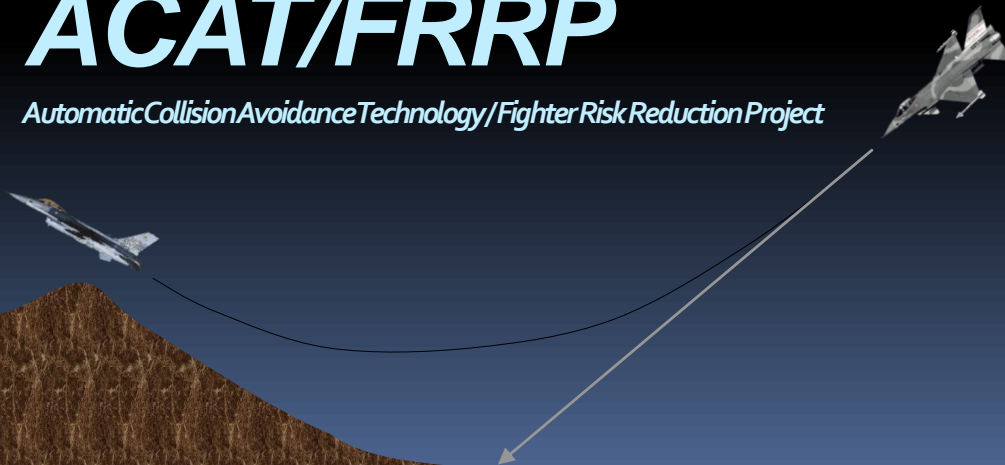




Flight Testing ACAT/FRRP

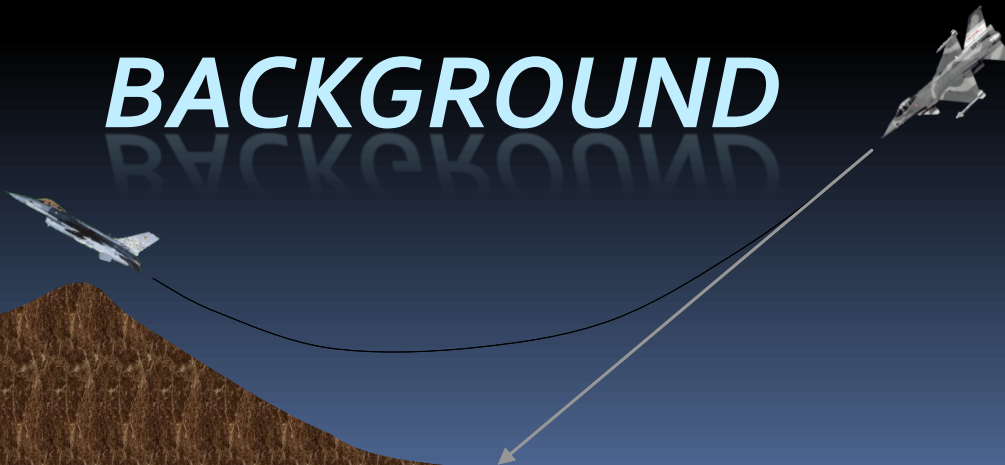
Automatic Collision Avoidance Technology / Fighter Risk Reduction Project



Mark Skoog
ACAT Project Manager
NASA/Dryden Flight Research Center



BACKGROUND





Fighter Risk Reduction Project

■ FRRP Goal

- Common Modular Architecture for All Aircraft
- Transition Technology from Research to Production ASAP to begin Mishap Rate Reduction

- **5 Fatalities and 7 Mishaps Due to CFIT that were Preventable Since Project Start**

- **23:1 ROI**

	Lives	A/C	\$B	Type
USAF GCAS	62	81	3.7	F-16, F-22, F-35
USAF+USN	247	283	12.7	F-16, F-22, F-35, F-18

■ Approach

- Utilize the Small Team of Experts
- Primary Products
 - Technology Guides
 - Modular Software Architecture

■ Milestones

- Flying May 2009 through Mar 2010

Mountain Home Air Show, September 15, 2003





Background

■ Auto-Collision Avoidance Development

- *22 Years of Development on the AFTI/F-16*
- *Ground & Air Collision Avoidance*
- *AFRL Managed*
- *Over 2500 Auto-Recoveries in Flight*
- *Over 40 Evaluation Pilots*
- ***Prevented the Loss of the AFTI/F-16 in 1995***

□ **Findings**

1. *Do No Harm*
2. *Do Not Interfere*
3. *Prevent Collisions*

- ***Collision Avoidance is a Crosscutting Technology***





Design Criteria

In Order of Priority

1. Do No Harm

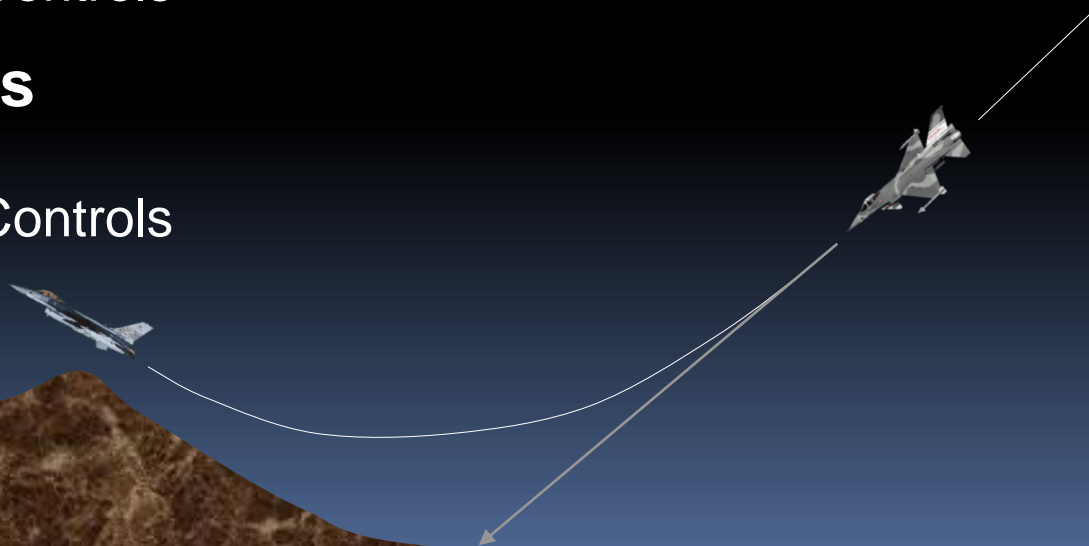
- Only maneuver the aircraft if there is reasonable certainty that it will **not** make the situation worse
- Integrity Management

2. Do Not Impede the Pilot from Performing Mission Operations

- Nuisance free flight
- Algorithm & Flight Controls

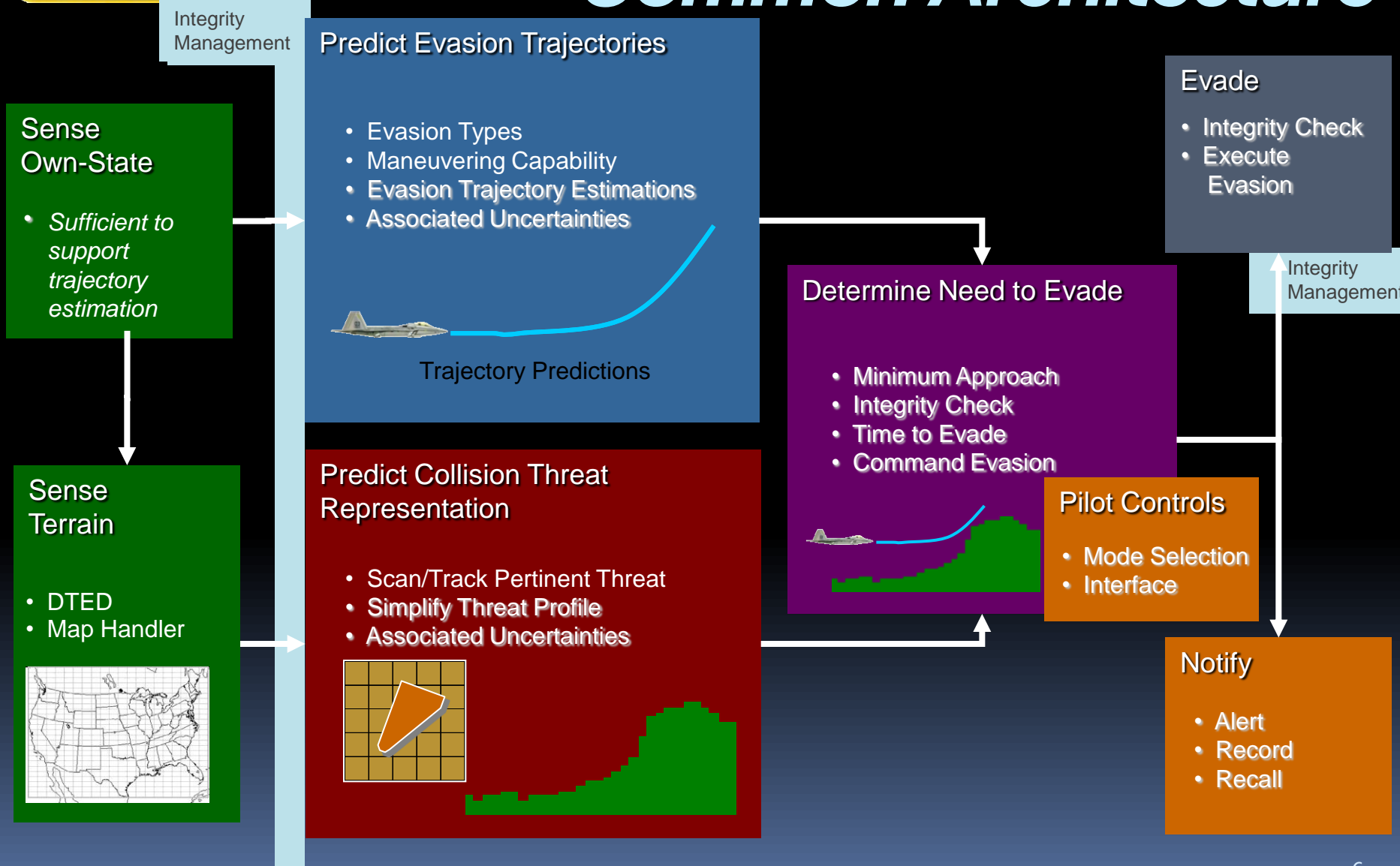
3. Prevent Collisions

- Save lives
- Algorithm & Flight Controls





Auto GCAS Common Architecture





Auto GCAS Description

- **Automatically Prevents Collision with the Ground**

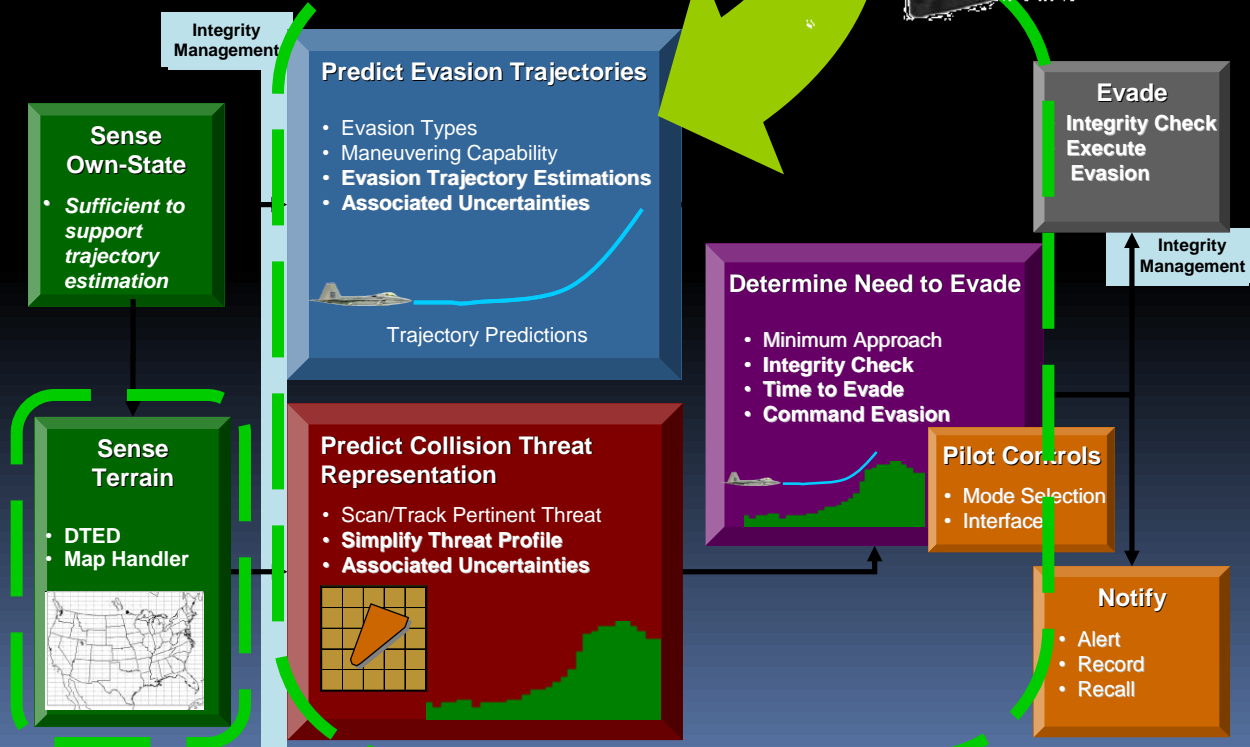
- Avionics Project Future Aircraft Trajectory Over Digital Terrain
- Avionics Request an Evasion Maneuver at Last Instance
- Flight Controls Automatically Perform Recovery
 - ❑ Recovery model easily tailored to different aircraft
 - ❑ No additional sensors required
 - ❑ High authority autopilot momentarily takes control from pilot
 - ❑ Embedded integrity monitoring prevents erroneous system behavior
 - ❑ Pilot selectable recovery (PARS) for disorientation cases





Collision Avoidance Description

- Advanced Data Transfer Equipment (ADTE)
 - Advanced Data Transfer Unit (ADTU)
 - Collision Avoidance Algorithms
 - Advanced Data Transfer Cartridge (ADTC)
 - Digital Terrain Elevation Data (DTED)



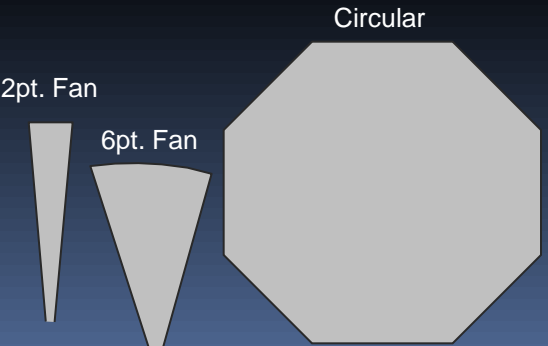
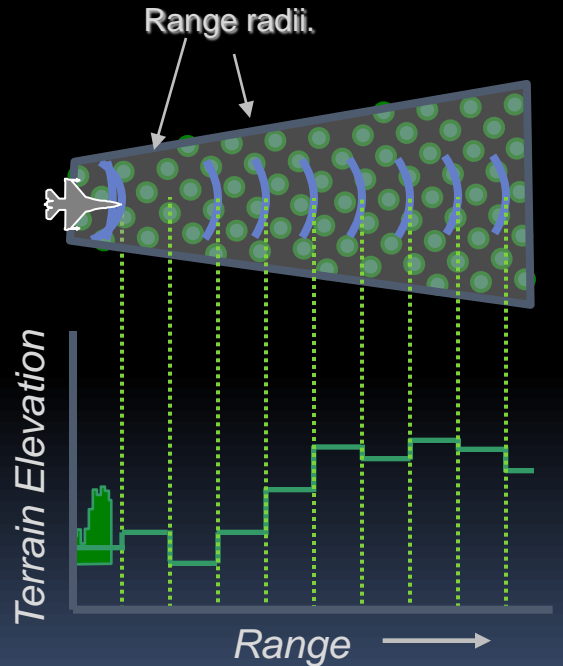
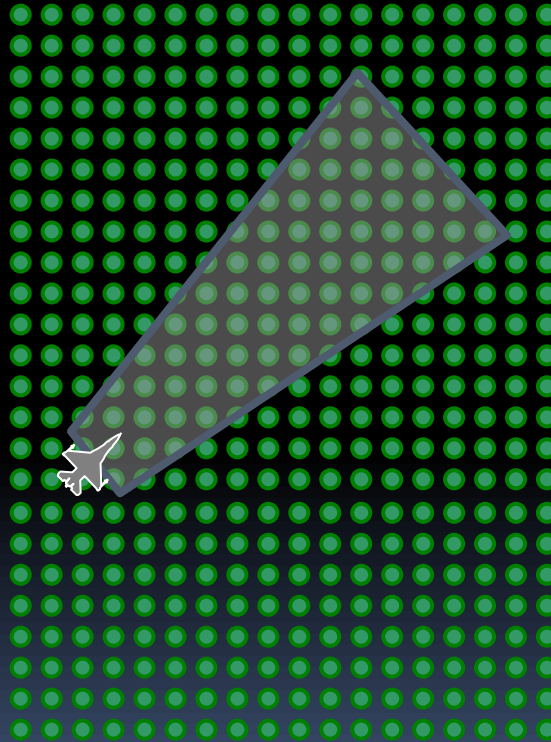
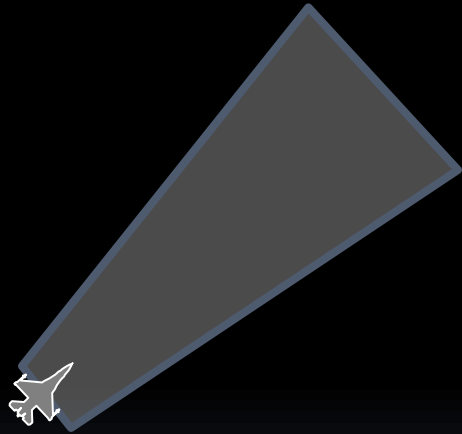
Scanning Process Overview



1. Generate Scan Shape

2. Collect Terrain Points

3. Generate 2-D Profile (max height in each range bin)



Digital Terrain Elevation Posts

Trajectory Prediction

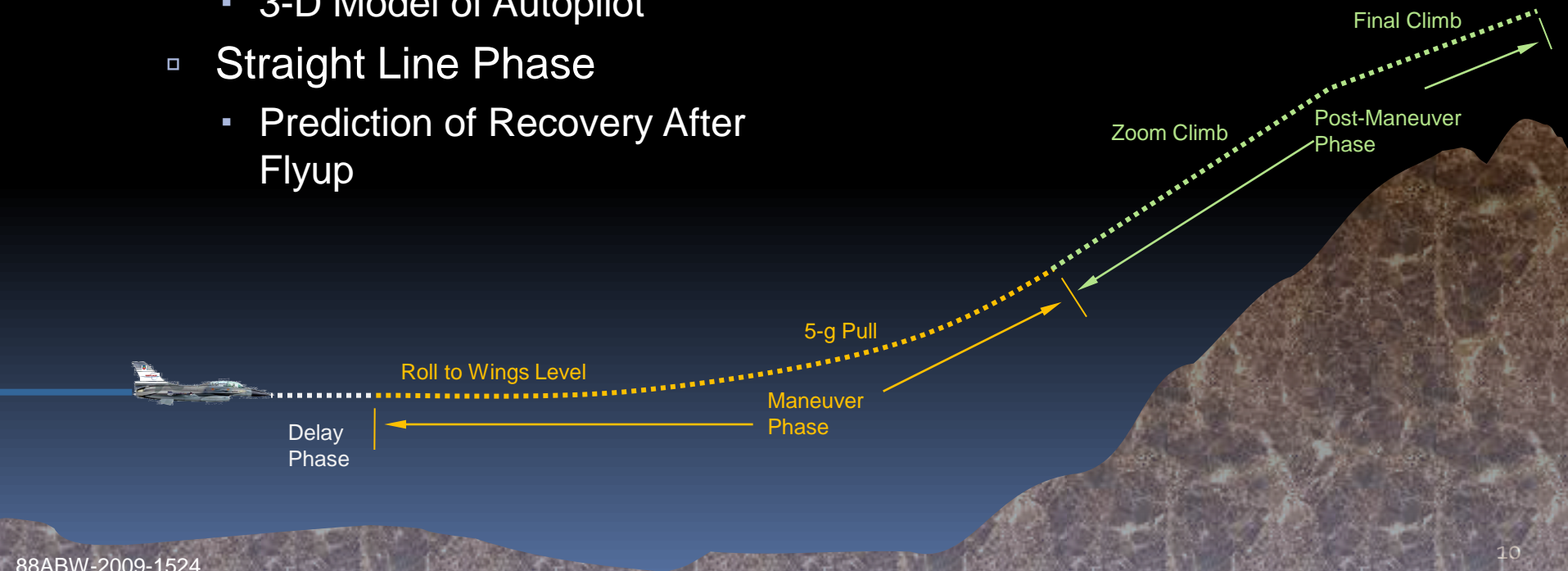


■ Model Recovery

- Delay Phase
 - 3-D Integration of A/C States
- Maneuver Phase
 - 3-D Model of Autopilot
- Straight Line Phase
 - Prediction of Recovery After Flyup

• Model Aircraft

- Mass Properties
- Configuration
- Available Thrust





FLIGHT TEST





Auto GCAS Test Objectives

1. Collect data on individual subsystem contributions to overall Auto GCAS error budget
 - Navigation Solution
 - Digital Terrain Elevation Data
 - Autopilot Precision
2. Evaluate the ability of Auto GCAS to stay within pilot physiological limits during a recovery
3. Evaluate Auto GCAS in an operationally representative envelope
 - Collision Prevention Across Flight Envelope
 - Evaluation of Mission Impact

Block Test Flow

Production Flight Controls
USAF Avionics in Test
Avionics mux Change
New Instrumentation

A

Intro
Checkout

Baseline
F-16
Systems

Flight Control Autopilot & SWIM Change
GCAS Avionics Added

B

Regression
Of F-16
Systems

SWIM

PARS

CA
Smooth
high

CA
Mtn
high

C

CA
Smooth
low

CA
Mtn
low

Nuisance
Potential
Structured

Nuisance
Potential
Non-Structured

Flight Control Autopilot PARS Change
GCAS Features Added

D

Regression
Of F-16
Systems

GCAS
Regression

New PARS
Features

New GCAS
Features

Demos

E

Nuisance
Potential
-
Operational
Assessment

Test Sites



Test Resources

Flight / Real-Time



■ Test Aircraft

- F-16D Block 50
- M5.1 Baseline
 - In Flight Test
 - Auto-GCAS Modifications

■ Instrumentation

- On-Board Recording
 - Hardwired
 - PLA
 - Speed Brake
 - Total Mux
 - Ethernet
 - HUD Video
 - Voice
- Real-Time
 - Hardwired PLA & Speed Brake
 - Select Mux
 - Select Ethernet
 - HUD Video
 - Hot Mike

• Mobile Mission Control Room (MMCR)

– Front End

- Mobile
- Antenna
- Chapter 10
- Decryption

– Control Room

- Modified Trailer
- 8 Workstations
- IADS
- Dual UHF Radios
- Multi-RV A-Cs
- Indep. Generator

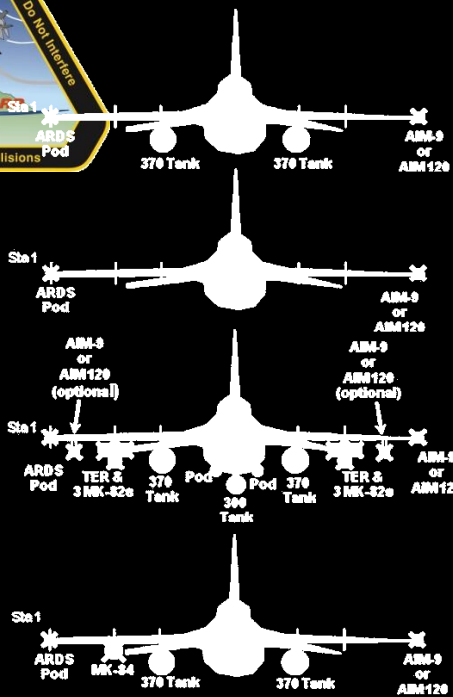




Flight Test Scope

- Envelope

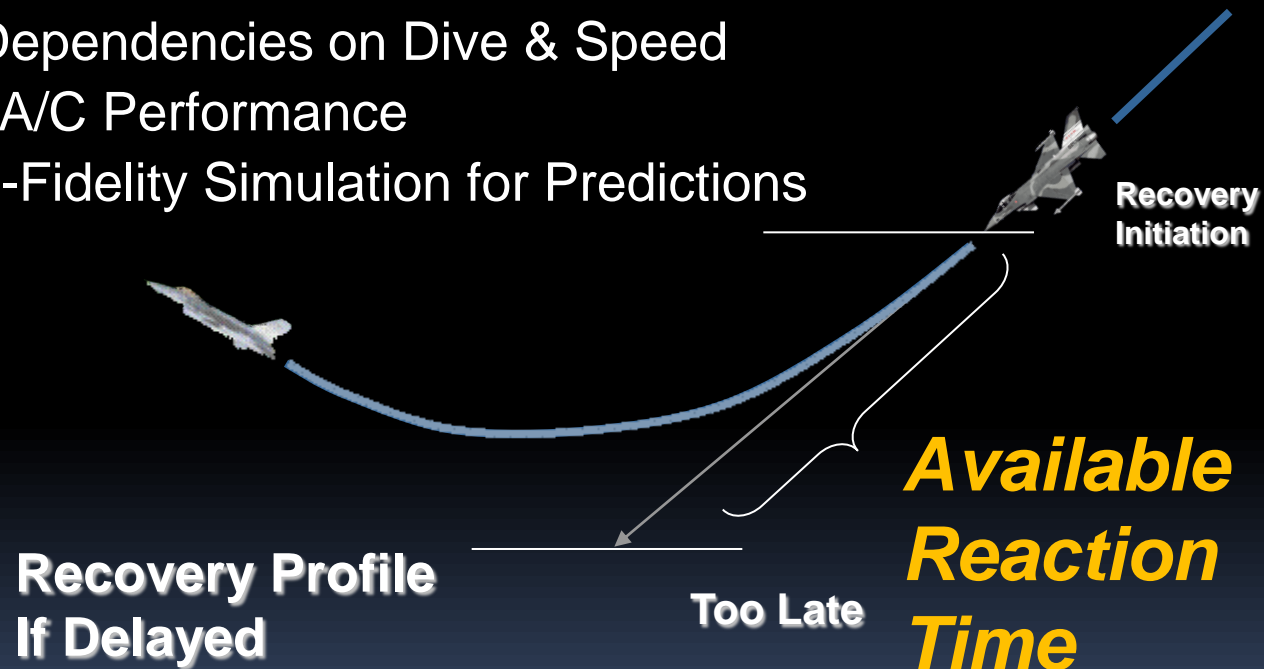
- 200 knots to Vmax
- To 90° Dives
- Upright to Inverted
- Stores Variations
- Terrain Variations



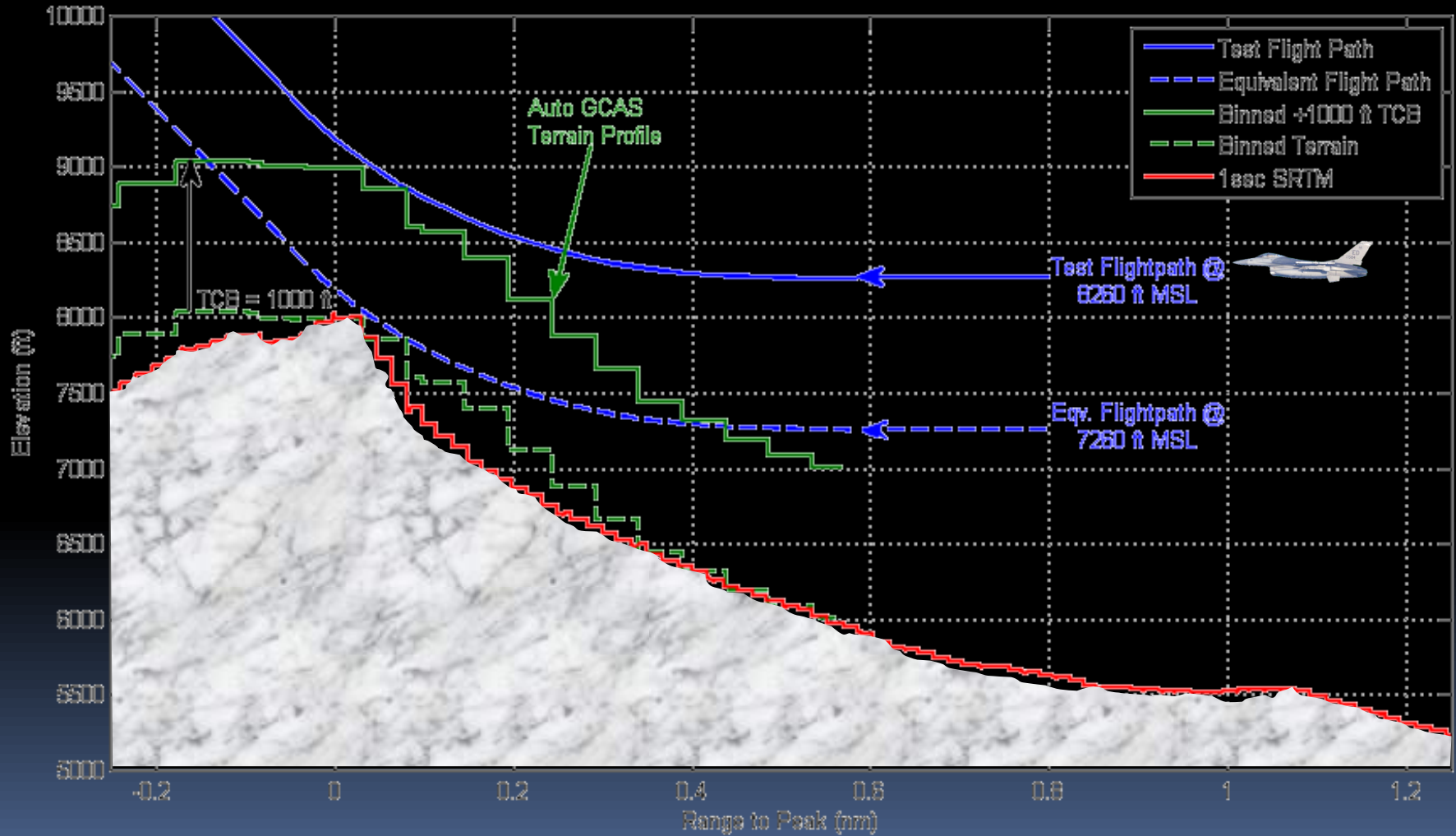
Test Safety Philosophy

Time is a Better Metric than Distance

- **Measure of Performance**
 - **Available Reaction Time**
 - Normalizes Dependencies on Dive & Speed
 - Accounts for A/C Performance
 - Uses High-Fidelity Simulation for Predictions



Test Example





The Contraption Concept

Adjustable Targeting Site

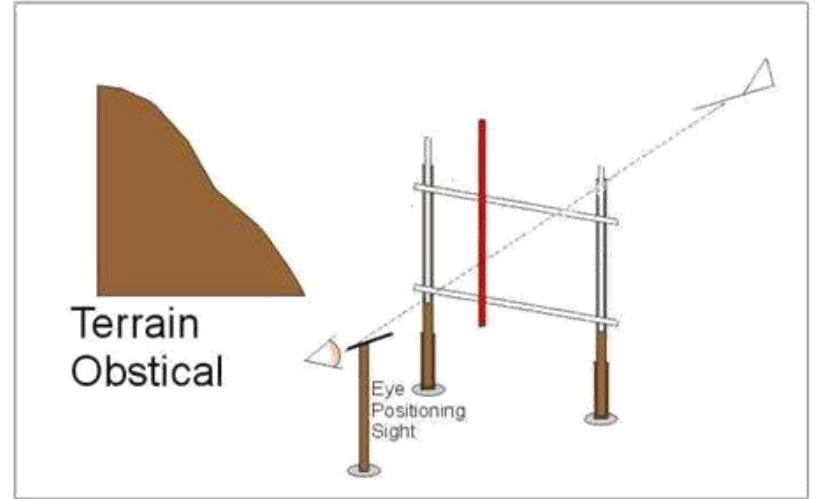
Adjustable
Left & Right



Range Abort



Alignment Marks





Smooth Terrain Test Approach

■ Technical

- Validate Simulation & **PARS**
 - Collect Data where Sim is Poor
 - **Verify PARS Nuisance Potential Evaluation**
 - **Demonstrate Mishap Prevention**
- } Runs Conducted at Lower Available Reaction Time

■ Safety

- Simulate all Runs First
- Execute initial Runs with ≥ 4 Seconds of Available Reaction Time prior to Build Down
- Build Down Specific “Mishap” Runs to **No Lower than 1.5 sec. of Available Reaction Time**
 - 3, 2, 1.5 sec. Progression/Sequence
 - Sequence Stopped as Crew Reaches Comfort Threshold
- Crew will Monitor **Ground Proximity**
- Control Room will Monitor Abort Parameters
 - Altitude, Dive, Bank, Airspeed (KCAS/KTAS), System Status



Typical Collision Avoidance Run

Example of Current Version of Run Card

Warlock Peak Procedures

- Confirm **TCB, PRTA, and Setup Conditions** with Control
- Turn Base to IP, Call "Overflying IP, Mark"
- "Control Ready – Cleared to Maneuver"
- Establish Setup Conditions Aiming at Warlock Peak
- Confirm AGCAS ACTV & Call "On Conditions"
- Control Calls Count Down
- If Control Calls **ABORT** Before Recovery Initiation:
 - Engage PARS with Gun Trigger & Manually Recover
- After Flyup, Allow A/C to Clear Peak Before Maneuvering
- Rate Recovery

CARD#		Aircraft Loading	Engineering Page	
		UTILITY	FCIF to: MWU-506a	Priority 1
		ART >4 sec	PASS Pre-requisite Test PAU-024	
	Warlock Peak CA	CWU- 510	Abort Conditions	Run-Quality

AGCAS FLIGHT TEST	913	338 M
AGCAS *ACTV*	TONE	
TCB 2840 FT	DISP	
POTECTION LEVEL HI		
PRTA 35 ° OPT 00 VAL 00		

Flyup Conditions	tol	Std Dev
A/S 475 T	15	415 C
Dive 0 °	2	
Bank 0 °	15	
Nz 1.0 g	0.2	

Abort Conditions			
Dive 2 °	Bank 15 °	No Greater Than A/S 490 T	Alt. 8,390 MSL
			Rng. N/A

Procedures:

- Confirm TCB, PRTA and Setup Conditions with Control
- Turn Base to IP, Call "Overflying IP, Mark"
- "Control Ready - Cleared to Maneuver"
- Establish Setup Conditions Aiming at Warlock Peak
- Confirm Steer-point Diamond on the Peak
- Confirm AGCAS ACTV & Call "On Conditions"
- Control Calls Count-Down
- If Control Calls **ABORT** Before Recovery Initiation:
 - Engage PARS with Gun Trigger & Manually Recover
- After Flyup, Allow A/C to Clear Peak Before Maneuvering
- Rate Recovery

Predicted Altitude Loss 0 ft (364 ft AGL)
 Worst Case ABORT Alt. Loss (Including 4 sec ART) 245 ft

1510
9/1/2009 12:43



Smooth



Mountain



Abort



Low Alt Evad



QUESTIONS

