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Helicopter Theory

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1. Relevant data pertaining to a helicopter are given in the following.

Weight of the helicopter: 36000 N

|                                    |                         |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Density of air: $\rho$             | 1.225 kg/m <sup>3</sup> |
| Number of blades: N                | 4                       |
| Blade radius: R                    | 6 m                     |
| Blade chord: C                     | 0.4 m                   |
| Profile drag coefficient: $C_{d0}$ | 0.01                    |
| Lift curve slope: a                | 5.73                    |
| Rotor angular rate: $\Omega$       | $10\pi$ rad/sec         |
| Tip loss factor: B                 | 0.97                    |
| Root cut-out:                      | 0.15R                   |

Blade twist for 4 different configurations:  $\theta_{tw} = 0$  deg,  
-10 deg. (linear twist)  
-20 deg. (linear twist)  
ideal twist with  $\theta_{ip}$

The helicopter is under hovering condition.

**Assuming non-uniform inflow, evaluate the following and show each item in one figure:**

- i) Variation of pitch angle with non-dimensional radial location (all 4 twist cases).
- ii) Variation of angle of attack with non-dimensional radial location (all 4 twist cases)
- iii) Variation of induced velocity with non-dimensional radial location (all 4 twist cases)
- iv) Variation sectional induced drag with non-dimensional radial location (all 4 twist cases)
- v) Variation sectional profile drag with non-dimensional radial location (all 4 twist cases)

**Note: Show the plots for non-dimensional radius from 0.15 to 1.0**