

WDL 1B NEW ENVELOPE



WDL 1B NEW ENVELOPE

History of



- Founded by Inge Bachmann and Theodor Wüllenkemper in 1955 (in the same year Lufthansa and LTU got their AOC)
- First income with banner towing with an English biplane



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History of



- In a very rapid development further services could be established:
 - Flight school
 - Passenger and cargo flights
 - Maintenance centre with avionic department
 - Aerial advertising with 30 and more Piper Supercub
 - Aerial photography



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History of



- In the late '60 first involvement in airship advertising



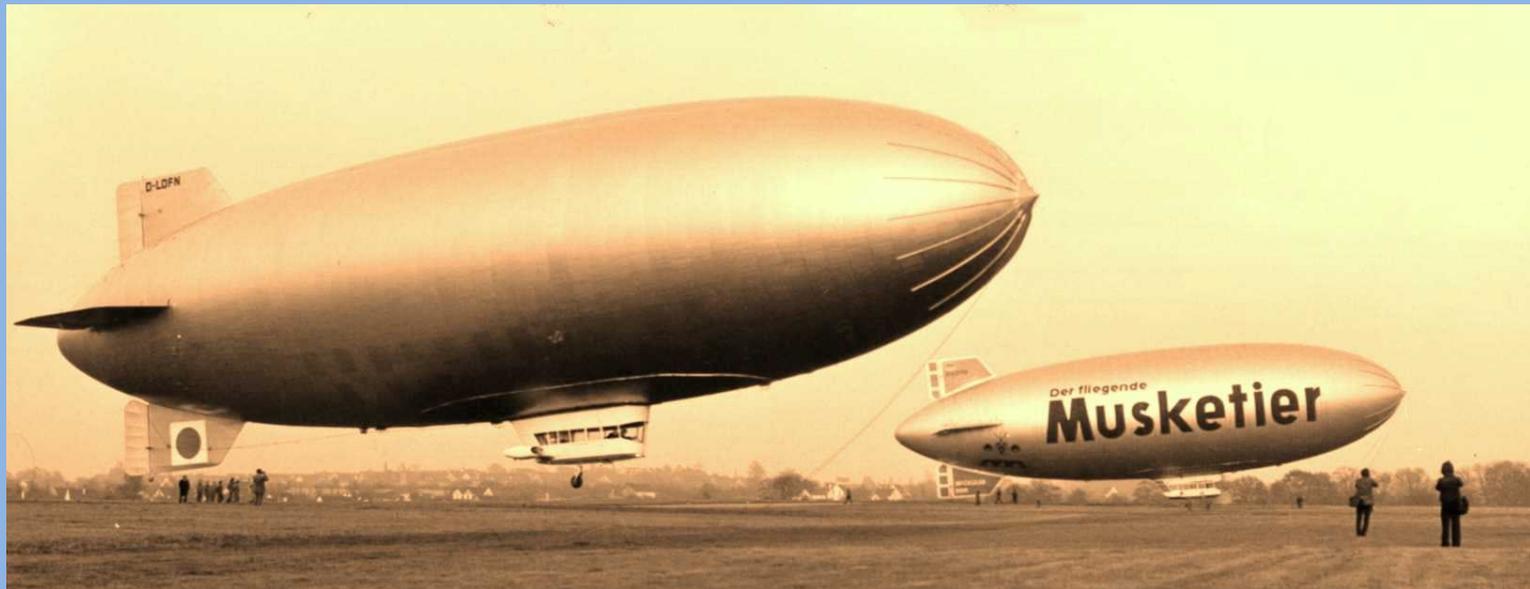
PL4360
Hydrogen filled
Cotton fabric

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History of

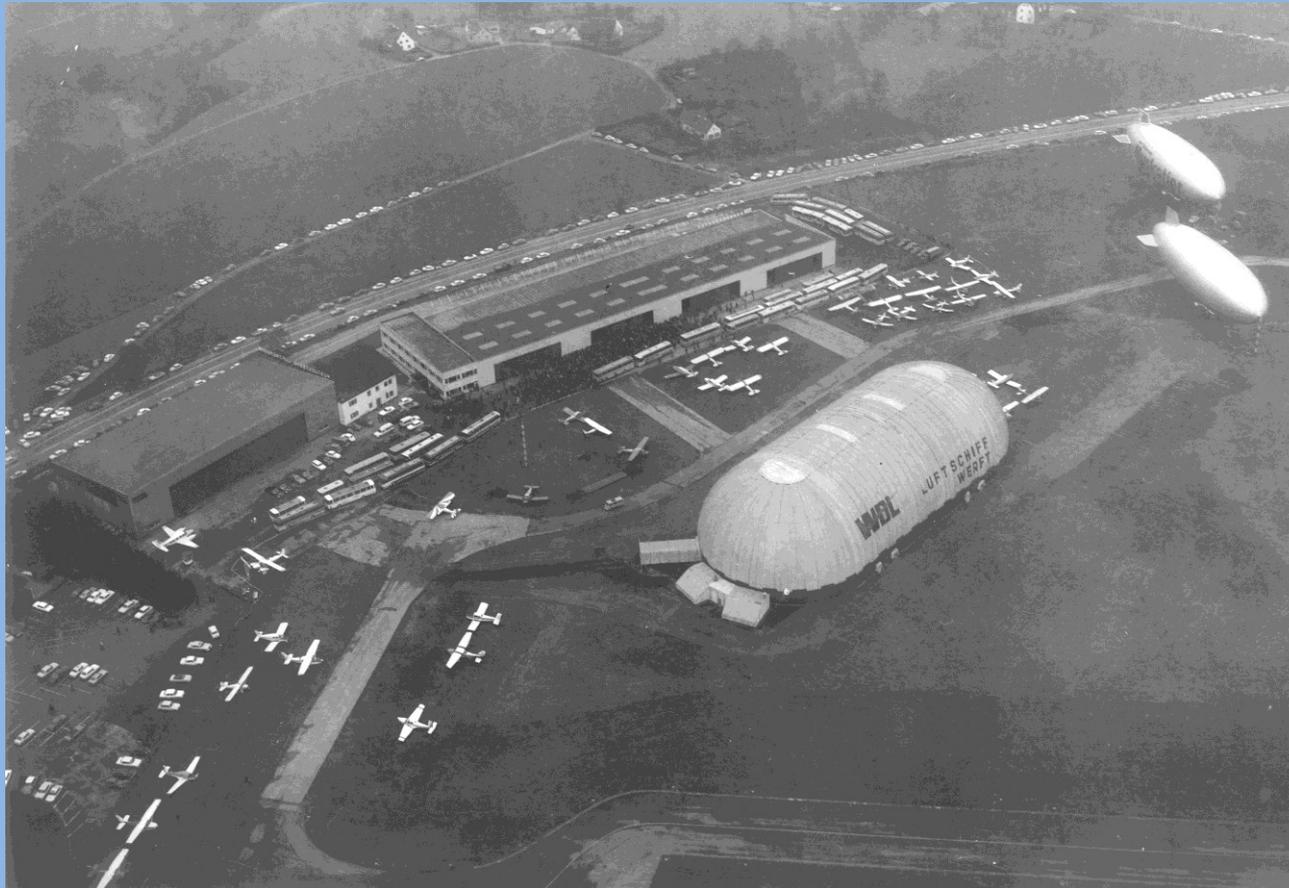


- 1969 start of design and production of two WDL 1 blimps
- 1972 first flight of D-LDFM, the second one D-LDFN short after



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History of



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History of



- 1987 design of the derivate WDL 1 B, approval 1988
- 1988 until 1992 production of 3 blimps and one spare envelope
- 1992 FAA validation



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History of



- Operated in Europe, USA, Japan, Africa
- Total fleet experience approx 55.000 flying hours



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History of



- WDL1 D-LDFO flew more than 18000 flight hours in 25 years in Europe and Japan all the time for one client FUJI
- Envelope was built in 1980
- No significant deterioration in strength and gas tightness in 25 years



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History of WDL Airships

Type Certificate Data Sheet

- **LBA 9002/7.9002**
 - **PL4360**
 - **WDL 1**
 - **WDL 1B**

- **EASA.AS.127**
 - **WDL 1**
 - **WDL 1B**

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WDL 1



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WDL 1B



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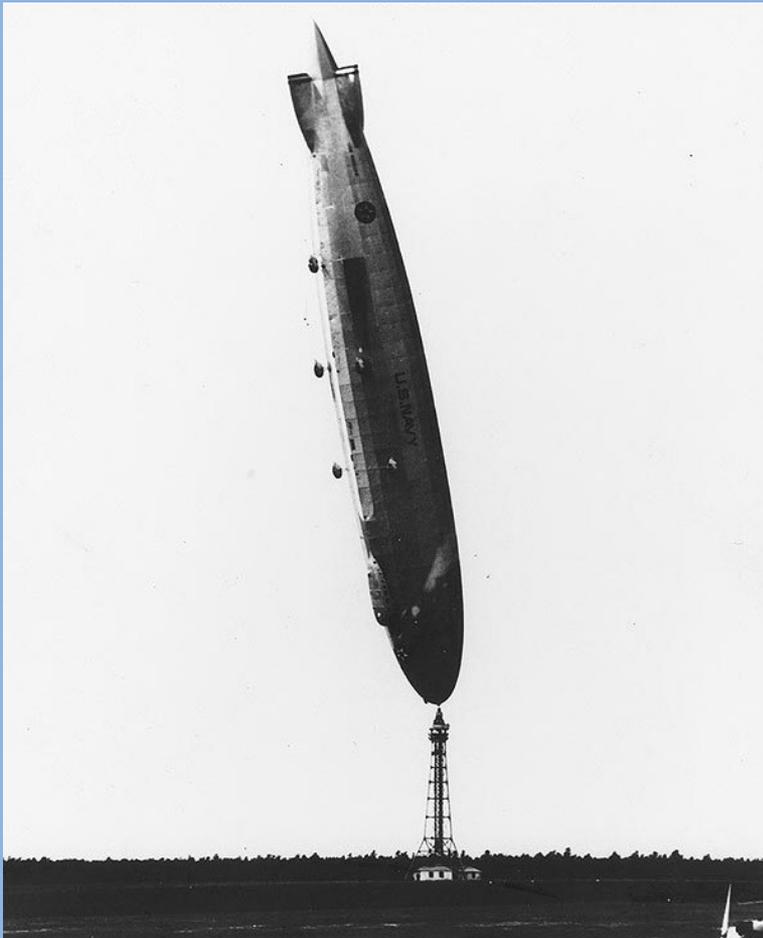
Banner

with a quick release system instead of a layout of the entire envelope



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What the big one's could do, the smaller can, too



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Weather Risk



1972



ELA
9. Juni 2014

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Project WDL 1 B New Envelope started in August 2014

- **Major Change to TC, non significant**
- **No changes to dimensions**
- **No changes to flight characteristics and performance**
- **Changes to envelope material**
- **Changes, that came along with the material change**
 - **Seam design**
 - **Welding procedure**
 - **Design of attachment, feed-throughs etc.**
 - **Envelope assembly slightly lighter – more payload**
 - **Internal illumination to be approved and installed at a later stage**

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A cooperation between:

- **WDL Luftschiffgesellschaft mbH**
 - TC-Holder
 - Operator
 - PART 145 Organisation
 - CAMO Organisation
- **Ballonbau Wörner GmbH**
 - PART 21J Design Organisation ADOAP
 - **PART 21G Production Organisation**
 - PART M Maintenance Organisation
 - CAMO Organisation
- **Gomolzig Flugzeug- und Maschinenbau GmbH**
 - **PART 21J Design Organisation/Contracted DO**
 - PART 21G Production Organisation
 - PART 145 Organisation
 - CAMO Organisation
- **EASA PCM Manfred Reichel**



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Certification Specification

PL 4360 Initial TC

- „Lufttuchtigkeitsrichtlinien für Prallluftschiffe“
- Translation of a descriptive specification developed for Goodyear

WDL 1 Major Change to TC

- „Lufttuchtigkeitsrichtlinien für Prallluftschiffe“ for lack of a more actual specification
- Plus FAR 23 Subpart E and F, where applicable
- Some requirements specific for a hydrogen filling could be neglected

WDL 1 B Major Change to TC

- „Lufttuchtigkeitsrichtlinien für Prallluftschiffe“
- Plus FAR 23 Subpart E and F, where applicable
- Elements of FAA P-8110
- Change in envelope size and shape, max gondola weight, landing gear

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Envelope Material

Old material

- Hypalon and Neopren coating no longer available
- heavy
- Production very labour intensive due to the gluing and stitching procedure
- Excellent UV protection

New material

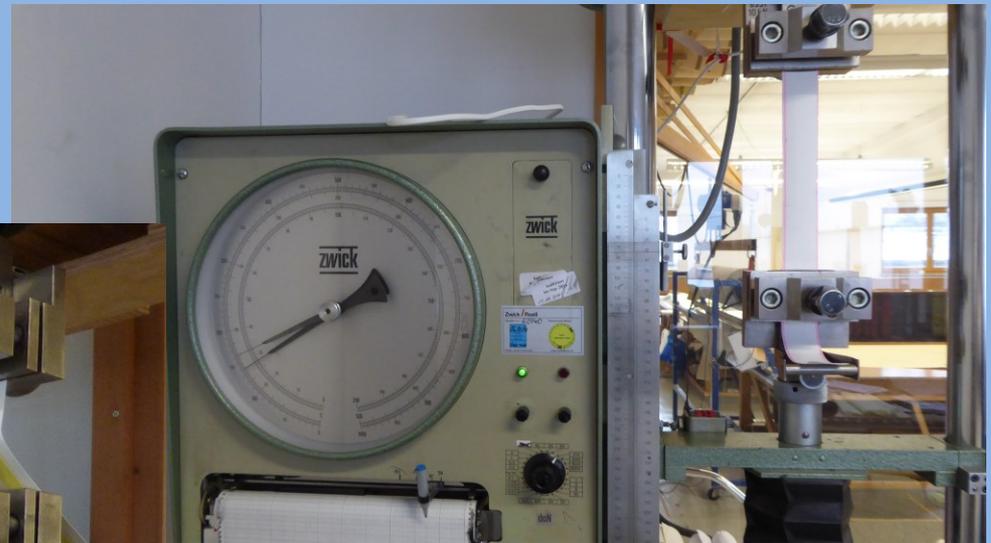
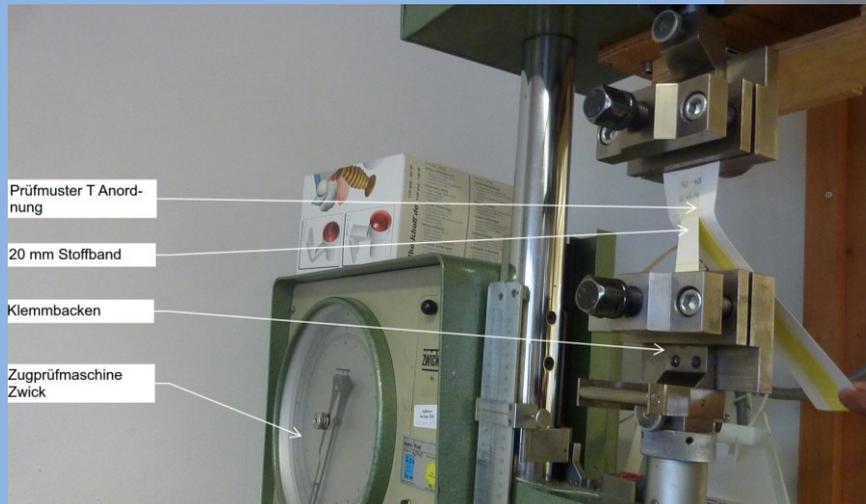
- PU coating state of the art, translucent
- Less weight
- Production cost significantly reduced due to the welding procedure

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Testing

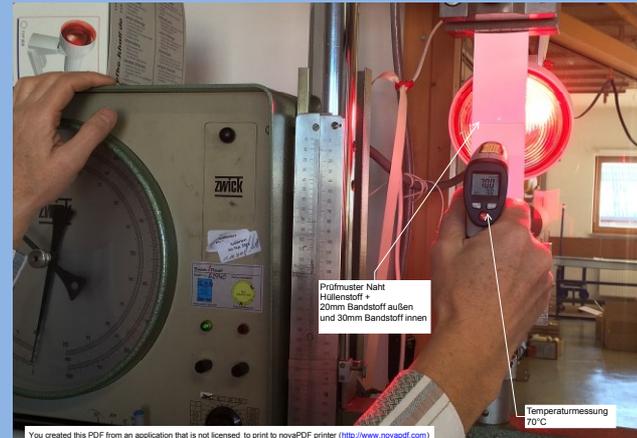
Basic approach: new envelope material, production procedures and design elements meets at least the properties and quality of the old envelope

Material



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Testing of Production Procedures



Testing of Design Elements

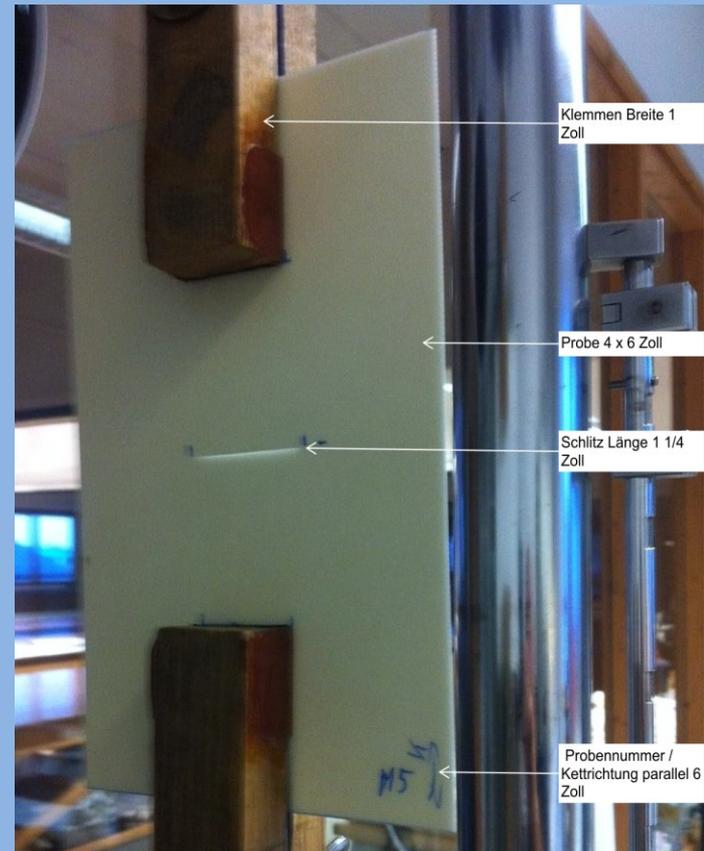


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The new material does not meet the properties of the old material with respect to:

Tearing strength

but compliance with the tearing test requirements of FAA P-8110 could be shown

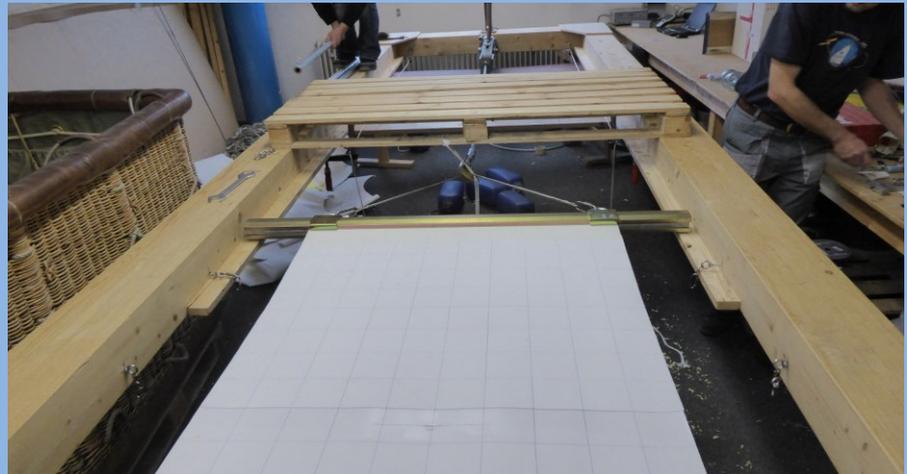


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The new material does not meet the properties of the old material with respect to:

Tearing strength

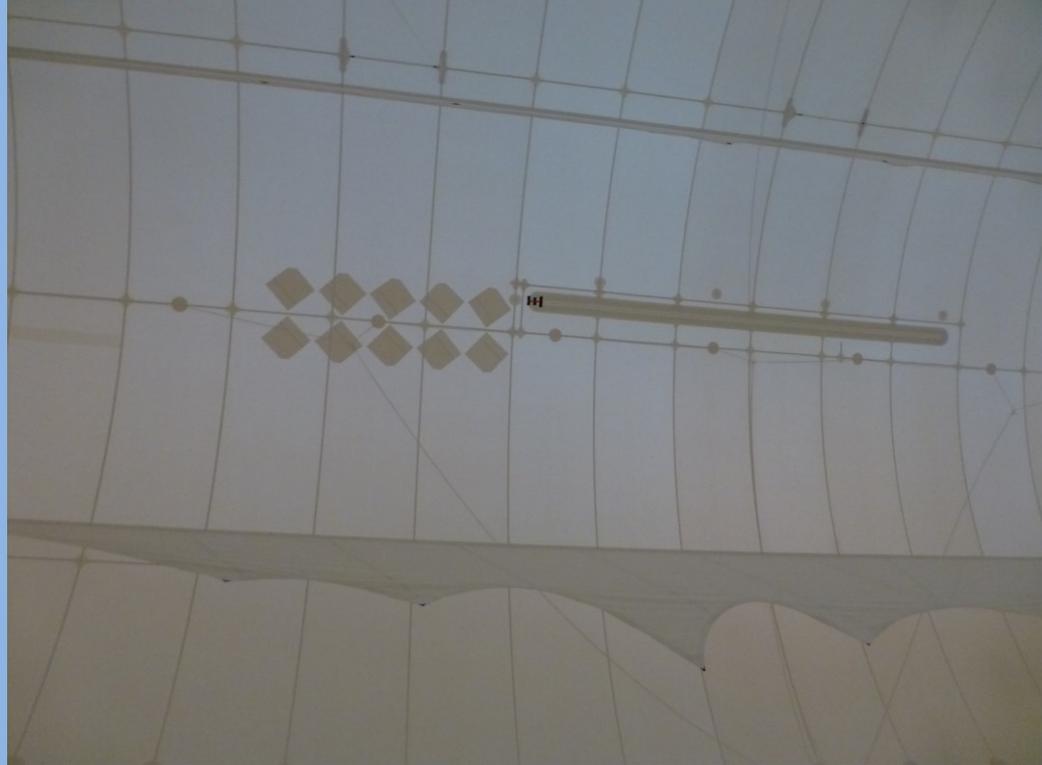
In an even more realistic test it could be shown, that the tear would not propagate under limit load



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The new material does not meet the properties of the old material with respect to:

Lifetime



Due to the translucent material the fabric is less protected against UV radiation – expected lifetime is 10 years

Every year material testing is required

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Further steps:

- **Envelope pressure test in June 2015**
- **Helium filling in June 2015**
- **Test flights in August 2015**
- **Major change approved in August 2015**

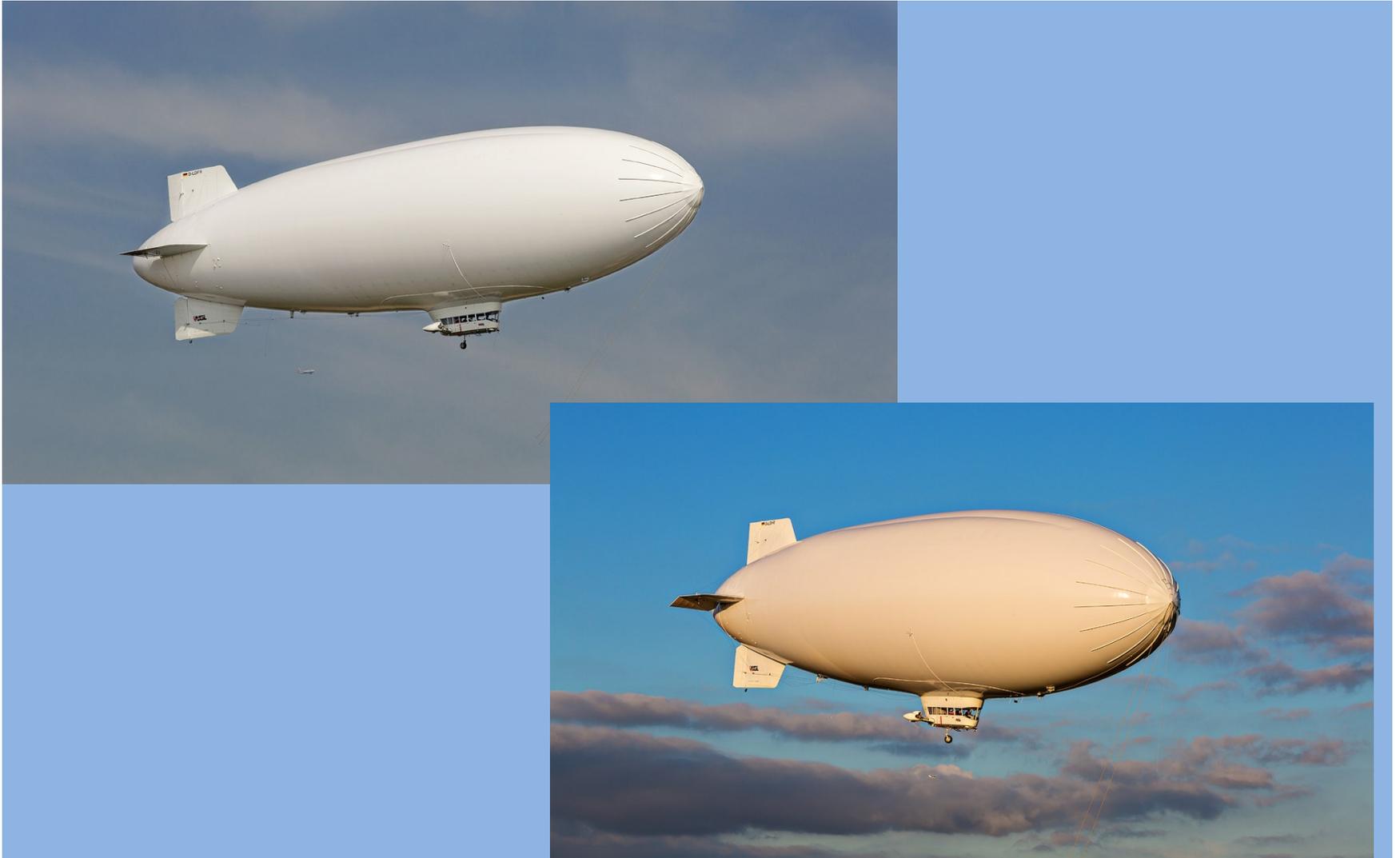
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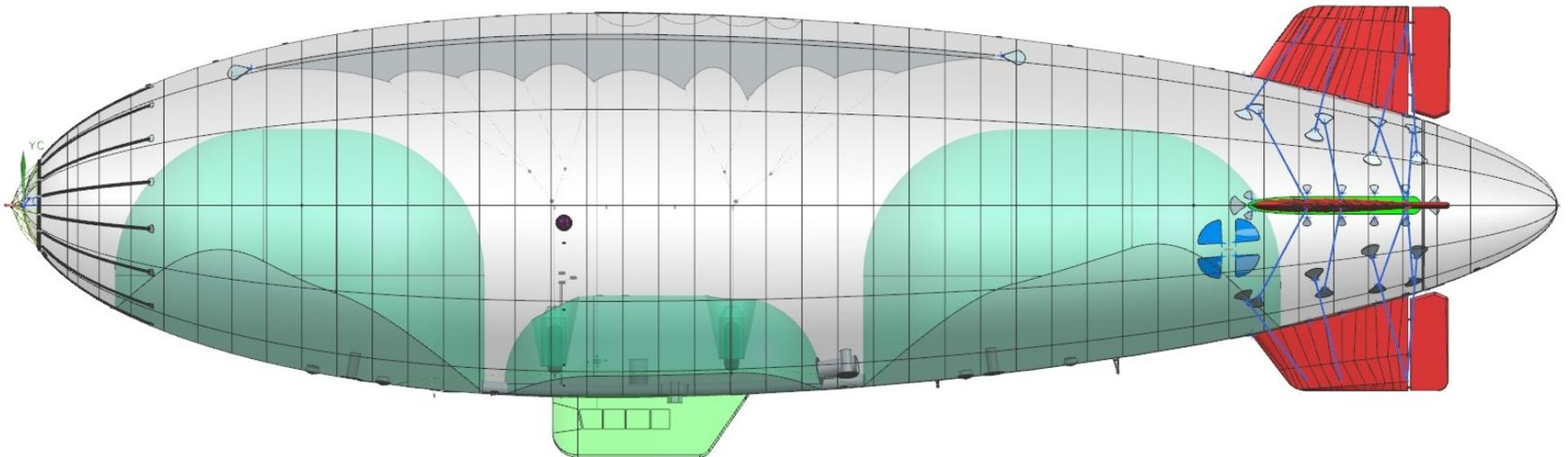
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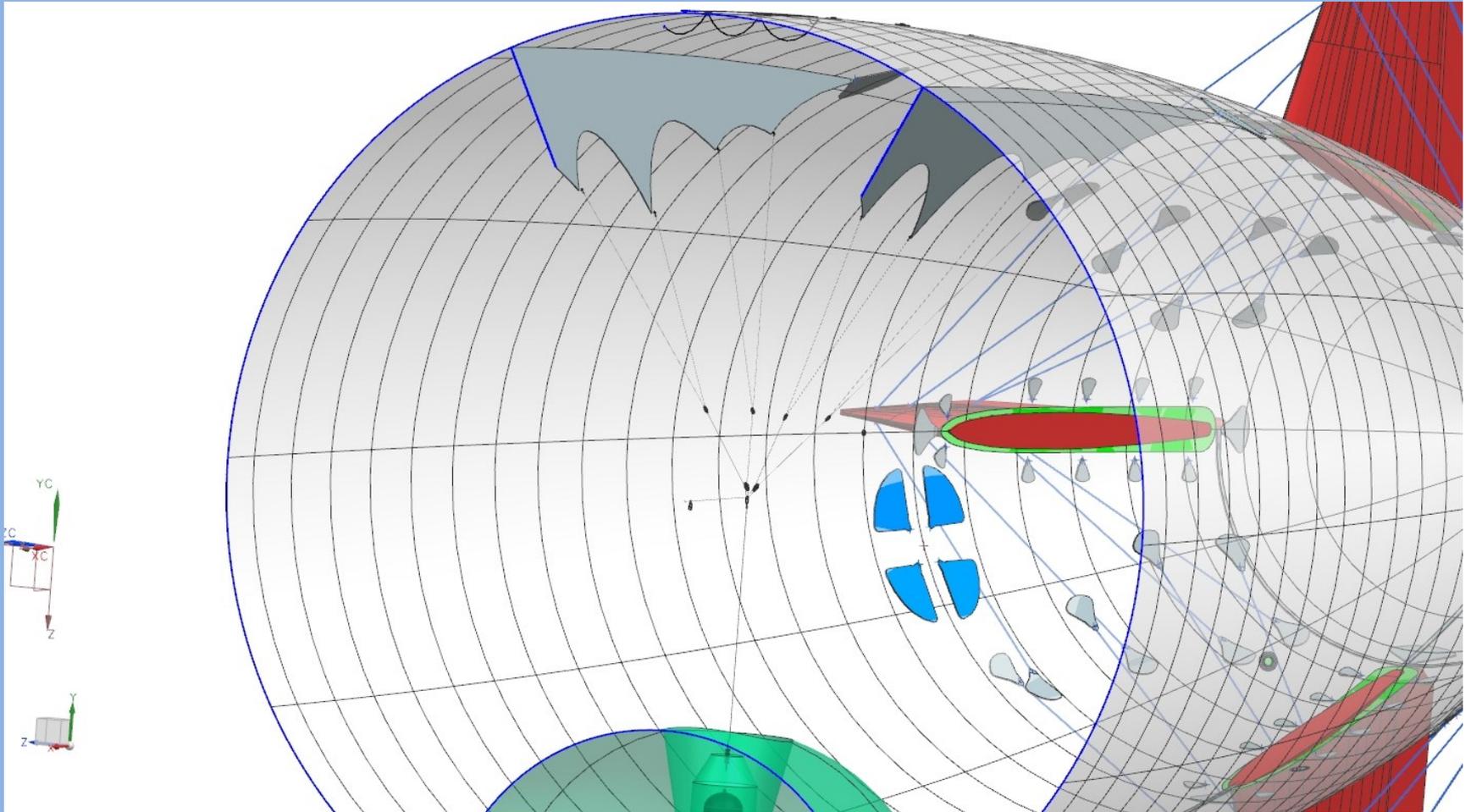
Technical Specifications and Design Philosophy WDL 1B

Length 60 m – Diameter 15,2 m - Volume 6904 m³ – Surface 2250 m²



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Technical Specifications and Design Philosophy WDL 1B



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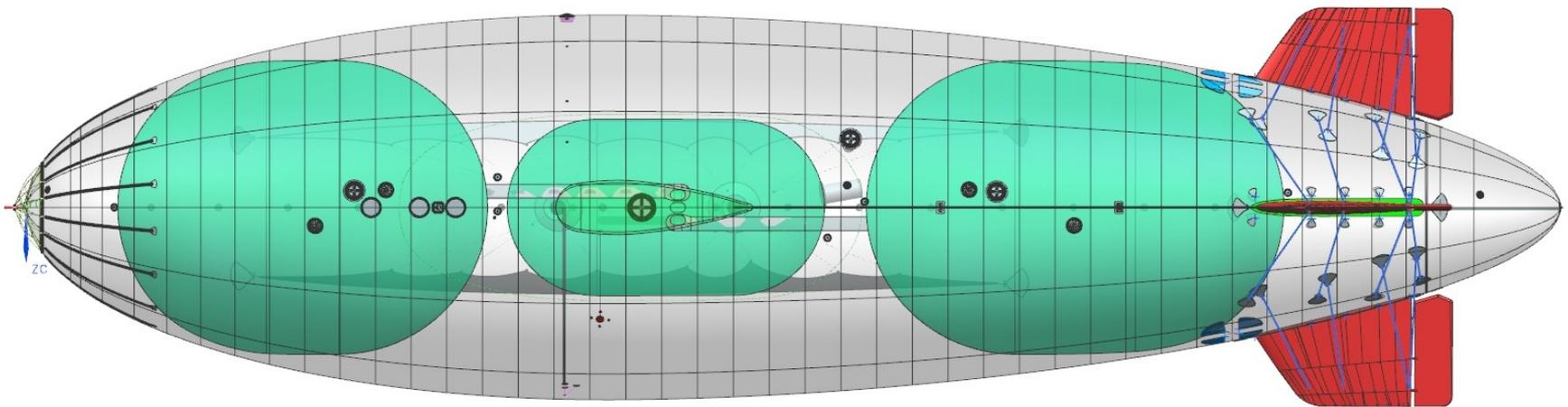
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Technical Specifications and Design Philosophy WDL 1B

– Envelope Pressure System



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- Envelope Pressure System



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Technical Specifications and Design Philosophy WDL 1B

– Envelope Pressure System

Helium volume changes

- With the height (decrease of density) by 1% per 80 m height increase
- With the temperature proportional $V_2 = V_1 * T_2/T_1$
- Impurity (air in helium)
- Max climb/descent 7 m/s results in necessary volume flow of approx 6 m³ per second in or out of the ballonets

Lift changes

- If gas temperature and outside temperature are different
1° K difference causes a lift change of approx 25 kg
- With humidity
100% humidity in the air reduces the lift by 1% (20°C) or approx 60 kg

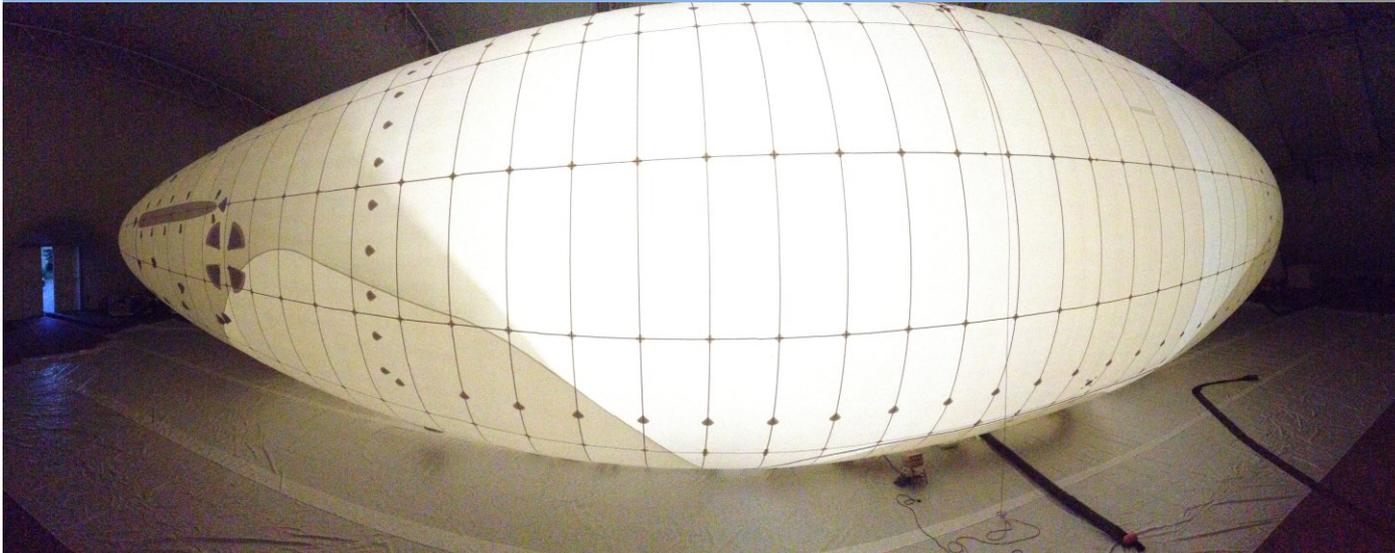
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Banner Advertising



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Internal Illumination



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Thank you for your attention!