

# Bell Helicopter Bird Strike Virtual Testing

**Charles Barkley (presenter)**

**Michael Smith**

**Cheng-Ho Tho**

**EASA Rotorcraft Symposium, December 6-7, 2016**

# Bird Strike Virtual Testing

- **Bell Helicopter has matured a method that provides reliable, accurate bird strike simulation using the general-purpose nonlinear explicit finite element code, LS-Dyna®**
- **Bird model was developed using the following methods; both are suitable for large material deformation and disintegration:**
  - Arbitrary Lagrangian-Eulerian (ALE)
  - Smooth Particle Hydrodynamics (SPH)
- **Conducted extensive study on composite material models and failure degradation criteria subjected to bird strike**
- **Conducted coupon tests to characterize material properties**
- **Conducted multiple test correlation cases to validate the developed bird strike simulation method**

Copyright 2016 Bell Helicopter Textron Inc.

# Validation with Multiple Test

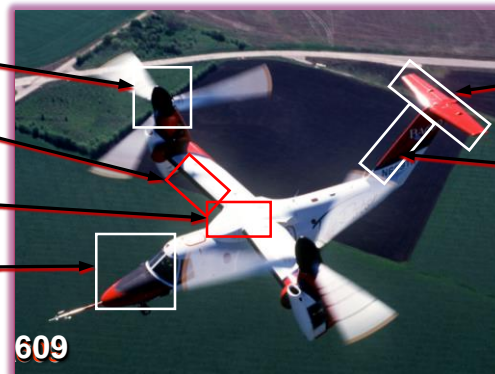
1. Rotor Spinner & Control

3. Wing Leading Edge

6. Over-Wing Fairing

2. Cockpit Nose Cone

7. Windshield



4. Horizontal Stabilizer

5. Vertical Fin

10. Tail rotor blade & controls

11. Main rotor blade & pitch link



9. Tail Rotor Blade



12. Nose & windshield

13. Empennage (V-fin, H-stab)

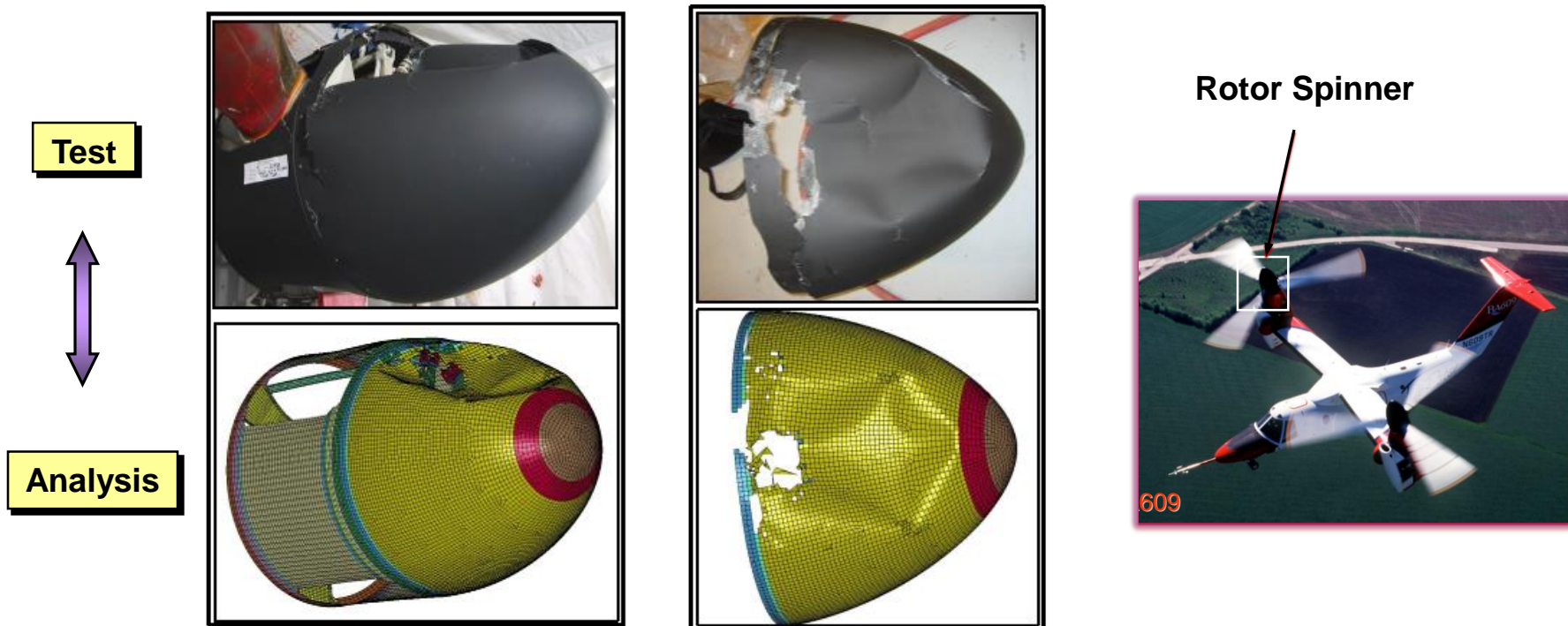
8. Pitch Link



- C.H. Tho, M.R. Smith, "Accurate Bird Strike Simulation Methodology", Journal of the American Helicopter Society, Journal of the American Helicopter Society, Volume 56, Issue 1, Jan 2011.
- Z. Lu, J. Schadler, C.H. Tho, "Applying FEM for Development of an Impact Resistant Aircraft Windshield", Proceedings of the 68th American Helicopter Society Annual Forum, Fort Worth, Texas, May 2012.
- M.M. Suran C.H. Tho, M.R. Smith, "Bird Strike Simulation for Helicopter Rotor Blades," Proceedings of the 69th American Helicopter Society Annual Forum, Phoenix, Arizona, May 2013.

# Airworthiness via Bird Strike Simulation

- Italian Airworthiness Authority, ENAC, granted 609 flight release with redesigned rotor spinner based on bird strike simulations in lieu of physical tests in 2007 and 2008

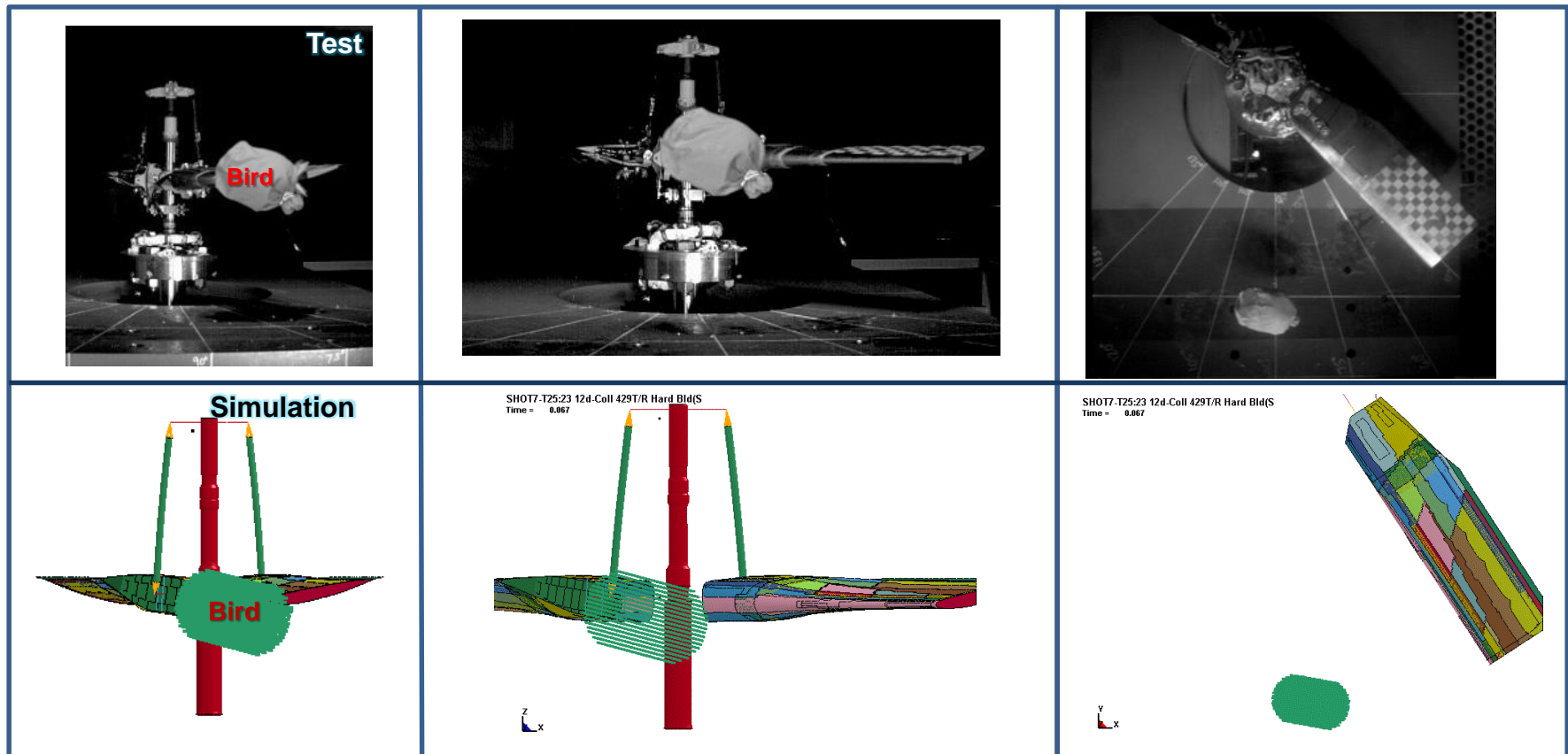


***Achieved favorable spinner cone and side panel composite failure mode correlation***

Copyright 2016 Bell Helicopter Textron Inc.



# Part 27 Tail Rotor Simulation vs. Test

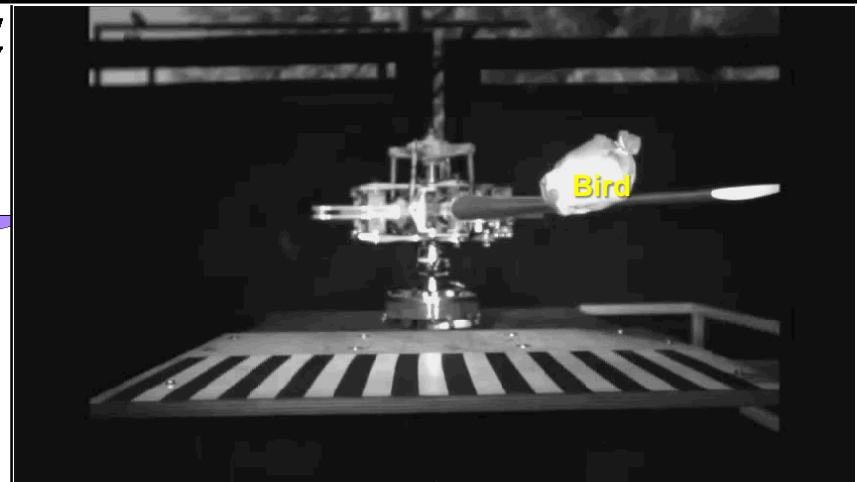
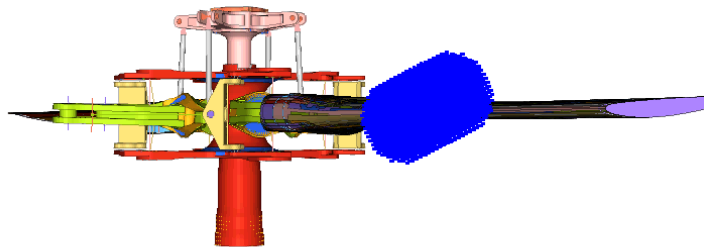


- Correlated both 0° and 12° collective angles
  - ❖ 2.2-lb bird @ 2,604RPM
- Both test and analysis indicated no damage on blade structure

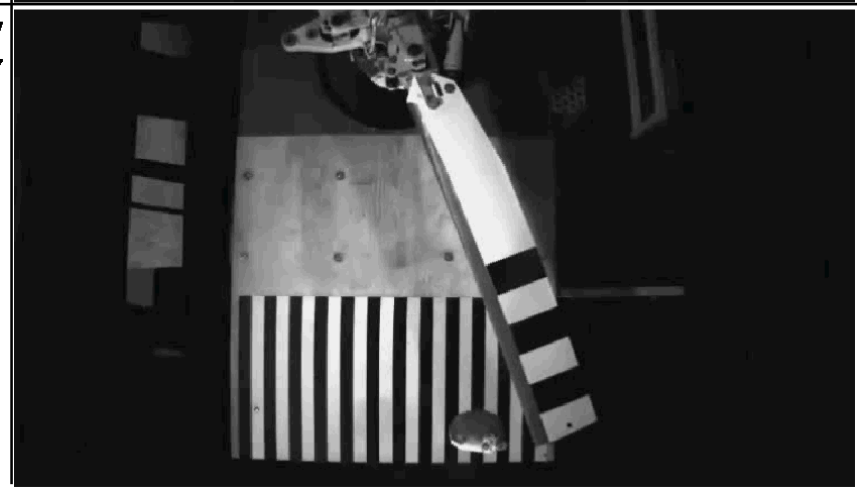
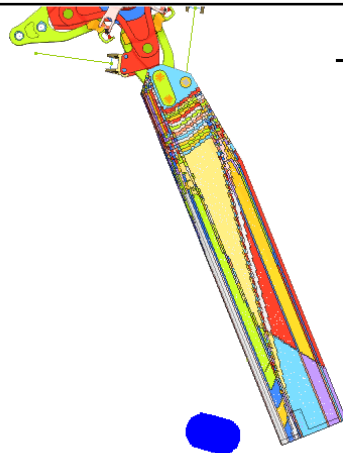
***Bird splitting behavior replicates test → Similar Momentum Transfer***

# Part 29 TR Simulation vs. Test at Impact

Side View  
Time = 0.008617



Top View  
Time = 0.008617

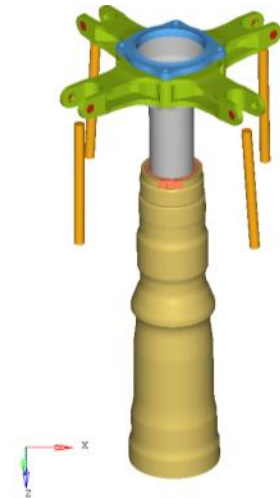
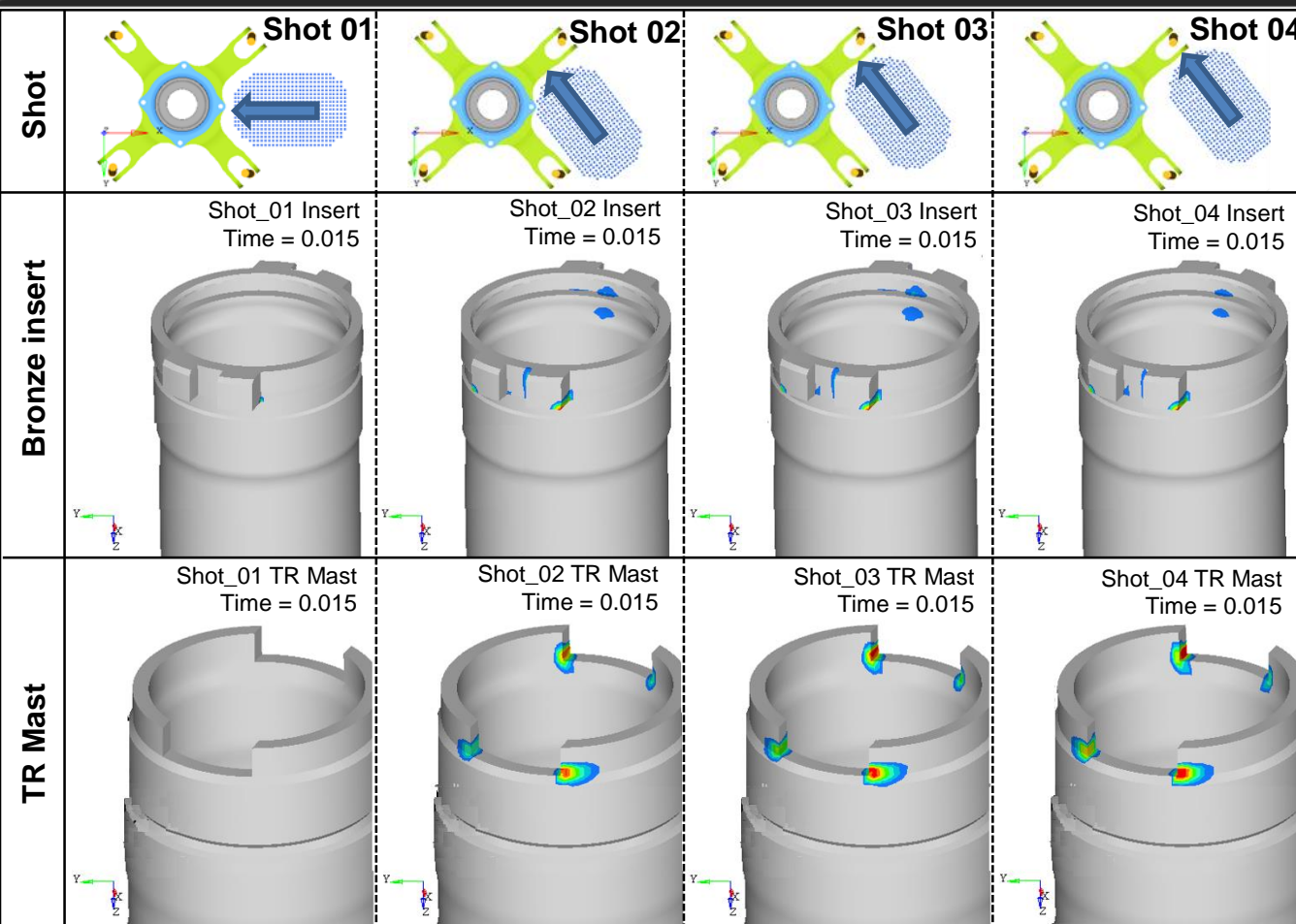


Animation

**Bird deformation is similar between analysis & test → Similar Momentum Transfer**

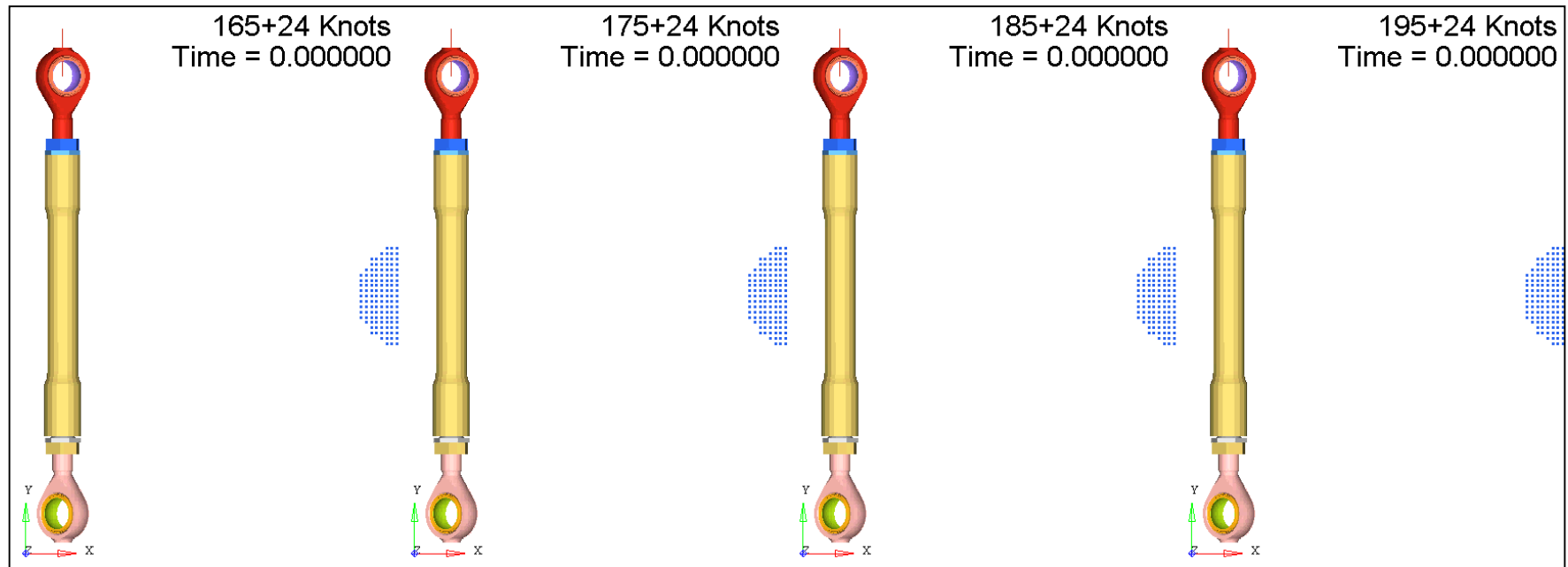
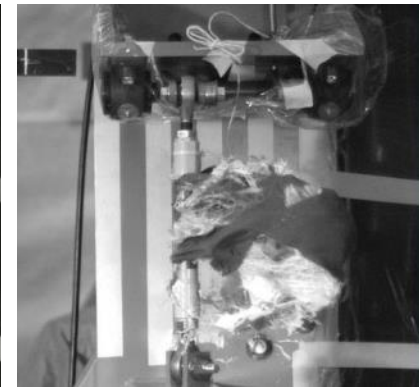
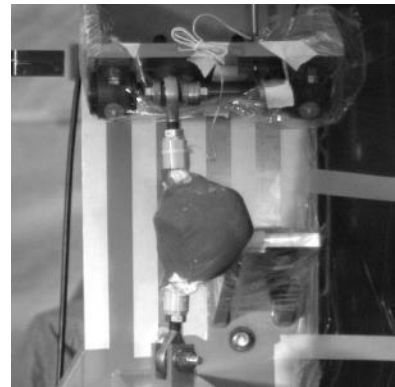
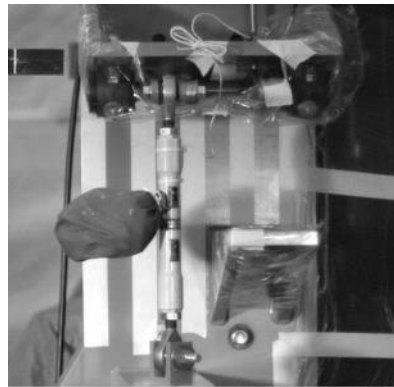
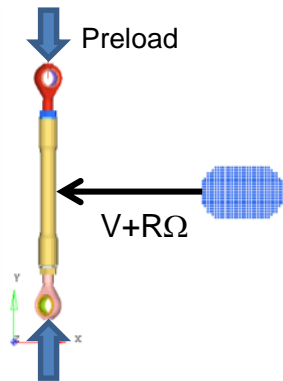
Copyright 2016 Bell Helicopter Textron Inc.

# Tail Rotor Crosshead Test



***Simulation enables evaluation of most critical shot & part***

# Part 29 MR Pitch Link

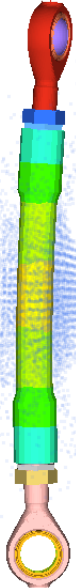


Copyright 2016 Bell Helicopter Textron Inc.

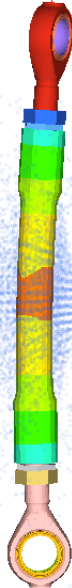


# MR Pitch Link – Maximum Displacement

165+24 Knots  
Time = 0.004800



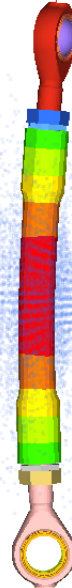
175+24 Knots  
Time = 0.004800



185+24 Knots  
Time = 0.004800



195+24 Knots  
Time = 0.004400



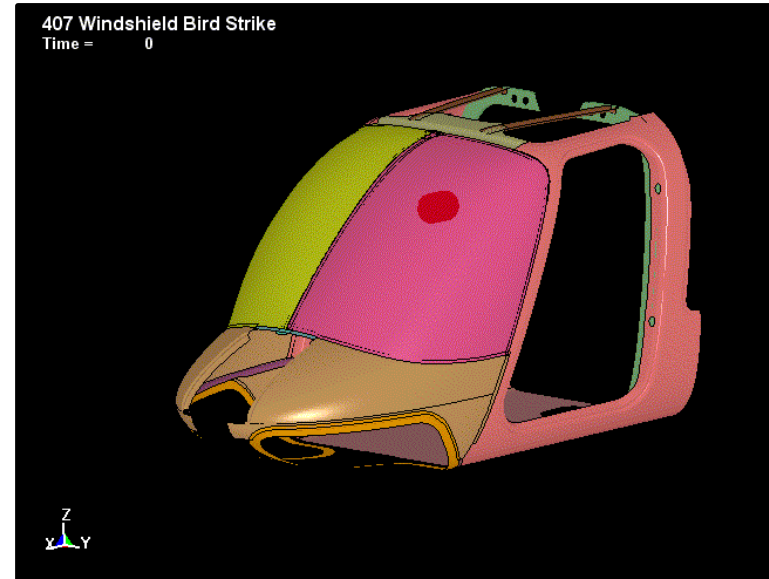
- **Deformation**

- Simulation at 188.8 knots predicted max deformation of 0.60 inch, with no permanent plastic deformation
- Test at 188.8 knots confirmed no permanent deformation

***Pretest simulation confirmed by test***

# Part 27 Windshield Bird Strike

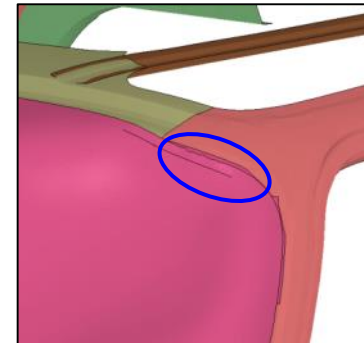
Impact location: upper outboard



**Test**



**Analysis**



***Simulation closely predicted response with no damage***

Copyright 2016 Bell Helicopter Textron Inc.

# Bird Strike Virtual Testing

- Bell Helicopter has matured a method that provides reliable, accurate bird strike simulation.
- This method has been validated on airframe and rotor components, composite structures, metallic structures, and windshield transparencies.
- Currently being used in certification programs to:
  - Optimize designs for bird strike tolerance
  - Guide physical bird strike test setups for most critical shots
- Enables a path to achieve bird strike certification by analysis, using a validated model.
  - Approach could be similar to *AC 20-146A Methodology for Dynamic Seat Certification by Analysis for Use in Parts 23, 25, 27, and 29 Airplanes and Rotorcraft*

