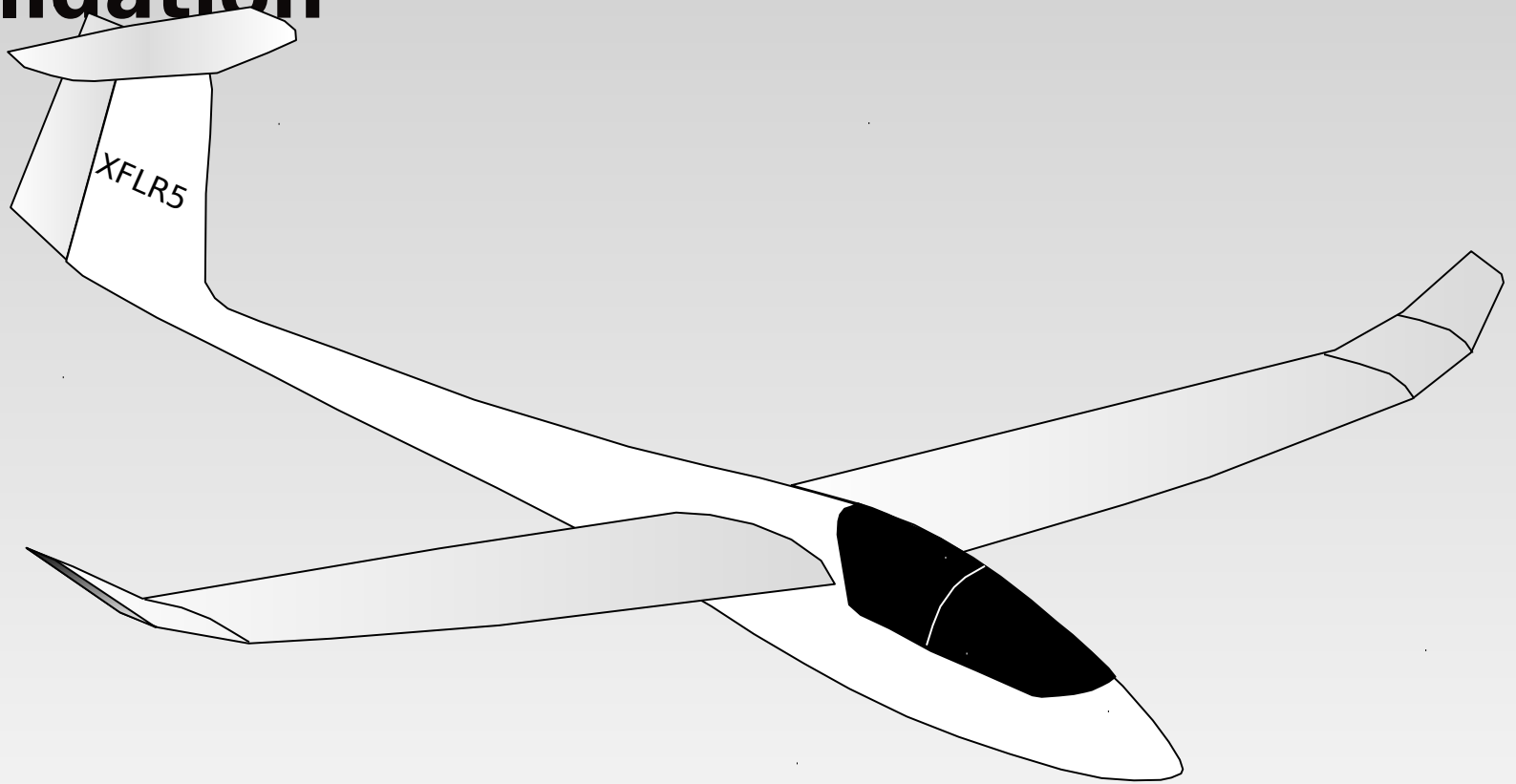


# Modal analysis and experimental validation



# Context and objective

- **The purpose of the following experiments is to compare the measured frequency of the slow periodic modes to those calculated with AVL or XFLR5:**
  - **phugoid**
  - **Dutch roll**

# First experiment : F3J type sailplane, January 2011



- **The fuselage has been specifically designed for a large tail volume**

# Sailplane data

- **Name :** PAMEPUMA, design and make Marc Pujol
- **Span :** 3.150 m
- **Wing area :** 0.605 m<sup>2</sup>
- **Mean Aerodynamic Chord :** 202 mm
- **Airfoils**
  - Wing : HN 1036
  - Elevator: HT 14 at root, HT12 at tip
  - Fin: HT 14 at root, HT12 at tip
- **Mass :** 2.1 kg
- **CG position :** 90 mm from wing leading edge
- **Inertia tensor, estimated using XFLR5 calculation form**
  - $I_{xx} = 0,565 \text{ kg.m}^2$
  - $I_{yy} = 0,161 \text{ kg.m}^2$
  - $I_{zz} = 0,723 \text{ kg.m}^2$
  - $I_{xy} = I_{xz} = I_{yz} = 0,0 \text{ kg.m}^2$

# Calculations

- **All the calculations have been performed prior to the experiment**
- **Results with AVL and XFLR5 are close**

**The files for the calculations can be downloaded from  
[http://www.xflr5.com/docs/PM\\_Analysis.zip](http://www.xflr5.com/docs/PM_Analysis.zip)**

# AVL model

Vortex Lattice Output -- Total Forces

Sref = 0.60508      Cref = 0.20200      Bref = 3.1500  
 Xref = 0.90048E-01      Yref = 0.19467E-07      Zref = 0.87358E-02

Run case: ZeroPitchingMoment

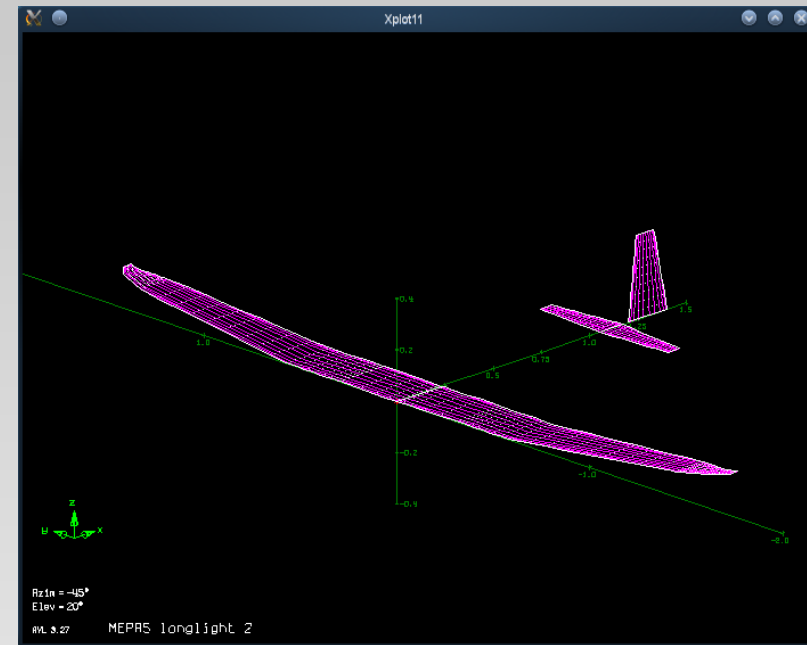
Alpha = -1.00454      pb/2V = 0.00000      p'b/2V = 0.00000  
 Beta = -0.00000      qc/2V = 0.00000  
 Mach = 0.000      rb/2V = 0.00000      r'b/2V = 0.00000  
 CXtot = -0.00770      CLtot = 0.00000      Cl'tot = 0.00000  
 CYtot = 0.00000      Cmtot = 0.00000  
 CZtot = -0.32413      Cntot = 0.00000      Cn'tot = 0.00000

CLtot = 0.32421  
 CDtot = 0.00202  
 CDvis = 0.00000      CDind = 0.00202  
 CLff = 0.32398      CDff = 0.00147      | Trefftz  
 CYff = 0.00000      e = 1.3893      | Plane

Stability-axis derivatives...

	alpha	beta
z' force CL	CLa = 5.888990	CLb = 0.000001
y' force CY	CYa = 0.000001	CYb = -0.243049
x' mom. Cl'	CLa = 0.000000	CLb = -0.093149
y' mom. Cm	Cma = -1.229251	Cmb = -0.000003
z' mom. Cn'	Cna = 0.000000	Cnb = 0.079325

	roll rate p'	pitch rate q'	yaw rate r'
z' force CL	CLp = 0.000000	CLq = 9.351773	CLr = 0.000000
y' force CY	CYp = -0.112617	CYq = 0.000001	CYr = 0.197400
x' mom. Cl'	CLp = -0.640904	CLq = -0.000002	CLr = 0.095053
y' mom. Cm	Cmp = 0.000001	Cmq = -23.403563	Cmr = 0.000002
z' mom. Cn'	Cnp = -0.033869	Cnq = 0.000000	Cnr = -0.066497

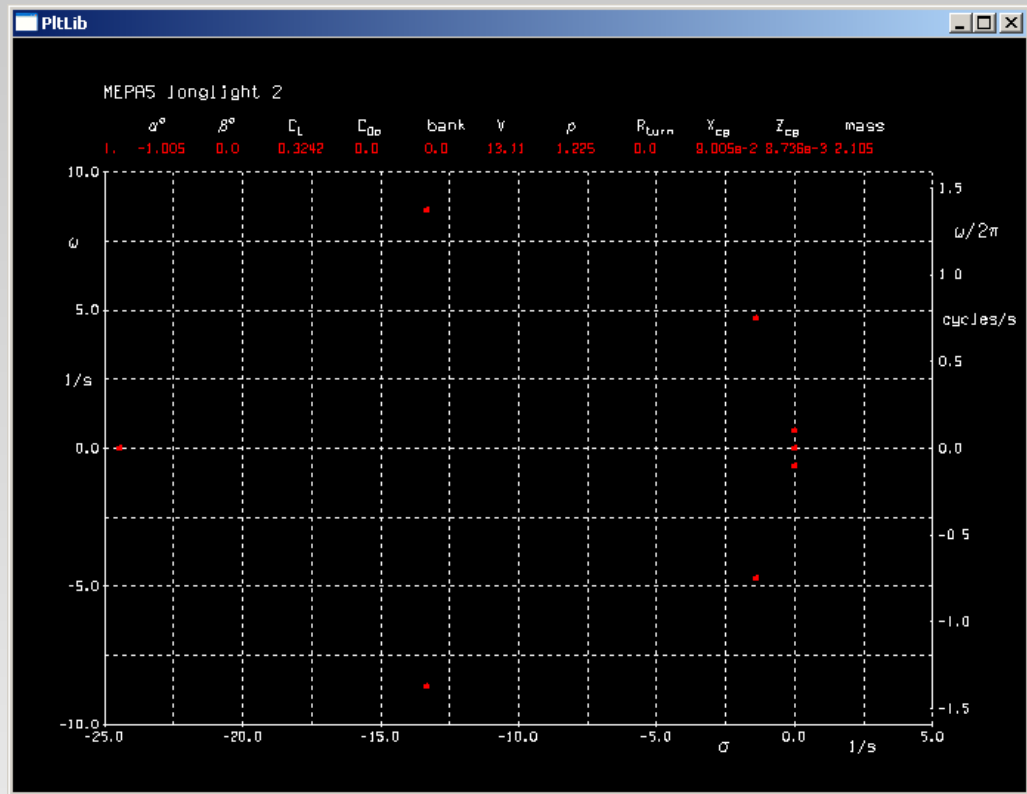


Pitched balanced conditions are achieved for  $\alpha = -1.0^\circ$

Calculated balanced  $C_L = 0.324$

$$\Rightarrow V_{Inf} = \sqrt{\frac{2mg}{\rho S C_L}} = 13.1 \text{ m/s}$$

# AVL Modal results



# MEPA5 longlight 2

#

#	Run case	Eigenvalue	Mode	Period (s)
1	-24.460022	0.0000000	Roll Damping	
1	-1.4002885	4.7057629	Dutch Roll	1.34
1	-1.4002885	-4.7057629	Dutch Roll	1.34
1	-13.334693	8.6277199	Short period	0.73
1	-13.334693	-8.6277199	Short period	0.73
1	$0.30454164E-01$	0.0000000	Spiral	
1	$-0.41586193E-02$	0.62859261	Phugoid	10.00
1	$-0.41586193E-02$	-0.62859261	Phugoid	10.00

# XFLR5 model

## Performance data

Pamepuma LongLight Xcg=90mm

T7-VLM2

QInf = 13.917588 m/s

Alpha = -0.988373

Beta = 0.000°

Phi = 0.000°

Ctrl = 0.000

CL = 0.287659

Cy = 0.000011

Cd = 0.013552      ICd = 0.001513

PCd = 0.012039

CL = 2.6127e-07

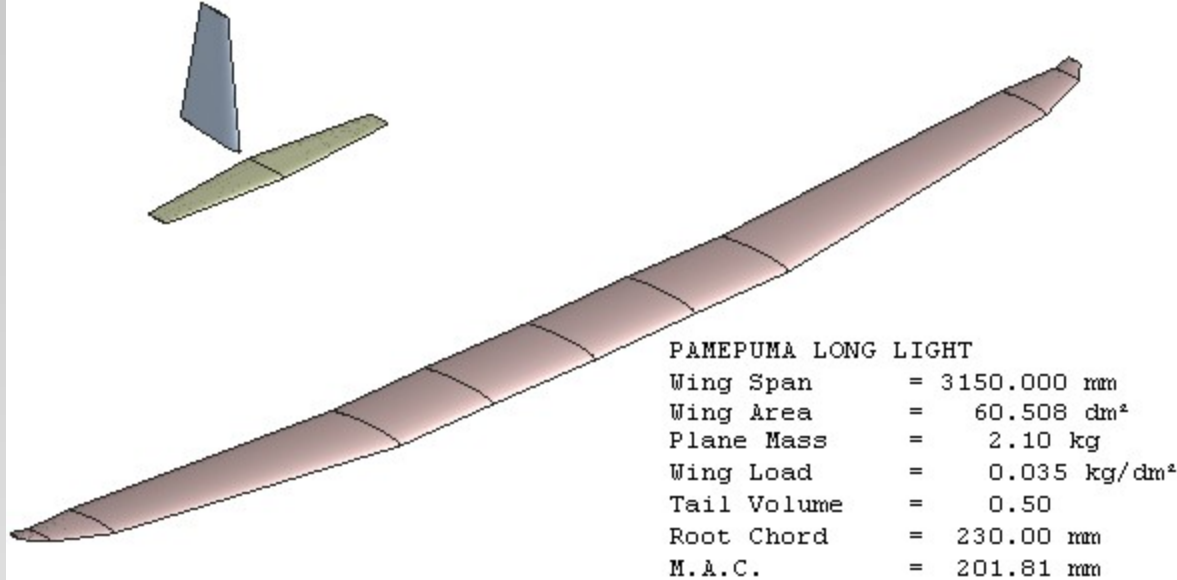
Cm = 0.00117585

ICn = -0.000003      PCn = -0.000003

XCP = 0.091743      YCP = 0.000002

XNP = 0.131675

Bend. = 7.147979



## PAMEPUMA LONG LIGHT

Wing Span = 3150.000 mm

Wing Area = 60.508 dm<sup>2</sup>

Plane Mass = 2.10 kg

Wing Load = 0.035 kg/dm<sup>2</sup>

Tail Volume = 0.50

Root Chord = 230.00 mm

M.A.C. = 201.81 mm

## Stability derivatives

CLa = 5.879468

CLq = 8.653236

Cma = -1.168585

Cmq = -23.365110

CYb = -0.244012

CYp = -0.136409

CYr = 0.194332

Clb = -0.087490

Clp = -0.638573

Clr = 0.085139

Cnb = 0.078925

Cnp = -0.042402

Cnr = -0.063063

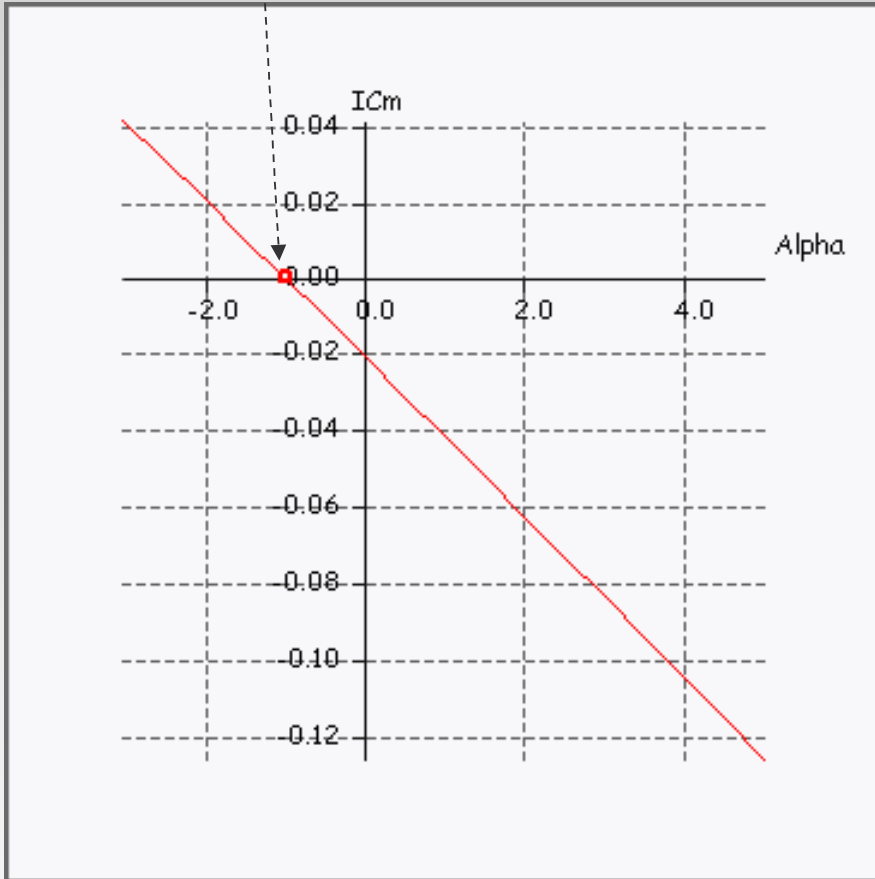
To save computations, XFLR5 determines the a.o.a. such that the induced pitching moment from pressure forces =  $IC_m = 0$

$C_m$ , which includes in addition the moment from the viscous drag is not quite zero. The difference is in the second order of magnitude

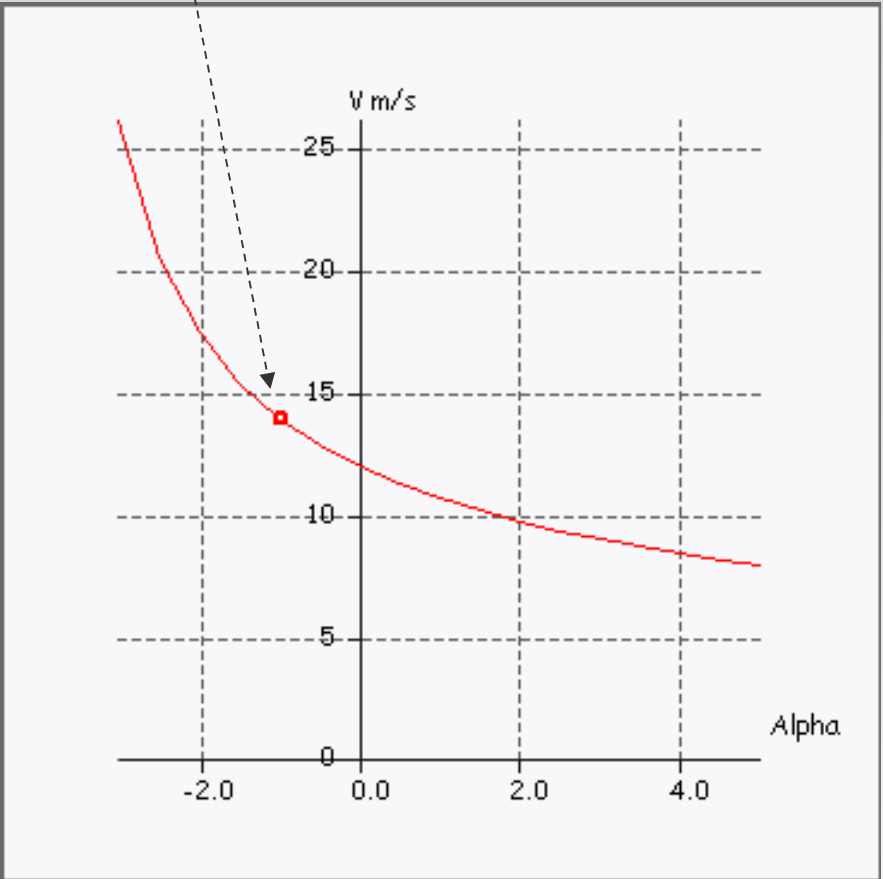


# Trimmed conditions

The pitch-balanced conditions are achieved for  $\alpha = -0.99^\circ$



The speed in pitch-balanced conditions is  $V = 13.9 \text{ m/s}$



Pamepuma LongLight Xcg=90mm

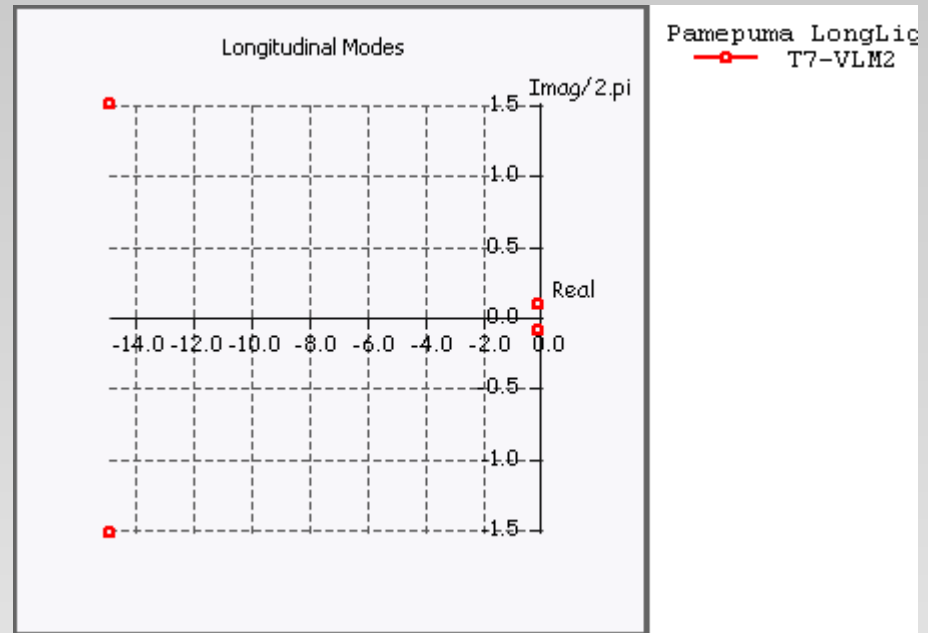
— T2-VLM2

—□— T7-VLM2

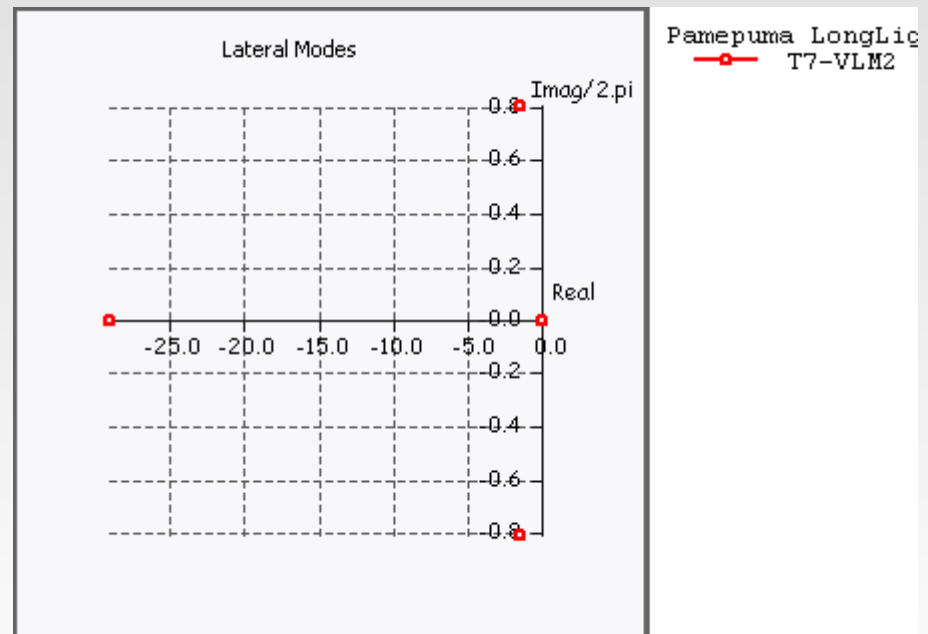
The balanced a.o.a., speed, and glide ratio are very sensitive to the slope of the curve  $ICm=f(\alpha)$ , and therefore to CoG position

# XFLR5 Modal results

	$\lambda$	Period (s)
<b>Short period</b>	-14.82+/-9.444i	0.67
<b>Phugoid</b>	-0.0306+/-0.5765i	10.9



	$\lambda$	Period (s)
<b>Spiral</b>	0.01511 +0i	/
<b>Roll damping</b>	-28.88 +0i	/
<b>Dutch roll</b>	-1.455+/-5.039i	1.25



# The experiment : January 9<sup>th</sup>, 2011 @ Le Coudray-Montceaux

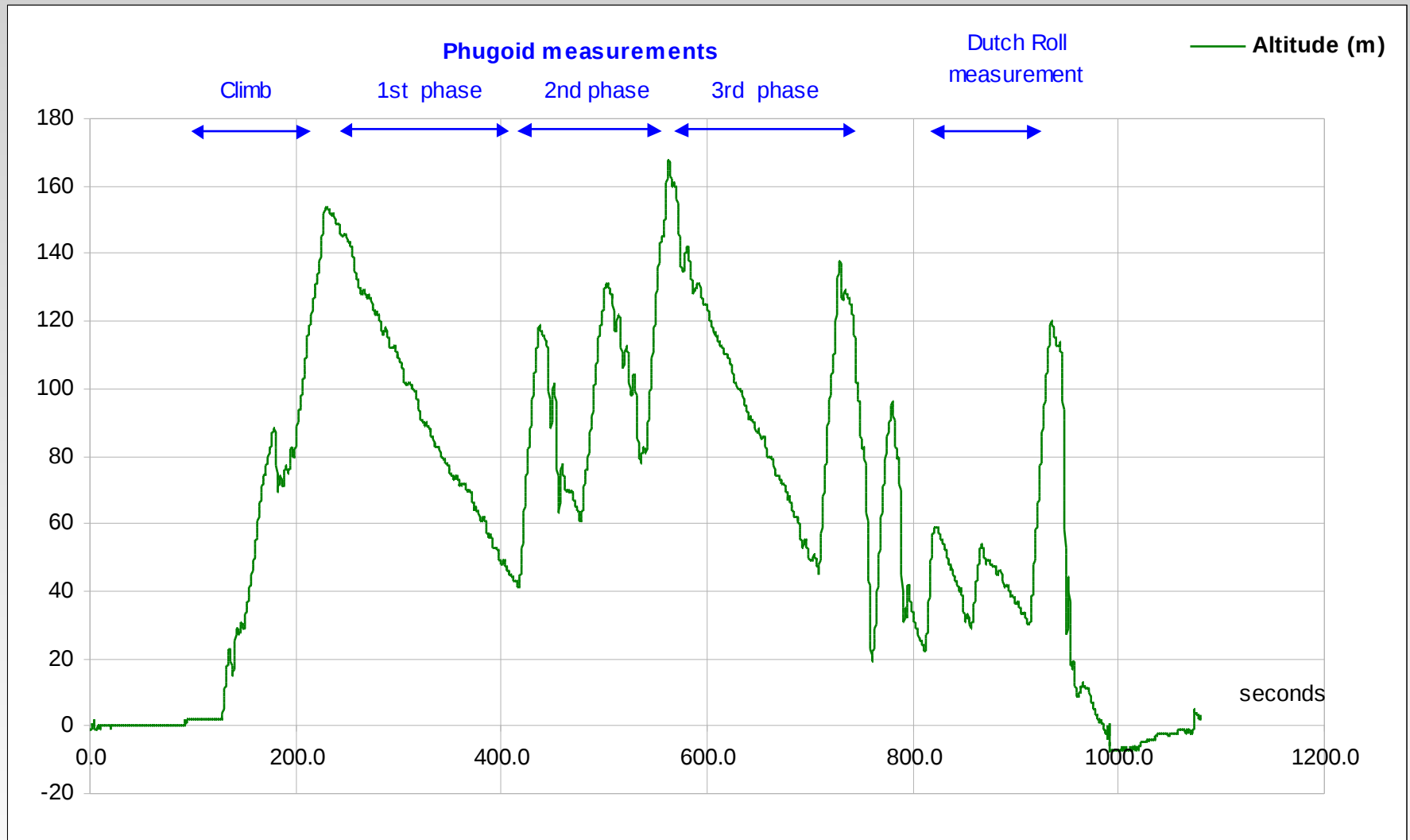


**Marc (left) and André (right) checking the measurement system**

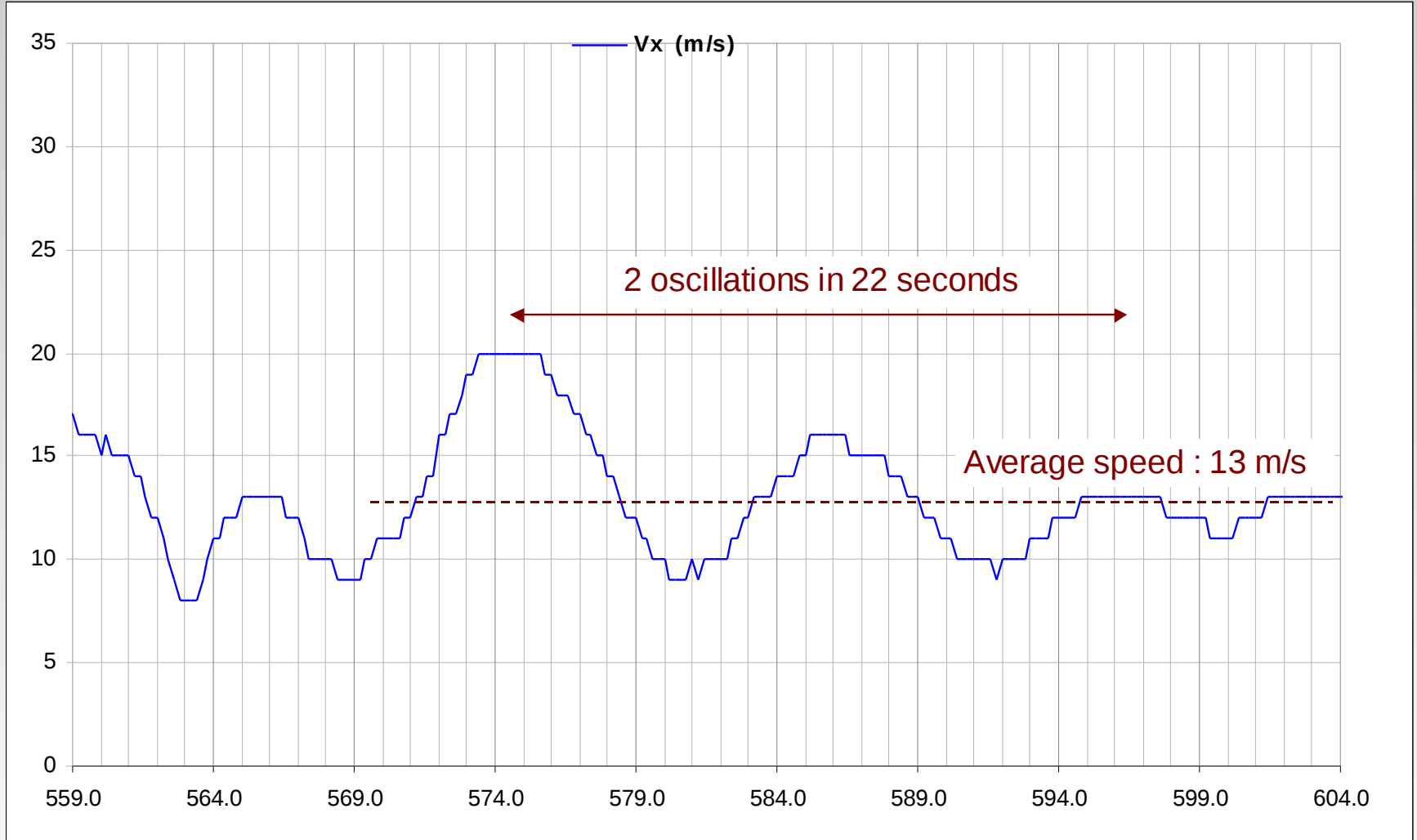
# The measurement system

- **Xerivision system from <http://www.xerivision.com/> "Measurement, recording, telemetry, HUD for RC modelers"**
- **Available data**
  - Accelerometers in X, Y, Z directions
  - Speed sensor with Pitot tube
  - Altimeter
  - GPS
  - Sideslip using a "flap" device
- **Sampling : 5 Hz**

# The flight : January 9<sup>th</sup>, 2011 @ Le Coudray-Montceaux



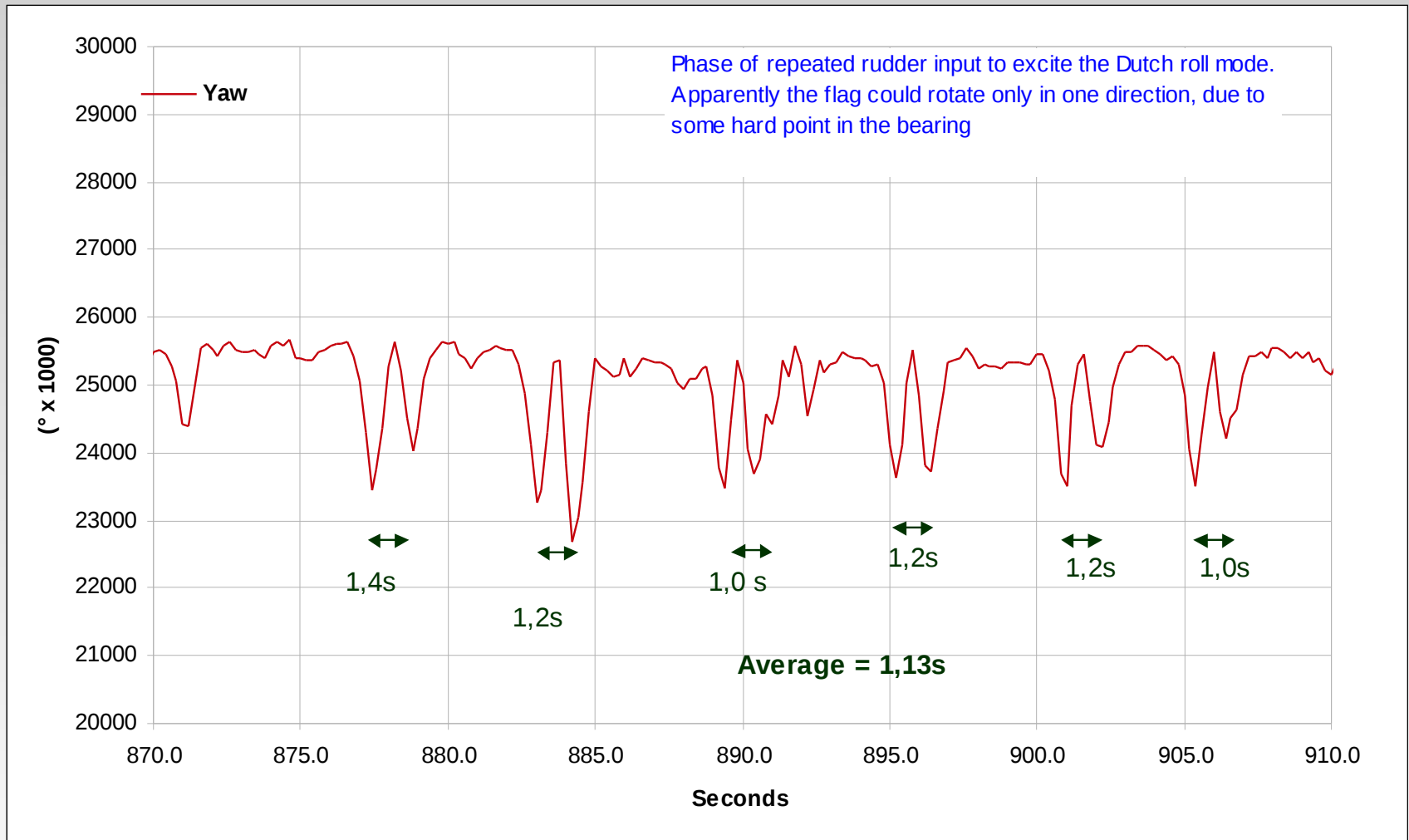
# Average speed and phugoid frequency measurement



**Average speed is ~13 m/s**

**Phugoid period is ~11 s**

# Dutch roll frequency measurement



**Dutch roll period ~ 1.13 s**

# Comparison

	Measurement	AVL	XFLR5
Trimmed speed (m/s)	13	13.1	13.9
Phugoid period (s)	11	10	10.9
Dutch Roll period (s)	1.1	1.34	1.25

## Conclusion

- All results are close and consistent
- The differences are well within the error margin of both the measurement and the calculation



**So far, so good !**



**More measurements to come  
this year**