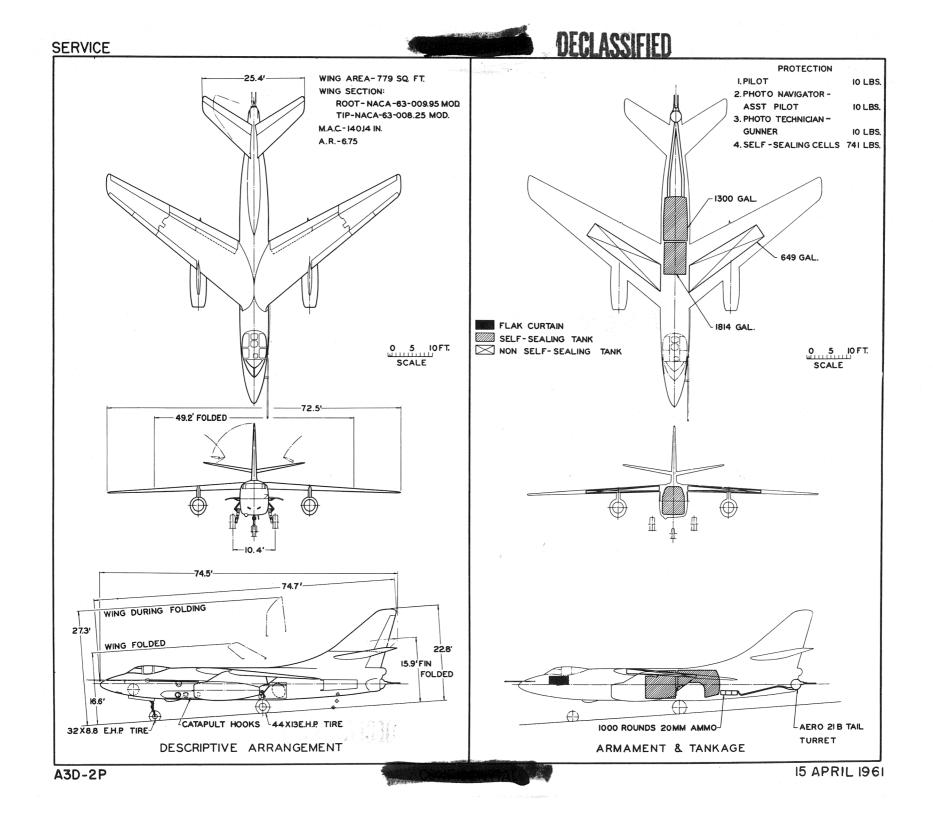


# STANDARD AIRCRAFT CHARACTERISTICS A3D-2P SKYWARRIOR

**DOUGLAS** 

DECLASSIFIED



#### POWER PLANT

No. & Model(2) J57-P-10
MfrPratt & Whitney
Engine Spec. NoN-1700-A
(Rev. 2 February 1955)
TypeTurbojet
CompressorDual Rotor, Ax. Flow
Length158 in.
Diameter41 in.
No. & Type Assist 12-5KS4500 JATO
Tail Pipe Nozzle Const. Exit Area

#### **RATINGS**

Sea Level Static

Thrust Lb.	RPM *** N1 N2 *** 6150 9900
10500	6150 9900
9000	5900 9650
	Lb. 10500 10500

- \* N<sub>1</sub> speed of low-pressure compressor
- \*\*N2.speed of high-pressure compressor

#### PHOTO EQUIPMENT

K-17C, 6", 12"&24" focal lgth. camera K-38,24"&36" focal lgth. camera K-47.12" focal 'lgth. camera CAS-2A-100mm, 7", 12", & 20"focal lgth. camera (or AEC lens comes) T-11.6" focal lgth. camera T-12,6" focal lgth. camera Forward Oblique Cameras: KF-8 35mm movie camera, 2", 4", & 6" focal length K-38 case drive with DAC 24" or 36" bent lens cone A-8B magazines (for the K-38) A-9A magazines (for the K-17c) MA-10A magazines (for the K-17c) CAS-2A cassettes 16 M-120 or M-122 photo-flash bombs 4 B-4 ejectors with Mk. 123 cartg. 4 A-6 ejectors with Mk. 112 cartg.

#### MISSION AND DESCRIPTION

The A3D-2P airplane is a long range, high performance photographic-reconnaissance airplane for day and night missions. The airplane operates from land bases and from carriers.

It is a conventional, swept-wing airplane with two turbo-jet engines enclosed in under-wing nacelles. Normal crew consists of three: a pilot, a photonavigator-assistant pilot and a photo technician-gumner.

The tricycle landing gear, arresting gear, wing-fold and tail-fold mechanisms, single-slotted wing flaps, fuselage speed brakes, and power mechanisms for rudder, elevator and ailerons are operated by hydraulic power. The horizontal stabilizer is adjustable for trim in-flight. (Leading-edge slats are actuated automatically by aerodynamic loads. Anti-skid braking is provided. The JATO installation accompodates twelve bottles. The cockpit and camera compartment are pressurized to 7.5 P.S.I. differential.

Photographic provisions consist of the pressurized camera compartment with twelve camera stations. The compartment also houses camera controls, camera door controls and stowage for spare film magazines. The bomb bay accommodates photo-flash bombs and/or cartridges. Sighting equipment and viewfinders are located in the cockpit. Autopilot kits (ASC #268) with skid turn feature and DECM kits (ECP 6140) will be delivered in the future. Cambered wing for improved performance will be delivered on the last two aircraft of Contract 57-181.

#### DEVELOPMENT

Contract: NOa(s) 55-205. 5 Airplanes

First Flight: July 1958

Contract: NOa(s) 57-181. 25 Airplanes

First Fleet Delivery: August 1959

DIMENSIONS	ORDNANGE
Wing: Area	
Length       74.7 ft.         Height       22.8 ft.         Tread       10.4 ft.	

FL	JEL AND	OIL
Gal.	No. Tanks	Location
3114 1298 4412	2 2	*Fuselage Wing
Fuel Gra Fuel Spe *Self-se		P-4 or JP-5. MIL-F-5624
Gal.	No. Tanks	Location
11	2	Integral with eng.
Oil Spec	•	MIL-L-7808

#### ELECTRONICS

UHF Homing		
VHF Trans-Receiver         AN/ARC-27 A           IFF Transponder         AN/APX-68 &           APA-89           Radio Altimeter         AN/APN-22           TACAN         AN/ARC-38           HF Receiver         AN/ARC-38           Radio Compass         AN/ARN-6           Search Radar         AN/ASN-16           NAV         AN/ASN-14           VOR         AN/ARC-1           VHF         AN/ARC-1	UHF Homing	AN/ARR-25 & AN/ARR-40
IFF Transponder	VHF Trans-Receiver	
APA-89 Radio Altimeter AN/APN-22 TACAN AN/ARN-21 HF Receiver AN/ARC-38 Radio Compass AN/ARN-6 Search Radar AN/ASB-1E NAV AN/ASN-6 VOR AN/ARN-14E VHF AN/ARC-1	IFF Transponder	AN/APX-6B &
TACAN       AN/ARN-21         HF Receiver       AN/ARC-38         Radio Compass       AN/ARN-6         Search Radar       AN/ASN-1E         NAV       AN/ASN-6         VOR       AN/ARN-14E         VHF       AN/ARC-1		APA89
TACAN       AN/ARN-21         HF Receiver       AN/ARC-38         Radio Compass       AN/ARN-6         Search Radar       AN/ASN-1E         NAV       AN/ASN-6         VOR       AN/ARN-14E         VHF       AN/ARC-1	Radio Altimeter	AN/APN-22
Radio Compass         AN/ARN-6           Search Radar         AN/ASB-1E           NAV         AN/ASN-6           VOR         AN/ARN-14E           VHF         AN/ARC-1	TACAN	AN/ARN-21
Radio Compass         AN/ARN-6           Search Radar         AN/ASB-1E           NAV         AN/ASN-6           VOR         AN/ARN-14E           VHF         AN/ARC-1	HF Receiver	AN/ARC-38
Search Radar	Radio Compass	AN/ARN-6
NAV	Search Radar	AN/ASB-1E
VOR	NAV	AN/ASN - 6
VHFAN/ARC -1	VOR	AN/ARN-14E
Tape Recorder(C.F.E.)	VHF	AN/ARC -1
	Tape Recorder	(C.F.E.)

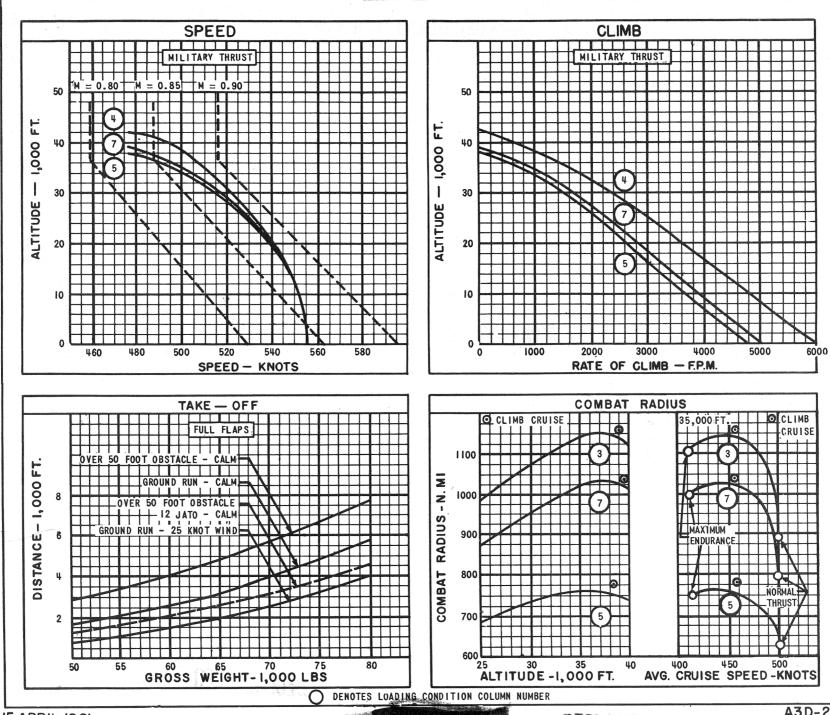
WEIGHTS			
Loading	Lbs.	<u>L.F.</u>	
Empty	40,852		
Basic	41,617		
Design	55,942	3.40	
Combat	61,608	3.09	
Max. T.O.			
(Land)	78,000	2.44	
Max. T.O.			
(Cat)	73,000	2.60	
Max. Land			
(Land)	56,000		
Max. Land			
(Car)	49,000		

	PERFORMA	NCE SUMMA	RY		
TAKE-OFF LOADING CONDITION	(1) Limit Carrier T.O. Wt. High Alt. Recon.	(3) Full Fuel High Altitude Reconnaissance	(5) Full Fuel Night Recon.	(7) Full Fuel Photo Mapping	
TAKE-OFF WEIGHT (A) 11	73,000	74,522	76, 485	73, 442	
Fuel (JP-5)		30,001	30,001	30,001	
Payload		1455	3418	375	
Wing loading lb./sq.f.	93.7	95.7	98.2	94.3	
Stall speed - power-off (B) kg	• 132	134	135	133	
Take-off run at S.L calm (B) f	• 4460	4700	5080	4530	
Take-off run at S.L. 25 kn. wind (B) f	2940	3150	3400	3000	
Take-off to clear 50 ft calm (B)f		6580	7000	6350	
Max. speed/altitude kn./f		555/SL	555/SL	555/SL	
Rate of climb at S.L. fr		4900	4750	5000	
Time: S.L. to 20,000 ft. min	. 5.2	5.3	5.5	5.2	
Time: S.L. to 30,000 ft. min		9.6	10.0	9.4	
Service ceiling (100 fpm) f	. 38,900	38,500	37, 900	38,800	A version
Combat range n.m.		2350	2280	2390	
Average cruising speed kn.	M 459/.80	459/.80	459/.80	459/.80	
Cruising altitude(s) f		35,000-43,200	34,500-42,300	35, 300-43, 600	
Combat radius / Mission Time n.mi./h	r. 1110/4.8	1160/5.1 *	780/3.6	1040/4.8	
Average cruising speed kn./	M 459/.80	459/.80	459/.80	459/.80	
IFK-Radius/Mission Time n mi/h IFR-Fuel Trans/Distance lb/n m	1510/6.9 (C) 10,560/645	1600/7.2 (D) 11,160/825	1230/5.8 (D) 11,360/815	1510/7.1 (D) 11,050/830	
COMBAT LOADING CONDITION	(2) 60% Fuel	(4) 60% Fuel	(6) 60% Fuel	(8) 60% Fuel	
COMBAT WEIGHT 11		62,522	64,485	61,442	
Engine power	MILITARY	MILITARY	MILITARY	MILITARY	
Fuel	,	18,000	18,000	18,000	
Combat speed/combat altitude kn./f		486/40,800	556/SL	510/35,000	
Rate of climb/combat altitude fpm/ff	. 515/41,000	515/40.800	5850/SL	1720/35,000	A STATE OF THE STA
Combat ceiling (500 fpm) fr	41,200	40,900	40,200	41,200	
Rate of climb at S.L. f	m 6150	6000	5850	6150	
Max. speed at S.L. kn./		556/.84	556/.84	556/.84	
Max. speed at 35,000 ft. kn./	M 510/.88	509/.88	507/.88	510/.88	
LANDING WEIGHT	47,636	47,730	49,734	46,633	
Fuel 11	<u> </u>	3209	3250	3192	
Stall speed - power-off/Appr Pwr kn./l	• 1	107/106	109/108	105/104	
Land. Dist. Gr. Run/Over 50 ft (E) ft./f		5325/6040	5495/6200	5245/5950	

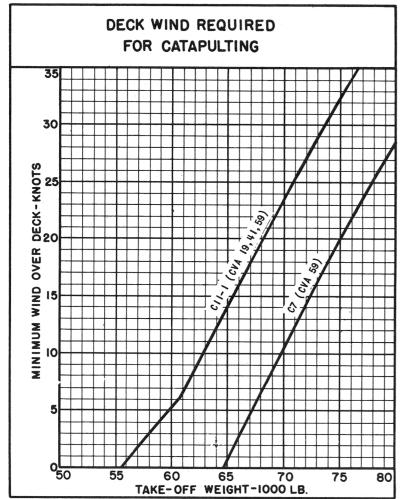
#### NOTES

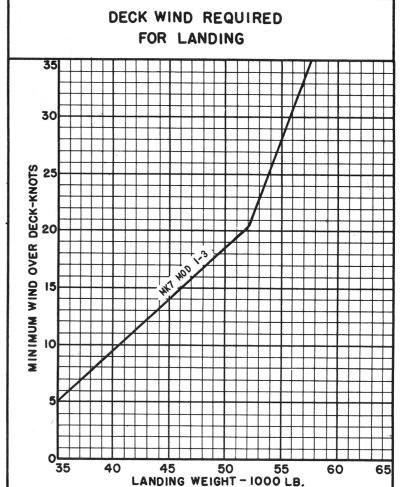
- (A) The limit catapult take-off weight of 73,000 pounds is consistent with current operating bulletins. Under emergency conditions increased take-off weights may be utilized.
- (B) Full flaps
- (C) One refueling from A3D-2 cambered wing tanker. (Tanker T.0. Wt. = 73,000 lb)
- (D) One refueling from A3D-2 cambered wing tanker. (Tanker T.O. Wt. = 78,000 lb)

- (E) Without chute. With chute, landing distance is decreased approximately 2400 ft.
- All loadings include IFR probe Performance Basis: NATC and Contractor's flight test of A3D-2 and A3D-2P. Range and radii based on flight test fuel consumptions.
- (H) Spotting: A total of 27 aircraft can be accommodated in the landing spot of the flight and hangar decks of a CVA-19 class angle-deck carrier.



## CARRIER SUITABILITY





Catapult take-off speed is based on Launching Bulletin No. 6-49.

Catapult end speed limited by aircraft strength below 60,700 lbs. on Cll Catapult and below 64,200 lbs. on the C7 Catapult. Above these weights catapult end speed is limited by catapult capacity.

Approach speed is based on NATC recommended minimums.

Engaging speed limited by airplane strength limit as determined by maximum rate of sink.

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# NOTES

#### HIGH ALTITUDE RECONNAISSANCE

WARM UP, TAKE-OFF, AND ACCELERATE: 5 minutes at normal thrust at sea level.

CLIMB: On course to optimum cruise altitude with military thrust.

CRUISE OUT: At altitudes and speeds for maximum range.

CLIMB: With maximum thrust on course to cruise ceiling.

RUN IN: 15 minutes at normal thrust at combat altitude.

EVASIVE ACITON: 2 minutes with normal thrust at combat altitude (no distance gained). ESCAPE: 8 minutes with normal thrust (assume

escape ends at optimum cruising altitude). CRUISE BACK: At altitudes and speeds for maximum range.

RESERVE: 20 minutes at speed for maximum endurance at sea level plus 5% of the initial fuel load.

Mission Time = Time required for climb + cruise out + climb + run in + evasive action + escape + cruise back.

40,800 ft.

### NIGHT RECONNAISSANCE (LOW ALTTTUDE PHOTOGRAPHIC)

WARM UP, TAKE-OFF, AND ACCELERATE: 5 minutes at normal thrust at sea level.

\*CLIMB: On course to optimum cruise altitude with military thrust.

CRUISE OUT: At altitudes and speeds for maximum range.

DESCEND: To sea level (no fuel used and no distance gained)

RIN IN: For 50 miles with military thrust at sea level

FUEL ALLOWANCE AT TARGET: 8 minutes with normal thrust at sea level (no distance gained).

EVASIVE ACTION: 5 minutes with military thrust at sea level (no distance gained). RIN OUT: For 50 miles with military thrust at sea level.

CLIMB: On course to optimum cruise altitude with military thrust.

CRUISE BACK: At altitudes and speeds for  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{maximum}}$  range.

RESERVE: 20 minutes at speed for maximum endurance at sea level plus 5% of initial fuel load.

Combat Radius = climb + cruise out + run in = runout + climb + cruise back.

Mission Time = Time required for climb + cruise out + run in + target time + evasive action + run out + climb + cruise back.

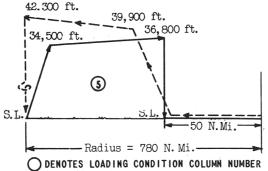


PHOTO MAPPING (HIGH ALTITUDE PHOTOGRAPHIC)

WARM UP, TAKE OFF, AND ACCELERATE: 5 minutes at normal thrust at sea level.

CLIMB: On course to optimum cruise altitude with military thrust.

CRUISE OUT: At altitudes and speeds for maximum range.

DESCEND: To 35,000 feet (no fuel used, no distance gained).

RUN IN: For 50 miles with military thrust at 35,000 feet.

FUEL ALLOWANCE AT TARGET: 12 minutes with normal thrust at 35,000 feet (no distance gained).

EVASIVE ACTION: 5 minutes with military thrust at 35,000 feet (no distance gained). RUN OUT: For 50 miles with military thrust at 35,000 feet.

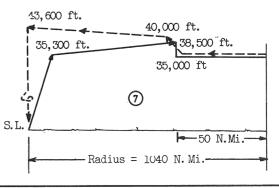
CLIMB: On course to optimum cruise altitude with military thrust

CRUISE BACK: At altitudes and speeds for maximum range.

RESERVE: 20 minutes at speed for maximum endurance at sea level plus 5% of initial fuel load.

Combat Radius = climb + cruise + run in = run out + climb + cruise back.

Mission Time = Time required for climb +
cruise out + run in + target
time + evasive action + run
out + climb + cruise back.



35,000 ft. 39,100 ft. 39,100 ft. 38,200 ft. 39,100 ft. Radius = 1160 N. Mi.

CORRECTED

43,200 ft