

Aircraft Performance Equations of Motion Energy Concepts

Specific Energy

Total Energy = Potential Energy + Kinetic Energy

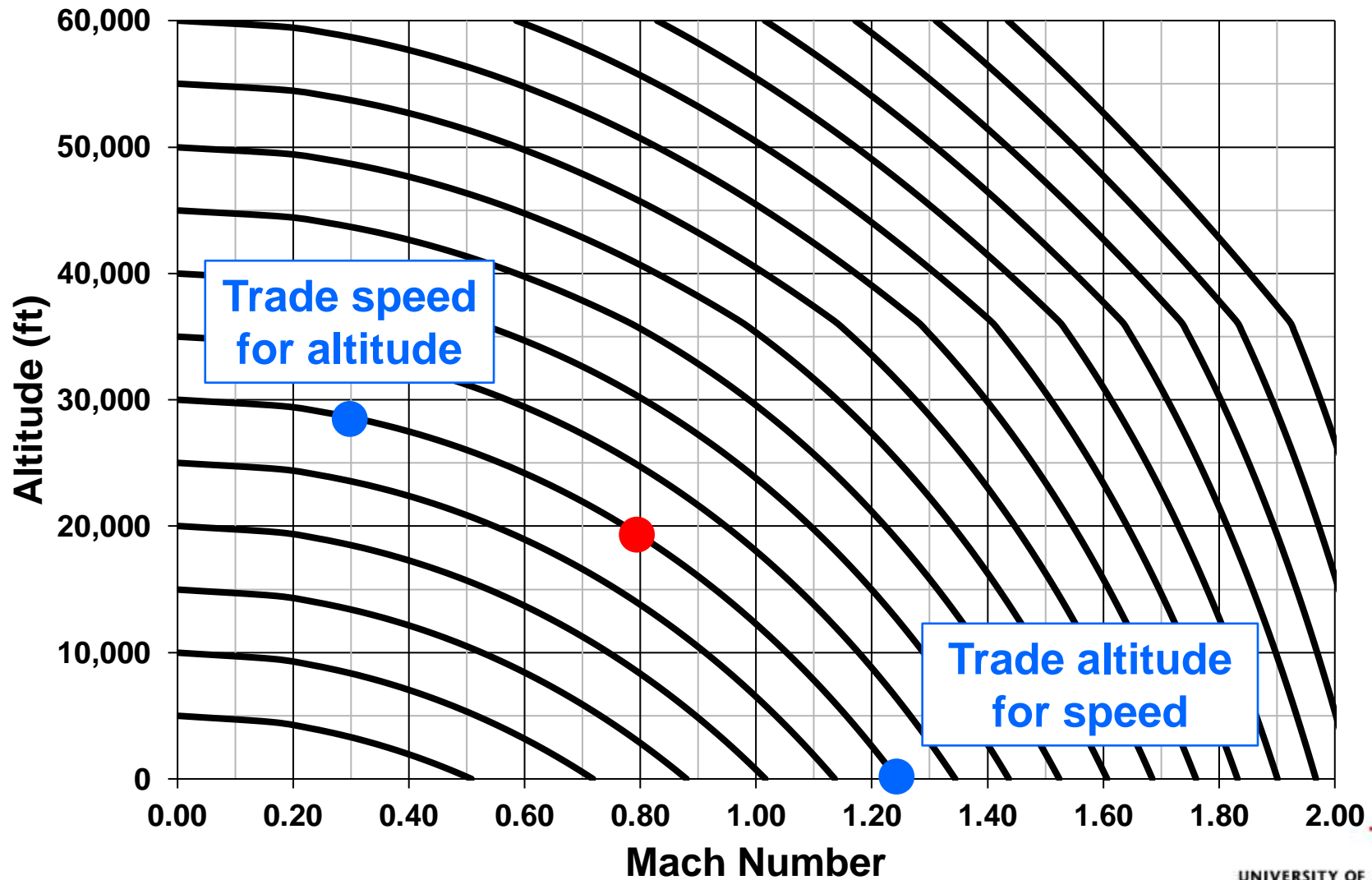
$$E = PE + KE$$

$$E = mgh + \frac{1}{2}mV^2$$

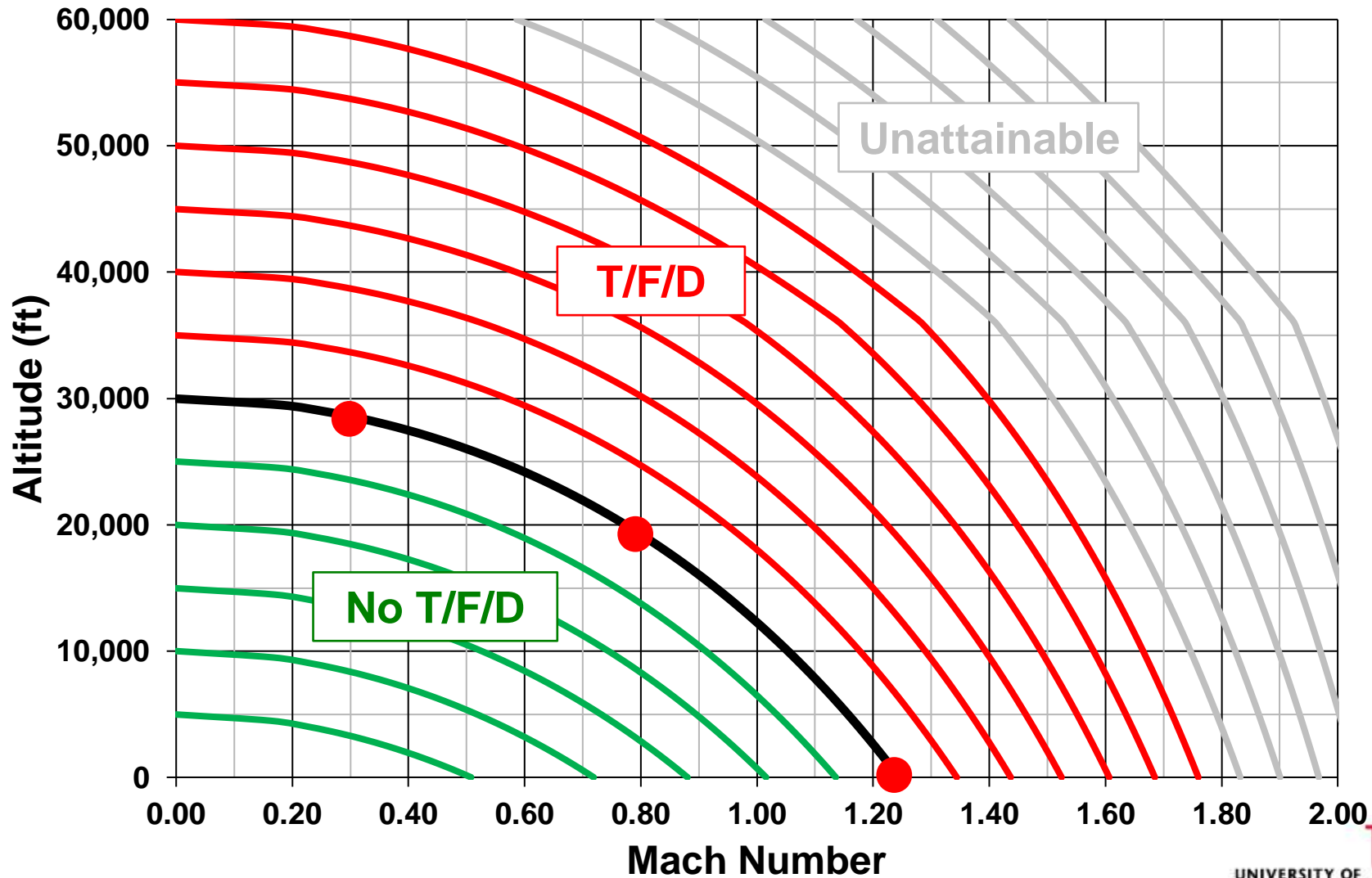
$$\frac{E}{W} = h + \frac{1}{2g}V^2$$

$$E_s = h + \frac{1}{2g}V^2 \quad (\text{always in ft})$$

Specific Energy



Specific Energy



Specific Energy

$$E_s = h + \frac{1}{2g} V^2$$

Flight Condition		
Alt	0	ft
Mach	0.75	
Atmospheric Data		
a	1116.45	ft/sec
Specific Energy Calculations		
h	0	ft
V	837.34	ft/sec
E _s	10,896	ft

Flight Condition		
Alt	10,000	ft
Mach	0.75	
Atmospheric Data		
a	1077.39	ft/sec
Specific Energy Calculations		
h	10,000	ft
V	808.04	ft/sec
E _s	20,147	ft

F-15 “Streak Eagle”



Stripped down F-15A – 1800 lbs lighter ➡ $T/W = 1.4$

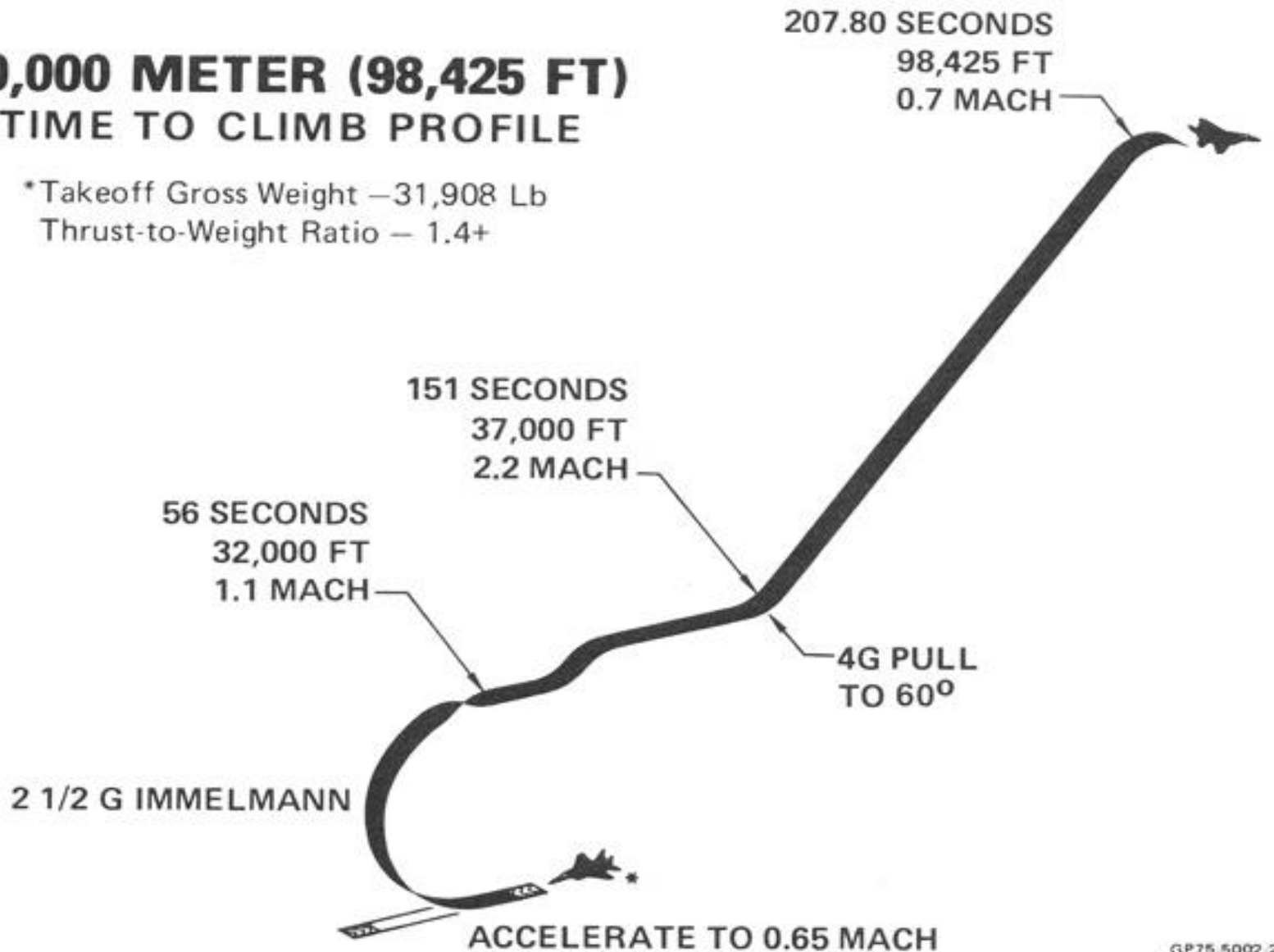
**Set time-to-climb record to 30,000 m on 2/1/1975
by USAF test pilot Major Roger Smith**

**McDonnell Douglas test pilot “Pete” Garrison
developed the flight profile**

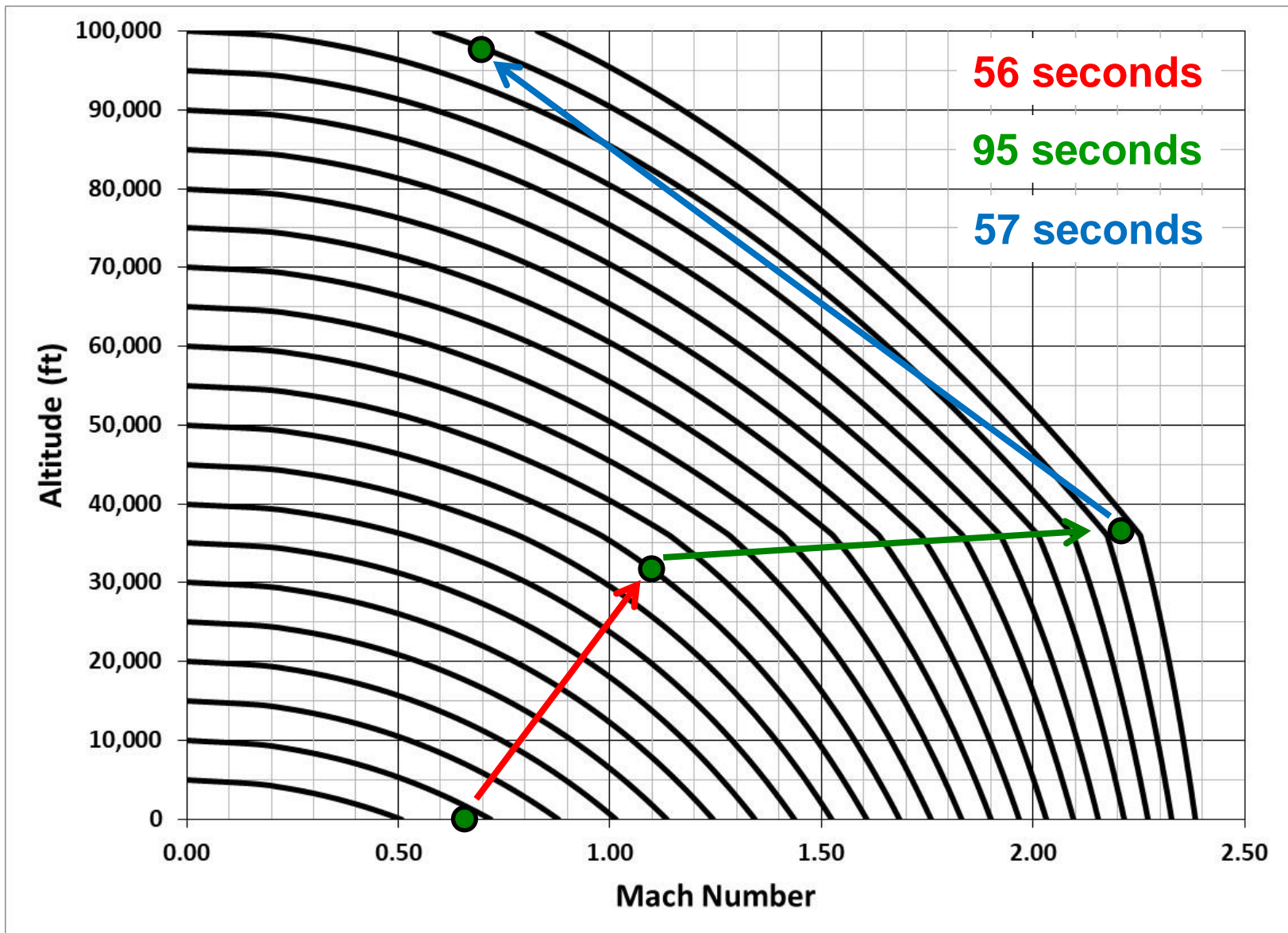
F-15 Minimum Time to Climb

30,000 METER (98,425 FT) TIME TO CLIMB PROFILE

*Takeoff Gross Weight – 31,908 Lb
Thrust-to-Weight Ratio – 1.4+



F-15 Minimum Time to Climb



Specific Energy

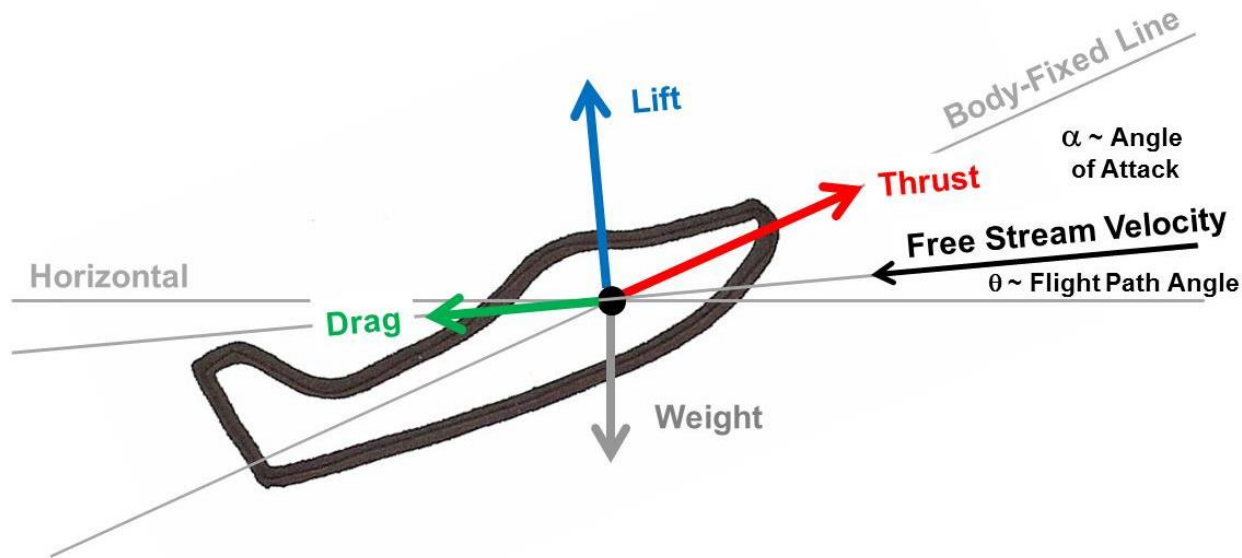
What is the relationship between E_s and P_s ?

$$\frac{d}{dt} E_s = \frac{d}{dt} \left(h + \frac{1}{2g} V^2 \right)$$

$$\dot{E}_s = \frac{dh}{dt} + \frac{V}{g} \frac{dV}{dt} = P_s$$

(always in ft/sec)

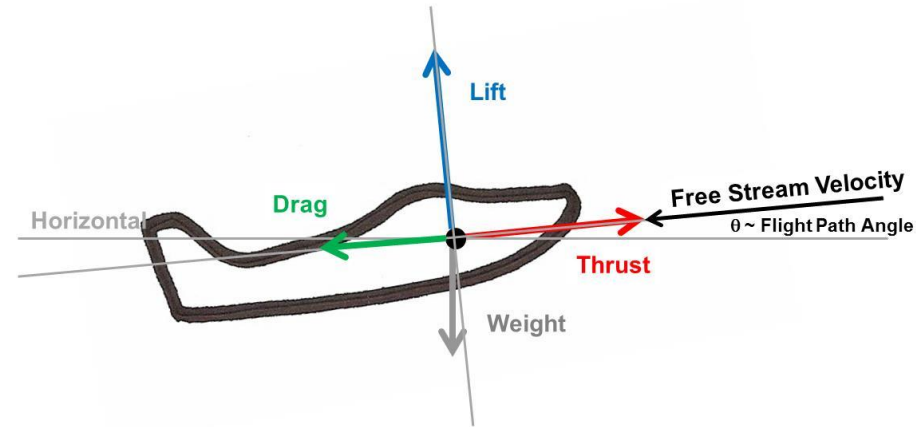
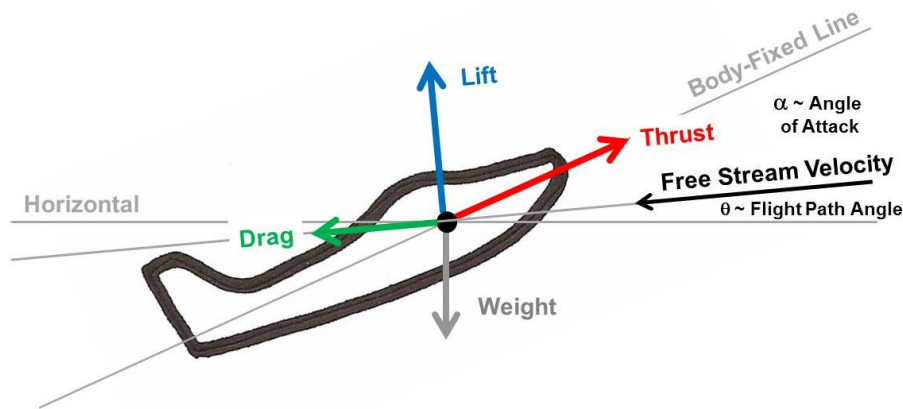
Climbing Flight



$$\Sigma F_x = T \cos \alpha - D - W \sin \theta = \frac{d(mV)}{dt} = \cancel{\dot{m} V} + m \dot{V} \overset{0}{\nearrow}$$

Steady Climb = Constant Weight

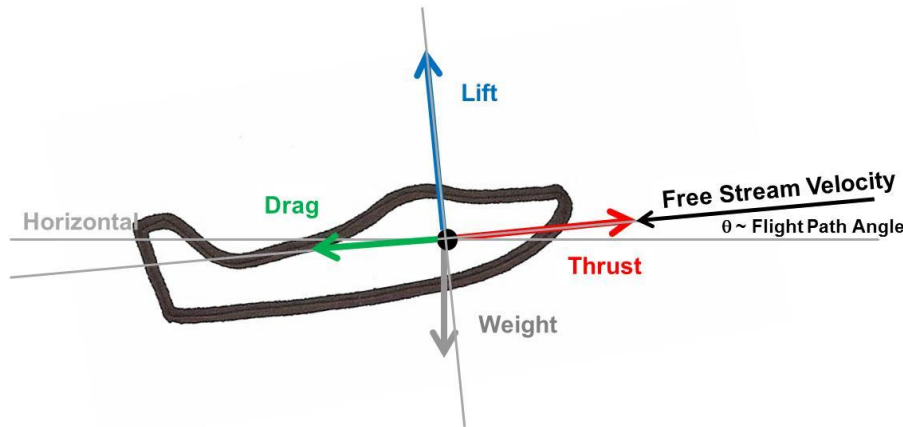
Climbing Flight



$$\Sigma F_x = T \cos \alpha - D - W \sin \theta = m \dot{V}$$

Small Angle Approximation Assumption for Angle of Attack (α)

Climbing Flight

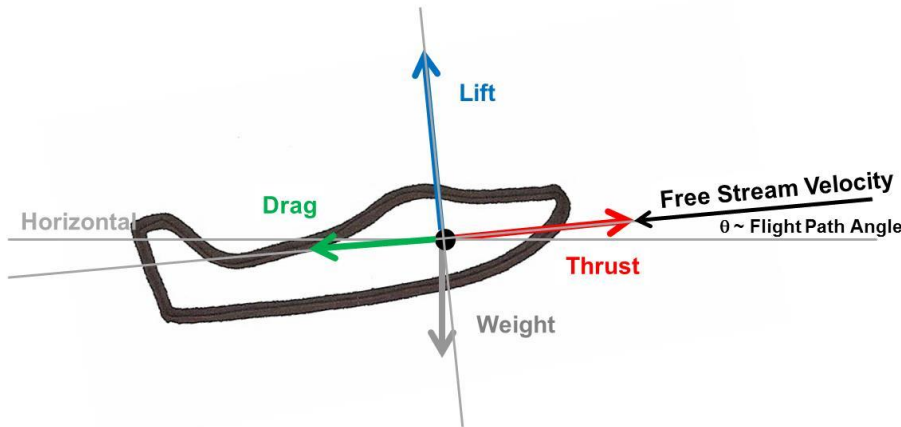


$$\Sigma F_x = T - D - W \sin \theta = m \dot{V}$$

$$T - D - W \sin \theta = \frac{W}{g} \frac{dV}{dt}$$

$$T - D = W \sin \theta + \frac{W}{g} \frac{dV}{dt}$$

Climbing Flight

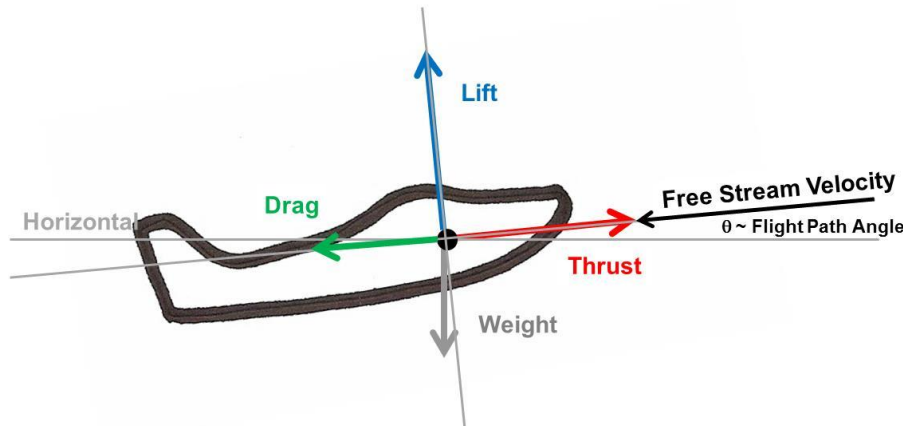


$$T - D = W \sin \theta + \frac{W}{g} \frac{dV}{dt}$$

$$T - D = W \left(\sin \theta + \frac{1}{g} \frac{dV}{dt} \right)$$

$$\frac{(T-D)V}{W} = V \sin \theta + \frac{V}{g} \frac{dV}{dt}$$

Climbing Flight



$$\frac{(T-D) V}{W} = V \sin \theta + \frac{V}{g} \frac{dV}{dt}$$

$$\text{where } V \sin \theta = \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\frac{(T - D) V}{W} = \frac{dh}{dt} + \frac{V}{g} \frac{dV}{dt} = P_s$$

Specific Excess Power

$$\frac{(T - D) V}{W} = \frac{dh}{dt} + \frac{V}{g} \frac{dV}{dt} = P_s$$

Specific Excess Power can help you calculate:

- Maximum and Minimum Velocity (next lecture)
- Absolute, Service, Cruise, and Combat Ceilings (next class)
- Time, Fuel, and Distance to Climb or Descend
- Time, Fuel, and Distance to Accel or Decel
- Sustained Turn Envelope

Specific Excess Power

$$\frac{(T - D) V}{W} = \frac{dh}{dt} + \frac{V}{g} \frac{dV}{dt} = P_s$$

$P_s > 0$ accelerating / climbing flight

$T > D$

$P_s = 0$ sustained flight

$T = D$

$P_s < 0$ decelerating / descending flight

$T < D$

Specific Excess Power Calculations

$$P_s = \frac{(T - D) V}{W}$$

Need four values: **T**, **D**, **V**, and **W**

T : Calculate **T** (lb) using the characteristic equation

$$T_A = T_{SL} \left(\frac{\rho}{\rho_{SL}} \right) \quad \text{- or -} \quad T_A = T_{SL} \left(\frac{\rho}{\rho_{SL}} \right) (1 + 0.7 M)$$

V : Calculate **V** (ft/sec) for the provided flight condition

W : The aircraft weight **W** (lb) is usually provided

Specific Excess Power Calculations

$$P_s = \frac{(T - D) V}{W}$$

Need four values: **T**, **D**, **V**, and **W**

D : Calculate C_L

$$C_L = \frac{W n}{\frac{1}{2} \rho V^2 S} = \frac{W n}{(q/M^2) M^2 S}$$

Calculate C_D using the parabolic drag polar

$$C_D = C_{D_0} + K C_L^2$$

Calculate D (lb)

$$D = C_D q S$$

Specific Excess Power Calculations

$$P_s = \frac{(T - D) V}{W}$$

Flight Condition			Aircraft Data		
Wt	60,000	lb	CD0	0.0150	
Alt	0	ft	K	0.08	
Mach	0.75		Thrust	27,700	lb
g's	1.0		S	950	sq ft
Atmospheric Data			Performance Data		
QMS	1481.4	lb/sqft	CL	0.0758	
a	1116.45	ft/sec	CD	0.0155	
			T	27,700	lb
			D	12,238	lb
			V	837.34	ft/sec
			W	60,000	lb
			P _s	215.78	ft/sec

Specific Excess Power Calculations

$$P_s = \frac{(T - D) V}{W}$$

Flight Condition			Aircraft Data		
Wt	60,000	lb	CD0	0.0150	
Alt	0	ft	K	0.08	
Mach	0.75		Thrust	27,700	lb
g's	3.5		S	950	sq ft
Atmospheric Data			Performance Data		
QMS	1481.4	lb/sqft	CL	0.2653	
a	1116.45	ft/sec	CD	0.0206	
			T	27,700	lb
			D	16,331	lb
			V	837.34	ft/sec
			W	60,000	lb
			P _s	158.66	ft/sec

Homework Assignment

**HW #9 – Specific Energy; Specific Excess Power
(due by 11:59 pm ET on Monday)**

Reading – Chapter 6.6

HW Help Session

Monday 1:00 – 2:00 pm ET

Posted on Canvas

**HW #9 Assignment with instructions, tips, and
checklist**

HW #9 Template for data table in Excel

Questions?