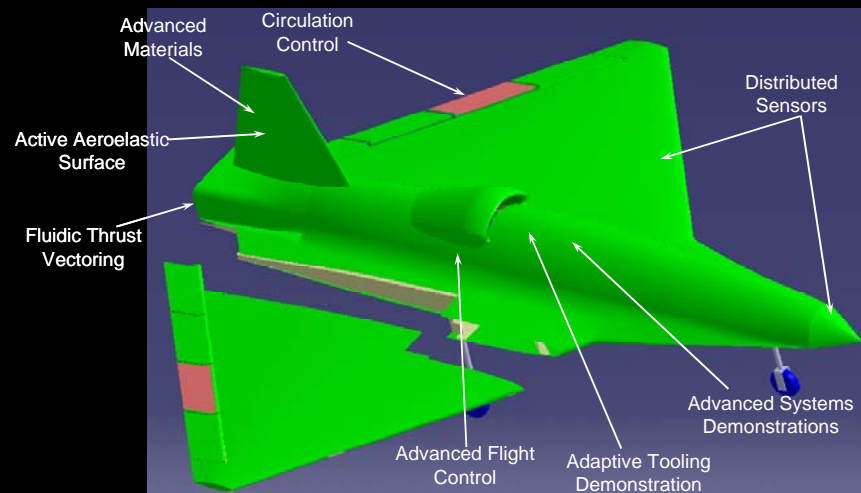




FLAVIIR

Integrated UAV Research Programme



Presentation to ICAS Workshop Sept 24th 2007

Academic Technical Director:
Project Manager:

Prof. Phil John (Cranfield University)
Dr Clyde Warsop (BAE Systems ATC)

INTEGRATED PROGRAMME IN AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING



BAE SYSTEMS

Industrial Need: To be Prepared for Future Markets

Assembling the best university skills as the *market changes*

Research

Staff Education and Training

Skilled Recruitment Pool Creation



The Challenge: Large scale coordination and alignment

- To align cross-company requirements
- To align the best university skills
- To involve ALL stakeholders
- To assemble sufficient funding

BAE SYSTEMS' Objectives

- **Maintain and develop a capability in autonomous, unmanned air vehicle systems.**



- **Provide credible technology options for the next generation defence systems.**
- **Maintain and develop aeronautical engineering capability.**



FLAVIIR Strategic UAV Programme

Cranfield — **Imperial** — **Leicester** — **Liverpool** — **Manchester**

Breadth + Depth of Academic Capabilities

York — **Warwick** — **Swansea** — **Southampton** — **Nottingham**



Today's Integrated Research: Flapless, maintenance-free

Control Systems — **Manufacturing** — **Numerical Simulation**

Integration and Concept Demonstration
Cranfield University

Electromagnetics — **Aerodynamics** — **Structures & Materials**



Tomorrow's Engineering Capabilities

INTEGRATED PROGRAMME IN AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING



BAE SYSTEMS

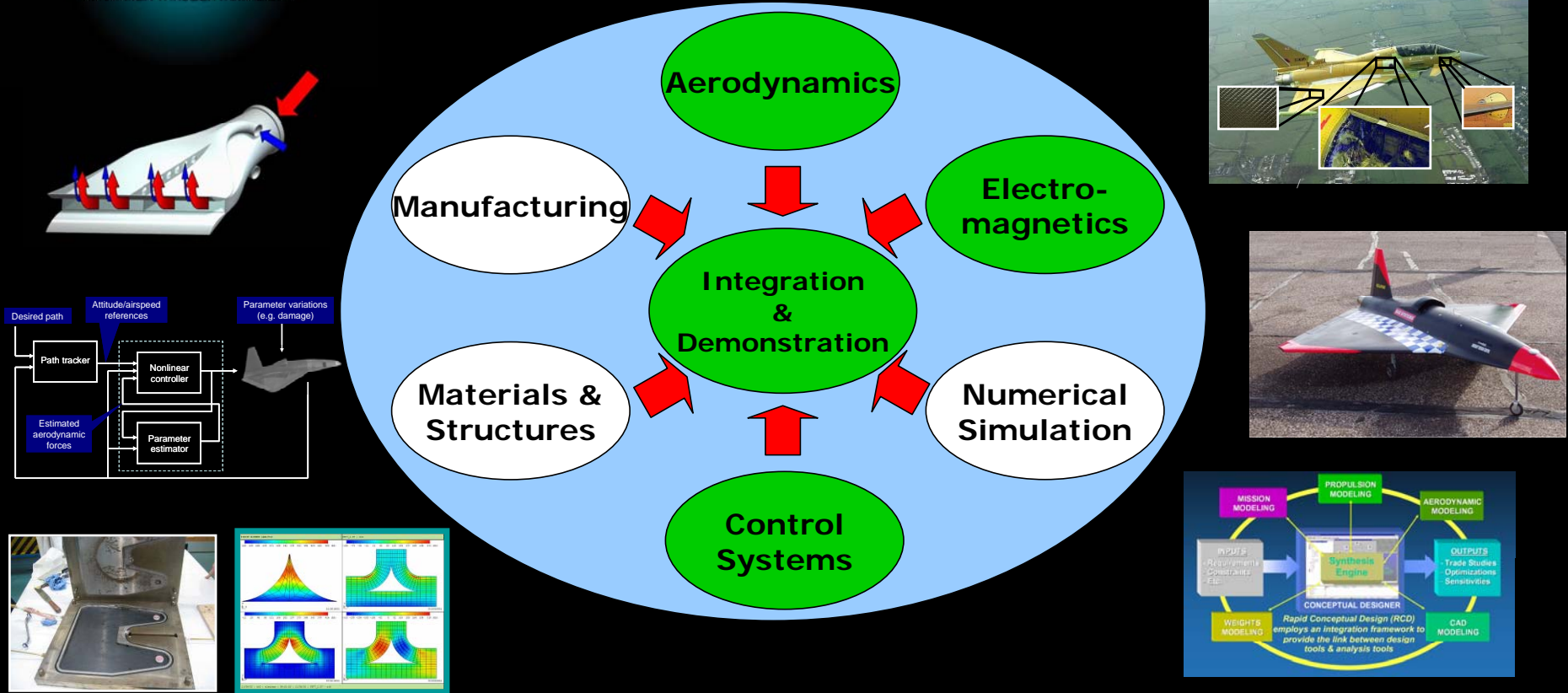
FLAVIIR “Grand Challenges”

Clear simple challenges:



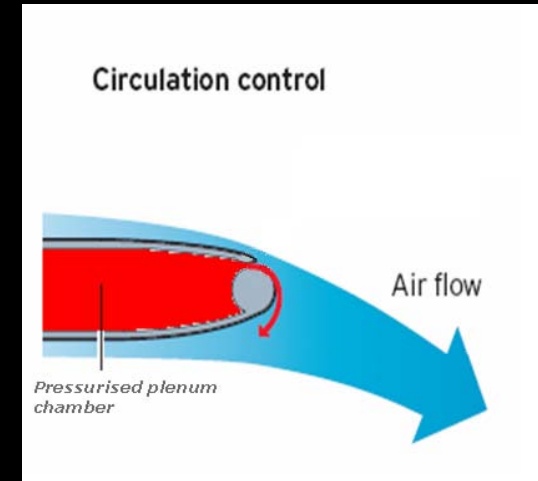
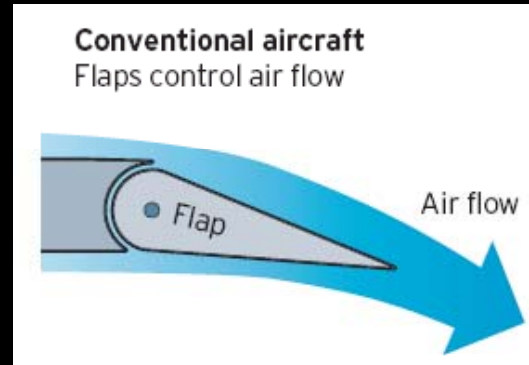
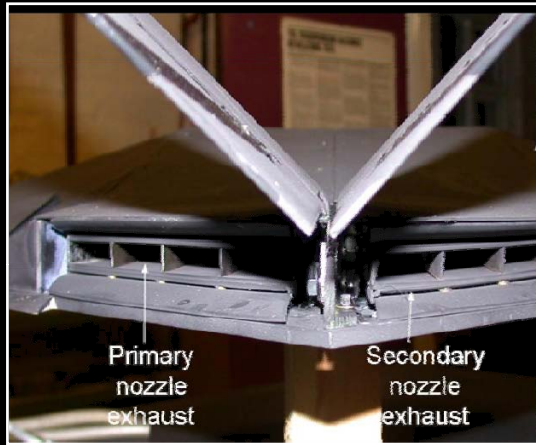
- “A maintenance-free UCAV without conventional control surfaces and no cost or performance penalties”
- “Significant research impact through effective academic/industry management and exploitation of large-scale, integrated academic research”

Research Scope

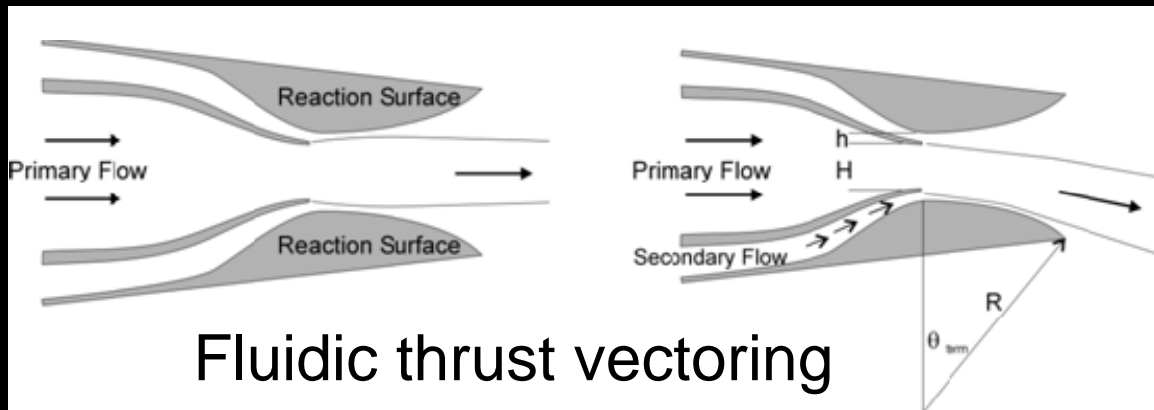


Addressing high-risk technologies with potential for significant advancements in capability and future business growth

Fluidic Flight Control



Circulation control

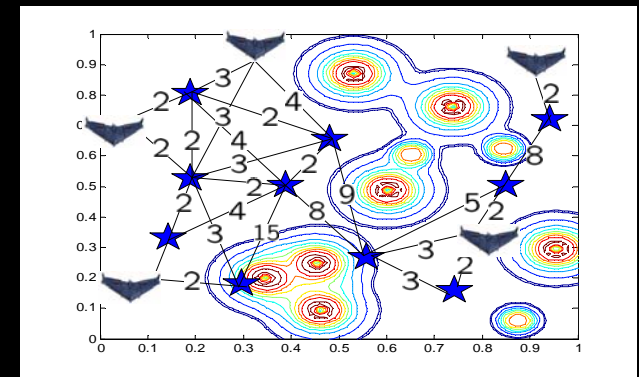
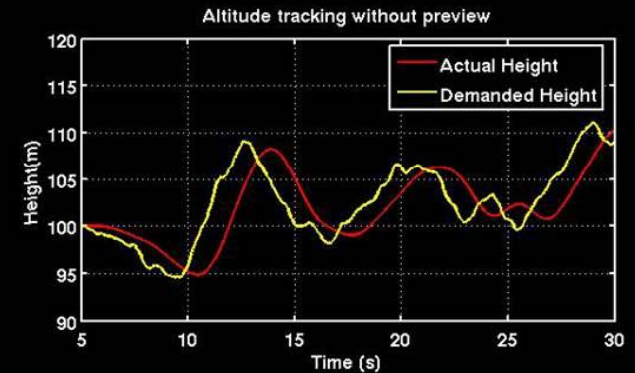


Fluidic thrust vectoring



Technology (Control Systems)

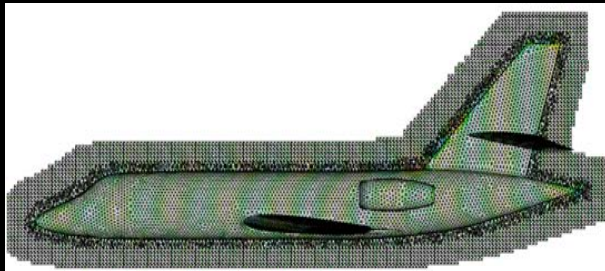
- Preview Control
 - Tighter flight path following less control input.
- Non-linear adaptive control
 - Robust to change in vehicle characteristics (damage, wear or design/manufacturing tolerance).
- Real-time path planning
 - Adaptive real-time navigation
- Low-cost flight dynamics parameter identification process.



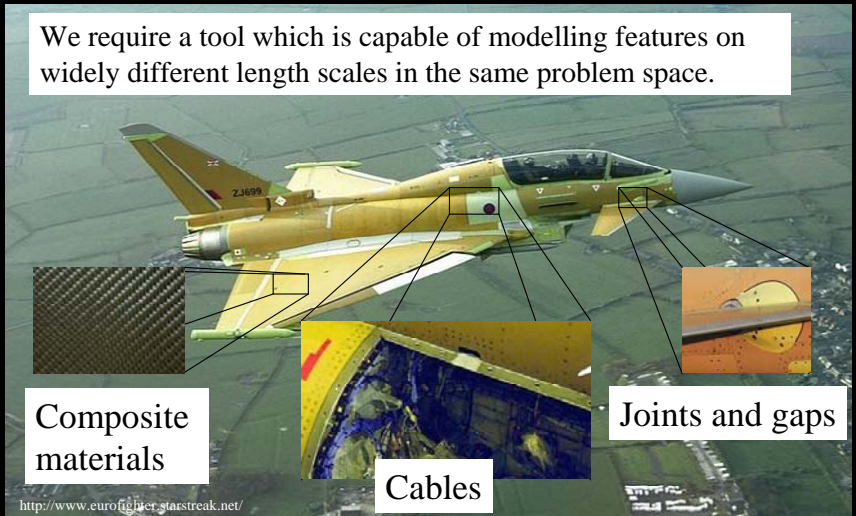
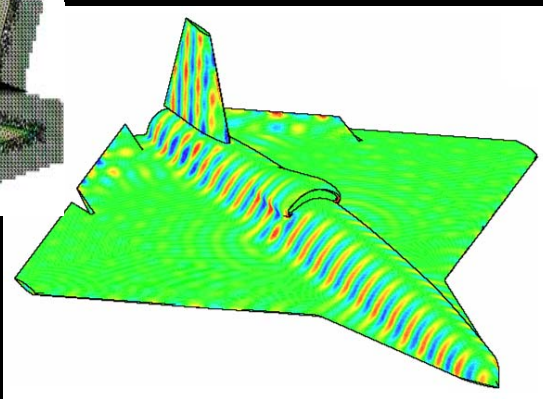
Technology (Electromagnetics)



EM nested reverberation test facilities and evaluation

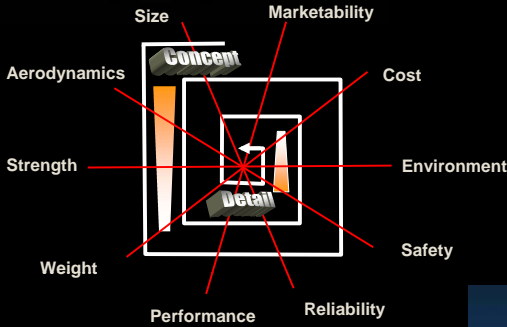


FE3D Hybrid Mesh solver development

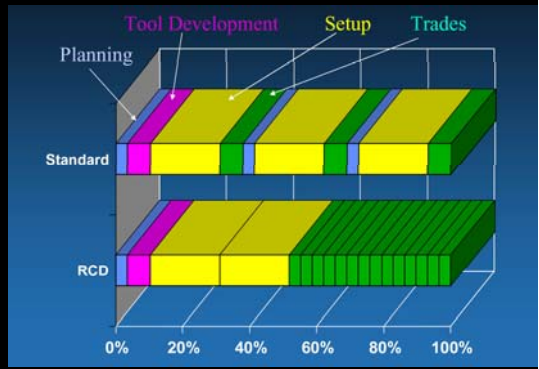
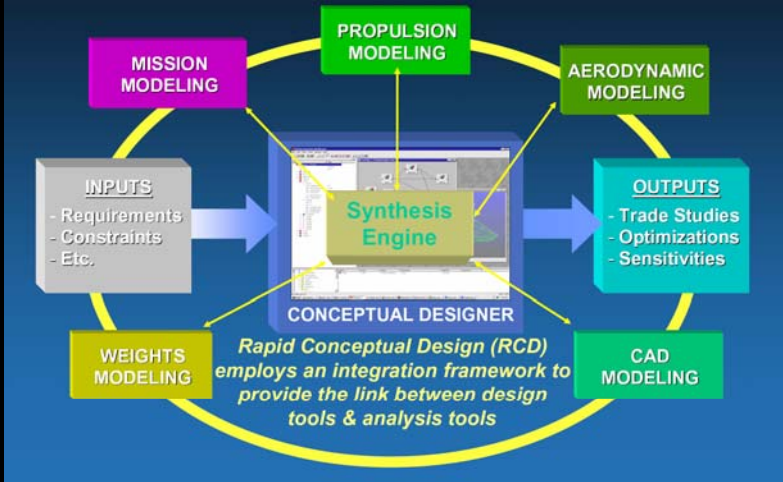
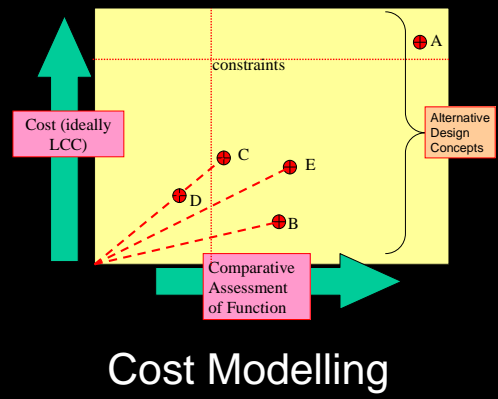
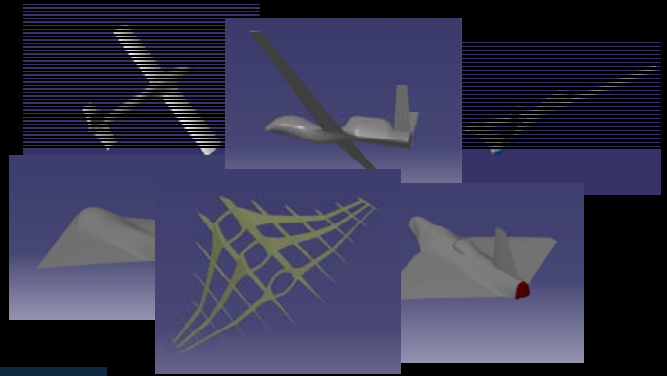


cable modelling for EM compatibility simulation

Technology (Design Tools)

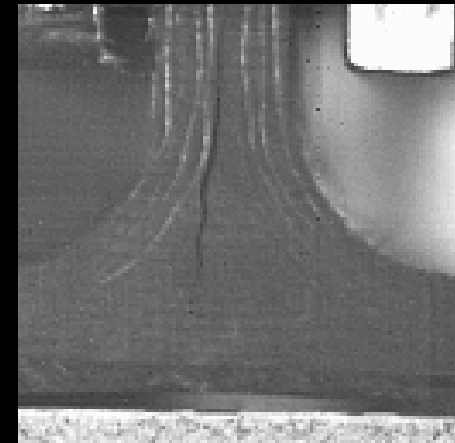
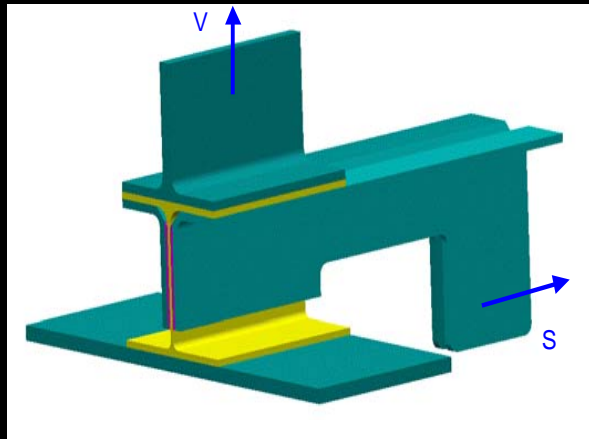


Parametric CAD for shape and structure "morphing"

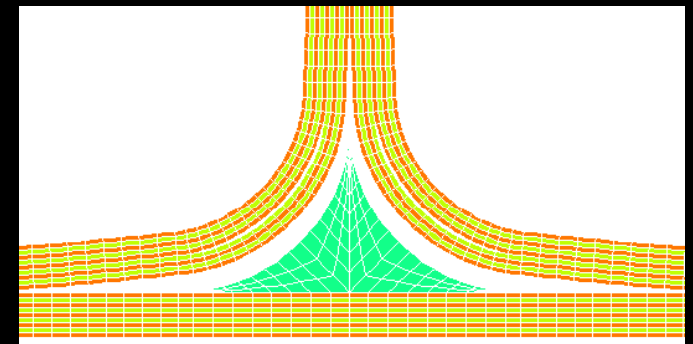
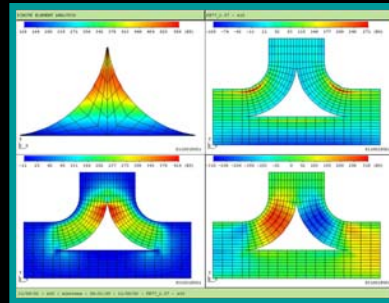


Integrated, rapid design simulation and optimisation tools

Technology (Materials)



Test

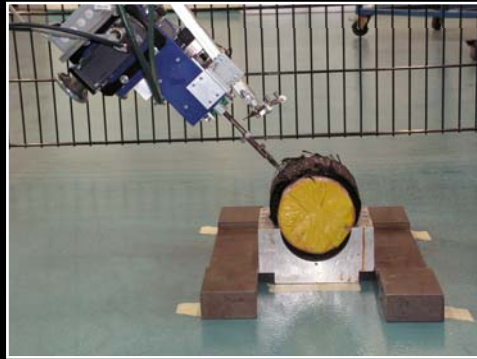


Simulation

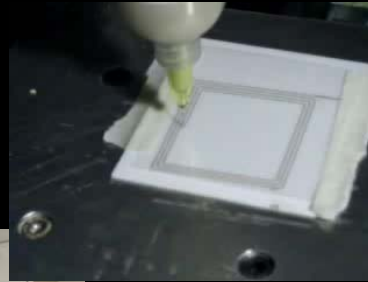
Virtual testing of composite structure failure by numerical simulation:

Reduces cost and time for testing

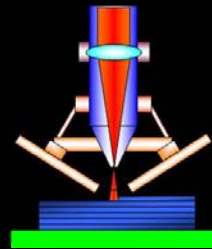
Technology (Manufacturing)



Robotic tufting of preformed dry composite lay-ups for increased through-thickness strength



Resin infusion moulding



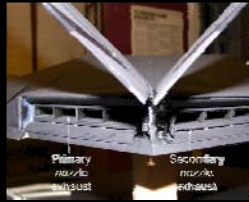
“Direct Write” Technologies



Reconfigurable tooling

**Rapid Low Cost Composite Manufacture
Reduces cost and time**

Research/Development Process



Understand physics



Ground Test Demo



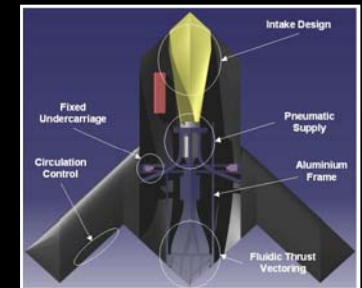
Fluidic actuator model

1D flow simulation

Computational fluid dynamics

Thermodynamic engine modelling

Develop/validate system model



Demonstrate on increasing complexity of flight vehicle

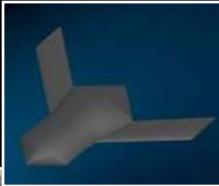
Demonstrator Flights

<6kg



Electric

MU



<20kg



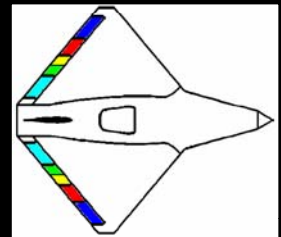
Variants of + jet engine

MU/LU/IC

CU



<70kg



June04

June05

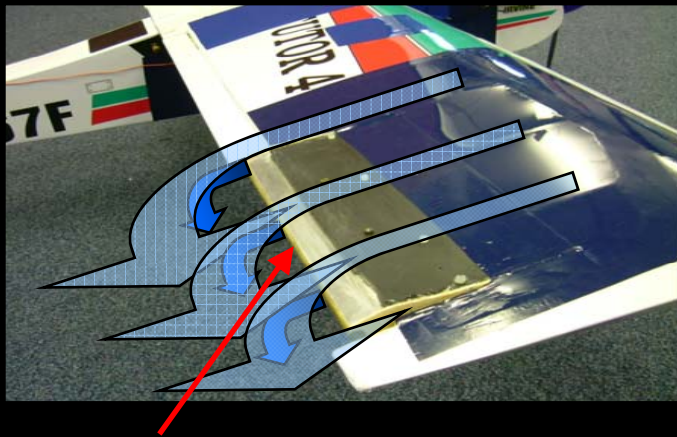
June06

June07

June08

June09

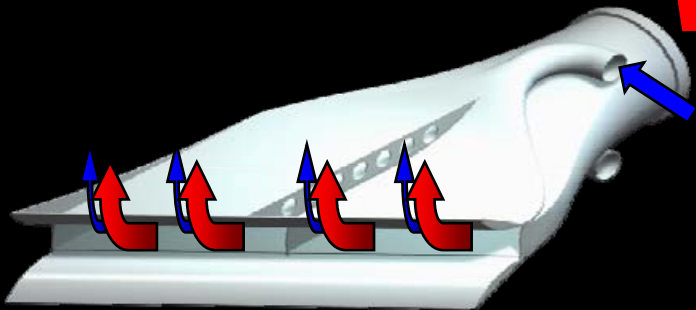
Flying Without Ailerons



Trailing edge slot



Flying With Fluidic Thrust Vectoring

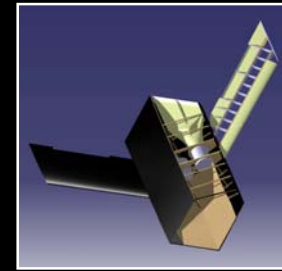


Thrust Vectoring Nozzle

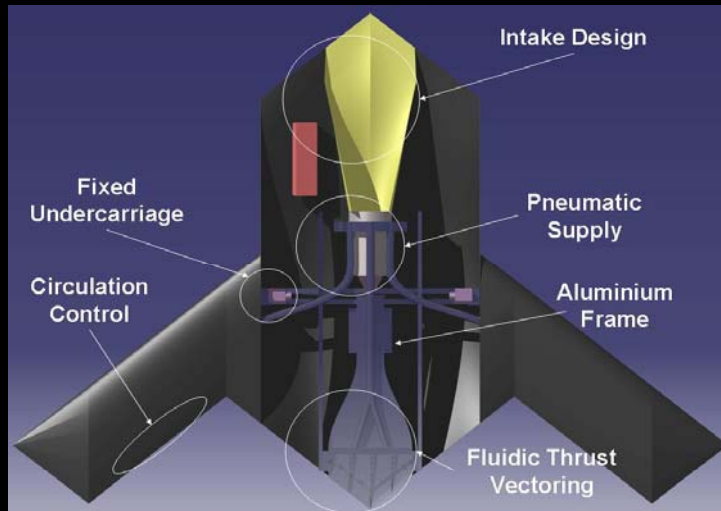


Integrated Demonstrators

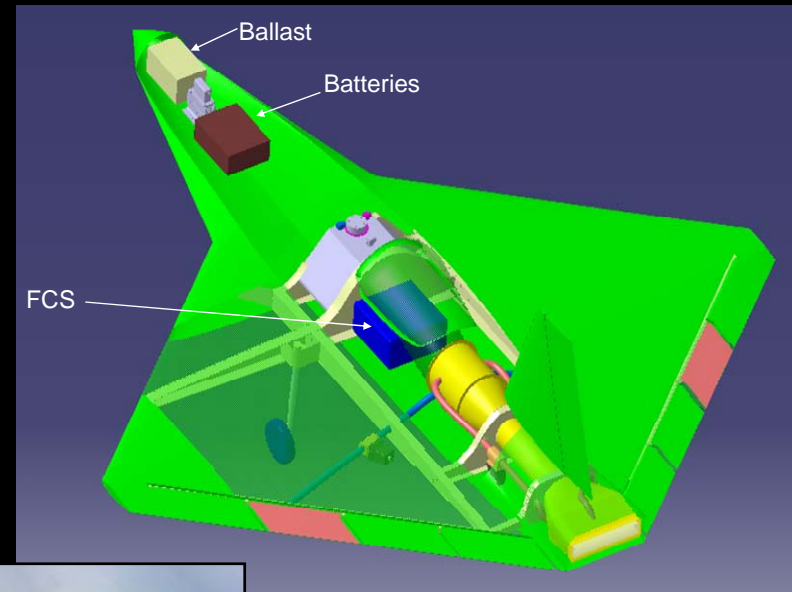
- All Electric Powered
- 4 Min. Endurance
- Weight: 7Kg.
- Speed: 30m/s
- Fluidic manoeuvre effectors as the sole flight controls



Gas-Turbine Demonstrators



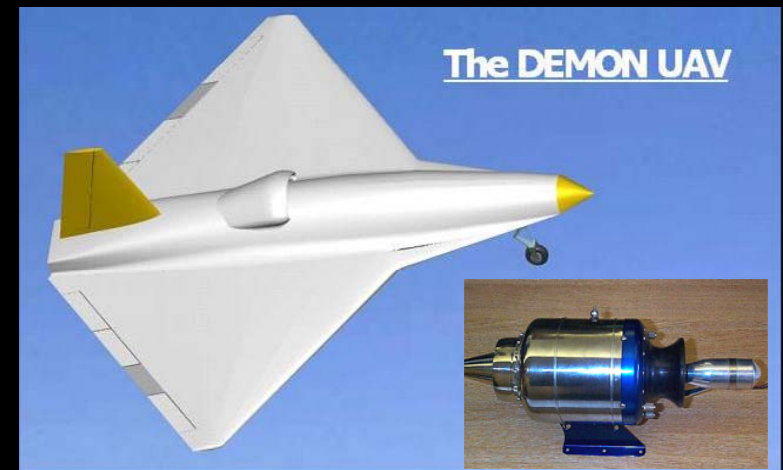
JAVA
15Kg
fluidic flight control
shakedown test platform



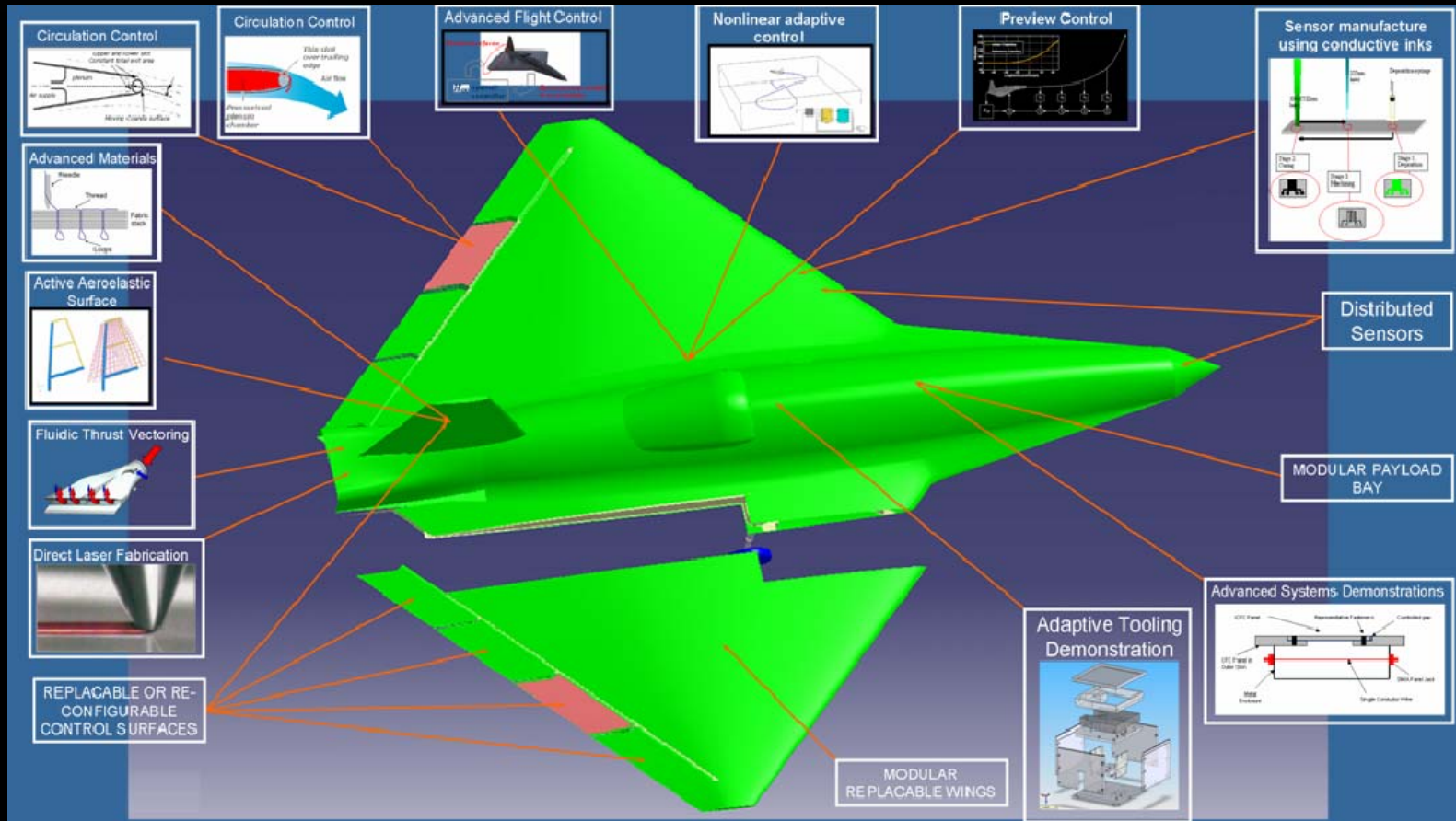
DEMON
70Kg
multi-technology
demonstrator

Technologies (Integration)

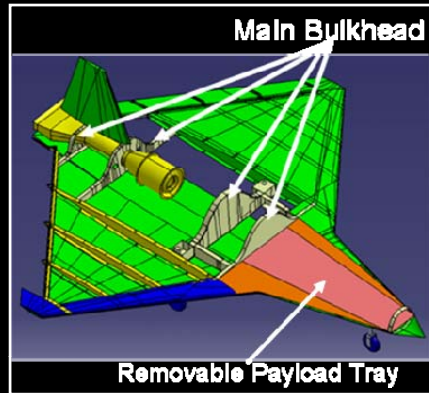
- **Large-Scale Flying Demonstrations**
 - Higher Technology Readiness Levels
 - Integration into a working system
 - Pursue industrial exploitation
 - To learn how technologies interact & affect air vehicle configuration and operation



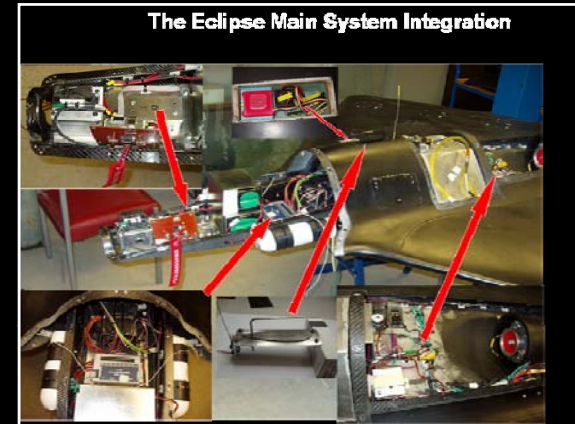
Technology Integration/Demonstration



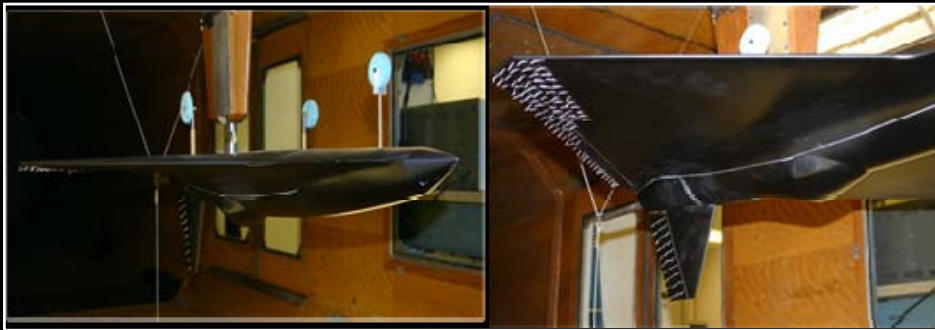
Demonstrator Development



Structural/system design



System development & integration



Aerodynamic testing



Conclusions

- FLAVIIR: an experiment in collaborative academic research
 - fundamental research, integration and demonstration
- Many challenges involved in this type of project
 - Collaboration between academics/industry
 - Increased TRL from universities
 - Achieving flexibility to meet industry needs
- New technologies pose serious questions for clearance and certification
 - Coupled propulsion/fluidic flight control
 - Adaptive flight control algorithms



Questions?

INTEGRATED PROGRAMME IN AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING



BAE SYSTEMS





Scope

- **Aeronautical Engineering**
 - Technologies integral to the design, development and through life support of an air platform and those that enable a vehicle to fly.
 - Heavily reliant upon integration of disciplines, knowledge and data transfer and maintenance.
- **FLAVIIR Aim**
 - To research and demonstrate integrated technologies leading to dramatically increased business opportunities in the area of UAVs.
- **Statistics**
 - £6.5M, 10 Universities, 35+ researchers, Sept 2004-Sept 2009.



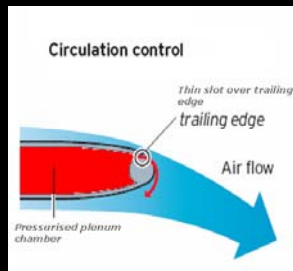
FLAVIIR Research Process

- **Flexible, demonstrator led programmes**
- **Emphasis on “Blue Skies” and higher TRL (2015-2020)**
- **High BAE Systems involvement**
 - Key technical representation in management
 - Fully involved in reviews and programme setting
- **Emphasis on leverage**
 - DTA, JGS, EPSRC, DTI & SME involvement

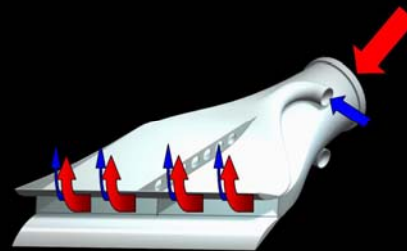
Technology (Aerodynamics)

Boundary Layer Control

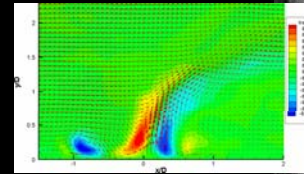
Fluidic Control for Manoeuvre



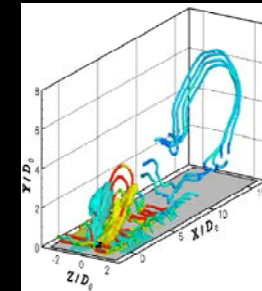
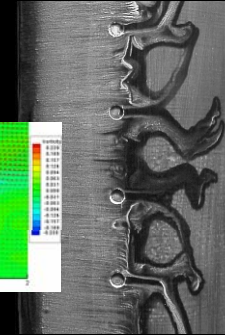
Circulation control



Fluidic Thrust Vectoring



Dynamic Dimples



Simulation of Flow actuators

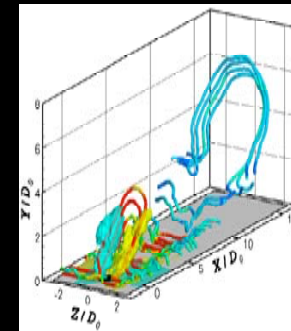
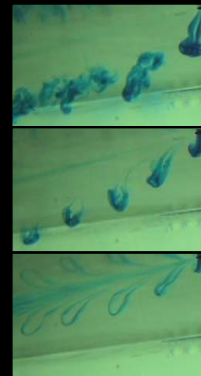
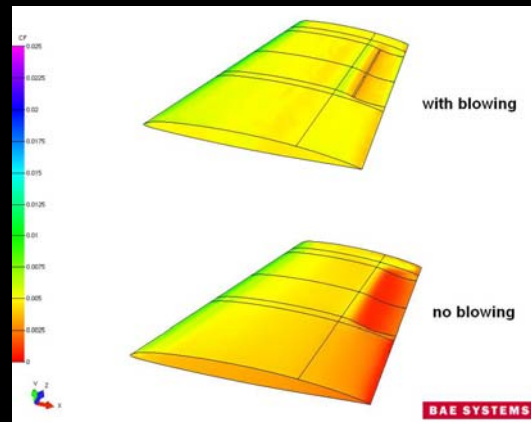
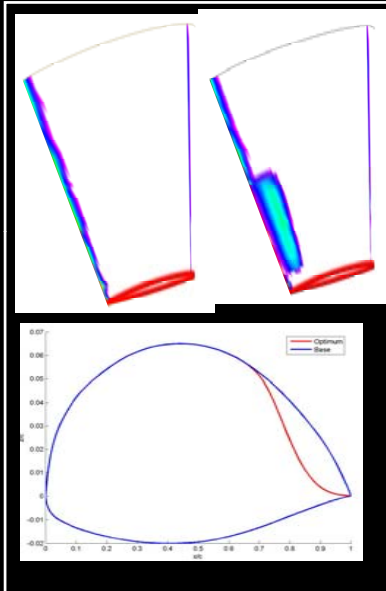
Dynamic Test Facilities



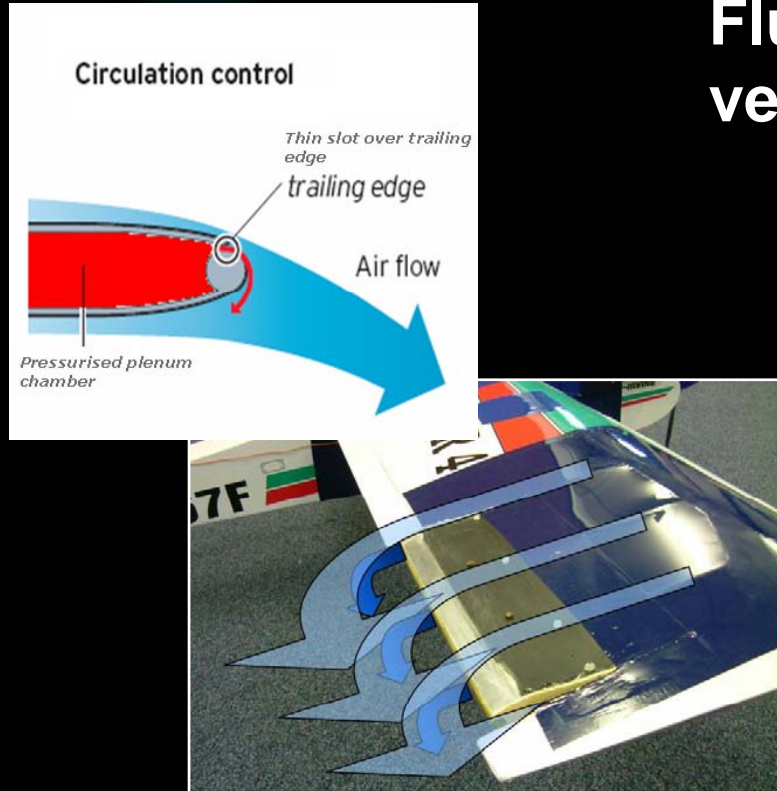
Boundary Layer Control

Objective: Control Flow Separation

- Enabler for Increased high-lift capability
- Enabler for “receptive aerodynamics” flight control
- Fundamental experimental/numerical (LES) studies
- Simplified methods in RANS for engineering design
- Understanding of basic fluid physics

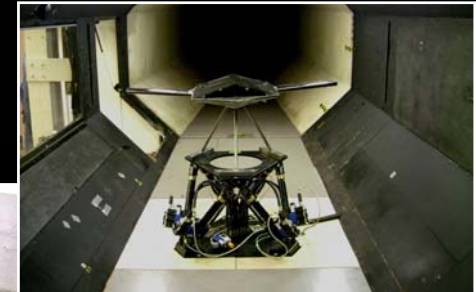
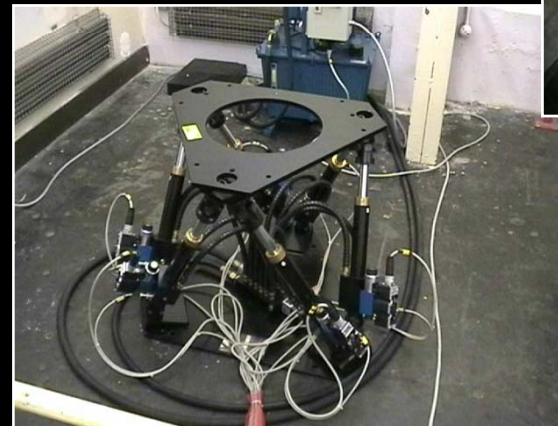
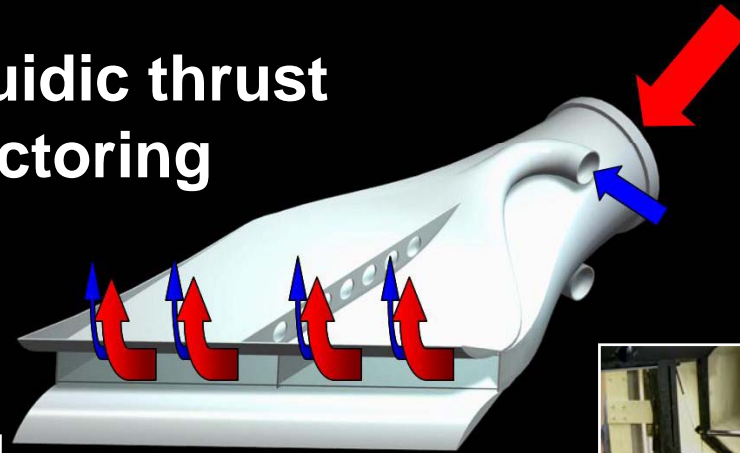


Technology (Aerodynamics)



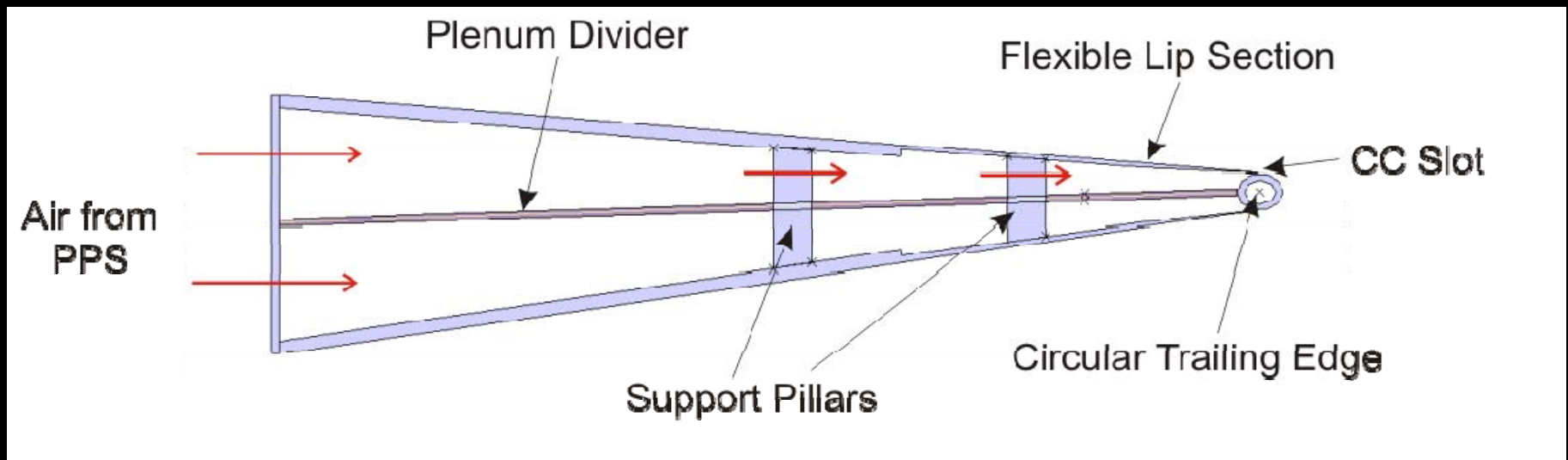
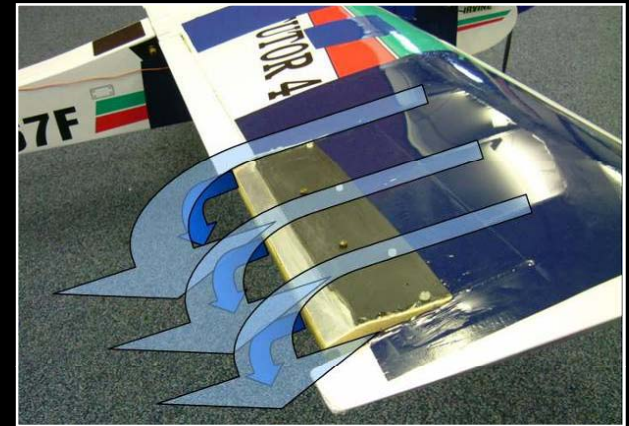
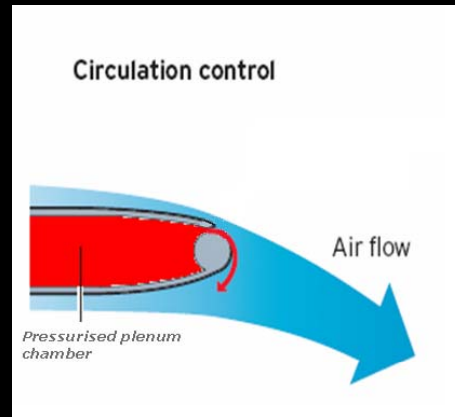
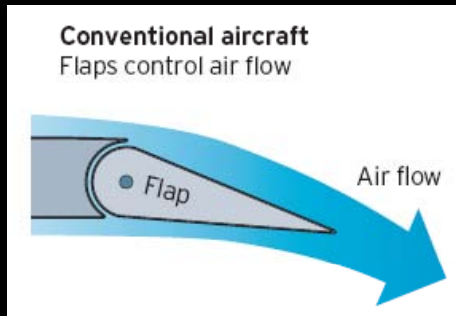
Circulation control

Fluidic thrust vectoring



Dynamic test facility

Fluidic Flight Control



Dynamic Test Facility



- Computer driven motion platform (6DOF)
- Integral force balance & position feedback
- Static/dynamic derivatives
- Force/motion feedback gives “captive flight” capability

- Low-cost, transferable system
- Inertial scaling of model not required
- Arbitrary motions can be defined