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In-Flight Tests in Students Projects

EWADE & READ 2018

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EWADE Session

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<http://Presentations2018.AircraftDesign.org>



Origins of Flight Tests...

Aviation, science, education, flying laboratories for in-flight tests existed at Mythic Age already



aviation

- myth

science

- concept

**flying
laboratory**

- wings

education

- lesson learned



Flying Laboratories all over the World

There are lots of flying laboratories used in science and education activities in the World at present

- aircraft
- balloons
- rockets
- helicopters
- **and many others**





Flying Laboratories all over the World

There are lots of flying laboratories used in science and education activities in the World at present

- Cranfield University
- Delft University of Technology
- Technical University of Munich
- Technical University of Pennsylvania
- **and many others**



Why Do They Use Flying Laboratories?





What Fields Can We Use it On?

Aircraft on-board
Equipment

Flight
Aerospace
Control Systems

Flight
Instrument

Aircraft
Installations

Durability and
Diagnostics of
Aerospace
Devices

Aerospace
Measure
Systems

Flight Testing

other



Where in Education Can We Use it to Conduct In-Flight Tests?

Regular
student
lessons

Student
projects

Diploma
projects

Doctoral
student
research

Other
student
activity



Scope of the Presentation

Not to

- present structure of flying laboratories
- present their development process
- answer the question: how, when, where, who developed them.

To

- give specific samples of usage flying laboratories in flight tests in education
- present possibilities their applications
- familiarization with flying laboratories

AND

- to down some myths



Some Myths Should be Downed

In-flight tests are always very expensive

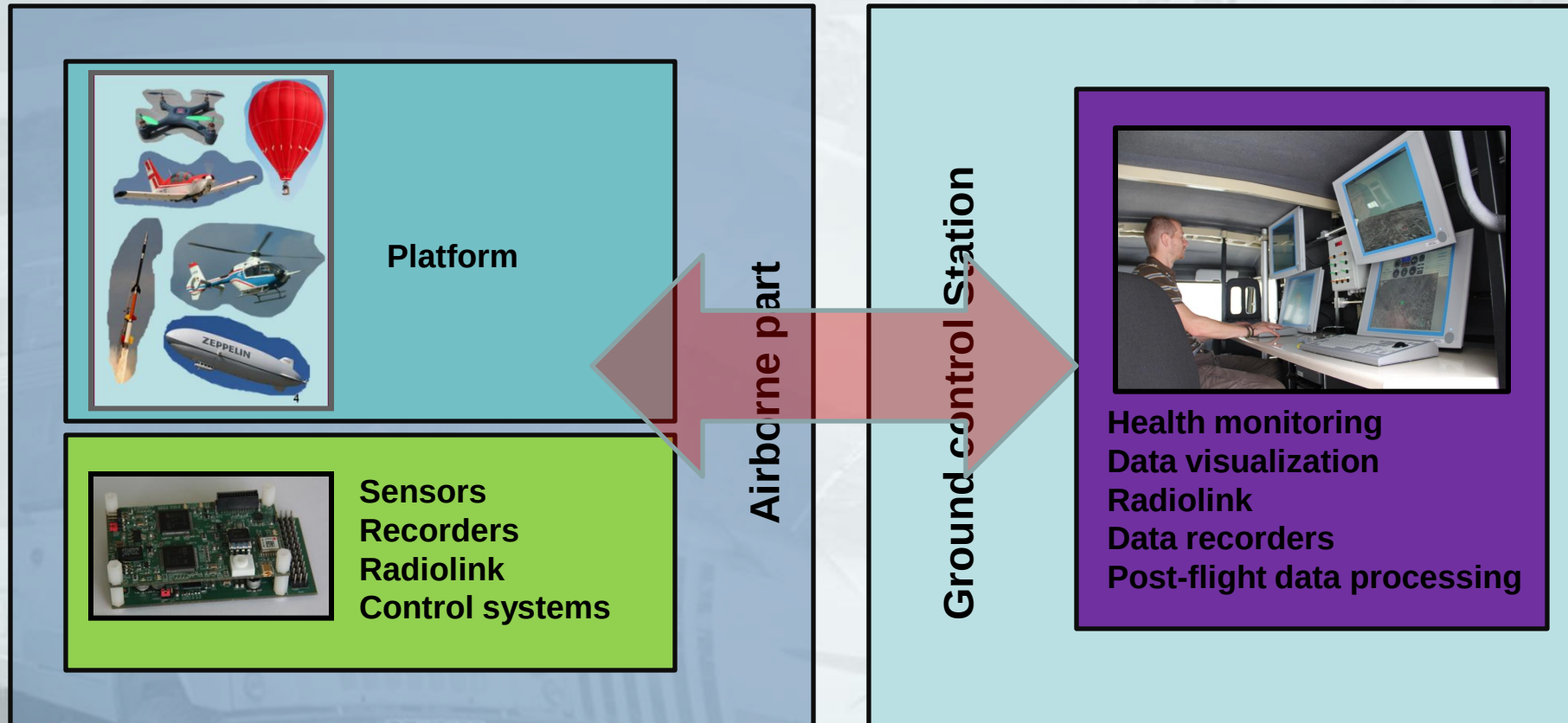
Flying laboratory is always very sophisticated facility

In-flight tests require staff having extraordinary skill

There is no possibility to involve them into standard student courses

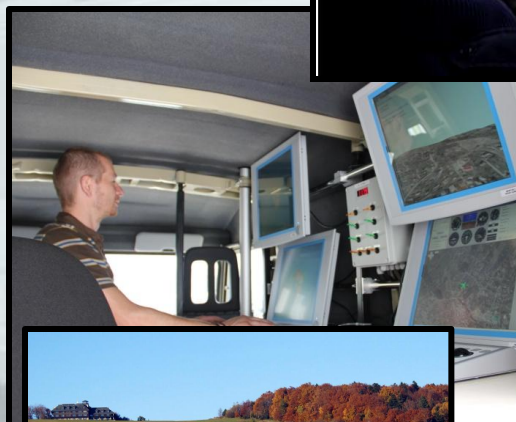


Let's Start from the General Structure ...





... and Proceed to Details





Optionally Piloted Vehicle

- MTOW 495kg
- Max. Airspeed (Vne) 270 km/h
- Min. Speed 65 km/h
- 2 seats





Optionally Piloted Vehicle

Research and education

- flight tests of control laws for ultralight aircraft
- tests of heavier onboard equipment
- activities for 4 students at the same time – two person on board the aircraft and two persons in the car (ground station)
- relatively low operating costs

Limits

- only two students on board





Optionally Piloted Vehicle – Diploma Project

Title

- Aircraft handling qualities assesment in selected flight phases

Author

- student of Aviation Faculty

Objectives

- in-flight test maneuvers preparation
- In-flight experiments and data analyzes

Content

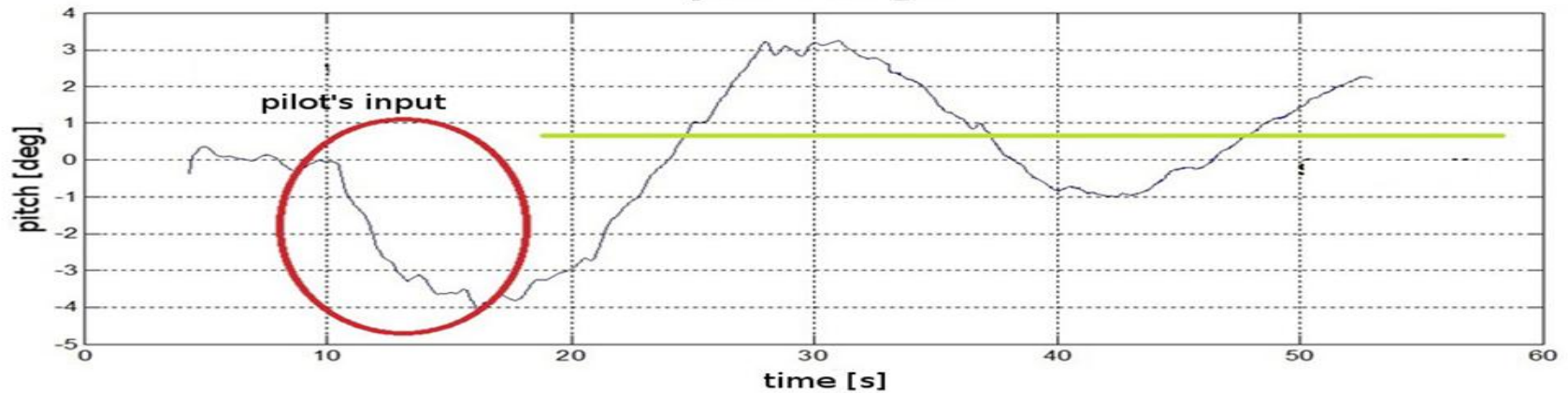
- Handling characteristic during typical flight phases (horizontal flight, coordinated turn).
- Static and dynamic stability tests.
- Aircraft characteristics during landing at different configurations.



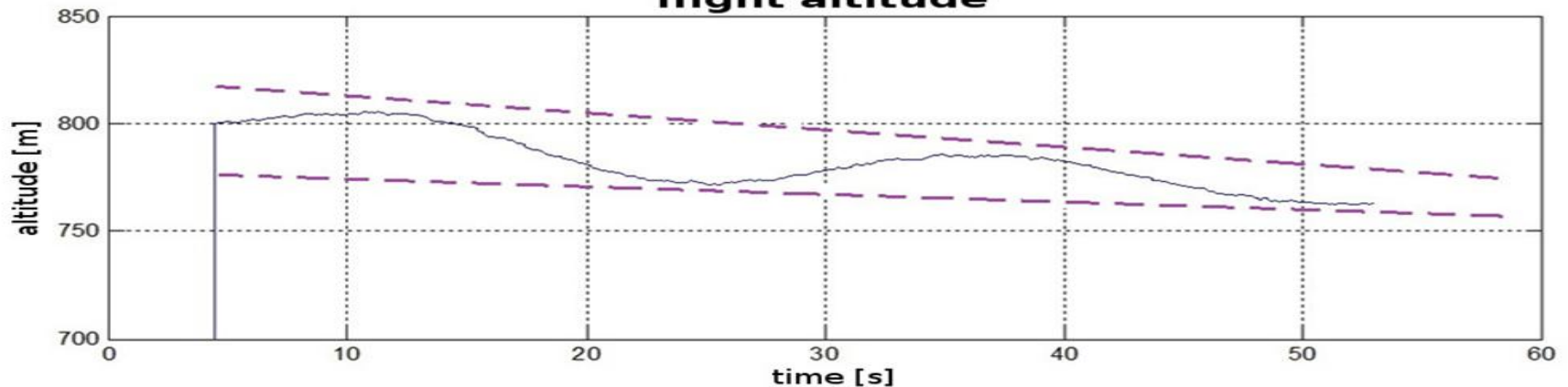
Optionally Piloted Vehicle – Diploma Project

Longitudinal Stability Tests

pitch angle



flight altitude

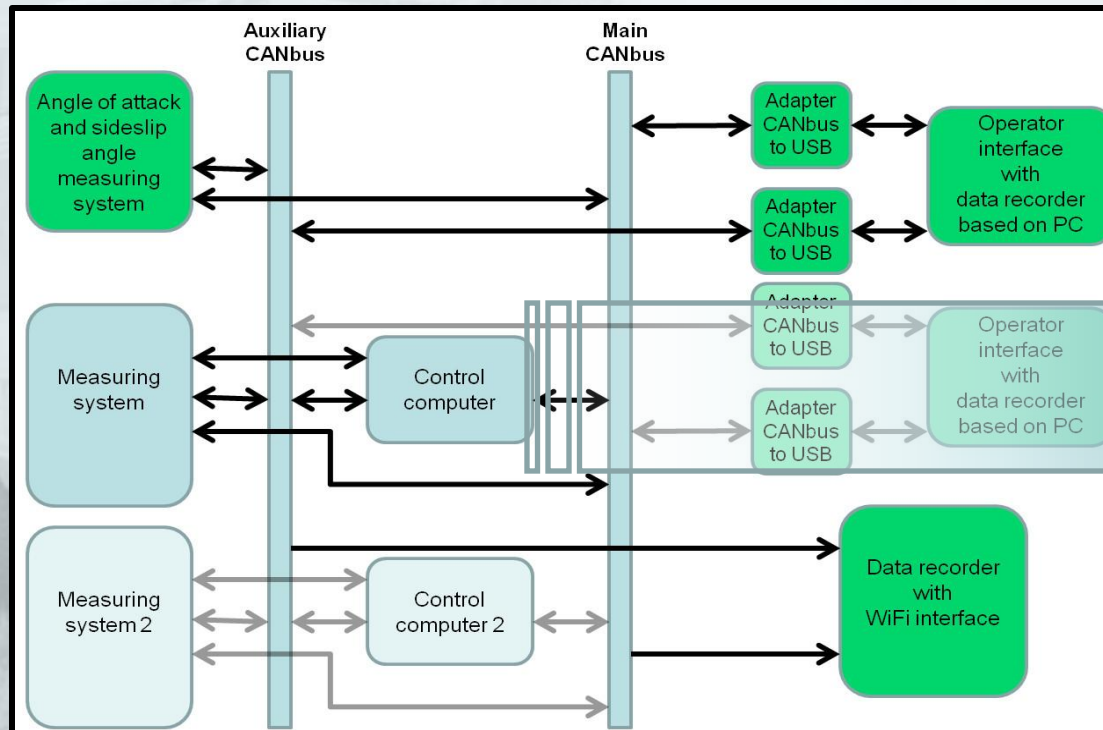




General Aviation Plane

Piper Seneca V

- MTOW: 2155 kg
- Never exceed speed: 378 km/h
- 6 seats





General Aviation Plane

Research and education

- flight tests of control laws for general aviation planes
- tests of heavier onboard equipment
- activities for small group of students – six persons on board the aircraft

Limits

- the higher operating cost
- MEP(L) pilots rate required





General Aviation Plane – Diploma Project

Title

- Investigation of general aviation aircraft performances

Author

- student of Aviation Faculty

Objectives

- in-flight test maneuvers preparation
- In-flight experiments and data analyzes

Content

- Max speed at horizontal flight investigation
- Climb rate investigation
- Stall speed investigation.

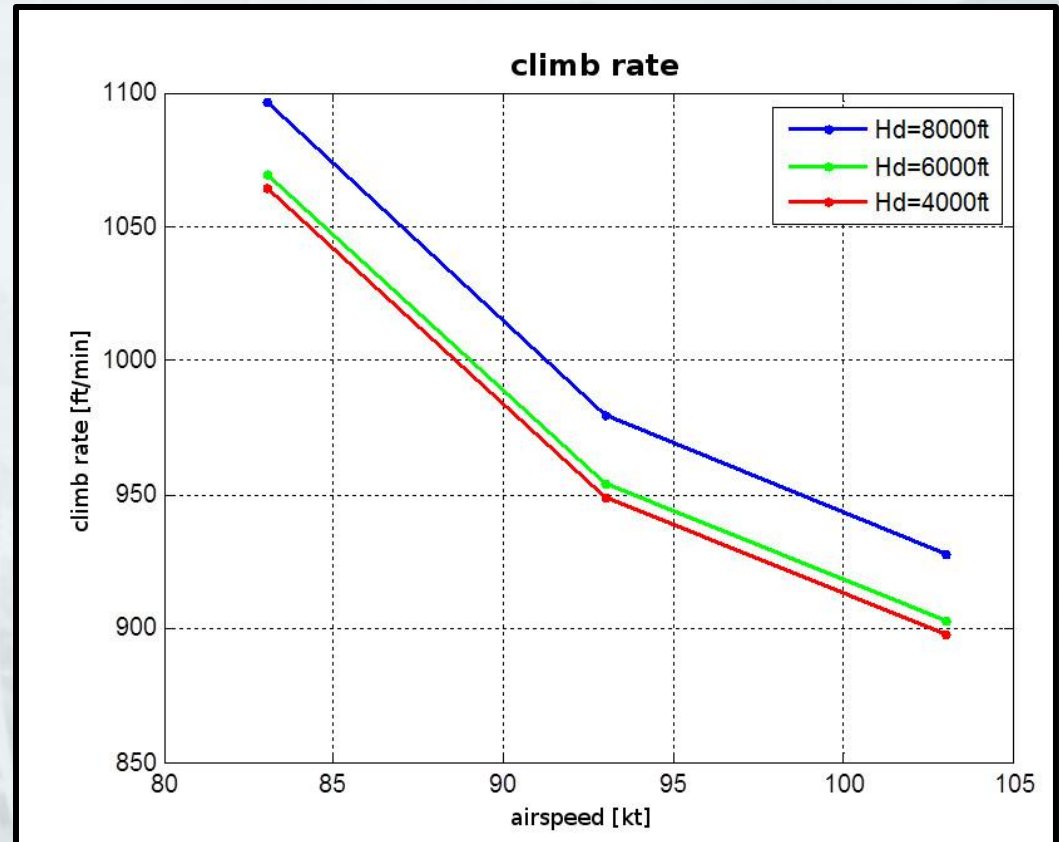


General Aviation Plane – Diploma Project

Climb Rate Tests

Czas min.	Pomiar co 30 sek. Wysokość ft.	Pomiar w odstępach 1-minutowych, lewy i prawy silnik			
		Obroty silnika RPM	Ciśnienie ładowania in. Hg	Temperatura na wlocie silnika °F	Temperatura otoczenia °F
0	3000	2500	32	1311	32
		2500	32	1283	
1/2	3540				26.6
1	4060	2495	32	1301	
		2500	31.5	1280	24.8
1 1/2	4620				
2	5080	2500	31.5	1278	24.8
		2500	31.5	1264	
2 1/2	5520				24.8
3	6000	2495	31.5	1271	
		2505	32	1261	24.8
3 1/2	6520				
4	6980	2500	31.5	1266	24.8
		2510	32	1258	
4 1/2	7440				21.2
5	7900	2505	31.5	1264	
		2510	32	1254	19.4
5 1/2	8360				
6	8860	2505	31.5	1263	19.4
		2510	32	1251	
6 1/2	9040				

Original recorded data





Gliders

Gliders

- MTOW: about 500 kg
- Never exceed speed above 200 km/h
- 1 or 2 seats





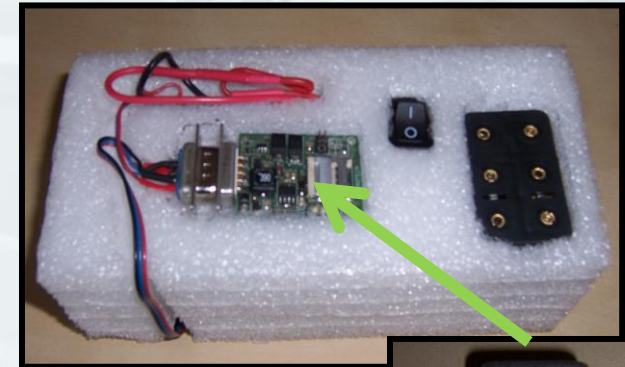
Gliders

Research and education

- flight characteristics investigation
- portable devices tests
- low operational costs - cheap in use

Limits

- only one student on board
- non complex devices applied



Portable flight data recorder (Puchacz)



Symbols pointing airbrakes positions (PW-6)



Gliders – Diploma Project

Title

- Investigation of airbrakes efficiency

Author

- student of Aviation Faculty

Objectives

- Investigation of airbrakes efficiency
- In-flight experiments and data analyzes

Content

- Investigation of airbrakes efficiency during flight at different airspeeds
- Tests done for different types of gliders
- Reports about test flights



Gliders – Diploma Project

Title

- Investigation of G-force during glider aerobatic flight.

Author

- student of Aviation Faculty

Objectives

- Investigation of G-force magnitude
- In-flight experiments and data analyzes

Content

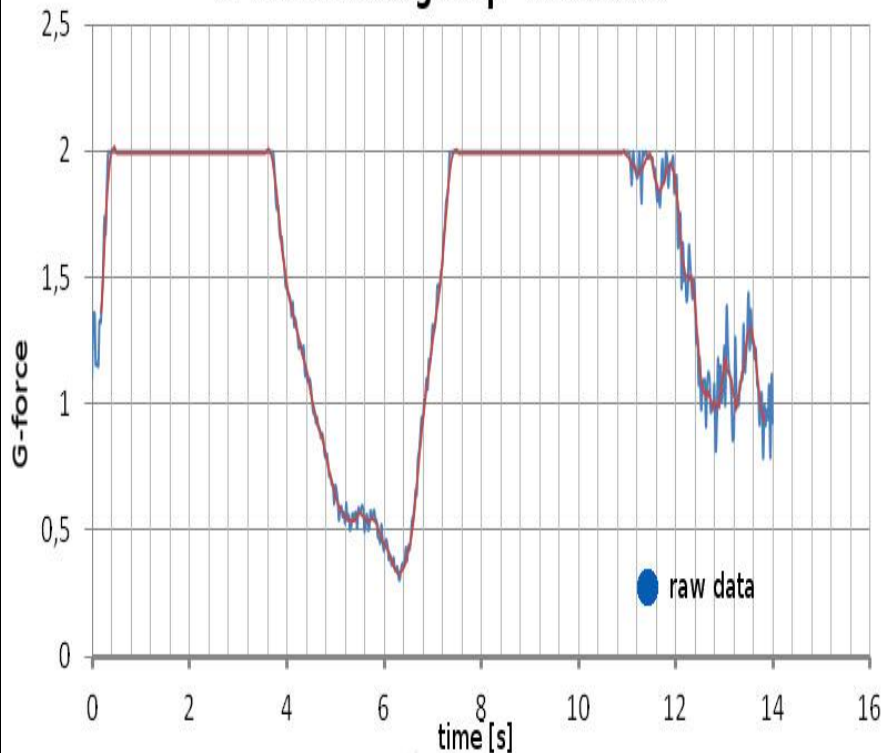
- Problem statement
- Equipment development
- In-flight tests done
- Reports about test flights preparation



Gliders – Diploma Project

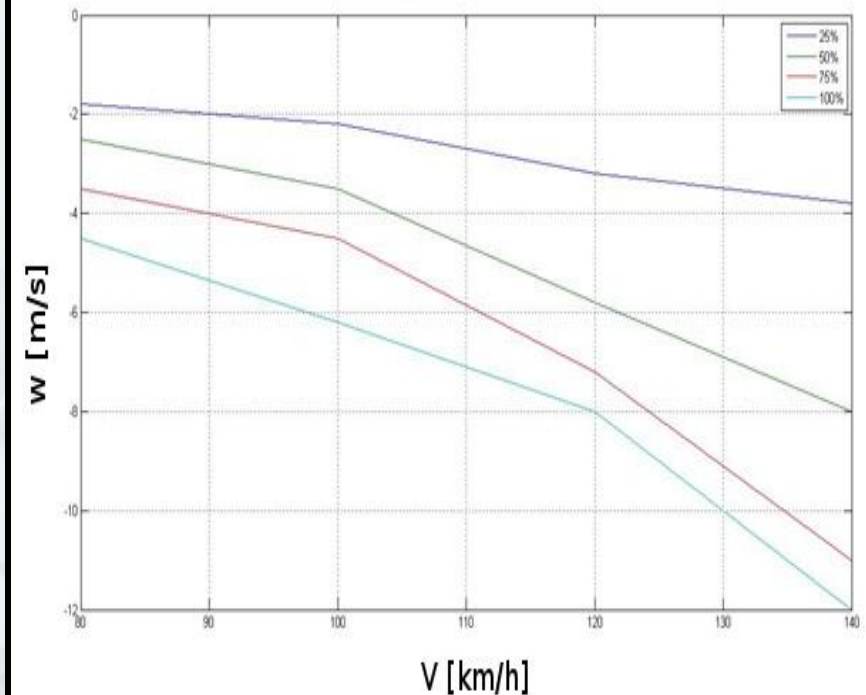
Results of Flight Tests

G-force during loop maneuver



„Investigation of G-force during glider aerobatic flight”

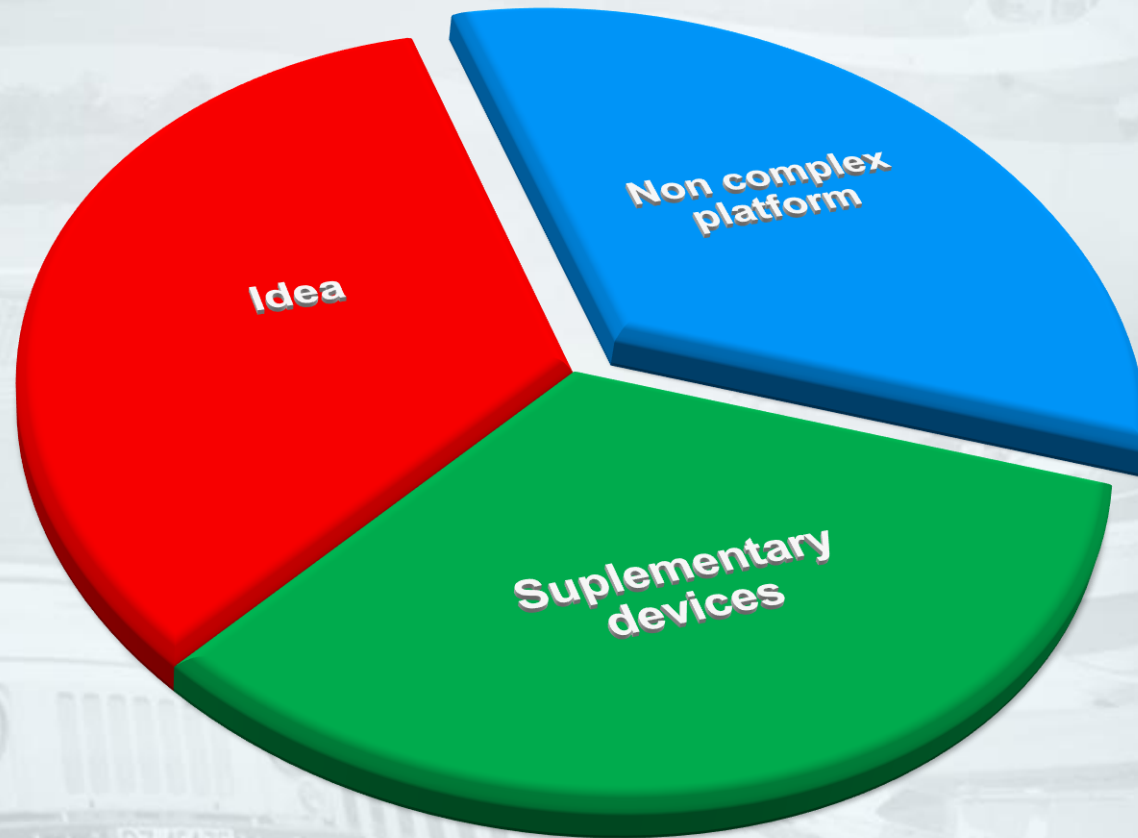
airbrakes impact onto sink rate



„Investigation of airbrakes efficiency”

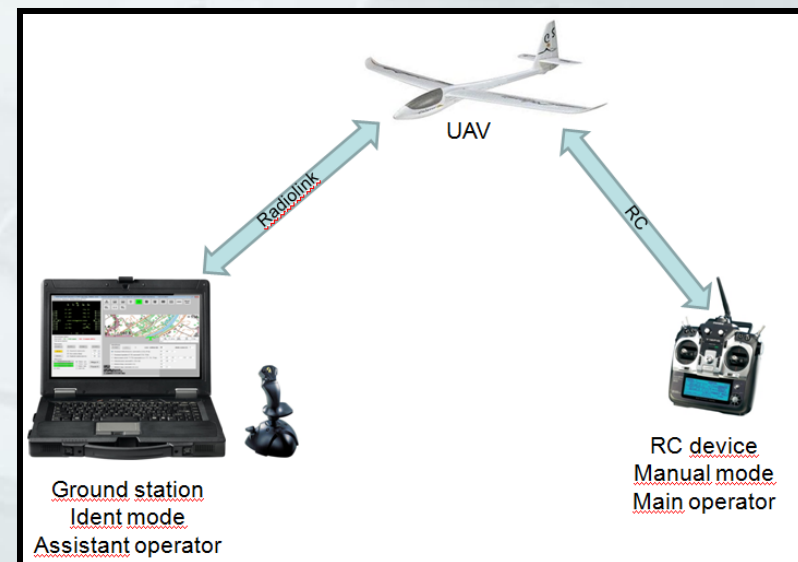
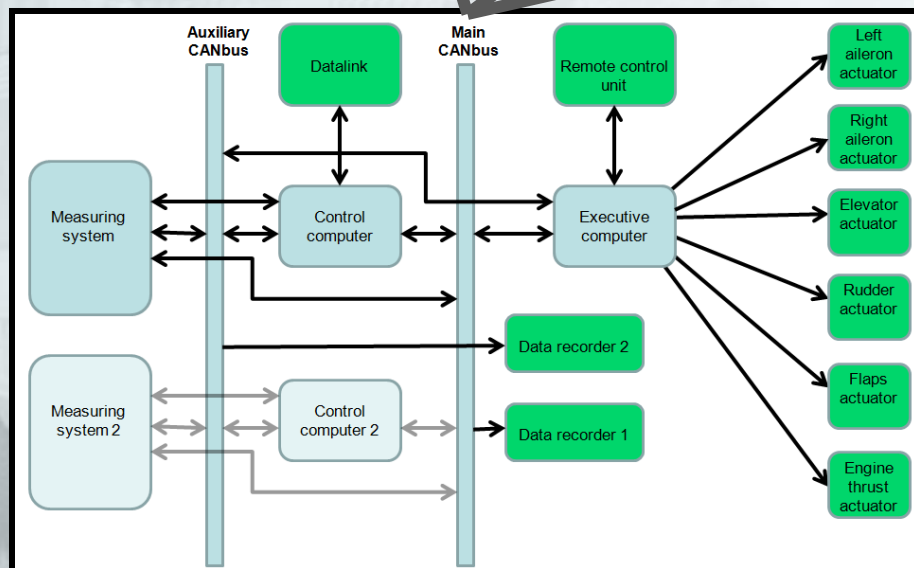
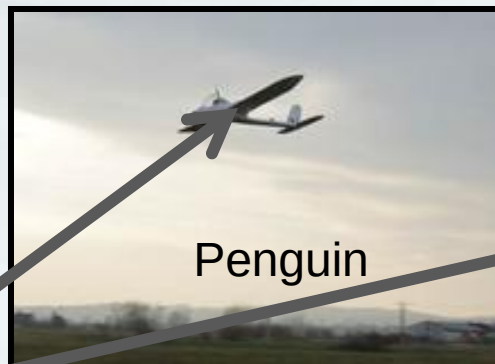


Non Complex RPAS Sets





Non Complex RPAS Sets





Non Complex RPAS Sets

Research and education

- flight tests of control laws for small unmanned aerial vehicles
- identification and verification of a mathematical model of small flying constructions
- tests of small onboard equipment
- flight tests of remotely piloted systems in high-risk situations
- activities for big group of students
- training operators of unmanned aerial vehicles
- very low operating costs

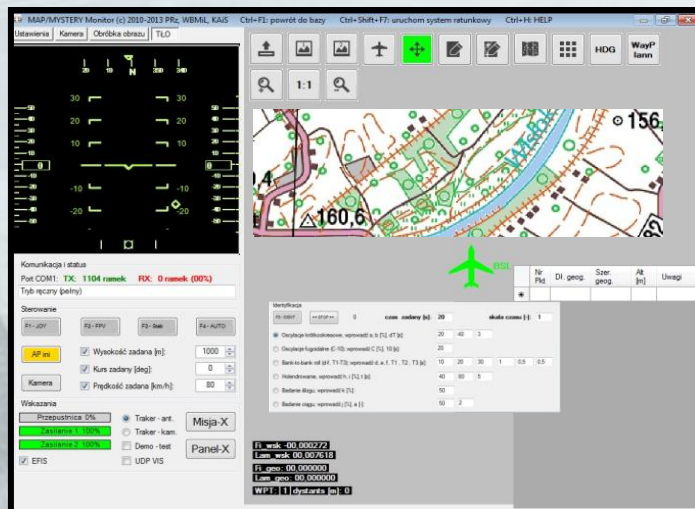
Limits

- strong dependency on weather conditions
- too little space for additional equipment





Non Complex RPAS Sets - Regular Lessons



Courses:

- aircraft control systems
- flight recorders and data analyses
- aviation radio systems
- In-flight tests
- aerodynamics
- ...



Conclusion

For these reasons flying labs are welcome solutions

