

Vertical Profile Design and Flight Test Results from 2004 CDA Flight Trials

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25 Simulation runs conducted at LaRC.

- Runs piggy-backed during development sessions for QAT project.
- Selected runs processed for noise levels using experimental INM.
- Candidate arrival chart and procedures developed.

Over 40 hours of simulation testing at UPS.

- Full motion 757 and fixed-base 767 training simulators.
- Refined chart and procedures to fit UPS operations.

■ 3 beta-test flights conducted by UPS prior to full flight trials.

- Validate procedures in flight.

Aircraft in-trail separation analysis conducted at MIT.

- Fast-time monte-carlo simulation of 757 and 767 aircraft.
- Defined aircraft separation requirements for conducting CDAs.



LaRC Test Facility

B757 Integration Flight Deck (IFD) Simulator

Mode Control Panel (MCP)

Electronic Attitude Director-Indicator (EADI)

Navigation Display (ND)

Flight Management Computer Control-Display Unit (FMC-CDU)





757 Standard Flight Displays



Routing Options

Waypoint Crossing Constraints

Candidate Crossing Constraints

| Name | Waypoints | | Comments | |
|----------|----------------|-----------|--|--|
| CHRCL | CHERI BLGRS | /3000A | Default conditions for FMS FMS slows to 240 at 10000' | |
| | CHRCL | 170/2350 | Idle thrust to CHRCL | |
| BLGRS | CHERI | / | Glide slope intercept at BLGRS | |
| | BLGRS | 190/3750 | FMS slows to 240 at 10000' | |
| | CHRCL | 170/2350 | Idle thrust to BLGRS | |
| CHERI | CHERI | 240/11000 | 2 deg descent from CHERI to BLGRS | |
| | BLGRS | 190/3750 | Provides consistent slow down to 240 | |
| | CHRCL | 170/2350 | Thrust needed after CHERI | |
| CHERI+10 | CHERI | / | 3 deg descent from CHERI+10 to BLGRS | |
| | CHERI+10 | 240/11000 | Provides consistent slow down to 240 | |
| | BLGRS | 190/3750 | Near-idle thrust to BLGRS | |
| | CHRCL | 170/2350 | | |

Comparison of Altitude Profiles

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At or Above Altitude Constraint

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Effect of Altitude on Noise Levels

Final SDF CDA35L Vertical Profile

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Final SDF CDA Arrival Chart

Waypoint crossing constraints.

- Deceleration segments may not be inserted between constrained altitudes.
- Speed constraints cannot be added without an altitude constraint.
- Lowest altitude on CDA Arrival procedure must be at or above highest altitude of Approach procedure.
- Aircraft performance, flap deployment and crew procedures must be considered in the design of vertical trajectory.
- Crew procedures should emphasize VNAV mode awareness.
 - VNAV SPEED requires monitoring vertical deviation.
 - VNAV PATH requires vigilance on speed.

Analysis of FMS Performance

FDR Flights for FMS Analysis

| | B-757 | | B-767 | | All |
|-----------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-----|
| | R-17 | R-35 | R-17 | R-35 | |
| Non-CDA | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Invalid data channels | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Improper constraints | 0 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 9 |
| Suitable for Analysis | 1 | 18 | 5 | 19 | 43 |
| Total | 2 | 29 | 6 | 24 | 61 |

VNAV Summary

| | B-7 | 757 | B-767 | | All |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | R-17 | R-35 | R-17 | R-35 | |
| VNAV Percent | 100 | 96.9 | 95.7 | 95.7 | 96.4 |
| VPATH Percent | 100 | 87.2 | 94.9 | 84.3 | 87.4 |
| Average N1 | 29.4 | 32.3 | 33.8 | 35.1 | 33.6 |
| Average Speedbrake | 16 | 21.6 | 9.6 | 18.3 | 17.7 |
| Max Ave CHERI Altitude Min | 10872 10872 10872 | 16683 14299 10872 | 10715 10621 10398 | 14280 13082 10719 | 16683 13271 10398 |
| Ave TURN Altitude | 3835 | 3917 | 3815 | 3839 | 3867 |
| Ave INT Altitude | 3039 | 3069 | 3018 | 3106 | 3078 |

Typical VNAV PATH Vertical Profile

Typical VNAV (cont)

Vertical Profile with VNAV SPEED

VNAV SPEED (cont)

- **FDR** data obtained for about 35% of CDA test flights.
- VNAV usage was greater than 95% from TRACON entry to glideslope intercept.
- Vertical trajectories as expected.
- Unexpected issue of waypoint crossing constraints being cleared after loading approach.
 - Altitude constraint for the initial approach fix of ILS 35L (AWLEE) was above the CDA TRN35 and INT35 constraints.
 - Pilots able to manually enter constraints in most cases.
- Excessive speed brake required.
 - Adjustment to placement of FLAP waypoint and crossing altitudes/speeds may be necessary.