

## Aircraft Systems - Other Description

### NASA DFRC Ikhana Local Area UAS COA Application Attachment

NASA Dryden Flight Research Center (DFRC) has procured from General Atomics – Aeronautical Systems Incorporated, an MQ-9 Reaper aircraft and a Ground Control Station (GCS). DFRC has assigned the number “NASA 870” to the aircraft and renamed it “Ikhana” (pronounced ee-kah-nah, a Native American word from the Choctaw Nation meaning intelligent, conscious, or aware).

Scientific instruments/systems may be added to the NASA Ikhana 870 aircraft to support 2008 science and research requirements. An example is the custom designed pod from the 2007 Western States Fire Mission installed in an under wing position. Instruments are installed using existing MQ-9 power distribution and command/telemetry resources provided with the basic aircraft from General Atomics. Additional equipment to support current science and research requirements may be located in the nose bay of the Ikhana aircraft.

1. **Pod** – All science/research equipment installed into the aircraft is electrically isolated from aircraft flight critical power, command and telemetry systems. All science/research equipment installed into the Pod is passive in the sense that no forms of electrical field or laser beam is being purposefully emitted from the aircraft to collect science data. The pod was designed, manufactured and built under contract to NASA DFRC to contain some of the science and research equipment that drive the need for the 2007 WSFM. NASA DFRC created an under wing pylon to attach the pod to the Ikhana aircraft. The pylon and pod have followed the NASA processes: SP-6105 NASA Systems Engineering Handbook (see attached file), and DHB-R-001 Structural Design, Proof Test, and Flight Test Envelope Guidelines for design, manufacturing and installation (see attached file). Prior to flight, the Pod and pylon will have passed a detailed review of the airworthiness and flight safety of the structure, installation, and operation by NASA DFRC management per NASA DFRC Airworthiness and Flight Safety Review Process DCP-X-009 (see attached file) and NASA DFRC Airworthiness and Flight Safety Review Guidelines DHB-X-001 (see attached file). This NASA DFRC management review process will include a detailed review of dynamic stability (flutter) that includes results from a ground vibration test (GVT) of the aircraft, pod, and pylon. The pod itself is the same pod flown on the General Atomics Altair® aircraft during the NASA 2006 Western States Fire Mission flights and on the NASA Ikhana aircraft during the NASA 2007 Western States Fire Mission.
2. **Piggyback payload(s) and instrumentation** – All science/research equipment installed into the aircraft is electrically isolated from aircraft flight critical power, command and telemetry systems. The payloads may have on-board science data

recording equipment. One or more “piggyback” science or research experiments may have equipment installed in the nose bay of the aircraft. All science/research equipment installed into the aircraft is passive in the sense that no form of electrical field or laser beam is being purposefully emitted from the aircraft to collect science data. These piggyback payloads are installed using custom hardware for the Ikhana aircraft. NASA DFRC has designed, manufactured and built this custom interfacing hardware per the NASA processes: SP-6105 NASA Systems Engineering Handbook, NASA DFRC Flight Systems Development Process DOP-R-301, and/or NASA DFRC Systems Engineering System Design and Review DOP-M-008 (see attached files). Prior to flight, the installation and operation of all equipment will have passed a detailed review of the airworthiness and flight safety of the structure, installation, and operation by NASA DFRC management per NASA DFRC Airworthiness and Flight Safety Review Process DCP-X-009 (see attached file) and NASA DFRC Airworthiness and Flight Safety Review Guidelines DHB-X-001 (see attached file).