

Examples of More Electric Aircraft Research in the Aerospace Research Centre

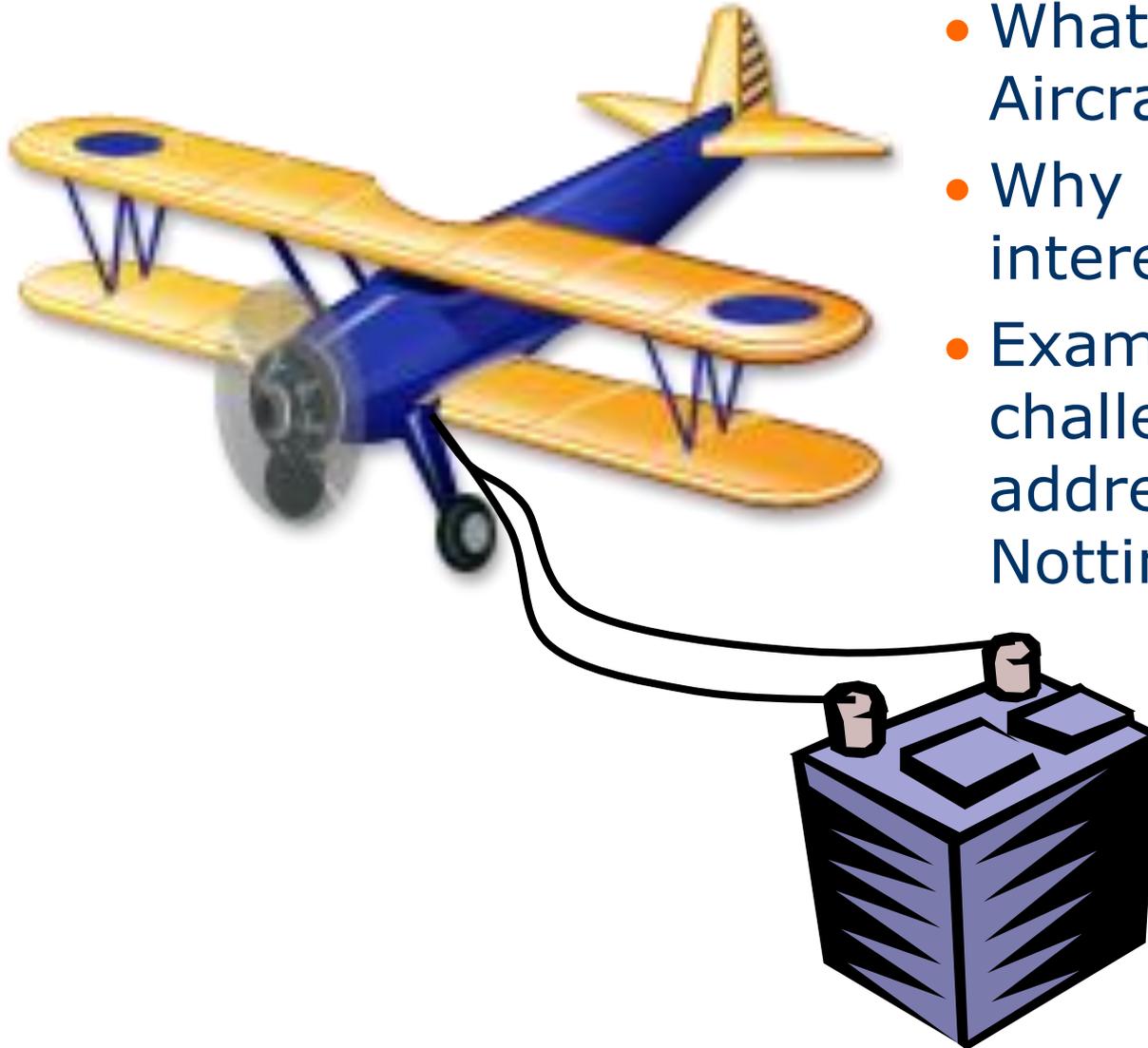
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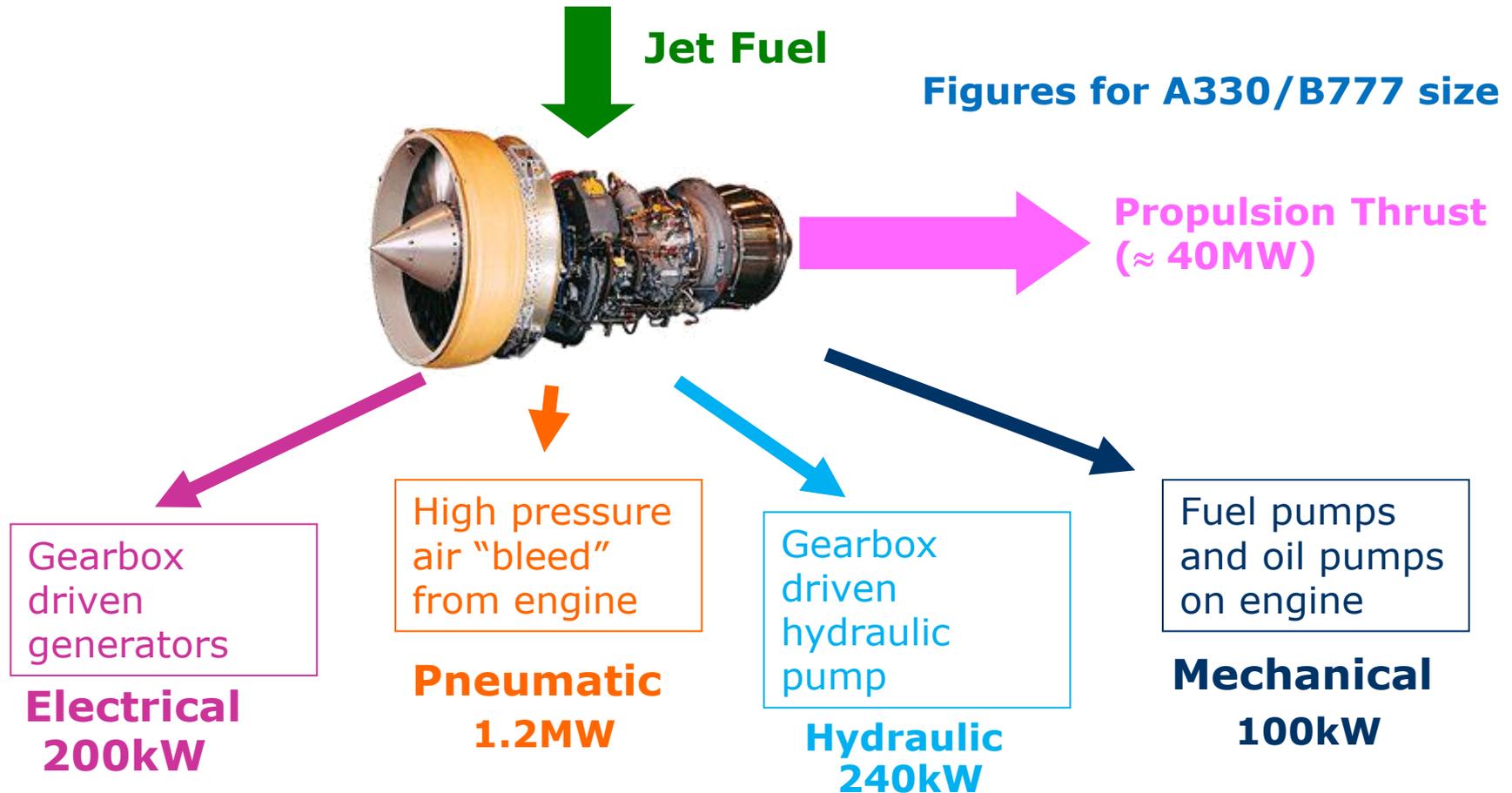
Electrical Systems and Optics Research Division

Introduction



- What is a More Electric Aircraft (MEA)?
- Why is there so much interest in MEA?
- Examples of the challenges we are addressing at Nottingham?

Power Networks – “Conventional” Aircraft



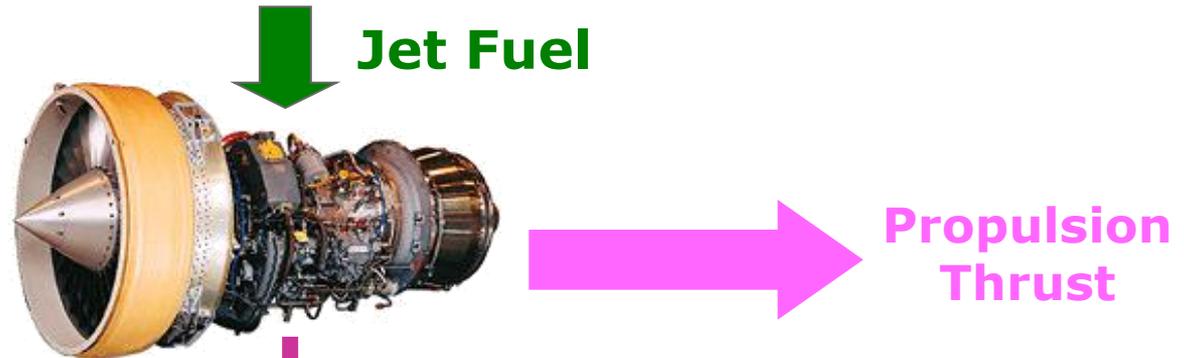
Total “non-thrust” power ≈ 1.7MW
Equivalent to 5 Nottingham trams!

"More Electric Aircraft" Concept

Rationalisation of
power networks

Remove Pneumatic,
Hydraulic and
Mechanical networks

"Bleedless" engine



Engine
driven
generators

Expanded electrical
network

Existing
electrical
loads

ELECTRICAL
Cabin pressurisation
Air conditioning
Icing protection

ELECTRICAL
Surface actuation
Landing gear
Braking + Doors

ELECTRICAL
Fuel pumping
Engine Ancillaries

New electrical loads

Electrical system power \approx 1MW (3 trams!)

“More Electric Aircraft” Some Motivations

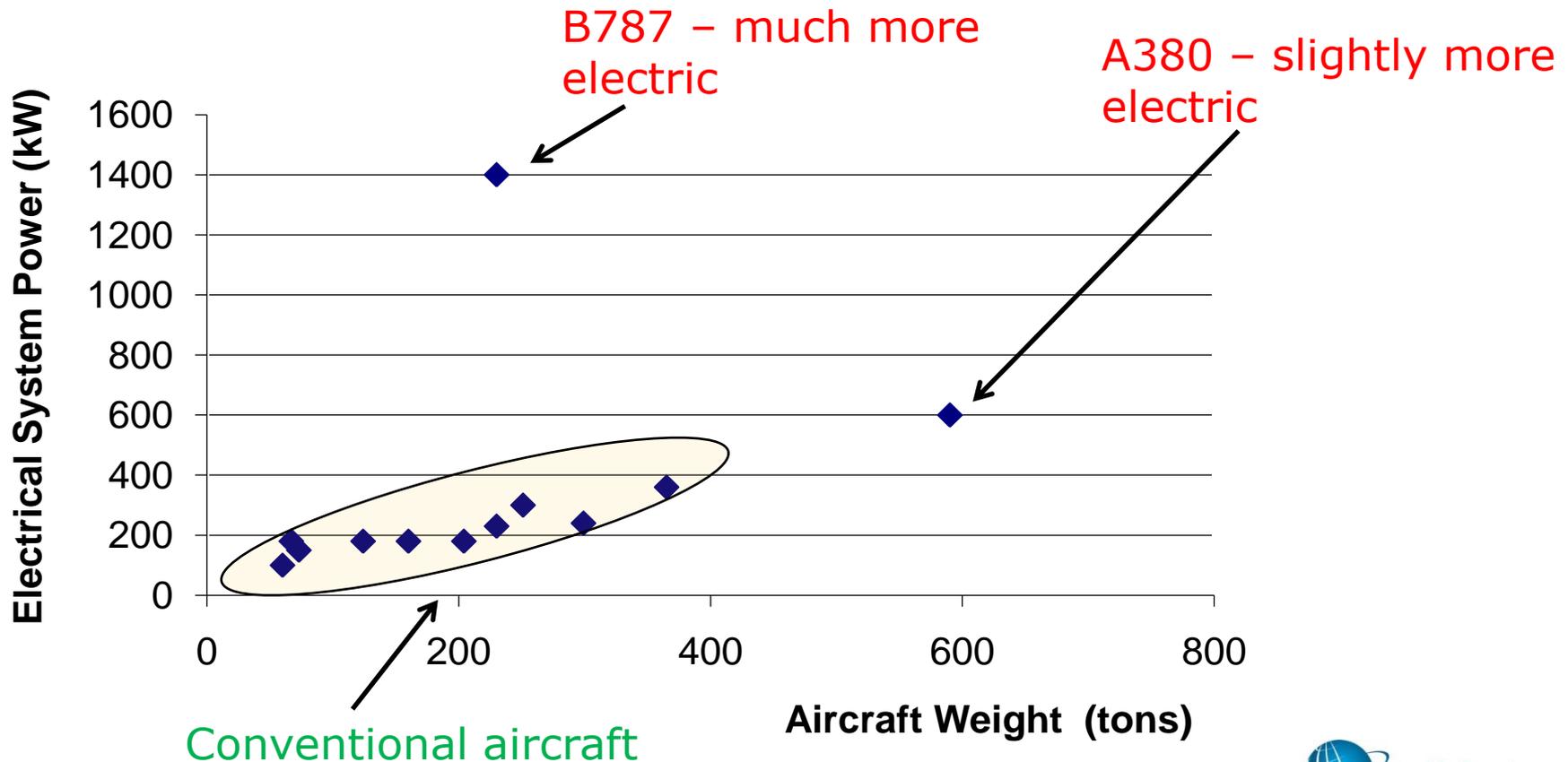


- Removal of hydraulic system
 - Potentially reduced system weight
 - Ease maintenance
- “Bleedless” engine
 - Improved efficiency
- Desirable characteristics of electrical systems
 - Controllability (turn-on-and-offable)
 - » power on demand
 - Re-configurability
 - » maintain functionality during faults
 - Advanced diagnostics and prognostics
 - » more intelligent maintenance
 - » increased aircraft availability
- **OVERALL**
 - **Reduced operating costs**
 - **Reduced fuel burn**
 - **Reduced environmental impact**



Some Challenges and Research

- Huge increase in the rating of the electrical power system
 - Up to 10 times more electrical power with MEA



National electricity system



Lots of relatively small loads

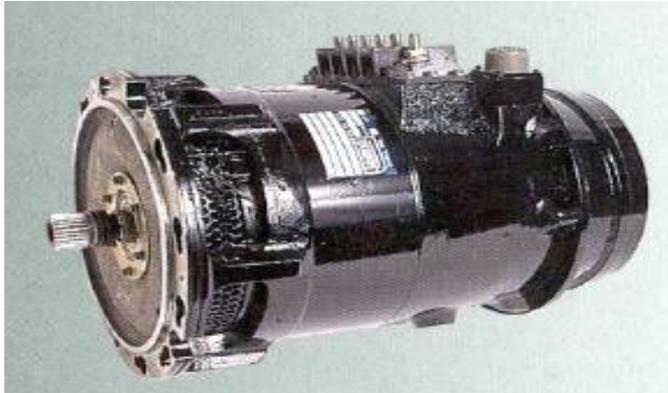


Huge network

- “Easy” to control
- Individual loads have little influence on the system (usually – unless many act at the same time!)

Some Challenges and Research

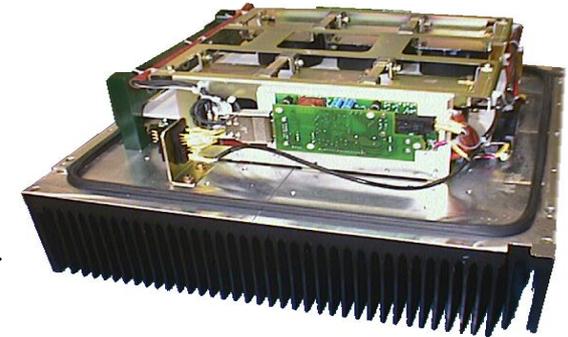
More Electric Aircraft Electrical System



≈ 220kW



Relatively small
generators

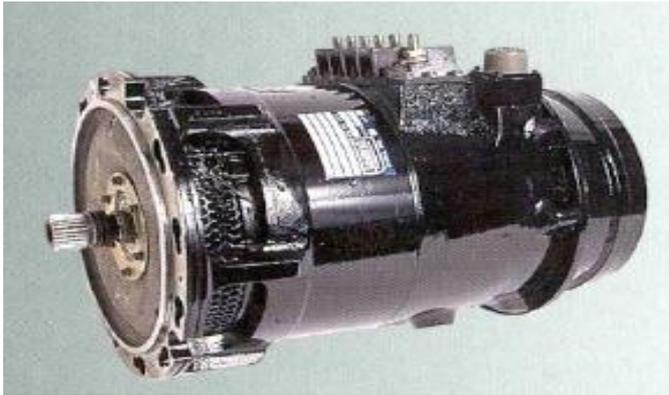


Some important single large loads
eg Environmental control (>100kW)
Wing anti-ice (>100kW)

- Single loads can have significant influence on the generator (and the engine driving it)
- Some research topics for Nottingham
 - How to configure network?
 - How to model network?
 - How to ensure stable operation?
 - How to deal with faults?

Some Challenges and Research

Generator characteristics do not match load requirements



Generator output

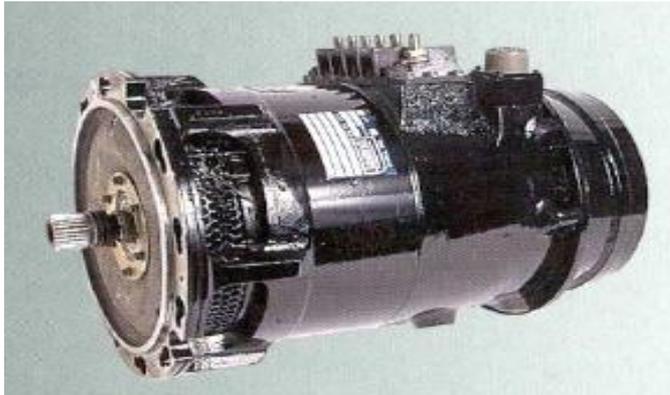
Frequency "wild" AC
(frequency varies with engine speed)
Constant voltage

Typical load requires

Controlled frequency AC
Controlled voltage

Some Challenges and Research

“Power converters” needed between generators and loads



Generator



Power Converter



Load

Matches load and generator and allows load to be controlled

Uses a technology called

“Power Electronics”

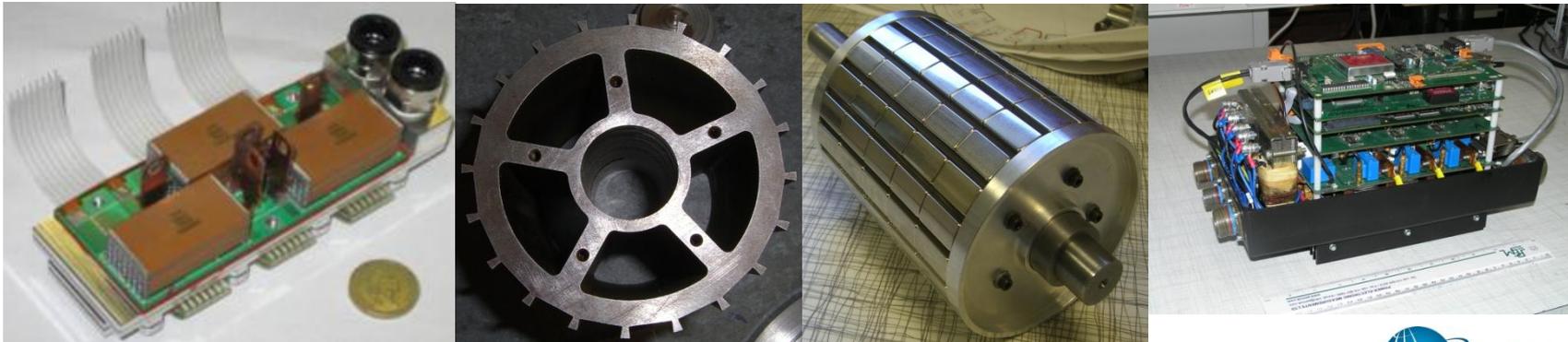
Nottingham is good at this!

– amongst the World leaders



Some Challenges and Research

- Power Electronics has been the KEY enabling technology for MEA
 - Advances in power electronics have made it possible to power and control loads electrically that were impossible before
- BUT – the technology is still not good enough to capitalise fully on the potential benefits of MEA
- MEA advantages are marginal with current technology
- Advances in Power Conversion technology are essential to achieve the MEA goals and potential



Some Challenges and Research

- Surprisingly – we have not yet developed the perfect power conversion system!
 - 100% efficient (no power loss – no waste heat)
 - Zero weight and volume
 - Infinite reliability (many loads are flight critical)
 - Zero cost
- But we are working on it!
- Multi-disciplinary Team includes
 - Electrical Engineers
 - Mechanical Engineers
 - Thermal Engineers
 - Semiconductor Physicists
 - Materials Scientists
 - Metallurgists
 - Mathematicians



Summary



- More Electric Aircraft concept offers huge potential for future air transport
- Nottingham has one of the foremost research groups in the World in Aerospace Electrical Systems (\approx £10M funding)
- Research spans:
 - Basic technology research (e.g. physics of failure)
 - Applied research (e.g. advanced technology demonstrators)
- Expertise spans:
 - Device and component technology \rightarrow Complete systems
 - Analysis \rightarrow modelling \rightarrow **practical validation**
- We are closely engaged with the key industrials in the European supply chain and with International airframers (Boeing, Airbus, Eurocopter for example)



Thank you