

Briefing Slides



Aerial Robotics Corp.

Commercial communications & military reconnaissance systems

Freewing Aerial Robots

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the **Business**:

an Overview & Update



Freewing Markets of Interest — Jun 00

- Army Corps of Engineers UXO UAV project (unexploded ordinance detection, disposal)
 - Contradictory "high-fast" & "low-slow" missions favor
 Scorpion UAV system thrust-vectoring, stability
 - 24 million acres in US need to be cleared
 - Additional 20 million acres international controlled by US Army also targeted by UXO program
 - \$100 million budgeted for first target
 - Freewing selected #1 on short list of 10
 - Invited to demo for high-fast mission
- Medium Range Endurance (MRE) UAV for Navy
 - RFP for comparative study selected four contractors
 - Freewing did not bid, will be considered by some selectees
 - 1998/9 study by Center for Naval Analysis concluded Freewing one of 3 best candidates



Freewing Markets of Interest — Jun 00

- SE Asian military UAV program
 - Endorsed by heads of Army, Navy, Air Force
 - Freewing project being briefed to head of state mid-June
 - Possible teaming with Matra BAe Dynamics
- US Army TUAV program
 - Shadow 200 undersized for growth, limited by launchers
 - Program showing similar pattern to Outrider
 - * Schedule slip
 - * Major redesign efforts underway
 - * Costs increasing
 - Freewing (and many industry analysts) believe Army must have a second Tactical UAV program for growth missions
 - Scorpion was rated highly by Army in TUAV competition; was eliminated by risk associated with Marconi avionics, not airframe performance



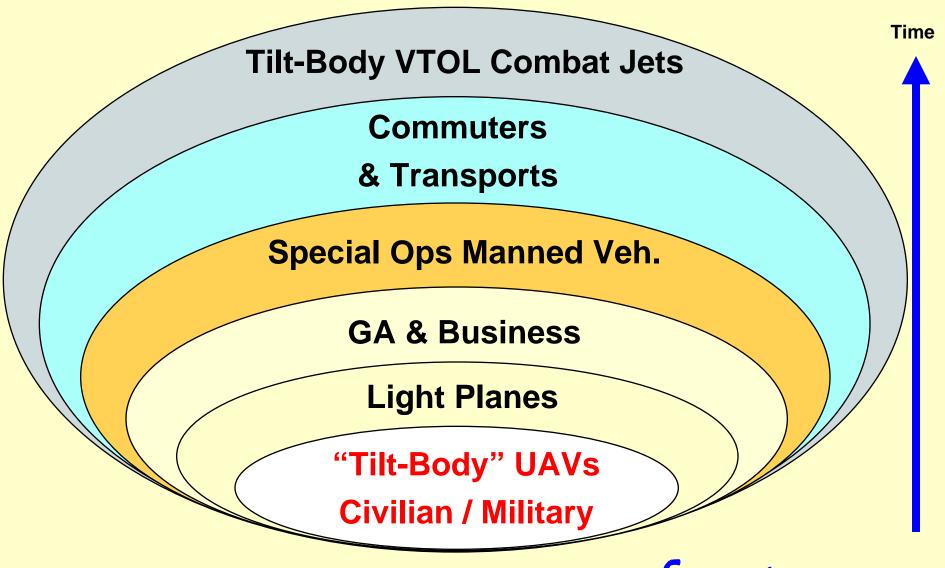
Freewing Markets of Interest — Jun 00

Various commercial UAV programs

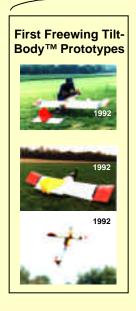
- Taiwan conglomerate replace fish-spotting helicopters
 - 600 helicopter market replaceable at 3-to-1 ratio
 - \$1/3 billion market potential, plus attrition systems
 - Equates to \$175K per system
 - Freewing prefers to perform as UAV services
- US oil & gas pipeline inspection
 - Sub-meter resolution hyperspectral digital imagery
 - Extensive "mining" of data for customer
 - Currently provided by other platforms, e.g. satellites and helicopters
 - Teaming agreement in place with first firm
- Others (e.g. forestry, oil drilling platforms)

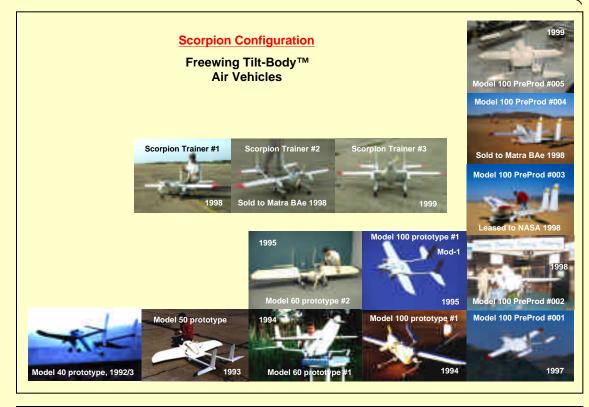


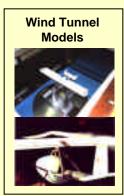
Business Strategy Follows from Broad Patent Coverage











Freewing Air Vehicles & Wind Tunnel Models



Manta Configuration
Freewing Tilt-Body™
Air Vehicles



Freewing Tilt-Body™ Wind Tunnel Models (570 hours - 1990-97)

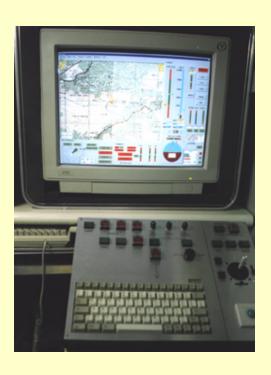




Computer Control Station with Data Link &

GPS Moving Map Display







Freewing's Strategic Alliances

NASA

(joint project for commercial remote sensing applications)

BAe Systems (Marconi)

(various military UAV programs)

Matra BAe

"MARVEL" maritime
UAV contract
(& as a shareholder)

Burt Rutan

(under contract) &

John Roncz
(shareholder)

Dealy Strategy Group

(Strategic Partnerships / Investments)

Freewood Aerial Robotics Corp.

University of Maryland

(cooperative research partner, and as shareholder)

Geneva Aerospace

(math model, sims & autopilot, and as shareholder)

Aeroteam Engineering

(autopilot hardware, ground control station)

Tadiran Spectralink

(datalinks for UAV applications)

L&L Tooling

"(tooling and manufacturing agreement; and as shareholder)

Northrop Grumman

(radar-carrying UAV for M.E. customer)

Alliant Techsystems

(programs of opportunity)

Boeing

(instrumented flight tests on Scorpion Model 100)

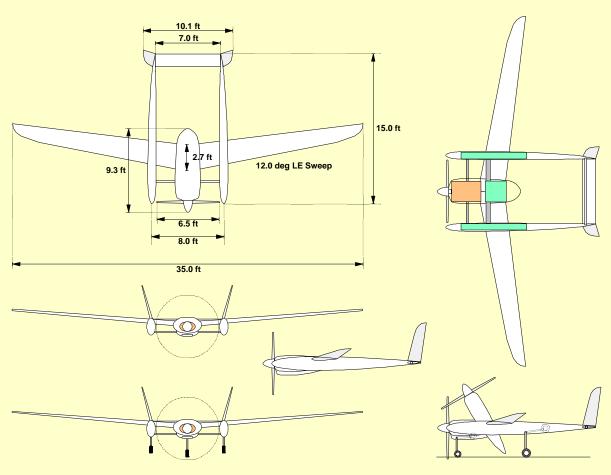
Freewing's "Exclusivity" World Map

201	15									
1995	USA	Canada	France/UK Germany	Other Europe	Middle East	Africa	Asia	Latin Amer.		Other Countries
MoD "Marvel" Tilt-Body UAV			Matra BAe '94 Contr.							
Tactical UAVs for US Army	Marconi Astronics			7	*		Pagey			Tips.
Non-MoD/DoD Tilt-Body UAV				4.	1					
Med Altitude Endurance UAV									(S)	
Manta Tilt-Body (Full VTOL)		Z							53	
UCAV Tilt-Body					<u>e</u>			N	V.	1 " 1 To
Spec Ops Manned Scorpion					ز (7			3	-30
GA & Business Aircraft			3							<i>/</i>
Commuter Aircraft		7	7							10
Other Aircraft			705							
Non-aircraft (pumps, props)										



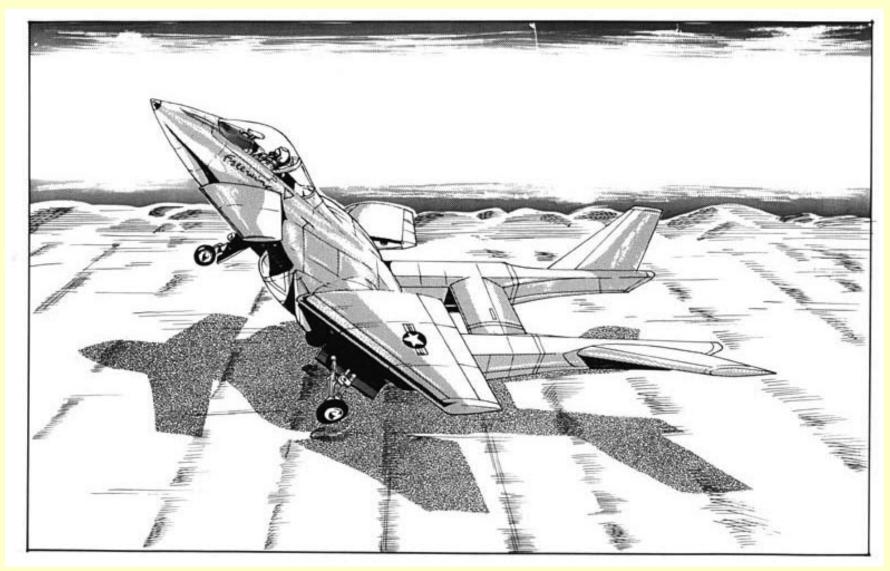
Medium Altitude Endurance (MAE) Scorpion Model 200-300

(Center for Naval Analysis (CNA) and Northrop Grumman Projects)





Rockwell / Freewing Combat Jet Design Study





UAV Market

- 1997 was \$2 Billion Twice all of General Aviation
- Projected growth: \$42.4 Billion cumulative '98-'08

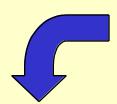
— Annual UAV Market Forecast, Frost & Sullivan, Aug 1999

- <u>Civilian</u> markets account for most <u>future growth</u>

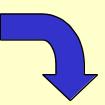
 Freewing <u>ready to deliver services</u> of wireless communications & remote sensing
- Military: UAVs & UCAVs growing exponentially



Fundamentally "Dual Use"







Civilian

- Agricultural Support
- Pipeline Digital Imagery
- Fish Spotting
- •Powerline Inspections
- Remote Sensing (NASA)
- Satellite Calibration
- Disaster Assessment
- •Forest Fire Fighting/Prev.

Military

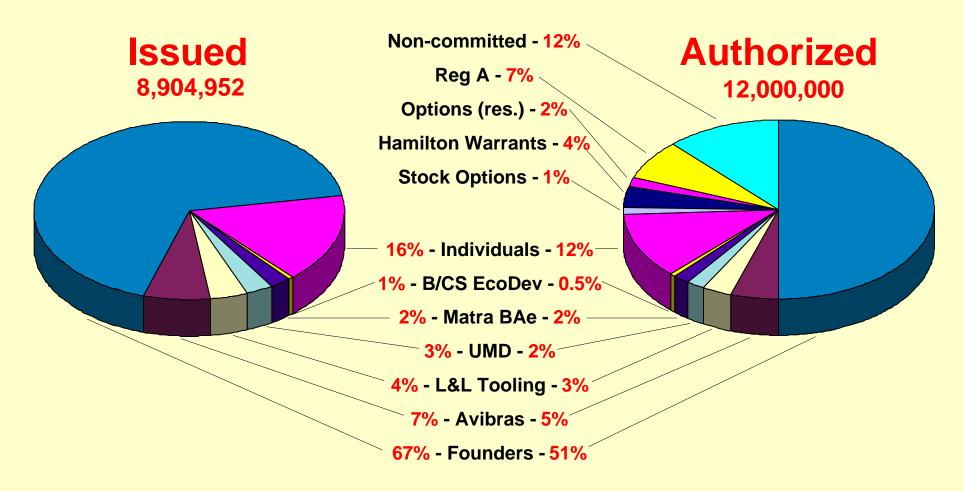
- Surveillance
- Unexploded Ordnance
- Data Relay
- Perimeter/Base Defense
- •Bomb Damage Assess.
- Electronic Warfare
- Convoy Security
- Lethal UAVs



ALL ARE BASICALLY TELECOMMUNICATIONS



Capital Structure





5-Year Projections

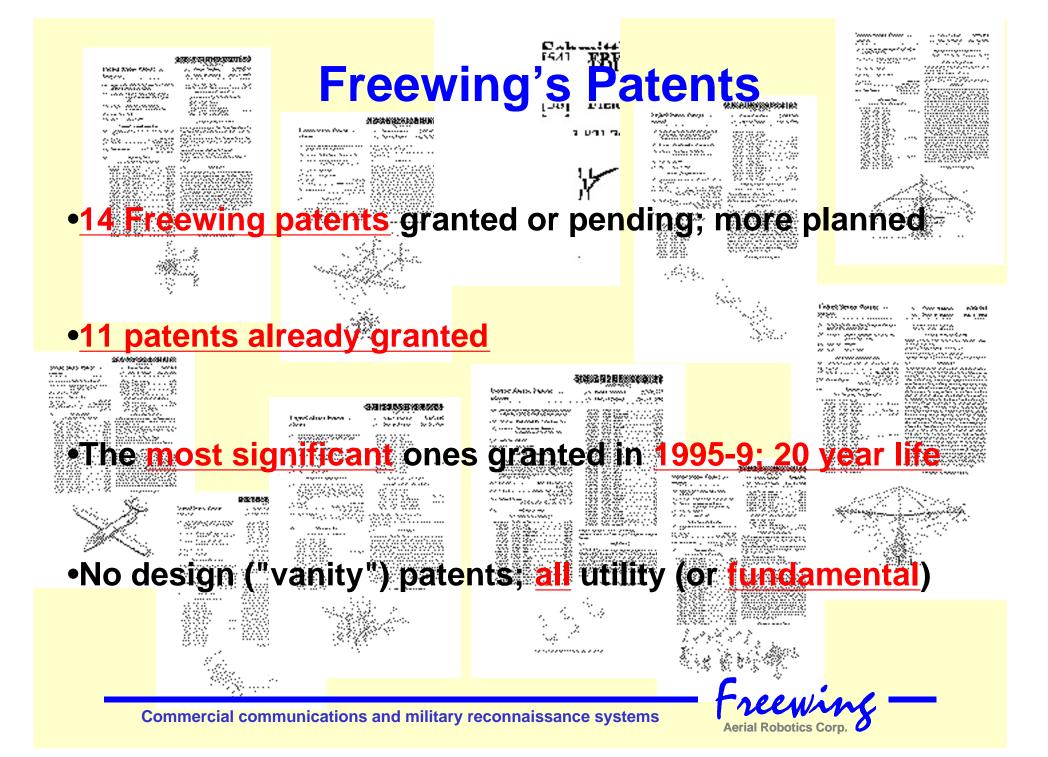
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Total Sales	\$3 M	\$10 M	\$18 M	\$35M	\$58 M
Earnings	(\$3 M)	(\$.1 M)	\$2 M	\$6 M	\$12 M
UAV Service	s \$2 M	\$7 M	\$11 M	\$22M	\$39 M



5-Year Projections - UAV Services

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Pipeline	\$1.3 M	\$2.9 M	\$4.1 M	\$9.3M	\$16.5 M
Market \$2.4B	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%	0.7%
Forestry		\$2.1 M)	\$2.3 M	\$5.8 M	\$12.4 M
Market \$1.4B		0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.9%
UXO	\$0.5 M	\$2.2 M	\$4.1 M	\$6.3M	\$10.2 M
Market \$1.8B	>0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%	0.6%







Selected by the editors of *R&D*Magazine for their 1996 *R&D* 100
Award
recognizing the 100 most technologically significant products developed over the past year.

THE STATE OF SMALL BUSINESS: 2 fill irr of the president man and t

Added in 1994 to the US Small Business Admin. list of top innovations of the 20th century by small firms in the US, joining, inter alia, the integrated circuit, the helicopter, the Wright Brothers' airplane and air conditioning.



FROST & SULLIVAN

1998 Market Engineering Entrepreneurial Company Award, presented to Freewing by this preeminent int'l market analysis firm. "This award is given each year to a small company that has demonstrated entrepreneurial leadership and drive. [Freewing] is working harder, faster, and more efficiently than its more established competitors and is making solid inroads in the market despite the limitations of a small company."



1994 Grand Prize Winner, Excellence in Design, Design News magazine, recognizing the breakthrough technology of the Freewing Tilt-Body™ invention.



Selected by the editors of *Popular Mechanics* for their 1996 *Design & Engineering Award.* (Rockwell with its X-31 hyper-maneuverable jet fighter was the other aerospace winner.)

Honors & Technology Prizes



1993 Discover Award for Technological Innovation, selected from thousands of candidates, including the McDonnell Douglas MD90 and NASA entries. Judges included astronauts Scott Carpenter, Buzz Aldrin and Wally Schirra.



Selected by the editors of *Chief Executive* magazine for their first annual 1996 *Best New Products* list compiling the best product innovations released during the past eighteen months.



Freewing Partner Investments

sorted by total amount per partner			
Partners (including predecessor companies)	Amount	Description	Year(s)
Matra British Aerospace Dynamics**	\$1,900,000	Exclusive Distribution for Europe & the Middle East••	1998-2002
	250,000	Purchase of Scorpion Model 100 & Support••	1997-1998
	250,000	Exclusive Distribution for UK, France & Germany••	1994-1998
	200,000	Wind Tunnel Testing, Analysis & Modeling	1997
Avibras Industria Aerospacial	610,000	Investment by Brazilian Aerospace Company••	1994
University of Maryland & State of Maryland	400,000	MIPS Grants & Challenge Grant••	1990-1996
Geneva Aerospace, Inc.	400,000	Analysis, Simulator, Autopilot, Stock in Lieu of Cash	1998-1999
Marconi Astronics, Inc.	350,000	Bid Proposal - Engineering & Production Costs	1999
Veridien Corp.	150,000	Bid Proposal - Engineering & Production Costs	1997
	150,000	Bid Proposal - Engineering & Production Costs	1995
L&L Tooling and Manufacturing, Inc.	280,000	Tooling Work Billed - Stock in Lieu of Cash	1996-1999
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	170,000	Freewing UAV Project Mission to Planet Earth [‡]	1996-1999
The Boeing Company	100,000	Instrumented Flight Test Program	1998
	50,000	Combat Jet Design Feasibility Study	1996
Tadiran Ltd.	80,000	Tactical-level Datalink Development, Loan & Support	1999
Aeroteam Engineering Ltd	80,000	Autopilot, Ground Station Software	1998-1999
7074	AF 400 000		
TOTAL	\$5,420,000		

^{**}Matra British Aerospace Dynamics is a Joint Venture between Lagadere Groupe SCA and British Aerospace plc.

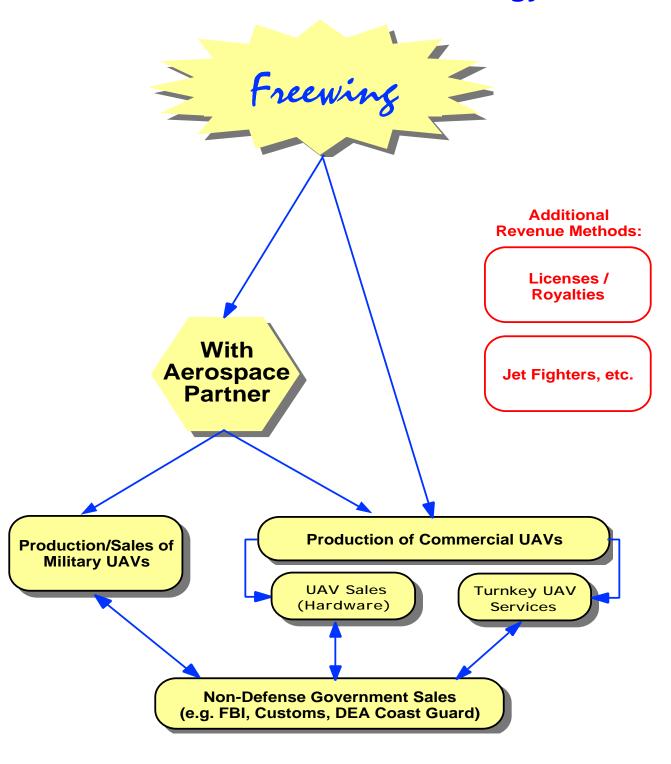
Note: Additional cash from individual equity investors not shown above brings Freewing's total to approximately \$7 million.



[&]quot;Represents Cash Directly to Freewing; Total Cash (Aggregate), \$3,640,000.

[‡]Cash Portion from NASA, \$130,000.

Commercialization Strategy





Keys to Penetrating Commercial Market

- Early target customer markets should:
 - be flyable below approximately 1,000 feet
 - not require flight over densely populated areas or near heavy-use airports
 - be serviceable by keeping the <u>UAV within</u> <u>visual range</u>
 - already be purchasing remote sensing data
 - preferably by helicopter or expensive fixed wing vehicles to provide best margins



Keys to Penetrating Commercial Market (Continued)

- These <u>guidelines</u> already <u>validated</u> in practice
 - Thorpe Seeop Corporation began commercial UAV service in 1989
 - Found being willing & able to provide <u>free</u> demonstrations is <u>essential</u>
 - Free demos are <u>integral to Freewing system</u> <u>maturation plan</u> (genesis of idea in ATR-42 North American tour in 1985)
 - Found <u>high capture rate</u> among customers if <u>cost savings</u> identified

Keys to Penetrating Commercial Market

(Continued)

- Freewing's thrust-vectoring permits wider range of early potential civilian markets
 - International waters:
 - * Fish-spotting
 - * Oil drilling platforms
 - Operations from research vessels
 - Missions <u>serviced</u> best <u>by helicopters</u>
- Non-defense government interested in UAV service; has "public use exemption"

Barriers to Entry in Commercial Market

- FAA Regulations silent on UAV use
 - Can be turned into advantage because (i) defense companies generally waiting for new regs so as to fly "military style", (ii) Freewing can begin revenue service now, (iii) aiming to be an established (or even dominant) player when regs permit wide access to National Airspace System



Conclusions

- Breakthrough Technology: Freewing Tilt-Body
- **V** Patents 14 Granted & Pending (More planned)
- **▼** •Management Team w/ Strong Business Record
- √ •2nd Round Financing to Build Revenue
- √ •Technology Applies to All Aircraft Types -Could eventually Compete in Markets Totalling
 \$100 Billion Huge Growth Potential
- **✓** •Investor <u>Exit Strategy</u> : IPO or Acquisition



the **Technology**:

an Overview & Update

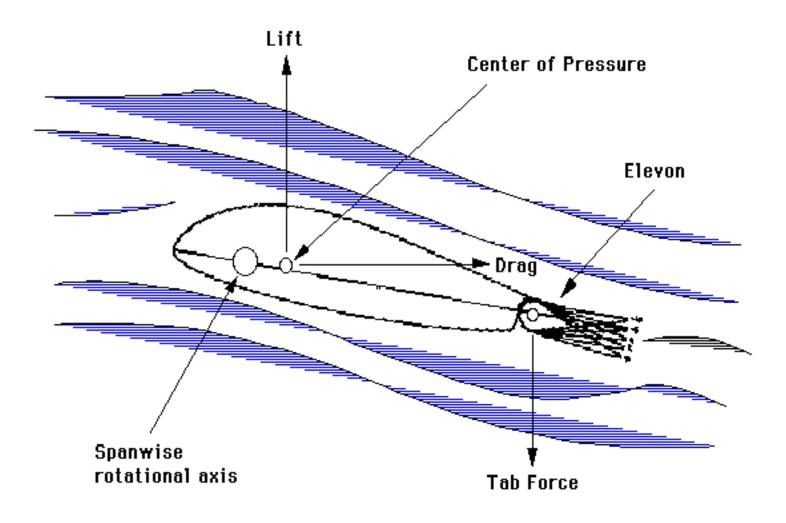


HOW A FREEWING WORKS

- Hinged along a span-wise axis
- Floats <u>freely</u> in pitch
- Blends with changes in relative wind
- •Simple, <u>passive</u> system -- based on "new" aerodynamic principles



FREEWING CROSS SECTION





OPPOSING THEORIES: CONVENTIONAL WING vs. FREEWING

- Angle of incidence relation of wing to fuselage
- Angle of attack relation of wing to relative wind

CONVENTIONAL WING:

Angle of incidence is constant

Angle of attack is variable

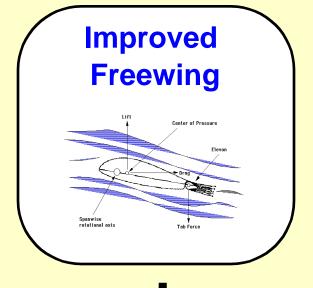
FREEWING:

Angle of incidence is variable

Angle of attack is constant



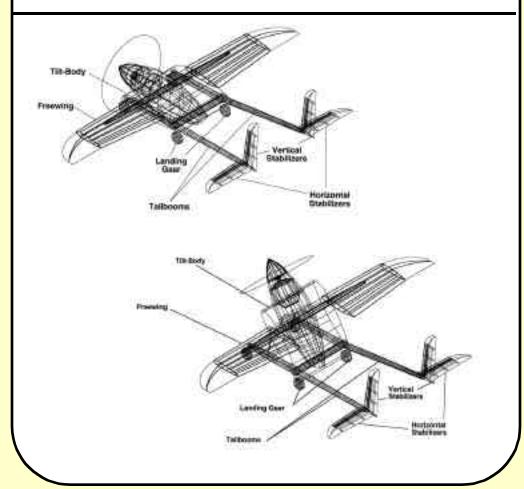
Freewing Tilt-Body is a Double Invention







Scorpion Tilt-Body



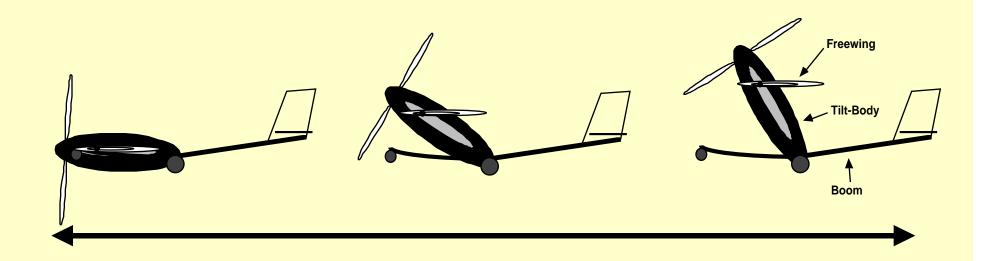


Scorpion Tilt-Body™ Advantages

- Can fly at a "near hover" or at dash speeds
- Very flexible center of gravity; the <u>safe CG range</u> can be <u>10 times greater than fixed wing aircraft.</u>
 - Flexible payload arrangement
 - * From mission to mission (c.g. of fuselage can move aft without affecting wing stability)
 - * Accommodates long-term design/mission changes; more elastic growth potential



Easy Transitions with Tilt-Body



Freewing self-adjusts throughout transition:

- Automatically
- Passively
- Neutralizing turbulence throughout process



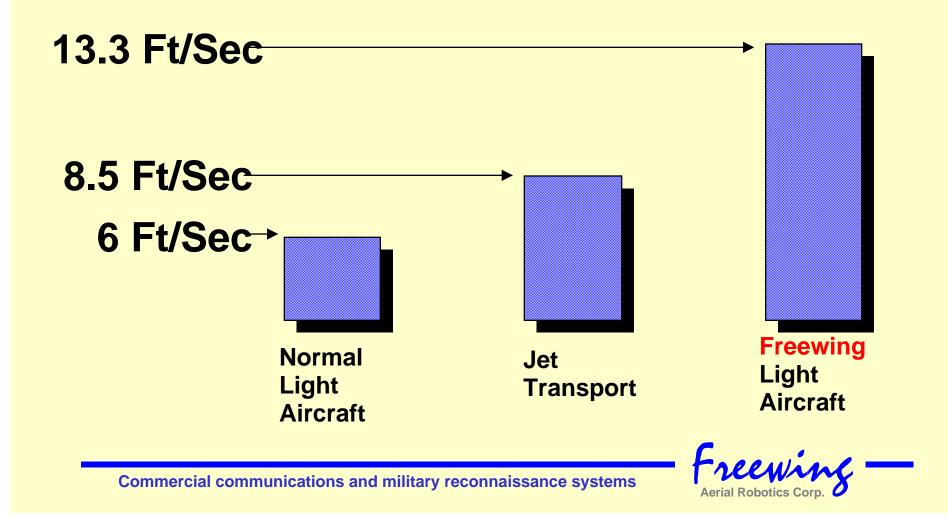
Scorpion Tilt-Body™ Advantages (cont.)

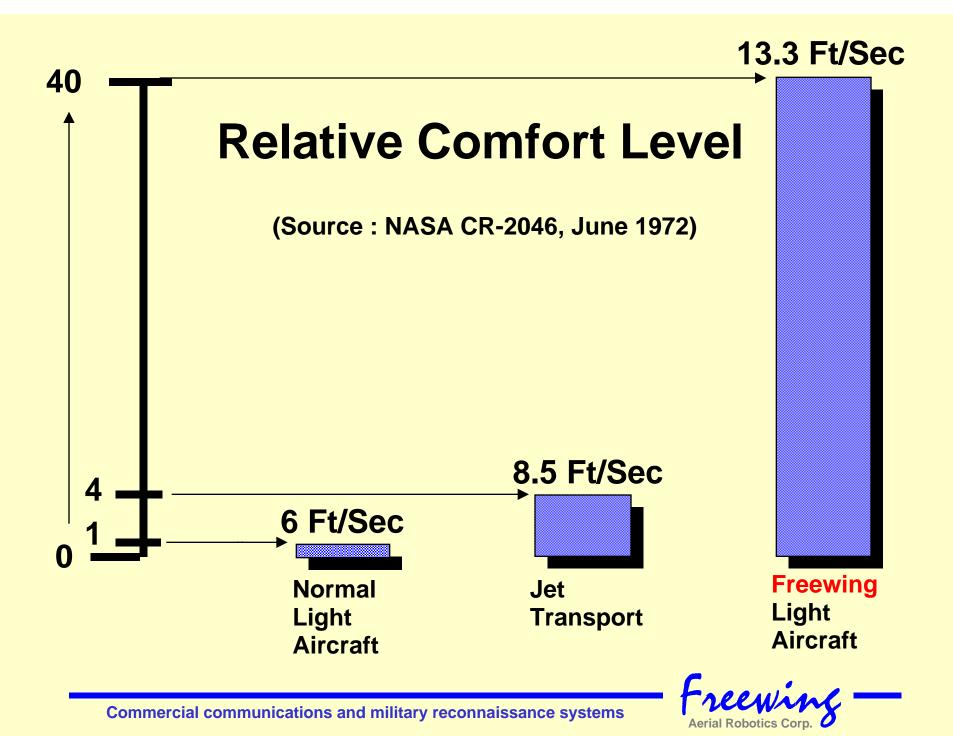
- Fuselage can be pointed independently of flight path
 - Thrust vectoring
 - * Simple (only a few moving parts)
 - * Autostable (even throughout transition)
 - Gross sensor vectoring
 - Normal look-down sensor can also view forward
 - * Increase in effective scan area of sensor
- Up to 4-to-1 Reduction in Vertical Gust Sensitivity ("effective wing-loading" increased dramatically)



GUST LEVEL REQUIRED TO EXCEED "COMFORT INDEX"

(Source: NASA CR-1523, April 1970)



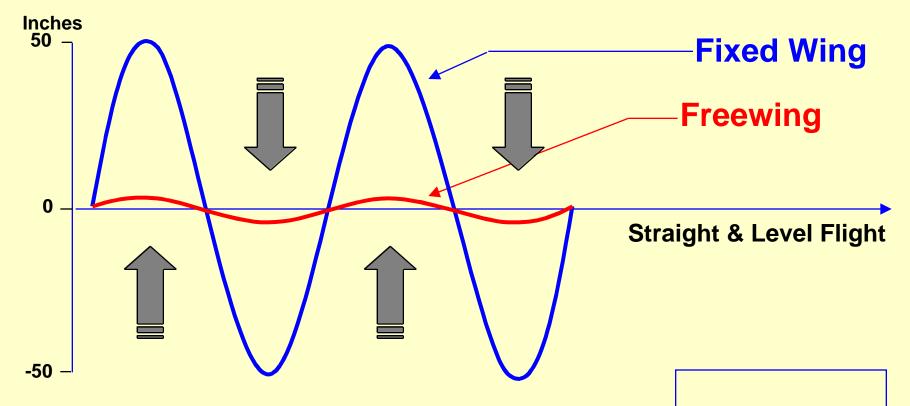


Scorpion Tilt-Body™ Advantages (cont.)

- Significantly more stable sensor platform = better image
 - Valuable trait for E/O sensor missions
 - Invaluable for target designation missions
- Gust-induced <u>vertical displacement</u> from flight path on final approach is <u>significantly reduced</u>. Final approach is smoothed.
- Easy to <u>transit through "burble"</u> from ship superstructure
- No longer need to slow down in turbulent air; turbulence neutralization is so efficient V_{NE} occurs before V_{MO}



Relative displacement from flight path:



• "Displacement by turbulence is more than an order of magnitude less for the freewing case."

-- NASA CR-1513, Sept. 1970



Gusts

Scorpion Tilt-Body™ Advantages (cont.)

- Inherently <u>Stall Proof</u>, <u>Spin Proof</u>
- Airframe/system <u>degradation</u> from turbulence <u>reduced</u>
- Freewing <u>insensitive to changes</u> in fuselage dynamics (can survive loss of tail surfaces and continue mission)
- Approach glide paths <u>beyond 45°</u> demonstrated from vectored thrust of Tilt-Body. No auxiliary drag devices or parachutes needed for obstacle clearance.



> 45° Steep Slow-Speed Approach Demonstrated

with Full-Scale Scorpion

(Tactical UAV landing area: 10 x 75 x 30 meters)



45°

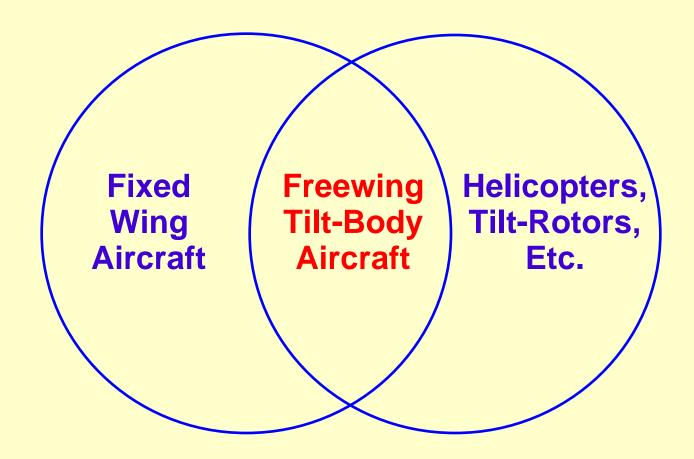
12°

Scorpion Tilt-Body™ Advantages (cont.)

- Low Cost:
 - V/STOL performance at the low cost of a fixed wing
 - Inexpensive:
 - (i) development
 - (ii) unit flyaway
 - (iii) maintenance
 - (iv) life cycle
- Freewing Tilt-Body[™] concept is inherently modular

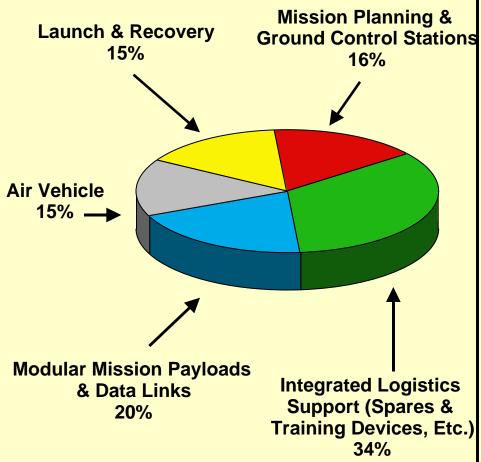


Unmatched Performance



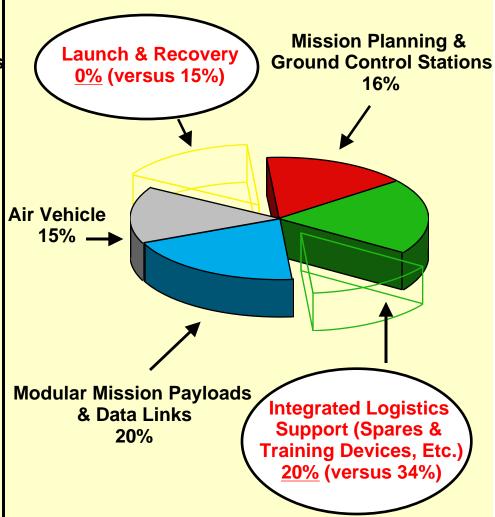


UAV Program Cost Breakout *



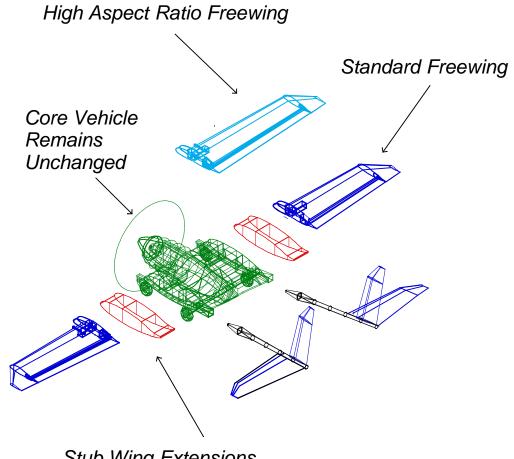
* Source: DoD UAV Joint Project Office 1993 Master Plan

Freewing Tilt-Body Effect on UAV Program Costs



Scorpion Tilt-Body Inherently Modular

- Quick release wings and booms.
- 2-person portable.
- Can <u>"mix & match"</u> wings for different range / endurance missions.
- **Compact** storage ; fast setup.
- Replace damaged wings or booms in the field -- in just minutes.
- Inherent modularity allows a <u>"family"</u> approach, with commonality and interchangeability of components.



Stub Wing Extensions (modular plug-in):

- Fuel
- Additional payload

Tilt-Body™ v. <u>Tilt-Rotor</u>

- Wing <u>structure</u> much <u>simpler</u>
 - No transmissions, gearboxes, tip rotor structures
- Wing structure <u>lighter</u>
- Reduced procurement / maintenance costs
- More fuel-efficient due to "reverse snowball" effect in design; Payload/Range expanded
- Increased safety: fewer moving parts = reduced likelihood of catastrophic failure



Other Tilt-Body ™ applications . . .

Revolutionary HALE (hi-alt long endurance) UAV

Good for: turbulence penetration; hi-altitude critical mach number; super-STOL launch/recovery; inherently stable sensor platform

Special Ops manned vehicles

Scaled-up Scorpion for infiltration, mountain resupply, etc.

- Freewing-Rotor Helicopter
 - Can probably eliminate rotor hub and associated moving parts
 - Decreased cost, increased reliability, gust-insensitive rotor disk
- Micro Aerial Vehicles ("Micro UAVs")

They're low wing-loaded, susceptible to gusts, need wide speed range — a natural for Freewing Tilt-BodyTM

Uninhabited Combat Air Vehicles (UCAVs)

Simple, lightweight thrust-vectoring

Comparison of Tactical UAVs

(assumes Freewing as prime rather than sub)

ltem	Freewing Tilt-Body "Scorpion" [Freewing Tilt-Body]	General Atomics "Prowler" [Fixed Wing]	AAI "Shadow 200" [Fixed Wing]	Alliant TechSystems "Outrider" [Joined Wing]	TRW / S-Tec "Sentry" [Delta Wing]	Canadair "Puma" or 'Peanut" [Rotary Wing]
Army "Shoebox" Launch / Recovery (30mx75mx10m)	•	0	Ο			•
System Maturity	0					
Cost (Life Cycle)						
- Lower Maintenance	•			•		0
- Mechanical Simplicity of Aircraft	•	•	•	•	•	0
- Stable Sensor Platform (Less stabilization needed)	•	0	0	0	0	0
Stall Free	•	0	0	0	0	0
C.G. Insensitivity (Flexible Payloading & Growth Pot.)	•	0	0	0	0	0
Both High Dash Speed & Near Hover	•	0	Ο		Ο	0
Loiter Efficiency (Time on Station)		•	•		•	0
Modularity of Aircraft Subsections (Repair / Performanc	e) •	0				0
Transportability	•	0	0	0	0	

● Good Fair ○ Poor



Boeing's Comparison of 2 Thrust-Vectored UAVs





Heliwing

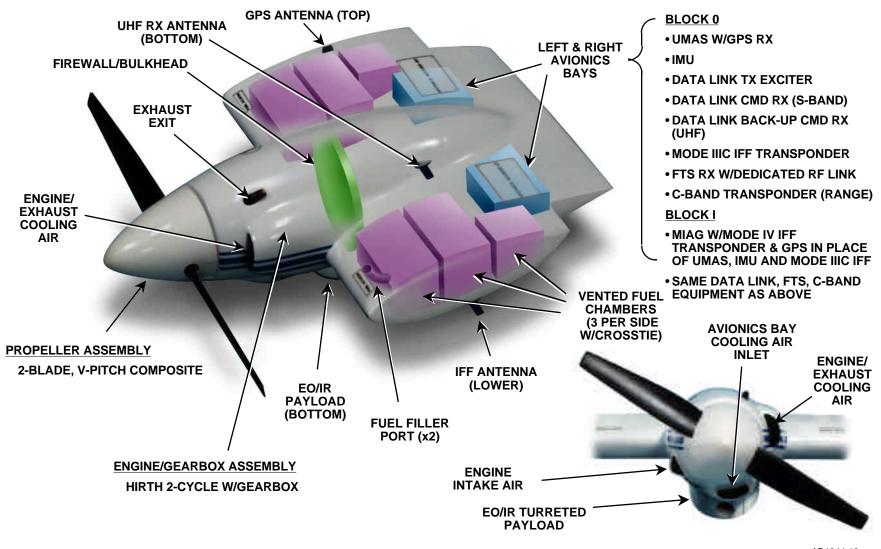
Freewing

•TO / Land	•VTOL	•ESTOL
•TO Gross Weight	•1320 lb	•523 lb
•Payload	• <u>200 lb</u>	• <u>200 lb</u>
•Fuel Weight	•400 lb	•86 lb
•Engine HP	•240 hp	•85 hp
•Endurance, R = 0 nm	•5 hr	•6 hr
•Endurance, R = 110 nm	• <u>3 hr</u>	• <u>3 hr</u>
•Dash Speed	•180 kt	•175 kt
•Air Vehicle Cost *	•\$500k	•\$265k
	 The state of the s	

^{*} Assumes 500 vehicles, '96 US \$



Scorpion Fuselage Assembly



US Army rated Freewing portion of TUAV proposal high!

(Below is the U.S. Army's actual grading slide from the post-competition debriefing.)



Block I Factor Rating Marconi



Major Advantages:

- The current AV possesses growth potential beyond the range and endurance objective capability
- ESTOL capability greatly enhances the capability to conduct operations within a Small footprint. Permits steep (>45deg) approach paths for obstacle clearance.
- Significant Payload growth capability
- Large static margin (71%) provides insensitivity to CG changes

Major Disadvantages:

- Significant re-work required for GCS (Block 0 to Block I)
- Significant changes to AV (Block 0 to Block I) to include Avionics, Datalink, Payload, and auto-land System
- Specific KPP and Group A requirements not attainable until Block I (EO/IR and TLE)

Source Selection Information — See FAR3.704





U.S. Army selects four proposals for TUAV fly-off — August 12, 1999

The Freewing bid may have just been ahead of its time, said officials with one of the winning companies. "Ten years from now we may very well see tilt-body air vehicles as common in the UAV field," one said. "But for this competition it was just too far outside of the Army mindset of a proven air vehicle with very mature technology."