

# Implementation Approach for an Electrified Aircraft Concept Vehicle in a Research Flight Simulator

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- To describe the development of a dynamic model of an electrified propulsion integrated aircraft concept vehicle appropriate for implementation in a research flight simulator
- To bring up questions related to flight decks for electrified propulsion integrated aircraft
  - →Ultimate implementation of the model should be based on the procedure outlined here and more fully described in the paper
  - →The flight deck requirements for a 2040 entry-into-service type vehicle with electrified propulsion need to be defined and implemented to the extent possible within the existing cockpit



#### SUbsonic Single Aft eNgine (SUSAN) Electrofan

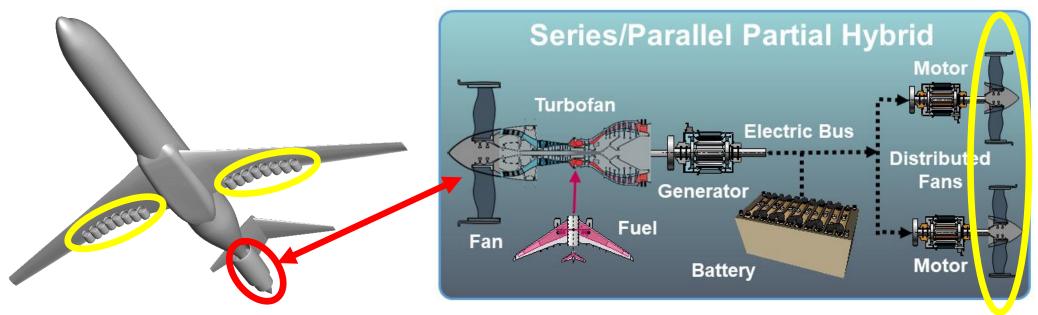
- Representative of a vehicle with an entry-into-service date of 2040
- Concept electrified propulsion integrated aircraft
- Single Boundary-Layer-Ingesting (BLI) turbofan engine at the back
- Multiple wing-mounted BLI electric engines





#### SUbsonic Single Aft eNgine (SUSAN) Electrofan

- The architecture of the powertrain is Series/Parallel Partial Hybrid
- The BLI turbofan engine in the tail provides thrust as well as power for the wing mounted BLI electric engines

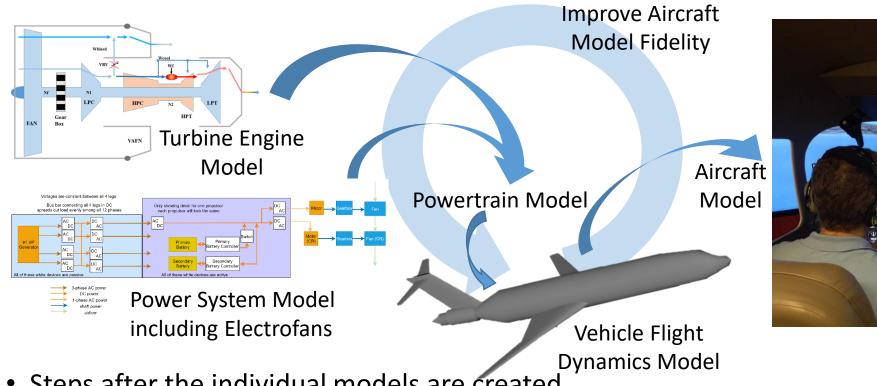






- Toolbox for the Modeling and Analysis of Thermodynamic Systems (T-MATS)
  - NASA-developed Simulink<sup>®</sup>-based modular thermodynamic modeling framework for building dynamic simulations that run much faster than real time
  - Designed for easy creation of custom Component Level Models (CLM) of jet engines
  - Open Source library available at <a href="https://github.com/nasa/T-MATS">https://github.com/nasa/T-MATS</a>
- Electrical Modeling and Thermal Analysis Toolbox (EMTAT)
  - NASA-developed Simulink<sup>®</sup> library that simulates a variety of power electronic devices, using both physics-based and power flow calculations
  - Component models operate at on the timescale of the shaft dynamics. This allows the calculations to be simplified, with high-speed transient losses captured as a general efficiency loss
  - Designed to interface with T-MATS
  - Open Source libraries available at <a href="https://github.com/nasa/EMTAT">https://github.com/nasa/EMTAT</a>
- X-Plane<sup>®</sup>
  - Commercial software
  - Enables access to modular flight deck interfaces to take advantage of existing infrastructure
  - Used for communication between the aircraft simulation and cockpit, both visuals and pilot controls





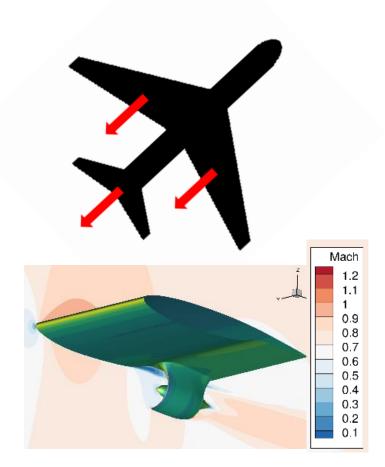
- Steps after the individual models are created
  - Integrate power system model and turbine engine model (powertrain model)
  - Integrate powertrain model with vehicle flight dynamics model (aircraft model)
  - Integrate aircraft model with modular flight deck (MFD)
  - Improve fidelity of aircraft model by incorporating BLI and other effects

Modular Flight Deck

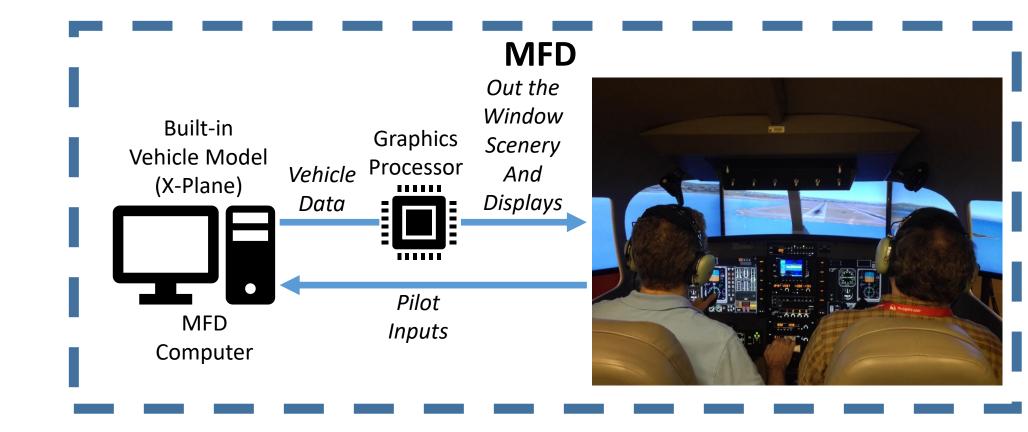




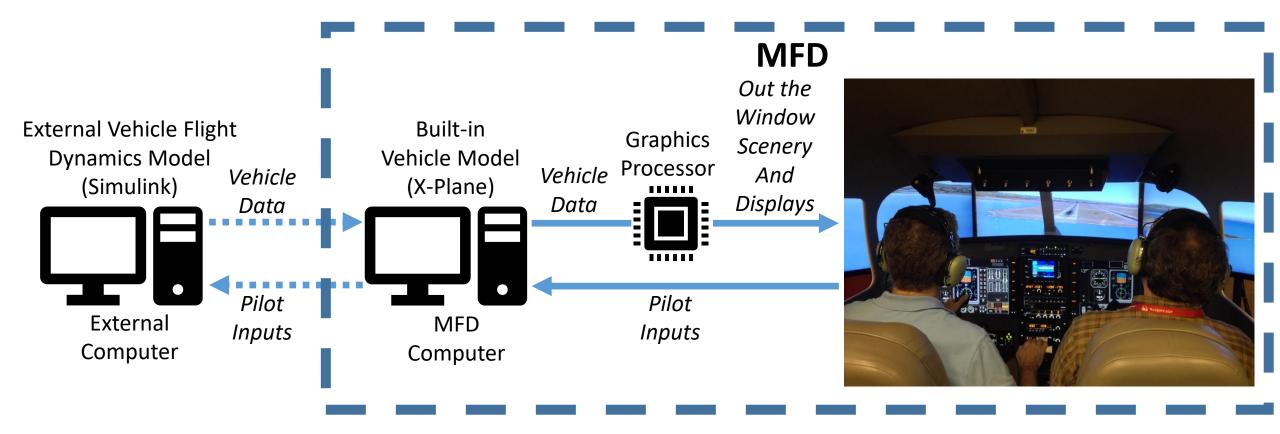
- Powertrain Model and Vehicle Flight Dynamics Model Integration
  - Simplified implementation assumes independence, i.e., powertrain-produced thrust is applied to vehicle at appropriate locations
  - Fidelity improvements in later iterations include adding aeropropulsive effects, which potentially requires modification of the interface between the models to include additional variables impacting engine performance and thrust production







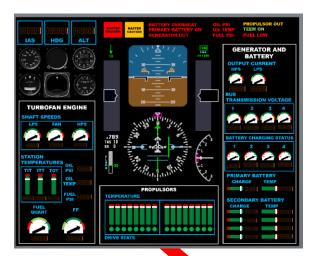


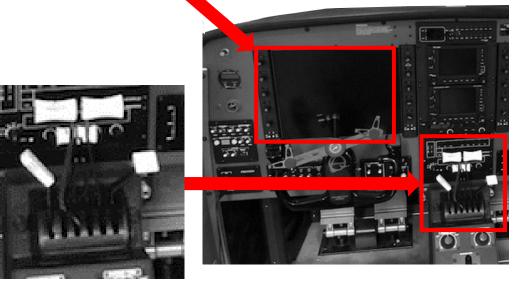




### Flight Deck and Research Topics

- Pilot Displays
  - Electrified propulsion will require information beyond what is displayed in a traditional flight deck, e.g., battery and electric machine status
  - What information needs to be displayed?
  - What is the best way to display it?
- Pilot Controls
  - The current SUSAN design has 17 engines—one turbofan and 16 electric
  - How many pilot inceptors are required?
  - How are the pilot inceptors used?
  - Highly integrated and optimized aircraft will need to be highly automated to achieve maximum benefit, so how does the pilot interact with the aircraft?







- Modeling for the flight simulator implementation is ongoing
  - Powertrain modeling continues (power and propulsion system)
  - Development of the vehicle flight dynamics model has begun
  - Initial interface defined between the powertrain model and the vehicle flight dynamics model
- Flight Deck
  - Initial pilot display defined for MFD
  - Plan to determine future (2040 timeframe) needs for pilot displays in electrified propulsion integrated aircraft; this will be modified to fit in MFD
  - Plan to determine number and use of pilot inceptors; this will be incorporated into MFD
  - The overall concept can provide direction for future flight deck design



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