

Control Station Configuration

All flying wings may be controlled by one of two methods. (1) Direct manual control via a standard R/C type controller or (2) by indirect control via flight telemetry. Most operations are performed in using the Direct Control method. All operations are performed VLOS in daylight hours.

Direct Manual Control :

Most flights will be conducted by direct manual control using industry standard R/C type transmit/receive methods. RPFlight SYtems, Inc. typically uses controls that are manufactured by Futaba. Receivers are programmed with "failsafe" modes in the event of lost link of the aircraft. Typical failsafe mode is reduced throttle and shallow turns to allow for a re-establishment of communication. If no communication is established, the throttle is reduced to idle and the aircraft lands unassisted.

Indirect Control via Telemetry

RPFlight Systems, Inc. utilizes "pilot assist" systems that have been developed for the DoD for military use. The ground station utilizes "Glass Cockpit" software that transmits all telemetry, logs every flight parameter, and allows the PIC to control the aircraft either via complete manual control or by "assisted" modes to maintain altitude, heading and attitude, reducing pilot load in high saturation environments.