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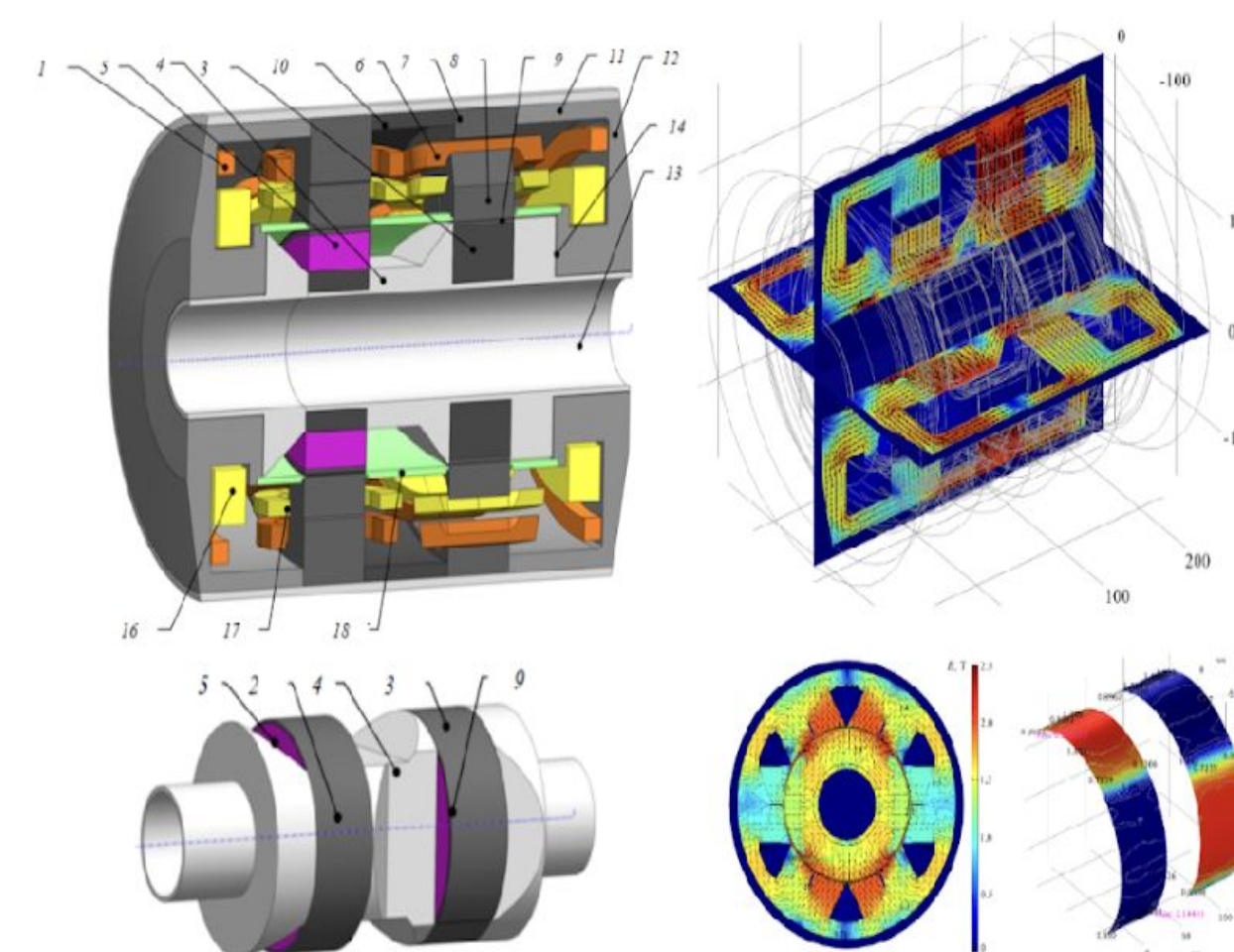
Motivation

Flying is awesome, but CO2 emissions? Not so much! Electric aviation is here to transform the future of air travel, but there's a catch: keeping those motors cool is like staying chill during a marathon—essential for endurance and performance. Crack the cooling challenge, and we'll soar over oceans guilt-free, because the planet deserves a first-class ticket to sustainability!



State of the Art

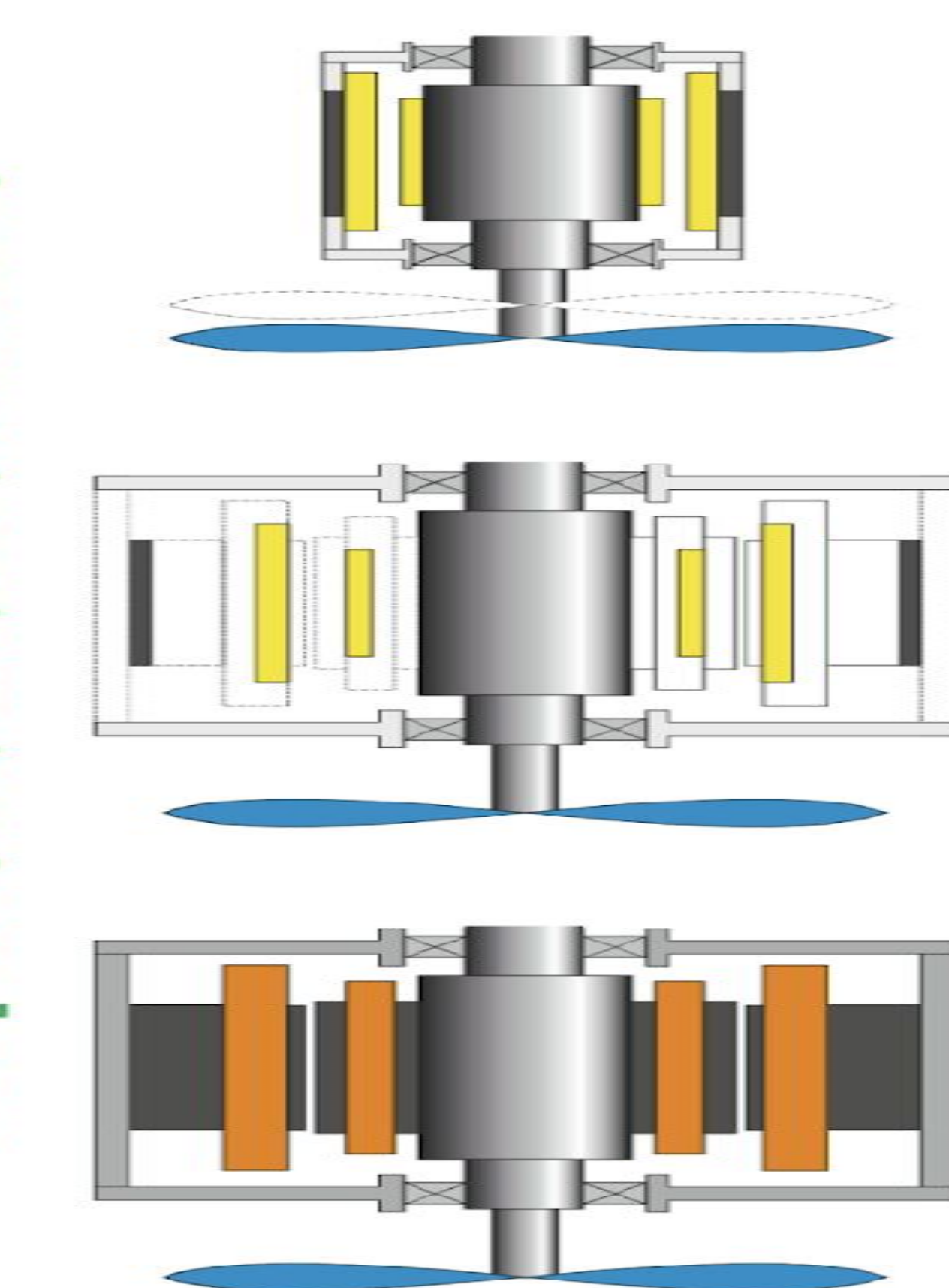
The aviation industry is rapidly advancing toward electrification, yet existing electric motor technologies struggle with power density and thermal efficiency under high-demand conditions.



High-temperature superconductors (HTS) have shown promise in small-scale systems, demonstrating reliability and efficiency, but their application in large-scale aviation propulsion remains underexplored.

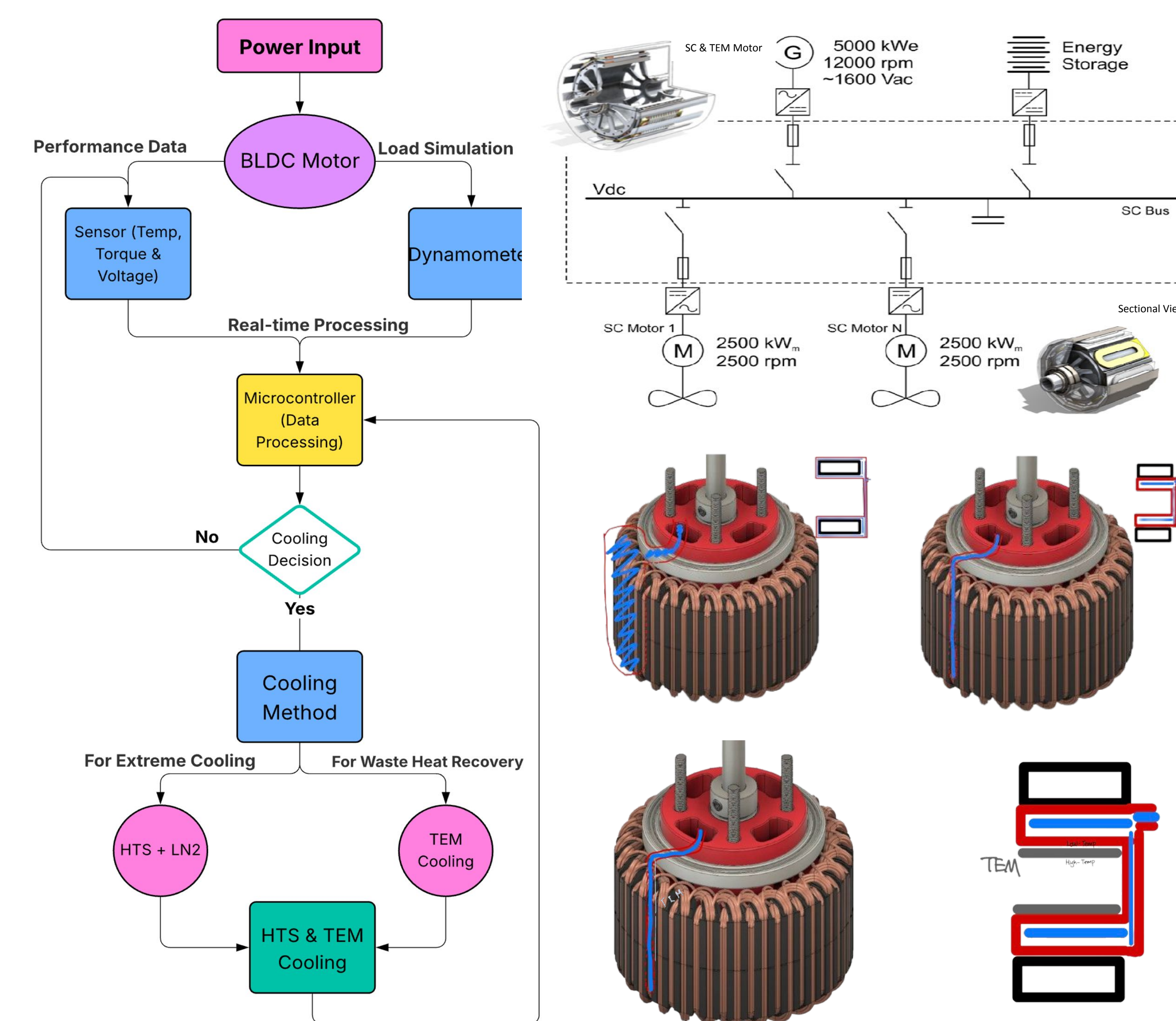
Thermoelectric modules (TEM) are used for cooling and heat recovery but remain unexplored in aviation propulsion.

The integration of HTS and TEM for aviation propulsion remains unexplored and untested.



Approach

Our approach integrates high-temperature superconductors (HTS) and thermoelectric modules (TEM) to address the thermal and efficiency challenges in electric aviation. By embedding HTS into the stator windings for high power density and leveraging TEM for waste heat recovery, we pioneer a novel cooling architecture that has not been explored before.



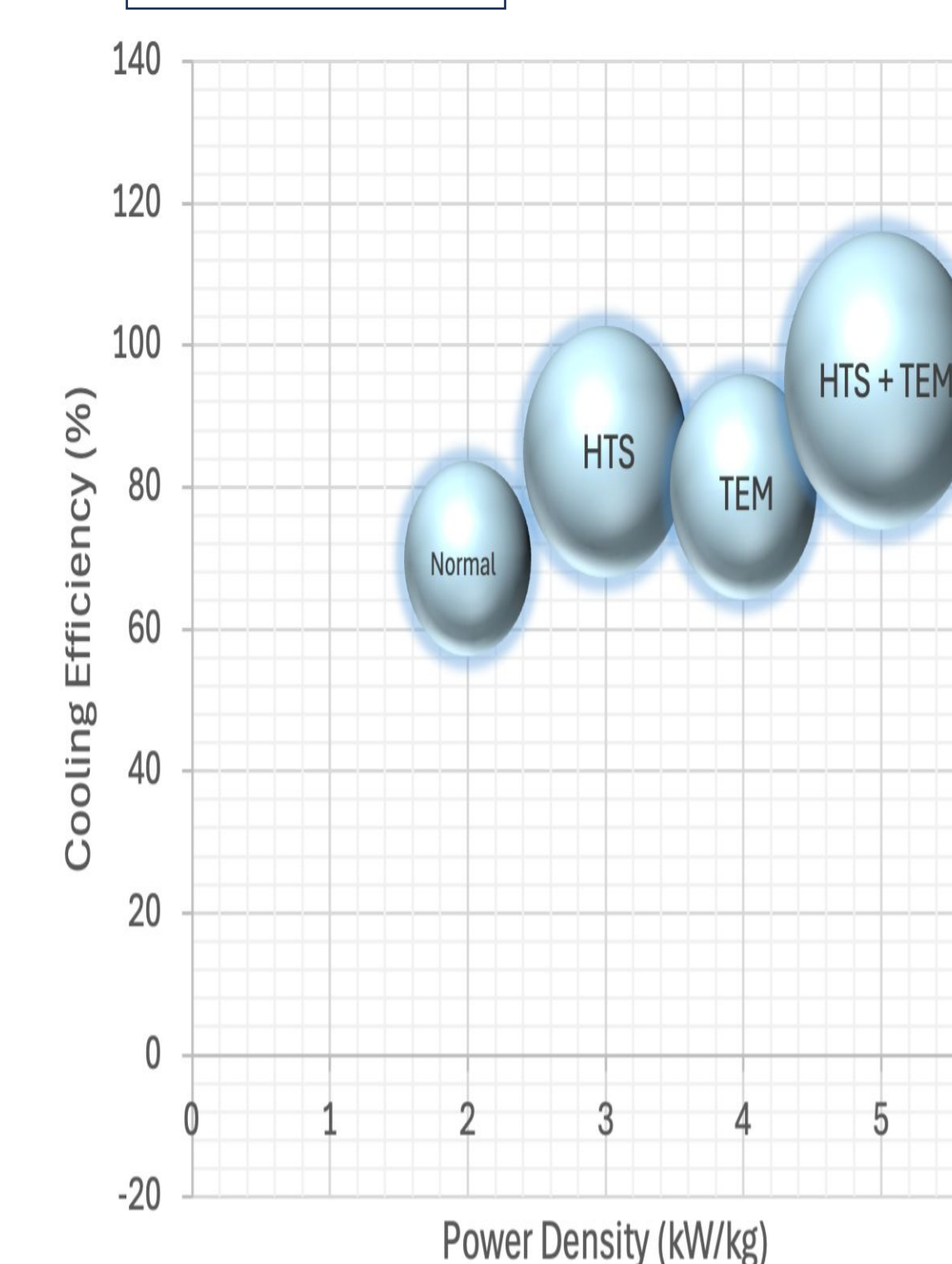
Experimental Setup

A custom-built BLDC motor with HTS-integrated stator windings is tested under realistic load profiles using a programmable dynamometer.

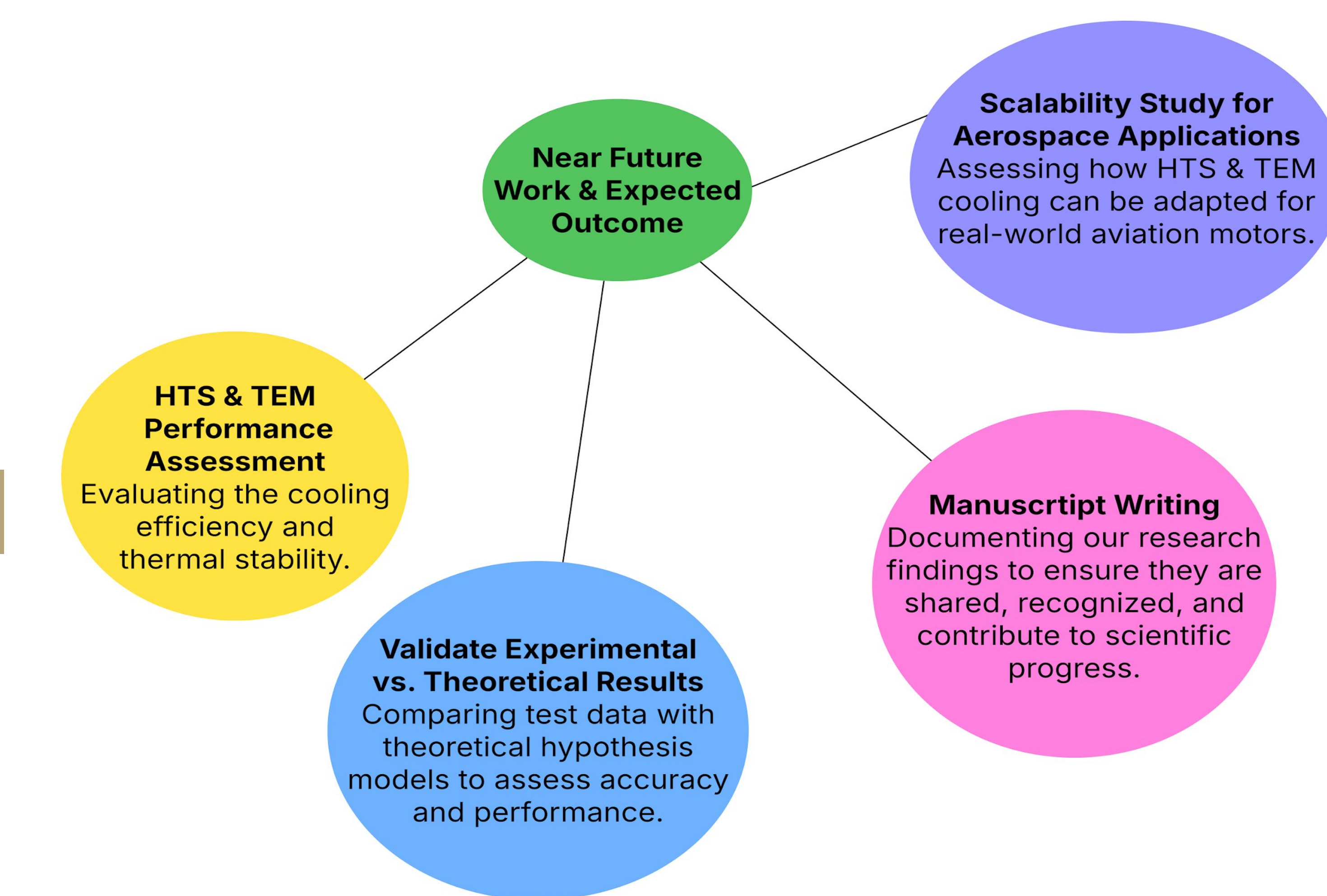
Cooling methods:

- HTS + LN₂
- TEM

Evaluated in a climate-controlled chamber (-55°C to 40°C)



Future Expectations



Reference & Acknowledgement

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 [3] "An RC Plane Propelled by Cryocooled Copper and a High-Temperature Superconducting (HTS) Brushless DC Motor - Overview and Update." Accessed: Jan. 13, 2025. [Online]. Available: <https://arc.aiaa.org/doi/epdf/10.2514/6.2025-0293>
 [4] "NASA, GE Aerospace Advancing Hybrid-Electric Airliners with HyTEC - NASA." Accessed: Nov. 05, 2024. [Online].
 [5] (PDF) Employing the Peltier Effect to Control Motor Operating Temperatures," ResearchGate. Accessed: Feb. 28, 2025. [Online].
 [6] N. E. Jewell-Larsen, H. Ran, Y. Zhang, M. K. Schwiebert, K. A. H. Tessera, and A. V. Mamishev, "Electrohydrodynamic (EHD) cooled laptop," in 2009 25th Annual IEEE Semiconductor Thermal Measurement and Management Symposium, Mar. 2009, pp. 261–266. doi: 10.1109/STHERM.2009.4810773.

Acknowledgement:

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