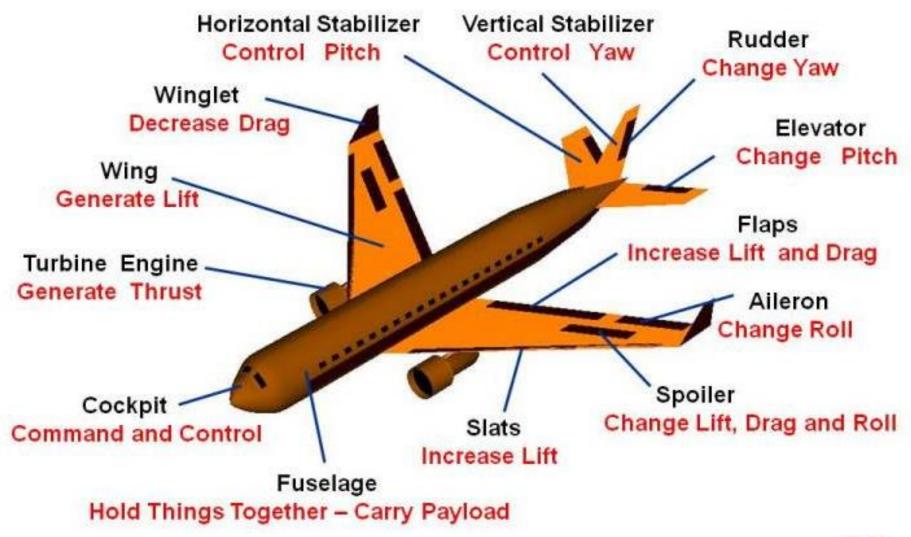
#### **AEEM 3042 – Aircraft Performance & Design**

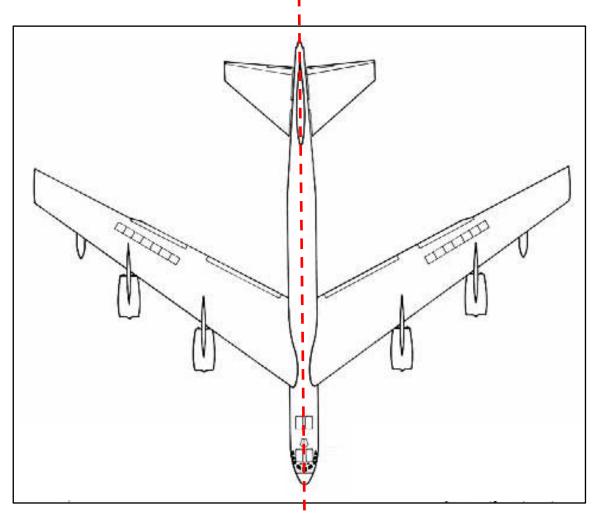
# Aircraft Nomenclature and Dimensions



#### Aircraft Nomenclature

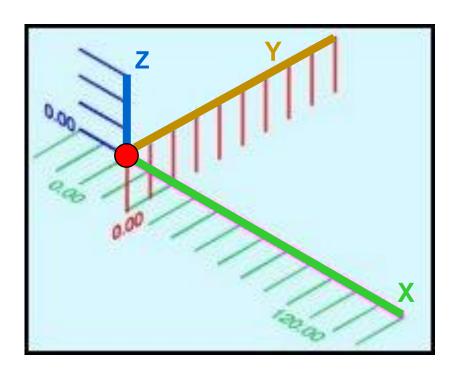






Usually symmetric "mirror images"





Start with an XYZ coordinate system

X axis: front to back

Y axis: from centerline to wing tip

Z axis: from ground to top

Place the Origin at (0,0,0)

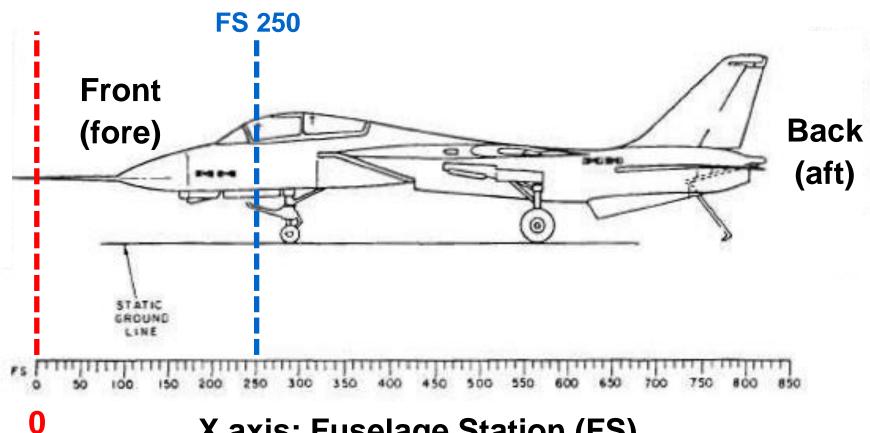
Dimensions are usually measured in inches or feet

X axis: Fuselage Station (FS)

Y axis: Buttock Line (BL)

Z axis: Water Line (WL)

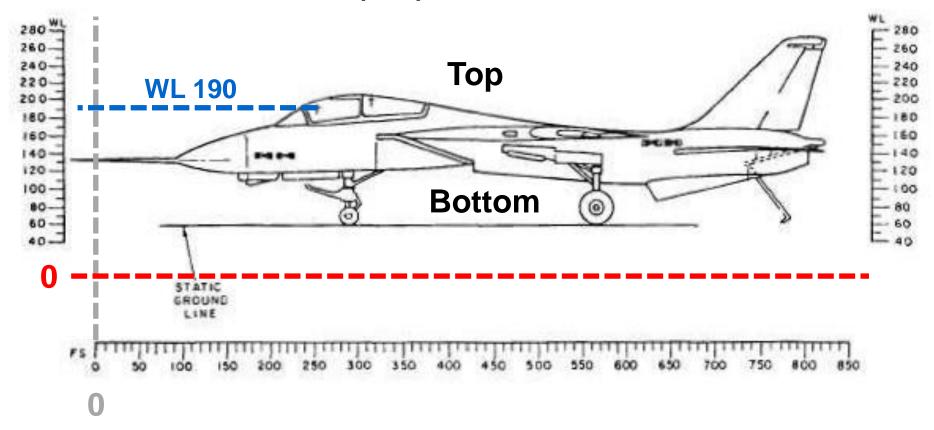




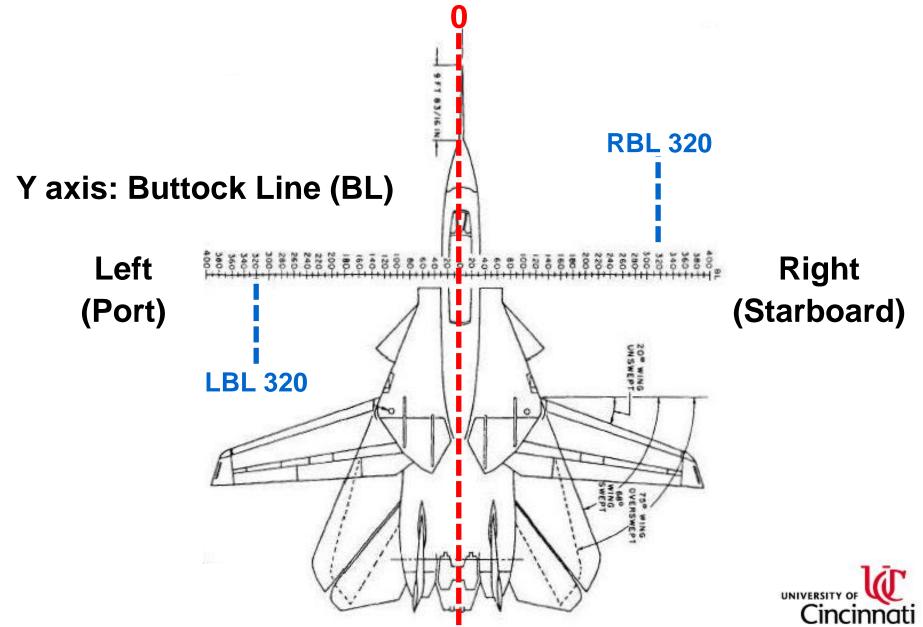


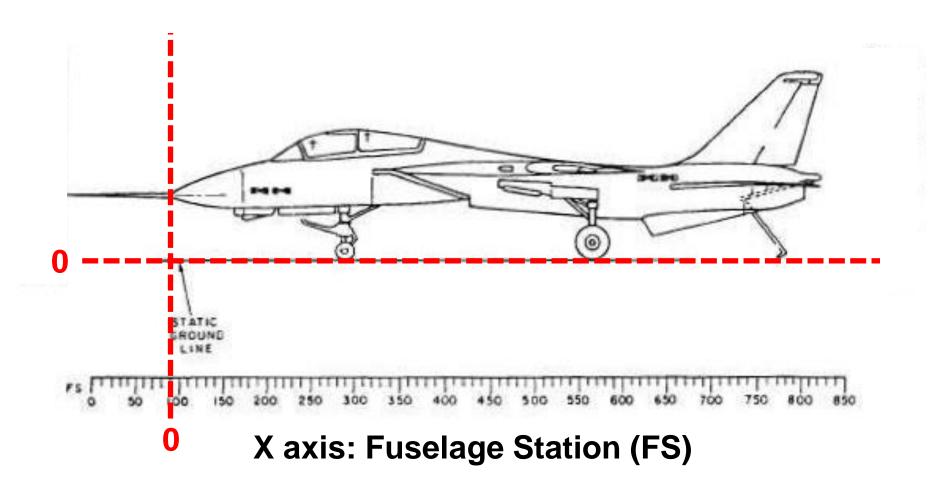


Z axis: Water Line (WL)

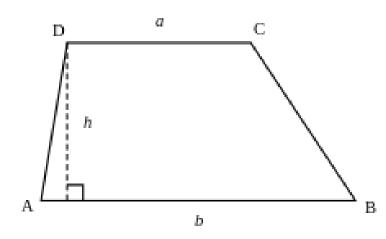










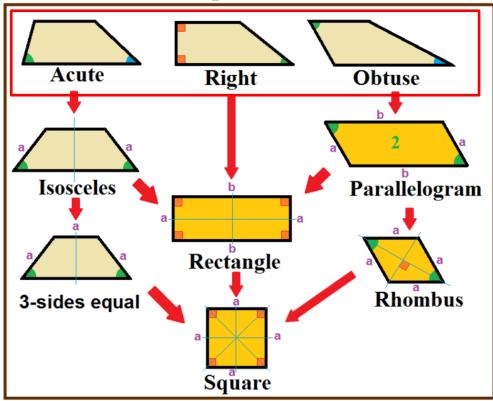


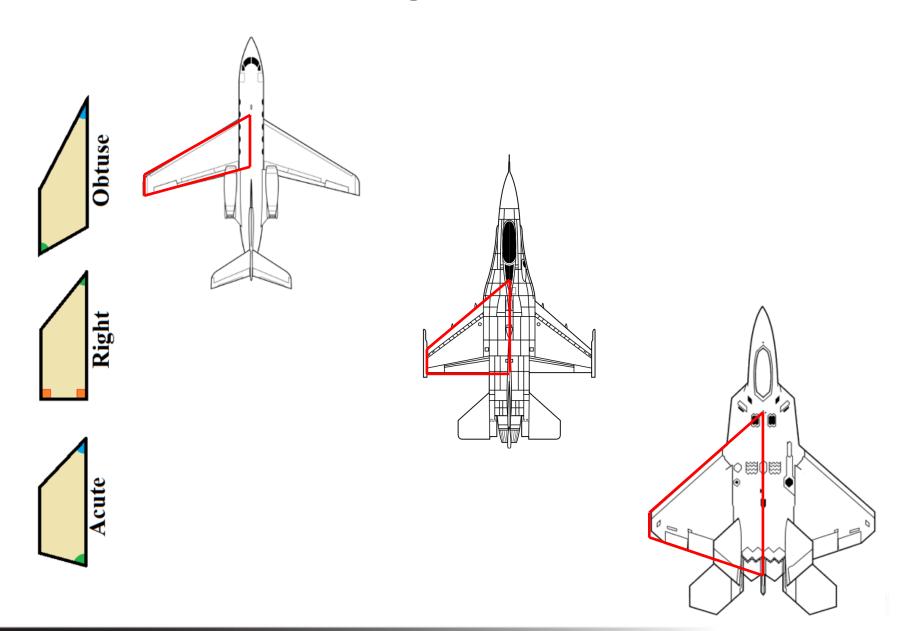
Area = 
$$h * \frac{a+b}{2}$$

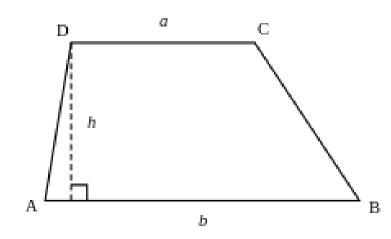
#### **Wing Planform Assumption**

- Convex quadrilateral = trapezoid
- Acute, Right, or Obtuse Trapezoid

#### **Trapezoids**

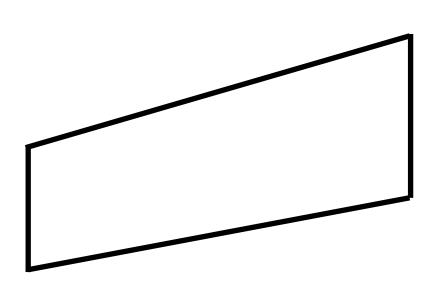


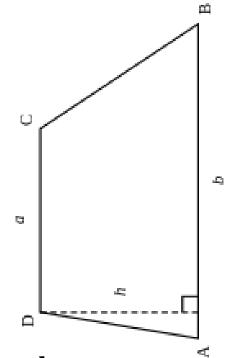




#### **Wing Planform Assumption**

- Convex quadrilateral = trapezoid
- Acute, Right, or Obtuse Trapezoid





Area of Trapezoid = 
$$h * \frac{a+b}{2}$$

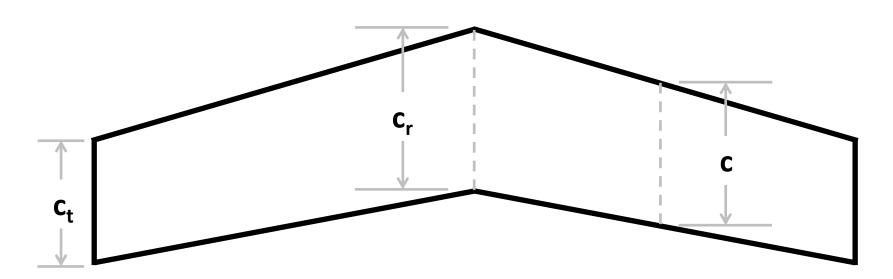


#### **Wing Planform Characteristics**

Tip Chord ( $c_t$ ) Taper Ratio ( $\lambda$ ) Root Chord ( $c_r$ ) Average Chord ( $c_t$ )

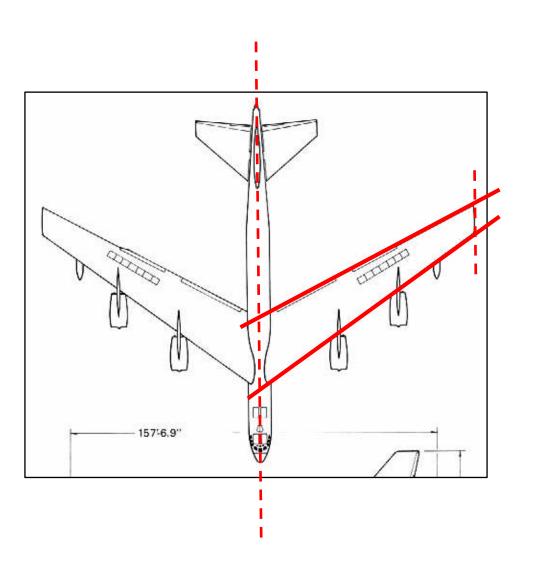
$$\lambda = \frac{c_1}{c_1}$$

$$c = \frac{c_t + c_r}{2}$$





## Taper Ratio Graphical Determination



- 1. Extend the leading edge to the aircraft centerline
- 2. Extend the trailing edge to the aircraft centerline
- 3. Draw the aircraft centerline to find the root chord
- 4. Draw the tip chord
- 5. Measure the tip chord and the root chord
- 6. Divide the tip chord by the root chord to get Taper Ratio

$$\lambda = \frac{c_t}{c_r}$$



#### Wing Planform Characteristics

Wing Span (b) Wing Area (S)

Tip Chord ( $c_i$ ) Taper Ratio ( $\lambda$ )

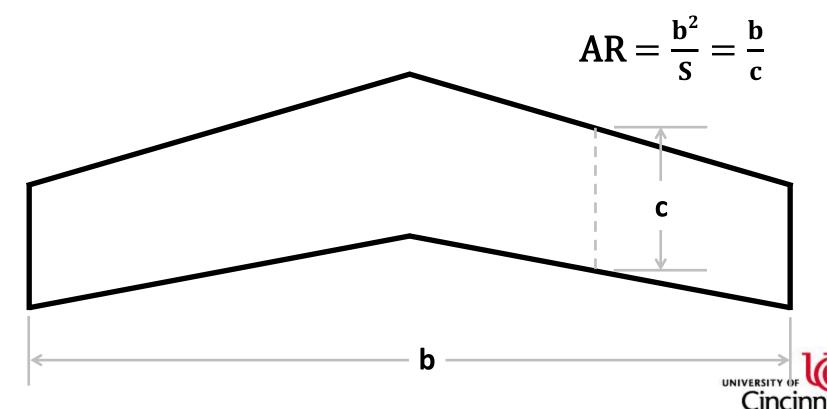
Root Chord (c<sub>r</sub>) Average Chord (c)

**Aspect Ratio (AR)** 

Area of Trapezoid =  $h * \frac{a+b}{2}$ 

$$c = \frac{c_t + c_r}{2}$$

$$S = b c$$



#### Wing Planform Characteristics

Tip Chord (c<sub>t</sub>) Root Chord (c<sub>r</sub>) Wing Span (b)

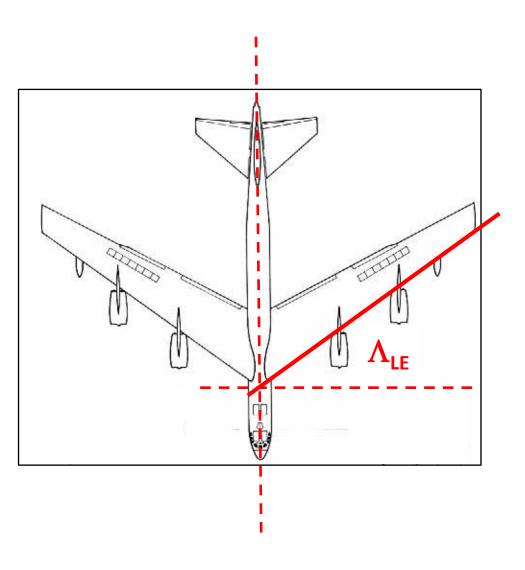
Leading Edge Sweep ( $\Lambda_{LE}$ ) Trailing Edge Sweep ( $\Lambda_{TE}$ ) Taper Ratio ( $\lambda$ ) Average Chord (c) Wing Area (S) Aspect Ratio (AR) Quarter-Chord Sweep ( $\Lambda_{c/4}$ )

 $\Lambda_{\mathsf{LE}}$ 

$$\Lambda_{c/4} = tan^{-1}[tan \Lambda_{LE} - 0.25 * c_r * (1 - \lambda)/(b/2)]$$



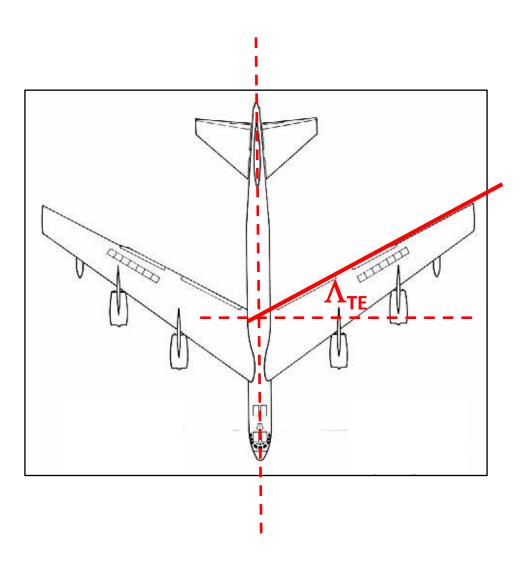
## LE Wing Sweep Graphical Determination



- 1. Extend the leading edge to the aircraft centerline
- 2. Draw the aircraft centerline
- 3. Draw the perpendicular to the aircraft centerline
- 4. Measure the angle from the perpendicular to the leading edge



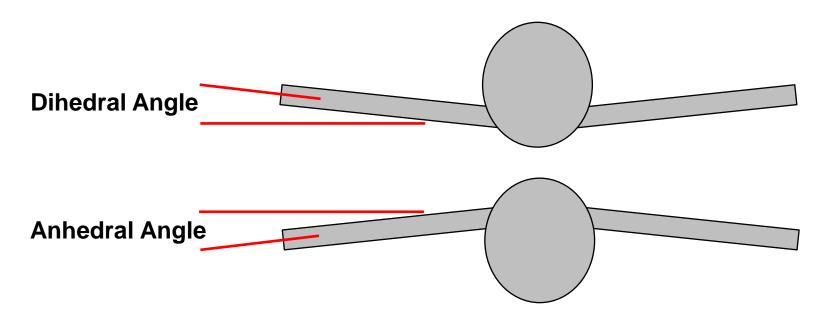
## TE Wing Sweep Graphical Determination



- 1. Extend the trailing edge to the aircraft centerline
- 2. Draw the aircraft centerline
- 3. Draw the perpendicular to the aircraft centerline
- 4. Measure the angle from the perpendicular to the trailing edge



## Wing Dihedral



**Anhedral angle = - Dihedral Angle** 

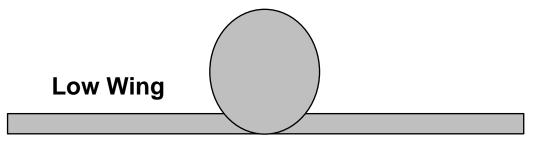




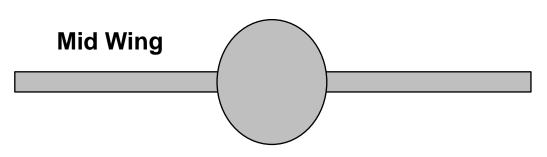


## Wing Placement

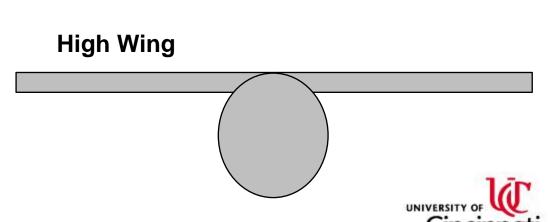


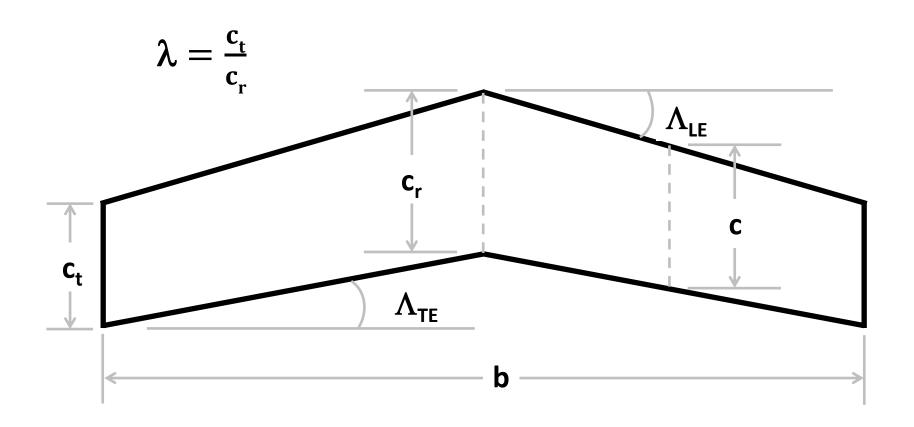




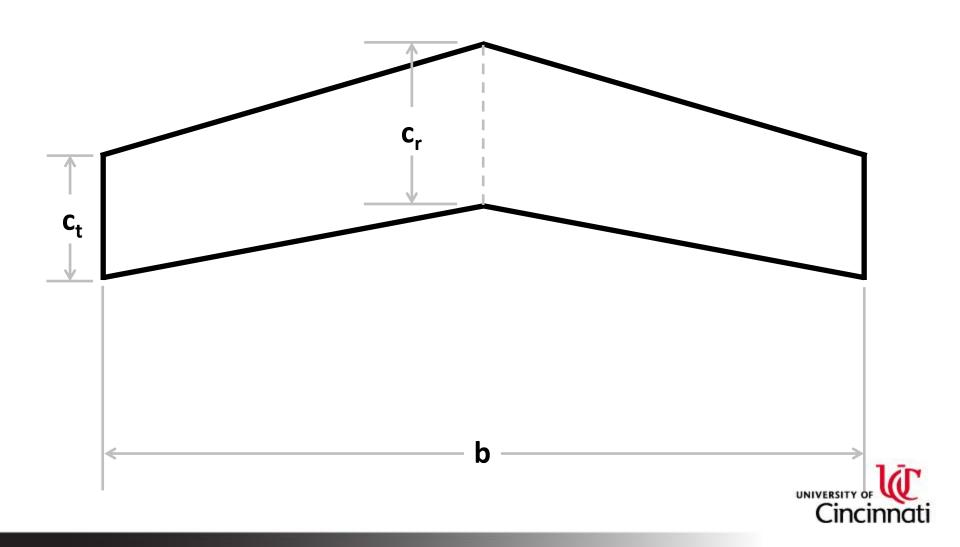


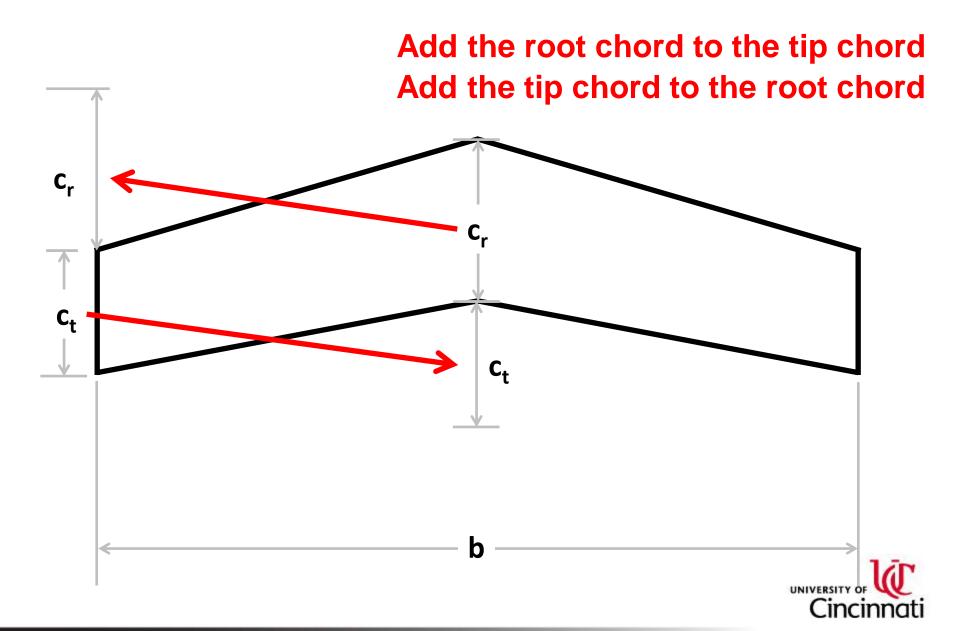




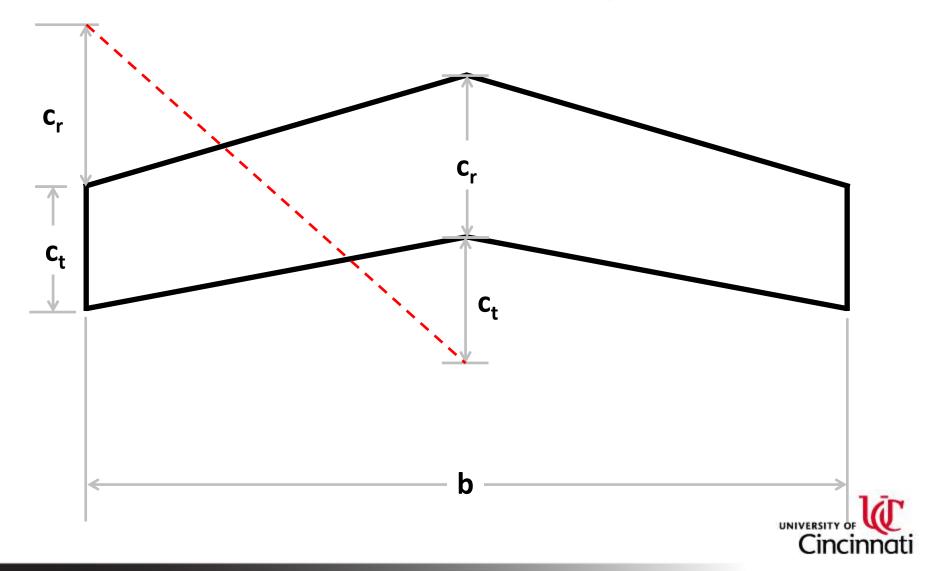


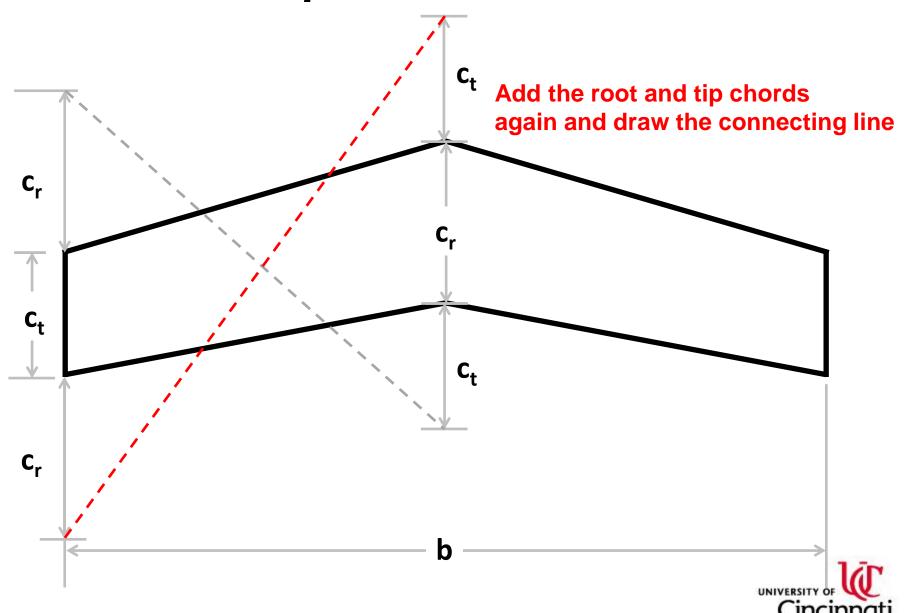


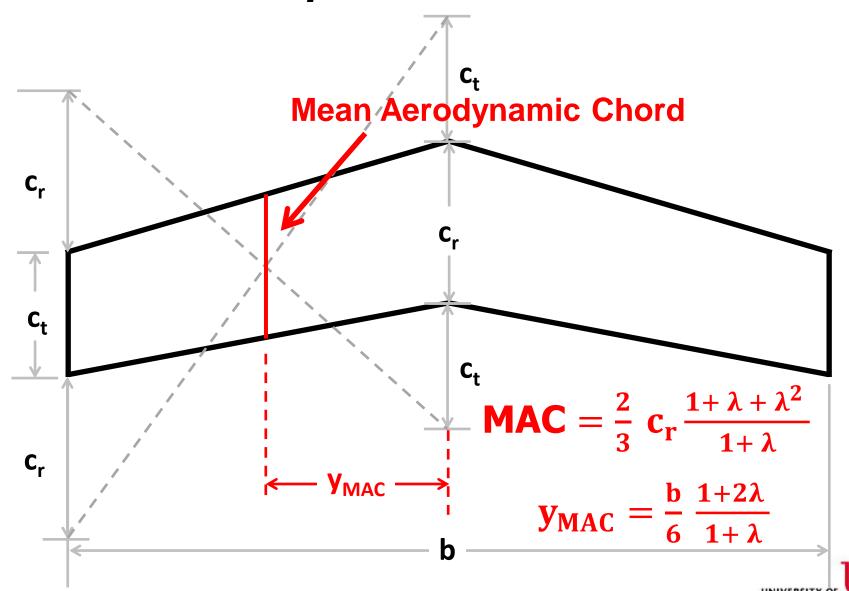




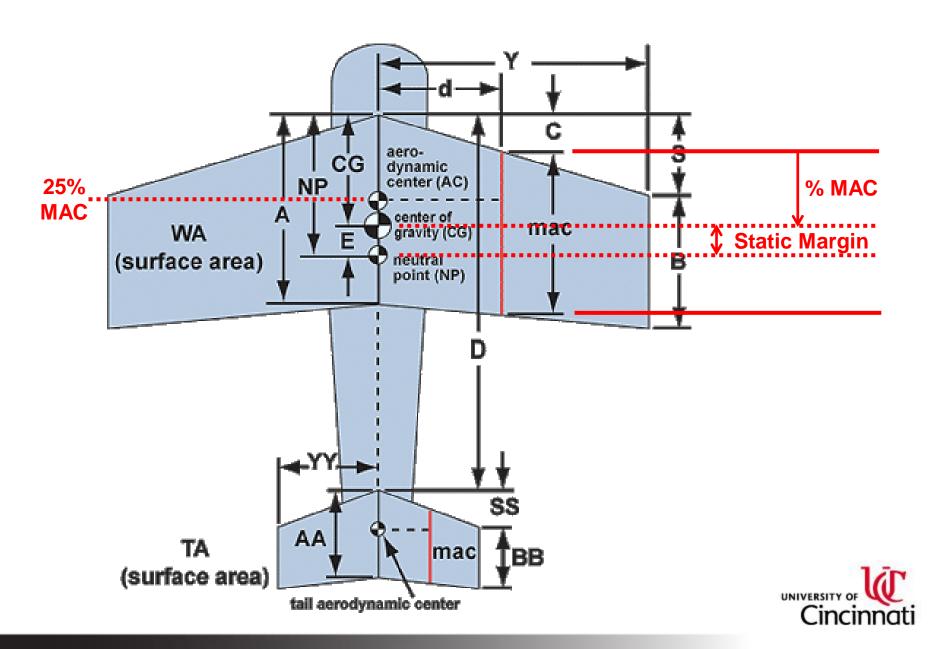
Draw a line connecting the two extensions



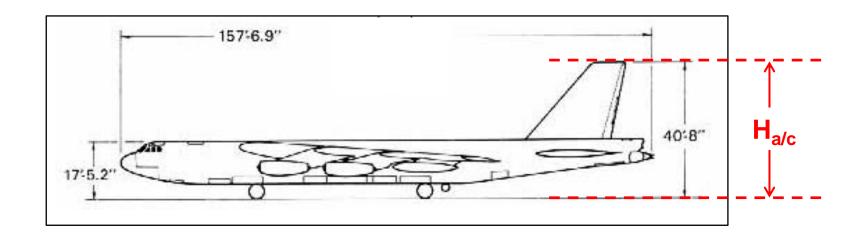




#### CG Location as % MAC

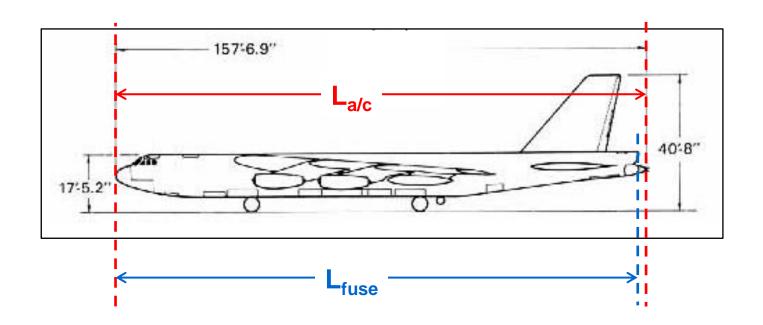


## Aircraft Height Graphical Determination



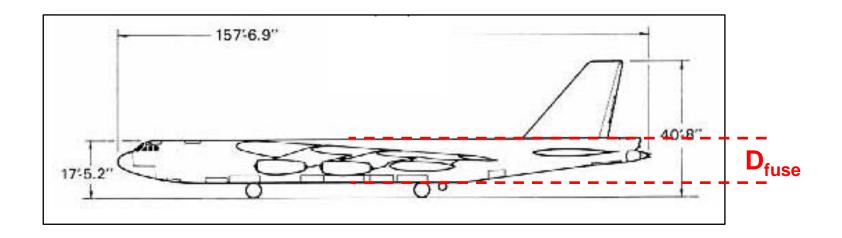


## Aircraft Length Graphical Determination





#### Fuselage Diameter Graphical Determination

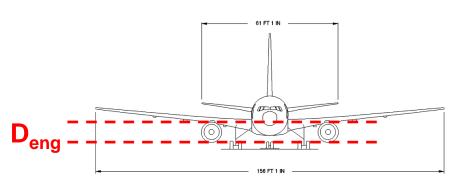


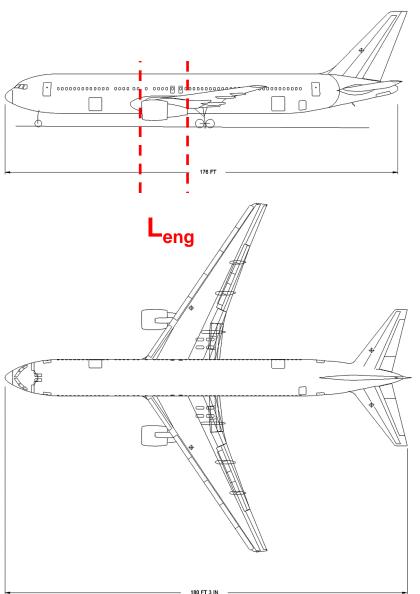
Fineness Ratio: length / diameter

Fuselage Fineness Ratio 
$$= \frac{L_{fuse}}{D_{fuse}}$$



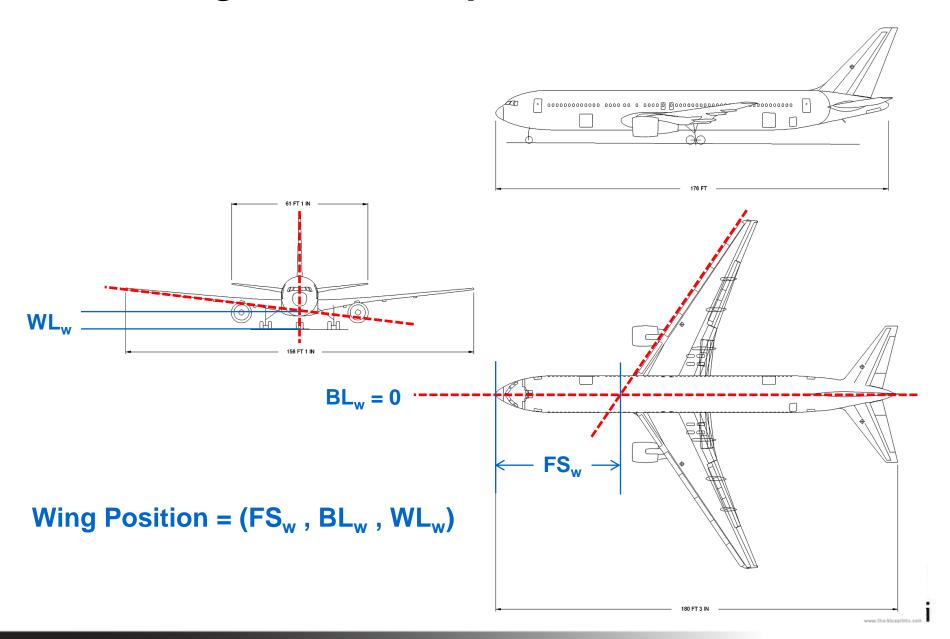
#### Engine Dimensions Graphical Determination



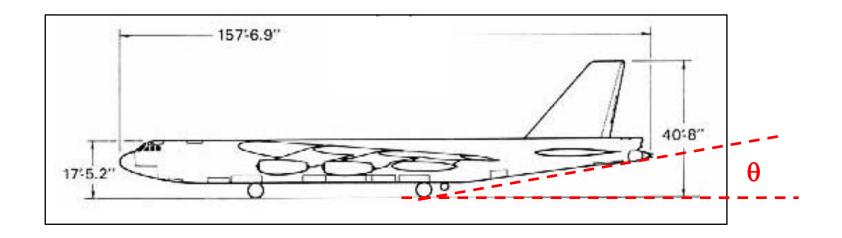


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#### Wing Position Graphical Determination



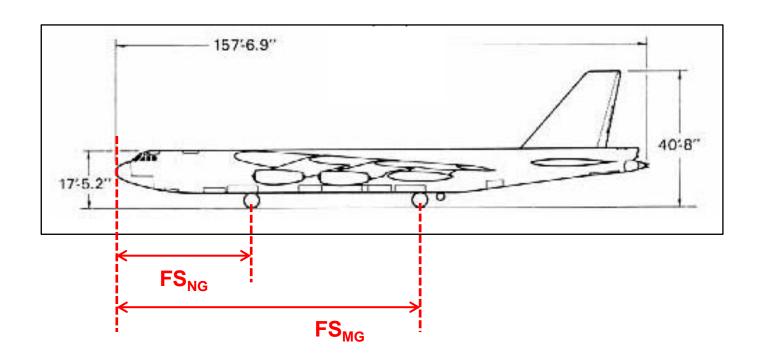
## Tail Bump Angle Graphical Determination



- 1. Draw a line along the ground
- 2. Draw a line from the most rear wheel to the point where the tail would bump on rotation
- 3. Measure the Tail Bump Angle ( $\theta$ )



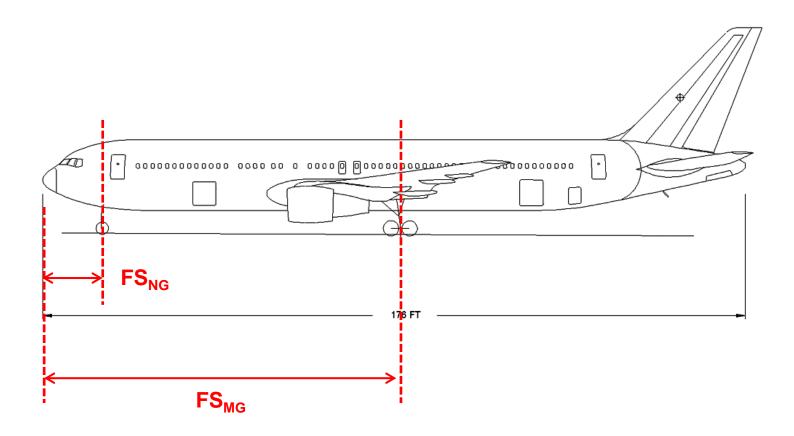
## Landing Gear Graphical Determination



- 1. Draw a line in the middle of the nose landing gear
- 2. Draw a line in the middle of the main landing gear
- 3. Measure the distance to those two lines from the nose tip



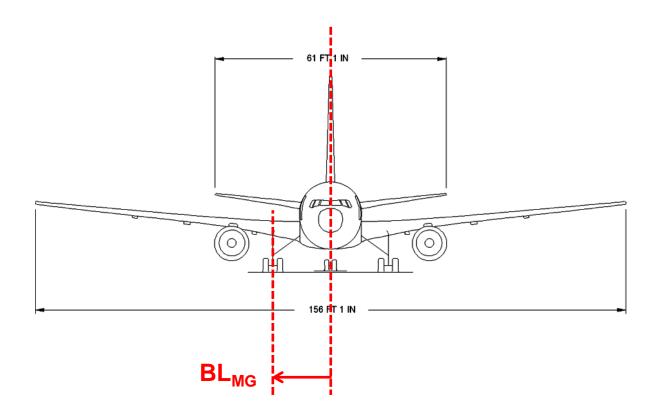
## Landing Gear Graphical Determination



- 1. Draw a line in the middle of the nose landing gear
- 2. Draw a line in the middle of the main landing gear
- 3. Measure the distance to those two lines from the nose tip



#### Wing Position Graphical Determination



Nose Landing Gear Position =  $(FS_{NG}, 0, 0)$ 

Main Landing Gear Position =  $(FS_{MG}, BL_{MG}, 0)$ 



## Homework Assignment

HW #2 – Aircraft Dimensions (due by 11:59 pm ET on Monday)

**HW Help Session** 

Monday 1:00 – 2:00 pm ET

#### Posted on Canvas

HW #2 Assignment with instructions, tips, and checklist

HW #2 Template for data table in Excel

**HW #2 WING Excel worksheet** 

**HW #2 Protractor & Ruler** 



## **Questions?**