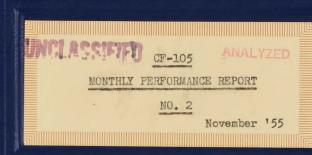
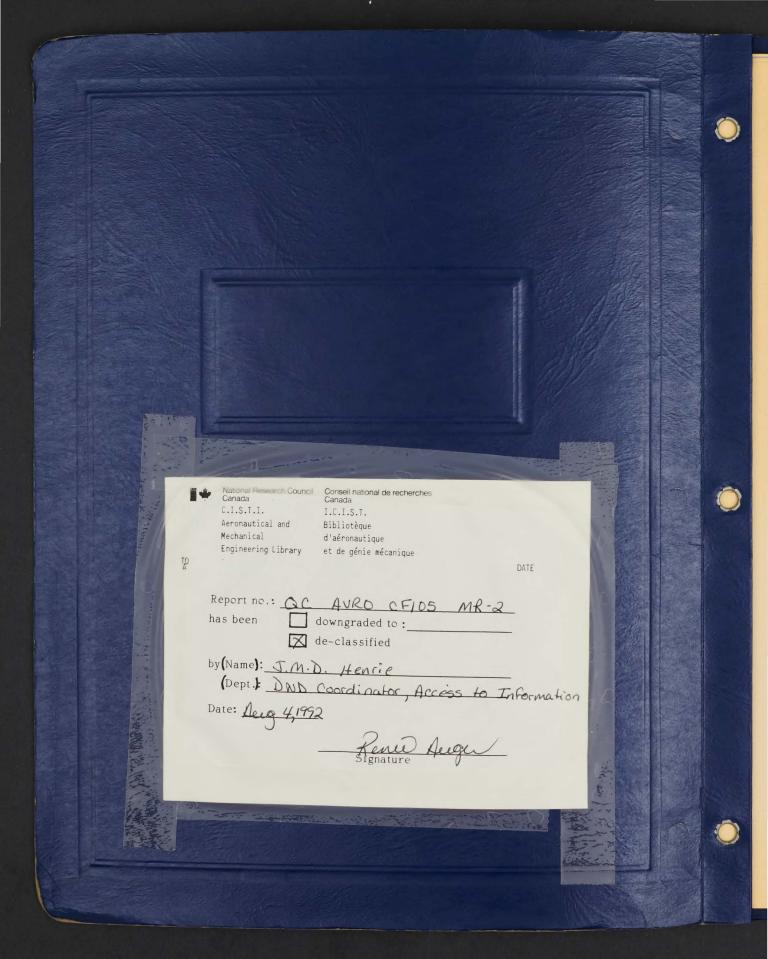
QCX Avro CF105 MR-2

FILE IN VAULT





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

ANALYZED

SECRET

12415929



A. V. ROE CANADA LIMITED

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT (Aircraft)

AIRCRAFT: CF-105

REPORT No. Monthly Report No.2

SECRET

NO OF SHEETS

FILE NO

TITLE:

Classification cancelled/changed to.....

Date

by authority of (date)
Signature Hard Mark Fle

CF-105 MONTHLY PERFORMANCE REPORT

(Issued Mid-Monthly)

..NOV.15.1955.....

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UNCLASSATILL

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 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.

△ Combat *g* at 1.50 M.N. at 50000 feet = -03g

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

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

also

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

△ Time to 50000' at MN 1.5 - - + 0.2 min.

UNGLASSIFIED SECRET

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)

UNCLASSIFIED

WEIGHT:

Combat Weight (1/2 Fuel) Lb. Landing Weight (With Reserve Fuel + Missiles) Lb.	43,684 51,333 44,200
Wing Loading at Normal Take-Off Weight Lb. /Sq.Ft. Power Loading at Normal Take-Off Weight Lb. /Lb. Thrust	1.61

SPEED

True Air	Speed in Level Flight		
At S	ea Level at Combat Weight		
	hrust		± 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 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	F.P.M.	51,400
	Kts		15,800
Charder Pata of Climb at 50	000 Ft Combat Waight		

Steady Rate of Climb a	t 50,000 Ft.	, Combat Weight		
Maximum Thrust at	M.N. = 1.5		F.P.M.	6,700

TIME TO HEIGHT

Time to $50,000$ Ft. M. Weight = $58,982$.N. = 1.5 from Engine Start at Take-off		
		Mins.	4.6

MANOEUVRABILITY

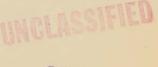
Combat	Load	Factor	at	Combat	Weight			
M	aximum	Thrust	at	M.N.	= 1.50	at.	50,000	Ft.

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

THOTASS.

Placard Speed = 720 Kts.

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



65000

60000

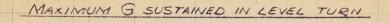
55000

50000

35000

ALTITUDE

APPENDIX



COMBAT WEIGHT = 51535 LB

(LEVEL SPEED)

9=1

G=1.5

G= 2

45000

40000

6=3

1.6 80 10 1.2 1.4 18

MACH NUMBER

SECRET

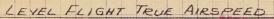
WAS INTIOTOTHECM. 359-14.

70000

10000

0

200



COMBAT WEIGHT = 51333 4B

PLACARD SPEED 60000

MAXIMUMI THRUST 50000

FEET 40000 LTITUDE

30000 MILITARY THRUST

20000

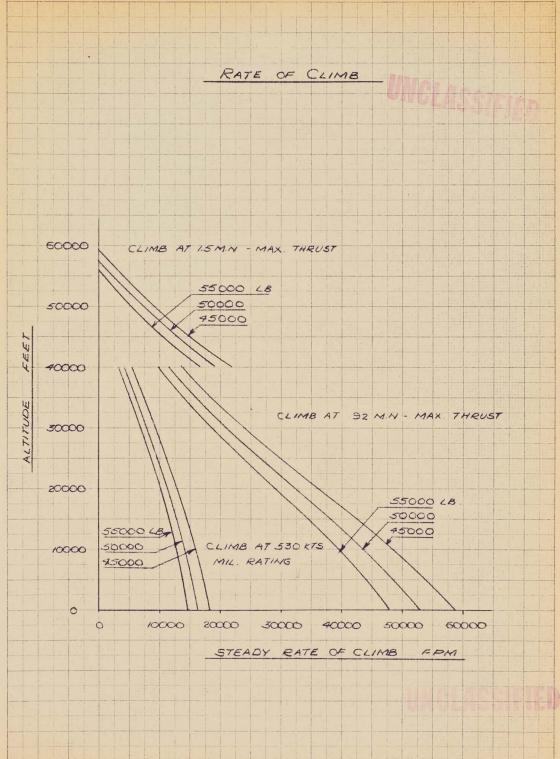
400

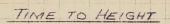
600 800 1000 1200 KNOTS TRUE AIRSPEED

PIPERF 1105

CG= 29%C

APPENDIX





TAKEOFF WT: 58982 LB

NOTE: 1/2 MINUTE ALLOWED FROM ENGINE START TO MILITARY RATING

CLIMB USED IN HIGH SPEED MISSION

MINIMUM TIME TO HEIGHT

60000

50000

40000

FEET

ALTITUDE

30000

20000

10000

2

3

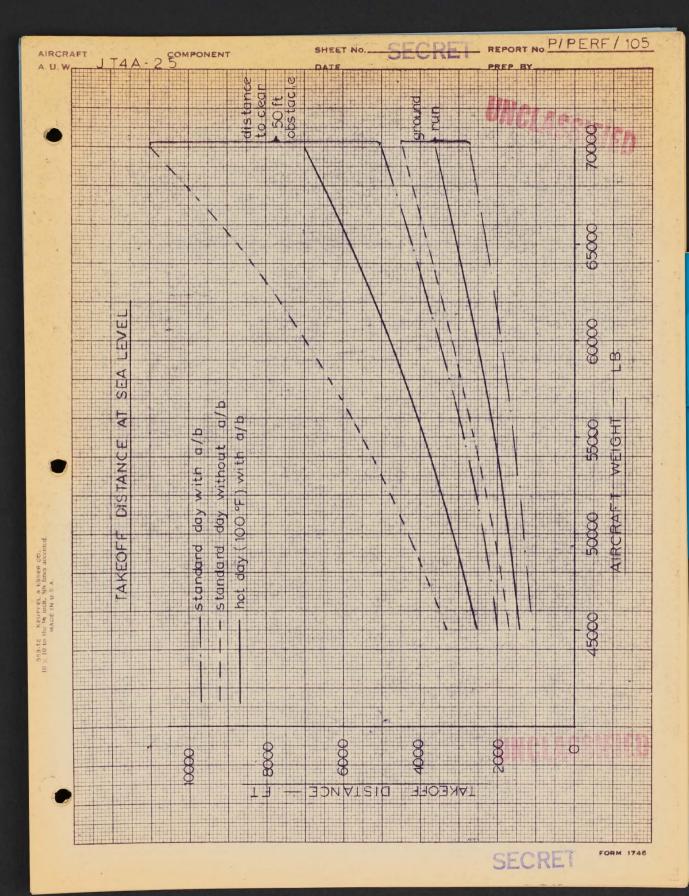
TIME TO HEIGHT FROM ENGINE START

5

CLIMB USED IN MAX RANGE MISSION

10 X 10 TO THE CM. 359-14 KEUTHEL & ESSER CO. MALINESA. W Ž

SFCRFT



DRAG

ENG INE

10 X 10 TO THE 1/2 INCH 359-12 KEUFFEL & ESSER CO. MADEINU.S.A.

Z.

DRAG

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 $B_2V_1W_1E_{10}N_5D_8$ -4 over the subsonic portion, and configuration W_0 , N_{A5} , B_4 , C_3 , V_2 , R_5 , 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, $B_2V_1W_1E_{10}N_5D_8$ - 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 Pll-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.

UNCLASSIFIED

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

To R	C.A.F	. Spe	cifica	tion	AIR	7-4

With Two PS 13 Engines

SECRET

WE			

//Non-	
Take-Off Weight with 15,510 Lb. Fuel (78.2% Max.) Lb.	55,889
Operational Weight EmptyLb.	40,379
Combat Weight (1/2 Fuel) Lb.	48,130
Landing Weight (With Reserve Fuel + Missiles) Lb.	42,200
Wing Loading at Normal Take-Off Weight Lb./Sq.Ft	44.5
Power Loading at Normal Take-Off Weight Lb./Lb. Thrust	1.19

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

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,			
Maximum Thrust at N.N. = .92		F.P.M.	50,000

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

	M.N. = 1.5 from Engine Start at Take-Off		
Weight = 55,889 Lb.			
Maximum Thrust	•••••	Mins.	4.1

MANOEUVRABILITY

Combat Load I	factor at	Combat We	eight		
Maximum	Thrust at	M.N. = 1	1.50 at	50,000	Ft.

1.84

DRAG

Placard Speed = 720 Kts.

TAKE-OFF DISTANCE

Take-Off Distance over 50 Ft. Obstacle at Sea Level SECRE Take-Off Weight = 55,889 Lb. Maximum Thrust Ft. 2,500
Military Thrust
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
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
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
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
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





DRAG

MAXIMUM G SUSTAINED IN LEVEL TURN COMBAT WEIGHT 48,129 LBS

G=15

G=2.0

G=1 OKEVEL SPEED)

60,000

55000

50,000

45,000

40,000

35000

80 10 14

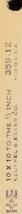
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G=30

MACH NUMBER

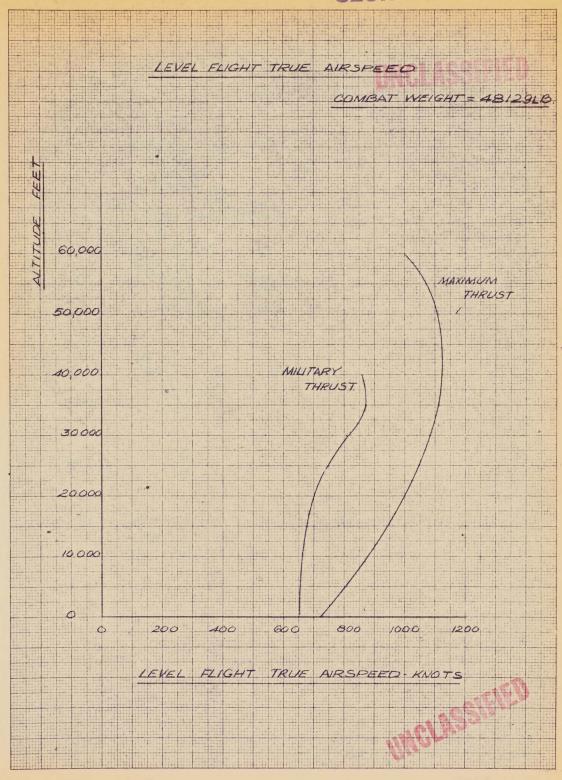
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JULY 55 T. GRAYSON.

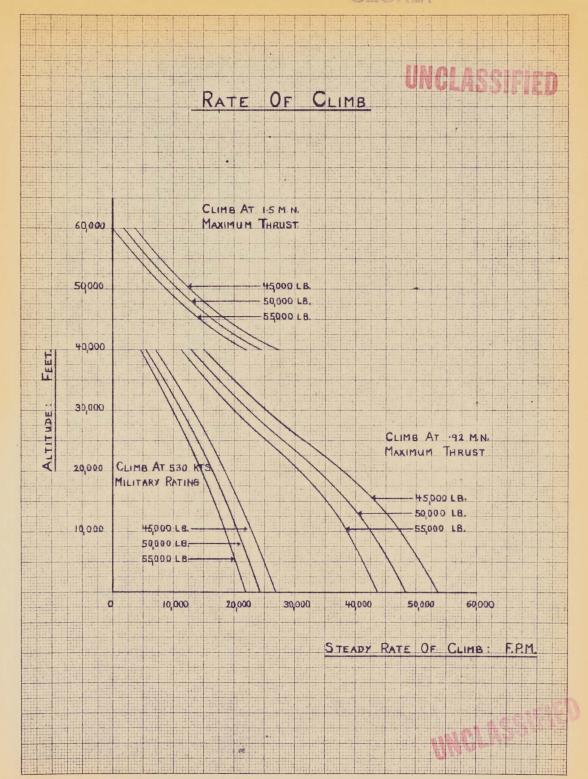


10 X 10 TO THE CM. KEUFFEL & ESSER CO.

X X



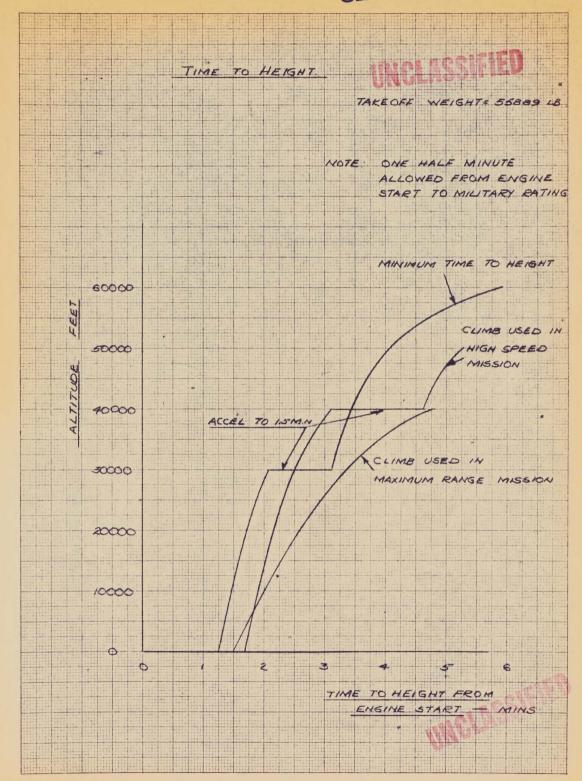
H45 10 X 10 TO THE CM. 359-14



SECRET

DRAG

W



HAE 10X10TOTHECM. 359-14

DRAG

ENG INE

0009

5000

RS 13 ENGINES

55,000

50,000

SECK 00000

LANDING

4000

DISTANCE

2000

(FE)

(1b)

X

A.

USING BRAKE MARACHLI

DRAG

ENGINE

CF-105 (CONFIGURATION B2 V1 W1 E10 N5 D3-4) DRAG NOTE

SECRET

"The drag of this configuration is summarized (Extract P/Aero Data/58) and is presented in section 2 of the CF-105 Monthly Performance Report No. 1 issued October 1955."

No Revisions have been made.

ENCLASSIFIED

The methods of estimating installed engine data and the subsequent installed engine data estimates (Extract P/Power/51), has been presented in section 3 of CF-105 Monthly Report No. 1. However an equation used was found to be in error and should read:

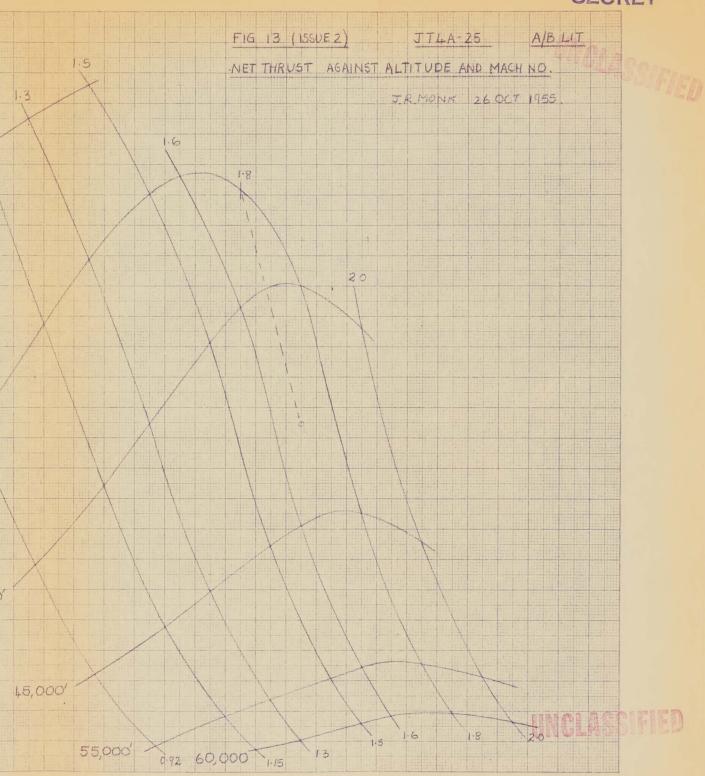
$$F_{A_e} = (F_n^1 - \Delta F_D + \frac{M_e V}{g}) \frac{F_e}{F_{JET}} - \frac{(MV + \Delta F_s)}{g}$$

where Me (engine mass flow) replaces M (duct mass flow).

This only produces a significant change with A/B lit and accordingly only this change has been made at this time.

Fig. 13, net thrust with afterburner lit, versus mach. no. and altitude, then has been revised and reissued in this report as fig. 13 issue 2.

SECRET



UNCLASSIFIED

