CLAIMS

1. A stamping device for unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) wing production, comprising a base (1), wherein a control box (5) is fixedly mounted at a front end of the base (1); a support (2) is fixedly connected to a rear end of the base (1); a hydraulic cylinder (8) is fixedly mounted on an upper portion of the support (2); an upper die (4) is fixedly connected to a lower end of the hydraulic cylinder (8) and slidably connected to the support (2); a lower die (3) is fixedly connected to an upper end of the base (1); a conveying and rotating assembly (6) is arranged in an inner cavity of the base (1); and a hot oil brushing assembly (7) is arranged at an upper right portion of the base (1).

2. The stamping device for UAV wing production according to claim 1, wherein the conveying and rotating assembly (6) comprises sliding grooves (61) disposed symmetrically at an upper end of the base (1) along front and rear directions; a conveying mechanism (62) is commonly arranged on inner surfaces of the two sliding grooves (61); clamping and rotating mechanisms (63) are arranged symmetrically on an inner surface of the conveying mechanism (62) along left and right directions; and an ejection mechanism (65) is commonly arranged on an inner surface of the lower die (3) and an inner surface of the base (1).

3. The stamping device for UAV wing production according to claim 2, wherein the conveying mechanism (62) comprises a threaded rod (621) rotatably connected to an inner surface of the base (1); a rotating rod I (622) is rotatably connected to a front portion of the inner surface of the base (1); a transmission mechanism (624) is commonly and fixedly connected to an outer surface of the rotating rod I (622) and an outer surface of the threaded rod (621); a dual-shaft motor (623) fixedly connected to a front end of the base (1) is fixedly connected to a front end of the rotating rod I (622); a concave plate (625) is threadedly connected to an outer surface of the threaded rod (621) and is slidably connected to inner surfaces of the sliding grooves (61); and a rotating rod II (626) is fixedly connected to a front output end of the dual-shaft motor (623) via a coupling.

4. The stamping device for UAV wing production according to claim 3, wherein the clamping and rotating mechanism (63) comprises a circular block (631) rotatably connected to an inner surface of the concave plate (625); a concave block (632) is fixedly connected to a front end of the circular block (631); a cylinder I (633) fixedly connected to the concave plate (625) is rotatably connected to an inner surface of the circular block (631); a piston rod I (634) is slidably

connected to an inner surface of the cylinder I (633); a spring I (635) is sleeved on an outer surface of the piston rod I (634), with two ends of the spring I (635) being fixedly connected to the inner surface of the cylinder I (633) and a piston on the piston rod I (634); a slider (636) is rotatably connected to a lower portion of the outer surface of the piston rod I (634); a cylinder II (637) is fixedly connected to an inner surface of the concave block (632); a piston fixing plate (638) is slidably connected to an inner surface of the cylinder II (637); a connecting pipe (639) penetrates through the inner surface of the cylinder I (633) and extends to the inner surface of the cylinder II (637) to be fixedly connected thereto, the connecting pipe (639) being rotatably connected to the cylinder I (633); and guide grooves (6310) are symmetrically disposed on an upper end of the base (1) along front and rear directions and slidably connected to the slider (636).

5. The stamping device for UAV wing production according to claim 4, wherein a gear (6311) is fixedly connected to an outer surface of the circular block (631); racks (6312) are fixedly connected to an upper end of the base (1) symmetrically along front and rear directions; and the gear (6311) is meshed with the racks (6312).

6. The stamping device for UAV wing production according to claim 3, wherein the ejection mechanism (65) comprises ejection rods (651) which are symmetrically arranged along front and rear directions, penetrate through an inner surface of the lower die (3) and extend to a lower portion of an inner surface of the base (1) to be slidably connected thereto; a connecting plate (652) is commonly and fixedly connected to lower ends of the two ejection rods (651); a roller (654) is rotatably connected to an inner surface of the connecting plate (652); springs II (653) are sleeved on outer surfaces of the two ejection rods (651), with two ends of each of the springs II (653) being fixedly connected to an upper end of the connecting plate (652) and the lower portion of the inner surface of the base (1); and a trapezoidal pressing plate (655) is fixedly connected to a right end of the concave plate (625).

7. The stamping device for UAV wing production according to claim 6, wherein the hot oil brushing assembly (7) comprises rectangular frames (71) fixedly connected to an upper end of the base (1) symmetrically in a vertical direction; a heating mechanism (72) is arranged at a front end of the base (1); and an oil-brushing mechanism (73) is commonly arranged on an upper end of the upper rectangular frame (71) and an upper portion of an inner surface of the base (1).

8. The stamping device for UAV wing production according to claim 3, wherein the heating

mechanism (72) comprises a round-hole frame (721) fixedly connected to a front end of the base (1); a round rod (722) is rotatably connected to an inner surface of the round-hole frame (721); fan blades (724) are fixedly connected to an outer surface of the round rod (722) within an inner cavity of the round-hole frame (721); a heating box (725) is fixedly mounted at the front end of the base (1); the heating box (725) is connected to the inner surface of the round-hole frame (721) via a pipeline; a blowing pipe (726) penetrates through an upper end of the heating box (725) and extends to be fixedly connected to an inner surface of the upper rectangular frame (71); and a pulley set (723) is commonly and fixedly connected to an outer surface of the round rod (722) and an outer surface of the rotating rod II (626).

9. The stamping device for UAV wing production according to claim 7, wherein the oil-brushing mechanism (73) comprises two oil tanks (731) fixedly connected to a lower portion of an inner surface of the base (1) and an upper end of the upper rectangular frame (71); a hollow block (736) is fixedly connected to a rear end of each of the two oil tanks (731); fixing frames (732) are fixedly connected to inner surfaces of the two rectangular frames (71) symmetrically in a vertical direction; a sponge block (733) is fixedly connected to an inner surface of each of the two fixing frames (732); a piston rod II (734) is slidably connected to an inner surface of each of the two hollow blocks (736); a third spring (735) is sleeved on an outer surface of each of the piston rods II (734), with two ends of each third spring (735) being fixedly connected to a lower portion of the inner surface of the corresponding hollow block (736) and a piston on the corresponding piston rod II (734); a connecting pipe (737) penetrates through an upper portion of the inner surface of each hollow block (736) and extends to be fixedly connected to an inner surface of the corresponding fixing frame (732); a check valve I (738) is fixedly connected to a lower end of each connecting pipe (737); a check valve II (739) is fixedly connected to and penetrates through an inner surface of each oil tank (731) and extends to the inner surface of the corresponding hollow block (736); and two arc-surface pressing rods (7310) are fixedly connected to a left rear portion of the concave plate (625).