## Delft University of Technology

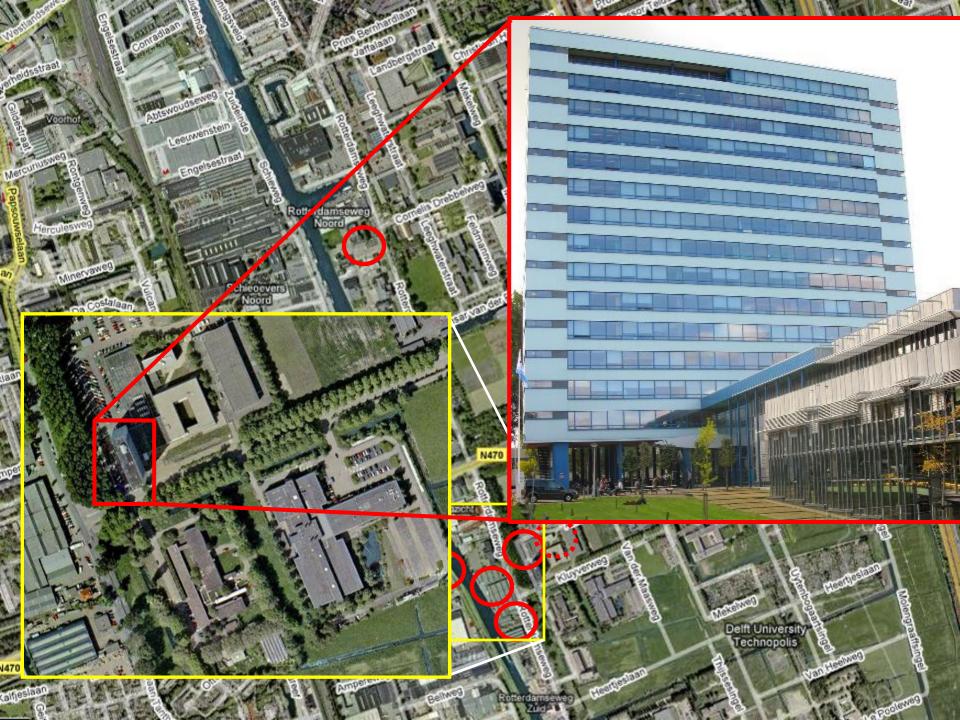
## **Faculty of Aerospace Engineering**



EWADE 2011 - Gianfranco La Rocca (g.larocca@tudelft.nl)







- 1842: TU Delft founded by King Willem II
- 1946: **Department** of Aeronautical Engineering founded by Prof. Van der Maas
- 1961: Start of Space technology
- 1975: Faculty of Aerospace Engineering







#### Complete

**ŤU**Delft

Research & education covering almost all areas of aerospace engineering, both with expertise and laboratory equipment

#### Largest aerospace engineering faculty in Western Europe

- International scientific reputation
- Unique facilities
- Large student body

#### Internationally oriented

- Fully English taught programme
- 34% International students
- Member of IDEA League, PEGASUS university networks
- Bilateral international agreements
- Working in multinational research teams







### Number of staff:

- 59 support staff
- 228 academic staff
- 100 Ph.D. students

### Number of students:

- 2000 students (BSc & MSc)
- 509 first year students

### **Funding:**

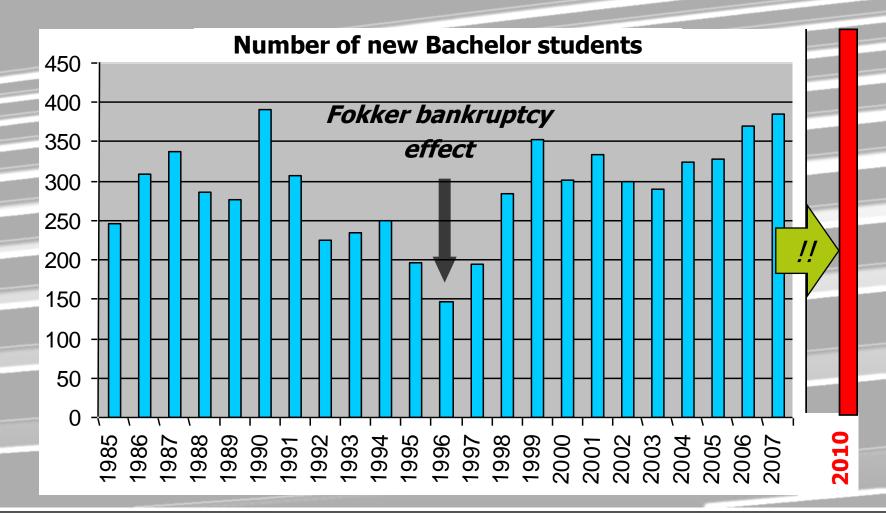
- 22 M € Governmental funding
- 7 M€ External funding











**T**UDelft

#### • SIMONA

Advanced moving base flight simulator

### Cessna Citation II

Flying classroom research facility

#### Space certified satellite clean room

Class 100000 (ISO 8)

Wind tunnels

Subsonic, Transonic up to Hypersonic (M6.0-M11)

Laboratories for testing & manufacturing

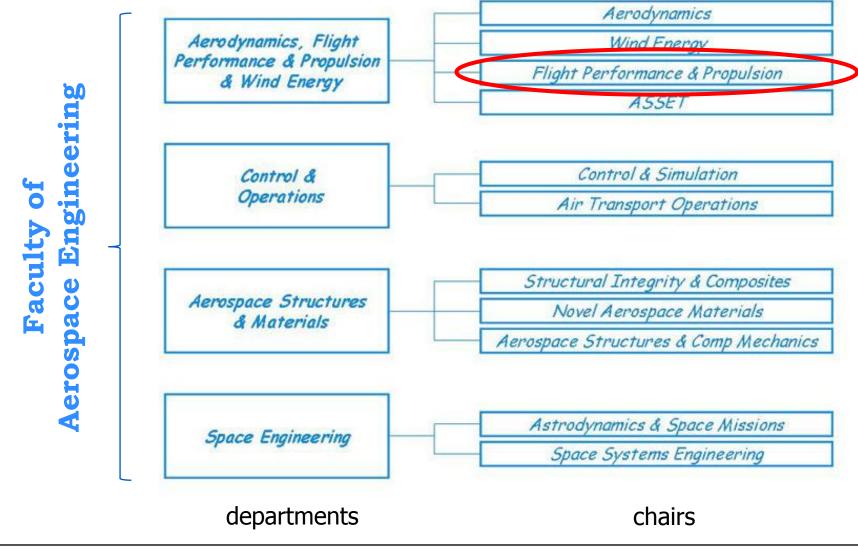
aerospace materials and aerospace structures







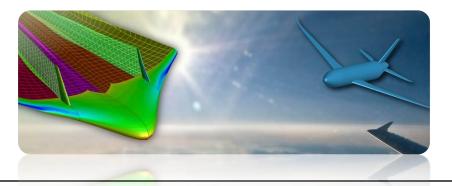






# On the Flight Performance & Propulsion (FPP) chair

- Aircraft design related **education** (BSc & MSc courses)
- Focus, motivation and organization
- Aircraft design **research** programs
- A brief overview on the **design support systems** research area





# FPP contribution to AE education\*

• BSc:

- 1. Aerospace Design and Systems Engineering elements I II
- 2. Systems Engineering and Aerospace Design
- 3. Flight Mechanics
- 4. Aircraft Design (now redistributed across 3 BSc course)

### • MSc:

- Advanced Aircraft Design I
  - on the aerodynamic design of transport aircraft
- Advanced Aircraft Design II
  - on the aerodynamic design and performance of combat aircraft
- Advanced Design Methods
  - on Multidisciplinary Design Optimization and Knowledge Based Engineering

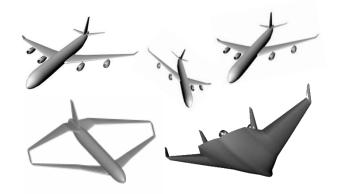
\*Propulsion related courses not included here



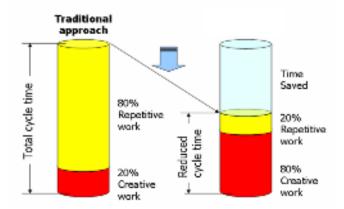


## Focus, motivation and organization

Products: search for better aircraft and propulsion systems



Methods & Tools: Brain drains, higher complexity, too much repetitive vs. creative work in engineering (80% - 20%).
How to improve designers productivity?

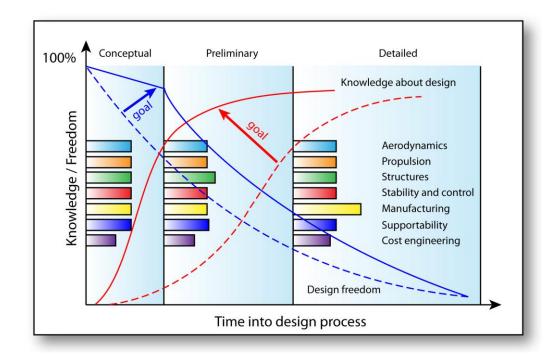




## Focus, motivation and organization

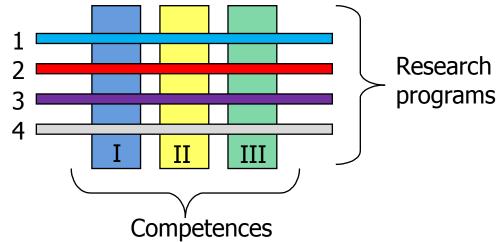
 Methods & Tools (cont.): improvement of the design process by means of multidisciplinary design optimization (MDO).

> → Development of tools to enable and support the MDO approach.





## Focus, motivation and organization The competences-research programs matrix



- I. Propulsion
- II. Flight mechanics
- III. Aircraft Design & Design Methodologies

- 1. New air vehicle concepts
- High fidelity modeling of complex aeromechanical systems
- 3. Design support frameworks
- 4. New and improved propulsion systems and engines





### Research programs 1. New air vehicle concepts

### **Objectives**

- Minimum induced drag
- Less noise
- Smaller span
- Less weight
- Minimum friction drag
- Less weight
- More comfort
- Less noise
- Improved controllability
- Increased safety
- Less noise
- Less fuel consumption

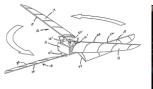












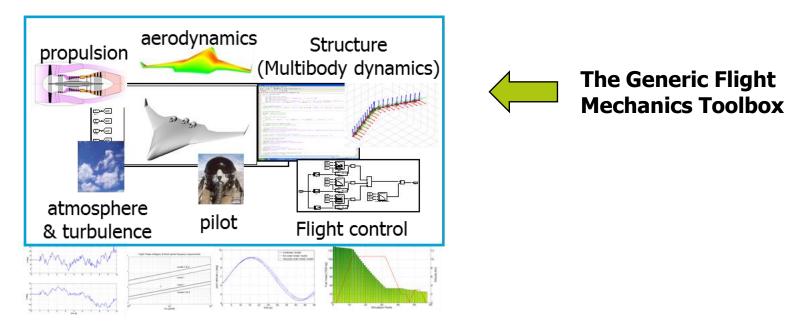




2. High fidelity modeling of complex aeromechanical systems

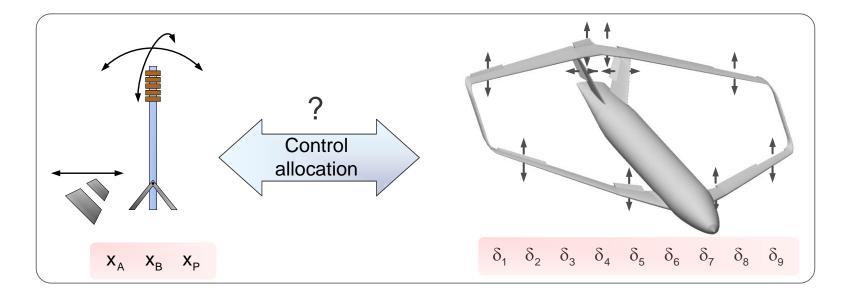
### **Objectives**

- New vehicle performance evaluation by development of a generic flight mechanics toolbox.
- Evaluation of systems that are complex to model





2. High fidelity modeling of complex aeromechanical systems



Control surface sizing and allocation for novel configurations

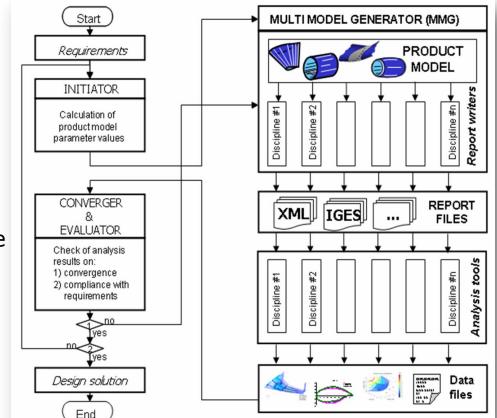


### Objectives

Development of a computational system (the DEE)

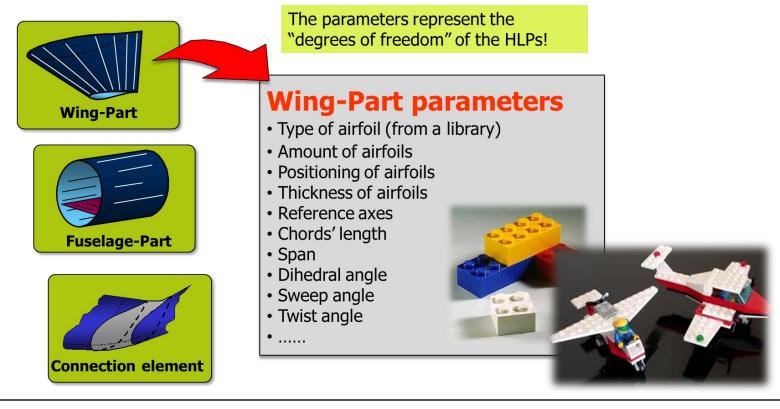
- to explore design domains
- to increase yield of current analysis tools potential
- to free designers' time for creative activities
- to reduce cost of engineering

#### **Methods**: KBE, MDO, Agents, Knowledge Bases

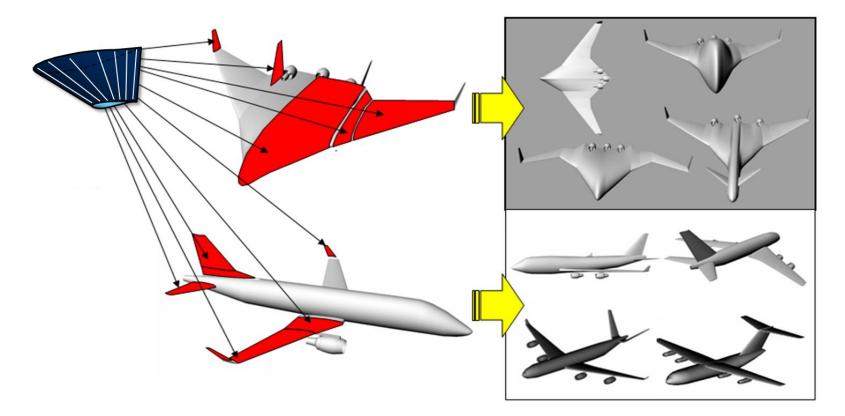


#### The Design and Engineering Engine

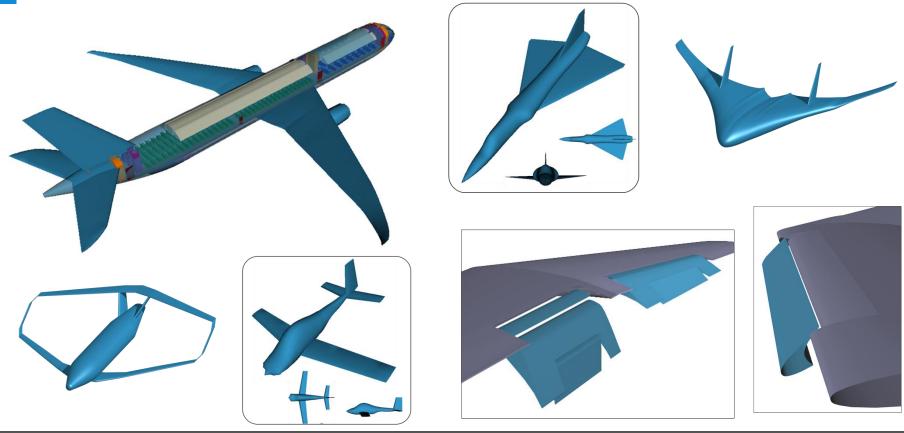




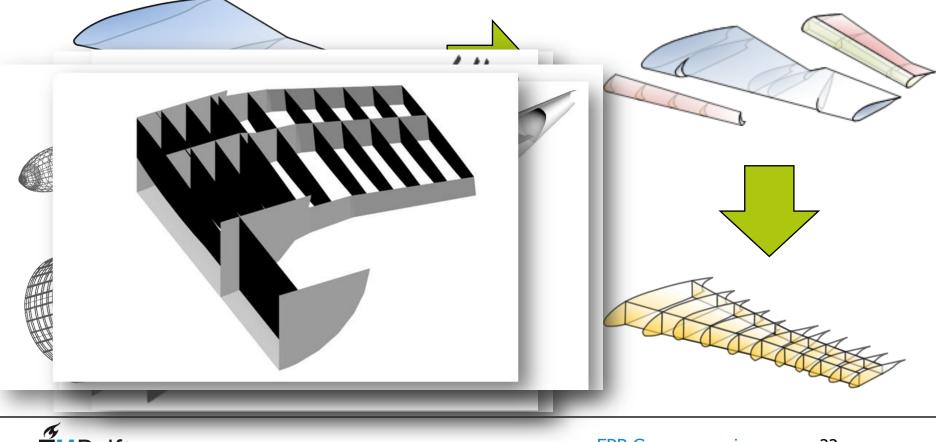






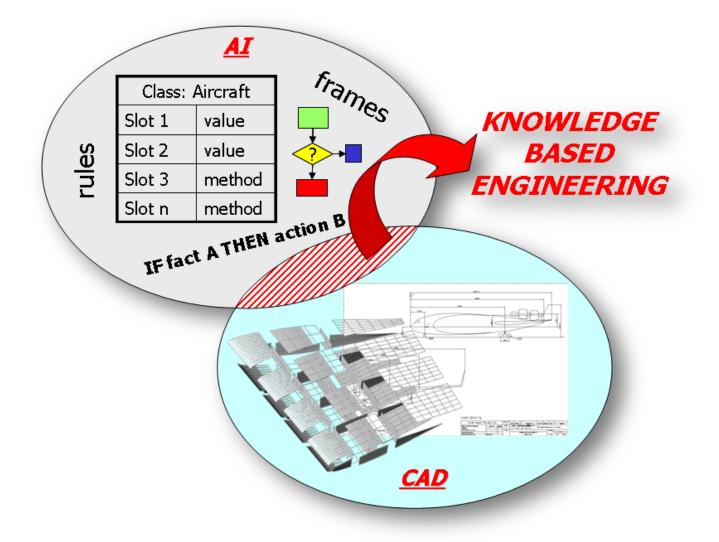




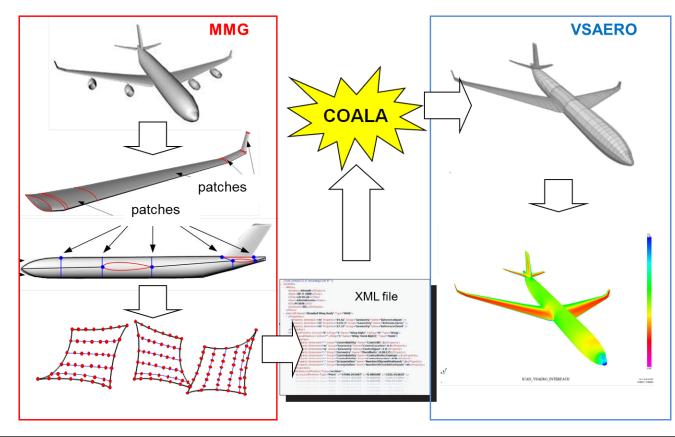




### ...but what is Knowledge Based Engineering (KBE) ?!?

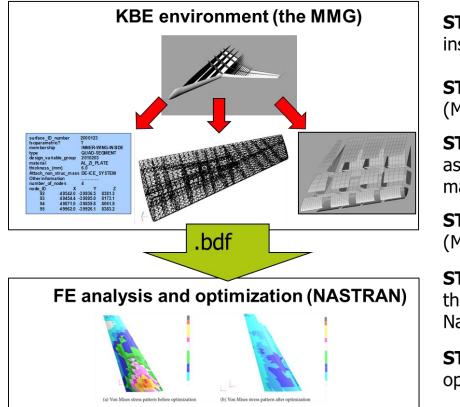


Automation of complex analysis cycles (example of aerodynamic analysis)





Automation of complex analysis cycles (example of FE analysis)



**STEP 1**: model instantiation

**STEP 2**: meshing (MMG)

**STEP 3:** properties assignments and mapping (MMG)

**STEP 4:** loads mapping (MMG)

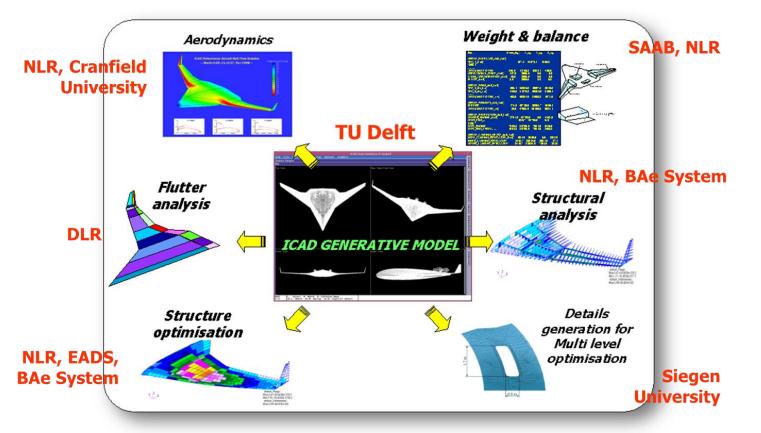
**STEP 5**: generation of the .bdf file, i.e., the Nastran Input file (MMG)

**STEP 6**: analysis & optimization (NASTRAN)



3. Design Support frameworks for new vehicles development

Distributed MDO of Blended Wing Body configurations (EC sponsored project)



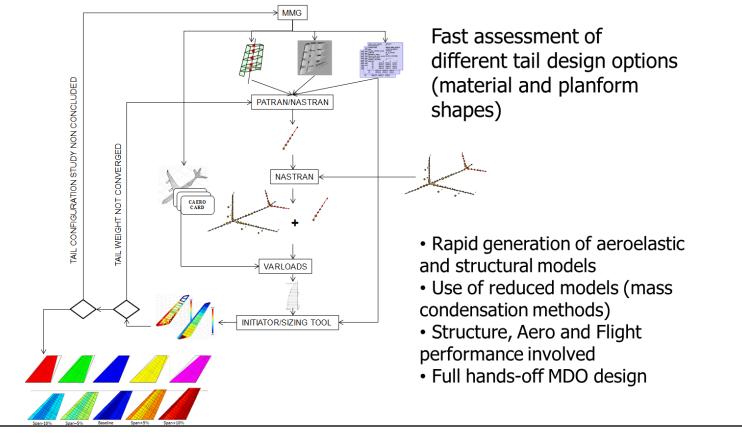


**TU**Delft

2. Design Support frameworks for A/C main systems design

Distributed computational engine for vertical tail redesign (TAILORMATE

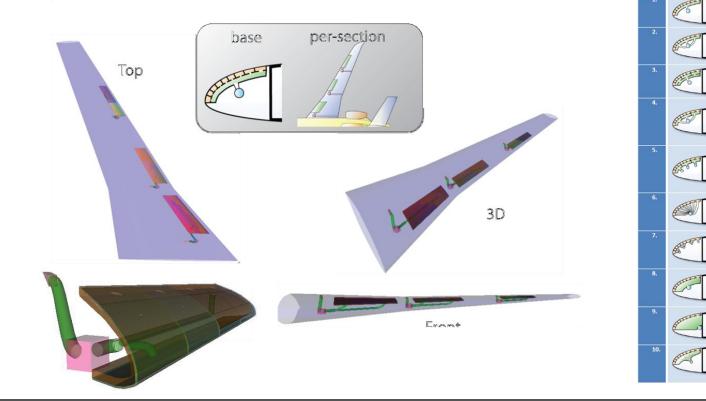
project with Airbus)





2. Design Support frameworks for sub-systems integration and operation (EC sponsored project)

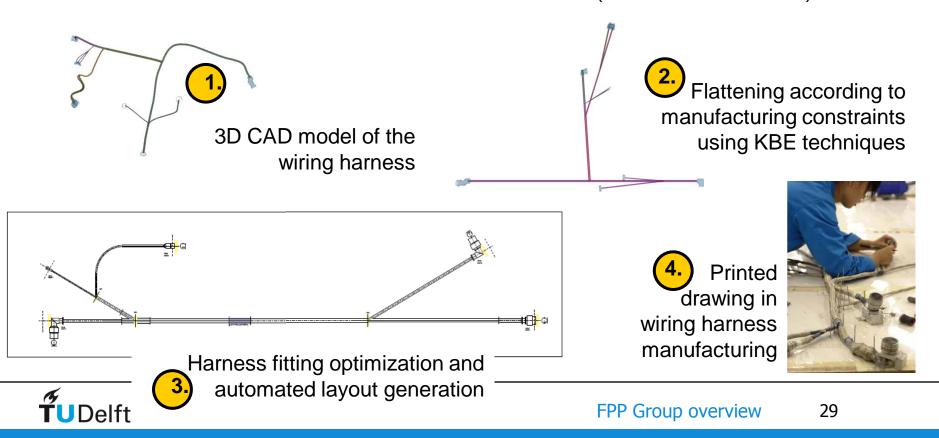
KBE modeling of wing internal systems for boundary layer suction, with weight, cost an power absorption analysis



Sketch

3. Design Support frameworks for sub-systems integration systems design, integration and production

EXAMPLE: Automatic signal-pin assignment to connectors at production breaks (FORMBOARD with Fokker Elmo)



3. Design Support frameworks for electrical systems design, integration and production

EXAMPLE: Automatic signal-pin assignment to connectors at production breaks (AWARD project with Fokker ELMO)

