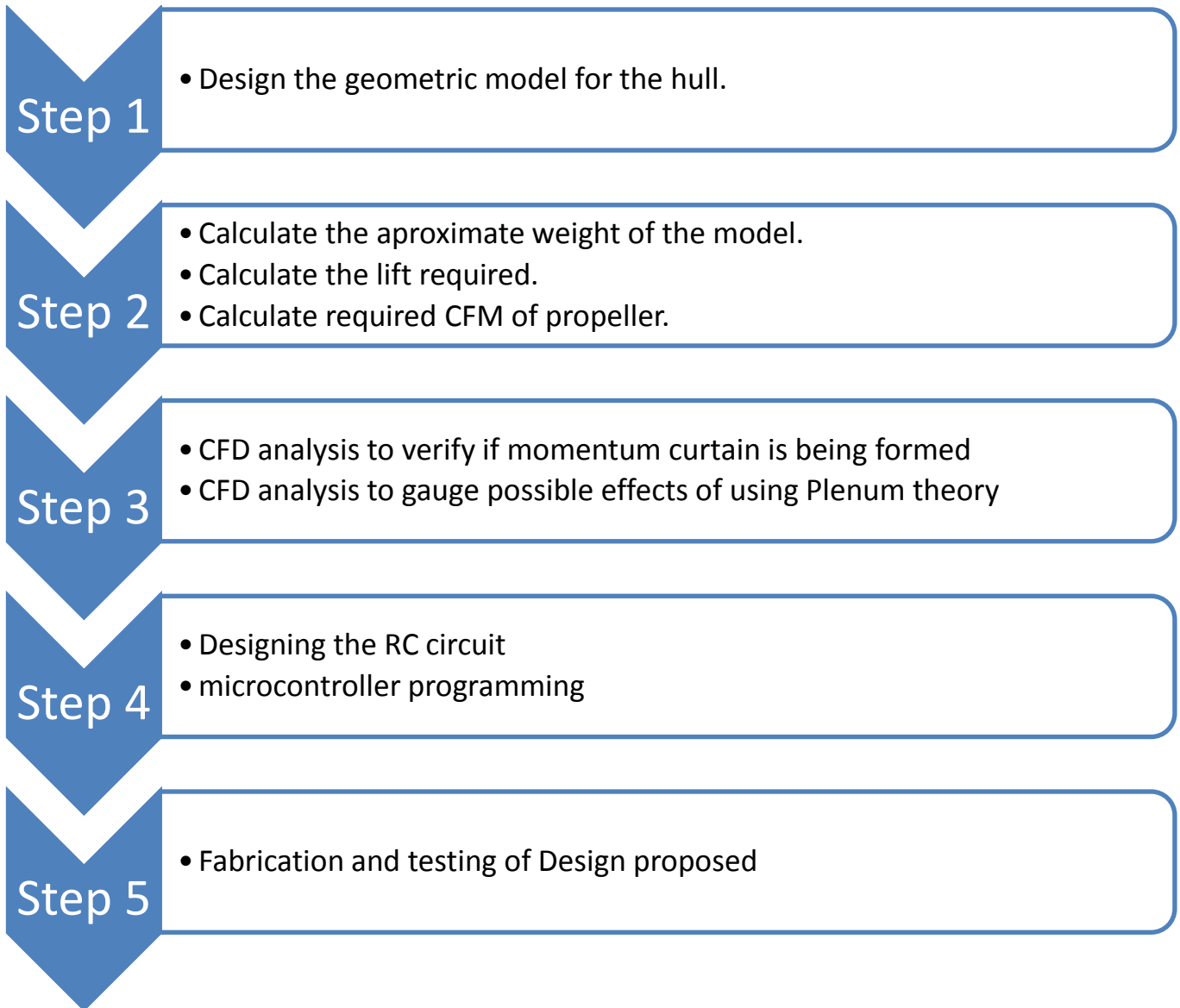


# RC Hovercraft

The aim of this project was to design, analyse and manufacture a fully working small scale model of a remote controlled hovercraft.



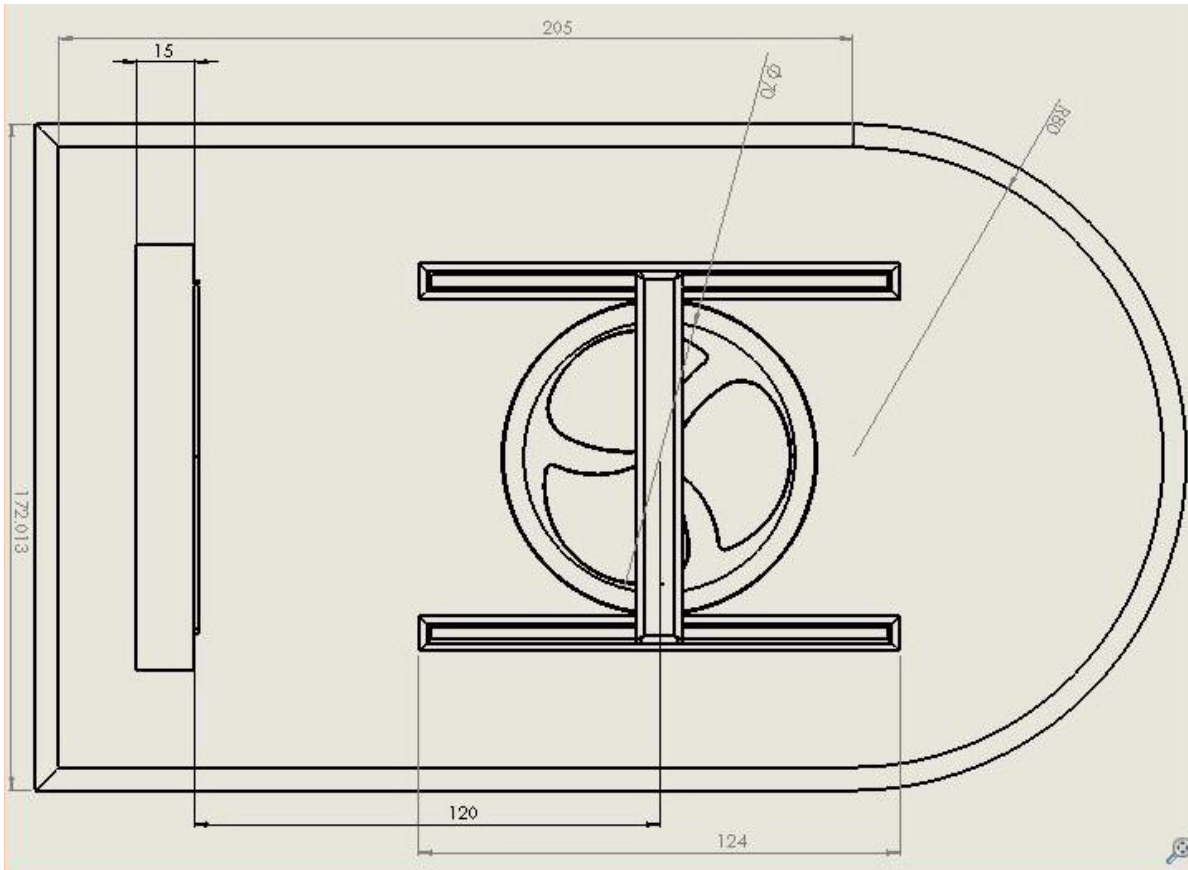
## Functional Decomposition:-

**Lift** - Hull propeller is used to propel air in the nylon skirt through the hull, which contains the air and forms an air cushion beneath the hovercraft

**Thrust** - A thrust propeller is mounted on the back of the body which is used to generate the thrust required for hovercraft movement

**Steering** - A rudder is installed behind the thrust propeller which is used to steer the hovercraft. The rudder is controlled using a microcontroller which can receive input remotely using a radio transmitter-receiver

# Design and Analysis



Hull Design Dimensions

## Calculations

Base Area= 45313 mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Perimeter= 833 mm  
 Pressure required in air cushion for hovering= Weight/Area

If Weight=5kg,  
 Pressure=1081 Pa

If Weight=10kg,  
 Pressure=2163 Pa

Applying Bernolii's Theorm:-

The diagram shows a fan on a vehicle with a skirt. Air is drawn in at point (0) and exits at point (1). The clearance between the skirt and the ground is indicated. The ground is shown with hatching.

$$\frac{P_0}{\rho} + \frac{v_0^2}{2g} + z_0 = \frac{P_1}{\rho} + \frac{v_1^2}{2g} + z_1 \quad \forall \quad v_0 = 0, z_0 \approx z_1, P_2 = 0$$

$$\therefore v_1 = \sqrt{\frac{2P_0g}{\rho}} \quad \forall \quad \rho = 1.225 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

When weight=5kg  
Leakage air velocity=132m/s

When weight=10kg  
Leakage air velocity=186m/s

Leakage volumetric flow rate (LVFR) = Perimeter x Clearance x Leakage Air

If Clearance= .5 mm  
Weight= 5 kg  
LVFR= .055 m<sup>3</sup>/sec

If Clearance= 2 mm  
Weight= 5 kg  
LVFR= .22 m<sup>3</sup>/sec

If Clearance= .5 mm  
Weight= 10 kg  
LVFR= .0775 m<sup>3</sup>/sec

If Clearance= 2 mm  
Weight= 10 kg  
LVFR= .31 m<sup>3</sup>/sec

Inlet Area= 3850mm<sup>2</sup>  
Inlet velocity= LVFR/Inlet Area Inlet  
Volumetric flow rate (Cubic Feet per min) = LVFR x 35.315 x 60

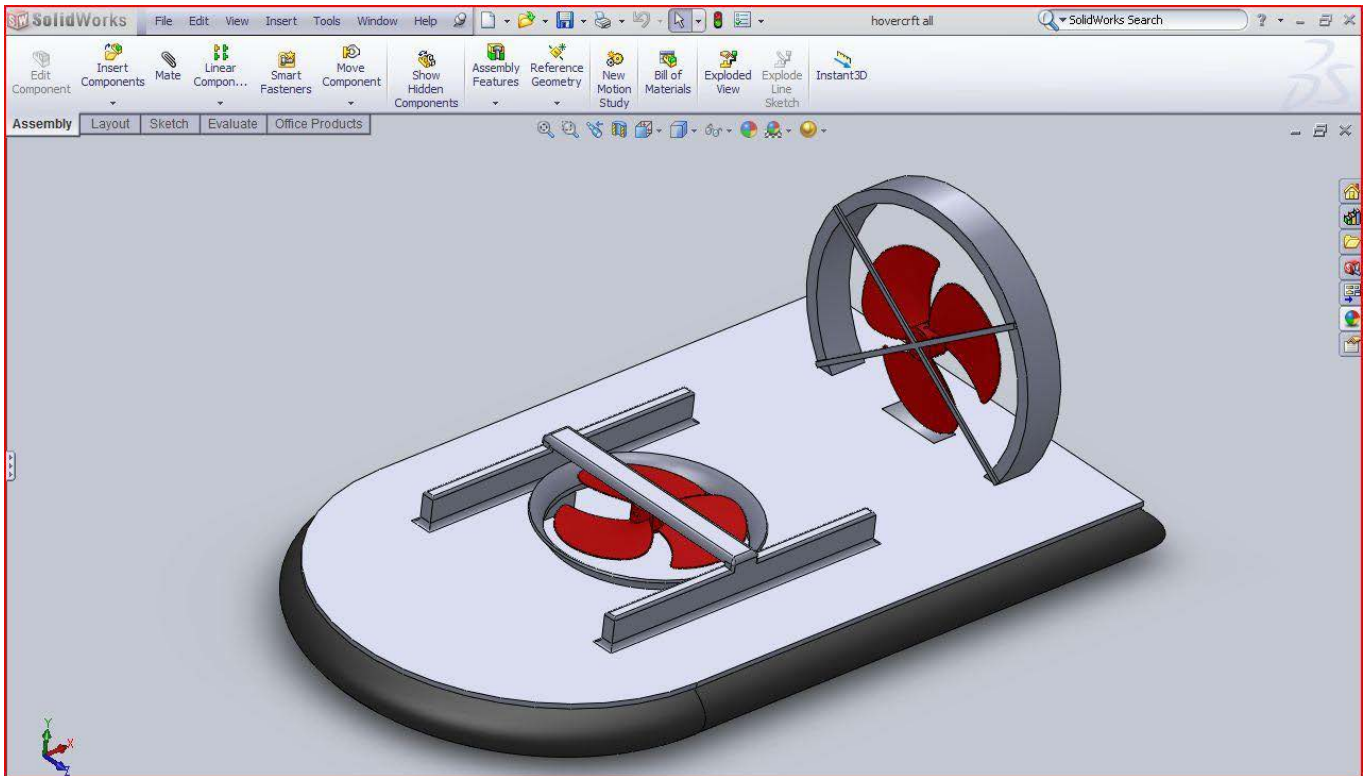
Inlet velocity= 14m/s  
CFM= 117

Inlet velocity= 57m/s  
CFM= 466

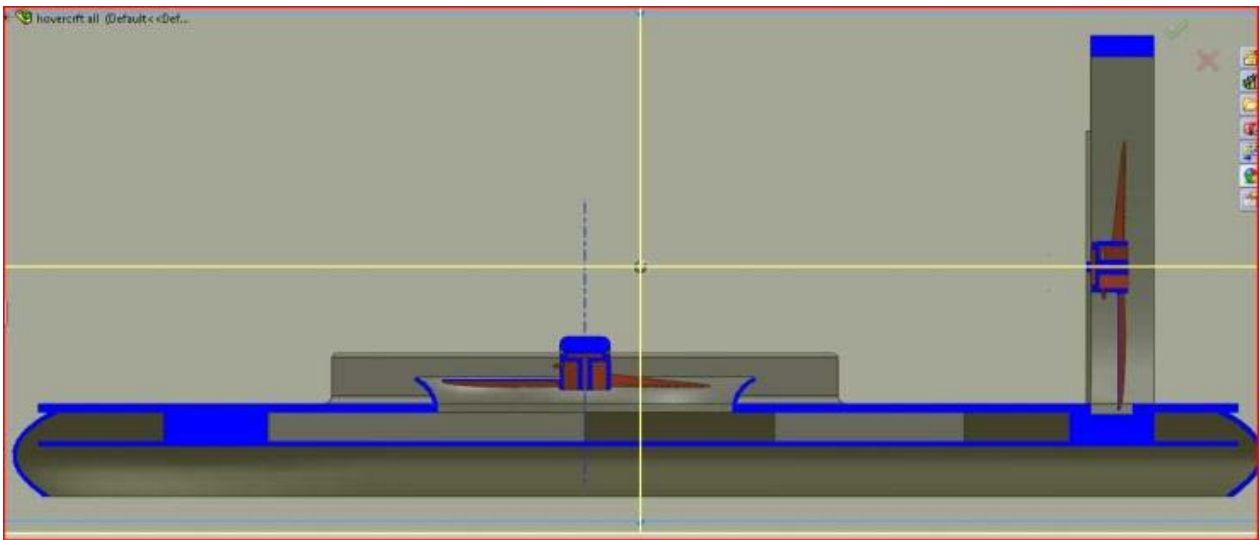
Inlet velocity= 20m/s  
CFM= 164

Inlet velocity= 80m/s  
CFM= 657

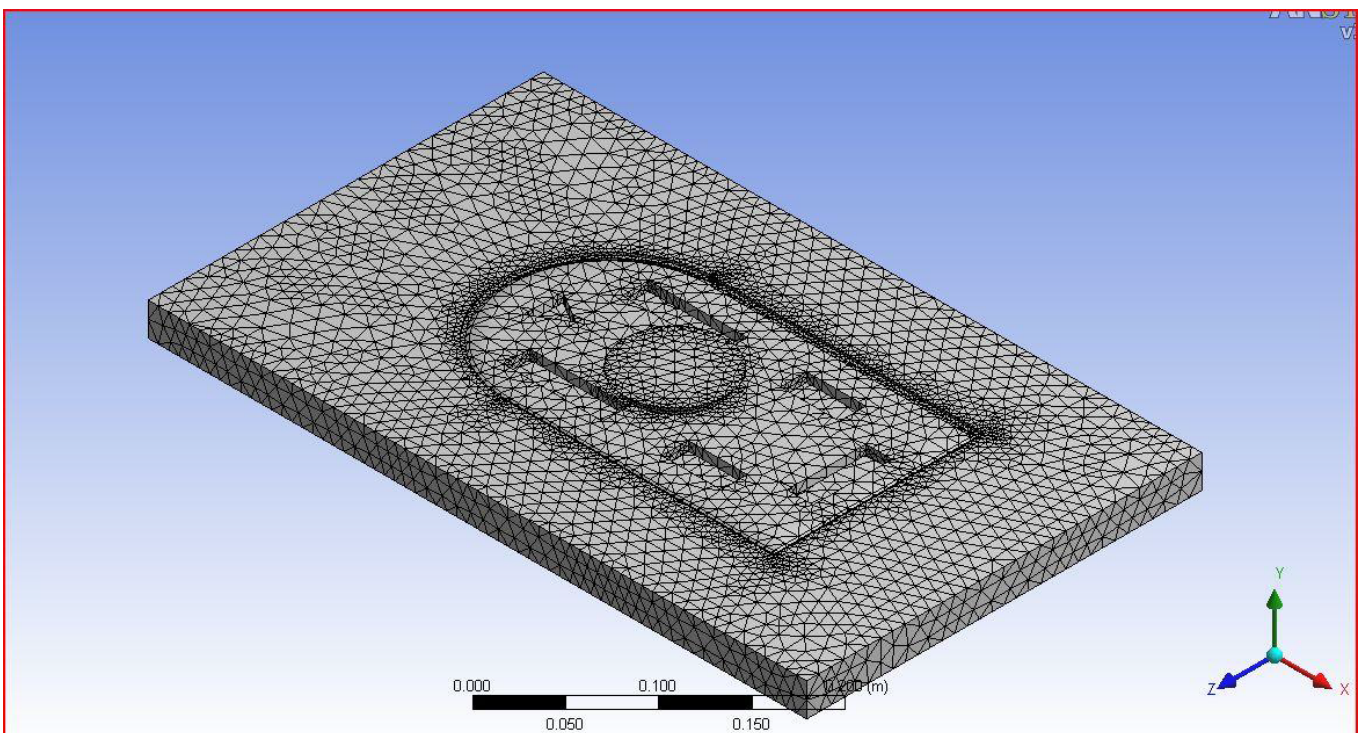
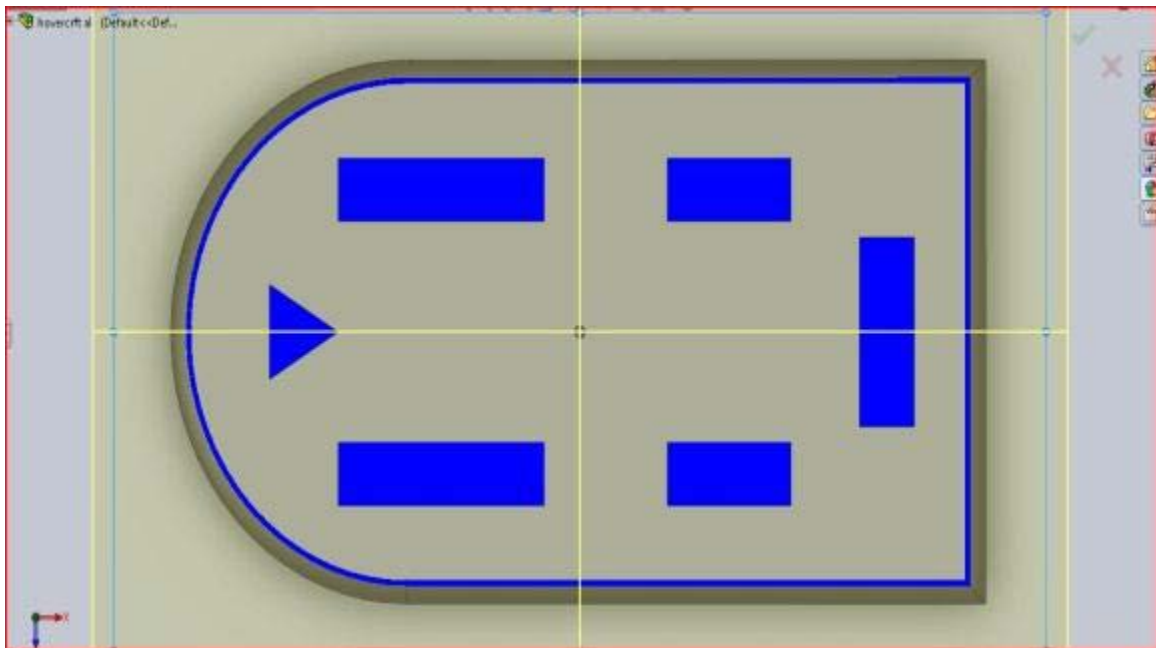
The CFM calculated was used to estimate the specifications of Lift Propeller and Motor.



CAD model



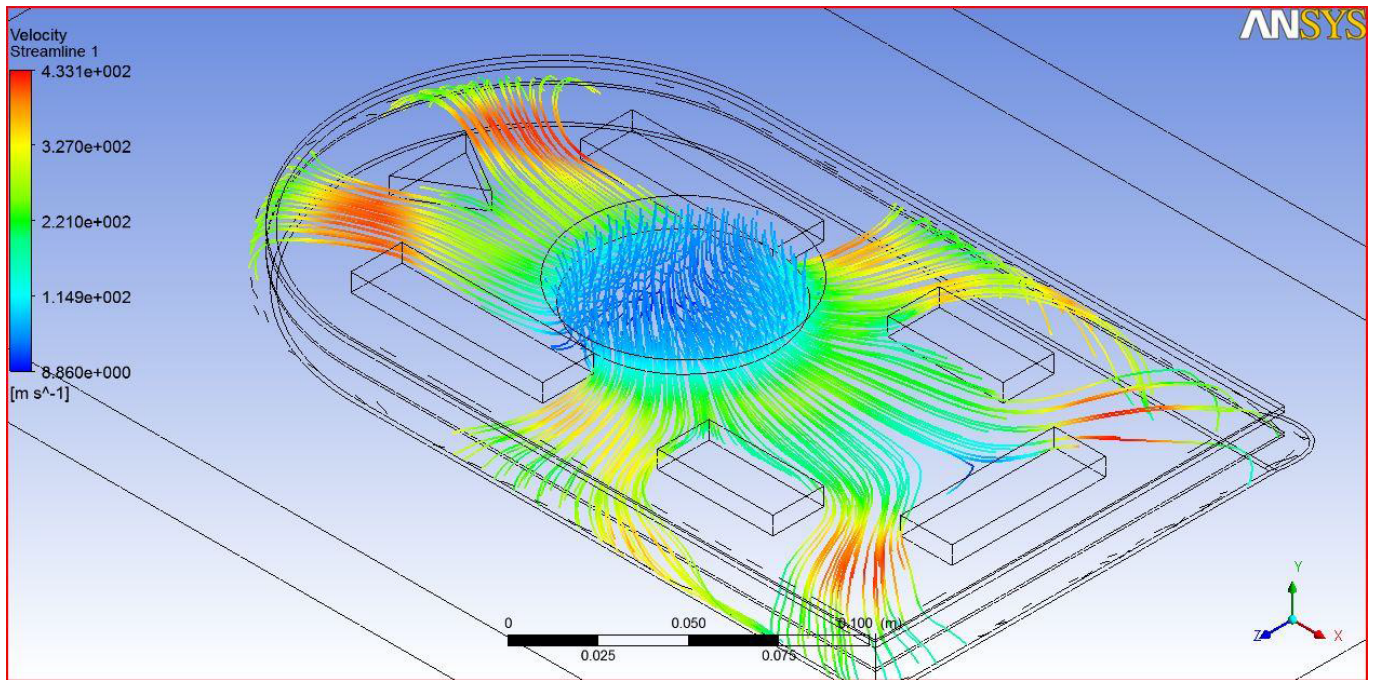
*Cut Section Views*



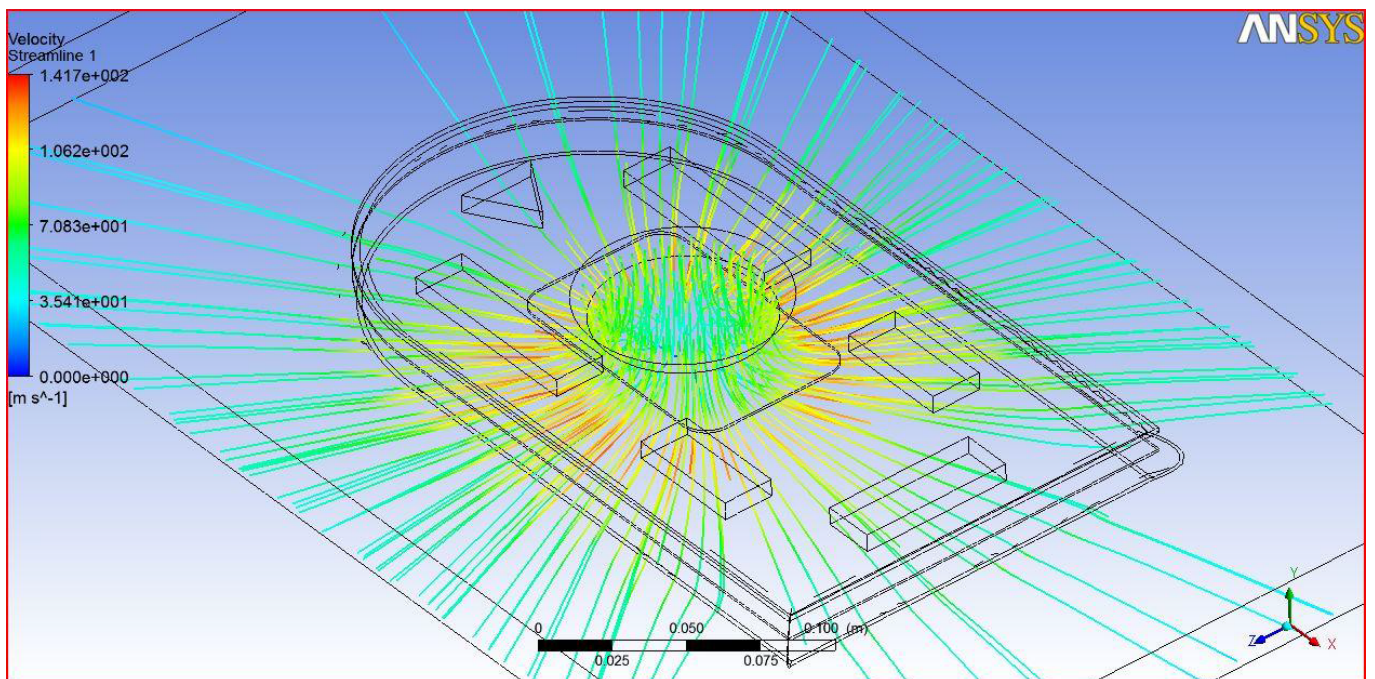
*Meshed internal Air Volume of Hovercraft*

Meshing conditions for Air Volume for Momentum Curtain Theory and Plenum Theory:-  
Tetrahedral mesh with boundary prism elements  
Default body spacing (maximum)- 0.01  
Default face spacing (minimum & maximum edge length)-0.001 and 0.02

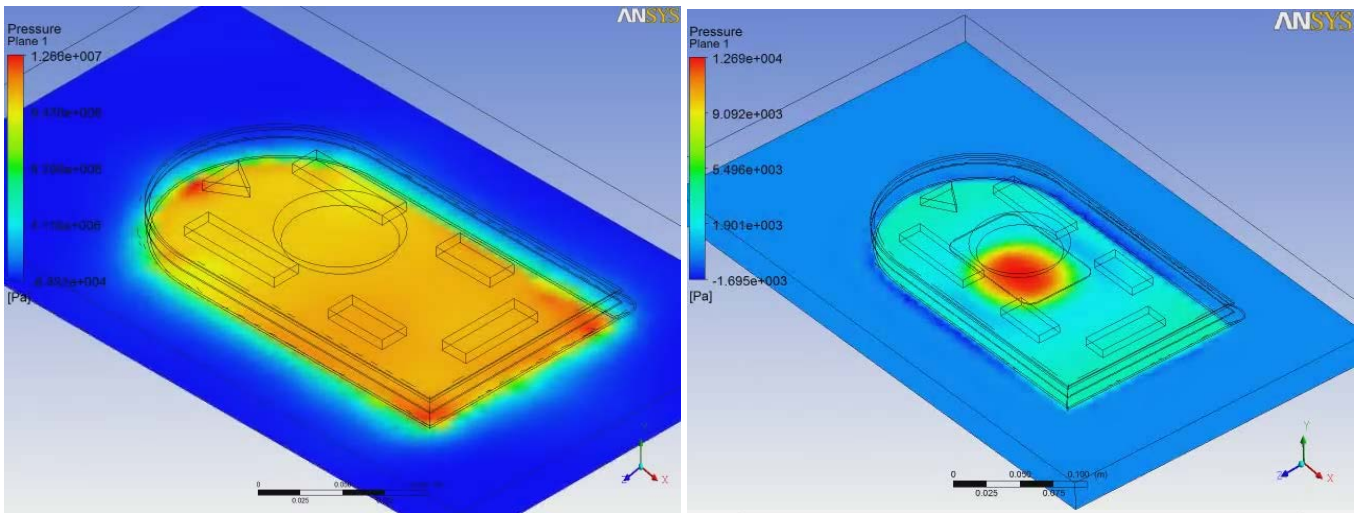
Boundary conditions to model CFD analysis for Momentum Curtain Theory and Plenum Theory:-  
Inlet – 0-60m/s transient state  
Floor and hovercraft body – no slip wall condition  
Surrounding – open to atmosphere



*Plot of streamlines for Momentum Curtain Theory*



*Plot of streamlines for Plenum Theory*



*Pressure distribution contour for Momentum Curtain Theory and Plenum Theory*



*Fabricated model before installing Rudder, Microcontroller and Battery*