



Deutsche Gesellschaft  
für Luft- und Raumfahrt  
Lilienthal-Oberth e.V.



ROYAL  
AERONAUTICAL  
SOCIETY

2016 • CELEBRATING 150 YEARS

HAMBURG BRANCH e.V.



VDI

Verein Deutscher Ingenieure  
Hamburger Bezirksverein e.V.  
Arbeitskreis Luft- und Raumfahrt

Invitation to an RAeS lecture in cooperation with the DGLR and VDI

# Hybrid Elektrische Antriebe – Paradigmenwechsel für den Flugzeugentwurf?

Dipl.-Ing. **Peter Rostek**

Airbus Operations GmbH, Hamburg

Lecture  
followed by discussion

Entry free !  
No registration required !



**Date:** Donnerstag, 07 April 2016, 18:00  
**Location:** HAW Hamburg  
Berliner Tor 5, (Neubau), Hörsaal 01.12



Hybrid elektrische Antriebe sind in bestimmten Marktsegmenten nichts Neues. Sie kommen bereits zur Anwendung bei PKW's, LKW's, Bussen oder Schiffen. Die große Herausforderung besteht darin, diese Technologie in den Luftfahrtmarkt zu übertragen.

Die Kombination von Verbrennungskraftmaschinen und elektrischen Komponenten sowohl mit hoher Energie- als auch Leistungsdichte wäre die Grundlage für zwei wesentliche Veränderungen:

- Eine hybride Architektur würde zu einer Verbesserung des Gesamtwirkungsgrades der Antriebskette beitragen.
  - Synergien zwischen Technologiebausteinen würden zu einer Erweiterung des Flugzeugentwurfsraumes beitragen.
- Dieser Vortrag liefert allgemeine Informationen über das Potential hybrid elektrischer Antriebe in der kommerziellen Luftfahrt und über aktuelle Entwicklungsaktivitäten im Rahmen von Clean Sky 2.

*Peter Rostek arbeitete nach seinem Abschluss an der TU Berlin 1999 für fünf Jahre dort als wissenschaftlicher Mitarbeiter im Institut für Leichtbau. Seit 2004 hat er in verschiedenen Positionen für das FPO bei Airbus in Hamburg gearbeitet, speziell im Bereich Rumpfauslegung und Nutzlastintegration. Seit Mitte 2013 konzentriert er sich inhaltlich auf neue langfristige Konzepte. Seit 2014 ist Herr Rostek Technology Product Leader Novel Energy bei Airbus in Hamburg.*

Edited version of original presentation

Download from  
<http://hamburg.dglr.de>  
[www.raes-hamburg.de](http://www.raes-hamburg.de)

**RAeS / Hamburg**

Peter ROSTEK

Project Leader Hybrid Electric Propulsion

## Hybrid Electric Propulsion

A Potential Paradigm Shift for  
Overall Aircraft Design?



# Content

- Background
- Fully Electric Propulsion
- Hybrid Electric Propulsion
- Conclusion

# Background

# Airbus project leader for hybrid electric propulsion



## R&T Integration Sector Manager

Future Projects Office

- Development of Aircraft Concepts
- Focus on Potential Future Products

Target  
Setting



## Novel Energy Technology Product Leader

Research & Technology  
Programme

- Development of Technology Bricks
- Focus on Hybrid Electric Propulsion

Technology  
Integration

# Airbus is a European aircraft manufacturer with several global branches



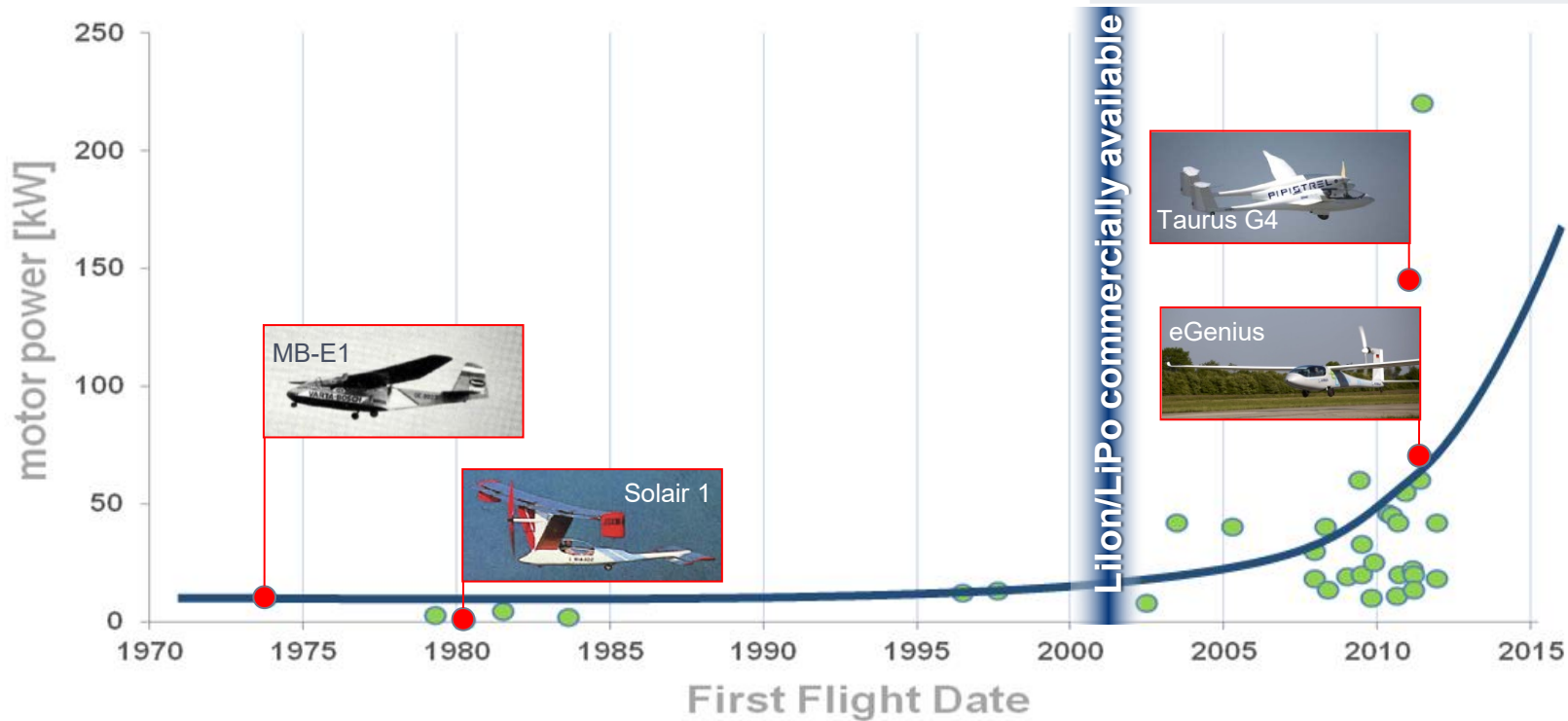
Airbus aircraft families are covering a capacity range from 100 to 500+ passenger seats



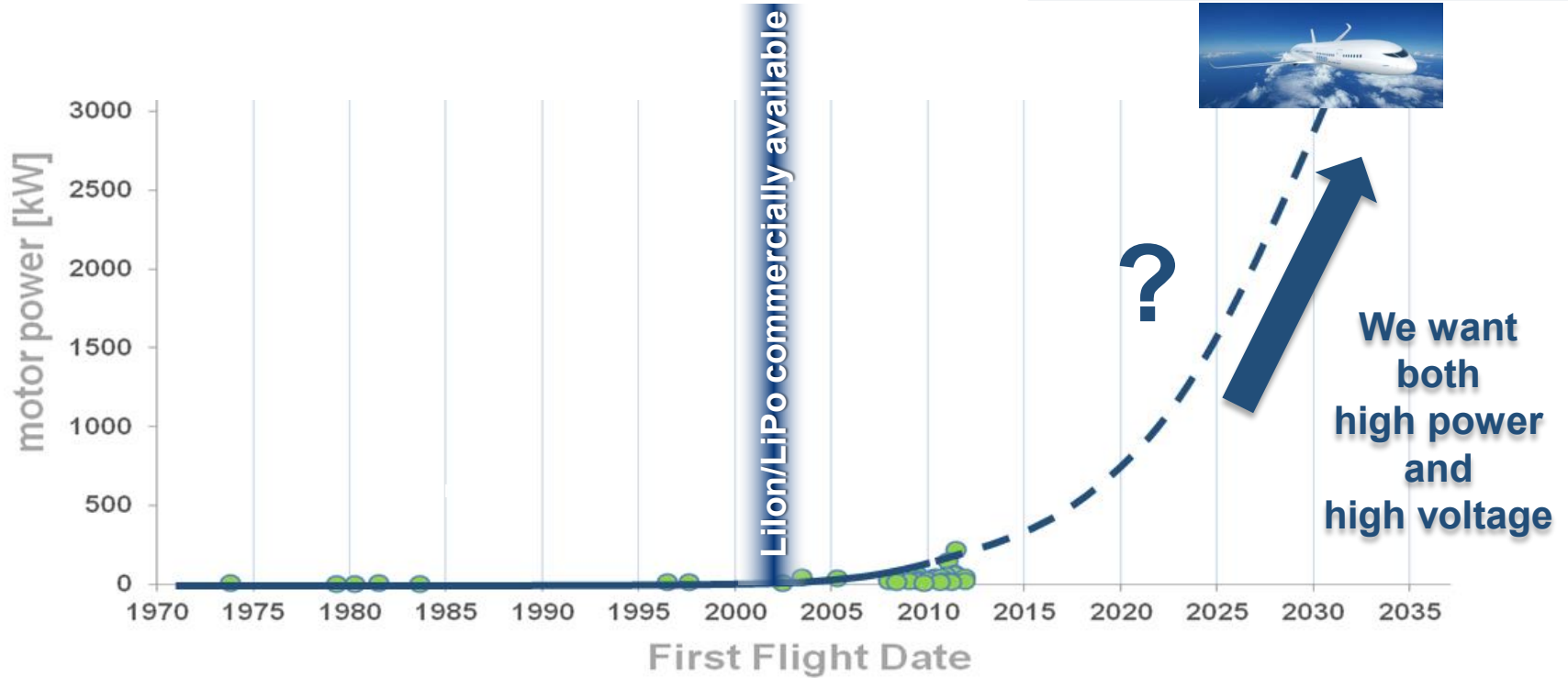
# Fully Electric Propulsion



# More development activities resulted in higher power levels



# What are the limits of fully electric propulsion



With current battery technology fully electric propulsion is impossible in commercial aviation

**A319: 800 nm / 140 PAX**



Conventional Kerosene

➤ 30 kg Kerosene per PAX

Fully Electric

➤ 1000 kg Battery per PAX

	Assumptions
Energy Density of Kerosene	12000 Wh/kg
Energy Density of Battery	120 Wh/kg
Efficiency Factor of eMotor	3

# How to build a bridge between small fully electric a/c and large hybrid electric a/c



# Hybrid Electric Propulsion

The huge challenge is to transfer this technology into the commercial aviation market

Hybrid Electric Propulsion...



Porsche Panamera Hybrid  
**0.07 MW / 5500 rpm**  
 1 to 2 kW/kg



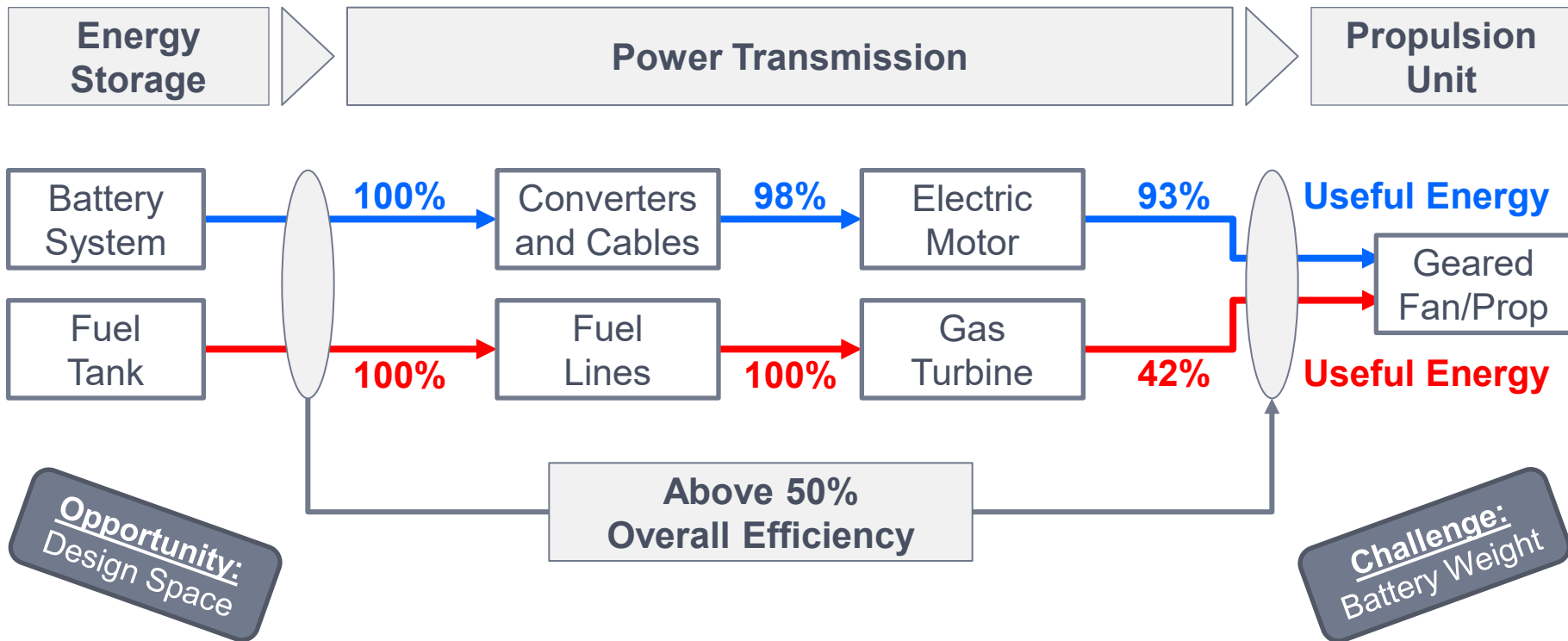
Liebherr Mining Truck  
**3 MW**  
 0.25 kW/kg



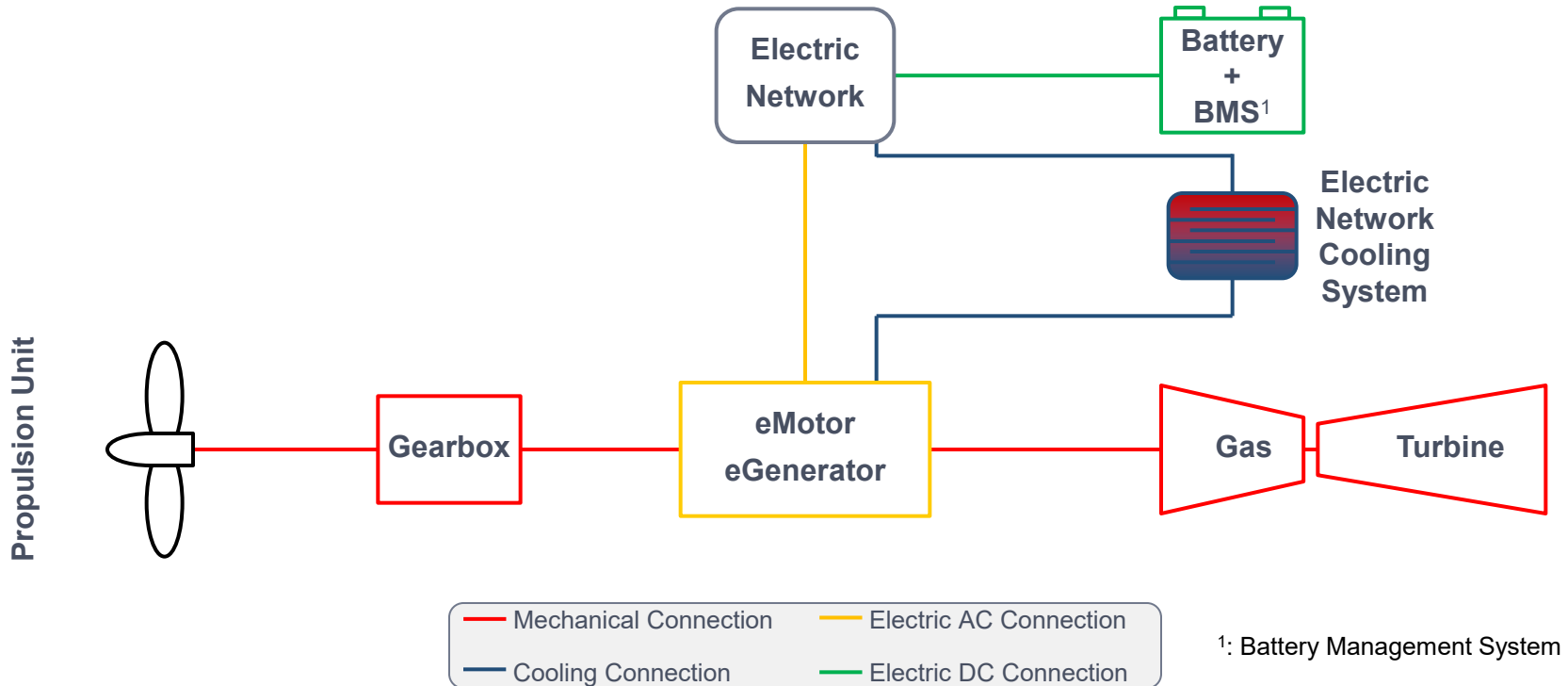
Queen Mary 2  
**20 MW / 180 rpm**  
 0.2 to 0.4 kW/kg

...is nothing new for other markets.

# High efficiency of electric sub architecture to boost overall efficiency of hybrid system architecture

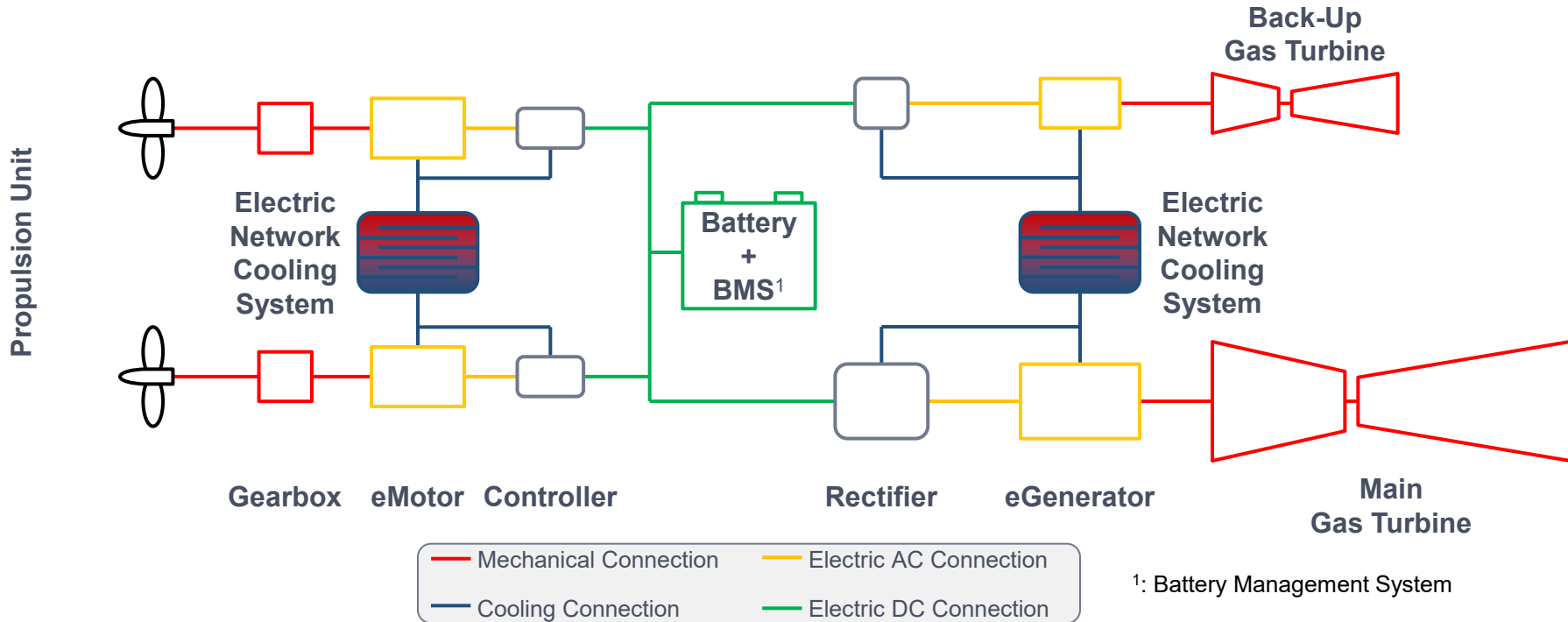


# Parallel system architecture to provide additional drive power for specific flight phases

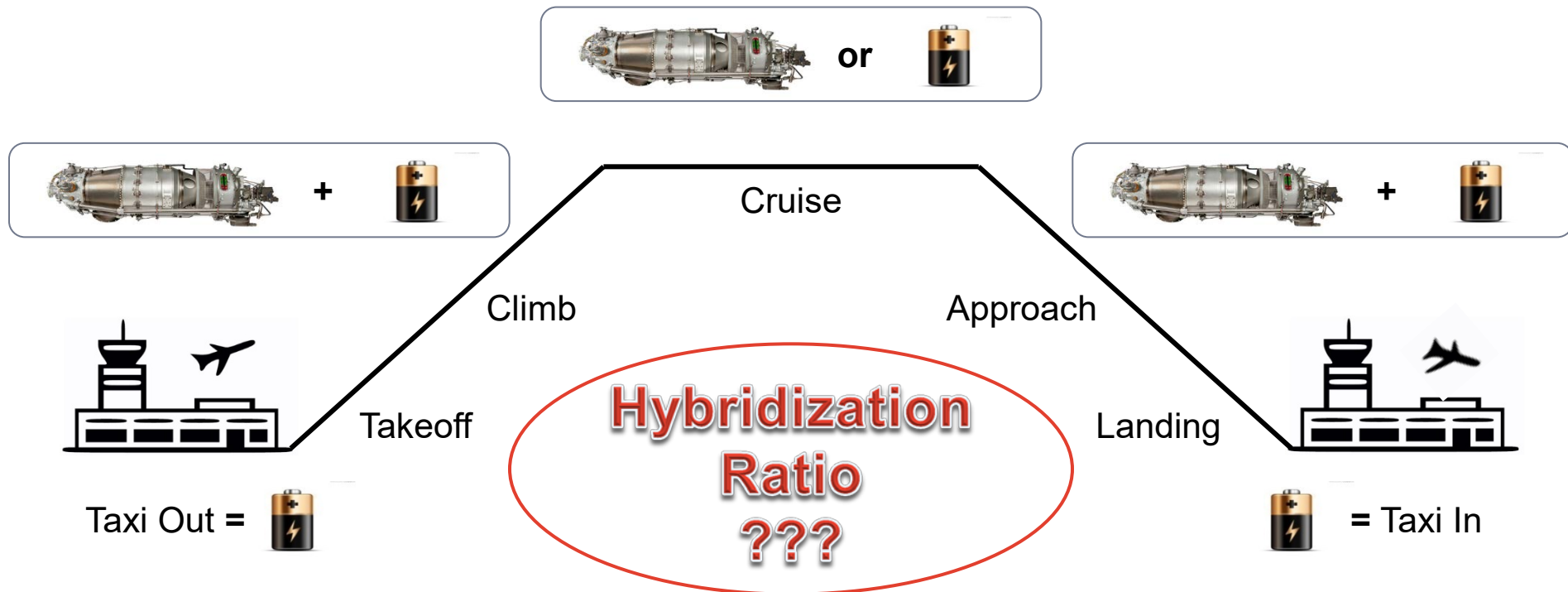




# Serial system architecture to separate power generation from thrust generation



# Energy management over mission profile is key to boost efficiency



# Energy management over mission profile is key to boost efficiency

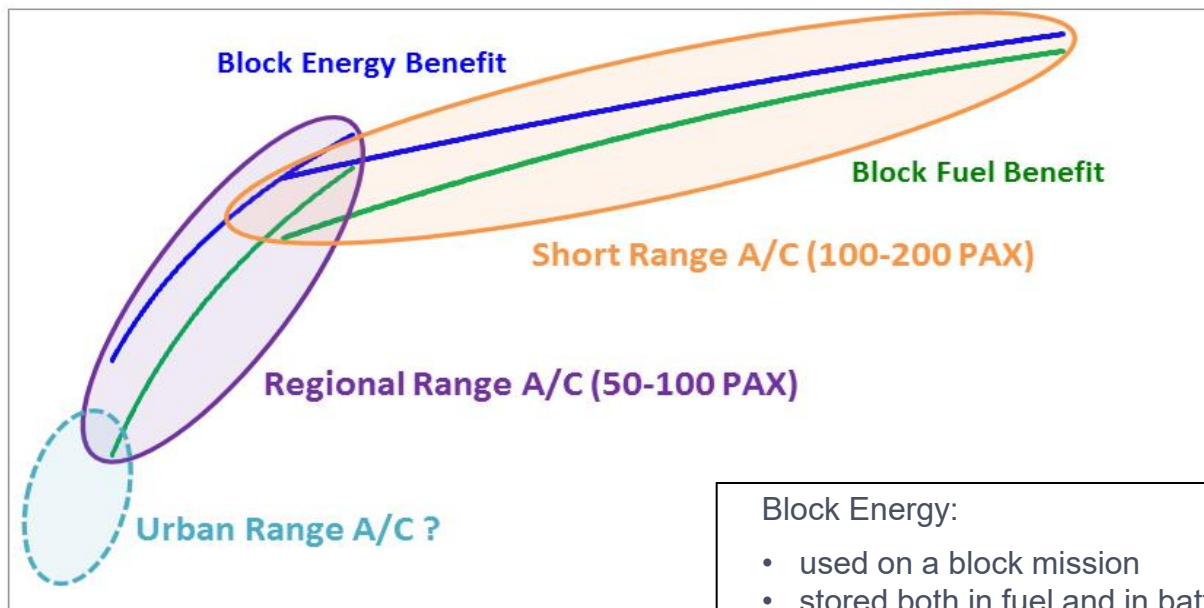


There is a potential for hybrid electric propulsion – Initially for regional range a/c

Mission Range [nm]

Block Energy Benefit  
Hybrid vs. Conventional

Hybrid A/C  
more efficient than  
Conventional A/C

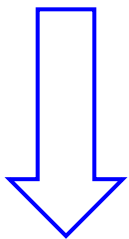
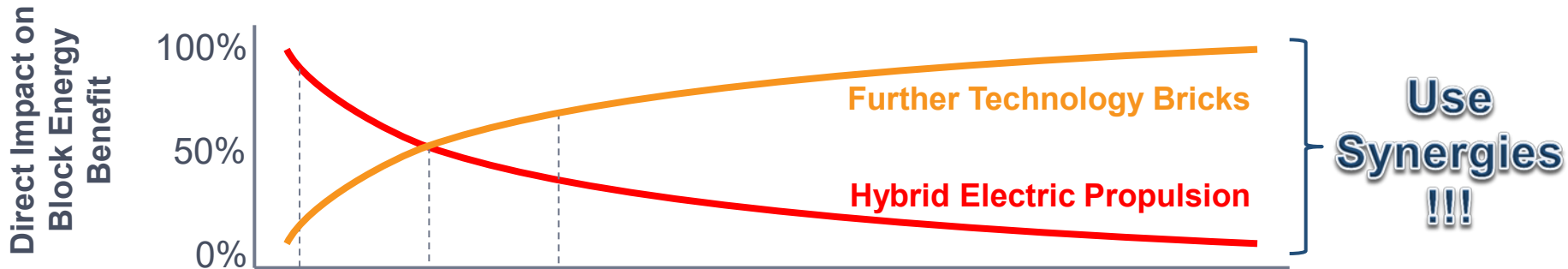


Block Energy:

- used on a block mission
- stored both in fuel and in batteries

Block Energy Benefit < Block Fuel Benefit

# For big commercial a/c hybrid electric propulsion is the key enabler for further technology bricks

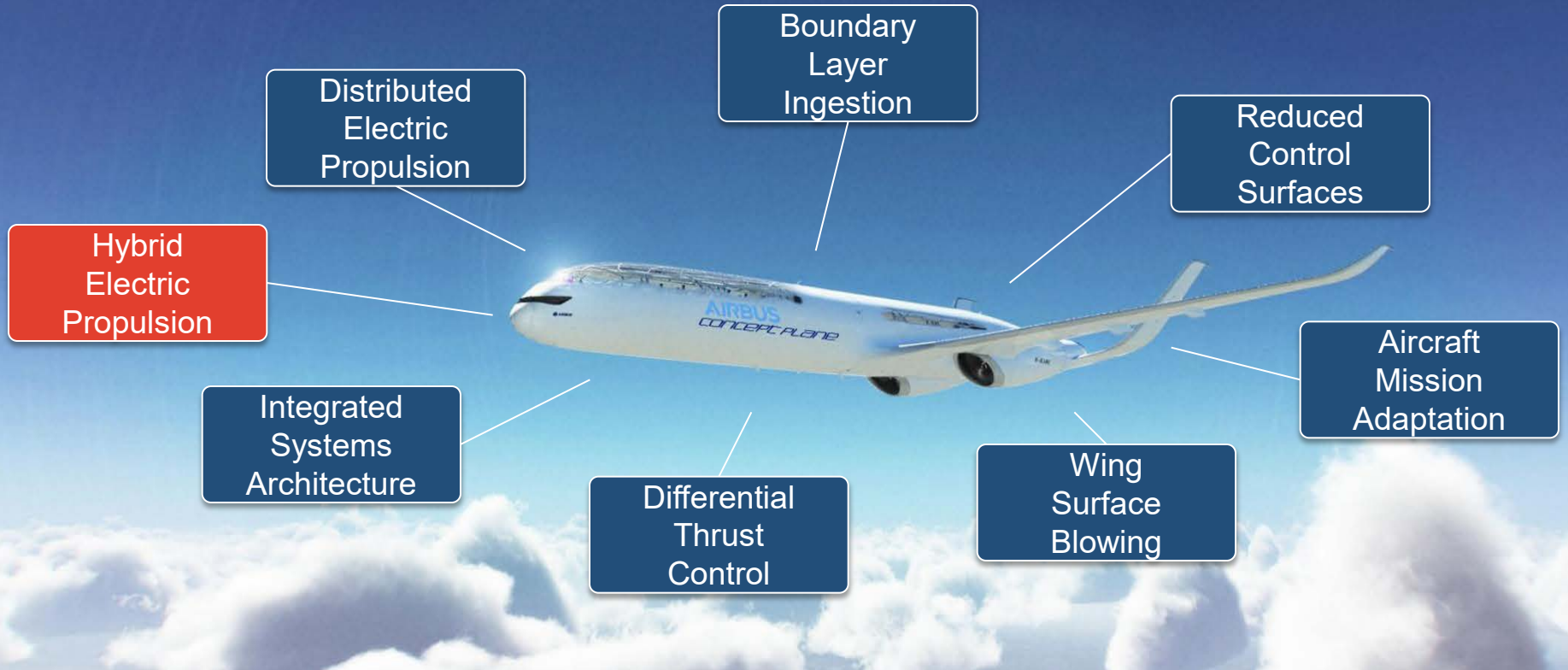


**Hybrid A/C  
more efficient than  
Conventional A/C**



**Block Energy Benefit  
Hybrid vs. Conventional  
(simplified trend line)**

# Synergies between technology bricks will open the design space for overall aircraft design



# Distributed Electric Propulsion – Example



© Tecnam



© NASA

# NASA "X-Plane" to demonstrate an increase in cruise efficiency by using a wing that is sized for cruise and not for take-off and landing



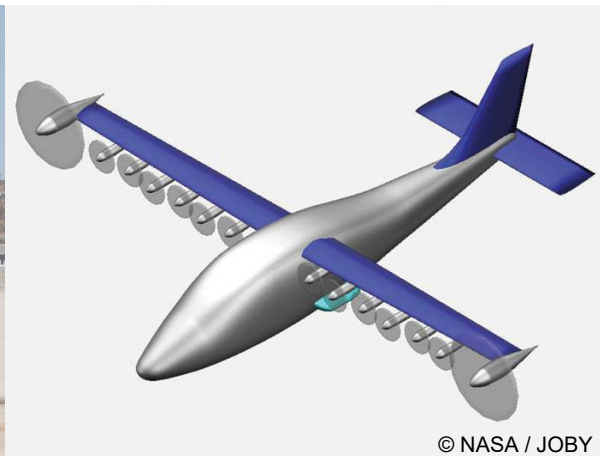
## LEAPTech Project Concept:

Tecnam P2600T twin-engine light aircraft modified with a distributed electric propulsion wing



## HEIST Ground Demonstrator:

Validate lift augmentation at low speed provided by electric propellers blowing air over the wing

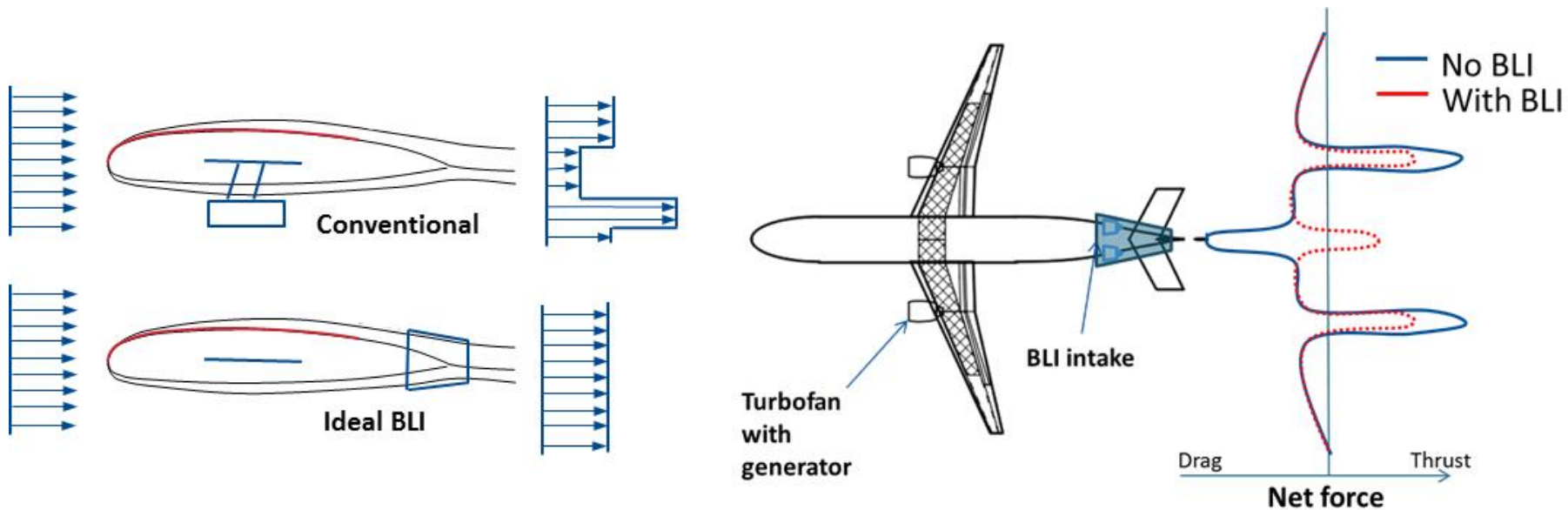


## SCEPTOR Flight Demonstrator:

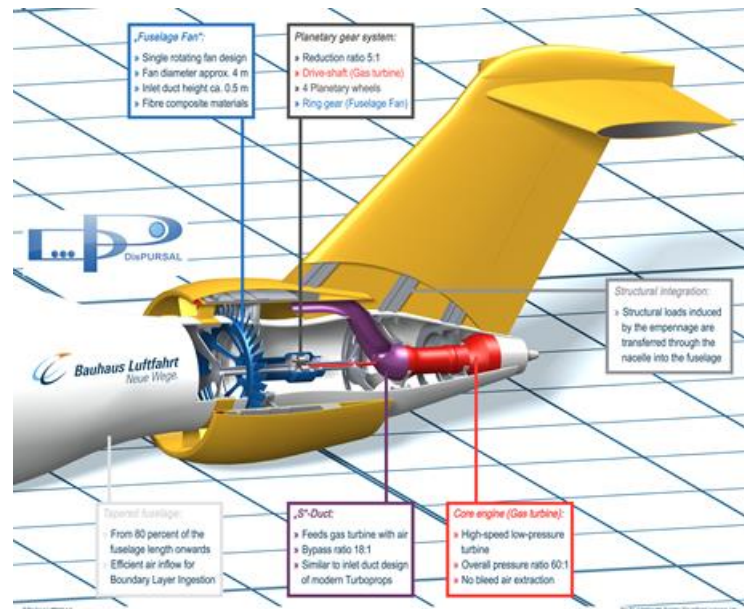
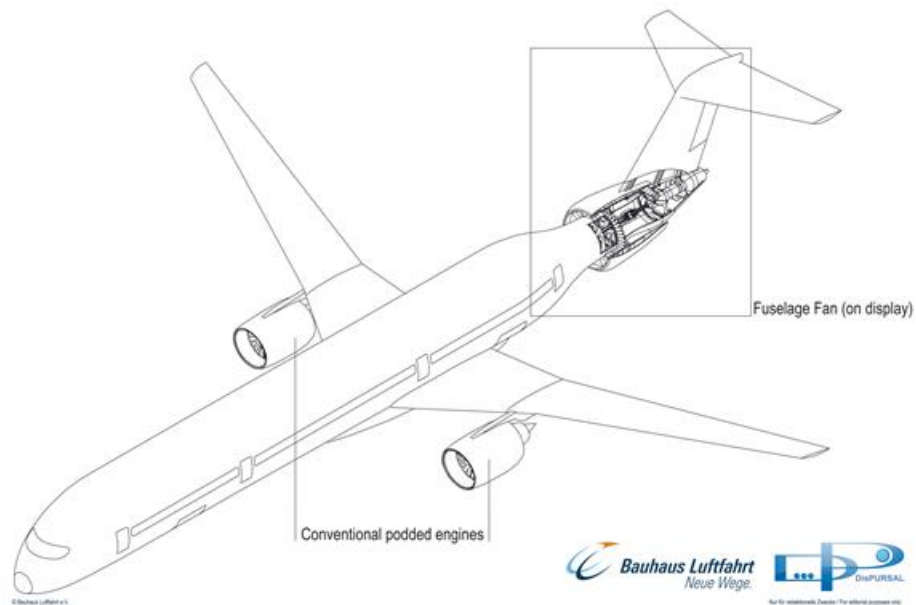
12 high lift props ( $\varnothing 0.6\text{m}$ ,  $14\text{kW}@55\text{kt}$ ,  $4550\text{rpm}$ ) plus 2 cruise flight props ( $\varnothing 1.5\text{m}$ ,  $48\text{kW}@150\text{kt}$ ,  $2250\text{rpm}$ )



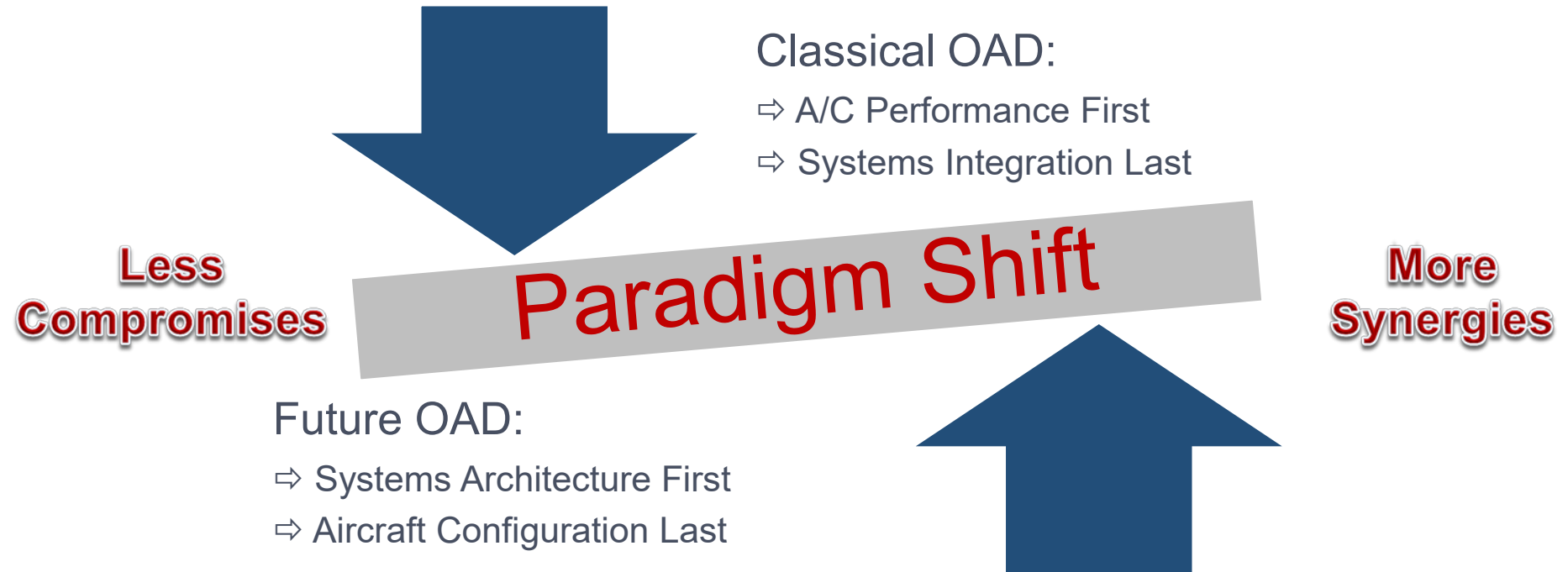
# Boundary Layer Ingestion – Example



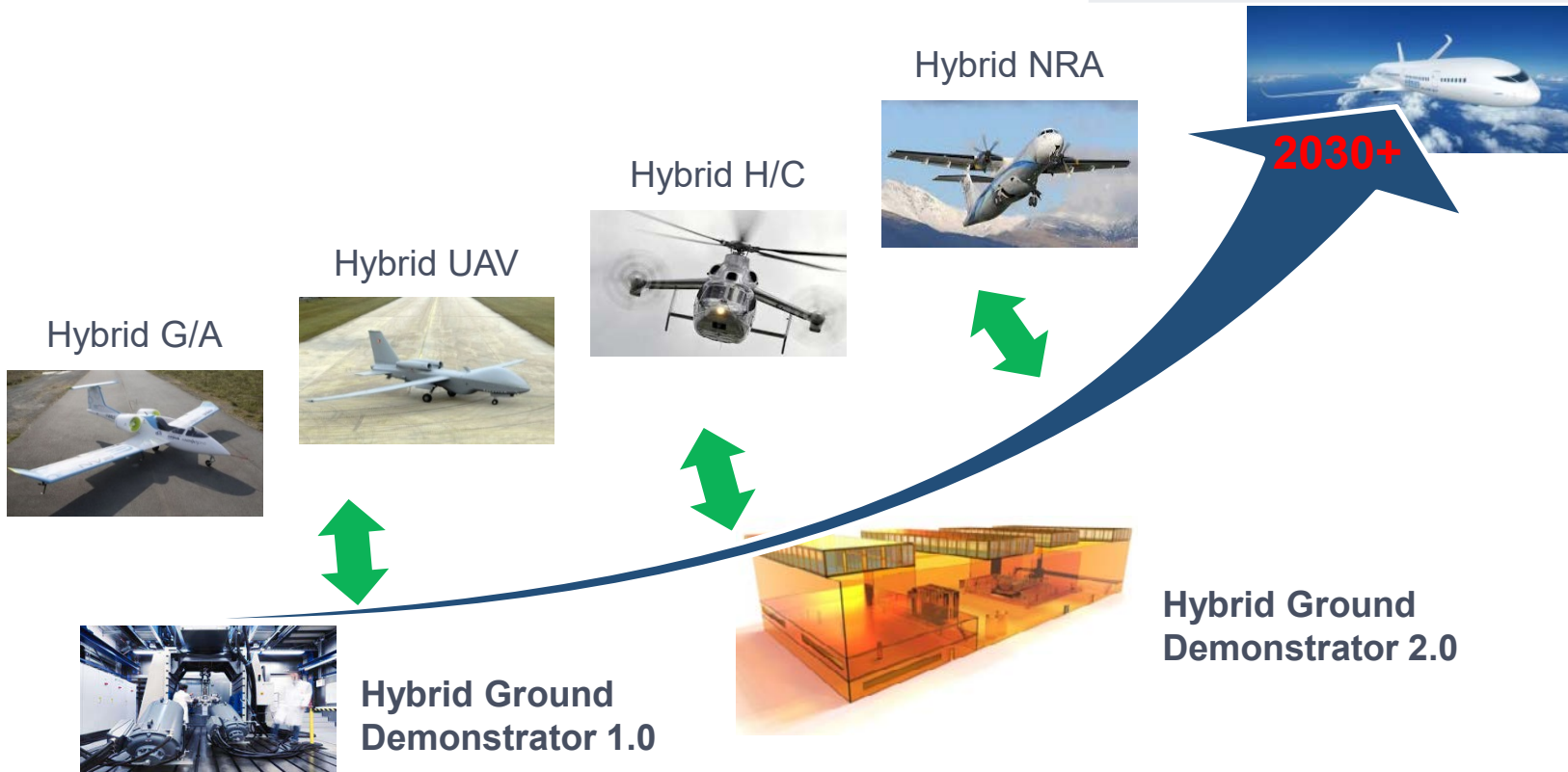
# Bauhaus Luftfahrt “Propulsive Fuselage” to reduce the effective drag of the aircraft while the propulsive efficiency of the powerplant is improved



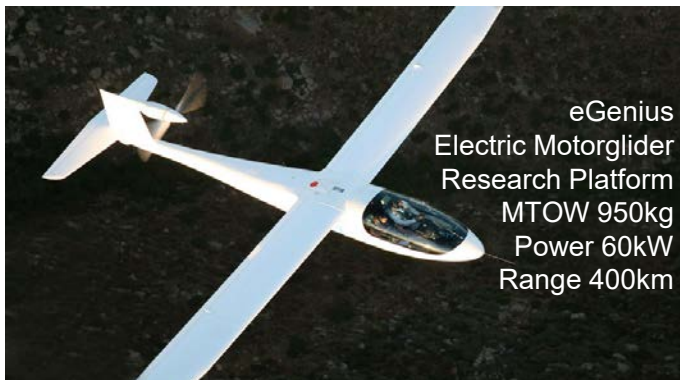
# Potential Paradigm Shift for Overall Aircraft Design: Propulsion system architecture will become a driver for overall aircraft design



# Technology demonstrators to validate basic assumptions and to drive technology maturations



# Airbus Group is already in the air: eGenius, CriCri, Hybrid Dimona and E-Fan 1.0

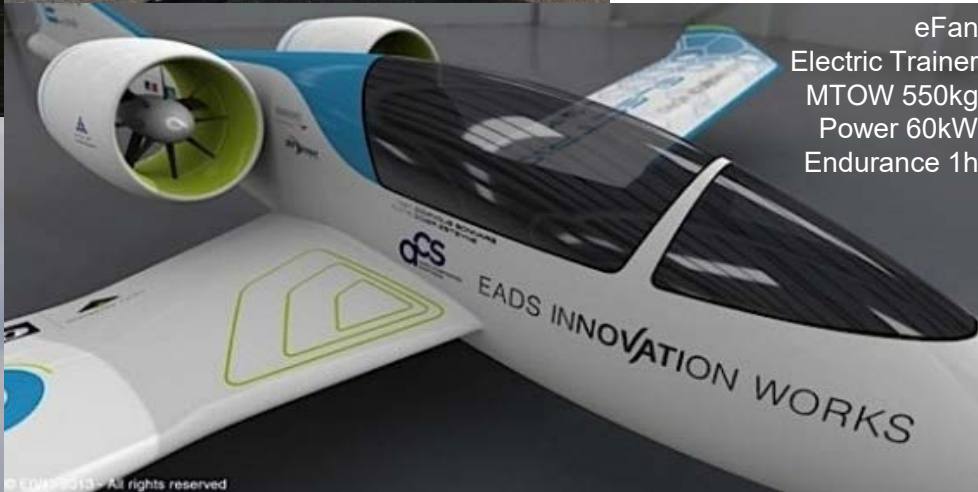


**eGenius**  
Electric Motor glider  
Research Platform  
MTOW 950kg  
Power 60kW  
Range 400km

**Diamond E-Star 2**  
Serial Hybrid Motor glider  
MTOW 900kg  
Power 65kW



**Green CriCri**  
Testbed  
MTOW 180kg  
Power 11kW



**eFan**  
Electric Trainer  
MTOW 550kg  
Power 60kW  
Endurance 1h

<http://wemakeitfly.airbus-group.com/>

# The European research project CleanSky2 is aiming for potential future products in 2035



One of the Main Topics:

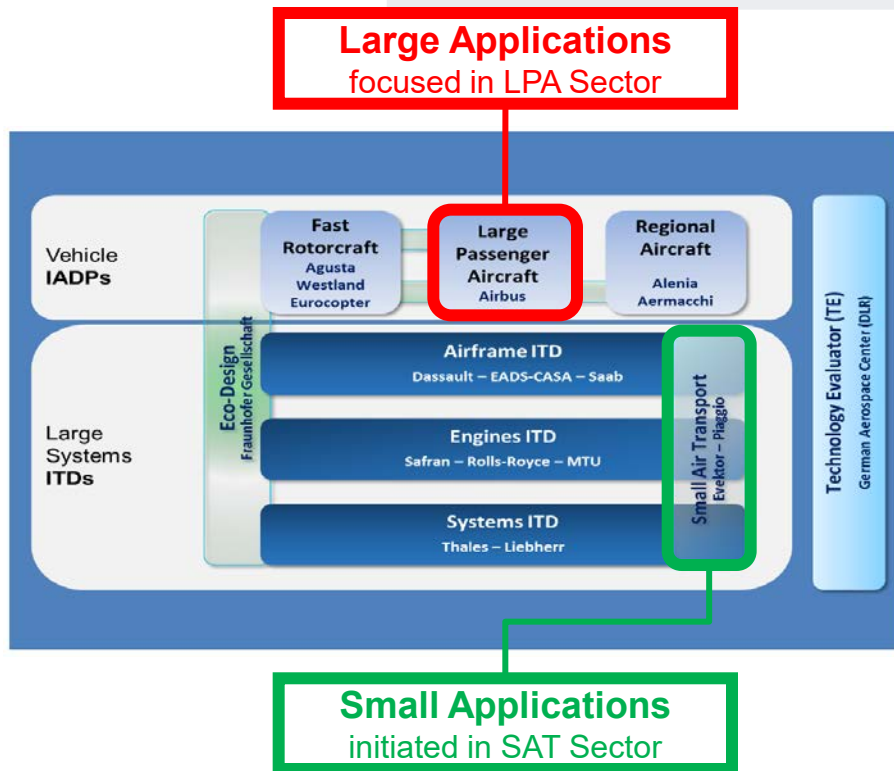
## Demonstration of Hybrid Electric Propulsion

(System Test Bench 2014-19)

**Small Applications**

are small steps on the road to

**Large Applications**





# Challengers on system component level could enrich this research partnership network





# Conclusion

## The challenges we see will only be met on a joint European Research Platform

- Hybrid electric propulsion is **the key enabler** for further technology bricks and towards European targets for energy saving
- **Synergies** between technology bricks will open the design space for overall aircraft design
- **New aircraft configurations** are essential to use hybrid electric propulsion to its full potential
- In the frame of **CleanSky2** a research partnership network is under preparation together with some champions on system component level
- **Challengers** on system component level could enrich this research partnership network

# Some people can hardly wait to fly hybrid electric !



© Adrian Paci / Martin Url

© Airbus Operations GmbH. All rights reserved. Confidential and proprietary document. This document and all information contained herein is the sole property of Airbus Operations GmbH. No intellectual property rights are granted by the delivery of this document or the disclosure of its content. This document shall not be reproduced or disclosed to a third party without the express written consent of Airbus Operations GmbH. This document and its content shall not be used for any purpose other than that for which it is supplied. The statements made herein do not constitute an offer. They are based on the mentioned assumptions and are expressed in good faith. Where the supporting grounds for these statements are not shown, Airbus Operations GmbH. will be pleased to explain the basis thereof. AIRBUS, its logo, A300, A310, A318, A319, A320, A321, A330, A340, A350, A380, A400M are registered trademarks.