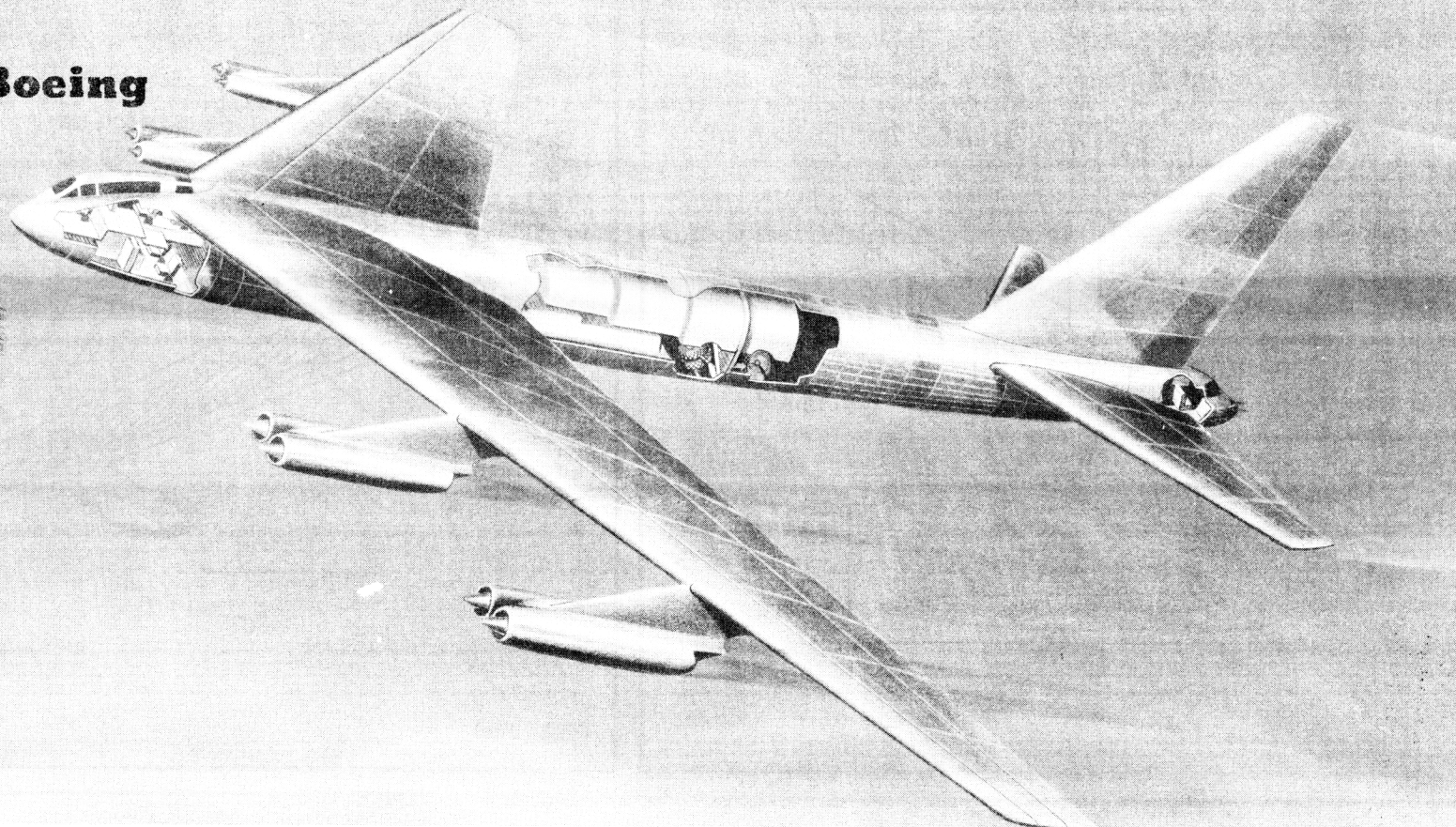


# XB-52

**Boeing**



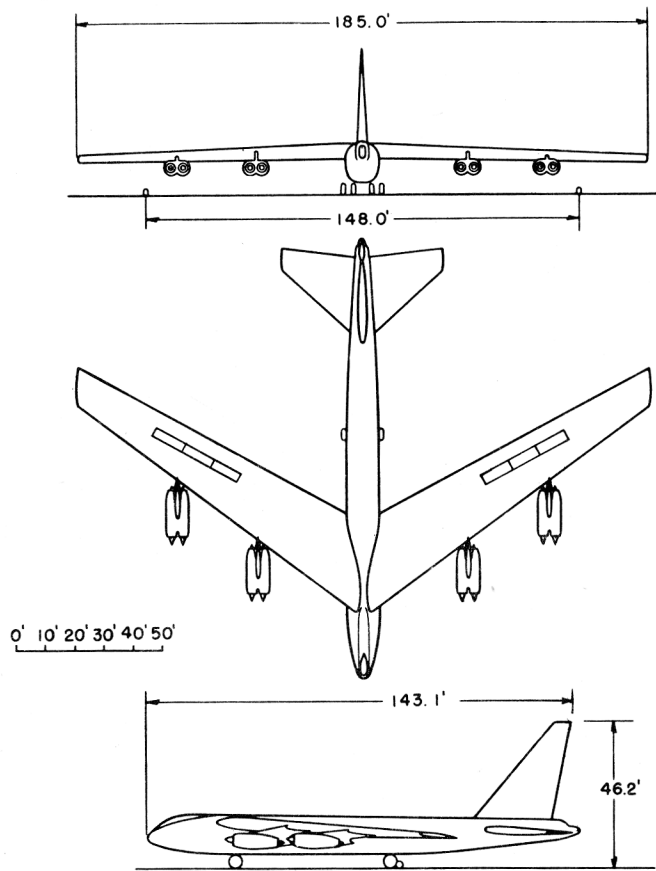
CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED  
 (OR CHANGE TO *Unclassified*)  
 BY AUTHORITY OF *DoD DIR 520.10*  
(INDIVIDUAL OR WRITTEN AUTHORITY)  
 BY *A. P. Lambert* 8 March 67  
(NAME & GRADE OF INDIVIDUAL MAKING CHANGE) (DD-18)

## *Standard Aircraft Characteristics*

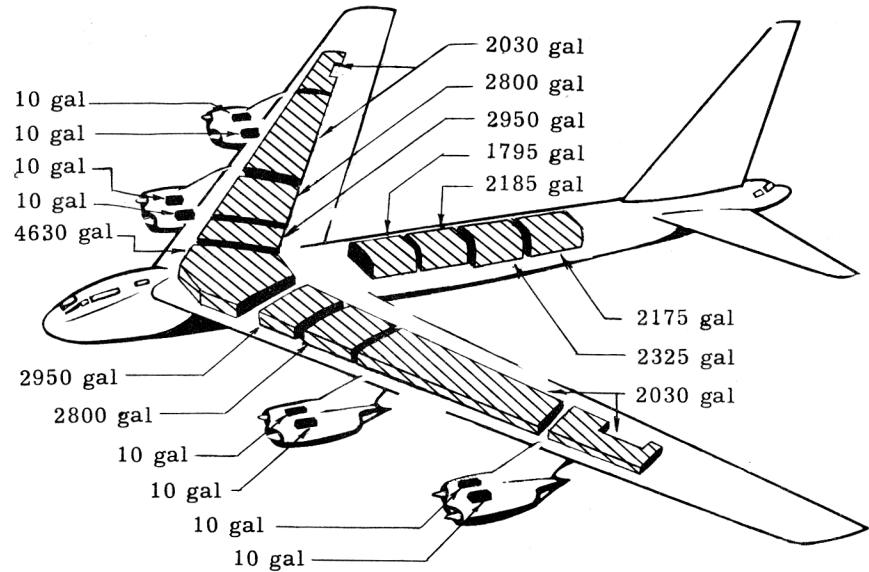
BY AUTHORITY OF  
 COMMANDING GENERAL  
 AIR MATERIEL COMMAND  
 U.S. AIR FORCE

EIGHT XJ57-P-( )

PRATT WHITNEY

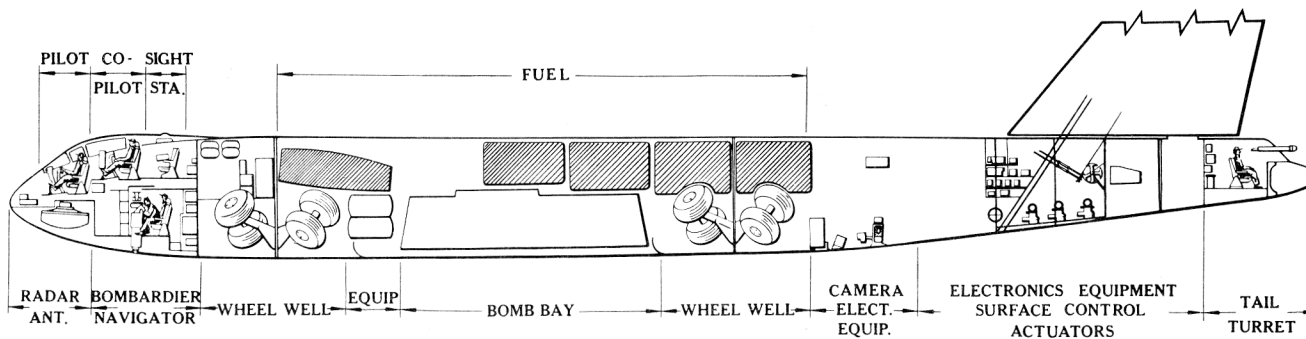


Wing Area .....	4,000 sq ft	Wing Section	
Aspect Ratio .....	8.55	Root .....	BAC 208
M. A. C. ....	275 in.	Intermediate .....	BAC 207
		Tip .....	BAC 206



▨ Fuel

■ Oil



### POWER PLANT

No. & Model .....(8)XJ57-P-( )  
 Mfr. .... Pratt-Whitney  
 Engine Spec. No. ....  
 Type ..... Axial Flow  
 Length ..... \*178"  
 Dia. .... \*43"  
 Weight(dry) ..... \*4600 lb

Note: See current engine status under MISSION and DESCRIPTION block.

\*Based on XJ57-P-1

### ENGINE RATINGS

S. L. Static	LB - RPM
Max:	9250 -
Mil:	9250 -
Nor:	8600 -

## Mission and Description

The XB-52 is a long range, high altitude heavy bomber designed for the destruction of surface objectives.

The normal crew of five consists of pilot, co-pilot, radio operator, bombardier-navigator-weaponier, bombardier-navigator-weaponier and gunner.

Satisfactory control characteristics throughout the speed range from limit dive speed to landing speed are obtained by the use of spoilers, slats and flaps on the wing; also by all-movable horizontal and vertical tail surfaces.

Assisted take-off is provided by four liquid rocket units developing 4000 to 5000 lb thrust each for a max duration of 60 seconds. A braking parachute is provided for decreasing landing roll distance. A quad-ricycle landing gear is utilized.

Automatic cabin pressurization during normal and combat operation and automatic cabin heating and ventilating are provided for maximum crew comfort.

## Development

Design initiated:	27 October 1948
Mock-up inspection:	26 April 1949
Engineering acceptance inspection:	April 1951 (estimated)
First flight; 1st article (J40 engines),	June 1951 (est) 2nd article,
December 1951 (estimated)	
Construction has been initiated.	
First article (stripped) will utilize J40-WE-6 for preliminary flight tests.	YJ57-P-3 will be installed in the second article. However, tentative plans call for reworking this engine into a future model of higher ratings as shown.

### WEIGHTS

Loading	Lb	L. F.
Empty	152,300(E)	
Basic	153,490(E)	
Design	330,000	2.00
Combat	*228,900	
Max T. O.	†330,000	2.00
Max Land	240,000	2.00

(E) Estimated

\*For Basic Mission

†Limited by strength

### FUEL

Location	No. Tanks	Gal.
Wing, inbd. *	4	11,500
Wing, center	1	4630
Wing, outbd.	2	4060
Fuselage*	4	8480
*Self-sealing	Tot.	28,670
Spec.		AN-F-58
Grade		JP-3

### OIL

Capacity(gal)	80
Spec.	
Grade	

### DIMENSIONS

Span	185.0'
Length	143.1'
Height	46.2'
Tread(outrigger)	148.0'

### BOMBS

No.	Size	Type
1	25,000	S. A. P.
1	22,000	G. P.
1	13,000 (VB-13)	S. A. P.
1	12,000	G. P.
4	4000	G. P.
12	2000	G. P.
12	1600	A. P.
12	1000 (VB-3)	A. P.
24	1000	G. P.
40	500	G. P.
Max bomb load:	25,000 lb	

Space provisions only

### GUNS

No.	Cal.	Rds. ea.	Loc.
2	.50	6000	Tail

### CAMERAS

Vertical station for one of the following cameras:  
 K-17 6", 12", or 24" lens cone  
 K-22 6", 12", 24", 40", 48" lens cone  
 K-18 or K-38  
 K-24 7", 12", or 20" lens cone  
 K-19C night camera & accessories.

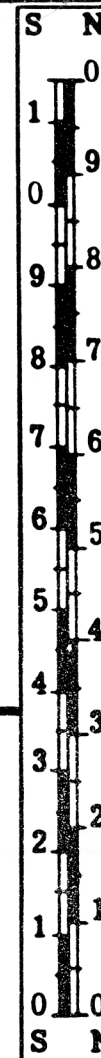
### ELECTRONICS

VHF Command	AN/ARC-3
Liaison	AN/ARC-25
Interphone	AAF Combat
Bombing Radar	Type K-1
Loran	AN/APN-9A
IFF	MK-X
Gun-Laying Radar	
{Omni Direct. Recvr.	AN/ARN-14
{Glide Path	AN/ARN-5B
Radar Beacon	*AN/APN-12

\*Set modified and used as Beacon

# Loading and Performance - Typical Mission

C O N D I T I O N S	BASIC MISSION	6000 LB BOMB MISSION	
	I	II	
TAKE-OFF WEIGHT (lb)	330,000	330,000	
Fuel at 6.0 lb/gal (lb)	164,502	168,498	
Military load (Bombs) (lb)	10,000	6000	
Wing loading (lb/sq ft)	82.5	82.5	
Stall speed (power off) (kn)	117	117	
Take-off ground run at SL ① ④ (ft)	5300	5300	
Take-off clear 50 ft ① ④ (ft)	5630	5630	
Rate-of-climb at SL ③ (fpm)	3000	3000	
Time: SL to 41,400 ft ③ (min)	30	30	
Service ceiling (100 fpm) ③ (ft)	43,500	43,500	
COMBAT RANGE ⑤ (n. mi)	5270	5470	
Avg cruising speed (kn)	453	453	
Cruising altitude (s) (ft)	⑤	⑤	
Total mission time (hr)			
COMBAT RADIUS ⑤ (n. mi)	2660	2720	
Avg cruising speed (kn)	453	453	
Cruising altitude (s) (ft)	⑤	⑤	
Total mission time (hr)	11.9	12.18	
<hr/>			
COMBAT WEIGHT ⑥ (lb)	228,900	230,900	
Combat altitude (ft)	35,000	35,000	
Combat speed ② (kn)	526	526	
Combat climb ② (fpm)	2750	2750	
Combat ceiling (500 fpm) ② (ft)	49,400	49,200	
Service ceiling (100 fpm) ② (ft)	52,500	52,300	
Service ceiling (100 fpm) ③ (ft)	51,200	51,000	
Max rate-of-climb at SL ② (fpm)	5300	5270	
Max speed at 20,000 ft ② (kn)	538	538	
LANDING WEIGHT (lb)	171,590	171,990	
Ground roll at SL ④ (ft)	2575	2580	
Total from 50 ft ④ (ft)	5500	5510	



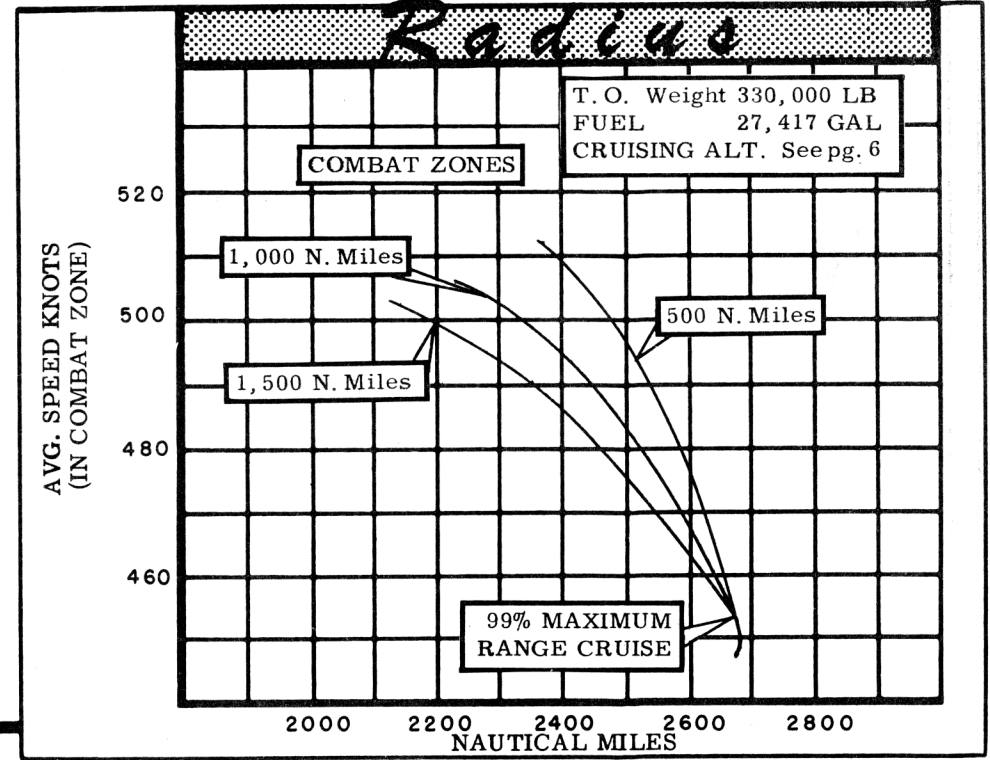
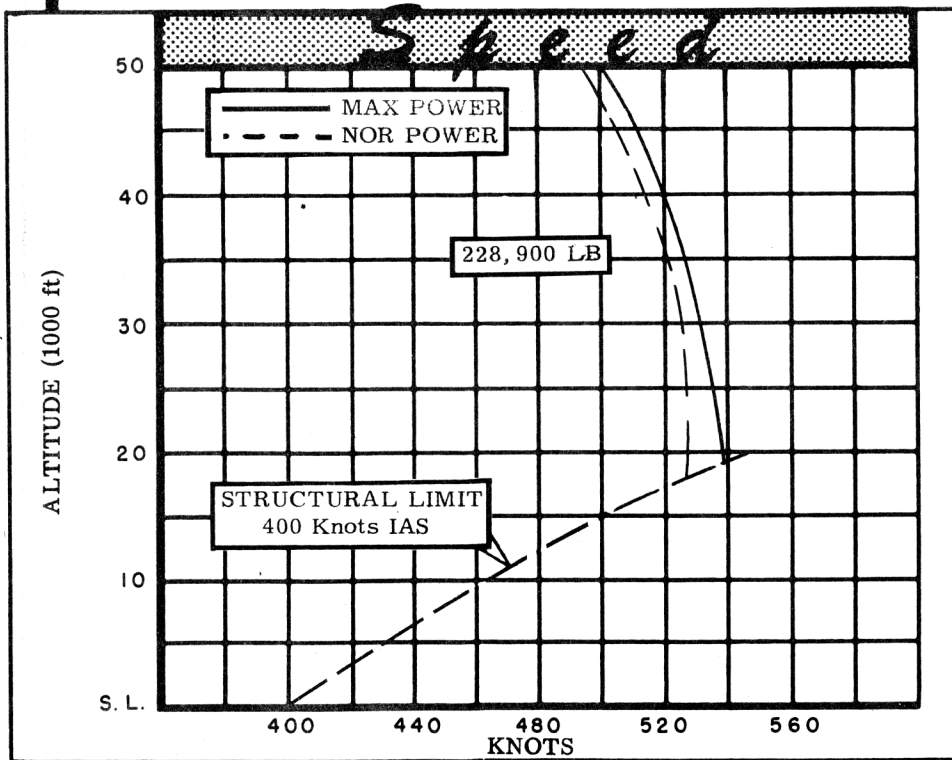
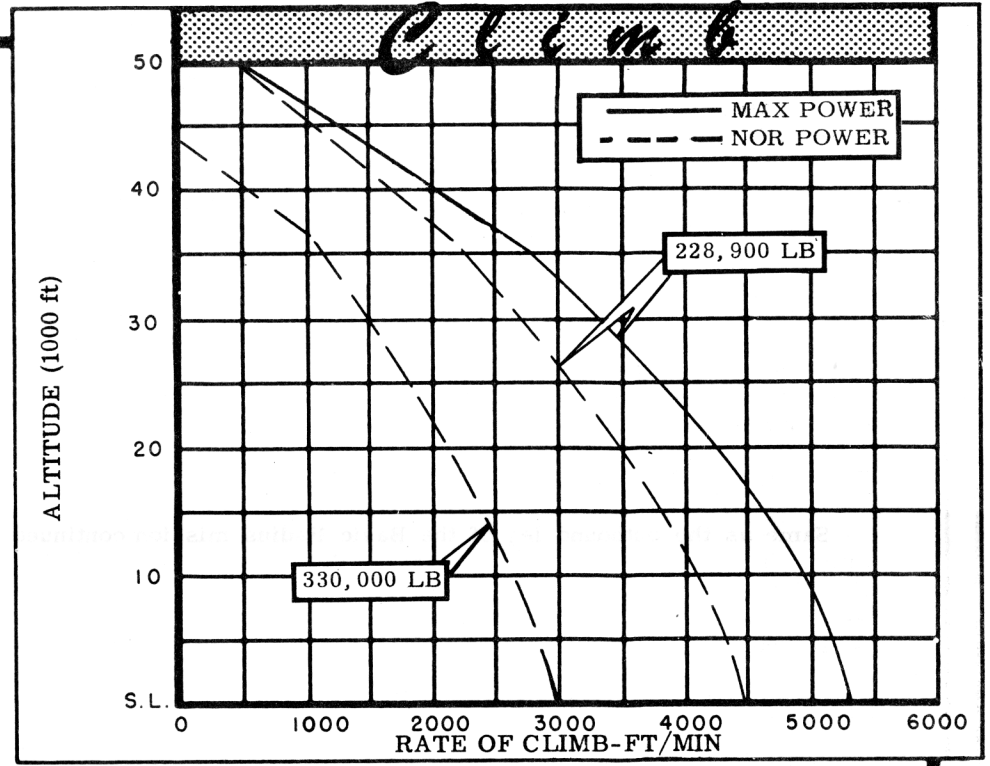
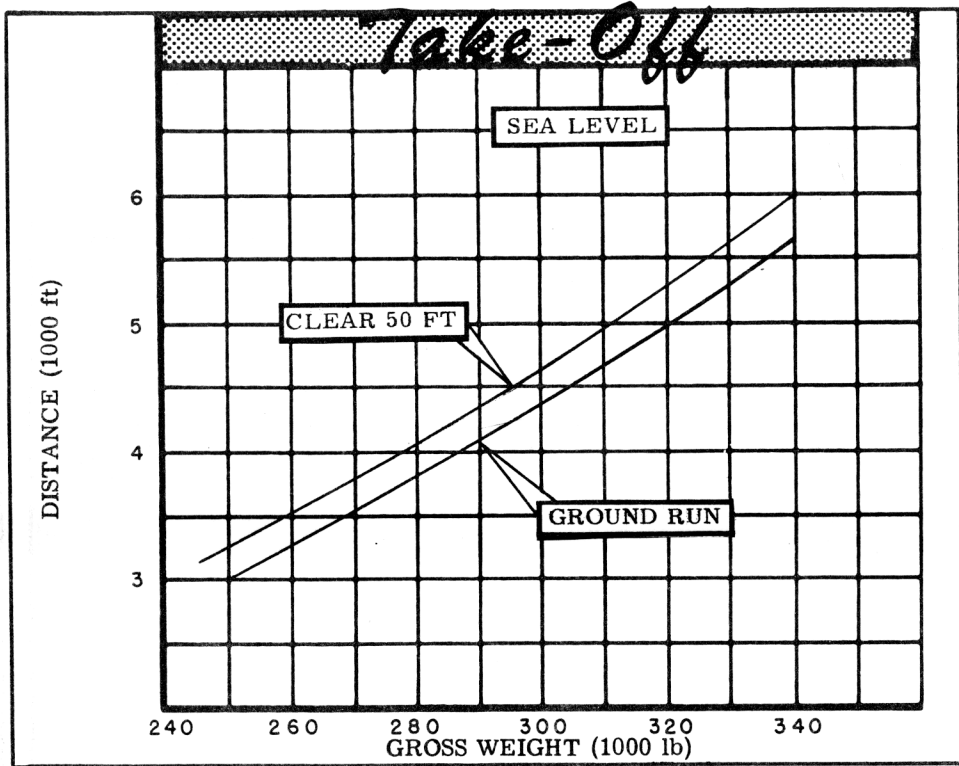
**NOTES**

① Take-off power  
 ② Max power  
 ③ Normal power  
 ④ Take-off and landing distances are obtainable at sea level using normal technique. For airport planning add 25% to distances shown.  
 ⑤ Detailed descriptions of the RADIUS & RANGE missions are given on page 6.  
 ⑥ Radius mission if Radius is shown.

**CONDITIONS:**

(a) Performance Basis: Estimated data  
 (b) In computing Radius and Range, specific fuel consumptions have been increased 5% to allow for variations of fuel flow in service aircraft.  
 (c) Performance is based on powers shown on page 3.





**N O T E S**FORMULA: RADIUS MISSION I

Take-off, climb on course to 41,400 ft. altitude at airplane speed for maximum rate of climb, cruise out at long range speeds increasing altitude with decreasing airplane weight, make normal power bomb-run to target at 49,700 ft., drop bombs, conduct normal power evasive action for 6 minutes, start cruise to home base at 49,700 ft alt. arriving over home base at 53,800 ft. altitude. Range free allowances are: 5 minutes normal power fuel consumption for starting engines and take-off, plus 6 minutes normal power evasive action, plus 10% of initial fuel for reserve.

FORMULA: RANGE MISSION I

Same as the outbound leg of the Basic Radius mission continued without dropping the bombs until 90% of the initial fuel has been used at 50,700 ft. alt., leaving 10% of fuel reserve for combat, evasive action, landing reserve, or other considerations for which no distance credit is allowed.

FORMULA: RADIUS MISSION II

Same as the Basic Radius mission except, 10,000 lb bomb load is replaced by 6,000 lb bomb load and additional fuel. Altitude at end of mission is 54,600 ft.

FORMULA: RANGE MISSION II

Same as Basic Range formula except 10,000 lb bomb load is replaced with 6,000 lb bomb load and additional fuel. Altitude at the end of the mission is 51,000 ft.

GENERAL DATA

- (a) Performance basis: Manufacturer's estimated data.
- (b) Performance is based on powers shown on page 3 which were obtained directly from the variable exit tail pipe version of the Pratt-Whitney XJ57-P-1 engine specification No. A-1620, dated 26 May 1949.

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