

Research on the performance improvement of practical aero-engine fuel injector

Report Number: R24EBA30200

Subject Category: Aeronautical Technology

URL: <https://www.jss.jaxa.jp/en/ar/e2024/26741/>

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● Abstract

Our study is focusing on the improvement of fuel injector performance. Numerical simulations on air-flow, atomization, fuel/air mixing, combustion, and thermal analysis on such injectors in realistic shapes are of our interest.

● Reasons and benefits of using JAXA Supercomputer System

In order to analyze air-flow, atomization, fuel/air mixing, combustion, and thermal analysis of a realistic shape fuel nozzle precisely, we conduct the flamelet combustion analysis using large size of database, and the use of super computer is necessary.

● Achievements of the Year

In order to avoid fuel coking in fuel circuits of a coaxially-staged lean-burn fuel injector, improvement of thermal-protection design and its numerical evaluation were carried out. After a series of design improvements, at all flight conditions considered in this research, the wet-wall temperatures of the fuel circuits were below our target (upper-limit) value except the regions close to their exits where the residence time left was short enough.

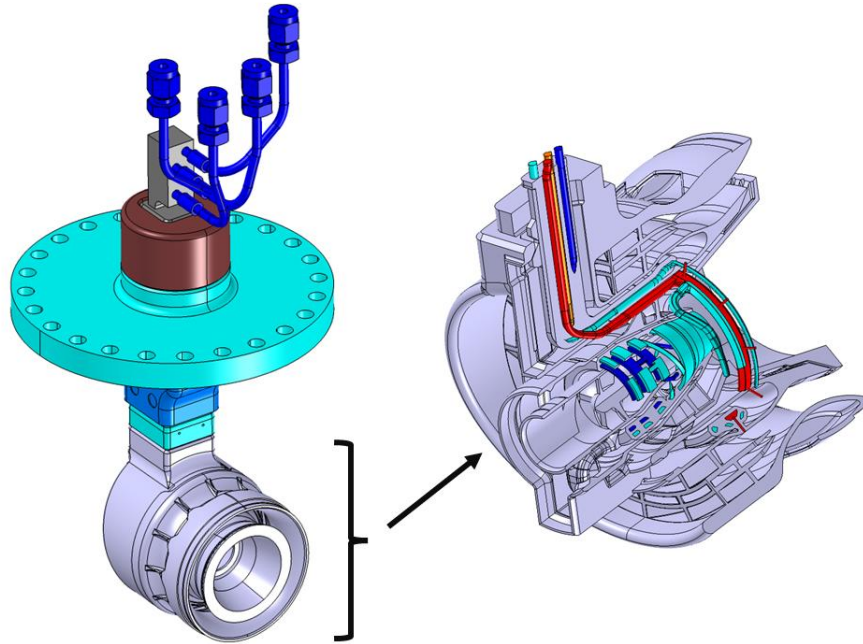


Fig. 1: Schematic illustration of coaxially-staged lean-burn fuel injector with thermal management function.

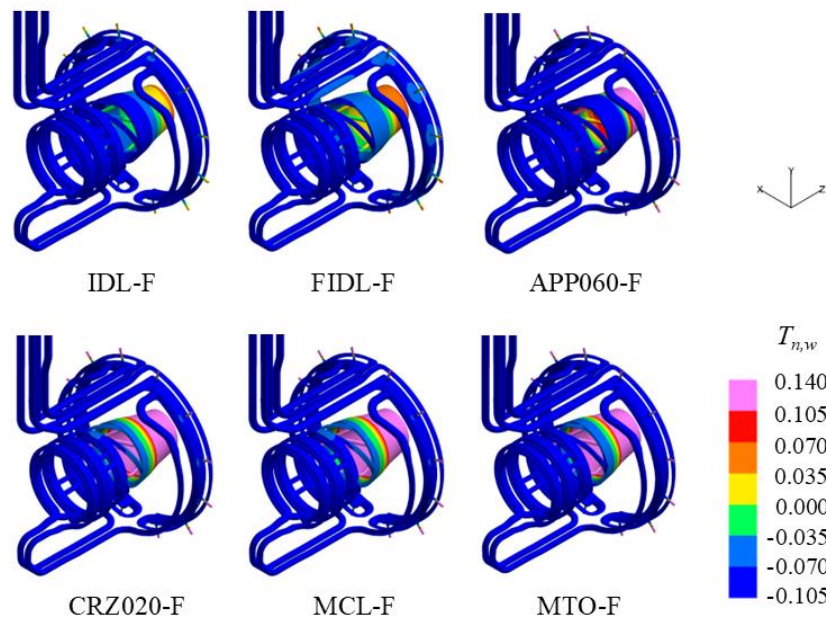


Fig. 2: Normalized wet-wall temperatures of fuel circuits at flight conditions.

● Publications

- Non peer-reviewed papers

MATSUURA, K. and YAMAMOTO, T. : Development of anti-coking thermal management technologies for a coaxially-staged lean-burn fuel injector for high-pressure-ratio aero-engines. ~ First report: Evaluation of thermal protection performance and validation of numerical analysis by experiments in realistic environments. ~, JAXA-RM-24-008E (2025).

- Web

<https://jaxa.repo.nii.ac.jp/records/2001693>

● Usage of JSS

● Computational Information

Process Parallelization Methods	MPI
Thread Parallelization Methods	N/A
Number of Processes	1024
Elapsed Time per Case	144 Hour(s)

● JSS3 Resources Used

Fraction of Usage in Total Resources*1(%): 3.79

Details

Computational Resources		
System Name	CPU Resources Used (core x hours)	Fraction of Usage *2(%)
TOKI-SORA	103,172,044.09	4.72
TOKI-ST	30,797.43	0.03
TOKI-GP	0.00	0.00
TOKI-XM	0.00	0.00
TOKI-LM	0.00	0.00
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	350.95	0.24
/data and /data2	178,176.67	0.85
/ssd	30,720.00	1.65

Archiver Resources		
Archiver Name	Storage Used (TiB)	Fraction of Usage* ² (%)
J-SPACE	0.09	0.00

*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)	825.91	0.56

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