

12.6.3 Level Limit Turn Performance Correction

A limit turn is one in which the aircraft performs a level turn beginning from maximum speed and maximum load factor and continues to decelerate at the N_{zb} limit until reaching the maximum C_L . At this point, the aircraft continues its level turning deceleration at the lift limit. This maneuver is also known as a “slow-down” turn.

Test day limit turn data is corrected to a standard specific excess power (P_s) for each given combination of altitude, Mach number and load factor (or AOA) limit. The following correction accounts for changes in trim drag, weight, and atmospheric affects on thrust.

$$P_{s_s} = P_{s_t} + \Delta P_s$$

where
$$P_{s_t} = \frac{(F_{ex_t}) V_{T_t}}{W_t} = \frac{(m_t a_{xw_t}) V_{T_t}}{W_t} = \frac{\left(\frac{W_t a_{xw_t}}{g} \right) V_{T_t}}{W_t} = N_{xw_t} V_{T_t} = M a_o \sqrt{\theta_t} N_{xw_t}$$

and

$$\Delta P_s = M a_o \left\{ \left(F_{g_s} \cos \alpha_{F_s} + F_e \right) \frac{\sqrt{\theta_s}}{W_s} - \left(F_{g_t} \cos \alpha_{F_t} + F_e \right) \frac{\sqrt{\theta_t}}{W_t} + S C_{D_o} \left[\frac{q_t \sqrt{\theta_t}}{W_t} - \frac{q_s \sqrt{\theta_s}}{W_s} \right] \right. \\ \left. + \frac{S q_t \sqrt{\theta_t}}{W_t} \left(m \left[\frac{N_{zw_t} W_t - F_{g_t} \sin \alpha_{F_t}}{q_t S} \right]^2 + \Delta C_{D_{trim_t}} \right) - \frac{S q_s \sqrt{\theta_s}}{W_s} \left(m \left[\frac{N_{zw_s} W_s - F_{g_s} \sin \alpha_{F_s}}{q_s S} \right]^2 + \Delta C_{D_{trim_s}} \right) \right\}$$

where

$$\alpha_{F_t} = \iota_{T_t} - \frac{C_{L_{\alpha}}}{a} + \frac{N_{zw_t} W_t - F_{g_t} \sin \alpha_{F_t}}{a q_t S} \quad (\text{Eq'n 12.33})$$

$$\text{and } \alpha_{F_s} = \iota_{T_s} - \frac{C_{L_{\alpha}}}{a} + \frac{N_{zw_s} W_s - F_{g_s} \sin \alpha_{F_s}}{a q_s S}$$

As with the sustained level turn case, one cannot solve explicitly for α_F , so either assume an approximate value or iterate until a solution converges.

In For the simplified case where $\delta_t = \delta_s$, $c g_t = c g_{std}$, and $\sin \alpha_F = 0$, then the above equation reduces to

$$\Delta P_s = M a_o \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{\theta_s}}{W_s} \left[F_{n_s} - q S C_{D_o} - \frac{(N_{zw_s} W_s)^2}{q S \pi A R e} \right] - \frac{\sqrt{\theta_t}}{W_t} \left[F_{n_t} - q S C_{D_o} - \frac{(N_{zw_t} W_t)^2}{q S \pi A R e} \right] \right\} \quad (\text{Eq'n 12.34})$$