Army/NASA Rotorcraft Division





The Evolution of the Tiltrotor - From Dream to Reality

Daniel C. Dugan NASA Ames Research Center ICAS 24th Congress September 1, 2004





- Concepts, Designs, and Early Developments
- XV-3
- XV-15
- Applications





Henry Berliner's Tilt Prop Helo



George Lehberger's Flying Machine



Baynes Heliplane







Platt LePage XR-1A, 1941











Transcendental Model 1-G, 1954



Model 1-G



Transcendental Model 2, 1956



York Convertiplane, 1956



Bell XV-3, 1955 (Model 200)





Came A Cropper, 1956









Designation	Mi-30	Mi-31	Mi-32
Crew	2	2.3	3
Weight	Unknown	9-tons	18-tons
Engines	2 turboprops	2 turboprops	2 turboprops
Speed	Unknown	550 km/h	550-650 km/h
Endurance	Unknown	3.5 hrs	3 - 6 hrs
Weapons	Heavy	Capable	Limited types
Troop capacity	Unknown	15	. 30
Mission 1	Attack	Air Assault	Air Assault
Mission 2	Air Assault	Troop transport	Troop transport
Mission 3	Anti-helicopter	?	Special Operations
Mission 4	Troop Transport	?	Electronic Warfare
Mission 5	Forward Air Control	?	?
Mission 6	Special Operations	?	?
Mission 7	Electronic Warfare	?	?
	All figures are	approximate.	
Figure 1	Mil (Mikhail Mil) Design Bureau		

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XV-15 Proprotor, Ames 40x80, 1969



Ejection Seat Test, Tulsa, OK





On the Rig, Bell 1977

40x80 Tunnel, Ames 1978

Government Acceptance, 1980

Cannon, Erhart, Dugan, Gerdes

Dryden at EDW, 1981

The "Fountain"

Acoustics Tests

NAME:

Paris Again, 1995

- Early days Basic Tiltrotor Concept Elusive but Pursued
- XV-3 Verified that the Concept was Sound
- XV-15 Successful Solutions to Tiltrotor Aeroelastics and Proof of Concept
- Production Initiated -- V-22 for Military, BA 609 Development Proceeding for Civil Market
- Potential for Introduction Into the National Airspace System Continues Under Development by the Army, NASA Ames, and FAA

