

RESISTANCE – STD SWIRL' S BLADE

CALCULATIONS AND RESULTS OF TRIALS

STD SWIRL BLADE' S CHARACTERISTICS : (see appendix 1)

STD SWIRL' S BLADE FOR ROTAX ENGINE	
Length of the STD SWIRL's blade (mm)	835 mm
Weight of the STD SWIRL's blade (kg)	0.822 kg
Position of the center of gravity – cote AB (mm)	238 mm
Radius of the center of gravity (mm)	275 mm (238 + 37)
STD SWIRL' S BLADE FOR JABIRU ENGINE	
Length of the STD SWIRL's blade (mm)	772 mm
Weight of the STD SWIRL's blade (kg)	0.818 kg
Position of the center of gravity – cote AB (mm)	215 mm
Radius of the center of gravity (mm)	252 mm (215 + 37)

TYPE OF ENGINE :

The studies were carried out on 3 types of 4 times engines and on one type of 2 times engine.

4 times engines :

- § ROTAX 912 with rotation / reducer 2.27,
- § ROTAX 912S with rotation / reducer 2.48,
- § JABIRU without reducer.

2 times engines :

- § ROTAX 582 with rotation / reducer B 2.58,
- § ROTAX 582 with rotation / reducer C 2.62,
- § ROTAX 582 with rotation / reducer C 3,
- § ROTAX 582 with rotation / reducer C 3.47,
- § ROTAX 582 with rotation / reducer C 4.

CALCULATION OF THE CENTRIFUGAL FORCE :

We applied the following formula :

$$F (N) = \frac{M(kg) \times V^2 (m/s)}{R (m)}$$

- F : centrifugal force (N),
- M : blade 's weight (Kg),
- V : linear speed (m/s),
- R : Radius of the center of gravity (m).

STATIC PULLING :

The static pulling with the blade in the axis uses the same device as the offset tests with 32° (picture 1-2).

§ Static pulling with the blade in the axis :	Delamination at 52000 N
§ Estimate of the static pulling with the blade in the axis :	Calculated break point at 90000 N

It was impossible to obtain a complete rupture of the blade because of the tears around the attaching bolts of the system of traction.

To estimate a value of rupture in the axis, we exerted an excentric static traction of 32°. The rupture occurred on the level of the shoulder of blade's foot. We can consider that the rupture of the blade in the axis represents approximately the double of the rupture's value with 32° because with this position, only half of the blade's foot is in contact with the assembly.

The two tests with 32° were also carried out to observe the behavior of the blade subjected to combined pulling. These statements do not show to in no case reality being given that the centrifugal force is inevitably in the axis.

§ Static pulling with the blade with 32° of the axis :	Break point at 45000 N
§ Static pulling with the blade assembled in the hub with 32° of the axis : :	Break point at 45000 N

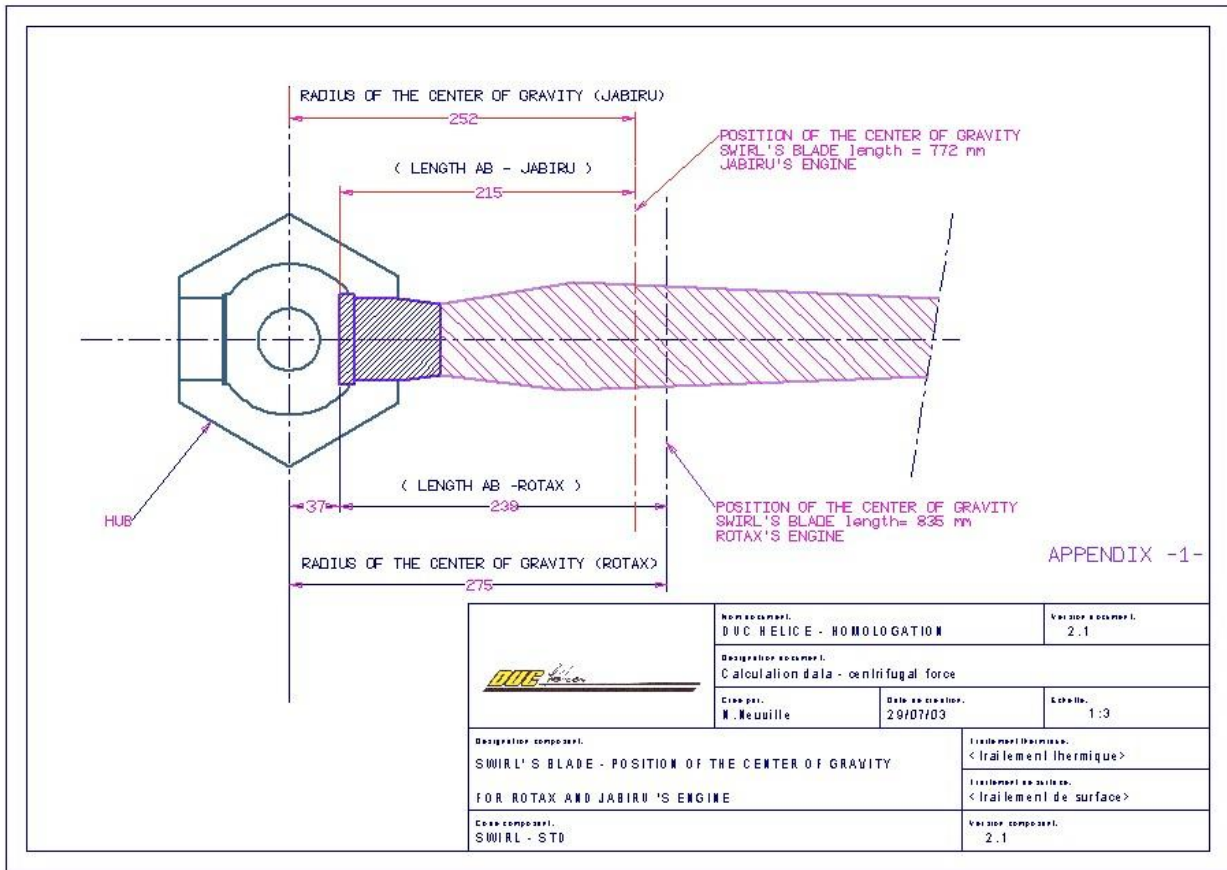


Picture -1.



Picture - 2

- blade with 32° of the axis -



STD SWIRL'S BLADE- CALCULATION OF THE CENTRIFUGAL FORCE ACCORDING TO THE ENGINE'S TYPE

Type of engine	Max. speed (Tr/min)	Speed with factor of increase 1,5 (Tr/min)	Reducer	speed after the reducer (Tr/min)	Radius of the gravity's center	linear speed (m/s)	Blade's weight (kg)	Centrifugal force (N)
4 TIMES ENGINES								
ROTAX 912	6000	9000	2,27	3965	275	114,1	0,822	38927
ROTAX 912S	6000	9000	2,48	3629	275	104,5	0,822	32614
JABIRU	3300	4950	1	4950	252	130,6	0,818	55333
2 TIMES ENGINES								
ROTAX 582	6800	10200	2,58	3953	275	113,8	0,822	38706
ROTAX 582	6800	10200	2,62	3893	275	112,1	0,822	37533
ROTAX 582	6800	10200	3	3400	275	97,9	0,822	28627
ROTAX 582	6800	10200	3,47	2939	275	84,6	0,822	21397
ROTAX 582	6800	10200	4	2550	275	73,4	0,822	16103