



## Daedalus Human Powered Airplane Instrumentation

### Background

The M.I.T. Daedalus Project was building a human powered aircraft to duplicate the flight of Daedalus from the island of Crete to mainland Greece, a distance of sixty-nine miles. They had started the design of an automated flight computer (autopilot) to help free the pilot from the moment-to-moment control of the aircraft but did not have the technical resources to complete the project on time. The autopilot system consisted of pitch and roll sensors, an airspeed sensor, a heading sensor, a fluxgate compass, an altimeter, an analog computer and a display computer.

### System Overview

Bolton Engineering undertook the design, construction and testing of two pieces of the autopilot system: the pitch and roll sensors, and the display computer. The electronics had to be both small, lightweight and low-power.

The pitch and roll electronics integrated the output from rate gyroscopes to generate pitch and roll signals. Chopper-stabilized techniques minimized drift due to offsets and temperature drift. A custom miniaturized multi-output DC-DC converter was designed to power the rate gyros and rate gyro interface from the aircraft bus 5V supply.

The display computer was constructed around a single-chip microprocessor (80C31), an analog-to-digital converter, an LCD driver, and a lightweight Polaroid plastic LCD. The sensor inputs were digitized, averaged, scaled and displayed on the LCD to create an artificial horizon bar graph, a pitch bar graph and a digital airspeed display. An electroluminescent backlight provided easy readability under a variety of ambient light conditions.

### Results

- Delivered rate gyro and display subsystems four weeks after the start of the project.
- Performed extensive testing to validate the performance of the sensors and system; a ten page report was written to describe tests performed.
- Display software required no changes after it was transferred to Daedalus

### Project Scope

Bolton Engineering designed, tested and constructed the rate gyro interface board and the display computer board, wrote the software to drive the airspeed and pitch/yaw display and submitted a report on system performance.