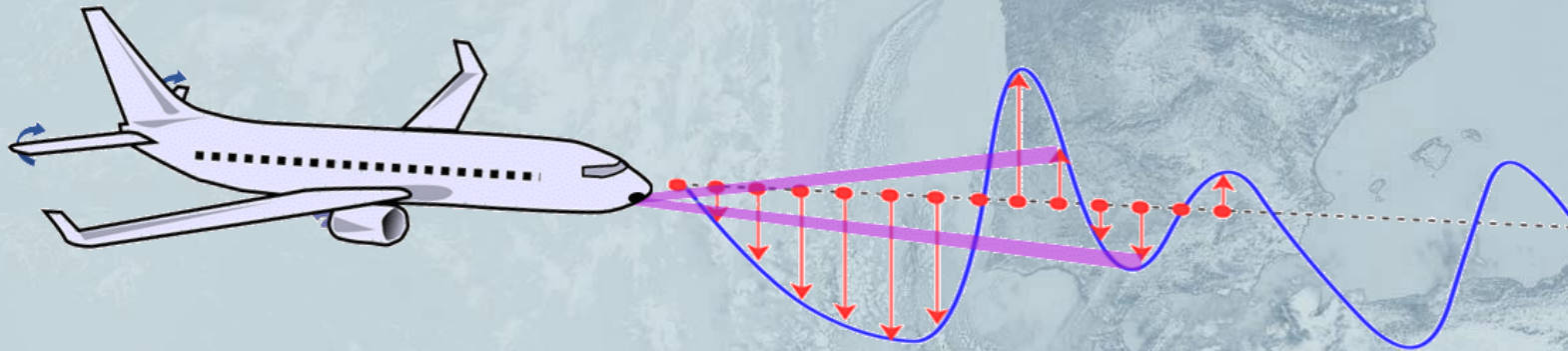




Aeronautics lidar revisited – Towards lidar-based gust and turbulence measurement for aircraft load alleviation control



Patrick Vrancken, P. Cutipa, M. Faccioni, Ph. Linsmayer, A. Pankan
N. Fezans, D. Kiehn,
O. Kliebisch, R. Lorbeer, J. Thurn,
Th. Boulant, L. Lombard, T. Michel, P. Pichon, J. Pouillaude, M. Valla,
H. de Haan, H. Jentink, R. de Muijnck, R. Tump

Institute of Atmospheric Physics, German Aerospace Center (DLR), Oberpfaffenhofen
Institute of Flight Physics, German Aerospace Center (DLR), Braunschweig
Institute of Technical Physics, German Aerospace Center (DLR), Stuttgart
Department of Optics and Associated Techniques, ONERA, Palaiseau, France
National Aerospace Laboratory (NLR), Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Outline



- **Rationale Lidar for gust load alleviation (GLA) control**
- **Our approach**
 - **Lidar technology maturation**
 - **Simulation support**
 - **Validation**
- **Conclusion**

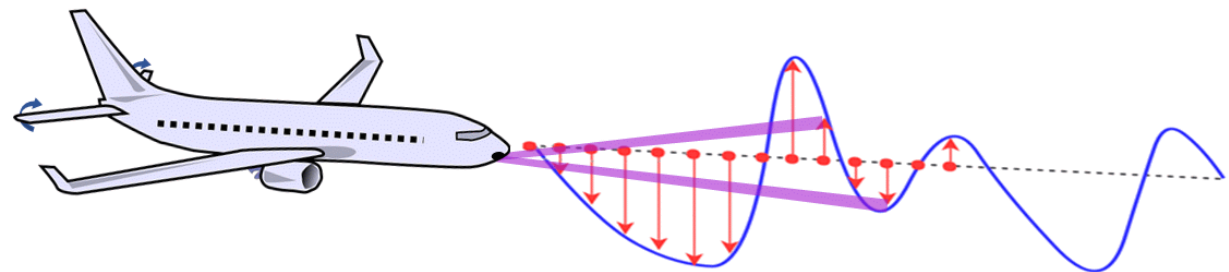
Rationale

Context: Clear Air Turbulence and Aeronautics

- ! Improve efficiency, safety, comfort !
- Goal: Saving structural mass of aircraft (wing) structure by lowering loads (induced by turb. encounter)
 - turbulence loads are ,sizing‘ the design
 - with advanced feed-forward control within turbulence
 - decrease safety factors in aircraft structural design
 - → convince authorities (CAAs) that the approach works && → THEN: build lighter structures

= Lidar-based Feed-Forward Gust Load Alleviation (GLA)

- Tool: Turbulent gust / wind measurements ahead - retrieved by Doppler wind lidar (DWL)
- Cruise flight levels + system availability requirements:
 - mandatory (UV) Direct-detection Doppler Wind Lidar (independent of aerosol load)
- Other requirements: High spat./temp. resolution, close range, small $\sigma_{v_{LOS}}$
- = A challenge...



Challenge TRL

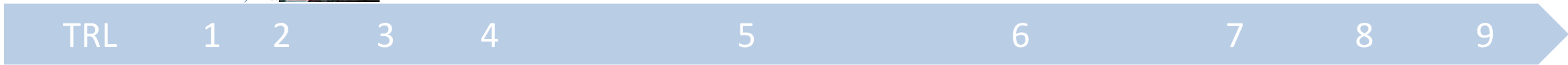
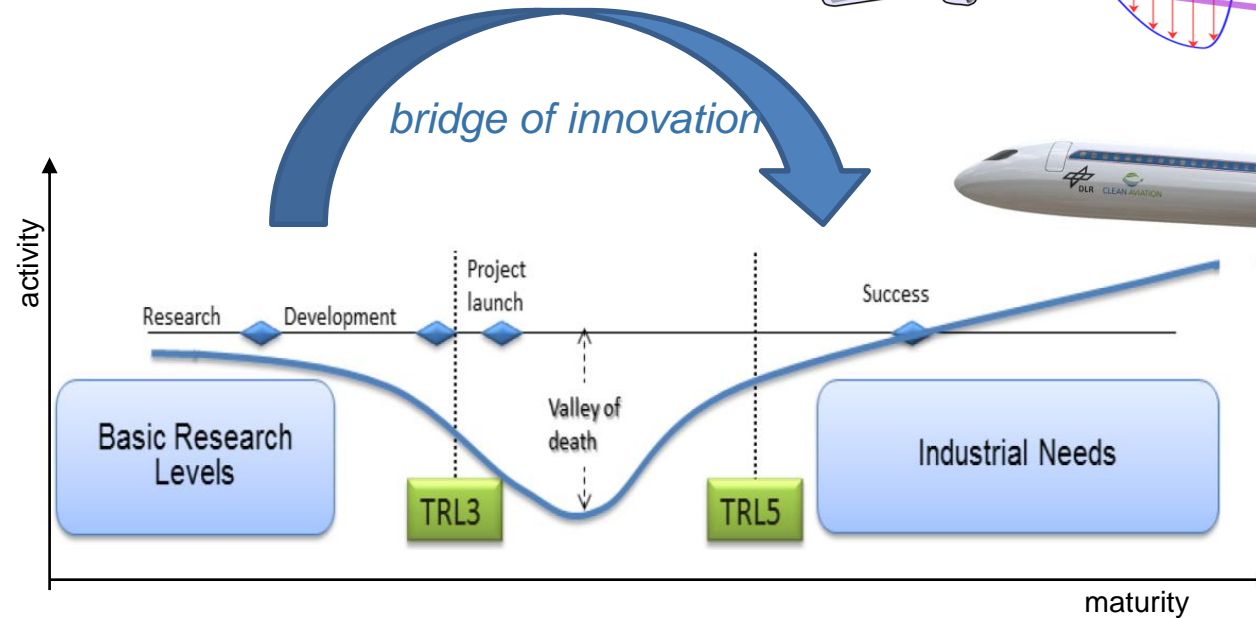
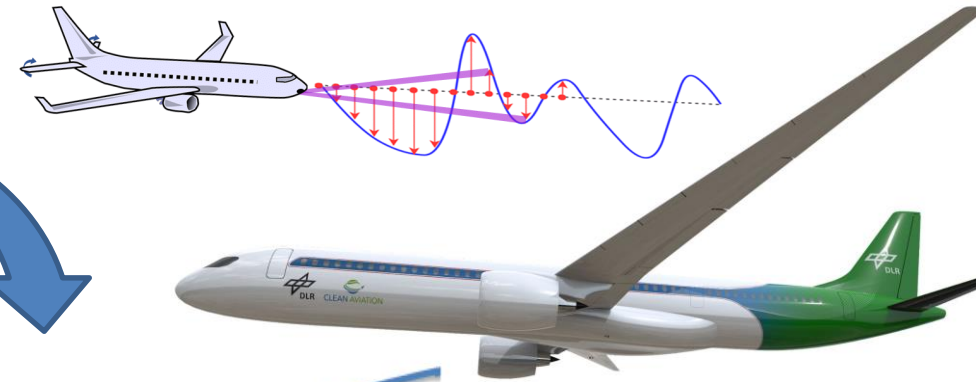
Research:

Many systems developed to more or less robust and reliable TRL3/4 systems



For perspective industrial use:
Increase Technology Readiness Level (TRL),
i.e.
Mature technologies, test, and demonstrate

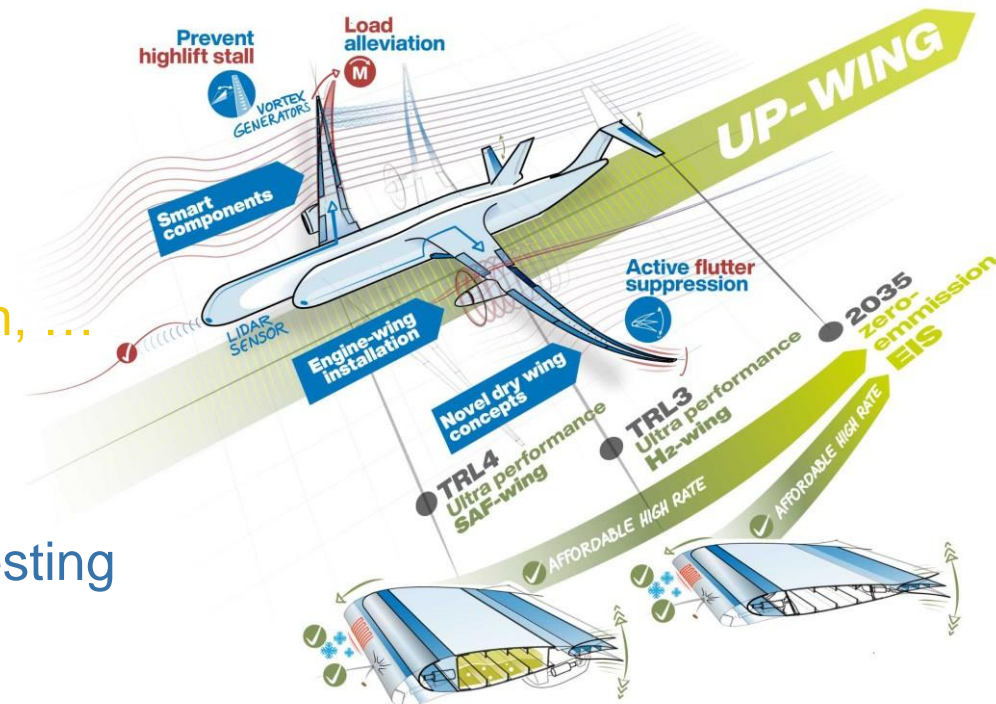
Industrial application:



ONERA's & DLR's common approach

- Team up! = Combine past & present R&D activities on technologies and demos.
- Common project participation: „UV Lidar“ within Clean Aviation J.U. **UP-Wing**

- Critical technology development/maturation:
 - Laser source, DD-DWL receiver, beam addressing
- Thorough support by simulation and validation:
 - Lidar system simulation, gust load alleviation function, ...
- Early testing and demonstration:
 - partial functionality in flight test +
high altitude ground testing



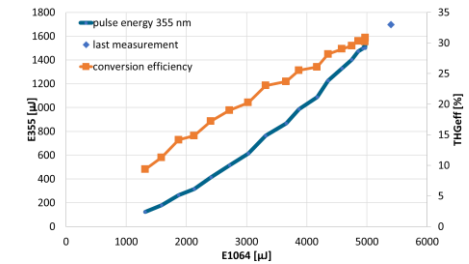
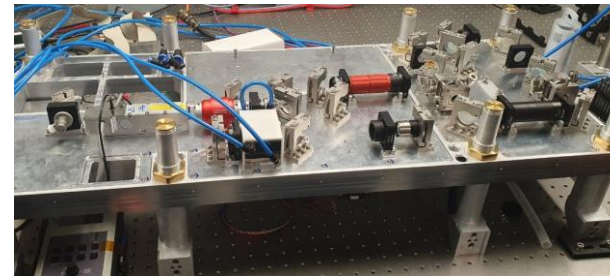
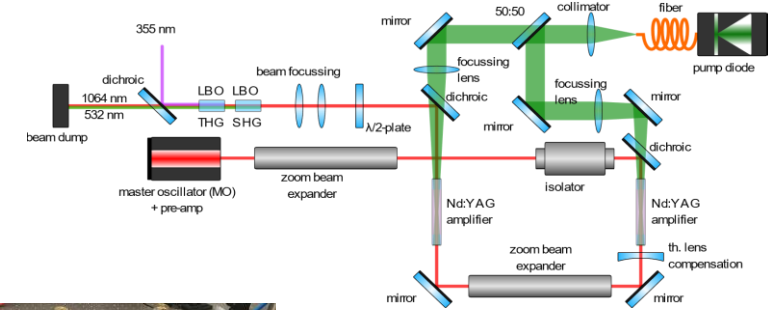
Ultra-Performing Wing

Lidar technology maturation: Complementarity

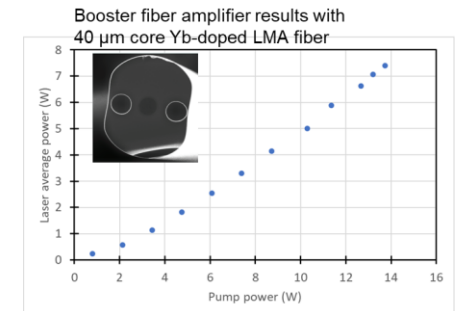
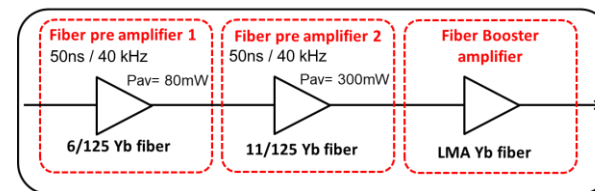
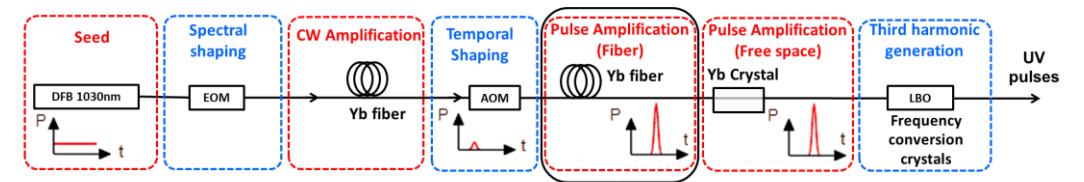


Laser transmitters

- Compact Nd:YAG DPSS optimized for application
- MOPA architecture (MO, pre-amp, 2x amp, THG)
- 3 kHz PRF, > 5 W @ 355 nm SLM, 10 ns pulses
- Integrated in FP7-DELICAT lidar architecture for test flights on NLR Citation 2



- Compact Yb:YAG DPfiberedSS
- MOPA architecture (cw-MO, spectral&pulse shaping, fibered amps + f-s (amp) + THG)
- 30 kHz PRF, x W @ 343 nm SLM, 25 ns pulses
- under development

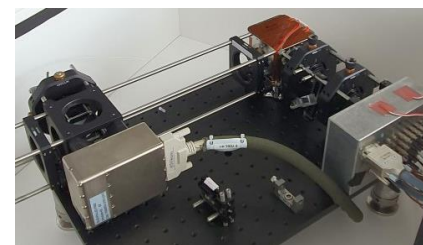
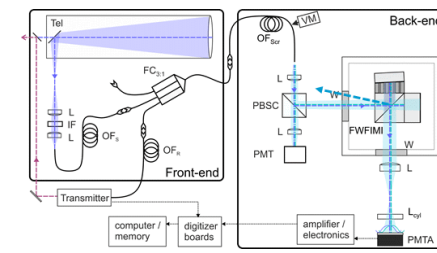
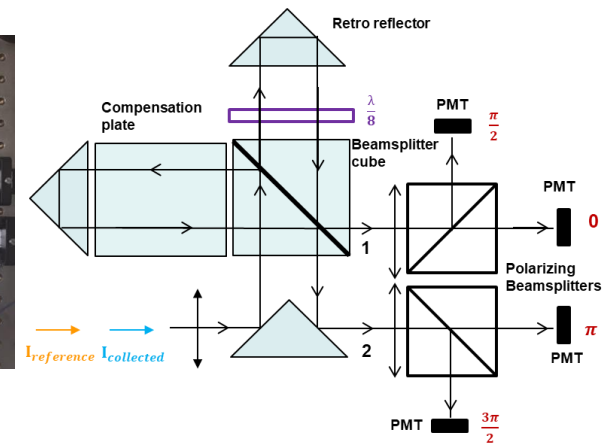
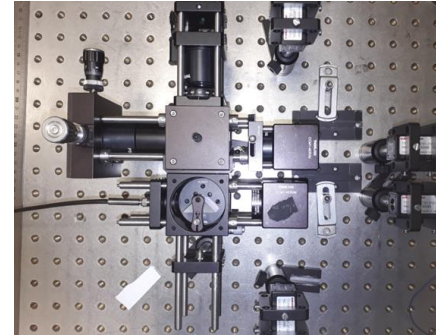


- Further studies

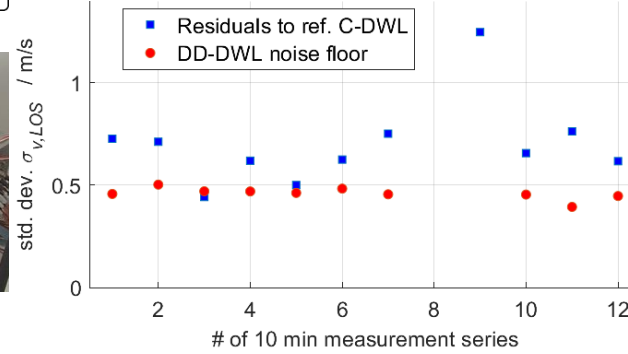
Lidar technology maturation: Complementarity

Doppler spectrometric receivers

- *Recall Monday CLRC talk Thibault Boulant*
 - Quadrature-field-widened Mach-Zehnder receiver
 - 4 detectors give phase
 - Lab version + monolithic in production
-
- *Recall Tuesday jCLRC/ILRC talk Philippe Linsmayer*
 - Fringe-imaging field-widened Michelson receiver
 - (2x) 10-16 detectors (lin. PMT array) image fringe
 - 1st generation thoroughly tested on ground and in high altitude, being prepared for flight tests
 - 2nd generation / evolution under development



Low aerosol case on 10.11.2022
 $R = 300 \text{ m}$, $\Delta R = 50 \text{ m}$ and $r_{refresh} = 2 \text{ Hz}$ ($PRF = 100 \text{ Hz}$)

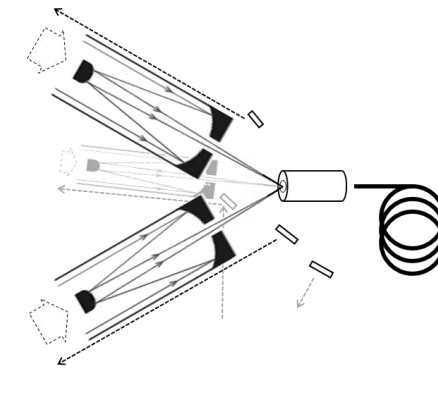
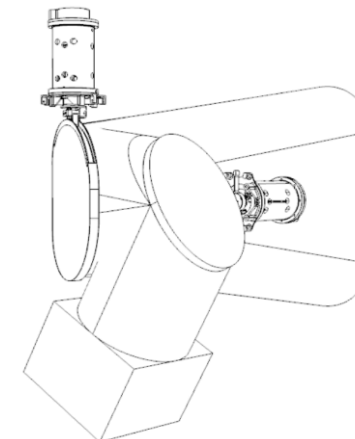
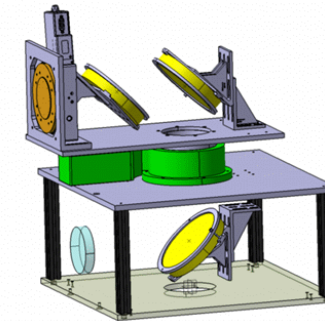
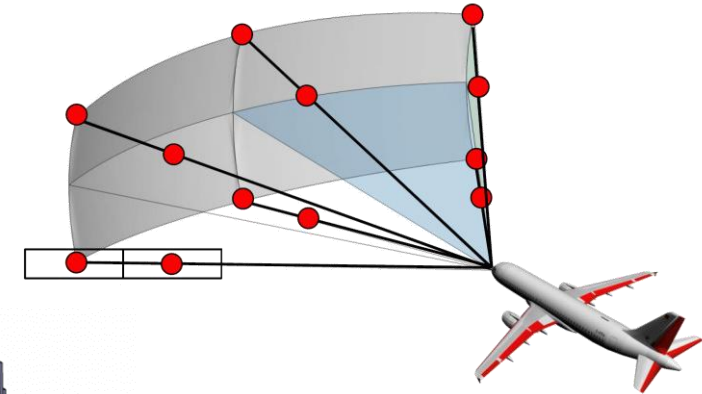


Lidar technology maturation: Common

Transmit / receive + directing

! ahead vert.+ lat. wind LOS projection + aircraft integration !

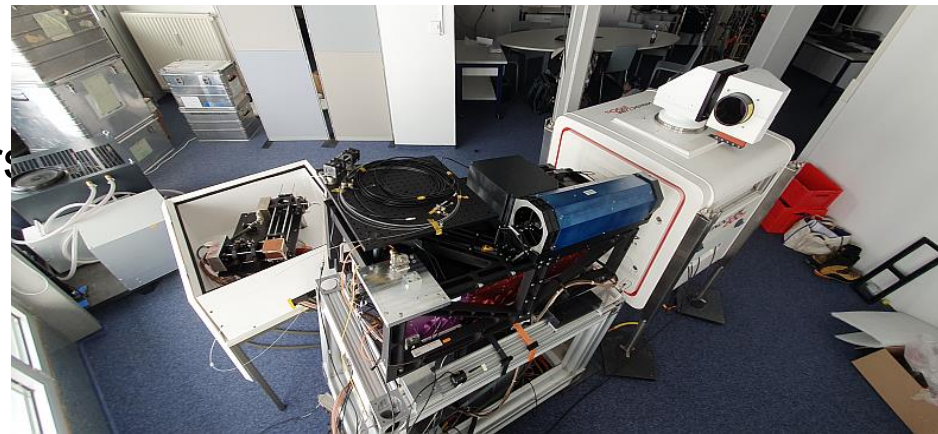
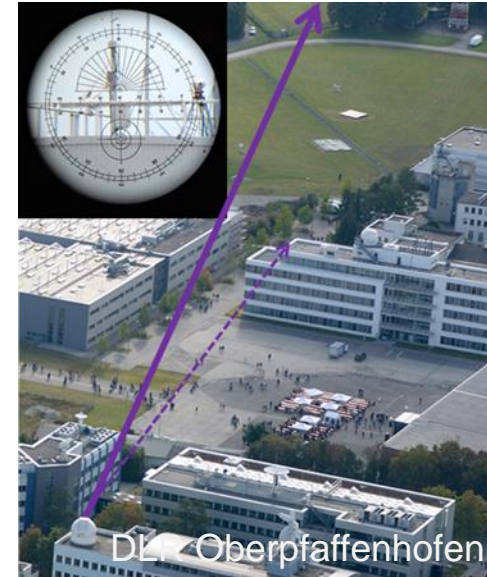
- Iterative study on requirements on
 - N° of directions, angles, switch/scan speed
i.a. recall Monday CLRC talk Thibault Boulant
 - Continuous scan - few, discrete directions
 - Monostatic/bistatic, on-/off-axis
 - Technologies –
S.o.t.A. on mov. mirrors, prisms/wedges, galvo-scanners, MEMs, DOEs, OPAs, ...
- Development of demo systems
 - Ground validation
 - Airborne validation



Test and early demonstration: Concurrent & common

Ground-based: BL and high-altitude demos

- Functional, characterization and sensitivity studies
- Verification of simulations
- Local (PBL): Palaiseau and Oberpfaffenhofen
- High-altitude:
Environmental Research Station Schneefernerhaus (UFS) at 2650 m a.s.l. (at Mt. Zugspitze)
Recall Tuesday jCLRC/ILRC talk Philippe Linsmayer
- References: C-DWLs, us anemometers
aerosol: ceilometers, nephelometer,
p. size distribution, number



Test and early demonstration : Concurrent & common

Airborne validation of partial and full config.s



- MOPA-DPSS transmitter + Michelson-single-channel receiver = TRL increase of an important part of the lidar technology
- Means: single-dir. LOS-wind + compare to air data
- Use existing equipment and flight platform including certification EC/FP7 DELICAT installations
- Feasibility study and pre-design for forward-multiple-axes demonstration on DLR's F2000 ISTAR (for 202x)
- Possibly further/other test aircraft on various config. demos in C.A. phase2



NLR CitationII PH-LAB



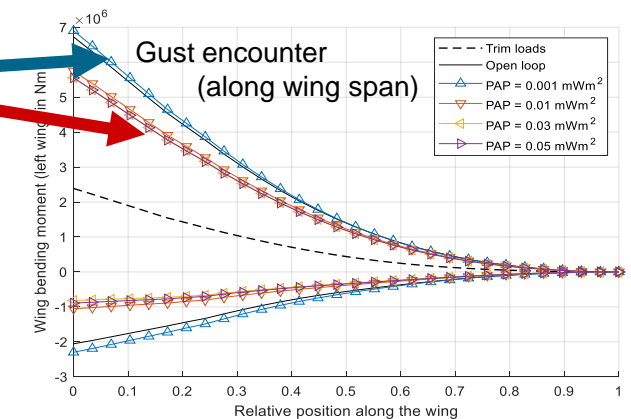
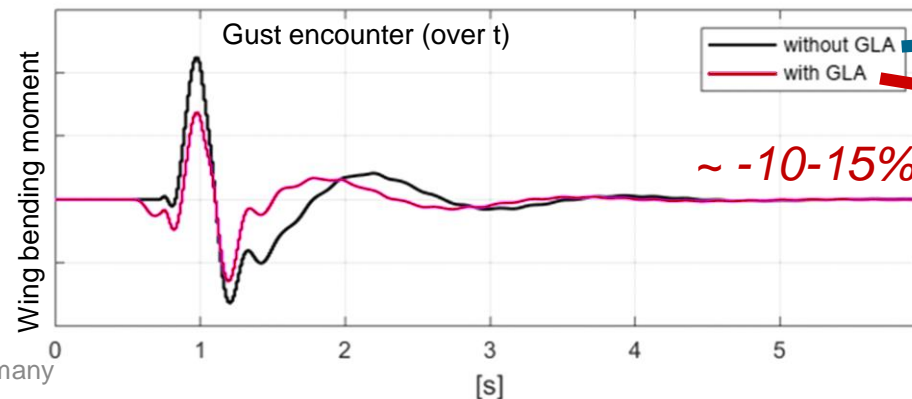
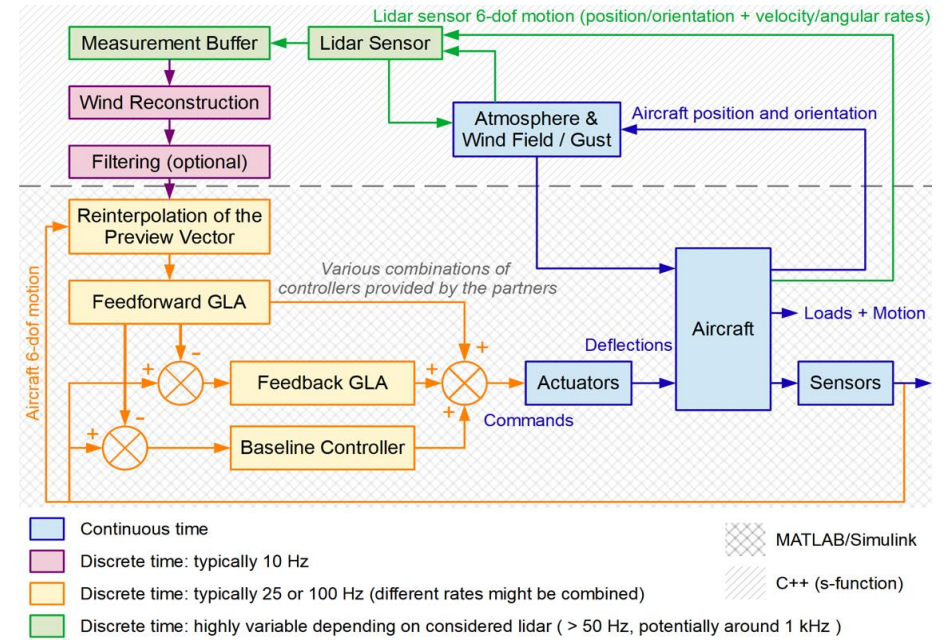
DLR team at Braunschweig

Simulation support: Concurrent, common & combined

- Lidar performance simulation: Simplified + E2E
- Turbulent wind data
- Wind reconstruction algorithm
- Flight controller
- Aircraft aero-servo-elastic models
- Loads analysis: yield GLA capability



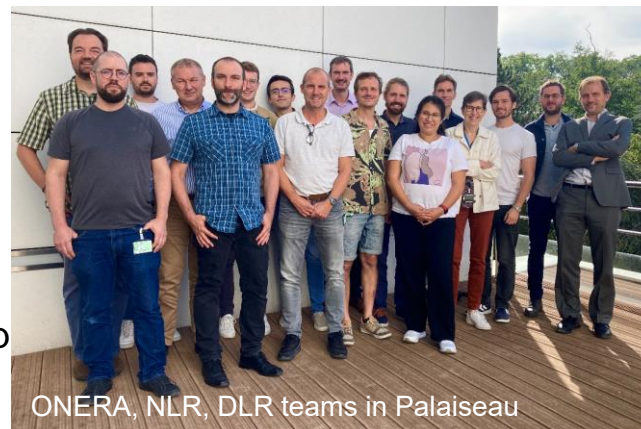
Full lidar-GLA simulator



Summary

- Two aeronautics lidar groups teaming up for European R&D project (2023-2026++)
- Know-how, experience and lessons-learnt from many airborne wind lidar projects
- Approach: Foremost raise TRL, identify&adopt path to industrialization
- Many thanks to the team!

DLR: Paula Cutipa, Matteo Faccioni,
Philippe Linsmayer, Adithya Pankan, Nicolas Fezans,
Daniel Kiehn, Oliver Kleinert, Oliver Kliebisch,
Raoul Lorbeer, Johann Thurn
ONERA: Thibault Boulant, Laurent Lombard,
Tomline Michel, Pierre Pichon, Jonathan Pouillaude,
Matthieu Valla
NLR: Harald de Haan, Robert de Muijnck, Robert Tump



Funding



This work is funded within the framework of the European Clean Aviation Joint Undertaking – Airframe (Grant Agreement 101101974 UP WING) within the research and innovation framework programme of the European Commission.



**Co-funded by
the European Union**



Disclaimer

Co-Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or Clean Aviation Joint Undertaking. Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.