

- 1) Estimate the thrust and power required for a Boeing 747-8 at gross weight climbing out at 150 knots.

Aircraft specs.

$$b = 224.5 \text{ ft}$$

$$S = 5960 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$\text{MTOW} = 987000 \text{ lbf}$$

$$\Lambda_{\text{max}} \approx 37^\circ$$

$$AR = \frac{b^2}{S} = 8.45$$

Velocity:

$$\frac{150 \text{ kts}}{1 \text{ kt}} \left| \frac{1.688 \text{ ft}}{\text{s}} \right| = 253 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}$$

Climb out



$$L = W$$

$$C_L = \frac{W}{\frac{1}{2} \rho V^2 S} = \frac{987000 \text{ lbf}}{\frac{1}{2} \cdot 0.00237 \frac{\text{slugs}}{\text{ft}^3} \cdot (253 \text{ ft/s})^2 \cdot 5960 \text{ ft}^2} = 2.18$$

Oswald Efficiency

$$e \approx 4.61 \left( 1 - 0.045 AR^{0.68} \right) \left( \cos \Lambda_{LE} \right)^{0.15} - 3.1$$

$$4.61 \left( 1 - 0.045 \cdot 8.45^{0.68} \right) \cos(37.5^\circ)^{0.15} - 3.1 = 0.497$$

$$C_{Di} = \frac{C_L^2}{\pi AR e} = \frac{2.18^2}{\pi \cdot 8.45 \cdot 0.497} = 0.36$$

Thrust:

$$D = g S C_{Di} = W \cdot \left( \frac{D}{L} \right) = 987000 \text{ lbf} \cdot \frac{0.36}{2.18} = \boxed{163000 \text{ lbf} = D}$$

Power:

$$P = F \cdot V = \frac{163000 \text{ lbf}}{550 \text{ ft/lbf}} \cdot \frac{253 \text{ ft}}{\text{s}} = \boxed{75000 \text{ Hp}} \quad \text{Wow!!!}$$

2)  $C_{D_0} = 180$  counts. Determin. excess thrust.

Aircraft:

4 x 66500 lbf engines

$$C_D = C_{D_0} + C_{D_i} = 0.0180 + 0.3600 = 0.378$$

$$D = 987000 \text{ lbf} \cdot \frac{0.378}{2.18} = 171140 \text{ lbf}$$

$$\text{Excess thrust} = 4 \cdot 66500 - D$$

$$\boxed{\text{Excess Thrust} = 94900 \text{ lbf}}$$

Note: This would give about 0.1 g of acceleration at lift-off.

At 180 kts, ~~the~~  $C_L = 1.5$ ,  $C_{D_i} = 1737$  counts,  $C_D = 1917$  counts

Excess thrust is 139000 lb  $\Rightarrow$  0.14g

At 200 kts,  $C_L = 1.22$ ,  $C_{D_i} = 1128$  counts,  $C_D = 1300$  counts

Excess thrust is 160000 lb  $\Rightarrow$  0.16g

Thus, it takes about 10 seconds to accelerate from 150 to 180 knots at a level altitude.

You will revisit this concept next semester in AEM368.