

Nonlinear F-16 Aircraft Model

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Why study aircraft control systems?



Brief history



 X-15 in flight
NASA Langley Research Center

8/31/1989

Image # EL-2001-00429

- 1 Frequency domain methods
- 2 Sputnik and IFAC Moscow 1960
- 3 Kalman and state space methods
- 4 Digital control systems
- 5 Nonlinear control, adaptive control, and the X-15



F-16 “Fighting Falcon”

- 1 Dynamics of this aircraft are well documented and understood
- 2 Popular aircraft within the controls research community
- 3 First use of a relaxed static stability/fly-by-wire flight control system

Design challenge:

Design a flight control system that achieves and maintains longitudinal/lateral performance goals



Nonlinear F-16 Aircraft Model

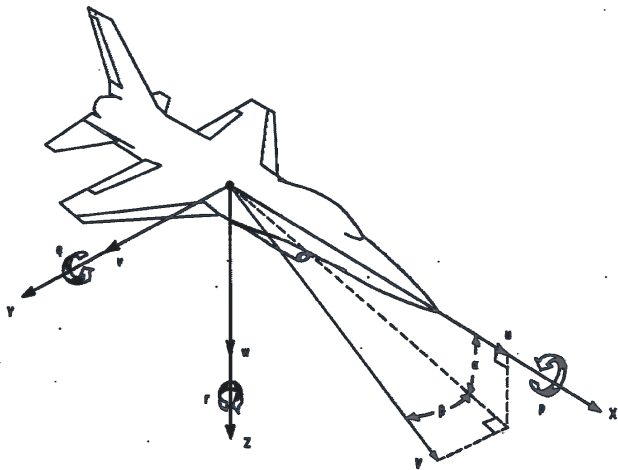
Developed by Dr. Gary Balas et al.

What is included:

- `runF16Sim.m`
- `FindF16Dynamics.m`
- `trim_F16.m`
- `nlplant.c`
- `F16Block.slx`



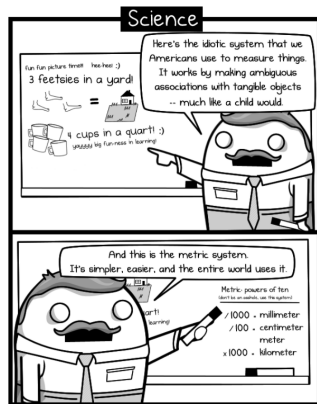
Equations of Motion



States

State	Units		
	Passed to nlplant	Used by nlplant	Passed from nlplant
n_{pos}	ft	ft	ft
e_{pos}	ft	ft	ft
h	ft	ft	ft
ϕ	rad	rad	rad
V_t	ft/s	ft/s	ft/s
α	rad	deg	rad
β	rad	deg	rad
p	rad/s	deg/s	rad/s
q	rad/s	deg/s	rad/s
r	rad/s	deg/s	rad/s
a_{nx}	N/A	g	g
a_{ny}	N/A	g	g
a_{nz}	N/A	g	g
M	N/A	-	-
\bar{q}	N/A	lb/ft ²	lb/ft ²
P_s	N/A	lb/ft ²	lb/ft ²

The units of states used in the F-16 model



Controls



Control	Inputs	Units Used by <i>nlplant</i>	Min	Max
Thrust	<i>lbs</i>	<i>lbs</i>	1000	19000 <i>lbs</i>
Elevator	<i>deg</i>	<i>deg</i>	-25	25 <i>deg</i>
Aileron	<i>deg</i>	<i>deg</i>	-21.5	21.5 <i>deg</i>
Rudder	<i>deg</i>	<i>deg</i>	-30	30 <i>deg</i>
Leading Edge Flap	<i>deg</i>	<i>ft/s</i>	0	25 <i>deg</i>

The control input units and maximum values



Leading Edge Flaps



High fidelity model

- Without leading edge

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{v} = & 0.0001h - 3.17\theta \\ & - 0.0131v - 10.2070\alpha \\ & - 0.1337\beta - 1.5837q\end{aligned}$$

- With leading edge

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{v} = & 0.0001h - 3.17\theta \\ & - 0.0133v + 4.837\alpha \\ & - 0.4401\beta - 0.707q\end{aligned}$$



A3M35SRL - Systémy řízení letu, Control systems for aircraft and spacecraft

The course is devoted to classical and modern control design techniques for autopilots and flight control systems. Particular levels are discussed, starting with the dampers attitude angle stabilizers, to guidance and navigation systems. Next to the design itself, important aspects of aircraft modelling, both as a rigid body and considering flexibility of the structure, are discussed.

Výsledek studentské ankety předmětu je zde: A3M35SRL



Novinky



Anotace předmětu



Staré stránky předmětu SRL1



Staré stránky předmětu SRL2



Zadání semestrální práce



Diskusní fórum k systémům řízení letu



Hodnocení předmětu



Semestrál work - flight guidance



Semestrál work - flexible aircraft



Nonlinear F-16 Model

Nonlinear F-16 model for the semester project. Includes all necessary files. MATLAB requires a mex compiler to run niplant.c.

Test your mex compiler by typing the following into the MATLAB command window:

mex -setup



mex setup

```
>> mex -setup MEX configured to use 'Xcode with Clang' for C language compilation.
```

Warning: The MATLAB C and Fortran API has changed to support MATLAB variables with more than $2^{32} - 1$ elements. You will be required to update your code to utilize the new API.

You can find more information about this at:

http://www.mathworks.com/help/matlab/matlab_external/upgrading-mex-files-to-use-64-bit-api.html

To choose a different language, select one from the following:

```
mex -setup C++
```

```
mex -setup FORTRAN
```



runF16Sim.m

```
>> cd F16sim.m
```

```
>> runF16Sim
```

Which model would you like to use to trim the aircraft:

1. Low Fidelity F-16 Trim
2. High Fidelity F-16 Trim

Your Selection: 1

Enter the altitude for the simulation (ft) : 15000

Enter the velocity for the simulation (ft/s): 500

Would you like to create a disturbance on a surface (y/n): y

Enter the elevator disturbance deflection (deg) : 5

Enter the aileron disturbance deflection (deg) : 1

Enter the rudder disturbance deflection (deg) : 1



runF16Sim.m

At what flight condition would you like to trim the F-16?

1. Steady Wings-Level Flight.
2. Steady Turning Flight.
3. Steady Pull-Up Flight.
4. Steady Roll Flight.

Your Selection: 1

Trim Values and Cost: cost = 2.2909e-29

thrust = 2120.6214 lb

elev = -2.4607 deg

ail = 2.9129e-16 deg

rud = 2.7966e-15 deg

alpha = 4.4655 deg

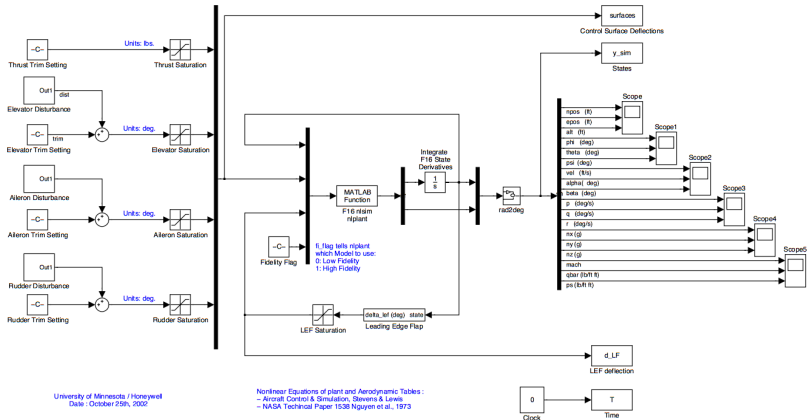
dLEF = 0 deg

Vel. = 500ft/s

Continue trim routine iterations? (y/n): n



F16Block.slx



University of Minnesota / Honeywell
Date : October 25th, 2002



Common issues

Error using runF16Sim (line 128)

Error due to multiple causes.

Caused by:

Error using runF16Sim (line 128)

Point lies out data grid (in getHyperCube) Error using runF16Sim (line 128)

Error evaluating MATLAB function in 'F16Block/F-16 Non-linear Plant/F16 nlsim nlplant'

Error using mex

No supported compiler or SDK was found. You can install the freely available MinGW-w64 C/C++ compiler; see

Install MinGW-w64 Compiler. For more options, visit

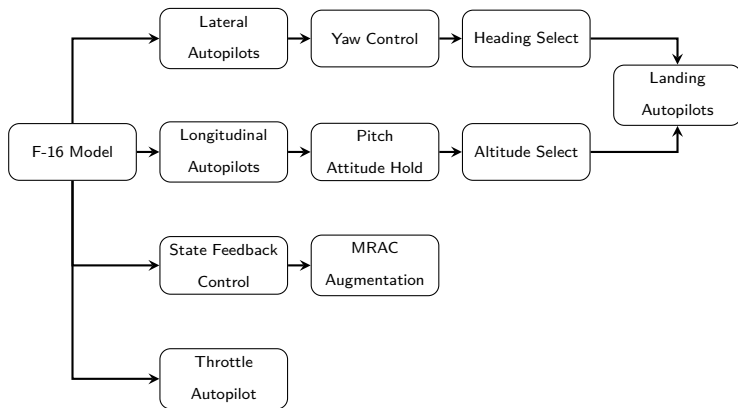
<http://www.mathworks.com/support/compilers/R2016b/win64.html>.

Error using feval

Undefined function 'nlplant' for input arguments of type 'double'.



Semester Project



Summary

- 1 Why controls systems?
- 2 Nonlinear F-16 model description
- 3 Installation instructions
- 4 Semester Project

Useful Links:

- [Course Moodle Page](#)
- [MATLAB Supported and Compatible Compilers](#)
- [F-16 Stall/Post Stall Characteristics](#)
- [F-16 Flight Testing Videos](#)



Questions?

Thank You!

