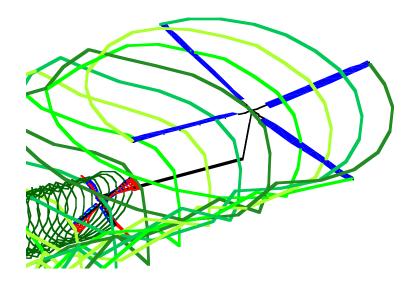
CAMRAD II

COMPREHENSIVE ANALYTICAL MODEL OF ROTORCRAFT AERODYNAMICS AND DYNAMICS



CAMRAD II IS AN AEROMECHANICAL ANALYSIS OF HELICOPTERS AND ROTORCRAFT

INCORPORATING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY multibody dynamics nonlinear finite elements rotorcraft aerodynamics and wakes

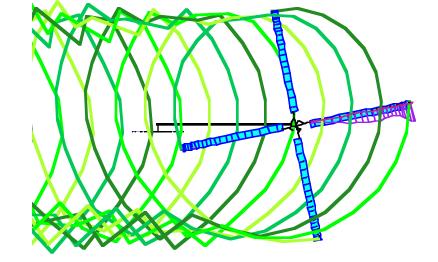
FOR DESIGN, TESTING, AND EVALUATION OF ROTORS AND ROTORCRAFT

AT ALL STAGES — RESEARCH, CONCEPTUAL DESIGN, DETAILED DESIGN, DEVELOPMENT

> CALCULATES PERFORMANCE, LOADS, VIBRATION, RESPONSE, STABILITY

CONSISTENT, BALANCED, YET HIGH LEVEL OF TECHNOLOGY IN SINGLE COMPUTER PROGRAM

FOR WIDE RANGE OF PROBLEMS AND WIDE CLASS OF ROTORCRAFT



CAMRAD II DESIGNED FOR FLEXIBILITY IN MODEL OF DYNAMIC AND AERODYNAMIC CONFIGURATION

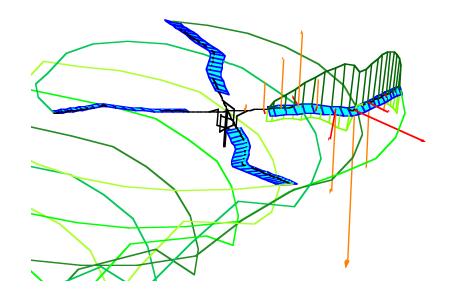
FLEXIBILITY AND GENERALITY OF CONFIGURATION ACHIEVED BY ASSEMBLING STANDARD COMPONENTS WITH STANDARD INTERFACES, AND SOLVING SYSTEM USING STANDARD PROCEDURES

SO CAMRAD II CAN MODEL TRUE GEOMETRY OF ROTORCRAFT

multiple load paths such as swashplate and control system, lag dampers, bearingless rotor

vibration control devices such as pendulum absorbers or active control

arbitrary elastic axis and arbitrary hinge order drooped and swept tips, dissimilar blades



RANGE OF MODELLING OPTIONS MAKES CAMRAD II A PRACTICAL ENGINEERING TOOL

can balance efficiency and accuracy for a particular problem

CONFIGURATIONS

FOR EASE OF USE, SHELL PROVIDED TO BUILD TYPICAL ROTORCRAFT AND ROTOR MODELS, AND SOLVE TYPICAL PROBLEMS

core input always gives complete flexibility to define and revise the model

ONE-ROTOR OR TWO-ROTOR HELICOPTER OR TILTROTOR

main-rotor / tail-rotor helicopter tandem and coaxial helicopters tilting proprotor aircraft

GENERAL MULTI-ROTOR AIRCRAFT

WIND TUNNEL OR FREE FLIGHT OPERATING CONDITIONS

ARTICULATED, TEETERING, GIMBALLED, HINGELESS, OR BEARINGLESS HUB, WITH ARBITRARY NUMBER OF BLADES

> Johnson Aeronautics, Palo Alto, California USA (650-325-3944) www.camrad.com Analytical Methods, Inc., Redmond, Washington USA (425-643-9090) www.am-inc.com

Bearingless Rotor with Swept-Tip Blades

Advanced Technology Rotor Systems

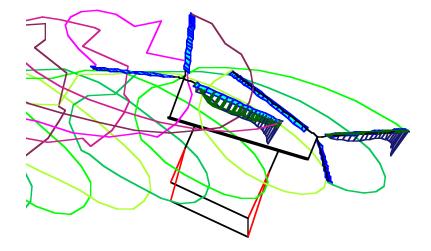
CONFIGURATIONS

SWASHPLATE AND PITCH LINK MODEL WITH TRUE LOAD PATH

or rotor control introduced at pitch bearing (simpler, approximate model)

IDENTICAL, EQUALLY SPACED BLADES or DISSIMILAR, NON-EQUALLY-SPACED BLADES

NORMAL MODES REPRESENTATION OF AIRFRAME ELASTIC MOTION and TRANSMISSION COMPONENTS FOR DRIVE TRAIN MODEL (only deal with torques) or BUILD FUSELAGE AND DRIVE TRAIN FROM RIGID BODIES AND BEAM ELEMENTS



SLUNG LOADS

NONROTATING WINGS

WIND TURBINES

CAMRAD II ANALYSIS TASKS

TRIM TASK

FIND EQUILIBRIUM SOLUTION FOR STEADY STATE OPERATING CONDITION

arbitrary trim targets and controls

harmonic or time-finite-element solution

high resolution post-trim solution for coupling with external aeroacoustic analysis

TRANSIENT TASK

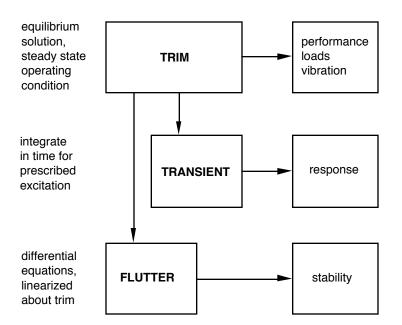
INTEGRATE EQUATIONS IN TIME FOR PRESCRIBED EXCITATION

FLUTTER TASK

ANALYZE DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, LINEARIZED ABOUT TRIM SOLUTION constant coefficients or Floquet theory

eigenanalysis, time history solution, frequency response

solve equations (differential, integral, static, implicit) for motion of system evaluate required output quantities from response



CAMRAD II STRUCTURAL DYNAMICS

MULTIBODY DYNAMICS / FINITE ELEMENT BASIS FOR STRUCTURAL DYNAMICS, WITH OPTIONAL MODAL REDUCTION

EXACT KINEMATICS AND EQUATIONS OF MOTION FOR ALL RIGID BODY MOTION, ALL JOINT MOTION, AND ALL INTERFACES

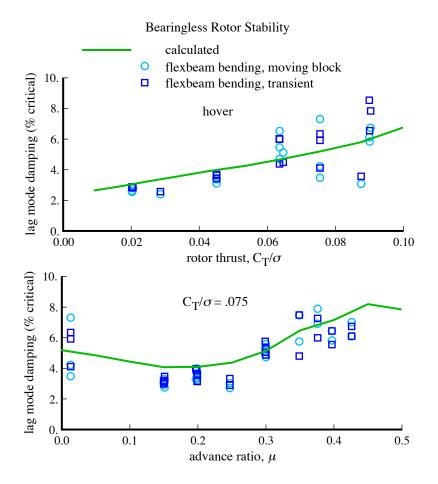
LARGE MOTION

GENERAL SPRING / DAMPER / ACTUATOR MODEL CAN BE USED AT ANY JOINT

BEAM ELEMENT CAN BE USED ANYWHERE IN SYSTEM, NOT JUST FOR ROTOR BLADES

STRUCTURAL DYNAMIC COMPONENTS AVAILABLE:

rigid body linear normal modes (for fuselage) transmission (for drive train) rod/cable beam



BEAM COMPONENT

EXACT RIGID BODY AND JOINT MOTION

ARBITRARY BEAM AXIS OR ELASTIC AXIS straight within beam element

OPTIONS FOR KINEMATICS OF BEAM ELASTIC MOTION:

2nd order (Hodges and Dowell)

or

almost exact (extension/torsion from bending still 2nd order)

or

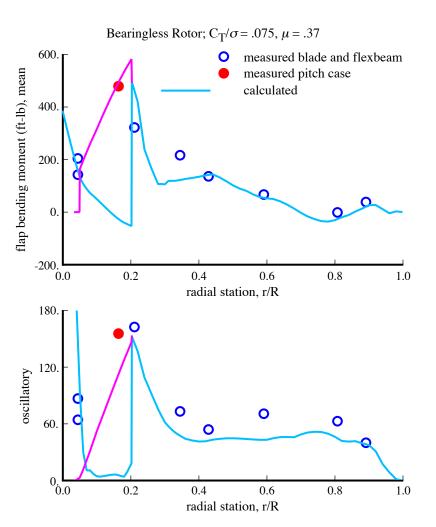
geometrically exact (still small strain)

OPTIONS FOR BEAM STRUCTURAL MODEL:

isotropic beam with elastic axis

or

anisotropic or composite material, without assumption that beam axis is elastic axis



CAMRAD II AERODYNAMICS

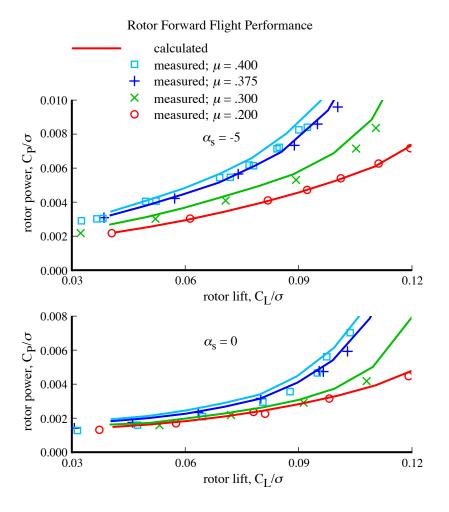
ROTORCRAFT AERODYNAMICS MODEL BASED ON LIFTING LINE THEORY,

WITH SOPHISTICATED WAKE ANALYSIS TO CALCULATE NONUNIFORM INDUCED VELOCITIES,

> USING RIGID, PRESCRIBED, OR FREE WAKE GEOMETRY

WINGS AND WAKES CAN BE USED ANYWHERE IN SYSTEM, NOT JUST FOR ROTOR BLADES

AERODYNAMIC COMPONENTS AVAILABLE: rigid airframe aerodynamics airframe flow field lifting line wing wing inflow, rotor inflow wing wake wing wake geometry, rotor wake geometry helicopter tail boom computational fluid dynamics



AERODYNAMIC COMPONENTS

AIRFRAME AERODYNAMICS coefficients from equations or from tables

WIND

including ground boundary layer

GUST

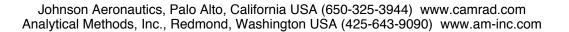
uniform, convected, and tabular models

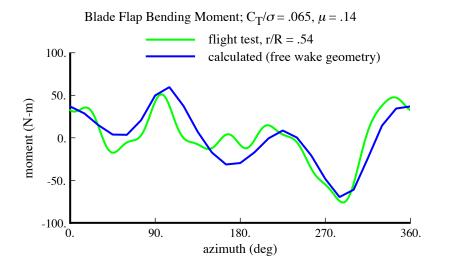
ROTOR INFLOW

momentum theory with corrections ducted fan, including fan-in-fin tail rotor

HELICOPTER TAIL BOOM circulation-controlled tail boom with reaction jet

COMPUTATIONAL FLUID DYNAMICS interface with user-supplied cfd code





WING COMPONENT

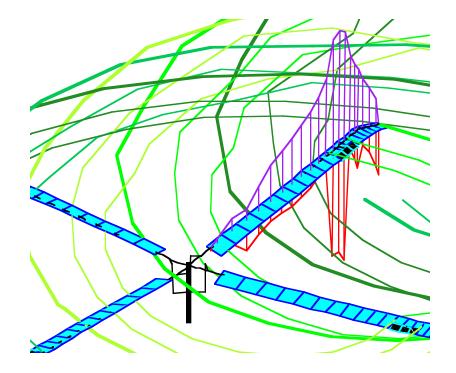
BASED ON SECOND-ORDER LIFTING-LINE THEORY

AIRFOIL TABLES WITH CORRECTIONS including static stall delay factors

ARBITRARY QUARTER-CHORD LOCUS (DROOP AND SWEEP ALONG WING AXIS) AND TWIST

UNSTEADY AERODYNAMICS MODELS: incompressible, ONERA EDLIN, Leishman-Beddoes

DYNAMIC STALL MODELS: Johnson, Boeing, Leishman-Beddoes ONERA EDLIN, ONERA BH



TRAILING EDGE FLAP including unsteady loads

WAKE AND WAKE GEOMETRY COMPONENTS

MOMENTUM THEORY, RIGID / PRESCRIBED WAKE GEOMETRY, OR FREE WAKE GEOMETRY as appropriate to problem

INDUCED-VELOCITY CALCULATION

single-peak and dual-peak (negative tip loading) rollup models

tip vortex entrainment and inboard sheet stretching model

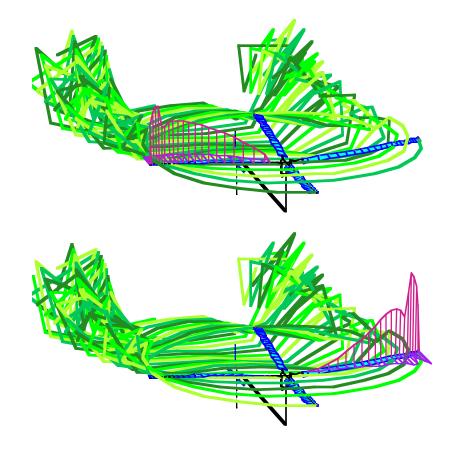
tip vortex core models

ground plane influence

FREE WAKE GEOMETRY

forward flight, low speed, and hover multiple rotors and wings distortion of all vortex structures trim and transient tasks

airframe flow field influence ground plane influence



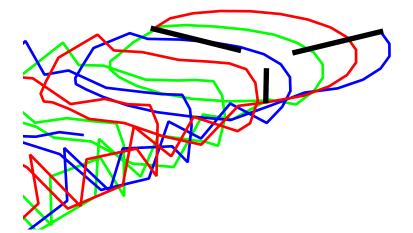
OTHER CAMRAD II COMPONENTS

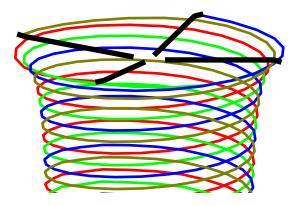
RIGID WING combination of rigid body and lifting-line wing components, trading generality for efficiency

WING, ROTOR, AND ROTORCRAFT PERFORMANCE calculate standard performance measures

REFERENCE FRAME access to frame motion, and transformation and addition of vectors

FILTER periodic time history: operation such as mean, half-peak-topeak, harmonic, or derivative general time history: low pass filter or harmonic analysis





REFERENCE PLANE for rotor tip-path plane motion

OTHER CAMRAD II COMPONENTS

DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION static (scalar addition), first-order, or secondorder linear differential equations

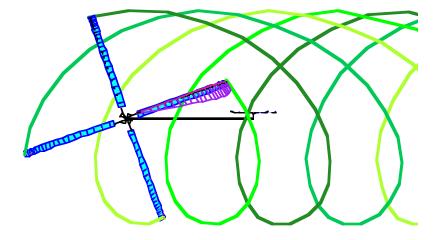
TRANSFER FUNCTION linear differential equation (from poles and zeros)

PROGRAMMABLE incorporate user-programmed routines (based on differential equation component)

FOURIER SERIES calculate time history from harmonics

PRESCRIBED CONTROL generate prescribed input for transient task

PLUGIN shell plugins and plugin components; developed, distributed, and supported by other companies



CAMRAD II DEVELOPED BY JOHNSON AERONAUTICS

THEORY AND SOFTWARE DEVELOPED BY WAYNE JOHNSON

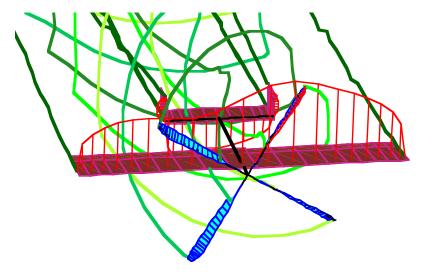
DR. JOHNSON HAS OVER 30 YEARS EXPERIENCE ANALYZING ROTORCRAFT AND DEVELOPING SOFTWARE, AT JOHNSON AERONAUTICS, U.S. ARMY, AND NASA

AUTHOR OF WIDELY USED TEXTBOOK "HELICOPTER THEORY"

FIRST RELEASE OF CAMRAD II WAS IN 1993

TRAINING AND SOFTWARE APPLICATION SUPPORT ARE PROVIDED BY DR. JOHNSON

WEB SITE: www.johnson-aeronautics.com, or www.camrad.com



CAMRAD II IS MARKETED AND DISTRIBUTED BY ANALYTICAL METHODS, INC.

PROVIDE FULL SUPPORT OF SOFTWARE

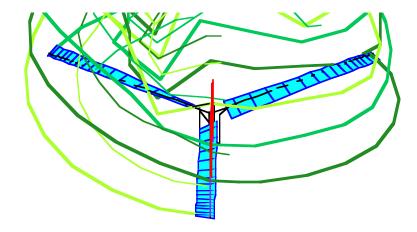
INSTALLATION TRAINING MAINTENANCE APPLICATIONS

UNLIMITED-TERM LICENSE

YEARLY MAINTENANCE CONTRACT FOR APPLICATION SUPPORT AND SOFTWARE UPGRADES

ROTORCRAFT ANALYSIS IS A COMPUTATIONALLY INTENSIVE TASK

SO TYPICAL INSTALLATION IS ON A UNIX WORKSTATION SGI, HP, SUN, DEC ALSO DEC VMS, PC LINUX OTHER PLATFORMS



ROTORCRAFT ANALYSIS

IT IS DIFFICULT TO ANALYZE ROTORCRAFT

COMPLEX, MULTIDISCIPLINARY SYSTEM

STILL A LOT WE DO NOT KNOW ABOUT AERODYNAMICS, DYNAMICS, AND STRUCTURES OF ROTORCRAFT

STILL NEED ENGINEERING JUDGEMENT, EXPERIENCE, AND MUCH TESTING OF THE ACTUAL SYSTEM

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO ANALYZE ROTORCRAFT EFFECTIVELY WITHOUT THE PROPER TOOLS

CAMRAD II IS A SOPHISTICATED AND MATURE AEROMECHANICAL ANALYSIS OF HELICOPTERS AND ROTORCRAFT

