

Flight Testing of Eurofighter Aircraft in the Asymmetric GBU-10 Configuration



Application in the Data Analysis Tool Concept

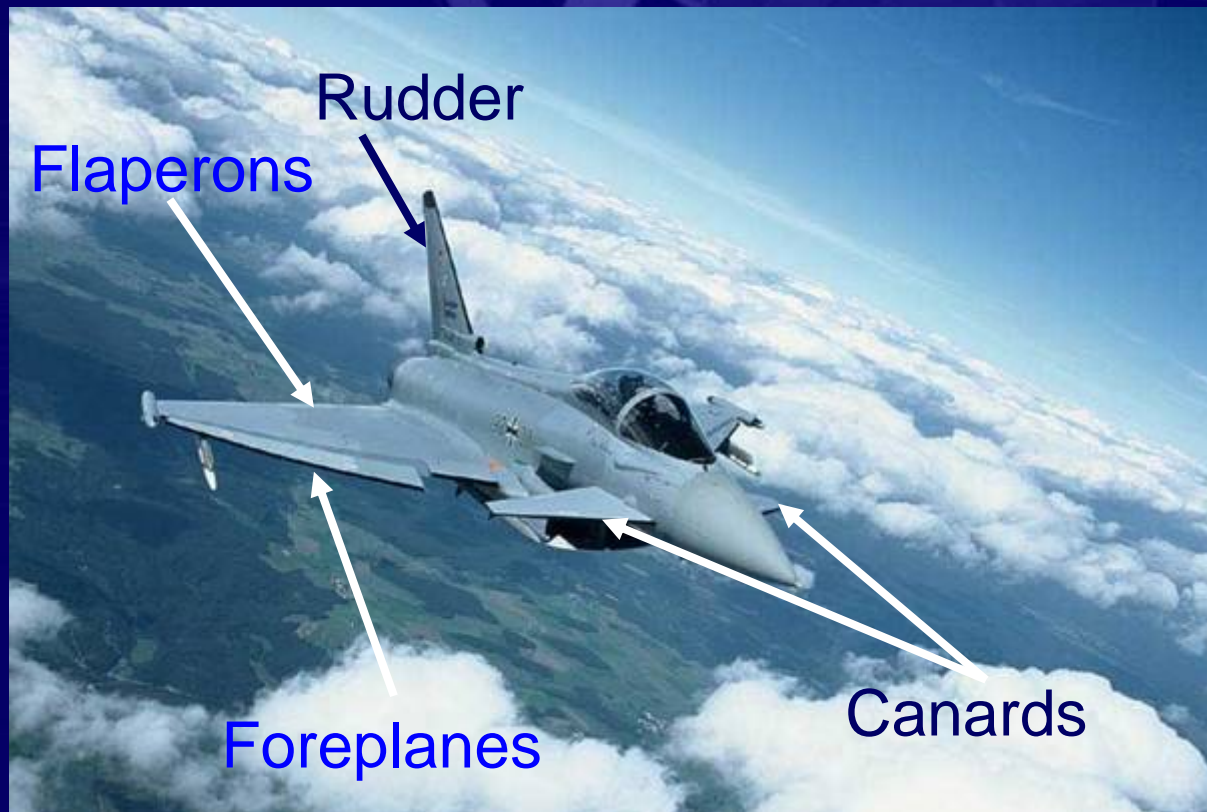
Dipl Ing Martin Hinterwaldner and Dr. Erol Özger —
SFTE Exposition April 6, 2005

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 - Taxi Test
 - Test Flight
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1. The Eurofighter/ Typhoon Aircraft

- General Description



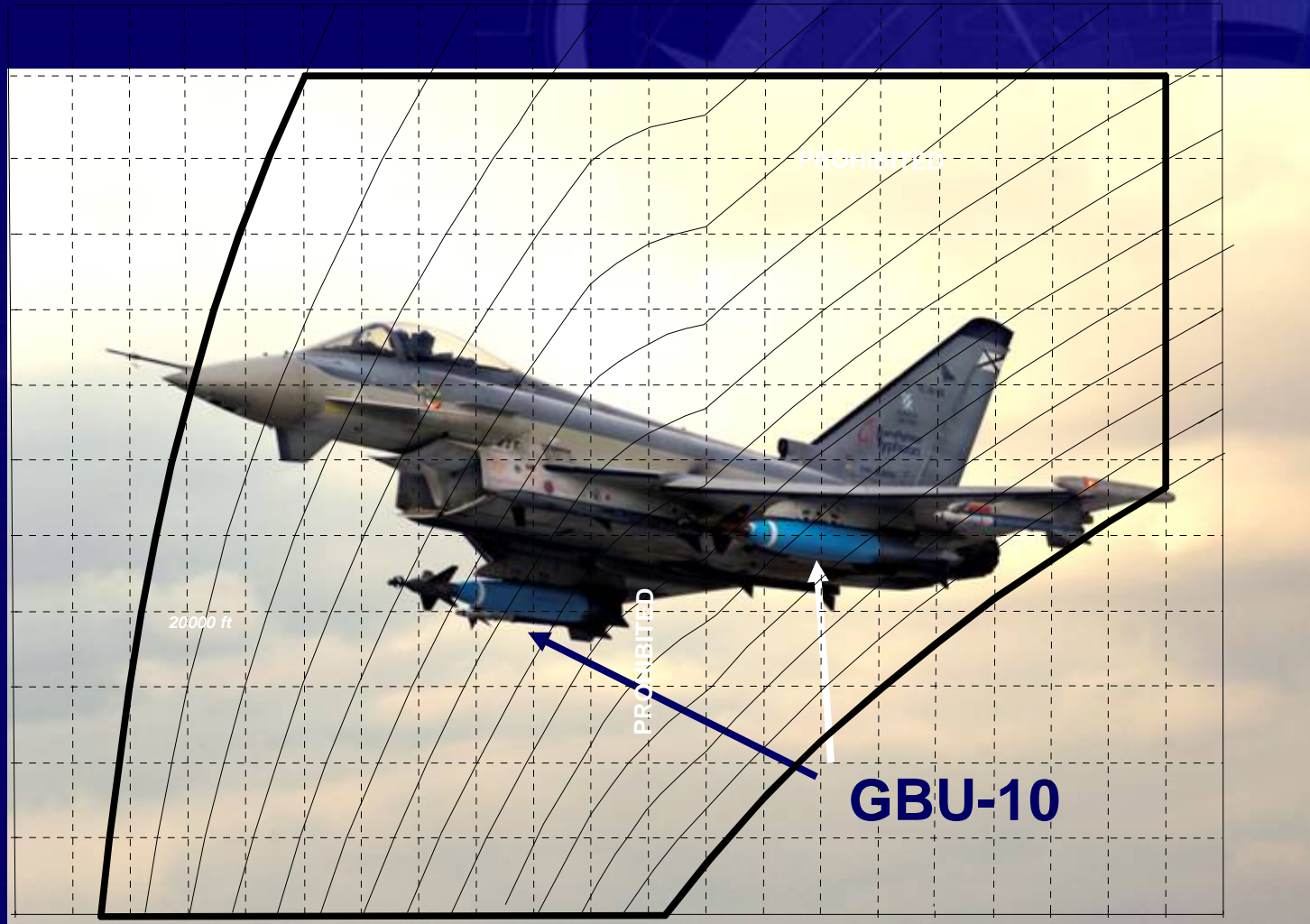
- Concept Multi-Role

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2. Eurofighter Role: Air-to-Ground



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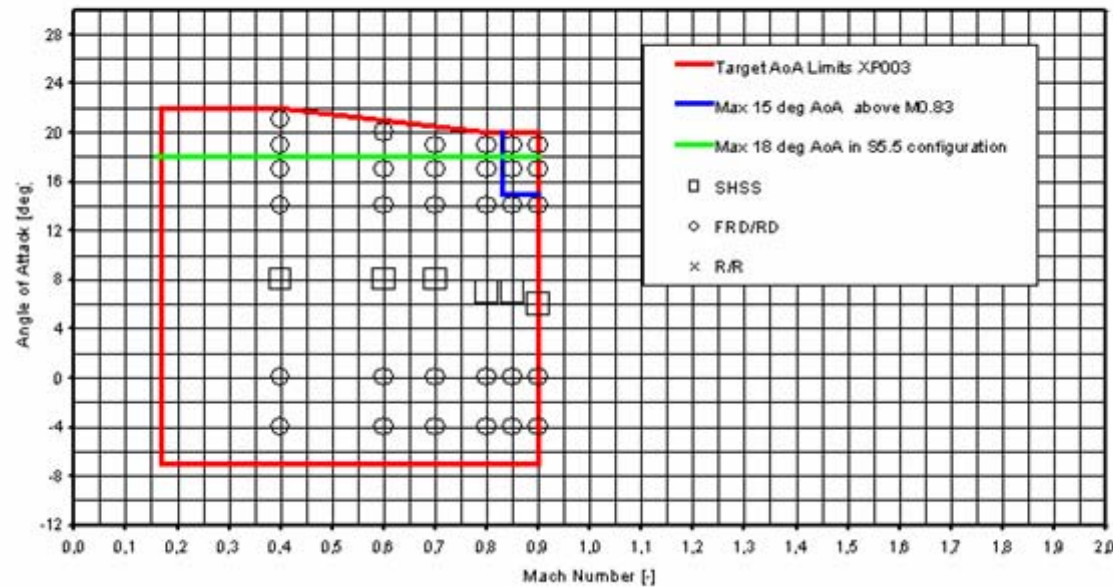
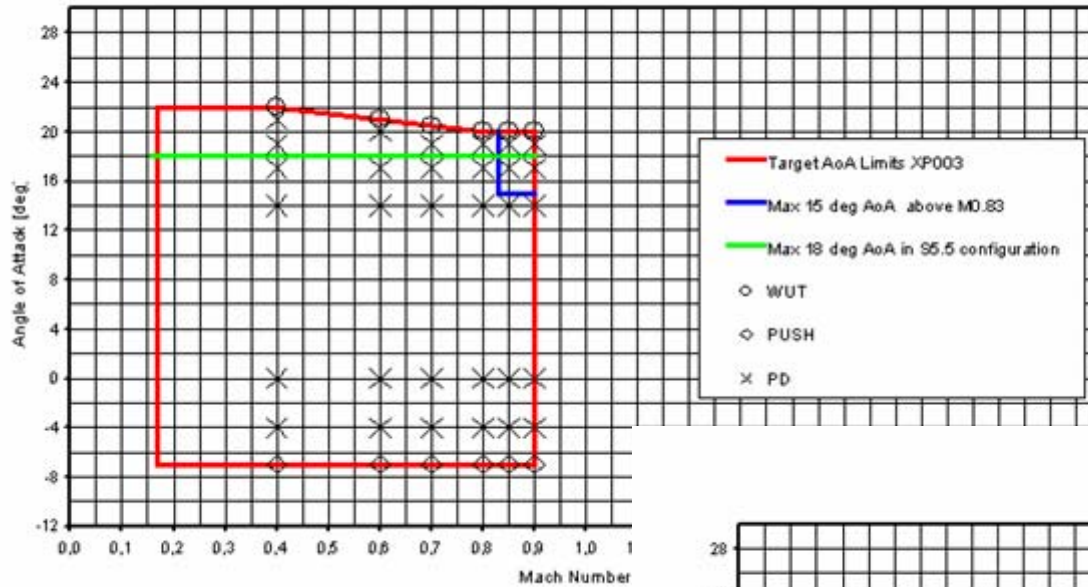
3. Aircraft Test Preparations

- Aircraft
 - Configuration
 - Weight and balance
 - Flight Control Software



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4. Development of Flight Test Matrix

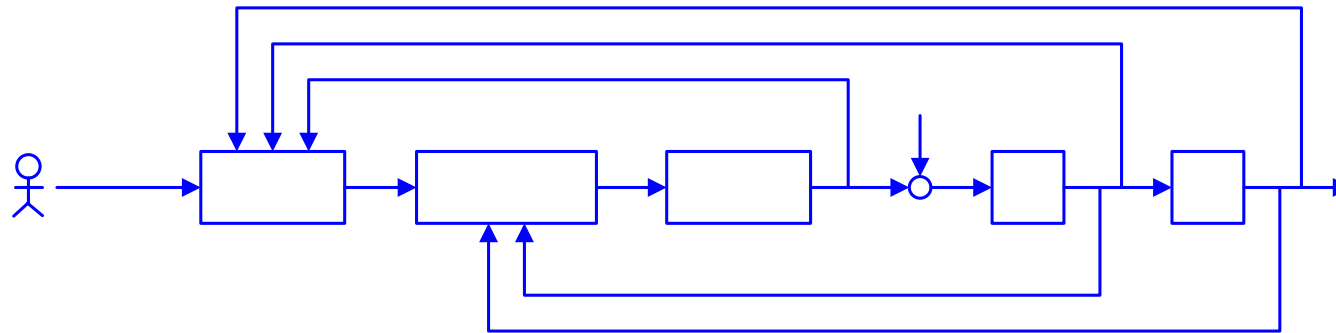


Flight Testing of Eurofig

Principles of Model Validation

Concept

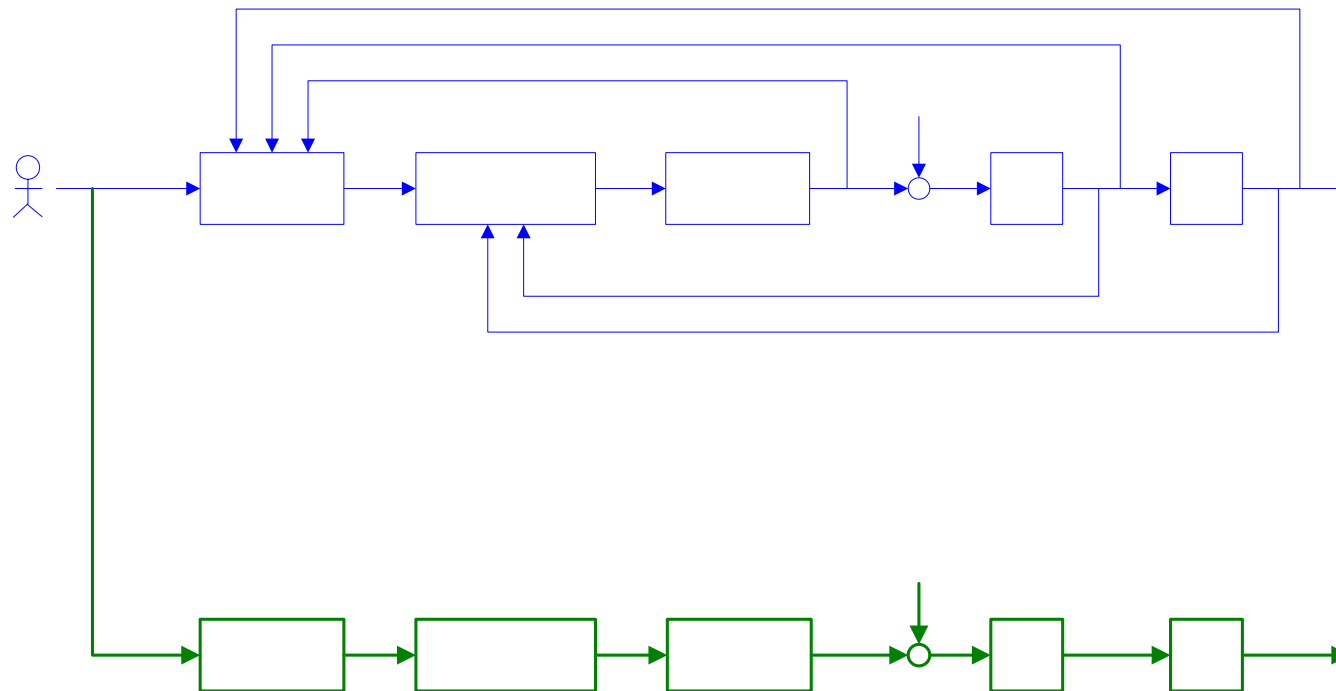
The real world



Principles of Model Validation

Concept

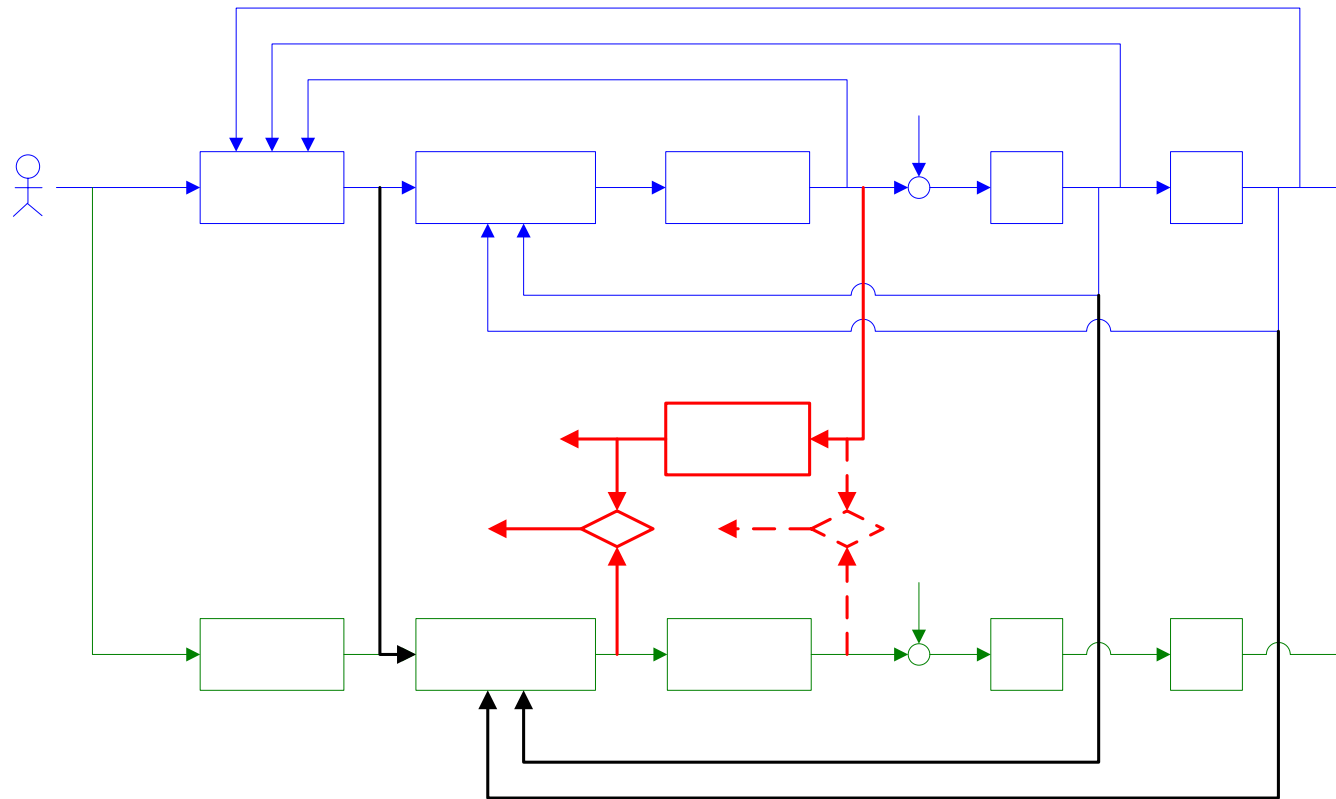
The model



Principles of Model Validation

Concept

Equation Errors



Correction of the Aerodynamic Model Parameters to be estimated

- Assumption of a **linear error model**

$$C_{mpred} - C_{mflight} = \Delta C_m = \Delta C_{m0} + \Delta C_{m\alpha} \Delta \alpha + \Delta C_{m\delta} \Delta \delta + \Delta C_{m\eta} \Delta \eta$$

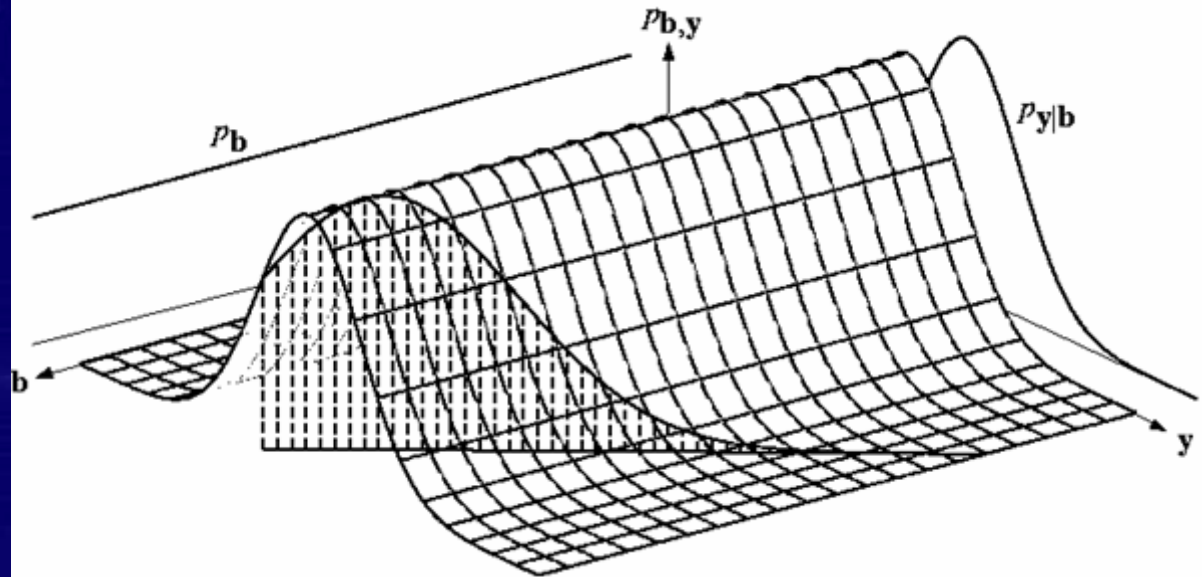
$$C_{lpred} - C_{lflight} = \Delta C_l = \Delta C_{lp} \Delta p + \Delta C_{l\beta} \Delta \beta + \Delta C_{l\xi} \Delta \xi + \Delta C_{l\zeta} \Delta \zeta$$

$$C_{npred} - C_{nflight} = \Delta C_n = \Delta C_{np} \Delta p + \Delta C_{n\beta} \Delta \beta + \Delta C_{n\xi} \Delta \xi + \Delta C_{n\zeta} \Delta \zeta$$

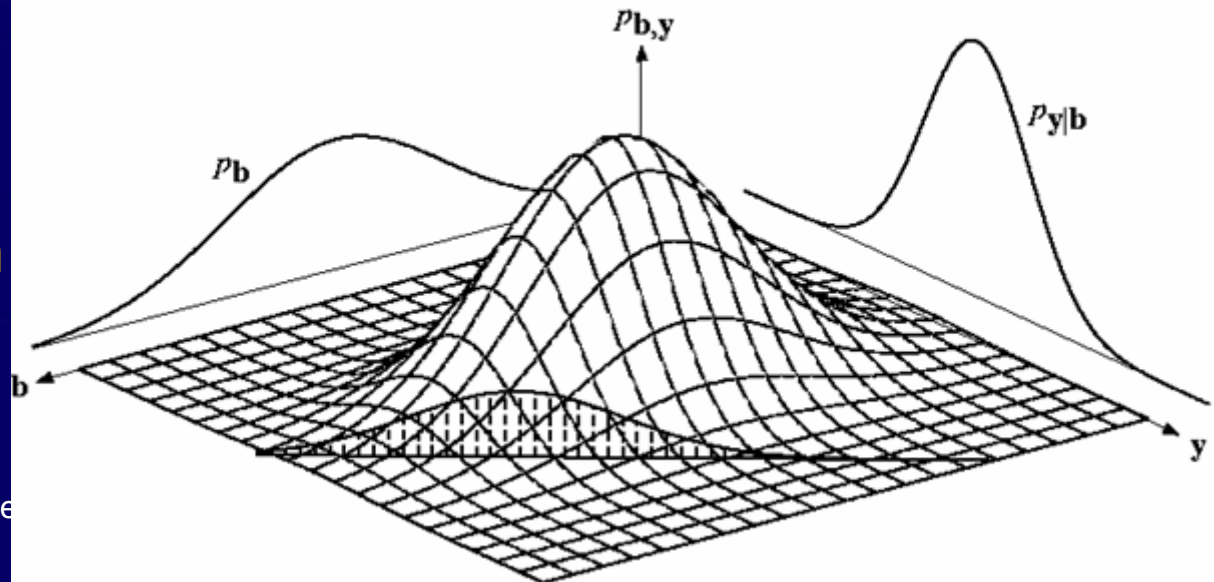
- **Correction of input parameters** such as
AoA, AoS, Mach number, cg-position, thrust

Basic Principles of Estimators

- Maximum Likelihood

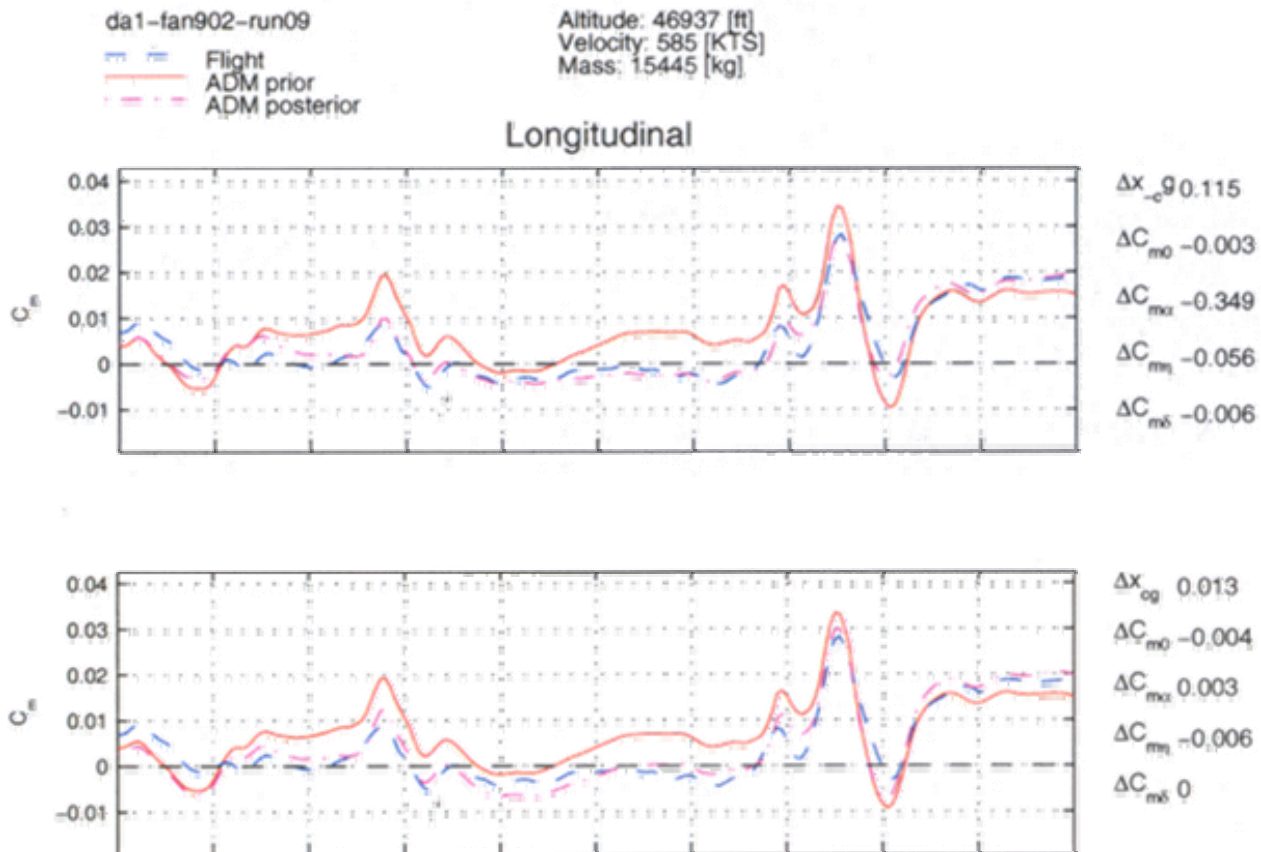


- Bayesian Estimation



Principle of Operation

Bayesian Estimation



Maximum Likelihood

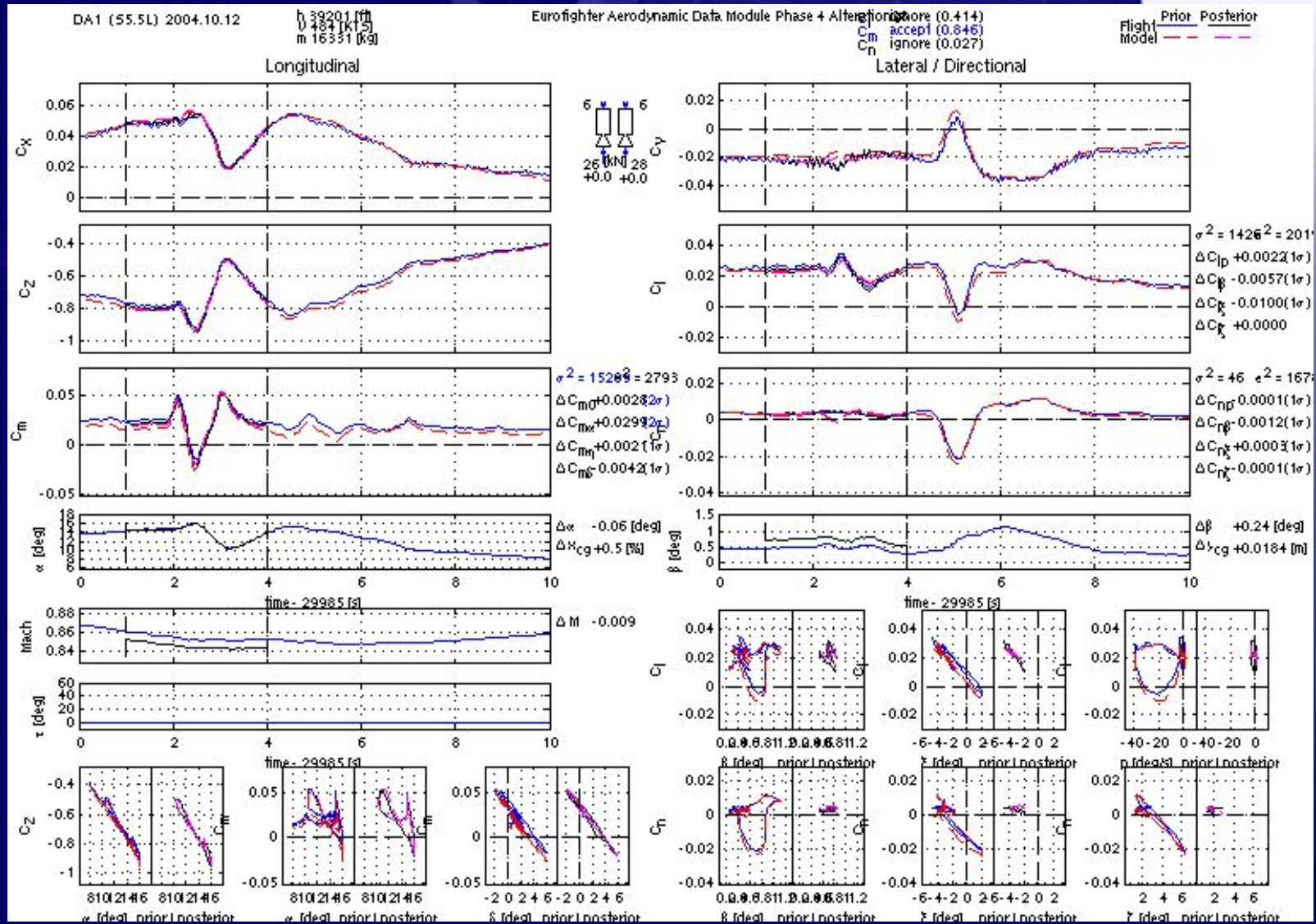
Bayesian

5. Actual Flight Test

- Scenarios
- Simulation
- Flight Test Safety Review
- Taxi Test
- Test Flight

Application Outputs

Time History Plot



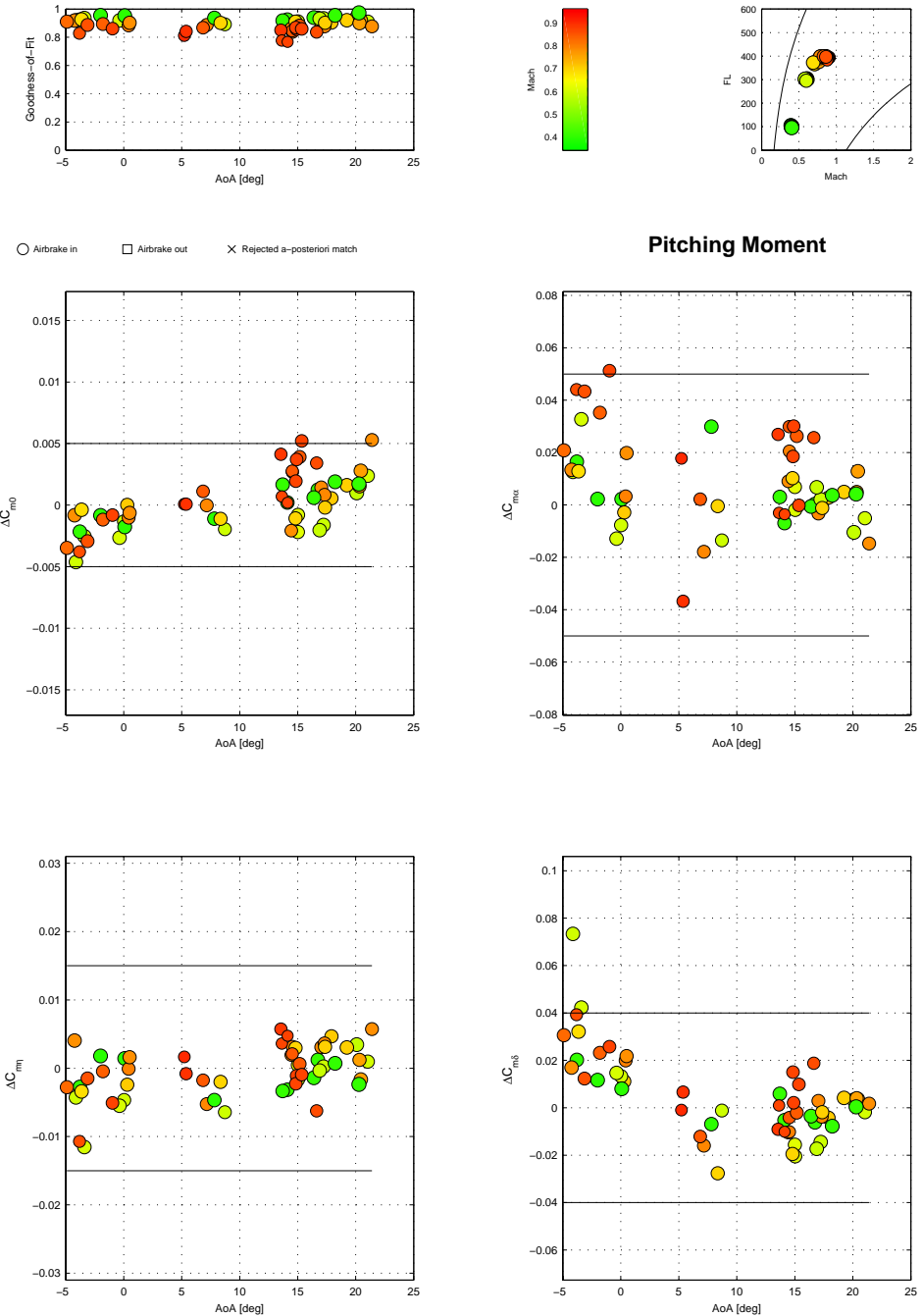
Application Outputs Summary Plot

- Accounting **both** a-priori knowledge and good matching
- Correcting/estimating **both** error model and input parameters
- Obtaining a good matching between Measurement and Prediction by PE
 - ⇒ Set of estimated Parameters within tolerance bounds
 - ⇒ No impairing of **Clearance** during Flight Test
 - ⇒ Evolutionary (more probable) correction of aerodynamic model for future analysis

Flight Testing of Eurofighter Aircraft in the

DA1 (S5.5L)

Eurofighter Aerodynamic Data Module Phase 4 Alteration28



6. Results & Lessons



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Conclusion

Bayesian PE as post-flight Analysis Tool

- Accounting for a-priori knowledge on all estimated parameters in form of tolerance bounds
 - ⇒ Bayesian Estimation \neq Maximum Likelihood Estimation
- Casting engineering knowledge into a mathematical corset
 - ⇒ Reduce operator influence, as no arbitrary decision on parameter inclusion/exclusion must be made
 - ⇒ Reducing unnecessary exceeding of clearance during flight test