

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ICING

of Aircraft, Engines, and Structures

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CALCULATION-EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCH ON METHODICAL ISSUES OF PROVODING TESTS OF AVIATION TECHNOLOGY ELEMENTS IN SLD CONDITIONS AT HIGH FLOW SPEEDS

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FLIGHT SPEED RANGES

- For helicopter airframe elements:
 - $60 \div 290 \text{ km/h} (16.7 \div 80.5 \text{ m/s})$
- For helicopter blades: 154 ÷ 160 m/s (for specific sections of blades)

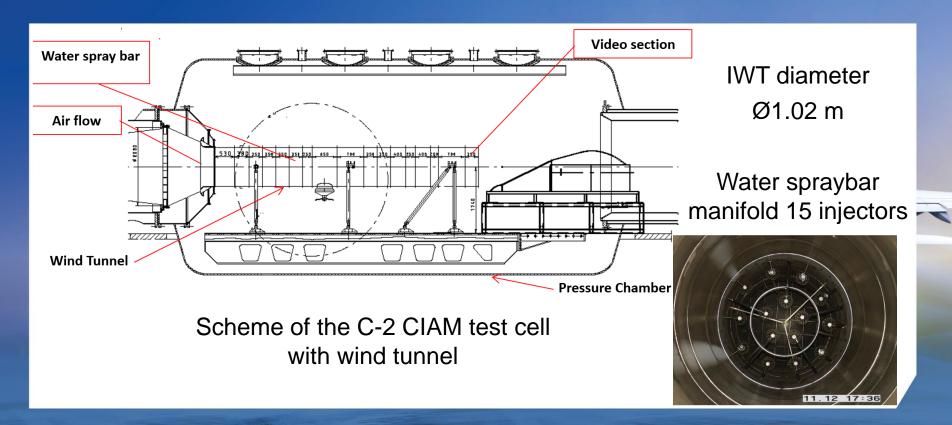


For airframe elements:

438 ÷ 784 km/h (121.7 ÷ 217.8 m/s)



CIAM C-2 TEST CELL FOR MODELING ICING CONDITIONS



CALIBRATION TYPES

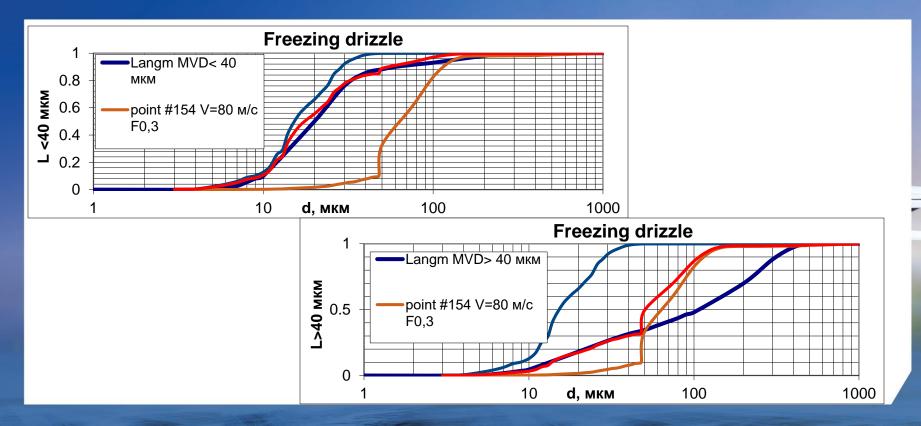
Aerodynamic calibration:

- maintenance of uniform potential flow core;
- determination of pressure pulsation level;
- determination of object impact on airflow.

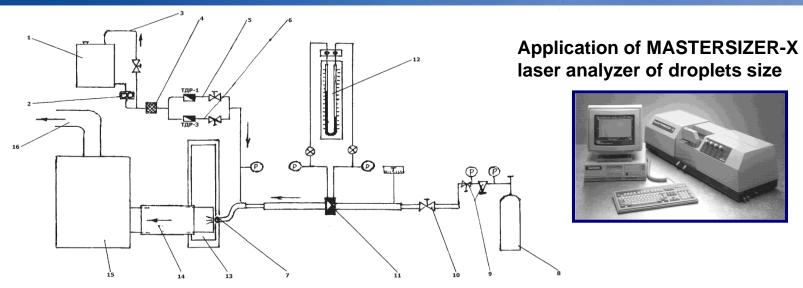
Calibration of ice conditions:

- injectors calibration;
- maintenance of icing cloud uniformity of the flow core;
- determination of droplets supercooling extent;
- LWC and MVD calibration.

Obtaining large drops in the airflow

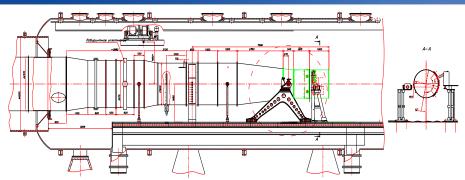


MVD DROPLET SIZE MEASUREMENT METHODS



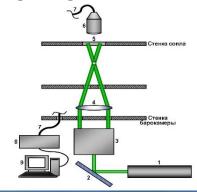
1- water tank (40 liters), 2- pressure pump, 3- by-pass line with tap, 4- filter (20 μm), 5- measuring section with TDR-1 flowmeter and shut-off valve, 6- measuring section with TДP-3 flowmeter and shut-off valve, 7- calibrated injector, 8- compressed air bottle (40 liters), 9- reducer with valve, 10- metering valve, 11- metering diaphragm, 12- differential manometer, 13- measuring section («MALVERN INSTRUMENT» particle size analyzer, «MASTERSIZER-X» make), 14- transition section , 15- moisture separator of «Cyclon»-type, 16- suction line.

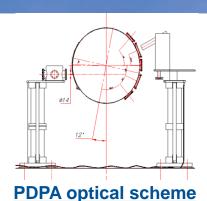
PHASE-DOPPLER PARTICLE ANALYZER



Rig's diagram with PDPA





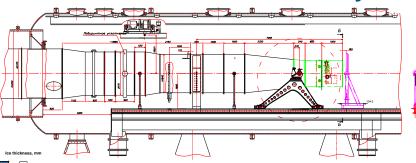


Laser

- Mirror
- Forming Optics
- Transferring Lens
- Window in a wall of a Rig
- Fibre-optical reception block
 - Fibre-optical cable
- Doppler's signal processor
- Computer

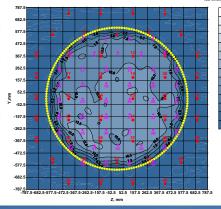
ICING CALIBRATION

LWC cloud uniformity



Local relative ice thickness

20/03/08 (Trace_80)
Wind tunnel: C-1A, Number of active injectors = 48,
Type of injectors - diameter 0.7 mm, LWCice = 0.428 g/m3.



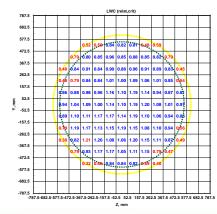
Ice accretion map

20/03/08 (Trace_80) Wind tunnel: C-1A, V = 70.0 m/s, T = -30 C, LWC = 0.73 g/m3, Time = 270 s,

D injector = 0.7 mm

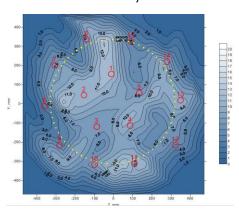
V = 70 m/s

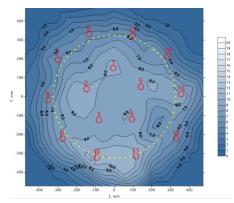
LWC = 0.73 g/m3



Evaluation of the icing cloud uniformity

V=80 m/s, OAT=-20°C, LWC=0,4 g/s, Dnozzle=0,7 mm

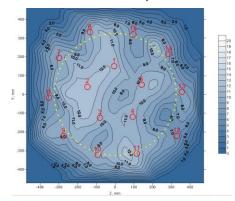






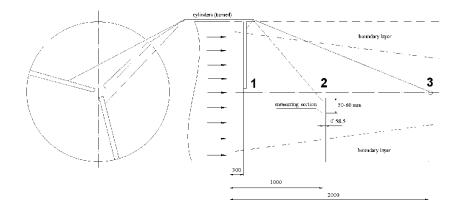
V=20 m/s, OAT=-15°C, LWC=0,6 g/s, Dnozzle=0,3 mm

> V=80 m/s, OAT=-20°C, LWC=0,6 g/s, Dnozzle=1,2 mm



Evaluation of the droplets supercooling degree

The goal is to confirm that droplets impinge on the object of study at a temperature close to the temperature of the main air flow in a supercooled state.

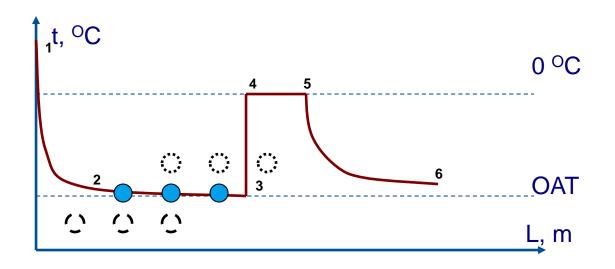


3-cylinder calibration test layout

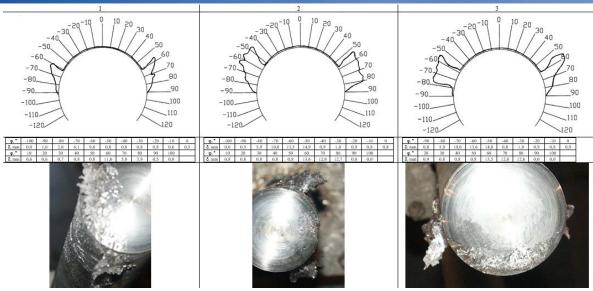


The appearance of the C-2 test cell

ESTIMATION OF DROPLETS SUPERCOOLING EXTENT

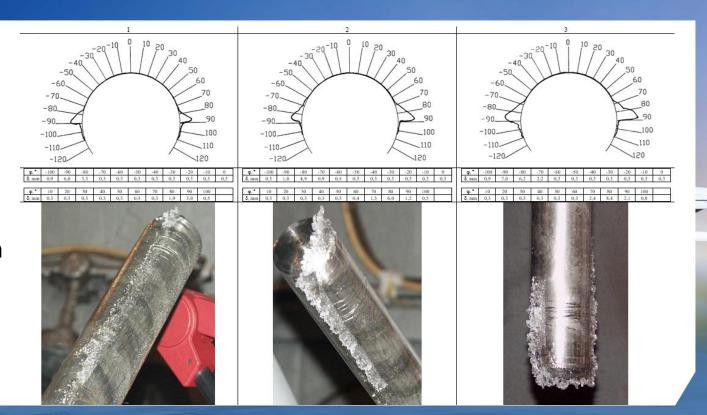


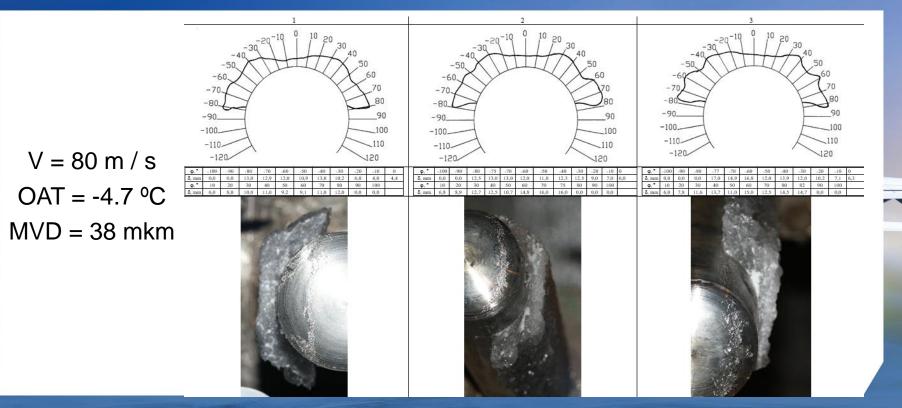
V = 80.3 m/s $OAT = -1.3 \, ^{\circ}C$ MVD = 19 mkm

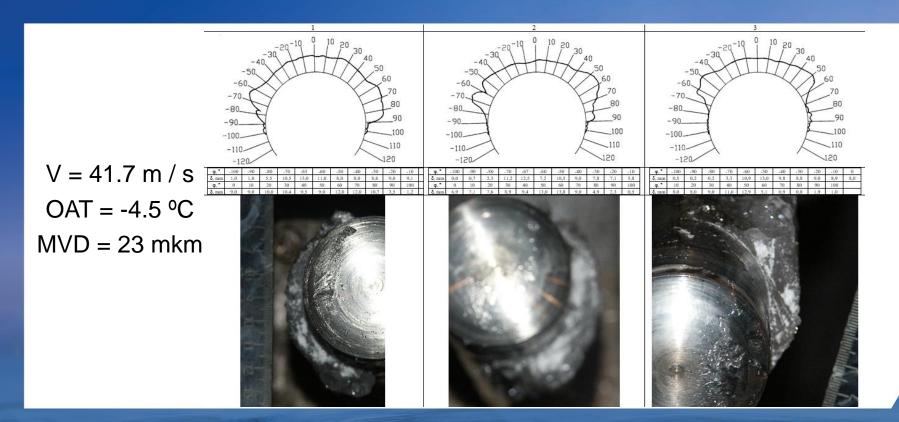


No॒	V, м/c	Z, км	OAT, ^O C	LWC,r/m ³	MVD, MKM	TIME, c	D _{ing} , MM
234	80,3	1,2	-1,3	0,9	19,3	30'40''	1,2
237	80,3	1,2	-1,2	0,84	37,2	36'10''	0,7
232	80	1,2	-4,7	0,52	38	12'	0,7
235	41,7	1,2	-4,5	0,84	23,15	13'	0,7

V = 80.3 m/s $OAT = -1.2 \, ^{\circ}C$ MVD = 37 mkm







THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION