

eVTOL Design Short Course

by Dr. James Wang

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For students to use in the 2022 eVTOL Design Short Course at SNU,
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Course Topics

- 1. Design Phases, Different eVTOLs**
- 2. Battery and Energy Source**
- 3. Electric Motors and Hybrids**
- 4. Weight and Performance Estimation**
- 5. Rotor Design, Stability & Control, Testing**
- 6. Rotor and Vehicle Performance Analysis**
- 7. Benchmarking and Cost Estimation**
- 8. Certification and Vertiport Operation**



*If it can be dreamt,
it can be built*

Dr James Wang

Advance Air Mobility (AAM)

NASA's Vision of AAM



- A safe, accessible, automated, and affordable air transportation system for passengers and cargo capable of serving previously hard-to-reach urban and rural locations
- by 2030 there will be as many as 500 million flights a year for package delivery services and 750 million flights a year for air metro services
- Larger air metro UAV's carry more passengers, but they fly between predetermined stops similar to how a bus or subway operates
- Urban Air Mobility (UAM) is a name given for flying in urban area

Predicted AAM Market Size (people and cargo)

USD trillions

\$10

\$5

\$1

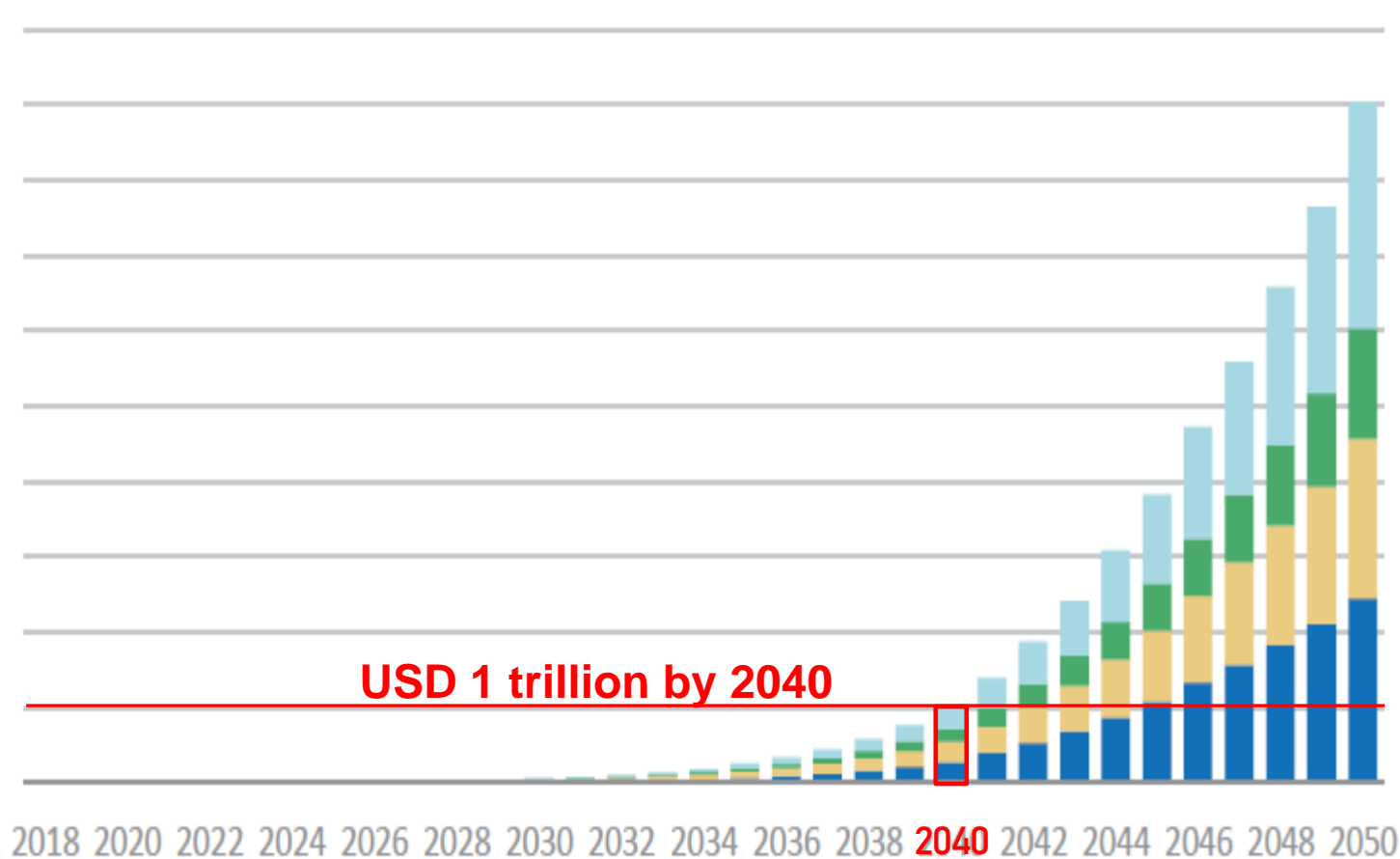
\$0

USD 1 trillion by 2040

2018 2020 2022 2024 2026 2028 2030 2032 2034 2036 2038 2040 2042 2044 2046 2048 2050

■ US ■ China ■ Europe ■ ROW

Source: Morgan Stanley Total Addressable Market Update 2021-05-06



Predicted eVTOL Market Size (people and cargo)

US\$ billion

\$20

\$10

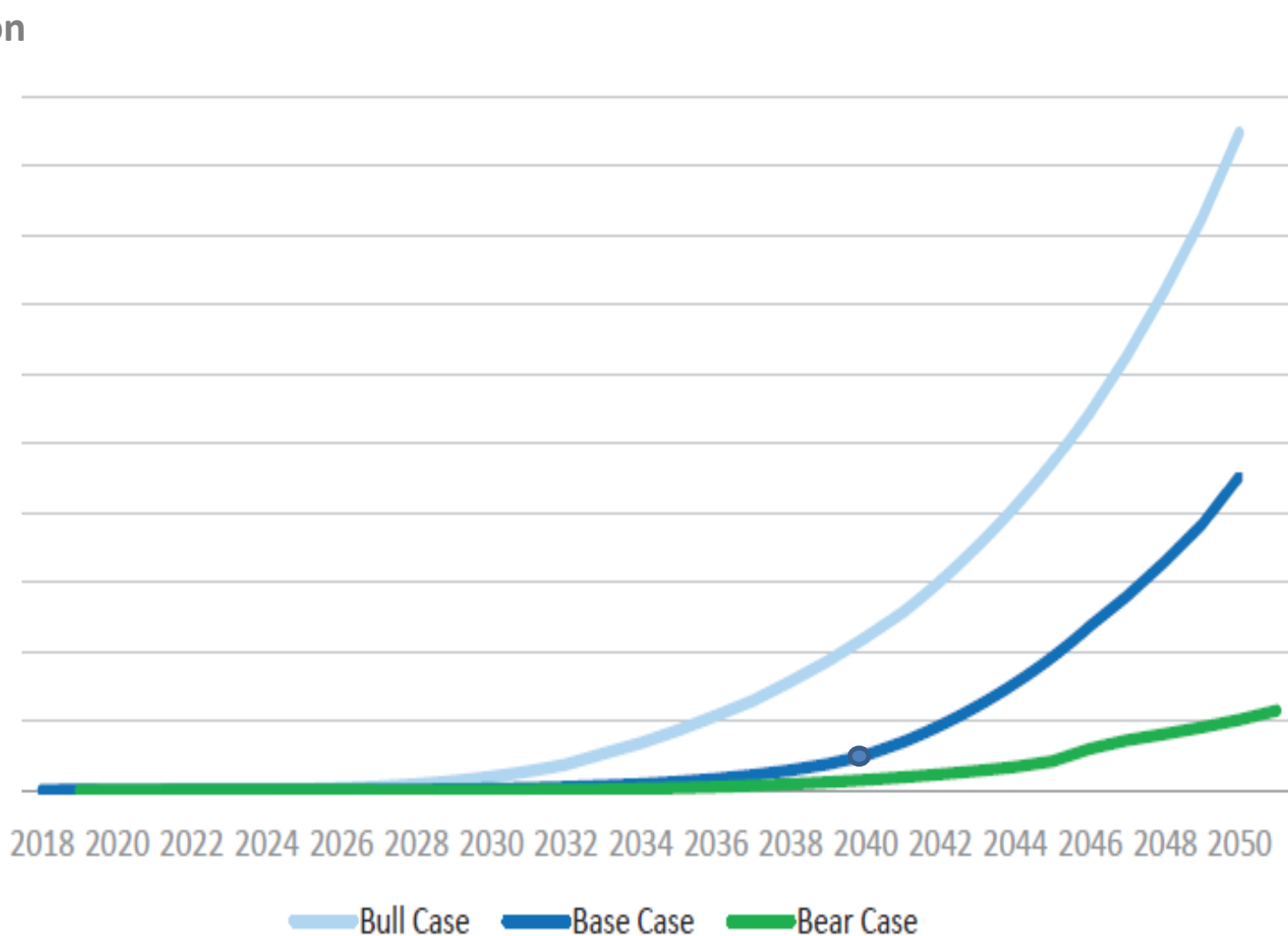
\$4

\$2

\$0

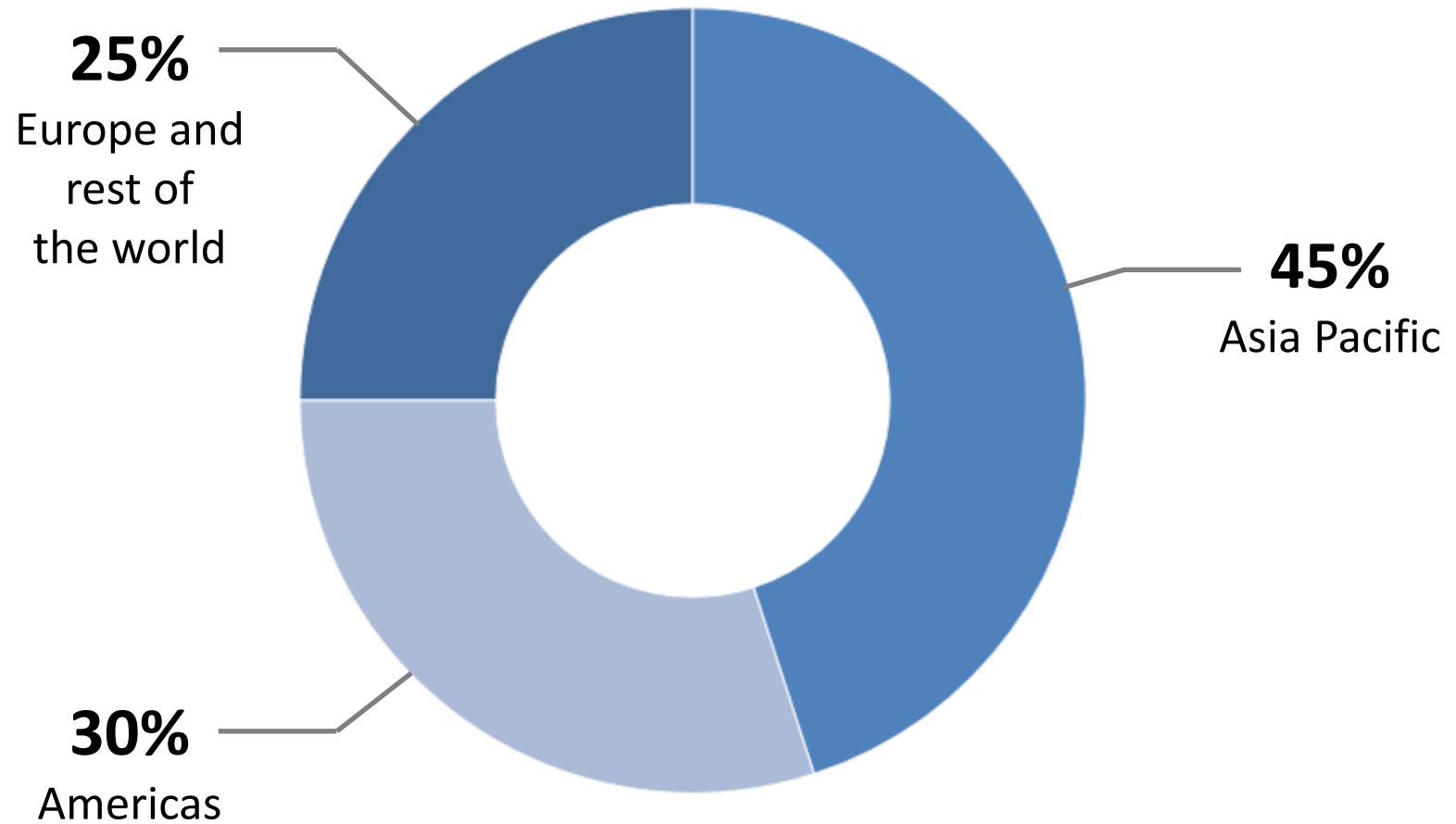
2018 2020 2022 2024 2026 2028 2030 2032 2034 2036 2038 2040 2042 2044 2046 2048 2050

— Bull Case — Base Case — Bear Case



Source: Morgan Stanley Total Addressable Market Update 2021-05-06

Predicted eVTOL World Distribution 2035



Optimistic Global eVTOL Market Forecast

| | | |
|-------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| 2025 | 0 eVTOL | 0 trip/year |
| 2030 | 10,000 eVTOL | 60 million trips/year |
| 2040 | 200,000 eVTOL | 1 billion trips/year |
| | 8,000,000 eVTOL | 45 billion trips/year |

My Conservative Global eVTOL Market Forecast

2025 0 eVTOL 0 trip/year

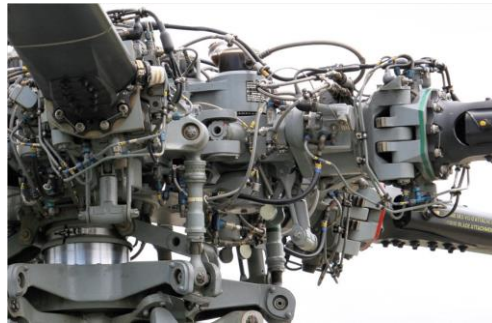
2030 500 eVTOL 1 million trips/year

2040 20,000 eVTOL 100 million trips/year

2,000,000 eVTOL **10 billion trips/year**

eVTOL Is not Going to Replace All Helicopters

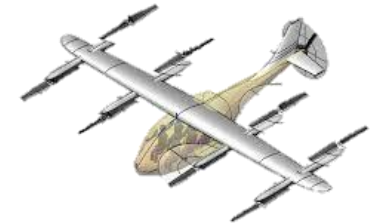
Helicopters



Pros: proven, reliable, safe, certifiable
long endurance, long range, trustworthy,
large payload (as much as 50% of max
gross weight)

Cons: mechanically complex, more parts,
expensive to maintain

eVTOL aircraft



Pros: maybe quieter, fewer parts, lower
cost of ownership, cool, hip, game-
changing idea

Cons: unproven, can not autorotate if lost
power, short endurance and short range
because of battery, low payload capability

1. Design Phases for a New Aircraft Program

Different types of eVTOL

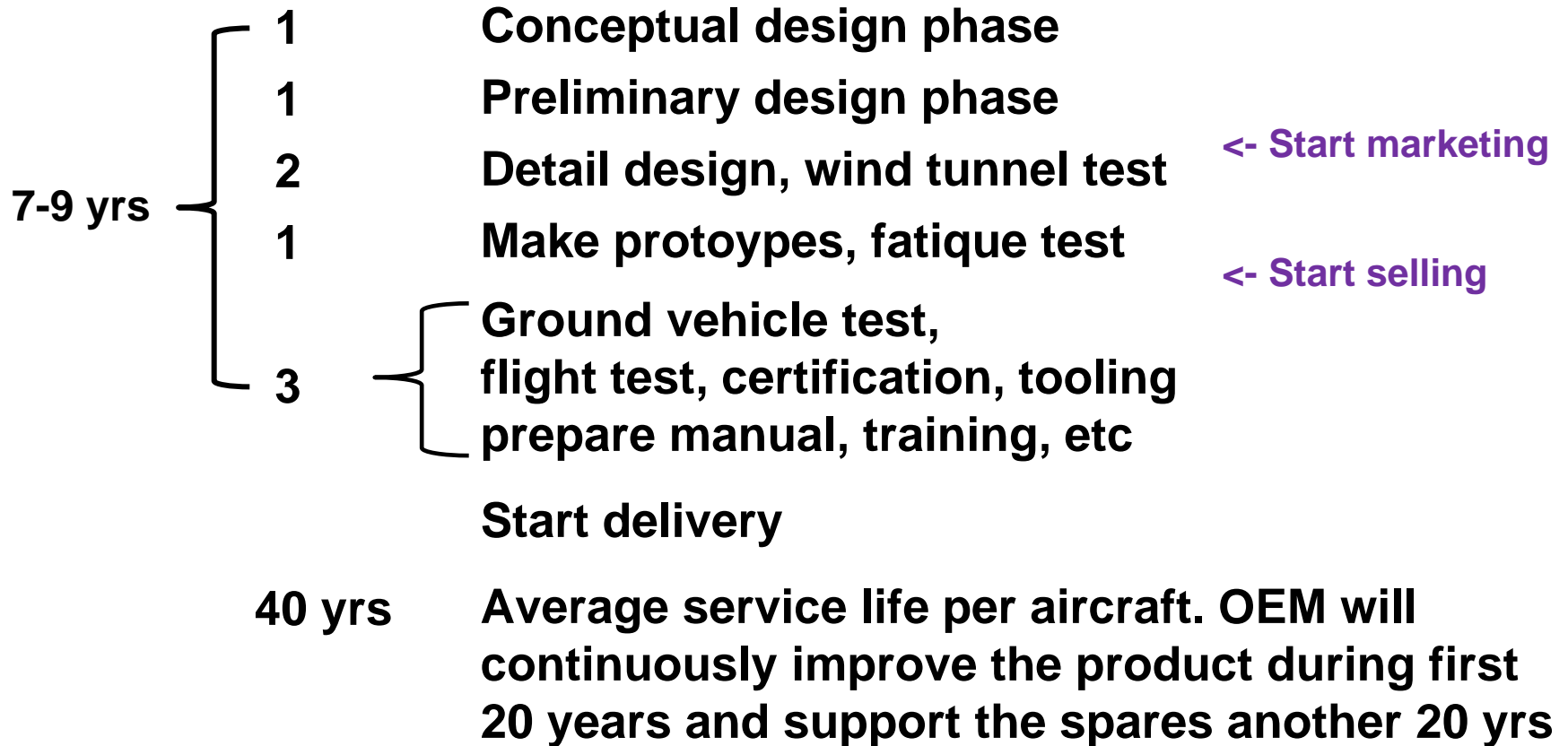
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Historically it Takes 7 to 9 years to Develop a New Aircraft

Years for each task



Most eVTOL startups are trying to squeeze this into 5 to 6 years

Conceptual Design Phase

Define business needs, mission, KPP

Trade studies, competitive analysis, sketches, brainstorm

Down-select to a couple concepts

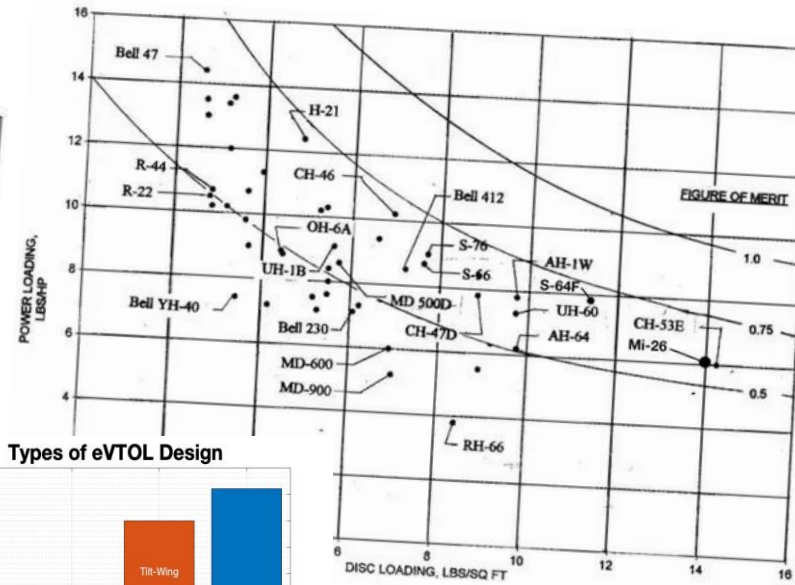
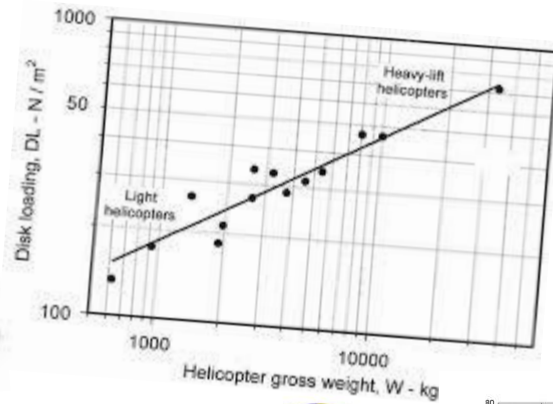
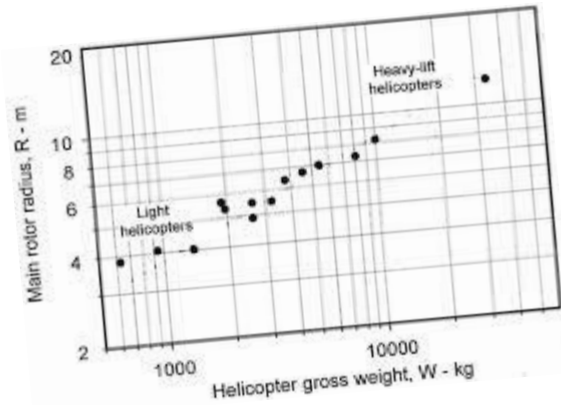
Write Down Goals & KPP for Your Aircraft

(KPP = Key Performance Requirements)

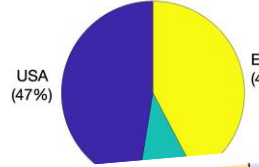
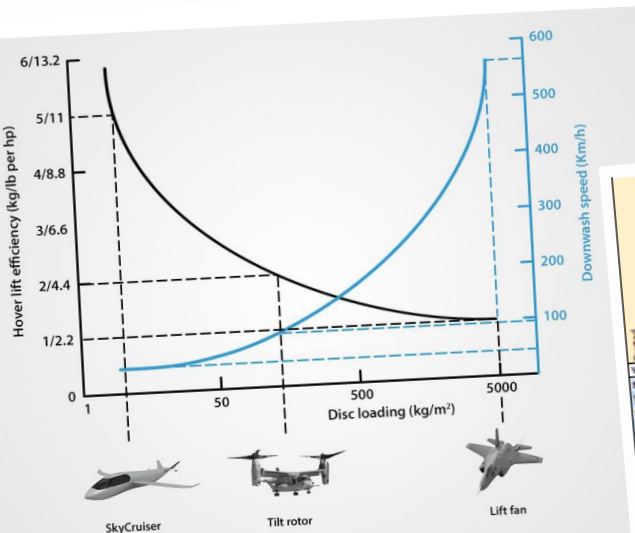
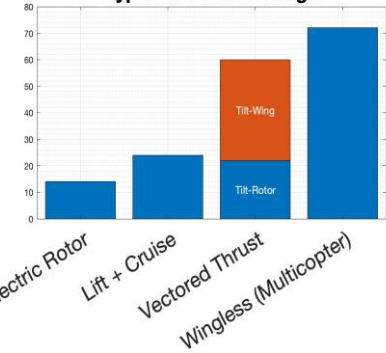
Numbers for class examples only

| | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Maximum Never Exceed Speed (VNE) | 186 mph | 300 km/hr |
| Maximum Flight Speed (VH) | 149 mph | 240 km/hr |
| Best Range Cruise Speed (VBR) | ? mph | ? km/hr |
| Max ceiling | 8,840 ft | 3,000 m |
| Hover ceiling, in ground effect | ? ft | ? m |
| Hover ceiling, out of ground effect | ? ft | ? m |
| One motor inoperative service ceiling | ? ft | ? m |
| Range – Long range cruise at VBR at 4000 ft | | |
| With ? min reserve | ? miles | ? km |
| With no reserve | ? miles | ? km |
| Max takoff Gross weight | 7,000 lbs | 3,175 kg |
| Useful Load internal | 800 lbs | 363 kg |

Start with Trade Studies

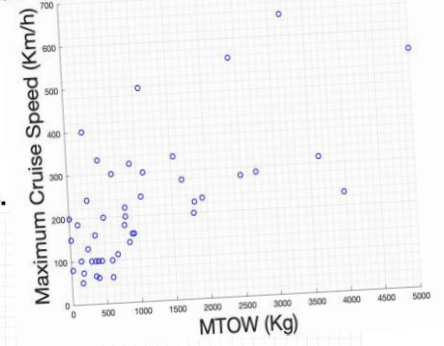


Types of eVTOL Design

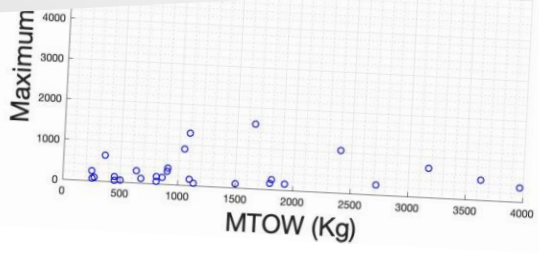
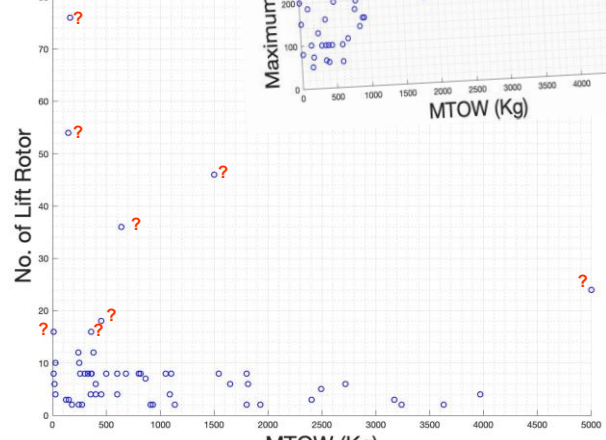


| Ducted | Y/N | Y/N | Transition | Transition Type | Disc Loading | Power Loading | Power Source |
|--------|-----|-----|---------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| Y | N | Y | Wing Compound | #DIV/0! | #DIV/0! | Electric | Batteries |
| Y | N | Y | Fan Duct Rotation | #DIV/0! | #DIV/0! | Hybrid | Batteries |
| Y | N | Y | Fan Duct Rotation | #DIV/0! | #DIV/0! | Hybrid | Batteries |
| Y | N | Y | Fan Duct Rotation | #DIV/0! | #DIV/0! | Electric | Batteries |
| Y | N | Y | Wing Compound | #DIV/0! | #DIV/0! | Hybrid | Batteries |
| Y | N | Y | Rotor rotation | #DIV/0! | #DIV/0! | Electric | Batteries |
| Y | N | Y | Fan Duct Rotation | #DIV/0! | #DIV/0! | Electric | Batteries |
| Y | N | Y | Wing Compound | #DIV/0! | #DIV/0! | Electric | Batteries |
| Y | N | Y | Fan Duct Rotation | #DIV/0! | #DIV/0! | Electric | Batteries |
| Y | N | Y | Fan Duct Rotation | #DIV/0! | #DIV/0! | Electric | Batteries |
| Y | N | Y | Pan Duct Rotation | 146 | 0 | Electric | Batteries |
| Y | N | Y | Wing Compound | 0 | 0 | Electric | Batteries |
| Y | N | Y | Fan Duct Rotation | 32.34231 | 0 | Hybrid | Batteries |
| Y | N | Y | Cosial | 26.07798 | 0 | Electric | Batteries |
| Y | N | Y | Fan Duct Rotation | 0 | #DIV/0! | Hybrid | Batteries |
| Y | N | Y | Fan Duct Rotation | 0 | #DIV/0! | Electric | Batteries |
| Y | N | Y | Fan Duct Rotation | 0 | #DIV/0! | Electric | Batteries |
| Y | N | Y | Outer Wing Rotation | 8.892665 | 0 | Electric | Batteries |
| Y | N | Y | Wing Compound | 0 | #DIV/0! | Hybrid | Batteries |
| Y | N | Y | Fan Duct Rotation | #VALUE! | 0 | Electric | Batteries |
| Y | N | Y | Fan Duct Rotation | 1.510971 | 0 | Electric | Batteries |
| Y | N | Y | Fan Duct Rotation | #DIV/0! | #DIV/0! | Electric | Batteries |
| Y | N | Y | Fan Duct Rotation | 0 | #DIV/0! | Hybrid | Batteries |
| Y | N | Y | Fan Duct Rotation | 0 | #DIV/0! | Electric | Batteries |
| Y | N | Y | Fan Duct Rotation | 0 | #DIV/0! | Electric | Batteries |
| Y | N | Y | Wing Compound | 166.0434 | 0 | Electric | Batteries |
| Y | N | Y | Fan Duct Rotation | 0 | #DIV/0! | Electric | Batteries |
| Y | N | Y | Tilt propellers | #DIV/0! | #DIV/0! | Hybrid | Batteries |
| Y | N | Y | Fan Duct Rotation | #DIV/0! | 0 | Hybrid | Batteries |

Maximum Cruise Speed Vs. Maximum Take-Off Weight



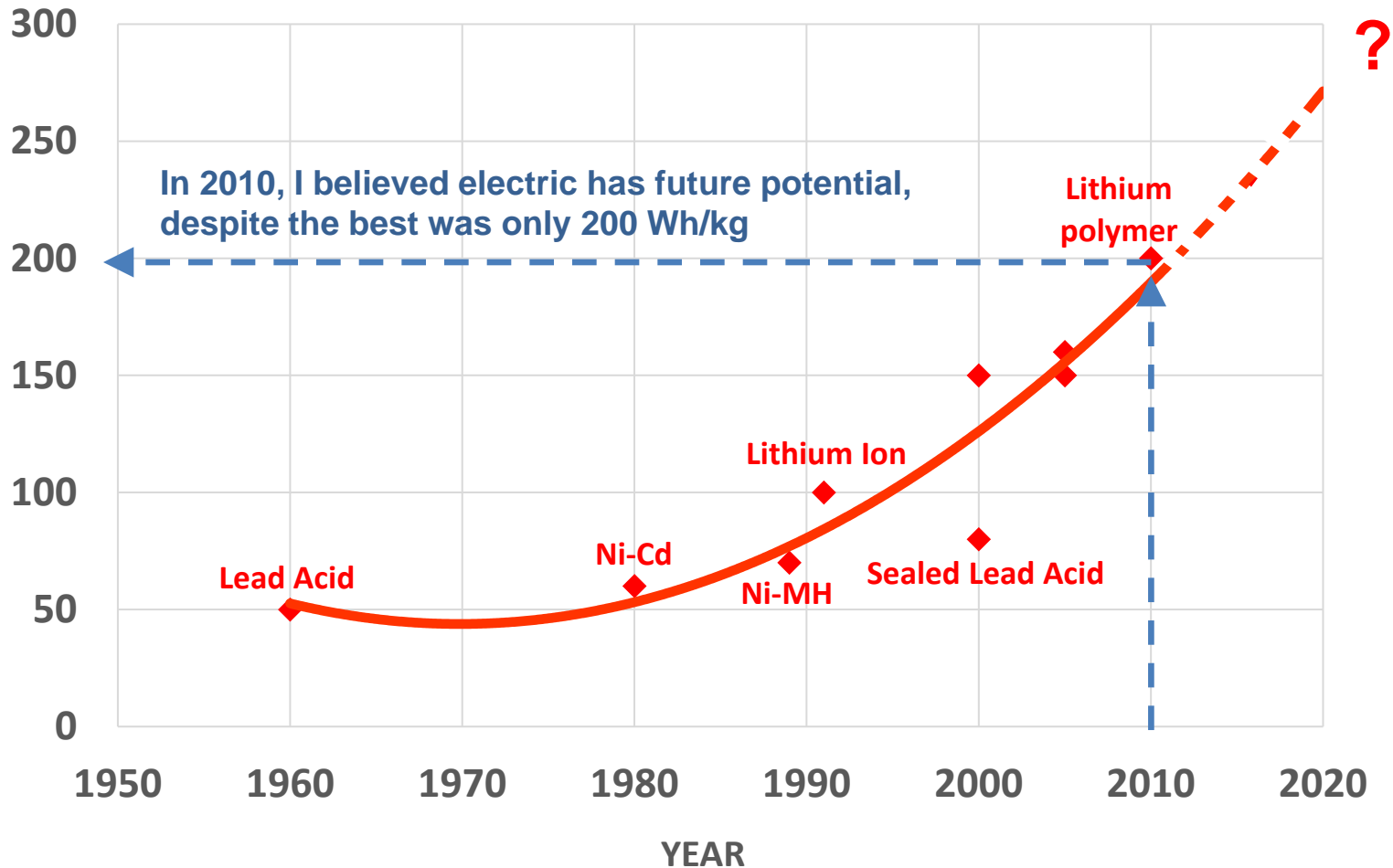
No. of Lift Rotor Vs. MTOW



Specific Energy Data up to 2010, then Extrapolate

SPECIFIC ENERGY
(WATT-HOUR/KG)

For rechargeable Batteries at Cell Level



Propulsion Specific Power Trend up to 2010

Specific Power
(Watts/kg)

10000

9000

8000

7000

6000

5000

4000

3000

2000

1000

0

1950

1960

1970

1980

1990

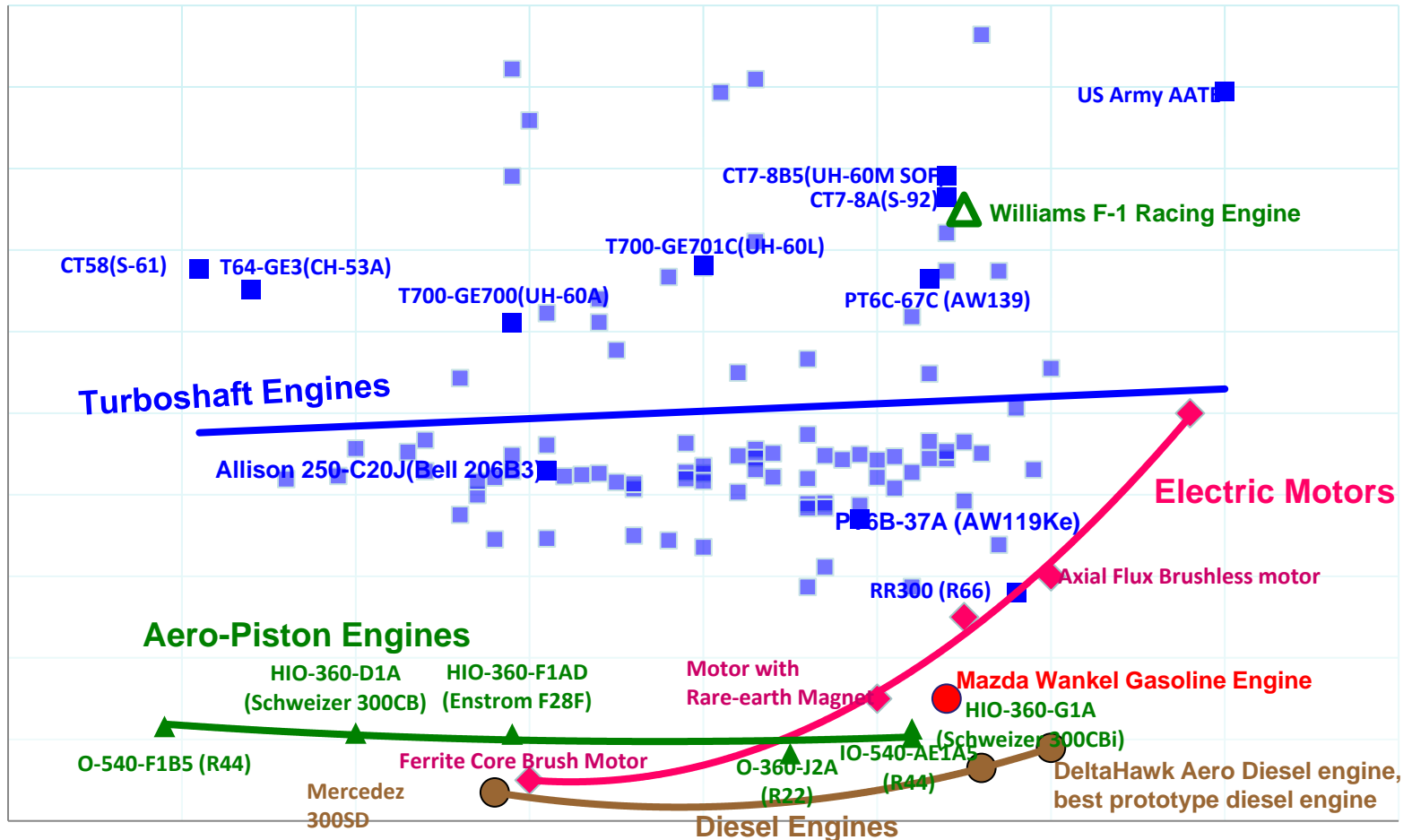
2000

2010

2020

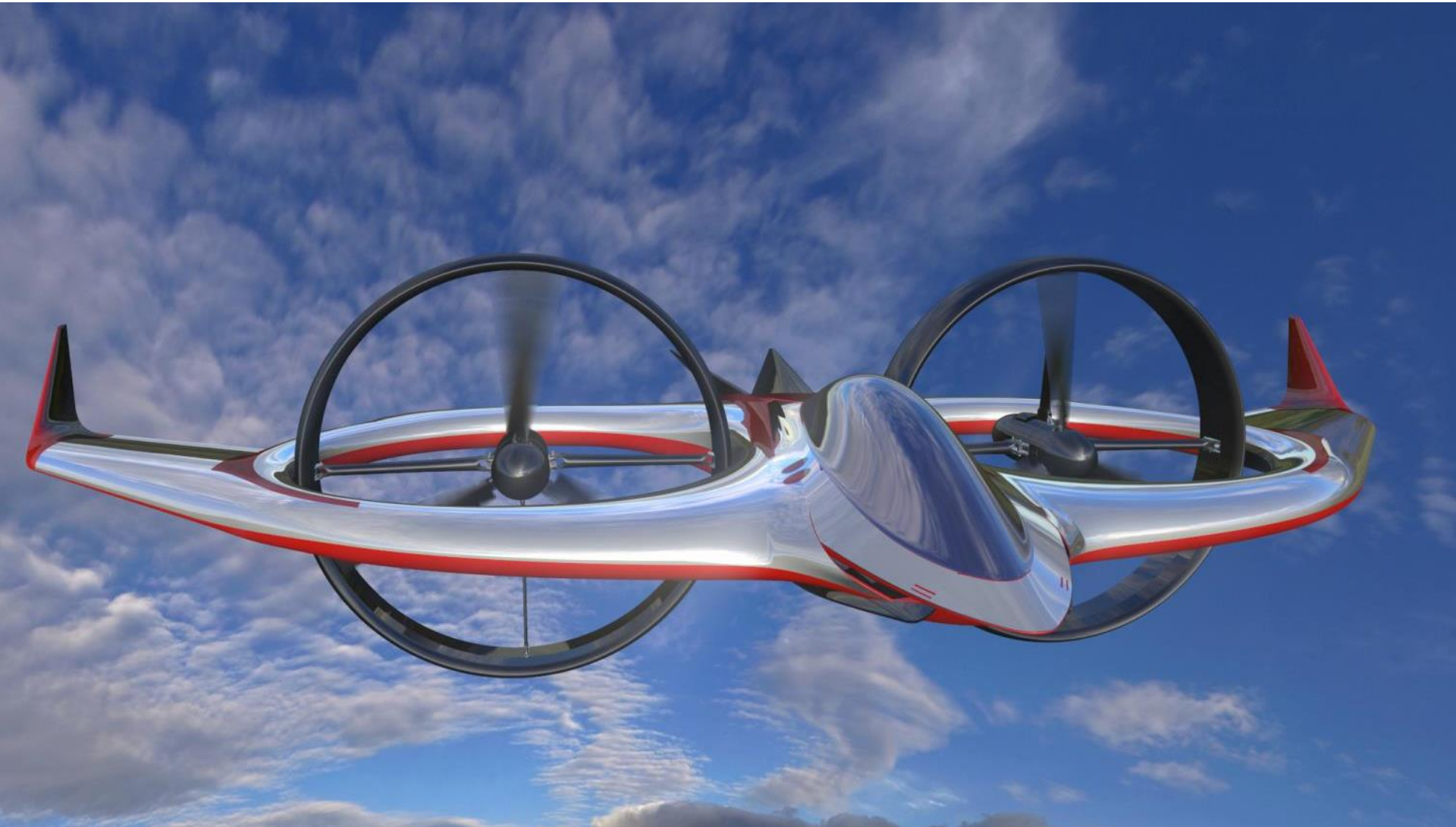
2030

Year



Note, 746 watts = 1 horsepower

Conceptual Design Phase



Example Outcome: the AgustaWestland Project Zero Designed by Dr James Wang in 2010

**Afterward, conduct a CoDR
(Conceptual Design Review)**

Preliminary Design Phase

More detailed calculation

Small flying models, wind tunnel, software simulations

Talk to potential suppliers/partners, find investors

Down-select to one concept

Build a large scale demonstrator



Project Zero technology demonstrator in 2011

**Afterward, conduct a PDR
(Preliminary Design Review)**

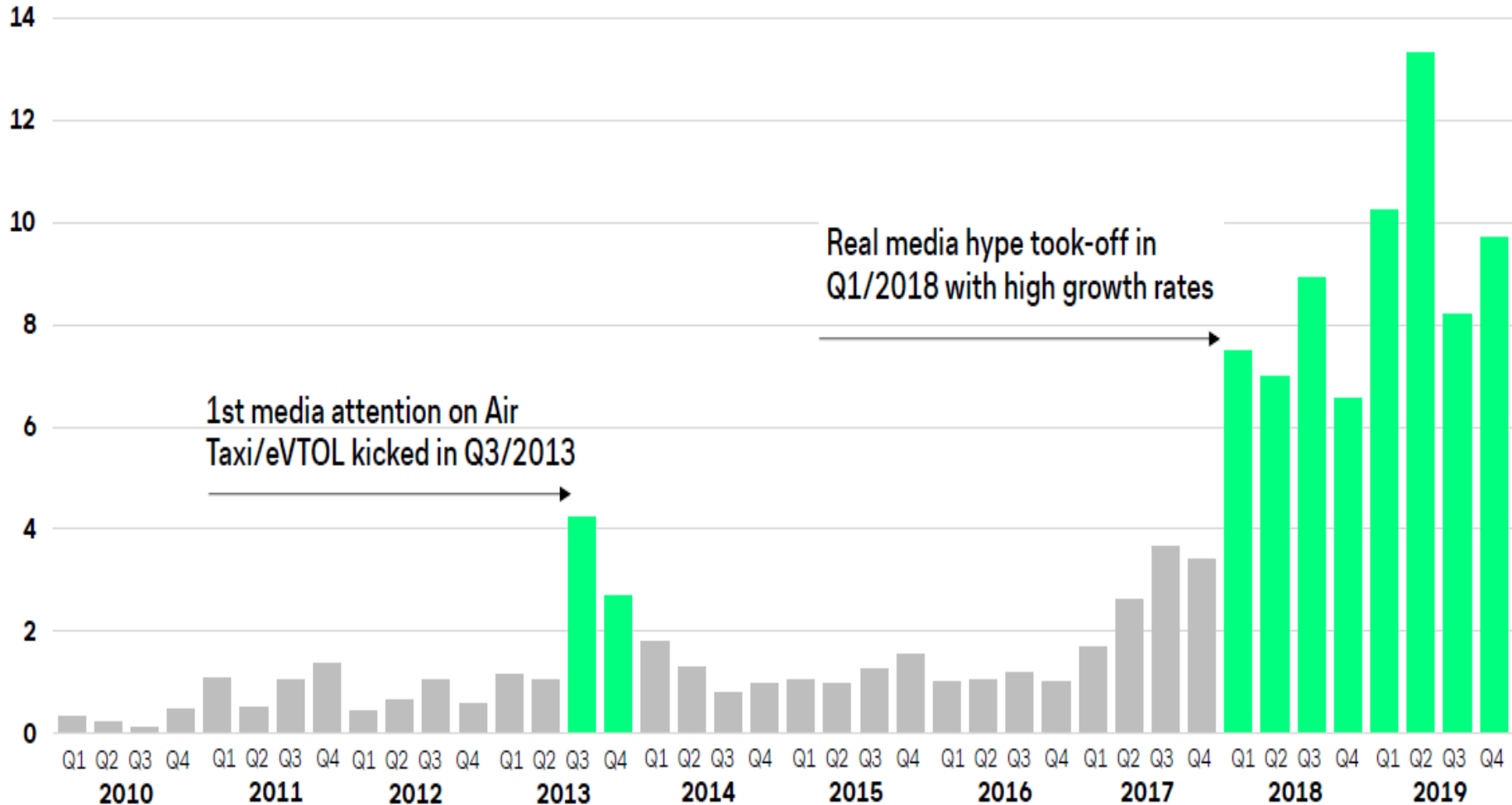
**Usually this is when come
out of the stealth mode**



Project Zero unveiled at the 2013 Paris Airshow

Number of Media Reports on eVTOL and UAM

No. of media articles x 1000



1st media attention on Air
Taxi/eVTOL kicked in Q3/2013

Real media hype took-off in
Q1/2018 with high growth rates

AgustaWestland Project Zero was
unveiled at the 2013 Paris Airshow

Airbus started eVTOL in 2015



Bell started Nexus in 2018

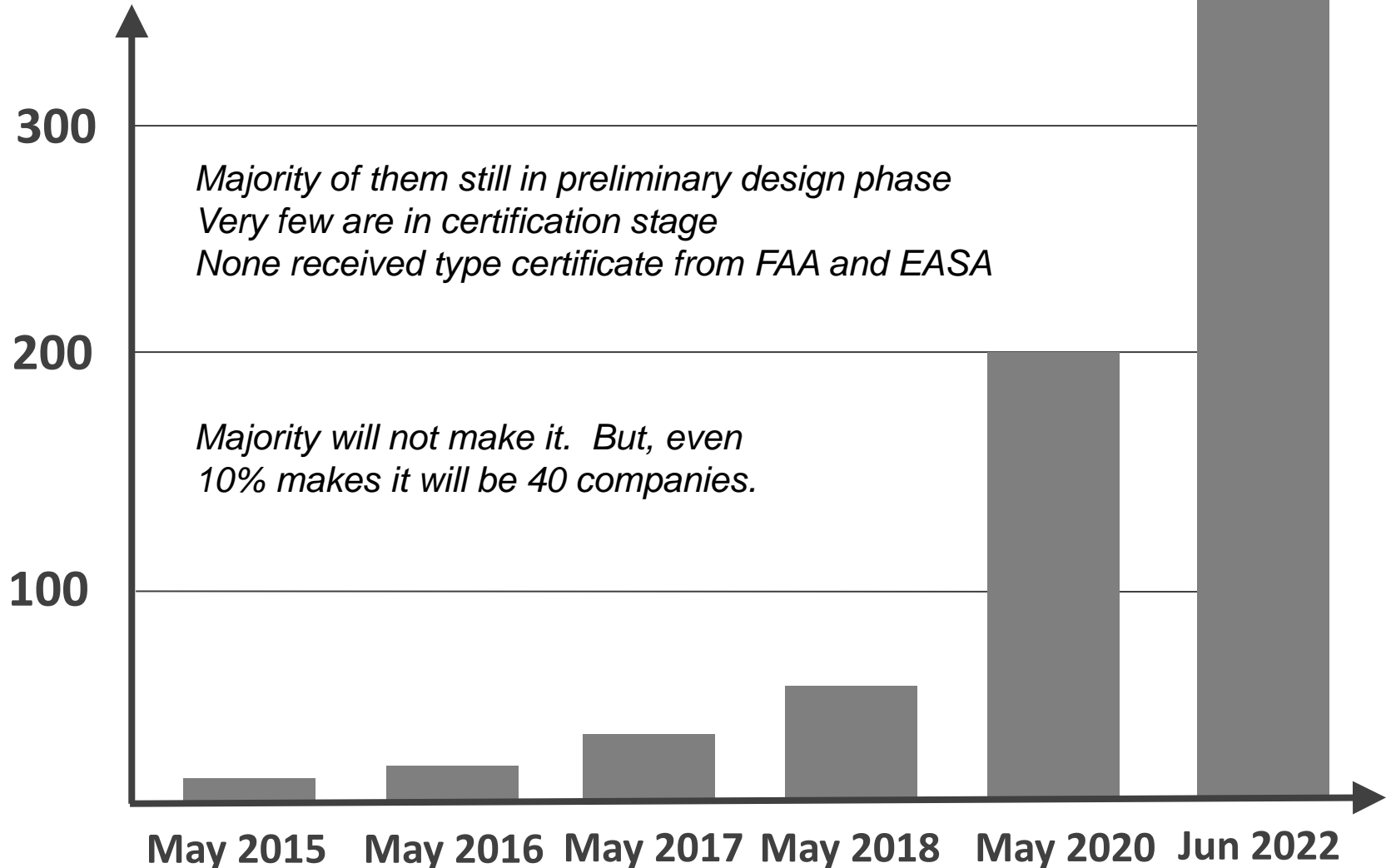


Boeing Started PAV in 2018
2018, Purchased Aurora Flight Science
2019, Start collaborate with Google, Porsche.
Boeing just invested \$450 million into Wisk



Exponential Growth in eVTOL R&D

No of startups and OEMs working on eVTOL



Detail Design Phase

One aircraft concept remains

Do all the detailed calculations, analysis, designing

Generate all the detailed drawings for producing

Work with suppliers, engage certification authority

Conduct laboratory tests, more flight test of demonstrator

**Afterward, conduct a CDR
(Critical Design Review)**

Prototype

Build 3 to 4 prototypes, each at few months apart

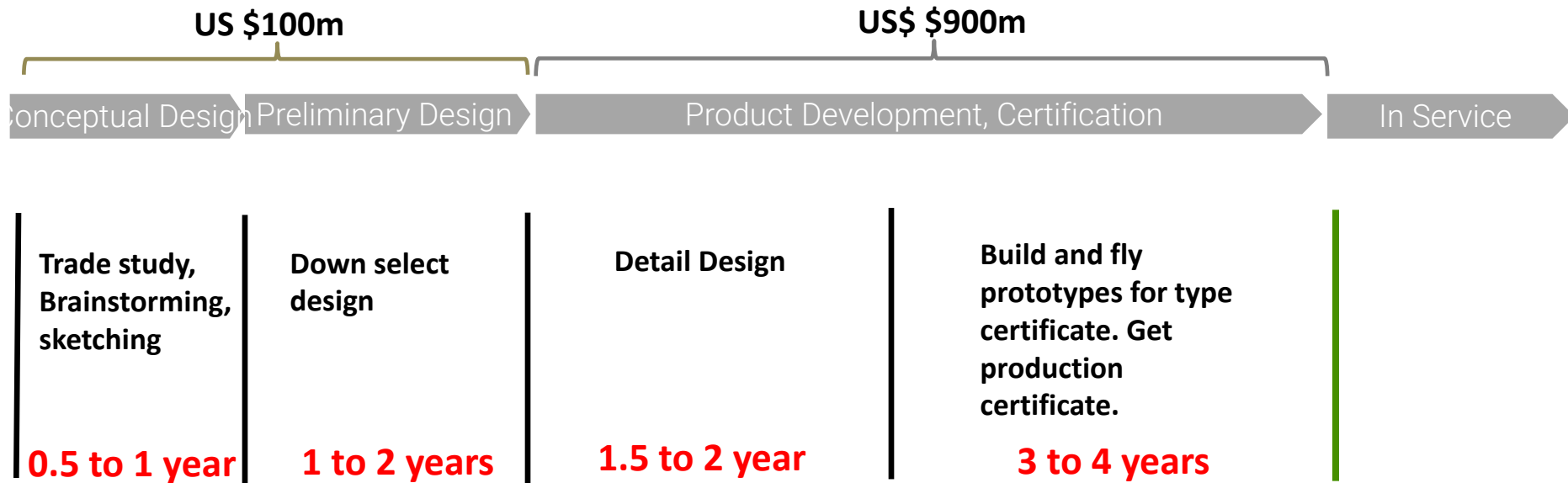
Conduct fatigue tests, whirl test, EMI test, software test, hardware in the loop test

Fly the prototype toward type certificate

Start tooling and plant build up, work toward production certificate

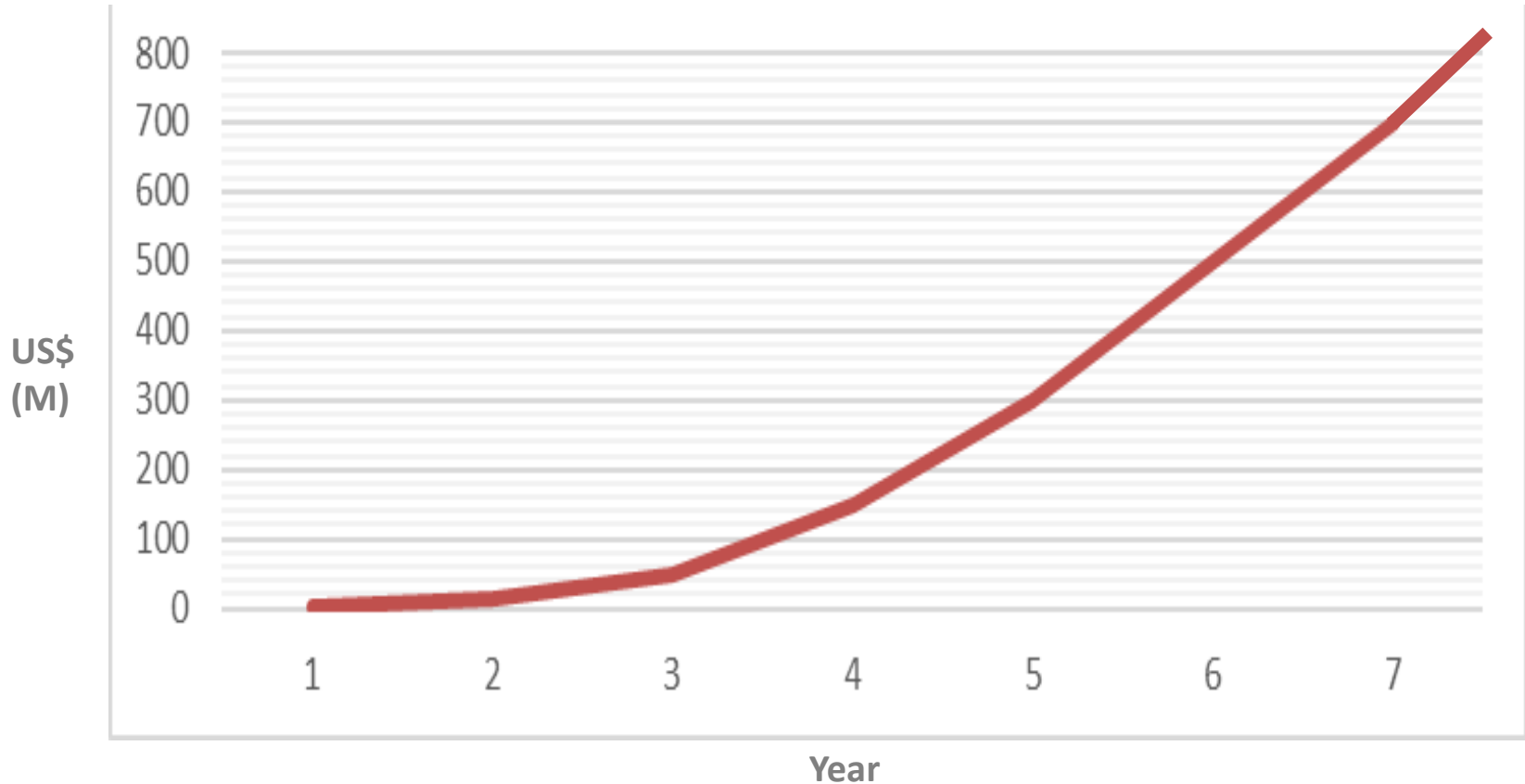
**FRR before flying the prototype
(Flight Readiness Review)**

eVTOL Schedule and Budget (average 7+ years)



**You have decided to start an
eVTOL company or program**

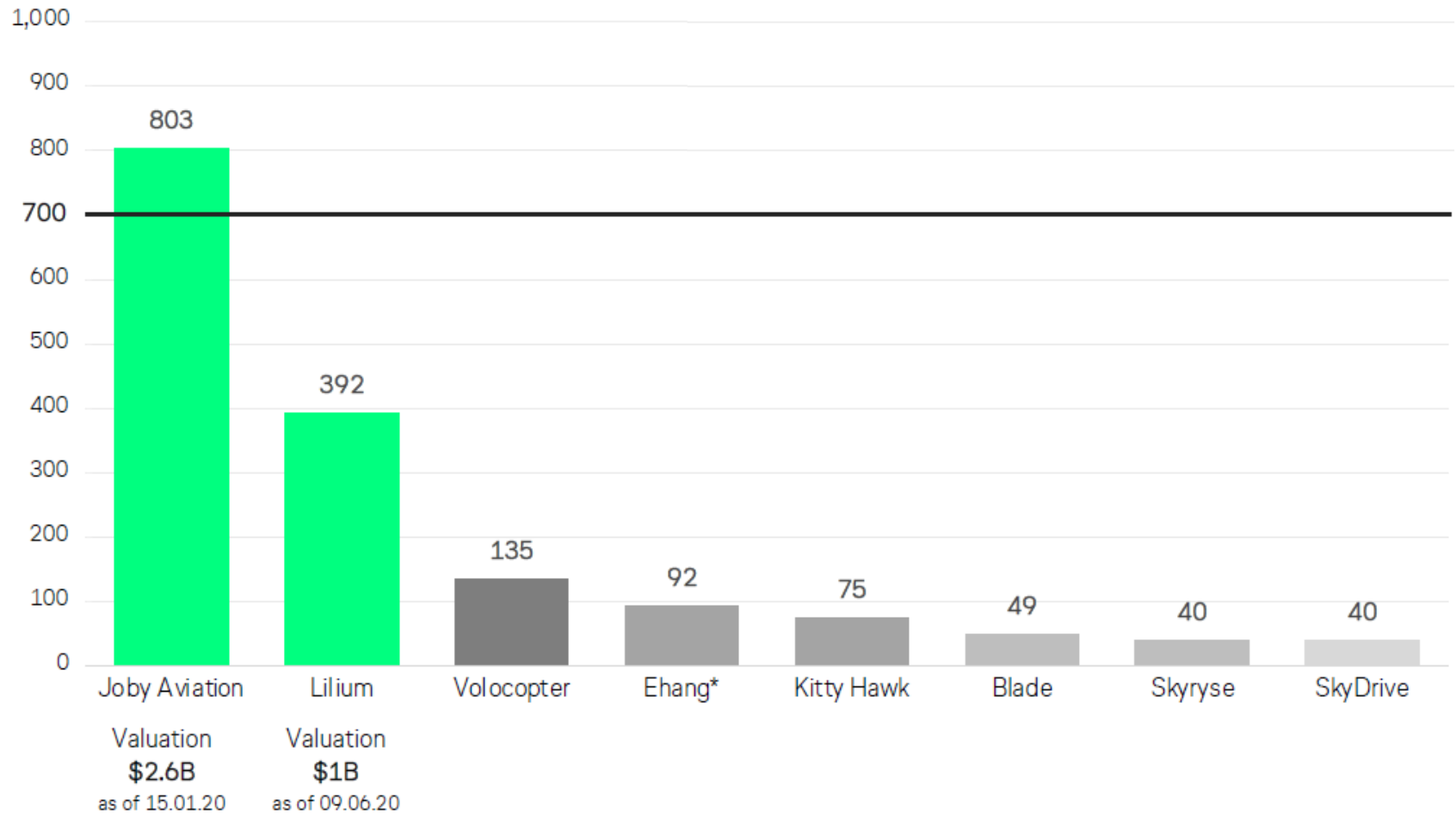
Investment Required to Develop an eVTOL Aircraft



Note, US \$ will be used through out this short course in order to compare to other international programs

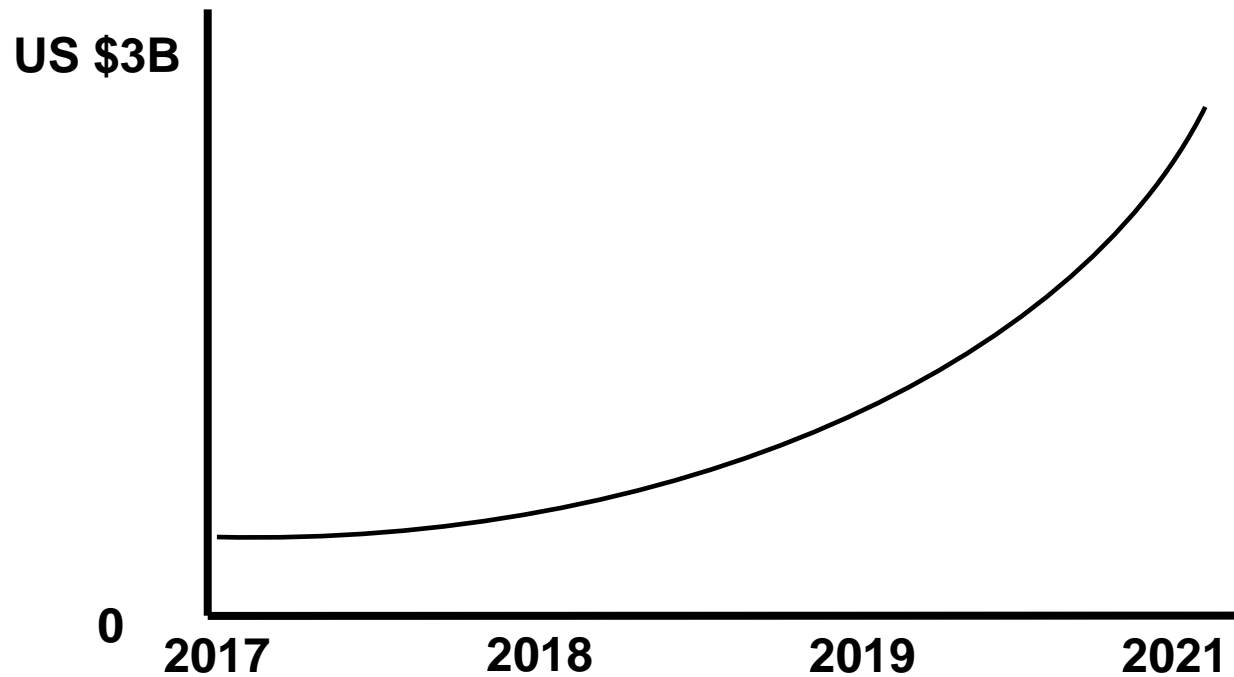
Need > US \$1 billion from Soup to Nuts

Million US \$



Source: Lufthansa Hub Report 2021, numbers have gone up in 2022

Amount of Investment Worldwide on eVTOL



VC and Corporate Ventures Invest in eVTOL

These are funding and not valuation

| Start-ups | Funds | Investors |
|--------------------|-------------|--|
| Joby | \$1,800m | Toyota, Intel, JetBlue,... IPO Feb 2021 |
| Lillium | \$930m | Tencent, Freigest, Obvious, Atomico, Baillie Gifford, Qell,... IPO Sept 2021 |
| Archer | \$850m | Atlas Crest Investment,... IPO February 2021 |
| Beta technologies | \$510m | UPS, Amazon, FedEx, Fidelity, United Therapeutic,... |
| Eve | \$500m | Embraer, Zanite, Azorra Aviation, BAE Systems,... |
| WISK | \$480m | Google, Boeing, Porsche,... |
| Vertical Aerospace | \$380m | RR, Am Airlines, Avolon, Honeywell,.. IPO Dec 2021 |
| Volocopter | \$380m | Daimler, Geely, Intel, DB Shenker,... |
| | | Mitsui Sumitomo, MS&AD, Translink, Blackrock,... |
| EHang | \$130m | United Therapeutic, Lung Biotech,... IPO Dec 2019 |
| SkyDrive | \$40m | Suzuki, DBJ, NEC, ENEOS, Itochu Corp, Obayashi, VeriServe, Sumitomo Mitsui Finance and Leasing,... |
| Overair | \$25m+\$145 | Hanwah Systems |

Note the numbers will change continuously

Many Cross-Industry Collaborations

- Archer + Fiat Chrysler + United Airline +...
- Boeing + Kitty Hawk + Porsche +...
- Airbus + RR/Siemens + Audi +...
- Joby + Toyota + Intel Capital + Uber + Agility Prime + Garmin +...
- Vertical + RR + Honeywell + GKN+ Solvay + Bristow + Leonardo +...
- Lilium + Ferrovial + Honeywell + ABB + Lufthansa + Customcell + Toray + City of Orlando + Azul + Aciturri + ...
- Volocopter + Mercedes + Geely + Intel +...
- EHang + United Therapeutic + Lung Biotechnology +...
- Supernal + Hyundai + Uber +...
- Beta Technologies + United Therapeutic + Agility Prime + UPS +...

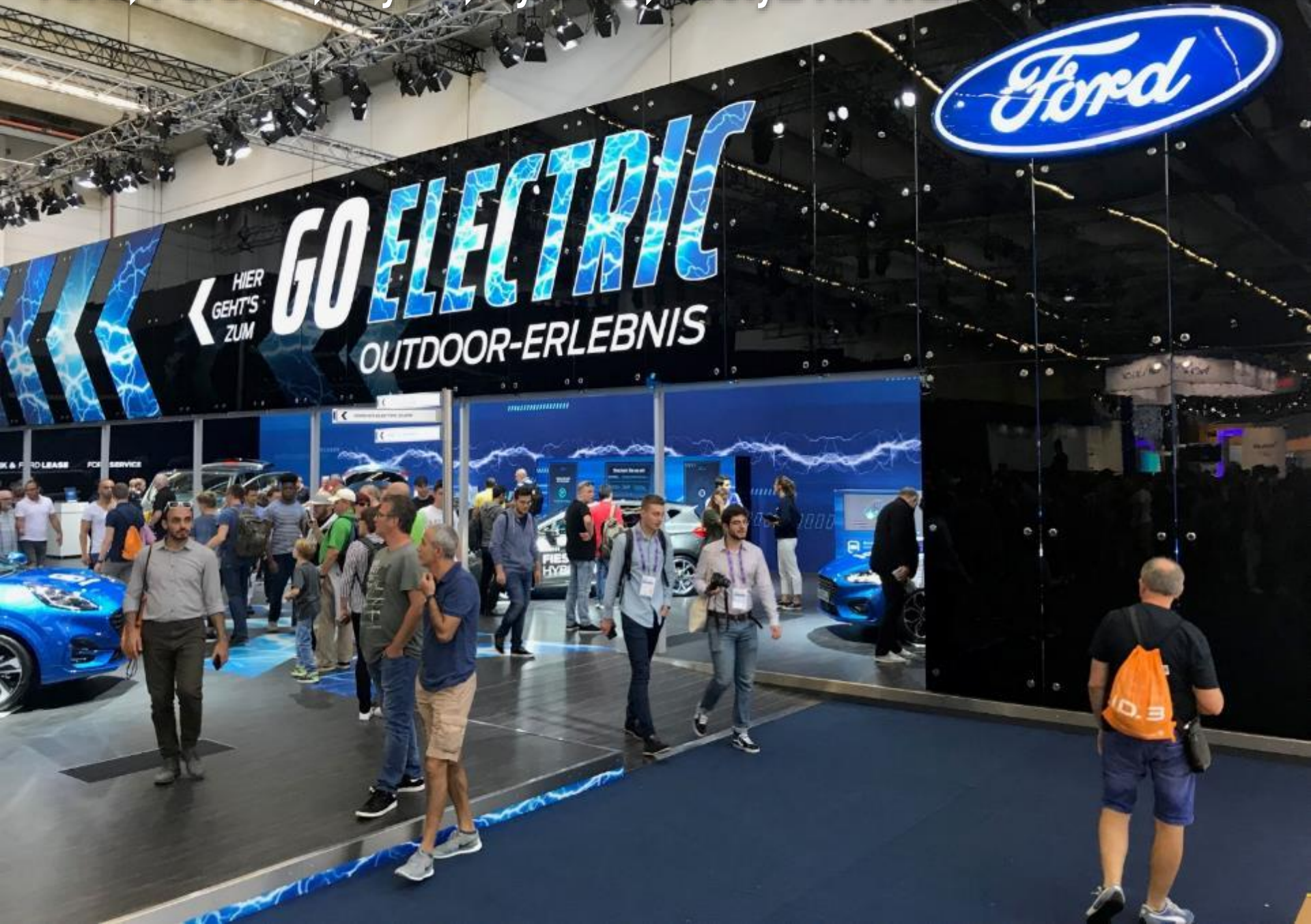
Good Time to Start eVTOL

2019 Dyson wanted to invest US\$4.3B, but Dyson cancelled because that is a drop in the ocean compared to the wealth of the automotive giants who are waking up to the epochal shift away from internal combustion engines.

Volkswagen alone has announced plans to invest US\$50 billion in electrification as it targets production of at least two million electric vehicles a year by 2025.

Look at 2019 Frankfurt Autoshow, its all about Electric.

Ford, Porsche, Toyota, Hyundai, Geely... All Wants in on Electric



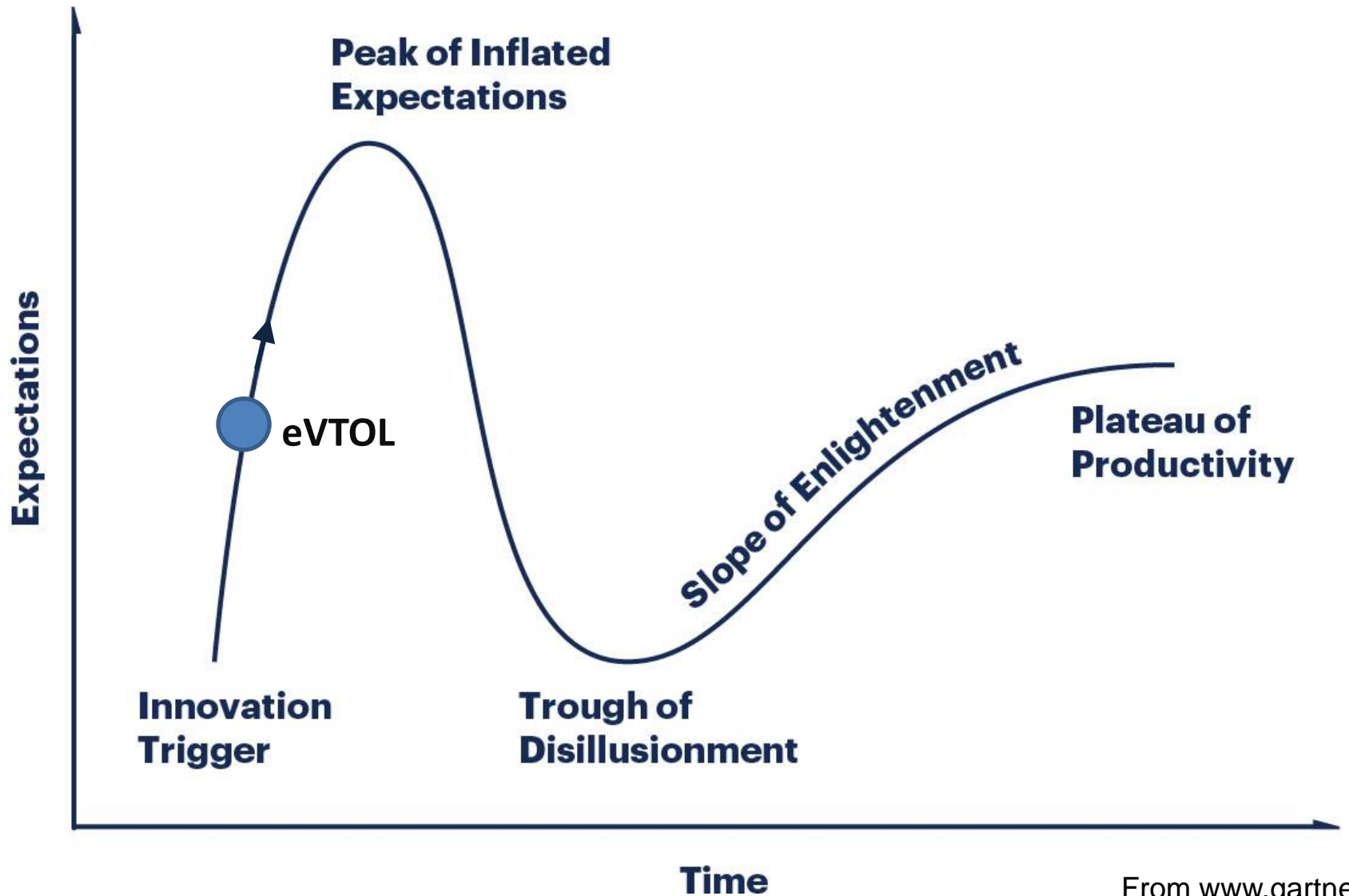
Old Fashion Manufacturing in Small Quantity



Automatic Automotive Style Manufacturing



Gartner's Hype Cycle



Requirements for Success

Primary

- Seed money (savings, or know rich friends)
- Leadership (Is that you?)
- Technical team (Hire the best experts, advisors)

Secondary

- Proprietary technologies, geography, partnerships, etc...

Requirements to Continue the Program

- *More funding*
- Testing and data for validation
- Grow certification expertise
- Grow manufacturing expertise

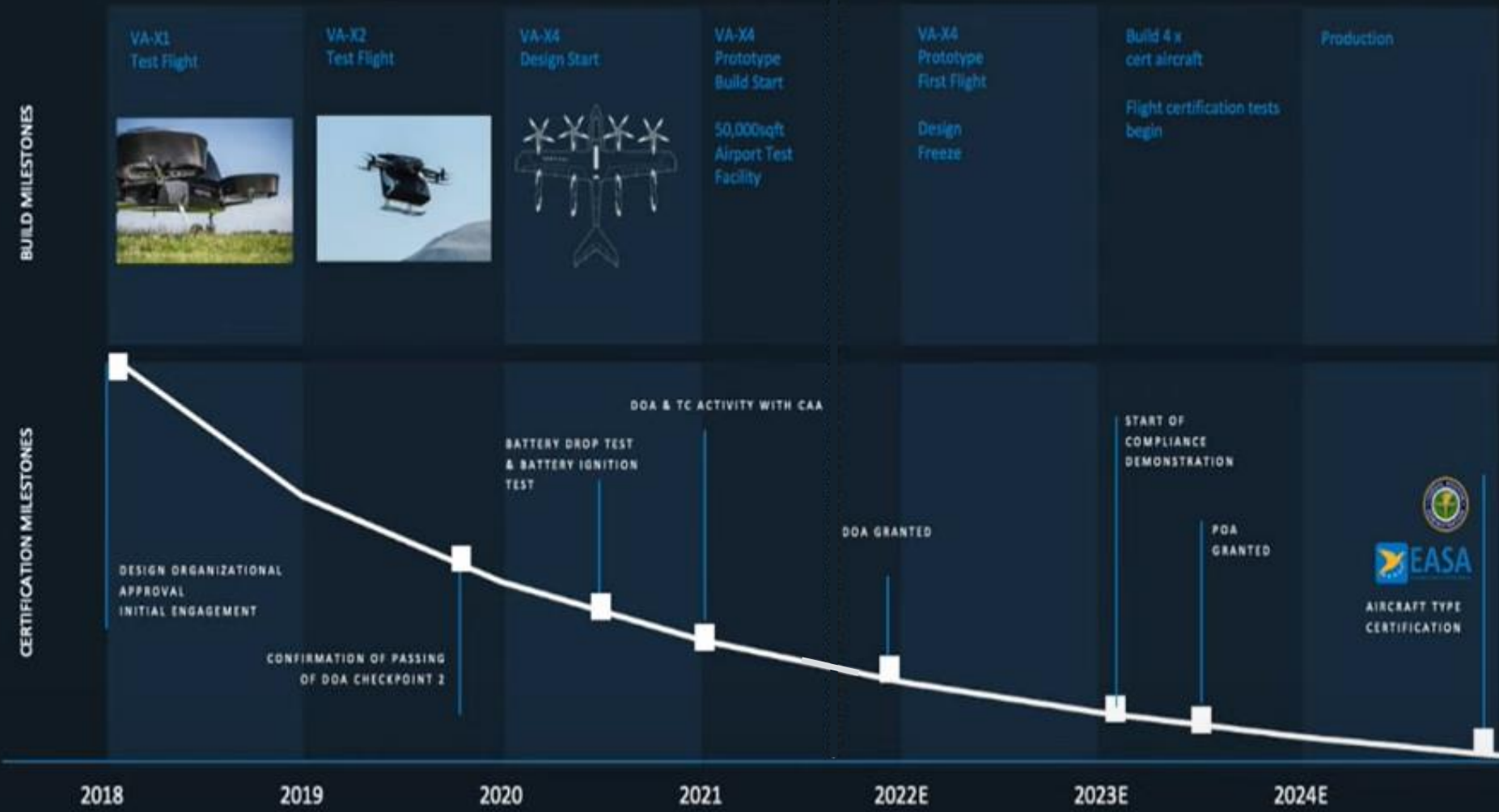
You Will Need More \$\$\$

Investors will evaluate you on

- Leadership and technical team
- Your financial situation
- Design matureness
- Airworthiness/certification
- Business and industrial plan

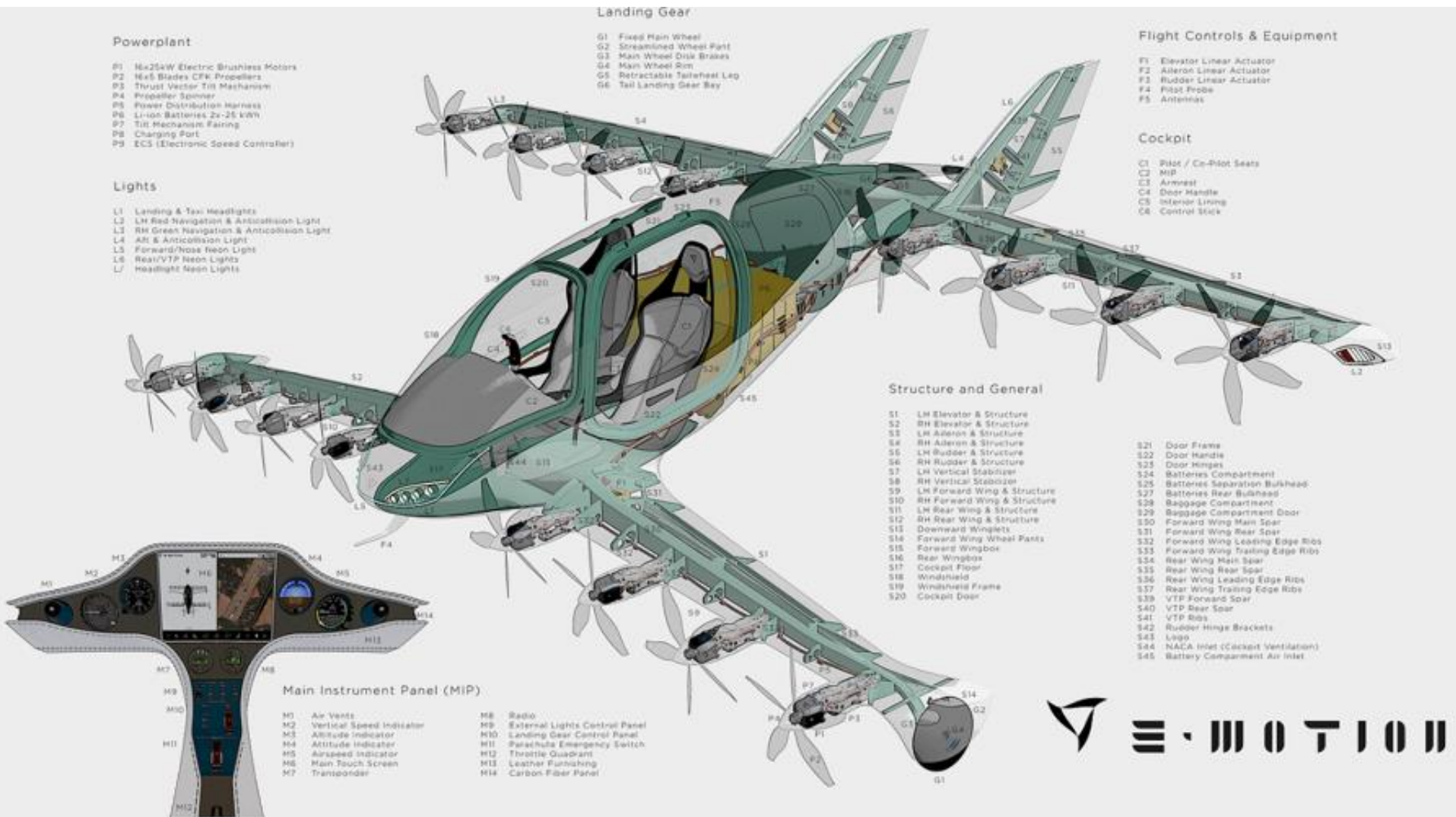
It takes longer than expected

Example of an Ambitious Schedule



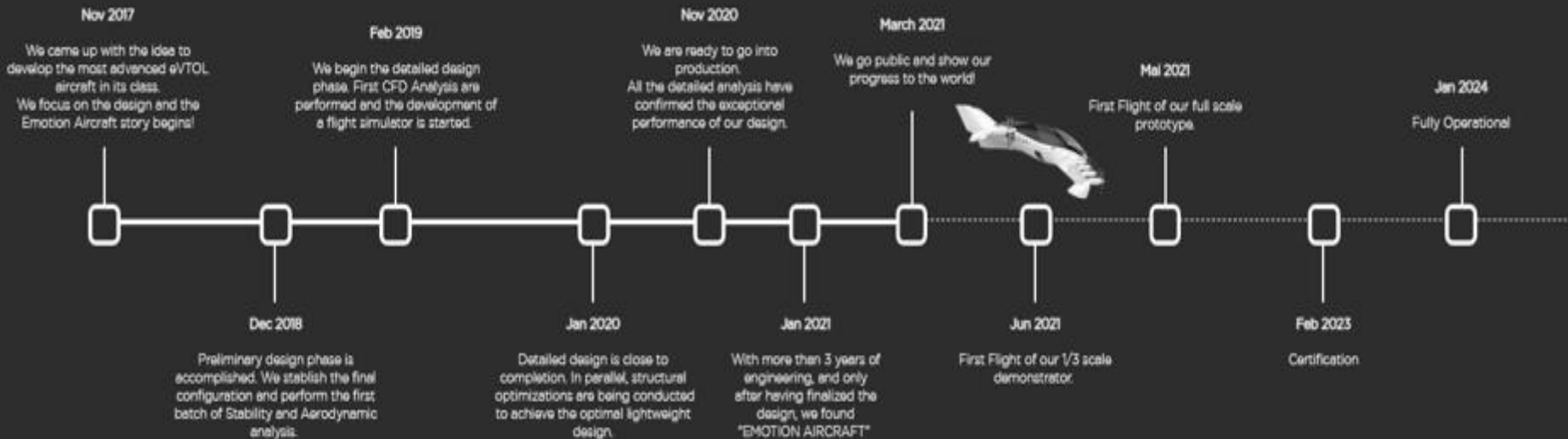
7 years from concept to receive certification

Example: an eVTOL from Emotion of Germany



Example of the Schedule from Emotion

MILESTONES

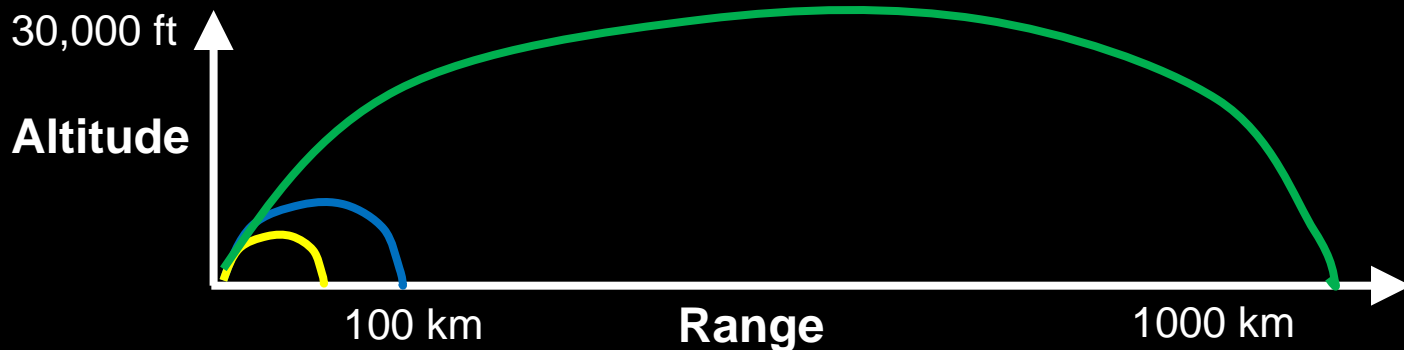


**Total 8 years
is reasonable**

**18 months from first
flight to receiving
certification is short**

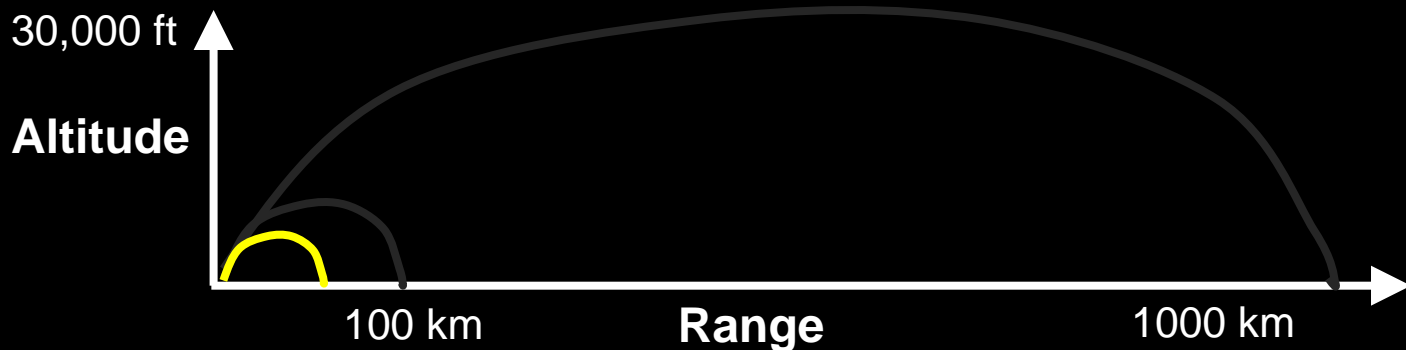
Three eVTOL Niches

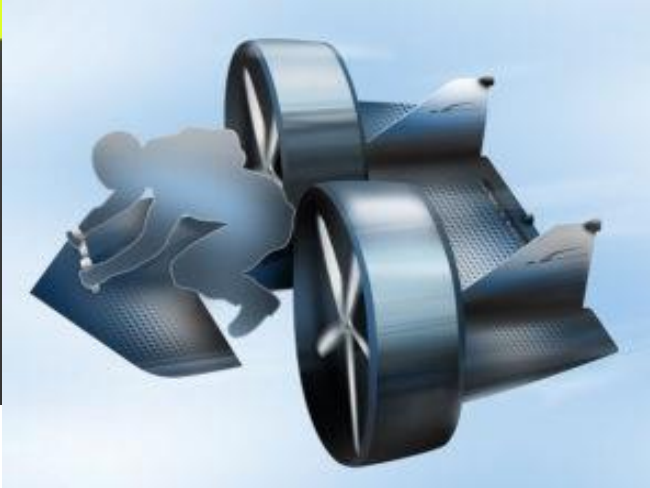
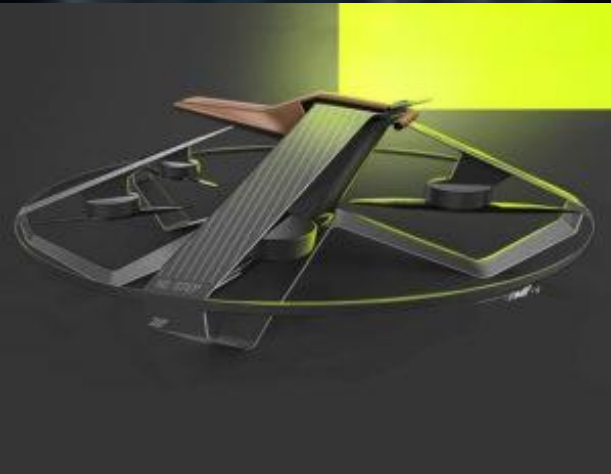
- **Personal eVTOL (GoFly competition)**
- **Short haul point-to-point business and inter-city (XTI TriFan)**
- **Public transport – urban air mobility (UAM)**



First eVTOL Niches

- **Personal eVTOL (GoFly competition)**
- Short haul point-to-point business and inter-city (XTI TriFan)
- Public transport – urban air mobility (UAM)





Ten winners of GoFly Phase 1

GoFly Final Flyoff at NASA Ames Feb 2020



No team completed the \$1m prize requirements !

Team Tetra from Japan won Disruptor Award

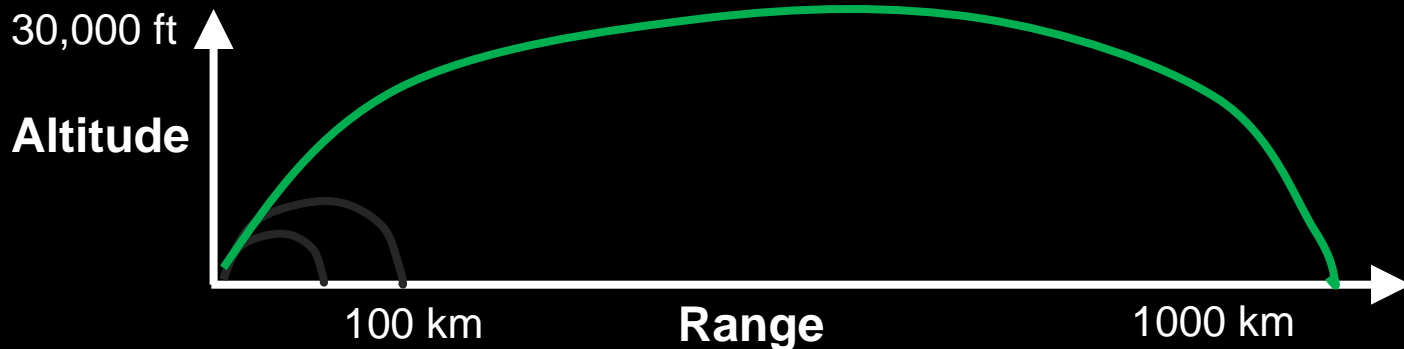


\$100K



Second eVTOL Niches

- Personal eVTOL (GoFly competition)
- **Short haul point-to-point business and inter-city (XTI TriFan, Pegasus)**
- Public transport – urban air mobility (Uber)



Trifan from XTI, USA

1. Aluminum and composite Structure

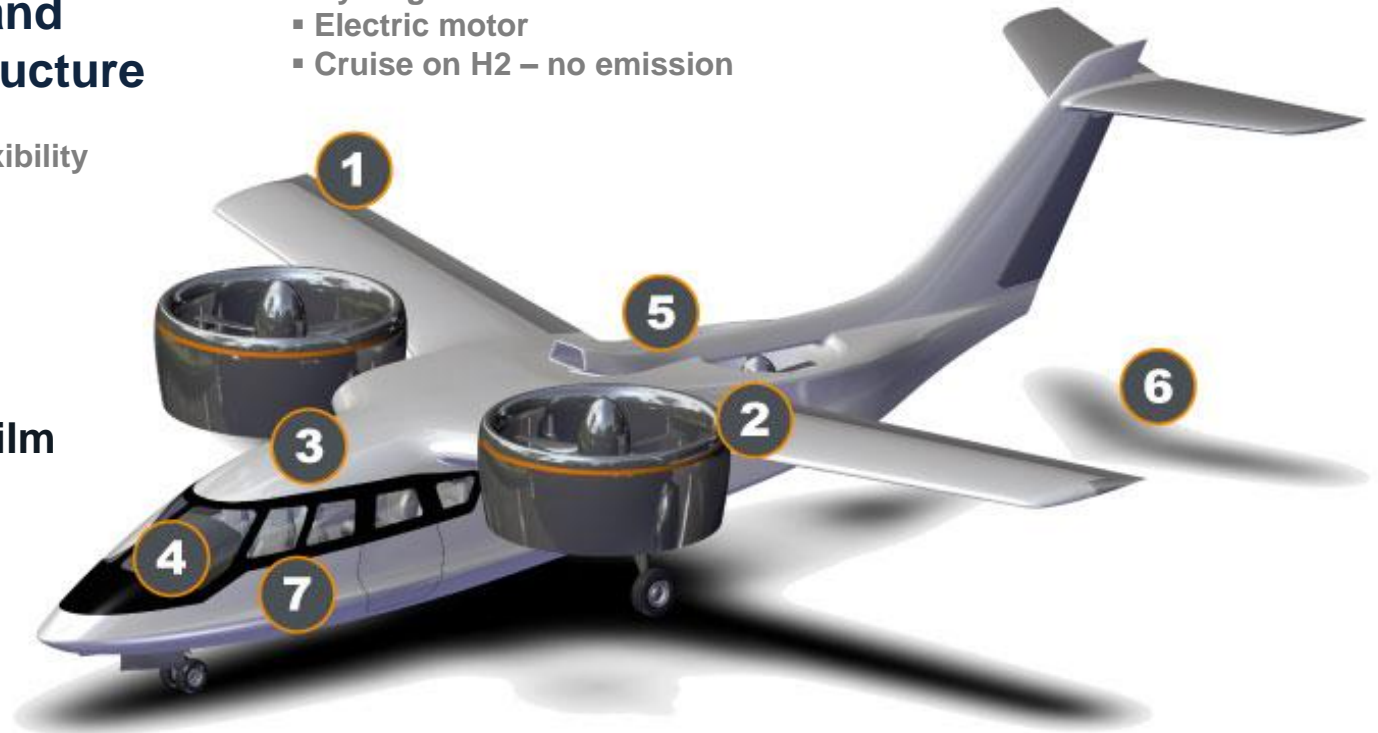
- Lighter weight
- Greater design flexibility

2. Hybrid Energy System (HES)

- Hydrogen fuel cell
- Electric motor
- Cruise on H₂ – no emission

5. Efficient turboshaft engine

- 100% Sustainable Aviation Fuels (SAF) compatible
- Fuel efficient, highly reliable
- Supplemental power in vertical mode



3. Embedded Solar Film

- For ground power
- No noise pollution
- Zero emissions
- Low operating cost

4. Garmin 3000 Avionics

- Certified for single pilot operation
- Installed in hundreds of aircraft

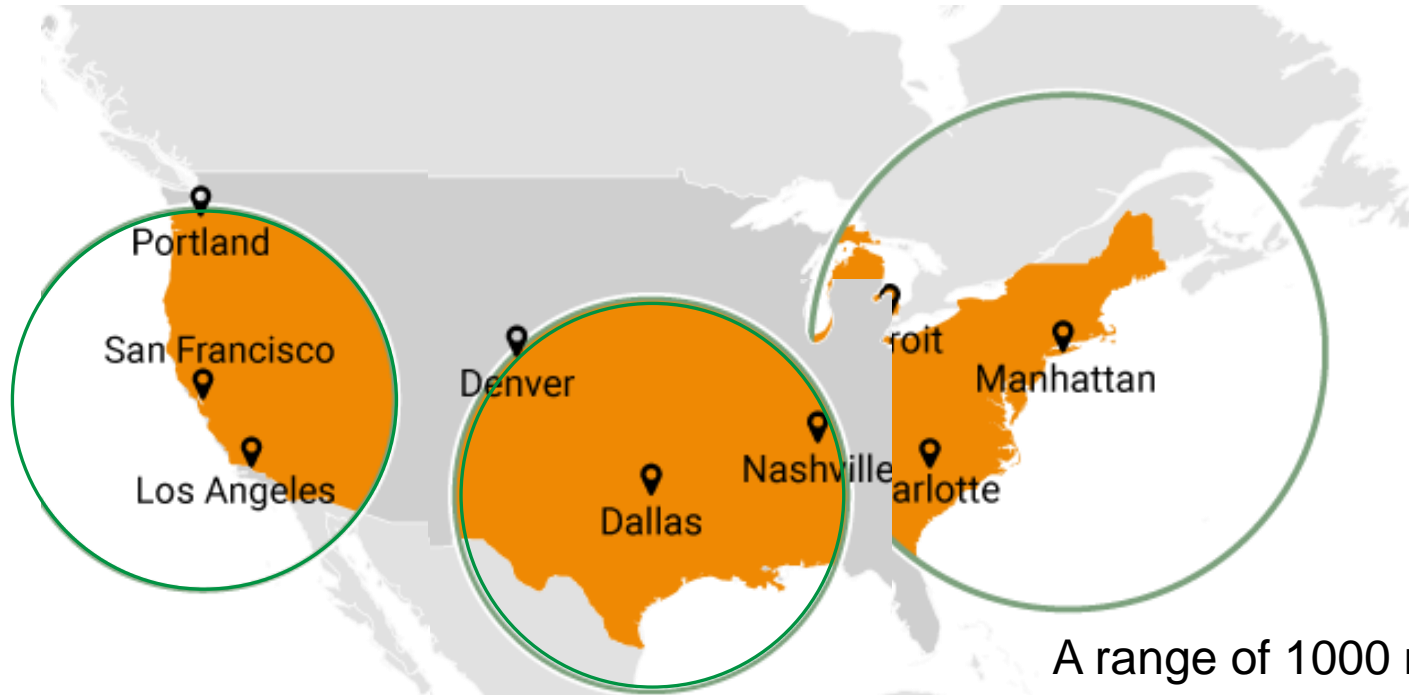
7. 'Fly by wire' Flight Controls

- Reduced pilot workload
- Stability enhancement

6. Digital Engineering

- 3D modeling
- Product Lifecycle Management
- Agility, efficiency

Trifan from XTI, USA



A range of 700 miles for VTOL (vertical take off and landing) mode



A range of 1000 miles for CTOL (conventional take off and landing) mode



Example: Pegasus Universal Aerospace



Source: <https://evtol.news/pegasus-universal-aerospace-vertical-business-jet/>

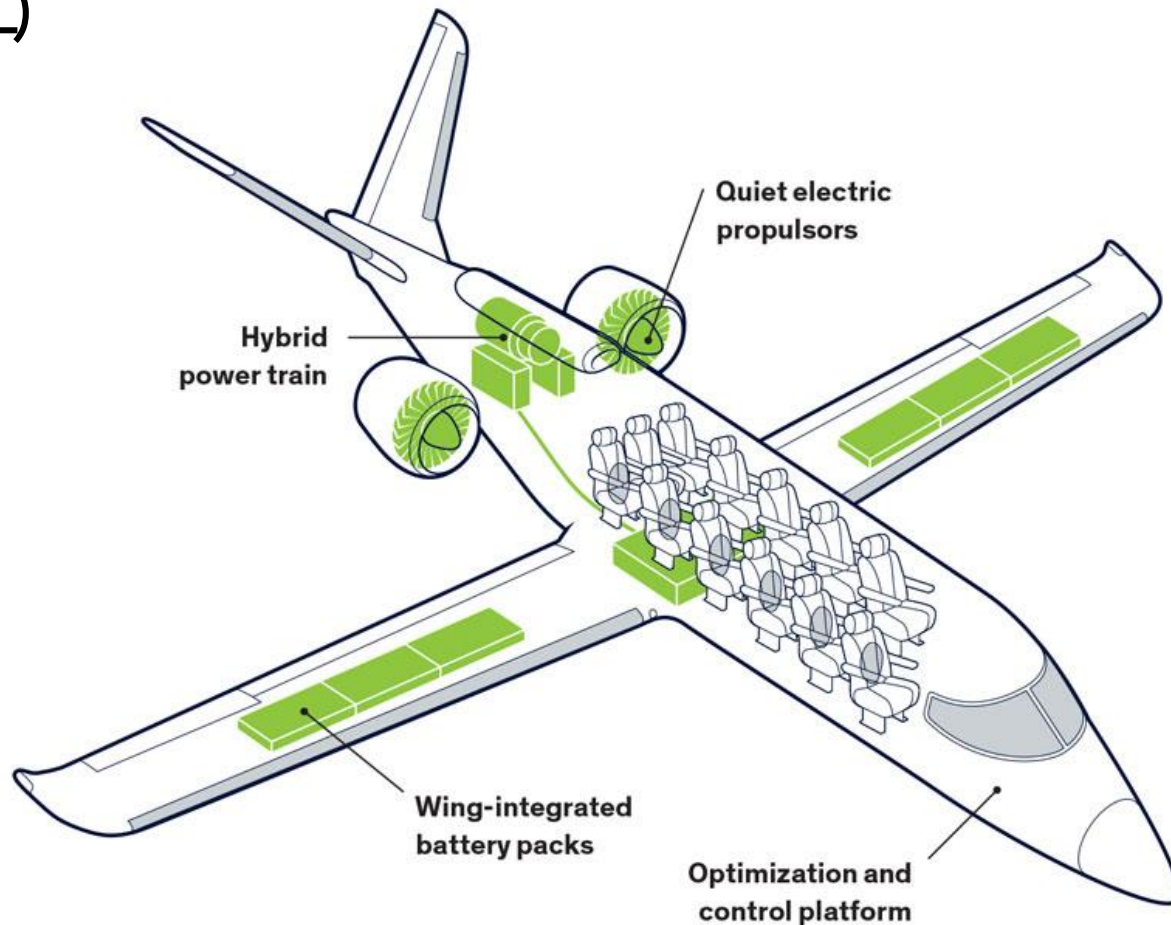
Example: Eviation Alice Electric Airplane

(Non-VTOL)



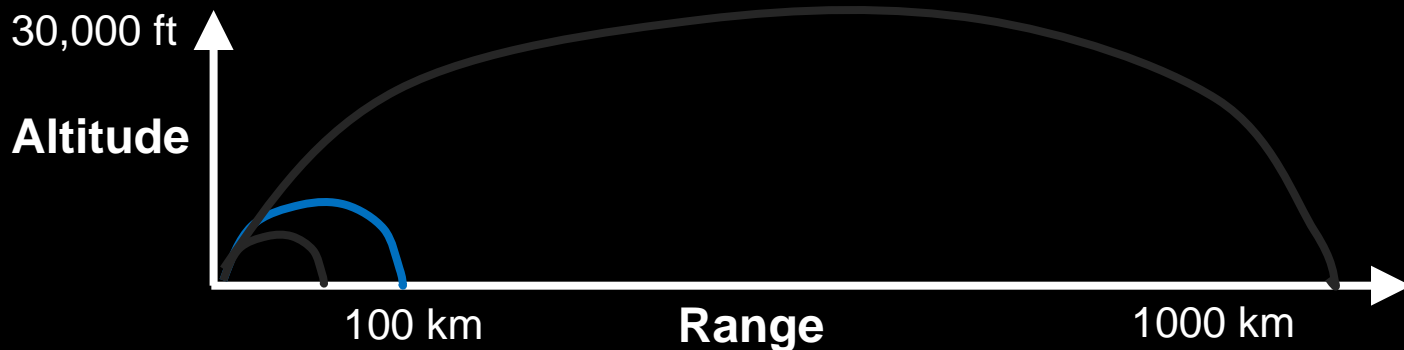
Example: Zunum Hybrid-Electric Airplane

(Non-VTOL)



Third eVTOL Niches

- Personal eVTOL (GoFly competition)
- Short haul point-to-point business and inter-city (XTI TriFan)
- **Public transport – urban air mobility (UAM)**



This is the Most Competed Niche



Lilium Jet, Germany



Hyundai S-A1, Korea



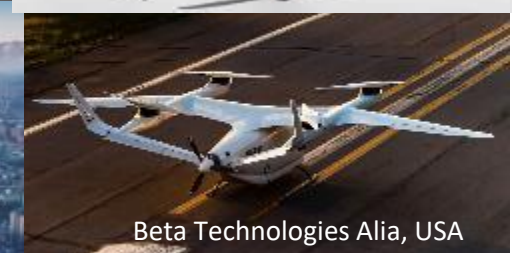
EHang, China



Volocopter Volocity, Germany



Bell Nexus 4EX, USA



Beta Technologies Alia, USA



Airbus CityAirbus, France



Joby S4, USA



Cora Wisk, USA



Archer, USA



Vertical Aerospace, UK

Often called Urban Air Mobility, it includes air taxi, shared ride, VIP transport, cargo delivery, organ transport, emergency services...

Why Share Ride Car is Successful?

- **They provide additional transportation mean to help people**
- **A new user experience: on-demand, no cash.**
- **30% of millennials do not plan to buy cars**
- **\$215 billion revenue by 2025**
- **Can this be repeated for air mobility? Where to find thousands of pilots? Can they beat the regulation again?**

Exponential growth of Uber car share-ride may be an indication for UAM

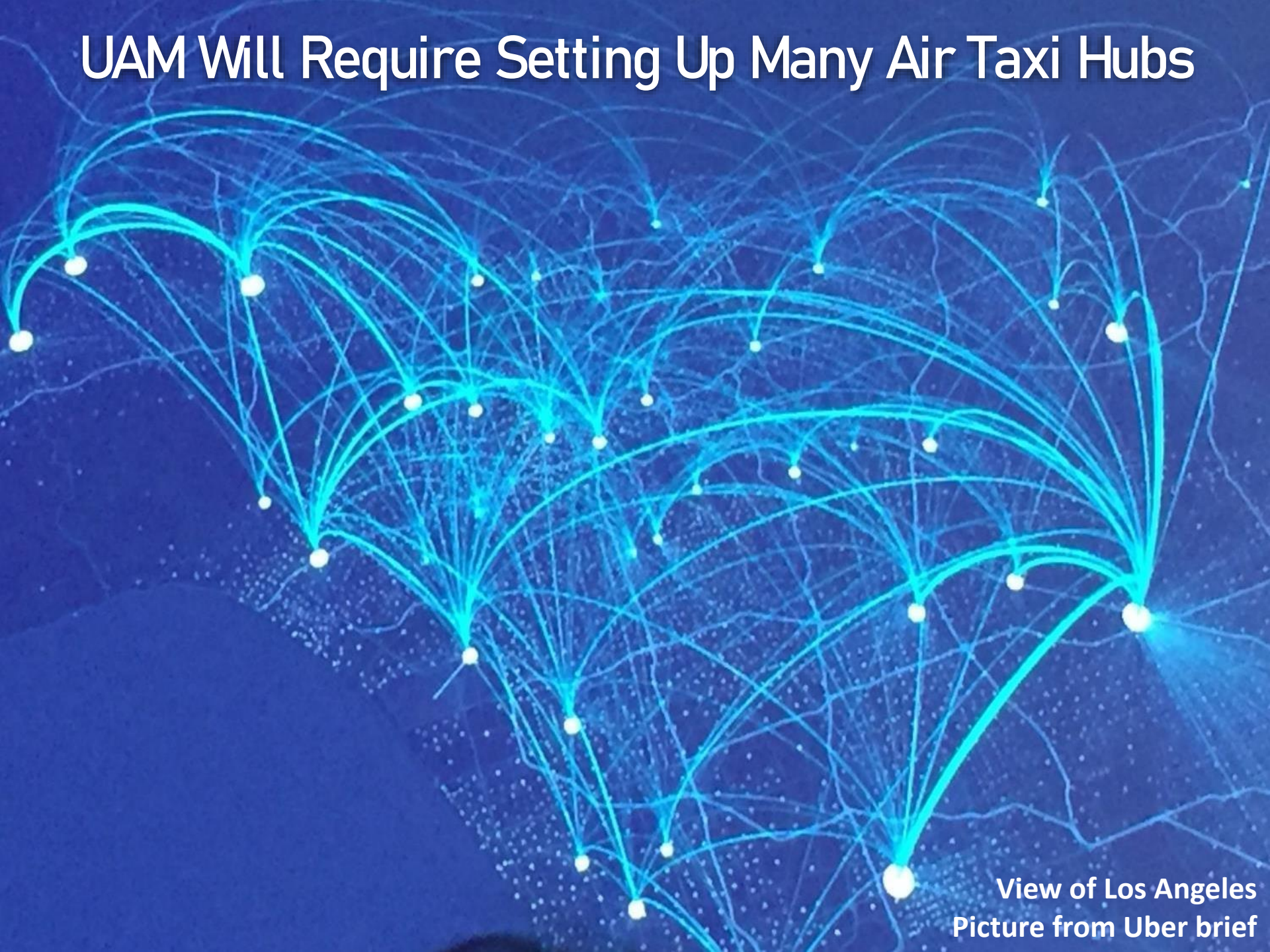
| Uber's market | End of 2019 | Jan 2020 |
|------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Countries: | 60 | 66 |
| Daily trip: | 15 millions+ | 19 millions+ |
| Monthly active riders: | 75 millions+ | 100 millions+ |
| Total Rider served: | 10 billions+ | 15 billions+ |

First, Set Up Intra-City Air Taxi Hubs



View of Dubai
Picture from Uber brief

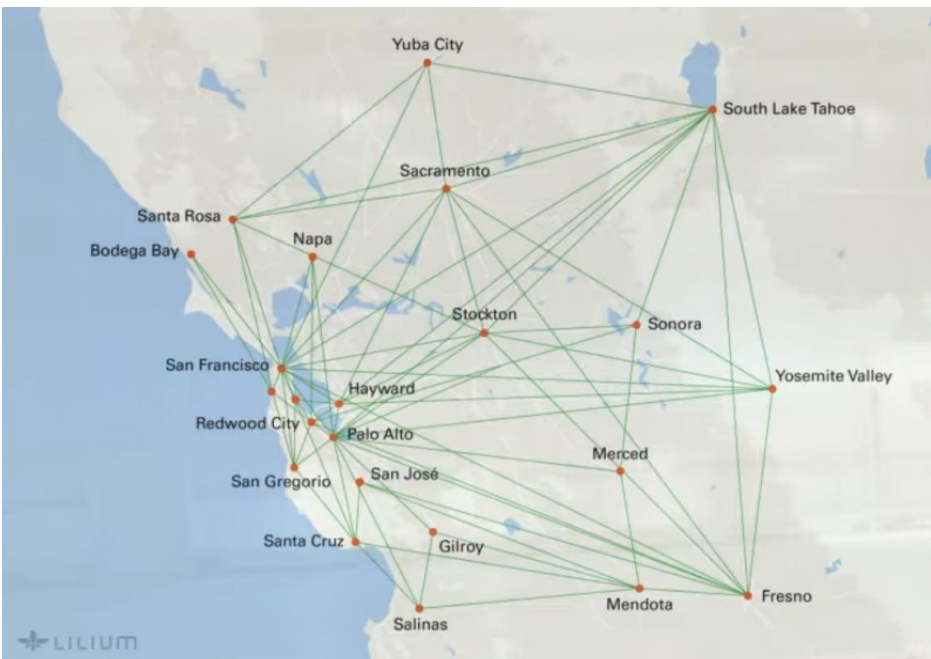
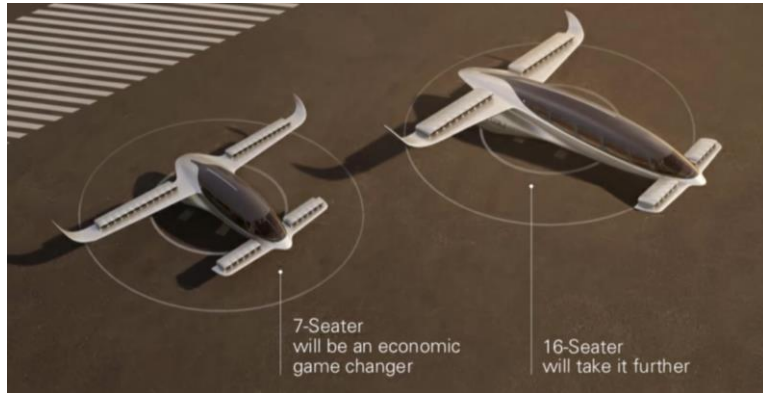
UAM Will Require Setting Up Many Air Taxi Hubs



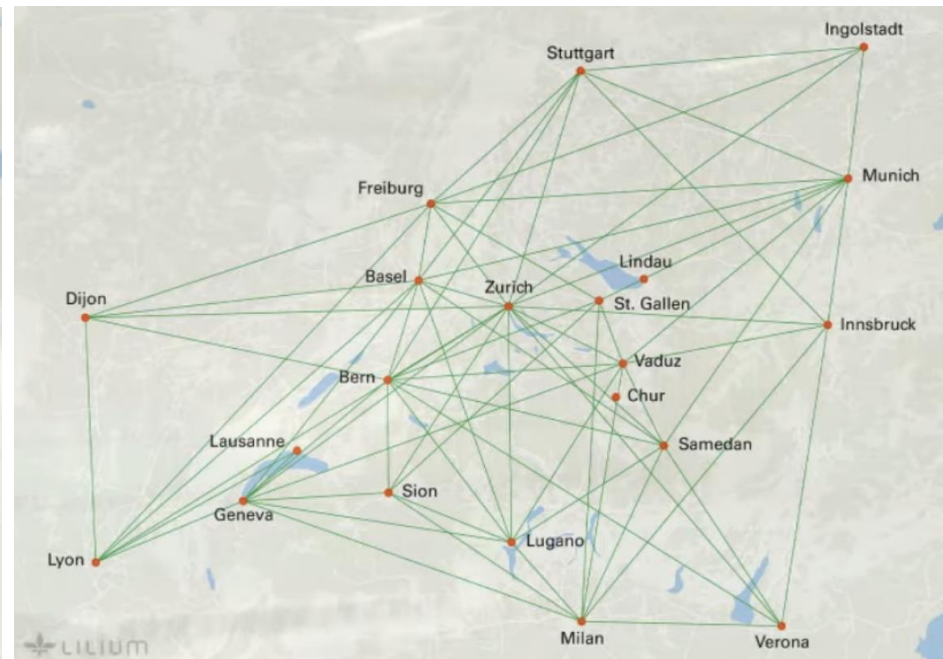
View of Los Angeles
Picture from Uber brief

Expands to Inter-City

Example: Lilium's goal is 300 km/h speed and 300km range



Connecting Northern California cities

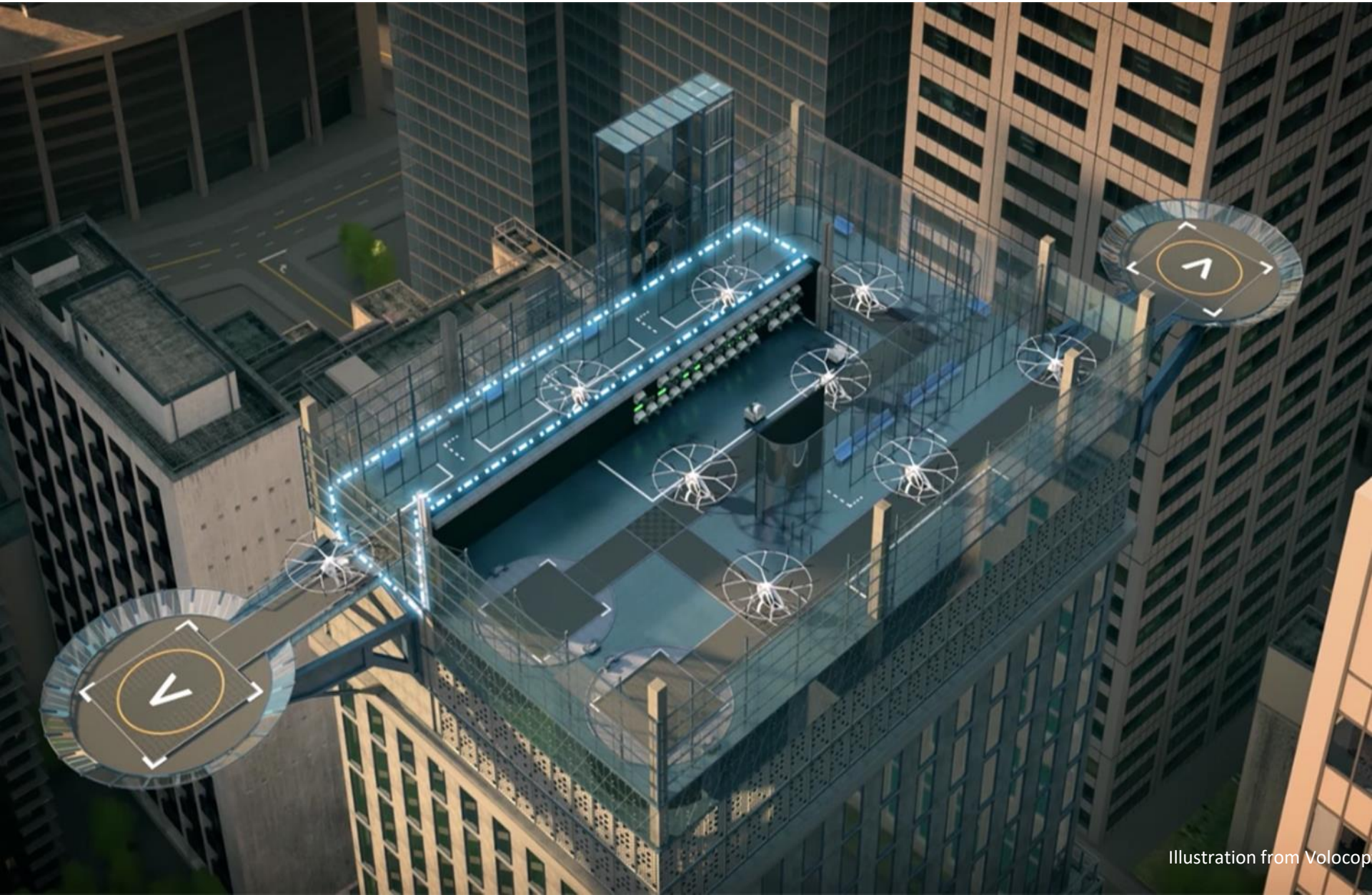


Connecting Germany, France, Switzerland, Austria, and Italy

Linking Singapore, Malaysia and Indonesia



Example of a Roof Top Vertiport

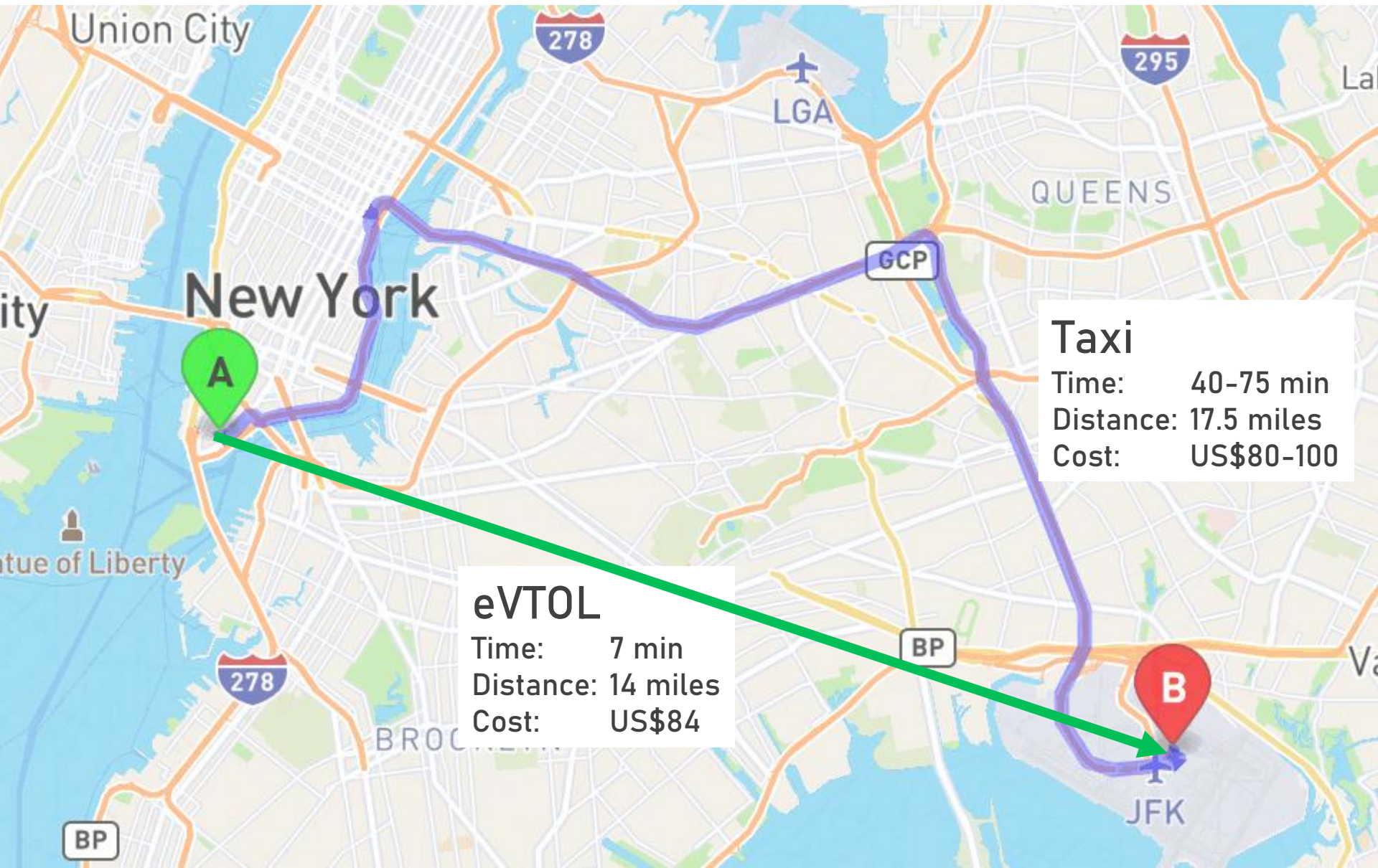


Over 50 Cities Are Exploring UAM for People and Cargo

- Los Angeles, Dallas, Melbourne, Dubai, Osaka, Rio de Janeiro,... want to launch UAM by 2025.
- Paris wants to debut air taxi at the 2024 Summer Olympic.
- Singapore may provide sight seeing rides by 2023

Price to Ride UAM

Example: NY Wall Street to JFK Airport



Taxi
Time: 40-75 min
Distance: 17.5 miles
Cost: US\$80-100

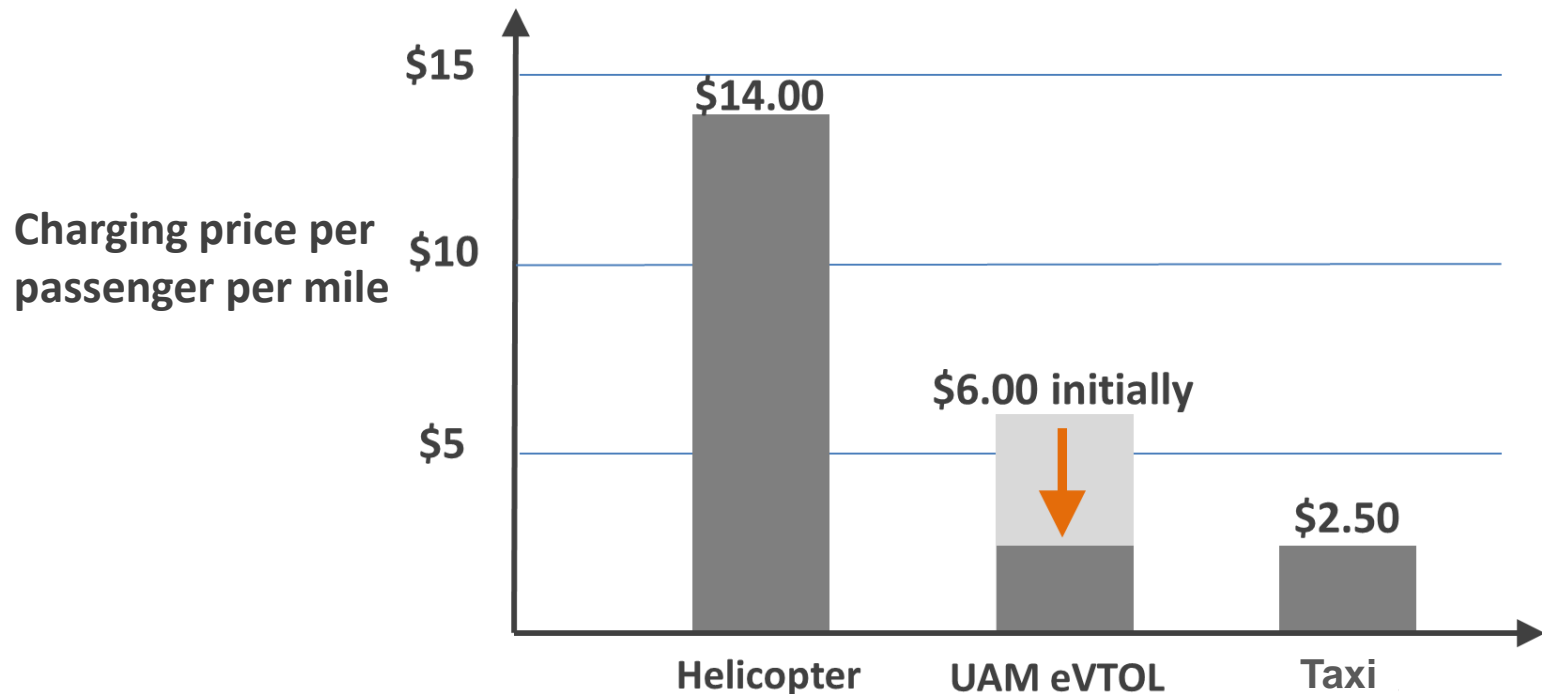
eVTOL
Time: 7 min
Distance: 14 miles
Cost: US\$84

**Today Blade operates helicopter flight from NYC to JFK Airport.
Only 7 minutes for 14 miles. Blade charges \$195 per passenger**



How Can eVTOL Reduces Air Taxi Price

- Goal is for eVTOL to cost less to buy & operate by 2027
- Further reduction through mass production by 2030 to 2035



eVTOL Reduces Hardware and Operating Cost



US \$3.5 millions
2027



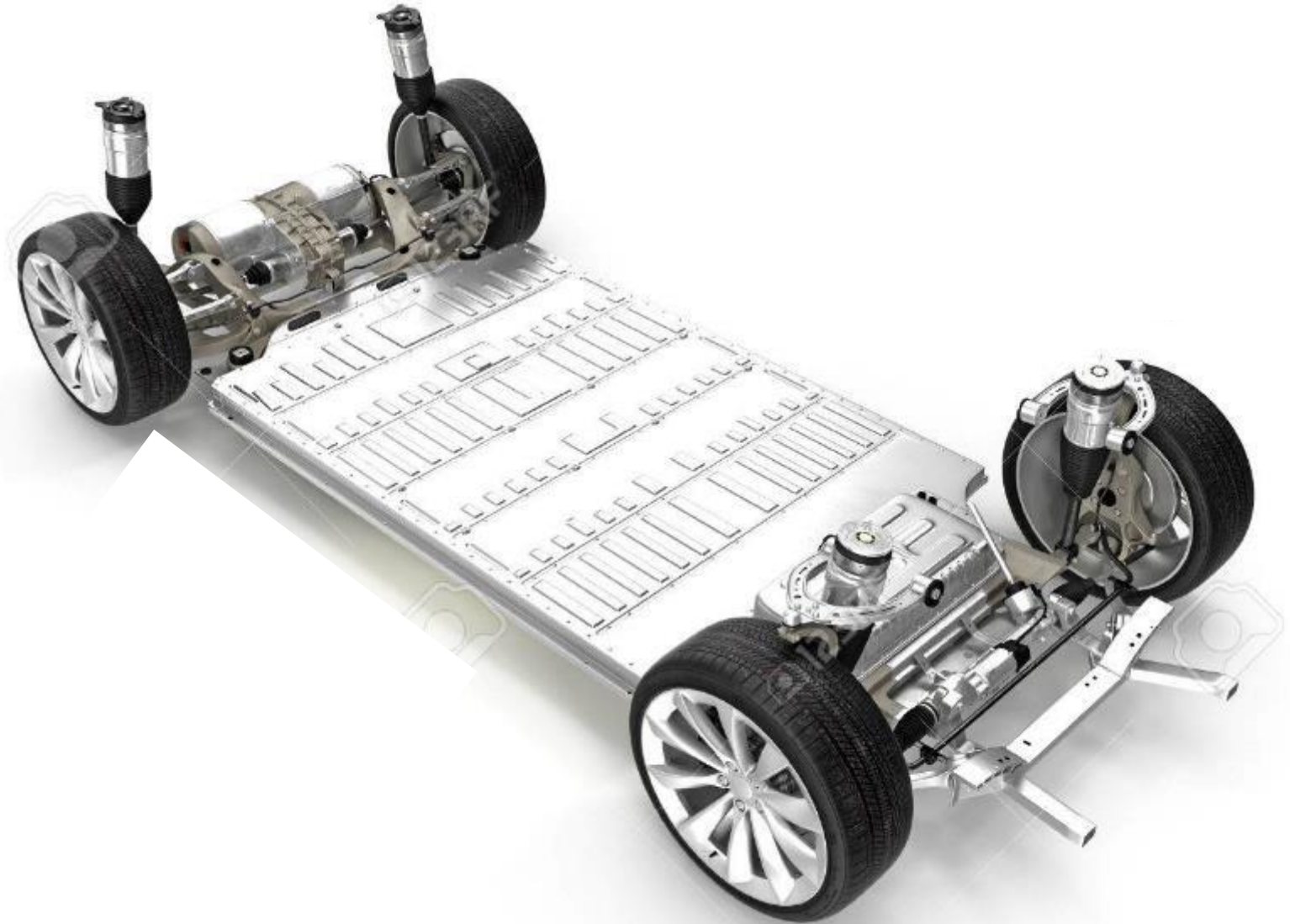
US \$2.5m → US \$2m
2027 2032

(Note, in 2027 \$ value)



Helicopters Have Many Parts. Expensive to Buy, Operate and Maintain

Electric Vehicles Have Much Fewer Parts



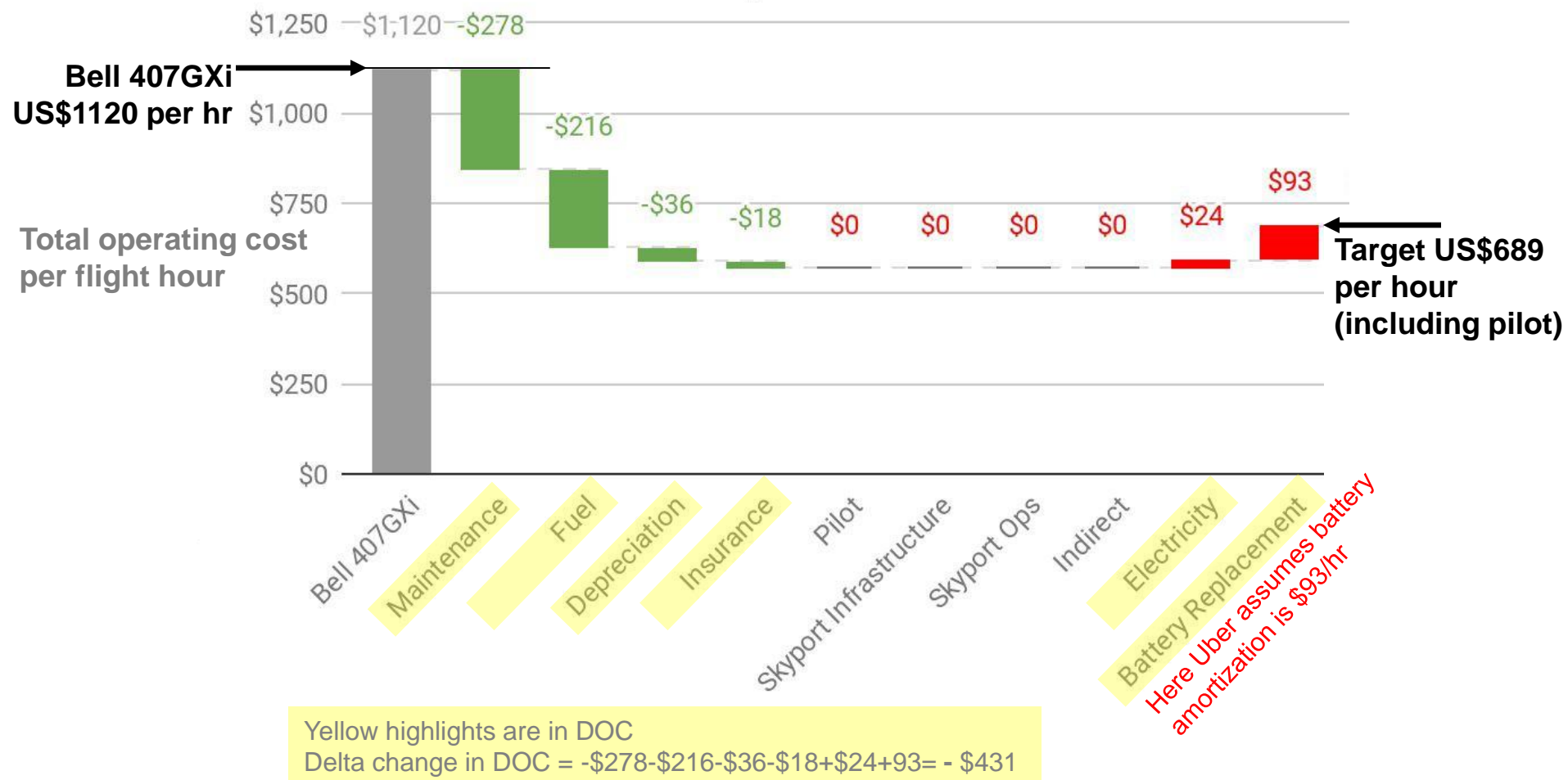
Electric Vehicles Reduces Parts Count

Whereas cars with a combustion engine need about 30,000 components, an electric vehicle needs just 11,000 parts, according to research from Goldman Sachs Group. That reduction in complexity has lowered the barriers to entry for the automotive market and caused a surge in the number of new electric carmakers.

We can also expect significant reduction from a light helicopter to an eVTOL aircraft.

UberAir Targets a Total Operating Cost for eVTOL to be 35% lower than operating helicopters

407GXi to Uber Air Ideal Comparison



**Total operating cost =
indirect operating cost + direct operating cost**

Lets find out the direct operating cost for eVTOL

Comparing Different Operating Cost Definitions

| | | ATA | AEA | +I | F41 | TUB |
|-------------|-----------------------|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|
| Ownership | Depreciation | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| | Interest | ○ | ● | ● | ○ | ● |
| | Insurance | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Flight | Fuel | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| | Cockpit Crew | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| | Cabin Crew | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| | Fees, Landing | ○ | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| | Fees, Navigation | ○ | ● | ● | ○ | ● |
| | Fees, Ground Handling | ○ | ● | ○ | ○ | ● |
| Maintenance | Airframe, Labor | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| | Airframe, Material | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| | Engine, Labor | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| | Engine, Material | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| | Burden | ● | ○ | ● | ● | ● |
| | Utilization Function | ● | ● | ○ | ○ | ● |
| | A/C Price Function | ○ | ○ | ● | ○ | ● |

Direct Operating Cost for Helicopters and eVTOL

| | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| BASE AIRCRAFT PRICE (USD) | \$3,225,000 | \$3,450,000 | \$3,200,000 | \$2,500,000 |
| MANUFACTURER | Bell | Airbus Helicopters | Airbus Helicopters | Generic |
| AIRCRAFT TYPE | 407GX _i | H130 | H125 | eVTOL |
| DIRECT OPERATING COST | \$ 589 | \$ 640 | \$ 627 | <\$300 |
| DOC / NM | \$ 4.43 | \$ 5.00 | \$ 4.61 | \$2.78 (for 108 nm) |
| DOC / NM / SEAT | \$ 0.74 | \$ 0.71 | \$ 0.77 | \$ 0.56 |
| MAX CRUISE SPEED (KTAS) | 133 | 128 | 136 | 108 |
| MAX RANGE (NM) | 337 | 333 | 341 | 45 |
| USEFUL LOAD (LBS) | 2300 | 2299 | 2189 | 1100 |
| TOTAL SEATS | 6 | 7 | 6 | 5 |

Bell 407GX_i's IOC = total op cost – DOC = US\$1120/hr - \$589 = \$531/hr

eVTOL's DOC = total op cost – IOC = US\$689 - \$531 = \$158/hr *Seems optimistic*

Or eVTOL's DOC = DOC – changes = \$589 - \$431 = \$158/hr

Types of eVTOL Aircraft

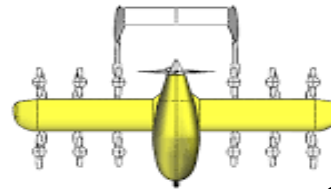
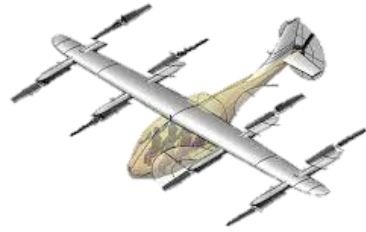
Name for different VTOL Aircraft Configurations

- Drone = UAV (unmanned air vehicle) = UAS (unmanned air system)



- Multirotor, multicopter

- Lift + cruise



Cora



- Tiltrotor



V22



AW609

- Tiltwing



CL-84



Vahana



- Tail sitter



Name for different VTOL Aircraft Configurations

- Helicopter



- Compound



- Autogyro



- VTOL jet



Definition

$$\text{Disk loading} = \frac{\text{Max Takeoff Gross Weight (lbs)}}{\text{Total rotor disks area (ft}^2\text{)}}$$



Coaxial Rotor

For coaxial rotor type when we calculate the disk loading, we typically use only the disk area of one set of rotors



Multicopter and Multicopter



Lift + Cruise



eHANG VT-30



Cargo drone



Beta Alia



Boeing PAV

Lift + Cruise

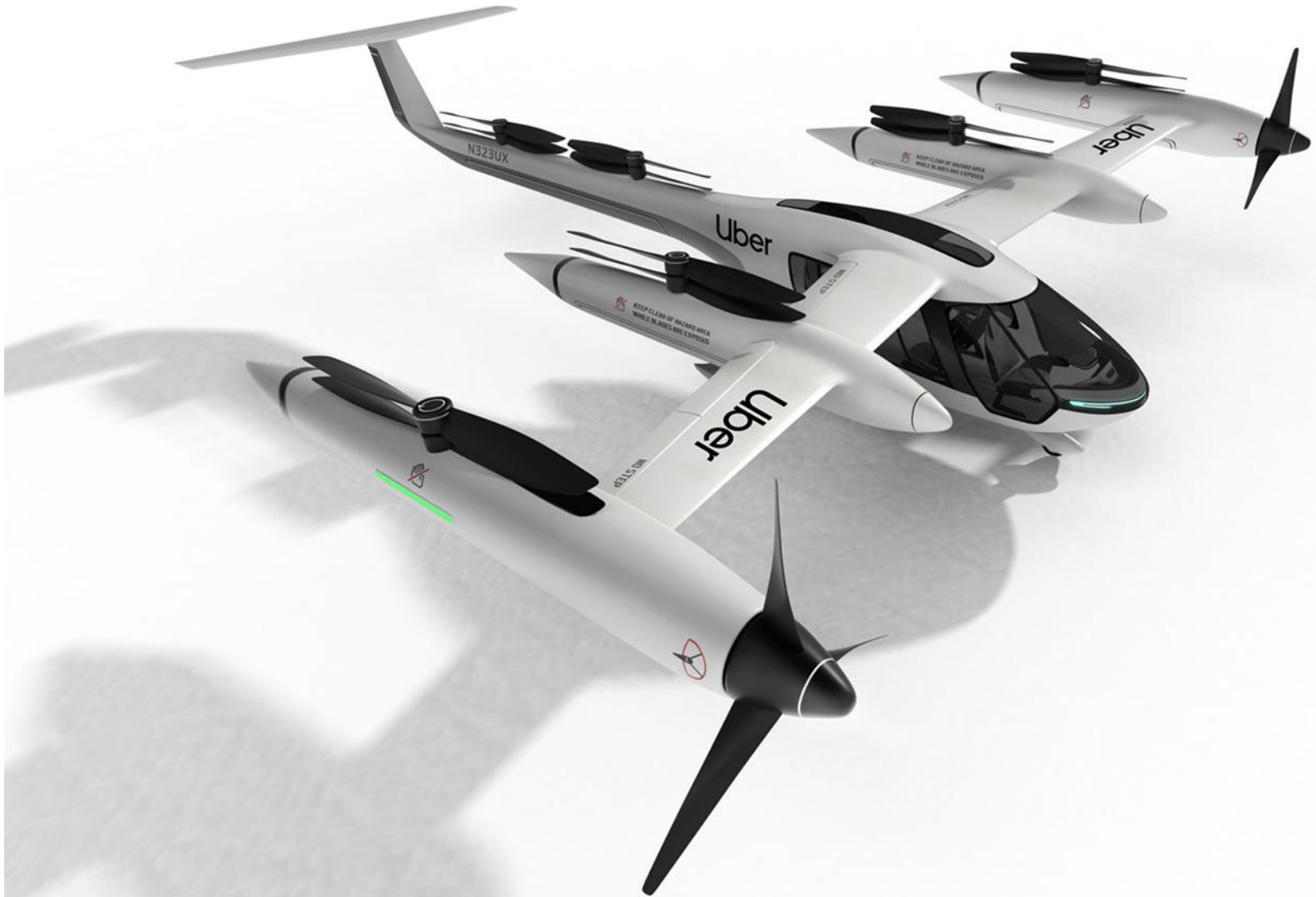


<https://www.droneassemble.com/product/long-endurance-drone-3-hours-vtol-v-tail-for-mapping-surveillance-vtol-frame-kit/>

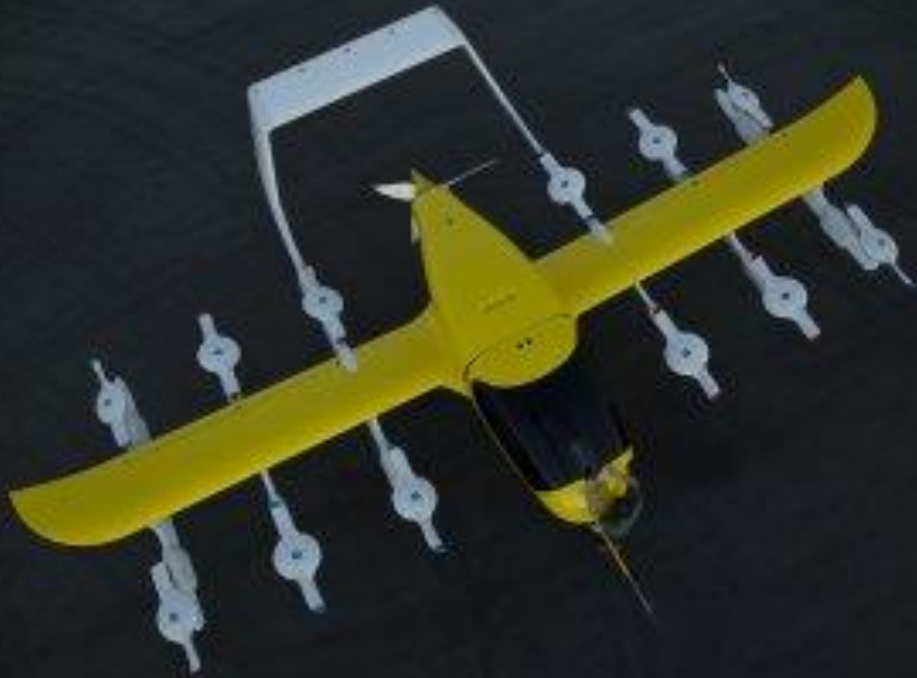
Lift + Cruise



Lift + Cruise



Kitty Hawk Cora (Lift + Cruise Type)



Tiltrotor



V22



AW609



AW609



Bell Nexus





KAREN
AIRCRAFT, INC.

25 mile mission repeated indefinitely
4 passengers + pilot (1,100 lb payload weight)
9-minute, 2C charge
6-mile reserve

Tiltrotor (vector thrust)

Unlimited operations during peak time

Tiltwing



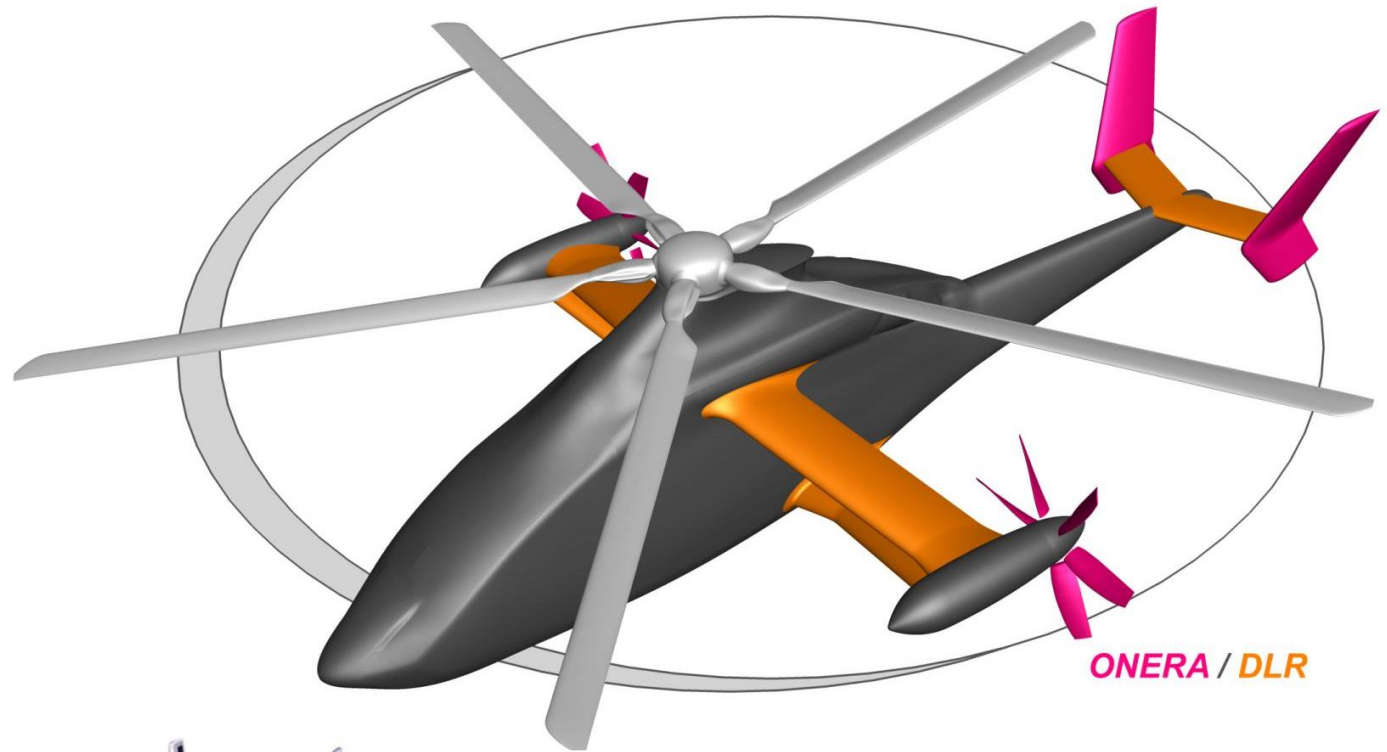
Canadair CL-84



Airbus Vahana

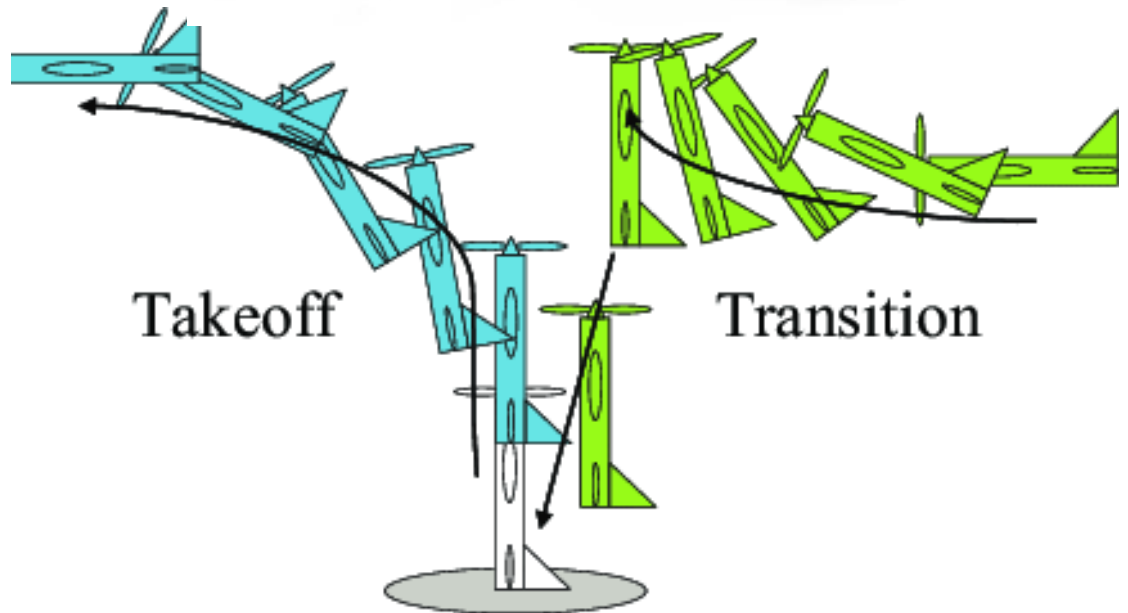


Compound Helicopter - Airbus X3



Tail Sitter

Drawbacks: visibility and passenger comfort



Autogyro (eSTOL)

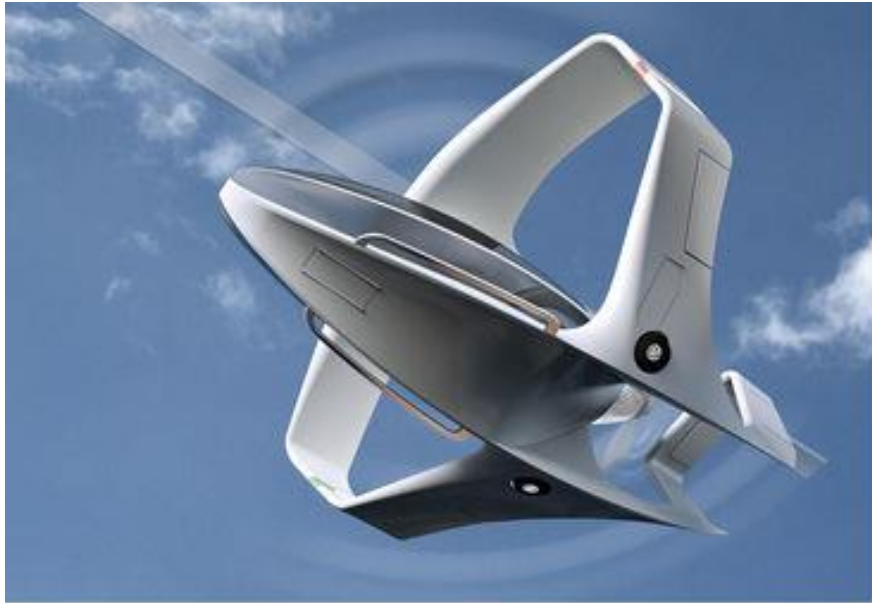


Characteristics:

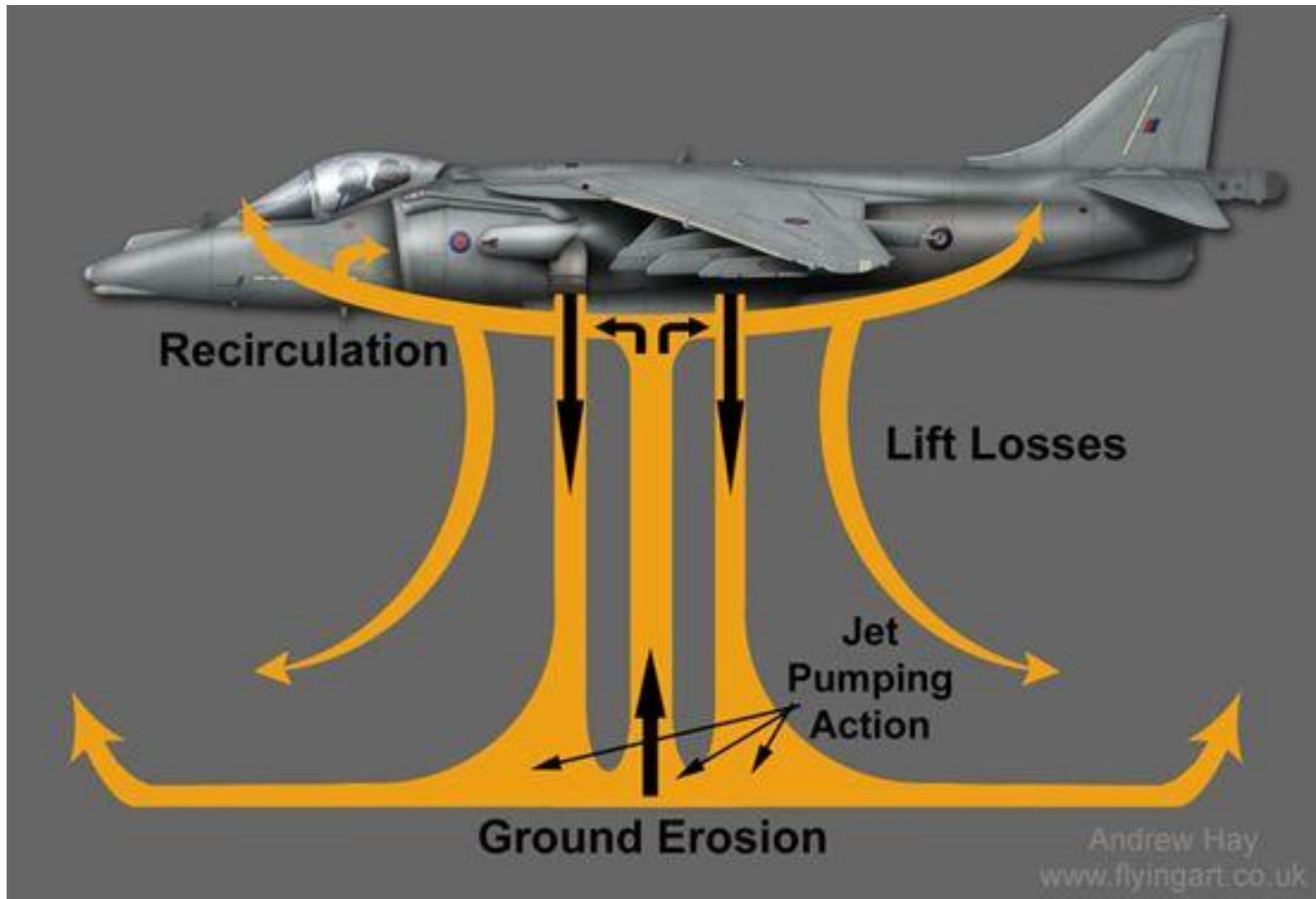
- Passengers: 2
- Empty weight: 300 kg (661 lb)
- Gross weight: 500 kg (1,102 lb)
- Powerplant: 1 × Siemens motor 107hp (80 kw)
- Main rotor diameter: 8.4 m (27 ft 7 in)
- Propellers: 3-bladed composite
- Endurance: 30 minutes
- Cruise speed 90 mph (145 km/h), top speed is 99 mph (160 km/h)

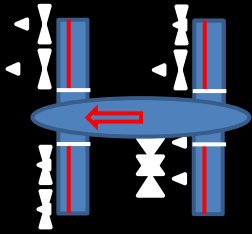
AutoGyro GmbH
Hildesheim, Germany
www.auto-gyro.com

Autogyro (R-Evolution, a Swiss study)

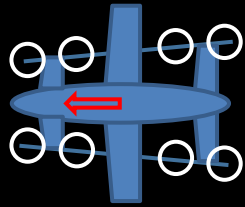


VTOL Jets

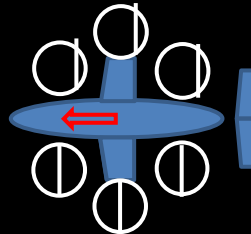




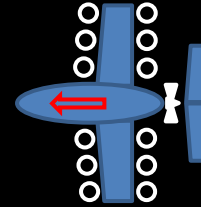
Vahana
Airbus



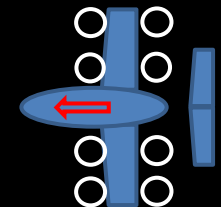
Passenger Air Vehicle (PAV)
Boeing



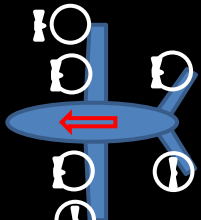
Bell Nexus
Bell Flight



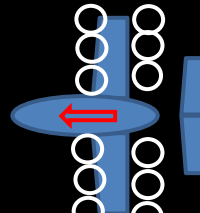
Cora
WSK



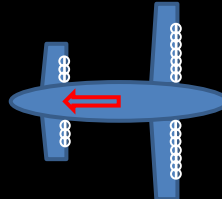
VZX1
Vertical Aerospace



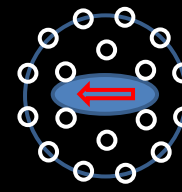
Joby S4
Joby Aviation



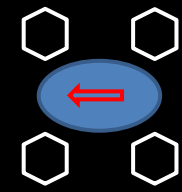
Maker
Archer



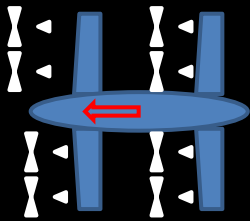
Lilium Jet
Lilium



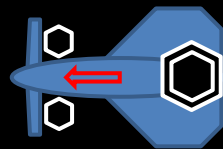
Volocopter
Volocity



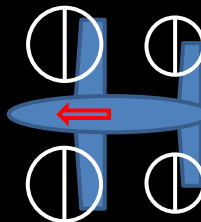
SureFly VTOL
Workhorse



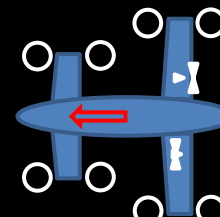
BlackFly v3
Opener



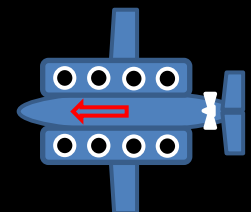
Aston Martin Volante Vision
Supervolant



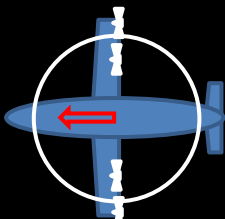
Overair



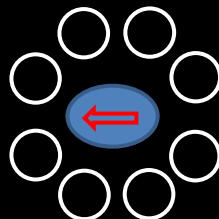
EmbraerX eVTOL
Embraer SA



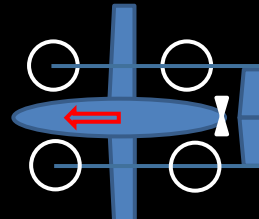
Pipistrel 801 eVTOL
Pipistrel



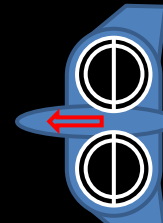
Jaunt Air Mobility eVTOL
Jaunt Air Mobility



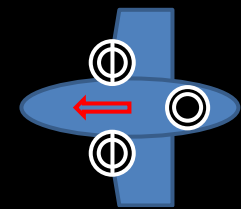
Ehang 216
eHANG



Alia
Beta Technologies

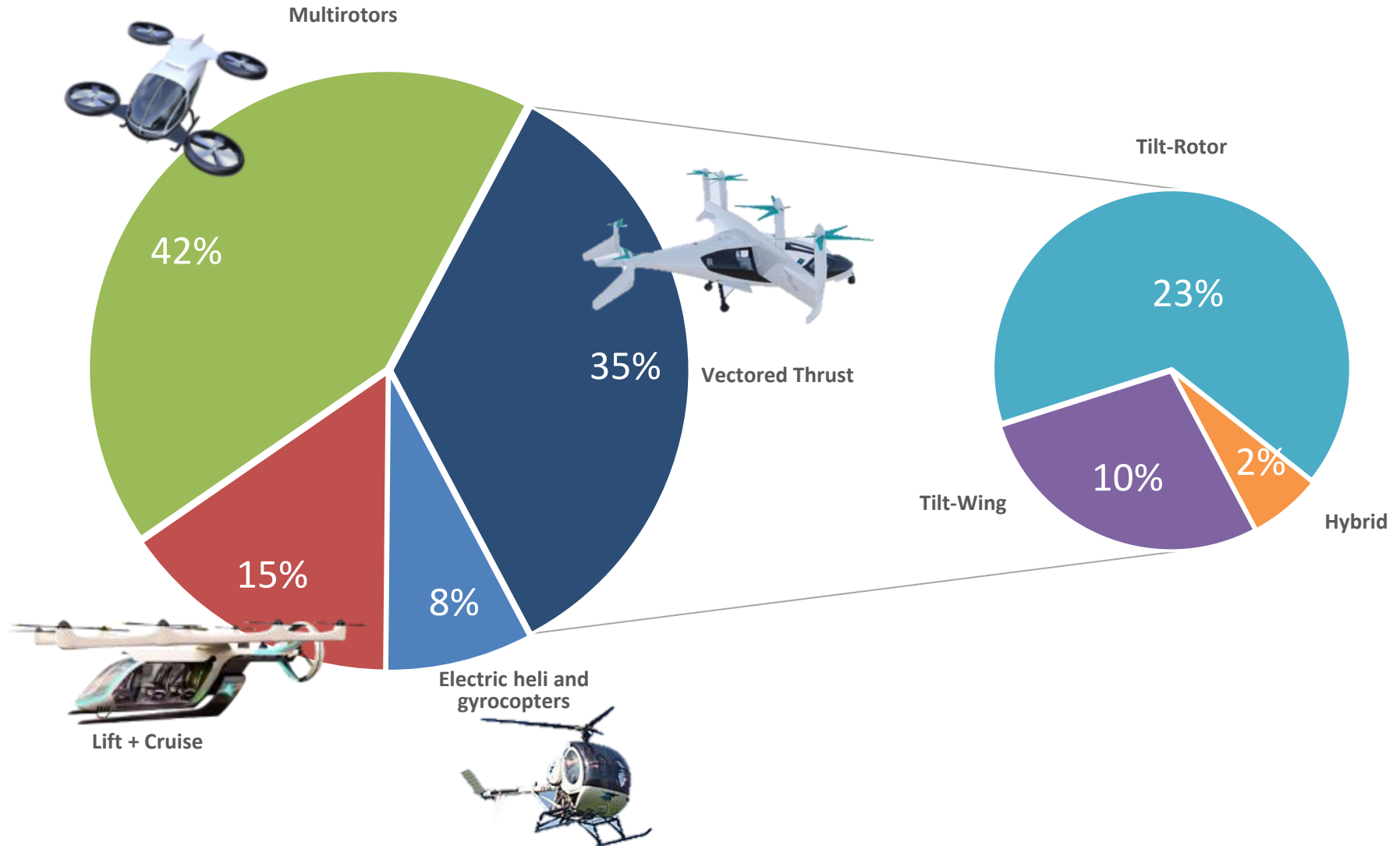


Project Zero
AgustaWestland



TriFan 600
XTI Aircraft

Types of eVTOL Aircraft in Development



Trend is Multirotor Replaced by Lift+Cruise



Rotor Comparison



Lower disk loading $<10 \text{ lbs/ft}^2$

Higher disk loading $>20 \text{ lbs/ft}^2$

Lower L/D <4

Higher L/D >8

Better hover, less range

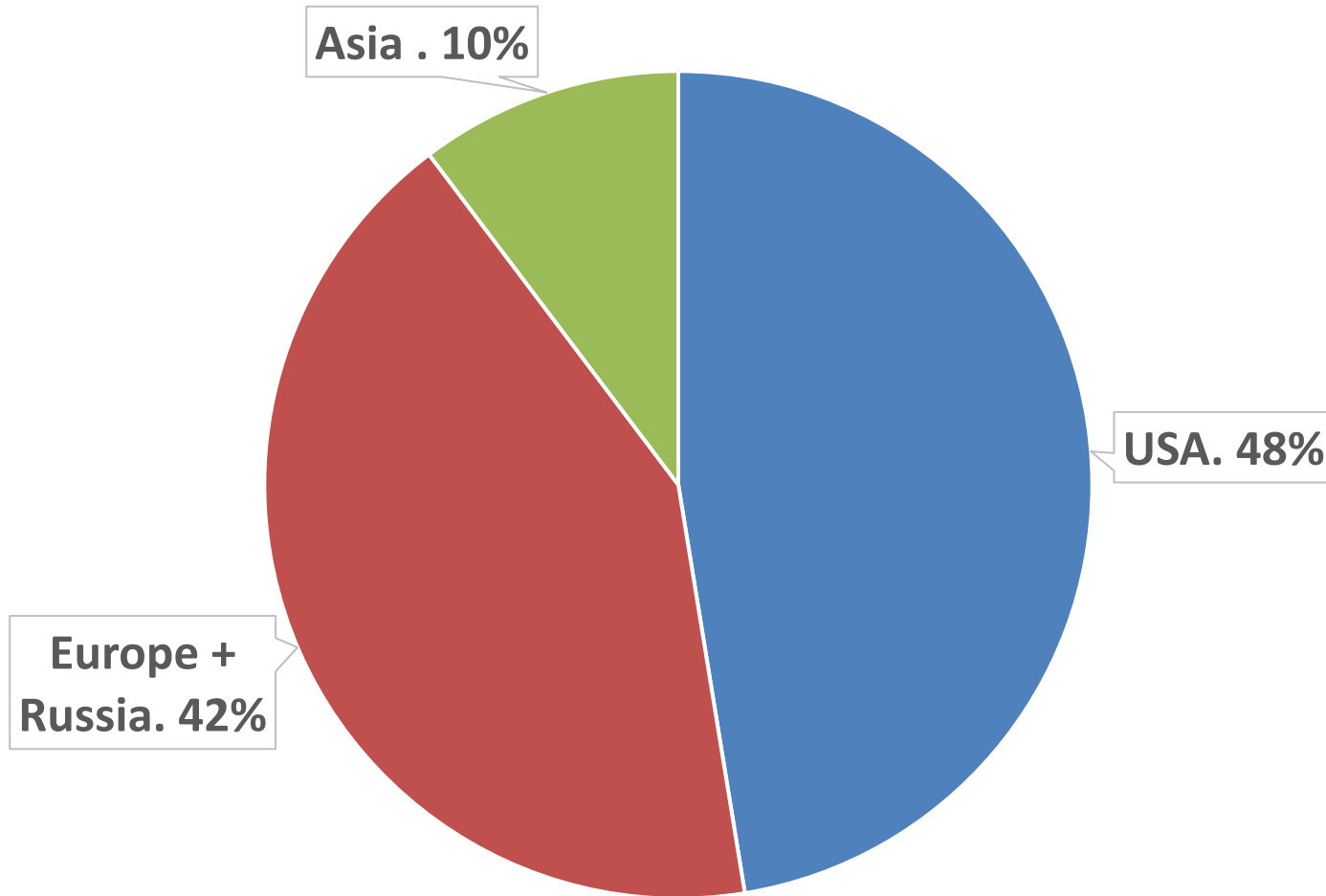
Better cruise, more range

Less rotors, lower redundancy

More rotors, greater redundancy



eVTOL Developmental Regions



Recent Technology Enablers for eVTOL

- Better rechargeable batteries
- More powerful electric motors
- Silicone carbide inverters
- Lower cost sensors and autonomous flight control
- Light weight composite structure
- Distributed propulsion architecture
- Better computation tools

Key Challenges to eVTOL and UAM

- Fine tuning the technologies
- Creating appropriate infrastructures
- Collaboration and partnerships
- Regulating an entirely new industry
- Overcoming public psychological barriers
- Public acceptance and affordability

1. Design Phases for a New Aircraft Program

Different types of eVTOL

by Dr. James Wang

SNUevtolclass@gmail.com

For students to use in the 2022 eVTOL Design Short Course at SNU,
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