

Control of Revolutionary Aircraft with Novel Effectors (*CRANE*)

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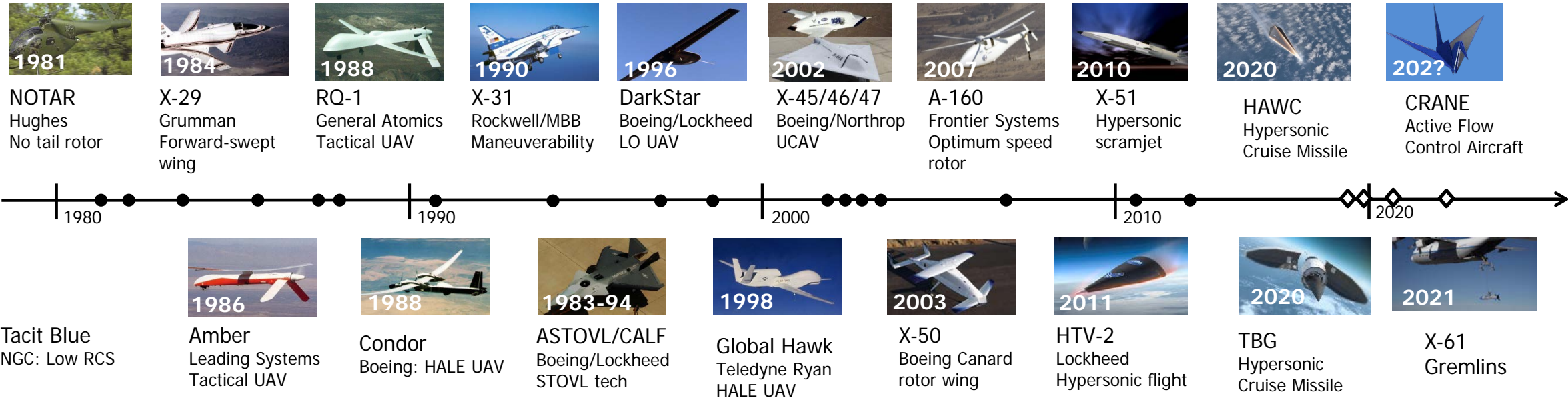
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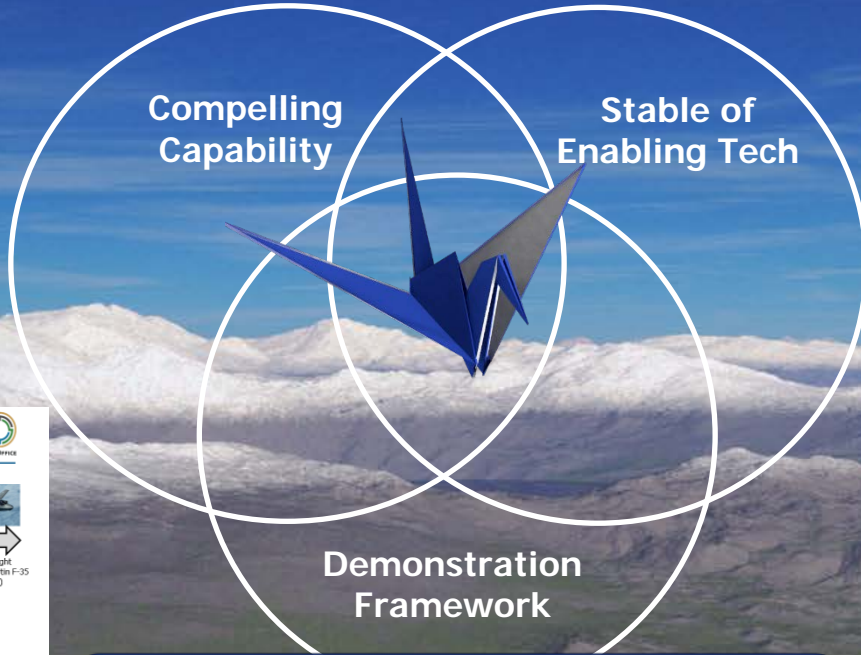
DARPA X-Planes: A Brief History



- Historically, DARPA has developed disruptive air technologies on a consistent cadence
- X-planes are technology demonstrations at convincing scale; they are not prototypes and do not always have X designation
- DARPA X-Planes arise in response to promising technology insights, not requirements pull
- Why do experimental system demonstrations?
 - Rapidly demonstrate high risk/high payoff ideas
 - Prove new enabling technologies that lead to revolutionary system concepts
 - Extend and integrate new research & technologies to achieve significant military advantage

Quantify Benefits:

- ❖ Improved Survivability
- ❖ Enhanced Performance
- ❖ Novel Platforms & Geometries



Technology:

- ❖ Mature & Demonstrated Actuators
- ❖ Proven CFD Codes
- ❖ Wind-Tunnel & Subscale Demonstrations

DARPA Stability & Control Approaches Date Back 110+ Years

Advances in S&C

- Hinged Flaps / Ailerons (Curtis June Bug (1906))
- Mechanical Controls (Lockheed Martin P-51 (1945))
- All Moving Tail (North American F-86 (1947))
- Swept Wing Design (General Dynamics F-111 (1964))
- Fly By Wire (General Dynamics F-16 (1984))
- Live Wing (Boeing FA-18 (1995))
- Thrust Vectoring (Lockheed Martin F-22 (1997))
- Fly by Light (Lockheed Martin F-35 (2006))

Tactical Performance with Operational Regrets
Signature as well as heavy, high drag, and complex

Design space for aircraft S&C has incrementally evolved the same basic principals w/ minimal excursions

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Demonstration Framework:

- ❖ Demonstrate Relevant Performance
- ❖ Scaling to Relevant Size & Environments
- ❖ Clean-Sheet Design / Modification

DARPA CRANE: Example of Previous DoD AFC Efforts

- Historically, AFC has been a patch fix for aircraft designs
 - Wake reduction (F-16 ventral fin)
 - Download reduction (XV-15)
 - Supersonic weapons separation (DARPA HIFEX)
 - Aero-optics (DARPA/AFRL tactical laser studies)
 - DARPA Micro Adaptive Flow Control (MAFC)

DARPA HIFEX

AFRL Wake Reduction

Army XV-15 Tibbitor Download Reduction

DARPA/AFRL Airborne Aero-Optical Laboratory - Transonic

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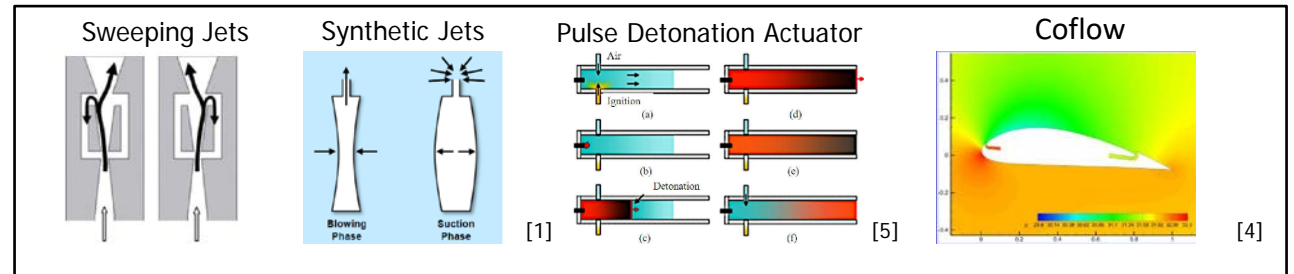
“CRANE will design, build, and flight test an X-Plane that incorporates Active Flow Control (AFC) as the primary design consideration.”

“Active flow control (AFC) is the on-demand addition of energy into a boundary layer for maintaining, recovering, or improving vehicle performance” - NASA Definition

Conventional Types of Flow Control

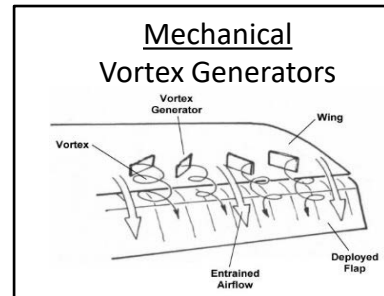
- Pneumatic / Fluidic
- Mechanical
- Plasma

} Different actuation approaches to AFC

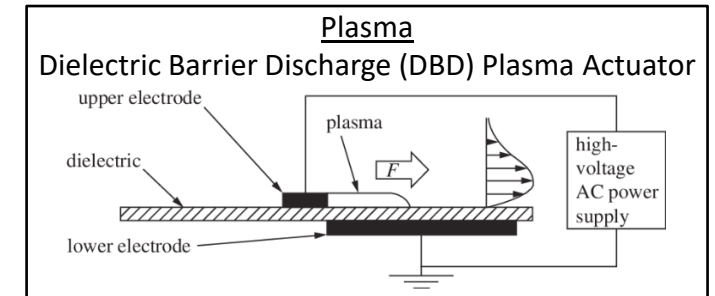


AFC Affects Flows in Numerous Ways

- Alters the boundary layer of a flow
- Alters the boundary conditions
- Introduces / modifies vorticity
- Increases circulation (Lift)



[2]



[3]

AFC Applies to both steady & unsteady flow conditions

- Small inputs into a flow have large 1st order effects

[1] Maines, Brant H. et. Al. "Comparison of Flow Control Actuators on a Diamond Wing Planform". Lockheed Martin Corporation, Fort Worth, Texas. 2017.
 [2] www.aerospaceweb.org/question/aerodynamics/q0228.shtml
 [3] www.semanticscholar.org/paper/Turbulent-boundary-layer-control-with-plasma-Choi-Jukes/93562f927c4d150b9f7a9af4df6456efacf54316
 [4] Yang, et al. "Super-Lift Coefficient of Active Flow Control Airfoil: What is the Limit?" AIAA, Grapevine, Texas. 2017.
 [5] Viktorovich, Bulat "About the Detonation Engine", Saint-Petersburg National Research University of Information Technologies, Saint-Petersburg, Russia, 2014.

AFC: Small inputs to the flow can impart large 1st order effects

1) AFC As Primary Design Consideration

- Inject disruption tech into the A/C design process
- Fully explore the AFC trade space
- Address tech challenges associated w/ full scale demo
- Early & frequent risk reduction
- Mature the tools for aircraft configuration & design

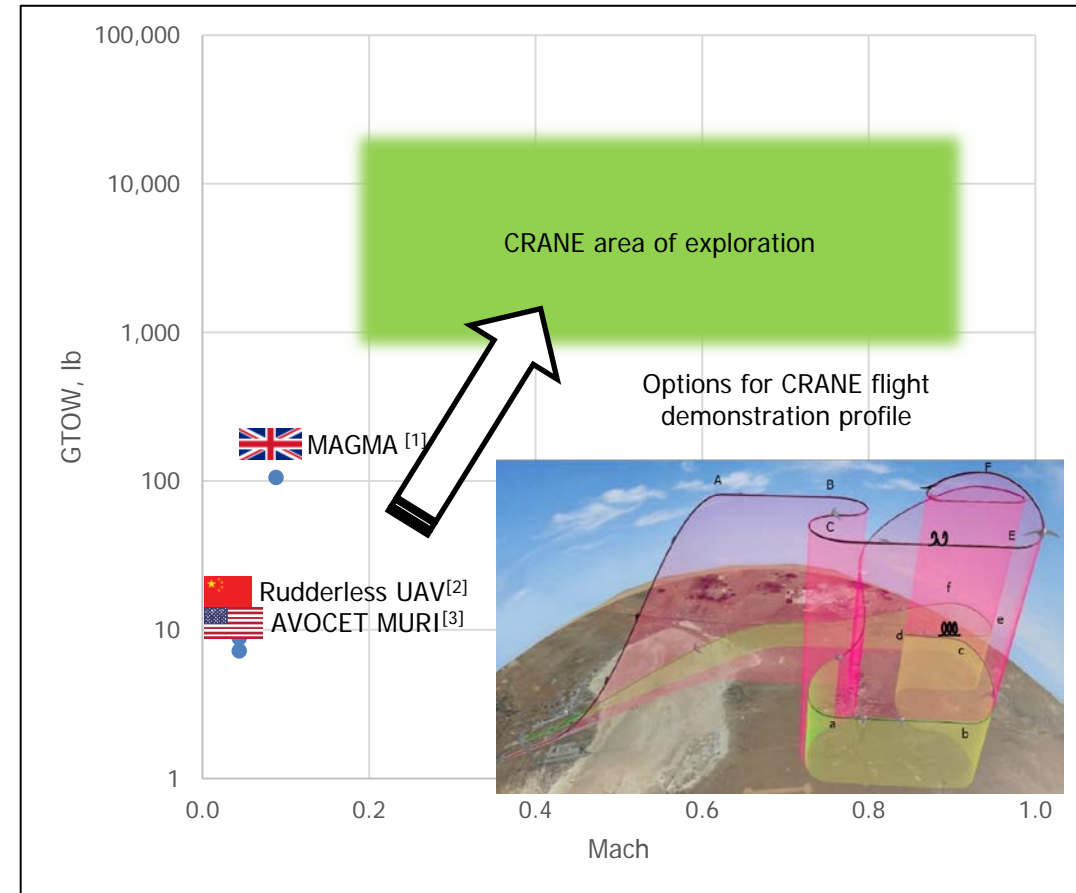
2) Affordable Approaches

- Leverage existing technologies / Use COTS where possible
- Avoid developing new non-AFC subsystems
- Systematic airworthiness approach
 - Risk based military flight release for experimental aircraft

3) Demonstration

- Want An Innovative & Novel X-Plane Demonstration
- Fly tactically relevant maneuvers at relevant scale

Weight vs. Speed for Previous AFC Enabled Aircraft



[1] Warsop, et Al., NATO AVT-239: Flight Demonstration of Fluidic Flight Controls on the MAGMA Subscale Demonstrator Aircraft, *AIAA SciTech*, 2019
 [2]. Shi, Zhiwei, Zhu, et. Al "Aerodynamic Characteristics and Flight Testing of a UAV without Control Surfaces Based on Circulation Control" ASCE, Nanjing, China, 2019.
 [3] Glezer, et Al., Dynamic Flight Maneuvering Using Virtual Control Surfaces Generated by Trapped Vorticity, AFOSR Final Report, 2010

A compelling demonstration of the art of the possible in 21st century aircraft design



CRANE: Program Approach



Embedded Gov't SMEs & Engaged Stakeholders



AFRL



ONR



NAWCAD



NASA



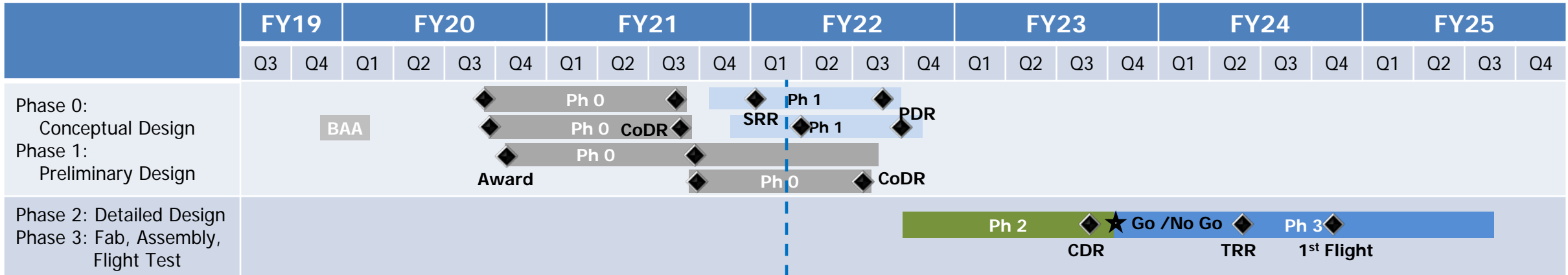
ARL



AFOSR



Dedicated HPC Computing Resources & SME Support



Phase 0

- Evaluate multiple candidate configurations and flow control approaches
- Focus on the aircraft design process & trade space -- develop configuration agnostic design guidelines via trade studies
- Conceptual Design Review (CoDR)
- Share results widely via AFC consortium & published research papers

Phase 1

- Maturation of concept with component level testing, System Requirement Review (SRR), Preliminary Design Review (PDR)



CRANE: Program Technology Challenges



1) System Design Tools: Expand Aircraft Design Tool Box to Include AFC

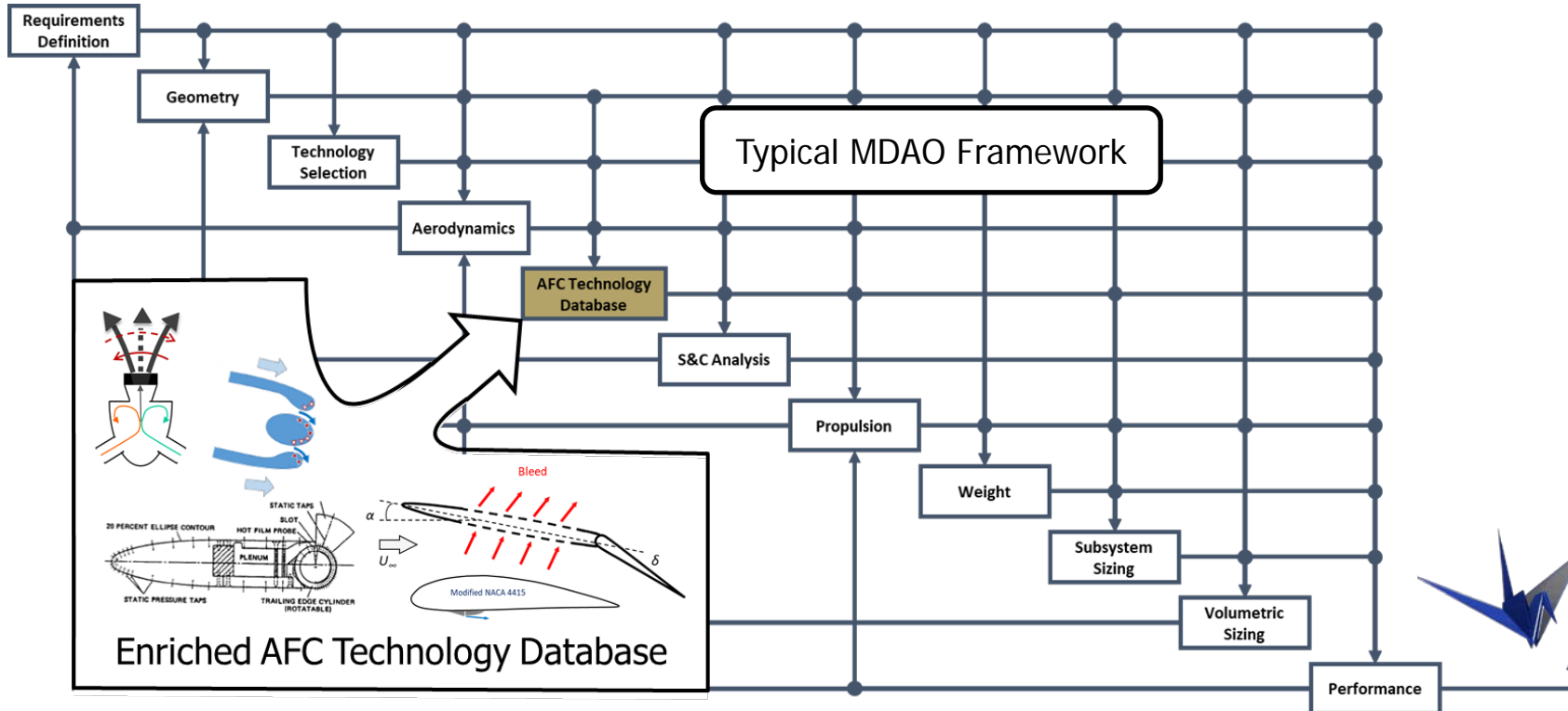
- ✓ Need to add AFC to Multi Domain Optimization of Alternatives (MDOA) tools
- ❑ Need to add AFC to flight control design tools

2) Full Scale Design & Integration: Design Based on AFC

- ✓ Initial design & configuration centered around AFC S&C
- ❑ AFC Airworthiness: Robust & Failure Tolerant Design

3) Incorporated AFC into Flight Controls: Basic Aircraft Maneuvers Achieved with AFC

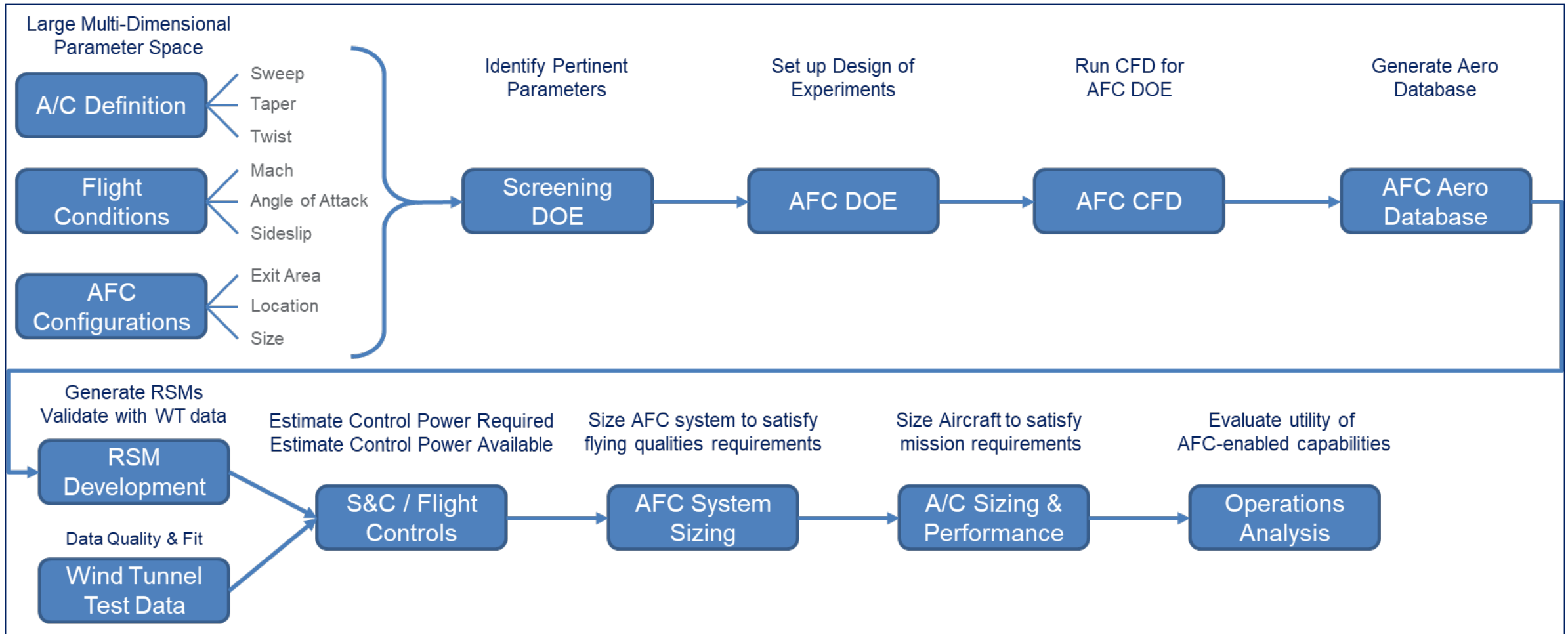
- ✓ CFD / Wind tunnel data needs to be accurately modeled in flight control simulations
- ❑ Control loop must account for hysteresis nature of active flow control & cross coupling of effectors & transient effects



- ### Phase 0 Major Swim Lanes
- 1) Systems Engineering
 - Requirements
 - Risk management
 - Technology dev planning
 - Military utility assessments
 - 2) Design Methodology
 - MDAO methodology
 - AFC design tools
 - Aerodynamic effects
 - System level impacts
 - 3) Configuration & Design
 - Configuration development & refinement
 - AFC based stability & control effectors
 - 4) Verification
 - Wind tunnel
 - Sub-scale flight tests

Phase 0 Program Management Philosophy:

- Align Program Management Office (PMO) IPTs w/ performer IPTs
- Keep SMEs deeply involved in design trades, test planning, & vision concept work
- Give configurators enough time to be informed by wind-tunnel & CFD results
- Maximize reuse of existing sub-systems – focus risk on those items tied to primary objective

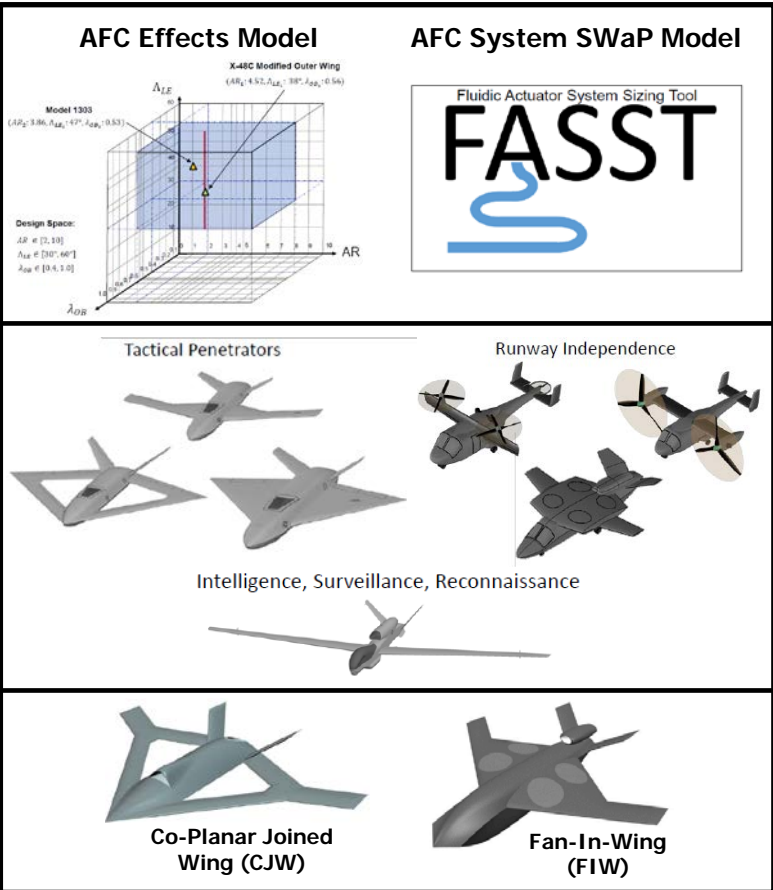
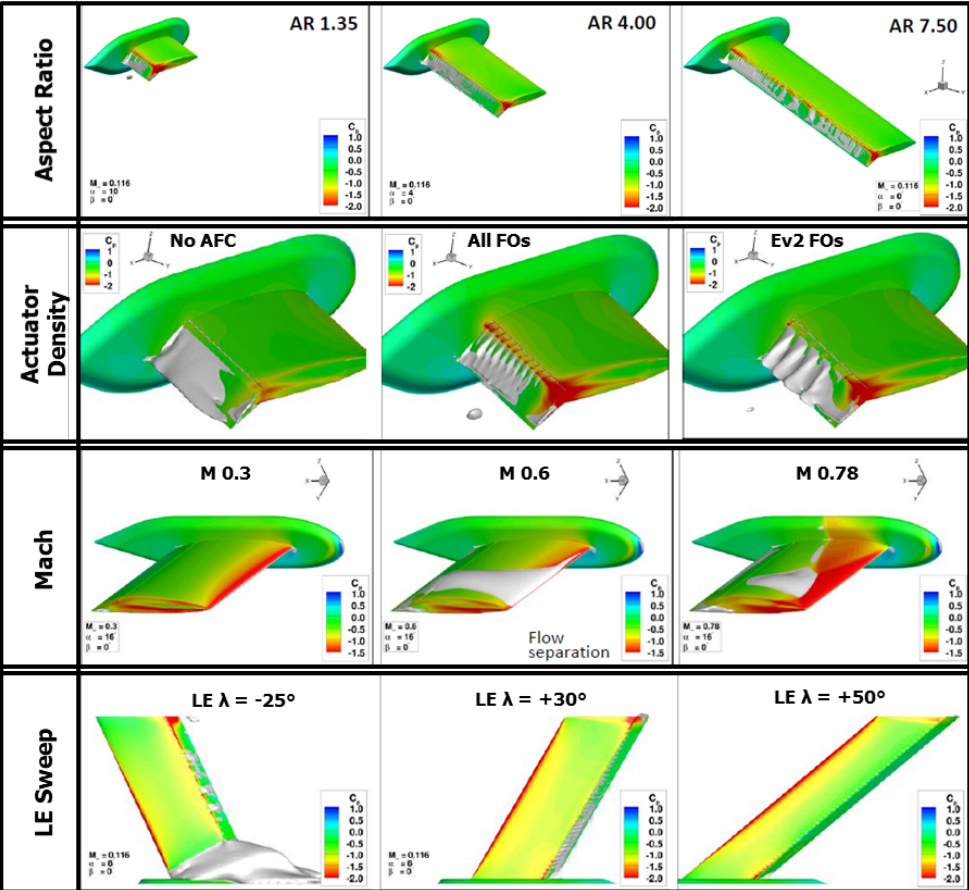
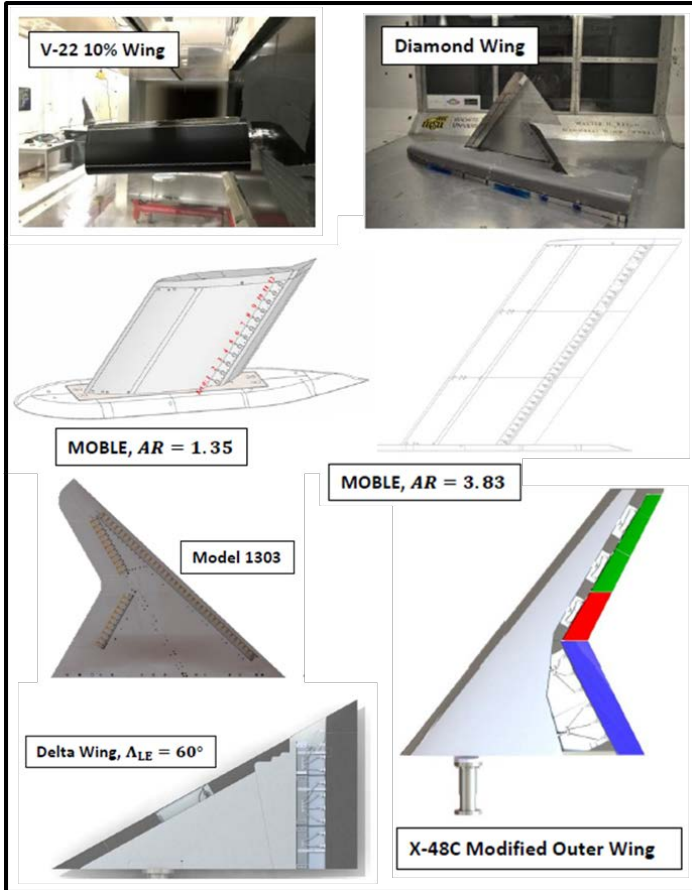


Demonstrate AFC Inclusion into Aircraft Conceptual Design

Broad Empirical Database
 10 Wind Tunnel Test Articles
 University of Arizona & Cal Tech

Database Enriched with CFD
 >2M CPU-Hrs of Boeing & ERDC HPC Resources
 >1200 Individual Simulations

AFC Modeling and Conceptual Design Iterations
 3 Major AFCIDL Releases
 >7 Vision Systems Evaluated



Iterative Conceptual Design Cycles

Low Sweep Cycle: L80 → L81 → L82a, L82b, L82c → L91 → L92 → L93 → X Series

High Sweep Cycle: H80 → H81 → H82a, H82b, H82c

AFC System Supply Trade Studies

High Pressure Tanks	Aux Heavy Fuel Compressor
Engine Bleed	Auxiliary Propulsion Unit

Conducted Small (2x) and Medium (2x) Scale Wind Tunnel Tests

AV Sizing Analysis

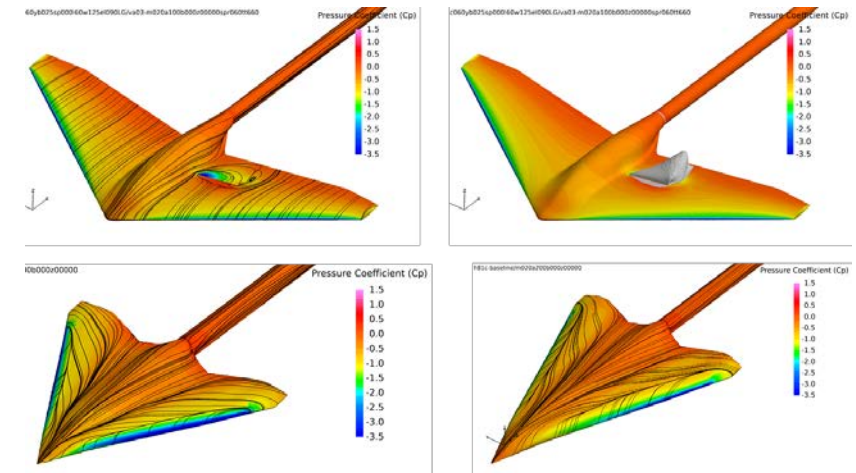
L91 Selected Design Point

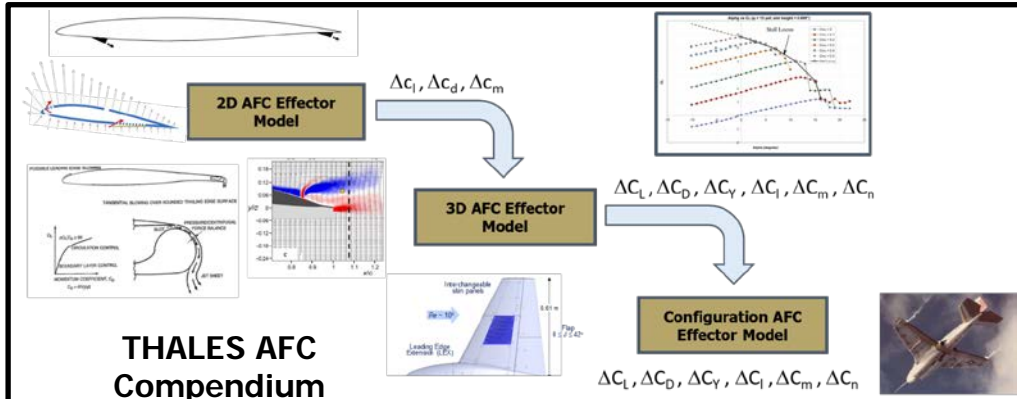
- 30 deg leading edge sweep
- 190 inch root chord
- 3.5 hours on station
- Neutral stability

Other regions: Unstable Vehicle (SM < 0.1), Propulsion unable to package.

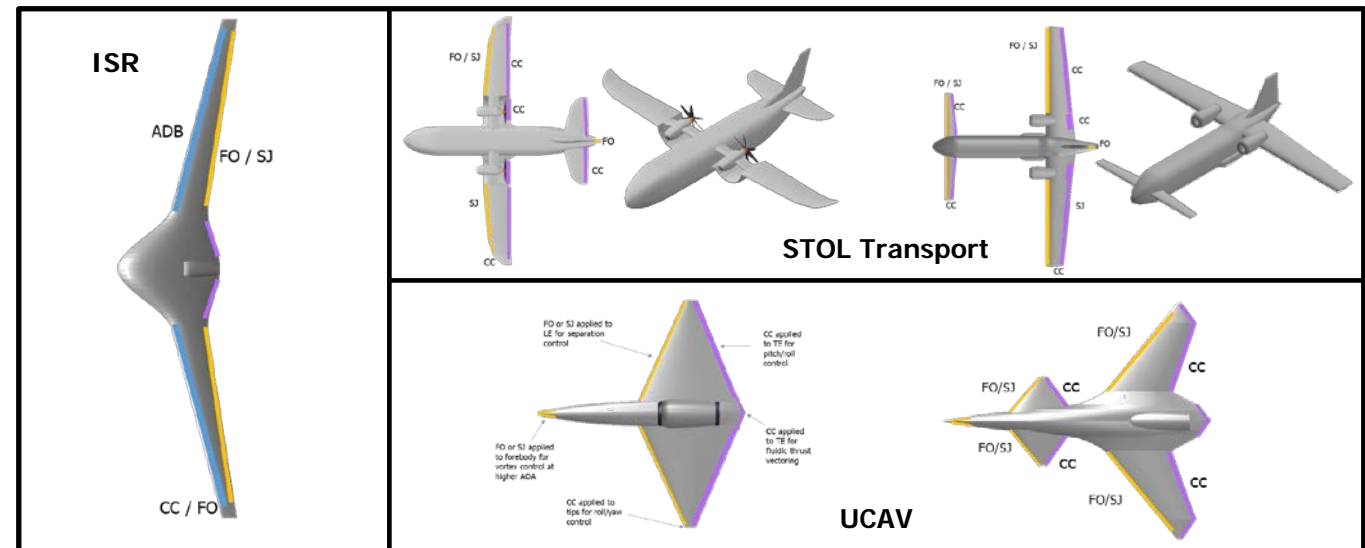
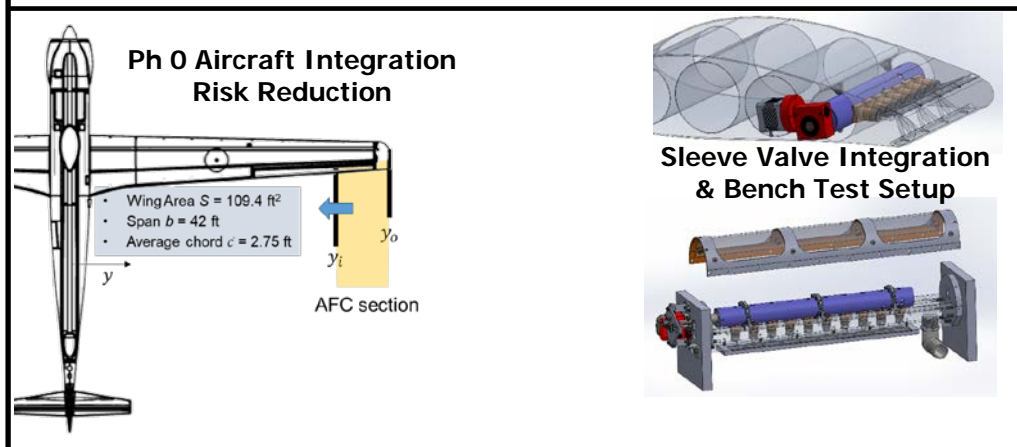
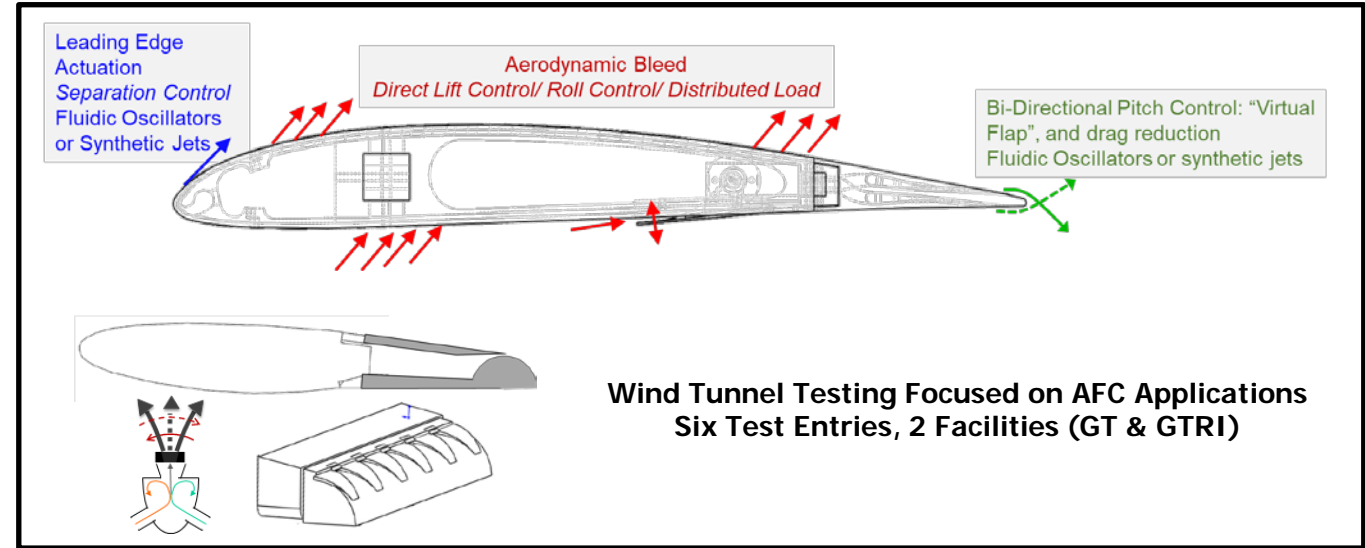
Two Fundamental Vehicle Geometries
8 Low Sweep, 5 High Sweep

Response Surface Modeling using CFD
>32M CPU-Hrs of LMCO & ERDC HPC





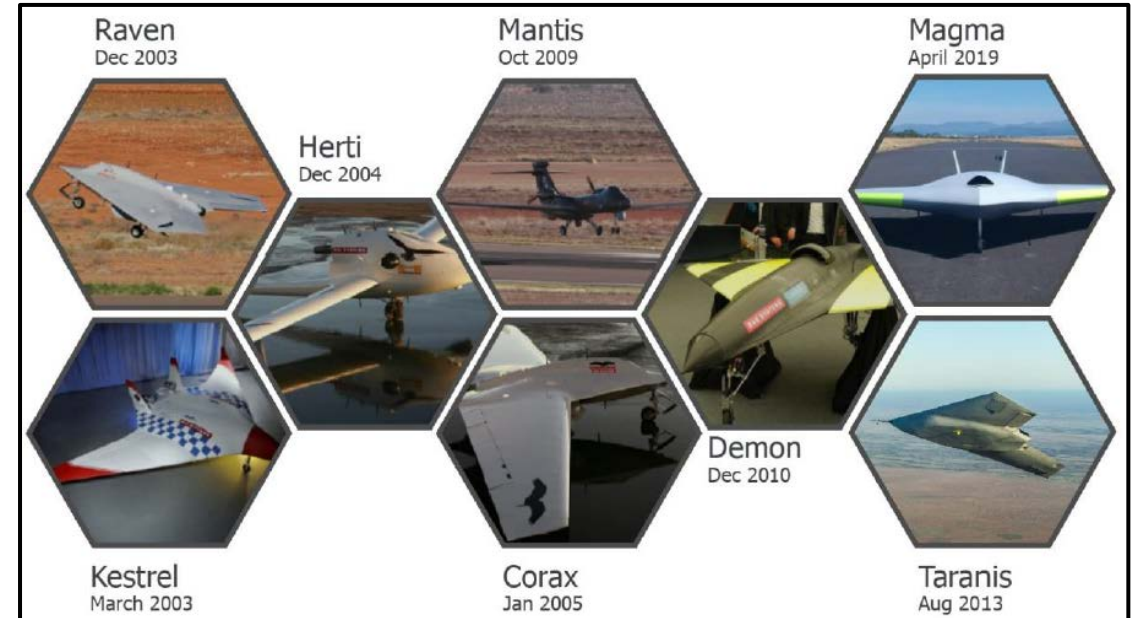
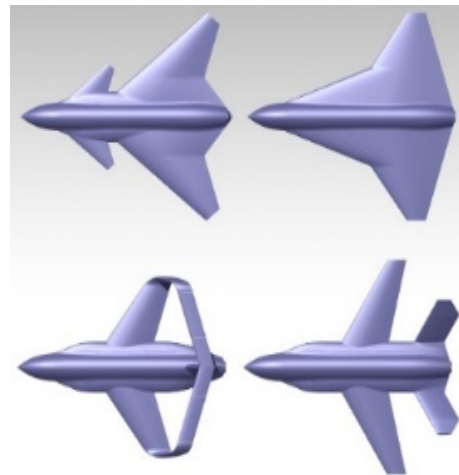
CFD Augments Literature Search & WT Testing for AFC Database
 > 32M CPU-Hrs of ERDC HPC Utilized



AFC Conceptual Design

- Extensive AFC team experience (MAGMA, DEMON)
- Planform concepts explore high speed applications
- Transonic wind tunnel testing planned in Phase 0
- AFC Effectors under test to include:
 - ❖ Supercritical Circulation Control
 - ❖ Forebody Blowing
 - ❖ High Lift

Planform Classes Currently Under Consideration





Hardware & Usage

- ~30,000 core dedicated HPC cluster for CRANE performers
- Primarily used for Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD)
 - ❖ Rapid exploration of configuration trade space
 - ❖ Detailed trade studies on multiple AFC technologies and implementation strategies
 - ❖ Validated to CRANE Phase 0 and prior wind tunnel testing

Expert Knowledge Base

- ERDC Subject Matter Experts (SMEs) facilitated all aspects of HPC resource utilization to realize overall impact to CRANE
- Critical to success of Government provided HPC resource for CRANE Phase 0

Realized Phase 0 Benefits:

- Increased Computational Capacity
 - ✓ ~66 Million core-hours utilized
 - ✓ 200-500% increase in CFD bandwidth
- Increase Solution Speed
 - ✓ 300-1,000% speed increase due to parallelization
- Cost Avoidance
 - ✓ >\$4M worth of increased productivity
- Continued usage in Phase 1+



- CRANE currently executing with both Phase 0 & Phase 1 Performers
- CRANE Tech symposium showed breadth & depth of CRANE data to industry, academia, govt attendees
- Diverse AFC technology applications across Phase 0 and Phase 1 performers
- Finalizing development of AFC data libraries and design tools for delivery to government
- Heavy focus on digital engineering & HPC early in the program to help refine concepts & build the case for which concept shows greatest promise

CRANE To Date: By the Numbers

- ✓ >20 wind tunnel models exploring 2D & 3D applications
- ✓ 6 Different Wind Tunnel Facilities
- ✓ 3 CoDRs
- ✓ > 66M CPU-Hrs on ERDC HPC resources
- ✓ ~9000 individual CFD simulations
- ✓ 4 AFC Enabled Conceptual Design Tools



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