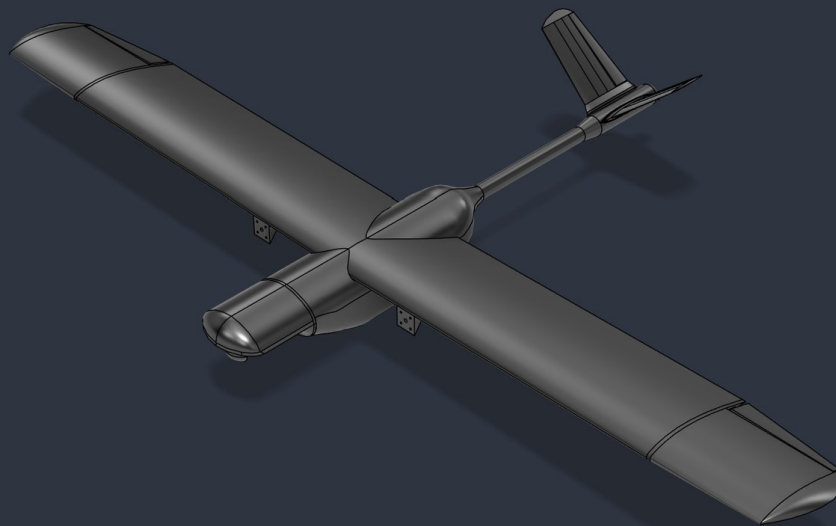

AEROSPACE & MECHANICAL ENGINEERING · DARTMOUTH '30

Michael Znachonok

Engineering Portfolio

CAPSTONE UAV · FLIGHT-TESTED



Engineering student building and testing UAV hardware, CAD-driven prototypes, and flight-control software.

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Fixed-Wing UAV Capstone · Vacuum Formers · Smithsonian Hubble Replica · OpenFOAM CFD Simulation GUI · Opposed-Output Gearbox · Additional Design Studies

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Autodesk Fusion Certified User | [Verify credential on Credly](#)

Fixed-Wing UAV Capstone

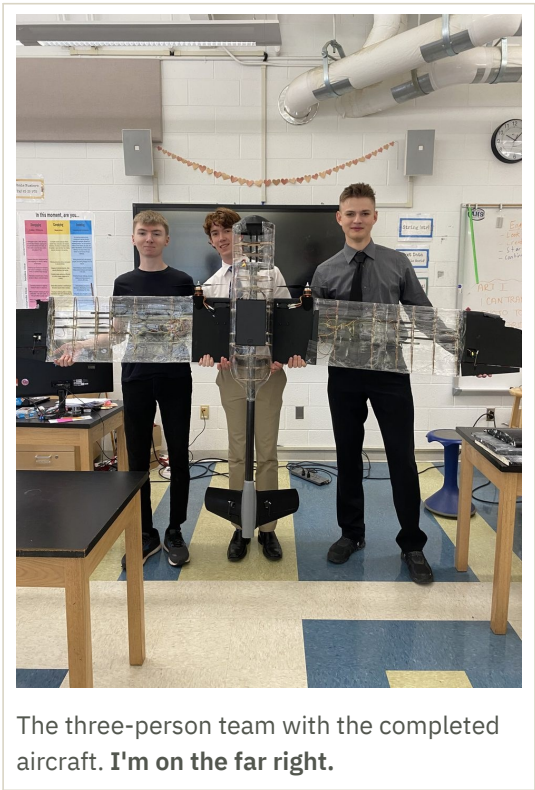
Six-month high-school capstone | Led a three-person team | Design, fabrication, analysis, and flight testing

SPAN	AIRFRAME	INTENDED PAYLOAD	AIRFOIL
7 ft	~5 kg	~5 kg	NACA 4412

Designed and iterated a 7-foot-wingspan fixed-wing UAV with an approximately 5 kg airframe and an intended 5 kg camera-and-electronics payload. The airframe was built around a carbon-fiber rod with laser-cut balsa ribs and a vacuum-formed PETG skin, and the project closed with bench-thrust testing, spar-flex testing, and a short successful flight that met the capstone's test requirements.

What I made

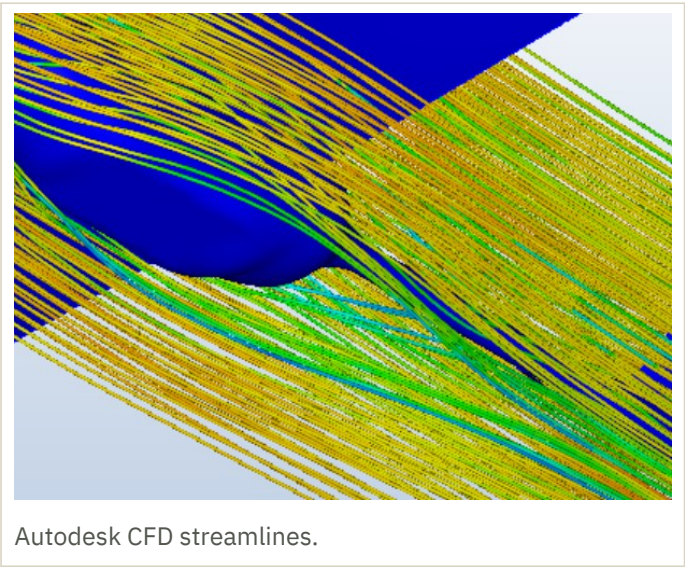
- Designed the wings, electronics bay, and V-tail configuration.
- Modeled a four-piece snap-together 3D-printed V-tail with flexible TPU print-in-place hinges, plus 3D-printed wingtips.
- Used Autodesk CFD to compare lift and drag behavior and inform a wing extension, nose rework, and NACA 4412 airfoil selection.
- Built the vacuum formers and ran the forming of the PETG skin (see Vacuum Formers).
- Diagnosed a center-of-mass measurement error during testing and moved the wings forward to improve stability.





Engineering decisions

I used Autodesk CFD to simulate the airframe in flight and find the magnitudes of the force vectors acting on it, and used those results to make the necessary adjustments: a wing extension, a reworked nose, and selection of the NACA 4412 airfoil. A center-of-mass instability found in testing was corrected by moving the wings forward. The project ended after meeting its capstone flight requirement and was not extended into a longer flight-test campaign.



Summary

Total area, 19740.8, cm^2
TOTAL FX, 0.107715, Newton
TOTAL FY, 28.917, Newton
TOTAL FZ, 138.03, Newton
Center of Force about X-Axis (Y-Z), 202.023, -3.05033, cm
Center of Force about Y-Axis (X-Z), -0.365997, 2.17393, cm
Center of Force about Z-Axis (X-Y), -0.0420955, 217.821, cm

Autodesk CFD force summary.

Vacuum Formers

Built for the capstone UAV | Machine design and build, heater circuit, mold-making process, and forming

FULL SIZE
2 × 4 ft

PROTOTYPE
18 × 18 in

HEATER LIMIT
10 A @ 120 V

VACUUM
Shop vac



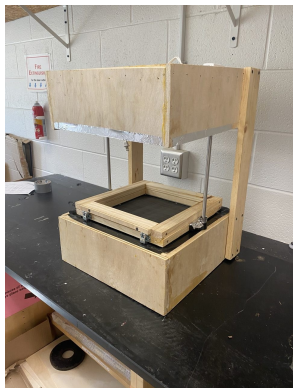
Full-size former: foil-lined heater box above the 2 × 4 ft forming bed.

I built two vacuum formers to make the capstone UAV's transparent PETG skin in-house. The full-size machine forms 2 × 4 ft PETG sheets. Its heating element is an array of heating elements salvaged from toasters, and I did the circuit math so the array draws at most 10 A and runs on a standard 120 V outlet.

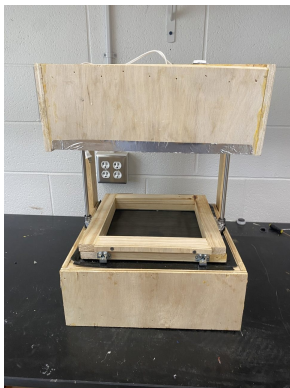
While the full-size machine was being built and tested, I built an 18 × 18 in prototype. It served as a science-fair demo and as a test bed for fine steel mesh in place of pegboard; the forming surface was then switched to steel mesh. Both machines use a shop vac for suction.

What I made

- Built both formers and designed and tuned the heating element.
- Designed the mold-making process and carried out the vacuum forming.



18 × 18 in prototype.



Prototype, front view.



Formed PETG skin sheets.

Independent Variables					Dependent Variables		
Version	Vacuum Surface	Plastic Used	Mold Design	Plastic Lower Method	Form Quality	Degree of Mold Degradation	Form Consistency
Prototype1	Peg board	PVC	3D print	Manual, unsupported	Med	High	Med
Prototype2	Peg board	PVC	3D print plaster fill	Manual, unsupported	Med	Low	Med
Prototype3	Peg board more holes	PETG	3D print plaster fill	Manual, unsupported	Med	Low	Med
Prototype4	Peg board more holes	PETG	3D print plaster fill	Manual, unsupported	Med	Low	Med
Final	Steel mesh	PETG	3D print plaster fill	Manual, supported	High	Low	High

Vacuum-forming iteration matrix.

Smithsonian Hubble Replica for FDM Assembly

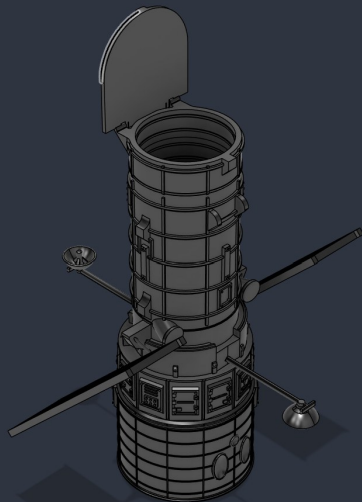
Monster Fight Club, LLC | Computer-Aided Design Intern | Smithsonian Air and Space Museum client

During a full-time CAD internship, I independently created or substantially reworked 12 Fusion 360 models of ground- and space-based telescopes and related components for hands-on museum displays. This Hubble Space Telescope replica is one approved example.

Design-for-manufacturing responsibilities

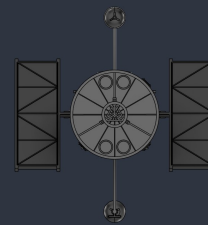
I translated reference images, dimensions, and available 3D scans into manufacturable CAD; defined part splits, assembly approach, tolerances, print orientation, and surface details; then personally sliced, printed, assembled, test-fit, and revised designs. The release packages let museum staff print replacement parts and let students or teachers download, print, and assemble them with minimal support removal or slicer-setting changes.

ISO VIEW · FUSION 360



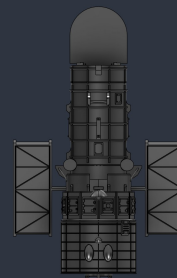
Hubble replica, isometric view.

TOP VIEW · FUSION 360



Top view.

FRONT VIEW · FUSION 360



Front view.

These rendered views and the factual description are approved for disclosure. Underlying .f3d files, source scans, and other client material are not included.

OpenFOAM CFD Simulation GUI

Independent project | Design and implementation

FLOW

50 m/s

CONDITION

Sea level

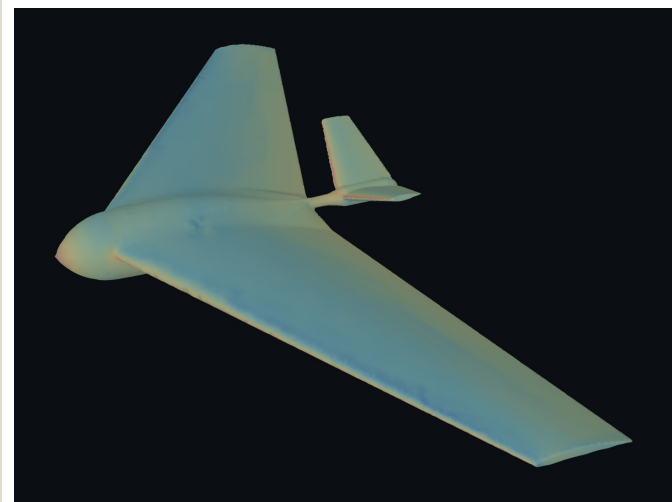
CASE

Incompressible

Developed and tested an AI-assisted GUI for STL-based OpenFOAM simulation setup, configurable multi-core runs, and interactive 3D visualization of surface pressure and streamlines. I used it to analyze my Fusion-designed flying-wing concept UAV at sea level and 50 m/s in an incompressible case, reviewing pressure distribution, lift/drag behavior, and integrated X/Y/Z surface-force components.



The GUI's 3D view: surface pressure coefficient on the analyzed aircraft.



Surface-pressure render of the analyzed aircraft.

What I made

- Developed and tested the STL-based simulation setup and configurable multi-core run workflow.
- Developed and tested the interactive 3D visualization of surface pressure and streamlines.
- Ran and reviewed an incompressible case at sea level and 50 m/s.

Opposed-Output Gearbox

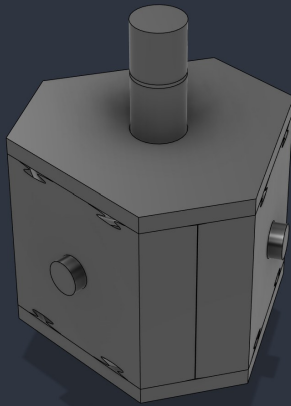
Personal mechanism-design project, 3D-printed and built as a working prototype

Designed a gearbox that transfers rotation from one input shaft to two output shafts rotating in opposite directions. The design uses a removable housing and an internal gear train that can be inspected through a sectioned CAD view, and the completed design was 3D-printed and built as a prototype, and it worked well.

What the views demonstrate

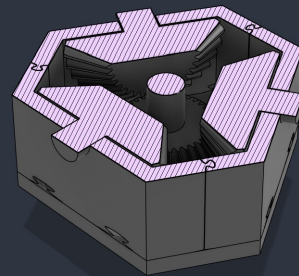
The exterior view documents the housing and shaft interfaces. The sectioned view shows the internal gear-train arrangement.

ISO VIEW · CAD



Exterior housing and shaft interfaces.

SECTION VIEW · CAD



Sectioned view of the internal gear train.

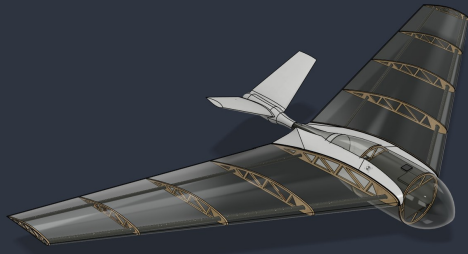
Technical toolkit

Autodesk Fusion 360 | Autodesk CFD | OpenFOAM | CAD/CAM | FDM and resin (SLA) 3D printing | Bambu Studio | vacuum forming | laser cutting | Python | C++ | MAVLink telemetry

Additional Design Studies

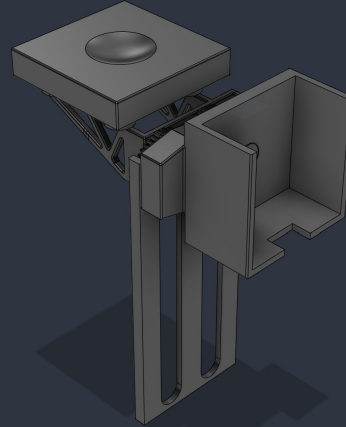
Independent personal design work

ISO VIEW • CAD



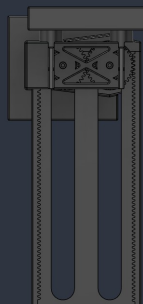
Personal fixed-wing UAV. This was a CAD and CFD study that has not yet yielded a constructed prototype.

ISO VIEW • CAD



Stepper-motor-powered rising platform, 3D-printed, built, and operated as intended.

FRONT VIEW • CAD



Rising platform, front view: paired rack geometry and internal gear interface.

Rising platform

This project is presented as a CAD mechanism design for stepper-motor actuation. It demonstrates housing layout, rack-and-gear geometry, and the elevated platform configuration.

Personal UAV concept

This was an exploration into designing a longer-range, more cost-efficient UAV, designed in CAD and then tested with simulation software.