

The Active Flutter Suppression (AFS) Technology Evaluation Project

Eli Livne, Ph.D.

WILLIAM E. BOEING DEPARTMENT OF AERONAUTICS & ASTRONAUTICS
UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON



David R. Westlund

FAA - Advanced Materials and Structures

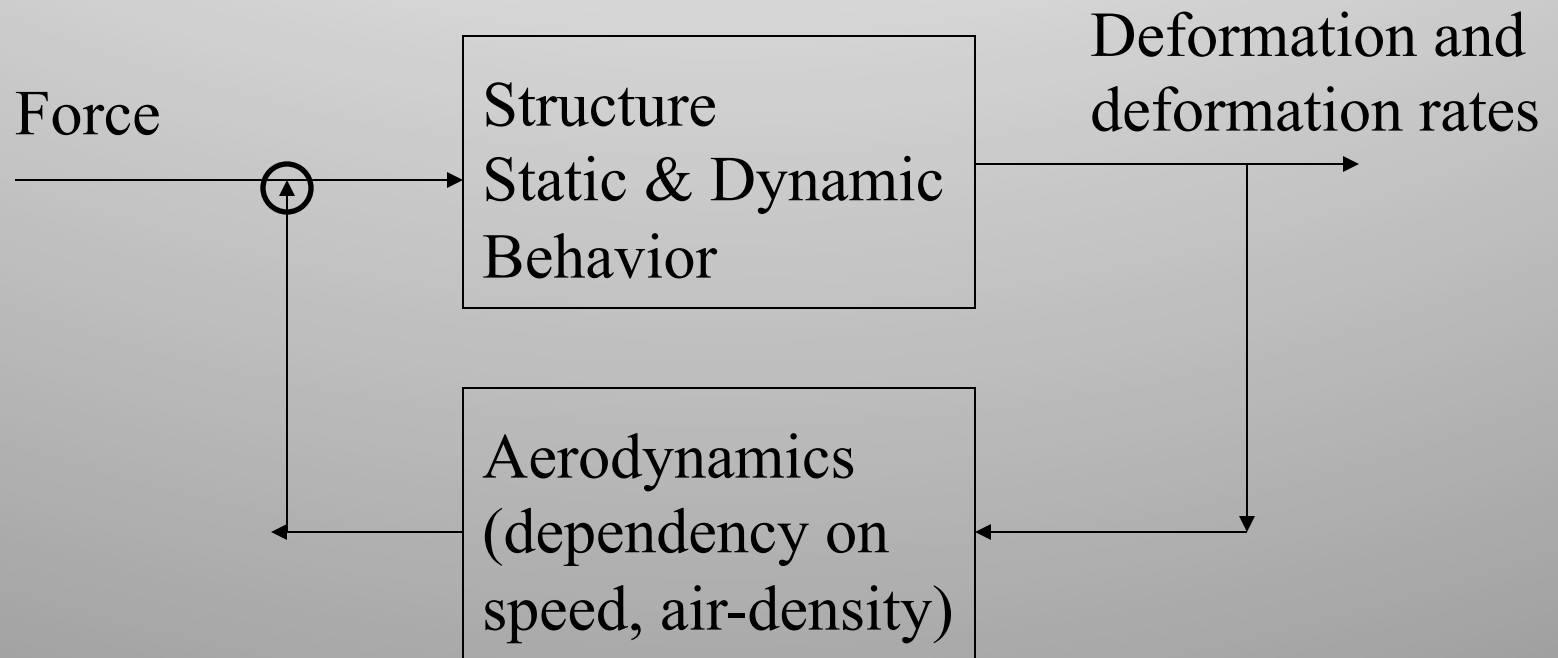
John Bakuckas, Ph. D.

FAA - Structures and Materials Section, ANG-E231

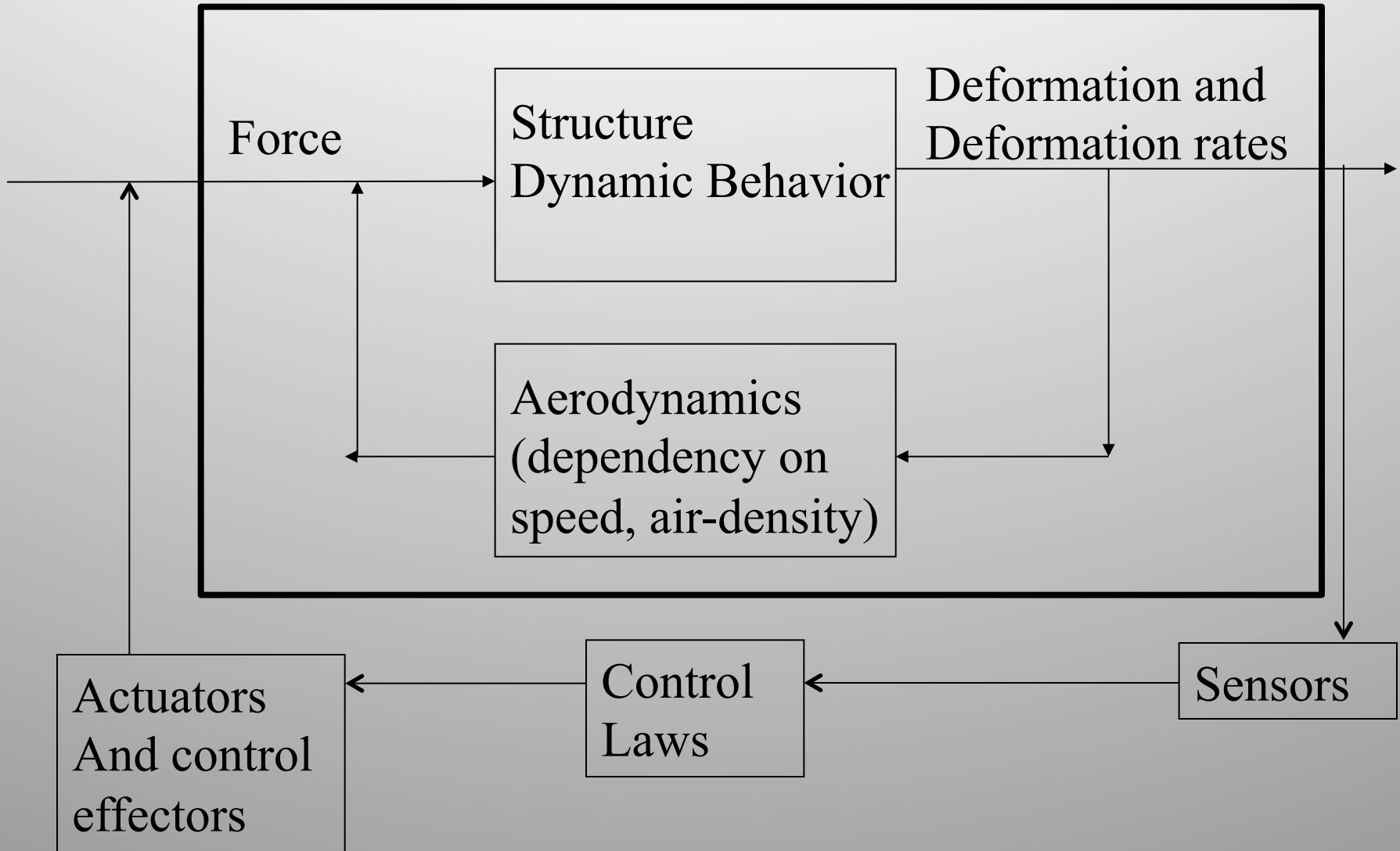
Carl J. Niedermeyer

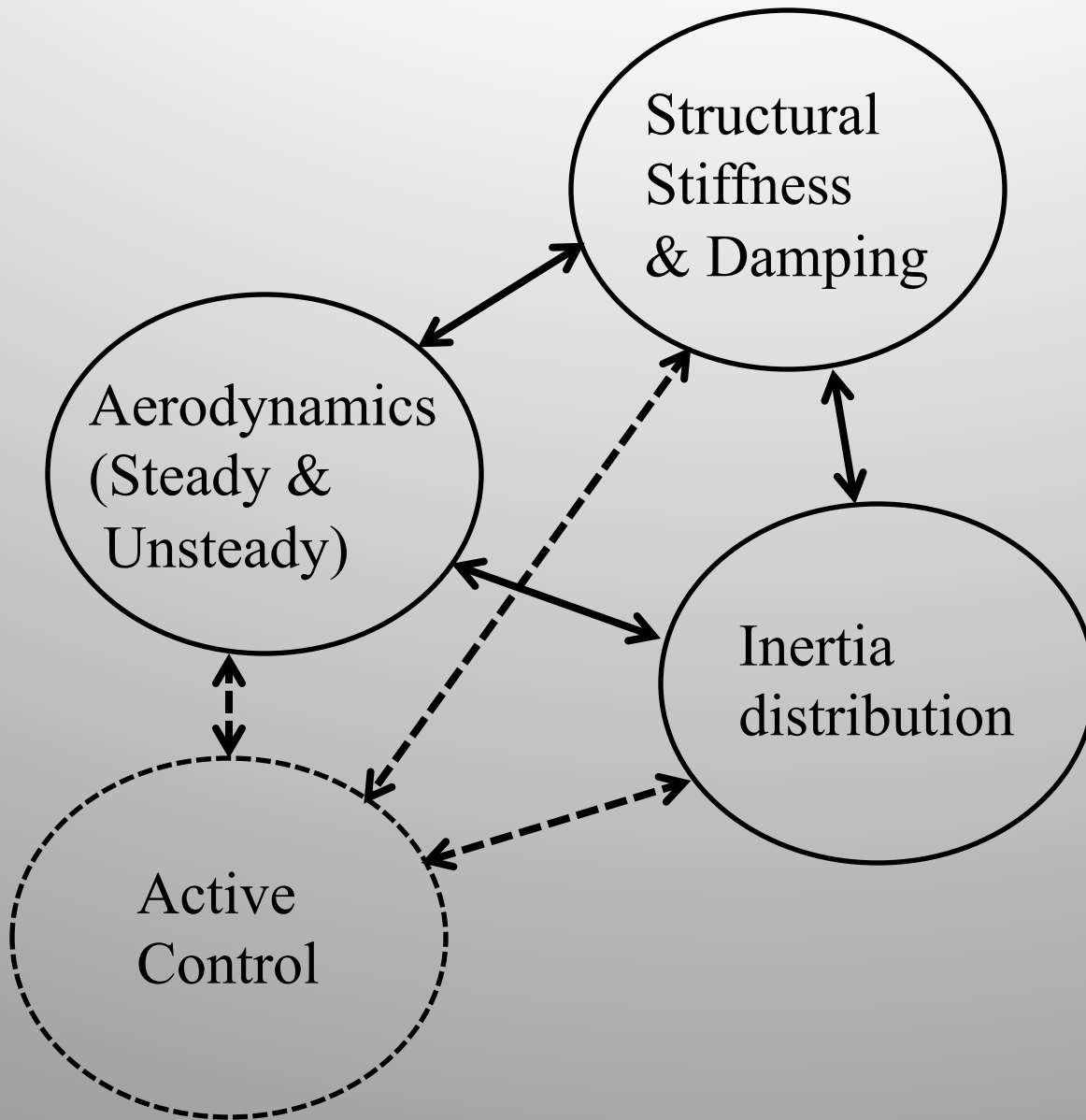
FAA - Airframe and Cabin Safety Branch (ANM-115)

The Aeroelastic (AE) Physical Feedback Loop and Associated Stability Static & Dynamic



Aero-servo-elasticity (ASE)





Aeroservoelastic Systems

Benefits and Opportunities

- Shape dynamic behavior of the flexible vehicle using active control:
 - Flight mechanics of the vehicle as a “rigid body”
 - Gust load alleviation
 - Ride comfort (Vibrations),
 - Etc.

Aeroservoelastic Systems – Adverse Interactions

- A control system designed for flight mechanics control, gust alleviation, ride comfort, etc., interacts with the dynamic aeroelastic structure to produce instabilities.
- Find ways to decouple the active control system (through filtering of sensor signals) from the dynamics of the aeroelastic system.

Opportunities – AFS as a Response to Flutter Problems

- If flutter (or other aeroelastic problems) show up late in the design process, when solution by revised stiffness / inertia / aerodynamic means becomes impractical:
- Use active control, through the action of control effectors driven by actuators and control laws, to solve the problems.
- In this case Active Flutter Suppression is used as a fix of flutter problems.

Opportunities – AFS As Part Of The Integrated Design From The START

- Allow integrated optimization of the coupled structure / aerodynamic / control system from its early design stages, leading (potentially) to major weight savings and performance improvements.

Technology State of the Art

- Gust alleviation systems are already certified on passenger airplanes as well as ride comfort augmentation and maneuver load control systems.
- Those aeroservoelastic systems operate in harmony with the aircraft flight control system (FCS).
- Active Flutter Suppression has been thoroughly researched since the mid 1960s (when flight control systems began to become powerful and high bandwidth).

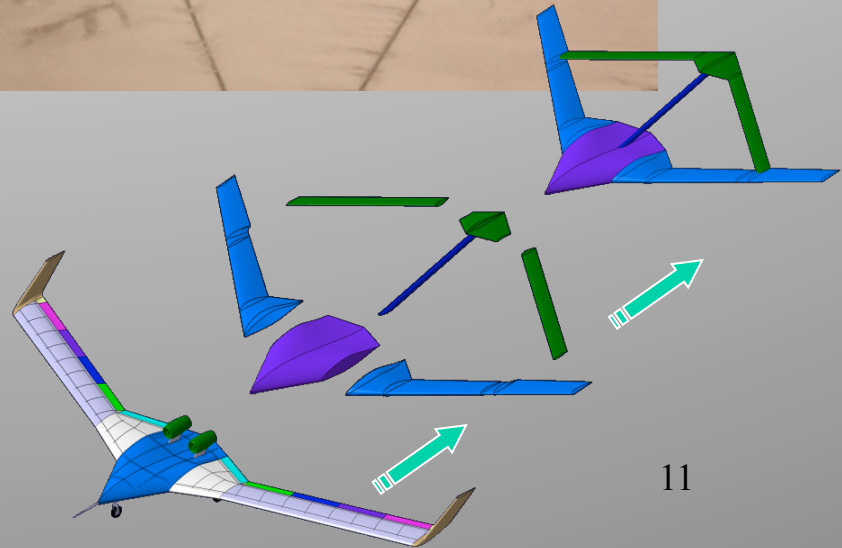
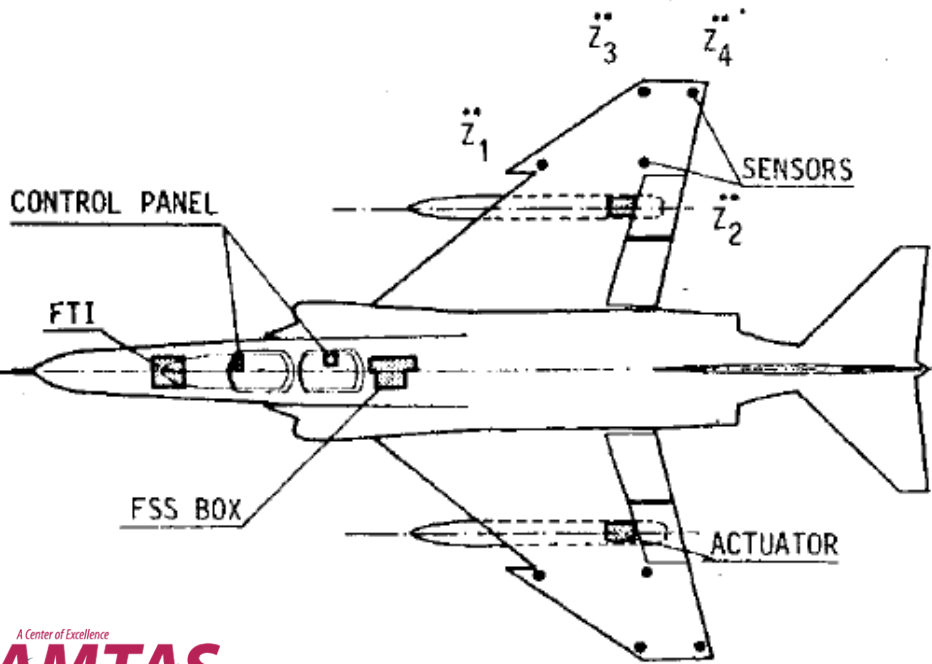
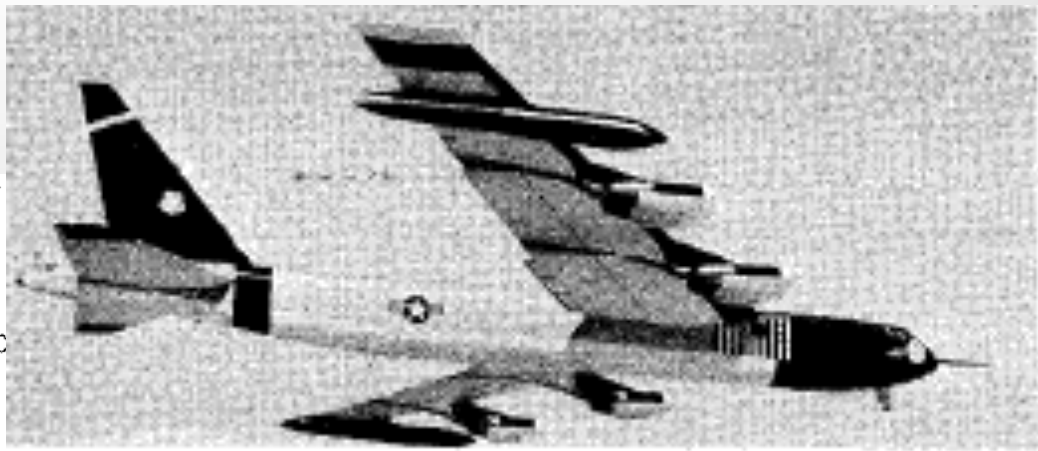
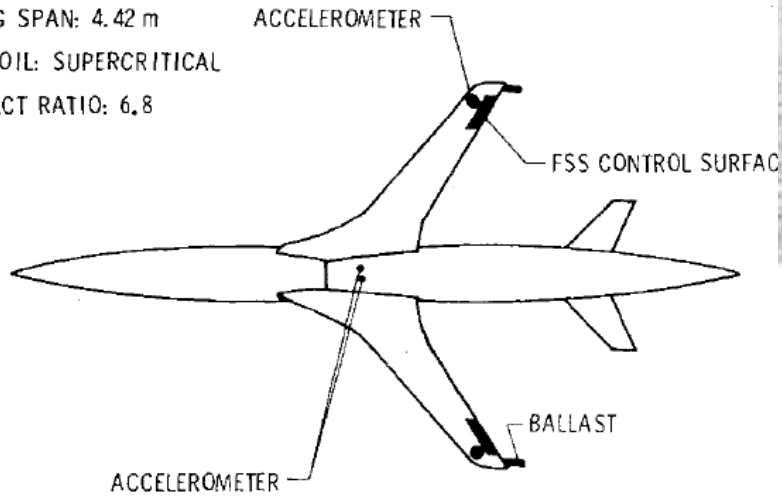
Technology State of the Art (continued)

- Many academic / theoretical studies.
- Quite a number of wind tunnel tests using dynamically / aeroelastically scaled models of production or test aircraft with active controls.
- A few AFS flight tests of AFS-configured test vehicles – A B52 in the early 1970s, an F4F with external stores in the 1970s, NASA DAST UAV in the 1970s-early 1980s, Lockheed / USAF X56 UAV recently.

WING SPAN: 4.42 m

AIRFOIL: SUPERCritical

ASPECT RATIO: 6.8



AIAA 80-0770R

Active Flutter Suppression on an F-4F Aircraft

O. Sensburg* and H. Hönlinger†
Messerschmitt-Bölkow-Blohm, West Germany

and
T.E. Noll‡ and L.J. Huttsett‡
Air Force Wright Aeronautical Laboratories, Wright Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio

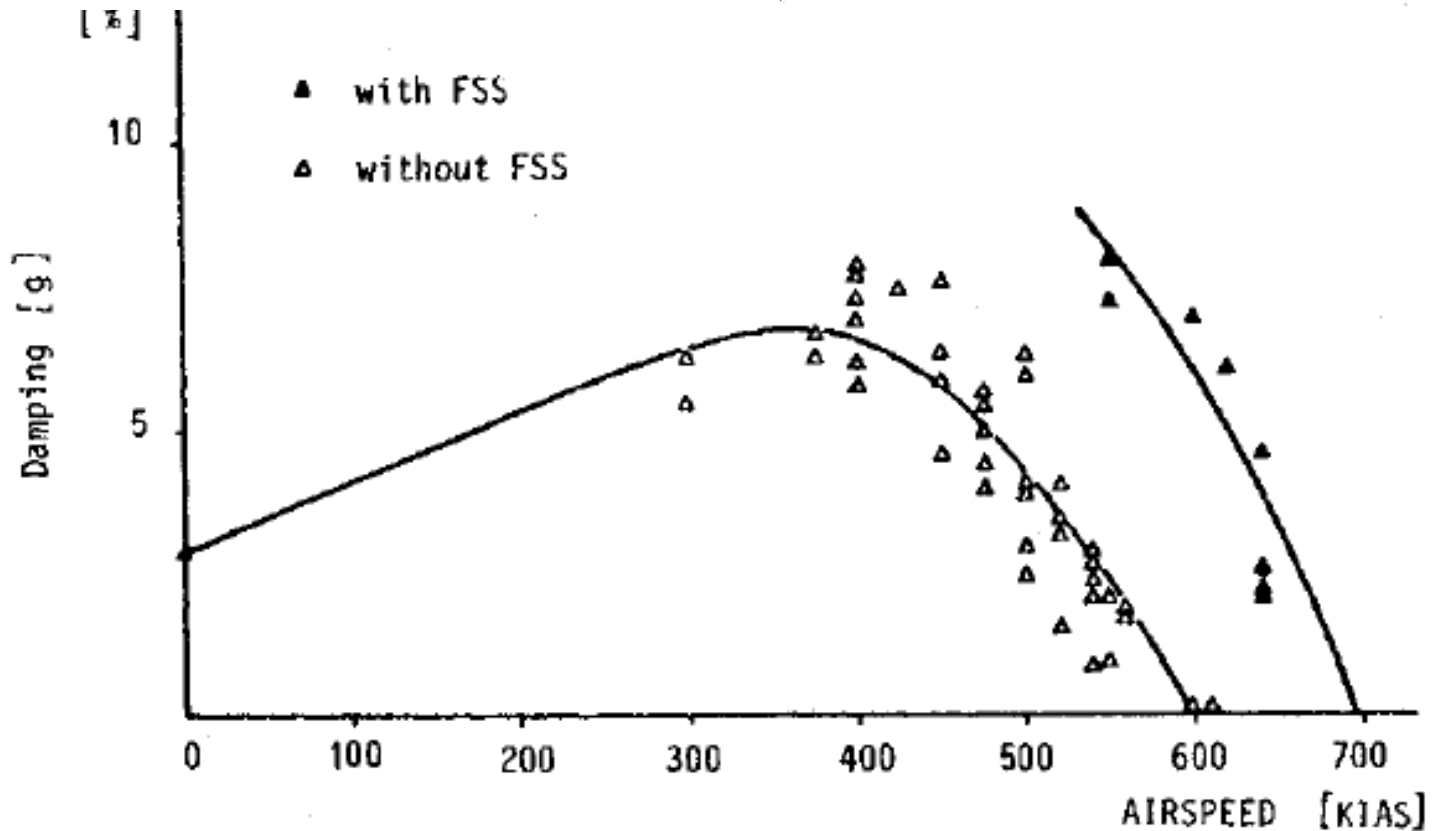


Fig. 24 Increase of flutter speed with FSS.

Active Flutter Suppression—A Flight Test Demonstration

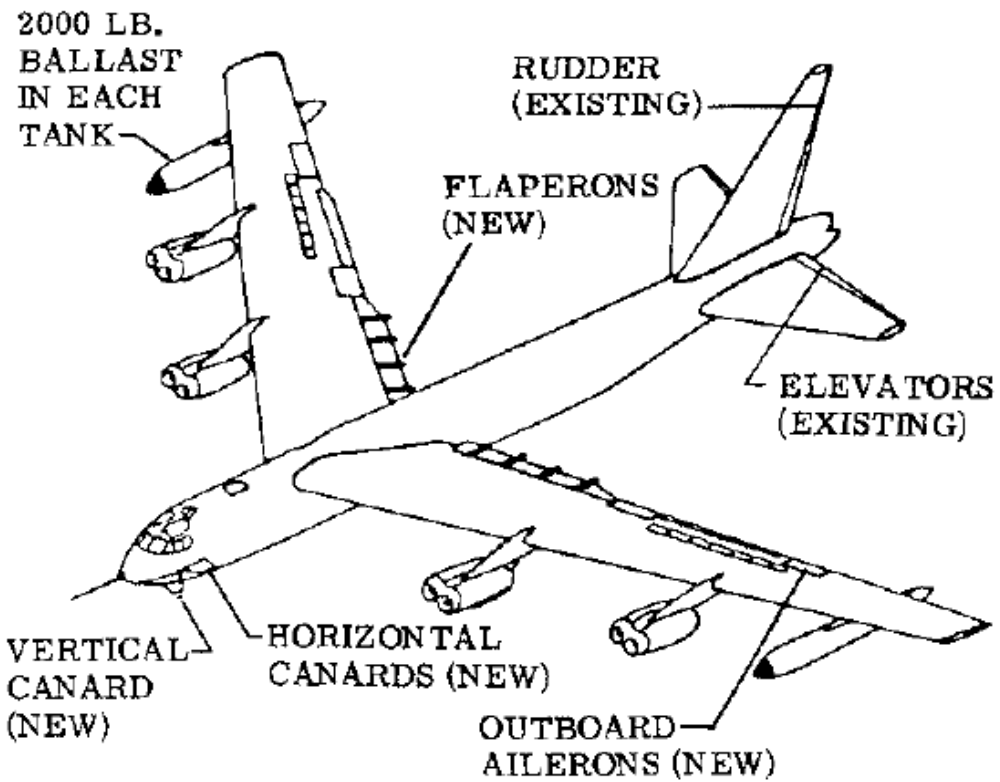
Kenneth L. Roger* and Garold E. Hodges†
The Boeing Company, Wichita, Kansas

and

Larry Felt‡
Wright Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio



Fig. 9 Modified test airplane.



SURFACES	CCV CONCEPTS				
	RCS	FMC	MLC	AS	FR
RUDDER				X	
ELEVATOR			X	X	X
FLAPERON		1 SEGMENT	X		
OUTBOARD AILERON		X	X		X
HORIZONTAL CANARD	X				
VERTICAL CANARD	X				

Fig. 1 B-52 CCV control surfaces.

CCV B52 Flight Tests With and Without AFS

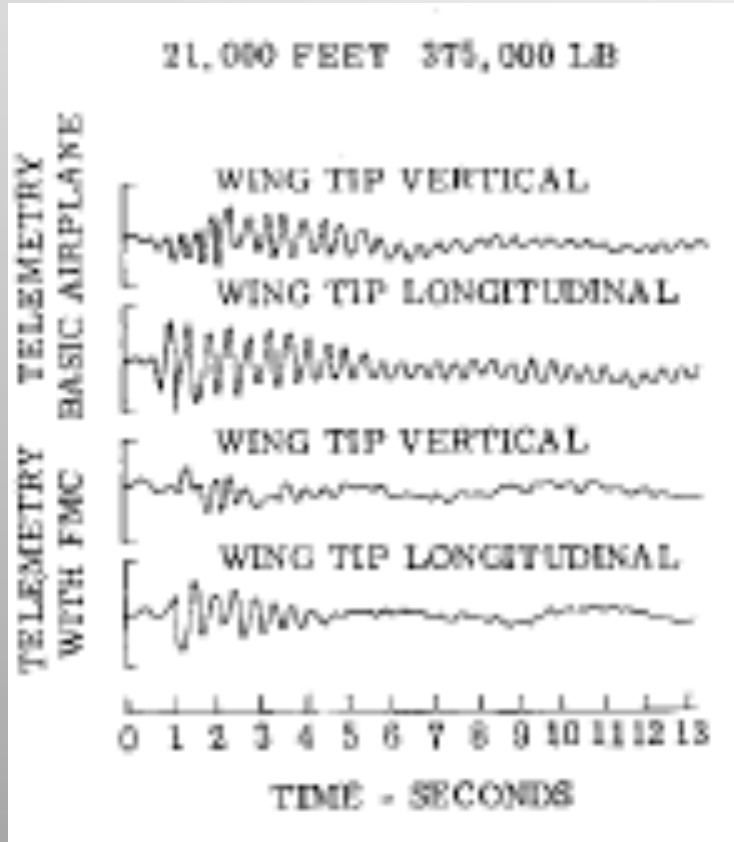


Fig. 18 Test transient response, 2 knots below flutter, with and without FMC.

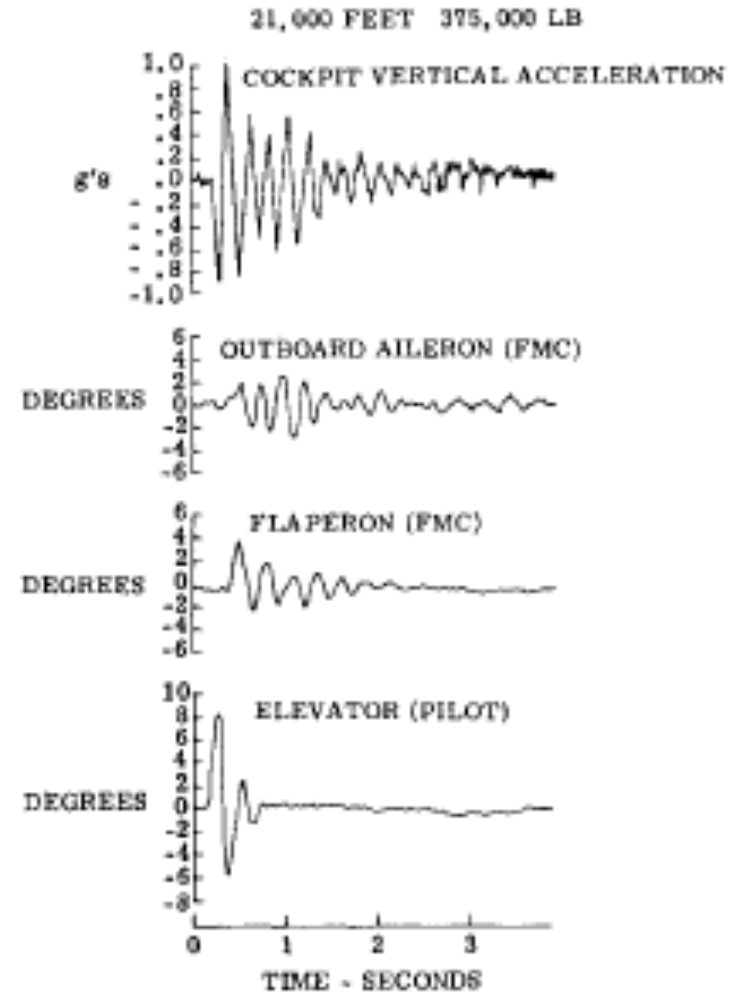


Fig. 19 FMC transient response, 12 knots above flutter.

The FAA / AMTAS Active Flutter Suppression Project

- Assess the state of the art of the technology and its level of readiness for integration into actual airplane development.
- Work with industry, government research agencies, government regulation & certification agencies in the U.S. and abroad, as well as academia to develop a plan of action that would lead, via development of analysis, design, tests, operations, and maintenance process to established FAA policies regarding AFS on civil aircraft.

The FAA / AMTAS Active Flutter Suppression Project

- Year 1: state of the art assessment and the development of an R&D plan.
- Years 2&3: Analysis and design studies followed by tests of representative configurations to study technology readiness, identify key issues, and create a data base of test results for future design & analysis methods validation.
- Conclusion: New FAA policies / certification requirements (or not...)

Project Status

- Study of the state of the art via a comprehensive literature survey and past-work technical source data base generation – completed.
- Currently, launching an industry / government research agencies consultation phase for gathering views from lead experts in this area as well as more information (unpublished) on existing industry experience.