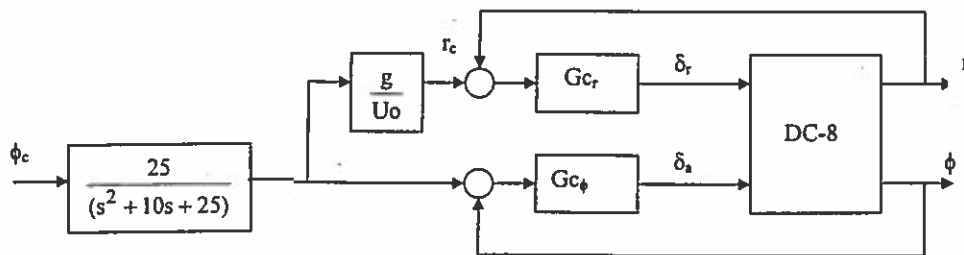


**University of California, Davis**  
**Dept. of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering**  
**MAE 275**  
**Homework Assignment 5**

**Due: Thursday, May 14**

This problem will involve designing an attitude-command/attitude hold stability augmentation system for the DC-8 aircraft in flight condition 8002. In addition, you are to implement a turn-coordination auto-pilot as part of the design. The block diagram for the system is shown below. Use sequential-loop closure and loop-shaping to do this.



The design requirements are:

Roll-attitude bandwidth ( $\phi/\phi_c$ ) of 3.0 rad/sec (approximate). Minimum overshoot in step  $\phi$  step response

Separation between  $r$ -loop and  $\phi$ -loop bandwidths of approximately a factor of three ( $r$ -loop bandwidth lower).

Gain and phase margins of at least 12 dB and 45 deg in each loop

Strictly proper compensators, i.e., each with more poles than zeros.

Demonstration of turn-coordination in a Simulink simulation, i.e. using a  $\phi_c = 20$  deg, show that a nearly circular flight path results. To do this you will have to solve the "navigation equations" describing  $dX/dt$  and  $dY/dt$  in Simulink. Use the non-linear versions of these equations for this part. The necessary sin and cos functions can be found in the math menu in Simulink.

1.) Show all your design work, i.e., Bode diagrams, and Simulink diagrams. Your design should also include sketches of the Nyquist diagrams for each loop closure.

2.) Show plots of the control inputs,  $\delta_r$  and  $\delta_a$ , and the response variables yaw-rate  $r$ , roll attitude  $\phi$ , and sideslip  $\beta$  in the maneuver, i.e. for  $0 \leq t \leq 50$  sec. Plot using units of deg and deg/sec.

3.) Using the Bandwidth/Phase-Delay boundaries explained on the following pages, estimate the Handling Qualities Level of your design.

Phase Delay:

$$\tau_p = \frac{\Delta\Phi_{2\omega_{180}}}{57.3(2\omega_{180})}$$

*Note: if phase is nonlinear between  $\omega_{180}$  and  $2\omega_{180}$ ,  $\tau_p$  shall be determined from a linear least squares fit to phase curve between  $\omega_{180}$  and  $2\omega_{180}$*

Rate Response-Types:

$\omega_{BW}$  is lesser of  $\omega_{BW_{gain}}$  and  $\omega_{BW_{phase}}$

Altitude Response-Types:

$\omega_{BW} \equiv \omega_{BW_{phase}}$

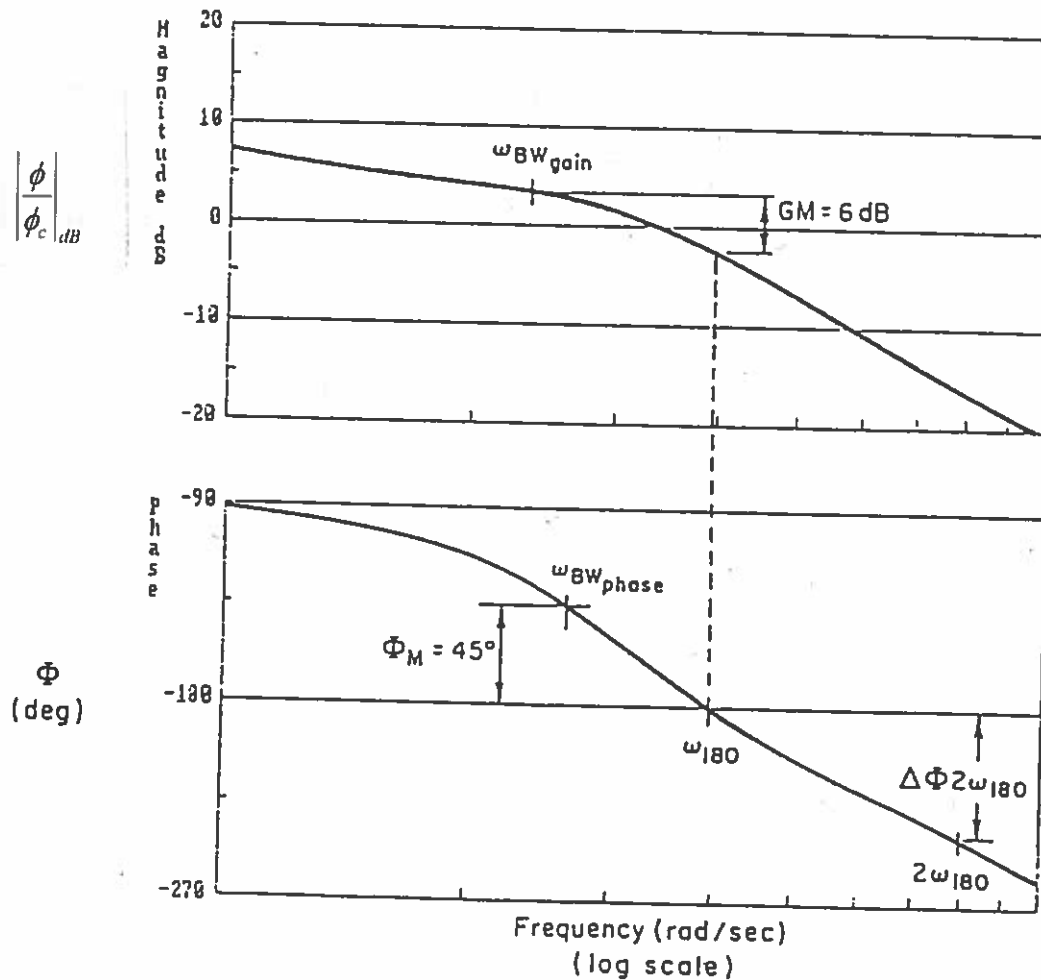


Figure 2(4.2.1.2). Definitions of Bandwidth and Phase Delay

