

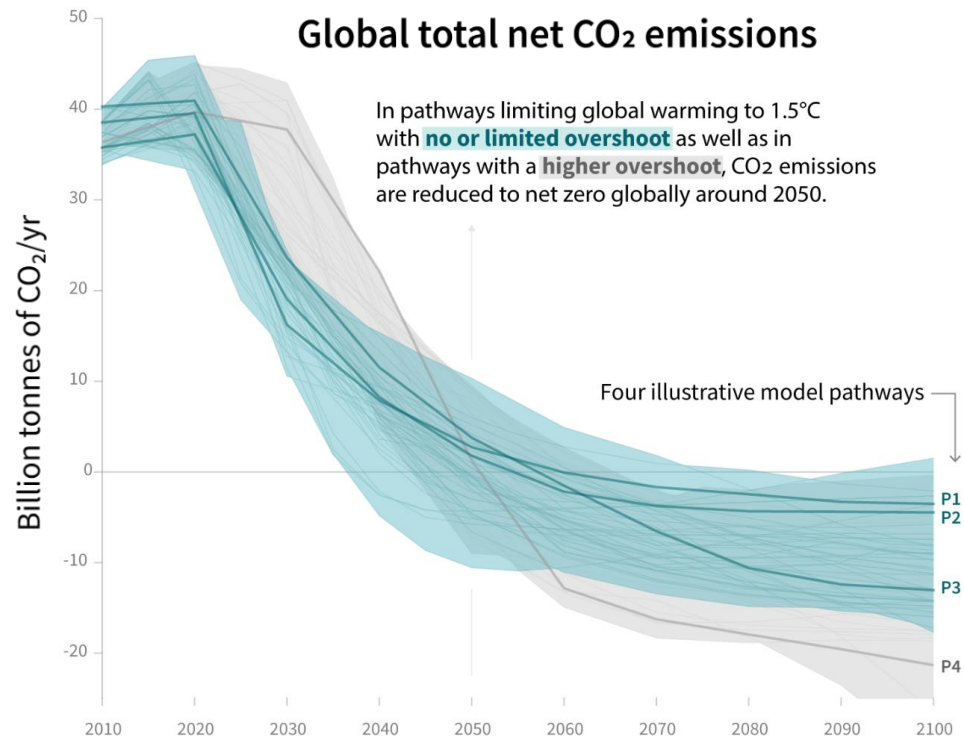
Energy & Propulsion System Integration – Key Driver of Advanced Aircraft Design

Arne Seitz

3rd ECATS Conference, Session V „Propulsion Integration“
14 October 2020

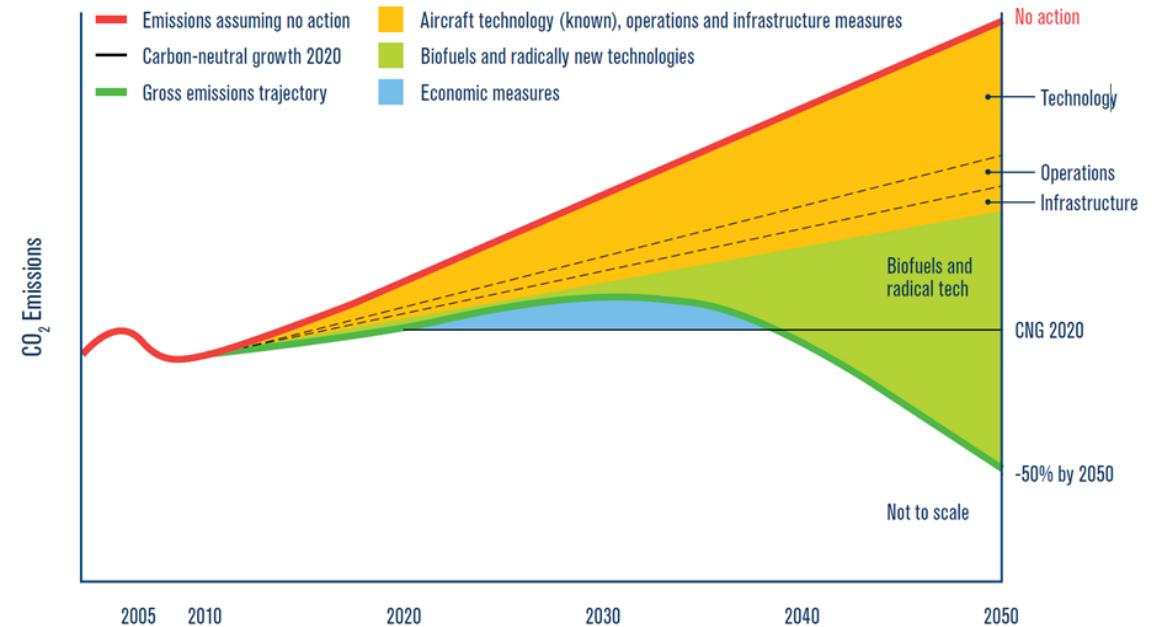
The Global Challenge

► Pathways to 1.5°C global warming limit



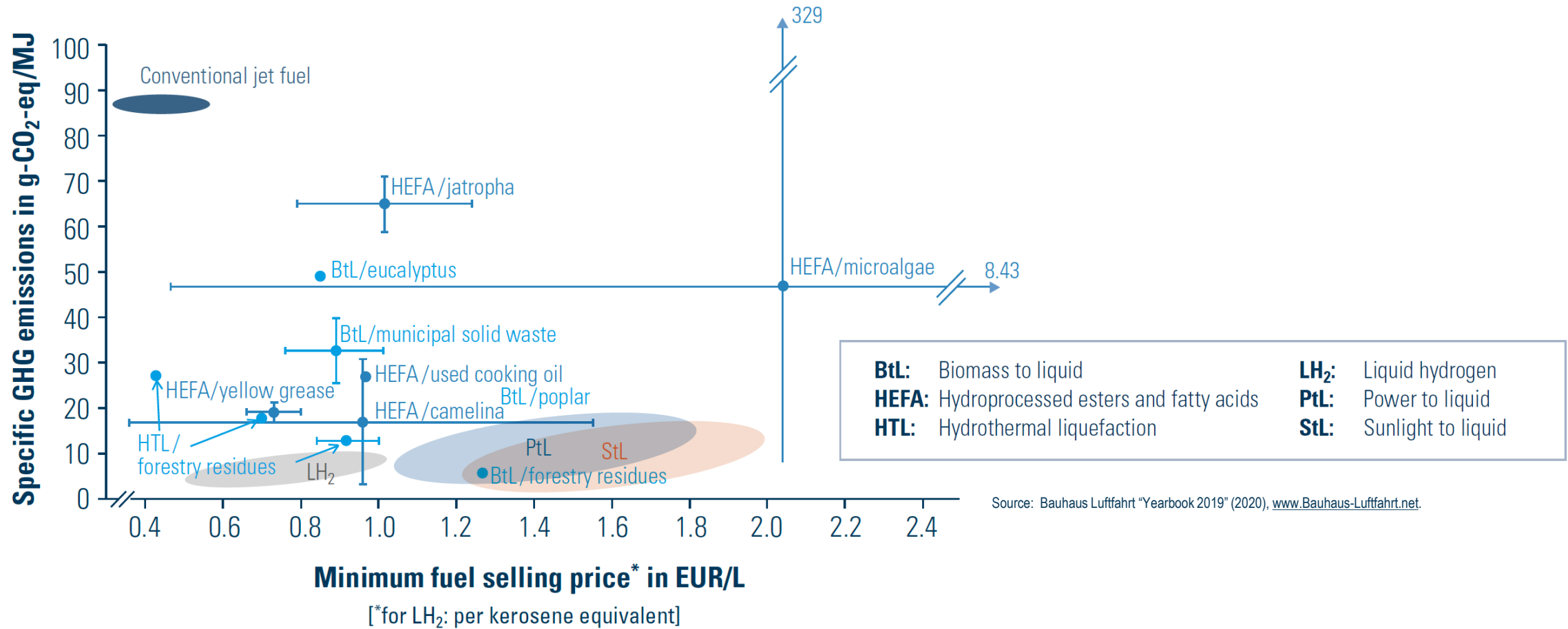
Source: IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5C (2018), <https://www.ipcc.ch/sr15/>

► International CO₂ targets in aviation

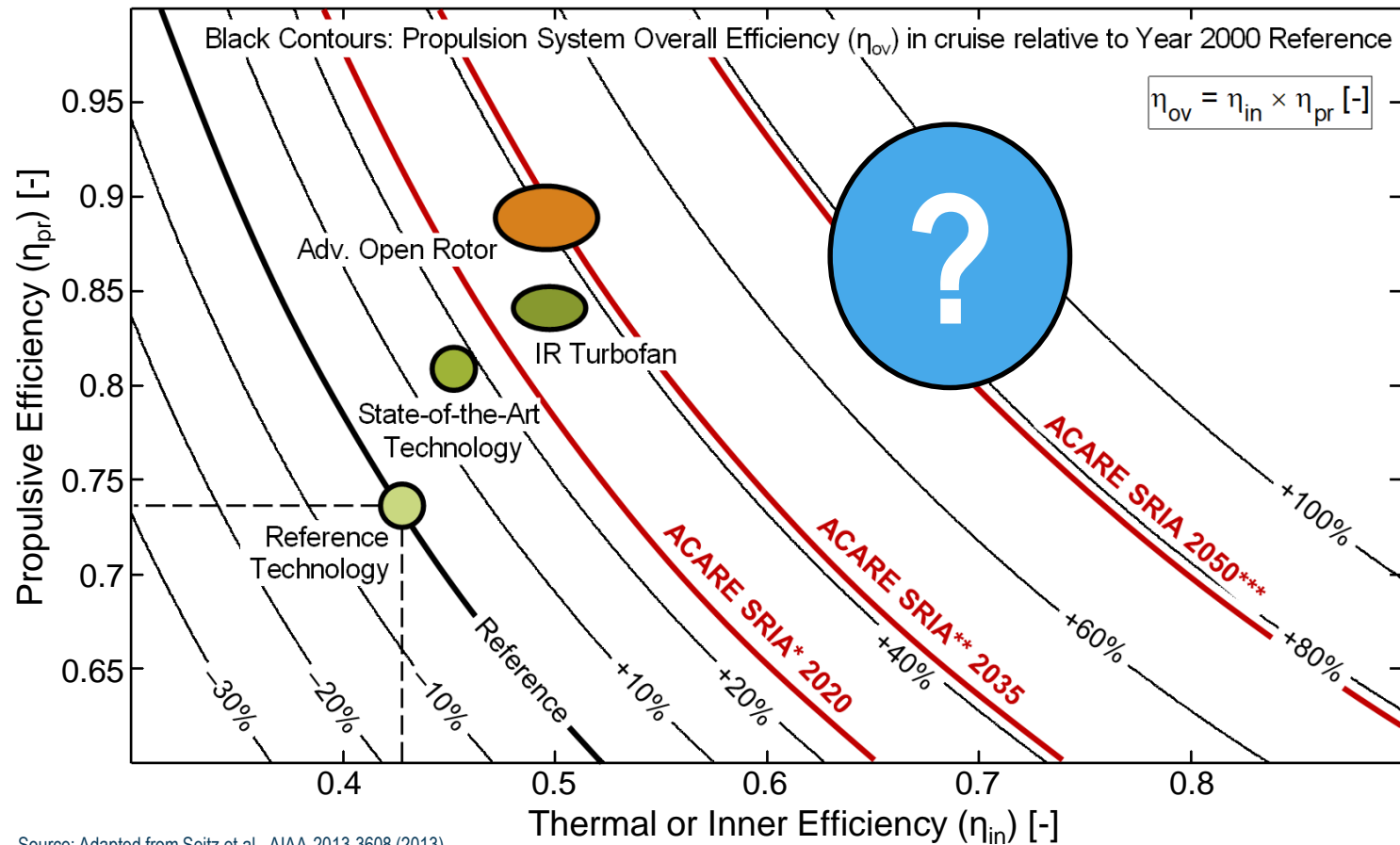


Source: IATA Technology Roadmap, 2013

Alternative Fuel Options



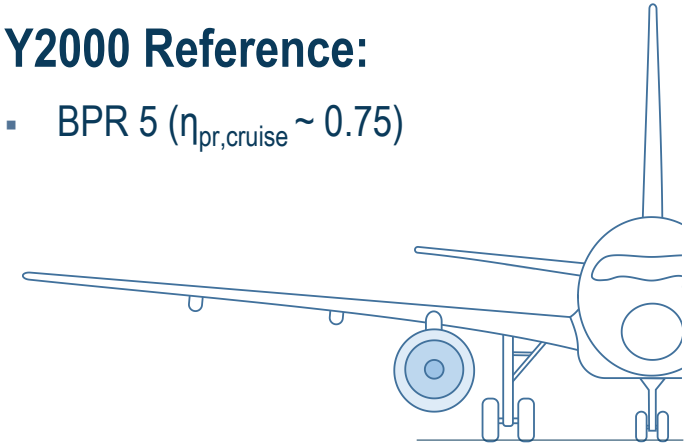
Target Directions for Propulsion System Efficiency Improvement



Source: Adapted from Seitz et al., AIAA-2013-3608 (2013).

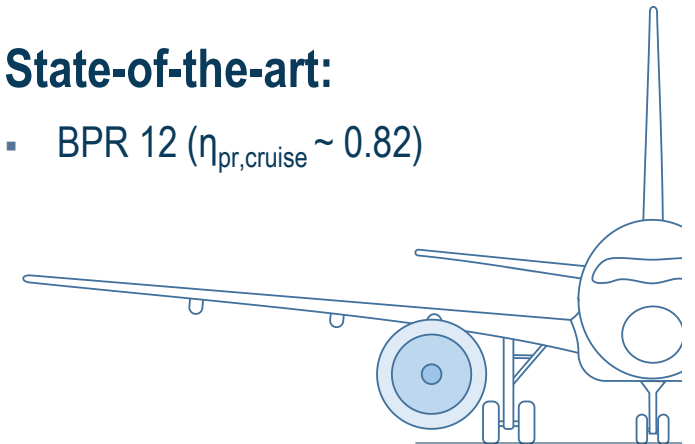
► Y2000 Reference:

- BPR 5 ($\eta_{pr,cruise} \sim 0.75$)



► State-of-the-art:

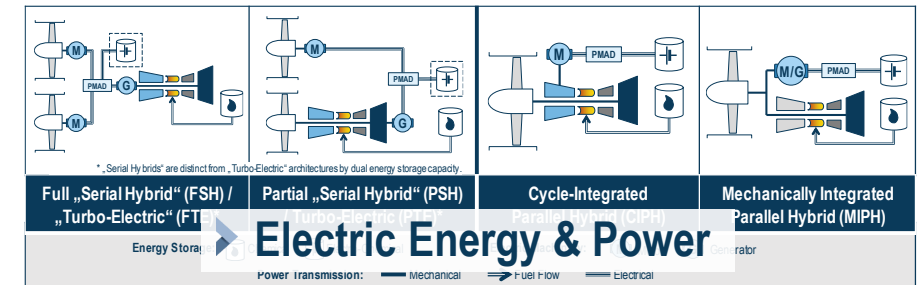
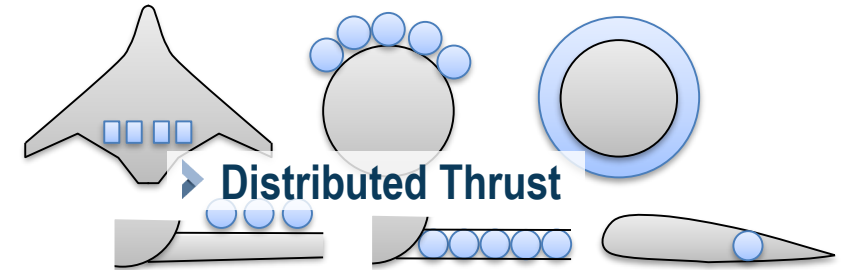
- BPR 12 ($\eta_{pr,cruise} \sim 0.82$)



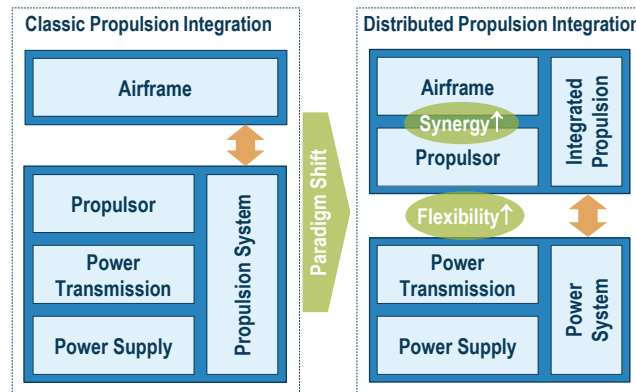
Perspectives Beyond Simply Increasing Fan Diameter

► Key ingredients for advanced propulsion integration

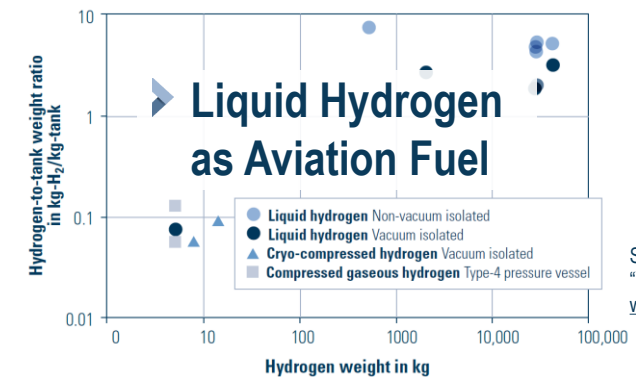
- Implementation of low specific thrust
- Realisation of functional synergies between propulsion and airframe
- Utilisation of alternative energy & power transmission
- Efficient management of the thermal household



► Departing from Cayley's Design Paradigm

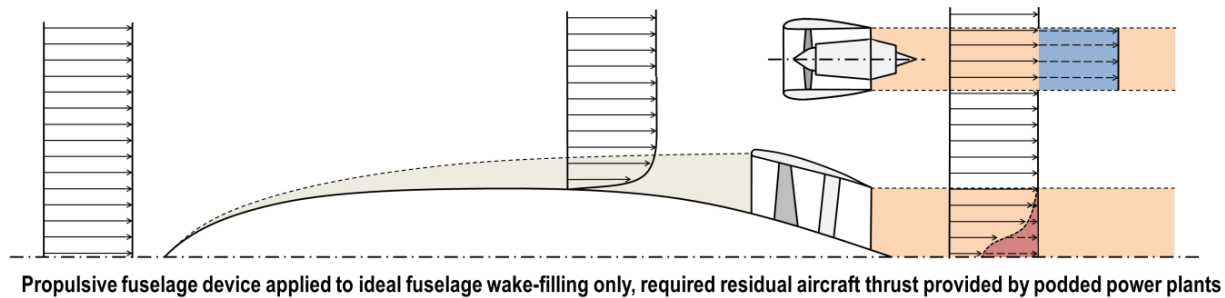
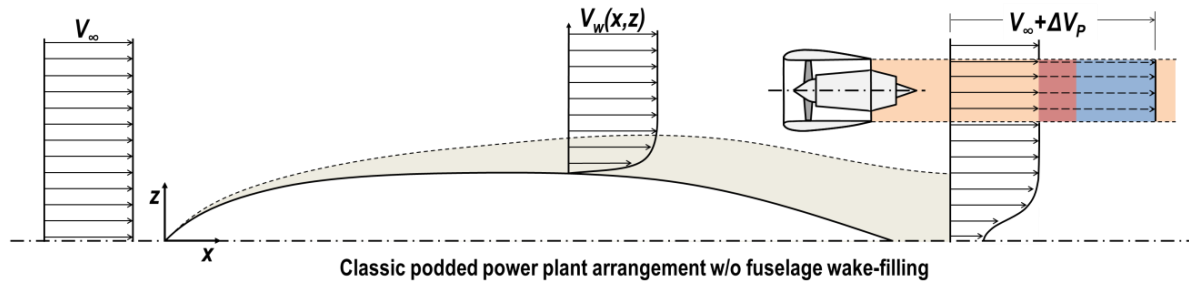


Source: Steiner et al., ICAS Congress, Paper ID 803, Brisbane, Australia, 2012.



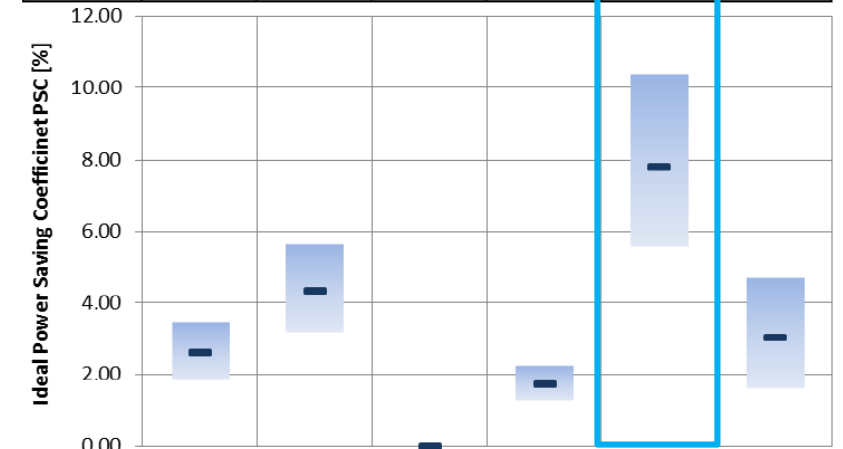
Source: Bauhaus Luftfahrt "Yearbook 2019" (2020), www.Bauhaus-Luftfahrt.net.

Introduction to Wake-Filling Propulsion Integration



Source: Seitz and Gologan, 4th CEAS Air & Space Conference, Paper No. 257, Linköping, Sweden, 2013.

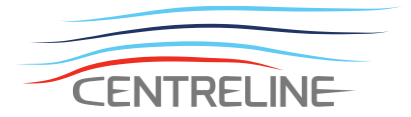
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
$C_{D0,ing}/C_{D0}$	0.12	0.18	0.20	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.12	0.35	0.55	0.10	0.25
C_{D0}/C_D	0.55	0.65	0.55	0.65	0.55	0.65	0.55	0.65	0.55	0.65	0.55	0.65
D_{ing}/T	0.06	0.12	0.11	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.08	0.19	0.36	0.06	0.16
PSC	1.86	3.46	3.19	5.66	0.00	0.00	1.28	2.26	5.58	10.37	1.60	4.71
Score	1		2		0		1		3		1	



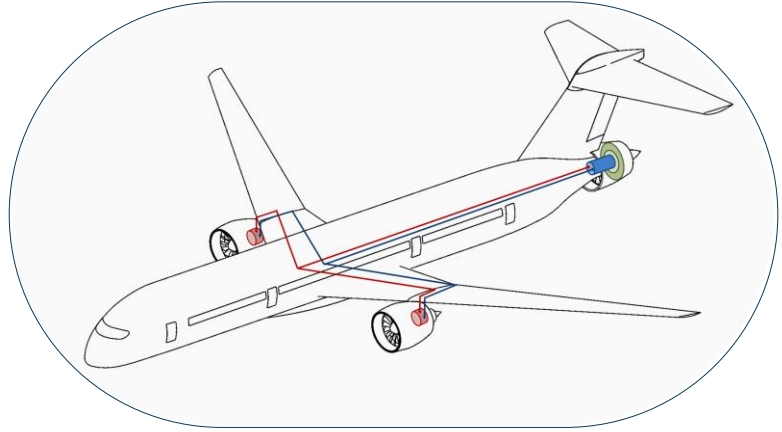
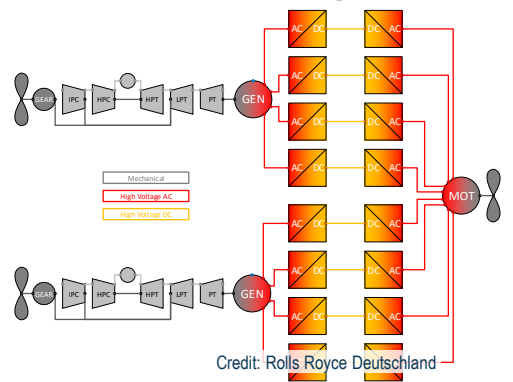
The "Propulsive Fuselage" Approach

Source: Steiner et al., ICAS Congress, Paper ID 803, Brisbane, Australia, 2012.

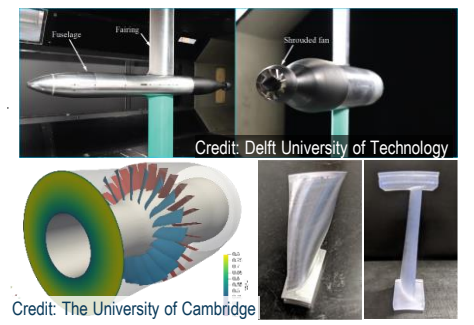
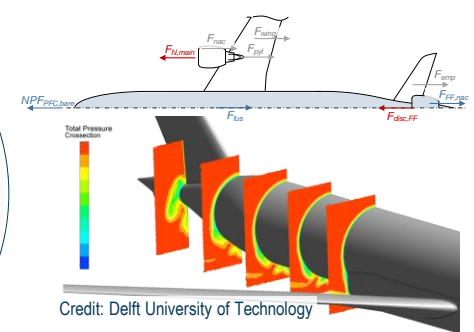
H2020 „CENTRELINE“ – Research Focal Points



➤ Fuselage fan turbo-electric drive train design



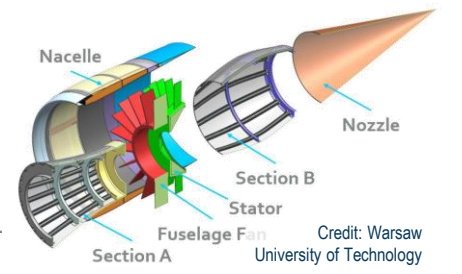
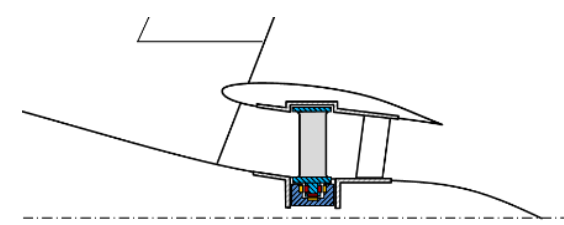
➤ Understanding of the aerodynamic effects of fuselage wake-filling propulsion integration



➤ Multi-disciplinary aircraft design integration and optimisation



➤ Aero-structural integration of the BLI propulsor



Sources: Please visit the CENTRELINE project website: www.centreline.eu

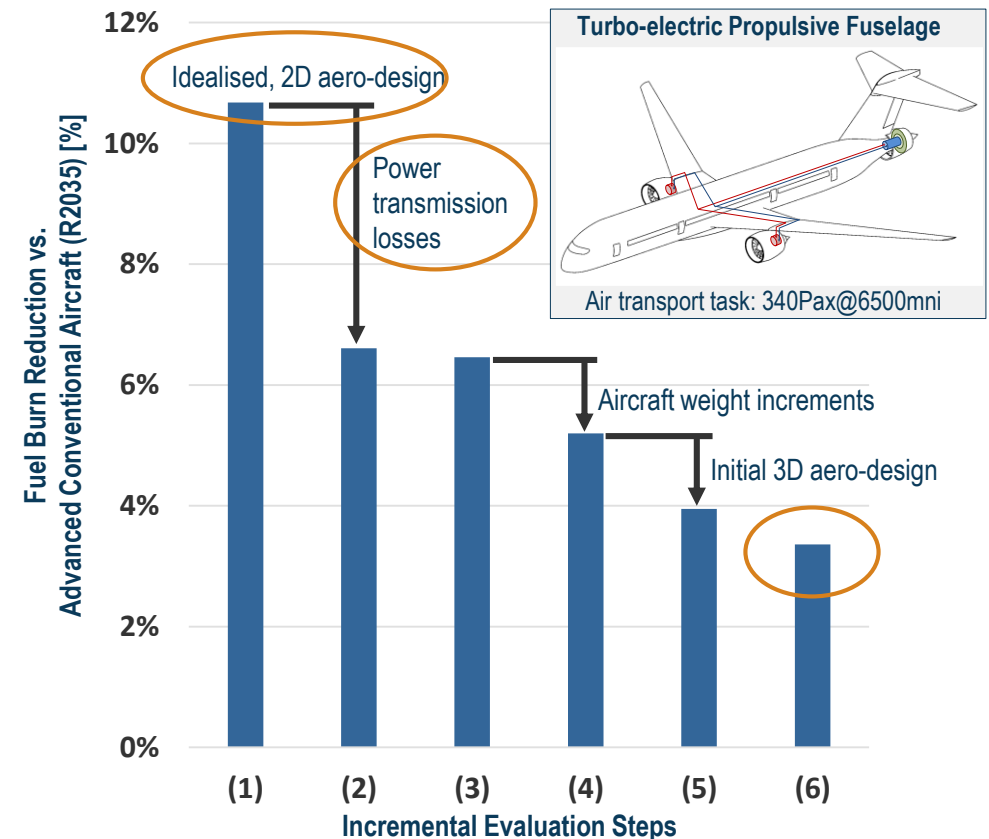
This work is supported by the European Commission within the Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme under Grant Agreement No. 723242.



Fuel Evaluation of Turbo-electric Propulsive Fuselage

► Stack-up of effects analysis

- (1) Base scenario: Identical residual drags (PFC vs. REF), ideal power transmission to fuselage fan, all identical fan aerodynamic efficiencies, axisymmetric bare PFC
- (2) Losses due to FF turbo-electric transmission
- (3) Fuselage fan efficiency penalty: axisymmetric inflow distortion
- (4) PFC aircraft component weight changes
- (5) Initial 3D aero-design incl. fuselage upsweep
- (6) Estimated fuselage fan efficiency penalty: full inflow distortion



Source: Seitz, A., Presentation at 10th EASN International Conference, 02-04 September 2020.

This work is supported by the European Commission within the Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme under Grant Agreement No. 723242.

Energy & Propulsion Integrated for a Future Long Range Aircraft



- ▶ **Liquid Hydrogen Fuel**
- ▶ **Fuselage boundary layer ingestion**
- ▶ **Radical heat engines & power transmission**
- ▶ **Ultra-efficient wing**

Thank you!

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