

## Research and development for system integration of silent supersonic airplane technologies

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### ● Abstract

It is important to acquire world-class high level technology in order to enhance the international competitiveness of Japan's aircraft manufacturing industry, especially for supersonic transport. In addition, the advantage is great, such as revitalizing economic activities from the business and tourism aspects by shortening the travel time of supersonic flight, and the health aspects of passengers such as suppression of economy class syndrome. Based on this, the purpose of this project is to acquire the key technologies required to realize a "quiet supersonic aircraft" and contribute to the development of the aircraft manufacturing industry and air transport in the future. In this project, R&D on sonic boom estimation, measurement and evaluation technologies will contribute to the formulation of international standards at ICAO required for over land supersonic flight. The integrated design technology that simultaneously satisfies both low boom, low drag, low noise and weight reduction are developed to present a concept of a supersonic transport that simultaneously satisfies these technical goals.

Ref. URL: <https://www.aero.jaxa.jp/eng/research/frontier/sst/>

### ● Reasons and benefits of using JAXA Supercomputer System

To develop a future supersonic transport that satisfies the requirement of low sonic-boom and low aerodynamic drag, it is necessary to estimate aerodynamic properties and sonic-boom properties by accurate numerical simulation. JSS is used to estimate aerodynamic performances of various configurations with high accuracy and high efficiency for the designing of the low-boom supersonic

transport.

● **Achievements of the Year**

Sonic boom loudness reduction and improving fuel efficiency by aerodynamic drag reduction are essential issues for the realization of future supersonic transport. A numerical design method to reduce the sonic boom loudness generated during supersonic flight, not only on the under-track ground below the aircraft, but also on the side region (off-track), has been developed. At the same time, a natural laminar flow wing design was applied to reduce aerodynamic drag and their effectiveness are demonstrated (Fig.1). In particular, in order to clarify the effect of the natural laminar flow wing design method, the developed method is applied to a supersonic aircraft of different scales, and its effectiveness is shown in this study (Fig.2).

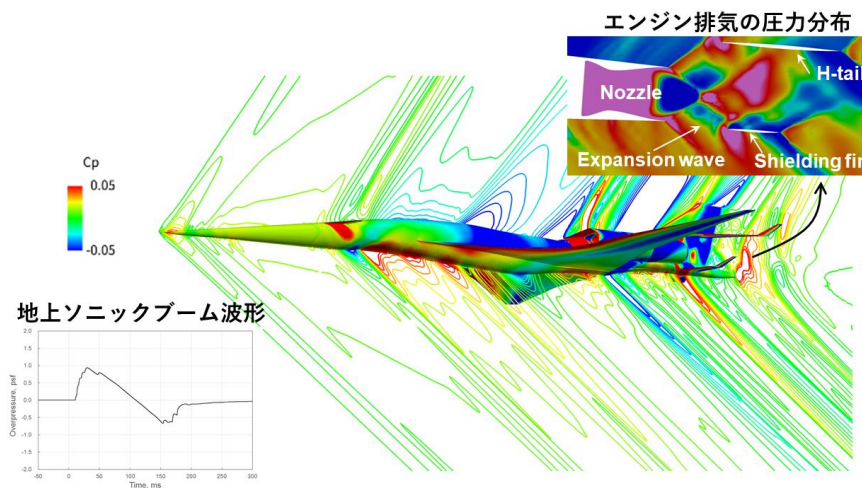


Fig. 1: Pressure distribution and soniboom signature of low boom supersonic transport

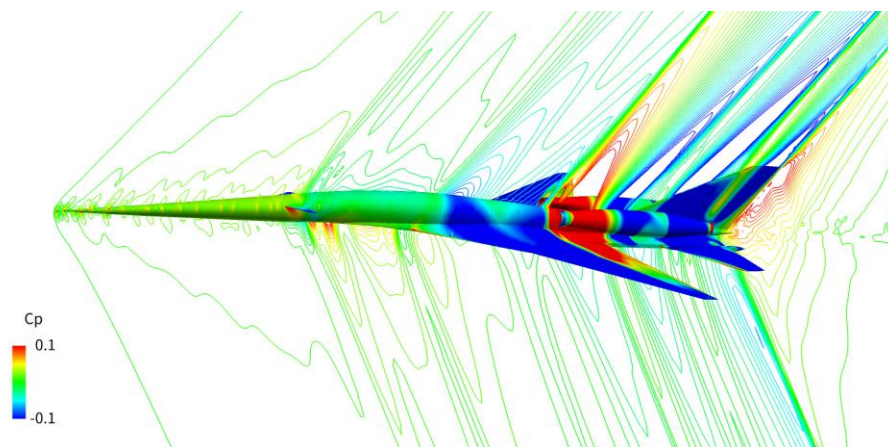


Fig. 2: Pressure distribution of scaled low boom supersonic aircraft

● **Publications**

- Peer-reviewed papers

Ishikawa, H., Koganezawa, S. and Makino, Y., "Unstructured/Structured Overset Grid Simulation for the Third AIAA Sonic Boom Prediction Workshop," AIAA Journal of Aircraft, 2021 (published Online on 17 Aug. 2021) doi.org/10.2514/1.C03638

Rei Yamashita, Yoshikazu Makino, Philip L. Roe: Fast Full-Field Simulation of Sonic Boom Using a Space Marching Method, AIAA J., 2022 (published Online on 11 Feb 2022). doi: 10.2514/1.J061363

Kanamori, M., Ishikawa, H., Naka, Y. and Makino, Y., "Numerical Simulation of Diffracted U-Shaped Sonic Boom Waveform,"  
AIAA Journal, AIAA, doi.org/10.2514/1.J060477

- Oral Presentations

Rei Yamashita, Yoshikazu Makino, Philip L. Roe: Fast Full-Field Simulation of Sonic Boom Using Space Marching Method, AIAA Paper 2021-2618, AIAA AVIATION 2021 Forum, Virtual Event, August 2–6, 2021. doi: 10.2514/6.2021-2618

● **Usage of JSS**

● **Computational Information**

Process Parallelization Methods	MPI
Thread Parallelization Methods	Automatic Parallelization
Number of Processes	128 - 512
Elapsed Time per Case	20000 Second(s)

● **JSS3 Resources Used**

Fraction of Usage in Total Resources\*<sup>1</sup>(%): 1.33

Details

Computational Resources		
System Name	CPU Resources Used (core x hours)	Fraction of Usage* <sup>2</sup> (%)
TOKI-SORA	24,694,233.49	1.20
TOKI-ST	344,976.90	0.42
TOKI-GP	35,599.57	23.65
TOKI-XM	46,895.51	33.79
TOKI-LM	174,076.72	12.98
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* <sup>2</sup> (%)
/home	912.16	0.91
/data and /data2	69,740.24	0.75
/ssd	754.17	0.19

Archiver Resources		
Archiver Name	Storage Used (TiB)	Fraction of Usage* <sup>2</sup> (%)
J-SPACE	26.06	0.18

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

\*<sup>2</sup>: 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)	8,616.81	6.04

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