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A. V ROE CANADA LIMITED

MALTON . ONTARIO

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT (Aircraft)

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FILE NO	NO OF SHEETS
TITLE	•

CF-105 MONTHLY PERFORMANCE REPORT

(Issued Mid-Monthly)

This is Cop	y Number	9	, , , , , , , , , ,
Issued to:	R.C.	A.F.	
Date	Octobe	r 15th,	1955.

MAR 14, 1957 SUPERVISED BY

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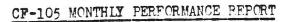
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SECRET

(Issued Mid-Monthly)

INTRODUCTION

This is the first of a series of monthly performance reports for internal usage, to be issued from the Aerodynamics Department. Successive reports will present the latest data, with the alterations from the previous report noted. The report is divided into three major sections:-

- 1. CF-105 Performance
- 2. CF-105 Drag
- 3. Engine Data





1. CF-105 PERFORMANCE

The performance in this issue is sub-divided into two parts:

1A. CF-105 Performance with Pratt and Whittney JT4A-25 Engines

1B. CF-105 Performance with Orenda PS 13 Engines



1A. CF-105 PERFORMANCE WITH PRATT AND WHITTNEY JT4A-25 ENGINESECRET (C.G. = 29% M.A.C.)

The following CF-105 - JT4A-25 performance estimate is based on the wind tunnel configuration designated B2V1W1E10N5D3-4. The particular feature of this configuration is the extended, notched, and cambered leading edge of the wing. The drag of this configuration is summarized (Extract P/Aero Data/58) and is presented in section 2 of this report.

The installed engine data is summarized (Extract P/Power/51) and is presented in section 3 of this report. Of particular interest, is the use of an ejector for improved performance.

LOADING AND PERFORMANCE

Performance Under N.A.C.A. Standard Atmospheric Conditions

SECRET

To R.C.A.F. Specification AIR 7-4

(With Two J75 Engines)

WH.	77	LIV	R .

WEIGHT:	
Take-Off Weight with 15,298 Lb. Fuel (77.1% Max.) Lb. Operational Weight Empty Lb. Combat Weight (1/2 Fuel) Lb.	58,982 43,684 51,333
Landing Weight (With Reserve Fuel + Missiles)	44,200 47.0 1.61
SPEED	
True Air Speed In Level Flight At Sea Level at Combat Weight	
Maximum Thrust Kts. Military Thrust Kts.	★ 755 640
True Air Speed in Level Flight At 50,000 Ft. at Combat Weight	
Maximum Thrust Kts.	1,147
CEILING	
Combat Ceiling at Combat Neight, Rate of Climb = 500 F.P.M. Maximum Thrust at 1.5 M.N Ft.	57,200
RATE OF CLIMB	
Steady Rate of Climb at Sea Level, Combat Weight Maximum Thrust at M.N. = .92	
Steady Rate of Climb at 50,000 Ft., Combat Weight Maximum Thrust at M.N. = 1.5	7,700
TIME TO HEIGHT	
Time to 50,000 Ft. M.N. = 1.5 from Engine Start at Take-Off Weight = 58,982	
Maximum Thrust Mins.	4.4
MANOEUVRABILITY	
Combat Load Factor at Combat Weight Maximum Thrust at M.N. = 1.50 at 50,000 Ft.	1.50
Combat Load Factor at Combat Weight Maximum Thrust at M.N. = 1.70 at 50,000 Ft.	1.65
★ Placard Speed = 720 Kts.	

TAKE-OFF DISTANCE Take-Off Distance over 50 Ft. Obstacle at Sea Level SECF	RET
Take-Off Weight = 58,982 Lb. Maximum Thrust Ft. Military Thrust Ft. Maximum Thrust, Hot Day Ft.	3,400 6,700 4,600
LANDING DISTANCE	
Landing Distance over 50 Ft. Obstacle at Sea Level at Combat Weight Ft.	5,300
STALLING SPEED	
True Stalling Speed in Landing Configuration at Combat Weight at Sea Level	110
RANCE	
Combat Radius of Action at 50,000 Ft., Climb at M.N. = .92, Cruise out at M.N. = 1.5, Combat for 5 Mins. at M.N. = 1.50, Cruise Back at M.N. = 15 Min. Stack at 40,000 Ft., 5 Min. Fuel Reserve on Landing	.92,
High Speed Mission with 15,298 Lb. Fuel	200 309
Combat Radius of Action at 50,000 Ft., Mission as above except climb at 530 Kts. and cruise out at M.N. = .92	
Maximum Range Mission with 15,298 Lb. Fuel	406 605
Combat Radius of Action at Sea Level, Cruise out at .6 M.N. and Combat at M.N. = .92 at Sea Level, Cruise Back at .92 M.N. at 40,000 Ft., 15 Min. Stack, 5 Min. Fuel Reserve on Landing	
Sea Level Mission with 15,298 Lb. of Fuel N.M. Sea Level Mission with Full Internal Fuel	325 470
Ferry Range Mission at Economical Cruise Speed (M = .92 and Height, including 15 Mins. Stacking at 40,000 Ft., 5 Min. Fuel Reserve on Landing	
Range with Full Internal Fuel and 500 Gal External Tank . N.M. Range with full internal fuel	1,859

SECRET

1B. CF-105 PERFORMANCE WITH ORENDA PS 13 ENGINES

(C.G. = 29% M.A.C.)

The following CF-105 - PS 13 performance estimate is based on the wind tunnel configuration designated B₂V₁W₁E₁₀N₅D₈-4 over the subsonic portion, and configuration W₉, N_{A5}, B₄, C₃, V₂, R_s, over the supersonic range. The particular feature of the former configuration is the extended, notched, and cambered leading edge of the wing. The drag of this configuration is summarized, (Extract P/Aero Data/58), and is presented in section 2 of this report. The latter configuration differs chiefly by not having a cambered leading edge. This drag data is given in P/Aero Data/48 but has not been summarized for this report. This constitutes little change under supersonic cruise conditions, and only decreases the supersonic drag by about 4% at maximum 'g' due to less elevator angle for trim. Thus, the performance does reasonably represent that for the one configuration, B₂V₁W₁E₁₀N₅D₈ - 4.

The PS 13 engine data is in a more incomplete state. The engine data above the tropopause was taken from the Dec. \$54 Memo, (Ref. Orenda P11-1-1) on the PS 13, with the exception of the cruise operation at .92 M.N. and 40,000 Ft., where insufficient data was available from the Memo, and we were forced to use the original PS 13 Brochure (EMS 8) April \$54. The memo of Dec. \$54 assumes a 6.5 Sq. Ft. intake, and pressure recovery curve from P/Power/23 APP/A/10. It also considers the effect of a 39% ejector, as well as a bypass which opens to 118 sq. Inches. For engine performance below the tropopause the original PS 13 Brochure was used. The above mentioned pressure recovery correction were applied to this data, but no account was taken of the bypass effect. It should be noted that revised thrust estimates now being prepared indicate an increase in maximum thrust at 1.5 M.N. of approximately 4%. This offsets the slightly optimistic supersonic drags used in this report for the performance of the PS 13 engines version.

Performance Under N.A.C.A. Standard Atmospheric Conditions

SECRET

To R.C.A.F. Specification AIR 7-4

With Two PS 13 Engines

WEIGHT:	
Take-Off Weight with 15,510 Lb. Fuel (78.2% Max.) Lb. Operational Weight Empty Combat Weight (1/2 Fuel) Lb. Landing Weight (With Reserve Fuel + Missiles) Lb. Wing Loading at Normal Take-Off Weight Lb./Sq.Ft. Power Loading at Normal Take-Off Weight Lb./Lb. Thrust	55,889 40,379 48,130 42,200 44.5 1.19
SPEED .	
True Air Speed in Level Flight At Sea Level at Combat Weight Maximum Thrust Military Thrust Kts.	* 720
True Air Speed in Level Flight At 50,000 Ft. at Combat Weight Maximum Thrust	1,110
CEILING	
Combat Ceiling at Combat Weight, Rate of Climb = 500 F.P.M. Maximum Thrust at 1.5 M.N Ft.	62,200
RATE OF CLIMB	
Steady Rate of Climb at Sea Level, Combat Weight Maximum Thrust at M.N. = .92 Military Thrust at 530 Kts. F.P.M.	50,000 25,200
Steady Rate of Climb at 50,000 Ft., Combat Weight Maximum Thrust at M.N. = 1.5 F.P.M.	11,500
TIME TO HEIGHT	
Time to 50,000 Ft. M.N. = 1.5 from Engine Start at Take-Off Weight = 55,889 Lb. Maximum Thrust	4.1
MANOEUVRABILITY	
Combat Load Factor at Combat Weight Maximum Thrust at M.N. = 1.50 at 50,000 Ft.	1.84
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r Placard Speed = 720 Kts.

TAKE-OFF DISTANCE SECR	ET
Military Thrust Ft. 3	,500 ,800 ,300
LANDING DISTANCE	
Landing Distance over 50 Ft. Obstacle at Sea Level at Combat Weight Ft. 5	,000
STALLING SPEED	
True Stalling Speed in Landing Configuration at Combat Weight at Sea Level	105
RANGE	
Combat Radius of Action at 50,000 Ft., Climb at M.N. = .92, Cruise out at M.N. = 1.5, Combat for 5 mins. at M.N. = 1.50, Cruise Back at M.N. = .92 15 Min. Stack at 40,000 Ft., 5Min. Fuel Reserve on Landing High Speed Mission with 15,510 Lb. Fuel	200
Combat Radius of Action at 50,000 Ft., Mission as above except Cruise Out at M.N. = .92	
Maximum Range Mission with 15,510 Lb. Fuel N.M. Maximum Range Mission with Full Internal Fuel	315 491
Combat Radius of Action at Sea Level, Cruise Out at .6 M.N. and Combat at M.N. = .92 at Sea Level, Cruise Back at .92 M.N. at 40,000 Ft., 15 Min. Stack, 5 Min. Fuel Reserve on Landing	
Sea Level Mission with 15,510 Lb. of Fuel	217 318
Ferry Range Mission at Economical Cruise Speed (M = .92 and Height, including 15 Mins. Stacking at 40,000 Ft., 5 Min. Fuel Reserve on Landing Range with Full Internal Fuel and 500 Gal External Tank . N.M.	1,675

MPR/2

CF-105 MONTHLY PERFORMANCE REPORT - 2



Introduction

This is the second of a series of monthly performance reports for internal usage, to be issued from the Aerodynamics Department. Only a minor change has occured since the first report, and applies only to the CF-105 Performance with Pratt and Whitney JT 4A-25 Engines. This alteration is due to a reduction in the ejector performance estimate for the JT 4A-25. The pertinent changes are noted in their appropriate sections.

Successive reports will present the latest data, with the alterations from the previous report noted. The report is divided into three major sections:-

- 1. CF-105 Performance
- 2. CF-105 Drag
- 3. Engine Data



A. V. ROE CANADA, LIMITED

MALTON - ONTARIO

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT (Aircraft)

AIRCRAFT:

CF-105

REPORT No Monthly Report No. 2

NO. OF SHEETS

FILE NO:

TITLE:

Classification cancelled/changed to

by authority of,

...(date).....

CF-105 MONTHLY PERFORMANCE REPORT

(Issued Mid-Monthly)

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1A CF-105 PERFORMANCE WITH PRATT AND WHITNEY (J-75) JT 4A-25 ENGINES

(C.G. = 29% NAC)

SECRET

The following CF-105 - (J-75) JT 4A-25 performance estimate is based on the Wind Tunnel configuration designated B₂ V₁ W₁ E₁₀ N₅ D_{g-4}. The particular feature of this configuration is the extended, notched, and cambered leading edge of the wing. The drag of this configuration is summarised (extract P/Aero Data/58) and is presented in section 2 of the CF-105 Monthly Performance Report No. 1 issued October 1955.

The considerations for the installed engine data is summarized (Extract P/Power/51) and is presented in section 3 of the CF-105 Monthly Report No. 1. However an error has been made in the ejector calculations, and the revision of the thrust with full afterburning is given in Section 3 of this report. Only this alteration has been allowed for as changes to fuel consumption, and non afterburning engine performance would not be significant.

The pertinent CF-105 performance changes are listed below.

△ Maximum speed at 50,000 feet = - 37 kts.

△ Combat ceiling at 1.50 M.N. = - 1000 ft.

A Steady rate of climb at 50000' & MN=1.5 --- - - 1000 fpm'

Dime to 50000' at MN 1.5 - - + 0.2 min.

LOADING AND PERFORMANCE

Performance Under N.A.C.A. Standard Atmospheric Conditions

To R.C.A.F. Specification AIR 7-4

(With Two J-75 Engines)

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WEIGHT:	
Take-Off Weight with 15,298 Lb. Fuel (77.1% Max.) Lb. Operational Weight Empty Lb. Combat Weight (1/2 Fuel) Lb. Landing Weight (With Reserve Fuel + Missiles) Lb. Wing Loading at Normal Take-Off Weight Lb. /Sq.Ft. Power Loading at Normal Take-Off Weight Lb. /Lb. Thrust	58,982 43,684 51,333 44,200 47.0 1.61
SPEED	
True Air Speed in Level Flight At Sea Level at Combat Weight Maximum Thrust	* 755
Military Thrust Kts.	640
True Air Speed in Level Flight At 50,000 Ft. at Combat Weight	
Maximum Thrust Kts.	1,110
CEILING	
Combat Ceiling at Combat Weight, Rate of Climb = 500 F.P.M. Maximum Thrust at 1.5 M.N Ft.	56,200
RATE OF CLIMB	
Steady Rate of Climb at Sea Level, Combat Weight Maximum Thrust at M.N. = .92	51,400 15,800
Steady Rate of Climb at 50,000 Ft., Combat Weight Maximum Thrust at M.N. = 1.5	6,700
Time to 50,000 Ft. M.N. = 1.5 from Engine Start at Take-off Weight = 58,982 Maximum Thrust	, 4
MANOEUVRABILITY	4.6
Combat I and Burker of	
Combat Load Factor at Combat Weight Maximum Thrust at M.N. = 1.50 at 50,000 Ft.	1.47

Combat Load Factor at Combat Weight
Maximum Thrust at M.N. = 1.70 at 50,000 Ft.

Placard Speed = 720 Kts.

TAKE-OFF DISTANCE	
Take-Off Distance over 50 Ft. Obstacle at Sea Level Take-Off Weight = 58,982 Lb.	-
Maximum Thrust Military Thrust Maximum Thrust, Hot Day Ft.	3,400 6,700 4,600
LANDING DISTANCE	
Landing Distance over 50 Ft. Obstacle at Sea Level at Combat Weight Ft.	5,300
STALLING SPEED	
True Stalling Speed in Landing Configuration at Combat Weight at Sea Level	110
RANCE	
Combat Radius of Action at 50,000 Ft., Climb at M.N. = .92, Cruise out at M.N. = 1.5, Combat for 5 Mins. at M.N. = 1.50, Cruise Back at M.N. = .15 Min. Stack at 40,000 Ft., 5 Min. Fuel Reserve on Landing	.92,
High Speed Mission with 15,298 Lb. Fuel	200 309
Combat Radius of Action at 50,000 Ft., Mission as above except climb at 530 Kts. and cruise out at M.N. = .92	
Maximum Range Mission with 15,298 Lb. Fuel N.M. Maximum Range Mission with Full Internal Fuel N.M.	406 605
Combat Radius of Action at Sea Level, Cruise out at .6 M.N. and Combat at M.N. = .92 at Sea Level, Cruise Back at .92 M.N. at 40,000 Ft., 15 Min. Stack, 5 Min. Fuel Reserve on Landing	
Sea Level Mission with 15,298 Lb. of Fuel N.M. Sea Level Mission with Full Internal Fuel N.M.	325 470
Ferry Range Mission at Economical Cruise Speed (M = .92 and Height,	

including 15 Mins. Stacking at 40,000 Ft., 5 Min. Fuel Reserve on

Range with Full Internal Fuel and 500 Gal. - External Tank . N.M. .

Range with full internal fuel N.M.

Landing

1,859 1,609

1B. CF-105 PERFORMANCE WITH ORENDA PS 13 ENGINES

(C.G. = 29% M.A.C.)

UNCLASSIFIED

The following CF-105 - PS 13 performance estimate is based on the wind tunnel configuration designated B2V1W1E10N5D8-4 over the subsonic portion, and configuration W9, NA5, B4, C3, V2, Rs, over the supersonic range. The particular feature of the former configuration is the extended, notched, and cambered leading edge of the wing. The drag of this configuration is summarized, (Extract P/Aero Data/58), and is presented in section 2 of this report. The latter configuration differs chiefly by not having a cambered leading edge. This drag data is given in P/Aero Data/48 but has not been summarized for this report. This constitutes little change under supersonic cruise conditions, and only decreases the supersonic drag by about 4% at maximum 'g' due to less elevator angle for trim. Thus, the performance does reasonably represent that for the one configuration, B2V1W1E10N5D8 - 4.

The PS 13 engine data is in a more incomplete state. The engine data above the tropopause was taken from the Dec. *54 Memo, (Ref. Orenda Pl1-1-1) on the PS 13, with the exception of the cruise operation at .92 M.N. and 40,000 Ft., where insufficient data was available from the Memo, and we were forced to use the original PS 13 Brochure (EMS 8) April *54. The memo of Dec. *54 assumes a 6.5 Sq. Ft. intake, and pressure recovery curve from P/Power/23 APP/A/10. It also considers the effect of a 39% ejector, as well as a bypass which opens to 118 sq. Inches. For engine performance below the tropopause the original PS 13 Brochure was used. The above mentioned pressure recovery correction were applied to this data, but no account was taken of the bypass effect. It should be noted that revised thrust estimates now being prepared indicate an increase in maximum thrust at 1.5 M.N. of approximately 4%. This offsets the slightly optimistic supersonic drags used in this report for the performance of the PS 13 engines version.

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Performance Under N.A.C.A. Standard Atmospheric Conditions

To R.C.A.F. Specification AIR 7-4

With Two PS 13 Engines

SECRET

	- Co			
	WEIGH	T:		
•		Take-Off Weight with 15,510 Lb. Fuel (78.2% Max.) Operational Weight Empty Combat Weight (1/2 Fuel) Landing Weight (With Reserve Fuel + Missiles) Wing Loading at Normal Take-Off Weight Power Loading at Normal Take-Off Weight Lb./Lb. Take-Off Weight	Lb. Lb. /Sq.Ft.	48,13 42,200
	SPEED			
		True Air Speed in Level Flight At Sea Level at Combat Weight Maximum Thrust Military Thrust		* 720 650
		True Air Speed in Level Flight At 50,000 Ft. at Combat Weight Maximum Thrust	Kts.	1,110
	CEILI	NG		
		Combat Ceiling at Combat Weight, Rate of Climb = 500 F.P.M. Maximum Thrust at 1.5 M.N.	Ft.	62,200
	RATE	OF CLIMB		
		Steady Rate of Climb at Sea Level, Combat Weight Maximum Thrust at M.N. = .92 Military Thrust at 530 Kts.		
		Steady Rate of Climb at 50,000 Ft., Combat Weight Maximum Thrust at M.N. = 1.5	F.P.M.	11,500
	TIME	TO HEIGHT		
		Time to 50,000 Ft. M.N. = 1.5 from Engine Start at Take-Off Weight = 55,889 Lb. Maximum Thrust	Mins.	4.1
	MANOE	UVRABILITY		
		Combat Load Factor at Combat Weight Maximum Thrust at M.N. = 1.50 at 50,000 Ft.		1.84

★ Placard Speed = 720 Kts.

MILISSIFIED

SECRET

TAKE-OFF DISTANCE

Take-Off Distance over 50 Ft. Obstacle at Sea Level	ET.
	2,500 3,800 3,300
LANDING DISTANCE	
Landing Distance over 50 Ft. Obstacle at Sea Level at Combat Weight Ft.	5,000
STALLING SPEED	
True Stalling Speed in Landing Configuration at Combat Weight at Sea Level	105
RANGE	
Combat Radius of Action at 50,000 Ft., Climb at M.N. = .92, Cruise out at M.N. = 1.5, Combat for 5 mins. at M.N. = 1.50, Cruise Back at M.N. = .9 15 Min. Stack at 40,000 Ft., 5Min. Fuel Reserve on Landing	2,
High Speed Mission with 15,510 Lb. Fuel	200 318
Combat Radius of Action at 50,000 Ft., Mission as above except Cruise Out at M.N. = .92	
Maximum Range Mission with 15,510 Lb. Fuel N.M. Maximum Range Mission with Full Internal Fuel	315 491
Combat Radius of Action at Sea Level, Cruise Out at .6 M.N. and Combat at M.N. = .92 at Sea Level, Cruise Back at .92 M.N. at 40,000 Ft., 15 Min. Stack, 5 Min. Fuel Reserve on Landing	
Sea Level Mission with 15,510 Lb. of Fuel	217 318
Ferry Range Mission at Economical Cruise Speed (M = .92 and Height, including 15 Mins. Stacking at 40,000 Ft., 5 Min. Fuel Reserve on Landing	
Range with Full Internal Fuel and 500 Gal External Tank . N.N.	1,675



MPR/3



A. V. ROE CANADA LIMITED

MALTON - ONTARIO



	TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT (AIRC	raπ) • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
AIRCRAFT: CF-105		REPORT No Monthly Report No
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	CF-105 MONTHLY PERFORMANCE REPOR	
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CF-105 MONTHLY PERFORMANCE REPORT - 3

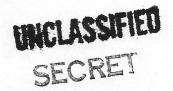


INTRODUCTION

This is the third of a series of monthly performance reports for internal usage, to be issued from the Aerodynamics Department. Only a minor change has occurred since the second report, and applies only to the CF-105 Performance with Pratt & Whitney JT 4A-25 (J 75) Engines. This alteration is due to a reduction in the ejector performance estimate for the JT 4A-25; and to an increase in spillage drag. The pertinent changes are noted in their appropriate sections.

Successive reports will present the latest data, with the alterations from the previous report noted. The report is divided into three major sections:-

- 1. CF-105 Performance
- 2. CF-105 Drag
- 3. Engine Data



SECRET UNCLASSIFIED

1. CF-105 PERFORMANCE

The performance in this issue is sub-divided into two parts:

- 1A. CF-105 Performance with Pratt and Whittney JT4A-25 Engines
- 1B. CF-105 Performance with Orenda PS 13 Engines

UNCLASSIFIED

(C.G. = 29% MAC)

SECRET UNCLASSIFIED

The following CF-105 - (J-75) JT 4A-25 performance estimate is based on the Wind Tunnel configuration designated B₂ V₁ W₁ E₁₀ N₅ D₈₋₄. The particular feature of this configuration is the extended, notched, and cambered leading edge of the wing. The drag of this configuration is summarized (extract P/Aero Data/58) and is presented in Section 2 of the CF-105 Monthly Report No. 1 issued October 1955.

The considerations for the installed engine data is summarized (extract P/Power/51) and is presented in Section 3 of the CF-105 Monthly Report No. 1. An error was made in the ejector calculations and was noted in CF-105 Montly Report No. 2. However, a further revision has been made to the thrust with full afterburning, and is given in Section 3 of this report. Only this alteration has been allowed for as changes to fuel consumption, and non-afterburing engine performance would not be significant.

A slight increase in operational weight empty has also been allowed for.

The pertinent CF-105 performance changes are listed below.

Δ Combat 'g' at 1.50 M.N. at 50,000 feet = -.08g

 Δ Maximum speed at 50,000 feet = - 40 kts.

Δ Combat ceiling at 1.5 M.N. = - 700 ft.



LOADING AND PERFORMANCE

Performance Under N.A.C.A. Standard Atmospheric Conditions

To R.C.A.F. Specification AIR 7-4

(With 2 J-75 Engines)



WEIGHT:

MANOEUVRABILITY		-60
Maximum Thrust	· Mins.	4.9
Time to 50,000 Ft. M.N. = 1.5 from Engine Start at Take-Off Weight = 59,228		
TIME TO HEIGHT		,,,,,,
Steady Rate of Climb at 50,000 Ft., Combat Weight Maximum Thrust at M.N. = 1.5	. F.P.M.	5,700
Steady Hate of Climb at Sea Level, Combat Weight Maximum Thrust at M.N. = .92 Military Thrust at 530 Kts.	F.P.M.	51,400 15,800
RATE OF CLIMB		
Combat Ceiling at Combat Weight, Rate of Climb = 500 F.P.M. Maximum Thrust at 1.5 M.N.	. Ft.	55,500
Maximum Thrust	. Kts.	1,070
True Air Speed in Level Flight At 50,000 Ft. at Combat Weight		
WATTAGEA INTERP ************************************	. Kts.	★ 755 640
True Air Speed in Level Flight At Sea Level at Combat Weight Maximum Thrust	V4	
SPEED		
Wing Loading at Normal Take-Off Weight Lb. Power Loading at Normal Take-Off Weight Lb.	./Sq.Ft. ./Lb. Thra	47.2 1.60
Combat Weight (1/2 Fuel) Landing Weight (With Reserve Fuel + Missiles) Wing Loading at Normal Takes Off Weight	Th	51,5 5 0 44,390
Take-Off Weight with 15,356 Lb. Fuel (77.1% Max.) Operational Weight Empty Combat Weight (1/2 Fuel)	Th	59,228 43,872
WEIGHT:		

Combat Load Factor at Combat Weight
Maximum Thrust at M.N. = 1.50 at 50,000 Ft.

UNCLASSIFIED

SECRET 1.39

[#] Placard Speed = 720 Kts.

SECRET

UNCLASSIFIED

TAKE-OFF DISTANCE

Take-Off Distance over 50 Ft. Obstacle at Sea Level Take-Off Weight = 59,228 Lb. Maximum Thrust Ft. 3,400 6,700 Military Thrust Ft. Maximum Thrust, Hot Day Ft. 4,600 LANDING DISTANCE Landing Distance over 50 Ft. Obstacle at Sea Level at Combat Wt. Ft. 5,300 STALLING SEPPED True Stalling Speed in Landing Configuration at Combat Weight at Sea Level 110 RANGE Combat Radius of Action at 50,000 Ft., Climb at M.N. = .92, Cruise out at M.N. = 1.5, Combat for 5 Mins. at M.N. = 1.50, Cruise Back at M.N. = .92, 15 Min. Stack at 40,000 Ft., 5 Min. Fuel Reserve on Landing High Speed Mission with 15,356 Lb. Fuel N.M. 200 High Speed Mission with Full Internal Fuel N.M. 309 Combat Radius of Action at 50,000 Ft., Mission as above except climb at 530 Kts. and cruise out at M.N. = .92 Maximum Range Mission with 15,298 Lb. Fuel N.M. 406 Maximum Range Mission with Full Internal Fuel N.M. 605 Combat Radius of Action at Sea Level, Cruise out at .6 M.N. and Combat at M.N. = .92 at Sea Level, Cruise Back at .92 M.N. at 40,000 Ft., 15 Min. Stack, 5 Min. Fuel Reserve on Landing Sea Level Mission with 15,356 Lb. of Fuel N.M. 325 Sea Level Mission with Full Internal Fuel N.M. Ferry Range Mission at Economical Cruise Speed (M = .92 and Height, including 15 Mins. Stacking at 40,000 Ft., 5 Min. Fuel Reserve on Landing Range with Full Internal Fuel and 500 Gal. - External Tank . N.M. 1,859 Range with Full Internal Fuel N.M. 1,609

> UNCLASSIFIED SECRET



1B. CF-105 PERFORMANCE WITH ORENDA PS 13 ENGINES

(C.G. = 29% M.A.C.)

The following CF-105 - PS 13 performance estimate is based on the wind tunnel configuration designated B₂V₁W₁E₁₀N₅D₈-4 over the subsonic portion, and configuration W₉, N_{A5}, B₄, C₃, V₂, R_s, over the supersonic range. The particular feature of the former configuration is the extended, notched, and cambered leading edge of the wing. The drag of this configuration is summarized, (Extract P/Aero Data/58), and is presented in section 2 of this report. The latter configuration differs chiefly by not having a cambered leading edge. This drag data is given in P/Aero Data/48 but has not been summarized for this report. This constitutes little change under supersonic cruise conditions, and only decreases the supersonic drag by about 4% at maximum 'g' due to less elevator angle for trim. Thus, the performance does reasonably represent that for the one configuration, B₂V₁W₁E₁₀N₅D₈ - 4.

The PS 13 engine data is in a more incomplete state. The engine data above the tropopause was taken from the Dec. \$54 Memo, (Ref. Orenda Pl1-1-1) on the PS 13, with the exception of the cruise operation at .92 M.N. and 40,000 Ft., where insufficient data was available from the Memo, and we were forced to use the original PS 13 Brochure (EMS 8) April \$54. The memo of Dec. \$54 assumes a 6.5 Sq. Ft. intake, and pressure recovery curve from P/Power/23 APP/A/10. It also considers the effect of a 39% ejector, as well as a bypass which opens to 118 sq. Inches. For engine performance below the tropopause the original PS 13 Brochure was used. The above mentioned pressure recovery correction were applied to this data, but no account was taken of the bypass effect. It should be noted that revised thrust estimates now being prepared indicate an increase in maximum thrust at 1.5 M.N. of approximately 4%. This offsets the slightly optimistic supersonic drags used in this report for the performance of the PS 13 engines version.



LOADING AND PERFORMANCE

Performance Under N.A.C.A. Standard Atmospheric Conditions

P/Pen/102 UNCLASSIFIED SECRET

To R.C.A.F. Specification AIR 7-4

With Two PS 13 Engines

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FF.	•	~	7.79	77	
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WEIGHT:	
Take-Off Weight with 15,510 Lb. Fuel (78.2% Max.) Lb. Operational Weight Empty Lb. Combat Weight (1/2 Fuel) Lb. Landing Weight (With Reserve Fuel + Missiles) Lb. Wing Loading at Normal Take-Off Weight Lb./Sq.Ft. Power Loading at Normal Take-Off Weight Lb./Lb. Thrust	55,889 40,379 48,130 42,200 44.5 1.19
SPEED	
True Air Speed in Level Flight At Sea Level at Combat Weight Maximum Thrust	* 720 650
True Air Speed in Level Flight At 50,000 Ft. at Combat Weight Maximum Thrust	1,110
CEILING	
Combat Ceiling at Combat Weight, Rate of Climb = 500 F.P.M. Maximum Thrust at 1.5 M.N	62,200
RATE OF CLIMB	
Steady Rate of Climb at Sea Level, Combat Weight Maximum Thrust at M.N. = .92 Military Thrust at 530 Kts. F.P.M.	50,000 25,200
Steady Rate of Climb at 50,000 Ft., Combat Weight Maximum Thrust at M.N. = 1.5 F.P.M.	11,500
TIME TO HEIGHT	
Time to 50,000 Ft. M.N. = 1.5 from Engine Start at Take-Off Weight = 55,889 Lb. Maximum Thrust	4.1
MANOEUVRABILITY	

Combat Load Factor at Combat Weight Maximum Thrust at M.N. = 1.50 at 50,000 Ft.

1.84

Placard Speed = 720 Kts.

SECRET UNCLASSIFIED

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TAKE-OFF DISTANCE	ECRET
Take-Off Distance over 50 Ft. Obstacle at Sea Level Take-Off Weight = 55,889 Lb. Maximum Thrust Military Thrust Maximum Thrust Hot Day Ft.	ASSIFIED 2,500 3,800 3,300
LANDING DISTANCE	
Landing Distance over 50 Ft. Obstacle at Sea Level at Combat Weight Ft.	5,000
STALLING SPEED	
True Stalling Speed in Landing Configuration at Combat Weight at Sea Level Kts.	105
RANCE	
Combat Radius of Action at 50,000 Ft., Climb at M.N. = .92, Cruise out at M.N. = 1.5, Combat for 5 mins. at M.N. = 1.50, Cruise Back at M.N. = . 15 Min. Stack at 40,000 Ft., 5 Min. Fuel Reserve on Landing	
High Speed Mission with 15,510 Lb. Fuel	200 318
Combat Radius of Action at 50,000 Ft., Mission as above except Cruise Out at M.N. = .92	
Maximum Range Mission with 15,510 Lb. Fuel	315 491
Combat Radius of Action at Sea Level, Cruise Out at .6 M.N. and Combat at M.N. = .92 at Sea Level, Cruise Back at .92 M.N. at 40,000 Ft., 15 Min. Stack, 5 Min. Fuel Reserve on Landing	
Sea Level Mission with 15,510 Lb. of Fuel	217 318
Ferry Range Mission at Economical Cruise Speed (M = .92 and Height, including 15 Mins. Stacking at 40,000 Ft., 5 Min. Fuel Reserve on	
Landing Range with Full Internal Fuel and 500 Gal External Tank . N.M.	1,675

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CF-105 MONTHIY PERFORMANCE REPORT - 4



INTRODUCTION

This is the fourth of a series of monthly performance reports for internal usage, to be issued from the Aerodynamics Department.

Only the maximum performance in the stratosphere has been revised since the third report. The alterations are due to

- Revision of the trim drag estimate

- Revision of Orenda PS 13 maximum thrust estimate

The pertinent changes are noted in their appropriate sections.

A note on the effect of installing Sparrow II Missiles in place of Falcon missiles has been included as subsequent performance reports are to be based on the CF-105 with a sparrow missile pack.

Successive reports will present the latest data, with the alterations from the previous report noted. The report is divided into three major sections

- 1. CF-105 Performance
- 2. CF-105 Drag
- 3. Engine Data



January 1956. SECRET

PERFORMANCE NOTE ON THE

EFFECT OF INSTALLING SPARROW II MISSILES IN PLACE OF FALCONS

The latest weight and c.g. estimate (by no means finalized) for the CF-105 with 4 Sparrow II missiles submerged in the armament bay shows the following changes over that of the CF-105 carrying 3 fully submerged Falcons.

	Weight Increase	Fwd. Shift in C.G.
CF-105 - P.S. 13	1243 Lb.	1.09% M.A.C.
CF-105 - J-75	1243 Lb.	1.04% M.A.C.

The performance in this and previous Monthly Reports have been based on Falcon missile armament.

Based on the above data then, the CF-105 will suffer a 6% reduction in g' at 1.5 M.N. at 50,000 ft. on installing Sparrow Missiles. Subsequent Monthly Performance Reports will be based on Sparrow missile armament.

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1. CF-105 PERFORMANCE

The performance in this issue is sub-divided into two parts:

- 1A. CF-105 Performance with Pratt and Whittney JT4A-25 Engines
- 1B. CF-105 Performance with Orenda PS 13 Engines



January 1958.ECRET 1A: CF-105 PERFORMANCE WITH PRATT AND WHITNEY (J-75) JT 4A-25 ENGINES

(C.G. = 29% M.A.C.)

The following CF-105 - (J-75) JT 4A-25 performance estimate is based on the Wind Tunnel configuration designated B2V1W1E10N5D8-4 (except that the nose cone angle has been reduced to 300). The particular feature of this configuration is the extended, notched and cambered leading edge of the wing.

The drag of this configuration is summarized (Extract P/Perf/112) and is presented in section 2 of this report. A more direct approach of estimating supersonic trim drag has been employed, resulting in reduced drag.

No revision has been made to the installed engine data.

Corrections for the above alteration has been applied directly to the maximum performance data in the stratosphere only. No revision has been made to the mission profiles.

The pertinent CF-105 Performance Changes are listed below:

= + .09Δ Combat 'g' at 1.50 M.N. at 50,000 feet

= + 3 knotsΔ Maximum Speed at 50,000 feet

= + 1100 feet Δ Combat Ceiling at 1.50 M.N.

LOADING AND PERFORMANCE - 4

Performance Under N.A.C.A. Standard Atmospheric Conditions

To R.C.A.F. Specification AIR 7-4

(With 2 J-75 Engines)

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LITE	IGHT	
W.C.	TITILL	ě

WEIGHT:	
Take-Off Weight with 15,356 Lb. Fuel (77.1% Max.)	59,228 43,872 51,550 44,390 47.2 ust 1.60
SPEED	
True Air Speed in Level Flight At Sea Level at Combat Weight Maximum Thrust	* 755 640
True Air Speed in Level Flight At 50,000 Ft. at Combat Weight Maximum Thrust	1,073
CEILING	
Combat Ceiling at Combat Weight, Rate of Climb = 500 F.P.M. Maximum Thrust at 1.5 M.N Ft.	56,600
RATE OF CLIMB	
Steady Rate of Climb at Sea Level, Combat Weight Maximum Thrust at M.N. = .92	
Steady Rate of Climb at 50,000 Ft., Combat Weight Maximum Thrust at M.N. = 1.5 F.P.M.	6,100
TIME TO HEIGHT	
Time to 50,000 Ft. M.N. = 1.5 from Engine Start at Take-Off Weight = 59,228 Maximum Thrust	4.9
MANOEUVRABILITY Combat Load Factor at Combat Weight	4•7
Combat Load Factor at Combat Weight Maximum Thrust at M.N. = 1.50 at 50,000 Ft.	1.48

Placard Speed = 720 Kts.

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TAKE-OFF DISTANCE

Take-Off Distance over 50 Ft. Obstacle at Sea Level Take-Off Weight = 59,228 Lb.

	3,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
	Maximum Thrust Military Thrust Maximum Thrust, Hot Day	Ft.	3,400 6,700 4,600
LANDI	ING DISTANCE		
	Landing Distance over 50 Ft. Obstacle at Sea Level at Combat Wt.	Ft.	5,300
STALI	LING SEPPED		
	True Stalling Speed in Landing Configuration at Combat Weight at Sea Level	Kts.	110
RANGE			
	Combat Radius of Action at 50,000 Ft., Climb at M.N. = .92, Cruise at M.N. = 1.5, Combat for 5 Mins. at M.N. = 1.50, Cruise Back at M. 15 Min. Stack at 40,000 Ft., 5 Min. Fuel Reserve on Landing	out N. = .9	2,
	High Speed Mission with 15,356 Lb. Fuel N High Speed Mission with Full Internal Fuel	.W.	200 309
	Combat Radius of Action at 50,000 Ft., Mission as above except clim at 530 Kts. and cruise out at M.N. = .92	Ъ	
	Maximum Range Mission with 15,298 Lb. Fuel Naximum Range Mission with Full Internal Fuel N	.M.	406 605
	Combat Radius of Action at Sea Level, Cruise out at .6 M.N. and Combat at M.N. = .92 at Sea Level, Cruise Back at .92 M.N. at 40,000 Ft., 15 Min. Stack, 5 Min. Fuel Reserve on Landing		
	Sea Level Mission with 15,356 Lb. of Fuel N Sea Level Mission with Full Internal Fuel	.M.	325 470
	Ferry Range Mission at Economical Cruise Speed (M = .92 and Height, including 15 Mins. Stacking at 40,000 Ft., 5 Min. Fuel Reserve on Landing		
	Range with Full Internal Fuel and 500 Gal External Tank . N Range with Full Internal Fuel N	.M.	1,8 <i>5</i> 9 1,609
	## NOTE OF A CONTROL OF A CONT		



SECRET
January 1956.

1B: CF-105 PERFORMANCE WITH ORENDA PS 13 ENGINES

(C.G. = 29% M.A.C.)

The following CF-105 - PS 13 performance estimate is based on the Wind Tunnel configuration designated B2V1W1E10N5D8-4 (except that the nose cone angle has been reduced to 300). The particular feature of this configuration is the extended, notched and cambered leading edge of the wing.

The drag of this configuration is summarized (Extract P/Perf/112) and is presented in section 2 of this report. A more direct approach of estimating supersonic trim drag has been employed, resulting in reduced drag.

The installed stratosphere thrust of the PS 13 with maximum afterburning has been re-estimated using the latest non-dimensional curves.

Corrections for the above alterations have been applied directly to the maximum performance data in the stratosphere only. No revision has been made to the mission profiles.

The pertinent CF-105 performance changes are listed below:

Δ Combat 'g' at 1.5 M.N. at 50,000 feet = + .15

 Δ Maximum Speed at 50,000 feet = + 30 knots

Δ Combat Ceiling at 1.5 M.N. = + 1800 feet



LOADING AND PERFORMANCE - 4

P/PERF/112

Performance Under N.A.C.A. Standard Atmospheric Conditions

January 1956. SECRE

To R.C.A.F. Specification AIR 7-4

With Two PS 13 Engines

M140 140 1	(A ()	
WEIGHT:	. 5	5,889
Take-Off Weight with 15,510 Lb. Fuel (78.25 Max) Lb. Operational Weight Empty Lb Combat Weight (1/2 Fuel) Lb Landing Weight (With Reserve Fuel + Missile) Lb./S Wing Loading at Normal Take-off Weight Lb./Lb. Thr Power Loading at Normal Take-off Weight Lb./Lb. Thr	a.Ft.	0,379 8,130 2,200 44.5 1.19
SPEED		
True Air Speed in Level Flight At Sea Level at Combat Weight Maximum Thrust Military Thrust	LS.	* 720 650
True Air Speed in Level Flight At 50,000 Ft. at Combat Weight Maximum Thrust	ts.	1,140
CRILING		
Combat Ceiling at Combat Weight, Rate of Climb = 500 F.P.M. Maximum Thrust at 1.5 M.N.	Pt.	64,000
RATE OF CLIMB		
Steady Rate of Climb at Sea Level, Combat Weight Maximum Thrust at M.N. = .92 Military Thrust at 530 Kts	F.P.M. F.P.M.	50,000 25,200
Steady Rate of Climb at 50,000 Ft., Combat Weight Maximum Thrust at M.N. = 1.5		15,000
TIME TO HEIGHT		
Time to 50,000 Ft. M.N. = 1.5 from Engine Start at Take-Off Weight = 55,889 Lb.	Mins.	4.0

MANCEUVRABILITY

Combat Load Factor at Combat Weight
Maximum Thrust at M.N. = 1.50 at 50,000 Ft.

1.99

Placard Speed = 720 Kts.

Maximum Thrust

SECRET

TAKE-OFF DISTANCE Take-Off Distance over 50 Ft. Obstacel at Sea Level Take-Off Weight = 55.889 Lb. Maximum Thrust Ft. 2,500 Military Thrust Ft. 3,800 Maximum Thrust Hot Day Ft. 3,300 LANDING DISTANCE Landing Distance over 50 Ft. Obstacle at Sea Level at Combat Weight Ft. STALLING SPEED True Stalling Speed in Landing Configuration at Combat Weight at Sea Level Rts. 105 RANGE Combat Radius of Action at 50,000 Ft., Climb at M.N. = .92, Cruise out at M.N. = 1.5, Combat for 5 mins. at M.N. = 1.50, Cruise Back at M.M. = .92, 15 Min. Stack at 40,000 Ft., 5 Min. Fuel Reserve on Landing High Speed Mission with 15,510 Lb. Fuel N.M. 200 High Speed Mission with Full Internal Fuel N.M. 318 Combat Radius of Action at 50,000 Ft. Mission as above except Cruise Out at M.N. = .92 Maximum Range Mission with 15,510 Lb. Fuel N.M. 315 Maximum Range Mission with Full Internal Fuel N.M. 491 Combat Radius of Action at Sea Level, Cruise Out at .6 M.N. and Combat at M.N. = .92 at Sea Level, Cruise Back at .92 M.N. at 40,000 Ft., 15 Min. Stack, 5 Min. Fuel Reserve on Landing Sea Level Mission with 15,510 Lb. of Fuel N.M. 217 Sea Level Mission with Full Internal Fuel N.M. 318 Ferry Range Mission at Economical Cruise Speed (M = .92 and Height, including 15 Mins. Stacking at 40,000 Ft., 5 Min. Fuel Reserve on Landing Range with Full Internal Fuel and 500 Gal. - External Tank. N.M. 1.675

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CF-105 MONTHLY PERFORMANCE REPORT - 8 INCLASSIFIED

Introduction:

This is the eighth of a series of monthly performance reports for internal usage, to be issued from the Aerodynamics Department.

Only the performance with Orenda P.S. 13 engines has been revised, based on new engine data. The performance with Pratt and Whitney J-75 engines, given in monthly report 6 is included again in this report for completeness.

The pertinent changes are noted in their appropriate sections.

Successive reports will present the latest data, with the alterations from the previous report noted. The report is divided into three major sections.

- 1. CF-105 Performance
- 2. CF-105 Drag
- 3. Propulsion.

UNCLASSIFIED

1. CF-105 PERFORMANCE

The performance in this issue is sub-divided into two parts:

- 1A. CF-105 Performance with Pratt and Whittney JT4A-25 Engines
- 1B. CF-105 Performance with Orenda PS 13 Engines

1A: CF-105 PERFORMANCE WITH PRATT AND WHITNEY (J.75) JTAA-25 ENGINES (C.G. = 29.5% M.A.C.)

The following CF-105 - (J-75) JT4A-25 performance estimate is based on the wind tunnel configuration designated B₂ V₁ W₁ E₁₀ N₅ D₈₋₄ (except that the nose cone angle has been reduced to 30°). The particular feature of this configuration is the extended, notched and cambered leading edge of the wing.

The drag of this configuration has been summarized (extract P/Perf/112) and is presented in Section 2 of the previous monthly report. However, this has been revised slightly because of shifting the c.g. from 29% MAC to 29.5% MAC. This is in accordance with the planned fuel sequencing to give a c.g. position of 31% MAC on firing the Sparrow II missiles.

The CF-105 operational weight empty has increased approximately 1,400 lbs. since the previous report due to Sparrow II missile installation in place of Falcons.

No revision has been made to the installed engine data other than the extension required to revise the mission profiles.

The overall effect is one of only slightly degraded performance.

LOADING AND PERFORMANCE - 6

March 1956.

Performance Under N.A.C.A. Standard Atmospheric Conditions To R.C.A.F. Specification AIR 7-4

(With 2 J-75 Engines)

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and I dill .	
Take-Off Weight with 15,673 Lb. Fuel (78.9% Max.)	60,927 45,254 53,090 45,224 48.5 1.64
SPEED	
True Air Speed in Level Flight At Sea Level at Combat Weight Maximum Thrust	¥ 800 640
True Air Speed in Level Flight At 50,000 Ft. at Combat Weight Maximum Thrust	1,075
CEILING	
Combat Ceiling at Combat Weight, Rate of Climb = 500 F.P.M. Maximum Thrust at 1.5 M.N	56,400
Steady Rate of Climb at Sea Level, Combat Weight Maximum Thrust at M.N. = .92	46,500 15,500
Steady Rate of Climb at 50,000 Ft., Combat Weight Maximum Thrust at M.N. = 1.5	5,900
TIME TO HEIGHT Time to 50,000 Ft. M.N. = 1.5 from Engine Start at Take-Off Weight Maximum Thrust	5.1
MANOEUVRABILITY	1 1 -
Combat Load Factor at Combat Weight Maximum Thrust at M.N. = 1.50 at 50,000 Ft.	1.46
♥ Placard Speed = 720 Kts. E.A.S.	

TAKE-OFF DISTANCE

••••	2/
Take-Off Distance over 50 Ft. Obstacle at Sea Level	IED
Take-Off Distance over 50 Ft. Obstacle at Sea Level Take-Off Weight	
Maximum Thrust Ft. Military Thrust Ft. Maximum Thrust, Hot Day Ft.	3,500 6,400 4,900
LANDING DISTANCE	
Landing Distance over 50 Ft. Obstacle at Sea Level at Combat Wt. Ft.	5,400
STALLING SPEED	
True Stalling Speed in Landing Configuration at Combat Weight at Sea Level Kts.	112
RANGE	
Combat Radius of Action at 50,000 Ft., Climb at M.N. = .92, Cruise out at M.N. = 1.5, Combat for 5 Mins. at M.N. = 1.50, Cruise back at M.N. = .92, 15 Min. Stack at 40,000 Ft., 5 Min. Fuel Reserve on Landing	
High Speed Mission with 15,673 Lb. Fuel	200 295
Combat Radius of Action at 50,000 Ft., Mission as above except climb at 530 Kts. and cruise out at M.N. = .92	
Maximum Range Mission with 15,673 Lb. Fuel N.M. Maximum Range Mission with Full Internal Fuel	380 545
Ferry Range Mission at Economical Cruise Speed (M = .92 and Height, including 15 Mins. Stacking at 40,000 Ft., 5 Min. Fuel Reserve on Landing	
Range with Full Internal Fuel and 500 Gal External Tank N.M. Range with Full Internal Fuel N.M.	1,678

1B: CF-105 PERFORMANCE AITH ORENDA PS 13 ENGINES (C.G. # 29.5% M.A.C.) UNCLASSIFIED

The following CF-105 - Orenda F.S. 13 performance estimate is based on the wind tunnel configuration designated B_2V , W, E_{10} NS D_{8-4} (except that the nose angle has been reduced to 30°) The particular feature of this configuration is the extended, notched and cambered leading edge of the wing.

The drag of this configuration has been summarized in previous monthly reports. The drag used is that given in monthly report 6 with the C.G. at 29.5% M.A.C. in accordance with the planned fuel sequencing to give a C.G. position of 31% M.A.C. on firing the Sparrow II missiles.

The increased weight of the Sparrow II pack over that of the Falcon pack is largely responsible for the 1187 lb. increment in operational weight empty since the 4th monthly report (the last CF-105 Orenda PS 13 performance issue)

The Orenda PS 13 engine data has been completely revised. See Section 3. The most significant change has been the slightly decreased thrust in altitude below 1.5 M.N. and a considerable increase in thrust at the higher Mach numbers. The specific fuel consumptions are improved approximately 10%.

The pertinent CF-105 - Orenda PS 13 performance changes are listed below:

 \triangle Combat 'g' at 1.5 M.N. at 50,000 ft. = -.11 \triangle Maximum speed at 50,000 ft. = + 120

 \triangle Maximum speed at 50,000 ft. = + 120 Kts. \triangle Combat ceiling at 1.5 M.N. = - 1500 ft.

 \triangle Combat mission fuel (200 NM radius) = -957 lb.

Performance Under I.C.A.O. Standard Atmospheric Conditions May, 1956.

To R.C.A.F. Specification AIR 7-4

With Two PS 13 Engines

		-		
WE	т.	GF	m	١.
34 C.	1 1	Gŀ	ı.ı.	- 7

	WEIGHT:	
	Operational Weight Empty Combat Weight (1/2 Fuel) Landing Weight (With Reserve Fuel + Missiles) Wing Loading at Normal Take-off Weight Power Loading at Normal Take-off Weight Lb/Lb. Thrust	56,119 41,566 48,843 43,356 44.7 1.25
	SPEED	
	True Air Speed in Level Flight At Sea Level at Combat Weight Maximum Thrust A/B Lit Maximum Thrust A/B Not Lit	1 720 670
	True Air Speed in Level Flight at 50,000 Ft. at Combat Weight Maximum Thrust A/B Lit	1,260
7	CEILING	
	Combat Ceiling at Combat Weight, Rate of Climb = 500 F.P.M. Maximum Thrust at 1.5 MN. A/B Lit	2,500
	RATE OF CLIMB	
	Mandanian Minimak A 700 181 A 700 181	1,500 3,800
	Steady Rate of Climb at 50,000 Ft., Combat Weight Maximum Thrust at M.N. = 1.5 A/B Lit	2,400
	CIME TO HEIGHT	
	Time to 50,000 Ft. M.N. = 1.5 from Engine Start at Take-Off Weight	
	Maximum Thrust A/B LitMins.	3.9
	IANOEUVRABILITY	
	Combat Load Factor at Combat Weight Maximum Thrust at M.N. = 1.50 at 50,000 Ft. A/B Lit	1.88
,	Placard Speed = 720 Kts.	

UNCLASSIFIED

TAKE-OFF DISTANCE

Take Off Distance own 50 Bt Obstant of the	
Take-Off Distance over 50 Ft. Obstacel at Sea Level at Take-Off Weight = 56,119 Lb	
Maximum Thrust A/B Lit	2,420
Maximum Thrust A/B Not Lit	3,640
Maximum Thrust Hot Day A/B Lit Ft.	3,000
LANDING DISTANCE	
Landing Distance over 50 ft. Obstacle at Sea Level at Combat Weight Ft. 5	,060
STALLING SPEED	
True Stalling Speed in Landing Configuration at Combat Weight	
도 보고 주 및 보고 주 프로그램 게 하는 그를 되었다면 되었다면 되었다면 하는 것이 되었다면 하셨습니다. 하는 사람이 가장 보고 있다면 하는 것이 되었다면 하는데	.05.5
RANGE	
a so tan seem	
Combat Radius of Action at 50,000 Ft., Climb at M.N. = .92, Cruise out	
at M.N. = 1.5, Combat for 5 mins. at M.N. = 1.50, Cruise Back at M.N. = . 15 Min. Stack at 40,000 Ft., 5 Min. Fuel Reserve on Landing	92,
High Speed Mission with 14,553 Lb. Fuel	200
High Speed Mission with Full Internal Fuel N.M.	381
Combat Radius of Action at 50,000 Ft. Mission as above except Cruise Out at M.N. = .92	
Maximum Range Mission with 15,396 Lb. Fuel N.M.	300
Maximum Range Mission with Full Internal Fuel N.M.	510
Ferry Range Mission at Economical Cruise Speed (M = .92 and Height,	
including 15 Mins. Stacking at 40,000 Ft., 5 Min. Fuel Reserve on	
Landing	
Range with Full Internal Fuel and 500 Gal External Tank. N.M. 1	,738

MPR/9



A. V. ROE CANADA LIMITED

MALTON - ONTARIO

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT (Aircraft)

AIRCRAFT: CF-105

SECRET

REPORT	No:	9	

No. OF SHEETS:

TITLE:

FILE NO:

CF-105 PERIODIC PERFORMANCE REPORT

This is Copy No ...?....

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Date of Issue .19. THEG. 5%



PREPARED BY Performance Sect. DATE Nov/Dec. 1956

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November 1956.

CF-105 PERIODIC PERFORMANCE REPORT - 9

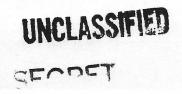
Introduction

This is the ninth of a series of periodic performance reports for internal usage, to be issued from the Aerodynamics Department.

The pertinent changes are noted in the appropriate sections. For more detailed discussion of the drag changes see "Effect of N.A.C.A. Wind Tunnel and Free Flight Tests on the Estimated Performance of the CF-105".

As in the past, successive reports will present the latest data, with the alterations from the previous report noted. The report is divided into three major sections:

- 1) CF-105 Performance
- 2) CF-105 Drag
- 3) Propulsion



1: CF-105 PERFORMANCE WITH ORENDA IROQUOIS ENGINES

(C.G. at 29.5% M.A.C.)

The following CF-105 performance estimate is based on supersonic wind tunnel and free flight tests which were conducted at the Langley Laboratories of the N.A.C.A. The transonic and high subsonic regions are based on C.A.L. wind tunnel tests, whilst the low speed data is from N.A.E. tunnel tests.

The drag has been completely revised resulting in minor changes subsonically, but with larger changes in the supersonic region compared to Monthly Report Number 6, see Section 2.

The Orenda Iroquois engine data has also been completely revised, see Section 3.

The pertinent performance changes are listed below,

Combat 'g' at 1.5 M.N. at 50,000 feet	25
Combat ceiling at 1.5 M.N.	-2900 Ft.
Combat mission fuel (200 N.M. radius)	+1119 Lb.

LOADING AND PERFORMANCE - 9

December, 1956.

Performance Under I.C.A.O. Standard Atmospheric Conditions

To R.C.a.F. Specification AIR 7-4

with Two Iroquois Engines

2000		200			
F	•	1	17	m	
- H		1 +	H		

Take-Off Weight with 15.672 Lbs. Fuel (78.9% Max) Operation Weight Empty Combat Weight Normal design landing gross weight AIR 7-4 - MIL-S-5701 Lb. Wing Loading at Normal Take-Off Weight Power Loading at Normal Take-Off Weight Lb/Lb. Thrust	59,336 43,664 51,500 45,854 48.4 1.34
SPEED:	
True Airspeed in Level Flight at Sea Level at Combat Weight Maximum Thrust A/B Lit	700 671
True Airspeed in Level Flight at 50,000 Ft. at Combat weight Maximum Thrust A/B Lit	1147
CEILING:	
Combat Ceiling at Combat Weight, Rate of Climb = 500 F.P.M. Maximum Thrust at 1.65 M.N. A/B Lit	60,000
Steady Rate of Climb at Sea Level, Combat Weight Maximum Thrust at M.N. = .92 A/B Lit	60,600 27,200 8,600
Time to 50,000 Ft. M.N. = 1.5 from Engine Start at Take-Off Weight Maximum Thrust A/B Lit	4.33
Combat Load Factor at Combat Weight Maximum Thrust at M.N. = 1.50 at 50,000 Ft. A/B Lit	1.63

^{*} AIR 7-4 Placard Speed

	TAK	E-OFF DISTANCE:	
		Take-Off Distance over 50 Ft. Obstacle at Sea Level at Take-Off Weight = 59,336 Lbs. Maximum Thrust A/B Lit	2,850 4,430 3,460
	LAN	DING DISTANCE:	
		Landing Distance over 50 Ft. Obstacle at Sea Level at Normal Design Landing Gross Weight Ft.	4,810
	STA	LLING SPEED:	
		True Stalling Speed in Landing Configuration at Combat Weight at Sea Level Kts.	111.5
	RANC	GE:	
)		Combat Radius of Action at 50,000 Ft. Climb at 527 Kts. T.A.S., Accel. to M = 1.5 @ 30,000', Climb @ M = 1.5 to 50,000', Cruise-out at M.N. = 1.5, Combat for 5 Mins. at M.N. = 1.50, Cruise-back at M.N. = .92, 15 Min. Stack at 40,000 Ft., 5 Min. Fuel Reserve on Landing High Speed Mission with 15,672 Lbs. Fuel	200.0
		bat Radius of Action at 50,000 Mission as above except ise-out at M.N. = .92	
		Maximum Range Mission with 15,744 Lbs. Fuel N.M. Maximum Range Mission with Full Internal Fuel (SG = 0.78) N.M.	300.0 450.0
	36,	ry Range Mission at Economical Cruise Speed (Cruise climb from 500' to 41,500' at M = .92) including 15 Mins. Stacking at 40,000, 5 Min. Fuel Reserve on Landing	
		Range with Full Internal Fuel and 500 Gal External Tank . (SG = 0.78)	1460.0

MPR/10

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A. V. ROE CANADA LIMITED

MALTON - ONTARIO

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT (Aircraft)

AIRCRAFT: CF-105

SERVET

REPORT NO: 10					
	REPORT	No:	10		

No. OF SHEETS:

TITLE:

FILE No:

CF-105 PERIODIC PERFORMANCE REPORT



PREPARED BY Performance Sect. DATE Dec. 1956.

CHECKED BY

DATE

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DATE

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					15144



December 1956.

CF-105 PERIODIC PEPFORMANCE REPORT - 10

Introduction

This is the tenth of a series of periodic performance reports for internal usage to be issued from the Aerodynamics Department, and is also the first performance report detailing predicted performance with the Iroquois engine with re-matched compressors (no model number has yet been funnished) and with the appropriate changes to the nozzle configuration.

The pertinent changes are noted in their appropriate sections. For more detailed discussion of the engine changes, see "Effect of N.A.C.A. Wind Tunnel and Free Flight Tests on the Estimated Performance of the CF-105".

As in the past, successive reports will present the latest data, with the alterations from the previous report noted. The report is divided into three major sections:

- 1) CT-105 Performance
- 2) CF-105 Drag
- 3) Propulsion



1: CF-105 PERFORMANCE WITH OHENDA IROQUOIS ENGINES

(C.G. at 29.5% M.A.C.)

This estimate is the first to be prepared for the CF-105 Mk. 2 with the Iroquois engines with re-matched compressors (model number not available) and with the appropriate airframe nozzle changes.

as will be seen no significant change in performance at speeds up to M = 1.5 is predicted, but at speeds between M = 1.5 and M = 2.0 appreciable gains are made.

December, 1956.

Performance Under I.C.A.O. Standard Atmospheric Conditions

To R.C.A.F. Specification AIR 7-4

With Two Iroquois Engines

	F.	T/	7	77	n	
1.0	н	1 1	7	-		

WEIGHT:	
Take-Off Weight with 15,672 Lbs. Fuel (78.9% Max)	59.336 43.664 51.500 45.854 t. 48.4 rust 1.34
SPEED:	
True Airspeed in Level Flight at Sea Level at Combat Weight Maximum Thrust A/B Lit	700 • 671
True Airspeed in Level Flight at 50,000 Ft. at Combat Weight	
Maximum Thrust A/B Lit Kts.	1147 *
CEILING:	
Combat Ceiling at Combat Weight, Rate of Climb = 500 F.P.M. Naximum Thrust at 2.0 M.N. A/B Lit	63,300
RATE OF CLIMB:	
Steady Rate of Climb at Sea Level, Combat Weight Maximum Thrust at M.N. = .92 A/B Lit	60,600 27,200 14,500
TIME TO HEIGHT:	1,1,000
Time to 50,000 Ft. M.N. = 1.5 from Engine Start at Take-Off weight	
Maximum Thrust A/b Lit	4.33
MANOEUVRABILITY:	
Combat Load Factor at Combat Weight	
Maximum Thrust at M.N. = 1.50 at 50,000 Ft. A/B Lit Maximum Thrust at M.N. = 2.00 at 50,000 Ft. A/B Lit	1.63 1.96
and and an extension of the control	4.70

^{*} AIR 7-4 Placard Speed

1460.0

	TAKE-OFF DISTANCE:	
	Maximum Thrust A/B not Lit Ft. 4	2,850 4,430 3,460
	LANDING DISTANCE:	
	Landing Distance over 50 Ft. Obstacle at Sea Level at Normal Design Landing Gross Weight	,810
	STALLING SPEED:	
	True Stalling Speed in Landing Configuration at Combat Weight at Sea Level Kts. 1	11.5
	RANGE:	
)	112 -1- C 1 1/1 1 111 77 77 7 1 7 7 7 7 1 7 7 7 7	00.0
	Combat Radius of Action at 50,000' Mission as above except Cruise-out at M.N. = .92	
	M	00.0 50.0
	Ferry Range Mission at Economical Cruise Speed (Cruise climb from 36,500' to 41,500' at M = .92) including 15 Mins. Stacking at 40,000 Ft., 5 Min. Fuel Reserve on Landing	
	Range with Full Internal Fuel and 500 Gal External Tank	

