

WEBVTT

1

00:00:07.105 --> 00:00:07.365

All right.

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00:00:07.365 --> 00:00:09.685

Next up we have, uh, Marty Schubert with Bell.

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00:00:10.275 --> 00:00:12.525

He's going to talk to us today about strategies

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00:00:12.525 --> 00:00:15.125

for risk management and proof of concept flight tests.

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00:00:15.555 --> 00:00:16.555

Come on up, Marty.

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00:00:24.805 --> 00:00:27.095

Okay. I will start out with an admin announcement.

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00:00:27.565 --> 00:00:28.615

I've got a lot of slides

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00:00:28.835 --> 00:00:31.375

and I'm gonna brush on many of these points.

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00:00:31.515 --> 00:00:33.015

I'm not gonna hit everything verbatim.

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00:00:33.875 --> 00:00:35.895

Um, it is publicly available

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00:00:36.035 --> 00:00:38.575

so you can look at it, uh, afterward.

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00:00:38.905 --> 00:00:43.695

There will be a, uh, I've included a checklist in the back.

13

00:00:44.075 --> 00:00:45.215

I'm not gonna talk to it,

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00:00:45.235 --> 00:00:46.495
but I think it's of value

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00:00:46.525 --> 00:00:48.655
that you review that after the fact.

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00:00:49.515 --> 00:00:52.335
Um, proof of concept testing, the V 22

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00:00:52.995 --> 00:00:54.535
is pretty mature now.

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00:00:54.535 --> 00:00:56.815
We're in production, we're doing great things out there,

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00:00:56.915 --> 00:00:59.975
but as an aircraft, it's still relatively new concept.

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00:01:01.075 --> 00:01:02.895
So we're getting plenty of opportunities

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00:01:03.195 --> 00:01:05.255
to improve the capabilities of the airplane.

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00:01:05.505 --> 00:01:09.735
We're looking at various kind of fixes, uh, with the V 22,

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00:01:10.155 --> 00:01:13.095
things like improving, uh, reduced visibility, landings,

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00:01:13.095 --> 00:01:16.055
improving performance, that sort of thing.

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00:01:16.275 --> 00:01:18.975
And in the, in the last couple years, we've been doing more

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00:01:18.975 --> 00:01:20.415
and more proof of concept tests,

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00:01:21.075 --> 00:01:25.015

and those have led the team to kind of develop an approach

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00:01:25.075 --> 00:01:27.295

to how we attack these proof of concept tests.

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00:01:27.315 --> 00:01:28.455

And that's what I'm gonna talk about.

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00:01:28.765 --> 00:01:31.855

Much of it is common sense. Some of it maybe not.

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00:01:32.195 --> 00:01:35.135

Uh, some of it you might disagree with our approach there.

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00:01:37.815 --> 00:01:39.635

I'm gonna start out with just a couple examples

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00:01:39.635 --> 00:01:40.795

of proof of concept tests.

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00:01:40.975 --> 00:01:44.595

Uh, this is one, Frank Conway was the lead on this one.

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00:01:44.615 --> 00:01:46.115

We learned a lot on this test.

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00:01:46.665 --> 00:01:48.195

This is one of our first big proof

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00:01:48.195 --> 00:01:49.835

of concept tests in the cell sales.

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00:01:49.855 --> 00:01:53.195

We put these winglets on the outside of the N cell

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00:01:53.455 --> 00:01:55.675

to improve, uh, L over D

40

00:01:55.675 --> 00:01:57.915

and get better range performance in airplane mode.

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00:01:58.675 --> 00:02:00.115

A good concept, it worked,

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00:02:00.495 --> 00:02:02.395

but there was a lot of negatives to it,

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00:02:02.815 --> 00:02:04.715

and it's kind of died a quiet death.

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00:02:05.015 --> 00:02:07.995

Um, we also looked at split flapper on cruise performance.

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00:02:08.775 --> 00:02:13.155

Um, but from these we started to develop kind of a,

46

00:02:13.255 --> 00:02:16.435

an attack on how we do these concept tests.

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00:02:17.465 --> 00:02:18.875

Some VTO concepts.

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00:02:20.105 --> 00:02:23.525

We looked at a opposed lateral cyclic where we tilt the, uh,

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00:02:23.705 --> 00:02:26.045

the rotors inboard with the flight controls

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00:02:26.045 --> 00:02:27.285

to relieve download.

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00:02:28.145 --> 00:02:31.765

The, the V 22 has like a 12 to 13% download.

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00:02:31.765 --> 00:02:34.245

Pretty significant amount of thrust dedicated to that

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00:02:34.805 --> 00:02:35.845

OLC worked well.

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00:02:35.945 --> 00:02:39.245

We integrated it vortex generators on the wing

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00:02:39.865 --> 00:02:41.565
to improve per on, on a, uh,

56

00:02:41.565 --> 00:02:43.125
prop rotor to improve performance.

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00:02:43.125 --> 00:02:47.045
Didn't work so well. We played around with flap on position,

58

00:02:47.745 --> 00:02:49.405
you know, the BLO and flap concept

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00:02:49.585 --> 00:02:51.285
to see if we could get a little bit better lift.

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00:02:51.825 --> 00:02:54.765
Uh, we ended up staying with our nominal flap setting all,

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00:02:54.825 --> 00:02:57.685
all the way down, uh, for download alleviation.

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00:02:57.685 --> 00:02:59.750
And then what I'm gonna talk about today, as an example,

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00:02:59.785 --> 00:03:01.045
is bonded blade tabs.

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00:03:01.045 --> 00:03:02.485
We're right in the throes of this test.

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00:03:03.385 --> 00:03:05.285
Um, the concept here is just

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00:03:05.285 --> 00:03:08.525
to attach a tab on the trailing edge of the production blade

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00:03:09.025 --> 00:03:10.525
and get better hover performance.

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00:03:10.625 --> 00:03:14.565
Simple concept, very simple application, uh,

69
00:03:14.665 --> 00:03:15.885
not such a simple test.

70
00:03:16.585 --> 00:03:20.685
Uh, and that's where we're gonna talk about some

71
00:03:20.685 --> 00:03:22.725
of the lessons and some of the approaches we developed.

72
00:03:23.745 --> 00:03:26.445
The bonded tabs were designed to give us hot

73
00:03:26.445 --> 00:03:27.565
and high hover performance,

74
00:03:28.705 --> 00:03:30.965
but they didn't want to give up too much on the,

75
00:03:31.265 --> 00:03:32.885
on the fixed wing side.

76
00:03:33.345 --> 00:03:36.125
So we didn't want to have major impacts to our range.

77
00:03:36.705 --> 00:03:39.205
We didn't want to have loads, impacts aeros,

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00:03:39.275 --> 00:03:40.405
elastic impacts.

79
00:03:40.505 --> 00:03:43.565
So that was kind of what drove the sizing of the tabs,

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00:03:46.525 --> 00:03:49.215
Just some of the size constraints they played with,

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00:03:49.595 --> 00:03:52.375

you know, uh, span, taper cord, um,

82

00:03:52.475 --> 00:03:53.695
the deflection of the tab.

83

00:03:54.035 --> 00:03:57.055
And they, they ran these through a sensitivity analysis

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00:03:57.075 --> 00:04:00.095
to come up against those impacts that we're talking about,

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00:04:00.675 --> 00:04:04.735
uh, the airplane mode versus, uh, helicopter mode.

86

00:04:05.355 --> 00:04:08.935
And then they came up with their optimal tab design.

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00:04:10.005 --> 00:04:11.815
This is kind of a notional concept of

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00:04:11.815 --> 00:04:13.695
that analytical approach we did

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00:04:14.425 --> 00:04:16.335
after the initial down select.

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00:04:16.365 --> 00:04:19.615
Then we started to do a lot more analysis of that design,

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00:04:20.365 --> 00:04:23.215
went in, ran performance studies, aero server,

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00:04:23.215 --> 00:04:27.975
elastic studies, um, loads analysis using our various tools.

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00:04:28.635 --> 00:04:32.295
And that yellow lightning bolt is about the time the test

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00:04:32.295 --> 00:04:34.535
team was, was integrated into the plan.

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00:04:35.725 --> 00:04:39.095

This is a little bit late, frankly, we learned on the,

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00:04:39.155 --> 00:04:42.495

the cell sales that very lesson early integration helps.

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00:04:43.395 --> 00:04:46.095

Um, the way the system works right now

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00:04:46.095 --> 00:04:48.375

where it's a Bell Boeing team under a government

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00:04:48.915 --> 00:04:53.575

led test team, when we have a proof of concept test,

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00:04:53.595 --> 00:04:55.655

it comes to us as a request for test

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00:04:56.125 --> 00:04:57.575

with an analysis package

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00:04:58.395 --> 00:05:02.015

and, uh, a test matrix of what the guys who want, who, uh,

103

00:05:02.285 --> 00:05:04.015

want the data, what they think they need.

104

00:05:04.475 --> 00:05:08.015

And then it's for us to divine if anything else is needed.

105

00:05:08.395 --> 00:05:10.735

And then we, we feed that back to them.

106

00:05:11.155 --> 00:05:13.895

We develop the test plan on the government team

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00:05:13.915 --> 00:05:14.935

and then we execute.

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00:05:18.045 --> 00:05:21.945

So with this proof of concept test, we started to develop

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00:05:22.525 --> 00:05:26.385

an approach where we do our homework, we get that RFT,

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00:05:26.385 --> 00:05:30.065

we do our homework, we determine what we as a test team need

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00:05:30.375 --> 00:05:34.465

with respect to analysis, um, modeling that sort of thing.

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00:05:34.465 --> 00:05:35.505

And we feed that back

113

00:05:35.505 --> 00:05:37.345

to the engineering on both Bell and Boeing.

114

00:05:38.205 --> 00:05:41.985

And then we go after testing that positive attribute.

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00:05:42.805 --> 00:05:46.425

The best way to call this, uh, to a good name

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00:05:46.545 --> 00:05:48.185

for this approach is fail fast.

117

00:05:48.885 --> 00:05:50.985

We have a negative hypothesis basically

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00:05:50.985 --> 00:05:52.665

that it's not going to work.

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00:05:53.605 --> 00:05:56.105

So we go after that attribute that this is supposed

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00:05:56.105 --> 00:05:59.405

to help us, namely in the bonded tabs, hover performance,

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00:05:59.425 --> 00:06:01.005

and we prove it doesn't give us that.

122

00:06:01.545 --> 00:06:03.245

And we do that as quickly as we can.

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00:06:04.105 --> 00:06:06.605

And then by doing that, you save time,

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00:06:06.905 --> 00:06:09.085

you save schedule, you save risk.

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00:06:10.105 --> 00:06:12.005

So that's our risk management strategy here.

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00:06:13.185 --> 00:06:16.805

And then if that proves good, then we go

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00:06:16.805 --> 00:06:19.485

after the next attribute, the next showstopper

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00:06:19.915 --> 00:06:21.725

that we think is gonna fail the design.

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00:06:24.165 --> 00:06:27.585

But to do this, you have to have incremental data reviews

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00:06:27.975 --> 00:06:29.865

with the guys, the decision makers

131

00:06:29.865 --> 00:06:32.065

and the engineering authorities in there.

132

00:06:32.125 --> 00:06:33.585

And that's kind of a hard sell.

133

00:06:34.755 --> 00:06:37.665

We're lucky in that we have a separate organization

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00:06:37.885 --> 00:06:41.505

for flight test, uh, not underneath the program office.

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00:06:41.725 --> 00:06:44.825

So we can dictate this kind of stuff to some degree,

136

00:06:45.325 --> 00:06:46.825

but it's still a very hard sell.

137

00:06:49.125 --> 00:06:51.265

One of the things I wanna talk about is in

138

00:06:51.265 --> 00:06:55.145

that optimization, that sensitivity analysis, we identified

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00:06:55.615 --> 00:06:57.265

that swash plate loads,

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00:06:57.425 --> 00:06:59.785

swash plate actuator loads were gonna be a constraint.

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00:07:00.565 --> 00:07:03.785

The basic sizing of that tab was driven by this.

142

00:07:04.095 --> 00:07:08.505

This particular aspect in the V 22 swash plate

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00:07:08.965 --> 00:07:11.945

is used in VTO mode to tilt the rotors.

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00:07:12.365 --> 00:07:15.905

And in aircraft airplane mode, it's purely

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00:07:16.045 --> 00:07:19.225

for collective pitch with a secondary mission

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00:07:19.285 --> 00:07:21.945

of just keeping your flapping zeroed out

147

00:07:22.125 --> 00:07:23.585

to make it act like a prop.

148

00:07:24.905 --> 00:07:28.525

So we found through the analysis, they designed us right to

149
00:07:29.185 --> 00:07:32.725
the limit dive point where we have to do loads demonstration

150
00:07:33.075 --> 00:07:35.165
that limit dive point 310 knots,

151
00:07:35.665 --> 00:07:39.525
and we are gonna do load maneuvers like rolling pullups,

152
00:07:39.595 --> 00:07:43.085
wind up turns, symmetric poles at that condition,

153
00:07:43.865 --> 00:07:46.325
and that's where they designed it to work.

154
00:07:47.545 --> 00:07:50.525
The problem is, if they missed by any amount,

155
00:07:51.185 --> 00:07:54.645
we were now gonna be in a scenario if we had a critical

156
00:07:54.645 --> 00:07:55.805
failure and

157
00:07:55.805 --> 00:07:58.845
that swatch plate went into single boost operation, that it,

158
00:07:58.915 --> 00:08:00.565
it's basically a two fail scenario.

159
00:08:01.305 --> 00:08:02.605
We were gonna potentially have a

160
00:08:02.605 --> 00:08:04.245
catastrophic situation on our hands.

161
00:08:04.945 --> 00:08:07.045
So definitely identified that as a risk.

162
00:08:07.045 --> 00:08:08.925

That was one of those things we we're gonna go

163

00:08:08.925 --> 00:08:11.845

after very early in this fail fast scenario.

164

00:08:13.405 --> 00:08:15.785

Um, part of that homework I was talking about,

165

00:08:15.785 --> 00:08:17.185

we do a lot of brainstorming.

166

00:08:17.525 --> 00:08:18.865

We get this test matrix,

167

00:08:18.965 --> 00:08:21.945

but as a test team, we still sit down and brainstorm

168

00:08:21.965 --> 00:08:24.345

and see if we think they missed anything.

169

00:08:24.845 --> 00:08:29.185

And, and we look at loads flight controls hq,

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00:08:29.975 --> 00:08:32.105

just our experience with developing

171

00:08:32.285 --> 00:08:35.425

and optimizing this highly optimized flight control design,

172

00:08:35.965 --> 00:08:38.025

we did come up with, with some things

173

00:08:38.025 --> 00:08:40.025

that we thought should be included.

174

00:08:40.825 --> 00:08:44.905

Additionally, uh, in the test matrix, some

175

00:08:44.905 --> 00:08:46.305

of those things we asked for

176
00:08:46.395 --> 00:08:48.305
after this brainstorming, we asked

177
00:08:48.325 --> 00:08:50.385
for more refined performance

178
00:08:50.385 --> 00:08:52.785
and loads predictions from the analysis group.

179
00:08:53.555 --> 00:08:55.765
Aeros elastics, we wanted better trending

180
00:08:55.765 --> 00:08:57.285
for all the air speeds involved.

181
00:08:57.395 --> 00:08:58.645
They had some for high speed,

182
00:08:58.645 --> 00:09:00.605
we needed some for the conversion.

183
00:09:01.585 --> 00:09:04.805
Um, and then on the flight control side,

184
00:09:05.305 --> 00:09:07.525
we thought there was a lot that a lot more needed.

185
00:09:07.745 --> 00:09:09.405
So we asked for some analysis there.

186
00:09:10.405 --> 00:09:12.085
Specifically, we asked for structural

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00:09:12.085 --> 00:09:13.445
load limiting analysis.

188
00:09:14.025 --> 00:09:17.045
We knew that in certain areas we had very little margin in

189
00:09:17.045 --> 00:09:19.125

our optimization on the V 22

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00:09:19.585 --> 00:09:20.885
for the structural load limiting.

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00:09:21.145 --> 00:09:24.125
Uh, specifically one of those would be the application

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00:09:24.125 --> 00:09:26.365
of roll con control in VTO mode

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00:09:26.425 --> 00:09:27.925
to differential collective pitch

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00:09:28.625 --> 00:09:32.525
and how we use that to avoid over torquing our gear boxes.

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00:09:33.585 --> 00:09:37.405
So, uh, with that we came in,

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00:09:38.155 --> 00:09:40.765
this is a, this slide shows the loads

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00:09:40.765 --> 00:09:42.605
matrix that was provided.

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00:09:43.665 --> 00:09:46.285
Um, you can see, lemme see if I can do it.

199

00:09:46.435 --> 00:09:48.605
Yeah, here you go. There's

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00:09:48.605 --> 00:09:51.085
that swash plate single boost the guys had already thought

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00:09:51.085 --> 00:09:54.725
about, and then they had some historical loads demonstration

202

00:09:55.165 --> 00:09:57.805
analysis, so demonstration points,

203

00:09:58.125 --> 00:09:59.165
structural demonstration points,

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00:09:59.185 --> 00:10:02.285
and then a bunch of flight load survey, uh, for

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00:10:02.505 --> 00:10:04.645
as a technical risk reduction effort.

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00:10:05.685 --> 00:10:08.785
And then we integrated this

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00:10:09.585 --> 00:10:12.545
SL some SLL points from structural load limiting points.

208

00:10:13.045 --> 00:10:15.025
And we finally had a final loads plan.

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00:10:15.485 --> 00:10:17.745
The majority of this test plan was loads testing.

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00:10:18.125 --> 00:10:20.305
So the higher risk, higher risk stuff.

211

00:10:22.965 --> 00:10:24.545
Now, the general approach we're talking about,

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00:10:24.755 --> 00:10:26.465
we're gonna go after that first attribute.

213

00:10:26.635 --> 00:10:27.945
We're gonna try to fail it.

214

00:10:28.645 --> 00:10:33.305
So what we did, we developed a limited envelope expansion.

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00:10:33.775 --> 00:10:35.665
This is something we used in the cell sales,

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00:10:36.415 --> 00:10:38.425

just enough envelope to get you out there,

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00:10:38.425 --> 00:10:41.825

collect the performance data that you need and then execute.

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00:10:42.125 --> 00:10:44.145

So in doing that, you still have

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00:10:44.145 --> 00:10:46.665

to take into consideration flying qualities.

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00:10:46.665 --> 00:10:48.265

You have to treat this as a new rotor.

221

00:10:48.265 --> 00:10:49.425

That's the way we did anyway.

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00:10:49.885 --> 00:10:52.905

Flying qualities a SE loads,

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00:10:54.115 --> 00:10:56.885

collect our tethered hover data at sea level.

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00:10:57.305 --> 00:10:59.365

If it failed there, we weren't even gonna bother going

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00:10:59.365 --> 00:11:00.925

to high altitude where they really wanted the

226

00:11:01.125 --> 00:11:02.725

demonstration, but it passed.

227

00:11:02.905 --> 00:11:05.925

So then we went, took the blades off the airplane,

228

00:11:06.545 --> 00:11:09.365

put the legacy blades on, flew it out to Logan, Utah,

229

00:11:10.185 --> 00:11:12.965

put new blades on, and executed the tether hover out there.

230
00:11:14.905 --> 00:11:17.195
Then we went into our first plan data review.

231
00:11:18.335 --> 00:11:20.275
Um, just to give you an example of how

232
00:11:20.275 --> 00:11:22.395
that limited envelope expansion goes.

233
00:11:23.295 --> 00:11:26.475
Uh, your, within your envelope, in this case,

234
00:11:26.495 --> 00:11:30.155
the hover envelope, we're looking at controllability A SC

235
00:11:30.155 --> 00:11:31.715
and then performance very limited.

236
00:11:32.015 --> 00:11:34.755
And then we would expand out and pick up other loads data

237
00:11:35.295 --> 00:11:38.155
and, and, uh, ancillary flying quality data,

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00:11:39.045 --> 00:11:40.995
continuous loads, monitoring throughout all that.

239
00:11:45.265 --> 00:11:47.845
So that first data review,

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00:11:47.845 --> 00:11:49.725
there's an incremental data review process.

241
00:11:50.065 --> 00:11:52.285
We started, I borrowed heavily

242
00:11:52.795 --> 00:11:56.405
from a discussion two years ago, uh, by Ben Luther.

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00:11:56.645 --> 00:11:59.205

I thought he had an excellent discussion about incremental

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00:11:59.205 --> 00:12:01.405
flight test and, and data review,

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00:12:01.505 --> 00:12:06.085
and being able to adapt based on discovery, adapt your test,

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00:12:06.585 --> 00:12:07.685
and continue planning.

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00:12:08.425 --> 00:12:10.605
So this in the proof of concept test to,

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00:12:10.885 --> 00:12:13.005
I thought was a perfect opportunity for that.

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00:12:13.395 --> 00:12:16.565
That checklist we use is at the end of this, uh,

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00:12:16.915 --> 00:12:19.125
this briefing for you guys to review on your own.

251

00:12:20.335 --> 00:12:22.475
The beauty of this is it really does allow

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00:12:22.475 --> 00:12:23.795
for a comprehensive review.

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00:12:23.795 --> 00:12:25.115
These data reviews tend

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00:12:25.115 --> 00:12:29.275
to be technically oriented on the production decision,

255

00:12:30.405 --> 00:12:34.385
but there needs to be a flight test process review also.

256

00:12:34.405 --> 00:12:36.265
And that's what this checklist does for us.

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00:12:37.565 --> 00:12:39.505

To do that, you still have to have a very

258

00:12:40.345 --> 00:12:41.465

flexible test plan review

259

00:12:41.465 --> 00:12:45.625

and amendment process, which we had to convince HX 21 our

260

00:12:46.505 --> 00:12:49.305

overhead agency, that that's what we needed to do on this.

261

00:12:49.965 --> 00:12:51.505

And they, they, they were amenable.

262

00:12:56.165 --> 00:12:58.225

The hover performance results were excellent.

263

00:12:59.125 --> 00:13:02.585

The dash line there indicates the baseline air airplane.

264

00:13:03.395 --> 00:13:06.575

The solid line was the new bonded tabs.

265

00:13:06.575 --> 00:13:10.455

We had 5.7% increase in hover performance,

266

00:13:10.455 --> 00:13:12.415

which is a substantial amount.

267

00:13:13.255 --> 00:13:15.615

A lot of troupes more that we could put on there.

268

00:13:16.685 --> 00:13:20.015

That's the good news on this slide.

269

00:13:20.045 --> 00:13:21.935

This is kind of a review of the data review.

270

00:13:22.115 --> 00:13:25.255

The first two are the good, the red is the bad.

271

00:13:26.515 --> 00:13:30.215

We achieved our, our hover performance goals, the loads

272

00:13:30.215 --> 00:13:31.735

and a SC and the VOL mode.

273

00:13:31.735 --> 00:13:33.855

During our envelope expansion was great,

274

00:13:34.875 --> 00:13:38.005

but, uh, in airplane mode now,

275

00:13:38.005 --> 00:13:41.805

because this was better than expected hover performance,

276

00:13:42.345 --> 00:13:46.445

now we have a worry about worse than expected swash plate,

277

00:13:46.445 --> 00:13:48.725

single boost actuator loads in high speed dive.

278

00:13:50.245 --> 00:13:52.785

So that percolated up to our main concern.

279

00:13:53.655 --> 00:13:56.305

Also, we saw a little bit of non-optimal flying qualities.

280

00:13:56.575 --> 00:13:57.705

What we originally thought

281

00:13:57.705 --> 00:13:59.345

with this small solidity change in the

282

00:13:59.345 --> 00:14:00.385

rotor wasn't gonna give us much.

283

00:14:00.765 --> 00:14:04.545

We saw a lot highly optimized V 22 fly controls,

284

00:14:04.855 --> 00:14:06.745
very sensitive to a solidity change.

285

00:14:07.925 --> 00:14:09.665
We got high focus roll mode.

286

00:14:09.885 --> 00:14:11.745
We, uh, made it slightly more sensitive.

287

00:14:11.745 --> 00:14:14.825
That's, uh, it's taunted us for years on the V 22,

288

00:14:14.895 --> 00:14:19.025
it's just a pilot, uh, assisted oscillation with respect

289

00:14:19.025 --> 00:14:21.865
to the gear and your lateral sticker ergonomics.

290

00:14:22.405 --> 00:14:24.465
So it was slightly more sensitive, not a,

291

00:14:24.525 --> 00:14:25.665
not a showstopper at all.

292

00:14:25.695 --> 00:14:27.505
Lateral response was a little hotter.

293

00:14:28.245 --> 00:14:30.505
We noticed the directional response had a little bit

294

00:14:30.505 --> 00:14:33.905
of jerk in it, indicating maybe our lead, uh, lead shaping

295

00:14:34.005 --> 00:14:36.665
of our controls could be improved with this.

296

00:14:37.125 --> 00:14:41.505
And then, uh, on one of the men descent, uh, uh,

297

00:14:42.085 --> 00:14:45.345

men power descent points in 60, the cell we ended up with,

298

00:14:45.365 --> 00:14:47.105

uh, governor saturation.

299

00:14:47.525 --> 00:14:50.745

Not a big deal, but something we can optimize.

300

00:14:51.115 --> 00:14:52.925

Frankly, all of these things pointed

301

00:14:53.465 --> 00:14:55.725

to maybe a software change that would go

302

00:14:55.725 --> 00:14:58.485

with the bonded tabs, with some software work.

303

00:14:58.505 --> 00:15:00.485

We could make all these things better than

304

00:15:00.485 --> 00:15:01.525

the baseline airplane.

305

00:15:01.595 --> 00:15:05.845

That was the good news. And then we saw a potential

306

00:15:06.445 --> 00:15:10.485

acoustic impact that we, we laid on the investigation for.

307

00:15:12.385 --> 00:15:15.765

So the good news, okay, hover looked good, let's go

308

00:15:15.765 --> 00:15:17.725

after the next showstopper.

309

00:15:18.705 --> 00:15:20.965

In this case, airplane mode performance.

310

00:15:21.065 --> 00:15:22.565

We wanna show that it's gonna fail,

311

00:15:22.955 --> 00:15:24.045
that it's gonna fail badly,

312

00:15:24.425 --> 00:15:28.215
and then we're done with the test and we want to, right

313

00:15:28.215 --> 00:15:29.495
after that, we're gonna use

314

00:15:29.495 --> 00:15:32.255
that airplane mode performance testing in a limited envelope

315

00:15:32.265 --> 00:15:35.855
again to get out and, and do a high speed dive and, and,

316

00:15:35.955 --> 00:15:38.775
and take a sniff at those swash plate loads.

317

00:15:39.515 --> 00:15:41.535
Uh, and we were gonna actually do a dive

318

00:15:41.595 --> 00:15:44.415
and then a wind up turn as build up, uh,

319

00:15:44.515 --> 00:15:46.655
toward 310 knots.

320

00:15:49.355 --> 00:15:52.135
The good news airplane mode performance was,

321

00:15:52.915 --> 00:15:54.255
was hardly impacted at all.

322

00:15:54.325 --> 00:15:58.535
Less than 1% change in range. That was good news.

323

00:15:59.355 --> 00:16:01.615
So all the decision makers, you know,

324

00:16:01.615 --> 00:16:03.855

the nav cognizant authorities and,

325

00:16:04.195 --> 00:16:07.335

and class desk, they're all thumbs up, looks great,

326

00:16:07.785 --> 00:16:10.295

hover performance is good, range impacts low.

327

00:16:12.265 --> 00:16:16.045

Uh, we saw some a SE differences from what our analysis was,

328

00:16:16.105 --> 00:16:17.485

but all the damping on the,

329

00:16:17.545 --> 00:16:19.725

on the aero server elastic modes was good.

330

00:16:20.225 --> 00:16:21.445

But we did have a switch up.

331

00:16:21.905 --> 00:16:25.245

Uh, symmetric wing beam was typically the,

332

00:16:25.625 --> 00:16:28.165

the least damped when we went to the bonded tabs,

333

00:16:28.165 --> 00:16:31.045

symmetric wing cord now was the least damped,

334

00:16:31.255 --> 00:16:32.885

still both good damping

335

00:16:34.265 --> 00:16:37.845

and then flying qualities in airplane mode and vitol

336

00:16:37.905 --> 00:16:38.925

and conversion mode.

337

00:16:38.925 --> 00:16:43.735

Pretty much unaffected Problem was we exceeded the boost

338

00:16:43.785 --> 00:16:47.175
limit before we even got to 310 knots.

339

00:16:47.875 --> 00:16:49.615
So now that was something to wrestle with.

340

00:16:50.625 --> 00:16:52.015
There was a lot of questions there,

341

00:16:52.015 --> 00:16:53.615
whether the boost limit was real,

342

00:16:54.285 --> 00:16:57.295
whether the flight controls would respond if you started

343

00:16:57.295 --> 00:16:58.895
to back drive a swash plate actuary

344

00:16:58.895 --> 00:17:00.015
or how they'd respond to it

345

00:17:00.515 --> 00:17:03.055
and whether we had time to respond to it.

346

00:17:03.115 --> 00:17:06.415
It is a failure mode, a dual failure mode, probably 10

347

00:17:06.415 --> 00:17:08.855
to the minus seventh kind of an issue.

348

00:17:09.435 --> 00:17:10.815
So is that a showstopper?

349

00:17:10.835 --> 00:17:13.775
We asked Nair, they said, no, not at this time.

350

00:17:13.805 --> 00:17:15.735
This is the only thing really hanging us up.

351

00:17:16.595 --> 00:17:19.415

So they went and changed the test from, uh, proof

352

00:17:19.435 --> 00:17:20.735
of concept risk reduction

353

00:17:21.115 --> 00:17:24.095
to a production qualification type test.

354

00:17:24.195 --> 00:17:26.175
Now they're saying those,

355

00:17:26.785 --> 00:17:28.935
those tabs are production representative.

356

00:17:29.355 --> 00:17:32.495
We wanna put more load points on you and,

357

00:17:32.595 --> 00:17:35.095
and, uh, full qualification effort, load survey

358

00:17:35.155 --> 00:17:36.255
and demonstration points.

359

00:17:38.165 --> 00:17:40.095
Problem was, we still had this unanswered.

360

00:17:40.875 --> 00:17:43.655
Uh, so we went into a lot of simulation.

361

00:17:44.075 --> 00:17:47.615
Uh, we put patches into our, our GTR modeling.

362

00:17:48.315 --> 00:17:51.405
We went and looked at the original specification, talked to

363

00:17:52.025 --> 00:17:55.125
the vendor, and we started to develop a plan

364

00:17:55.135 --> 00:17:57.645
where we thought, we thought we could move

365
00:17:57.645 --> 00:17:59.725
that boundary out a little bit and,

366
00:17:59.825 --> 00:18:01.765
and regain that 310 knots.

367
00:18:02.295 --> 00:18:04.885
We're right now in the middle of that big research project,

368
00:18:05.585 --> 00:18:06.725
and it's been an up

369
00:18:06.725 --> 00:18:09.005
and down rollercoaster ride while we're

370
00:18:09.005 --> 00:18:10.045
trying to get that decision.

371
00:18:10.505 --> 00:18:12.085
In the meantime, they're asking us

372
00:18:12.085 --> 00:18:14.965
to do a qualification test matrix on these tabs.

373
00:18:16.745 --> 00:18:18.325
So here's where we are right now.

374
00:18:18.325 --> 00:18:20.125
We're down in the lower left corner here.

375
00:18:20.935 --> 00:18:22.685
We've done all of this. We're down here.

376
00:18:22.685 --> 00:18:25.125
We're, we're asked to do a flight loads survey,

377
00:18:26.625 --> 00:18:28.605
um, qualification matrix.

378
00:18:29.195 --> 00:18:31.565

Instead, we're doing those points.

379

00:18:31.655 --> 00:18:34.125

We're assuming that this thing's gonna fail this swatch

380

00:18:34.125 --> 00:18:35.125

plate single boost thing,

381

00:18:35.345 --> 00:18:38.245

and we prioritize all the risk reduction points.

382

00:18:38.675 --> 00:18:40.245

Once we get them done, then we'll go into

383

00:18:40.245 --> 00:18:41.325

the qualification points.

384

00:18:42.185 --> 00:18:46.165

And while we're doing this review, and, and

385

00:18:46.165 --> 00:18:49.645

before we even hit this plan data review, we ended up with,

386

00:18:49.705 --> 00:18:51.325

uh, uh, some surprises.

387

00:18:54.325 --> 00:18:58.185

One of those was that where we attached the, the tabs

388

00:18:58.185 --> 00:18:59.625

to the blades was cracking.

389

00:19:00.325 --> 00:19:03.905

The tabs actually added rigidity to, to the blade,

390

00:19:04.525 --> 00:19:06.745

and now they were flexing right at those joints,

391

00:19:07.005 --> 00:19:09.225

and we were starting to crack the skins of the blades.

392

00:19:10.045 --> 00:19:12.425

So the upshot of

393

00:19:12.425 --> 00:19:15.865

that was the way they were attaching it was, was gonna have

394

00:19:15.865 --> 00:19:17.025

to change in production.

395

00:19:17.485 --> 00:19:21.345

So now the blades structurally are not represented of the,

396

00:19:21.345 --> 00:19:22.865

of the production design.

397

00:19:23.195 --> 00:19:25.705

We're no longer in production qualification.

398

00:19:25.715 --> 00:19:27.265

We're back to risk reduction.

399

00:19:28.125 --> 00:19:29.905

The outer mold line of the blades

400

00:19:30.285 --> 00:19:32.225

of the blade tabs remain the same.

401

00:19:32.365 --> 00:19:35.185

So anything downstream of the rotor is still representative.

402

00:19:35.685 --> 00:19:38.065

We can still collect good risk reduction data.

403

00:19:39.165 --> 00:19:41.225

So the prioritization logic we used

404

00:19:41.465 --> 00:19:42.505

previously still applies.

405

00:19:43.245 --> 00:19:44.385

So we're looking good there.

406

00:19:44.895 --> 00:19:47.905

Another one that came up is, um,

407

00:19:48.055 --> 00:19:50.425

that differential collective pitch that I was talking about

408

00:19:50.425 --> 00:19:52.945

with SLL was, uh, structural load limiting.

409

00:19:53.365 --> 00:19:55.945

We were starting to get some pretty high loads in wind up

410

00:19:55.945 --> 00:19:57.065

turns at 90 the cell.

411

00:19:57.885 --> 00:20:02.185

So our hunch there was kinda right this, this thing,

412

00:20:02.485 --> 00:20:04.425

the SLL might have to be backed down.

413

00:20:05.005 --> 00:20:06.505

So we're gonna collect some of that data.

414

00:20:06.915 --> 00:20:08.465

Right now it's not a showstopper

415

00:20:08.465 --> 00:20:10.785

because it's simply a fatigue impact.

416

00:20:11.015 --> 00:20:14.265

It's a dynamic component with an unlimited endurance life.

417

00:20:14.925 --> 00:20:18.625

Now, we may have to fatigue track it if we go with it as is

418

00:20:18.685 --> 00:20:20.865

and don't make any kind of corrections

419

00:20:20.865 --> 00:20:21.905
to the flight controls.

420

00:20:22.975 --> 00:20:25.995
Bottom line though, we went back to a risk reduction effort

421

00:20:26.015 --> 00:20:27.915
for the remaining test points on the plan.

422

00:20:30.735 --> 00:20:32.195
And that's where we are right now.

423

00:20:32.535 --> 00:20:35.155
We are just about to get a final date of review

424

00:20:35.335 --> 00:20:37.955
of the swash plate, single boost operations.

425

00:20:38.815 --> 00:20:39.875
If that looks good.

426

00:20:40.095 --> 00:20:43.355
If it looks like we have margins, we're gonna go out

427

00:20:43.815 --> 00:20:45.195
and finish off those points

428

00:20:45.855 --> 00:20:47.685
and then do our loads points there.

429

00:20:48.025 --> 00:20:49.365
And then we're gonna do cleanup

430

00:20:49.385 --> 00:20:51.605
for this risk reduction effort and,

431

00:20:51.745 --> 00:20:52.765
and preparation

432

00:20:52.865 --> 00:20:56.605

for the final production design decision of the tabs.

433

00:20:57.065 --> 00:20:58.565

We still have a whole bunch.

434

00:20:58.715 --> 00:21:03.405

Once they put the new tabs on the, with the new, um,

435

00:21:04.145 --> 00:21:06.565

new attachment, we still get to go

436

00:21:06.565 --> 00:21:09.085

and repeat most of this stuff again, regrettably.

437

00:21:09.785 --> 00:21:12.885

But that's been our goal. We're gonna fail fast.

438

00:21:13.705 --> 00:21:14.845

And we've used that approach.

439

00:21:15.025 --> 00:21:19.405

It takes a little bit if, uh, if it had failed at any point,

440

00:21:19.405 --> 00:21:20.605

we would've been done and probably

441

00:21:20.605 --> 00:21:21.685

saved the government some time.

442

00:21:21.945 --> 00:21:24.765

And in fact, it's working.

443

00:21:25.305 --> 00:21:28.645

So we got a full up, uh, test almost done here.

444

00:21:29.765 --> 00:21:32.505

To do this though, you gotta ensure the team understands it,

445

00:21:32.505 --> 00:21:33.905

management understands it.

446

00:21:34.055 --> 00:21:35.545

Your engineering authority does.

447

00:21:36.455 --> 00:21:39.925

This may be a hard sell for, for other, other companies.

448

00:21:41.025 --> 00:21:45.485

Um, early engagement of the test team was a real must

449

00:21:46.345 --> 00:21:48.165

in this design and other designs

450

00:21:48.825 --> 00:21:50.445

of these proof of concept tests.

451

00:21:50.445 --> 00:21:52.885

Sometimes they're, they, they're, they're given to us

452

00:21:53.185 --> 00:21:57.045

as an asymmetric configuration or a time limited information

453

00:21:57.705 --> 00:22:00.565

and, uh, a a time limited component

454

00:22:01.385 --> 00:22:05.085

and a quick, you get a test team involved in that planning,

455

00:22:05.185 --> 00:22:06.285

the better off you are.

456

00:22:06.785 --> 00:22:09.245

For instance, on the sales, we had major,

457

00:22:09.375 --> 00:22:11.725

major maintenance impacts on the n cell sales.

458

00:22:12.345 --> 00:22:13.965

And had they got us in there earlier,

459

00:22:14.185 --> 00:22:16.525

we could have told them that the, the life

460

00:22:16.545 --> 00:22:19.085

of the components they were putting on there was not enough.

461

00:22:19.785 --> 00:22:23.125

And that our schedule was gonna be about four times as long

462

00:22:23.125 --> 00:22:25.565

as they thought, uh, the,

463

00:22:25.825 --> 00:22:28.485

the guys hadn't factored in envelope expansion,

464

00:22:28.485 --> 00:22:30.285

for instance, with, with the sales

465

00:22:32.545 --> 00:22:35.585

and, uh, socialize the test team needs.

466

00:22:35.695 --> 00:22:37.385

This is something we're always trying to do.

467

00:22:38.205 --> 00:22:40.825

The guys come with us, come to us with an RFT,

468

00:22:41.485 --> 00:22:43.465

and then we say, this is what we need

469

00:22:43.685 --> 00:22:45.905

to execute the flight test in a safe, uh,

470

00:22:46.015 --> 00:22:47.105

safe, efficient manner.

471

00:22:47.725 --> 00:22:49.185

Uh, we need a little more analysis.

472

00:22:49.285 --> 00:22:52.185

We need A-G-T-R-A patch to our GTR modeling

473

00:22:52.285 --> 00:22:55.025

so we can rehearse in the sim, that sort of thing.

474

00:22:56.205 --> 00:22:58.625

And, uh, limited envelope expansion

475

00:22:58.655 --> 00:23:01.745

that we used in the cell sales we use here in bonded tabs.

476

00:23:01.745 --> 00:23:04.905

It's great. It does require continuous tracking.

477

00:23:05.415 --> 00:23:10.345

It's a self-imposed, um, restriction on, on the testing,

478

00:23:10.485 --> 00:23:12.625

but you need to know when you're pushing out beyond that

479

00:23:13.285 --> 00:23:14.945

pre-established envelope.

480

00:23:15.725 --> 00:23:18.065

So, um, we had some good metrics.

481

00:23:18.205 --> 00:23:21.305

We came up with incell sales that were,

482

00:23:21.395 --> 00:23:23.785

we've used in the bonded tabs testing and that's helped.

483

00:23:24.685 --> 00:23:26.705

And then finally, understand the difference

484

00:23:26.705 --> 00:23:29.905

between risk reduction and this is technical risk reduction.

485

00:23:30.375 --> 00:23:32.865

It's not the risk management process that I'm talking about

486

00:23:34.005 --> 00:23:35.825

and a qualification effort.

487

00:23:36.625 --> 00:23:38.205

We definitely focused on that

488

00:23:38.465 --> 00:23:42.885

and we continually pounded our loads guys about prioritizing

489

00:23:42.885 --> 00:23:45.005

those loads maneuvers to

490

00:23:45.125 --> 00:23:47.525

where we had those organized properly for

491

00:23:47.755 --> 00:23:49.205

with those aspects in mind.

492

00:23:50.595 --> 00:23:52.855

That's all I have. Any questions

493

00:23:54.895 --> 00:23:55.895

Question back here?

494

00:23:56.875 --> 00:23:58.775

Yes. Um, maybe you answered it

495

00:23:58.775 --> 00:24:00.455

or maybe you mentioned it earlier in the presentation

496

00:24:00.675 --> 00:24:03.095

and, uh, government people don't take this the wrong way,

497

00:24:03.395 --> 00:24:05.375

but how much was the government involved?

498

00:24:05.445 --> 00:24:07.615

Were you doing this, uh, at PAX

499

00:24:07.615 --> 00:24:09.375

or was this at Arlington here at your test center?

500

00:24:09.675 --> 00:24:10.855
No, this was, in fact,

501

00:24:10.875 --> 00:24:14.775
at PAX River we were under the umbrella of HX 21.

502

00:24:15.275 --> 00:24:19.535
So it's a government run test team, but we've got Bell

503

00:24:19.535 --> 00:24:21.175
and Boeing highly integrated into it.

504

00:24:21.965 --> 00:24:25.175
Yeah, one of the interesting things here though was in

505

00:24:25.175 --> 00:24:29.335
that RFT process, a lot of the expertise that Bell had

506

00:24:29.365 --> 00:24:30.655
with respect to loads

507

00:24:30.655 --> 00:24:33.535
and aero server elastics, that analysis was done solid.

508

00:24:34.275 --> 00:24:38.735
But, but the Boeing side still had only been touched upon.

509

00:24:38.915 --> 00:24:40.295
So the handling qualities,

510

00:24:40.295 --> 00:24:42.295
Boeing is responsible for flight controls.

511

00:24:43.035 --> 00:24:44.895
The flight controls designed the V 22.

512

00:24:45.515 --> 00:24:48.895
We had to bring them in when the team, um, plugged into it.

513

00:24:48.895 --> 00:24:50.735

And that's where we came up with these SLL

514

00:24:50.775 --> 00:24:54.695
concerns. Any other questions? Yeah,

515

00:24:54.695 --> 00:24:55.695
I got a question back here. Um,

516

00:24:55.695 --> 00:24:57.895
you, I, this may be, uh, just my ignorance

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00:24:57.895 --> 00:24:59.815
of your process, but, uh, when,

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00:24:59.815 --> 00:25:01.535
when you talk about flexible test planning

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00:25:01.555 --> 00:25:04.735
and a flexible test team, uh, when you're making discoveries

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00:25:04.735 --> 00:25:05.935
that may drive additional testing

521

00:25:06.035 --> 00:25:07.575
or additional points you have to add to the plan,

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00:25:07.675 --> 00:25:09.495
how high up the chain do you have to go

523

00:25:09.495 --> 00:25:11.575
before you get to somebody who says you can go do that?

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00:25:12.055 --> 00:25:13.775
I mean, can your test team get together with the design guys

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00:25:13.775 --> 00:25:14.735
and just decide to go out

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00:25:15.015 --> 00:25:16.055
tomorrow and apply some new points?

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00:25:16.055 --> 00:25:17.095
Maybe not tomorrow, but

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00:25:17.875 --> 00:25:20.295
No, we're, we're pretty, pretty constrained under,

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00:25:20.295 --> 00:25:21.975
under the government contract.

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00:25:22.585 --> 00:25:26.135
We've got to go through the squadron commander basically

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00:25:26.155 --> 00:25:27.255
of HX 21.

532

00:25:27.275 --> 00:25:30.895
So we have a, uh, a test team, the V 22 test team.

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00:25:31.025 --> 00:25:33.255
We'll do it inside the V 22 test team

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00:25:33.255 --> 00:25:37.055
with our lead government and contractor review.

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00:25:37.635 --> 00:25:39.855
And then we take there to the squadron.

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00:25:39.905 --> 00:25:42.095
Oftentimes though, it's just a meeting with,

537

00:25:42.445 --> 00:25:44.815
with the project officer, the project engineer

538

00:25:45.515 --> 00:25:49.695
and the, the co of the squadron and his technical director,

539

00:25:50.035 --> 00:25:52.775
and you sit down and pen and ink the change in.

540

00:25:53.235 --> 00:25:55.255

So when you set out to do this,

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00:25:55.255 --> 00:25:56.695

and you talked about your risk reduction

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00:25:56.695 --> 00:26:00.015

or whatever, did you level set everybody that you wanted

543

00:26:00.015 --> 00:26:01.495

to be more nimble on this project

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00:26:01.525 --> 00:26:03.255

than you had been in the past? And was that

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00:26:03.255 --> 00:26:04.255

Helpful? Yeah, we did not

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00:26:04.255 --> 00:26:05.615

do that with the earlier proof

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00:26:05.615 --> 00:26:07.735

of concept test, but on the bonded tabs,

548

00:26:08.075 --> 00:26:09.215

we kinda learned our lesson

549

00:26:09.835 --> 00:26:12.095

and that very first data review, we tried

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00:26:12.095 --> 00:26:14.575

to make sure everybody understood where we were coming from,

551

00:26:14.575 --> 00:26:16.495

that we're looking to fail the system.

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00:26:16.555 --> 00:26:19.775

You know, we're trying to, we need decision makers in

553

00:26:19.775 --> 00:26:22.215

that data review, not just technical guys.

554

00:26:22.835 --> 00:26:26.055

And, and that's, that's tough pulling the Nair decision

555

00:26:26.295 --> 00:26:28.775

maker and, uh, and the class desk kind

556

00:26:28.775 --> 00:26:30.215

of guy into those kind of reviews.

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00:26:30.485 --> 00:26:32.055

It's, it's not an easy process,

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00:26:32.315 --> 00:26:34.855

but as we went on, it got a little easier.

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00:26:35.875 --> 00:26:36.295

Thanks.

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00:26:53.345 --> 00:26:55.925

All right. Thank you Marty. Good.