

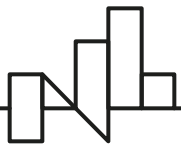
The final conference of the POLNOR-LEADER project

TS110 Research Platform

W. Panfil, A. Pawełczyk

RESEARCH PLATFORM TS110

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TS110

- Checking the configuration, performing experimental flights of this type of airframe
- Software development platform (we didn't have to wait for TS17)
- Cheaper, faster in repair and modification than TS17
- It should still serve as a research platform before we do final tests on TS17
- To practice pilot skills of this type of fixed wing aircraft

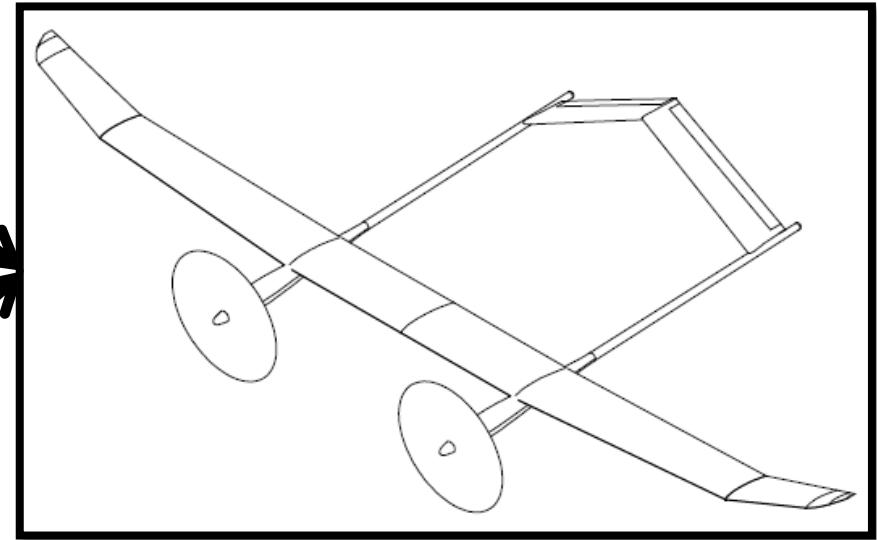
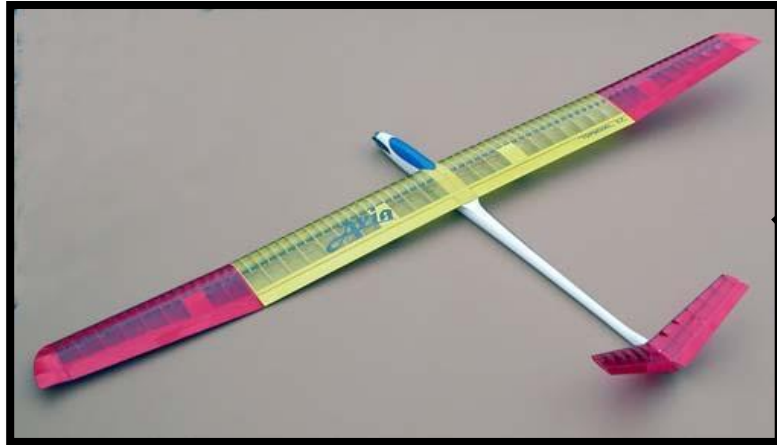
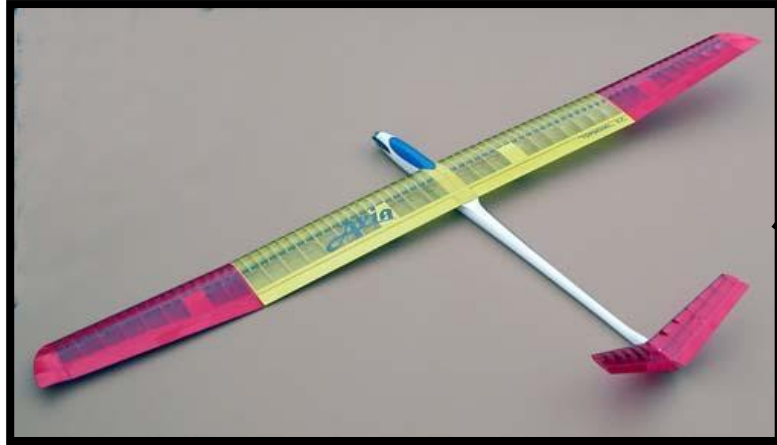
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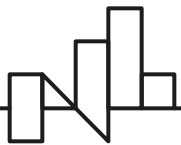
HOW IT WAS BUILT?

TS110

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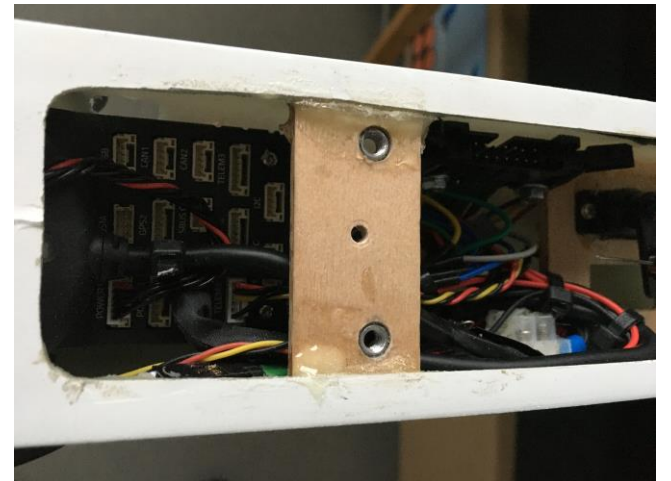
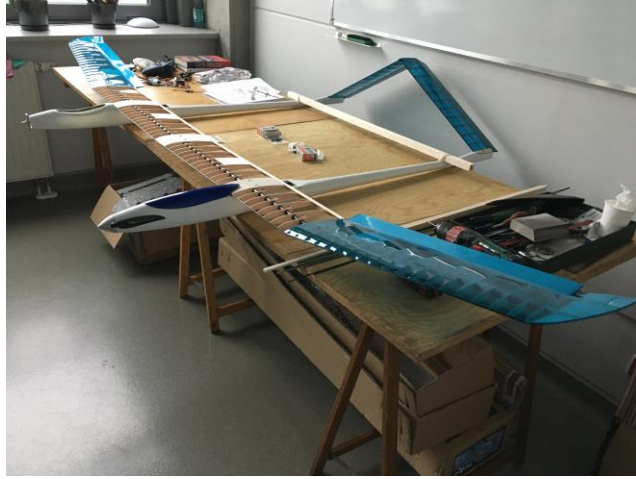
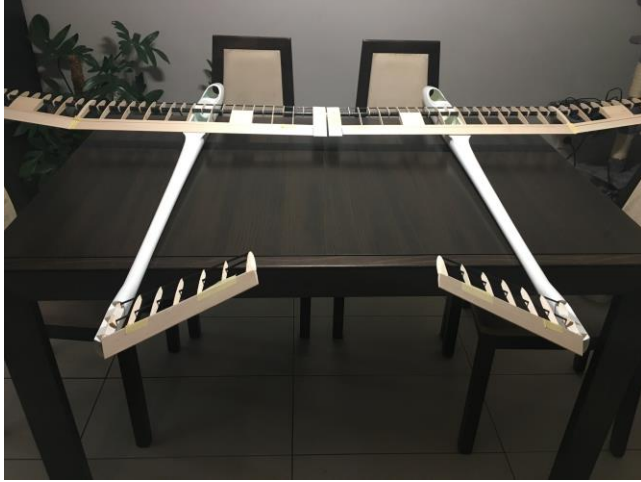
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HOW WAS IT BUILT?

TS110

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TS110

- Wingspan: 2,5m
- Length: 1,3m
- Fuselage separation: 0,815m
- TOM: 2-3kg
- Wing airfoil: MH 32 MOD
- Wing area: 46dm²
- Winglet angle: 10°
- Tail airfoil: NACA 0009 MOD
- Tail angle: 120°
- Max. static thrust: 3,5kg
- Set thrust: 1,6kg
- Stall speed: 5-6m/s
- Hand launch
- Landing on elastic wheels

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TS110

- AutoPilot: PixHawk 6C (ArduPilot)
- RC, Telem: RFDesign 868x
- Drive system:
 - Motor: Dualsky GLIDER 3036EG-11, KV1370, 372W, max. 31A
 - ESC: FOXY G2 R-40SB
 - Prop.: Aeronaut 10/6 carbon-plastic
 - Battery:
 - 2 x Dualsky LiPo 3S, 2700mAh
 - 2 x Li-Ion 3S2P, 7000mAh
- Servos:
 - Hitec HS-82MG (flaps)
 - Hitec HS-65MG (rudder, ailerons)
- FrSky sensors:
 - ASS-100 (airspeed)
 - FCS-40A (current)
 - FLVSS 2-6S (voltage)
 - RPM: 1 000-30 000
 - Temp.: -20-250°C
 - Vari-N: 1m resolution



Research methodology

- Flights without AutoPilot in manual mode (take-off/landing, loiter)
- Autopilot flights with stabilization
- Return-To-Home trials
- Trials with(out) ailerons
- Waypoint flights with(out) ailerons
- Differential thrust tests
- Take-off and landing with (without) flaps
- Comparative test of missions with(out) ailerons, with(out) thrust differentiation

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First tests

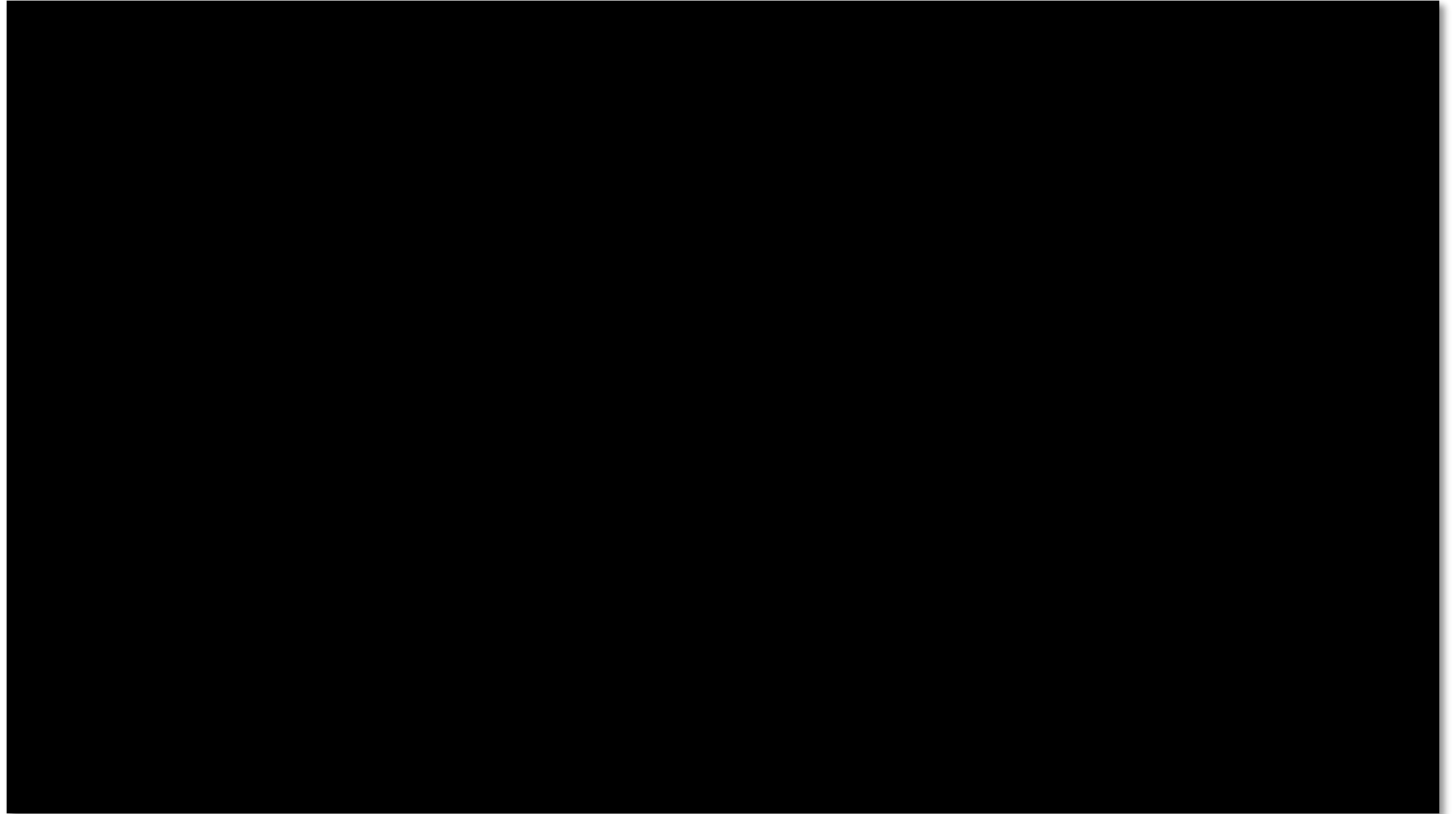
- RC only
- Tests:
 - Hand launch
 - Take-off and landing
 - Manual flights
 - With(out) ailerons
 - Spin trial and recovery with ailerons

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Advanced tests

- Flight modes:
 - With(out) ailerons and flaps
 - Manual, Stabilized
 - RTH, Waipoints
 - Differential thrust

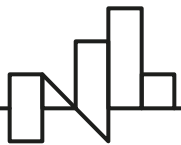


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Landing

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Comparative test

- Goal: to evaluate and compare fixed wing behavior in flight
- Scenarios:
 - Ailerons, No Differential thrust
 - Ailerons, Differential thrust
 - No Ailerons, Differential thrust
 - No Ailerons, No Differential thrust
- Missions:
 - Waypoints (max. 20m altitude difference)
 - Loiter (max. 100m altitude difference, spiral climbing)

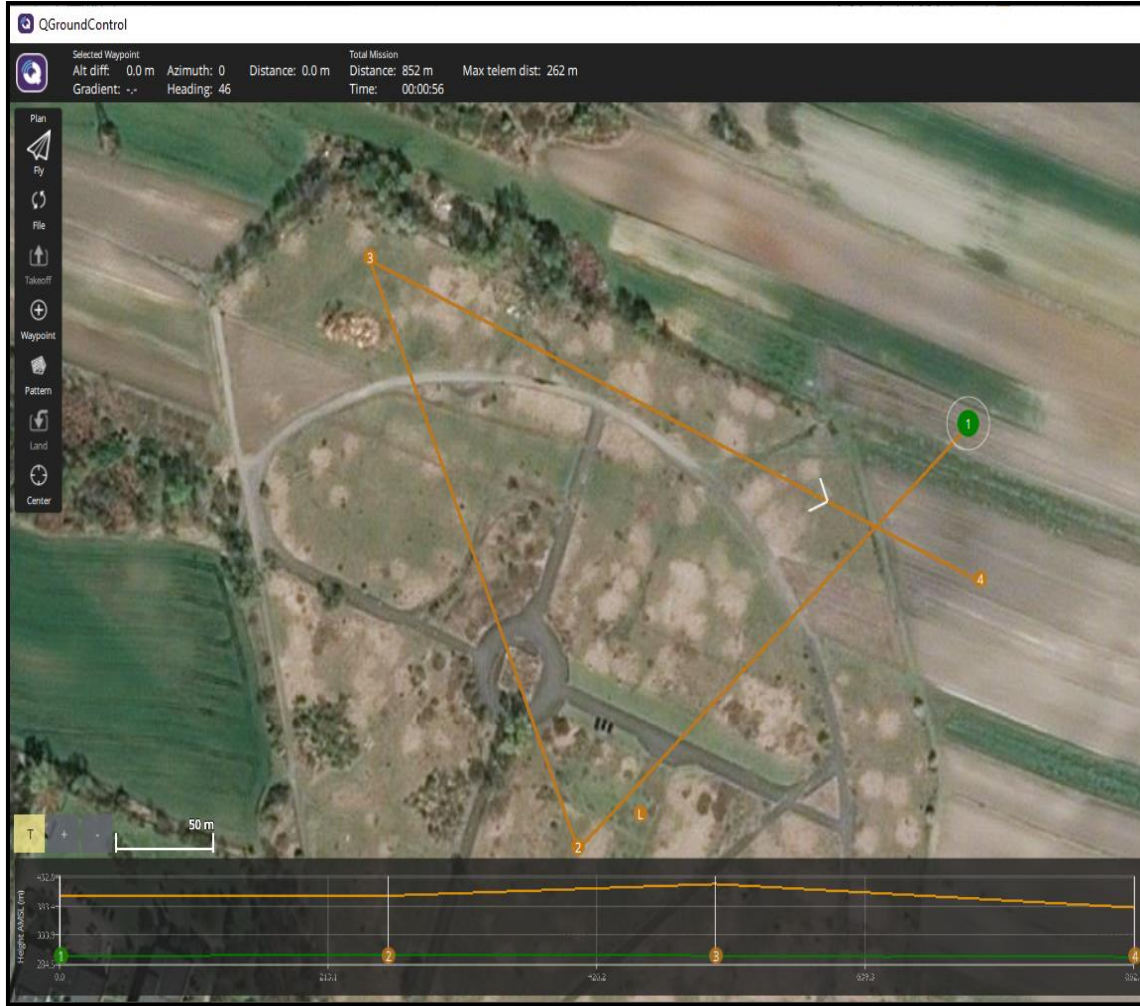
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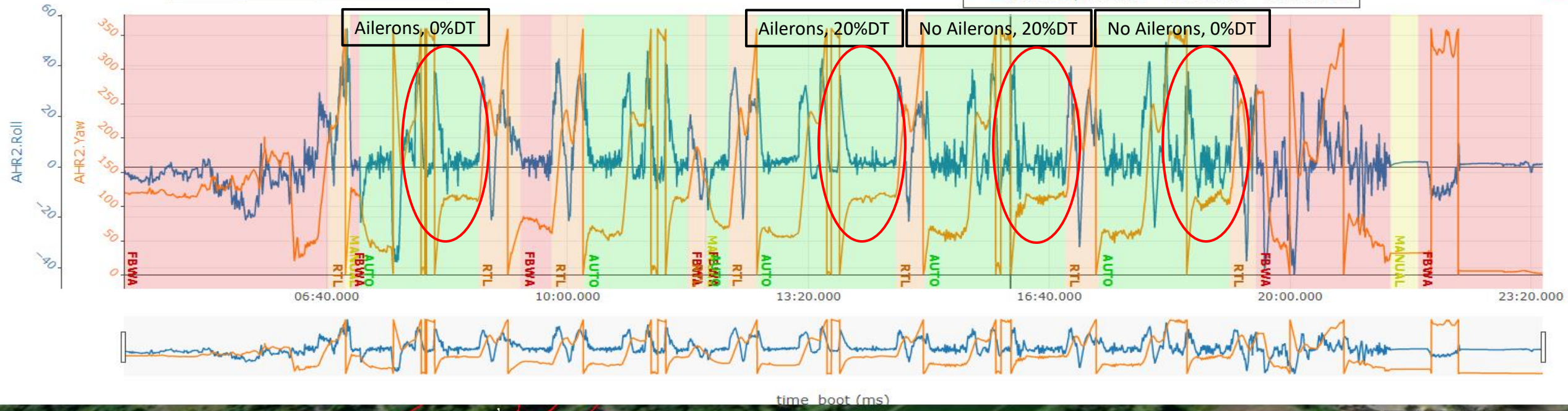


PLAN

Waypoints mission

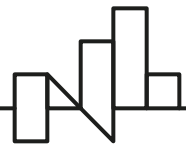
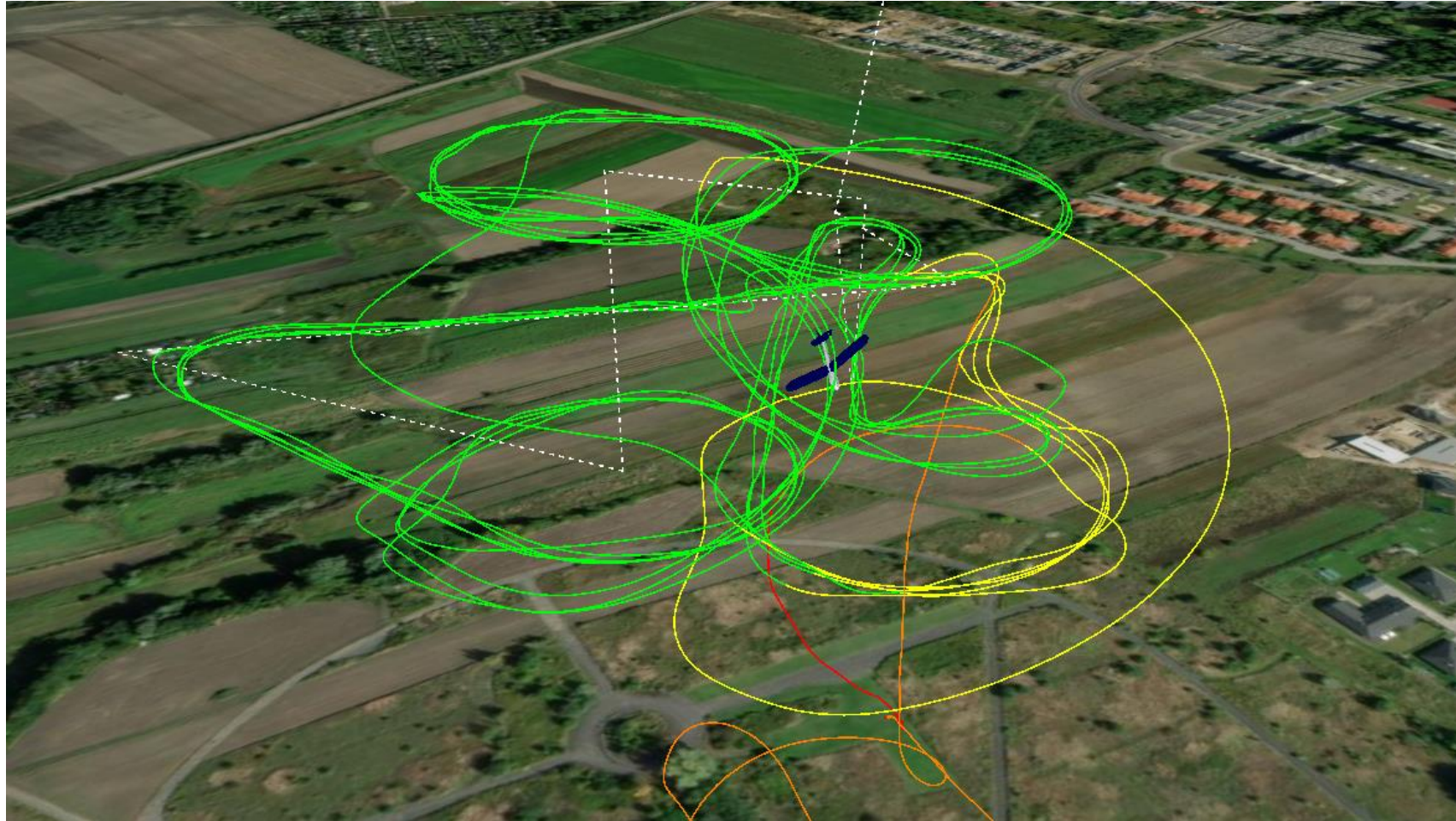
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Loiter missions

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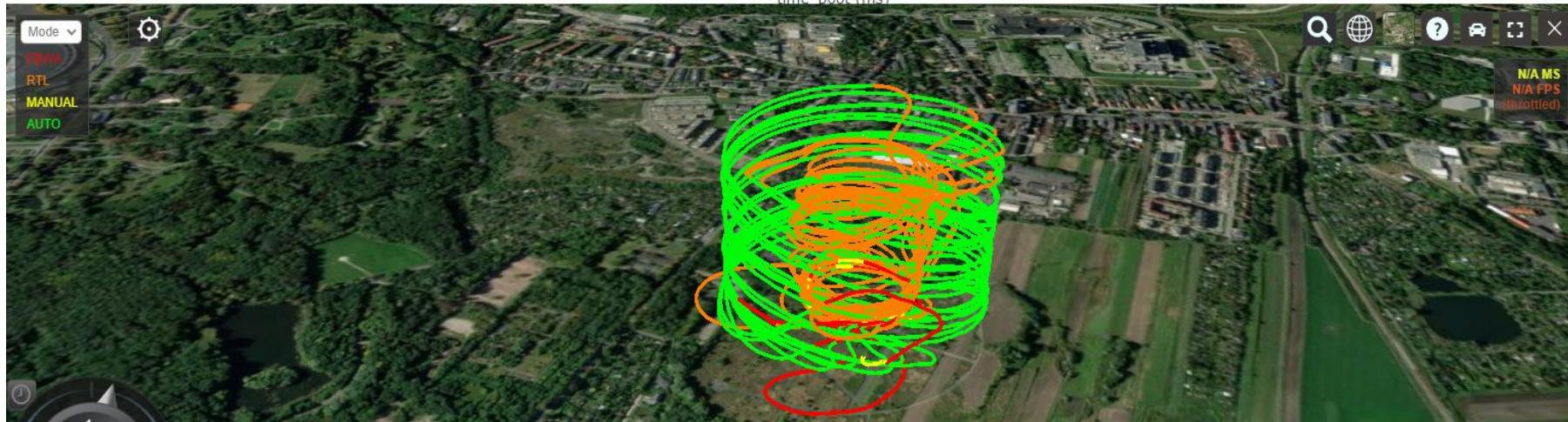


RESULTS

Preliminary climbing tests

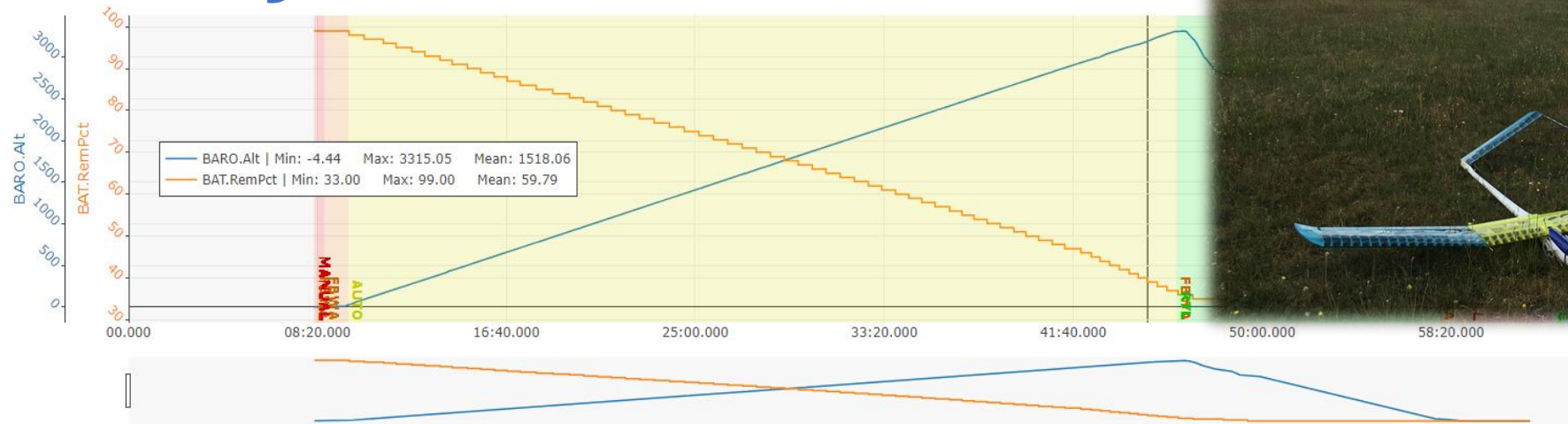


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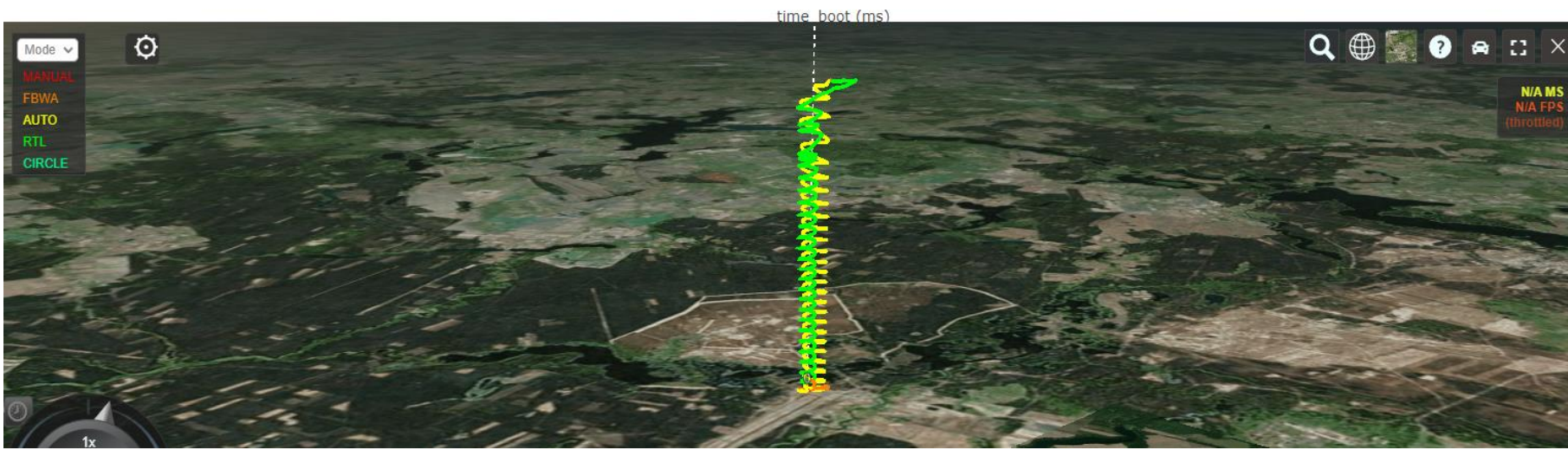


RESULTS

Final climbing tests

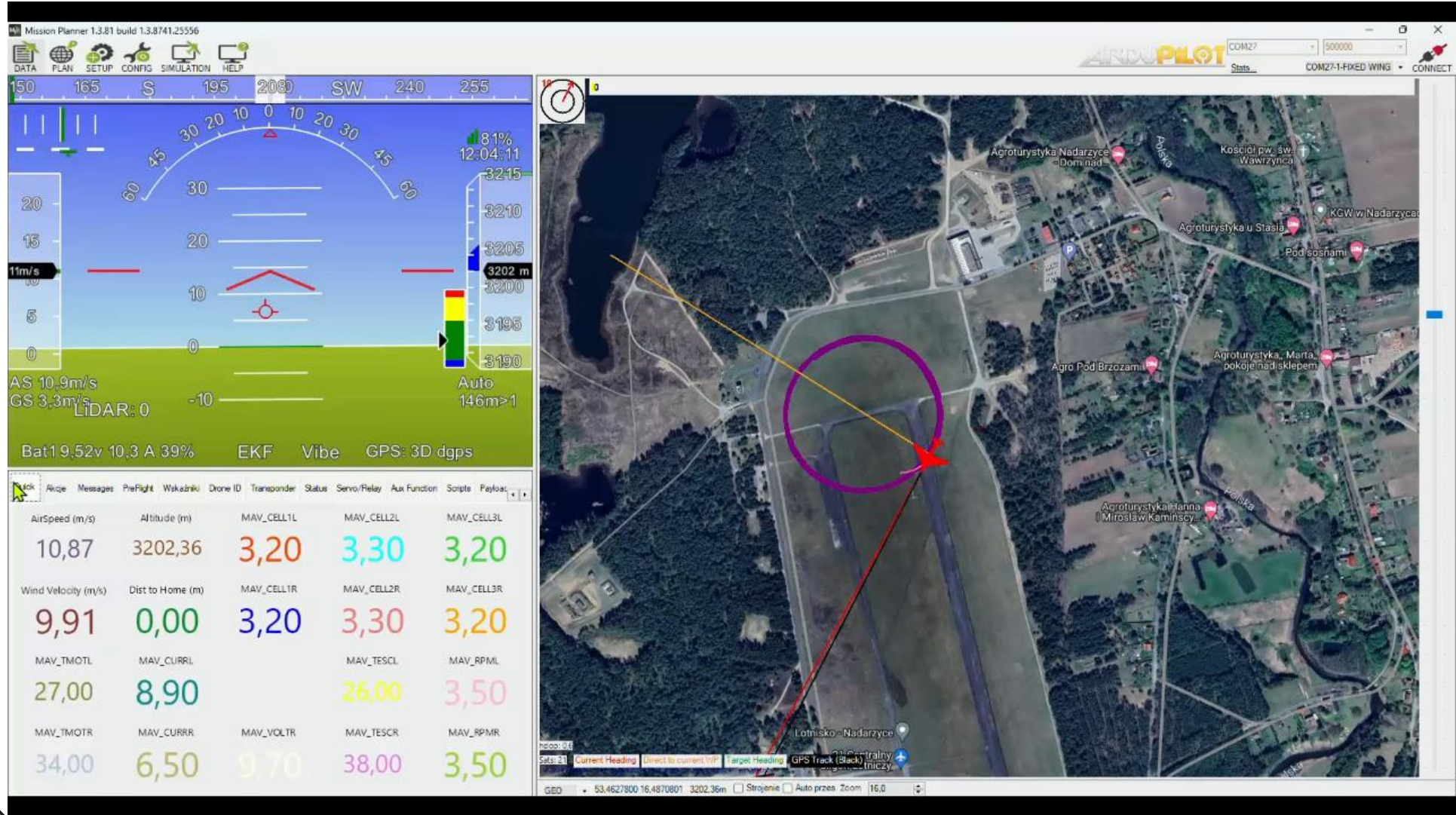


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Final climbing tests

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Flights on 21 CPL

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Conclusions

- The drone without ailerons and with the thrust differentiation performs turns in a quite properly coordinated manner.
- Side wind resistance is low.
- Landing and take-off (no flaps) correct and flat - requires high landing and take-off speed.
- The drone requires a precisely planned landing approach path and take-off path.
- The turn radius without ailerons is larger than in the classic control system.

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Thank you!

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