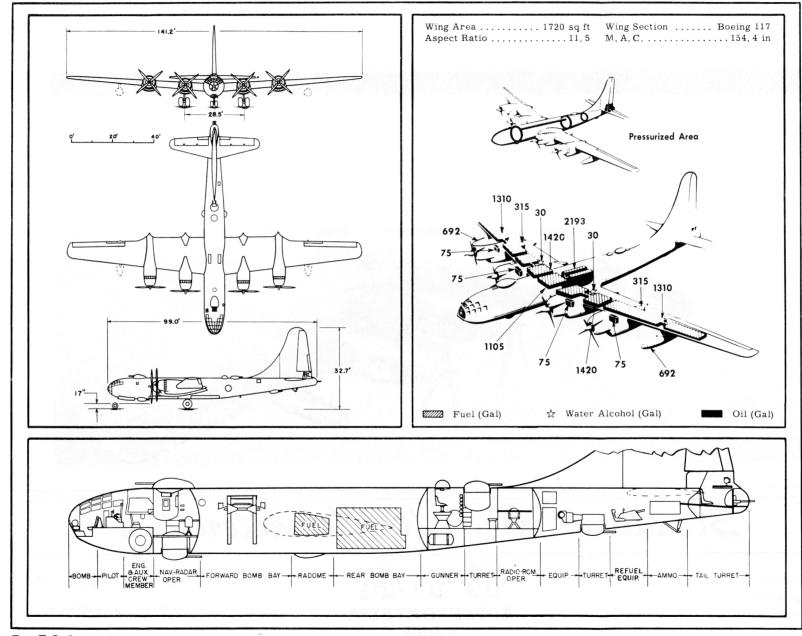


# Standard Aircraft Characteristics

BY AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE B-50A SUPERFORTRESS Boeing

FOUR R-4360-35

PRATT & WHITNEY



### POWER PLANT

1	
	No. & Model (4) R-4360-35
	Mfr Pratt & Whitney
	Engine Spec No A-7051-F
1	Superch 1 stg, 1 spd
١	Turbo Superch (1) CH-7-B1
١	Turbo Mfr General Electric
ı	Red. Gear Ratio 0.375
ı	Prop. Mfr Curtiss
ı	Blade Design No (see page 6, note)
	Prop. Type CS, FF, Reverse
١	No. Blades 4
	Prop Dia
١	Augmentation Water/Alcohol

### **ENGINE RATINGS**

BHP - RPM - ALT - MIN

T. O: \*3500 - 2700 - S. L. - 5 3250 - 2700 - S. L. - 5 Mil: \*3500 - 2700 - Turbo - 30 3250 - 2700 - Turbo - 30 Nor: 2650 - 2550 - Turbo-Cont.

\*Wet

# Mission and Description

Navy Equivalent: None

Mfr's Model: 345-2-1

The principal mission of the B-50A is the destruction by bombs of land and naval materiel objectives.

The normal crew consists of the pilot, co-pilot, engineer, navigator-radar operator-bombardier, bombardier-navigator-radar operator, radio-ECM operator, left side gunner, right side gunner, top gunner, tail gunner and extra crew member.

Cabin heating, ventilation and pressurization are incorporated for increased crew comfort on high altitude, long range missions.

The defensive armament consists of thirteen .50 caliber machine guns housed in five electrically-operated turrets which are remotely controlled from the sighting stations.

Some B-50A's are equipped with hose-type in-flight refueling system.

# Development

First flight:			 ٠.												. Jun	1947
First acceptance:										٠.					Oct	1947
Production compl	ete	d:					٠.				•				. Jan	1949

## WEIGHTS

Loadin	g Lb	L.F.
		2.1.
	. ,	
Basic	85, 155(A)	
Design	120,000	2.67
Comba	*120,500	
Max T.	O	
(over	load)†168,480	
Max T.	O	
(norn	nal) +158, 250	
Max La	and #160,000	
(C)	Calculated	
(A)	Actual	
*	For Basic Mission	
Ť	Limited by space	

#### F U E L

† Limited by performance ‡ Limited by structure (See page 6 note a)

Location     No. Tanks     Gal.       Wgs, outbd*     2     2620       Wgs, inbd*     2     2840       Wg, ctr*     1     1105       Nac, skate*     2     630       Aft, bomb bay*     1     2193
Wgs, ext 2
Grade
Nacelles       .4

#### DIMENSIONS

	Wing
	Span 141.
	Incidence(root) 4
	Dihedral 4 <sup>0</sup> 2
	Sweepback(LE)
	Length
	Height
	Height(fin folded) 20.
	Tread
	Prop. Grd Clearance 17
1	

# B O M B S

No.							Lb Type					
4 .							4000(int.) G.P.					
2.							4000(ext.) G.P.					
8.							2000 G.P.					
12							1600 A.P.					
12							1000 G.P.					
40							500 G.P.					
Max Bomb Load:												
Internal 20,000 lb												
E	External 8,000 lb											

# G U N S

No.	Size	Rds. ea	Location
		500	
2	50	500	Lwr, fwd
		500	
2	50	500	Lwr, aft
2	50	500	Tur, tail
1	50	380	Tur, tail

# ELECTRONICS

Loading	and	Perfo	rmane	e-7	ypica	e me	ission
CONDITION		BASIC MISSION	MAX BOMB	HIGH ALTITUDE	NORMAL WEIGHT	FERRY RANGE	A Banji
TAKE-OFF WEIGHT Fuel at 6, 0 lb/gal (grade 115/145) Payload (Bombs) Wing loading Stall speed (power off) Take-off ground run at SL Take-off to clear 50 ft Rate of climb at SL Rate of climb at SL (one engine out) Time: SL to 10,000 ft Time: SL to 20,000 ft Service ceiling (100 fpm) Service ceiling (one engine out)  COMBAT RANGE COMBAT RADIUS Average speed Initial cruising altitude Target speed Target altitude Final cruising altitude Total mission time	(lb) (lb) (lb/sq ft) (kn) (ft) (ftm) (fpm) (fpm) (min) (min) (ftt) (ft. mi.) (n. mi.) (kn) (ftt) (kn) (ftt) (kn) (ftt)	168, 480 64, 632 10, 000 98. 0 118 5940 7425 675 520 16. 0 38. 0 26, 550 5 1905 212 5000 318 30, 000 10, 000 17. 70	11 164,212 51,474 20,000 95.5 116 5496 6870 730 590 14.0 33.0 28,250 ⑤ 1474 215 5000 316 30,000 10,000 13.50	111 168, 480 64, 632 10,000 98.0 118 5940 7425 675 520 16.0 38.0 26,550 ⑤ ——————————————————————————————————	1V 158, 250 54, 400 10,000 92.0 114 4960 6200 820 665 13.0 30.0 30,200 ⑤ —————————————————————————————————	V 158, 480 64, 632 None 92. 2 114 4960 6200 815 655 13. 0 30. 0 30, 150 3 4545 187 5000 5000 23. 96	
COMBAT WEIGHT Combat altitude Combat speed Combat climb Combat ceiling (500 fpm) Service ceiling (100 fpm) Service ceiling (one engine out) Max rate of climb at SL Max speed at optimum altitude Basic speed at 25,000 ft LANDING WEIGHT Ground roll at SL Total from 50 ft	(lb) (ft) (kn) (fpm) (ft) (ft) (ft) (fpm) (kn/ft) (kn) (lb) (ft) (ft)	120,500 30,000 344 1520 36,000 37,300 31,700 2260 344/30,000 337 97,884 1715 3100	113,412 30,000 348 1720 36,800 38,550 35,100 2455 348/30,000 338 96,102 1670 3050	118,480 30,000 345 1580 36,200 37,700 32,400 2305 345/30,000 336 97,884 1715 3100	116,300 30,000 347 1640 36,500 38,050 33,800 2370 347/30,000 338 97,315 1705 3085	97,884 5000 288 2960 38,800 40,550 2975 352/30,000 341 97,884 1715 3100	

N O T.O. power 2 Max power 3 Normal power

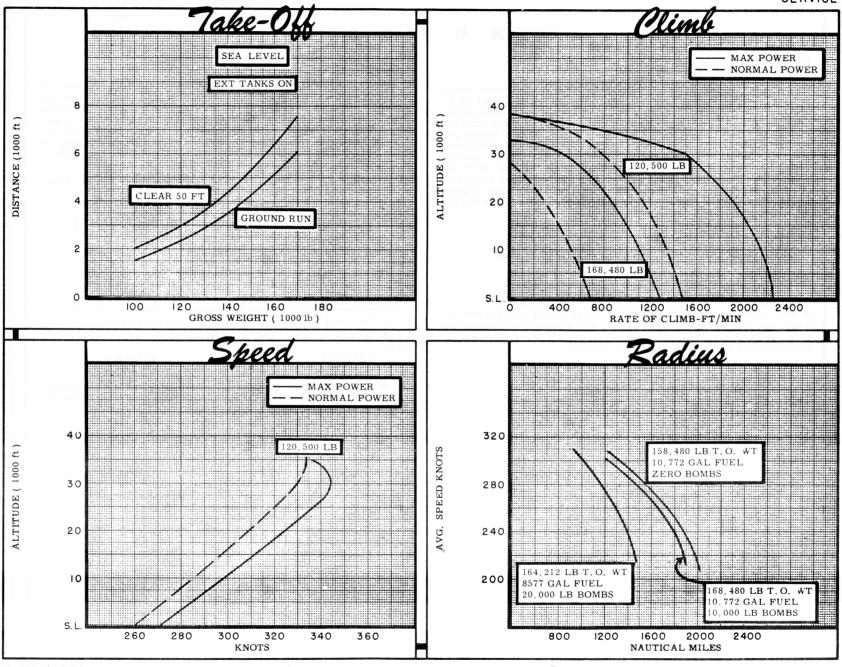
4 Detailed descriptions of RADIUS and RANGE missions given on page 6

(5) No data

PERFORMANCE BASIS:

(a) Data source: Flight test

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



#### NOTES

#### FORMULA: RADIUS MISSIONS I, II & IV

Warm-up, take-off, climb on course to 5000 ft at normal power, cruise at long range speeds at altitude for best range but not less than 5000 ft, climb on course to reach cruising ceiling 500 nautical miles from target, cruise in level flight to target, conduct 15 minutes normal power bomb run drop bomb when carried, conduct 2 minutes evasive action at combat (no distance credit) and an eight minute run out from target area with normal power, cruise at long range speeds at combat altitude for 500 nautical miles, cruise back to base at long range speeds at not less than 5000 ft for best range. Range free allowances include 5 minutes normal power fuel consumption for warm-up and take-off, 2 minutes normal power evasive action, 5% initial fuel load for landing and endurance reserve plus fuel for 30 minutes maximum endurance at sea level.

#### FORMULA: RADIUS MISSION III

Same as Radius Mission I except initial climb is to 25,000 ft.

#### FORMULA: RANGE MISSION V

Warm-up, take-off, climb on course to 5000 ft at normal power, cruise at long range speeds at altitude for best range but not less than 5000 ft. Range free allowances include 5 minutes normal power fuel consumption for warm-up and take-off, 5% initial fuel load for landing reserve, plus 30 minutes fuel for long range speeds at sea level.

#### GENERAL DATA:

(a) This airplane makes good a flight and take-off limit load factor of 2 at a gross weight of 173,000 lb, although the landing gear and supporting structure does not meet the ground handling requirements of ANC-2a as these requirements were set up subsequent to the design of this airplane. The B-50B specification maximum weight is 164,500 lb which is the present recommended maximum due to limited side load strength of main and nose gears and supporting structure which might become critical in aborted take-off.

(b) Engine ratings shown on page 3 are guaranteed values. Power values used in performance calculations are as follows:

		(4) R-4360-35	
	ВНР	RPM	ALT
T.O:	*3500	2700	S. L.
MAX:	*3500	2700	15,000**
	*3290	2700	30,500**
NOR:	2650	2550	30,000**
* Wet			
** Leve	l flight critical a	altitude	

- (c) For detailed planning refer to Tech Order AN 01-20ELA-1.
- (d) Installation provisions for ECM equipment include the following sets:

AN/APT-1 AN/APR-4 AN/APT-4 AN/APQ-8

(e) B-50A airplanes equipped with C644S-B116 and B120 propellers utilize 1052-7C4-30 blades. B-50A airplanes equipped with C644S-A44 propellers utilize 1016-4C4-18 blades.

# Loading and Performance Topical Mission

			in the state of th
CONDITION			BASIC
CONDITION	o .		MISSION
TAKE-OFF WEIGHT Fuel at 6.0 lb/gal(grade 115/14 Military load (Bombs) Wing loading Stall speed(power off, land. conf. Take-off ground run at SL Take-off to clear 50 ft Rate of climb at SL Time: SL to 10,000 ft Time: SL to 20,000 ft Service ceiling (100 fpm) COMBAT RANGE Average speed Initial cruising altitude Final cruising altitude Total mission-time COMBAT RADIUS Average speed Initial cruising altitude Bombing altitude Bombing altitude Bomb run speed Final cruising altitude Total mission time	-	(lb) (lb) (lb) (lb) (sq ft) (kn) (ft) (fpm) (min) (min) (ft) (ft) (ft) (hr) (ft) (kn) (ft) (hr) (ft) (kn) (ft) (hr) (ft) (ft) (hr)	1 168, 480 64, 632 10, 000 98. 0 118 4775 6650 685 16. 0 38. 0 26, 550 4089 204 10, 000 25, 000 20. 17 2137 223 10, 000 25, 000 317 25, 000 19. 42
COMBAT WEIGHT Combat altitude Combat speed Combat climb Combat ceiling (500 fpm) Service ceiling (100 fpm) Service ceiling (one engine out) Max rate of climb at SL Max speed at 30,500 ft LANDING WEIGHT Ground roll at SL Total from 50 ft	<ul><li>ଭାରତ୍ର ଓଡ଼ିଆ ।</li><li>ଭାରତ୍ର ଓଡ଼ିଆ ।</li><li>ଭାରତ୍ର ।</li><li>ଭାରତ ।<td>(lb) (ft) (kn) (fpm) (ft) (ft) (ft) (fpm) (kn) (lb) (ft)</td><td>121,700 25,000 334 1665 35,800 37,100 31,600 2225 339 97,080 1310 2370</td></li></ul>	(lb) (ft) (kn) (fpm) (ft) (ft) (ft) (fpm) (kn) (lb) (ft)	121,700 25,000 334 1665 35,800 37,100 31,600 2225 339 97,080 1310 2370

- 1. Military Specification MIL-C-5011A dated 5 November 1951 redefines the combat radius to ground rules coordinated by the major USAF Air Commands and the Bureau of Aeronautics, U. S. Navy. Although in most cases the mission radius is reduced, this was considered to be more realistic based on Mission Profiles and Allowances proven in actual operation.
- 2. The combat radius for MIL-C-5011A is different from that based on MIL-C-5011 in that:
- a. Run into and out from the target area for high altitude bomber is at higher altitudes rather than at a specified altitude. This altitude corresponds to the cruise ceiling at the start of the combat zone, 500 n. mi. prior to target for reciprocating aircraft.
- b. Reserves are changed from a constant percentage of initial fuel as in MIL-C-5011 to a value equal to 5% of initial fuel load plus fuel for a specified period of 30 minutes long range at sea level.
  - c. Combat range values are not quoted in MIL-C-5011A.
- 3. Certain items of performance quoted for MIL-C-5011A are different from those based on MIL-C-5011 in that:
- a. Time to climb values consider the effects of weight reduction during ground operation and climb.
- b. Average cruising speed does not include time and distance in climbs or target operation at normal power.
- c. Combat altitude is the altitude at which the actual target run is conducted.
- d. Basic speed is the maximum level flight speed within all operating limitations at the combat weight and at a specified altitude. This basic speed is quoted as a means of direct comparison of aircraft of similar type.

#### NOTES

- ① Take-off power
- 2 Max power
- 3 Normal power
- (4) For Radius Mission

#### PERFORMANCE BASIS:

(a) Data source: Flight Tests