

Innovative Green Aircraft Technology : High Efficiency and Low Noise Aircraft II

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● Abstract

The purpose of the research is to develop and mature a bunch of advanced and innovative technologies on aerodynamics, aeroacoustics, and structures to enable airframe design with higher environmental performances of future aircraft application, thereby helping the Japanese aviation industry to enhance its share on the global market. In addition to verifying practical application of these technologies, we will also work on the development of elemental and system technologies.

Ref. URL: <https://www.aero.jaxa.jp/eng/research/ecat/igreen/>

● Reasons and benefits of using JAXA Supercomputer System

To develop and mature advanced and innovative technologies of aerodynamic drag reduction, aircraft noise reduction, and airframe-engine installation design for future aircrafts, development of CFD technologies and CFD-based design/analysis have been conducted in this research. The high-fidelity CFD analysis of the whole aircraft configurations with the airframe-engine installation or the complicated configurations with high-lift devices deployed at take-off and landing requires large computational resources. JSS enables the high-fidelity evaluations of the performance in a timely manner and the technology developments.

● Achievements of the Year

Drag reduction by the Natural-Laminar-Flow (NLF) wing is expected as one of key technologies

to largely reduce fuel consumption and CO2 emissions. To achieve the practical use of the NLF wing, performance degradation by steps/discontinuities on wing surface and leading-edge contamination with insect debris to induce laminar-to-turbulent flow transition should be decreased. Conventional slats as leading-edge high-lift devices which are deployed to delay stall during take-off and landing have steps/discontinuities at the trailing-edge between upper surface of the main wing when retracted. As the alternative to the slats, Krueger flap system deployed from lower surface of the main wing is taken into consideration, with other advantages such as shielding effect for the leading-edge contamination against insect debris. In this research, performance improvements on the aerodynamics and aeroacoustics of the Krueger flap have been investigated.

The aerodynamic design of the Krueger flap has been conducted for a representative NLF airfoil extracted from the outer wing of JAXA TRAJTechnology-Reference-Aircraft 2022 (120-seat class). By steady-state RANS CFD analyses, the configurations and the position settings have been identified to achieve high aerodynamic performances at both take-off and landing conditions and high shielding performance against insect debris. The low-noise performances of the designed Krueger flap have been evaluated by unsteady CFD analyses (Fig.1). The impacts of the driving mechanism of Krueger flap exposed to the air on the low-noise performance have been also identified in the research (Fig. 1).

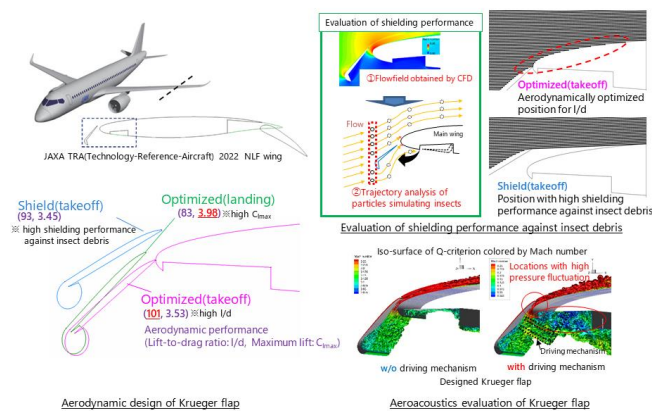


Fig. 1: Aerodynamic design and noise evaluation of the Krueger flap

● Publications

N/A

● Usage of JSS

● Computational Information

Process Parallelization Methods	MPI
Thread Parallelization Methods	N/A
Number of Processes	1728 - 5280
Elapsed Time per Case	380 Hour(s)

● JSS3 Resources Used

Fraction of Usage in Total Resources*1(%): 2.32

Details

Computational Resources		
System Name	CPU Resources Used (core x hours)	Fraction of Usage*2(%)
TOKI-SORA	54,518,659.69	2.65
TOKI-ST	69,351.14	0.09
TOKI-GP	0.06	0.00
TOKI-XM	0.00	0.00
TOKI-LM	57,461.97	4.28
TOKI-TST	0.00	0.00
TOKI-TGP	0.00	0.00
TOKI-TLM	0.00	0.00

File System Resources		
File System Name	Storage Assigned (GiB)	Fraction of Usage*2(%)
/home	633.05	0.63
/data and /data2	29,893.19	0.32
/ssd	3,502.49	0.90

Archiver Resources		
Archiver Name	Storage Used (TiB)	Fraction of Usage*2(%)
J-SPACE	309.69	2.09

*1: Fraction of Usage in Total Resources: Weighted average of three resource types (Computing, File System, and Archiver).

*2: Fraction of Usage : Percentage of usage relative to each resource used in one year.

● **ISV Software Licenses Used**

ISV Software Licenses Resources		
	ISV Software Licenses Used (Hours)	Fraction of Usage*2(%)
ISV Software Licenses (Total)	89.91	0.06

*2: Fraction of Usage : Percentage of usage relative to each resource used in one year.