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Radical changes in the aircraft design process through software technology

Martin Siggel, German Aerospace Center (DLR)





Outline

- Traditional aircraft design
- Software enabled aircraft design
- Projects at the German Aerospace Center (DLR)
- Software-Tools
- Built with Qt

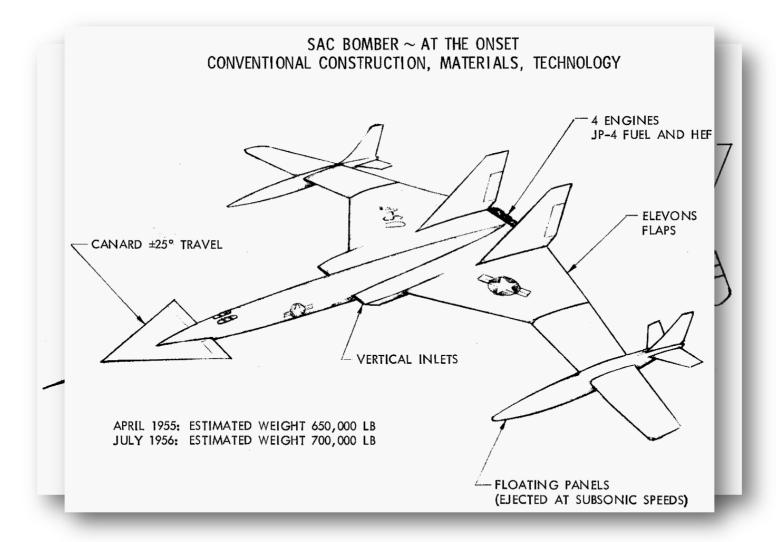


Traditional aircraft design



Conceptual design

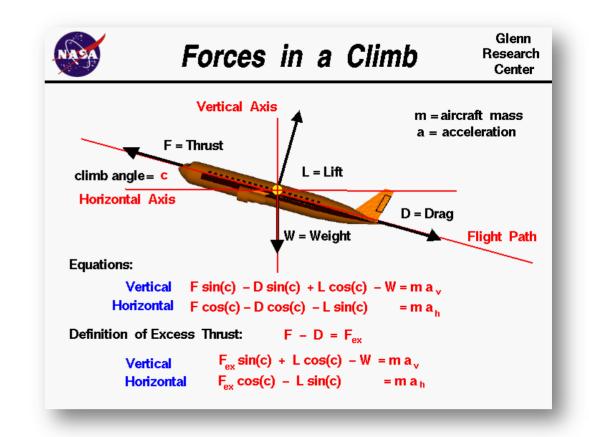
Sketchpad





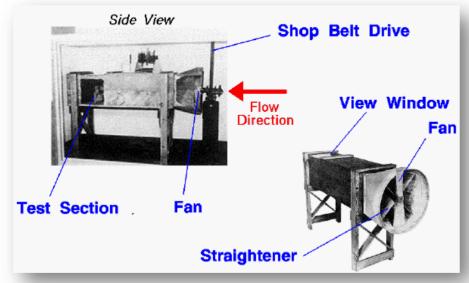
Conceptual design Handbook formulae

- Collection of simple Equations
- Particularly useful for traditional designs
- Based on simplified physics or empirics
- Rough estimates for e.g.:
 - Amount of lift
 - Structural loads
 - Total mass
 - Tank size





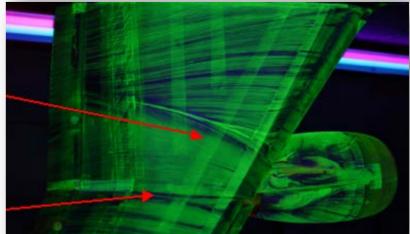
Preliminary design Models + Wind tunnel experiments



Wright Brothers (1901)









Detailed design

Prototypes + Test flights



X-1 (1946)



X-15 (Neil Armstrong, 1960)



Rockwell XVF-12 (1981)



X-29 (1984)

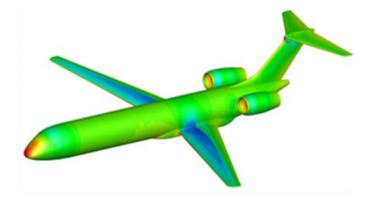


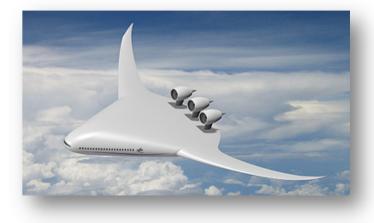
Software-enabled aircraft design



Software-aided design: unconventional designs

- Building aircraft prototypes is time consuming and expensive
- Software allows to:
 - Find strengths and weaknesses of new designs
 - Simulate, if all requirements can be met
 - Explore many different concepts
 - Simulate even unconventional aircraft designs accurately where no human experience is available









Software-aided design: conventional designs

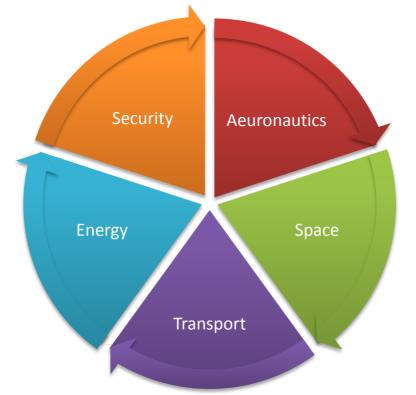
- Improve fuel efficiency
- Squeeze the margins
- Improve reliability and safety
- No low hanging fruits anymore → Optimization software explores the whole design space for a few percent improvement







The German Aerospace Center (DLR)











Project FrEACs

- The aircraft of tomorrow
- Unconventional designs:
 - Blended Wing Body
 - Strut-braced wing
- Track uncertainties throughout whole simulation chain





Project Digital-X

- Complete Simulation of aircraft and helicopters
- Very high accuracy / small errors
- Development of a new CFD simulation code
- Optimize aircraft to improve fuel efficiency
- Flying the virtual aircraft prior to the first flight
- Use HPC systems used for simulations

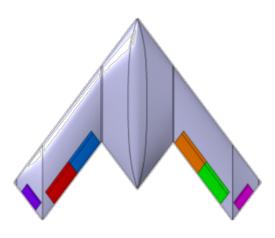


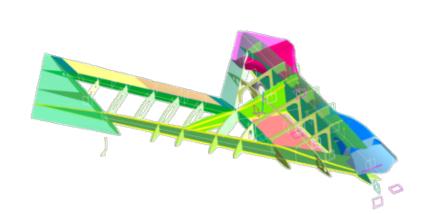




Project Mephisto

- Simulation of unmanned combat aircraft (drones)
- Novel flap and aileron concepts
- Explore new stealth materials
- Compute and minimize probability of detection









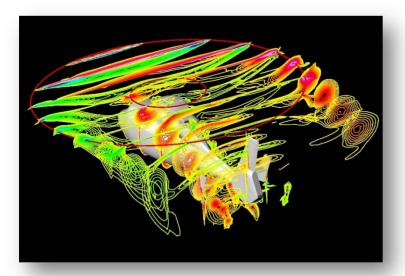


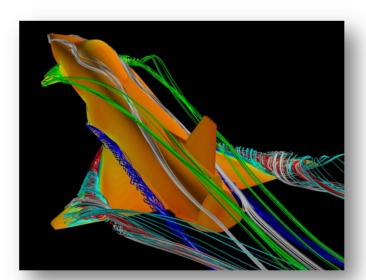
Software Tools

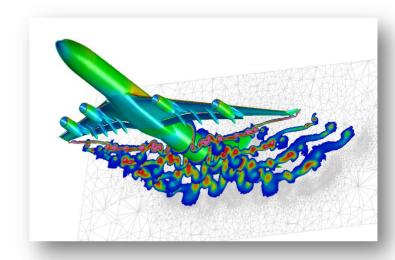


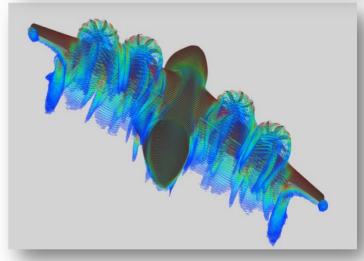
Aerodynamics simulation (CFD)

- High precision flow simulation
- HPC architectures
- Computation time: hours days!





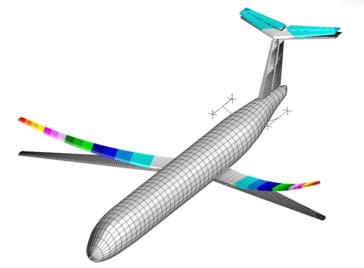




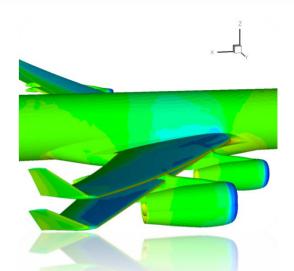


Simulation of the aircraft structure

- Simulation of mechanical loads
- Estimation of the aircraft structure's mass
- Simulation of wing deformation / deflection by loads
- Changes solution of the CFD simulations



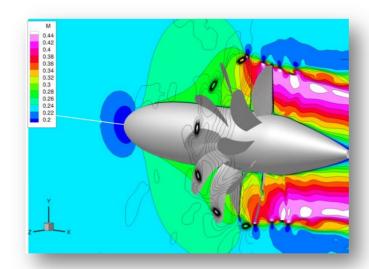


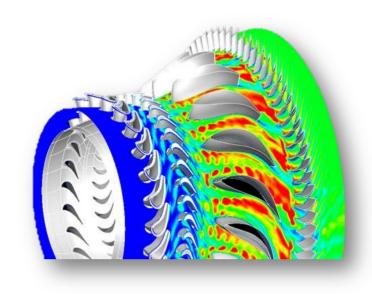


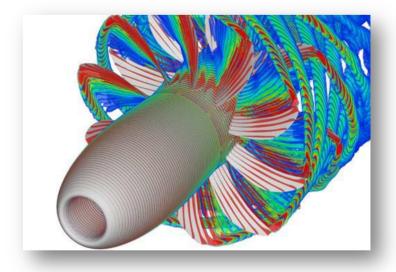


- High precision simulation of aircraft engine
- Estimation of engine behavior (efficiency, thrust, speed)
- Airflow simulation
- Combustion
- Aeroacoustics
- Engine design optimization





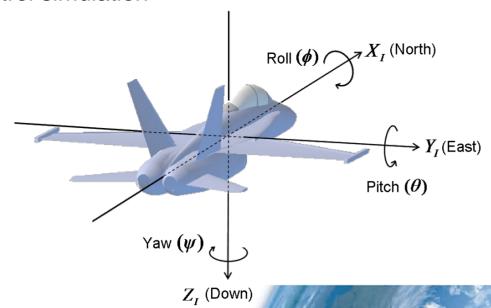






Aircraft dynamics and control

- Simulation of aircraft movements
- Estimates forces during a maneuver
- Allows to estimate, whether aircraft behaves as planned
- Active control simulation



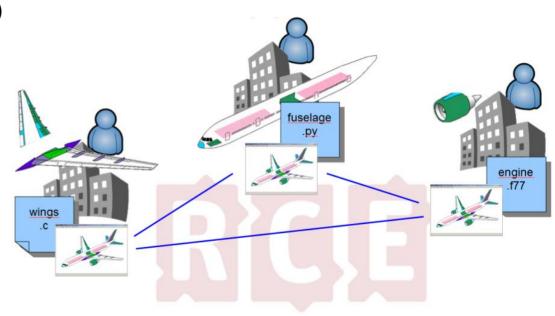






RCE – Workflow-driven Integration Environment

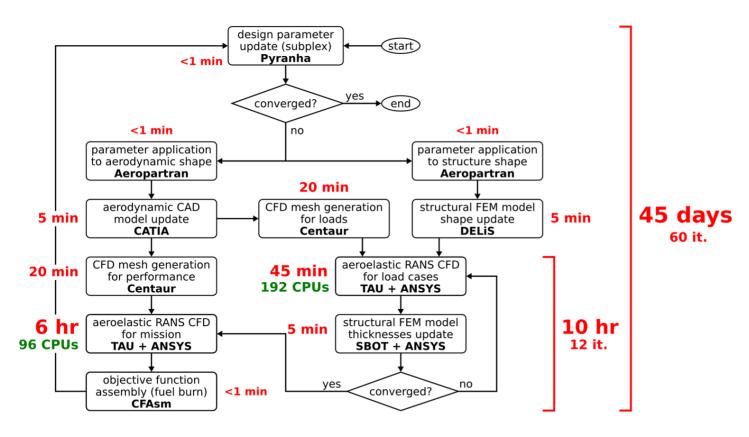
- Software framework to integrate and solve multidisciplinary design analysis and optimization (MDAO) problems
- Provides a workflow management for coupling simulation codes in a graphical user interface
- Create and execute workflows easily
- Provides secure and uniform access of data in a distributed environment (also at different sites)
- Connection to HPC facilities possible

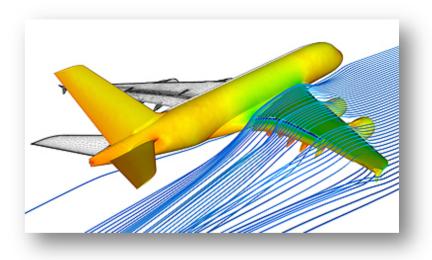




RCE – Workflow-driven Integration Environment RCE

Distributed Multidisciplinary, Multi-Level Aircraft Design

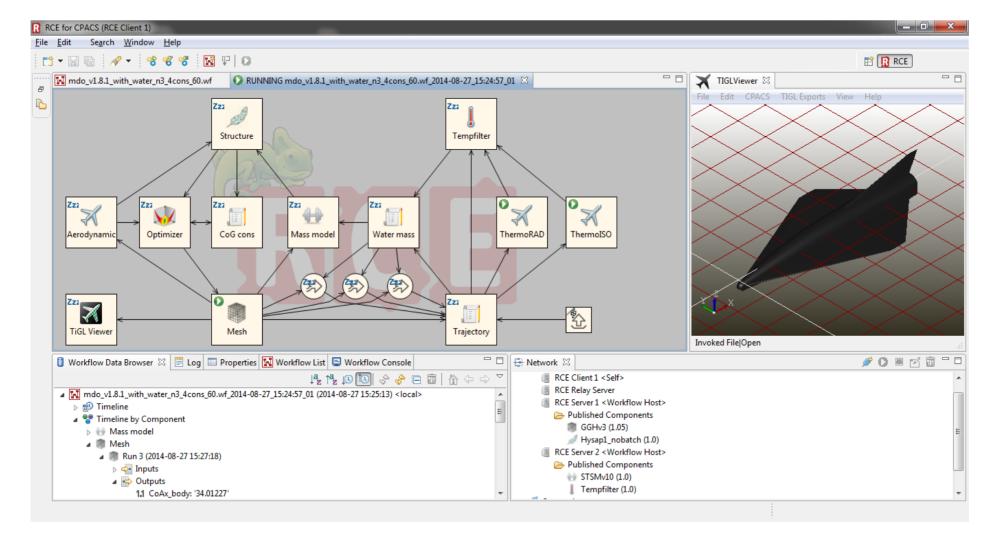




Distributed Multidisciplinary, Multi-Level Optimization Chain



RCE – Workflow-driven Integration Environment RCE



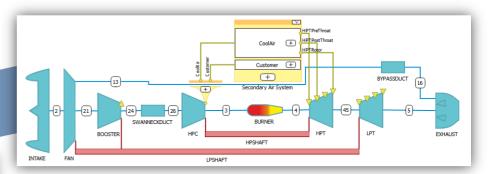


Built with Qt



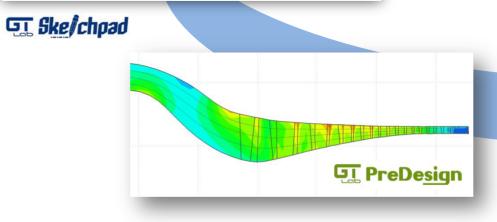
Built with Qt GTlab – Gas Turbine Laboratory

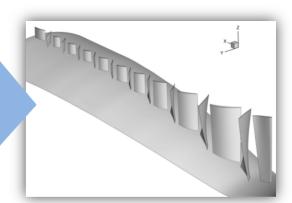
Interactive, cross platform simulation and design environment for aircraft engines and gas turbines.





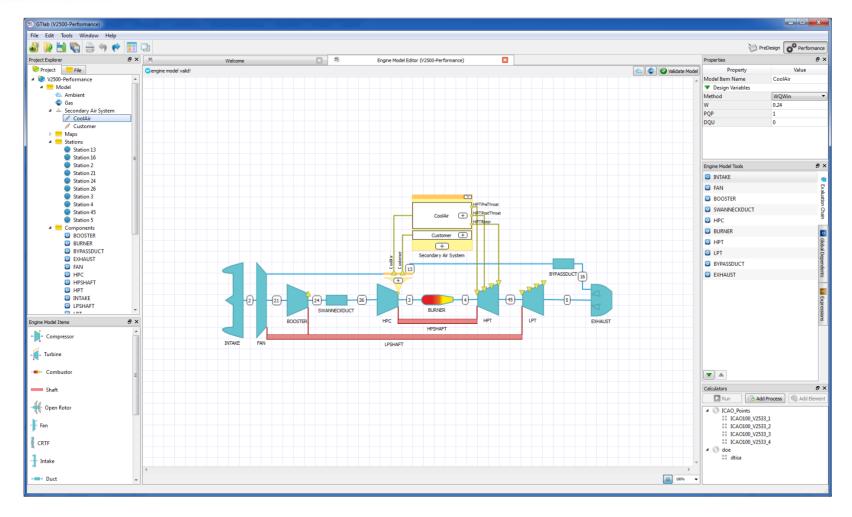




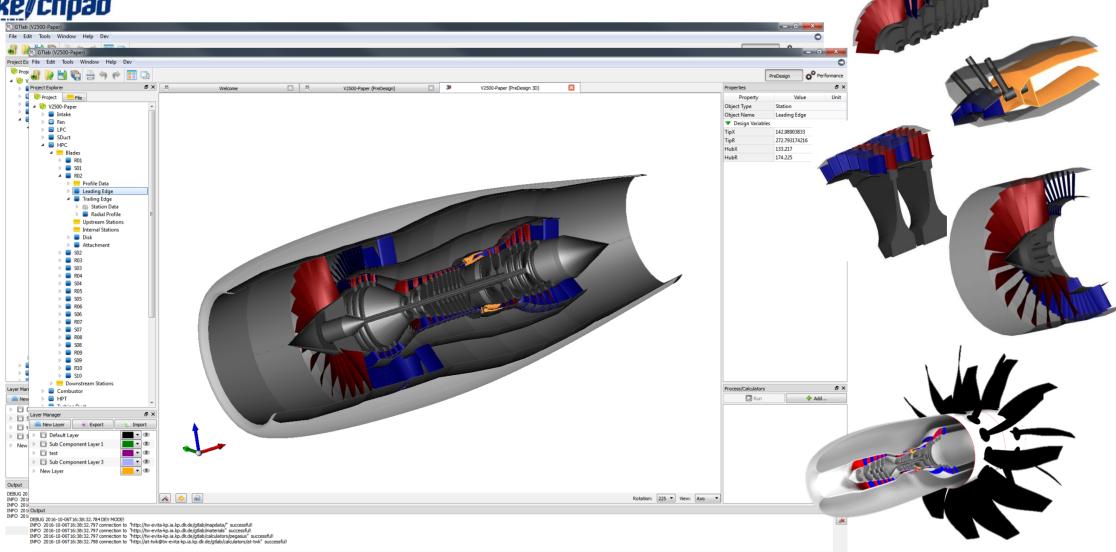


Built with Qt

PERFORMANCE

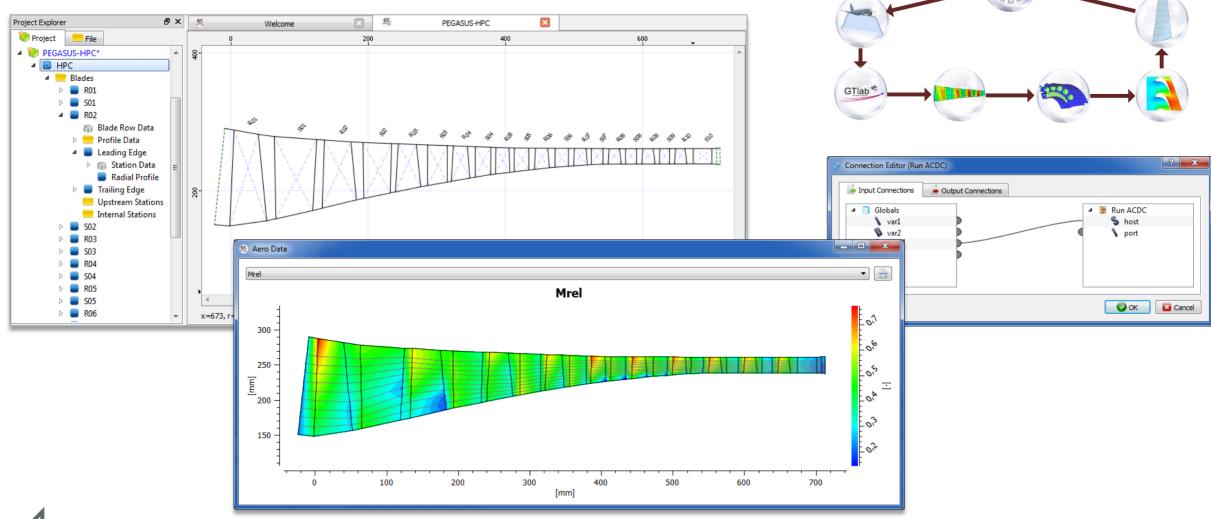








Built with Qt PreDesign

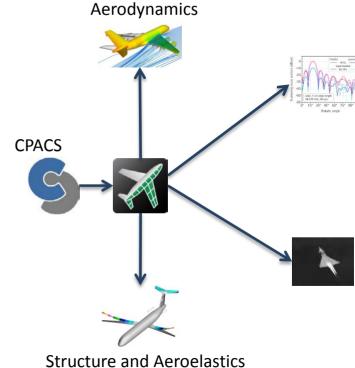




Built with Qt TtGL – Geometry generation

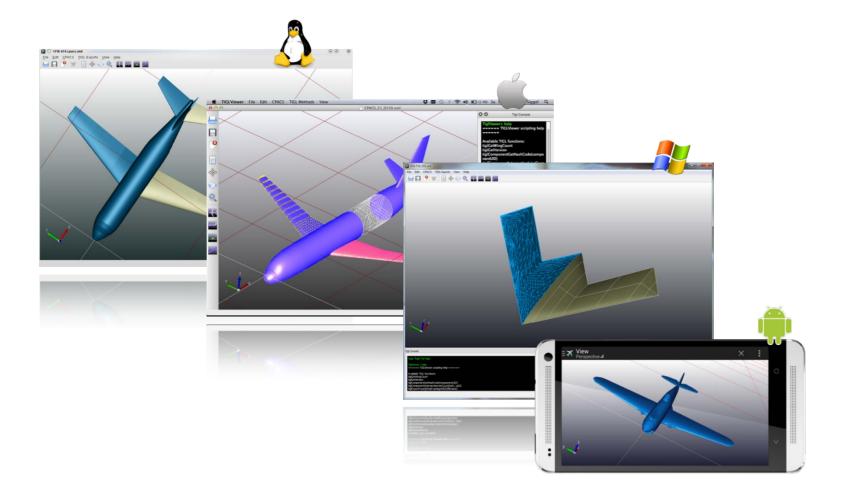
- Central geometry library used by many simulation tools in DLR for aircraft design
- Multipurpose
- Multilanguage Python, C/C++, MATLAB, Java, **FORTRAN**
- Multiplatform Win, Linux, OS X, Android (experimental)
- Open Source \(\overline{\cappa} \), Apache 2.0
- Based on CAD kernel OpenCASCADE







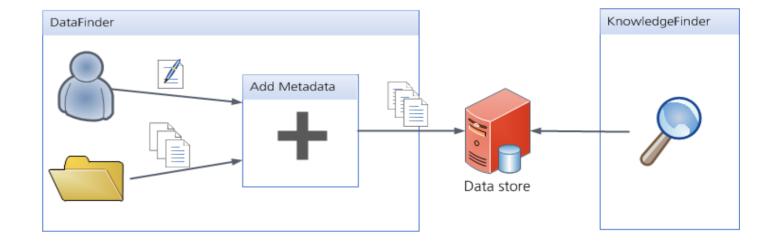
Built with Qt TtGL - Platform independent Geometry Viewer





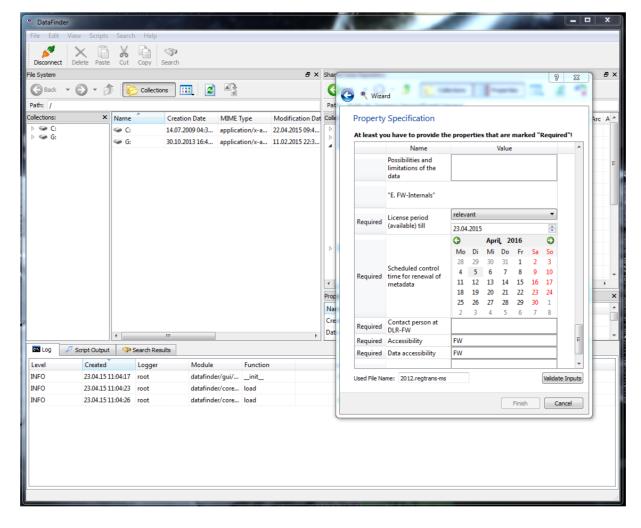
Built with Qt DataFinder – Data store for simulation results

- Data management software
- Storage of all simulation data
- Tag based data search
- WebDAV backend
- Implemented in Python + Qt
- Open Source





Built with Qt DataFinder – Data store for simulation results

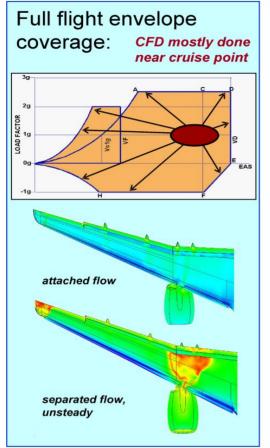




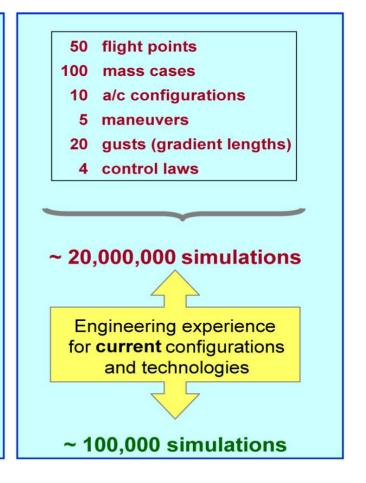
Wrap up



The Digital Aircraft Vision









Wrap-up

- Software technology, HPC hardware and algorithms have large impact on aircraft design
- Software is used in all phases of aircraft design
- Still major challenge: Simulation of the virtual aircraft







martin.siggel@dlr.de

