

# Penguin Turbine Engine Helicopter

- Low acquisition cost 2-place single engine turbine trainer helicopter. Includes the design of compact "Pyros" oil-free turbine engine.
  - Penguin and Pyros designed in response to 2006 AHS Request for Proposal, sponsored by Bell
- State-of-the-art inexpensive training platform:
  - Provision for ab initio and advanced training
  - Superior Performance
  - Incorporates innovative manufacturing cost reduction concepts

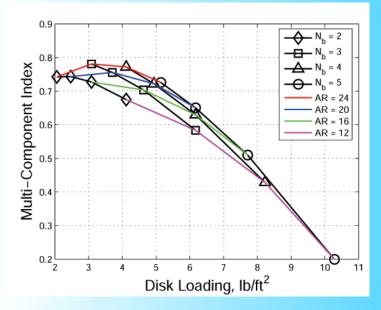


# Sizing of Penguin

#### • RFP requirements:

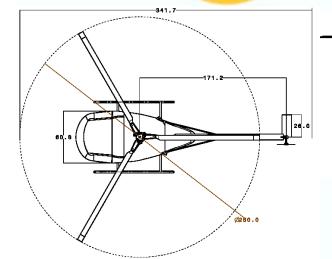
- Capable of lifting two 90 kg people, 20 kg of miscellaneous equipment, and enough fuel to hover out of ground effect at 6000 ft. and ISA +20°C for 2 hours
   Performance superior to current piston trainers
- Sizing Methodology developed using Tishchenko method

Quality Parameter	Weight
Acquisition Cost	0.45
DOC per passenger Km	0.15
Cruise Speed	0.15
Gross Weight	0.10
Weight Efficiency	0.10
Main Rotor Diameter	0.05
Total	1.00

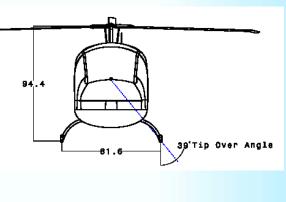


**Final Selection: 3 bladed design** 

## **Penguin Configuration**



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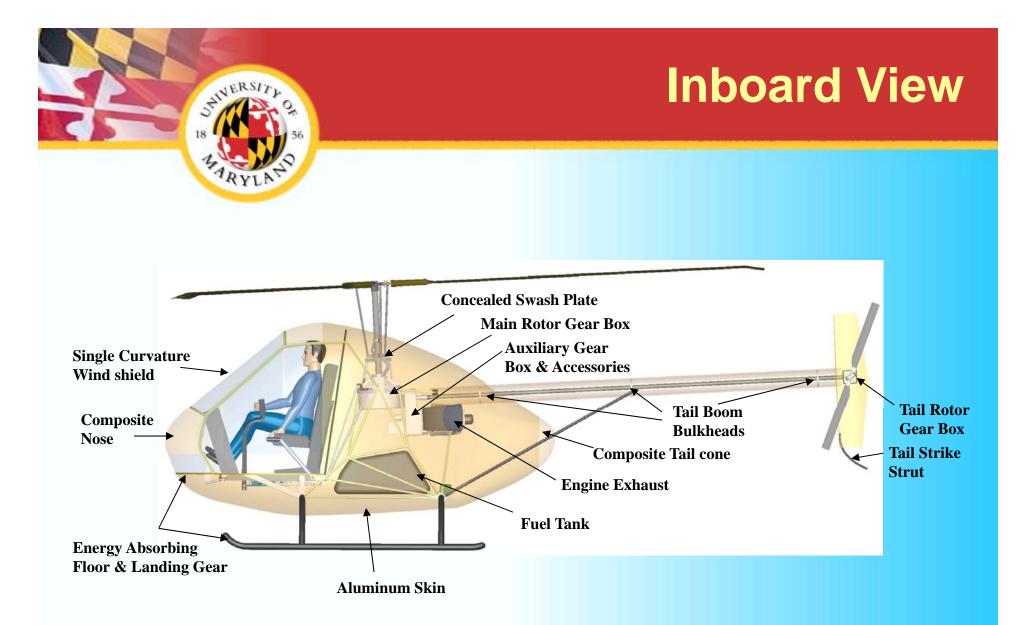


3 diale file
4

mo'shaft tilt

055.8
GROUND PLANE93.4

Takeoff Weight (lbs)	1345	
Empty Weight (Ibs)	743	
Transmission Rating (hp)	145	
Disk Loading (lb/ft <sup>2)</sup>	3.14	
Number of Blades	3	
Aspect Ratio	24	
Main Rotor Dia. (ft.)	23.36	
<b>С<sub>т</sub>/</b> σ	0.075	
Solidity (σ)	0.04	
Acquisition Cost	\$266k	



#### Intake on Starboard and exhaust on port to avoid re-ingestion

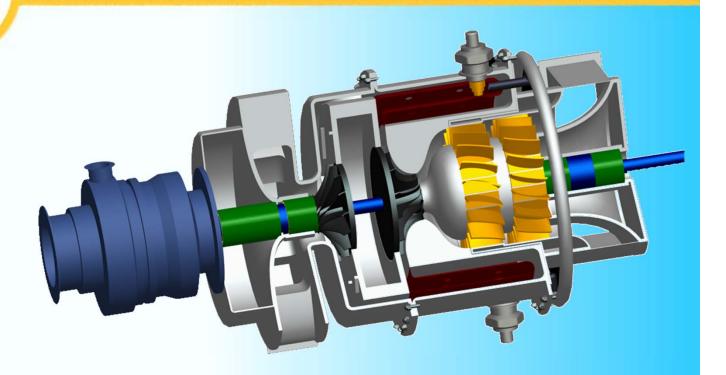
### **Pyros Turboshaft Engine**



- •Centrifugal compressor
- •Radial inflow turbine
- •Reverse flow annular combustor

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•Axial flow free turbine



- Custom designed to meet requirements of the Penguin trainer helicopter.
- Design driven primarily by acquisition and operational costs.
- State-of-the-art materials and bearing technologies.

### **Pyros Turboshaft Engine**

Engine performance at design point (6000ft,ISA+20°C):

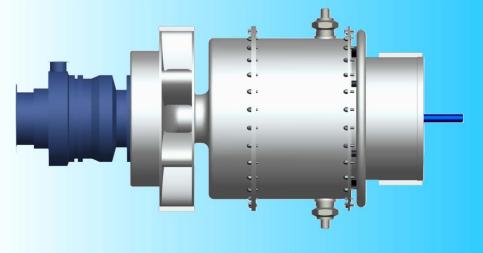
Power: 125 hp (93.21 kW )
Gas generator speed: 100,000 RPM
Power turbine speed: 75,000 RPM

•Mass flow: 1.12 lb/s (0.51 kg/s )

Comparison of power plants at sea-level & ISA

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Engine	Boeing 502-6	Solar T62T-32	Pyros
Power(hp)	160	160	165
SFC	1.5	1.4	0.61
(lb/hp-hr)			
Weight (lb.)	200	143	125
Power/	0.8	1.12	1.32
Weight			



Lower SFC and higher Power to Weight Ratio

•Fuel consumption: 11.6 gal/hr (0.04 m<sup>3</sup>/hr )

- •Turbine inlet temp.: 1790 F (1250 K )
- •Compressor pressure ratio: 7
- •SFC: 0.625 lb/hp-hr (0.381 kg/kW-hr )



### **Pyros Turboshaft Engine**

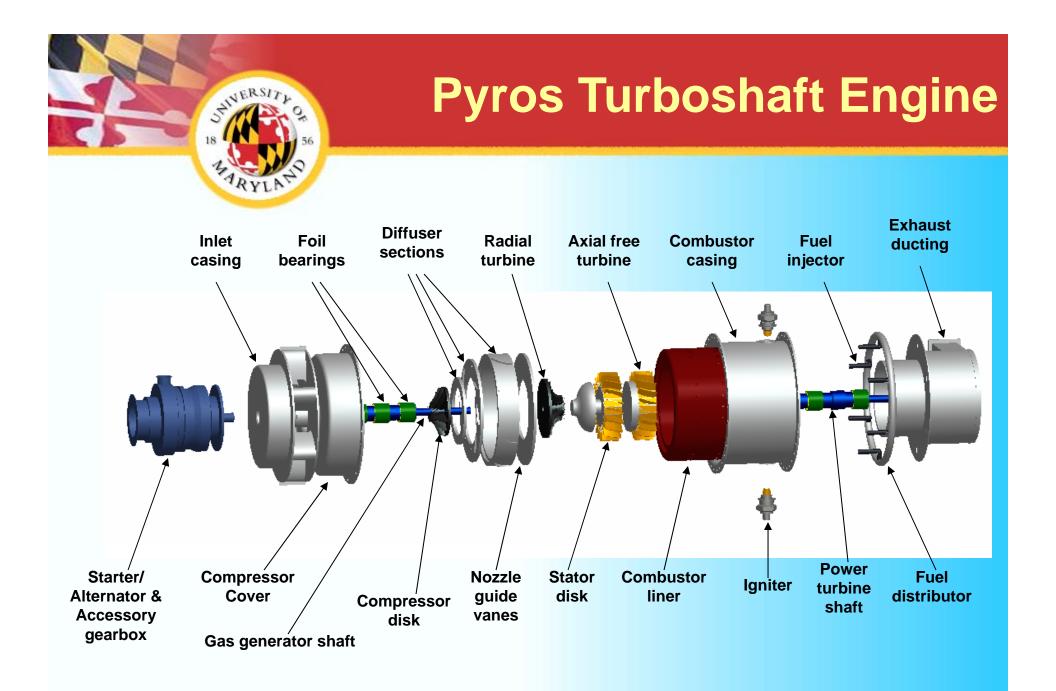
#### **Primary drivers in improving performance:**

- High turbine inlet temperature supported by proven superalloys.
  - High operating speed aided by the use of foil bearings.
    - FADEC system improves engine performance and safety aspects.





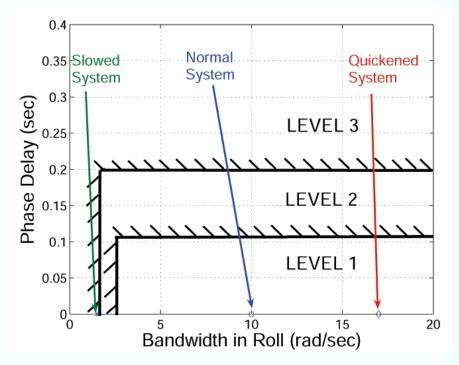
- 15% reduction in DOC by replacing oil lubricated bearing system with foil bearings.
- Appropriate choice of manufacturing techniques allowing low cost turbine blade materials.
- Lean manufacturing techniques save on acquisition cost and DOC.
- Integrated starter-alternator system reduces maintenance & acquisition cost.
- Innovative impeller machining technique reduces acquisition cost.
- Ease of assembly/disassembly reduces overhaul costs.





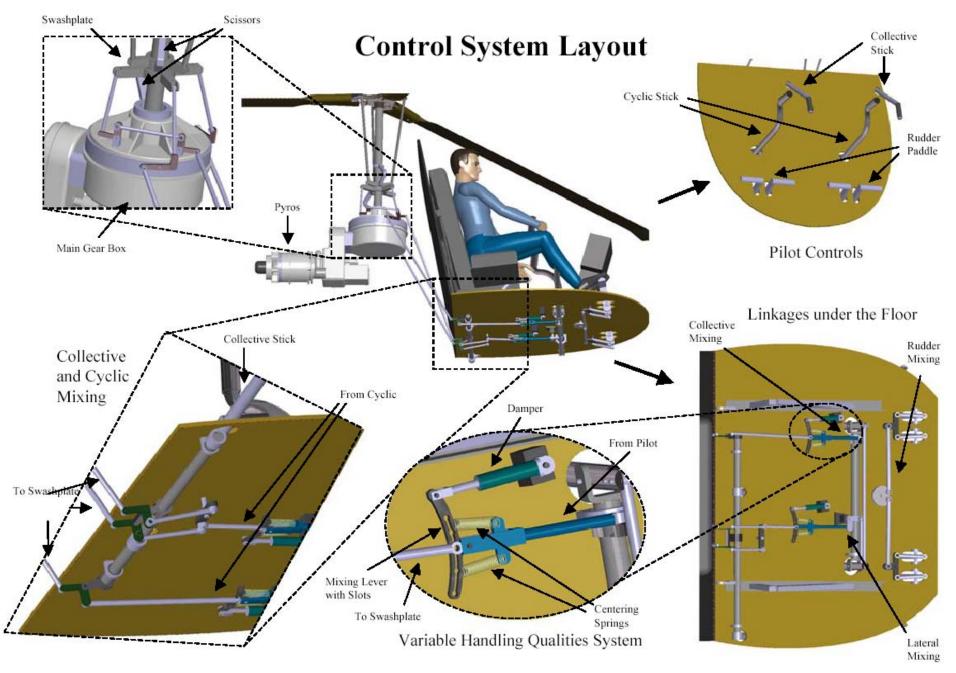
# VHQ (Variable Handling Qualities)

Pilot can change bandwidth by moving only one rod underneath cabin floor



Bandwidth in pitch and roll can be modified. This enables the trainee to start at Level 1 and progress to Level 3 on the same helicopter.

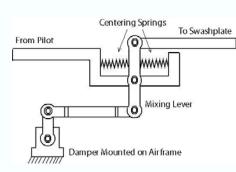
### VHQ



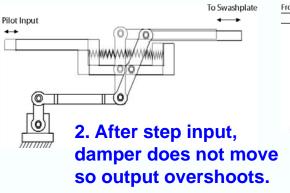


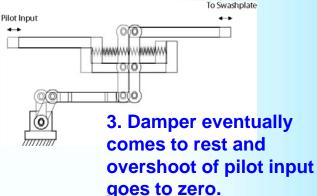
# VHQ (Variable Handling Qualities)

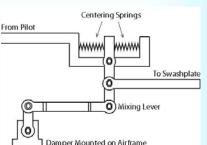
VHQ system modifies the pilot input. This shows how a system can be constructed to increase bandwidth.



#### 1. System before pilot input







4. If the output position on mixing lever is changed, the system bandwidth will change.

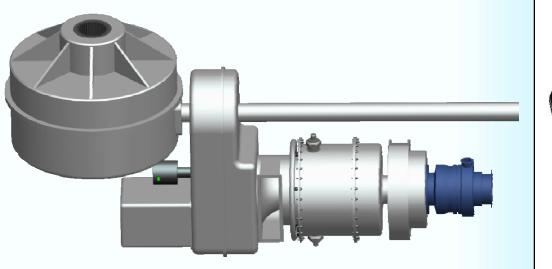


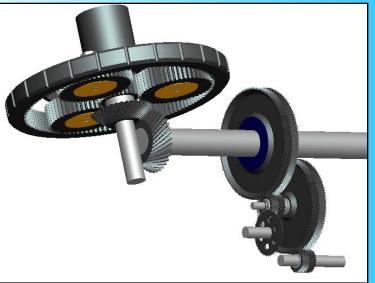
5. This shows a close-up of the embedded VHQ system. By sliding the output rod to a different hold, the handling qualities are changed.





- 136:1 reduction from free turbine shaft at 75,000 RPM to main rotor shaft at 550 RPM.
- Lightweight, compact
- 4000 hour MTBF
- Modular design allows for allows for quick, easy removal of individual components during overhaul, thus reducing the MTTR
- HUMS to detect fault and lower maintenance cost

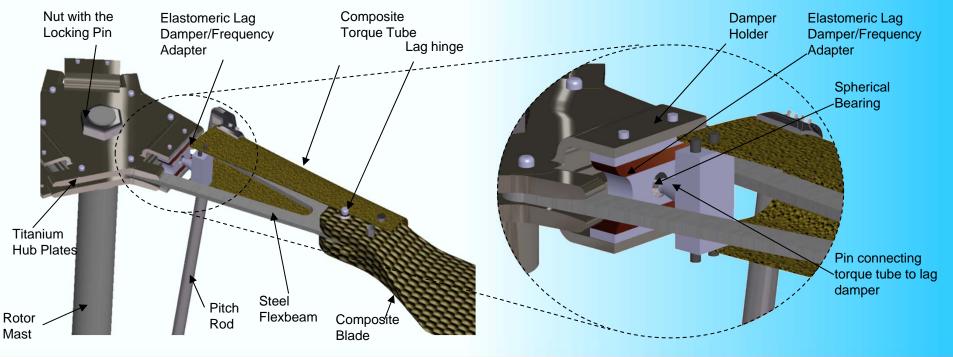






### **Rotor Hub**

- Advanced soft in-plane hingeless hub for higher control power
- Compact design with Elastomeric Lag Damper / Frequency Adapter

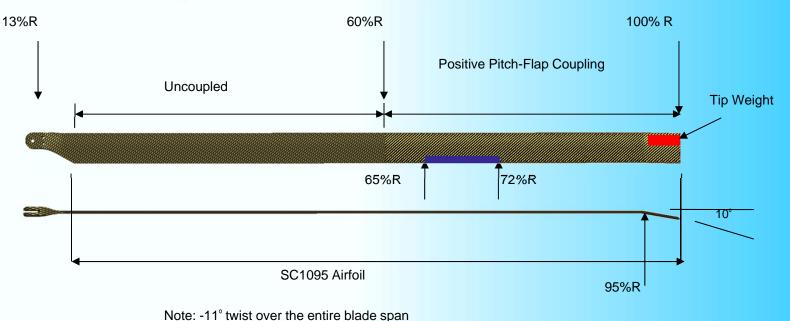




• 3-bladed design

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- Graphite-epoxy composite blades for superior specific strength
- Tailored pitch-flap structural coupling for 3/rev vibration reduction
- Tip mass for superior autorotative performance

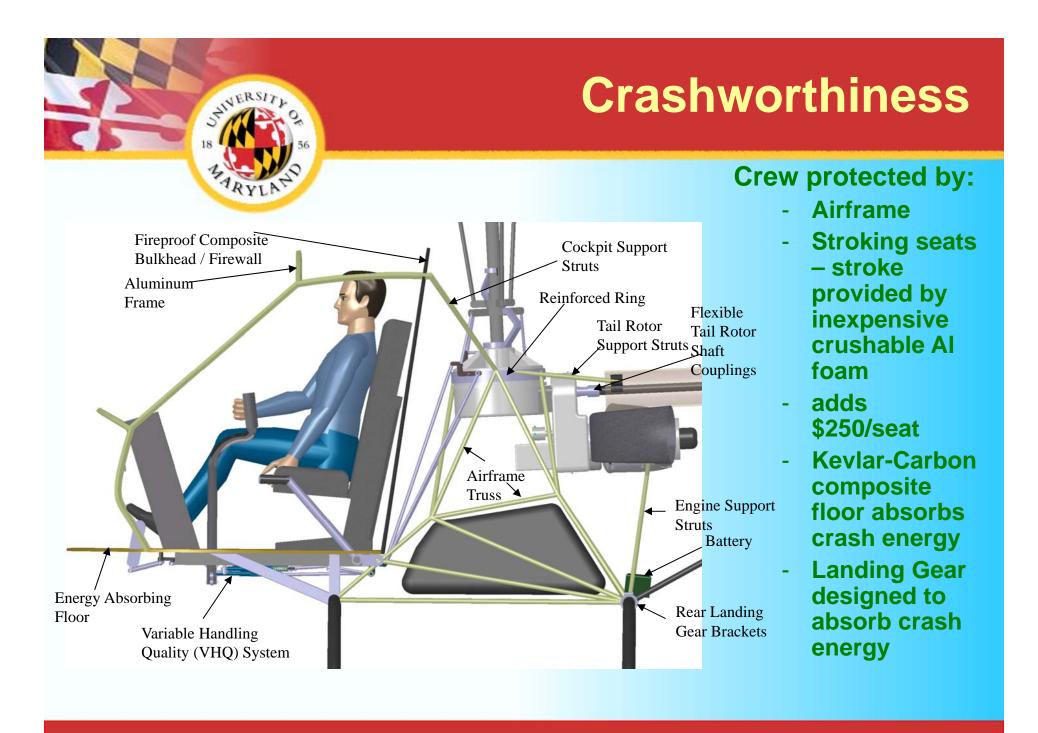




### **IFR Cockpit Option**

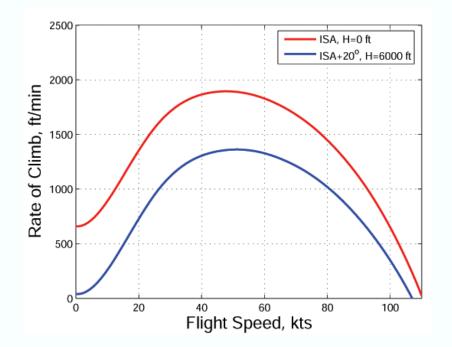
### **Standard Cockpit IFR Cockpit** Magnetic Compass Warning Lights Avionics and Master Switches Switches for Lights and Other Subsystems

Standard instrumentation or optional IFR instrumentation.

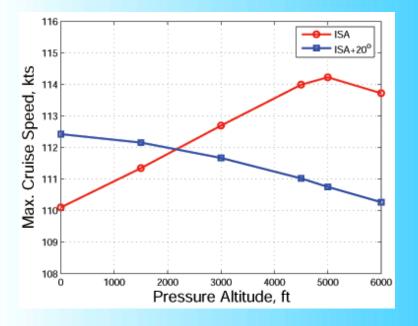


### **Penguin Performance**

# Rate of climb and cruise speed better than current piston trainers



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### **Innovative Manufacturing**

### Lower cost achieved by:

- Turbine blades manufactured using powder metallurgy
- Low cost turbine blade material chosen
- New time-saving method to machine titanium impellers using 5-axis milling
- Simple curvatures used for cockpit
- Lean Manufacturing

### Conclusion



### **Outstanding Features**

- Pyros Oil-free turbo shaft engine with low SFC and high Power to Weight ratio
- VHQ system
- Compact hingeless soft-inplane hub with tailored composite blades to reduce vibration
- Outstanding cruise speed, range, endurance and hover limit
- Manufacturing Cost Reductions
- Low Acquisition Cost (\$266k)
- Good autorotative performance with blade tip weight
- Extra wide cabin (60")
- Simple, lightweight 4000 hr MTBF transmission with HUMS
- Crashworthy features include landing gear, Kevlar floor, stroking seat