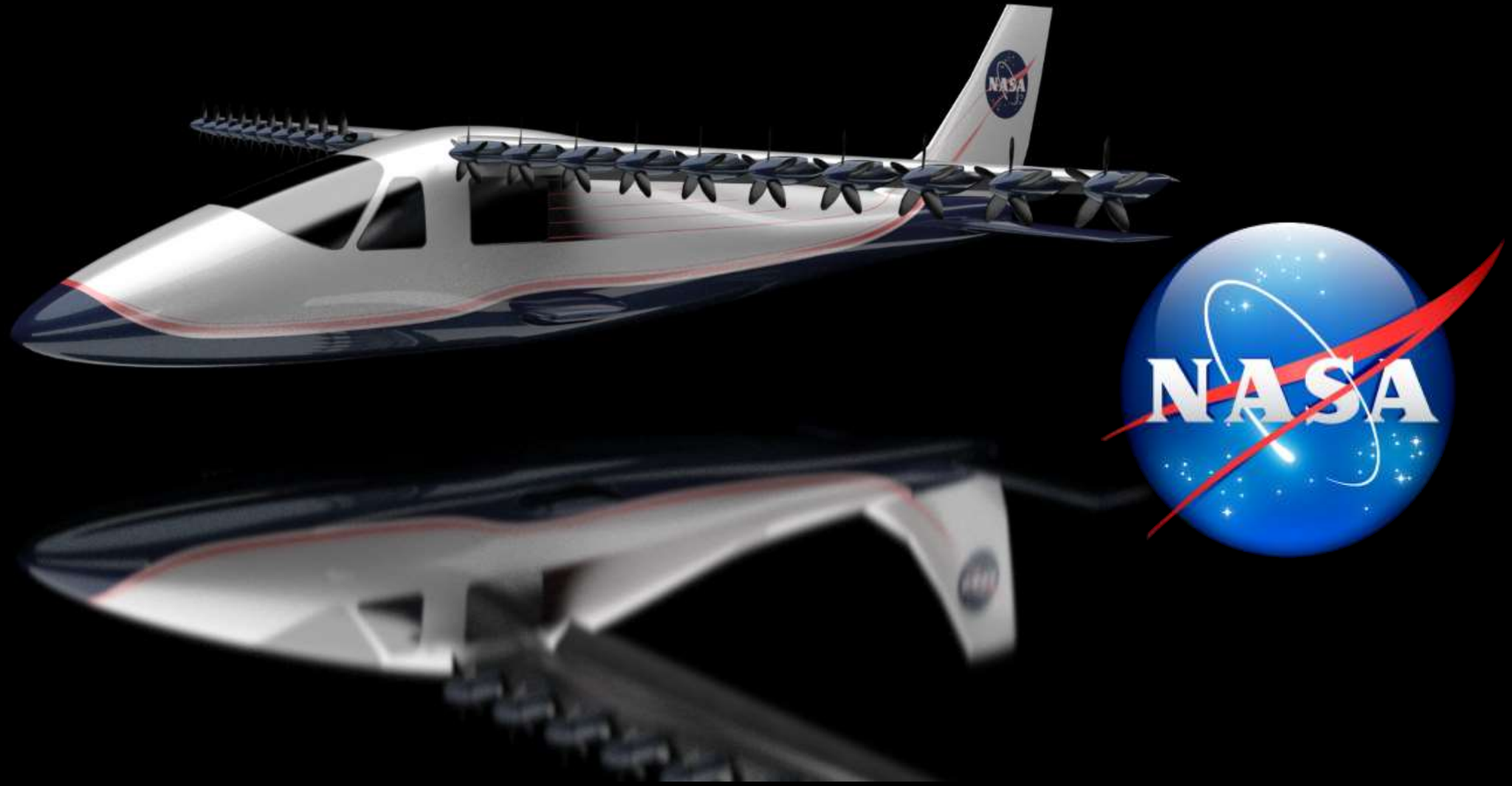


# *Electric Distributed Propulsion Vehicles*



**Mark D. Moore**  
**NASA Langley Research Center**  
**[mark.d.moore@NASA.gov](mailto:mark.d.moore@NASA.gov)**

# Outline



***Unique Attributes of EP, Scale-Free Integration with Zero In-flight Emissions***

***Scale-Free: Specific Power and Efficiency, Other Benefits/Penalties***

***Characteristics Make EP a Unique Integration Tech, Not Merely a Propulsion Tech***

***Provides Path to Renewable-based Energy Solutions***

***NASA AFRC EP Life Cycle Emissions Study***

***Near-Term Mission Application of Aviation Electric Propulsion***

***Existing Active Markets: Self-launched Glider Market, General Aviation, sUAS, HALE, AWE***

***NASA Green Flight Challenge, Industry Demonstrators, NASA Green Flight Challenge***

***GaTech EP Sizing Study***

***My Research – Apply Tech to Leverage Inherent Benefits, Choice of Mission Application is Key***

***GL-10, SCEPTOR, Transformative Vertical Lift Concepts, AHS/AIAA Participation***

***Ultra-low Noise Operations at Close Proximity, Robust/Reliable/Redundant Control***

***Synergistic Highlift, Low Energy Consumption at High Speed, Ride Quality, Operating Cost***

***EP Development Strategy***

***More Rapid, Lower Cost, TRL Advancement of EP Tech through Sub-Scale Demos***

***Technologies: Motors, Controllers, Range-Extenders, Flight Batteries, Redundant Bus***

***Architectures, Thermal Management, Synergistic Techs, Early FAA Certification Paths***

***Early Adopter Opportunity: Commuter Commercial Operations, Cape Air***

***Incentivizing Low Carbon through Min DOC for the 50% of Aviation Operations at <500 nm***

# *Electric Propulsion Offers a New Value Proposition*



- **Electric propulsion offers fundamentally different characteristics, that are highly enabling to the distributed propulsion solutions due to their scale-free nature.**
- **New integration strategies are enabled that would have never before been feasible; providing completely new Degrees of Freedom in aircraft design.**
- **High technology accelerations exist across the battery, motor, controller markets.**
  - **Batteries have achieved an average rate of improvement in energy density of ~8% per year over the past 30 years. Current available cells are ~250 Whr/kg at 2C ratings.**
  - **Electric motors are currently being tested at 4-6 hp/lb specific power with 95% to 97% efficiency.**
  - **Lightweight controllers with extremely high precision.**

## **Electric Propulsion Benefits**

*6x the motor power to weight*

*3-4x efficiency of SOA Engines*

*Scale-free efficiency and power to weight*

*High efficiency from 30 to 100% power*

*Extremely compact*

*High Reliability*

*Safety through Redundancy*

*Low Cooling Drag*

*+100% Power for 30-120 Seconds*

*Continuously Variable Transmission*

*Extremely Quiet*

*No power lapse with altitude or hot day*

*10x lower energy costs*

*Reduction of engine-out sizing penalty*

*Zero vehicle emissions*

## **Electric Propulsion Penalties**

*Energy Storage Weight*

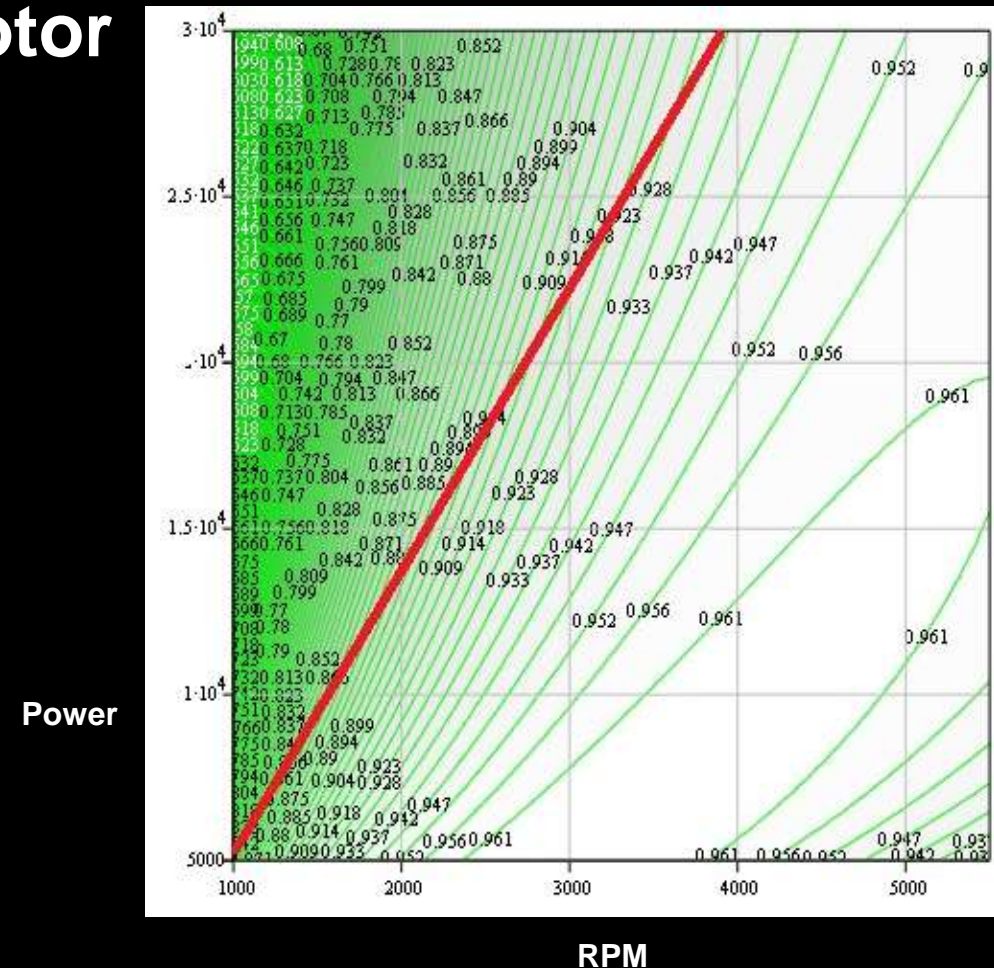
*Energy Storage Cost*

*Certification/Safety?*

# Representative Advanced Technology Electric Motor

## NASA Funded Launchpoint Alternator/Motor

- Halbach Array architecture
- 8 hp, < 2 lb weight (4 hp/lb)
- 7.25" diameter with direct drive of 30" diameter propeller
- 94% at max continuous
- 97% at part power (~30% power)
- Low inductance controller



*Distributed Electric Propulsion (DEP) let's us put thrust wherever we want it...*



**DEP Enabling Characteristic: Scale-free Propulsion**

***High power to weight, efficiency, reliability, and compactness at any scale***

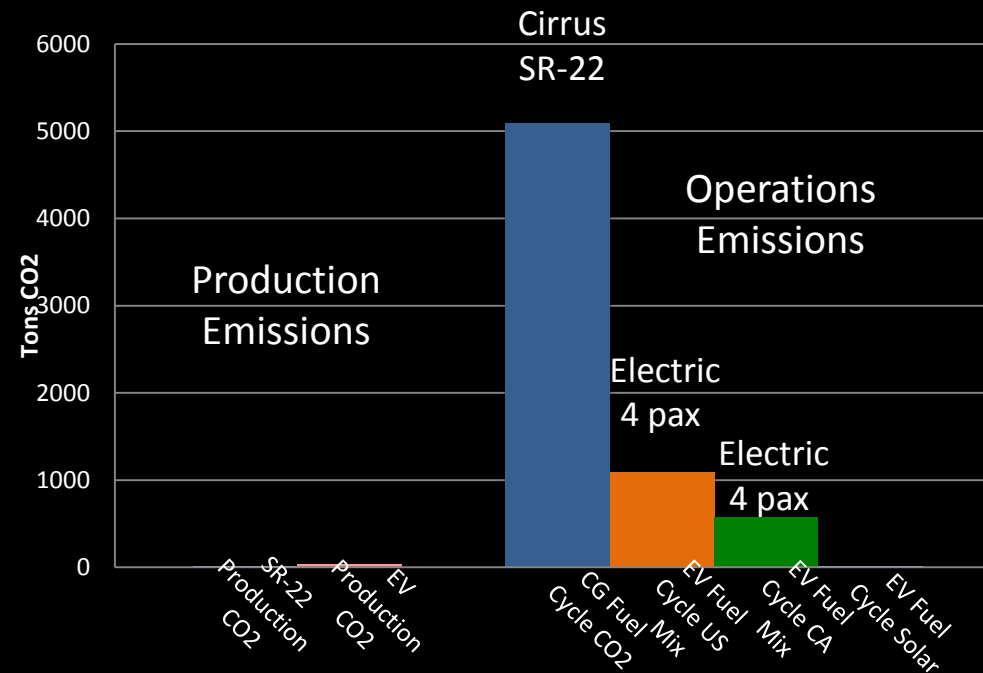


**GL-10 sUAS DEP Tilt-Wing Tilt-Tail Vertical Takeoff and Landing (VTOL) Demonstrator  
(Fully Redundant Vehicle Thrust Solution)**

# Electric Propulsion Offers a New Value Proposition



Production versus Operation emissions GREET analysis over the lifetime of the aircraft, including 8 batteries swaps over aircraft lifetime.



Electric not only provides 5 to 10 times reduction in greenhouse gas emissions with current electricity, and essentially zero emissions with renewable based electricity; it also provides a technology path to eliminate 100 Low Lead AvGas, which is the #1 contributor to current lead environmental emissions.

**Electric Propulsion has been an active area for flight demonstration...**



**NASA SCEPTOR X-Plane**



**NASA Green Flight Challenge, 2011  
Pipistrel G4 Taurus \$1.5M Winner**



**Rui Xiang RX1E  
China**



**FEATHER  
JAXA**



**Electric Cri-Cri  
Airbus**



**Pipistrel Watts Up  
Slovenia  
(Ready for Production)**



**E-Fan  
Airbus**



**DA-36 E-Star  
Airbus**



**E-Genius  
Airbus**

# Transformational Aeronautic Concepts Program

## *SCEPTOR Project X-Plane*

(Scalable Convergent Electric Propulsion Technology Operations Research)



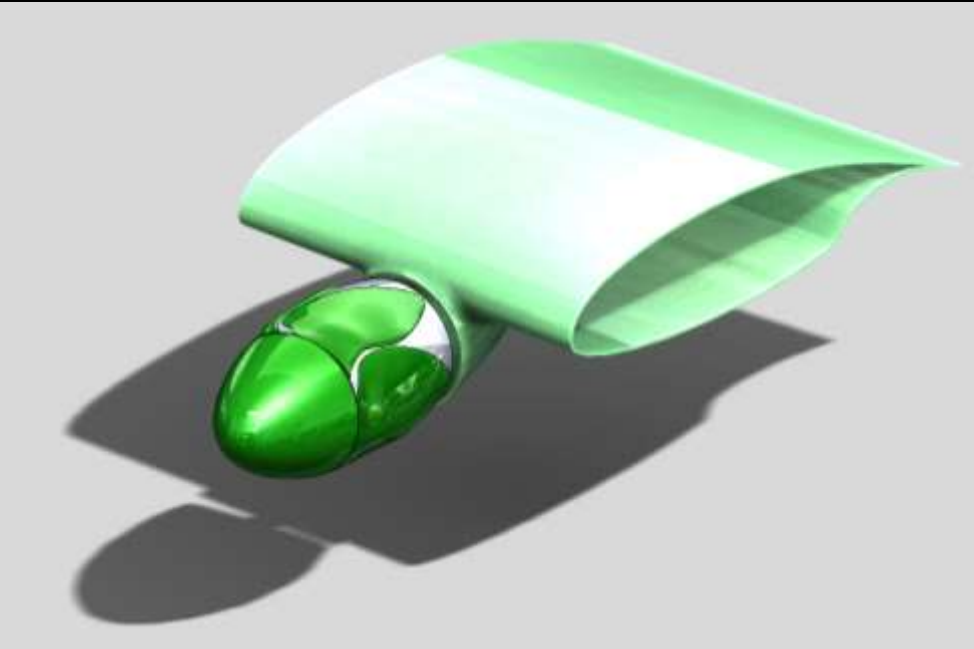
**Tecnam P2006T Light Twin General Aviation Aircraft**



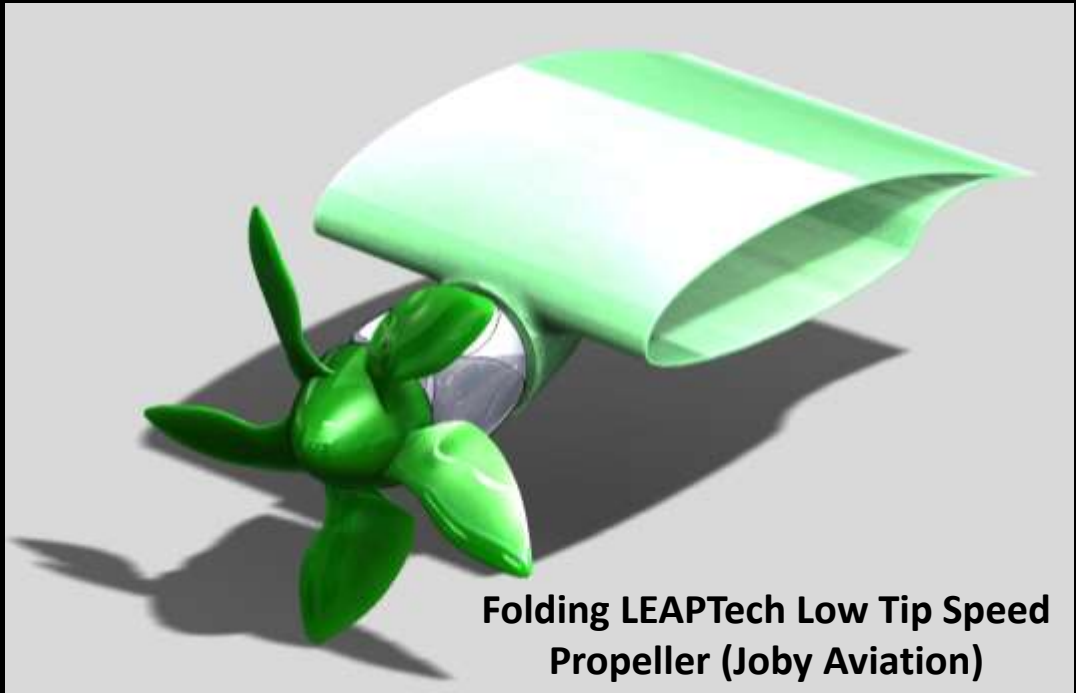
**NASA Distributed Electric Propulsion (DEP) X-Plane**

**\$15 million, 3-year research project to achieve the first DEP manned flight demonstrator**

# Inboard Distributed Electric Propulsion Propeller Folding

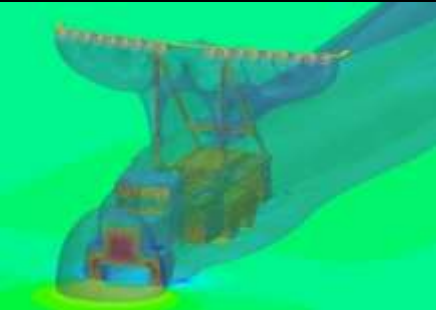
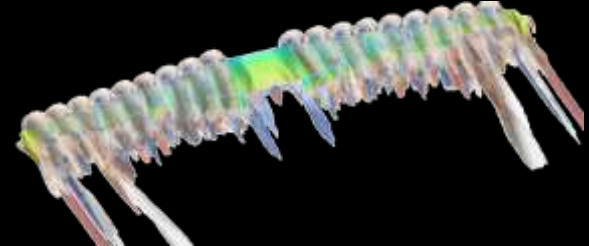


**Alisport Slient-2 Motor glider  
(flush storage in a proverse pressure gradient)**



**Folding LEAPTech Low Tip Speed  
Propeller (Joby Aviation)**

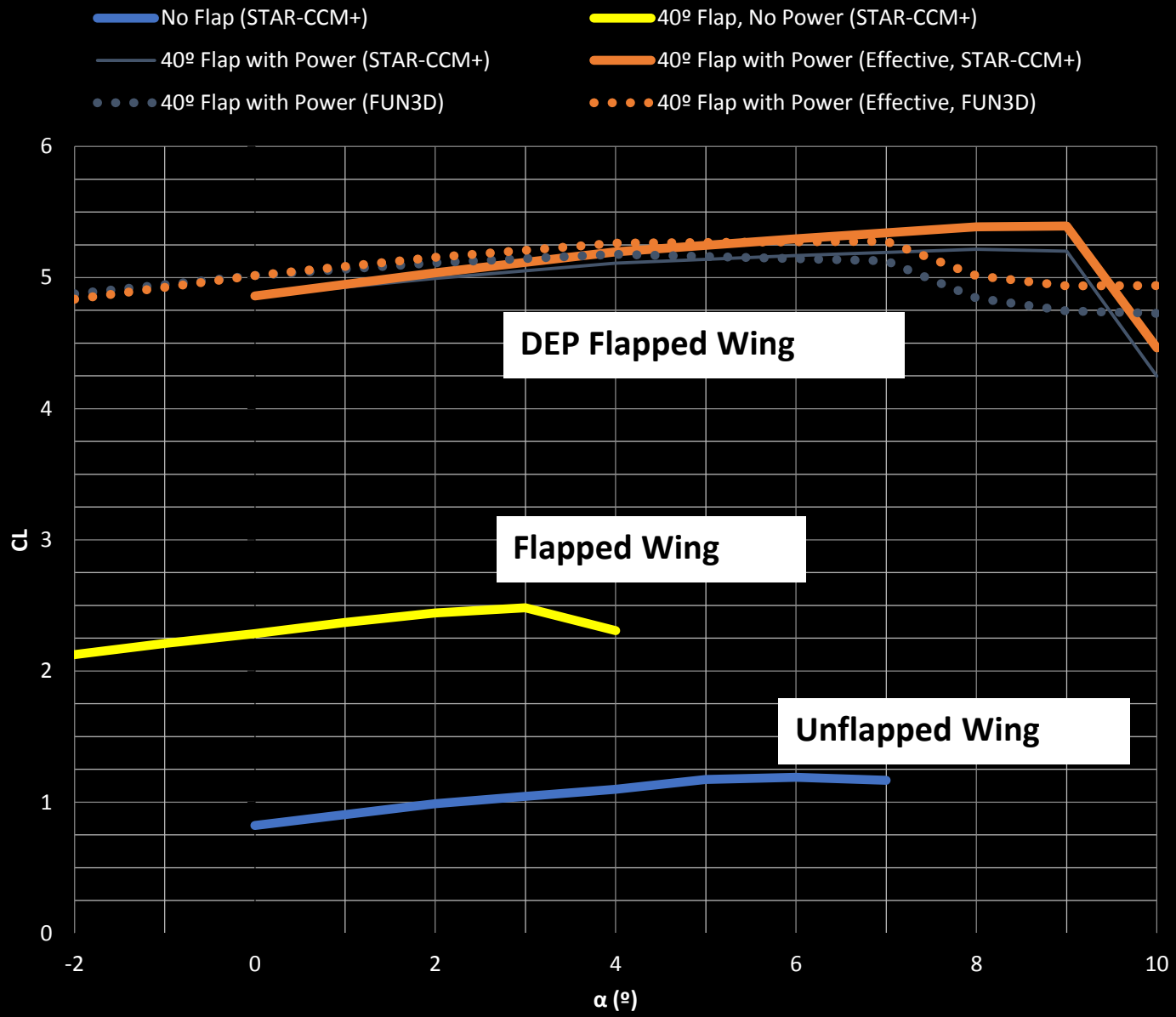
# NASA DEP research has moved to larger scale testing of DEP...



# Distributed Electric Propulsion – What it Means... #3



Lift Coefficient at 61 Knots (with and without 220 kW)



***DEP Capability:*** *DEP can provide highly coupled aero-propulsive integration can provide significant lift augmentation, potentially without the typical high pitching moments associated with circulation augmentation due to aft loading of the wing airfoil.*



# NASA SCEPTOR Distributed Electric Propulsion



Airbus E-fan: 46 miles in 37 minutes = 74 mph average speed



## NASA SCEPTOR Primary Objective

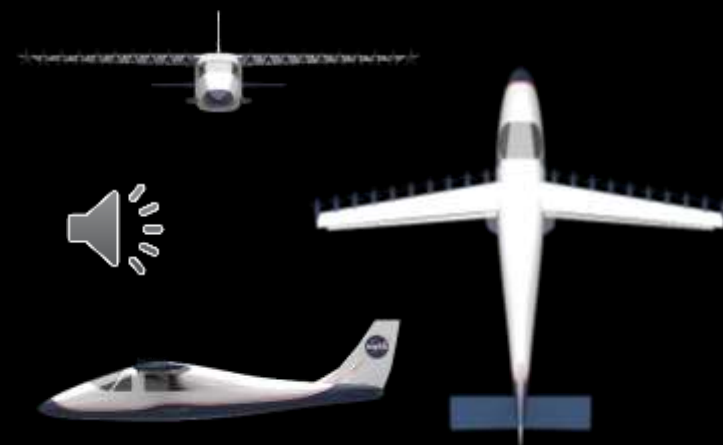
- Goal: 5x Lower Energy Use (Comparative to Retrofit GA Baseline @ 150 kts)

## NASA SCEPTOR Derivative Objectives

- 30% Lower Total Operating Cost (Comparative to Retrofit GA Baseline)
- Zero In-flight Carbon Emissions

## NASA SCEPTOR Secondary Objectives

- 15 dB Lower community noise (with even lower true community annoyance) .
- Flight control redundancy, robustness, reliability, with improved ride quality.
- Certification basis for DEP technologies.
- Analytical scaling study to provide a basis for follow-on ARMD Hybrid-Electric Propulsion (HEP) commuter and regional turbo-prop research investments.



**Distributed Electric Propulsion provides high peak power without sensitivities**



Ryan Verti-Plane

+

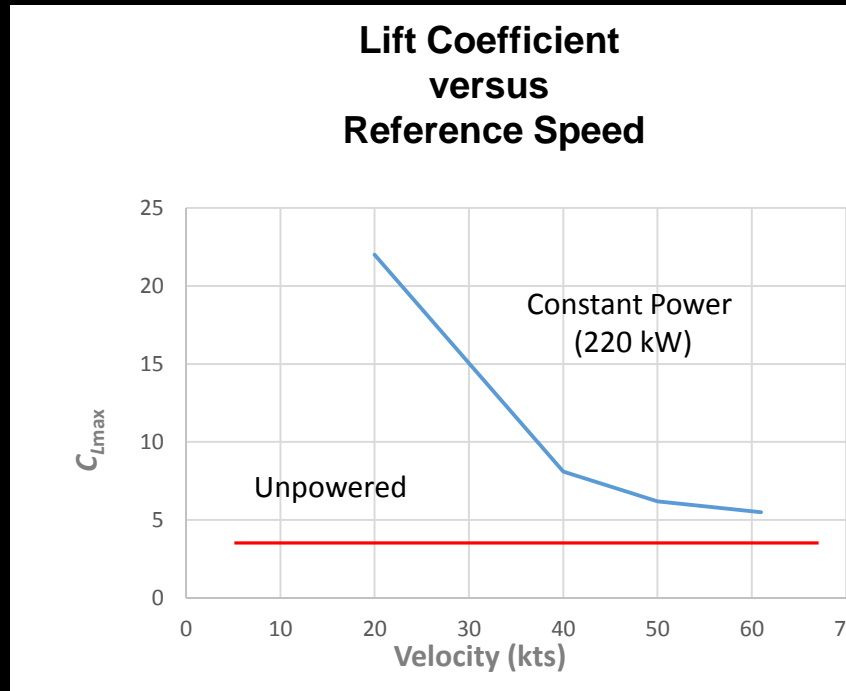
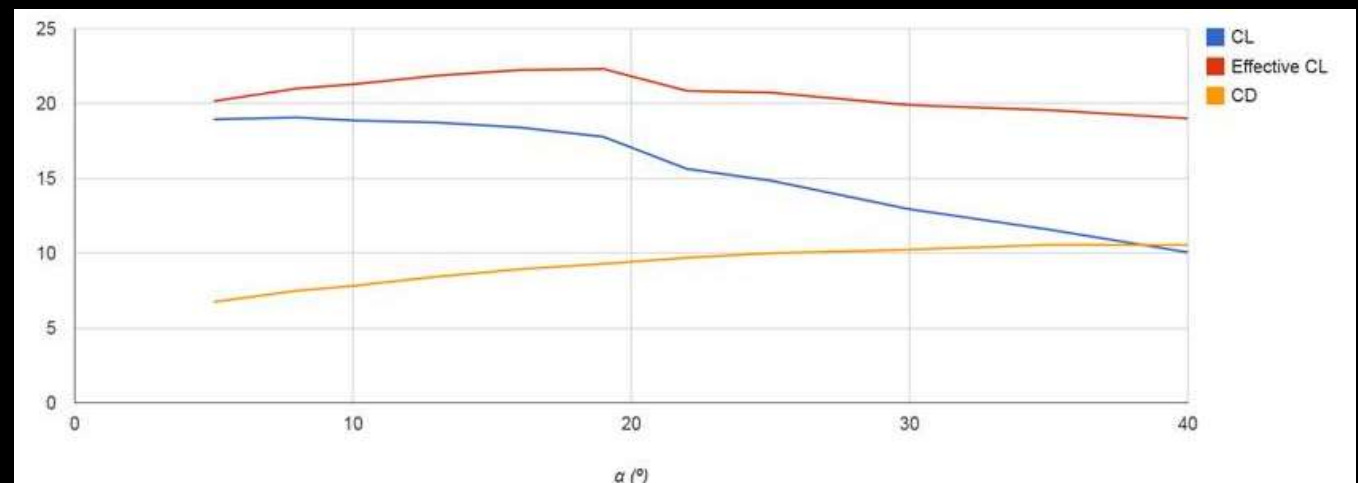
DEP Technologies

=

DEP VTOL Concept

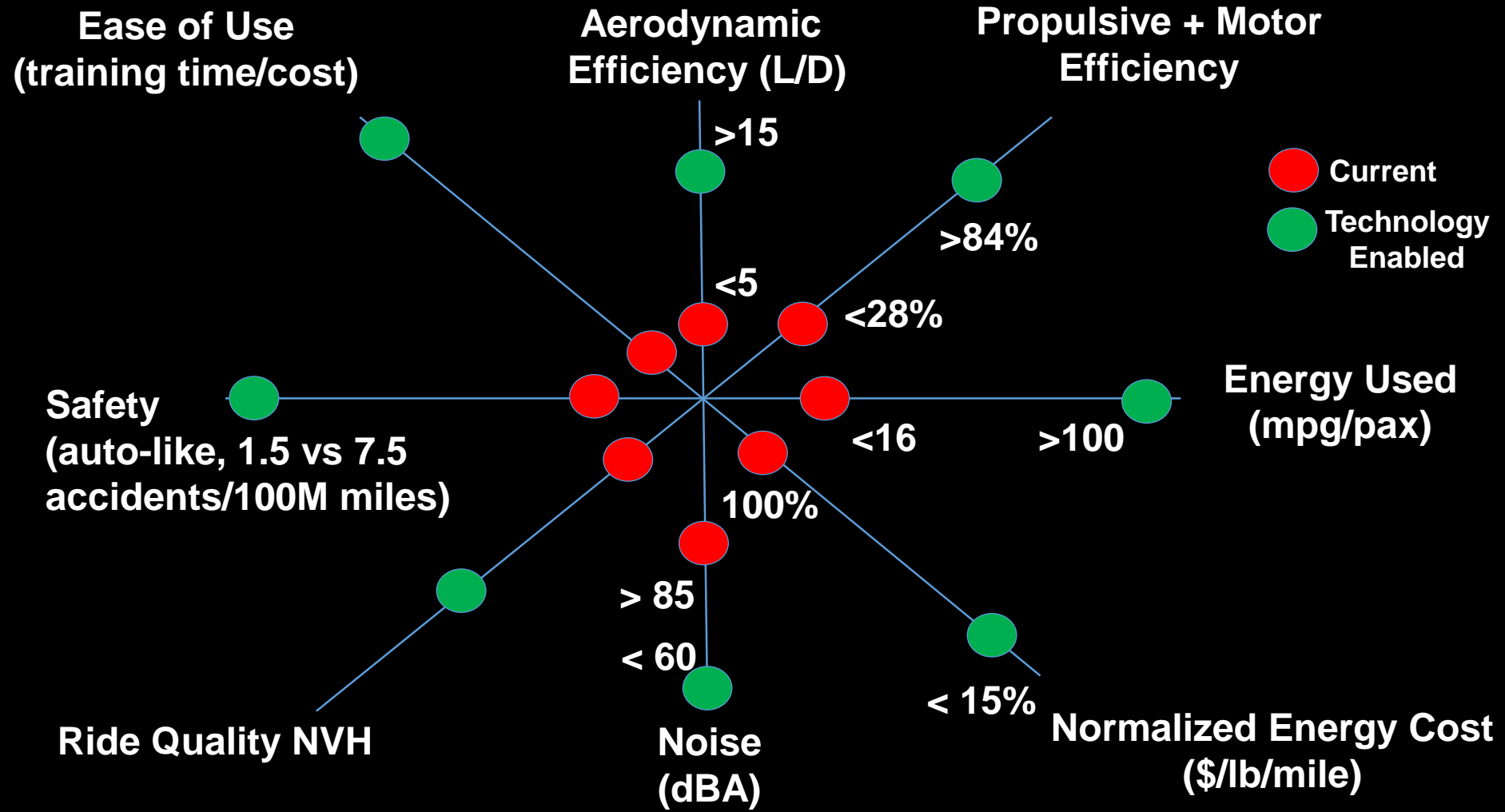
**DEP Enabling Characteristic: +50% Power for ~60 Seconds**

**(without motor power lapse with altitude or temperature)**



**DEP Capability: Short duration hoover capability with sustained T/W ratios of <1.0**

# Distributed Electric Propulsion – What it Means... #4



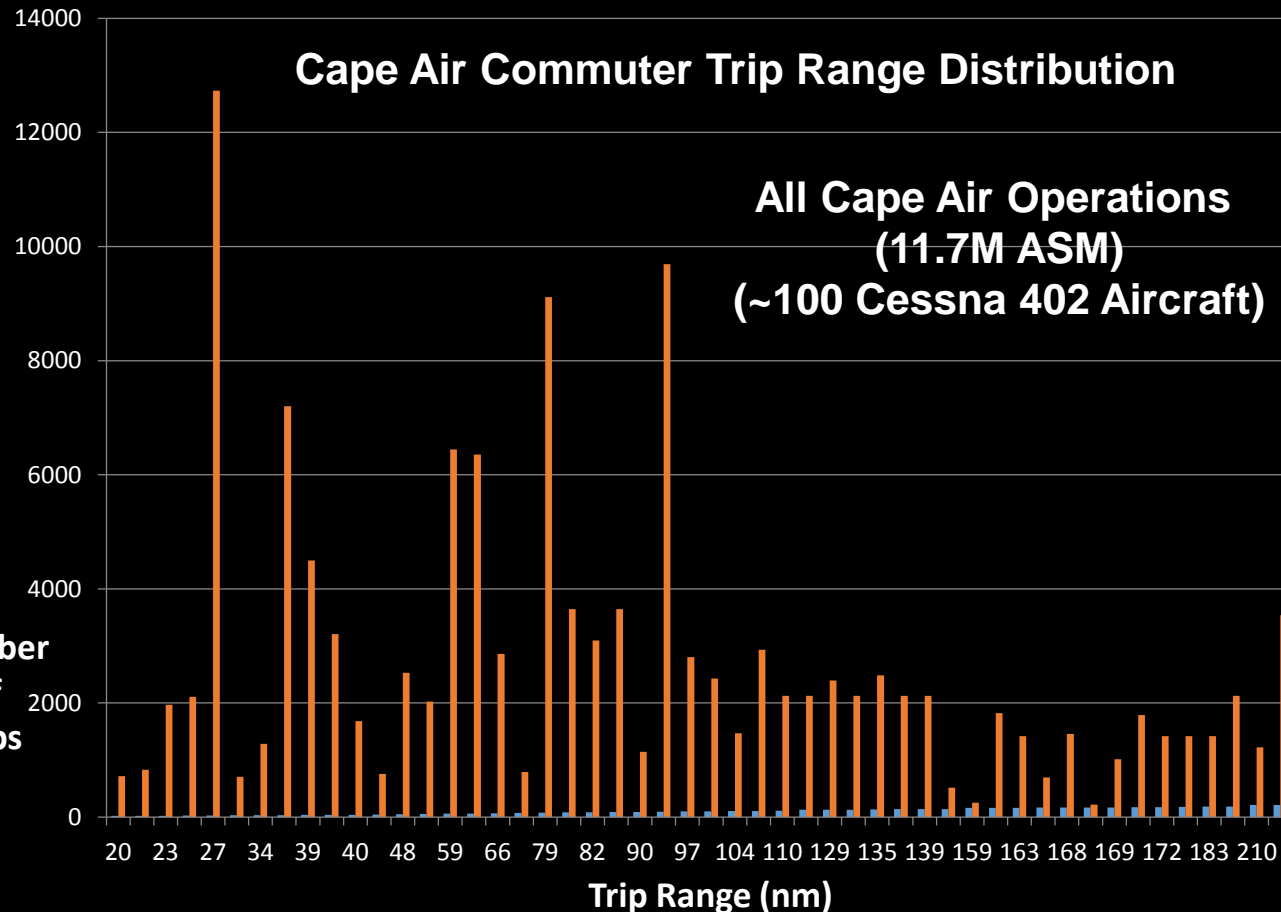
**DEP Capability:** Coupled with autonomy are strong enablers of the civil VTOL transportation



# ***Distributed Electric Propulsion Early Adopter Opportunities***

***Ability to develop technology and certification standards at GA scale with low cost and rapid pace***

***With early adopter market opportunities***



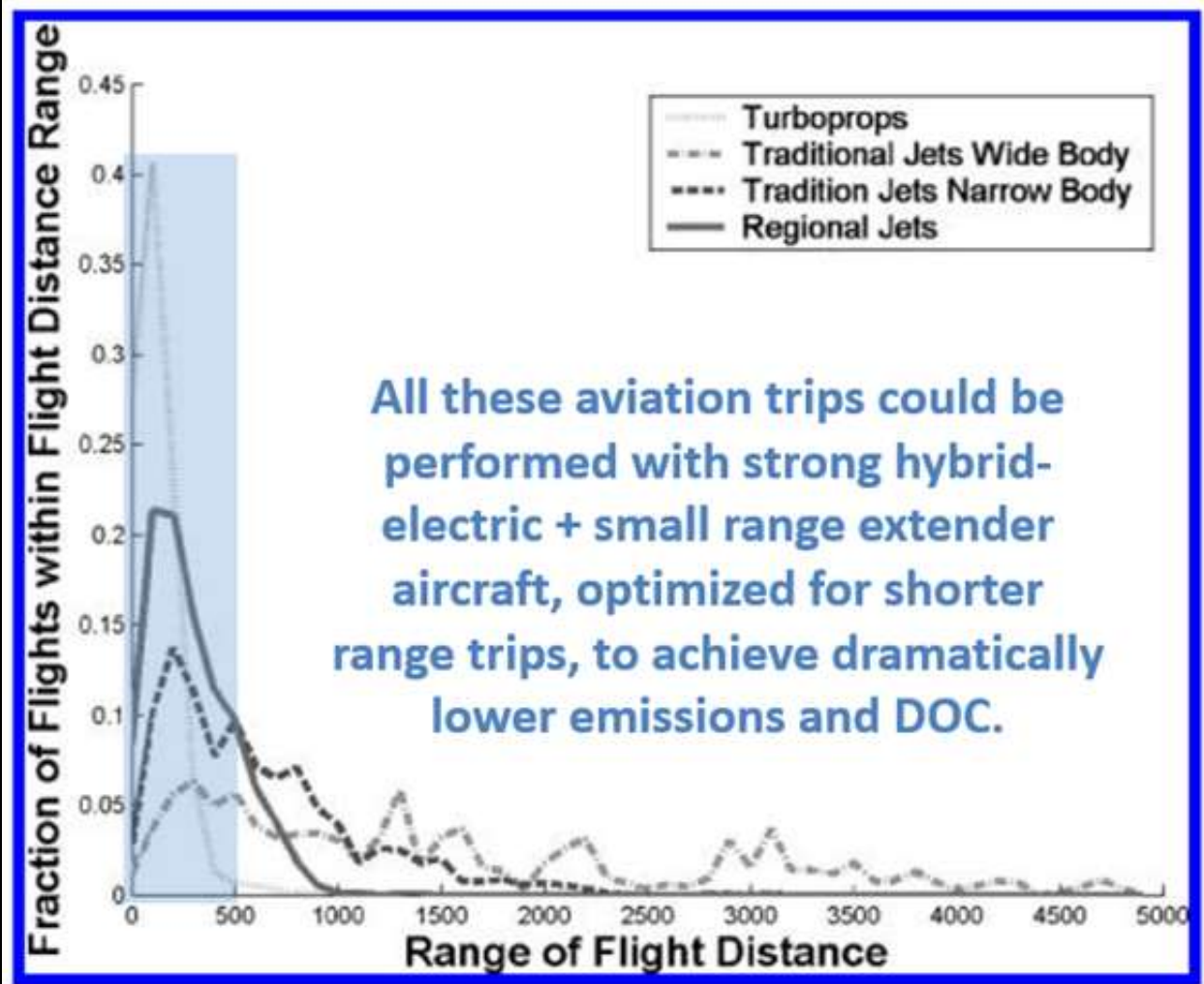
**Cape Air Based in Hyannis, MA with 1.4 MW solar farm at the airport**



**Cape Air Operations 750K pax/year using ~100 Cessna 9 passenger aircraft**



# Distributed Electric Propulsion evolutionary path forward across sectors



**Aviation Trip Range Distribution**  
Across all commercial aviation sectors  
(Number of trips vs distance nm)