

R66 Flies to North Pole



Pilots Dmitry Rakitsky and Mikhail Farikh at the North Pole

ON 8 April, Aviamarket's chief pilot Dmitry Rakitsky with co-pilot Mikhail Farikh and passenger Oleg Prodan landed R66 S/N 0040 at the North Pole, a first for the crew and the R66.

The journey began on 2 April when Rakitsky and Farikh took off from the Bunkovo heliport near Moscow in route to Rudolph Island. Rudolph Island is part of the Franz Josef Land archipelago, located at the northernmost point of Eurasia, approximately 620 miles (1000 km) from the North Pole. The original purpose of the trip was to partake in an expedition led by Prodan to search for the Russian schooner *St. Anna* that disappeared 100 years ago.

Wanting to test the R66 in arctic conditions, Aviamarket, a Robinson dealer in Moscow, agreed to provide the helicopter. Because of the expedition site's close proximity to the Pole, the pilots decided they would organize a side trip – destination North Pole.

During the first week, the group completed the primary objective of the expedition, which was to fly to the northern tip of Rudolf Island and place three radio beacons into drifting ice. The beacons would help scientists track the whereabouts of the lost schooner. With the beacons in place, the pilots along with Prodan, set a course for the North Pole, approximately 565 nautical miles from the expedition's home base on Alexandra Island (part of the Franz Josef archipelago).

The weather was clear but windy on 8 April, when the trio departed. After 6.8 hours of slow but steady flying, they reached 89 degrees north latitude. Satisfied they couldn't determine the Pole's location more precisely, the excited aviators landed the R66, planted their club's flag, and took pictures for posterity. Realizing the journey was only half over, they kept the celebration brief. Calmer winds made for an easier return trip, taking only 6.1 hours. They flew 13.3 hours that day and covered 1180 nautical miles.

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Frank Awarded Guggenheim Medal

FRANK ROBINSON, 83, founder of Robinson Helicopter Company, was awarded this year's prestigious Daniel Guggenheim medal for his "conception, design, and manufacture of quiet, affordable, reliable, and versatile helicopters." The Medal was presented at the American Helicopter Society (AHS) International's 69th Annual Forum and Technology Display in Phoenix, Arizona on 22 May 2013.

The Daniel Guggenheim Medal is one of the greatest honors awarded in the field of aeronautics. A wealthy American industrialist, Daniel Guggenheim became an avid supporter of aviation technology when his son Harry served as a pilot during World War I. In the 1920s, father and son established the Daniel Guggenheim Medal for

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Russia & Canada Certify R66



On 15 March, Russia issued its type certificate for the R66 and ten weeks later on 31 May, Transport Canada followed suit.

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Frank Lands on Walk of Fame

While the Hollywood Walk of Fame celebrates the stars of stage and screen, the Aviation Walk of Fame near Los Angeles International Airport (LAX) pays tribute to preeminent figures of aviation and aerospace.

In May, a plaque commemorating Frank's contribution to aviation was added to the walk, which is on Sepulveda Boulevard just north of LAX.



Plaque honoring Frank Robinson

Inducted with Frank were notable figures such as aerospace engineer Burt Rutan, designer of *Voyager*, the first plane to circumnavigate the globe without stopping or refueling.

Established in 1995, past honorees include aviator Howard Hughes, test pilot Chuck Yeager, and astronaut Sally Ride.

Robinson Helicopter Celebrates 40 Years



Robinson Helicopter Company 2013

Forty years ago, Frank Robinson, unable to interest employers in his idea for a small affordable helicopter, quit his job at Hughes Helicopters and started Robinson Helicopter Company (RHC) in his Palos Verdes, California home. He, along with a handful of employees, designed and built the two-seat, piston-powered R22, a design that would become the blueprint for future Robinson models. FAA certification for the R22 came in March 1979. Later that same year, with a backlog of more than 500 orders, Robinson moved from a small hangar to a larger 44,000 sq. ft. manufacturing facility and began filling orders for the low-cost \$40,000 helicopter.



Robinson Helicopter Company 1975

In the early 1990s, as the market for small affordable helicopters expanded, Robinson introduced the four-seat R44. The popularity of the R44 grew, and by the late 1990s Robinson Helicopter Company was the world's leading producer of light helicopters. The R44 became and remains the company's best-selling helicopter.

In the late 1990s, recognizing a growing void in the industry for a mid-size, economical turbine helicopter, Robinson began developing the five-seat R66. In 2010, the R66 Turbine received FAA certification, and Robinson again expanded its manufacturing, adding a third production line. Today, RHC occupies twenty-eight acres on the Torrance Airport, employs over 1300 workers, and has delivered more than 10,000 helicopters worldwide.

Frank Awarded Guggenheim Medal

outstanding achievements in aeronautics. Orville Wright was the first recipient; other recipients include Charles Lindbergh, William Boeing, and Igor Sikorsky. The award is bestowed by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Society of Automotive Engineers, and the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics.

Robinson earned a BSME degree from the University of Washington in 1957. He is a Technical Fellow of AHS International, a full member of the Society of Experimental Test Pilots, an honorary member of Helicopter Association International, and a member of the U.S. National Academy of Engineering.

Among his numerous honors are the 1990 and 1991 AHS International's Igor Sikorsky International Trophy; the 1997 Society of Experimental Test Pilot's Doolittle Award; Aviation Week's Laurels Hall of Fame Legend in 2000; the 2001 Fédération Aéronautique Internationale's Paul Tissandier Diploma; the 2004 Southern California Aeronautic Association's Howard Hughes Memorial Award; and the 2011 Living Legends of Aviation's Lifetime Aviation Engineering Award.

Congratulations Frank.



The Guggenheim Medal features the "Spirit of St. Louis"

2014

RHC Calendar Photos Wanted

Send in your photos for the Robinson 2014 calendar. Please submit high resolution images (TIF, JPEG, or PDF files. No BMP files please).

Submit as many photos as you wish. Include where the photo was taken and the photographer's name. Deadline for photos is 30 September 2013.

Email pr@robinsonheli.com. We look forward to hearing from you.

Canada & Russia Certify R66

After receiving the long-awaited news from the IAC AR (Russia's FAA equivalent), Robinson immediately exported twenty-two R66 helicopters to Russia. Another eighteen R66s will be delivered to Russia later this year.

Thirteen U.S. registered R66 helicopters are currently operating in Canada and thirteen Canadian registered R66s will be delivered by the end of the year.

Certification in both countries reached a standstill until the FAA's ELOS (Equivalent Level of Safety) finding, which effectively removed an exemption in the R66's original type certificate.

During certification of the R66, the FAA granted Robinson an exemption from a regulation requiring hydraulic control systems be designed with an alternate or redundant system in case of failure. The exemption was granted based on the hydraulic system's simple design and proven history (the R44's hydraulic system is the same and has accumulated millions of flight hours without incident). In February 2013, after witnessing tests that demonstrated a pilot could easily maintain control of the aircraft in the event of a hydraulic failure, the FAA issued the ELOS.

Eric Gould of Aerial Recon, a longtime Robinson dealer in Canada, believes the R66 will give commercial operators a boost to their bottom line. "Having run a commercial company with over sixty aircraft, I believe that a more efficient and reliable turbine helicopter with lower annual operating costs is exactly what the industry needs right now."

To date, twenty countries have certified the R66, including the U.S., Australia, Brazil, Canada, Japan, Russia, and South Africa. There are close to 400 R66 helicopters operating worldwide.



R66 Serves as Pediatric Air Ambulance

"If the mountain won't come to Muhammad then Muhammad must go to the mountain" describes the doctors at the Cardiovascular Foundation of Colombia (FCV) hospital who use an R66 to reach sick newborns and infants in remote areas.

The back seat of the R66 was replaced, per FAA Form 337, with a bench, an incubator, and other essential equipment.

Previously, ground transportation from outlying medical facilities to the FCV took from four to nine hours. For some infants that was too long. The R66 reduced the average transit time to about an hour.



Medical personnel transfer baby to R66

The pediatric air ambulance helicopter program was the brainchild of the hospital's CEO Dr. Victor Raúl Castillo Mantilla. Prior to the availability of the R66, comparable helicopters were too expensive, but the R66's purchase price and operational costs fit comfortably within the hospital's budget. The power of the R66 was another important consideration due to the hospital's location in Bucaramanga, a city at 3100 feet (945m) elevation in the Colombian Andes.

The program's chief pilot is Jaime Lozano, a former Colombian Army pilot. Lozano has thirteen years of experience in larger turbines and was initially hesitant about flying the R66. He quickly overcame his skepticism and was pleasantly surprised by the R66's performance and handling characteristics. Since December 2012, Lozano has completed more than fifty missions for the pediatric air ambulance program.

R44 Owner Rescues Trapped Moose

On 22 February 2013, Oleg Krikun was flying an R44 over Russia's frozen Arantur Lake toward the town of Yugorsk when he noticed something unusual on the lake's surface. As he descended to get a closer look, he observed the head of a moose struggling to stay above the icy water.

The female moose had apparently fallen into the freezing water after stepping onto fragile ice several hours earlier. Krikun quickly returned to his base to get help. He and two volunteers, Yuriy Zubenko and the R44's owner Viktor Zavalypich, flew back to help the distressed moose.

Using clamps and straps, the three men pulled the 1300 lb (600 kg) moose from the freezing lake. After the moose was finally on solid ground, the rescuers massaged her cramped body and used their jackets to warm her. An hour later, the uninjured moose stood up and sauntered back into nearby woods.



Good samaritans pull the moose to safety

R66 Flies to North Pole

During the twelve-day journey, they logged seventy-five hours, flying 7170 nautical miles in arctic conditions. Temperatures varied, dropping to -30° Celsius. To prepare for the trip, the R66 was outfitted with an auxiliary fuel tank and bear paws, along with an extra battery and heater to start the engine. Neither the heater nor the battery were required. By all accounts, the R66 performed well in the harsh arctic conditions, exceeding the crew's expectations.



The R66's flight path to the North Pole

U.S. Helicopter Accidents Ten-Year Period 2001-2010

Model	Engine Type	Total	Pilot Error	Mechanical	Engine	Maintenance	Loss of Power for Unknown Reasons	Undetermined
Robinson R22 Series	Piston	299	264 (88%)	10 (3%)	2 (1%)	8 (3%)	15 (5%)	0
Robinson R44 Series	Piston	129	113 (88%)	4 (3%)	2 (2%)	2 (2%)	8 (6%)	0
Hughes/Schweizer 269/300	Piston	165	124 (75%)	8 (5%)	9 (5%)	9 (5%)	17 (10%)	2 (1%)
Hughes/MD 369/500 Series	Turbine	121	79 (65%)	9 (7%)	14 (12%)	7 (6%)	10 (8%)	2 (2%)
Bell 47 Series	Piston	104	73 (70%)	9 (9%)	5 (5%)	8 (8%)	8 (8%)	1 (1%)
Bell 206 Series	Turbine	246	193 (78%)	6 (2%)	8 (3%)	19 (8%)	13 (5%)	7 (3%)

Note: The low engine failure rates for the R22 & R44 are attributed to their RPM and power limits being lowered to be the same as those used in airplane applications.

Source: April 2013 National Transportation Safety Board probable cause reports January 2001 - December 2010

OR CURRENT RESIDENT

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