



# The Development and Deployment of Machine Learning Models for Aircraft Engine Concept Assessment

Michael T. Tong  
NASA Glenn Research Center  
Cleveland, Ohio 44135

ISABE 2024, Pierre Baudis Conference Center, Toulouse, Fr  
September 22–27, 2024



# Outline

---

- Objectives/Motivation
- Background
- Machine learning (ML) models development
- AI chatbot for ML models deployment
- A demo
- Summary & Future work



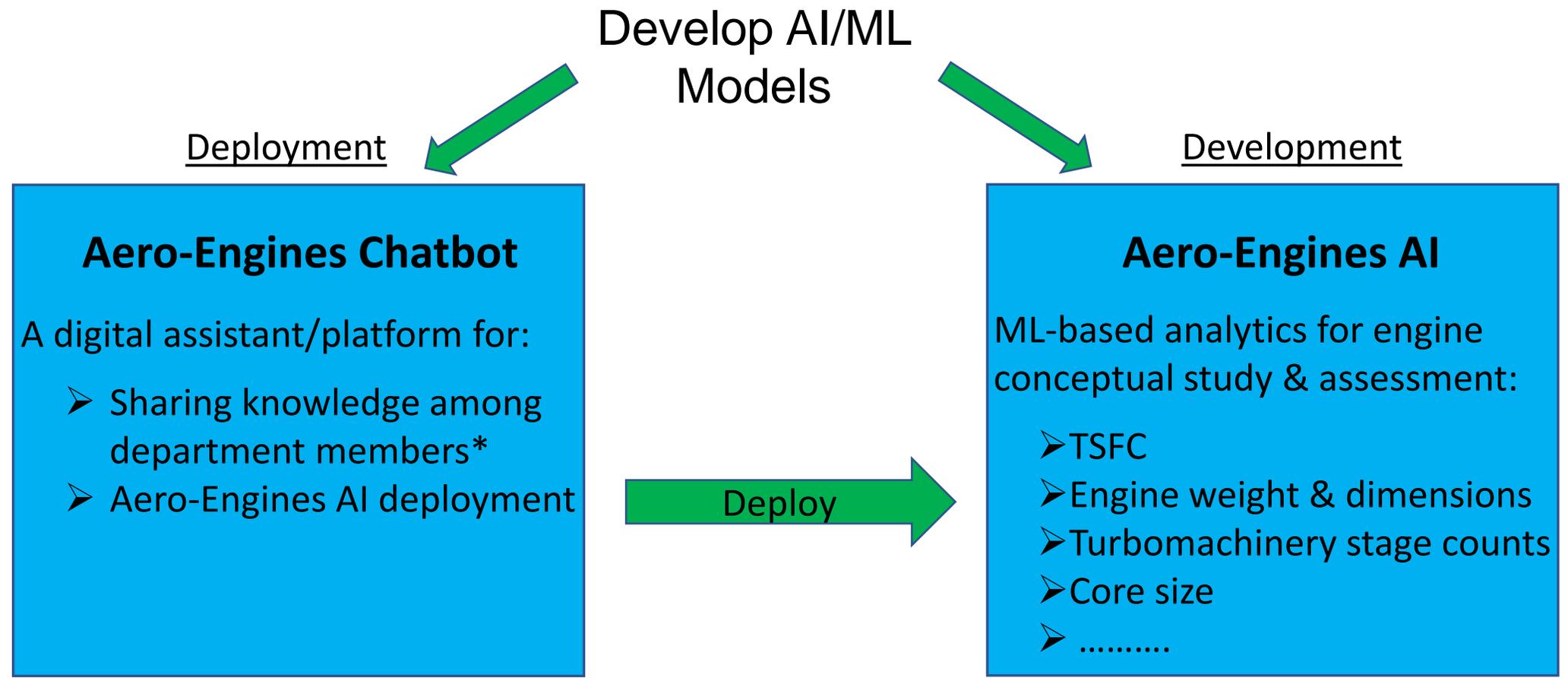
## *Objectives/ Motivation*

---

- To develop a ML-based engine **conceptual** design tool that would:
  - enable data-informed decision making
  - enable expeditious assessment (with reasonably good accuracy)
- To develop a digital platform that would:
  - seamlessly deploy the ML-based conceptual design tool
  - enhance knowledge sharing among peers
  - improve organizational efficiency



# Background



*\*to preserve dept knowledge amid personnel retirements and job transitions*



# Background (cont'd)

Previous deployment technique: used a Windows app

**Aero-Engines AI**  
A machine-learning app for aero-engine concepts assessment

Turbofan → Direct-Drive → 2-Spool → Engine Timeframe → Single Engine Design →

**Drop-down menu**

Engine design parameters input:

Sea level static engine bypass ratio (BPR,  $\geq 1$ ):

Sea level static overall pressure ratio (OPR,  $\geq 16$ ):

Sea level static thrust (lbf):

Cruise Mach No. ( $0.7 \leq M \leq 0.9$ ):

Cruise altitude (feet,  $30000 \leq \text{alt} \leq 45000$ ):

Fan diameter known?  Yes  No

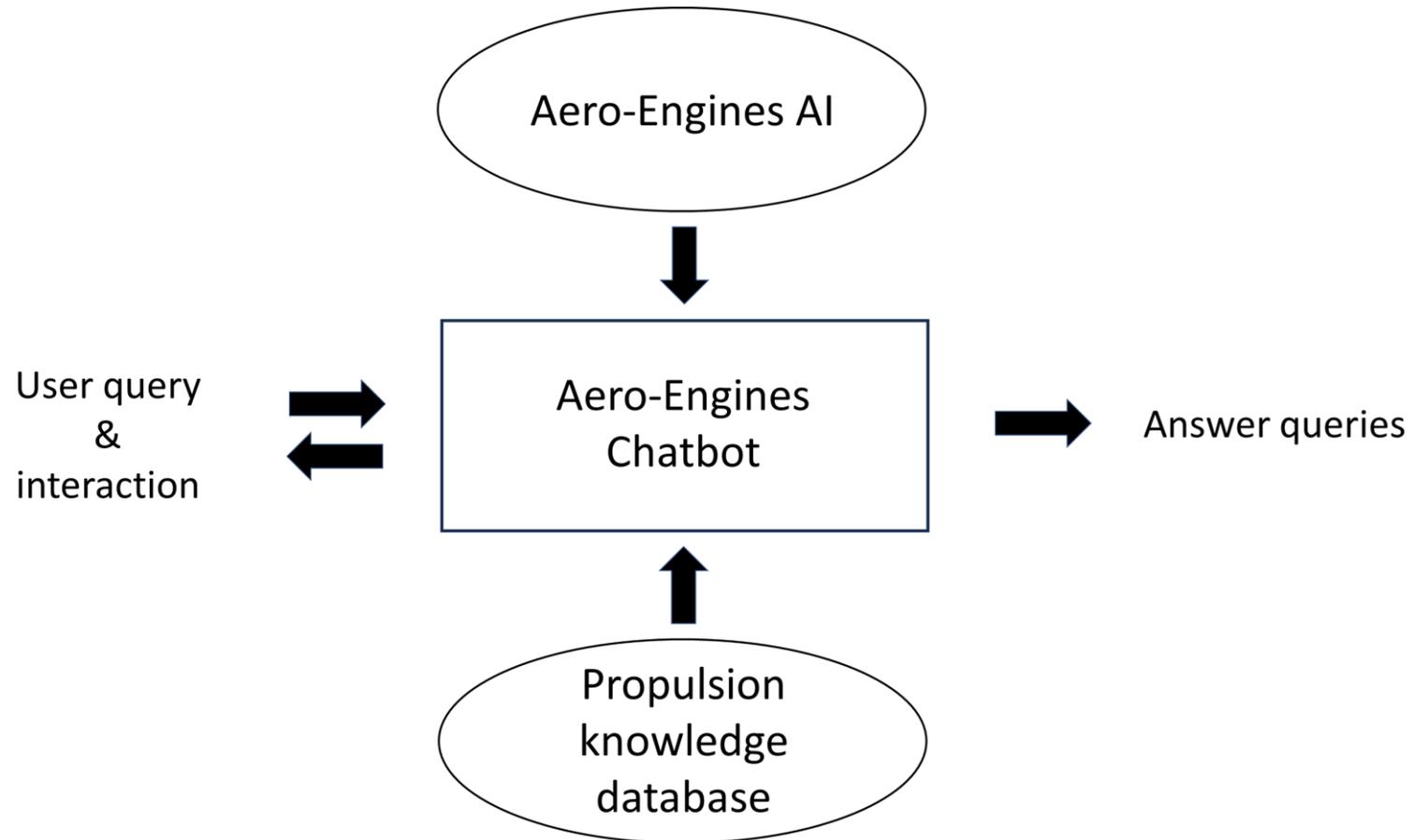
**Data entry fields**

**PREDICT** } **App execution button**

Reference: Tong, M. T., "Aero-Engines AI - A Machine-Learning App for Aircraft Engine Concepts Assessment," NASA TM-20230012237, September 2023.



## Structure of Aero-Engines Chatbot





---

## *ML Models Development*



# ML models requires BIG data

<u>GE</u>	<u>CFM</u>	<u>P&amp;W</u>	<u>Rolls Royce</u>	<u>IAE</u>
CF6-6D	56-2C1	JT8D-7	RB211-22B	V2500-A1
CF6-80C2A1	56-3B1	JT9D-3A	RB211-524B	V2522-A5
CF6-80C2B1	56-3C1	JT9D-7	RB211-535C	V2524-A5
CF34-10A	56-5A1	2037	Trent 768	V2525-D5
CF34-3A	56-5B1	4052	Trent 553-61	V2527-A5
•	•	•	•	V2528-D5
•	•	•	•	V2530-A5
•	•	•	•	V2533-A5
90-94B	LEAP-1A35	6122A	Trent 970-84	
90-115B	LEAP-1B25	4168-1D	Trent XWB-84	
Genx-1B54	LEAP-1B27	1519G	Trent XWB-97	
Genx-1B70	LEAP-1B28	1527G	Trent 7000-72	

certified  
1966

certified  
2018

*Open-source data (ICAO, Jane's, Company websites...)  
Real engine data - minimize ML model uncertainties!*



# NASA looks to the future

<u>Subsonic Fixed Wing Project (SFW)</u>	<u>Environmentally Responsible Aviation Project (ERA)</u>	<u>Advanced Air Transport Technology Project (AATT)</u>
SA-FPR1.3-GR-HW-2E	Large-DD-2014	N+3
SA-FPR1.4-GR-HW-2E	Large-DD-2015	N3CC-2016
SA-FPR1.5-DD-2D	Large-DD-2015-HWB	N3CC-2017
SA-FPR1.6-DD-2D	Large-Geared-2015	N3CC-2018
SA-FPR1.7-DD-2D	Large-Geared-2015-HWB	Small-Core-Geared
•	•	
•	•	
•	•	
SA-FPR1.3-GR-HW-2D	Medium-Geared-2014	
SA-FPR1.4-GR-HW-2D	Medium-Geared-2015	
SA-FPR1.5-GR-HW-2D	Small-DD-2015	
SA-FPR1.6-GR-HW-2D	Small-Geared-2015	



# Expand database by data augmentation

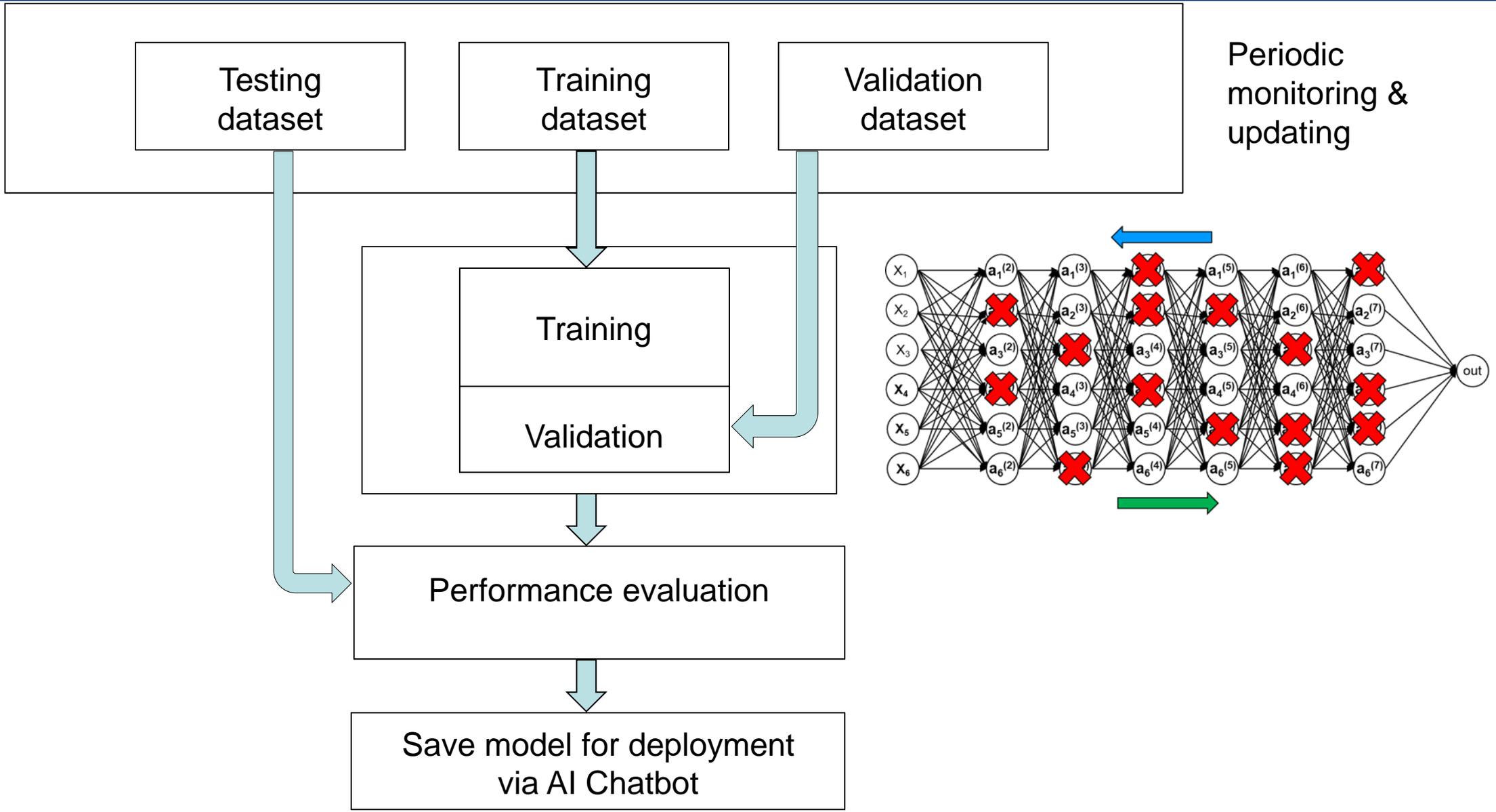
Engine	No. of engines
Commercial	290
NASA	122

## Data augmentation - example

BPR	OPR	SLS Thrust (lbs)	Mach	Alt. (ft)	TSFC (lb/hr/lb)	Weight (lbs)
8.44	38.37	79377	0.85	35000	.5526	18949
8.44	38.37	87315	0.85	35000	.5526	20844



# ML models development process





## *ML models development - references*

---

Tong, M. T., "Using Machine Learning to Predict Core Sizes of High-Efficiency Turbofan Engines," GTP-19-1338, ASME Journal of Engineering for Gas Turbines and Power, Volume 141, Issue 11, November 2019.

Tong, M. T., "Machine Learning-Based Predictive Analytics for Aircraft Engine Conceptual Design," NASA TM-20205007448, October 2020.

Tong, M. T., "Aero-Engines AI - A Machine-Learning App for Aircraft Engine Concepts Assessment," NASA TM-20230012237, September 2023.



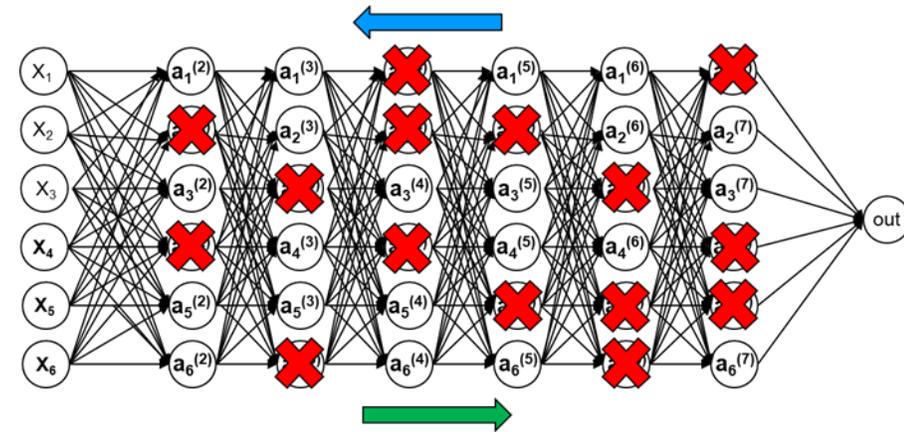
---

## *ML Models Deployment*



# Aero-Engines Chatbot development process

- Choose a natural language processing (NLP) framework
  - python Natural Language Toolkit (NLTK)
- Data (knowledge) collection and preprocessing
  - tokenization (splitting text into words or phrases)
  - lemmatization (reducing words to their root form)
- Feature extraction
  - convert text data into numerical vector (facilitate training)
- ML model building
  - construct deep-learning neural networks
- ML model training with knowledge data
  - training algorithms - use python & Google AI libraries
- Evaluating and testing





*A demo*



## *Summary*

---

- Aero-Engines AI was created for turbofan conceptual design study
- Aero-Engines Chatbot has been created for:
  - Aero-Engines AI deployment
  - propulsion knowledge sharing & management



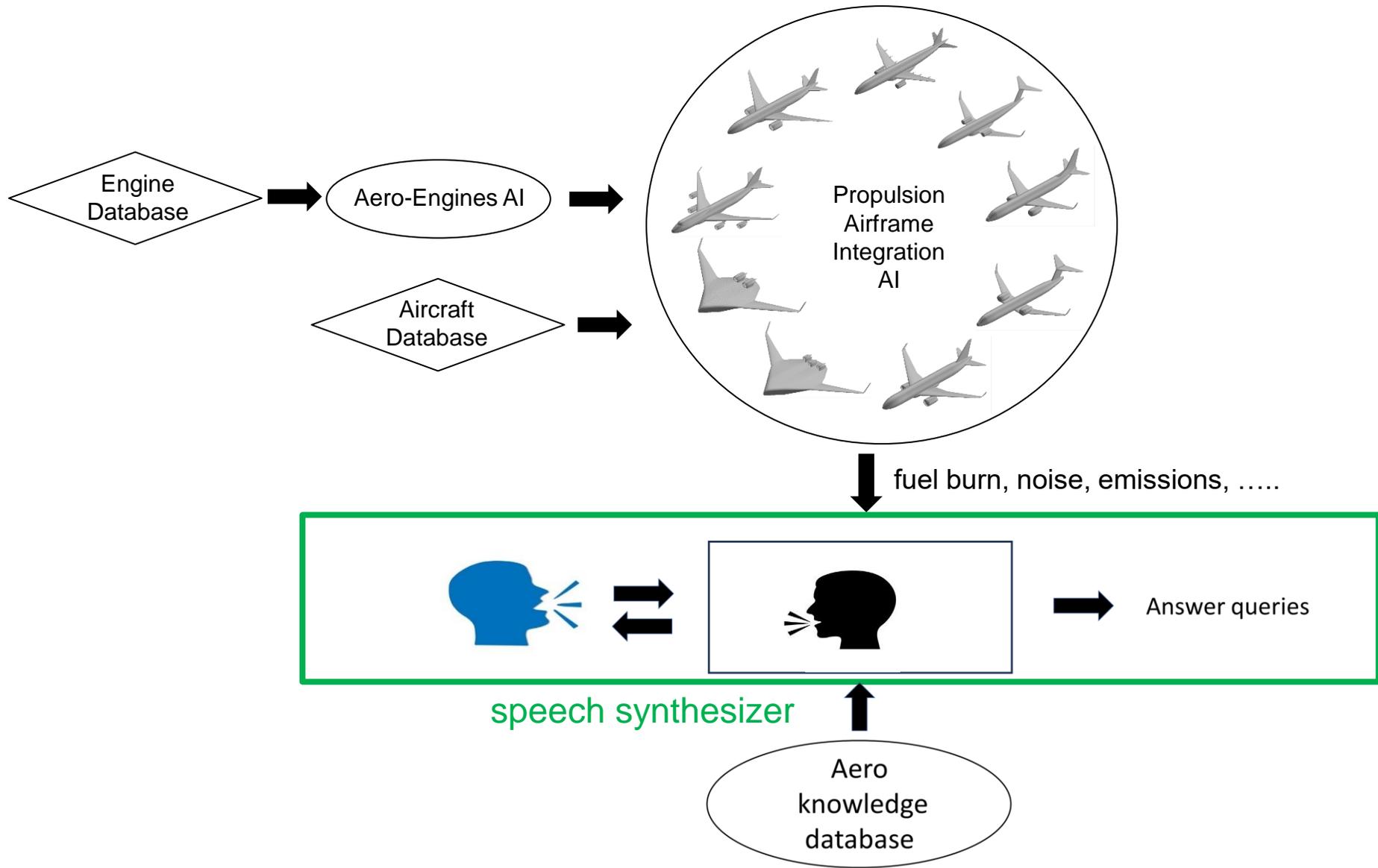
# What's next?

---

- Aero-Engines AI
  - monitor & update database to improve accuracy
  - collect data & develop ML models for other engine architectures (hybrid-electric, turboshaft, ...)
- Aero-Engines Chatbot – expand knowledge database



# An Aero AI Conceptual Design Tool – A Vision





# *Acknowledgement*

---

NASA Advanced Air Transport Technology Project of the Advanced Air Vehicles Program supports the work presented in this paper