

Temasek Defence Systems Institute

Conceptual Design of a Low-Cost Training Helicopter

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Objective of Thesis

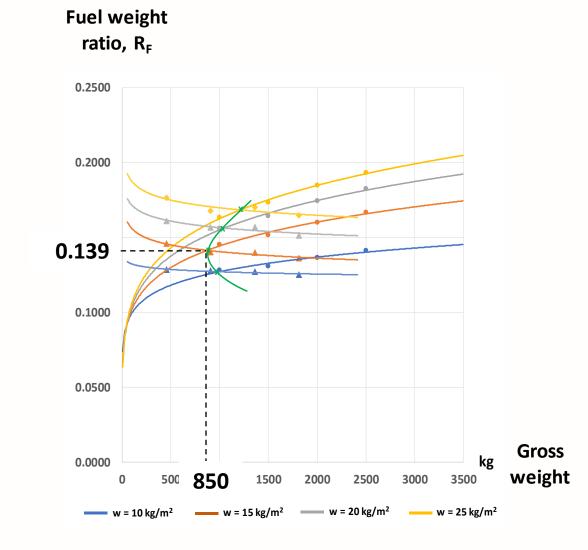
To design a concept helicopter that is low in cost and suitable for training

Research Approach

• Use a set of performance requirements to conduct parametric analysis and determine possible design configurations

Results

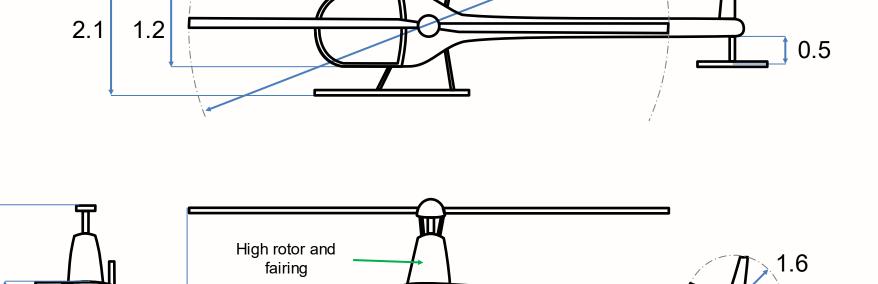
 A concept helicopter was developed, and its performance and cost are deemed to be comparable to existing market favourites



Parametric analysis

8.8

Components	Parameter	Specifications
Main rotor	Radius	4.4 m
	Tip speed	213 m/s
	Solidity	0.036
	Chord	0.25 m
	Number of rotor blades	2
	Airfoil	NACA 0015
	Direction of rotation	Anti-clockwise (view from above)
Tail rotor	Radius	0.792 m
	Tip speed	213 m/s
	Solidity	0.0996
	Chord	0.124 m
	Number of rotor blades	2
	Airfoil	NACA 0015
	Direction of rotation	Bottom blade advancing
Engine	Type	Reciprocating (Lycoming O-360)
	Power at sea level	134.2 kW
Fuselage	Length	6.36 m
	Width	1.2 m
Landing gear	Type	Fixed skids



8.9

All dimensions in m

General layout of concept helicopter



3.1

2.0

'chin' window to aid landing

Innovative T-bar flight
controls used by
Robinson helicopters

Partially exposed engine

6.8

Estimated acquisition cost: \$283,928

Benefits

- Incentivise labour market to increase pool of private-license pilots
- Reduce operating cost of companies that conduct in-house pilot training

Future Work

- Update weight estimation equations used in the parametric analysis
- Assess performance and cost of British Experimental Rotor Program (BERP) rotor blade
- Assess performance and cost of diesel piston engines



Innovative BERP rotor blade

