

## AVIATION – CO<sub>2</sub> EMISSIONS

### FUEL CONSUMPTION IN COMMERCIAL AVIATION: IT MATTERS



- Before Covid, the global aviation industry produced more than 2,4% of all human-induced carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions.
- In 2017 airliners consumed 341 million tons of jet fuel at a cost of 149 billion USD.
- Prior the crisis forecasts indicated a growth of absolute emissions from aviation will continue to grow with increase in airline traffic (+20% until 2030; +35% until 2040).

Sources ICCT <https://theicct.org/publications/co2-emissions-commercial-aviation-2018>;  
 Oliver Wyman – Global Fleet and MRO Forecast <https://www.oliverwyman.com/our-expertise/insights/2017/feb/2017-2027-fleet-mro-forecast.html> Eurocontrol  
[https://www.eurocontrol.int/sites/default/files/2019-06/eeac-2019\\_0.pdf](https://www.eurocontrol.int/sites/default/files/2019-06/eeac-2019_0.pdf)

## SETTING THE SCENE - SHARKSKIN

MIMICKING THE SKIN OF A SHARK BY LASER TREATMENT OF THE AIRCRAFT SURFACE ALLOWS TO REDUCE FUEL BURN AND CO<sub>2</sub> EMISSIONS BY UP TO 3 %

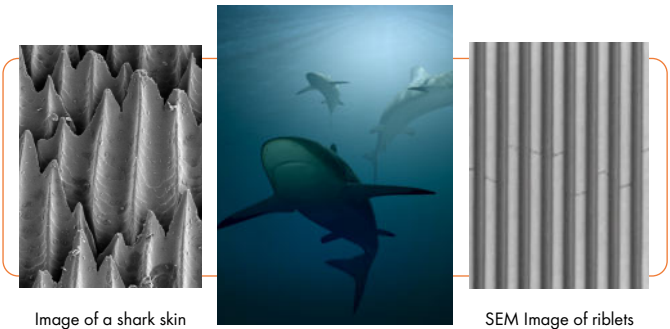
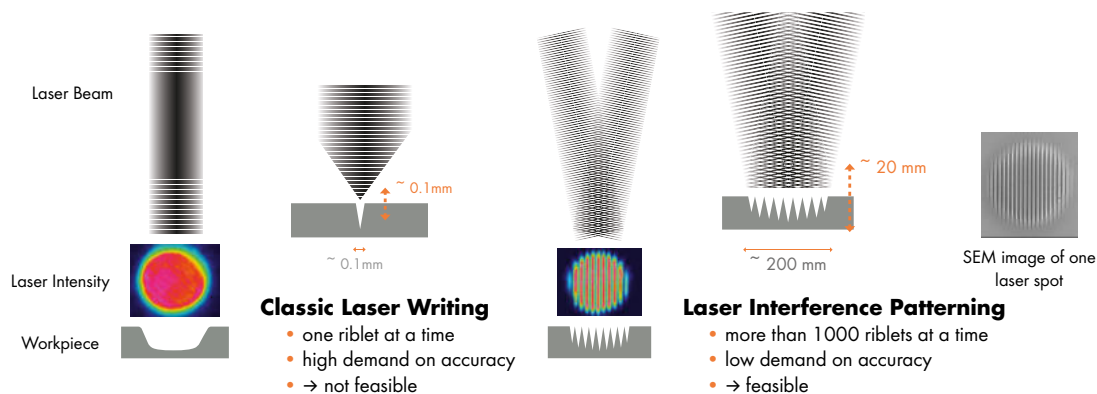


Image of a shark skin

SEM Image of riblets created by laser in a commercial aerospace paint system

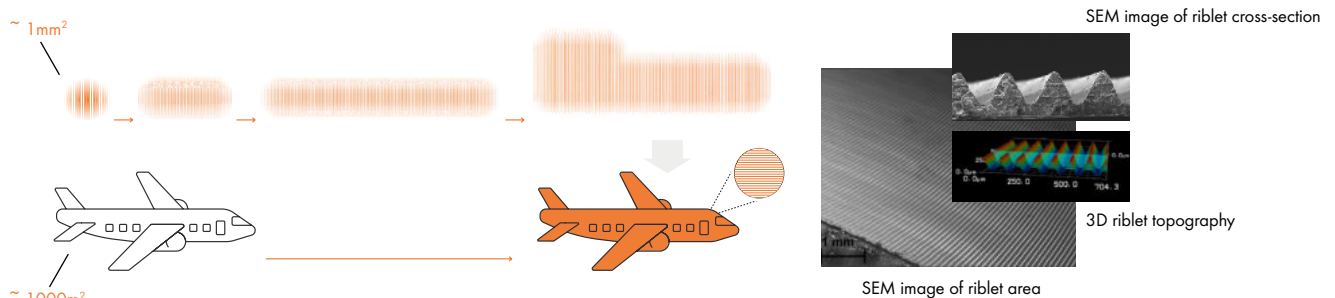
## LASER INTERFERENCE PATTERNING

SPEED AND ACCURACY – LASER INTERFERENCE PATTERNING ENABLES RIBLET MANUFACTURING BY LASER





## HOMOGENEOUS LARGE AREA PROCESSING

FAST AND FLEXIBLE APPLICATION OF PERFECTLY HOMOGENEOUS RIBLETS ON LARGE AREAS BY 4JET'S UNIQUE AND PATENTED APPLICATION TECHNIQUE



## RIBLET GEOMETRY

LEAF RIBLET GEOMETRY IN BETWEEN SAW AND TRAPEZOIDAL SHAPE DELIVERS BEST BALANCE OF SPEED, PERFORMANCE AND STABILITY

				
Performance	+++	++	++	+
Mechanical stability	-	+	++	+++
Speed of application	+	+	+++	+++

Concave nature and smooth transition at edges of LEAF riblets reduce soiling and erosion while improving aerodynamics.



## PROCESS CAPABILITIES

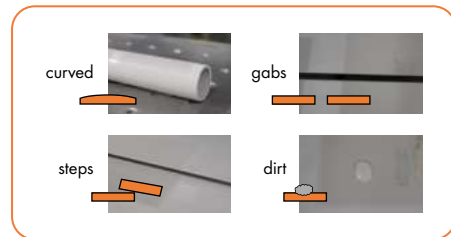
RELIABLE RIBLET APPLICATION ON KEY AVIATION COATING SYSTEMS IN REAL WORLD CONDITIONS

### High process stability

- Constant process conditions over time and location
- Large depth of field (→ vibration uncritical)
- Reliable processing of uneven

### Material independent riblet processing

- Typical aerospace coatings of various manufactures (AMS 3095B)
- Epoxy or Silicone-based coatings
- Adhesive Films
- All colors



## TAILORED RIBLET LAYOUT

HIGHLY FLEXIBLE LASER PROCESSING ALLOWS TO PERFECTLY TAILOR RIBLET DISTRIBUTION TO LOCAL AERODYNAMIC NEEDS

### Digital Manufacturing

Riblet size, angle, phase and location can be adapted to local needs, e.g.

- Gradually change riblet size across wing
- Fine-tune riblet angles to local flow conditions
- 3D riblets or free form riblet distributions

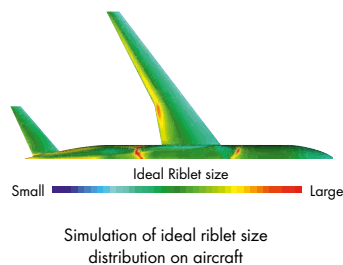
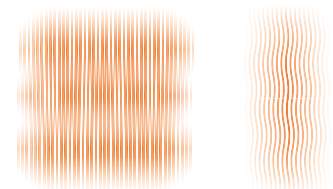
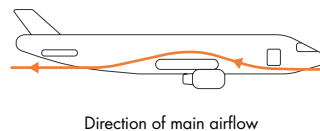


Image: P.A. Leilitt et al., Bionic Surface Technologies, AIAA SciTech Forum 2022, DOI: 10.2514/6.2022-0919

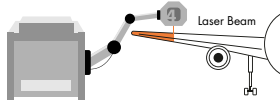


Exemplary possible 3D riblet layouts

## DIRECT OR FILM PROCESSING

HIGHLY FLEXIBLE RIBLET PROCESSING DIRECTLY ON AIRCRAFT OR ON ADHESIVE FILMS

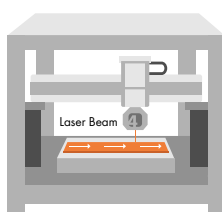
- Fully automated laser processing directly on fully painted aircraft



### Typical Paint System



- Processing of adhesive films with customized riblet distribution



### Typical Adhesive Film



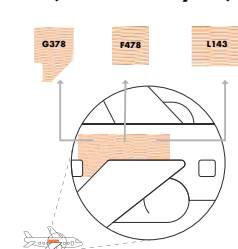
## WORKFLOW FLEXFILM

DIGITAL MANUFACTURING OF INDIVIDUAL PERFECTLY ADJUSTED RIBLET DISTRIBUTIONS

### 1. CFD (Computational Fluid Dynamics) Simulation



### 2. Ideal Riblet Map on Aircraft (best riblet layout)



### 3. Definition of individual Film Pieces:

- Size and shape of each piece
- Best riblet distribution on each piece
- Result: G378.dat, F478.dat,....

### 4. Digital Manufacturing



### 5. Application of Film on Aircraft

