



Air Force Research Laboratory



100 YEARS OF U.S. AIR FORCE
SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

Integrity ★ Service ★ Excellence

UAS Hybrid Power & Propulsion

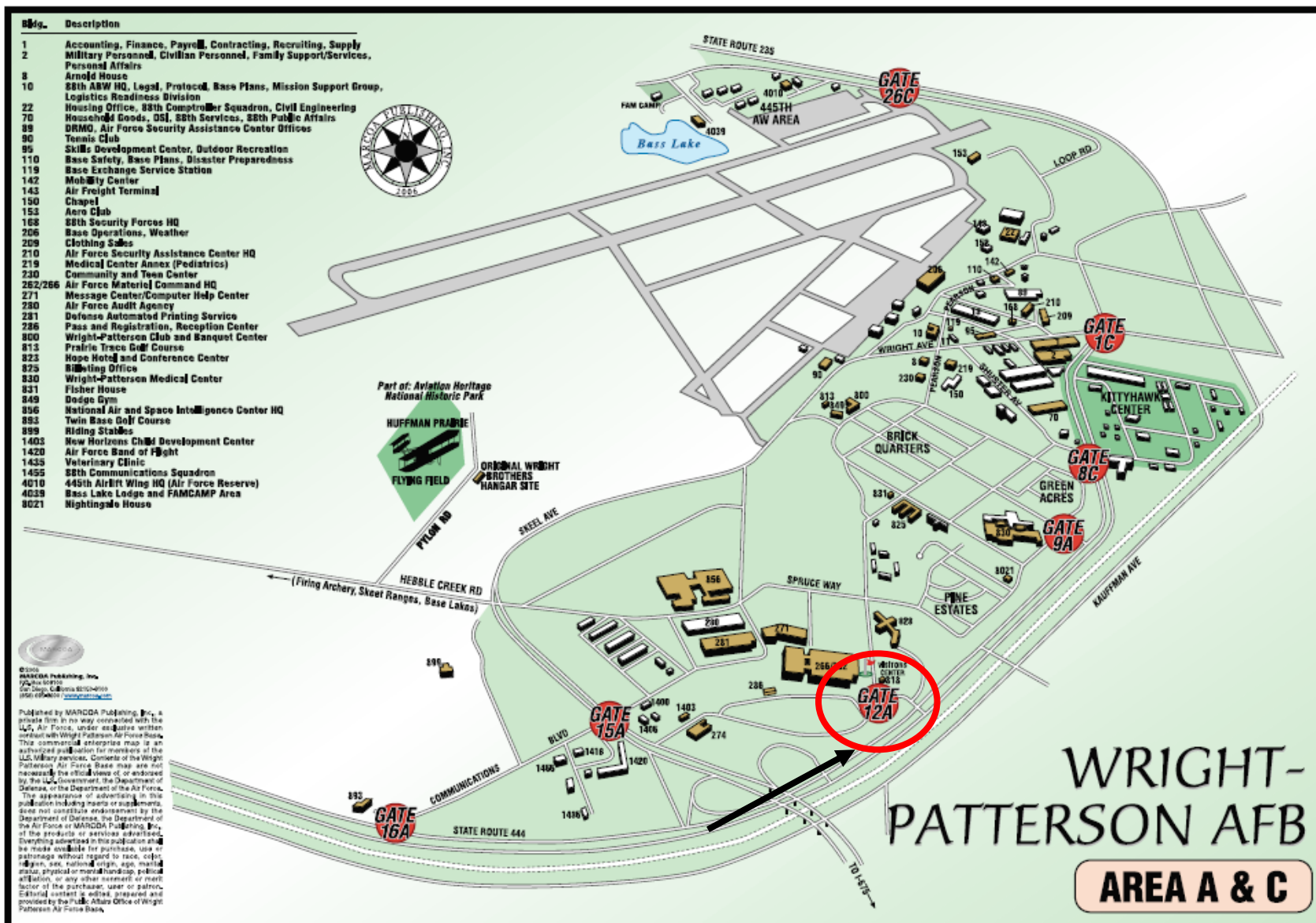
21 June 2017

**Michael Rottmayer, PhD
AFRL / RQQE**

**Power and Control Division
Aerospace Systems Directorate**



Visitor Passes

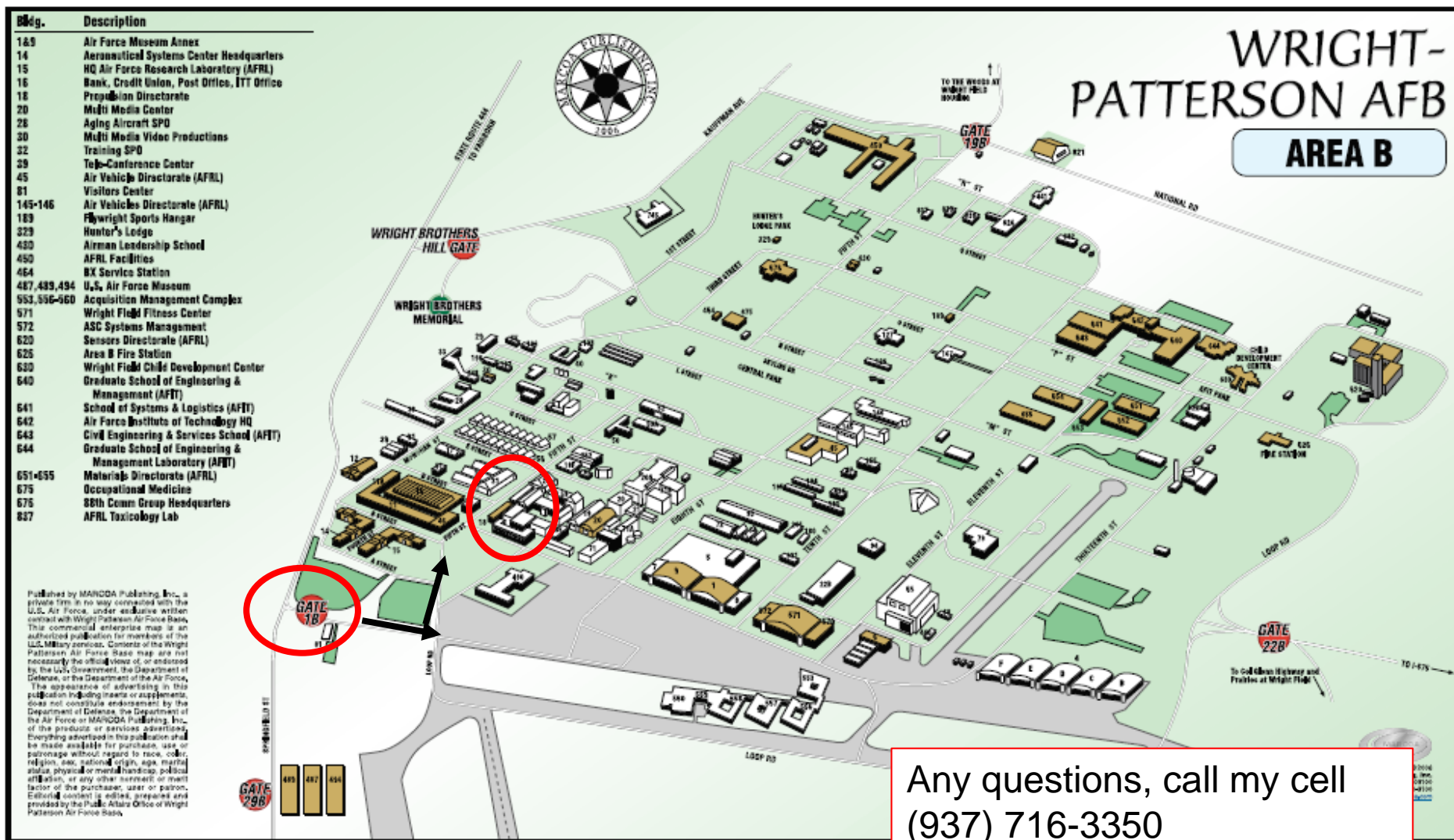




AFRL/RQ Power and Control

Meet in front lobby Building 18

Lab Tour of Building 23





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AFRL Technical Directorates & Competencies



AF Office of Scientific Research

- Aerospace, Chemical & Material Sciences
- Education & Outreach
- Mathematics, Information, & life sciences
- Physics & Electronics



Aerospace Systems

- Air Vehicles
- Control, Power & Thermal Management
- High Speed Systems
- Space & Missile Propulsion
- Turbine Engines



Directed Energy

- Directed Energy & EO for Space Superiority
- High Power Electromagnetics
- Laser Systems
- Weapons Modeling and Simulation



Information

- Autonomy, C2, & Decision Support
- Connectivity & Dissemination
- Cyber Science & Technology
- Processing & Exploitation



Human Performance

- Bio-effects
- Decision Making
- Human Centered ISR
- Training



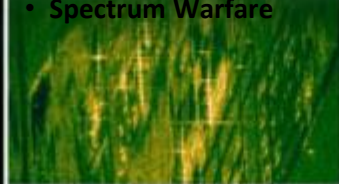
Munitions

- Fuze Technology
- Munitions AGN&C
- Munitions System Effects Science
- Ordnance Sciences
- Terminal Seeker Sciences



Sensors

- Advanced Devices & Components
- Layered Sensing Exploitation
- Multi-Int Sensing (RF/EO)
- Spectrum Warfare



Space Vehicles

- Space Electronics
- Space Environmental Impacts & Mitigation
- Space OE/IR
- Space Experiments
- Platforms & Operations Technologies



Materials and Manufacturing

- Functional Materials & Applications
- Manufacturing & Industrial Technology
- Structural Materials & Applications
- Support for Operations



AFRL HERITAGE | 1917-2017

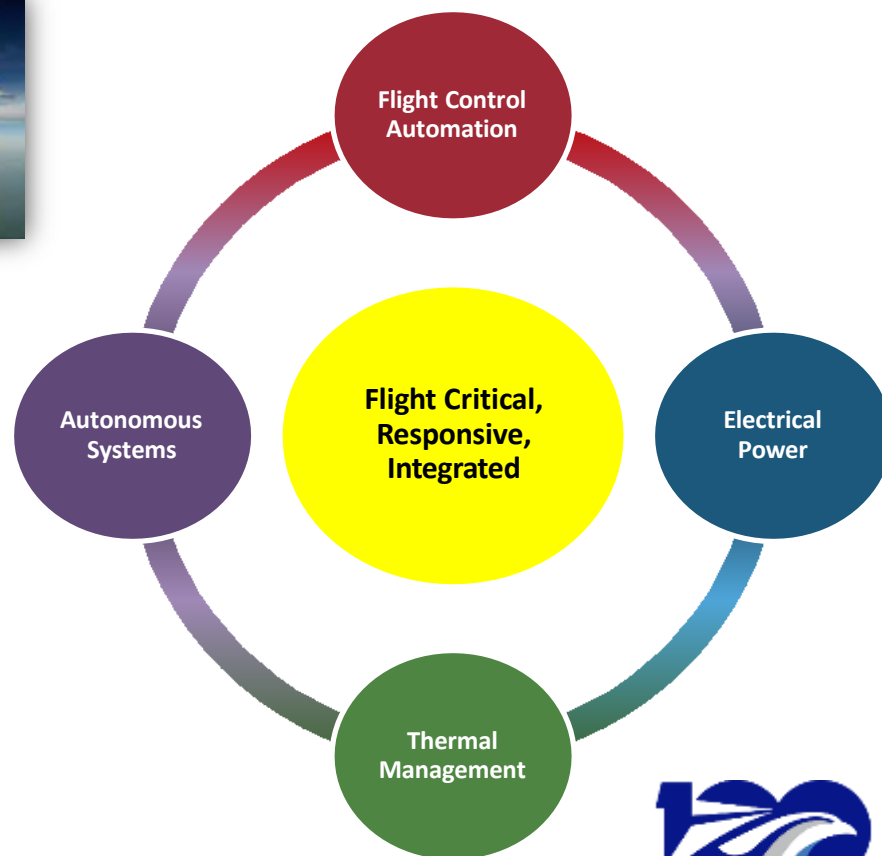
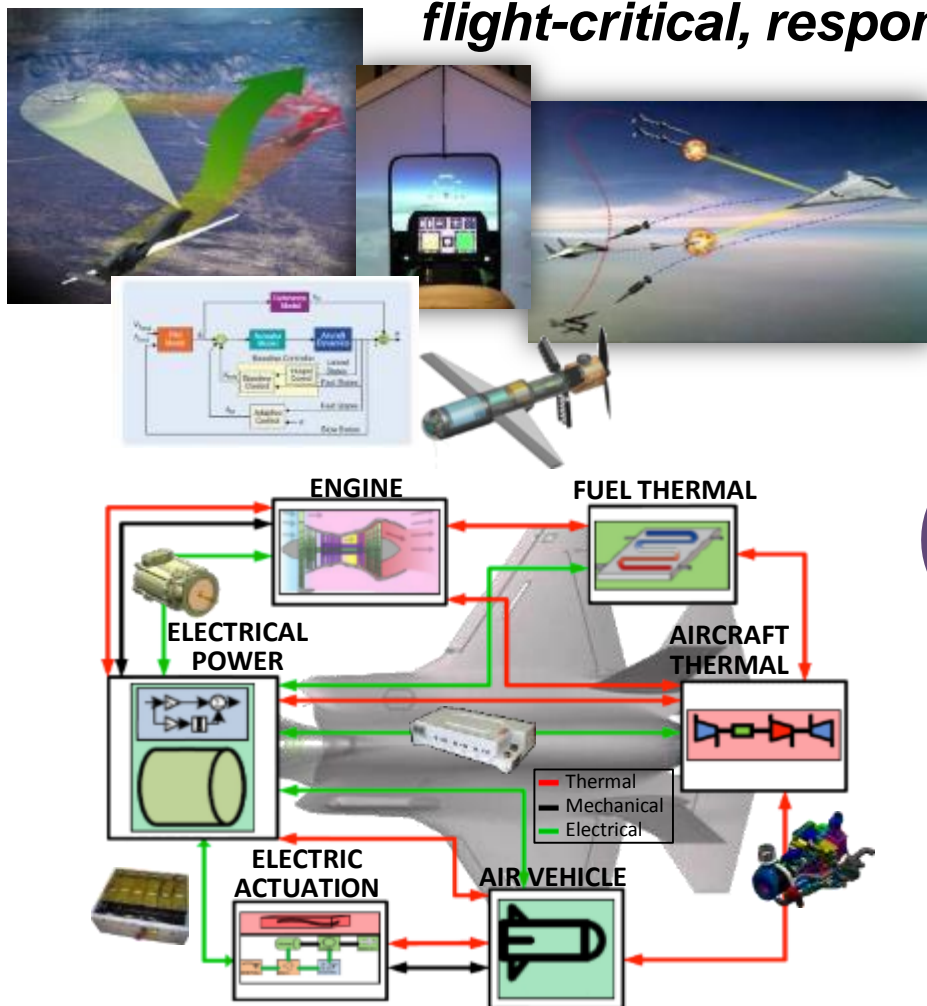


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Power & Control Division Vision (AFRL/RQQ)



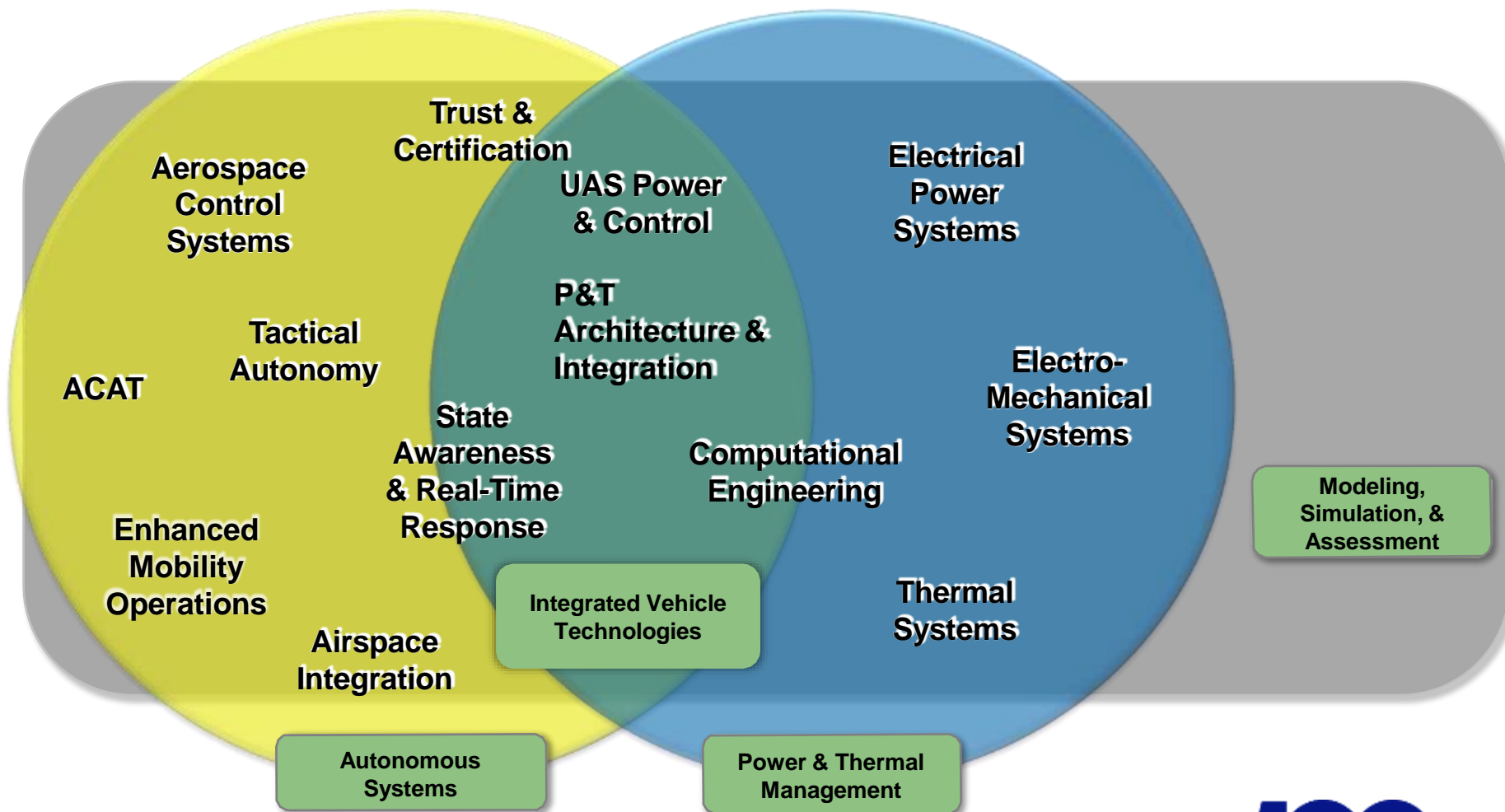
*Expanding AF mission capabilities by
leading the research, development, and transition of
flight-critical, responsive, integrated vehicle systems*





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Power & Control Technology Portfolios





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UAS Power & Control Vision & Approach



U.S. AIR FORCE

Small Unmanned Aircraft
Systems (SUAS) Flight
Plan: 2015-2035

Bridging the Gap Between Tactical and Strategic

Produced by: Deputy Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR)

Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR): AF/A2CU, Remotely Piloted Aircraft (RPA) Capabilities

- **AF Vision Statement: To Deliver Affordable and Integrated SUAS Assets with the Following Attributes:**

- **Exponential Force Multiplier**
 - Cross domain integration across mission sets
- **Easily Integrated Asset**
 - Deployable by a variety of means, providing flexibility, reach, penetration, and integration with joint forces
- **Cost Savings Enabler**
 - Employing low cost SUAS with increased functionality improves combat effectiveness and efficiency

- **Approach:**

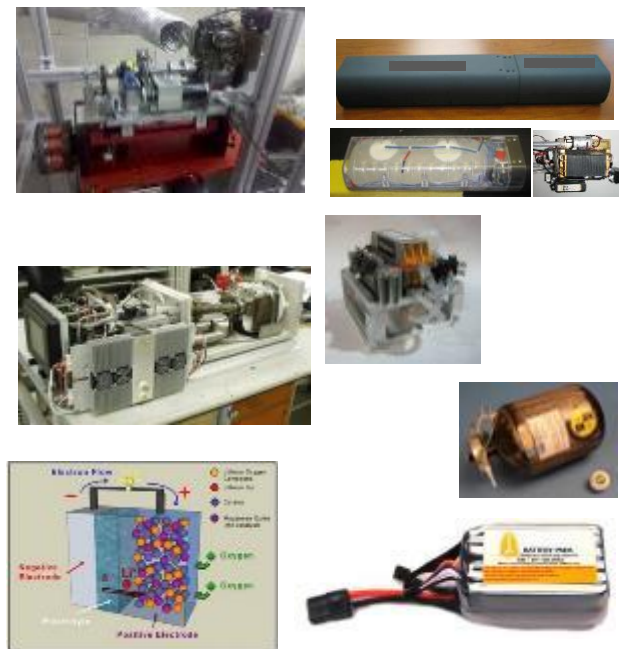
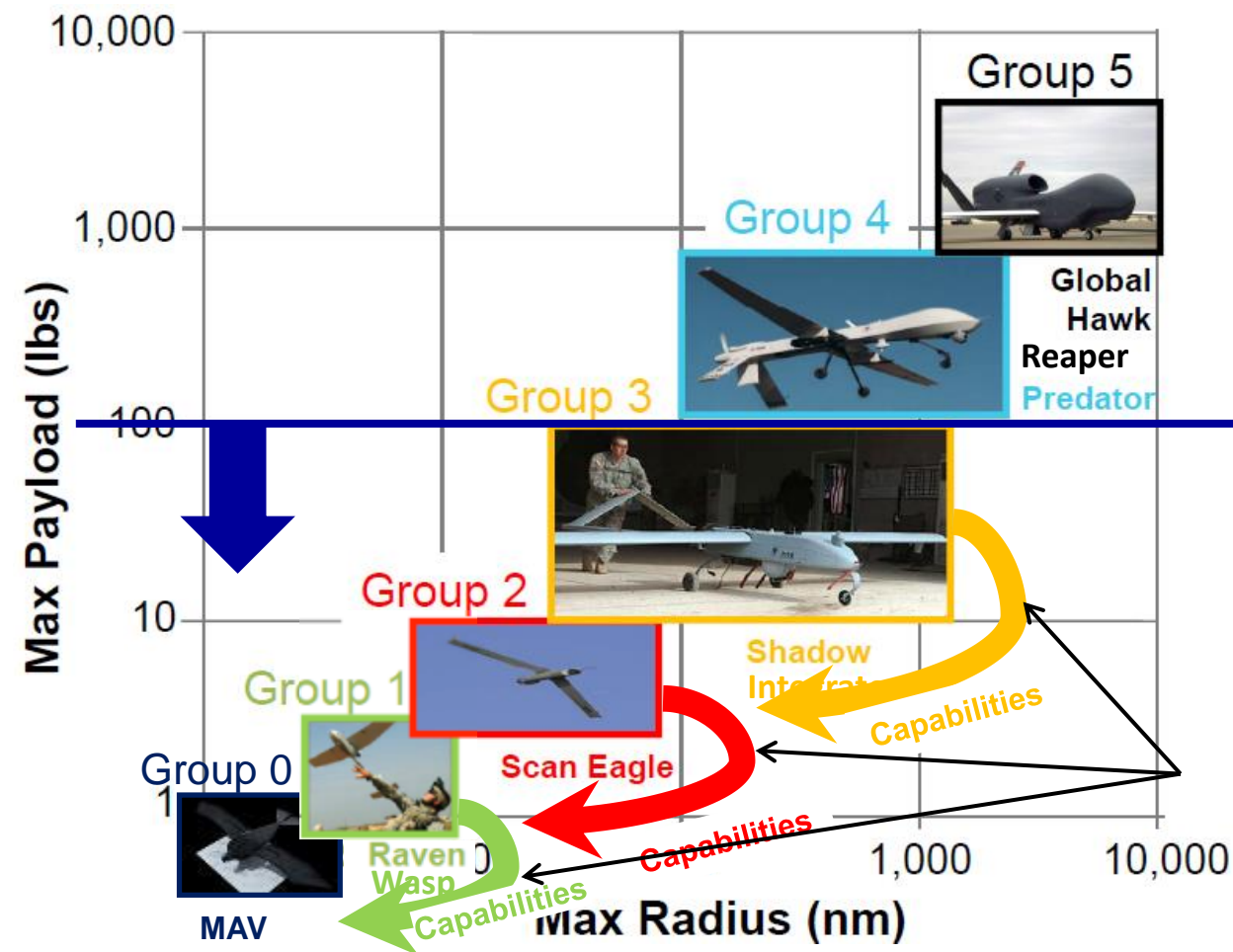
- Leverage unique expertise in hybrid power and flight control technologies to address current and future UAS requirements
- Explore hybrid propulsion system architectures and control strategies
- Foster critical industry / Govt partnerships to develop, demonstrate and transition technologies into next generation UASs
- Perform integrated UAS ground/flight testing to validate technology predictions
- Coordination of R&D Across DoD / Govt Agencies, and International Partners





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SUAS Power/Propulsion Key Challenges



Enhanced Hybrid Electric Power/Propulsion Systems

- Increased Endurance
- Excess Payload Power
- Quiet Operation
- Increased System Reliability

Small UAV / RPA Systems



SUAS Power/Propulsion Goals



Near Term <2021

- > 500 hrs MTBF
- Up to 2x Range/Endurance
- 10% Dash Capability
- 25% Payload Power Growth



Logistic Fueled STUAS
Hand-Launched SUAS
Air-Dropped TLEU

(Group 1 – Group 3 Propulsion)

Mid Term <2026

- > 2000 hrs MTBF
- Up to 4x Range/Endurance
- 50% Dash Capability
- 100% Payload Power Growth



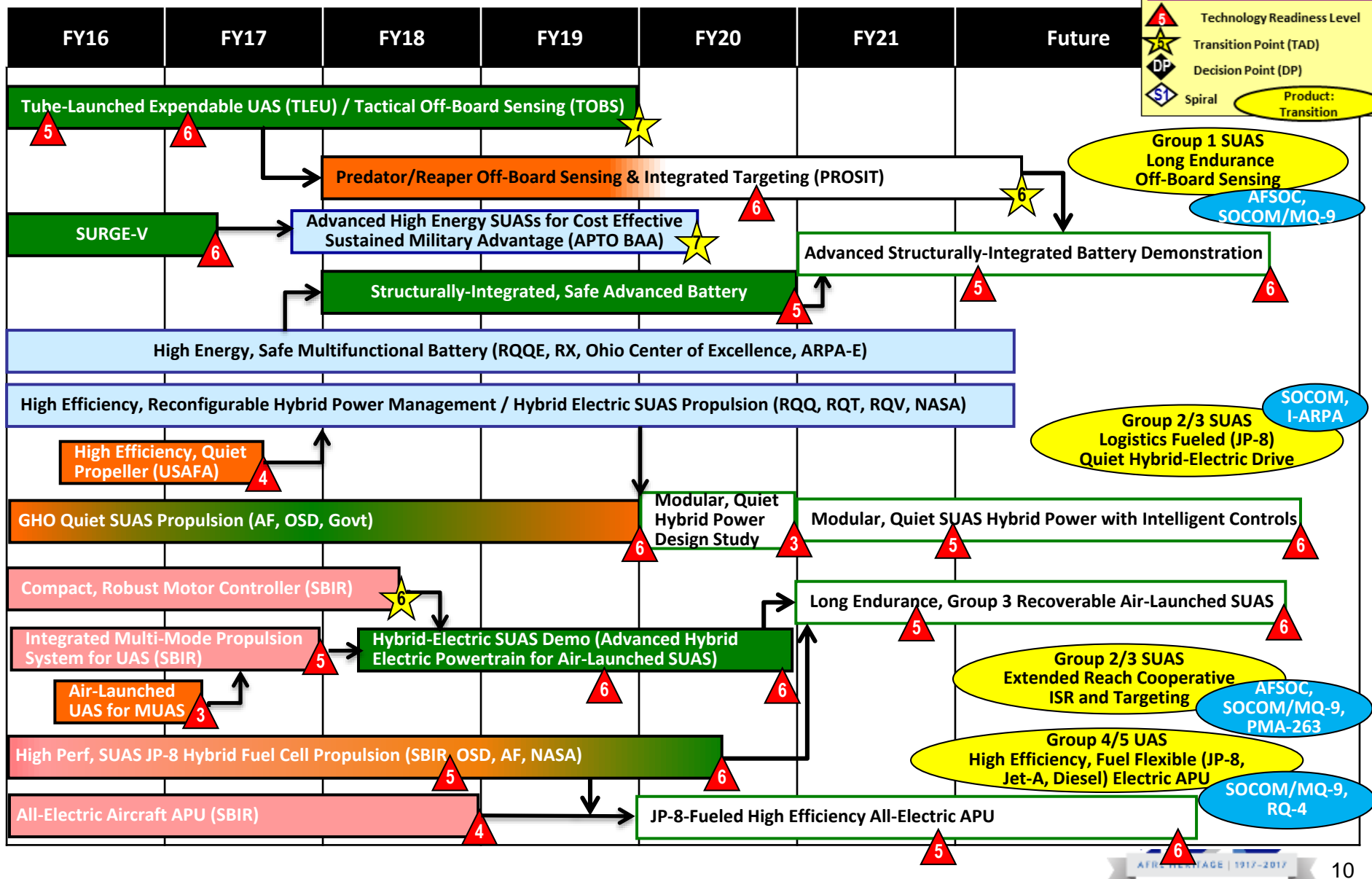
Recoverable Air-Dropped UAS
Large Class UAS APU

*(Group 1 – Group 3 Propulsion)
(Group 4 / Group 5 Secondary Power)*



UAS Power & Control Strategic Roadmap

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Power & Thermal Management In-House R&D

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Advanced Power & Thermal Research Laboratory (Bldg 23)

- 44 Laboratories, 54,000 square feet total lab space.
- Redundant chilled (1.5 MW) and tower (500 kW) water cooling systems.
- 5 MW of connected electrical power - 480 VAC, 208 VAC
- Reconfigurable lab spaces

Power Generation, Storage, and Distribution



Power Semiconductors

- Silicon Carbide
- Nanoscale Thin Films
- Atomic Layer Deposition

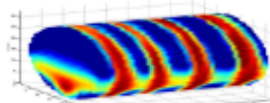
Wide Temp Dielectrics &

- Capacitors
- Magnetics
- Hi Temp Superconductivity

Batteries

- Solid State
- High Energy Hybrids

Thermal Transport, Storage, and Conversion

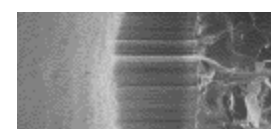


Characterization of Evaporating Fluids

- High Rate Heat
Exchange



Electric Actuation TM



Carbon Nanotubes for Thermal Conductivity



Thermoelectric Power
Generation

Modeling, Simulation, Analysis, and Test



Model Based Design

Hardware-in-the-Loop Simulations

Model Verification & Validation





Electrochemistry In-House Research

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Advanced Energy Storage/Energy Conversion Development

- Solid-State Lithium-Ion Battery
- High Performance Lithium-Oxygen Battery
- High Energy/High Power Hybrid Battery
- Battery Characterization and Analysis for Aircraft, DEW, and SUAV Applications



RQQ Electrochemical Systems Development and Characterization



• In-House R&D Program Product Areas

- Solid-State, Safe Li-Ion Cell
- Advanced Fabrication
- Structural Cell Design



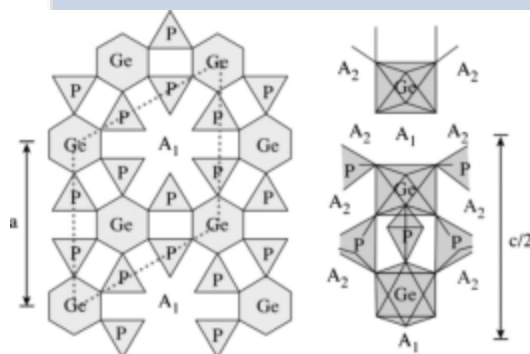
Multi-layer



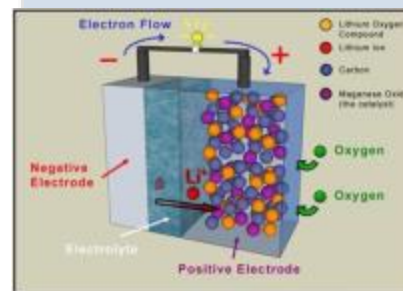
Curved/Flexible



Conformal



LAGP Crystal Structure



Safe
- Non-flammable in military environment

Lightweight
- Improved Energy Efficiency

Multifunctional
- Save system mass & volume

Structurally Robust
- Carry / conform to mechanical load

Efficient
- Provide energy storage





High Capacity Cathode Materials Functionalized with Carbon for Lithium-Ion Batteries

Dr. Joseph Fellner and Dr. Lawrence Scanlon --- (16RQCOR301)



High Capacity Cathode Materials Functionalized with Carbon for Lithium-Ion Batteries

Primary lithium batteries

- Lithium CFx batteries • Energy densities of 300-500 Whr/kg • Very high rates of heat generation when discharged at moderate to high rates • CFx discharge theoretical capacity of 865 mAh/g

Secondary lithium-ion batteries

- Flammable electrolytes • Some cathode active materials produce oxygen when heated • Cathode capacities of 150-200 mAh/g • Use of Ni/Co oxides can result in high cost

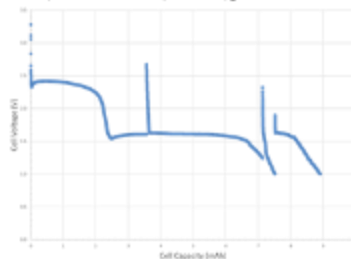
Organic Cathode Active Materials

- Very high primary discharge capacities of Cu phthalocyanine, >2200 mAh/g when integrated with CFx • Use of DFT can be used to help determine suitable organic materials for further use and development • Limitations in rechargeability of phthalocyanines - new organic-based rechargeable active materials to be developed



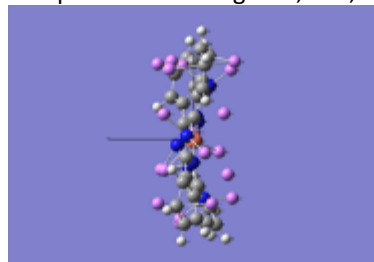
MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS:

Coin Cell 234, 70:30 wt% CFx:CuPc, 2215 mAh/gram active cathode material



Combination of CFx and Copper Phthalocyanine (Pc) results in hybrid batteries with extremely high discharge capacities

- Design, fabrication, and testing of Li-based batteries • Demonstration of extremely high discharge capacities by use of a hybrid cathode chemistry • Ab-initio determination of cathode active material structure, capacity, and voltage • Determination of fundamental material parameters using XRD, BET, SEM, etc.



Lithium addition to Pc results in deformation of the structure but also enables more lithium addition

HOW IT WORKS:

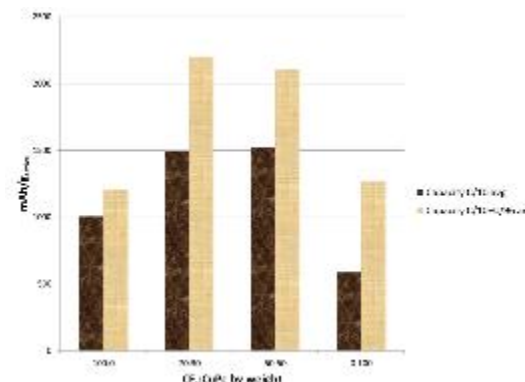
- CFx and nano-sized CuPc used as cathode active material • Discharge of CFx produces nascent nano-sized carbon greatly enhancing electrical conductivity • Two-voltage plateau cell with greatly enhanced capacity is the result

ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS:

- DFT models are based at 0K • Hybrid cathode can only be discharged to achieve these high rates • DME electrolyte used is flammable

Current Impact

- 2-fold increase in primary battery discharge capacity with reduction in heat generation and state-of-charge indicator



Discharge capacity of CFx-CuPc primary battery as a function of composition

Planned Impact

- Utilize the hybrid battery concept to enhance rechargeable organic cathode active materials • Hybrid primary battery concept to be used in future weapon systems • DFT-modeling used for future modeling of battery materials

Research Goals

- Completion of the hybrid battery concept into a solid-state cell • Discovery of new organic-based rechargeable cathode active materials • Discovery of new relationships of voltage and capacity for organic-based active materials

QUANTITATIVE IMPACT

END-OF-PHASE GOAL



Hybrid Electric Research Collaboration on Unmanned Long Endurance Systems (HERCULES) - AFRL Internal R&D -

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Objective: To address key integration & hybrid controls issues for improved operational efficiency / reliability of hybrid electric UAS propulsion architectures

Approach:

- Develop a hybrid electric UAS propulsion test bed for collaborative research across AFRL, other Govt agencies, Industry, and Academia
- Research and explore novel energy optimized power management and control approaches for next generation series hybrid electric UASs

Key Challenges

• Integration

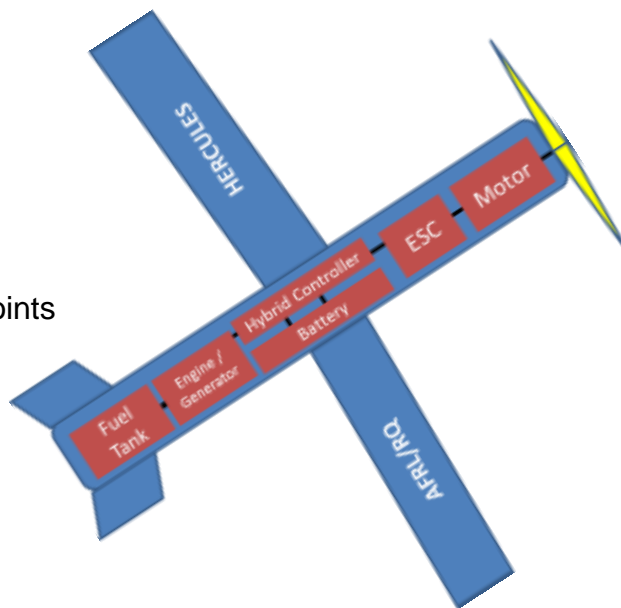
- Power Management
- Mechanical Coupling
- Efficient System Design/ Energy Optimization

• Transient (non-steady state) operation

- Efficient power controls / electrical protection
- Fast transitions between operating points

• Validation / analysis of hybrid power system approaches

HERCULES “Copper Bird” Concept



Modeling & Simulation

- Propulsion System Optimization Models (RQQ, RQT)
- Propulsion/Power System Trades (RQQ, RQT)
- Tip-to-Tail System Models (RQV)
- Aerodynamic Performance Analysis (RQV)

Hybrid Propulsion System

Development

- Heavy Fuel Engines (RQT)
- Efficient/Quiet Propellers (RQV)
- Electric Motors (RQQM)
- Fuel Cells/Batteries (RQQE)
- Power Management & Distribution (RQQE)



Wrap-Up



- **Development of key power & control technologies to improve SUAS capabilities as a force multiplier**
- **Numerous collaborative efforts across Govt, Industry and Academia underway supporting all product areas**
- **Group 1 SUAS Long Endurance, Off-Board Sensing**
 - Development of advanced long endurance SUAS technology providing remote sensing for off-board OPS
 - Addressing SOCOM / AFSOC requirements for stand-off and under weather off-board sensing
 - Near term transitions: TOBS and SURGE-V
- **Logistics Fueled (JP-8) Quiet Hybrid-Electric Drive**
 - Development of next gen hybrid electric power & propulsion solutions for extended endurance/range, reduced acoustic signatures, and modular/scalable to different SUASs
 - Addressing SOCOM and other Customer needs and requirements for long endurance, quiet operations
- **Extended Reach Cooperative ISR and Targeting**
 - Design/develop long endurance Group 3 recoverable air-launched SUAS with integrated flight controls enabling supervisory management of UAS and cooperative control of unmanned teams
 - Addressing SOCOM / AFSOC needs and requirements for extending MQ-9 operational reach and signature reduction
- **High Efficiency, Fuel Flexible (JP-8, Jet-A, Diesel) Electric APU**
 - Develop and demonstrate a high efficiency all-electric on-board aircraft APU for high-altitude, long-range unmanned aerial system (UAS) operations
 - Addressing needs and requirements for more on-board electrical power to support adv payloads and other subsystems





Questions

