

# **Building a Robust Wind Tunnel Balance for Wingsuit Aerodynamic Research**



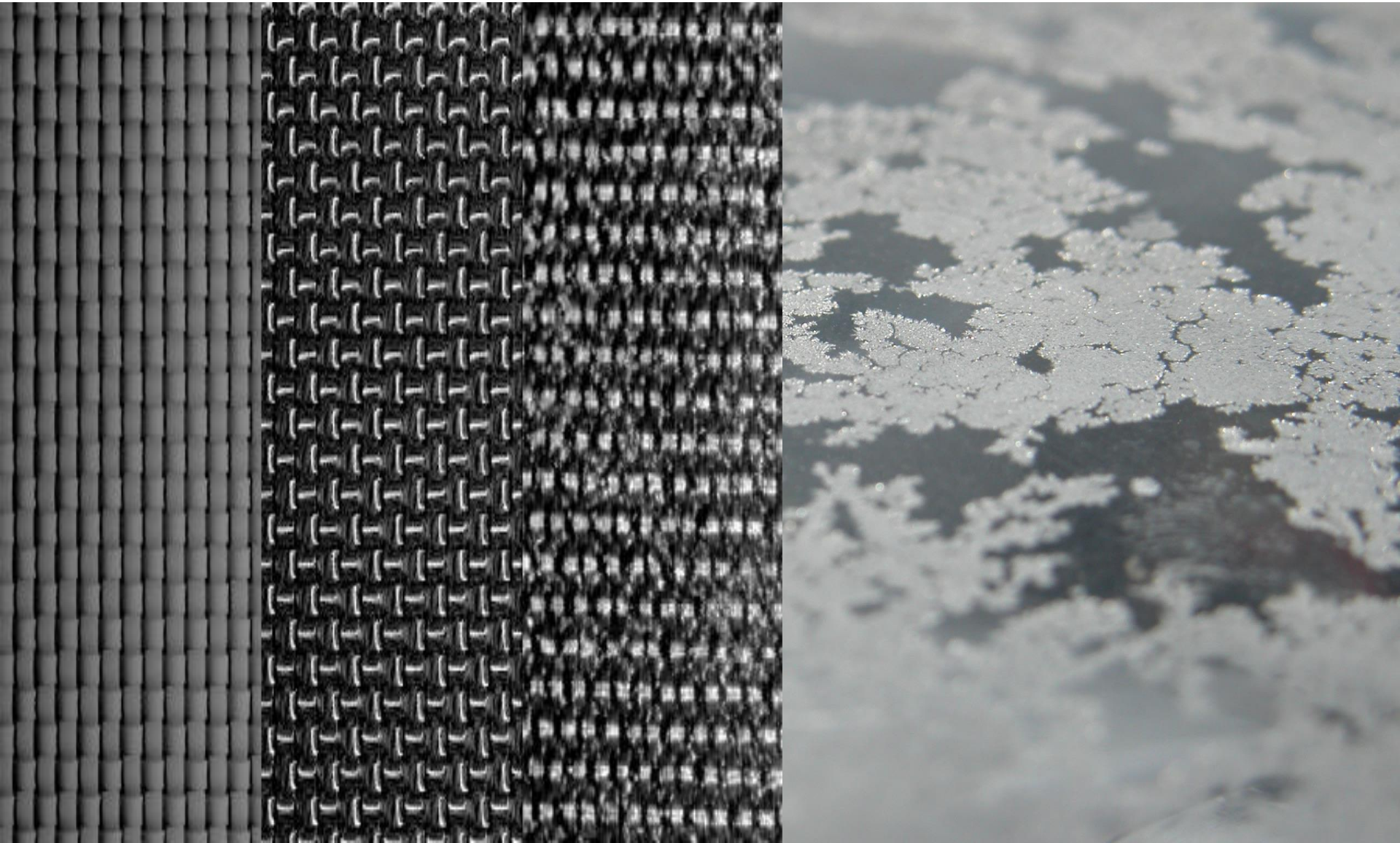
# The Reason

- Wingsuit control is affected by the changing shape of ram-air inflated cloth wings
- Wingsuit performance is poor and does not “feel” like other wing borne flight modes
- An expert pilot in a current wingsuit can barely maintain a 3:1 glide (it is still great fun!)



# Hypothesis #1

## Woven Cloth is Like Frost



# Hypothesis #2

## Leading Edge Deformation Causes Problems

Dynamic air pressure deforms the leading edge and airfoil shape chaotically









**Under some conditions this could be dangerous**





Poor Glide  
Ratio

Chaotic  
aerodynamics



Poor Glide  
Ratio





# **The Problem: flapping wing & fragile balance**

## **Aeroelasticity/Flutter taken to new extremes**

- **Testing ram-air inflated fabric airfoils in the wind tunnel may result in “flapping” and severe oscillation of the fabric shape that would stress a normal balance beyond its limits and damage it.**
- **Wind tunnel precision balances can easily approach a cost of \$100,000. And commonly cost tens of thousands of dollars**
- **We need a balance capable of accurately measuring lift and drag, that could also withstand the forces generated by a violently oscillating fabric wing was required.**

# Team Eagle Wingsuit





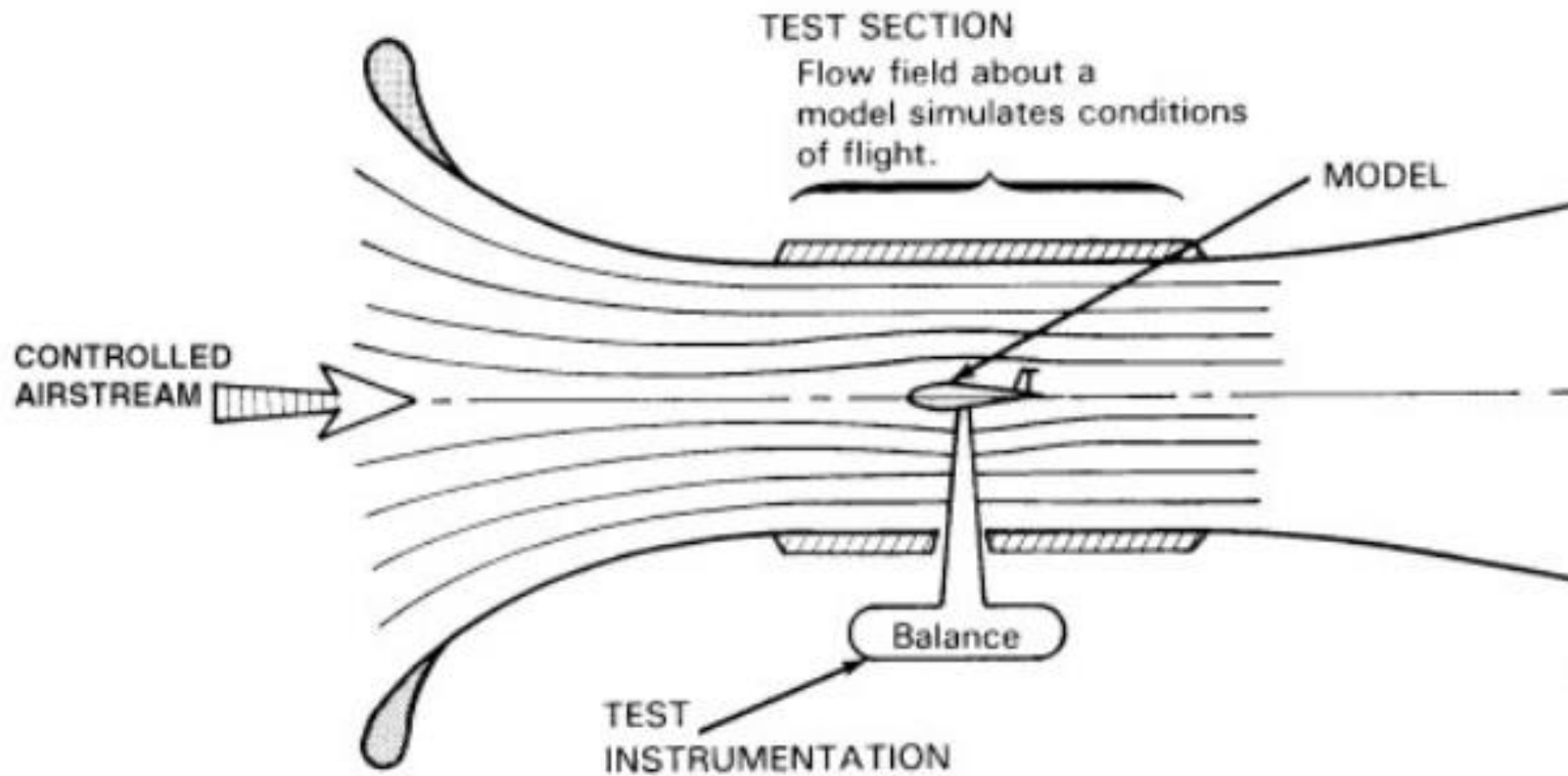
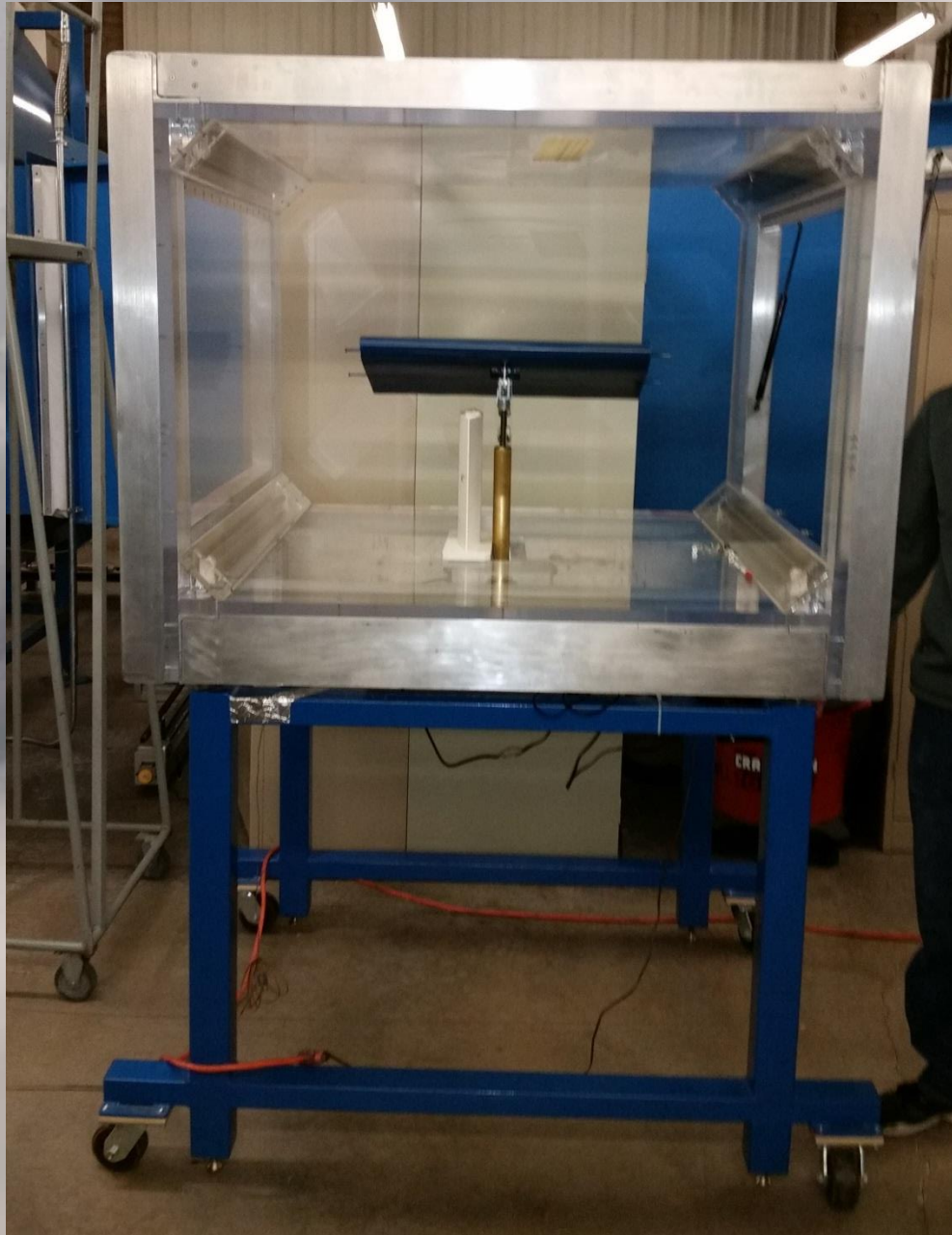


Diagram of typical wind tunnel.

# ERAU Modular Test Sections





# ERAU Modular Test Sections



# Our Balance Requirements

- Must fit in the modular test section
- Must accurately manipulate the model
- Must provide accurate force measurements
- Must operate through the range of expected airspeeds and forces
  - 60 to 180 knots
  - 0 to 75+ lbs force
- Sensors and balance must be:
  - robust,
  - not sensitive to electromagnetic environment,
  - stable
  - Valid
  - Plug and play simplicity highly desirable
  - Fit budget < \$5000



# Concept Design

- A literature search revealed a variety of designs and possible sensors. Two very basic designs were combined for the stability and robust characteristics of the components
  - McMahon, H., Jagoda, J., Komerath, N., & Seitzman, J., (2009). Force measurement in a subsonic wind tunnel. Georgia Institute of Technology lesson Plan for AE3051 Experimental Fluid Dynamics
  - Morris, M., & Post, S. (2010). AC 2010-393: Force balance design for educational wind tunnels
- A two component design – Lift and Drag – was considered acceptable

# Sensor Selection

- A variety of sensors were considered – USB interface was favored
  - Piezo electric
  - Strain gauge
  - Optical strain gauge
  - Capacitance
- Capacitance force sensors were chosen
  - Sensor cost \$600 each
  - Sensors are large
  - Very simple plug and play DAQ





# Morris & Post:

## Force balance design for educational wind tunnels

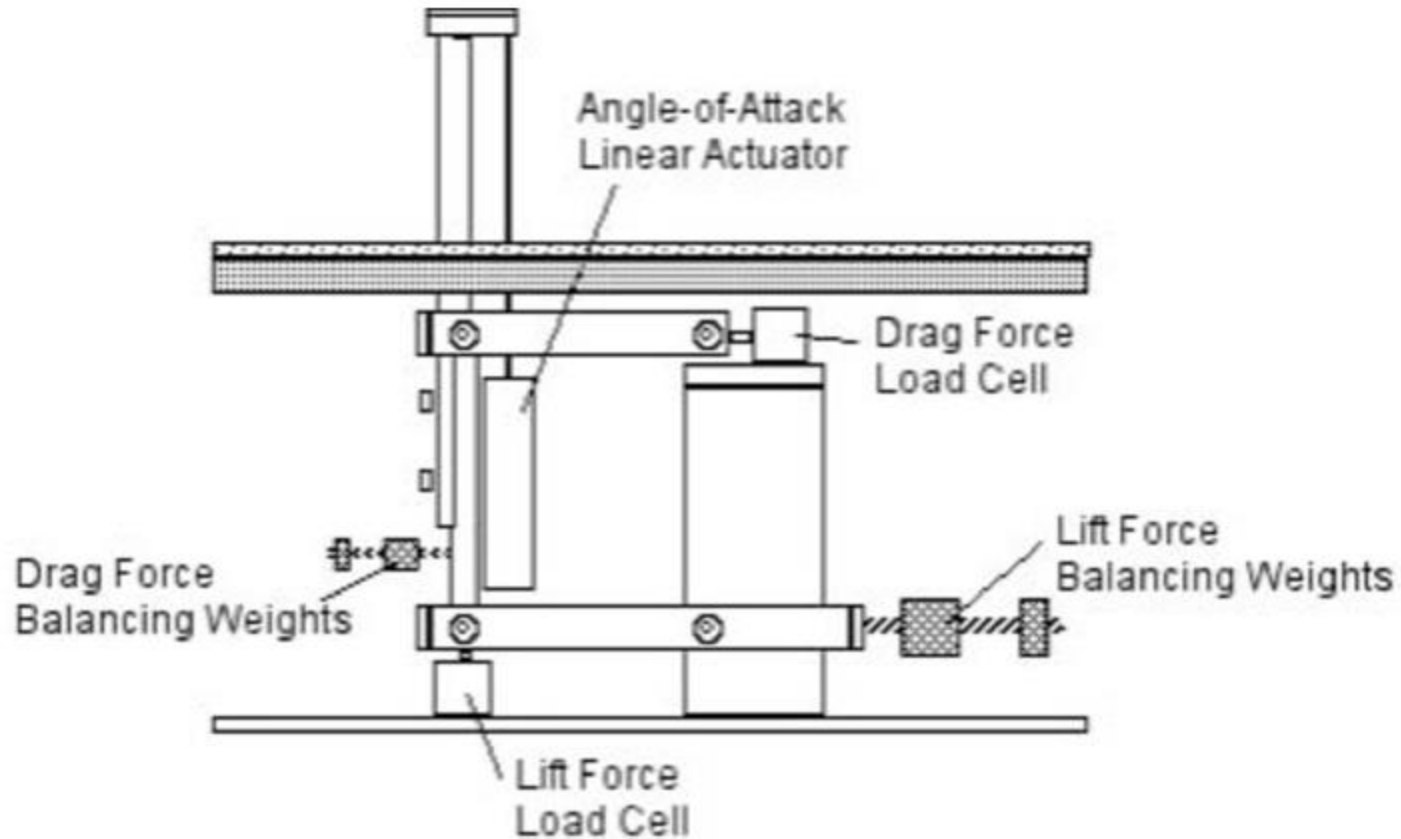


Figure 4: Diagram of Force Balance.

# Morris & Post: Force balance design for educational wind tunnels

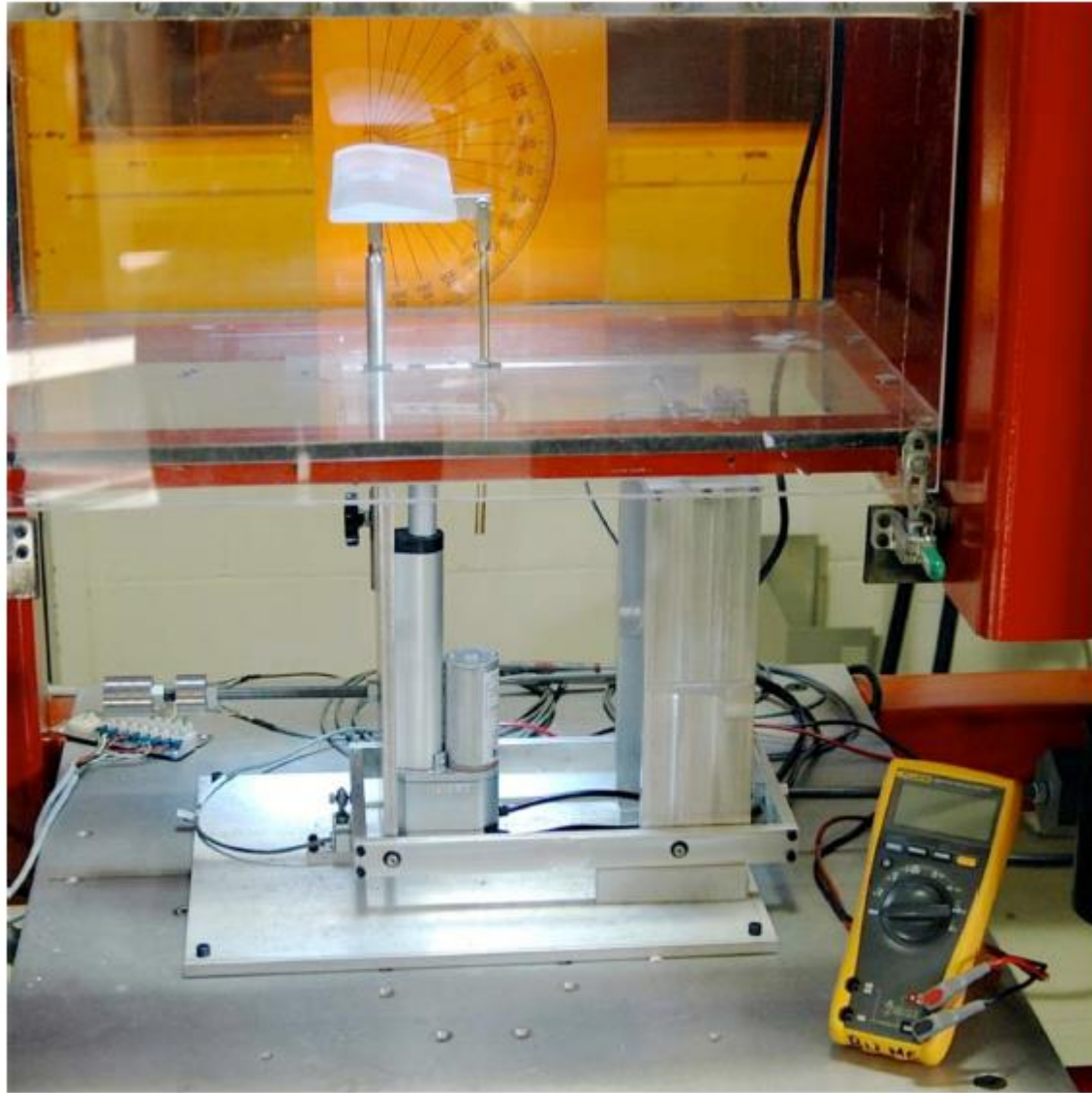
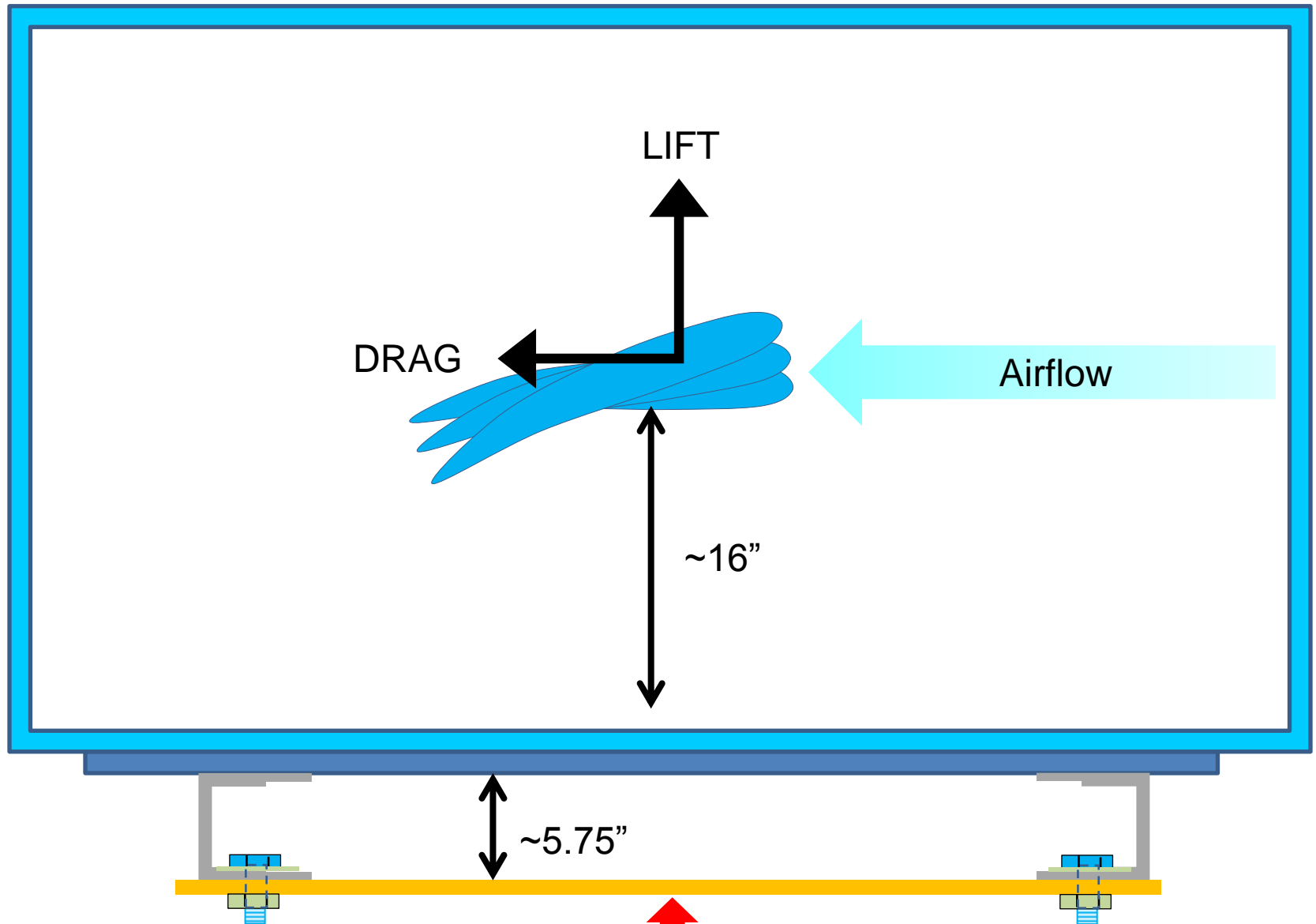


Figure 5: Picture of force balance installed in test section of wind tunnel.



# Mounting Base Plate

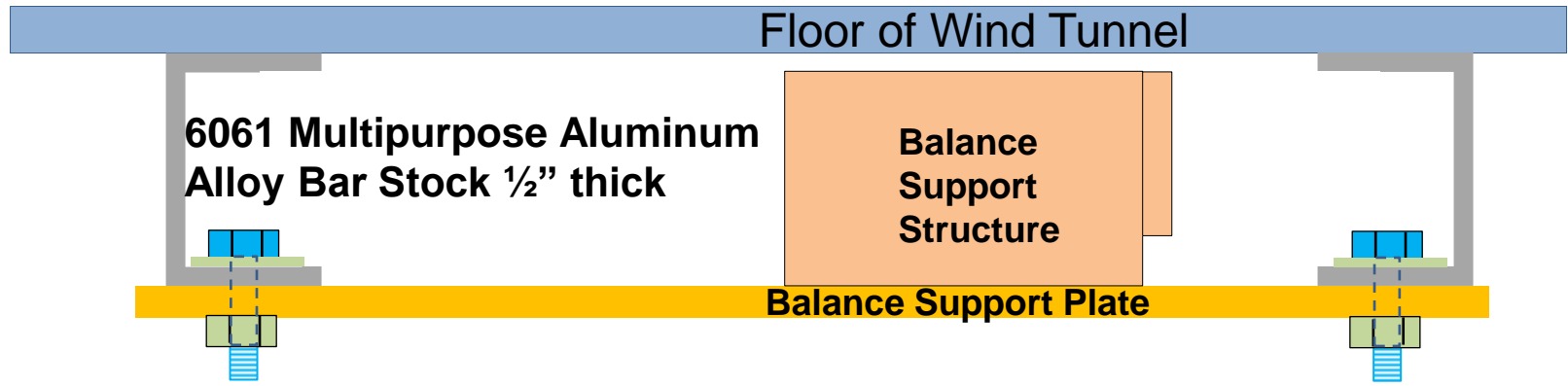
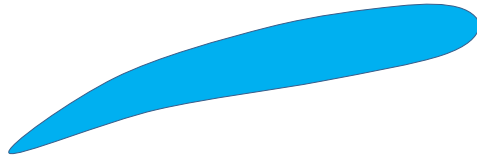


31" x 22" x 3/4" machined hard, high strength 7075 aluminum alloy

Mc=\$700

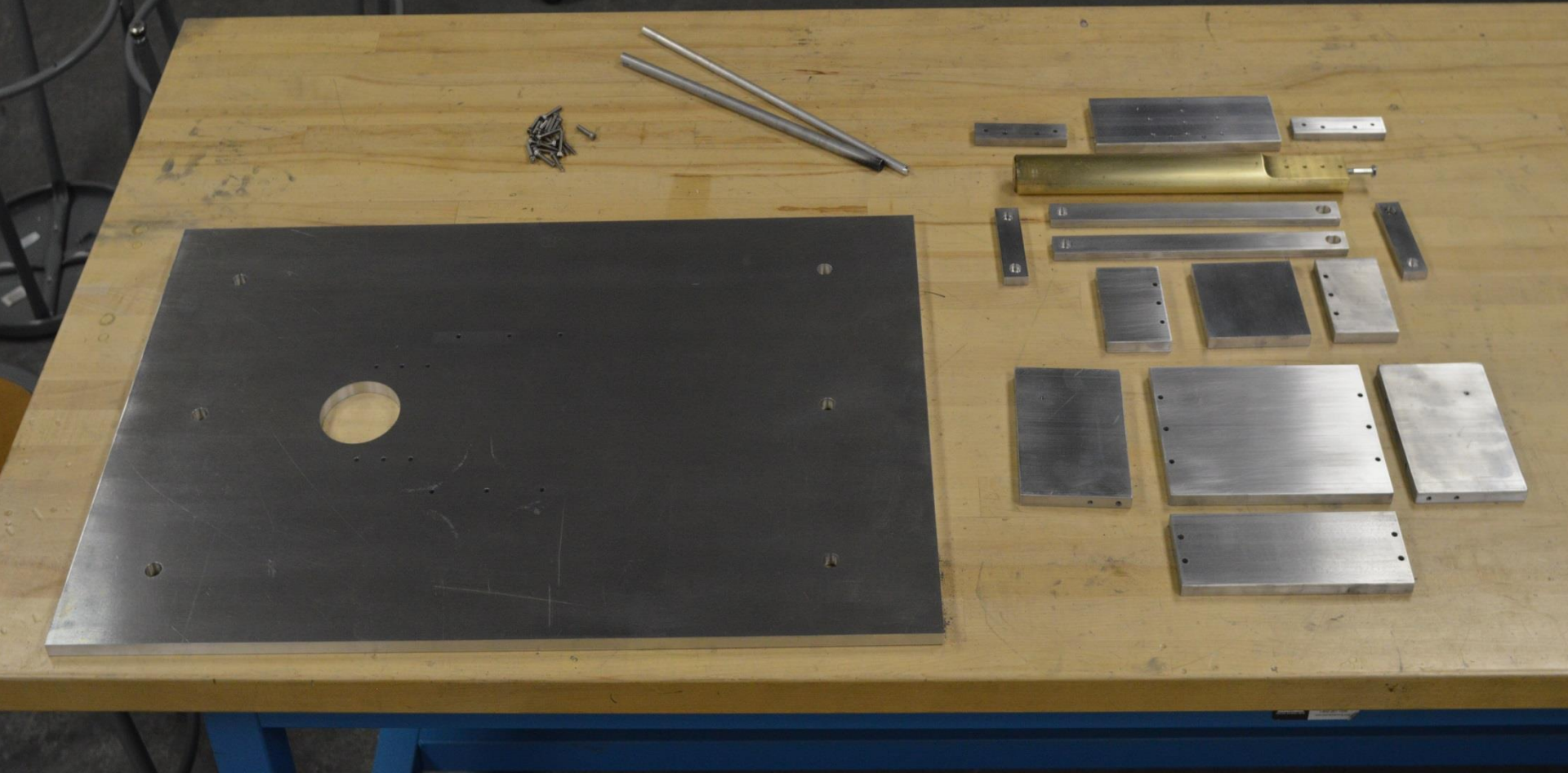
# Balance Support Structure

Test  
article

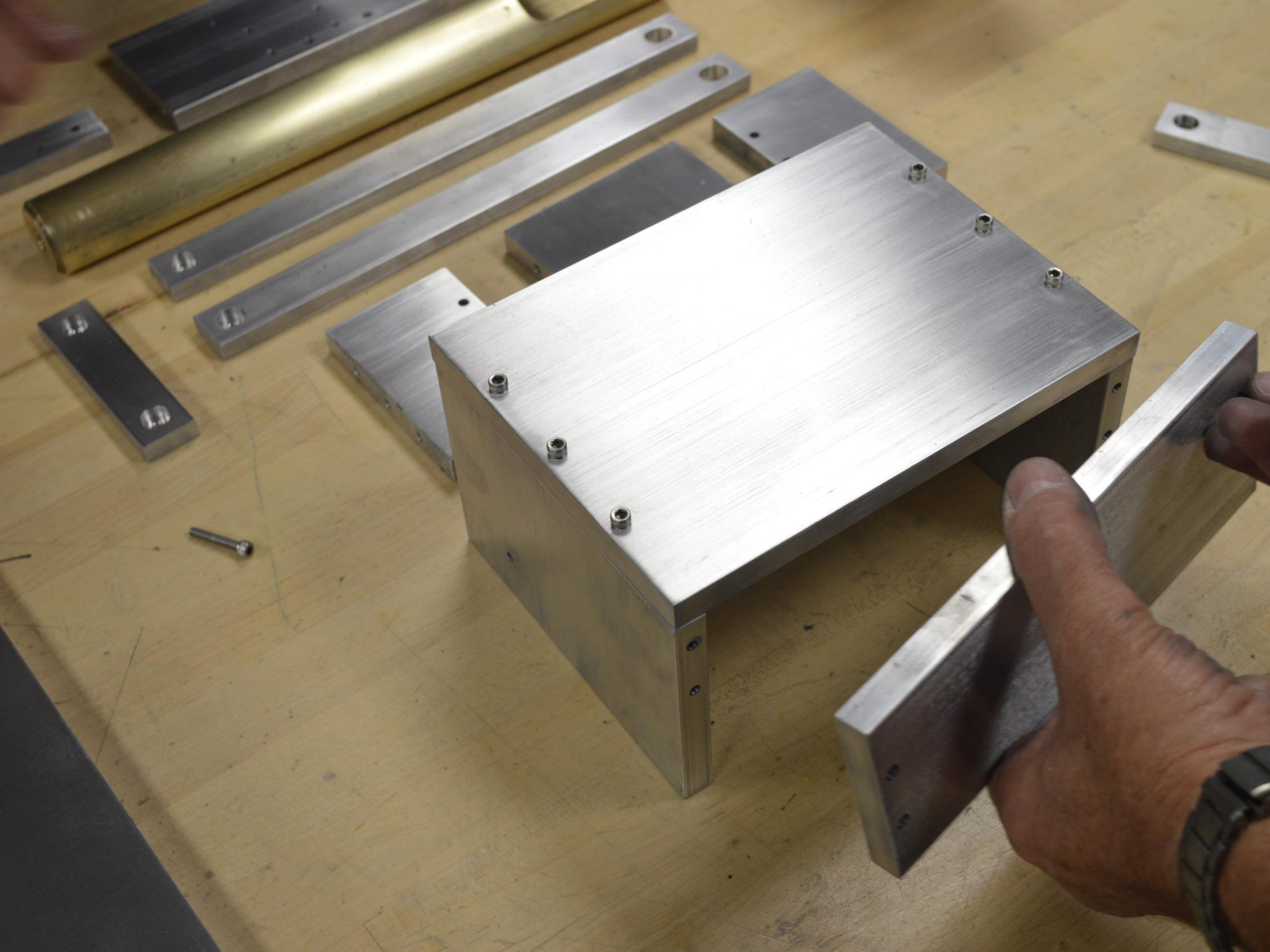




**Metal Stock - ~\$200 (Ebay!) +  
Precision machining - \$1200 =  
Precision Machined Parts - \$1400**





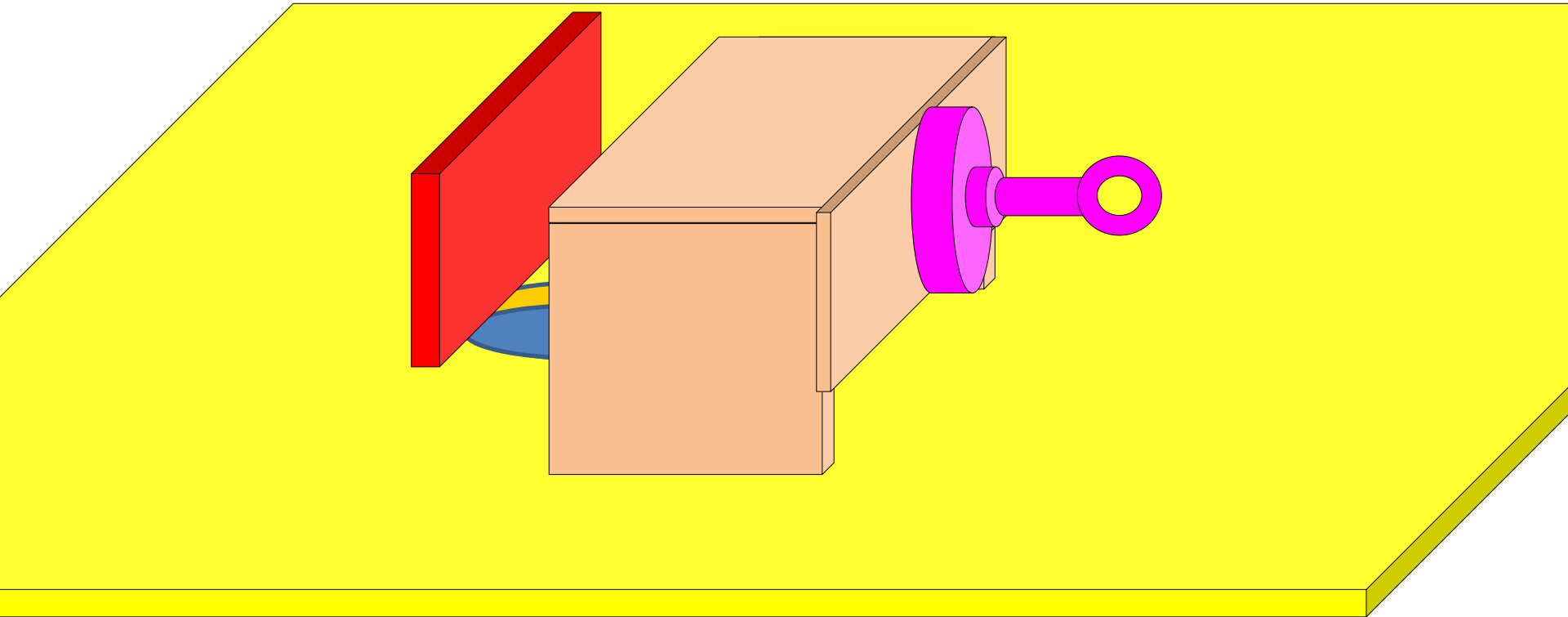




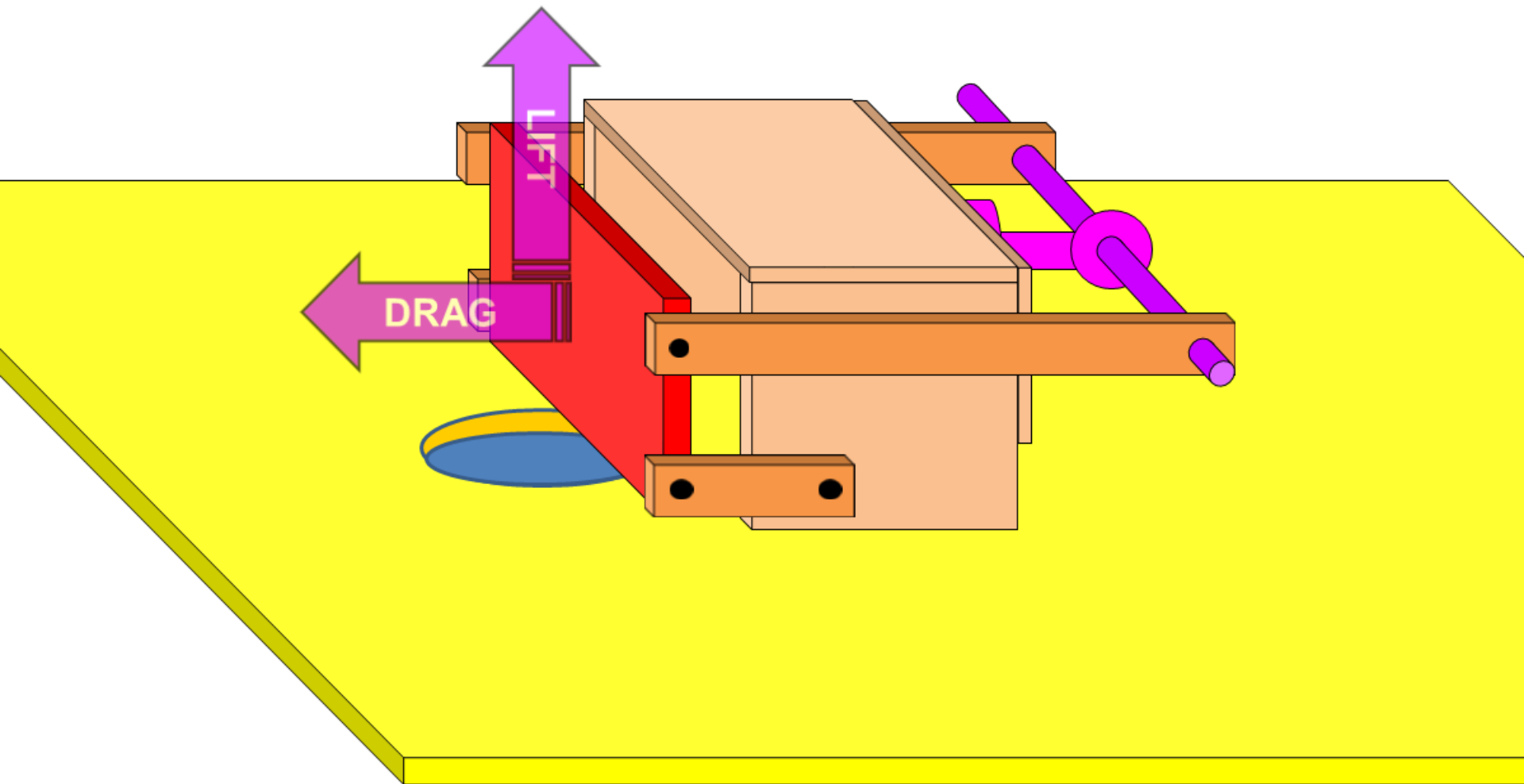
# First Time Basic Structure Assembly



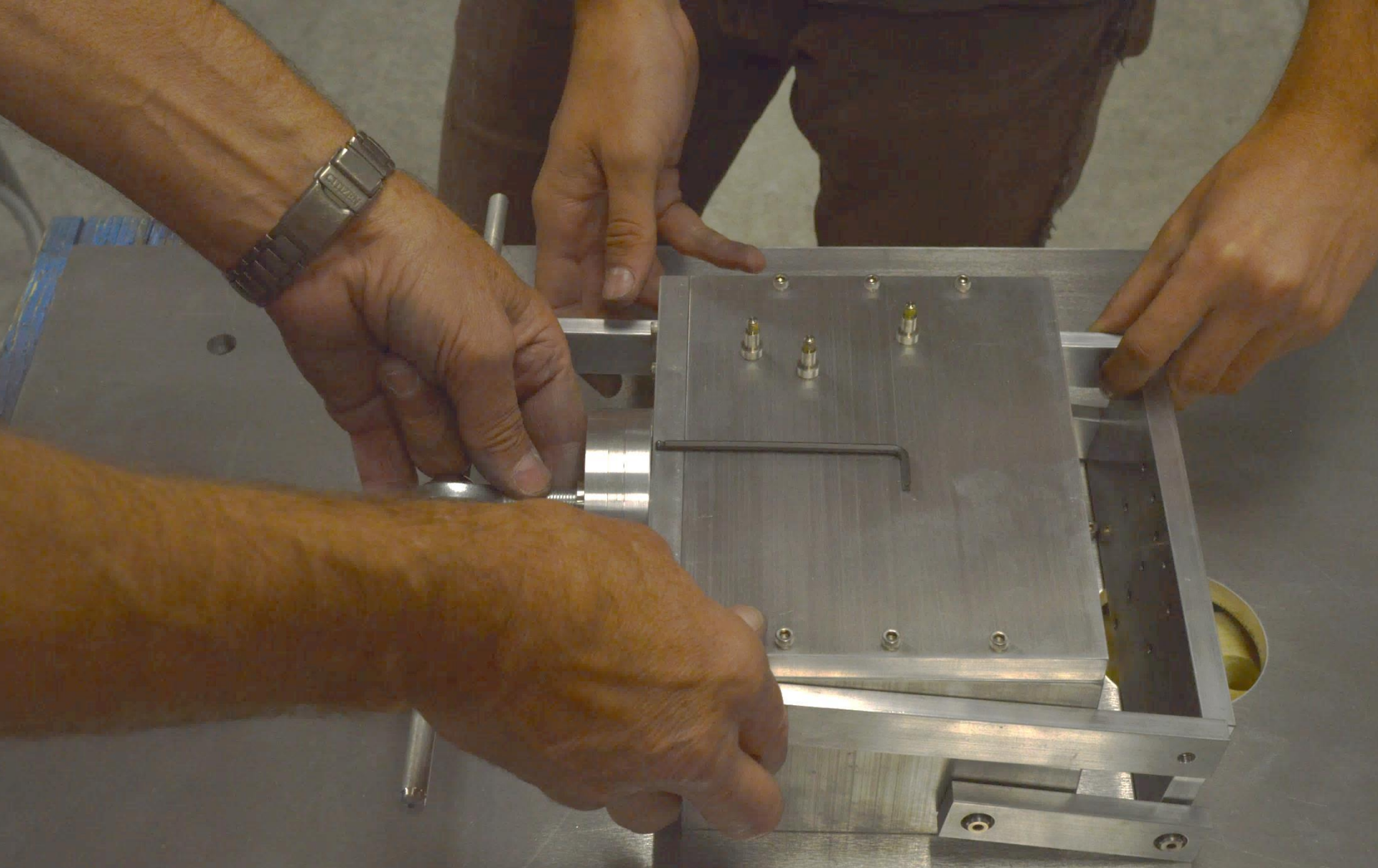
# Placement of Drag Sensor



# Drag Sensor and Balance







**Assembly**



# **Friction Reducing Titanium carbonitride (TiCN) Coated 18-8stainless steel Shoulder Bolts**



## Balance Support Structure

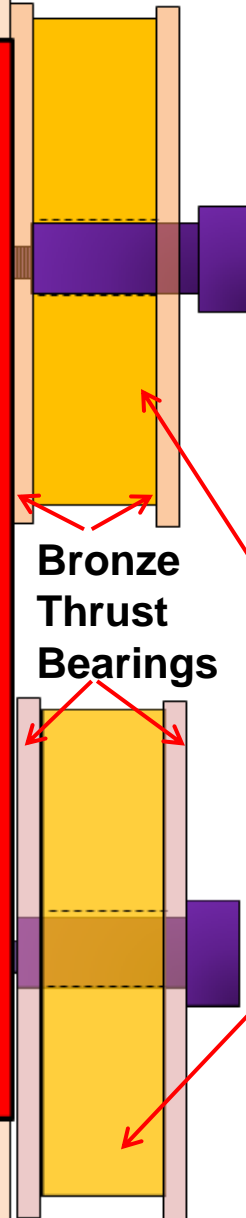
**Main Balance Body**  
**1/2" 6066 Aluminum Bar**

## Balance Attachment

**Bronze  
Thrust  
Bearings**

**1/2" TiCn Coated  
Shoulder Bolts**

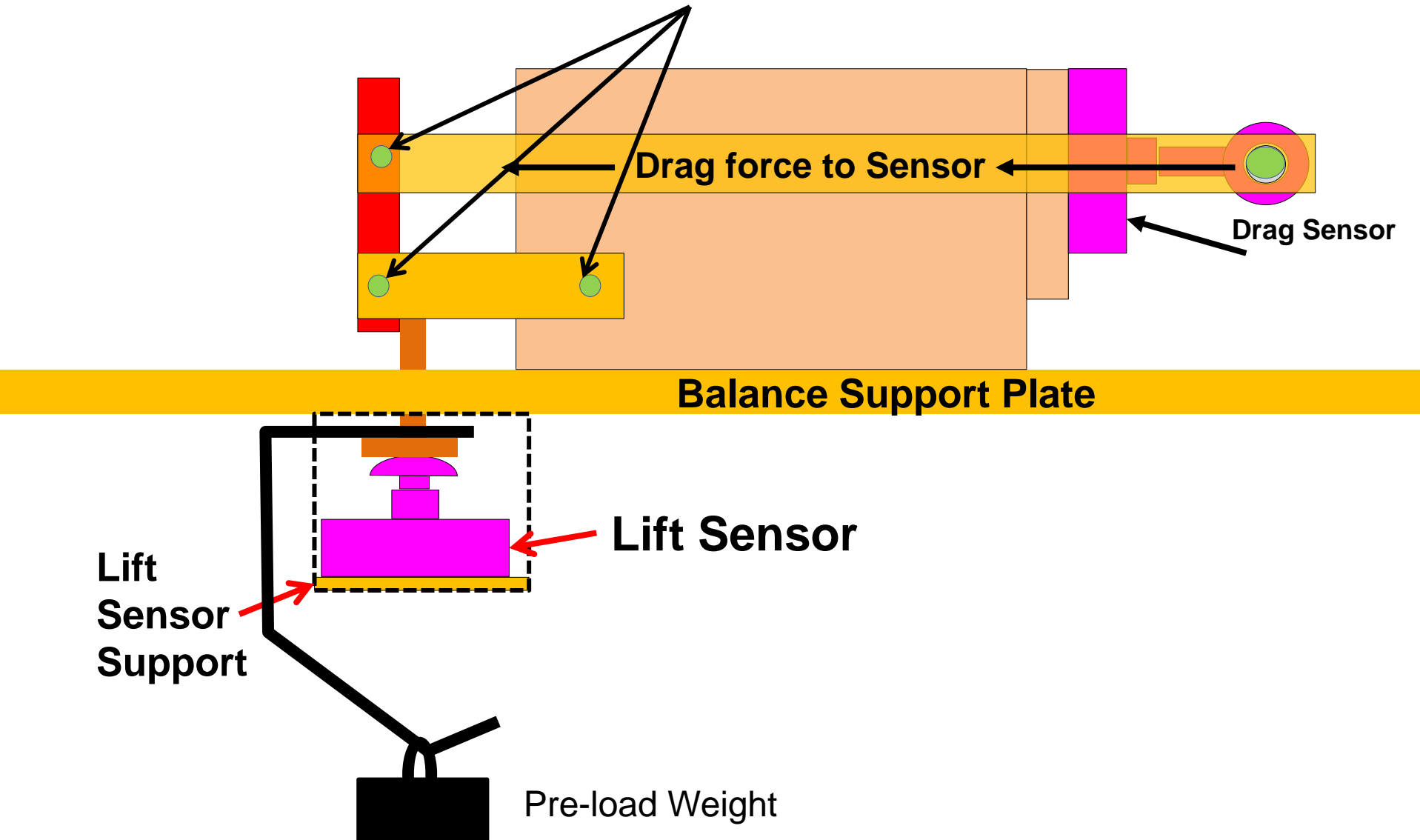
**Balance Force  
Arms – 3/8" 6066  
Aluminum**



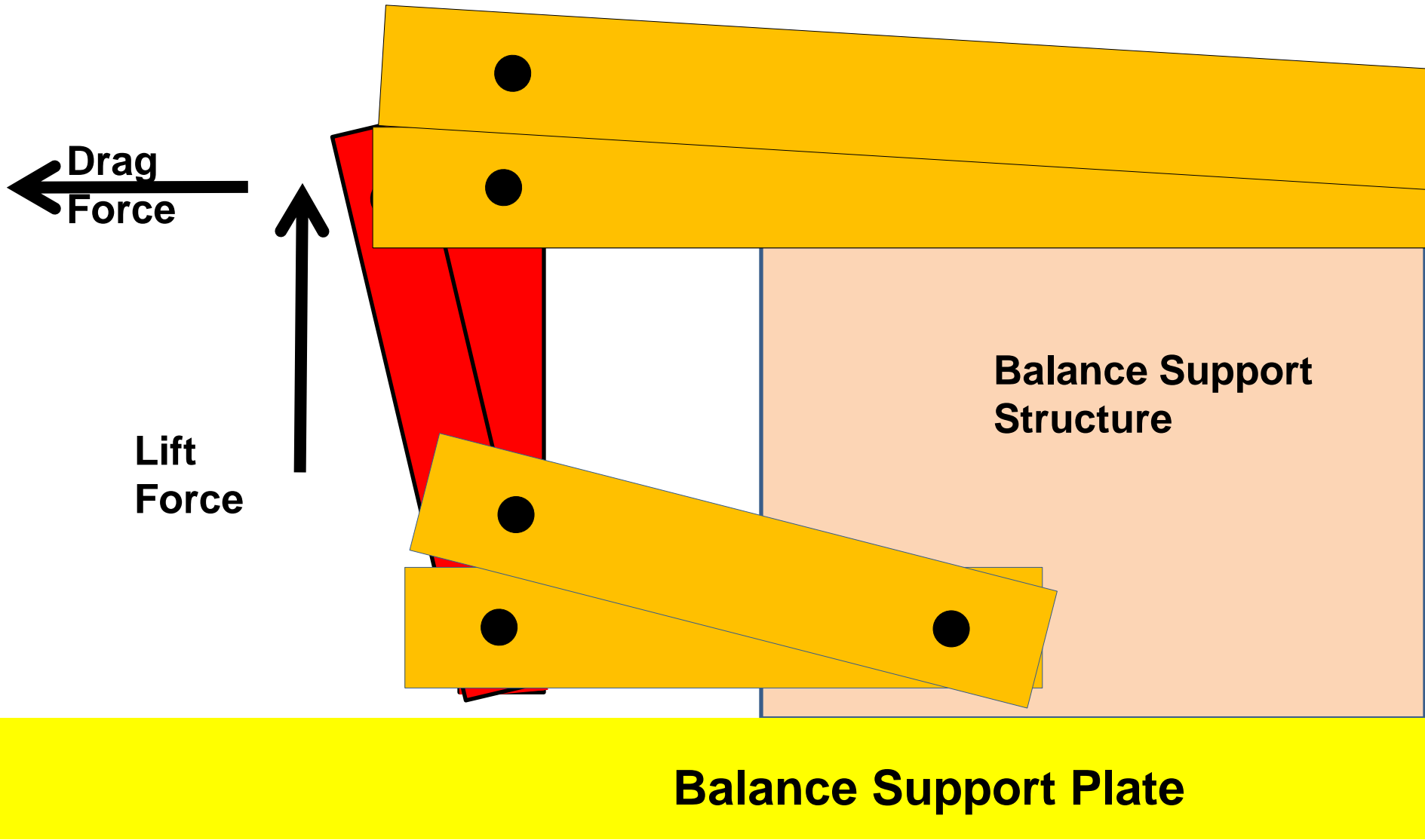


# Installation of Lift Sensor

Pivot Points – Free to move



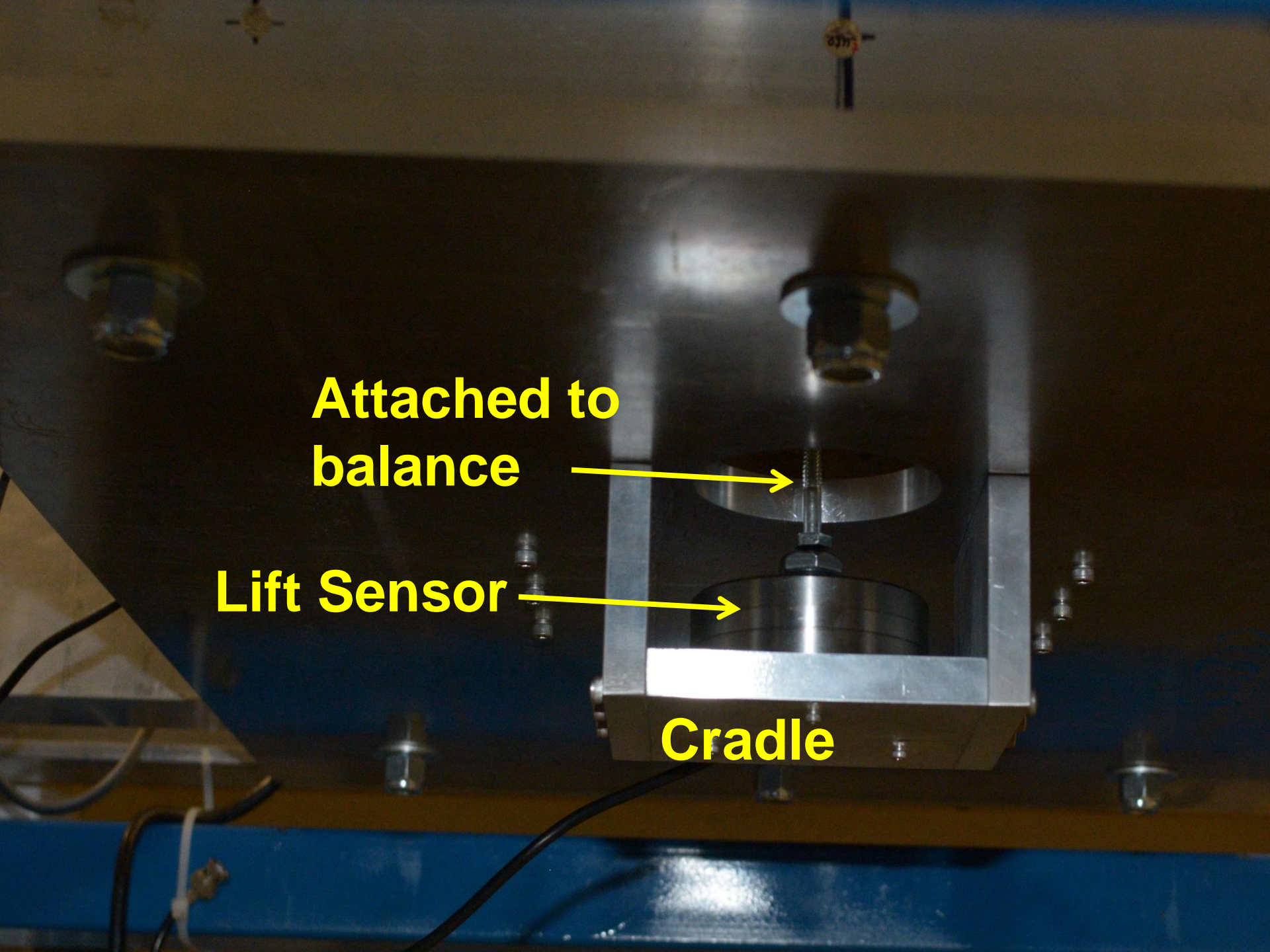
# Balance Action (greatly exaggerated)



**Attached to  
balance**

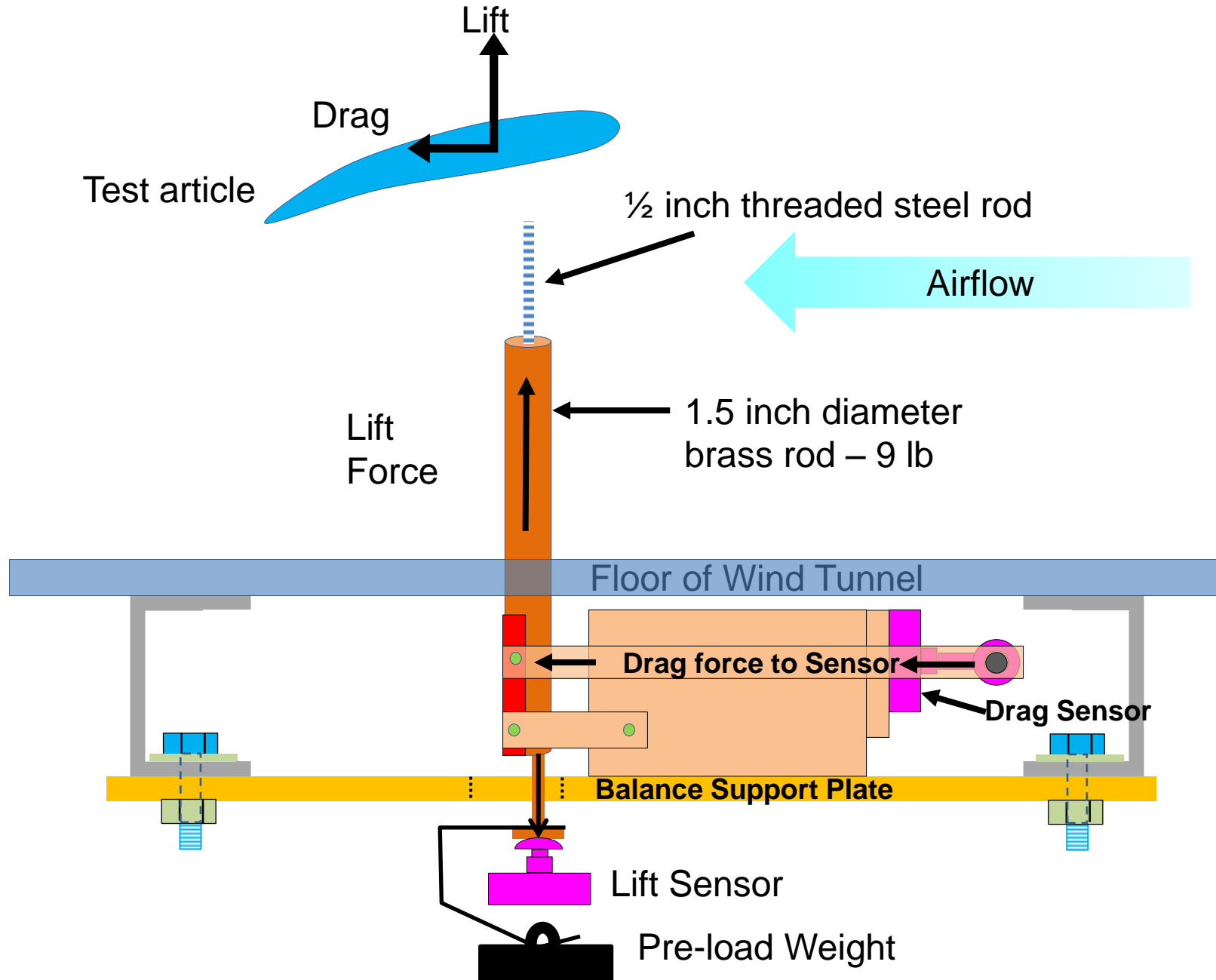
**Lift Sensor**

**Cradle**

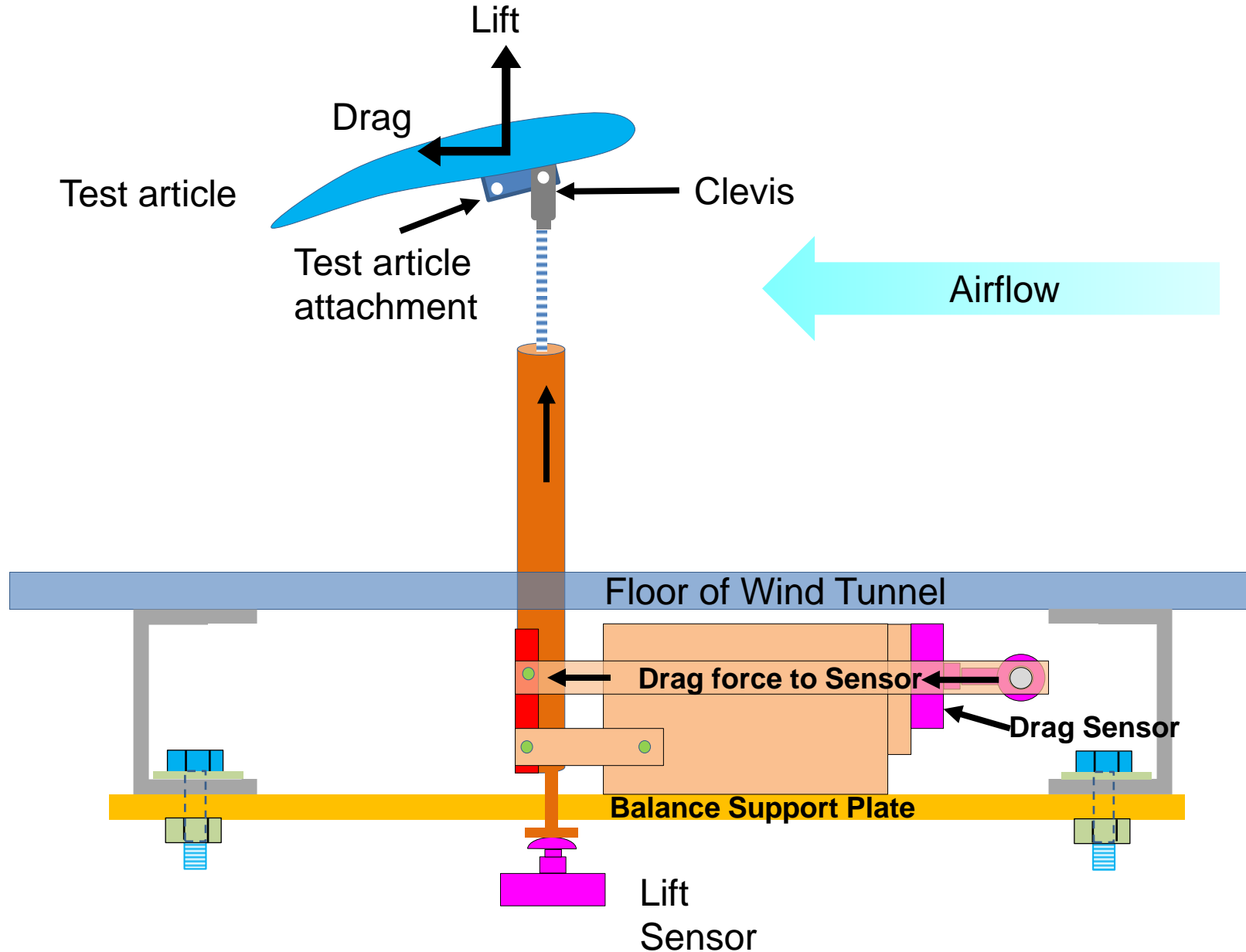




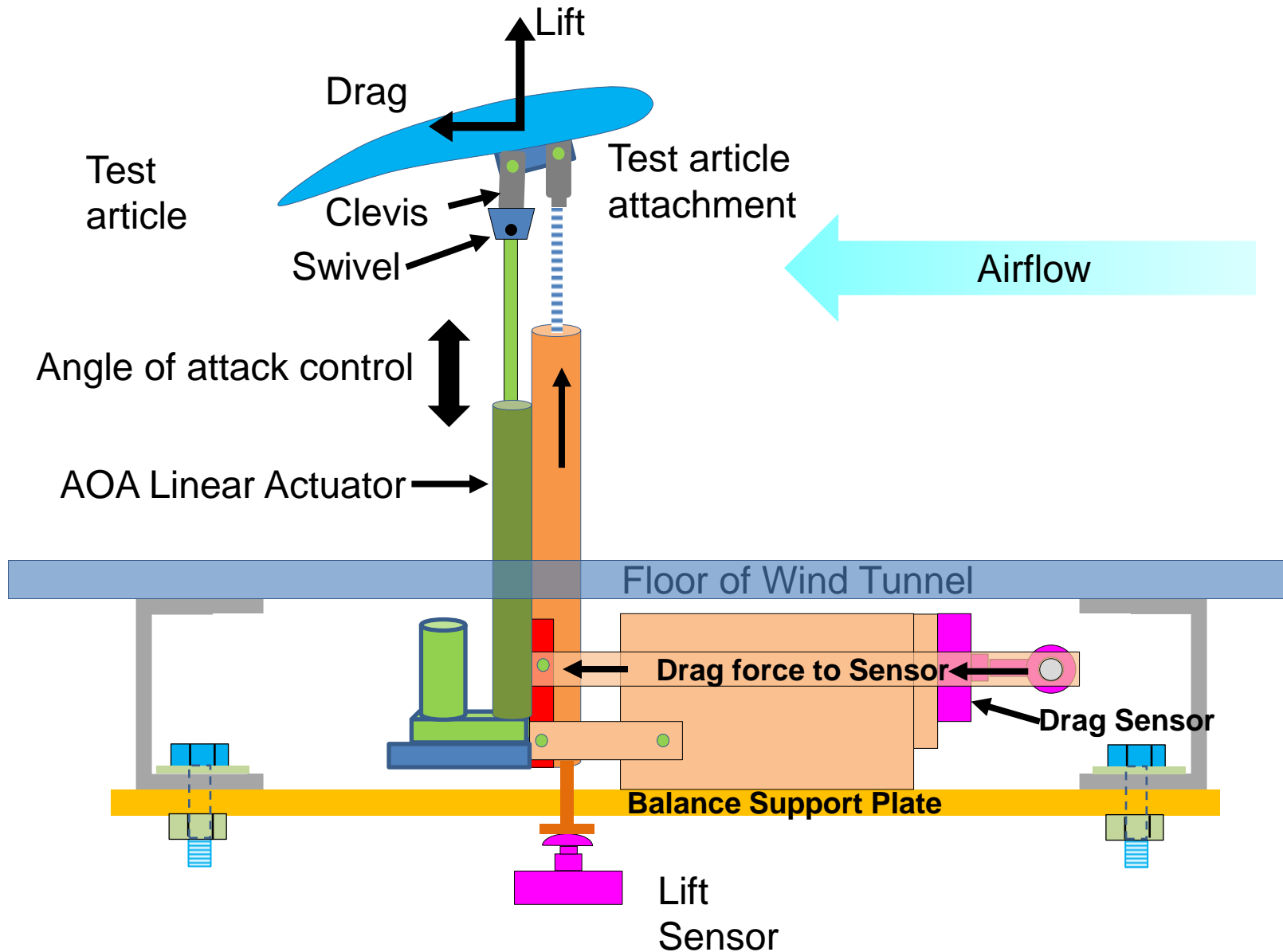
# Test Article Attachment Post



# Test Article Attachment Post



# Angle of Attack Control







**Balance**

**with test article  
attachment**

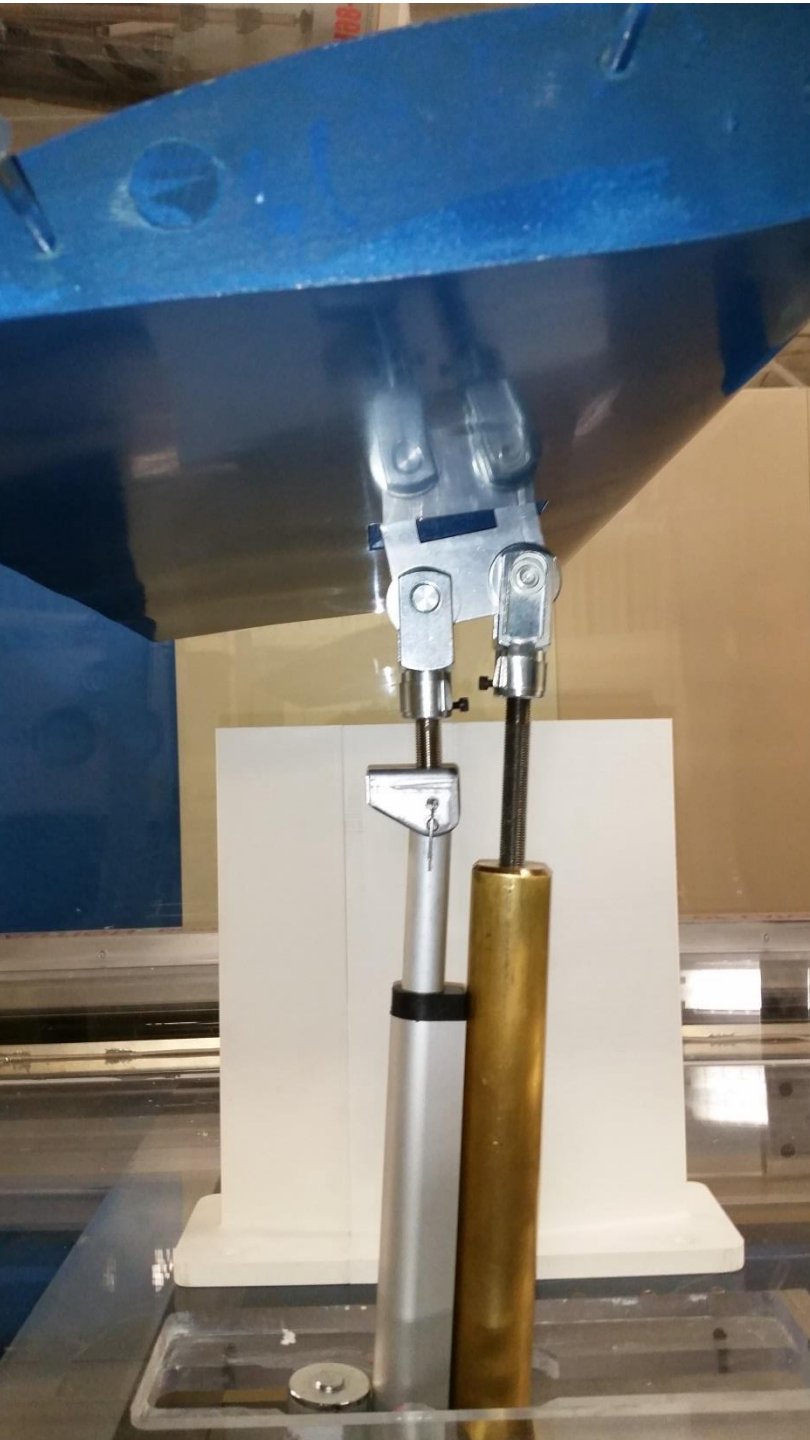
**and AOA control**





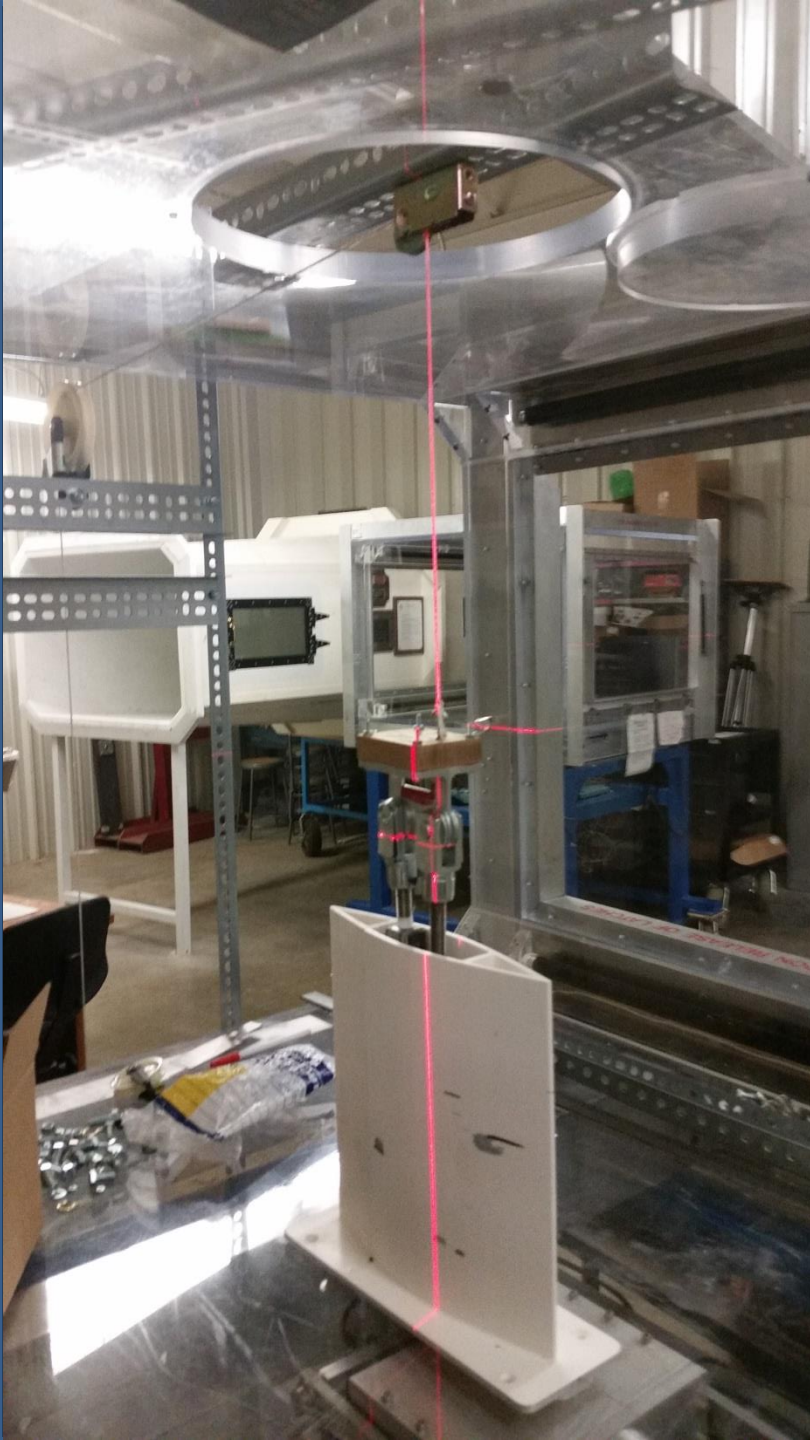
First  
Installation  
Test





**3-D Printed flow shield  
and wind splitter - \$295**

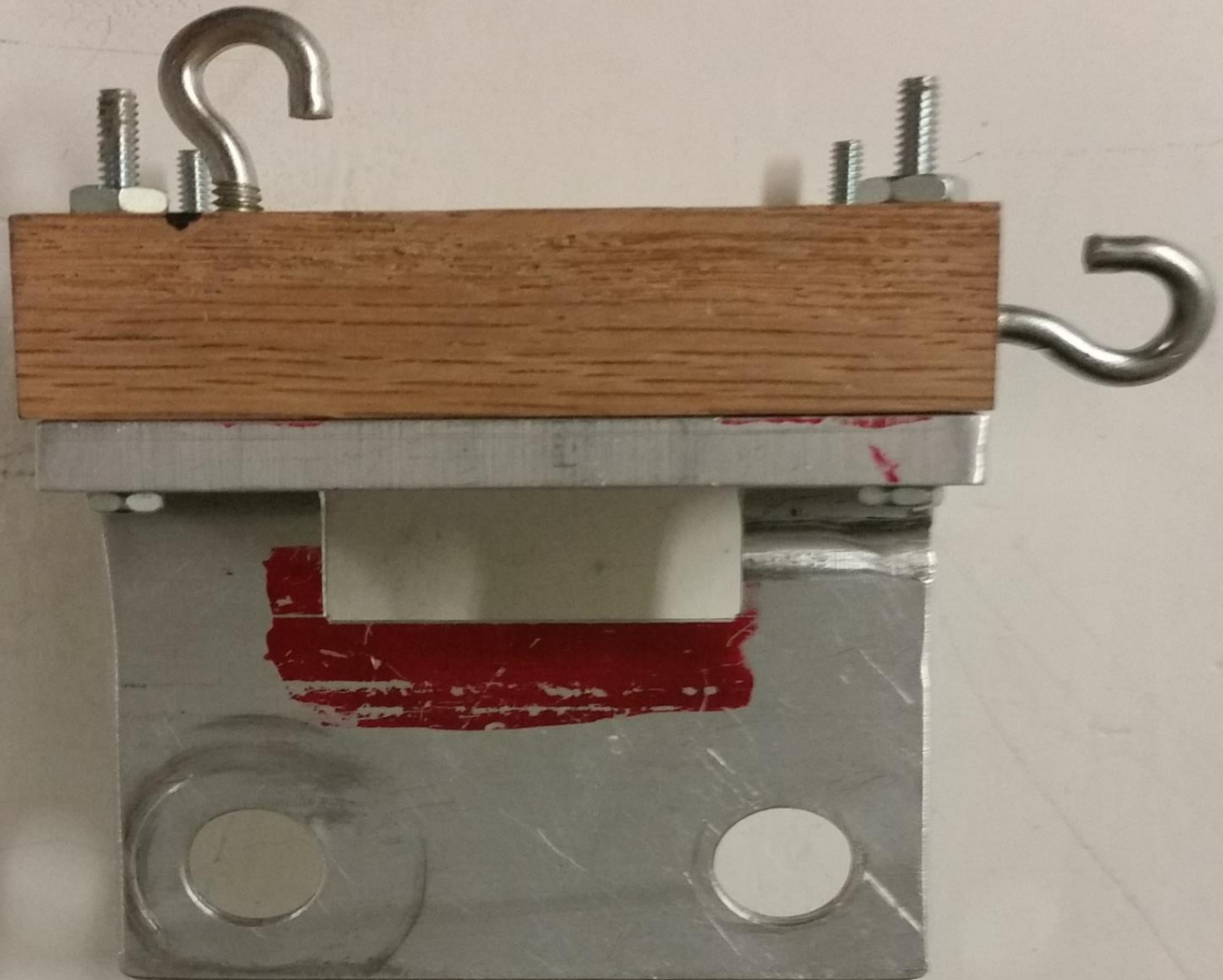




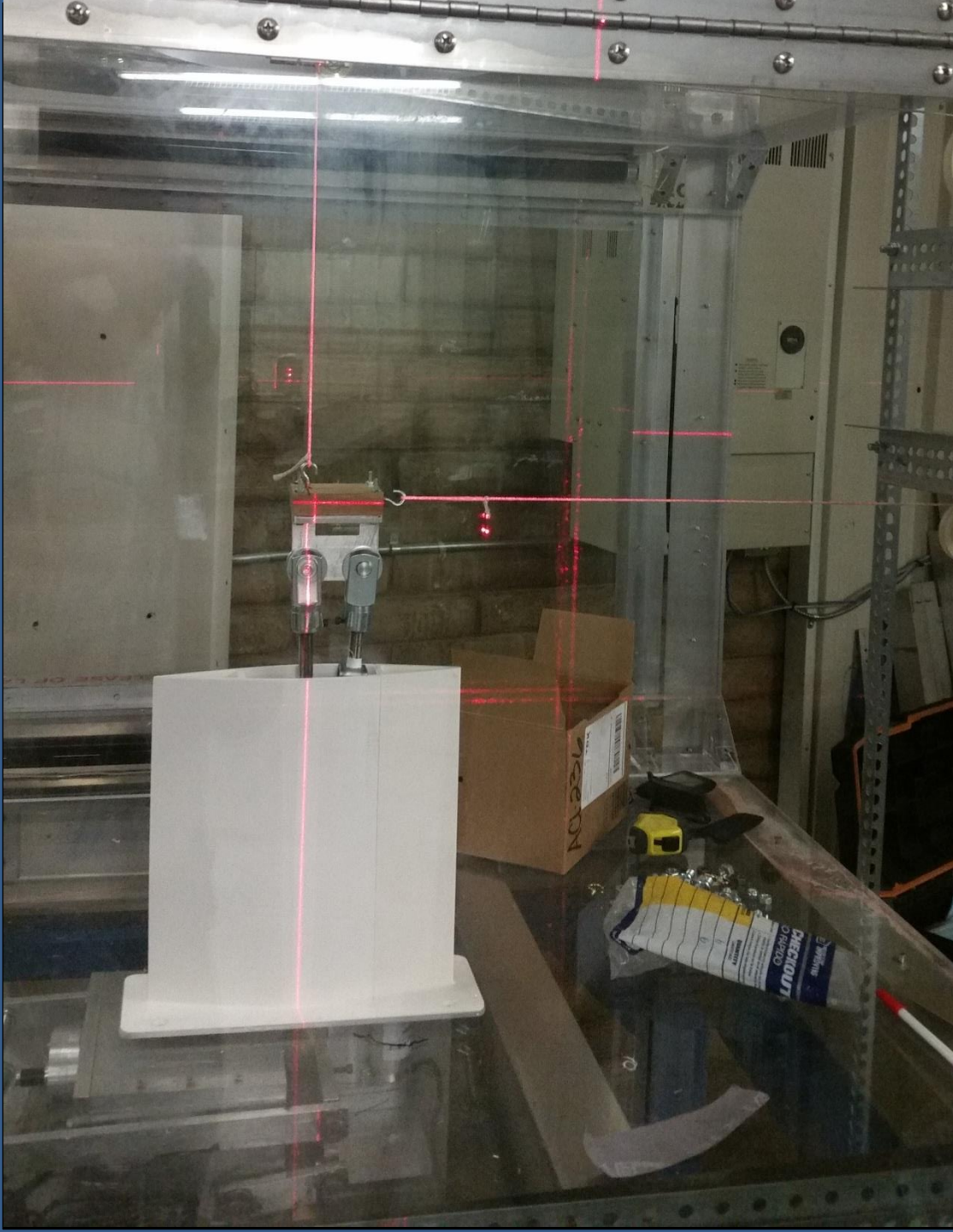
# CALIBRATION



# Calibration Rig -- Load Attachment Armature







## **Wallboard LASER level - \$100**

### **Used for:**

- **measurement checks**
- **centering and alignment**
- **calibration setup**
- **AOA calibration**
- **Many other applications**



# Angle of Attack Level Check

**NACA 4418**



# Lessons Learned

- **Design for maintenance**
- **Design for accessibility**
- **If it really has to move freely – use ball or roller bearings**
- **Pre-load steel support has spring action that introduces/amplifies harmonic vibration**
- **We are considering a captured lift sensor**

# Thank You !





