

12.113-49112
Copy No. 4

SECRET AND CONFIDENTIAL
~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

UNLIMITED

Prologue

Tom Dugelby

Productions

PRELIMINARY BROCHURE
PROPOSED LONG-RANGE ALL-WEATHER FIGHTER

December, 1949

A.V. Roe Canada Limited
MALTON, Ontario

RL 705

INDEX

UNLIMITED

Sheet No.

A. Introduction	1
B. General Description	2
C. Three-View Drawings:	
XC-104, Version A	4
XC-104, Version A, with Tip Tanks	5
XC-104, Version B	6
D. Dimensions and Data	7
E. Weight Summary	8
F. Take-Off and Landing	
(1) Take-off Distance over 50-ft. Screen; Altitude - S.L.	9
(2) Take-off Distance over 50-ft. Screen; Altitude - 3,000 ft.	10
(3) Landing Distance over 50-ft. Screen	11
G. Climb:	
(1) Rate of Climb; Weight - 28,000 Lb.	12
(2) " " " Weight - 32,000 Lb.	13
(3) " " " Weight - 36,000 Lb.	14
(4) " " " Weight - 40,000 Lb.	15
(5) " " " Weight - 44,000 Lb.	16
(6) " " " Weight - 48,000 Lb.	17
(7) Time to Height	18
H. Speed	
(1) Stalling Speed in Landing Configuration	19
(2) Maximum Level Speed with and without Reheat	20
(3) Maximum Level Speed with Reheat and Rockets	21
I. Manoeuvrability	
(1) Minimum Radius of Turn; Combat Weight - 28,000 Lb.	22
(2) Minimum Radius of Turn; Combat Weight - 38,000 Lb.	23
(3) Minimum Radius of Turn; Combat Weight - 48,000 Lb.	24
J. Range	
(1) Air Miles per Gallon at 40,000 ft.	25
(2) Radius of Operation at 40,000 ft. vs. Combat Time	26
(3) Radius of Operation at 40,000 ft. vs. Reheat Time	27

INTRODUCTION**UNCLASSIFIED**

It was thought worth while to investigate the potentialities of the long-range, all-weather Fighter which could be expected to be realized, utilizing recent aerodynamic developments and the anticipated engine developments. For this purpose the specification on which the CF-100 is based has been used as a starting off point. This was on the assumption that the basic requirements against which this aircraft was designed will meet Canadian conditions for some time to come.

In order to make a worth while advance on the CF-100, the high-altitude, high-speed, long-range bomber which can be expected in the next four or five years was taken as the tactical datum and an endeavour was made to design a Fighter which would be able to attack such a bomber effectively. It has been assumed that suitable ground to air, and air to air, search radar will be available in conjunction with appropriate aircraft armament.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This study describes a long-range, high altitude, all-weather, search Fighter of advanced design. Alternative arrangements are illustrated on Sheets 4, 5, and 6. From these drawings it can be seen that the aircraft is a two-place, mid-wing monoplane, powered by twin gas turbines, each of 8,000 lbs. static thrust.

The wing is of swept back plan form having a quarter chord sweep back of 43° and an aspect ratio of 2.76. A similar swept back tailplane has been retained on this aircraft as it is felt that this is desirable in order to achieve adequate manoeuvrability.

In addition to the gas turbine engines, rocket motors are also provided in the tail for providing up to 6,000 lbs. of additional thrust under high altitude combat conditions.

The armament may be either four 30 m.m. cannon or, probably later on, long-range, large-calibre guns firing shells with proximity fuses.

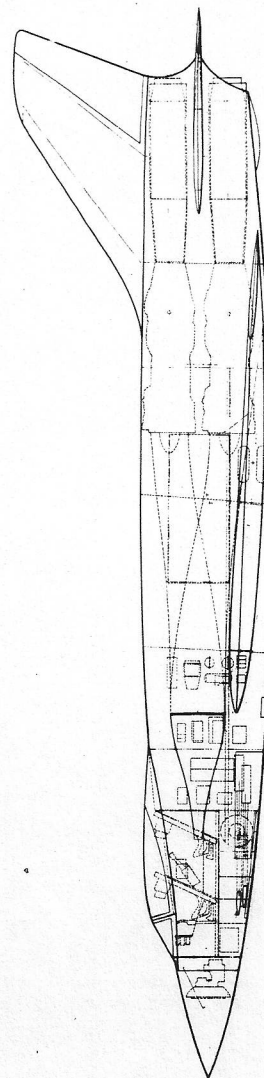
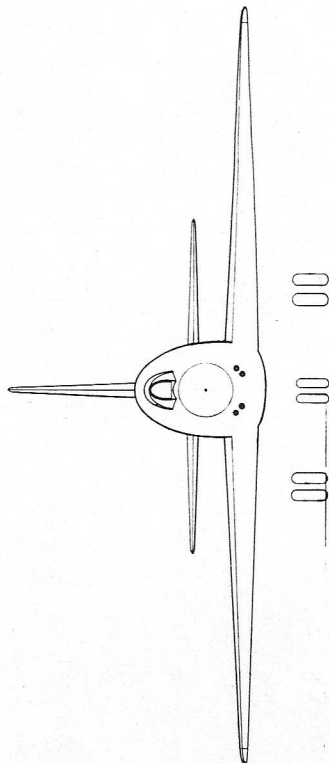
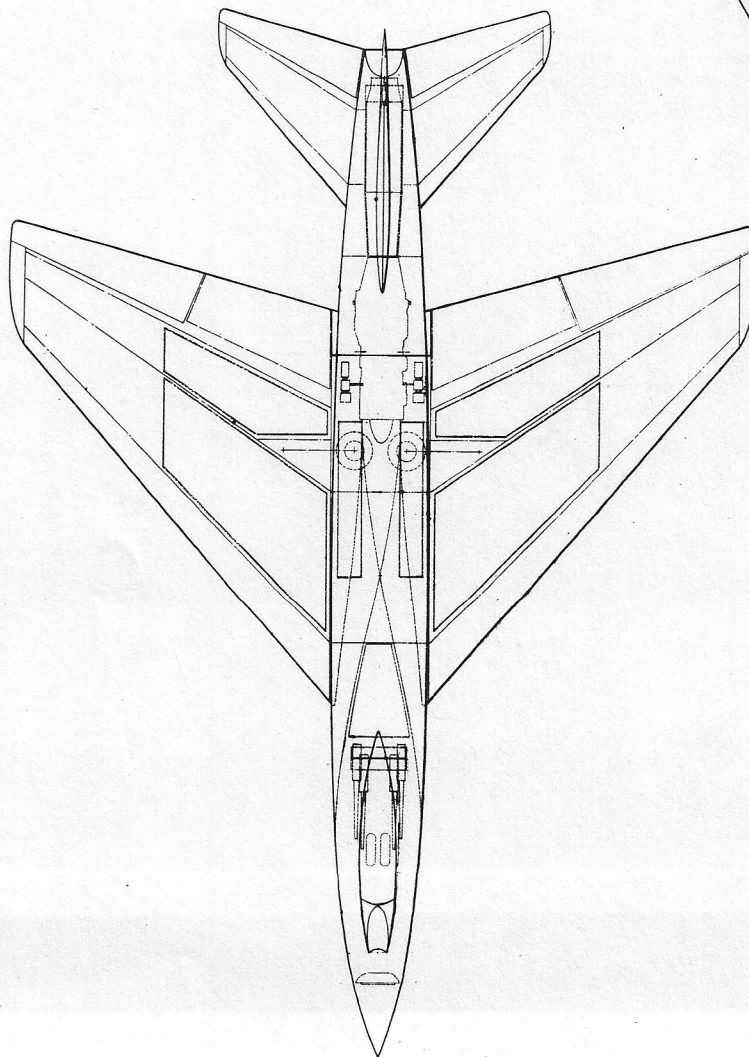
The tankage of the airplane will enable a normal range of over 1,500 miles to be achieved while ultimately additional tankage can be provided for the second rocket motor fuel. This will enable the aircraft to be developed for flight at supersonic speeds.

In addition, after-burners are provided for the gas turbine engines to assist in take-off and climb and in combat.

With the provisions described the aircraft can, therefore, climb to the approximate height of the bomber, say 45,000 ft. at which height it can patrol at a moderately high cruising speed. On making contact by radar with the bomber it can go into the attack using the rocket engines which will give the aircraft a short duration performance substantially superior to that of the bomber. The rocket engines will enable the aircraft to climb to 60,000 or 70,000 ft., if necessary, with a speed differential of at least 200 m.p.h. This should give ample margin for manoeuvrability and getting into position for the attack.

It is felt that the study as outlined suggests an aircraft which basically is of normal design but which has considerable potential development in it, in so far as it can utilize its supersonic possibilities by the addition of the rocket engines, in due course, when this superior performance is required operationally.

Under short range conditions the aircraft would be an extremely effective Interceptor Fighter having a sea level rate of climb with reheat of say 24,000 ft. a minute, with ample manoeuvrability.



A V ROE CANADA LTD		TYPE C 104	
DATE	1964	DATE	1964
BY	AVR	BY	AVR
FOR	NAV. 431-56	FOR	NAV. 431-56
PLANTER		SK 10000	

DIMENSIONS AND DATA

GENERAL

Span, ft.	49.5
Length, ft.	64.0
Height over Canopy, ft.	12.5
Height over Fin, ft.	20.0
Track, ft.	13.0
Tread, ft.	24.0
Engine Fuel, Total Internal, gals.	1735

WING

Area, sq. ft.	888
Span, ft.	49.5
Aspect Ratio	2.76
Taper Ratio	.246
Sweep (1/4 chord), degrees	43
Root Chord, ft.	28.83
Tip Chord, ft.	7.1
Aerofoil Section	NACA
(Parallel to Fuse.)	.0006.58

HORIZONTAL TAIL

Area, sq. ft.	177.3
Span, ft.	22.07
Aspect Ratio	2.76
Taper Ratio	.246
Sweep (1/4 Chord), degrees	43
Root Chord, ft.	12.87
Tip Chord, ft.	3.2
Aerofoil Section	NACA
(Parallel to Fuse.)	.0006.58

VERTICAL TAIL

Area, sq. ft.	96
Sweep (1/4 Chord), degrees	50
Root Chord, ft.	16.0
Tip Chord, ft.	5.3
Aerofoil Section	NACA
(Parallel to Fuse.)	.0006.58

WEIGHT SUMMARY

Dec. 5, 1949

STRUCTURE GROUP		
Wings	7,200	
Fuselage	3,180	
Tailplane & Elevators	1,030	
Fin and Rudder	326	11,736
LANDING GEAR GROUP		
Main Undercarriage (down)	1,300	
Nosewheel Undercarriage (down)	350	
Tail Bumper	20	1,670
POWER PLANT GROUP		
2 'Orenda' Engines (bare)	6,009 ^x	
Accessory Gearboxes & Drives	100 —	
Generators, Pumps, Blowers, etc.	250 [✓]	
After-Burners	1,000 ^x	
Air-Intake Ducts	200 ^x	
Engine Controls	20 [✓]	
Engine Mountings	90 ^x	
2 Rockets	1,000 +	8,669
EQUIPMENT GROUP		
Radar	600 —	
Radio	150 —	
Fire Extinguisher System	138 —	
Air Conditioning System	100 —	
Electrical System	850 —	
Hydraulic System	500 [✓]	
Oxygen System	50 —	
De-Icing System	100 —	
Flying Controls	200 [✓]	
Fuel System and Tanks	285 —	
Instruments	70 —	
Auto-Pilot	60 —	
Crew Seats	264 —	
Armament	1,025 —	
Miscellaneous	88 —	4,480
CREW C/W PARACHUTES & G-SUITS	414 —	414
BASIC OPERATIONAL WEIGHT		26,969
AMMUNITION	1,000 —	1,000
OPERATIONAL WEIGHT EMPTY		27,969
FUEL AND OIL		
Engine Fuel (1735 Gal.)	14,000	
Oil	31 ^x	
Rocket Fuel	6,000	20,031
GROSS WEIGHT		48,000

XC-104

TAKE OFF DISTANCE AT SEA LEVEL
OVER A 60 FT. SCREEN.

TROPICAL SUMMER
NO REHEAT

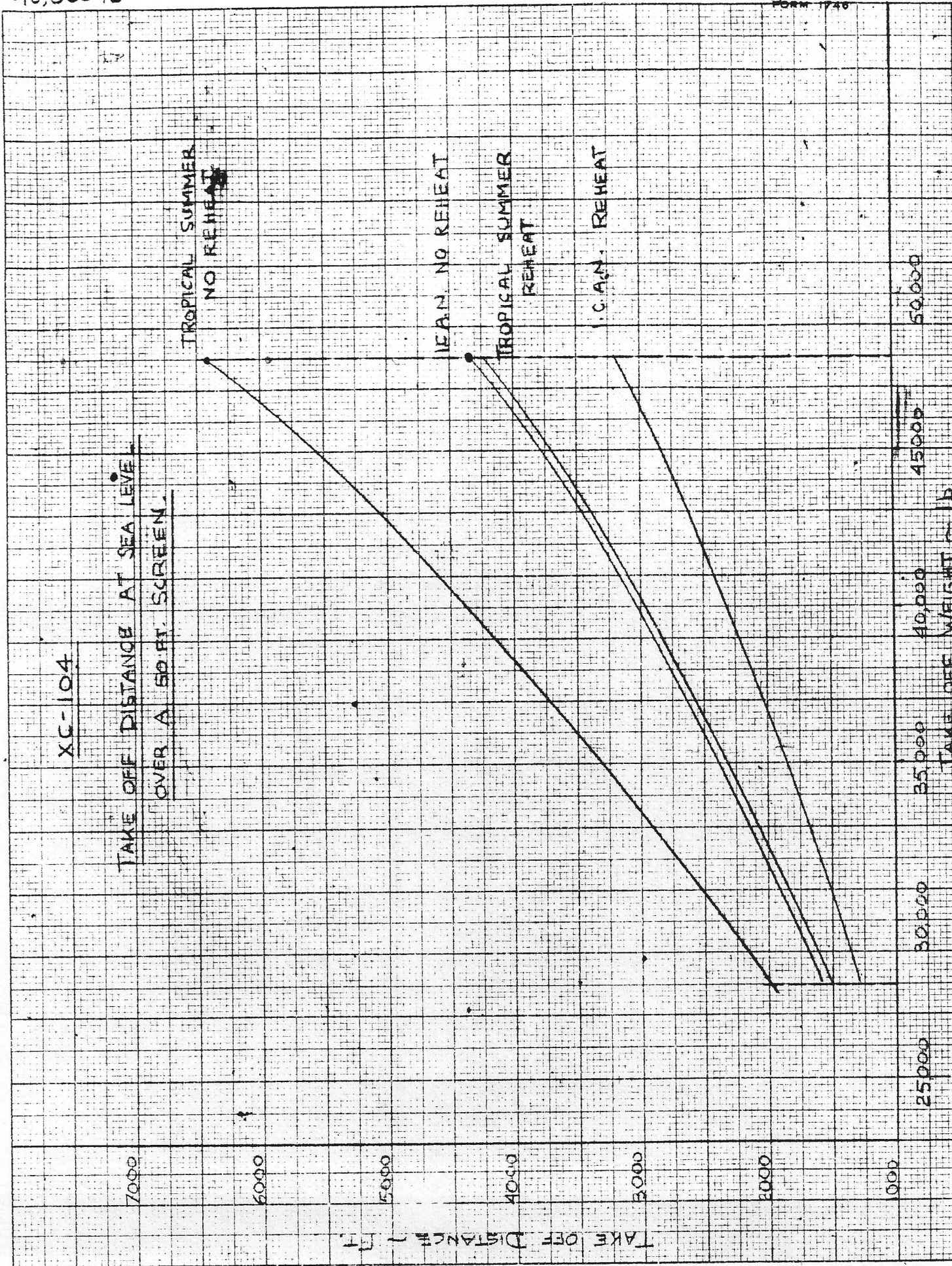
LEAN NO REHEAT

TROPICAL SUMMER
REHEAT

I.C.A.N. REHEAT

TAKE OFF DISTANCE 1 FT.

TAKE OFF WEIGHT - lb



A.U.W. 48,000 lb

DATE

PREP. BY

John C. Culloch
FORM 1740

XC-1104

TAKE OFF DISTANCE AT 3,000 FT
OVER A 50 FT. SCREEN.

TROPICAL SUMMER
NO REHEAT

ICAN. NO REHEAT

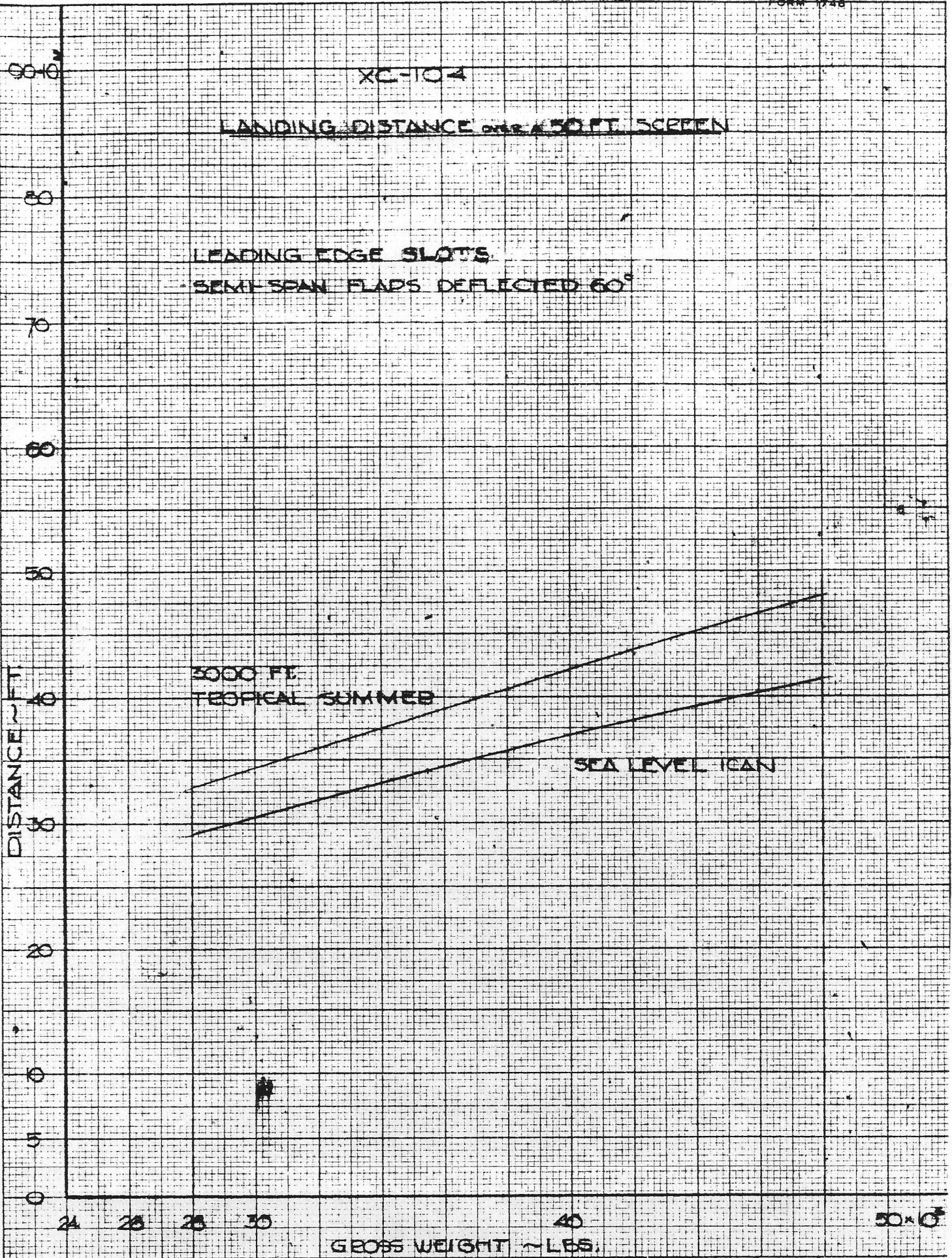
TROPICAL SUMMER
REHEAT

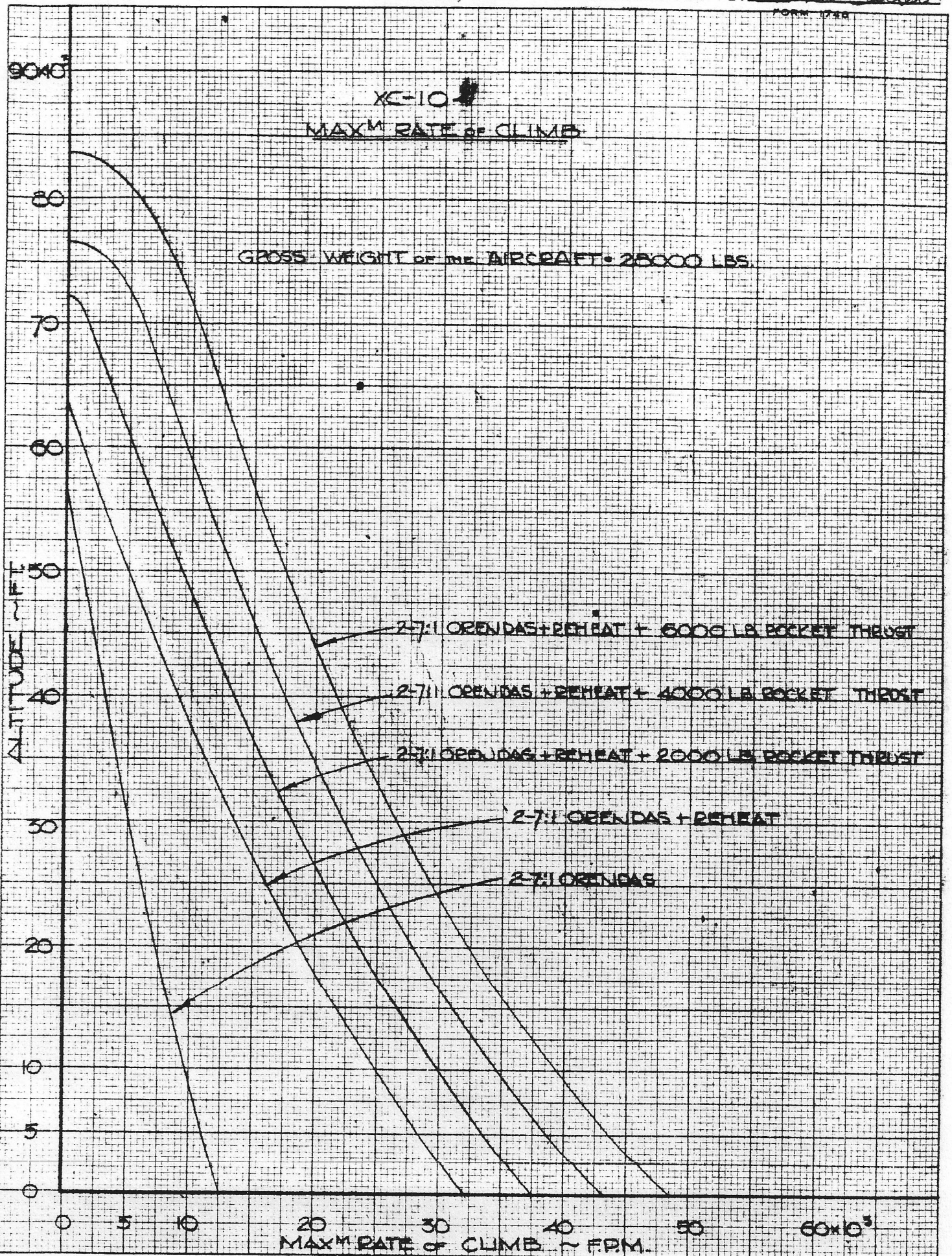
ICAN. REHEAT

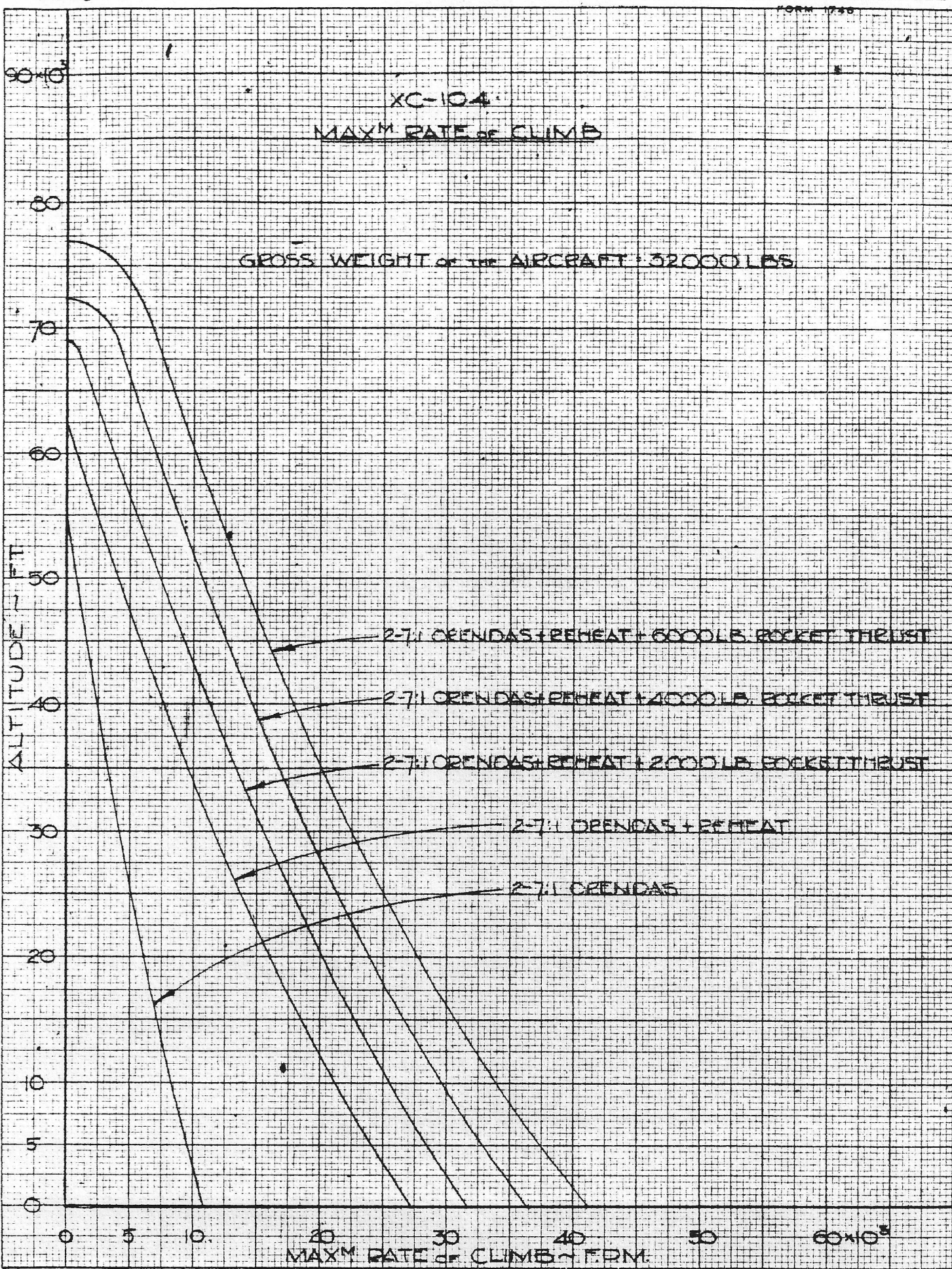
TAKE OFF DISTANCE - FT

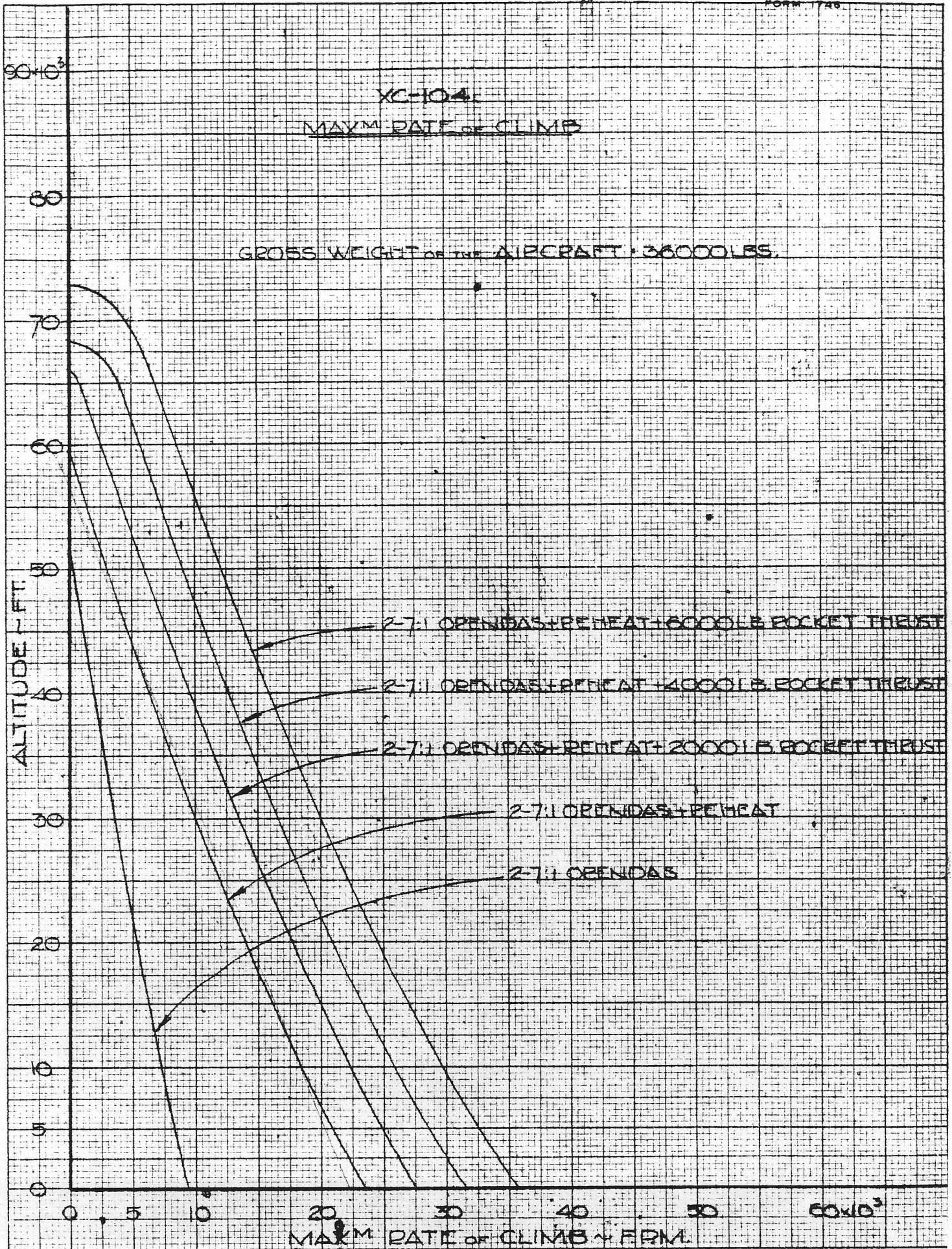
TAKE OFF WEIGHT - LB

FORM 1748









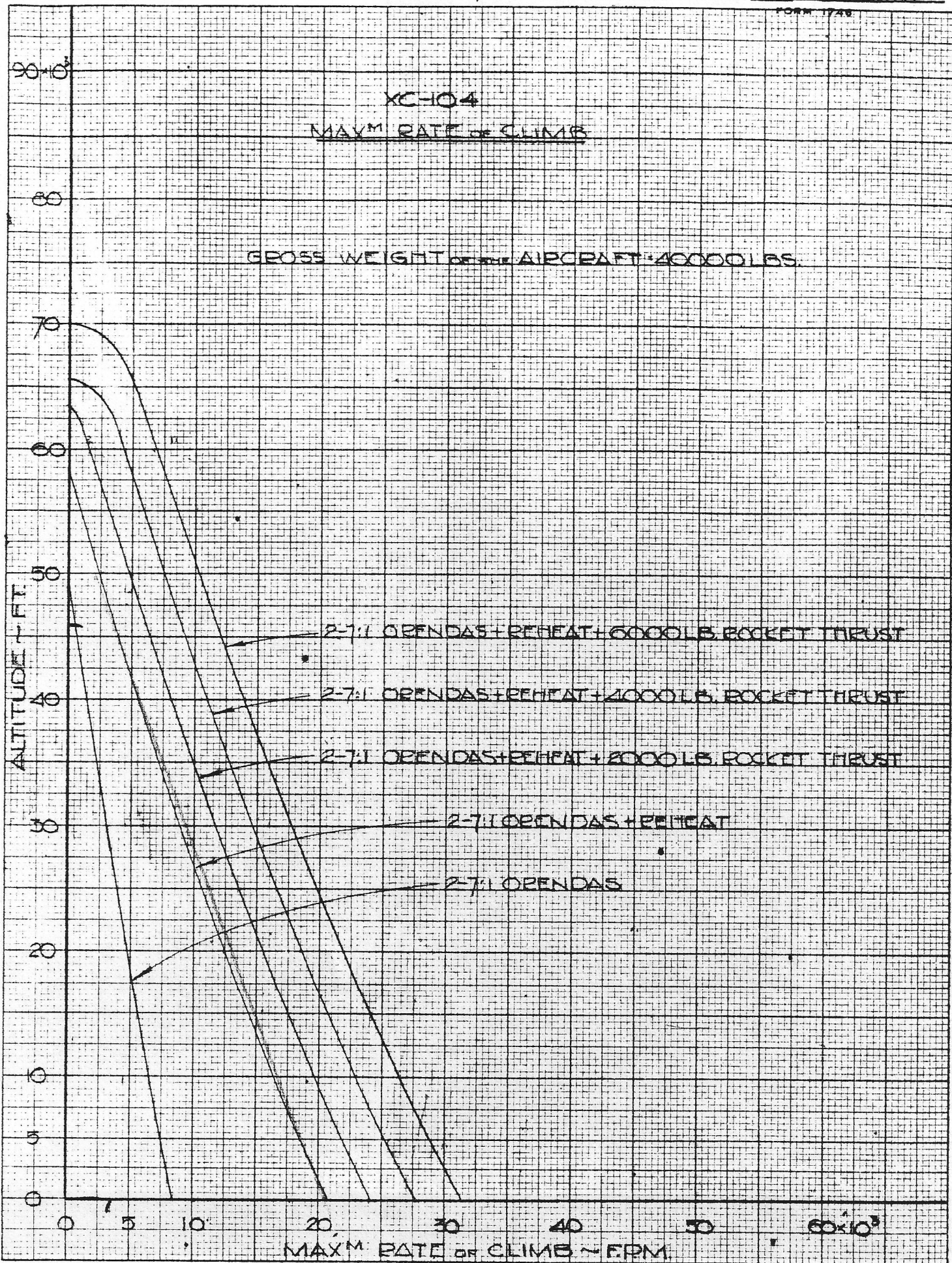
A U. W. 18000 LBS.

DATE

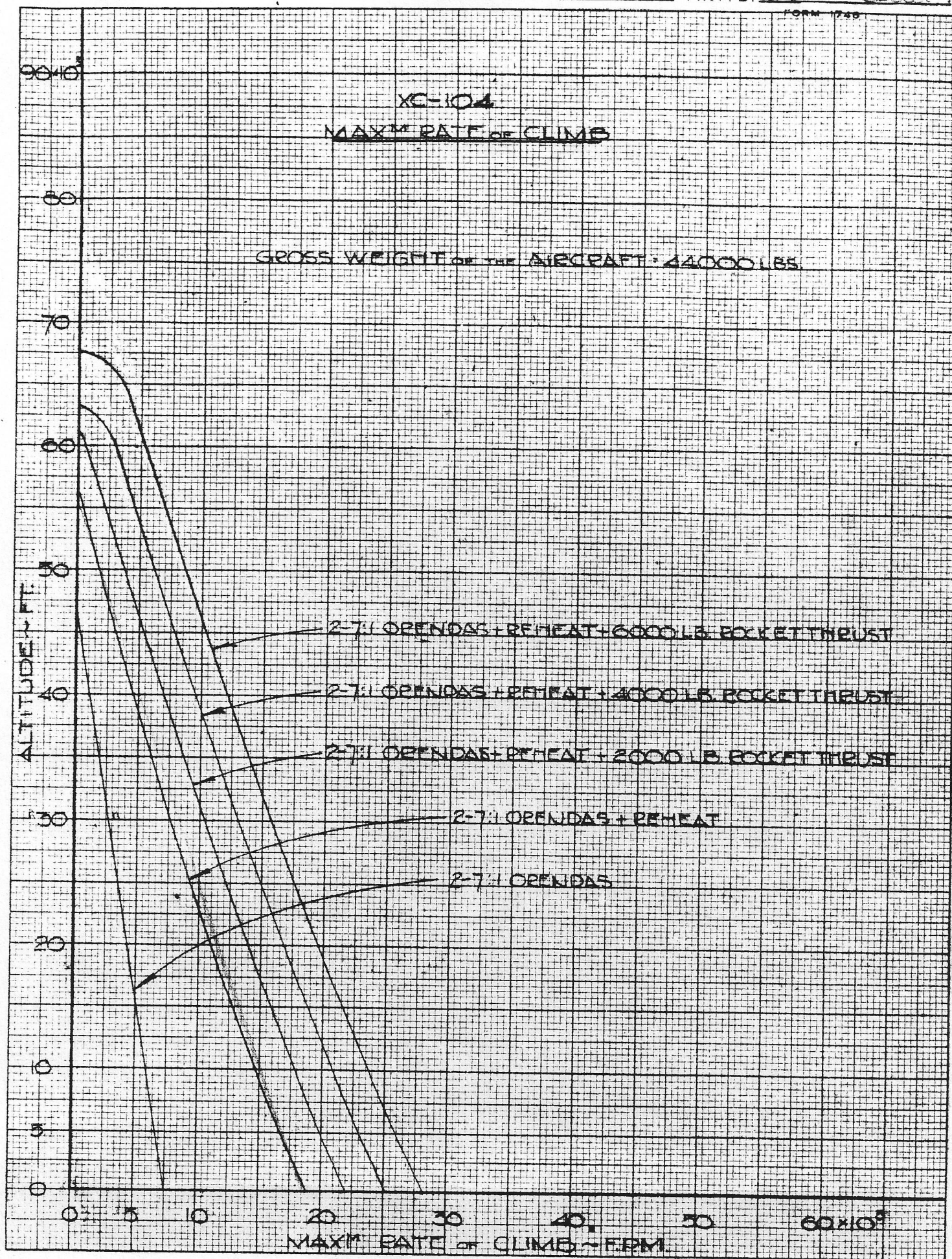
PREP. BY

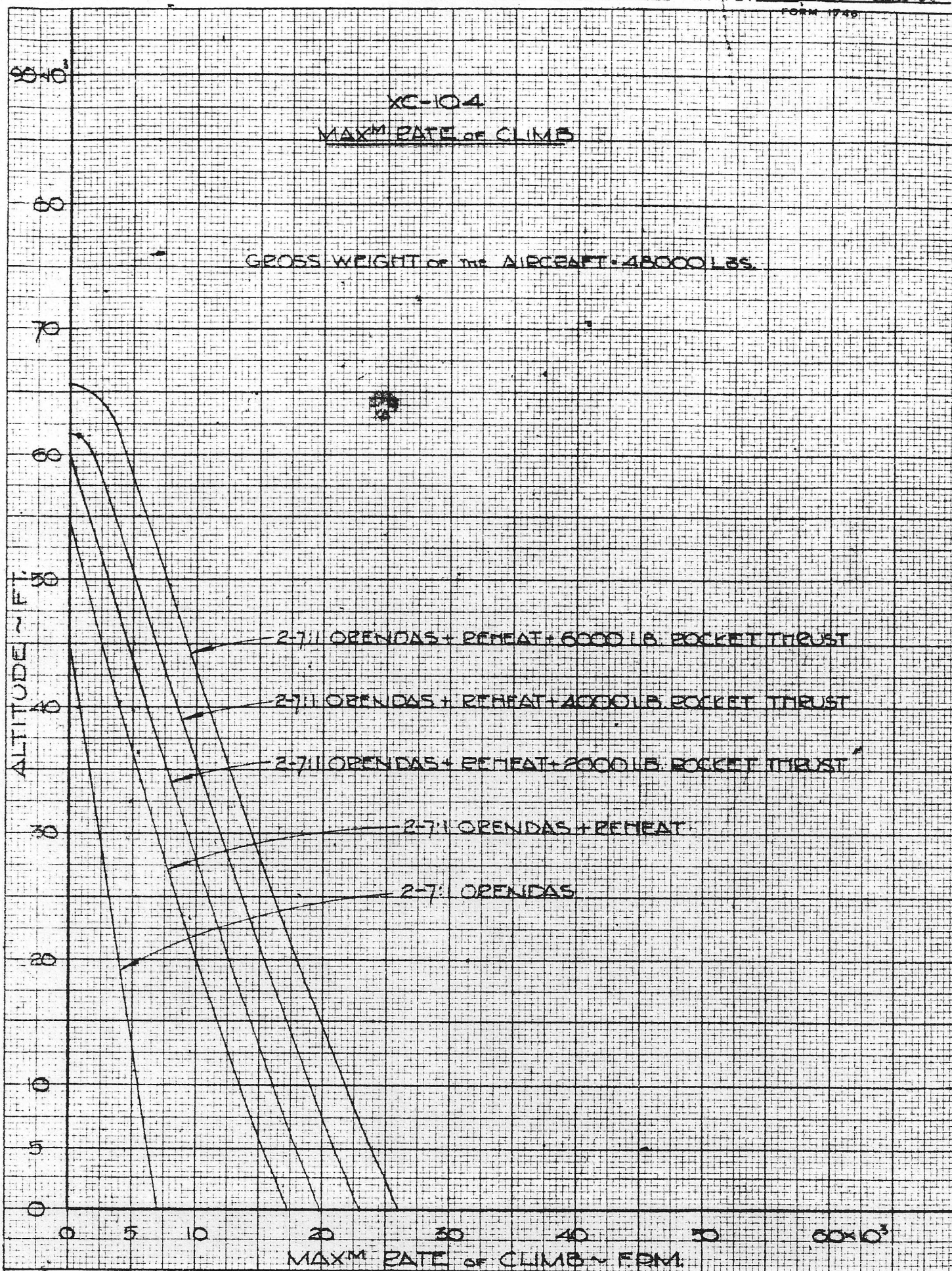
B. L. Carter

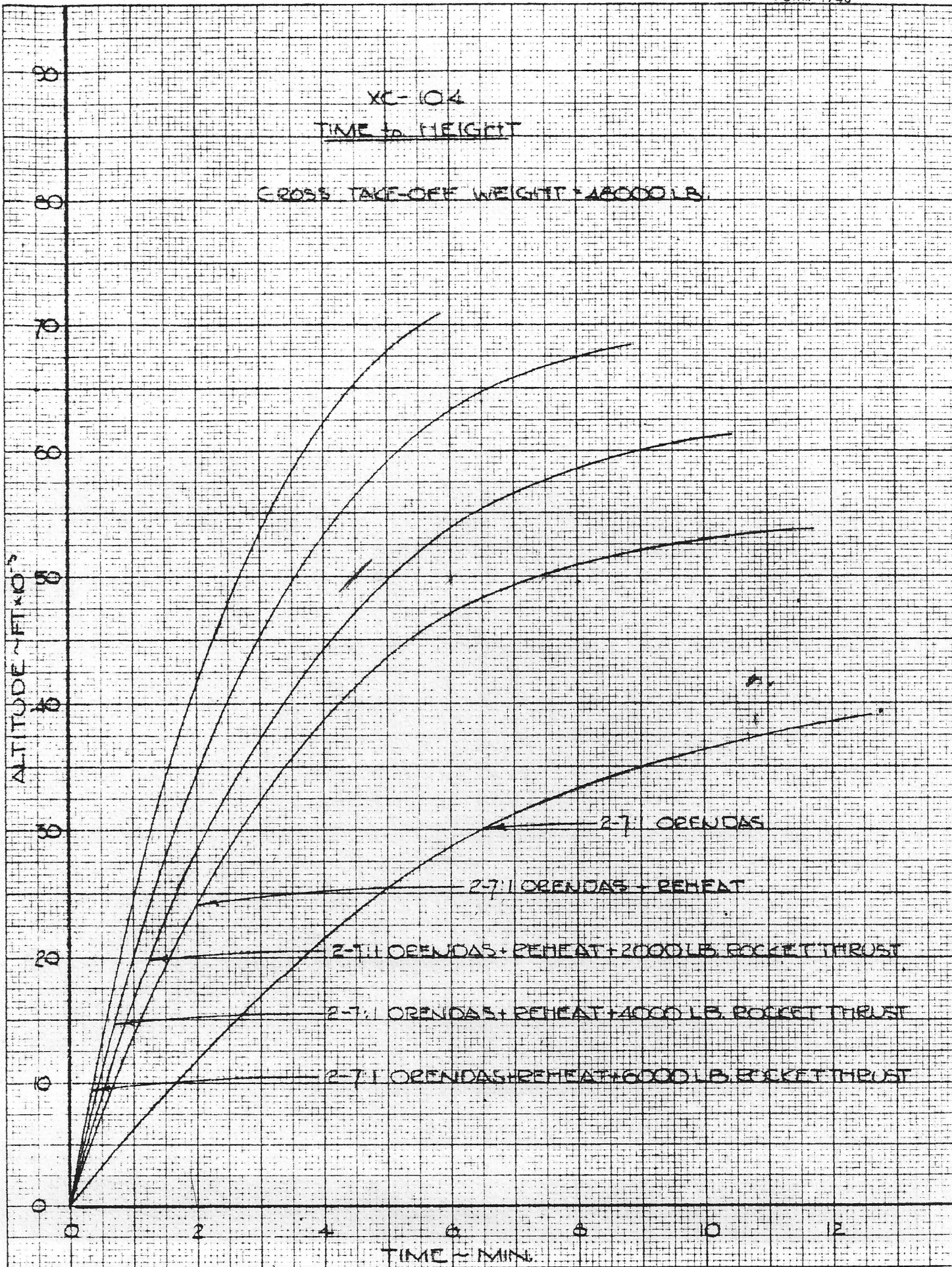
FORM 1748



FORM 1281







XC-104

STALLING SPEED IN LANDING CONFIGURATION
LEADING EDGE SLOTS
SEMI SPAN FLAPS DEFLECTED 60°

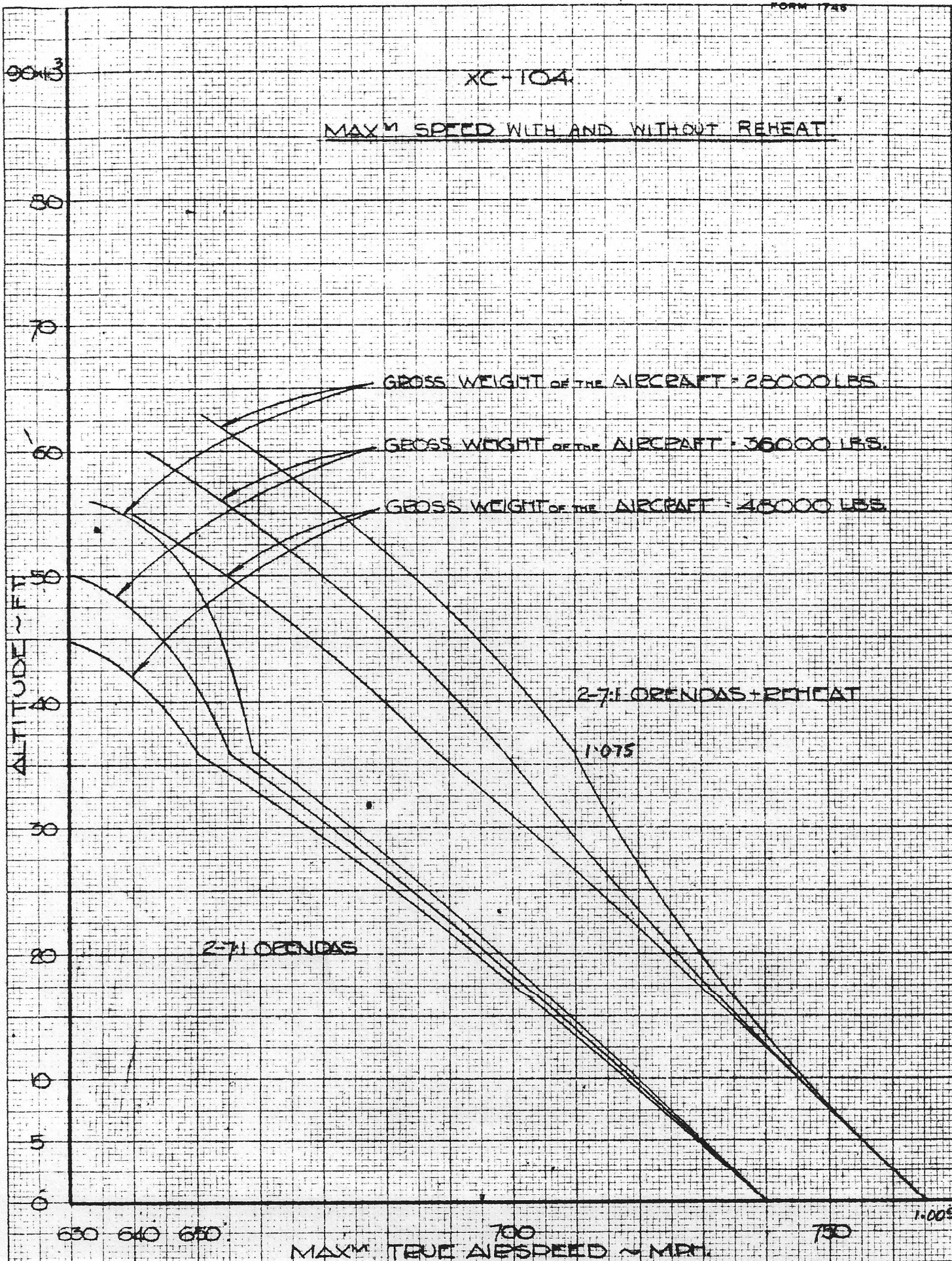
INDICATED AIRSPEED - MPM

24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50

GROSS WEIGHT - LB 10³

INDICATED AIRSPEED - MPM

80 100 120 140 160 180 200 220 240 260 280 300 320 340 360 380 400 420 440 460 480 500 520 540 560 580 600 620 640 660 680 700 720 740 760 780 800 820 840 860 880 900 920 940 960 980 1000



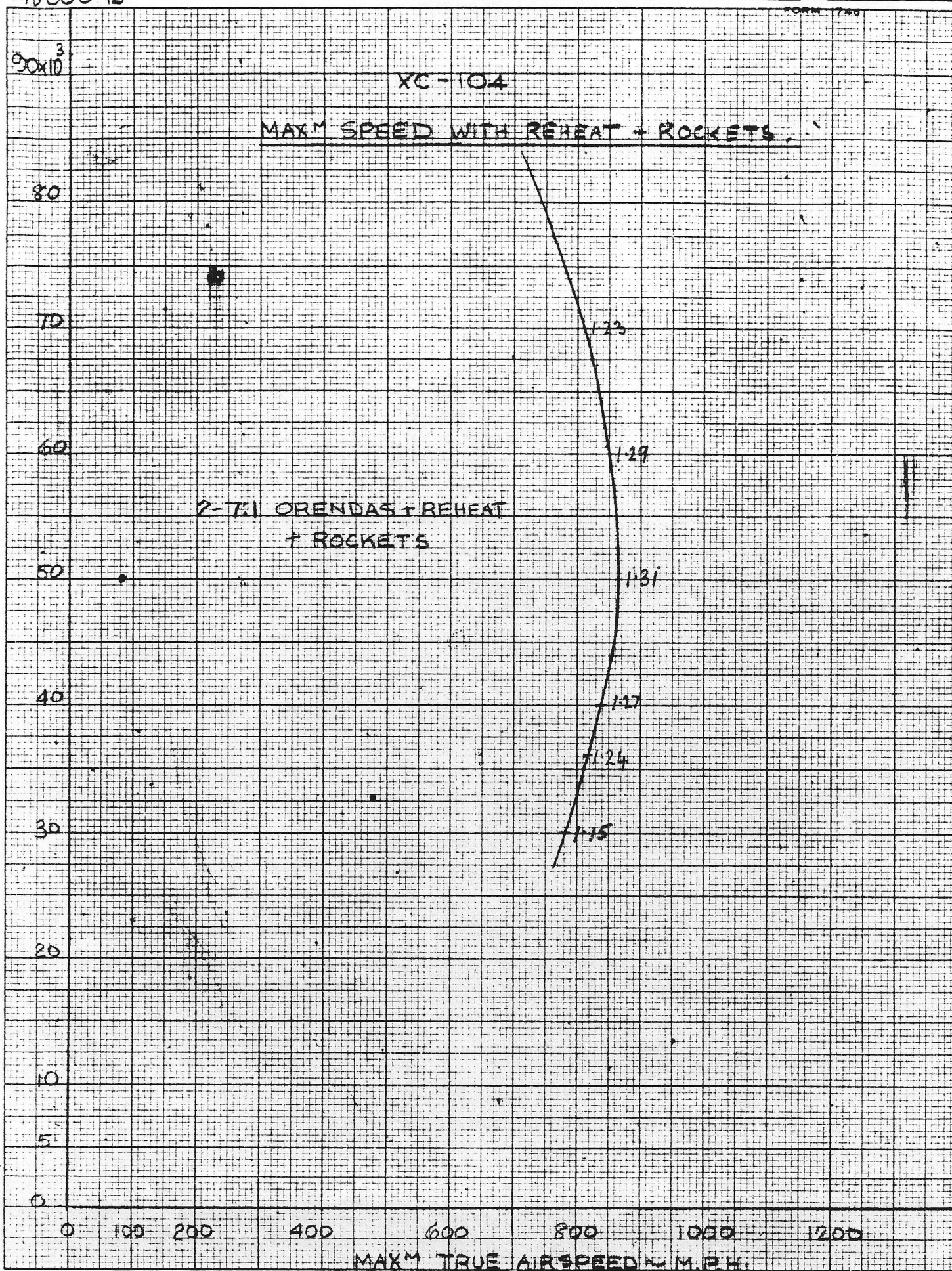
A. U. W. 48000 lb

DATE

PREP. BY

A. ROSE

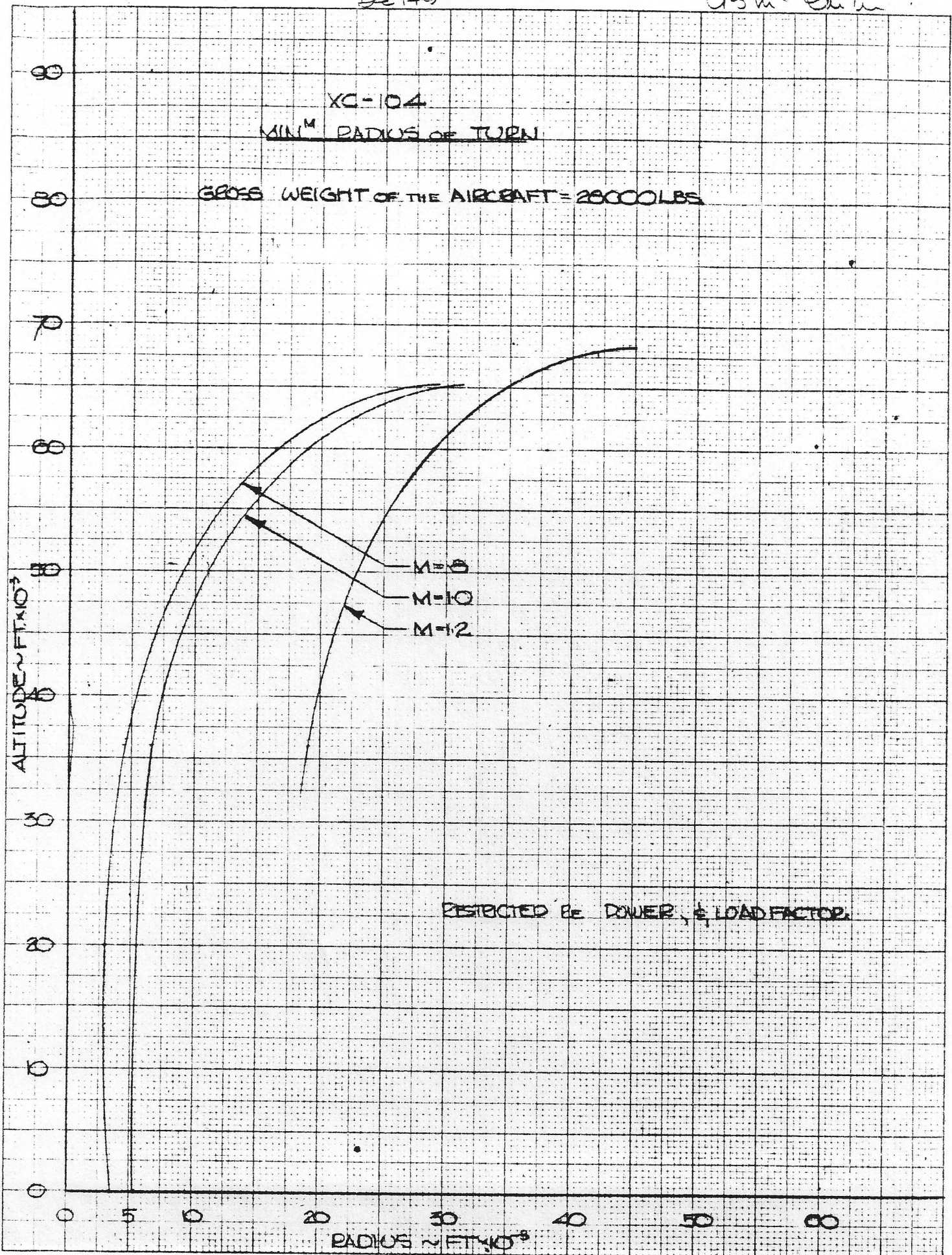
FORM 740



Dec 140

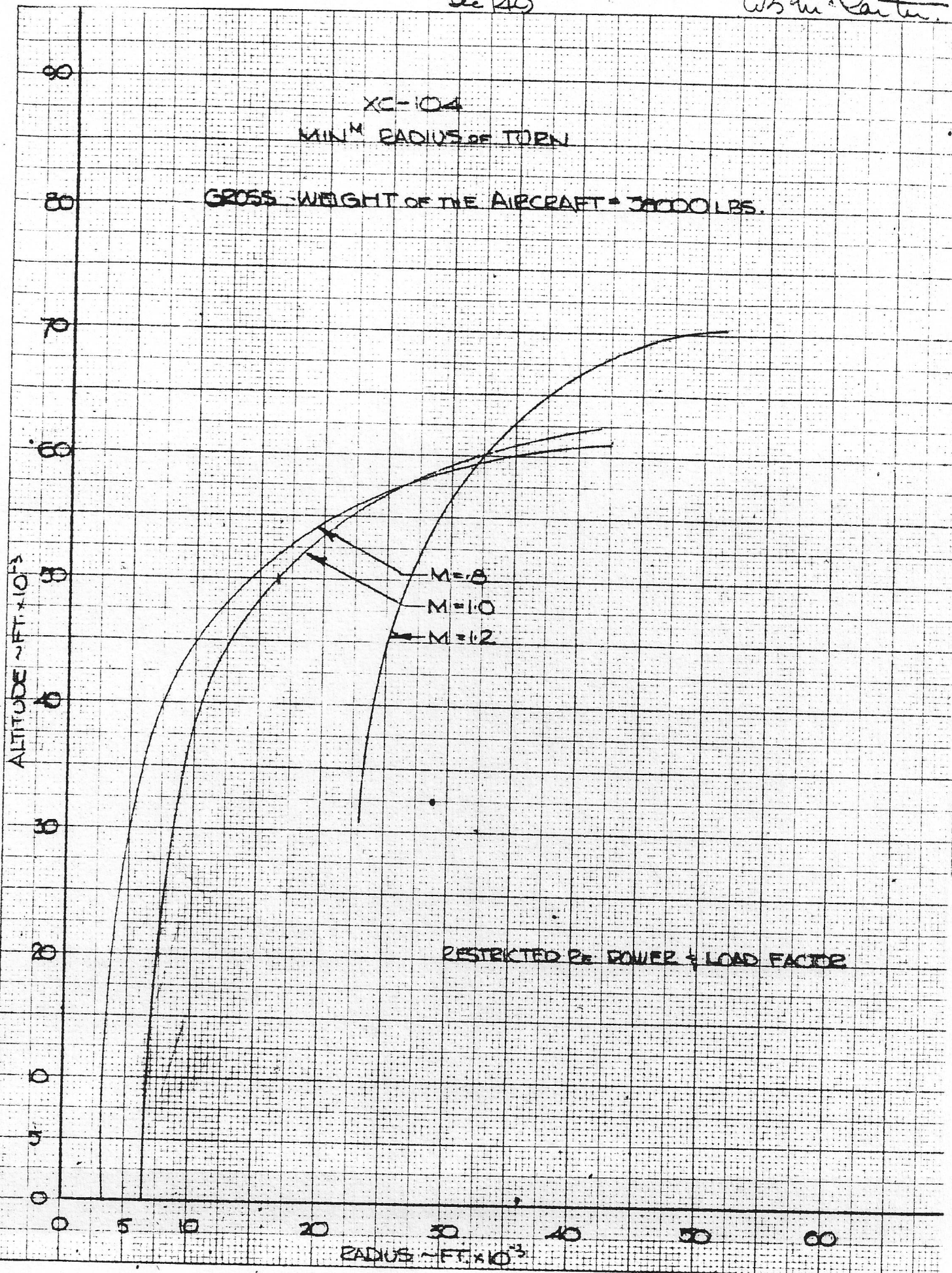
22

UBM. Carter



Dec 40

W. B. Carter



Dec 19

24

V3h e Carter

XC-104
MIN^M RADIUS OF TURN.

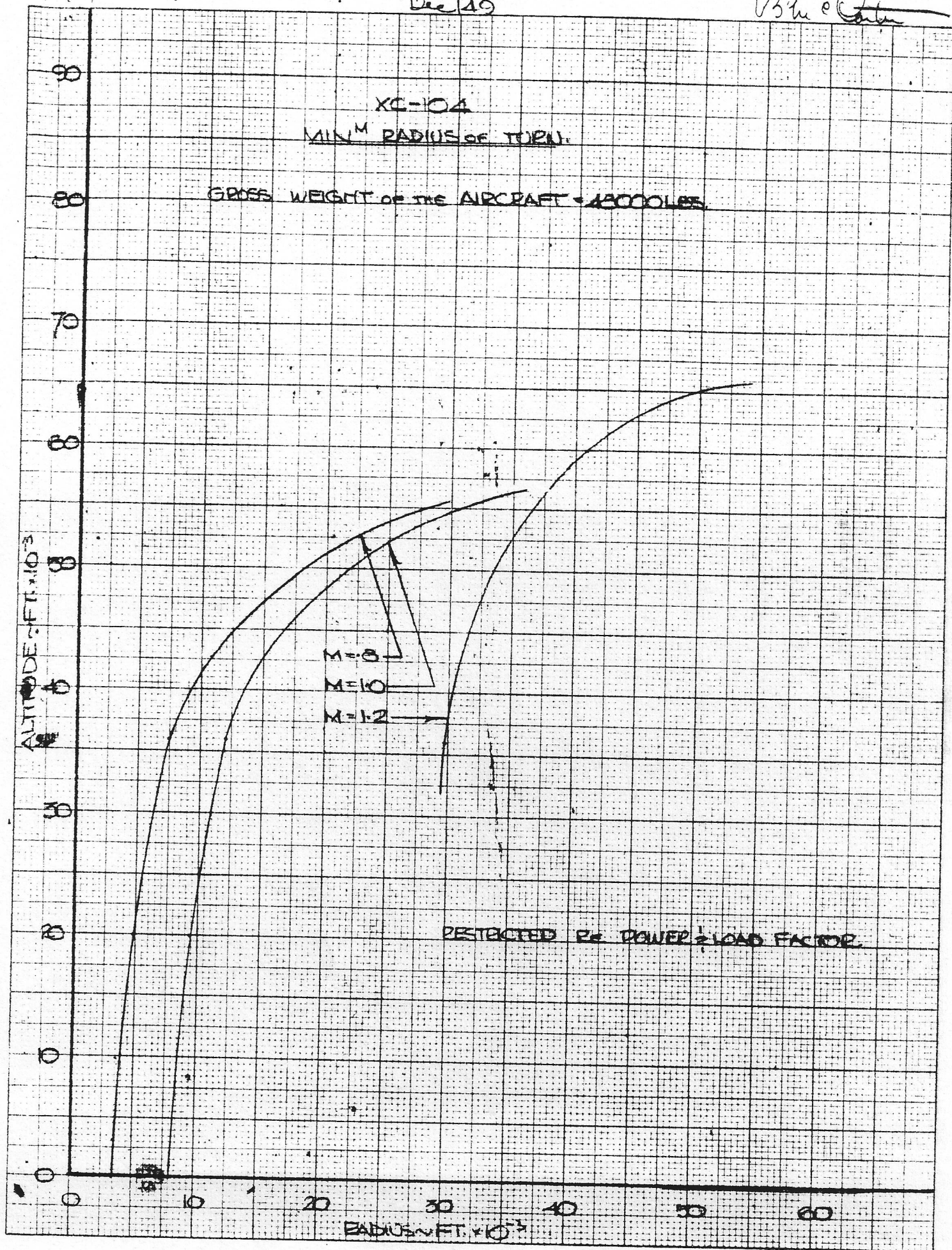
GROSS WEIGHT OF THE AIRCRAFT = 13000 LBS.

ALTITUDE - FT. $\times 10^3$

M=8
M=10
M=12

RESTRICTED P₀ POWER & LOAD FACTOR

RADIUS - FT. $\times 10^3$

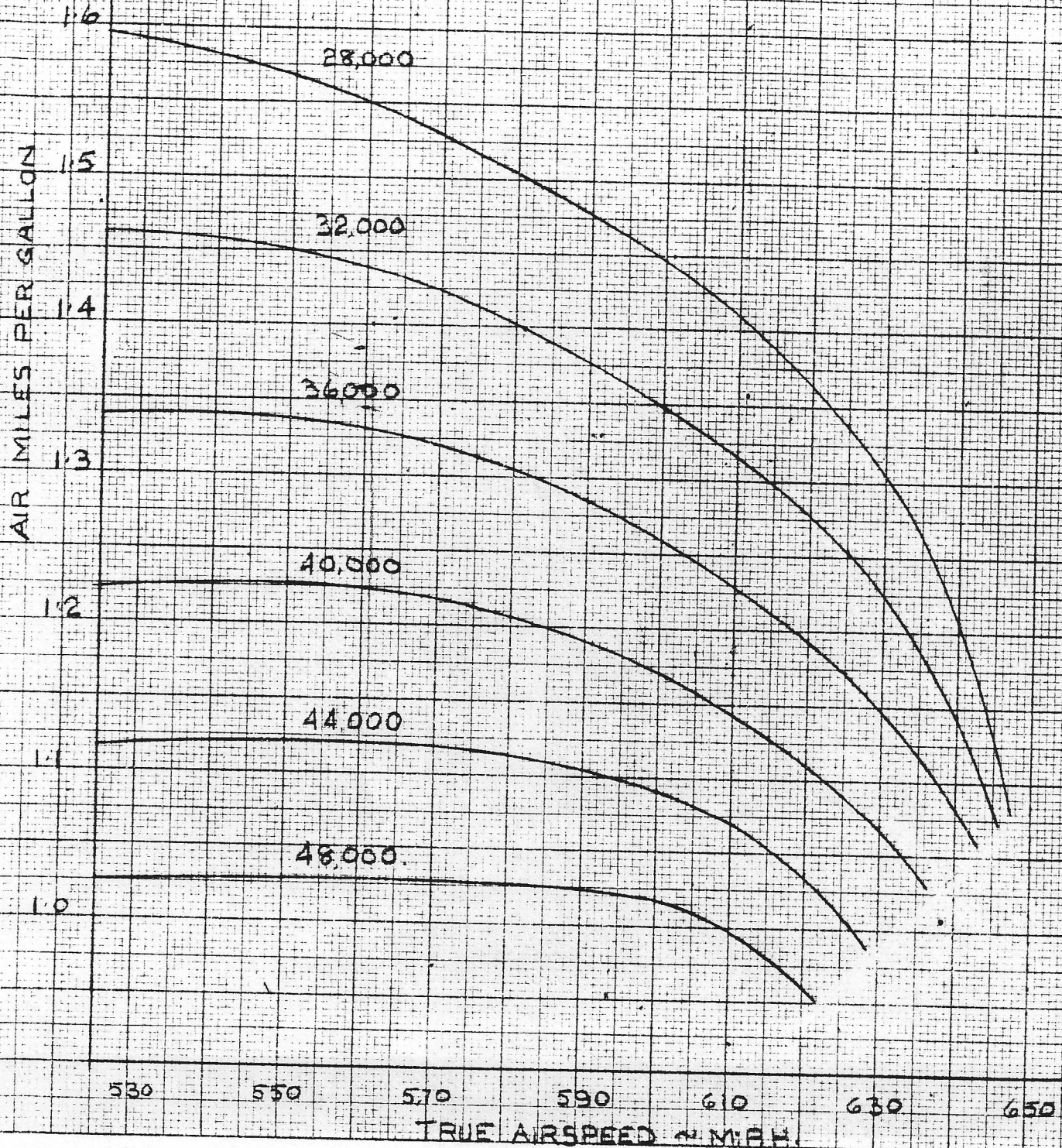


48000 lb.

XC-104.

AIR MILES PER GALLON
AT 40,000 FT.[2-7.1 GRENDAES
NO REHEAT]

WEIGHT, lb.



A.U.W. 48,000 lb.

DATE

PREP. BY

FORM 1750

XC-104

OPERATIONAL RADIUS AT 40,000 FT.

15 COMBAT COMBAT TIME

TAKE OFF WEIGHT = 48,000 lb.

OPERATIONAL RADIUS ~ MILES

COMBAT WITH REHEAT NO ROCKETS

TOTAL ENGINE FUEL = 17,550 lb.
WITH TIP TANKS

COMBAT WITH REHEAT + ROCKETS

TOTAL ENGINE FUEL = 14,000 lb.
TOTAL ROCKET FUEL = 6,000 lb.

COMBAT TIME ~ MINS.

A. U. W. 48,000

DATE

PREP. BY

FORM 1748

5x10²

XC-104

OPERATIONAL RADIUS AT 40,000 FT
1/8 REPEAT TIME

14

TAKE OFF WEIGHT = 48,000 lb

13

OPERATIONAL RADIUS IN MILES

12

COMBAT WITH REPEAT + ROCKETS

TOTAL ENGINE FUEL = 14,000 lb

TOTAL ROCKET FUEL = 6,000 lb

11

9

COMBAT TIME = 10 MINS

COMBAT TIME = 15 MINS

8

7

6

0

1

2

3

4

5

6

REPEAT TIME IN MINS.