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Airloads Research Study Volume II: Airload Coefficients **Derived From Wind Tunnel Data**

M. D. Bartlett, T. F. Feltz, A. D. Olsen, Jr., D. B. Smith, and P. F. Wildermuth

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Prepared for Ames Research Center Dryden Flight Research Facility Edwards, California under Contract NAS4-2769

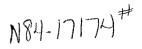
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AIRLOADS RESEARCH STUDY

AIRLOAD COEFFICIENTS DERIVED FROM WIND TUNNEL DATA

By M. Bartlett, T.F. Feltz, A.D. Olsen Jr., D.B. Smith, and P.F. Wildermuth External Structural Loads

SUMMARY

This report describes the development of the B-1 aircraft rigid wind tunnel data for use in subsequent tasks of the Airloads Research Study (ARS). The basic intent of the overall ARS program is to utilize flight data acquired during B-1 aircraft test flights, perform analyses of these data beyond the scope of Air Force requirements, and prepare research reports that will add to the technology base for future transport aircraft. Efforts are scheduled as distinct tasks with separate reports for each task.

During this contract phase, existing programs and data from the Rockwell International external structural loads files data bank were used to generate coefficients of rigid airload shear, bending moment, and torsion at specific component reference stations for each of the aircraft aerodynamic effects. Typical aerodynamic effects for each component include those due to alpha equals zero, alpha, beta, etc. The coefficient data are presented in slope intercept form. The data presented in this report are for the B-1 aircraft with the aircraft in various wing sweep configurations at selected mach numbers.

INTRODUCTION

The B-1 aircraft No. 2 (figure 1) is being utilized to conduct the airloads survey flight test program. This aircraft has undergone extensive ground testing to calibrate the strain gages utilized in the airload survey. A comprehensive wind tunnel test program has been conducted to obtain basic force data and pressure distribution data for both subsonic and supersonic speeds. The aircraft provides a reasonable simulation of a future transport aircraft since it has a speed capability in excess of mach 2.0 and employs a large flexible structure (figure 2).

The airloads data gathered from the flight, ground, and wind tunnel tests can be utilized in the evaluation of recently developed NASA computer programs, such as NASTRAN and FLEXSTAB, to enhance the analytical techniques of predicting aeroelastic response of large flexible aircraft.

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AIRCRAFT DESCRIPTION

The B-1 aircraft is a prototype, long-range supersonic bomber with the capability of high-speed flight at low altitude. Configuration dimensions and general arrangement are presented in figure D-1. The aircraft utilizes a blended wing-body concept with variable-sweep wings, a single vertical stabilizer with a three-section (upper, intermediate, and lower) rudder, and horizontal stabilizers which operate independently to provide both pitch and roll control. The variable sweep (15 to 67.5 degrees) wing, equipped with slats, spoilers (which also function as speed brakes), and flaps, provides the aircraft with a highly versatile operating envelope. Canted vanes, mounted on each side of the forward fuselage, are part of the structural mode control system which reduces structural bending oscillations in the vertical and lateral axes.

The aircraft is powered by four YF101-GE-100 dual-rotor augmented turbofan engines in the 30,000-pound-thrust class. The engines are mounted in twin nacelles below the wing, approximately at the left and right wing pivot points. For supersonic speeds, an air induction control system varies the internal geometry of the nacelle inlet ducts to maintain the required airflow to the engines for all flight conditions.

Fuel is carried in integral tanks in the fuselage, wing carry-through, and wing outer panels. The fuel system is pressurized and inerted by nitrogen. Fuel transfer sequencing is automatic and provides center-of-gravity control. The aircraft has both in-flight and single-point refueling capabilities.

Fuse1age

The fuselage (figure D-2) is constructed primarily of aluminum alloy materials arranged in a semimonocoque skin-frame longeron type of construction. Titanium is used in the wing carry-through, nacelle, and tail support structure, and for various other structures where high load concentrations exist and on the aft fuselage skins where high temperatures and acoustic levels are prevalent. Dielectric materials such as polyimide quartz and fiber glass are used for radomes and antenna covers.

The fuselage structure is fabricated in six major sections and then mated together prior to attaching wings, empennage, landing gears, and nacelles. The following functional description of each section will provide a better understanding of the overall fuselage and its relationship to most of the air vehicle subsystems. The crew module assembly provides a sealed enclosure with crewmember provisions and is an ejectable unit for emergency escape. The structure is capable of pressurization for a 2,439 meter (8,000 feet) altitude environment and incorporates a clear vision windshield designed to bird-proof requirements, additional crew windows, an entry door, and an emergency exit hatch for ingress and egress. The floor structure supports crew seating and ejection rocket loads. An unpressurized section aft of the crew quarters houses the escape system parachutes and provides support for the stabilizing fins. Two sets of deployable mechanical stabilizing spoilers are hinged in the side panel framework and at the lower forward edge of the module. Structural ties to the forward fuselage are severed by explosive charges for emergency escape.

The forward fuselage section includes the nose radome, a forward avionics compartment, an in-flight refueling receptacle, the nose gear well and support structure, a central avionics compartment, a section of the forward fuel tank, a Doppler radome, an environmental control system equipment bay, and the crew entry stairladder structure and mechanism installation. The section also includes many other items of equipment such as antennas and pressure sensing devices. Left and right structural mode control fin surfaces are mounted on this section. Many large and small access doors are provided due to the high density of equipment installations in this assembly.

The forward intermediate section houses the forward and center weapons bays. Major bulkheads located between the two bays and at each end of the bays provide support for the rotary weapons launchers. The aft bulkhead location also forms a part of the wing carry-through section. The forward bulkhead is also a closeout for the forward fuselage section. Large integral fuel tanks are incorporated into the forward intermediate fuselage structure immediately outboard of the weapons bays. A systems routing tunnel occupies the upper structure area between longerons. Provisions for avionics are incorporated in the side fairing area, consisting of equipment bays, antennas, and radomes. Provisions for external stores pylons, wing sweep actuation components, and flap and slat drive mechanisms are also incorporated in the forward intermediate fuselage section.

The aft intermediate fuselage consists of the main gear well and the aft weapons bay. It incorporates a flight controls mixer compartment and a fuel tank above the main gear well. The gear uplock support structure is located in the mixer compartment. Avionics provisions are made in the compartment between the wheel wells and in the structural compartments outboard of the wheels. Bulkheads at the forward and aft end of the weapons bay support the weapons bay rotary weapons launcher. As in the forward intermediate fuselage, fuel is stored outboard of the weapons bay. A double support frame for the aft portion of the nacelle extends outboard to the centerline beam of the nacelle. This support is approximately midway between weapons bay

bulkheads. The upper centerline longeron and the lower outboard longerons are located and constructed so as to provide a high stiffness to weight ratio. The upper centerline longeron extends forward into the wing carry-through section and aft to the vertical stabilizer front spar.

The aft fuselage is a semimonocoque structure and consists of the aft fuel tank area, the dorsal area, the aft avionic bay, and the tail cone. The tank area is closed in the forward and aft end by bulkheads. The forward bulkhead separates the aft fuel tank from the aft weapons bay. The aft bulkhead closes the tank and provides mounting support structure for the horizontal tail spindle fitting and the aft avionic bay. The dorsal area is a dry tunnel space which houses flight control cables and hardware and provides for the routing of the electrical conduits.

Wing

The wing consists of the wing pivot, outer wing panel, flaps, slats, and spoilers. (See figure D-3.) The wing pivot consists of the pin, bearings, and inboard and outboard lugs with provisions for attachment to the wing carry-through fuselage section and the wing outer panel.

The wing outer panel consists of a structural box with leading edge slats, trailing edge flaps, and spoilers over the flap leading edge. The outer wing is mounted on pivot bearings whose supporting lugs are mechanically attached to the wing covers. Provisions for integral fuel containment are provided in the outboard wing structural box. Access is provided for sealing, inspection, servicing, and replacement of fuel system components. Control surfaces on the wings include flaps, slats, and spoilers. The flaps are aft of the wing rear spar and are mounted on rollers between curved tracks. Flap actuating jack-screws are located in the midbay of the flap panels. Segmented leading edge slats are provided. Each segment is supported on tracks mounted on rollers attached to the fixed leading edge structure. Segmented wing spoilers are aft of the wing rear spar and above the flaps.

Nacelle

The nacelle is constructed of aluminum alloy, titanium alloy, and stainless steel and fiber glass laminates. Structural type is semimonocoque with skins, frames, longerons, and a honeycomb sandwich duct. (See figure D-4.) Each nacelle is fabricated in two major sections, the forward section and the engine compartment.

The forward section consists of the inlet section, the duct assembly, the ramps, and the center beam. The inlet section consists of the center splitter wedge and the upper and lower leading edges. Portions of the upper and lower leading edges are porous for boundary layer control. The duct assemblies consist of engine air intake ducts supported by frames and stringers and covered with an external skin. In the forward area, the duct wall is covered with aluminum-machined skin. The intermediate and aft duct walls are covered with fiber glass honeycomb sandwich. The inboard wall of the duct is made up of a fixed duct and movable ramps which provide for a variable geometry system for air induction control. The center beam consists of four main longerons, interconnecting shear panels, appropriate frames, and the foward nacelle attach point, and is the primary vertical bending member of the nacelle.

The engine compartment consists of the principal firewall bulkhead, the structure between the two engines, the primary engine attach points, and the aft nacelle attach points. Large hinged engine access doors are provided to complete the engine enclosure. Construction is frame, skin, and longeron.

The nacelle is attached to the air vehicle at four points. The forward attach point is a single fitting on the top of the centerbeam structure which is connected to the wing pivot pin through a ball joint. The other three attach points are in the engine section in line with the rear engine support. They consist of links, two vertical and one horizontal, which connect the nacelle to the heavy support frame extending from the aft intermediate fuselage.

Horizontal Stabilizer

The horizontal stabilizer (figure D-5) consists of left- and right-hand slab panels attached to a steel spindle projecting out of the aft fuselage stub structure. Both left- and right-hand panels rotate on bearings and are independently controlled in order for the stabilizer to provide pitch and roll control of the air vehicle. Each panel consists of a main structural box, a leading edge assembly, a trailing edge assembly, a tip assembly, an aerodynamics chord plane seal at the inboard end, and an air seal around the spindle.

Vertical Stabilizer

The vertical stabilizer consists of the main box structure, leading edge assembly, tip assembly, and trailing edge structure. (See figure D-6.) The main box assembly supports the two upper rudder segments. Routing tunnels are provided in enclosed areas of the main box structure for electrical and cooling lines required to support avionics and antenna equipment located in the

tip and leading edge components. The rudder consists of three segments. The upper two segments are attached to the vertical stabilizer through power hinge fittings and actuated by hydraulic motors in the horizontal stabilizer actuator fairing. The lower rudder segment is supported by conventional hinge fittings and actuated by linear actuators between the rudder and aft fuselage structure.

The vertical stabilizer is attached to the aft fuselage principally through a double shear attachment provided on the horizontal stabilizer spindle fitting. The vertical stabilizer is mechanically attached to the spindle fitting by close-tolerance, high-strength bolts.

Stability and Control Augmentation System

The stability and control augmentation system (SCAS) provides desired damping and maneuver control. The SCAS transforms pilot pitch and lateral stick displacements and aircraft motion about the pitch and roll axis into symmetrical and antisymmetrical horizontal stabilizer displacements. Similarly, the yaw SCAS employs lower rudder displacement for aircraft motion about the yaw axis.

STRUCTURAL LOADS DATA DERIVED FROM WIND TUNNEL TESTS

The basic B-1 rigid aerodynamic data have been obtained from 7,255 wind tunnel test hours involving 14 wind tunnels and 17 models, including those for force measurement, high lift, pressure loads, rotary derivative, spin tests, etc. Data used for structural load analyses are derived from these tests.

The pressure loads wind tunnel model is shown in figure 3. Pressure measurements were obtained by 346 flush static-pressure taps on the top and bottom of both wings and left side of the fuselage (including the wing hood area), the bottom of the left nacelle, the left and right sides of the right nacelle, the top and bottom of the left horizontal tail, and the left side of the vertical tail, including the rudder. Typical wing unit additional lift distributon ($C_L = 1.0$ due to α) and the corresponding normalized ($c_{\ell} = 1.0$ due to α) chordwise pressure distributions derived from the pressure model test data are shown in figures 4 and 5. The pressure distribution shown in figure 6 was obtained using the data of figures 4 and 5 and normalizing the distributions to produce a wingload equal to unity.

The foregoing data sources and other pressure data contained in the Rockwell External Structural Loads Group's files were used to establish a basic data bank. The pressure data consist of wind tunnel data in the form of spanwise and chordwise distributions versus angle of attack and/or angle of sideslip. Force coefficient data and force data derived from pressure data that are obtained from two separate sources usually do not match. The force coefficients computed by integrating the pressure distributions vary slightly in magnitude and center of pressure from the measured data of the force model. The data taken from the force model were considered more accurate, and the pressure distributions were adjusted to match the force data.

While complete aircraft data are available, it is more convenient (from an external load point of view) to use force coefficient and load distribution data on the individual aircraft components. Data are available on the five basic components; i.e., wing, horizontal tail, vertical tail, rudder, and fuselage. The rudder data are separated into two parts: one for the upper rudder, and one for the lower rudder. The individual component force data reside on a basic data disk pack and may be accessed directly. The pressure distribution data have been converted to "unit" grid loading. This was done by interpolating a pressure map in-the-small and integrating over each grid area. These data also reside on disk and may be directly accessed. The type of data stored represents the basic data for various aerodynamic effects.

Force and load distribution information for each component are available for the following aerodynamic effects:

(1) Alpha equals zero ($\alpha = 0$)

(2) Angle of attack (α)

(3) Angle of sideslip (β)

(4) Symmetric and antisymmetric control surface deflections (δ_H , δ'_H , δ_{SP} , δ_R)

(5) Pitch, roll, and yaw rate effects (Q,P,R)

(6) Typical cross-coupling terms such as change in sideslip due to change in angle of attack

The multiplicity of aerodynamic effects results from the use and the arrangement of the aircraft movable and control surfaces which are shown in figure 7. The B-1 arrangement features the following:

(a) Blended wing-body concept with variable-sweep wings

(b) All-movable horizontal stabilizers for longitudinal and lateral control and trim

(c) Spoilers for additional lateral control and for use as speed brakes

(d) Single vertical stabilizer with rudders for directional control and trim

(e) Canted movable vanes on the forebody for structural mode control (vertical and lateral) to produce improved ride quality

(f) Wing flaps and slats to provide improved lift for takeoff and landing

The data, as stored on disk, may be used to generate component loads for a complete aircraft flight condition. Distributed load conditions are obtained by applying the appropriate factors to each basic unit loading distribution and summing to obtain a complete set of net aircraft grid loads.

Existing programs and basic aircraft component data from the data bank are used to generate a coefficient of shear (C_{V_i}) , bending moment (C_{B_i}) , and

torsion (C_{T_1}) at component reference stations for each aircraft aerodynamic effect (i). These coefficient data are obtained in slope intercept form for use in equations to obtain net rigid airload coefficients for a given flight condition.

METHODS AND RESULTS

Coefficients of rigid airload shear, bending moment, and torsion are developed at selected airframe stations for the B-1 configuration with selected wing leading edge sweep positions (Λ_W) and selected mach numbers, using the aerodynamic data and methods described as follows.

The force data and the corresponding unit grid load distributions for each component and aerodynamic effect which reside on the Rockwell data bank disk are utilized. The force coefficient data are based on a fixed-wing reference area, S_{REF} , semi span, $b_{REF}/2$, and mean aerodynamic chord, \overline{C}_{REF} , which are used for all wing sweep positions. This reference geometry corresponds to the wing geometry when the wing leading sweep angle (Λ_w) is 15 degrees. The summation of the unit grid loads on each individual component equals unity, and the grid loads are normalized using the pressure distribution over the individual component and its actual geometry. The normal force coefficient for the individual component, CV_j , based on the individual component area, S_j , is determined using the wind tunnel normal force coefficient, C_{Nj} , based on the reference area, S_{REF} , as follows:

$$C_{V_j} = C_{N_j} \left(\frac{S_{REF}}{S_j} \right)$$

(1)

Values of unit shear, bending moment, and torsion, V_{uj} , B_{uj} , and T_{uj} , respectively, at any station along the component were obtained by integration of the unit grid load distribution. The values of shear, bending moment, and torsion coefficients C_{Vij} , C_{Bij} and C_{Tij} for each aerodynamic effect (i) on the component (j) were then determined as follows using the individual component S_j , $b_j/2$, and \bar{C}_j values:

Let: V_{ij}, B_{ij}, T_{ij} = The values of shear, bending moment, and torsion

 S_{REF} , $b_{REF}/2$, \overline{C}_{REF} = Wind tunnel data reference area, semispan, and MAC (for $\Lambda_W = 15^\circ$).

 $C'_{V_{ij}}$, $C'_{B_{ij}}$, $C'_{T_{ij}}$ = Shear, bending moment, and torsion coefficient based on S_{REF} , $b_{REF}/2$, and \overline{C}_{REF}

$$V_{ij} = C_{N_{ij}} qS_{REF} V_{U_{ij}}$$
(2)

$$C'_{V_{ij}} = \frac{V_{ij}}{qS_{REF}} = C_{N_{ij}} V_{U_{ij}}$$
(3)

$$C_{V_{ij}} = C'_{V_{ij}} \left(\frac{S_{REF}}{S_{j}}\right) = V_{U_{ij}} \left(\frac{C_{N_{ij}} S_{REF}}{S_{j}}\right)$$
(4)

$$B_{ij} = C_{N_{ij}} qS_{REF} B_{U_{ij}}$$
(5)

$$C'_{B_{ij}} = \frac{B_{ij}}{qS_{REF} (b_{REF}/2)} = \left(\frac{C_{N_{ij}}}{b_{REF}/2}\right) B_{U_{ij}}$$
(6)

$$C_{B_{ij}} = C'_{B_{ij}} \left[\frac{S_{REF} (b_{REF}/2)}{S_{j} (b_{j}/2)} \right] = B_{U_{ij}} \left[\frac{C_{N_{ij}} S_{REF}}{S_{j} (b_{j}/2)} \right]$$
(7)

$$T_{ij} = C_{N_{ij}} qS_{REF} T_{U_{ij}}$$
(8)

$$C'_{T_{ij}} = \left(\frac{T_{ij}}{qS_{REF} \overline{C}_{REF}}\right) = \left(\frac{C_{N_{ij}}}{\overline{C}_{REF}}\right) T_{U_{ij}}$$
(9)

$$C_{T_{ij}} = C'_{T_{ij}} \left(\frac{S_{REF} \overline{C}_{REF}}{S_{j} \overline{C}_{j}} \right) = T_{U_{ij}} \left(\frac{C_{N_{ij}} S_{REF}}{S_{j} \overline{C}_{j}} \right)$$
(10)

NOTE: For wing and horizontal tail, all coefficients ($C_{N_{ij}}$, $C_{V_{ij}}$, $C_{B_{ij}}$, $C_{T_{ij}}$, etc) are for one side.

Table I presents the individual aerodynamic effects which are applicable to wing, horizontal tail, vertical tail, forward fuselage, and aft fuselage components. Shear, bending moment, and torsion coefficients have been calculated at one station on each of the preceding listed components.

Appendix A presents a list of symbols used in this report and their definition and units where applicable. Figure B-1, of appendix B, presents the location of the reference points for which load coefficients have been determined.

The resulting coefficients of rigid airload shear, bending moment, and torsion at each component station for each of the applicable aerodynamic effects listed in table I are presented in the appendixes for the various mach numbers along with their applicable areas, semispans, and mean aerodynamic chords.

Several of the aerodynamic effects must be combined to obtain the net rigid airload coefficients for a given flight condition. The equations in appendix C present the method of combining the aerodynamic effects at each of the stations. Refer to the list of symbols (appendix A) and appendix B for the definition of symbols and dimensional data.

Some anomalies in the equations of appendix C should be explained at this point. Aircraft sideslip (β) produces an asymmetric load distribution on the wing. To accommodate this, the asymmetric distribution was separated into an equivalent symmetric and antisymmetric part such that when added together produces the asymmetric load distribution. The force data are also treated in this manner. The sideslip also produces a cross-coupling effect and varies with changes in angle of attack. This method of treatment can be seen by examining the equations. Due to the asymmetric type of load distribution exhibited by some aerodynamic effects, C_V , C_B , and C_T are given for both the left and right sides for the wing and horizontal tail.

The fuselage has both vertical and lateral load distributions, and separate C_V and C_B equations are presented. The net airload coefficient equations for the aft fuselage include the airload on the aft fuselage and the airloads on the horizontal and vertical tail surfaces.

The rigid airload coefficients of tables B-I through B-VI for mach 0.85 and sweep 67.5 degrees are prepared in punched card form, as will all subsequent rigid airload coefficients for the various mach number-wing sweep combinations. The data cards have been formatted to be compatible with the NASA DFRC Cyber 73-28 computer. A listing of the data cards is presented for mach 0.85 (table B-VII), and will be presented in subsequent appendixes for all subsequent mach number-wing sweep combinations.

The total block of data cards contains 12 descriptive title cards. Ninety data cards follow the 12 descriptive title cards. The data cards are in six groups of 15 cards each. Each group represents the rigid airload coefficients for one of the five stations where loads will be measured during the B-1 flight loads survey plus the vertical tail root station. Each data card contains a sequence number which is explained in the descriptive title cards, C_V , C_B , C_T , and an aerodynamic effect description for each set of C_V , C_B , C_T . The filler cards provide space for up to 15 aerodynamic effects at each of the six reference stations.

The suggested format for reading the rigid aerodynamic coefficient cards into the NASA DFRC Cyber 73-28 computer is as follows:

• Descriptive title cards (12 cards)

Format (8A10)

• Rigid aerodynamic coefficient data cards (90 cards)

Format (I10, 3E10.2, 4A10)

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Mr. R. Celniker is recognized for his important contributions as program manager during the early parts of the study.

REFERENCES

- Rockwell International Report TFD-72-1017, "B-1 Rigid Aerodynamic Data for Stabilty and Control, Status at Air Vehicle DVR (As Revised to Present Final Preflight Data)," 25 November 1975.
- 2. Rockwell International Report TFD-73-960, "B-1 Aerodynamic Force, Moment and Load Distributions," 12 September 1975.
- 3. Rockwell International Report NA-71-522, "Transonic Wind Tunnel Test of the 0.036 Scale B-1 Pressure Loads Model," (TWT 236), 22 June 1971.

Effect	Wing	Horiz tail	Vert tail	Fwd fus	Aft fus
α = 0	X	X		X	X
α	x	Х		[×] X	Х
å	x	Х			
β		Х		x	Х
$\delta_{\rm H}$ (sym horiz tail defl)		Х			
δ' _H (anti sym horiz tail defl)		Х	Х		Х
δ_{SP} (spoiler defl)	Х	Х	Х		
δ_{SP} c/o (horiz tail carryover)		X			
δ _{RU} (upper rudder def1)			Х		
δ_{RL} (lower rudder defl)			Х		Х
P (damping in roll)	Х	Х	Х	х	Х
Q (damping in pitch)	Х	Х			
R (damping in yaw)			Х		
$\beta \alpha = 0 \text{ A/S} \text{ (wing)}$	X				
$\beta \alpha = 0$ Sym (wing)	Х				
βαA/S (wing)	Х				
βαSym (wing)	Х				
$\beta \alpha = 0$ (vert tail)			X		
βα (vert tail)			Х		
$\beta \alpha = 0 c/o (aft fus carryover)$					х
$\beta \alpha c/o$ (aft fus carryover)					Х

TABLE I.- AERODYNAMIC EFFECTS APPLICABLE TO COMPONENT LOADS

X = Applicable aerodynamic effect

14,

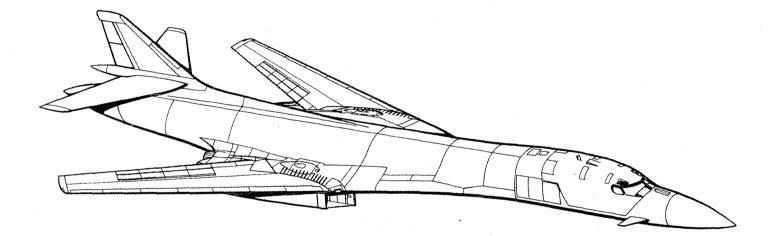
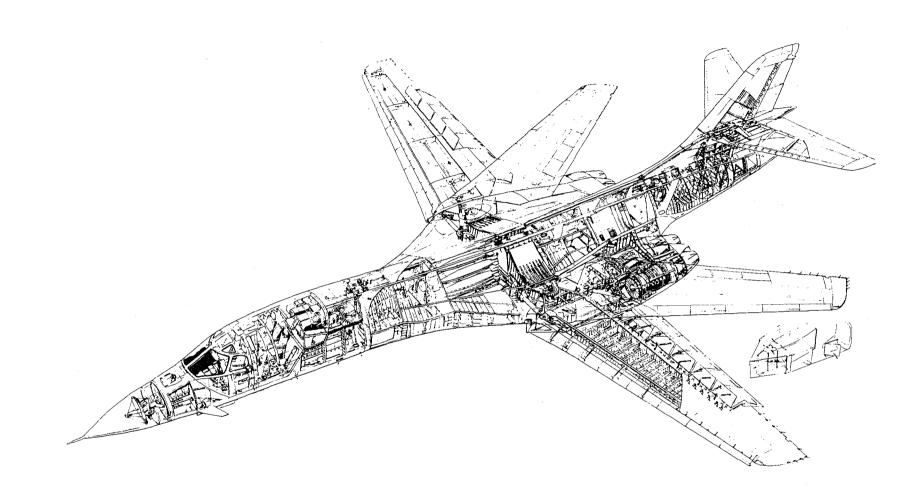
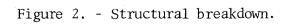


Figure 1. - B-l aircraft.





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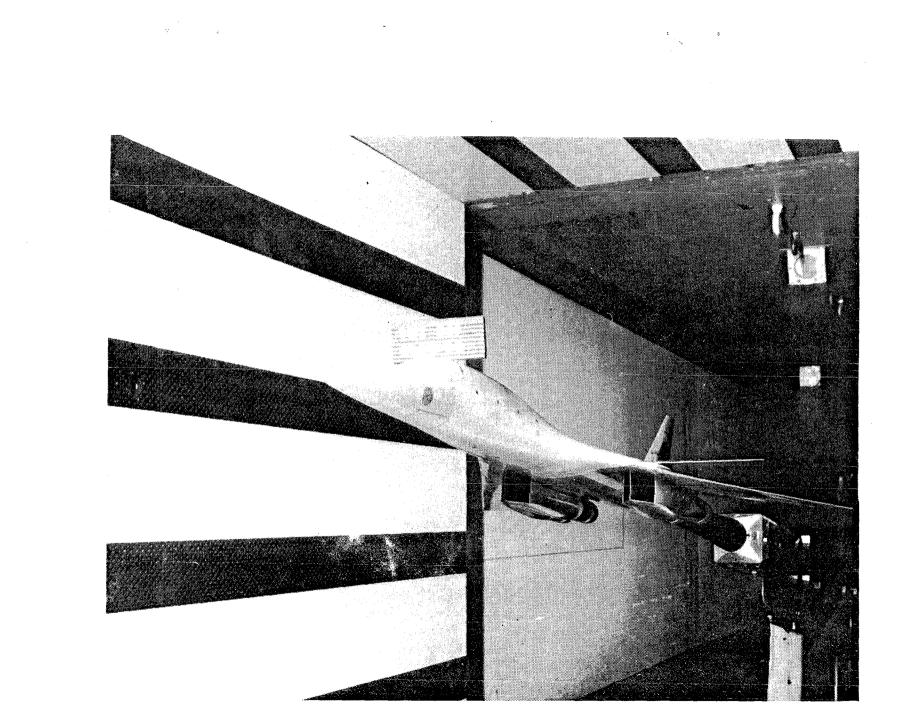
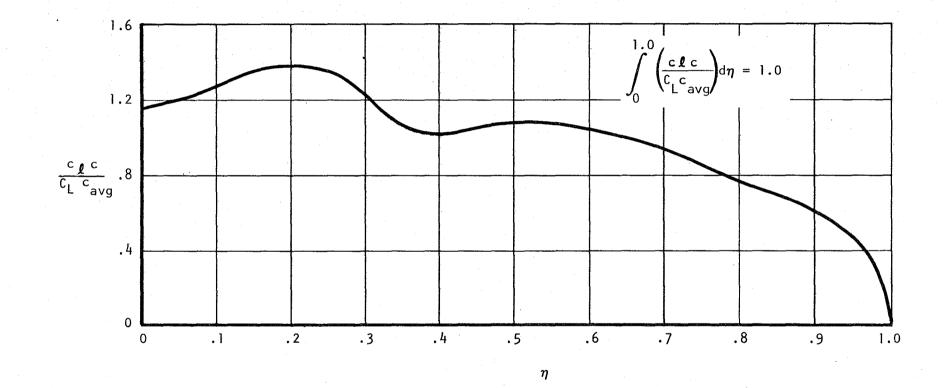
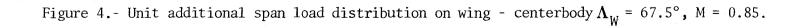
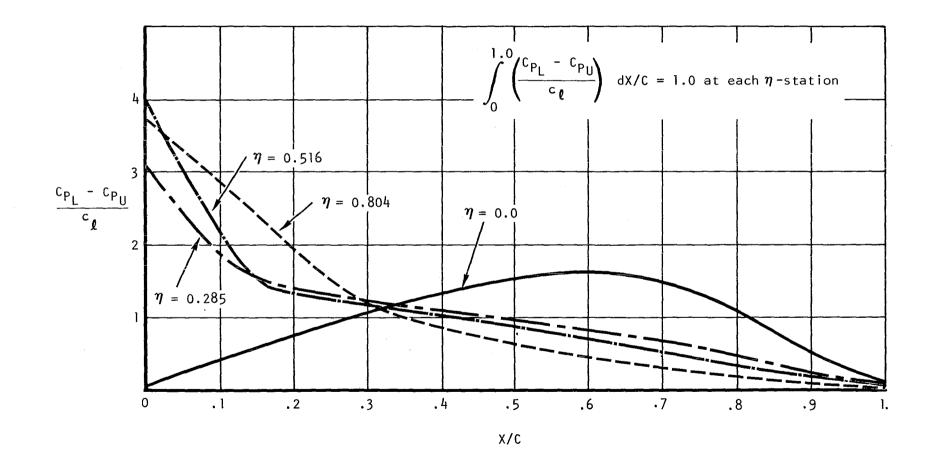


Figure 3.- Wind tunnel pressure loads model.





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Figure 5.- Unit additional chordwise load distribution on wing-centerbody Λ_{W} = 67.5°, M = 0.85.

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*7**

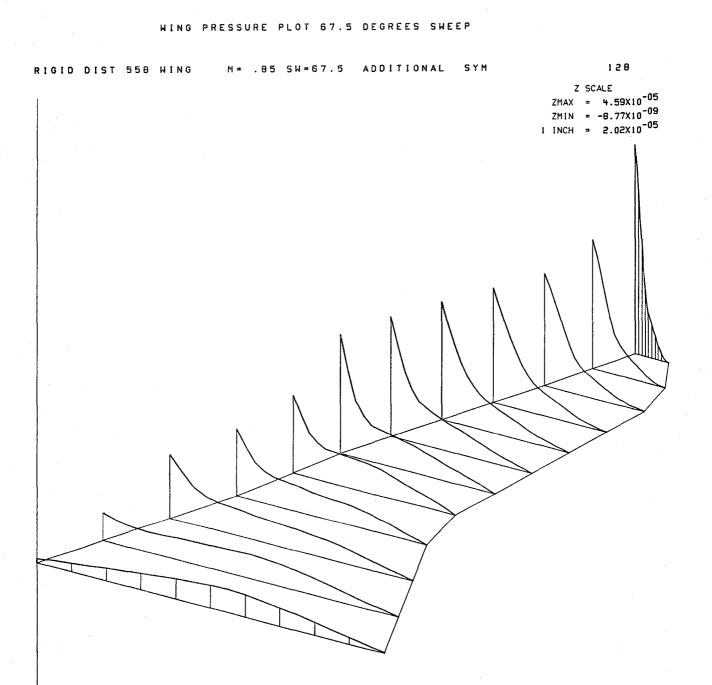
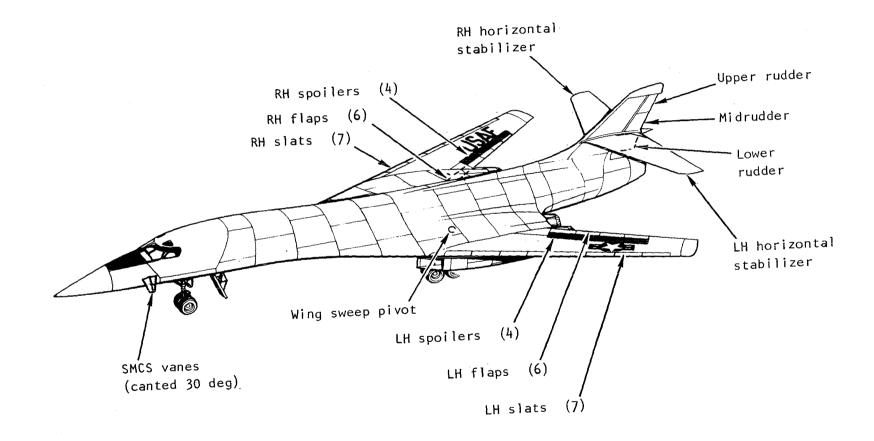


Figure 6.- Normalized pressure distribution.



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Figure 7. - Flight control surfaces.

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APPENDIX A

SYMBOLS

Λ_W	wing sweep angle	degrees
q	dynamic pressure	lb/ft^2
S _j , S _{REF}	component area, reference area	ft ²
^b j ^{/2} , ^b _{REF} ^{/2}	component semispan, reference semispan	in.
Ēj, Ē	mean aerodynamic chord, reference mean	in.
	aerodynamic chord (MAC)	
C _{Vj}	normal force coefficient based on	
5	component area	
C _{Ni}	normal force coefficient based on	
5	reference area	
$V_{u_j}, B_{u_j}, T_{u_j}$	unit shear, bending moment, and	1b, in1b,
	torsion on component j	in1b
V _{ij} , ^B ij, ^T ij	Shear, bending moment, and	1b, in1b,
	torsion on component j due to	in1b
	aerodynamic effect i	
C _{Vij} , C _{Bij} , C _{Tij}	coefficient of shear, bending moment,	
-j , -j, -j	and torsion on component j based on	
	aerodynamic effect i using component	
	area, semispan, and MAC	

C'_Tij $C'_{V_{ij}}, C'_{B_{ij}},$

coefficient of shear, bending moment, and torsion on component j based on aerodynamic effect i using reference area, semispan, and MAC

angle of attack, + nose up	degrees
rate of sink, + nose up	degrees/sec
angle of yaw, + nose left	degrees
rolling velocity, + left wing up	degrees/sec
pitching velocity, + nose up	degrees/sec
yawing velocity, + nose right	degrees/sec
horizontal tail deflection, + leading	degrees
edge up	

differential horizontal tail degrees deflection, $+\delta'_H$ produces a plus rolling moment (left wing up) spoiler deflection + when right degrees spoilers deflected effect of spoiler deflection on degrees horizontal tail + when right spoilers deflected deflection of upper segment of degrees rudder, + trailing edge left

δ_{sp}

Q

'n

β

р

Q

R

 δ_{H}

 $\delta'_{\rm H}$

δ_{sp}c/o

 $\boldsymbol{\delta}_{\mathrm{RU}}$

δ _{RL}	deflection of lower segment of	degrees
	rudder, + trailing edge left	
*β ∠ = 0 A/S	effect of β on wing, anti-symmetric	degrees
	contribution, + nose left	
*β α A/S	effect of β and on wing, anti-	degrees-degrees
	symmetric contribution, + nose left,	
	+ nose up	
$*\beta \alpha = 0$ Sym	effect of β on wing, symmetric	degrees
	contribution, + nose left	
*βα Sym	effect of β and on wing,	degrees-degrees
	symmetric contribution, + nose left,	
	+ nose up	
$\beta \alpha = 0$ c/o	effect of β on aft fuselage,	degrees
	+ nose left	
<i>βα</i> c/o	effect of β and on aft fuselage,	degrees-degrees
	+ nose left, + nose up	

*The explanation as to why the aerodynamic effects are divided into antisymmetric and symmetric parts is found in the methods and results paragraphs of this report.

A - airplane

 c_{ℓ} - section lift coefficient

c - section chord

- C_{avg} average surface chord η - fraction of semispan C_p - pressure coefficient L - lower surface
 - U upper surface

 $\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{c}$

APPENDIX B

RIGID AIRLOAD COEFFICIENTS AT LOAD REFERENCE POINTS (M = 0.85)

The location of the load reference points where the rigid airload coefficients have been determined are presented in figure B-1. All of these stations, with the exception of the vertical tail root (VTR), are the stations where loads will be measured during the B-1 flight loads survey program.

The rigid airload coefficients were determined for each of the applicable aerodynamic effects listed in table I and are presented in tables B-I through B-VI. These coefficients were determined using equations 4, 7, and 10. The component applicable reference areas, semispans, and mean aerodynamic chords are listed in the coefficient tables.

TABLE B-I. - WING COEFFICIENTS AT X_{RS} 354 FOR 0.85M AND Λ_W = 67.5°

$$S_W = 1946.0 \text{ ft}^2$$

 $b_W/2 = 820.08 \text{ in.}$
 $\overline{C}_W = 184.05 \text{ in.}$

Coefficients are applicable to either left or right wing.

Effect	C _{VZ} (shear)	C _{BX} (moment)	C _{TY} (torsion)
$\alpha = 0$.024108	.006613	.000163
α	.009900	.002424	.000861
å	.005085	.001245	。000442
ð _{SP}	000357	000089	.000019
Р	002572	000748	000147
Q	. 043629	.012035	000375
$\beta \alpha = 0 \text{ A/S}$	001022	000189	.000088
βα A/S	000234	000056	000018
$\beta \alpha = 0$ Sym	.000058	- .000008	.000041
βα Sym	000099	000025	000005

, + Up and perpendicular to the wing reference plane.

C_{BX}, + Tip up and about an axis perpendicular to the wing load reference line (0.36c line)*.

C_{TY}, + Leading edge up and about the wing load reference line (0.36c line)*.

^{*}The wing load reference line passes through the pivot (at X_{RS} 139.515, Y_{RS} -49.845) and the load reference point (at X_{RS} 354, Y_{RS} -38.248).

TABLE B-II. - HORIZONTAL TAIL COEFFICIENTS AT BP 10.75

FOR 0.85M AND $\Lambda_W = 67.5^{\circ}$

$$S_{HT} = 238.77 \text{ ft}^2$$

 $b_{HT}/2 = 259.03 \text{ in.}$
 $\overline{C}_{HT} = 149.38 \text{ in.}$

Coefficients are applicable to either left or right horizontal tail.

Effect	C _{VZ} (shear)	C _{BX} (moment)	C _{TY} (torsion)
α = 0	167555	066791	.029355
α	.042901	.018742	013642
δ _H	.077595	°033898	024675
ά	.248221	. 108438	078933
β	008687	002984	。001240
з' Н	.027446	.012417	008247
ðsp (Sym)	000717	-,000352	.000269
ðsp (a∕s)	.000268	.000179	000164
Р	002504	001927	.002056
Q	.495028	.214383	204014

 C_{VZ} , + Up and perpendicular to the airplane water plane.

C_{BX}, + Tip up and about an axis parallel to the longitudinal axis.

C_{TY},

+ Leading edge up and about an axis perpendicular to the plane of symmetry.

TABLE B-III. - VERTICAL TAIL COEFFICIENTS AT WL 136.56 FOR 0.85M AND $\Lambda_{\rm W}$ = 67.5°

$$S_{VT} = 247.4 \text{ ft}^2$$

 $b_{VT}/2 = 206.76 \text{ in.}$
 $\overline{C}_{VT} = 188.95 \text{ in.}$

Coefficients are applicable on the upper vertical tail (UVT).

Effect	C _{VY} (shear)	C _{BX} (moment)	C _{TZ} (torsion)
$\beta \alpha = 0$	030790	009622	.000175
βα	000847	- .000265	.000048
ง _H	013635	003621	.000784
³ SP	000226	000067	000002
d _{RU}	.014456	.004492	004046
d _{RL}	0	0	0.
Р	003048	001124	.000367
R	.024764	.007752	002350

C_{VY}, + To the right and normal to the plane of symmetry.

C_{BX}, + Tip to the right and about an axis parallel to the longitudinal axis.

C_{TZ}, + Leading edge right and about an axis perpendicular to the water plane.

TABLE B-IV. - FORWARD FUSELAGE COEFFICIENTS AT FS 528.5 FOR 0.85M AND $\Lambda_W = 67.5^{\circ}$

 $S_{FF} = S_{REF} = 1946.0 \text{ ft}^2$ $b_{FF/2} = b_{REF/2} = 820.08 \text{ in.}$ $\overline{C}_{FF} = \overline{C}_{REF} = 184.05 \text{ in.}$

Coefficients are based on the airloads on the fuselage forward of FS 528.5.

Effect	C _{VZ} (shear)	C _{BY} (moment)	^С үү (shear)	C _{BZ} (moment)	C _{TX} (torsion)
$\alpha = 0$	0.006532	-0.000068	_	-	
α	0.001730	0.000553	-	-	-
Р	-	-	0.000168	0.000044	0.000026
β	- -	-	-0.002047	-0.000684	-0.000356

 C_{VZ} , + Up and normal to the water plane.

C_{BY}, + Nose up and about an axis perpendicular to the plane of symmetry.

 C_{VY} , + To the right and normal to the plane of symmetry.

 C_{BZ} , + Nose right and about an axis perpendicular to the water plane.

C_{TX}, + Left wing up and about an axis parallel to the longitudinal axis.

TABLE B-V.- AFT FUSELAGE COEFFICIENTS AT FS 1337.5 FOR 0.85M AND $A_W = 67.5^{\circ}$

> $S_{AF} = S_{REF} = 1946.0 \text{ ft}^2$ $b_{AF}/2 = b_{REF}/2 = 820.08 \text{ in.}$ $\overline{C}_{AF} = \overline{C}_{REF} = 184.05 \text{ in.}$

Coefficients are based on the airloads on the fuselage aft of FS 1337.5 and do not include the airloads on the empennage. (Refer to appendix C for equations which include the airloads on the empennage.)

Effect	C _{VZ} (shear)	C _{BY} (moment)	C _{VY} (shear)	C _{BZ} (moment)	C _{TX} (torsion)
$\alpha = 0$	0.009376	0.003220		-	
α	-0.000181	-0.000052		-	-
$\beta \alpha = 0 c/o$	-	-	-0.001670	-0.000241	-0.000290
βα c/o	-		-0.000046	-0.000007	-0.000008
δ' _H	-	-	0.000910	0.000239	0.000158
δ _{RL}	. -	-	0.000153	0.000021	0.000027
Р	-	-	0.000541	0.000133	0.000094
В	-	-	-0.000334	-0.000068	-0.000058

 C_{VZ} , + Up and normal to the water plane.

 C_{BY} , + Aft end up and about an axis perpendicular to the plane of symmetry.

 C_{VY} , + To the right and normal to the plane of symmetry.

 C_{BZ} , + Aft end right and about an axis perpendicular to the water plane.

 C_{TX} , + Left wing up and about an axis parallel to the longitudinal axis.

TABLE B-VI. - VERTICAL TAIL COEFFICIENTS AT WL 75.0 FOR 0.85M AND $\Lambda_{W} = 67.5^{\circ}$

$$S_{VT} = 247.4 \text{ ft}^2$$

 $b_{VT}/2 = 206.76 \text{ in.}$
 $\overline{C}_{VT} = 188.95 \text{ in.}$

Coefficients are at the vertical tail root (VTR) and are for use in the equations in Appendix C for the determination of the net airloads coefficients for the aft fuselage point at FS 1337.5.

Effect	C _{VY} (shear)	C _{BX} (moment)	C _{TZ} (torsion)
βα = 0	046314	020655	.007677
βα	001274	000568	.000211
З' _Н	007260	007032	.003313
∂ _{SP}	000310	000142	.000035
^ð RU	.014473	.008801	007605
δ _{RL}	.006167	.000570	000897
Р	002933	002042	.001309
R	.037307	.016997	007621

 $\boldsymbol{C}_{\boldsymbol{V}\boldsymbol{Y}}$ + To the right and normal to the plane at symmetry.

C_{BX}, + Tip to the right and about an axis parallel to the plane of symmetry.

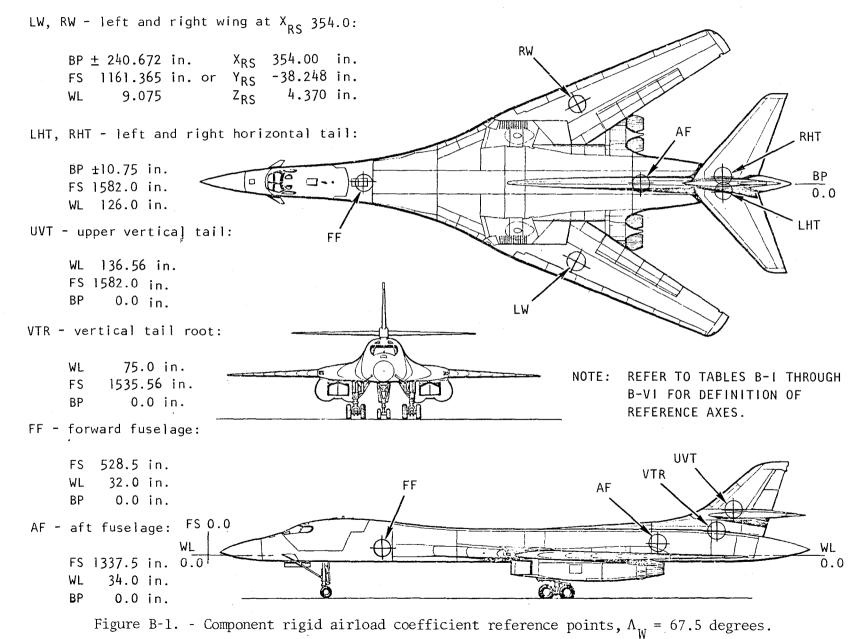
C_{TZ}, + Leading edge right and about an axis perpendicular to the water plane.

TABLE B-VII. - LOAD COEFFICIENTS DATA CARD LISTING

NASA ARS CASE 1 M=. NSEG(I)-SEQUENCE	85 SL=67.5 WIND TUN NUMBER IXX - WING AT	NEL DATA RICID	************
	2XX - HORIZON	TAL TAIL AT BF 10.75	
CV(I) - COEFFICIE		SELAGE AT FS 1337.5	
CB(I) - COEFFICIE CT(I) - COEFFICIE TITLE(I)- DESCRIP	NT CF TORSION EACH EFF TIVE TITLE EACH EFFECT	T	
SEQ NO. CV 101 .24108E-G1 102 .99503E-02 103 .50853E-02	CB CT •66130E-12 •16300E-0 •24247E-122 •86100E-0 •12450E-12 •44200E-0	13 ALPHA	M=+85 SW = 67+5 M=+85 SW = 57+5 M=+85 SW = 67+5 M=+85 SW = 67+5
10435700E-03 10525723E-02	8900000-1400000- 8900000-1400000- 7460000-13-1470000- 120350-01375000-1	04 DELTA SPCILER 03 ROLL VELOCITY P	ME-85 SW E 67-5
106 -43629E-01 107 -15220E-92 108 -23460E-93 109 -58000E-04	18900E-03 -88000E-0 56000E-0418000E-0	14 BETA ALPHA ZERC A/S 14 BETA ALPHA A/S	M=+85 SW = 67+5 M=+85 SW = 67+5 M=+85 SW = 67+5 M=+85 SV = 67+5
111 0- 112 0- 113 0-	0.000000000000000000000000000000000000		M≖•85 S¥ = 67•5 M =•85 S¥ = 67•5 M =•85 SU = 67•5
113 0+ 114 C+ 115 0- 201 -+16756E+00 202 +42931E-61	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	FILLER FILLER FILLER	M = 85 SV = 67.5 M = 85 SV = 67.5 M = 85 SV = 67.5
203 •77595E+01	66791E-^1 .29355E-1 .18742E-7113642E-1 .33898E-7124675E-1	01 ALPHA = 0 01 Alpha 01 DFITA H	$\frac{112 \cdot 85}{N2 \cdot 85} = \frac{56}{51} = \frac{57}{51}$
204 •24822E+00. 205 ••86870E-02 206 •27446E-01	-10844E+1078533E- -29841E-12 -12400E- -12417E-0182470E-	02 ΒΕΤΑ 12 ΠΕΙΤΑ Η ΡΡΙΜΕ	M= 85 SW = 67.5 M= 85 SW = 67.5 M= 85 SW = 67.5
208 •26800E=03 209 -•25040E=02	- 15200E-13 - 26900E-0 .17900E-13 - 16400E-0 - 19270E-12 - 20560E-0	C3 DELTA SPOILER A/S C2 ROLL VELOCITY P	M= 45 M= 45 N= 45 N= 45 N= 45 N= 45 N= 45 N= 45 N= 47 N= 45 N= 47 N=
210	21438E+10 + 20401E+1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	jā PITCH VELOCITY G FILLER FILLER FILLER	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$
216 C	G • <u> </u>	FILLER FILLER	$\frac{M}{M} = \frac{35}{85} \frac{S_{W}}{S_{W}} = \frac{67 \cdot 5}{67 \cdot 5}$
30284700E-03 30313635E-01 30422600E-03	96220E-12 -17500E- -26500E-13 -48000E- -36210E-12 -78400E- -67000E-142000E-	04 BETA ALPHA 136.56 13 DELTA E PRIME 136.56	M=.25 SW = 67.5 M=.85 SW = 67.5
305 •14456E-01 306 0• 307 -•30480E-02	0. 0. 0. 	C2 DELTA RUD UF 136.56 DELTA RUD LOW 136.56	M=.85 SW = 67.5 M=.85 SW = 67.5 M=.85 SW = 67.5
308 •24764E-01 309 0• 310 0• 311 0•	0	FILLER FILLER	M=0.85 SV = 67.5 M = 0.85 SW = 67.5 M = 0.85 SW = 67.5 M = 0.85 SW = 67.5
311 C. 312 C. 313 C. 314 C.	0. 9. C. 0. 0. 2. 0. 0.	FILLER FILLER FILLER FILLER	$M = 635 SW = 67.5 \\ M = 635 SW = 67.5 \\ M = 67.5 $
315 0. 401 -46314E-01	0. 20655E-11	FILLER DZ BETA ALPHA=C WL 75	M =.85 SW = 67.5 M =.85 SW = 67.5 M=1.85 SW = 67.5 M=0.85 SW = 67.5 M=0.85 SV = 67.5
402 - 12740E-02 403 - 72600E-02 404 - 31000E-03 	70320E-02 .33130E-0 14200E-03 .35000E-0	02 DELTA E PRIME NU 75 04 delta spoiler al 75	M=9.35 SV = 67.5
406 •61670Ê=02 407 •.29330E=02 408 •37307E=01		03 CELTA RUC LOW WL 75 12 Roll Veloc P WL 75 12 Yaw Veloc R WL 75	M= .95 SW = 67.5 M= .85 SV = 67.5 M= .85 SV = 67.5 M= .85 SV = 67.5
409 0. 410 0. 411 0. 412 0.	0. 0. 0. 0. 0.	FILLER FILLER FILLER FILLER	
$\begin{array}{c} 411 \\ 412 \\ 9 \\ 413 \\ 9 \\ 414 \\ 0 \\ 414 \\ 0 \\ 415 \\ 0 \\ 501 \\ 6501 \\ 6502 \\ 17300E-02 \\ 503 \\ 16800E-03 \\ 5004 \\ -20470E-02 \\ 505 \\ 0 \\ 506 \\ 0 \\ 507 \\ 0 \\ 507 \\ 0 \\ 507 \\ 0 \\ 507 \\ 0 \\ 515 \\ 0 \\ 515 \\ 0 \\ 515 \\ 0 \\ 515 \\ 0 \\ 515 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 515 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 515 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ $	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	FILLER FILLER FILLER FILLER	M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M
501 502 •17300E-02 503 •16800E-02 503 •20470E-02	68001E-94 J. .55300E-93 D.	ALPHA=0 (VERTICAL)	M =
505 0-20470E-02 505 0- 506 0-	<u> </u>	FILLER FILLER	$M = .85 SW = .67.5 \\ M = .85 SV = .67.5 \\ M = .85 SW = .67.5 \\ M = .67.5 \\ M = .65 SW = .67.5 \\ M = .67.5 \\ M = .65 SW = .67.5 \\ M = .67.5 \\ M$
507 0. 508 9. 509 0.	6 • 0 • 0 • 0 •	FILLER FILLER FILLER FILLER	M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M
517 0. 511 0. 512 J.		FILLEN	$ \begin{array}{l} M = & 85 & 54 = 67.5 \\ M = & 85 & 54 = 67.5 \\ M = & 85 & 54 = 67.5 \\ M = & 85 & 54 = 67.5 \\ M = & 85 & 54 = 67.5 \\ M = & 85 & 54 = 67.5 \\ M = & 85 & 54 = 67.5 \\ \end{array} $
513 0• 514 0• 515 0•	ğ. 0. 0. 3.	FILLER FILLER FILLER	$ \begin{array}{l} M = \bullet B5 & SW = \bullet 7 \bullet 5 \\ M = \bullet 85 & SW = \bullet 57 \bullet 5 \\ M = \bullet 85 & SW = \bullet 7 \bullet 5 \\ M = \bullet 85 & SW = \bullet 7 \bullet 5 \end{array} $

TABLE B-VII. - Concluded

601 .93760E-02 60218109E-03	.3220^E-12 0. 5200^E-14 0.	ALPH4=0 (VERTICAL) ALPHA (VERTICAL)	M =.85 SV = 67.5 M =.95 SV = 67.5
603 16700E-02 604 46000E-04	70000E-058	9000E-03 BETA ALPHA= C/O(LAT) 3000E-05 BETA ALPHA C/O (LAT)	DM = 85 SW = 67.5 M = 85 SW = 67.5
	.2100rE=14 .2	5800E-93 DELTA H PRIME (LAT) 7000E-04 DELTA RUDDER LOVER(L	L)M =.85 SV = 67.5
607 .54100E-03 60833400E-03 609 0.	-13301E-13 .9 	BCODE-04 BETA (LATERAL)	M = 435 SW = 67.5
			M = .85 SV = .67.5 $M = .85 SV = .67.5$ $M = .85 SV = .67.5$
612 0. 613 J.		FILLER FILLER	M =+85 SV = 67.5 M =+85 SV = 67.5
614 0.	0. 0.	FILLER FILLER	M = 85 SW = 67.5 M = 85 SW = 67.5



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Rev Oct 1981

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APPENDIX C

NET RIGID AIRLOAD COEFFICIENTS FOR FLIGHT CONDITIONS

When it is desired to obtain the component net rigid airload coefficients for a flight condition, several of the individual aerodynamic effects must be combined. Equations which are applicable to each load reference point are presented in this appendix. These equations utilize the coefficient data and geometry data of tables B-I through B-VI.

Particular care should be exercised in the application of the dimensional units for certain terms in the equations. Refer to the list of symbols (appendix A) and appendix B for the definition of symbols, their units, and dimensions.

For example:

b/2 and \overline{C} are in inches.

Area, S, is in square feet.

Velocity, V, is in feet/second.

 α , β , δ_{H} , δ'_{H} , δ_{SP} , and δ_{RL} are in degrees.

P, Q, R, and $\dot{\alpha}$ are in degrees/second.

Equations for Wing Station $X_{\rm RS}$ 354

Equations C1 and C2 are generalized equations for the net rigid airload coefficients C_{VZ} , C_{BX} , and C_{TY} at the left and right wing stations, respectively. The individual values of C_{VZ} , C_{BX} , and C_{TY} for each aerodynamic effect, applicable to the $\Lambda_W = 67.5^{\circ}$ and M = 0.85 condition, are presented in table B-I.

$$C_{VBT}_{LW} = C_{VBT}_{\alpha=0} + C_{VBT}_{\alpha}^{\alpha} + C_{VBT}_{\alpha} \left(\frac{\alpha \overline{C}_{W}}{2V}\right) - C_{VBT}_{\delta_{SP}} \delta_{SP}_{LW} + C_{VBT}_{p} \left(\frac{Pb}{2V}\right) + C_{VBT}_{q} \left(\frac{Q\overline{C}_{W}}{2V}\right) + C_{VBT}_{q} \left(\frac{Q\overline{C}_{W}}{2V}\right) + C_{VBT}_{\beta\alpha=0} + C_{VBT}_{\beta\alpha=0} + C_{VBT}_{\beta\alpha=0} + C_{VBT}_{\beta\alpha=0} + C_{VBT}_{\beta\alpha} \left(\frac{\alpha \overline{C}_{W}}{2V}\right) + C_{VBT}_{\delta_{SP}} \delta_{SP}_{RW}$$

$$C_{VBT}_{RW} = C_{VBT}_{\alpha=0} + C_{BVT}_{\alpha}^{\alpha} + C_{VBT}_{\alpha} \left(\frac{\alpha \overline{C}_{W}}{2V}\right) + C_{VBT}_{\delta_{SP}} \delta_{SP}_{RW}$$

$$- C_{VBT}_{p} \left(\frac{Pb}{2V}\right) + C_{VBT}_{Q} \left(\frac{Q\overline{C}_{W}}{2V}\right) + C_{VBT}_{\beta\alpha=0} + \left(C_{VBT}_{\beta\alpha=0} - C_{VBT}_{\beta\alpha=0} + \left(C_{VBT}_{\beta\alpha=0} + \left(C_{VBT}_{\beta\alpha=0} - C_{VBT}_{\beta\alpha=0}\right) + \left(C_{VBT}_{\beta\alpha=0} - C_{VBT}_{\beta\alpha=0}\right) \right) \right)$$

$$(C_{VBT}_{\alpha} + C_{VBT}_{\alpha} - C_{VBT}_{\alpha=0} + \left(C_{VBT}_{\beta\alpha=0} - C_{VBT}_{\beta\alpha=0}\right) \right)$$

$$(C_{VBT}_{\alpha} - C_{VBT}_{\beta\alpha=0} - C_{VBT}_{\beta\alpha=0} + \left(C_{VBT}_{\beta\alpha=0} - C_{VBT}_{\beta\alpha=0}\right) \right)$$

$$(C_{VBT}_{\alpha} - C_{VBT}_{\beta\alpha=0} - C_{VBT}_{\beta\alpha=0} + \left(C_{VBT}_{\beta\alpha=0} - C_{VBT}_{\beta\alpha=0}\right) \right)$$

$$(C_{VBT}_{\alpha} - C_{VBT}_{\beta\alpha=0} - C_{VBT}_{\beta\alpha=0} + \left(C_{VBT}_{\beta\alpha=0} - C_{VBT}_{\beta\alpha=0}\right) \right)$$

$$(C_{VBT}_{\alpha} - C_{VBT}_{\beta\alpha=0} - C_{VBT}_{\beta\alpha=0} + \left(C_{VBT}_{\beta\alpha=0} - C_{VBT}_{\beta\alpha=0}\right) \right)$$

$$(C_{VBT}_{\alpha} - C_{VBT}_{\alpha} - C_{VBT}_{\alpha=0} + C_{VBT}_{\alpha=0} + C_{VBT}_{\alpha=0} - C_{VBT}_{\alpha=0} + C_{VBT}_{\alpha=0} + C_{VBT}_{\alpha=0} - C_{VBT}_{\alpha=0} + C_{VBT}_{\alpha=0$$

Equations for Horizontal Tail Station BP 10.75

Equations C3 and C4 are generalized equations for the net rigid airload coefficients C_{VZ} , C_{BX} , and C_{TY} at the left and right stations, respectively. The individual values of C_{VZ} , C_{BX} , and C_{TY} for each aerodynamic effect, applicable to the Λ_W = 67.5° and 0.85 M condition, are presented in table B-II.

$$C_{VBT}_{LHT} = C_{VBT}_{\alpha=0} + C_{VBT}_{\alpha}^{\alpha} + C_{VBT}_{\delta_{H}}^{\delta} \delta_{H} + C_{VBT}_{\alpha}^{\epsilon} \left(\frac{\dot{\alpha} \ \overline{C}_{HT}}{2V}\right)$$

$$+ C_{VBT}_{\delta'H}^{\delta'H} + C_{VBT}_{\beta}^{\beta} - C_{VBT}_{\delta_{SP}}^{\delta} \delta_{SP}_{L} + C_{VBT}_{\delta_{SP}}^{\delta} \delta_{SP}_{C/o}^{\delta} \delta_{SP}_{R}$$

$$+ C_{VBT}_{p} \left(\frac{Pb_{HT}}{2V}\right) + C_{BVT}_{Q} \left(\frac{Q\overline{C}_{HT}}{2V}\right) \qquad (C3)$$

$$C_{VBT}_{RHT} = C_{VBT}_{\alpha=0} + C_{VBT}_{\alpha}^{\alpha} + C_{BVT}_{\delta_{H}}^{\delta} \delta_{H} + C_{BVT}_{\alpha}^{\epsilon} \left(\frac{\dot{\alpha} \ \overline{C}_{HT}}{2V}\right)$$

$$- C_{VBT}_{\delta'H}^{\delta'H} - C_{VBT}_{\beta}^{\delta} + C_{VBT}_{\delta_{SP}}^{\delta} \delta_{SP}_{R} - C_{VBT}_{\delta_{SP}}^{\delta} \delta_{SP}_{L}$$

 $- C_{VBT_{p}} \left(\frac{Pb_{HT}}{2V}\right) + C_{VBT_{Q}} \left(\frac{Q\overline{C}_{HT}}{2V}\right)$ (C4)

Equations for Vertical Tail Station WL 136.56

Equation C5 is a generalized equation for the net rigid airload coefficients C_{VY} , C_{BX} , and C_{TZ} at WL 136.56. The individual values of C_{VY} , C_{BX} , and C_{TZ} for each aerodynamic effect, applicable to the Λ_W = 67.5° and 0.85M condition, are presented in table B-III.

$$C_{VBT}_{VT} = \begin{bmatrix} C_{VBT}_{\beta\alpha=0} + C_{VBT}_{\beta\alpha} \\ + C_{VBT}_{\delta_{SP}} \begin{pmatrix} \delta_{SP}_{R} + \delta_{SP}_{L} \end{pmatrix} + C_{VBT}_{\delta_{RU}} \\ + C_{VBT}_{\delta_{RL}} & \delta_{RL} + C_{VBT}_{P} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{Pb}{2V} \\ 2V \end{pmatrix} + C_{VBT}_{R} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{Rb}{2V} \\ 2V \end{pmatrix}$$
(C5)

Equations for Forward Fuselage Station FS 528.5

Equations C6 through C10 are for the net rigid airload coefficients C_{VZ} , C_{BY} , C_{VY} , C_{BZ} , and C_{TX} at FS 528.5. The individual values of C_{VZ} , C_{BY} , C_{VY} , C_{BZ} , and C_{TX} for each aerodynamic effect, applicable to the $\Lambda_W = 67.5^{\circ}$ and 0.85M condition, are presented in table B-IV.

$$C_{VZ}_{FF} = C_{VZ}_{\alpha=0} + C_{VZ}_{\alpha}$$
(C6)

$$C_{BY}_{FF} = C_{BY}_{\alpha=0} + C_{BY}_{\alpha}$$
(C7)

$$C_{VY_{FF}} = C_{VY_{\beta}}\beta + C_{VY_{p}}\left(\frac{Pb_{FF}}{2V}\right)$$
(C8)

$$C_{BZ}_{FF} = C_{BZ}_{\beta} \beta + C_{BZ}_{p} \left(\frac{Pb_{FF}}{2V}\right)$$
(C9)

$$C_{TX_{FF}} = C_{TX_{\alpha=0}} + C_{TX_{\alpha}} + C_{TX_{\beta}} + C_{TX_{p}} \left(\frac{Pb_{FF}}{2V}\right)$$
(C10)

Equations for Aft Fuselage Station FS 1337.5

Equations C11 through C15 are for the net rigid airload coefficients C_{VZ} , CBY, CVY, CBZ, and CTX at FS 1337.5. The net coefficients include the airload on the fuselage, aft of FS 1337.5, and the airloads on the horizontal and vertical tail surfaces. The empennage airloads are included by using the horizontal and vertical tail root loads and their transfer distances to FS 1337.5. In the equations that follow, the numbers subscripting the brackets, { }, denote the table number or the equation number from which the coefficients within the brackets are obtained; i.e.,

 $\{ \}_{BV}$ denotes coefficients are from table B-V

 $\{ \}_{C3,C4}$ denotes coefficients obtained using equations C3 and C4.

$$C_{VZ_{AF}} = \left\{ C_{VZ_{\alpha=0}} + C_{VZ_{\alpha}} \right\}_{B-V} + \left\{ \left(C_{VZ_{LHT}} + C_{VZ_{RHT}} \right) \left(\frac{S_{HT}}{S_{AF}} \right) \right\}_{C3,C4}$$
(C11)

$$C_{BY}_{AF} = \begin{cases} C_{BY}_{\alpha=0} + C_{BY}_{\alpha} \\ + \\ \left\{ \left(C_{VZ}_{LHT} + C_{VZ}_{RHT} \right) \left(\frac{\Delta X_{HT}}{S_{AF}} \frac{S_{HT}}{b_{AF}/2} \right) \\ - \\ \left(C_{TY}_{LHT} + C_{TY}_{RHT} \right) \left(\frac{S_{HT}}{S_{AF}} \frac{\overline{C}_{HT}}{b_{AF}/2} \right) \end{cases}$$
(C12)

$$C_{VY_{AF}} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} C_{VY_{\beta\alpha=0}} + C_{VY_{\beta\alpha}} \\ e^{-C_{VY_{\beta\alpha}}} \end{pmatrix}^{\beta} + C_{VY_{\delta'H}} & \delta'_{H} + C_{VY_{\delta_{RL}}} \\ + C_{VY_{p}} & \begin{pmatrix} Pb_{AF} \\ 2V \end{pmatrix} + C_{VY_{\beta}} \\ e^{-C_{VY_{\beta}}} & \delta'_{B-V} + \left\{ C_{VY_{VTR}} & \begin{pmatrix} S_{VT} \\ S_{AF} \end{pmatrix} \right\}_{C5, B-VI*} \\ \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$
(C13)

$$C_{BZ_{AF}} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} C_{BZ_{\beta\alpha=0}} + C_{BZ_{\beta\alpha}} \alpha \\ BZ_{\beta\alpha=0} \end{pmatrix}^{\beta} + C_{BZ_{\delta'}} \delta'_{H} + C_{BZ_{\delta'}} \delta'_{H} + C_{BZ_{\delta_{RL}}} \delta_{RL} + C_{BZ_{p}} \left(\frac{Pb_{AF}}{2V} \right) + C_{BZ_{\beta}} \delta_{B-V} + C_{VY_{VTR}} \left(\frac{\Delta X_{VTR} S_{VT}}{S_{AF} b_{AF'}^{2}} \right) - C_{TZ_{VTR}} \left(\frac{S_{VT} \overline{C}_{VT}}{S_{AF} b_{AF'}^{2}} \right) \right\} C5, B-VI*$$

$$(C14)$$

*Use equation C5 with coefficients from table B-VI.

$$\begin{split} \mathbf{C}_{\mathrm{TX}_{\mathrm{AF}}} &= \left\{ \mathbf{C}_{\mathrm{TX}_{\alpha=0}} + \mathbf{C}_{\mathrm{TX}_{\alpha}} \alpha^{\alpha} + \left(\mathbf{C}_{\mathrm{TX}_{\beta\alpha=0}} + \mathbf{C}_{\mathrm{TX}_{\beta\alpha}} \alpha^{\alpha} \right) \beta \right. \\ &+ \mathbf{C}_{\mathrm{TX}_{\delta'_{\mathrm{H}}}} \delta'_{\mathrm{H}} + \mathbf{C}_{\mathrm{TX}_{\delta}} \delta_{\mathrm{RL}} + \mathbf{C}_{\mathrm{TX}_{\mathrm{P}}} \left(\frac{\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{AF}}/2}{2\mathrm{V}} \right) + \mathbf{C}_{\mathrm{TX}_{\beta}} \beta \right\}_{\mathrm{B-V}} \\ &+ \left\{ \left(\mathbf{C}_{\mathrm{VZ}_{\mathrm{LHT}}} - \mathbf{C}_{\mathrm{VZ}_{\mathrm{RHT}}} \right) \left(\frac{\Delta \mathbf{Y}_{\mathrm{RHT}} \mathbf{S}_{\mathrm{HT}}}{\mathbf{S}_{\mathrm{AF}} \mathbf{C}_{\mathrm{AF}}} \right) \right. \\ &+ \left\{ \left(\mathbf{C}_{\mathrm{BX}_{\mathrm{LHT}}} - \mathbf{C}_{\mathrm{BX}_{\mathrm{RHT}}} \right) \left(\frac{\mathbf{S}_{\mathrm{HT}} \mathbf{b}_{\mathrm{HT}}/2}{\mathbf{S}_{\mathrm{AF}} \mathbf{C}_{\mathrm{AF}}} \right) \right\}_{\mathrm{C3,C4}} \\ &+ \left\{ \mathbf{C}_{\mathrm{VY}_{\mathrm{VTR}}} \left(\frac{\Delta \mathbf{Z}_{\mathrm{VTR}} \mathbf{S}_{\mathrm{VT}}}{\mathbf{S}_{\mathrm{AF}} \mathbf{C}_{\mathrm{AF}}} \right) + \mathbf{C}_{\mathrm{BX}_{\mathrm{VTR}}} \left(\frac{\mathbf{S}_{\mathrm{VT}} \mathbf{b}_{\mathrm{VT}}/2}{\mathbf{S}_{\mathrm{AF}} \mathbf{C}_{\mathrm{AF}}} \right) \right\}_{\mathrm{C3,B-VI}} \right\}$$
(C15)

Moment Transfer Arms $\triangle X_{HT}$, $\triangle Y_{HT}$, $\triangle X_{VTR}$, and $\triangle Z_{VTR}$

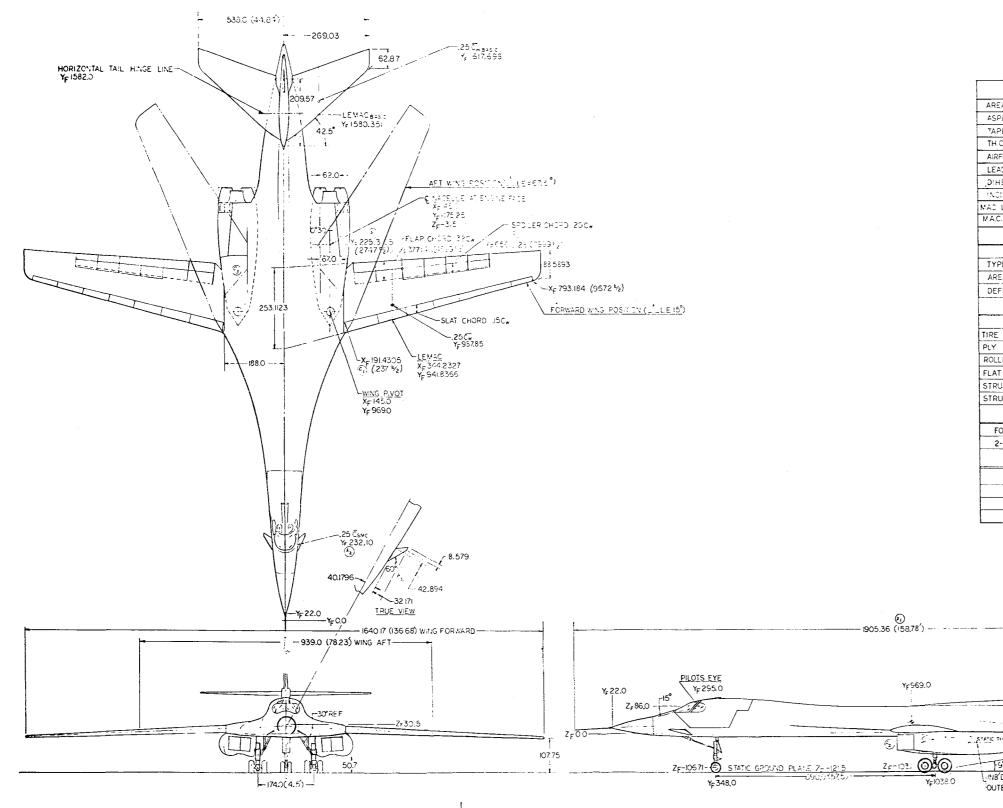
The aft fuselage coefficients are determined at a point at FS 1337.5, WL 34, and BP 0.0. The left and right horizontal tail root coefficients are determined at points at FS 1582, WL 136.56, and BP ± 10.75 . The vertical tail root coefficients are determined at a point at FS 1535.56, WL 75, and BP 0.0. The corresponding moment transfer arms are then as follows:

 $\Delta X_{HT} = 1582.0 - 1337.5 = 244.50 \text{ in.}$ $\Delta Y_{RHT} = -\Delta Y_{LHT} = 10.75 \text{ in.}$ $\Delta X_{VTR} = 1535.56 - 1337.5 = 198.06 \text{ in.}$ $\Delta Z_{VTR} = 75.0 - 34.0 = 41.0 \text{ in.}$

*Use equation C5 with coefficients from table B-VI.

APPENDIX D

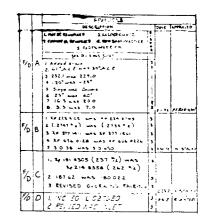
FIGURES USING ENGINEERING UNITS

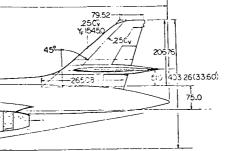


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		GECVE	TRIC DATA					
ITEM		NG AFT FORTER	HOR ZOWTAL TAIL TOTAL		VEPT CA TOTA			USTURAL DE CONTROL
AREA ~ SQ. FT.	1946.0	1946 (REF)	509.0		247	4		11.5
ASPECT RATIO	9.6	3:4	3.95		1.2			25
TAPER RATIO	.35		30		.3	5		.20
TH CKNESS RATIO		ES DRUMA	ALF: MOID 2014		.10 R.9	01 0 TO TIP		.05
AIRFOIL SECTION	NA69-19	52 IB-2.			05 ZE CE. 6540:0 6540CE Ze	25,0 TO T P		652006
LEADING ED TE SMEEP	là.0°	67.5°	42.5		45° AT .	260		60° 'y
DIHEDRAL ANGLE	94°	-	0*		-	-	[- 30.0*
INCIDENCE ANGLE	2.54	-	0.		-	-	DE	FL ± 20.0
MAC LENGTHERMORES	184.053	-	149.385		168.9	54	1 2	29.55
MAC. LOCAT ON	344.2327		110.373		84.8	25	1	2.5IO TRUE
		CONTROL	SURFACE DATA					
ITEM	- FL	AP	SPOILER	S	LAT	RUDDER		HORIZ. TAIL
TYPE	SINGLE	-SLOTTED	UPPER SURFACE CALLY	P(OWERED			ALL MOVABLE
AREA - SQ FEET	310.38	, ·	115.0	187.	62 🕄	60.6		474.5
DEFLECTION	25	5 🕠	0° TO 70° UP		20.0°	FLAP DN 12	5°	AUT #25
	1	LANDING	GEAR DATA					
JTEM	T	- · ·	MAIN		T	AUXILIA	RY	
TIRE SIZE & TYPE		C44.5×:6.0-	21 TWIN TANDEM		35×11.5-16 TWIN			N
PLY RATING			24			24		
ROLLING RADIUS - IN	CHES		19.4 14.79					
FLAT RADIUS ~ INCHI	ES		13.6		1	11.3		
STRUT-TOTAL STROKE	~1N		16.5 %		22.0			
STRUT-STATIC TO COMPA	ESSED		3.5 6			7.	0	
		PROPULS	SION DATA					
FOUR 100% SIZE	GENERA	L ELECTR.C	YFICI - GE- 100 EN	GINE	S			
			AREA = 1441 SQ. IN.					
			HT DATA					
AIRCRAFT EL			SEE					
DESIGN GROS			LB = 360,000	п.8-	<u>7</u>			
MAXIMUM GR			LB = 391,000					
	000 40							





UNB'D ENGINE FACE ZF -32.56 ~ C°52'

Figure D-1.- General arrangement - RDT&E A/C-1 and -2.

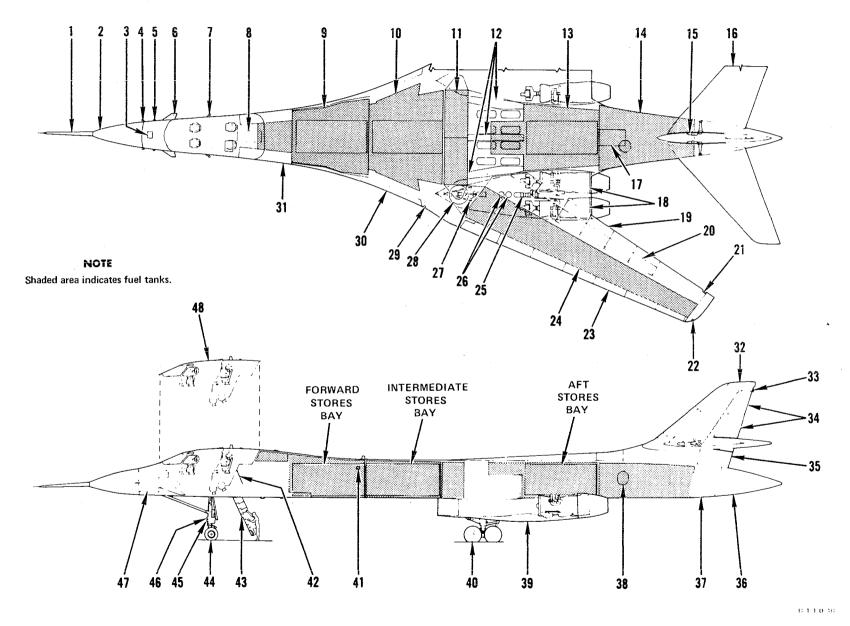




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Figure D-1.- Continued.

- 46
- 1. PITOT-STATIC BOOM (WITH AOA AND SIDESLIP VANES)
- 2. FORWARD RADOME
- 3. AERIAL REFUEL RECEPTACLE
- 4. PITOT-STATIC PROBE *
- 5. TOTAL TEMPERATURE PROBE *
- 6. STRUCTURAL MODE CONTROL SYSTEM VANE *
- 7. ANGLE-OF-ATTACK VANE *
- 8. CREW ENTRY WAY
- 9. FORWARD FUSELAGE FUEL TANK (TANK NO. 1)
- 10. FORWARD INTERMEDIATE FUSELAGE FUEL TANK (TANK NO. 2)
- **11. MAIN FUEL TANKS**
- 12. MAIN WHEEL WELL EQUIPMENT (INTERMEDIATE AVIONICS) COMPARTMENT
- 13. AFT INTERMEDIATE FUSELAGE FUEL TANK (TANK NO. 3)
- 14. AFT FUSELAGE FUEL TANK (TANK NO. 4)
- 15. HORIZONTAL STABILIZER ACTUATOR *
- 16. HORIZONTAL STABILIZER
- 17. FLIGHT CONTROLS MIXER BAY
- 18. ENGINES *
- 19. FLAPS (6) *
- 20. SPOILERS/SPEED BRAKES (4) *
- 21. FUEL JETTISON OUTLET *
- 22. POSITION LIGHT #
- 23. SLATS (7) *
- 24. WING FUEL TANK *
- 25. APU *
- 26. HYDRAULIC RESERVOIRS *
- 27. INLET RAMP MECHANISM *
- 28. WING PIVOT
- 29. SUPPLEMENTAL POSITION AND ANTICOLLISION LIGHT *
- 30. WING GLOVE AVIONICS COMPARTMENT *
- **31. CENTRAL AVIONICS COMPARTMENT**
- 32. VERTICAL STABILIZER
- 33. TAIL/ANTICOLLISION LIGHT
- 34. UPPER AND INTERMEDIATE RUDDERS

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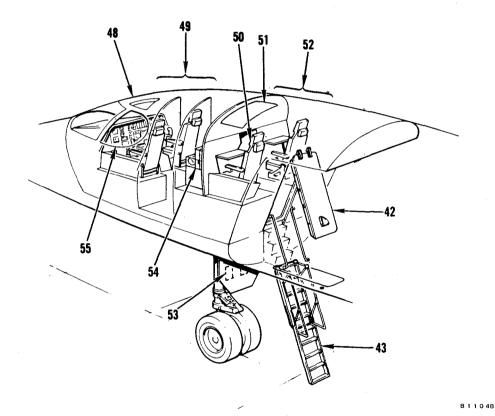
* Both Sides (L and R)

+ Right aft seat temporarily

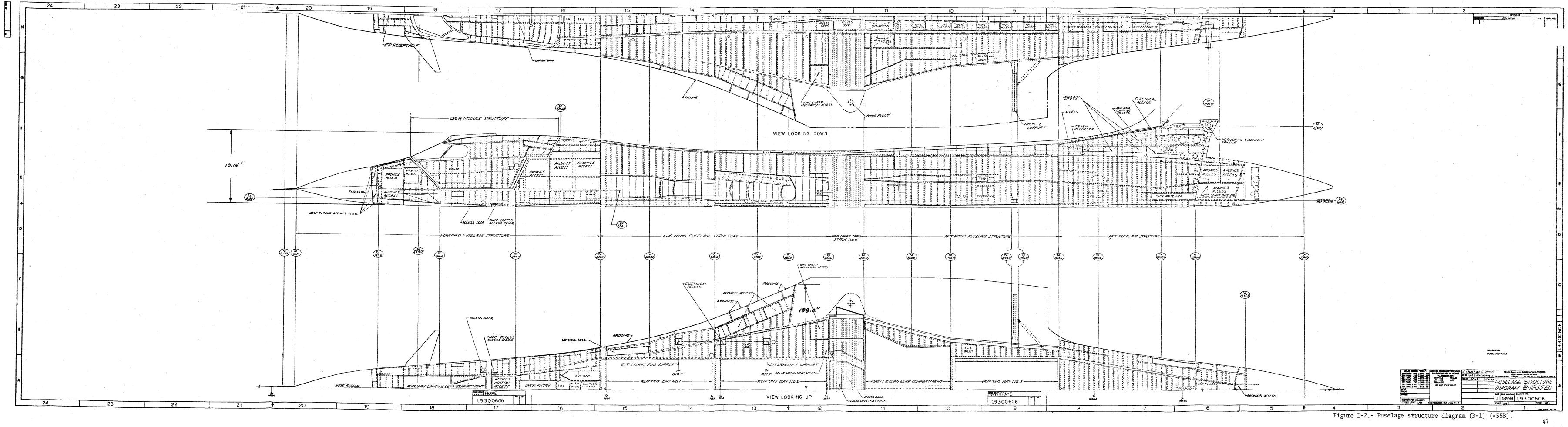
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- 35. LOWER RUDDER
- 36. AFT RADOME
- 37. AFT AVIONICS COMPARTMENT
- 38. LN2 DEWAR
- 39. ENGINE NACELLE *
- 40. MAIN LANDING GEAR *
- 41. AERIAL REFUEL/WING INSPECTION LIGHT *
- 42. ENTRY DOOR
- 43. ENTRY LADDER
- 44. NOSE LANDING GEAR
- 45. LANDING/TAXI LIGHT
- 46. LANDING LIGHTS (2)

- 47. FORWARD AVIONICS COMPARTMENT
- 48. EJECTABLE CREW MODULE
- 49. FORWARD CREW STATIONS
- 50. CREW SEAT (4) †
- 51. ESCAPE HATCH (SEVERABLE)
- 52. AFT CREW STATIONS
- 53. CONTROLS FOR ENTRY LADDER, APU, AND MAIN GEAR DOORS
- 54. SURVIVAL EQUIPMENT
- 55. SIDE WINDOW (SEVERABLE) *







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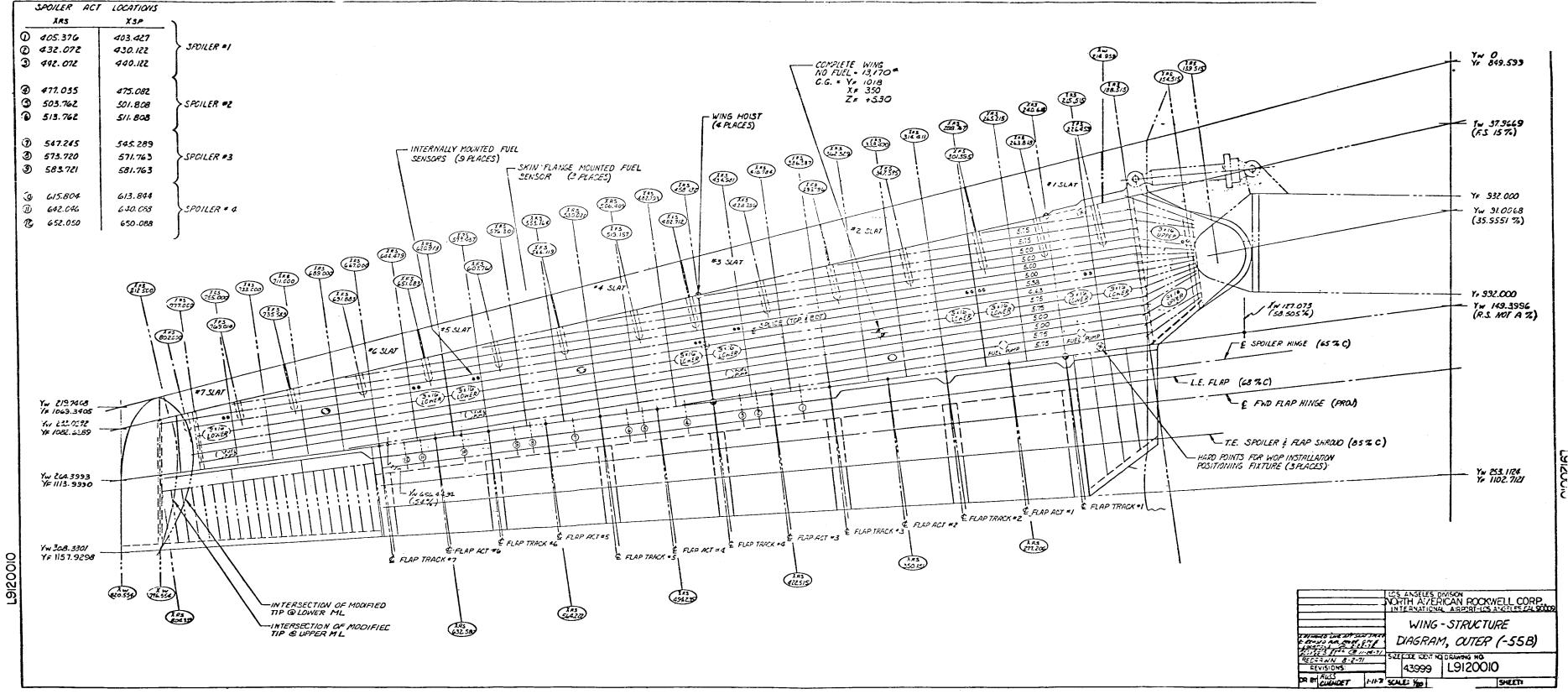
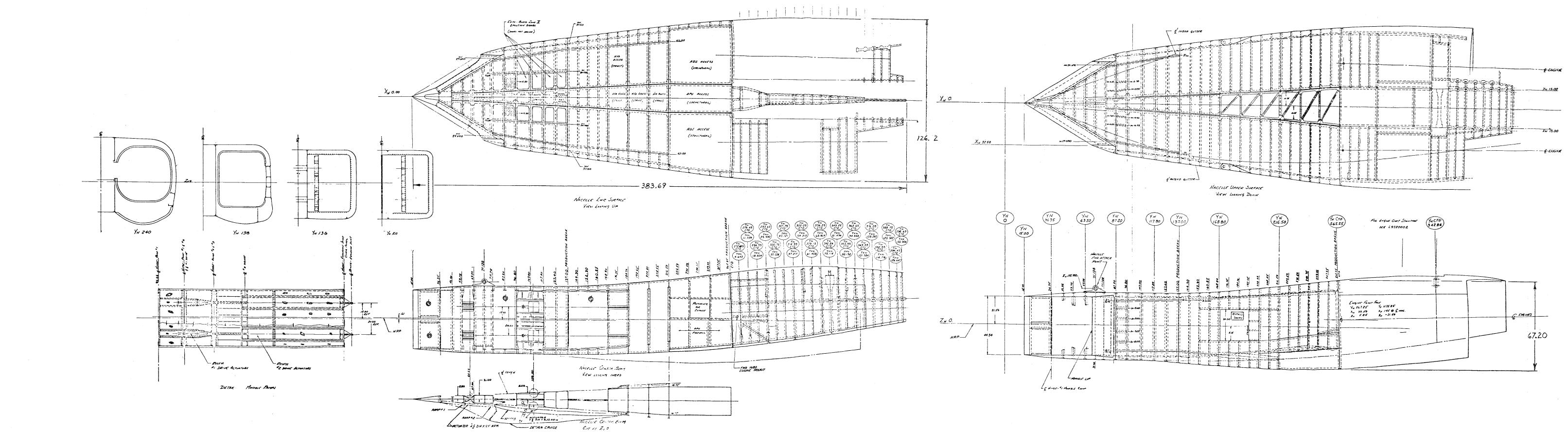


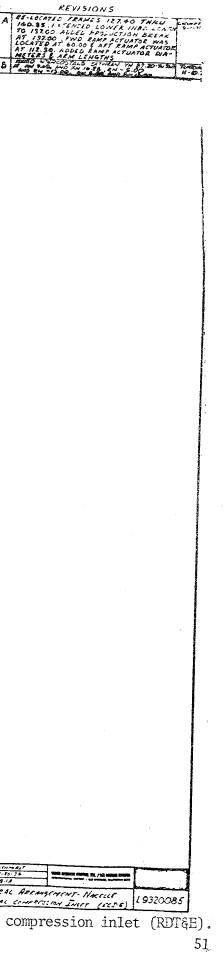
Figure D-3. - Wing-structure diagram, outer (-55B).

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	195	BR WALLEW MART
	1%	BATE 7.85.74
	L'/2	WORL A.IA
1	STA	UCTURAL ARKANS
1		TTOPHAL COMPRESS

Figure D-4.- Structural arrangement - nacelle external compression inlet (RDT&E).



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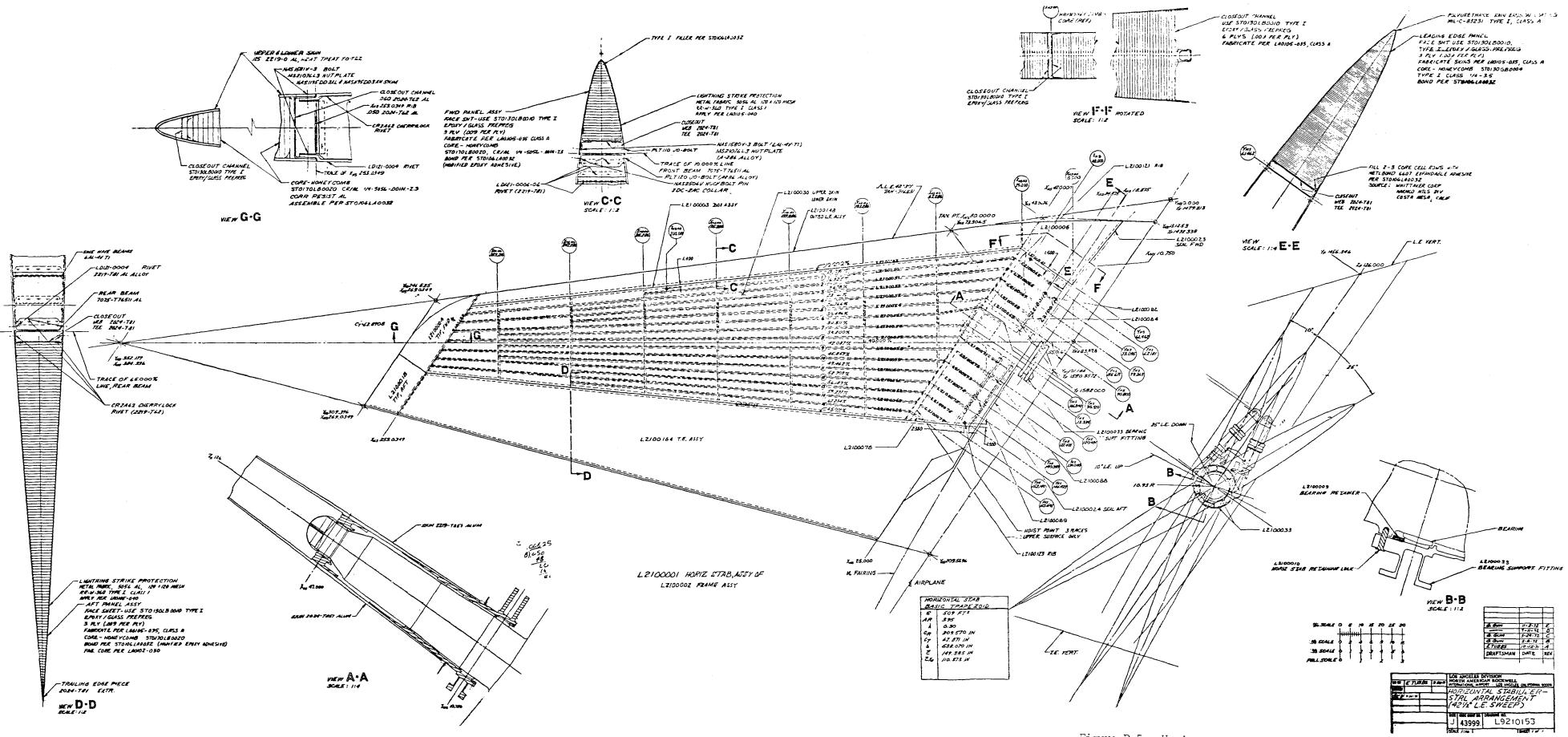
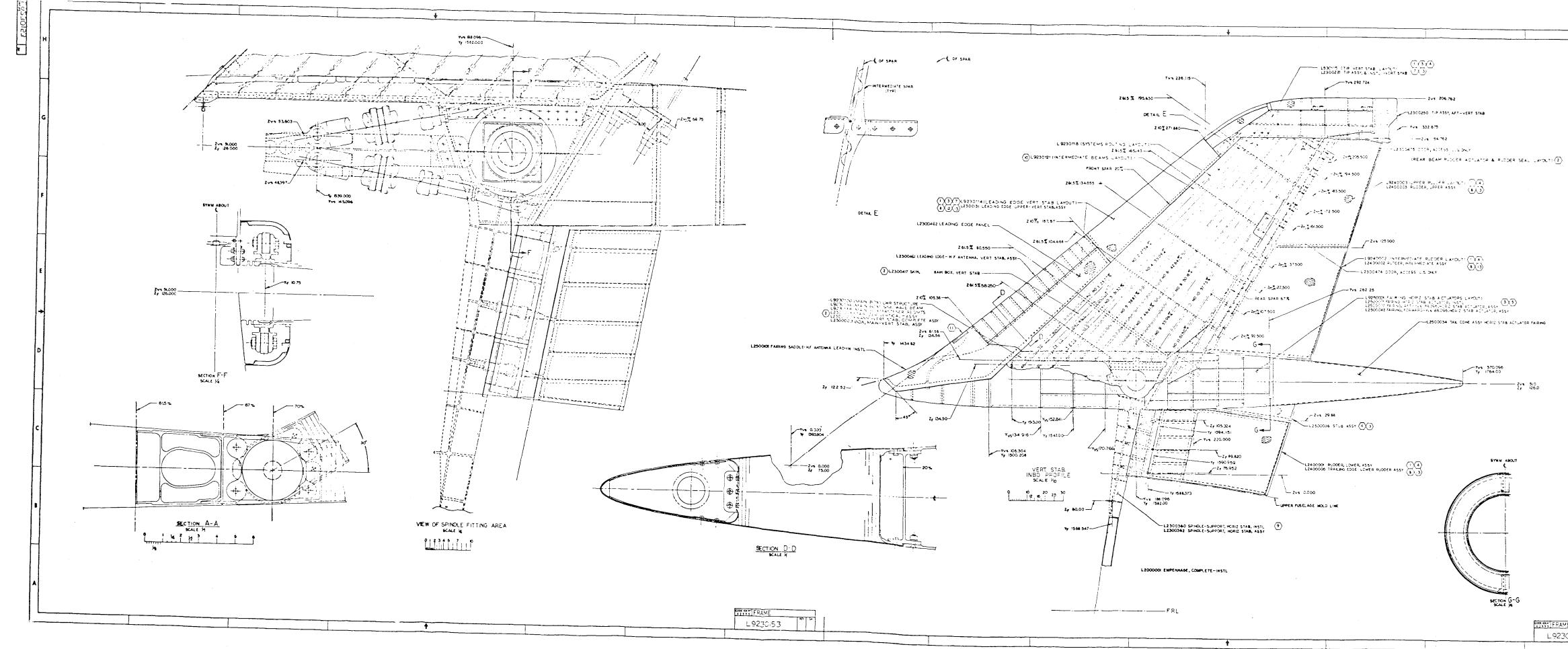


Figure D-5.- Horizontal stabilizer - STRL arrangement (42-1/2° LE sweep)

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MATERIAL CODE (1) 2024 - T62 AL SHEET (22-A-250/4) (2) 7075 - 17705H AL (STOI7OL 80046) 3 2024 -TH AL SHEET (QQ+A-250/4)

5056-1459 AL ALY [CRACSION PHILBITED CORE (STOITOLBOOZO) - 2024-18 AL SHEET
 2024-18510 AL ALY - (QQ-A-200/S)

NUMBER OF PLIES TO BE DETERNINED (DOG PLY)

TTBI TYPE E A BEEGLASS FABRIC (STOISSLBOOD) (EPOXY HOLDLAC)
 UNDETERMINED CORE SIZE & FACE SHEET THICKNESS

9 9HI -4CO -0 20 STEEL (STOI60LB0002)

0 64L -4V-TI COND A SHEET (STOI70180032)

DUYURETHANE (STOBOBHADOSI)

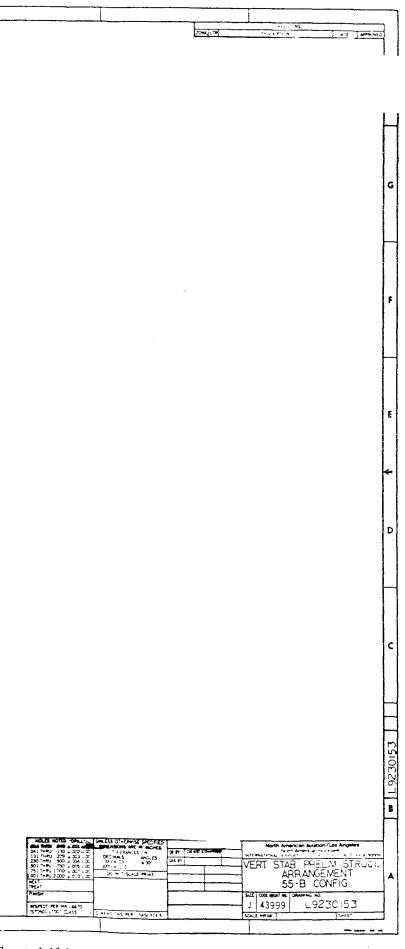
(2) HRP CORE (NBO 130-014)

ADHESIVE BONDED FULL DEPTH HONEYCONB (STOIDGLADOSZ HI TEMP BOND)

GEOMETRIC & CONTRO TAPER RAT THICKNESS RATIO ANFOL SECTION LEADING EDGE SWEE \$4.825 FLAPS DOWN 125 DEFLECTION _____

T FER HR 144 "

Figure D-6. Vertical stabilizer structural arrangement.



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APPENDIX E

RIGID AIRLOAD COEFFICIENTS AT LOAD REFERENCE POINTS (M = 1.20)

The location of the load reference points where the rigid airload coefficients have been determined are presented in figure B-1. All of these stations, with the exception of the vertical tail root (VTR), are the stations where loads will be measured during the B-1 flight loads survey program.

The rigid airload coefficients were determined for each of the applicable aerodynamic effects listed in table I and are presented in tables E-I through E-VI. These coefficients were determined using equations 4, 7, and 10. The component applicable reference areas, semispans, and mean aerodynamic chords are listed in the coefficient tables.

Notes in appendix C which apply to tables B-I through B-VI for m = 0.85 data apply correspondingly to tables E-I through E-VI for m = 1.20 data.

TABLE E-I. - WING COEFFICIENTS AT X_{RS} 354 FOR 1.20M AND $\Lambda_W = 67.5^{\circ}$

$$S_W = 1946.0 \text{ ft}^2$$

 $b_W/2 = 820.08 \text{ in.}$
 $\overline{C}_W = 184.05 \text{ in.}$

Coefficients are applicable to either left or right wing.

1			
Effect	C _{VZ} (shear)	C _{BX} (moment)	C _{TY} (torsion)
$\alpha = 0$.029213	.008831	003133
α	.012051	.003229	• 000584
à	0	0	0
ðsp	000290	000057	.000034
Р	003232	- .000955	000223
Q	.042987	.012062	001284
$\beta \alpha = 0 \text{ A/S}$	000759	000167	.000149
βα A/S	000226	000058	000025
$\beta \alpha = 0$ Sym	.000311	.000119	000174
βα Sym	.000008	.000005	000011

 C_{V7} , + Up and perpendicular to the wing reference plane.

- C_{BX}, + Tip up and about an axis perpendicular to the wing load reference line (0.36c line)*.
- C_{TY}, + Leading edge up and about the wing load reference line (0.36c line)*.

^{*}The wing load reference line passes through the pivot (at X_{RS} 139.515, Y_{RS} -49.845) and the load reference point (at X_{RS} 354, Y_{RS} -38.248)

'TABLE E-II. - HORIZONTAL TAIL COEFFICIENTS AT BP 10.75

FOR 1.20M AND $\Lambda_W = 67.5^{\circ}$

 $S_{HT} = 238.77 \text{ ft}^2$ $b_{\rm HT}^{2} = 259.03$ in. \overline{C}_{HT} = 149.38 in.

Coefficients are applicable to either left or right horizontal tail.

Effect	C _{VZ} (shear)	C _{BX} (moment)	C _{TY} (torsion)
$\alpha = 0$	136182	049482	.051116
α	.042237	.018920	019427
δ _H	.060513	.027107	027833
à	.233930	.104789	107545
β	017738	006993	.004648
۶, ^H	.049585	.022735	022025
ð SP (Sym)	000750	000317	.000369
ðsp (a/s)	.000277	.000145	000168
Р	002479	002088	.002313
Q	.552160	.254971	297065

 C_{VZ} , + Up and perpendicular to the airplane water plane.

+ Tip up and about an axis parallel to the longitudinal C_{BX}, axis.

 C_{TY} , + Leading edge up and about an axis perpendicular to the plane of symmetry.

TABLE E-III. - VERTICAL TAIL COEFFICIENTS AT WL 136.56 FOR 1.20M AND Λ_W = 67.5°

$$S_{VT} = 247.4 \text{ ft}^2$$

 $b_{VT}/2 = 206.76 \text{ in.}$
 $\overline{C}_{VT} = 188.95 \text{ in.}$

Coefficients are applicable on the upper vertical tail (UVT).

Effect	C _{VY} (shear)	C _{BX} (moment)	C _{TZ} (torsion)
$\beta \alpha = 0$	034484	010927	.003146
βα	001115	000354	.000102
δ _H	003032	000800	.000464
∂ _{SP}	000270	000089	.000023
ð _{RU}	.009663	.002854	003830
ð _{RL}	0	0	0
Р	003995	001461	.000756
R	.032297	.010244	005596

 C_{VY} , + To the right and normal to the plane of symmetry.

C_{BX}, + Tip to the right and about an axis parallel to the longitudinal axis.

 C_{TZ} , + Leading edge right and about an axis perpendicular to the water plane.

TABLE E-IV. - FORWARD FUSELAGE COEFFICIENTS AT FS 528.5 FOR 1.20M AND $\Lambda_{W} = 67.5^{\circ}$

 $S_{FF} = 1946.0 \text{ ft}^2$ $b_{FF}/2 = 820.08$ in. \overline{C}_{FF} 184.05 in. ***

Coefficients are based on the airloads on the fuselage forward of FS 528.5.

Effect	C _{VZ} (shear)	C _{BY} (moment)	C _{VY} (shear)	C _{BZ} (moment)	C _{TX} (torsion)
α = 0 α	.00317 .00188	000822 .000605			
Р			.00014	.00004	。00002
β			00571	00166	00099

- C_{VZ} , + Up and normal to the water plane.
- C_{BY}, + Nose up and about an axis perpendicular to the plane of symmetry.
- C_{VY} , + To the right and normal to the plane of symmetry.
- C_{BZ}, + Nose right and about an axis perpendicular to the water plane.
- C_{TX}, + Left wing up and about an axis parallel to the longitudinal axis.

TABLE E-V. - AFT FUSELAGE COEFFICIENTS AT FS 1337.5 FOR 1.20M AND $\Lambda_{W} = 67.5^{\circ}$

$$S_{AF} = S_{REF} = 1946.0 \text{ ft}^2$$

 $b_{AF}/2 = b_{REF}/2 = 820.08 \text{ in.}$
 $\overline{C}_{AF} = \overline{C}_{REF} = 184.05 \text{ in.}$

Coefficients are based on the airloads on the fuselage aft of FS 1337.5 and do not include the airloads on the empennage. (Refer to Appendix C for equations which include the airloads on the empennage.)

Effect	C _{VZ} (shear)	C _{BY} (moment)	C _{VY} (shear)	C _{BZ} (moment)	C _{TX} (torsion)
α = 0 α	.00530 00046	.002173 000118			
βα = 0 c/o			00211	00030	00037
βα c/o			00007	00001	00001
δH			.00022	.00006	.00004
δ _{RL}			.00009	.00001	.00002
Р			.00044	.00011	.00008
β			00168	00034	00029

 C_{VZ} , + Up and normal to the water plane.

- C_{BY}, + Aft end up and about an axis perpendicular to the plane of symmetry.
- C_{vv} , + To the right and normal to the plane of symmetry.
- C_{BZ},
- + Aft end right and about an axis perpendicular to the water plane.
- с_{тх},
- + Left wing up and about an axis parallel to the longitudinal axis.

TABLE E-VI. - VERTICAL TAIL COEFFICIENTS AT WL 75.0 FOR 1.20M AND $\Lambda_{W} = 67.5^{\circ}$

 $S_{VT} = 247.4 \text{ ft}^2$ $b_{V\Gamma}^{2} = 206.76$ in. = 188.95 in. CVT

Coefficients are at the vertical tail root (VTR) and are for use in the equations in Appendix C for the determination of the net airloads coefficients for the aft fuselage point at FS 1337.5.

Effect	C _{VY} (shear)	C _{BX} (moment)	C _{TZ} (torsion)
βα = 0	053487	023324	.010230
βα	001730	000755	.000331
ð' H	002353	001621	.001072
∂ _{SP}	000349	000177	.000079
δ _{RU}	.009675	.005734	006210
δ _{RL}	.003878	.000352	001119
Р	003700	002645	.002065
R	.047596	.022154	013930

 C_{vv} , + To the right and normal to the plane at symmetry.

C_{BX}, + Tip to the right and about an axis parallel to the plane of symmetry.

c_{TZ}, ·

Leading edge right and about an axis perpendicular to the water plane.

TABLE E-VII. - LOAD COEFFICIENTS DATA CARD LISTING

	2XX 3XX 4XX 5XX 5XX	- VERTICAL TAT - VERTICAL TAT - FORWARD FUSE - AFT FUSE AGE	L AT WE 75.7	and a star of the
CV(I) - COEFFICIEN CB(I) - COEFFICIEN CI(I) - COEFFICIEN TITLE(I) - DESCRIPT - CV 101 - 29213E-01	T OF SHEAR E T CF PENDING T CF TORSION	ACH EFFECT		
	•3229°E-32	-58400E+C3 AL	РНА = 0 РНА РНА DCT	M=1.20 SW = 67. M=1.20 SW = 67. M=1.22 SW = 67.
106 •42987E-01 107 ••75900E-03 - 158 ••22603E-03 -	-95507E=03 - -12762E+01 - -16700E+03 -58007E=04 -	• 22300E = 03 RC • 12840E = 02 PI • 14900E = 03 RE	TA ALFHA ZERC AZS	M#1.20 SW = 67. M#1.20 SW = 67. M#1.20 SW = 67. N#1.20 SW = 67.
109 .31100E-03 110 .80000E-05 111 0. 112 0.	11900E-13 50000E-15	-11000E-04 BE	TA ALPHA ZERC SYM TA ALPHA SYM LLER LLER	M=1.2) SV = 67. M=1.2) SV = 67. M=1.2) SV = 67. M =1.20 SV = 67. M =1.20 SV = 67. M =1.20 SV = 67.
114 0. 0	49482F=11	F1 51116E-01 AL	LLER LLER PHA = 0	M = 1.20 SW = 67. M = 1.20 SW = 67.
202 •42237E+i1 203 •60513E+01 204 •23393E+00 205 -•17738E+01	•189218-11 •271078-11 •104798+10 •699308-12	• 194275-01 AL • 278335-01 DE • 107555+00 AL • 464805-02 BE	РРА ЦТА Р РНА DOT ТА	M#1,20 SV = 67. M=1,20 SV = 67. M=1,20 SV = 67. M=1,20 SV = 67.
207 -•75000E-03 - 208 •27700E-03	-31705E-13 -14505E-33	•36900E=03 DE		M#1.23 SW = 67. N=1.23 SW = 67. M=1.23 SW = 67.
209 - 24795E-02 210 • 55216E+00 211 0- 212 0- 213 0- 214 0- 0	•208897E+72 •25497E+70 - • 0 • 0	•29707E+00 PI	JLL VELOCITY F TCH VELOCITY G LLER LLER LLER LLER	M =1 .20 SH = 67. M =1 .20 SH = 67. M =1.20 SH = 67. M =1.20 SH = 67. M =1.20 SH = 67.
	-10927E-11 -35407E-13 -80607E-13 -89007E-14 -28547E-12 -	-31460E+02 EE -15200E+03 EE -46409E+93 DE -23030E+94 DE	LLER TA ALPHA <u>ER</u> 136.56 TA ALPFA 136.56 LTA F PRIVE 136.56 LTA SPOILER 136.56 LTA RUD UP 136.56	M=1.20 SW = 67. M=1.20 SW = 67. M=1.20 SW = 67. M=1.20 SW = 67. M=1.20 SW = 67.
307 - 39950E-02 - 308 - 32297E-01 309 0. 0	•	-75603E-03 RC -55960E-02 YA	DLL VELCC P 136-56 W VELCC R 136-56 LLER	M#1.20 SV = 67. M#1.20 SV = 67.
310 J. 311 O. 312 O. 313 C. 0	•	F1 F1 F1 F1	LLER LLER LLER LLER	M =1.20 SW = 67. M =1.20 SW = 67. M =1.20 SW = 67. M =1.20 SW = 67.
315 C + 401 - 53487E - 61 - 402 - 17303E - 52 - 52 - 52 - 52 - 52 - 52 - 52 - 5	23324E-01 75507E-03 16217E-02 17707E-02 57347E-02	-1C230E-C1 BE -33100E-C3 BE -11720E-C2 DE -79000E-04 DE	LLER LLER TA ALPHA=0 %L 75 TA ALPHA %L 75 LTA PRIME %L 75 LTA SPOILER %L 75 LTA RUC UP %L 75 LTA RUC LOW %L 75	H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H
407 - 37000E=02 - 408 - 47596E-01 409 0. 410 0.	22154E-01	226506-02 RC 139306-01 YA FI	LLER LLER LLER LLER	M =1•20 SW = 67• M =1•20 SW = 67• M =1•20 SW = 67• M =1•20 SW = 67• M =1•20 SW = 67•
414 0. 0 415 0. 0 501 .31703E-02 - 502 .18603E-02 503 .14000E-03 50457100E-02 - 505 0. 0	A22016-130 605016-130 400016-130 166096-12	200005-04 60	LLER LLER PHA=^ (VERTICAL) PHA (VERTICAL) PHA (VERTICAL) LL VEL.P (LATERAL) LLER LLER	$M = 1 \cdot 2^{\circ} SW = 67 \cdot 1$ $M = 1 \cdot 2^{\circ} SW = 67 \cdot 1$ $M = 1 \cdot 2^{\circ} SW = 67 \cdot 1$
504 0 507 0 508 0 509 0 511 0 512 0		FI FI	TA (LATERAL) LLER LLER LLER LLER LLER LLER LLER LL	M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M

TABLE E-VII. - Concluded

601 -53000E=02 602 -46000E=03 603 -21100E=03 604 -740000E=04 605 -22000E=03 606 -9000DE=03 607 -44000E=03 608 -16800E=02	 ALPHA (VERTICAL) 371005-C3 RETA ALPHA=C C/C 100006-C4 RETA ALPHA_C/C (400006-C4 RETA ALPHA_C/C (20006-C4 RUDDER LOW	M =1 (LAT)M =1 LAT)M =1 AT)M =1 ER(L)M =1 (LAT)M =1	20 SV = 20 SV = 27 SV = 20 SV =	
609 0. 610 0. 611 0. 612 0. 613 0. 614 0. 615 0.	FILLER FILLER FILLER FILLER FILLER FILLER FILLER FILLER	M =1 M =1 M =1 M =1 M =1	20 SW = 20 SW = 20 SW = 20 SW = 20 SW =	67.5 67.5 67.5 67.5 67.5

APPENDIX F

RIGID AIRLOAD COEFFICIENTS AT LOAD REFERENCE POINTS (M = 0.95)

The location of the load reference points where the rigid airload coefficients have been determined are presented in figure B-1. All of these stations, with the exception of the vertical tail root (VTR), are the stations where loads will be measured during the B-1 flight loads survey program.

The rigid airload coefficients were determined for each of the applicable aerodynamic effects listed in table I and are presented in tables F-I through F-VI. These coefficients were determined using equations 4, 7, and 10. The component applicable reference areas, semispans and mean aerodynamic chords are listed in the coefficient tables.

Notes in appendix C which apply to tables B-1 through B-VI for M = 0.85 data apply correspondingly to tables F-I through F-VI for M = 0.95 data.

TABLE F-I. - WING COEFFICIENTS AT X_{RS} 354 FOR 0.95M AND $\Lambda_W = 67.5^{\circ}$

 $S_W = 1946.0 \text{ ft}^2$ $b_W/2 = 820.08 \text{ in.}$ $\overline{C}_W = 184.05 \text{ in.}$

Coefficients are applicable to either left or right wing.

	Effect	C _{VZ} (shear)	C _{BX} (moment)	C _{TY} (torsion)
	α = 0	.024057	.006690	001643
	α	.011027	.002776	.000772
	å	.005623	.001417	.000394
	ð _{SP}	000423	000111	.000023
	P	002636	000768	000144
	Q	.046712	.012751	000662
	$\beta \alpha = 0 \text{ A/S}$	001134	000210	.000139
	βα A/S	000044	000011	000002
	βa = 0 Sym	.000034	000001	.000037
-	βa Sym	000081	000019	000004

 C_{VZ} , + Up and perpendicular to the wing reference plane.

C_{BX}, + Tip up and about an axis perpendicular to the wing load reference line (0.36c line)*.

C_{TY},

÷

Leading edge up and about the wing load reference line (0.36c line)*.

The wing load reference line passes through the pivot (at X_{RS} 139.515, Y_{RS} -49.845) and the load reference point (at X_{RS} 354, Y_{RS} -38.248).

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TABLE F-II. - HORIZONTAL TAIL COEFFICIENTS AT BP 10.75

FOR 0.95M AND $\Lambda_W = 67.5^{\circ}$ $S_{HT} = 238.77 \text{ ft}^2$ $b_{HT}/2 = 259.03 \text{ in.}$ $\overline{C}_{HT} = 149.38 \text{ in.}$

Coefficients are applicable to either left or right horizontal tail.

Effect	C _{VZ} (shear)	C _{BX} (moment)	C _{TY} (torsion)
α = 0	183421	067341	.041001
α	.047131	.020727	015855
δ _H	.080854	.035558	027200
à	.262472	.115430	088298
β	020459	007027	.002921
9, ^H	.021919	.010001	006959
ðsp (Sym)	000556	000273	.000209
ðsp (a/s)	.000258	.000173	000169
Р	002591	002002	.002197
Q	.551849	.239192	239063

 C_{VZ} , + Up and perpendicular to the airplane water plane.

C_{BX}, + Tip up and about an axis parallel to the longitudinal axis.

C_{TY},

+ Leading edge up and about an axis perpendicular to the plane of symmetry.

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TABLE F-III. - VERTICAL TAIL COEFFICIENTS AT WL 136.56 FOR 0.95M AND $\Lambda_W = 67.5^{\circ}$

$$S_{VT} = 247.4 \text{ ft}^2$$

 $b_{VT}/2 = 206.76 \text{ in.}$
 $\overline{C}_{VT} = 188.95 \text{ in.}$

Coefficients are applicable on the upper vertical tail (UVT).

Effect	C _{VY} (shear)	C _{BX} (moment)	C _{TZ} (torsion)
βα = 0	034024	011054	001739
βα	001155	000359	.000056
δ _H	007446	001977	.000428
dSP	000252	000074	000003
3 _{RU}	.013436	.004109	004354
ð _{RL}	0	0	0
Р	003124	001146	.000371
R	.026671	.008325	002780

 C_{VY} , + To the right and normal to the plane of symmetry.

C_{BX}, + Tip to the right and about an axis parallel to the longitudinal axis.

C_{TZ}, + Leading edge right and about an axis perpendicular to the water plane.

TABLE F-IV.- FORWARD FUSELAGE COEFFICIENTSAT FS 528.5 FOR 0.95M AND $\Lambda_W = 67.5^{\circ}$

$$S_{FF} = 1946.0 \text{ ft}^2$$

 $b_{FF}/2 = 820.08 \text{ in.}$
 $\overline{C}_{FF} = 184.05 \text{ in.}$

Coefficients are based on the airloads on the fuselage forward of FS 528.5.

Effect	C _{VZ} (shear)	C _{BY} (moment)	C _{VY} (shear)	C _{BZ} (moment)	C _{TX} (torsion)
α = 0	.005325	.000111			
α P	.002413	.000685	.000159	.000042	.000025
β		an an an Araba Maria an Araba Maria an Araba	004258	001424	000740

 C_{V7} , + Up and normal to the water plane.

C_{BY},

• Nose up and about an axis perpendicular to the plane of symmetry.

 C_{VY} , + To the right and normal to the plane of symmetry.

C_{BZ}, + Nose right and about an axis perpendicular to the water plane.

C_{TX}, + Left wing up and about an axis parallel to the longitudinal axis.

TABLE F-V. - AFT FUSELAGE COEFFICIENTS AT FS 1337.5 FOR 0.95M AND $\Lambda_{W} = 67.5^{\circ}$

 $S_{AF} = S_{REF} = 1946.0 \text{ ft}^2$ $b_{AF}/2 = b_{REF}/2 = 820.08 \text{ in.}$ $\overline{C}_{AF} = \overline{C}_{REF} = 184.05 \text{ in.}$

Coefficients are based on the airloads on the fuselage aft of FS 1337.5 and do not include the airloads on the empennage. (Refer to Appendix C for equations which include the airloads on the empennage.)

Effect	C _{VZ} (shear)	C _{BY} (moment)	C _{VY} (shear)	C _{BZ} (moment)	C _{TX} (torsion)
α = 0	.005241	. 001425			
α	.000020	. 000056			
$\beta \alpha = 0 c/o$			001738	000251	000302
βα c/o		1975) 1975	000051	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	000009
δ' _H			.000165	.0000434	00002 8 6
δ _{RL}			.000187	.000013	.000032
Р			.000513	.000126	.000089
β		a trace a la companya de la companya	000695	000141	000121

 C_{VZ} , + Up and normal to the water plane.

- C_{BY}^{*} + Aft end up and about an axis perpendicular to the plane of symmetry.
- C_{VV} , + To the right and normal to the plane of symmetry.
- C_{BZ}, + Aft end right and about an axis perpendicular to the water plane.
- C_{TX}, + Left wing up and about an axis parallel to the longitudinal axis.

TABLE F-VI. - VERTICAL TAIL COEFFICIENTS AT WL 75.0 FOR 0.95M AND $\Lambda_W = 67.5^{\circ}$

$$S_{VT} = 247.4 \text{ ft}^2$$

 $b_{VT}/2 = 206.76 \text{ in.}$
 $\overline{C}_{VT} = 188.95 \text{ in.}$

Coefficients are at the vertical tail root (VTR) and are for use in the equations in Appendix C for the determination of the net airloads coefficients for the aft fuselage point at FS 1337.5.

Effect	С _{VY} (shear)	C _{BX} (moment)	C _{TZ} (torsion)
βα = 0	050813	023234	.007872
βα	001650	000755	.000256
8'H	003964	-,003839	.001809
ð _{SP}	000346	000159	.000039
δ _{RU}	.013450	.008112	007662
δ _{RL}	.004877	.000445	001115
Ρ	002999	-,000274	.001379
R	.039919	.018250	008767

 C_{VY} , + To the right and normal to the plane at symmetry.

C_{BX}, + Tip to the right and about an axis parallel to the plane of symmetry.

C_{TZ},

+ Leading edge right and about an axis perpendicular to the water plane.

NASA ARS CASE 3 ME.	95 <u>SW=67-5</u>	WIND TUNNEL		
NSFG(I)-SEQUENCE	NUMBER 1XX 2XX 3XX	- WING AT XF - FCRIZONTAL - VERTICAL - VERTICAL	TAIL AT BP 10.75 TAIL AT WL 136.56	
	4XX 5XX 5XX	- FORWARD FU - AFT FUSEL	ATE AT WE 75.0 USELAGE AT FS 528.5 AGE AT FS 1337.5	
CV(I) - COEFFICIE CB(I) - COEFFICIE CT(I) - COEFFICIE	NT OF PENDING NT OF TORSION	G MCMENT EACH	EFFECT	
TITLE(I) - DESCRIP SEG NO. CV 101 -24057E-01	TIVE TITLE EA CB C1 -66901E-12 -27761E-12	CH EFFECT 1 • 16430E-02	TITLE ALPHA = C	M=9.95 SV = 67.5
102 11027E-01 103 56230E-02 10442360E-03	•1417°E=72 •11100E=93	-77200E-03 -39430E-03 -23000E-04 -14400E-03	ALPHA ALPHA DOT DELTA SPOILER	$\begin{array}{l} k=0.95 \\ k=0.95 \\ k=0.95 \\ k=0.95 \\ k=0.75 \\ k=0.7$
10526369E-02 106 .46712E-01 107 .11349E-02	•12751E=31~~ •21000E=33	•.66200E-03 •13900E-03	RCLL VELOCITY P Pitch VELOCITY C Beta Alpha Zerc A/S	M=7.95 SA = 67.5 M=7.95 SW = 67.5
110 - 61JODE-04	-1060AE-75 -19007E-74		BETA ALPHA A/S BETA ALPHA ZERO SYM BETA ALPHA SYM	$M=2.95 SW = 67.5 \\ M=2.95 SW = 67.5 \\ M=2.95 $
111 0.	0.		FILLER FILLER FILLER	M=•95 Sk = 67•5 M=•95 Sk = 67•5 M=•95 Sk = 67•5
114 0. 115 G.		.41001E-01	FILLER FILLER ALFHA = 0	M= 95 SW = 67.5 M= 95 SW = 67.5 M= 95 SW = 67.5
<u>202 +47131E-01</u> 203 +50854E+01 204 +26247E+00	-20727E-71 - -35558E-71 -	-15855E-01 -27255E-01 -88298E-01	ALPHA DELTA H ALPHA DOT	M#0.95 SV = 67.5 M=1.95 SV = 67.5 M=1.95 SV = 67.5
205 - 20459E=01 · 206 - 21919E=01	70270E-12	-29210E-02 -69590E-C2 -20900E-C3-	BETA DELTA H PRIME DELTA SFCILER SYM	M=0.95 SV = 67.5 M=0.95 SV = 67.5 M=0.95 SV = 67.5 M=0.95 SV = 67.5
207 - 55600E-03 208 - 25800E-03 209 - 25910E-02 219 - 55185E+00	.17301E-03 - .20021E-02	-16900E-03 -21970E-02 -23906E+00	DEFTA CONTIEN AVE	M=1.95 SV = 67.5 M=1.95 SV = 67.5 M=1.95 SV = 67.5
212 0.) •] •	FILLER FILLER FILLER	M#+95 SV # 67+5 M#+95 SV # 67+5
21 U. U. 301 - 34024E-01		17390E-02	FILLER	M=.95 SV = 57.5 M=.95 SV = 67.5
30211550E-02 3037446JE-02	11054E-01 35900E-03 19770E-72 74008E-74	•56000E=04 •42800E=03	BETA ALPHA 136.56 DELTA H PRIME 136.56	M=0.95 SW = 67.5 M=2.95 SW = 67.5 M=2.95 SW = 67.5 M=2.95 SW = 67.5
306 0. SUC		4354CE-C2	DELTA RUD LP 136-56 DELTA RUD LP 136-56 DELTA RUC LCW 136-56 ROLL VELOC P 136-56	M=0.95 SW = 67.5 M=0.95 SW = 67.5 M=0.95 SW = 67.5
308 •26671E=01 309 0•	.83250E=32~.	- 27800E-02- 0. 0.	YAR VELOC R 136.55 FILLER FILLER	M=7.95 SU = 67.5 M=.95 SL = 67.5 N=.95 SL = 67.5
			FILLER FILLER	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$
314 0. 315 0.	6.) •) •	FILLER FILLER BETA ALPHANN WL 75	M= 95 SW = 67.5 M= 95 SW = 67.5 M= 95 SW = 67.5
	-23234E-91 -75500E-13 -38390E-02 -15900E-03	•78720E-C2 •25600E-03 •18090E-C2 •35000E-C4	DELTA ALPHA DE 75 DELTA H PRIME 21 75 DELTA SPOILER VI 75	M=1.95 SW = 67.5 M=2.95 SW = 67.5 M=2.95 SW = 67.5
405 • 13453E=01 406 • 48770E=02 407 • 29993E=02	+44500E-03 +44500E-03 +27400E-03	-7662CE+12 -11150E-02 -13790E-C2	DELTA PUD LP L 75 DELTA RUD LOW WL 75 ROLL VELCC P WL 75	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$
408 .39919E-01	.18250E-71	- 87670E-C2	YAW VELOC R . WL 75	M=0.95 Sh = 67.5
417 0. 411 9. 412 0.	0.	•	FILLER	$M = .95 \qquad S_{N} = .67 \cdot 5 \\ M = .95 \qquad S_{N} = .67 \cdot 5 \\ M = .95 \qquad S_{N} = .67 \cdot 5 \\ M = .95 \qquad S_{N} = .67 \cdot 5 \\ M = .95 \qquad S_{N} = .67 \cdot 5 \\ M = .67 \cdot 5 \\ $
414 0.	0. (•	FILLER FILLER FILLER	M= 45 M= 45 M= 45 SV = 47.5 N= 45 SV = 47.5 M= 45 SV = 67.5 M= 45 SV = 67.5
502 •24130E+02 503 •15900E+03	-68500E=03 (-42000E=04		ALPHA (VERTICAL)	M#1995 SV = 67.5 M=0995 SV = 67.5 M=2995 SV = 67.5 M=95 SV = 67.5 M=95 SV = 67.5
505 U. 505 U. 506 J.)•	FILLER	$\frac{M = 95}{M = 95} = \frac{SW}{SV} = \frac{67 \cdot 5}{7 \cdot 5}$
507 0. 508 0. 509 0.	0.).		FILLER FILLER FILLER	M=195 SV = 67.5 M=195 SV = 67.5
511 Ú. 512 J.			FILIFR	M=195 SV = 47.5
513 0. 514 0. 515 0.			FILLER FILLER	M=.95 N=.95 M=.95 M=.95 M=.95 N=.67.5

TABLE F-VII. - LOAD COEFFICIENTS DATA CARD LISTING

TABLE F-VII. - Concluded

601 •52410E+02	-14252E-92 C.	ALPHA=C (VERTICAL)	M=0.95 SV = 67.5
602 .2000CE-04	.56CC2E-14 0.	ALPHA (VERTICAL) .	M=0.95 SX = 67.5
60317380E-02 60451000E-04	25107E-1330200E-03 70007E-0590000E-05	BETA ALPAHEC CZCLA BETA ALPHA CZO (LAT)	
605 .16500E-03	.43401E-14 .28600E-04	DELTA HOPRIME (LAT)	M=1-95 SW = 67.5
606 •18700E-03 607 •51300E-03	-13007E-74 -32000E-04 -12600E-73 -89000E-04	ROLL VELCCITY P (LAT)	M=0.95 SW = 67.5
60A - 69500E-03 609 0.	14100E-0312100E-03	BETA (LATERAL) FILLER	M=3.95 SV = 67.5 M=.95 SV = 67.5
609 0.		FILLER	M= 95 SV = 67.5
611 0. 612 0.		FILLER FILLER	M=.95 Sk = 67.5 M=.95 Sk = 67.5
613 0.	ğ. ğ.	FILLER	M=.95 SW = 67.5
614 0.	<u> </u>	FILLER	M=.95 SW = 67.5 M=.95 SV = 67.5

APPENDIX G

RIGID AIRLOAD COEFFICIENTS AT LOAD REFERENCE POINTS (M = 0.70, $\Lambda_W = 67.5^{\circ}$)

The location of the load reference points where the rigid airload coefficients have been determined are presented in figure B-1. All of these stations, with the exception of the vertical tail root (VTR), are the stations where loads will be measured during the B-1 Flight Loads Survey program.

The rigid airload coefficients were determined for each of the applicable aerodynamic effects listed in table I and are presented in tables G-I through G-VI. These coefficients were determined using equations 4, 7, 10. The component applicable reference areas, semispans and mean aerodynamic chords are listed in the coefficient tables.

Notes in appendix C which apply to tables B-I through B-VI for M = 0.85 data apply correspondingly to tables G-I through G-VI for M = 0.70 data.

TABLE G-I.- WING COEFFICIENTS AT X_{RS} 354 FOR 0.70M AND $\Lambda_W = 67.5^{\circ}$

$$S_W = 1946.0 \text{ ft}^2$$

 $b_W/2 = 820.08 \text{ in.}$
 $\overline{C}_W = 184.05 \text{ in.}$

Coefficients are applicable to either left or right wing.

Effect	C _{VZ} (shear)	CBX (moment)	C _{TY} (torsion)
$\alpha = 0$.023524	.006454	000230
α	.009244	.002305	.000802
à	.009745	.002674	000095
δSP	000313	000090	.000015
Р	002725	000793	000155
Q	.051001	.014226	000442
$\beta \alpha = 0 \text{ A/S}$	000958	001894	.000075
βα A/S	000045	000012	.0
βα = 0 Sym	000236	000212	.000194
β α Sym	.0	.0	.0

 $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{VZ}}\text{,}$ + Up and perpendicular to the wing reference plane.

C_{BX}, + Tip up and about an axis perpendicular to the wing load reference line (0.36c line)*.

 C_{TV} , + Leading edge up and about the wing load reference line (0.36c line)*.

*The wing load reference line passes through the pivot (at X_{RS} 354, Y_{RS} -49.845) and the load reference point (at X_{RS} 354, Y_{RS} -38.248).

TABLE G-II.- HORIZONTAL TAIL COEFFICIENTS AT BP 10.75

FOR 0.70M and Λ_W = 67.5° $S_{HT} = 238.77 \text{ ft}^2$ $b_{\rm HT}^{2} = 259.03$ in. \overline{C}_{HT} = 149.38 in.

Coefficients are applicable to either left or right horizontal tail.

Effect	C _{VZ} (shear)	C _{BX} (moment)	C _{TY} (torsion)
$\alpha = 0$	143910	056550	.032218
α	.035424	.015469	011257
δΗ	.067285	.029383	021382
ά	.220850	.096446	070184
β	008436	003358	.002594
δ' Η	.041890	.018841	012397
δ SP (Sym)	000533	000268	.000207
δ SP (a/s)	.000122	.000082	000075
Р	002649	001954	.002038
Q	.446420	.212330	197940

 C_{VZ} , + Up and perpendicular to the airplane water plane.

 C_{BX} , + Tip up and about an axis parallel to the longitudinal axis.

C_{TY},

+ Leading edge up and about an axis perpendicular to the plane of symmetry.

Added Oct 1981

TABLE G-III.- VERTICAL TAIL COEFFICIENTS AT WL 136.56

FOR 0.70M AND $\Lambda_W = 67.5^{\circ}$ $S_{VT} = 247.4 \text{ ft}^2$ $b_{VT}/2 = 206.76 \text{ in.}$ $\overline{C}_{VT} = 188.95 \text{ in.}$

Coefficients are applicable on the upper vertical tail (UVT).

Effect	C _{VY} (shear)	C _{BX} (moment)	C _{TZ} (torsion)
$\beta \alpha = 0$ $\beta \alpha$	032845 000569	005120 000089	.004908 .000085
δ'Η	006205	000857	.000966
δSP	000172	000025	.000020
ður	.015006	.002245	003670
δrl	.0	.0	.0
Р	003054	000565	.000558
R	.023071	.003618	003816

 C_{VY} , + To the right and normal to the plane of symmetry.

- C_{BX}, + Tip to the right and about an axis parallel to the longitudinal axis.
- C_{TZ} , + Leading edge right and about an axis perpendicular to the water plane.

TABLE G-IV.- FORWARD FUSELAGE COEFFICIENTS AT FS 528.5 FOR 0.70M AND $\Lambda_W = 67.5^{\circ}$ $S_{FF} = 1946.0 \text{ ft}^2$ $b_{FF}/2 = 820.08 \text{ in.}$ $\overline{C}_{FF} = 184.05 \text{ in.}$

Coefficients are based on the airloads on the fuselage forward of FS 528.5.

Effect	C _{VZ} (shear)	CBY (moment)	C _{VY} (shear)	CBZ (moment)	CTX (torsion)
$\alpha = 0$.002696	000086			
Q	.001980	.00030			
P			.000175	.000023	.000014
β		- - -	003466	000579	000301

 C_{VZ} , + Up and normal to the water plane.

 $C_{\rm BY}$, + Nose up and about an axis perpendicular to the plane of symmetry.

 C_{VY} , + To the right and normal to the plane of symmetry.

 $C_{\rm BZ}$, + Nose right and about an axis perpendicular to the water plane.

 C_{TX} , + Left wing up and about an axis parallel to the longitudinal axis.

TABLE G-V.- AFT FUSELAGE COEFFICIENTS AT FS 1337.5 FOR 0.70M AND $\Lambda_{\rm W}$ = 67.5°

S _{AF}	*	S _{REF}	=	1946.0 ft ²
b _{AF} /2	=	b _{REF} /2	Ħ	820.08 in.
\overline{C}_{AF}		\overline{C}_{REF}	=	184.05 in.

Coefficients are based on the airloads on the fuselage aft of FS1337.5 and do not include the airloads on the empennage. (Refer to Appendix C for equations which include the airloads on the empennage.)

Effect	C _{VZ} (shear)	C _{BY} (moment)	C _{VY} (shear)	C _{BZ} (moment)	C _{TY} (torsion)
$\alpha = 0$.004896	.000736			
α	.000029	.000004			
$\beta \alpha = 0 c/o$			002010	000145	000175
βα c/o	an an tao an tao amin' an tao amin' am Amin' amin' amin		000034	.0	.0
δ' Η			.000722	.000095	.000063
ð RL			.000229	.000016	.000020
Р			.000565	.000069	.000049
β			000672	000068	000058

 C_{VZ} , + Up and normal to the ater plane.

 C_{BY} , + Aft end up and about an axis perpendicular to the plane of symmetry.

 C_{VY} , + To the right and normal to the plane of symmetry.

 C_{BZ} , + Aft end right and about an axis perpendicular to the water plane.

 C_{TX} , + Left wing up and about an axis parallel to the longitudinal axis.

Added Oct 1981

TABLE G-VI.- VERTICAL TAIL COEFFICIENTS AT WL 75.0

FOR 0.70M AND $\Lambda_{\rm W}$ = 67.5°

$$S_{VT} = 247.4 \text{ ft}^2$$

 $b_{VT}/2 = 206.76 \text{ in.}$
 $\overline{C}_{VT} = 188.95 \text{ in.}$

Coefficients are at the vertical tail root (VTR) and are for use in the equations in Appendix C for the determination of the new airloads coefficients for the aft fuselage point at FS 1337.5.

Effect	C _{VY} (shear)	C _{BX} (moment)	C _{TZ} (torsion)
$\beta \alpha = 0$.047194	.010863	003861
βα	.000818	.000188	000067
δ' Η	033366	001653	.000789
ð SP	000236	000054	.000013
ð RU	.015024	.004481	003673
δRL	.004649	.000214	000300
Р	002981	001028	.000631
R	.035102	.007946	003282

 C_{VY} , + To the right and normal to the plane at symmetry.

C_{BX}, + Tip to the right and about an axis parallel to the plane of symmetry.

C_{TZ},

+ Leading edge right and about an axis perpendicular to the water plane.

Added Oct 1981

TABLE G-VII.- LOAD COEFFICIENT DATA CARD LISTING

		2X)	(- HORIZON	NTAL TAIL AT	F 8P 10	•75				
		3X)	C - VERTICA	AL TAIL AT W	IL 130.	56				
				AL TAIL AT V						
				FUSELAGE A						
		6X)	K - AFT FU	SELAGE AT FS	1337.	5				
<u>CV(I) -</u>	COEFFICIE	NT OF SHEAF	R EACH EFF	ECT			<u></u>	÷		<u></u>
				EACH EFFECT						
	COEFFICIEN			-						
Q. NO.	<u></u> CV	СВ	СТ	<u></u>	LE					
101	0.023524		-0.000230				• 70			
102		0.002305					•70			
				ALPHA DOT			.70			
	-0.000313			DELTA SPOIL			•70			
				ROLL VELOCI			•70			
				PITCH VELOC			•70			
-	-0.000958			BETA APLHA						
	-0.000045			BETA ALPHA			.70			
	-0.000236			BETA ALPHA						
110		0.0	0.0	BETA ALPHA	SYM		•70			
111	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER			•70			
112	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER		M =	.70			
	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER		- M =				
114	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER		M =	•70	SW	= 6	¢، 7د
115	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER			•70			
	-0.143910						•70			
202			-0.011257				.70			
203			-0.021382			M =	•70	SW	= 6	27.
204			-0.070184				- 70			
-	-0.008436						•70			
206	0.041890			DELTA H PRI			•70			
	-0.000533			DELTA SPOIL			•70			
208	0.000122			DELTA SPOIL		M =	= . 70	SW	= 6	57.
209	-0.002649			ROLL VELOC		<u>M</u> =				
210	0.466420	0.212330	-0.197940	PITCH VELOC	ITY Q	M =	•70	SW	= 6	<u>، 7،</u>
211	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER	- T	M =	• •70	SW	= 6	27.
212		0.0	0.0	FILLER		<u> </u>	•70	SW	= \$	27.
213	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER			•70			
214	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER			•70			
	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER			•70			
,	-0.032845			BETA ALPHA		•56M =		-		
- 302	-0.000569	-0.00089	0,00085	BETA ALPHA	136	•56M =	• • 70	SW	=∵6	¢.7
									• • • • • • • • • • • •	
		- 1			<i>,</i>					
	-0.006205		0.000966	DELTA H PRI	ME 136	∎56M∘=	•70	SW	= 6	·7.
	-0.000172	-0.000025	0.000020	DELTA SPOIL	<u>.ER 136</u>	<u>56M</u> =	.70	SW	<u>= (</u>	7.
305				DELTA RUD L	IP 136	•56M =	-70	SW	. = 6	.7.5
306	0.0	0.0	0.0	DELTA RUD L	.OW 136	56M =	•70	SW	= 6	»75
				ROLL VELOC						
308	0.023071			YAW VELOC P	136	•56M =				
309	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER			•70			
310	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER			.70			
311	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER			.70			
312	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER			.70			
313	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER			.70			
314	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER			•70			
315	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER BETA ALPHA=			•70			
401						75M =				

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			11		. concruded					
4	+02	0.000818	0.000158	-0.000067	BETA ALPHA	WL	75M	= .7	D SW	= 67.5
4	+03	-0.033366	-0.001653	0.000789	DELTA H PRIM					= 67.5
4	•04	-0.000236	-0.000054	0.000013	DELTA SPOILE	RWL	75M	= .7	D SW	= 67.5
4	+05	0.015024			DELTA RUD UP					= 67.5
4	+06	0.004649	0.000214	-0.000300	DELTA RUD LO	W WL	75M	= .70	D SW	= 67.5
4	+07	-0.002981	-0.001028	0.000631	ROLL VELOC P	WL	75M	= .7(D SW	= 67.5
4	F08	0.035102	0.007946	-0.003282	YAW VELOC R	WL	75M	= .7) SW	= 67.5
	09	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER					= 67.5
4	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER	يطومه ويروق مقتلين	<u>M</u>			= 67.5
	11	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER					= 67.5
- 4	12	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER		M		O SW	= 67.5
The second se	13	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER					= 67.5
	14	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER					= 67.5
	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER					= 67.5
	01		-0.000086	0.0	ALPHA=0 (VER					= 67.5
	02	0.001980	0.000300	0.0	ALPHA (VERTI					= 67.5
	603	0.000175	0.000023		ROLL VEL P (L)M			
	04	-0.003466		-0.000301		L)	M			= 67.5
	605	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER		M		O SW	= 67.5
	606	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER			= .7(= 67.5
	07	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER					= 67.5
	80	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER					= 67.5
	509	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER					= 67.5
interest in the second second	510	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER					= 67.5
	511	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER		M			= 67.5
	512	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER				O SW	
فيشقد مشدد م	513	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER		M			= 67.5
	14	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER					= 67.5
5	515	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER		M	= •7	O SW	= 67.5
نم میں <u>ش</u> موہ تاب میں مورث یہ -	<u>.</u>					مصنف این _{می} ه مطالب				<u></u>
6	01	+0 +004896	0.000736	0.0	ALPHA=0 (VER	TICAL)	M	= .7() SW	= 67.5
	02	0.000029	0.000004	0.0	ALPHA (VERTI					= 67.5
6	03	-0.002010			BETA ALPHA=0					
6	\$04	-0.000034	0.0	0.0	BETA ALPHA C					
6	05	0.000722	0.000095	0.000063	DELTA H PRIM					
6	06	0.000229	0.000016		DELTA RUD LOI					= 67.5
6	07	0.000565	0.000069		ROLL VELOCITY		TM	= .7(J ŚW	= 67.5
6	80	-0.000672	0.000068	-0.000058	BETA (LATERA	L)				= 67.5
6	09	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER		M			= 67.5
6	10	00	0.0	0.0	FILLER		M			= 67.5
	511	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER		M	= .70) SW	= 67.5
	12	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER			= .7(= 67.5
	13	0.0	Ċ•O	0.0	FILLER		M	= .7() SW	= 67.5
	14	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER	ستبيغ منبي استهيني				= 67.5
6	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER		M	= .7	SW C	= 67.5

TABLE G-VII. Concluded

APPENDIX H

RIGID AIRLOAD COEFFICIENTS AT LOAD REFERENCE POINTS ($M = 1.60, \Lambda_W = 67.5^\circ$)

The location of the load reference points where the rigid airload coefficients have been determined are presented in figure B-1. All of these stations, with the exception of the vertical tail root (VTR), are the stations where loads will be measured during the B-1 Flight Loads Survey program.

The rigid airload coefficients were determined for each of the applicable aerodynamic effects listed in table I and are presented in tables H-I through H-VI. These coefficients were determined using equations 4, 7, and 10. The component applicable reference areas, semispans and mean aerodynamic chords are listed in the coefficient tables.

Notes in appendix C which apply to tables B-I through B-VI for M = 0.85 data apply correspondingly to tables H-I through H-VI for M = 1.60 data.

TABLE H-I.- WING COEFFICIENTS AT X_{RS} 354 For 1.60M AND Λ_W = 67.5°

$$S_W = 1946.0 \text{ ft}^2$$

 $b_W/2 = 820.08 \text{ in.}$
 $\overline{C}_W = 184.05 \text{ in.}$

Coefficients are applicable to either left or right wing.

Effect	C _{VZ} (shear)	C _{BX} (moment)	C _{TY} (torsion)
$c_r = 0$.020939	.006560	002288
Cr	.010702	.003193	.000306
Ċr	.0	.0	.0
δSP	000148	000030	.000020
Р	002472	000757	000063
Q	.035134	.010720	002668
$\beta \alpha = 0 \text{ A/S}$	000619	000151	.000291
βα A/S	000454	000115	000038
$\beta \alpha = 0$ Sym	.000045	.0	000135
β α Sym	.000025	.000025	000051

 $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{WZ}}\text{,}$ + Up and perpendicular to the wing reference plane.

C_{BX}, + Tip up and about an axis perpendicular to the wing load reference line (0.36c line)*.

 C_{TY} , + Leading edge up and about the wing load reference line (0.36c line)*.

*The wing load reference line passes through the pivot (at X_{RS} 139.515, X_{RS} -49.845) and the load reference point (at X_{RS} 354, Y_{RS} -38.248).

Added Oct 1981

TABLE H-II.- HORIZONTAL TAIL COEFFICIENTS AT BP 10.75

FOR 1.60M AND $\Lambda_W = 67.5^{\circ}$

$$S_{HT} = 238.77 \text{ ft}^2$$

 $b_{HT}/2 = 259.03 \text{ in.}$
 $\overline{C}_{HT} = 149.38 \text{ in.}$

Coefficients are applicable to either left or right horizontal tail.

	C _{VZ}	C _{BX}	C _{TY}
Effect	(shear)	(moment)	(torsion)
₩.₩		· · ·	
$\alpha = 0$	082380	028675	.029277
	.020148	.009443	010049
δΗ	.038529	.017524	019050
ά	.119250	.061051	063703
β	020150	007246	.003210
δ' Η	.017256	.007993	008290
ð SP (Sym)	000386	000168	.000195
δ SP (a/s)	.000147	.000077	000090
P	002359	001922	.002119
Q	.393370	.183300	219810

 C_{VZ} , + Up and perpendicular to the airplane water plane.

 C_{BX} , + Tip up and about an axis parallel to the longitudinal axis.

C_{TY}, + Leading edge up and about an axis perpendicular to the plane of symmetry.

TABLE H-III.- VERTICAL TAIL COEFFICIENTS AT WL 136.56

FOR 1.60M AND $\Lambda_W = 67.5^{\circ}$

$$S_{VT} = 247.4 \text{ ft}^2$$

 $b_{VT}/2 = 206.76 \text{ in.}$
 $\overline{C}_{VT} = 188.95 \text{ in.}$

Coefficients are applicable on the upper vertical tail (UVT).

and the second		•	
Effect	C _{VY} (shear)	C _{BX} (moment)	C _{TZ} (torsion)
$\beta \alpha = 0$ $\beta \alpha$	034658 000953	005487 000151	.006545
δ۹H	002820	000123	.000583
δSP	000122	000020	.000020
δUR δRL	.005500	.000825	.001954
P	004395	000856	.001090
R	.031527	.005128	006678

 C_{VY} , + To the right and normal to the plane of symmetry.

 C_{BX} , + Tip to the right and about an axis parallel to the longitudinal axis.

C_{TZ},

+}-

>

Leading edge right and about an axis perpendicular to the water plane.

TABLE H-IV.- FORWARD FUSELAGE COEFFICIENTS AT FS 528.5 FOR 1.60M AND $\Lambda_{W} = 67.5^{\circ}$

$$S_{FF} = 1946.0 \text{ ft}^2$$

 $b_{FF}/2 = 820.08 \text{ in.}$
 $\overline{C}_{FF} = 184.05 \text{ in.}$

Coefficients are based on the airloads on the fuselage forward of FS 528.5.

Effect	C _{VZ} (shear)	C _{BY} (moment)	C _{VY} (shear)	C _{BZ} (moment)	C _{TX} (torsion)
$\alpha = 0$.000481	001118			
α	.001812	.000256			
Р			.001221	.000088	.000106
β			004710	000340	000409

 C_{VX} , + Up and normal to the water plane.

 $C_{\rm BY}$, + Nose up and about an axis perpendicular to the plane of symmetry.

 $C_{\rm VY}$, + To the right and normal to the plane of symmetry.

 $C_{\rm BZ}$, + Nose right and about an axis perpendicular to the water plane.

 C_{TX} , + Left wing up and about an axis parallel to the longitudinal axis.

TABLE H-V. AFT FUSELAGE COEFFICIENTS AT FS 1337.5 FOR 1.60M and $\Lambda_{\rm W}$ = 67.5°

 $S_{AF} = S_{REF} = 1946.0 \text{ ft}^2$ $b_{AF}/2 = b_{REF}/2 = 820.08 \text{ in.}$ $\overline{C}_{AF} = \overline{C}_{REF} = 184.05 \text{ in.}$

Coefficients are based on the airloads on the fuselage aft of FS1337.5 and do not include the airloads on the empennage. (Refer to Appendix C for equations which include the airloads on the empennage.)

Effect	C _{VZ}	C _{BY}	C _{VY}	C _{BZ}	C _{TY}
	(shear)	(moment)	(shear)	(moment)	(torsion)
$\alpha = 0$ α $\beta \alpha = 0 c/o$ $\beta \alpha c/o$ $\delta'H$ δRL P β	.005458 .0	.001981 .0	002300 000070 000803 .000018 .000340 001170	000166 .0 000105 .0 .000042 000119	000200 .0 000070 .0 .000030 000102

 $\mathrm{C}_{_{\!\!\mathrm{U7}}}\text{,}$ + Up and normal to the water plane.

 $\mathrm{C}_{_{\mathrm{RY}}}$ + Aft end up and about an axis perpendicular to the plane of symmetry.

 C_{VV} , + To the right and normal to the plane of symmetry.

C_{BZ}, + Aft end right and about an axis perpendicular to the water plane.

 C_{TX} , + Left wing up and about an axis parallel to the longitudinal axis.

Added Oct 1981

TABLE H-VI.- VERTICAL TAIL COEFFICIENTS AT WL 75.0

FOR 1.60M and $\Lambda_W = 67.5^\circ$

$$S_{VT} = 247.4 \text{ ft}^2$$

 $b_{VT}/2 = 206.76 \text{ in.}$
 $\overline{C}_{VT} = 188.95 \text{ in.}$

Coefficients are at the vertical tail root (VTR) and are for use in the equations in Appendix C for the determination of the new airloads coefficients for the aft fuselage point at FS 1337.5.

Effect	C _{VY} (shear)	C _{BX} (moment)	C _{TZ} (torsion)
$\beta \alpha = 0$.053847	.011700	006195
βα	001471	000322	.000170
δ'Η	002021	000480	.000468
δ SP	000157	000040	.000018
δRU	.005506	.001645	001956
δRL	.002729	.000121	000521
P	003603	001475	.001220
R	.047887	.011025	007172 a.u.

 C_{VV} , + To the right and normal to the plane at symmetry.

- C_{BX}, + Tip to the right and about an axis parallel to the plane of symmetry.
- C_{TZ}, + Leading edge right and about an axis perpendicular to the water plane.

Added Oct 1981

TABLE H-VII.- LOAD COEFFICIENTS DATA CARD LISTING

					L DATA RIGID			
NSF	G(I)	SEQUENCE N			T XRS 354.			
					TAL TAIL AT BE			
					AL TAIL AT WE I			
					VE TALL AT WE 7			
) FUSELAGE AT F			
• · · · ·			6X)	(- AFT FUS	SELAGE AT ES 13	337.5		
CVI	1) -	COEFFICIEN	T OF SHEAT	R EACH EFFE	CT			
					EACH EFFECT			
CTI	[) -	CUEFFICIEN	IT OF TORS	ION EACH EF	FECT			
SEQ. NO		CV	СВ	СТ	TITLE			
	101	0.020939	0.006560	-0.002288	ALPHA = 0	M		SW = 67.5
	102	0.010702	0.003133	0.000306	ALPHA	M	= 1.6	SW = 67.5
	103	0.0	0.0	0.0	ALPHA DOT	<u>M</u>	= 1.6	SW = 67.5
	104	-0.000148	-0.000030	0.000020	DELTA SPOILER ROLL VELOCITY PITCH VELOCITY	M	= 1.0	SW = 67.5
	105	-0.002472	-0.000757	-0.000063	RULL VELUCITY	P M	= 1.6	SW = 67.5
•••	100	0.035134	0.010720	-0.002668	PITCH VELUCIN	YGLM…	±.1.0	SW = 67.5
Χ.,	107	-0.000019	-0.000151	0.000291	BETA ALPHA=0 A BETA ALPHA A/S	4/5 M	= 1.6	SW = 67.5
	100	+0.000454	-0.000115	-0.000038	BETA ALPHA AZS	5 M	= 1.0	SW = 67.5
· · · · · ·	110	0:000045	0.00025	-0.000135	BETA ALPHA =0 S		= 1.0	<u>SW = 01.2</u>
	110	0.000025	0.000025	-0.000051	BETA ALPHA SYN	า ก	= 1.0	SW = 61.5
	112	0.0		0.0	FILLER EILLER	P1	- 1 6	SW = 07.5
·· ·· ··	113	0.0	0.0	0.0	SILLED.		- 1.0	SH - 47 5
•	114	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER FILLER FILLER	M	= 1.0	SW = 67.5
	115	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER	Ni	= 1.6	SW = 67.5
··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	201	-0.082 380	-0.028675	0.029277	ALPHA = 0		= 1.6	SW = 67.5
	202	0.020148	0.009443	+0.010049	ALPHA = 0 ALPHA DELTA H ALPHA DUT BETA DELTA H PRIME DELTA SPOILER	M	= 1.6	SW = 67.5
	203	0.038529	0.017524	-0.019050	DELTA H	M	= 1.6	SW = 67.5
	204	0.119250	0.061051	-0.063703	ALPHA DUT	M	= 1.6	SW = 67.5
	205	-0.020150	-0.007246	0.00.210	BETA	M	= 1.6	SW = 67.5
	206	0.017250	0.007993	-0.008290	DELTA H PRIME	M	= 1.6	SW = 67.5
	207	-0.000386	-0.000168	0.000195	DELTA SPOILER	SYM M	= 1.0	SW = 67.5
	208				DELTA SPOILER			
	209	-0.002359	-0.001922	0.002119	RULL VELOCITY	P M	= 1.6	SW = 67.5
	210	0.393370	0.183300	-0.219810	PITCH VELOCITY	1 G M	= 1.6	SW = 07.5
	211	0.0	0.0	0.0	FTITER	M	= 1.6	SW = 67 5
	212	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER	M	= 1.6	SW = 67.5
	213	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER	Μ	= 1.6	SW = 67.5
	214	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER FILLER FILLER	M	= 1.6	SW = 67.5
	215	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER	. Mi	= 1.6	SW = 67.5
	301	-0.034658	-0.0054v7	0.000545	BETA ALPHA=0	136.56M	= 1.0	SW = 67.5
	302	-0.000953	-0.000151	0.000160	BETA ALPHA	136.56M	= 1.6	SW = 67.5
					en regerenning a sector of seco			
	202	0.000000						
	303	-0.002820	-0.000123	0.000583	DELTA H PRIME	136.56M	= 1.6	SW = 67.5
	304	-0.000122	-0.000020	0.00020	DELTA SPOILER	1-6-56M	= 1.6	SW = 67.5
	305	0.005500	0.000825	0.001954	DELTA RUD UP	136.56M	= 1.6	SW = 67.5
	306	0.0	0.0	0.0	DELTA RUD LUW	136.56M	= 1.6	SW = 67.5
	301	-0.004395	-0.000856	0.001090	RULL VELOC P	136.56M	= 1+6	SW = 67.5
	308 309	0.031527			PITCH VELOC Q			
	310	0.0		0.0	FILLER			SW = 67.5
······································	311	0.0	<u>0.0</u> 0.0		FILLER			SW = 67.5
	312	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER			SW = 07.5
	313	0.0		Ú.U	FILLER FILLER			SW = 67.5 SW = 67.5
	314	0.0		0.0	FILLER			SW = 67.5
	315	0.0	0 0	0.0				
	401	0.053487	0.011700	-0.005195	FILLER BETA ALPHA=0	wi 75M	= 1.6	
					FRIE CLIMEV		- *•0	on — 01+2

Added Oct 1981

TABLE H-VII. Concluded

402	-0.001471	-0.000322	0.000170	BETA ALPHA	WL 75M =	1.6 SW = 67.5
403	-0.002021	-0.000480	0.000468	DELTA H PRIME		1.6 SW = 67.5
404	-0.000157	-0.000040	0.000018	DELTA SPOILER	WL 75M =	
405	0.005506	0.001645	-0.001956	DELTA RUD UP	WL 75M =	1.6 SW = 67.5
406	0.002729	0.000121	-0.000521	DELTA RUD LOW		1.6 SW = 67.5
407		-0.001475		RULL VELOC P		1.6 SW = 67.5
408	0.047887	.0.011025	-0.007172	YAW VELOC R		1.6 SW = 67.5
409	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER	M =	1.6 SW = 67.5
410	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER	M_ ≃	1.6 SW = 67.5
411	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER	M =	1.6 SW = 67.5
412	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER	M =	1.6 SW = 67.5
413	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER	M =	1.6 SW = 67.5
414	0 . 0	0.0	0.0	FILLER	M =	1.6 SW = 67.5
415	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER		1.6 SW = 67.5
501		-0.001118	0.0	ALPHA=0 (VERTI		1.6 SW = 67.5
502	0.001812	0.000256	0.0	ALPHA (VERTICA		1.6 SW = 67.5
503	0.001221	0.00068		BETA ALPHA=0 C		
504			-0.000409		and the second s	1.6 SW = 67.5
505	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER		1.6 SW = 67.5
506	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER		1.6 SW = 67.5
507	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER		1.6 SW = 67.5
508	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER		1.6 SW = 67.5
509	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER		1.6 SW = 67.5
510	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER		1.6 SW = 67.5
511	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER		1.6 SW = 67.5
512	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER		-1.6 SW = 67.5
513	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER		1.6 SW = 67.5
514	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER		1.6 SW = 67.5
515	0.0	0.0	.0.0	FILLER	m =	1.6 SW = 67.5
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		······································	9999	,	
601	0.005 458	0.001981	0.0	ALPHA=0 (VERTI	CAL) M =	1.6 SW = 67.5
602		0.0	0.0	ALPHA (VERTICA	L) <u>M</u> =	1.6 SW = 67.5
603	-0.002.300	-0.000166		BETA ALPHA=0 C		
604	-0.000070	0.0	010	BETA ALPHA C/O	(LAT)M.=	1.6 SW = 67.5
				DELTA H PRIME		
606	0.000018	0.0	0.0	DELTA RUD LOW		
607	0.000340	0.000042	0.000030	ROLL VELUCITY	PLAT M =	
800				BETA (LATERAL)		1.6 SW = 67.5
609	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER	M =	1.0 SW = 67.5
610	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER		1.6 SW = 67.5
611	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER		1_{-6} SW = 67.5
612	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER	M =	
613	0.0	0.0	0.0.0	FILLER		1.6 SW = 67.5
614	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER		1.6 SW = 67.5
615	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER	M ==	1.6 SW = 67.5

Added Oct 1981

APPENDIX J

RIGID AIRLOAD COEFFICIENTS AT LOAD REFERENCE POINTS (M = 2.20, $\Lambda_{W} = 67.5^{\circ}$)

The location of the load reference points where the rigid airload coefficients have been determined are presented in figure B-1. All of these stations, with the exception of the vertical tail root (VTR), are the stations where loads will be measured during the B-1 Flight Loads Survey program.

The rigid airload coefficients were determined for each of the applicable aerodynamic effects listed in table I and are presented in tables J-I through J-VI. These coefficients were determined using equations 4, 7, and 10. The component applicable reference areas, semispans and mean aerodynamic chords are listed in the coefficient tables.

Notes in appendix C which apply to tables B-I through B-VI for M = 0.85 data apply correspondingly to tables J-I through J-VI for M = 2.20 data.

TABLE J-I.- WING COEFFICIENTS AT X_{RS} 354 FOR 2.20M AND $\Lambda_W = 67.5^{\circ}$

$$S_W = 1946.0 \text{ ft}^2$$

 $b_W/2 = 820.08 \text{ in.}$
 $\overline{C}_W = 184.05 \text{ in.}$

Coefficients are applicable to either left or right wing.

Effect	C _{VZ} (shear)	C _{BX} (moment)	C _{TY} (torsion)
\alpha = 0	.018800	.005150	003918
α	.009300	.002617	000384
ά	.0	.0	.0
δSP	000097	000020	.000016
Р	002083	000648	000036
Q	.025344	.008402	003291
βα = 0 A/S	000743	000127	.000291
βa A/S	.000055	.000011	.0
βα = 0 Sym	000164	000116	000036
βα Sym	000179	000054	.000058

 C_{V7} , + Up and perpendicular to the wing reference plane.

C_{BX}, + Tip up and about an axis perpendicular to the wing load reference line (0.36c line)*.

 C_{TY} , + Leading edge up and about the wing load reference line (0.36c line)*.

*The wing load reference line passes through the pivot (at X_{RS} 139.515, Y_{RS} -49.845) and the load reference point (at X_{RS} 354, Y_{RS} -38.248).

TABLE J-II.- HORIZONTAL TAIL COEFFICIENTS AT BP 10.75

FOR 2.20M AND $\Lambda_W = 67.5^{\circ}$

$$S_{HT} = 238.77$$
 ft
 $b_{HT}/2 = 259.03$ in.
 $\overline{C}_{HT} = 149.38$ in.

Coefficients are applicable to either left or right horizontal tail.

Effect	C _{VZ} (shear)		
$\alpha = 0$	062590	020695	.022117
	.018928	.009394	010369
δΗ	.025820	.011969	012889
ά	.048821	.024229	026745
β	.0	.0	.0
δ' Η	.023039	.010680	011501
δ SP (Sym)	000089	000039	.000045
δ SP (a/s)	.000034	.000018	000020
p p	002071	001590	.001867
Q	.254600	.111350	144600

 C_{V7} , + Up and perpendicular to the airplane water plane.

C_{BX},

, + Tip up and about an axis parallel to the longitudinal axis.

C_{TY},

+ Leading edge up and about an axis perpendicular to the plane of symmetry.

Added Oct 1981

TABLE J-III.- VERTICAL TAIL COEFFICIENTS AT WL 136.56

FOR 2.20M AND $\Lambda_W = 67.5^{\circ}$

$$S_{VT} = 247.4 \text{ ft}^2$$

 $b_{VT}/2 = 206.76 \text{ in.}$
 $\overline{C}_{VT} = 188.95 \text{ in.}$

Coefficients are applicable on the upper vertical tail (UVT).

Effect	Effect (shear)		C _{TZ} (torsion)
$\beta \alpha = 0$	023927	003838	.004513
$\beta \alpha$	000489	000078	.000092
$\delta 'H$	001865	000081	.000386
δSP	000091	000015	.000015
δUR	.003299	.000499	001192
δRL	.0	.0	.0
P	003896	000788	.000983
R	.018237	.002966	004283

 C_{VY} , + To the right and normal to the plane of symmetry.

 C_{BX} , + Tip to the right and about an axis parallel to the longitudinal axis.

 C_{TZ} , + Leading edge right and about an axis perpendicular to the water plane.

TABLE J-IV.- FORWARD FUSELAGE COEFFICIENTS AT FS 528.5 FOR 2.20M AND $\Lambda_W = 67.5^{\circ}$

$$S_{FF} = 1946.0 \text{ ft}^2$$

 $b_{FF}/2 = 820.08 \text{ in.}$
 $\overline{C}_{FF} = 184.05 \text{ in.}$

Coefficients are	based on	the	airloads	on	the	fuselage	forward	of	FS	528.5	ý.

Effect	C _{VZ} (shear)	C _{BY} (moment)	Cvy (shear)	C _{BZ} (moment)	C _{TX} (torsion)
$\alpha = 0$	003902	001250			
O r	.001489	.000233			
Р			.000056	.0	.0
β			006606	001104	000574

 $C_{\rm VZ}^{}$, + Up and normal to the water plane.

 C_{BY} , + Nose up and about an axis perpendicular to the plane of symmetry.

 C_{VY} , + To the right and normal to the plane of symmetry.

 $C_{\rm BZ}$, + Nose right and about an axis perpendicular to the water plane.

 C_{TX} , + Left wing up and about an axis parallel to the longitudinal axis.

TABLE J-V.- AFT FUSELAGE COEFFICIENTS AT FS 1337.5 FOR 2.20M and $\Lambda_{\rm W}$ = 67.5°

$$S_{AF} = S_{REF} = 1946.0 \text{ ft}^2$$

 $b_{AF}/2 = b_{REF}/2 = 820.08 \text{ in.}$
 $\overline{C}_{AF} = \overline{C}_{REF} = 184.05 \text{ in.}$

Coefficients are based on the airloads on the fuselage aft of FS1337.5 and do not include the airloads on the empennage. (Refer to Appendix C for equations which include the airloads on the empennage.)

Effect	C _{VZ} (shear)	C _{BY} (moment)	C _{VY} (shear)	C _{BZ} (moment)	C _{TY} (torsion)
$\alpha = 0$.008028	.001533			
α	.000142	.000008			
$\beta \alpha = 0 c/o$	an a		000104	000014	.0
β α c/o		19 av 1	000025	.0	.0
δ'Η			.000024		.0
ðRL			.000041	.0	.0
P			.000179	.000022	.000016
β		n galan da baran bara Baran baran bar	001422	000144	000124

 $C_{\rm W7}, \ + \ {\rm Up} \ {\rm and} \ {\rm normal} \ {\rm to} \ {\rm the} \ {\rm water} \ {\rm plane}.$

 $C_{\rm BY}$, + Aft end up and about an axis perpendicular to the plane of symmetry.

 C_{VY} , + To the right and normal to the plane of symmetry.

 C_{BZ} , + Aft end right and about an axis perpendicular to the water plane.

 C_{TX} , + Left wing up and about an axis parallel to the longitudinal axis.

TABLE J-VI.- VERTICAL TAIL COEFFICIENTS AT WL 75.0

FOR 2.20M AND $\Lambda_W = 67.5^{\circ}$ $S_{VT} = 247.4 \text{ ft}^2$ $b_{VT}/2 = 206.76 \text{ in.}$ $\overline{C}_{VT} = 188.95 \text{ in.}$

Coefficients are at the vertical tail root (VTR) and are for use in the equations in Appendix C for the determination of the new airloads coefficients for the aft fuselage point at FS 1337.5.

Effect	C _{VY} (shear)	C _{BX} (moment)	C _{TZ} (torsion)
$\beta \alpha = 0$.035396	.008037	004340
βα	000724	000164	.000089
δ ' Η	001337	000317	.000310
δ SP	000118	000030	.000013
δ RU	.003302	.000990	001193
ð RL	.000889	.000039	000174
P	002998	001323	001025
R	.029111	.006471	004185

 C_{VY} , + To the right and normal to the plane at symmetry.

C_{BX},

+ Tip to the right and about an axis parallel to the plane of symmetry.

C_{TZ},

Leading edge right and about an axis perpendicular to the water plane.

Added Oct 1981

TABLE J-VII.- LOAD COEFFICIENTS DATA CARD LISTING

		SE 6 M-2 5			L DATA DICID				
		SEQUENCE I			L DATA RIGID				
(13)	<u>, , , ,</u>	SE QUEIVEE			TAL TAIL AT BE	> 10.75			
		1			L TAIL AT WE I				
					L TAIL AT WL 7				
					FUSELAGE AT F				
					ELAGE AT FS 13				
CV(<u>I) -</u>	COEFFICIE	NT OF SHEAF	R EACH EFFE	C1				
					EACH EFFECT				
		COEFFICIÉ							
SEG. N					TITLE				_ • .
	101				ALPHA = 0				= 67.5
	102	0.009300	0.002617	-0.000384	ALPHA	M	= 2.	2 SW	= 67.5
	103	0.0	0.0	0.0	ALPHA DOT	<u>M</u>			
					DELTA SPOILER ROLL VELOCITY				= 67.5
					PITCH VELOCITY				
	107	-0.000743	-0.000+02	0.000291	BETA ALPHA ZER	Γ №		2 SW	= 67 5
		0.000055							= 67.5
					BETA ALPHA ZER				
					BETA ALPHA SYN				= 67.5
	111	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER	M	= 2.	2 .SW	= 67.5
	112	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER		= 2.	2. SW	= 67.5
	113	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER	- M -	= 2.	2 SW	= 67.5
	114	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER FILLER	M	= 2.	2 SW	= 67.5
		0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER	M	= 2	2 SW	= 67.5
					ALPHA = 0	M	= 2.	2 SW	= 67.5
	202	0.018928	0.009394	+0.010369	ALPHA	M	= 2.	~ SW	- 6/.5
					DELTA H		= 2	2 SW	= 67.5
	204	0.048821	0.024229	-0.026745	ALPHA DOT	M	= 2.	2 SW	= 67.5
	205	0.0	0.0	0.0	BETA DELTA H PRIME	M	= 2.	2 SW	= 67.5
	206	0.023039	0.010680	-0.011501	DELTA H PRIME	M			
	201	-0.000089	-0.000039	0+000045	DELTA SPOILER DELTA SPOILER	STM M			= 67.5
					RULL VELOCITY				= 67.5
		0.254600	0.111360	-0.144600	PITCH VELOCITY	<u> </u>			= 67.5
	211	0.0	0-0	0.0	FILLER	. M			= 67.5
					FILLER	M			
	213			0.0	FILLER	M	= 2.	2 54	= 67.5
	214		0.0	0.0		M	= 2.	2 SW	= 67.5
	215	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER	M	= 2	2 SW	= 67.5
•	301	-0.023527	-0.003838	0.004513	BETA ALPHA=0	136.56M	= 24	2 SW	= 67.5
and the second	302	-0.000489	-0.000078	0+000092	BETA ALPHA	136.56M	= 2.	2 SW:	= 67.5
·									
		A			1				
	303	-0.001865	-0.000081	0.000386	DELTA H PRIME	130.56M	= 2.	2 SW	= 67.5
			-0.000015	0.00015	DELTA SPOILER	136.56M	= 2	2 SW	= 67.5
	305		0.0	0.0	DELTA RUD UP				
					DELTA RUD LOW ROLL VELOC P	130+30M	- 20	2 5 1	= 67.5
	308				YAW VELOC R	136.56M			
	309	0.0	0.002700	0.0	FILLER				= 07.5
	310	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER				= 67.5
	311	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER				= 67.5
	312	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER				= 67.5
1997 - 1997 Aliana	313	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER				= 67.5
	314	0.0	Ŭ•Ŭ	0.0	FILLER				= 67.5
	315	Ú.Ú	0.0	0.0	FILLER				= 67.5
	401	0.035396	0.008037	-0.004340	BETA ALPHA=0	WL 75M	= 2.	2 SW	= 67.5

Added Oct 1981

TABLE	J-VII.	Concluded
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	402	-0.000724	-0.000104	0.000089	BETA ALPHA	WL 75M					
	403				DELTA H PRIME	WL 75M					
	404	-0.000118			DELTA SPOILER	WL 75M					
	405	0.003302			DELTA RUD UP	WL 75M					
	406	0.000889	0.000039	-0.000174	DELTA RUD LOW	WL 75M					
	407	-0.002998			RULL VELOC P	WL 75M					
	408	0.029111			YAW VELOC R	WL 75M					
	409	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER			2.2			
	410	0 <u>.</u> 0	0.0	0.0	FILLER			2.2			
	411	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER			2.2			
	412	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER			2.2			
	413	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER			2.2			
	414	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER	м		2.2			
	415	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER			2.2			
1. S. 1.	501	-0.003902			ALPHA=0 (VERTI			.2.2.			
	502	0.001489	0.000233	0.0	ALPHA (VERTICA			2.2			
	503	0.000056	0.0	0.0	ROLL VEL P (LA						
	504				BETA (LATERAL)			2.2			
	505	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER			2.2			
	506	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER			2.2			
	507	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER			2.2			
	508	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER			2.2			
	509	00	0.0	0.0	FILLER			2.2			
	510	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER			2.2			
	511	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER			2.2			
	512	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER			2.2			67.5
	513	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER			2.2			
	514	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER			2.2			67.5
	515	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER	M	=	2.2	SW	# .(57.5
	601	0.008028	0.001533	0.0	ALPHA=0 (VERTI	C AL A		~ ~	C 1 4		
	602	0.000142			ALPHA (VERTICA			2.2			67.5
		-0.000104			BETA ALPHA=0 C.			2.2			
		-0.000025	0.0	0.0	BETA ALPHA C/O						
	605	0.000024	0.0	0.0	DELTA H PRIME						
	606	0.000041	0.0	0.0	DELTA RUD LOW						67.5
	607	0.000179	0.000022		ROLL VELOCITY						
				-0.000126	BETA (LATERAL)			2.2			
	609	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER			2.2			
	610	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER						
	611	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER			2.2			67.5
	612	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER						
	613	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER			2.2			67.5
	614	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER			2.2			67.5
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	019	0.0	0.0	0.0	FILLER	M		2.2	214	= (0/+2

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