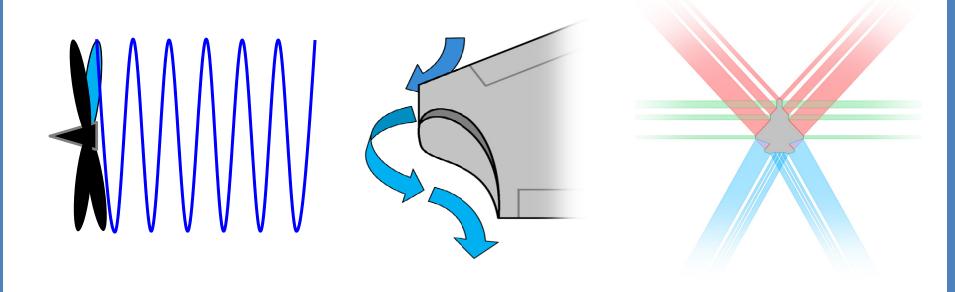
Airplane Design for Non-Engineers / Airplane Design "FAQ"



Bernardo Malfitano — <u>UnderstandingAirplanes.com</u> EAA AirVenture Oshkosh 2018

Bernardo Malfitano

Academic

- B.S. Mechanical Engr., Stanford University
- M.S. Mechanical Engr., Columbia University Elective courses, lab work, and research topics included airplane design, aerodynamics, control systems, and propulsion







Hobbies

- Articles and photos on various aviation magazines, websites, & books, since 2003
- Pilot, RV-6 owner. 1st solo: 2009

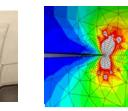
1st aerobatic solo: 2012 1st flight to Oshkosh: 2014





Professional

- Boeing Commercial Aviation Services (Fleet support, structural analysis of repairs, maintenance planning); Long Beach: 2007-2008
- BCA Structural Damage Technology (Fatigue & Fracture Mechanics allowables testing and analysis methods development); Everett: 2009-2018
- BCA Airplane Configuration & Integration (Product Development); Harbour Pointe: 2018-Present





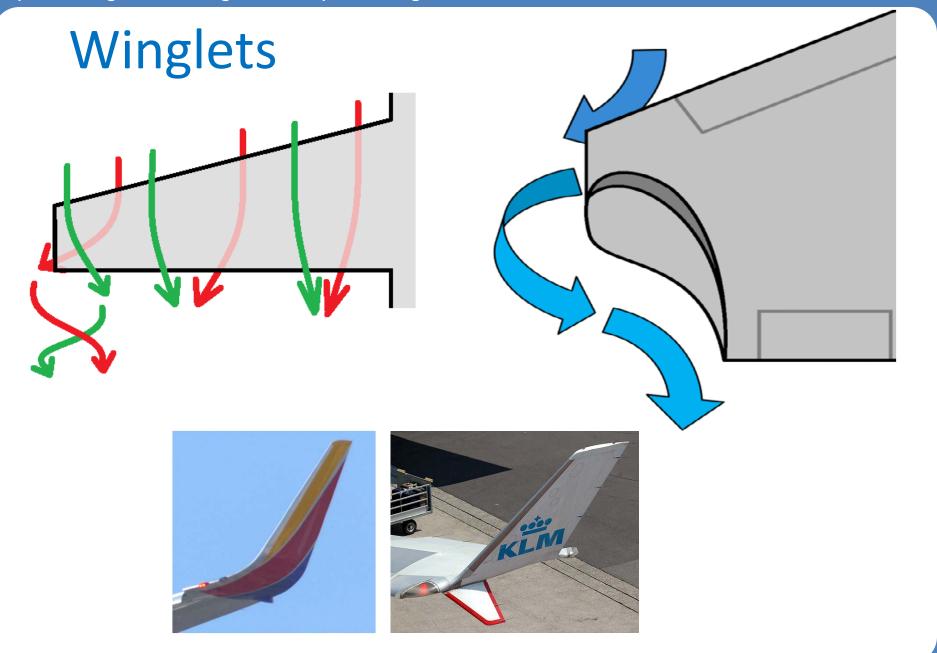


Notes

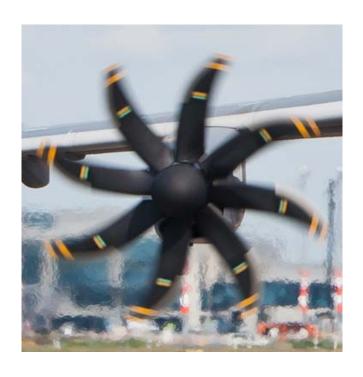
- All images are © their respective owners.
- All opinions expressed here are my own. I do not represent my employer, the FAA, or the EAA.
- A video of me delivering this talk can be found
 at https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCh7C3C5hKAVZR0SCPhECrMQ
- This is a one-hour summary of my 10-hour course on airplane design for non-engineers. Details about my course, including all the slides, are at <u>UnderstandingAirplanes.com</u>

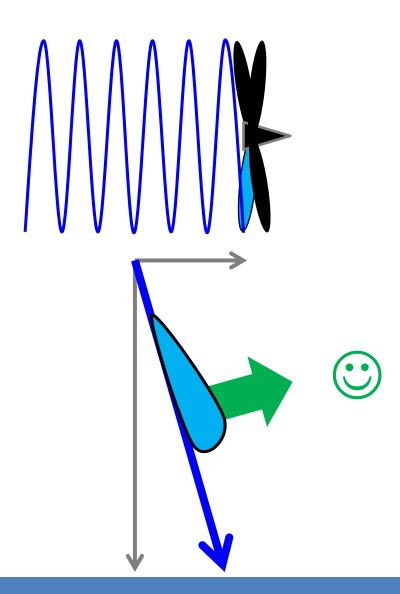
Frequently Asked Questions:

- 1) How do winglets work?
- 2) Why do most small airplanes have propellers while most big airplanes have jet engines?
- 3) Why do stealth airplanes have parallel straight edges, flattened fuselages, and no tail?
- 4) Why don't we have supersonic airliners anymore?
- 5) Why are there so few electric or solar airplanes?
- 6) What are the pros and cons of composites?
- 7) Why do engines keep getting wider?
- 8) Why do most airliners not have T-tails, high wings, or engines mounted on the tail?
- 9) When must an airplane be retired?
- 10) Why do we still not have flying cars?



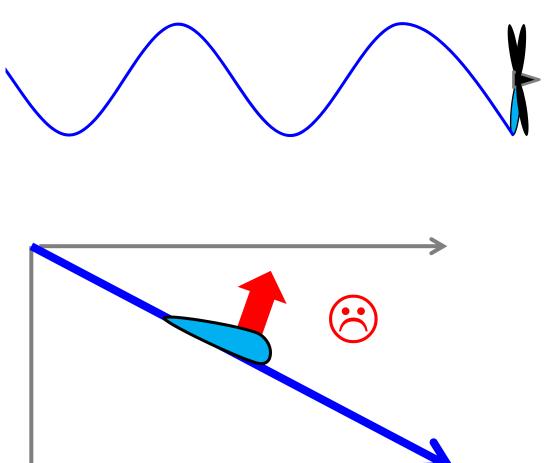
Propellers vs Jet Engines





Propellers vs Jet Engines

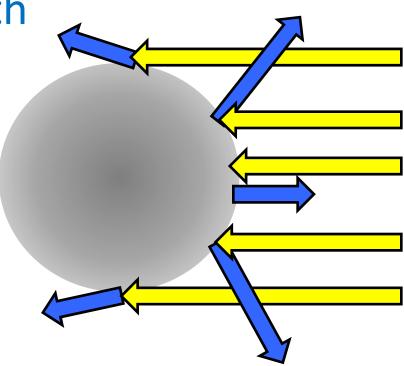




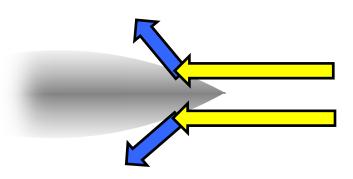
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Stealth



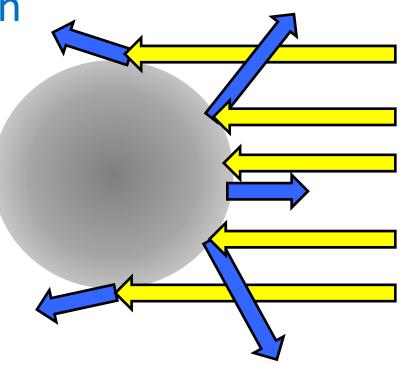




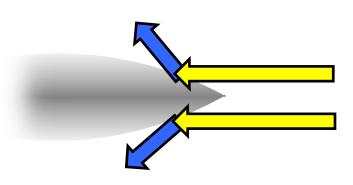


Stealth



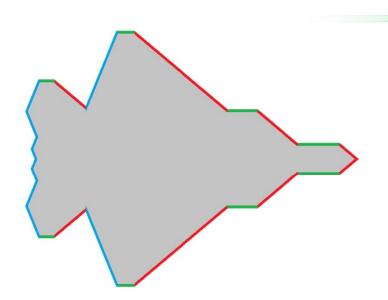




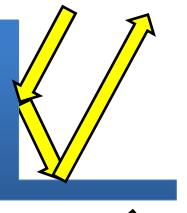


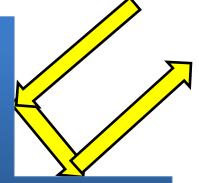
Stealth

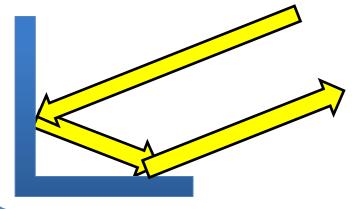
















Supersonic Transports













Electric and Solar-Powered Airplanes

















Composites

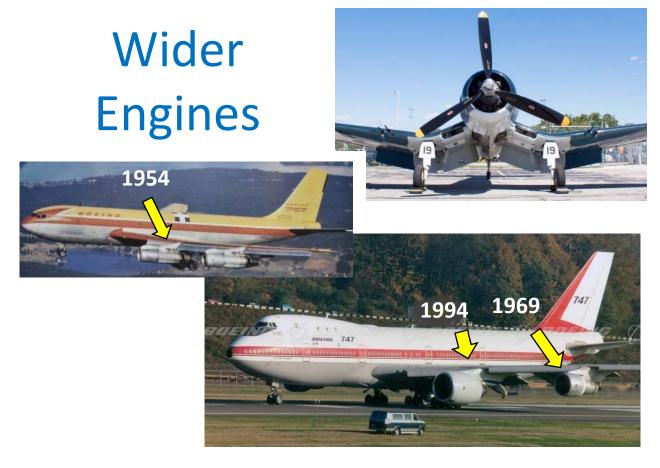


Type of Fallure	Loading
1) Interlaminar Shear in a Skin	114 × 1/4 ×
Fastener Pull-Through (Skin Laminate Failure)	
Interlaminar Tension in a Corner Radius	
Disbonding of Cocured/Bonded Spars, Ribs and Stiffeners	

- Tailorable
 Less maintenance (probably)
 Disadvantages:
 Very weak in through-thickness dimension,
- Poor performance at high temperatures

gotta watch out for secondary loads!

- Cost. Impractical until 2000s except in military.
- Impact-resistance and damage-visibility requirements, "sacrificial outer layer", hurts weight of thin skins (e.g. narrowbody fuselages)





- Power (energy) = ½ mV² per second
- •So: More $m \rightarrow less V$ and less fuel







T-tails, High Wings, Tail-Mounted Engines



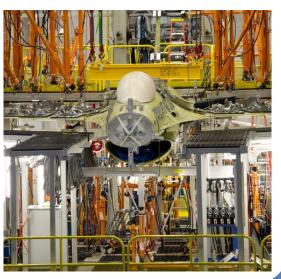
When to retire?











Flying cars











Flying cars











