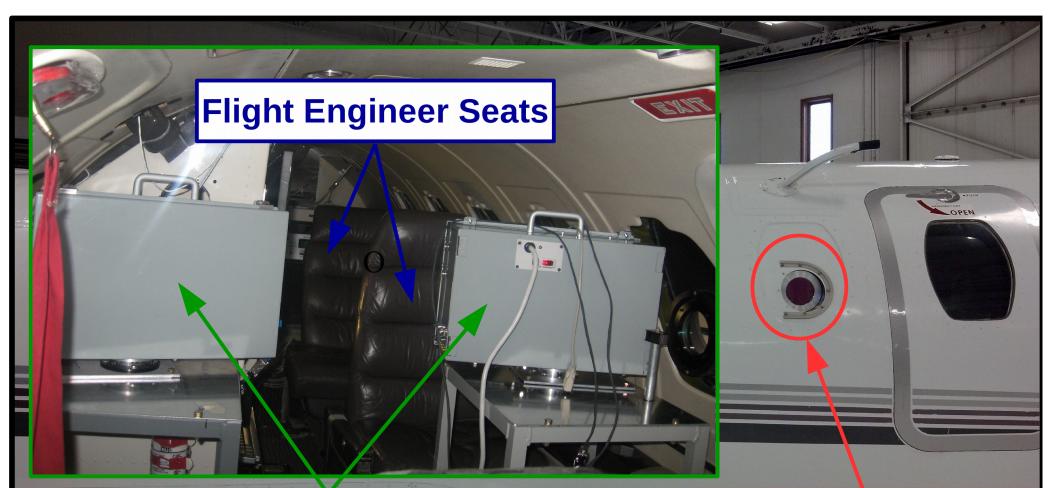
Industry Acceptance of Optical Ice Detector (OID) Coherent Backscattering of Cloud Particles Project David J. Delene, Principal Investigator Mark Ray, Project Director Mark Miller, Manager Technology Development

> University of North Dakota UTC Aerospace Systems Company Engineering Unit - Burnsville, MN Aerospace Cargo Facility – Jamestown ND

## **Optical Ice Detector (OID) on the North Dakota Citation Research Aircraft**



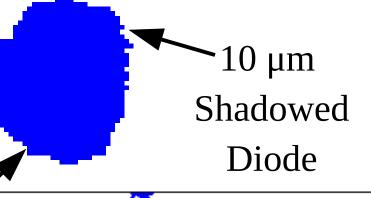
#### Racks with OID Instruments Installed

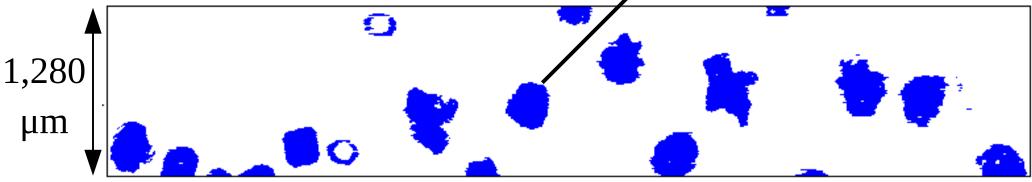
#### OID Optical Sampling Window

#### Two-Dimensional Stereographic (2D-S) Probe

- Horizontal and vertically oriented laser.
- 128 Diodes, 10 µm each.
- Captures images of shadows from cloud particles.
  - Data post-processing uses 29 size bins, 10 to 2,000 μm diameter
  - Use one second-averaged data





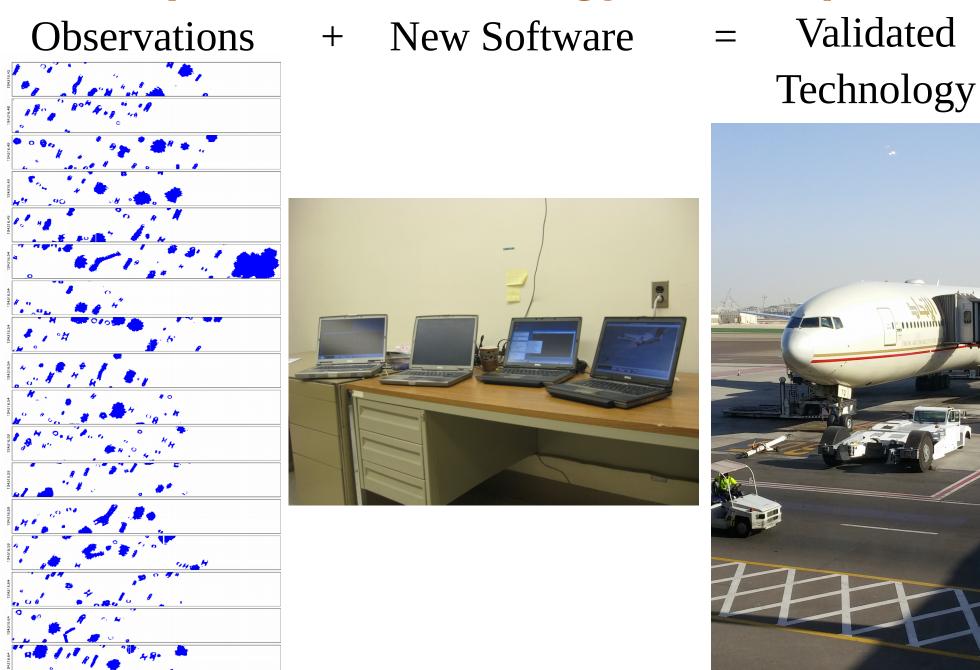


# **Objective: Industry Acceptance of OID**

- Quantitative validation of the Optical Ice Detector's (OID) back-scatter of laser light from liquid and ice cloud particles.
  - Key university component is developed of software to enable direct analyse of flight test data.
  - Key company component is to conduct analysis and refine OID instrument as necessary.



### **Proposed Technology Development**



## **Technology Advancement**

- Light scattering software allows refinement of the OID algorithms to distinguish water from ice and determination of crystal size and concentration.
- Direct comparison of the OID algorithms against airborne research instruments is important for industry acceptance (Deliverable).
- With industry acceptance, the OID will have a large market share in aircraft companies needing to meet new Federal Aviation Administration flight safety requirements for detection of high ice concentration conditions.



# Summary of Potential Markets

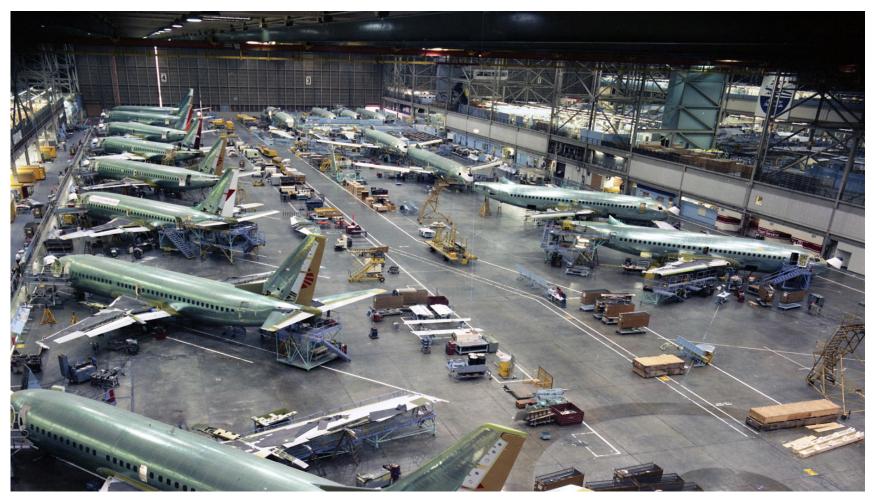
- OID for Commercial Aircraft
  - UTC Aerospace System Market Focus
- Research Version



- UTC Aerospace System License Technology to North Dakota Company.
- Weather Data from OID on Aircraft
  - European Union, and now U.S., buying data.
- **Developing Markets** 
  - Unmanned Aircraft Systems and Wind Energy

### **Commercial Aircraft**

- UTC Aerospace Systems Core Business
  - Boeing predicts there will be 35,000 new commercial aircraft added to the global fleet in the next two decades.

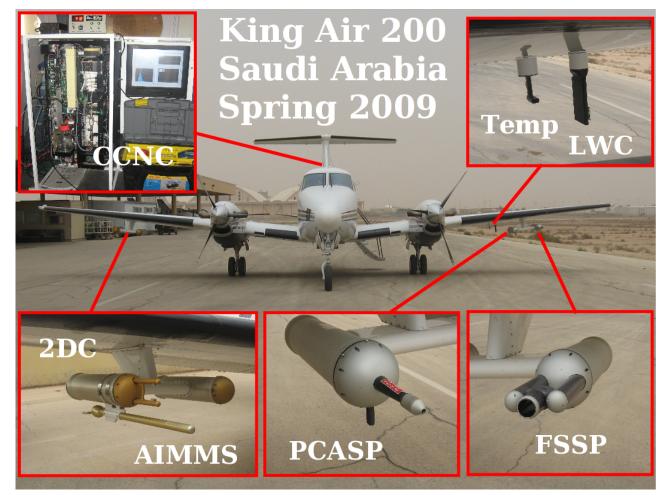


#### **Research Version**

• Not UTC Aerospace Systems Business Focus, License Technology to North Dakota Company.

#### -Research aircraft and UAS platforms

-30 potential customers, \$100,000 each.



# Weather Data from OID on Aircraft

- Improve Weather Forecast Models
  - European Union In-Service Aircraft for a Global Observing System has deployed an instrument similar to the OID on commercial aircraft.
  - Panasonic Avionics Corporation announced recently they will supply aircraft weather data to the U.S. National Weather Service.
- OID would provide unique cloud observations which are difficult or impossible for satellites and radar systems to provide.



# **Developing Markets**

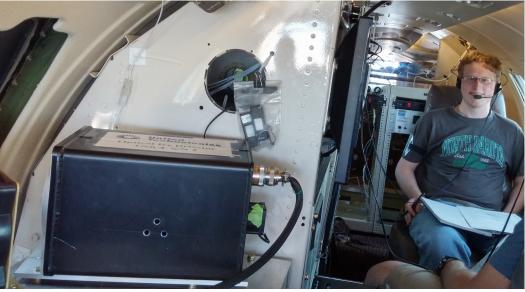
- Unmanned Aircraft Systems
  - OID provides sensing capabilities.
  - Safe flight requirements will likely require UAS to know if they fly into clouds.
- Surface Observations
  - Precipitation on road surfaces.
- Wind Energy
  - OID could provide precipitation measurements at wind farms.
    - Approximately 8 % of winds energy is lost annually due to icing issues on blades; hence, measurements that qualify precipitation amount and type are very useful for wind farm operations.





# Conclusion

- Software development is key missing technology that benefit whole aerospace industry.
- Validation of OID for commercial aircraft.
- Application of OID technology to atmospheric research, UAS, and wind energy.
- Expand relationship between UND and UTC Aerospace Systems.
- Encourage placement of new facilities in North Dakota.



Questions Comments Discussion

### **North Dakota Citation Research Aircraft**

