

**UNITED STATES  
FEDERAL AVIATION AGENCY**

**AIR VEHICLE PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS**

**Volume II  
T A K E - O F F**

***FOR***

**BUREAU OF RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT  
U S FEDERAL AVIATION AGENCY  
Washington 25, D C**

***BY***

**APPLIED SCIENCE DIVISION  
FAIRCHILD ENGINE & AIRPLANE CORP  
Alexandria, Virginia**

**Contract No FAA/BRD-34\_\_\_\_\_June 1959**

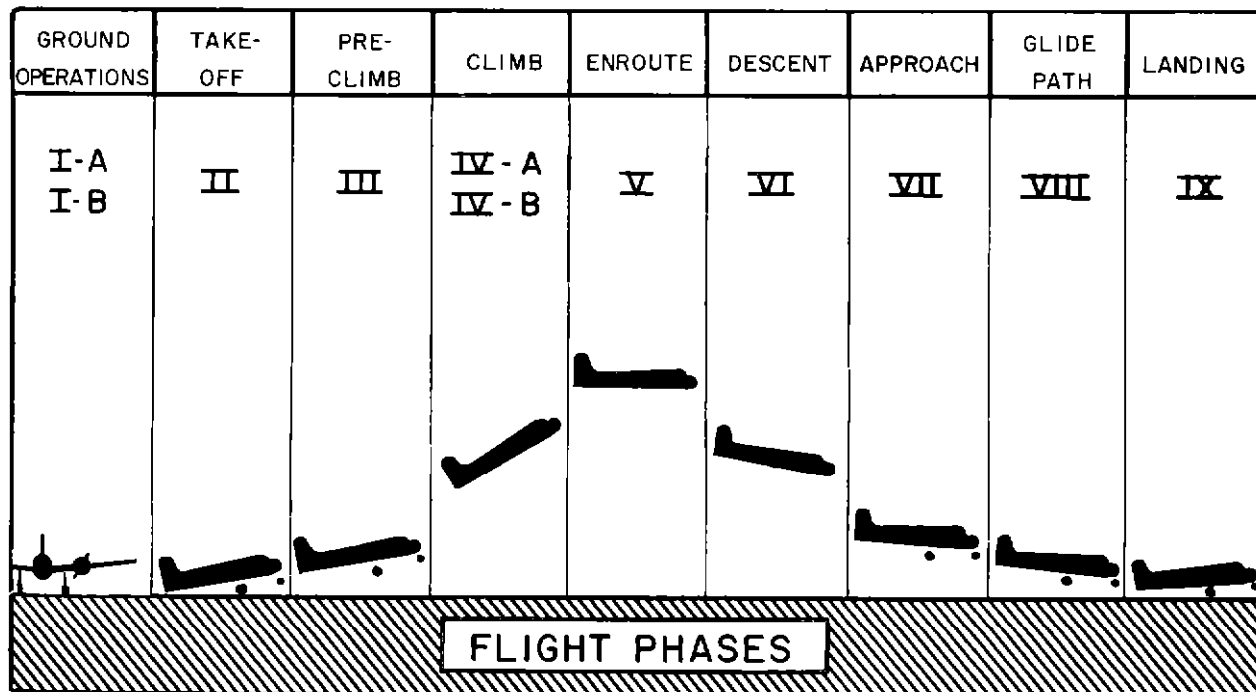
---

# AIR VEHICLE PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

This is a fourteen volume study,  
containing the following

Volume I-A . . . . .	Ground Operations
Volume I-B . . . . .	Ground Operations
Volume II . . . . .	Take-Off
Volume III . . . . .	Pre-Climb
Volume IV-A . . . . .	Climb
Volume IV-B . . . . .	Climb
Volume V . . . . .	Enroute
Volume VI . . . . .	Descent
Volume VII . . . . .	Approach
Volume VIII . . . . .	Glide Path
Volume IX . . . . .	Landing
* Volume X-A . . . . .	Classified Military Aircraft (S)
* Volume X-B . . . . .	Classified Military Aircraft (S)
* Volume XI . . . . .	Future Aircraft (S)

\* Volumes I-A through IX contain flight phase data on current aircraft, except those classified by the military. The latter are in Volumes X-A and X-B, and future aircraft in Volume XI. These three volumes have a security classification of secret.



# AIR      VEHICLE      PERFORMANCE      CHARACTERISTICS

## MASTER INDEX

The following is a complete listing of the 122 aircraft  
reported and their location by volume

<u>Aircraft</u>	<u>Vol.</u>	<u>Aircraft</u>	<u>Vol.</u>
Aero Commander 500	I-IX	Convair C-131A	I-IX
Aero Commander 680 (L-26C)	I-IX	Convair F-102A	X
Aero Commander 720	I-IX	Convair F-106A	X
Avro CF-100 MK 5	X	Convair R4Y-1	I-IX
Beechcraft "Bonanza" K-35	I-IX	Convair T-29C	I-IX
Beechcraft "Twin Bonanza" (L-23D)	I-IX	Convair YB/RB-58	X
Beechcraft Model 95	I-IX	Curtiss C-46R	I-IX
Beechcraft MS 760	XI	de Havilland "Beaver" (L-20A)	I-IX
Beechcraft Super 18	I-IX	de Havilland Comet 4	I-IX
Beechcraft T-34A	I-IX	de Havilland "Otter" (U-1A)	I-IX
Bell H-13H (47G-2)	I-IX	Douglas AD-6	X
Bell H-40	I-IX	Douglas A3D-2	X
Bell XV-3	XI	Douglas A4D-1	X
Boeing 707-121	I-IX	Douglas C-124C	I-IX
Boeing 707-320	XI	Douglas C-133A	I-IX
Boeing B-377	I-IX	Douglas DC-3 (C-47, R4D)	I-IX
Boeing B-47B/B-47E	I-IX	Douglas DC-4 (C-54)	I-IX
Boeing B-52F	X	Douglas DC-6	I-IX
Boeing KC-97G	I-IX	Douglas DC-6B	I-IX
Boeing KC-135A	I-IX	Douglas DC-7	I-IX
Canadair CP-107	X	Douglas DC-7B	I-IX
Canadair Sabre MK 6	X	Douglas DC-7C	I-IX
Canadair T-33A MK 3	X	Douglas DC-8	XI
Cessna 150	I-IX	Douglas DC-9	XI
Cessna 172	I-IX	Douglas F4D-1	X
Cessna 175	I-IX	Douglas RB/WB-66B	I-IX
Cessna 180 (Amphibian)	I-IX	Fairchild C-119G	I-IX
Cessna 182	I-IX	Fairchild C-123B	I-IX
Cessna 310A (L-27A)	I-IX	Fairchild F-27B	I-IX
Cessna 310C	I-IX	Goodyear ZPG-2	I-IX
Cessna L-19 A/E (OE-1)	I-IX	Goodyear ZPG-3W	I-IX
Cessna T-37A	I-IX	Grumman F9F-8T	X
Cessna TL-19D	I-IX	Grumman F11F-1	X
Chance-Vought F8U-1	X	Grumman SA-16A GR (UF-1)	I-IX
Convair 340/440	I-IX	Grumman S2F-1	X
Convair 600	XI	Hayes-Boeing KB-50J/KB-50K	I-IX
Convair 880-22	XI		

# AIR      VEHICLE      PERFORMANCE      CHARACTERISTICS

## MASTER INDEX - (Cont'd )

<u>Aircraft</u>	<u>Vol</u>	<u>Aircraft</u>	<u>Vol.</u>
Hiller H-23D	I-IX	North American F-100D	X
Hiller XH-18	XI	North American F-108	XI
Lockheed 1049G	I-IX	North American FJ-3B	X
Lockheed 1649A	I-IX	North American FJ-4/FJ-4B	X
Lockheed C-121 C/G	I-IX	North American TB-25M	I-IX
Lockheed C-130A	I-IX	North American T-28A	I-IX
Lockheed F-104A	X	North American T-28B	I-IX
Lockheed P2V-5	X	North American T-39A	XI
Lockheed T2V-1	I-IX	North American T2J-1	I-IX
Lockheed T-33A-1	I-IX	Northrop F-89H	I-IX
Lockheed WV-2	X	Northrop T-38A	X
Lockheed Electra 188	I-IX	Piper "Tri-Pacer" PA-22	I-IX
Lockheed Jetstar	XI	Piper "Apache" PA-23	I-IX
MACH 3 Transport	XI	Piper "Comanche" PA-24-180	I-IX
Martin 404	I-IX	Republic F-84F Series	I-IX
Martin B-57B	I-IX	Republic F-105B	X
Martin P5M-2	X	Sikorsky H-19D	I-IX
McDonnell 119A (UCX)	XI	Sikorsky H-34A (S-58)	
McDonnell F-101B	X	(HSS-1)	I-IX
McDonnell F3H-2	X	Sikorsky H-37A	I-IX
McDonnell F4H-1	X	Vertol 107	XI
Mooney Mark 20A	I-IX	Vertol H-21C (44-B)	I-IX
North American A3J-1	X	Very Large Subsonic Jet	
North American B-70	XI	Cargo	XI
North American F-86L	I-IX	Vickers Viscount 745D	I-IX
		Vickers Viscount 812	I-IX

# AIR VEHICLE PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

## Table of Contents for Volumes I-A through IX

### Section 1 - Military Aircraft - - - - -

Beechcraft T-34A	Douglas C-124C	Lockheed T2V-1
Bell H-13H (47G-2)	Douglas C-133A	Lockheed T-33A-1
Bell H-40	Douglas RB/WB-66B	Martin B-57B
Boeing B-47B/B-47E	Fairchild C-119G	North American F-86L
Boeing KC-97G	Fairchild C-123B	North American TB-25M
Boeing KC-135A	Goodyear ZPG-2	North American T-28A
Cessna L-19 A/E	Goodyear ZPG-3W	North American T-28B
(OE-1)	Grumman SA-16A-	North American T2J-1
Cessna TL-19D	GR (UF-1)	Northrop F-89H
Cessna T-37A	Hayes-Boeing KB-50J	Republic F-84F Series
Convair C-131A	and KB-50K	Sikorsky H-19D
Convair R4Y-1	Hiller H-23D	Sikorsky H-34A (S-58) (HSS-1)
Convair T-29C	Lockheed C-121 C/G	Sikorsky H-37A
Curtiss C-46R	Lockheed C-130A	Vertol H-21C (44-B)

### Section 2 - Commercial Aircraft - - - - -

Boeing B-377	Douglas DC-6	Lockheed 1049G
Boeing 707-121	Douglas DC-6B	Lockheed 1649A
Convair 340/440	Douglas DC-7	Martin 404
de Havilland Comet 4	Douglas DC-7B	Vickers Viscount 745D
Douglas DC-3	Douglas DC-7C	Vickers Viscount 812
(C-47, R4D)	Fairchild F-27B	
Douglas DC-4 (C-54)	Lockheed Electra 188	

### Section 3 - General Aviation - - - - -

Aero Commander 500	Cessna 180 (Amphibian)
Aero Commander 680 (L-26C)	Cessna 182
Aero Commander 720	Cessna 310A (L-27A)
Beechcraft "Bonanza" K-35	Cessna 310C
Beechcraft "Twin Bonanza" (L-23D)	de Havilland "Beaver" (L-20A)
Beechcraft Model 95	de Havilland "Otter" (U-1A)
Beechcraft Super 18	Mooney Mark 20A
Cessna 150	Piper "Tri-Pacer" PA-22
Cessna 172	Piper "Apache" PA-23
Cessna 175	Piper "Comanche" PA-24-180

### Appendix - - - - -

(date of latest revision September 1, 1959)

UNITED STATES FEDERAL	AVIATION AGENCY
Bureau of Research & Development	Washington 25, D. C.

# AIR VEHICLE PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Volumes I-A through IX

## SECTION 1

### MILITARY AIRCRAFT

containing data on

Beechcraft T-34A	Grumman SA-16A-GR (UF-1)
Bell H-13H (47G-2)	Hayes-Boeing KB-50J/KB-50K
Bell H-40	Hiller H-23D
Boeing B-47B/B-47E	Lockheed C-121 C/G
Boeing KC-97G	Lockheed C-130A
Boeing KC-135A	Lockheed T2V-1
Cessna L-19 A/E (OE-1)	Lockheed T-33A-1
Cessna TL-19D	Martin B-57B
Cessna T-37A	North American F-86L
Convair C-131A	North American TB-25M
Convair R4Y-1	North American T-28A
Convair T-29C	North American T-28B
Curtiss C-46R	North American T2J-1
Douglas C-124C	Northrop F-89H
Douglas C-133A	Republic F-84F Series
Douglas RB/WB-66B	Sikorsky H-19D
Fairchild C-119G	Sikorsky H-34A (S-58) (HSS-1)
Fairchild C-123B	Sikorsky H-37A
Goodyear ZPG-2	Vertol H-21C (44-B)
Goodyear ZPG-3W	

(date of latest revision September 1, 1959)

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

### Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway. The flaps are in the retracted position for normal take-off. After taxiing onto the runway, there is no hesitation for any further check and power is applied for take-off.

### Time

Engine runup check 2 0 to 5 0 minutes

Taxi onto runway, and apply take-off power 5 to 10  
seconds

Take-off (see Table I)

### Speed (knots IAS)

V1 Not applicable

V2 (at normal gross weight of 2,950 pounds) 67

### Distance

Take-off (see Table I)

Abort 600 feet

Refusal distance (see abort)

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Maximum Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V2) (IAS)	N A. S A. Sea Level Standard Day		T/O Dist and Time Deviations per	
		T/O Dist	T/O Time	10° C Dev	1,000 Ft Alt Dev
2,950 lbs.	67 kts.	1,100 ft.	0.3 min.	9 1%	9.1%
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight	
		100 Lbs	100 Lbs	100 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
		Over MGW	Under MGW	Over MGW	Under MGW
2,950 lbs	67 kts.	Not applicable	1.5%	Not applicable	8.4%
		T/O Dist and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope	
2,950 lbs.	67 kts	Not applicable		Not available from operator	

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100 )



## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the take-off point. After the runup check is performed, the helicopter is air taxied to the take-off point. There is no further hesitation and power is applied for take-off. Maximum rpm (3,100) and manifold pressure as required is used for take-off. The helicopter is lifted to a hovering position, and a forward movement is initiated, while increasing airspeed throughout the translational phase. At 15 knots IAS a climb attitude is attained, and airspeed is increased to 40 knots IAS and a 500 fpm rate of climb is established.

Alternate Take-Off ProcedureRolling Take-Off

At the take-off point, throttle is advanced to maximum rpm (3,100), forward movement is initiated and ground speed is gradually increased throughout the translational phase. As ground speed increases, sufficient lift will be developed to accomplish lift-off. From lift-off, a shallow rate of climb is maintained, while increasing airspeed to the desired climb airspeed. This method of take-off is utilized under adverse conditions of overloading or at high altitudes where vertical or hovering take-off cannot be accomplished.

Time

Engine runup check 0.5 to 1.0 minute  
Taxi and apply take-off power 1 to 5 seconds  
Take-off (see Table I)

Speed

\*V<sub>2</sub> (at normal gross weight of 2,350 pounds) 15

Distance

Take-off (see Table I)  
Abort 100 feet  
Refusal distance (see abort)

\* Effective translational lift gained at 15 knots IAS is equivalent to V<sub>2</sub> speed.

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Normal Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V2) (IAS)	N.A.S.A. Sea Level Standard Day to Clear 50 Feet		T/O Dist. and Time Deviations per	
		T/O Dist.	T/O Time	10° C Dev.	1,000 Ft. Alt. Dev.
2,350 lbs.	15 kts.	400 ft.	*12 sec.	10%	10%

		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight	
		100 Lbs. Over NGW	100 Lbs. Under NGW	100 Lbs. Over NGW	100 Lbs. Under NGW
2,350 lbs	15 kts.	none	none	10%	10%

\* Speed at 50 feet altitude is 40 knots IAS

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix.  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100 )

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the take-off point. After the runup check is performed, the helicopter is air taxied to the take-off point. There is no further hesitation and power is applied for take-off. Maximum rpm (6,400) and torque pressure as required are used for lift-off. The helicopter is lifted to a hovering position and a forward movement is initiated, gradually increasing airspeed throughout the translational phase. At 30 knots IAS, a climb attitude is attained, airspeed is increased gradually to 50 knots IAS and a 500 fpm rate of climb is established.

Time

Engine runup check 1 0 to 2 0 minutes  
Taxi and apply take-off power 1 to 5 seconds  
Take-off (see Table I)

Speed (knots IAS)

\* V<sub>2</sub> (at normal gross weight of 5,800 pounds) 30

Distance

Take-off (see Table I)  
Abort 150 feet  
Refusal distance (see abort)

\*Effective translational lift gained at 30 knots IAS is equivalent to V<sub>2</sub> speed

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Normal Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V2) (IAS)	N A.S A. Sea Level Standard Day to Clear 50 Feet		T /O Dist and Time Deviations per 10°C Dev 1,000 Ft. Alt. Dev	
		T/O Dist.	T/O Time		
5,800 lbs	30 kts	600 ft	*14 sec	5%	5%
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight	
		500 Lbs Over NGW	500 Lbs Under NGW	500 Lbs. Over NGW	500 Lbs. Under NGW
5,800 lbs.	30 kts	none	none	5%	5%

\*Speed at 50 feet altitude is 50 knots IAS

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100 )

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway. The flaps are fully extended for take-off. After taxiing onto the runway, there is no hesitation for any further check and power is applied for take-off.

When Assisted Take-Off (ATO) is employed, the recommended normal procedure is to fire ATO approximately ten seconds before lift-off. For minimum take-off, the rockets are fired approximately 15 seconds before lift-off.

Time

Engine runup check 2.0 to 4.0 minutes  
Taxi onto runway, and apply take-off power. 3 to 5 seconds  
Take-off (see Table I)

Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at a normal gross weight of 192,000 pounds) 159  
V2 (at a normal gross weight of 192,000 pounds) 175

Distance

Take-off (see Table I)  
Abort Not available from operators  
Refusal distance At normal gross weight of 192,000 pounds  
wet power - 3,000 feet, utilizing 11,000 foot runway. If  
ATO malfunctions at 3,000 foot marker, the aircraft  
aborts.

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Normal Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V <sub>2</sub> ) (IAS)	N.A. S.A. Sea Level Standard Day T/O Dist	T/O Time	T/O Dist and Time Deviations per 10° C Dev	1,000 Ft. Alt. Dev.
192,000 lbs.	175 kts.	7,600 ft.	0.8 min.	9.0%	11.0%
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight	
		10,000 Lbs Over NGW	10,000 Lbs Under NGW	10,000 Lbs. Over NGW	10,000 Lbs. Under NGW
192,000 lbs.	175 kts.	2.5%	3.1%	14.0%	11.0%
		T/O Dist and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope	
		Dev. per 10,000 Lbs. Dist.	Time		
192,000 lbs.	175 kts.	12.0%	8.0%		7.5%

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the Take-Off equations in the appendix.  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100.)

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

### Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway. The flaps are extended 33 degrees for take-off. After taxiing onto the runway, there is a 10 to 15 second delay after aligning to prevent fuel vent overflow.

### Time

Engine runup check 5 0 to 10 0 minutes

Taxi onto runway, and apply take-off power 0 2 to 0 4 minute

Take-off (see Table I)

### Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at maximum gross weight of 175,000 pounds) 113

V2 (at maximum gross weight of 175,000 pounds) 125

### Distance

Take-off (see Table I)

Abort 2,800 feet

Refusal distance (see abort)

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Maximum Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V2) (IAS)	N A S.A. Sea Level Standard Day T/O Dist.	Standard Day T/O Time	T/O Dist. and Time Deviations per 10° C Dev 1,000 Ft Alt Dev			
175,000 lbs	125 kts	7,750 ft	1 2 min.	2%		7%	
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight			
		10,000 Lbs Over MGW	10,000 Lbs Under MGW	10,000 Lbs Over MGW		10,000 Lbs Under MGW	
175,000 lbs	125 kts	Not applicable	5%	Not applicable		20%	
		T/O Dist and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope			
175,000 lbs	125 kts.	Not applicable		4%			

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100 )



## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway. Flaps are extended 30 degrees for take-off. Upon taxiing onto the runway and aligning, the brakes are set for holding and take-off thrust (wet) is applied. When engines have attained take-off thrust, the brakes are released and take-off is initiated.

Time

Engine runup check: 0.5 to 2.0 minutes  
Taxi onto runway, align and set brakes. 0.5 minute  
Take-off. (see Table I)

Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at normal gross weight of 258,000 pounds) Not applicable  
V2 (at normal gross weight of 258,000 pounds) 162

Distance

Take-off: (see Table I)  
Abort (see Refusal Distance)  
Refusal Distance At a normal gross weight of 258,000 pounds,  
6,100 feet when utilizing a 12,000 foot runway

Take-Off - 1/2

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Normal Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V2) (IAS)	N. A. S. A. Sea Level Standard Day		T/O Dist. and Time Deviations per	
		T/O Dist.	T/O Time	10° C Dev.	1,000 Ft. Alt. Dev.
258,000 lbs	162 kts	7,100 ft.	0.9 min.	8.8%	8.9%

		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight	
		10,000 Lbs Over NGW	10,000 Lbs Under NGW	10,000 Lbs. Over NGW	10,000 Lbs. Under NGW
258,000 lbs.	162 kts.	1.9%	2.1%	9.4%	7.5%

		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope	
258,000 lbs	162 kts	Not applicable		8.5%	

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100.)

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway. The flaps are extended 30 degrees for take-off. After taxiing onto the runway, there is no hesitation for any further check and power is applied for take-off.

Time

Engine runup check 0.5 to 1.0 minute  
Taxi onto runway and apply take-off power 3 to 5 seconds  
Take-off (see Table I)

Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at maximum gross weight of 2,400 pounds) Not applicable  
V2 (at maximum gross weight of 2,400 pounds) 38

Distance

Take-off (see Table I)  
Abort 345 feet  
Refusal distance (see abort)

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Maximum Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V2) (IAS)	N A.S.A. Sea Level Standard Day T/O Dist.	T/O Time	T/O Dist and Time Deviations per 10° C Dev	1,000 Ft. Alt. Dev.
2,400 lbs.	38 kts	520 ft	0.3 min.	15 5%	14 5%

		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight	
		300 Lbs Over MGW	300 Lbs. Under MGW	300 Lbs. Over MGW	300 Lbs. Under MGW
2,400 lbs	38 kts	Not applicable	7 0%	Not applicable	26 0%

		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope	
2,400 lbs.	38 kts.	Not applicable		Not available from operators.	

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix. In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100.)

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway. The flaps are usually fully retracted for take-off. After taxiing onto the runway, there is no hesitation for any further check and power is applied for take-off.

Time

Engine runup check 0.5 to 1.0 minute  
Taxi onto runway and apply take-off power 3 to 5 seconds  
Take-off (see Table I)

Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at maximum gross weight of 2,400 pounds) 49  
V2 (at maximum gross weight of 2,400 pounds) 54

Distance

Take-off (see Table I)  
Abort Not available from operators  
Refusal distance Not available from operators

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Maximum Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V <sub>2</sub> ) (IAS)	N.A.S.A. Sea Level Standard Day T/O Dist	Standard Day T/O Time	T/O Dist and Time Deviations per 10° C Dev	1,000 Ft Alt Dev
2,400 lbs	54 kts	570 ft	0 2 min	5 3%	Not available from operators
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight	
		100 Lbs Over MGW	100 Lbs. Under MGW	100 Lbs Over MGW	100 Lbs Under MGW
2,400 lbs	54 kts	Not applicable	2 5%	Not applicable	12 5%
		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope	
2,400 lbs	54 kts	Not applicable		Not available from operators	

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100.)

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

### Sequence of Operations

After taxiing onto the runway, the brakes are set and the engine runup check is performed. The flaps are extended 20 degrees for take-off. Throttles are advanced to 90 percent power and brakes are released. Throttles are then advanced to 100 percent take-off power.

### Time

Taxi onto runway, engine runup check, and apply take-off power 1.0 to 2.0 minutes  
Take-off (see Table I)

### Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at maximum gross weight of 6,400 pounds) 78  
V2 (at maximum gross weight of 6,400 pounds) 88

### Distance

Take-off (see Table I)  
Abort 1,500 feet  
Refusal distance (see abort)

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Normal Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V <sub>2</sub> ) (LAS)	N.A.S.A. Sea Level Standard Day		T/O Dist. and Time Deviations per 1,000 Ft Alt Dev	
		T/O Dist.	T/O Time	10° C Dev	1,000 Ft Alt Dev
6,400 lbs	88 kts.	1,610 ft	0 4 min	3.0%	6 8%
6,400 lbs	88 kts	Lift-Off Speed Deviation	T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight		
		400 Lbs	400 Lbs	400 Lbs.	400 Lbs.
		Over MGW	Under MGW	Over MGW	Under MGW
6,400 lbs	88 kts	Not applicable	3 6%	Not applicable	Not available from operators
6,400 lbs.	88 kts	T/O Dist and Time Deviation w/ATO	Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope		
		Not applicable	Not available from operators		

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix. In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100.)



## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway with the brakes set for holding. The flaps are extended 12 degrees for take-off. After taxiing onto the runway, there is no hesitation for any further check and power is applied for take-off

Time

Engine runup check 3.0 to 4.0 minutes

Taxi onto runway, and apply take-off power 3 to 10 seconds

Take-off (see Table I)

Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at normal gross weight of 40,000 pounds) 110

V2 (at normal gross weight of 40,000 pounds) 113

Distance

Take-off (see Table I)

Abort 1,650 feet (brakes and prop reversal)

Refusal distance (see abort)

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Normal Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V <sub>2</sub> ) (IAS)	N A S.A. Sea Level Standard Day		T/O Dist and Time Deviations per		
		T/O Dist	T/O Time	10° C Dev	1,000 Ft. Alt	Dev
40,000 lbs.	113 kts.	2,200 ft.	0.4 min.	Plus Minus 3.6% 1.8%	6.2%	
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight		
		2,000 Lbs Over NGW	2,000 Lbs Under NGW	2,000 Lbs Over NGW	2,000 Lbs. Under NGW	
40,000 lbs.	113 kts.	1.8%	1.8%	13.7%	10.6%	
		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope		
40,000 lbs.	113 kts.	Not applicable		3.6%		

(The above values are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix.  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100.)

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway. The flaps are extended 11 degrees for take-off. After taxiing onto the runway, there is no hesitation for any further check and power is applied for take-off.

Time

Engine runup check 1.0 to 2.0 minutes  
Taxi onto runway and apply take-off power 5 to 10 seconds  
Take-off (see Table I)

Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at maximum gross weight of 48,550 pounds) 109  
V2 (at maximum gross weight of 48,550 pounds) 112

Distance

Take-off (see Table I)  
Abort 1,600 feet (using reverse thrust)  
Refusal distance (see abort)

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Maximum Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V <sub>2</sub> ) (IAS)	N A S A. Sea Level Standard Day T/O Dist.	T/O Time	T/O Dist and Time Deviations per 10° C Dev	1,000 Ft Alt Dev
48,550 lbs	112 kts	2,800 ft	0 5 min.	4 0%	3 6%
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight	
		2,000 Lbs Over MGW	2,000 Lbs Under MGW	2,000 Lbs. Over MGW	2,000 Lbs. Under MGW
48,550 lbs	112 kts	Not applicable	1 8%	Not applicable	4 1%
		T/O Dist and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope	
48,550 lbs	112 kts	Not applicable		2 1%	

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100)

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

### Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway. The flaps are extended 12 degrees for take-off. After taxiing onto the runway, there is no further hesitation for any check and power is applied for take-off.

### Time

Engine runup check 1.0 to 3.0 minutes

Taxi onto runway, and apply take-off power 5 to 10 seconds

Take-off (see Table I)

### Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at normal gross weight of 43,000 pounds) 113

V2 (at normal gross weight of 43,000 pounds) 115

### Distance

Take-off (see Table I)

Abort 2,500 feet

Refusal distance (see abort)

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Normal Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V2) (IAS)	N A S A. Sea Level Standard Day		T/O Dist and Time Deviations per	
		T/O Dist	T/O Time	10° C Dev	1,000 Ft Alt. Dev
43,000 lbs	115 kts	2,750 ft	0 4 min.	9 1%	7.3%
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight	
		1,000 Lbs. Over NGW	1,000 Lbs Under NGW	1,000 Lbs Over NGW	1,000 Lbs. Under NGW
43,000 lbs	115 kts	1 3%	1 7%	5 5%	5.5%
		T/O Dist and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope	
43,000 lbs	115 kts	Not applicable		3.6%	

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix.  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100 )

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway. The flaps are in the retracted position for take-off. After taxiing onto the runway, there is no hesitation for any further check and power is applied for take-off.

Time

Engine runup check 1 0 to 2 0 minutes  
Taxi onto runway and apply take-off power 3 to 5 seconds  
Take-off (see Table I)

Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at maximum gross weight of 50,000 pounds) 95  
V2 (at maximum gross weight of 50,000 pounds) 95

Distance

Take-off (see Table I)  
Abort 4,460 feet  
Refusal distance (see abort)

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Maximum Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V2) (IAS)	N A S.A. Sea Level Standard Day		T/O Dist. and Time Deviations per	
		T/O Dist.	T/O Time	10° C Dev	1,000 Ft Alt Dev
50,000 lbs	95 kts.	2,800 ft	0 6 min.	Not available from operator.	
50,000 lbs.	95 kts	Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight	
		200 Lbs.	200 Lbs	200 Lbs.	200 Lbs.
		Over MGW	Under MGW	Over MGW	Under MGW
50,000 lbs.	95 kts	Not applicable	None	Not applicable	4 6%
50,000 lbs	95 kts	T/O Dist. and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope	
		Not applicable		Not available from operator	

(The values are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100 )



## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway. The flaps are extended 20 degrees for take-off. After taxiing onto the runway, there is no hesitation for any further check and power is applied for take-off. Wet power (water-alcohol injection) is normally used for take-off.

Time

Engine runup check 5.0 to 8.0 minutes

Taxi onto runway and apply take-off power 0.5 to 1.0 minute

Take-off (see Table I)

Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at normal gross weight of 170,000 pounds) 104

V2 (at normal gross weight of 170,000 pounds). 107

Distance

Take-off (see Table I)

Abort: (see Refusal distance)

Refusal distance At a normal gross weight of 170,000 pounds and a speed of 104 knots IAS, 3,000 feet of runway are required to stop the aircraft using brakes and reverse thrust on two engines.

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Normal Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V <sub>2</sub> ) (IAS)	N A S A Sea Level Standard Day T/O Dist.	T/O Time	T/O Dist and Time Deviations per 10° C Dev	1,000 Ft. Alt. Dev
170,000 lbs	107 kts	3,100 ft.	0 6 min	8 1%	8 9%
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight	
		10,000 Lbs Over NGW	10,000 Lbs Under NGW	10,000 Lbs. Over NGW	10,000 Lbs. Under NGW
170,000 lbs	107 kts.	3 2%	3.2%	16 0%	13 0%
		T/O Dist and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope	
170,000 lbs	107 kts	Not applicable		11 0%	

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix. In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100.)

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

### Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway. The flaps are extended 25 degrees for take-off. After taxiing onto the runway, there is no hesitation for any further check and power is applied for take-off.

### Time

Engine runup check 1 0 to 4 0 minutes

Taxi onto runway, and apply take-off power 0 5 to 1 0 minute

Take-off (see Table I)

### Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at maximum gross weight of 275,000 pounds) 104

V2 (at maximum gross weight of 275,000 pounds) 119

### Distance

Take-off (see Table I)

Abort 2,600 feet

Refusal distance (see abort)

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Maximum Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V2) (IAS)	N A S A. Sea Level Standard Day		T/O Dist and Time Deviations per	
		T/O Dist	T/O Time	10° C Dev	1,000 Ft Alt Dev
275,000 lbs.	119 kts	4,400 ft.	0.7 min	9.0%	9.0%
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight	
		10,000 Lbs Over MGW	10,000 Lbs Under MGW	10,000 Lbs Over MGW	10,000 Lbs Under MGW
275,000 lbs.	119 kts	Not applicable	2.0%*	Not available from operator	8.0%
		T/O Dist and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope	
275,000 lbs.	119 kts.	Not available from operator		8 0%	

\*Lift-off speed (V2) is 110 knots at gross weights less than 235,000 pounds

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix. In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100.)

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

Sequence of Operations

After taxiing onto the active runway, the brakes are set for holding and the engine runup check is performed. The flaps are extended 60 percent for take-off. Power is applied until take-off thrust is obtained. Brakes are then released and take-off is initiated.

Time

Taxi onto runway, perform engine runup check, and apply  
take-off power 2.0 to 3.0 minutes  
Take-off (see Table 1)

Speed (knots IAS)

V1 Not available from operator.  
V2 (at normal gross weight of 75,000 pounds) 150

Distance

Take-off (see Table 1)  
Abort 4,600 feet, using brakes and drag chute  
Refusal distance (see abort)

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF  
(Using 60% flaps)

Normal Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V <sub>2</sub> ) (IAS)	N. A S A. Sea Level Standard Day T/O Dist	T/O Time	T/O Dist and Time Deviations per 10° C Dev	1,000 Ft Alt. Dev
75,000 lbs.	150 kts.	5,800 ft	0.8 min	10.4%	9.1%

		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight	
		5,000 Lbs Over NGW	5,000 Lbs Under NGW	5,000 Lbs Over NGW	5,000 Lbs. Under NGW
75,000 lbs	150 kts	3 3%	4 0%	15 5%	13 8%

		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation w/ATO Deviation per 4,000 Pounds		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope
		Dist	Time	
75,000 lbs.	150 kts.	10.3%	9 2%	5.6%

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix.  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100.)

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

### Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway. The flaps are used as required for take-off. After taxiing onto the runway, there is no further hesitation and power is applied for take-off. Maximum (water injection) power is normally used for take-off.

### Time

Engine runup check 3 to 5 minutes

Taxi onto runway, and apply take-off power 0.5 to 1 minute

Take-off (see Table 1)

### Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at normal gross weight of 65,000 pounds) 92

V2 (at normal gross weight of 65,000 pounds) 102

### Distance

Take-off (see Table 1)

Abort 3,000 feet

Refusal distance (see abort)

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Normal Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V2) (IAS)	N A S A. Sea Level Standard Day		T/O Dist and Time Deviations per 10° C Dev		1,000 Ft Alt. Dev.	
		T/O Dist	T/O Time	Plus	Minus		
65,000 lbs	102 kts	2,350 ft	0 5 min	9%	6%		7%
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight			
		1,000 Lbs.	1,000 Lbs	1,000 Lbs	1,000 Lbs		
		Over NGW	Under NGW	Over NGW	Under NGW		
65,000 lbs.	102 kts	0 8%	0 9%	4.5%	4 0%		
		T/O Dist and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope			
65,000 lbs.	102 kts	Not applicable		6.4%			

( The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix. In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100.)



## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway. For normal take-off the flaps are fully retracted. Flaps may be extended 20 degrees, or as required for short field operations. After taxiing onto the runway, there is a short hesitation to prevent fuel overflow, then power is applied for take-off.

Time

Engine runup check 2.0 to 5.0 minutes  
 Taxi onto runway, and apply take-off power 0.5 to 1.0 minute  
 Take-off (see Tables I and II)

Speed (knots IAS)

Normal take-off  
     V1 (at normal gross weight of 54,000 pounds) 100  
     V2 (at normal gross weight of 54,000 pounds) 100  
 Maximum performance take-off  
     V1 (at normal gross weight of 54,000 pounds) 76  
     V2 (at normal gross weight of 54,000 pounds) 76

Distance

Take-off (see Tables I and II)  
 Abort 1,450 feet  
 Refusal distance (see abort)

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF  
(Normal, Dry Power, No Flaps)

Normal Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V2) (IAS)	N A.S A. Sea Level Standard Day		T/O Dist. and Time Deviations per		
		T/O Dist	T/O Time	10° C Dev	1,000 Ft	Alt Dev
54,000 lbs	100 kts	2,500 ft	0 5 min	8%	8%	
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight		
		5,000 Lbs Over NGW	5,000 Lbs Under NGW	5,000 Lbs Over NGW	5,000 Lbs. Under NGW	
54,000 lbs	100 kts.	5%	5%	25%	20%	
		T/O Dist and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope		
54,000 lbs	100 kts	Not applicable		3%		

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix.  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100 )

TABLE II, TAKE-OFF  
(Maximum Performance, Wet Power, 20° Flaps)

Normal Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V2) (IAS)	N.A.S.A. Sea Level Standard Day		T/O Dist and Time Deviations per	
		T/O Dist	T/O Time	10° C Dev	1,000 Ft Alt. Dev
54,000 lbs.	76 kts.	1,350 ft.	0.4 min.	11.0%	4.6%
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight	
		5,000 Lbs Over NGW	5,000 Lbs Under NGW	5,000 Lbs. Over NGW	5,000 Lbs. Under NGW
54,000 lbs	76 kts.	5.0%	5.0%	26.0%	22.3%
		T/O Dist and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope	
54,000 lbs.	76 kts.	Not applicable		Not available from operators	

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix.  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100.)

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

Sequence of Operations

Adjacent to the active runway, the mooring mast tractor brakes are set for holding and the engine runup check is performed. After taxiing onto the runway and aligning, the bow handling lines are tended and the lugs attaching the bow cone of the airship to the mast are pulled, the mooring pendant is tripped, and the mast pulled free of the airship by the tractor. When the mast is clear, power is applied for take-off and bow-lines released.

Time

Engine runup check. 2.0 minutes

Taxi onto runway, unmast, and apply take-off power 5.0 to 10.0 minutes

Take-off (see Table I)

Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at any gross weight). 25

V2 (at normal gross weight of 66,800 pounds). 44

Distance

Take-off (see Table I)

Abort. At runway speeds greater than 25 knots, fuel, water or other ballast is jettisoned, and a single engine take-off is accomplished. At speeds less than 25 knots, the take-off is aborted.

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Normal Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V2) (IAS)	N.A S A Sea Level Standard Day T/O Dist.	T/O Time	T/O Dist. and Time Deviations per 10° C Dev.	1,000 Ft. Alt. Dev.
66,800 lbs	44 kts.	1,800 ft	0 8 min.	10 0%	10 0%

Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight	
1,000 Lbs. Over NGW	1,000 Lbs. Under NGW	1,000 Lbs. Over NGW	1,000 Lbs. Under NGW
3 4%	3.4%	30.5%	15.3%

T/O Dist. and Time Deviation w/ATO	Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope
Not applicable	Not available from operator

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100.)

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

Sequence of Operations

Adjacent to the active runway, the mooring mast tractor brakes are set for holding and the engine runup check is performed. After taxiing onto the runway and aligning, the bow handling lines are tended and the lugs attaching the bow cone of the airship to the mast are pulled, the mooring pendent is tripped, and the mast is pulled free of the airship by the tractor. When the mast is clear, power is applied for take-off and bow lines are released.

Time

Engine runup check 2 to 4 minutes

Taxi onto runway, unmast, and apply take-off power 10 to 15 minutes

Take-off (see Table I)

Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at any gross weight) 25

V2 (at maximum gross weight of 90,000 pounds) 45

Distance

Take-off (see Table I)

Abort At speeds greater than 25 knots, fuel, water, or other ballast is jettisoned, and a single engine take-off is made. At speeds less than 25 knots, the take-off is aborted

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Maximum Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V2) (IAS)	N A S A, Sea Level Standard Day T/O Dist	T/O Time	T/O Dist. and Time Deviations per 10° C Dev	1,000 Ft. Alt Dev
90,000 lbs	45 kts.	2,000 ft.	0.9 min.	10%	10%
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight	
		1,000 Lbs Over MGW	1,000 Lbs Under MGW	1,000 Lbs Over MGW	1,000 Lbs Under MGW
90,000 lbs	45 kts	Not applicable	3.9%	Not applicable	5%
		T/O Dist and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope	
90,000 lbs	45 kts.	Not applicable		Not available from operator	

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix.  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100 )

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

Sequence of Operations

The pre-take-off functional check and the engine runup check are performed adjacent to the active runway. After taxiing onto the runway, flaps are extended 15 degrees, and power is applied for take-off.

Time

Pre-take-off functional check and engine runup check 5 0  
to 15 0 minutes

Taxi onto runway and apply take-off power 0.8 to 1.0 minute

Take-off (see Table I)

Speed (knots IAS during taxi)

V1 (at normal gross weight of 30,000 pounds) Not available  
from operator

V2 (at normal gross weight of 30,000 pounds) 77

Distance (see Table I)

Take-Off (see Table I)

Abort Not available from operator

Refusal distance Not available from operator



TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Normal Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V2) (IAS)	N A S A. Sea Level Standard Day		T/O Dist and Time Deviations per 1,000 Ft Alt. Dev	
		T/O Dist	T/O Time	10° C Dev	Alt. Dev
30,000 lbs	77 kts.	1,470 ft	0.4 min.	8.2%	11.2%
30,000 lbs	77 kts	Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight	
		1,000 Lbs Over NGW	1,000Lbs Under NGW	1,000 Lbs. Over NGW	1,000 Lbs. Under NGW
30,000 lbs	77 kts	2%	2%	10.5%	7 5%
30,000 lbs	77 kts.	T/O Dist and Time Deviation w/ATO Dev. 2,000 Lbs.		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope	
		25.2%	26.3%	Not available from operator	

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix. In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100.)

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

Sequence of Operations

The jet engines are started, and the pre-take-off functional check and engine runup check are performed adjacent to the active runway. The flaps are extended 25 degrees for take-off. After taxiing onto the runway, there is no hesitation for any further check and power is applied for take-off. The application of power requires from 30 to 45 seconds due to the complexity of the power plant. Wet power (water-alcohol injection) is normally used for take-off.

Time

Engine run-up check 6 to 8 minutes (included in pre-take-off functional check)

Taxi onto runway, and apply take-off power 1.0 to 1.5 minutes

Take-off (see Table 1)

Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at normal gross weight of 170,000 pounds) 105

V2 (at normal gross weight of 170,000 pounds) 126

Distance

Take-off (see Table 1)

Abort 2,100 feet

Refusal distance (see abort)

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

(6 engines, wet power)

Normal Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V <sub>2</sub> ) (IAS)	N A.S.A. Sea Level Standard Day		T/O Dist. and Time Deviations per		
		T/O Dist.	T/O Time	10° C Dev	1,000 Ft. Alt. Dev	
170,000 lbs.	126 kts.	4,100 ft.	0.65 min.	Plus 12 2%	Minus Negligible	9.8%
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight		
		*3,000 Lbs Over NGW	10,000 Lbs Under NGW	*3,000 Lbs. Over NGW	10,000 Lbs. Under NGW	
170,000 lbs	126 kts.	1.2%	3.2%	5.9%	12 2%	
		T/O Dist and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope		
170,000 lbs.	126 kts.	Not applicable		Not available from operator		

\*Normal gross weight plus 3,000 lbs. equals maximum gross weight

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix.  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100 )

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the take-off point. After the runup check is performed, the helicopter is air taxied to the take-off point. There is no further hesitation and power is applied for take-off. Maximum rpm (3,200) and manifold pressure as required are used for lift-off. The helicopter is lifted to a hovering position, and a forward movement is initiated while gradually increasing airspeed throughout the translational phase. At 15 knots IAS, a climb attitude is attained, and airspeed is increased to 40 knots IAS and a 500 fpm rate of climb is established.

Alternate Take-Off ProcedureRunning Take-Off

At the take-off point, the throttle is advanced to maximum rpm (3,200), forward movement is initiated, and ground speed is gradually increased throughout the translational phase. As ground speed increases, sufficient lift will be developed to accomplish lift-off. From lift-off, a shallow rate of climb is maintained, while increasing airspeed to the desired climb airspeed. This method of take-off is utilized under adverse conditions of overloading or at high altitudes where vertical or hovering take-off cannot be accomplished.

Time

Engine runup check 1 0 to 2 0 minutes  
Taxi and apply take-off power 1 to 5 seconds  
Take-off (see Table I)

Speed (knots IAS)

\*V<sub>2</sub> (at maximum gross weight of 2,700 pounds) 15

Distance

Take-off (see Table I)  
Abort 100 feet  
Refusal distance Not applicable

\* Effective translational lift gained at 15 knots IAS is equivalent to V<sub>2</sub> speed

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Maximum Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V2) (IAS)	N.A.S.A. Sea Level Standard Day to Clear 50 Feet		T/O Dist and Time Deviations per 10° C Dev		Alt Dev.
		T/O Dist.	T/O Time	10° C Dev	1,000 Ft	
2,700 lbs	15 kts.	400 ft	*12 sec	10 0%	10 0%	
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight		
		250 Lbs	250 Lbs.	250 Lbs.	250 Lbs.	
		Over MGW	Under MGW	Over MGW	Under MGW	
2,700 lbs	15 kts	Not applicable	none	Not applicable	10 0%	

\*Speed at 50 feet altitude is 50 knots IAS

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100 )

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

### Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway. The flaps are extended 60 percent for take-off. After taxiing onto the runway, there is no hesitation for any further check and power is applied for take-off.

### Time

Engine runup check 8.0 to 15.0 minutes

Taxi onto runway and apply take-off power 1.0 to 3.0 minutes

Take-off (see Table I)

### Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at normal gross weight of 133,000 pounds) 115

V2 (at normal gross weight of 133,000 pounds) 121

### Distance

Take-off (see Table I)

Abort (see Refusal distance)

Refusal distance At a normal gross weight of 133,000 pounds,  
2,700 feet

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Normal Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V2) (IAS)	N.A S.A. Sea Level Standard Day		T/O Dist and Time Deviations per 1,000 Ft Alt. Dev	
		T/O Dist	T/O Time	10° C Dev	Alt. Dev
133,000 lbs	121 kts	3,650 ft	1 0 min	2 7%	2 7%
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight	
		10,000 Lbs	10,000 Lbs	10,000 Lbs.	10,000 Lbs
		Over NGW	Under NGW	Over NGW	Under NGW
133,000 lbs	121 kts	3 3%	4 1%	22 0%	14 0%
		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope	
133,000 lbs	121 kts	Not applicable		5. 5%	

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix. In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100 )

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

### Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway. The flaps are extended 18 degrees for take-off. After taxiing onto the runway and aligning, there is no hesitation for any further check and power is applied for take-off.

### Time

Engine runup check 2.0 to 4.0 minutes  
Taxi onto runway and apply take-off power 0.5 to 1.0 minute  
Take-off (see Table I)

### Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at normal gross weight of 120,000 pounds). 86  
V2 (at normal gross weight of 120,000 pounds). 106

### Distance

Take-off (see Table I)  
Abort 3,200 feet  
Refusal distance (see abort)



TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Normal Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V <sub>2</sub> ) (IAS)	N A S A. Sea Level Standard Day		T/O Dist. and Time Deviations per 1,000 Ft Alt. Dev	
		T/O Dist	T/O Time	10° C Dev	1,000 Ft Alt. Dev
120,000 lbs.	106 kts.	2,400 ft	0 5 min.	Plus 18 0%	10.0%
				Minus 10 0%	
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight	
		4,000 Lbs	10,000 Lbs	4,000 Lbs.	10,000 Lbs.
		Over NGW	Under NGW	Over NGW	Under NGW
120,000 lbs	106 kts	1 3%	5.4%	4.1%	13 5%
		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope	
120,000 lbs.	106 kts.	Not applicable		6 5%	

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix. In substituting divide all percentage values by 100.)

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

### Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway. The flaps are fully extended for take-off. After taxiing onto the runway, there is no hesitation for any further check and power is applied for take-off.

### Time

Engine runup check 1.5 to 3.5 minutes

Taxi onto runway, and apply take-off power 0.2 to 0.3 minute

Take-off (see Table I)

### Speed (knots IAS)

V1 Not applicable

V2 (at maximum gross weight of 16,650 pounds) 130

### Distance

Take-off (see Table I)

Abort 2,000 feet

Refusal distance (see abort)

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Maximum Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V <sub>2</sub> ) (IAS)	N.A.S A T/O Dist	Sea Level Standard Day T/O Time	T/O Dist 10° C Dev	and Time Deviations per 1,000 Ft. Alt. Dev
16,650 lbs	130 kts	2,500 ft	0 4 min	10%	9.2%
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight	
		1,000 Lbs Over MGW	1,000 Lbs Under MGW	1,000 Lbs Over MGW	1,000 Lbs. Under MGW
16,650 lbs	130 kts	Not applicable	2.7%	Not applicable	13.8%
		T/O Dist and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope	
16,650 lbs	130 kts.	Not applicable		5.0%	

(The value above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix.  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100 )

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

Sequence of Operations

After taxiing onto the runway, the brakes are set for holding and the engine runup check is performed. The flaps are extended 30 degrees for take-off. Throttles are advanced to 90 percent power, and brakes released. Throttles are then advanced to 100 percent power. When ATO is employed, the recommended normal take-off is to fire ATO at 30 knots IAS.

Time

Taxi onto runway, engine runup check, and apply take-off  
power 0.5 to 1.0 minute  
Take-off (see Table I)

Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at normal gross weight of 15,100 pounds) 110  
V2 (at normal gross weight of 15,100 pounds) 120

Distance

Take-off (see Table I)  
Abort 3,500 feet  
Refusal distance At a normal gross weight of 15,100 pounds,  
2,300 feet, when utilizing 6,000-foot runway

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Normal Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V <sub>2</sub> ) (IAS)	N.A.S.A. Sea Level Standard Day		T/O Dist. and Time Deviations per		
		T/O Dist.	T/O Time	10° C Dev	1,000 Ft	Alt Dev
15,100 lbs.	120 kts.	3,000 ft.	0.5 min	13 4%	10 0%	
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight		
		1,000 Lbs. Over NGW	1,000 Lbs Under NGW	1,000 Lbs. Over NGW	1,000 Lbs. Under NGW	
15,100 lbs	120 kts.	2 8%	2 8%	16 6%	14 0%	
		T/O Dist and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope		
		Dist	Time			
15,100 lbs.	120 kts	38.0%	62 0%	5 7%		

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix.  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100 )

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

### Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway. The flaps are in the retracted position for take-off. After taxiing onto the runway, there is no hesitation for any further check and power is applied for take-off.

### Time

Engine runup check 0.3 to 0.5 minute

Taxi onto runway and apply take-off power. 0.2 to 0.6 minute

Take-off (see Table I)

### Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at normal gross weight of 55,000 pounds) 138

V2 (at normal gross weight of 55,000 pounds) 142

### Distance

Take-off (see Table I)

Abort (see refusal distance)

Refusal distance. At a normal gross weight of 55,000 pounds, 4,000 feet utilizing a 10,000 foot runway

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Normal Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V2) (IAS)	N A S.A. Sea Level Standard Day		T/O Dist. and Time Deviations per	
		T/O Dist.	T/O Time	10° C Dev.	1,000 Ft. Alt. Dev.
55,000 lbs.	142 kts.	5,000 ft.	0.7 min.	18.6%	12 0%
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight	
		2,000 Lbs Over NGW	5,000 Lbs. Under NGW	2,000 Lbs. Over NGW	5,000 Lbs. Under NGW
55,000 lbs.	142 kts.	2.5%	6 2%	7.6%	19.0%
		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope	
55,000 lbs.	142 kts	Not applicable		Not available from operator	

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix.  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100.)

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF  
(Maximum Power)

Normal Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V2) (IAS)	N A. S A. Sea Level Standard Day		T/O Dist. and Time Deviations per 10° C Dev.		Alt. Dev
		T/O Dist	T/O Time	10° C Dev.	1,000 Ft	
18,500 lbs.	125 kts	2,600 ft	0 5 min	7 0%		12.0%
18,500 lbs	125 kts	Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight		
		1,000 Lbs Over NGW	1,000 Lbs Under NGW	1,000 Lbs. Over NGW	1,000 Lbs. Under NGW	
18,500 lbs	125 kts	2.4%	3.0%	13 5%	10 2%	
18,500 lbs	125 kts	T/O Dist and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope		
		Not applicable		Not available from operator		

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100 )



## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

### Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway. The flaps are extended 11 degrees for take-off. After taxiing onto the runway there is no hesitation for any further check and power is applied for take-off.

### Time

Engine runup check. 1 to 3 minutes

Taxi onto runway and apply take-off power 3 to 5 seconds

Take-off (see Table I)

### Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at normal gross weight of 28,000 pounds) 95

V2 (at normal gross weight of 28,000 pounds) 105

### Distance

Take-off (see Table I)

Abort 1,400 feet

Refusal distance (see abort)

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Normal Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V2) (IAS)	N. A. S. A Sea Level Standard Day		T/O Dist and Time Deviations per		
		T/O Dist	T/O Time	10° C Dev	1,000 Ft	Alt Dev
28,000 lbs	105 kts.	2,225 ft	0 4 min	5 5%	6 4%	

		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist and Time Deviation for Weight	
		1,000 Lbs Over NGW	1,000 Lbs Under NGW	1,000 Lbs Over NGW	1,000 Lbs Under NGW
28,000 lbs.	105 kts.	1 8%	1.8%	11 0%	8 5%

		T/O Dist and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope
28,000 lbs	105 kts.	Not applicable		Not available from operator

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100 )

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

### Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway. The flaps are extended 9 degrees for take-off. After taxiing onto the runway, there is no hesitation for any further check and maximum power is applied for take-off.

### Time

Engine runup check 1.0 to 3.0 minutes

Taxi onto runway, align ship, and apply take-off power: 0.1 to 0.3 minute

Take-off (see Table 1)

### Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at any gross weight). Not available from operator.

V2 (at any gross weight) 75

### Distance

Take-off (see Table 1)

Abort 1,100 feet

Refusal distance (see abort)

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Normal Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V2) (IAS)	N A S A. Sea Level Standard Day T/O Dist.	T/O Time	T/O Dist and Time Deviations per 10° C Dev. 1,000 Ft Alt. Dev.
7,400 lbs	75 kts.	1,420 ft.	0.4 min	9.3% 9.9%

		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight	
		90 Lbs. Over NGW	200 Lbs Under NGW	90 Lbs. Over NGW	200 Lbs. Under NGW
7,400 lbs	75 kts	None		2.9%	6.4%

		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation w/ATO	Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope
7,400 lbs	75 kts	Not applicable	Not available from operator.

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix.  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100.)

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway. The flaps are extended 18 degrees for take-off. After taxiing onto the runway, there is no hesitation for any further check and maximum power is applied for take-off.

Time

Engine runup check 1 0 to 3 0 minutes

Taxi onto runway, and apply take-off power 0 1 to 0 3 minute

Take-off (see Table I)

Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at normal gross weight of 8,000 pounds) Not available  
from manufacturer

V2 (at normal gross weight of 8,000 pounds) 68

Distance

Take-off (see Table I)

Abort Not available from manufacturer

Refusal distance Not available from manufacturer

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Normal Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V <sub>2</sub> ) (IAS)	N.A.S.A. Sea Level Standard Day		T/O Dist. and Time Deviations per		
		T/O Dist	T/O Time	10° C Dev.	1,000 Ft Alt	Dev.
8,000 lbs	68 kts	645 ft	0 2 min	8 0%	8 7%	
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight		
		500 Lbs Over NGW	500 Lbs Under NGW	500 Lbs Over NGW	500 Lbs. Under NGW	
8,000 lbs	68 kts.	5 9%	4 8%	16 3%	13 8%	
		T/O Dist and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope		
8,000 lbs.	68 kts	Not applicable		Not available from manufacturer		

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100 )

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

### Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway. Flaps are used as required for take-off. After taxiing onto the runway there is a 10 second hesitation for a further power check and power is then applied for take-off.

### Time

Engine runup check 1.5 to 3.0 minutes

Taxi onto runway and apply take-off power 0.4 to 0.5 minute

Take-off (see Table I)

### Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at a normal gross weight of 9,500 pounds) not applicable

V2 (at a normal gross weight of 9,500 pounds) 100

### Distance

Take-off (see Table I)

Abort 2,500 feet

Refusal distance (see abort)

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Normal Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V2) (IAS)	N.A.S.A. Sea Level Standard Day		T/O Dist and Time Deviations per	
		T/O Dist	T/O Time	10° C Dev	1,000 Ft Alt Dev.
9,500 lbs	100 kts	4,900 ft	0 9 min	8 2%	9 7%
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight	
		1,000 Lbs Over NGW	1,000 Lbs. Under NGW	1,000 Lbs. Over NGW	1,000 Lbs. Under NGW
9,500 lbs	100 kts	5 0%	5 0%	9 0%	9 0%
		T/O Dist and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope	
9,500 lbs	100 kts	Not applicable		Not available from operator	

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100 )



## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

### Sequence of Operations

After taxiing onto the active runway, the brakes are set for holding and the engine runup check is performed. The flaps are extended 30 degrees for take-off. Afterburners are then ignited, when stabilization of rpm and exhaust gas temperature occurs, brakes are released and take-off is initiated.

### Time

Engine runup check, taxi onto runway and apply take-off  
power 2 to 3 minutes  
Take-off (see Table I)

### Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at normal gross weight of 43,200 pounds) 137  
V2 (at normal gross weight of 43,200 pounds) 148

### Distance

Take-off (see Table I)  
Abort See Refusal Distance  
Refusal Distance At a normal gross weight of 43,200 pounds  
at maximum power, 3,600 feet when utilizing a 9,000  
foot runway

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Normal Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V <sub>2</sub> ) (IAS)	N A S A Sea Level Standard Day		T/O Dist and Time Deviations per 10° C Dev		T/O Dist and Time Deviations per 1,000 Ft Alt Dev
		T/O Dist	T/O Time	T/O Dist	T/O Time	
43,200 lbs.	148 kts.	3,400 ft.	0 5 min	10.3%		9.9%
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight		
		1,000 Lbs Over NGW	1,000 Lbs Under NGW	1,000 Lbs Over NGW	1,000 Lbs Under NGW	
43,200 lbs.	148 kts.	1.2%	1.2%	5 9%	4 8%	
		T/O Dist and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope		
43,200 lbs	148 kts.	Not applicable		Not available from operators		

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix. In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100.)

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

### Sequence of Operations

After taxiing onto the runway, the engine runup and pre-take-off functional checks are performed. Flaps are extended 20 degrees and power is applied for take-off.

### Time

Taxi onto runway, perform engine runup and pre-take-off functional checks, extend flaps, and apply take-off power 1.0 to 3.0 minutes  
Take-off (see Tables I and II)

### Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at normal gross weight of 21,000 pounds) not applicable  
V2 (at normal gross weight of 21,000 pounds) 152  
(J65-W-7 engine)  
V2 (at normal gross weight of 21,000 pounds) 150  
(J65-B-3 engine)

### Distance

Take-off (see Tables I and II)  
Abort (see refusal distance)  
Refusal distance At a normal gross weight of 21,000 pounds, 3,000 feet when utilizing an 8,000 foot runway

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF J65-W-7 ENGINE (Using 20° Flaps)					
Normal Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V2) (IAS)	N A S A, Sea Level Standard Day		T/O Dist and Time Deviations per	
		T/O Dist	T/O Time	10° C Dev	1, 000 Ft Alt. Dev
21, 000 lbs.	152 kts	3, 900 ft	0.5 min	10 3%	9 6%
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight	
		1, 000 Lbs Over NGW	1, 000 Lbs. Under NGW	1, 000 Lbs Over NGW	1, 000 Lbs. Under NGW
21, 000 lbs	152 kts	2 2%	2 3%	11 6%	9%
		T/O Dist and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope	
21, 000 lbs	152 kts	18%	17%	Not available from operator	

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100 )

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF  
J65-B-3 ENGINE  
(Using 20° Flaps)

Normal Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V2) (IAS)	N A S A. Sea Level Standard Day T/O Dist.	T/O Time	T/O Dist. and Time Deviations per 10° C Dev	1,000 Ft Alt Dev
21,000 lbs	150 kts	4,300 ft	0 6 min	9 3%	9 9%
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight	
		1,000 Lbs Over NGW	1,000 Lbs. Under NGW	1,000 Lbs Over NGW	1,000 Lbs. Under NGW
21,000 lbs	150 kts	2 2%	2 7%	12 8%	10 5%
		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope	
21,000 lbs	150 kts	18%	15 5%	Not available from operator	

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix.  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100 )

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the take-off point. After runup check is performed, the helicopter is air taxied to the take-off point. There is no further hesitation and power is applied for take-off. Maximum rpm (2,400) and manifold pressure as required are used for lift-off to a hover position. From the hover position forward movement is initiated, and airspeed is increased through the translational phase. At 30 knots IAS, a climb attitude is attained, and airspeed is increased to 50 knots IAS and a rate of climb of 500 fpm is established.

Alternate Take-Off ProcedureRolling Take-Off

At the take-off point, the throttle is advanced to maximum rpm (2,400), forward roll is initiated and ground speed is increased through the translational phase. As ground speed increases, sufficient lift will be developed to accomplish lift-off. From the lift-off, a shallow rate of climb is maintained, and airspeed is increased to the desired climb airspeed.

Time

Engine runup check 1 0 to 3 0 minutes  
Taxi and apply take-off power 1 to 5 seconds  
Take-off (see Table I)

Speed (knots IAS)

\*V2 (at normal gross weight of 7,900 pounds) 30

Distance

Take-off (see Table I)  
Abort 150 feet  
Refusal distance Not applicable

\* Effective translational lift gained at 30 knots IAS is equivalent to V2 speed

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Normal Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V2) (IAS)	* N. A. S. A. Sea Level Standard Day		T/O Dist. and Time Deviations per		
		T/O Dist	T/O Time	10° C Dev	1,000 Ft	Alt. Dev
7,900 lbs.	30 kts	345 ft.	**14 sec.	20%		10%
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight		
		500 Lbs Over NGW	500 Lbs. Under NGW	500 Lbs Over NGW	500 Lbs. Under NGW	
7,900 lbs.	30 kts.	none	none	15%		10%

\* At or above 6,000 feet elevation, at a gross weight of 7,900 pounds, a rolling take-off must be utilized. Normal operations under these conditions require a ground run of 225 feet to accelerate to 30 knots IAS, plus 720 feet air distance to clear 50 foot obstacle. For each 10 knots head wind, decrease distance 20 per cent.

\*\* Speed at 50 feet altitude is 50 knots IAS

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix. In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100.)

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the take-off point. After the runup check is performed the helicopter is air taxied to the take-off point. There is no further hesitation and power is applied for take-off. Maximum rpm (2,800) and manifold pressure as required are used for lift-off. The helicopter is lifted to a hovering position, and a forward movement is initiated, gradually increasing airspeed throughout the translational phase. At 30 knots IAS, a climb attitude is attained and airspeed is then increased to 50 knots IAS with an established rate of climb of 500 fpm.

Alternate Take-Off ProcedureRolling Take-Off

At the take-off point, the throttle is advanced to maximum rpm (2,800), forward roll is initiated and ground speed is increased through the translational phase. As ground speed increases, sufficient lift will be developed to accomplish lift-off. From lift-off, a shallow rate of climb is maintained, and airspeed is increased to the desired climb airspeed.

Time

Engine runup check 2.0 to 3.0 minutes  
Taxi and apply take-off power 1 to 5 seconds  
Take-off (see Table I)

Speed (knots IAS)

\*V<sub>2</sub> (at normal gross weight of 12,000 pounds) 30

Distance

Take-off (see Table I)  
Abort 150 feet  
Refusal distance Not applicable

\* Effective translational lift gained at 30 knots IAS is equivalent to V<sub>2</sub> speed



TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Normal Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V <sub>2</sub> ) (IAS)	*N. A. S. A. Sea Level Standard Day to Clear 50 Feet		T/O Dist. and Time Deviations per	
		T/O Dist.	T/O Time	10°C Dev	1,000 Ft. Alt Dev.
12,000 lbs.	30 kts.	500 ft	** 12 seconds	5%	25%
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist and Time Deviation for Weight	
		1,000 Lbs Over NGW	1,000 Lbs Under NGW	1,000 Lbs Over NGW	1,000 Lbs. Under NGW
12,000 lbs.	30 kts.	none	none	25%	20%

\* At 6,000 feet elevation and above at a gross weight of 13,300 pounds, a rolling take-off must be utilized. Normal operations under these conditions require a ground run of 635 feet to accelerate to 50 knots IAS plus 825 feet air distance to clear a 50 foot obstacle. For each 10 knots of head wind, decrease the distance 20 percent.

\*\* Speed at 50 feet altitude is 50 knots IAS.

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix. In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100.)

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the take-off point. After the runup check is performed, the helicopter is air taxied to the take-off point. There is no further hesitation and power is applied for take-off. Maximum rpm (2,700) and manifold pressure as required are used for lift-off. The helicopter is lifted to a hovering position, and a forward movement is initiated while gradually increasing airspeed throughout the translational phase. At 30 knots IAS, a climb attitude is attained, and airspeed is increased to 70 knots IAS and a 500 fpm rate of climb is established. Gear is retracted after attaining an airspeed of 65 knots IAS.

Time

Engine runup check 3.0 to 5.0 minutes  
 Taxi and apply take-off power 3 to 5 seconds  
 Take-off (see Table I)

Speed (knots IAS)

\* V1 (at normal gross weight of 29,431 pounds) 65  
 \*\* V2 (at normal gross weight of 29,431 pounds) 30

Distance

Take-off (see Table I)  
 Abort 280 feet  
 Refusal distance not applicable

- \* Safe single engine speed
- \*\* Effective translational lift gained at 30 knots IAS is equivalent to V2 speed.

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Normal Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V <sub>2</sub> ) (IAS)	N.A.S.A. Sea Level Standard Day to Clear 50 Feet		T/O Dist. and Time Deviations per 10° C Dev. 1,000 Ft. Alt. Dev.	
		T/O Dist.	T/O Time		
29,431 lbs	30 kts.	500 ft.	*12 sec.	5%	10%
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight	
		1,000 Lbs Over NGW	1,000 Lbs Under NGW	1,000 Lbs. Over NGW	1,000 Lbs. Under NGW
29,431 lbs	30 kts	none	none	10%	10%

\* Speed at 50 feet altitude is 50 knots IAS

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix.  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100.)

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the take-off point. After runup check is performed, the helicopter is air taxied to the take-off point. There is no further hesitation and power is applied for take-off. Maximum rpm (2,700) and manifold pressure as required are used for lift-off. The helicopter is lifted to a hovering position, and a forward movement is initiated, while gradually increasing airspeed throughout the translational phase. At 30 knots IAS, a climb attitude is attained, and airspeed is increased to 50 knots IAS and a 500 fpm rate of climb is established.

Alternate Take-off Procedure

## Rolling take-off

At the take-off point, throttles are advanced to maximum rpm (2,700), forward roll is initiated, and ground speed is gradually increased through the translational phase. As ground speed increases, sufficient lift will be developed to accomplish lift-off. From the lift-off, a shallow rate of climb is maintained, while increasing airspeed to 50 knots IAS.

Time

Engine runup check 2.0 to 3.0 minutes

Taxi and apply take-off power 1 to 5 seconds

Take-off (see Table I)

Speed (knots IAS)

\*V<sub>2</sub> (at maximum gross weight of 13,500 pounds) 30

Distance

Take-off (see Table I)

Abort 150 feet

Refusal distance not applicable

\* Effective translational lift gained at 30 knots IAS is equivalent to V<sub>2</sub> speed

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Normal Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V2) (IAS)	*N A.S A T/O Dist.	Sea Level Standard Day T/O Time	T/O Dist. and Time Deviations per		
				10° C Dev	1,000 Ft Alt	Dev
13,500 lbs.	30 kts.	700 ft.	** 17 sec.	15%		20%
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight		
		1,000 Lbs Over NGW	1,000 Lbs Under NGW	1,000 Lbs. Over NGW	1,000 Lbs. Under NGW	
13,500 lbs	30 kts.	Not applicable	None	Not applicable		25%

\* At 6,000 feet elevation and above at a gross weight of 13,500 pounds, a rolling take-off must be utilized. Normal operations under these conditions require a ground run of 240 feet to accelerate to 50 knots IAS plus 800 feet air distance to clear a 50-foot obstacle. For each 10 knots of wind, decrease the distance 20 percent.

\*\* Includes 5 seconds to ascend to hover altitude (10 ft )

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix. In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100.)

# AIR VEHICLE PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Volumes I-A through IX

## SECTION 2

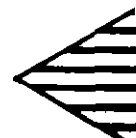
### COMMERCIAL AIRCRAFT

containing data on

Boeing B-377	Douglas DC-7B
Boeing 707-121	Douglas DC-7C
Convair 340/440	Fairchild F-27B
de Havilland Comet 4	Lockheed Electra 188
Douglas DC-3 (C-47, R4D)	Lockheed 1049G
Douglas DC-4 (C-54)	Lockheed 1649A
Douglas DC-6	Martin 404
Douglas DC-6B	Vickers Viscount 745D
Douglas DC-7	Vickers Viscount 812

(date of latest revision September 1, 1959)

UNITED STATES FEDERAL	AVIATION AGENCY
Bureau of Research & Development	Washington 25, D. C.



## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway. The flaps are extended 25 degrees for take-off. After taxiing onto the runway, a further hesitation of 10 to 15 seconds is required to avoid fuel vent overflow. Power is then applied for take-off.

Time

Engine runup check 2.0 to 3.0 minutes

Taxi onto runway and apply take-off power 0.3 to 0.4 minute

Take-off (see Table I)

Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at normal gross weight of 120,000 pounds). 94

V2 (at normal gross weight of 120,000 pounds). 102

Distance

Take-off (see Table I)

Abort 2,800 feet

Refusal distance (see abort)

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Normal Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V2) (IAS)	N A S A. Sea Level Standard Day		T/O Dist. and Time Deviations per 1,000 Ft Alt. Dev	
		T/O Dist.	T/O Time	10° C Dev	Alt. Dev
120,000 lbs	102 kts	2,800 ft	0 6 min	Not available from operators	
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight	
		10,000 Lbs Over NGW	10,000 Lbs. Under NGW	10,000 Lbs. Over NGW	10,000 Lbs. Under NGW
120,000 lbs	102 kts	4 9%	3 9%	Not available from operators	
		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope	
120,000 lbs	102 kts	Not applicable		Not available from operators	

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100 )



## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

### Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway. Flaps are extended 30 degrees for take-off. Upon taxiing onto runway and aligning, brakes are set for holding and take-off thrust (wet) is applied. When engines have attained take-off thrust, the brakes are released and take-off is initiated.

### Alternate Take-Off Procedure

The engines may be rapidly accelerated to take-off thrust (wet) as the airplane is turned onto the runway. There is no hesitation and take-off is initiated immediately.

Runway distance and time do not differ materially with either method of starting the take-off run.

### Time

Engine runup check 0.5 to 2.0 minutes

Taxi onto runway, align and set brakes 0.5 minute

Alternate take-off (no hesitation) 3 to 5 seconds

### Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at a normal gross weight of 226,000 pounds) 140

V2 (at a normal gross weight of 226,000 pounds) 146

### Distance

Take-off (see Table I)

Abort (see refusal distance)

Refusal Distance At a gross weight of 226,000 pounds, wet power - 2,500 feet when utilizing a 8,200 foot runway

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Normal Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V <sub>2</sub> ) (IAS)	N A S A Sea Level Standard Day		T/O Dist and Time Deviations per	
		T/O Dist	T/O Time	10° C Dev	1,000 Ft Alt. Dev.
226,000 lbs	146 kts	4,500 ft	0 6 min.	Not available from operators	
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight	
		10,000 Lbs Over NGW	10,000 Lbs Under NGW	10,000 Lbs Over NGW	10,000 Lbs. Under NGW
226,000 lbs	146 kts	2 9%	2.9%	18 0%	18 0%
		T/O Dist and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope	
226,000 lbs	146 kts	Not applicable		Not available from operators	

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100 )

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

Sequence of Operations

The pre-take-off functional check and the engine runup check are performed adjacent to the active runway. The flaps are extended 11 degrees. After taxiing onto the runway, there is no hesitation for any further check and power is applied for take-off.

Time

Engine runup and pre-take-off functional check 3 to 4  
minutes

Taxi onto runway, and apply take-off power 3 to 10 seconds

Take-off (see Table I)

Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at minimum gross weight of 48,000 pounds) 108

V2 (at maximum gross weight of 48,000 pounds) 109

Distance

Take-off (see Table I)

Abort 1,770 feet

Refusal distance (see abort)

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Maximum Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V <sub>2</sub> ) (IAS)	N. A. S. A. Sea Level Standard Day Over 50 Foot Obstacle		T/O Dist (Over 50 Foot Obstacle) and Time Deviation per 10° C Dev      1,000 Ft. Alt. Dev	
		T/O Dist	T/O Time		
48,000 lbs	109 kts	4,960 ft.	0 9 min	Above 3 6% Below 1.8%	*4 9%
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. (Over 50 Foot Obstacle) and Time Deviation for Weight	
		1,000 Lbs Over MGW	1,000 Lbs. Under MGW	1,000 Lbs. Over MGW	1,000 Lbs. Under MGW
48,000 lbs.	109 kts.	Not applicable	1.4%	Not applicable	3.8%
		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope	
48,000 lbs.	109 kts	Not applicable		Uphill 16.0% Downhill 5 4%	

\* Applicable to 4,000 foot pressure altitude provided take-off gross weight limit at altitude is not exceeded.

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100 )

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway. The flaps are extended to the 20 degree plain and 20 degree split position for take-off. After taxiing onto the runway, there is no hesitation for any further check and power is applied for take-off.

Time

Engine runup check 0.5 to 1.0 minute

Taxi onto runway and apply take-off power 5 to 10 seconds

Take-off (see Table 1)

Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at normal gross weight of 140,000 pounds) 109

V2 (at normal gross weight of 140,000 pounds) 131

Distance

Take-off (see Table I)

Abort 2,550 feet

Refusal distance (see abort)

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Normal Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V2) (IAS)	N A.S.A. Sea Level Standard Day		T/O Dist and Time Deviations per		
		T/O Dist	T/O Time	10° C Dev	1,000 Ft	Alt. Dev
140,000 lbs.	131 kts.	5,320 ft	0.8 min.	9.2%	6	3%
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist and Time Deviation for Weight		
		5,000 Lbs Over NGW	5,000 Lbs Under NGW	5,000 Lbs Over NGW	5,000 Lbs. Under NGW	
140,000 lbs	131 kts	1.9%	1.9%	8.5%	7	5%
		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope		
140,000 lbs.	131 kts.	Not applicable		Not available from manufacturer		

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix.  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100.)

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

### Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway. The flaps are fully retracted for take-off. After taxiing onto the runway, there is no hesitation for any further check and power is applied for take-off.

### Time

Engine runup check 3 to 5 minutes

Taxi onto runway and apply take-off power 3 to 5 seconds

Take-off (see Table I)

### Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at maximum gross weight of 25,346 pounds) 73

V2 (at maximum gross weight of 25,346 pounds) 80

### Distance

Take-off (see Table I)

Abort 1,125 feet

Refusal distance (see abort)

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Maximum Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V <sub>2</sub> ) (IAS)	N A S A. Sea Level Standard Day T/O Dist.	T/O Time	T/O Dist. and Time Deviations per 10° C Dev	1,000 Ft. Alt. Dev
25,346 lbs.	80 kts.	1,900 ft.	0 5 min.	10%	Not available from operator.
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight	
		1,000 Lbs. Over MGW	1,000 Lbs. Under MGW	1,000 Lbs Over MGW	1,000 Lbs. Under MGW
25,346 lbs	80 kts.	Not applicable	Negligible	Not applicable	Not available from operator
		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope	
25,346 lbs	80 kts.	Not applicable		Not available from operator	

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix.  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100.)



## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

### Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway. The flaps are extended 15 degrees for take-off. After taxiing onto the runway, there is a 10 to 20 second hesitation for a further power check and then power is applied for take-off.

### Time

Engine runup check 2.0 to 4.0 minutes  
Taxi onto runway, and apply take-off power 0.3 minute  
Take-off (see Table I)

### Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at normal gross weight of 70,000 pounds) 97  
V2 (at normal gross weight of 70,000 pounds) 103

### Distance

Take-off (see Table I)  
Abort Not available from operators  
Refusal distance Not available from operators

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Normal Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V2) (IAS)	N A S.A. Sea Level Standard Day		T/O Dist. and Time Deviations per	
		T/O Dist.	T/O Time	10° C Dev.	1,000 Ft. Alt. Dev.
70,000 lbs	103 kts	3,850 ft.	0.8 min	Not available from operators.	

		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight	
		1,000 Lbs Over NGW	1,000 Lbs. Under NGW	1,000 Lbs. Over NGW	1,000 Lbs. Under NGW
70,000 lbs.	103 kts	0.7%	0.7%	4.6%	4.1%

		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope	
70,000 lbs.	103 kts	Not applicable		9 0%	

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equation in the appendix.  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100.)

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway. The flaps are extended 20 degrees for take-off. After taxiing onto the runway, there is no hesitation for any further check and power is applied for take-off. Wet power (water-alcohol injection) is normally used for take-off.

Time

Engine runup check 4.0 to 5.0 minutes

Taxi onto runway, and apply take-off power 0.3 to 0.5 minute

Take-off (see Table I)

Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at normal gross weight of 90,000 pounds) 95

V2 (at normal gross weight of 90,000 pounds) 107

Distance

Take-off (see Table I)

Abort Not available from operator

Refusal distance Not available from operator

TABLE 1, TAKE-OFF

Normal Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V2) (IAS)	N A S A. Sea Level Standard Day		T/O Dist and Time Deviations per	
		T/O Dist	T/O Time	10° C Dev	1,000 Ft Alt Dev
90,000 lbs	107 kts	4,100 ft.	0 8 min	Not available from operator	6.7%
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight	
		5,000 Lbs	5,000 Lbs	5,000 Lbs.	5,000 Lbs.
		Over NGW *	Under NGW	Over NGW	Under NGW
90,000 lbs	107 kts	2 8%	2.8%	17 0%	13.4%
		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope	
90,000 lbs	107 kts	Not applicable		Not available from operator	

\*Normal gross weight plus 5,200 pounds equals maximum gross weight.

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix. In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100.)

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway. The flaps are extended 20 degrees for take-off. After taxiing onto the runway, there is no hesitation for any further check and power is applied for take-off. Wet power is normally used for take-off.

Time

Engine runup check 2 to 3 minutes

Taxi onto runway, and apply take-off power 5 to 10 seconds

Take-off (see Table I)

Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at normal gross weight of 100,000 pounds) 101

V2 (at normal gross weight of 100,000 pounds) 113

Distance

Take-off (see Table I)

Abort 1,525 feet

Refusal distance (see abort)

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF  
(Wet Power)

Normal Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V <sub>2</sub> ) (IAS)	N A.S.A Sea Level Standard Day T/O Dist.	T/O Time	T/O Dist. and Time Deviations per 10° C Dev	1,000 Ft. Alt Dev
100,000 lbs.	113 kts	3,180 ft.	0.6 min	6.3%	7.9%

		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight	
		*7,000 Lbs. Over NGW	10,000 Lbs. Under NGW	*7,000 Lbs. Over NGW	10,000 Lbs Under NGW
100,000 lbs	113 kts.	3.7%	5.3%	17.6%	20.4%

		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation w/ATO	Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope
100,000 lbs.	113 kts.	Not applicable	6.3%

\*Normal gross weight plus 7,000 pounds equals maximum gross weight.

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix.  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100 )

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway and flaps are extended 20 degrees for take-off. After taxiing on to the runway, there is no hesitation for any further check and power is applied for take-off.

Time

Engine runup check 2 0 to 3 0 minutes  
Taxi onto runway, and apply take-off power 0 2 to  
0 3 minute  
Take-off (see Table I)

Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at normal gross weight of 110,000 pounds) 104  
V2 (at normal gross weight of 110,000 pounds) 120

Distance

Take-off (see Table I)  
Abort 2,500 feet  
Refusal distance (see abort)

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Normal Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V <sub>2</sub> ) (IAS)	N A S A Sea Level Standard Day		T/O Dist. and Time Deviations per 1,000 Ft Alt Dev	
		T/O Dist.	T/O Time	10° C Dev	Alt Dev
110,000 lbs	120 kts	3,500 ft	0 6 min	5.4%	5.7%
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight	
		10,000 Lbs	10,000 Lbs	10,000 Lbs	10,000 Lbs.
		Over NGW	Under NGW	Over NGW	Under NGW
110,000 lbs.	120 kts	3 3%	4 2%	21 5%	21.5%
		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope	
110,000 lbs	120 kts	Not applicable		7	0%

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100 )



## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway. The flaps are extended 20 degrees for take-off. After taxiing onto the runway, there is a 10 to 20 second hesitation for a further check and then power is applied for take-off.

Time

Engine runup check 2 0 to 3 0 minutes

Taxi onto runway, check engines and apply take-off power  
0 2 to 0 4 minute

Take-off (see Table I)

Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at normal gross weight of 110,000 pounds) 99

V2 (at normal gross weight of 110,000 pounds) 117

Distance

Take-off (see Table I)

Abort 3,000 feet

Refusal distance (see abort)

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Normal Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V2) (IAS)	N A S A Sea Level Standard Day T/O Dist.	T/O Time	T/O Dist and Time Deviations per 10° C Dev 1,000 Ft Alt Dev
110,000 lbs	117 kts	3,500 ft	0 6 min	2 5% 4 2%
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight
		10,000 Lbs Over NGW	10,000 Lbs Under NGW	10,000 Lbs Over NGW 10,000 Lbs. Under NGW
110,000 lbs	117 kts	4 5%	4 3%	22 0% 21 0%
		T/O Dist and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope
110,000 lbs	117 kts	Not applicable		5 7%

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100 )

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

### Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway. The flaps are extended 20 degrees for take-off. After taxiing onto the runway, there is a 10 to 30 second hesitation for a further check, and then power is applied for take-off

### Time

Engine runup check 1.0 to 3.0 minutes

Taxi onto runway, perform check and apply take-off power  
0.2 to 0.5 minute

Take-off: (see Table I)

### Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at normal gross weight of 130,000 pounds) 105

V2 (at normal gross weight of 130,000 pounds) 118

### Distance

Take-off (see Table I)

Abort 3,000 feet

Refusal distance (see abort)

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Normal Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V <sub>2</sub> ) (IAS)	N A S A. Sea Level Standard Day		T/O Dist and Time Deviations per	
		T/O Dist	T/O Time	10° C Dev	1,000 Ft. Alt Dev
130,000 lbs.	118 kts.	3,850 ft	0.6 min	Not available from operators	4.6%
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight	
		10,000 Lbs Over NGW	8,000 Lbs Under NGW	10,000 Lbs Over NGW	8,000 Lbs. Under NGW
130,000 lbs.	118 kts.	3.4%	2.5%	18.9%	15.1%
		T/O Dist and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope	
		Not applicable		Not available from operators	

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix.  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100.)

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

### Sequence of Operations

After taxiing onto the runway, the brakes are set for holding and the engine runup check is performed to assure maximum turbine rpm and ADI operation. Flaps are set at 16.5 degrees and brakes are released as take-off (wet) power is applied.

### Time

Taxi onto runway, perform engine runup check 0.3 minute  
to 0.4 minute  
Take-off (see Table I)

### Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at normal gross weight of 34,000 pounds) 91  
V2 (at normal gross weight of 34,000 pounds) 91

### Distance

Take-off (see Table I)  
Abort 1,775 feet  
Refusal distance 2,300 feet utilizing a 4,500 foot runway  
(wet power) at a gross weight of 34,000 pounds

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF  
(Wet Power)

Normal Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V2) (IAS)	N A S A Sea Level Standard Day T/O Dist	T/O Time	T/O Dist 10° C Dev	and Time Deviations per 1,000 Ft. Alt. Dev
34,000 lbs.	91 kts	2,300 ft.	0 5 min	7 0%	6 5%
34,000 lbs.	91 kts	Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight	
		1,000 Lbs Over NGW	1,000 Lbs Under NGW	1,000 Lbs. Over NGW	1,000 Lbs. Under NGW
34,000 lbs.	91 kts	2 0%	2 0%	6 5%	7 0%
34,000 lbs.	91 kts	T/O Dist. and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope	
		Not applicable		7 0%	

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix In substituting, divide all percentage figures by 100 )

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

Sequence of Operations

The aircraft is taxied to the active runway and aligned. The brakes are set and the engine runup check is performed. The flaps are then extended 78 percent, the brakes released and full take-off power is applied.

Time

Taxi onto runway, engine runup check, and apply take-off  
power 0.2 to 0.5 minute  
Take-off (see Table I)

Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at normal gross weight of 110,000 pounds) 110  
V2 (at normal gross weight of 110,000 pounds) 122

Distance

Take-off (see Table I)  
Abort Not available from operators  
Refusal distance Not available from operators

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Normal Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V <sub>2</sub> ) (IAS)	N. A. S. A. Sea Level Standard Day		T/O Dist. and Time Deviations per 10° C Dev.		
		T/O Dist.	T/O Time	Increase	Decrease	1,000 Ft. Alt Dev
110,000 lbs.	122 kts.	4,400 ft.	0.7 min.	17 0%	9 2%	6 3%
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight		
		3,000 Lbs over NGW	10,000 Lbs. under NGW	3,000 Lbs. over NGW	10,000 Lbs under NGW	
110,000 lbs.	122 kts.	Negligible		8 0%	12 5%	
		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation w/ATO			Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope	
110,000 lbs.	122 kts.	Not applicable			10 3%	

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix.  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100.)



## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway. The flaps are extended 60 percent for take-off. After taxiing onto the runway, there is no hesitation for any further check and power is applied for take-off.

Time

Engine runup check 3 to 4 minutes

Taxi onto runway and apply take-off power 5 to 7 seconds

Take-off (see Table I)

Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at maximum gross weight of 137,500 pounds) 113

V2 (at maximum gross weight of 137,500 pounds) 119

Distance

Take-off (see Table I)

Abort 1,800 feet

Refusal distance (see abort)

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Maximum Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V2) (IAS)	N.A S A. Sea Level Standard Day T/O Dist.	T/O Time	T/O Dist. and Time Deviations per 1,000 Ft. Alt Dev.
137,500 lbs.	119 kts.	4,600 ft	0.8 min	Not available from operators 3.0%
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight
		5,000 Lbs Over MGW	5,000 Lbs Under MGW	5,000 Lbs. Over MGW 5,000 Lbs. Under MGW
137,500 lbs	119 kts.	Not applicable	1.0%	Not applicable 8.4%
		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope
137,500 lbs	119 kts.	Not applicable		15.0%

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix. In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100.)

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway. The flaps are extended 80 percent for take-off. After taxiing onto the runway, there is no hesitation for any further check and power is applied for take-off.

Time

Engine runup check 3 to 4 minutes

Taxi onto runway, and apply take-off power 5 to 7 seconds

Take-off (see Table I)

Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at maximum gross weight of 160,000 pounds) 112

V2 (at maximum gross weight of 160,000 pounds) 123

Distance

Take-off (see Table I)

Abort 1,900 feet

Refusal distance (see abort)

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Maximum Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V2) (IAS)	N.A.S.A. Sea Level Standard Day		T/O Dist. and Time Deviations per	
		T/O Dist.	T/O Time	10° C Dev	1,000 Ft Alt. Dev.
160,000 lbs.	123 kts.	5,100 ft.	0.8 min.	Not available from operator	3.0%
160,000 lbs.	123 kts.	Lift-Off Speed	T/O Dist. and Time		
		Deviation	Deviation for Weight		
		5,000 Lbs	5,000 Lbs	5,000 Lbs	5,000 Lbs.
		Over MGW	Under MGW	Over MGW	Under MGW
160,000 lbs.	123 kts.	Not applicable	1.0%	Not applicable	8.4%
160,000 lbs.	123 kts.	T/O Dist. and Time		Runway Gradient	
		Deviation w/ATO		Deviation per 1% Slope	
		Not applicable		15.0%	

(The values are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix. In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100.)

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

Sequence of Operations

The pre-take-off functional check and the engine runup check are performed adjacent to the active runway. The flaps are extended 12.5 degrees. After taxiing onto the runway, there is no hesitation for any further check and power is applied for take-off.

Time

Engine runup and pre-take-off functional checks 2.0 to 4.0 minutes  
Taxi onto runway, and apply take-off power 5 to 10 seconds  
Take-off (see Table I)

Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at maximum gross weight of 44,900 pounds) 104  
V2 (at maximum gross weight of 44,900 pounds) 106

Distance

Take-off (see Table I)  
Abort 1,950 feet  
Refusal distance (see abort)

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Maximum Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V <sub>2</sub> ) (IAS)	N A.S.A. Sea Level Standard Day T/O Dist.	T/O Time	T/O Dist. and Time 10° C Dev.	Alt. Dev
44,900 lbs	106 kts	2,500 ft.	0 5 min.	4 0%	6.4%
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight	
		1,000 Lbs	1,000 Lbs	1,000 Lbs.	1,000 Lbs.
		Over MGW	Under MGW	Over MGW	Under MGW
44,900 lbs.	106 kts.	Not applicable	1 1%	Not applicable	4 0%
		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope	
44,900 lbs	106 kts.	Not applicable		Not available from operators	

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100 )

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

### Sequence of Operations

The aircraft is taxied onto the active runway, brakes are set for holding and flaps are extended 20 degrees. After the runup check is performed with the engines at take-off rpm, the brakes are released for take-off.

### Time

Taxi onto runway, engine runup check, and apply take-off  
power 0.3 to 0.5 minute  
Take-off (see Table I)

### Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at maximum gross weight of 64,500 pounds) 100  
V2 (at maximum gross weight of 64,500 pounds) 115

### Distance

Take-off (see Table I)  
Abort 2,820 feet  
Refusal distance (see abort)

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Maximum Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V <sub>2</sub> ) (IAS)	N A S. A. Sea Level Standard Day T/O Dist	T/O Time	T/O Dist and Time Deviations per 10° C Dev	1,000 Ft. Alt. Dev
64,500 lbs.	115 kts.	4,200 ft.	0 7 min.	7 3%	7.4%
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight	
		2,000 Lbs Over MGW	2,000 Lbs. Under MGW	2,000 Lbs Over MGW	2,000 Lbs. Under MGW
64,500 lbs.	115 kts	Not applicable	1.0%	Not applicable	7.3%
		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope	
64,500 lbs.	115 kts	Not applicable		7.3%	

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix.  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100.)



## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

Sequence of Operations

The aircraft is taxied onto the active runway, brakes are set for holding and flaps are extended 20 degrees. The engines are runup to take-off rpm, and brakes are released for take-off.

Time

Engine runup check 0 1 to 0 2 minute

Taxi onto runway, and apply take-off power 0 2 to 0 6 minute

Take-off (see Table I)

Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at maximum gross weight of 69,000 pounds) 102

V2 (at maximum gross weight of 69,000 pounds) 115

Distance

Take-off (see Table I)

Abort 1,810 feet

Refusal distance (see abort)

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Maximum Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V2) (IAS)	N A S.A. Sea Level Standard Day		T/O Dist. and Time Deviations per	
		T/O Dist	T/O Time	10° C Dev.	1,000 Ft Alt Dev
69,000 lbs	115 kts.	3,890 ft.	0 7 min	7 0%	8 0%
69,000 lbs	115 kts	Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight	
		5,000 Lbs Over MGW	5,000 Lbs Under MGW	5,000 Lbs Over MGW	5,000 Lbs Under MGW
69,000 lbs	115 kts	Not applicable	3 4%	Not applicable	15%
		T/O Dist and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope	
69,000 lbs	115 kts.	Not applicable		Not available from operator	

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100 )

# AIR VEHICLE PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Volumes I-A through IX

## SECTION 3

### GENERAL AVIATION

containing data on

Aero Commander 500	Cessna 180 (Amphibian)
Aero Commander 680 (L-26C)	Cessna 182
Aero Commander 720	Cessna 310A (L-27A)
Beechcraft "Bonanza" K-35	Cessna 310C
Beechcraft "Twin Bonanza" (L-23D)	de Havilland "Beaver" (L-20A)
Beechcraft Model 95	de Havilland "Otter" (U-1A)
Beechcraft Super 18	Mooney Mark 20A
Cessna 150	Piper "Tri-Pacer" PA-22
Cessna 172	Piper "Apache" PA-23
Cessna 175	Piper "Comanche" PA-24-180

(date of latest revision September 1, 1959)

UNITED STATES FEDERAL	AVIATION AGENCY
Bureau of Research & Development	Washington 25, D. C.

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway. The flaps are extended 10 degrees for take-off. After taxiing onto the runway, there is no hesitation for any further check and power is applied for take-off.

Time

Engine runup check 2 to 4 minutes

Taxi onto runway, and apply take-off power 3 to 5 seconds

Take-off (see Table I)

Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at maximum gross weight of 6,000 pounds) 69

V2 (at maximum gross weight of 6,000 pounds) 83

Distance

Take-off (see Table I)

Abort 1,100 feet

Refusal distance (see abort)

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Maximum Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V <sub>2</sub> ) (IAS)	N.A.S A. Sea Level Standard Day T/O Dist.	Standard Day T/O Time	T/O Dist and Time Deviations per 10° C Dev	1,000 Ft Alt. Dev
6,000 lbs	83 kts	1,645 ft.	0 4 min	Not available from manufacturer	
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight	
		200 Lbs Over MGW	200 Lbs Under MGW	200 Lbs Over MGW	200 Lbs Under MGW
6,000 lbs.	83 kts	Not applicable	Negligible	Not applicable	Not available from manufacturer
		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope	
6,000 lbs	83 kts	Not applicable		Not available from manufacturer	

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix.  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100.)

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

### Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway. The flaps are usually extended 10 degrees for take-off. After taxiing onto the runway, there is no hesitation for any further check and power is applied for take-off.

### Time

Engine runup check: 1.0 to 3.0 minutes  
Taxi onto runway and apply take-off power: 3 to 5 seconds  
Take-off (see Table I)

### Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at maximum gross weight of 7,000 pounds) Not available from manufacturer  
V2 (at maximum gross weight of 7,000 pounds) 78

### Distance

Take-off (see Table I)  
Abort Not available from operator  
Refusal distance Not available from operator

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Maximum Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V <sub>2</sub> ) (IAS)	N. A S A. Sea Level Standard Day T/O Dist.	T/O Time	T/O Dist and Time Deviations per 10° C Dev	1,000 Ft Alt Dev
7,000 lbs	78 kts	1,250 ft	0 3 min	8 0%	7 5%
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation 100 Lbs. 100 Lbs Over MGW Under MGW		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight 100 Lbs. 100 Lbs. Over MGW Under MGW	
7,000 lbs	78 kts	Not applicable	Not available from operators	Not applicable	Not available from operators
		T/O Dist and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope	
7,000 lbs	78 kts	Not applicable		Not available from operators	

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100 )

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

### Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway. The flaps are extended 10 degrees for take-off. After taxiing onto the runway, there is no hesitation for any further check and power is applied for take-off.

### Time

Engine runup check. 1.0 to 3.0 minutes

Taxi onto runway and apply take-off power 3 to 5 seconds

Take-off (see Table I)

### Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at a maximum gross weight of 7,500 pounds) 81

V2 (at a maximum gross weight of 7,500 pounds). 86

### Distance

Take-off (see Table I)

Abort 510 feet

Refusal distance. (see abort)



TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Maximum Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V2) (IAS)	N.A S.A. Sea Level Standard Day		T/O Dist and Time Deviations per 1,000 Ft. Alt. Dev.	
		T/O Dist.	T/O Time	10° C Dev	
7,500 lbs.	86 kts	1,190 ft.	0.3 min.	6%	9%
7,500 lbs.	86 kts	Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight	
		500 Lbs	500 Lbs	500 Lbs.	500 Lbs.
		Over MGW	Under MGW	Over MGW	Under MGW
7,500 lbs.	86 kts	Not applicable	Not available from manufacturer	Not applicable	Not available from manufacturer
		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope	
7,500 lbs	86 kts.	Not applicable		Not available from manufacturer	

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100 )

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

### Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway. The flaps are retracted for take-off. After taxiing onto the runway, there is no hesitation for any further check and power is applied for take-off.

### Time

Engine runup check 1 0 to 2 0 minutes

Taxi onto runway and apply take-off power 15 to 20  
seconds

Take-Off (see Table I)

### Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at maximum gross weight of 2,950 pounds) 52

V2 (at maximum gross weight of 2,950 pounds) 56

### Distance

Take-off (see Table I)

Abort 1,000 feet

Refusal Distance (see abort)

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Maximum Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V <sub>2</sub> ) (IAS)	N.A.S A T/O Dist	Sea Level Standard Day T/O Time	T/O Dist and Time Deviation per 10° C Dev	1,000 Ft Alt. Dev.
2,950 lbs	56 kts	1,346 ft	0 5 min	2 7%	3 9%
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight	
		100 Lbs Over MGW	100 Lbs. Under MGW	100 Lbs Over MGW	100 Lbs Under MGW
2,950 lbs	56 kts	Not applicable	Not available from manufacturer	Not applicable	Not available from manufacturer
		T/O Dist and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope	
2,950 lbs	56 kts	Not applicable		Not available from manufacturer	

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100 )

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

### Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway. The flaps are extended as required. After taxiing onto the runway, there is no hesitation for any further check and power is applied for take-off.

### Time

Engine runup check 1.0 to 3.0 minutes

Taxi onto runway and apply take-off power 3 to 5 seconds

Take-off (see Table I)

### Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at any gross weight) 81

V2 (at any gross weight) 91

### Distance

Take-off (see Table I)

Abort 1,320 feet

Refusal distance (see abort)

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Maximum Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V <sub>2</sub> ) (IAS)	N A. S. A. Sea Level Standard Day T/O Dist	T/O Time	T/O Dist and Time Deviations per 10° C Dev 1,000 Ft Alt Dev.
7,000 lbs	91 kts	1,270 ft	0 3 min	6% 6%
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation 500 Lbs Over MGW      500 Lbs Under MGW		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight 500 Lbs Over MGW      500 Lbs. Under MGW
7,000 lbs	91 kts	Not applicable	Negligible	Not applicable 16%
		T/O Dist and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope
7,000 lbs	91 kts	Not applicable		Not available from operators

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix. In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100.)

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway. The flaps are in the retracted position for take-off. After taxiing onto the runway, there is no hesitation for any further check and power is applied for take-off.

Time

Engine runup check 2 0 to 4 0 minutes

Taxi onto runway and apply take-off power 3 to 5 seconds

Take-Off (see Table I)

Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at maximum gross weight of 4,000 pounds) 61

V2 (at maximum gross weight of 4,000 pounds) 74

Distance

Take-Off (see Table I)

Abort 2,265 feet

Refusal Distance (See Abort)

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Maximum Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V2) (IAS)	N.A.S.A. Sea Level Standard Day		T/O Dist and Time Deviations per 1,000 Ft. Alt. Dev.	
		T/O Dist	T/O Time	10° C Dev	
4,000 lbs.	74 kts	2,000 ft	0 5 minute	4%	10%
4,000 lbs	74 kts.	Lift-Off Speed Deviation	T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight		
		100 Lbs	100 Lbs	100 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
		Over MGW	Under MGW	Over MGW	Under MGW
4,000 lbs	74 kts.	Not applicable	Not available from manufacturer	Not applicable	Not available from manufacturer
		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation w/ATO	Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope		
		Dev. per 100 lbs.	Time		
4,000 lbs.	74 kts	Not applicable	Not available from manufacturer		

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix.  
In substituting divide all percentage values by 100 )

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway. The flaps are fully retracted for take-off. After taxiing onto the runway, there is no hesitation for any further check and power is applied for take-off.

Time

Engine runup check 2.0 to 4.0 minutes

Taxi onto runway, and apply take-off power 0.3 to 0.5 minute

Take-off (see Table I)

Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at maximum gross weight of 9,700 pounds) 78

V2 (at maximum gross weight of 9,700 pounds) 87

Distance

Take-off (see Table I)

Abort 1,580 feet

Refusal distance (see abort)



TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Maximum Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V <sub>2</sub> ) (IAS)	N A S.A Sea Level Standard Day T/O Dist	T/O Time	T/O Dist and Time Deviations per 10° C Dev.	1,000 Ft. Alt. Dev
9,700 lbs	87 kts.	1,800 ft	0 4 min	6 0%	8 0%
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight	
		100 Lbs Over MGW	100 Lbs. Under MGW	100 Lbs. Over MGW	100 Lbs. Under MGW
9,700 lbs.	87 kts	Not applicable	Not available from manufacturer	Not applicable	Not available from manufacturer
		T/O Dist and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope	
9,700 lbs	87 kts	Not applicable		Not available from manufacturer	

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100 )

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway. The flaps are in the retracted position for take-off. After taxiing onto the runway, there is no hesitation for any further check and power is applied for take-off.

Time

Engine runup check 1 0 to 2.0 minutes  
Taxi onto runway and apply take-off power 3 to 5 seconds  
Take-off (see Table I)

Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at maximum gross weight of 2,200 pounds) 50  
V2 (at maximum gross weight of 2,200 pounds) 60

Distance

Take-off (see Table I)  
Abort 1,115 feet  
Refusal distance (see abort)

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Maximum Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V <sub>2</sub> ) (IAS)	N.A.S.A. Sea Level Standard Day		T/O Dist. and Time Deviations per 1,000 Ft. Alt. Dev.	
		T/O Dist.	T/O Time	10° C Dev	
2,200 lbs	60 kts	725 ft	0 3 min	7 2%	1 0%
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight	
		300 Lbs.	300 Lbs	300 Lbs.	300 Lbs.
		Over MGW	Under MGW	Over MGW	Under MGW
2,200 lbs.	60 kts	Not applicable	10.0%	Not applicable	29 0%
		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope	
2,200 lbs	60 kts	Not applicable		Not available from manufacturer	

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix. In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100 )

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway. The flaps are extended 20 degrees for take-off. After taxiing onto the runway, there is no hesitation for any further check and power is applied for take-off.

Time

Engine runup check 1 0 to 2 0 minutes

Taxi onto runway, and apply take-off power 3 to 5 seconds

Take-off (see Table I)

Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at maximum gross weight of 2,350 pounds) 49

V2 (at maximum gross weight of 2,350 pounds) 52

Distance

Take-off (see Table I)

Abort Not available from manufacturer

Refusal distance Not available from manufacturer

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Maximum Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V <sub>2</sub> ) (IAS)	N A S A. Sea Level Standard Day T/O Dist	T/O Time	T/O Dist. and Time Deviations per 10° C Dev	1,000 Ft Alt Dev
2,350 lbs	52 kts	735 ft	0 3 min	7.5%	8 1%
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight	
		100 Lbs Over MGW	100 Lbs Under MGW	100 Lbs. Over MGW	100 Lbs. Under MGW
2,350 lbs	52 kts	Not applicable	2 2%	Not applicable	9 4%
		T/O Dist and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope	
2,350 lbs	52 kts.	Not applicable		Not available from manufacturer	

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100 )

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed at the mooring point. The flaps are extended 20 degrees for take-off. After taxiing to the take-off position, there is no hesitation for any further check and power is applied for take-off.

Time

Engine runup check 1 to 2 minutes

Taxi to take-off position, and apply take-off power 3 to 5 seconds

Take-off (see Table I)

Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at maximum gross weight of 2,850 pounds) not applicable

V2 (at maximum gross weight of 2,850 pounds) 60

Distance

Take-off (see Table I)

Abort not applicable

Refusal distance not applicable

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF  
(Water Take-Off)

Maximum Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V2) (IAS)	N.A.S.A. Sea Level Standard Day T/O Dist	T/O Time	T/O Dist and Time Deviations per 10° C Dev	1,000 Ft Alt. Dev
2,850 lbs.	60 kts	1,345 ft	0.4 min.	8.0%	9.0%

		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight	
		250 Lbs Over MGW	250 Lbs Under MGW	250 Lbs. Over MGW	250 Lbs. Under MGW
2,850 lbs	60 kts	Not applicable	Negligible	Not applicable	19.0%

		T/O Dist and Time Deviation w/ATO	Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope
2,850 lbs	60 kts.	Not applicable	Not applicable

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100 )

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway. The flaps are extended 20 degrees for take-off. After taxiing onto the runway, there is no hesitation for any further check and power is applied for take-off.

Time

Engine runup check 1 to 2 minutes

Taxi onto runway and apply take-off power 3 to 5 seconds

Take-off (see Table I)

Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at maximum gross weight of 2,650 pounds) 61

V2 (at maximum gross weight of 2,650 pounds). 61

Distance

Take-off (see Table I)

Abort not available from manufacturer

Refusal distance not available from manufacturer



TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Maximum Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V2) (IAS)	N.A S A Sea Level Standard Day		T/O Dist. and Time Deviations per	
		T/O Dist.	T/O Time	10° C Dev.	1,000 Ft Alt Dev.
2,650 lbs	61 kts	555 ft	0 3 min	10%	8%
<div> <div>Lift-Off Speed</div> <div>Deviation</div> <div>250 Lbs</div> <div>Over MGW</div> <div>Under MGW</div> </div> <div> <div>T/O Dist. and Time</div> <div>Deviation for Weight</div> <div>250 Lbs</div> <div>Over MGW</div> <div>Under MGW</div> </div>					
2,650 lbs	61 kts	Not applicable	Negligible	Not applicable	20%
<div> <div>T/O Dist. and Time</div> <div>Deviation w/ATO</div> <div>Not applicable</div> </div> <div> <div>Runway Gradient</div> <div>Deviation per 1% Slope</div> <div>Not available from manufacturer</div> </div>					
2,650 lbs	61 kts				

(The values above are to be substituted in the take-off equations in the appendix.  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100.)

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

### Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway. The flaps are extended 15 degrees for take-off. After taxiing onto the runway, there is no hesitation for any further check and power is applied for take-off.

### Time

Engine runup check 1 to 3 minutes

Taxi onto runway and apply take-off power 3 to 5 seconds

### Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at maximum gross weight of 4,830 pounds) 85

V2 (at maximum gross weight of 4,830 pounds) 97

### Distance

Take-off (see Table I)

Abort. 1,850 feet

Refusal distance (see abort)

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Maximum Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed V <sub>2</sub> (IAS)	N. A. S. A. Sea Level Standard Day T/O Dist.	T/O Time	T/O Dist. and Time Deviations per 10° C Dev 1,000 Ft Alt. Dev.
4,830	97 kts.	720 ft	0 2 min.	0.6% 0.9%
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation 400 Lbs 400 Lbs Over MGW Under MGW		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight 400 Lbs. 400 Lbs. Over MGW Under MGW
4,830	97 kts	Not applicable	None	Not applicable 22.0%
		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope
4,830	97 kts	Not applicable		Not available from manufacturer or operators

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100 )

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

### Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway. The flaps are extended 15 degrees for take-off. After taxiing onto the runway, there is no hesitation for any further check and power is applied for take-off.

### Time

Engine runup check 2 0 to 4 0 minutes

Taxi onto runway and apply take-off power 0 3 to 0 5 minute

Take-off (see Table I)

### Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at maximum gross weight of 4,830 pounds) 77

V2 (at maximum gross weight of 4,830 pounds) 86

### Distance

Take-off (see Table I)

Abort 2,390 feet

Refusal distance (see abort)

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Maximum Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V <sub>2</sub> ) (IAS)	N A S A. Sea Level Standard Day T/O Dist	T/O Time	T/O Dist and Time Deviations per 10° C Dev	1,000 Ft Alt Dev
4,830 lbs	86 kts	800 ft	0 2 min.	10%	8%
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight	
		400 Lbs Over MGW	400 Lbs Under MGW	400 Lbs Over MGW	400 Lbs. Under MGW
4,830 lbs	86 kts	Not applicable	5%	Not applicable	11%
		T/O Dist and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope	
4,830 lbs	86 kts.	Not applicable		Not available from manufacturer	

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100 )

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

### Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway. The flaps are extended 35 degrees for take-off. After taxiing onto the runway, there is no hesitation for any further check and power is applied for take-off.

### Time

Engine runup check 0.5 to 1.5 minutes

Taxi onto runway and apply take-off power 3 to 5 seconds

Take-off (see Table I)

### Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at normal gross weight of 4,800 pounds) 53

V2 (at normal gross weight of 4,800 pounds) 56

### Distance

Take-off (see Table I)

Abort 500 feet

Refusal distance (see abort)

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Normal Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V2) (IAS)	N.A S A. Sea Level Standard Day		T/O Dist and Time Deviations per	
		T/O Dist	T/O Time	10° C Dev.	1,000 Ft Alt. Dev
4,800 lbs.	56 kts	504 ft.	0 3 min.	7 0%	3 8%
4,800 lbs	56 kts	Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight	
		300 Lbs Over NGW	400 Lbs Under NGW	300 Lbs Over NGW	400 Lbs. Under NGW
4,800 lbs	56 kts	4 0%	7 0%	9 0%	16 0%
4,800 lbs	56 kts	T/O Dist and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope	
		Not applicable		Not available from operators	

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix.  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100 )

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

### Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway. The flaps are extended to "take-off" position for take-off. After taxiing onto the runway and aligning, there is no hesitation for any further check and power is applied for take-off.

### Time

Engine runup check 2.0 to 3.0 minutes  
Taxi onto runway and apply take-off power 5 to 10 seconds  
Take-off (see Table I)

### Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at maximum gross weight of 8,000 pounds) not applicable  
V2 (at maximum gross weight of 8,000 pounds) 63

### Distance

Take-off (see Table I)  
Abort 655 feet  
Refusal distance (see abort)



TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Maximum Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V <sub>2</sub> ) (IAS)	N A S. A. Sea Level Standard Day T/O Dist.	Standard Day T/O Time	T/O Dist. and Time Deviations per 10° C Dev.	1,000 Ft Alt. Dev.
8,000 lbs.	63 kts	655 ft	0 2 min.	2 5%	3 0%
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight	
		500 Lbs. Over MGW	500 Lbs. Under MGW	500 Lbs. Over MGW	500 Lbs. Under MGW
8,000 lbs	63 kts	Not applicable	3 0%	Not applicable	12.0%
		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope	
8,000 lbs.	63 kts	Not applicable		Negligable	

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix.  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100.)

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

### Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway. The flaps are in the retracted position for normal take-off. After taxiing onto the runway, there is no hesitation for any further check and power is applied for take-off.

### Time

Engine runup check 1 to 3 minutes

Taxi onto runway, and apply take-off power 3 to 5 seconds

Take-off (see Table I)

### Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at maximum gross weight of 2,450 pounds) 50

V2 (at maximum gross weight of 2,450 pounds) 60

### Distance

Take-off (see Table I)

Abort Not available from manufacturer.

Refusal distance Not available from manufacturer

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Maximum Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V <sub>2</sub> ) (IAS)	N.A.S A. Sea Level Standard Day		T/O Dist. and Time Deviations per 10° C Dev.		1,000 Ft Alt. Dev
		T/O Dist	T/O Time	T/O Dist	T/O Time	
2,450 lbs.	60 kts.	600 ft.	0.3 min	Not available from manufacturer		
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight		
		50 Lbs Over MGW	50 Lbs Under MGW	50 Lbs Over MGW	50 Lbs Under MGW	
2,450 lbs	60 kts	Not applicable	Not available from manufacturer	Not applicable	Not available from manufacturer	
		T/O Dist and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope		
2,450 lbs.	60 kts	Not applicable		Not available from manufacturer		

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix. In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100 )

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

### Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway. Flaps are fully retracted for normal take-off. After taxiing onto the runway, there is no hesitation for any further check and power is applied for take-off. Flaps may be extended before take-off speed is reached for maximum performance take-off.

### Time

Engine runup check 1.0 to 2.0 minutes  
Taxi onto runway and apply take-off power 3 to 5 seconds  
Take-off. (see Table I)

### Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at maximum gross weight of 2,000 pounds) Not applicable  
V2 (at maximum gross weight of 2,000 pounds) 70

### Distance

Take-off: (see Table I)  
Abort: Not available from manufacturer.  
Refusal distance: Not available from manufacturer.

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Maximum Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V <sub>2</sub> ) (IAS)	N. A. S. A. Sea Level Standard Day T/O Dist	Standard Day T/O Time	T/O Dist and Time Deviations per 10° C Dev	1,000 Ft. Alt. Dev.
2,000 lbs	70 kts.	1,120 ft	0 3 min	Not available from manufacturer	
2,000 lbs	70 kts.	Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time Deviation for Weight	
		100 Lbs. Over MGW	100 Lbs. Under MGW	100 Lbs. Over MGW	100 Lbs. Under MGW
		Not Applicable	Not available from operator	Not Applicable	Not available from operator
2,000 lbs.	70 kts.	T/O Dist and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient Deviation per 1% Slope	
		Not applicable		Not available from manufacturer	

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100.)

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway. The flaps are in the retracted position for take-off. After taxiing onto the runway, there is no hesitation for any further check and power is applied for take-off.

Time

Engine runup check 20 to 40 minutes

Taxi onto runway, apply take-off power 3 to 5 seconds

Take-off (see Table I)

Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at maximum gross weight of 3,800 pounds) 57

V2 (at maximum gross weight of 3,800 pounds) 65

Distance

Take-off: (see Table I)

Abort Not available from manufacturer

Refusal distance Not available from manufacturer

TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Maximum Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V2) (IAS)	N.A.S.A. Sea Level Standard Day		T/O Dist. and Time Deviations per	
		T/O Dist.	T/O Time	10° C Dev	1,000 Ft Alt. Dev
3,800 lbs	65 kts	1,190 ft.	0.4 min	Not available from manufacturer	25%
3,800 lbs	65 kts	Lift-Off Speed		T/O Dist. and Time	
		Deviation		Deviation for Weight	
		300 Lbs	300 Lbs	300 Lbs	300 Lbs.
		Over MGW	Under MGW	Over MGW	Under MGW
3,800 lbs	65 kts	Not applicable	Not available from manufacturer	Not applicable	29%
		T/O Dist. and Time		Runway Gradient	
		Deviation w/ATO		Deviation per 1% Slope	
		Not applicable		Not available from manufacturer	

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100 )

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

### Sequence of Operations

The engine runup check is performed adjacent to the active runway. The flaps are in the retracted position for take-off. After taxiing onto the runway, there is no hesitation for any further check and power is applied for take-off.

### Time

Engine runup check 1 to 3 minutes  
Taxi onto runway and apply take-off power 3 to 5 seconds  
Take-off (see Table I)

### Speed (knots IAS)

V1 (at maximum gross weight of 2,550 pounds) 60  
V2 (at maximum gross weight of 2,550 pounds) 70

### Distance

Take-off (see Table I)  
Abort 600 feet  
Refusal distance (see abort)



TABLE I, TAKE-OFF

Maximum Gross Weight	Lift-Off Speed (V2) (IAS)	N.A S A. Sea Level Standard Day		T/O Dist and Time Deviations per	
		T/O Dist	T/O Time	10° C Dev	1,000 Ft Alt Dev.
2,550 lbs.	70 kts.	750 ft.	0.2 min.	Not available from manufacturer	
		Lift-Off Speed Deviation		T/O Dist. and Time	
		Lbs	Lbs	Deviation for Weight	Lbs.
		Over MGW	Under MGW	Over MGW	Under MGW
2,550 lbs	70 kts	Not applicable	Not available from manufacturer.	Not applicable	8.5%
		T/O Dist and Time Deviation w/ATO		Runway Gradient	
		Not applicable		Deviation per 1% Slope	
2,550 lbs.	70 kts.	Not applicable		Not available from manufacturer	

(The values above are to be substituted directly in the take-off equations in the appendix.  
In substituting, divide all percentage values by 100.)