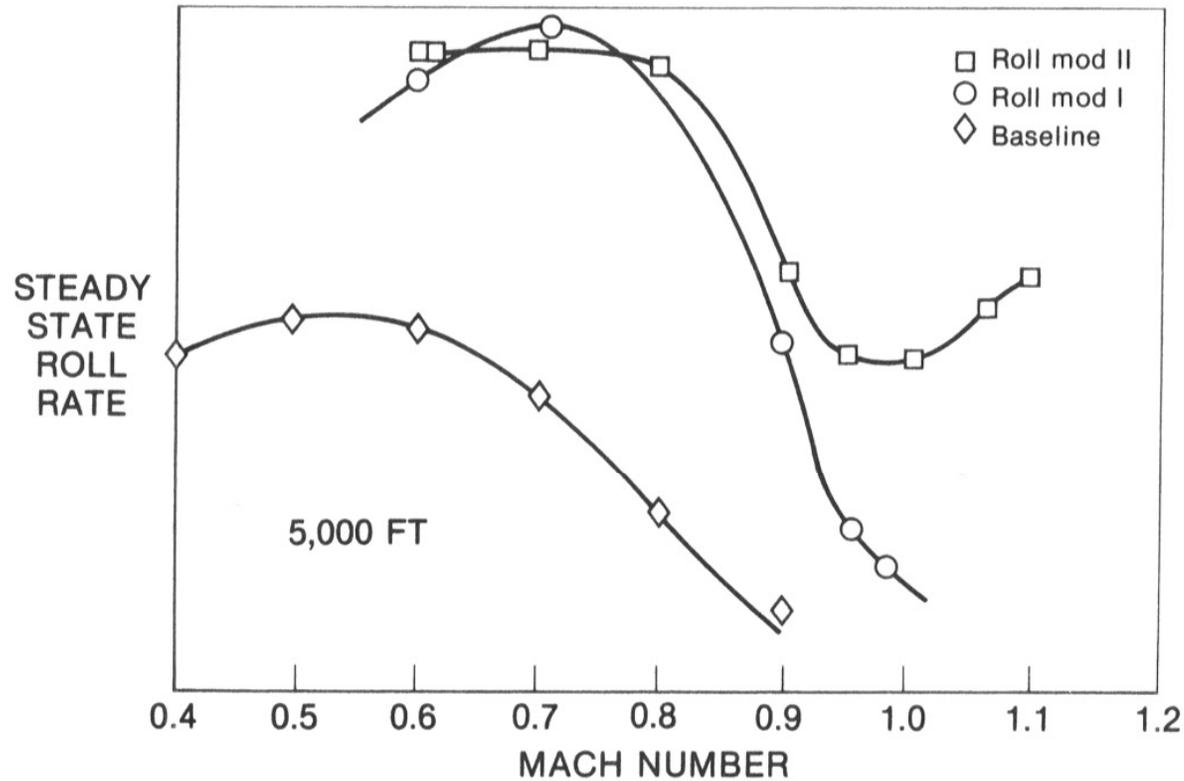


ROLL PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENTS



BASELINE - AILERONS/DIFFERENTIAL TAILS/RUDDERS

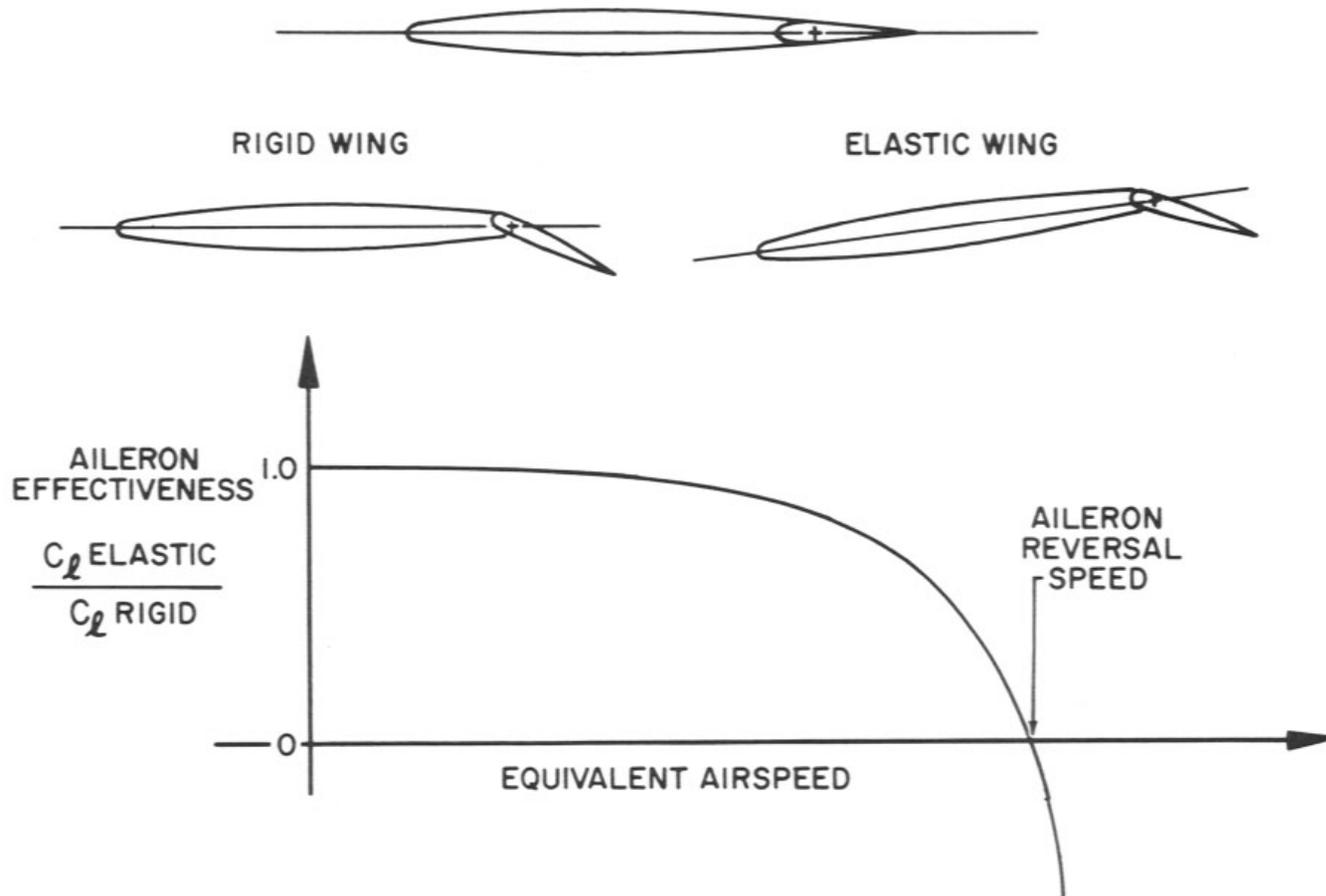
ROLL MOD I - ADDED DIFFERENTIAL FLAPERONS AND MODIFIED AILERON MACH/DYNAMIC PRESSURE SCHEDULES

ROLL MOD II - ADDED DIFFERENTIAL LEADING EDGE FLAPS FOR WING WARPING

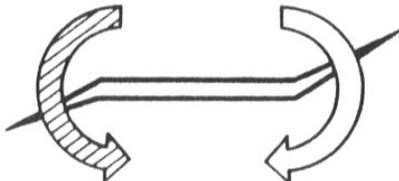
GP33-0509-8

AEROELASTIC CONSIDERATIONS

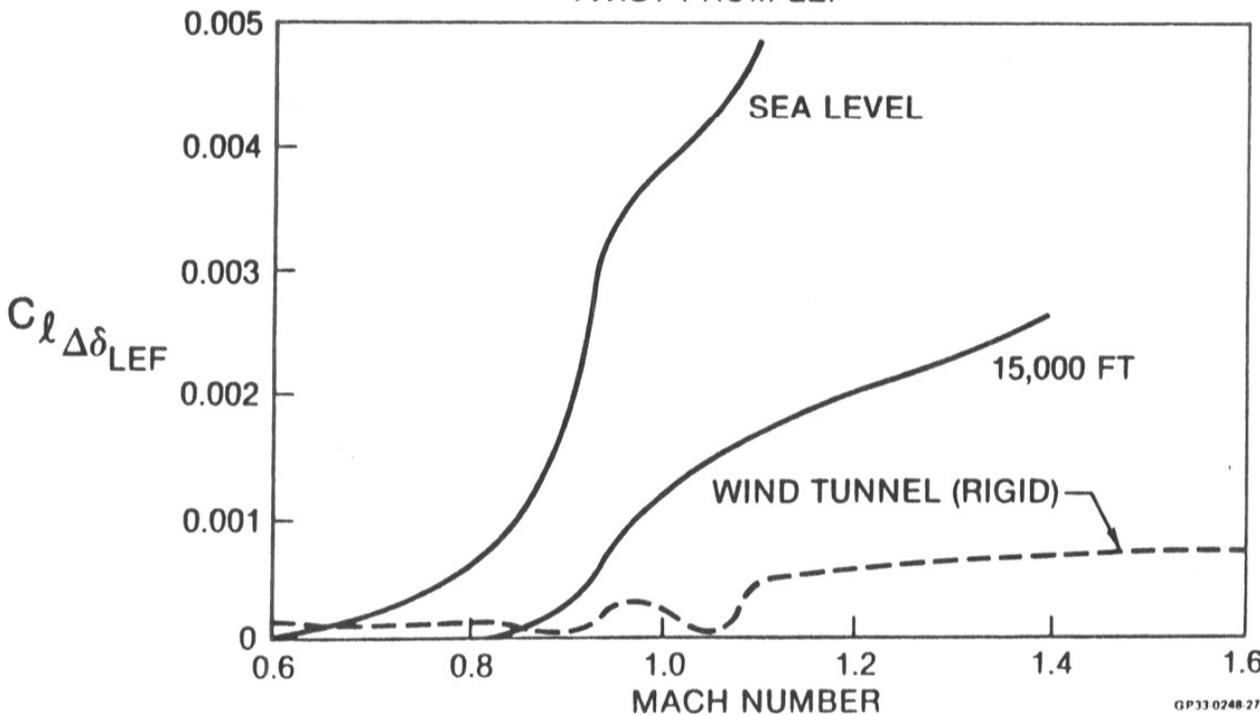
AILERON REVERSAL / FLEX-TO-RIGID RATIO



DIFFERENTIAL LEADING EDGE FLAPS ROLL POWER



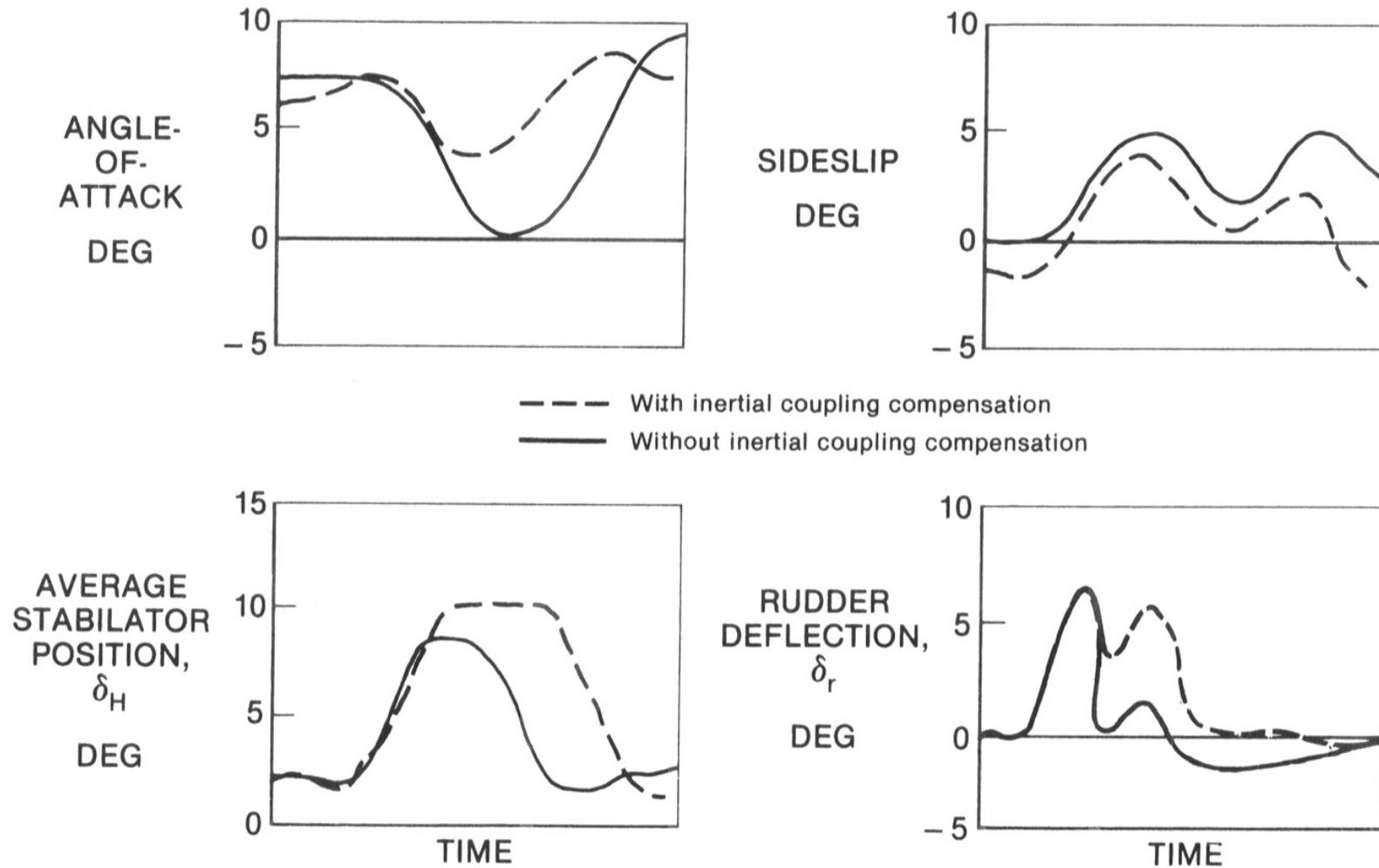
- ⇩ AILERON ROLL FORCE
- ▨ FORCE DUE TO TWIST FROM LEF



GP33 0248 27

EFFECT OF INERTIAL COUPLING COMPENSATION

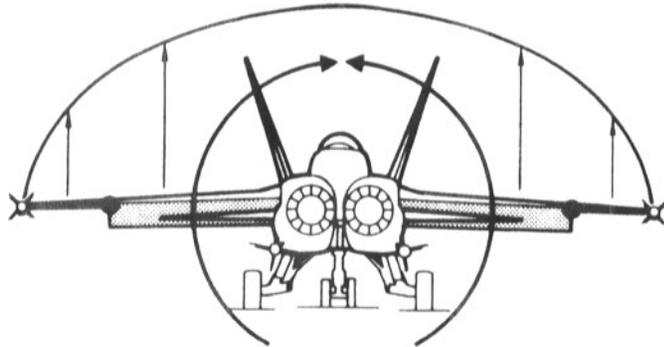
360° FULL STICK ROLL



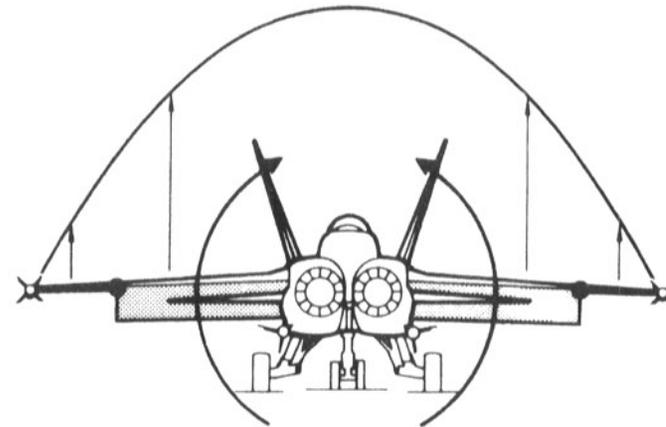
WING-FOLD AND WING-ROOT BENDING MOMENTS

INCREASED TRAILING-EDGE-FLAP DEFLECTIONS
REDUCE WING-FOLD AND WING-ROOT
BENDING MOMENTS

BEFORE



AFTER



GP33-0509-10

Structural Loads Control

The Digital Flight Control is Very Effective in Controlling Structural Loads

- Control Wing/Pylon Loads With Heavy Stores
- Control Wing-Fold and Wing-Root Bending Loads
- Redistribute Loads by Scheduling Control Surfaces
- Limit Loads by Scheduling Maximum Control Deflection
- Limit Maximum Load Factor - Pilot Over-Ride

INERTIAL COUPLING EQUATIONS AND COMPENSATION

EQUATIONS:

$$\dot{q} = \left(\frac{I_z - I_x}{I_y} \right) p r$$

$$\dot{r} = \left(\frac{I_x - I_y}{I_z} \right) p q$$

WHERE:

q = PITCH RATE

p = ROLL RATE

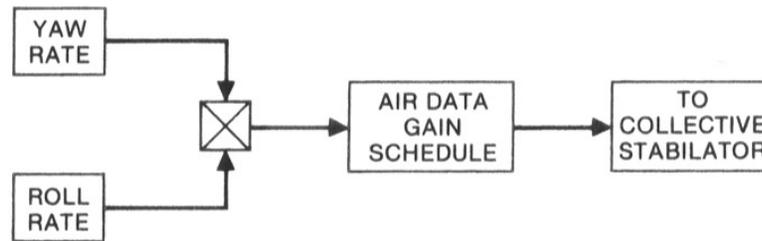
r = YAW RATE

I_x = ROLL MOMENT OF INERTIA

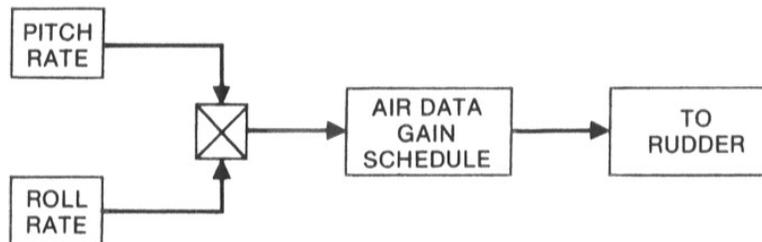
I_y = PITCH MOMENT OF INERTIA

I_z = YAW MOMENT OF INERTIA

LONGITUDINAL COMPENSATION FEEDBACK:



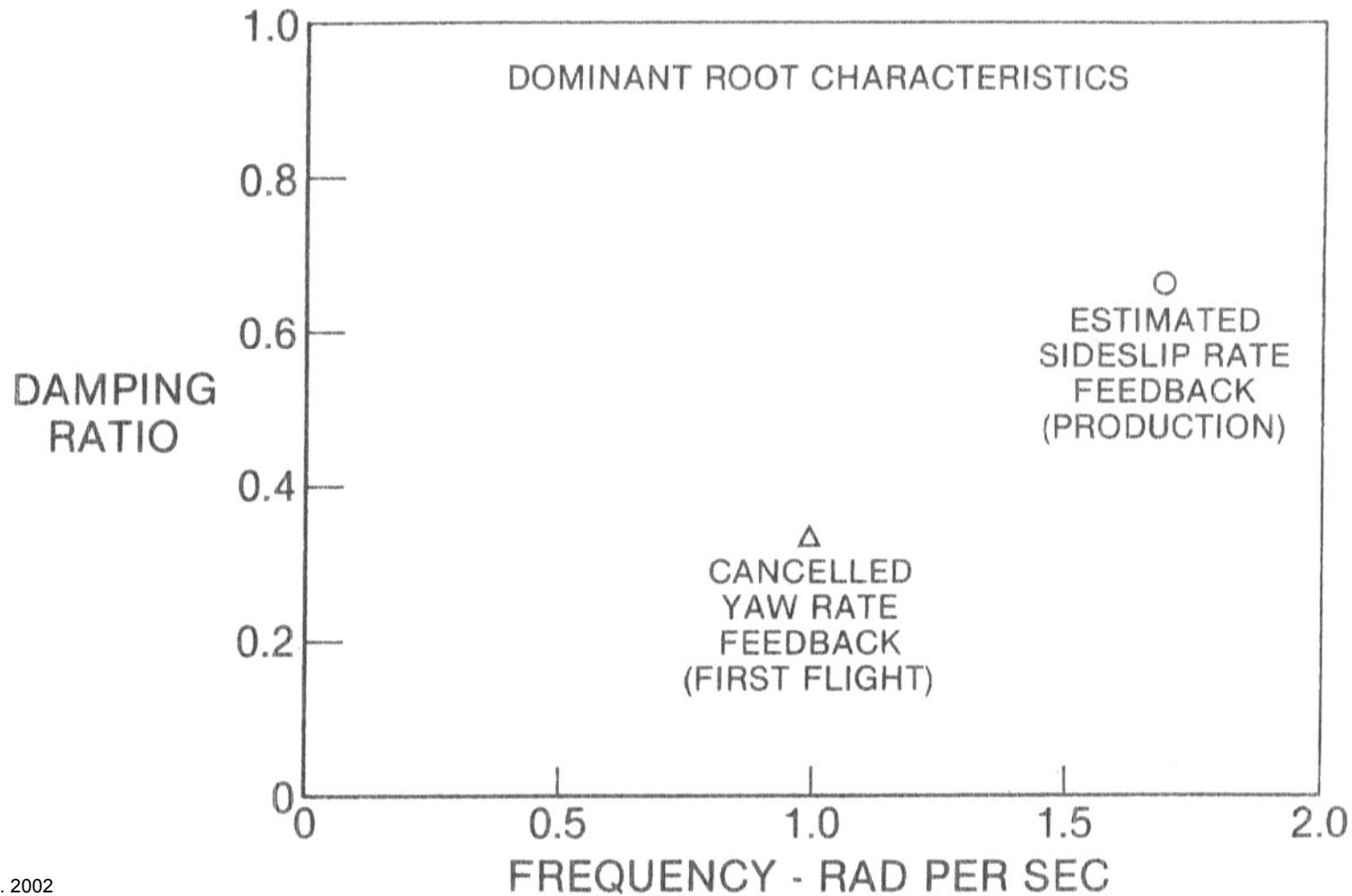
DIRECTIONAL COMPENSATION FEEDBACK:



GP33-0509-11

DUTCH ROLL MODE CHARACTERISTICS

POWER APPROACH CONFIGURATION



Discussion of F/A-18 Flight Control System

Next Topic

- **Systems Engineering**
- **Integrated Product Team**

F/A-18E/F Development

A Brief Discussion on Systems Engineering From the Integrated Product Development Team Perspective

What is Systems Engineering ?

“Systems Engineering integrates all the disciplines and specialty groups into a team effort forming a structured development process that proceeds from concept to production to operation. Systems Engineering considers both the business and the technical needs of all customers with the goal of providing a quality product that meets the user needs”.

Reference: International Council On Systems Engineering

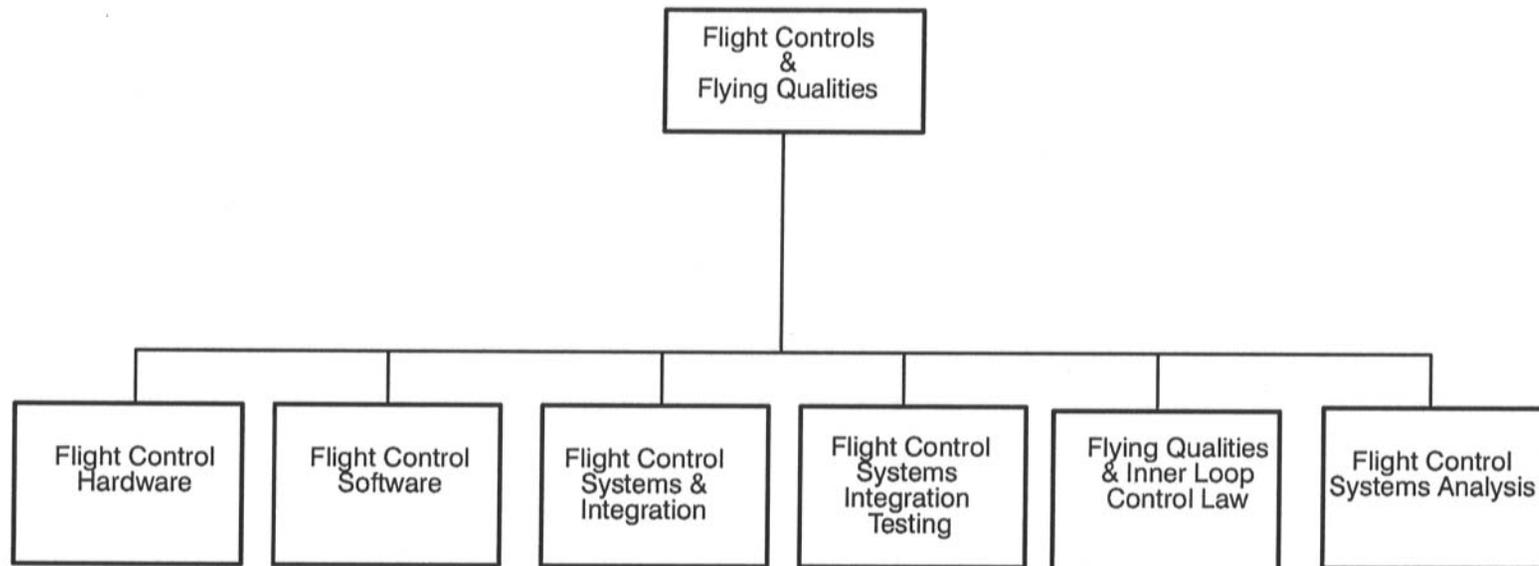
IPT TEAM LEADERS MUST MANAGE:

- **SYSTEM DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT**
- **COST AND SCHEDULE**

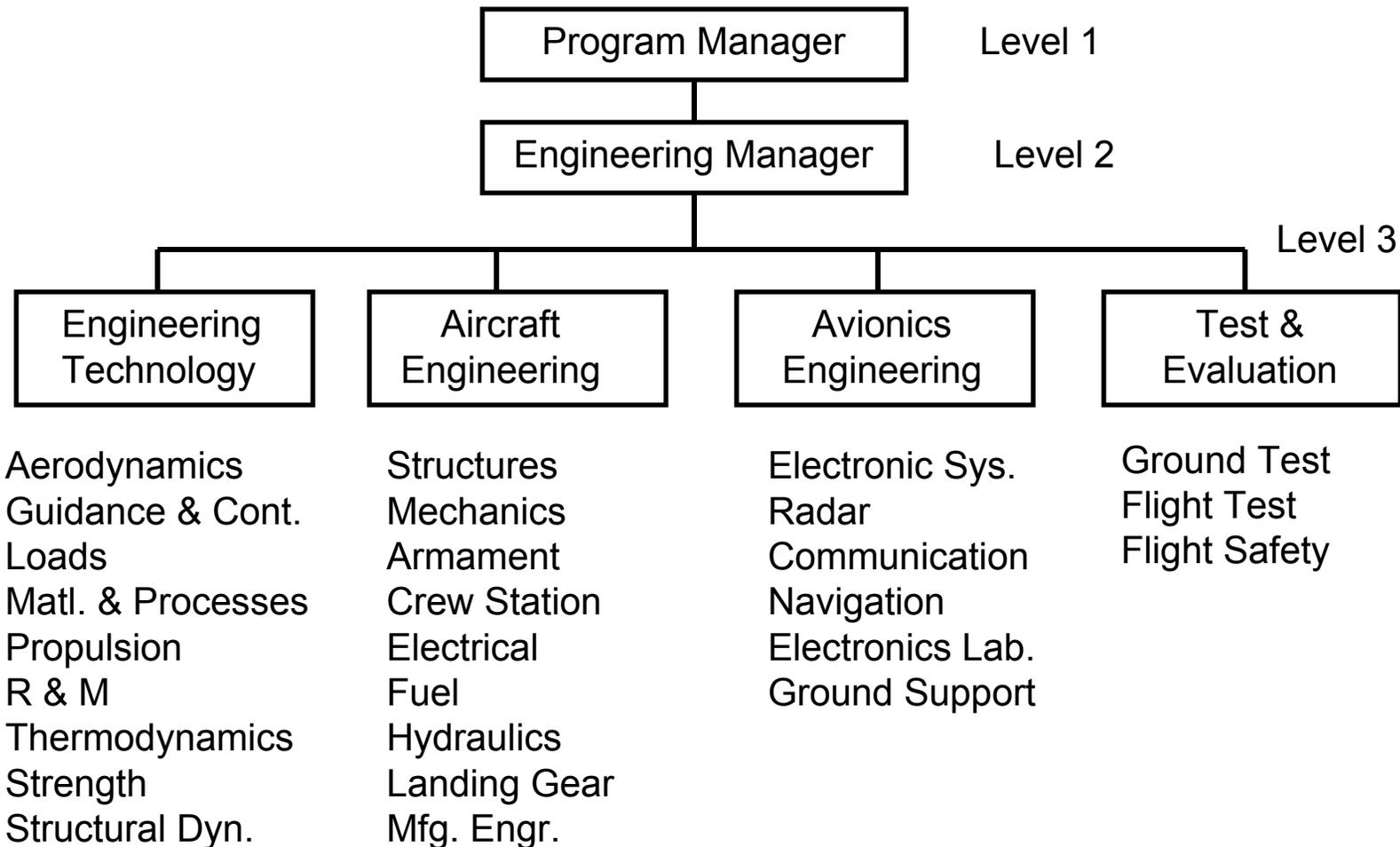
Flight Controls and Flying Qualities Team

Example of Level 4 IPT

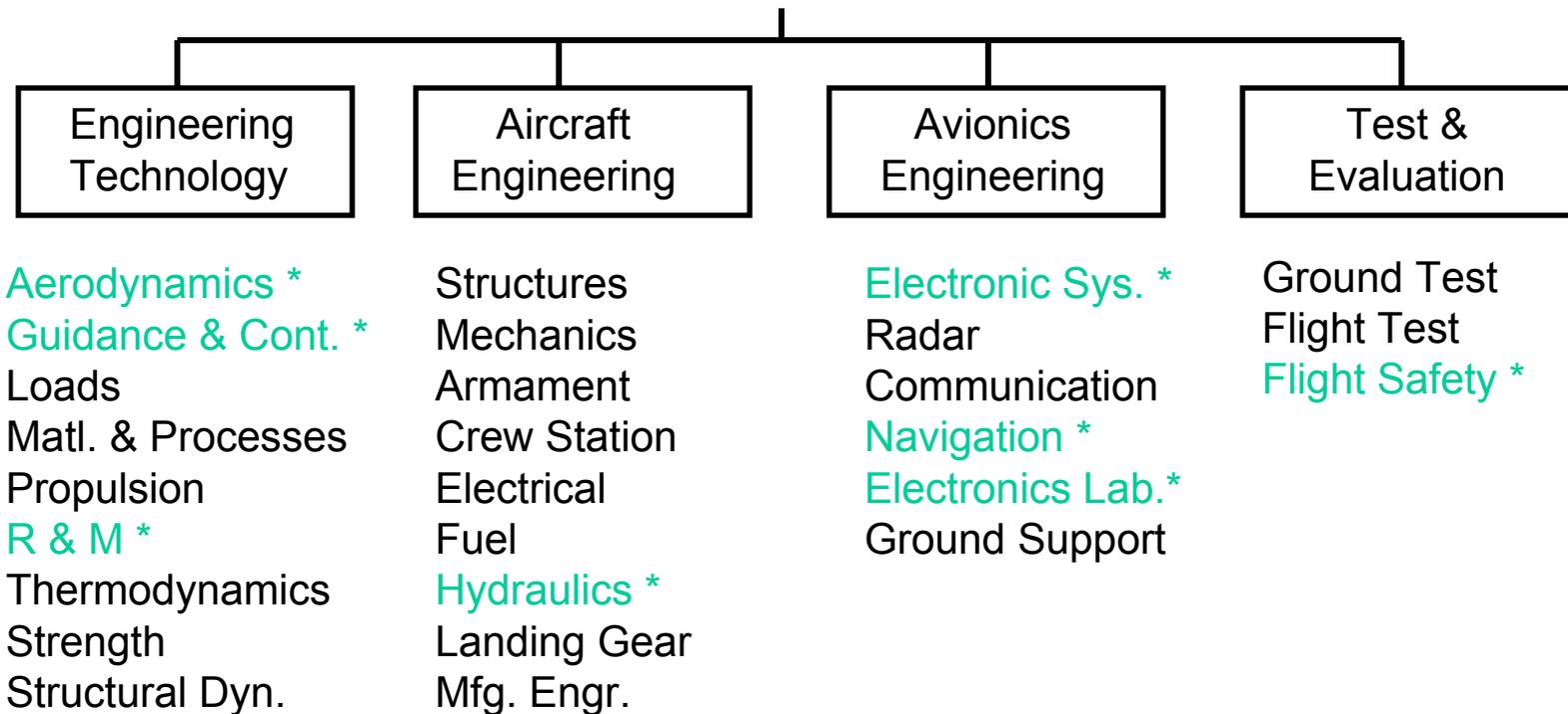
Multidiscipline Flight Controls Team



Before IPT - Functional Organizations



Before IPT - Functional Organizations



Note:

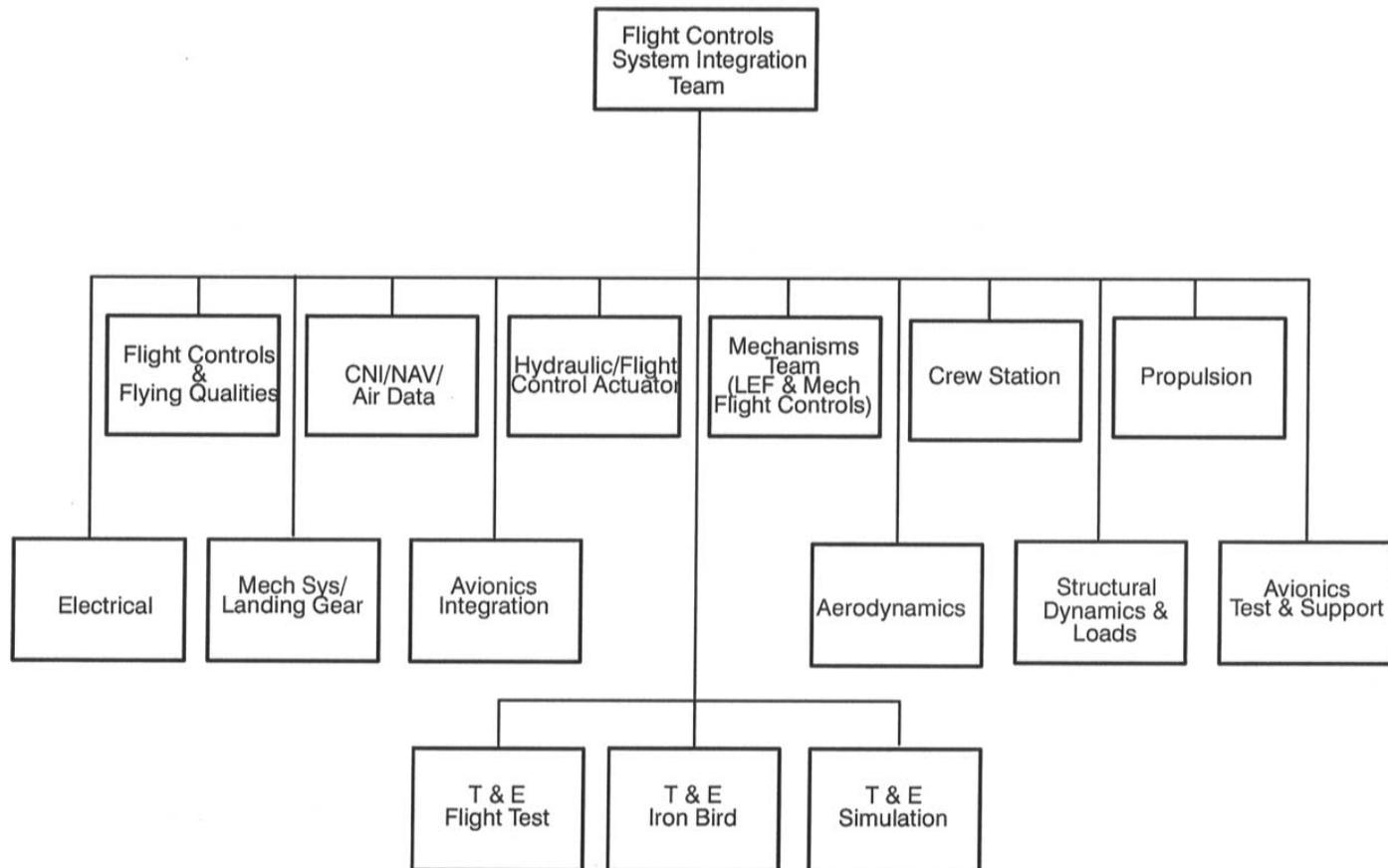
- Before IPT Cost and Schedule Was Allocated to Functional Groups
- The (*) Indicates Groups Represented in the Flight Controls & Flying Qualities IPT

Flight Controls and Flying Qualities IPT

Major Products

- Flying Qualities Requirements
- Flight Control System Requirements
- System Design and Analysis Documents
- System/ Subsystem Interface Documents
- Flight Control Computer and Sensor Hardware
- System Software Design, Code, and Testing
- System Integration Test Requirements and Testing
- Coordination of FCS Integration Team

Flight Control System Integration Team



THIS IS NOT A FORMAL IPT !

Purpose - Horizontal Integration Across Program IPTs

- IPT Charters Included Support of FCS Integration Tasks
- All Teams Concur With FCS Development Plan

Integrated Product Team (IPT)

Responsibility

- Product Delivery
- Customer Supplier Relationship
- Processes
- Trades/Design Decisions

Accountability

- Technical Performance Measurands (TPM)
- Cost
- Schedule
- Risks

Authority

- Management of Multi-Disciplined Team
- Budget
- Performance Appraisals

Program Management Structure Needed to Support Systems Engineering and IPTs

F/A-18E/F

Management Processes to Support IPT

- Requirements Flow Down
- Budget
 - Allocated to IPT
 - Management Reserve - Held at Program Manager Level
- Integrate Schedules
- Weekly Earned Value
 - DOD Cost & Schedule Control Systems Criteria (C/SCSC)
- Weekly Program Managers Meeting
 - Cost
 - Schedule
 - TPM
 - Problems / Issues
 - Risk Management
 - Likelihood / Consequence
 - Mitigation - Plan of Action and Milestones
 - Help Needed

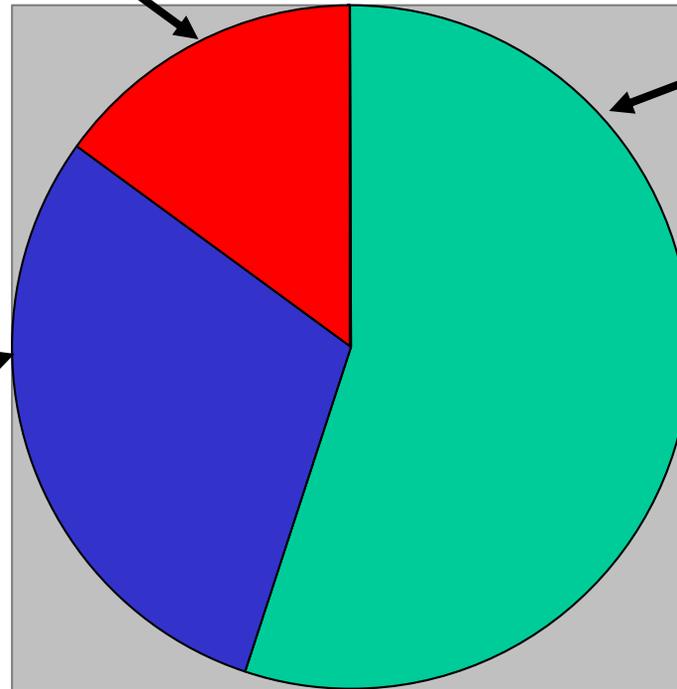
IPT Organization and Management Processes Are
Critical to Completing a Program on Schedule and Cost

IPT Tasks for Development of a New System

What We Don't Know

We Don't Know

- Pop-Up Risks
- Management Reserve



What We Know

- Planned and Scheduled Tasks

What We Know

We Don't Know

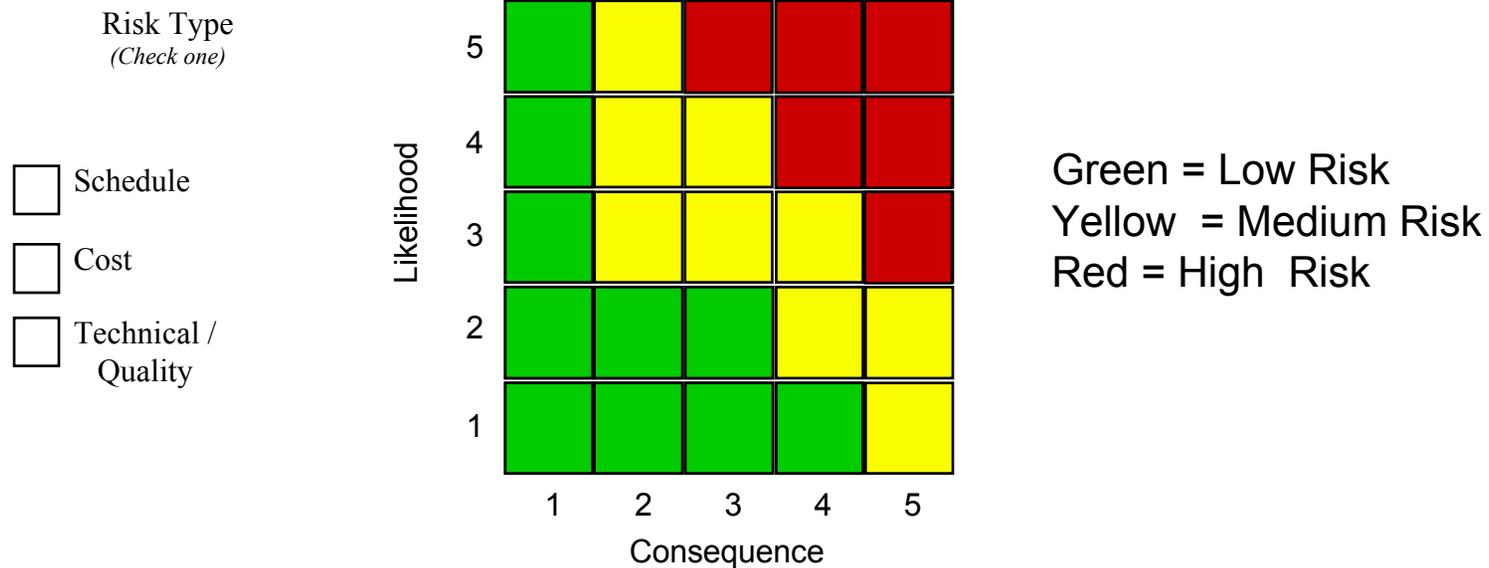
- Development Testing
 - Contractor
 - Suppliers
- Risk Reduction Tasks

IPT Budget Should Include Management Reserve Funds

Risk Management Status

- Assess Likelihood That Risk Will Happen (1=not Likely, 5=near Certainty)
- Assess Consequence of Risk Being Realized (1=min. Impact, 5=unacceptable)
- Determine Type of Risk: Schedule, Cost, or Technical

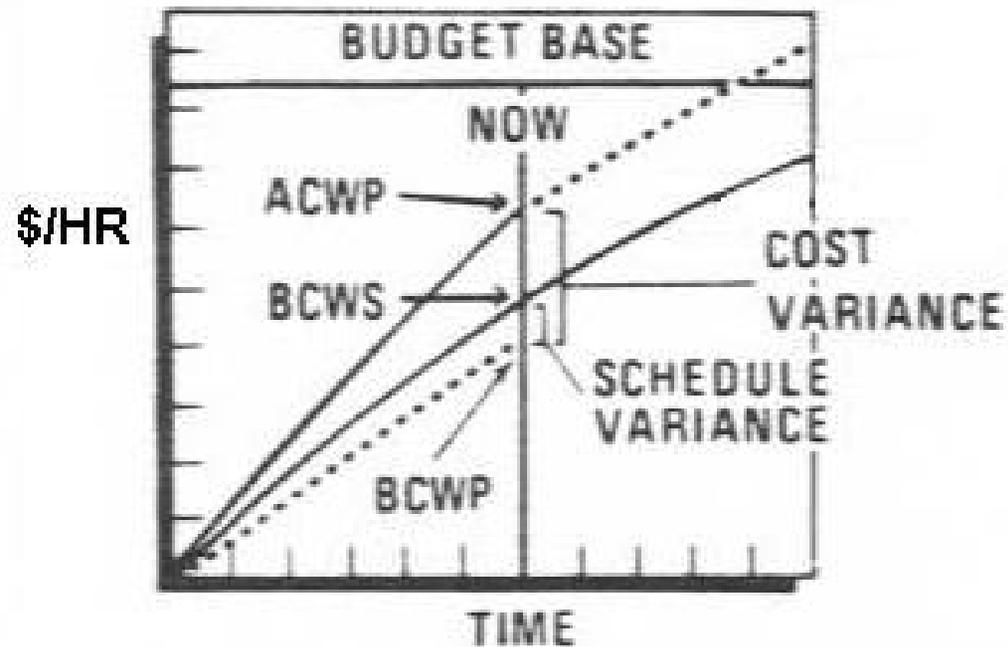
Place X in One Cell



Each Risk Must Have a Mitigation Plan

- Statement of Risk
- Plan of Action
- Milestone Schedule

What is Earned Value Management ?



BCWS = Budgeted Cost of Work Scheduled

ACWP = Actual Cost of Work Performed

BCWP = Budgeted Cost of Work Performed

Cost Variance = $BCWP - ACWP$

Schedule Variance = $BCWP - BCWS$

Reference: Office of the Under Secretary of Defense
Acquisition Resources & Analysis, www.acq.osd.mil/pm/