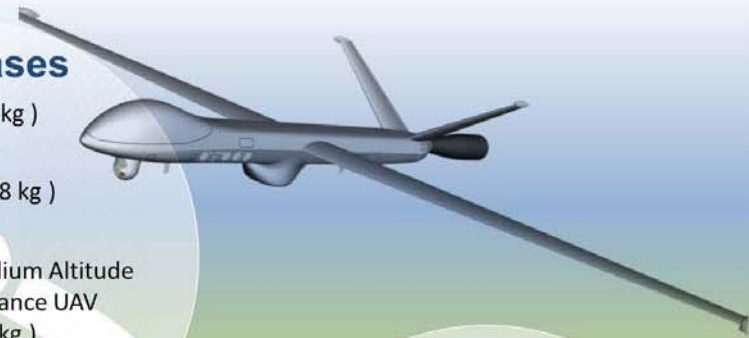


Design and optimization of hybrid electric power systems for unmanned aerial vehicles

Teresa Donateo, Antonio Ficarella

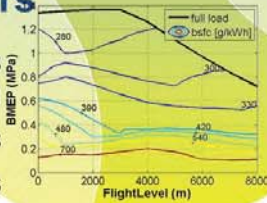


Test cases

- A quadcopter (11.2 kg)
- A hexacopter (16.8 kg)
- A generic Medium Altitude Low Endurance UAV (500 kg)
- General Atomics Predator RQ(1020 kg)

Models for engines & motors

- A library of fuels and engines (piston, turbine, rotary)
- A library of electric machines
- PEM and advanced fuel cells
- Reference stationary maps
- Scaling techniques



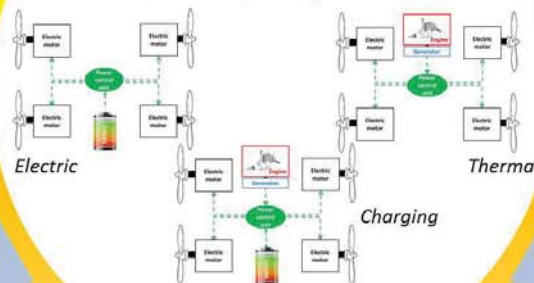
Design procedure



THE IDEA

Parallel & Series hybrid power systems

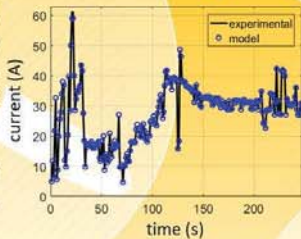
1) Three operating modes



2) An optimized on-board battery charging system

Modeling the battery

A modified version of the Shepherd model, extensively validated against experimental data of Lithium-polymer and Zebra batteries in charge and discharge.



Optimization

- INPUTS:**
- Engine size;
 - Battery capacity and voltage;
 - Hybridization ratio;
 - Energy management strategy
- GOALS:**
- ↑ Endurance in electric flight
 - ↑ Fuel economy in hybrid mode
 - ↓ Takeoff mass
 - ↓ Additional volume
- CONSTRAINTS:**
- ↔ Battery rating

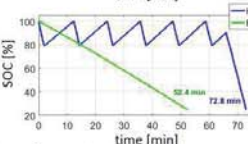
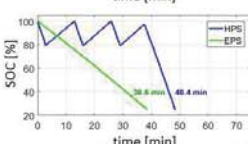
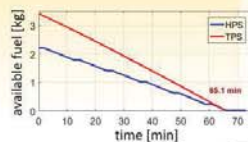
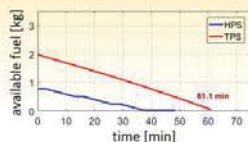
Results & conclusions

QUADCOPTER: best results with the thermal power system.

HEXACOPTER: best endurance (72.7min) with the hybrid electric system.

GENERIC MALE: electric endurance 0.5h, Fuel economy + 12% Overall mass: +20%

PREDATOR RQ1:



SOC and fuel consumption time histories for the quadcopter (left) and the hexacopter (right)

