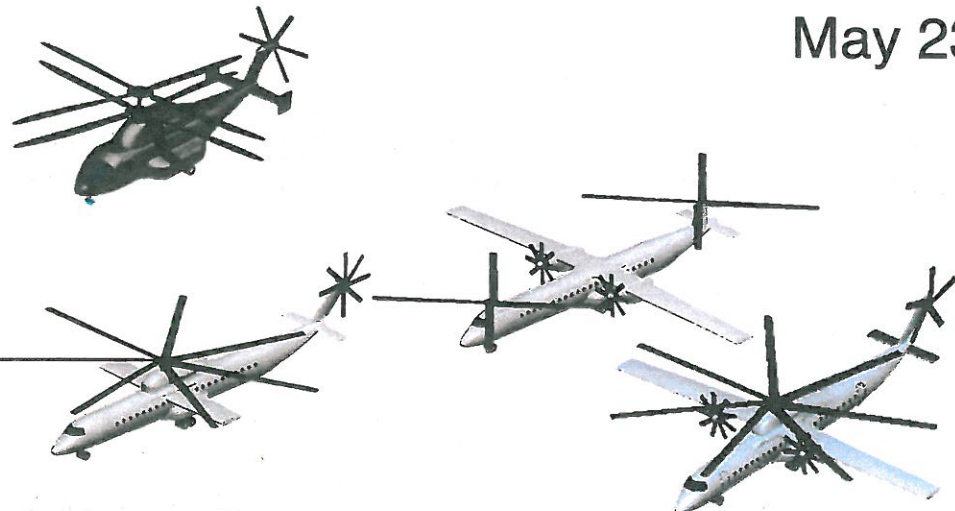


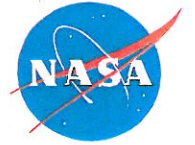
Technology Needs for Civil Operations: NASA Perspective

Susan Gorton, Project Manager
Isaac López, Deputy Project Manager
Dr. Colin Theodore, Project Scientist

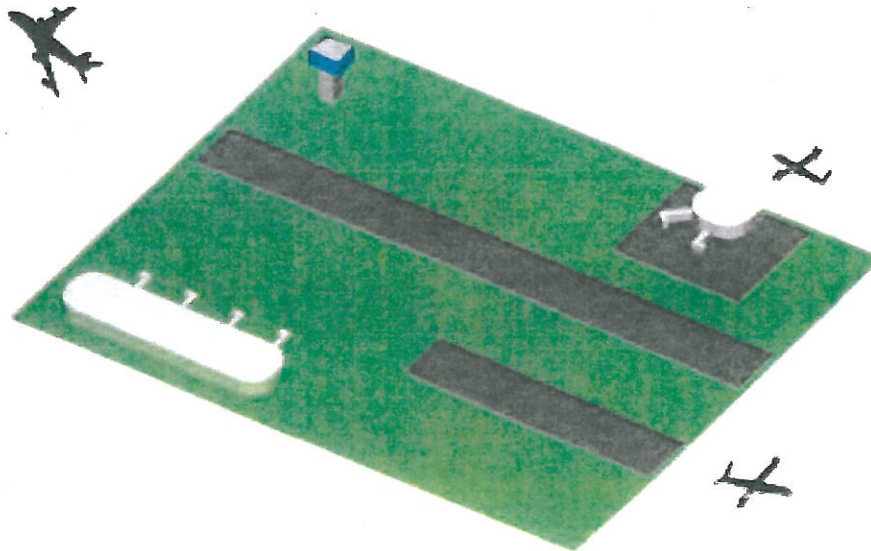
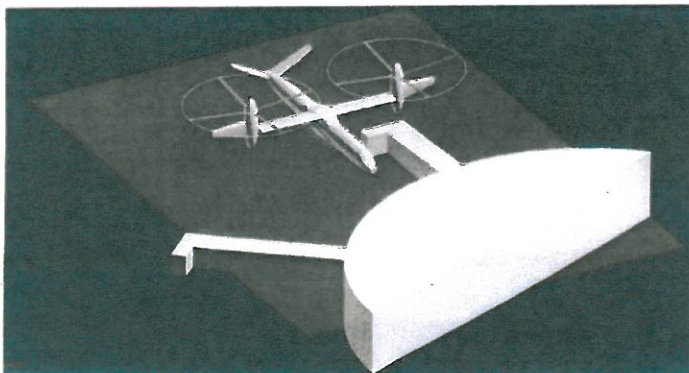
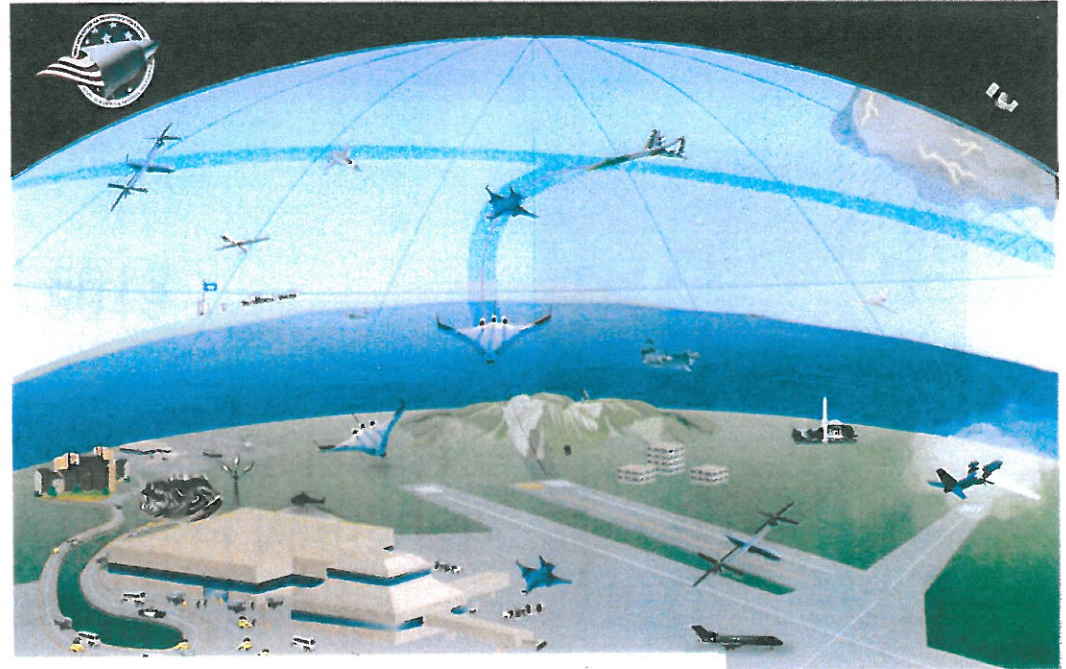
May 23, 2013



Outline



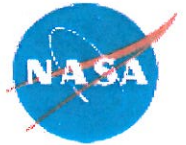
- NASA vision for future of civil aviation and rotary wing aviation
- Technical Challenges
- Near Term Challenges



A futuristic white aircraft is shown in flight, viewed from a low angle. The aircraft has a sleek, aerodynamic design with a long, thin tail. It is flying through a blue, glowing tunnel or atmosphere. The tunnel is illuminated by a series of circular lights that create a sense of depth and motion. The overall scene is set against a dark, starry background, suggesting a high-speed, futuristic flight environment.

Solving Aviation's Challenges Through NASA Innovation

NASA Aeronautics Programs



Fundamental Aeronautics Program

Conduct fundamental research that will produce innovative concepts, tools, and technologies to enable revolutionary changes for vehicles that fly in all speed regimes.

Integrated Systems Research Program

Conduct research at an integrated system-level on promising concepts and technologies and explore/assess/demonstrate the benefits in a relevant environment

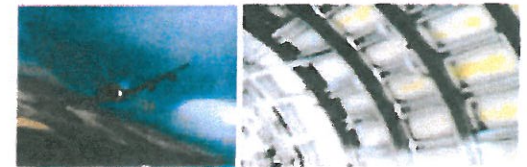


Airspace Systems Program

Directly address the fundamental ATM research needs for NextGen by developing revolutionary concepts, capabilities, and technologies that will enable significant increases in the capacity, efficiency and flexibility of the NAS.

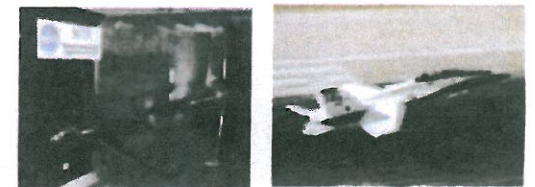
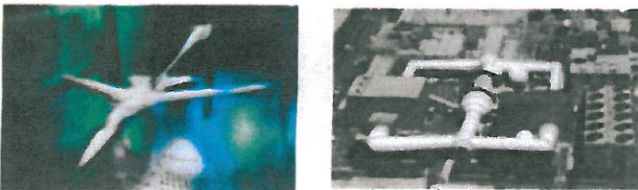
Aviation Safety Program

Conduct cutting-edge research that will produce innovative concepts, tools, and technologies to improve the intrinsic safety attributes of current and future aircraft.

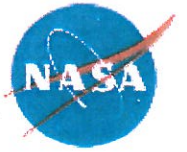


Aeronautics Test Program

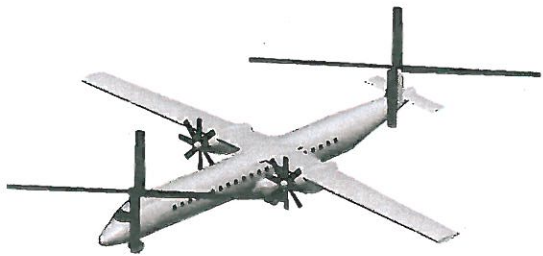
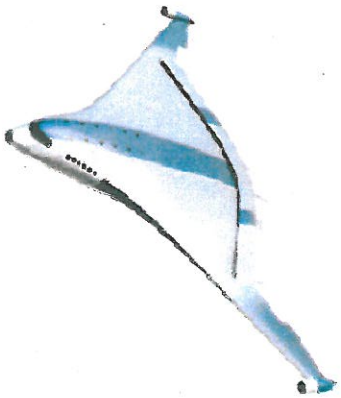
Preserve and promote the testing capabilities of one of the United States' largest, most versatile and comprehensive set of flight and ground-based research facilities.



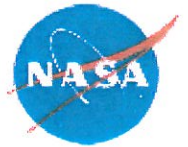
New Vehicle Capabilities Needed



- Energy and efficiency challenges will require much greater performance from future aircraft
- These future aircraft also bring opportunities for greater air mobility options
- Integrating new vehicles with future operations is critical
- NASA is developing tools and technologies to enable industry to design build new vehicles

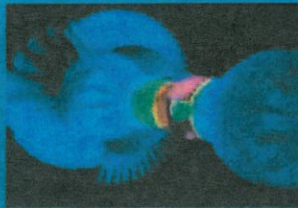
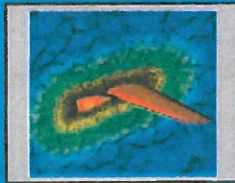


Fundamental Aeronautics Program



Fundamental Aeronautics Program Office

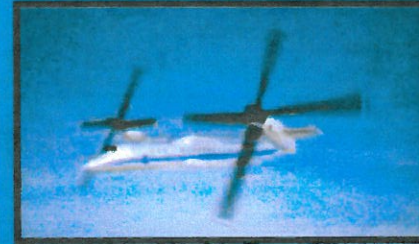
Aeronautical Sciences Project



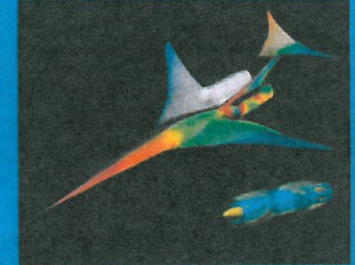
Fixed Wing Project



Rotary Wing Project



High Speed Project



Aeronautical Sciences (AS)

Enable fast, efficient design & analysis of advanced aviation systems by developing physics-based tools and methods for cross-cutting technologies.

Fixed Wing (FW)

Explore & develop technologies and concepts for improved energy efficiency & environmental compatibility of fixed wing, subsonic transports

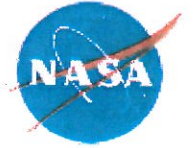
Rotary Wing (RW)

Develop and validate tools, technologies and concepts to overcome key barriers for rotary wing vehicles

High Speed (HS)

Enable tools & technologies and validation capabilities necessary to overcome environmental & performance barriers to practical civil supersonic airliners. 6

Rotary Wing Project



Develop and Validate Tools, Technologies and Concepts to Overcome Key Barriers for Rotary Wing Vehicles

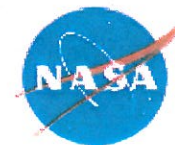
Vision

- Improve capabilities, performance and acceptance of existing and future rotorcraft configurations for civil and dual-use military missions
- Explore and develop new capabilities for rotorcraft use as commercial transportation in national airspace

Scope

- Conventional and non-conventional light, medium, heavy and ultraheavy rotorcraft
- Technologies that address performance, noise, efficiency, safety, passenger acceptance and affordability

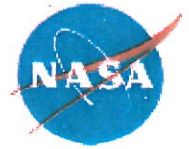
Envisioned Common Civil Configurations and Missions in 2030 and beyond



| | Configurations (Definition follows DOD convention for rotorcraft) | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| | Very Light | Light | Medium | Heavy | UltraHeavy |
| Missions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •surveillance •delivery •spraying •cargo | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •police •training •traffic/news •power line service •spraying •cargo | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •police •EMS •traffic/news •tourism •executive •charter •oil platforms •SAR •cargo | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •oil platforms •disaster relief •cargo •logging •construction •firefighting •commuter (30 pax) •cargo | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •commercial transport (90-120 pax) •disaster relief •civil reserve aircraft fleet (CRAF) •cargo |
| | autonomous capability | | | | |
| Configurations | | | | | |

blue highlight: new mission and/or new configuration

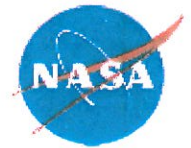
Technologies for Spectrum of Civil Missions and Configurations



| | Configurations (Definition follows DOD convention for rotorcraft) | | | | |
|-----------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| | Very Light | Light | Medium | Heavy | UltraHeavy |
| Missions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •surveillance •delivery •spraying •cargo | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •police •training •traffic/news •power line service •spraying •cargo | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •police •EMS •traffic/news •tourism •executive •charter •oil platforms •SAR •cargo | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •oil platforms •disaster relief •cargo •logging •construction •firefighting •commuter (30 pax) •cargo | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •commercial transport (90-120 pax) •disaster relief •civil reserve aircraft fleet (CRAF) •cargo |
| | autonomous capability | | | | |
| | <p>Most likely to be candidates for autonomous and electric propulsion technologies</p> | | | <p>Most likely to be candidates for scheduled commercial air service</p> | |

blue highlight: new mission and/or new configuration

Technologies for Spectrum of Civil Missions and Configurations



| | Configurations (Definition follows DOD convention for rotorcraft) | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| | Very Light | Light | Medium | Heavy | UltraHeavy |
| Missions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •surveillance •delivery •spraying •cargo | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •police •training •traffic/news •power line service •spraying •cargo | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •police •EMS •traffic/news •tourism •executive •charter •oil platforms •SAR •cargo | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •oil platforms •disaster relief •cargo •logging •construction •firefighting •commuter (30 pax) •cargo | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •commercial transport (90-120 pax) •disaster relief •civil reserve aircraft fleet (CRAF) •cargo |
| autonomous capability | | | | | |
| Technology Investments | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •autonomous and airspace-related technologies •sensors •batteries •noise | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •weight •speed •safety | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •payload •SFC •green | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •range •noise •cost | <div style="border: 1px solid orange; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">NASA Focus</div> |

blue highlight: new mission and/or new configuration

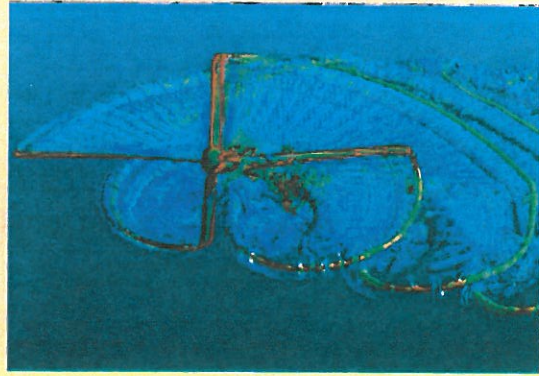
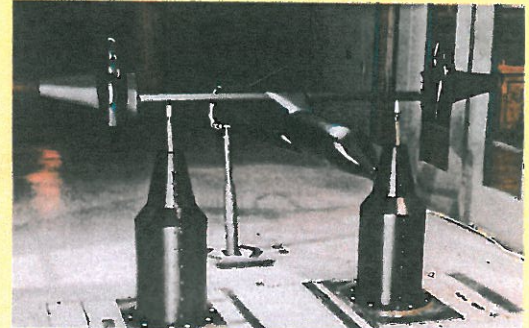
Challenges for Future Rotary Wing Aircraft (Performance, speed, mobility, payload, efficiency, environment)



Active Rotor Systems



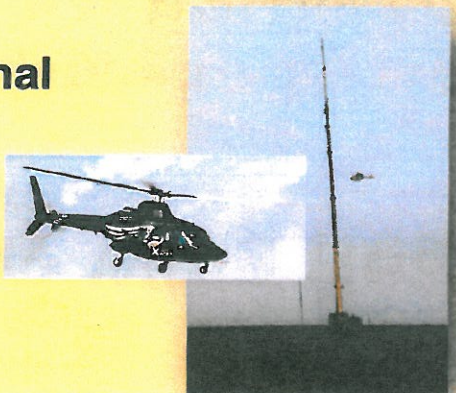
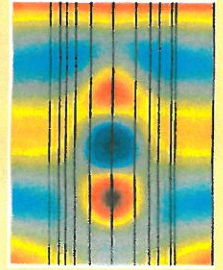
Modeling and Validation



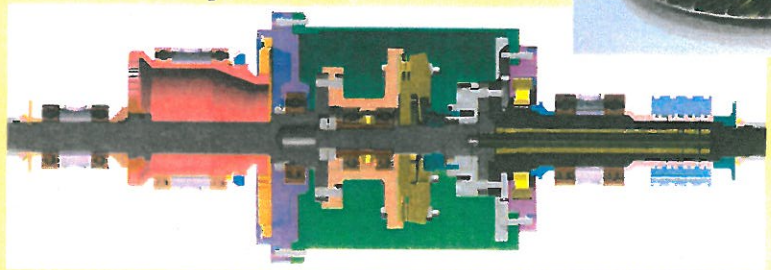
NextGen Integration



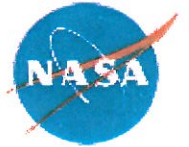
Low Noise: External and Internal



Efficient Engines and Drive Systems



NASA Rotary Wing Research Themes



Develop and Validate Tools, Technologies and Concepts to Overcome Key Barriers for Rotary Wing Vehicles

Advanced Efficient Propulsion:

- Demonstrate and mature engine and drive system technologies to enable main rotor RPM variations up to 50% while maximizing propulsive efficiency and minimizing weight penalty.

Advanced Concepts and Configurations:

- Extend flight envelope and maximize capabilities of rotorcraft vehicles with goals of 350 knots, range of 1000 nm, and payloads of up to 13 tons or 120 passengers.

Rotorcraft Integration into NextGen:

- Foster, develop and demonstrate technologies that are critical to the successful commercial operation and passenger acceptance of large rotary wing transports in Nextgen airspace.

Rotary Wing Project Research Areas



Ames Research Center

- Aeromechanics
- CFD
- Flt Dyn & Ctrl
- Experimental Capability
- System Analysis

Glenn Research Center

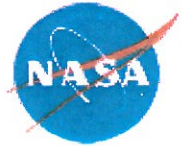
- Drive Systems
- Engines
- Icing
- System Analysis
- CBM

Langley Research Center

- Acoustics
- Aeromechanics
- Experimental Capability
- CFD
- Crashworthiness



To Realize Full Potential of Rotary Wing



- Identify path to develop advanced technology
 - System integration
 - Cost effectiveness
 - Certification
- Investment in infrastructure
 - Laboratories
 - Test Facilities
 - Rapid prototype flight test capability
- Grow a skilled workforce
 - Educational investment
 - University partnerships
 - Hire in time for mentoring
- Educating the general public
 - Safety
 - Noise
 - Capabilities

