



Siemens Corporate Technology | October 2015

EASA – GA Workshop

Heintje Wyczisk, Siemens AG, CT NTF AIR

1. Welcome & Introduction

2. Operational Experience

3. Electrical Propulsion Concepts & Developments

4. Technical & Regulatory Challenges

5. Questions & Answers



Abbildung 1. Stand des Flugmotorenwerkes der Siemens & Halske A.G.

E-Aircraft: Hybrid-Electric Drive System for Aircraft

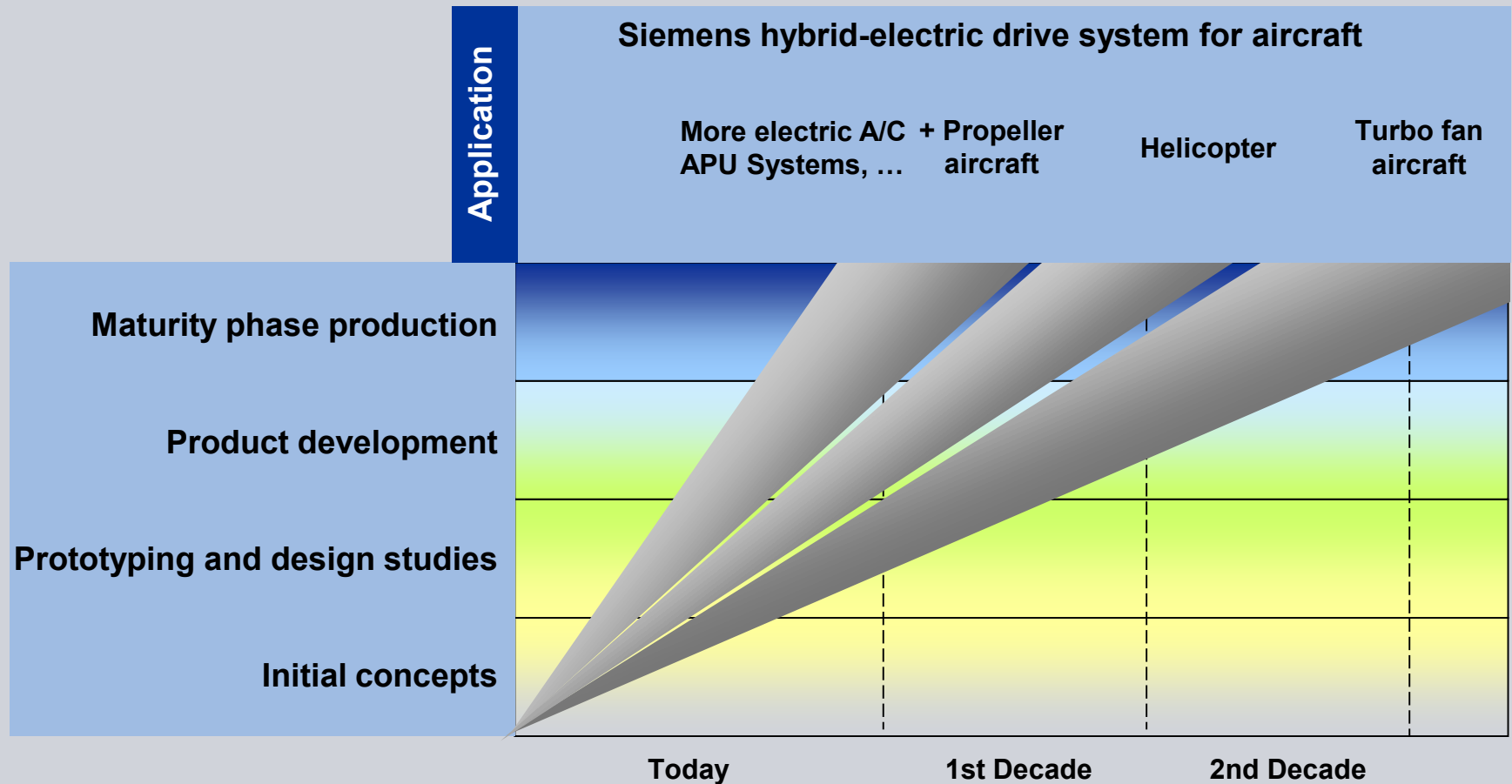


SIEMENS CT NTF AIR – „Green Propulsion“

Problems	Aircraft manufacturer (OEM) and operator				
	Kerosene cost	CO ₂	Noise	Life cycle cost	Safety
Solutions	<u>Siemens hybrid-electric drive system for aircraft</u>				
	Propeller Aircraft	Helicopter			Turbo Fan Aircraft
Benefits	<p>A more efficient combustions engine optimized for permanent operation – peak load provided by battery – efficient piston engine will replace turbine</p> <p>reduced kerosene costs - 20 %</p> <p>lower CO₂ emission - 20 %</p> <p>More quiet optimized integration in the fuselage</p>			<p>Low Life Cycle Cost low-wear electrical drive engineering</p> <p>Improved flight dynamics small E-drive motor actuates propeller optimally distributed hybrid components</p> <p>Improved safety redundant generators and additional battery as energy source</p>	

Concept Designs and Feasibility Studies for All Main Applications Already Started

SIEMENS



1. Welcome & Introduction

2. Operational Experience

3. Electrical Propulsion Concepts & Developments

4. Technical & Regulatory Challenges

5. Questions & Answers



Abbildung 1. Stand des Flugmotorenwerkes der Siemens & Halske A.G.

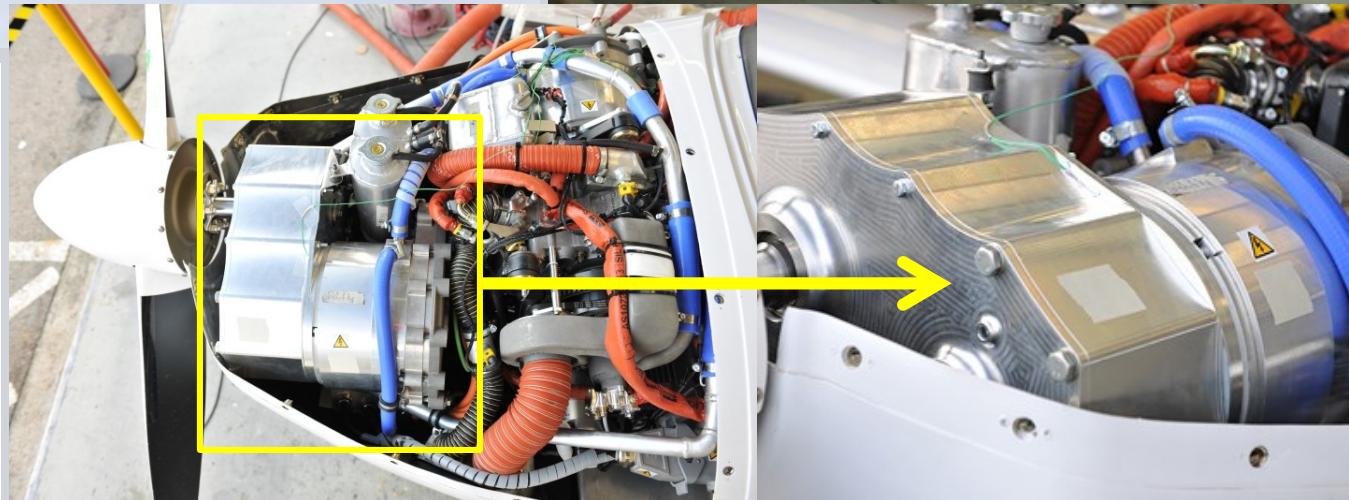
Application DA 36 e Star 1st Generation Motor Glider Propulsion System – Maiden Flight June 2011

SIEMENS



Propulsion system w/o
integrated inverter

MTOP_{Boost-120s}: 60 kW
MCP: 30 kW
N_{ungeared}: 7.100 rpm
N_{geared}: 2.500 rpm
M_{boost-120s}: 340 Nm
Weight: 29 kg



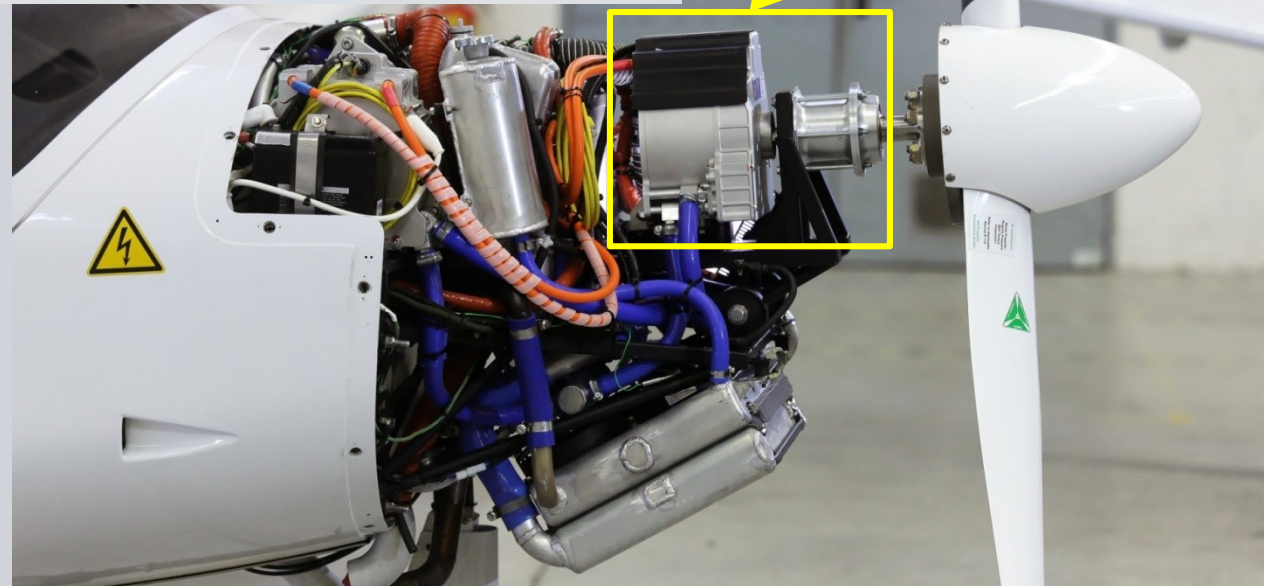
Application DA 36 e Star 2nd Generation Motor Glider Propulsion System – Maiden Flight 01.06.2013

SIEMENS

DA36 eStar Generation 2



Propulsion system:
E-motor + power /
control electronic +
gearbox & propeller bearing

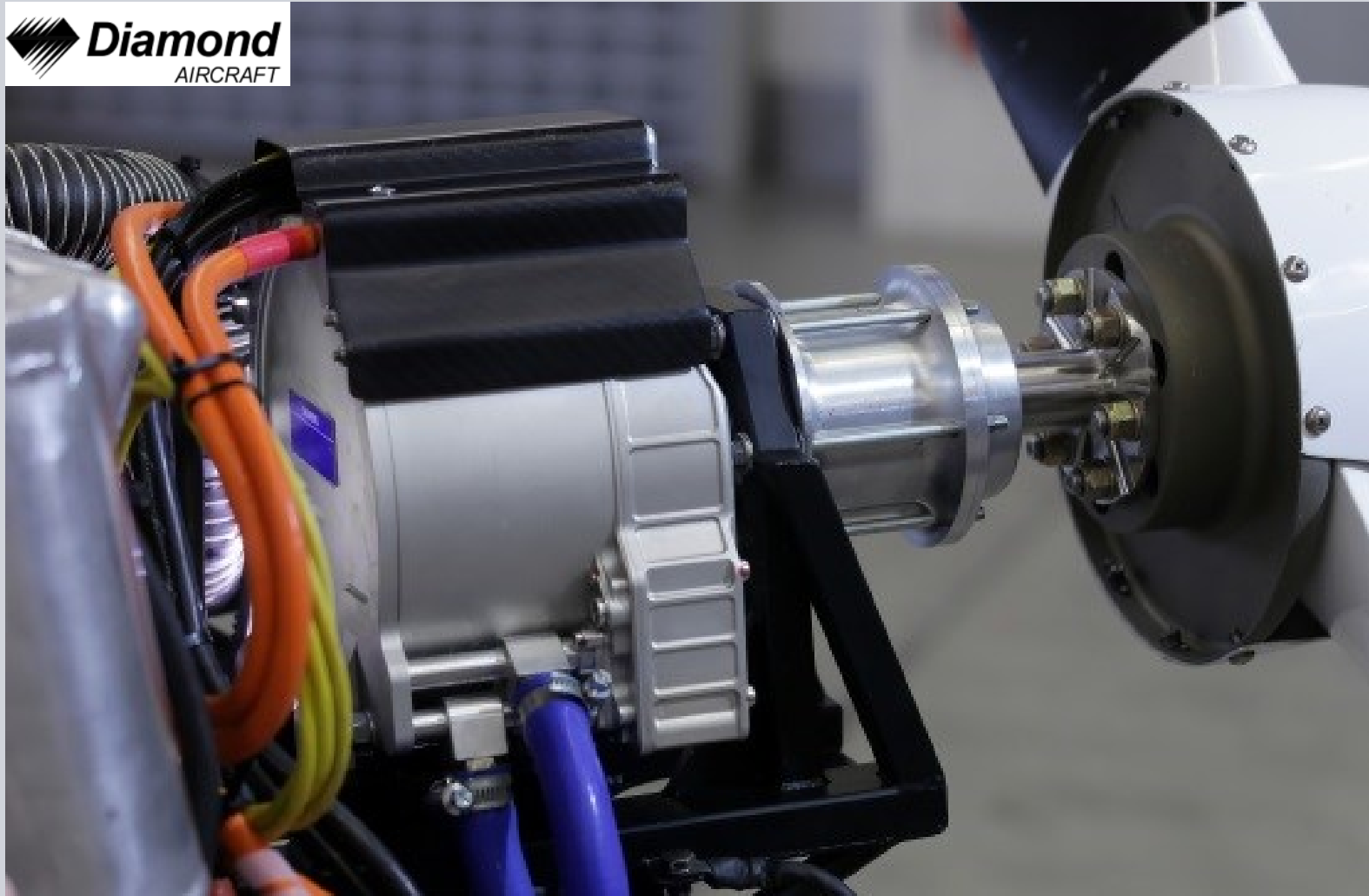


Propulsion system w.
integrated inverter

MTOP _{Boost-180s} :	80 kW
MCP:	65 kW
N _{ungeared} :	11.000 rpm
N _{geared} :	2.400 rpm
M _{boost-180s} :	326 Nm
Weight:	13 kg

Application DA 36 e Star 2nd Generation Motor Glider Propulsion System – Maiden Flight 01.06.2013

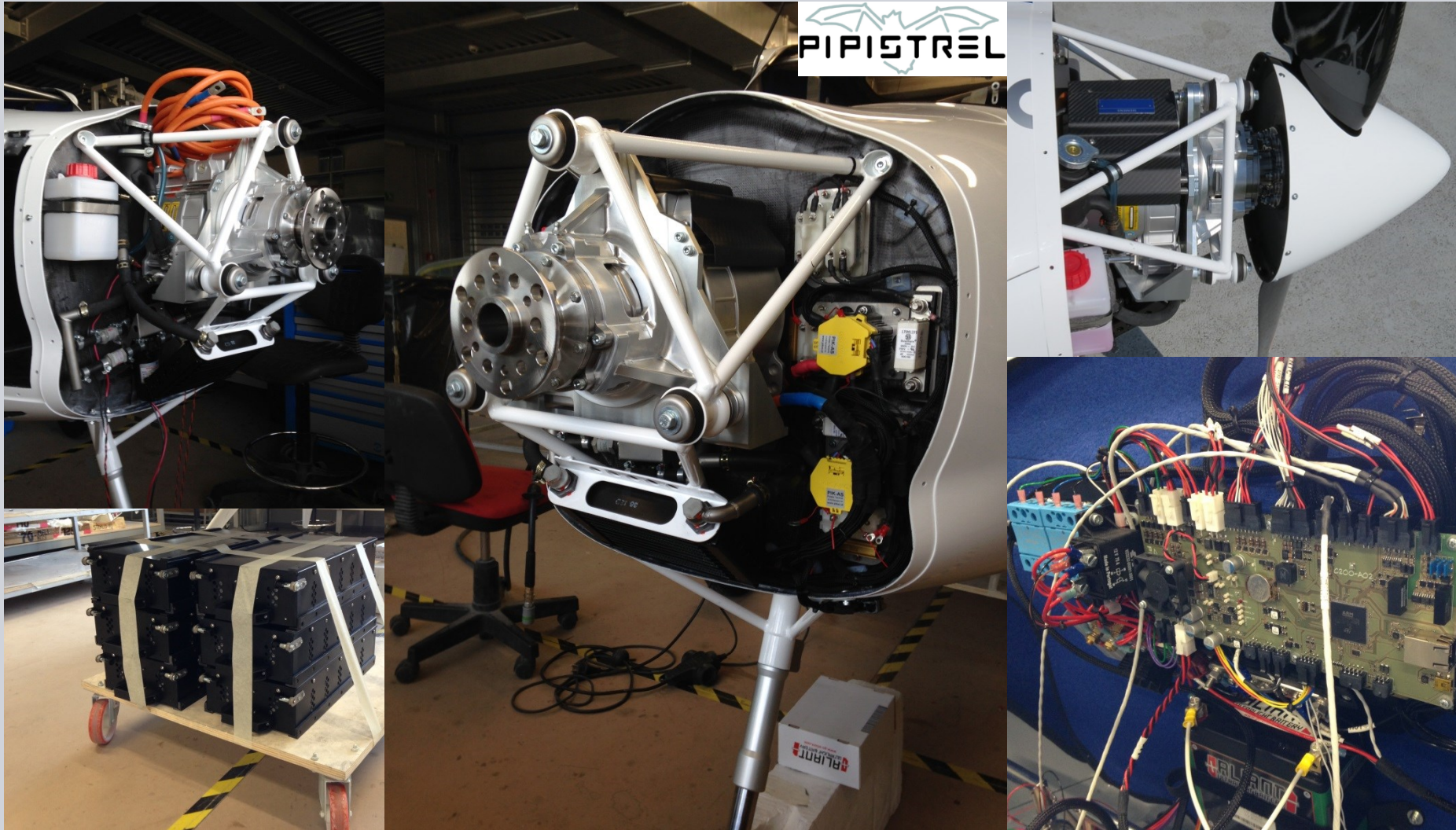
SIEMENS



WattsUp Prototype - 1st Flight (Aug. 22nd 2014)



WattsUp Prototype - Airframe Integration



1. Welcome & Introduction

2. Operational Experience

3. Electrical Propulsion Concepts & Developments

4. Technical & Regulatory Challenges

5. Questions & Answers



Abbildung 1. Stand des Flugmotorenwerkes der Siemens & Halske A.G.

1/4 MW E-Motor - SP260D

Permanent excited synchronous machine

→ direct drive

MTOP/MCP: 260 kW

N_{\max} : 2.500 rpm

M_{Cont} : 1.000 Nm

Weight: 50 kg

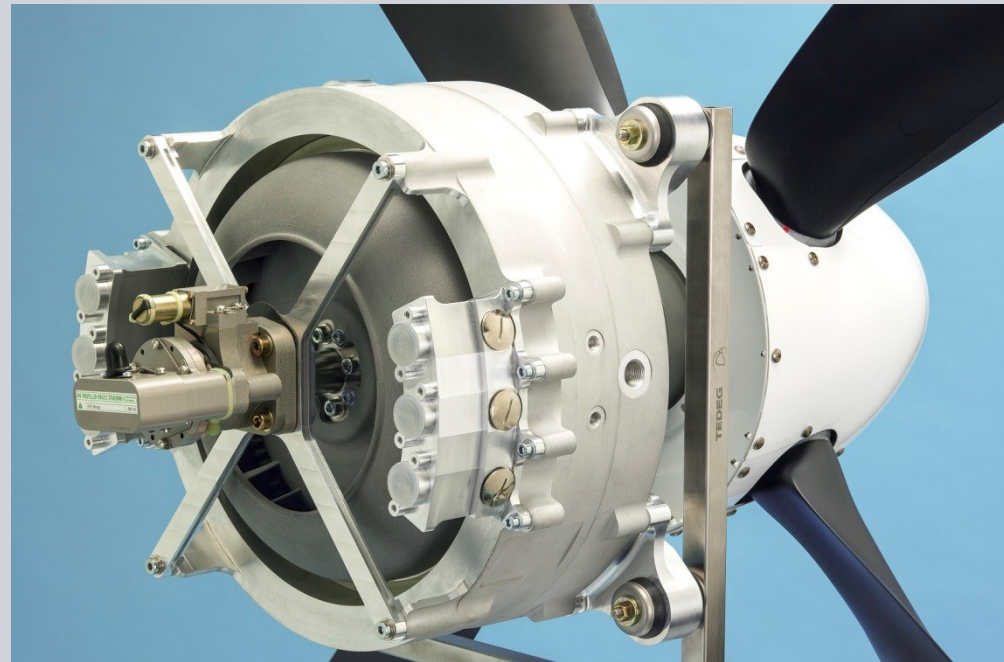
Diameter: 420 mm



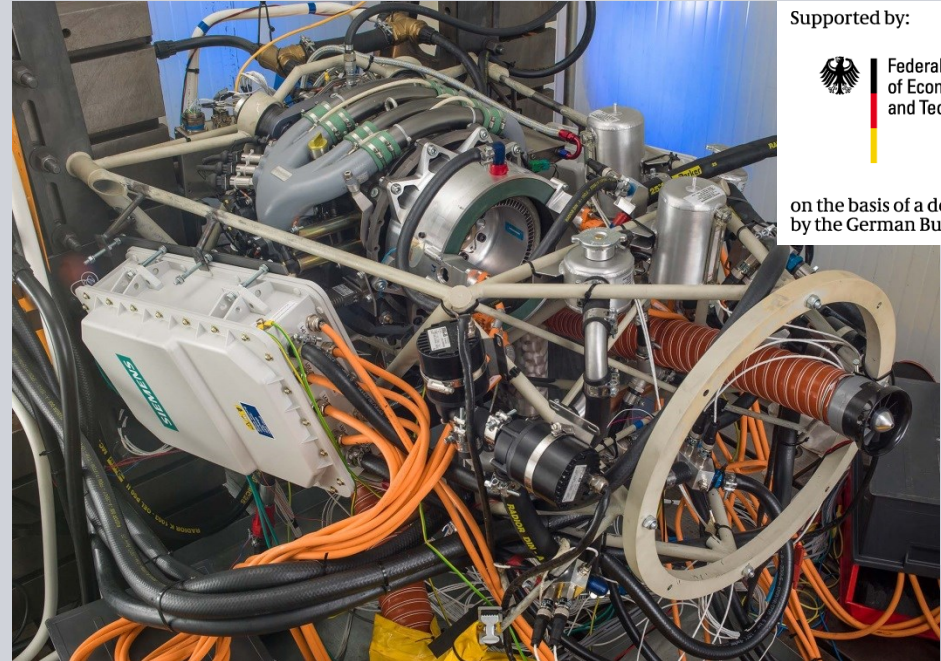
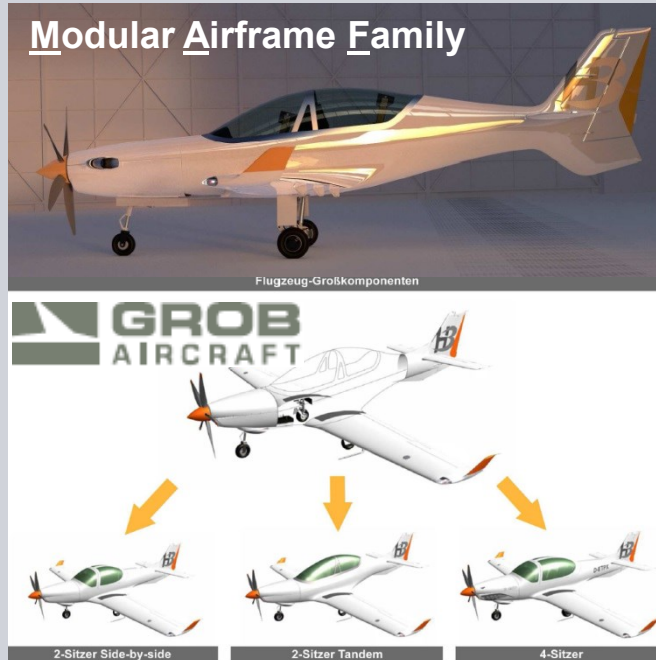
Supported by:



on the basis of a decision
by the German Bundestag



Test Lab Setup MAF Project @ University Kassel

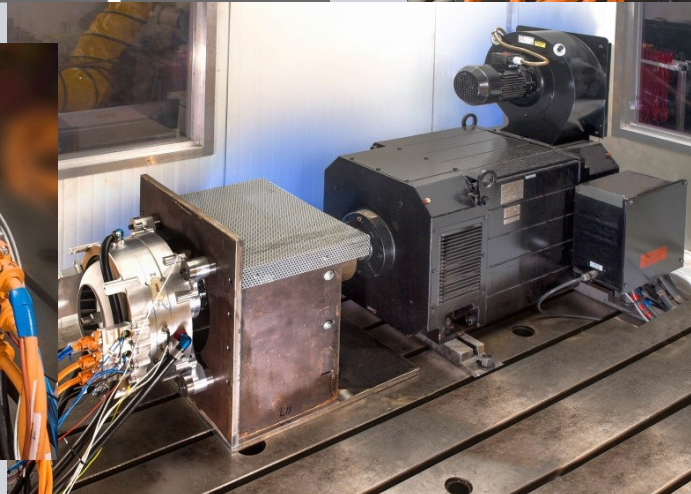
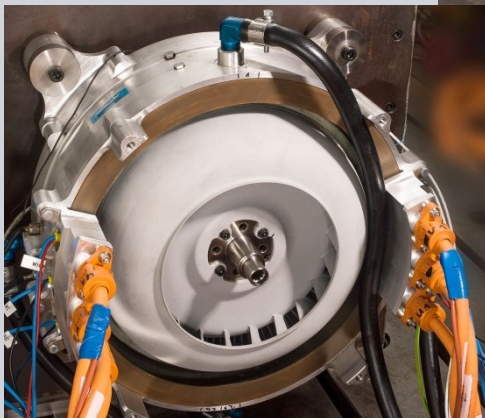


Supported by:



Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology

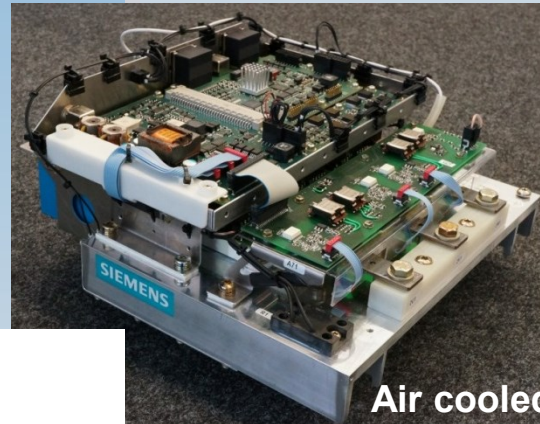
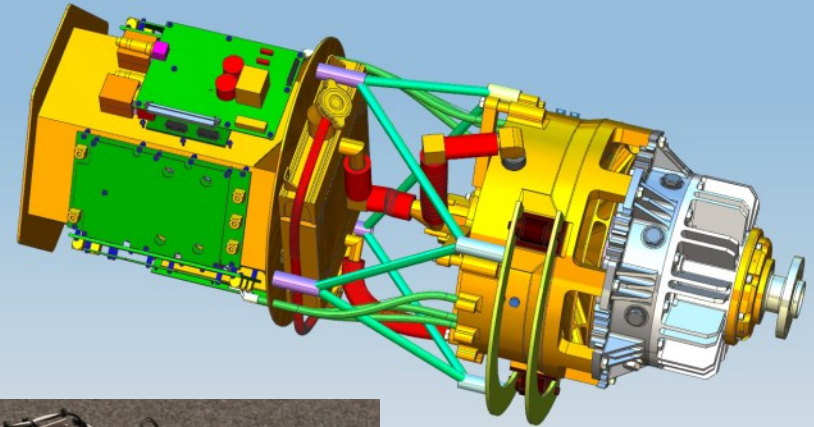
on the basis of a decision by the German Bundestag



Hybrid Electrical Twin Engine Plane



DA-42



Air cooled



Oil cooled

Permanent excited synchronous machine

→ Geared drive:

M _{TOP} /M _{CP} :	120 kW
N _{max} (w/o gearbox):	6.500 rpm
M _{cont} (w/o gearbox):	176 Nm
Weight:	28 kg
Diameter:	334 mm

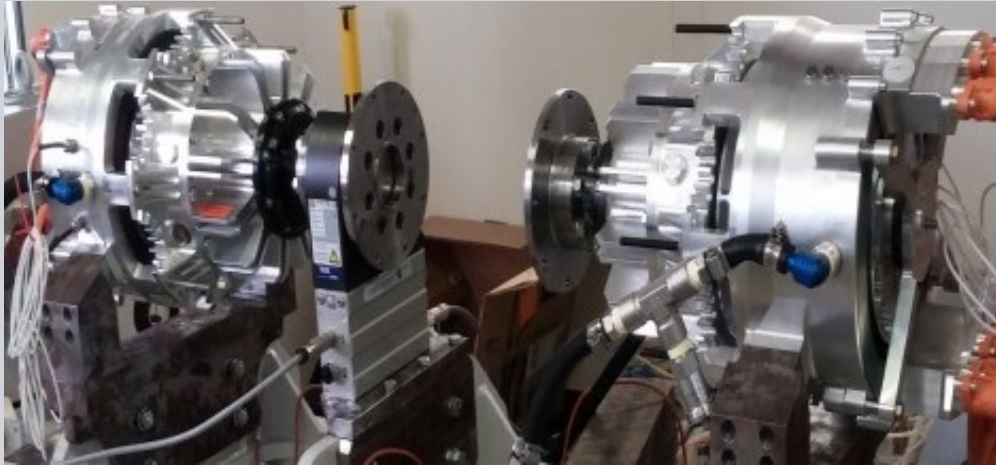
Supported by:



Federal Ministry
of Economics
and Technology

on the basis of a decision
by the German Bundestag

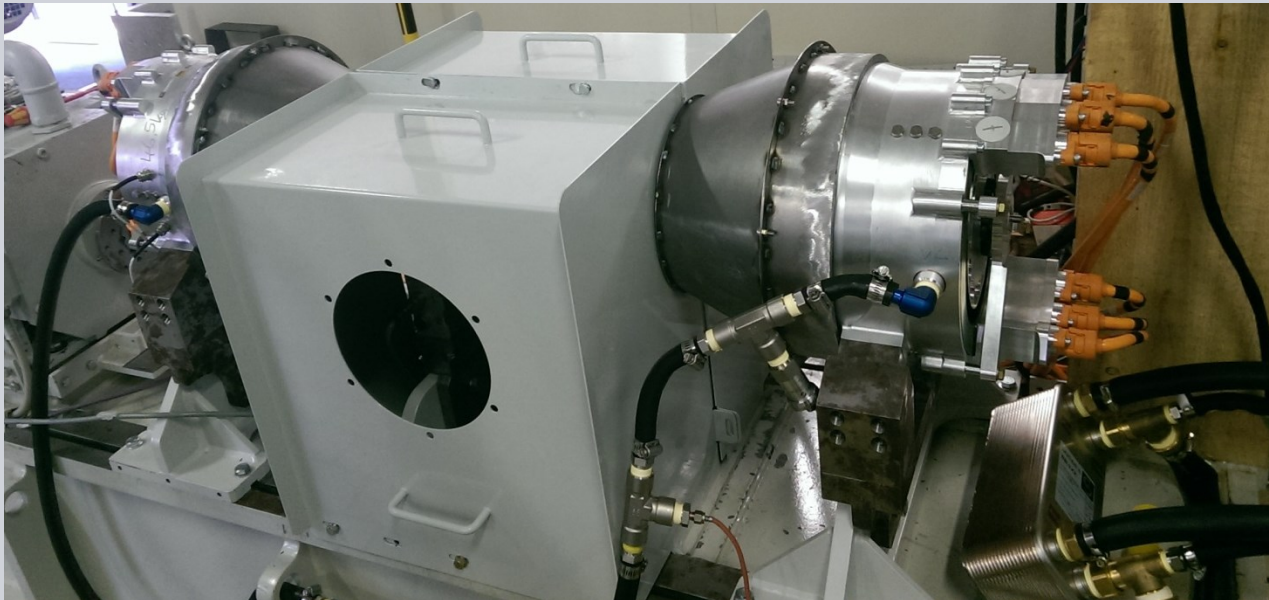
HETEP Tests Lab Setup



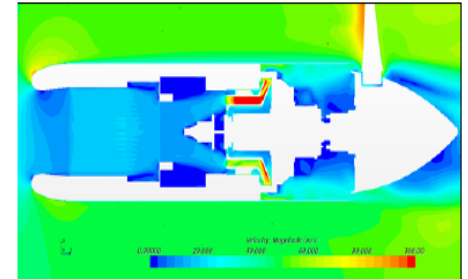
Supported by:



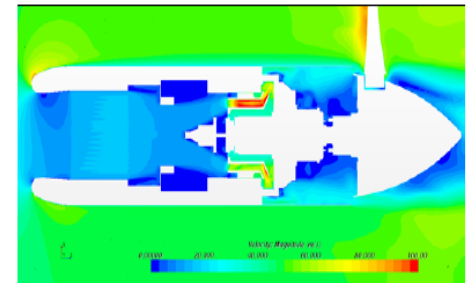
on the basis of a decision
by the German Bundestag



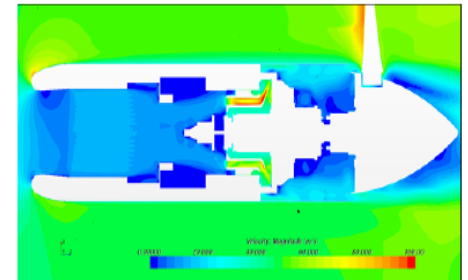
Lüfter-Variante A



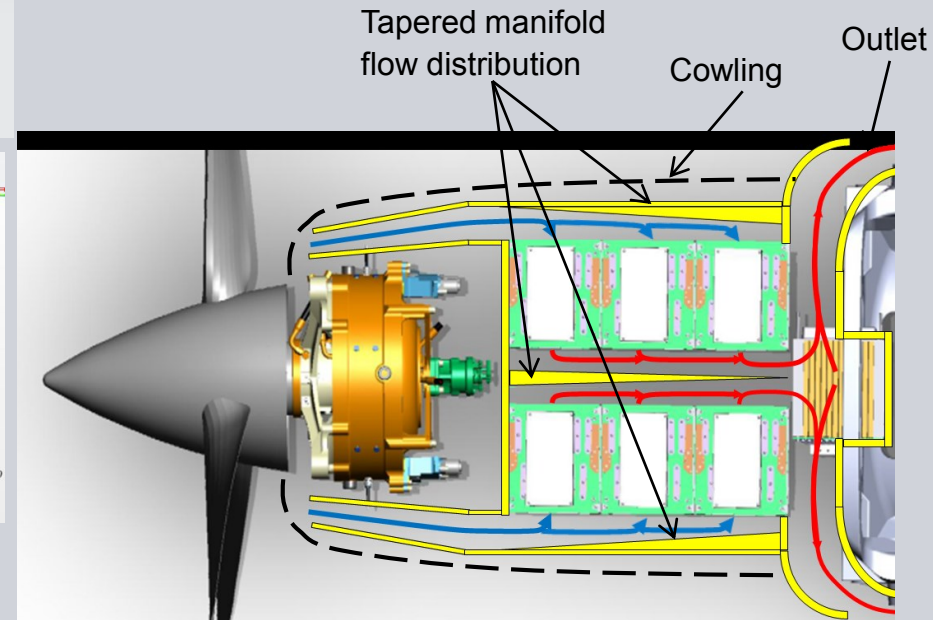
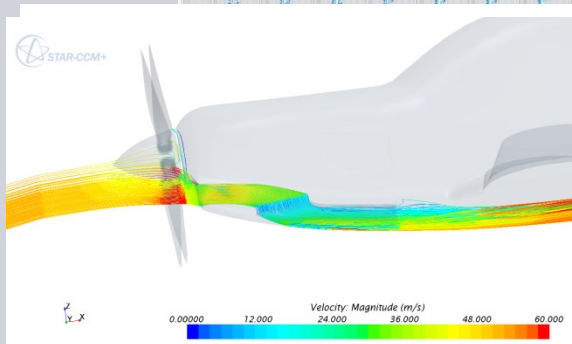
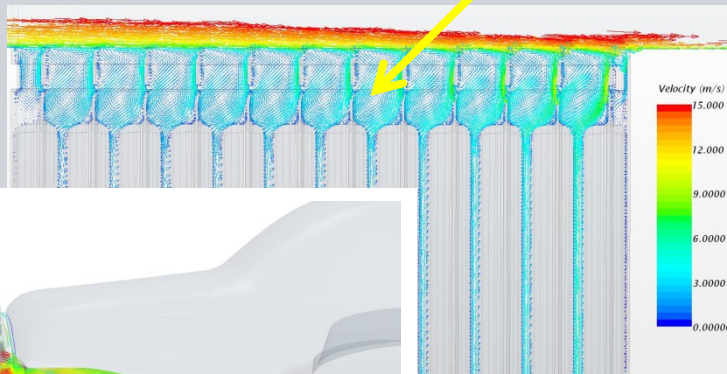
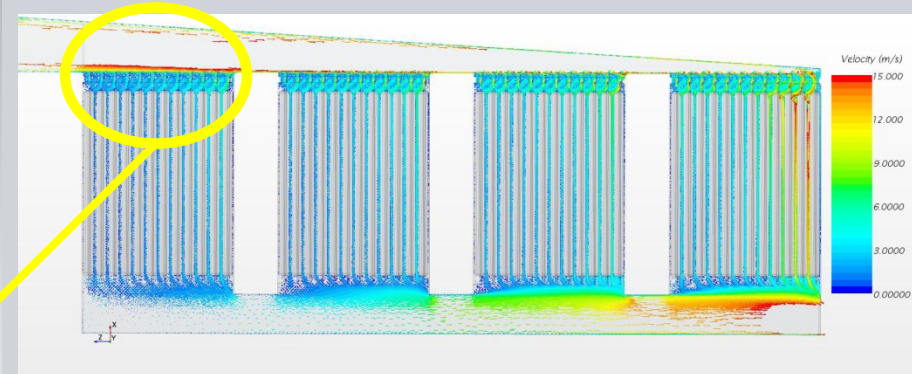
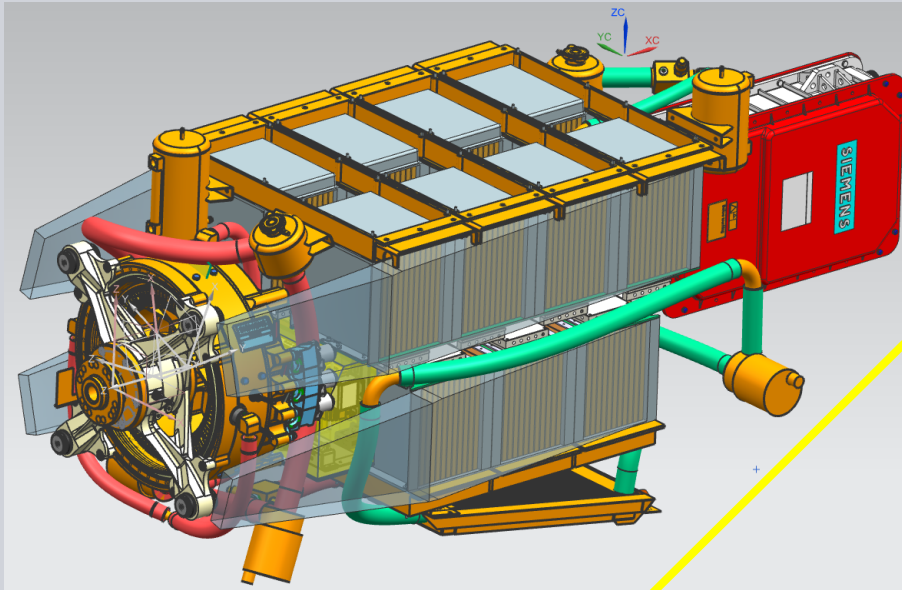
Lüfter-Variante B



Lüfter-Variante C



Single Engine Propulsion Unit Design Concept



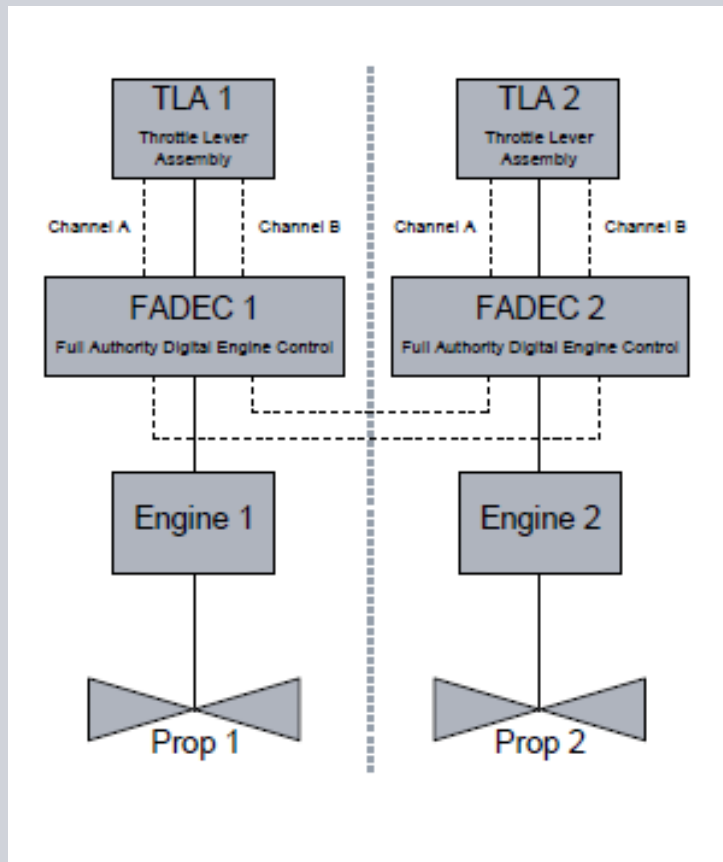
- 1. Welcome & Introduction**
- 2. Operational Experience**
- 3. Electrical Propulsion Concepts & Developments**
- 4. Technical & Regulatory Challenges**
- 5. Questions & Answers**



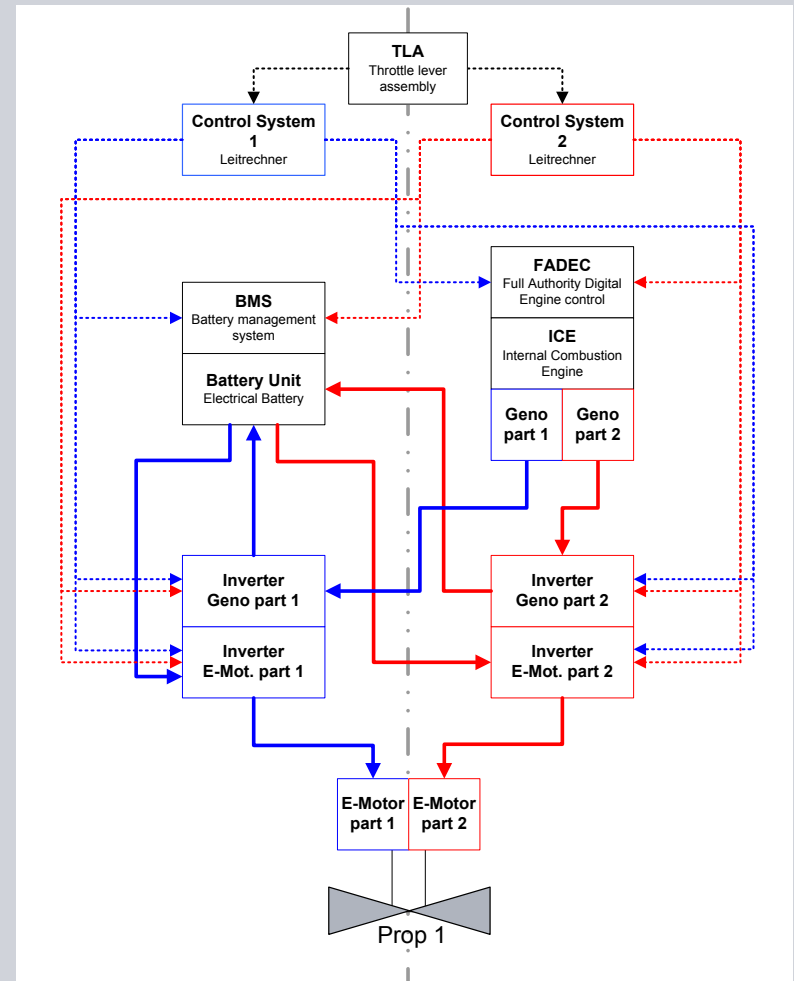
Abbildung 1. Stand des Flugmotorenwerkes der Siemens & Halske A.G.

Single Hybrid Engine Concept with Twin Engine ELOS approach

Classical Twin Engine Setup



Serial Hybrid Propulsion Setup



Technical Challenges of EPU/HEPU Designs

Principle design aspects:

- ✓ Development of sustainable airborne application concepts for electrical machines & power electronics
- ✓ Availability of high power dense energy sources >500 Wh/kg
- ✓ Application optimized ICE concepts
- ✓ Reduction of overall system complexity
- ✓ Higher EPU/HEPU integration level to airframe designs
- ✓ Structural weight optimization of passive parts e.g. usage of alternative materials

Reliable safety concepts to:

- ✓ Avoid thermal runaway conditions of high voltage batteries
- ✓ Operate „safe & redundant“ control system architectures (HW / SW)
- ✓ Realize electrical security using high voltage in aircraft >1.000 V (AC/DC)
- ✓ Enable the usage of power electronics at high altitudes considering cosmic radiation effects, etc ...

Efficient cooling system concepts for:

- ✓ Operational temperature and air density range
- ✓ High voltage batteries get max power output / time
- ✓ Electrical machines & power electronics to realize high power density

Regulatory Challenges of EPU/HEPU Designs

- **Design & Airframe integration aspects: Basic regulations / proposals are available:**
 - ✓ ASTM F2840-14
 - ✓ CS-22H
 - ✓ SC's / CRI's
 - ✓ A-NPA's
 - ✓ Guidance material ...

... but don't cover yet the full range of required regulatory frame for sustainable product development & certification
- **Adaptation/inclusion of existing regulatory frame (CS-x) to new technology need to be simplified and easy traceable (e.g. same CS-x numbering vs. trace matrix for more transparency & less complexity, especially important for aviation novices)**
- **Standard (ELOS) interpretation of conventional airworthiness requirements are only partly usable/reasonable, because of new technology aspects (→ new AMC's / guidance material required)**
- **Current initiatives like ASTM with initially transparent process for re-writing FAR-23 making slow progress, because of low willingness to invest significant effort, but political interest very high**

1. **Welcome & Introduction**
2. **Operational Experience**
3. **Electrical Propulsion Concepts & Developments**
4. **Technical & Regulatory Challenges**
5. **Questions & Answers**



Abbildung 1. Stand des Flugmotorenwerkes der Siemens & Halske A.G.

**... we have the competence to contribute to the
next aircraft generation ...**

SIEMENS

**... let's take-off for a green future!
Thank you for your attention!**



Siemens Corporate Technology

Contact and further information

SIEMENS

Siemens AG

Corporate Technology
New Technology Fields
CT NTF AIR

Heintje Wyczisk

Guenther-Scharowsky-Str. 1
91058 Erlangen, Germany

Phone

+49 (9131) 7-27955

E-mail

heintje.wyczisk@siemens.com