

Standard Aircraft Characteristics

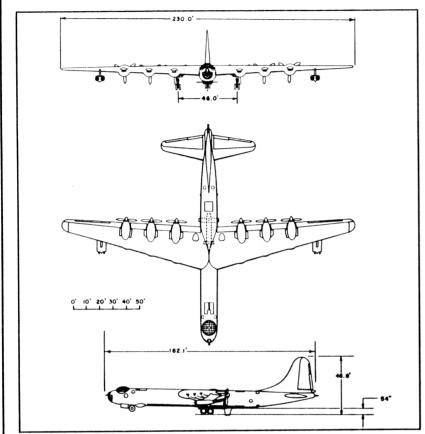
BY AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE DB-36H II

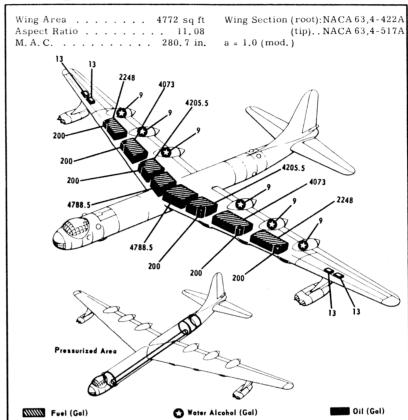
Consolidated-Vultee

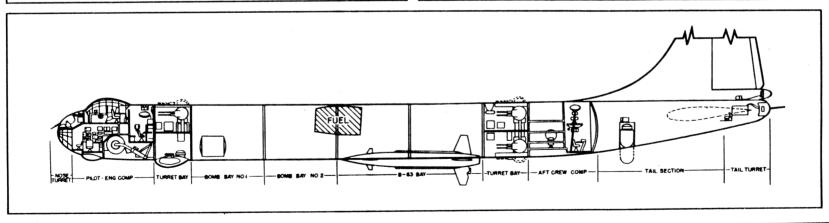
SIX R-4360-53
PRATT & WHITNEY

FOUR J47-GE-19

GENERAL ELECTRIC







DB-36H(II)

SEGRET

POWER PLANT

No. & Model (6) R-4360-53
Mfr Pratt & Whitney
Engine Spec No A-7076-F
Superch 1. stg, 1 spd
Turbo Superch (2) BH-1
Turbo Mfr General Electric
Red. Gear Ratio 0.375
Prop. Mfr *Curtiss
Blade Design No 1129-17C6-24
Prop. Type C.S., FF, Reverse
No. Blades 3
Prop. Diá 19'0"
Augmentation Water/Alcohol
plus
No. & Model (4) J47-GE-19
No. & Model (4) J47-GE-19 Mfr General Electric
Engine Spec No E-589
Type Axial
Length 144"
Diameter
Weight (dry) 2495
Tail Pipe Fixed Area
*Alternade blades; A.D. Smith,
SP-36D

ENGINE RATINGS

BHP - RPM - ALT - MIN

Т.	O: 3	*3800	- 2	0085	-	SL	-	5
Mi	1:	*3800	- 2	0085	- 7	Γurbo	-	30
		3500	- 2	0085	- 7	Turbo	-	30
No	r:	2800	- 2	2600	- 7	Turbo	-	Cont
* 1	Wet							
s.	L.S	Static		LB	-	RPM	-	MIN
Ma	ax:			5200) -	7950	-	5
Мi	1:			5200) -	7950	-	30
No	r:			4730) -	7630	-	Cont

Mission and Description

Navy Equivalent: None Mfr's Model: 36
The principal mission of the DB-36H is transporting, launching, and directing the GAM-63 missile for the destruction of ground and naval materiel objectives.

The crew of 15 consists of pilot, co-pilot, engineer, navigator, radardirector, nose turret gunner, radio operator, (2) upper forward gunners, (2) upper aft gunners, (2) lower aft gunners, APG-41A operator, and auxiliary crew members.

Črew compartment heating; enclosure and blister de-frosting, and propeller, wing and tail anti-icing are accomplished by heated air obtained from heat exchangers installed in the reciprocating engine exhaust system.

A modified K-3A Bombing-Navigational System and radar equipment

are provided for launching and directing the GAM-63.

The defensive armament consists of eight 20mm gun turrets, six of which are retractable. The tail turret is controlled by AN/APG-41A Radar.

The airplane has a single-point fueling, manifold type fuel system.

Major differences of the DB-36H from the B-36H are fairings in lieu of aft bomb bay doors, removal of all bomb racks, and the installation of GAM-63 supporting structures, release mechanism, and guidance equipment in the bomb bays.

Conversion of the DB-36H to a conventional bomber can be accomplished in approximately twelve hours.

For additional characteristics and performance data for the GAM-63, see "GAM-63 Standard Aircraft Characteristics", dated 27 Apr 55.

Development

First Flight Prototype with GAM-63	Jul 53
First Delivery (est)	Mar 56
Production Completion (est)	A ug 56

WEIGHTS

Loading	Lb	L.F.
Empty	170, 512 (C)	
Basic	176, 584 (C)	
Design	370,000	 . 2.0
Combat *	252,600	
Max T.O. **	370,000	 . 2.0
Max Land **	357,500	

(C) Calculated

* For Basic Mission

** Limited by structure

FUEL

Location	No.	Tanks	Gal
Wg, outbo	i*	2	4496
Wg, ctr∗		2	. 8146
Wg, inbd		2	8411
Center se	c	2	. 9577
*Part, self	sealing	Total	30,630
Grade .			115/145
Specificat	ion	. MIL	-F-55 72
	0	IL	
Outboard	(Jet)	4	. (tot)52
Wing (Red	cip)	6	1200
Grade			
•	· · · · ·	. (Jet) 1005
Specificat	•	- /	
			L-6081A
	ATER/A		
Eng Nace			
Note: Bon	nb bay fue	eltank re	emoved.

DIMENSIONS

Winz	
Wing	
Span	230.0
Incidence (root)	3
(tip)	1
Dihedral	20
Sweepback (LE)	15°5'
Length	162.1
Height	
Tread	46,0
Prop. Grd. Clearance	. 54'

B O M B S

No.	Class (lb)
GAM-63 Pilotless Airc	eraft
Gross Weight Warhead	18,200 lb 3000 lb

G U N S

No. Type	\mathbf{Size}	Rds ea	Location
2M24A1	/20mm	n/ 4 00	Fus, nose
4M24A1	/20mm	600 .Fu	s, up, fwd
4M24A1	/20mm	1/600 . Fu	ıs, up, aft
4M24A1			
2M24A1	/20mm	1/600	. Fus, tail

ELECTRONICS

UHF Command AN/ARC-27
VHF Command AN/ARC-3
Liaison AN/ARC-8
Radio Compass AN/ARN-6
Marker Beacon AN/ARN-12
IFF AN/APX-6
Omni-Range AN/ARN-14
Glide Path AN/ARN-5B
Bombing-Nav Radar K-3A
Loran AN-APN-9A
Gun-Laying Radar AN/APG-41A
Interphone USAF Combat
Range Recv'rBC-453B
Defensive ECM
DB-36H/B-63 Guidance Equipment

CONDITIONS	BASIC MISSION	MAX ALTITUDE	HIGH SPEED	FERRY RANGE	
FAKE-OFF WEIGHT Fuel at 60 lb/gal (grade 115/145) Payload (GAM-63) (lb) Payload (Chaff) Wing loading Stall speed (power off) Take-off ground run at SL Take-off ground run at SL Take-off to clear 50 ft Take of climb at SL Take	1 370,000 159,589 18,200 1408 77.5 107 3990 5110 930 940 12 26 32,750 30,350 	370,000 159,589 18,200 1408 77.5 107 3990 5110 930 940 12 26 32,750 30,350 	370,000 159,589 18,200 1408 77.5 107 3990 5110 930 940 12 26 32,750 30,350 ————————————————————————————————————	1V 370,000 179,197 None None 77.5 107 3990 5110 930 940 12 26 32,750 30,350 6555 192 5000 27,500 34.20	
COMBAT WEIGHT (Director only) Combat altitude Combat speed Combat climb Combat ceiling (500 fpm) Combat ceiling (100 fpm) Service ceiling (100 fpm) Max rate of climb at S. L. Max speed at optimum altitude Basic speed at 25,000 ft LANDING WEIGHT Ground roll at SL Ground roll (auxiliary brake) Total from 50 ft (auxiliary brake) (ft)	252,600 39,900 361 560 40,600 43,800 41,200 2160 363/37,500 362 200,092 1950 1700 3380 3160	250,250 43,250 350 235 40,700 41,400 2165 363/37,500 362 200,092 1950 1700 3380 3160	260,200 39,300 359 536 39,600 43,100 40,700 2045 361/37,000 360 200,092 1950 1700 3380 3160	201,077 27,500 357 1895 44,500 48,000 45,400 2850 374/38,700 372 201,077 1950 1700 3390 3170	

N	1 Take-off power (2) Max power	٠
0	2 Max power	

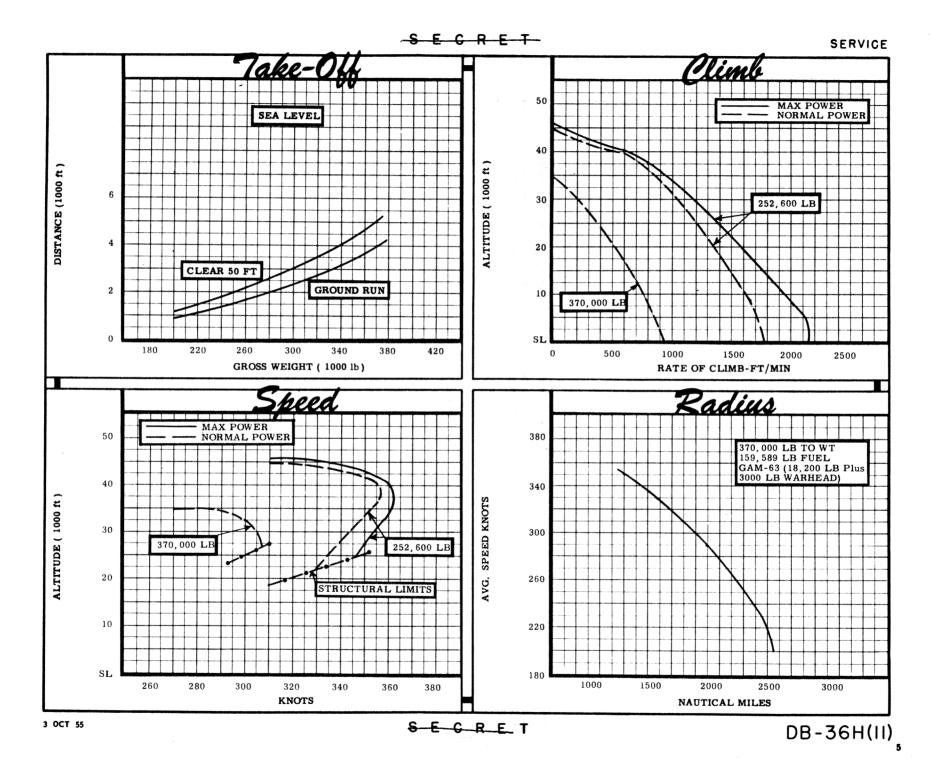
Max power
 Normal power
 Detailed descriptions of RADIUS and RANGE misssions given on page 6.

PERFORMANCE BASIS:

 ³⁰⁰⁰ lb Warhead
 Director radius is 90 n. mi. less than combat radius
 Props reversed

⁽a) Data source: Calculations based on flight test of YDB-36H.

⁽b) Performance is based on powers shown on page 6.



NOTES

FORMULA: RADIUS MISSION I

Warm-up, take-off and climb on course to 5000 feet at normal power. cruise out at long range speeds to point of cruise climb operation. Climb so as to arrive at cruise ceiling 400 nautical miles before release of GAM-63. Cruise at long range speeds at launch altitude, using best engine (jetreciprocating) combination; 15 minutes from target, conduct 10 engine normal power run-in, launch GAM-63, conduct 2 minutes evasive action and 8 minutes escape at normal power. After leaving launch area, cruise back at long range speeds using best engine combination until 400 nautical miles from point of launch; descend to optimum cruise altitude and cruise climb back to base. Range free allowances include 10 minutes normal power fuel consumption for reciprocating engines and 5 minutes normal power fuel consumption for jet engines for starting and take-off, 2 minutes normal power fuel consumption at combat altitude for evasive action, 30 minutes of fuel consumption at sea level for long range speeds (reciprocating engines only) plus 5% of initial fuel load for landing and endurance reserve.

FORMULA: RADIUS MISSION II

Warm-up, take-off and climb on course to 25,000 feet at normal power, cruise out at long range speeds at this altitude to point of climb so as to arrive at cruise ceiling 400 nautical miles before release of GAM-63. Cruise on maximum attainable altitude flight path except for the last 15 minutes before missile release which are flown at normal power at the altitude attained at start of normal power cruise. Launch GAM-63 and chaff, conduct 2 minutes normal power evasive action, eight minutes normal power excape, and cruise toward base using long range speed at combat until 400 nautical miles from missile release. Descend to optimum altitude long range flight path and cruise back to base. Range free allowances are the same as for RADIUS MISSION I.

FORMULA: RADIUS MISSION III

Entire mission is flown at normal power, warm-up, take-off and climb on course to optimum altitude for high speed, cruise at optimum altitude for high speed, cruise at optimum altitude for high speed to point where climb is made so as to arrive at cruise ceiling 400 nautical miles before release of GAM-63. Cruise at launch altitude to point of release, launch GAM-63, conduct 2 minutes of evasive action and cruise back 400 nautical miles. Descend to optimum altitude for high speed and return to base. If, after launching GAM-63, the flight path is above combat altitude, climb is begun after 2 minutes of evasive action. Range free allowances are the same as for RADIUS MISSION I.

FORMULA: FERRY RANGE MISSION IV

Warm-up, take-off and climb on course to 5000 feet at normal power, cruise climb at long range speeds until all usable fuel is consumed. Range free allowances are the same as for Radius Mission I except for ommission of 2 minutes evasive action.

GENERAL DATA:

- (a) Total fuel capacity is usable only for special loading with equipment removed from the aircraft.
- (b) Engine ratings shown on page 3 are manufacturer's guaranteed ratings. Power values used for performance calculations are as follows:

	(6) R-4360-53	and	(4) J47-19
	BHP - RPM - ALT - MIN	S. L. STATIC	LB - RPM - MIN
T.O.	*3800 - 2800 - SL - 5	т. о.	5010 - 7950 - 5
Max:	3500 - 2800 - Up to - 30 35,000**	Max:	5010 - 7950 - 30
Nor:	2800 - 2600 - Up to - Cont 39,000**	Nor:	4700 - 7630 - Cont
*Wet ** Tu	rbo supercharger limitation		

(c) Take-off at 370,000 lb gross weight is authorized only for airplanes on which structural modifications to the main landing gear have been accomplished in accordance with ECP 1890B and ECP 1890L.

PERFORMANCE REFERENCE:

Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corp. Report FZA-36-291, dated 26 Aug 1953, Rev. 15 June 1955,

REVISION BASIS:

To reflect latest performance due to weight change,

(15 JUNE 55)

