QC AUTO CF105 A/C-1-283

CF-105 GILISSVAID NO. 3

PROPOSED PLICHT FEST PROGRAM

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J. H. PARKIN BRANCH

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CF-105

PROPOSED FLIGHT TEST PROGRAM

(A/C 1, 2 and 3)

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Avro Aircraft Ltd., Malton, Ontario.

December 1955.

FLIGHT TEST PROGRAM AND INSTRUMENTATION FOR THE FIRST THREE PROTOTYPES

INTRODUCTION

The primary role of the first two airplanes will be to check out the stability and control, however, during the early flights of the first airplane, it will be necessary to check quickly that the various mechanical and electrical systems are operating in a satisfactory manner. At this stage we would not attempt to develop the systems to meet the full requirements of AIR 7-4 or associated specs. but merely satisfy ourselves that they are safe to continue flying. The development to AIR 7-4 standards will be carried out on the third airplane.

It can be assumed, broadly speaking, that when the third airplane gets through its initial shakedown tests that it will do all mechanical and electrical systems testing and airplanes one and two will concentrate in aerodynamic testing. All three airplanes will have the instrumentation listed in the Appendix so that any one of them could become an aerodynamic or mechanical development test vehicle as emergency dictates.

The flight test program for these airplanes is shown in Fig. I and pages 2 to 6, and instrumentation is listed in the Appendix. The instrumentation list on 'Structural Integrity' only covers preliminary testing, the list for final structural integrity is not included as the method by which this shall be done and the airplane which will be allocated for these tests has not been definitely decided.

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CF 105 FLIGHT TEST

(A/c 1, 2 = 3)

MAY J J A S O N D J F M A M J

1957

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Ak 1 Subsonic Probling & STRUCT. INTEG.

(PREUM. RADIO COMP. 9 R.E.)

SUBSONIC HANDLING

2 AERODYNAMIC PROBING

MECHANICAL SYSTEMS PROBING

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HT TEST PROGRAM

, 2 9 3)

A	1958	7, F, M, A, M, T
DLING	SUPERSONIC HANDUNG	PERFORMANCE
	SUPERSONIC HANDLING	PEKFORMANCE
OBING	STRUCTURAL INTEGRIT	

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DEC. 1955 FIG. 1

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1957	195	8	1959	1
JFMAMJJASO	NDJFMAMJJ	ASOND	JFMAM	5
0\42\	A	A &	I	
			FLIGHTS	AIR CRAFT MONTHS

2. Subsonic probing and structural integrity

Initial flights for airframe and engine acceptance

A/C stability and control	7	
Adjust and assess automatic stabilization	21	
Preliminary structural integrity	7	
Preliminary position error	1	
Preliminary radio compass # Navigation Aids	3	

3. Subsonic handling tests

1.

Dynamic stability	18
Static longitudinal stability	8
Elevator power and control	6
Effect of air brakes	3
Lateral control, rates of roll	5
Stalls, CL max. buffet boundary	10
Asymmetric power	4
Diving tests	6
External tank	3
	63 9.0

4. Supersonic handling tests (with A/C No. 2)

L.	
	× .
Diving tests	12
Asymmetric power	4
Stalls, CImax., buffet boundary	14
lateral control, rates of roll	0
	4
Elevator power and control	9
Static longitudinal stability	8
Dynamic stability	32

Total for A/C No. 1 and No. 2

(5 months available on A/C No. 1)

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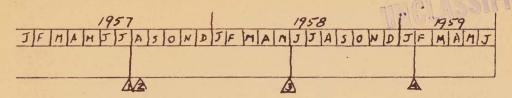
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13.0

5.	Performance tests (with A/C No. 2)	FLIGHTS	AIR CRAFT MONTHS
	Calibration of pitot, static, temperature, sideslip and angle of attack probes Level speed and fuel consumption A/C clean External tank fitted Single engine operation Combat and ferry missions Climb, descent, ceiling Take-off and landing (normal cases) Take-off - engine failure Acceleration and deceleration Minimum turning radius at altitude	8 16 8 7 10 6 0 4 10 8	CEASSIFIE!
	Total for A/C No. 1 and No. 2 (6 months available on A/C No. 1)	77	11
	Total, Aircraft No. 1	265	27.0

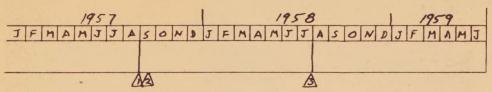
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-	Total, Aircraft No. 2	70	23.0
	(5 months available on A/C No. 2)		
4.	Performance tests (with A/C No. 1	(70)	(10.0)
	(8 months available on A/C No. 2)		
3.	Supersonic handling (with A/C No. 1)	(91)	(13.0)
		66	9.5
	Adjust & assess automatic stabilization Preliminary structural integrity	62	
2.	Aerodynamic Probing and structural integrity		
1.	Initial flights for airframe and engine acceptance	4	0.5
		FLIGHT	A IR CRAFT MONTHS





FLIGHTS AIRCRAFT MONTHS 1/2 1. Initial flights - Airframe and engine acceptance 2. Mechanical probing and testing (A) FUEL SYSTEM Transfer Press. & Level regulation Temperatures 20 flights Auxiliary Fuel Tank Baffling Unusual Attitudes etc. (B) ENGINE Cooling Afterburner Operation Throttle handling 20 flights response Lubrication Auxiliary Drives etc. (C) HYDRAULIC - Utility operating times 7 flights Peak Pressures Temperatures Emergency system functioning etc. (D) L.P. PNEUMATIC Air conditioning Cockpit Pressurization 20 flights Canopy Seal Anti g suits (Fuel Transfer) (D) ELECTRICS Loads 6 flights Regulation Temperatures

TOTAL FLIGHTS



73

10 1/2 Months

3. Mechanical Development, Structural Integrity and Thermodynamics

	FLIGHTS	A IR CRAFT MONTHS
Structural integrity and thermodynamics Structure Fuel System Engine Cooling Inter Coolers etc.	60 flights	8 1/2 months
Mechanical development time (available)	17	2 1/2 months
TOTAL	155	22

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APPENDIX

INSTRUMENTATION TO BE INSTALLED IN A/C 1, 2 and 3

	AND	Page
1.	Stability and Control	1
2.	Flying Control Hydraulics	6
3.	Engine Installation	7
4.	Fuel System	11
5.	Utility Hydraulics	14
6.	Air Conditioning	15
7.	Electrics	18
8.	Undercarriage	20
9.	Structural Integrity	21



STABILITY AND CONTROL

In the following list, the instrumentation has been grouped under ASSIFIE four headings:

- 1. Ambient Conditions.
- 2. Motion of Aircraft.
- 3. Control Surface Motion.
- 4. Control Mechanism.

Three sketches are provided to show the location of instrumentation, or to define quantities to be measured.

Items marked * - Phase shift at 15 cps must not exceed 3°.

Items marked X - Required on continuous trace as well as at specified sampling frequency. Provision to be made to telemeter each of these items on continuous trace, but no more than eight of these items will be telemetered at any one time. Required accuracy in continuous trace recording and in telemetry is ± 3%.

Changes from issue 4, Ref. 3533/22/J are underlined.

1. AMBIENT CONDITIONS (see Fig. 1)

	ITEM	RANGE	ACCURAC		SAMPLING ange FREQUENCY
	Ambient Conditions				
1)	Aircraft Static Pressure Limited Range	150-2160 150-750	$\frac{1b/ft^2 + 10 \ 1b}{1b/ft^2 + 4 \ 1b}$	$\frac{/\text{ft}^2}{/\text{ft}^2} = \frac{+ 0.5\%}{+ 0.5\%}$	1/2 sec X 1/2 sec
2)	Differential Pressure (Total Head-Aircraft Sta	tic)0-3000	01b/ft ² <u>+ (4</u>	+ 0.002P) lb/ft ²	1/2 sec X
3)	Free Air Total Temperatu	re -65 +3	50°F ± 2°F	± 0.5%	1/2 sec



2. MOTION OF AIRCRAFT (see Fig. 2)

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				O S I I I I I I I
ITEM	Range	Accuracy	Accuracy 5 of full range	Sampling Frequency
4) Angle of Pitch 0 * Limited Range *	-60 +60° -10 +10°	+ 0.5° + 0.1°	± 0.5% ± 0.5%	10/sec 10/sec
5) ė	-30 +30°/sec	± 0.3°/sec	± 0.5%	10/sec X
6) Azimuth Angle ♥* Limited range *	0-360° -10 +10°	± 0.5° ± 0.1°	±.0.1% ± 0.5%	10/sec 10/sec
7) ý	-30 +30°/sec	± 0.3°/sec	± 0.5%	10/sec X
8) ÿ	-50 +50°/sec ²	± 0.5°/sec ²	± 0.5%	10/sec X
9) Angle of Bank Ø* n Limited range *	-85 +85° -25 +25°	± 0.5° ± 0.25°	± 0.5% ± 0.5%	10/sec X 10/sec
10) Ø	-300 +300°/sec	± 2°/sec	± 0.5%	10/sec X
11) Angle of Attack &	-10 +40°	± 0.1°	±0.2%	10/sec X
12) Angle of Sideslip B	-15 +15°	± 0.1°	±0.5%	10/sec X
13) Longitudinal Acceleration X		± 0.3 ft/sec2	±0.5%	5/sec
14) Lateral Acceleration	¥-16 +16 ft/sec2	+ 0.15 ft/sec2	±0.5%	10/sec X
15) Normal Acceleration	Z -100 +300ft/sec (-3 +8g)	2 ± 2 ft/sec ²	±0.5%	10/sec X

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				OBL LE
Item	Range	Accuracy	Accuracy	Sampling
			of Full Range	Frequency
16) Port Elevator Angle 5.*	-30 +20°	± 0.3° ± 0.1°	± 0.5%	20/sec X
Limited Range*	-10 +10°	± 0.1°	± 0.5%	20/sec
17) Port Elevator Angular	2.1			
Acceleration * 5	-200 +200°/ sec ²	+ 2°/sec ²	± 0.5%	20/sec X
18) Stbd Elevator Angle 5.* Limited Range *	-30 +20° -10 +10°	+ 0.3° + 0.1°	± 0.5% ±0.5%	20/sec X 20/sec
19) Port Aileron Angle δ_{α} * Limited Range *	-19 +19° -10 +10°	± 0.2° ± 0.1°	± 0.5% ± 0.5%	20/sec X 20/sec
20) Port Aileron Angular Acceleration * 6	-200 +200°/			
Sa Sa	seo ²	±2°/sec2	± 0.5%	20/sec X
21) Stbd Aileron Angle &a*	-19 +19°	± 0.2°	± 0.5%	20/sec X
Limited Range *	-10 +10°	± 0.1°	± 0.5%	20/sec
22) Angle of Rudder &, *	-30 +30°	± 0.3° ± 0.1°	± 0.5%	20/sec X
Limited Range *	-10 +10°	± 0.1°	+ 0.5%	20/sec
23) Angular Acceleration of	200 +2000/			
Rudder* &	-200 +200°/ sec ²	+ 2°/sec ²	± 0.5%	20/sec X
24) Port Airbrake Angle	0-60°	± 2°	± 3%	5/sec
25) Stbd Airbrake Angle	0-60°	± 2°	± 3%	5/sec

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4. CONTROL MECHANISM (see Fig. 3)

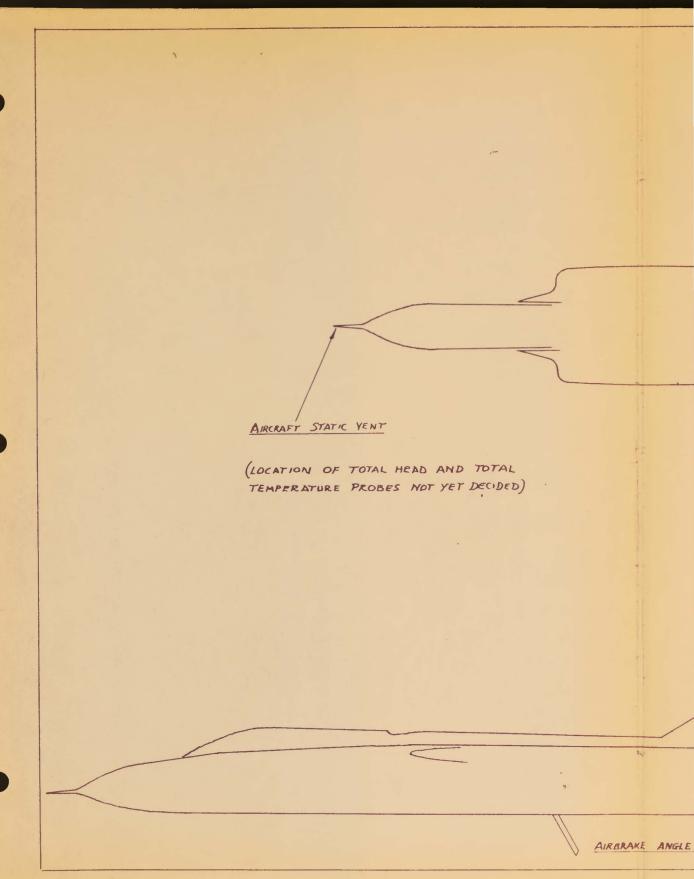
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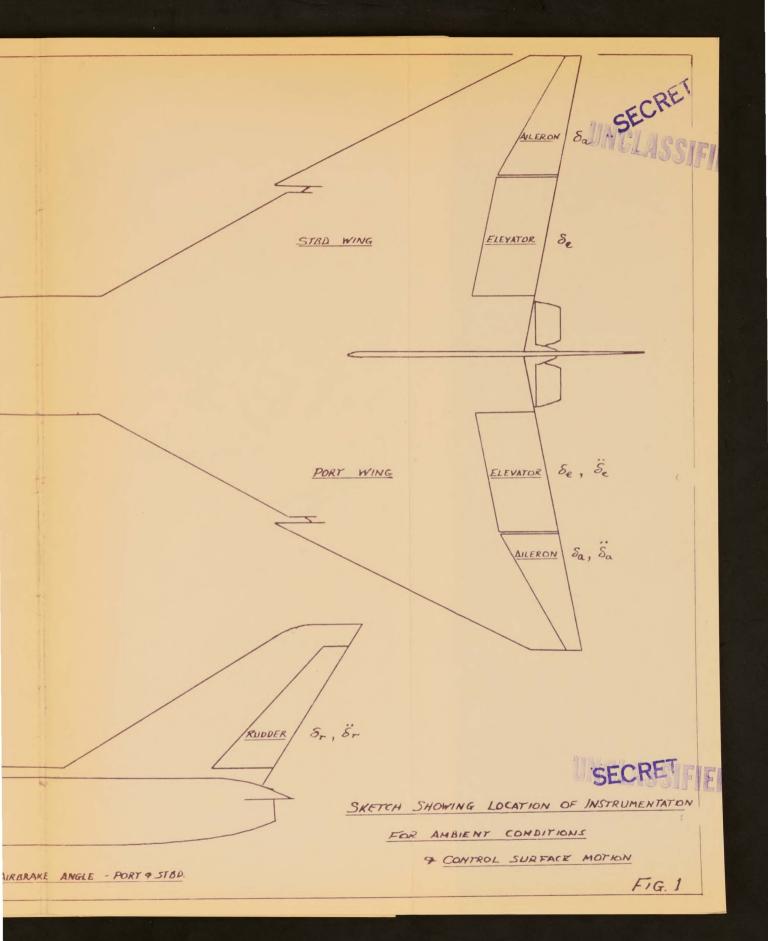
Item	Range	Accuracy	Accuracy % of Full Range	Sampling Frequency
Location (1), Fig 3				
26) Elevator Stick Force	-80 +120 1b	± 2 1b	± 1%	10/sec X
27) Aileron Stick Force	-30 +30 1b	<u>+</u> 1 1b	± 1%	10/sec X
28) Rudder Pedal Force	-150 +150 1b	± 3 lb	± 1%	<u>10</u> /sec
29) Stick position Elevator	0 - 11"	+ 0.2"	± 2%	10/sec
30) Stick Position Aileron	0 - 10"	+ 0.2"	± 2%	10/sec
31) Rudder Pedal Position	0 - 6.65"	± 0.15"	± 2%	10/sec
Location (2), Fig. 3				
32) Elevator Parallel Servo Position	0 - 3"	+ 0.06"	± 2%	10/sec
33) Aileron Parallel Servo Position	0 - 3"	+ 0.06 ⁿ	± 25	10/sec
Location (3). Fig. 3				
34) Elevator Damper Signal			± 2%	20/sec X
35) Aileron Damper Signal			± 2%	20/sec X
36) Rudder Damper Signal			± 2%	20/sec X
37) Emergency Rudder Damper Sign	nal		± 256	20/sec X
38) Port Elevator Damper Servo Position *	-0.6 +0.6"	± 0.01"	± 1%	20/sec X
39) Stbd Elevator Damper Servo Position *	-0.6 +0.6 ⁿ	± 0.01"	± 1%	20/sec X
40) Port Aileron Damper Servo Position *	-0.6 +0.6 ⁿ	<u>+</u> 0.01"	± 1%	20/sec X
41) Stbd Aileron Damper Servo Position *	-0.6 + 0.6"	± 0.01"	ant decitiff	20/ sec X
42) Rudder Damper Servo*	-0.5 + 0.5"	± 0.01"	IPTW2211 ir.	20/sec X

SECRET (Continued/...

Location (4), Fig. 3	Range	Accuracy	UNCLAS Accuracy 5 of full range	CRET Saffice Frequency
43) Elevator Trimmer Position	0 - 59°	± 0.5°	± 1%	5/sec
44) Aileron Trimmer Position	<u>0 - 47.1°</u>	± 0.5°	± 1%	5/sec
45) Rudder Trimmer Position	<u>0 - 39°</u>	+ 0.4°	± 1%	5/sec

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DESCRIPTION OF SKETCH

Let OX, OY and OZ be three mutually perpendicular axis with origin O, such that:-

OX is parallel to the longitudinal datum of the aircraft,

OY is parallel to the lateral or spanwise datum,

and OZ is perpendicular to the plane XOY.

Let 0 be projected into a horizontal plane in 0', also project 0% into 0' %', 0Y into 0'Y', and let 0'C be a reference direction in the horizontal plane.

Let the horizontal plane through 0 intersect XX' in X", and YY' in Y", then,

ANGLE OF PITCH $\Theta = /XOX^n$, the angle between the longitudinal datum of the aircraft and the horizontal plane.

ANGLE OF BANK = _YOY", the angle between the lateral datum of the aircraft and the horizontal plane.

AZIMUTH ANGLE ψ = /COX¹, the angle between the reference direction and the projection of the longitudinal datum of the aircraft in the horizontal plane.

Further, let OR lie parallel to the direction of the relative wind, and let ORS and ORp be projections of OR in planes XOY and XOZ respectively, then,

ANGLE OF ATTACK $\alpha = \sqrt{XOR_p}$, the component of the relative wind in the plane XOZ_n

ANGLE OF SIDESLIP = /XORS, the component of the relative wind in the plane XOY.

ITEM	QUANT IT IES	TO BE ME	CASURED
Angle of Pitch	0	ė	
Angle of Bank	ø	ø	
Azimuth Angle	*	¥	¥
Angle of Attack	α		
Angle of Sideslip	B		
Longitudinal Acceleration			x
Lateral Acceleration			Ÿ
Normal Acceleration			ž

SECRET

ANGLE OF PITCH O

ANGLE OF SIDEBUP B

ANGLE OF BANK OF

WHORITONIN PLANE

WHORITONIN PLANE

ANGLE OF ATTACK OL

ALIMUTH ANGLE Y

SKETCH DEFINING MOTION OF AIRCRAFT

FIG. 2

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NOTE ON FLYING CONTROL MECHANISM

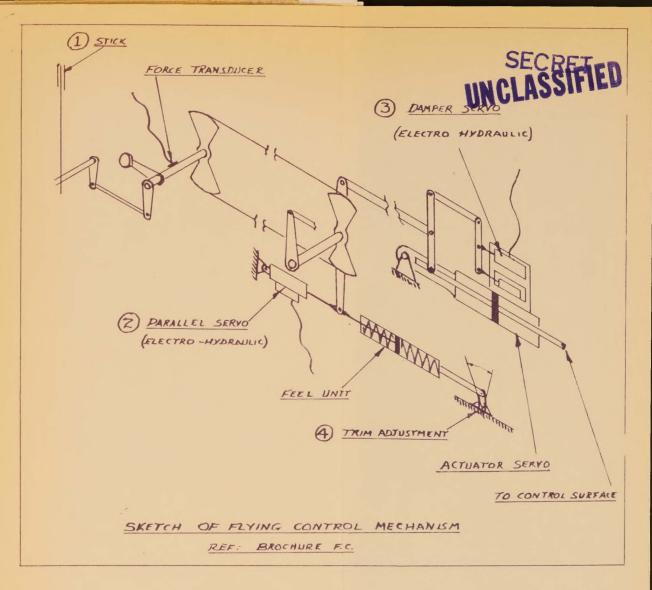
The sketch opposite, shows the elevator control system in its essentials, for the purpose of describing the instrumentation.

While the aileron system is practically identical to the elevator system, the rudder system has no parallel servo.

In the elevator and aileron systems the feel unit and trim adjustment are employed only in Emergency Manual Mode of operation, when the parallel servo is by-passed and the damper servo locked in the central position by automatic means. The rudder damper servo is not provided with a centralizing and locking arrangement, but has duplicate electrical and hydraulic systems.

In Manual Mode of operation, the pilot's effort on the stick strains the mechanism from the stick grip to the rear quadrant against the parallel servo, which operates in response to an "error" signal. The strain is picked-up by a force transducer, the signal being balanced against the signal from the "feel" network which may consist of - stick position, q, stick force/g, etc., components.

The resulting "error" signal, suitably amplified, is fed to the parallel servo, which moves in such a direction as to reduce the error signal to zero.



Key:

- Stick Force Elevator, Aileron, and Rudder Pedal Force.
 Stick Position Elevator, Aileron, and Rudder Pedal Position.
- 2. Position of Parallel Servos Elevator and Aileron.
- Damper servo signal Elevator, Aileron, Rudder and Emergency Rudder.
 Damper servo position Elevator Port & Stb'd, Aileron Port & Stb'd, and Rudder.
- 4. Trimmer position Elevator, Aileron, and Rudder.



CF-100 - INSTRUMENTATION - ISSUE 5

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In the following list, changes from Issue 4, Ref. 3523/22/J, are underlined.

The exetch, on the following page, indicates the location of instrumentation in the Flying Control Hydrau is System.

	*					
	Item	System	Pange	Assumey 7	Accuracy of full ran	
	Leastion (1) see aketch Port engine pump inlot temp. Port angine pump inlet press. Port angine pump outlot press	6 10 1a)	-65 +300°F 0 -3000 pst	i 5°F	11 25	2/min 10/sec 10/sec
4.5 5.7	Lession (2) see sketch Port Plevator valve inlet pre Port elevator valve inlet pre Port elevator jack return pre	24.44.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.	0 -5000 psi 0 -5000 psi 0 -2000 psi	t 100 red = 100 pet = 40 pet		10/ <u>sec</u> 10/ <u>sec</u> 10/ <u>sec</u>
8)	Port sileron valve inlet pres Port sileron valve inlet pres Port sileron juck return pres	e. B	0 ~5000 pet 0 ~5000 pet 0 ~2000 pet	100 pat 100 pat 1 40 pot	± % ± %	10/992 10/993 10/999
	Rudder valve inlet pressure. Rudder valve inlet pressure. Rudder jack return pressure.	101.01	0 -5000 psi 0 -5000 psi 0 -2000 psi	i 100 psi i 100 psi i 40 psi		10/ <u>sec</u> 10/ <u>sec</u> 10/ <u>sec</u>
34)	<u>Legation (2) see skatch</u> No.1 Meet Ex. inlet temporatu No.1 Meet Ex. cutlet temporati No.2 Meet Ex. cutlet temporat	174 7	-65 +300°F -65 +300°F -65 +300°F	+ 10 ch + 10 ch + 10 ch	**************************************	2/515 2/515 2/515
16)	location (A) see sketch Accumulator piston position	В	0 - 9,6"	And the same second sec	± 15	10,'sec
17)	Logition (5) see sketch Compensation pister position	D.	0 -10 75"	C + 211	上英	10/ntp



NOTE ON FLYING CONTROL HYDRAULIC (See Sketch Opposite).

The flying controls are operated by two independent but practically identical hydraulic systems, A & B, each system having in parallel a pump driven by the Port engine and a pump driven by the starboard engine.

Whereas each system contains a number of actuators and servo units in parallel, as detailed in the following table, only one actuator has been drawn in the sketch:-

System "A"	System "B"
Port Elevator Jack.	Port Elevator Jack,
Stbd Elevator Jack.	Port Elevator Damper Servo. Stbd Elevator Jack. Stbd Elevator Damper Servo.
Port Aileron Jack.	Port Aileron Jack. Port Aileron Damper Servo.
Stbd Aileron Jack.	Stbd Aileron Jack. Stbd Aileron Damper Servo.
Rudder Jack.	Rudder Jack.
Rudder Emergency Damper Servo.	Rudder Damper Servo. Elevator Parallel Servo. Aileron Parallel Servo.

The control surface actuator jacks are each composed of two units in tandem as indicated in the sketch, one unit being supplied by System "A", the other unit by System "B".

Key: Location In Sketch	Quantities to be Measured
1.	Port engine pump - System "B" Pump inlet temp. and pressure: pump outlet pressure.
2.	Port elevator, port aileron, and rudder jacks. System "A" valve inlet pressure: System "B" valve inlet and outlet pressures.
3.	Heat exchangers System "B". Inlet temperature to H. Ex. No.1: outlet temp. H. Ex. No. 1: outlet temp, H.Ex. No. 2.
4.	Accumulator piston position, System "B"
5.	Compensation piston position, System "B".

D.R. Pattie - Dec. 19

CF-105 - INSTRUMENTATION - ISSUE 5

J-75 ENGINE INSTALLATION

Items which have been added or changed since Issue 4, Ref: 3533/22/J, are underlined in the following list.

The instrumentation required on the engine installation has been grouped under five headings as follows:-

1. LUBRICATION (No Sketch)

	Item	Range	Accuracy %	Accuracy of full rang	Sampling ge Frequency
1.	Port engine oil pressure	0-50 psig	± 2 psi	± 4%	5/min
	Stbd engine oil pressure	0-50 psig	± 2 psi	± 4%	5/min
3.	Oil temp at Port engine inlet	0-500°F	± 10°F	± 2%	2/min
	Oil temp at Stbd engine inlet	0-500°F	± 10°F	± 2%	2/min
6.	Port engine gearbox oil heat exchanger inlet temperature Stbd engine gearbox oil heat exchanger inlet temperature	-65 +500°F -65 +500°F	± 10°F ± 10°F	± 25 ± 25	2/min 2/min



2. ENGINE CONDITIONS (No Sketch)

•	Item	Range		Accuracy of full range	Sampling Frequency
	Port engine power lever position † Stbd engine power level position †			+ 1% + 1%	2/min 2/min
10,	Port engine L.P. compressor R.P.M. Stbd engine L.P. compressor R.P.M. Port engine H.P. compressor R.P.M. Stbd engine H.P. compressor R.P.M.			± 0.5% ± 0.5% ± 0.5% ± 0.5%	12/min 12/min 12/min 12/min
14.	Port engine intake static pressure Stbd engine intake static pressure Port engine intake total head pressure. Stbd engine intake total head pressure.	0-30 psia 0-30 psia 0-30 psia 0-30 psia	± 0.3psi ± 0.3psi ± 0.3psi ± 0.3psi	± 1% ± 1% ± 1% ± 1%	6/min &Cont 6/min &Cont。 12/min 12/min
18,	H.P. compressor discharge press. Port. H.P. compressor discharge press. Stbd. H.P. compressor discharge temp. Port H.P. compressor discharge temp. Stbd	0-400 psia 0-400 psia 0-1000°F 0-1000°F	<pre>± 4 psi ± 4 psi ± 10 F° ± 10 F°</pre>	± 1% ± 1% ± 1% ± 1%	12/min 12/min 12/min 12/min

3. FUEL FLOW (No Sketch)

Mass flow to Port engine. Mass flow to Stbd engine.	0-25,0001b/hr ±125 1b/hr 0-25,0001b/hr ±125 1b/hr	± 0.5% ± 0.5%	12/min 12/min
23. Fuel temp at inlet to Port engine burner. 24. Fuel temp at inlet to Sthd engine	-65 +300°F ± 5F°	± 2%	2/min
burner.	-65 +300°F ± 5F°	± 2%	2/min

- † To be measured on the airframe end of the flexible drive to engine.
- * A visual indication of both Port and Starboard H.P. compressor speeds is required in the Pilot's cockpit.

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4. COOLING - Port engine only (See Fig. 1) SECRET

0	Item	Range		Accuracy of full ran	Sampling ge Frequency
	Top of No.1 wing spar beside engine mount Bottom of No.1 wing spar beside engine	0-300°F	± 3F°	± 1%	1/min
	mount. Neck of engine mount.	0-300°F 0-750°F	± 3F° + 8F°	± 1% ± 1%	1/min 1/min
28.	Structure below turbine *	0-400°F	<u>+</u> 4F°	± 1%	1/min
30. 31. 32. 33.	Top inboard shroud aft of Stn. 742 † Top inboard shroud aft of Stn. 742 † Top inboard shroud aft of Stn. 803 † Outer segment of shroud aft of Sth 803 † Lower segment of shroud aft of Stn 803 † Bottom shroud Steel-Al. junction at Stn. 803 †	0-400°F 0-400°F 0-400°F 0-400°F 0-400°F	+ 4F° + 4F° + 4F° + 4F° + 4F°	± 1% ± 1% ± 1% ± 1% ± 1% ± 1%	l/min l/min l/min l/min l/min
35.	On the inner surface of sting on engine	0-1000°F	<u>+</u> lOF°	± 1%	5/min
36.	Air temp top rear compressor Zone 1	0-500°F	± 5F°	<u>+</u> 1%	1/min
38.	Air temp under turbine Zone 2. Air temp above turbine Zone 2. Air temp at Stn. 803 top Zone 2. Air temp at Stn. 803 Bottom Zone 2.	0-300°F 0-300°F 0-400°F 0-400°F	± 3F° ± 3F° ± 4F° ± 4F°	± 1% ± 1% + 1% ± 1%	l/min l/min l/min l/min
41.	Ambient air temp fwd. of parachute bay (Not shown in Fig).	0-300°F	<u>+</u> 3F°	± 1%	l/min



^{*} On the inner face of the inner flange of the frame.

on the outer surface of the shroud.

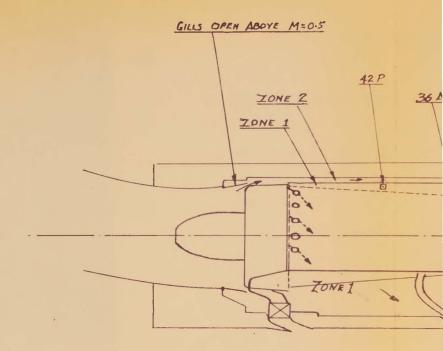


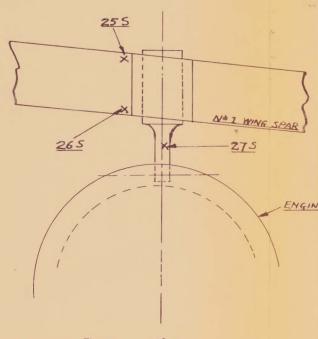
5. STATIC PRESSURES - Port engine only (See Fig.1)

	Item	Range	Accuracy %	Accuracy of full range	Sampling Frequency
42.	Zone 1, top centre compressor	0-20 psig *	± 0.2psi	± 1%	6/min & Cont.
	Zone 2, top rear compressor Zone 2, bottom mid-section tailpipe	0-20 psig * 0-20 psig *	+ 0.2psi + 0.2psi	± 1% ± 1%	6/min & Cont. 6/min & Cont.
45.	Ambient between engines fwd. of para- chute bay	0-5 psig *	<u>+</u> 0.2psi	± 1%	6/min & Cont.

With reference to aircraft static.







DETAIL Nº 1
ENGINE MOUNT

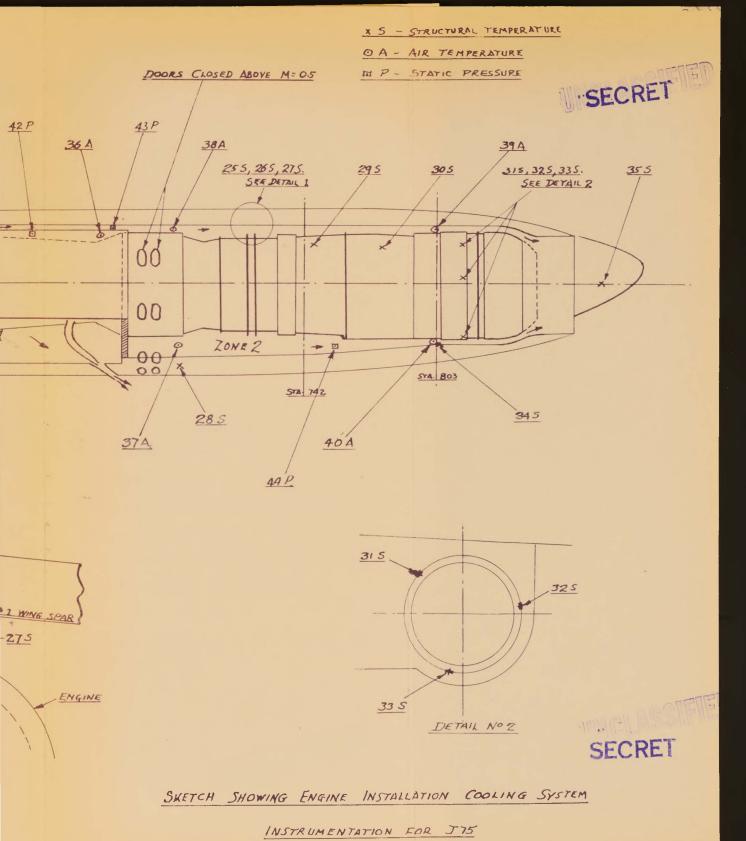
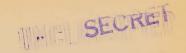


FIG. 1

CF-105 INSTRUMENTATION - ISSUE 5 FUEL SYSTEM



1. LIST OF INSTRUMENTATION

Numbers refer to location in system, see Figs. 1, 2 and 3, which show Layout of Fuel Tanks, Fuel Transfer System, and Fuel Tank Pressurization System, respectively. Locations 1 to 8 correspond to fuel tanks 1 to 8.

T - instrument to measure temperature.

P - instrument to measure pressure.

Q - instrument to measure fuel contents of tank.

M - instrument to measure mass flow of fuel.

Location See Sketches		Instruments Leguired		Description		
1			Q	forward fuselage tank.		
2		P	Q	rear fuselage tank.		
3			Q	port & stbd. wing tanks.		
4			Q	port & stbd. wing tanks.		
5	T	P	Q	temperature and pressure in stbd. tank only.		
				Contents in port & stbd. tanks.		
6			Q	port & stbd. wing tanks.		
7~		P	Q	pressure in stbd. tank only. Contents port & stbd.		
8			Q	port & stbd. tanks.		
9	T			fuel entering H.E., stbd. line.		
10		P	M	fuel to port engine/AB combination.		
11	T	P	М	fuel to stbd. engine/AB combinet Call		

(Continued/...

2. SUMMARY

2.1 Temperature

Instrument	Range (°F)	Accuracy (F°)	Accuracy (% of Range)	Recording C
T 5	-65 +160	<u>±</u> 5	2%	2/min
T9	-65 +200	<u>+</u> 2	1%	2/min
Tll	-6 5 +250	±5	2%	1/min

2.2 Pressure

Instrument	Range (psia)	Accuracy (psi)	Accuracy (% of Range)	Recording Frequency
P2	0-30	±0.5	2\$	1/min
P5	0-30	±0.5	2\$	lO/min
P7	0-30	±0.5	2\$	l/min
PlO	0-75	<u>±</u> 2	25	* 2/min
Pll	0-75	<u>+</u> 2	25	2/min

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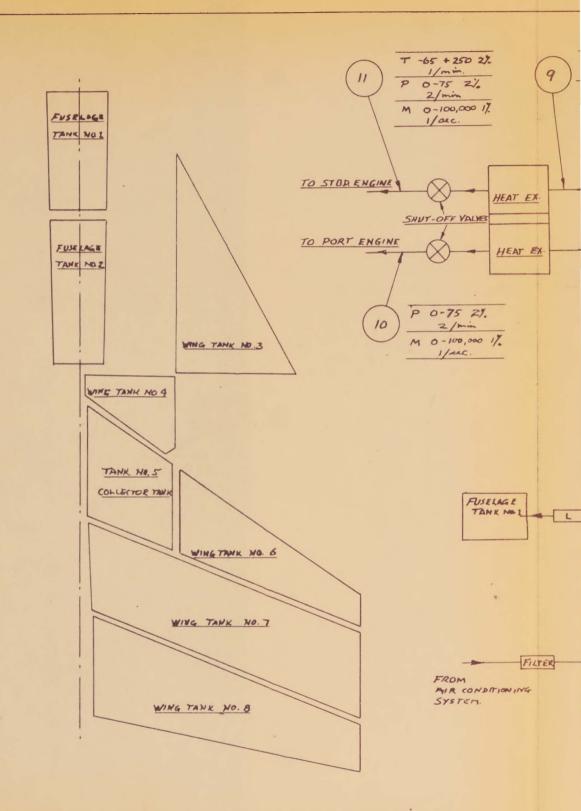
2.3. Fuel Contents (This information has been added since Tosue 4)

Instrument	Range (Gals.)	Accuracy (Gals.)	Accuracy (% of Range)	Recording Frequency
Q1	0-277	<u>*</u> 6	<u>*</u> 2%	1/Min.
Q2	0-281	<u>*</u> 6	± "	l/Min.
Q3 Port	0-151	<u>*</u> 3	<u>*</u> #	l/Min.
Stbd	0-151	<u>*</u> 3	11	l/Min.
Q4 Port	0-90	<u>*</u> 2	11	l'/Min.
Stbd	0-90	<u>*</u> 2	п	l/Min.
Q5 Port	0-146	<u>*</u> 3	19	6/Min.
Stbd	0-146	<u>*</u> 3	п	6/Min.
Q6 Port	0-154	<u>*</u> 3	TF.	1/Min.
Stbd	0-154	<u>*</u> 3	19	l/Min.
Q7 Port	0-279	<u>*</u> 6	TT .	l/Min.
Stbd	0-279	<u>*</u> 6	II .	1/Min.
Q8 Port	0-173	<u>*</u> 4	ti -	1/Min.
Stbd	0-173	<u>*</u> 4	II	l/Min.

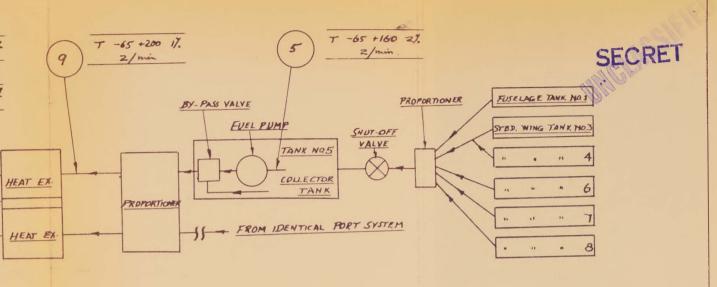
2.4 Mass Flow

Two mass flow meters are required, see locations 10 and 11, in sketch, with a range of 0-100,000 lb/hr and accuracy of \$1000 lb/hr or 1% of range. The recording frequency in both cases will be 1/sec.

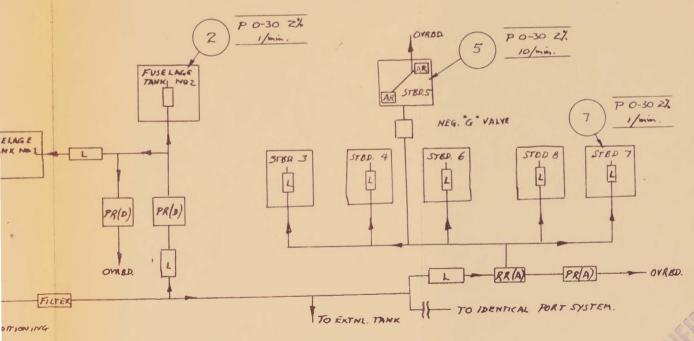
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LAYOUT OF FUEL TANKS SHOWING STEP. WING ONLY - FIG 1



FUEL TRANSFER SYSTEM - FIG. 2



L - AIR FLOW LIMITER

1%

PR(D) - PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE (DIFFERENTIAL)

PR(A) - PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE (ABSOLUTE)

AR - AIR RELIEF VALVE

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EVEL TANK PRESSURIZATION SYSTEM - FIG3

REF: DAVES 7-1600-38,39,940.

CF-105 - INSTRUMENTATION - ISSUE 5 UTILITY HYDRAULICS



	Item	Range	Accuracy	Accuracy of full range	Sampling Frequency
1.	Pump inlet pressure (one pump)	0-200 psia	+ 10psi	± 5%	10/sec
2.	Pump inlet temperature (one pump)	-65 +300°F	± 5F°	± 1%	2/min
3.	Brake cylinder return temperature (one off)	-65 +500°F	± 10F°	± 2%	1/sec

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CF-105 - INSTRUMENTATION - ISSUE 5

AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM

1. LIST OF INSTRUMENTATION

Number indicates location in system, see sketch.

- instrument to measure temperature.
- instrument to measure static pressure.
- instrument to measure total head pressure.
- Pt Ps. ΔP

Location Instruments See Sketch Required			Description	
1	T	Ps		as close to Port engine bleed as possible.
2		Ps		immediately after reducing valve on Port engine line.
3	T	P_{s}	ΔP	mass flow for fuel pressurization system.
4	T		Pt	turbine inlet conditions.
5	T	Ps		turbine outlet conditions.
6	T	RPM		bearing temperatures and shaft R.P.M.
7	T	Ps	ΔΡ	mass flow to cabin (at temperature sensor).
8	T	Ps		cabin conditions. Temperature to be measured at six points.
9	T			at inlet to fan.
10	<u>T</u>	Pg	P _t rake	mass flow of exhaust from fan (exit conditions).*
11	T	Ps	P _t	mass flow at ram air exit.*

Items under-lined are added or changed from Issue. 4., Ref. 3533/22/J.

(Continued/...

2. SUMMARY

2.1 Temperature

Inst	trument	Rans (°F)	\$	Accuracy (F°)	Accuracy (% of Range)	Recording Frequency
	Tl	+100	+1000	<u>+</u> 10	1%	1/sec
	Т3	-20	+400	±5	1%	5/min
	T4	-20	+250	±5	25	5/min
	T 5	-130	+100	<u>+</u> 4	2%	5/min
	т6	Insti	rument	to be built	into turbinė unit.	2/min
	Т7	-20	+130	<u>±</u> 5	3%	5/min
	T8 - 6 off	0	+200*	+2	1%	
	T9	0	+500	<u>+</u> 10	2%	5/min
	<u>T10</u>	0	+600	<u>+</u> 10	25.	5/min
	<u>T11</u>	0	+500	±10	25.	5/min

2.2 Static Pressure

Instrument	Range (psia)	Accuracy (psi)	Accuracy (% of Range)	Recording Frequency
Psl	0-360	<u>+</u> 10	2%	<u>1/sec</u>
P _s 2	0-100	<u>±</u> 1	1%	1/sec
Ps3	0-100	<u>+</u> 1	1%	5/min
P _s 5	0-20	±0.2	1%	5/min
Ps7	0-20	±0.2	1%	5/min
Ps8	0-20	±0.1	0.5%	1/sec
P _s 10	0-20	±0.2	1%	5/min
P _s 11	0-20	±0.2	1%	5/min
* Items und	er-lined are	added or char	nged from Issue 4.,	Ref. 3533/22/7.
			(0	ontinued.
				F.

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2.3 Total Head Pressure

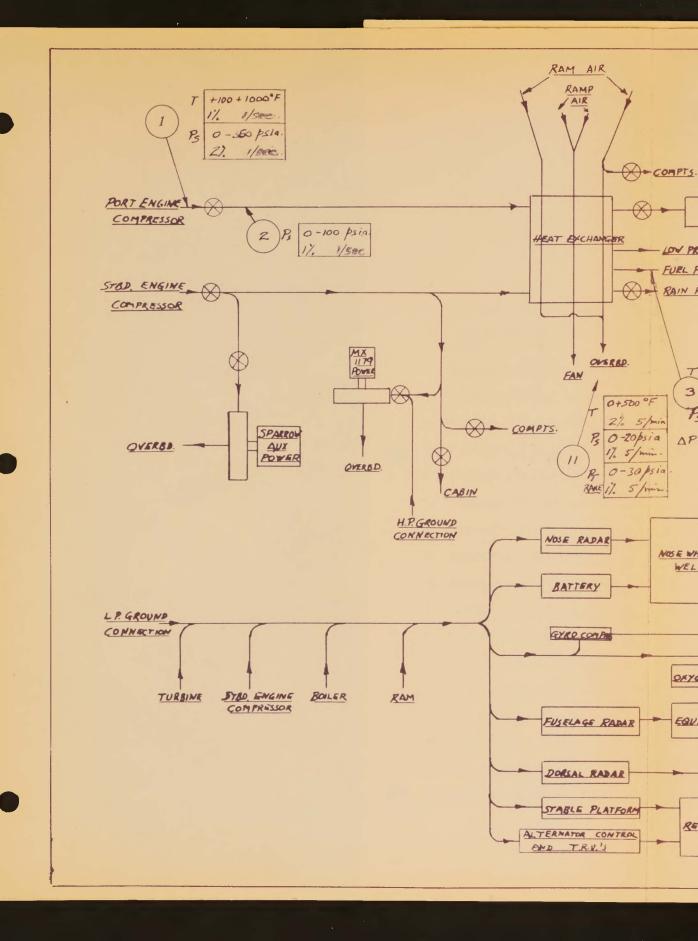
Instrument	Range	Accuracy (psi)	Accuracy (% of Range)	Recording Frequency
ΔP 3	0-10 psi	<u>+</u> 0.2	25	5/min
Pt4	0-100 psia	<u>+</u> 1	1%	5/min
ΔP7	0-10 psi	±0.2	2%	5/min
Pt10,rake	0-30 psia	±0.3	1%	5/min
Ptll rake	0-30 psia	±0.3	1%	5/min

2.4 Miscellaneous

In addition, it is required to measure turbine R.P.M., see location 6 in sketch. As in the case of bearing temperature, transducers will be built into the unit, by AlRsearch.

The sampling rate required for turbine R.P.M. is 5/sec.





CF-105 - INSTRUMENTATION - ISSUE 5 ELECTRICS

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		Item	Range	Accuracy	Accuracy % of full range	Sampling Frequency
	1.	Temp of aft bearing - port alternator.	-70 +450°F	±10F°	<u>+</u> 25	2/min
	2.	Voltage A Ø port alternator.	0-130VAC	± 0.75V	± 0.5%	l/min
	3.	Voltage B Ø port alternator.	0-130VAC	± 0.75V	± 0.5%	l/min
	4.	Voltage C Ø port alternator.	0-130VAC	± 0.75V	± 0.5%	1/min
	5.	Voltage A Ø stbd alternator.	0-130VAC	± 0.75V	± 0.5%	1/min
	6.	Voltage B Ø stbd alternator.	0-130VAC	± 0.75V	± 0.5%	1/min
	7.	Voltage C Ø stbd alternator.	0-130VAC	± 0.75V	± 0.5%	1/min
	8.	Current A port alternator.	0-80A	± 0.4A	± 0.5%	l/min
	9.	Current B Ø port alternator.	0-80A	+ 0.4A	± 0.5%	1/min
	10.	Current C port alternator.	0-80A	=± 0.4A	± 0.5%	l/min
	11.	Current A Ø stbd alternator.	0-80A	± 0.4A	± 0.5%	l/min
	12.	Current B Ø sthd alternator.	0-80A	± 0.4A	± 0.5%	1/min
	13.	Current C Ø stbd alternator.	0-80A	± 0.4A	± 0.5%	l/min
	14.	D.C. voltage of trans rect unit	*			
	15.	D.C. voltage of trans rect unit	0-32VDC	± .16V	± 0.5%	1/min
	16.	D.C. current of trans rect unit	0-32VDC	± .16V	± 0.5%	l/min
	17.	D.C. current of trans rect unit	0-135A	± .75A.	± 0.5% ASS	IFIED
D	18.	Exhaust temp of T.R.U.S. stbd.	0-135A 0-300°F	+ .75A + 6F	MARTHO	l/min l/min

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	Item	Range	Accuracy Accuracy Sampling	C)
19.	Temp of N.W. well, above circuit breaker	t 0-200°F	± 4F° ± 2% FED 1/min	
20.	Temp of N.W. well, above master warning box	0-200°F	± 4F° 1/min	
21.	Temp of electrical bay.	-70 +275°F	± 7F° ± 25 1/min	

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CF-105 - INSTRUMENTATION - ISSUE 5

UNDERCARRIAGE

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	Item	Range	Accuracy	Accuracy of full range	Sampling Frequency
1.	Temp of brake plates	0-2000°F	± 40F°	<u>+</u> 25%	1/sec)
4.	Temp of brake plates	0-2000°F	± 40F°	± 25	1/sec))4 off 1/sec)
5.	U/C leg acceleration fore & aft port.	-75 +75g	<u>+</u> 6g	± 4,%	50/sec
6.	U/C leg acceleration fore & aft starboard.	-75 +75g	<u>+</u> 6g	± 4%	50/sec

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November 1955. D. R. Pattie.

CF-105 INSTRUMENTATION - ISSUE 5

STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY



Structural Strain Gauges. (Ref. Letter 3770/22/J)

Figs. 1 to 4 show the approximate positions of 52 channels of strain gauges to be installed in aircraft 1, 2 and 3:-

Fig. 1 -	One channel on each strut at stations	
1	485, 591, 644 and 697.	
	10 Channels on frame at Station 697	18
Fig. 2 -	6 Channels on lower longeron	6
Fig. 3 -	12 Channels on inner wing	
	4 Channels on aft box	16
Fig. 4" -	12 Channels on fin	12
Fig. 3 -	12 Channels on inner wing 4 Channels on aft box	16

Total number of Channels 52

The frequency of sampling in each channel is provisionally 5/sec.

Strain gauges are not to be placed close to joints, doublers, rivet holes or bolts.

Final position of all strain gauges to be approved by F.P. Mitchell, Chief Stress Engineer.

Vibration Pick-Up Accelerometers. (To be installed in aircraft 1 and 2 only)

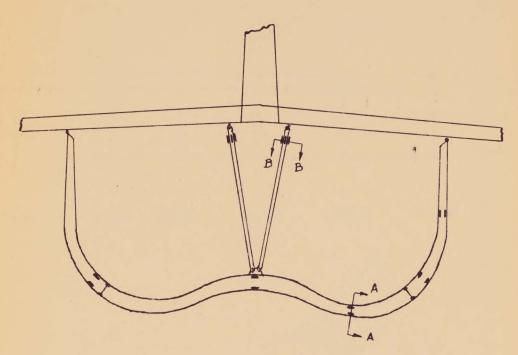
Fig. 5 shows the approximate locations of 57 vibration pick-up accelerometers, exact locations to be confirmed with J.McKillop of Aerodynamics Dept.

The required range is -10 to +100, accuracy + ± 0.250, recording up to 60cps.

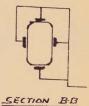
Airborne continuous trace recording of all accelerometers is required, and provision should be made to telemeter each accelerometer, only tent accelerometers being telemetered at any one time, these being selected at the ground station. Flight Test Dept should report any complication in the instrumentation arising from the requirements of ground selection of channels.

C/S FRAME & STRUTS AT STATION 69HICLASSIFIED

ALSO STRAIN GAUGE STRUTS AT STATIONS - 485, 591, 9-644





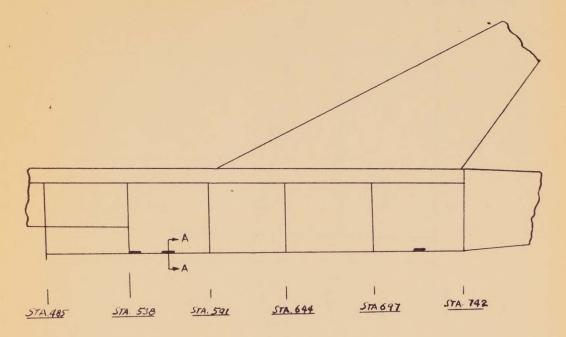


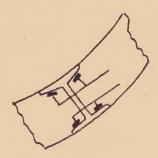
! NUMBER OF CHANNELS ON FRAME - 10

TOTAL NUMBER OF CHANNELS ON STRUTS - 8

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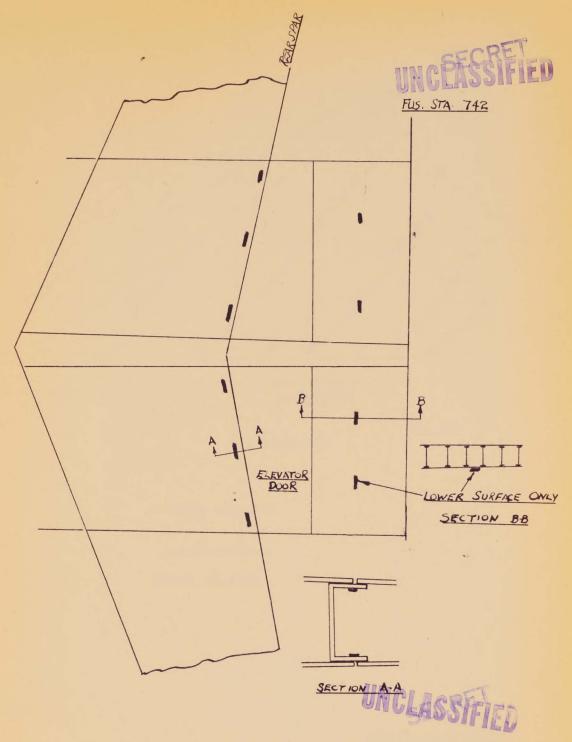




SECTION A-A

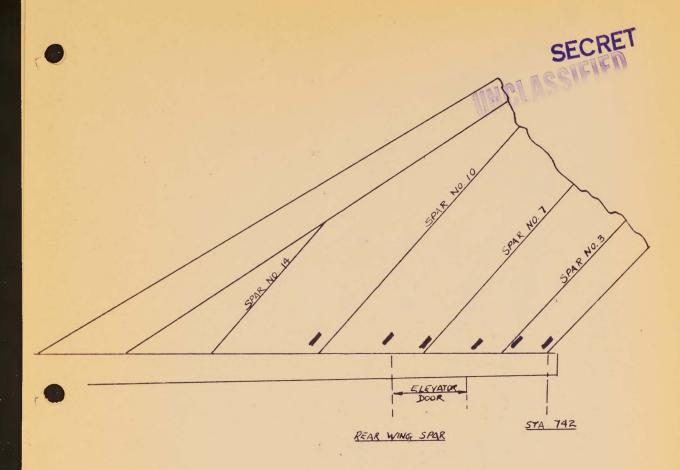
LOWER LUNGERON - ONE SIDE ONLY

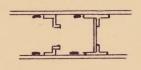
NUMBER OF CHANNELS - 6



INNER WING & AFT BOX

TOTAL NUMBER OF CHANNELS - 16



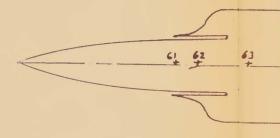


TYPICAL SECTION

FIN

NUMBER OF CHANNELS - 12

SECRETO



SKETCH SHOWING LOCATION OF

