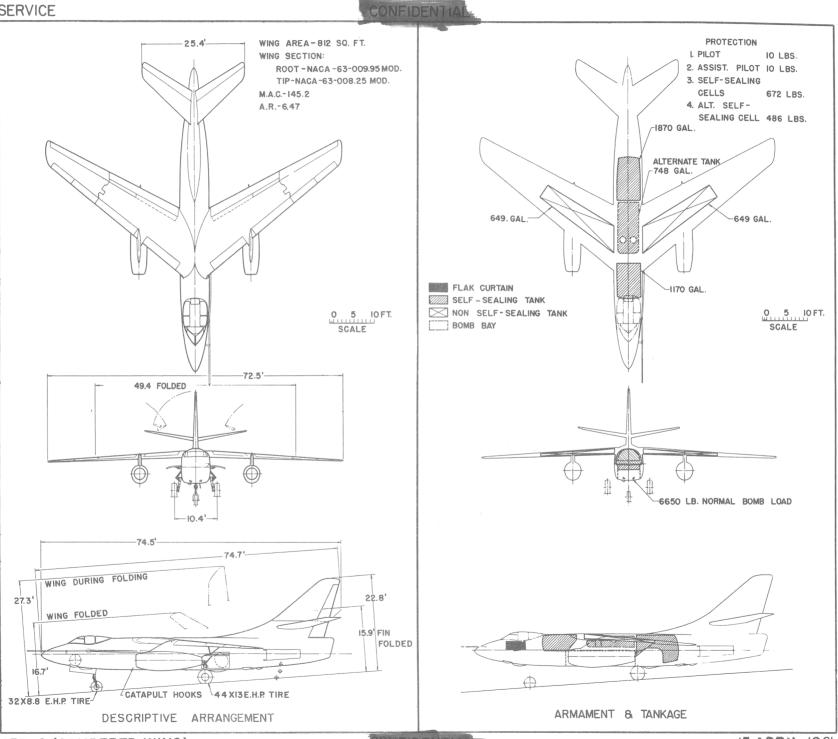


STANDARD AIRCRAFT CHARACTERISTICS A3D-2 SKYWARRIOR (CAMBERED WING)

DOUGLAS





POWER PLANT

No. & Model(2) J57-P-10
MfrPratt & Whitney
Eng. Spec. No N-1700-A (2-2-55)
Type Turbojet
ComprDual rotor, axial flow
Length
Diameter 41 in.
No. & Type Assist12-5KS4500 JATO
Tail Pipe Nozzle Constant Exit
DATINGS Area

RATINGS

Sea	level THRUST	static H	* N2** 50 9900 50 9900	
	LB.	N ₁ *	N2**	
Maximum	10500	6150	9900	
Military	10500	6150	9900	
Normal	9000	5900	9650	

*N₁ Speed low press. compressor **N₂ Speed high press. compressor

DIMENSIONS

Wing: Area 812 sq.ft.
Span 72.5 ft.
M.A.C 145.1 in.
Sweepback35.9°
Length
Height 22.8 ft.
Tread 10.4 ft.
*all aerodynamic data are
based on the original wing
area of 779 sq.ft. and MAC
of 140.1 inches.

ORDNANCE

Maximum Bomb (Capacity: 12,800 1b
Е	BOMBS
12-500 lb. G.1	P. 8-1600 lb. A.P.
6-1000 lb. G.1	P. 4-2000 lb. G.P.
1	MINES
12-500 lb. Mk. 5	50 6-1000 lb. Mk. 52
6-1000 lb. Mk. 3	36 12-374 lb. Mk.53
2-2000 lb. Mk.	10 2-2000 lb. XA-4A
4-2000 lb. Mk.2	25 4-2000 lb. XG-7
Special Store	es .

MISSION AND DESCRIPTION

The primary mission of the A3D-2 airplane is the attack and destruction of enemy ground and surface targets as required for mine-laying, reconnaissance, and high or low altitude attack missions. The airplane is designed to operate from land bases and from carriers.

The airplane has a conventional swept-wing structure. Two turbo-jet engines are enclosed in underwing nacelles. Provisions are made for a three-man crew; a pilot, a bomber-assistant pilot, and a gunner-navigator.

The tricycle landing gear, arresting gear, wingfold 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.

The airplanes of Contract NOa(s) 59-0150 differs from the last 20 A3D-2 aircraft of Contract NOa(s) 55-190 in that four systems of electronic countermeasures have replaced the Aero-21B Tail Turret System and the ASB-7 Bomb Director System has replaced the ASB-1 system. The airplanes are the cambered wing leading edge configuration with tanker-receiver capabilities.

DEVELOPMENT

Contract NOa(s) 55-190c, 20 airplanes (delivered)

Contract: NOa(s) 59-0150, 21 airplanes First Flight: March 1960

Navy Acceptance: April 1960

Final Fleet Delivery: January 1961 (scheduled)

WEIGHTS L.F. Loading Lbs. Empty (C) 39,620 Basic 40,120 55.942 3.4 Design Combat 62,089 3.06 Maximum T.O. 2.6 73,000 a. Carrier 2.4 78,000 b. Field Maximum Landing a. Carrier 49,000 b. Field 56,000

FUEL AND OIL No. Tanks Location Gal. 3040 *Fuse lage 2 1298 Wing 748 *Upper Bomb Bay Auxiliary 5086 Gal. Total usable fuel ** Lower Bomb Bay 1224 Auxiliary Fuel Grade......JP-4 or JP-5 Fuel Spec. MIL-F-5624 *Self-sealing **Service-Installed Kit (Tanker) No. Tanks Location Gal. Integral with 11 engines Oil Specification MIL-L-7808

ELECTRONICS

VHF Trans-ReceiverAN/ARC-1 TACANAN/ARN-21
VOR HomingAN/ARN-14E
UHF Trans-Receiver
Interphone DAC Transistorized Coder
DECM AN/ALQ-19 DECM AN/ALQ-32 DECM AN/ALQ-35 DECM AN/ALQ-35 BOMB DIRECTOR AN/ASB-7



PERFORMANCE SUMMARY								
	High Alt. Attack-	2 2050 lb stores	(5) Full Fuel	(7) Full Fuel	(9) Full Fuel			
MAKE OFF LOADING CONDITION	(1) Limit Carrier	(2) Limit Field	High Alt. Attack	Low Alt. Attack	High Alt. Attack			
TAKE-OFF LOADING CONDITION	Take-off Weight	Take-off Weight Upper BB Tank	2-3150 lb Stores Upper BB Tank	3-1300 lb Stores	3-2035 lb Stores			
TAKE-OFF WEIGHT (A) lb.	73,000	78,000	83, 259	75,081	77, 292			
Fuel (JP-5) lb.	27,278(B)	31.499(C)	34,584	29,498	29.498			
Payload lb.	4100	4100	6300	3900	6105			
Wing loading lb./sq.ft.	93.7	100.1	106.9	96.4	99.2			
Stall speed - power-off (D) km.	124	129	133	126	128			
Take-off run at S.L calm (D) ft.	3680	4440	5300	3990	4320			
Take-off run at S.L. 25 kn.wind(D) ft.	2360	3000	3720	2630	2900			
Take-off to clear 50 ft calm (D) ft.	5190	6130	7180	5580	6000			
Max. speed/altitude kn./ft.	556/2500	556/2500	556/2500	556/2500	556/2500			
Rate of climb at S.L. fpm	5440	5020	4650	5260	5080			
Time: S.L. to 20,000 ft. min.	4.7	5.1	5.6	4.9	5.1			
Time: S.L. to 30,000 ft. min.	8.4	9.3	10.3	8.8	9.2			
Service ceiling (100 fpm) ft.	40,400	39,100	37, 700	39, 900	39, 300			
Combat range n.mi.	2270	2600	2740	2460	2380			
Average cruising speed km./M	436/.76	436/.76	436/.76	436/.76	436/.76			
Cruising altitude(s) ft.	36,000 - 43,400	34,600 - 43,000	33,200 - 42,000	35,400 - 43,400	34,800 - 42,500			
Combat radius/Mission Time hr./n.mi.	1150/5.3 (E)	1310/6.0 (E)	1410/6.5	1120/5.3 (F)	1230/5.6			
Average cruising speed km.	436/.76	436/.76	436/.76	436/.76	436/.76			
IFR-Radius/Mission Time n.mi./hr.	1660/7.9 (E) (G)	1870/8.8 (E) (H)	1900/9.0 (H)	1640/7.9 (H)	1740/8.2 (H)			
IFR-Fuel Trans./Distance lb./n.mi.	11,950/570	13,910/690	12,900/750	11,970/780	12,270/770			
	(2) 60% Fuel	(4) 60% Fuel	(6) 60% Fuel	(8) 60% Fuel	(10) 60% Fuel			
COMBAT LOADING CONDITION	Stores Retained	Stores Retained	Stores Retained	Stores Retained	Stores Retained			
COMBAT WEIGHT 1b.	62,089	65, 400	69,425	63, 282	65, 493			
Engine power	MILITARY	MILITARY	MILITARY	MILITARY	MILITARY			
Fuel lb.	16,367	18,899	20,750	17,699	17,699			
Combat speed/combat altitude kn./ft.	470/42,600	469/41,600	467/40,500	556/S.L.	470/41,500			
Rate of climb/combat altitude fpm/ft.	400/48,600	395/41,600	380/40,500	6350/S.L.	400/41,500			
Combat ceiling (500 fpm) ft.	42,300	41,200	39,900	41,900	41,200			
Rate of climb at S.L. fpr		6120	5720	6350	6120			
Max. speed at S.L. kn./M	556/.84	556/.84	556/.84	556/.84	556/.84			
Max. speed at 35,000 ft. kn./ M	508/. 88	506/.88	503/.87	507/.88	506/.88			
LANDING WEIGHT 1b.		45,513	45,651	44,680	44,686			
Fuel lb.		3112	3276	2997	2997			
Stall speed - power-off/appr.pwr. kn/k	97/95	98/96	98/96	97/95	97/95			
Land. Dist. GR. Roll/Over 50 ft. (I) ft. / ft	4550/5260	4640/5350	4650/5360	4560/5270	4560/5270			

(A) The limit catapult take-off weight of 73,000 pounds and the limit field take-off weight of 78,000 pounds are consistent with current operating bulletins. Under emergency conditions increased take-off weights may be utilized.

(B) Fuel limited to maintain T.O. weight. With full fuel of 29,498 lbs (T.O. Wt. = 75,220 lb), combat radius is 1240 n. mi. without refueling.

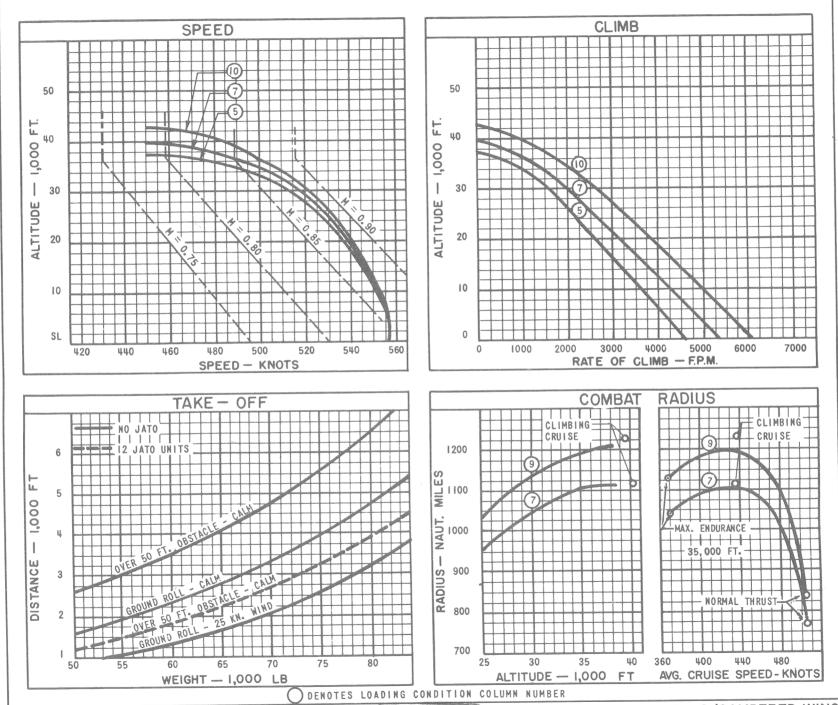
mi. without refueling.

(C) Fuel limited to maintain T.O. weight. With full fuel of 34,584 lbs (T.O.Wt=81,085 lbs), combat radius is 1430 n.mi. (D) Full flaps

(E) For Low Alt. Attack mission, combat radius is decreased 125 n.mi. and mission time is decreased 0.5 hr.

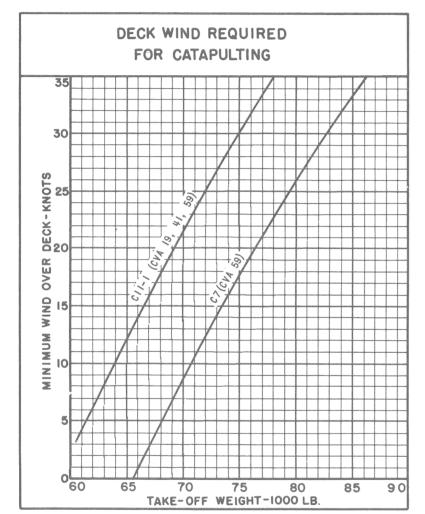
- (F) For Sea Level target approach, total radius is reduced:
 65 n.ml. for ea. 100 ml. crulse in at S.L. at maximum range
 130 n.ml. for ea. 100 ml. run in at S.L. with military thrust
 (G) One refueling from A3D-2 tanker. (Tanker T.O.Wt.=73,000 lbs)
 (H) One refueling from A3D-2 tanker. (Tanker T.O.Wt.=78,000 lbs)
 (I) Without chute. With chute land. dist. is decreased appr. 1850ft.
- (G) One refueling from ASD-2 tanker. (H) One refueling from ASD-2 tanker. (I) Without chute. With chute land. di (J) All loadings include IFR probe.
- (K) Perf. Basis: NATC & Contr. flt. test of prototype camb. wing A3D-2. Range & radii based on flt. test fuel consumption.
 (L) SPOTTING: 27 A/C can be accommodated in landing spot on flt. and hanger decks of CVA-19 class angled deck carrier.

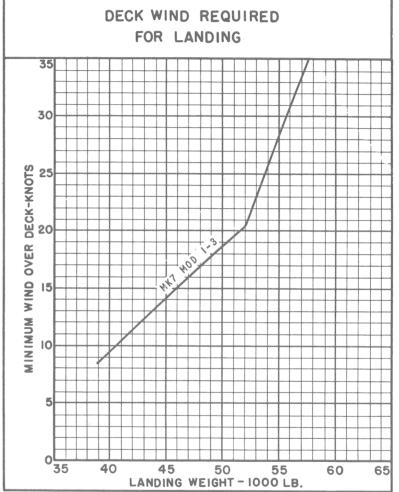




CONFIDENTIAL

CARRIER SUITABILITY





Catapult take-off is based on NATC recommended minimum end airspeed.

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.



NOTES

HIGH ALTITUDE ATTACK COMBAT RADIUS MISSION

START ENGINES, T.O. AND ACCELERATE: Fuel for 5 minutes sea level, normal static thrust

CLIMB OUT: At maximum rate of climb with military thrust, on course to optimum cruising altitude.

CRUISE-OUT: At speed for maximum range at optimum cruising altitude.

CLIMB: At maximum rate of climb with military thrust, on course to combat altitude. (Cruising ceiling, 300 fpm rate of climb with normal thrust).

BOMB RUN: Cruise in level flight to target for 15 minutes at maximum speed with normal thrust at combat altitude.

EVASIVE ACTION: Drop bombs. Evasive action for 2 minutes at maximum speed with normal thrust at combat altitude. (no distance credit).

ESCAPE: For 8 minutes at maximum speed with normal thrust at combat altitude. (Descent to optimum cruising altitude is accomplished in evasive action and escape periods).

CRUISE-BACK: At speed for maximum range at optimum cruising altitude.

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

LOW ALTITUDE ATTACK COMBAT RADIUS MISSION

START ENGINES, T.O. AND ACCELERATE: Fuel for 5 minutes sea level. normal static thrust.

CLIMB-OUT: At maximum rate of climb with military thrust, on course to optimum cruise altitude.

CRUISE-OUT: At speed for maximum range at optimum cruising altitude.

DESCEND: To sea level (no fuel consumed-no distance covered) Drop bombs.

COMBAT: At sea level for 5 minutes with military thrust. No distance made good.

CLIMB-BACK: At maximum rate of climb with military thrust, on course to optimum cruise altitude.

CRUISE-BACK: At speed for maximum range at optimum cruising altitude.

DESCEND: To sea level (no fuel consumed, no distanced covered).

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

