

# A Retrospective Analysis of System Engineering Data Collection Metrics for a 3D Printed UAS Design

Simon W Miller  
Michael A Yukish

Penn State University



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Simon W Miller  
Michael A Yukish  
Meghan E Hoskins  
Lorri A Bennett  
Eric J Little

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**PennState**  
Applied Research Laboratory



# Product Architectures, Design and Manufacturing for Operational Responsiveness

## Overarching Goals

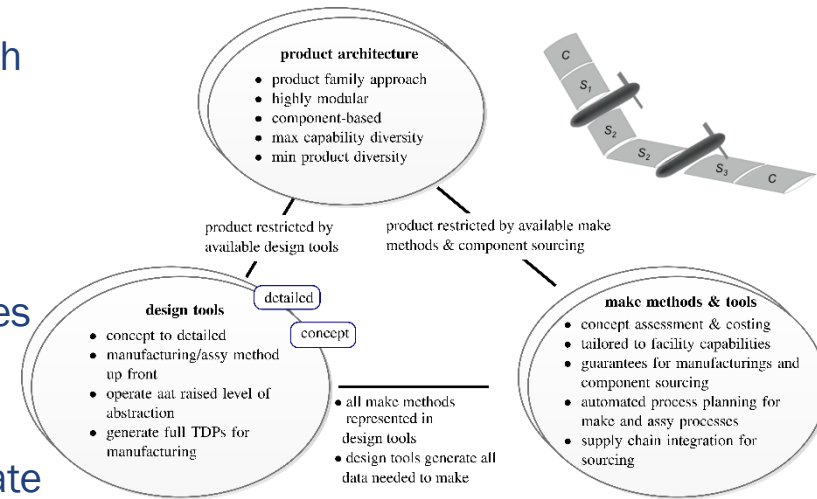
- Demonstrate a *new systems engineering* approach for complex systems
- Develop a new UAS architecture

## Responsiveness requires specialized...

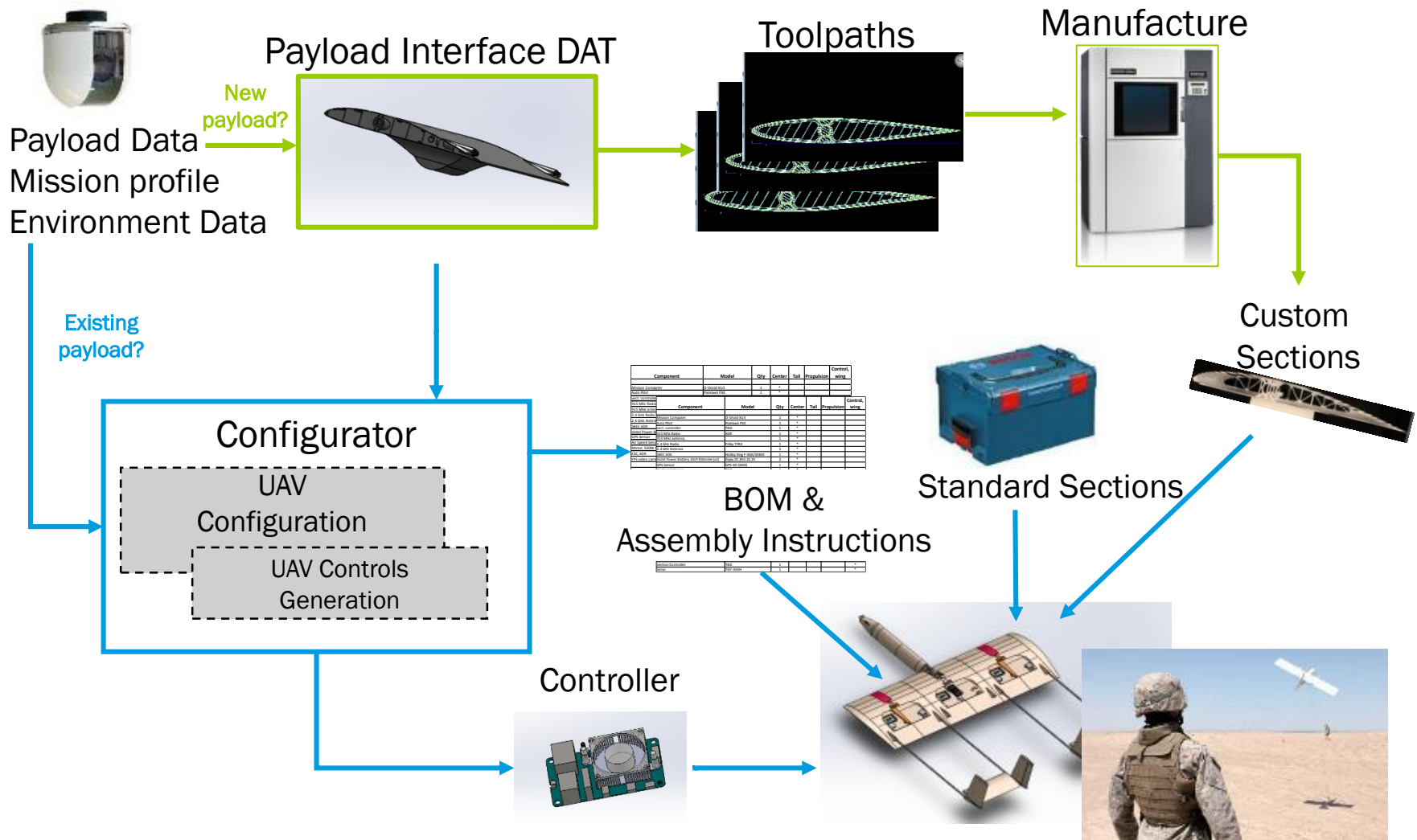
1. Product Architectures: rapidly composable modules
2. Manufacturing Methods: direct from digital, fast, deployable
3. Design Tools: guide, constrain, and assist/automate

... And critically, synergies between them

- Architecture “fully covered” by manufacturing methods
- Design tools embody all manufacturing constraints
- Design tools tailored to product architecture
- Design tools generate complete data for manufacture

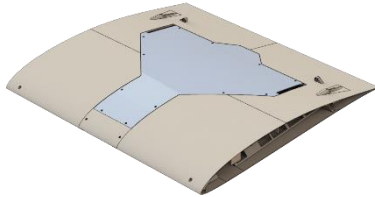


# Design process summary for OpRes UAV

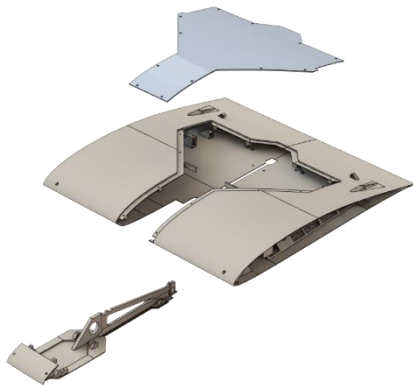


# Design build process summary taken in supporting a digital thread

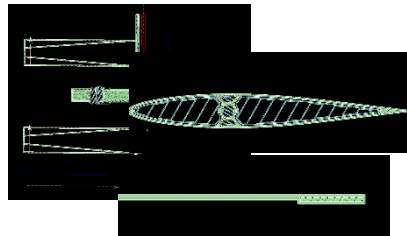
CAD geometry



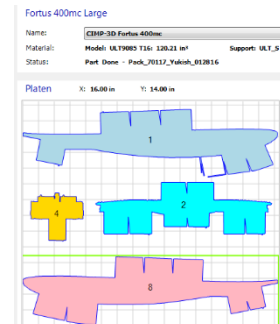
export STL files



design tool paths  
& build parameters



create build sheet

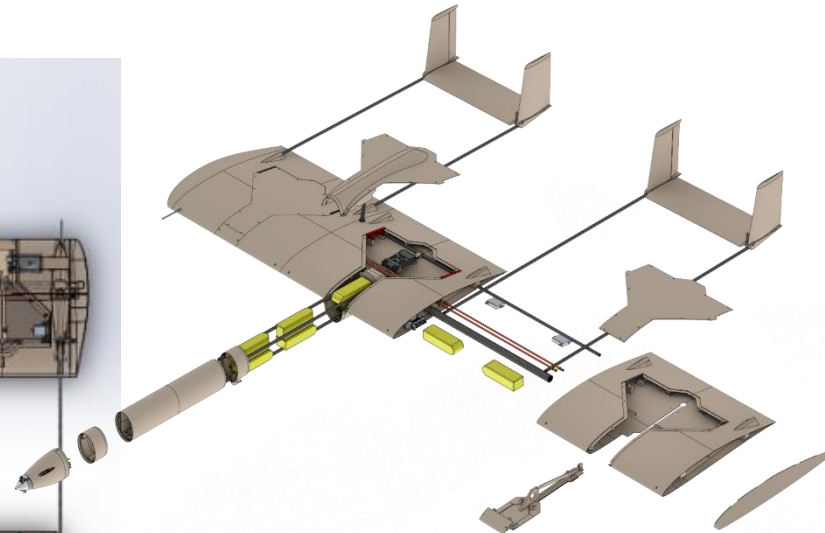
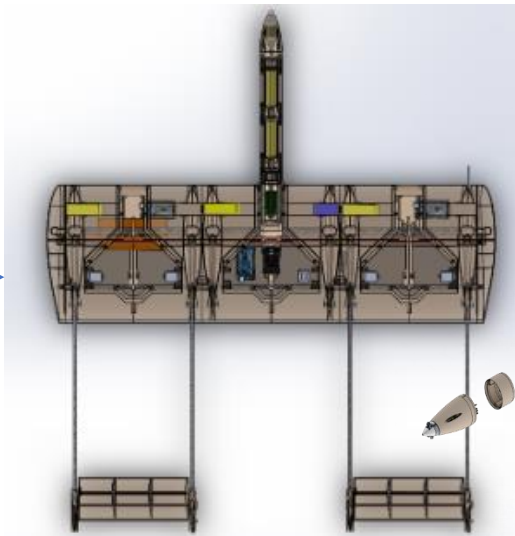
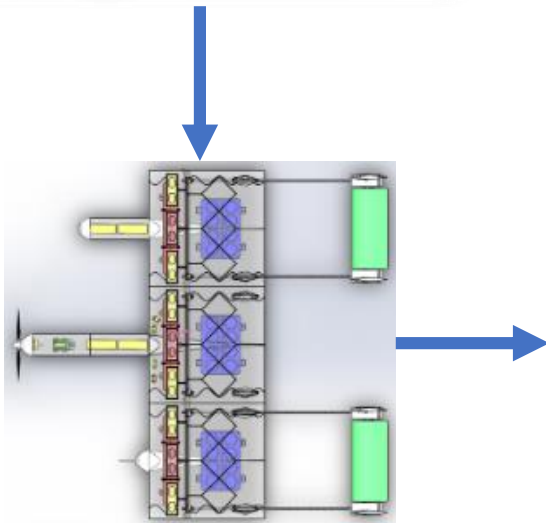
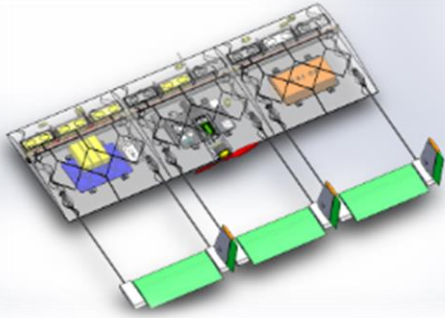


manufacture



# Design evolution for OR1 vehicle

- 200+ parts prototyped in 10 months
- Ability to go from CAD to part in days critical to the design evolution
- A *printed part* is worth a 1000 renders



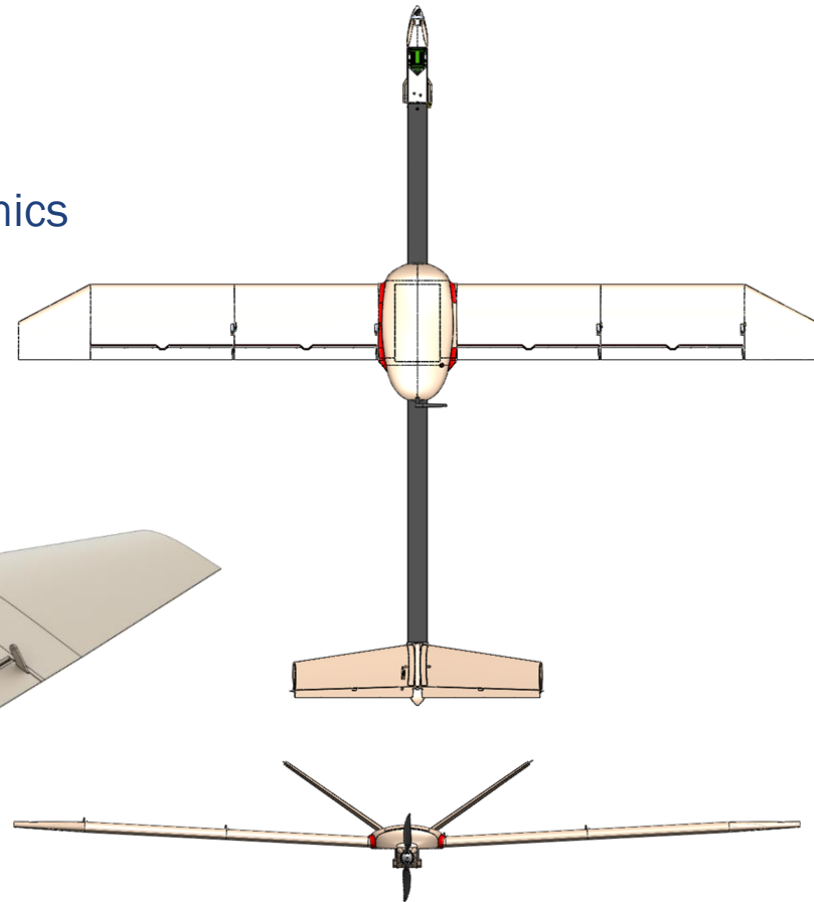
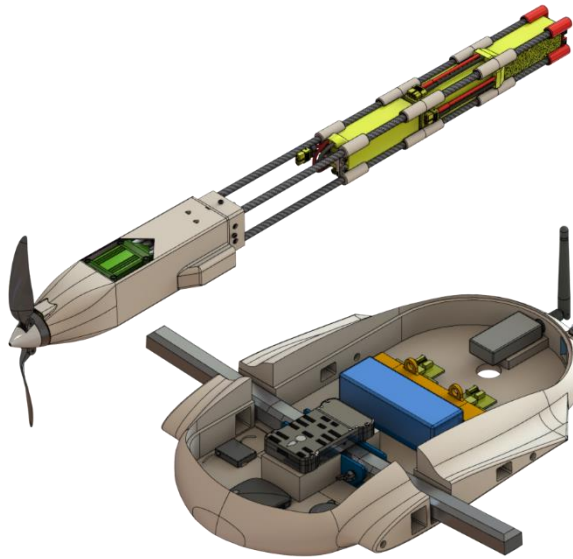
# Interoperability through Additive

- A key aspect of operational responsiveness is interoperability
  - Defining the CAD is not enough to build an assembly
  - Many decisions about the final part are made at the slicing stage
- OR1 digital files were sent to various partners, parts were printed and configured on OR1
  - No technical exchange between organizations
- Rapidly configuration of the platform with diverse manufacturing partners increase the responsiveness of the platform



# OR2 design evolution

- Started new design from scratch
  - Traditional planform
  - 3D print complex parts
  - Carbon fiber structure and COTS electronics
- Instrumented the design process
  - All times, files, models, effort recorded



# Design process tracking of OR2 UAV

- From concept to fly-able UAV in 6 months
  - ~1000 man-hours for 5 people:
    - Conceptual through detailed design
    - Polymer test and final part printing
    - UAV and deployment assets assembly (sabot, camera mounts, controls, etc)
- Main software used:
  - MATLAB®, Excel®, AVL, XFOIL, SOLIDWORKS®
- Polymer Printers used:
  - Stratasys Fortus400mc, Fusion3, Makergear M2, Lulzbot TAZ6



# Design review milestones for OR2

Event	Timeline (week)	Support / Engineering Hours	Description / Outcomes
SRR	0	211 / 371	System Requirements Review (SRR) ensures that system requirements have been completely and properly identified and that a mutual understanding stakeholders exist
PDR	10	132 / 414	Preliminary Design Review (PDR) demonstrates that the preliminary design meets all system requirements with acceptable risk and within the cost and schedule constraints and establishes the basis for proceeding with detailed design
CDR	18	256 / 279	Conceptual Design Review (CDR) demonstrates that the maturity of the design is appropriate to support proceeding with full-scale fabrication, assembly, integration, and test
FRR	28	180 / 430	Flight Readiness Review (FRR) assesses the readiness to initiate and conduct flight tests or flight operations.
Field Event 1	29	—	UAV, launcher, and ground station prepared. Flight canceled due to weather conditions
Field Event 2	30	—	UAV, launcher, and ground station prepared. Launcher failed to produce desired speeds during dry test, flight canceled
Field Event 3	33	—	UAV, launcher, and ground station prepared. Mechanical failure occurred at interface between UAV and launcher. Flight canceled
Field Event 4	34	—	Successful UAV launch and flight. Flight ended with UAV stall, flat spin, harsh landing
Field Event 5	35	—	Successful UAV launch, flight and recovery



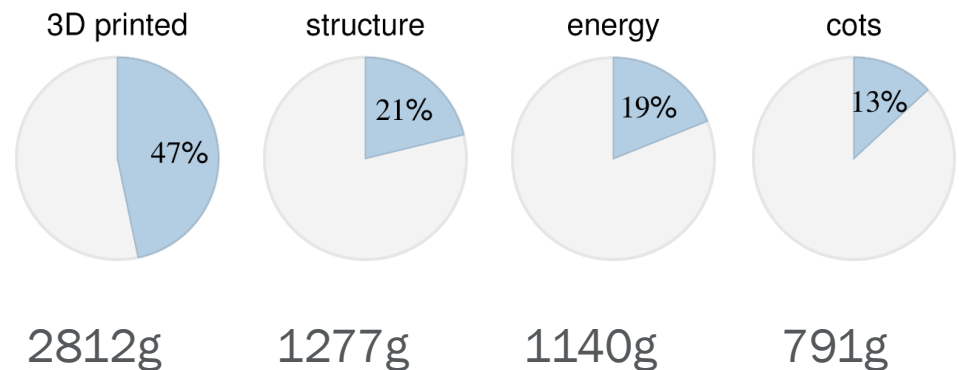
# OR2 breakdown for cost and mass

## Cost Breakdown

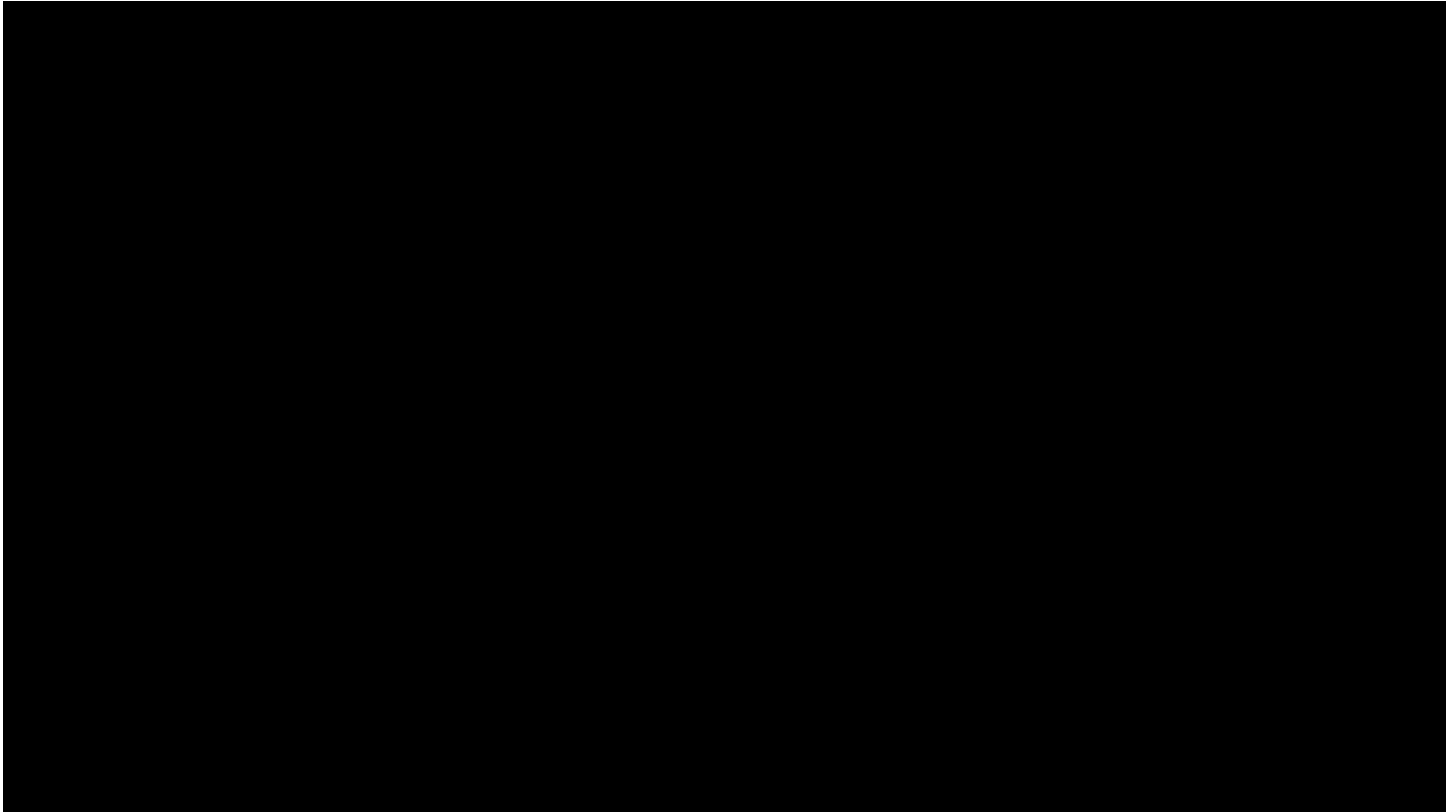
Category	Amount	Percent
Small Hardware	\$252	2.72%
Power	\$256	2.77%
Misc Electronics	\$316	3.41%
Camera	\$356	3.85%
Carbon fiber	\$400	4.33%
Flight controller	\$512	5.54%
Ground station	\$2,483	26.84%
3D printed	\$4,676	50.54%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$9,251</b>	<b>100%</b>



## Mass Breakdown total=6020g



# OR2 flight testing @Ag Fields



# Value of a tightly coupled Product Architectures, Design, and Manufacturing UAV

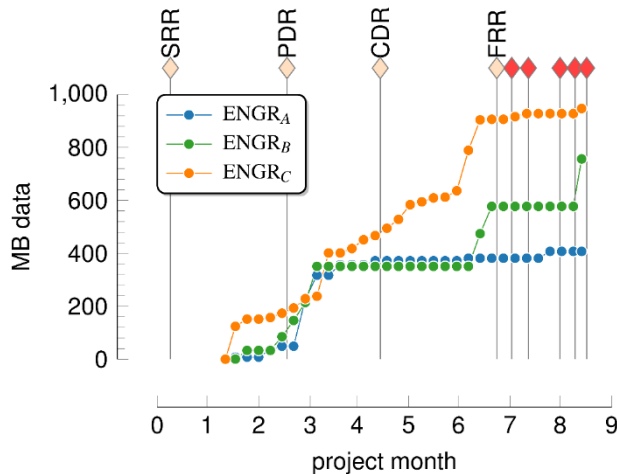
- Modularity allowed us *reconfigure, redesign, and replace* select components
- 3D printing makes production fast and revisions cheap
- Outboard Ailerons were reflexed to prevent stall off the wing
- UAV was fly-able within 1 week



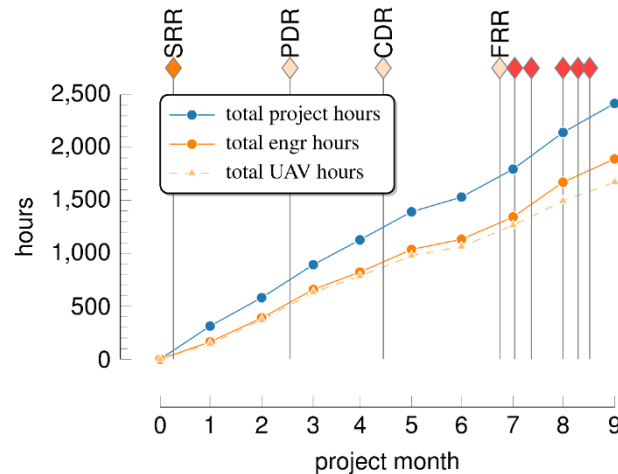
revise, print, fly



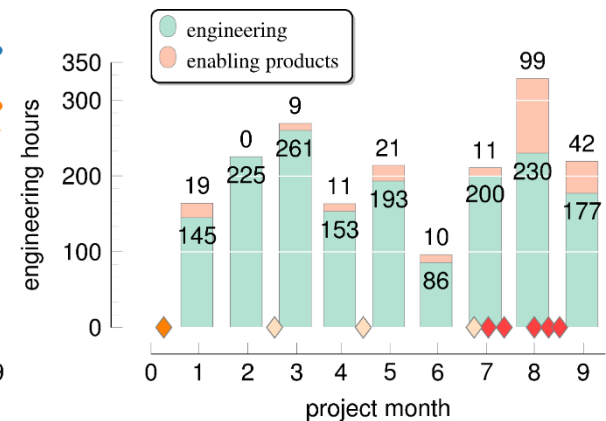
# Data captured and time allocated by engineers to the project in fixed date intervals



cumulative digital data generated by engineers (summed weekly)



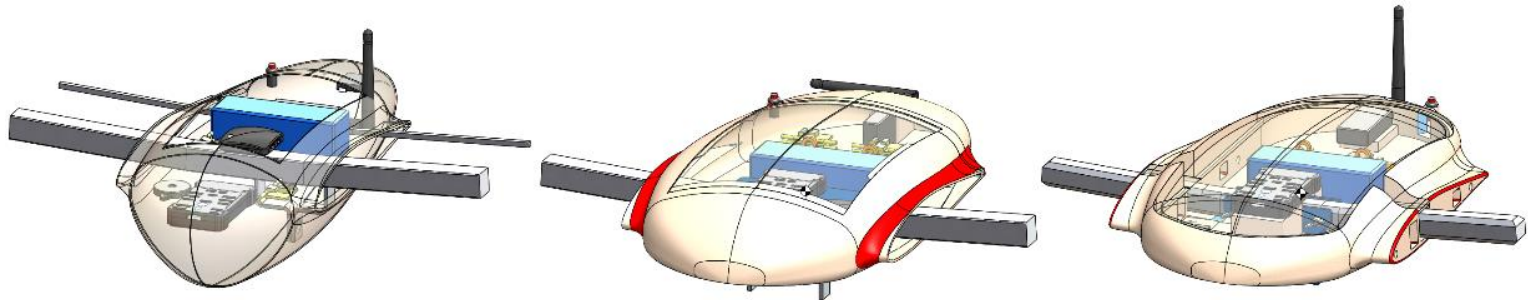
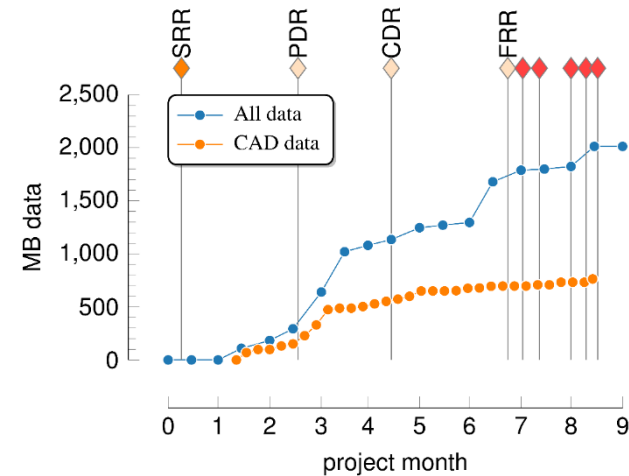
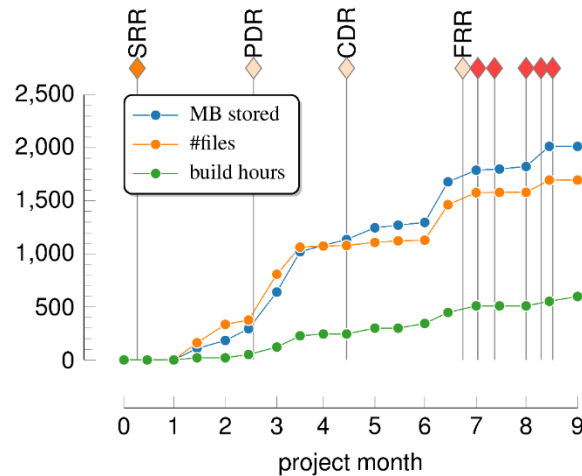
project and tasking hours accumulated per month



engineering and enabling technology hours at the start of each month



# Example data collected time-series showing data types and quantities



Design evolution of the center section from  
(l) PDR, (c) CDR, and (r) FRR

# Additional Metadata on OR2 Program

**OR-2 project description**

This was a 9 month engineering effort to design, print and fly a polymer based fixed wing aircraft. The final product was a prototype build. The engineering team had previous experience with 3D Printing of polymers. Few team members had experience in design, build and test of fixed wing aircraft. No team members had experience with design, build and testing of a launcher. Total engineering manhours = 2941 (~ 17 man-months)

**Design goals for the effort:**

**Modularity** - re-configurable wing modules that could extend the wing span reconfigurable battery bays to modify range

**3D printing** - the goal was to print most of the airframe components and use "quick to acquire" COTS products for all other components and

The team took advantage of the quick part prototyping you get with 3D printing and printed many variations of parts during the design cycle

30 print jobs were submitted with approximately 90 parts printed in 8 months

**Key Events**

OR2 Material Cost

Project Description | Data Summary | git-data-storage | Print Hours-Material | Total Project Hours | Project Engr Hours | Key Events | OR2 Material Cost

- Project Description
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- Git-data-storage
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- OR2 Material Cost