CURRENT-GEN COMMUTER BASE AIRCRAFT

DLR 22.11.2024



Description



Current-gen Commuter Base Aircraft

The Current-Gen Commuter Base Aircraft is a concept of a conventional 9-seater CS-23 aircraft. It has a twin-turboprop, low-wing and T-tail configuration. The design range is 600 km (324 nm) with 9 passengers or 855 kg of payload. The cruise speed is Ma 0.25 at an altitude of 10000 ft, which corresponds to around 160 kts (300 km/h) TAS.

The aircraft has been developed within the DLR-projects <u>D-Light</u> and <u>FGAA</u>. Its purpose is to serve as a current-gen basis to assess the performance and capability of future aircraft concepts with new configurations or technologies. Since most CS-23 aircraft still use technology developed in the 1970s/1980s, the introduction of advanced technology would have a considerable potential to improve performance and efficiency. The design is based on the technology of the Cessna 441, which was introduced to service in 1977. The TLARs, such as design mission and performance targets are adapted to the requirements of commuter flights.

Moving forward, the aircraft will be developed into a research baseline with a technology level aimed at an entry into service (EIS) of 2030. To achieve this, technology factors will be introduced to relevant parameters, such as fuel efficiency or mass. This research baseline will then be used to evaluate the performance of new technologies developed in current and future projects.

Acronym Definition

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Acronym	Definition
A/C	Aircraft
AEO	All Engine Operating
AMC	Aircraft Mission Calculation
Арр	Approach
APU	Auxiliary Power Unit
Avg.	Average
BPR	Bypass Ratio
CAS	Calibrated Airspeed
CS 25	Certification Specifications for Large Aeroplanes
CFRP	Carbon-Fiber-Reinforced Polymers
CG	Centre of Gravity
CPACS	Common Parametric Aircraft Configuration Schema
DC	Drag counts
EIS	Entry Into Service
EOF	End of Field
FL	Flight Level
hAP	Airport Altitude
HiFi	High Fidelity

Acronym	Definition
HTP	Horizontal Tail Plane
ICA	Initial Cruise Altitude
ISA	International Standard Atmosphere
IPT	Intermediate Pressure Turbine
ITD	Intermediate Turbine Duct
JAR	Joint Aviation Requirements
klbf	Kilo Pound-Force
kn	Knots
LE	Leading Edge
LFL	Landing field length
LoFi	Low Fidelity
MCL	Maximum Climb Thrust
MCR	Maximum Cruise Thrust
MEM	Manufacturer Empty Mass
MLM	Maximum Landing Mass
MTO	Maximum Take-off Thrust
МТОМ	Maximum Take-Off Mass
MZFM	Maximum Zero-Fuel Mass

Acronym	Definition
NM	Nautical Mile
OAD	Overall Aircraft Design
OEI	One engine inoperative
OEM	Operating Empty Mass
OPR	Overall Pressure Ratio
PAX	Passenger
RCE	Remote Component Environment
ROC	Rate of Climb
RTO	Reserve Take-off Thrust
RWY	Runway
SFC	Specific Fuel Consumption
SL	Sea Level
TE	Trailing Edge
TLARs	Top-Level Aircraft Requirements
тос	Top of Climb
TSFC	Thrust Specific Fuel Consumption
VTP	Vertical Tail Plane

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CPACS Output





HTPGeometry

2.0

0.5

9.5

9.0

10.0

X-Coord. [m]

10.5 11.0

Lifting Surface Geometry Overview

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Wing Box Geometry Overview





Wing Section	Unit	Center	Root	Kink	Mid	Тір
Position	m	0.00	0.78	2.55	4.78	6.38
Rel. Position	%	0.00	12.23	40.00	75.00	100.00
Chord	m	1.41	1.41	1.36	1.06	0.84
1/4 Chord Sweep	deg	0.00	0.00	1.20	-0.32	-0.32
LE Sweep	deg	0.00	0.00	1.60	1.60	1.60
TE Sweep	deg	0.00	0.00	0.00	-6.05	-6.05
Dihedral	deg	0.00	0.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Twist Angle	deg	3.18	3.18	2.23	1.03	0.18
Thickness Ratio	%	14.00	14.00	11.00	10.42	10.00
Rel. Spar Position						
Front Spar	%	10.70	10.70	12.89	19.46	27.00
Rear Spar	%	56.60	56.60	51.14	53.45	56.10

Wing Movable Arrangement Overview





Control Surface	y Inboard	y Outboard	Chord Inboard	Chord Outboard
Aileron	3.891	5.55	0.35	0.29
Flap1	0.78	2.552	0.42	0.41
Flap1	2.552	3.891	0.41	0.35

Mass Properties



Component	Mass [kg]	x-Pos [m]
Wing	265	5.12
Fuselage Structure	318	4.86
HTP	30	10.83
VTP	31	10.17
Power Units	407	4.32
Main Gear	91	5.16
Nose Gear	21	1.76
Systems	590	3.78
Furnishings	244	5.36
Manufacturer Empty Mass (MEM)	1996	-
Operating Items	44	-
Operating Empty Mass (OEM)	2041	4.69
Maximum Payload	910	5.36
Maximum Fuel	515	4.88
Maximum Zero-Fuel Mass (MZFM)	2951	-
Maximum Landing Mass (MLM)	3164	-
Maximum Take-Off Mass (MTOM)	3164	4.89

System Mass Breakdown





Electrical Systems: 28.8%

Air Conditioning: 14.0% Auxillary Power Unit: 0.0%

Portion Component Mass [kg] [%] Air Conditioning 82 14.0 Auxiliary Power Unit (APU) 0.0 0 De-Icing 35 6.0 **Electrical System** 170 28.8 Flight Controls 74 12.6 Hydraulic System 22 3.8 Avionics 19.2 113 Miscellaneous 93 15.8 Systems 590 100.0

Aerodynamic Performance







 \square Cruise c_L



Performance Requirements

Parameter	Unit	Take-Off	EOF	2nd Seg.	тос	Mid Cruise
Delta Temp. ISA	K	15.0	15.0	15.0	0.0	0.0
Mach-Number	-	0.0	0.147	0.147	0.23	0.25
Altitude	ft	0.0	35.0	400.0	10000	10000
Engine Rating	-	MTO	RTO	RTO	MCL	MCR
Shaft Power ¹	kW	235.4	235.4	235.4	103.6	84.1
Shaft Power Offtakes ¹	kW	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
Bleed Air Offtakes	kg/s	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0



Description

- Take-Off:
 - at MTOM
- EoF:
 - at approx. MTOM
 - Landing gear extended, Without ground effect
 - Critical engine inoperative
 - Gradient of Climb > 0%
- 2nd Segment:
 - at approx. MTOM
 - Landing gear retracted , Without ground effect
 - Critical engine inoperative
 - at V2 Speed
 - Gradient of Climb > 2.4%
- TOC:
 - ROC ≥ 300 ft/min
- Cruise:

• typically not a thrust sizing point but rather a efficiency related point

¹per operative engine

Engine Performance

Engine modeling:

- Gas turbine performance modeled with semi-empirical engine deck generation calibrated on reference aircraft
- Propeller modeled as actuator disk with a constant efficiency penalty factor







Mission Definition and Key Aircraft Characteristics



A design mission with a range of 324NM and a number of passengers of 9PAX at 95 kg/PAX was defined according to D-Light specification.



Parameter	Unit	Value
Design Range	NM	324
Design Passenger Capacity	-	9
Design Cruise Mach Number	-	0.25
Max. Take-Off Mass	kg	3164
Max. Landing Mass	kg	3164
Max. Zero-Fuel Mass	kg	2951
Operating Empty Mass	kg	2041
Max. Fuel Mass	kg	515
Max. Payload	kg	855
Wing Area	m	15.5
Wing Span	m	12.8
Mean Aerodynamic Chord	m	1.2
Wing Loading (@MTOM)	kg/m^2	204.1
Power-to-Weight Ratio (@ISA)	kW/kg	0.15
Engine Type	-	Turboprop
Shaft Power (Sea Level, ISA)	kW	471

Design Mission Performance

Mission Phase	Flight Time [min]	Fuel Mass [kg]	Distance [NM]
Block Mission	131.0	179.8	324.0
Take-Off	2.0	3.1	0.0
Climb	5.9	15.7	12.6
Cruise	107.0	150.7	284.7
Descent	11.0	9.3	26.7
Approach & Landing	4.0	0.6	0.0
(Taxi-In)	1.0	0.5	0.0
Reserve Mission	66.3	88.5	37.8
Go-Around	1.6	2.8	0.0
Diversion Climb	3.4	9.1	7.1
Diversion Cruise	5.5	8.0	14.0
Diversion Descent	7.2	6.4	16.7
Holding	45.0	61.7	0.0
Diversion Approach & Landing	3.6	0.5	0.0
Contingency	0.0	0.0	0.0



Payload-Range Characteristics





General Information:

- Max. Payload: 910 kg
- Design No. PAX: 9 @ 95 per PAX
- Design Mission: 324NM @ 855 kg Payload

Mission Profile:

- Start/Arrival: Typical Commuter Profile
- Climb: 117kts
- Cruise: Mach 0.25
- Descent: 136kts

Reserve:

- No wind, ISA condition
- 38NM Alternate Airport
- 45min Holding @1500 ft
- Contingency Fuel: 3.0% Trip Fuel

Cruise Performance Comparison



Parameter	Design Mission
Range [NM]	324.0
Payload [t]	0.9
Mach Number (Cruise) [-]	0.25
Init. Cruise Altitude [FL]	100.0
Mid Cruise Altitude [FL]	100.0
End of Cruise Altitude [FL]	100.0
No. of Cruise Steps [-]	0.0

Parameter	Design Mission
Mid Cruise Performance	
Lift Coefficient [-]	0.638
Drag Coefficient [-]	0.039
L/D Ratio [-]	16.26
CAS [m/s]	70.7
TAS [m/s]	82.1
Angle of Attack [deg]	-0.1
Thrust [kN]	1.9
Thrust max. [kN]	4.7
tsfc [g/kN/s]	12.68
Avg. Cruise Performance	
Lift Coefficient [-]	0.637
Drag Coefficient [-]	0.0392
L/D Ratio [-]	16.25
CAS [m/s]	70.7
TAS [m/s]	82.1
Thrust [kN]	1.9
tsfc [g/kN/s]	12.69

