

X-47 A/B

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Mission Profile

- Subsonic Unmanned Combat Aerial Vehicle (UCAV)
- Launched from Aircraft Carrier/ Airfield
- Used as Advanced Recon / Bomber in the field
- X-47A was a proof of concept Vehicle

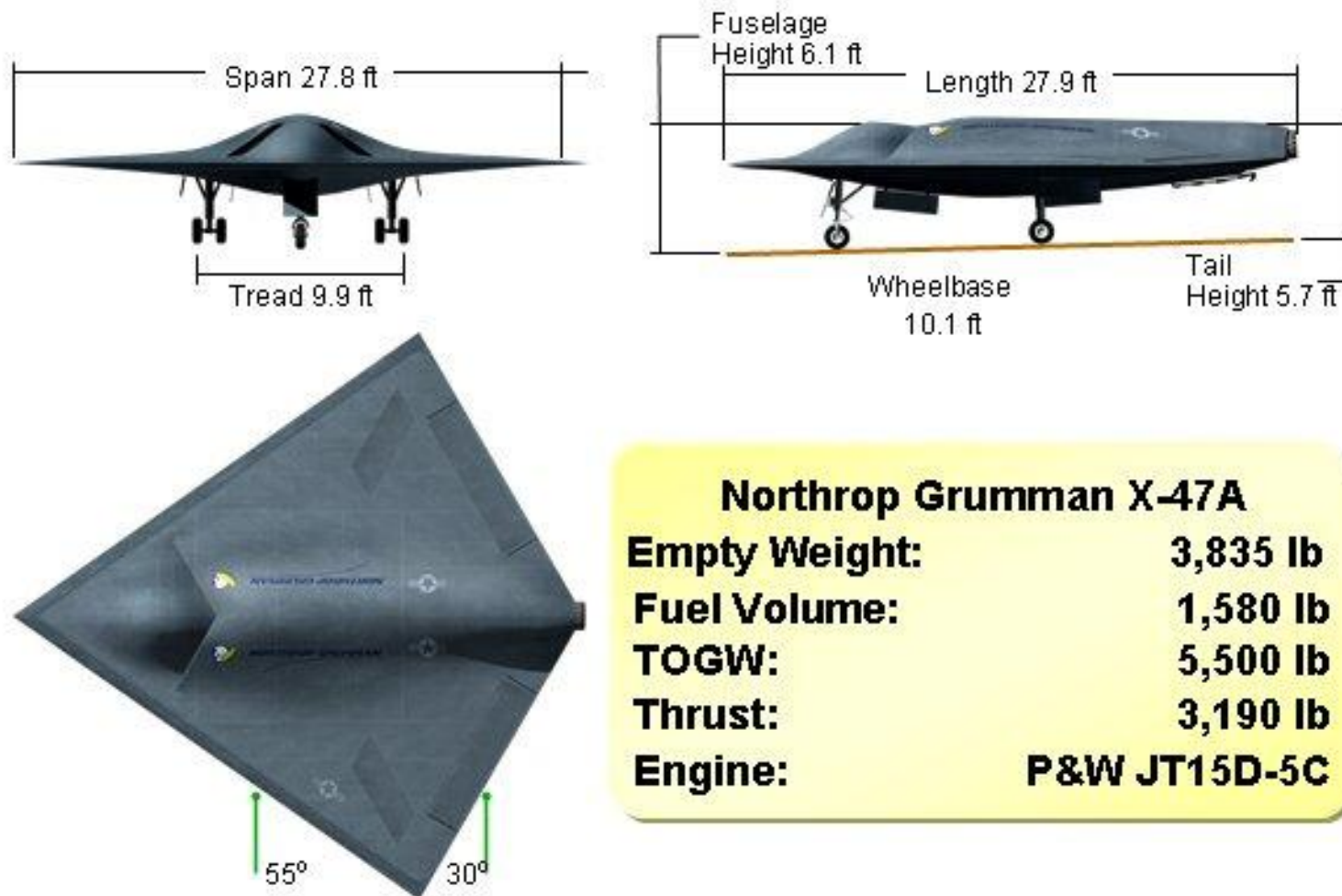


http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Northrop_Grumman_X-47A_Pegasus



www.popsci.com

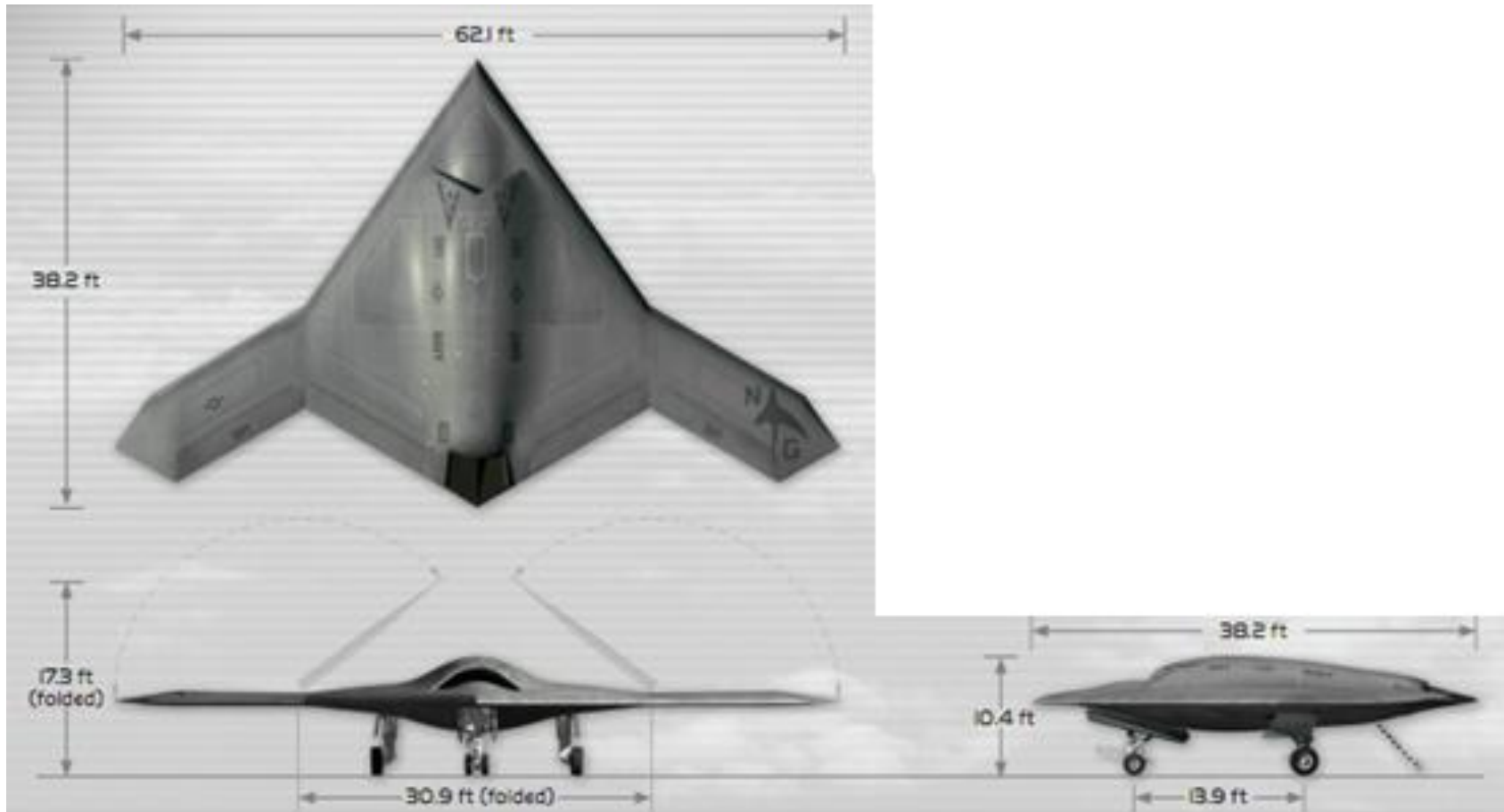
X-47A Configuration



Scaled Composites X-47A Three View with Facts and Figures

<http://air-attack.com/page/28/X-47-Pegasus-UCAV-N.html>.

X-47B Configuration



Northrop Grumman X-47 UCAV Three View.

<http://www.as.northropgrumman.com/products/nucasx47b/assets/X-47B-UCAS-Fact-Sheet.pdf>. 4/19/2011.

Specifications

X-47 A

- Length: 27.9 ft
- Height: 6.1ft
- Wingspan: 27.8ft
- Empty Weight: 3,835 lbs
- TOGW: 5500 lbs
- Payload: 500 lbs
- Powerplant: P&W JT15D-5C Turbofan Engine

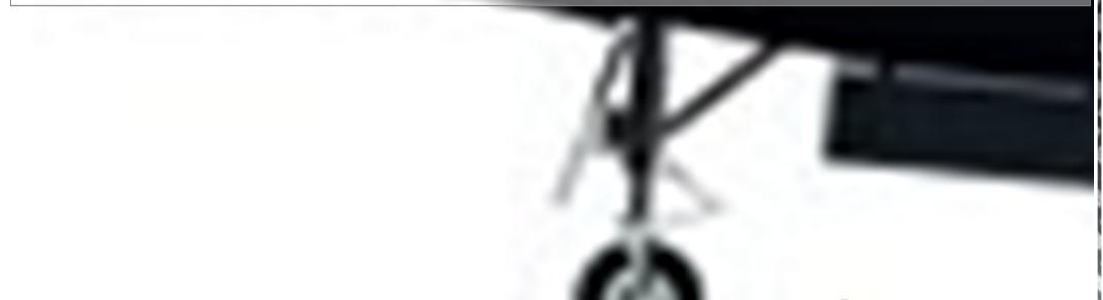
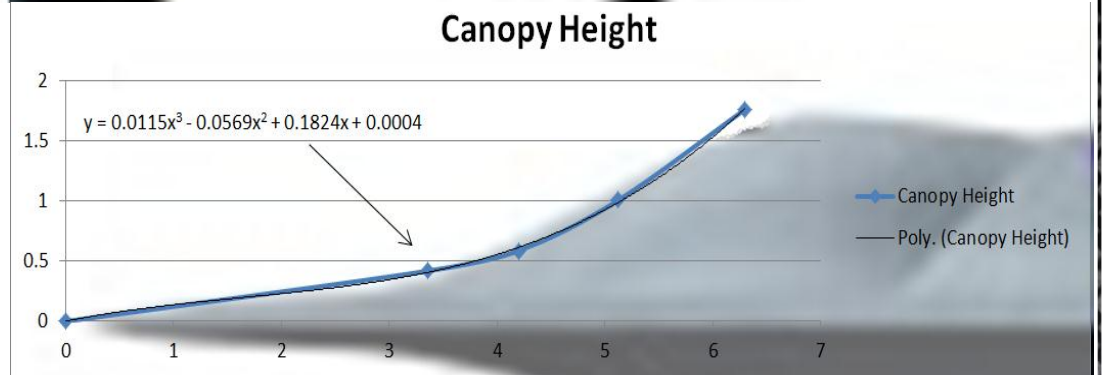
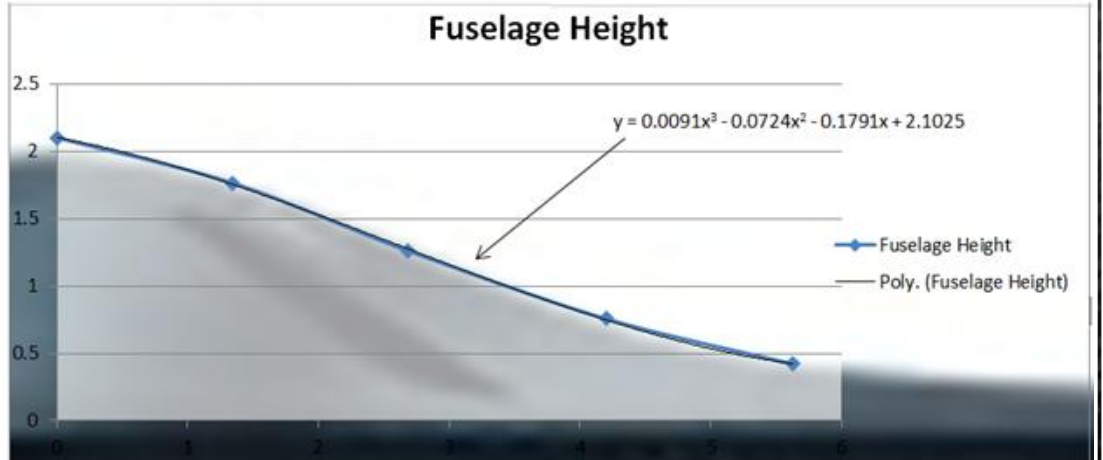
X-47B

- Length: 38.2 ft
- Height: 10.4 ft
- Wingspan: 62.1 ft
- Empty Weight: 14,000 lbs
- TOGW: 44,567 lbs
- Payload: 4500 lbs
- Powerplant: P&W F100-220U Turbofan Engine

Specifications

<u>X47A</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Units</u>
C_root	27.9	ft
C_tip	0	ft
Sref	387.81	ft ²
Control Surface		
Area	26.93	ft ²
Moment Arm	10.28	ft
Aspect Ratio	1.99	
Leading Edge Sweep	55.00	degrees
Trailing Edge Sweep	30.00	degrees
MAC	18.60	ft
yMAC	4.63	ft
t/c max	0.12	

Tailscape: 20 degrees



Aerodynamic Specifications

X-47 A

- $L/D_{\text{cruise}} = 5.58$
- Cruise Speed: Mach 0.45
- Range: 953 Miles
- Max Endurance: 6.0 hours
- $W/S = 14.52$
- $T/W = 0.58$
- Service Ceiling: 54 kft
- Airfoil: NACA 64₁-212
- Elevator Required to Trim: (-6.8°)

X-47B

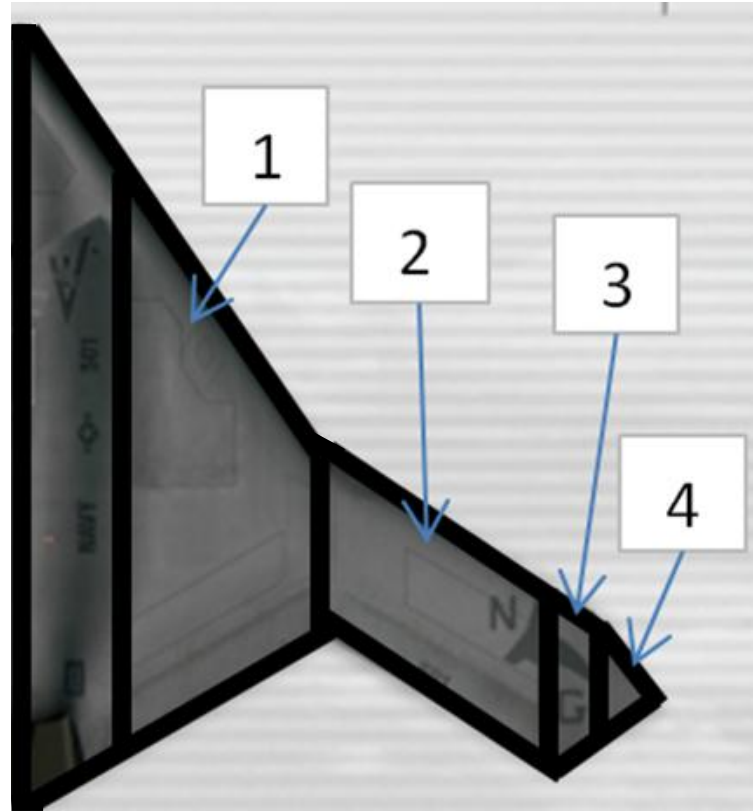
- $L/D_{\text{cruise}} = 12.62$
- Cruise Speed: Mach 0.45
- Range: 2461 Miles
- Max Endurance: 6.6 hours
- $W/S = 46.2$
- $T/W = 0.38$
- $T/W_{\text{augmented}} = 0.56$
- Service Ceiling: 40 kft
- Airfoil: NACA 64₁-212
- Elevator Required to Trim: (-23.4°)

Specifications

X47B

	<u>Value</u>	<u>Units</u>
Sref1	335.08	ft ²
Sref2	91.49	ft ²
Sref3	18.26	ft ²
Sref4	9.73	ft ²
Total: Sref	909.11	ft ²
Control Surface Area	98.70	ft ²
Inner moment arm	14.51	ft
Outer moment arm	23.556	ft

Tailscape: 41 degrees

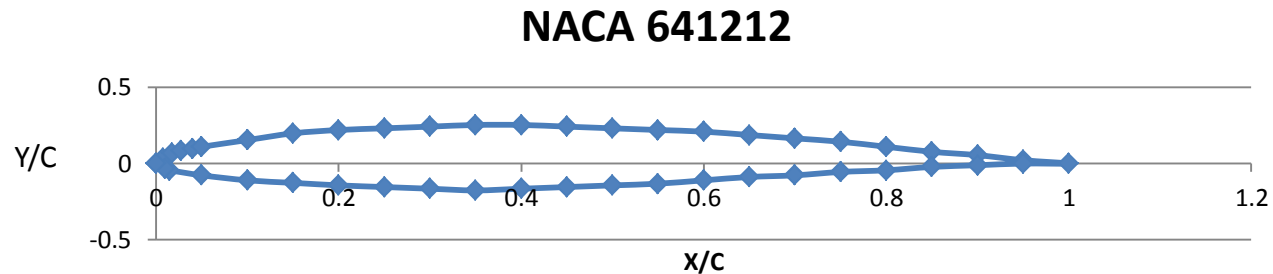


Aerodynamic Specifications

6-Series Airfoil

Attributes:

- maintain a lower radar cross section
- uniform pressure distribution
- NACA 641212, low drag at low angles of attack



Design Features

- Flying wing
- Carrier Launched
 - Corrosive Salt-Water Environment
- Unmanned
- Stealth
- Multi-role
 - Reconnaissance
 - Combat



X-47 Final Concept Art

www.unmannedwarfare.webs.com

Design Features



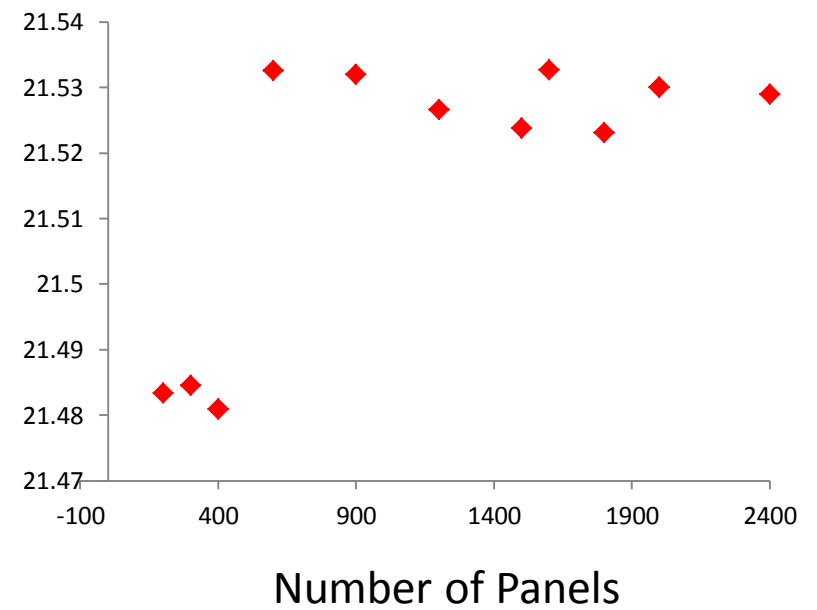
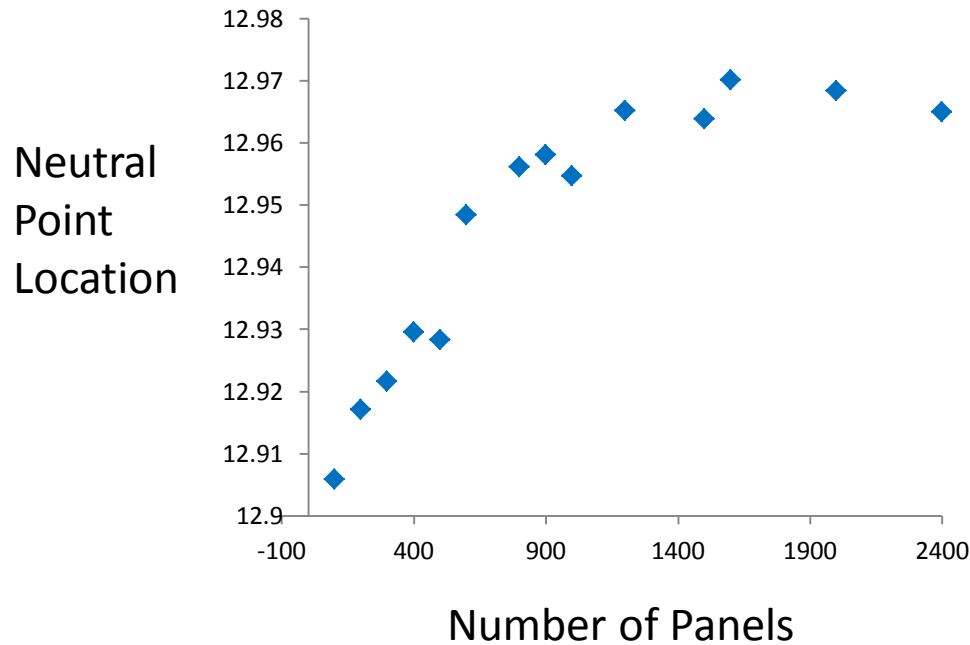
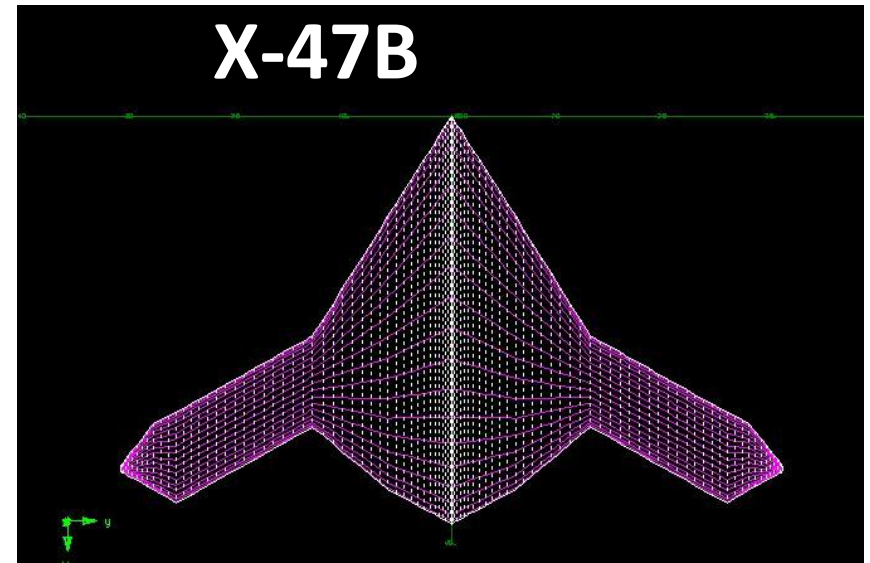
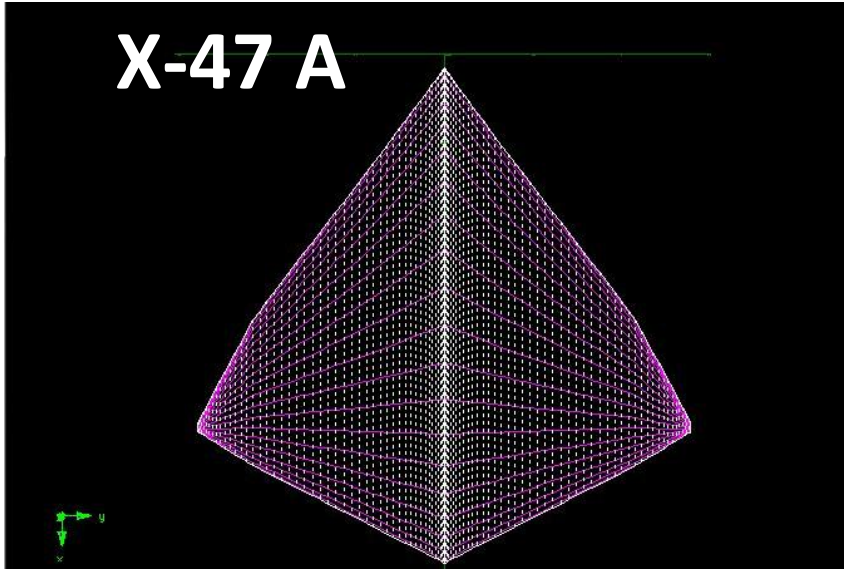
X-47B in Landing Configuration

www.technewsdaily.com

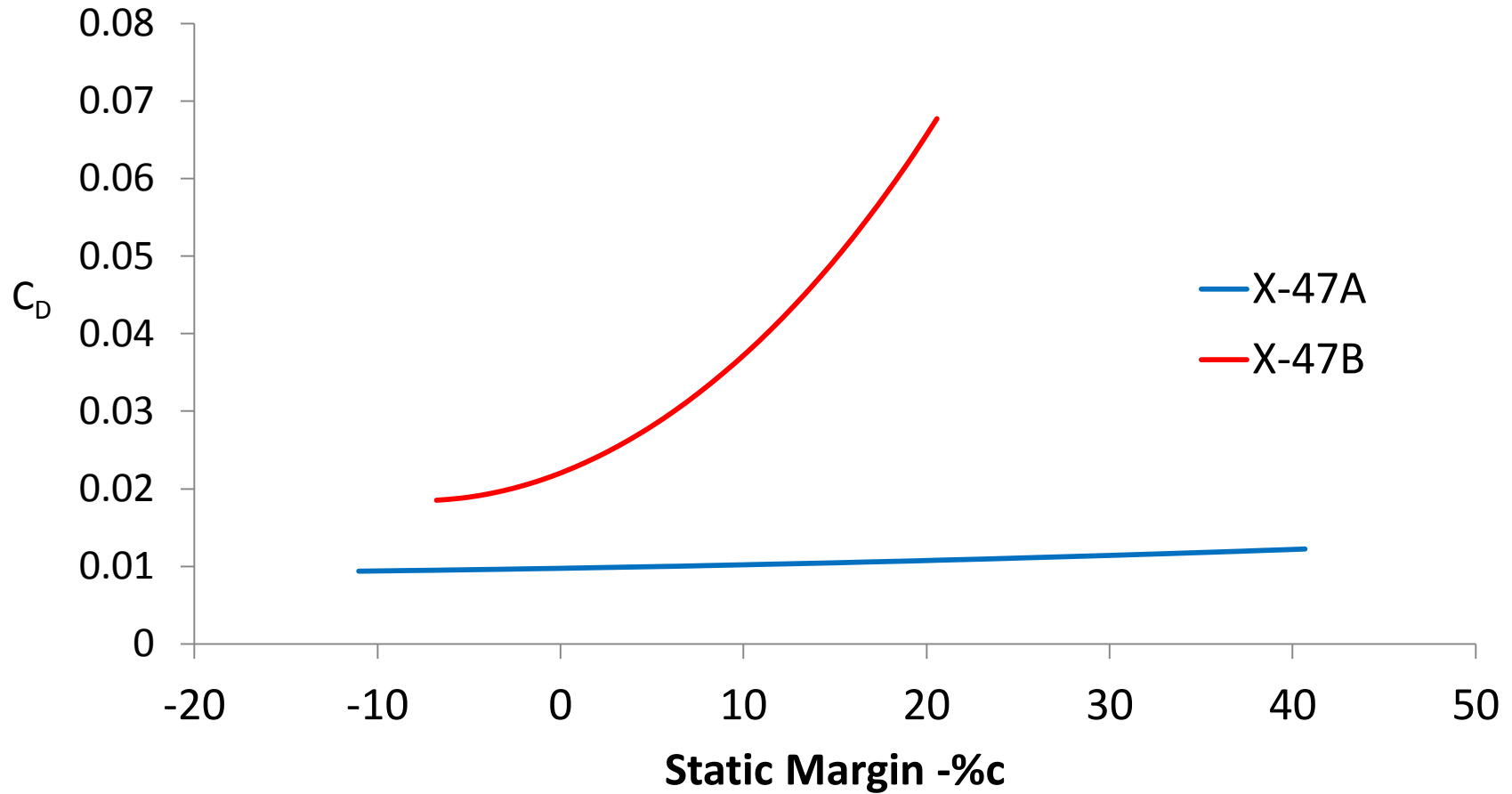
Additional Control
Surfaces

- Spoilers
 - Rapid deceleration
 - Rapid descent
 - Generate roll

AVL Modeling & Drag Buildup



Trim Drag



Modeled via AVL

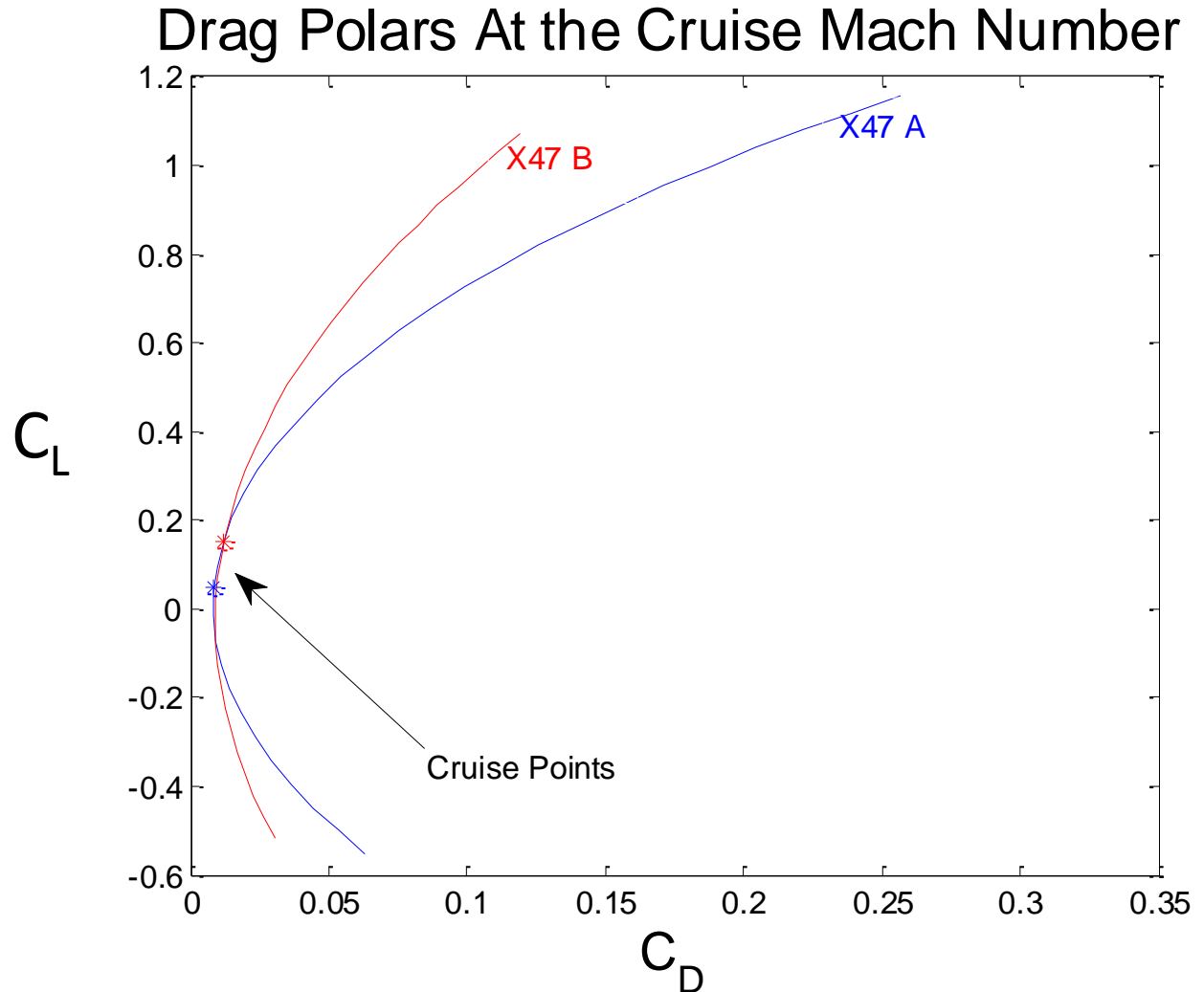
Performance

X-47A

- $W/S = 14.52$
- $T/W = 0.58$

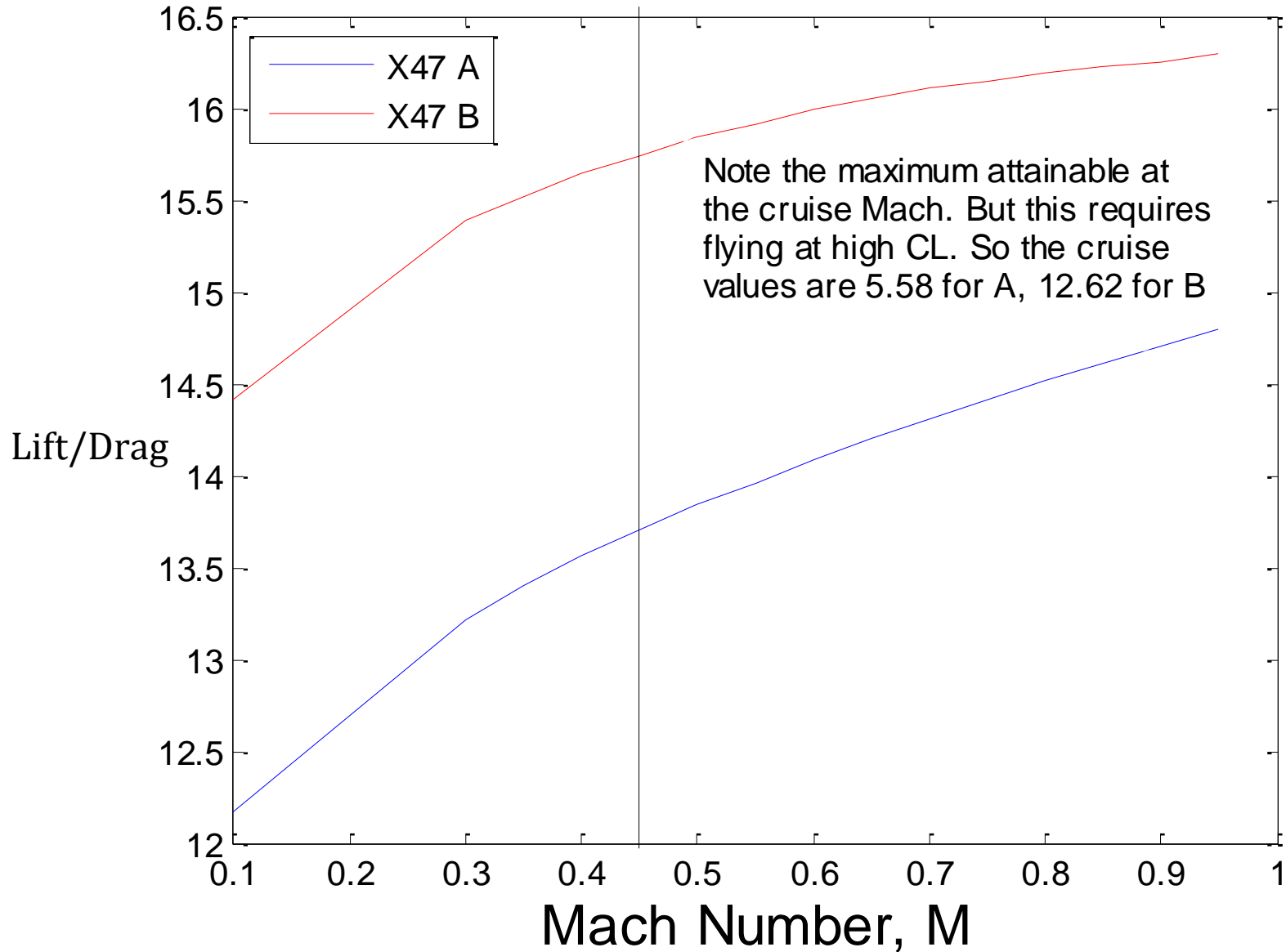
X-47B

- $W/S = 46.2$
- $T/W = 0.38$

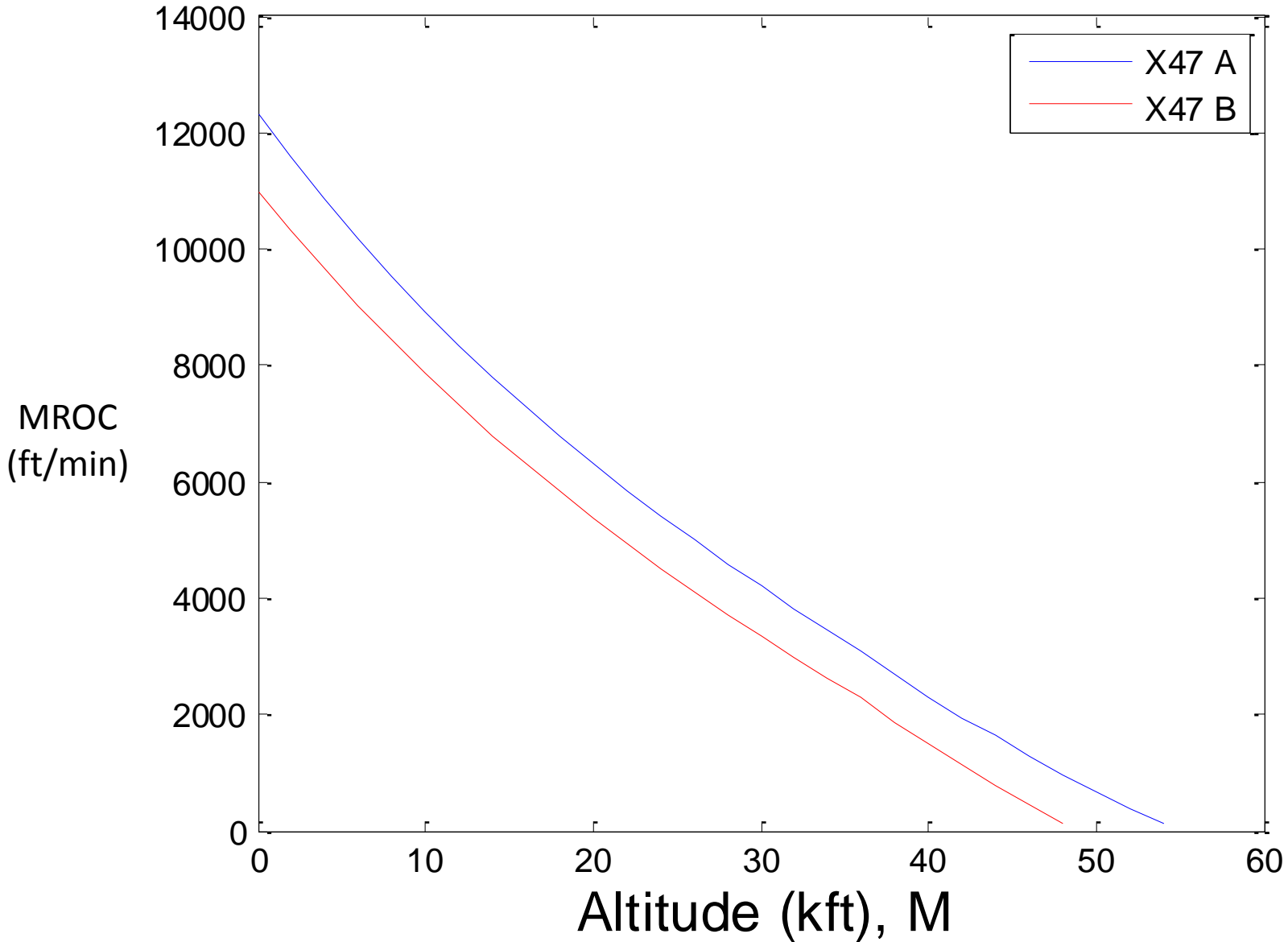


Modeled via AVL

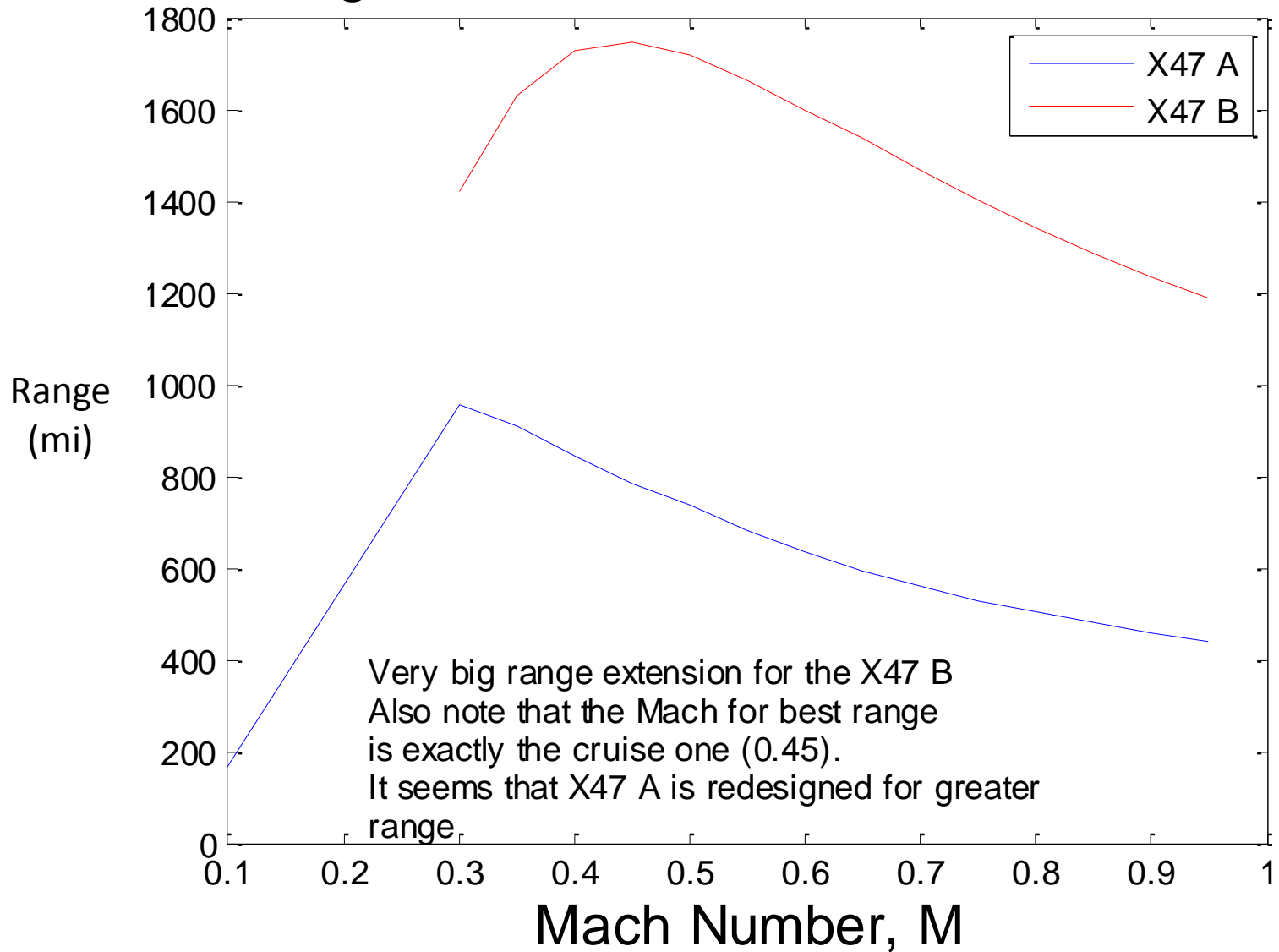
L/D as a function of Mach Number



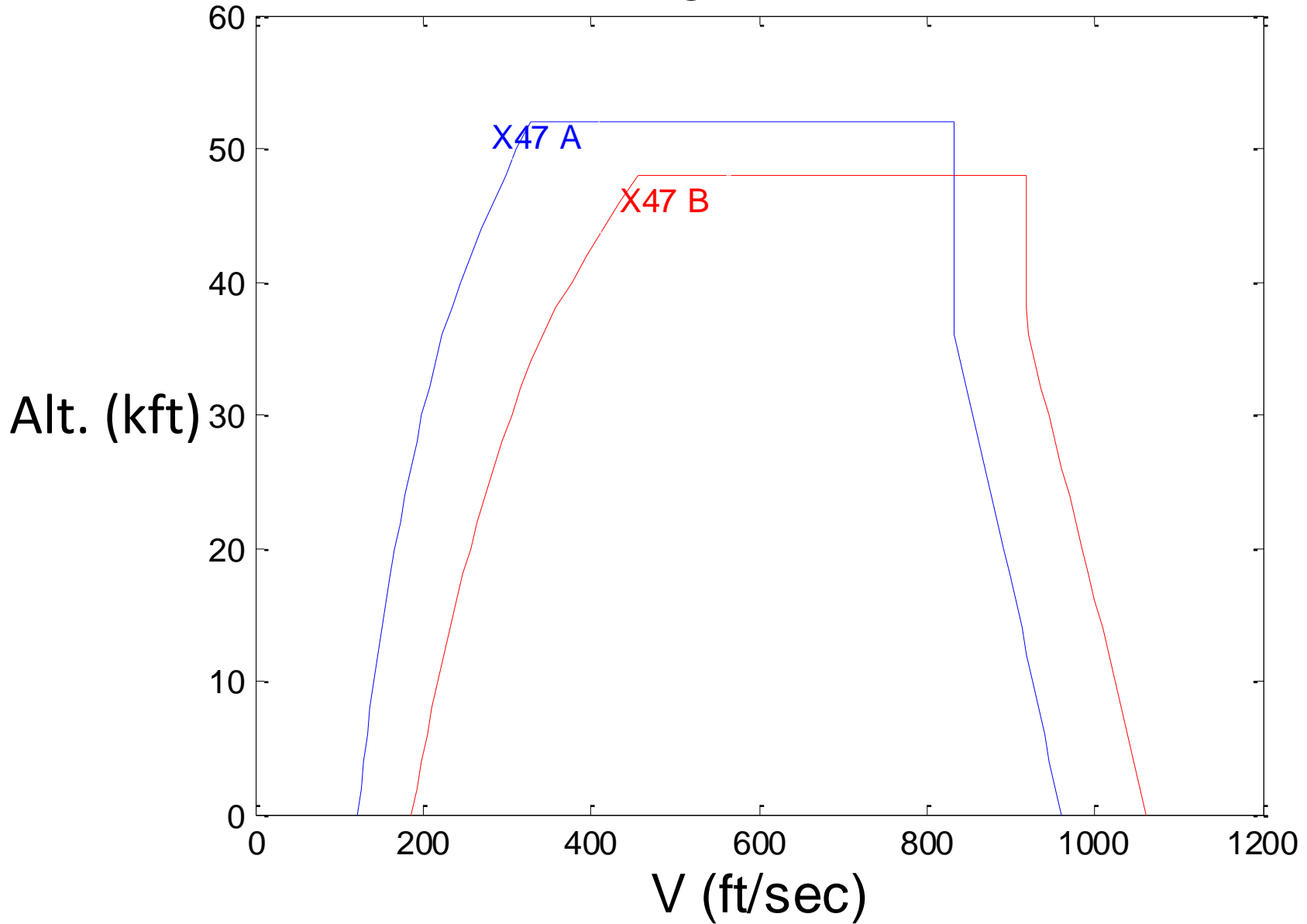
Max Rate of Climb "MROC" vs. Altitude



Range as a Function of Mach Number

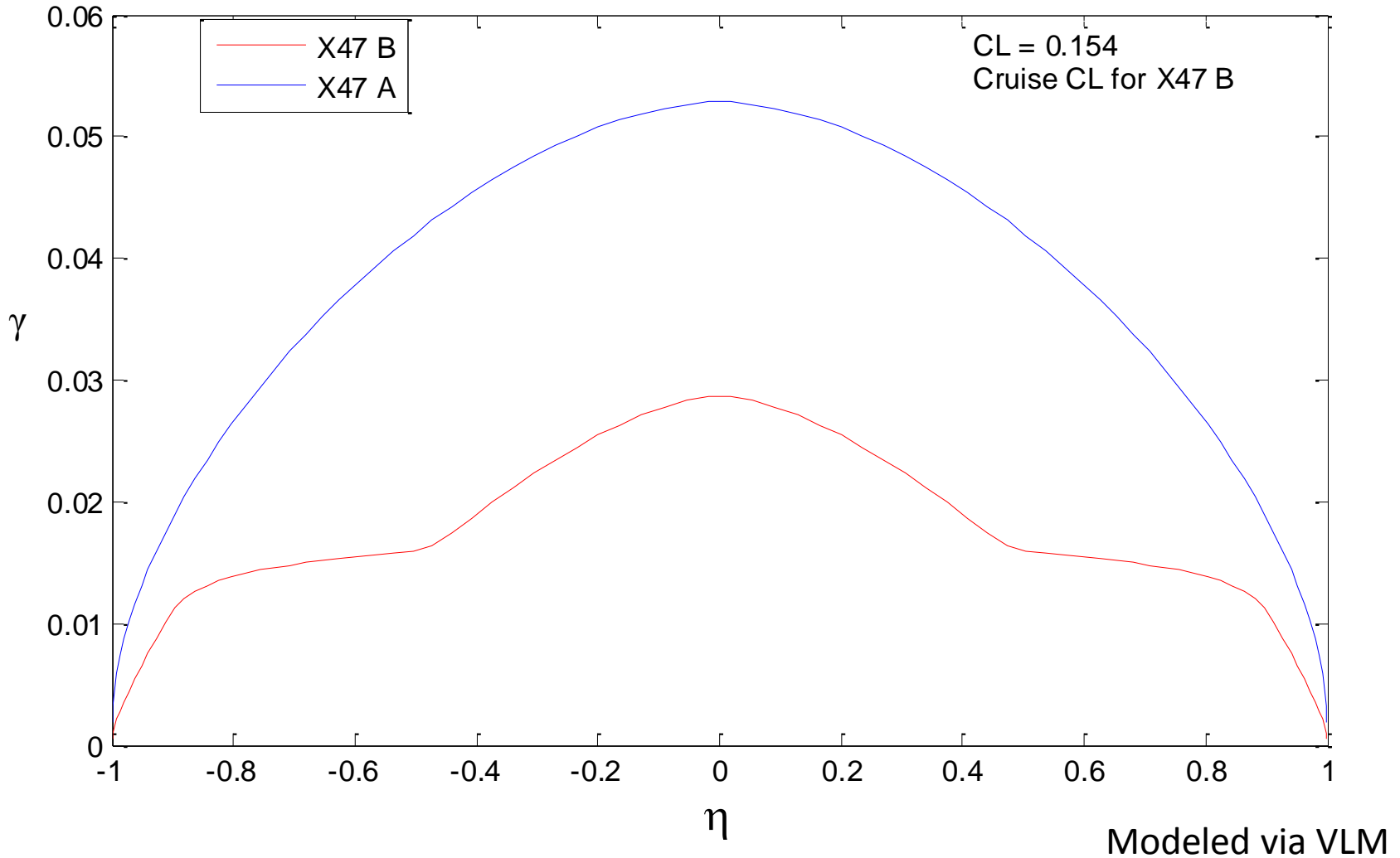


The Flight Envelope



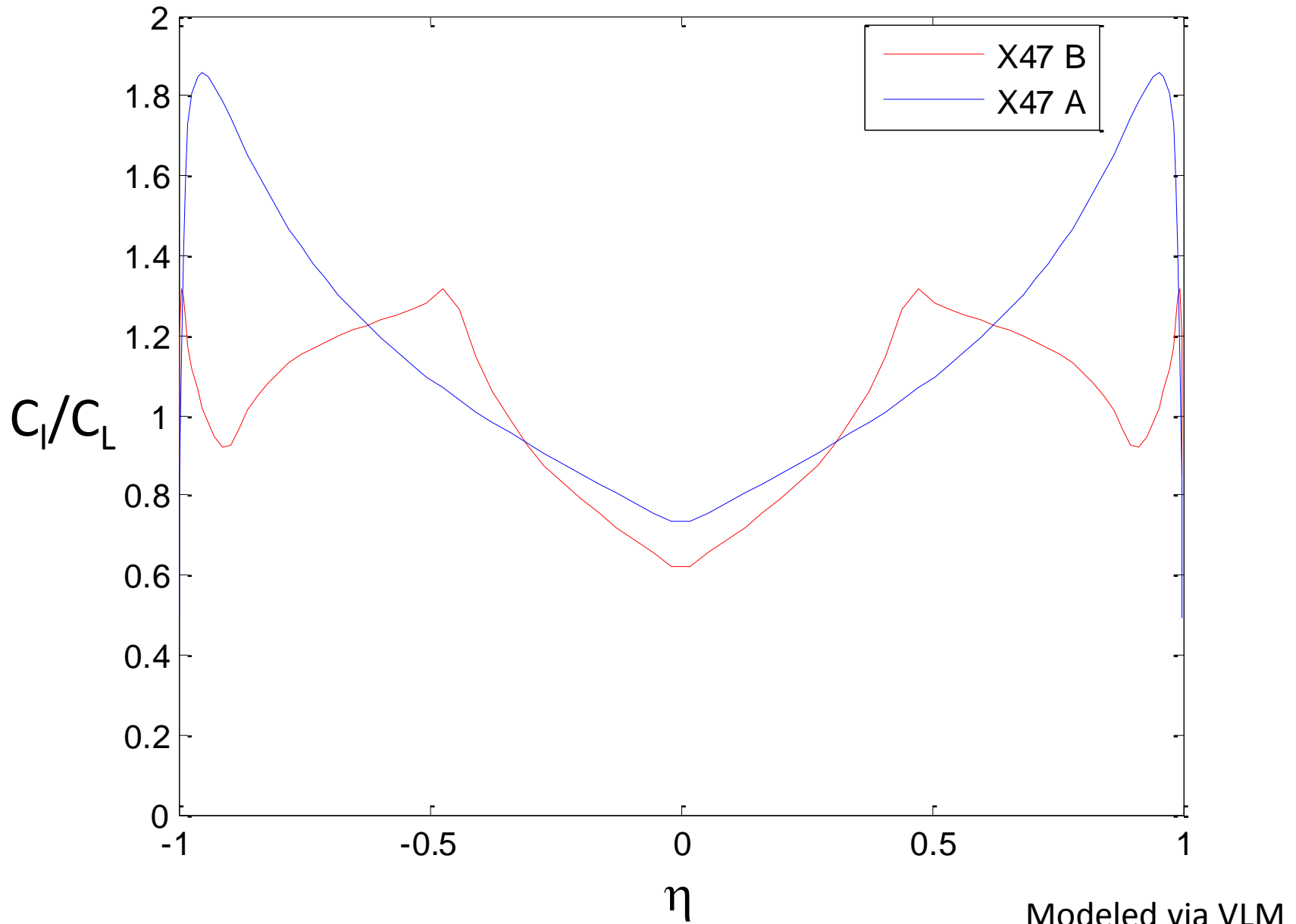
Span Loads

Load Distributions



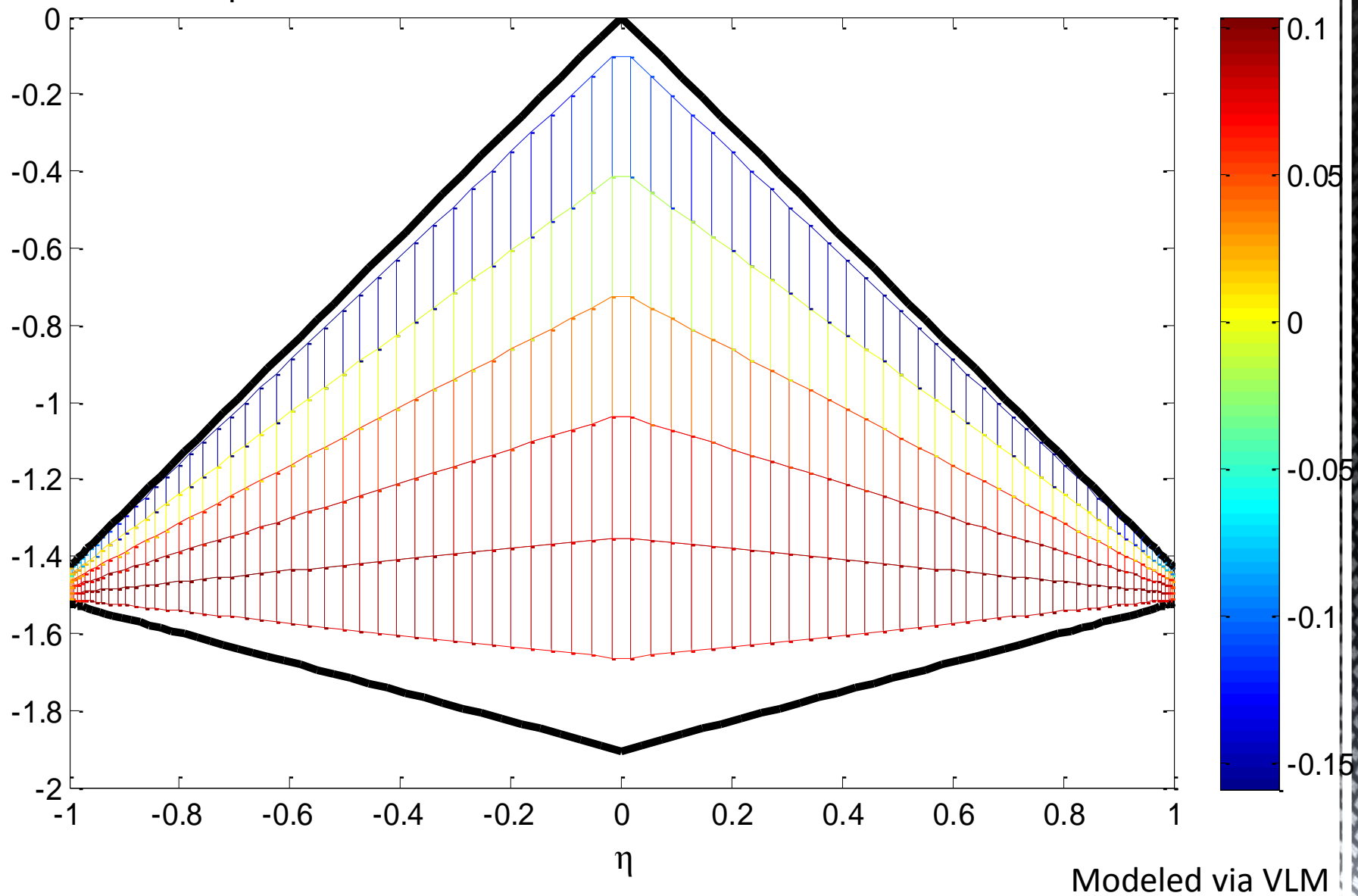
- These are determined using 0.05 taper ratio to avoid infinite sectional lift coefficient at tips.

Section Lift Coefficient Ratio

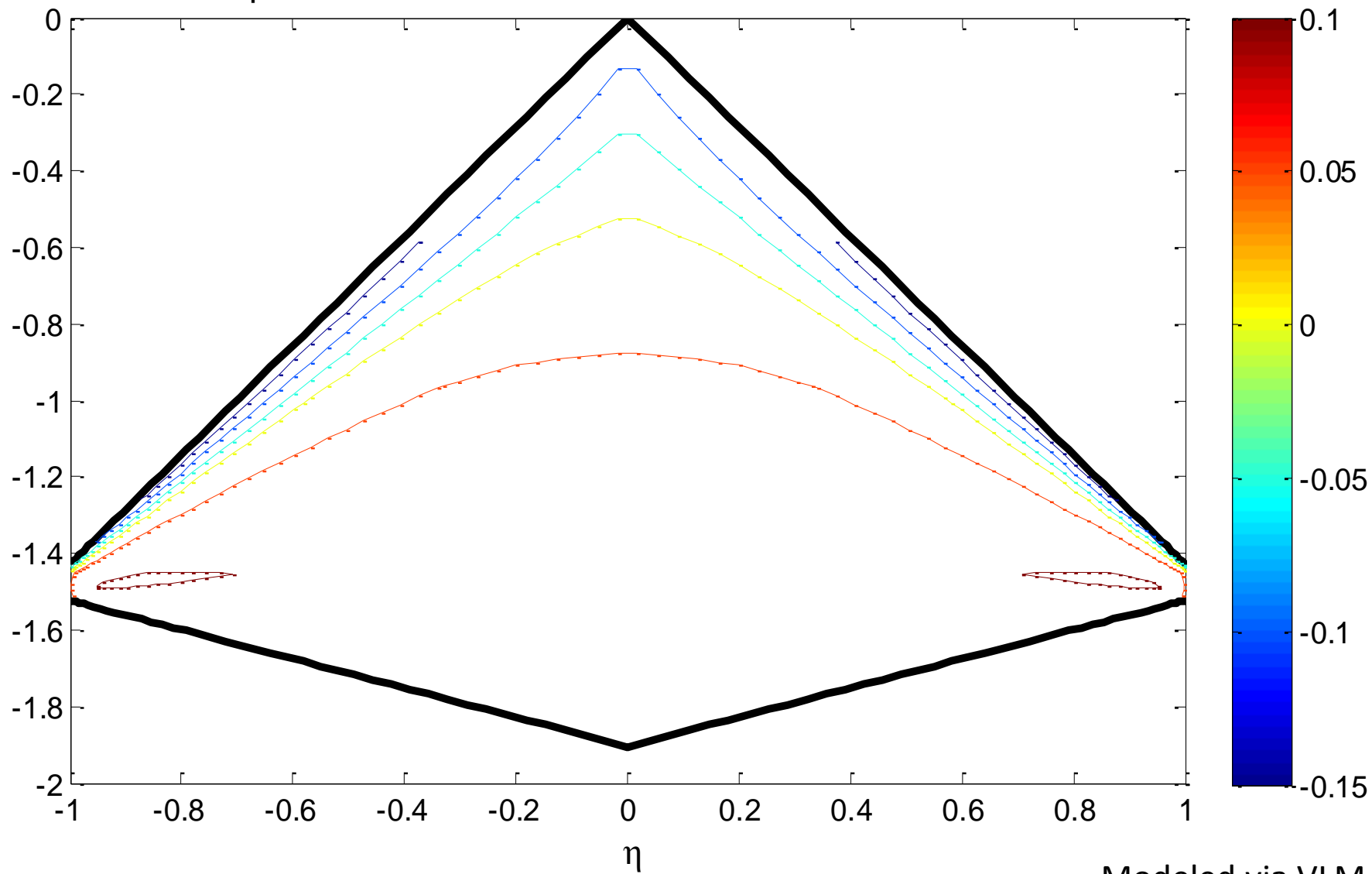


Modeled via VLM

C_p Distribution for X47 A at the cruise C_L

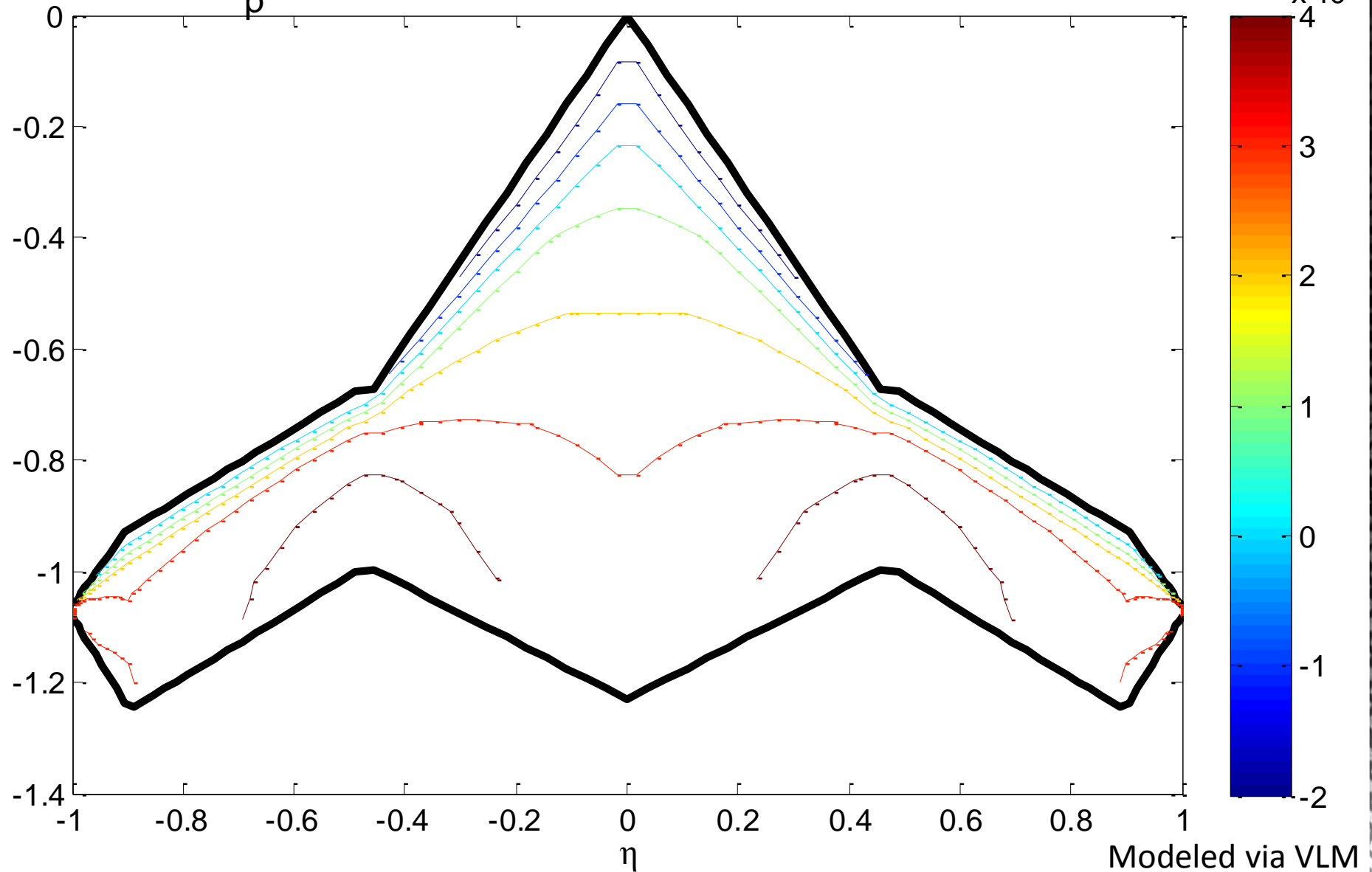


C_p Contours for X47 A at the cruise C_L



Modeled via VLM

C_p Contours for the X47 B at the cruise CL



Stability

X-47 A

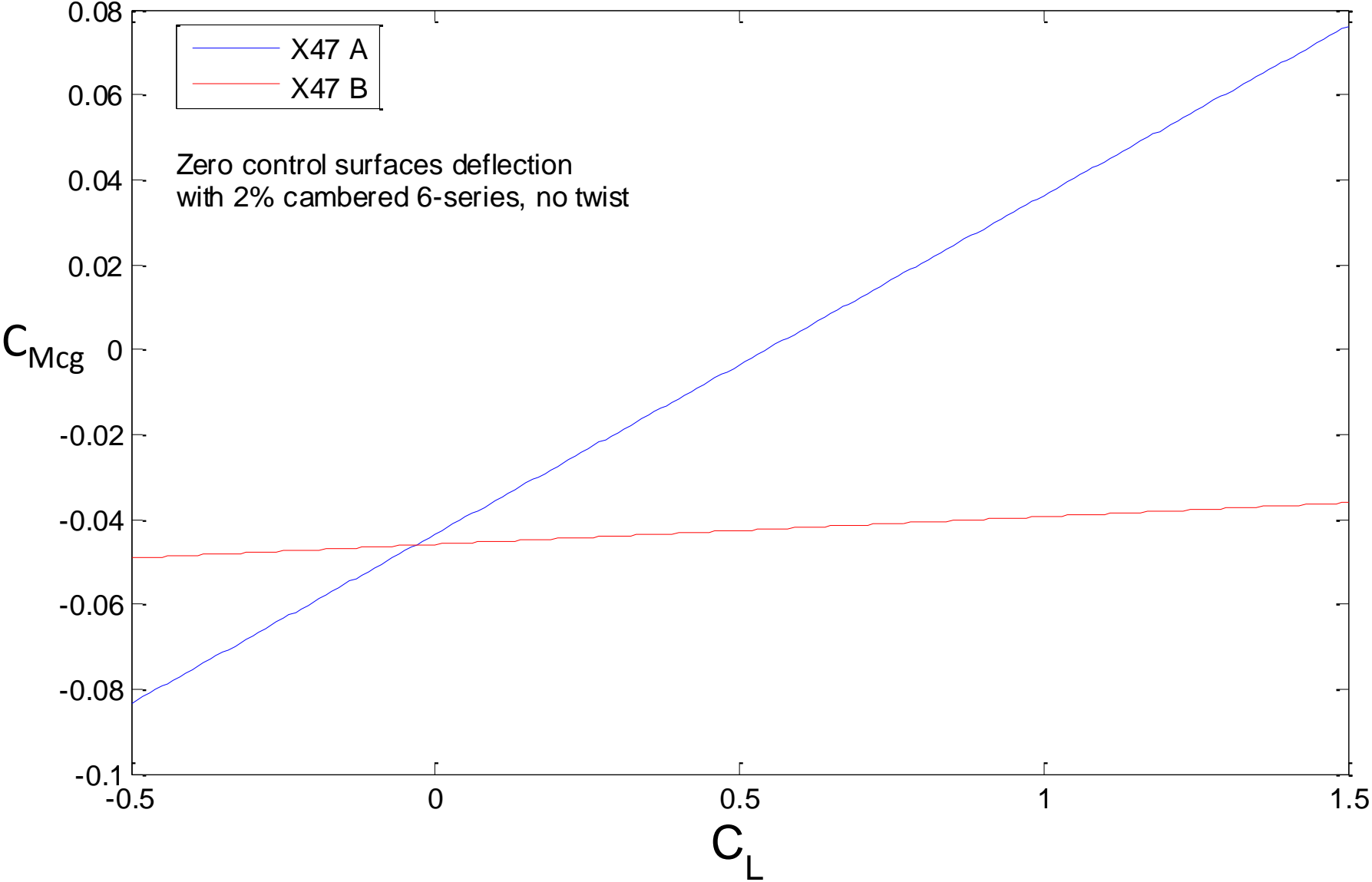
- CG: $\frac{X_{cg}}{\bar{c}} = 0.46$ MAC
- Static Margin: -8%
- Neutral Point: $\frac{X_{np}}{\bar{c}} = 0.54$ MAC

X-47B

- CG: $\frac{X_{cg}}{\bar{c}} = 0.23$ MAC
- Static Margin: -.65%
- Neutral Point: $\frac{X_{np}}{\bar{c}} = 0.24$ MAC

\bar{c} is the mean aerodynamic chord.

Cm Vs CL



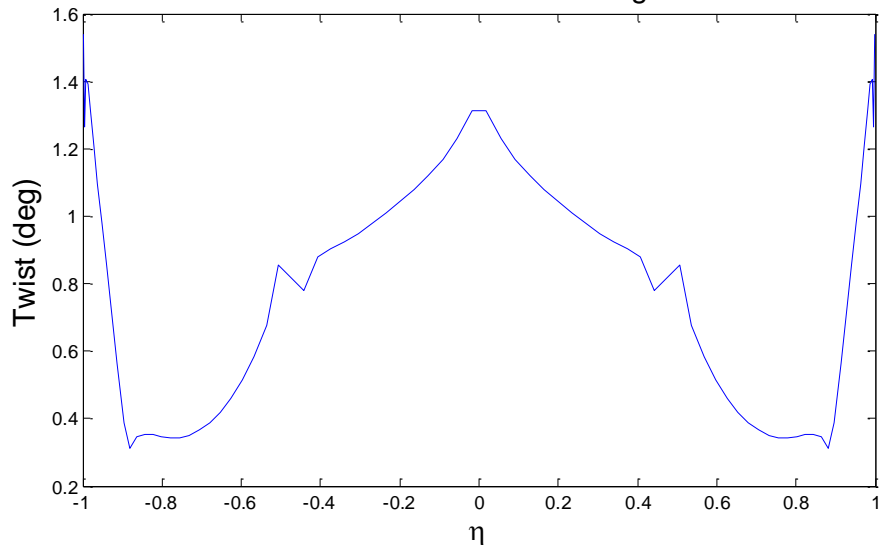
Zero control surfaces deflection
with 2% cambered 6-series, no twist

Modeled via VLM

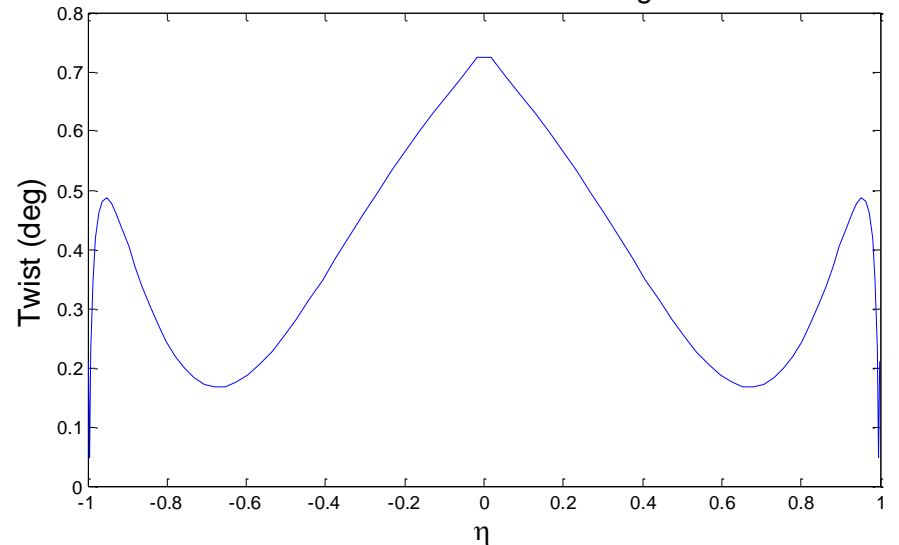
Camber & Twist

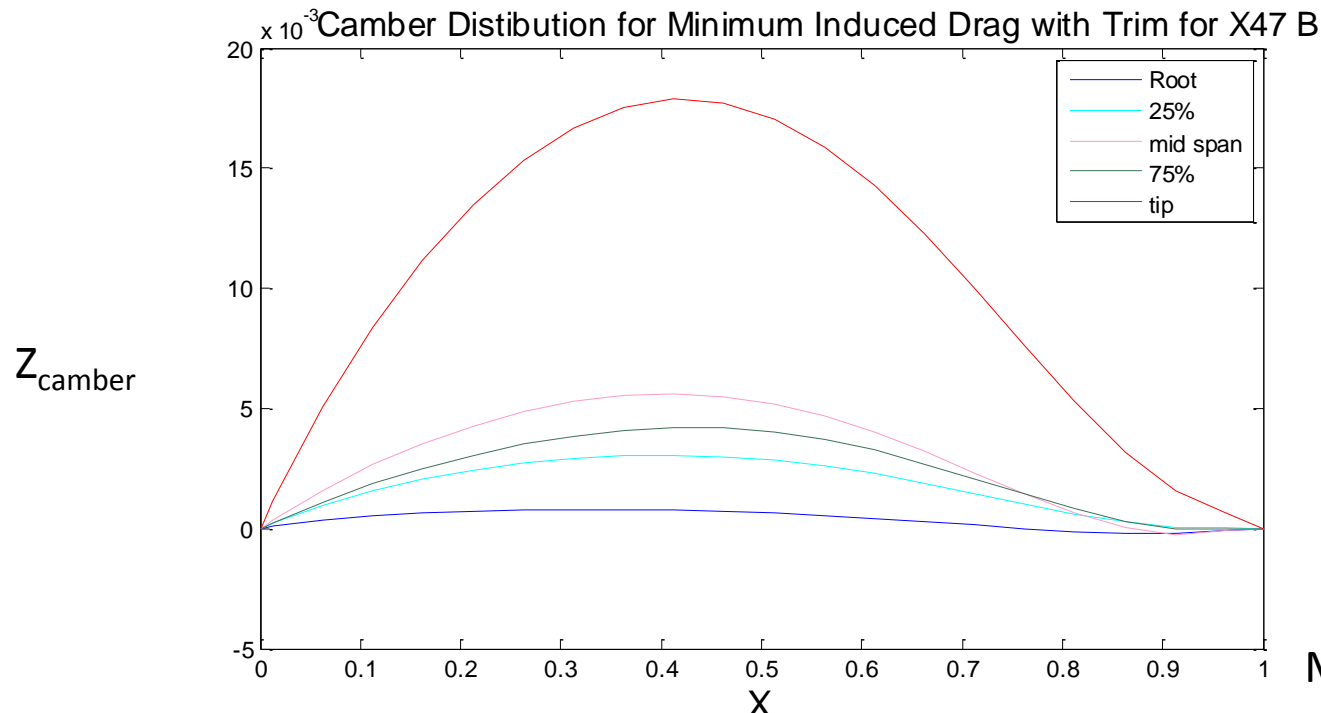
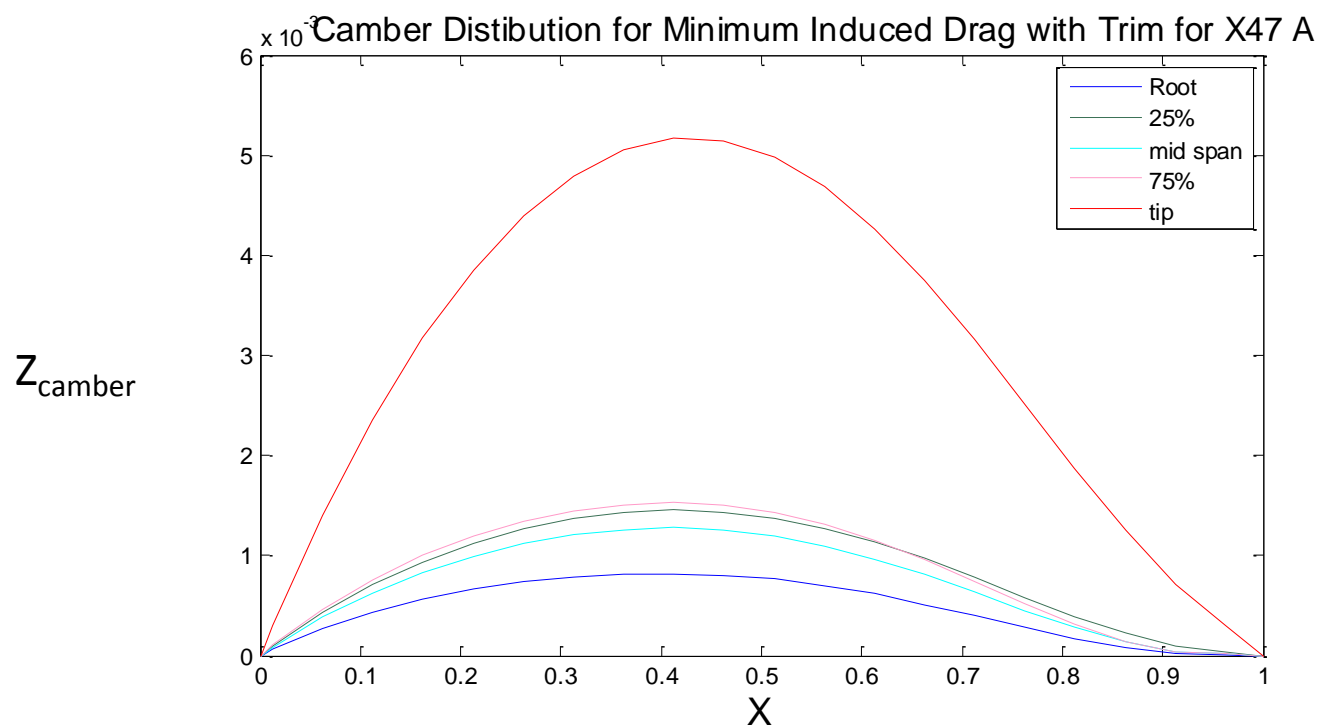
- X-47A: Camber and Twist distribution led to a reduction in induced drag from 43 counts to 1.1 counts.
- X-47B: Reduction from 87 counts to 5.6 counts.

Twist Distribution for Minimum Induced Drag with Trim for X47 B



Twist Distribution for Minimum Induced Drag with Trim for X47 A

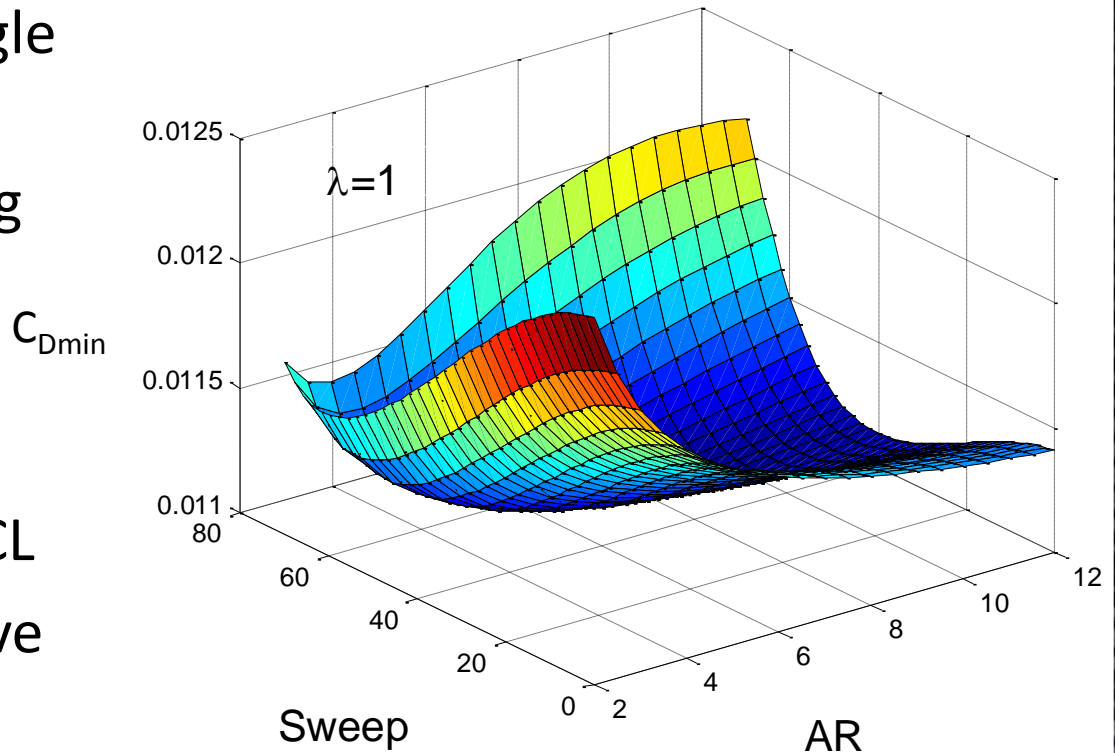




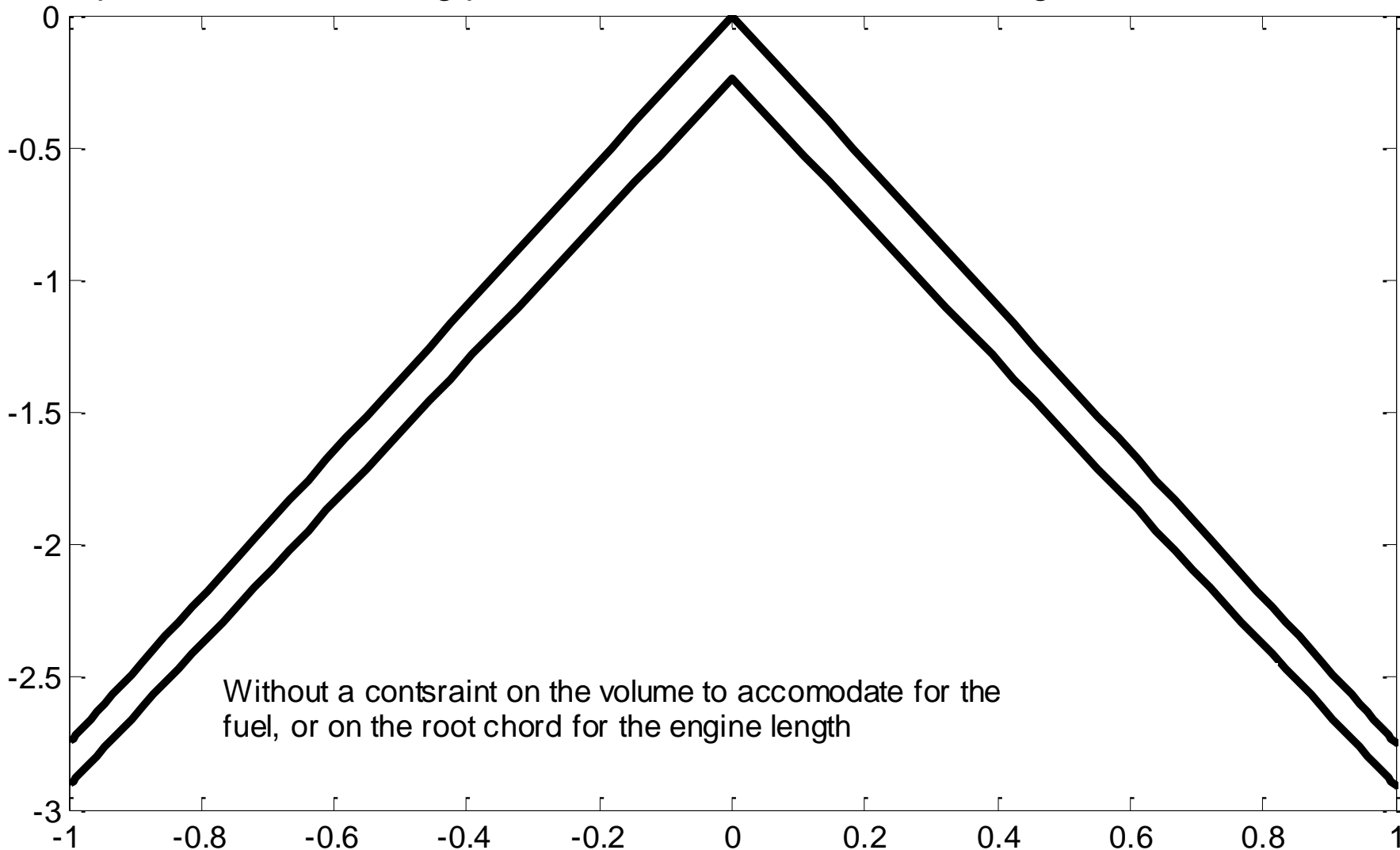
Modeled via VLM

Optimization for the existing wing loading

- DV's: AR, λ , Sweep Angle
to:
- Minimize the total Drag
- Maximize the Flutter Speed
- While trimming the airplane at the cruise CL
- Stable balance (negative $C_{M\alpha}$)

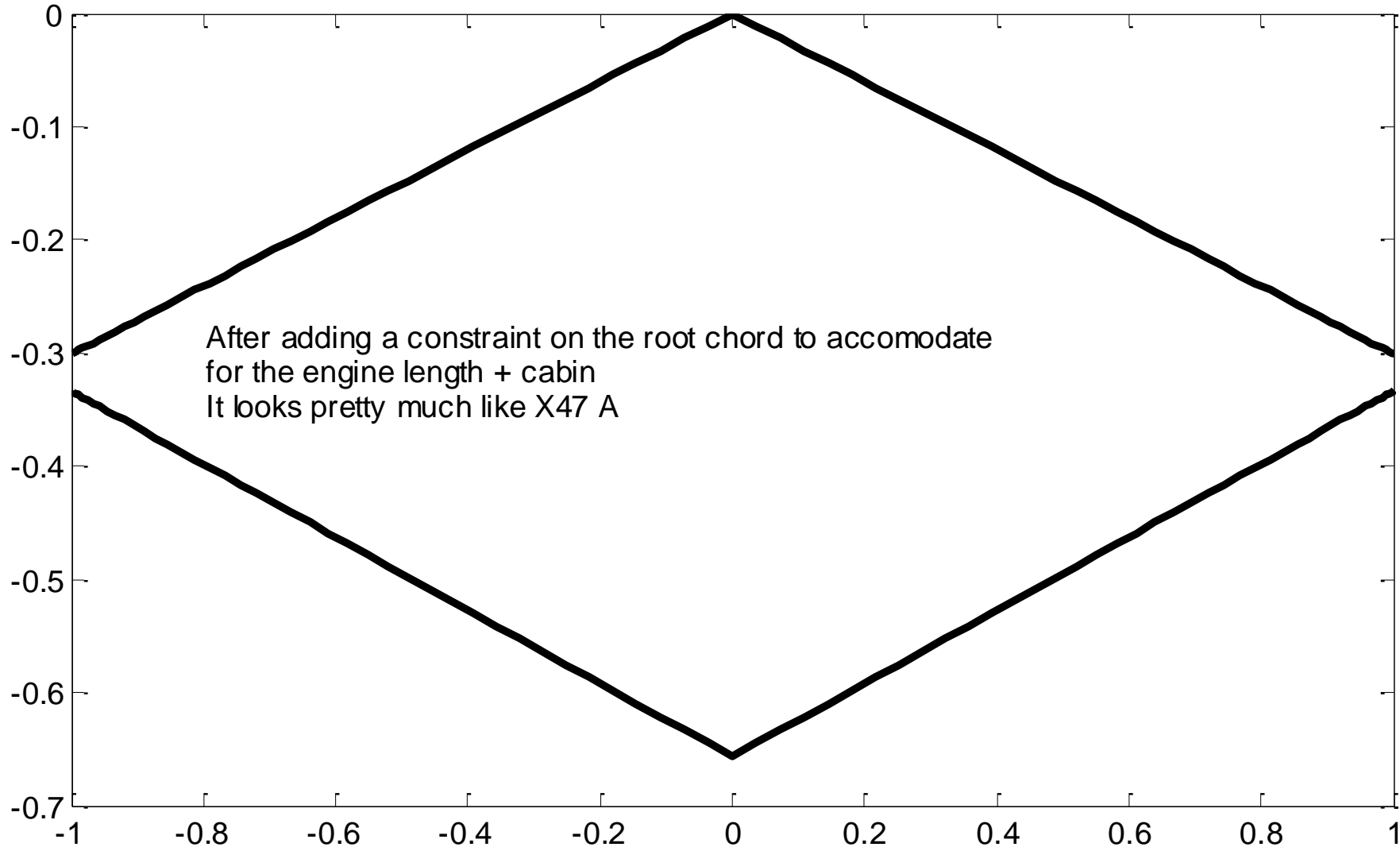


Shape for the X47 B wing planform for minimum Induced Drag at the cruise CL + Trim



For: $AR = 10$, $\lambda = 0.67$, $Sweep = 70^\circ$, $C_{di} = 0.23$ counts

Shape for the X47 B wing planform for minimum Induced Drag at the cruise CL + Trim

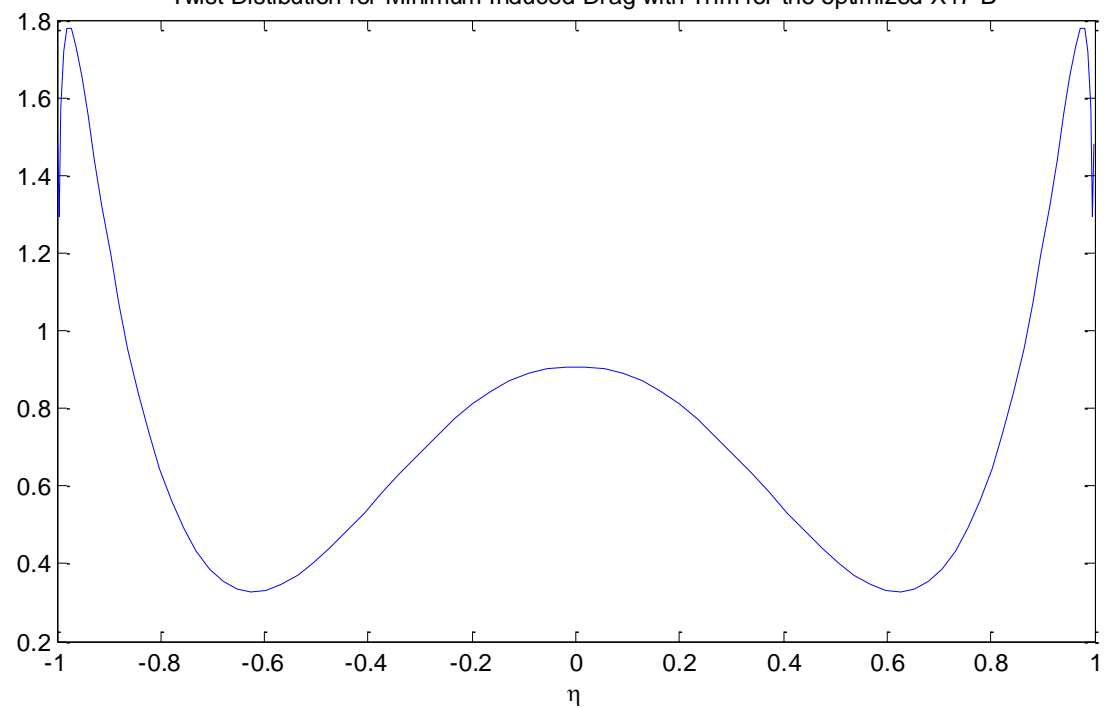


After adding a constraint on the root chord to accomodate for the engine length + cabin
It looks pretty much like X47 A

AR = 5.8, $\lambda = 0$, Sweep = 16.7° , $C_{Di} = 4.8$ counts.

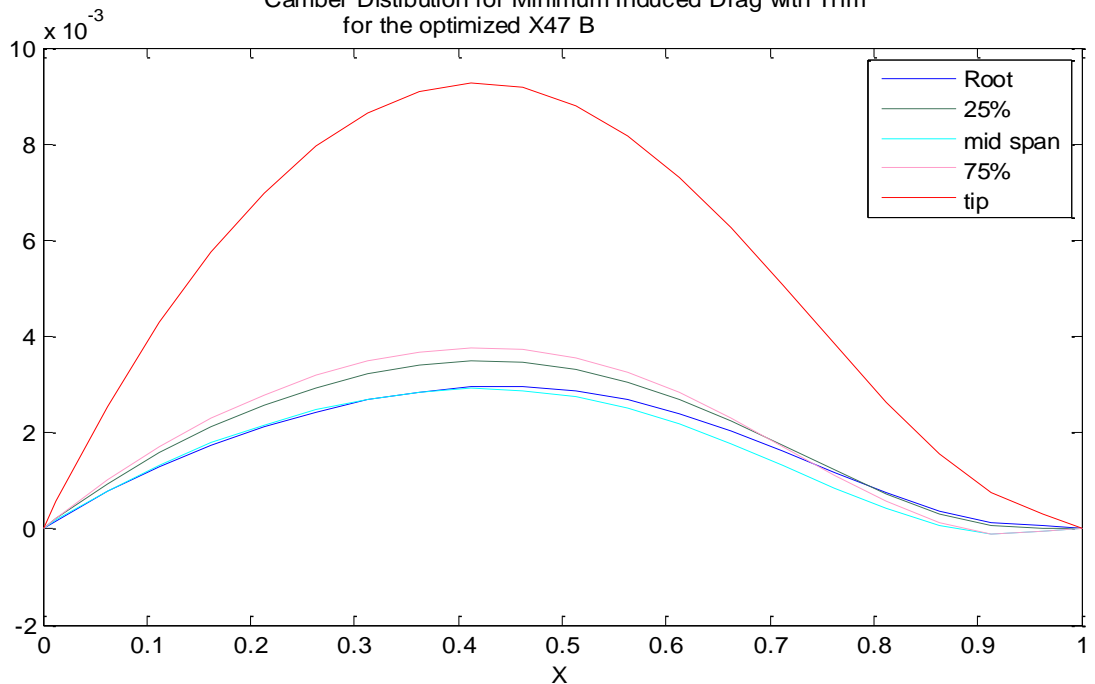
Twist Distribution for Minimum Induced Drag with Trim for the optimized X47 B

Twist (deg)



Camber Distribution for Minimum Induced Drag with Trim for the optimized X47 B

Z_{camber}



Modeled via VLM

Conclusion

- X-47A is redesigned for optimum range operation
- X-47B has 10 times the payload capacity of the X-47A
- X-47B has better drag characteristics than the A
- X-47B is neutrally stable, improving on the unstable A concept.



Artist Concept of the X-47B landing on an Aircraft Carrier.

www.strategypage.com

References

Technical Data and Published facts taken from.

1. Scaled Composites X-47A Facts and Figures, <http://air-attack.com/page/28/X-47-Pegasus-UCAV-N.html>.
2. X47B Facts and Figures. <http://www.as.northropgrumman.com/products/nucasx47b/assets/X-47B-UCAS-Fact-Sheet.pdf>. 4/19/2011.
3. A Vortex Lattice Method for the Mean Camber Shapes of Trimmed Non-Coplanar Planforms with Minimum Vortex Drag. By: *John E. Lamar*. NASA Report TN D-8090.

Artist Drawings and Photographs taken from:

1. X-47A. www.wikipedia.org.
2. X-47B www.northropgrumman.com.
3. Artist Concept of the X-47B landing on an Aircraft Carrier. www.strategypage.com.
4. X-47B in Landing Configuration www.technewsdaily.com.
5. X-47 Final Concept Art www.unmannedwarfare.webs.com.