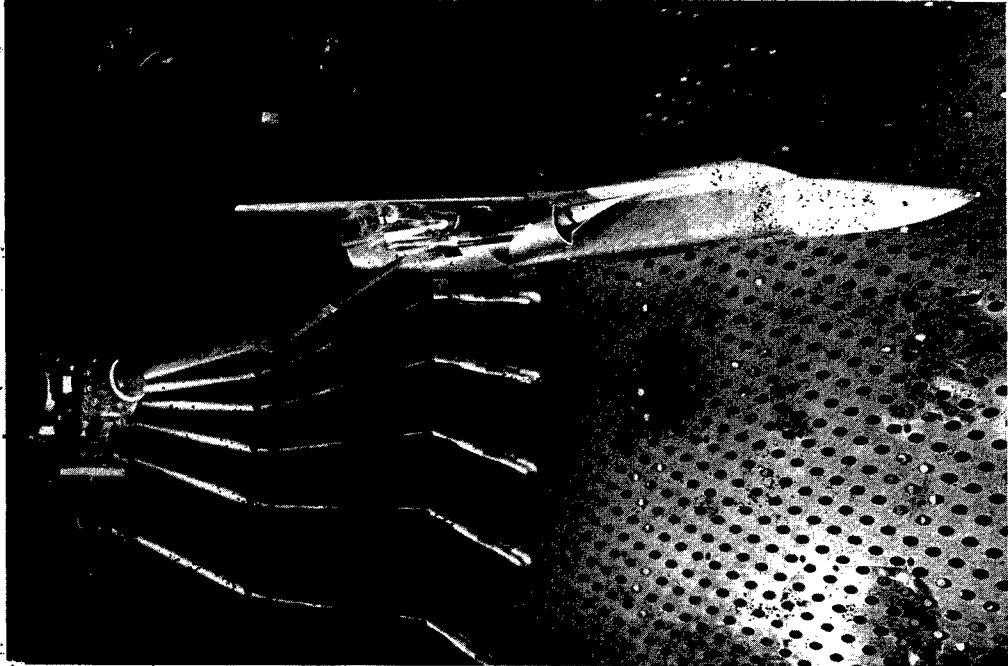




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## User Requirements and Information for Captive Trajectory and Grid Testing in the PWT Aerodynamic Wind Tunnels (4T/16T/16S)

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**PROPULSION WIND TUNNEL FACILITY**  
**ARNOLD ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT CENTER**  
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## **ABSTRACT**

The information contained herein includes a listing of the input data necessary to conduct on-line captive trajectory and grid testing, definitions of the standard coordinate axis systems used in the data presentation, and a listing of the standard and operational parameters available for both tabulated, plotted, and magnetic tape data output. This will serve as a guide to the User as to the information needed by PWT personnel to prepare for a captive trajectory and/or grid test.

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## SECTION I

### GENERAL USER INFORMATION AND REQUIREMENTS FOR CAPTIVE TRAJECTORY AND GRID TESTING IN THE PWT AERODYNAMIC WIND TUNNELS (4T/16T/16S)

The information contained herein includes a listing of the input data necessary to conduct on-line captive trajectory and grid testing, definitions of the standard coordinate axis systems used in the data presentation, and a listing of the standard and optional parameters available for both tabulated and plotted data output. This will serve as a guide to the User as to the information needed by PWT personnel to prepare for a captive trajectory and/or grid test, and as to the available data output variables and formats. In order to minimize both preparation time and the opportunity for incorrect program instructions, standardized notation has been developed for both input and output data. User-supplied input data should be provided using the notation described herein. Tabular data will be provided to the User in the notation described, and shown on the attached sample printout sheets. To the maximum extent possible, the notation and definitions in this presentation are the same as those used in dynamic drop separation test programs, which are described under separate cover.

Summary data tabulations and hard copy plots of the type shown herein are generally available for review within a few minutes after a trajectory/grid has been completed. Early and complete specification of the parameters desired for on-line analysis is important to assure that the proper formats are available during the test. Several parameters may be displayed on a cathode ray tube (CRT) in the control room on a real-time basis as the data are acquired.

In addition to the on-line data output, off-line data review can be provided through an interactive graphics terminal tied into the AEDC central computer system (an AMDAHL 5860). This terminal has a CRT display and a hard copy plotting attachment. Test data can be entered into the data base for this system either by direct transmission from the on-line computer after each run, or by batch data entry from magnetic tape at some later time. Several sets of data may be displayed simultaneously on this terminal for data comparisons. A guide to the use of this system can be supplied on request.

A more detailed description of all the AEDC store separation test capabilities may be found in the Technical Report, AEDC-TR-79-1. This is a four-volume series entitled "Store Separation Testing Techniques at the Arnold Engineering Development Center." Subtitles of the four volumes are:

- Volume I      An Overview
- Volume II     Description of Captive Trajectory Store Separation Testing  
                 in the Aerodynamic Wind Tunnel (4T)
- Volume III    Description and Validation of Captive Trajectory Store  
                 Separation Testing in the von Karman Facility
- Volume IV     Description of Dynamic Drop Store Separation Testing

## SECTION II

### REQUIRED INPUT DATA

#### 2.1 General

This section defines parameters which are required as program input data. Some of the items will remain constant throughout a test, some will vary only with changes in store configuration, and some will vary with each trajectory or grid.

#### 2.2 Full-Scale Store Dimensions (Trajectory and Grid)

$\lambda$	Aircraft model scale factor
$k_\lambda$	Ratio of store scale to aircraft scale (normally equals 1)
A	Store reference area, ft <sup>2</sup> , full scale
$l_1, l_2, l_3$	Store full-scale reference dimensions for pitching-moment, yawing-moment, and rolling-moment coefficients, respectively, ft
$l$	Store length, ft, full scale (Trajectory only)
$X_{cg}$	Axial distance from the store nose to cg location, ft, full scale
$Y_{cg}, Z_{cg}$	Lateral and vertical distances from the store reference (balance) axis to the cg location, positive in the positive $Y_B$ and $Z_B$ directions, respectively, ft, full scale

#### 2.3 Full-Scale Store Mass Parameters (Trajectory)

Wt	Full-scale store weight, lb
$I_{XX}, I_{YY}, I_{ZZ}$	Full-scale moments of inertia about the store $X_B$ , $Y_B$ , and $Z_B$ axes, respectively, slug-ft <sup>2</sup>
$I_{XY}, I_{XZ}, I_{YZ}$	Full-scale products of inertia in the store $X_B$ - $Y_B$ , $X_B$ - $Z_B$ , and $Y_B$ - $Z_B$ planes, respectively, slug-ft <sup>2</sup>
$\Delta X_{m,cg}$	Axial distance from store cg to the measured pitching-moment coefficient reference center, positive in the positive $X_B$ direction, ft, full scale (see Fig. 1)
$\Delta X_{n,cg}$	Axial distance from the store cg to the measured yawing-moment coefficient reference center, positive in the positive $X_B$ direction, ft, full scale (see Fig. 1)

## 2.4 Store Aerodynamic Coefficients (Trajectory)

$C_{\ell p}, C_{m q}, C_{n r}$	Store roll-damping, pitch-damping, and yaw-damping derivatives, respectively, per radian
$C_{A,0}, C_{N,0}, C_{Y,0}$	External input axial-force, normal-force, and side-force coefficients, respectively
$C_{\ell,0}, C_{m,0}, C_{n,0}$	External input rolling-moment, pitching-moment, and yawing-moment coefficients, respectively

## 2.5 Thrust Force Simulation (Trajectory; see Fig. 2)

$F_{T,X}$	Simulated full-scale store thrust in the positive $X_B$ direction, lb; $F_{T,X}$ versus time required, tabular values or curve
$X_0, Y_0, Z_0$	For lanyard length calculations, offset of the store center of gravity from the lanyard attachment point on the store in the positive $X_B, Y_B,$ and $Z_B$ directions, ft, full scale
$X_1, Y_1, Z_1$	For lanyard length calculations, offset of the store center of gravity at carriage from the lanyard attachment point on the aircraft in the positive $X_B, Y_B,$ and $Z_B$ directions, ft, full scale
$Z_L$	Lanyard length, straight line distance between designated reference points on the aircraft and store, ft, full scale
$t_D$	Time delay required after lanyard limit before thrust initiation, sec
$C_{j d \ell}, C_{j d m}, C_{j d n}$	Store jet-damping coefficients in roll, pitch, and yaw, respectively, ft-sec

## 2.6 Ejector Force(s) Simulation (Trajectory; see Fig. 3)

$F_{E1}, F_{E2}$	Forward and aft ejector forces, respectively, lb; $F_{E1}, F_{E2}$ versus distance (or time) required, tabular values or curves
$Z_{E1}, Z_{E2}$	Ejector stroke length or time of action for forward and aft ejector pistons, respectively, ft, full scale, or seconds
$X_{FE}$	Axial distance from the store nose to the forward ejector piston, ft, full scale
$\Delta X_{AE}$	Distance between forward and aft ejector pistons, ft, full scale

$\omega_m$  Ejector piston line of action with respect to the store  $X_B$ - $Z_B$  plane, positive for clockwise rotation when looking upstream, deg

### 2.7 Store Initial Conditions (Post-Launch Trajectory)

$t_0$  Time at trajectory initiation, sec

$X_{I,0}, Y_{I,0}, Z_{I,0}$  Distances of the store cg from the carriage location in the inertial axis  $X_I, Y_I, Z_I$  positive directions at trajectory initiation, ft, full scale

$\nu_{I,0}, \eta_{I,0}, \omega_{I,0}$  Orientation of the store body axis from the inertial axis in a pitch, yaw, roll sequence at trajectory initiation (post-launch only), deg

$u_0, v_0, w_0$  Store velocities along the positive  $X_B, Y_B,$  and  $Z_B$  axes at trajectory initiation, ft/sec

$p_0, q_0, r_0$  Store angular velocities about the  $X_B, Y_B,$  and  $Z_B$  axes at trajectory initiation, rad/sec

### 2.8 Flight Conditions (Trajectory)

$h$  Simulated pressure altitude, ft

$N_z$  Aircraft load factor, g's

$\gamma$  Simulated aircraft dive angle, positive for decreasing altitude, deg

$\phi_{A/C}$  Simulated aircraft bank angle, positive for right wing down, deg

### 2.9 Store Motion (Trajectory)

$X_0, Y_0, Z_0$  For restricted motion cases, offset of the store center of gravity from the rotation center or the aft rail hook in the positive  $X_B, Y_B,$  and  $Z_B$  directions, ft, full scale (see Figs. 4a and 4b)

$X_{p,1}$  For restricted motion cases 4 through 7, distance store must travel along rail in a translate only mode, ft, full scale (see Fig. 4b)

$X_{p,2}$  For restricted motion cases 5 through 7, distance aft hook must travel along rail before becoming free of rail, ft, full scale (see Fig. 4b)

$\Delta\theta_R$  For restricted motion cases 1, 2, and 3, pitch angle through which store must pivot before release, deg (see Fig. 4a)

## 2.10 Store/Aircraft Attitude (Trajectory and Grid)

$I_y$  Yaw incidence of the store longitudinal axis at carriage with respect to the aircraft longitudinal axis, positive nose to the right as seen by the pilot, deg

$I_p$  Pitch incidence of the store longitudinal axis at carriage with respect to the aircraft longitudinal axis, positive nose up as seen by the pilot, deg

$I_R$  Roll incidence of the store  $X_B-Z_B$  plane at carriage with respect to the aircraft plane of symmetry, positive for clockwise roll looking upstream, deg

$\alpha$  Aircraft-model angle of attack relative to the free-stream velocity vector, deg

$\beta$  Aircraft-model sideslip angle relative to the free-stream velocity vector, deg

$\Lambda_{LE}$  Aircraft-model wing leading-edge-sweep angle, deg

$\phi_s$  Roll angle of the store Number 1 fin with respect to the  $-Z_B$  axis, positive clockwise looking upstream, deg

## 2.11 Grid Matrix Information (Aerodynamic Grid)

Origin Location

Orientations and positive directions of grid coordinates

Orientation of store with respect to grid coordinates

Store cg locations with respect to grid coordinates

$\alpha_s$  Store-model angle of attack, deg (free stream)

$\beta_s$  Store-model sideslip angle, deg (free stream)

## SECTION III

### REQUIRED STORE INITIAL POSITIONING DATA

Information must be supplied to locate the store model on the aircraft model at each position from which trajectories or grid surveys are to be initiated. This is most generally accomplished by specifying the full-scale store attachment lug locations and the corresponding hook locations on the racks and/or pylons of the aircraft. For trajectory data, this information also permits a cross reference of the ejector piston positions (Section 2.6) for the standard aircraft installations. In some cases, specifying lug and hook positions is not feasible, and in these instances other reference dimensions such as fuselage station, butt line, and waterline of the store c.g. may suffice. Whatever set of data is provided, it must uniquely define the store position at carriage and a consistent set of parameters must be used with respect to both the store and the aircraft.

## SECTION IV

### COORDINATE AXIS SYSTEM DEFINITIONS

#### 4.1 Aerodynamic Coefficients

The static aerodynamic coefficients of the store model are measured and calculated in a body-axis system of coordinates (see Section 4.4). The body-axis directions are parallel to the calibrated balance normal-force, side-force, and axial-force directions, but the moment reference point may be arbitrarily selected. For trajectory data, the moment reference point is occasionally shifted from the store cg. to compensate for model scaling effects on the static stability (see Fig. 1).

#### 4.2 Trajectory Calculations

The trajectory calculations are carried out in the inertial-axis system as defined in Section 4.4. Even though the store-model moment reference point may be shifted, as mentioned in the previous section, the trajectory calculations consider the motion with respect to the true cg. Following the determination of the store positions and attitudes in the inertial-axis system, corresponding values of the positions and attitudes in the other axis systems are calculated (see Section 4.4). The relationship among the inertial, store body, and aircraft flight axis systems are shown in Fig. 5. Graphical representations of the yaw-pitch-roll and pitch-yaw-roll methods of designating store angular orientation, as defined with the various axis systems, are shown in Figs. 6 and 7.

#### 4.3 Grid Positioning

Positioning of the store model during grid testing is carried out in the reference-axis system (see Section 4.5). Following determination of the store position in the reference-axis system, corresponding values of the positions and attitudes in other axis systems are calculated (see Section 4.5).

#### 4.4 Trajectory Coordinate Axis System Definitions

##### STORE BODY-AXIS SYSTEM DEFINITIONS

###### Coordinate Directions

- $X_B$  Parallel to the store longitudinal axis, positive direction is upstream at store release
- $Y_B$  Perpendicular to  $X_B$  and  $Z_B$  directions, positive to the right looking upstream when the store is at zero yaw and roll angles
- $Z_B$  Perpendicular to the  $X_B$  direction and parallel to the aircraft plane of symmetry when the store and aircraft are at zero yaw and roll angles, positive downward as seen by the pilot when the store is at zero pitch and roll angles

###### Origin

The store body-axis system origin is coincident with the store cg at all time. The  $X_B$ ,  $Y_B$ , and  $Z_B$  coordinate axes rotate with the store in pitch, yaw, and roll so that mass moments of inertia about the three axes are not time-varying quantities.

## INERTIAL-AXIS SYSTEM DEFINITIONS

### Coordinate Directions

- $X_I$  Parallel to the aircraft flight path direction at store release, positive forward as seen by the pilot
- $Y_I$  Perpendicular to the  $X_I$  and  $Z_I$  directions, positive to the right as seen by the pilot
- $Z_I$  Parallel to the aircraft plane of symmetry and perpendicular to the aircraft flight path direction at store release, positive downward as seen by the pilot

### Origin

The inertial-axis system origin is coincident with the store cg at release and translates along the initial aircraft flight path direction at the free-stream velocity. The coordinate axes do not rotate with respect to the initial aircraft flight path direction.

### Positions

- $X_I$  Separation distance of the store cg from the inertial-axis system origin in the  $X_I$  direction, ft, full scale
- $Y_I$  Separation distance of the store cg from the inertial-axis system origin in the  $Y_I$  direction, ft, full scale
- $Z_I$  Separation distance of the store cg from the inertial-axis system origin in the  $Z_I$  direction, ft, full scale

### Attitudes (Yaw, Pitch, Roll Sequence)

- $\psi_I$  Angle between the projection of the store longitudinal axis in the  $X_I$ - $Y_I$  plane and the  $X_I$ -axis, positive for store nose to the right as seen by the pilot, deg
- $\theta_I$  Angle between the store longitudinal axis and its projection in the  $X_I$ - $Y_I$  plane, positive when store nose is raised as seen by the pilot, deg
- $\phi_I$  Angle between the store lateral ( $Y_B$ ) axis and the intersection of the  $Y_B$ - $Z_B$  and  $X_I$ - $Y_I$  planes, positive for clockwise rotation when looking upstream, deg

## NON-ROTATING FLIGHT-AXIS SYSTEM DEFINITIONS

### Coordinate Directions

- $X_I$  Parallel to the aircraft flight path direction at store release, positive forward as seen by the pilot
- $Y_I$  Perpendicular to the  $X_I$  and  $Z_I$  directions, positive to the right as seen by the pilot
- $Z_I$  Parallel to the aircraft plane of symmetry and perpendicular to the aircraft flight path direction at store release, positive downward as seen by the pilot

### Origin

The flight-axis system origin is coincident with the store cg at release. The origin is fixed with respect to the aircraft and thus translates along the current aircraft flight path at the free-stream velocity. The coordinate axes do not rotate with respect to the initial aircraft flight path direction.

### Positions

- $X_C$  Separation distance of the store cg from the flight-axis system origin in the  $X_I$  direction, ft, full scale
- $Y_C$  Separation distance of the store cg from the flight-axis system origin in the  $Y_I$  direction, ft, full scale
- $Z_C$  Separation distance of the store cg from the flight-axis system origin in the  $Z_I$  direction, ft, full scale

### Attitudes (Yaw, Pitch, Roll Sequence)

- $\psi_I$  Angle between the projection of the store longitudinal axis in the  $X_I$ - $Y_I$  plane and the  $X_I$ -axis, positive for the store nose to the right as seen by the pilot, deg
- $\theta_I$  Angle between the store longitudinal axis and its projection in the  $X_I$ - $Y_I$  plane, positive when the store nose is raised as seen by the pilot, deg
- $\phi_I$  Angle between the store lateral ( $Y_B$ ) axis and the intersection of the  $Y_B$ - $Z_B$  and  $X_I$ - $Y_I$  planes, positive clockwise rotation when looking upstream, deg

## NON-ROTATING FLIGHT-AXIS SYSTEM DEFINITIONS

### Coordinate Directions

- $X_I$  Parallel to the aircraft flight path direction at store release, positive forward as seen by the pilot
- $Y_I$  Perpendicular to the  $X_I$  and  $Z_I$  directions, positive to the right as seen by the pilot
- $Z_I$  Parallel to the aircraft plane of symmetry and perpendicular to the aircraft flight path direction at store release, positive downward as seen by the pilot

### Origin

The flight-axis system origin is coincident with the store cg at release. The origin is fixed with respect to the aircraft and thus translates along the current aircraft flight path at the free-stream velocity. The coordinate axes do not rotate with respect to the initial aircraft flight path direction.

### Positions

- $X_C$  Separation distance of the store cg from the flight-axis system origin in the  $X_I$  direction, ft, full scale
- $Y_C$  Separation distance of the store cg from the flight-axis system origin in the  $Y_I$  direction, ft, full scale
- $Z_C$  Separation distance of the store cg from the flight-axis system origin in the  $Z_I$  direction, ft, full scale

### Attitudes (Pitch, Yaw, Roll Sequence)

- $\nu_I$  Angle between the projection of the store longitudinal axis in the  $X_I$ - $Z_I$  plane and the  $X_I$ -axis, positive when the store nose is raised as seen by the pilot, deg
- $\eta_I$  Angle between the store longitudinal axis and its projection in the  $X_I$ - $Z_I$  plane, positive when the store nose is to the right as seen by the pilot, deg
- $\omega_I$  Angle between the store vertical ( $Z_B$ ) axis and the intersection of the  $Y_B$ - $Z_B$  and  $X_I$ - $Z_I$  planes, positive for clockwise rotation when looking upstream, deg

## FLIGHT-AXIS SYSTEM DEFINITIONS

### Coordinate Directions

$X_F$	Parallel to the current aircraft flight path direction, positive forward as seen by the pilot
$Y_F$	Perpendicular to the $X_F$ and $Z_F$ directions, positive to the right as seen by the pilot
$Z_F$	Parallel to the aircraft plane of symmetry and perpendicular to the current aircraft flight path direction, positive downward as seen by the pilot

### Origin

The flight-axis system origin is coincident with the store cg at release. The origin is fixed with respect to the aircraft and thus translates along the current aircraft flight path at the free-stream velocity. The coordinate axes rotate to maintain alignment of the  $X_F$ -axis with the current aircraft flight path direction.

### Positions

$X$	Separation distance of the store cg from the flight-axis system origin in the $X_F$ direction, ft, full scale
$Y$	Separation distance of the store cg from the flight-axis system origin in the $Y_F$ direction, ft, full scale
$Z$	Separation distance of the store cg from the flight-axis system origin in the $Z_F$ direction, ft, full scale

### Attitudes (Yaw, Pitch, Roll Sequence)

$\psi$	Angle between the projection of the store longitudinal axis in the $X_F$ - $Y_F$ plane and the $X_F$ -axis, positive when the store nose is to the right as seen by the pilot, deg
$\theta$	Angle between the store longitudinal axis and its projection in the $X_F$ - $Y_F$ plane, positive when the store nose is raised as seen by the pilot, deg
$\phi$	Angle between the store lateral ( $Y_B$ ) axis and the intersection of the $Y_B$ - $Z_B$ and $X_F$ - $Y_F$ planes, positive for clockwise rotation when looking upstream, deg

## NON-ROTATING PYLON-AXIS SYSTEM DEFINITIONS

### Coordinate Directions

$X_{p,C}$	Parallel to the store longitudinal axis at release, positive direction is forward as seen by the pilot
$Y_{p,C}$	Perpendicular to the $X_{p,C}$ direction and parallel to the $X_F$ - $Y_F$ plane, positive to the right as seen by the pilot
$Z_{p,C}$	Perpendicular to the $X_{p,C}$ and $Y_{p,C}$ directions, positive downward as seen by the pilot

### Origin

The pylon-axis system origin is coincident with the flight-axis system origin and the store cg at release. It is fixed with respect to the aircraft and thus translates along the current aircraft flight path at the free-stream velocity. The coordinate axes do not rotate with respect to the initial aircraft flight path direction.

### Positions

$X_{p,C}$	Separation distance of the store cg from the flight-axis system origin in the $X_{p,C}$ direction, ft, full scale
$Y_{p,C}$	Separation distance of the store cg from the flight-axis system origin in the $Y_{p,C}$ direction, ft, full scale
$Z_{p,C}$	Separation distance of the store cg from the flight-axis system origin in the $Z_{p,C}$ direction, ft, full scale

### Attitudes (Yaw, Pitch, Roll Sequence)

$\Delta\psi_C$	Angle between the projection of the store longitudinal axis in the $X_{p,C} - Y_{p,C}$ plane and the $X_{p,C}$ - axis positive for store nose to the right as seen by the pilot, deg
$\Delta\theta_C$	Angle between the store longitudinal axis and its projection in the $X_{p,C} - Y_{p,C}$ plane, positive when the store nose is raised as seen by the pilot, deg
$\Delta\phi_C$	Angle between the store lateral ( $Y_B$ ) axis and the intersection of the $Y_B - Z_B$ and $X_{p,C} - Y_{p,C}$ planes, positive for clockwise rotation when looking upstream, deg

## NON-ROTATING PYLON-AXIS SYSTEM DEFINITIONS

### Coordinate Directions

$X_{p,C}$	Parallel to the store longitudinal axis at release, positive direction is forward as seen by the pilot
$Y_{p,C}$	Perpendicular to the $X_{p,C}$ direction and parallel to the $X_F$ - $Y_F$ plane, positive to the right as seen by the pilot
$Z_{p,C}$	Perpendicular to the $X_{p,C}$ and $Y_{p,C}$ directions, positive downward as seen by the pilot

### Origin

The pylon-axis system origin is coincident with the flight-axis system origin and the store cg at release. It is fixed with respect to the aircraft and thus translates along the current aircraft flight path at the free-stream velocity. The coordinate axes do not rotate with respect to the initial aircraft flight path direction.

### Positions

$X_{p,C}$	Separation distance of the store cg from the flight-axis system origin in the $X_{p,C}$ direction, ft, full scale
$Y_{p,C}$	Separation distance of the store cg from the flight-axis system origin in the $Y_{p,C}$ direction, ft, full scale
$Z_{p,C}$	Separation distance of the store cg from the flight-axis system origin in the $Z_{p,C}$ direction, ft, full scale

### Attitudes (Pitch, Yaw, Roll Sequence)

$\Delta \nu_C$	Angle between the projection of the store longitudinal axis in the $X_{p,C}$ - $Z_{p,C}$ plane and the $X_{p,C}$ - axis, positive when the store nose is raised as seen by the pilot, deg
$\Delta \eta_C$	Angle between the store longitudinal axis and its projection in the $X_{p,C}$ - $Z_{p,C}$ plane, positive when the store nose is to the right as seen by the pilot, deg
$\Delta \omega_C$	Angle between the store vertical ( $Z_B$ ) axis and the intersection of the $Y_B$ - $Z_B$ and $X_{p,C}$ - $Z_{p,C}$ planes, positive for clockwise rotation when looking upstream, deg

## PYLON-AXIS SYSTEM DEFINITIONS

### Coordinate Directions

- $X_p$  Parallel to the store longitudinal axis at release and at constant angular orientation with respect to the current aircraft flight path direction, positive forward as seen by the pilot
- $Y_p$  Perpendicular to the  $X_p$  direction and parallel to the  $X_F$ - $Y_F$  plane, positive to the right as seen by the pilot
- $Z_p$  Perpendicular to the  $X_p$  and  $Y_p$  directions, positive downward as seen by the pilot

### Origin

The pylon-axis system origin is coincident with the flight-axis system origin and the store cg at release. It is fixed with respect to the aircraft and thus translates along the current aircraft flight path at the free-stream velocity. The coordinate axes rotate to maintain constant angular orientation with respect to the current aircraft flight path direction.

### Positions

- $X_p$  Separation distance of the store cg with respect to the flight-axis system origin in the  $X_p$  direction, ft, full scale
- $Y_p$  Separation distance of the store cg with respect to the flight-axis system origin in the  $Y_p$  direction, ft, full scale
- $Z_p$  Separation distance of the store cg with respect to the flight-axis system origin in the  $Z_p$  direction, ft, full scale

### Attitudes (Yaw, Pitch, Roll Sequence)

- $\Delta\psi$  Angle between the projection of the store longitudinal axis in the  $X_p$ - $Y_p$  plane and the  $X_p$ -axis, positive for store nose to the right as seen by the pilot, deg
- $\Delta\theta$  Angle between the store longitudinal axis and its projection in the  $X_p$ - $Y_p$  plane, positive when the store nose is raised as seen by the pilot, deg
- $\Delta\phi$  Angle between the store lateral ( $Y_B$ ) axis and the intersection of the  $Y_B$ - $Z_B$  and  $X_p$ - $Y_p$  planes, positive for clockwise rotation when looking upstream, deg

## PYLON-AXIS SYSTEM DEFINITIONS

### Coordinate Directions

- $X_p$  Parallel to the store longitudinal axis at release and at constant angular orientation with respect to the current aircraft flight path direction, positive forward as seen by the pilot
- $Y_p$  Perpendicular to the  $X_p$  direction and parallel to the  $X_F$ - $Y_F$  plane, positive to the right as seen by the pilot
- $Z_p$  Perpendicular to the  $X_p$  and  $Y_p$  directions, positive downward as seen by the pilot

### Origin

The pylon-axis system origin is coincident with the flight-axis system origin and the store cg at release. It is fixed with respect to the aircraft and thus translates along the current aircraft flight path at the free-stream velocity. The coordinate axes rotate to maintain constant angular orientation with respect to the current aircraft flight path direction.

### Positions

- $X_p$  Separation distance of the store cg with respect to the flight-axis system origin in the  $X_p$  direction, ft, full scale
- $Y_p$  Separation distance of the store cg with respect to the flight-axis system origin in the  $Y_p$  direction, ft, full scale
- $Z_p$  Separation distance of the store cg with respect to the flight-axis system origin in the  $Z_p$  direction, ft, full scale

### Attitudes (Pitch, Yaw, Roll Sequence)

- $\Delta v$  Angle between the projection of the store longitudinal axis in the  $X_p$ - $Z_p$  plane and the  $X_p$ -axis, positive when the store nose is raised as seen by the pilot, deg
- $\Delta n$  Angle between the store longitudinal axis and its projection in the  $X_p$ - $Z_p$  plane, positive when the store nose is to the right as seen by the pilot, deg
- $\Delta \omega$  Angle between the store vertical ( $Z_B$ ) axis and the intersection of the  $Y_B$ - $Z_B$  and  $X_p$ - $Z_p$  planes, positive for clockwise rotation when looking upstream, deg

## AIRCRAFT-AXIS SYSTEM DEFINITIONS

### Coordinate Directions

- $X_A$  Parallel to the aircraft longitudinal axis at store release and at constant angular orientation with respect to the current aircraft flight path direction, positive forward as seen by the pilot
- $Y_A$  Perpendicular to the  $X_A$  direction and parallel to the  $X_F$ - $Y_F$  plane, positive to the right as seen by the pilot
- $Z_A$  Perpendicular to the  $X_A$  and  $Y_A$  directions, positive downward as seen by the pilot

### Origin

The aircraft-axis system origin is coincident with the flight-axis system origin and the store cg at release. It is fixed with respect to the aircraft and thus translates along the current aircraft flight path at the free-stream velocity. The coordinate axes rotate to maintain constant angular orientation with respect to the current aircraft flight path direction.

### Positions

- $X_A$  Separation distance of the store cg with respect to the flight-axis system origin in the  $X_A$  direction, ft, full scale
- $Y_A$  Separation distance of the store cg with respect to the flight-axis system origin in the  $Y_A$  direction, ft, full scale
- $Z_A$  Separation distance of the store cg with respect to the flight-axis system origin in the  $Z_A$  direction, ft, full scale

### Attitudes (Yaw, Pitch, Roll Sequence)

- $\Delta\psi_A$  Angle between the projection of the store longitudinal axis in the  $X_A$ - $Y_A$  plane and the  $X_A$ -axis, positive for store nose to the right as seen by the pilot, deg
- $\Delta\theta_A$  Angle between the store longitudinal axis and its projection in the  $X_A$ - $Y_A$  plane, positive when the store nose is raised as seen by the pilot, deg
- $\Delta\phi_A$  Angle between the store lateral ( $Y_B$ ) axis and the intersection of the  $Y_B$ - $Z_B$  and  $X_A$ - $Y_A$  planes, positive for clockwise rotation when looking upstream, deg

## EARTH-AXIS SYSTEM DEFINITIONS

### Coordinate Directions

- $X_E$  Parallel to a projection of the  $X_I$  axis on the earth surface, positive direction is forward as seen by the pilot
- $Y_E$  Perpendicular to the  $X_E$  and  $Z_E$  directions, positive to the right as seen by the pilot
- $Z_E$  Perpendicular to the earth surface, positive direction is down

### Origin

The earth-axis system origin is fixed at the point in space coincident to the store cg at release.

### Positions

- $X_E$  Separation distance of the store cg from the earth-axis system origin in the  $X_E$  direction, ft, full scale
- $Y_E$  Separation distance of the store cg from the earth-axis system origin in the  $Y_E$  direction, ft, full scale
- $Z_E$  Separation distance of the store cg from the earth-axis system origin in the  $Z_E$  direction, ft, full scale

### Attitudes (Yaw, Pitch, Roll Sequence)

- $\psi_E$  Angle between the projection of the store longitudinal axis in the  $X_E$ - $Y_E$  plane and  $X_E$ -axis, positive for store nose to the right as seen by the pilot, deg
- $\theta_E$  Angle between the store longitudinal axis and its projection in the  $X_E$ - $Y_E$  plane, positive when the store nose is raised as seen by the pilot, deg
- $\phi_E$  Angle between the store lateral ( $Y_B$ ) axis and the intersection of the  $Y_B$ - $Z_B$  and  $X_E$ - $Y_E$  planes, positive for clockwise rotation when looking upstream, deg

#### 4.5 Grid Coordinate Axis System Definitions

##### REFERENCE-AXIS SYSTEM DEFINITIONS

###### Coordinate Directions

- $X_{REF}$  Parallel to the \_\_\_\_\_ direction, positive forward as seen by the pilot
- $Y_{REF}$  Perpendicular to the  $X_{REF}$  direction and rotated through an angle  $\phi_{REF}$  with respect to the \_\_\_\_\_ direction, positive to the right as seen by the pilot for zero rotation angle
- $Z_{REF}$  Perpendicular to the  $X_{REF}$  and  $Y_{REF}$  directions, positive downward as seen by the pilot for zero rotation of the  $Y_{REF}$  axis

###### Origin

The REFERENCE-AXIS system origin may be arbitrarily chosen and is determined from the set of initial position coordinates input at the initialization of the grid set. It is fixed with respect to the aircraft for the duration of the grid set. For this test, origin coordinates and  $\phi_{REF}$  angles are defined as follows:

###### Positions

- $X_{REF}$  Position of the store cg with respect to the reference-axis system origin in the  $X_{REF}$  direction, ft, full scale
- $Y_{REF}$  Position of the store cg with respect to the reference-axis system origin in the  $Y_{REF}$  direction, ft, full scale
- $Z_{REF}$  Position of the store cg with respect to the reference-axis system origin in the  $Z_{REF}$  direction, ft, full scale

## STORE BODY-AXIS SYSTEM DEFINITIONS

### Coordinate Directions

- $X_B$  Parallel to the store longitudinal axis, positive direction is upstream at store release
- $Y_B$  Perpendicular to  $X_B$  and  $Z_B$  directions, positive to the right looking upstream when the store is at zero yaw and roll angles
- $Z_B$  Perpendicular to the  $X_B$  direction and parallel to the aircraft plane of symmetry when the store and aircraft are at zero yaw and roll angles, positive downward as seen by the pilot when the store is at zero pitch and roll angles

### Origin

The store body-axis system origin is coincident with the store cg at all time. The  $X_B$ ,  $Y_B$ , and  $Z_B$  coordinate axes rotate with the store in pitch, yaw, and roll so that mass moments of inertia about the three axes are not time-varying quantities.

## PYLON-AXIS SYSTEM DEFINITIONS

### Coordinate Directions

$X_p$	Parallel to the store longitudinal axis at carriage, positive forward as seen by the pilot
$Y_p$	Perpendicular to the $X_p$ direction and parallel to the $X_F-Y_F$ plane, positive to the right as seen by the pilot
$Z_p$	Perpendicular to the $X_p$ and $Y_p$ directions, positive downward as seen by the pilot

### Origin

The pylon-axis system origin is coincident with the reference-axis system origin.

### Positions

$X_p$	Position of the store cg with respect to the pylon-axis system origin in the * $X_p$ direction, ft, full scale
$Y_p$	Position of the store cg with respect to the pylon-axis system origin in the * $Y_p$ direction, ft, full scale
$Z_p$	Position of the store cg with respect to the pylon-axis system origin in the * $Z_p$ direction, ft, full scale

### Attitudes (Yaw, Pitch, Roll Sequence)

$\Delta\psi$	Angle between the projection of the store longitudinal axis in the $X_p-Y_p$ plane and the $X_p$ -axis, positive for store nose to the right as seen by the pilot, deg
$\Delta\theta$	Angle between the store longitudinal axis and its projection in the $X_p-Y_p$ plane, positive when the store nose is raised as seen by the pilot, deg
$\Delta\phi$	Angle between the store lateral ( $Y_B$ ) axis and the intersection of the $Y_B-Z_B$ and $X_p-Y_p$ planes, positive for clockwise rotation when looking upstream, deg

\* Positive or negative as required

## AIRCRAFT-AXIS SYSTEM DEFINITIONS

### Coordinate Directions

$X_A$	Parallel to the aircraft longitudinal axis, positive forward as seen by the pilot
$Y_A$	Perpendicular to the aircraft plane of symmetry, positive to the right as seen by the pilot
$Z_A$	Perpendicular to the $X_A$ and $Y_A$ directions, positive downward as seen by the pilot

### Origin

The aircraft-axis system origin is coincident with the reference-axis system origin.

### Positions

$X_A$	Position of the store cg with respect to the aircraft-axis system origin in the * $X_A$ direction, ft, full scale
$Y_A$	Position of the store cg with respect to the aircraft-axis system origin in the * $Y_A$ direction, ft, full scale
$Z_A$	Position of the store cg with respect to the aircraft-axis system origin in the * $Z_A$ direction, ft, full scale

### Attitudes (Yaw, Pitch, Roll Sequence)

$\Delta\psi_A$	Angle between the projection of the store longitudinal axis in the $X_A$ - $Y_A$ plane and the $X_A$ -axis, positive for store nose to the right as seen by the pilot, deg
$\Delta\theta_A$	Angle between the store longitudinal axis and its projection in the $X_A$ - $Y_A$ plane, positive when the store nose is raised as seen by the pilot, deg
$\Delta\phi_A$	Angle between the store lateral ( $Y_B$ ) axis and the intersection of the $Y_B$ - $Z_B$ and $X_A$ - $Y_A$ planes, positive for clockwise rotation when looking upstream, deg

\* Positive or negative as required

## FLIGHT-AXIS SYSTEM DEFINITIONS

### Coordinate Directions

- $X_F$  Parallel to the aircraft flight path direction, positive forward as seen by the pilot
- $Y_F$  Perpendicular to the  $X_F$  and  $Z_F$  directions, positive to the right as seen by the pilot
- $Z_F$  Parallel to the aircraft plane of symmetry and perpendicular to the aircraft flight path direction, positive downward as seen by the pilot

### Origin

The flight-axis system origin is coincident with the reference-axis system origin.

### Positions

- X Position of the store cg with respect to the flight-axis system origin in the \*  $X_F$  direction, ft, full scale
- Y Position of the store cg with respect to the flight-axis system origin in the \*  $Y_F$  direction, ft, full scale
- Z Position of the store cg with respect to the flight-axis system origin in the \*  $Z_F$  direction, ft, full scale

### Attitudes (Yaw, Pitch, Roll Sequence)

- $\psi$  Angle between the projection of the store longitudinal axis in the  $X_F$ - $Y_F$  plane and the  $X_F$ -axis, positive when the store nose is to the right as seen by the pilot, deg
- $\theta$  Angle between the store longitudinal axis and its projection in the  $X_F$ - $Y_F$  plane, positive when the store nose is raised as seen by the pilot, deg
- $\phi$  Angle between the store lateral ( $Y_B$ ) axis and the intersection of the  $Y_B$ - $Z_B$  and  $X_P$ - $Y_P$  planes, positive for clockwise rotation when looking upstream, deg

\* Positive or negative as required

## SECTION V

### PARAMETERS AVAILABLE FOR OUTPUT

#### 5.1 Standard Trajectory Tabulation

The standard data output tabulation used on all captive trajectory tests consists of flight-axis positions, velocities, and accelerations, the store model measured static aerodynamic coefficients in body-axis coordinates, the store model angle of attack and sideslip angle, the simulated flight dynamic pressure, and the ejector forces. This tabulation requires two pages of computer printout, and a sample of the format produced is shown in Table 1. The three lines of header information on each page are standard. A nomenclature for the tabulated data is given in Table 2.

#### 5.2 Standard Grid Tabulation

The standard data output tabulation used on all grid tests consists of reference-axis positions, pylon-axis attitudes, store model angle of attack and sideslip angle, store model measured static aerodynamic coefficients in the body-axis coordinates, and tunnel dynamic pressure. This tabulation requires one page of computer printout and a sample of the format produced is shown in Table 3. The two lines of header information are standard. A nomenclature for the tabulated data is given in Table 4.

#### 5.3 Optional Trajectory Tabulation

Additional pages containing other parameters may be obtained by request on a test-to-test basis. A typical example is given in Table 1. A fourth header line may be added, if necessary, by request for each test. Any requirements beyond the standard presentation, especially data needed for on-line review during testing, must be specified well in advance of the test date to assure that the proper formats may be obtained.

In addition to the store position data (Section 4.4) and aerodynamic data (Section 5.5), a number of other trajectory parameters are available in the data base for presentation. These quantities are listed (along with standard output parameters) as follows:

$q_A$	Simulated full-scale dynamic pressure, psf
$q_p$	Simulated pitch rate of the aircraft during accelerated flight, deg/sec
$\theta_p$	Angle between the $X_I$ and $X_F$ axes, positive if $N_z$ greater than 1, deg
$F_X, F_Y, F_Z$	Total forces acting on the full-scale store in the positive $X_B$ , $Y_B$ , and $Z_B$ directions, respectively, lb

$M_X, M_Y, M_Z$	Total rolling moment, pitching moment and yawing moment acting on the full-scale store. The positive vectors are coincident with the positive $X_B$ , $Y_B$ , and $Z_B$ axes, respectively, ft-lb
$p, q, r$	Angular velocities of the full-scale store about the $X_B$ , $Y_B$ , and $Z_B$ axes. The positive vectors are coincident with the positive $X_B$ , $Y_B$ , and $Z_B$ axes, respectively
$\ddot{p}, \ddot{q}, \ddot{r}$	Angular accelerations of the full-scale store about the $X_B$ , $Y_B$ , and $Z_B$ axes. The positive vectors are coincident with the positive $X_B$ , $Y_B$ , and $Z_B$ axes, respectively, rad/sec <sup>2</sup>
$u, v, w$	Velocities of the full-scale store relative to the origin of the inertial axis system in the positive $X_B$ , $Y_B$ , and $Z_B$ directions, respectively, ft/sec
$\dot{u}, \dot{v}, \dot{w}$	Acceleration of the full-scale store relative to the origin of the inertial axis system in the positive $X_B$ , $Y_B$ , and $Z_B$ directions, respectively, ft/sec
$V_X, V_Y, V_Z$	Velocity components of the full-scale store relative to the origin of a space-fixed axis system in the positive $X_B$ , $Y_B$ , and $Z_B$ directions, respectively, ft/sec
$R_{\ell}, R_m, R_n$	Full-scale body-axis pivot (rotation center) restraining moments. The positive vectors are coincident with the positive $X_B$ , $Y_B$ , and $Z_B$ directions, respectively, ft-lb
$R_{p,\ell}, R_{p,m}, R_{p,n}$	Full-scale pylon-axis pivot (rotation center) restraining moments. The positive vectors are coincident with the positive $X_p$ , $Y_p$ , and $Z_p$ directions, respectively, ft-lb
$R_{p,x}, R_{p,y}, R_{p,z}$	Full-scale pylon-axis pivot (rotation center) restraining forces, positive in the positive $X_p$ , $Y_p$ , and $Z_p$ directions, lb
$R_X, R_Y, R_Z$	Full-scale body-axis pivot (rotation center) restraining forces, positive in the positive $X_B$ , $Y_B$ , and $Z_B$ directions, lb

NOSE, TAIL, HOOK COORDINATE PARAMETERS

$X_{F,i}, Y_{F,i}, Z_{F,i}$	Location of the store nose ( $i = N$ ) or tail ( $i = T$ ) in the flight-axis system $X_F$ , $Y_F$ , and $Z_F$ directions; ft, full scale measured from the carriage position of the store cg
$X_{p,i}, Y_{p,i}, Z_{p,i}$	Location of the store nose ( $i = N$ ) or tail ( $i = T$ ) in the pylon-axis system $X_p$ , $Y_p$ , and $Z_p$ directions; ft, full scale measured from the carriage position of the store cg

$X_{p,H}, Y_{p,H}, Z_{p,H}$  Location of the store hook in the pylon-axis system  $X_p, Y_p,$  and  $Z_p$  directions; ft, full scale measured from the carriage position of the hook

#### 5.4 Optional Grid Tabulation

Additional pages containing other parameters (see Sections 4.5 and 5.5) may be obtained by request on a test-to-test basis. A typical example is given in Table 3. A third header line may be added, if necessary, by request for each test. Any requirements beyond the standard presentation, especially data needed for on-line review during testing, must be specified well in advance of the test date to assure that the proper formats may be obtained.

#### 5.5 Aerodynamic Coefficient Data for Different Axis Systems

Aerodynamic coefficient data available for tabulation with either the trajectory or grid programs is listed as follows:

$\alpha_s, \beta_s$	Store model angle of attack and sideslip angle, respectively, deg
$C_{A,t}, C_N, C_Y$	Store measured aerodynamic axial-force, normal-force and side-force coefficients, positive in the negative $X_B,$ negative $Z_B$ and positive $Y_B$ directions, respectively
$C_{\ell}, C_m, C_n$	Store measured aerodynamic rolling-moment, pitching-moment and yawing-moment coefficients. The positive vectors are coincident with the positive $X_B, Y_B,$ and $Z_B$ axes, respectively
$C_{DW,t}, C_{LW}, C_{CW}$	Wind axis drag, lift, and cross-wind coefficients, positive in the wind axis negative $X_W,$ negative $Z_W,$ and positive $Y_W$ directions, respectively
$C_{\ell W}, C_{mW}, C_{nW}$	Wind-axis rolling-moment, pitching-moment, and yawing moment coefficients. The positive vectors are coincident with the wind axis positive $X_W, Y_W,$ and $Z_W$ directions, respectively
$\alpha_{a,s}$	Store model total (aeroballistic) angle of attack, angle between the body $X_B$ -axis and the free-stream wind X-axis, always positive, deg
$\phi_{a,s}$	Aerodynamic roll angle, angle between the aeroballistic $Y_A$ -axis and the body $Y_B$ -axis, positive clockwise looking upstream, deg
$C_{Aa,t}, C_{Na}, C_{Ya}$	Aeroballistic axis axial-force, normal-force and side-force coefficients, positive in the aeroballistic axis negative $X_A,$ negative $Z_A,$ and positive $Y_A$ directions, respectively

$C_{\ell a}, C_{m a}, C_{n a}$	Aeroballistic axis rolling-moment, pitching-moment and yawing-moment coefficients. The positive vectors are coincident with the aeroballistic axis positive $X_A$ , $Y_A$ , and $Z_A$ directions, respectively
$C_{D s, t}, C_{L s}, C_{Y s}$	Stability axis axial-force, normal-force and side-force coefficients, positive in the stability axis negative $X_S$ , negative $Z_S$ , and positive $Y_S$ directions, respectively
$C_{\ell s}, C_{m s}, C_{n s}$	Stability axis rolling-moment, pitching-moment, and yawing-moment coefficients. The positive vectors are coincident with the stability axis positive $X_S$ , $Y_S$ , and $Z_S$ directions, respectively

### Rotated Body-Axis Parameters

$\phi_{RB}$	Roll angle of the rotated body axis negative $Z_B$ direction with respect to the balance $+C_N$ direction, positive for clockwise rotation when looking upstream, deg
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For trajectory or grid calculations, the body axis negative  $Z_B$  direction is required to remain coincident with the balance  $+C_N$  vector. If this is not the final body-axis orientation desired, the body axis parameters (coefficients, accelerations, velocities, etc.) may be defined at a new roll orientation by resolution through the angle  $\phi_{RB}$ . The parameters at the new roll orientation are denoted by the subscripts RB (i.e.,  $C_{N, RB}$ ,  $v_{RB}$ , etc.).

### Body-Axis Interference Coefficients

$\Delta C_{A, t}, \Delta C_N, \Delta C_Y$	Store calculated aerodynamic axial-force, normal-force, and side-force flow-field influence coefficients, difference in measured coefficient values in the aircraft flow field and the free stream at comparable attitude, positive in the negative $X_B$ , negative $Z_B$ and positive $Y_B$ directions, respectively
$\Delta C_{\ell}, \Delta C_m, \Delta C_n$	Store calculated aerodynamic rolling-moment, pitching-moment and yawing-moment flow-field influence coefficients, difference in measured coefficient values in the aircraft flow field and the free stream at comparable attitude. The positive vectors are coincident with the positive $X_B$ , $Y_B$ , and $Z_B$ axes, respectively

Store interference coefficients may be calculated if data are obtained at comparable test conditions (Mach number and store pitch/yaw/roll combinations) in both the aircraft flow field and the free stream. For grid applications, interference data are routinely calculated because the number of store attitude combinations is small, and a single interpolation scheme can be used.

For trajectory applications (where the number of store attitude combinations is normally large), a double interpolation scheme is applied to the free-stream data which requires free-stream pitch sweeps at five different sideslip angles. If interference coefficient data are desired, plan the free-stream attitude range to be sufficiently large to encompass all anticipated attitudes in the flow field. The curve fitting routine currently used works well when the free-stream data can be interpolated, but is suspect if the free-stream data must be extrapolated.

### **5.6 Magnetic Tapes**

For both trajectory and grid programs, any of the parameters available for output on the tabulated data are also available for output on magnetic tape. Typical examples of information supplied with (and required to create) the magnetic tape data are shown in Tables 5 and 6. All tapes are created by the Amdahl 5860 central computer.

### **5.7 Real Time Plotting**

On-line data plotting is produced on a real time basis for data monitoring. The plots are displayed on a CRT in the control room. Generally displayed for the trajectory program are CTS positions and orientations, aerodynamic coefficients, and CTS position errors versus time. Generally displayed for the grid program are aerodynamic coefficients and CTS position errors versus position (or orientation). No capability for comparison plotting or hard copies is available with this system.

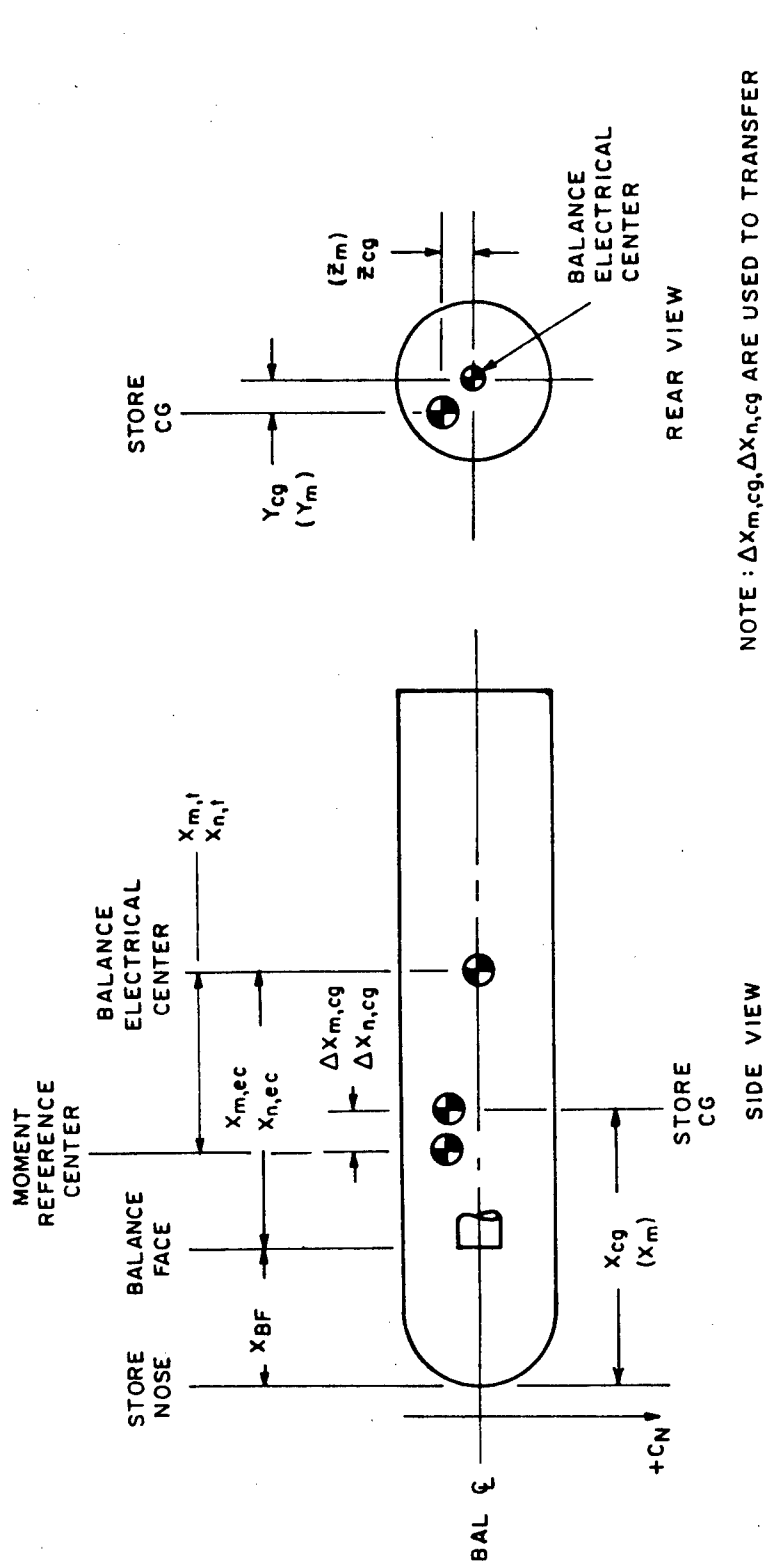
### **5.8 Central Computer Graphics System**

For both trajectory and grid programs, any of the parameters available for output on the tabulated data are also available for plotting on the central computer graphics system. Plotting with this system can be done on a near real time basis and capability exists for comparison plots and for hard copies. There are no standard plot formats that are always produced, and plotting requests should be defined in advance for each test. Typical examples of hard copy plots available from the graphics system are shown in Fig. 8.

## SECTION VI

### SIMULATION OF STORE GUIDANCE AND CONTROL SYSTEMS FOR TRAJECTORY APPLICATIONS

The simulation of store trajectories with active guidance and control systems requires a mathematical model of the inertial and/or mechanical response of the systems. Since the mechanisms are unique to each store, no standard programming exists to describe them. However, the standard trajectory program is capable of dealing with the active control situation by calculating incremental aerodynamic coefficients resulting from the control surface deflections. Information required by PWT includes a mathematical algorithm describing the control surface movements as functions of store acceleration, velocity, position, attitude, etc., and the body-axis aerodynamic coefficient variations resulting from the control surface deflections. Since this requires test unique program additions, at least 8 weeks time should be allowed to permit program preparation and checkout. Sample check calculations should be provided, if available.



NOTE :  $\Delta X_{m,cg}, \Delta X_{n,cg}$  ARE USED TO TRANSFER THE  $C_m$  AND  $C_n$  MOMENT REFERENCES FROM THE CG POSITION. HOWEVER, MOTION IS STILL CALCULATED ABOUT THE TRUE CG POSITION AND THE OFFSET COEFFICIENT DATA ARE USED AS THOUGH OBTAINED ABOUT THE TRUE CG POSITION.

Figure 1. Store/balance physical definition.

THRUST	CONTROL PARAMETER
0	NO THRUST FORCES
1	NO DELAY (TIME OR LANYARD LENGTH)
2	TIME DELAY ONLY
3	LANYARD DELAY, THEN TIME DELAY

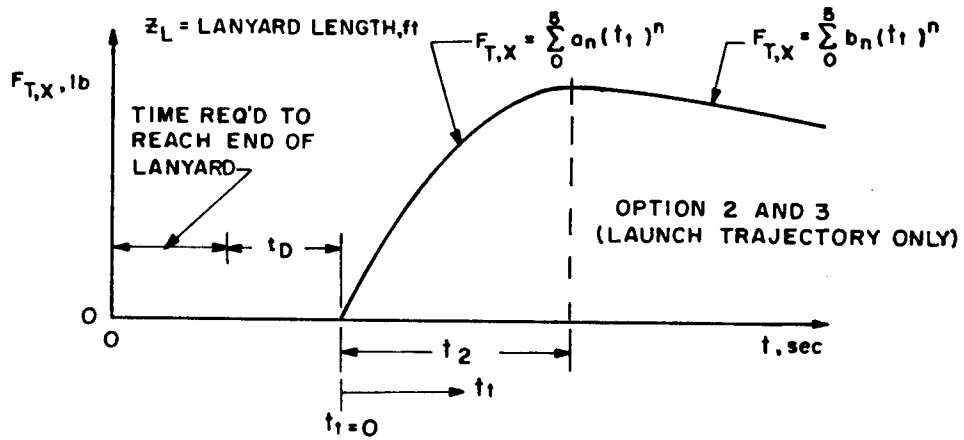
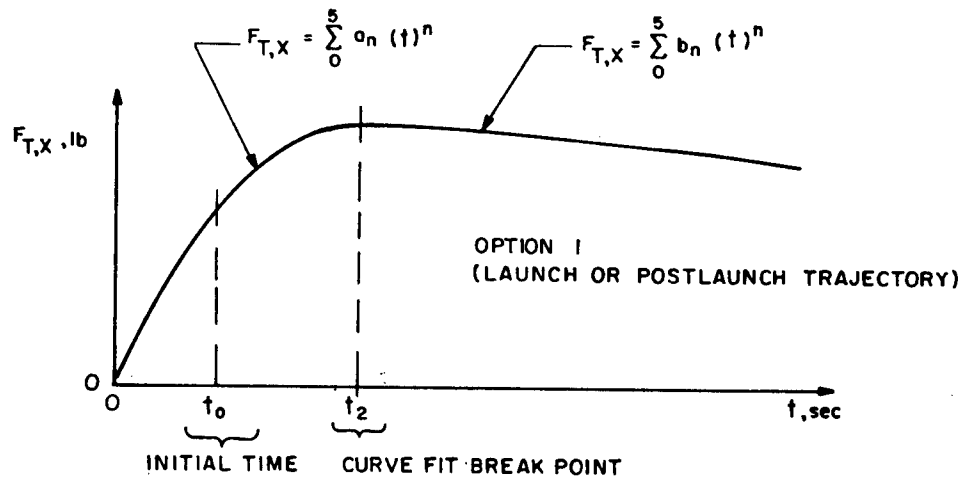


Figure 2. Graphic description of thrust force.

EJECT	CONTROL PARAMETER
0	NO EJECTOR FORCES
1	EJECTOR FORCES & CUTOFF = f(TIME)
2	EJECTOR FORCES & CUTOFF = f(STROKE)
3	EJECTOR FORCES = f(TIME), CUTOFF = f(STROKE)

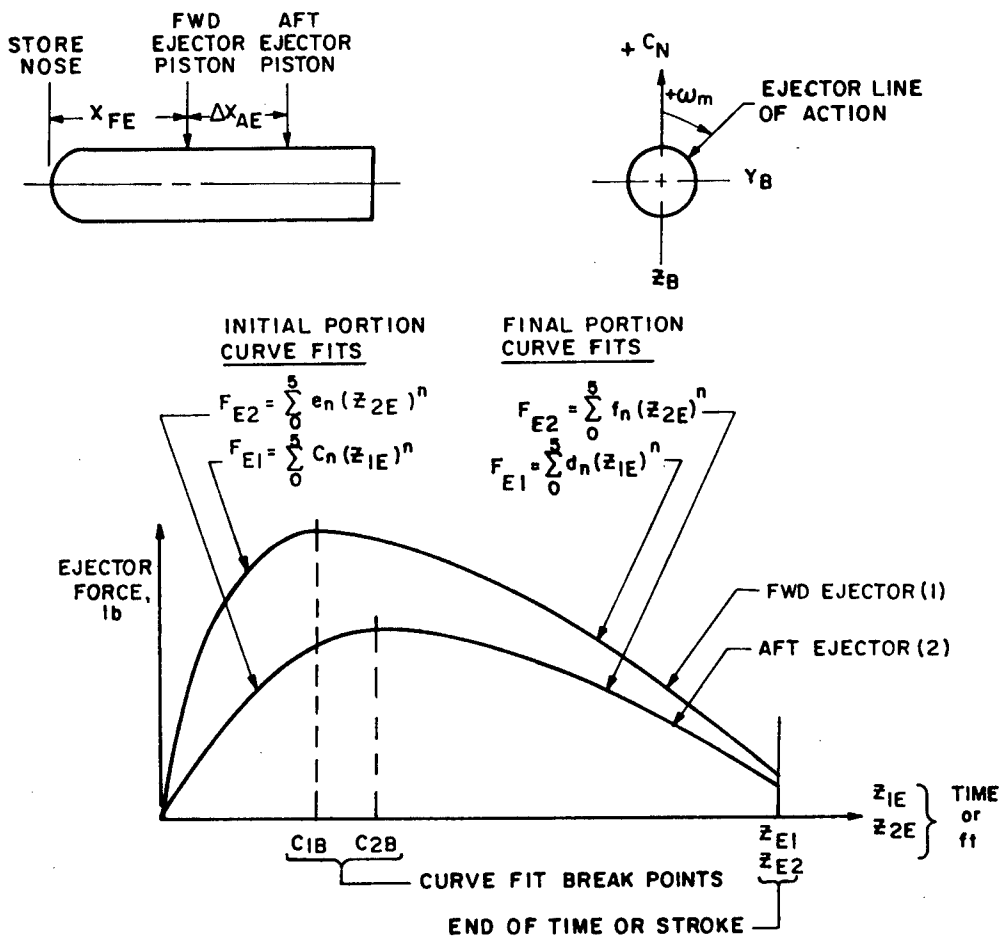


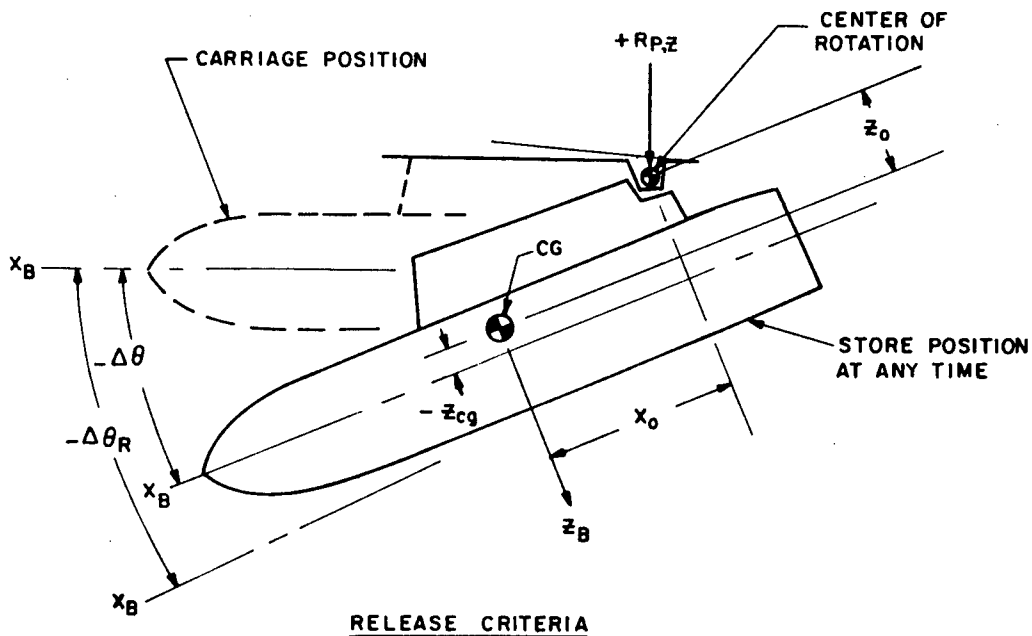
Figure 3. Graphic description of ejector forces.

CONTROL PARAMETER IS MOTION

<u>MOTION</u>	<u>TYPE MOTION</u>	<u>INITIAL RELEASE CRITERION</u>	<u>FINAL RELEASE CRITERION</u>
0	UNRESTRICTED	—	—
1	PIVOT; PITCH ONLY	$\Delta\theta_R$	$R_{P,z}$
2	PIVOT; PITCH AND YAW	$\Delta\theta_R$	$R_{P,z}$
3	PIVOT; PITCH, YAW, ROLL	$\Delta\theta_R$	$R_{P,z}$
4	RAIL; TRANSLATE ONLY	$x_{P,1}$	$x_{P,1}$
5	RAIL; TRANSLATE AND PITCH	$x_{P,1}$	$x_{P,2}$
6	RAIL; TRANSLATE AND YAW	$x_{P,1}$	$x_{P,2}$
7	RAIL; TRANSLATE, PITCH AND YAW	$x_{P,1}$	$x_{P,2}$
8	TRANSLATE, ROTATE IN EJECTOR PLANE	EJECT	EJECT

PIVOT MOTION (OPTIONS 1,2,3)

RESTRICTION:  $y_0 \equiv 0$



RELEASE CRITERIA

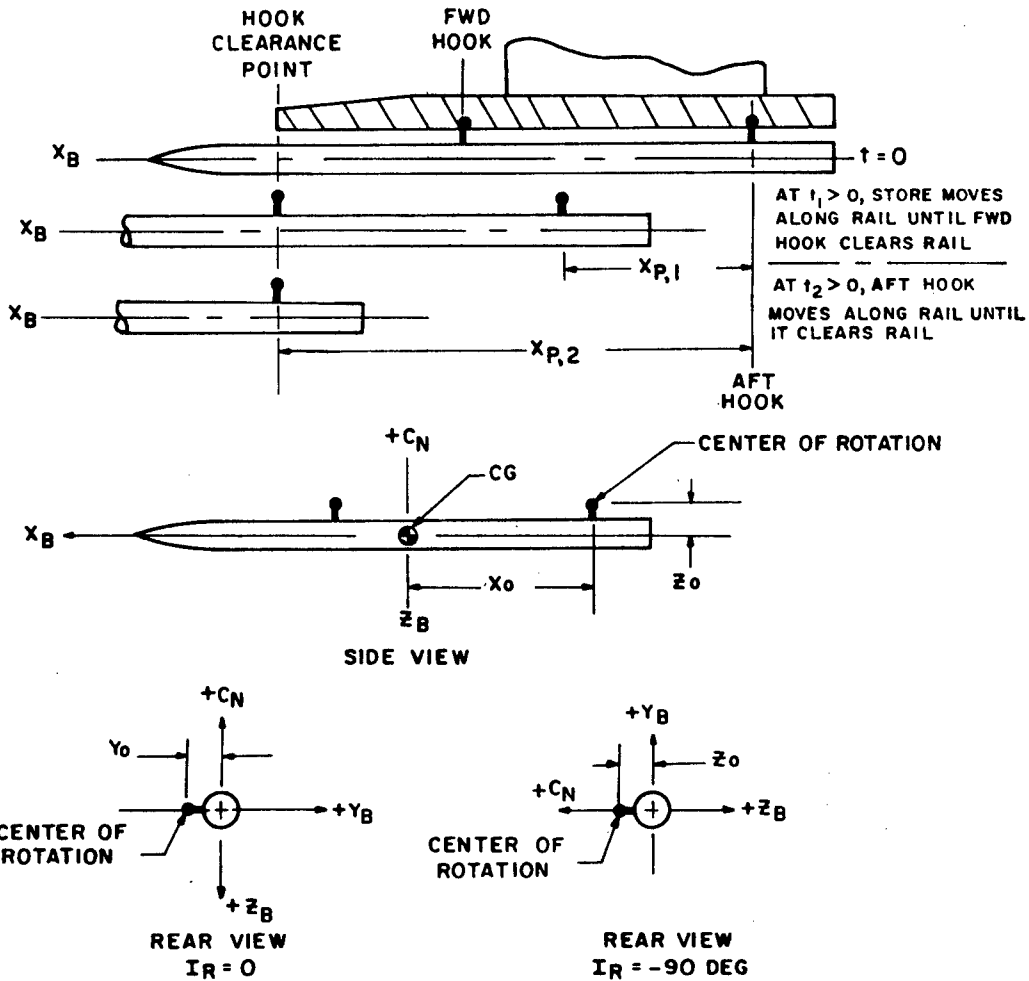
INITIAL IF  $(\Delta\theta - \Delta\theta_R) < 0$ , CHECK  $R_{P,z}$   
 FINAL IF  $R_{P,z} \leq 0$ , GO TO UNRESTRICTED MOTION

a. Pivot motion (options 1 through 3)

Figure 4. Graphic descriptions of staged release options.

- RESTRICTIONS:**
- 4 NONE
  - 5 SIDE RAIL ONLY ( $z_0 \equiv 0$ )
  - 6 BOTTOM RAIL ONLY ( $y_0 \equiv 0$ )
  - 7 SIDE OR BOTTOM RAIL ( $z_0$  OR  $y_0$  MUST  $\equiv 0$ )

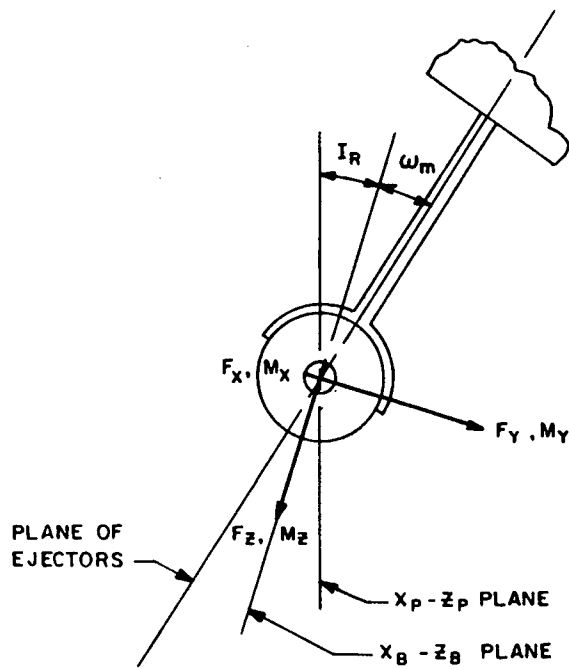
- NOTES:**
- a) OPTIONS 4-7, TRANSLATE ONLY FOR AFT HOOK TRAVEL LESS THAN  $x_{p,1}$
  - b) OPTIONS 5-7, ANGULAR MOTION (AS DESCRIBED) IN ADDITION TO TRANSLATION FOR AFT HOOK TRAVEL GREATER THAN  $x_{p,1}$  BUT LESS THAN  $x_{p,2}$
  - c) UNRESTRICTED MOTION FOR AFT HOOK TRAVEL GREATER THAN  $x_{p,1}$  (OPTION 4), GREATER THAN  $x_{p,2}$  (OPTIONS 5-7)



**b. Rail motion (options 4 through 7)**  
**Figure 4. Continued.**

TRANSLATE, ROTATE ONLY IN PLANE OF EJECTORS (OPTION 8)

ASSUMPTION: MOTION ABOUT  $c_g$ , NO INERTIA TRANSFER REQ'D  
RESTRICTION:  $I_{xy} = I_{xz} = I_{yz} = 0$



STORE IS RESTRAINED TO TRANSLATION AND ROTATION  
IN THE PLANE OF THE EJECTORS DURING EJECTOR ACTION

RELEASE CRITERIA: IF EJECT = 0, GO TO UNRESTRAINED MOTION

c. Ejector plane motion  
Figure 4. Concluded.

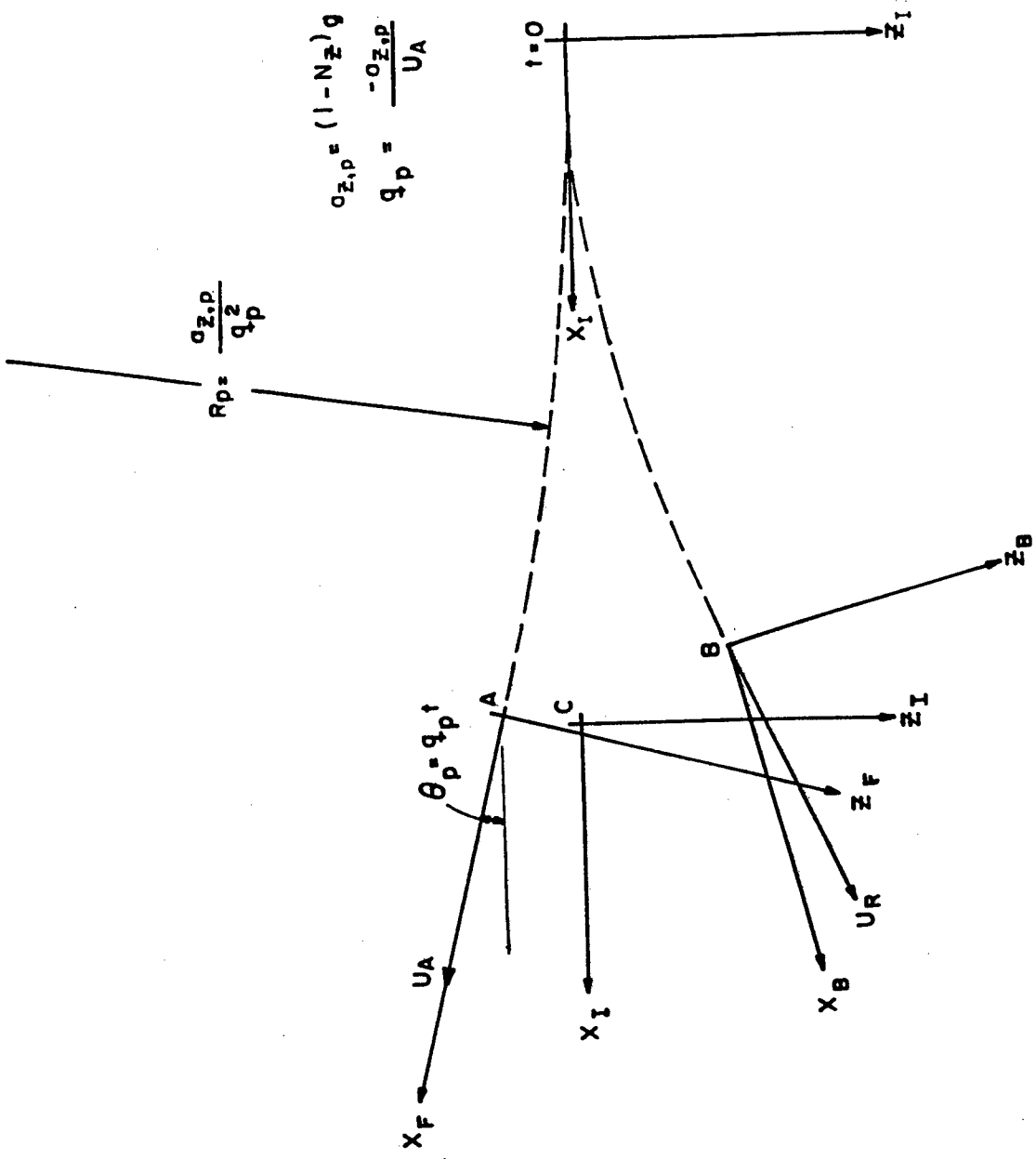


Figure 5. Body/inertial/flight axes directions for an aircraft pullup/pushover maneuver.

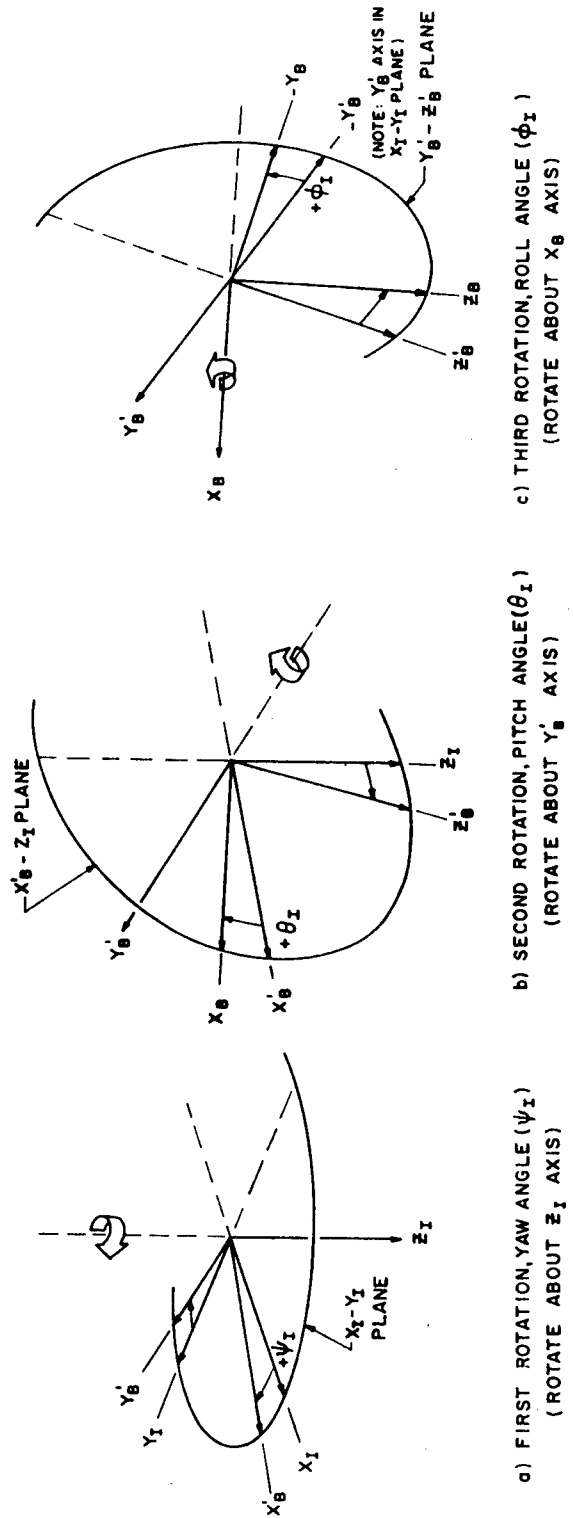


Figure 6. Graphic illustration of a yaw, pitch, roll (Euler) orientation sequence.

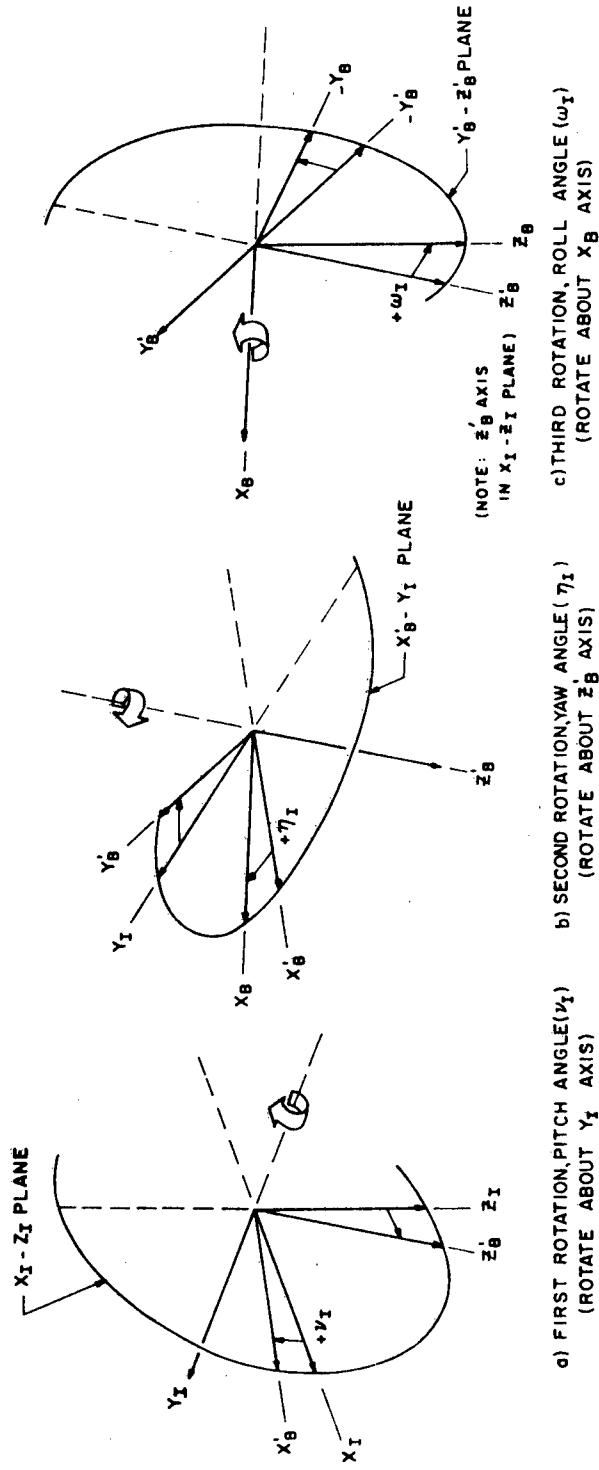


Figure 7. Graphic illustration of a pitch, yaw, roll orientation sequence.

0 RUN NUMBER 30.005  
X RUN NUMBER 31.005

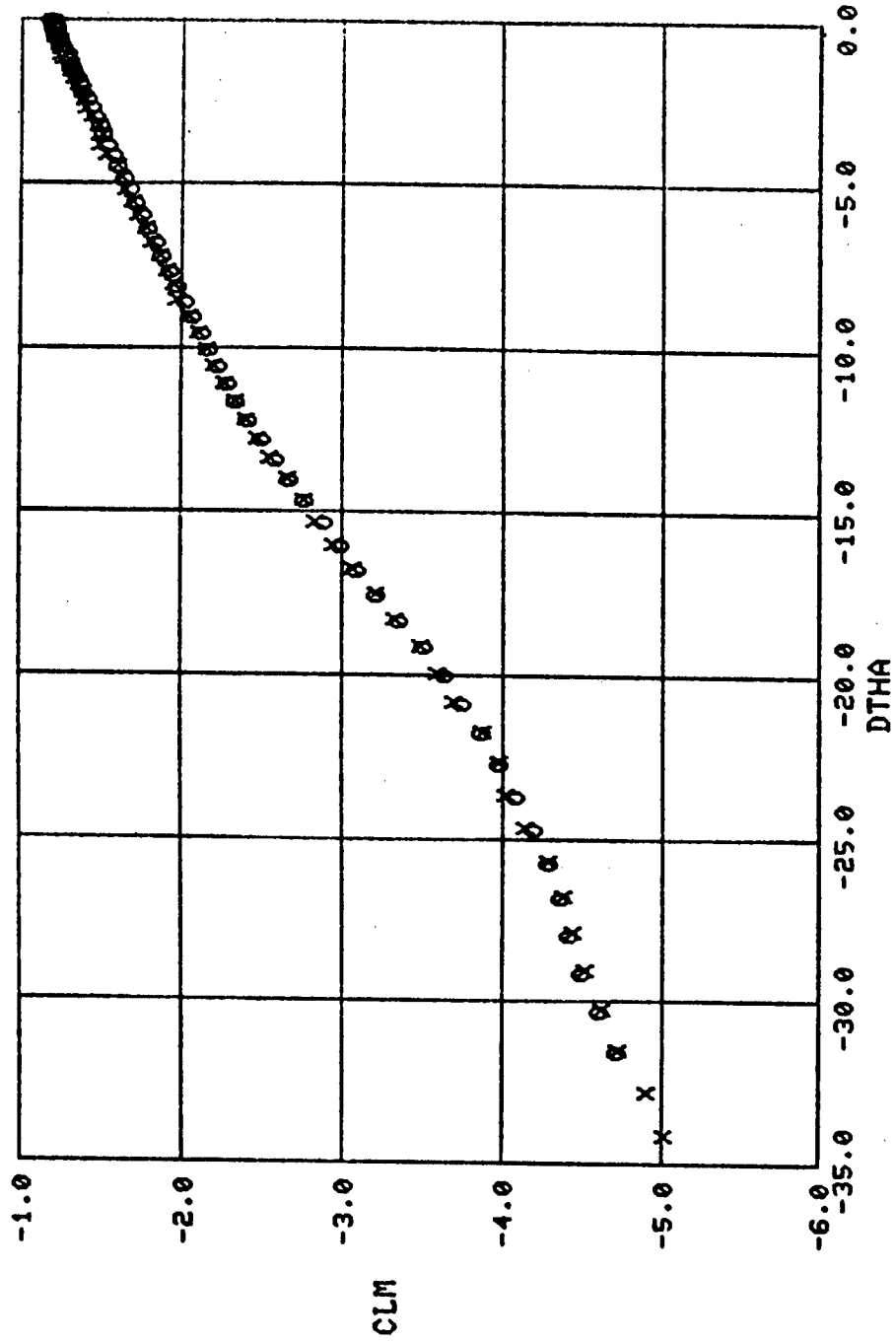


Figure 8. Examples of AMDAHL 5860 graphics plots.

0 RUN NUMBER 30.005  
X RUN NUMBER 31.005

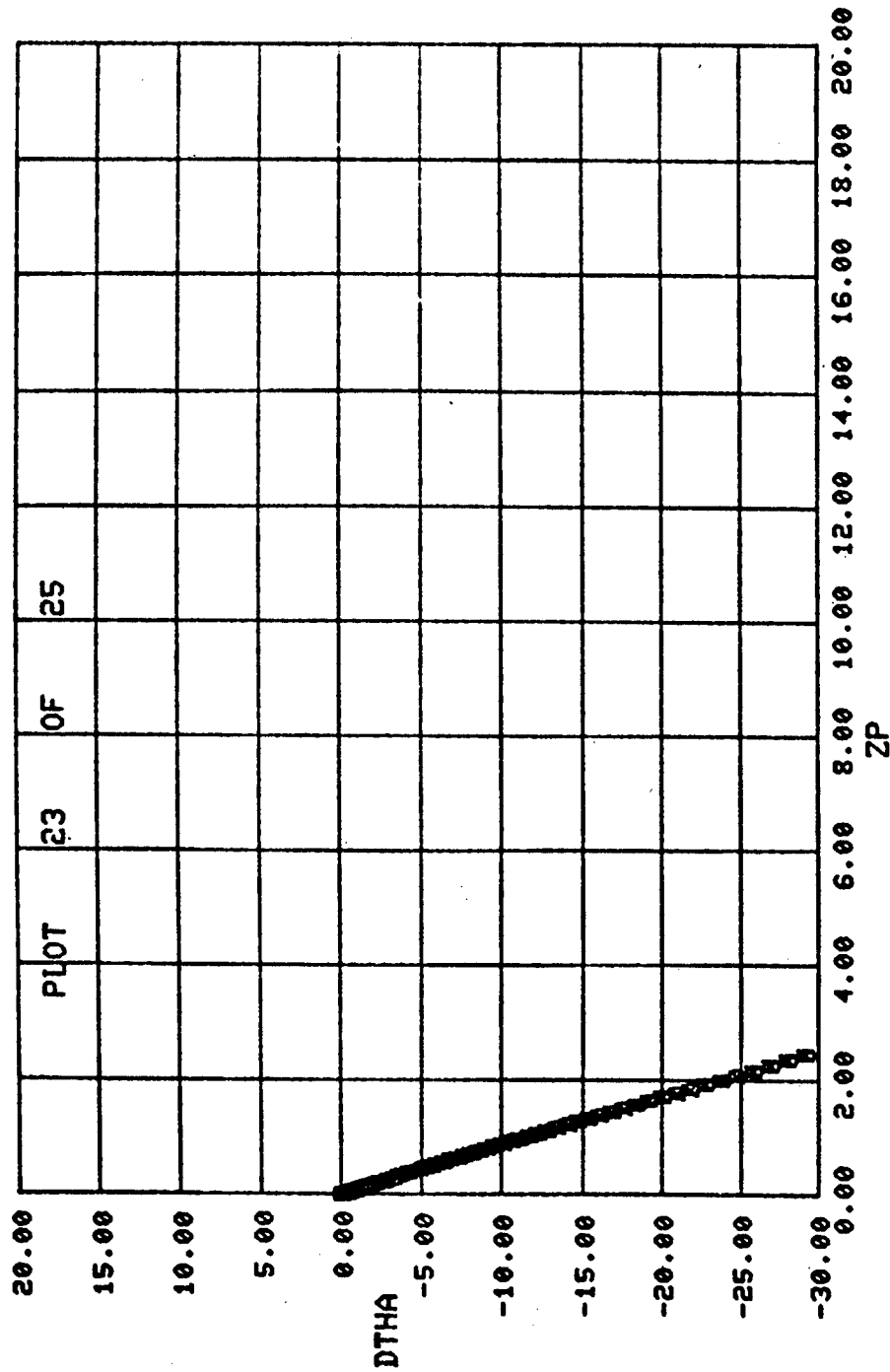


Figure 8. Concluded.



Table 1. Continued

(R/N TRA) H PT TT P RE T RE TRP SH SCALE H DT DATE TIME CON SET ZERO SET TRANSONIC 4T  
 164 19 3.200 2032.4 25.5 844.8 838.1 1400.0 4.7 -80.2-0.0009-0.030 4.0K-0.0010 3/5/81 19:24: 6 164/ 6 164/ 4 TEST TC-701  
 STORE WT 1000.0 3.069 1.167 1.167 4.208 0.000 0.000 0.042 7.4 0.0 2.4 118.9 0.0 117.3 0.0 CMQ 0.0 CNR 0.0  
 A/C ALPHA BETA NZ DIVE BANK IP IY IR CONFIG WING NOTION MOROLL POST COEF THRUST EJECT XFE DXAE OGMH ZE1 ZE2  
 ANGCS 0.01 0.00 1.0 0.0 0.0 0.00 0.00 0.0 1414 RIGHT 0 3 0 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.00 0.00

FULL SCALE VELOCITIES AND ACCELERATIONS

PK	T	VX	VY	VZ	UR	U	V	W	P	Q	R	UDOT	VDDT	WDDT	PDCT	CDOT	RDDT
9	0.000	1321.2	0.0	-31.9	1321.5	0.0	0.0	-32.2	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	0.010	1321.2	0.0	-31.6	1321.5	-0.0	0.0	-31.9	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	0.020	1321.2	0.0	-31.3	1321.5	-0.0	0.0	-31.5	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	0.030	1321.2	0.0	-31.0	1321.5	-0.0	0.0	-31.2	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	0.040	1321.2	0.0	-30.7	1321.5	-0.0	0.0	-30.9	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	0.050	1321.2	0.0	-30.3	1321.5	-0.0	0.0	-30.6	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	0.060	1321.2	0.0	-30.0	1321.5	-0.0	0.0	-30.2	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	0.070	1321.2	0.0	-29.7	1321.5	-0.0	0.0	-29.9	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	0.080	1321.2	0.0	-29.4	1321.5	-0.0	0.0	-29.6	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	0.090	1321.2	0.0	-29.0	1321.5	-0.0	0.0	-29.3	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	0.100	1321.2	0.0	-28.7	1321.5	-0.0	0.0	-29.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	0.110	1321.2	0.0	-28.4	1321.5	-0.0	0.0	-28.6	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	0.120	1321.2	0.0	-28.1	1321.5	-0.0	0.0	-28.3	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	0.130	1321.2	0.0	-27.8	1321.4	-0.0	0.0	-28.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
25	0.140	1321.2	0.0	-27.4	1321.4	-0.0	0.0	-27.7	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
26	0.150	1321.2	0.0	-27.1	1321.4	-0.0	0.0	-27.3	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	0.160	1321.2	0.0	-26.8	1321.4	-0.0	0.0	-27.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	0.170	1321.2	0.0	-26.5	1321.4	-0.0	0.0	-26.7	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	0.180	1321.2	0.0	-26.2	1321.4	-0.0	0.0	-26.4	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	0.190	1321.2	0.0	-25.8	1321.4	-0.0	0.0	-26.1	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	0.200	1321.2	0.0	-25.5	1321.4	-0.0	0.0	-25.7	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	0.220	1321.2	0.0	-24.9	1321.4	-0.0	0.0	-25.1	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	0.240	1321.2	0.0	-24.2	1321.4	-0.0	0.0	-24.5	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	0.260	1321.2	0.0	-23.6	1321.4	-0.0	0.0	-23.8	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	0.280	1321.2	0.0	-22.9	1321.4	-0.0	0.0	-23.2	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
36	0.300	1321.2	0.0	-22.3	1321.3	-0.0	0.0	-22.5	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
37	0.320	1321.2	0.0	-21.6	1321.3	-0.0	0.0	-21.9	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
38	0.340	1321.2	0.0	-21.0	1321.3	-0.0	0.0	-21.2	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
39	0.360	1321.2	0.0	-20.4	1321.3	-0.0	0.0	-20.6	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
40	0.380	1321.2	0.0	-19.7	1321.3	-0.0	0.0	-19.9	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
41	0.400	1321.2	0.0	-19.1	1321.3	-0.0	0.0	-19.3	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
42	0.420	1321.2	0.0	-18.4	1321.3	-0.0	0.0	-18.7	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
43	0.440	1321.2	0.0	-17.8	1321.3	-0.0	0.0	-18.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
44	0.460	1321.2	0.0	-17.1	1321.3	-0.0	0.0	-17.4	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
45	0.480	1321.2	0.0	-16.5	1321.3	-0.0	0.0	-16.7	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00

Table 1. Concluded

RUN TRAIL	M	PT	Q	P	T	RE	TIP	SH	SCALE	H	DT	DATE	TIME	CON SET ZERO SET	TRANSONIC 4T					
164	19.3	200	2032.4	55.5	841.8	838.1	1.400	0.47	-82.2	0.0004	0.050	4.0K	0.0010	3/5/81	19:24:4	164/ 6.164/ 4	TEST 70-701			
STORE	WT	A	L1	L2	L3	XCG	DXMCG	DXMCG	YCG	ZCG	IXX	IXY	IXZ	IYY	IYZ	IZZ	CLP	CNR		
170	1000.0	1.069	1.167	1.167	1.167	4.208	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.042	7.4	0.0	2.4	118.5	0.0	137.3	0.0	0.0		
A/C	ALPHA	BETA	NE	DIVE	BANK	IP	IR	CCNF	WING	MOTION	NRROLL	POST	COEF	THRUST	EJECT	XFE	DXAE	OMGM	ZE1	ZE2
AMGR	5.01	0.00	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	1414	RIGHT	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

AIRCRAFT AXIS POSITIONS AND ORIENTATIONS

PA	YA	ZA	DPSIA	DTHAA	DPHIA	YFS	YBL	ZML	ALPHAS	PHIAS	CNA	CLMA	CYA	CLNA	CLLA	CAAT
9	0.000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.3	2.2	3.1	1.4	180.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
11	0.017	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.3	2.2	3.4	1.4	180.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
13	0.022	-1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.3	2.2	3.8	1.4	180.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
14	0.040	-1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.3	2.2	4.1	1.3	180.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
16	0.053	-1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.3	2.2	4.7	1.3	180.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
17	0.069	-2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.3	2.2	5.3	1.3	180.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
19	0.080	-2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.3	2.2	5.6	1.3	180.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
20	0.100	-3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.3	2.2	5.9	1.3	180.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
21	0.110	-3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.3	2.2	6.2	1.2	180.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
22	0.110	-3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.3	2.2	6.5	1.2	180.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
23	0.120	-4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.3	2.2	6.8	1.2	180.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
24	0.130	-4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.3	2.2	7.0	1.2	180.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
25	0.140	-4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.3	2.2	7.3	1.2	180.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
26	0.150	-4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.3	2.2	7.6	1.2	180.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
27	0.160	-5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.3	2.2	7.9	1.2	180.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
28	0.170	-5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.3	2.2	8.1	1.1	180.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
29	0.180	-5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.3	2.2	8.4	1.1	180.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
30	0.190	-5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.3	2.2	8.7	1.1	180.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
31	0.200	-6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.3	2.2	8.9	1.1	180.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
32	0.200	-6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.3	2.2	9.4	1.1	180.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
33	0.200	-7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.3	2.2	9.9	1.1	180.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
34	0.200	-7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.3	2.2	10.4	1.0	180.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
35	0.200	-8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.3	2.2	10.9	1.0	180.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
36	0.200	-8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.3	2.2	11.3	1.0	180.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
37	0.200	-9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.3	2.2	11.8	0.9	180.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
38	0.200	-9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.3	2.2	12.2	0.9	180.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
39	0.200	-9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.3	2.2	12.6	0.9	180.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
40	0.200	-10.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.3	2.2	13.0	0.9	180.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
41	0.200	-10.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.3	2.2	13.4	0.8	180.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
42	0.200	-11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.3	2.2	13.8	0.8	180.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
43	0.200	-11.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.3	2.2	14.2	0.8	180.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
44	0.200	-11.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.3	2.2	14.5	0.7	180.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
45	0.200	-12.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.3	2.2	14.9	0.7	180.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

**Table 2. NOMENCLATURE FOR TRAJECTORY GENERATION  
TABULATED SUMMARY DATA**

PAGE HEADING (ALL SUMMARIES)

COMPANY HEADING

DATE                      Calendar time at which data were printed

PROJECT                   Alpha-numeric notation for referencing a specific test project

LINE 1

RUN                        Sequential indexing number for referencing data. A constant throughout each trajectory.

TRAJ                       Configuration indexing number used to correlate data with the test log.

M                          Wind tunnel free-stream Mach number

PT                         Wind tunnel free-stream total pressure, psfa

TT                         Wind tunnel free-stream total temperature, °R

Q                          Wind tunnel free-stream dynamic pressure, psf

P                          Wind tunnel free-stream static pressure, psfa

T                          Wind tunnel free-stream static temperature, °R

RE                        Wind tunnel free-stream unit Reynolds number, millions per foot

TDP                        Hygrometer dew point temperature, °R

SH                         Wind tunnel specific humidity, lbm H<sub>2</sub>O per lbm air

SCALE                     Aircraft model scale factor

H                          Simulated pressure altitude, K ft

DT                         Initial trajectory integration time increment, sec

DATE                      Calendar time at which data were recorded

TIME                      Time at which data were recorded (hr/min/sec)

CON SET                    Run/point number of constants set used in data reduction

ZERO SET                   Run/point number of the air off set of instrument readings used in data reduction

**Table 2. Continued**

TEST	Alpha-numeric notation for referencing a specific test program in a specific test unit.
<u>LINE 2</u>	
STORE	Store model designation
WT	Store full-scale weight, lb
A	Store reference area, ft <sup>2</sup> , full scale
L1,L2,L3	Store reference lengths for pitching-moment, yawing-moment, and rolling-moment coefficients, respectively, ft, full scale
XCG	Axial distance from the store nose to the center of gravity location, ft, full scale
DXMCG,DXNCG	Axial distances from the store center of gravity to the pitching-moment and yawing-moment reference centers, respectively, positive in the positive X <sub>B</sub> direction, ft, full scale
YCG,ZCG	Lateral and vertical distances from the store reference (balance) axis to the center of gravity location, positive in the positive Y <sub>B</sub> and Z <sub>B</sub> directions, respectively, ft, full scale
IXX,IYY,IZZ	Full-scale moments of inertia about the store X <sub>B</sub> , Y <sub>B</sub> , and Z <sub>B</sub> axes, respectively, slug-ft <sup>2</sup>
IXY,IXZ,IYZ	Full-scale products of inertia in the store X <sub>B</sub> -Y <sub>B</sub> , X <sub>B</sub> -Z <sub>B</sub> , and Y <sub>B</sub> -Z <sub>B</sub> planes, respectively, slug-ft <sup>2</sup>
CLP,CMQ,CNR	Store roll-damping, pitch-damping, and yaw-damping derivatives, respectively, per radian
<u>LINE 3</u>	
A/C	Aircraft designation
ALPHA,BETA	Aircraft-model angle of attack and sideslip angle, respectively, deg
NZ	Aircraft load factor, g's
DIVE	Simulated aircraft dive angle, positive for decreasing altitude, deg
BANK	Simulated aircraft bank angle, positive for right wing down, deg

**Table 2. Continued**

IP,IY	Pitch and yaw incidence angles of the store longitudinal axis at carriage with respect to the aircraft longitudinal axis, positive nose up and nose to the right, respectively, as seen by pilot, deg
IR	Roll incidence of the store $Z_B$ -axis at carriage with respect to the aircraft plane of symmetry, positive for clockwise roll looking upstream, deg
CONFIG	Aircraft store loading designation
WING	Location of store launch position
MOTION	Restricted motion control parameter  0 = Unrestricted motion 1 = Pivot motion, pitch only 2 = Pivot motion, pitch and yaw 3 = Pivot motion, pitch, yaw, and roll 4 = Rail motion, translate only 5 = Rail motion, translate and pitch 6 = Rail motion, translate and yaw 7 = Rail motion, translate, pitch, and yaw 8 = Pitch, translate in ejector plane only
NOROLL	CTS rig roll control parameter  0 = Rolling capability 1 = No roll capability 2 = Zero- or 6-in.-offset roll mechanisms but no roll capability 3 = No roll capability (and assume CLL=0)
POST	Launch/postlaunch control parameter  0 = Launch trajectory 1 = Postlaunch trajectory
COEF	External coefficient input control parameter  0 = No external coefficient input 1 = Constant external coefficient inputs 2 = Constant external coefficient inputs and drogue chute axial-force simulation Other = Test peculiar

**Table 2. Continued**

THRUST	Thrust simulation control parameter 0 = No thrust 1 = Thrust initiation at time zero 2 = Time delay for thrust initiation 3 = Lanyard and time delay for thrust initiation Other = Test peculiar thrust equations
EJECT	Ejector simulation control parameter 0 = No ejectors 1 = Time function ejector forces and cutoff control 2 = Distance function ejector forces and cutoff control 3 = Time function ejector forces and distance function cutoff Other = Test peculiar ejector functions
XFE	Axial distance from the store nose to the forward ejector piston, ft, full scale
DXAE	Distance between forward and aft ejector pistons, ft, full scale
OMGM	Ejector piston line of action with respect to store $X_B$ - $Z_B$ plane, positive for clockwise rotation when looking upstream, deg
ZE1,ZE2	Time (distance) cutoffs for forward and aft ejectors, respectively, sec (EJECT=1) or ft, full scale (EJECT=2 or 3)

COLUMNAR HEADINGS

SUMMARY PAGE 1

PN	Sequential indexing number for referencing data obtained during one run. Indexes each time a new set of data inputs is obtained.
T	Cumulative time for the trajectory, seconds of full-scale flight time following release of store
X	Separation distance of the store cg from the flight-axis system origin in the $X_f$ direction, ft, full scale

**Table 2. Continued**

Y	Separation distance of the store cg from the flight-axis system origin in the $Y_F$ direction, ft, full scale
Z	Separation distance of the store cg from the flight-axis system origin in the $Z_F$ direction, ft, full scale
PSI	Angle between the projection of the store longitudinal axis in the $X_F$ - $Y_F$ plane and the $X_F$ -axis, positive when the store nose is to the right as seen by the pilot, deg
THA	Angle between the store longitudinal axis and its projection in the $X_F$ - $Y_F$ plane, positive when the store nose is raised as seen by the pilot, deg
PHI	Angle between the store lateral ( $Y_B$ ) axis and the intersection of the $Y_B$ - $Z_B$ and $X_F$ - $Y_F$ planes, positive for clockwise rotation when looking upstream, deg
ALPHAS,BETAS	Store model angle of attack and sideslip angle, respectively, deg
CAT,CN,CY	Store measured aerodynamic axial-force, normal-force, and side-force coefficients, positive in the negative $X_B$ , negative $Z_B$ , and positive $Y_B$ directions, respectively
CLL,CLM,CLN	Store measured aerodynamic rolling-moment, pitching-moment, and yawing-moment coefficients. The positive vectors are coincident with the positive $X_B$ , $Y_B$ , and $Z_B$ axes, respectively
QA	Simulated full-scale dynamic pressure, psf
FE1,FE2	Forward and aft ejector forces, respectively, lb
<u>SUMMARY PAGE 2</u>	
PN	Sequential indexing number for referencing data obtained during one run. Indexes each time a new set of data inputs is obtained.
T	Cumulative time for the trajectory, seconds of full-scale flight time following release of store
VX,VY,VZ	Velocity components of the full-scale store relative to the origin of a space-fixed axis system in the positive $X_B$ , $Y_B$ , and $Z_B$ directions, respectively, ft/sec

**Table 2. Continued**

UR	Total velocity of the full-scale store with respect to a space-fixed point, ft/sec
U,V,W	Velocities of the full-scale store relative to the origin of the inertial axis system in the positive $X_B$ , $Y_B$ , and $Z_B$ directions, respectively, ft/sec
P,Q,R,	Angular velocities of the full-scale store about the $X_B$ , $Y_B$ , and $Z_B$ axes. The positive vectors are coincident with the positive $X_B$ , $Y_B$ , and $Z_B$ axes, respectively, rad/sec
UDOT,VDOT, WDOT	Accelerations of the full-scale store relative to the origin of the inertial axis system in the positive $X_B$ , $Y_B$ , and $Z_B$ directions, respectively, ft/sec <sup>2</sup>
PDOT,QDOT, RDOT	Angular accelerations of the full-scale store about the $X_B$ , $Y_B$ , and $Z_B$ axes. The positive vectors are coincident with the positive $X_B$ , $Y_B$ , and $Z_B$ axes, respectively, rad/sec <sup>2</sup>

SUMMARY PAGE 3

PN	Sequential indexing number for referencing data obtained during one run. Indexes each time a new set of data inputs is obtained.
T	Cumulative time for the trajectory, seconds of full-scale flight time following release of store
XA	Separation distance of the store cg with respect to the flight-axis system origin in the $X_A$ direction, ft, full scale
YA	Separation distance of the store cg with respect to the flight-axis system origin in the $Y_A$ direction, ft, full scale
ZA	Separation distance of the store cg with respect to the flight-axis system origin in the $Z_A$ direction, ft, full scale
DPSIA	Angle between the projection of the store longitudinal axis in the $X_A$ - $Y_A$ plane and $X_A$ -axis, positive for store nose to the right as seen by the pilot, deg
DTHAA	Angle between the store longitudinal axis and its projection in the $X_A$ - $Y_A$ plane, positive when the store nose is raised as seen by the pilot, deg

**Table 2. Continued**

DPHIA	Angle between the store lateral ( $Y_B$ ) axis and the intersection of the $Y_B-Z_B$ and $X_A-Y_A$ planes, positive for clockwise rotation when looking upstream, deg
XFS	Separation distance of the store cg with respect to aircraft fuselage station zero in the negative $X_A$ direction, ft, full scale
YBL	Separation distance of the store cg with respect to aircraft buttock line zero in the $Y_A$ direction, ft, full scale
ZWL	Separation distance of the store cg with respect to aircraft waterline zero in the negative $Z_A$ direction, ft, full scale
ALPHAAS	Store model total (aeroballistic) angle of attack, angle between the body $X_B$ -axis and the free-stream wind X-axis, always positive, deg
PHIAS	Aerodynamic roll angle, angle between the aeroballistic $Y_a$ -axis and the body $Y_B$ -axis, positive clockwise looking upstream, deg
CAAT,CNA,CYA	Aeroballistic axis axial-force, normal-force, and side-force coefficients, positive in the aeroballistic axis negative $X_a$ , negative $Z_a$ , and positive $Y_a$ directions, respectively
CLLA,CLMA,CLNA	Aeroballistic axis rolling-moment, pitching-moment, and yawing-moment coefficients. The positive vectors are coincident with the aeroballistic axis positive $X_a$ , $Y_a$ , and $Z_a$ directions, respectively

STORE BODY AXIS SYSTEM DEFINITIONS

Coordinate Directions

$X_B$	Parallel to the store longitudinal axis, positive direction is upstream at store release
$Y_B$	Perpendicular to $X_B$ and $Z_B$ directions, positive to the right looking upstream when the store is at zero yaw and roll angles
$Z_B$	Perpendicular to the $X_B$ direction and parallel to the aircraft plane of symmetry when the store and aircraft are at zero yaw and roll angles, positive downward as seen by the pilot when the store is at zero pitch and roll angles

**Table 2. Continued**

Origin

The store body-axis system origin is coincident with the store cg at all times. The  $X_B$ ,  $Y_B$ , and  $Z_B$  coordinate axes rotate with the store in pitch, yaw, and roll so that mass moments of inertia about the three axes are not time-varying quantities.

FLIGHT-AXIS SYSTEM DEFINITIONS

Coordinate Directions

$X_F$	Parallel to the current aircraft flight path direction, positive forward as seen by the pilot
$Y_F$	Perpendicular to the $X_F$ and $Z_F$ directions, positive to the right as seen by the pilot
$Z_F$	Parallel to the aircraft plane of symmetry and perpendicular to the current aircraft flight path direction, positive downward as seen by the pilot

Origin

The flight-axis system origin is coincident with the store cg at release. The origin is fixed with respect to flight path at the free-stream velocity. The coordinate axes rotate to maintain alignment of the  $X_F$ -axis with the current aircraft-flight path direction.

AIRCRAFT-AXIS SYSTEM DEFINITIONS

Coordinate Directions

$X_A$	Parallel to the aircraft longitudinal axis at store release and at constant angular orientation with respect to the current aircraft flight path direction, positive forward as seen by the pilot
$Y_A$	Perpendicular to the $X_A$ directions and parallel to the $X_F$ - $Y_F$ plane, positive to the right as seen by the pilot
$Z_A$	Perpendicular to the $X_A$ and $Y_A$ directions, positive downward as seen by the pilot

**Table 2. Concluded**

Origin

The aircraft-axis system origin is coincident with the flight-axis system origin and the store cg at release. It is fixed with respect to the aircraft and thus translates along the current aircraft flight path at the free-stream velocity. The coordinate axes rotate to maintain constant angular orientation with respect to the current aircraft flight path direction.

AEROBALLISTIC-AXIS SYSTEM DEFINITIONS

Coordinate Directions

- |       |  |
|-------|--|
| $X_a$ | Parallel to the store longitudinal axis, positive direction is upstream at store release   |
| $Y_a$ | Perpendicular to the $X_B$ direction and the plane of total angle of attack, positive to the right looking upstream when both $\text{PHI}$ and $\text{PHIAS}$ are zero           |
| $Z_a$ | Perpendicular to the $X_B$ direction and contained in the plane of total angle of attack, positive downward looking upstream when both $\text{PHI}$ and $\text{PHIAS}$ are zero. |

Origin

The aeroballistic-axis system origin is coincident with the store cg at all times.

Table 3. Example of Tabulated Summary Data  
Format-Aerodynamic Grid

RUN	SURVEY	M	PI	II	P	I	V	RE	IDP	SH	SCALE	DATE	TIME	CON	SET	ZERO	SET	TRANS	ONIC	4T	
162	101	0.028	2035.7	76.0	100.0	2034.6	935.6	31.916	4	-73.9	0.0002	0.050	11/27/79	21:58:17	161/	5	161/	1	TEST	TC-635	
A/C	ALPHA	BETA	IP	IR	CONFIG	WING	STORE	A	L1	L2,L3	XCG	YCG	ZCG	PHIS							
F/S	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	FUSCL	MX-83	1.069	1.167	1.167	4.042	0.000	0.000	42.0							

REFERENCE AXIS		BODY AXIS COEFFICIENTS																	
PN	XREF	YREF	ZREF	DPSI	DTHA	DTHB	DPHI	ALPHAS	BETAS	CN	CLM	CY	CLN	CLL	CAT	Q	NDX	RUN	PHIREF
2	-0.62	-0.01	0.01	-0.01	7.98	-0.0	7.98	0.0	4.01	0.00	-0.012	0.062	-0.092	-0.009	0.048	100.0	17	162	0
3	-0.63	-0.02	-0.02	-0.00	4.01	0.0	4.01	0.00	2.00	0.008	0.066	-0.084	0.082	-0.003	0.057	100.0	18	162	0
4	-0.64	0.02	-0.02	-0.00	2.00	0.0	2.00	0.00	0.00	-0.009	0.068	-0.095	0.091	-0.003	0.047	100.0	19	162	0
5	-0.62	0.02	-0.02	0.01	1.01	0.0	1.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.014	0.067	-0.095	0.091	-0.009	0.056	100.0	20	162	0
6	-0.60	0.02	-0.02	0.00	0.01	0.0	0.01	-0.00	-0.00	-0.015	0.066	-0.095	0.091	-0.007	0.079	100.0	21	162	0
7	0.01	0.02	-0.02	0.00	-0.99	0.0	-0.99	0.00	-0.00	-0.014	0.066	-0.089	0.081	-0.002	0.074	100.0	22	162	0
8	-0.60	0.02	-0.02	-0.00	-1.99	0.0	-1.99	0.00	-0.01	-0.013	0.066	-0.095	0.091	-0.002	0.083	100.0	23	162	0
9	-0.60	0.02	-0.02	0.01	-4.00	0.0	-4.00	-0.01	-0.01	-0.013	0.076	-0.089	0.093	-0.001	0.101	100.0	24	162	0
10	-0.62	-0.02	-0.02	-0.00	-7.98	0.0	-7.98	0.00	-0.01	-0.013	0.072	-0.089	0.093	-0.009	0.081	100.0	25	162	0
11	-0.60	0.02	-0.02	-0.00	-11.95	0.0	-11.95	0.00	-0.01	-0.013	0.065	-0.089	0.093	-0.009	0.090	100.0	26	162	0
12	-0.60	0.02	-0.02	0.00	-15.96	0.0	-15.96	-0.00	-0.00	-0.000	0.058	-0.084	0.083	0.001	0.087	100.0	27	162	0
13	0.00	0.02	-0.02	0.01	-19.97	-0.0	-19.97	-0.01	-0.01	-0.016	0.066	-0.085	0.083	0.002	0.098	100.0	28	162	0
14	-0.61	0.02	-0.02	-0.00	-23.96	0.0	-23.96	0.00	-0.02	-0.020	0.063	-0.089	0.094	-0.002	0.097	100.0	29	162	0
15	-0.61	0.02	-0.02	0.00	-27.97	-0.0	-27.97	-0.00	-0.02	-0.020	0.068	-0.083	0.083	-0.002	0.085	100.0	30	162	0
16	-0.62	-0.02	-0.02	-0.00	-31.97	0.0	-31.97	0.00	-0.02	-0.021	0.062	-0.089	0.094	-0.003	0.103	100.0	31	162	0
17	-0.62	-0.02	-0.02	-0.00	-35.97	0.0	-35.97	-0.00	-0.01	-0.017	0.065	-0.078	0.085	0.000	0.109	100.0	32	162	0
18	-0.61	0.02	-0.02	0.00	-39.99	-0.0	-39.99	-0.00	-0.02	-0.020	0.064	-0.089	0.094	0.001	0.105	100.0	33	162	0

Table 3. Concluded

RUN SURVEY		M		PI		II		Q		P		I		V		RE		IDP		SH		SCALE		DATE		TIME		CON		SET		ZERO		SET		IRRA		SCNIC		41						
8		204		0.024		2044.7		61.8		100.0		2043.9		221.4		27.219		-74.0		0.0002		0.050		11/26/79		19/44/19		8/11		8/1		TEST		TC-635												
A/C		ALPHA		BETA		IP		IV		IR		CONFIG		RING		STORE		HR-85		A		L1		L2/L3		XGG		YCG		ZCG		PHIS														
F4E		5.92		0.20		-1.00		0.00		0.00		2		FUSCL		1.069		1.167		1.197		4.042		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000		45.0														
DELTA COEFFICIENTS																																														
PYLON AXIS																																														
PN	XP	YP	ZP	DPSI	DTHA	DPHI	ALPHAS	BETAS	DCN	DCIM	DCY	DCLN	DCLE	DCAT	Q	NDX	RUN																													
15	0.00	-0.02	-0.04	-0.00	0.04	-0.0	4.99	0.00	2.121	-0.529	-0.017	0.039	0.019	0.035	100.0	1	8																													
17	-0.01	-0.02	0.48	-0.00	0.01	-0.0	4.96	0.00	2.120	-0.585	-0.023	0.036	0.009	-0.023	100.0	2	8																													
18	-0.00	-0.02	0.98	-0.00	0.01	-0.0	4.96	0.00	2.121	-0.596	-0.012	0.027	0.010	-0.009	100.0	3	8																													
19	-0.00	-0.03	1.97	-0.00	0.02	-0.0	4.97	0.00	2.221	-0.594	-0.012	0.027	0.009	-0.023	100.0	4	8																													
20	-0.00	-0.02	2.98	-0.00	0.01	-0.0	4.96	0.00	2.215	-0.596	-0.006	0.016	0.019	-0.009	100.0	5	8																													
21	-0.00	-0.02	3.98	-0.00	0.02	-0.0	4.97	0.00	2.215	-0.596	-0.012	0.027	0.019	-0.023	100.0	6	8																													
22	-0.01	-0.03	5.98	-0.00	0.02	-0.0	4.97	0.00	2.121	-0.585	-0.011	0.027	0.009	-0.023	100.0	7	8																													
23	-0.01	-0.02	7.98	-0.00	0.01	-0.0	4.96	0.00	2.121	-0.596	-0.012	0.027	0.009	-0.023	100.0	8	8																													
24	-0.00	-0.03	9.98	-0.00	0.01	-0.0	4.96	0.00	2.215	-0.596	-0.017	0.026	0.010	-0.023	100.0	9	8																													
25	-0.00	-0.02	11.98	-0.00	0.02	-0.0	4.97	0.00	2.210	-0.585	-0.017	0.025	0.010	-0.023	100.0	10	8																													
26	-0.00	-0.03	13.98	-0.00	0.02	-0.0	4.97	0.00	2.215	-0.596	-0.017	0.026	0.009	-0.023	100.0	11	8																													
27	-0.00	-0.02	15.99	-0.00	0.01	-0.0	4.96	0.00	2.209	-0.596	-0.017	0.025	0.009	-0.009	100.0	12	8																													
28	-0.01	-0.03	17.99	-0.00	0.01	-0.0	4.96	0.00	2.221	-0.606	-0.012	0.027	0.010	-0.009	100.0	13	8																													

**Table 4. NOMENCLATURE FOR AERODYNAMIC GRID  
TABULATED SUMMARY DATA**

PAGE HEADINGS (COMMON TO ALL SUMMARIES)

COMPANY HEADINGS

DATE                      Calendar time at which the data were printed

PROJECT                    Alpha-numeric notation for referencing a specific test project

LINE 1

RUN                        Sequential indexing number for referencing data. A constant throughout specified (or all) points of a survey.

SURVEY                    Configuration indexing number used to correlate data with the test log. Survey may be used to identify all or portions of a grid set.

M                         Wind tunnel free-stream Mach number

PT                        Wind tunnel free-stream total pressure, psfa

TT                        Wind tunnel free-stream total temperature, °R

Q                         Wind tunnel free-stream dynamic pressure, psfa

P                         Wind tunnel free-stream static pressure, psfa

T                         Wind tunnel free-stream static temperature, °R

V                         Wind tunnel free-stream velocity, ft/sec

RE                        Wind tunnel free-stream unit Reynolds number, millions per foot

TDP                       Hygrometer dew point temperature, °R

SH                        Wind tunnel specific humidity, lbm H<sub>2</sub>O per lbm air

SCALE                    Aircraft model scale factor

DATE                      Calendar time at which data were recorded

TIME                      Time at which data were recorded (hr/min/sec)

CON SET                   Run/point number of constants set used in data reduction

ZERO SET                   Run/point number of the air-off set of instrument readings used in data reduction

**Table 4. Continued**

TEST	Alpha-numeric notation for referencing a specific test program in a specific test unit.
<u>LINE 2</u>	
A/C	Aircraft designation
ALPHA,BETA	Aircraft-model angle of attack and sideslip angle, respectively, deg
IP,IY	Pitch and yaw incidence angles of the store longitudinal axis at carriage with respect to the aircraft longitudinal axis, positive nose up and nose to the right, respectively, as seen by pilot, deg
IR	Roll incidence of the store $Z_B$ -axis at carriage with respect to the aircraft plane of symmetry, positive for clockwise roll looking upstream, deg
CONFIG	Aircraft store loading designation
WING	Location of store launch position
STORE	Store model designation
A	Store reference area, $ft^2$ , full scale
L1,L2,L3	Store reference lengths for pitching-moment, yawing-moment, and roll-moment coefficients, respectively, ft, full scale
XCG	Axial distance from the store nose to the center of gravity location, ft, full scale
YCG,ZCG	Lateral and vertical distances from the store reference (balance) axis to the center of gravity location, positive in the positive $Y_B$ and $Z_B$ directions, respectively, ft, full scale
PHIS	Roll angle of the store Number 1 fin with respect to the negative $Z_B$ -axis, positive clockwise looking upstream, deg

COLUMNAR HEADINGS

SUMMARY PAGE 1

PN	Sequential indexing number for referencing data obtained during one run. Indexes each time a new set of data inputs is obtained.
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Table 4. Continued

XREF	Position of the store cg with respect to the reference-axis system origin in the $X_{REF}$ direction, ft, full scale
YREF	Position of the store cg with respect to the reference-axis system origin in the $Y_{REF}$ direction, ft, full scale
ZREF	Position of the store cg with respect to the reference-axis system origin in the $Z_{REF}$ direction, ft, full scale
DPSI	Angle between the projection of the store longitudinal axis in the $X_p$ - $Y_p$ plane and the $X_p$ -axis, positive for store nose to the right as seen by the pilot, deg
DTHA	Angle between the store longitudinal axis and its projection in the $X_p$ - $Y_p$ plane, positive when the store nose is raised as seen by the pilot, deg
DPHI	Angle between the store lateral ( $Y_B$ ) axis and the intersection of the $Y_B$ - $Z_B$ and $X_p$ - $Y_p$ planes, positive for clockwise rotation when looking upstream, deg
ALPHAS, BETAS	Store model angle of attack and sideslip angle, respectively, deg
CAT,CN,CY	Store measured aerodynamic axial-force, normal-force, and side-force coefficients, positive in the negative $X_B$ , negative $Z_B$ , and positive $Y_B$ direction, respectively
CLL,CLM,CLN	Store measured aerodynamic rolling-moment, pitching-moment, and yawing-moment coefficients. The positive vectors are coincident with the positive $X_B$ , $Y_B$ , and $Z_B$ axes, respectively.
Q	Wind tunnel free-stream dynamic pressure, psf
NDX	Sequential indexing number for referencing data obtained during a grid set. Indexes for each position in the set
RUN	Sequential indexing number for referencing data. A constant throughout specified (or all) points of a survey.
PHIREF	Angle between the $Y_{REF}$ axis and the _____ plane, positive for clockwise rotation when looking upstream, deg

**Table 4. Continued**

**INTERFERENCE COEFFICIENT NOMENCLATURE (TYPICAL)**

COLUMNAR HEADINGS

SUMMARY PAGE 2

PN	Sequential indexing number for referencing data obtained during one run. Indexes each time a new set of data inputs is obtained.
XP,YP,ZP	Position of the store cg with respect to the pylon-axis system origin in the Xp, Yp, and Zp directions, respectively, ft, full scale
DPSI	Angle between the projection of the store longitudinal axis in the Xp-Yp plane and the Xp-axis, positive for store nose to the right as seen by the pilot, deg
DTHA	Angle between the store longitudinal axis and its projection in the Xp-Yp plane, positive when the store nose is raised as seen by the pilot, deg
DPHI	Angle between the store lateral (Y <sub>B</sub> ) axis and the intersection of the Y <sub>B</sub> -Z <sub>B</sub> and Xp-Yp planes, positive for clockwise rotation when looking upstream, deg
ALPHAS, BETAS	Store model angle of attack and sideslip angle, respectively, deg
DCAT,DCN, DCY	Store calculated aerodynamic axial-force, normal-force, and side-force flow-field influence coefficients, difference in measured coefficient values in the aircraft flow field and the free stream at comparable attitude, positive in the negative X <sub>B</sub> , negative Z <sub>B</sub> and positive Y <sub>B</sub> directions, respectively
DCLL,DCLM, DCLN	Store calculated aerodynamic rolling-moment, pitching-moment and yawing-moment flow-field influence coefficients, difference in measured coefficient values in the aircraft flow field and the free stream at comparable attitude. The positive vectors are coincident with the positive X <sub>B</sub> , Y <sub>B</sub> , and Z <sub>B</sub> axes, respectively
Q	Wind tunnel free-stream dynamic pressure, psf
NDX	Sequential indexing number for referencing data obtained during a grid set. Indexes for each position in the set
RUN	Sequential indexing number for referencing data. A constant throughout specified (or all) points of a survey

**Table 4. Continued**

REFERENCE-AXIS SYSTEM DEFINITIONS

Coordinate Directions

$X_{REF}$	Parallel to the _____ direction, positive forward as seen by the pilot
$Y_{REF}$	Perpendicular to the $X_{REF}$ direction and rotated through an angle $\phi_{REF}$ with respect to the _____ direction, positive to the right as seen by the pilot for zero rotation angle
$Z_{REF}$	Perpendicular to the $X_{REF}$ and $Y_{REF}$ directions, positive downward as seen by the pilot for zero rotation of the $Y_{REF}$ axis

Origin

The reference-axis system origin may be arbitrarily chosen and is determined from the set of initial position coordinates input at the initialization of the grid set. It is fixed with respect to the aircraft for the duration of the grid set. For this test, origin coordinates and  $\phi_{REF}$  angles are defined as follows:

STORE BODY-AXIS SYSTEM DEFINITIONS

Coordinate Directions

$X_B$	Parallel to the store longitudinal axis, positive direction is upstream at store release
$Y_B$	Perpendicular to $X_B$ and $Z_B$ directions, positive to the right looking upstream when the store is at zero yaw and roll angles
$Z_B$	Perpendicular to the $X_B$ direction and parallel to the aircraft plane of symmetry when the store and aircraft are at zero yaw and roll angles, positive downward as seen by the pilot when the store is at zero pitch and roll angles

Origin

The store body-axis system origin is coincident with the store cg at all time. The  $X_B$ ,  $Y_B$ , and  $Z_B$  coordinate axes rotate with the store in pitch, yaw, and roll so that mass moments of inertia about the three axes are not time-varying quantities.

**Table 4. Concluded**

PYLON-AXIS SYSTEM DEFINITIONS

Coordinate Directions

$X_p$	Parallel to the store longitudinal axis at carriage, positive forward as seen by the pilot
$Y_p$	Perpendicular to the $X_p$ direction and parallel to the $X_F$ - $Y_F$ plane, positive to the right as seen by the pilot
$Z_p$	Perpendicular to the $X_p$ and $Y_p$ directions, positive downward as seen by the pilot

Origin

The pylon-axis system origin is coincident with the reference-axis system origin.

FLIGHT-AXIS SYSTEM DEFINITIONS

Coordinate Directions

$X_F$	Parallel to the aircraft flight path direction, positive forward as seen by the pilot
$Y_F$	Perpendicular to the $X_F$ and $Z_F$ directions, positive to the right as seen by the pilot
$Z_F$	Parallel to the aircraft plane of symmetry and perpendicular to the aircraft flight path direction, positive downward as seen by the pilot

Origin

The flight-axis system origin is coincident with the reference-axis system origin.

AIRCRAFT-AXIS SYSTEM DEFINITIONS

Coordinate Directions

$X_A$	Parallel to the aircraft longitudinal axis, positive forward as seen by the pilot
$Y_A$	Perpendicular to the aircraft plane of symmetry, positive to the right as seen by the pilot
$Z_A$	Perpendicular to the $X_A$ and $Y_A$ directions, positive downward as seen by the pilot

Origin

The aircraft-axis system origin is coincident with the reference-axis system origin.

Table 5. Trajectory Data Tape Details

MAGNETIC TAPE INFORMATION  
PROPULSION WIND TUNNEL

1. TEST NO. TC-701 PROJECT NO. P41B-19
2. TEST TITLE AD/ROCKWELL Low Level Delivery
3. THE COMPUTER USED TO WRITE THE TAPE(S) AMDAHL 5860
4. THE TAPE(S) IS  BCD (FORMATED)  BINARY (UNFORMATED)
5. THE TAPES ARE  SEVEN  NINE TRACK AT A DENSITY OF 800 BPI.
6. THE FORMAT USED TO WRITE THE TAPE(S) WAS (BCD TAPES ONLY) 1P10E12.5
7. THE TAPE(S) IS  BLOCKED  UNBLOCKED
8. EACH TEST POINT CONSISTS OF 5 PHYSICAL RECORD(S) AND EACH PHYSICAL RECORD CONSISTS OF 1 LOGICAL RECORD(S)
9. ONE TEST POINT CONSISTS OF 50 VARIABLES
10. THERE IS AN END-OF-FILE MARK AT  END OF DATA ON EACH TAPE;  
 END OF LAST TAPE ONLY
11. THE PERSON(S) TO CONTACT IF YOU NEED MORE INFORMATION:  
PROGRAMMER G.D.WELLS/C. Bean PHONE (615-455-2611, Ext. 7762)  
PROJ. ENGR. JACK CRAMAN PHONE (615-455-2611, Ext. 7134)
12. ATTACHED IS A LIST OF VARIABLES THAT MAKE UP EACH TEST POINT IN THE ORDER THAT THEY APPEAR ON THE TAPE(S). THE NOMENCLATURE OF THE VARIABLES IS THE SAME AS THE PRINTED DATA
13. THE TOTAL NUMBER OF TAPES 1
14. THE 'JCL' CARDS USED TO WRITE THE TAPE(S) WERE:  
// GO.FT11.F001 DD UNIT=2400, DISP=(,PASS),  
// VOL=(,RETAIN), DSN=TRAJ, LABEL=(,BLP),  
// DCB=(RECFM=F, LRECL=120, DEN=2, BLKSIZE=120)



Table 6. Aerodynamic Grid Data Tape Details

MAGNETIC TAPE INFORMATION  
PROPULSION WIND TUNNEL

1. TEST NO. TC-123 PROJECT NO. P41B-00
2. TEST TITLE AD F-16 Pavé Cove CTS Test
3. THE COMPUTER USED TO WRITE THE TAPE(S) AMDAHL 5860
4. THE TAPE(S) IS  BCD (FORMATED)  BINARY (UNFORMATED)
5. THE TAPES ARE  SEVEN  NINE TRACK AT A DENSITY OF 1600 BPI.
6. THE FORMAT USED TO WRITE THE TAPE(S) WAS (BCD TAPES ONLY) IPSOE12.5
7. THE TAPE(S) IS  BLOCKED  UNBLOCKED
8. EACH TEST POINT CONSISTS OF 1 PHYSICAL RECORD(S) AND EACH PHYSICAL RECORD CONSISTS OF 1 LOGICAL RECORD(S)
9. ONE TEST POINT CONSISTS OF 50 VARIABLES
10. THERE IS AN END-OF-FILE MARK AT  END OF DATA ON EACH TAPE;  
 END OF LAST TAPE ONLY
11. THE PERSON(S) TO CONTACT IF YOU NEED MORE INFORMATION:  
PROGRAMMER C.F. Bearden PHONE (615-455-2611, Ext. 7515)  
PROJ. ENGR. J.B. Carman PHONE (615-455-2611, Ext. 7194)
12. ATTACHED IS A LIST OF VARIABLES THAT MAKE UP EACH TEST POINT IN THE ORDER THAT THEY APPEAR ON THE TAPE(S). THE NOMENCLATURE OF THE VARIABLES IS THE SAME AS THE PRINTED DATA
13. THE TOTAL NUMBER OF TAPES 1
14. THE 'JCL' CARDS USED TO WRITE THE TAPE(S) WERE:  
// GO.FT11.F001 DD UNIT=2400, DISP=(,PASS),  
// VOL=(,RETAIN), DSN=GRID, LABEL=(,BLP),  
// DCB=(RECFM=F, LRECL=120, DEN=2, BLKSIZE=120)

