

Underwater glider design based on dynamic model analysis and prototype development

基于动力学模型分析的水下滑翔机设计与样机研制

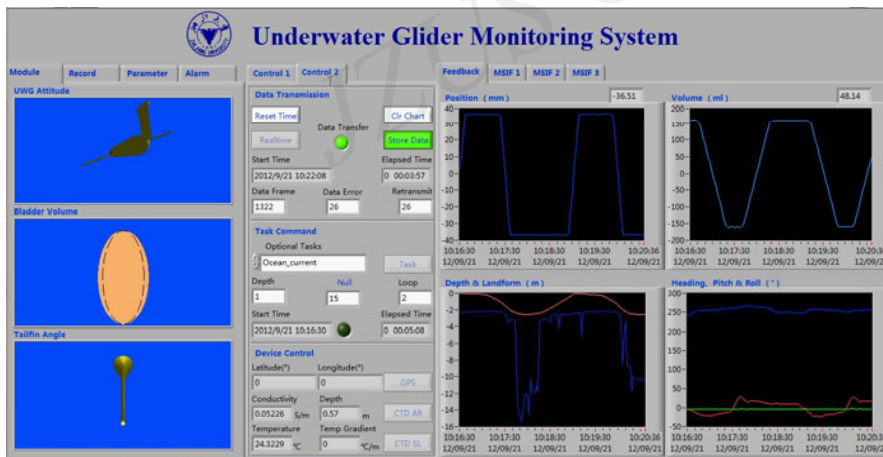
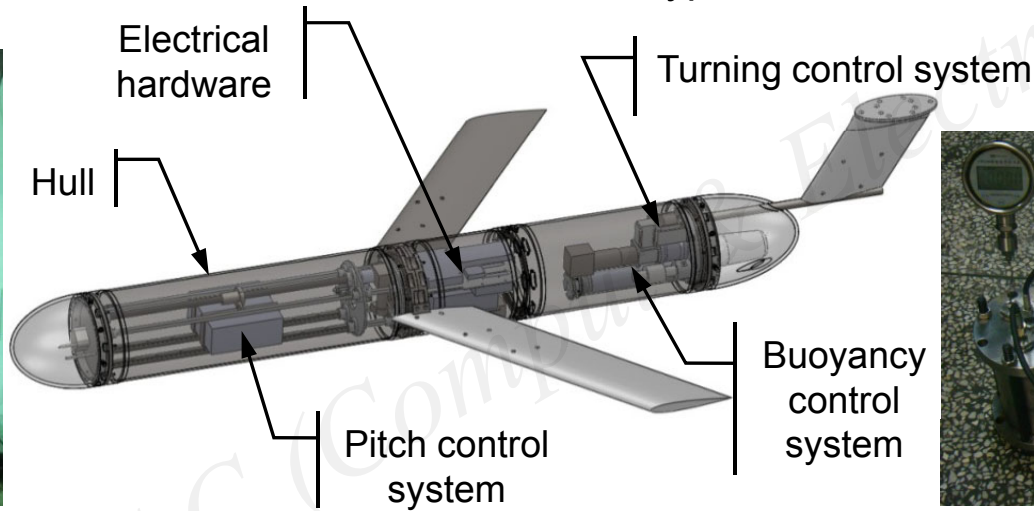
Citation: Shuang-shuang Fan, Can-jun Yang, Shi-lin Peng, Kai-hu Li, Yu Xie, Shao-yong Zhang, 2013. Underwater glider design based on dynamic model analysis and prototype development. *Journal of Zhejiang University-Science C (Computers & Electronics)*, 14(8):583-599. [doi:10.1631/jzus.C1300001]

- ◆ A coastal 200 m depth underwater glider, which can serve as an ocean observatory platform operating in the East China Sea, is developed based on *dynamic model analysis*
 - *Steady flight equilibrium analysis* gives the varied range of moving mass location for pitch control and the varied vehicle volume for buoyancy control
 - *Stability analysis* discusses the relationship between the stability of glider motion and the location of glider wings and rudder by root locus investigation of glider longitudinal- and lateral-directional dynamics, respectively
 - There is a *tradeoff* between glider motion stability and control authority according to the specific glider mission requirements
- ◆ Theoretical analysis provides guidelines for vehicle design, based on which the development progress of the *Zhejiang University (ZJU) glider* is presented
 - The performances of glider *key functional modules* are validated by pressure tests individually
 - The results of preliminary *pool trials* indicate that the ZJU glider functions well in water and can serve as a sensor platform for ocean sampling

◆ Development and trial progress of the ZJU glider

➤ The wall thickness of the *hull* was sized using yield and buckling criteria. The strength and sealability of the hull was tested in the hyperbaric chamber.

➤ The feasibility of the *buoyancy control system* was simulated by AMESim software firstly. The performance of the system was validated in a specially designed small hyperbaric chamber.



➤ Pool trial

