

(Development and Validation of a Small Autonomous UAV)

1.

[]

: 가

nned Aerial Vehicle)

UAV(Unma

Northrop-Grumann

가
Global-Hawk가

[1], General Atomic

Predator (1)

Helfire

가

[2].

(UCAV, Unmanned Combat Aerial Vehicle)

Boeing

X-45A/B UCAV

Northrop-

Grumann X-47

[3-4](2).

2015

30%

가
Global-Hawk, Predator



Fig. 1 정찰용 무인항공기 Predator



Fig. 2 최초의 무인전투기 X-45A

가

가

가

2003

가

가 가 , 가
가 99

가

Table. 1 국가기술지도 () 핵심기술목록

핵심 기술	분야
무인비행체 및 시스템 기술	항공 분야
차세대 회전익기 체계 및 서브시스템 기술	
위성체 개발기술	우주 분야
위성탑재체기술	
저궤도 위성발사체 개발기술	
액체추진기관 개발기술	

[] , 가 99 , 2003 2 .

2

4 () / 15 () 1

CNUAV-1/11

2 가 , , / , ,

Testbed

2.

UAV 2002

CNUAV-1

Sizing Matrix Plot

30m

가

3

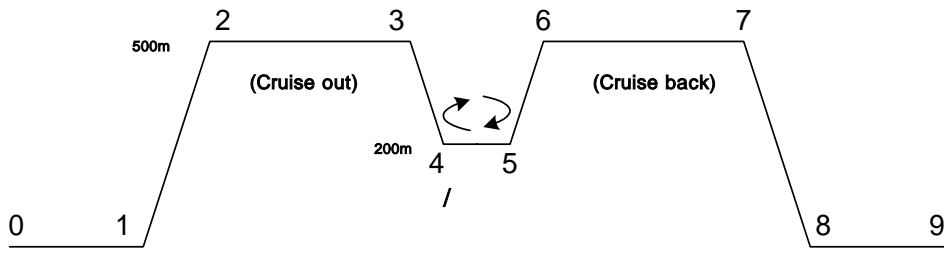


Fig. 3 Mission Profile

2.1

$$R = \frac{V^2}{g \tan \phi}$$

R : Radius of turn
 V : Velocity
 g : Gravity
 ϕ : Bank angle

15 : 15 degrees
 60kph : 60kph
 45kph : 45kph
 50m : 50m
 100m : 100m

2.1.1

UAV Re가 Laminar / Laminar

- : SG-6043
- : 1.4
- : 12
- : 6.016 / rad
- : 8
- : 1.26

2.1.2

가) Oswald's efficiency factor : from Raymer (12.49)

$$e = \frac{1.78(1 - 0.045A^{0.68}) - 0.64}{0.786} \quad (1)$$

$$k = \frac{1}{\pi A e} = 0.05 \quad (2)$$

) parasite drag C_{D_0}

C_{D_0} Equivalent Skin-Friction Method Component Buildup Method

Equivalent Skin-Friction Method

$$C_{D_0} = C_{f_e} \frac{S_{wet}}{S_{ref}}, \quad C_{f_e} = 0.0055, \text{ for Light aircraft-single engine} \quad (3)$$

가 UAV C_{D_0}

$$C_{D_0} = 0.05 \quad (4)$$

Drag-Polar $C_D = C_{D_0} + k(C_L - C_{L_0})^2$ 가

C_{L_0}

$$C_L = 0.3, C_D = 0.06$$

Drag Polar

$$C_D = 0.05 + 0.05(C_L - 0.3)^2 \quad (5)$$

(W_{TO}), (S), (P)

(W_{TO}/S) (W_{TO}/P) , X Y

(, , , ,)

가

2.1.3

TOP(Take-Off Parameter)

Raymer 's Eqn. (5.8) [5],

$$\frac{W_{TO}}{P} = \frac{TOP \cdot \sigma \cdot C_{L_{TO}}}{\left(\frac{W_{TO}}{S}\right)} \quad (6)$$

Ramer's Fig. 5.4

$$S_{TOG} = 0.009 TOP^2 + 4.9 TOP \text{ [ft]} \quad : \text{ Ground Roll} \quad (7)$$

$$S_{TO} = 1.66 S_{TOG} = 0.0149 TOP^2 + 8.134 TOP \text{ [ft]} \quad : 50ft \quad (8)$$

Ground Roll 45m (= 150ft)
TOP = 29

$\sigma = 1$
1.1
 $1/(1.1)^2 = 0.8264$
 $C_{L_{TO}} = 1.4 \times 0.8264 = 1.16$
5 50 [kg/m²] 5
가
4

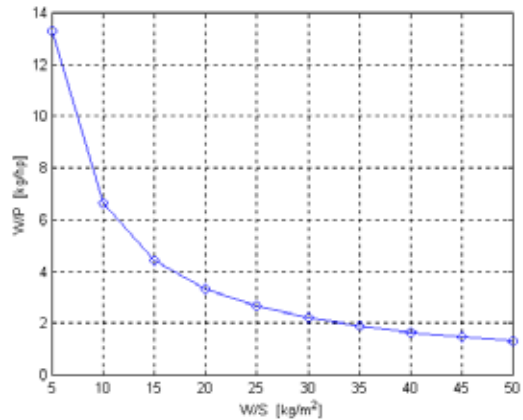


Fig. 4 Take-off Relationship

2.1.4

$$RC = - \frac{33000(P_a - P_r)}{W} \tag{9}$$

RC : (Rate of Climb, ft/min)

P_a : , hp

P_r : (, hp)

W : , lbs

RC = 33000 × RCP

RCP = Rate of Climb Parameter

$$RCP = \frac{\eta_p}{(W/P)} - \frac{\sqrt{(W/S)}}{19(C_L^{3/2}/C_D)\sqrt{\sigma}} \tag{10}$$

σ : , η_p :

$$\left. \frac{C_L^{3/2}}{C_D} \right|_{\max} = 1.345 \left(\frac{(Ae)^{3/4}}{C_{D_0}^{1/4}} \right) \tag{11}$$

$$\frac{W}{P} = \frac{\eta_p}{\left(\frac{RC}{33000} + \frac{\sqrt{(W/S)} C_{D_0}^{1/4}}{19 * 1.345 (Ae)^{3/4} \sqrt{\sigma}} \right)} \tag{12}$$

W/S

5

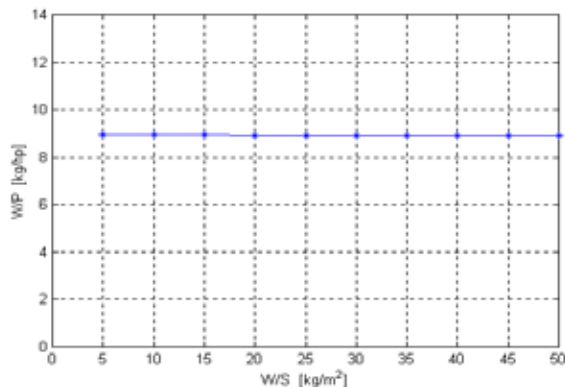


Fig. 5 Rate of Climb Relationship

2.1.5

200m 100kph

$$T = \frac{550 \eta_p P}{V_{\max}} = \frac{1}{2} \rho V_{\max}^2 S C_D \tag{13}$$

$$V_{\max}^3 = \frac{1100 \eta_p P}{\rho S C_D}$$

//

$$\left(\frac{W}{P}\right) = \frac{1100 \eta_p}{\rho C_D V_{\max}^3} \left(\frac{W}{S}\right) \tag{14}$$

US

MKS

C_D

Roskam 가

1.1 $C_{D_0} = 0.055$

200m

6

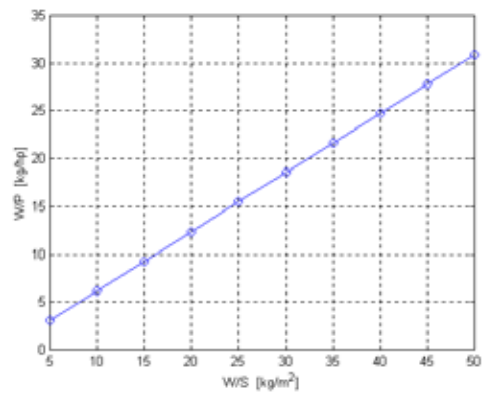


Fig. 6 Max. Speed Relationship

2.1.6

FAR 23

0.95 W_{TO}

1.2 V_S

FAR 23

FAR 25가

, FAR 23

FAR 25

(Approach Speed =

1.3

)

가

$$S_{L_G} = 0.265 V_S^2 \tag{15}$$

[ft],

[kts]

50ft

가

$$S_L = 1.938 S_{L_G} \tag{16}$$

가

가

mps(m/s), m

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_{LG}[m] &= 0.265 \times f2m \times [V_{S_{mpa}} \times mps2kts]^2 \\
 &= 0.265 \times 0.3048 \times [V_{S_{mpa}} \times 1.9438]^2 \\
 &= 0.3052 \times V_s [mps]
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{17}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{W_{TO}}{S} &= \left(\frac{W_{TO}}{W_L} \right) \frac{1}{2} \rho C_{L_{max}} V_s^2 \\
 &= \frac{1}{0.95} \frac{1}{2} \rho C_{L_{max}} \frac{S_{LG}}{0.3052} \\
 &= 2.1115 C_{L_{max}} S_{LG}
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{18}$$

$$C_{L_{max}} = 1.26$$

2

Table. 2 Wing Loading with respect to Landing Distance

NO	S_{LG} [m]	$\frac{W_{TO}}{S}$
1	50.0000	13.4651
2	100.0000	26.9302
3	150.0000	40.3953
4	200.0000	53.8604

2.1.7

0.002377 [slug/ft³] (=1.225 kg/m³) ,

$$\begin{aligned}
 W_{TO} &= \frac{1}{2} \rho V_s^2 S C_{L_{max}} \\
 \frac{W_{TO}}{S} &\leq \frac{1}{2} \rho V_s^2 C_{L_{max}}
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{19}$$

[30:5:50] kph

3

Table. 3 Wing Loading with respect to the Stall Speed

NO	V_s [kph]	$\frac{W_{TO}}{S}$
1	30.0000	5.4220
2	35.0000	7.3800
3	40.0000	9.6392
4	45.0000	12.1996
5	50.0000	15.0612
6	55.0000	18.2241
7	60.0000	21.6882

Sizing Matrix Plot

7

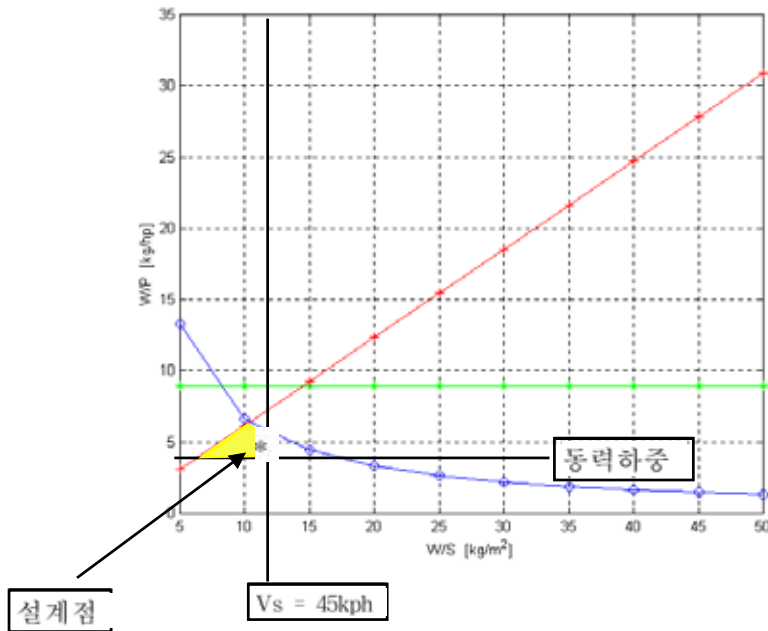


Fig.7 Sizing Matrix Plot

Sizing Matrix Plot

11 kg/m² 가

가

45kph 100kph

50m 12, 5.0

가

가 $18.25/5.0 = 3.65$

$18.25/12 = 1.52 \text{ m}^2$

4

Table. 4 CNUAV-I System Overview

Description	Specification	Unit	Remark
Takeoff Weight	20	Kg	
Engine	4 hp Gasoline		
Airborne Electronics	FCC, Navigation System, COMM, Power, Actuator		
Stall Speed	40	kph	
Max Speed	120	kph	
Rate of Climb	510	mpm	
Takeoff Distance	50	m	Obstacle Clearance
Mission Payload	Onboard Image Sensor		



Fig. 8 CNUAV-I

8 CNUAV- I 가 . 9
 CAD .
 CNUAV- I 가 .
 가 .
 7
 0% , SG6043 Clark-Y(B)
 , 3
 . 10 CNUAV- CAD .

가

가

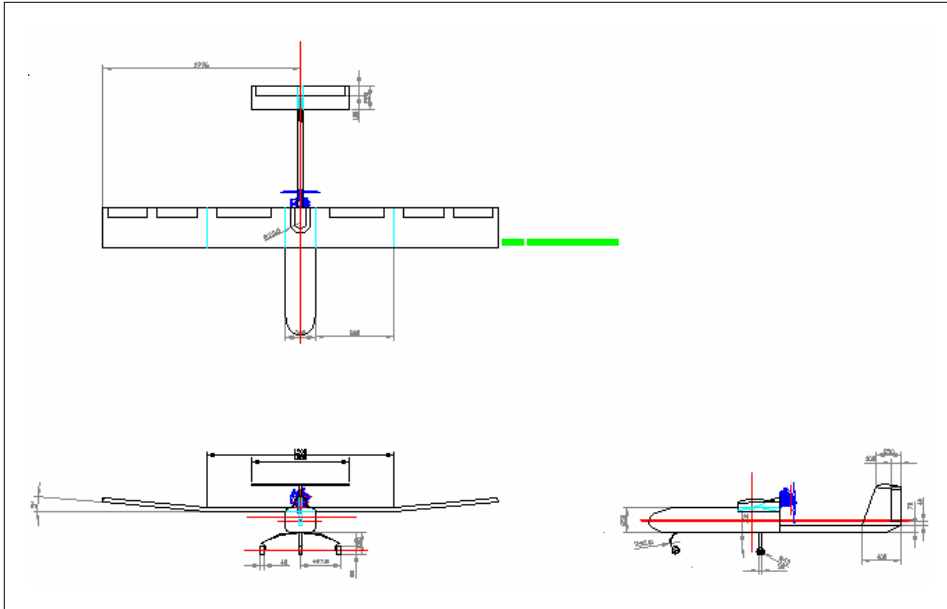


Fig. 9 CAD Drawing of CNUAV -

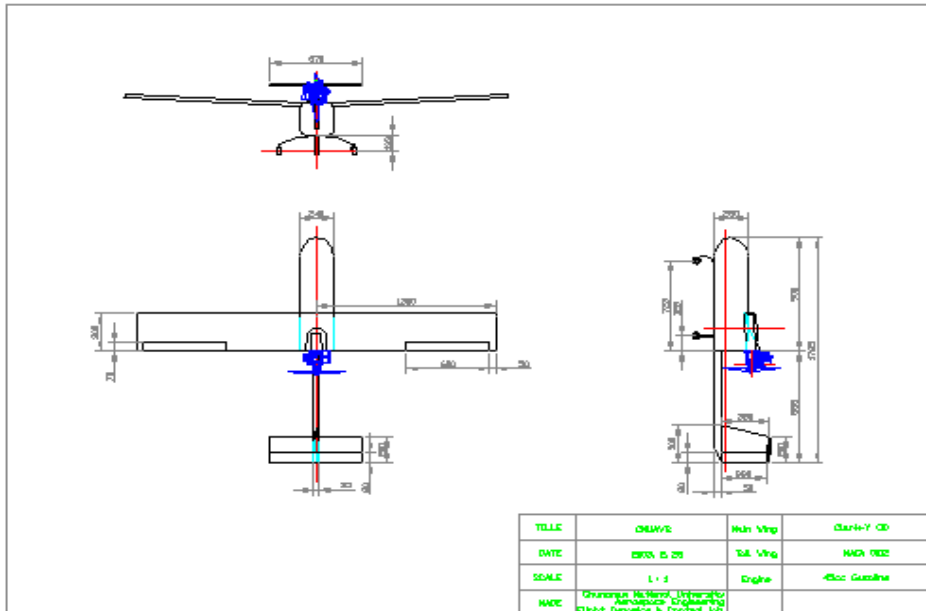


Fig. 10 CAD Drawing of CNUAV-II

2.3

가 , 가
 , 가
 1000m ,
 25% 가
 60 70% RPM
 Dead-Band RPM 11 12



Fig. 11 Ground Thrust Test

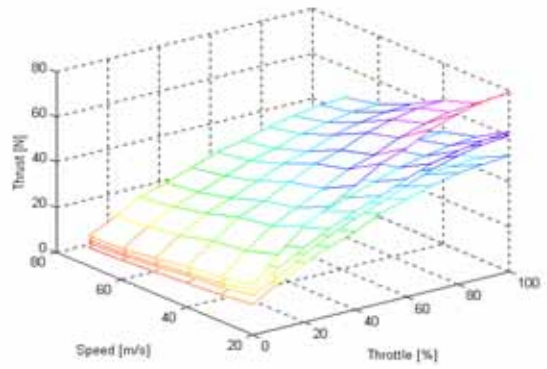


Fig. 12 Thrust Modeling

2.4

h) / DATCOM [6]. (72kp 5-6

Table.5 Stability Derivatives for Longitudinal Mode

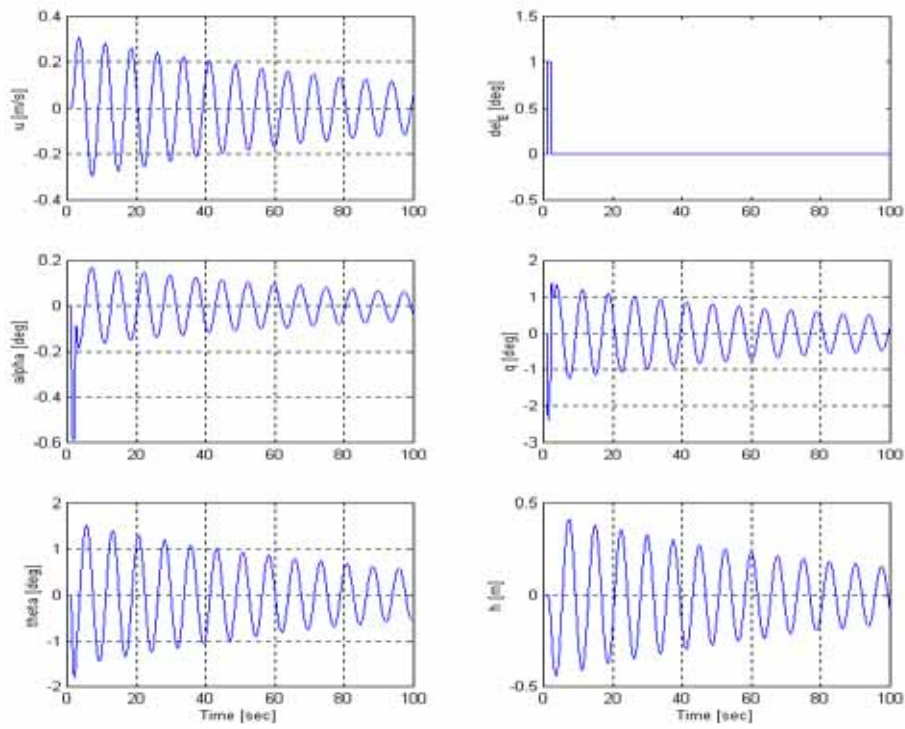
Derivatives	Value	Derivatives	Value	Derivatives	Value
CL	0.6533	CD	0.0488	Cm	0.0
CL _α	5.3892	CD _α	0.21821	Cm _α	-1.3014
CL _δ	0.4141	CD _U	0.0	Cm _δ	-0.8407
CL _q	5.2738	CD _δ	0.0	Cm _q	-11.8872
CL _U	0.0			Cm _U	0.0
CL _δ	0.389			Cm _δ	-1.198

Table.6 Stability Derivatives for Lateral/Directional Mode

Derivatives	Value	Derivatives	Value	Derivatives	Value
Cy _β	-0.7536	Cl _β	-0.0853	Cn _β	0.1740
Cy _p	-0.1785	Cl _p	-0.3089	Cn _p	-0.0693
Cy _r	0.4342	Cl _r	0.2421	Cn _r	-0.2035
Cy _δ	0	Cl _δ	0.2528	Cn _δ	-0.0322
Cy _δ	0.2812	Cl _δ	0.0306	Cn _δ	-0.1162

13-14
 가 +1 가
 가 w (DP#1) phugoid
 가 , 10
 Autopilot
 가 가
 DP#4
 가 14 /
 (DP#1) 가
 /

[DP#1]



[DP#4]

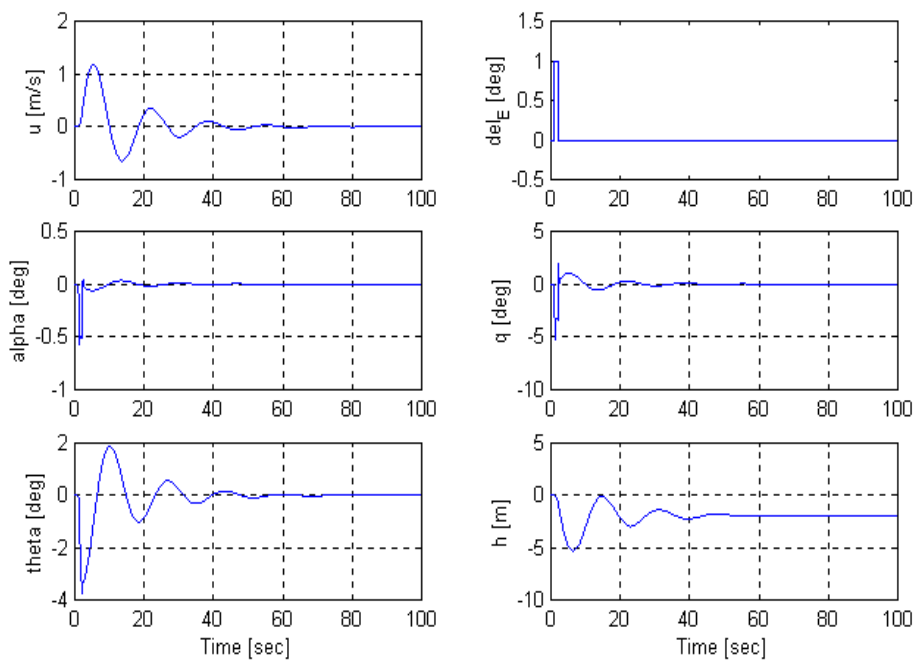
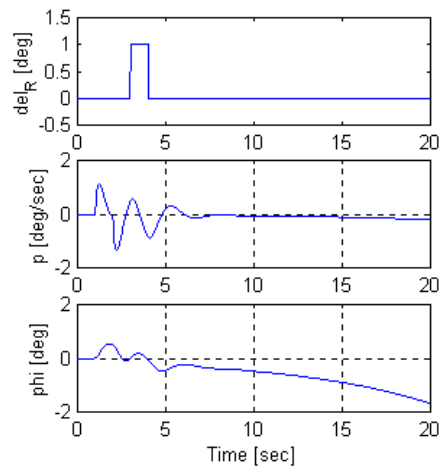
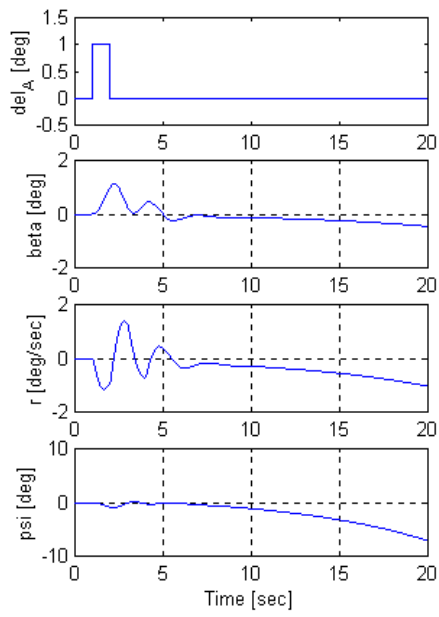


Fig.13 Longitudinal System Response

[DP#1]



[DP#4]

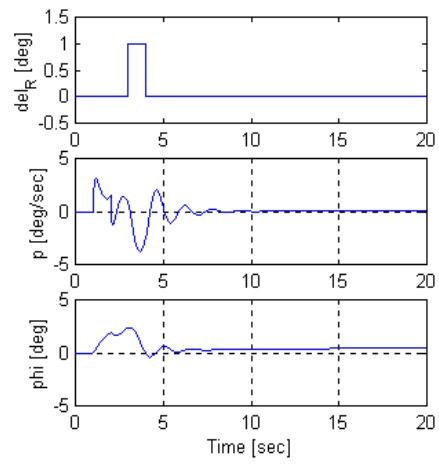
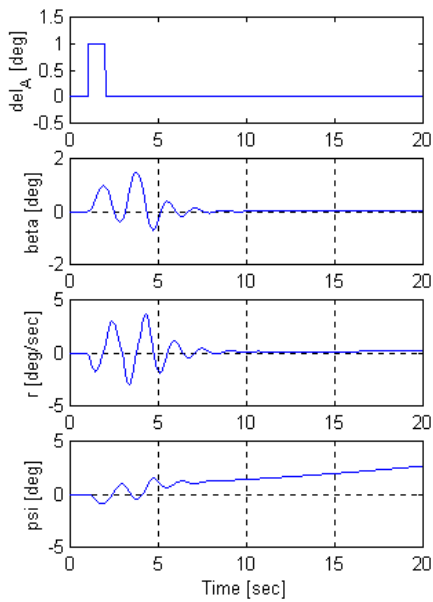


Fig. 14 Lateral/Directional System Response

3.

가
6
가
Identifiability 가 가
/ 가
15

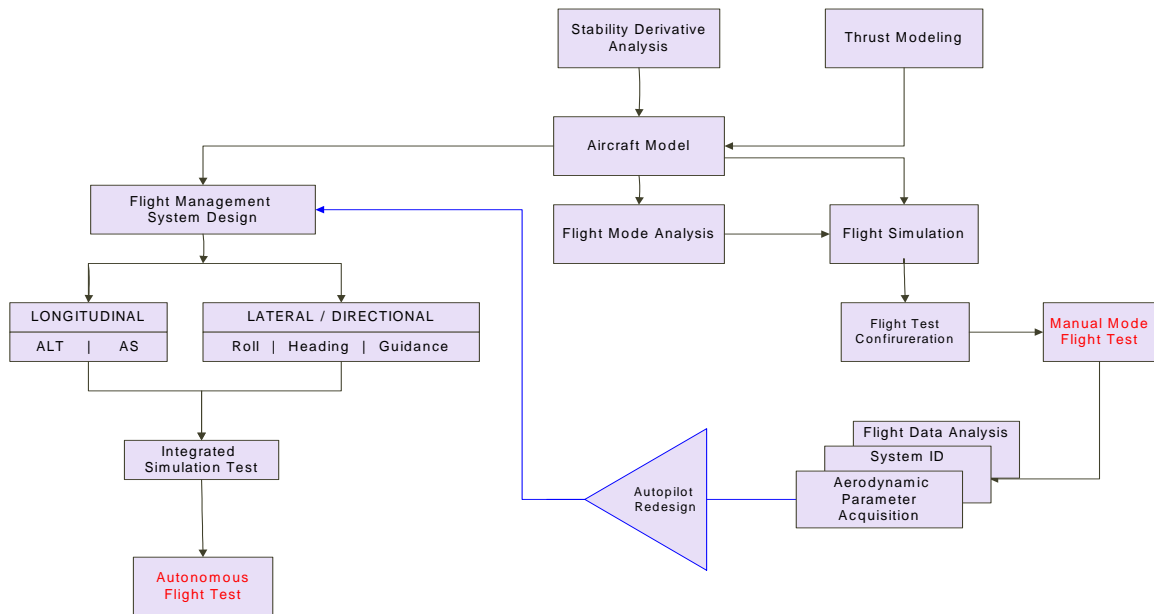


Fig. 15 Flight Control System Design Procedure

3.1

16 PID
[7].

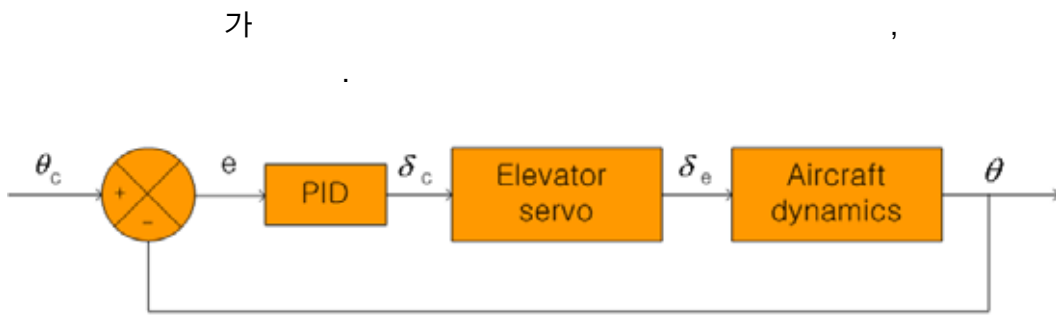


Fig. 16 Pitch Attitude Control Block Diagram

Mat lab

K_q K_θ 가

17

2 x- y- K_θ 가 0.2 0.2

4 , K_q 가 0.005 0.005 1.0

-16 + j14 K_θ 가 가 , K_q 가

가 가 K_θ

-3 + j6 K_θ 가 가 s-

, K_q 가 가 K_θ

K_θ

가 K_θ

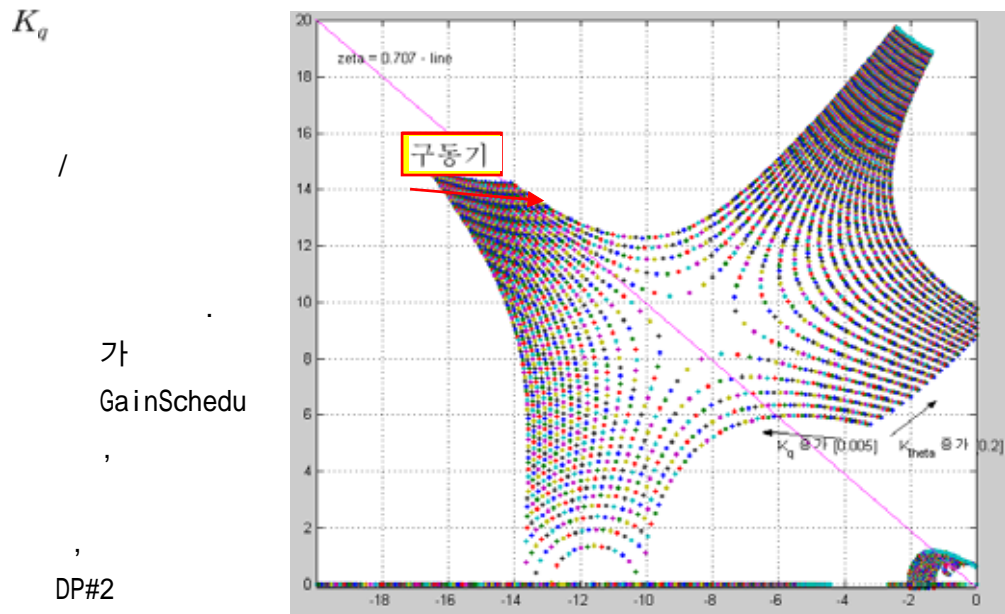


Fig. 17 Root Loci for Pitch Loop Control System

가
GainSchedu
ling
DP#2

3.2

/ 가

18

RC UHF

가 FailSafe

UHF

가

LongMode Autopilot Mode

/

GCS

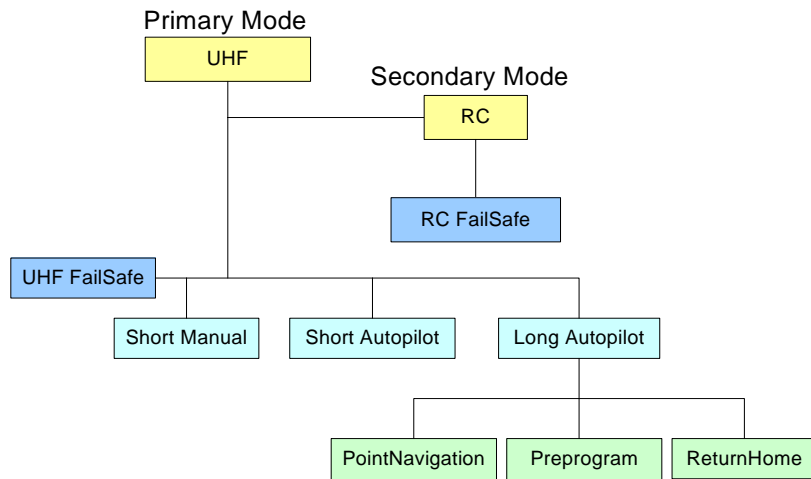


Fig. 18 Various Flight Operation Modes for CNUAV-II

3.3

(FMSE, Flight Management Simulation Environment)

. FMSE

6

GCS

19 FMSE

FMSE

99%

가

20

/

PreProgram, Stick Autopilot

가

FMSE

6

GCS

. FMSE

Autopilot

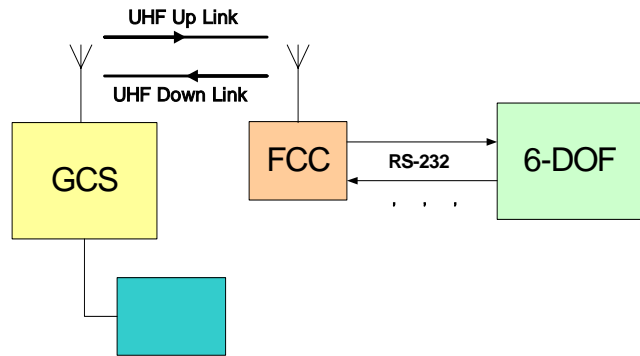


Fig.19 FMSE and its Schematics

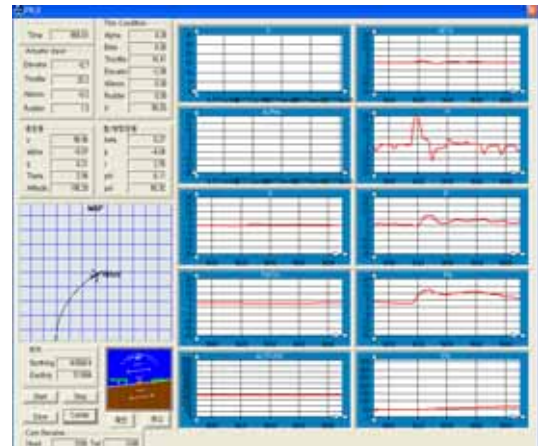
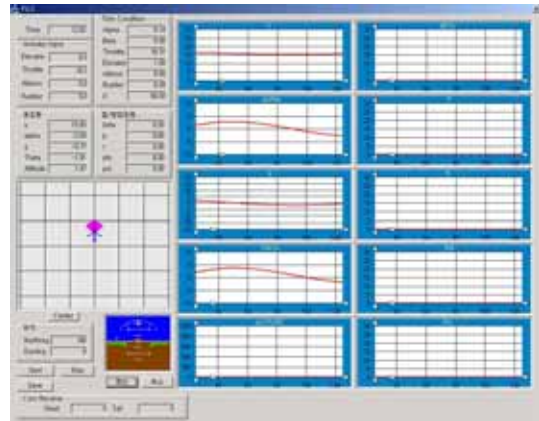


Fig. 20 6-DOF Simulation & GCS Command

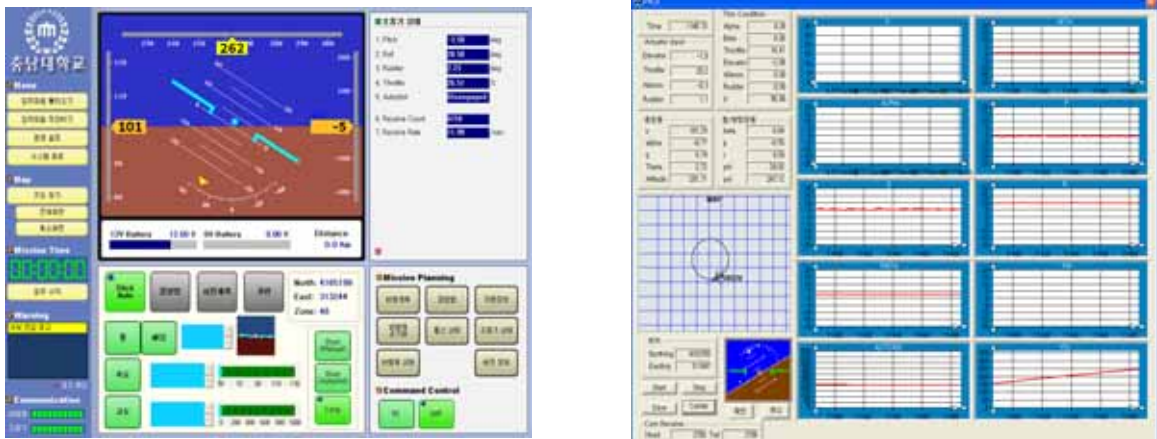


Fig. 20 6-DOF Simulation & GCS Command (Continued)

4. /

4.1

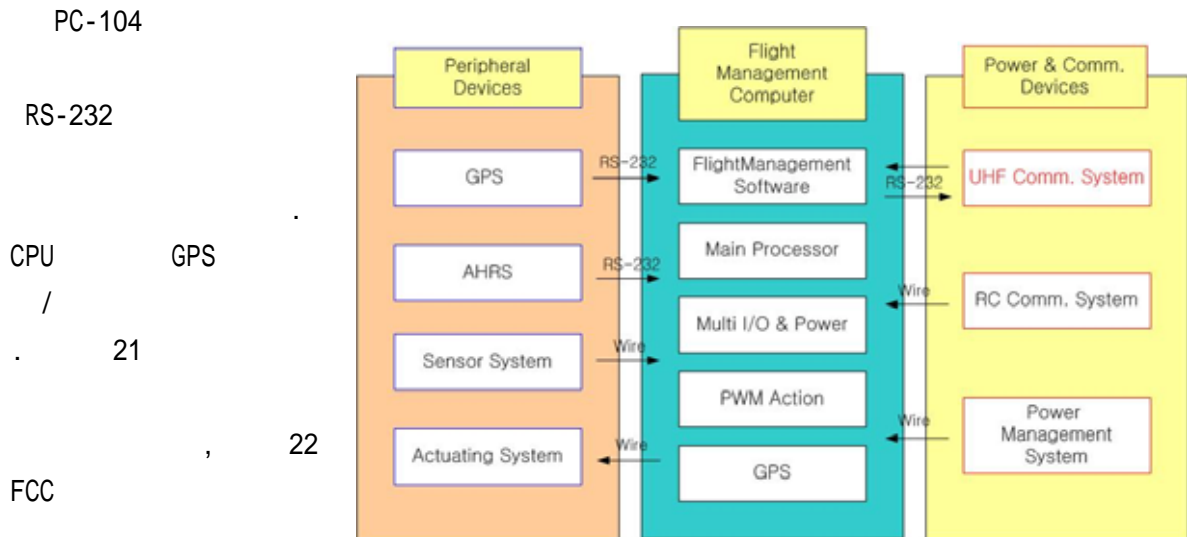
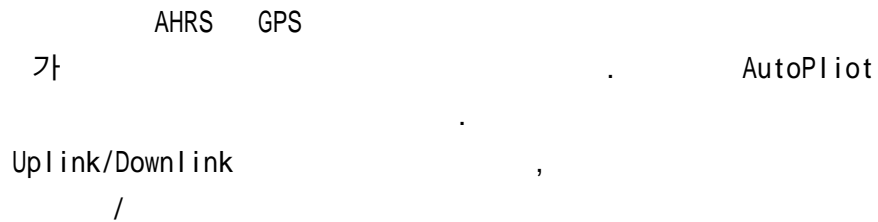


Fig. 21 Flight Management System Schematics



Fig. 22 FCC Equipped on the Fuselage of the CNUAV-

FCC , FCC Case
 가 , FCC
 가 가 FCC Case Fan , FCC
 CompactFlash Memory 가 wire ,
 Shield/Ground

4.2

FCC

GCS

가

Data

가 가

Fan



Fig. 23 Communication Module

UHF

RC

GCS

23 GCS

4.3 Power System

6V Battery Discharging check Test
 Battery Voltage
 5000mA 12 CNUAV-I
 Charging Dead Line 3
 12V Battery CNUAV-II Database 50 12V
 3000mA 6 가 Battery 4000

GCS Battery Down Link Data
 ICD Battery Voltage GCS Check
 5000mA Battery
 24 12V Main Battery Voltage Drop

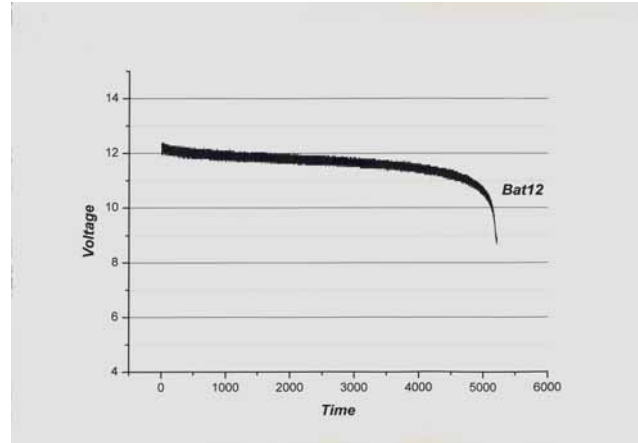


Fig. 24 12V Battery Test

4.4 (GCS)

DownLink

25



Fig. 25 Ground Control System

5. 가

(SI, System Integration)

가

5.1

5.1.1

가

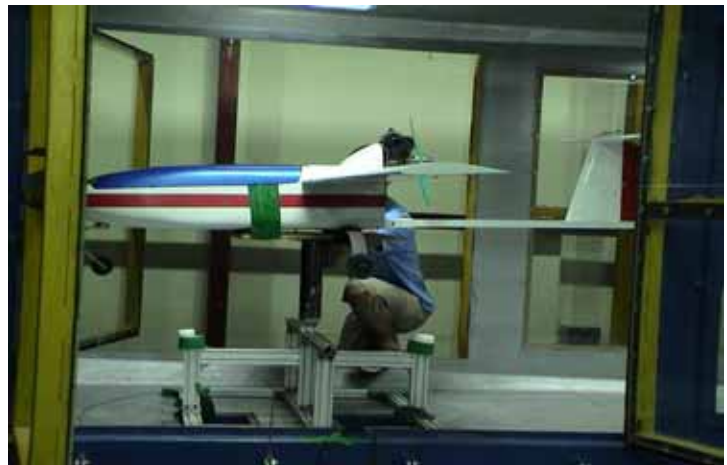


Fig. 26 Test in Wind Tunnel

, FCC

26

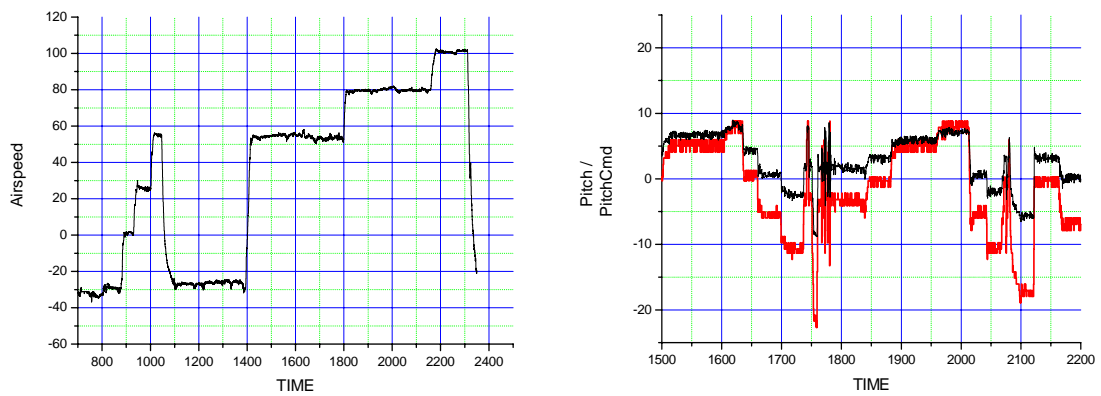


Fig. 27 Pitch Control & Airspeed Test

ADTS

27

Data Pitch Control Data

5.1.2

GPS, 가
가 Error

GCS

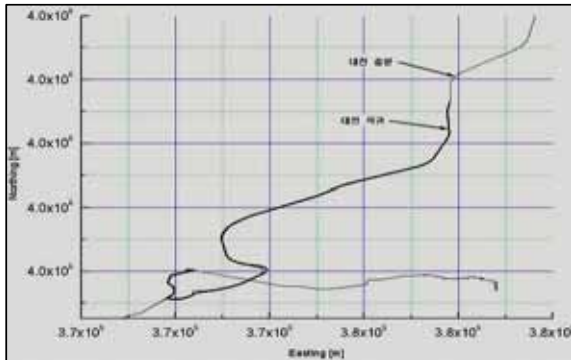
가

28

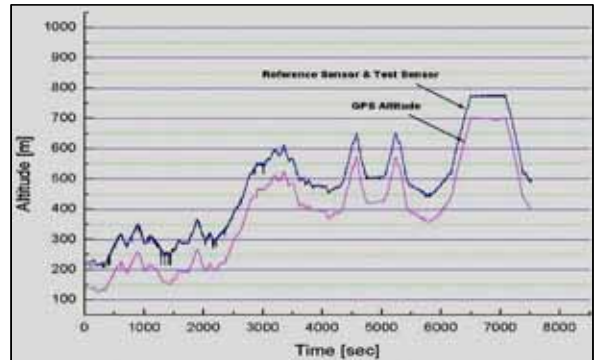
GPS Data

Calibration Data

GPS



GPS Data



ALT Calibration Data

Fig.28 Test Data and Calibration on Road Test

5.1.3

가

AHRS

가
Engine

Run Test

29

AHRS

가 $\pm 200\text{deg/s}$

RPM

Data가

30

Test

가 가

가

가

UAV

31

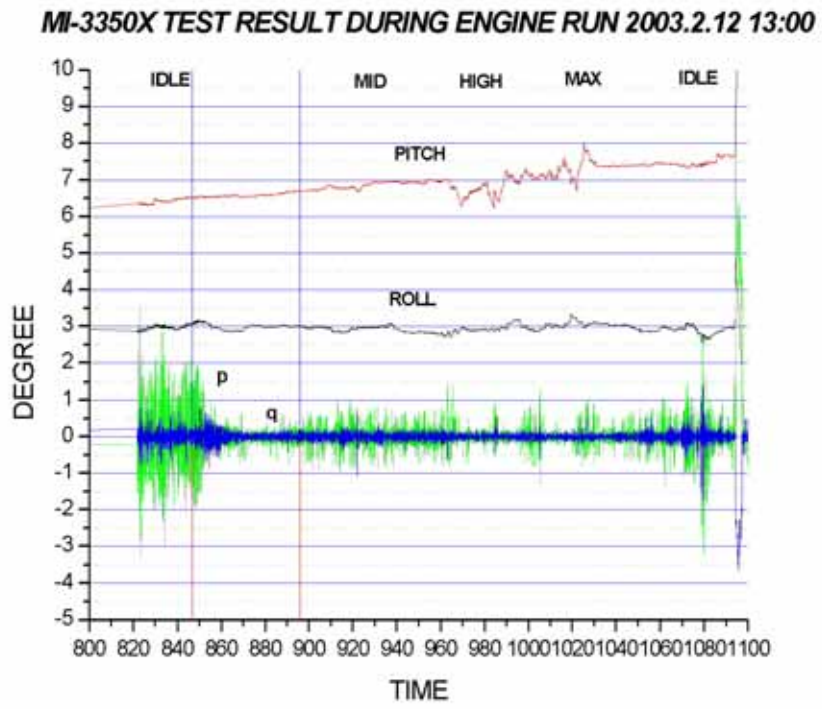


Fig. 29 AHRS Engine Run Test



Fig. 30 Vibration Test



Fig 31 Vibrationproof Plate for CNUAV-II

5.1.4

Calibration

voltage ADTS
 FCC
 Calibration ,
 32 ADTS
 Battery AD
 Calibration DownLink FCC
 PWM Calibration 가
 33 elevator throttle Calibration

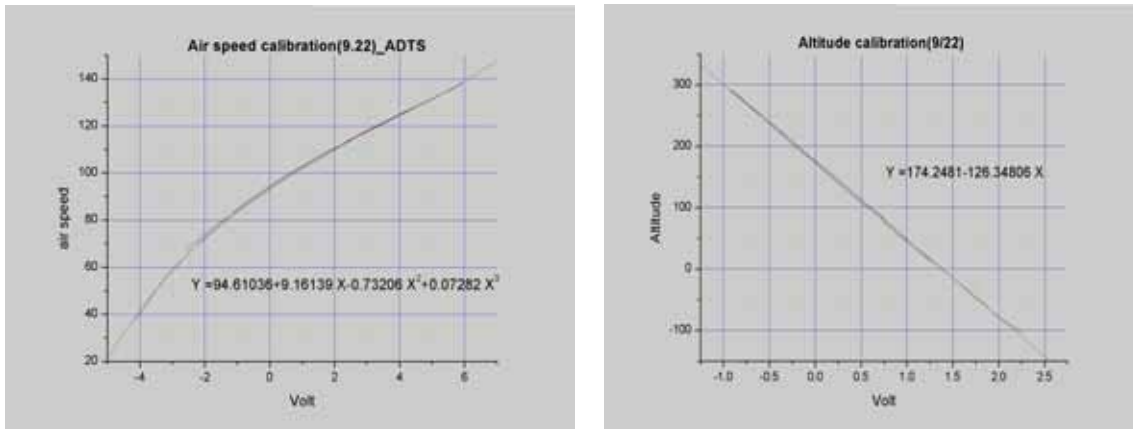


Fig. 32 Altitude & Airspeed Calibration

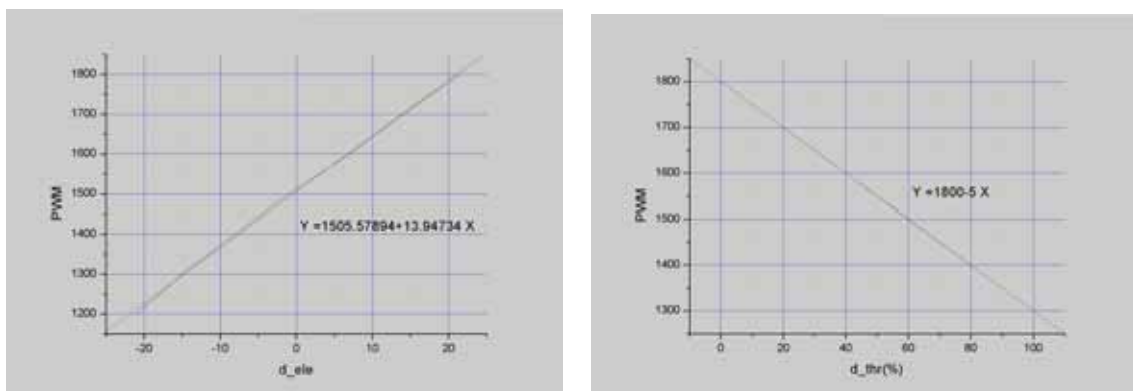


Fig. 33 Control Surface Calibration

5.2

Low-Taxi

가 가
 Low-Taxi 가
 , GCS DownLink , AHRS/GPS Data 가
 Check List
 CNUAV-I CNUAV- 8

CNUAV-II
 Checklist
 Error
 34



Fig. 34 Flight Test

Manual Mode
 Stick Auto Mode
 가
 Manual Mode AutoPilot Mode
 Calibration Setting
 Auto 가 ,
 / 가 GCS
 35
 8
 Gain setting

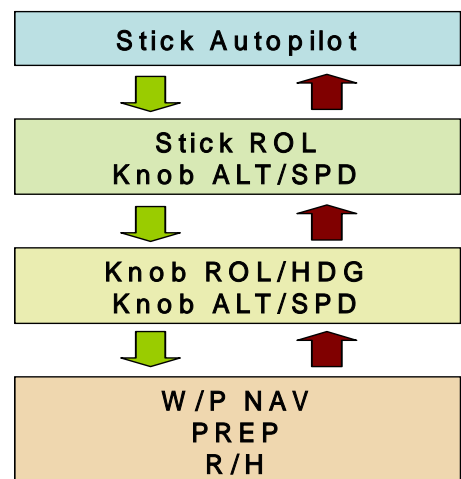
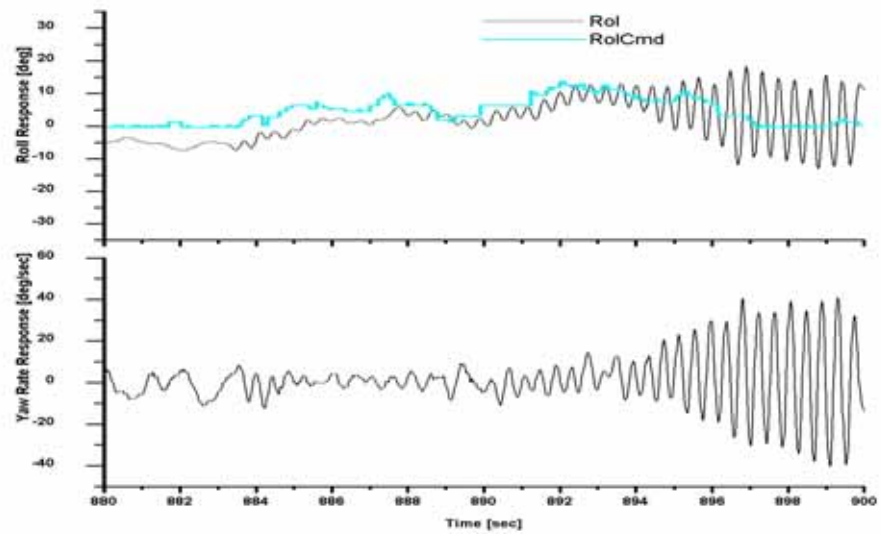


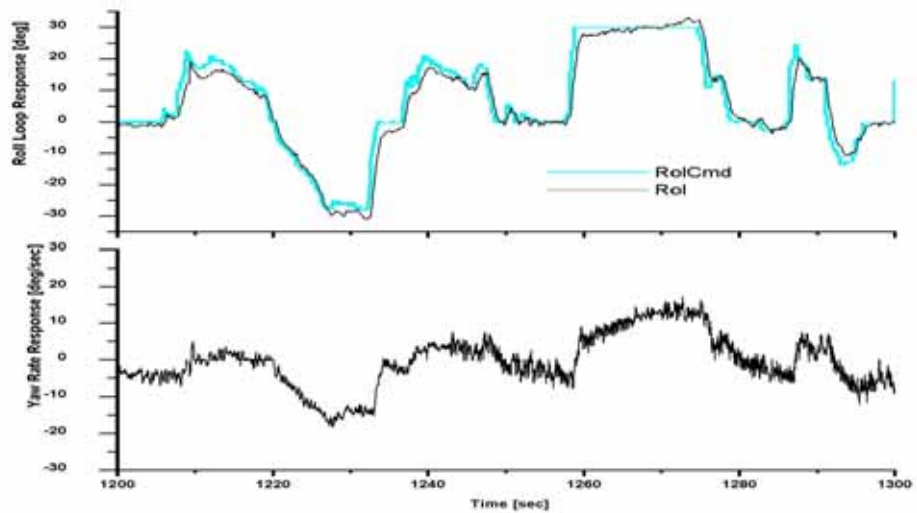
Fig. 35 Flight Operation Procedure

Yaw Rate

가



[before gain adjustment]



[after gain adjustment]

Fig.36 Improvement of Dutch-roll Characteristics via Flight Tests

#4 . FMSE 가 , 가
 37 GPS Data 11 Data . 38 CNUAV-

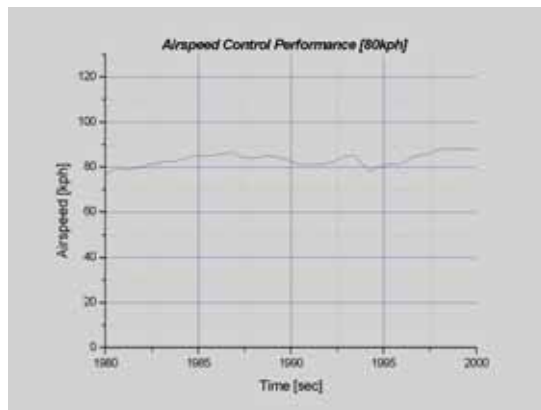
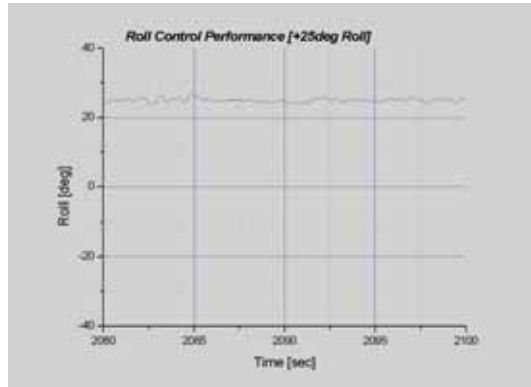
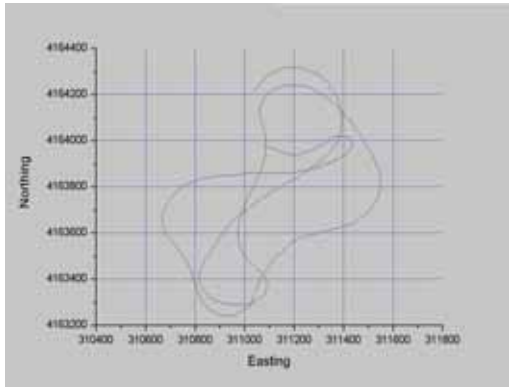


Fig. 37 Flight Test Data



Fig. 38 Autonomous Flight of the CNUAV-

6.

2

가

2 UAV

/ / 가

가

가

- [1] D. A. Fulghum, and R. Wall, "Global Hawk, J-STARS Head for Afghanistan," *Aviation Week and Space Technologies*, Vol. 155, No. 19, Nov. 5, 2001, pp.26-27.
- [2] D. A. Fulghum, and R. Wall, "Armed Predator Successful In Wartime Debut," *Aviation Week and Space Technologies*, Vol. 155, No. 17, Oct. 22, 2001, pp.28.
- [3] B. Iannotta, "UCAVs Prepare for Battle," *Aerospace America*, Vol. 39, No. 3, March 2000, pp.28-32.
- [4] R. Wall, "X-45A UCAV Poised For First Flight," *Aviation Week and Space Technologies*, Vol. 155, No. 18, Oct. 29, 2001, pp.97.
- [5] D. Raymer, *Aircraft Design: A Conceptual Approach*, AIAA Educational Series, AIAA, USA, 1999.
- [6] D. Hoak, *USAF Stability and Control Datcom*, Flight Control Division, Air Force Flight Dynamics Laboratory, Wright- Peterson Air Force Base, Ohio, 1972.
- [7] R. Nelson, *Flight Stability and Automatic Control*, McGraw-Hill International, Singapore, 1998.