





# Collins Aerospace Galley Thermal & Power Optimization

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## The Big Picture

#### • Problem:

 Galleys represent the largest electrical load on an aircraft, releasing substantial waste heat

- $\odot$  These inefficiencies result in excess fuel consumption
- Airlines are concerned with cost, reliability, and emissions reduction

#### • Solution Impact:

Collins can deliver a more efficient galley system to customers
 Airlines can save on fuel costs and reduce their footprint

- $\odot$  Can help industry shift to More Electric Aircraft
  - Replacing hydraulic/pneumatic systems to electrical ones
  - Will mitigate anticipated increase in power demand







#### A Galley and its Inserts



A350's main galley with Collins Aerospace inserts (The Points Guy, 2017)

Essence debuted in 2014 (Collins Aerospace, 2014)







### Project Objectives

- Goal: Reduce the power consumption of the aircraft galley system
- Critical Requirements:

 $_{\odot}$  The solution(s) shall reduce the average power consumption by at least 10%  $_{\odot}$  The solution(s) shall reduce the peak power consumption by at least 25%

• How do we validate the performance of our solution(s)?

- $\odot\,\text{No}\xspace$  access to a physical galley
- $\odot$  Further difficulties with COVID-19 restrictions







### Project Tasks

- 1. Research and collect information on galleys
  - 1. Typical insert (device) usage
  - 2. Understand the thermal and electrical characteristics of each insert
- 2. Build a model that mimics an existing Airbus A350 galley's power consumption over a typical flight
- 3. Develop solution concepts to reduce the power consumption
- 4. Integrate solutions into the model to validate their performance





# Power Consumption Model

- Simulates a "typical" 8-hour flight in MATLAB
  - Probability distributions create unique parameters governing passenger needs for a specific flight (Monte Carlo approach)
  - $\ensuremath{\circ}$  Uniqueness between simulations
- Incorporates realistic thermal models of each insert
  - Thermal behavior of each insert
  - Thermal interactions between inserts in proximity
- Designed for easy solution integration
  - Adaptable to new or modified solutions
- Tracks associated power consumption of each insert







### Solution Concepts

- Improved aerogel insulation for chilled cart bays

   Reduces heat loss through the cart bay walls
   Lighter than existing insulation
- Variable cart bay airflow
  - $\odot$  Only provides cooled air to occupied cart bays
  - $\odot$  Current system provides air even when carts are removed
- Power management controller
  - $\odot$  Sorts power requests based on priority, distributes power to a subset of the inserts to avoid violating maximum threshold
  - $\circ$  Shuts down inserts that remain in standby for extended periods of time
  - $\odot$  Current system doesn't monitor power demands







#### Performance Validation

- Validation script runs 100 simulations of the baseline and solution galley architectures
- Same randomized configuration used for both architectures in each simulation









#### Results



**Goal**: Reduce average power consumption by 10% and peak power by 25% **Achieved**: Reduced average power consumption by 12.8% and peak power by 27.4%





### Implications & Next Steps

- Model is a tool for Collins Aerospace to employ

   Further development of our solution concepts
   Rapidly test new concepts
- Less power consumption results in fuel savings

   Lower power peaks can lead to smaller generators and further savings
   Reduction in emissions and cheaper air travel
- More energy available other on-board systems O Industry shift to More Electric Aircraft







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# **Thank You For Listening!**