



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI NAPOLI  
**FEDERICO II**

## JPAD MODELLER, A KNOWLEDGE-BASED GEOMETRIC MODELLING APPLICATION FOR AIRCRAFT PRELIMINARY DESIGN WORKFLOWS

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UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI NAPOLI  
**FEDERICO II**



DIPARTIMENTO DI  
INGEGNERIA  
INDUSTRIALE



- 9** RESEARCH PROJECTS
- 10** RESEARCH AGREEMENTS
- 70+** PUBLICATIONS
- 30+** CONFERENCES

**2** AIRCRAFT DESIGN SOFTWARE

**1** FLIGHT SIMULATOR INTERFACE



<http://www.daf.unina.it/>



Open Source Flight Dynamics



<http://www.smartup-engineering.com/>  
[info@smartup-engineering.com](mailto:info@smartup-engineering.com)

# SMARTUP CORE BUSINESS



## Design

Support innovative design

- Aircraft Design
- Propeller Design
- Surrogate Models
- Flight Models
- Test Models
- CAD Modelling



## Analysis

Perform accurate analysis

- Aerodynamics
- Stability & Control
- Flight Simulations



## Software

Develop outstanding software

- JPAD family
- Software for R&D
- On-demand customization
- Arduino Interface

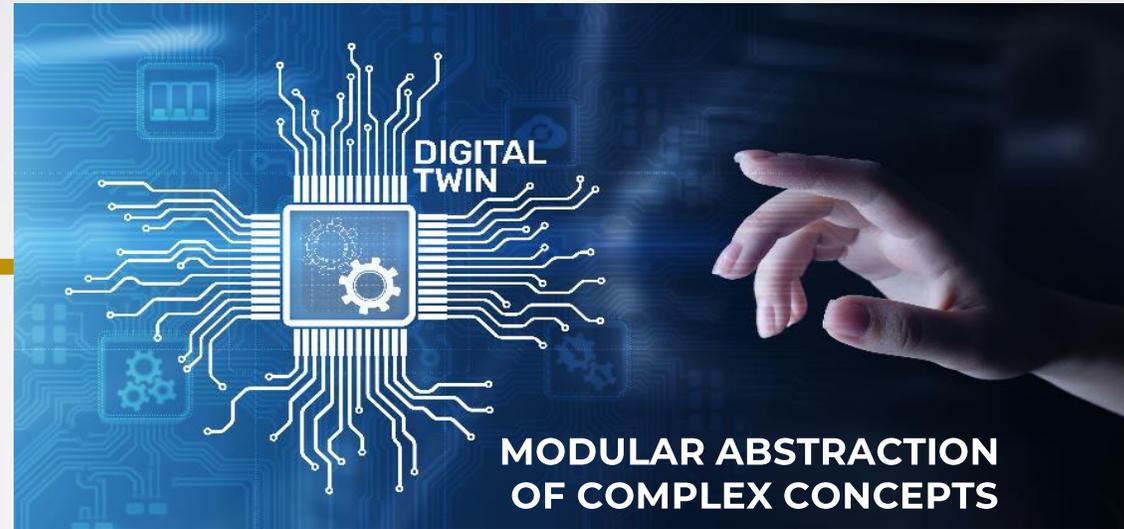


## Testing

Product testing

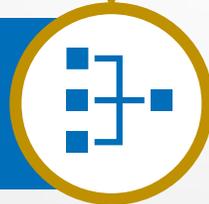
- Wind tunnel tests  
(in collaboration with University of Naples Federico II)
- Scaled Flight Tests
- Aircraft Flight Tests
- Instrumentation  
(design, production and set-up)

# THE DIGITAL TWIN SCENARIO



Easy data management and thanks to parametric models

Multi-fidelity analysis workflows from early design stages



Multi-disciplinary approach in all design and production stages

Testing of the system throughout all design and production stages



# AIRCRAFT DESIGN & DIGITAL TWIN



## Preliminary Aircraft Design

The digital twin allows for fast prototyping of several aircraft concepts before production

## Parameterized Aircraft model

The starting point an efficient digital twin aircraft suitable for multidisciplinary analysis workflows



**DIGITAL TWIN AIRCRAFT**

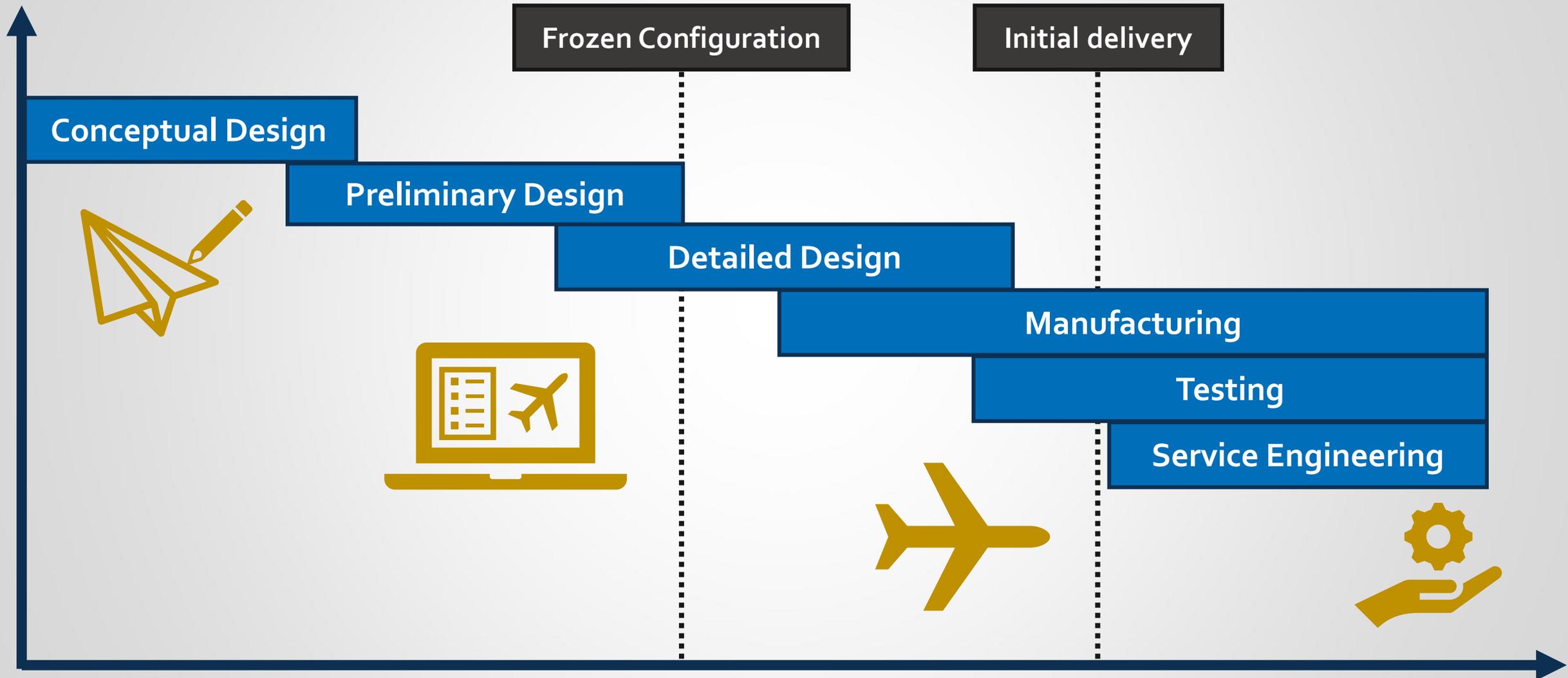
## Aircraft performance simulation

The digital twin used in aircraft design applications allows for fast and efficient operability checks

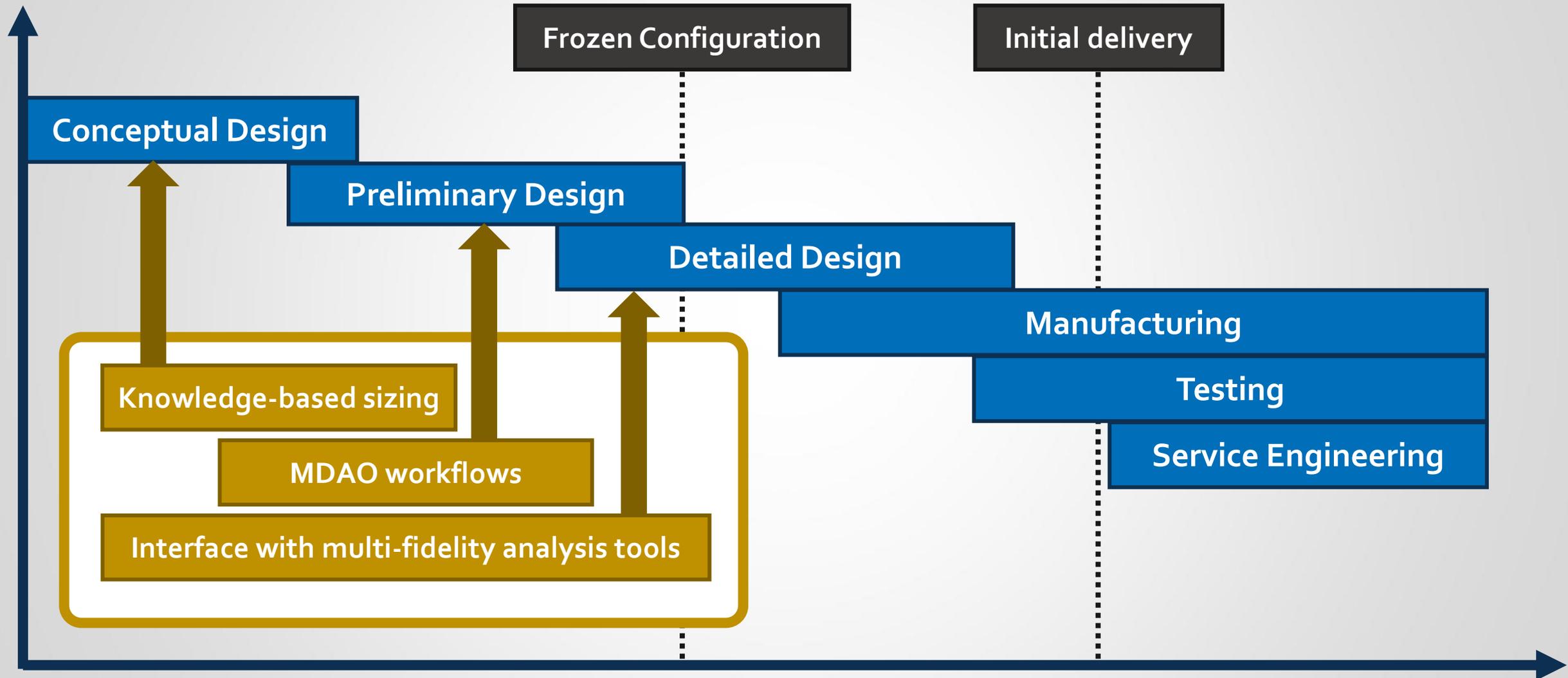
## Aircraft optimization

Thanks to its parametric nature and the use of fast multidisciplinary workflows, the digital twin allows for efficient aircraft shapes optimization

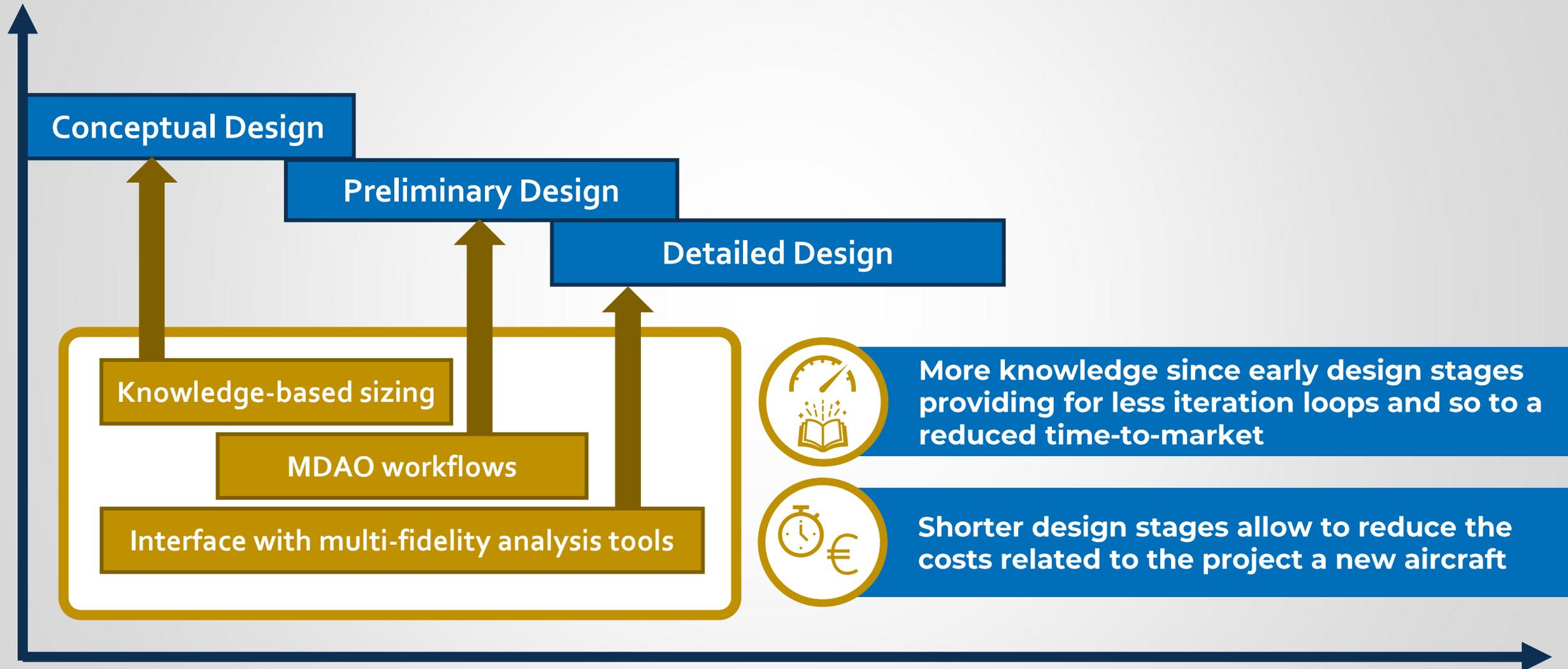
# THE DESIGN STAGES

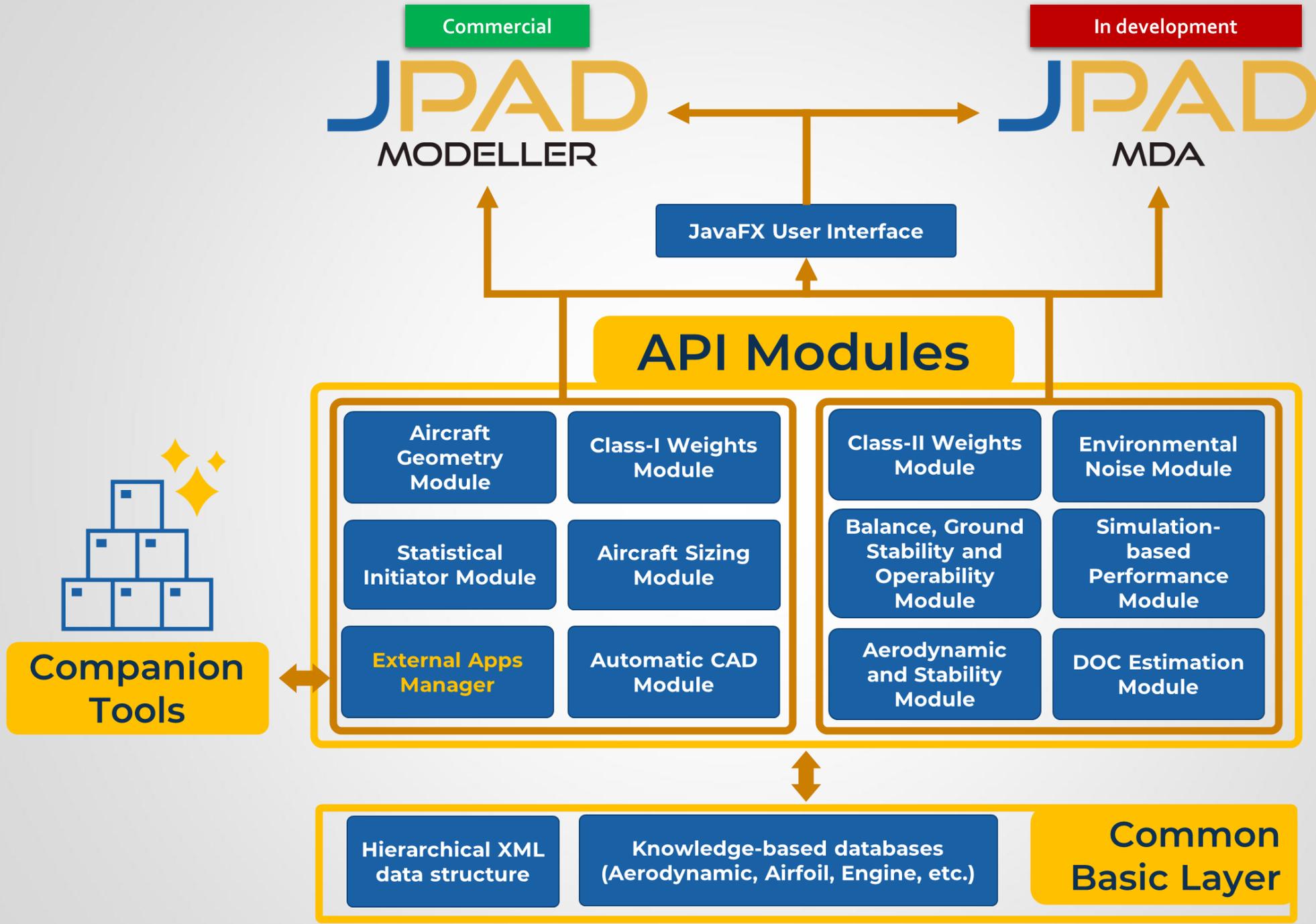


# THE TARGET



# THE BENEFITS





# WHAT IS JPAD ? MODELLER

- SET OF TLAR
- PRE-DEFINED AIRCRAFT MODEL
- EMPTY AIRCRAFT

**JPAD MODELLER**

GLOBAL DATA  
Name: A320-300  
Aircraft type: JT  
Regulation: FAR\_25  
Primary electrical system: AC

**AUTOMATIC ADVANCED CAD FEATURES**

- LOD-0 Generic Nacelle
- LOD-1 Simple Turbofan
- LOD-2 Ducted Turbofan
- LOD-3 Detailed Turbofan
- Engine pylons
- Movables
- Winglets

**AUTOMATICALLY GENERATED AIRCRAFT MODELS**

THIRD-PARTY CAD SOFTWARE

**EXPORT OPTIONS**

FLIGHTSTREAM  
OPEN VSP  
TiGL  
cpacs  
A Common Language for Aircraft Design

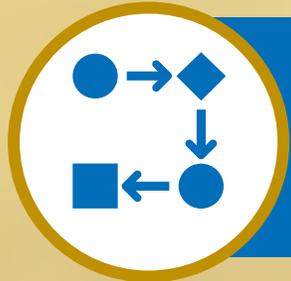
PRELIMINARY AIRCRAFT DESIGN ANALYSES

*“A knowledge-based and versatile pre-processor to simplify aircraft designers' life!”*

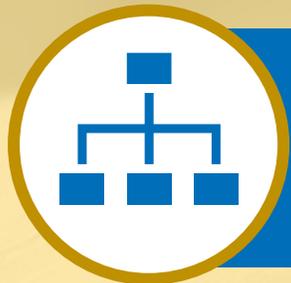
**JPAD**  
MODELLER



JPAD Modeller allows you to generate **high-definition and fully parametric aircraft models**, as well as their **highly detailed parametric CAD solid, IN SECONDS!**



JPAD Modeller aims at supporting designers in conceptual and preliminary aircraft design task, providing a **useful pre-processor for typical aircraft design workflows**



JPAD Modeller can **natively export aircraft and CAD models** toward the following external companion tools and file formats: **CPACS, OpenVSP, FlightStream<sup>®</sup>, STEP, BREP, IGES, STL**

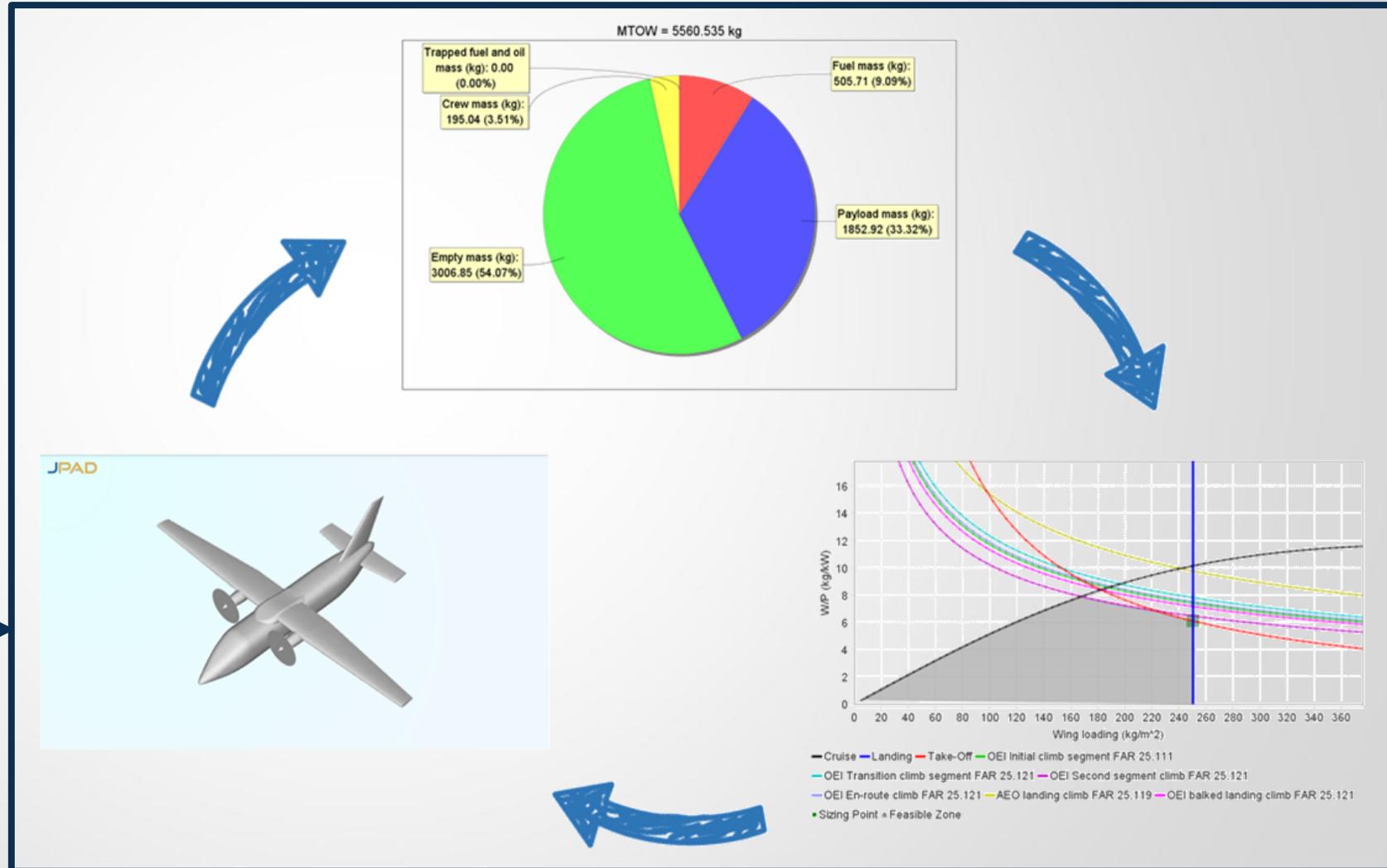


### INPUT

- TLAR
- Aircraft Configuration
- Aircraft Category
- Mission profile
- Basic aerodynamic data

### WORKFLOW

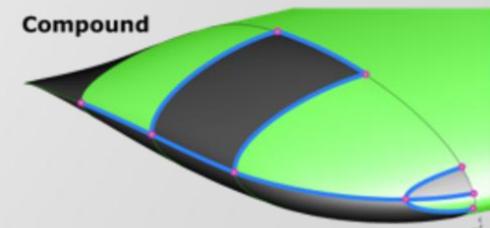
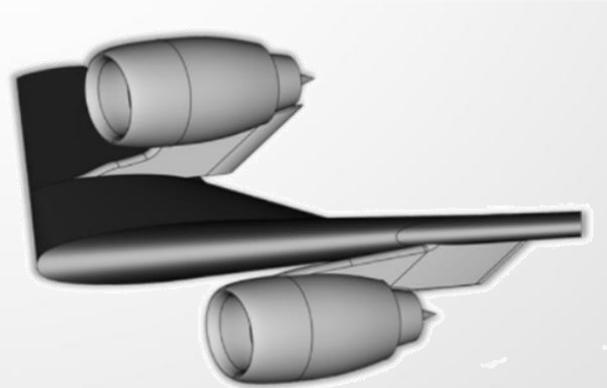
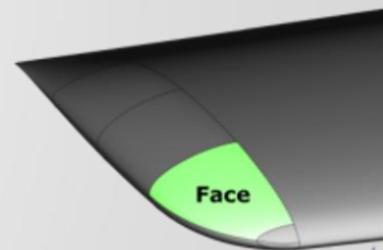
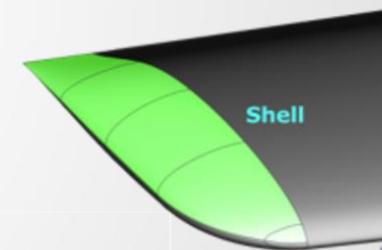
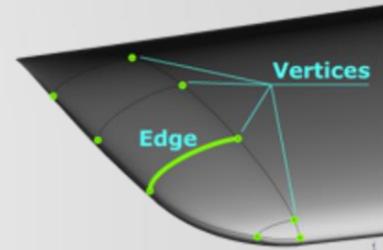
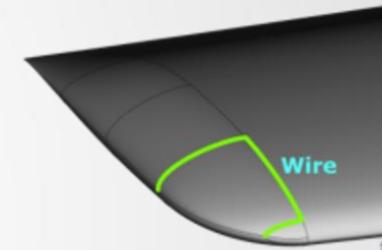
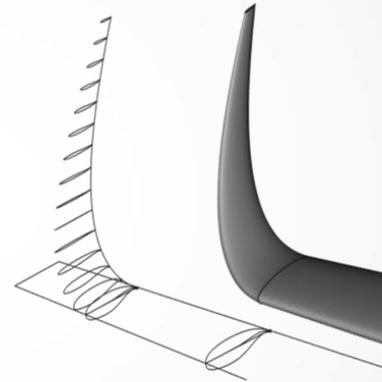
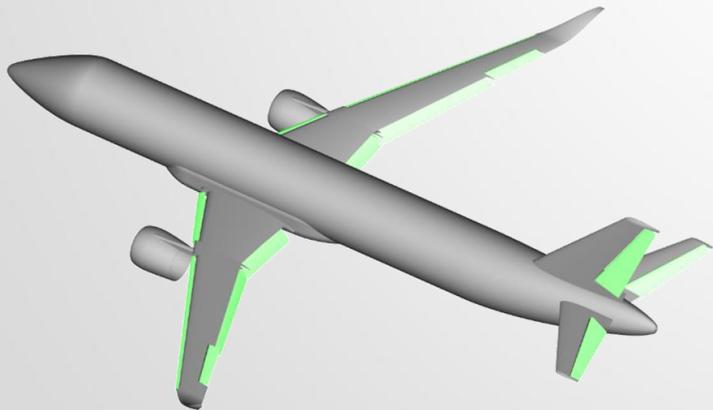
- Statistical pre-design
- Main Aircraft parameters override
- Preliminary estimation of aerodynamic efficiencies, Oswald factors and CLmax
- Geometry and operability consistency checks and model auto-fix





JPAD Modeller can automatically generate the following CAD components:

- ✦ LITING SURFACES TIPS
- ✦ WINGLETS
- ✦ WING-FUSELAGE FAIRINGS
- ✦ CANARD-FUSELAGE FAIRINGS
- ✦ ENGINE PYLONS
- ✦ PROPELLER DISKS WITH SPINNERS
- ✦ NACELLES (with different Levels of Detail - LOD)
- ✦ DETAILED MOVABLES AND CONTROL SURFACES





LOD: Level Of Detail

**4 LODs**

1. Generic nacelle
2. Simplified turbofan
3. Flow-through nacelle
4. Detailed turbofan

**1**

No additional customization wrt std JPAD geometry

Suitable for any engine type representation

**2**

Additional options for customization wrt std JPAD geometry (bypass outlet, exhaust nozzle, etc.)

**4**

Fully-parametric HF model

**3**

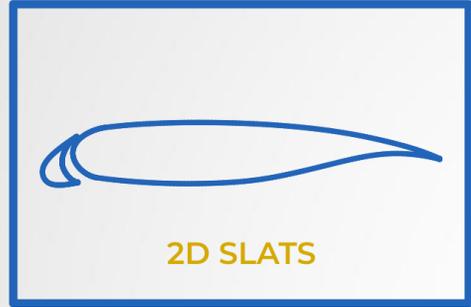
Highly customizable flow-through nacelle

# MOVABLE CONTROL SURFACES

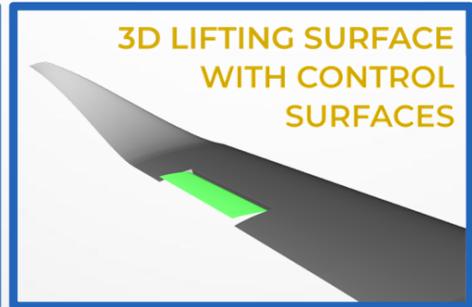
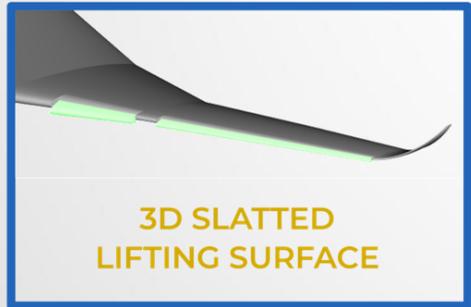
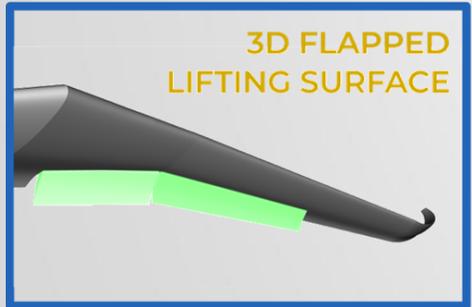
Detailed modelling and automatic generation of movable surfaces in seconds starting from 2D inner and outer section parameters.



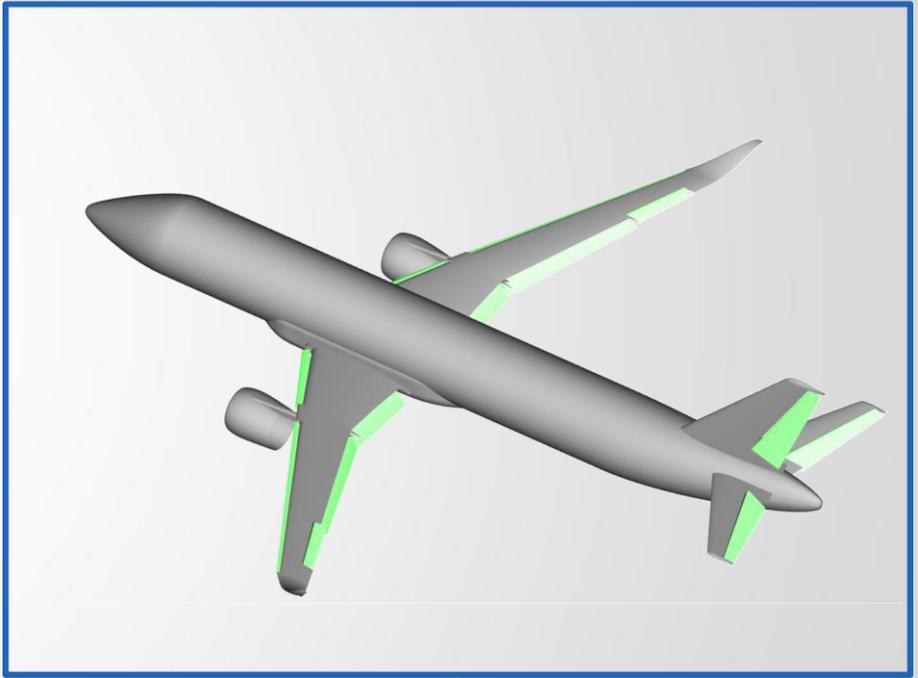
From 2D sections geometrical parameters



To the movable 3D model

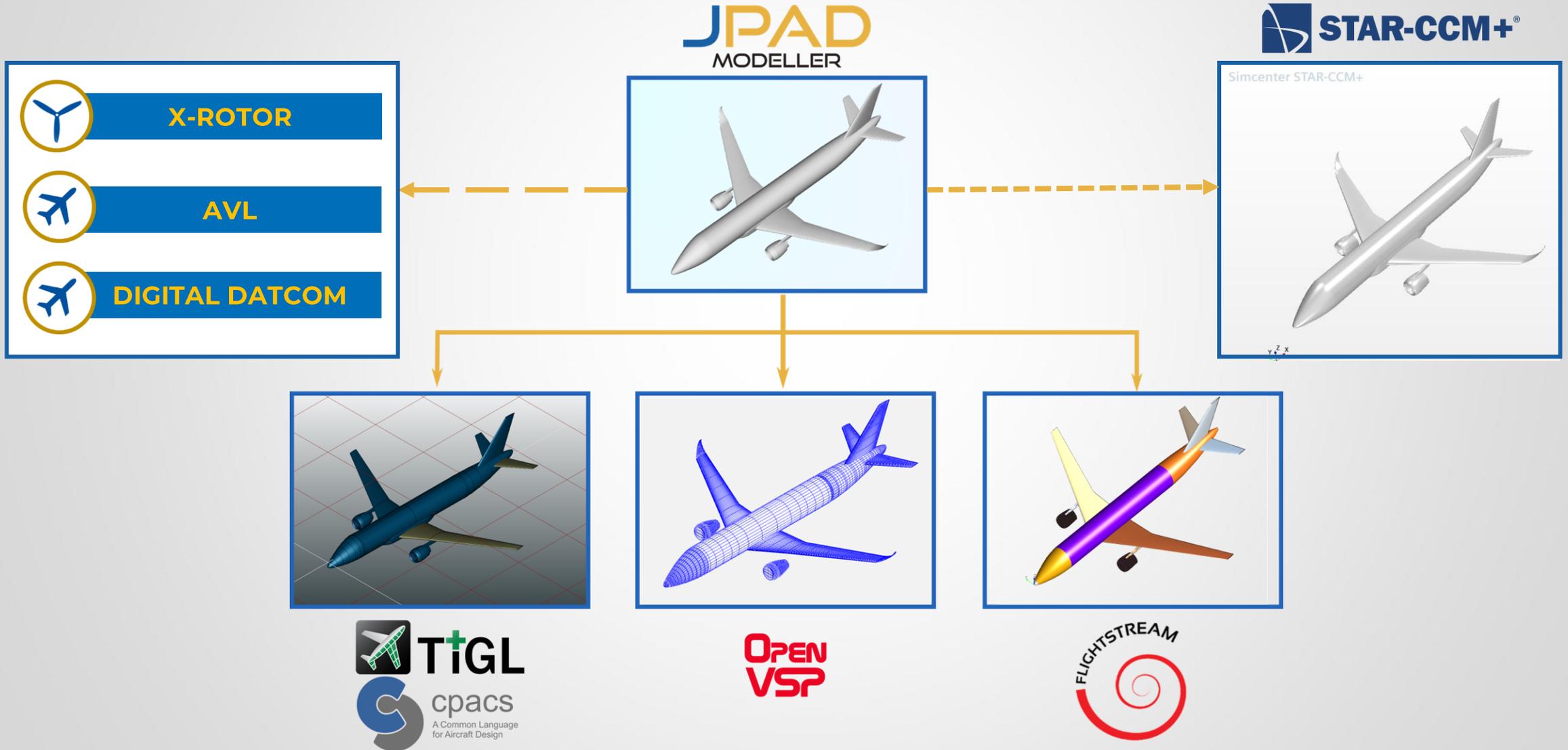


Up to the full aircraft CAD model

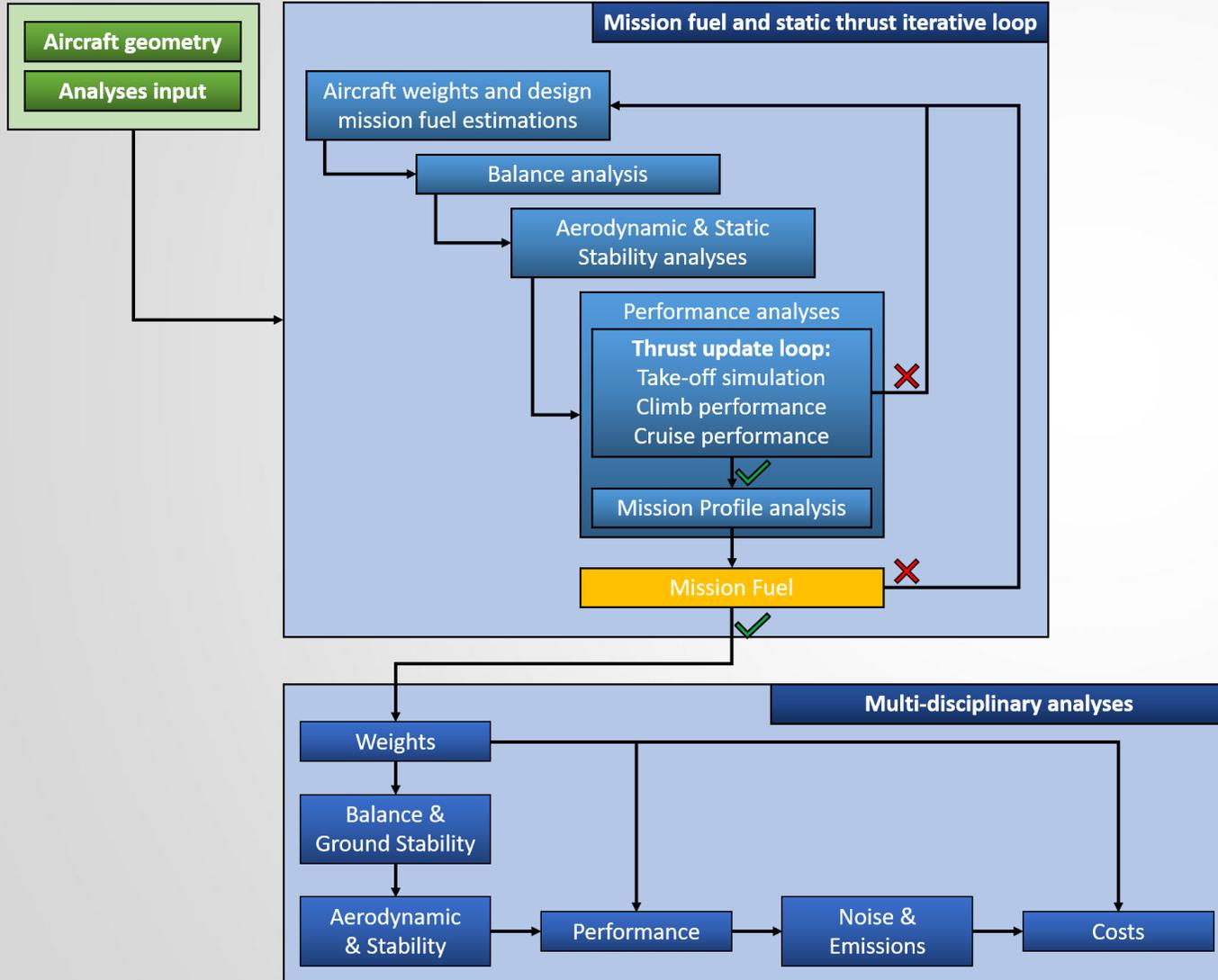




# Export Options toward many companion tools



# WHAT IS



- Possibility to analyze the aircraft behavior on a given design mission or to size the maximum take-off weight on it using a mission fuel iterative loop.
- Possibility to automatically adjust the engine static thrust according to one or more aircraft requirements.
- Possibility to perform a complete analysis loop or to invoke each discipline in a standalone mode.

# Multidisciplinary analysis of the JPAD Modeller aircraft



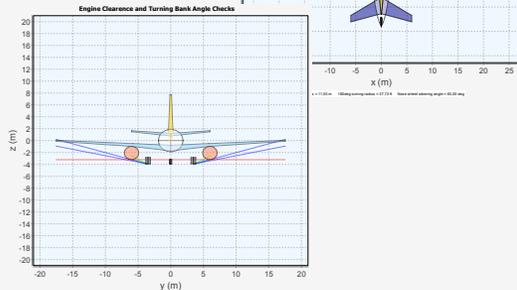
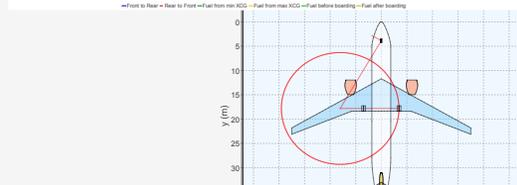
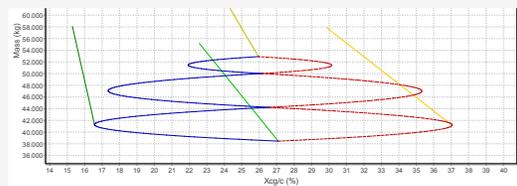
## Weights, Balance and Ground Stability

Class-II weights

Components CG and Boarding diagram

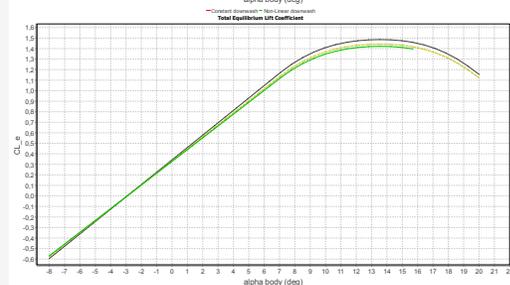
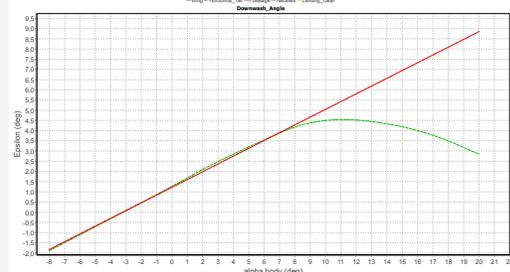
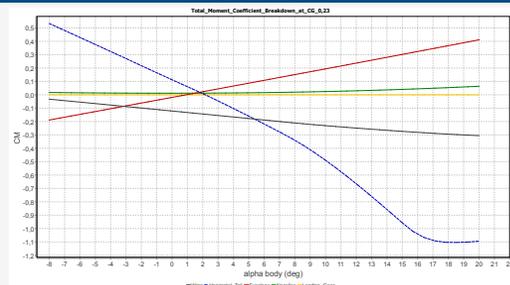
Aircraft inertias

Ground stability assessment



## Aerodynamics and Stability

Semiempirical approach + VLM + In-House Surrogate Models



## Simulation-based Performance

Take-off (Simulation, BFL, VMC)

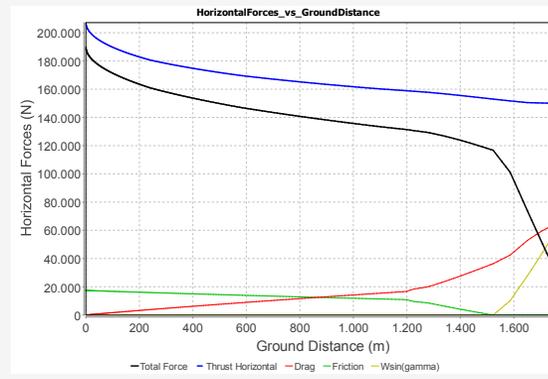
Landing (with touch-down RD check)

Mission Profile simulation (with emissions assessment)

Payload-Range diagram

Certification noise trajectories simulation

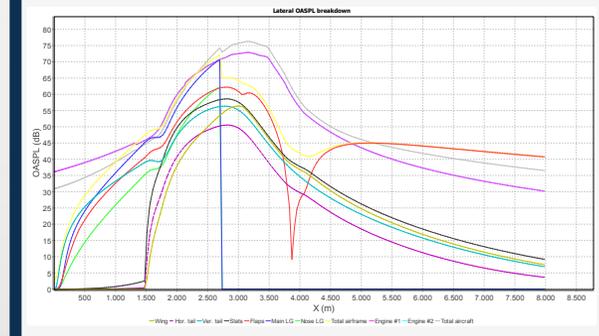
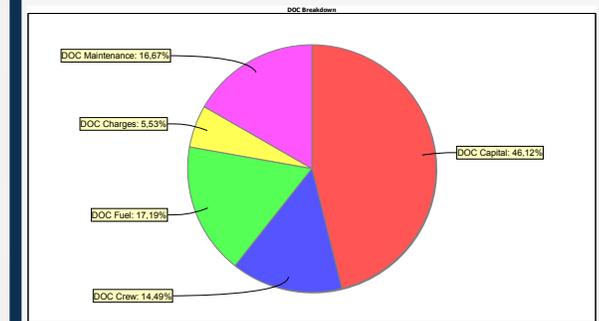
V-n Diagram



## Costs and Noise

Environmental Noise

Direct Operating Costs



## Knowledge-based digital twin CAD details

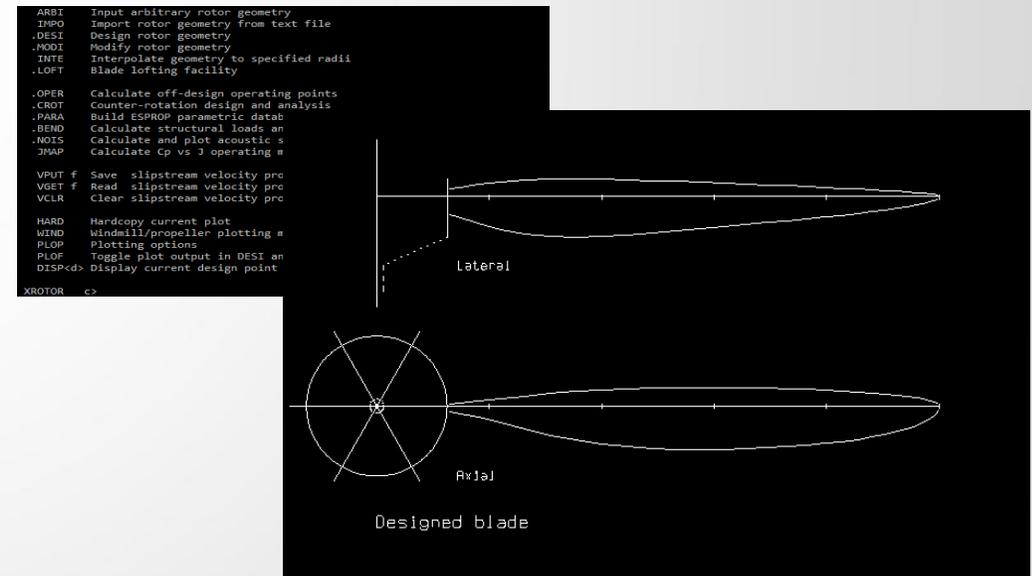
The «**propeller**» component is the latest addition to the CAD features of the *JPAD* API

## Case study

A modelling sub-module, **able to automate the propeller design workflow, to generate a CAD model automatically.** The propeller specifications are retained.

«*What is the next external tool?*»

***XRotor*** an interactive computational program of rotor design and analysis



# APPLICATION – COMPANION TOOL



**X-Rotor** contains a **set of menu-driven routines**, conceived to perform specific functions. These functions are:

- Design of the minimum induced loss rotor
  - Analysis of a designed rotor with a set of choices of operating parameters
- 
- Generation of an arbitrary rotor geometry on a prompted input
  - Optimization of twist distribution of an arbitrary rotor for minimum induced loss
  - Structural analysis and corrections for twist distribution under applied loads
  - Acoustic analysis with noise level predictions

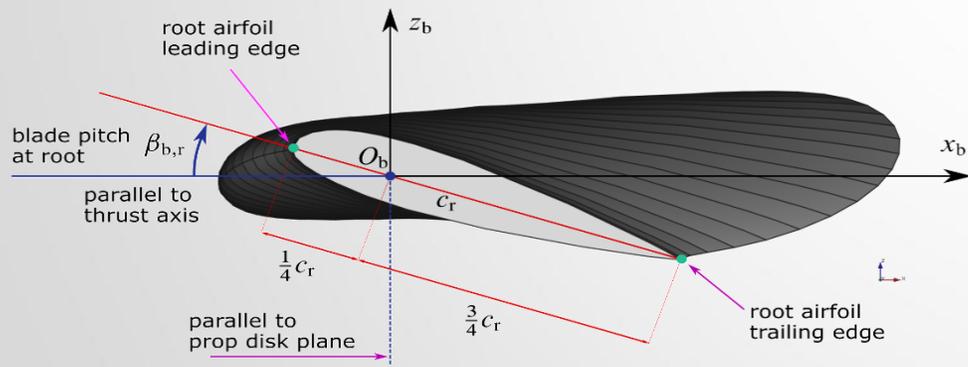
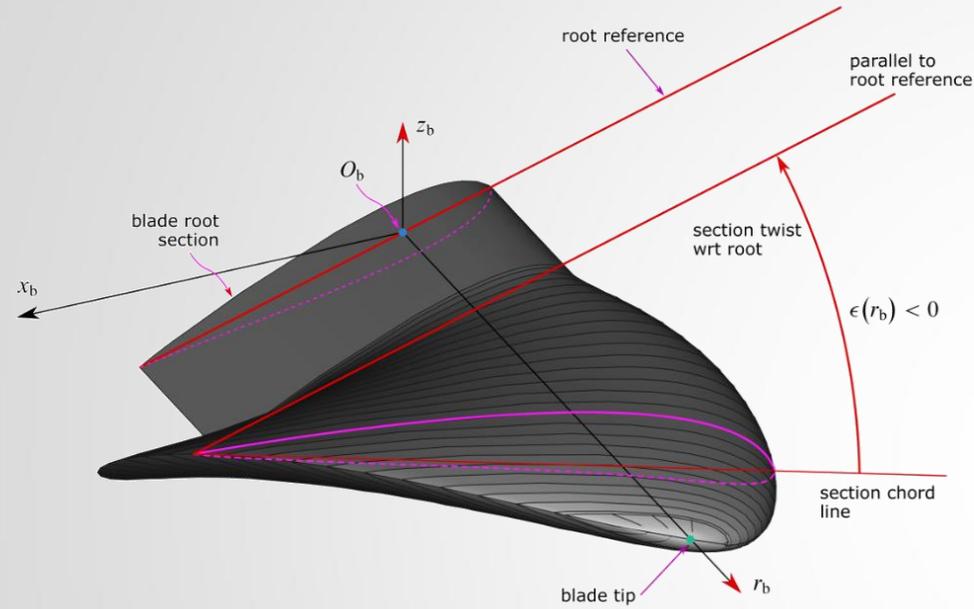
## DESIGN OUTPUT DATA

- Blade r-wise chord distribution
- Blade r-wise pitch angle distribution

## AERODYNAMIC OUTPUT DATA

- Propeller coefficients for third-party analysis tool (e.g., FlightStream, Actuator Disk solvers, etc.)

# APPLICATION – CAD GENERATION

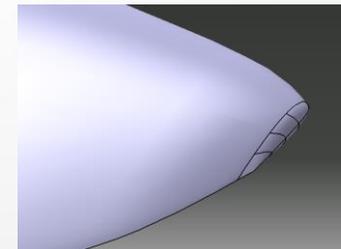


## CAD blade directives

|   |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| <b>Blade airfoil name</b>                           | <b>NACA23018</b>  |
| <b>Root chord, <math>c_{r,b}</math></b>             | <b>0.0995 m</b>   |
| <b>Root rigging angle, <math>\beta_{b,r}</math></b> | <b>72.901 deg</b> |

## CAD blade output

|   |              |
|---|--------------|
| <b>Normalized radii, <math>r_{b,i}/R_b</math></b>           | <b>ARRAY</b> |
| <b>Normalized chords, <math>c_{b,i}(r_{b,i})/R_b</math></b> | <b>ARRAY</b> |
| <b>Twist, <math>\varepsilon_i(r_{b,i})</math></b>           | <b>ARRAY</b> |

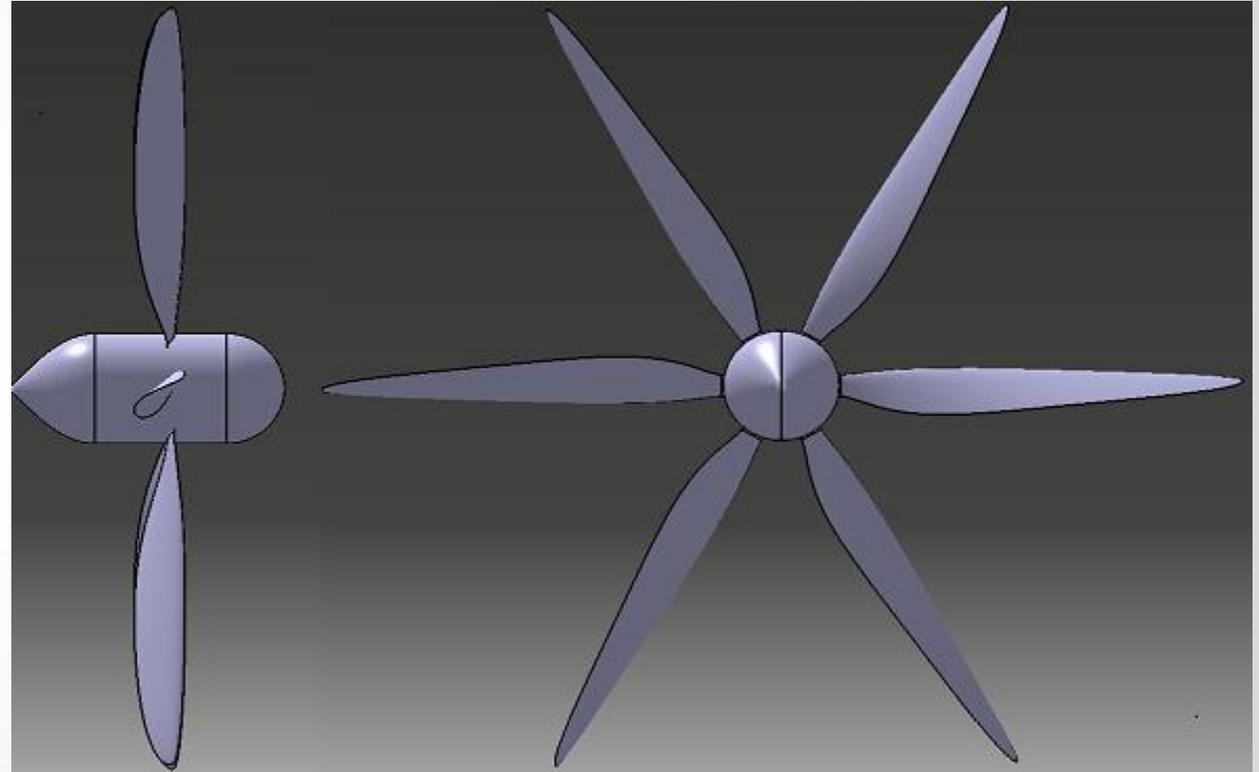


$$\varepsilon(r_b) = \beta(r_b) - \beta_{b,r}$$

## ATR42 propeller design parameters

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Atmosphere model                         | Standard     |
| Number of blades, $N$                    | 6            |
| Radius, $R$                              | 2.000 m      |
| Hub Radius, $R_h$                        | 0.250 m      |
| Hub wake displacement body radius, $R_w$ | 0.025 m      |
| Airspeed, $V$                            | 60.000 m/s   |
| Angular velocity, $n$                    | 1000.000 rpm |
| Thrust, $T$                              | 16000.000 N  |
| Lift coefficient, $C_L$                  | 0.700        |

## ATR42 propeller



# APPLICATION – LOW FIDELITY

## Fluid properties

|                           |                     |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| Fluid                     | Air                 |
| Atmosphere model          | Standard atmosphere |
| Free stream               | Constant            |
| Altitude, $h$             | 0.000 m (SL)        |
| Airspeed, $V$             | 60.000 m/s          |
| Angle of attack, $\alpha$ | 4.000 deg           |

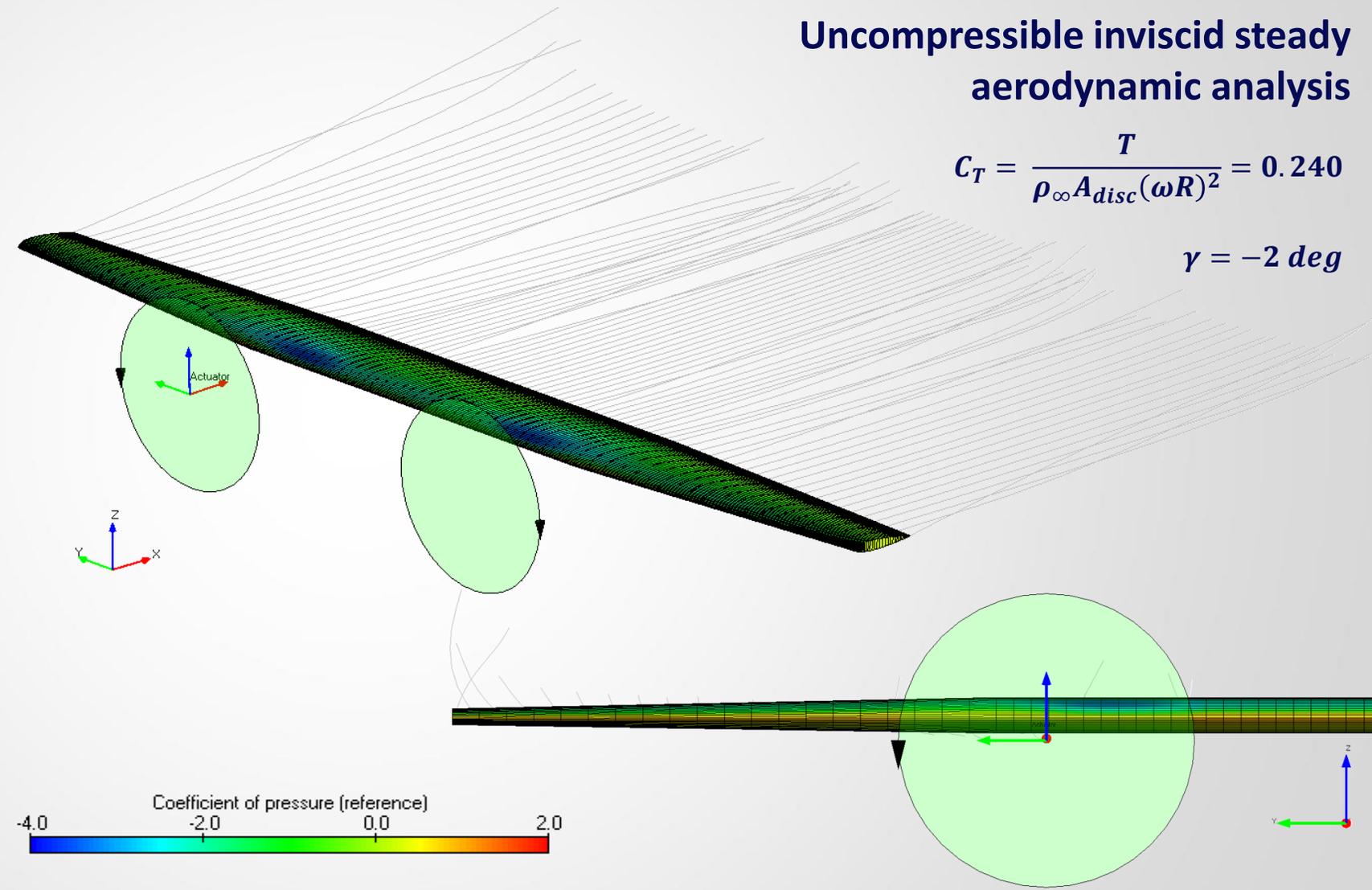
## Actuator model initialization data

|                       |              |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| Radius, $R$           | 2.000 m      |
| Thrust, $T$           | 16000.000 N  |
| Angular velocity, $n$ | 1000.000 rpm |

Uncompressible inviscid steady aerodynamic analysis

$$C_T = \frac{T}{\rho_{\infty} A_{disc} (\omega R)^2} = 0.240$$

$\gamma = -2 \text{ deg}$

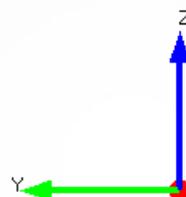
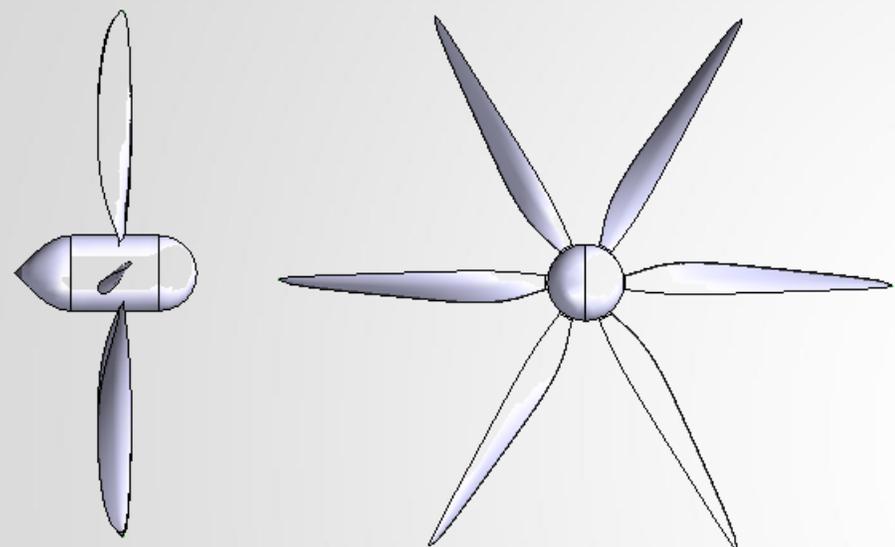


# APPLICATION – HIGH FIDELITY



ATR42 propeller CAD model generated with the JPAD automated design workflow

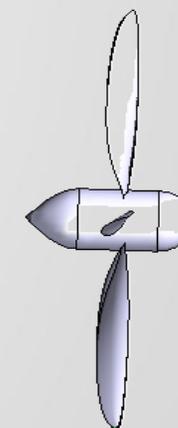
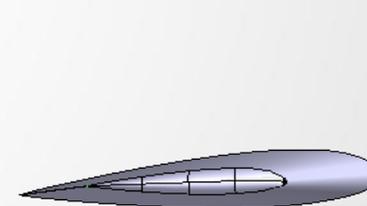
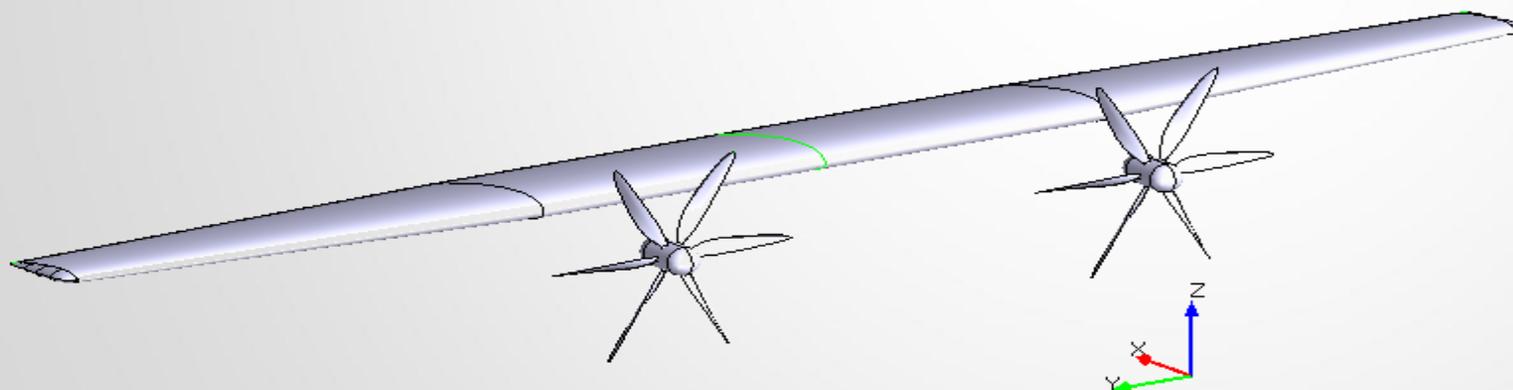
Uncompressible inviscid unsteady aerodynamic analysis



Wing-propeller configuration

Tilting angle,  $\gamma$

$-2 \text{ deg}$



# APPLICATION – UNSTEADY ANALYSIS

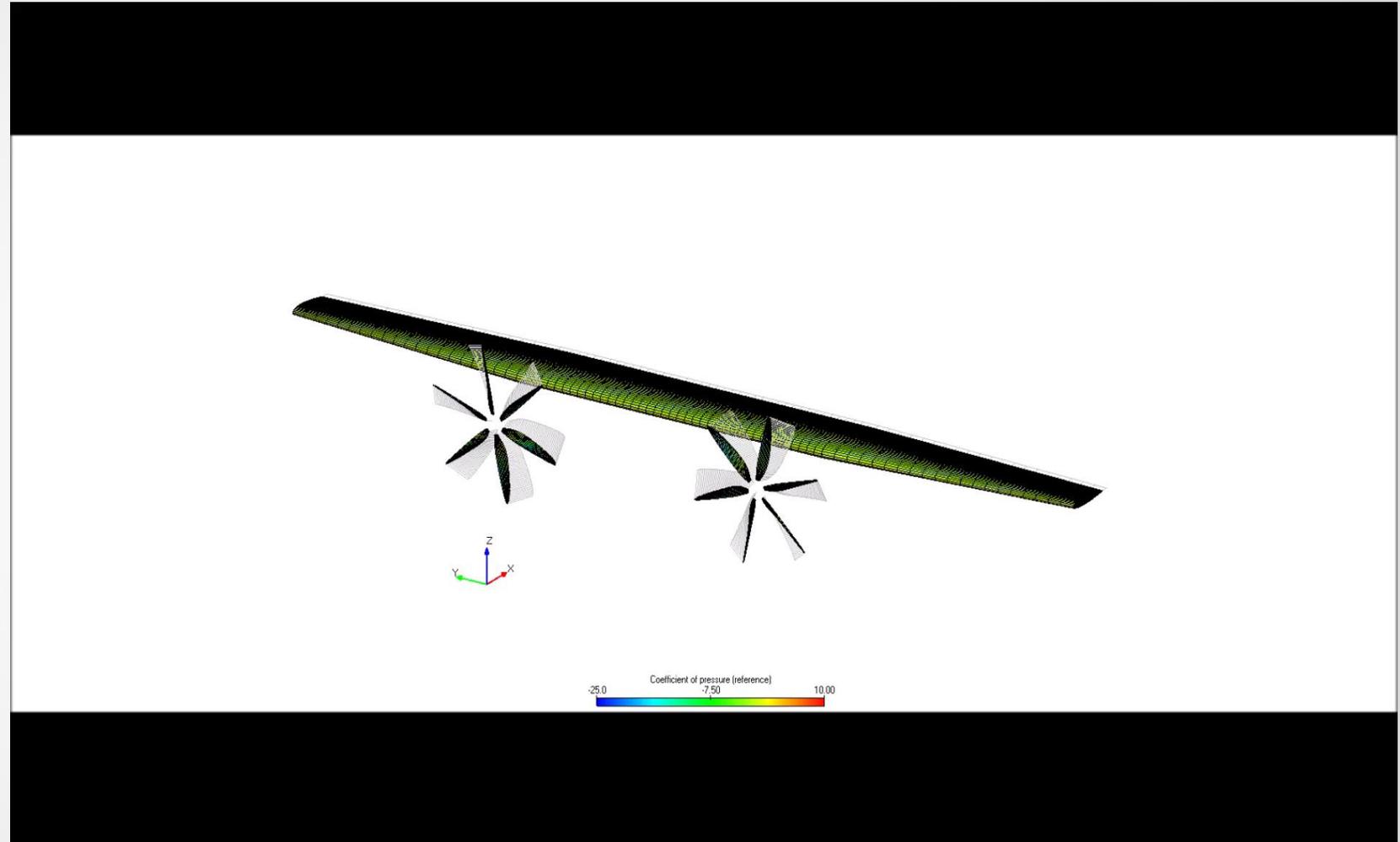


## Fluid properties

|                           |              |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| Fluid                     | Air          |
| Atmosphere model          | Standard     |
| Free stream               | Constant     |
| Altitude, $h$             | 0.000 m (SL) |
| Airspeed, $V$             | 60.000 m/s   |
| Angle of attack, $\alpha$ | 4.000 deg    |

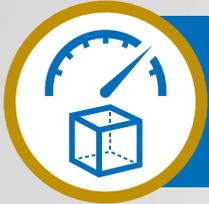
## Propeller motion initialization data

|                                 |              |
|---------------------------------|--------------|
| Time increment, $\Delta t$      | 0.030 s      |
| Time-stepping iterations, $n_t$ | 100          |
| Angular velocity, $n$           | 1000.000 rpm |

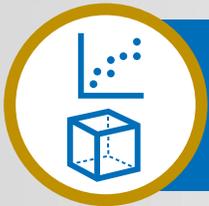


**Uncompressible inviscid unsteady aerodynamic analysis**

# CONCLUSIONS



Knowledge-based generation of complex geometries (e.g., propellers) and their integration inside the aircraft digital model in seconds.



Automatic parametric models and CAD components ready for low- to high-fidelity analyses

**JPAD**  
MODELLER



**DIGITAL TWIN AIRCRAFT**



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**THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION  
ANY QUESTIONS?**

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