

NASA Global Hawk Project Description and Status



Dave Fratello, Payload Manager Dee Porter, Pilot 7 April 2009



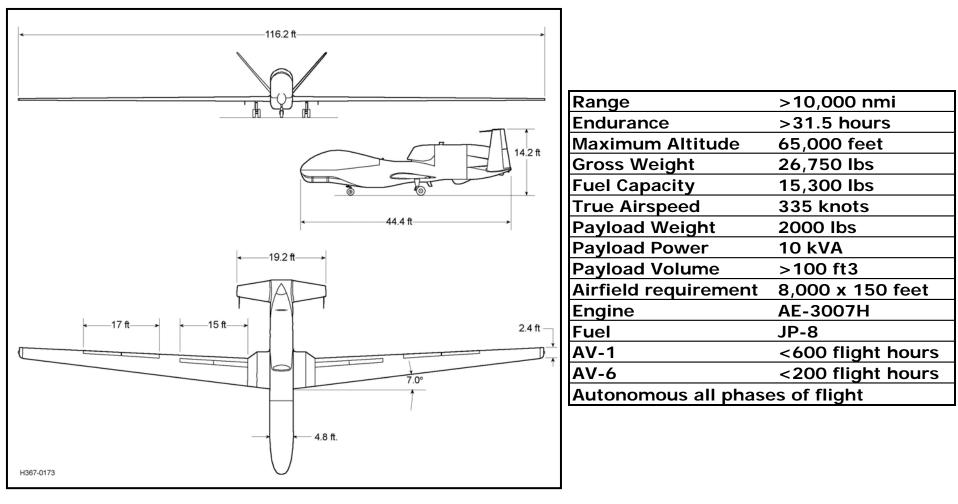






- Status of the NASA GH Program
 - Progress Towards First Flight
 - Changes to the NASA G.H. for Science Flights
 - Payload System Overview
 - New Infrastructure
 - Data and Payload C2 Communications
 - Payload Integration Options
 - Example of Capability GloPac '09
- Mission Capabilities
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Progress Toward First Flight



Partnerships Established:

- NGC five-year Partnership Agreement
- NOAA three-year Science Partnership

Aircraft Being Prepared for Flight

- 2 operational aircraft.
- Working with USAF to obtain 3rd aircraft (AV-7).

• AV-6 Flight Team Briefing FRR this Week

- First Flight in May
- Three test flights scheduled, then GloPac Prep.

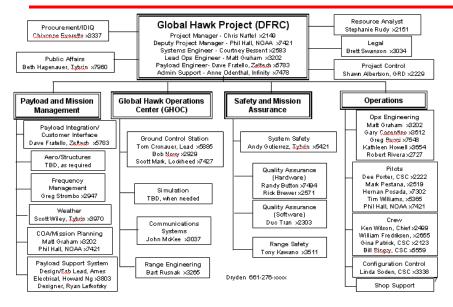
Progress with FAA on UAS COA Process

- 90% complete for GloPac Missions to Pacific
- Will begin GRIP COA planning 6-months before mission



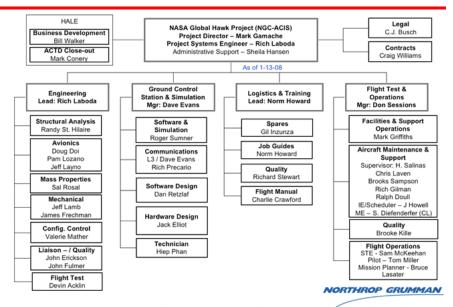


😽 NASA / NGC Joint G.H. Team 🛥





AV-6 High Power Engine Run





AV-6 500-hr Phase Inspection





NASA's Changes to G.H. for Enhanced Airborne Science Capability

• New (non-USAF) Ground Control Station

- Building-based Ground Control Station.
- NGC has developed a new GCS architecture.

New A/C and Payload Communications Architecture

- De-integration of Payload Comm's from Aircraft C2.
- Conversion of A/C primary C2 to of redundant 2-channel Iridium
- Addition of Iridium for Payload C2/Status.
- Addition of Ku Satcom for Payload wideband data downlink (5MB 45MB).

• New Payload Bays (10) and Plug/Play Interfaces

- Attach-points added to Zones 7, 25, 61
- Slide-out pallets in pressurized Zones 12,13,16, 22.
- Power and ethernet interfaces available throughout aircraft.

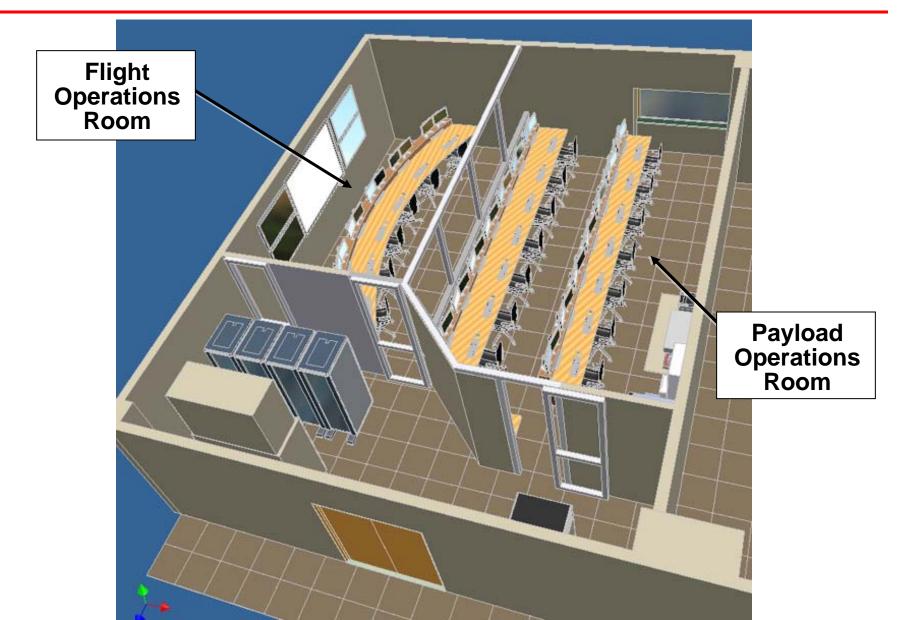
New Integrated Air/Ground Payload C³ System

- Next-gen Airborne Payload System (new EIP, IP-based data network)
- TC/IP Connectivity between PI and the instrument
- Onboard wideband digital recording when >65° N Latitude

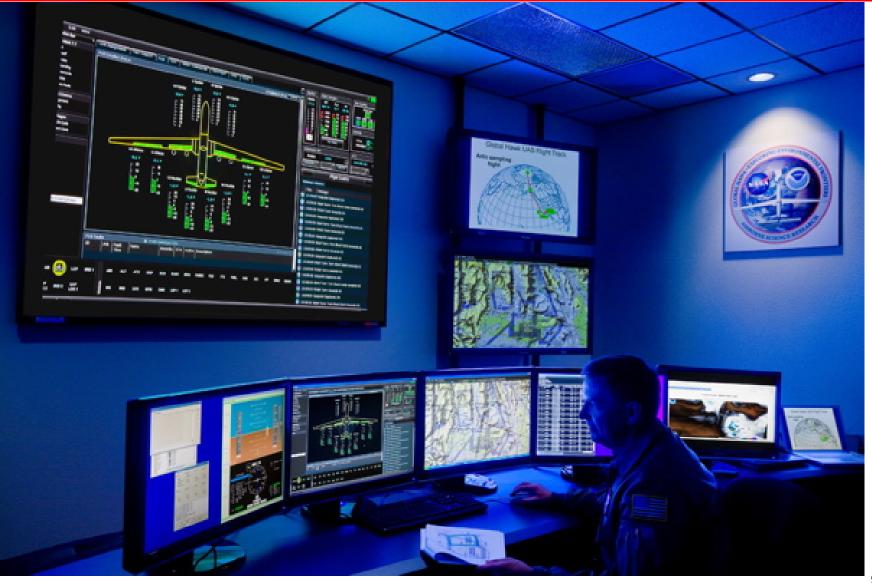


DFRC Global Hawk Operations Center (GHOC)











GHOC Payload Ops Room



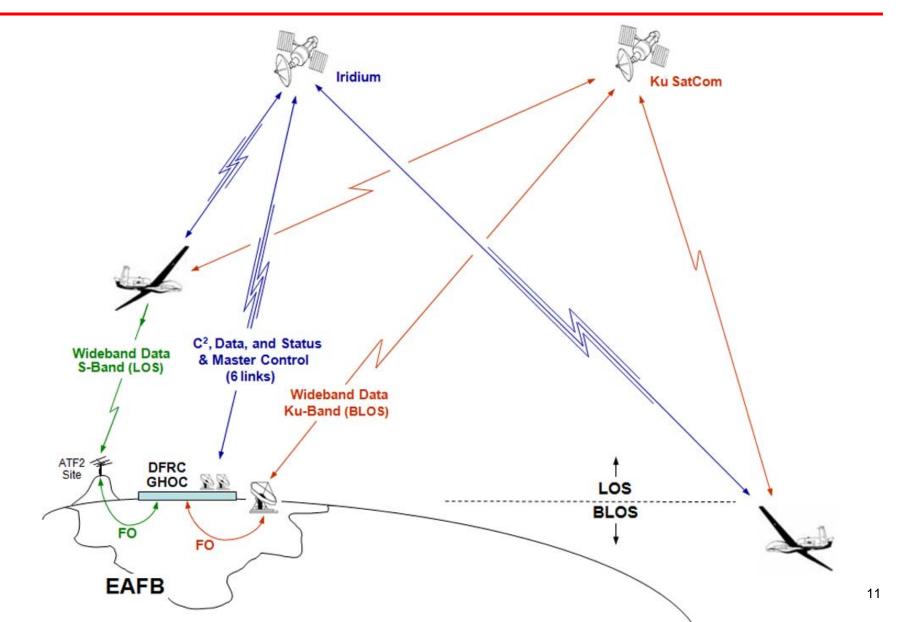


14 Payload Workstations

Note: Payload Team Overflow Area (with 30 Workstations) equipped with Wall Displays and GHOC Network Connectivity is located in the GH Hanger

Payload System Communications Architecture

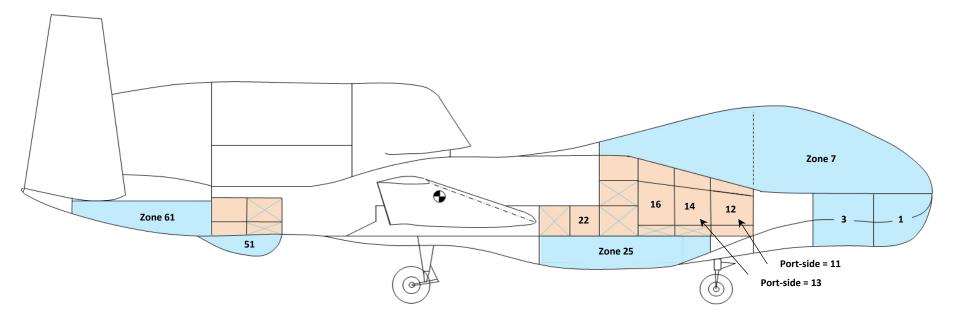








12 Zones Available for Payloads on the NASA GH



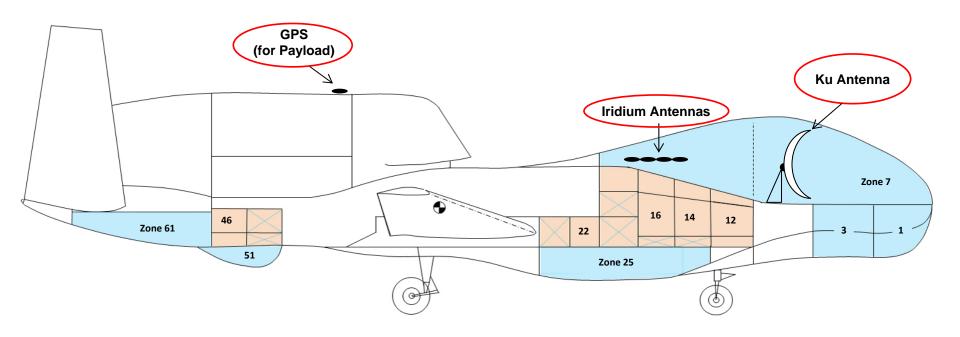
Legend:

ECS controlled, pressurized compartments: Non-ECS controlled, unpressurized compartments: Compartment space unavailable to payloads:





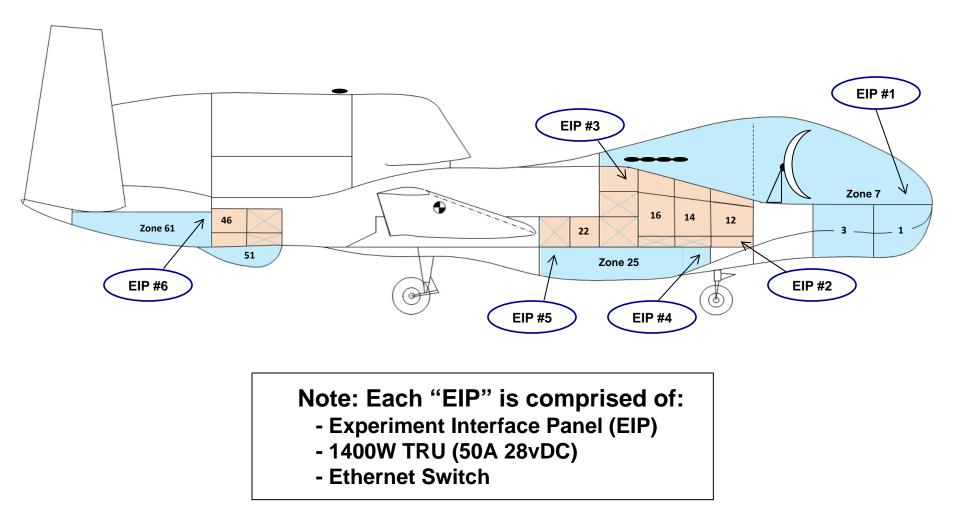
Key Airborne Payload C3 System Components







Payload System Instrument Interface Components

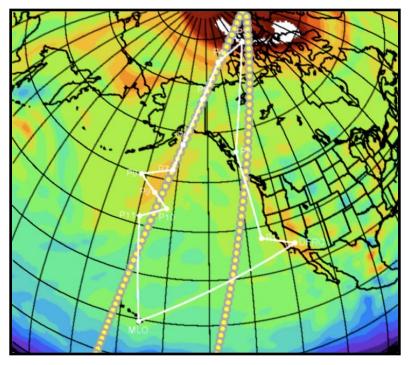




Global Hawk Pacific Science Campaign (GloPac 2009)



- Flights planned for Summer 2009.
- Flights will be conducted over the Pacific Ocean, and possibly over parts of the Arctic.
- 12 instruments, NASA and NOAA sponsored.



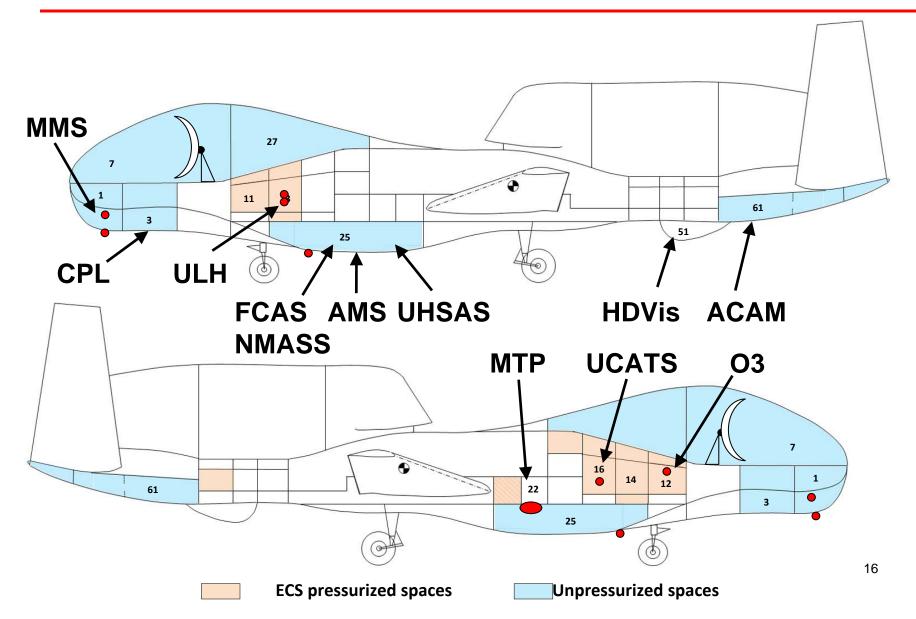






GloPac '09 Instruments









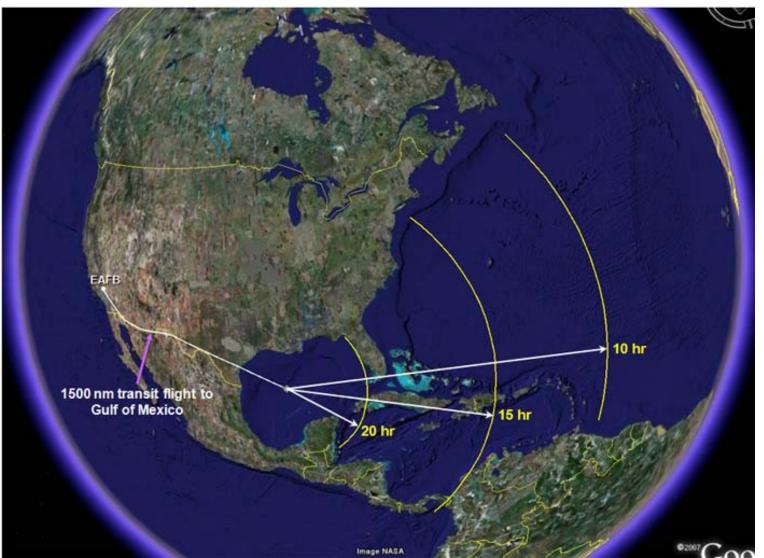


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Gulf / Caribbean Range and Loiter Capability from DFRC







- Flight from DFRC to 1700 nm East of Barbados (30 deg longitude)
- Could loiter at <u>40 deg</u> longitude for 4 hours

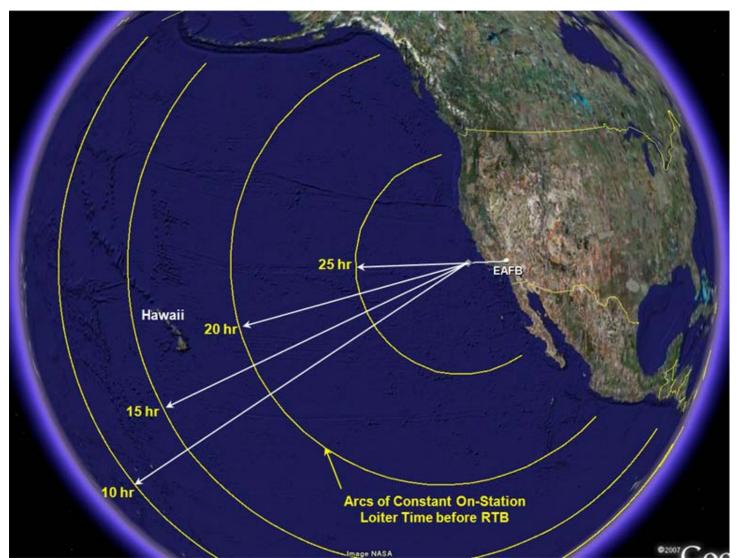






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Pacific Ocean Range and Loiter Capability from DFRC







• The NASA G.H. CONOP is Unique to Airborne Science

- NASA has 5 Pilots being Global Hawk Qualified
- NGC has 2-Pilots on staff, with plans to expand
- Plan is to fly with a 2-Pilot Team sharing a 12-hour Shift
- Aircraft will be recovered with a fresh Op's Team new shift
- Initial Assessment is that Aircraft can be Fueled, and Re-launched fairly quickly
 - Refueling time may be biggest issue (4 hours)
 - Hanger / Operations Team will not be issue
- Nine-hours from Barbados to DFRC
 - If aircraft can be re-launched in 6 hours –
 Global Hawk could return to Barbados area in 24 hours







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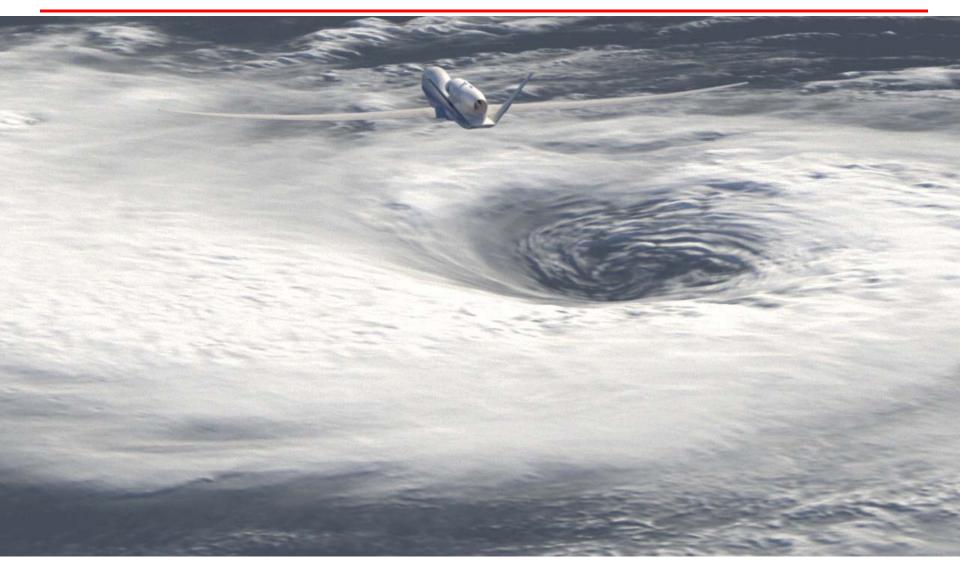
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What Will Make Our Pilot Happy

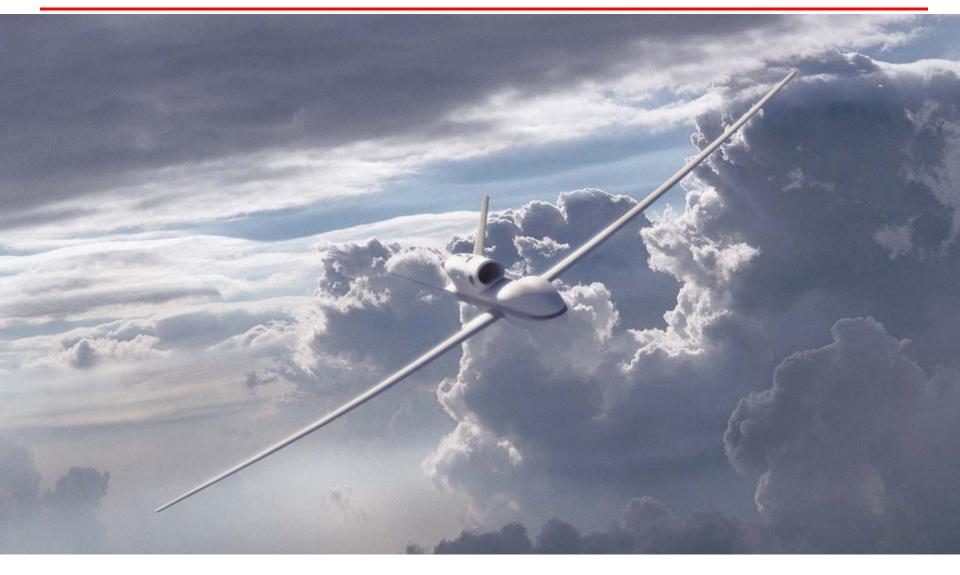






What Will Make Our Pilot Unhappy









• Plan to install HD Camera's in Nose of Aircraft

- Visual Camera
- Low-Light Camera
- IR Camera

• Plan to consult weather experts on best set of systems

- Stormscope for lightening detection
- Weather Radar

• Turbulence Sensor Package

• Provide Pilot with strip-chart display of turbulence





Several Proposals for Funding to Develop a Remote LRE

- Ice-Bridge Proposal
- NGC / DFRC DARPA Proposal for Air-to-Air Refueling
- \$6M Cost 18-month Development

Launch & Recovery System

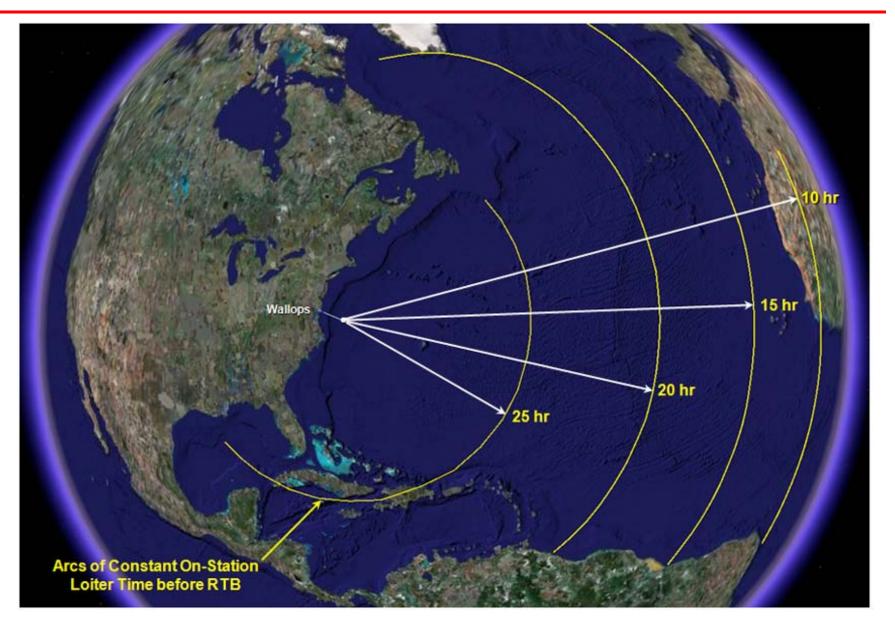
- Single Pilot used only for Take-off and Landing
- Line-of-Sight Comm's to Aircraft only
- Aircraft and Payload Flight Op's would remain at DFRC

Remote Deployment Considerably Expands Capability



Global Hawk Operational Capability Atlantic Coverage from NASA Wallops

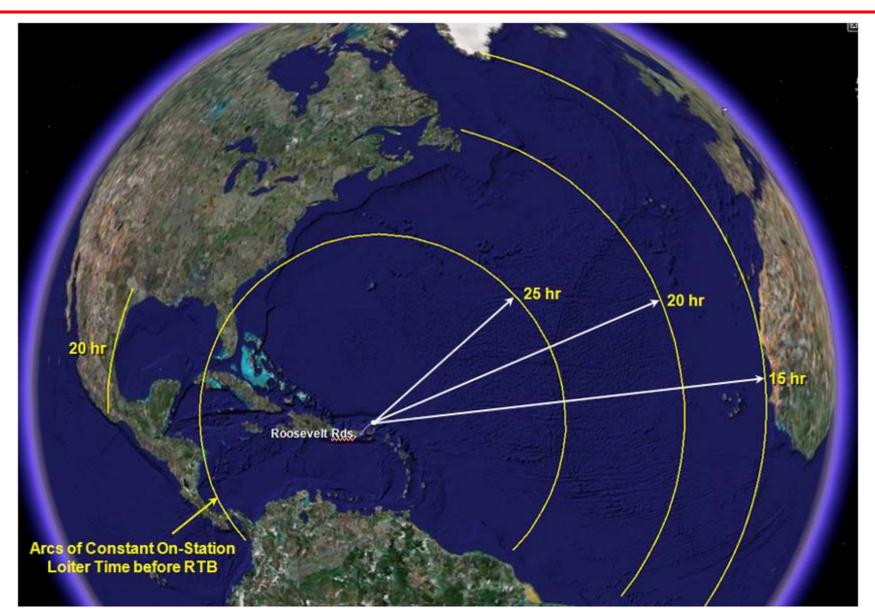






Global Hawk Operational Capability Atlantic Coverage from Roosevelt Rds.

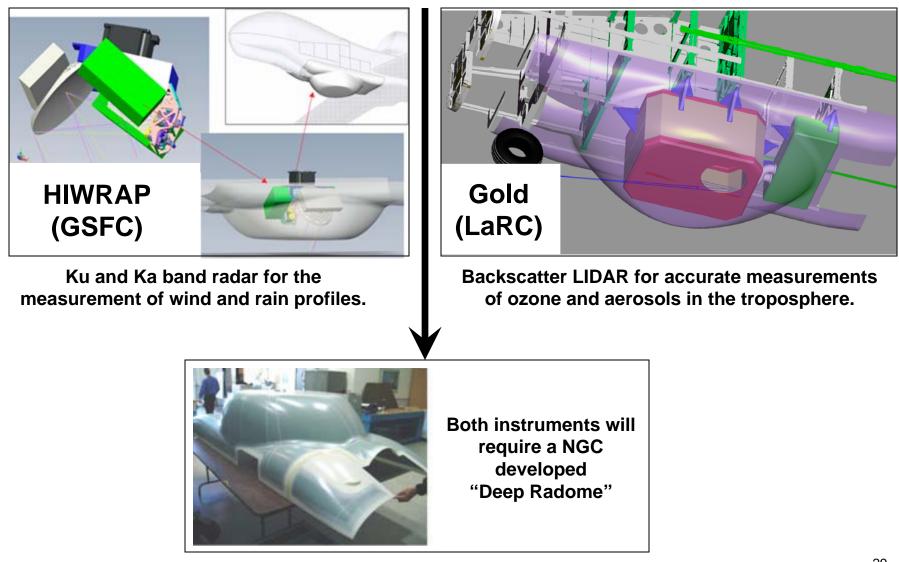






Future Payloads

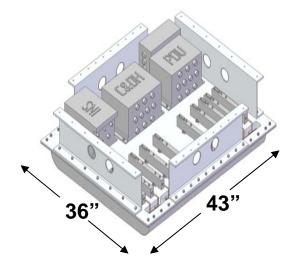




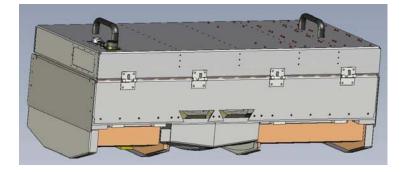


Future Payloads (cont)









HIRAD (MSFC)

Hurricane Imaging Radiometer for high resolution measurements of ocean surface vector winds. Dropsonde Dispenser (NOAA)

HAMSR (JPL)

Microwave Sounder providing 3D measurements of temperature and Water vapor content.

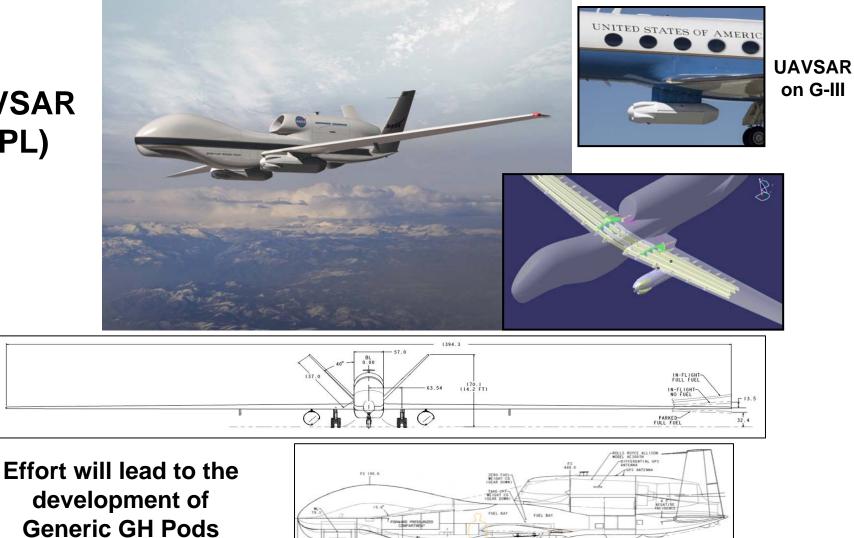


Future Wing Pod Capability



UAVSAR (JPL)

for future Payloads



SIDE VIEW

2.0.5.15







- NASA Dryden owns two Global Hawk aircraft.
- Significant modifications have been made to enhance Airborne Science capabilities with the aircraft
- Preparations for initial flights are nearly complete.
- Flights within the EAFB range will begin in May 2009.
- Customer flights begin in July 2009.
- We look forward to supporting GRIP in 2010.





Backup Slides







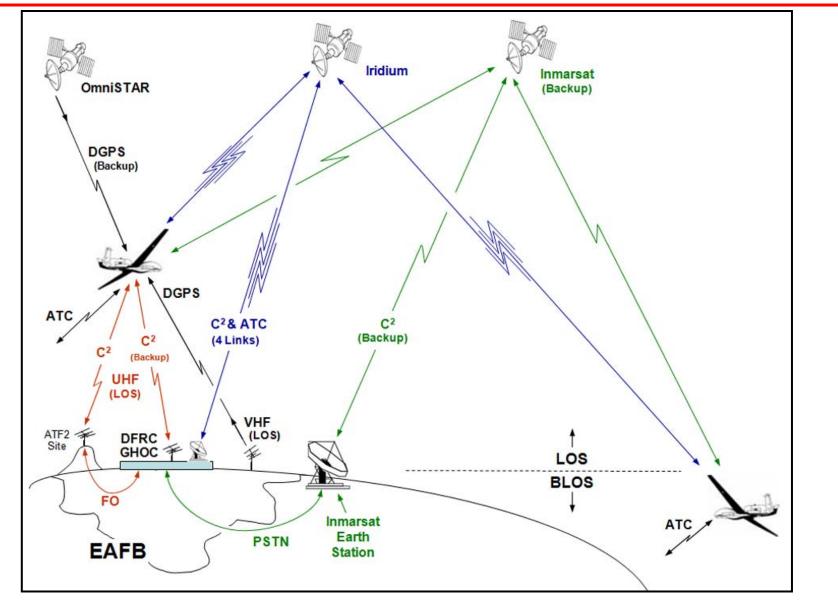
Dryden Building 4840 Complex 👄

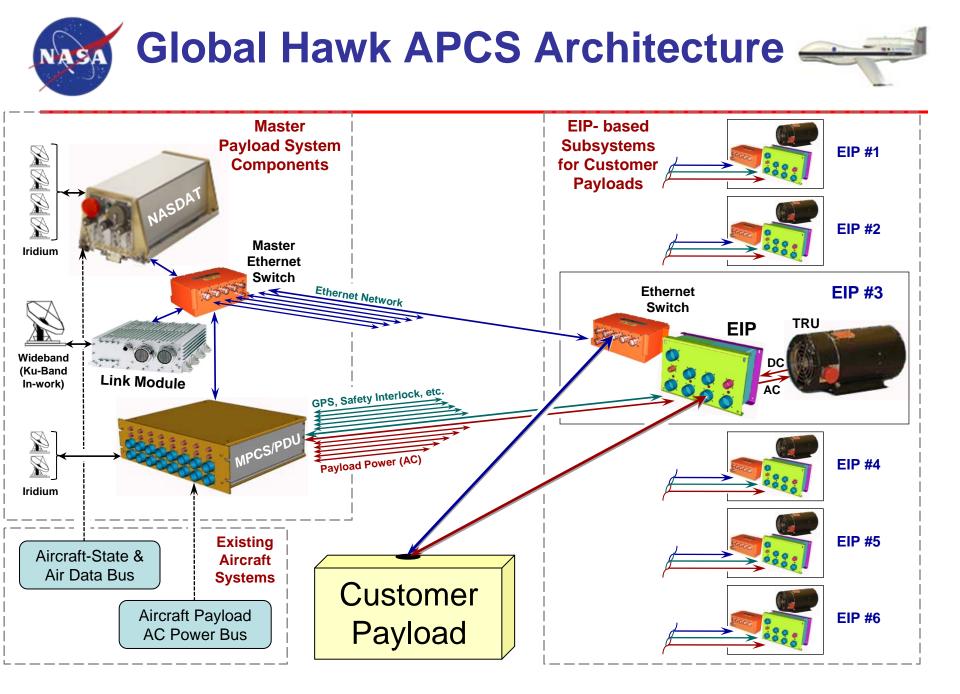






Flight Control and Air Traffic Control Communications Architecture

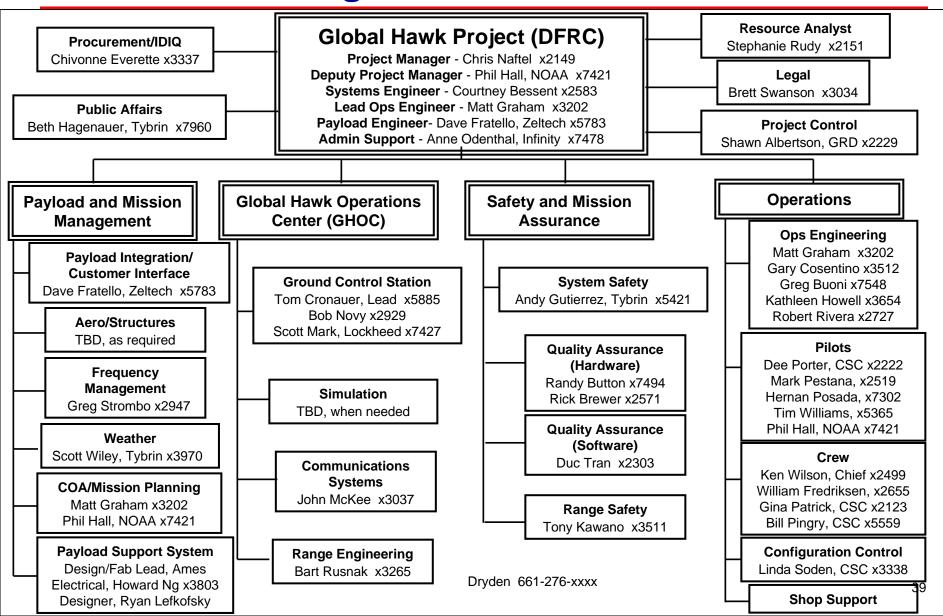






DFRC Global Hawk Organization Chart







NASA Global Hawk Debut Ceremony Jan 15, 2009



Global Hawk 872 on display during the debut ceremony



Scientists interacting with ceremony guests during the hangar tours



Dr. Yvette Weber, Director of Engineering, 303 AESG, talking about AV-6's transition to NASA

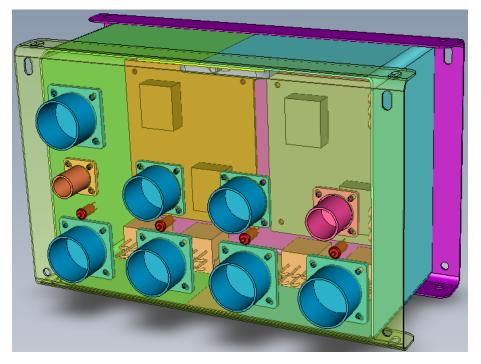


GH Pilot Mark Pestana describing the Global Hawk Operations Center





EIP Electrical/Mechanical Design:



Features:

- 4 Independent Instrument Plugs, each with:
 - 2 28VDC Circuits
 - 2 115VAC (400Hz, 115V) Circuits
 - GPS (from amplified switch)
 - IRIG-B
 - Safety Enable Loop Circuit
- Internal & External Temp. Reporting
- Current Reporting (each Power Circuit)
- Voltage Reporting (each Power Circuit)
- Separate Power Relays for each DC Circuit (independently-controlled from MPCS)
- Slightly smaller than previous EIP
 - 10.5"x6.5"x4.5"



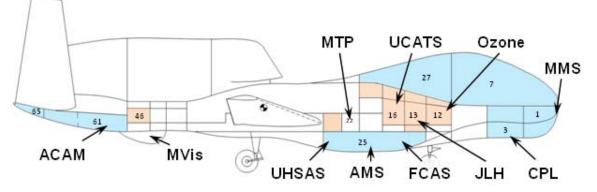
Summary of Electrical Power Available through the GH Payload System	
Total AC Power Available ¹ :	8.2 KVA @ 115VAC, 400Hz, 3Φ
Total DC Power Available ² :	7.8 KW @ 28VDC
Total "DC-Aux." Power Available ³ :	2.0 KW @ 28VDC
¹ Assumes no payload use of "nominal" DC payload power available, and is the total AC power available to payloads with the GH Payload System.	

²Assumes no payload use of AC power, and is the total "nominal" DC power available to payloads. Based on TRU-converted AC @95% Power Factor.

³This is supplemental DC Power via use of the GH DC-bus, and is only available with an add-on EIP "DC-Aux. Module" (Contact the NASA GH Project Office for info.)

GloPac '09 Payloads





- ACAM Cross-track scanning spectrographs of NO₂, O₃, & aerosols.
 - AMS Multi-spectral scanner for upper tropospheric water vapor meas.
 - CPL Backscatter LIDAR for hi-res profiling of clouds & aerosols.
- FCAS Aerosol size and concentration measurements.
- MMS Science quality aircraft state variable measurements.
- MPT Passive microwave radiometer meas. of O₂ thermal emissions.
- MVis Time-lapse nadir color digital imagery w/ georeferencing.
- **Ozone Dual-beam UV photometer for accurate O₃ measurements.**
- UCATS Dual gas chromatographs for N₂O, SF₆, H₂, CO, & CH₄ meas.
- UHSAS Ultra-high sensitivity aerosol spectrometer.
 - ULH In-situ hi-accuracy atmospheric water vapor measurements.

NORTHIROP GRUMMAN GloPac '09 Mission Planning

