

F -22

Logan Thomas – Steve Pace – Zach Parson



General Dimensions of Interest

T/W = 1.26 (with .5 fuel), 1.08 (fully internally loaded), 0.84 (with external stores)

W/S = 66 to 98 lb/ft² (varies depending on mission)

MGTOW = 66000 lbs (standard stealth mode) 83500 lbs (with external tanks)

Fuel = 18000 lbs (or 26000 lbs with two fuel tanks)

Wempty = 31500 lbs



Span = 42.5 feet

Length = 62 feet, 1 inch

Wing Area = 840 feet²

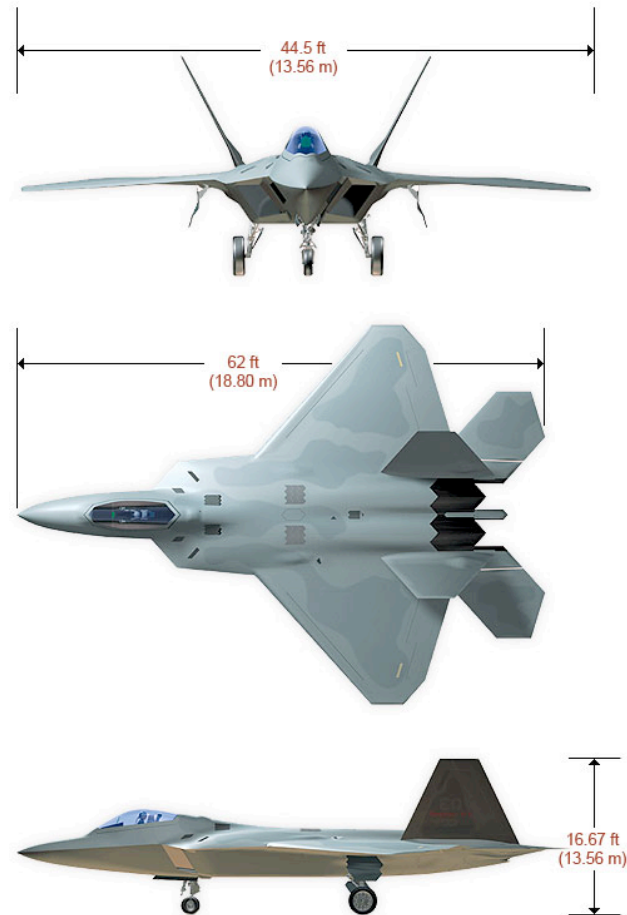
AR = 2.10

LE sweep = 42 degrees

Taper Ratio = 0.155

Stealth

- Radar dependent on reflecting waves off of a surface top which they are nearly normal.
- Parallel lines minimize the number of angles normal to a surface of the airplane
- Curved surfaces reflect radar waves away from the receiver
- Varying radius of curvature creates fluctuating radar signatures, largely indistinguishable from static
- Chines prevent perpendicular reflection from the sides of the nose.
- No 90 degree angles
- S curve inlets to hide fan blades



http://hillairshow.com/has_003.htm

Stealth (cont'd)

- "Sawtooth" edges on doors, effectively creating a wedge shaped edge for further wave reflection

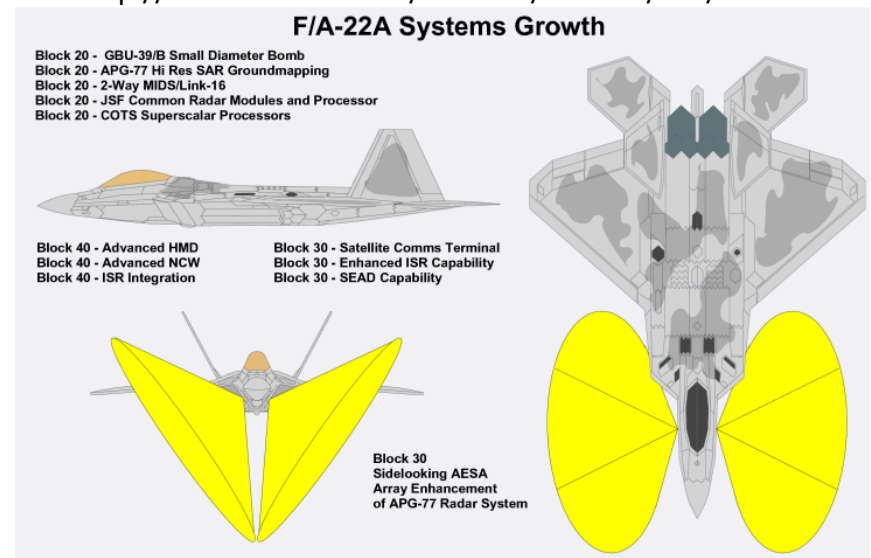
- No external weapons

Additional Measures

- Specific materials absorb radar
- second skin creates interference
- Plasma stealth ionizes surrounding air
- Active signal cancellation creates interference



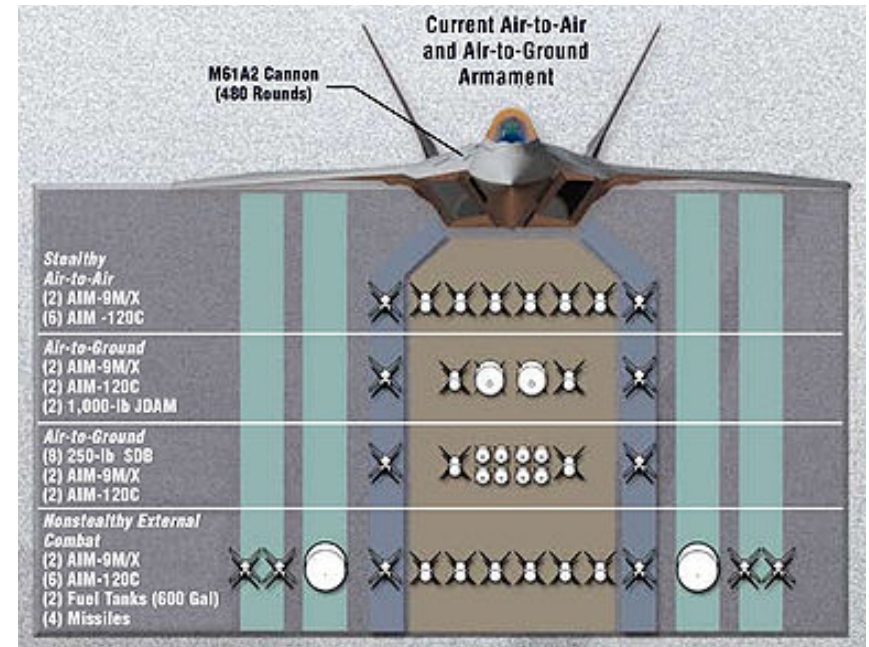
<http://home.comcast.net/~bzee1b/Nellis08/F22/F22.html>



<http://forcesdz.forumactif.com/armes-et-autres-materiels-f5/f-a-22-raptor-t1325.htm>

Mission: Dominate

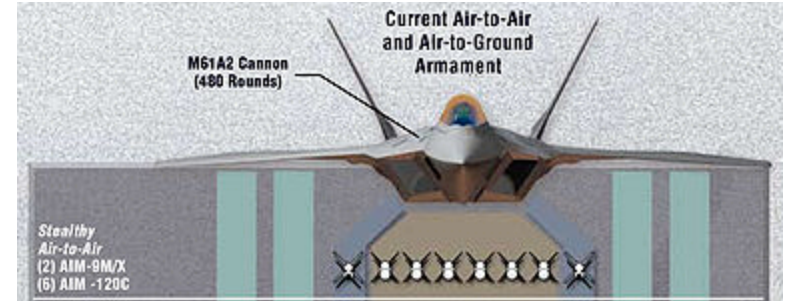
- Knowing the major parameters of the F22 such as:
 - Takeoff Weight
 - Fuel Weight
 - Payload (Armament) Weight
 - T/W
 - W/S
 - Combat Radius (Range)



we can estimate its mission performance by running a mission program

- Used Engauge Digitizer to Measure area of F22 in 3-view drawing and estimate Swet of each component for input into Friction.M to get Cd0
- Input Cd0 vs alt vs Mach into RDS mission sizing module
- Engine Data:
 - Tmax dry @ SL, : 25,000lbs sfc = 0.69
 - Tmax afterburn : 35,000lbs sfc = 2.00
 - Tmax dry @ 50kt @ M = 1.8 : 10000lbs sfc = 1.19
- Assume: CL max = 1.5
Combat Radius = 500nmi

Mission: Air Dominance



MISSION SEGMENT	MISSION SEGMENT WEIGHT	Wi/WO	FUEL BURN (lbs-m)
F22.DAT SIZING/MISSION ANALYSIS		FPS Units	
MISSION FILE : f22ai2.DMS		T/W = 0.952	W/S = 78.57
AIRCRAFT SIZING WITH FIXED-SIZE ENGINE		RUBBER-ENGINE AIRCRAFT SIZING	
Seg. 6	CRUISE : 1031.7 kts at 45000.0 ft	RANGE =	500.0 nmi
Seg. 10	CRUISE : 1031.7 kts at 45000.0 ft	RANGE =	250.0 nmi
Seg. 11	CRUISE : 515.9 kts at 40000.0 ft	RANGE =	250.0 nmi
Seg. 12	LOITER : 300.8 kts at 25000.0 ft	ENDURANCE =	0.2 hrs
TOTAL RANGE = 1000.0		TOTAL LOITER TIME = 0.17	
FUEL WEIGHT = 17911.6		EMPTY WEIGHT = 31083.3	
USEFUL LOAD (-Wf) = 17200.0		AIRCRAFT GROSS WEIGHT = 66194.9	
		reserve & trap : 1013.9	E = 250nmi
		Total fuel : 17911.6	E = 250nmi

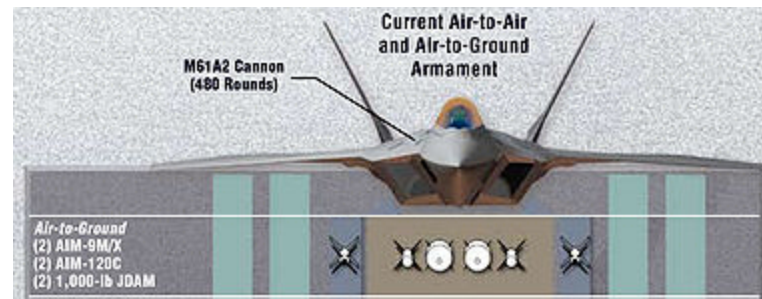
#turns

Cruise $h = 40kft$ $M = .9$ $E = 250nmi$
 Loiter $h = 25kft$ $M = .5$ $E =$
 10min

M 1.8 Supercruise Performance : $CL = .1065$ $Cd_{total} = .0152$ $L/D = 7.00$

M 0.9 Cruise Performance : $CL = .2725$ $CD_{total} = .0211$ $L/D = 12.9$

Mission: Ground Attack

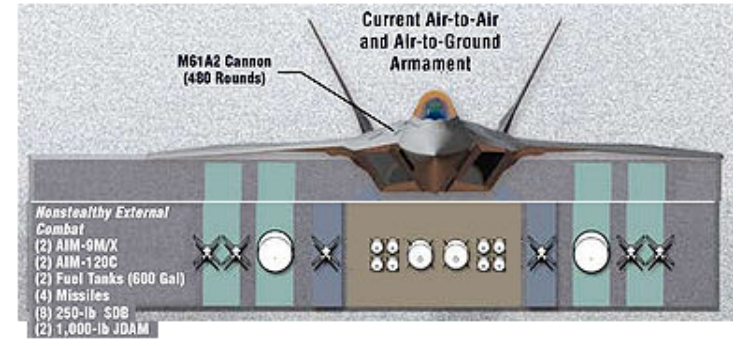


MISSION SEGMENT	MISSION SEGMENT WEIGHT	Wi/WO	FUEL BURN (lbs-m)
FRACTION OR DROPPED WEIGHT			SEGMENT TOTAL
F22.DAT SIZING/MISSION ANALYSIS			FPS Units
MISSION FILE : f22ground.dms		T/W = 0.995	W/S = 78.57
AIRCRAFT SIZING WITH FIXED-SIZE ENGINE		RUBBER-ENGINE AIRCRAFT SIZING	
Seg. 5	CRUISE : 515.9 kts at 40000.0 ft	RANGE =	250.0 nmi
Seg. 7	CRUISE : 1031.7 kts at 45000.0 ft	RANGE =	250.0 nmi
Seg. 11	CRUISE : 1031.7 kts at 45000.0 ft	RANGE =	250.0 nmi
Seg. 12	CRUISE : 515.9 kts at 40000.0 ft	RANGE =	250.0 nmi
Seg. 13	LOITER : 300.8 kts at 25000.0 ft	ENDURANCE =	0.2 hrs
TOTAL RANGE = 1000.0		TOTAL LOITER TIME = 0.17	
FUEL WEIGHT = 16277.0		EMPTY WEIGHT = 29858.7	
USEFUL LOAD (-Wf) = 17200.0		AIRCRAFT GROSS WEIGHT = 63335.7	
Total fuel : 16277.4			

Loiter h=25kft M 1.8 Supercruise Performance : $CL = .100$ $Cd_{total} = .0146$ $L/D = 6.79$ E = 10min

M 0.9 Cruise Performance : $CL = .33$ $CD_{total} = .0264$ $L/D = 12.5$

Mission: Extended Range Supersonic Light Bomber



- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.
- 11.
- 12.

F22.DAT SIZING/MISSION ANALYSIS		FPS Units	
MISSION FILE : f22bombf.DMS		T/W = 0.773	W/S = 78.57
AIRCRAFT SIZING WITH FIXED-SIZE ENGINE		RUBBER-ENGINE AIRCRAFT SIZING	
Seg. 6	CRUISE : 1031.7 kts at 45000.0 ft	RANGE =	800.0 nmi
Seg. 10	CRUISE : 1031.7 kts at 45000.0 ft	RANGE =	800.0 nmi
Seg. 11	LOITER : 300.8 kts at 25000.0 ft	ENDURANCE =	0.2 hrs
TOTAL RANGE = 1600.0		TOTAL LOITER TIME = 0.17	
FUEL WEIGHT = 26736.1		EMPTY WEIGHT = 37557.5	
USEFUL LOAD (-Wf) = 17200.0		AIRCRAFT GROSS WEIGHT = 81493.7	
		Reserve & trap :	1513.4
		Total fuel :	26736.4

nmi

#turns

Climb/Accel h=15kft to 45kft M=0.9 to 1.8
 M 1.8 Supercruise Performance h=45kft CL = .1068 Cdtotal = 10.58 L/D = 7.81
 Loiter h=25kft M = .5 E = 10min
 Land

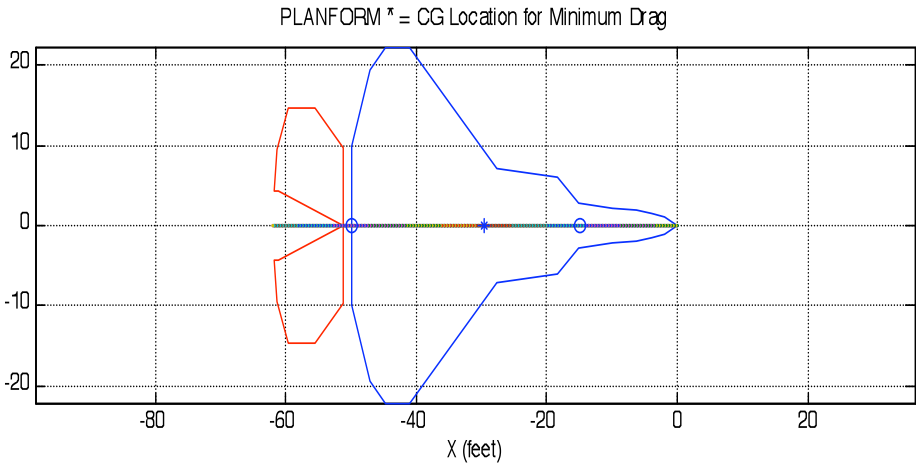
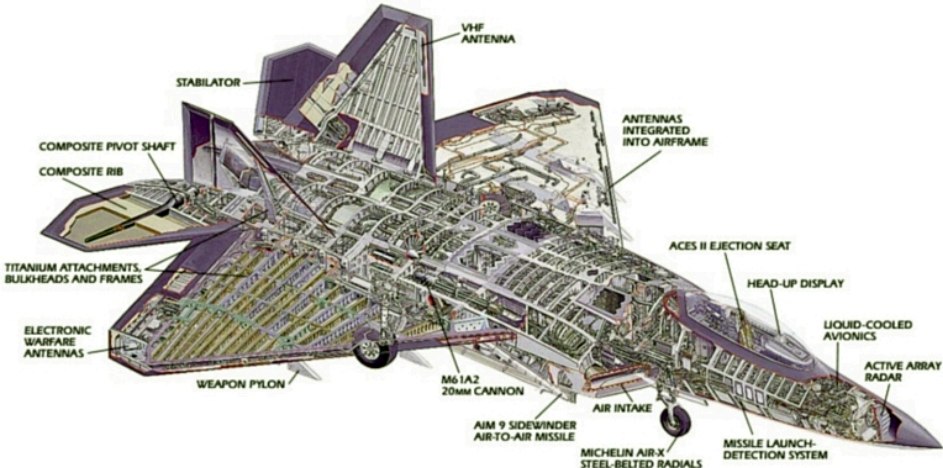
RDS Field Length Performance

F22.DPA	2-LANDING
Wi/Wo or Wi	0.7200
ALTITUDE	0.0000
OBST HT	50.0000
BRAKING COEFF	0.1000
*CL-ground	0.2000
*CLmax-LND.	1.5000
BRAKE DELAY	1.0000
*GEAR δC_d	0.0463
Utd/Ustall	1.1000
BRAKING COEFF	0.1000

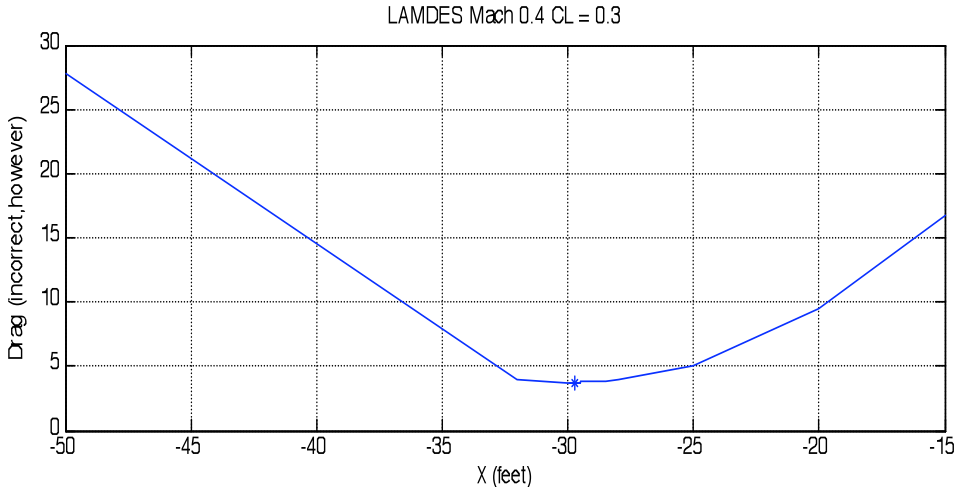
Takeoff Performance Input
Landing Performance Input

2 LANDING	
AIRCRAFT OPERATING WEIGHT	(Wi) = 47520.0
AIRCRAFT OPERATING WEIGHT RATIO	(Wi/WO) = 0.720
ROLLOUT THRUST-TO-WEIGHT RATIO	(T/W) = +0.000
LANDING WINGLOADING	(W/S) = 56.57
Ustall	= 105.47 kts
Utouchdown	= 116.02 kts
Uapproach	= 121.29 kts
APPROACH ANGLE	= -3.00 (deg)
APPROACH CD0	= 0.0526
CL	= 1.35
K	= 0.3245
APPROACH L/D	= 2.41
APPROACH DISTANCE	= 782.9
FLARE DISTANCE	= 342.6
TOTAL IN-FLIGHT DISTANCE	= 1125.6
FREE GROUND ROLL DIST	= 196.0
BRAKING DISTANCE	= 5139.5
TOTAL GROUND ROLL DISTANCE	= 5335.4
NO-FLARE LANDING DISTANCE	= 6289.5
TOTAL LANDING DISTANCE	= 6461.0
FAR PART 25 LANDING DISTANCE	= 10768.3

LAMDES Calculations



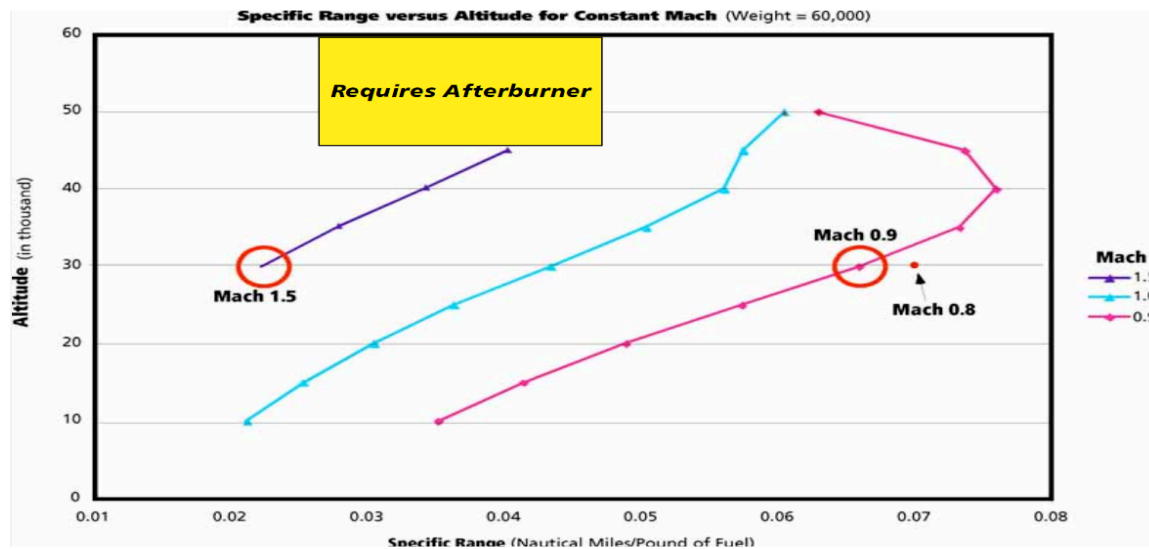
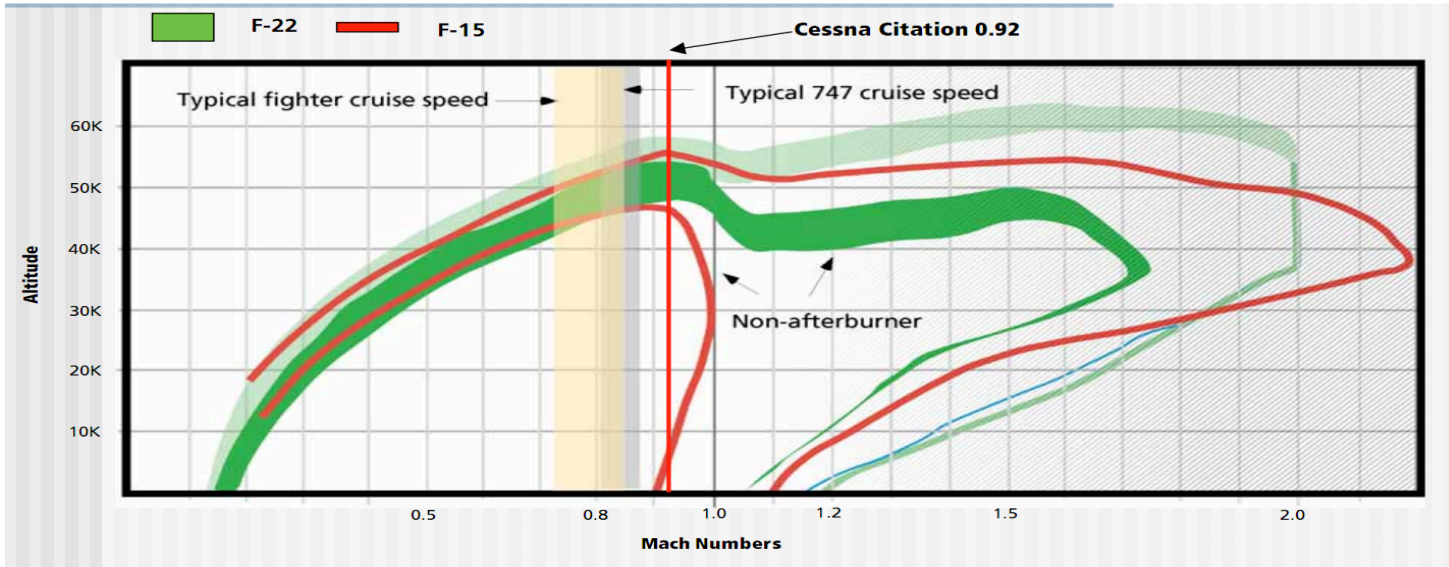
<http://img165.imageshack.us/img165/6264/f22acutaway3sto0.jpg>



Should add -10 feet to account for fuselage. This puts CG for min drag at 39.5 feet from the apex of the aircraft

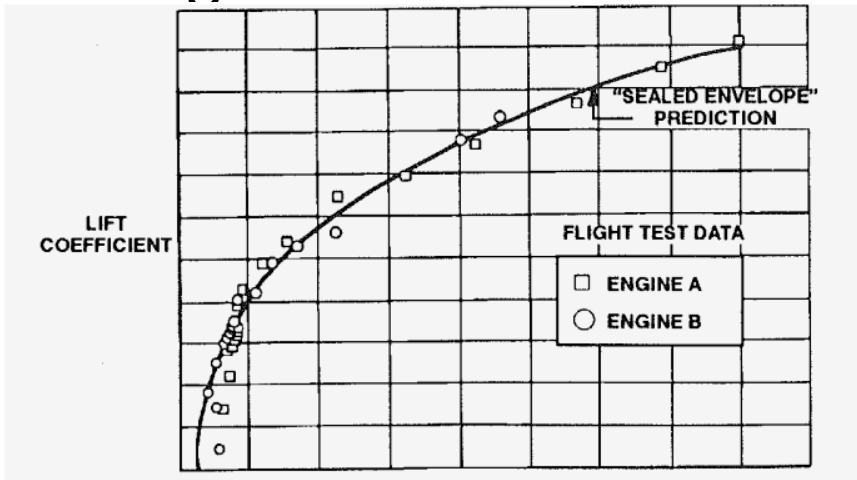
F-22 Performance

www.cdi.org/pdfs/stevenson%20f-22%20brief.pdf



More Published Performance Data

Drag Polar Mach 0.9



AIAA 92-53999

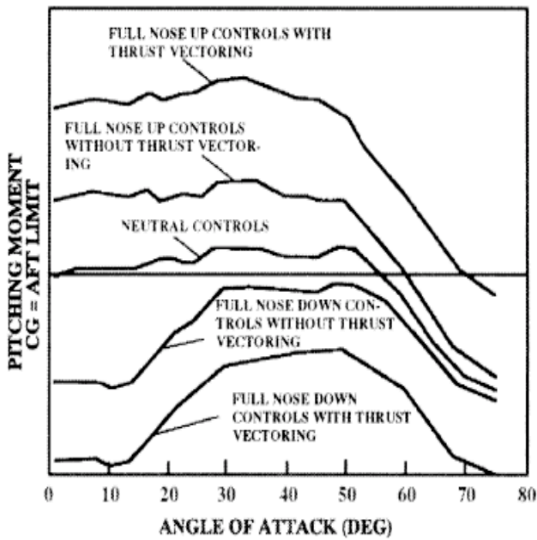


Figure 8. Pitching Moment vs. Angle of Attack

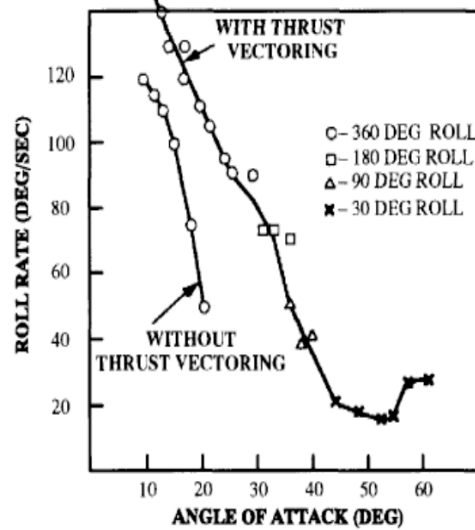
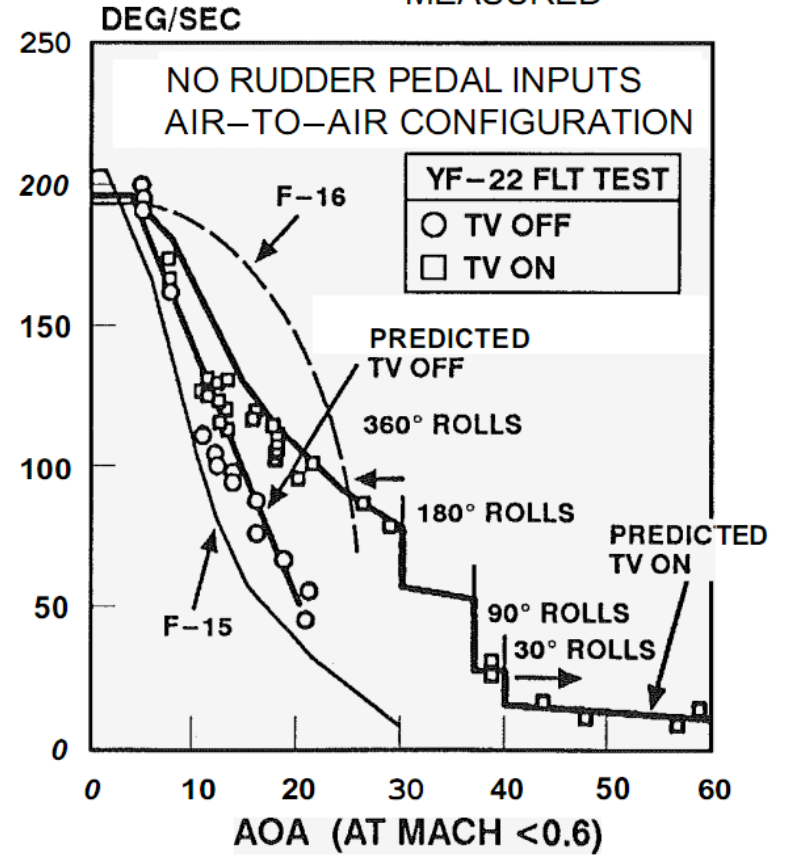


Figure 12. YF-22 Roll Rate vs. Angle of Attack

ROLL RATE: PREDICTED vs MEASURED

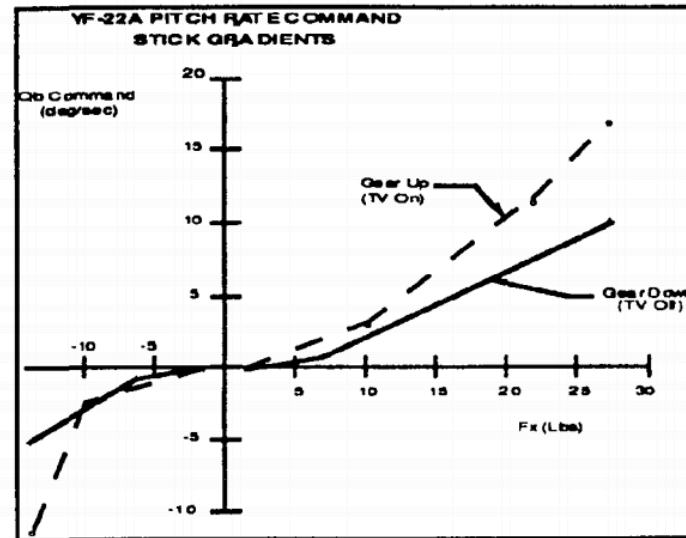
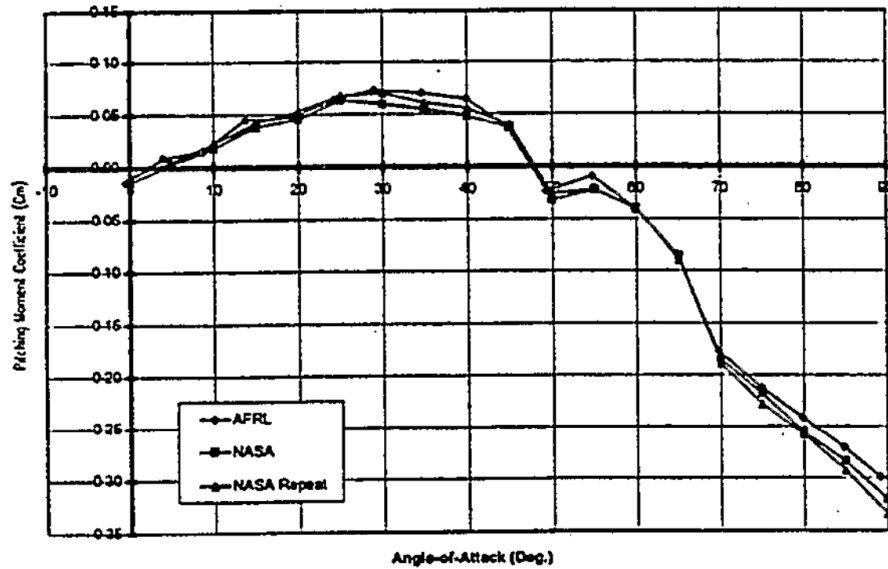


AIAA 92-5399

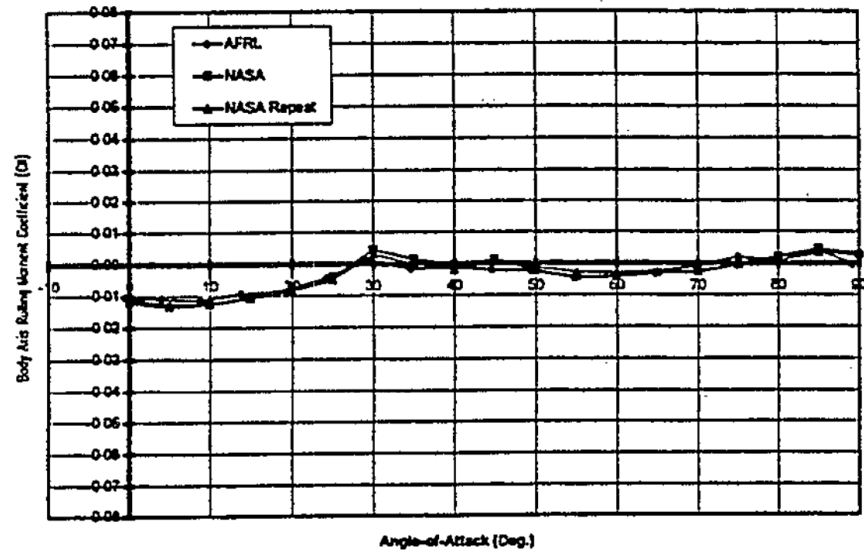
AIAA 2105-832

Some Performance Plots

Pitching Moment Coefficient vs Angle-of-Attack
 F-22, D9 Model, $Qb/2V = 0.20$, Beta = 0, Neutral Controls, LEF = 35



Body Axis Rolling Moment Coefficient vs Angle-of-Attack
 F-22, D9 Model, $Qb/2V = 0.05$, Beta = 0, Neutral Controls, LEF = 35



Above: Pitching Moment vs AoA

AIAA 99 4015

Top Right: Pitch Rate vs Stick Force

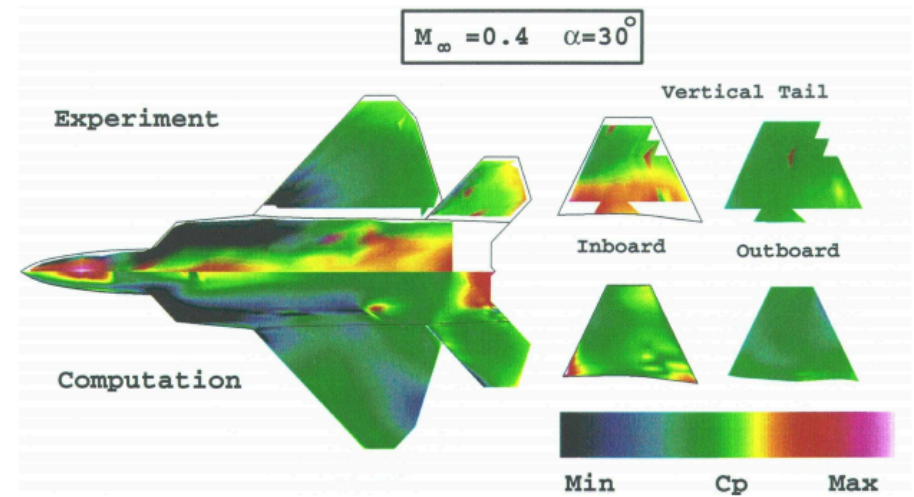
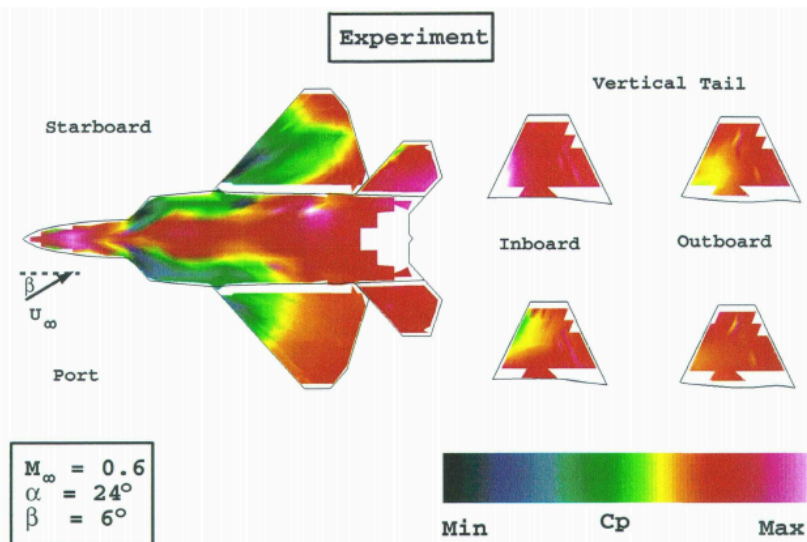
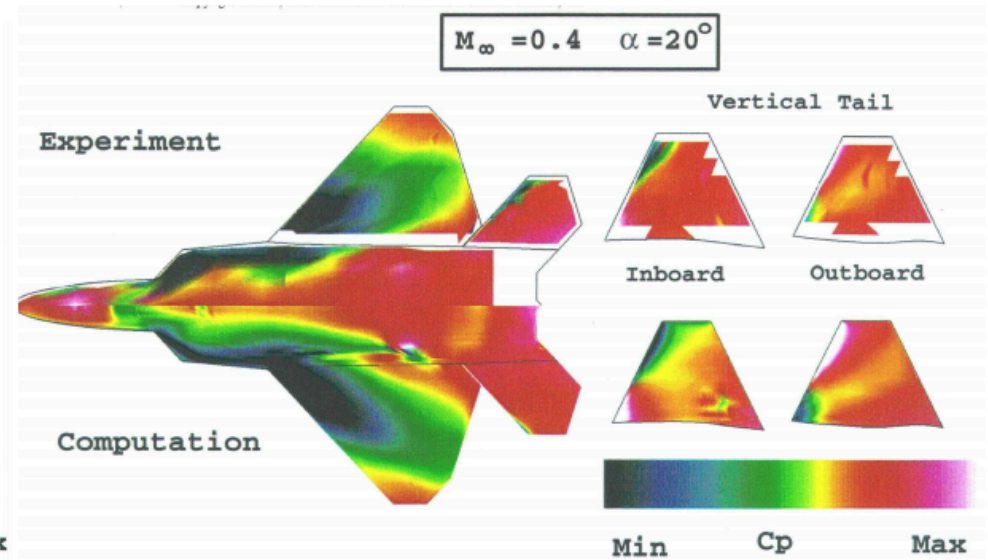
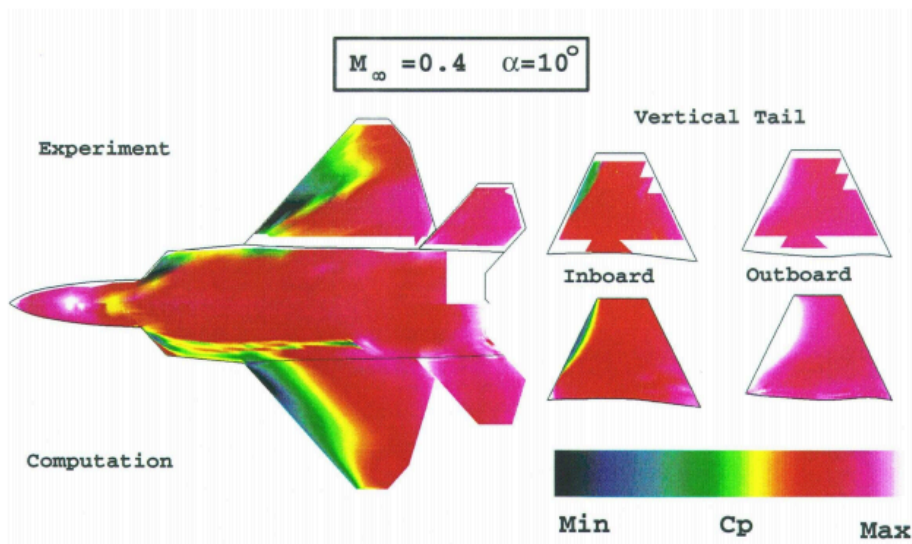
AIAA 96-3379

Left: Rolling Moment vs AoA

AIAA 99-4015

Computational Simulation of the F-22

AIAA 1997 Josyula & Gordnier



Front CFD

Computational Simulation of the F-22
AIAA 1997 Inoué & Gordier

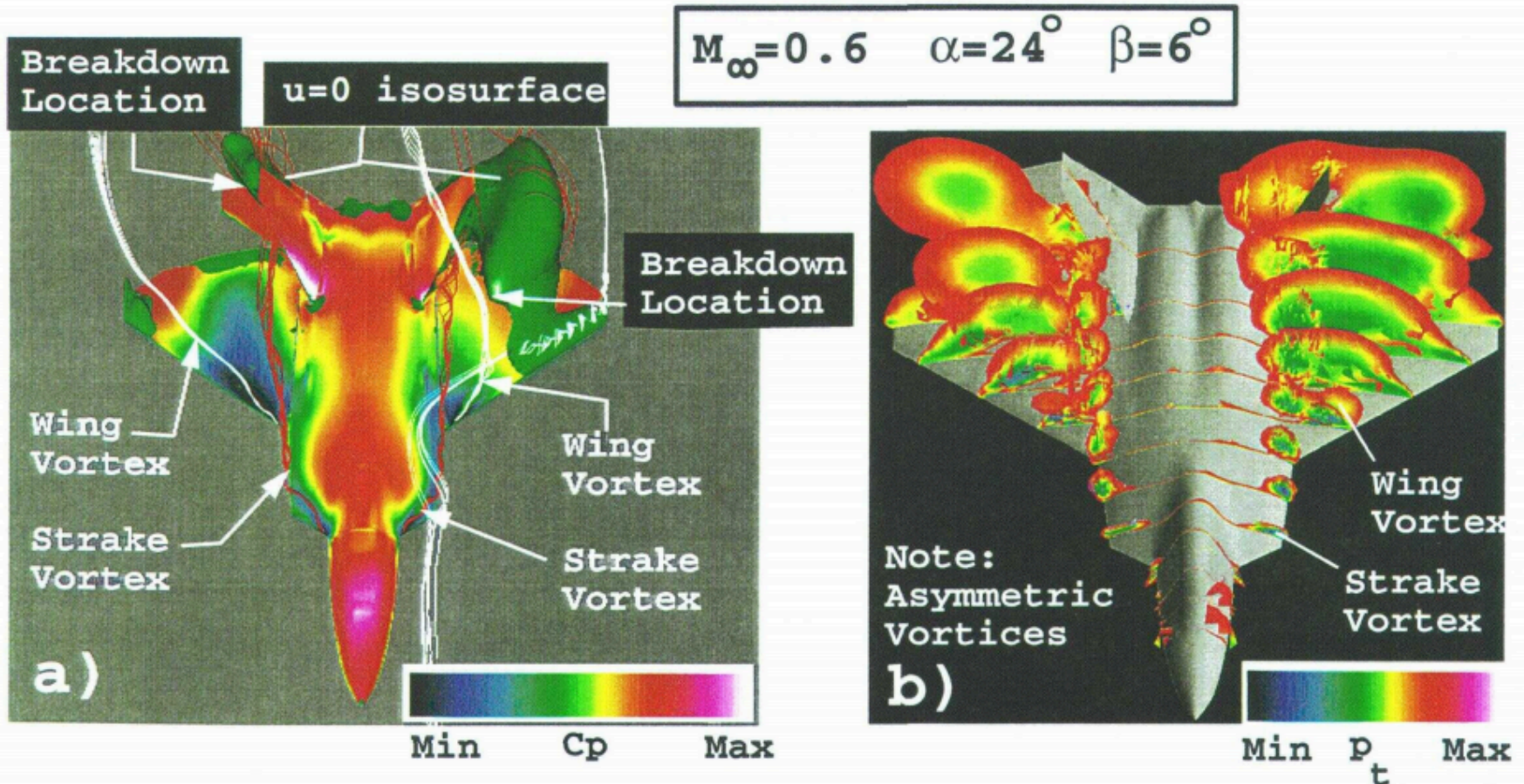


Figure 9a Top View of Particle Traces, Surface Pressure, and 3D Representation of Vortex Breakdown

Figure 9b Stagnation Pressure Contours

Typical Fight Maneuvers

AIAA 91-3170

$$\dot{\psi} = g(n-1) / v \quad (\text{equation 5})$$

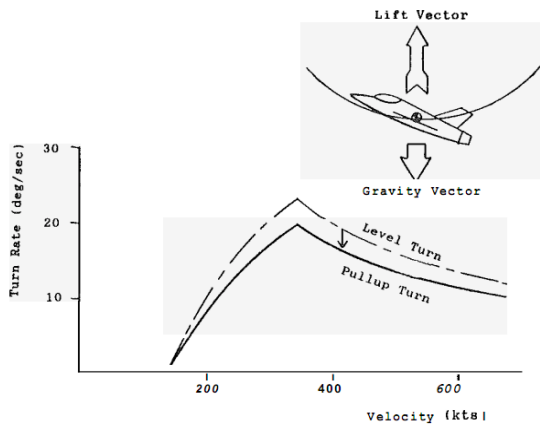


fig 6. Effect of Gravity - Pullup Turn

$$\dot{\psi} = g(n+1) / v \quad (\text{equation 4})$$

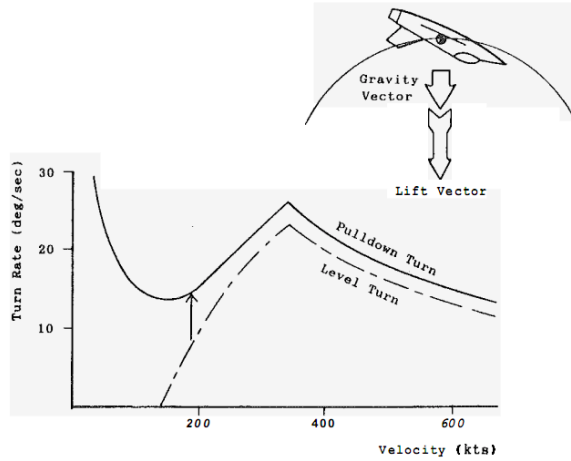


fig 5. Effect of Gravity - Pulldown Turn

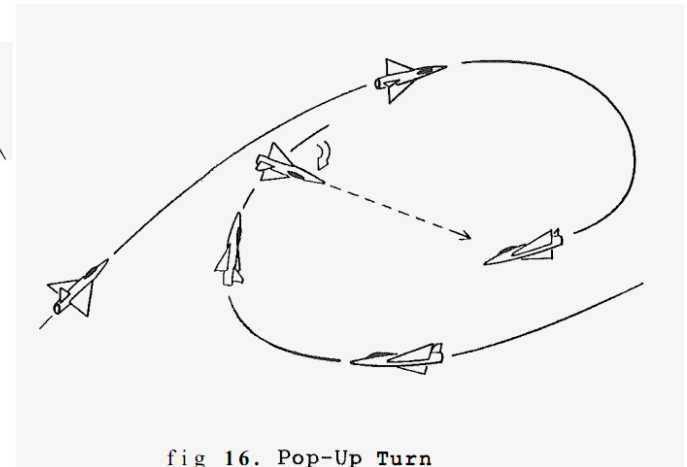


fig 16. Pop-Up Turn

$$\dot{\psi} = g(n) / v \quad (\text{equation 6})$$

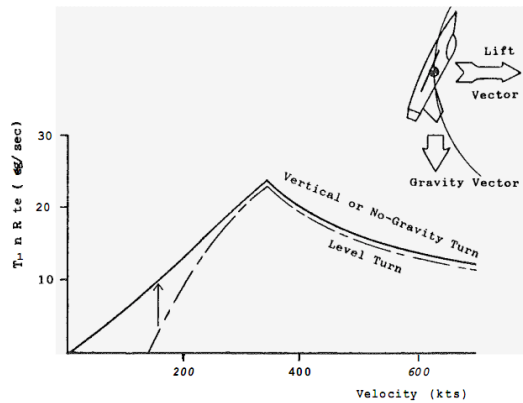


fig 7. Vertical Turn

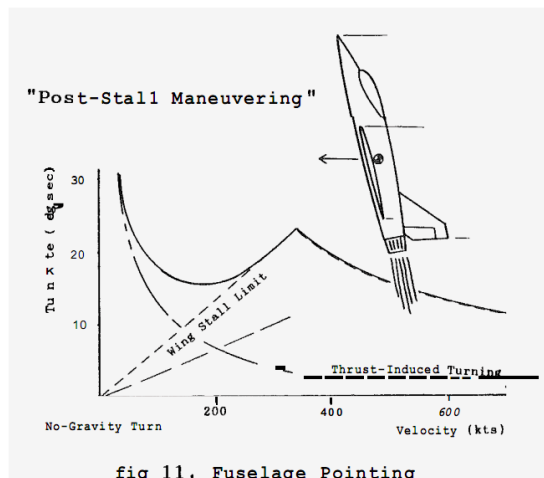


fig 11. Fuselage Pointing

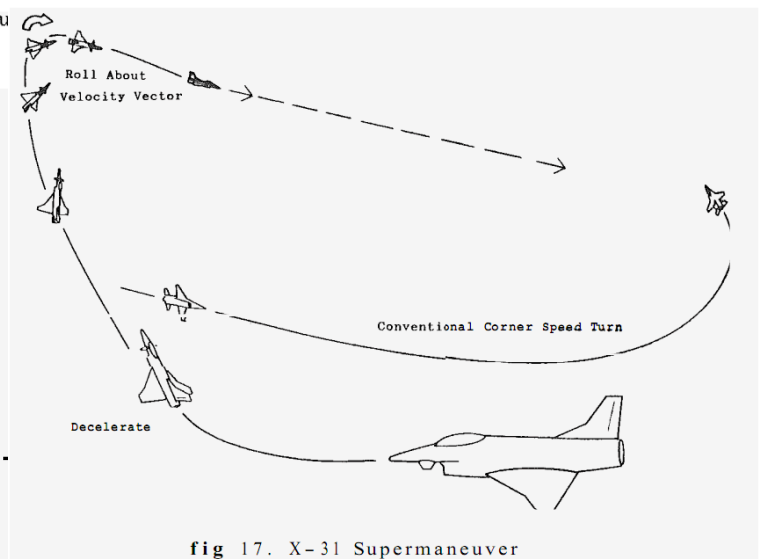
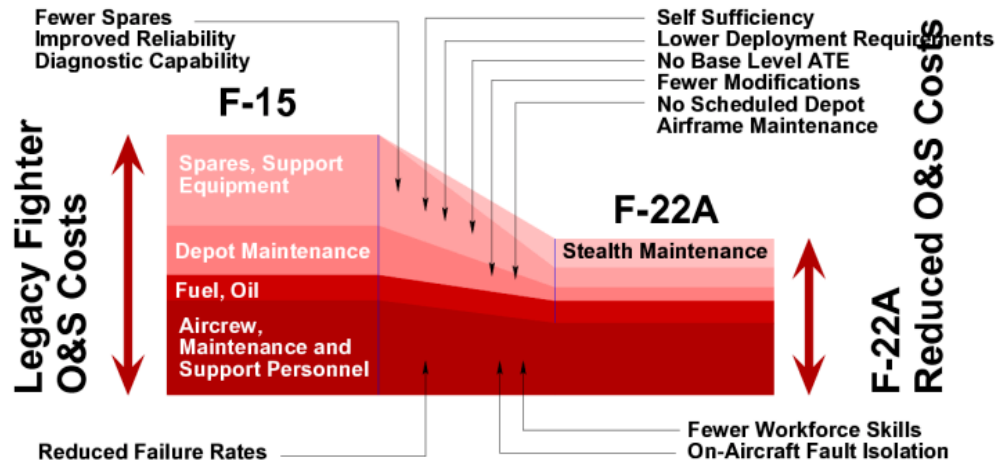


fig 17. X-31 Supermaneuver

Some Cost Analysis

F-22A Operational and Support Costs Compared to Legacy Fighters



<http://forcesdz.forumactif.com/armes-et-autres-materiels-f5/f-a-22-raptor-t1325.htm>

US Air Force C



http://www.flygplan.info/images/f22_ryan_f16.jpg

Round Numbers, Same \$Costs

\$

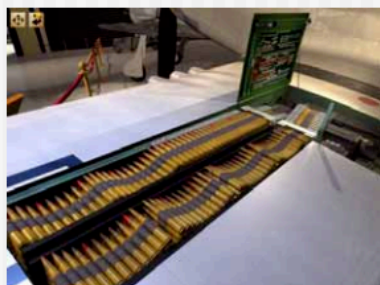
- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>■ F-22</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 190 airplanes ■ Weapons <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,140 AMRAAM missiles • 280 heat-seeking missiles • 190 guns ■ Sustained sortie rates of 133 F-22s | <p>■ F-16</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 1,800 airplanes ■ Weapons <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7,200 AMRAAM missiles • 3,600 heat-seeking missiles • 1,800 guns ■ Sustained sortie rates of 2,160 F-16s |
|---|---|



<http://www.flightglobal.com/airspace/photos/precision/images/21708/f-22-p-51-f-16.jpg>



F-22....Dominance?



P-51 .50 caliber gun and 400 rounds

■ .50 caliber of World War II had quicker:

- Time to first shot
- Time of flight
- Cumulative lethality

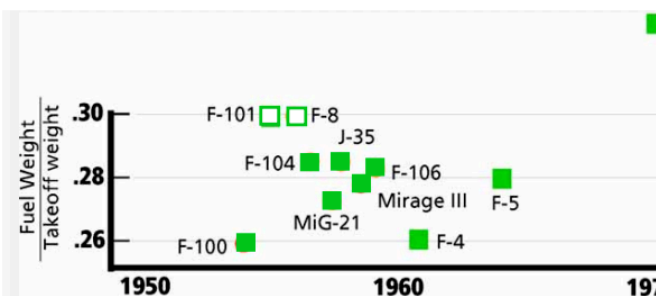
■ Today's 20mm has

- Longer start up time
- Less range
- Longer time to target than 20mm of World War II

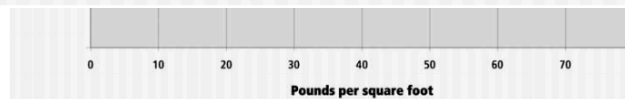
Higher T/W, better acceleration



Higher fuel fraction, persistence



- F-22 requires gun door to open
- M61A2 requires 1/2 second start up time
- Missiles require 10-15 seconds electronic acquisition time for **cooperative** threat
- After acquired, missile launch requires opening missile bay doors



Stealth References

- References
- Mason, W.H. “Fifteen minutes of Stealth in Aircraft Design” Jan. 17, 2006 http://www.aoe.vt.edu/~mason/Mason_f/ConfigAeroStealth.pdf
- Malfitano, Bernardo. “Low-observable ‘Invisible’ Airplanes- Radar Stealth” <http://www.airplanedesign.info/52-radar-stealth.htm>