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Advanced
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E-flap aerodynamic modelling Part II: Multibody dynamics approach

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Escuela Técnica Superior de
INGENIERÍA DE SEVILLA



Contents

1. Motivation.
2. Proposal.
3. Multibody Dynamics Model derivation.
4. Experimental setup.
5. Future work: Accurate aerodynamic identification.

Contents

1. Motivation.

2. Proposal.

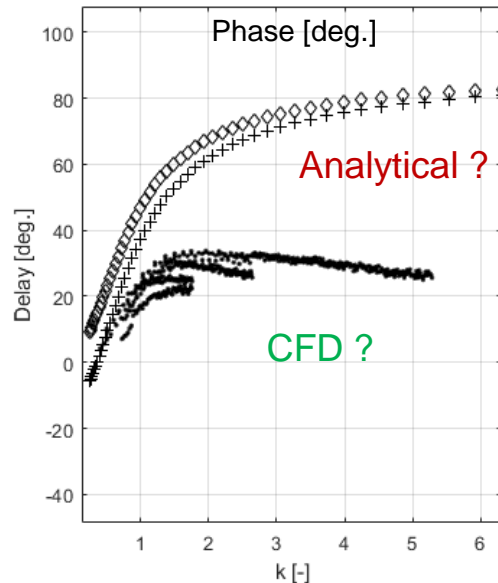
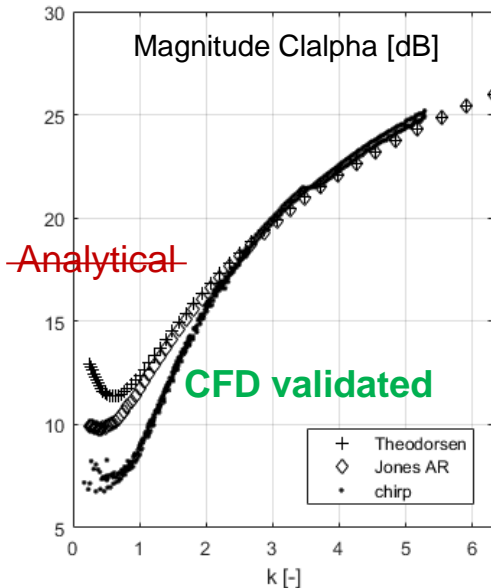
3. Multibody Dynamics Model derivation.

4. Experimental setup.

5. Future work: Accurate aerodynamic identification

Motivation

- **Goal:** Accurate aerodynamic forces model identification.
- **Last work:** Volterra Model: (Memory -> Phase)



Only magnitude validation by flight data.

What about the phase?

Figure 1: Frequency response: CFD vs Classical Models

Contents

1. Motivation.

2. Proposal.

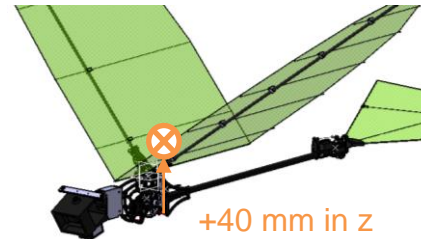
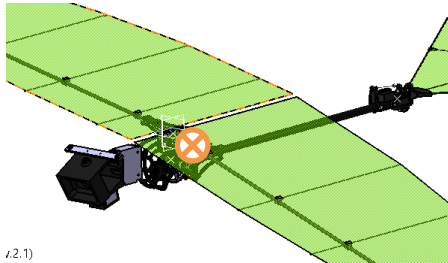
3. Multibody Dynamics Model derivation.

4. Experimental setup.

5. Future work: Accurate aerodynamic identification

Proposal

- 1. Data:** Use flight data directly instead of CFD simulations.
- 2. Multibody dynamics:** Inertia and GC changes up to 50% during flapping.



- 3. Loads Phase measurement*:** Wings and control surfaces tracking.

*Discussion between the aerodynamic loads phase and their nature:
H. E. Taha, A. S. Rezaei, On the high-frequency response of unsteady lift and circulation:
A dynamical systems perspective, Journal of Fluids and Structures 93 (2020) 102868.

Contents

1. Motivation.

2. Proposal.

3. Multibody Dynamics Model derivation.

4. Experimental setup.

5. Future work: Accurate aerodynamic identification

Multibody Dynamics Model derivation (I)

$$T = \frac{1}{2} m_0 v^T v + \frac{1}{2} \omega^T I_0 \omega + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{Nk} \sum_{i=1}^{Nj} m_{ij} v_{ij}^T v_{ij} + \omega_{ij}^T I_{ij} \omega_{ij}$$

Boltzmann-Hamel equations for quasi-velocities

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{\partial T}{\partial v} \right] + \left(\sum_{k=1}^N \frac{\partial T}{\partial v_k} \Gamma_k \right) v - (J_k^{I,0})^T \left[\frac{\partial T}{\partial p} \right]^T = u$$

$$\Gamma_k = (J_k^{I,0})^T \Lambda_k (J_k^{I,0})$$

$$\{\Lambda_k\}_{ij} = \frac{\partial}{\partial p_j} (J_k^{0,I})_{ki} - \frac{\partial}{\partial p_i} (J_k^{0,I})_{kj}$$

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{p} \\ \mathbf{v} \end{bmatrix}$$

Position and velocity of:
Fuselage in body frame.
Joints in local frames.

$$\mathbf{M}(\mathbf{p}) \dot{\mathbf{v}} + \mathbf{C}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{v}) + \mathbf{E}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{v}) = \mathbf{u}$$

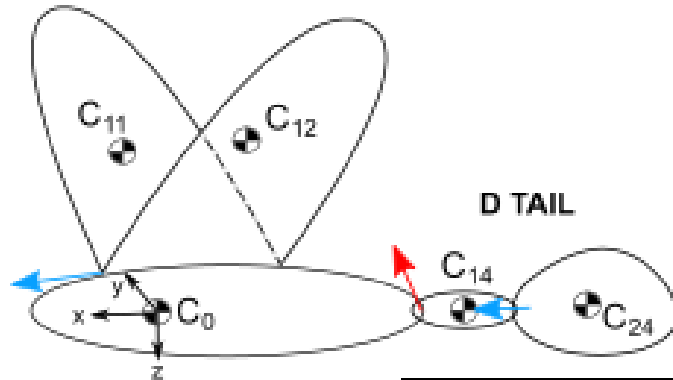
M: Mass/Inertia matrix.




C: Nonlinear Dynamic coupling matrix.

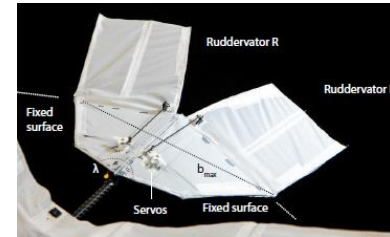
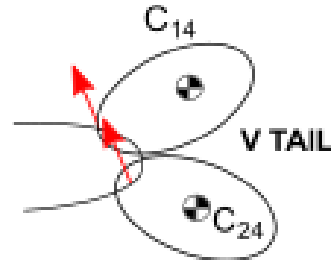
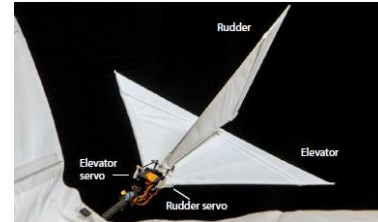
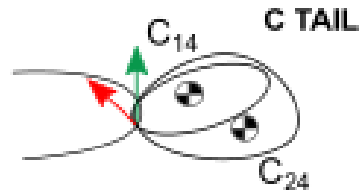
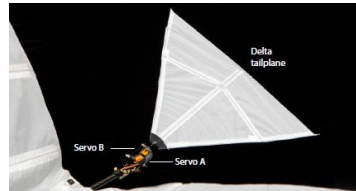
E: Generalized external forces.
(Gravity and aerodynamics).

u: Control forces.

Multibody Dynamics Model derivation (II)



-  Local x rotation
-  Local y rotation
-  Local z rotation



Multibody Dynamics Model derivation (III)

$$M(\mathbf{p})\dot{\mathbf{v}} + \mathbf{C}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{v}) + \mathbf{E}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{v}) = \mathbf{u}$$

$$\mathbf{p}_{10 \times 1} = \begin{bmatrix} r_{0,I}^I \\ \eta_{0,I}^0 \\ \theta \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{v}_{10 \times 1} = \begin{bmatrix} v_{0,I}^I \\ \omega_{0,I}^0 \\ \dot{\theta} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{p}} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{R}^{I0} & \vec{0}_{3 \times 3} & \vec{0}_{3 \times 4} \\ \vec{0}_{3 \times 3} & \mathbf{J}_{\eta}^{I0} & \vec{0}_{3 \times 4} \\ \vec{0}_{4 \times 3} & \vec{0}_{4 \times 3} & \mathbf{I}_{4 \times 4} \end{pmatrix}}_{\mathbf{J}_k^{I0}} \mathbf{v}$$

$$\mathbf{C} = \frac{1}{2} \dot{\mathbf{M}} + \sum_{k=1}^N \frac{\partial T}{\partial v_k} \Gamma_k + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial M}{\partial p} (\mathbf{v} \otimes \mathbf{I}) (\mathbf{J}_k^{I,0}) - \frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{J}_k^{I,0})^T (\mathbf{I} \otimes \mathbf{v}^T) \left[\frac{\partial M}{\partial p} \right]^T$$

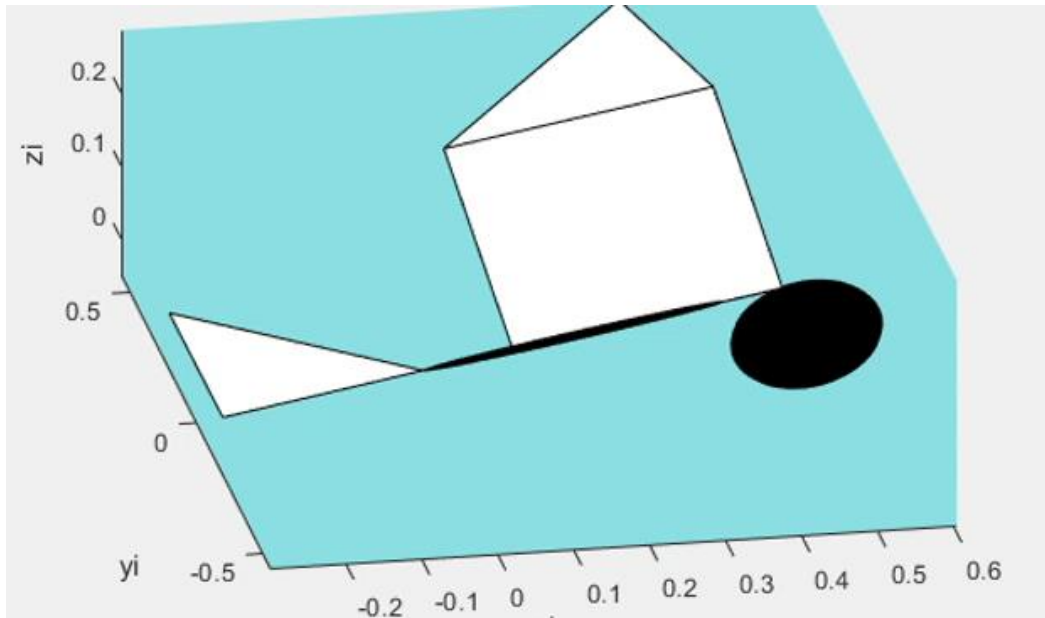
$$\{M\}_{ij} = \frac{\partial T}{\partial v_i \partial v_j}$$

$$\mathbf{E}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{v}) = \mathbf{E}_{grav} + \mathbf{E}_{aerodyn}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{r} \\ \dot{\eta} \\ \dot{\theta} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{R}^{I0} \mathbf{v} \\ \mathbf{J}_{\eta}^{I0} \boldsymbol{\omega} \\ \dot{\theta} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\mathbf{v}} \\ \dot{\boldsymbol{\omega}} \\ \dot{\theta} \end{bmatrix} = -\mathbf{C}\mathbf{v} - \mathbf{E} + \mathbf{u}$$

Multibody Dynamics Model derivation (IV)

Verification:





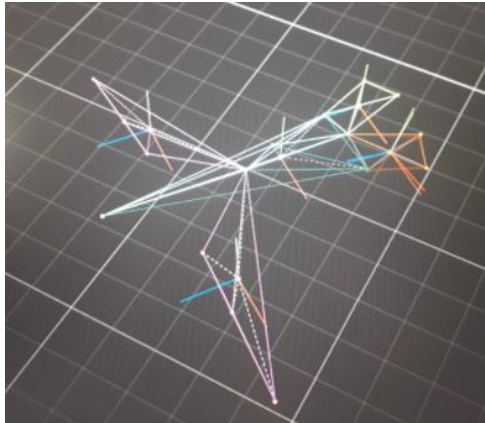
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Contents

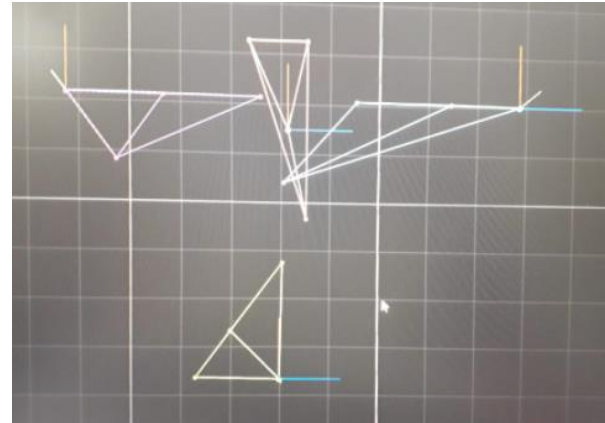
1. Motivation.
2. Proposal.
3. Multibody Dynamics Model derivation.
- 4. Experimental setup.**
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Experimental Setup (I)

- Optimal markers location: Asymmetric (mínimum 4 per body)



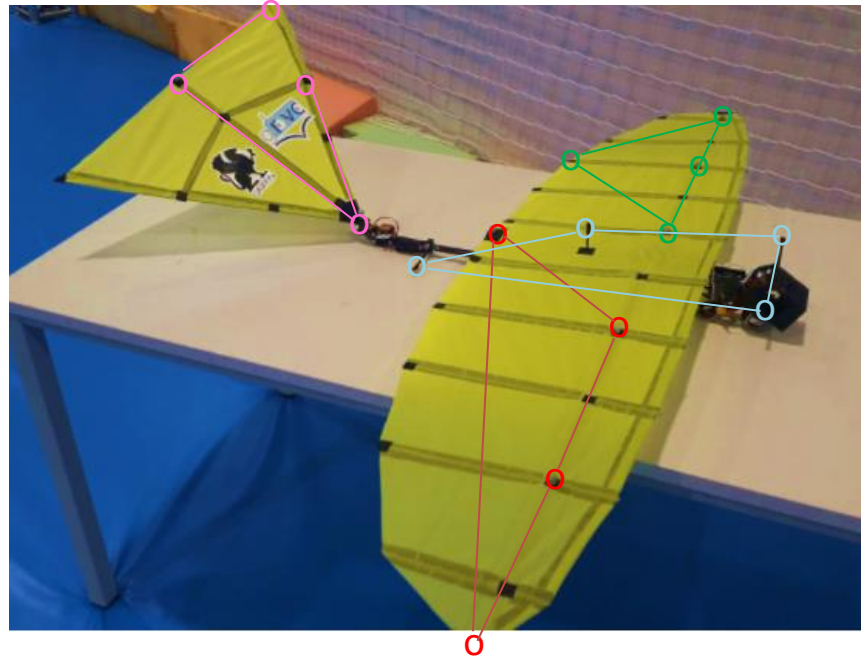
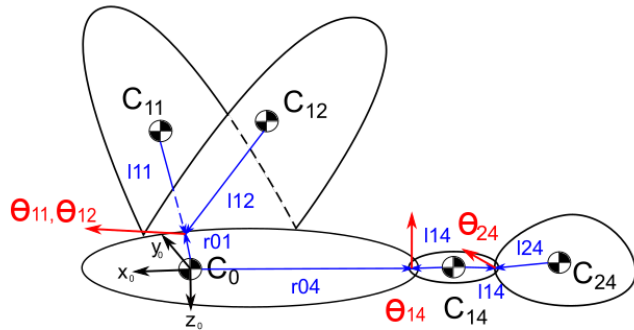
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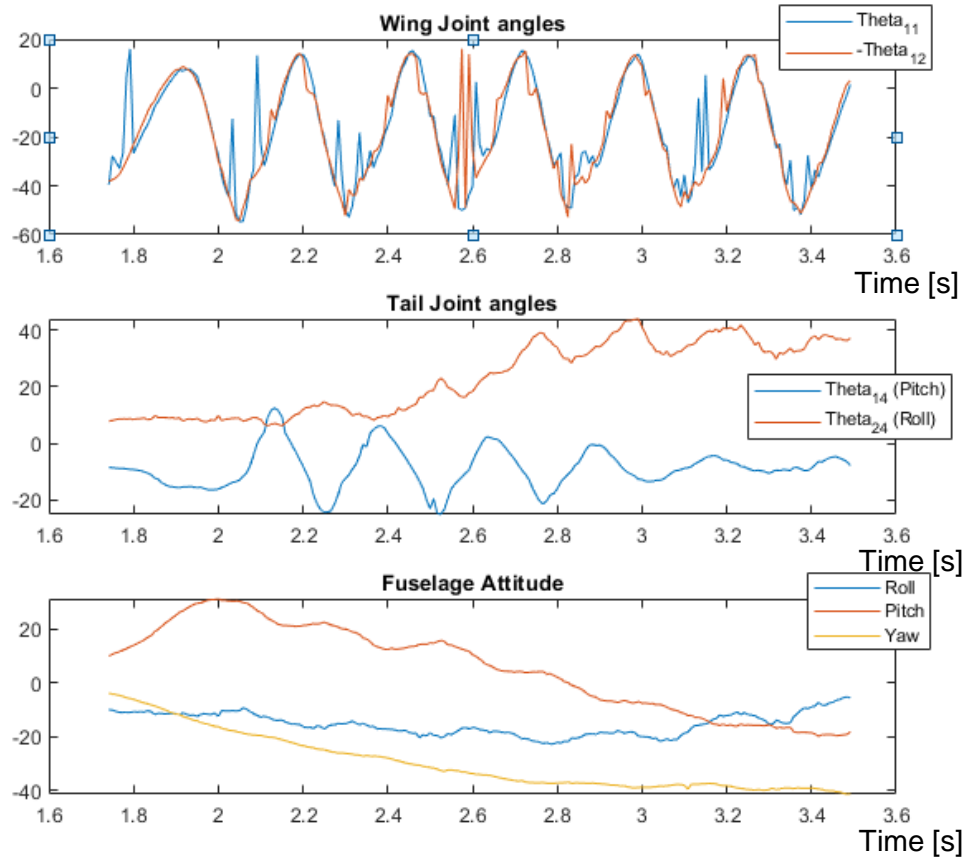
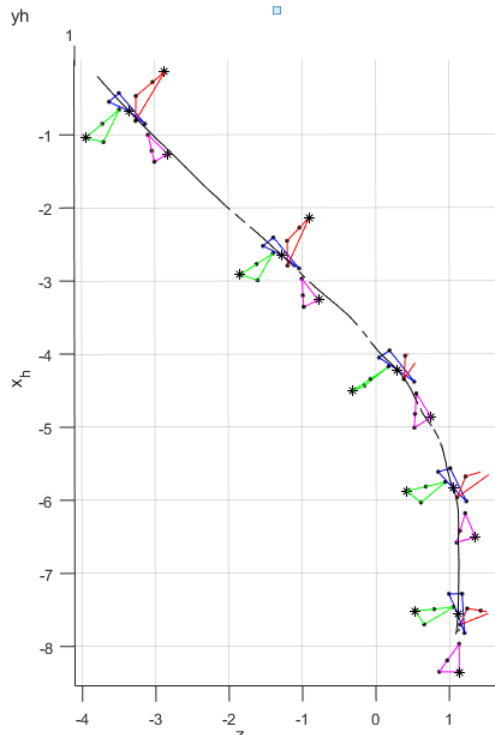
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Experimental Setup (II)

- Inertia and geometry measurement:



Experimental Setup (III): First test.





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Contents

1. Motivation.
2. Proposal.
3. Multibody Dynamics Model.
4. Experimental setup.
- 5. Future work: Accurate aerodynamic identification**

Future work

- Flight experiments to obtain a flight database including joint position tracking.
- Aerodynamic forces reconstruction.
- Aerodynamic model identification.



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Thanks for your attention!

Questions?

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