



X-59 eXternal Vision System (XVS) Technical Overview



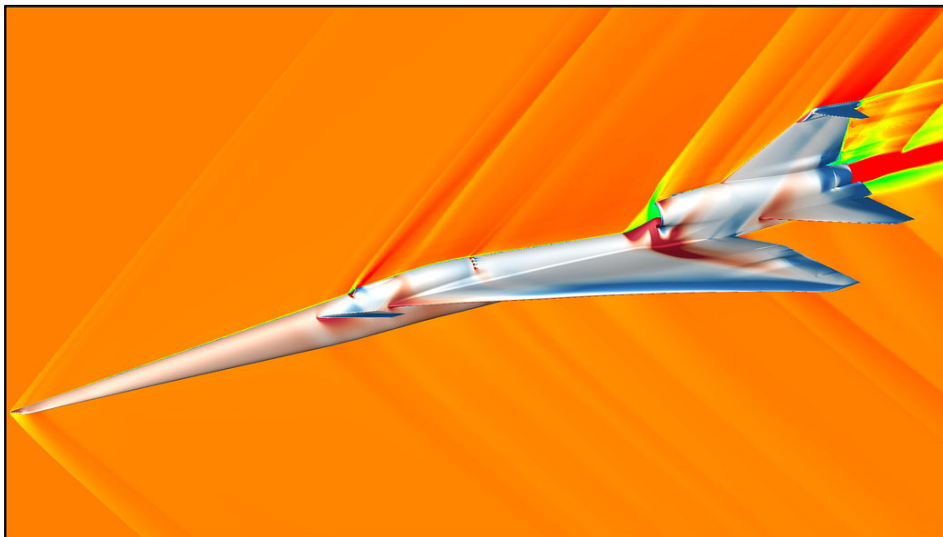
Randall Bailey



X-59 Aircraft



Courtesy: Lockheed-Martin

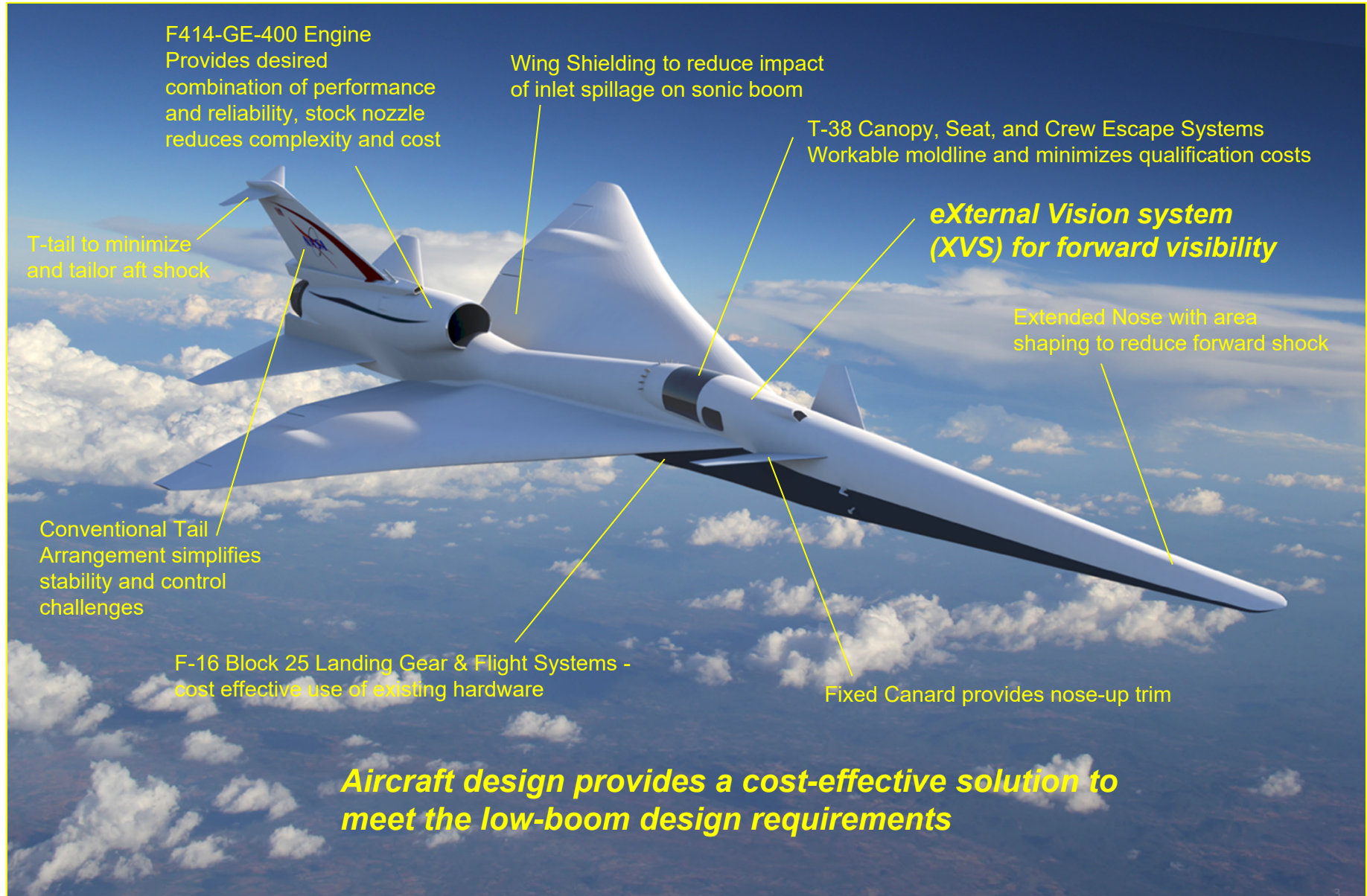


<https://www.nasa.gov/feature/ames/x-59>

- X-59 QueSST – Quiet SuperSonic Technologies
- Low Boom Flight Demonstration (LBFD) Mission
 1. Design and build a piloted, large-scale supersonic X-plane with technology that reduces the loudness of a sonic boom to that of a gentle thump; and
 2. Fly the X-plane over select U.S. communities to gather data on human responses to the low-boom flights and deliver that data set to U.S. and international regulators.



X-59 Design Features





eXternal Vision System (XVS)



- eXternal Vision System (XVS)
 - XVS is the combination of sensor, display and computing technologies that provide visibility of the external scene topography (the natural or manmade features of a place or region) for the flight crew *analogous or equivalent* to forward-facing windows in conventional aircraft
- Mission-Critical
- Affordable State-of-Art Commercial Technology
 - Modified Commercial-Off-The-Shelf

X-59 Flight Deck Artist Conception



Credit: NASA



T-38 Back Seat

Credit: NASA



Legacy for Forward-Visibility Challenges



- The last manned airplane to fly in the National Air Space (NAS) without forward-facing windows:
- The previous certificated airplane to fly in the NAS supersonically:



<https://feedsfree.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/spirit-of-st-louis-768x403.jpg>



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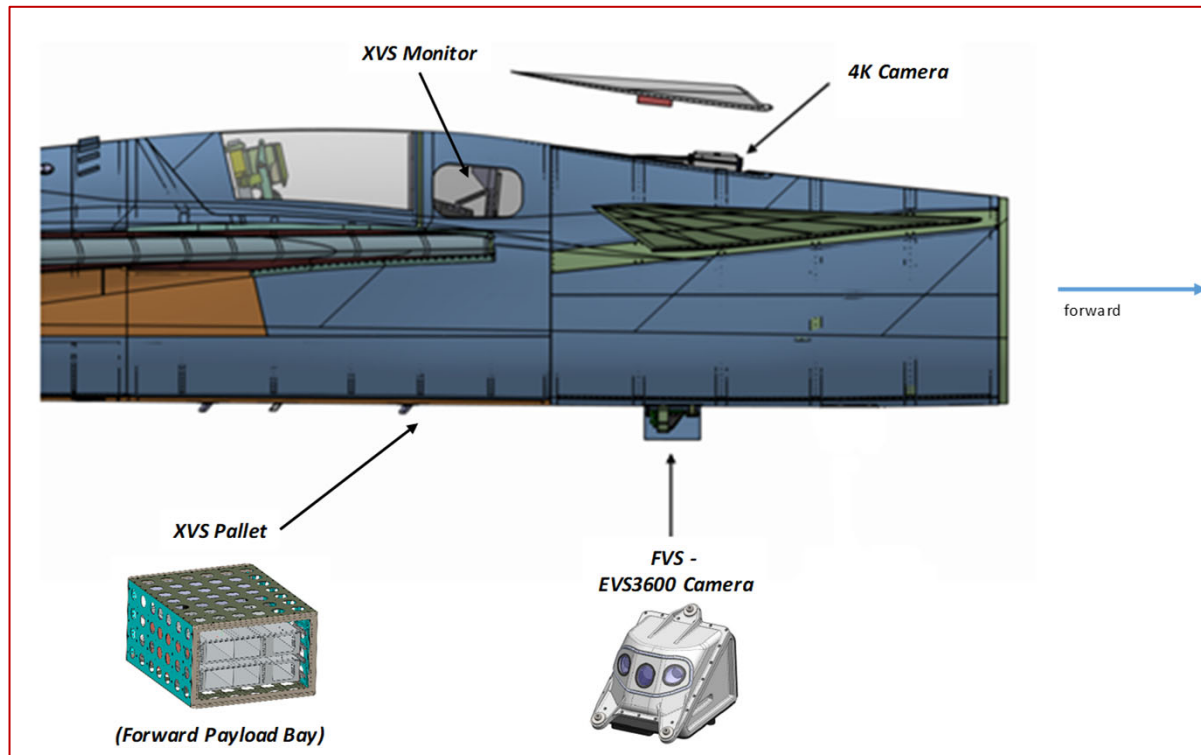
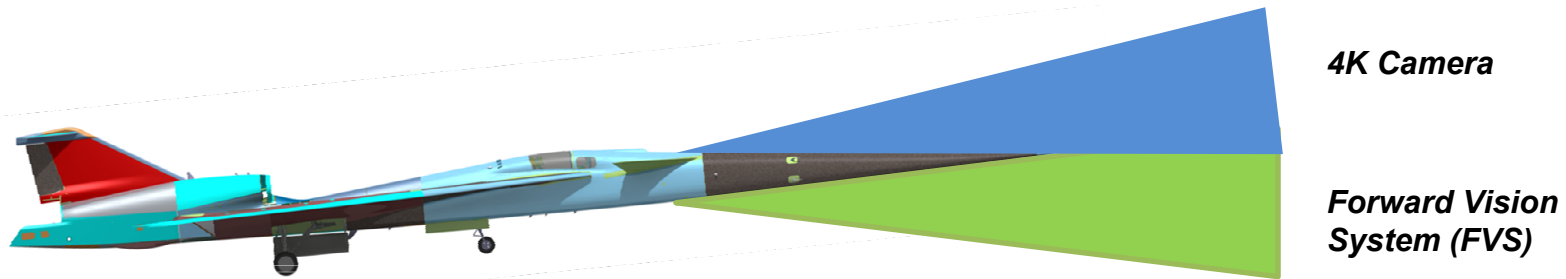


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<https://i1.wp.com/thepointsguy.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/GettyImages-966836392.jpg?fit=2048%2C2048px&ssl=1>



Intended Function – “Electronic Window”

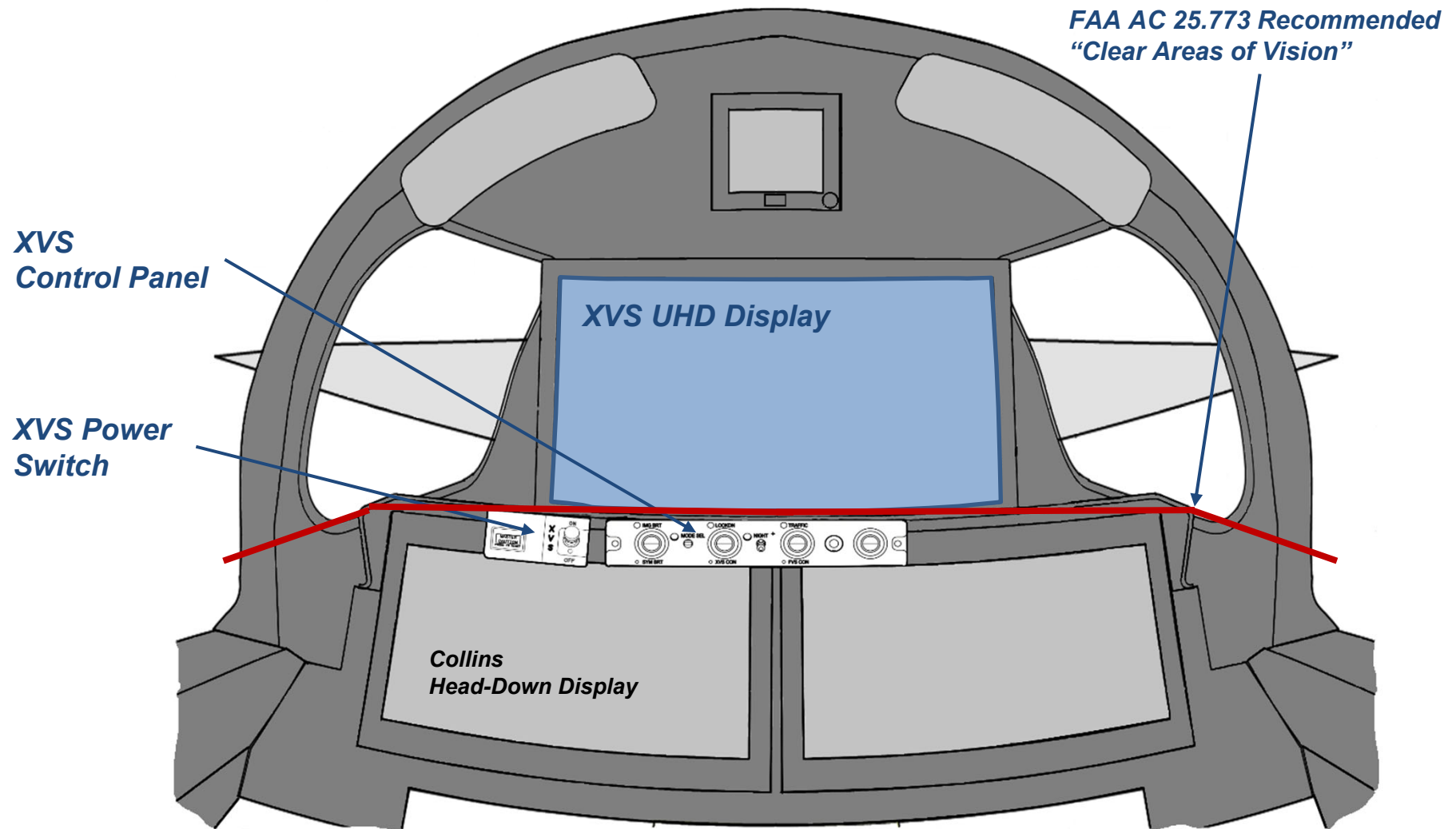




Field-of-View from DERP



DERP: Design Eye Reference Point

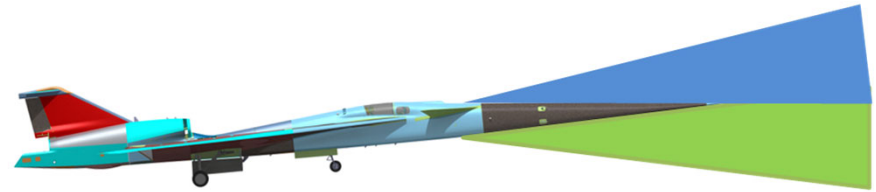




Key XVS Attributes / Requirements



- “Electronic Window” Requirements
 - Derived requirements from “forward-facing windows”
 - Phase 3 mission-critical system / design
- ***Near State-of-Art, Near Commercial-Off-the-Shelf***
- Resolution & Contrast
- Conformal, Field-of-Regard
 - 17° V x 29° H
- Real-time Image / Fuselage “fill”
- Low Latency
- Head-Up Display (HUD) symbology
- Traffic awareness
 - Window-equivalence (see-and-avoid)
 - Traffic locator boxes
 - Azimuth / elevation from surveillance data



Credit: NASA



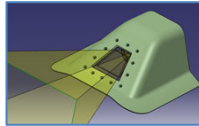
COTS / Modified COTS for Affordability



XVS 4K Camera



<http://www.ioindustries.com/>
Flare IO 12M180CCX



Heated Glass Window
N2-filled Chamber

XVS Pallet



*XVS Mounting Brackets Installed
in X-59 Aircraft; check-fit with
pallet mock-up*

https://www.nasa.gov/mission_pages/x-59/images

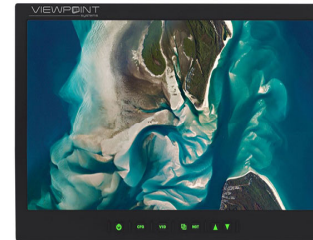
Pseudo-Dual Redundant Design
Mission-Critical

Forward Vision System



Collins EVS3600
(LM-Supplied)

XVS Display



<https://viewpointproducts.com>

Viewpoint Systems Monitor
Largest 3840 x 2160 format,
filling allocated X-59 volume
Modified for flight environment



<https://www.trentonsystems.com/>

**Trenton System THS2085 HDEC 2U
rack-mounted computer**

XVS Control Panel



Credit: NASA

XVS Maintenance Panel

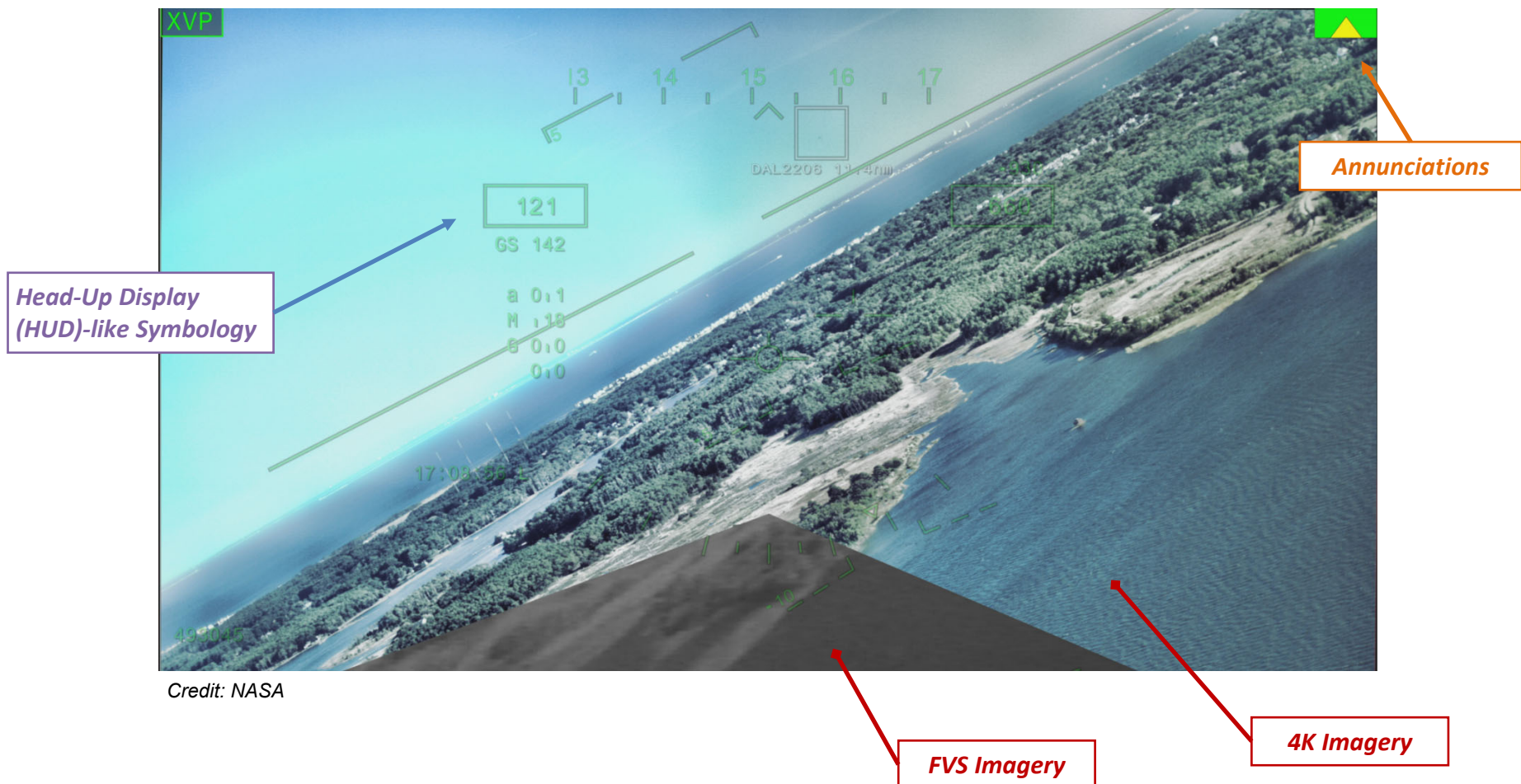




XVS Content – Electronic Window with HUD



- Three Elements: Imagery / Symbology / Annunciations
 - Three Imagery Sources
 - 1) 4K Camera; 2) FVS Camera; and 3) Synthetic Vision





Real-Time Operating System (RTOS) Conversion



- VxWorks® RTOS
 - XVS Operational Flight Program (OFP) runs on VxWorks RTOS
- Required new Graphics and Video Capture Cards
 - Custom Designs and Developments
 - Custom VxWorks Driver Development
 - Vulkan Libraries for Safety Critical Graphics Processing Unit (GPU)

NASA Chooses WOLF Products to Support the eXternal Vision System for the X-59 QueSST Aircraft

Stouffville, ON, September 26, 2018 – WOLF Advanced Technology ("WOLF") is pleased to announce that NASA has chosen two WOLF video graphics modules to take part in the development of NASA's X-59 QueSST aircraft. The X-59 is designed to reduce the noise generated by a sonic boom.

The chosen products, the XMC-E9171-VO (WOLF-3196) and the XMC-FGQ2-SDI-BIO (WOLF-3180), provide video capture, process, encode, and display capabilities to help enable NASA's "windowless cockpit display system", the eXternal Vision System (XVS). NASA's XVS is designed to replace a front windshield with video display technology in NASA's Low-Boom Flight Demonstration mission.



NASA's X-59 QueSST aircraft

WOLF Announces XMC-E9171-VO for use in Safety Critical Applications with Support for Five 4K Outputs and RTOS Drivers

Stouffville, ON, January 23, 2019 – Wolf Advanced Technology (WOLF) is pleased to announce its XMC-E9171-VO (WOLF 3196) board with support for up to five 4K outputs and support for real-time operating system (RTOS) Windows, Windows and Linux drivers, with additional RTOS drivers available upon request.

"Safety critical applications can require certified real-time operating systems and this product includes RTOS driver support which will enable their use in those demanding military and aerospace applications", said Craig McLaren, CEO of WOLF. "The XMC-E9171-VO is one of the boards we are building for NASA, along with an XMC-FGQ2-SDI-BIO (WOLF 3180) to support their X-59 QueSST aircraft."

This product is manufactured in North America with full component traceability and has been designed specifically for use in harsh environments with mission-critical reliability requirements. The XMC-E9171 has been designed to operate within an extended temperature range of -40° to +85°C. These products are designed to pass MIL-STD-883C and RTCA DO-160 environmental tests.

The Wolf XMC-E9171-VO features a chip-down rugged design which incorporates AMD's E9171 Radeon™ GPU, AMD's latest 14nm Polaris architecture provides almost double the performance at the same power compared to the previous generation AMD E8800 GPUs. It features a 4GB GDDR5 memory with a 128-bit width, 1.25 TLOPS GPU performance, and dynamic power management with real-time operating control from 10W to 50W.

Video features for the XMC-E9171-VO include support for up to five 4K DisplayPort 1.4 outputs with High Dynamic Range (HDR) video, 12-bit color depth, and HEVC (H.265) and AVC (H.264) hardware encode and decode. Up to PCIe x8 Gen 3 is supported.

Software API support includes DirectX® 12, OpenGL™ 4.5, and Vulkan™.



NASA Has Selected CoreAVI to Provide Safety Critical Vulkan® API Capabilities on the X-59 QueSST Low-Boom Flight Aircraft

17 September 11, 2018

Tampa, Florida, Sept. 12, 2018. Core Avionics & Industrial Inc. ("CoreAVI") announced today that it has been selected by NASA to provide their driver - VxWorks SC - for deployment into NASA's X-59 QueSST aircraft. VxWorks SC is designed for DO-178C D-level certification and is available with complete certification evidence. It offers both flexible and powerful graphics and compute capabilities in one incorporate CoreAVI's TrueCore™ 2.0 Safety Monitor to ensure the health and integrity of the system's GPU and support the GPU's certification levels. VxWorks SC will be deployed on VxWorks/VxWorks7 RTOS.

VxWorks SC will be used by NASA to help develop and deploy NASA's "windowless cockpit display system" eXternal Vision System (XVS), which front window view with leading-edge sensor display technology. This includes utilizing Vulkan capabilities to enable advanced symmetric vision, various sensor fusion capabilities. The X-59, an experimental aircraft, and part of NASA's Low-Boom Flight Demonstration mission, will achieve and significantly reduce the noise generated by a sonic boom. The X-59 is being built by NASA's contractor Lockheed Martin.

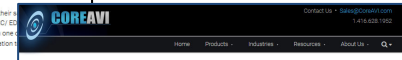
"The X-59 QueSST will represent state-of-the-art technology in supersonic aircraft," said Terry Arthur, Aerospace Engineer at NASA. "Working with CoreAVI to build the latest in safety-critical graphics and computing technologies into the X-59."

"CoreAVI is the future of safety-critical graphics," said Dan Jones, Executive Vice President of Sales and Marketing at CoreAVI. "CoreAVI is NASA and Lockheed Martin with all the graphics and compute tools to enable their external vision system in this innovative and revolutionary."

Please contact CoreAVI if you would like more information.

About Core Avionics & Industrial Inc.

Core Avionics & Industrial Inc. ("CoreAVI") a Channel One company, is a global leader in providing products and services designed to enable safety critical applications. A supplier of real-time and safety-critical graphics and video drivers, program ready embedded GPU and DO-178C/DO-160 certifiable COTS hardware IP CoreAVI's suite of products enables commercial GPUs, SoC components, and COTS hardware requirements of long-term high-reliability and safety-critical embedded systems with long-term support. CoreAVI products may be purchased data list for the most stringent levels of RTCA DO-178C/DO-160 and EUROCAE ED-80/ED-12C. www.coreavi.com



Airbus Defence and Space and CoreAVI Announce Technology Partnership to Bring to Market Safety Certifiable GPU Compute for Autonomous Systems

21 March 11, 2019

Airbus Defence and Space, Munich, Germany, March 13, 2019. Airbus Defence and Space and Core Avionics & Industrial Inc. ("CoreAVI") announced today a technology partnership to enable the use of GPU compute in autonomous systems and applications that require the highest levels of safety certification. Based on the use of CoreAVI's platform for safety-critical applications, including its VxWorks™ SC VxWorks-based compute driver architecture, the two companies will work together to fully define and develop a safe, secure, software and systems that enable safety-critical GPU compute operations to enable the most advanced autonomous systems and other critical applications that can take advantage of GPU compute functions.

On Feb. 26, 2019, the Chinese group announced the mission of the Vulkan Safety Critical Display Group. The group is a new committee designed to enable safety critical operations to take full advantage of the graphics and compute technology available with the Vulkan API. CoreAVI is the Vulkan SC Display Group and is bringing forward new standards to support GPU compute operations using graphics processors. Today, the company offers Vulkan-based safety critical drivers for GPU compute as well as a COTS/DO-178C/DO-160 level of safety critical hardware IP that enables modern aerospace applications to complete safety critical operations.

CoreAVI supports the use of safety critical GPU compute in the future of autonomous systems. Airbus agreed that this technology is the solution for those specific autonomous systems with high processing demands, especially for autonomous operations, said Dennis Robert GOS at CoreAVI. "We are excited to work with Airbus to work closely together to bring to market the most advanced systems and integrators are able to harness the full capabilities and benefits of GPU compute technology in their safety-critical applications."

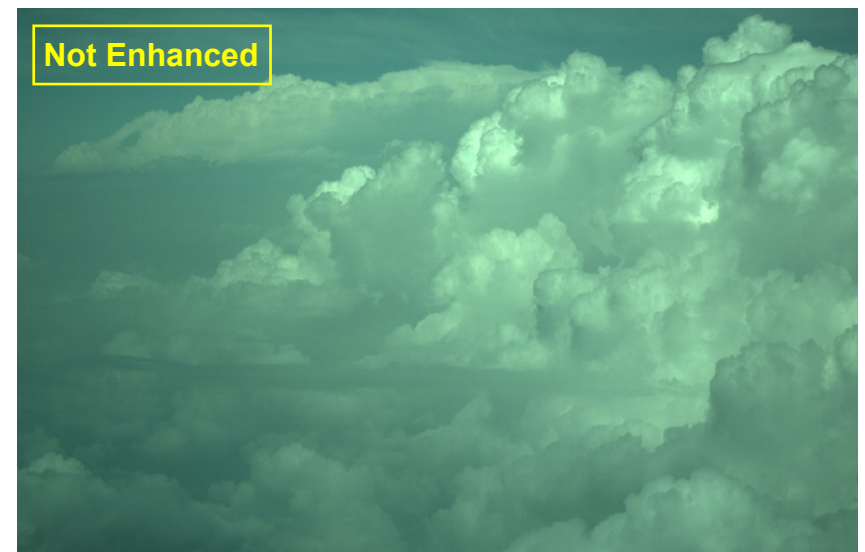
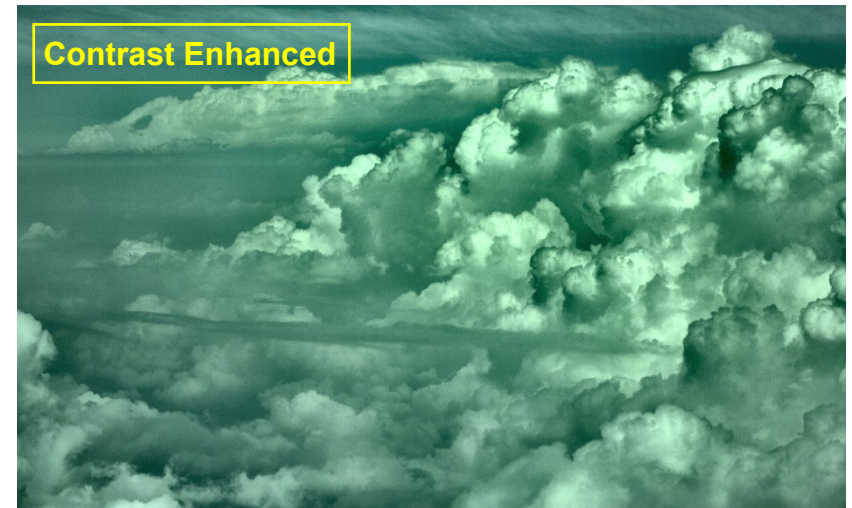
"The overall goal of this partnership is to facilitate world-leading compute capabilities in the full spectrum of certified aerospace applications – from control systems to air traffic management, sensor analysis, autonomous flight systems, and fueling and repair," said Pericles GOS at Airbus. "Head of Airbus Air Refueling Engineering at Airbus. CoreAVI's platform for safety-critical applications and Vulkan architecture is the best platform in the market to face this ambitious challenge for building true safety-critical compute applications."



Contrast Enhancement



- Performance Goal:
 - Equivalent Levels of Performance and Safety to Forward-Facing Windows
 - Project is trying to develop and disseminate quantitative data
- Image resolution is a necessary but perhaps not sufficient prerequisite for “human” equivalent performance
 - Contrast enhancement critical
- Local area contrast enhancement key
 - Working on Luminance
 - Contrast-Limited Adaptive Histogram Equalization (CLAHE)
 - 144 contrast processing threads
 - Created from 12-by-12 tiles of 320 H by 180 V pixels each.



Credit: NASA



Development Path



- XVS Flight Test Development
 - Side-by-side comparative evaluation between forward-facing window (OTW) and XVS
 - *Event marker identified detection*
 - Automatic Dependent Surveillance-Broadcast (ADS-B) derived time/distance of detection



Credit: NASA



Credit: NASA



Credit: NASA



Low Rez Video, High Rez Target Example



Credit: NASA

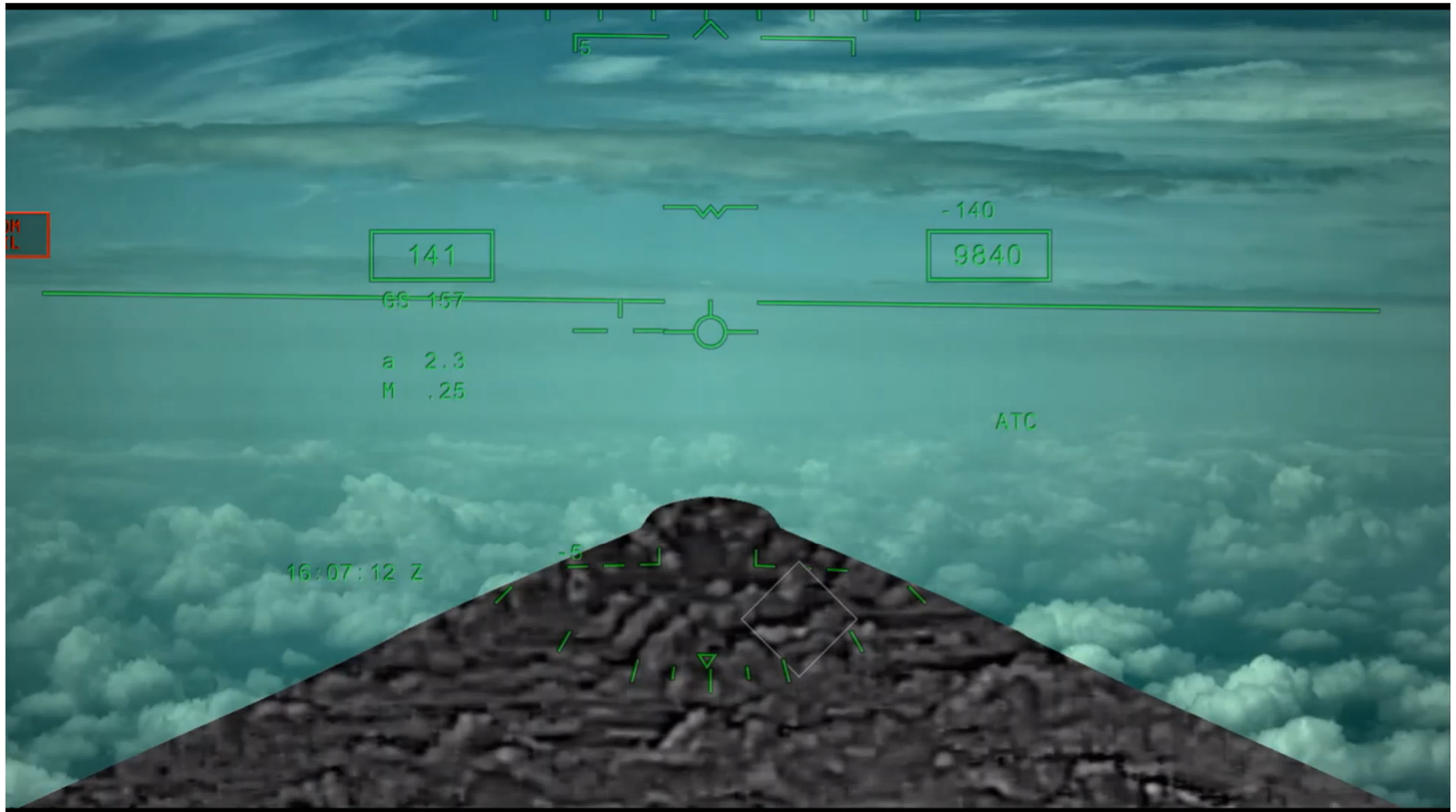




Contrast in See-to-Follow Video



Credit: NASA

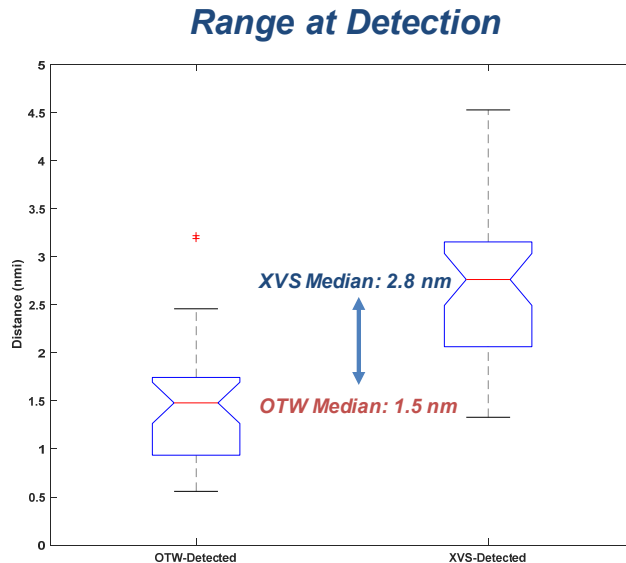




Flight Test Results

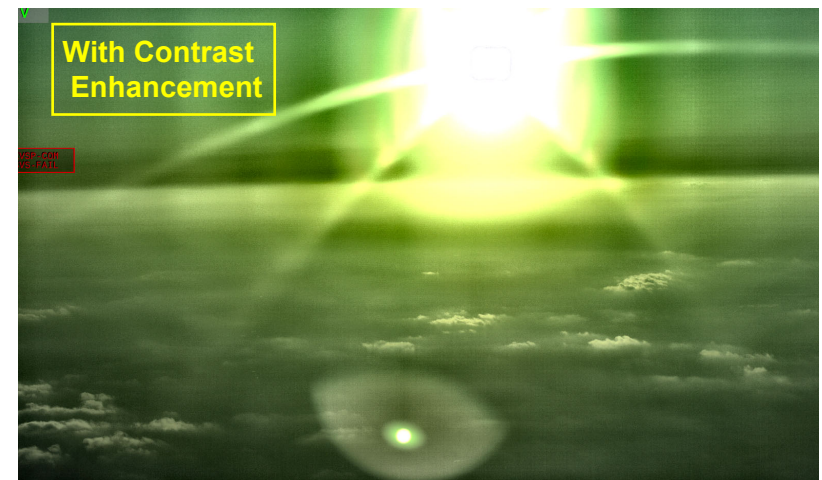


- In extremely challenging see-and-avoid, XVS provides equal and most often superior performance than windows
- Sensor Characterization



*Of the 64 runs:
40 detections XVS
35 detections OTW*

Mean closure of 323 kts; Target Aircraft Lancair LC-40



Credit: NASA



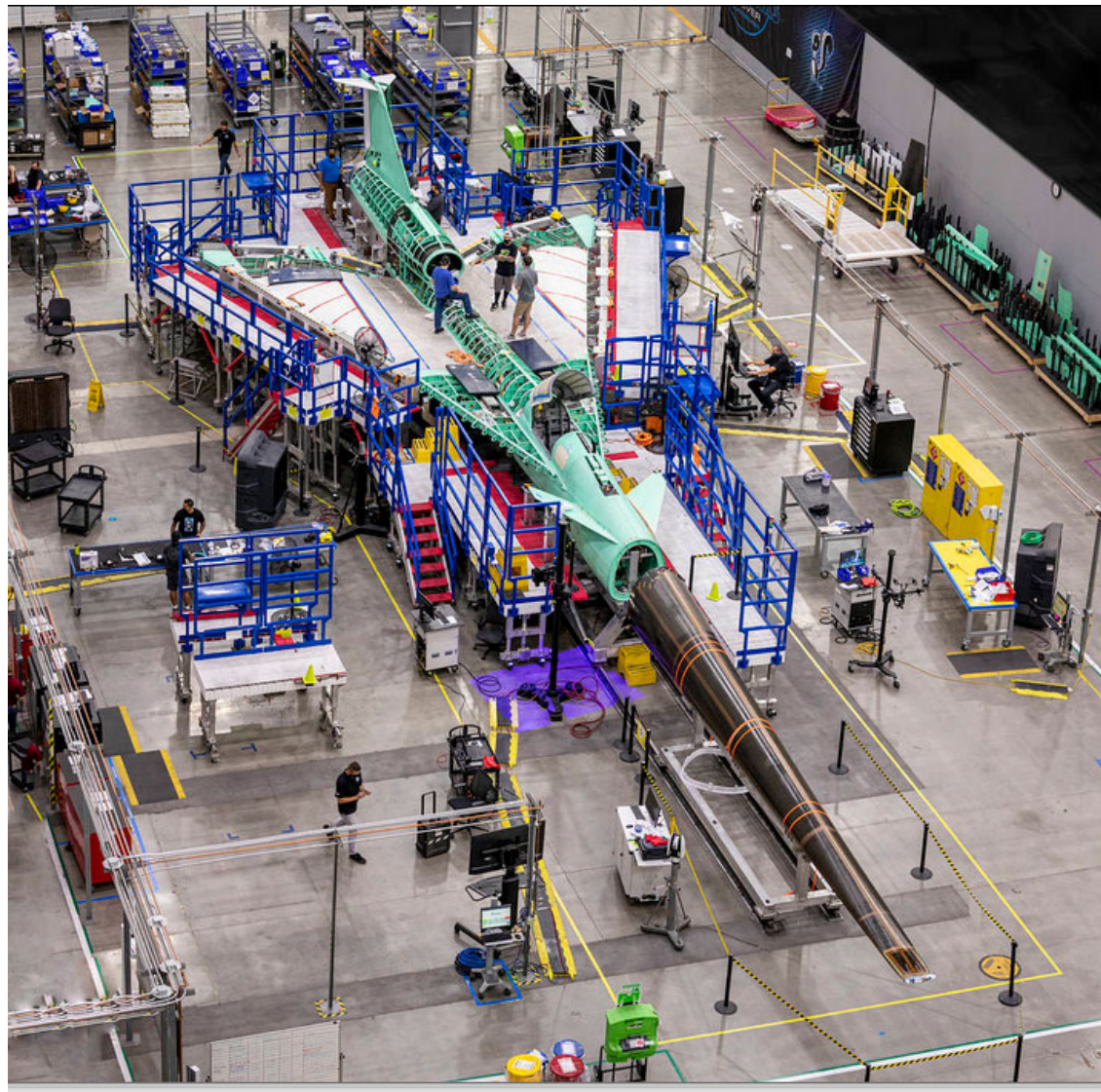
XVS Summary



- Surrogate aircraft flight test conducted as a direct comparative evaluation of XVS performance against forward-facing windows.
 - Extremely demanding see-and-avoid maneuvers, challenging, yet operationally relevant flight conditions.
 - Data suggests XVS equal to and in fact, often superior to forward-facing windows
- Test was a “qualified” proof of Technology Readiness Level of 9 - “actual system is flight-proven in operation”
 - Pilots did not fly the aircraft by reference to the XVS
 - Speed and altitude test profile limited especially in comparison to the X-59
 - The weather conditions were limited.
- XVS Status:
 - Environmental Qual’d for Flight; Integrated into X-59 Systems Integration Lab
 - XVS Delivered and being installed in X-59
 - System checkout on X-59 starts in 2021; ground testing in 2022.
- X-59 First Flight in 2022



First Flight 2022



<https://www.nasa.gov/aeroresearch/x-59-nose-makes-an-appearance>

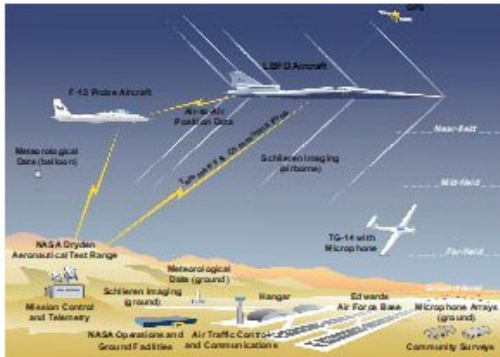


Low-Boom Flight Demo. Mission Overview



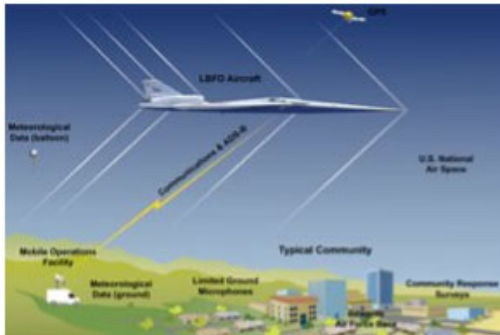
• **Phase 1 – Aircraft Development**

- *In Progress (FY18-23)*
- Design, Fab a quiet supersonic research aircraft
- Prove performance in test range flights
- Prove safety for flights in normal airspace



• **Phase 2 – Acoustic Validation**

- *Preparation In Progress (FY18-23), Execution FY23-24*
- Prove the acoustic characteristics match design targets
- Detailed in-flight and ground measurement in test range



• **Phase 3 – Community Response Testing**

- *Preparation In Progress (FY18-23), Execution FY24-27*
- Conduct community tests
 - Select communities
 - Outreach and engagement (including STEM)
 - Obtain regulatory approvals
 - Plan surveys and recruit participants
 - Collect ground measurements.

**Systematic
Approach Leading
to Community
Testing**

