

Standard Aircraft Characteristics

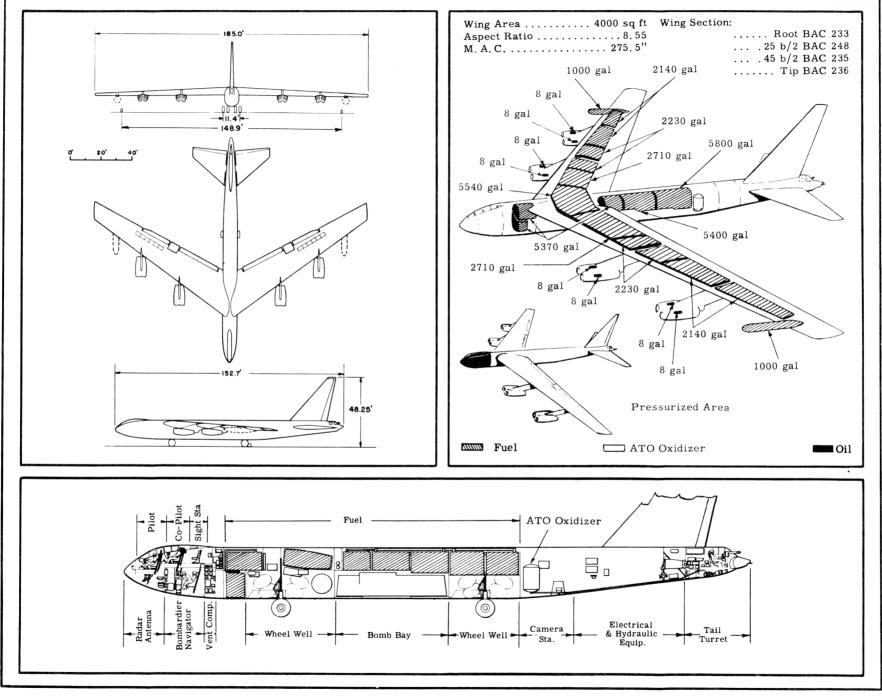
BY AUTHORITY OF COMMANDING GENERAL AIR MATERIEL COMMAND U, S, AIR FORCE



Boeing

EIGHT J57-P-()

PRATT & WHITNEY



POWER PLANT

The first and second aircraft will be powered with (8) YJ57-P-3 engines (8700 lb max thrust/SLS) These engines will subsequently be modified to give the following thrust ratings: MAX and MILITARY, 9250 lb (with variable area nozzle) and 9000 lb (with fixed area nozzle); NORMAL, 8700 lb. These ratings were used for performance shown in this chart, however, the model designation for this modified engine is undetermined. Further plans call for the addition of water injection and overspeed to increase takeoff thrust. Consideration of future addition of a short type take-off afterburner is dependent upon effect on fuel specifics.

Liquid ATO used for performance is 30,000 lb thrust for 60 seconds. This will be reduced to 20,000 lb thrust ATO when water injection becomes available.

B	0	M	B	S
No.		Size		Type
1	2	5,000	* ′	Γ-28E2
1	2	2,000	*	. T-40
1	1	3,000	* . .	VB-13
1	1	2,000	*	W-109
8		2000		. G. P.
12		1000		. G. P.
16		500		. G. P.
*Spac	e provi	sions	only	
Note:	Overal	ldime	nsions of	the ir-
regula	r sh a pe	d bomb	bay are	
6'x6'x	27' (app	rox.)		

D	I	M	E	N	S	I	0	N	S	

Wing
Span 185.0'
Incidence (root)
Dihedral (Chord plane) 2030'
Sweepback (L. E.) 36°54'
Length 152.7'
Height 48.25'
Tread (outrigger) 148.9'
Tread (main gear) 11.4'

Mission and Description

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

The normal crew of five (5) consists of: Pilot; Co-Pilot-Flight Engineer; (2) Bombardier-Navigator-Weaponiers; Gunner-Radio Operator.

This aircraft resembles the B-47 and is equipped with a quadricycle main gear and wing-tip protecting gear. Automatic cabin pressurization and conditioning is provided for all operations. A liquid oxygen system is provided for crew use. The tail contains provisions for liquid rocket assisted take-off and a deceleration parachute. Control throughout the speed range from limit dive speed to landing speed, is obtained by using spoilers, ailerons, and flaps on the wing, a movable horizontal stabilizer, and conventional tail surfaces. The spoilers may also be used as airbrakes permitting descent from 55,000 feet to sea level at end of mission in approximately three minutes with gear down.

Development

The XB-52 passed through 4 preliminary design stages before the present configuration was decided upon as shown in the following table:

Date	Boeing Model No.	Gross Wt.	Power Plant			
		(lb)				
28 Jun 1946	462	360,000	(6) T35-1			
7 Jan 1947	464-22	480,000	(4) T35-3			
8 Dec 1947	464-35	280,000	(4) T35-5			
27 Oct 1948	464-49	330,000	(8) YJ57-P-3			
29 Mar 1950	464-67	390,000	(8) XJ57-P-1			
6 Oct 1950	464-67 3	90,000 (W / O ATO)	(8) J57-P-(?)			
Current	development is as fo	ollows:				
Present Des	ign Initiated:		27 Oct 1948			
Mock-up Ins	Mock-up Inspection:					
Engine Nacelle Mock-up Inspection:						
First Flight	(1st article):		Oct 1951 (est)			
	(2nd article):					

G U N S

No.	Cal.	Rds.ea.	Location
2	.50.	600	Tail tur.

CAMERAS

	(a	alternate inst	allations)
1	No.	Type	Lens
	1	K-17C	6", 12"or 24"
	1	K-22A	6", 12" or 24"
	1	K-37	12"
	1	K-38	24" or 36"

WEIGHTS

Loading	Lb	L.F.
Empty	155, 200(E)	
Basic		
Design	390,000	
Combat		
Max T.O	. †390,000	2.0
Max Land	. 270,000	

- (E) Estimated
- * For Basic Mission
- † Limited by strength (W/O expendable weight of liquid ATO)

F U E L Location No. Tanks Gal

Location	No. Lanks	Gar
Wg*	. 4	. 9880
Wg	. 3	. 9820
Fus*	. 3	16,570
Wg, drop	2	. 2000
*Self-sealing	Total 38	, 270**
**Includes ATO) fuel	

GradeJP-3 or 100/130.

OIL

Capacity (gal)	 64
Grade	1010

ELECTRONICS

١	
	UHF Command AN/ARC-27
	Liaison AN/ARC-25A
	Interphone USAF Combat
	Bombing-Navig. Radar K-1A
	Loran AN/APN-9A
	IFF AN/APX-6
	Fire Control System A-3
	Glide Path AN/ARN-5B
ı	Omni-Direct. Recvr AN/ARN-14
ı	ECM *AN/APQ-27
	Radar Beacon *AN/APN-12
	·

*Space provisions only

	ر اور اور اور اور اور اور اور اور اور او		12:5-570/6/22	l Marion
CONDITIONS	BASIC Mission	6000 LB BOMB MISSION		
	1	11		
TAKE-OFF WEIGHT (8)	1b) 390,000	390,000		
	lb) 219, 240	223, 398		
	lb) 10,000	6000		
Wing loading (lb/so	ft) 97.5	97.5		
	kn) 127.0	127.0		
Take-off ground run at SL ①	(ft) 7820	7820		
	(ft) 4720	4720		
Take-off to clear 50 ft ①	(ft) 9700	9700		
Take-off to clear 50 ft with ATO (1) (6)	(ft) 6220	6220		
<u> </u>	om) 2400	2400		
Time: SL to 30,000 ft ② (n	nin) 17.5	17.5 26.0		
Time: SL to 37,000 ft (2) (n)	39,500		
Service ceiling (100 fpm) (2) Service ceiling (one engine out)	(ft) 39,500 (ft) 5	55,300		
COMBAT RANGE (3) (n. n.	(,	6265		
© (*****	kn) 454	454		
Initial cruising altitude	(ft) 37,000	37,000		
Final cruising altitude	(ft) 51,100	50,900		
	hr) 13.4	13.85		
COMBAT RADIUS 3 (n. n	′ ■ 0050	3140		
Average speed	kn) 451	452		
Initial cruising altitude	(ft) 37,000	37,000		
Bombing altitude	(ft) 46,500	46,500		
Bomb run speed 3	kn) 480	480		
Final cruising altitude	(ft) 52,300	52,100		
	hr) 13.6	13.9		
	lb) 256,800	259,000		
Combat altitude	(ft) 35,000	46,300		
Combat speed ①	kn) 516	491		
Combat climb (f	om) 2150	300		
	(ft) 46,500	46,300		
	(ft) 49,900	49,500		
Service ceiling (one engine out)	(ft) ⑤ (m) 4550	4550		
	,,,,,	531		
	(11)	181,000		
LANDING WEIGHT Ground roll at SL	120	2100		
Ground roll (auxiliary brake) (7)	(ft) 2100 (ft) 1550	1550		
Total from 50 ft	(ft) 2900	2900		
Total from 50 ft (auxiliary brake) (7)	(ft) 2300 (ft) 2300	2300		
Total Itolii oo it (waxiiai y orano) ()	(10)			

NOTES:

1 Max power 5 Data not available 6 With 30,000 lb thrust ATO(60 sec.) 3 Detailed descriptions of RADIUS & 7 With drag chute RANGE missions are given on page 6. 8 Does not include expendable weight of RANGE missions are given on page 6.

④ For Radius Mission is radius is shown liquid ATO amouting to approximately 15,000 lb of oxidizer and gas. PERFORMANCE BASIS:

- (a) Data source: Estimates
- (b) Performance is based on powers shown on page 6.

S. E. C. R. E. T.

6 OCTOBER 1950

XB-52

N O T E S

FORMULA: RADIUS MISSION I

Take-off, climb on course to 37,000 ft. altitude at aircraft speed for maximum rate of climb, cruise out at long range speeds increasing altitude with decreasing aircraft weight, make normal power bombruntotarget, conduct 6 minute normal power bombrun, drop bombs, conduct normal power evasive action for 6 minutes, start cruise to home base at 46,500 ft. alt. arriving over home base at 52,300 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 outbound leg of the Basic Radius formula continued without dropping the bombs until 90% of the initial fuel has been used at 51,100 ft. alt., leaving 10% 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 formula except 10,000 lb bomb is replaced by 6,000 lb bomb and additional fuel. Altitude at end of mis-

sion is 52,100 ft.

FORMULA: RANGE MISSION II

Same as Basic Range formula except $10,000~\rm lb$ bomb is replaced with $6,000~\rm lb$ bomb and additional fuel. Altitude at the end of the mission if $50,900~\rm ft$.

GENERAL DATA

- (a) Data is based on estimates.
- (b) Power values used in performance calculations are as follows:

	(8) J57-P-()	
S. L. Static	LB	RPM
Max:	*9250	
Nor:	8600	
	*With variable area nozzle	

Property of the Air Force Museu Wright-Patterson Air Force Base