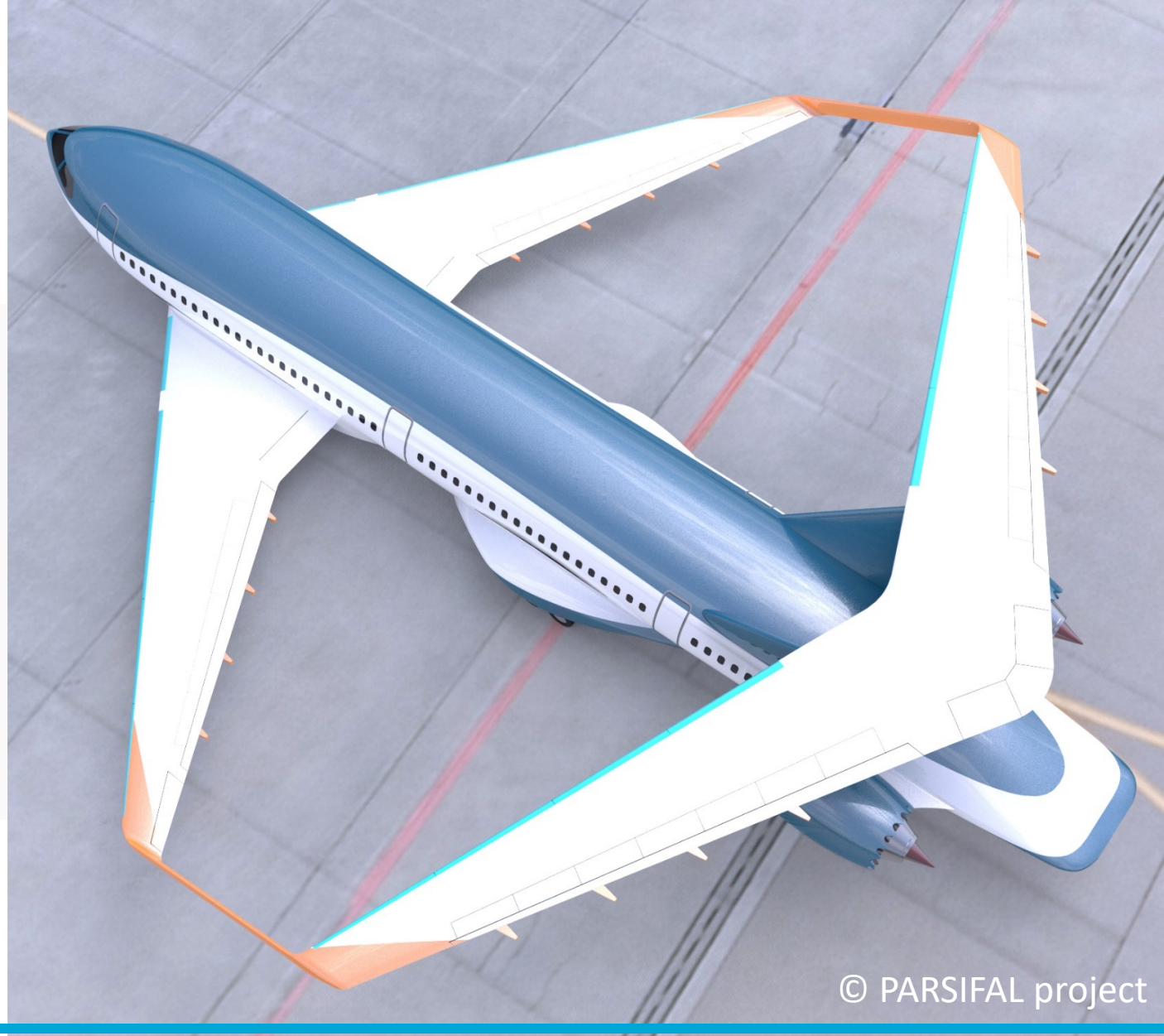


The box-wing aircraft

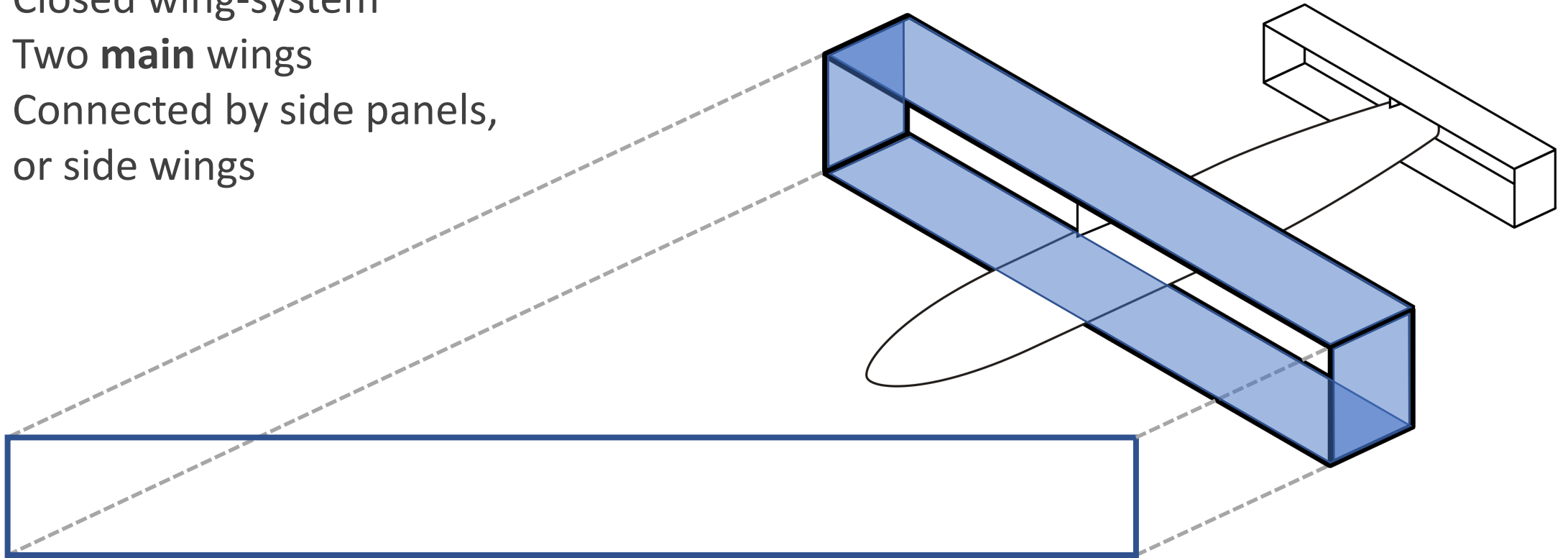
Carmine Varriale



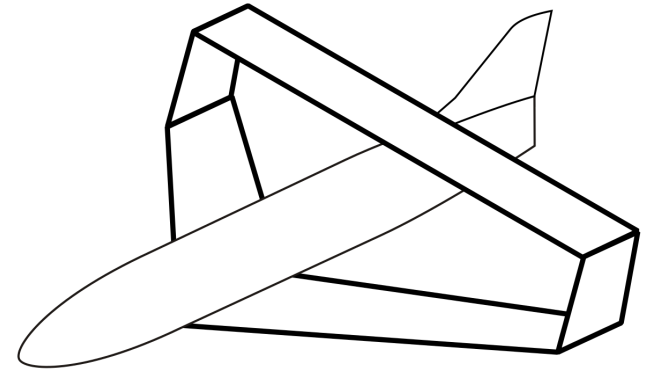
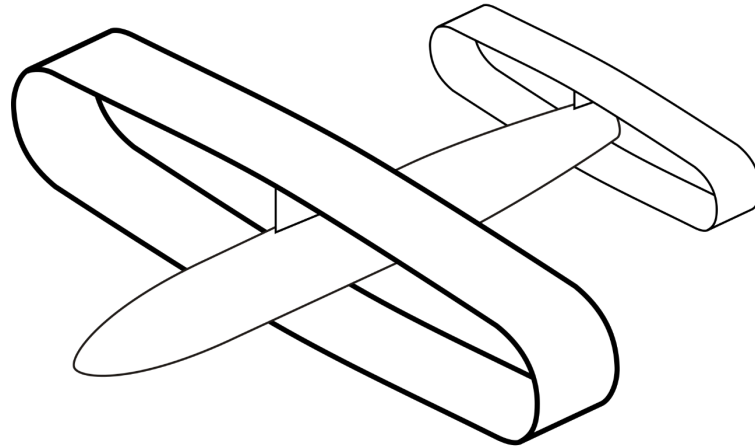
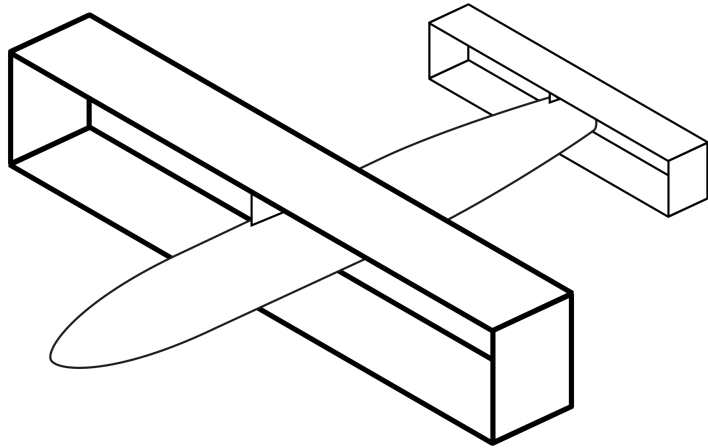
© PARSIFAL project

What is a box-wing?

- Closed wing-system
- Two **main** wings
- Connected by side panels, or side wings



What is a box-wing?



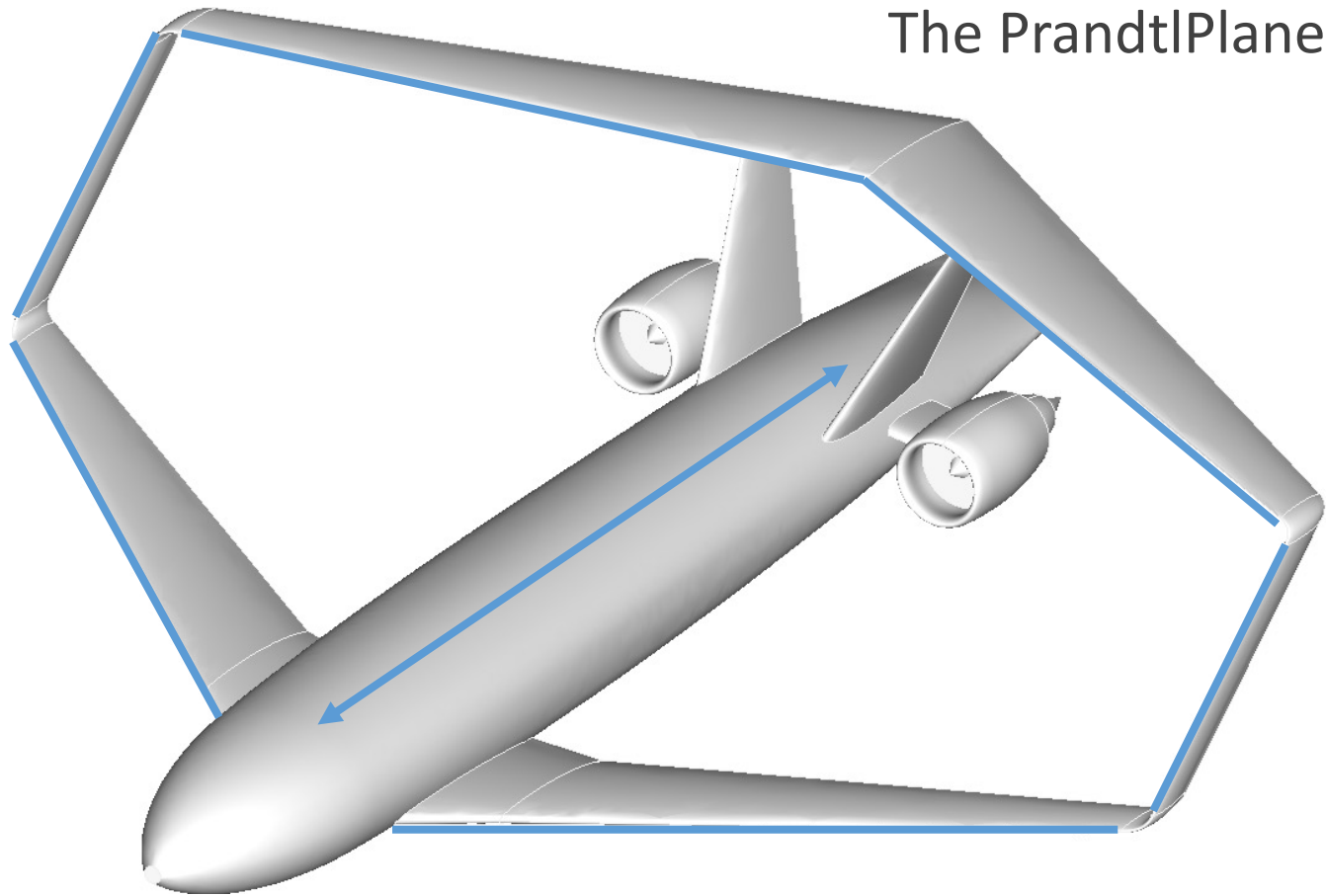
Examples

Ligeti Stratos

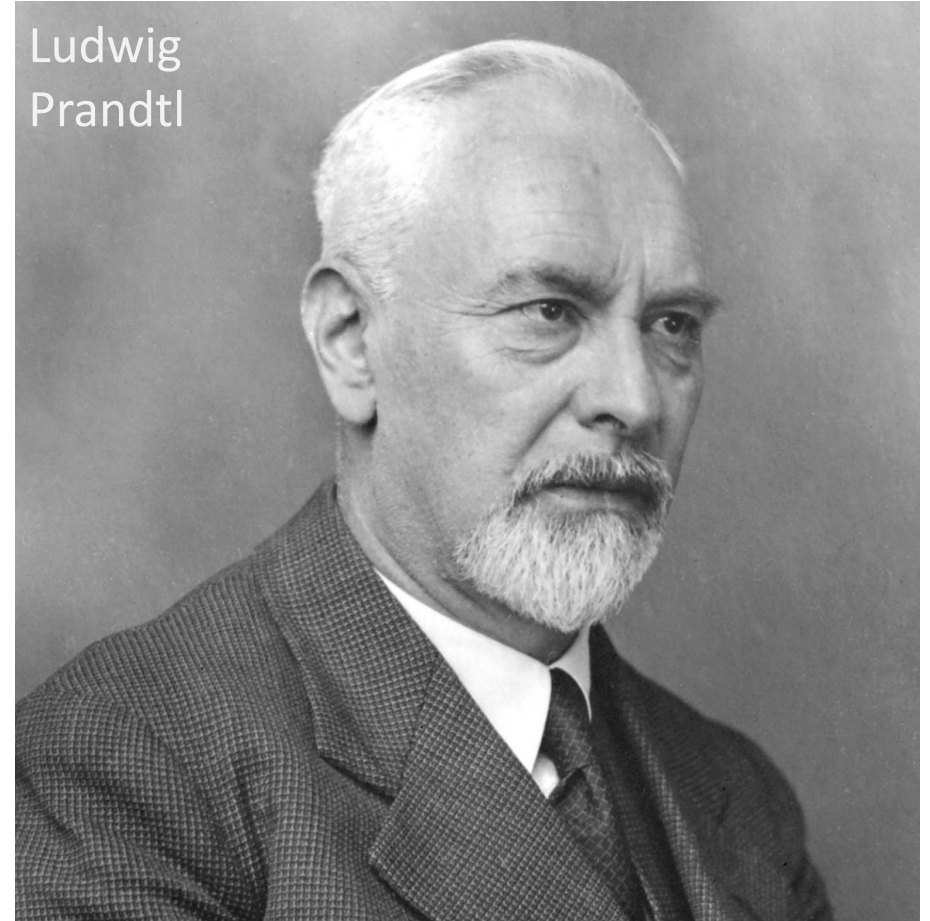


Airkraft Sunny

Transonic flight

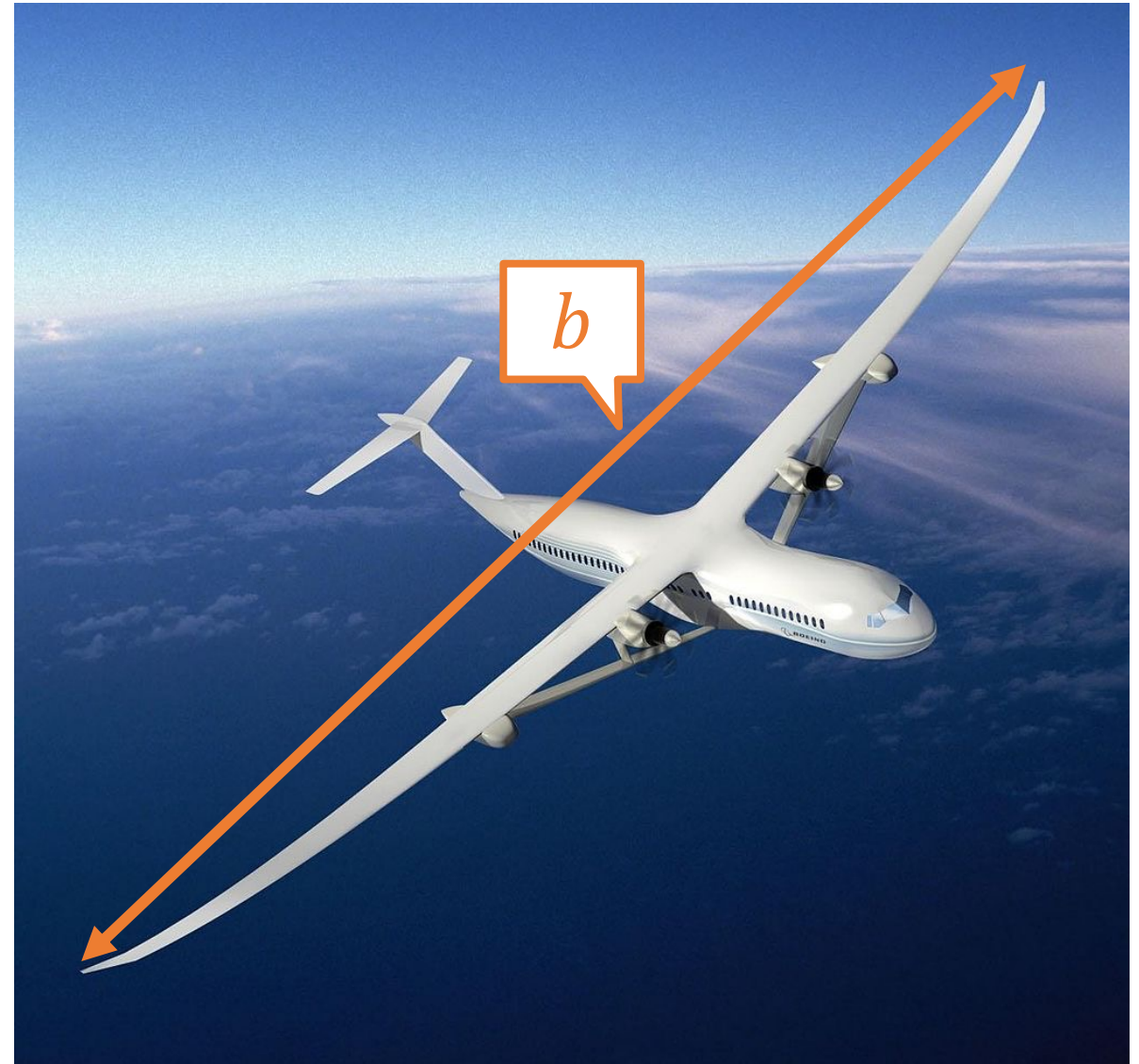


Ludwig
Prandtl



Box-wing aerodynamics

The box-wing achieves **minimum induced drag** for a given span and weight



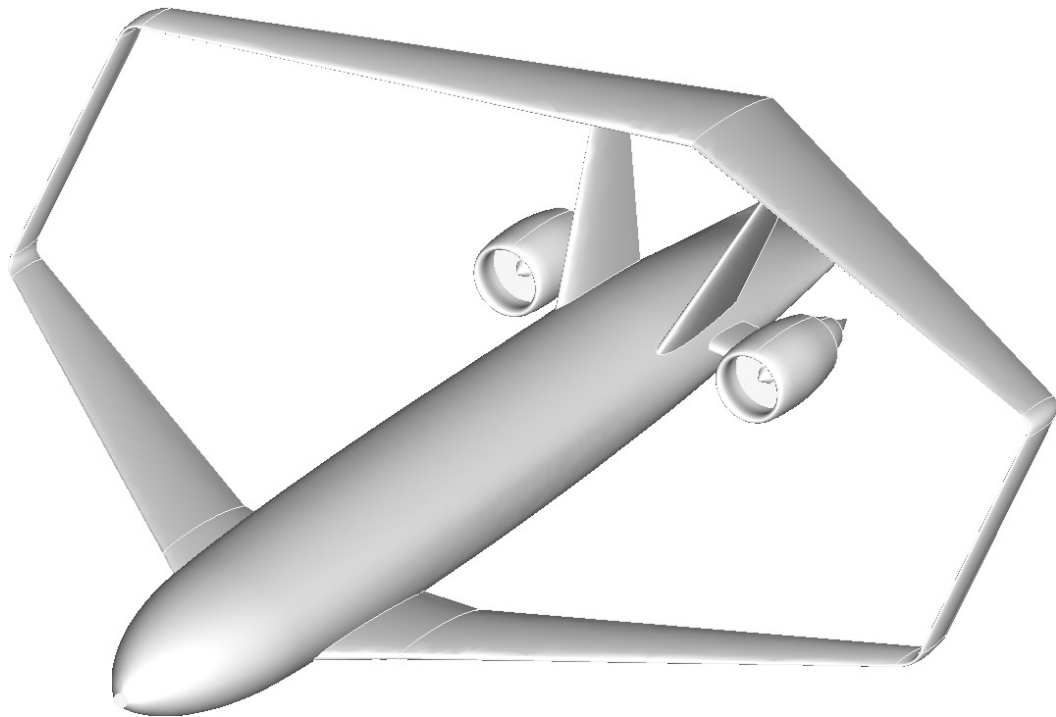
Box-wing aerodynamics

The box-wing achieves **minimum induced drag** for a given span and weight

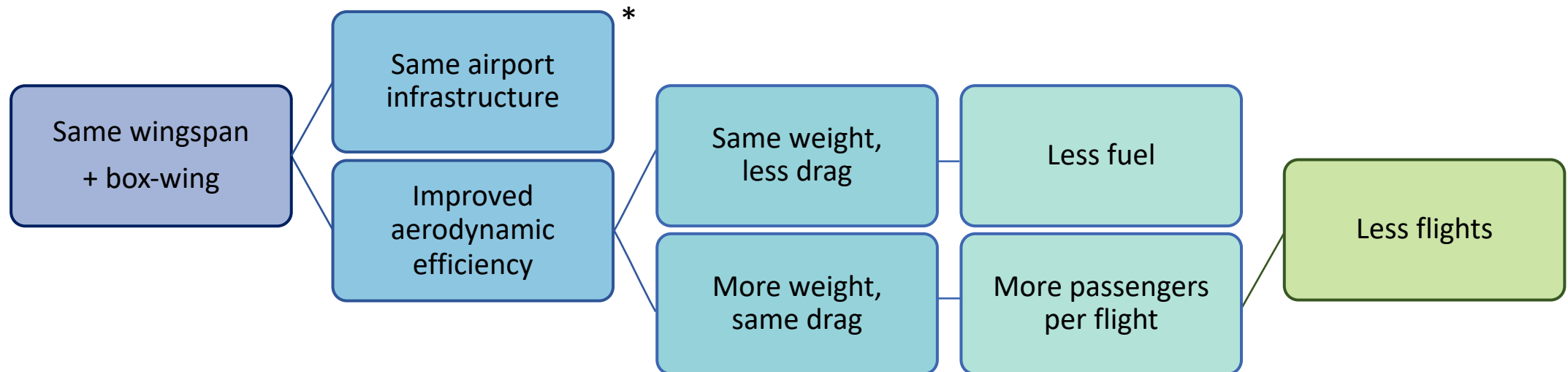


Box-wing aerodynamics

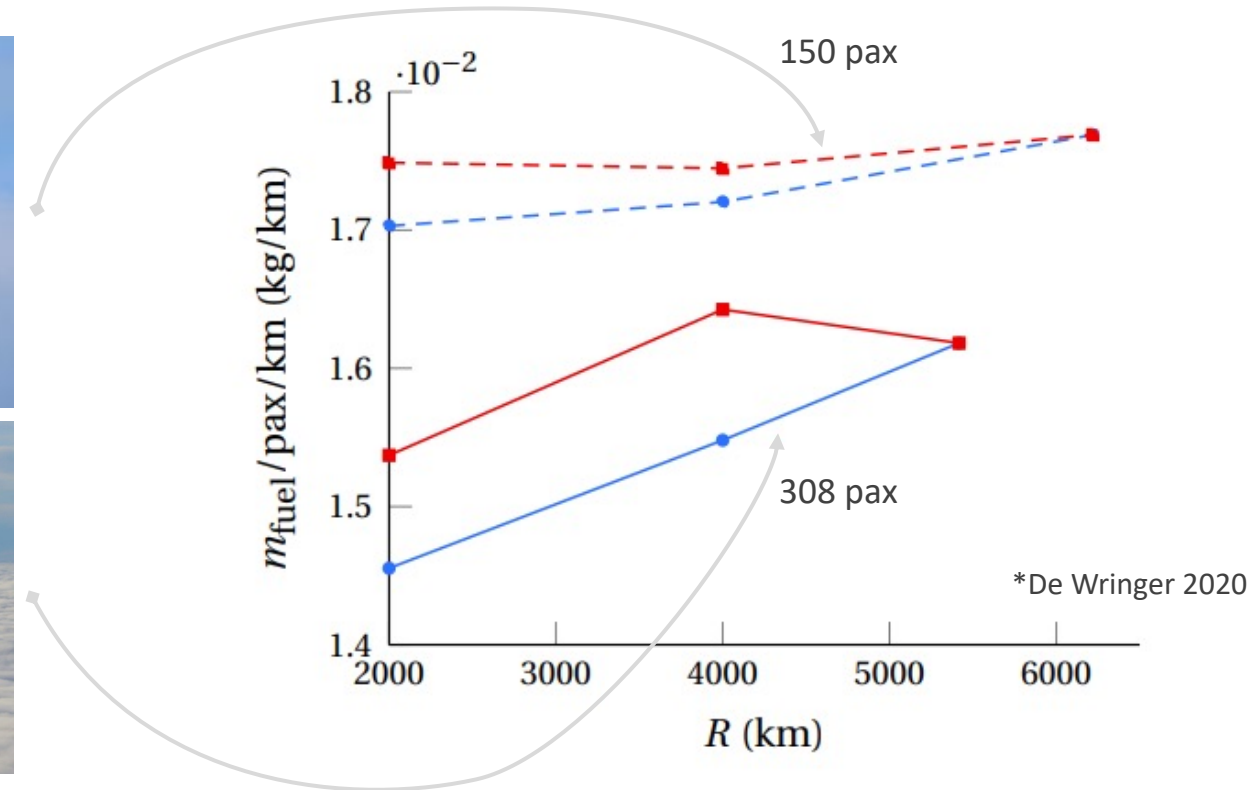
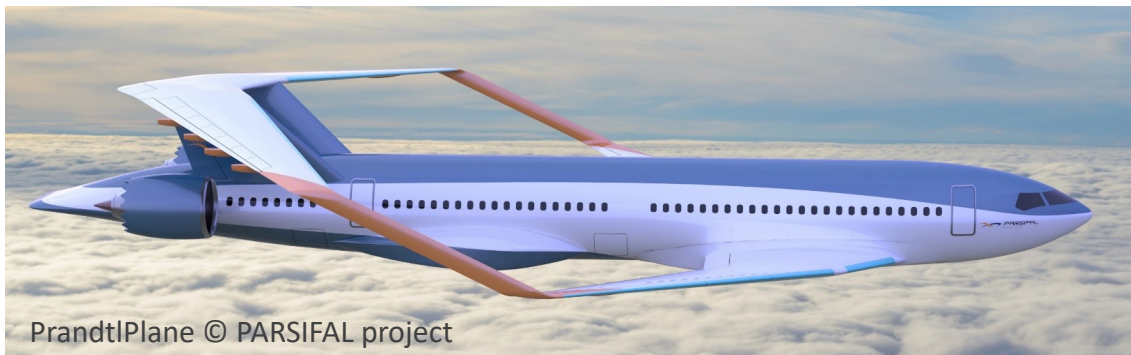
The box-wing achieves **minimum induced drag** for a given span and weight



How does the PrandtlPlane help?



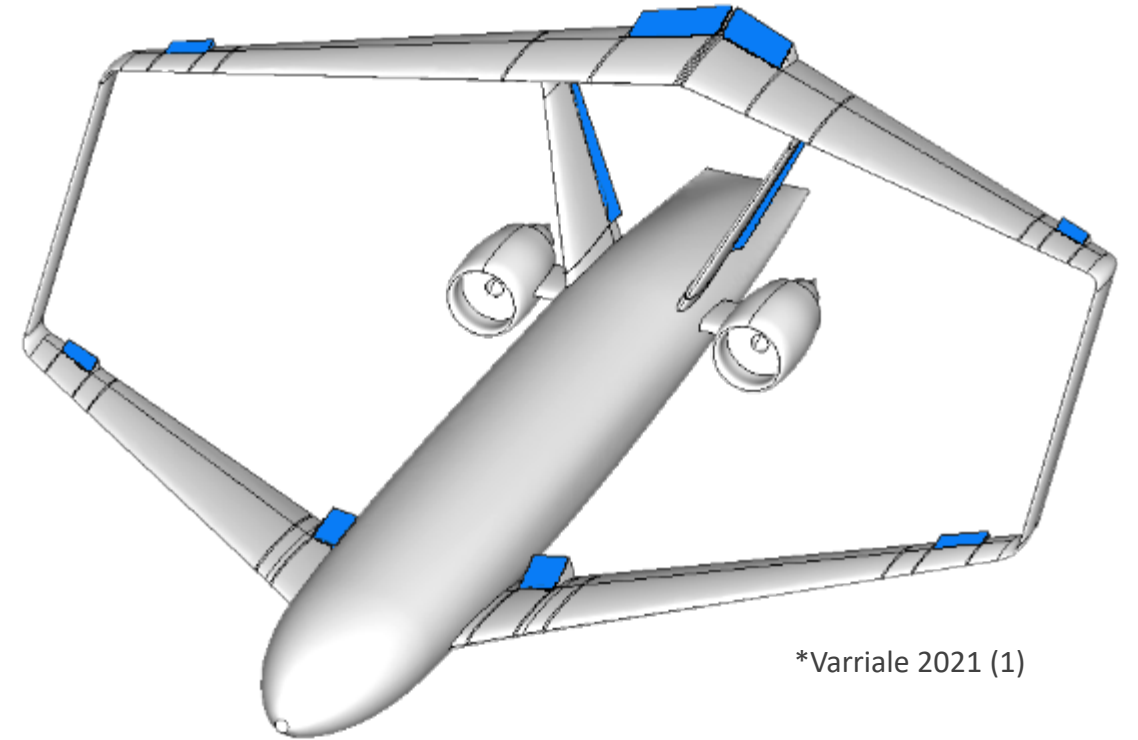
Mission performance comparison



The PrandtlPlane uses **less fuel per passenger** to move **more passengers** on a short-medium range route

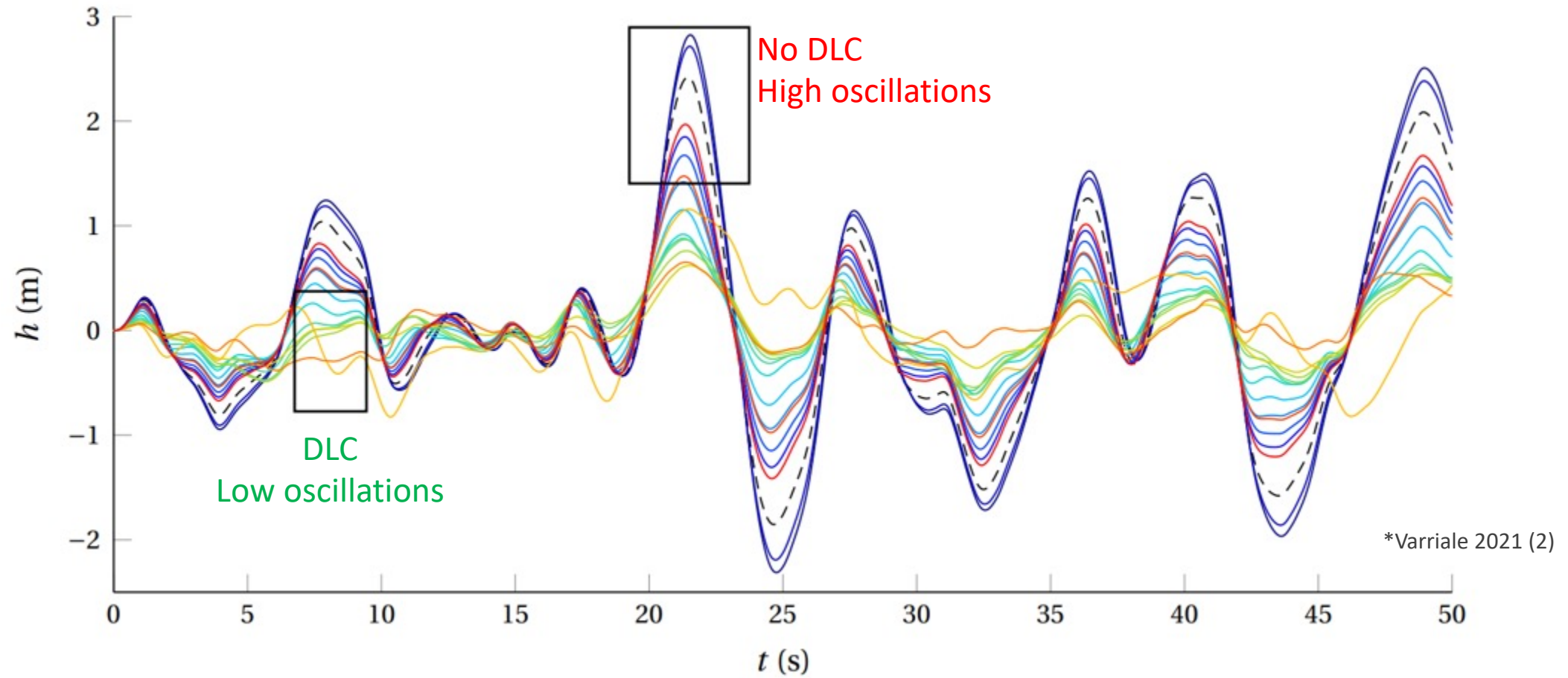
Redundant control surfaces

- Infinite possibilities to maneuver
- Optimal dynamic performance
- Direct Lift Control (DLC)
- Dynamic response is
 - More precise
 - More agile
 - Faster



*Varriale 2021 (1)

Comfort and Safety



Summary

- The box-wing achieves minimum induced drag, regardless of its shape
- The PrandtlPlane transports 2x passengers of the A320, with less fuel/passenger and same wingspan
- Redundant control surfaces allow Direct Lift Control, which results in
 - more comfort and safety in flight
 - more precision and lower noise in descent and landing

