

A Novel Hybrid Combustion System for Future Aircraft Engines

Combustion Research in the Netherlands: 19/3/2021

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Contents

- Rationale for Sustainable Aviation
- Why Hybrid Combustion
- The AHEAD project
- The APPU Project
- Conclusions

The rationale for change...

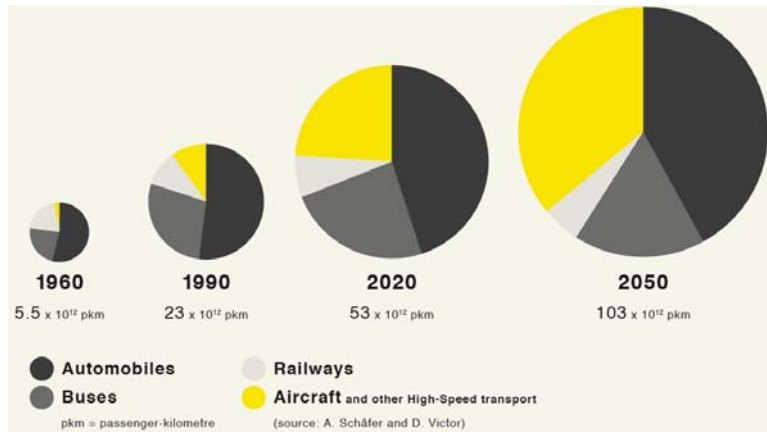
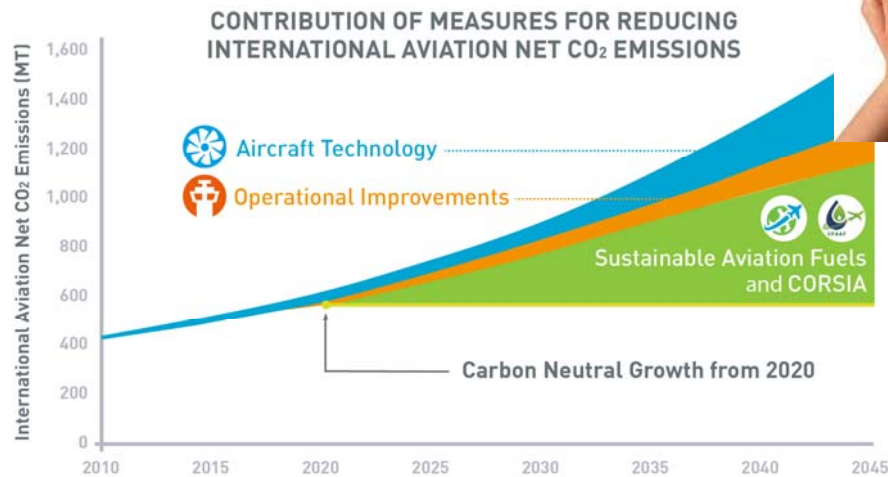
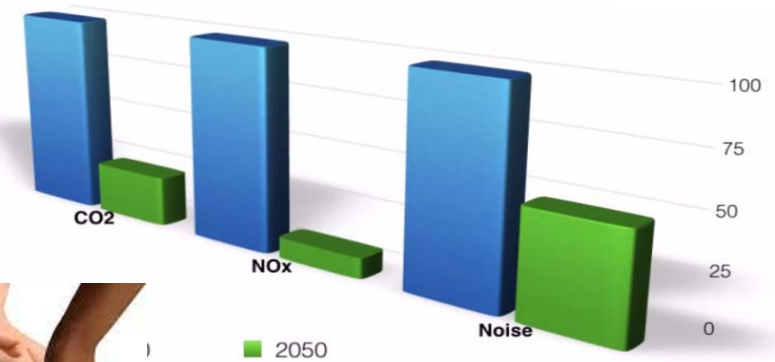


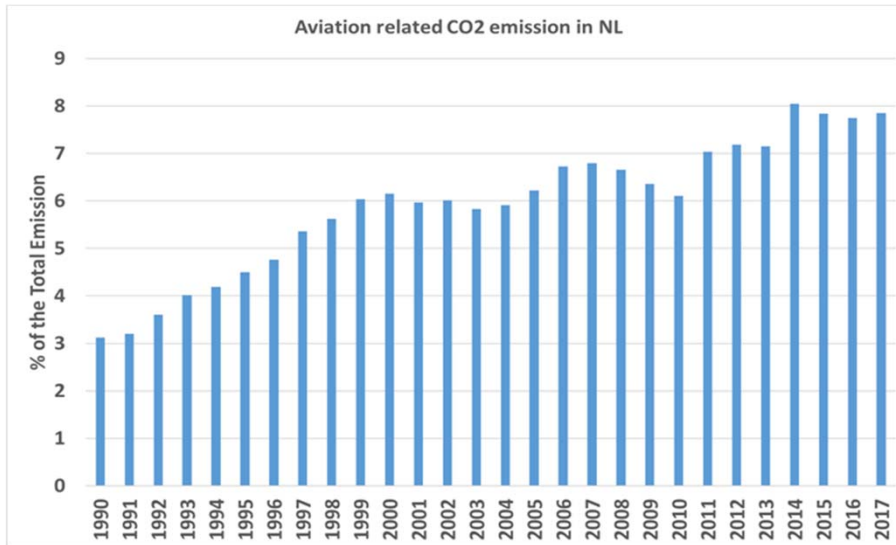
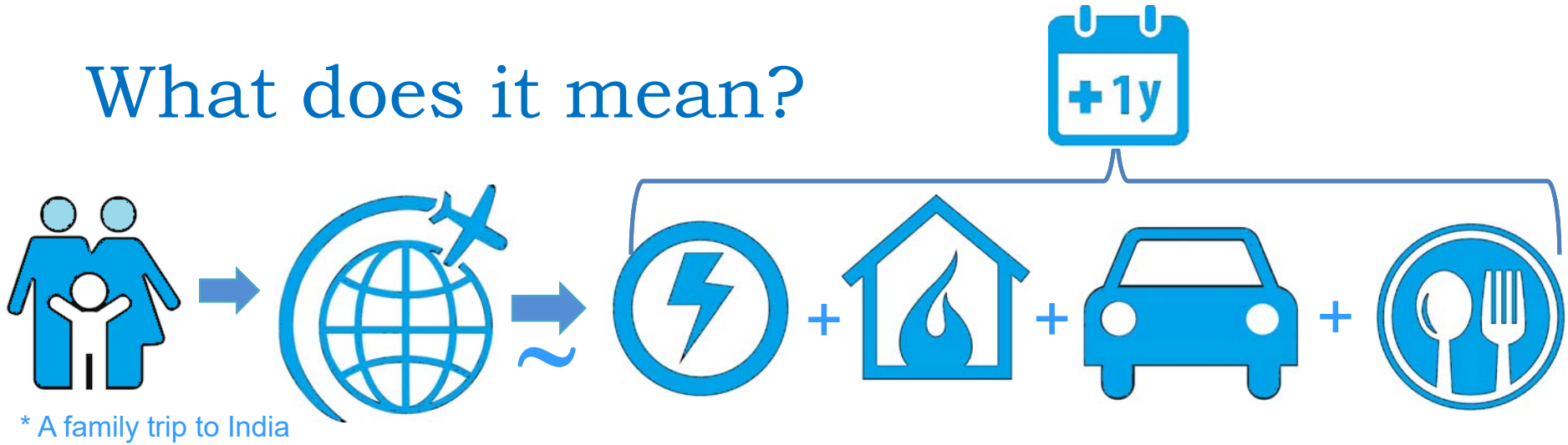
Fig. 1: Historical values and future prediction of transport volumes^[1]

^[1]The CleanEra Team, "CleanEra: a collection of research projects for sustainable aviation", 2015, IOS Press.

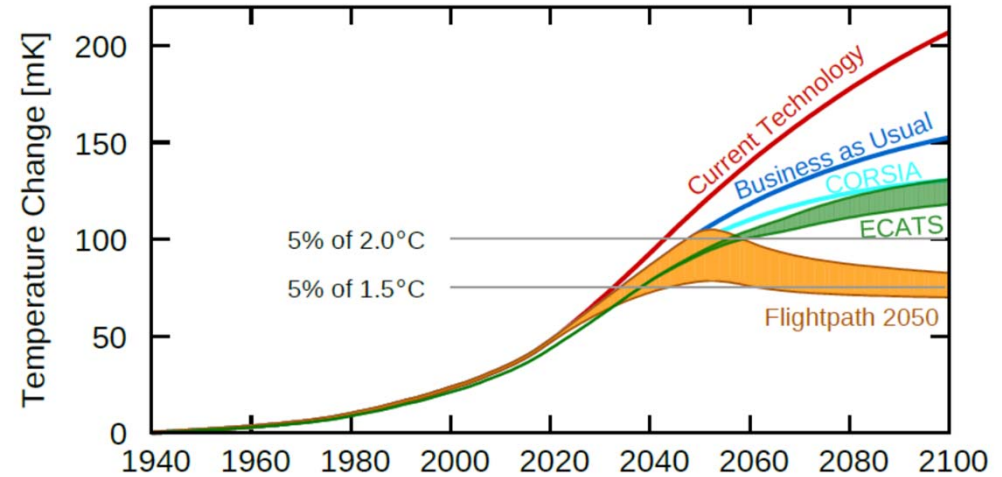
ACARE Goals for 2050



What does it mean?

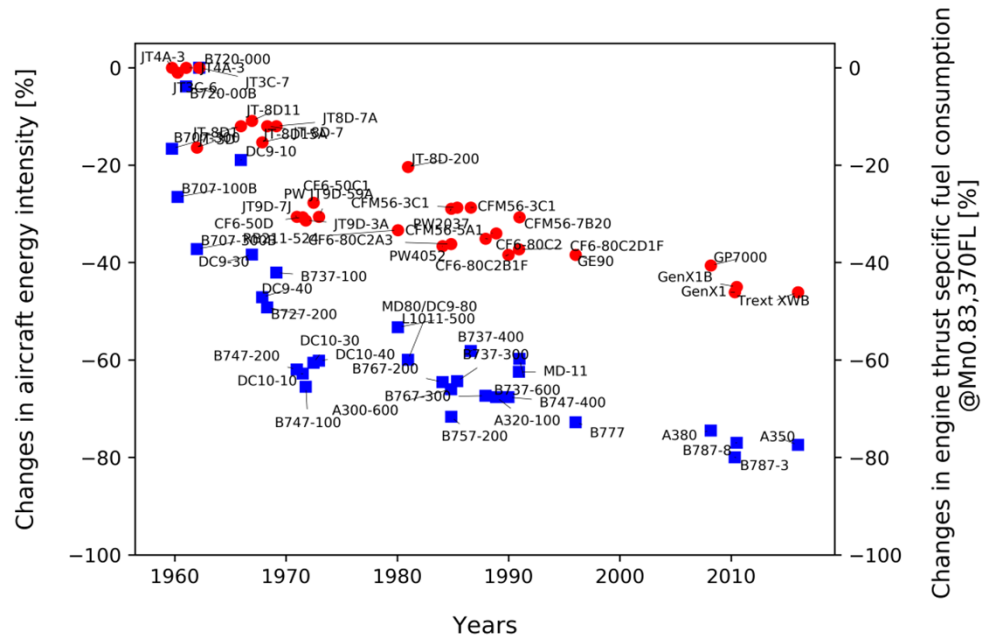


Source: CBS, RHK

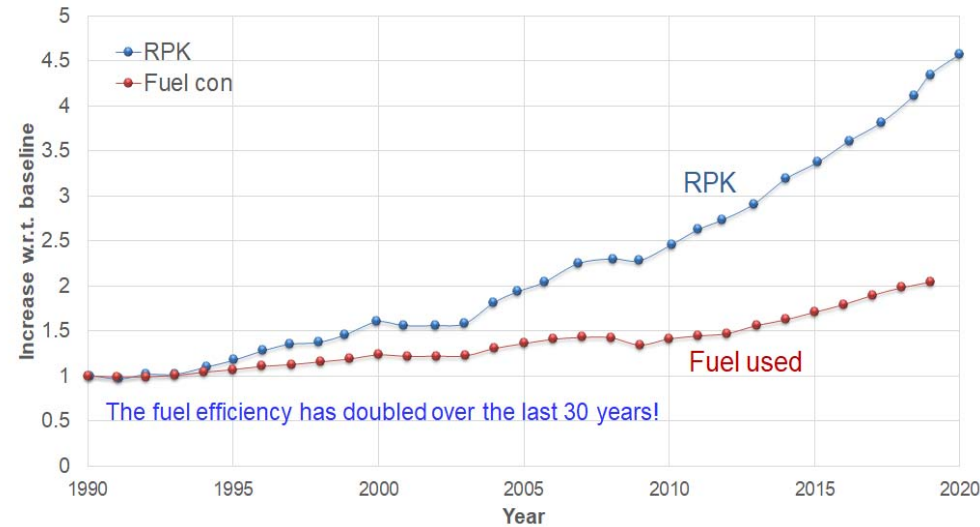


Grewe, V, et al. . "Aviation climate impact and the Paris Agreement: targets, feasibility and COVID- 19 effects", **Nature Communications**

Improvement in aircraft fuel burn

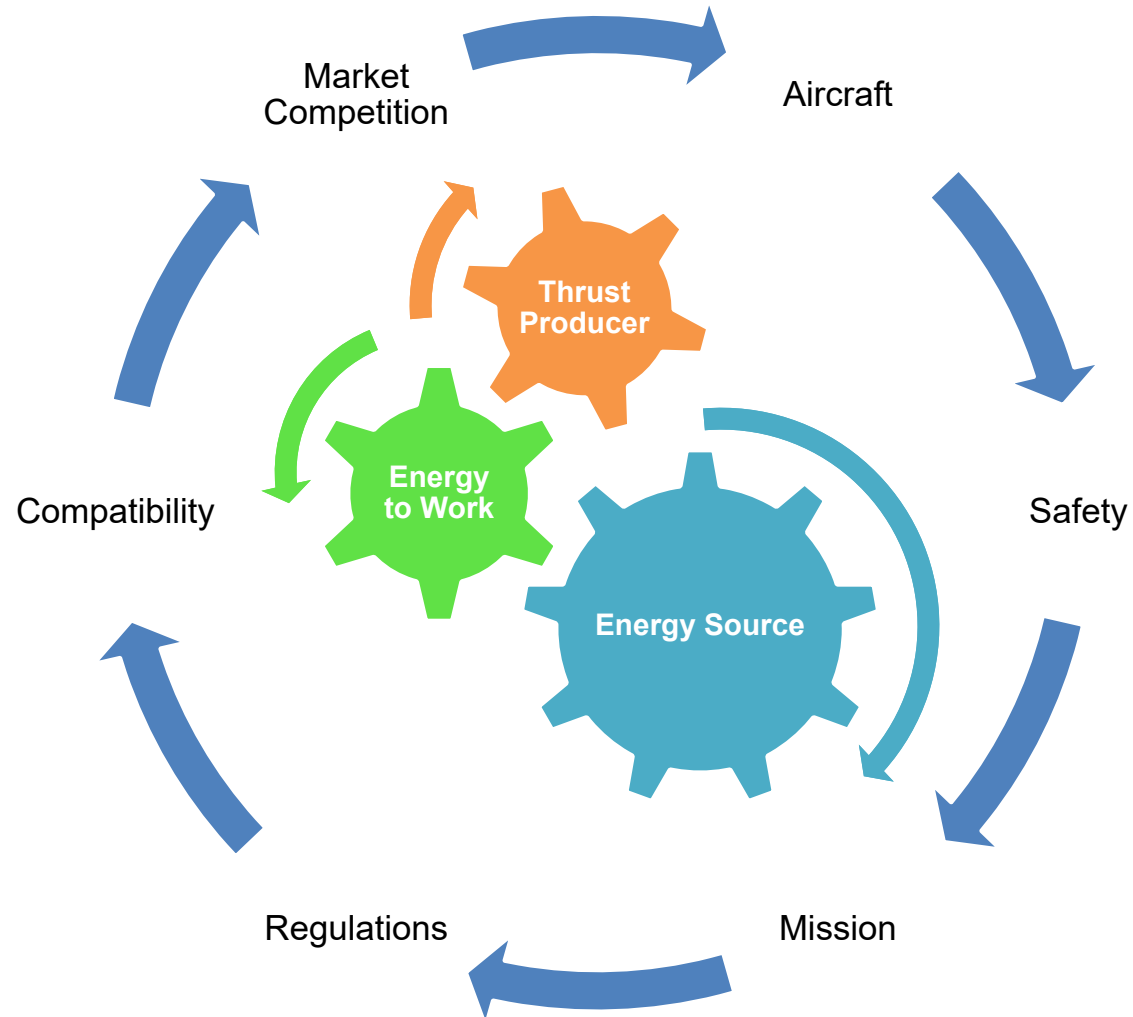


F. Yin & A. Gangoli Rao "A Review of Inter-stage Turbine Burner Turbofan Engine Concept for Future Civil Aviation" Progress in Aerospace science, Vol. 121, 2020

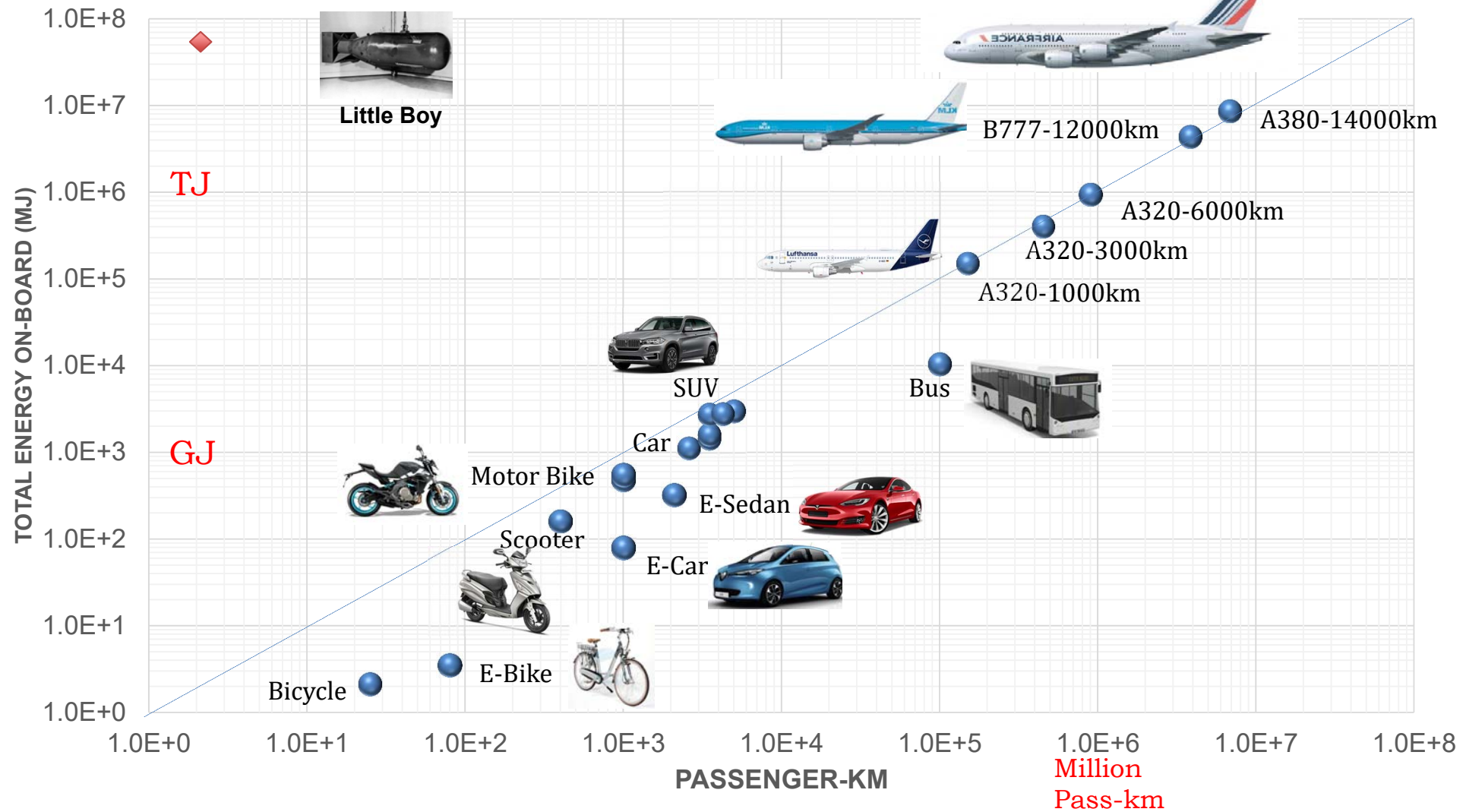


A. Gangoli Rao, F. Yin, and H. Werij, "Energy transition in aviation: the role of cryogenic fuels", Aerospace, Vol.7 (12), pp.181, 2020.

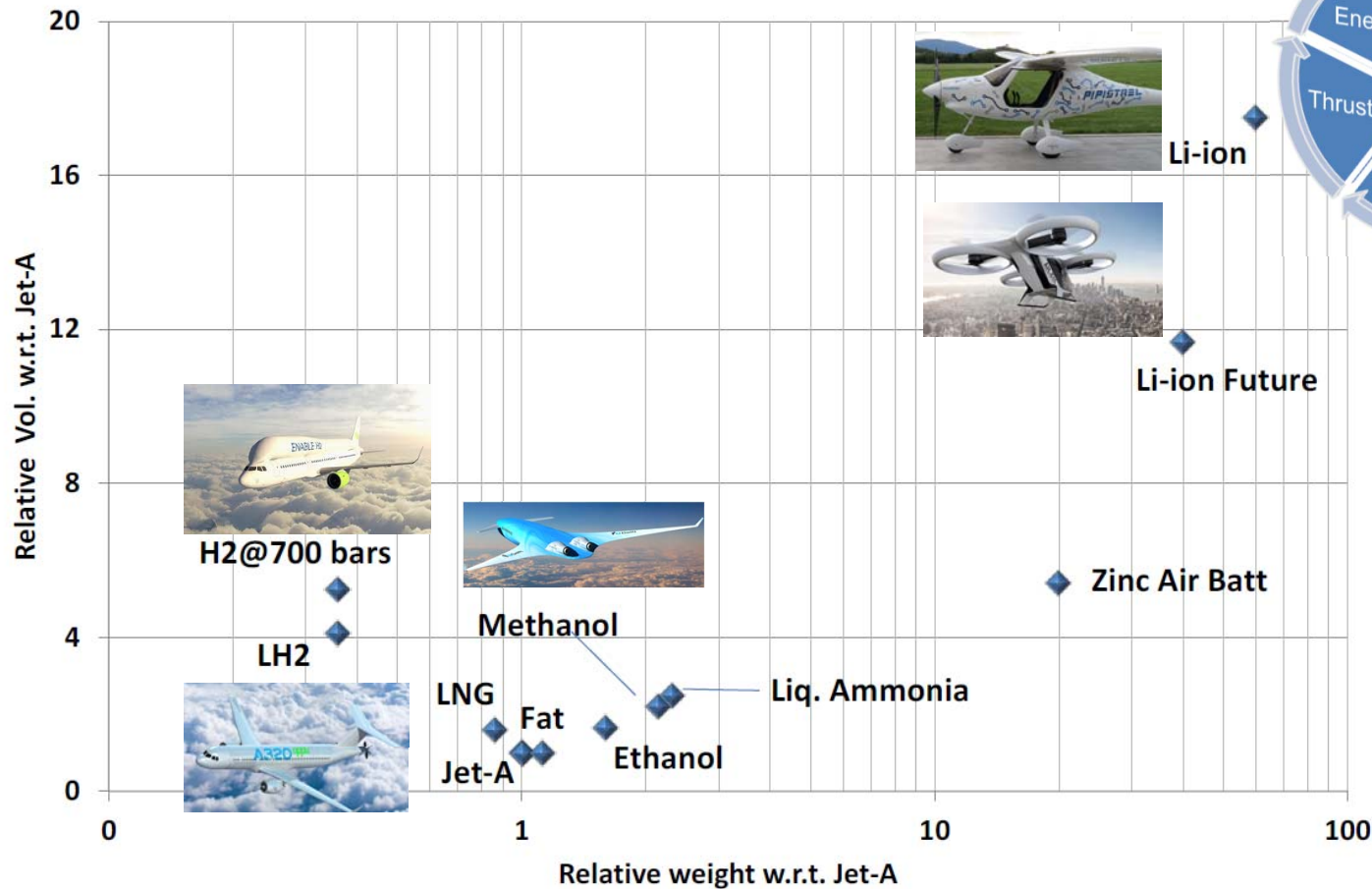
Elements of a propulsion system



Vehicle Energy Requirement



Energy sources for aviation



“No fuel is cheap when you have to make it yourself” -Prof. G. Eitelberg

A. Gangoli Rao, F. Yin, and H. Werij, “Energy transition in aviation: the role of cryogenic fuels”, Aerospace, Vol.7 (12), pp.181, 2020.

A Simplistic Overview

Parameter	Kerosene	Biofuel	Syn-Ker	Batteries	LNG	LH2
Energy Density	+	+	+	--	+	++
Vol. Density	++	++	++		+/-	-
Emissions	--	+	+	++	+	+
Cost	++	-		+	++	-
Availability	++		--		+	+/-
Infrastructure	++			+/-	+	-
Safety		+	+	-	+/-	--
Compatibility	++	-	++	-	+/-	-
Policy	-	+	+	+	+/-	+
Climate Impact	--	+	+	++	+	+
TRL	9	8	6	5	4	3

None of the fuel meets all the criteria

Energy Mix is important

Storing Cryogenic Fuels

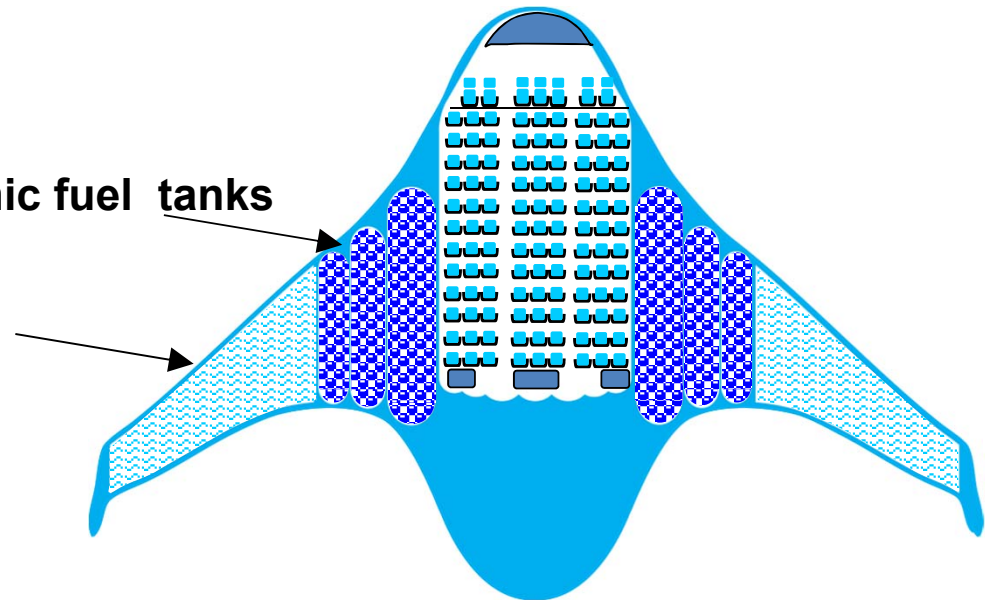


Cryoplane



Cryogenic fuel tanks

Kerosene/ Biofuels

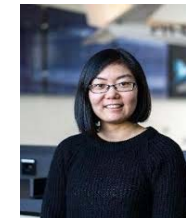


The consortium

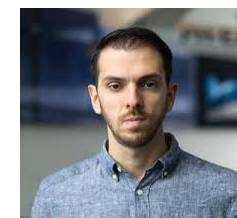
- Delft University of Technology
- Pratt & Whitney Reszov, Poland
- Technical University of Berlin
- DLR, IAP
- Israel Institute of Technology-Technion
- Ad Cuenta b.v.

Advisory Board

- MTU Aero Engines
- EASA
- KLM
- Airbus Group Innovations



Dr. Feijia Yin



Dr. A. Perpignan



Ir. R. Sampat



Dr. A. Bhat



Dr. C. Huo



Dr. D. Dewanji

<http://www.ahead-euproject.eu/>

The Multi-Fuel BWB Aircraft



Multi-fuel: Cryogenic (LNG) and Liquid fuel (Kerosene/Biofuel)

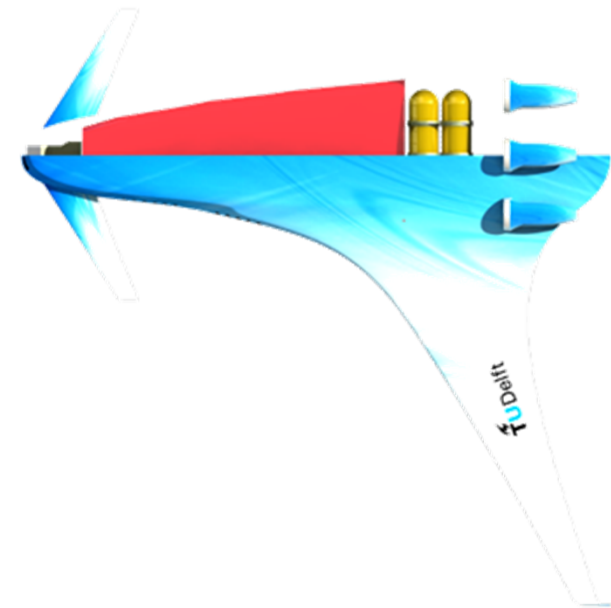
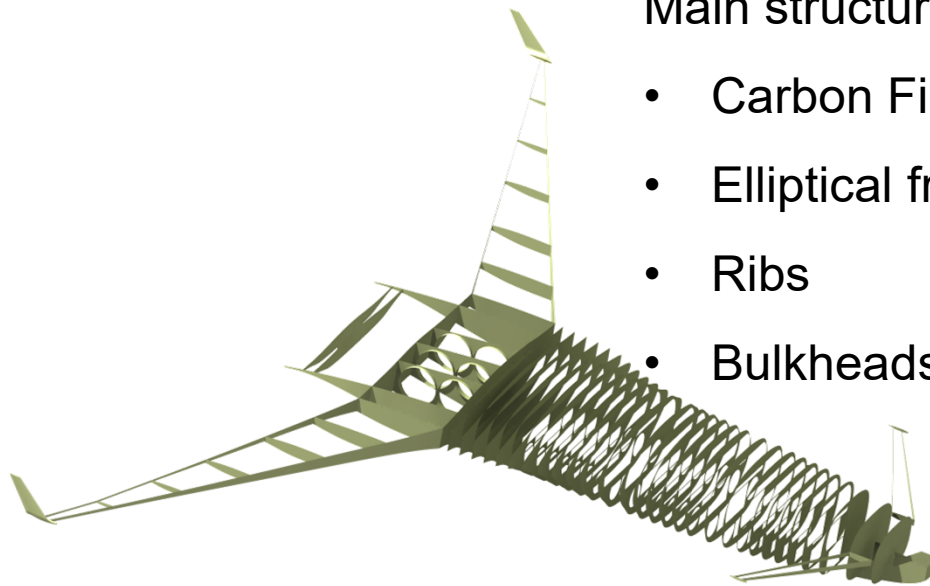
- Approx. 300 passengers
- Range: 14,000 km



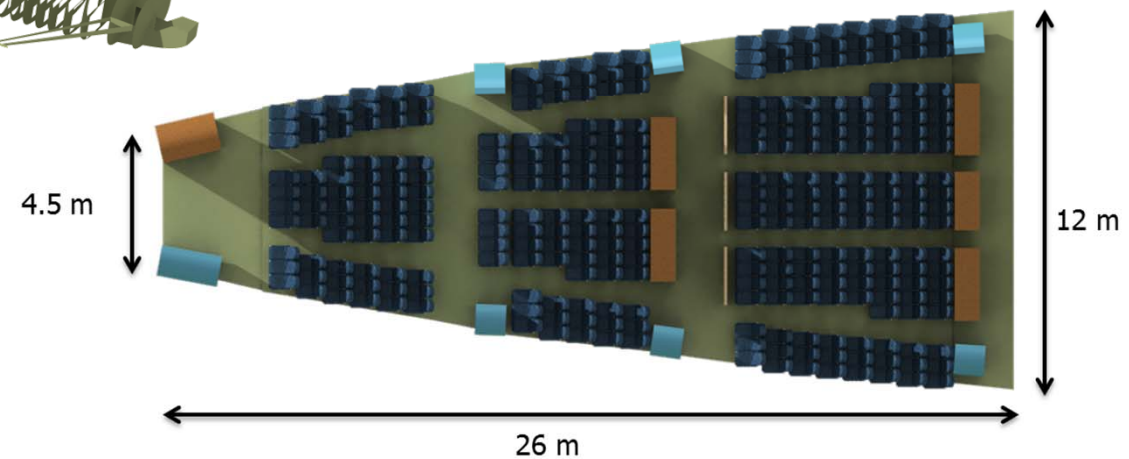
Some details...

Main structure

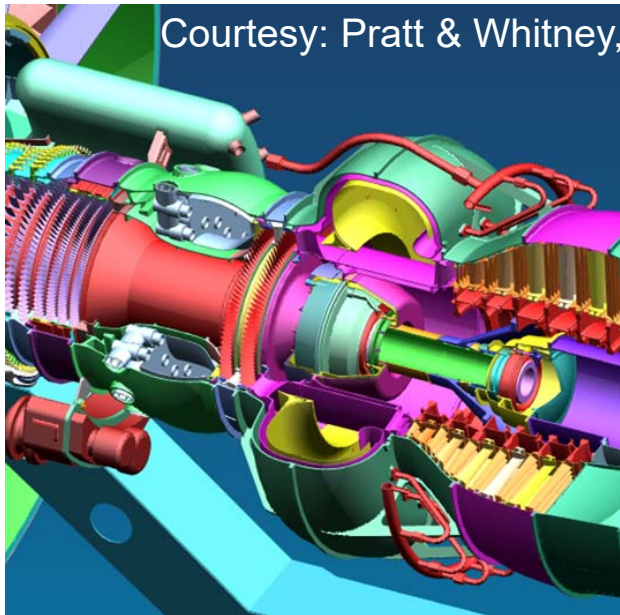
- Carbon Fibre
- Elliptical frames
- Ribs
- Bulkheads



- 302 seats
- 8 lavatories and 7 galleys
- 6 Type-A emergency exits



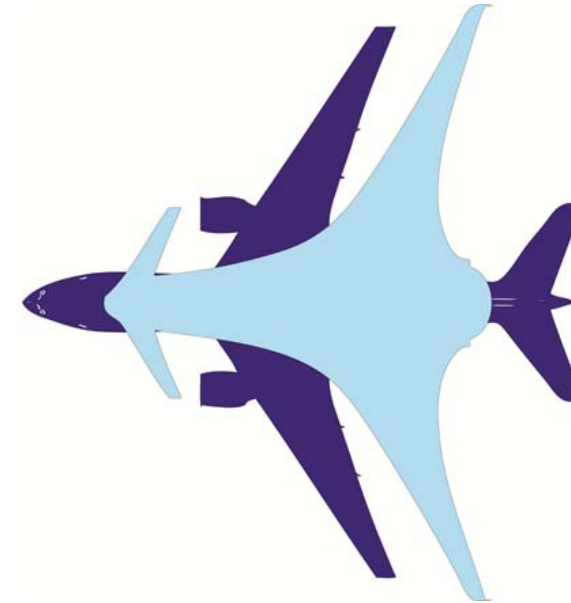
Hybrid Engine



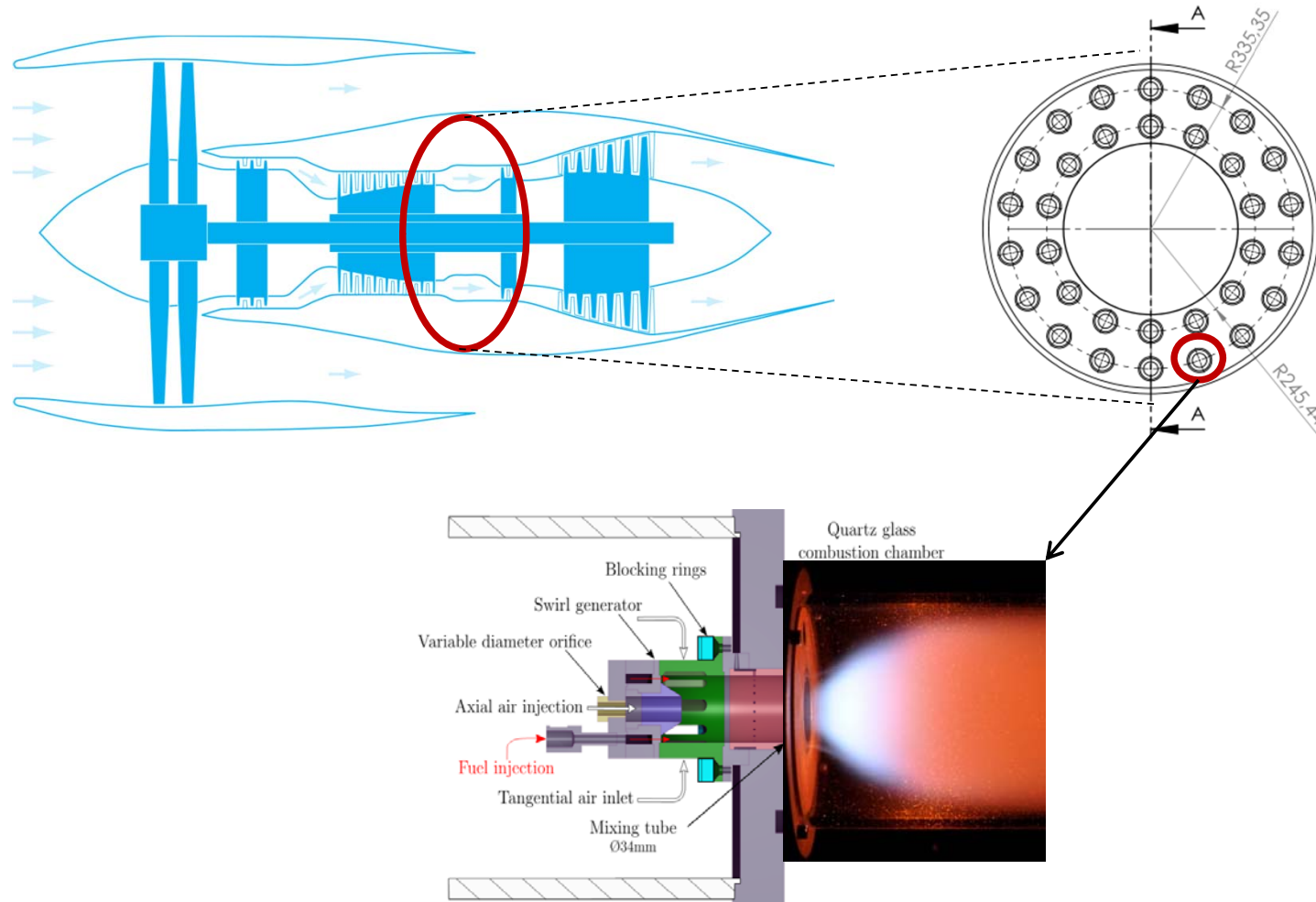
- LNG/ LH₂ Main Combustor
 - Inter Turbine Flameless Combustor
 - Bleed cooling by LH₂/LNG
 - Counter rotating shrouded fans
- Yin, F. & Gangoli Rao, A. "Performance Analysis of an Aero Engine with Interstage Turbine Burner", *The Aeronautical Journal*, Vol. 121, pp. 1605-1626, 2017.
 - Yin, F. and Gangoli Rao, A., "A Review of Gas Turbine Engine with Inter-stage Turbine Burner", *Progress in Aerospace Sciences*. 2020, Vol. 121, pp. 100695, 2020.

Comparison with Boeing 777-200ER

- LNG/LH₂ used as fuel.
- CO₂ emissions reduced by 50 - 80%.
- Substantial NO_x reduction expected > 80%



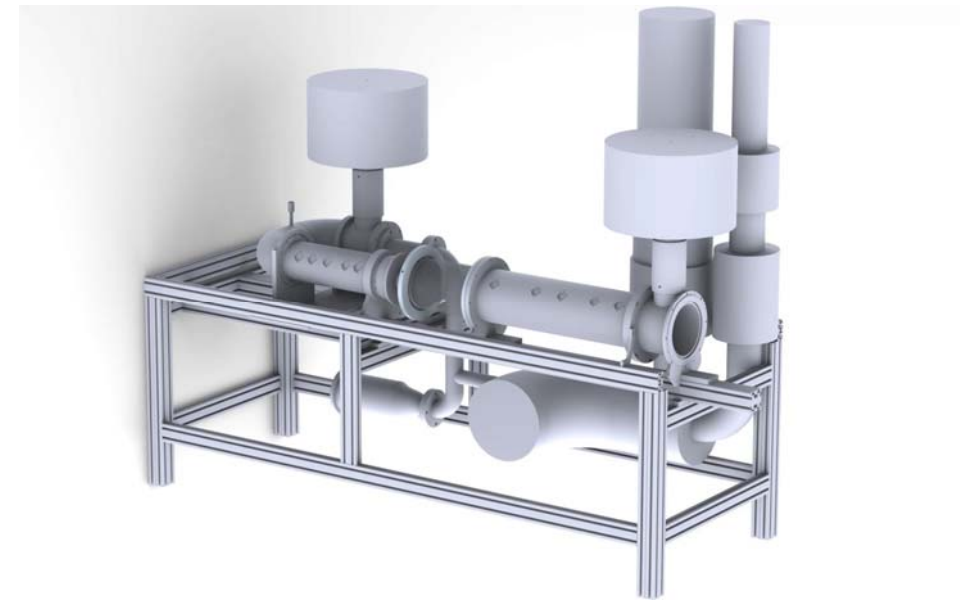
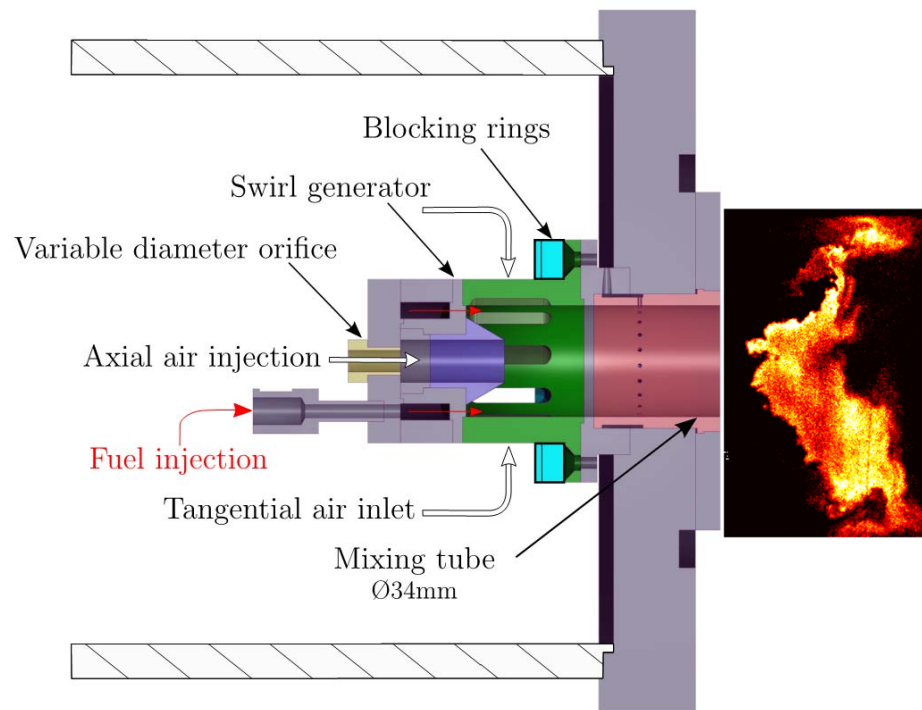
The H₂ combustion chamber



Thoralf Reichel & Oliver Paschereit –Chair of Fluid Dynamics– TU Berlin

The premixed H₂ combustor

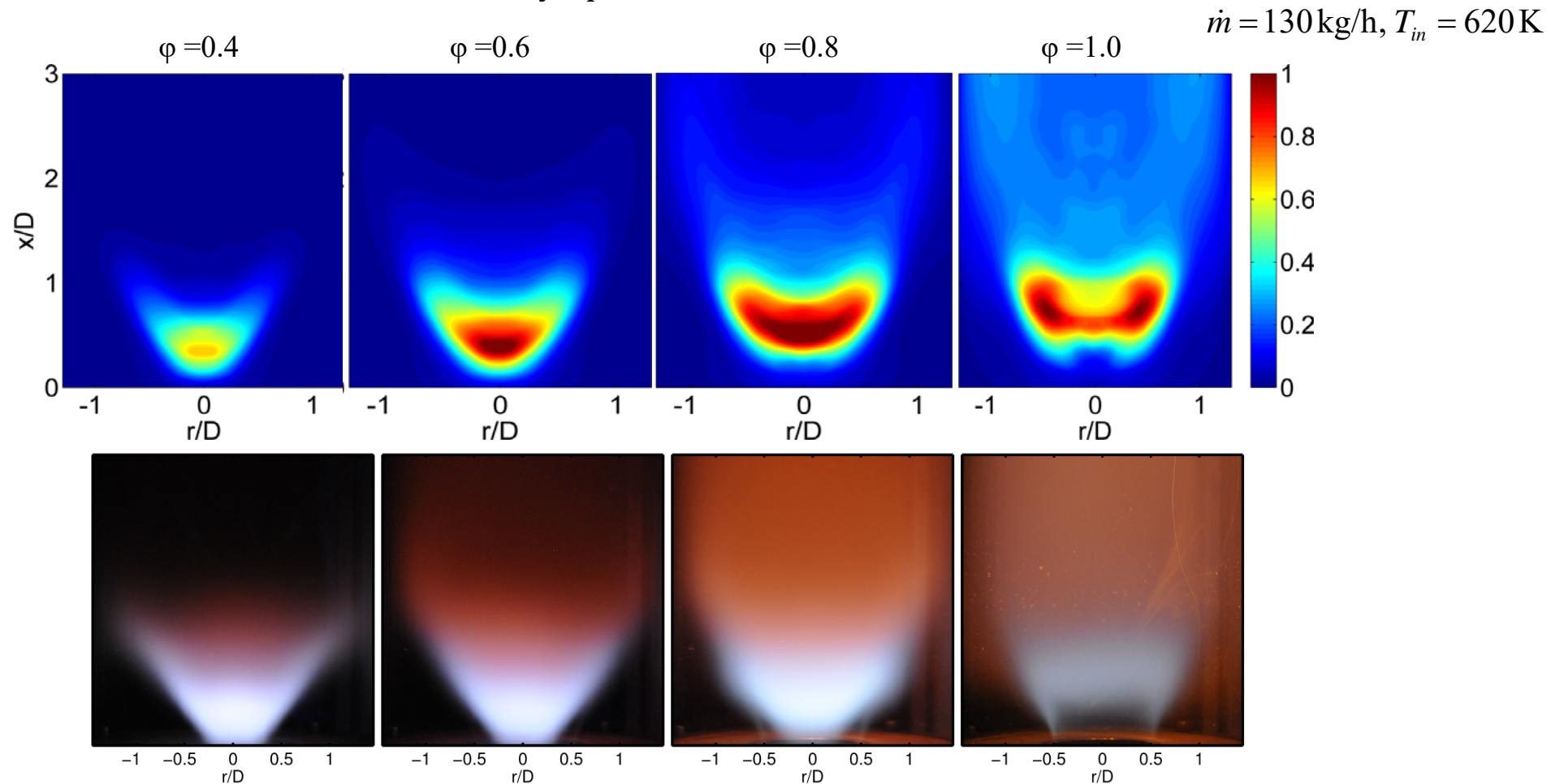
Gas-fired tests with 100% hydrogen with axial injection on the TUB combustion test rig



Reichel, T. G.; Terhaar, S. and Paschereit, C. O., "Increasing Flashback Resistance in Lean Premixed Swirl-stabilized Hydrogen Combustion by Axial Air Injection", Proc. of the ASME Turbo Expo 2014

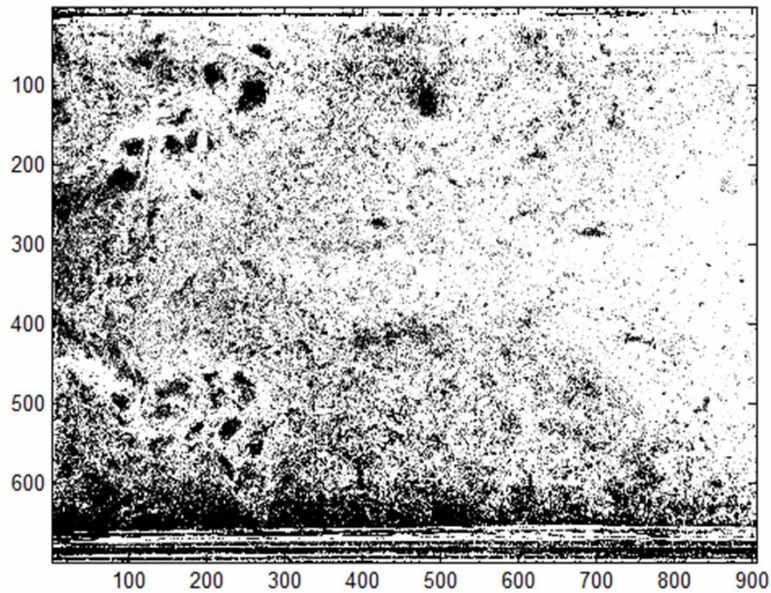
Gas Fired Tests – Heat Release Images

Yields excellent flashback safety up to 620 K and stoichiometric conditions

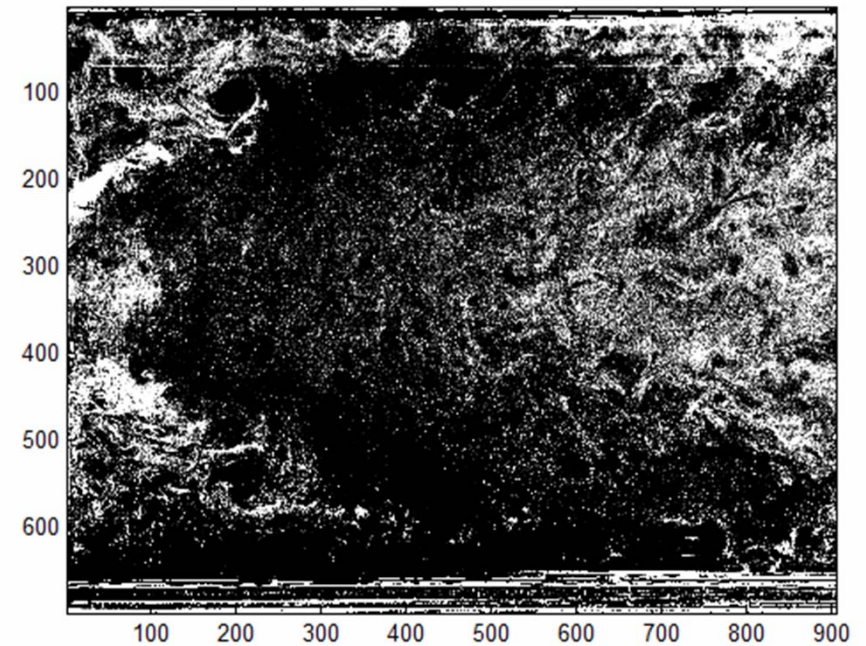


Courtesy: Thoralf Reichel (thoralf.reichel@tu-berlin.de)

Gas Fired Tests – Flame Localisation

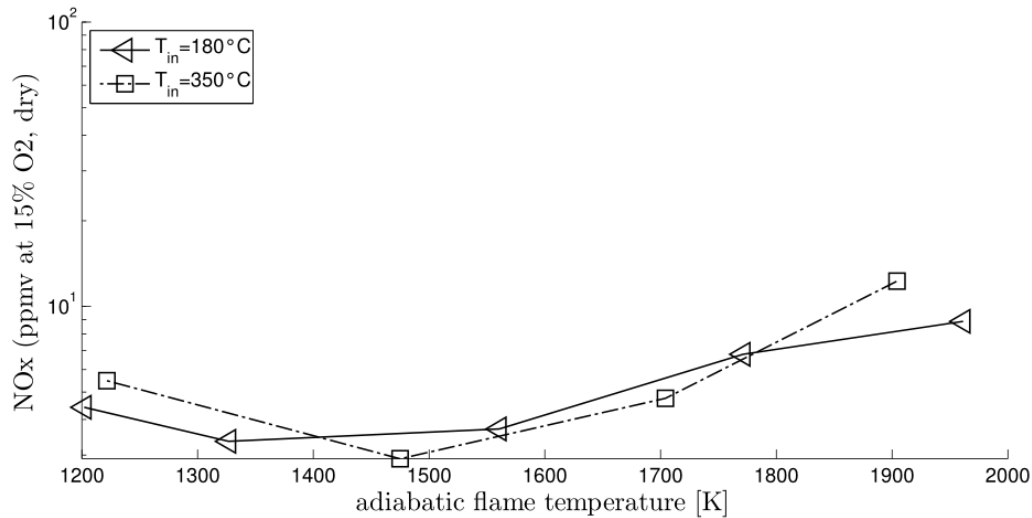


← Isothermalcase: $\phi = 0$



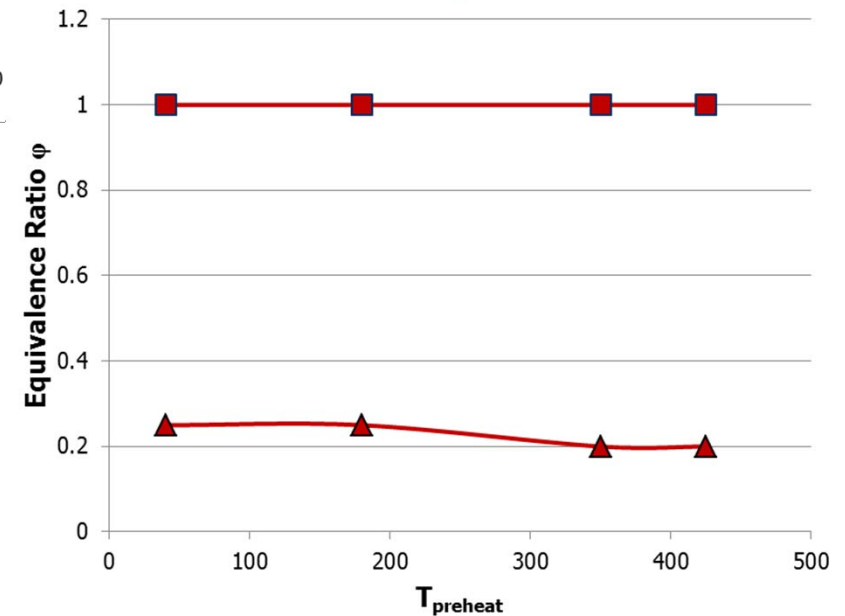
Reactingcase: $\phi > 0$ →

Emission Characteristics of H₂ combustor



Low NOx
←

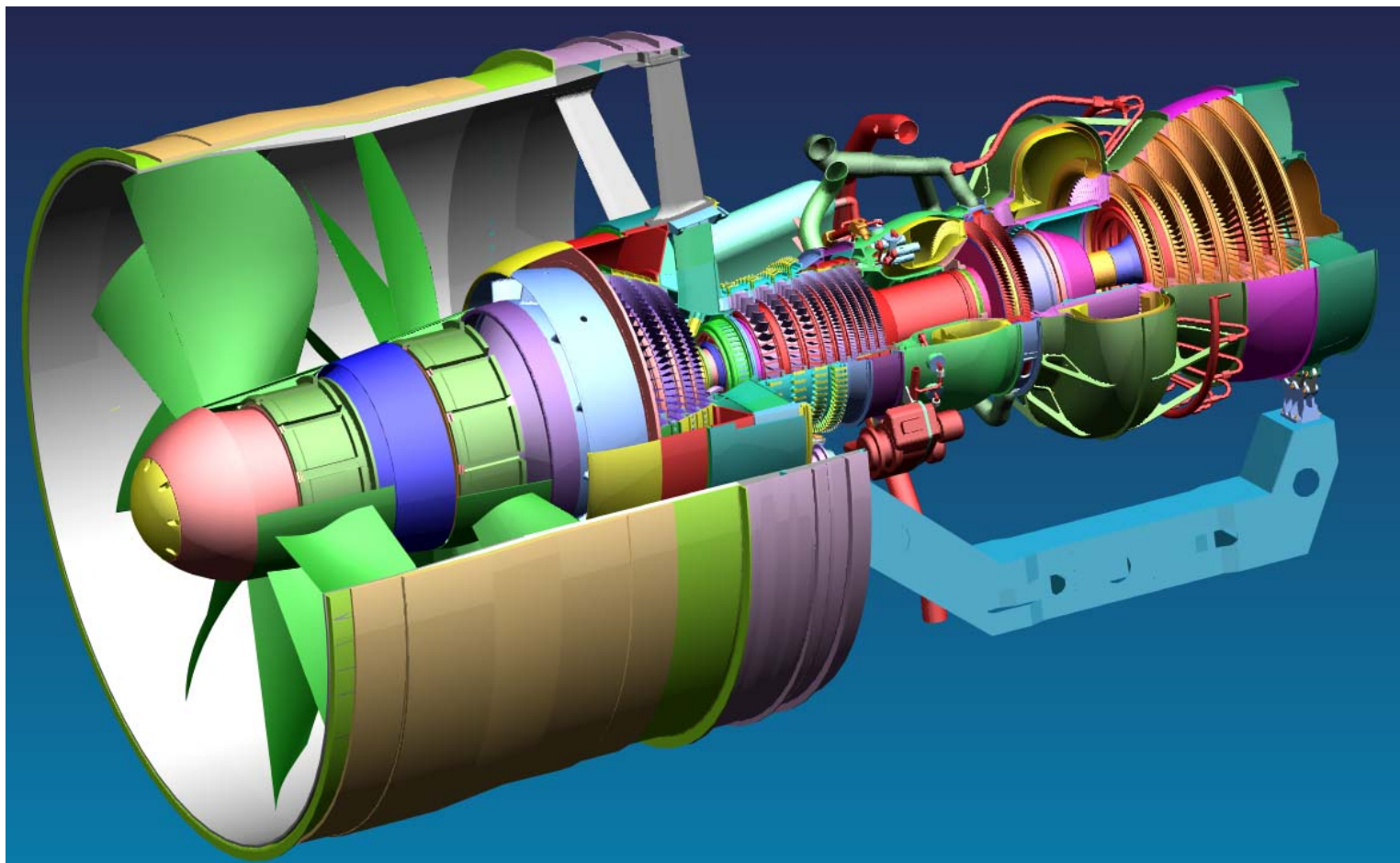
Operability range of new burner
($u_0=35-120$ m/s)



Flash back Free operation
→

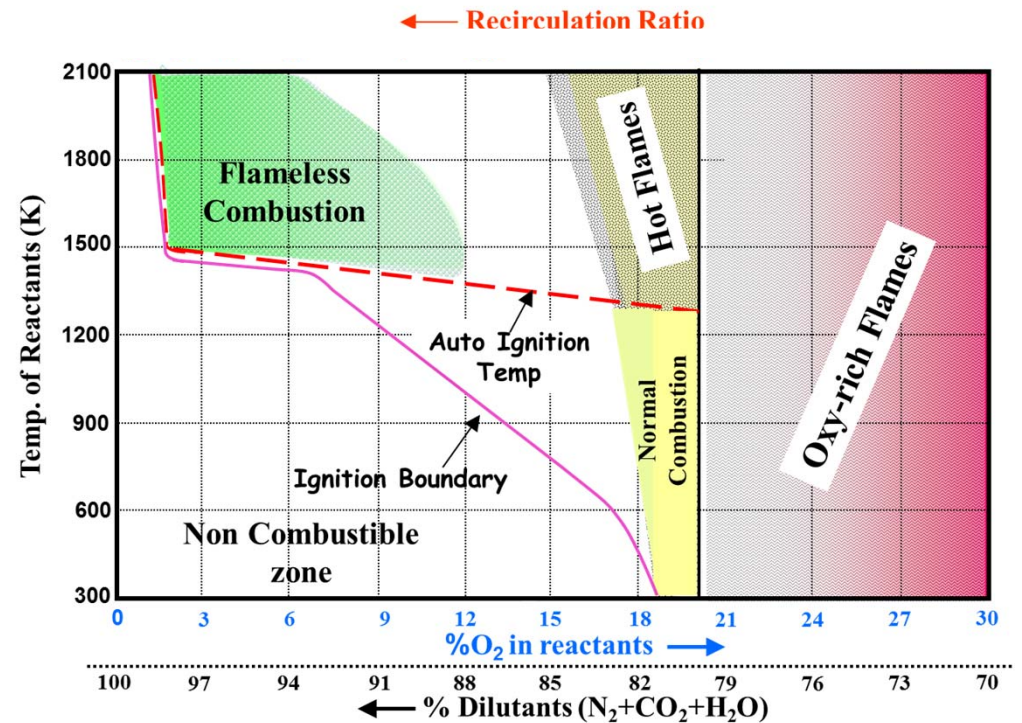
Reichel, T. G., Terhaar, S., Paschereit, O. C., 2015, "Increasing Flashback Resistance in Lean Premixed Swirl-Stabilized Hydrogen Combustion by Axial Air Injection", J. Eng. Gas Turbines Power 137(7)

The AHEAD hybrid engine



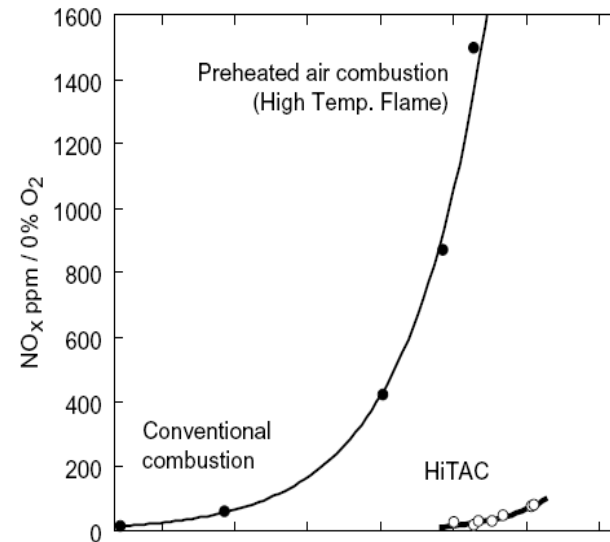
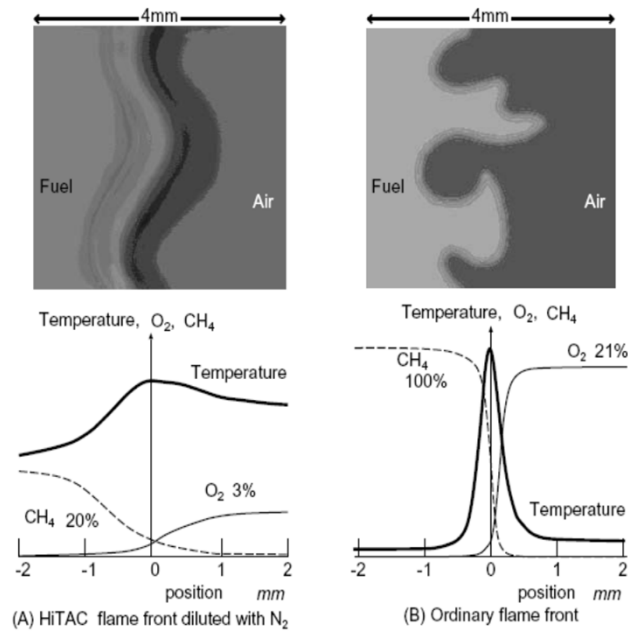
Flameless Combustion

- Recirculation of combustion products at high temperature ($> 1000^{\circ}\text{C}$)
- Reduced O_2 concentration in the reactants
- Transparent flame with low acoustic oscillation
- Distributed combustion zone
- Reduced temperature peaks
- Damköhler number around unity
- Low NO_x emission



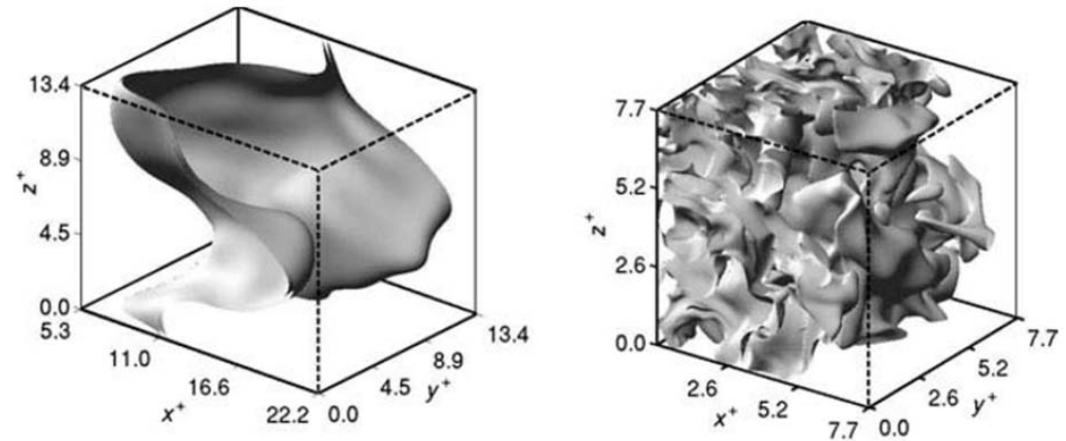
Rao, G.A., and Levy, Y., "A New Combustion Methodology for Low Emission Gas Turbine Engines", 8th HiTACG conference, July 5-8 2010, Poznan

Flameless Combustion



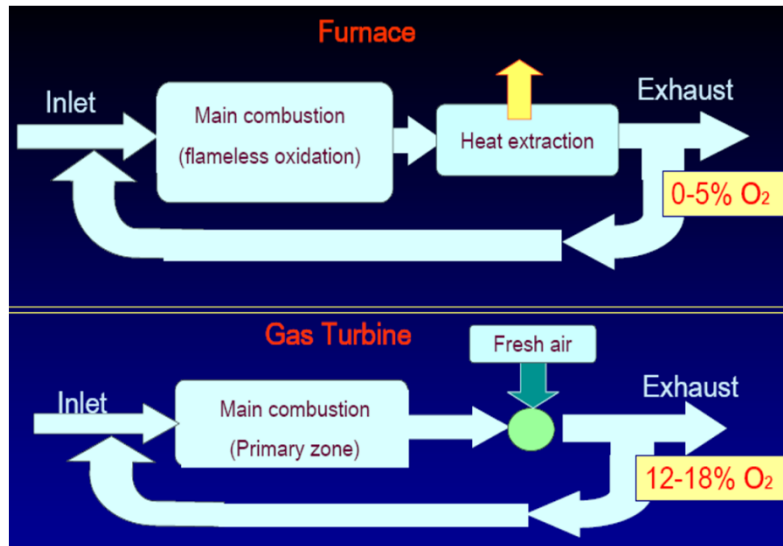
High Temperature Air Combustion : From Energy Conservation to Pollution Reduction, Tsuji, Hiroshi etal, CRC Press, 2003

Minamoto Y, et al. Reaction zones and their structure in MILD combustion. CST 2014;186:1075-1096



Comparison of reaction rate iso-surfaces between DNS of a classical premixed flame (left) and a case within the FC regime (right). [109].

Problems for FC in GT



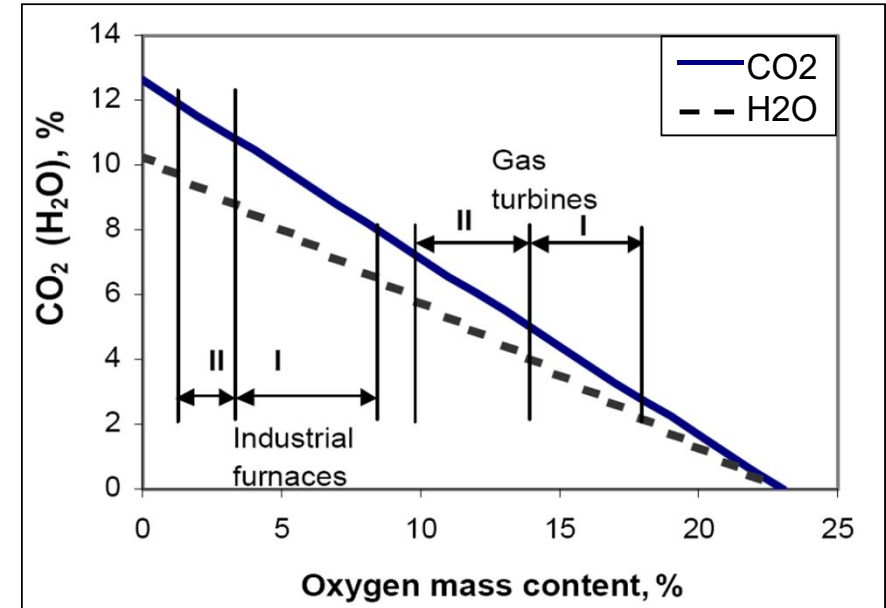
Schematic Representation of the difference between Industrial furnace and Gas turbine Combustor (Levy. Y., Floxcom Report , 2005)

*O2 Concentration in Industrial Furnace & Gas Turbine Engines
{I-before combustion, II-after combustion}
(Levy. Y. and Rao G.A, 2005)*

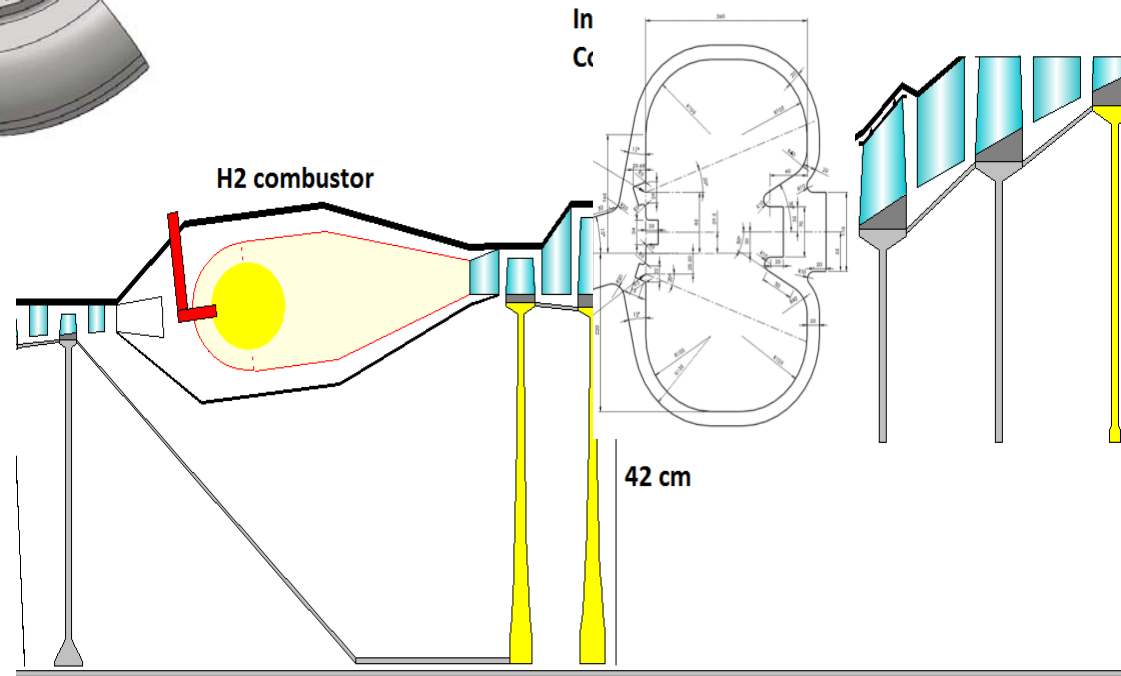
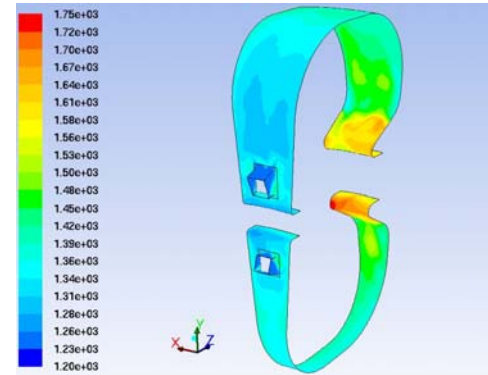
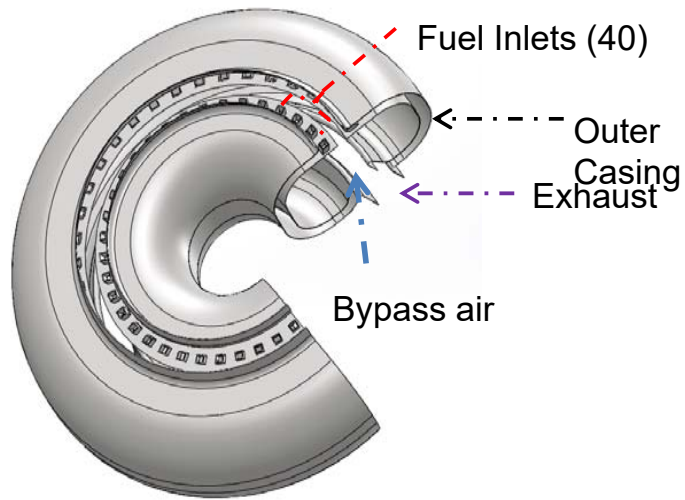


Main Challenges for FC in Gas Turbines

- ❑ The O₂ concentration in the exhaust of a GT combustor is relatively very high
- ❑ The operational range of FC combustors is narrow
- ❑ The volume required by the FC combustor is large, an important constraint for aircraft applications

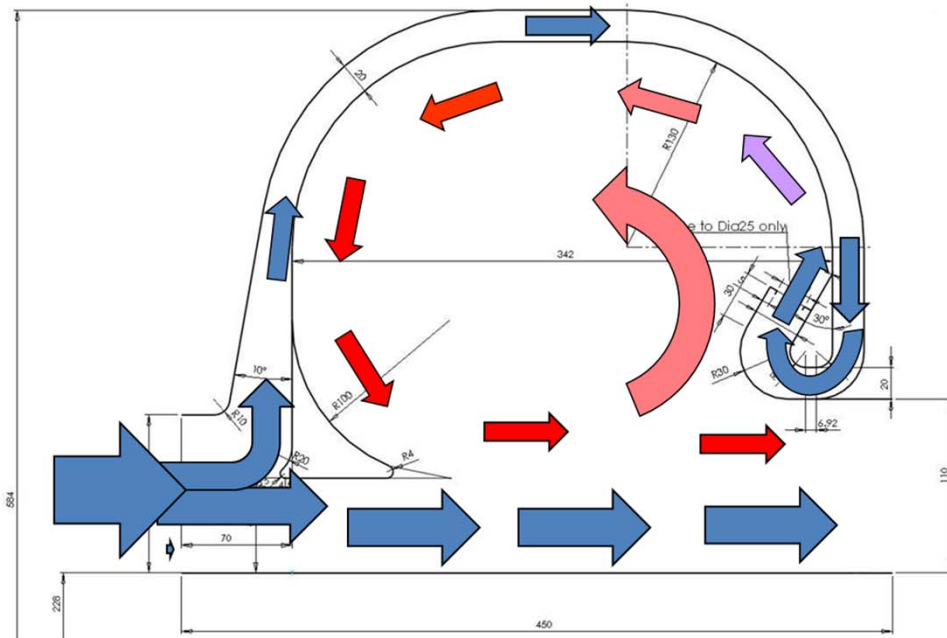


The Inter Turbine Combustor

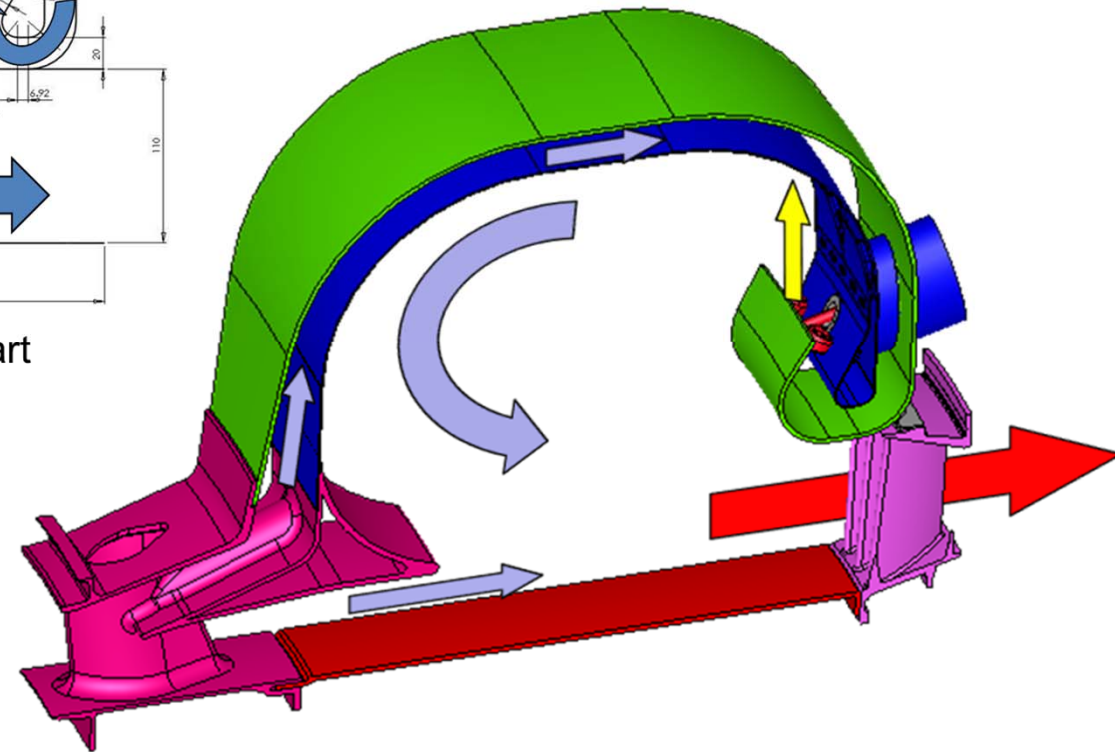


Source: Y. Levy, Technion

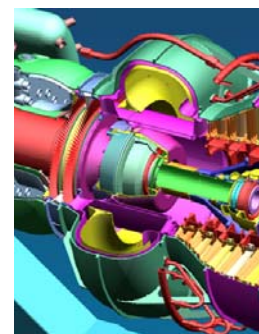
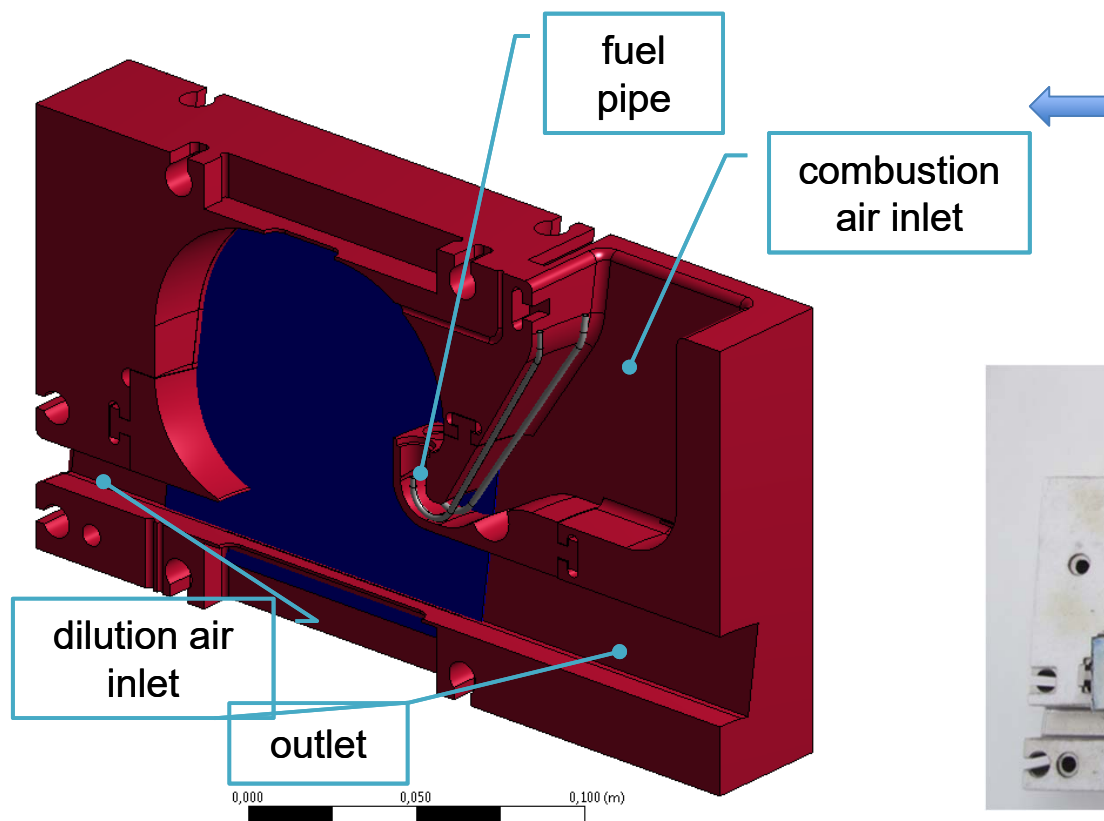
The Inter-Turbine Burner



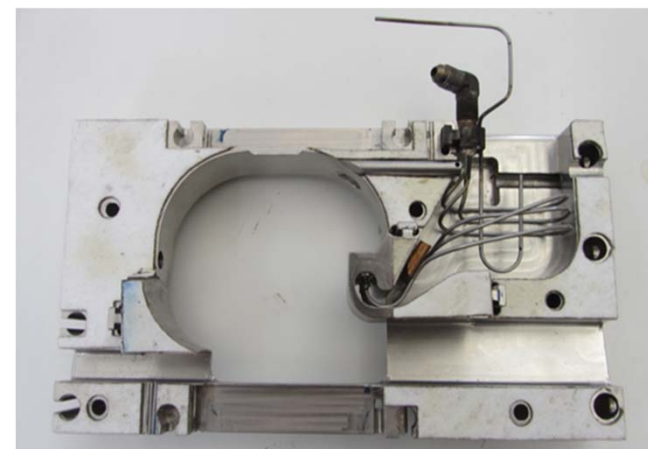
Air Inlets scheme, internal part



The atmospheric scaled combustor



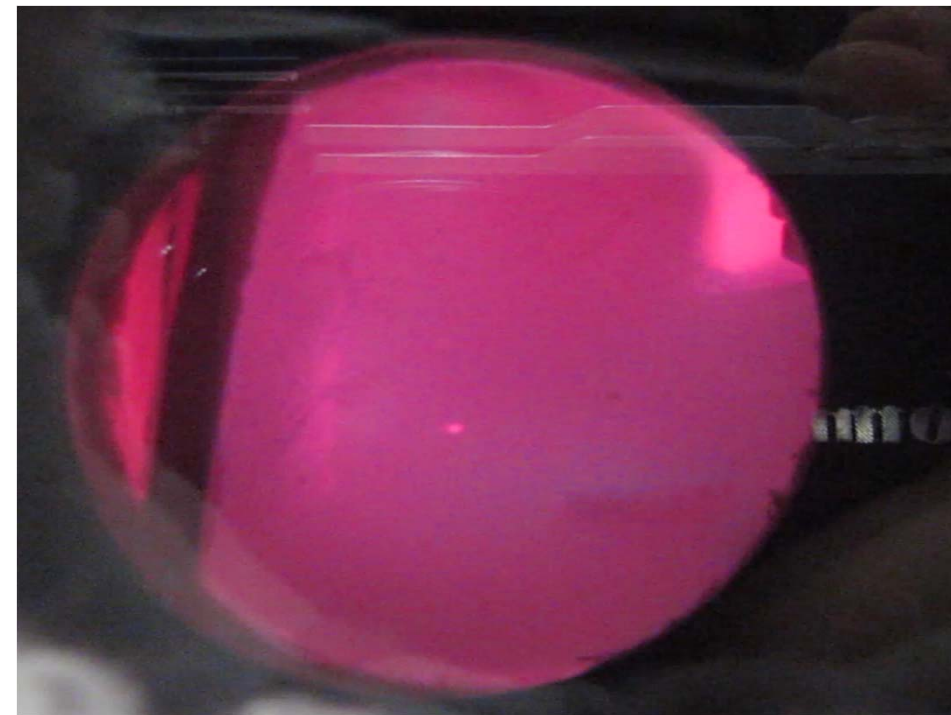
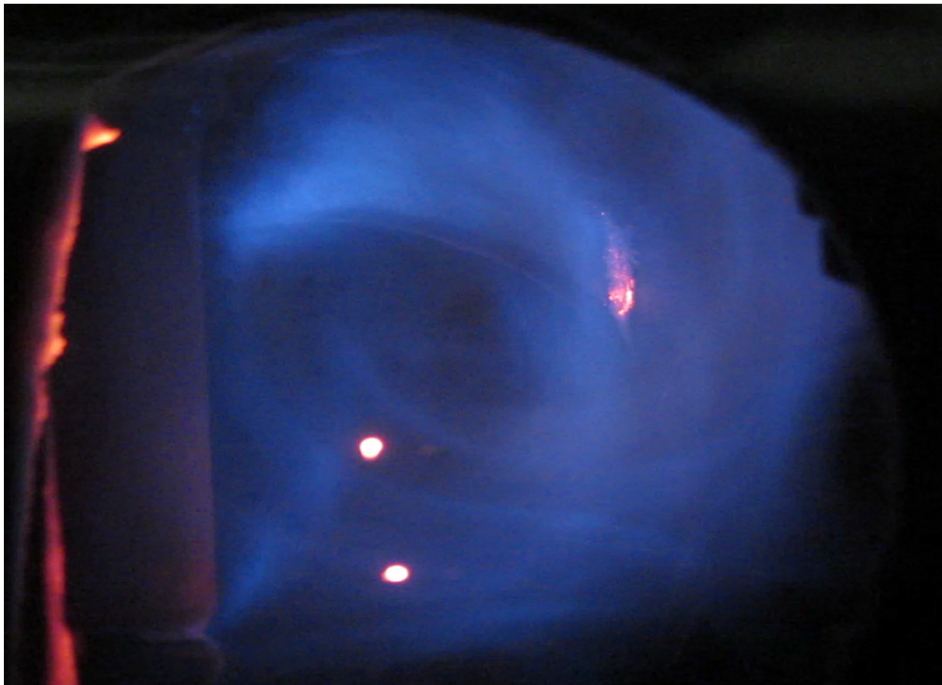
Y. Levy, Technion



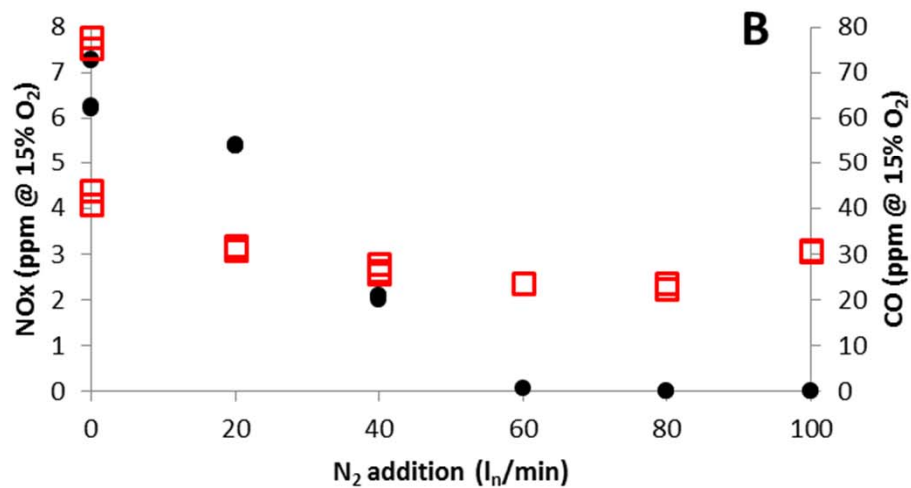
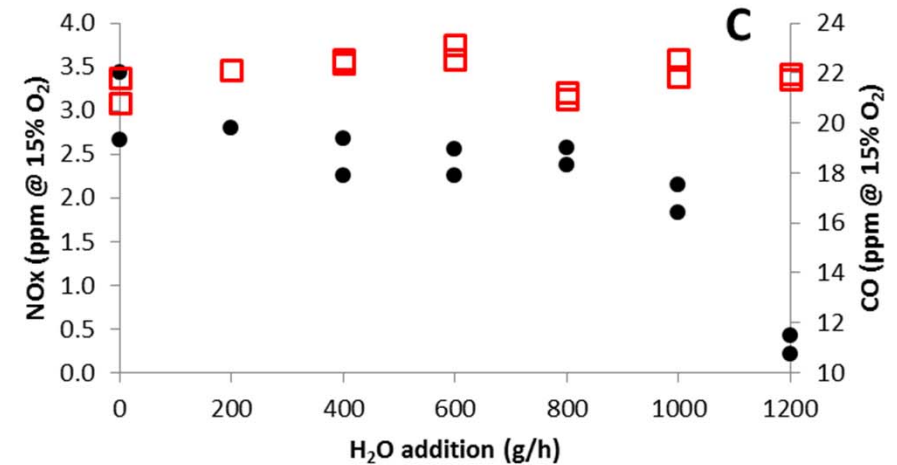
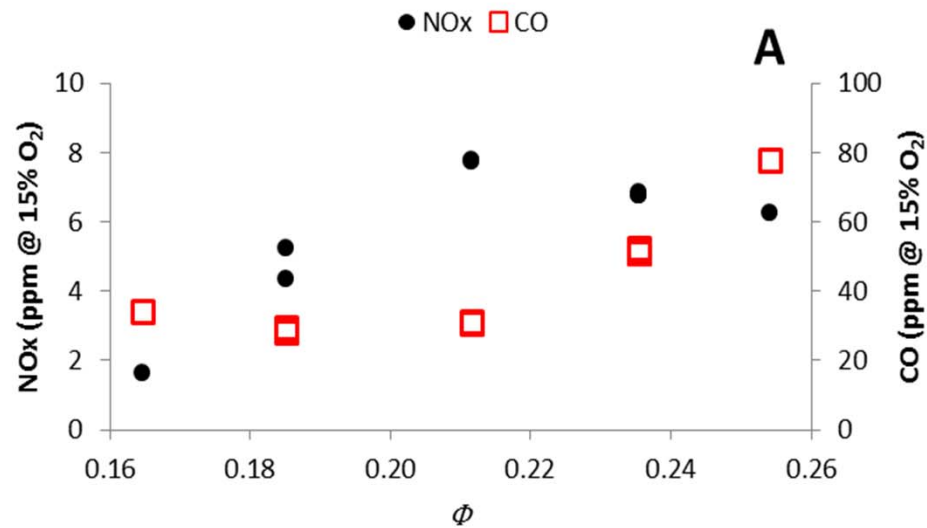
Late Prof. M. Costa
IST Portugal

Levy, Y.; Erenburg, V.; Sherbaum, V.; Gaissinski, I. *Flameless oxidation combustor development for a sequential combustion hybrid turbofan engine*. Proceedings of ASME Turbo Expo, 2016

Towards Flameless Combustion

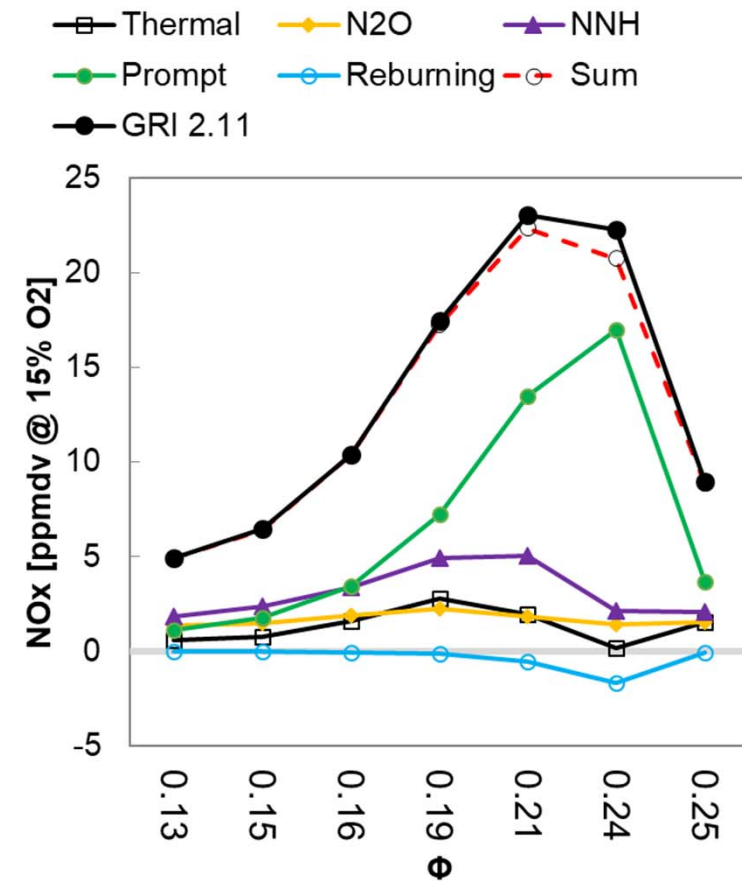
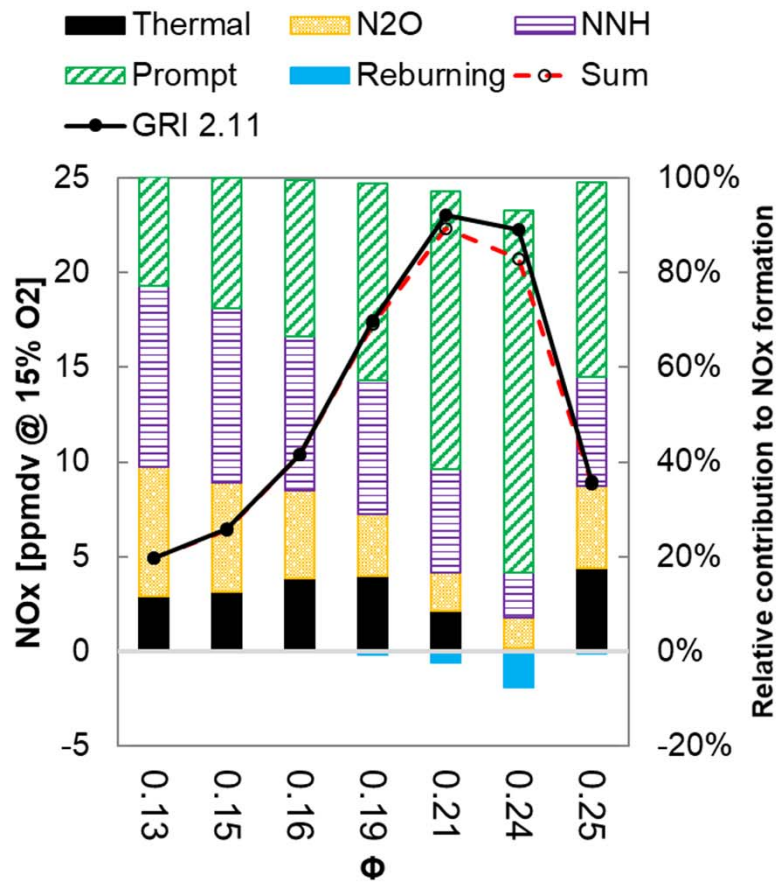


Results from the experiment



Levy, Y.; Erenburg, V.; Sherbaum, V.; Gaissinski, I.
Flameless oxidation combustor development for a sequential combustion hybrid turbofan engine.
 Proceedings of ASME Turbo Expo, 2016

NO_x formation analysis

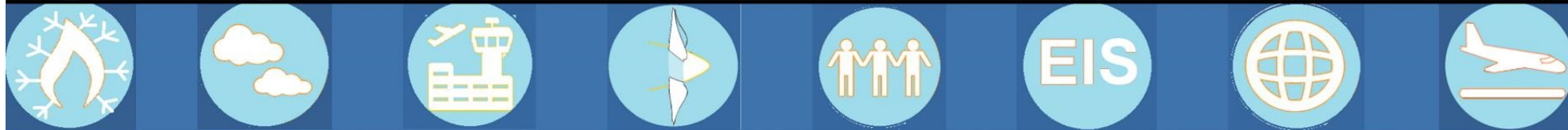


A.A.V. Perpignan, A. Gangoli Rao, "Effects of chemical reaction mechanism and NO_x formation pathways on an inter-turbine burner", *The Aeronautical Journal* 123 (1270), 1898-1918, 2019.

Advantages of the hybrid engine

- Breaks the paradox between CO₂ and NO_x
- Enables substantially lower emissions during idling
- Reduction in turbine inlet temperature
- Better off design performance of the engine
- Reburning of NO_x in the second combustion chamber

The APPU project



400 kg LH₂

-20% CO₂

-50% LTO

BLI

160-180

2035

4000 km

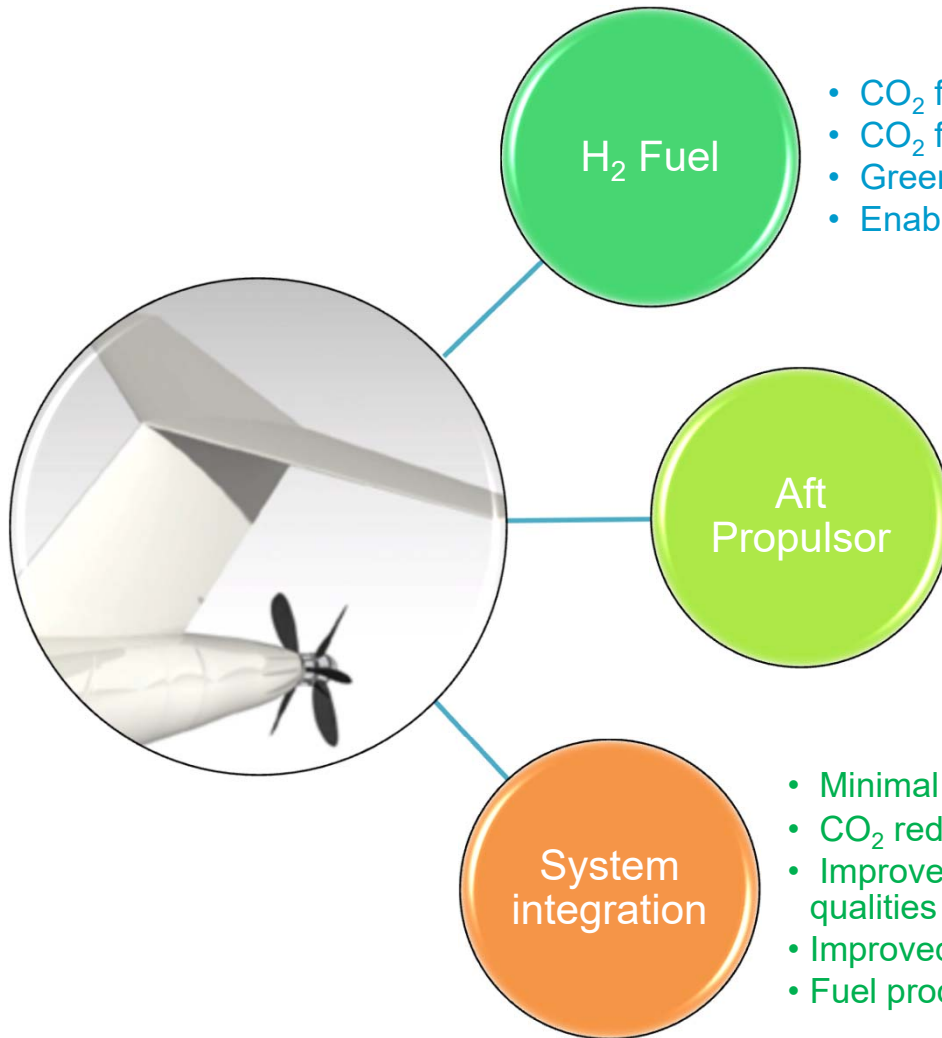
Steeper descent



Holland High Tech
Global Challenges, Smart Solutions



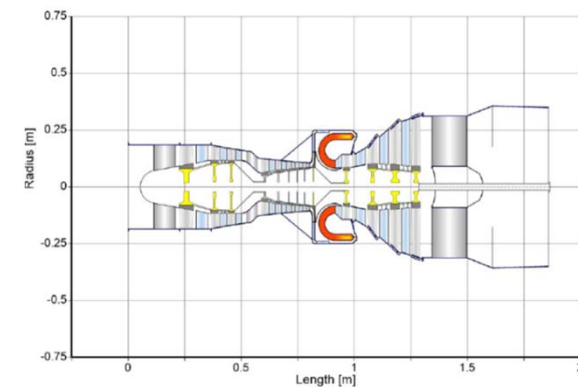
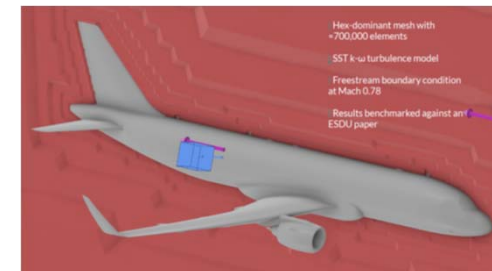
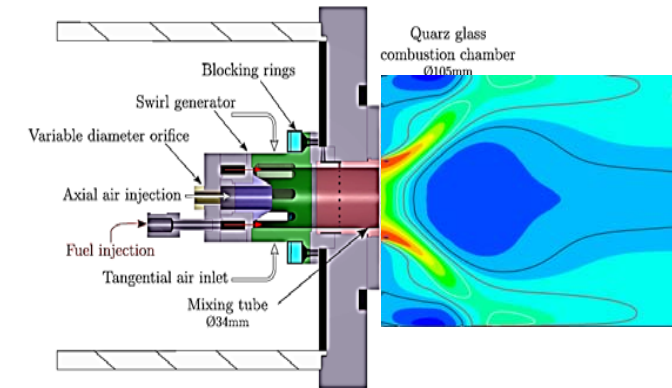
Advantages



- CO₂ free auxiliary thrust
- CO₂ free auxiliary power
- Green taxiing
- Enables Energy Mix

- High propulsive η due to BLI
- Improved aircraft drag characteristics
- Improved ground operations
- Less severe "engine out" condition

- Minimal design changes
- CO₂ reduction ~ 25%
- Improved handling qualities
- Improved reliability
- Fuel production @ airport



The APPU project team



Dr. Arvind Gangoli Rao
Associate Professor
Project Leader



Dr.ir. Maurice Hoogreef
Assistant Professor
WP1 Leader



Prof.dr.ing. Georg Eitelberg
Full Professor
WP2 Leader



Prof.dr.ir. Leo Veldhuis
Full Professor & Section Head
FPP
WP3 Leader



Martijn van Sluis, MSc
PhD Candidate



Dr.ir. Roelof Vos
Assistant Professor
WP1 Co-Lead



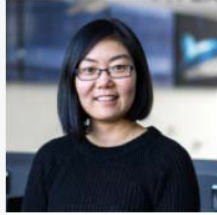
Dr. Ivan Langella
Assistant Professor
WP2 Co-Lead



Dr.ir. Tomas Sinnige
Assistant Professor
WP3 Co-Lead



Kaushal A. Dave, MSc
Researcher



Dr. Feijia Yin
Assistant Professor



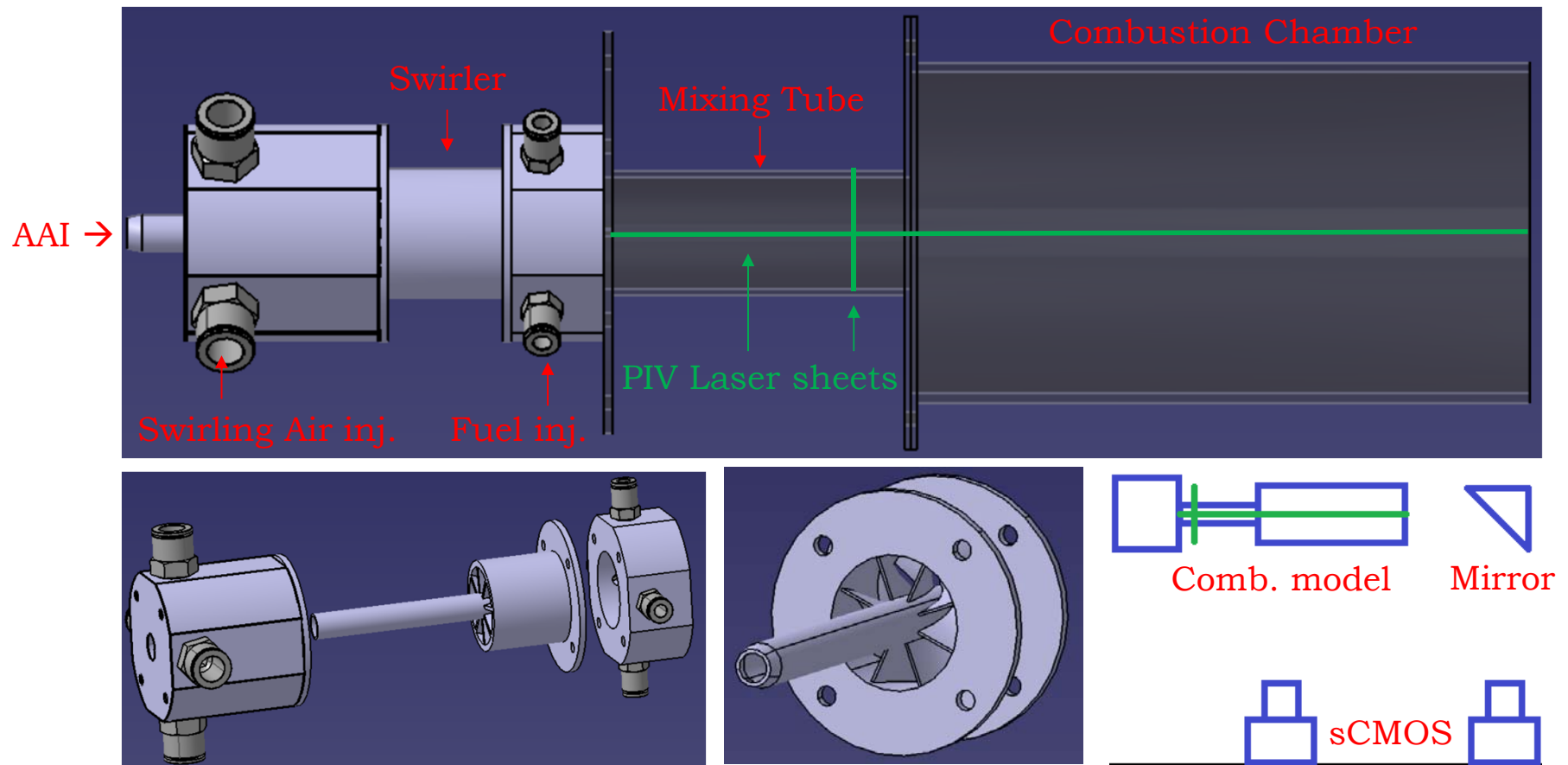
Dr.ir. Ferry Schrijer
Assistant Professor



Ir. Gioele Ferrante



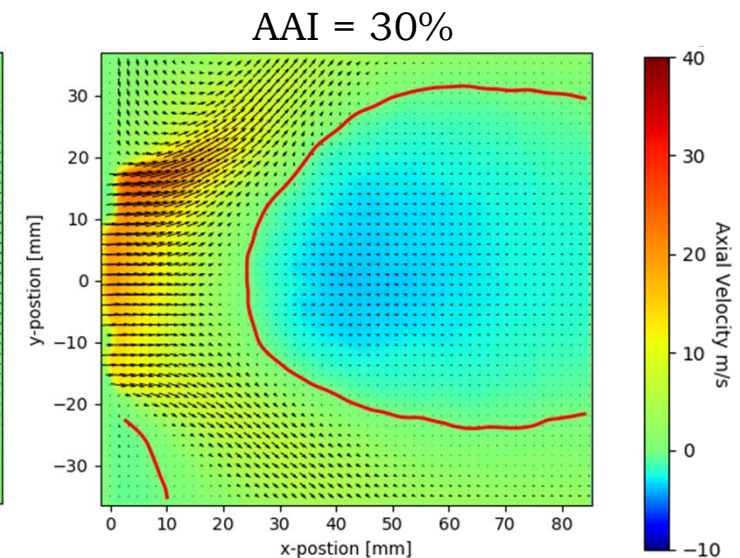
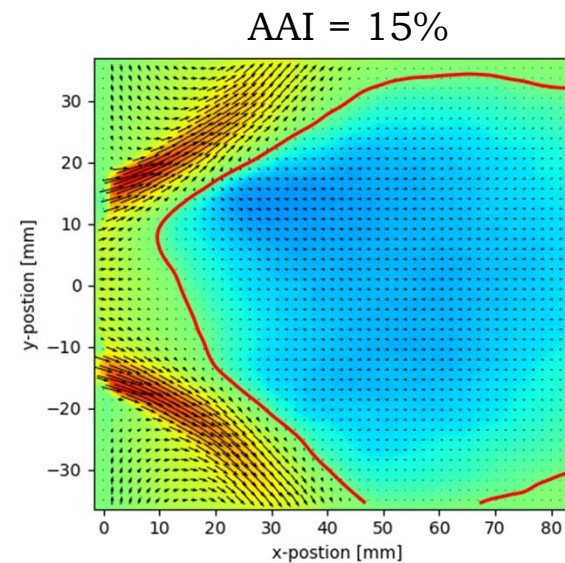
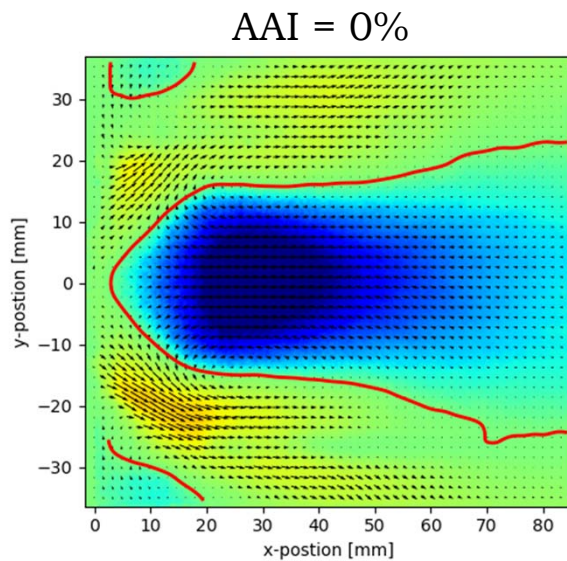
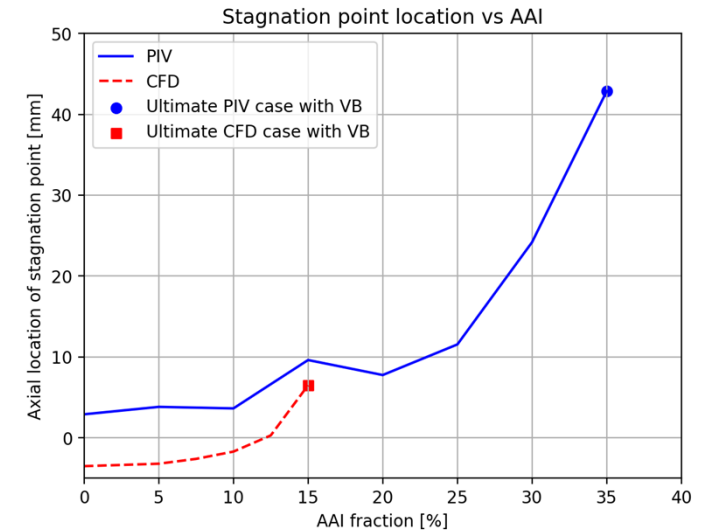
Experimental Model: Axial Vane Swirler



PIV Results: Axial Swirler Centerline

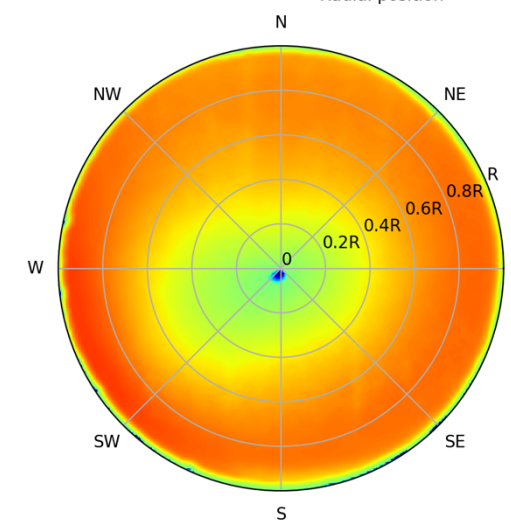
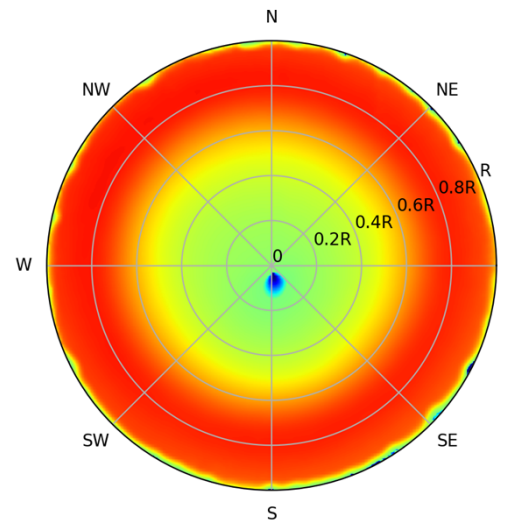
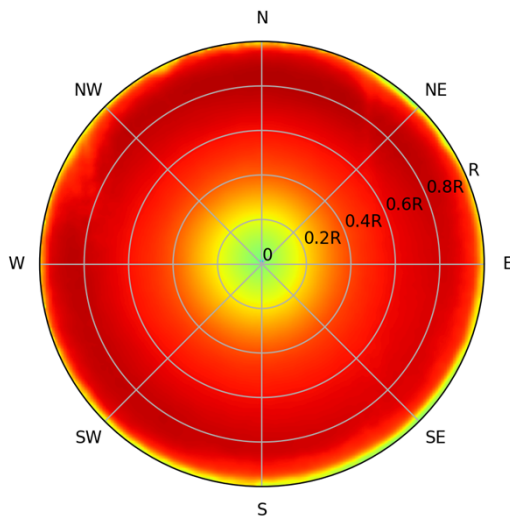
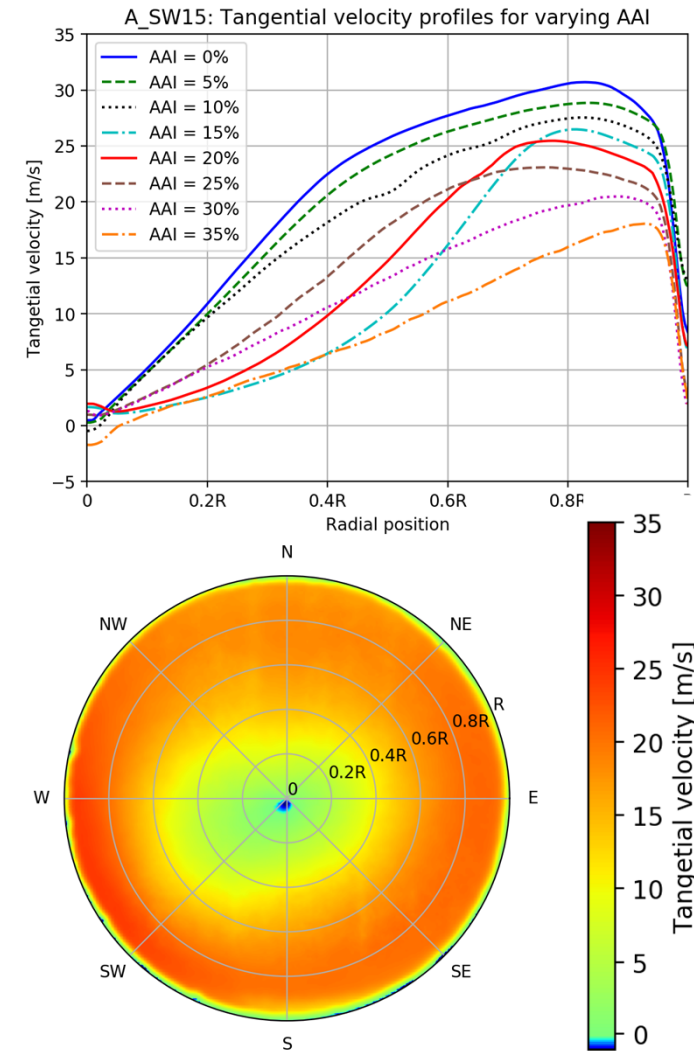
- Increasing AAI pushes stagnation point downstream
- CFD underestimates axial position of stagnation point
- CFD overestimates destabilizing effect of AAI

Courtesy: Simon Vermijlen

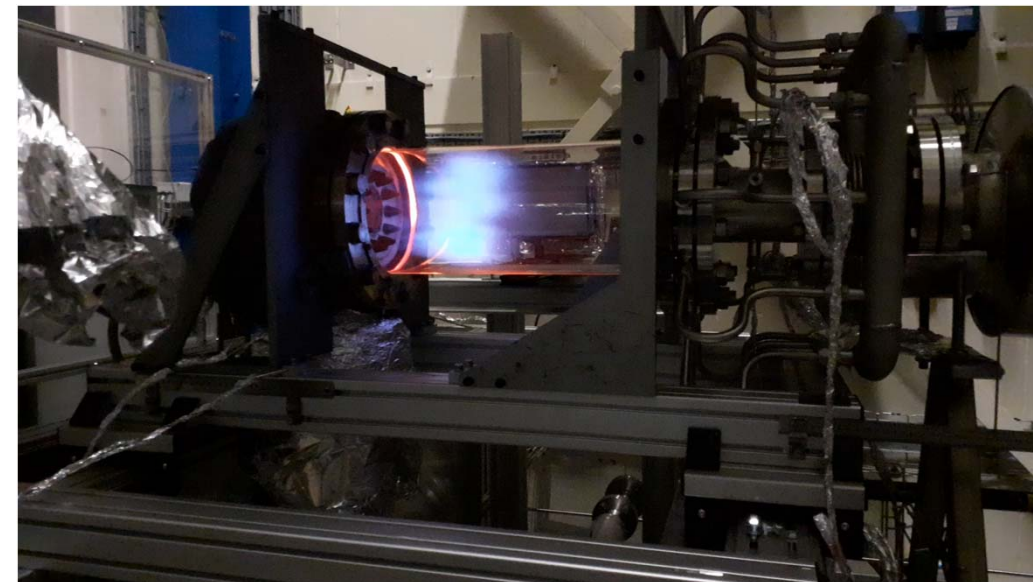
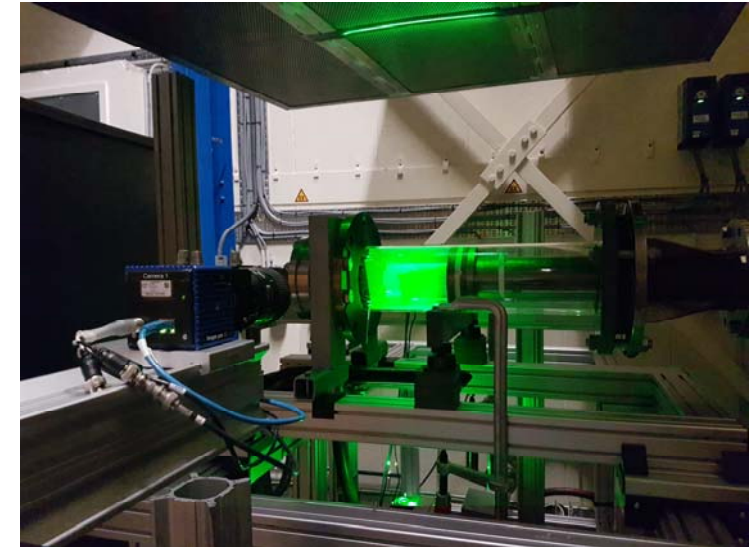
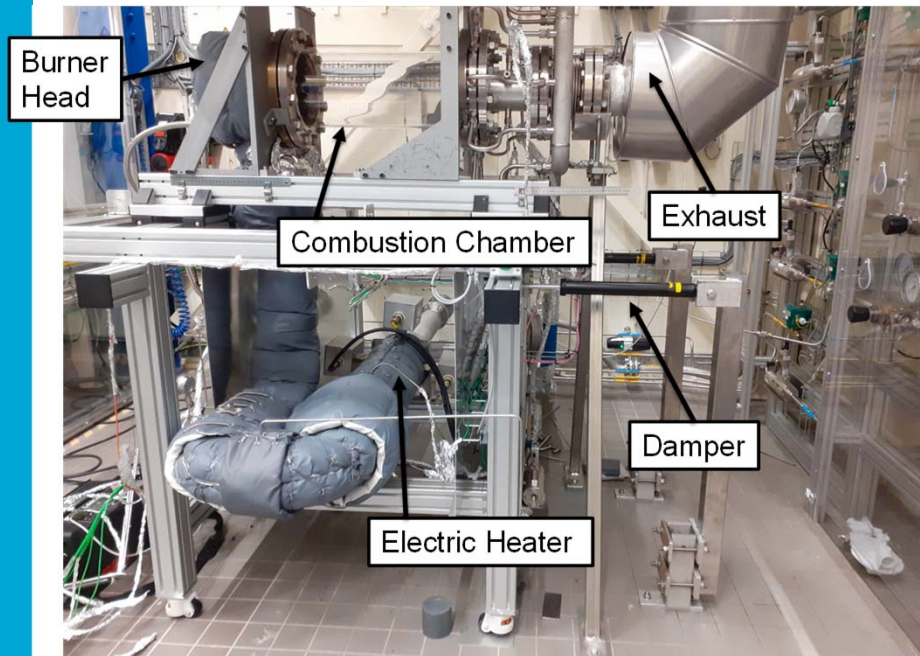


PIV Results: Axial Swirler Cross section

- Increasing AAI decreases rotation (swirl)
- Conversion to Swirl number pending
- CFD underestimates rotation (swirl)



Clean Combustion Lab



- M. P. Huijts, A. A. V. Perpignan, A. Gangoli Rao, "An experimental and Numerical Investigation of the aerodynamic characteristics of a flameless combustor", GT2019-90895, ASME TurboExpo 2019, Arizona
- Rishikesh Sampat, Ferry F.J. Schrijer and A. Gangoli Rao, "Turbulent Interaction of Jet with Co-Flow", 55th International Conference on Applied Aerodynamics, March 2020, France

Points of attention

- Physics is independent of opinions!
- Aviation will grow substantially in the next few decades.
- Therefore the emissions from aviation will become significant.
- “No fuel is cheap when you have to make it your self”.
- “Energy Mix” will be the key for future of aviation.
- Life cycle analysis should be looked into carefully before jumping on to a solution.
- The choice of energy source/carrier will be customised to aircraft mission.
- Hybrid combustion will enable energy transition in aviation
- Technology cannot be the only solution to mitigate the ill effects of Human Greed!

Thank You

Prediction is difficult, especially if it is about the future: Niels Bohr



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