

# The Ninth IEEE Sensor Array and Multichannel Signal Processing Workshop



## Multi-sensor applications in aircraft technology Embraer experience

Helio Librantz – July 2016

## Agenda

Who are we?

Multi-sensors Applications

Defense aircraft

Defense ground systems

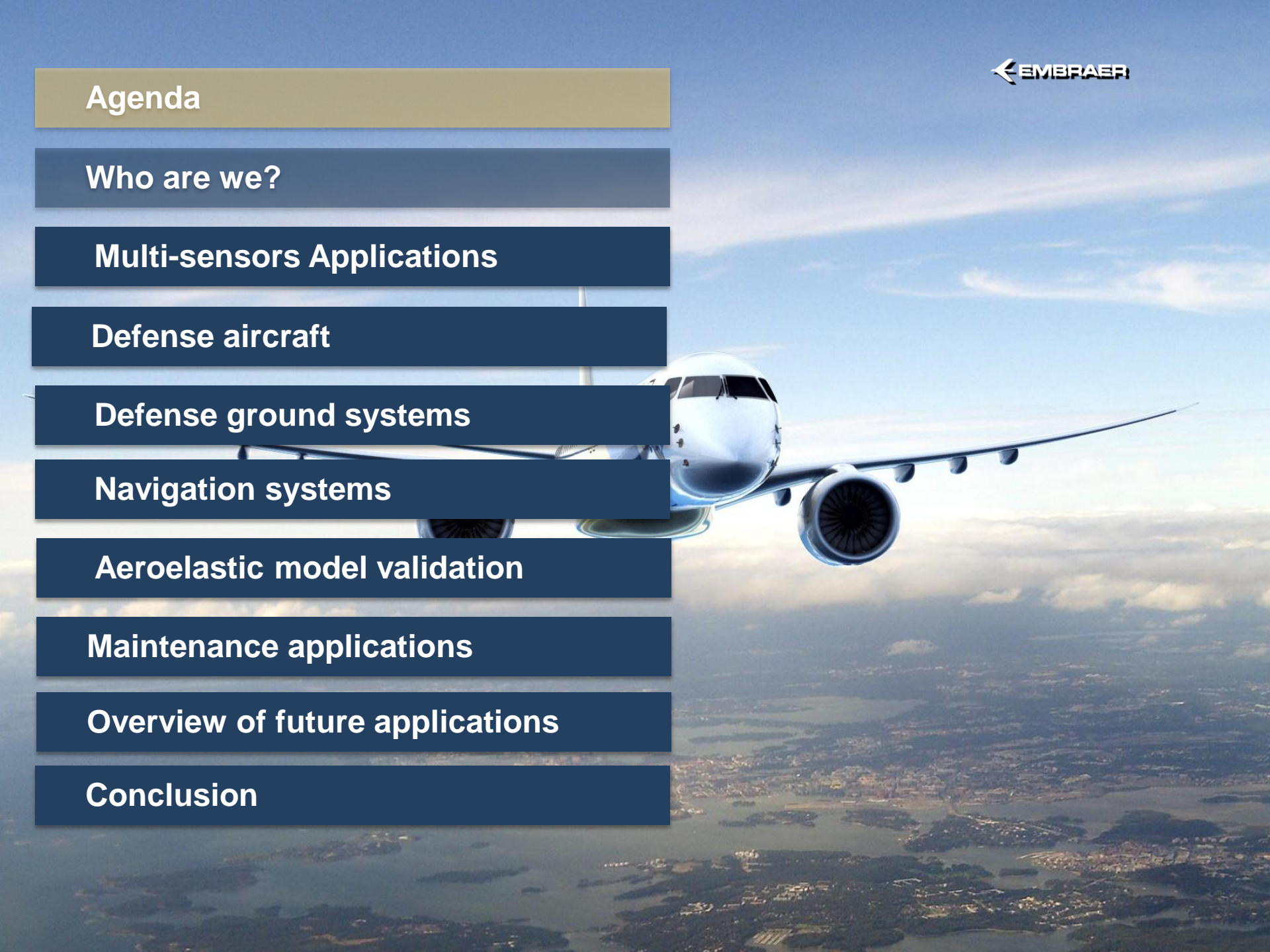
Navigation systems

Aeroelastic model validation

Maintenance applications

Overview of future applications

Conclusion





Section One | *Who are we?*



# WE HAVE DEVELOPED OUR BUSINESS IN THE AREAS OF:

COMMERCIAL  
AVIATION



EXECUTIVE  
AVIATION



EMBRAER  
DEFENSE AND  
SECURITY



# Commercial Aircraft



EMB 110 Bandeirante



EMB120 Brasilia

ERJ 170 /190



 **EMBRAER**  
*Executive Jets*

# Defense Aircraft



EMB 312 Tucano



ALX and SIVAM EMB145 AEW&C / RS



AMX



KC 390

# Timeline



1946

Brazil launches a national strategic aerospace initiative via the Aeronautics Technical Center (CTA) and the Technological Institute of Aeronautics (ITA).

1994

Embraer is privatized, fusing technological and industry expertise with an entrepreneurial approach.

2015

Embraer is one of the world's leading manufacturers of commercial and executive jets, with substantial and growing operations in defense and security.

1969

Federal Government creates Embraer to develop aeronautical engineering and manufacture aircraft in Brazil.





# WHERE WE OPERATE



# JOINT VENTURES & AFFILIATES



# DIVERSITY IS WEALTH



**MORE THAN 19,000  
EMPLOYEES FROM  
OVER 20  
COUNTRIES**



**MORE THAN 2,300  
EMPLOYEES IN JOINT  
VENTURES AND AFFILIATES**





## Section Two | Multi-Sensors Applications



# Multi-sensors Applications in Aircraft Technologies

- Embraer has a long history of sensor arrays and multichannel signal processing applications to its products with very positive results.
- There is a wide range of technologies which employ multi-sensors as the basis of the product concept
- Some examples are:
  - Defense products
  - Navigation systems
  - Tools for Aeroelastic Certification of Aircraft
  - Maintenance Optimization Means



## Section Two | Defense Aircraft



Integration of multi-sensor systems in defense aircraft for armed forces of several countries:

- AEW (Airborne Early Warning)
- Surveillance aircraft
- Maritime patrol
- SIGINT (Signal Intelligence)
- Ground attack aircraft

Multi-sensor system applications include

- AESA (Airborne Electronic Scanning Array) Radar
- IFF (Identify Foe or Friend) Interrogator
- RWR, ESM (Electronic Support Measures), SIGINT
- MAWS (Missile Approach Warning Systems)
- Commint (Communication Intelligence)
- Interferometric SAR (Synthetic Aperture Radar)
- ECM (Electronic Counter Measures) and more

Including data fusion from different sensors in many cases

# Defense aircraft



## ISR Family FAB - Brazilian Air Force





# Defense aircraft



EMB145AEW&C – IAF Indian Air Force



EMB145 Multi Intel – FAB R99



## EMB145MP and EMB145AEW&C – “FAM” Mexico Air Force



# Defense aircraft

## EMB145AEW&C – HAF Hellenic Air Force



# Defense aircraft

## KC-390 Military Transport





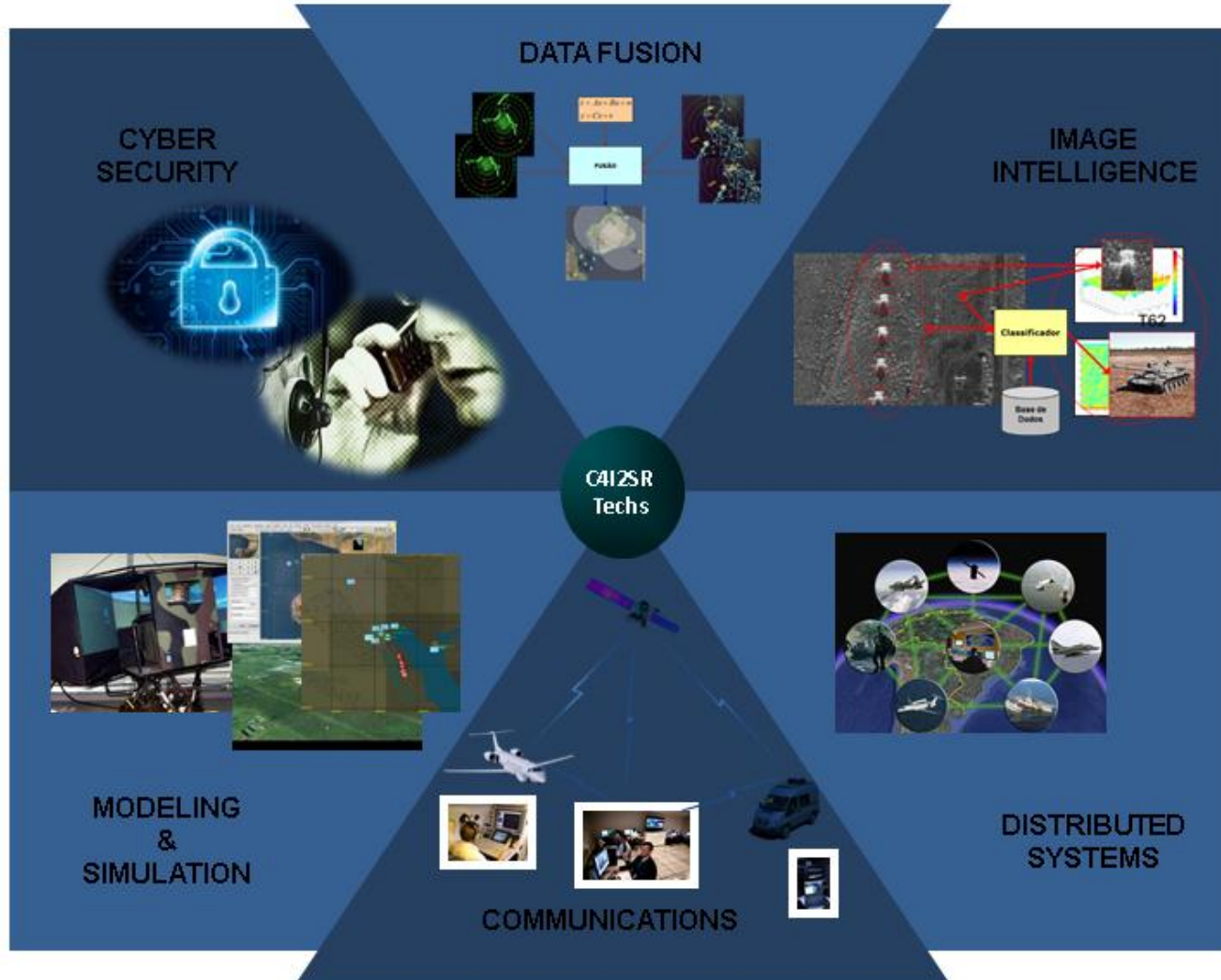
## Section Two | Defense ground systems

## C4I2SR Systems

- C4I2SR: Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Information, Surveillance and Reconnaissance
- C4I2SR System increases the situation awareness and support commander decision.
- NATO definition: “Integrated System of doctrine, procedures, structured organizational structures, personnel, equipment, facilities, communications, intelligence, and identification designed to support commander’s exercise of command and control across the range of military operations.”



## C4I2SR Systems



# Defense ground systems



## Ground Surveillance: Radar and Cameras

- Radar for early warning, target detection and classification
- Day and Night Cameras for target description
- Radar detects crawling and walking man and vehicles
- Radar points the cameras to target
- Cameras describe target with high resolution and powerful zoom
- Radar and camera can be locally and remotely operated
- Integrated with a powerful visualization unit



Transportable Radar far from Cameras



Radar and Cameras integrated at tower



# Defense ground systems



EMBRAER DEFESA & SEGURANÇA

## Air-Traffic Control: Saber M200

- Multi-Mission AESA Radar
- 20 feet ISO Container format
- Multi-Tasking and Parallel Radar Architecture
- 258 independent radars
- More than 4000 T/R modules.

It operates simultaneously as:

- Long Range Primary Radar
- Long Range Secondary Radar
- Precision Approach Radar
- Meteorological Radar
- Defense Radar
- Fire-control radar



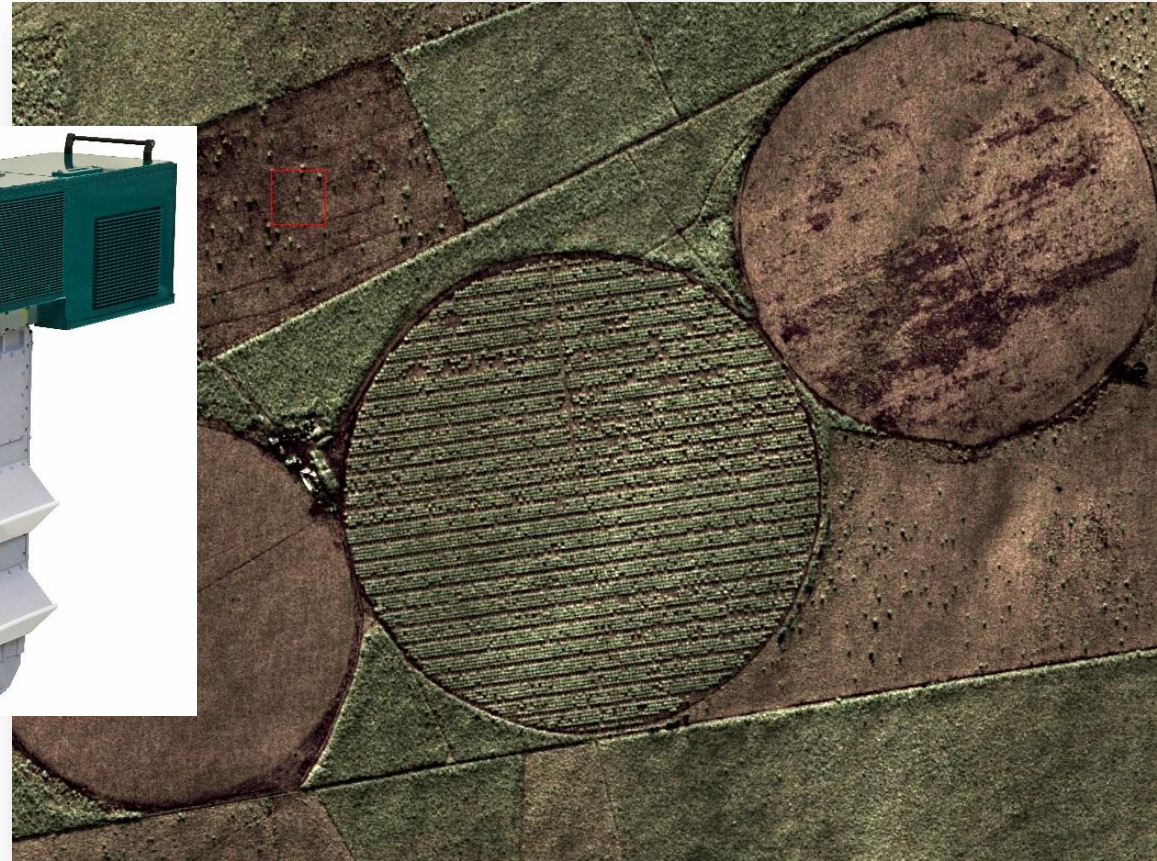
# Defense ground systems

## Airborne Radar: BradarSAR

- X band Radar;
- P band Radar;
- Visual Camera;
- Infrared Camera;
- X/P band InSAR and D-InSAR.

It operates for:

- Cartography 1:5.000 – 1:50.000
- Deforestation monitoring
- Illegal settlement monitoring
- Erosion monitoring
- Land Slide monitoring
- \*MTI: detection, classification and description



X/P band BradarSAR radar image with 1 m resolution

\*Moving Target Indicator

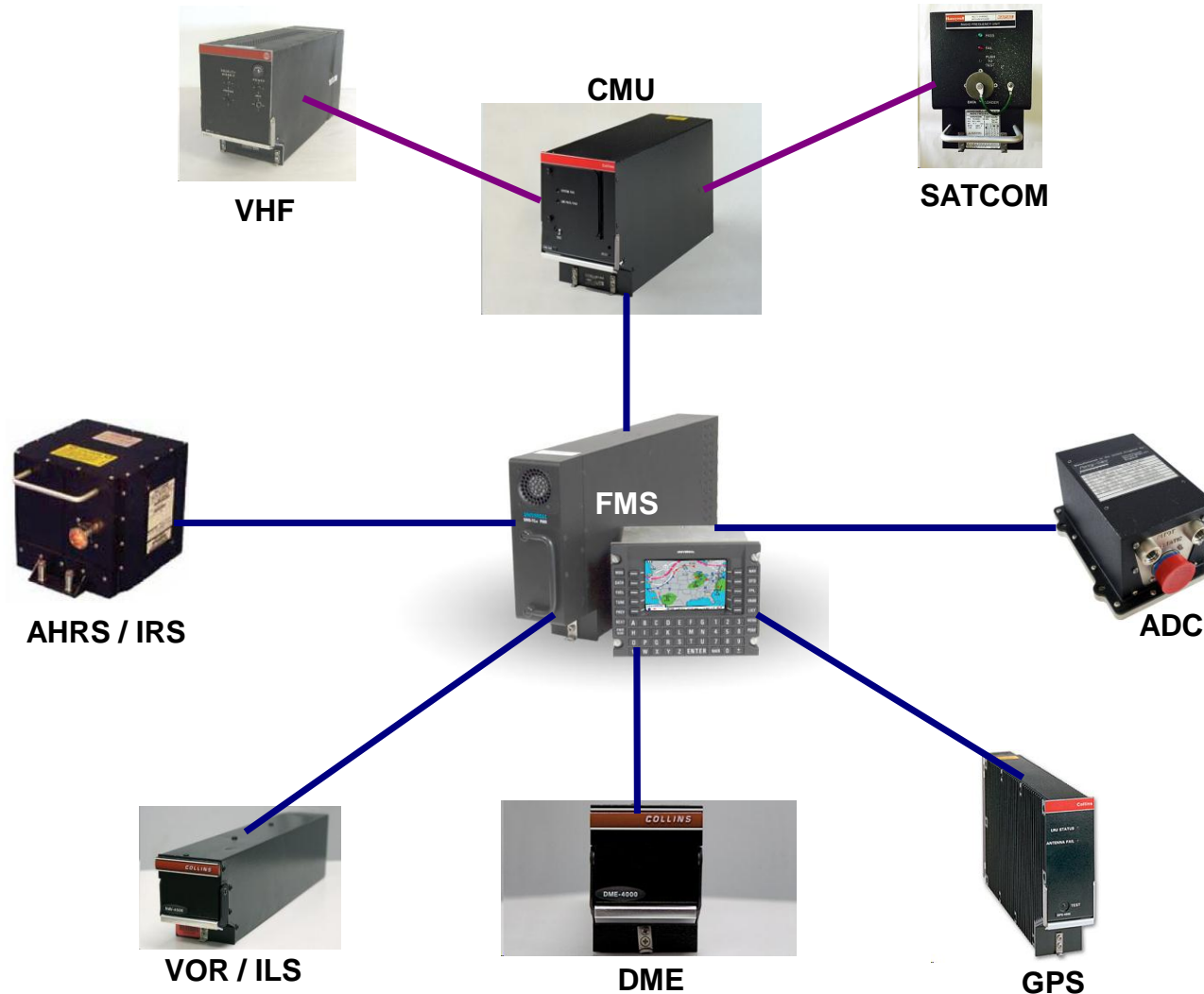


## Section Four | Navigation systems



# Navigation Systems

## FMS (Flight Management System)





## Section Five | Aeroelastic model validation



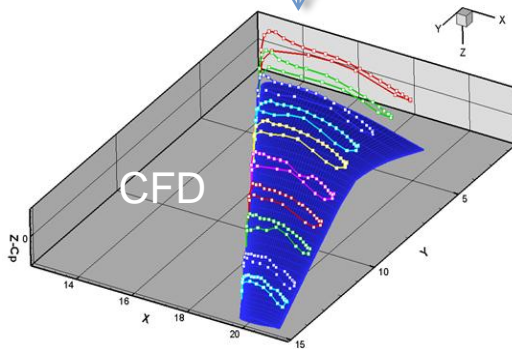
# Aeroelastic model validation

## Aerodynamics and Loads

PREDICTED



Aerodynamic Models: Tunnel + \*\*CFD

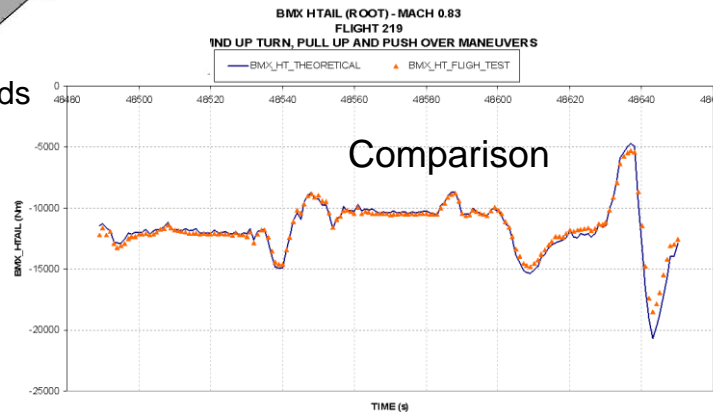


Theoretical design loads

FLIGHT TEST (EXPERIMENTAL LOADS):



Measured in-flight loads



\*\*Computational Fluid Dynamics

# Aeroelastic model validation

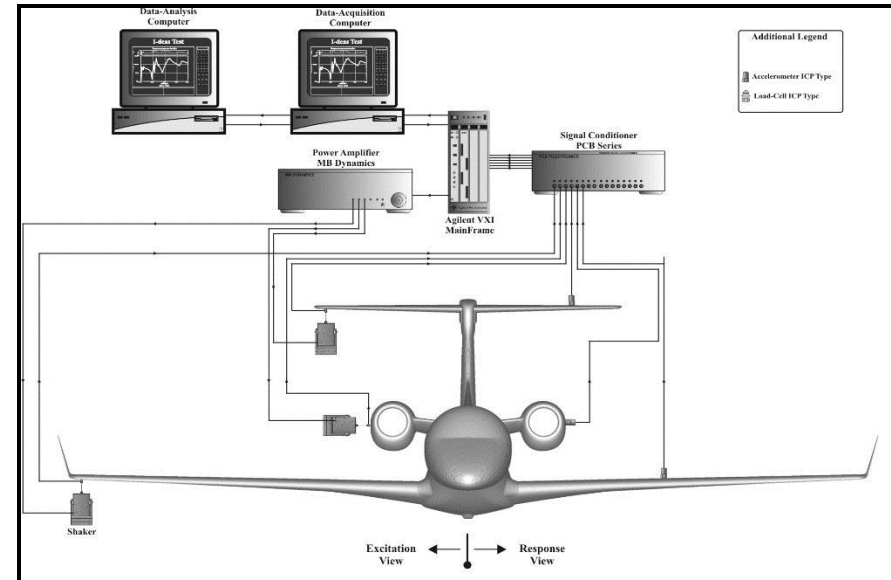
## Ground Vibration Test (GVT)

### Scope:

- Identification of natural frequencies, damping and mode shapes of the aircraft structure and control surfaces
- Identification of rotational frequencies of the control surfaces
- Identification of flutter vanes structural modes
- Verification of the flight control system influence on the aircraft structural modes

### Structural Modes Identification

- MIMO Concept
- ~250 accelerometers
- Up to 6 shakers



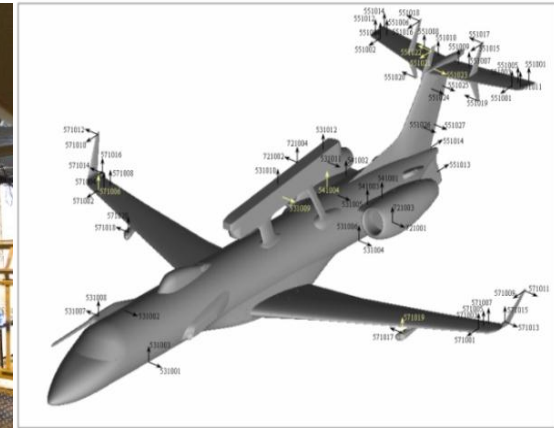
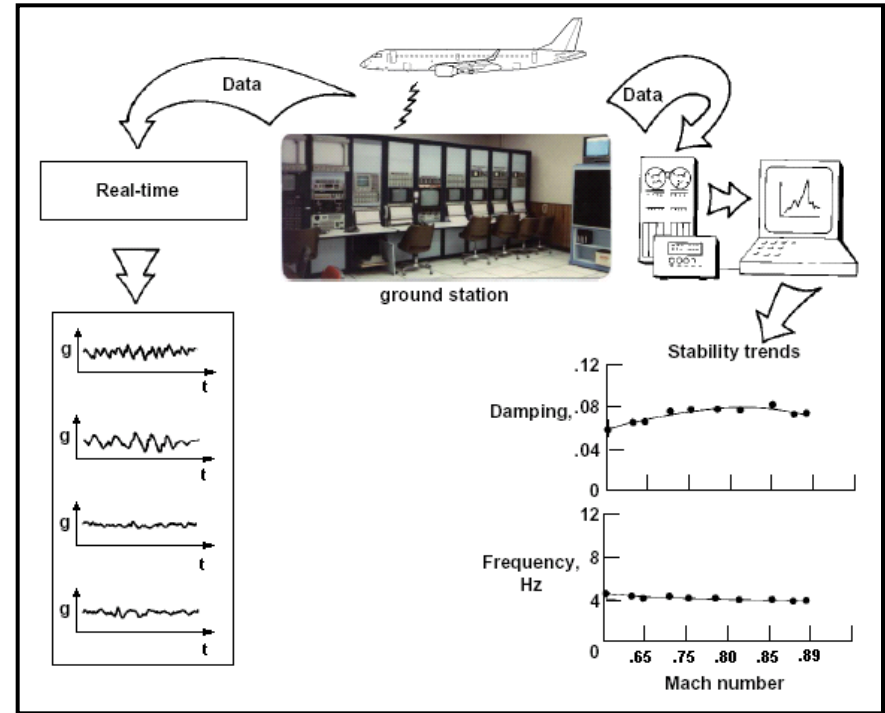
# Aeroelastic Validation

## Flutter Flight Test (FFT)

Scope:

- Verification in flight of the aeroelastic stability of the aircraft
- Comparison of frequency and damping evolution with aeroelastic model
- Verification of dynamic pressure and compressibility effects
- Verification of automatic pilot, FBW, and yaw damper effects on the aircraft stability

- Excitation System Applies Known Input;
- Instrumentation System Measures Airframe Response;
- Data System Generates Transfer Functions;
- Modal Frequency and Damping Estimated;
- Flutter Velocity Predicted by Extrapolation.



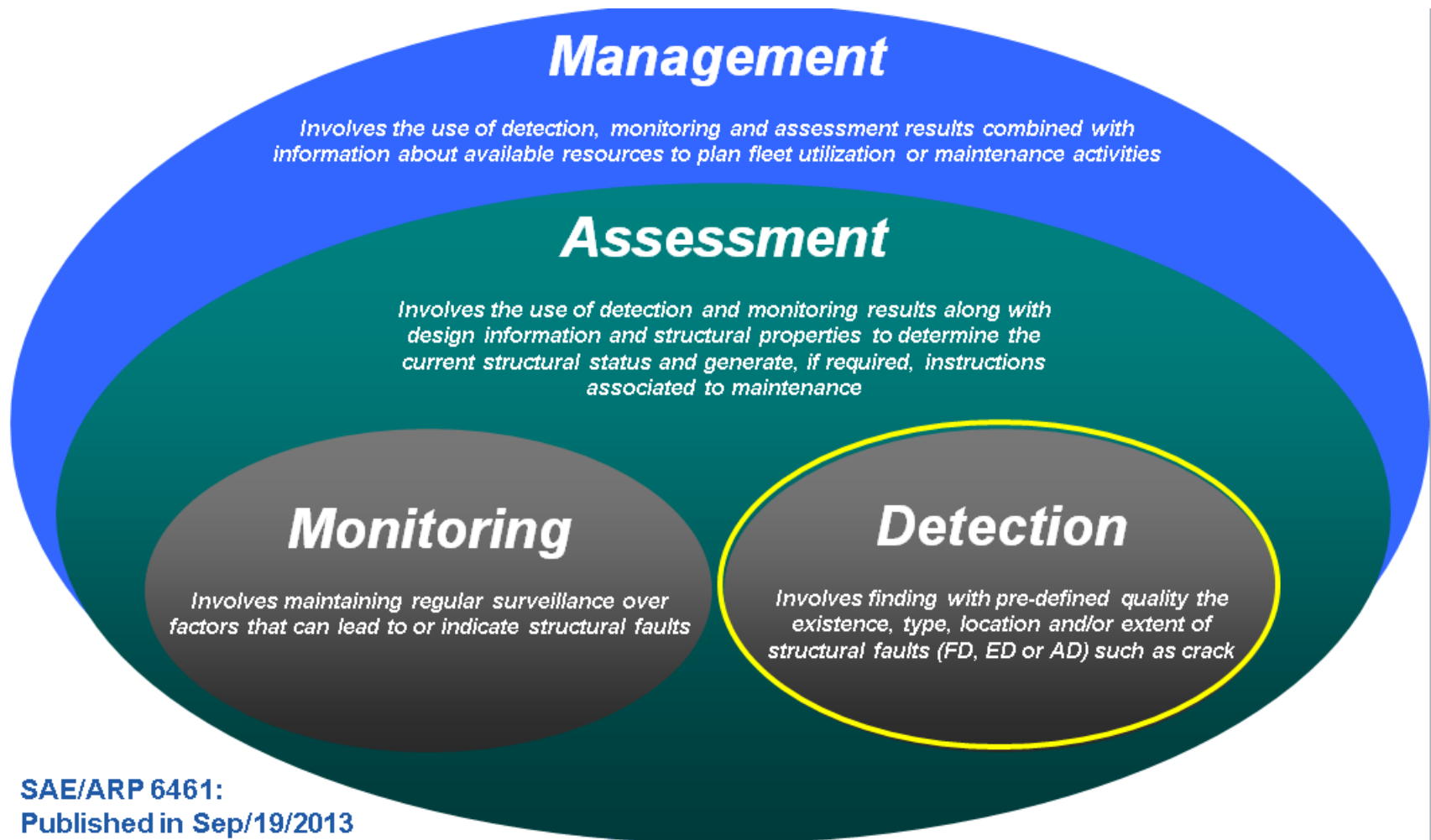




## Section Six | Maintenance applications

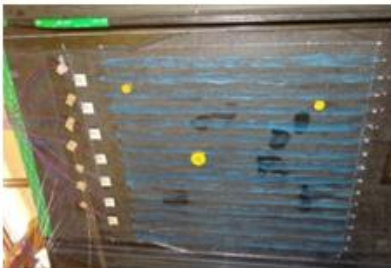
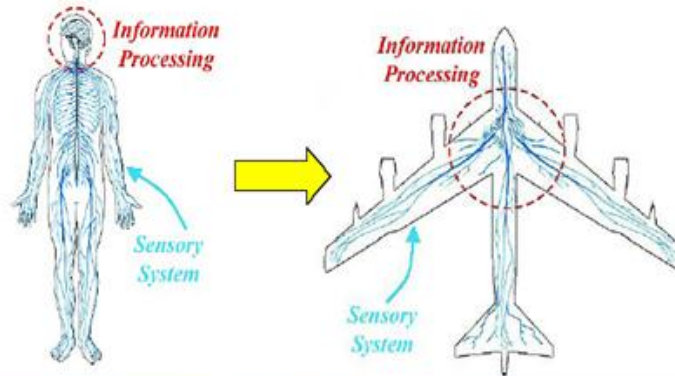
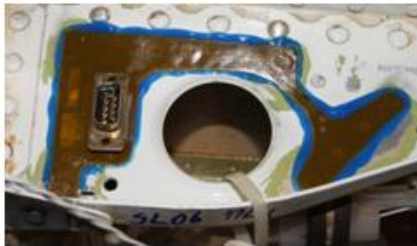
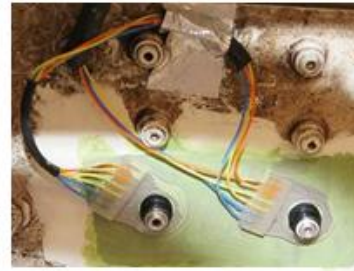


## SHM (Structural Health Monitoring)



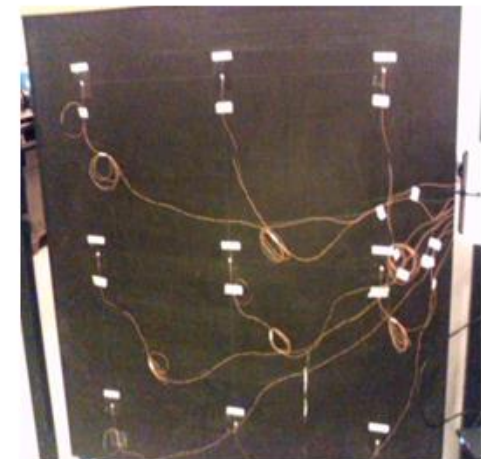
# Maintenance applications

## SHM – Damage Detection Systems



## SHM Damage Detection Technologies considered by Embraer

- Acoustic Emission (AE)
- Electro-Mechanical Impedance (EMI)
- Fiber Bragg Gratings (FBG)
- Comparative Vacuum Monitoring (CVM)
- Lamb Waves (LW)
- Meandering Winding Magnetometer (MWM)



# Maintenance applications

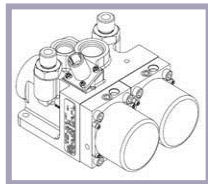
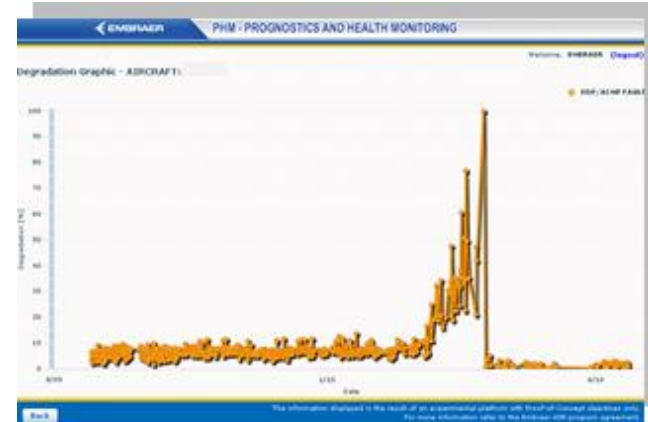
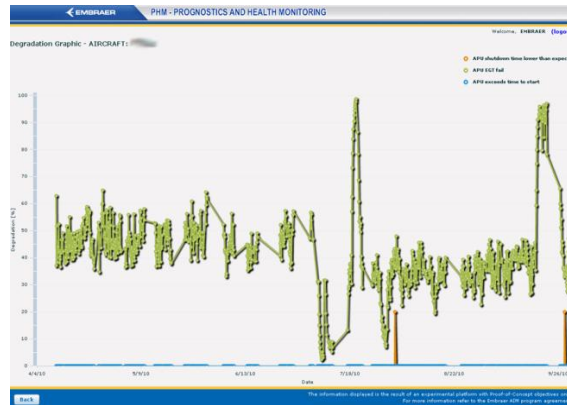
## SHM - Applications



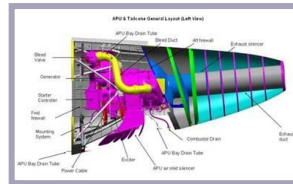
# Maintenance applications



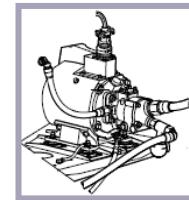
## PHM – Proof of Concept



Brake Control Valve



APU



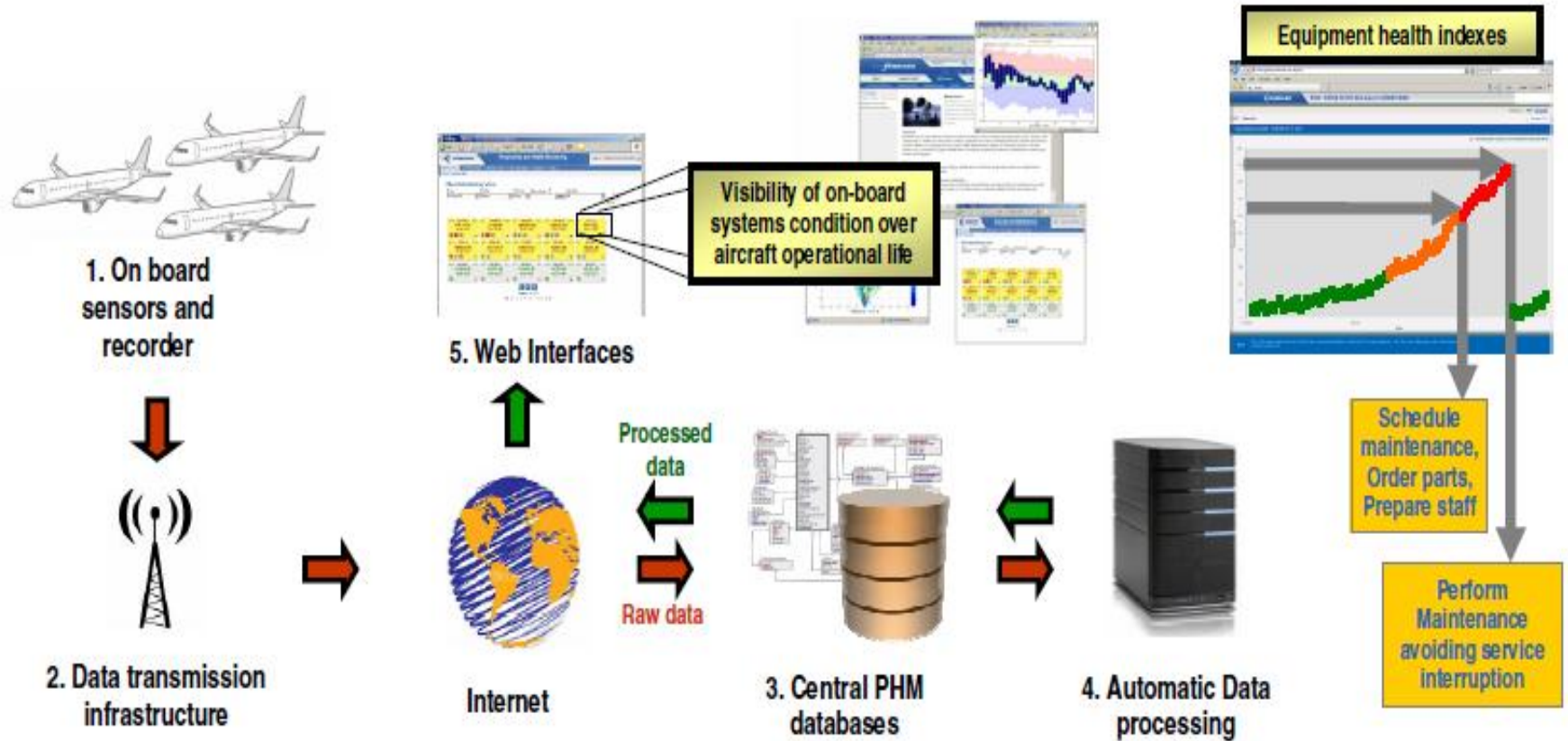
Hydraulic Pump

Partners:



# Maintenance applications

## PHM (Prognostics and Health Monitoring) Concept



# Maintenance applications

## PHM – New technologies for IVHM (Integrated Vehicle Health Monitoring)

- MEMS/Digital Sensors;
- Wireless Sensors/Energy Harvesting
- Integrated Wireless Data transfer and Power Generation
- Multifunctional materials (Structures and Sensing)
- High-temperature sensors/electronics
- RFID
- Noncontact sensing
- Fiber optics
- Embedded Sensors
- Deposited Sensors
- Self-Aware and Self-Calibrating Sensors
- Self-reacting and Self-Repairing Components

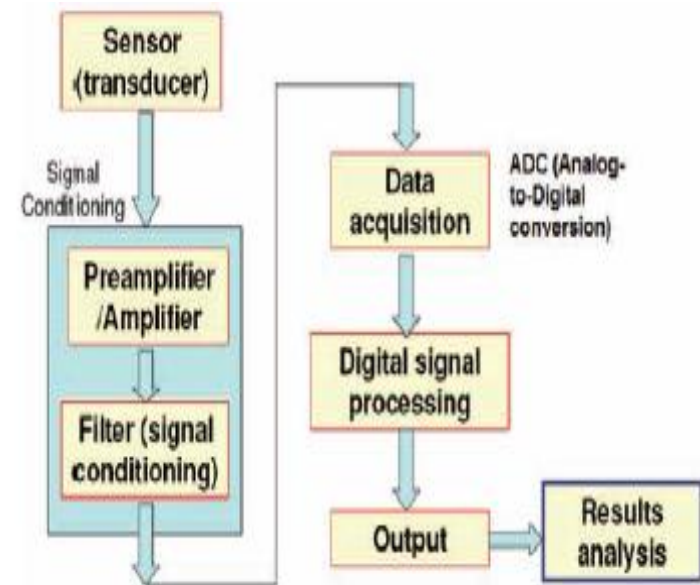


Figure 2.1 Measurement chain for an IVHM system.





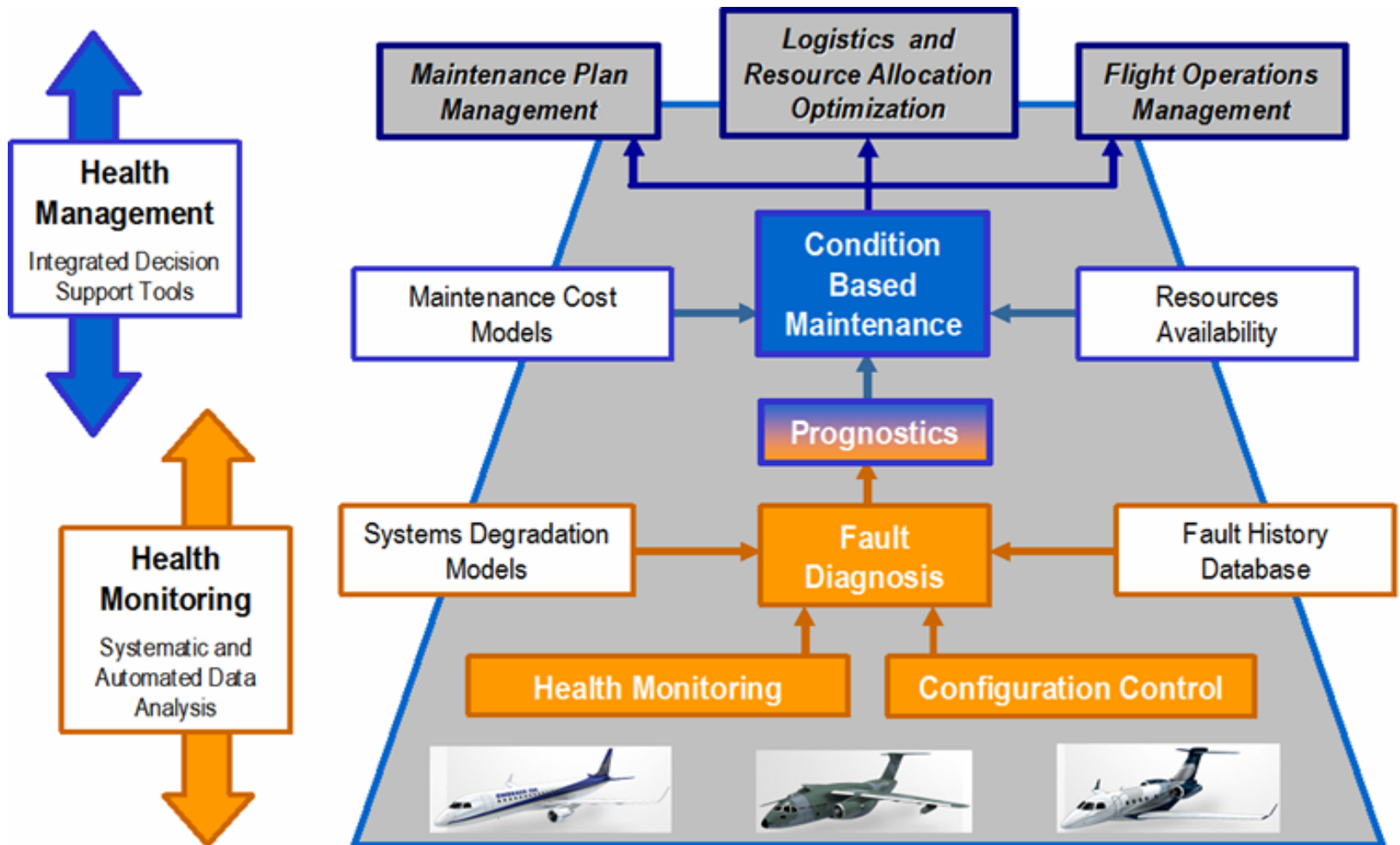
## Section Seven | Overview of future applications



# Overview of future applications

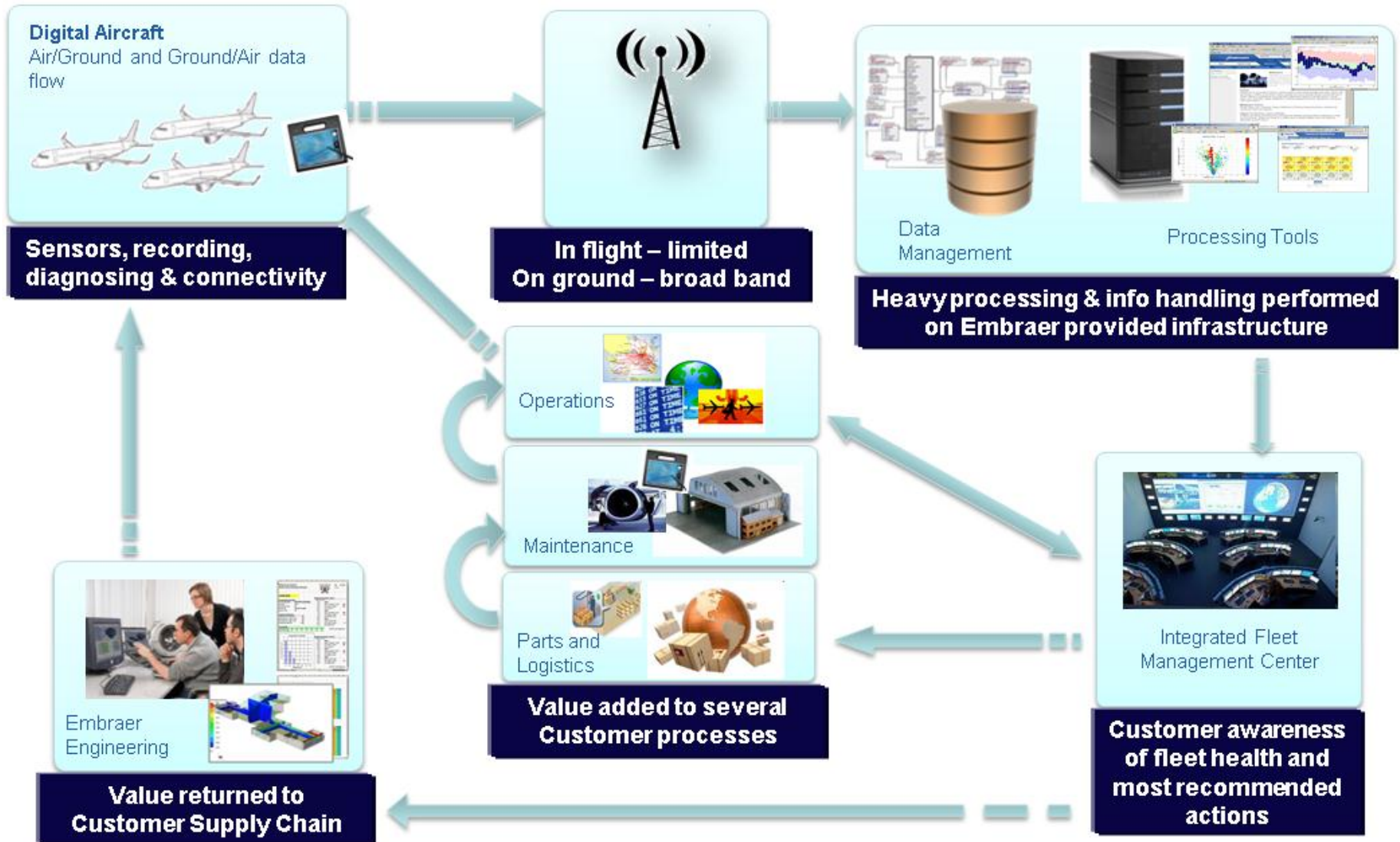
## IVHM

- Integrated Vehicle Health Management (IVHM) is the transformation of system data on a complex vehicle or system into information to support operational decisions and optimize maintenance (Cranfield/Boeing IVHM Centre).



# Overview of future applications

## IVHM – Major role in the evolution to Smart Integration in aviation



# Thank you!



FOR THE JOURNEY

