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AN AIRCRAFT MODAL SUPPRESSION YAW DAMPER SYSTEM

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WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA
A CONFERENCE SPONSORED BY THE
FLIGHT DYNAMICS LABORATORY
AIR FORCE WRIGHT AERONAUTICAL LABORATORIES
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE, OHIO**

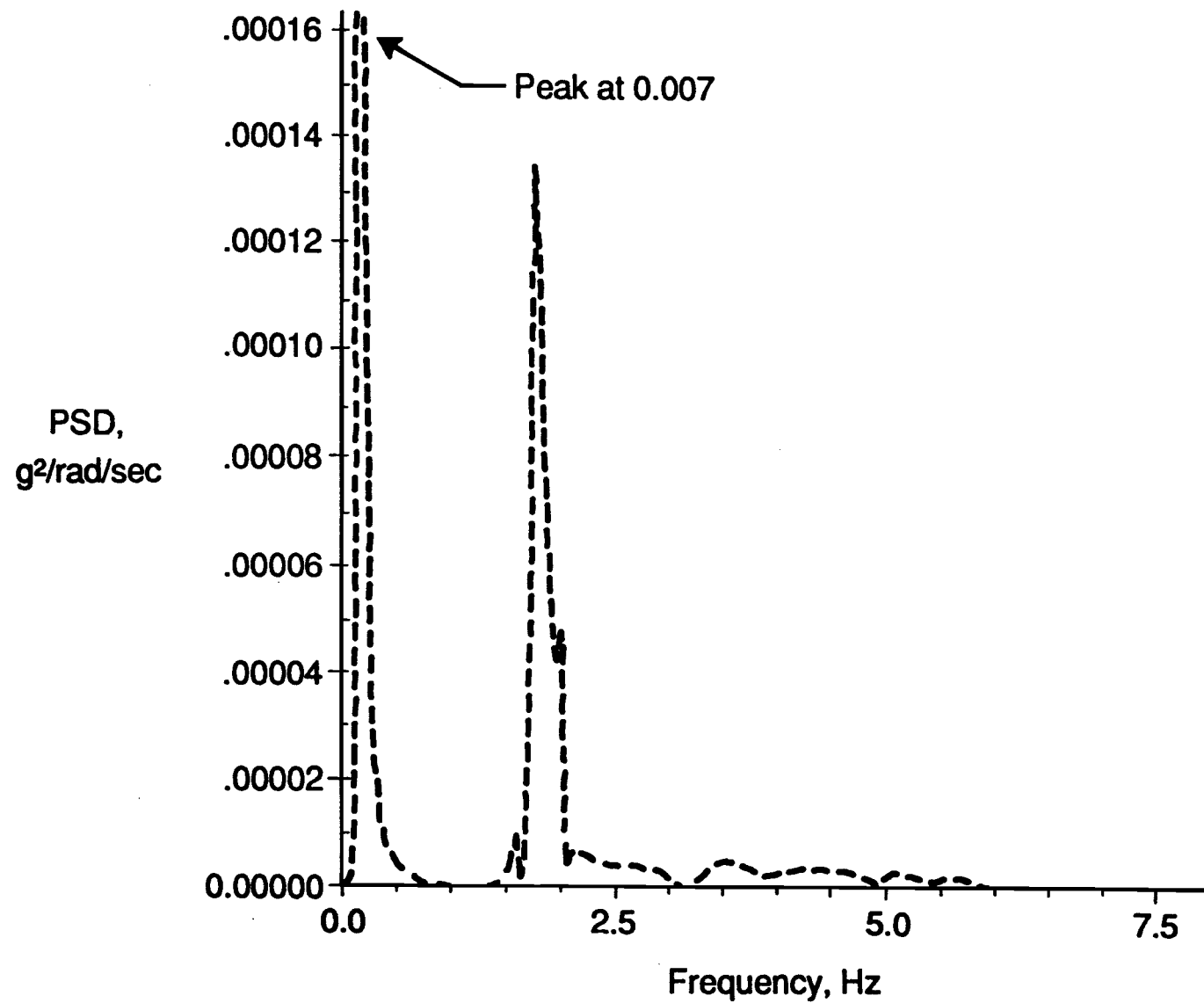
AAC-1

Objectives of Modal Suppression Yaw Damper

- **Control Dutch Roll Response**
- **Provide Good Turn Coordination**
- **Suppress Flexible Body Modes**
 - **Improve Lateral Ride Comfort**

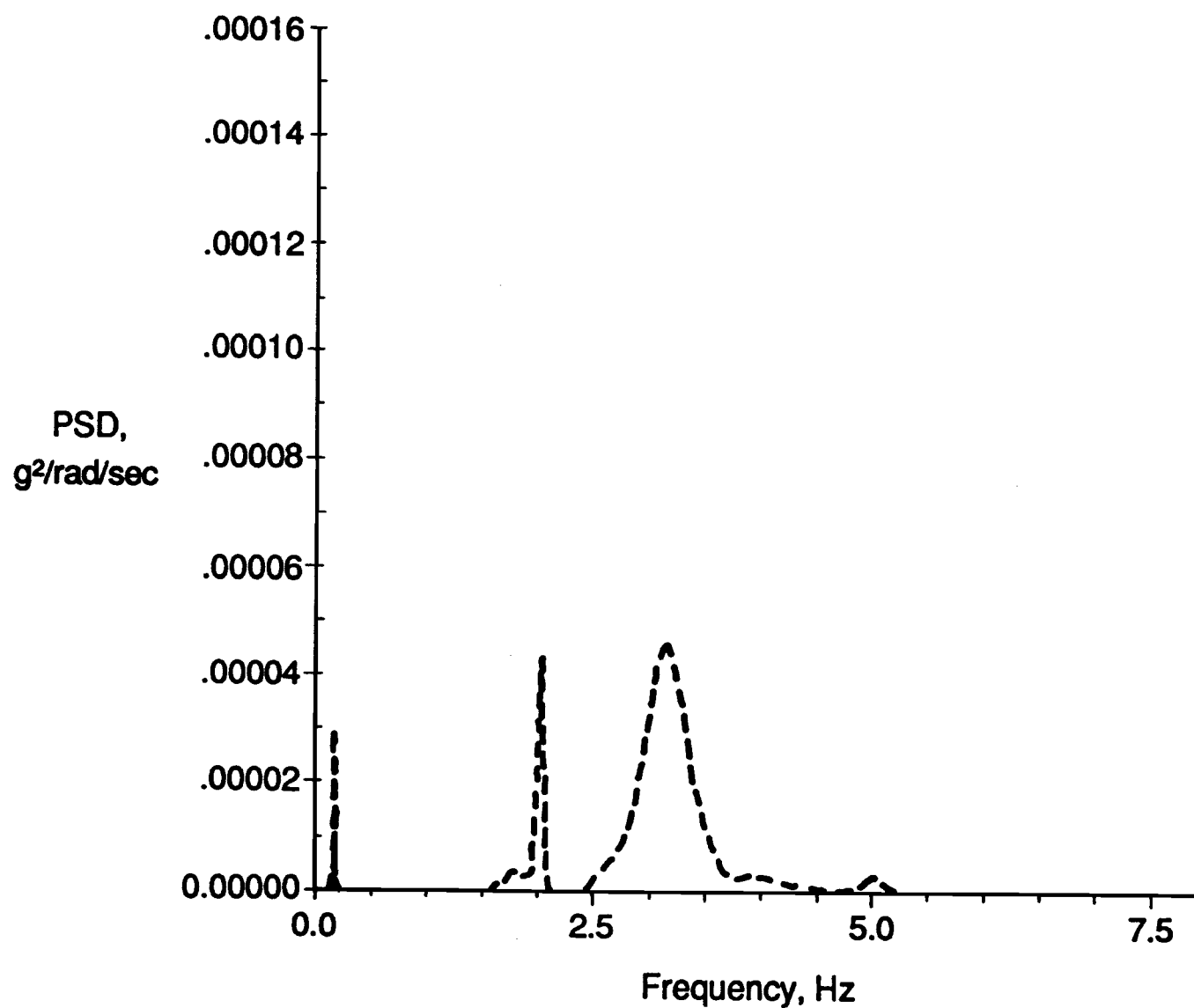
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747

PSD of the Lateral Acceleration at the Aft Galley



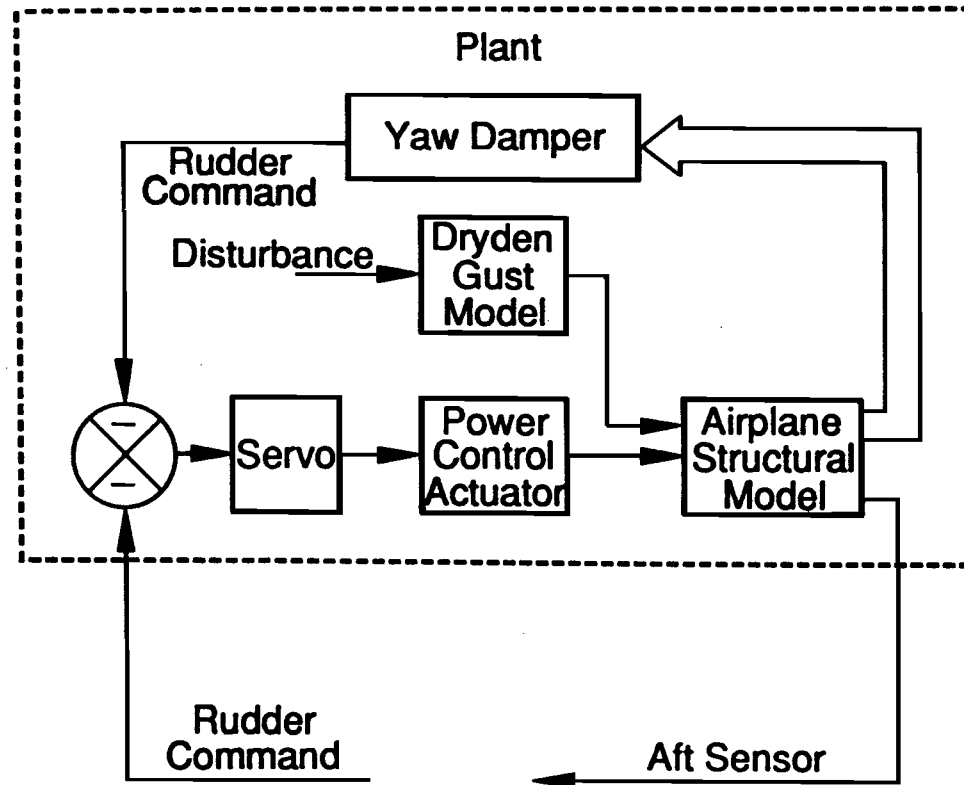
*contrails.uit.edu***747****PSD of the Lateral Acceleration at the Pilot Station**

AAC-4



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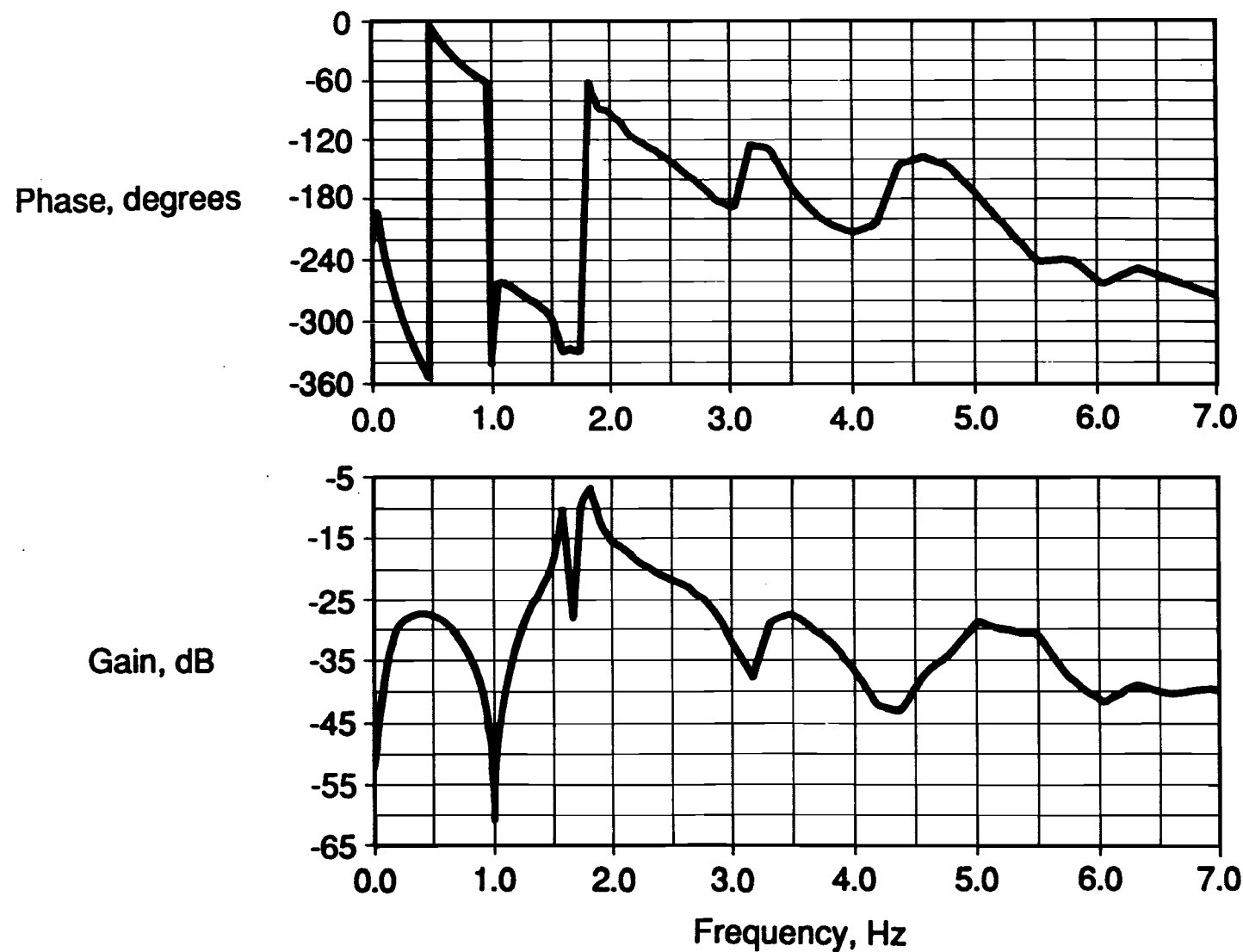
747 Plant Model for Aft Filter Design



AAC-5

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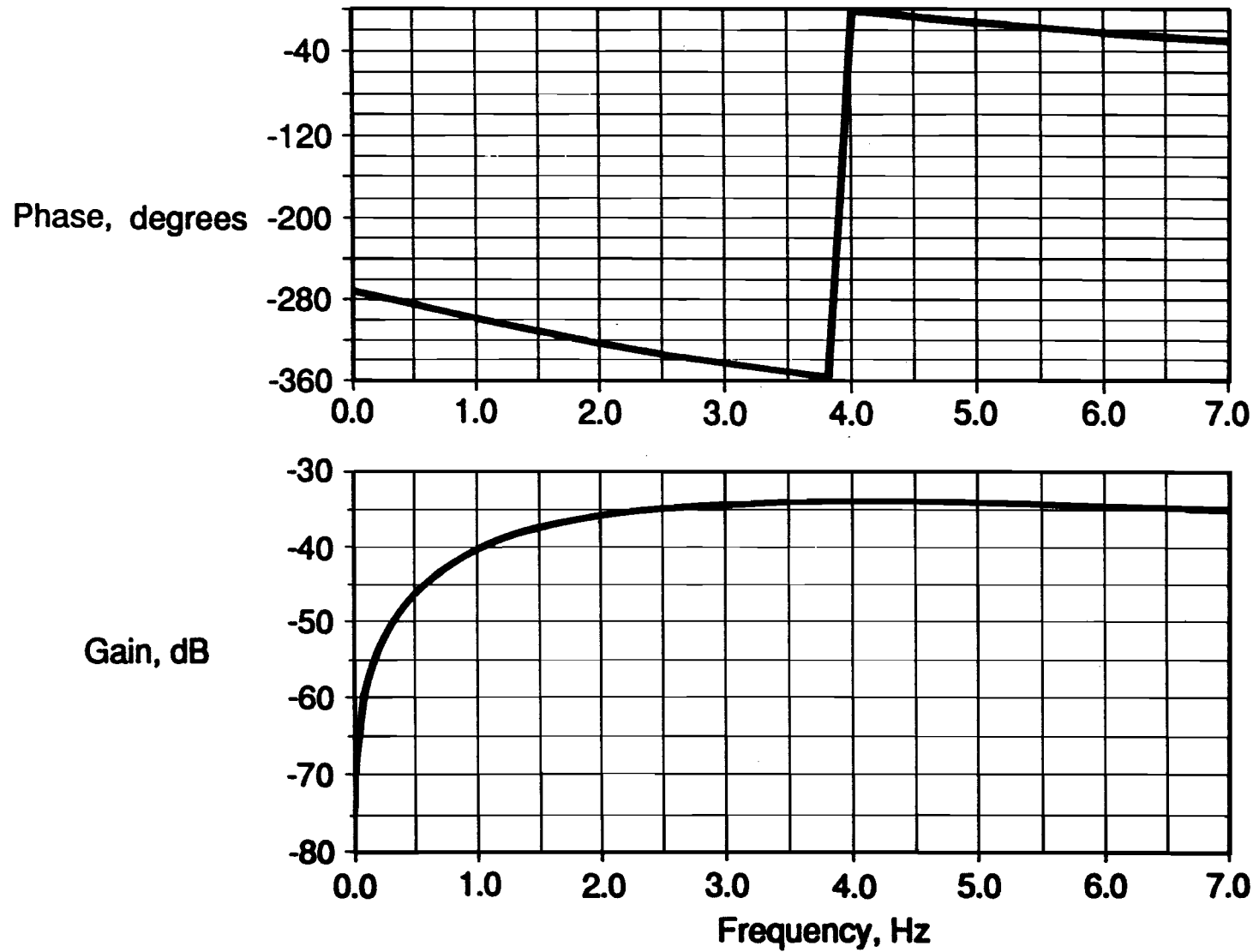
Transfer Function Rudder Command to Aft Galley Sensor



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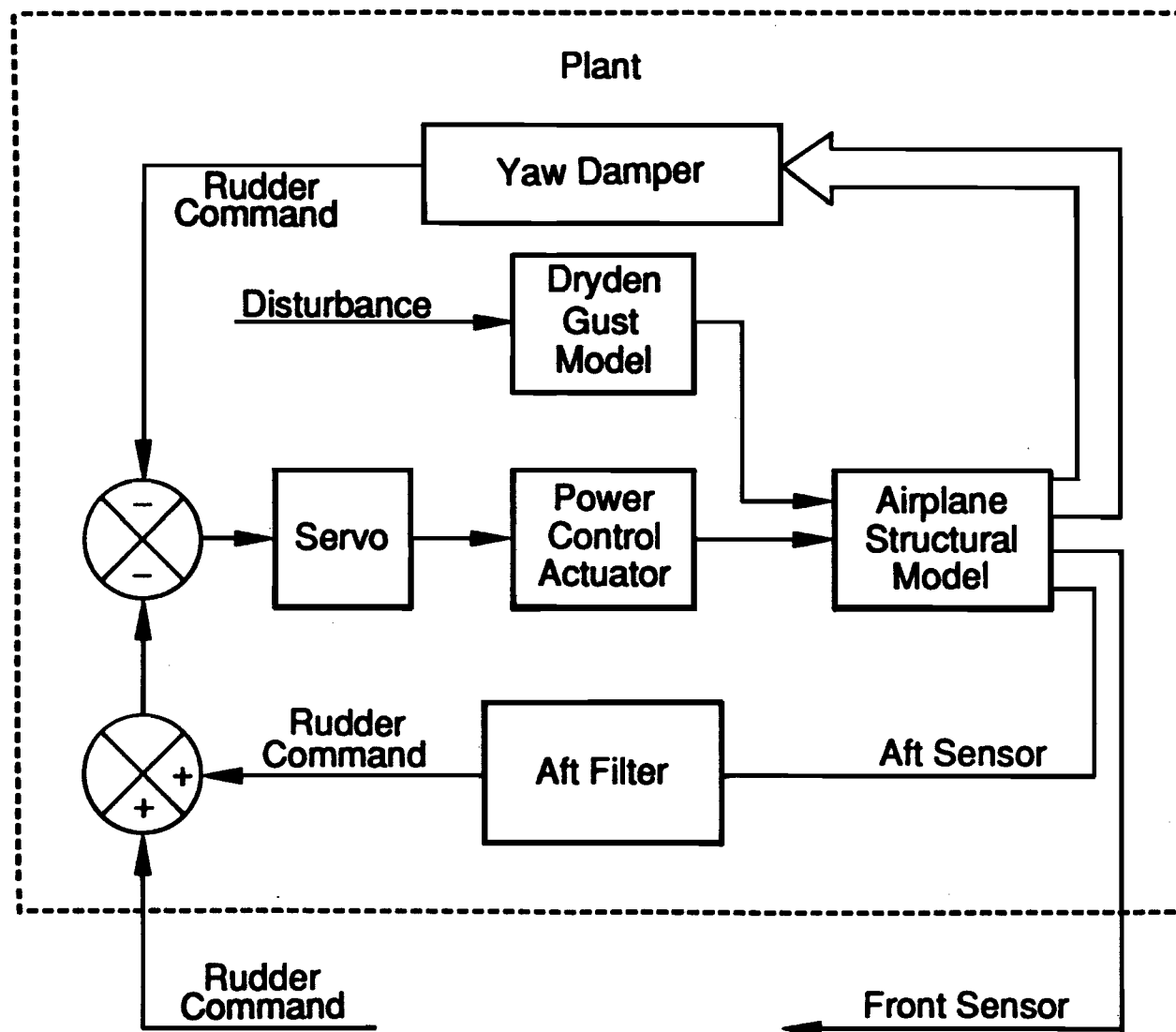
Transfer Function for the Aft Cabin Sensor Filter



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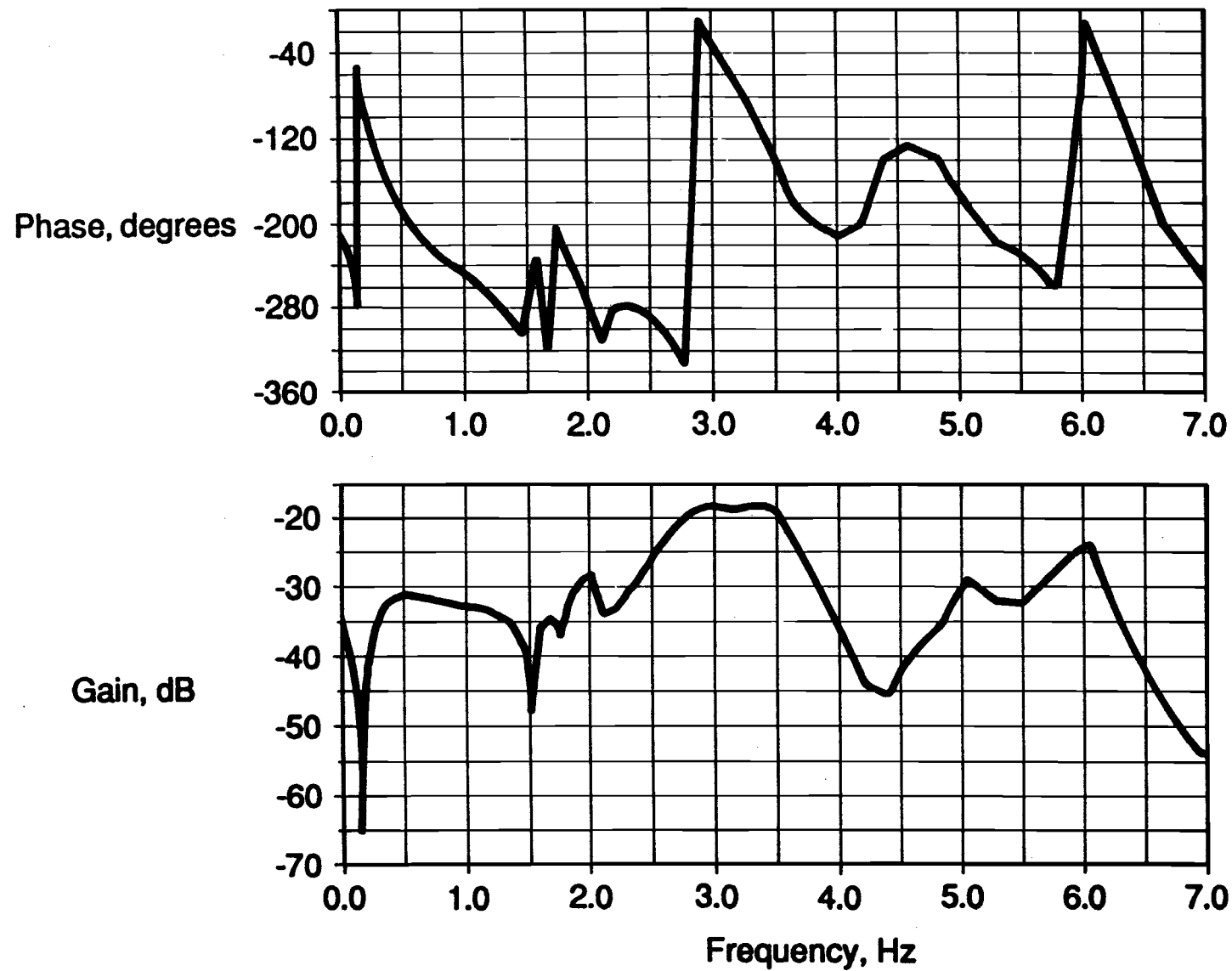
Plant Model for Pilot Station Filter Design



AAC-8

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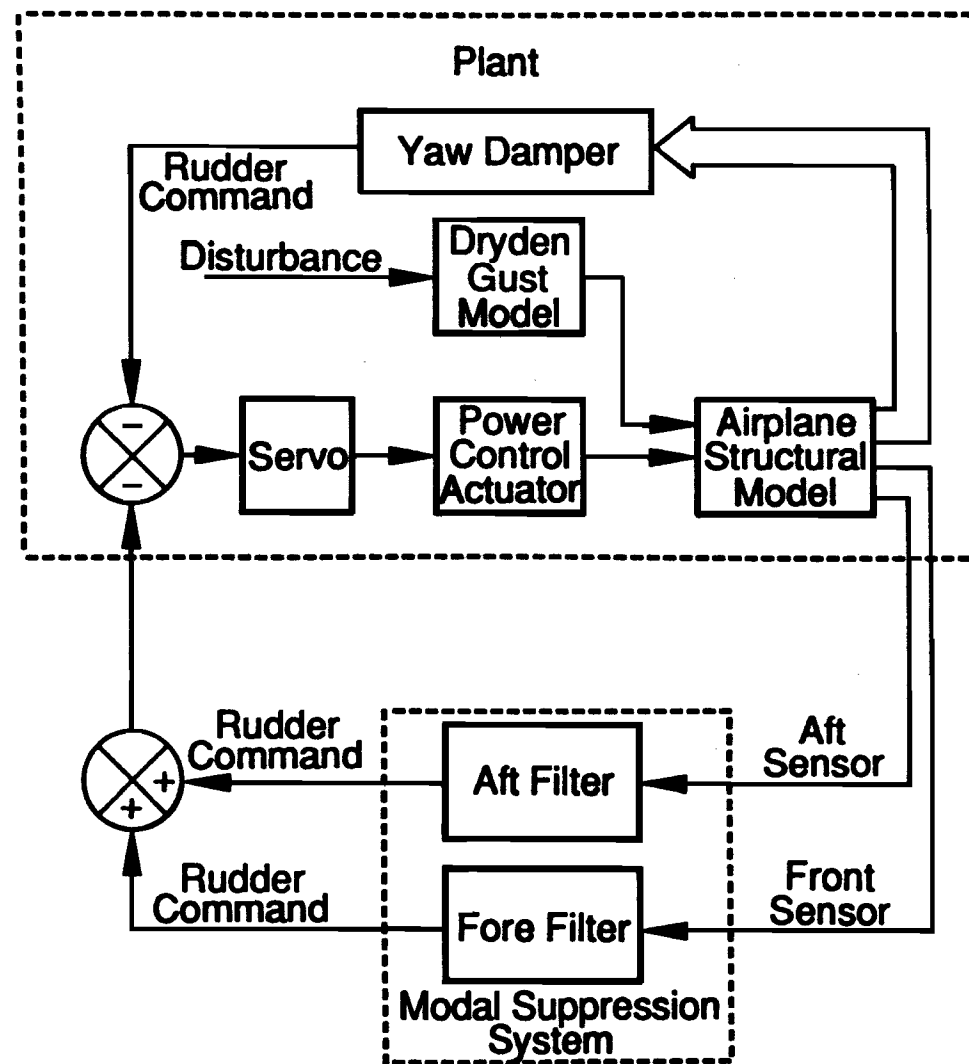
Transfer Function Rudder Command to Pilot Station Sensor



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Closed-Loop System



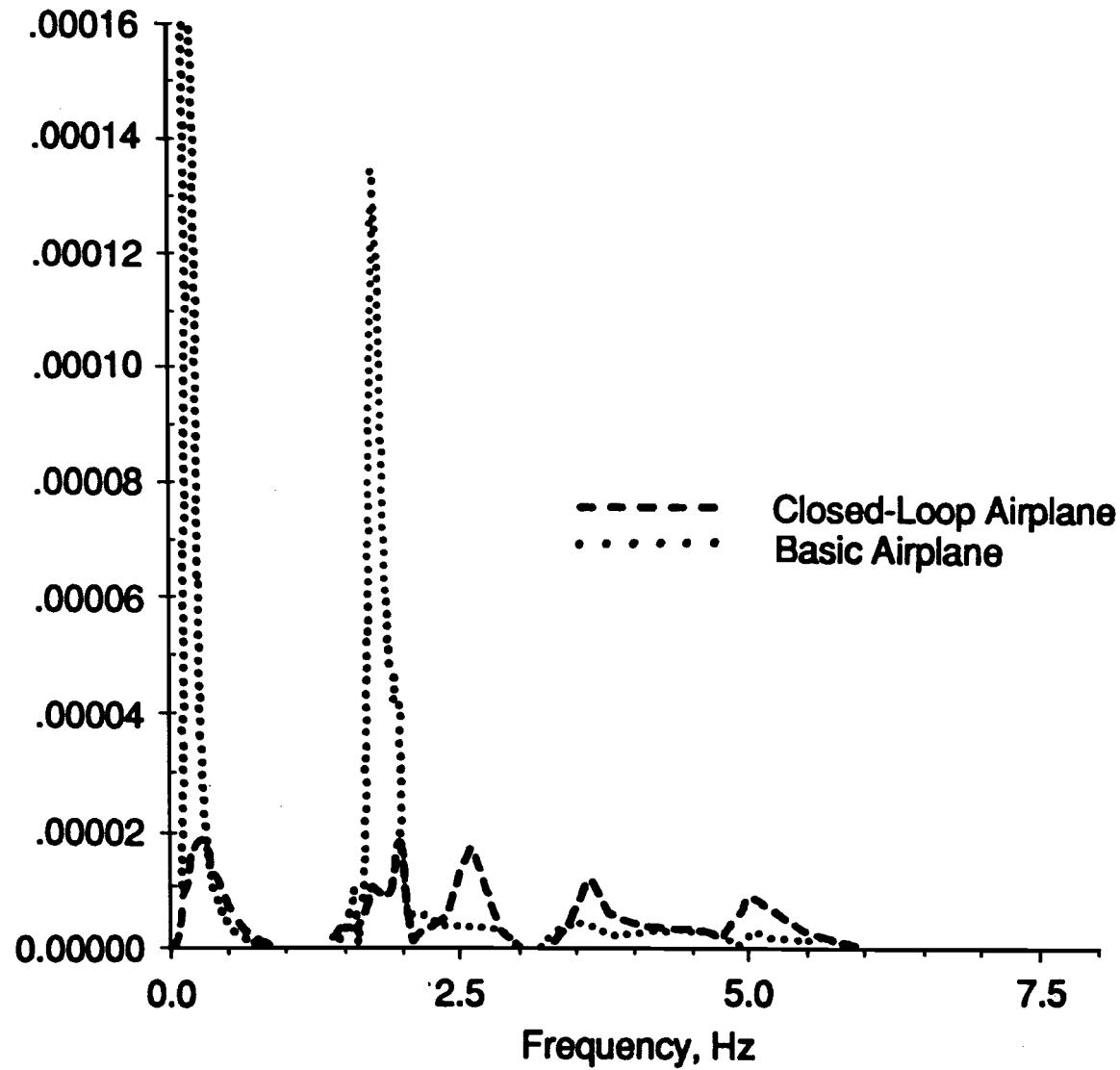
AAC-10

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PSD of the Lateral Acceleration at the Aft Galley

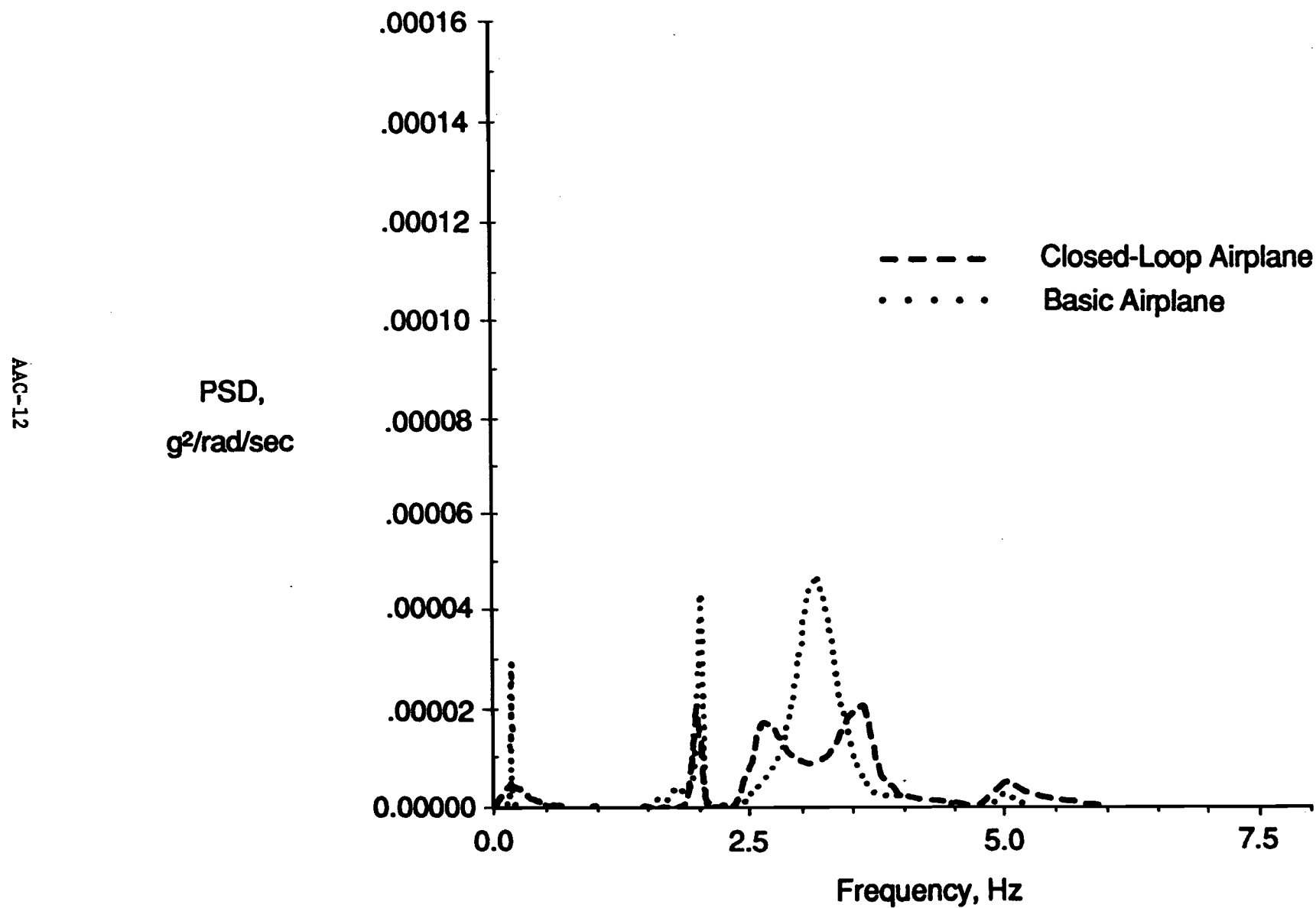
AAC-11

PSD,
 $\text{g}^2/\text{rad}/\text{sec}$



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PSD of the Lateral Acceleration at Pilot Station



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747-400 / PW4000 (RT401)
Modal Suppression Yaw Damper Flight Test 4-15
6 July 1988 (15:14:00)

- Airplane Configuration**

- Typical Revenue Payload with FWD CG**

• OEW	365.8 K	@	26.1 % MAC
• ZFW	402.9 K	@	17.6 % MAC
• T/O GW	685.0 K	@	10.0 % MAC
• @ Test Condition	586.5 K	@	12.8 % MAC

- Fuel Loading**

	<u>T/O</u> (% Full)	<u>Flight Condition</u> (Approx.)
Center Wing	45	~45
Main #1	100	~100
Main #2	100	<50
Main #3	100	<50
Main #4	100	~100
Res #2	0	0
Res #3	0	0
Stabilizer	0	0

- Flight Condition (Turbulence)**

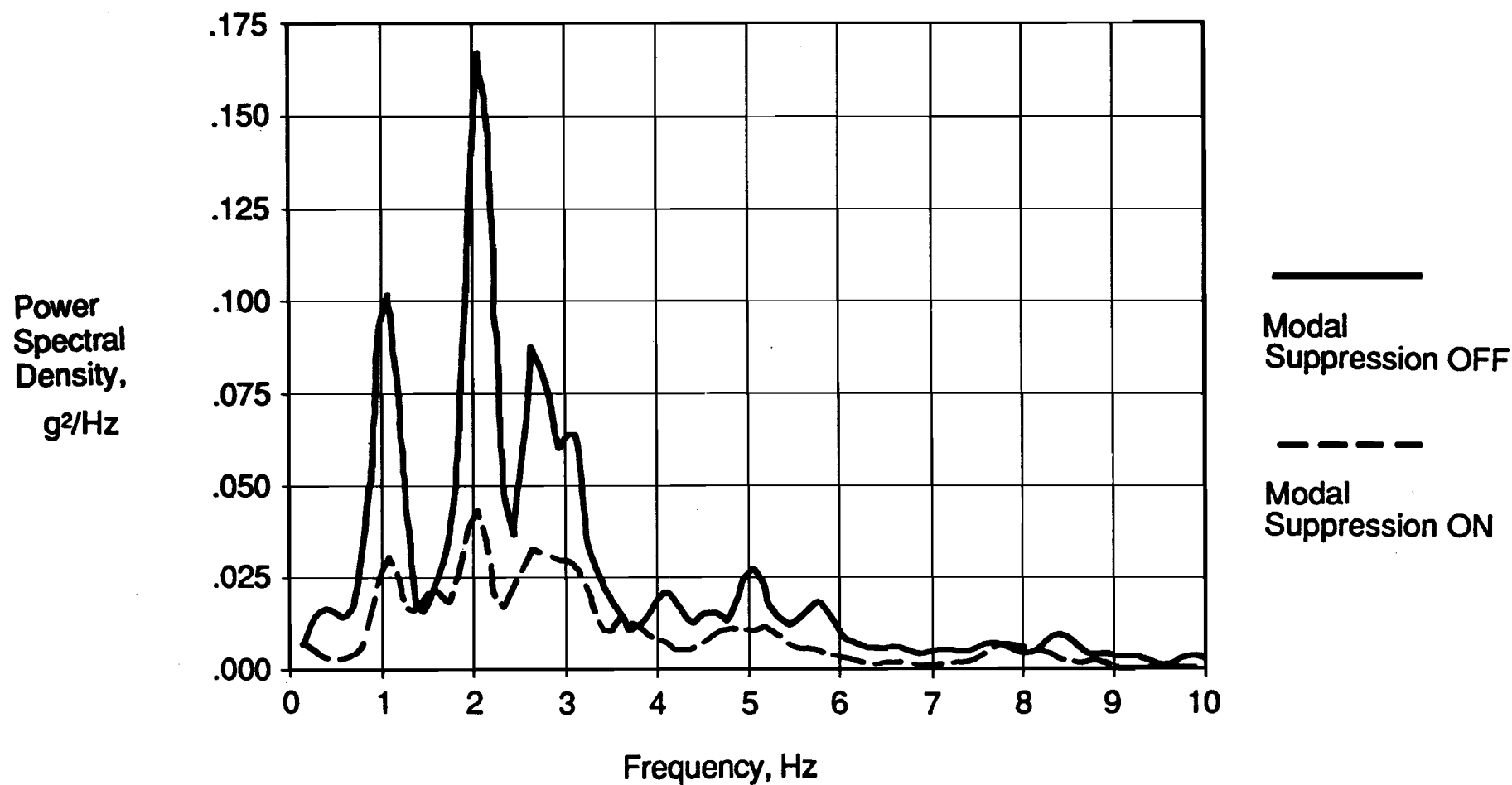
$M = .45$

$h = 8000 \text{ ft}$

AAC-13

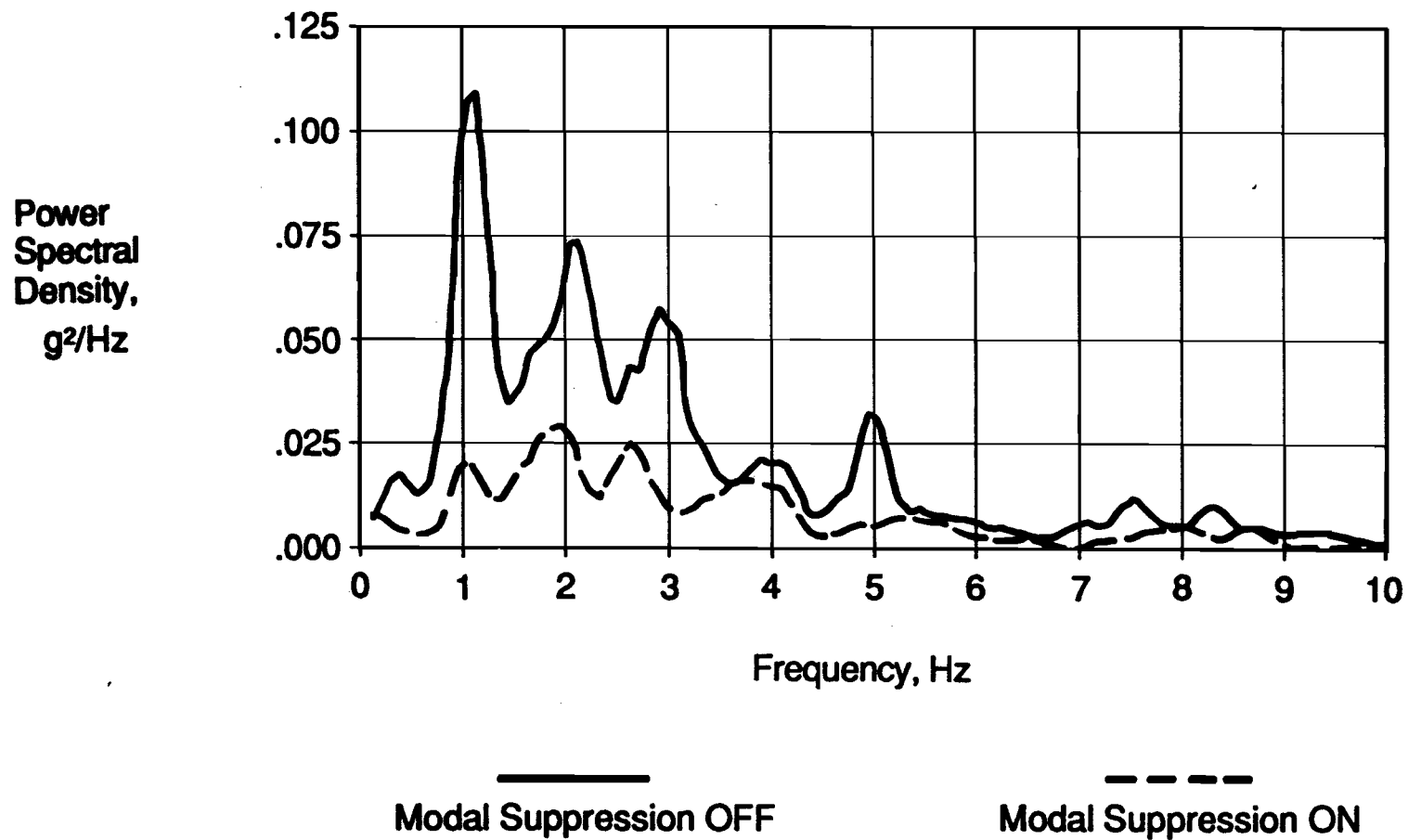
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747-400
Power Spectrum
Vertical Acceleration - Right Wingtip



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747-400
Power Spectrum
Vertical Acceleration - Left Wingtip

AAC-15

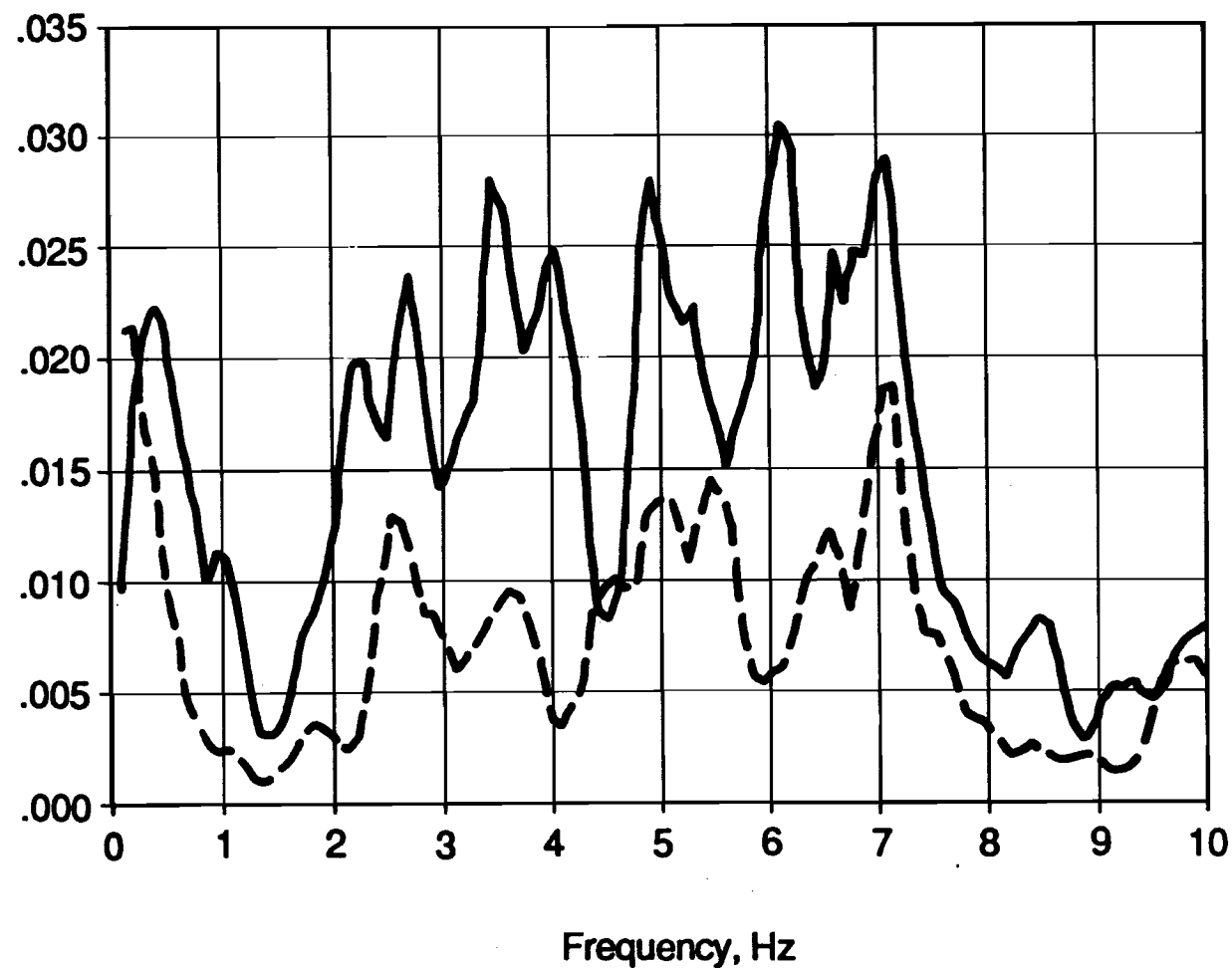


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747-400
Power Spectrum
Lateral Acceleration - Fin Tip

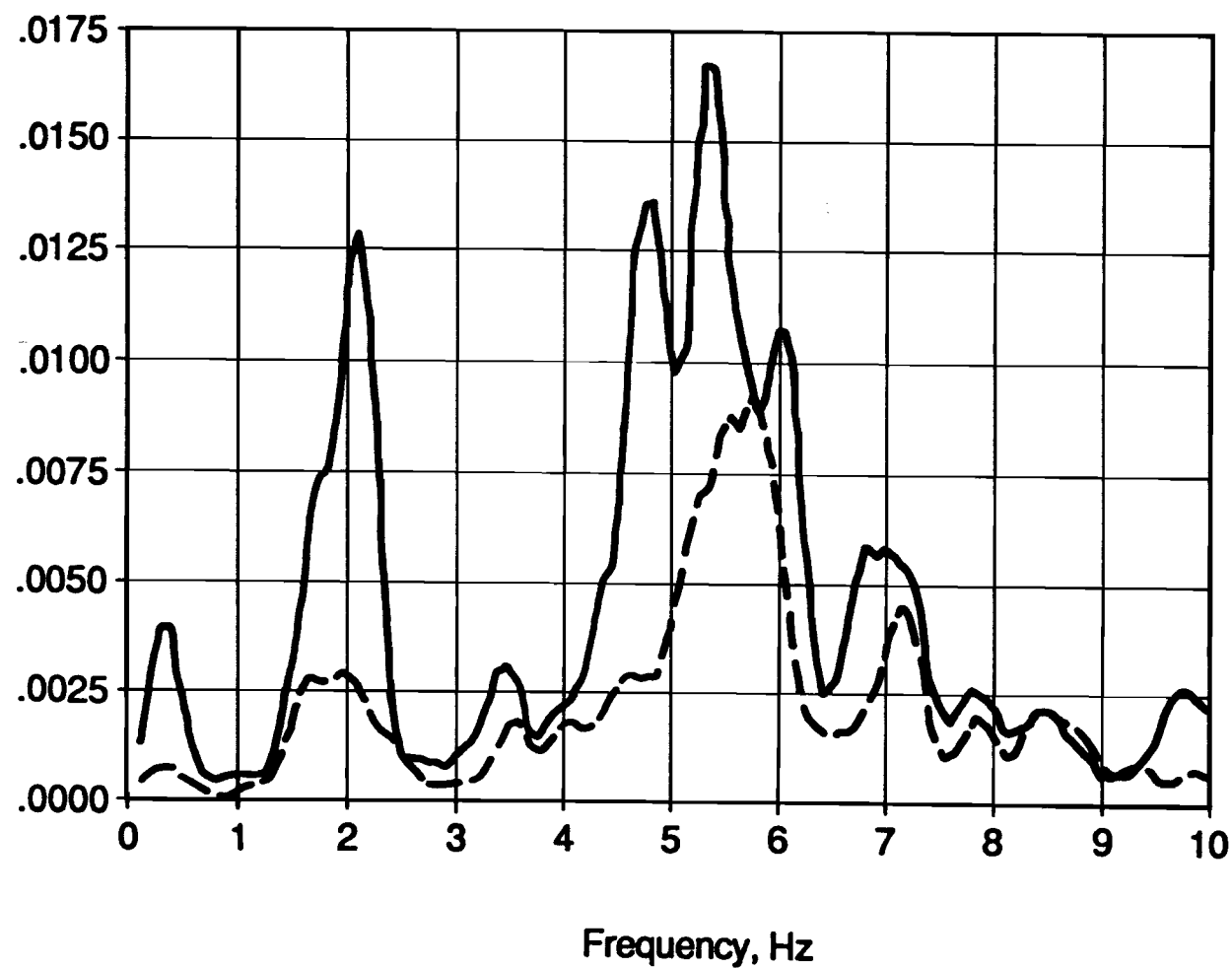
AAC-16

Power
Spectral
Density,
 g^2/Hz



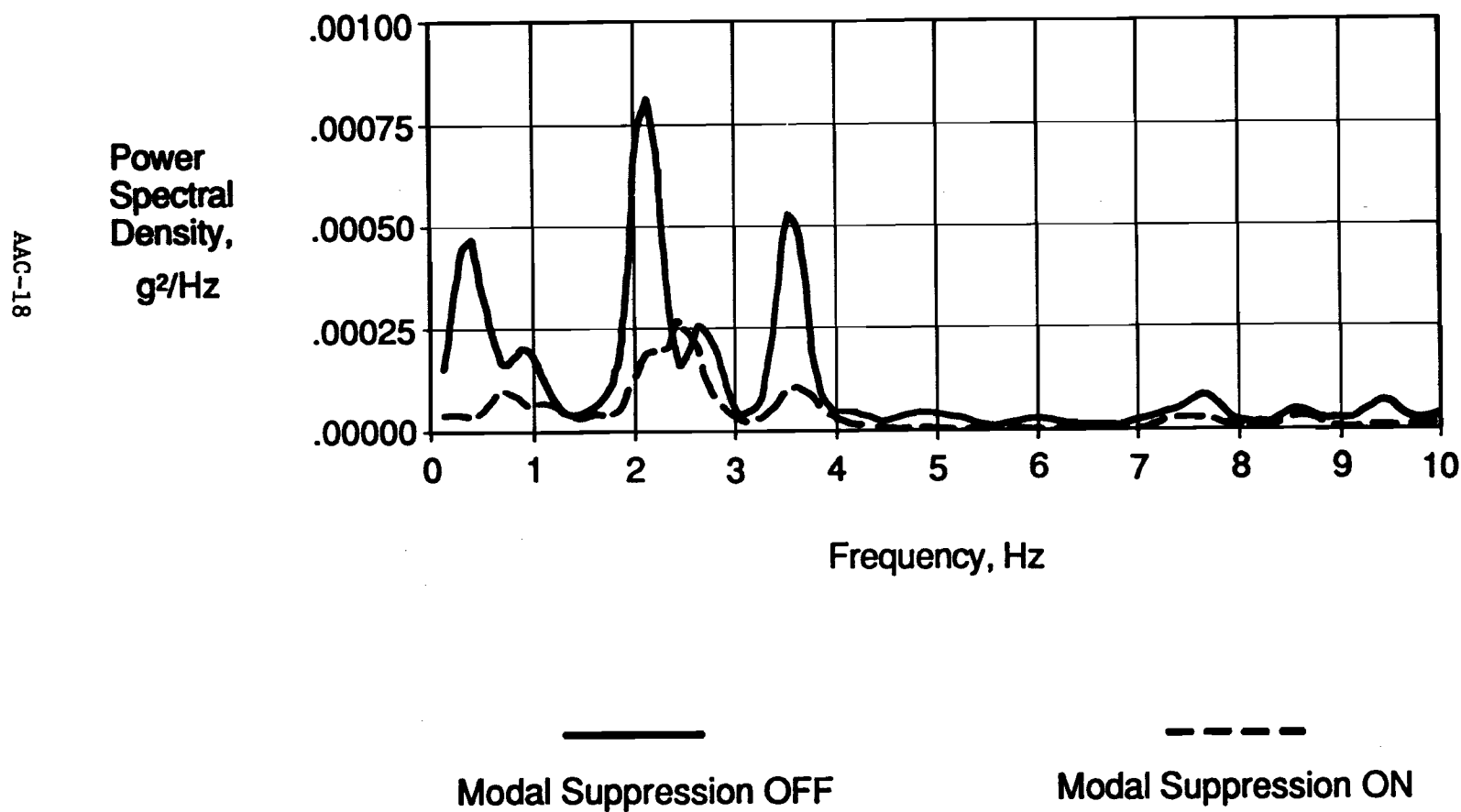
*contrails.iit.edu***747-400****Power Spectrum
Vertical Acceleration - Left Stabilizer Tip**

AAC-17

**Power
Spectral
Density,
 g^2/Hz** **Modal
Suppression OFF****Modal
Suppression ON**

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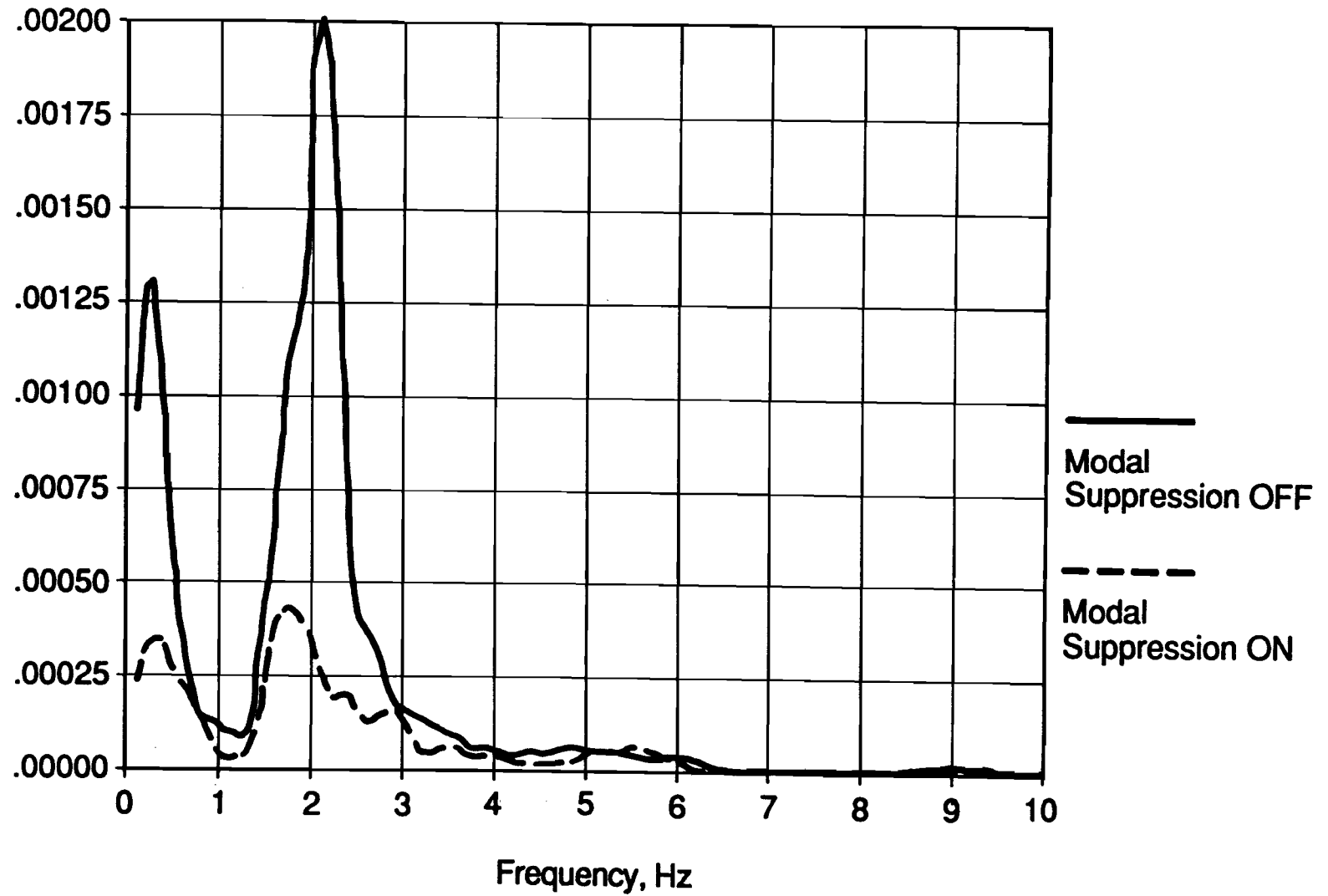
747-400
Power Spectrum
Lateral Acceleration at Pilots Seat



747-400
Power Spectrum
Lateral Acceleration at BS 2300

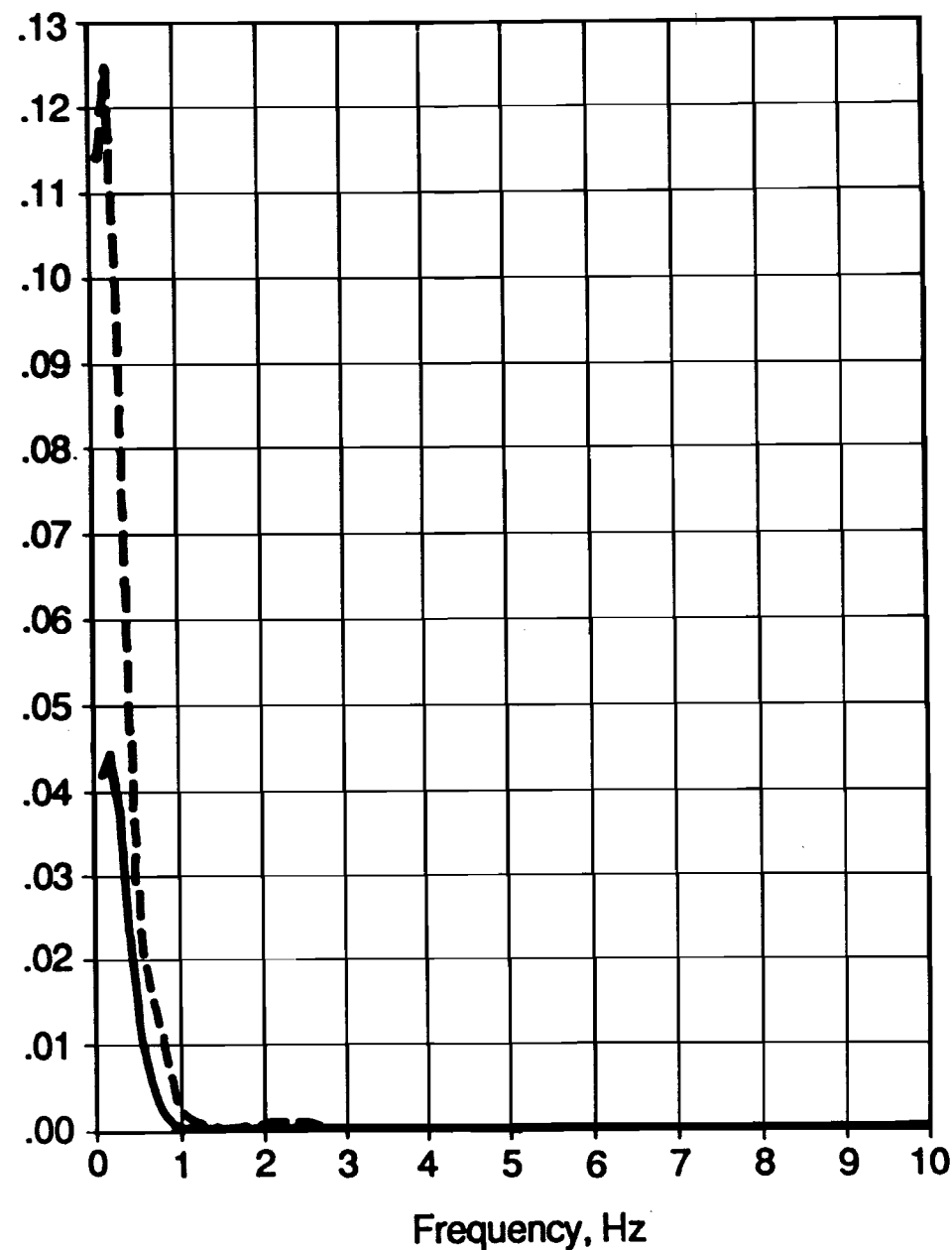
AAC-19

Power
Spectral
Density,
 g^2/Hz



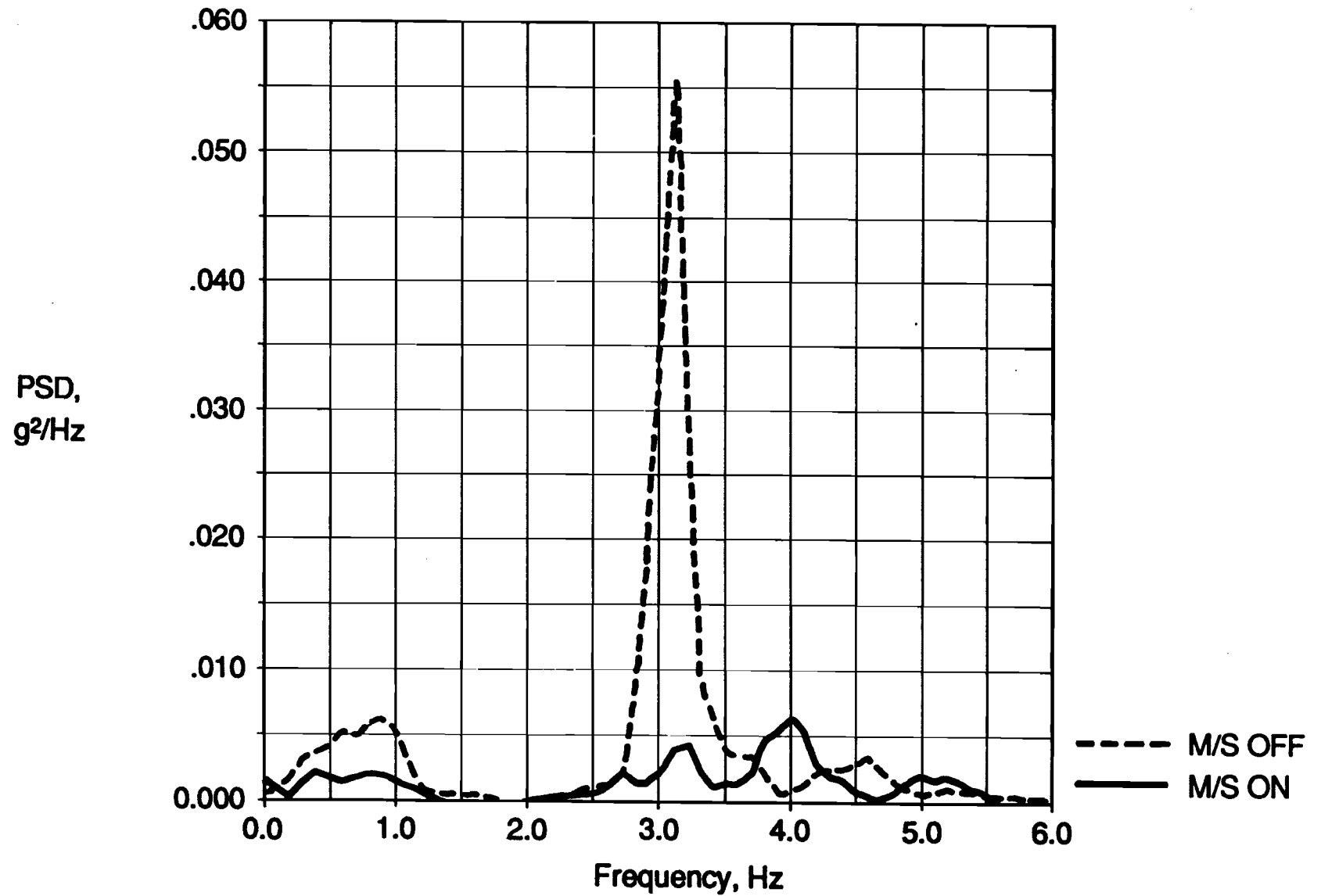
contrail 747-400**Power Spectrum
Rudder Position**

AAC-20

**Power Spectral Density,
 deg^2/Hz** **Modal Suppression OFF****Modal Suppression ON**

767-300
Modal Suppression Yaw Damper
15000 FT. MACH .60

Aft Body

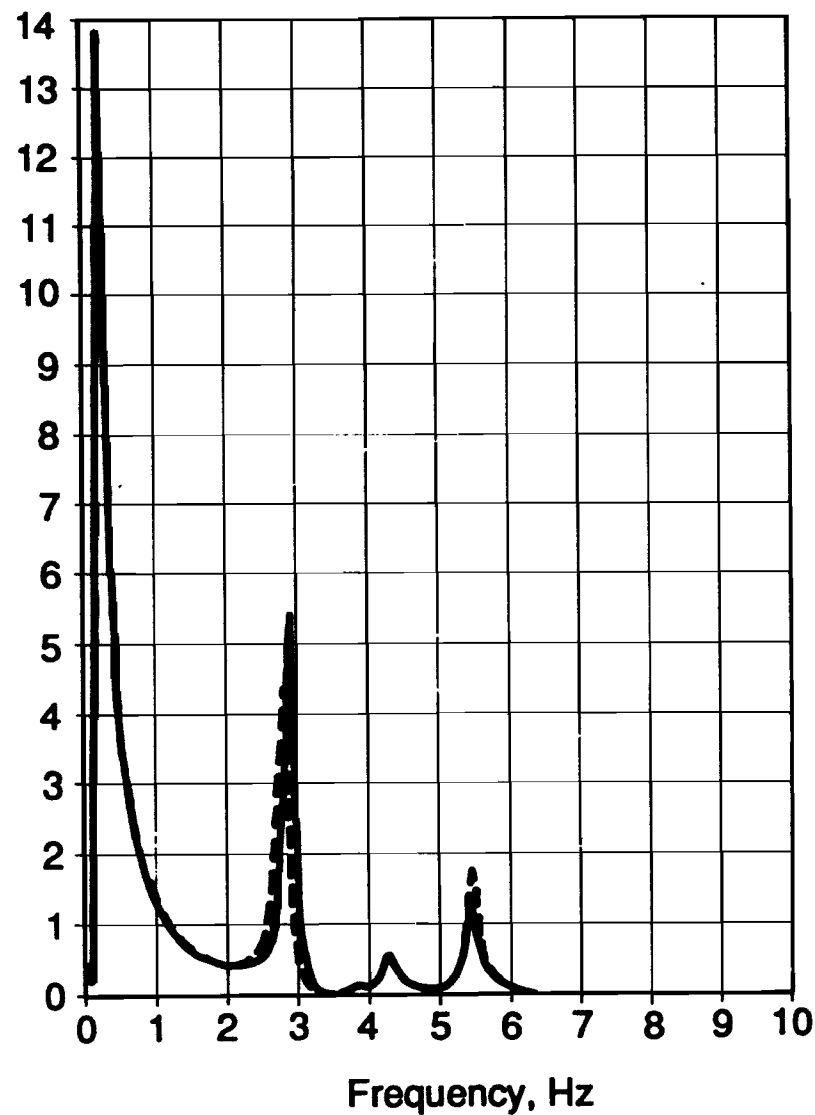


AAC-21

767-300
Power Spectrum
Fuselage Lateral Bending Moment
Aft Pressure Bulkhead BS 1714

AAC-22

Power Spectral Density,
 $1.0E16 \text{ (in-lb)}^2/\text{rad/in}$



— Modal Suppression OFF
- - - Modal Suppression ON

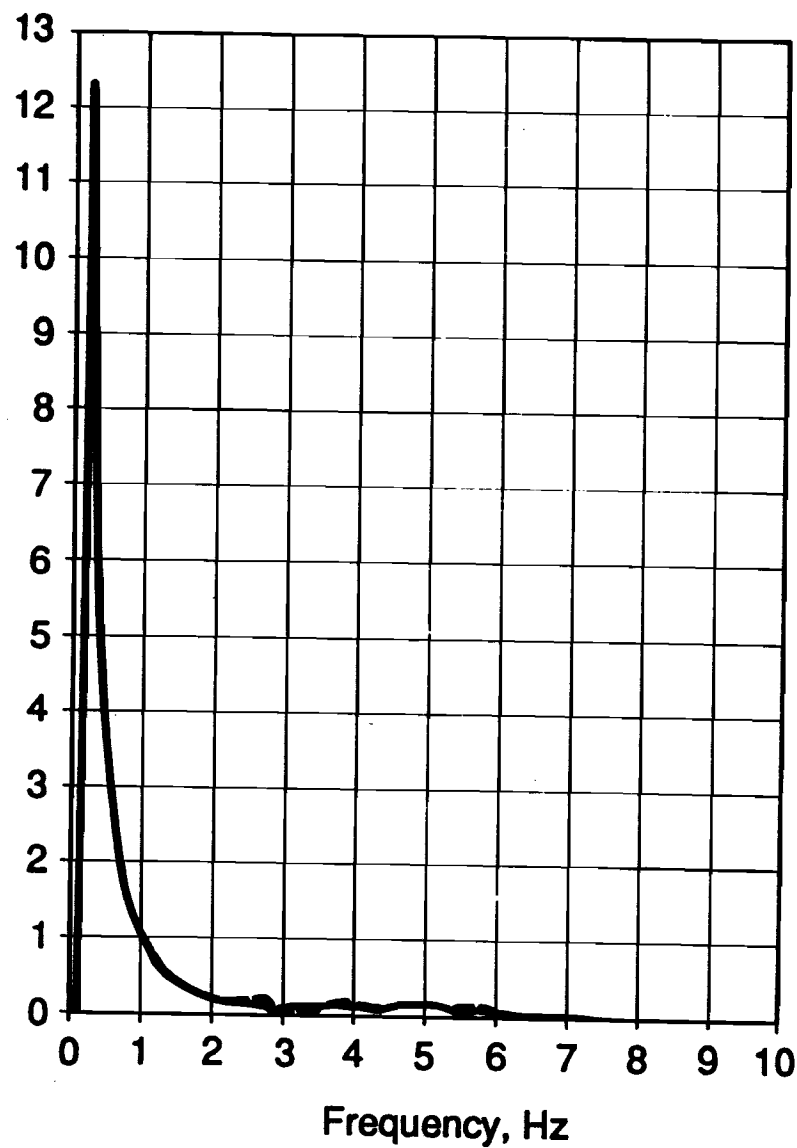
One Yaw Damper ON
in both cases *

* Minimum Dispatch
Requirement

767-300
Lateral Gust Spectrum
Vertical Fin Root Bending Moment

AAC-23

Power Spectral Density,
 $1.0E16 \text{ (in-lb)}^2/\text{rad/in}$



— Modal Suppression OFF
--- Modal Suppression ON

One Yaw Damper ON
in both cases *

* Minimum Dispatch
Requirement

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Summary Comments

- The major contributor to lateral ride discomfort is the dutch roll mode which accounts for about 60 percent of the acceleration in the aft body.
- Sideslip Rate is used to control dutch roll. In addition, a fast frame time microprocessor, 15 msec, is used together with a wide bandwidth servo, $70/(s+70)$. The original yaw damper system, without modal suppression, used a 51 msec frame time and a low bandwidth servoactuator, $35/(s+35)$. The frame time and servo change was made to allow better phase adjustment for the dutch roll and the flexible mode filters.
- There are two (2) structural modes of importance at the Aft Galley location: 1.75 and 2.0 Hz.
- There is one mode of importance at the Pilot's Station: 3.2 Hz.
- The Aft Body filter was designed first: The phase required was +40 degrees at 1.8 Hz. The total phase of the airplane plus controller was made equal to 0 degrees.
- The Fore Body filter was designed next: The phase was -278 degrees at 3.2 Hz. The total phase of airplane plus controller again was made equal to 0 degrees.
- The Aft Body and Vertical Tail root bending moments are not significantly affected by the Modal Suppression System; therefore, there is essentially no degradation in fatigue life.

*contrails.uit.edu***Credits**

Anissipour, A. A.; Benson, R. A.; Coleman, E. E.: *Modeling and Control Systems Design and Analysis Tools for Flexible Structures*

Anissipour, A. A.; Benson, R. A.: *Modifying High-Order Aeroelastic Math Model of a Jet Transport Using Maximum Likelihood Estimation*

Goslin, T. J.; Ho, J. K.: *Structural Stability Augmentation System Design Using BODEDIRECT: A Quick and Accurate Approach*

Ho, J. K.; Cooper, S. R.; Tran, C. B.; Chakravarty, A.: *On the Design of Robust Compensators for Airplane Modal Control*

Ho, J. K.; Goslin, T. J.; Tran, C. B.: *Aircraft Modal Suppression System: Existing Design Approach and its Shortcomings*

Tran, C. B.; Goslin, T. J.; Ho, J. K.; Chakravarty, A.: *Aircraft Fore and Aft Modal Suppression System*