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## High-Altitude Solar-Powered UAV for Climate Research

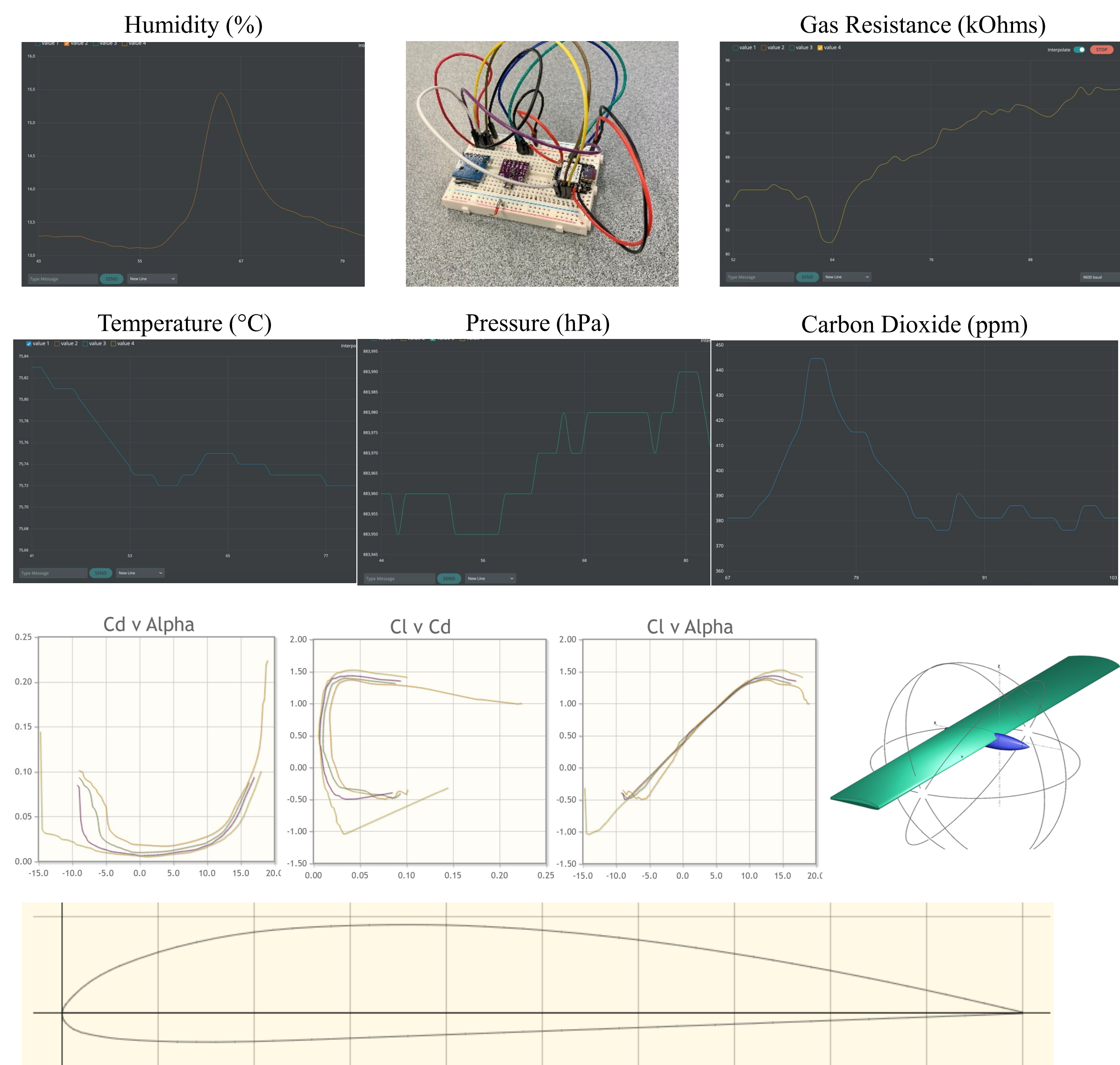
Aryanna Llañez (MAE), Arturo Lizcano (MAE), Alvaro Morales (ME),  
William Kanouse (EE), Jamal Gill (ME)

### Mission

- Develop a solar-powered UAV capable of sustained high-altitude flight for climate research
- Integrate wing-mounted solar panels for flight operations
- Equipped with advanced sensors to monitor temperature, humidity, atmospheric pressure and CO2 concentrations
- Leverage renewable energy for UAV operations

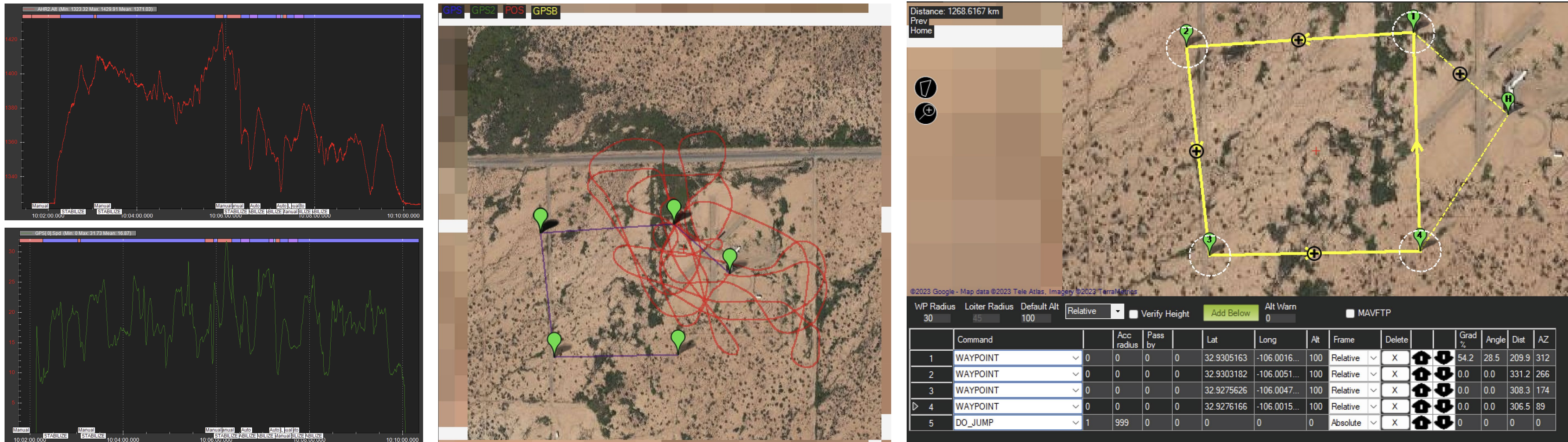
### Research

- Clark-Y Airfoil:** Utilizing the UIUC Airfoil Data Site for the acquisition of precise airfoil coordinates and implementation in XFLR5
- Ardupilot Mission Planner:** Flight control software for computer-controlled flights with preprogrammed waypoints, UAV tracking, and real-time monitoring of altitude, speed, and lift coefficients
- Climate Data:** Integration and operation of sensors, and real-time processing
- Solar Array:** Thorough experimentation aimed to verify the ability to produce sufficient voltage and current under varying environmental conditions
- Hybrid Propulsion:** Combining battery power for high-demand phases like takeoff and rapid maneuvers with external solar power sources meant to extend flight duration



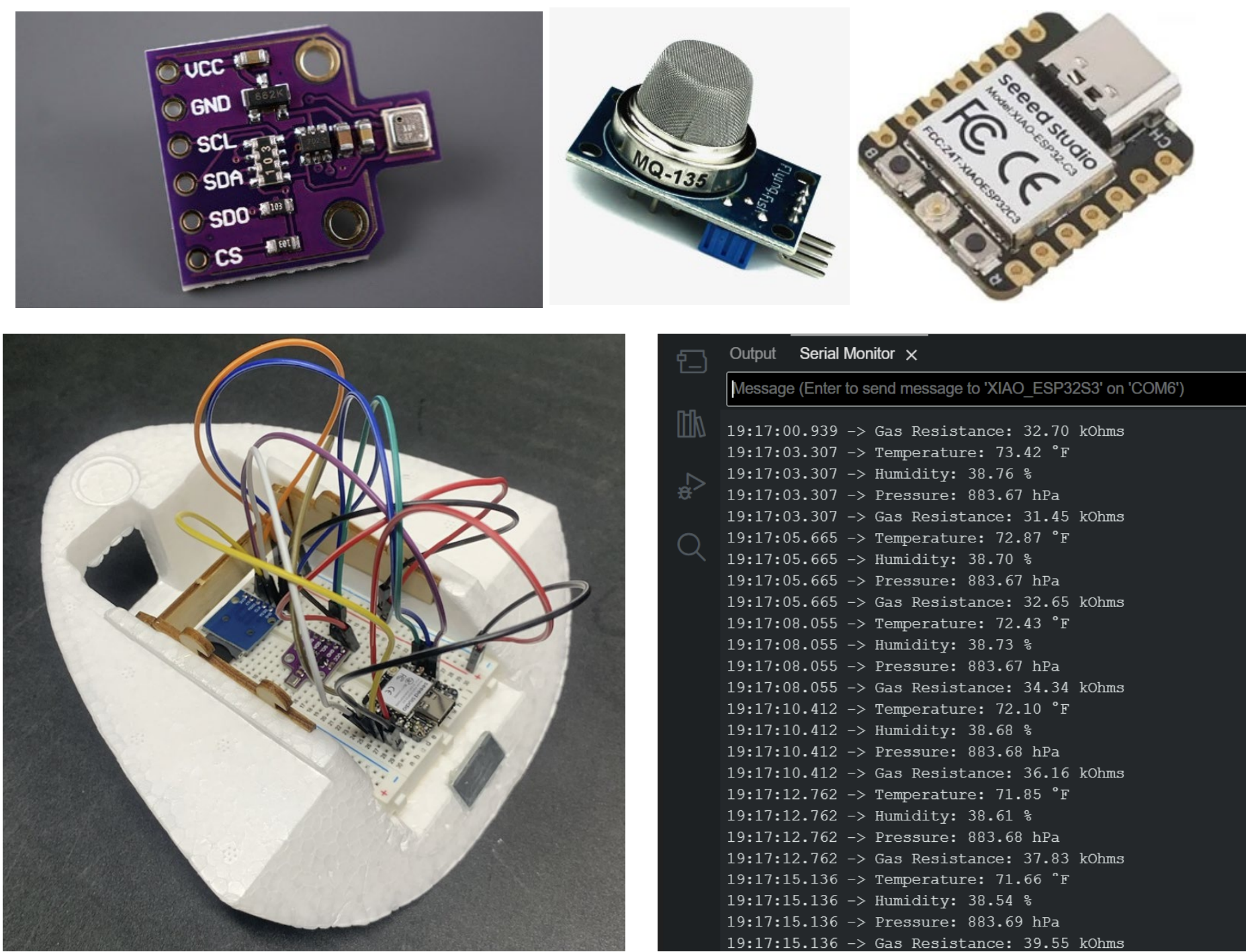
### Final Design

- Software: Ardupilot Mission Planner
- UAV: RMRC Anaconda
- Telemetry: RFDesign RFD900x Telemetry Modem Bundle
- Pixhawk: Pixhawk Cube Orange+ Standard Set ADS-B (Cube and Carrier)
- PT40 Pitot Tube: Digital Air Speed Sensor - MS4525DO
- Receiver: R7008SB S. Bus2 FASSTest Receiver 14SG 18MZ 18SZ
- Transmitter: 16IZS 18-Channel Air Transmitter Only
- Compass: Cubepilot Here 3+ GPS Unit for Cube & Pixhawk with iStand
- Motor: SunnySky X4120-480 V3
- Propeller: APC Electric E 15x8E
- Electronic Speed Controller: Hobbywing Platinum Pro 80A LV
- Battery: Battery: LiPo 22000 mAh – 25/35C 4s
- 5x Servos



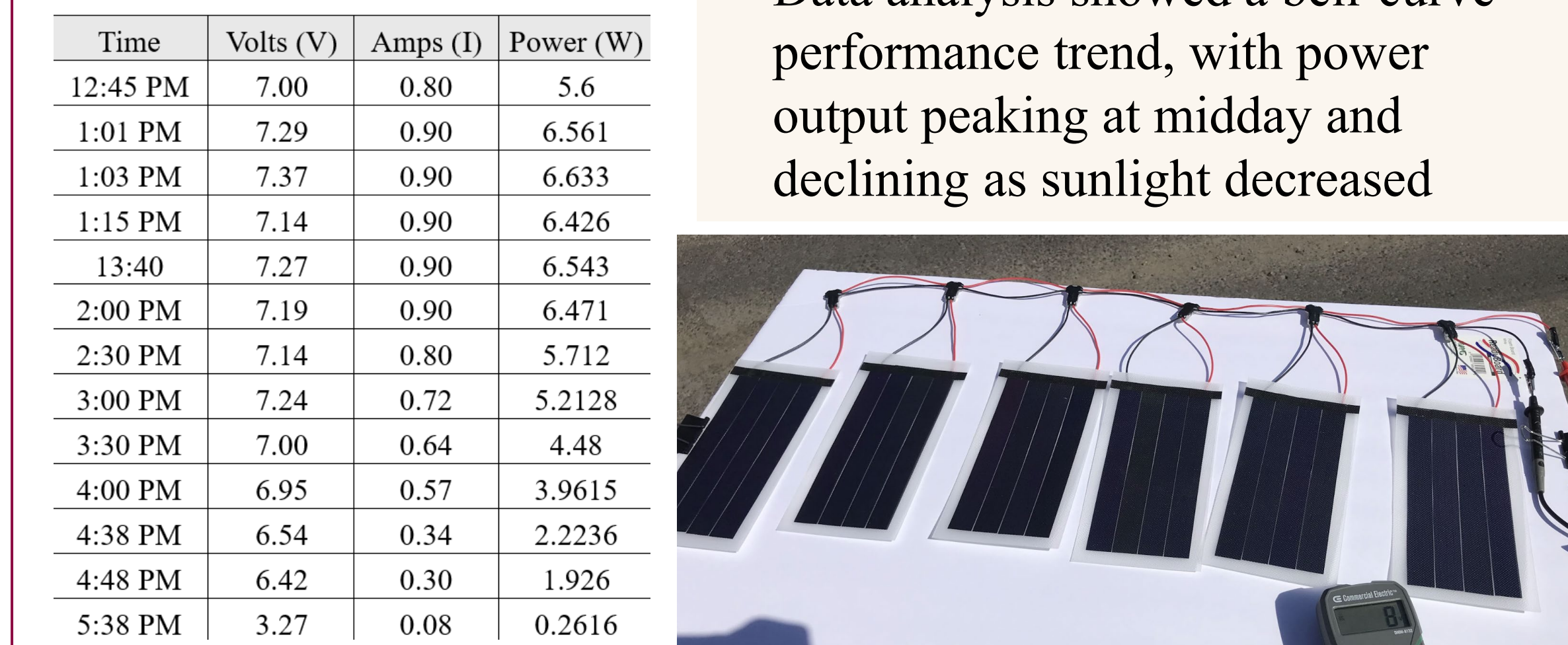
### Sensors and Data Handling:

- BME680 sensor for measuring temperature (°C), humidity (%), pressure (hPa), and gas resistance (kOhms) with high accuracy
- MQ-135 sensor for monitoring CO2 levels (ppm)
- Both sensors are compact and meet aircraft size and weight constraints
- SEED Studio XIAO ESP32S3 board manages multiple sensors and stores data on a 32GB SD card, ensuring ample capacity for climate data collection



### Solar Array Configuration and Testing:

- Voltage and current readings were recorded over several days using a multimeter to monitor performance under varying conditions
- Testing process began with solar panels wired in parallel, generating 7-8V in direct sunlight
- A 5V solar charge inverter was incorporated to safely step down the voltage for battery charging
- The battery achieved a partial charge, verified by its indicator, demonstrating functionality
- Test confirmed the solar array's ability to charge a battery and support UAV operations
- Data analysis showed a bell-curve performance trend, with power output peaking at midday and declining as sunlight decreased

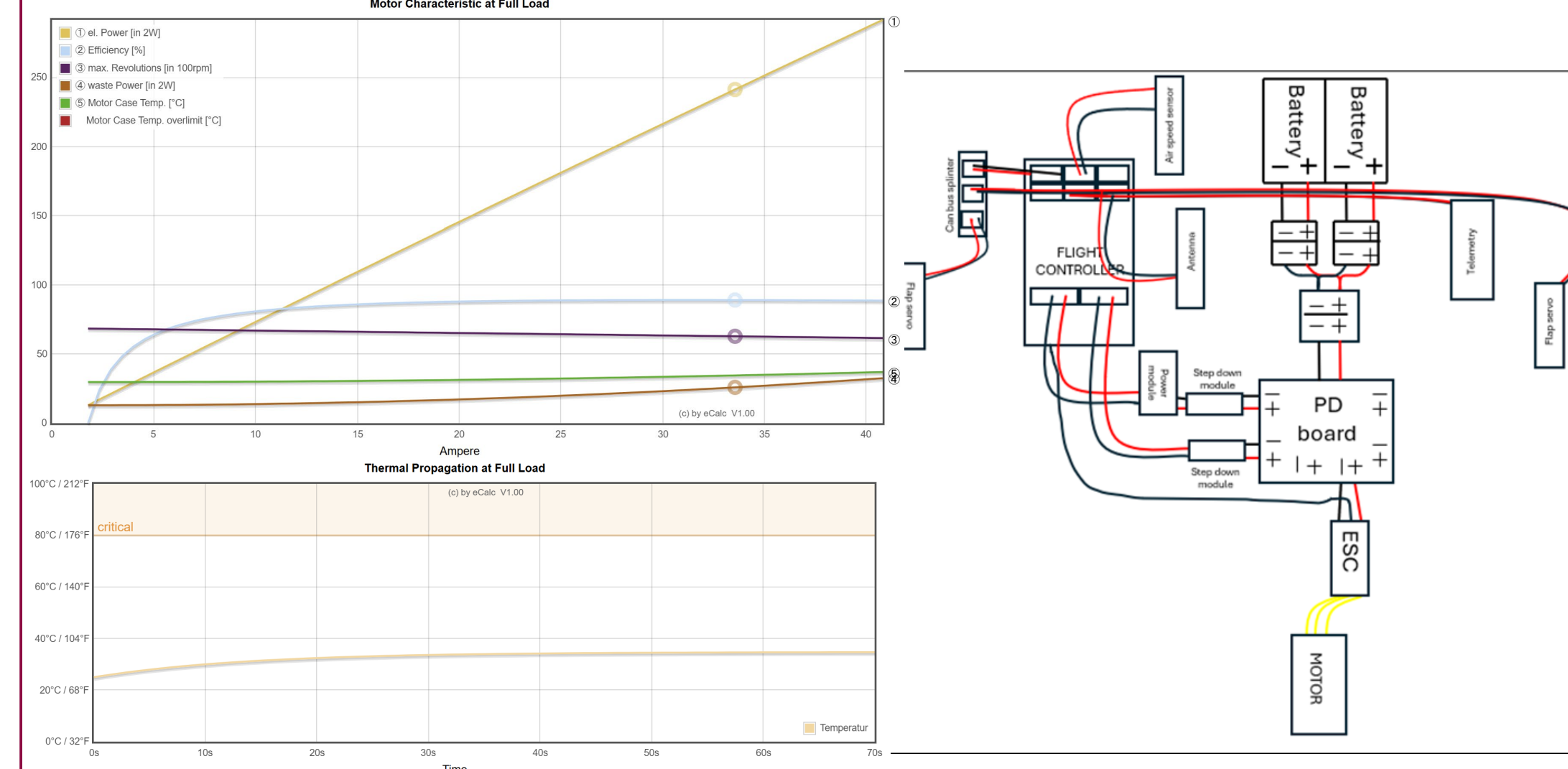


### Proof of Concept - Simulation

#### UAV Model Selection:

- Collaborated with the UAV lead at White Sands Missile Range to select a government-approved UAV model that aligns with project goals

- Wingspan: 2,060 mm
- Wing Area: 4900 cm<sup>2</sup>
- Length: 1,410 mm
- Center of Gravity: 1/3 of wing from leading edge at the main spar
- Fuselage dimensions (Inside): L 66cm (26.5") x W 15cm (6") x H 8cm (3")



### References

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