

### **Executive Summary**

#### Graduate Design Team Georgia Institute of Technology

#### **39th Annual VFS Student Design Competition**

eVTOL Air Taxi for Passengers with Reduced Mobility Sponsored by Bell







1



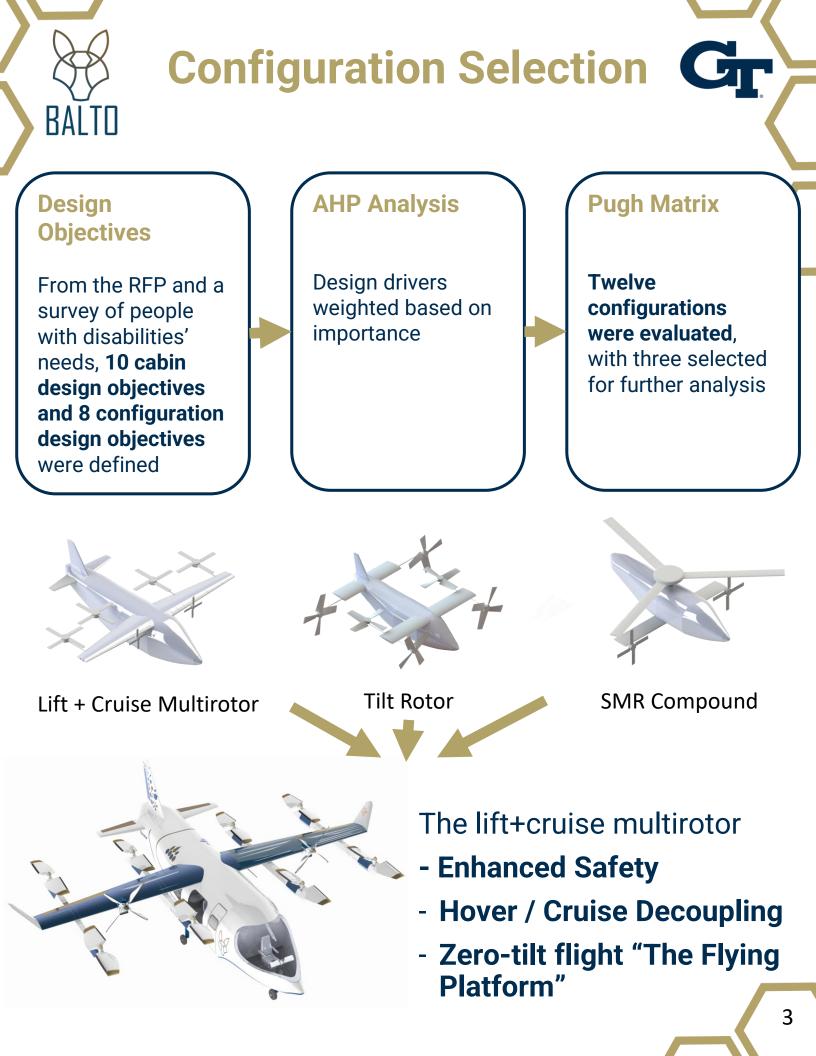
### Introduction

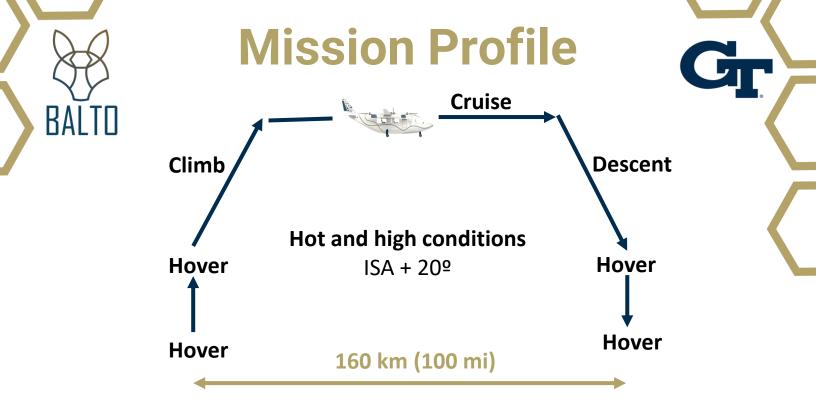
 In response to the Vertical Flight Society's 39<sup>th</sup> annual student design competition Request for Proposal (RFP), the Georgia Tech graduate design team presents Balto. Named for the lead sled dog that carried the life-saving antitoxin to Nome in 1925, Balto provides help to people when other means of transportation fall short.

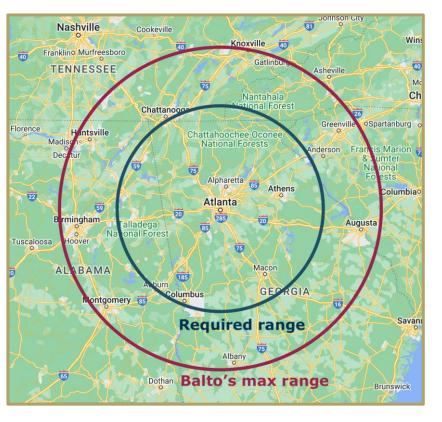
#### **Design Capabilities**

 Balto is a lift+cruise multirotor configuration. It features a reconfigurable cabin that can either accommodate 2 passengers with reduced mobility (PRM) and their caregivers, or 4 passengers without wheelchairs. Balto is specifically designed for the safety and comfort of people with disabilities, both visible and hidden







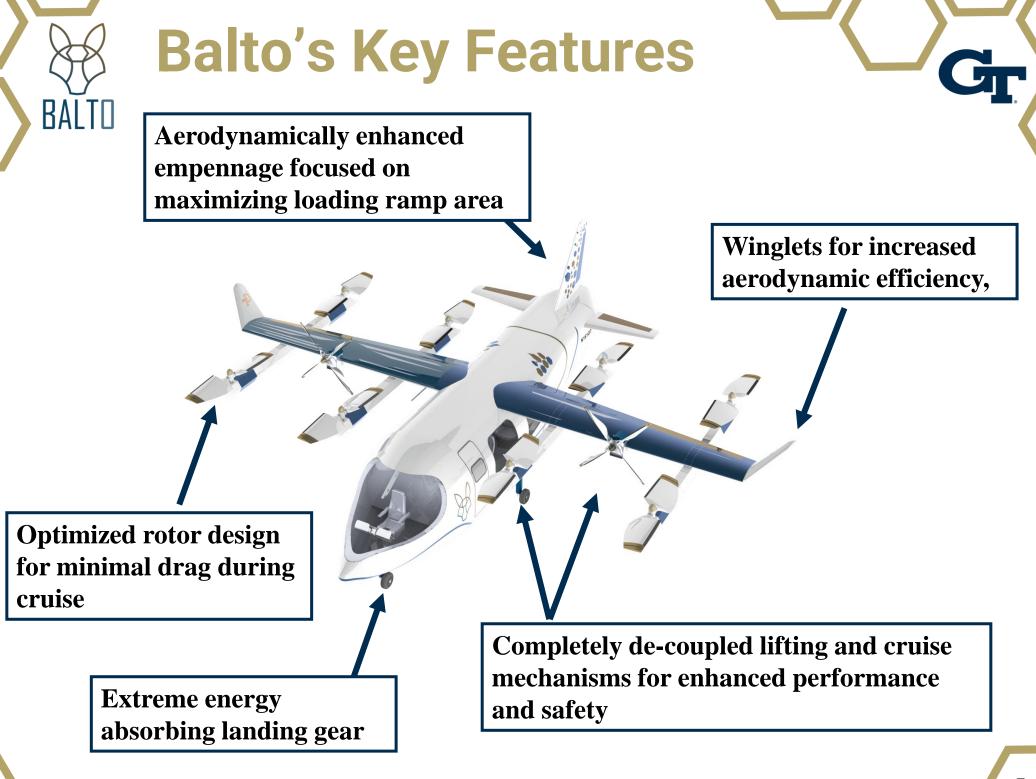


Balto shall operate like an air taxi for passengers with reduced mobility.

#### Payload:

Four passengers with checked bag, carry-on, personal items, and medical equipment

Mission range	160 km (100 mi)
Balto's range	252 km (156 mi)
Balto's cruise speed	105 knots
Mission completion time	49 min



### **Featuring FIRST** BALTO **disability friendly** cabin in the skies

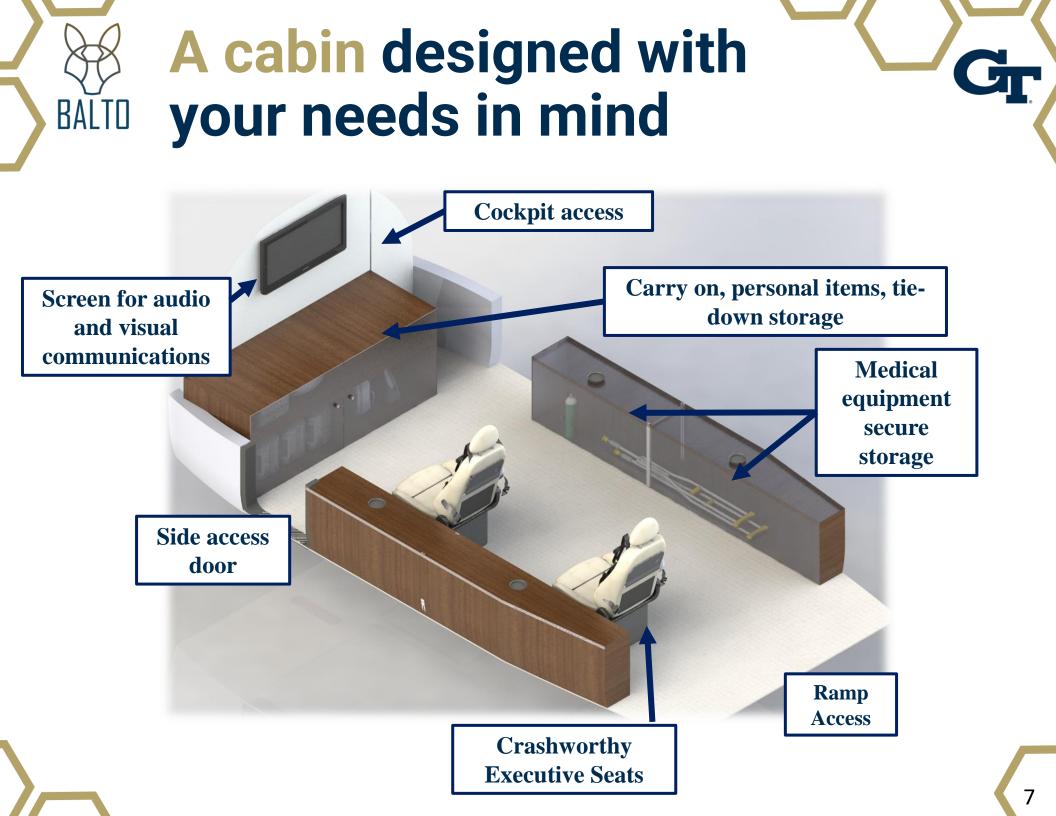
Full glass cockpit and wide windshield

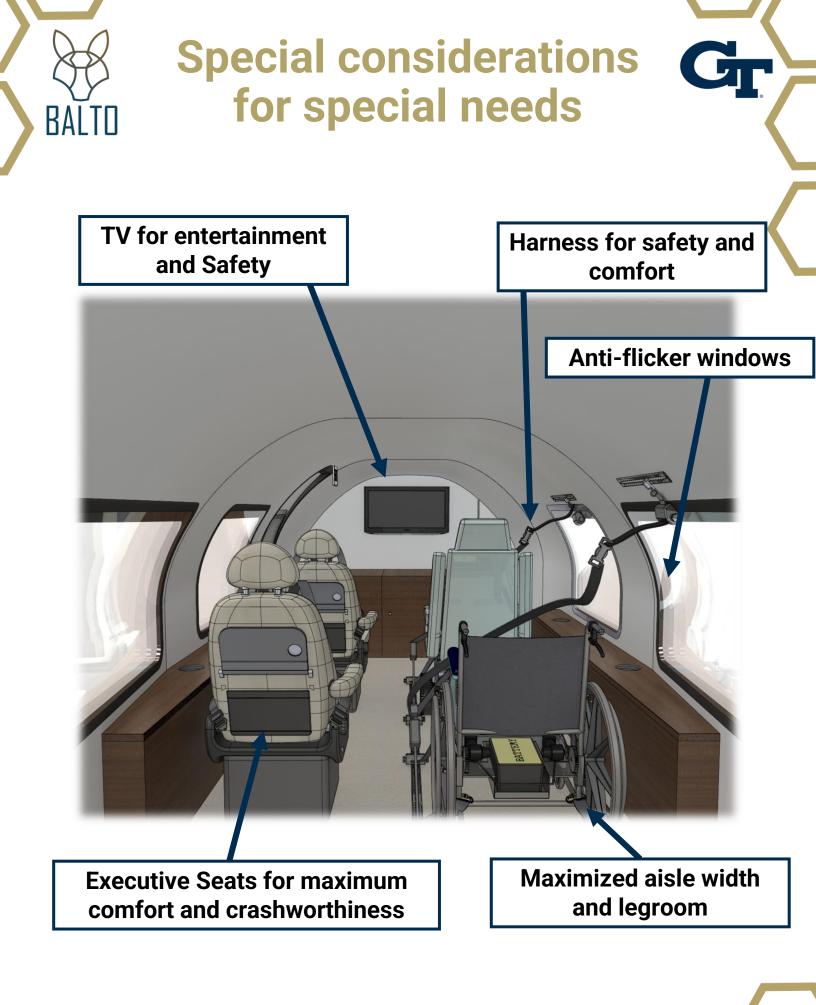


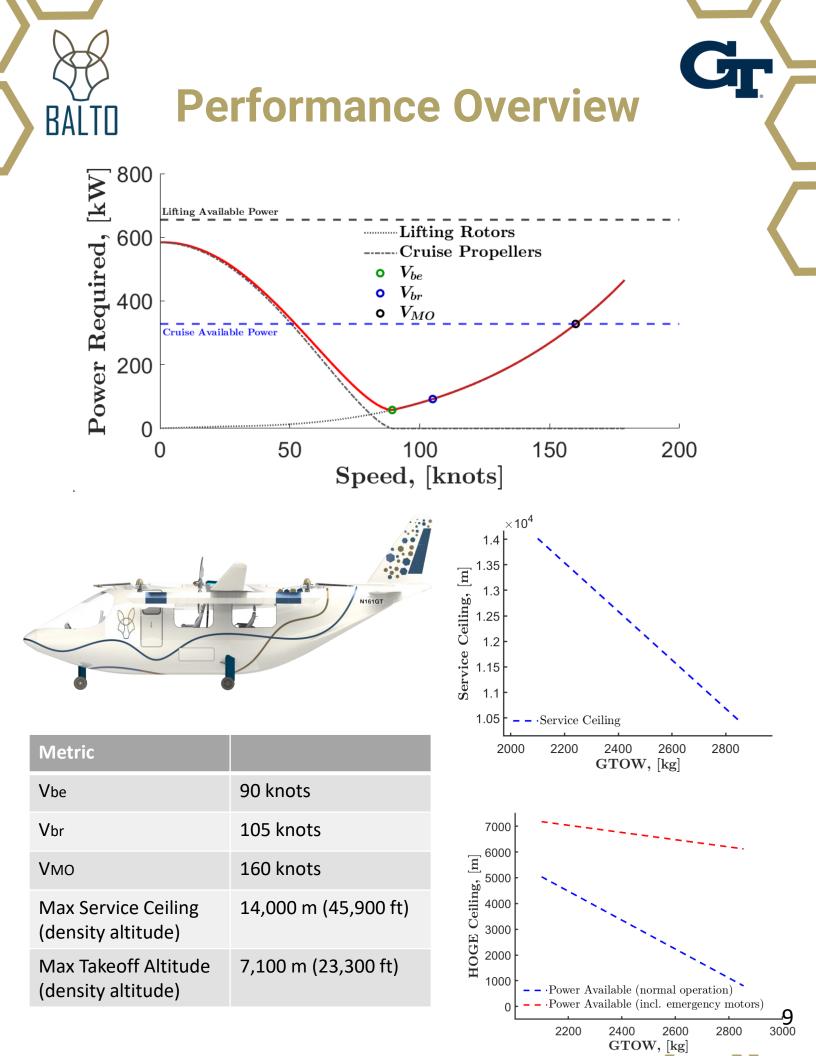
All included - fully reconfigurable cabin to cater to the entire world: PRM friendly



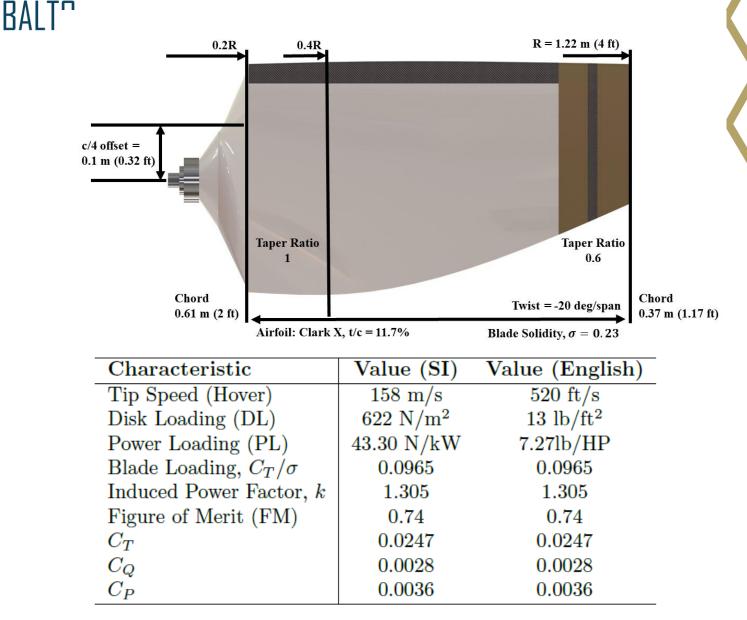
Large Storage for Checked Bags and More Gr

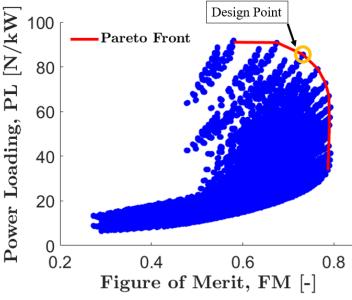




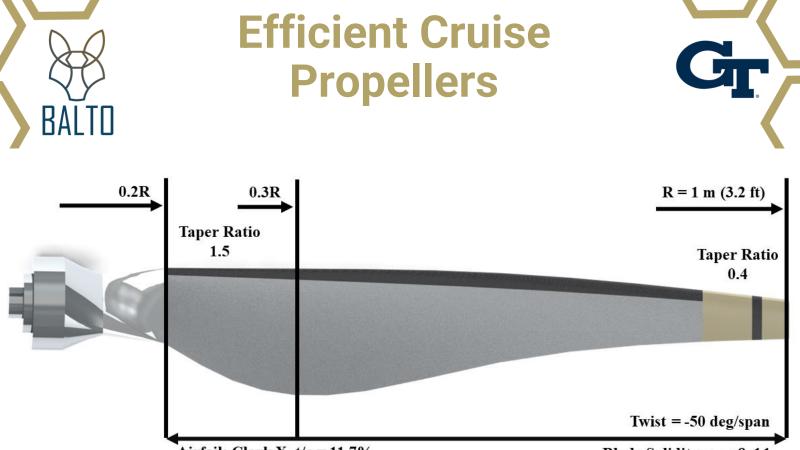


## Efficient Hover Rotors **C**





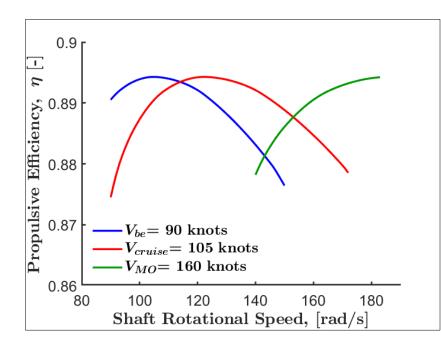
Over **500,000 blade planforms studied** to find the optimal for the Balto



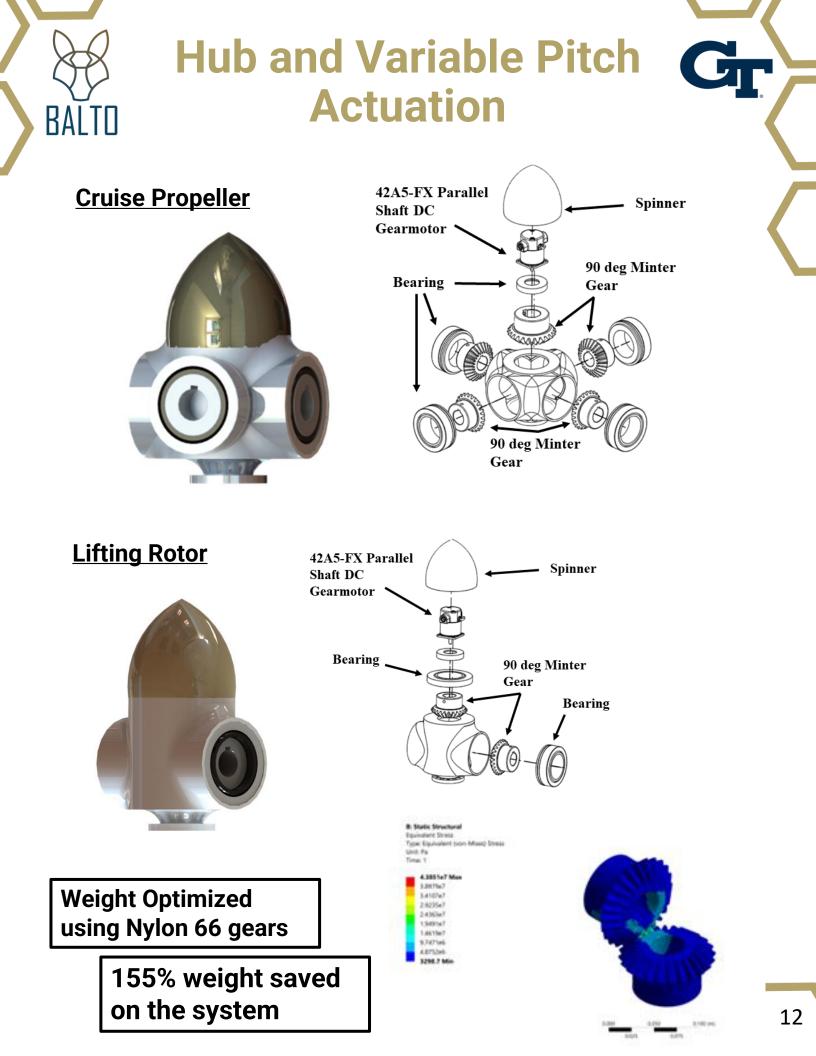
Airfoil: Clark X, t/c = 11.7%

Blade Solidity,  $\sigma = 0.11$ 

Characteristic	Value (SI)	Value (English)
Tip Speed	120  m/s	393.7 ft/s
Helical Tip Mach Number, $M_h$	0.38	0.38
Advance Ratio, J	1.42	1.42
Propulsive Efficiency, $\eta$	0.89	0.89
Thrust Coefficient, $C_{T_{Prop}}$	0.136	0.136
Torque Coefficient, $C_{Q_{Prop}}$	0.034	0.034
Power Coefficient, $C_{P_{Prop}}$	0.215	0.215



Variable pitch and variable RPM control for enhanced propulsive efficiency in all stages of flight

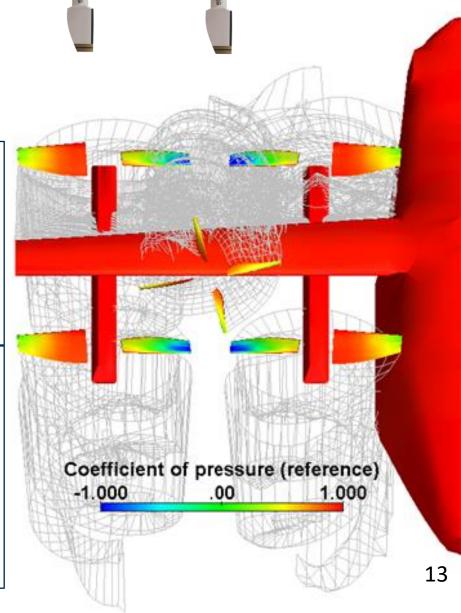


### Interactional Aerodynamics

Lifting Rotors lock in parallel to the flow during cruise for drag reduction and clean propeller wake

BALTO

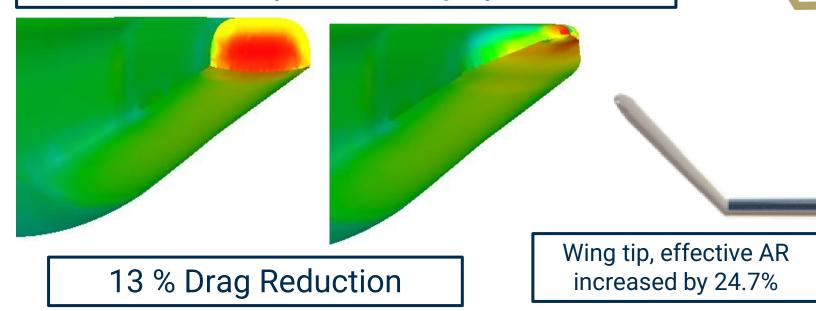
Rotor placement and rotation enhanced for reduced interactional effects in cruise and isolation of retreating side during transition



### Wing & Fuselage Aerodynamics

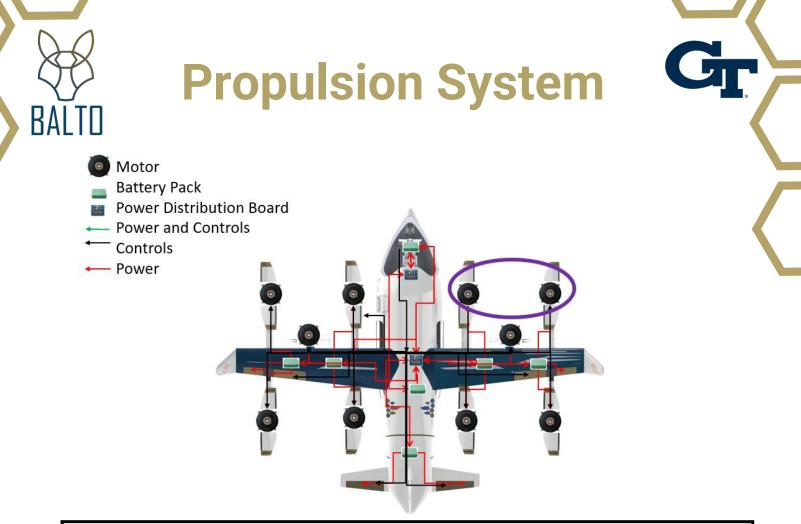
Enhanced tail to fit large ramp and maintain aerodynamic integrity

BALTO

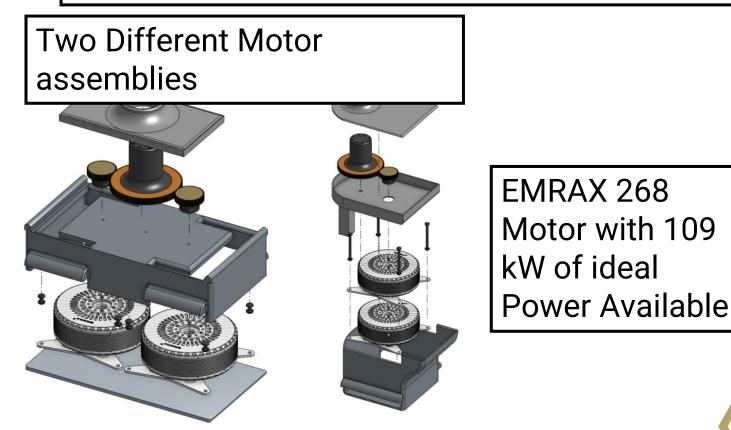


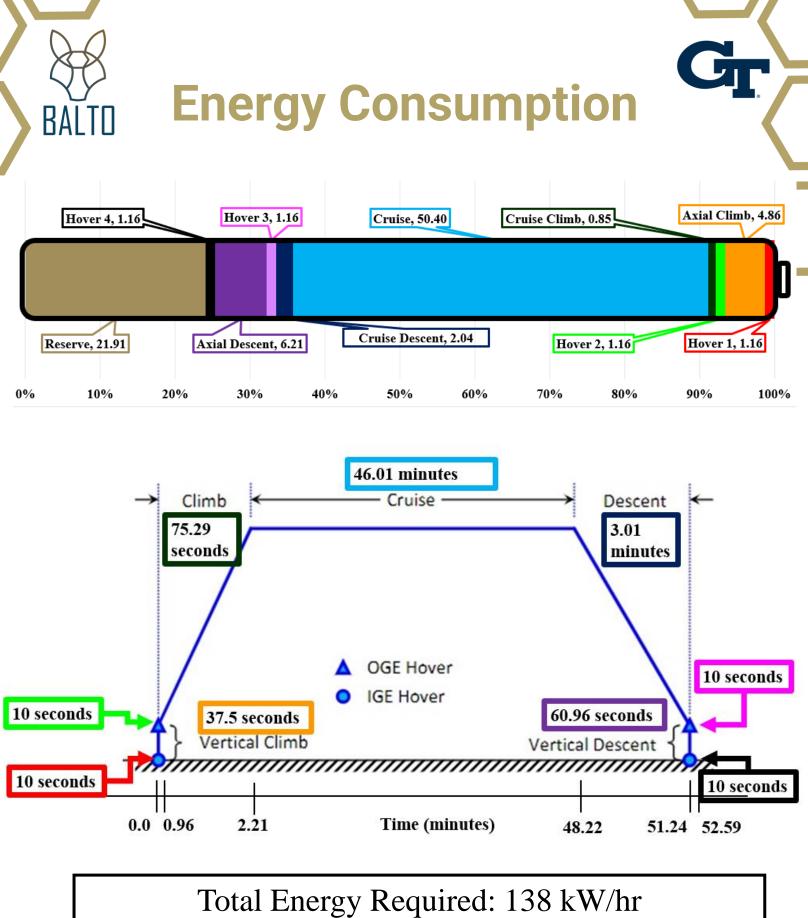
Rotor Blow wing for enhanced performance		
	ler	

GI

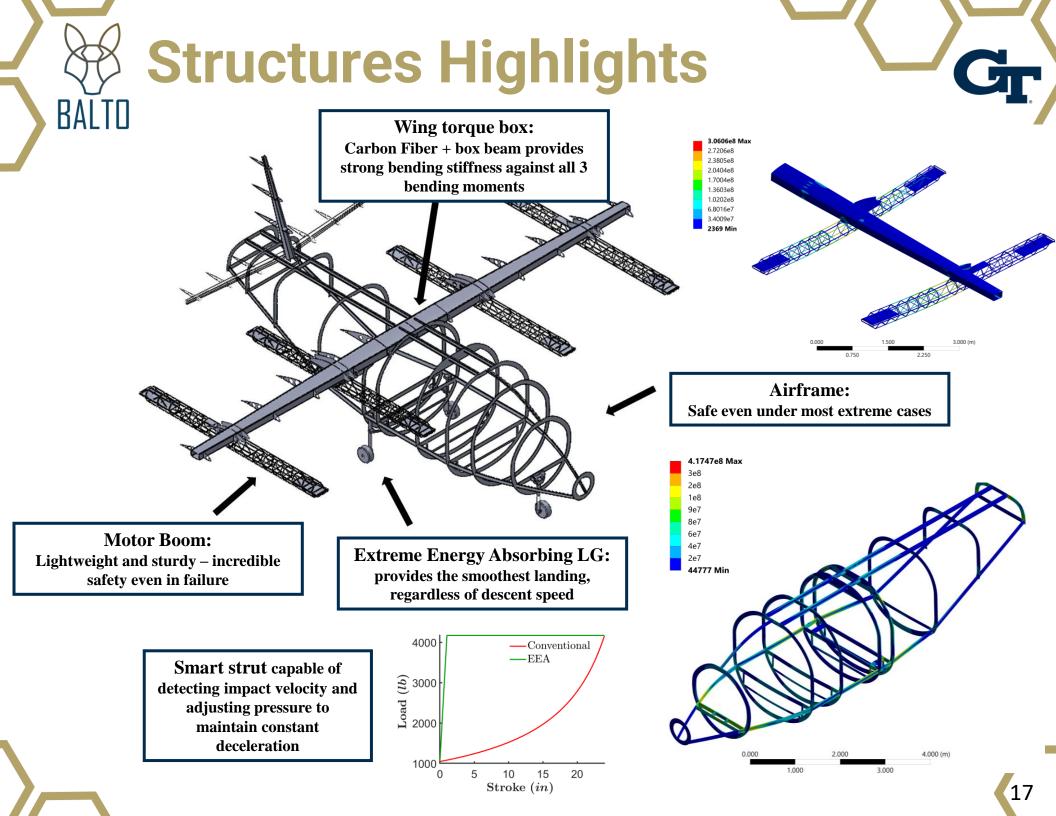


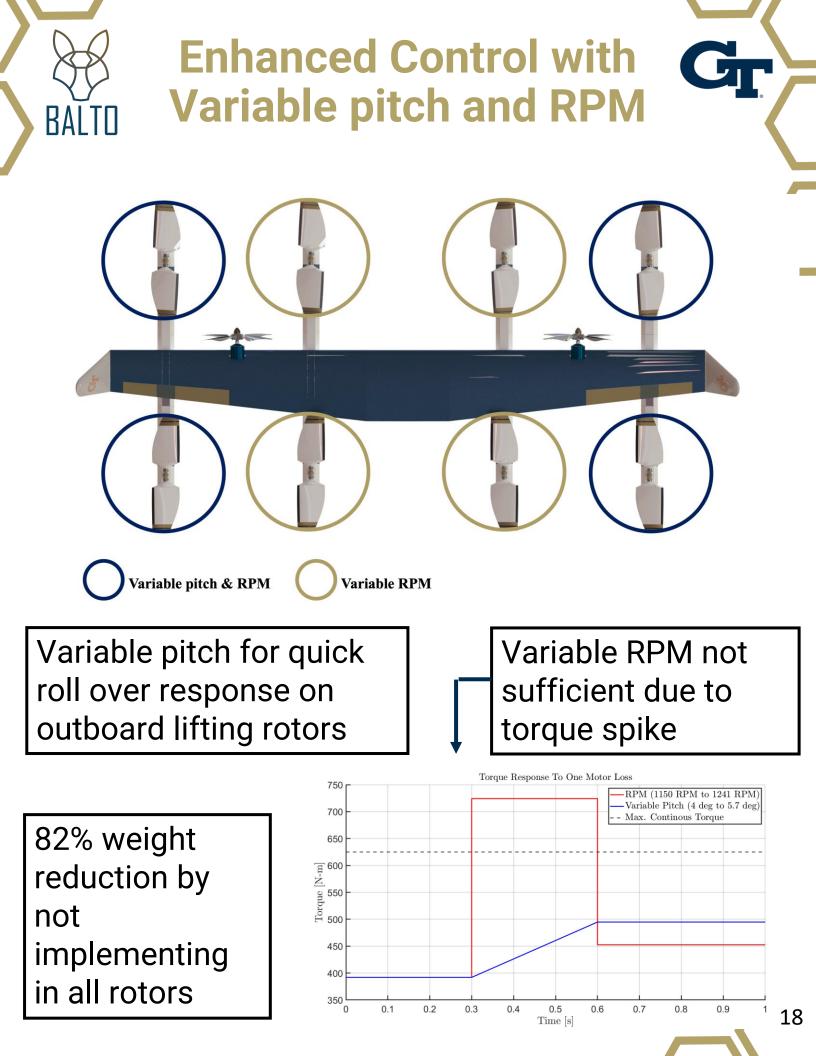
Cross wiring for enhanced safety and redundancy

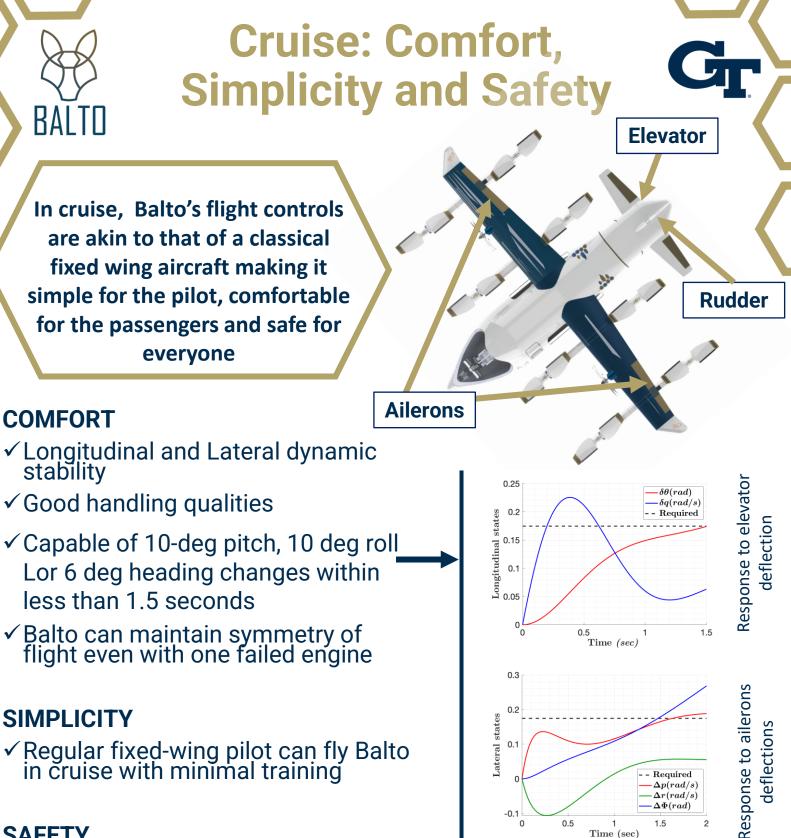




Charging time: 45 mins







Required  $\Delta p(rad/s)$  $\Delta r(rad/s)$  $\Delta \Phi(rad)$ 

1.5

 $\psi(rad)$ 

r(rad.s

- required

Response to

1.5

rudder

deflection

19

-0.1 0

0.3

0.25

0.15

0.1 0.05

lateral states 0.2 0.5

0.5

Time (sec)

Time (sec)

Regular fixed-wing pilot can fly Balto in cruise with minimal training

#### SAFETY

- Twin propellers minimalizes risk of engine-out emergency landing
- $\checkmark$  In the unlikely event of a double engine failure, Balto can glide to provide a gentler landing



# Thank You for Reading

