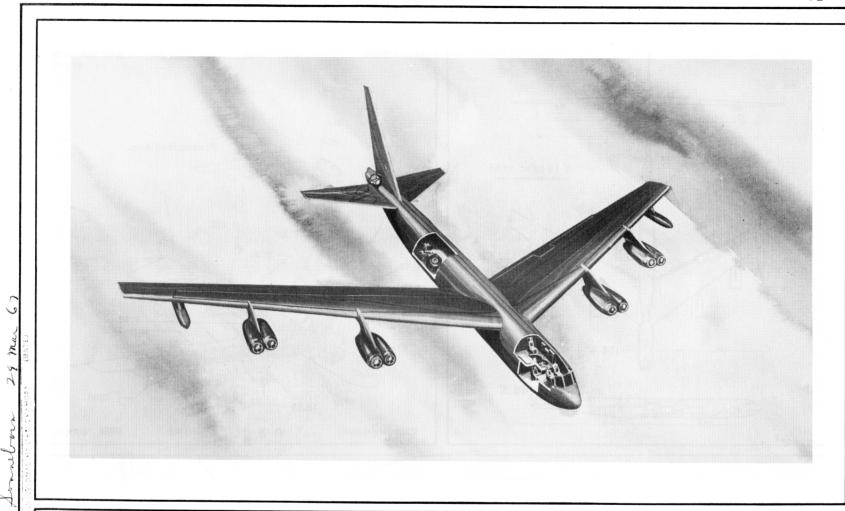
SEGRET

A-1 (R)B-52c/char

SERVICE



Standard Aircraft Characteristics

BY AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE RB-52C

STRATOFORTRESS
Boeing

5 OCT. 54

SECRET

EIGHT J57-P-19W

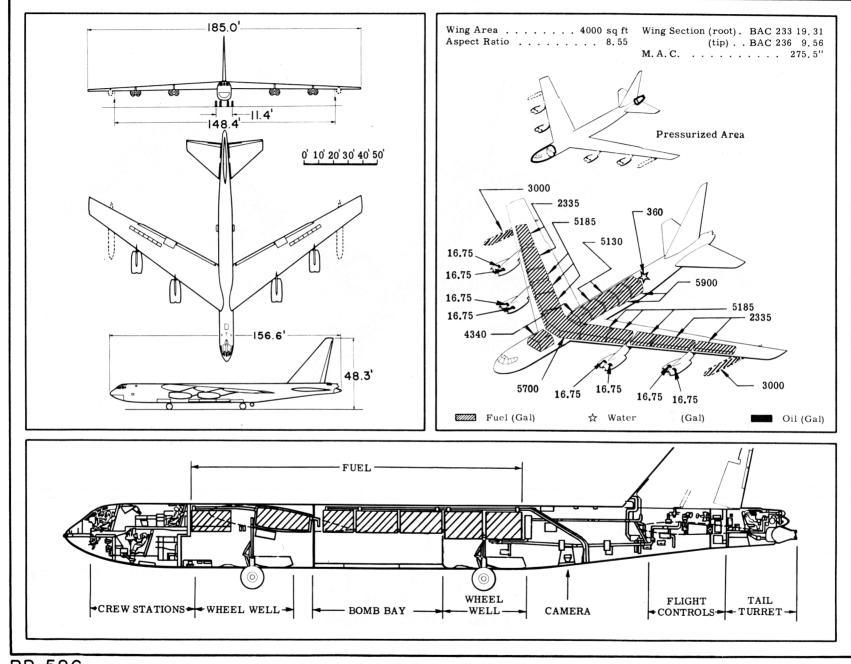
PRATT & WHITNEY

RB-52C (BOMBER VERSION)

45 Ed adan# 1

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED

AUTHORITY



POWER PLANT

No. & Model (8) J57-P-19W
Mfr Pratt & Whitney
Engine Spec No A-1649D
Type Axial
Length 157.7"
Diameter 40.5"
Weight (dry) 4035 lb
Tail Pipe Fixed Area
Augmentation Water

Note: At present there are no requirements for ATO

ENGINE RATINGS

S. L. Static LB- **RPM -MIN

Max: *12,100-6450/9900-5

Mil: 10,500-6150/9900-30

Nor: 9000-5900/9650-Cont

*Wet

**First figure represents low pressure spool; second figure represents high pressure spool.

Mission and Description

Navy Equivalent: None

Mfr's Model: 464-201-6

The principal mission of the RB-52C (Bomber Version) is the destruction of surface objects.

The normal crew of six consists of pilot, co-pilot, (2) bombardier-navigators. ECM operator and tail gunner.

Automatic cabin pressurization, heating and ventilation are provided for crew comfort during normal and combat operation.

Ejection seats for emergency escape are afforded the crew except for the tail gunner who bails out after jettisoning the tail section containing the gun turret.

Flight control, throughout the speed range from limit dive speed to landing speed is accomplished by use of spoilers, ailerons on the wing, elevators on an all-movable horizontal tail and a rudder on a fixed vertical tail surface. The spoilers also function as air brakes used in landing.

Thermalanti-icing of wing and tail surface leading edges is accomplished by air being bled off the engines.

Other features are single-point ground and aerial refueling, braking parachute for decreasing landing roll distance, and a steerable landing gear to aid in cross wind take-off and landing. The airplane utilizes the A-14 auto-pilot and the N-1 compass.

The RB-52C (Bomber Version) becomes a RB-52C when the capsule containing photographic equipment is placed in the bomb bay.

Major differences from the RB-52B (Bomber Version) are the installation of J57-P-19W engines in place of J57-P-1W engines and an increase in fuel tank capacities.

Development

Design Initiated														Dec 53
First Flight													(est)	Apr 56
First Acceptance		•				•							(est)	Apr 56

WEIGHTS

Loading	Lb	L. F.
Empty	. 165,110 (C)	
Basic	. 167,685	
Design	. 450,000 .	2.0
Combat .	. *279, 900 .	2.4
Max T.O.	**4 50,000 .	2.0
Max Land	270,000 .	

(C) Calculated

* For Basic Mission

** Limited by structure; w/o ATO

FUEL

Wg, inbd* Fus, fwd* Fus, ctr* Fus, aft* Wg, drop * Self-Seal	 Total	. 4670 5700 10,370 4340 5130 5900 6000 42,110 JP-4
Nacelle . Grade . Specification	 MIL-L- ER	ot) 134 -7808A

DIMENSIONS

Wing	
Span	185.0'
Dihedral (chord plane)	2°30'
Incidence (root)	6°
Sweepback (LE)	36°58'
Length	156.6'
Height (overall)	48.3
Height (fin folded)	20.81
Tread (outrigger)	
Tread (main gear)	11.4'
, , , , ,	

B O M B S

No. New Series	Class (lb)
27(family of clust	ers) . 1000
Special Weapo	ons
1	30,000
Max Bomb Load (1)	43,000
Note: Structural provis	sions for

structural provisions for

G U N S

No.	Туре	Size	Rds ea	Loc
4	M-3	.50 .	. 600.	Γail, tur

CAMERAS

No.	Type Lens
1	K-38 36"
1	K-22 6"
	or
1	K-17C 6"
1	0-15 Radar Recording

ELECTRONICS

UHF Command Set .AN/ARC-34 Liaison AN/ARC-21X IFF AN/APX-6 Radar Beacon .AN/APN-76A ECM Trans (2) .AN/APT-6 ECM Trans (1) .AN/APT-9 ECM Trans (2) .AN/APT-16A ECM Recv'r (1) .AN/APR-14
ECM Recv'r (1) AN/APR-14
Interphone AN/AIC-10
Bombing Sys MA-6
Nav. Recv'r AN/ARN-14
Fire Control Sys A-3A
ECM Recv'r(1) AN/ARR-9

see page 6 for additional equip.

C O N D I T I O N S		BASIC MISSION	DESIGN MISSION	MAX BOMB MISSION	FERRY RANGE	a de la companya de
TAKE-OFF WEIGHT Fuel at 6.5 lb/gal (grade JP-4) 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 eng. out) Time: SL to 20,000 ft Time: SL to 30,000 ft Service ceiling (100 fpm) Service ceiling (noe eng. out) COMBAT RANGE COMBAT RADIUS Average cruise speed Initial cruising altitude Target speed Target altitude Final cruising altitude Total mission time	(lb) (lb) (lb) (lb) (lb) (sq ft) (kn) (ft) (ft) (fpm) (fpm) (min) (min) (ft) (ft) (n. mi) (kn) (ft) (kn) (ft) (kn) (ft) (kn)	1 450,000 266,215 10,000 112.5 136 8350 10,650 2240 2450 11.1 18.8 38,050 37,550 3625 457 34,750 472 46,150 51,950 15.93	11 450,000 267,615 8600 112.5 136 8350 10,650 2240 2450 11.1 18.8 38,050 37,550 3645 457 34,750 472 46,200 51,950 16.03	111 450,000 232,905 43,000 112.5 136 8350 10,650 2240 2450 11.1 18.8 38,050 37,550 3115 457 34,750 472 45,050 52,000 13.68	1V 447,500 273,715 None 111.9 136 8300 10,600 2260 2460 11.0 18.7 38,150 37,650 7260 7 457 34,850 51,550 15.93	
COMBAT WEIGHT Combat altitude Combat speed Combat climb Combat ceiling (500 fpm) Service ceiling (100 fpm) Service ceiling (one eng. out) Max rate of climb at SL Max speed at 20,000 ft Basic speed at 35,000 ft LANDING WEIGHT Ground roll at SL Ground roll (auxiliary brake) Total from 50 ft (auxiliary brake) 6	(lb) (ft) (kn) (fpm) (ft) (ft) (ft) (ft) (ftm) (kn) (kn) (kn) (lb) (ft) (ft) (ft) (ft)	279,900 46,150 489 700 47,350 48,100 46,000 5430 546 518 188,400 2630 2260 3430 3060	280,750 46,200 489 690 47,200 48,000 45,900 5420 546 518 188,500 2630 2260 3430 3060	262,450 45,050 501 1110 48,600 49,400 47,300 5850 546 519 187,050 2600 2250 3400 3050	191,900 51,550 501 1010 54,300 55,300 53,200 7900 546 521 191,900 2670 2290 3470 3090	

1 T.O. power
2 Max power
3 Normal power
4 Detailed descriptions of Radius and Range

missions are given on page 6

Limited by structure

With drag chute

Tanks carried all the way

Performance Basis:

(a) Data source: Flight tests on XB-52 and YB-52

(b) Performance based on data referenced on

NOTES

FORMULA: RADIUS MISSIONS I, II & III

Take-off and climb on course to optimum cruise altitude at normal power. Cruise out at long range speeds increasing altitude with decreasing airplane weight, external tanks are dropped, when empty. Climb so as to reach cruise ceiling fifteen (15) minutes from target. Run into target at normal power, drop bombs, conduct two (2) minutes evasive action and eight (8) minutes escape from target at normal power. Cruise back to home base at long range speeds increasing altitude with decreasing airplane weight. Range free allowances include five (5) minutes normal power fuel consumption for starting engines and take-off and two (2) minutes normal power fuel consumption at combat altitude for evasive action and thirty (30) minutes of maximum endurance (four engine) fuel consumption at sea level plus 5% of initial fuel load for landing reserve.

FORMULA: RANGE MISSION IV

Take-off and climb on course to optimum cruise altitude at normal power. Cruise out at long range speeds increasing altitude with decreasing airplane weight until all usable fuel is consumed. External tanks are carried to the end of the mission. Range free allowances include five (5) minutes normal power fuel consumption for starting engines and take-off and thirty (30) minutes of maximum endurance (four engines) fuel consumption at sea level plus 5% of initial fuel load for landing reserve.

GENERAL DATA:

- (a) The prescribed fuel reserve for basic mission is equivalent to 910 nautical miles at best range conditions.
- (b) Per design criteria the minimum take-off distances for 450,000 lb are as follows: 7800 ft ground run and 10,050 ft over 50 ft obstacle.

PERFORMANCE REFERENCE:

Boeing Document No. D-15134, subject "Substantiating Data Report - Model RB-52C Standard Aircraft Characteristics Charts", dated 25 May 1954

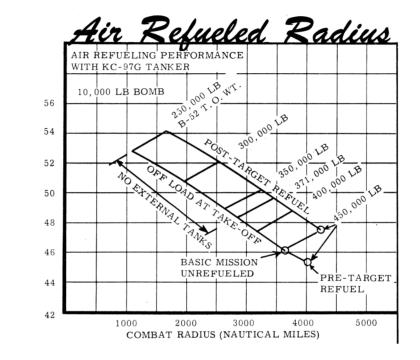
REVISION BASIS:

To reflect latest performance and characteristics data.

The following Electronic equipment is supplemental to that shown under Electronics on Page 3:

Glide Path Receiver	(1)	AN/ARN-18
Direction Finder	(1)	
Marker Beacon	(1)	AN/ARN-12
Early Warning	(1)	
Chaff	(2)	





ALTITUDE (1000 ft)

This chart shows alternate 10,000 pound bomb missions available by refueling either before bomb drop, after bomb drop, or by taking off at reduced weights. Aerial refueling with the KC-97G Tanker is accomplished at 25,000 feet altitude with fuel allowance for rendezvous and transfer. No range credit is allowed for descent to 25,000 feet; climb back to cruise altitude is accounted for in range and fuel consumption.

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SECRET