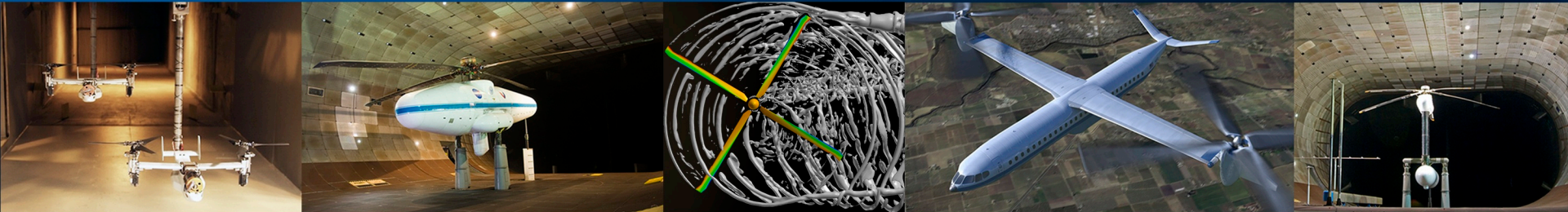




# Status of NASA/Army Hover Test

Thomas R. Norman  
NASA Ames Research Center

2018 AIAA Aerospace Sciences Meeting  
AIAA SciTech Forum 2018– January 8-12, 2018



# Background

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- NASA and the Army began developing plans for a fundamental hover experiment in FY13
  - To address perceived need for well-documented hover data (for analytical validation)
- Preliminary plans and recommendations were presented at 2014 AIAA Aviation and 2016 SciTech meetings
  - Test objective, rotor and facility options, key measurements
- Test plans have since been further developed based on analysis and experimental considerations/constraints
- This presentation provides
  - Recent progress and current status of the test planning effort
  - Overview of proposed test including anticipated data products for CFD validation

# Outline

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- Hover Test Objective and Planning Considerations
- Current Approach
- Recent Progress/Status including schedule
- Test Description
  - Rotor System, Test Stand, Facility
  - Key Measurements
- Data Products for CFD Validation
- Summary

# Hover Test Objective

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***Acquire key experimental data for a hovering rotor of sufficient quality and quantity to allow validation of SOA hover analysis codes. Once validated, these codes should be able to predict hover performance in free air.***

# Hover Test Planning Considerations

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- Rotor should be representative of “modern” multi-bladed helicopter with consistent and documented properties
- Test measurements should be sufficiently accurate for CFD validation (e.g. FM = +/- .005) and comprehensive enough to ensure correct physics are represented (airloads, wake geometry, etc)
- Experimental uncertainties due to effects that aren’t easily measurable (facility walls and Reynolds number) should be minimized
- Existing NASA/Army hardware and facilities should be utilized as much as possible (for cost and accessibility reasons)



# Current Approach

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- Develop new Hover Validation and Acoustic Baseline (HVAB) blade set based on PSP rotor design
  - 2 pressure instrumented blades, 1 strain gaged blade
  - 3 other blades with functional heating elements to enhance IR transition measurements
  - Matched structural properties
  - Capable of higher tip Mach numbers (.675) using upgraded articulated hub
- Test in NFAC 80- by 120-Foot test section to minimize facility effects on performance
  - Use existing Army ARTS test stand
  - Mount rotor at 32 to 40 ft above floor (TBD) in wake down configuration
- Acquire key measurements for CFD validation
  - Performance, airloads, transition location, wake info, blade deflection, etc
- Acquire data sets for both natural and tripped boundary layer

# Recent Progress/Status

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- Contract awarded for new HVAB blade set
  - Delivery expected in late summer 2018
- CFD computations completed to evaluate configuration effects of fuselage and facility (Rohit Jain, SciTech 2018)
  - Predictions show proposed configuration has relatively small effect on Figure of Merit ( $< 0.006$ )
- Detailed test planning well underway and test preparations have begun
  - Test stand refurbishment and checkout
  - Test stand integration into NFAC
  - Implementation of non-intrusive measurements in NFAC

# Test Schedule



- Current estimates show testing to begin Fall 2019\*

	CY2017	CY2018				CY2019			
Task	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>HVAB Blade Design/Fab</b>									
<b>ARTS Stand Refurbishment</b>									
<b>Rotating Checkout w/ Blades</b>									
<b>NFAC Integration</b>									
<b>Hover Testing in NFAC</b>									

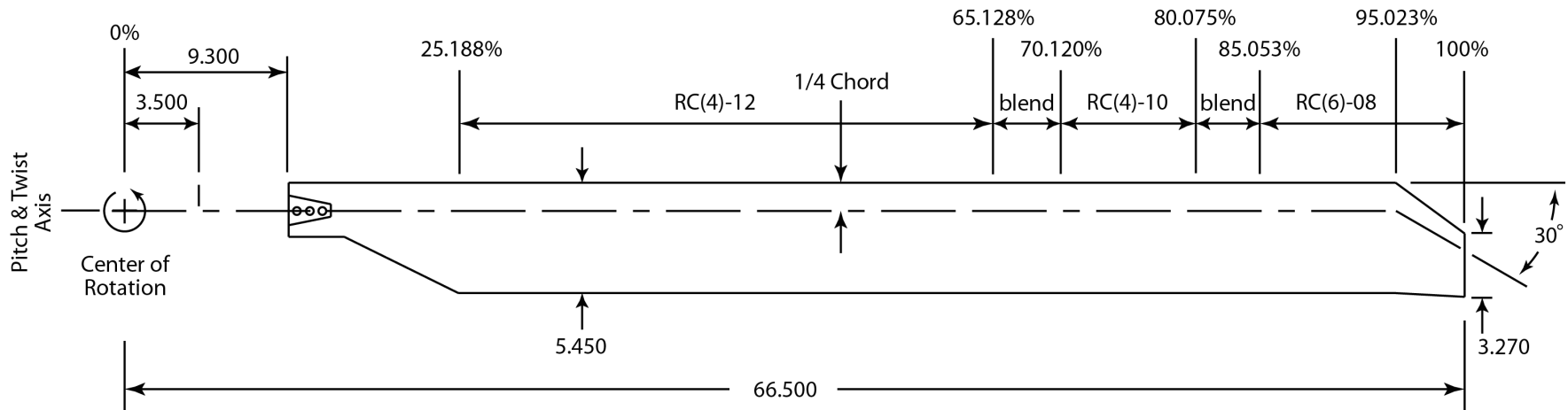
\* Dependent on availability of out-year funding



# Test Description - HVAB Blades



- Identical to Army PSP rotor except for root attachment location

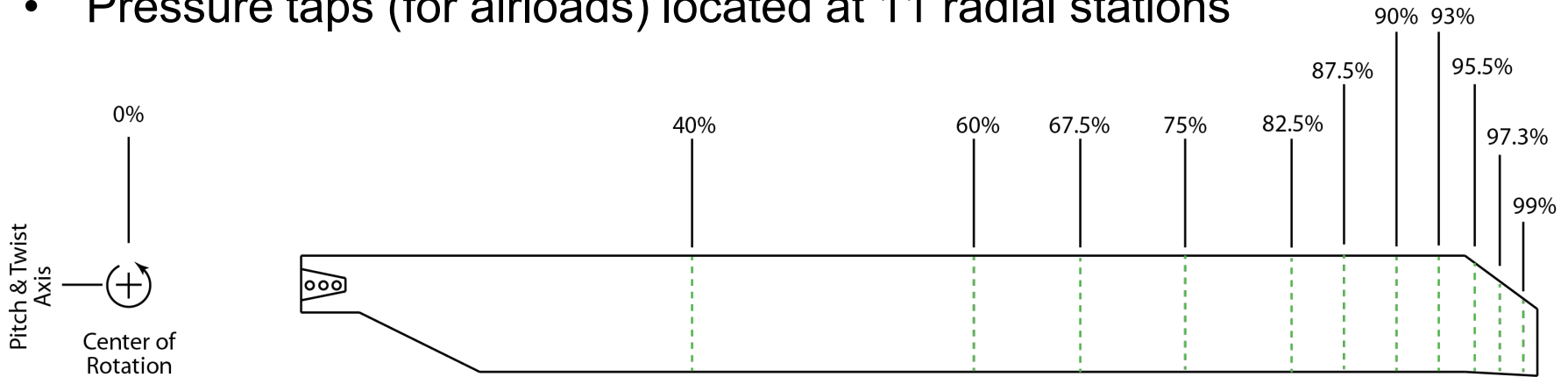


<b>Radius</b>	<b>66.5 inches</b>
<b>Reference chord</b>	<b>5.45 inches</b>
<b>Tip taper ratio</b>	<b>60%</b>
<b>Tip sweep (quarter chord)</b>	<b>30 deg. at 95% R</b>
<b>Airfoils</b>	<b>RC series</b>
<b>Number of blades</b>	<b>4</b>

# Test Description - HVAB Blades



- Strain-gaged and pressure-instrumented blades
- Pressure taps (for airloads) located at 11 radial stations

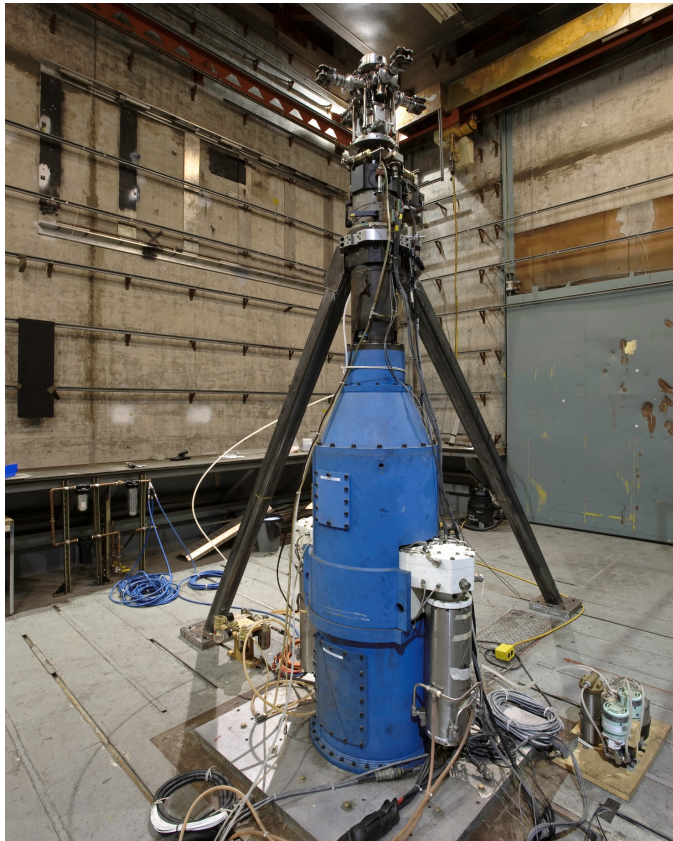


Blade Number	Blade Type	Blade Instrumentation									
		Strain Gages				Pressure Transducers			Tip LED	Active Heater	RTDs
		Beam	Chord	Torsion	Radial Stations	Total	Radial Stations	None			
SN000	Process							X		X	
SN001	Production	X	X	X	1			X	X	X	X
SN002	Production	X	X	X	1			X	X	X	X
SN003	Production	X	X	X	1			X	X	X	X
SN004	Production	X	X	X	1	187	11		X		X
SN005	Production	X	X	X	1	51	14		X		X
SN006	Optional	X	X	X	4			X	X	X	X

# Test Description – Test Stand/Facility



- Army ARTS test stand in NFAC 80- by 120-Foot test section

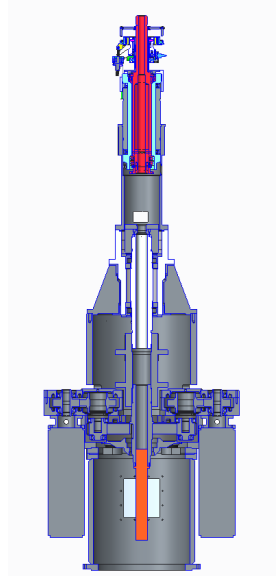


ARTS Test Stand in Hover Chamber

Articulated Hub



NFAC 80- by 120-

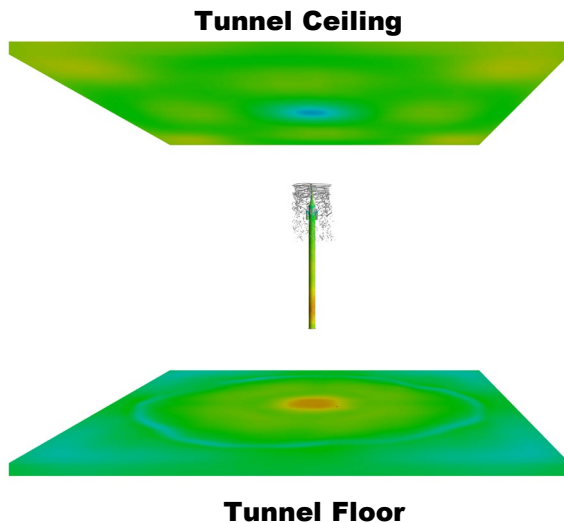


# Test Description – Test Stand/Facility

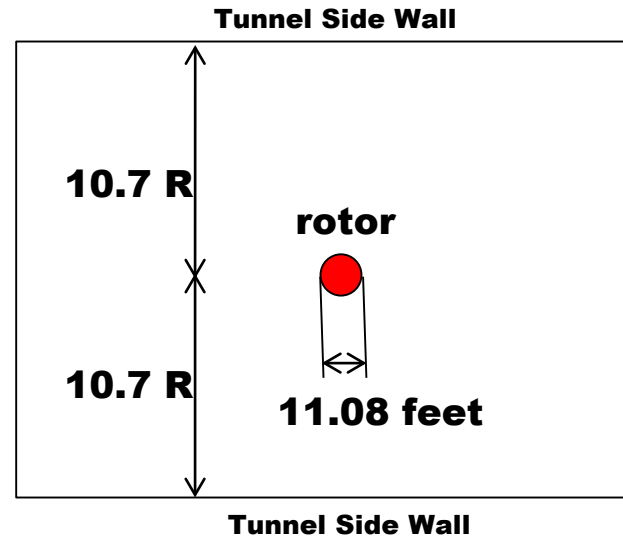


- Relative Scale

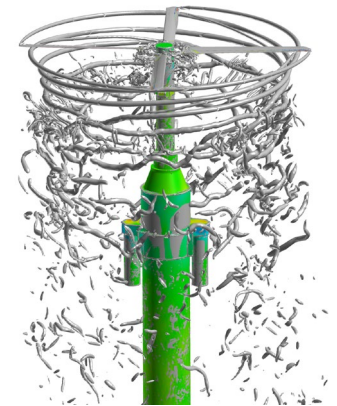
Rotor/Stand relative to floor/ceiling (Jain)



Rotor relative to side walls– top view



Rotor relative to test stand (Jain)



# Test Description – Key Measurements

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- Rotor Thrust and Torque (rotor balance and flex coupling)
- Blade Root Motion (root collective, flap, lag) and Blade Deflections (Hall effect transducers, photogrammetry)
- Blade Pressures (Kulites)
- Boundary Layer Transition Measurements (IR Thermography)
- Rotor Wake Geometry (shadowgraphy)
- Rotor Vortex Properties (particle image velocimetry)

# Data Products for CFD Validation

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- Initial list of data products for CFD validation has been prepared
- Includes data needed to support CFD inputs as well as for validation
- Feedback on desired products is encouraged

# Data Products for CFD Validation

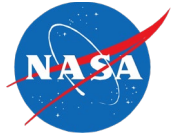
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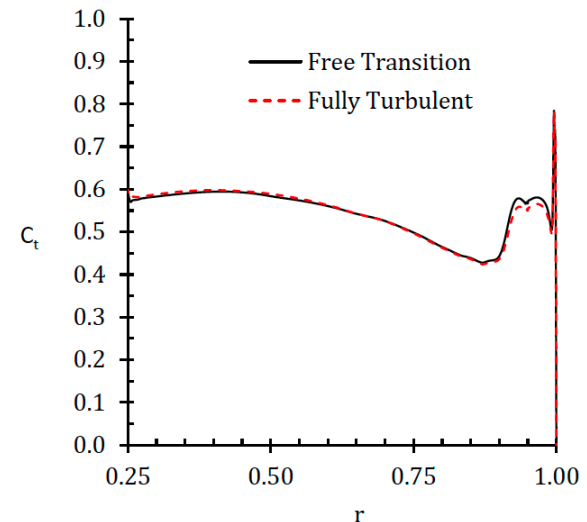
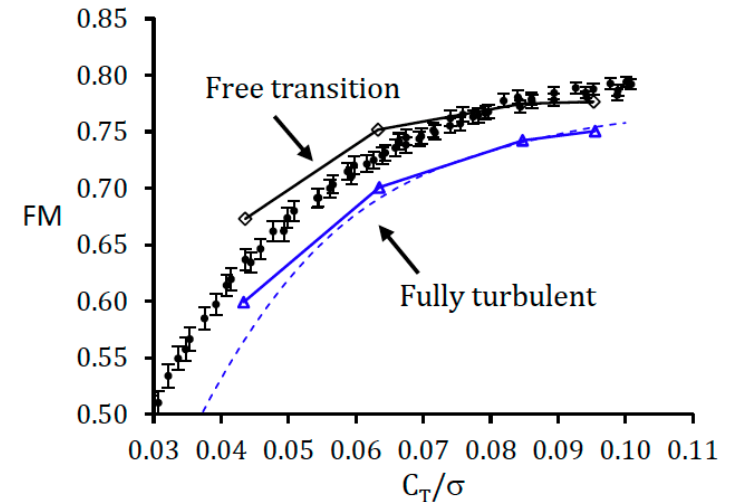
- Data for CFD Inputs
  - Test Hardware Geometry
    - CAD model/grid of rotor blade OML (as-designed and as-measured)
    - CAD model/grid of test stand and attachment hardware
    - Description of rotor hub and blade interface (final form TBD)
    - Description of 80- by 120-Foot Wind Tunnel and model location (final form TBD)
  - Rotor Operating Conditions and Blade Displacements (measured at each condition)
    - Tip Mach number (RPM, atmospheric conditions)
    - Blade root angles (blade root pitch/flap/lag)
    - Blade deflections (flap and twist vs  $r/R$ , photogrammetry) for multiple blades



# Data Products for CFD Validation



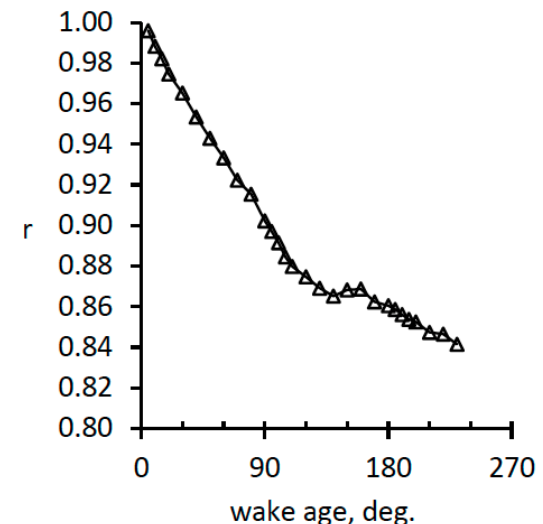
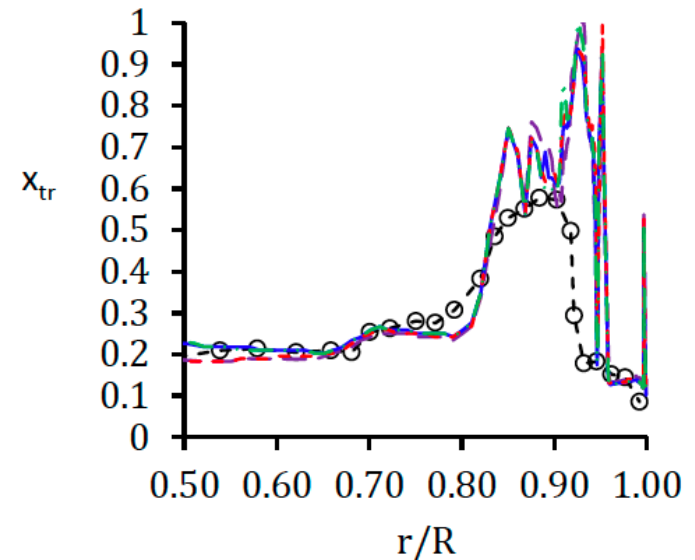
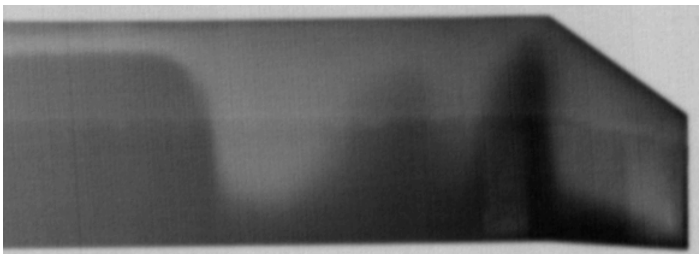
- Data for CFD Validation (at each condition)
  - Rotor Performance
    - Figure of Merit (thrust/torque, rotor balance/flex coupling) vs  $C_t/s$
    - $C_t/s$  vs collective
  - Blade Airloads
    - Kulite pressure transducers at 11  $r/R$  stations, pressures plus integrated airloads



# Data Products for CFD Validation



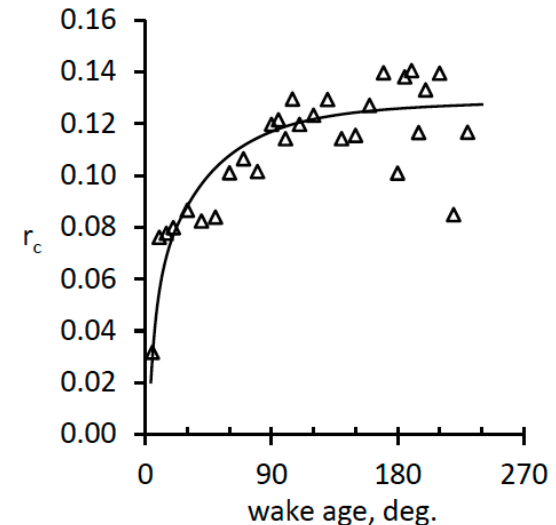
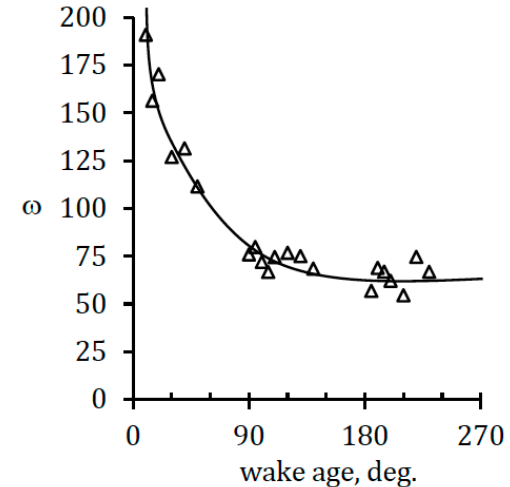
- Data for CFD Validation (at each condition)
  - Transition Location ( $x/c$  vs  $r/R$ ) upper and lower surfaces (multiple blades) (IR Thermography)
  - Tip vortex geometry ( $z/R$  and  $r/R$  vs wake age) (shadowgraph)



# Data Products for CFD Validation



- Data for CFD Validation (at each condition)
  - Tip vortex circulation, vorticity, and core size vs wake age (PIV)
  - Wake velocities and vorticity for different wake ages (PIV)



# Summary

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- NASA/Army Hover Test planning and preparations are progressing well
- Current schedule shows hover testing in late CY2019
- Initial list of data products for CFD validation has been developed for review

