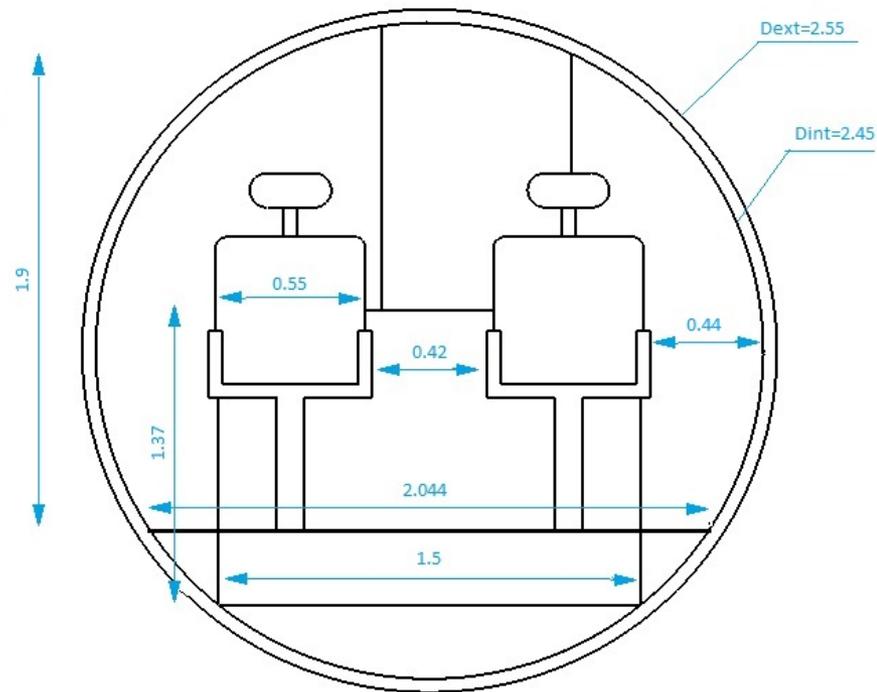
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Cabina II

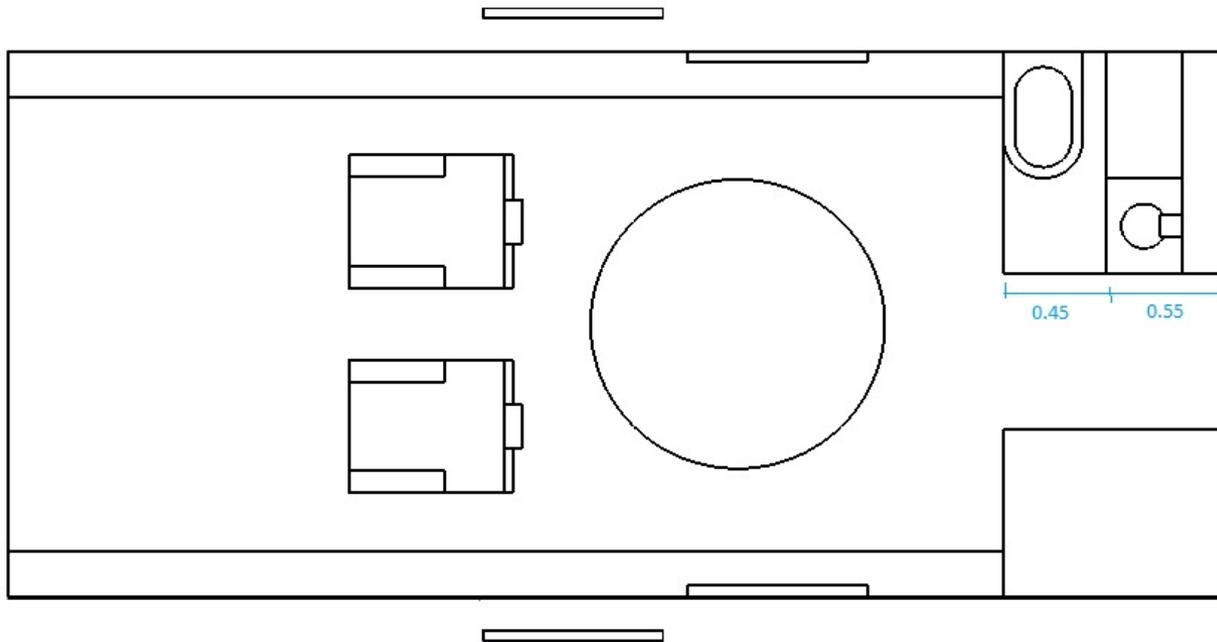
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Cabina III

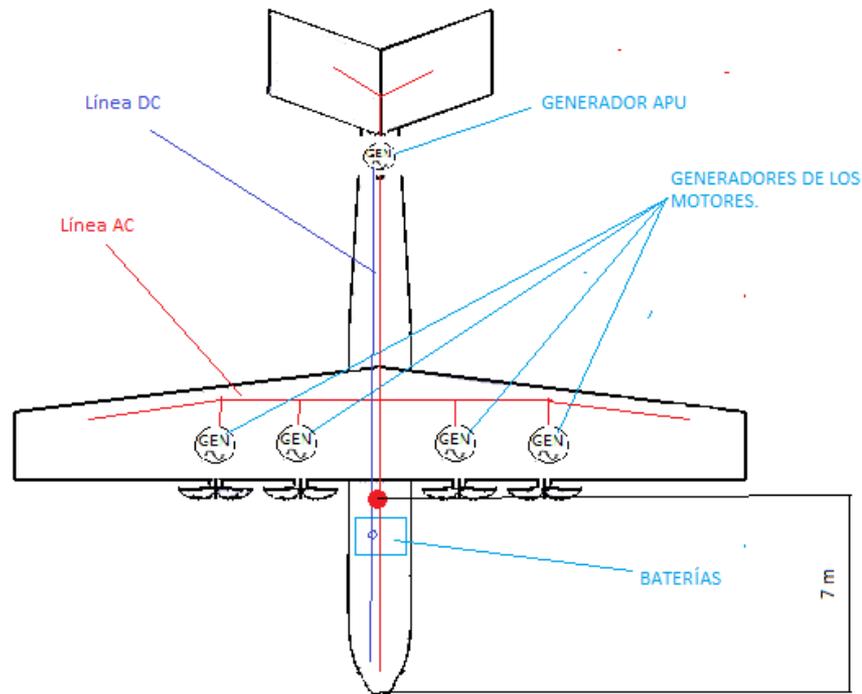
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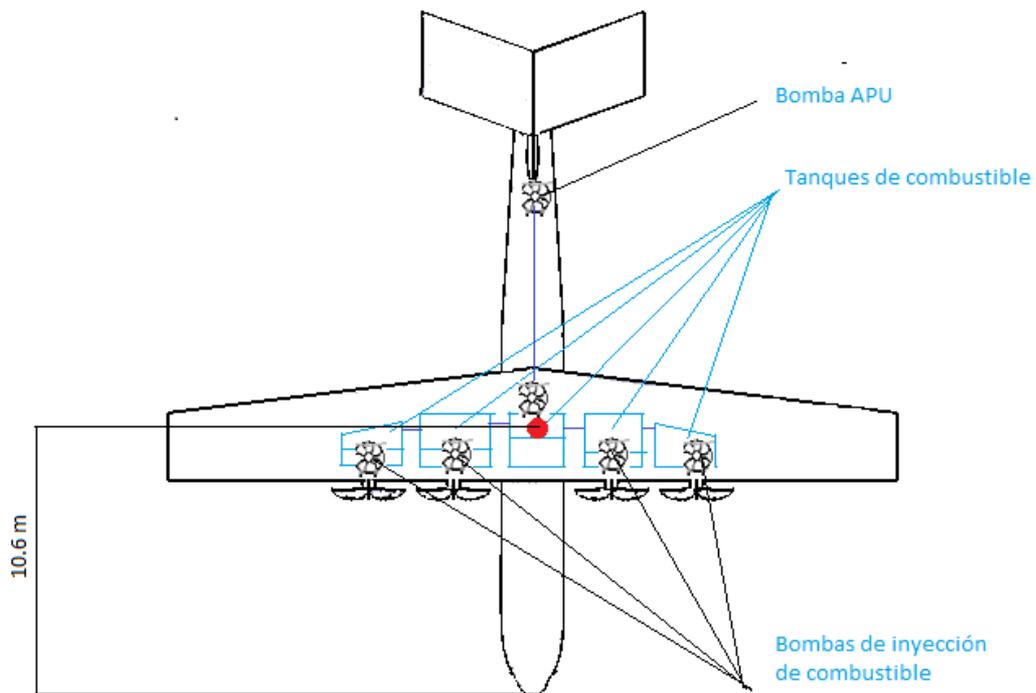
S. Eléctrico

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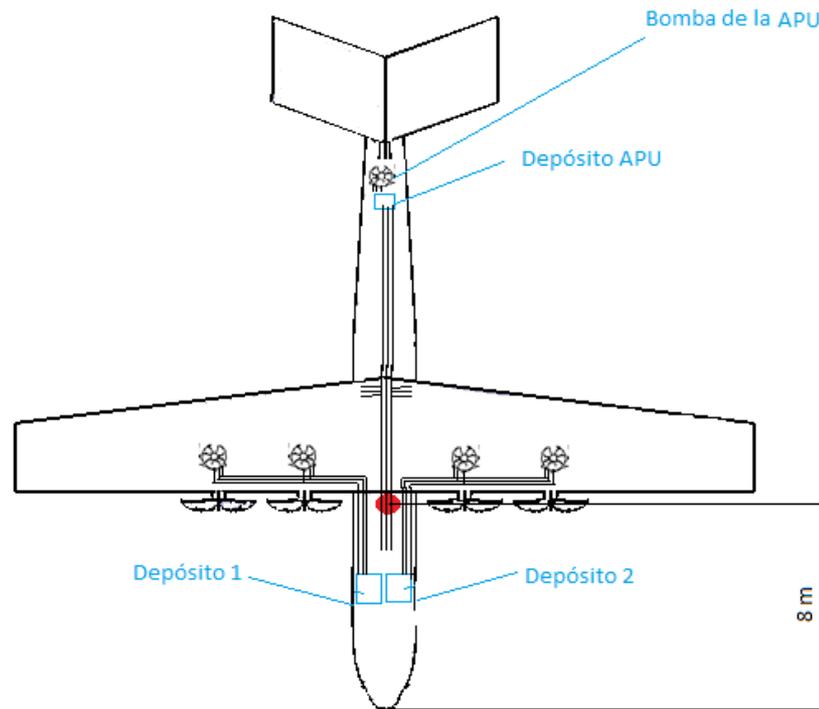
S. Combustible

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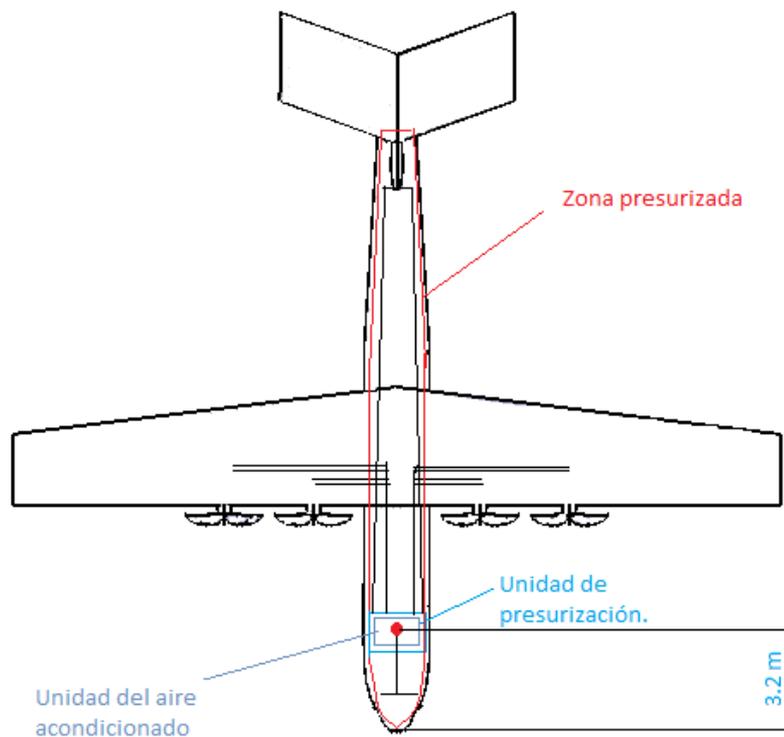
S. Hidráulico

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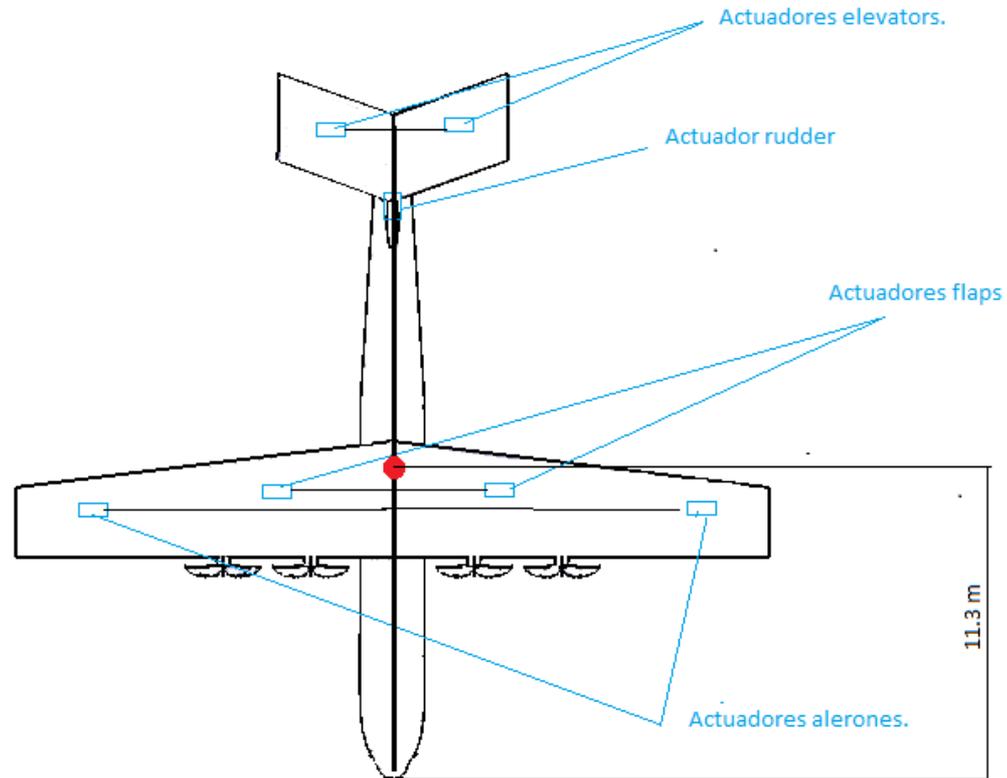
S. Presurización

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FCS

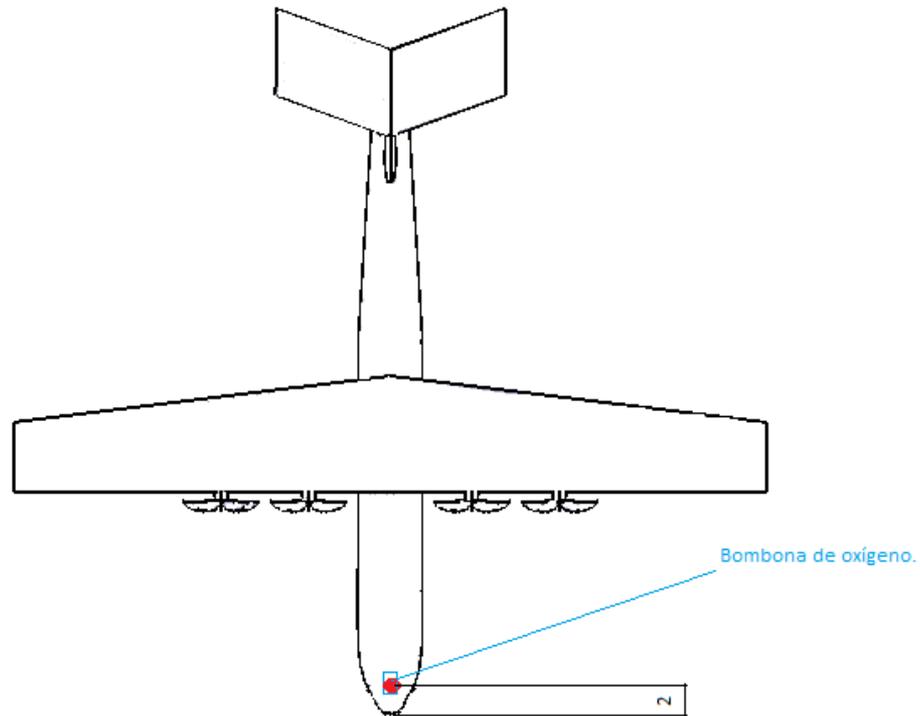
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S. Oxígeno

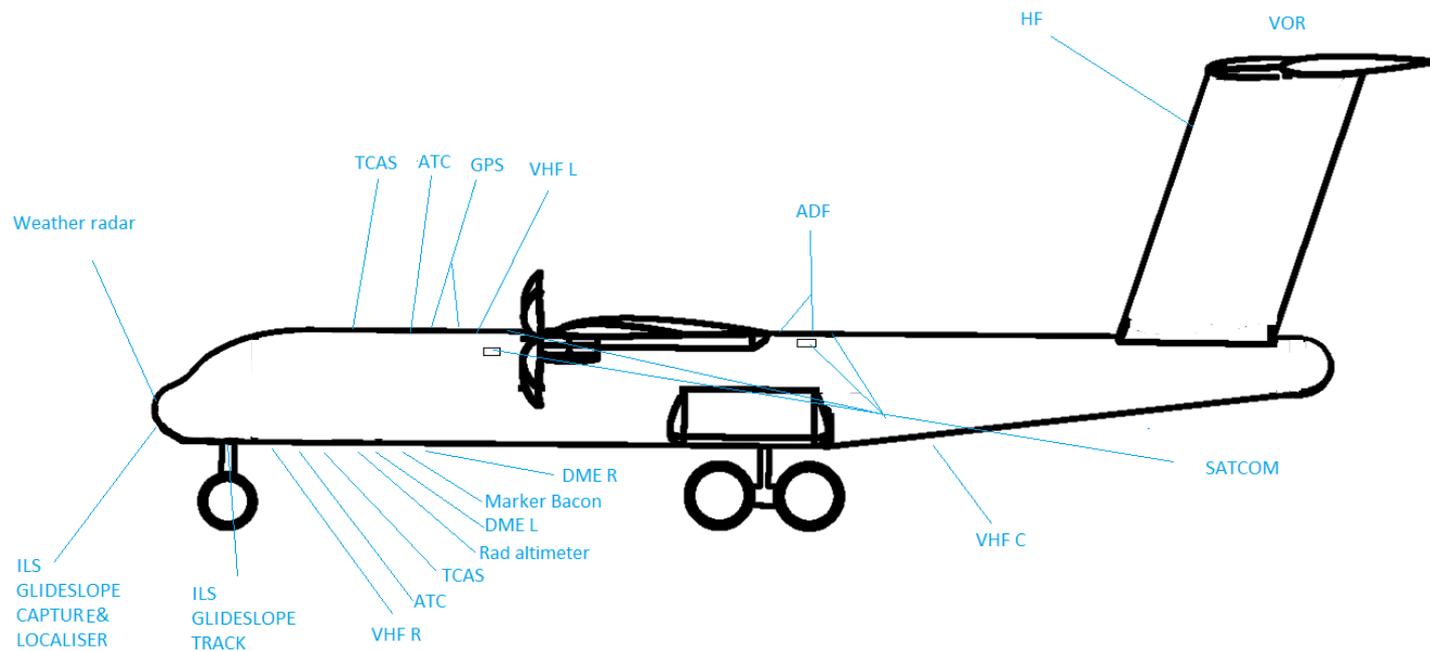
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Instrumentación

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Lucha contra incendios I

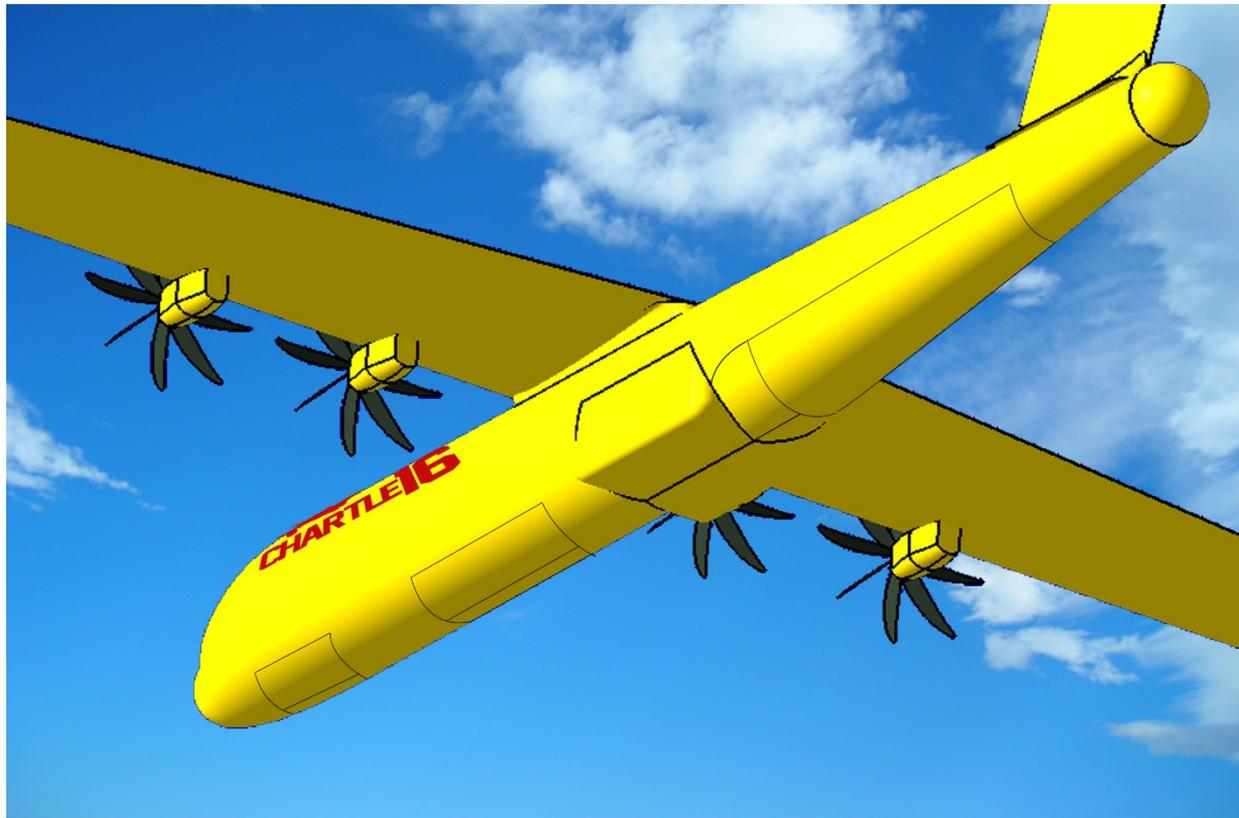


- *Comunicación
- *Capacidad
- *Ataque eficaz
- *Rapidez

Lucha contra incendios II

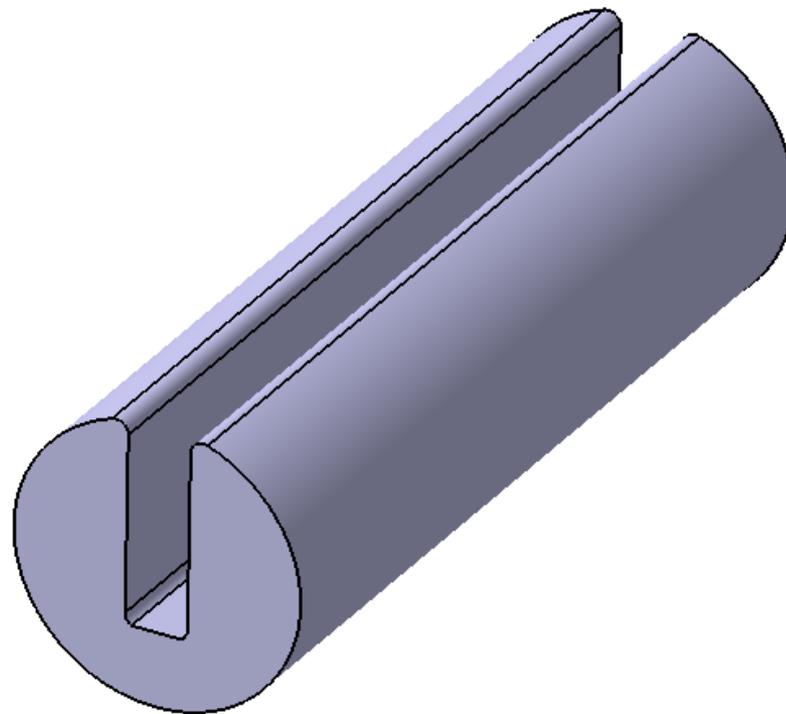
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Lucha contra incendios III

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DEPARTAMENTO DE AERODINÁMICA

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Objetivos

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**SUSTENTACIÓN
MÁXIMA**

+

**RESISTENCIA
MÍNIMA**

CONDICIONES DE VUELO ÓPTIMAS

Elección Del Perfil

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NACA
2418

NACA
2412

¿QUÉ PERFIL
VAMOS A UTILIZAR?

NACA
23012

NACA
2415

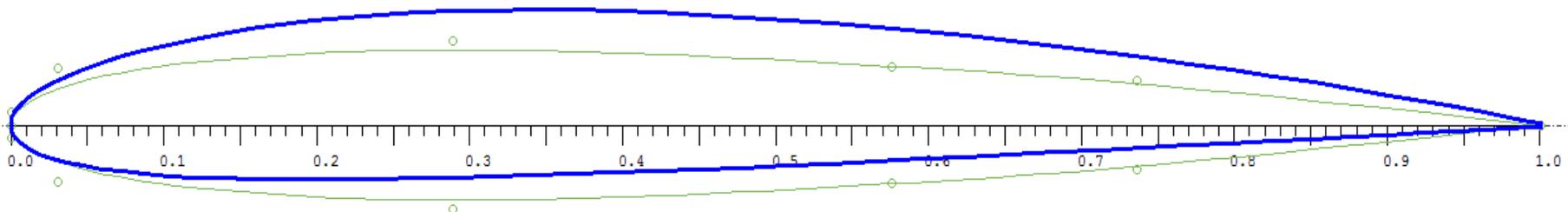
NACA
2410

NACA
23018

NACA
23015

X-Scale = 1.0
Y-Scale = 1.0
x = 0.0025
y = 0.1867

— Spline Foil
— NACA 2410

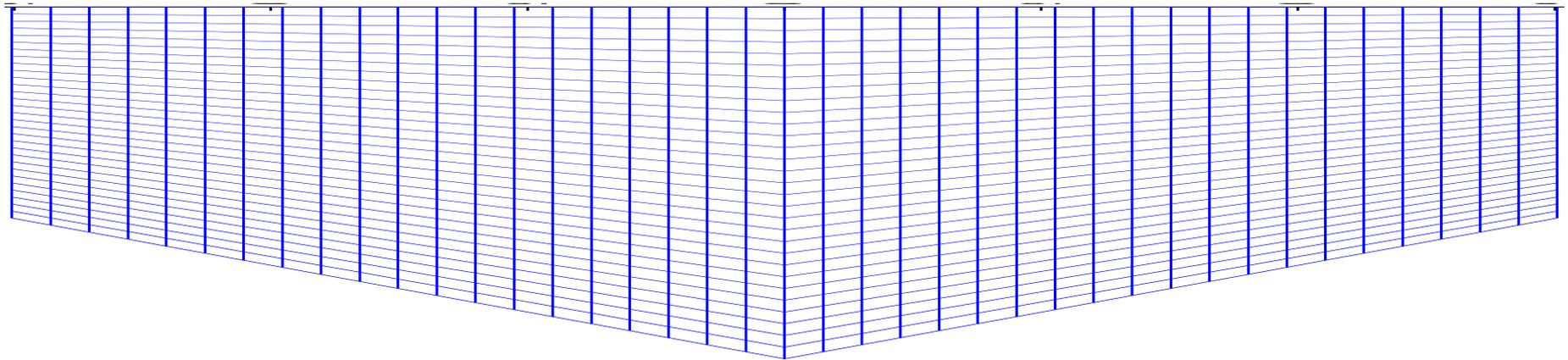


Geometría Del Ala

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S=113,15

AR=8



Flecha=-1,79

Torsión=1

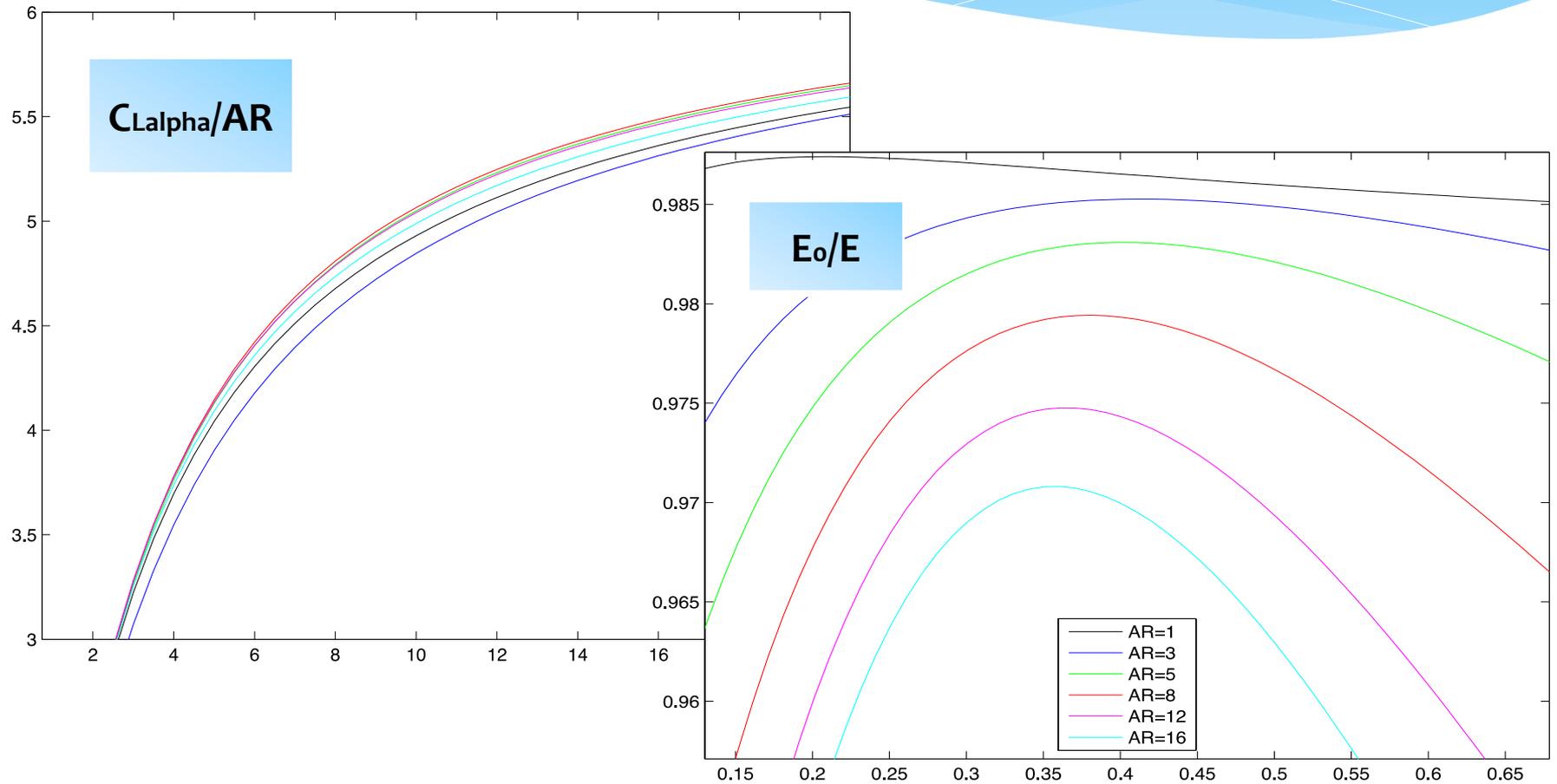
E=0,6

lw=1,5°

Alargamiento Y Estrechamiento

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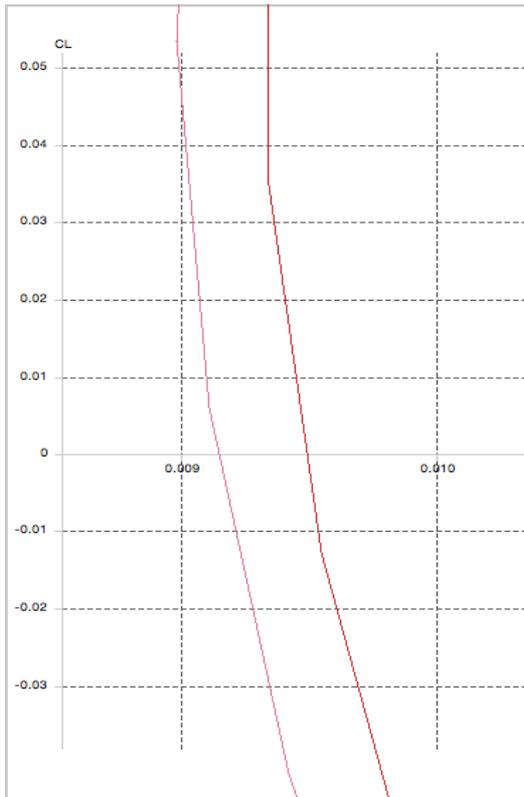
AIRCRAFTS



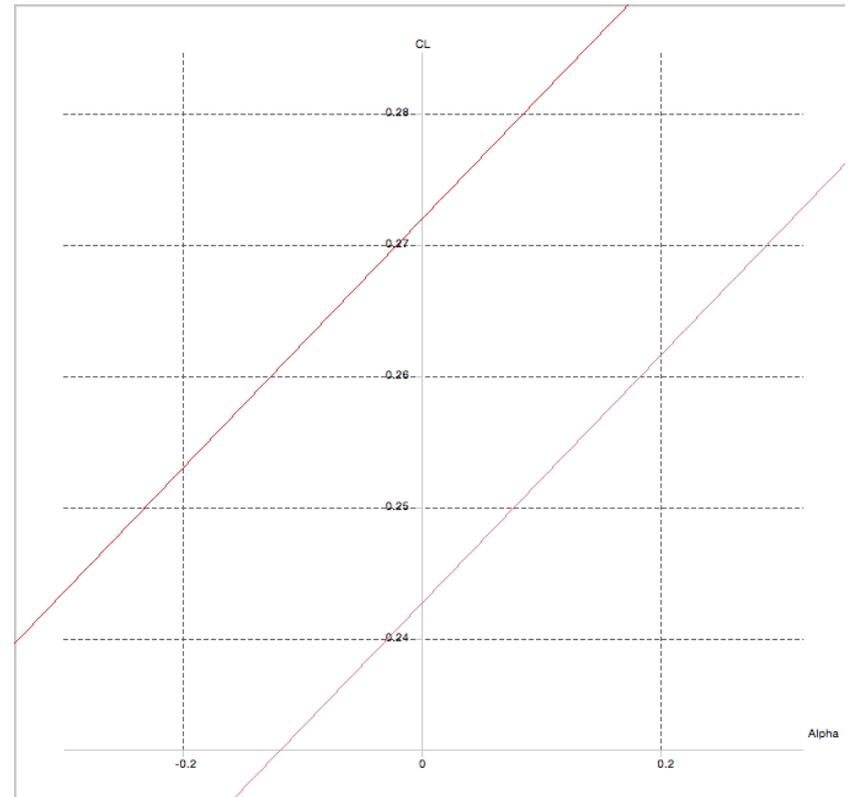
Torsión

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C_L/C_D



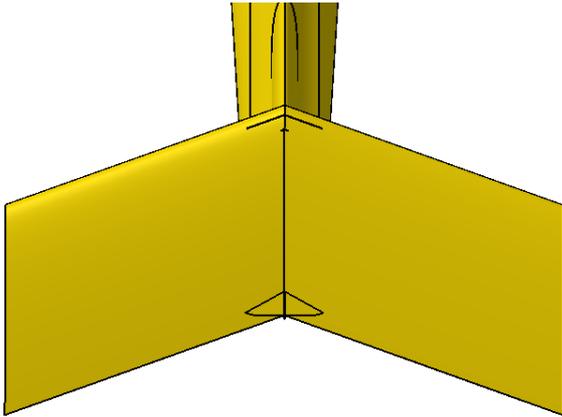
C_L/Alpha



Estabilizadores

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HORIZONTAL



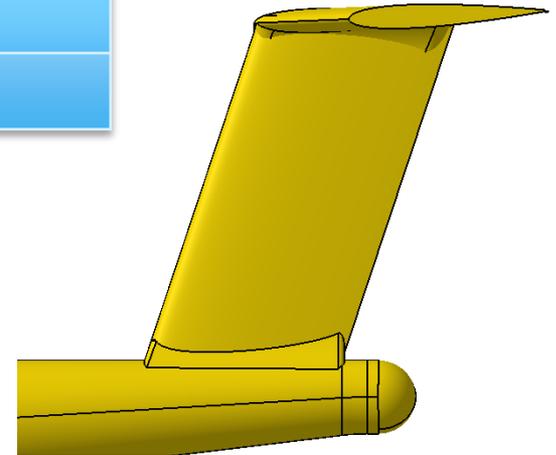
CLalpha	0,0503
----------------	---------------

CLmax	0,8
--------------	------------

VERTICAL

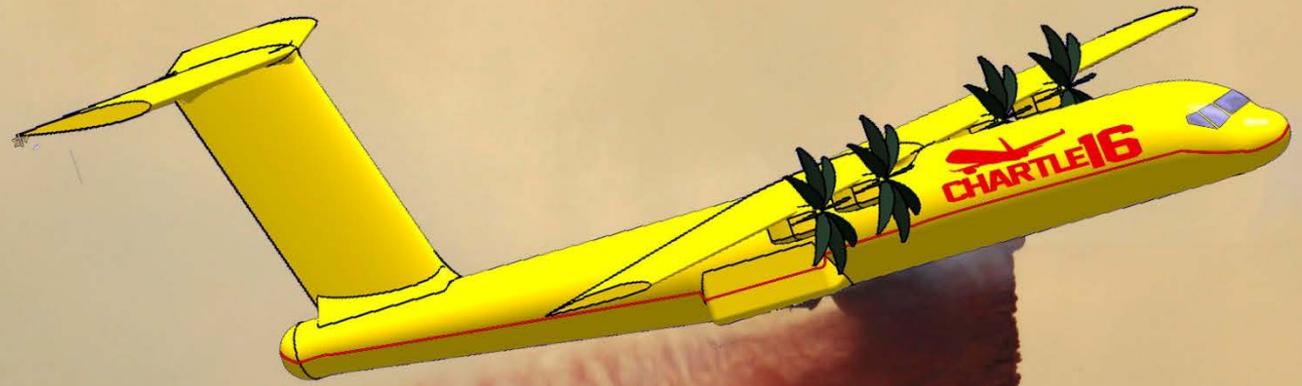
CLalpha	0,0035
----------------	---------------

CLmax	0,62
--------------	-------------



Polar Del Avión Limpia

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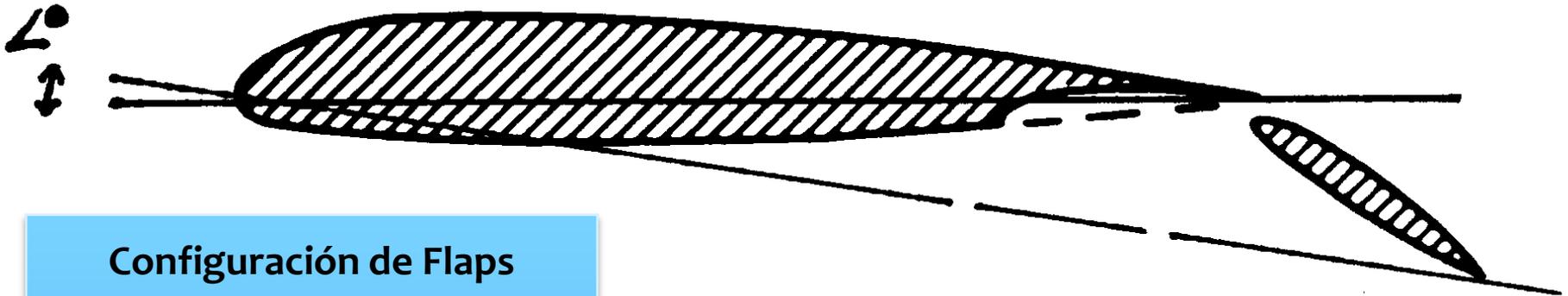


C_{Do}	$C_{Do,f}$	$C_{Do,S}$	$C_{Do,LG}$	$C_{Do,Misc}$	k_1	k_2	C_{lmax}
0.0170	0.0550	0.0095	0.0000	0.0110	-0.0048	0.0440	1,92

Dispositivos Hipersustentadores

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FOWLER FLAP



Configuración de Flaps

Cuerda	30%
Deflexión	40°
Envergadura	46%

Configuración con Flaps

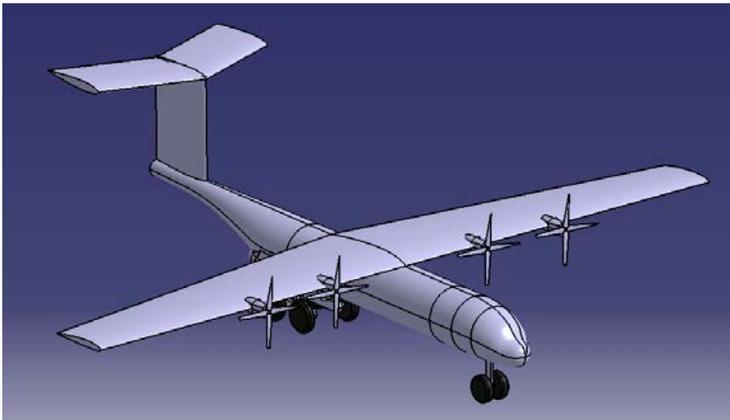
ΔC_{Do}	+0,0273	C_{Do}	0.0499
ΔC_l	+1,04	C_{lmax}	2,96

Polar Del Avión Sucia

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Configuración de Despegue

C_{Do}	$C_{Do,f}$	$C_{Do,S}$	$C_{Do,LG}$	$C_{Do,Misc}$	k_1	k_2
0.0509	0.0063	0.0340	0.0041	0.0011	-0.0051	0.0449



Configuración de Aterrizaje

C_{Do}	$C_{Do,f}$	$C_{Do,S}$	$C_{Do,LG}$	$C_{Do,Misc}$	k_1	k_2
0.0506	0.0061	0.0339	0.0041	0.0011	-0.0050	0.0446

DEPARTAMENTO DE ESTABILIDAD Y CONTROL

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Objetivos

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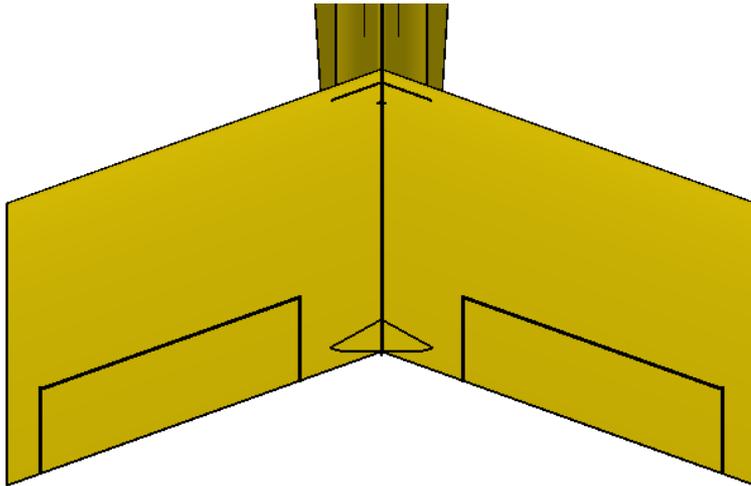
- * **Análisis Longitudinal**
 - * Dimensionado HTP e incidencias
 - * Centro de gravedad
 - * Margen Estático
 - * Trimado Longitudinal
- * **Análisis lateral-direccional**
 - * Dimensionado VTP
 - * Dimensionado alerones
 - * Análisis de Fallo de Motor
 - * Viento cruzado
- * **Estabilidad Dinámica**
 - * Longitudinal
 - * Lateral-direccional



Análisis Longitudinal

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HTP



$$S_h = 32 \text{ m}^2$$

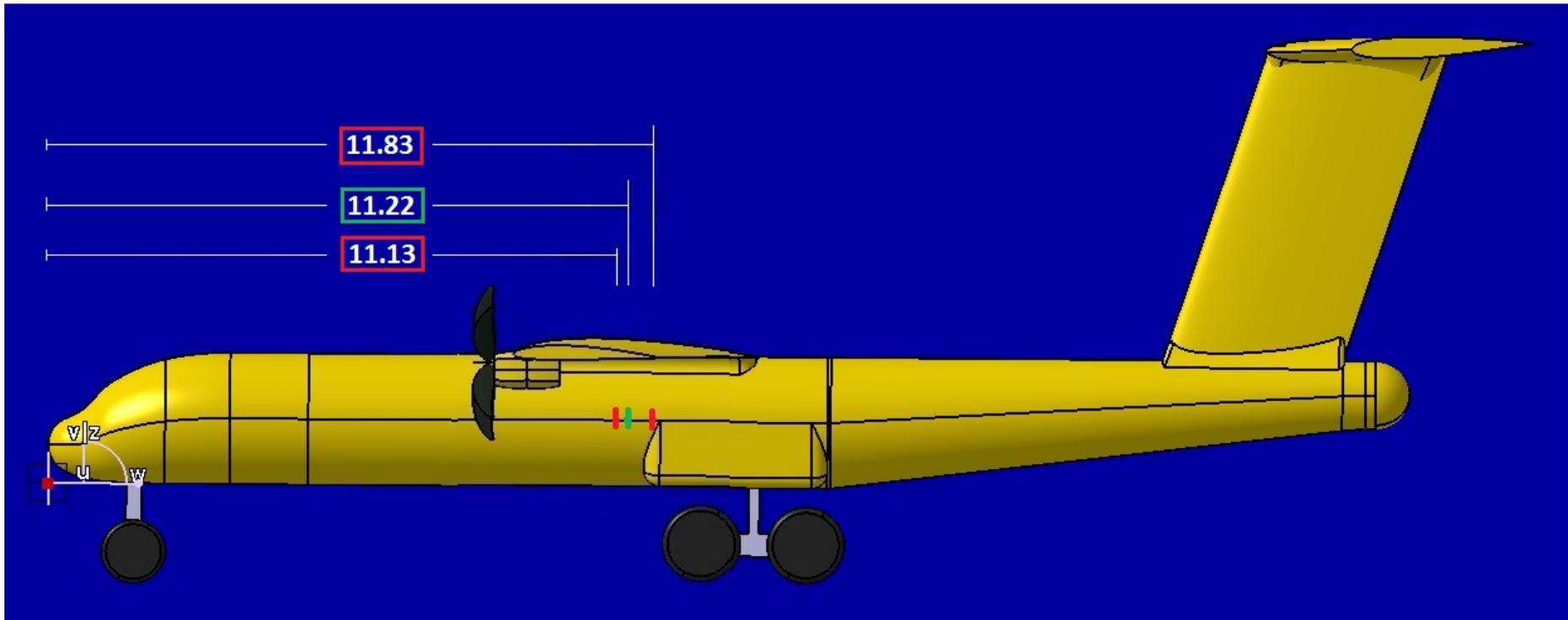
$$S_e = 8.50 \text{ m}^2$$

$$i_w = 1.50^\circ$$

$$l_h = -1^\circ$$

Análisis longitudinal

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SM_{PL-f} : 18.6%

SM_{PL-Nf} : 17.9%

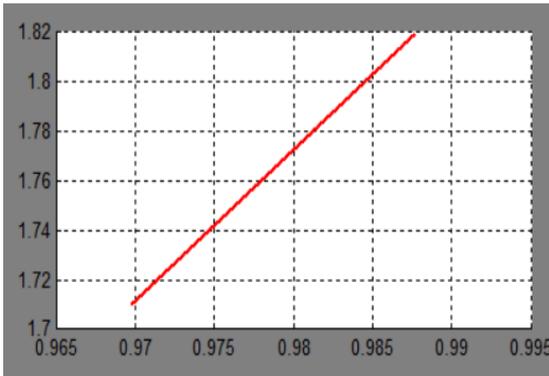
SM_{NPL-f} : 18.6%

SM_{NPL-Nf} : 16.5%

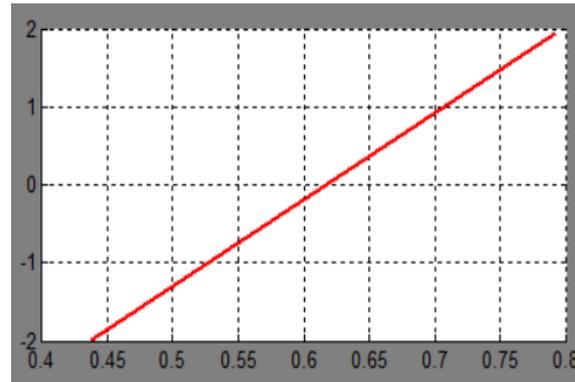
Análisis Longitudinal



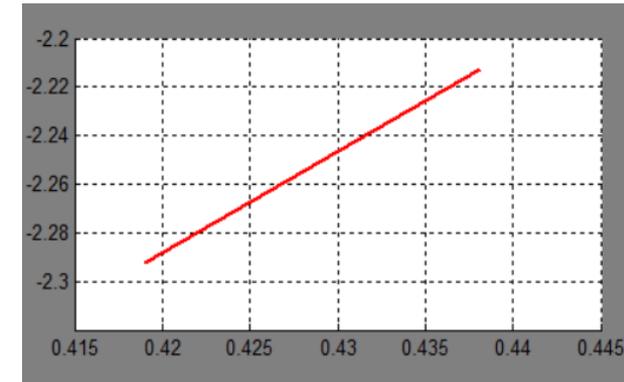
Antes de la descarga



Durante la descarga



Después de la descarga



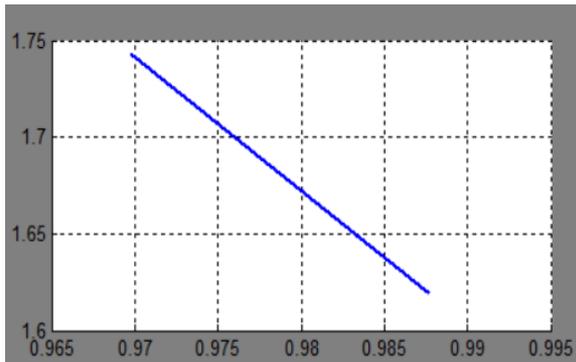
$\alpha_{max}=1.82^\circ$

$\alpha_{min}=-2.29^\circ$

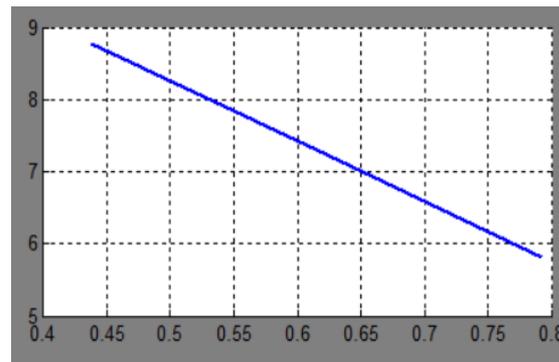
Análisis Longitudinal



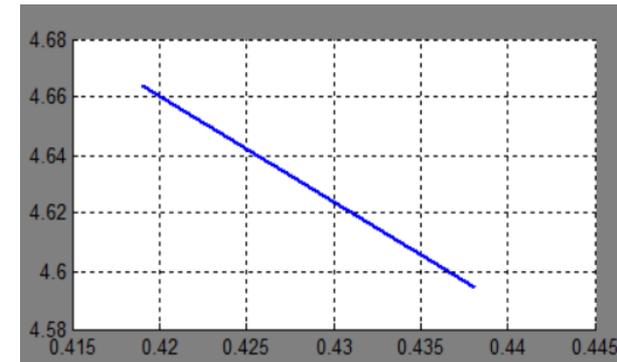
Antes de la descarga



Durante la descarga



Después de la descarga



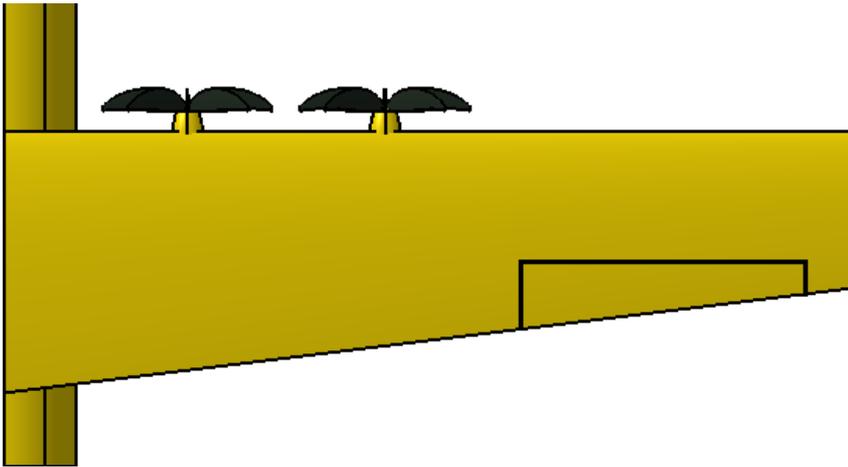
$$\delta_{e,\min} = 1.62^\circ$$

$$\delta_{e,\max} = 8.7^\circ$$

Análisis Lateral - Direccional

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ALERONES



$y_1=10.08$ m

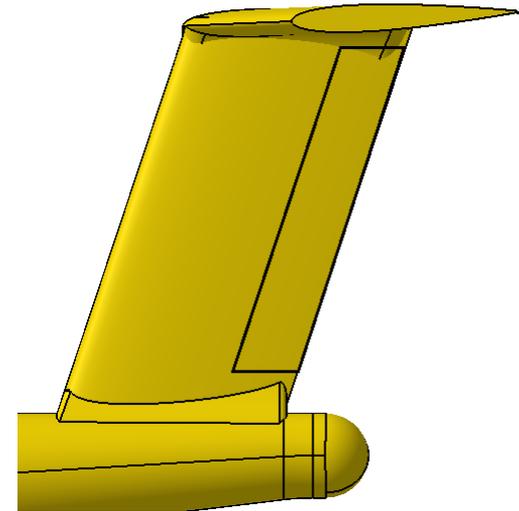
$y_2=14.75$ m

$c_a/c=0.30$

$S_a=8.82$ m²

$S_a/S_{ala}=0.08$

VTP



$y_1=0.30$ m

$y_2=5.40$ m

$c_r/c=0.40$

$S_r=7.14$ m²

$S_r/S_{VTP}=0.34$

Fallo de motor y viento cruzado



$$C_{Y\beta} = -0.3564$$

$$C_{Y\delta_a} = 0$$

$$C_{Y\delta_r} = 0.2873$$

$$C_{l\beta} = -0.0543$$

$$C_{l\delta_a} = 0.2321$$

$$C_{l\delta_r} = 0.0234$$

$$C_{n\beta} = 0.1127$$

$$C_{n\delta_a} = -0.0459$$

$$C_{n\delta_r} = -0.1163$$

OEI

$$\phi = -2.478^\circ$$

$$\delta_a = -1.664^\circ$$

$$\delta_{er} = 16.488^\circ$$

$\beta = 15^\circ$

$$\phi = 0.505^\circ$$

$$\delta_a = 2.131^\circ$$

$$\delta_{er} = 13.692^\circ$$

Estabilidad dinámica longitudinal

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Corto periodo

$$\lambda = -2.5372 \pm 3.8062i$$

$$\omega = 4.574 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\xi = 0.554$$

$$T = 1.651 \text{ s}$$

Fugoide

$$\lambda = -0.033 \pm 0.0941i$$

$$\omega = 0.099 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\xi = 0.331$$

$$T = 66.758 \text{ s}$$

Estabilidad dinámica lateral-direccional

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Balanceo holandés

$$\lambda = -0.549 \pm 2.955i$$

$$\omega = 3.006 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\xi = 0.183$$

$$T = 2.126 \text{ s}$$

Espiral

$$\lambda = -0.00217$$

$$t_{\text{half}} = 319.022 \text{ s}$$

Convergencia en balance

$$\lambda = -3.773$$

$$t_{\text{half}} = 0.187 \text{ s}$$

DEPARTAMENTO DE ESTRUCTURAS

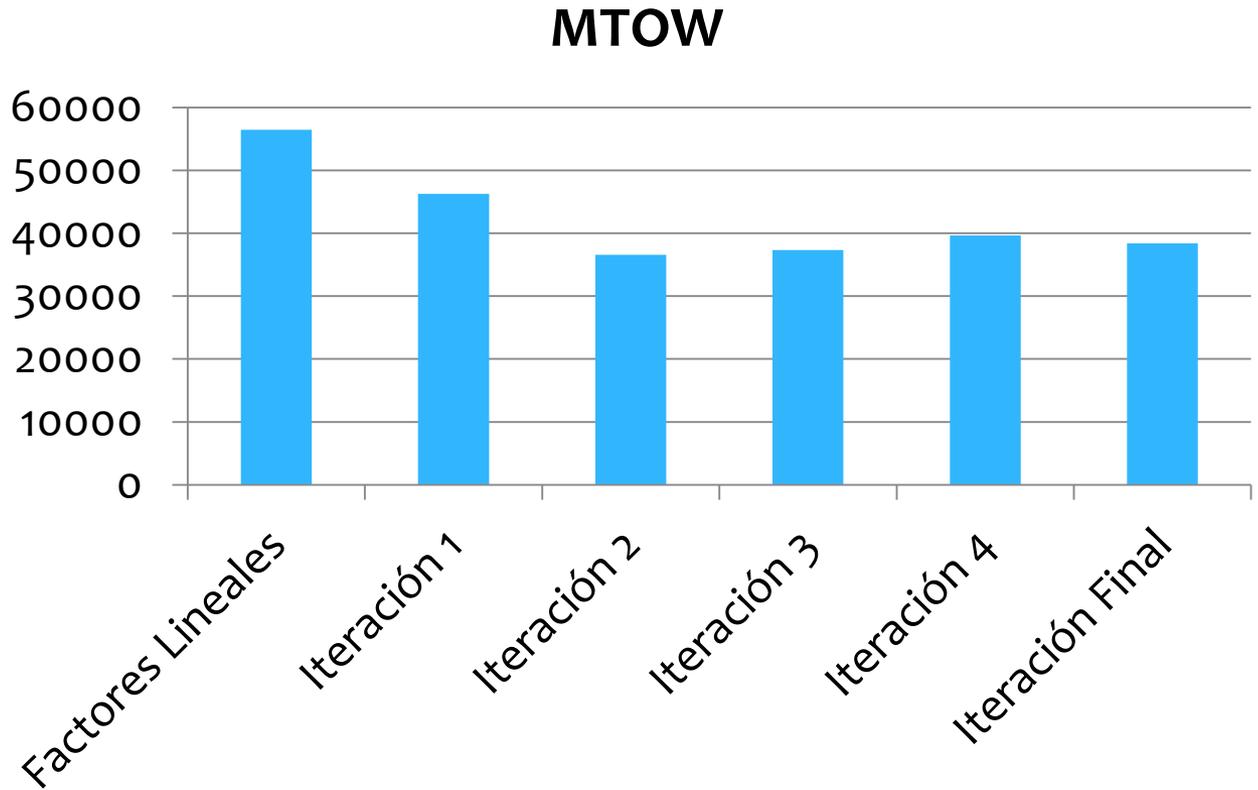
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Histórico de Resultados



	MTOW (kg)
Factores Lineales	56424
Iteración 1	46243
Iteración 2	36575.4
Iteración 3	37340.2
Iteración 4	39644.4
Iteración Final	38404.16

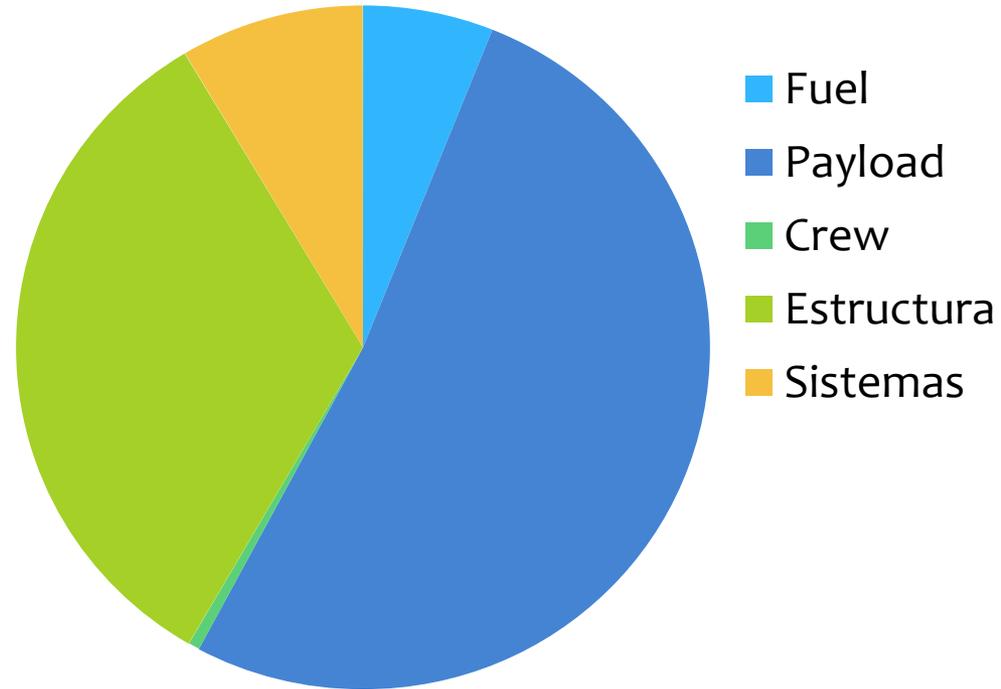


Resultados



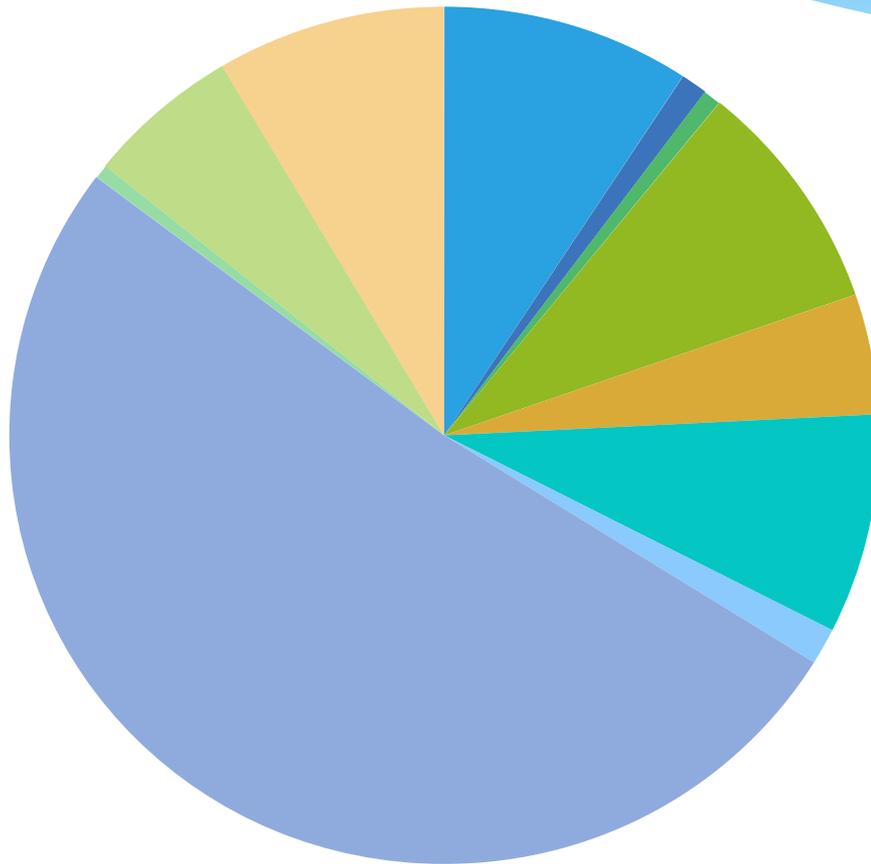
•Carga Alar: $W/S= 346.4 \text{ kg/m}^2$

	Peso (kg)
MTOW	38404.158
Fuel + Reserva	2393.14
Payload	20412
Crew	205.93
Estructura*	13041.3
Sistemas	3380.5



%MTOW

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Ala	9.5423
HTP	1.0234
VTP	0.6822
Fuselaje	9.1006
Tren Aterrizaje	4.6757
Motores	8.5828
Refuerzos	1.42
Payload	53.15
Crew	0.54
Combustible	5.88
Sistemas	8.8024

% W Sistemas

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■ Fly Control System	15.7007
■ Sistema Hidráulico	6.8829
■ Instrumentación	11.8048
■ Electricidad	16.7812
■ API	20.0761
■ Oxígeno	1.7878
■ APU	4.0150
■ Op. Item	3.6059
■ Depósito	19.3463

Comparación: Lockheed C-130 Hércules

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Chartle 16

Lockheed C-130

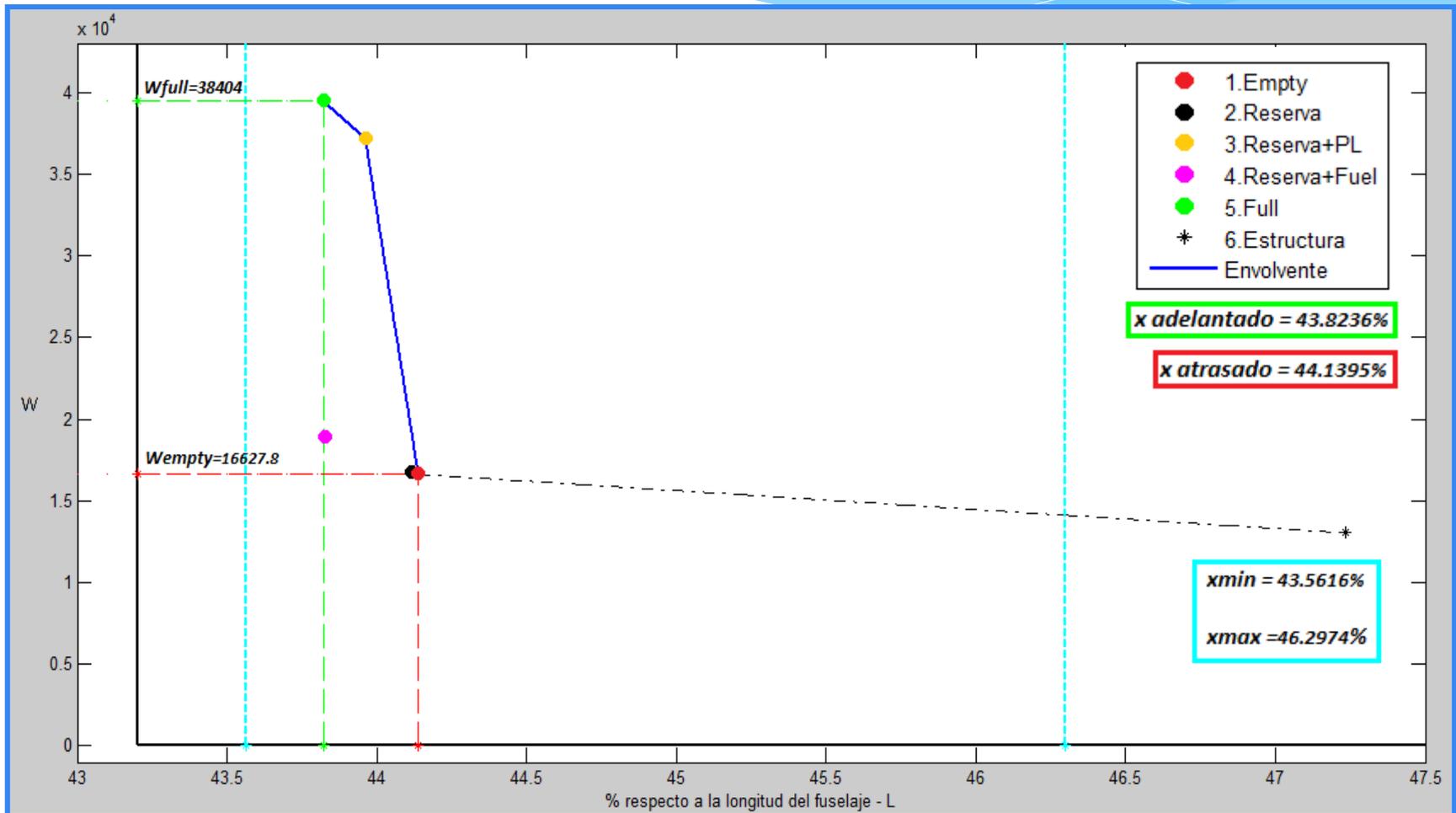
	%MTOW
Ala	9.54
HTP	1.02
VTP	0.68
Fuselaje	9.10
Tren Aterrizaje	4.68
Motores	8.58
Estructura	33.96
Sistemas	8.80

%MTOW
9
2.2
9,5
3,4
10,9
25,9
10

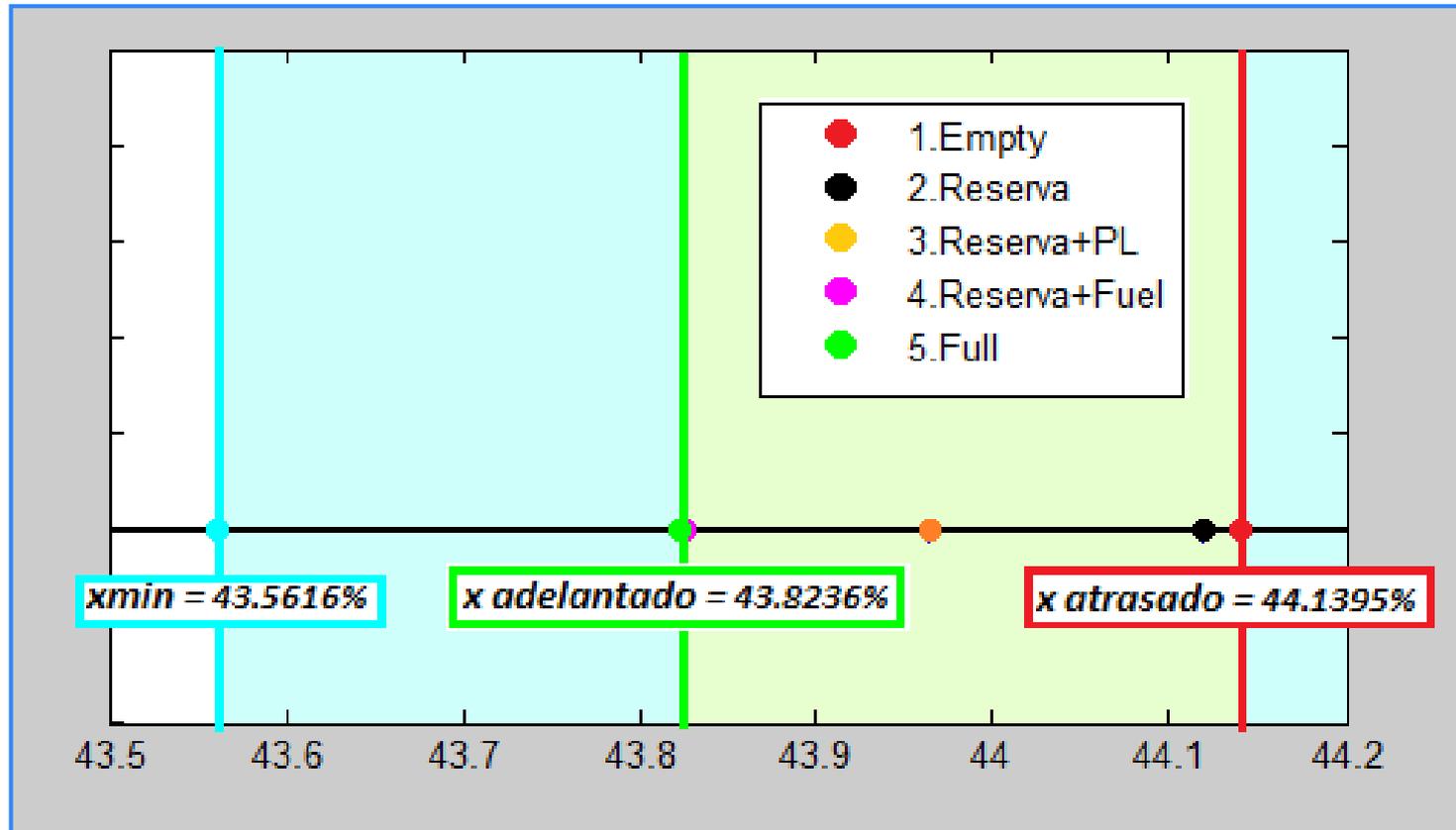


Envolvente del Centro de Gravedad

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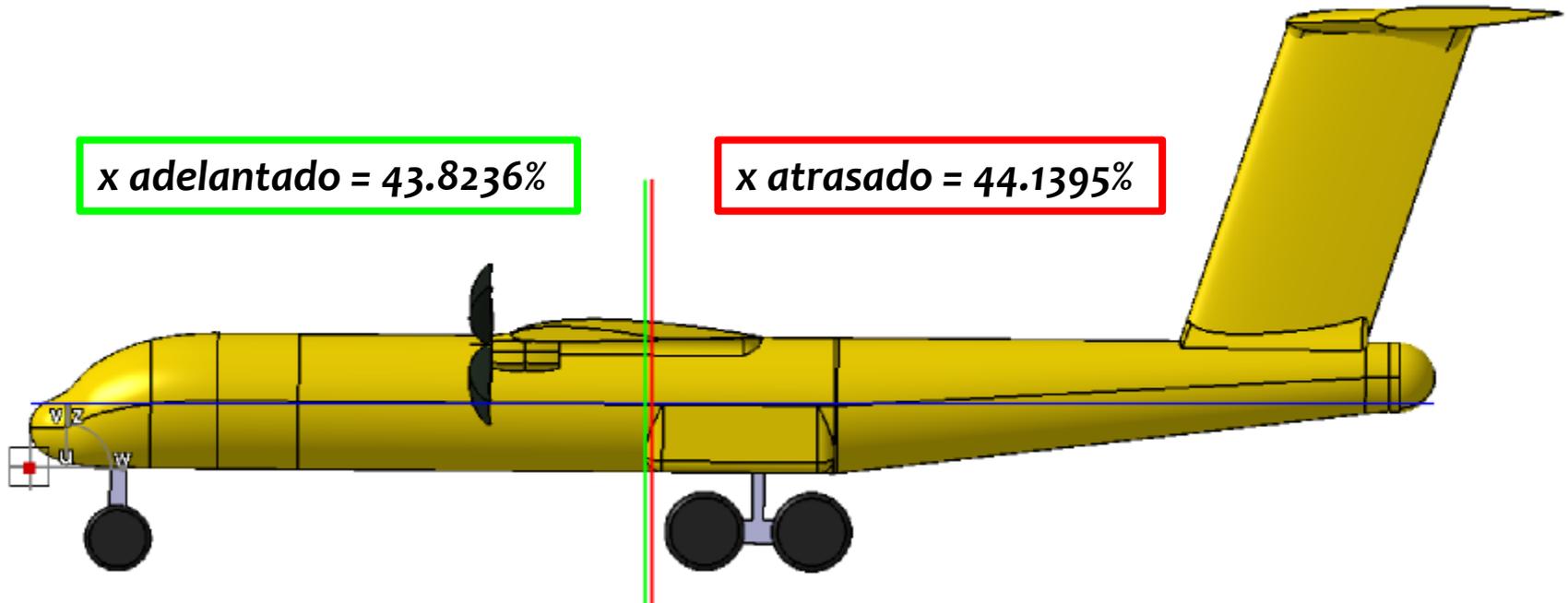


Envolvente del Centro de Gravedad



Envolvente del Centro de Gravedad

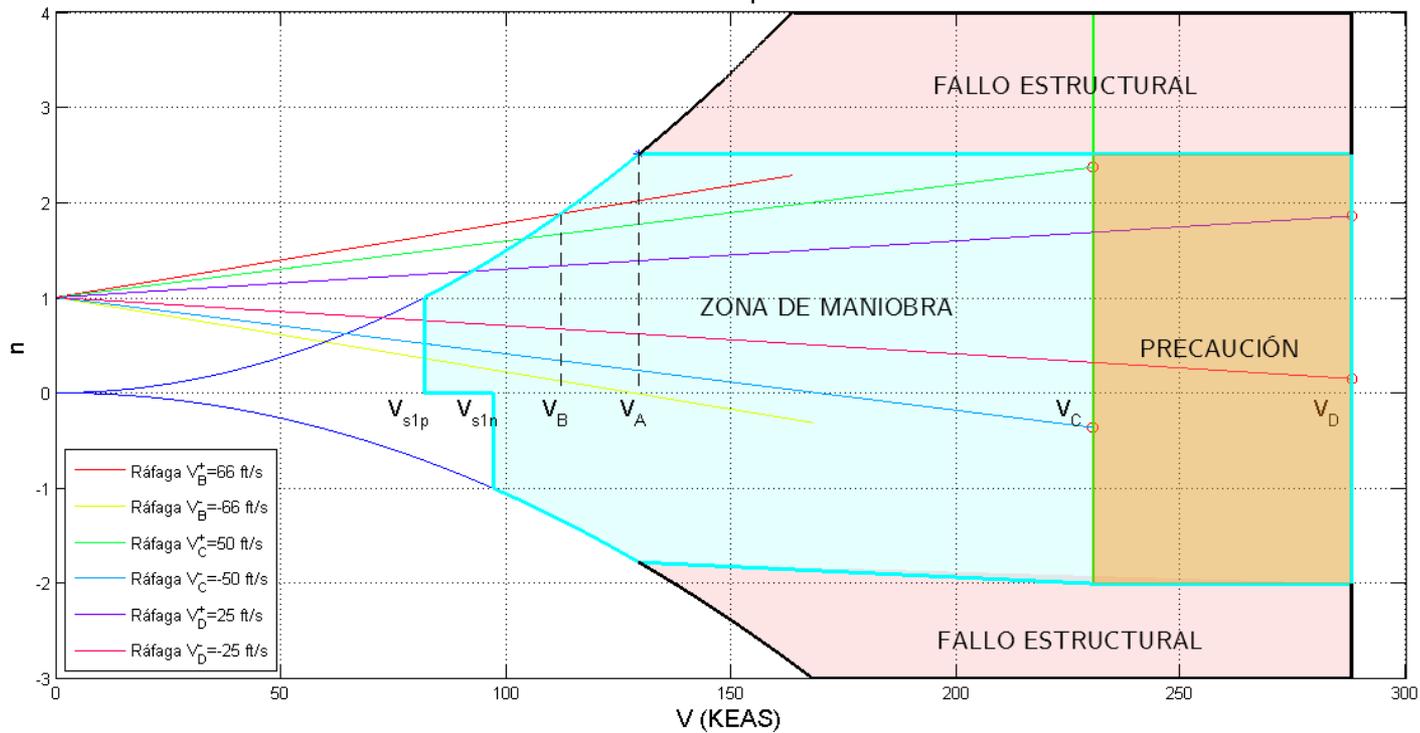
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Envolvente de Vuelo

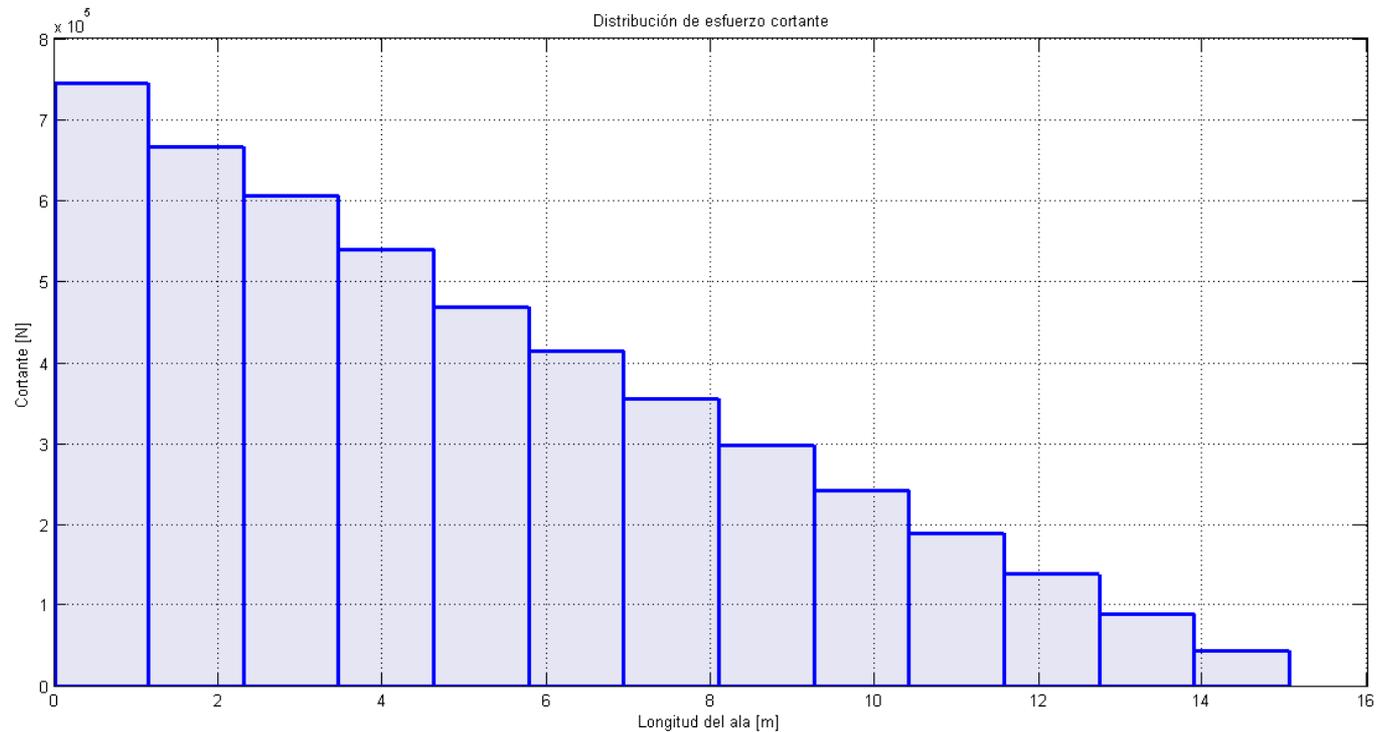


Envolvente de vuelo para h=5181.6 m

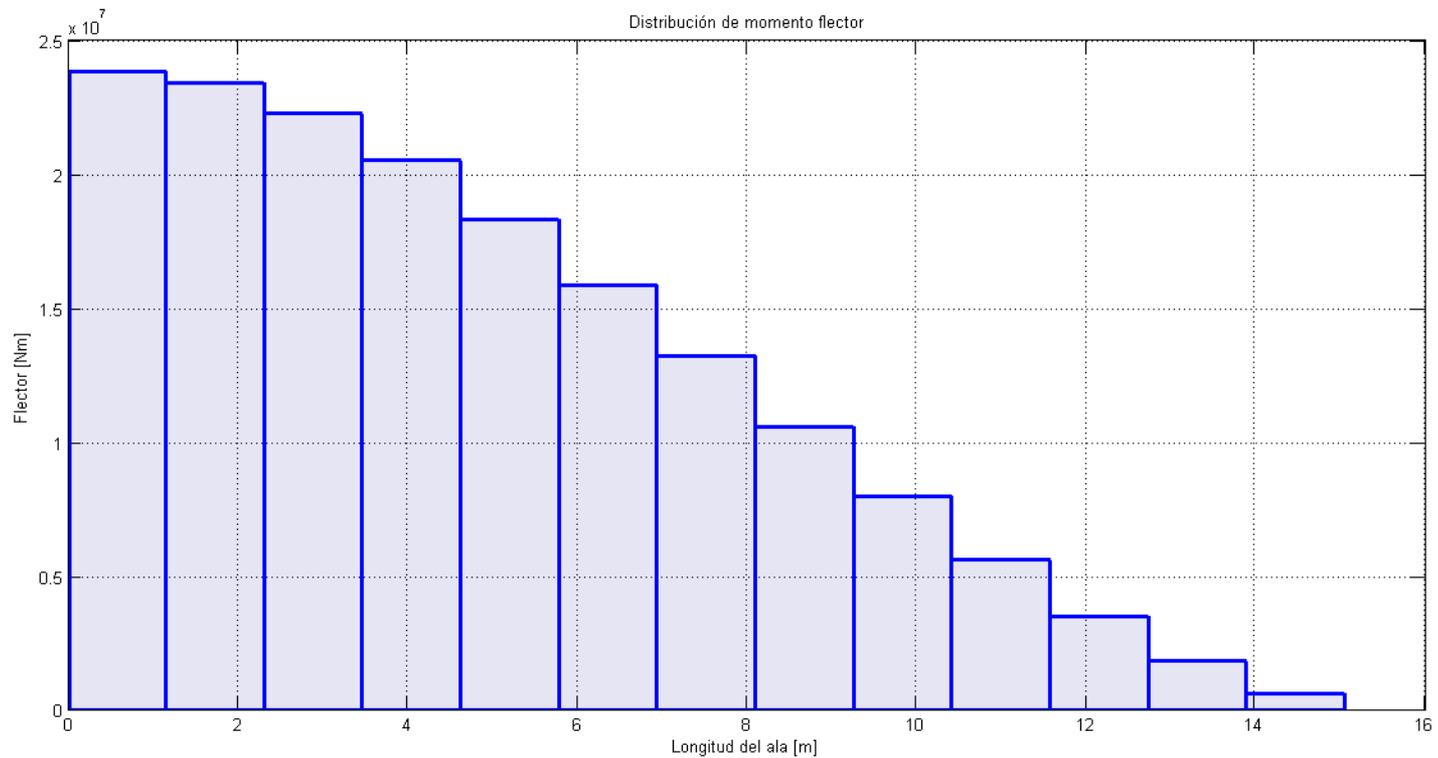


Esfuerzos del Ala: Cortante

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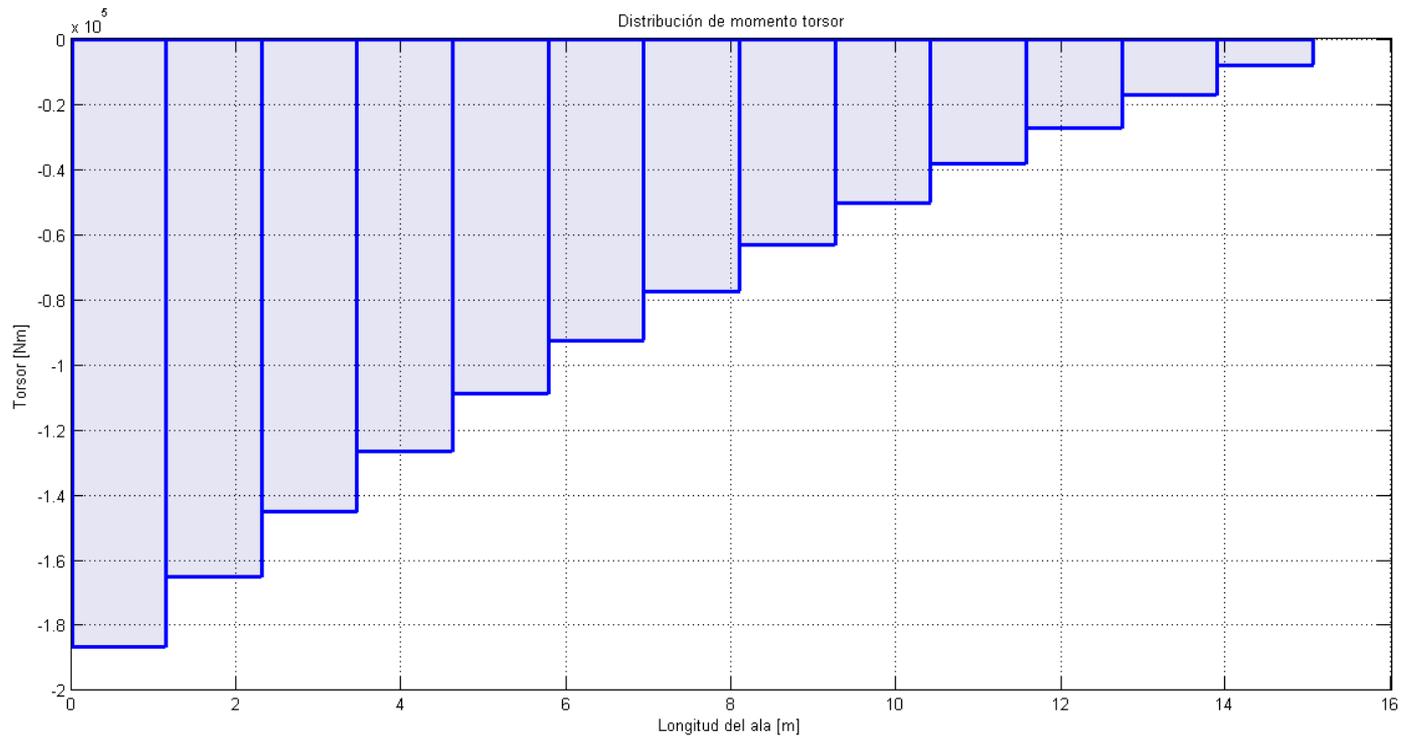


Esfuerzos del Ala: Momento Flector



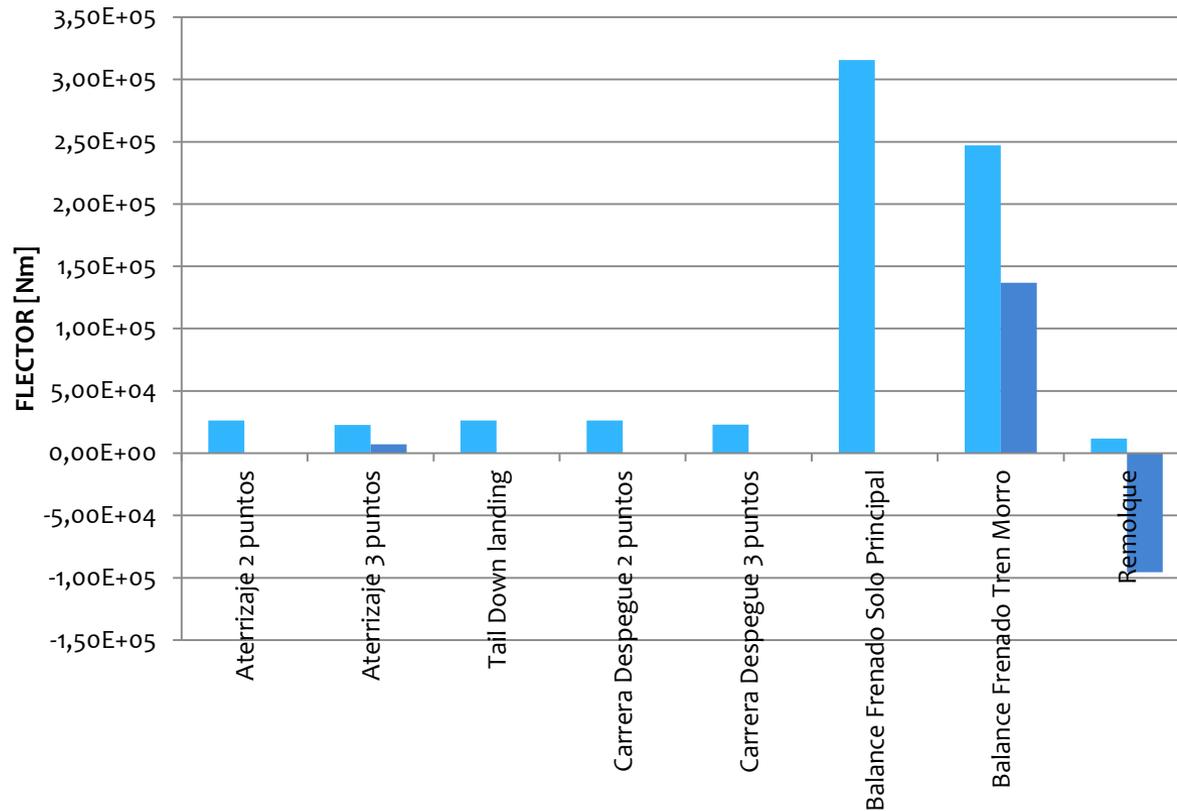
Esfuerzos del Ala: Momento Torsor

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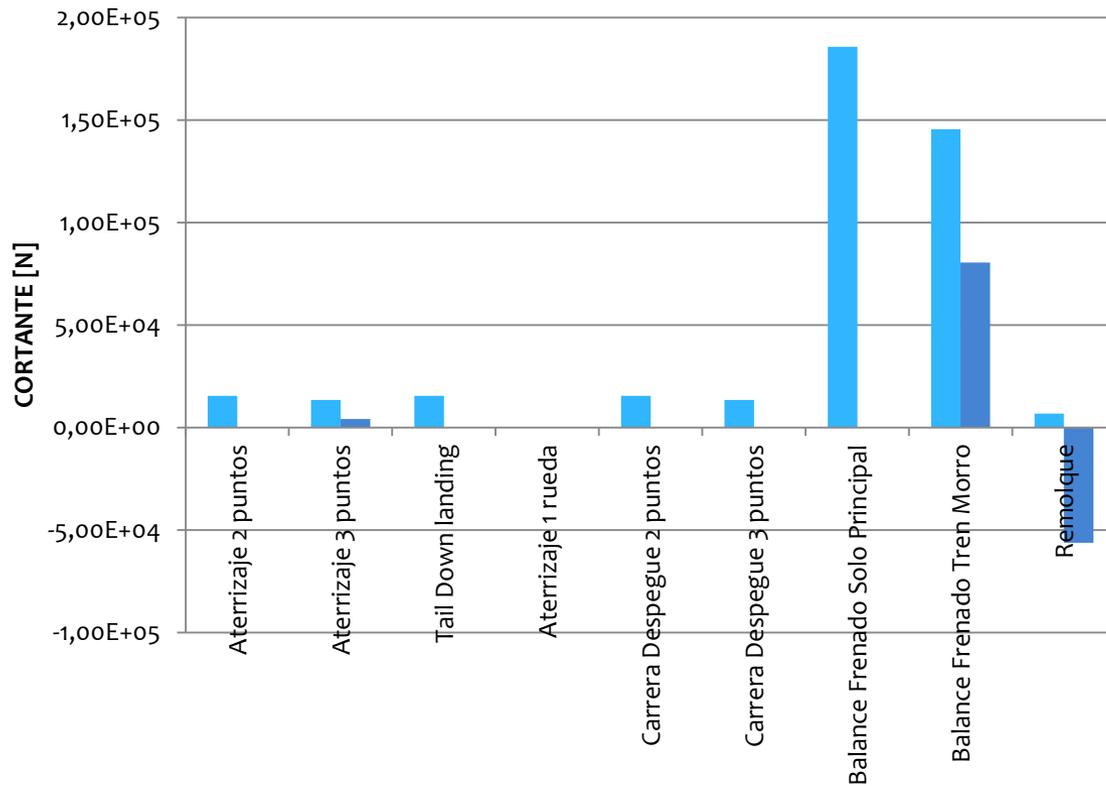
Esfuerzos en el Tren de Aterrizaje

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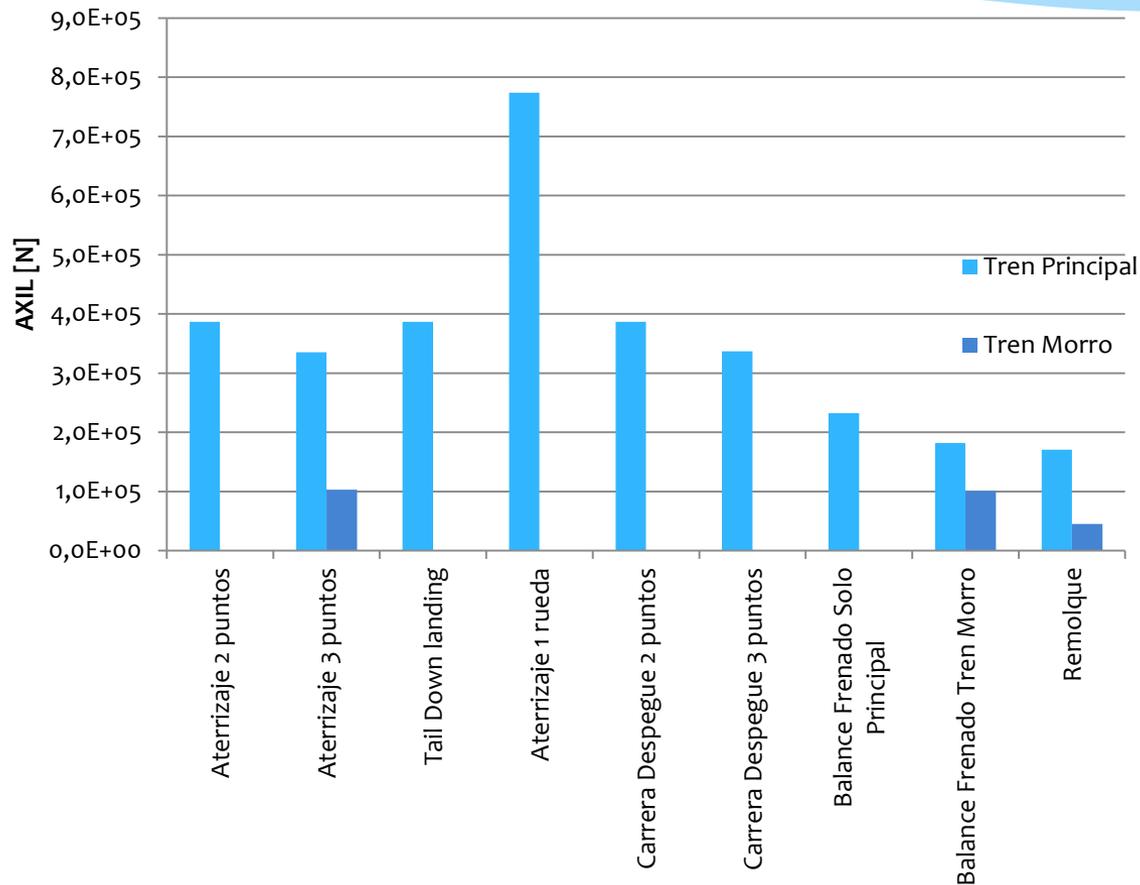
Esfuerzos en el Tren de Aterrizaje

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Esfuerzos en el Tren de Aterrizaje

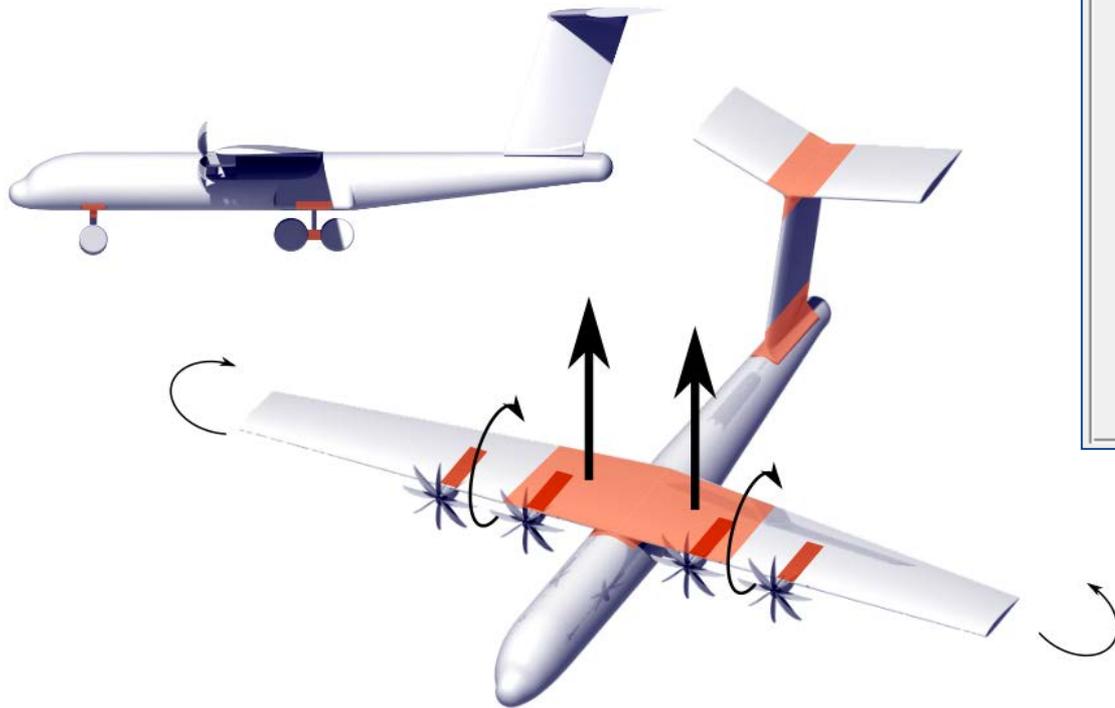
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Refuerzos

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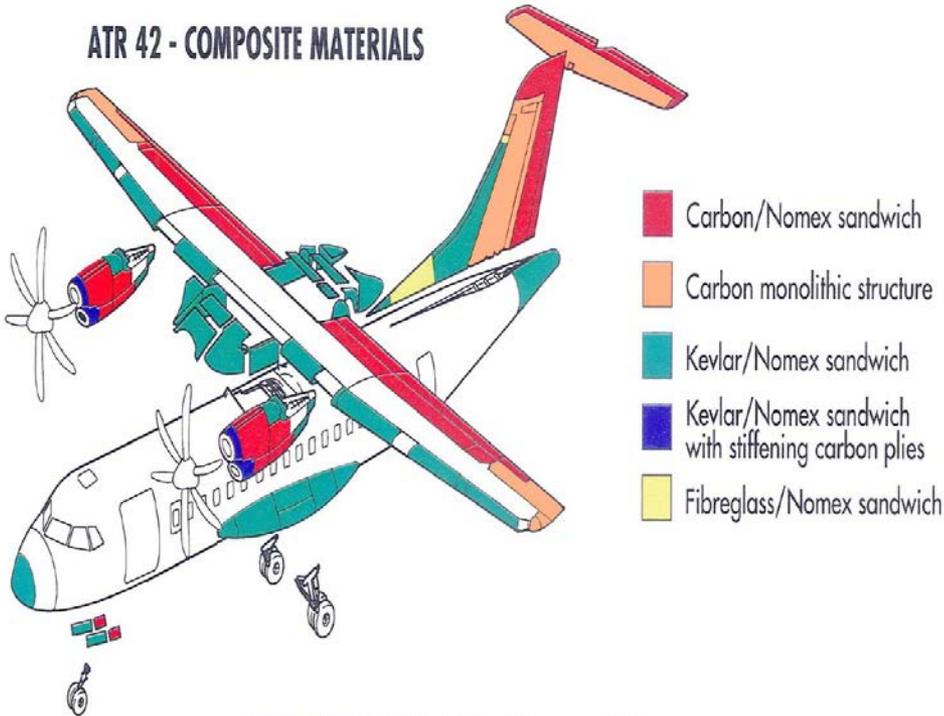
incremento por refuerzos

	factor de incremento	% reforzado	
Ala	1.2	25	%
Htp	1.2	15	%
Vtp	1.2	15	%
Fuselaje	1.2	20	%
Tren de aterrizaje	1.2	25	%
Motores	1.2	20	%

Elección de Materiales

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ATR 42 - COMPOSITE MATERIALS



- Carbon/Nomex sandwich
- Carbon monolithic structure
- Kevlar/Nomex sandwich
- Kevlar/Nomex sandwich with stiffening carbon plies
- Fibreglass/Nomex sandwich

CABIN FLOOR PANELS : Carbon/Nomex sandwich

PROPELLER BLADES : Fibreglass/polyurethane foam/Carbon spar

Reducción por material

% de reducción

Ala	10	%
Htp	18	%
Vtp	18	%
Fuselaje	10	%
Tren de aterrizaje	2	%
Motores	5	%

DEPARTAMENTO DE PROPULSIÓN Y ACTUACIONES

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CHARTLE16

Planta propulsora

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Rolls Royce Turbomeca

RTM 322-01/09 (2430 shp)

- Motor de helicóptero adaptado para uso como Turboprop
- Escalado del 90,53 %
- Características:
 - $W_e = 230 \text{ kg}$ (12,5 % de PGB)
 - Longitud = 1,14 m
 - Diámetro = 0,64 m
 - $C_{bhp} = 0,42 \text{ lb} / (\text{shp h})$
 - $P/W = 4,87 \text{ shp} / \text{lb}$

Hélice

- Material : Composite
- Peso = 65 kg
- Número de palas = 8
- Diámetro = 3 m

✓ **Compacto**

✓ **Ligero**

Planta de potencia

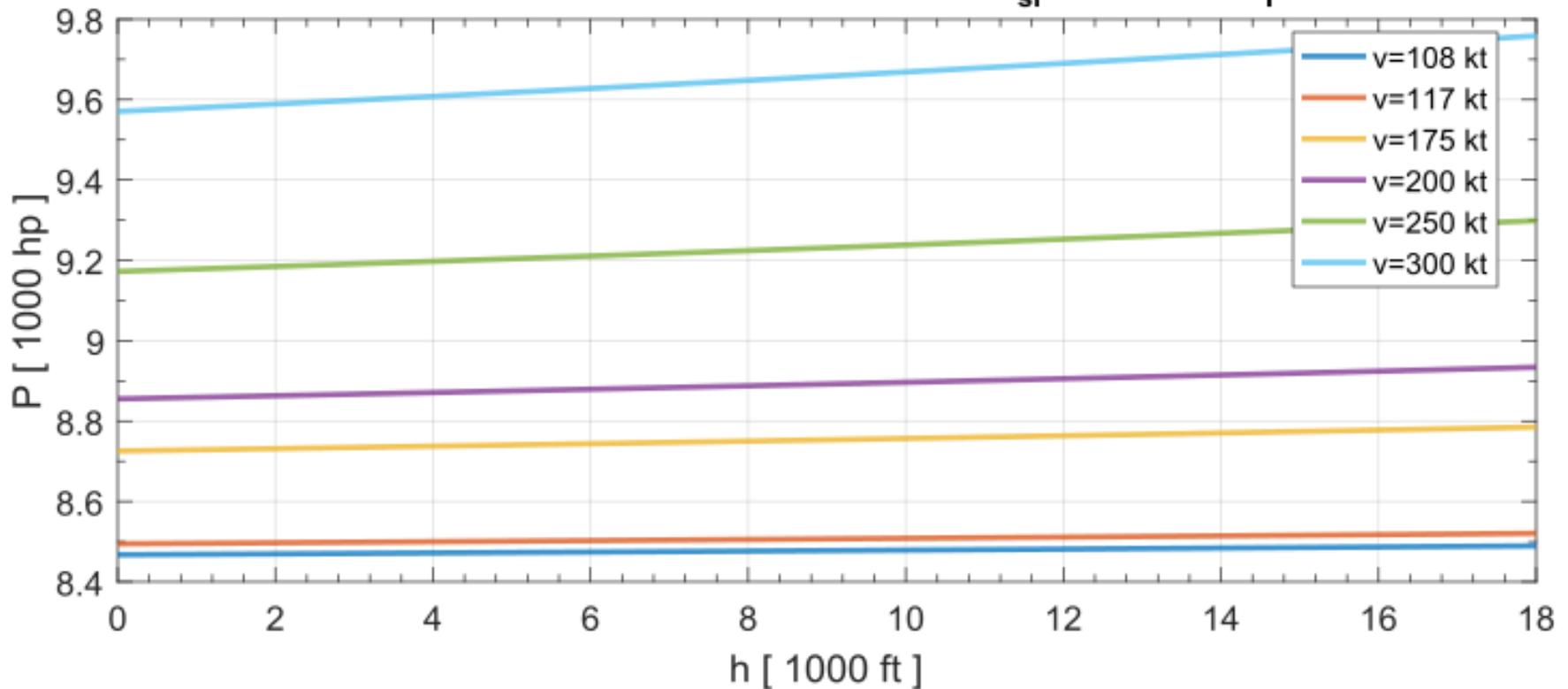
- 4 motores
- $P = 8800 \text{ shp}$
- $W_{e,T} = 295 \text{ kg}$

✓ **Eficiente**

Potencia vs altitud

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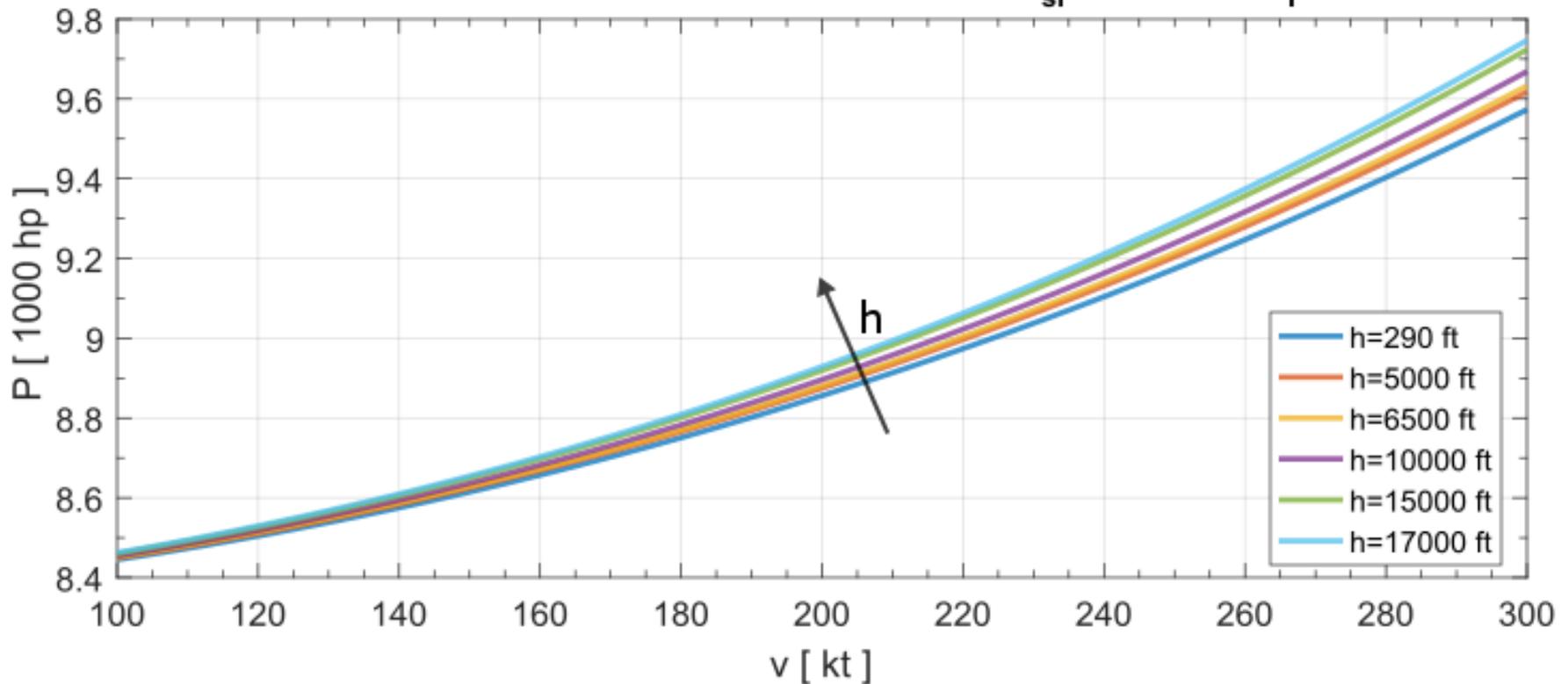
Potencia proporcionada según la altitud [$P_{sl}=8800$ shp, $\delta_T=0.85$]



Potencia vs velocidad



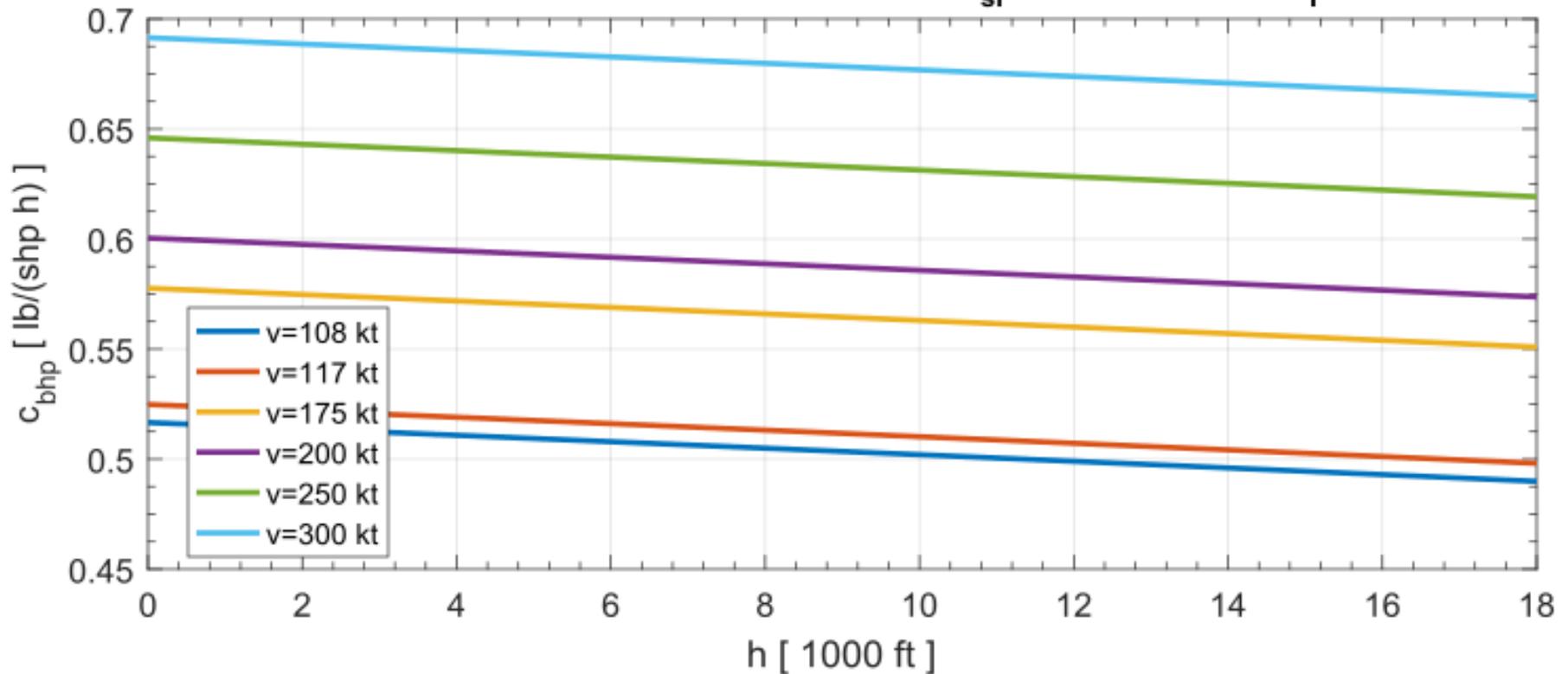
Potencia proporcionada según la velocidad [$P_{sl}=8800$ shp, $\delta_T=0.85$]



C_{bhp} vs altitud



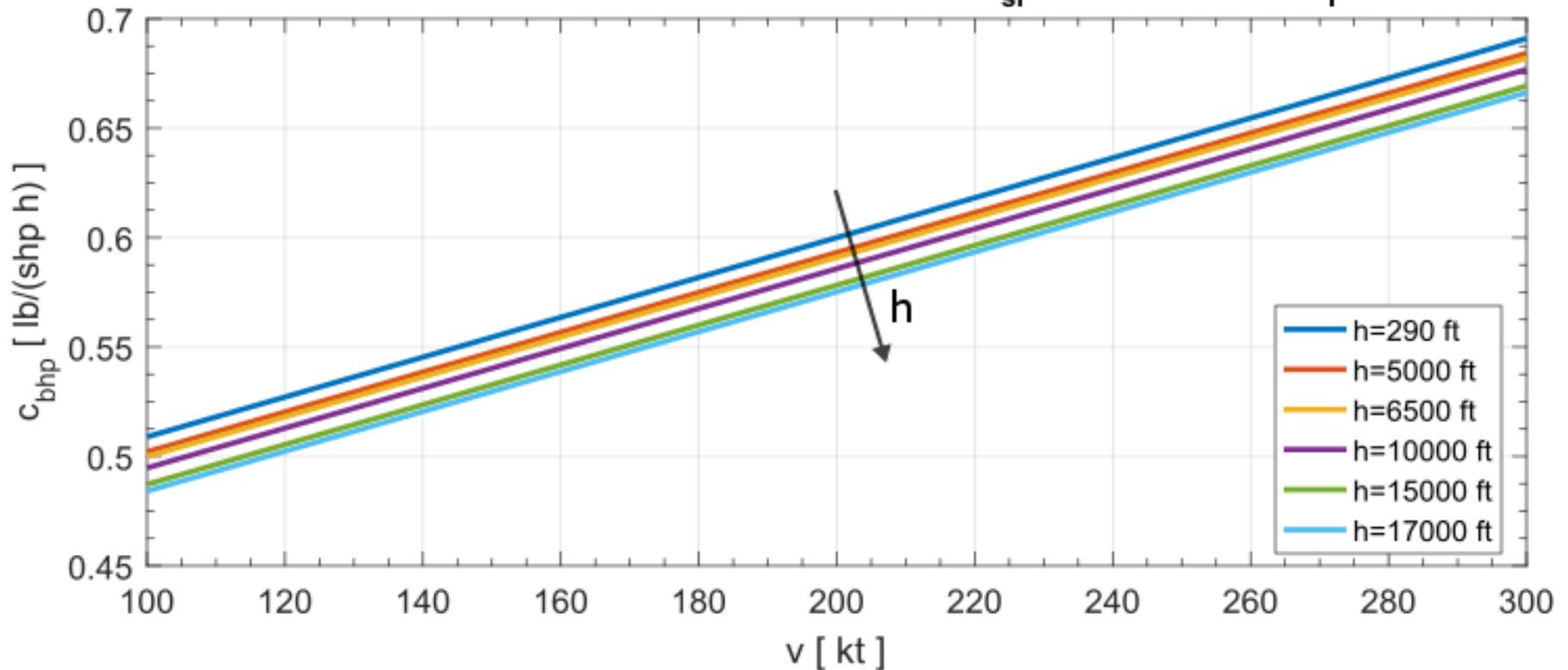
Consumo específico según la altitud [$SFC_{sl}=0.42 \text{ lb}/(\text{shp h})$, $\delta_T=0.85$]



C_{bhp} vs velocidad

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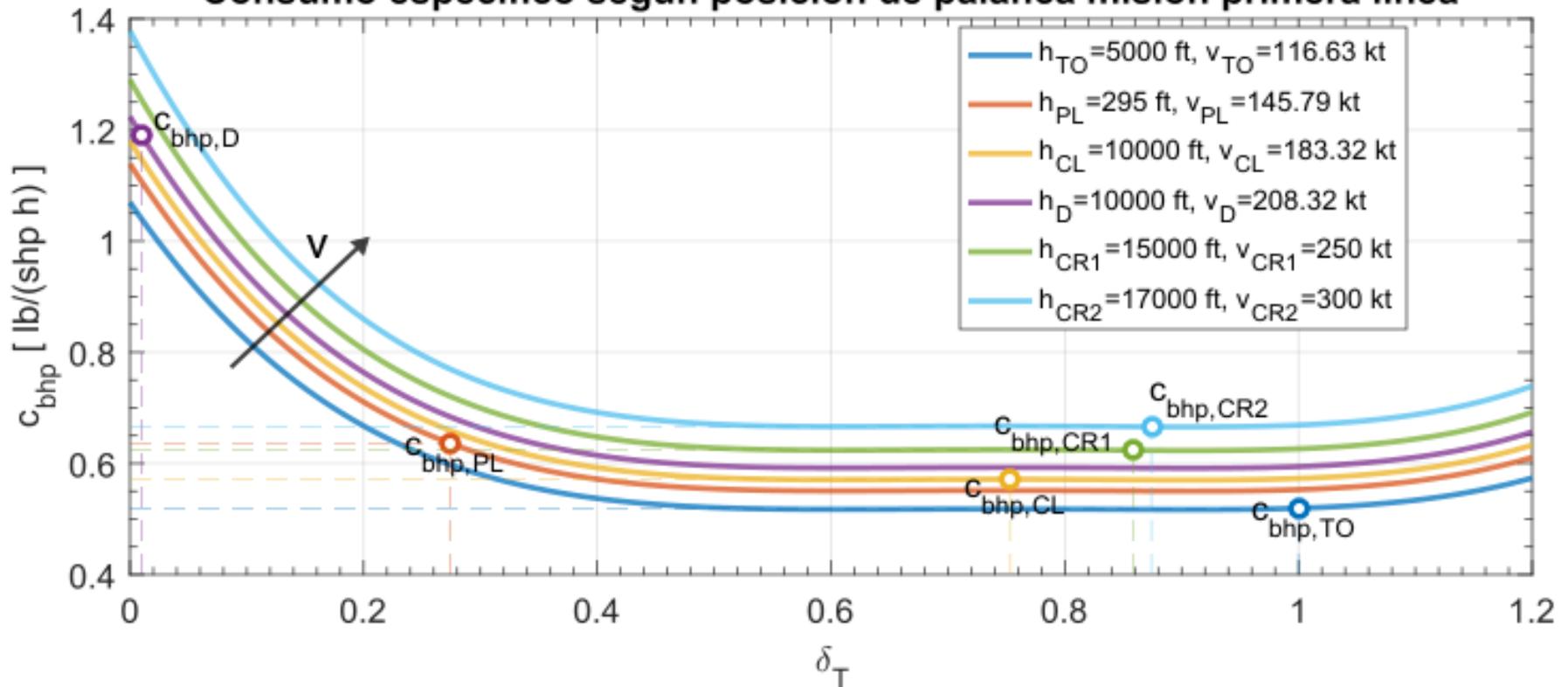
Consumo específico según la velocidad [$SFC_{sl}=0.42 \text{ lb}/(\text{shp h})$, $\delta_T=0.85$]



C_{bhp} VS δ_T primera línea

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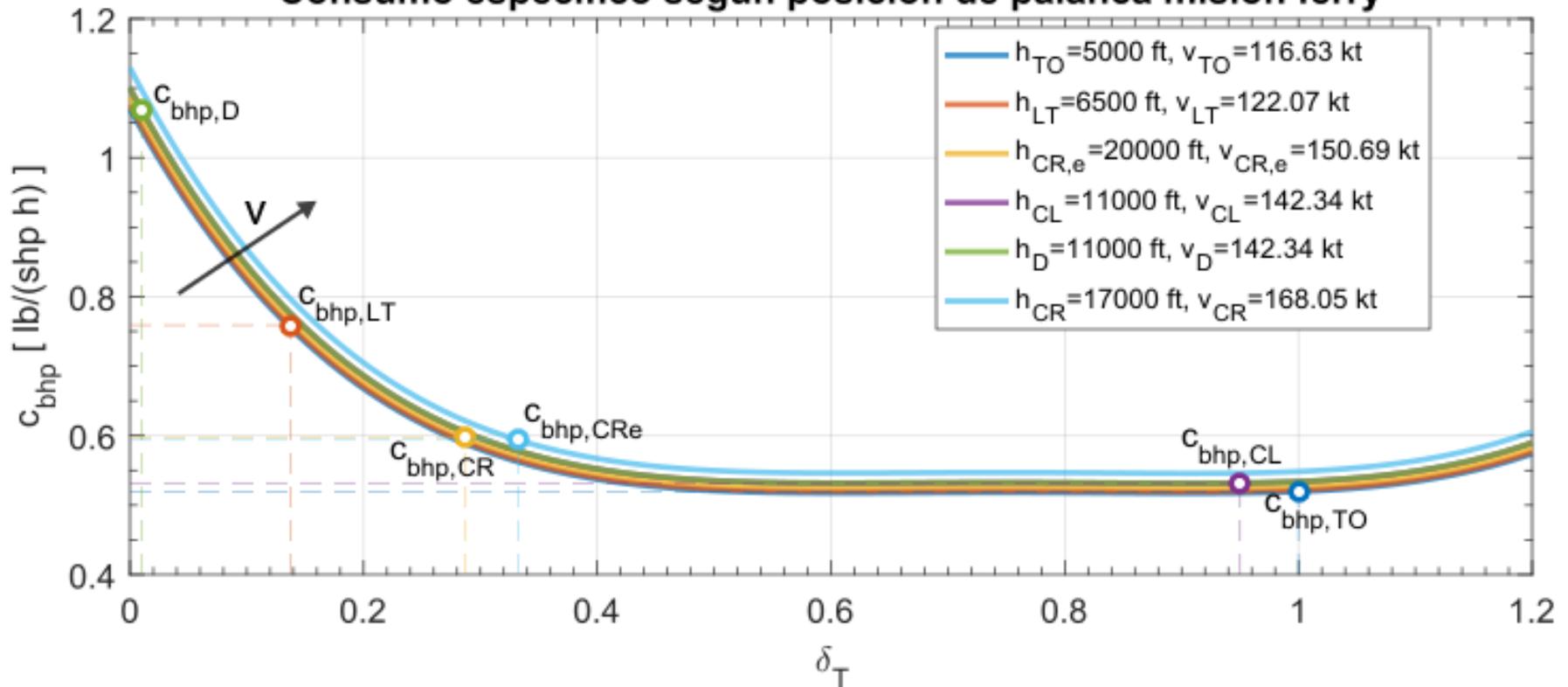
Consumo específico según posición de palanca misión primera línea



C_{bhp} VS δ_T ferry

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Consumo específico según posición de palanca misión ferry



Radio de operación

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McCall Municipal Airport , Idaho

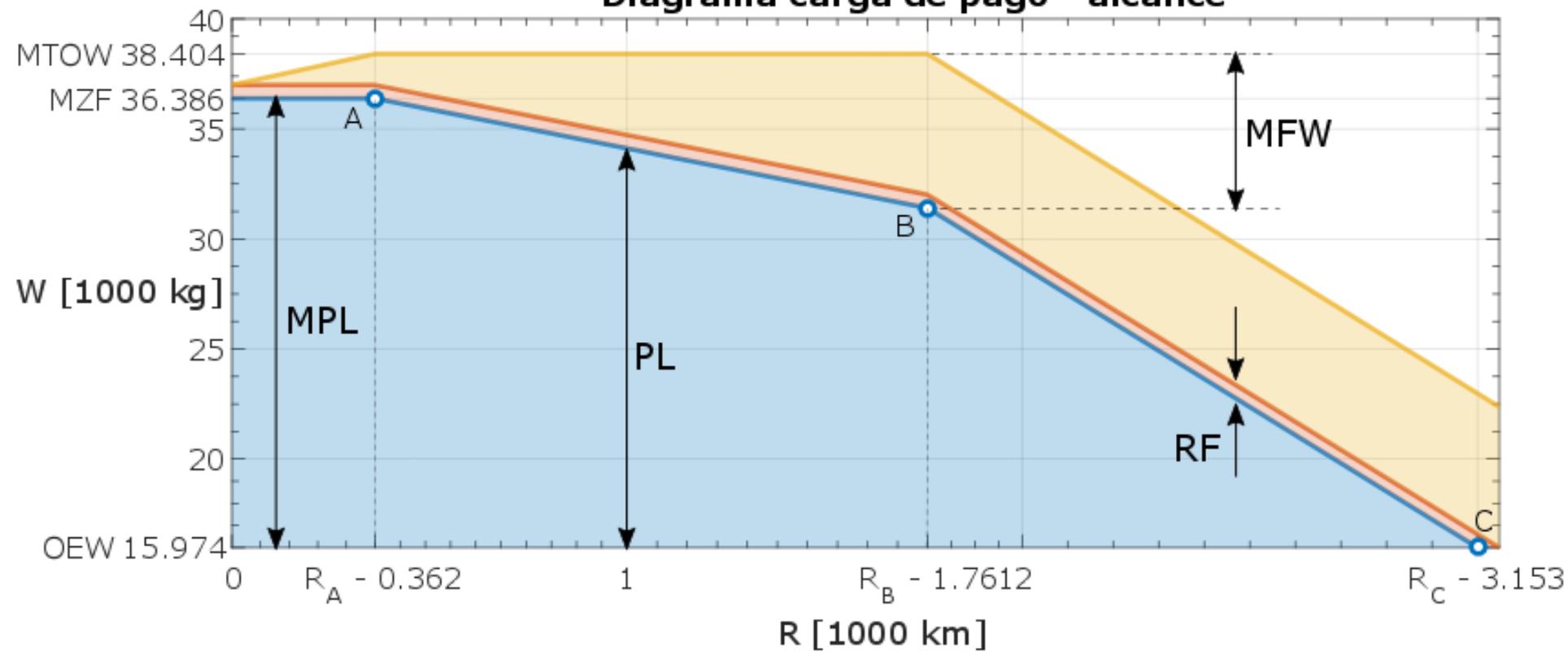
Altitud: 5024 ft Pista máxima: 6108 ft



Diagrama carga de pago - alcance



Diagrama carga de pago - alcance



Primera línea Alternativas



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Subida

Tramos / palanca	∇	Comb.
10000 ft + 15000 ft 80 % / 95 %	< 3,2%	715 kg
10000 ft + 15000 ft Crucero	< 3,2%	557 kg
5035 ft + 15000 ft Crucero	0,0368 rad	395 kg 88,5 kg
295 ft + 17000 ft crucero vuelta	0,0638 rad	173,2 kg 45,1 kg

Crucero

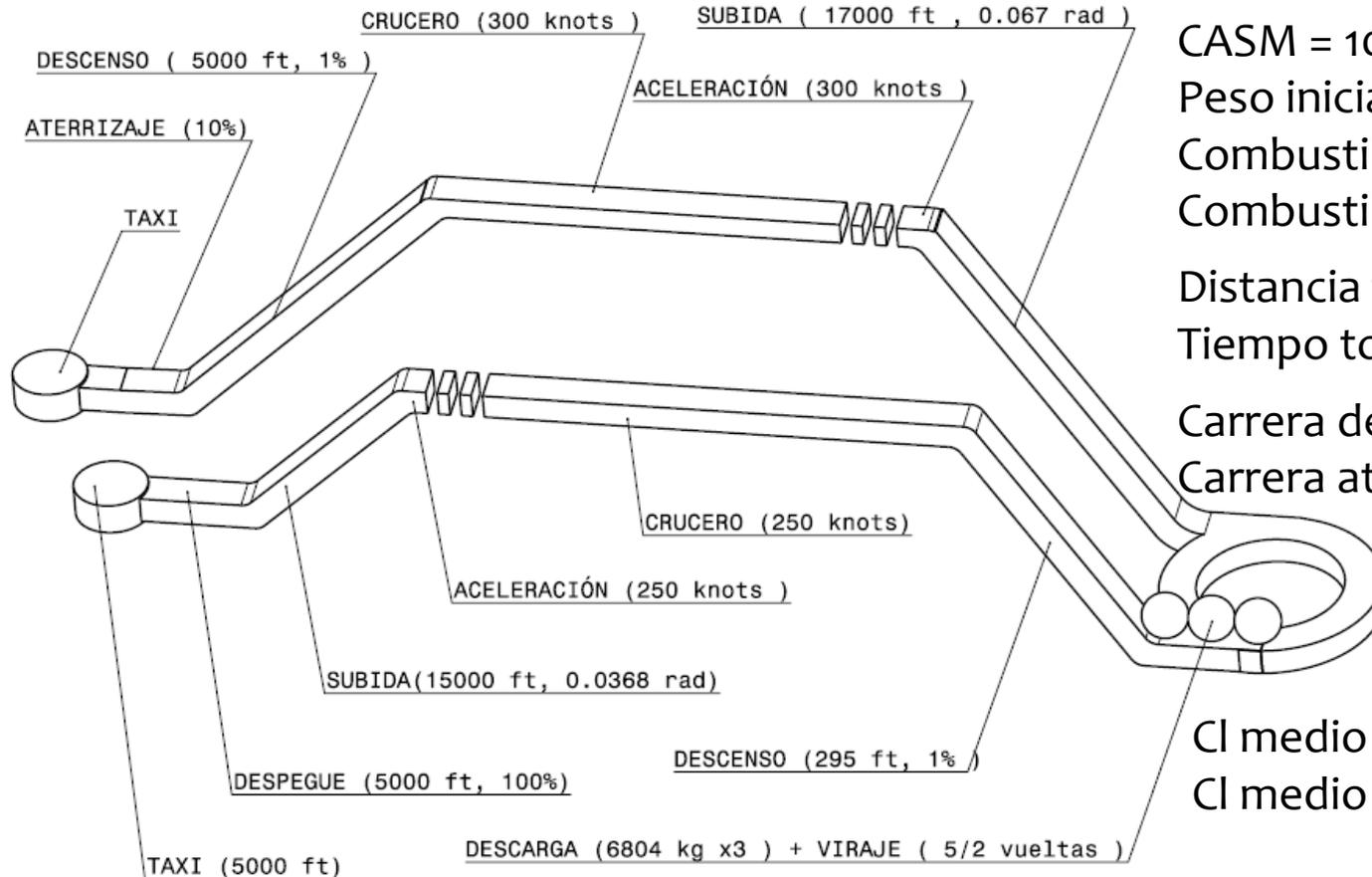
Altura/velocidad	δ	CASM / t	Comb.
15000 ft 250 kt Vuelta	85 % 56,2 %	8,78 1788 s	662 kg 438 kg
15000 ft 300 kt Vuelta	110 % 85,6 %	8,45 1490 s	827 kg 625 kg
17000 ft 250 kt Vuelta	91,2 % 58,1 %	8,9 1788 s	652 kg 416 kg
17000 ft 300 kt vuelta	115 % 87 %	8,45 1490 s	826 kg 589kg

Distancia = 124,1 nmi

Primera línea

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CASM = 10,1499 cént. \$

Peso inicial = 38404,1584 kg

Combustible consumido = 1900,29 kg

Combustible reserva = 6 %

Distancia total = 741,715 m = 449 nmi

Tiempo total = 1 h 50,89 min

Carrera de despegue = 451,93 m

Carrera aterrizaje = 213,47 m

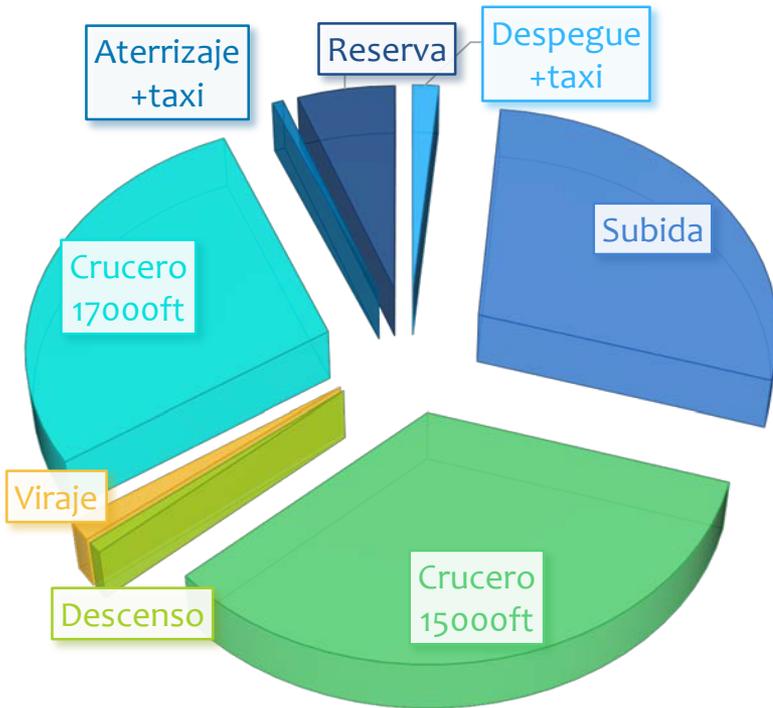
Cl medio crucero ida = 0,511

Cl medio crucero vuelta = 0,165

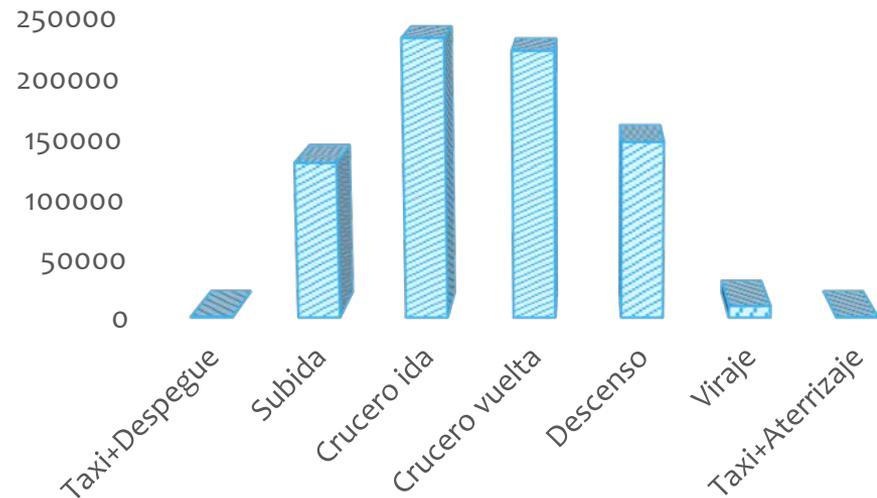
Primera línea Consumo/Distancia

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CONSUMO



DISTANCIA



Ferry Alternativas

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Subida

Tramos	δ
5035ft+17000ft	95 %

Crucero

Altura/velocidad	δ	Comb.	Tiempo
15000 ft cl=0,6	29,73 %	5911 kg 4450 km	52720 s
17000 ft cl=0,62	31,7 %	5709 kg 4450 km	52270 s
17000 ft 250 knots	62,4 %	8646 kg 4450 km	34598 s

Ferry

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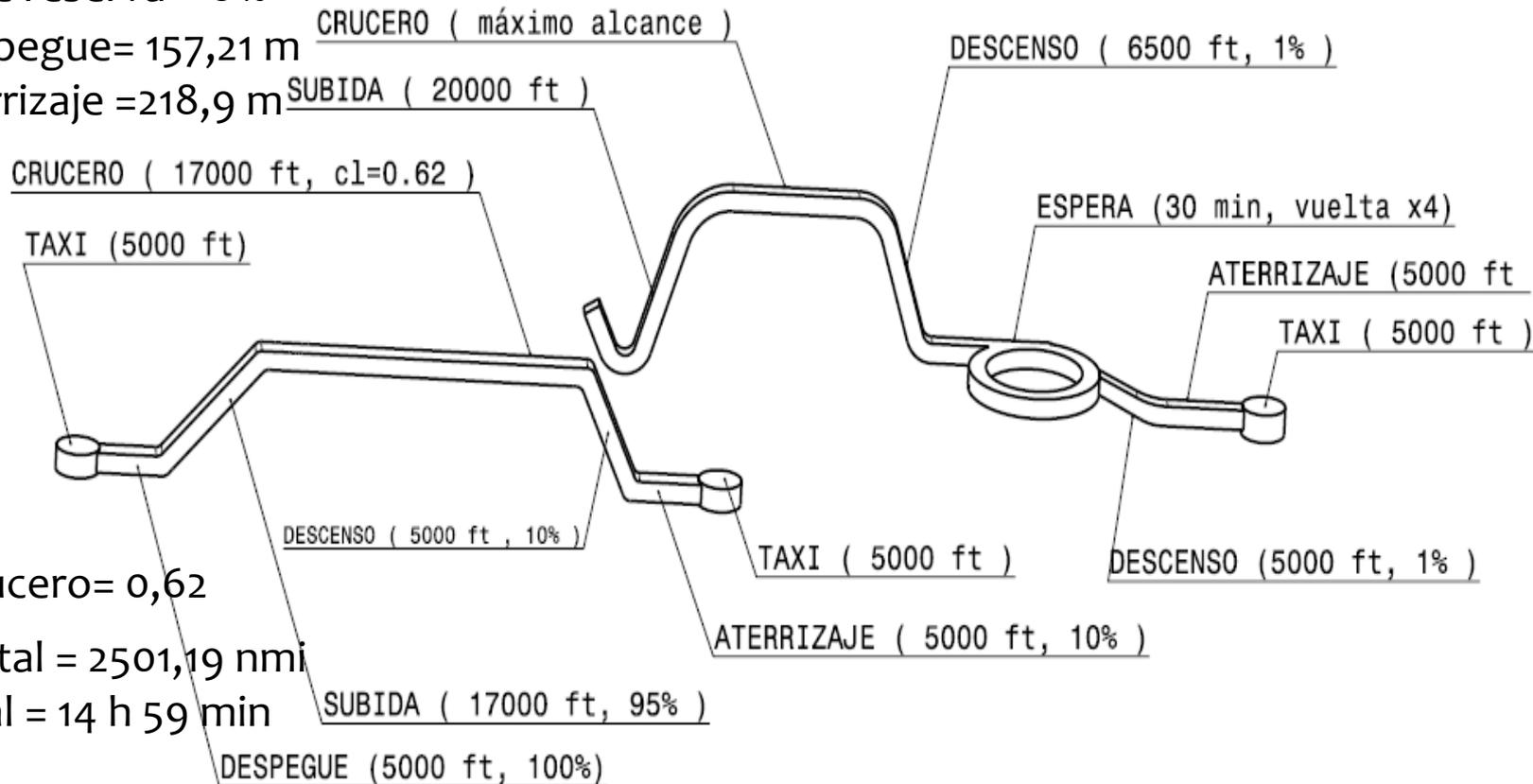
Peso inicial = 22634,33 kg

Combustible consumido = 6132,27 kg

Combustible reserva = 8 %

Carrera despegue = 157,21 m

Carrera aterrizaje = 218,9 m



Cl medio crucero = 0,62

Distancia total = 2501,19 nmi

Tiempo total = 14 h 59 min

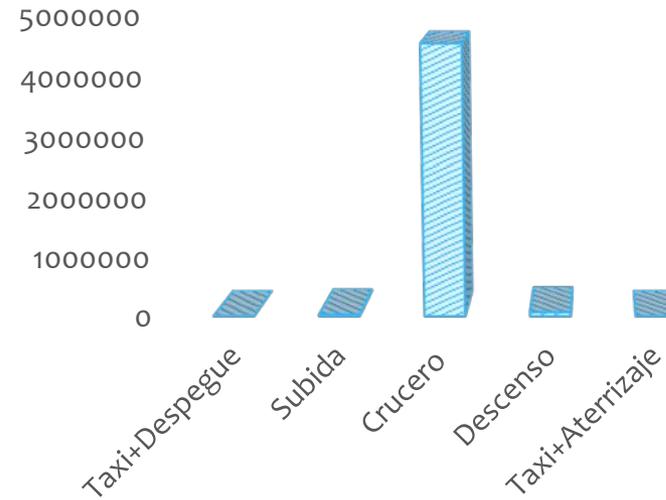
Ferry Consumo/Distancia

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CONSUMO



DISTANCIA



Segmentos emergencia

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- Motor inoperativo en despegue
- Aterrizaje con 90% MWTO

Despegue 3 motores	Distancia ground	Distancia transición	Distancia climb	Ángulo de subida tramos definidos
Línea	566,7 m	145,7 m	39,5 m	0,042 rad/0,029 rad
Ferry	200 m	65,7 m	0 m	0,042 rad/0,029 rad

Aterrizaje 90% MTWO	Distancia acercamiento	Distancia flare	Distancia ground
Línea	110,7975 m	140 m	301,6 m
Ferry	139,59 m	86 m	158,1 m

Mejoras



En un futuro análisis por parte de un equipo de diseño, se llevarán a cabo las siguientes mejoras:

- Mejor optimización tramos de subida: menor combustible
- Aprovechamiento longitud de pista, disminuyendo el incremento de flaps necesarios y el % de superficies hipersustentadoras
- Disminución de potencia necesaria
- Reducción de CASM
- Búsqueda de plantas de potencia más actuales y eficientes