YC-132

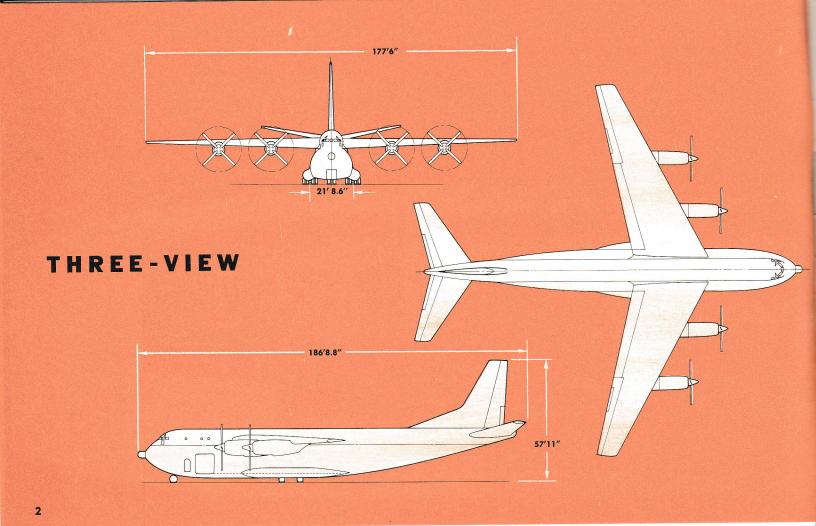
LOGISTIC TRANSPORT

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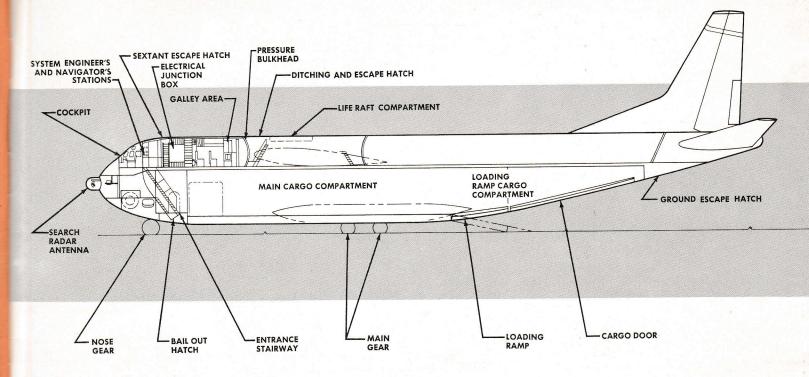
## INTRODUCTION

The YC-132 is a logistic transport designed for high speed, long range, and heavy payloads. Turbo-prop power-plants plus a landing gear of exceptional load spreading ability permit operation from runways of conventional length and strength at normal gross weight. At normal landing weight, comparatively short fields can be utilized. A high degree of self-sufficiency is achieved from such features as a built-in loading ramp and a self-contained ground power system. The large fuselage, combined with the required range and speed, permits the airplane to be efficiently utilized for a variety of missions without compromising the basic logistic configuration.

The airplane was first conceived in 1951 when, at Air Force request, a preliminary design for a heavy duty transport was submitted by the Douglas Aircraft Company. Military evaluation of this proposal resulted in an advanced design study submitted in April, 1952. From this study the present configuration was selected and a mock-up was constructed. During February of 1954 a mock-up inspection was held and cargo loading methods were demonstrated. In January of 1956 the entire project, including the mock-up, was transferred from the Santa Monica Division to the Tulsa Division.



## INBOARD PROFILE



### **GENERAL DATA**

Clearance	Personnel
Main Cargo Compartment:	Crew: Total 4
Normal Height	Pilot Co-Pilot
Maximum Length(95')1140"	Navigator Systems Engineer
Maximum Width 200"	Relief Crew: Total 3
Aft Cargo Opening:	Relief Crew: Total
Height 150"	LANDING GEAR
Maximum Width	Two co-axial quadruple wheel units mounted on in-
Floor Height Above Ground 50"	Two co-axial quadruple wheel units mounted on in- dividual shock struts in tandem on each side of the fuselage.
Ramp Angle 10°	Tires-Main Landing Gear Size 15.25 x 16
Side Loading Door:	Tubeless Type III

#### 

GENERAL (Performance and other classified data have been deleted from this report.)

 Main Cargo Compartment
 14,292 cu. ft.

 Ramp
 2,124 cu. ft.

 Area: Total
 1,425 sq. ft.

 Main Cargo Compartment
 1,237 sq. ft.

Ramp \_\_\_\_\_ 188 sq. ft.

### HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

Main Hydraulic System	3000 psi
Auxiliary Hydraulic System	.10 Ӊ.Р. Six g.p.m.
	Electrically Driven Pump
Oil Reserve	7 gallons

Size

Type

\*Inflation Pressure

Inflation Pressure

103 psi

49 x 17

128 psi

<sup>\* 35%</sup> deflection at 419,900 lbs.

FUEL AND OIL	Location	Number of
Fuel	Integral Wing	Tanks
(JP-4-MIL-F-5624B-1)	Tanks	9
Oil (Synthetic-MIL-L-7808B-1)	Nacelle Tanks	4

#### **DIMENSIONS**

Wing		
Span		177.5
	(Root)	5
	(Tip)	2
Dihedral	(T. E.)	0
Sweepback	(25% Chord)	25
Length		186.
Height		57.9
Tread		21.
*Propeller Gro	ound Clearance	63
	und Clearance	

### **ELECTRICAL SYSTEM**

Primary electric power is 400 cycle 200/115 volt alternating current utilizing engine driven AC generators. The AC electrical system is a completely integrated Parallel system with an automatic control. A secondary system of 28 volts DC utilizing transformer-rectifiers is also provided.

#### **CONTROL SYSTEMS**

The primary flight control system utilizes hydraulic power (with automatic reversion to a flying tab system in the event of hydraulic failure) to drive the aileron and rudder. A pure flying tab is used to drive the elevator.

The adjustable stabilizer is driven by a combination hydraulic and electrical dual acme screw mechanism.

Other primary, accessory, and engine controls are actuated by simple and direct mechanical cable systems.

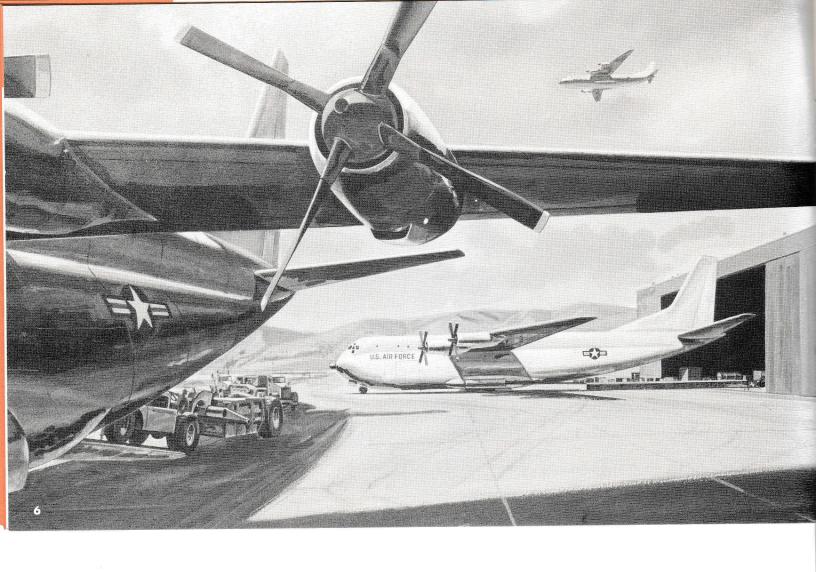
### **ELECTRONICS**

The YC-132 electronics equipment has been selected to provide a maximum of usefulness to the aircraft mission without burdening the aircraft with excess equipment. The installation of this equipment permits extreme ease of servicing.

#### AIR CONDITIONING

The crew compartment is pressurized to maintain an 8,000 foot compartment altitude at 40,000 feet. The cargo compartment is ventilated and heated to a minimum of 45°F. Two independent systems using bleed air from the power-plants provide the required pressure and/or heat.

<sup>\*</sup>Approximate clearance with 1G static load deflection with full wing tanks.



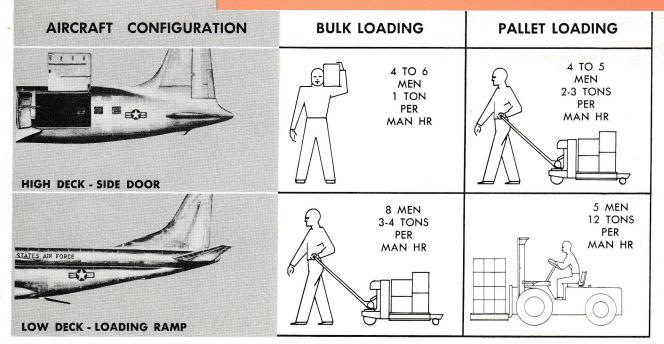
## GROUND OPERATIONS

The auxiliary power plant, a gas turbine unit, enables the YC-132 to achieve a high degree of self-sufficiency on the ground. Bleed air from the unit can be used for engine starting, cabin air conditioning, and cargo compartment heating. In addition, the APP drives a standby 40KVA alternator which supplies hydraulic as well as electrical power for ground operations and for emergency use at cruise altitude.

Engine starts at  $-65^{\circ}$  are possible, and with the engines running, all ice removal equipment can be operated.

The four refueling points are easily reached by ground personnel and can be used simultaneously. Fueling for the design range mission can be accomplished in 18 minutes. A public address system and an intercom system which connects ground servicing points provide for maximum coordination of ground operations so that turn around time may be minimized.

### LOADING TIME



The low deck, ramp-loading type aircraft increases the speed and efficiency of cargo handling personnel and equipment because it is more convenient and accessible. These are approximate data, but they do indicate the

advantages of the low deck, ramp-loading aircraft over the high deck, side door aircraft. In addition, the YC-132 is not limited to the methods shown. Improved methods in cargo handling can show even greater savings.

YC-132

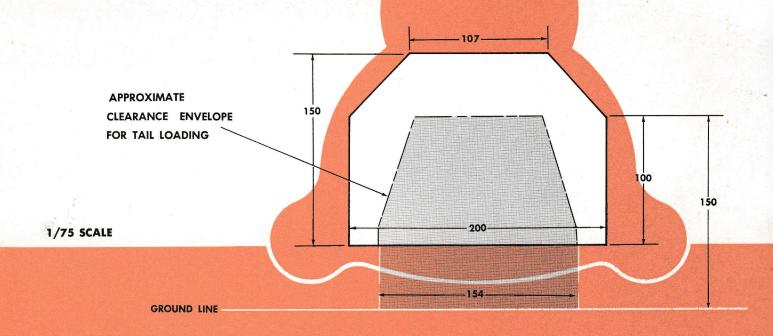
# CARGO CHARACTERISTICS

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The long range and high cruising speed of the YC-132 reduce flight time from the U. S. to Europe to eight hours, less than half of the present time. This reduction in flight

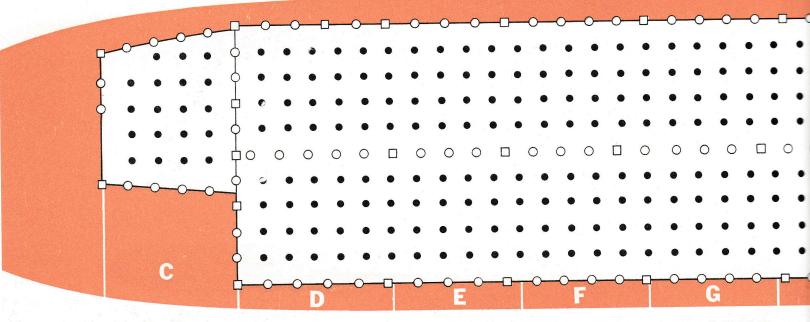
time necessitates reducing ground time. The characteristics that promote rapid cargo handling and decrease ground time are presented in this section.

# CARGO LOADING AND STOWAGE



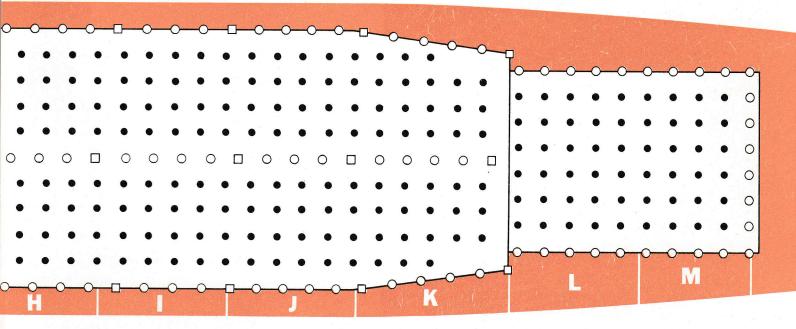
10

All dimensions in inches



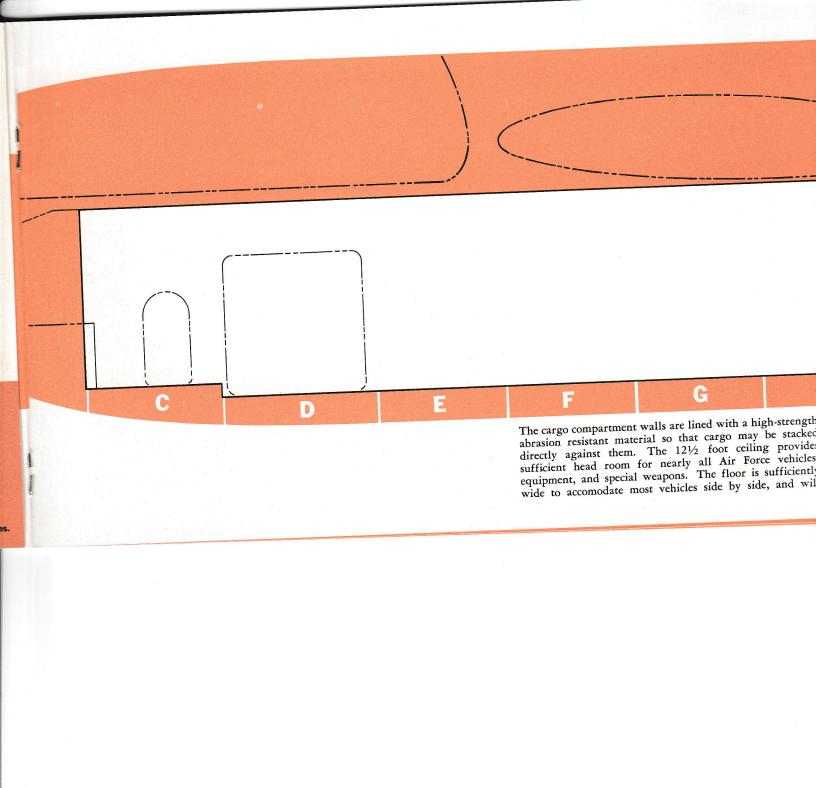
## TOTAL FLOOR AREA

1/75 SCALE



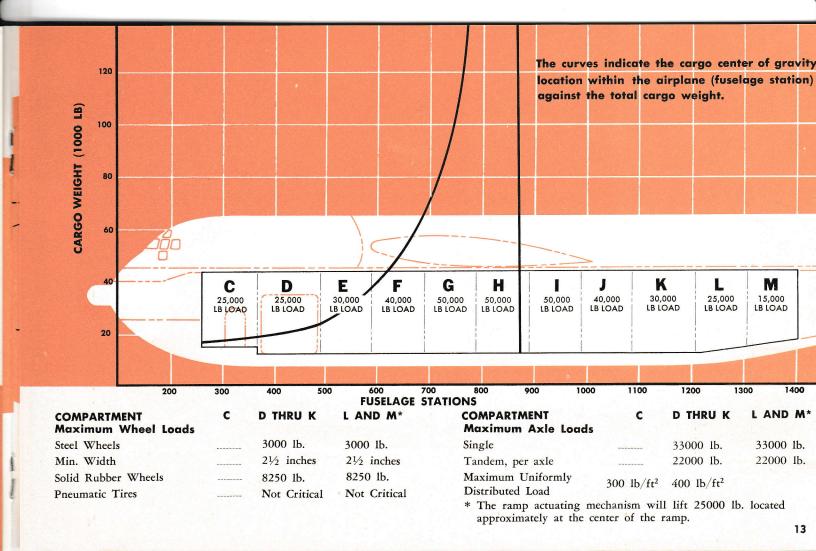
### **LEGEND**

- 10,000 LB FITTING
- O 25,000 LB FITTING
- ☐ 35,000 LB FITTING



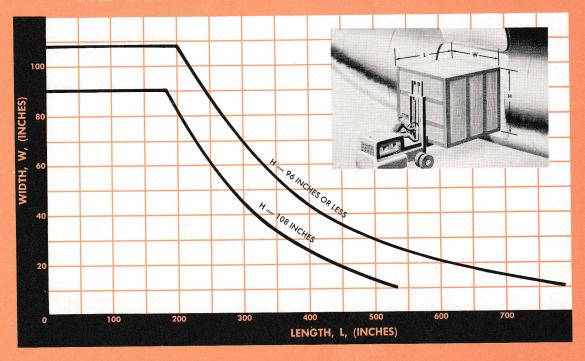
	han and this make a state of an area	and the face of	the same of the transfer of the same of th	
		COMPARTMENT	FLOOR AREA: SQ. FT.	VOLUME: CU. FT.
		<u>c</u>	82	985
<b></b>		D E thru J	167 139	1922 1600
		K L plus M	154	1785
			188	2124
		Total	1425	16416
				· K
				46
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			Section 1	(11)
		K		
		N.		

support any component which can be loaded into the compartment. All types of materials handling devices may be used without risk of damage to the floor. High strength tie down rings are located on the center line, around the floor perimeter, and every twenty inches in a grid pattern. The compartment is heated and ventilated, but is not pressurized.



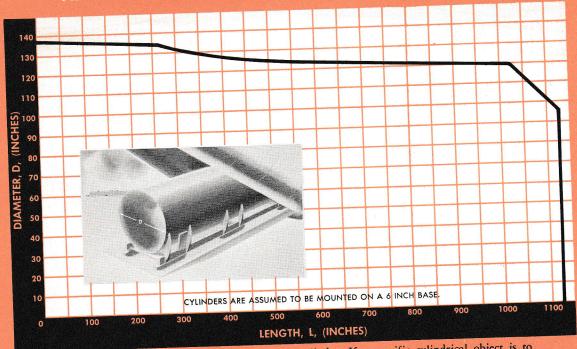
## PACKAGE SIZES-

## FWD DOOR - RECTANGULAR OBJECTS



- 1. MAXIMUM PACKAGE HEIGHT IS 108 INCHES.
- 2. PACKAGES OVER 90 INCHES WIDE MUST NOT EXCEED A HEIGHT OF 96 INCHES.

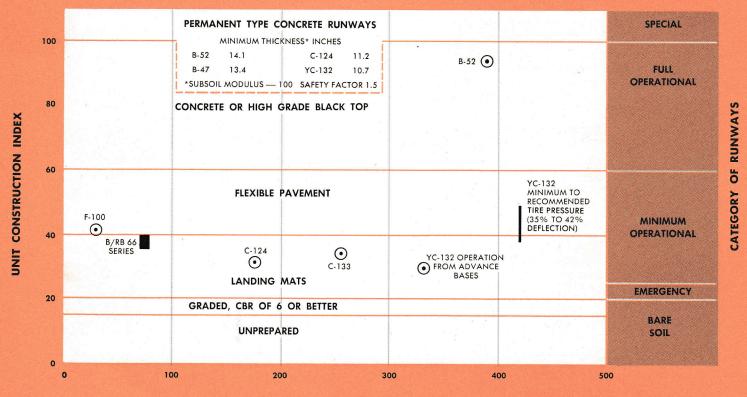
# AFT DOOR - CYLINDRICAL OBJECTS



The chart is useful for designing an optimum cylinder. If a specific cylindrical object is to be loaded, the chart can be used for an approximate determination. Where greater accuracy is required, loading studies should be requested through the AMC YC-132 Weapon System Project Office.

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## **RUNWAY STRENGTH CHARACTERISTICS**



GROSS WEIGHT (1000 LB)

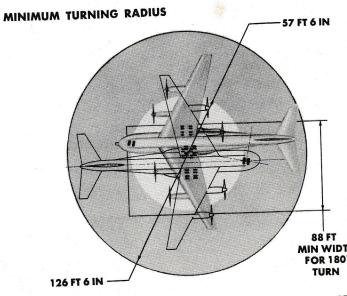
# TURNING RADIUS

STEERING ANGLE (DEGREES) .

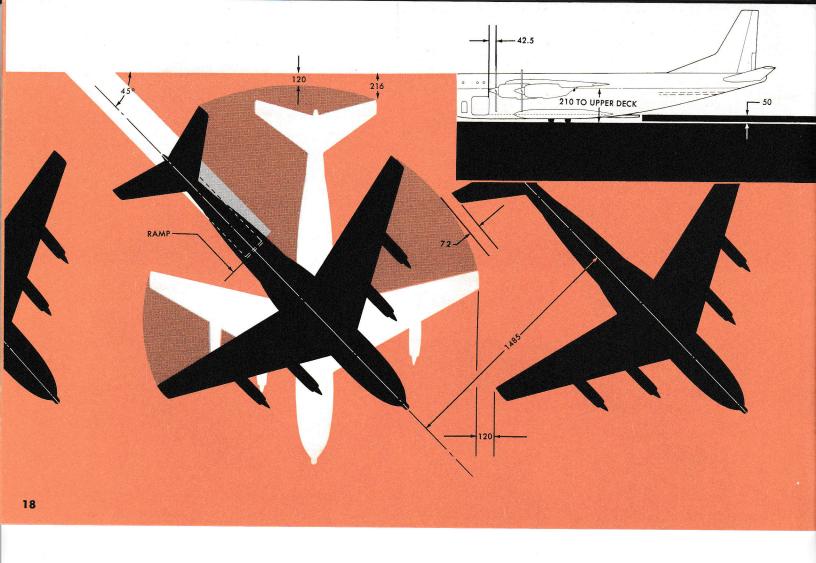
FEET

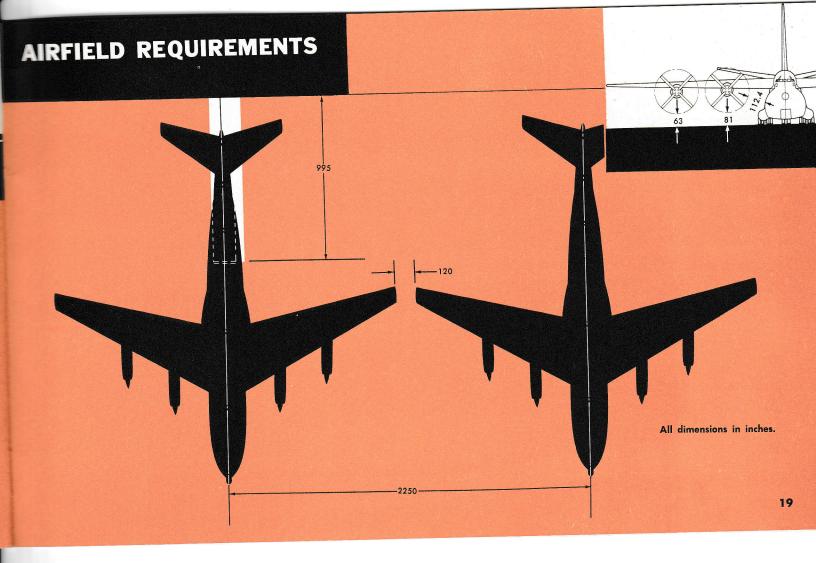
STEERING ANGLE VS TURNING DISTANCE REQUIRED

Turning radius data are for taxiing conditions. The airplane can be towed through shorter radius turns by disconnecting the nose gear steering mechanism.

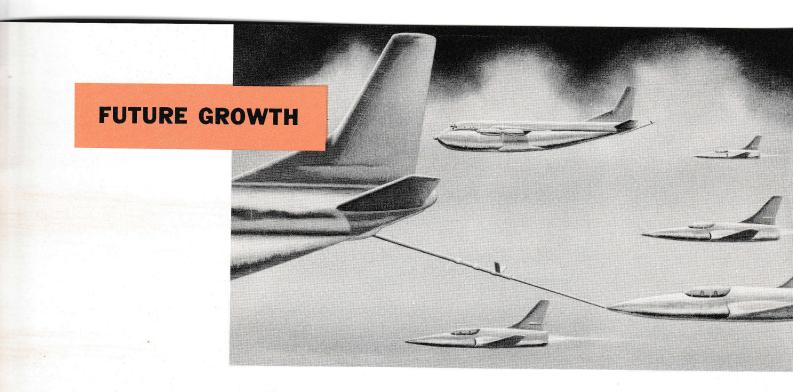


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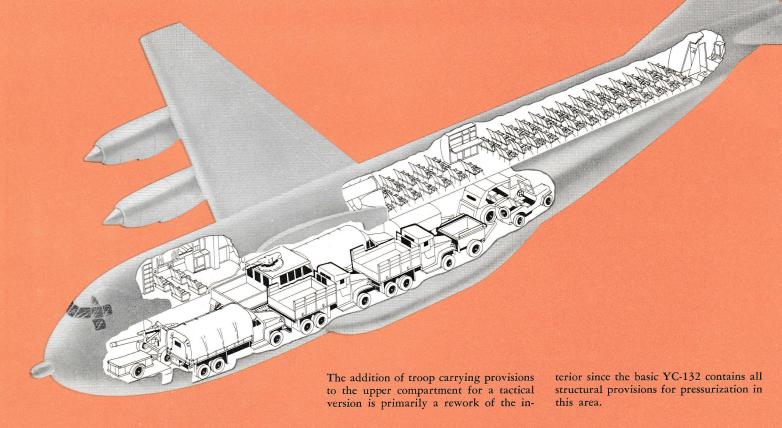






Although the present configuration of the YC-132 is that of a logistic carrier, with minor modifications it can be adapted to other missions such as in-flight refueling or tactical support. The

refueling capabilities are basically of two different types, a two point system with wing tip pods (probe and drouge), or a single point system (either probe and drouge or flying boom).



The tactical version of the YC-132 incorporates these advantages:
Troops can be transported with their assigned vehicles.
The rear cargo ramp can be used for aerial delivery.



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