

X-57 “Maxwell” High-Lift Propeller Testing and Model Development

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X-57 Introduction



The X-57 “Maxwell”, NASA’s next manned X-plane, incorporates relatively small diameter, folding, electrically-driven propellers along the wing leading-edge that provide lift augmentation at low speeds.

14 CFR § 23.2110(b)

X-57 Mod IV flights will be the backbone of a means of compliance for low-speed handling for advanced air vehicles in response to recent changes to FAA airworthiness rules.





Credit: NASA



Introduction and Background



➤ Novel propeller designs for advanced air mobility (AAM) vehicles can have traits that make accurate performance prediction challenging using traditional methods.

- Directly supports NASA ARMD ST3 & ST4:
- | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
|  | Ultra-Efficient Subsonic Transports |  | Safe, Quiet, and Affordable Vertical Lift Air Vehicles |
|---|--|---|---|
- Testing, model maturation, and standards development ensure U.S. leadership in AAM and the sustainability of National airspace and aviation.

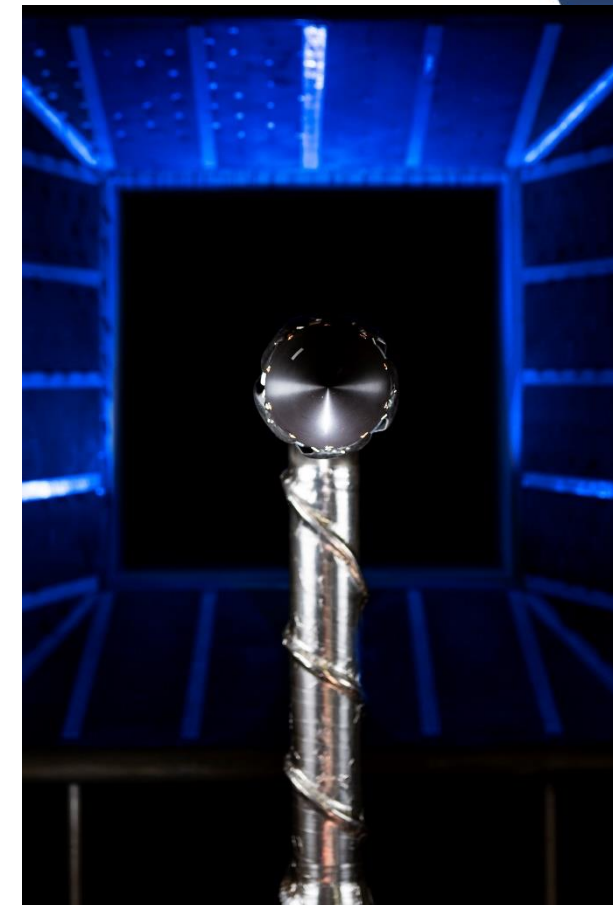
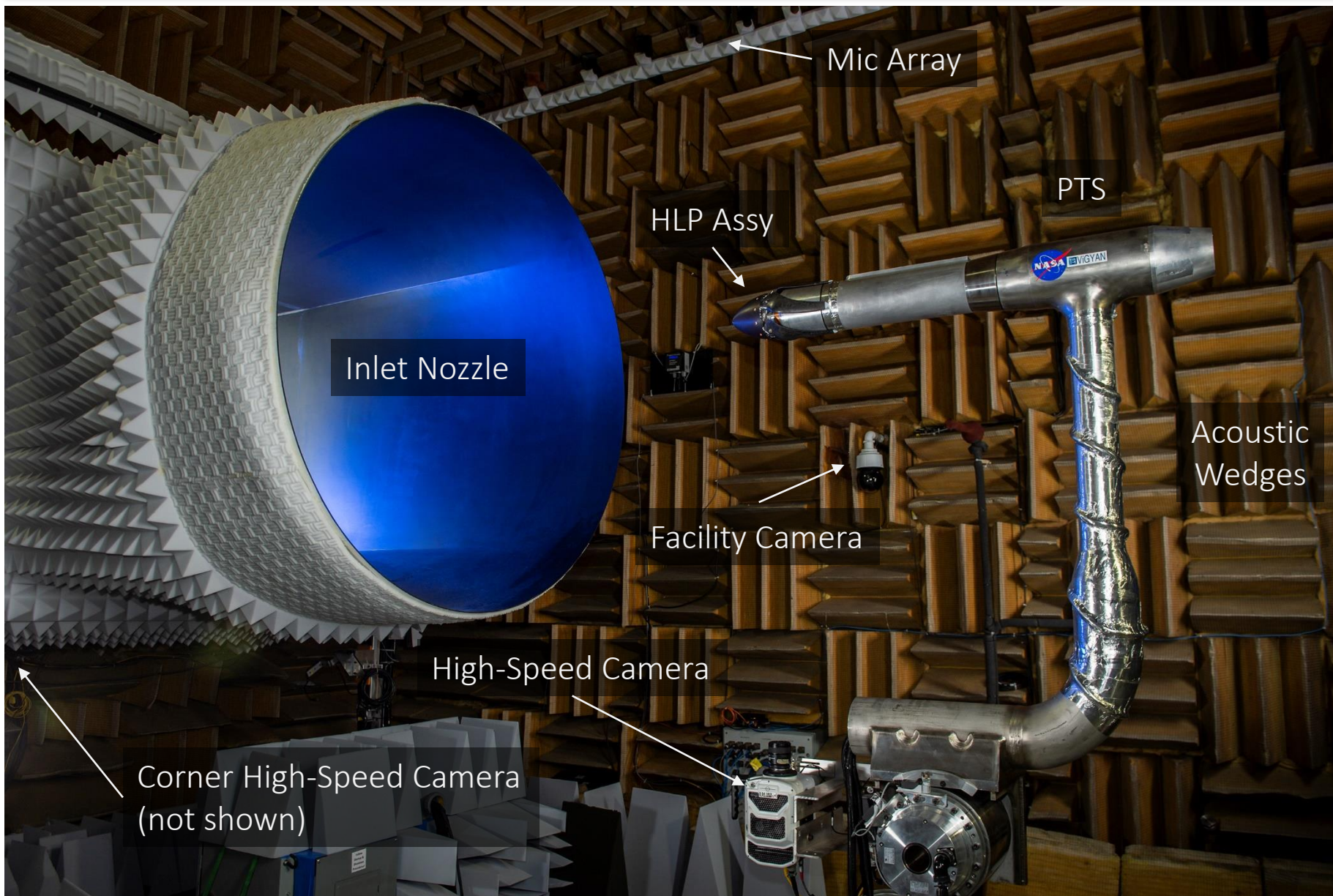
➤ X-57 and Revolutionary Vertical Lift Technologies (RVLT) Project collaborated to test two full-scale high-lift propellers (HLPs) in the Low Speed Aeroacoustic Wind Tunnel (LSAWT) at NASA Langley Research Center.

- Gathered performance and acoustic data to support model validation and improvements.
- Captured high-speed video to evaluate propeller stability, dynamics, and blade position.
- Performed shakedown test of RVLT's new Propeller Test Stand (PTS).

➤ LSAWT test helped to qualify propeller design and quantify performance and noise data, a critical piece of getting these unique propellers in the air.



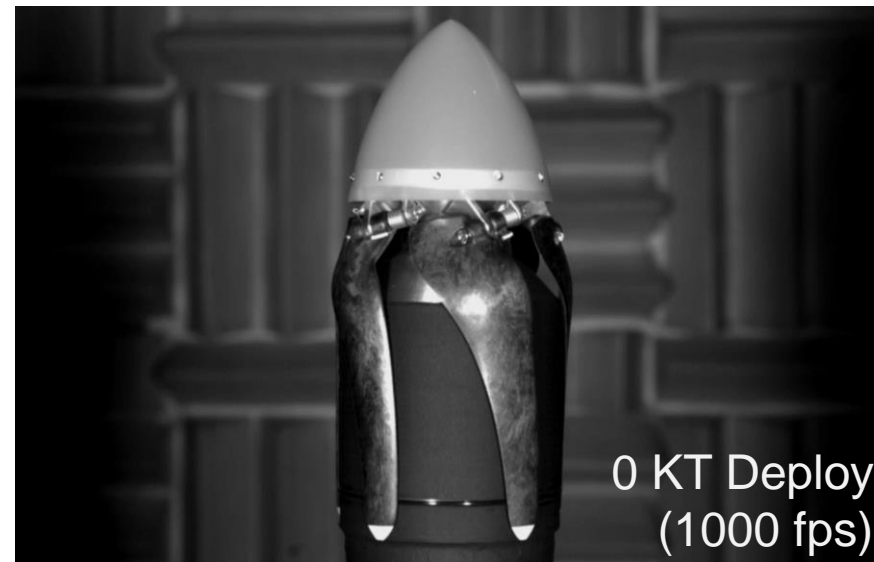
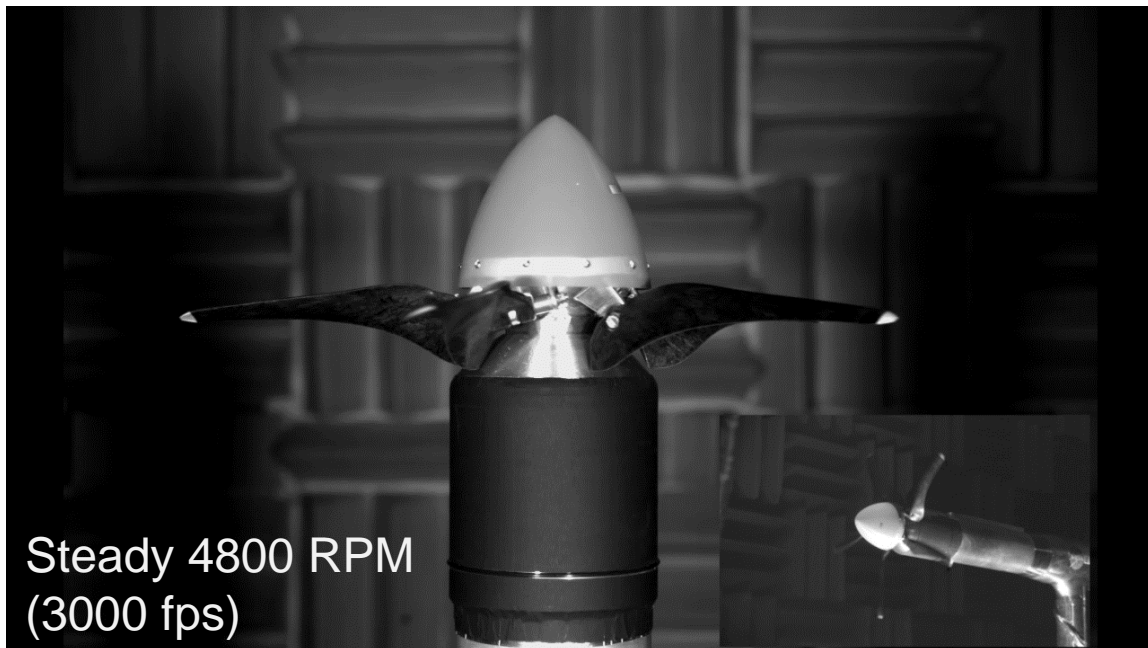
X-57 Maxwell High-Lift Propeller Test Setup



X-57 Maxwell High-Lift Propeller Operation



The HLP demonstrated smooth and stable behavior throughout the test.



High-speed view from bottom



High-Lift Propeller Test High-Speed Imagery



Freestream speed effects at 4800 RPM

Multiple frames from high-speed capture are overlaid to create a digital “multiple exposure” image. Aligning these frames enables the examination of blade deflection and orientation at set conditions.

Target Screw Head

~ 3/8 inch difference at tip
between 0 and 90 keas

0, 35 KEAS
58 KEAS
75 KEAS
90 KEAS

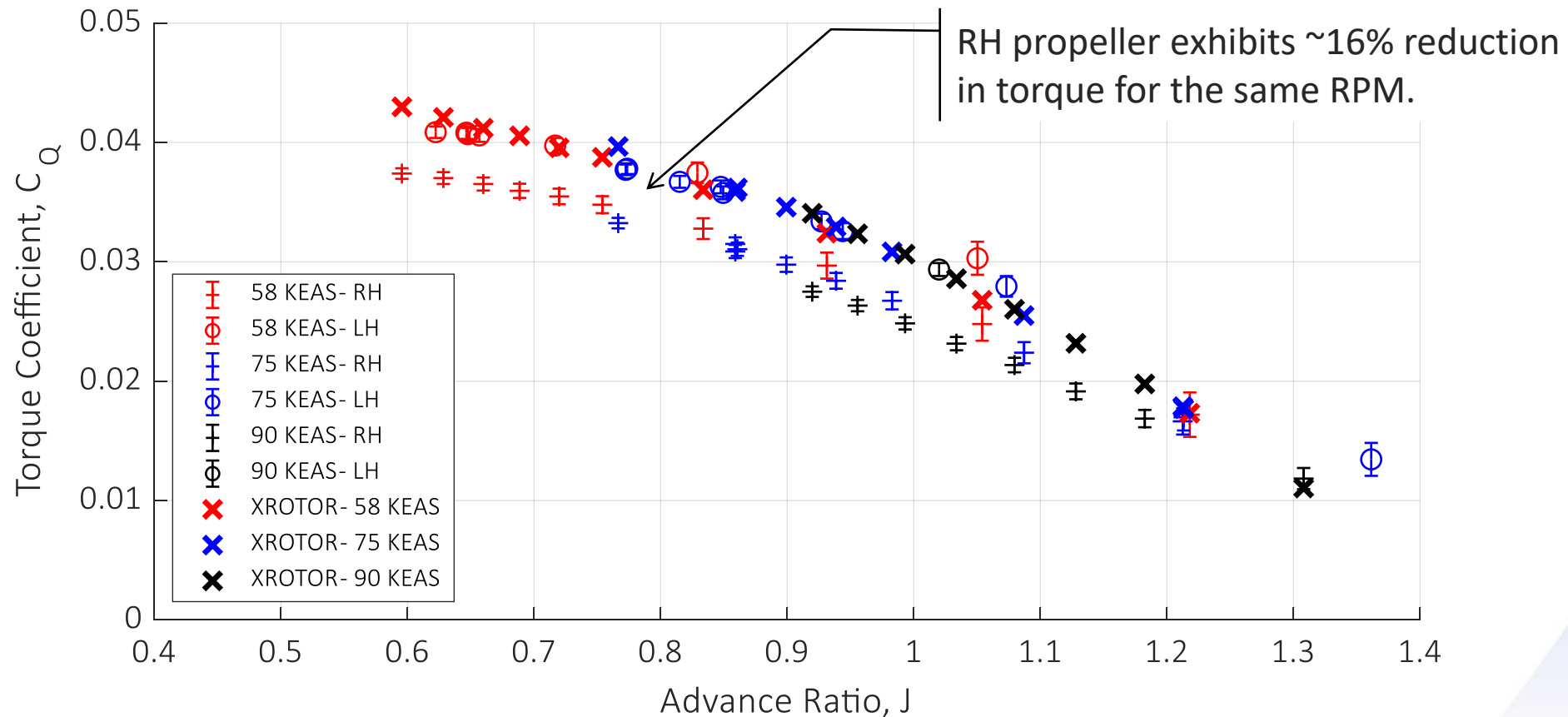
Extreme centripetal loads and aerodynamic forces could cause these blades to want to stretch and detwist.





X-57 Maxwell High-Lift Propeller Test Results

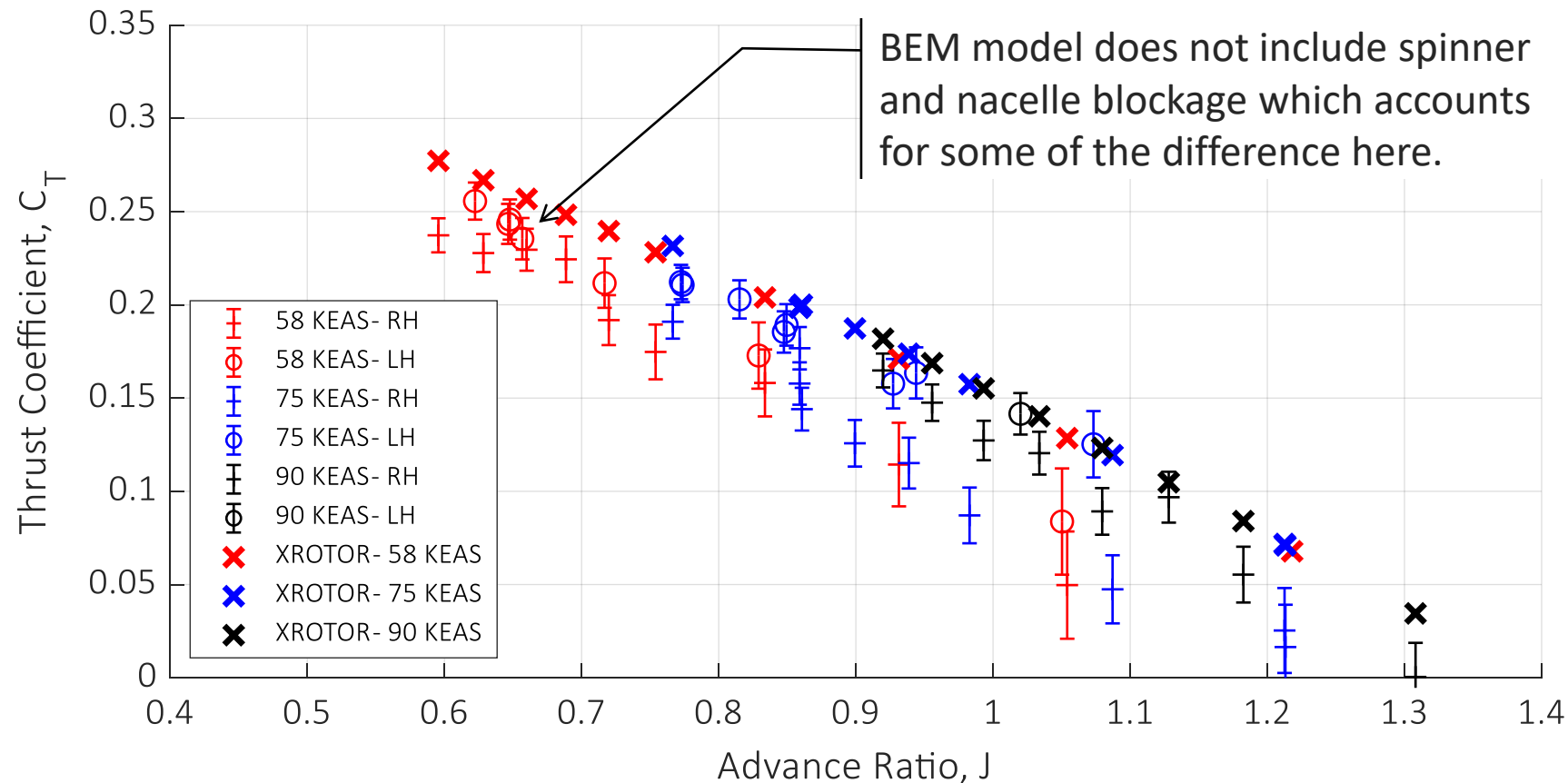
- The LH propeller tracked with XROTOR model predictions remarkably well.
- Right-hand (RH) prop shows reduced performance compared to the left-hand (LH) prop.
- RH blades ~5% lower weight than LH blades. RH blades may partially unload at higher RPM.





X-57 Maxwell High-Lift Propeller Test Results

- Thrust measurements varied considerably due to PTS load cell issues.
 - Load-cell cross-loading and heat soaking caused drift in data.
 - Lower CT values show increased error in part due to larger relative error to thrust.
- Fortunately, thrust data is more reliable at lower J where HLP is expected to operate.

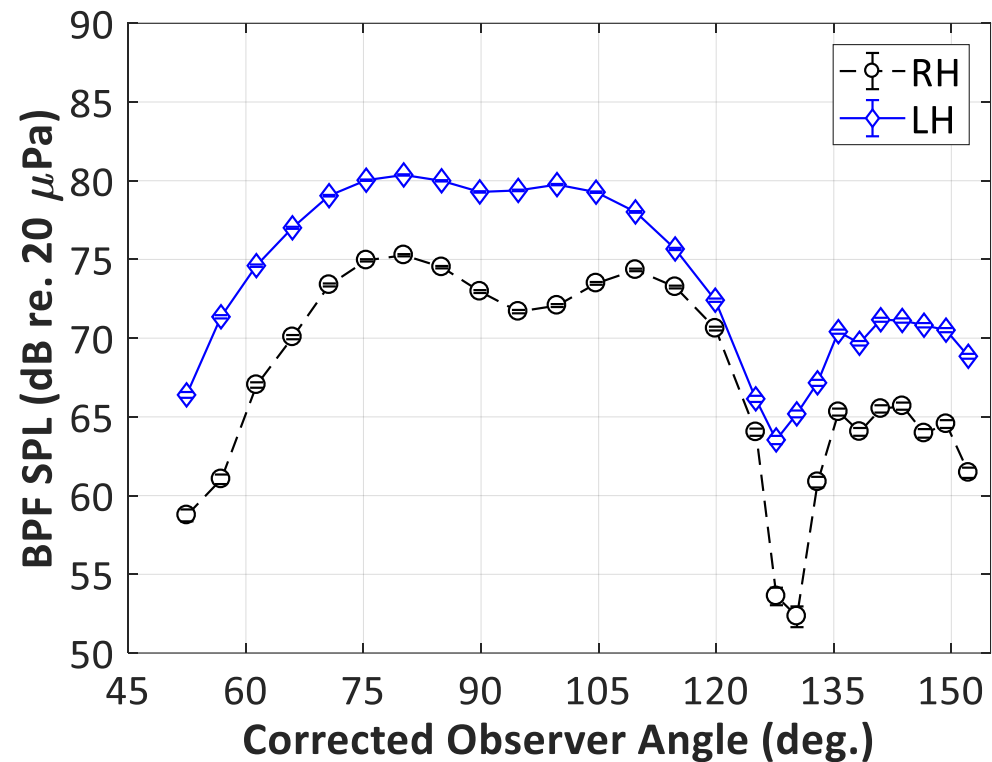
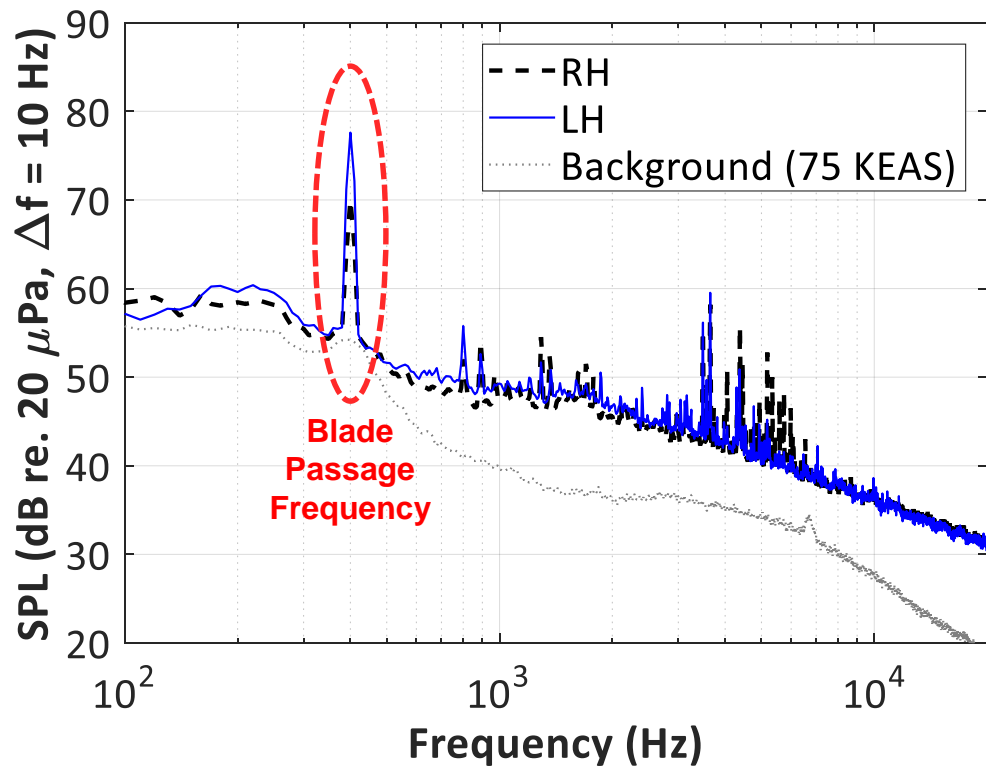


Test Results (contd.)



- Left-handed propeller found to exhibit higher fundamental tonal acoustic levels.
- Corroborated by higher torque levels and predictions revealing HLP to be dominated by aerodynamic loading noise.

4800 RPM, 75 KEAS High-Power Takeoff



X-57 High-Lift Propeller Test Impacts & Future Work



- Provided significant benefit to X-57 Maxwell and AAM vehicle studies.
 - Verified operation of a full-scale prototype of the flight propeller (~15 hours runtime).
 - HLP blade-element momentum (XROTOR) model predicted propeller performance well.
 - Obtained experimental data to improve modeled performance and dynamics.
 - No instability or excessive vibration observed under all operating conditions.
 - Generated practices for static balancing of a 5-bladed, folding, spring-loaded propeller.
- Knowledge transfer to public, other Agencies, and industry partners.
 - [X-57 Technical Publications Page](https://www.nasa.gov/aeroresearch/X-57/technical/index.html)
 - <https://www.nasa.gov/aeroresearch/X-57/technical/index.html>
 - Advances airworthiness standards and provides novel acoustic reference platform for comparison of AAM technologies.
- Future Work
 - X-57 folding HLP dynamics test to establish damping at the blade hinge.
 - Follow-up HLP performance test with similarly weighted blades from the same batch.



Acknowledgments



NASA's Aeronautics Research Mission Directorate Transformational Aeronautics Concepts Program

- Convergent Aeronautics Solutions Project –
- Transformational Tools and Technologies Project –

Integrated Aviation Systems Program

- Flight Demonstrations and Capabilities Project –
- X-57 Maxwell Subproject –

Advanced Air Vehicle Program

- Revolutionary Vertical Lift Technology Project –

High-Lift Propeller CAD/Fabrication

- Empirical Systems Aerospace, Inc. –

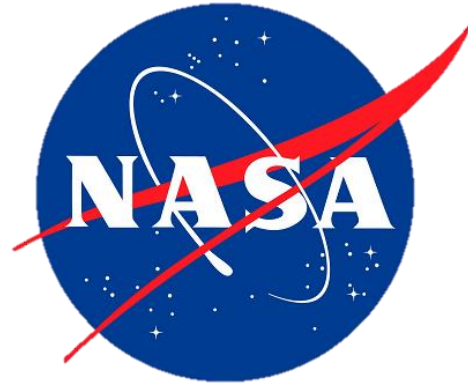
Propeller Test Stand Design/Build

- ViGYAN, Inc. –

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Questions?

