



INTEGRATED HELMET AUDIO VISUAL SYSTEM FINAL REPORT BRIEFING



Joint Strike Fighter Office

3 Oct 96

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PROBLEM STATEMENT



- **Increased information – optimize presentation to pilot**
 - Present technology is limited by aircraft-fixed head-up displays (HUD)
- **Future weapons provide off-boresight employment envelope**
 - Air intercept missile
 - High speed anti-radiation missile (HARM) Block 6
 - Joint direct attack munition (JDAM)
 - Joint standoff weapon (JSOW)
- **Increased threat drives requirement for off-boresight capability**
- **Precise targeting capability required**



OBJECTIVES & GOALS



- Reduce workload and increase situational awareness
- Use HMD for navigation and mission tasks
- Display and evaluate sensor imagery on HMD
- Evaluate HMD weapon delivery potential
- Compare HUD vs HMD performance
- Evaluate 3-D audio threat management
- Demonstrate utility of voice interface technology
- Investigate HMD and 3-D audio designation point cueing
- Integrate the technologies into one human systems interface



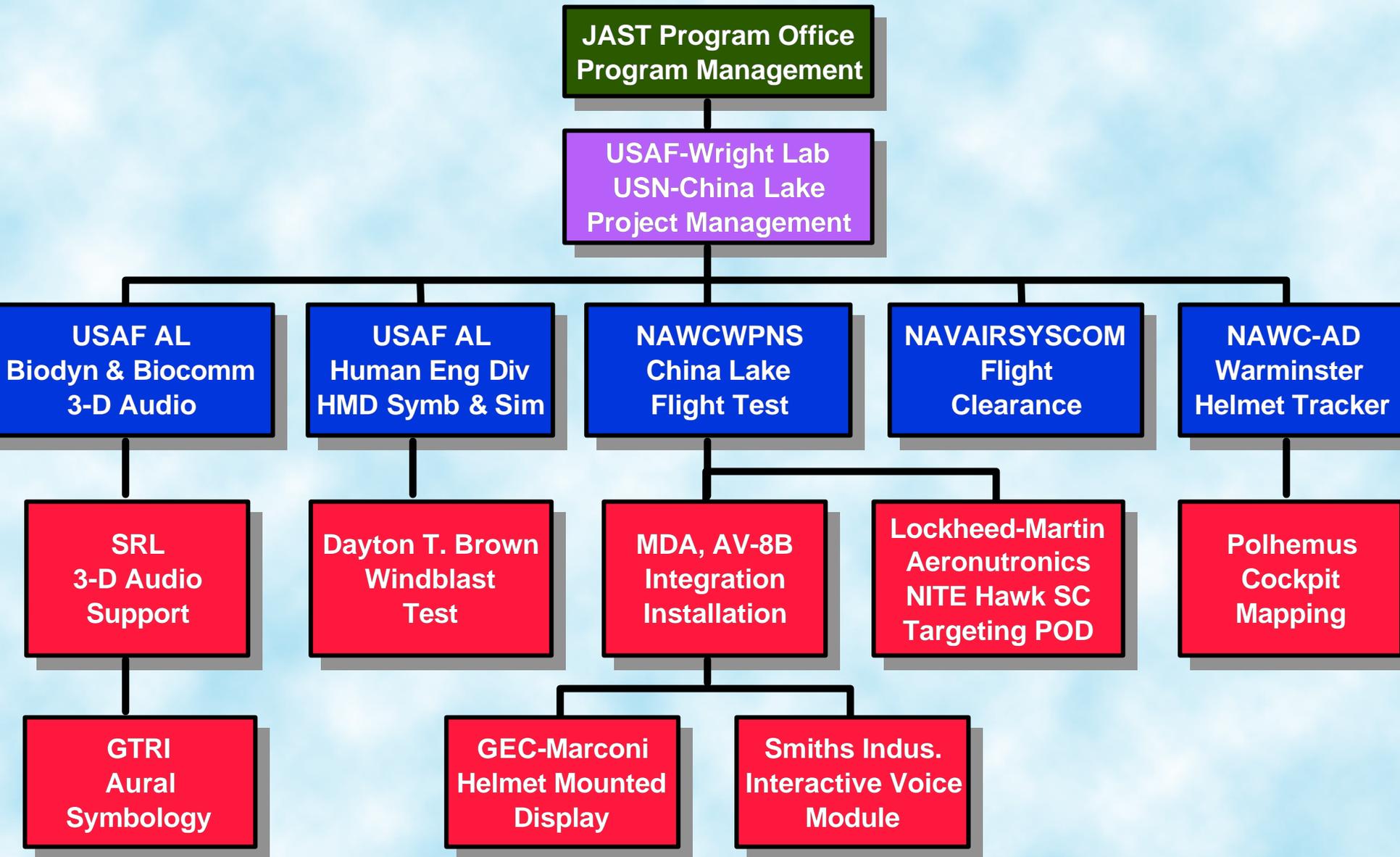
PROJECT SUMMARY



- **IHAVS increased situational awareness and decreased workload**
- **Successful demonstration of IHAVS potential**
- **Enhanced air-to-ground mission effectiveness**
- **IHAVS is the basis for the next generation human systems interface for the tactical strike fighters of tomorrow**



IHAVS PHASE 1 ORGANIZATION





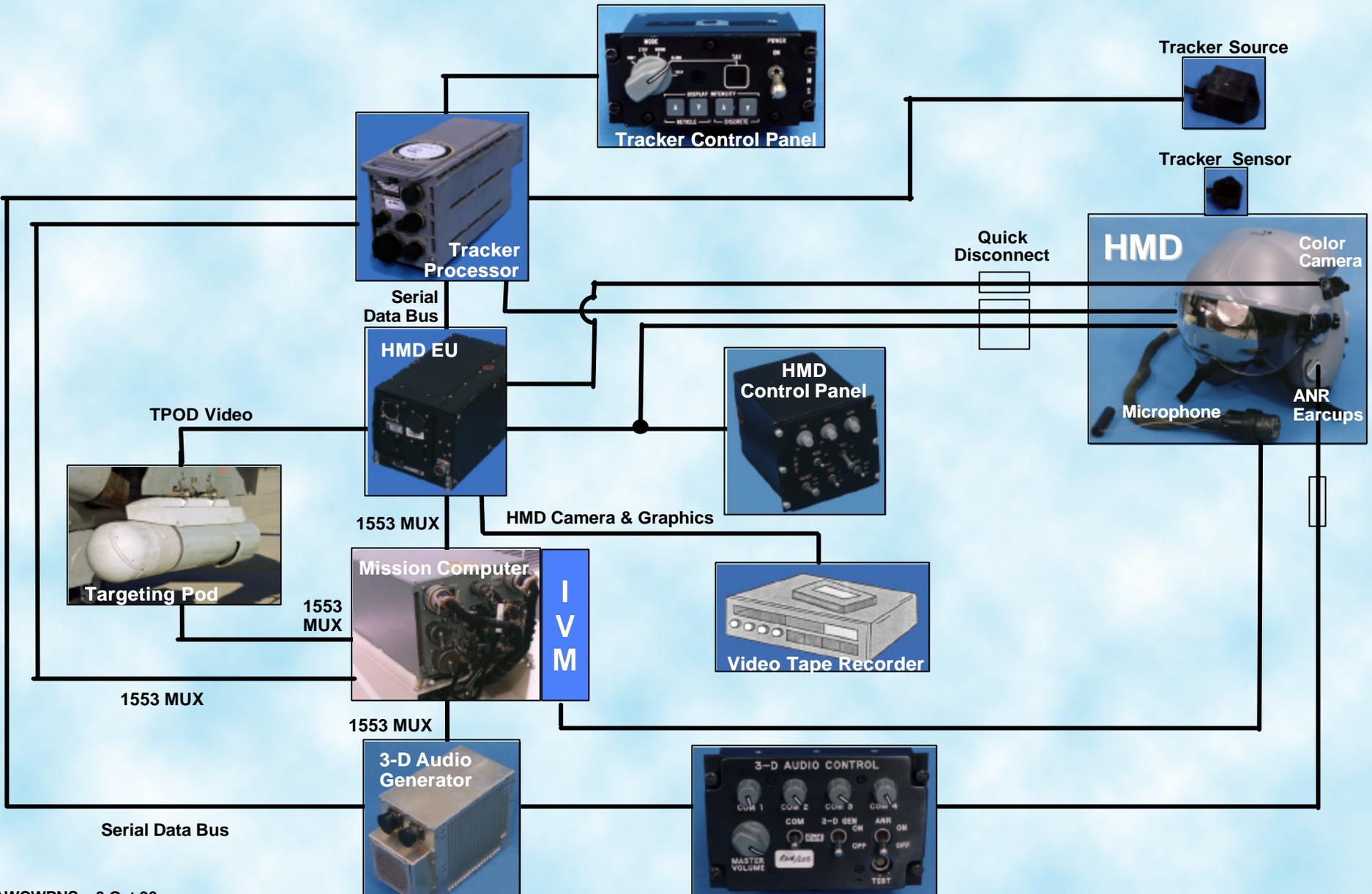
SYSTEM INTEGRATION



- TAV-8B, first aircraft to incorporate IHAVS
- Integrated several technologies into one human systems interface
- IHAVS team first ever to integrate these technologies
- Significant aircraft modifications were required
- Installation was completed in 4 months, enabling system refinements to be accomplished



SYSTEM DIAGRAM





SYSTEM INTEGRATION



HELMET MOUNTED DISPLAY



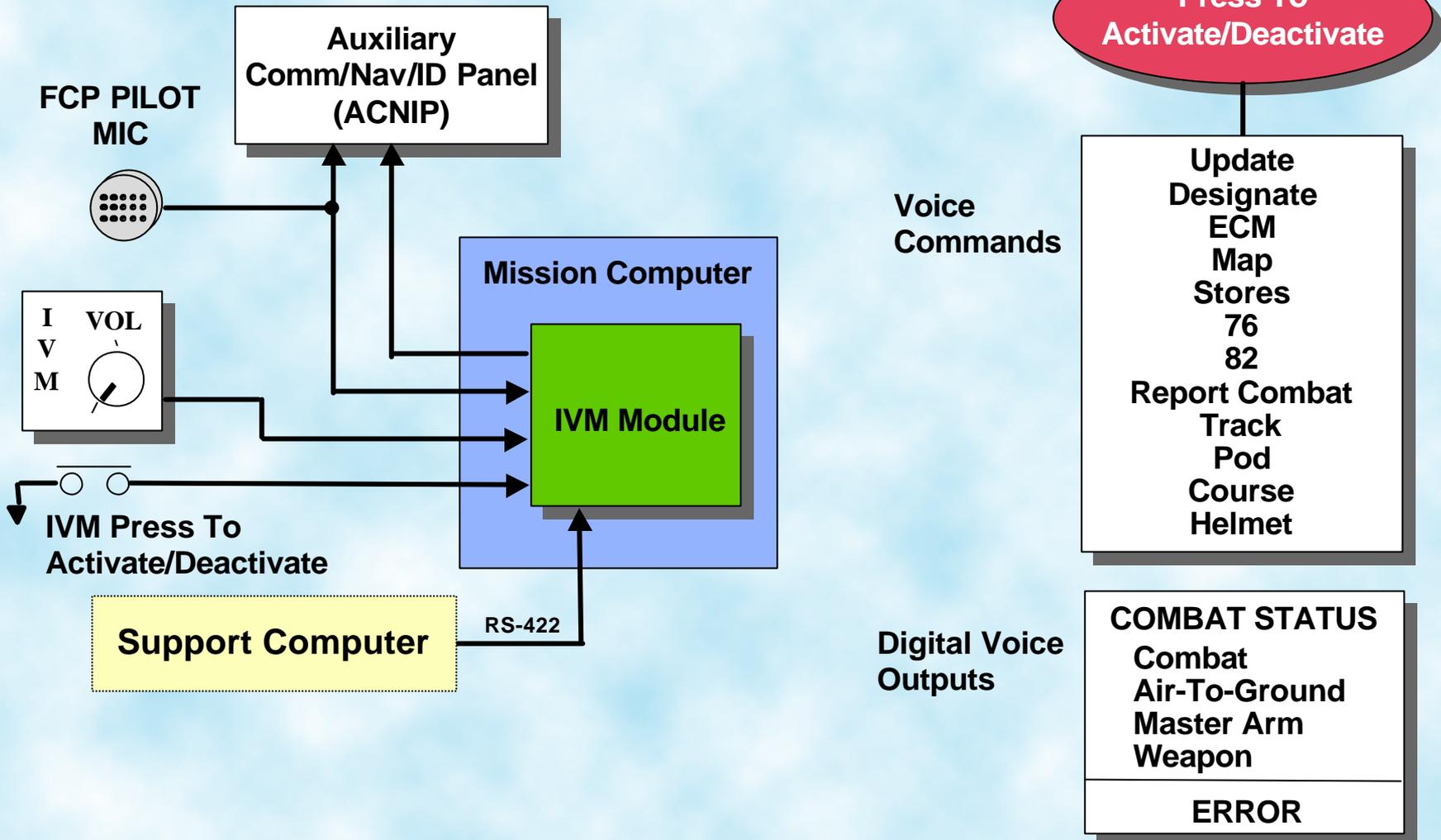
- 40° FOV, binocular, 100% optics overlap
- 24° X 24° TPOD video display capability
- On-boresight virtual HUD
 - Navigation and attack symbology
 - RWR threat symbology
- Off-boresight mode
 - Attitude, altitude and airspeed symbology
 - Targeting and look-to symbology
 - RWR threat reported at azimuth & fixed elevation



SYSTEM INTEGRATION



INTERACTIVE VOICE MODULE





SYSTEM INTEGRATION



TPOD SYSTEM



- **Self cooled (SC) targeting pod**
 - Based on the F/A-18 NITE Hawk pod
 - Off-boresight sensor for targeting and designating
- **Cockpit interface**
 - HMD raster capable
 - Multi-function display video
 - Commanded by HOTAS or IVM



SYSTEM INTEGRATION



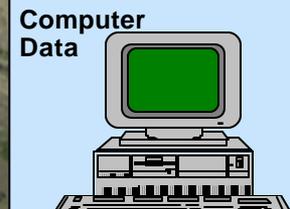
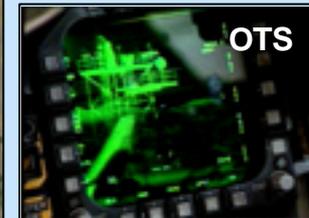
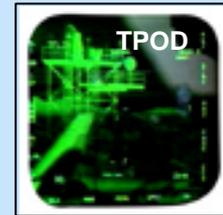
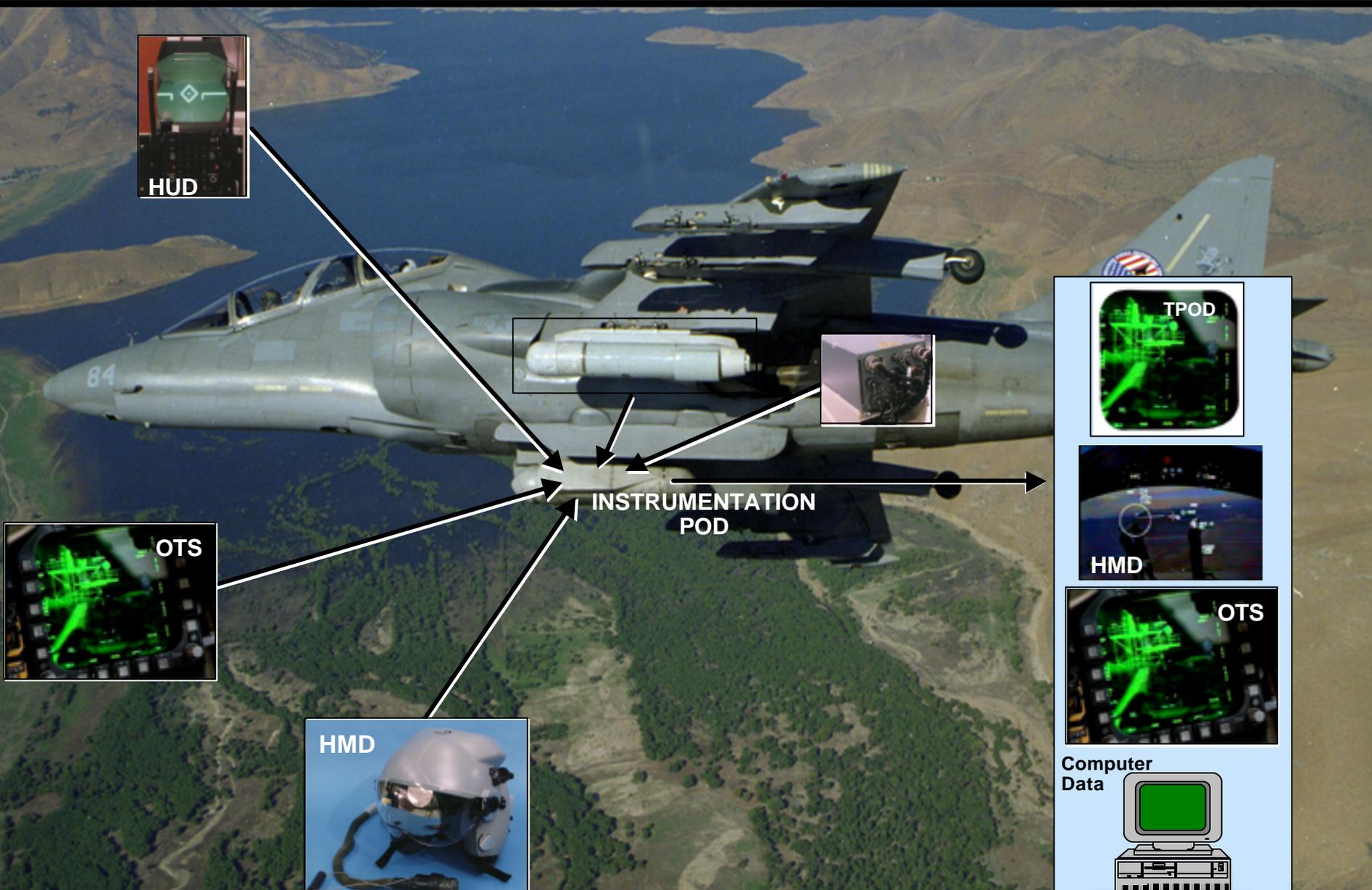
3-D AUDIO



- RWR threat cueing
- LOS cueing
- Comm separation
- Active noise reduction (ANR)



IHAVS DATA COLLECTION



LAB & GROUND TESTING





LAB & GROUND TESTING



LAB TESTING



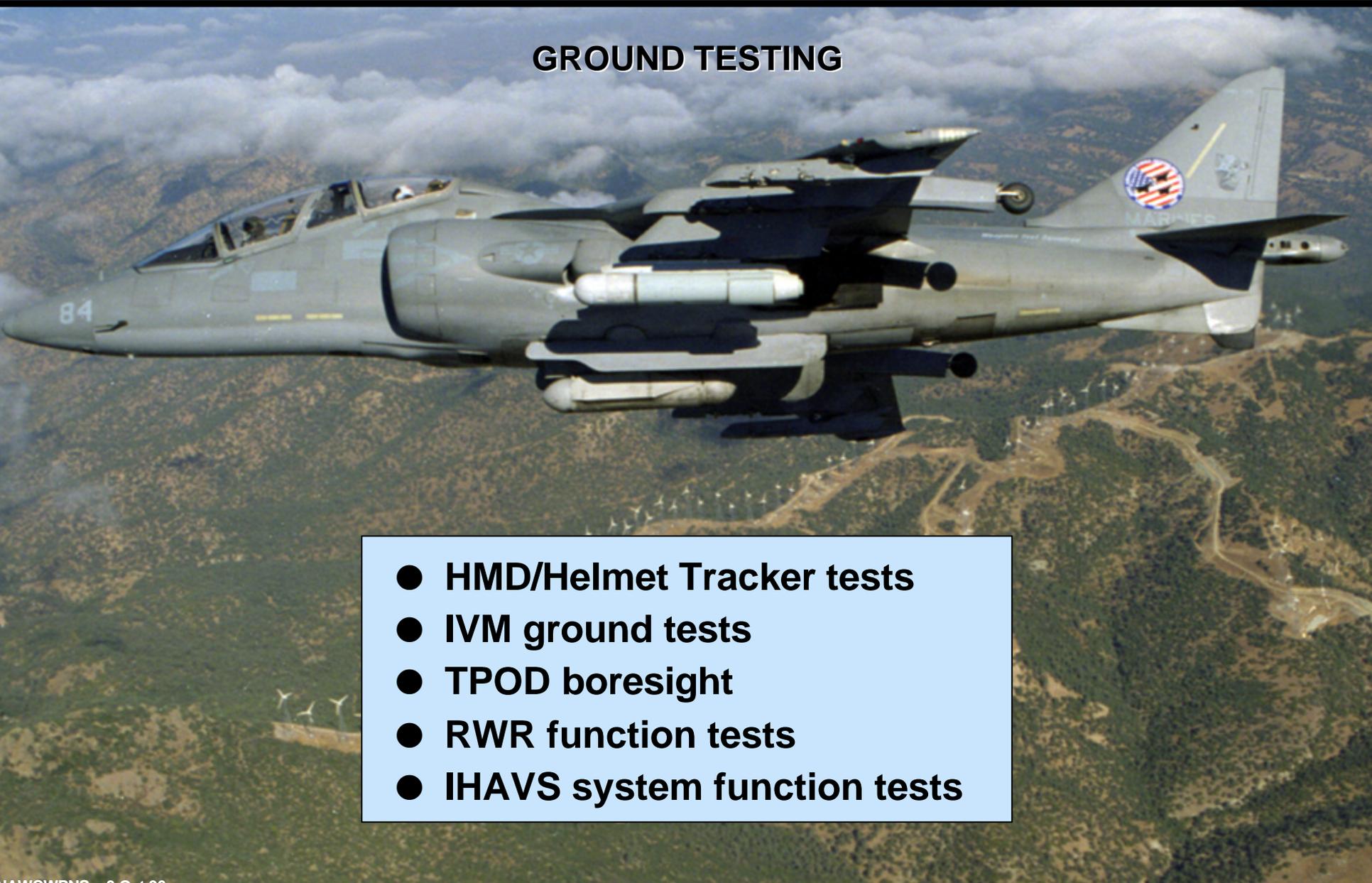
- HMD symbology simulation and training
- Pilot audio response testing
- Auditory symbology
- Systems integration hot bench



LAB & GROUND TESTING



GROUND TESTING



- HMD/Helmet Tracker tests
- IVM ground tests
- TPOD boresight
- RWR function tests
- IHAVS system function tests



TRAINING



PILOT TRAINING



- Academics
- Simulator
- Five flights each
- IHAVS systems training
- Pilots were comfortable and adequately prepared for test



IHAVS EMPLOYMENT

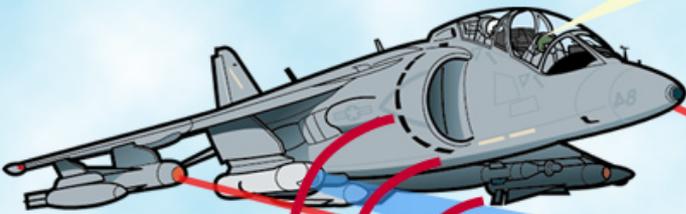


HEAD TRACKER
(provided accurate frame of reference)

HELMET MOUNTED DISPLAY
(on/off-boresight cueing and acquisition)

3-D AUDIO
(threat, waypoint, communication audio cueing)

INTERACTIVE VOICE MODULE
(information, weapon, and sensor management)



PRIMARY ADVANTAGES

- Off-boresight sensor and display cueing
- Threat SA increased by 3-D audio/HMD symbology
- Management of complex system by IVM





IHAVS LIMITATIONS



- Project scope limited demonstration technologies
- Tracker not state-of-the-art (SOA)
 - Twelve-year old technology
- Alternate TPOD was not SOA
- OFP had limited TPOD support
- Symbology not optimized – better available
- Fixed elevation on RWR without range
- Helmet not optimized
 - Visor, weight, cg



IHAVS FLIGHT TEST PLAN



IHAVS FLIGHT TEST EVENTS



| Event no. | Flights | Purpose |
|-----------|-----------|---|
| 1 | 1 / pilot | Aircrew Familiarization |
| 2 | 1 / pilot | Non-IHAVS - Weapons Delivery (HUD) |
| 3 | 1 / pilot | IHAVS System Demonstration - Weapons Delivery (HMD) |
| 4 | 1 / pilot | Non-IHAVS - Tactical Ingress (HUD) |
| 5 | 1 / pilot | IHAVS System Demonstration - Tactical Ingress (HMD) |
| 6 | 1 / pilot | IHAVS - Tactical Ingress at Low Altitude, Pre-Planned Targets |
| 7 | 1 / pilot | IHAVS - Tactical Ingress at Medium Altitude, Targets of Opportunity |
| 8 | 1 / pilot | IHAVS System Demonstration - Threat Reaction |

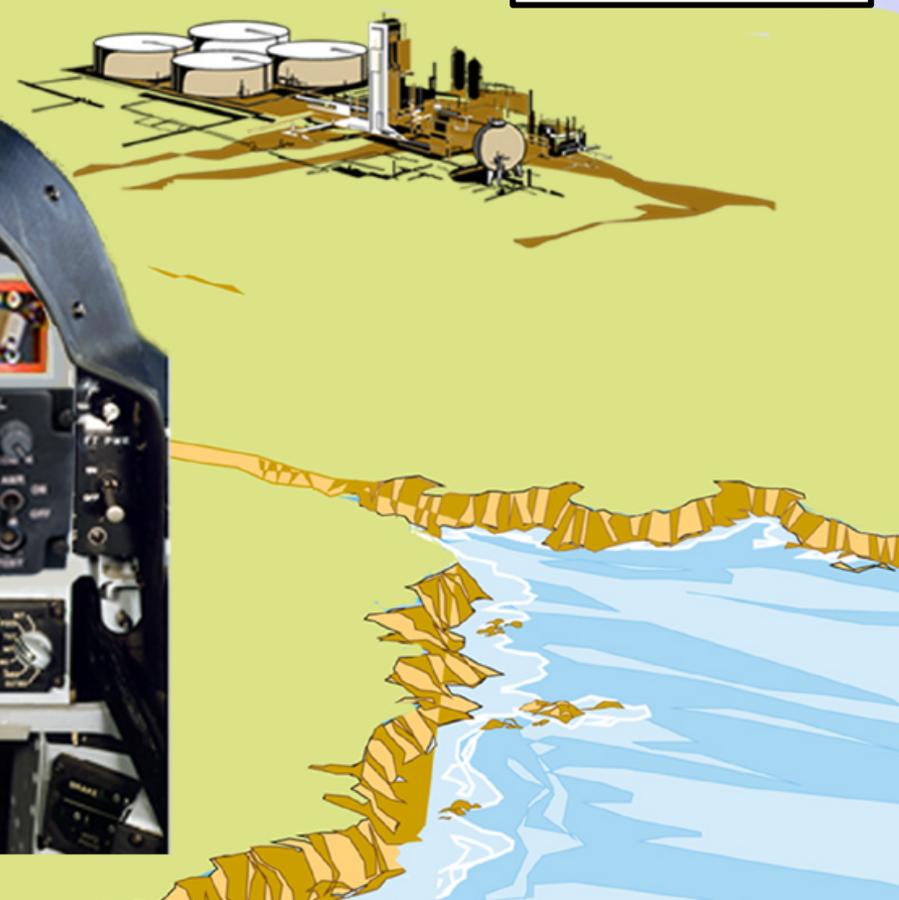


EVENT #2 NON-IHAVS – WPNS DEL (HUD)



30°DB MK 76

**4 X GAUT
- INS DESIG
2 X GCIP**

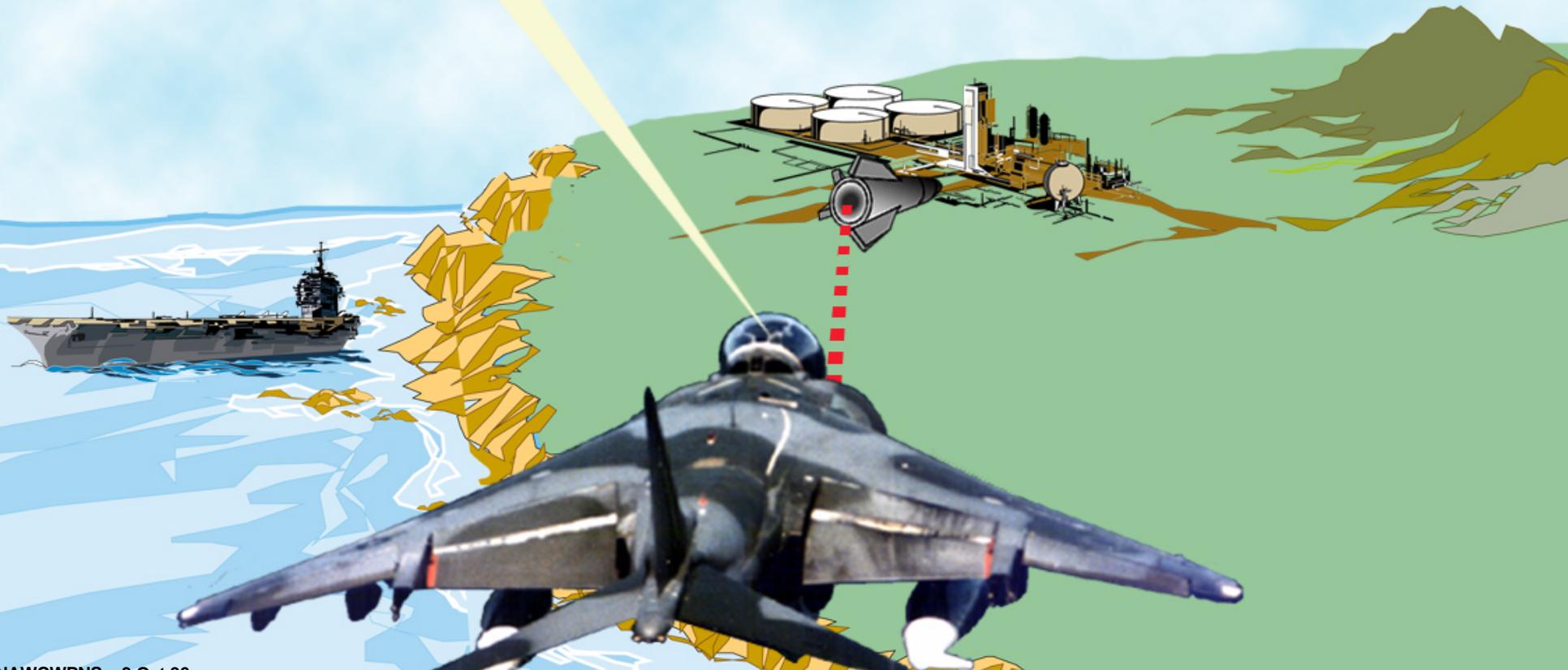




EVENT #3 IHAWS SYSTEM DEMO – WPNS DEL (HMD)



30° DB MK 76
4 X GAUT
- INS/HMD DESIG
2 X GCIP





IHAVS FLIGHT TEST PLAN



EVENT #4 NON-IHAVS – TACTICAL INGRESS (HUD)



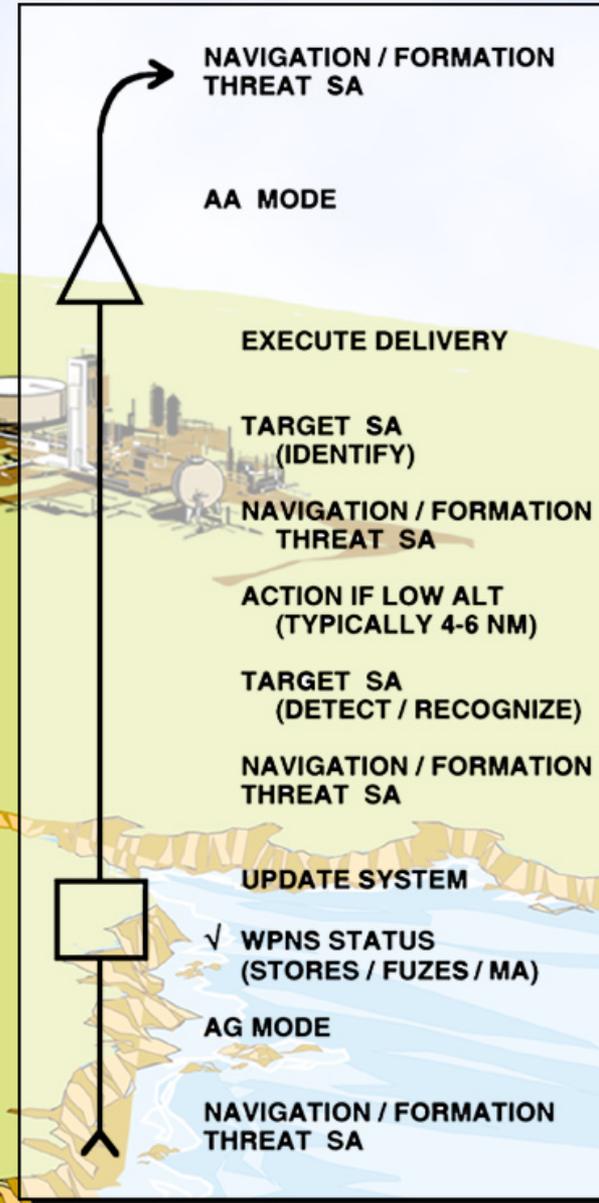
| Run | System | Ingress | Target ^a | Weapon ^b | Delivery | Mode |
|-----|-----------|---------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|------|
| 1 | NITE Hawk | Med Alt | PP: SA-2 | IMAV | MAX RNG | AGM |
| 2 | NITE Hawk | Med Alt | PP: Tactical Vehicle | LMAV | MAX RNG | AGM |
| 3 | HUD | Med Alt | PP: Industrial Site | MK 82 | 30 deg dive | GAUT |
| 4 | HUD | Med Alt | TOO: Tactical Target | MK 82 | 30 deg dive | GCIP |
| 5 | HUD | Low Alt | PP: Tactical Target | Mk 82 | 10 deg dive | GAUT |
| 6 | HUD | Med Alt | TOO: Tactical Target | Mk 82 | 30 deg dive | GCIP |

^aPP = pre-planned target.

^bSimulated.



NON-IHAVS – TACTICAL INGRESS (HUD)





IHAVS FLIGHT TEST PLAN



EVENT #5 IHAVS SYSTEM DEMO – TACTICAL INGRESS (HMD)



| Run | Target | Weapon | Delivery | Mode |
|-----|----------------------|--------|-------------|--------|
| 1 | PP: SA-2 | IMAV | MAX RNG | AGM |
| 2 | PP: Tactical Vehicle | LMAV | MAX RNG | AGM |
| 3 | PP: Industrial Site | IMAV | MAX RNG | AGM |
| 4 | PP: Tactical Target | Mk 82 | 30 deg dive | T-AUTO |
| 5 | PP: Tactical Target | Mk 82 | 30 deg dive | GAUT |
| 6 | PP: Tactical Target | Mk 82 | 30 deg dive | GAUT |



IHAVS FLIGHT TEST PLAN



EVENT #6 TACTICAL INGRESS AT LOW ALT – PREPLANNED TGTS



| Run | Target | Weapon | Delivery | Mode |
|-----|----------------------|--------|-------------|--------|
| 1 | PP: SA-2 | IMAV | MAX RNG | AGM |
| 2 | PP: Tactical Vehicle | LMAV | MAX RNG | AGM |
| 3 | PP: Industrial Site | IMAV | MAX RNG | AGM |
| 4 | PP: Tactical Target | Mk 82 | 10-deg dive | T-AUTO |
| 5 | PP: Tactical Target | Mk 82 | 10-deg dive | GAUT |
| 6 | PP: Tactical Target | Mk 82 | 10-deg dive | GCIP |



IHAVS FLIGHT TEST PLAN



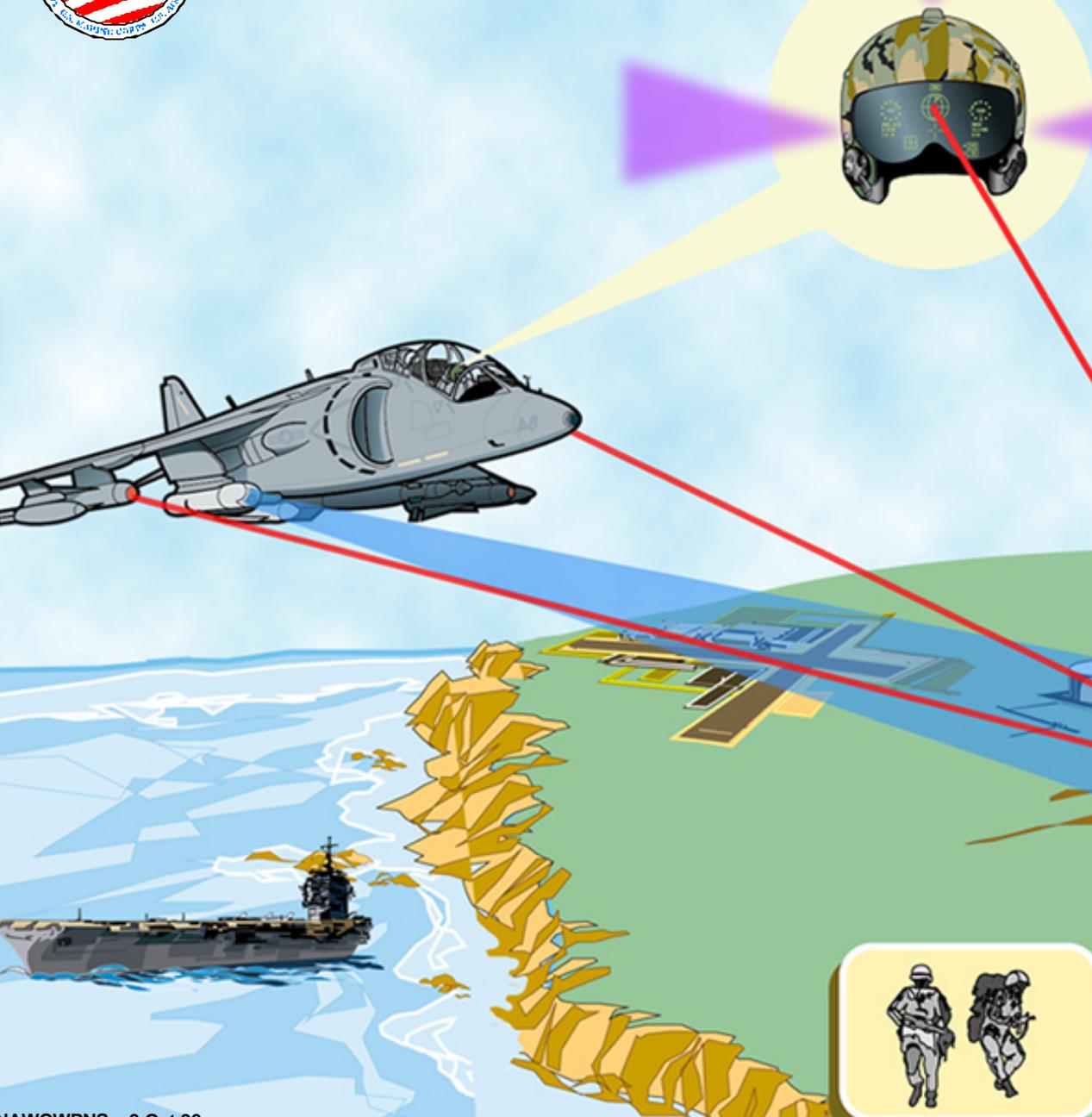
EVENT #7 TACTICAL INGRESS AT MEDIUM ALT – TGTS OF OPPORTUNITY



| Run | Weapon | Delivery | Mode |
|-----|--------|-------------|---------|
| 1 | IMAV | MAX RNG | AGM |
| 2 | LMAV | MAX RNG | AGM |
| 3 | IMAV | MAX RNG | AGM |
| 4 | Mk 82 | 30-deg dive | T- AUTO |
| 5 | Mk 82 | 30-deg dive | GAUT |
| 6 | Mk 82 | 30-deg dive | GCIP |



TARGETS OF OPPORTUNITY





IHAVS FLIGHT TEST PLAN



EVENT #8 IHAVS-EW THREAT MANAGEMENT



| Run | Pass | Direction | System | Route | Threat Array |
|-----|------|-----------|-----------|-------|--------------|
| 1 | 1 | Outbound | Non-IHAVS | A | 1 |
| 1 | 2 | Inbound | IHAVS | A | 2 |
| 2 | 1 | Outbound | Non-IHAVS | B | 3 |
| 2 | 2 | Inbound | Non-IHAVS | B | 1 |
| 3 | 1 | Outbound | Non-IHAVS | C | 2 |
| 3 | 2 | Inbound | IHAVS | C | 3 |
| 4 | 1 | Outbound | IHAVS | A | 1 |
| 4 | 2 | Inbound | Non-IHAVS | A | 2 |
| 5 | 1 | Outbound | IHAVS | B | 3 |
| 5 | 2 | Inbound | IHAVS | B | 1 |
| 6 | 1 | Outbound | IHAVS | C | 2 |
| 6 | 2 | Inbound | Non-IHAVS | C | 3 |



RESULTS



NON-IHAVS – TACTICAL INGRESS (HUD)



- Workload affected due to increased head-down time
- HUD was a head “magnet”
- Attack tactics driven by limited HUD FOV
- Audio threats required to be cross-checked with visual cues
- One MFD in TAV-8B limited pilot access to information
- HOTAS affected pilot workload (proficiency/PVI)



RESULTS



IHAVS PRE-PLANNED TARGET ENGAGEMENTS (HMD) (GOODS)



- Off-boresight symbology cues resulted in early visual detection of target area
- IVM provided capability to manipulate the IHAVS
- TPOD provided an off-boresight sensor for targeting
- 3-D audio/HMD provided effective audio/visual threat cueing
- ANR resulted in a more quiet cockpit environment
 - Lab results indicated approximately 10-15 dB reduction



RESULTS



IHAVS PRE-PLANNED TARGET ENGAGEMENTS (HMD) (OTHERS)



- “Jitter” and “latency” in HMD distracted overall system operation
- Helmet would shift on pilot’s head - symbology fadeout
- IVM would not recognize or mis-recognize voice commands
- TPOD resolution was poor and target tracks were difficult
- TPOD would break lock during maneuvering



RESULTS



IHAVS TARGETS OF OPPORTUNITY ENGAGEMENTS (HMD) (GOODS)



- HMD provided additional flexible attack options
- HMD symbology provided means of marking/re-acquiring target
- HMD off-boresight attitude/airspeed/altitude cues more useful
- IVM effective for sensor management when working properly
- 3-D audio provided additional threat SA



RESULTS



IHAVS TARGET OF OPPORTUNITY ENGAGEMENTS (HMD) (OTHERS)



- “Jitter” and “latency” in HMD a problem
- HMD symbology not optimized due to project limitations
 - Distinct symbology
 - Clutter off-boresight
- IVM recognition rates degraded during maneuvering



RESULTS



THREAT MANAGEMENT (GOODS)



- Better threat SA
 - Less head-down time
- Localization; 3-D audio with HMD symbology
- Better use of mission cross-check time



RESULTS



NON-IHAVS – WEAPONS DELIVERY (HUD)



- Miss errors were consistent with Fleet AV-8B performance
- TAV-8B provided a stable weapons platform
- HUD presentation was satisfactory for bomb deliveries
- Slew anomalies resulted in degraded GAUT bombing accuracy



RESULTS



IHAVS - WEAPONS DELIVERY (HMD)



- Bombing accuracy could be better with less system “noise”
- Accurate symbology placement was degraded
- Ability to accurately follow steering symbology degraded
- Double imaging and symbology fadeout would occur
- IVM was helpful when working properly



CONCLUSIONS



HMD



- Off-boresight HMD symbology was greatest advantage
- Off-boresight capability provided more attack options
- Better threat SA was provided using HMD symbology
- Maneuver potential could be quickly assessed using HMD



CONCLUSIONS



HMD



- “Jitter” and “latency” degraded HMD
- HMD symbology did not incorporate latest AG and navigation cues
- HMD symbology had cues similar in appearance
- Helmet was too heavy and would move on pilot’s head during maneuvering
- Helmet required pilot boresighting on ground and in flight



CONCLUSIONS



IVM



- Provided a simple/intuitive means of managing information and sensors
- Words were easily learned compared to mastering a complex HOTAS mechanism



CONCLUSIONS



IVM



- Recognition rate was not reliable enough
- IVM lacked adequate feedback to pilot of activated status
- IVM mis-IDs were far worse than no IVM ID



CONCLUSIONS



TPOD



- Provided capability to identify targets and employ weapons off-boresight
- Validated system integration
- Not state-of-the-art targeting pod capabilities



CONCLUSIONS



3-D AUDIO



- 3-D auditory cues with visual cues increased pilot SA
 - Validated laboratory studies
- Threat cueing, spread communication, and waypoint directional cueing demonstrated successfully



CONCLUSIONS



3-D AUDIO



- True 3-D is required to include elevation/azimuth/range to be provided by systems utilizing audio
- System allowed localization of only two threats by pilots



CONCLUSIONS



ANR



- Unwanted background noise eliminated
- Radio and intra-cockpit communications more effective
- Threat tones were clear and precise



CONCLUSIONS



IHAVS



INCREASED SITUATIONAL AWARENESS/DECREASED WORKLOAD

- HMD provided on/off boresight symbology, flight/attitude awareness
- IVM provided simple capability to manage information/multiple sensors
- TPOD provided off-boresight identification and targeting capability
- 3-D audio system with ANR supplemented visual cues



RECOMMENDATIONS



HMD



- “Jitter” and “latency” must be similar to that of HUD
- Symbology requires more study and in-flight evaluations
- HMD capable helmets with the same weight of present day helmets should be developed
- Should not lose symbology during maneuvering
- Should require a simple and reliable boresight capability



RECOMMENDATIONS



IVM



- **Develop a simple, robust, and reliable IVM system**
 - Larger vocabulary
 - Able to recognize words under different stress, breathing, and g conditions
 - Require minimal pilot training
- **Must be as reliable as present day HOTAS switchology**



RECOMMENDATIONS



TPOD



- Provide with a state-of-the-art TPOD



RECOMMENDATIONS



3-D AUDIO



- Develop systems capable of supporting 3-D audio (azimuth, elevation, range)
- Continue to develop and evaluate 3-D audio system to improve multiple localization



RECOMMENDATIONS



ANR



- Ready for incorporation



RECOMMENDATIONS



IHAVS



- **Continue supporting development and flight testing of IHAVS technologies**
 - IHAVS increased SA and decreased workload
 - Successful demonstration of IHAVS potential
 - Enhanced air-to-ground mission effectiveness
 - IHAVS is the basis for the next generation human systems interface for the tactical strike fighters of tomorrow



JSF OPERATIONAL BENEFITS



Enhanced navigation through:

- Elimination of flyover of waypoints/INS update points 
 - HMD symbology cues/designate/slew off-boresight
 - TPOD off-boresight capability
- Providing HMD sensor imaging 
 - Decreases head-down time
 - Spatial orientation needs to be considered



JSF OPERATIONAL BENEFITS

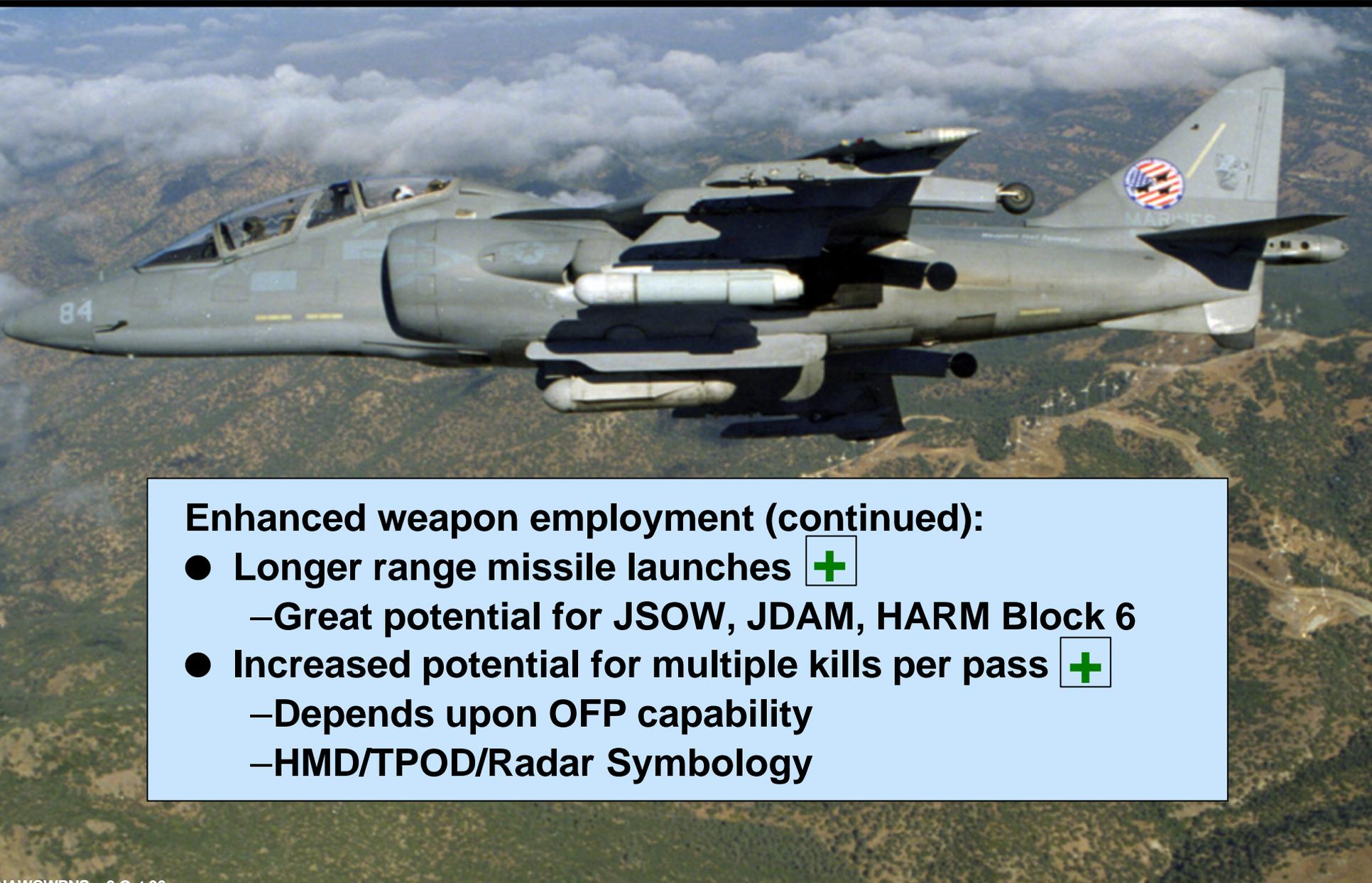


Enhanced weapon employment:

- Quicker/easier target acquisition through off-boresight cueing 
 - HMD symbology
 - TPOD limitations (especially mask zones)
- Reduced target designation time through HMD imaging 



JSF OPERATIONAL BENEFITS



Enhanced weapon employment (continued):

- Longer range missile launches 
 - Great potential for JSOW, JDAM, HARM Block 6
- Increased potential for multiple kills per pass 
 - Depends upon OFP capability
 - HMD/TPOD/Radar Symbology



JSF OPERATIONAL BENEFITS



Reduced aircrew workload and increased safety and survivability:

- **Voice control of communication, navigation, IFF, sensor weapon, and countermeasure systems** 
 - Simplicity - HOTAS vs IVM
 - Reliability must be that of HOTAS
 - Data/target/countermeasures/sensor management



JSF OPERATIONAL BENEFITS



Reduced aircrew workload and increased safety and survivability (continued):

- 3-D cueing: threat + ; target info - ; course info +
 - Cross-check requirement is decreased
 - Need true 3-D system
- Potential for continuous display of aircraft performance parameters + / =
 - Symbology needs to be optimized, minimize clutter



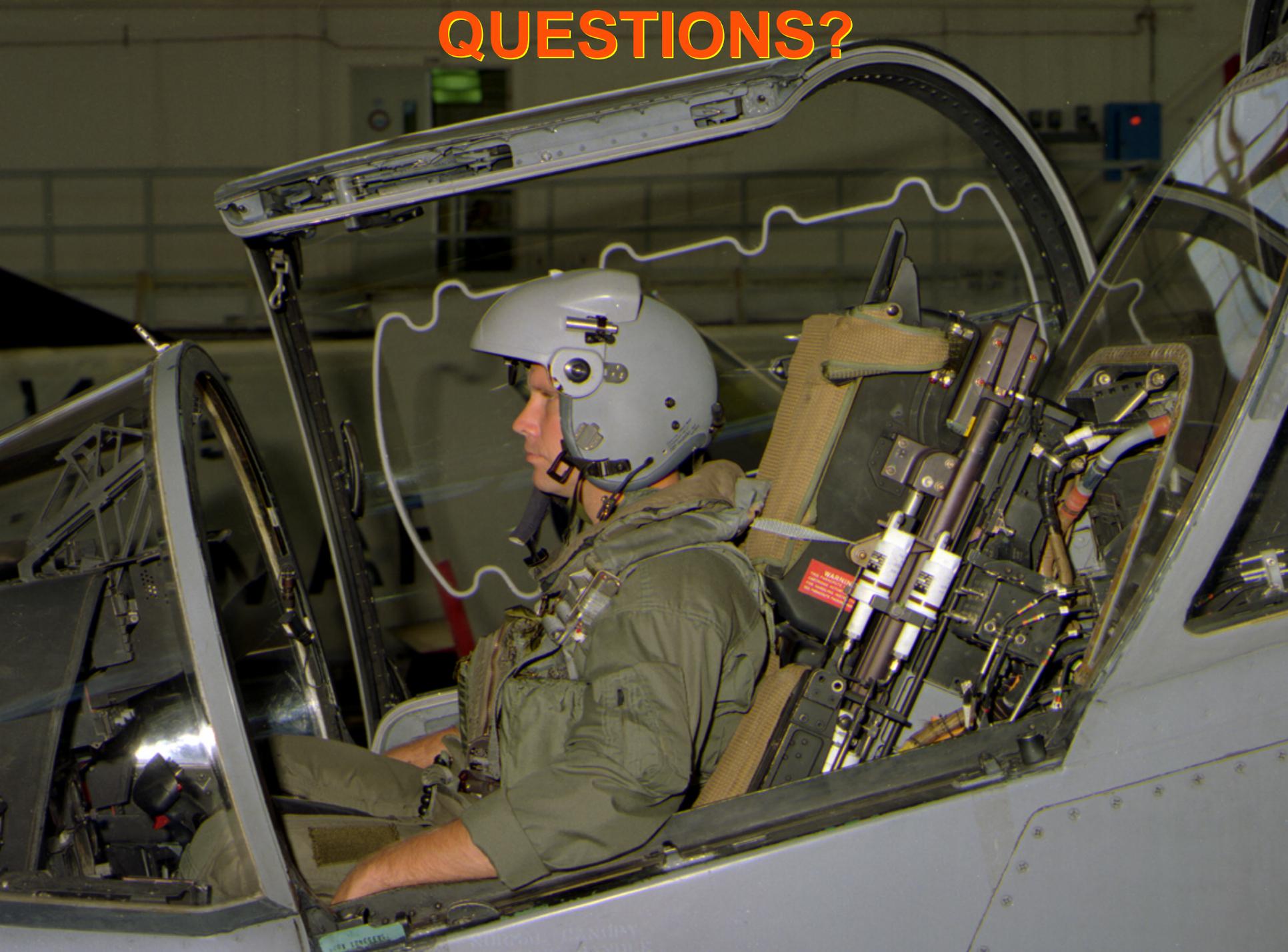
JSF OPERATIONAL BENEFITS



IHAVS increased spatial orientation and tactical SA:

- **Increased mission effectiveness** 
- System needs refinement
- What/when/where of attitude references needs to be further investigated

QUESTIONS?





RESULTS



THREAT MANAGEMENT (OTHERS)



- Fixed elevation with azimuth, no range
- Could only clearly separate two threats