

AFFDL-TR-68-131  
VOLUME II, PART I

**APPLICATION OF MULTIPARAMETER FLIGHT  
LOADS DATA TO STRUCTURAL  
DESIGN CRITERIA**

**VOLUME II: DISTRIBUTIONS OF PEAKS AND CORRELATED  
VARIABLES  
PART I. GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION**

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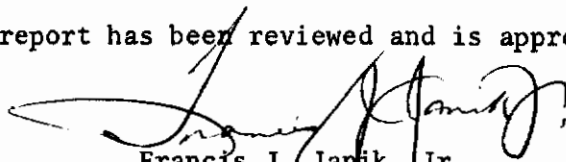
FOREWORD

This report was prepared by North American Rockwell Corporation, Downey, California, for the Structures Division, Air Force Flight Dynamics Laboratory, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, under Air Force Contract No. AF33(615)-3448, Project No. 1367, "Structural Design Criteria," Task No. 136717, "Empirical Loads Interpretation and Analysis."

The study and analysis, on which this report is based, were accomplished by the Methods and Criteria Unit of the Structures and Design Department in the Space Division of North American Rockwell during the period from January 1966 to July 1968. Mr. I. Bouton was Program Manager for North American Rockwell. Mr. E. Durkee of the AFFDL (FDTR) was the Project Engineer.

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This technical report has been reviewed and is approved.



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## ABSTRACT

Volume II of this report presents a statistical analysis of 22.8 flight hours of multiparameter flight loads data. These data were obtained during routine training operations with F-105D airplanes at three different Air Force bases. The graphical data presented in this Part I of Volume II are the output from the computer program described in Volume IV of this report. The data are produced by cathode ray tube (CRT) equipment. Part II of Volume II presents the same data in tabular form.

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The International System of Units (SI) was adopted by the Eleventh General Conference on Weights and Measures, Paris, October, 1960, in Resolution No. 12. Conversion factors for the units used herein are given in the following table:

## CONVERSION FACTORS

To Convert from U.S. Customary Units	Multiply By	To Obtain SI Units
Degree	0.017453292519943	radian
Foot	0.3048	meter
Foot <sup>2</sup>	0.09290304	meter <sup>2</sup>
Foot/Sec <sup>2</sup>	0.3048	meter/second <sup>2</sup>
Free fall, Standard(g)	9.80665	meter/second <sup>2</sup>
Inch	0.0254	meter
Inch-pound	0.011521246198	meter-kilograms
Knot	0.5144444444	meter/second
Pound force	4.4482216152605	newton
psf	47.880258	newton/meter <sup>2</sup>
psi	6894.7572	newton/meter <sup>2</sup>
psi	6.8947572	meganewton/meter <sup>2</sup>

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## SECTION I

### INTRODUCTION

Multiparameter flight loads data may be analyzed many ways and put into various forms for the purpose of developing structural design criteria. One of these forms that should prove useful is peak distributions of loading parameters correlated with simultaneous values of other variables. This Volume II, Part I, contains graphs of peak distributions for the 22.8 flight hours of available data. Tables containing the same data are included in Volume II, Part II.

The graphs in this volume were prepared by the computer programs described in Volume IV. The raw data were calibrated and reduced in Program 1. Program 2 computed some additional parameters and screened the data for significant peaks. Correlated variables were recorded at the time of each peak. Program 3 used the resulting data to compute distributions of the data and print the tables that appear in Volume II, Part II. The graphical data were prepared by Program 4, which employed a SC-4020 cathode ray tube (CRT) plotter to plot the graphs.

The probabilities shown in this report are conditional probabilities, or frequency ratios which are only an approximation of the theoretical probabilities. For instance, on Figure 1 there are a total of 530 positive peaks. Thirty of them occur in the range 0.4 to 0.6 and none higher. Therefore, the fraction of the positive peaks exceeding 0.4 is  $30/530 = .0566$ . It is this value that is plotted at 0.4 on Figure 1. It should be kept in mind that this conditional probability is not the same as the probability of exceedance per flight or per lifetime. This probability must be read as follows: "If a positive peak in  $n_x$  occurs, the probability that it will exceed 0.4 is .0566." These data are for 22.8 hours of flight. To obtain probabilities for other periods of time these values must be appropriately ratioed.

The limited amount of data available at the time this report was prepared makes it difficult to draw meaningful conclusions from the results. In order to include as much data as possible, all graphs were included that represent six or more peaks. These data could hardly be regarded as statistically significant, and should therefore be used with caution.

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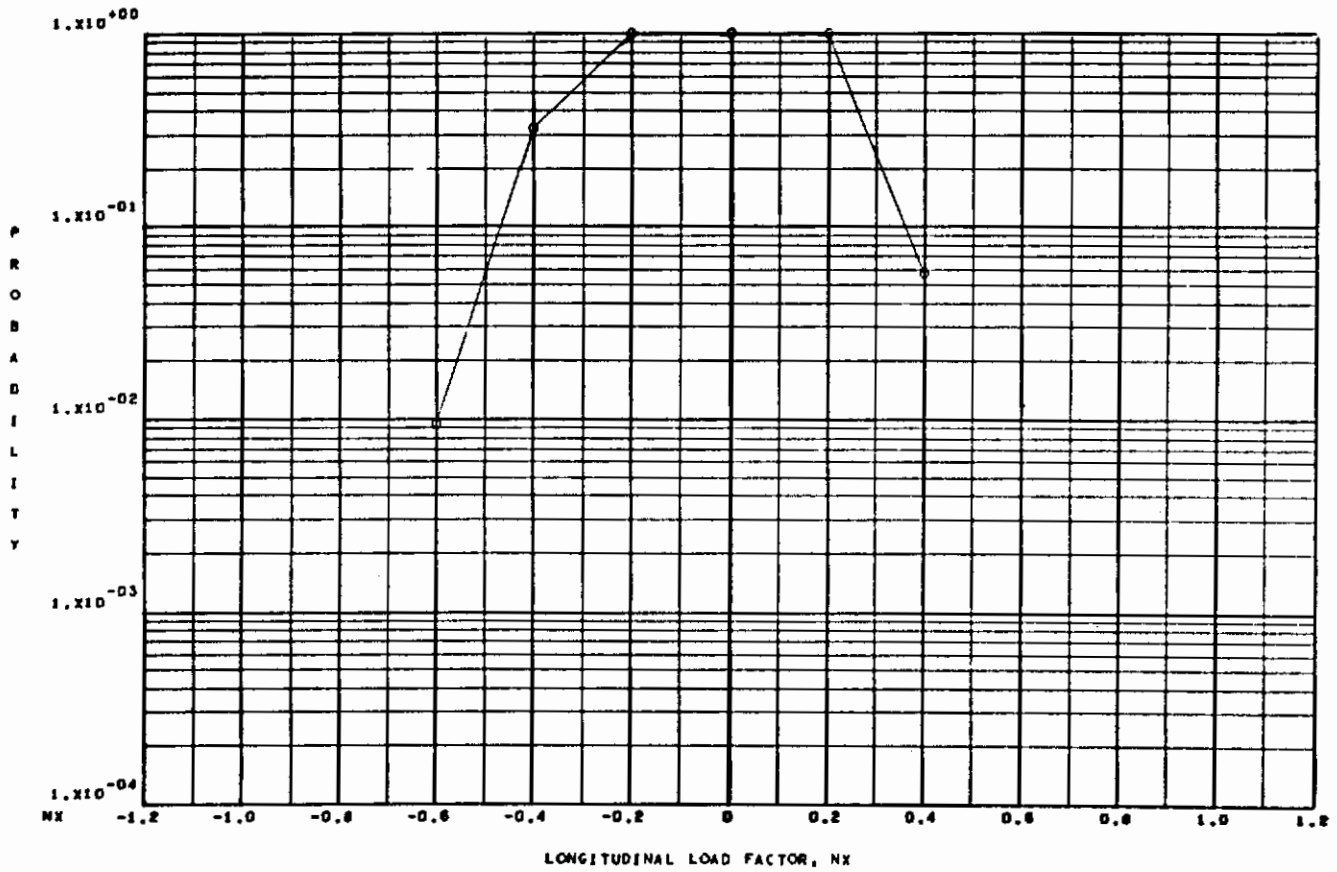
## SECTION II

### ONE-DIMENSIONAL DISTRIBUTIONS OF SEVEN LOADING PARAMETERS

This section of the report presents cathode ray tube (CRT) graphs of the probability of a variable's peak exceeding a value of the variable. The seven variables considered are  $n_x$ ,  $q$ ,  $r$ ,  $pr$ ,  $pq$ ,  $qr$ , and  $\phi$  (phi). These plots are shown on Figures 1 through 7.

Figure 1

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE ( NX )  
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.26



	NO. OF PEAKS
TOTAL	635.
NEGATIVE	105.
POSITIVE	530.

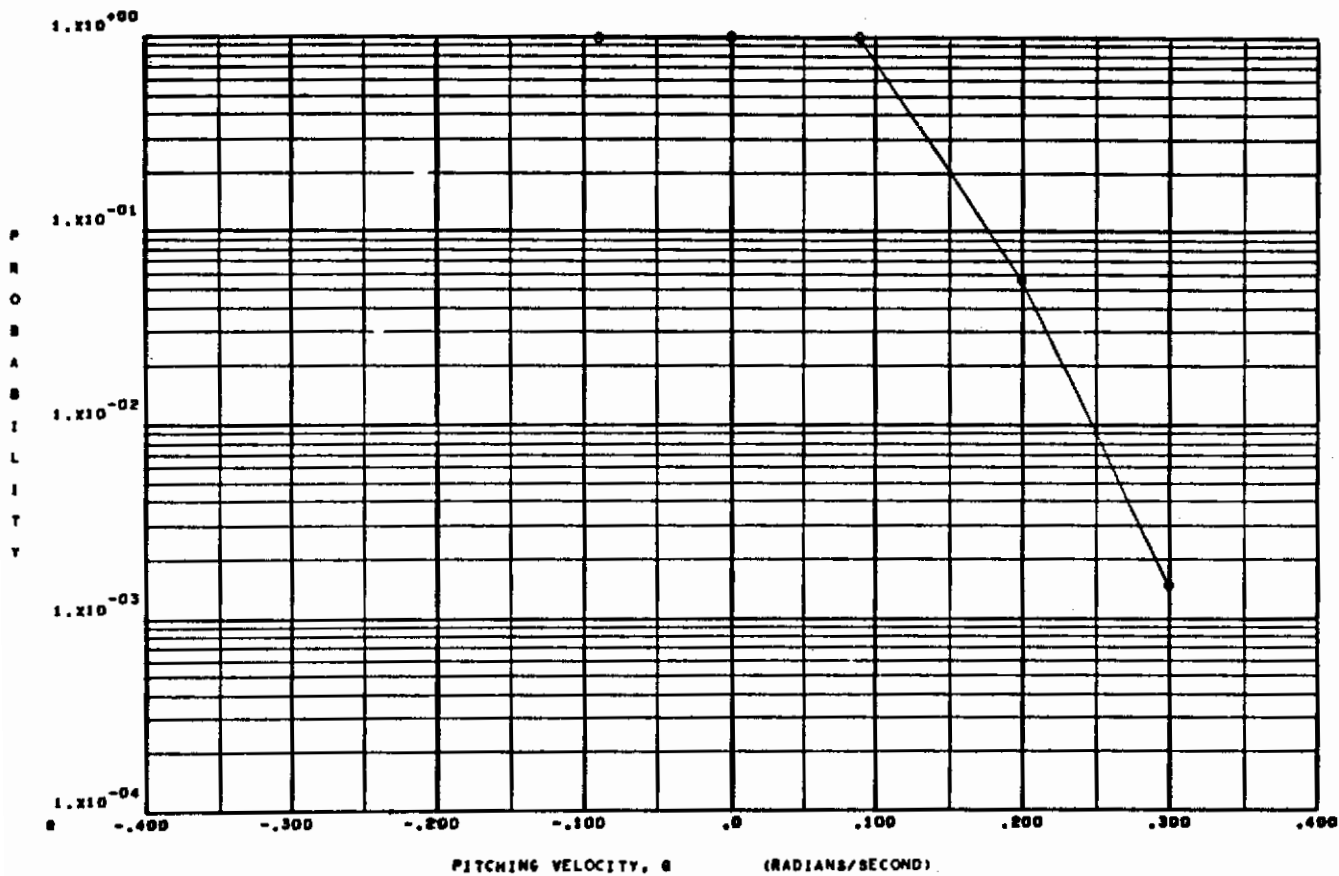
CASE NO. 1



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Figure 2

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (  $\theta$  )  
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.26

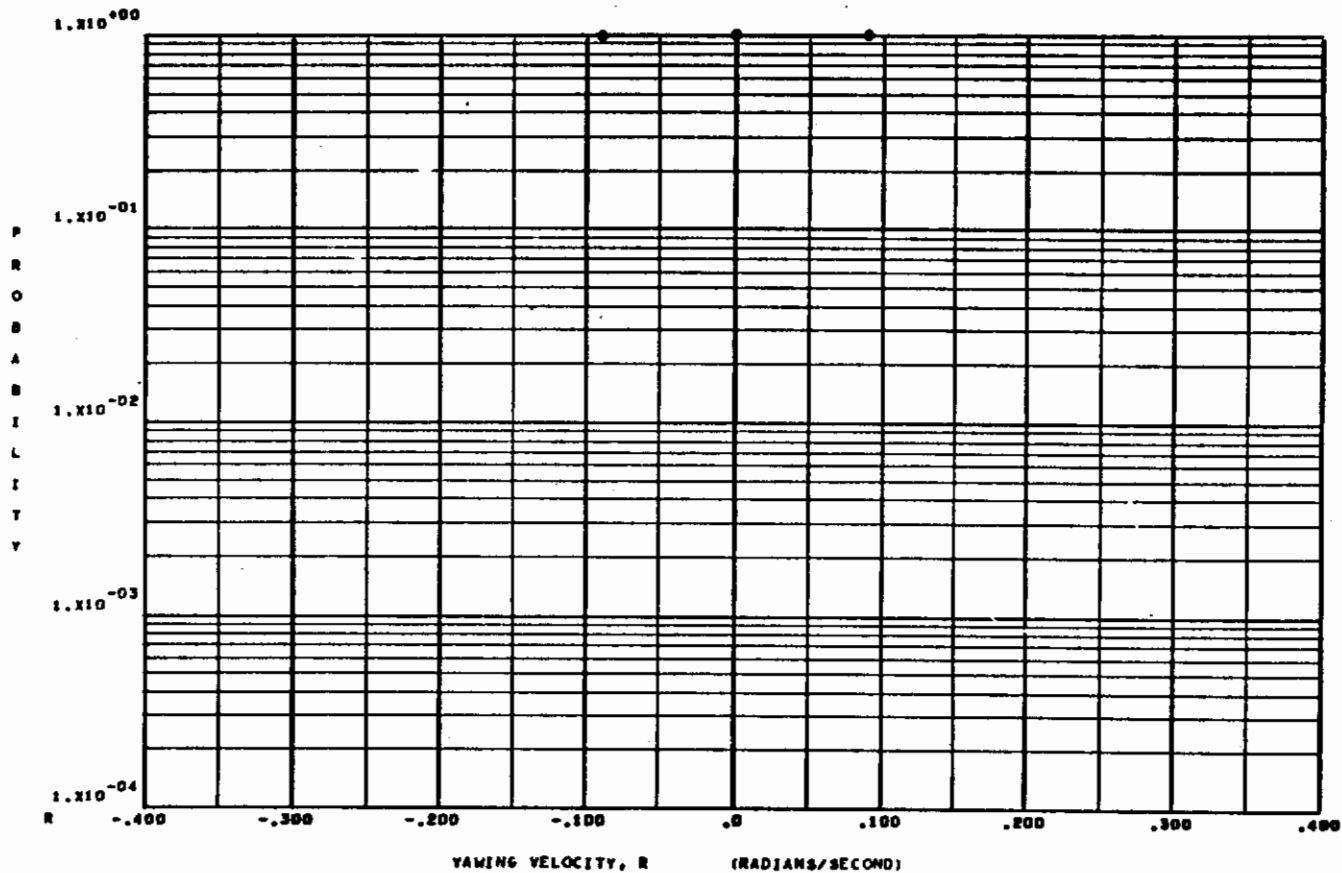


	NO. OF PEAKS
TOTAL	703.
NEGATIVE	8.
POSITIVE	697.

CASE NO. 22

Figure 3

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE ( R )  
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.26

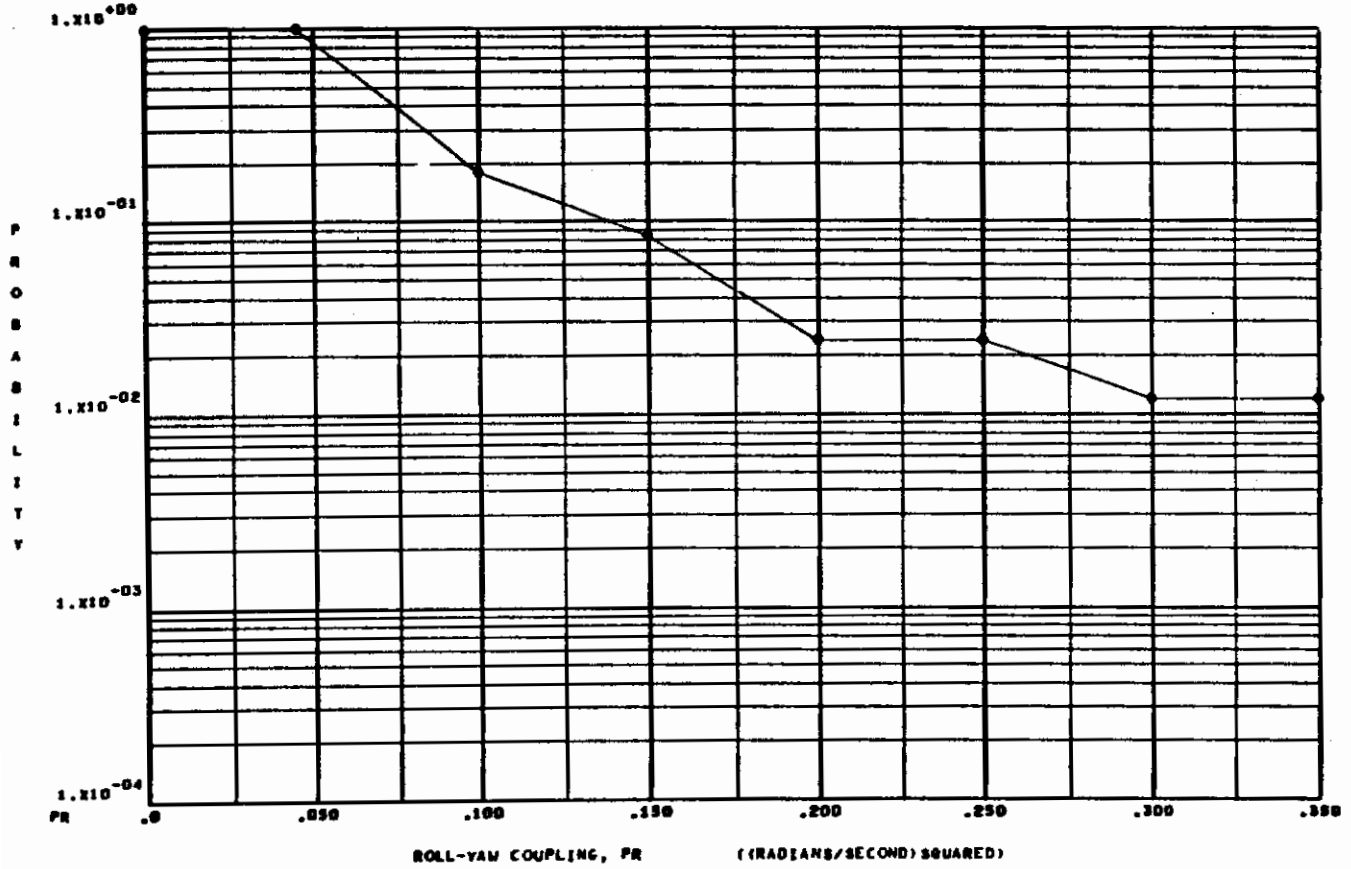


	NO. OF PEAKS
TOTAL	122.
NEGATIVE	75.
POSITIVE	47.

CASE NO. 26

Figure 4

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE ( PR )  
(ABSOLUTE VALUE OF PEAKS)  
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.26

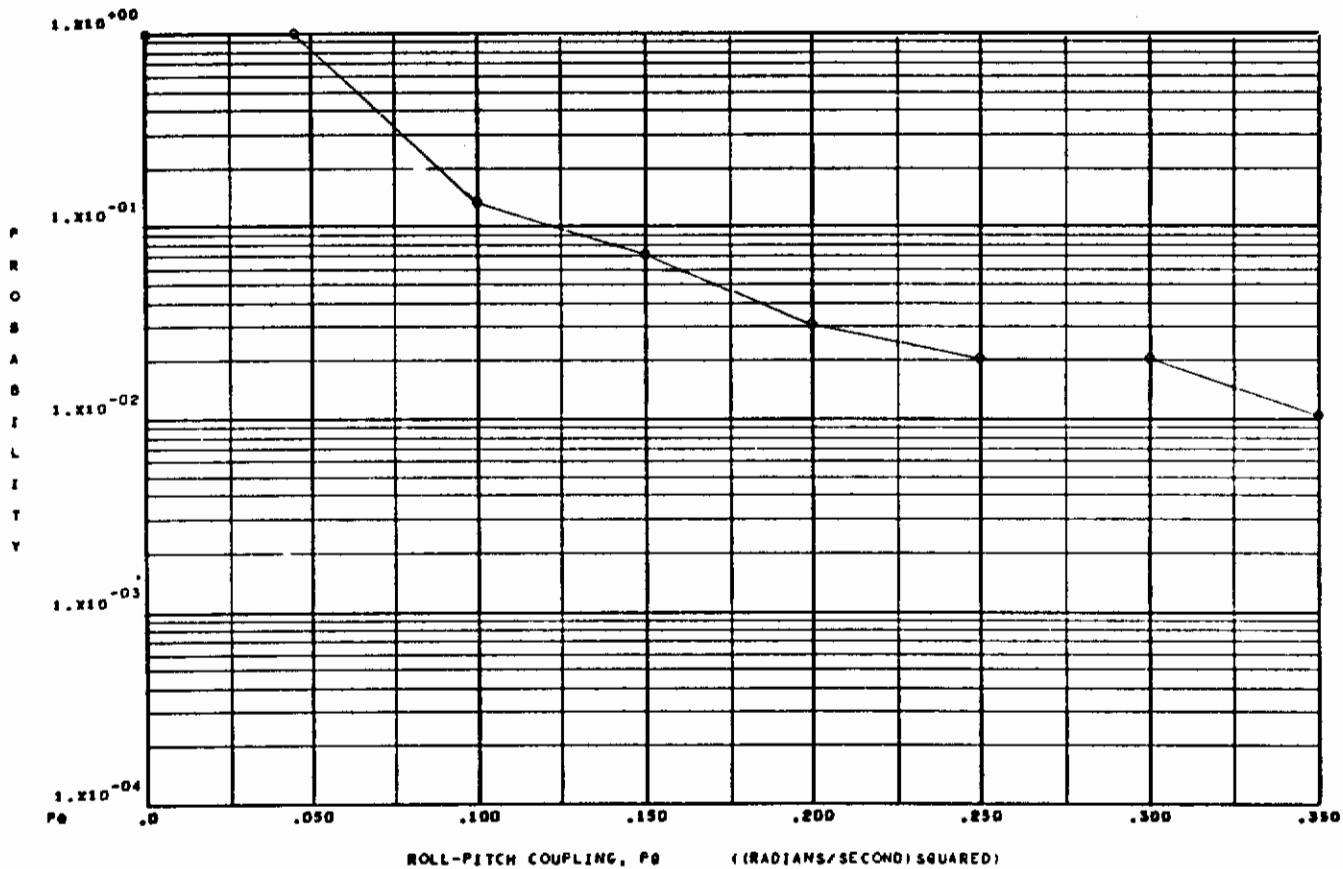


TOTAL NO. OF PEAKS = 83.

CASE NO. 2

Figure 5

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE ( P<sub>0</sub> )  
(ABSOLUTE VALUE OF PEAKS)  
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.26

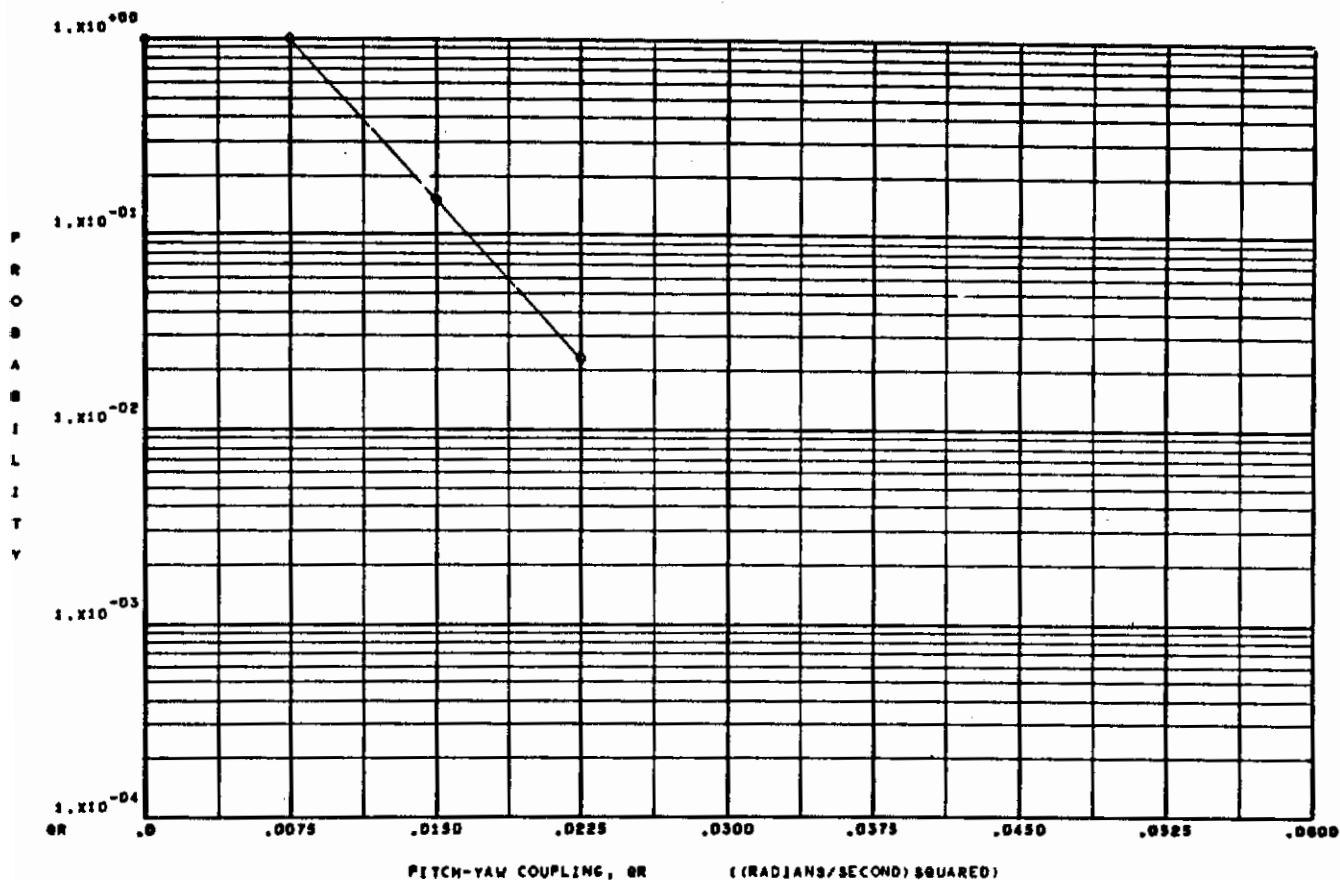


TOTAL NO. OF PEAKS = 97.

CASE NO. 3

Figure 6

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (OR)  
(ABSOLUTE VALUE OF PEAKS)  
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28

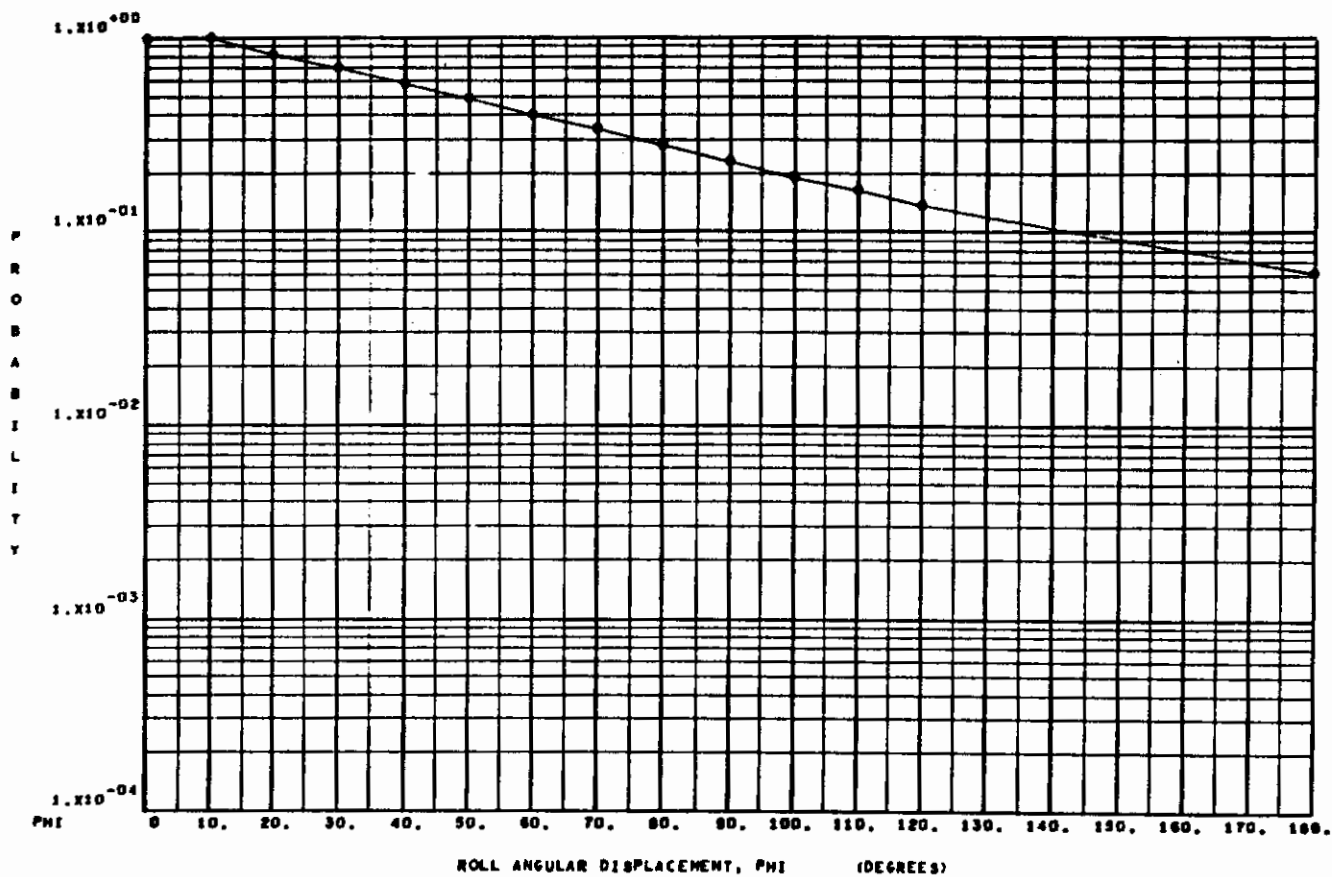


TOTAL NO. OF PEAKS = 217.

CASE NO. 4

Figure 7

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (PHI )  
(ABSOLUTE VALUE OF PEAKS)  
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



TOTAL NO. OF PEAKS = 1625.

CASE NO. 5

## SECTION III

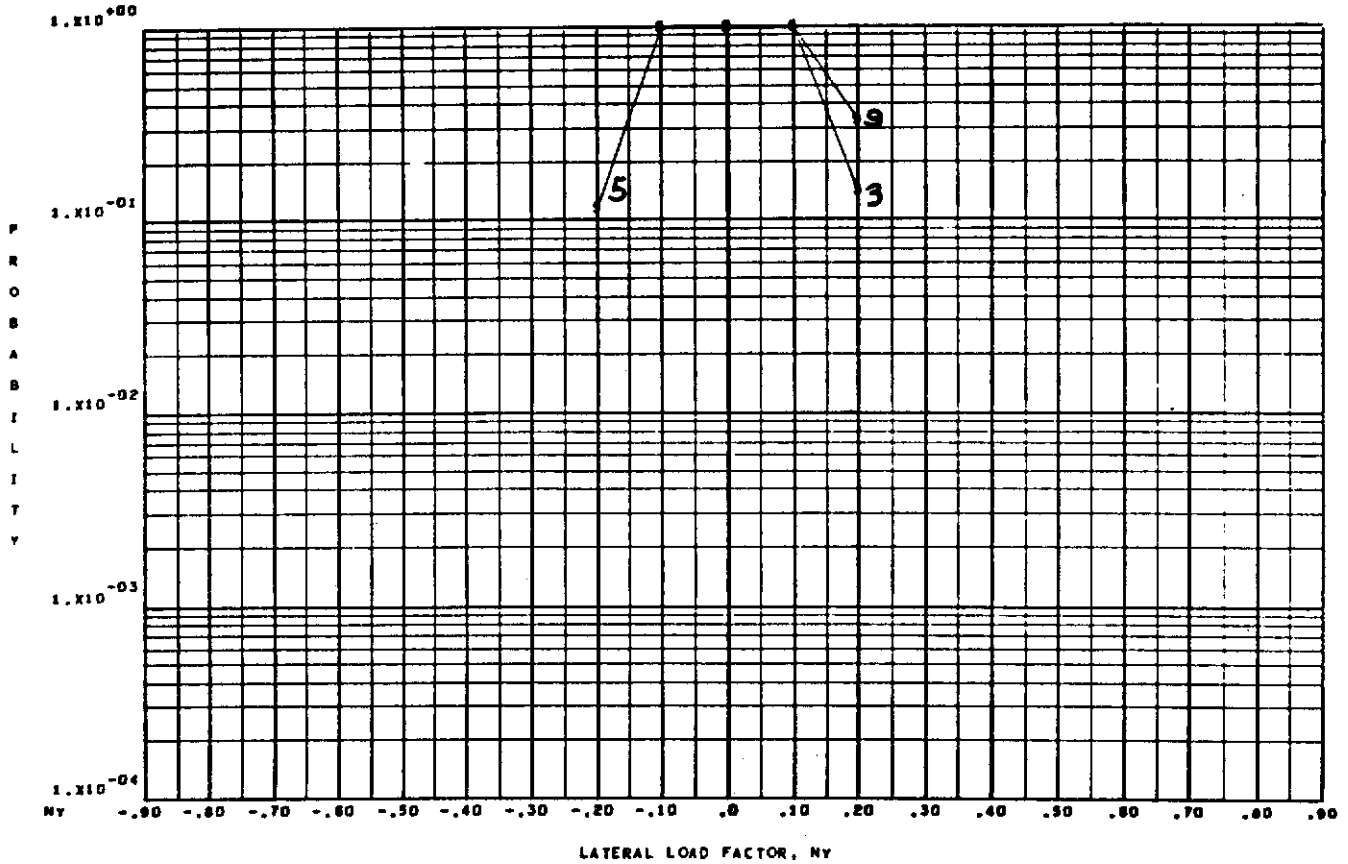
### PEAK DISTRIBUTIONS IN TERMS OF VELOCITY AND ALTITUDE INTERVALS

This section of the report presents CRT graphs of the probability of a variable exceeding a value of the variable in terms of velocity and altitude intervals. Nine parameters ( $n_y$ ,  $n_z$ ,  $p$ ,  $q$ ,  $r$ ,  $n_{z_e}$ ,  $\dot{p}$ ,  $\dot{q}$  and  $\dot{r}$ ) are considered as variables. One set of graphs is presented for each variable. One plot is shown for each altitude interval with separate curves shown on each plot for each velocity range in which there were sufficient data points to plot a curve. The plots are shown on Figures 8 through 17.

A similar set of graphs is presented for the same nine variables in terms of altitude intervals only. These plots are shown on Figures 18 through 25.

Figure 8

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE ( NY )  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.26



SYMBOL	INT. NO.	VELOCITY, VE, (KNOTS)		NO. OF PEAKS, ( NY )		
		FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	0.	250.	1.	1.	0.
2	2	250.	300.	0.	0.	0.
3	3	300.	350.	11.	4.	7.
4	4	350.	400.	31.	24.	7.
5	5	400.	450.	32.	26.	6.
6	6	450.	500.	2.	0.	2.
7	7	500.	550.	1.	0.	1.
8	8	550.	600.	4.	2.	2.
9	9	600.	650.	7.	4.	3.
0	10	650.	810.	0.	0.	0.

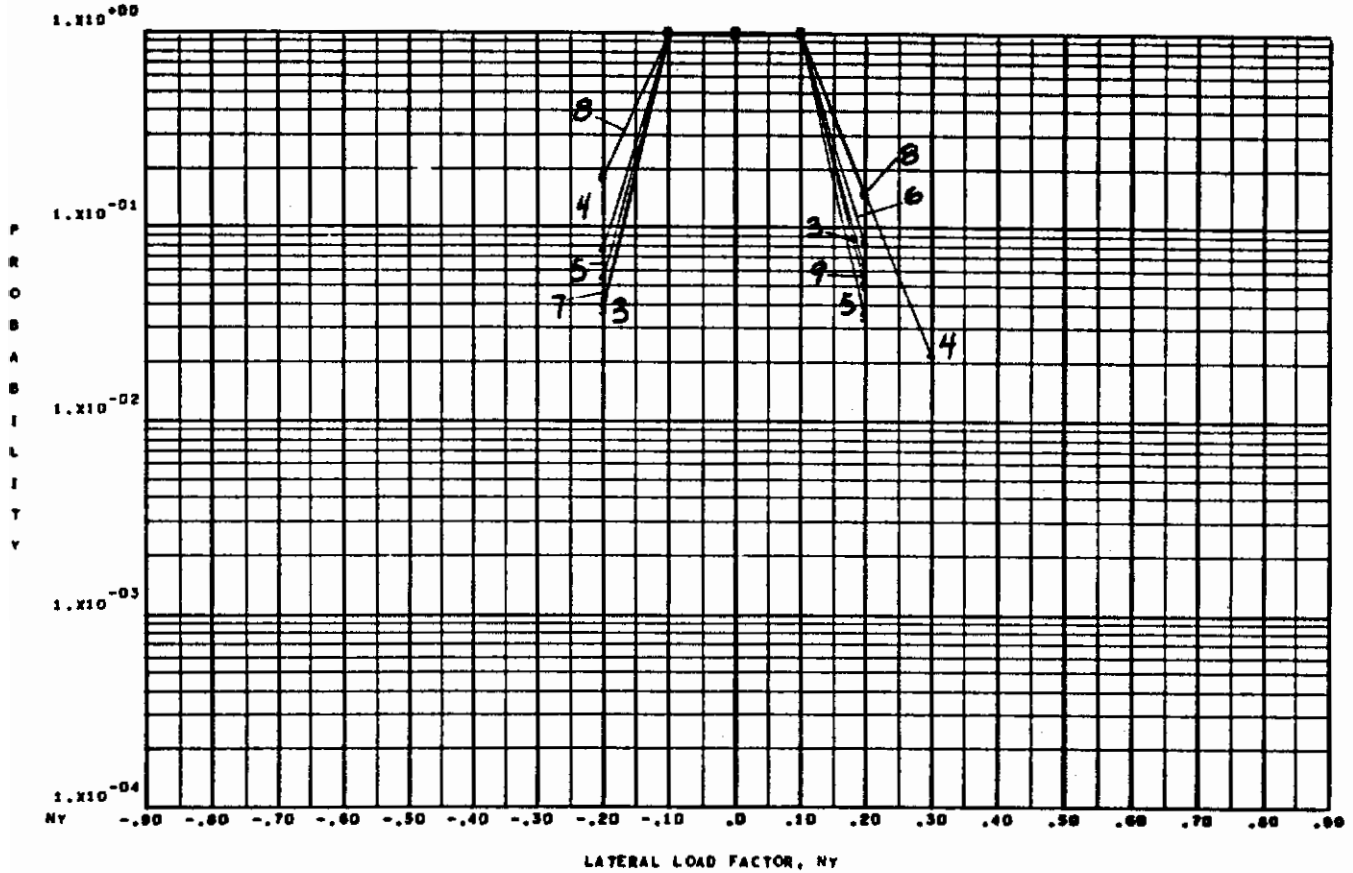
ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 1, FROM 0. TO 2000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 8



Figure 8--Continued

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE ( NY )  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



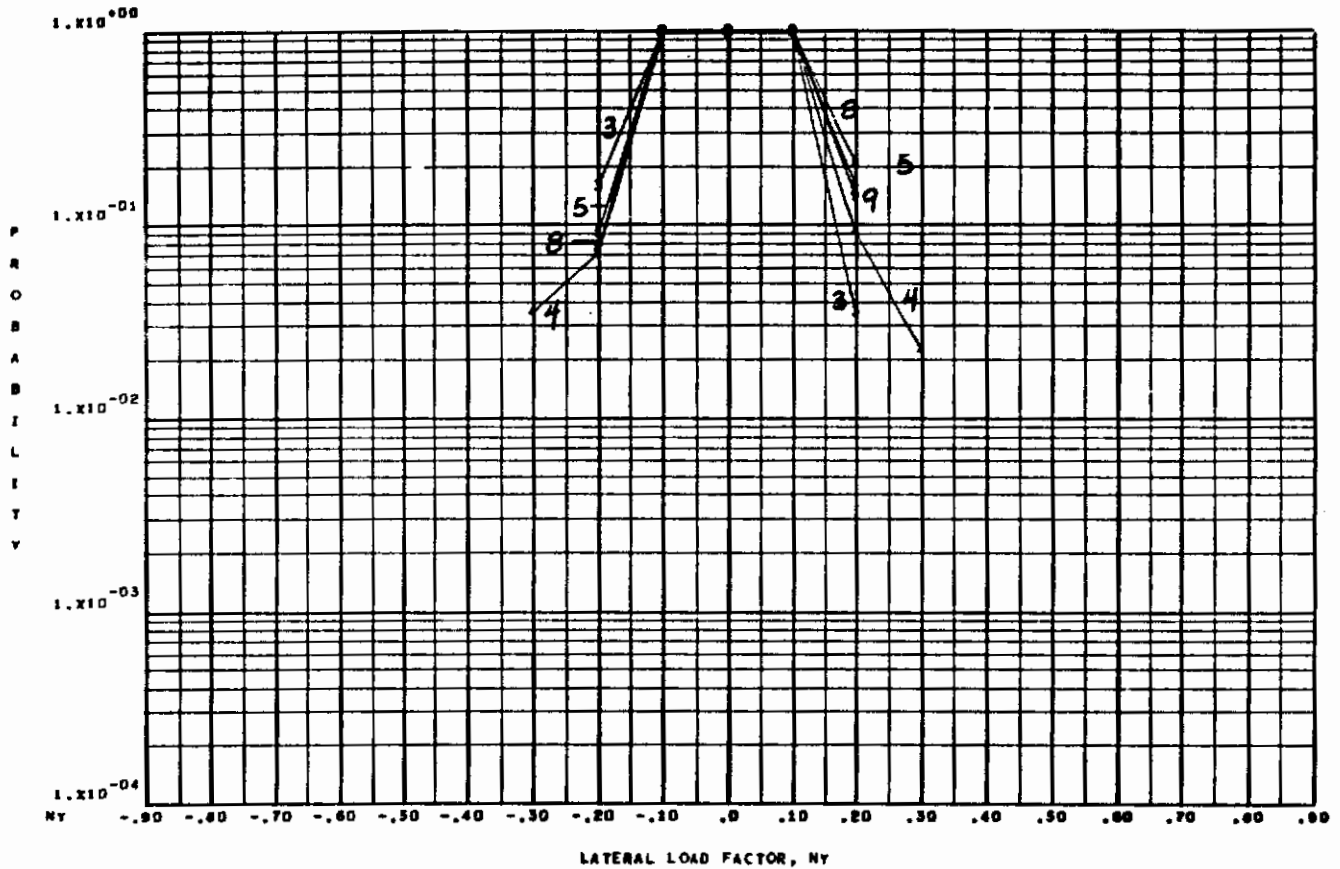
SYMBOL	INT. NO.	VELOCITY, VE, (KNOTS)		NO. OF PEAKS, ( NY )		
		FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	0.	250.	0.	0.	0.
2	2	250.	300.	10.	6.	4.
3	3	300.	350.	87.	54.	33.
4	4	350.	400.	138.	92.	46.
5	5	400.	450.	86.	57.	29.
6	6	450.	500.	18.	6.	12.
7	7	500.	550.	26.	25.	3.
8	8	550.	600.	31.	11.	20.
9	9	600.	650.	31.	11.	20.
0	10	650.	810.	0.	0.	0.

ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 2, FROM 2000. TO 3000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 9

Figure 8--Continued

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE ( NY )  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF VE, AND NP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA : 22.28



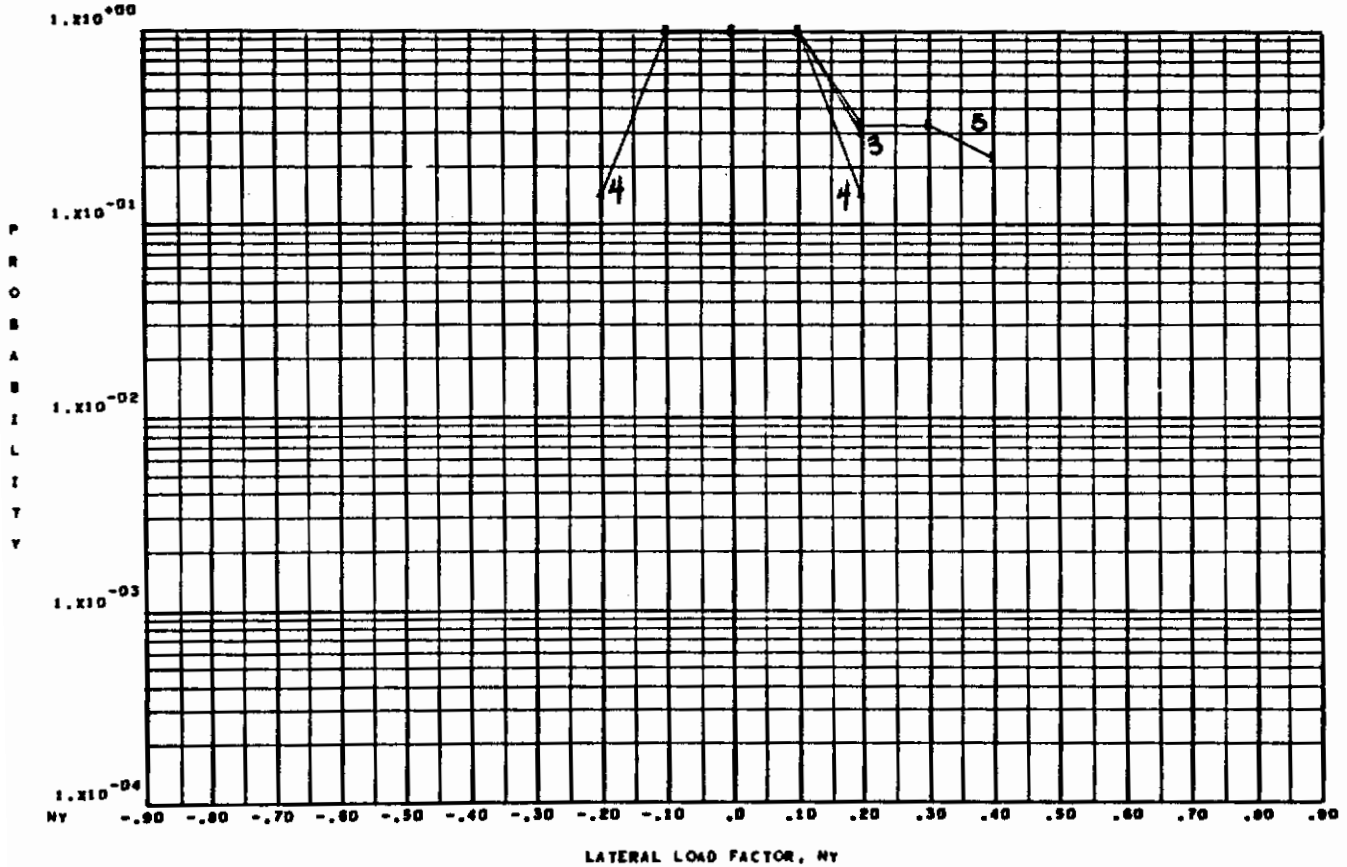
VELOCITY, VE, (KNOTS)				NO. OF PEAKS, ( NY )		
SYMBOL	INT.NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	0.	250.	0.	0.	0.
2	2	250.	300.	28.	7.	21.
3	3	300.	350.	47.	19.	28.
4	4	350.	400.	72.	28.	44.
5	5	400.	450.	54.	11.	43.
6	6	450.	500.	34.	9.	25.
7	7	500.	550.	36.	9.	27.
8	8	550.	600.	37.	13.	24.
9	9	600.	650.	12.	5.	7.
0	10	650.	810.	0.	0.	0.

ALTITUDE, NP, INTERVAL NO. 3, FROM 5000. TO 15000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 9

Figure 8--Continued

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE ( NY )  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



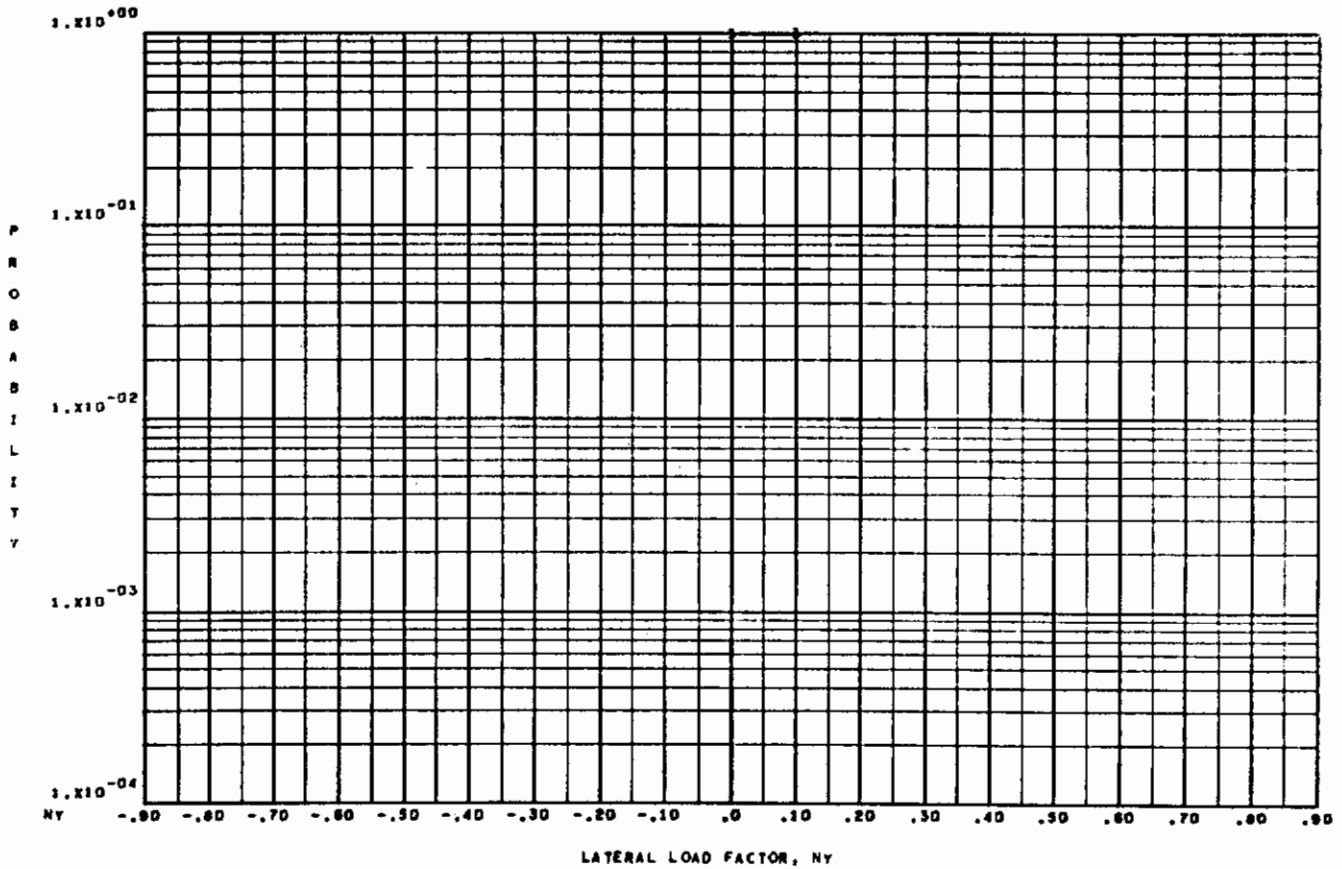
SYMBOL	VELOCITY, VE, (KNOTS)		NO. OF PEAKS, ( NY )		
	INT.NO.	FROM TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	0. 250.	1.	0.	1.
2	2	250. 300.	2.	0.	2.
3	3	300. 350.	11.	1.	10.
4	4	350. 400.	21.	7.	14.
5	5	400. 450.	10.	1.	9.
6	6	450. 500.	0.	0.	0.
7	7	500. 550.	0.	0.	0.
8	8	550. 600.	0.	0.	0.
9	9	600. 650.	0.	0.	0.
0	10	650. 710.	0.	0.	0.

ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 4, FROM 15000. TO 25000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 9

Figure 8--Concluded

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE ( NY )  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



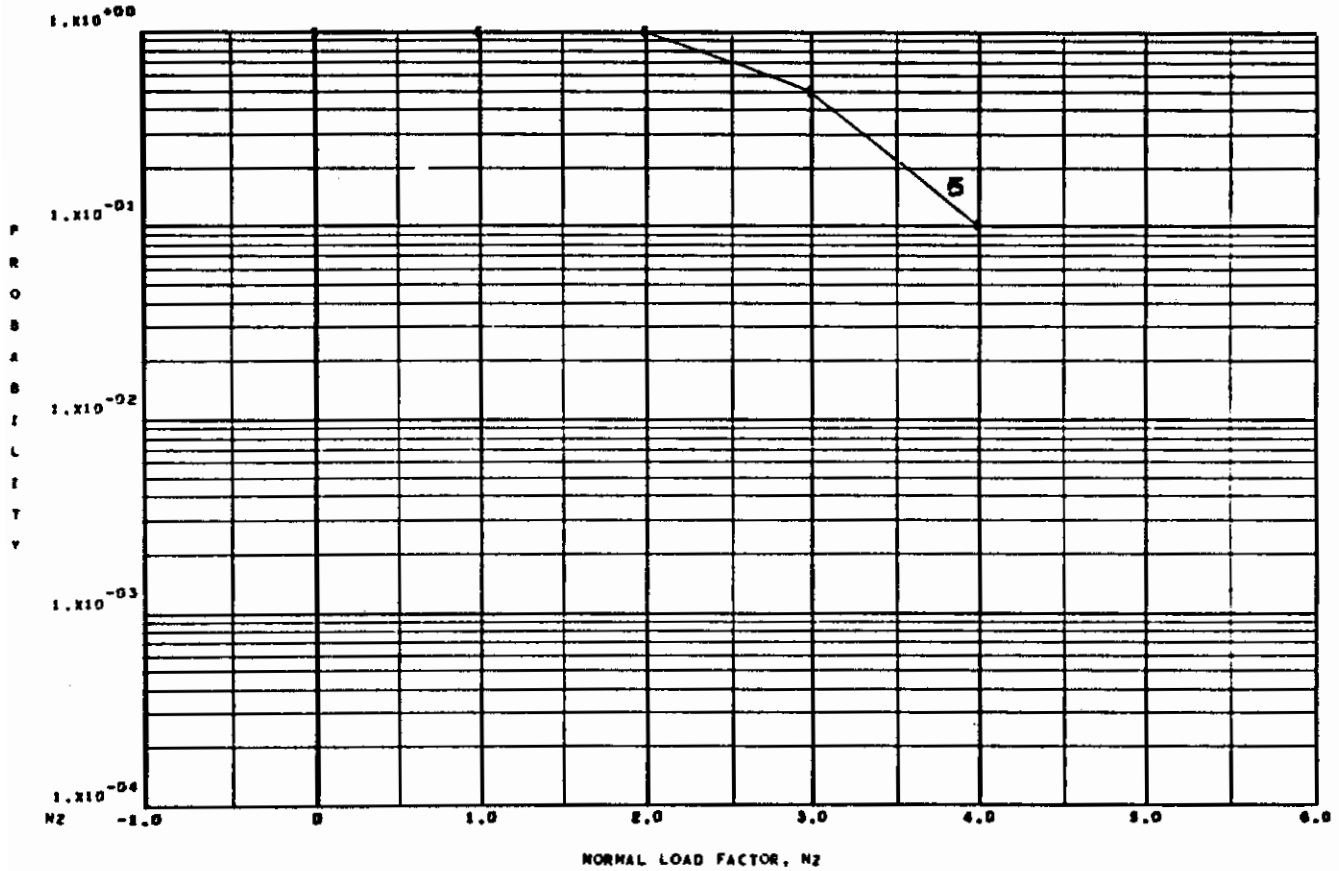
VELOCITY, VE, (KNOTS)				NO. OF PEAKS, ( NY )		
SYMBOL	INT.NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	0.	250.	2.	0.	2.
2	2	250.	300.	4.	1.	3.
3	3	300.	350.	11.	0.	11.
4	4	350.	400.	2.	0.	2.
5	5	400.	450.	0.	0.	0.
6	6	450.	500.	0.	0.	0.
7	7	500.	550.	0.	0.	0.
8	8	550.	600.	0.	0.	0.
9	9	600.	650.	0.	0.	0.
0	10	650.	810.	0.	0.	0.

ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 5, FROM 25000. TO 30000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 9

Figure 9

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE ( N2 )  
GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF VE, AND HP  
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.26



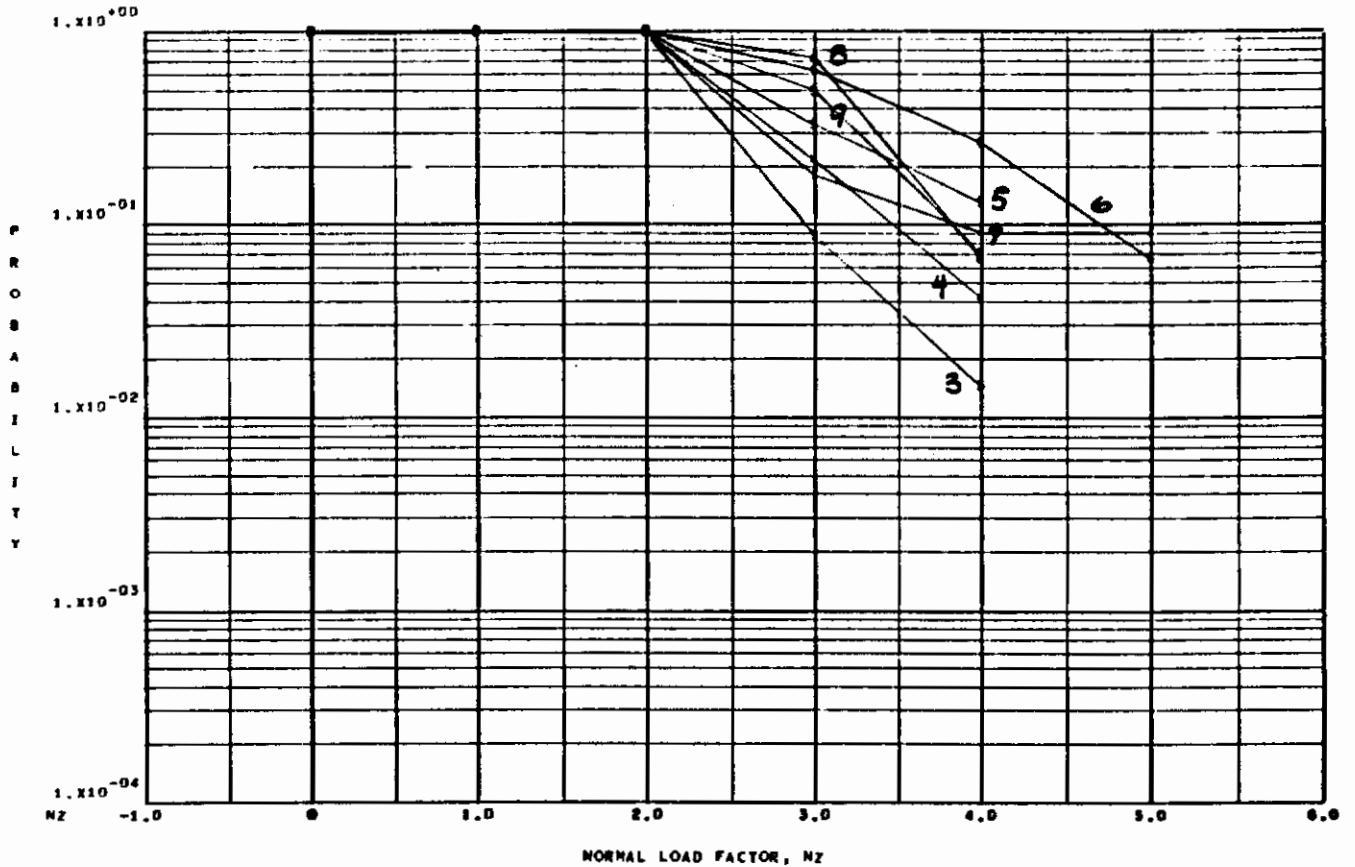
SYMBOL	VELOCITY, VE, (KNOTS)		NO. OF PEAKS, ( N2 )			
	INT. NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	0.	250.	0.	0.	0.
2	2	250.	300.	0.	0.	0.
3	3	300.	350.	1.	0.	1.
4	4	350.	400.	5.	0.	5.
5	5	400.	450.	20.	0.	20.
6	6	450.	500.	3.	0.	3.
7	7	500.	550.	1.	0.	1.
8	8	550.	600.	3.	0.	3.
9	9	600.	650.	2.	0.	2.
0	10	650.	810.	0.	0.	0.

ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 1, FROM 0. TO 2000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 13

## Figure 9--Continued

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE ( NZ )  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF VE, AND MF  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



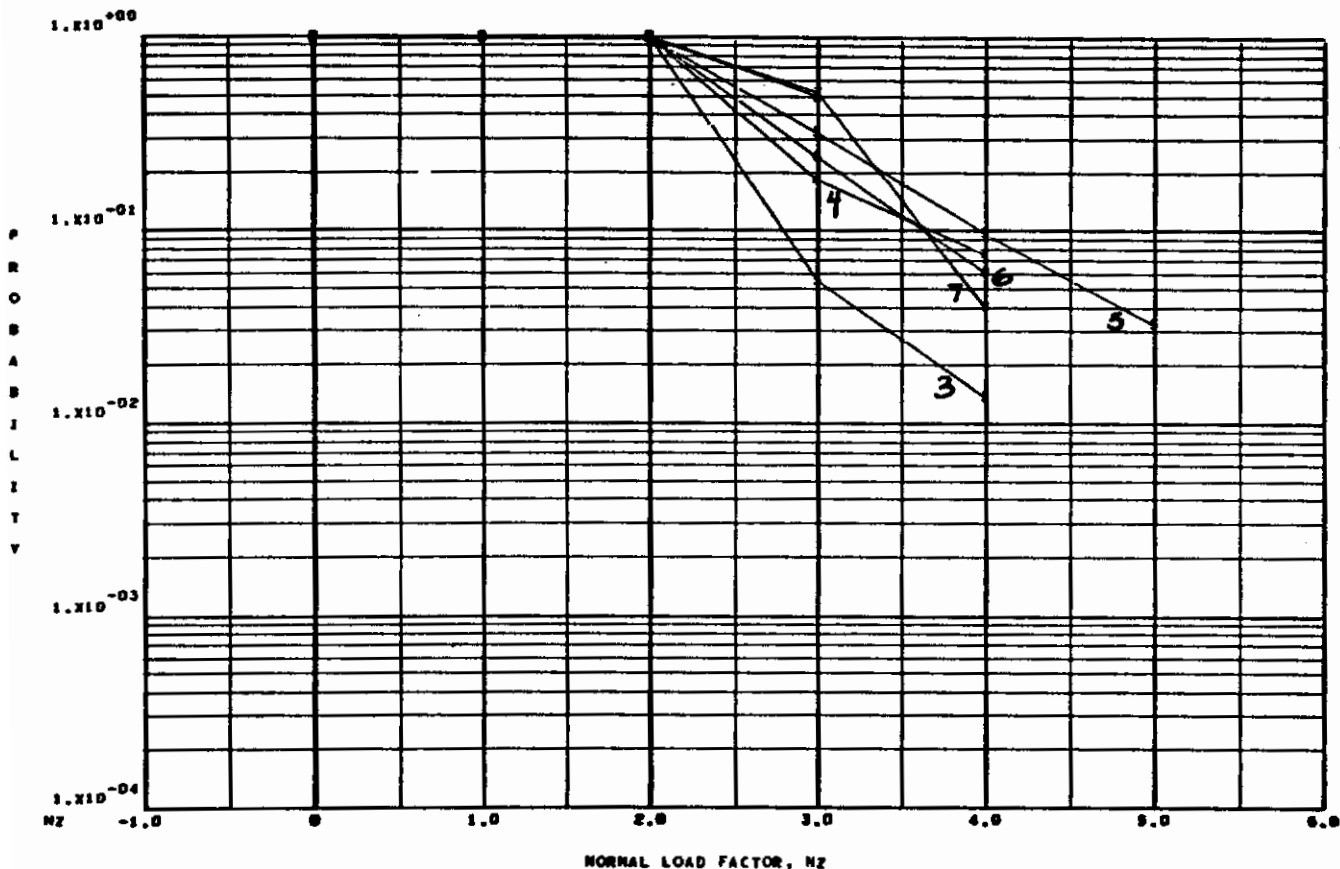
SYMBOL	INT. NO.	VELOCITY, VE, (KNOTS)		NO. OF PEAKS, ( NZ )		
		FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	0.	250.	0.	0.	0.
2	2	250.	300.	14.	0.	14.
3	3	300.	350.	69.	0.	69.
4	4	350.	400.	120.	0.	120.
5	5	400.	450.	115.	0.	115.
6	6	450.	500.	31.	1.	30.
7	7	500.	550.	11.	0.	11.
8	8	550.	600.	15.	0.	15.
9	9	600.	650.	14.	0.	14.
0	10	650.	810.	0.	0.	0.

ALTITUDE, MF, INTERVAL NO. 2, FROM 2050. TO 5000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 31

Figure 9--Continued

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE ( NZ )  
GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF VE, AND HP  
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.20



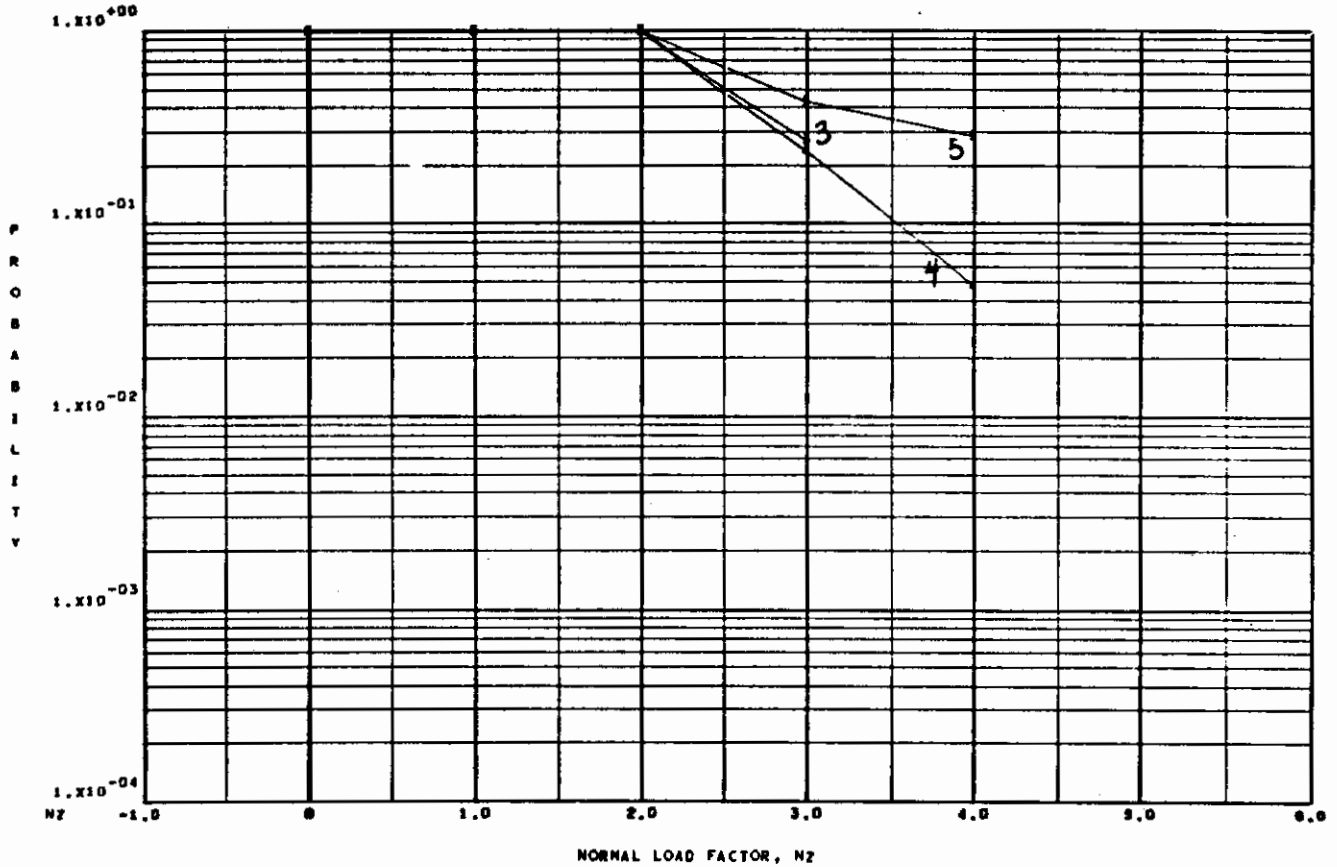
SYMBOL	VELOCITY, VE, (KNOTS)		NO. OF PEAKS, ( NZ )			
	INT. NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	0.	250.	1.	0.	1.
2	2	250.	300.	25.	0.	25.
3	3	300.	350.	73.	0.	73.
4	4	350.	400.	93.	0.	93.
5	5	400.	450.	61.	0.	61.
6	6	450.	500.	33.	0.	33.
7	7	500.	550.	25.	0.	25.
8	8	550.	600.	8.	0.	8.
9	9	600.	650.	1.	0.	1.
0	10	650.	810.	0.	0.	0.

ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 3, FROM 9000. TO 15000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 11

Figure 9--Continued

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE ( NZ )  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



SYMBOL	INT. NO.	VELOCITY, VE, (KNOTS)		NO. OF PEAKS, ( NZ )		
		FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	0.	250.	1.	0.	1.
2	2	250.	300.	3.	0.	3.
3	3	300.	350.	11.	0.	11.
4	4	350.	400.	21.	0.	21.
5	5	400.	450.	7.	0.	7.
6	6	450.	500.	5.	0.	5.
7	7	500.	550.	1.	0.	1.
8	8	550.	600.	0.	0.	0.
9	9	600.	650.	0.	0.	0.
0	10	650.	810.	0.	0.	0.

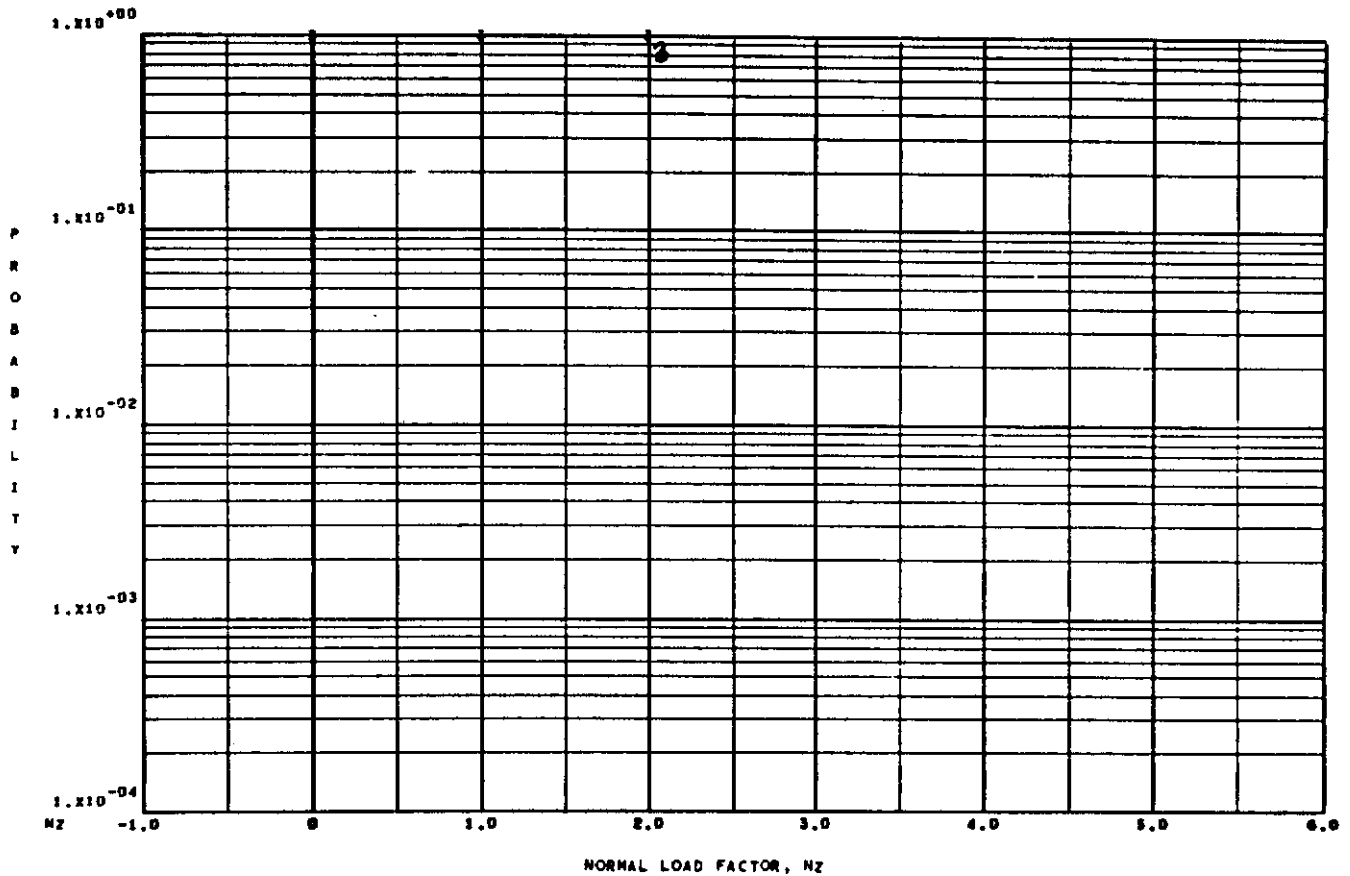
ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 4, FROM 15900. TO 25000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 11



Figure 9--Concluded

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE ( NZ )  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



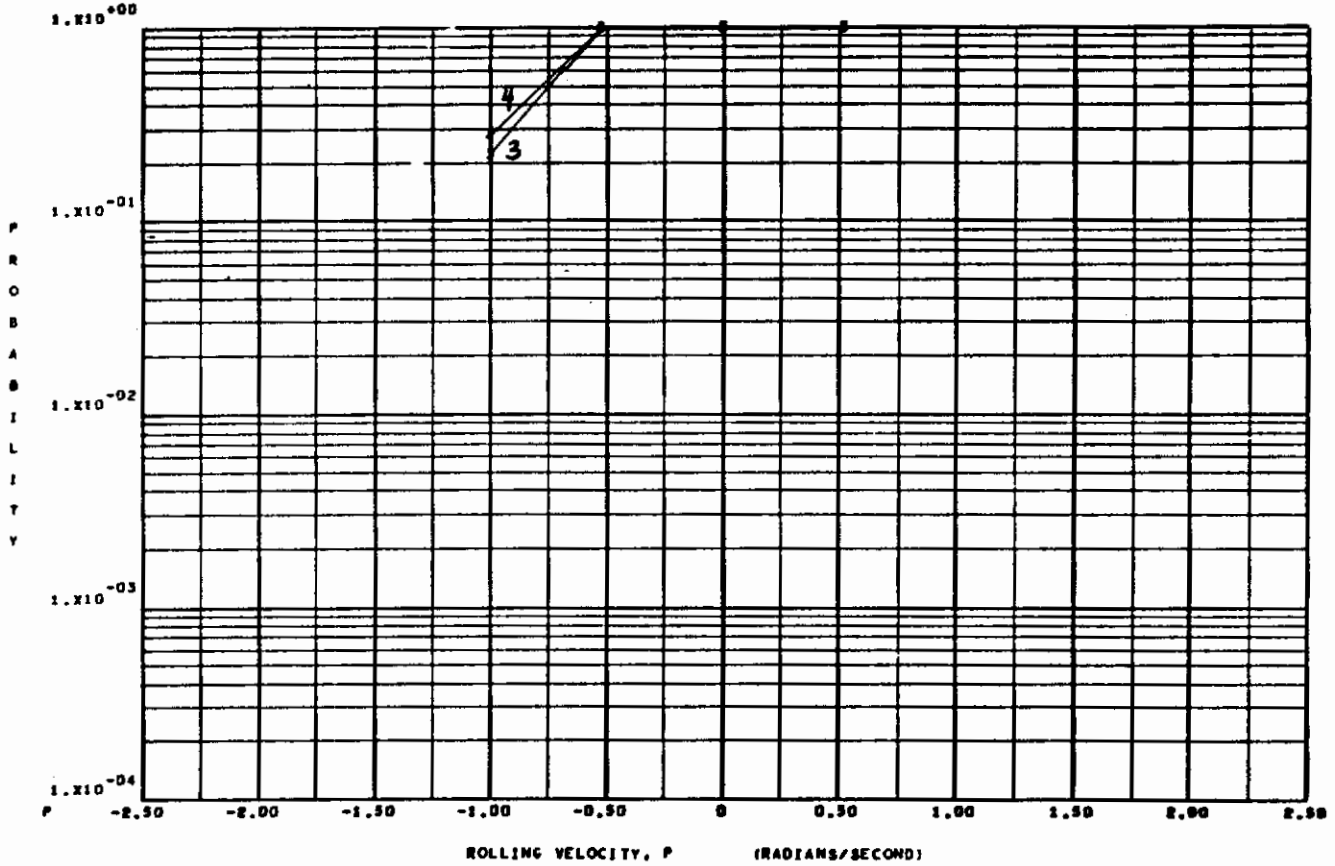
SYMBOL	INT.NO.	VELOCITY, VE, (KNOTS)		NO. OF PEAKS, ( NZ )		
		FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	0.	250.	1.	0.	1.
2	2	250.	300.	1.	0.	1.
3	3	300.	350.	8.	0.	8.
4	4	350.	400.	3.	0.	3.
5	5	400.	450.	0.	0.	0.
6	6	450.	500.	0.	0.	0.
7	7	500.	550.	0.	0.	0.
8	8	550.	600.	0.	0.	0.
9	9	600.	650.	0.	0.	0.
0	10	650.	810.	0.	0.	0.

ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 5, FROM 23000. TO 30000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 11

Figure 10

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE ( P )  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF VE, AND NP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.26



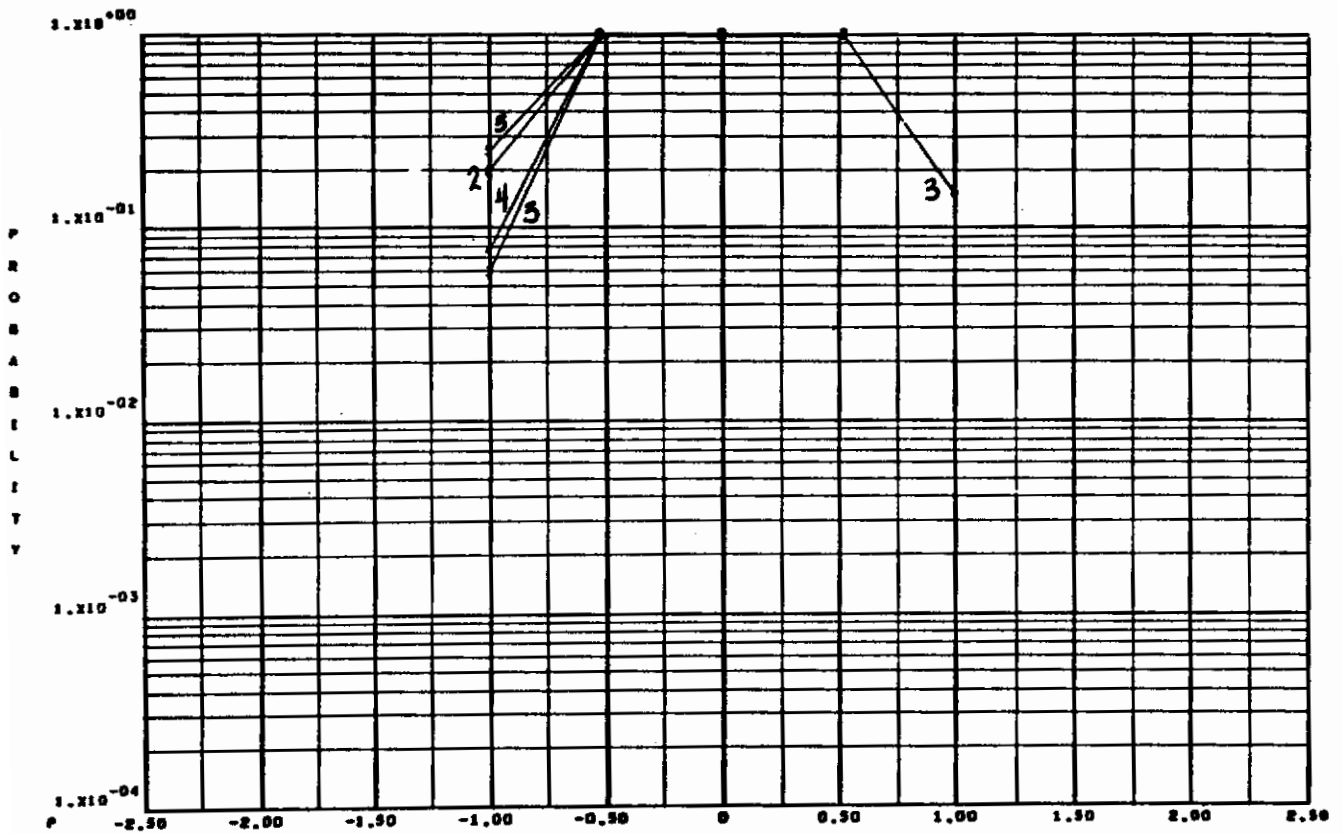
SYMBOL	VELOCITY, VE, (KNOTS)		NO. OF PEAKS, ( P )		
	INT.NO.	FROM TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	0. 250.	0.	0.	0.
2	2	250. 300.	3.	0.	3.
3	3	300. 350.	14.	9.	5.
4	4	350. 400.	21.	18.	3.
5	5	400. 450.	9.	7.	2.
6	6	450. 500.	1.	0.	1.
7	7	500. 550.	5.	3.	2.
8	8	550. 600.	5.	4.	1.
9	9	600. 650.	2.	2.	0.
0	10	650. 810.	0.	0.	0.

ALTITUDE, NP, INTERVAL NO. 2, FROM 2000. TO 3000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 20

Figure 10--Continued

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE ( P )  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



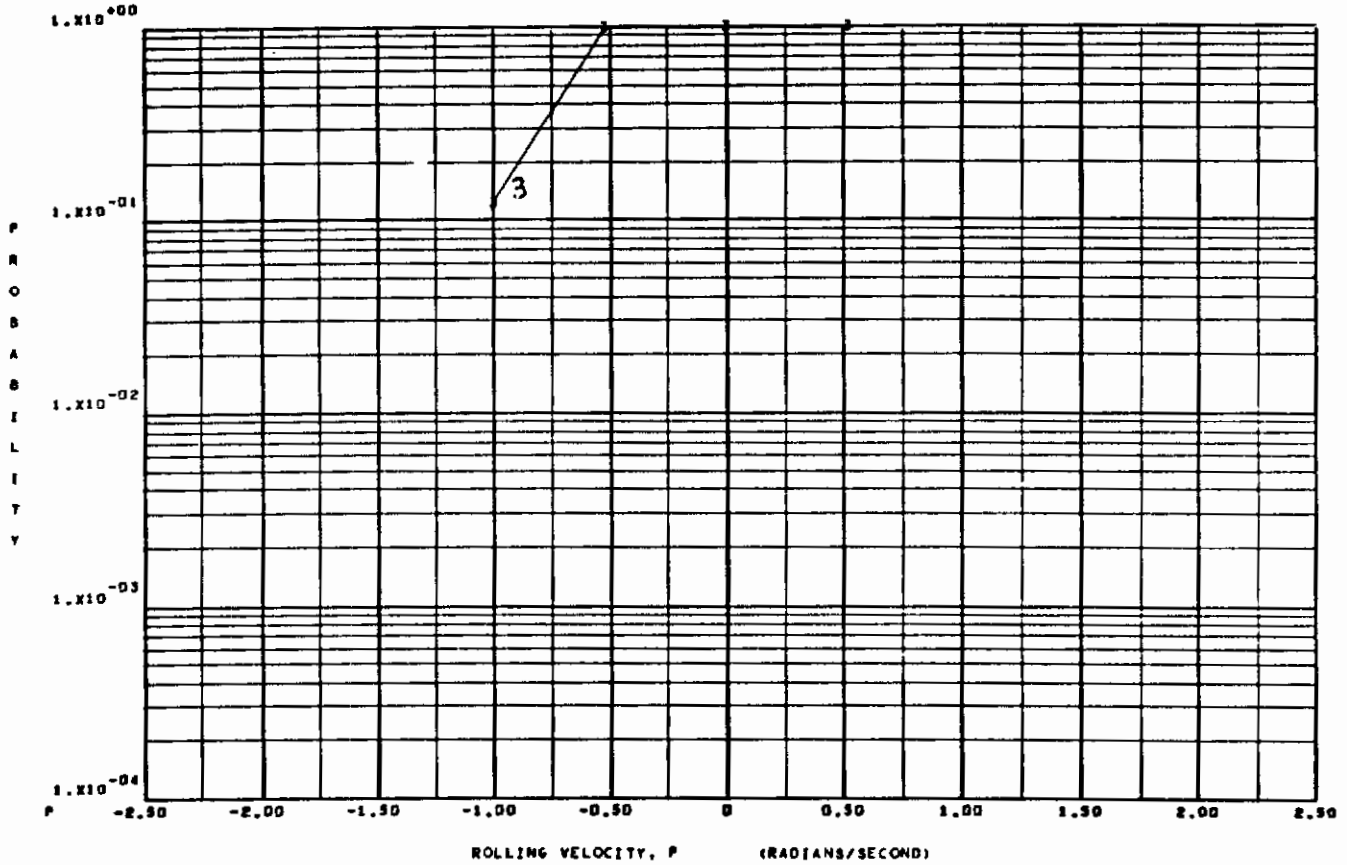
		VELOCITY, VE, (KNOTS)		NO. OF PEAKS, ( P )		
SYMBOL	INT. NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	0.	250.	1.	0.	1.
2	2	250.	300.	14.	10.	4.
3	3	300.	350.	30.	17.	13.
4	4	350.	400.	26.	13.	13.
5	5	400.	450.	11.	6.	5.
6	6	450.	500.	4.	1.	3.
7	7	500.	550.	4.	2.	2.
8	8	550.	600.	3.	2.	1.
9	9	600.	650.	0.	0.	0.
0	10	650.	810.	0.	0.	0.

ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 3, FROM 5000. TO 15000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 26

Figure 10--Concluded

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE ( P )  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



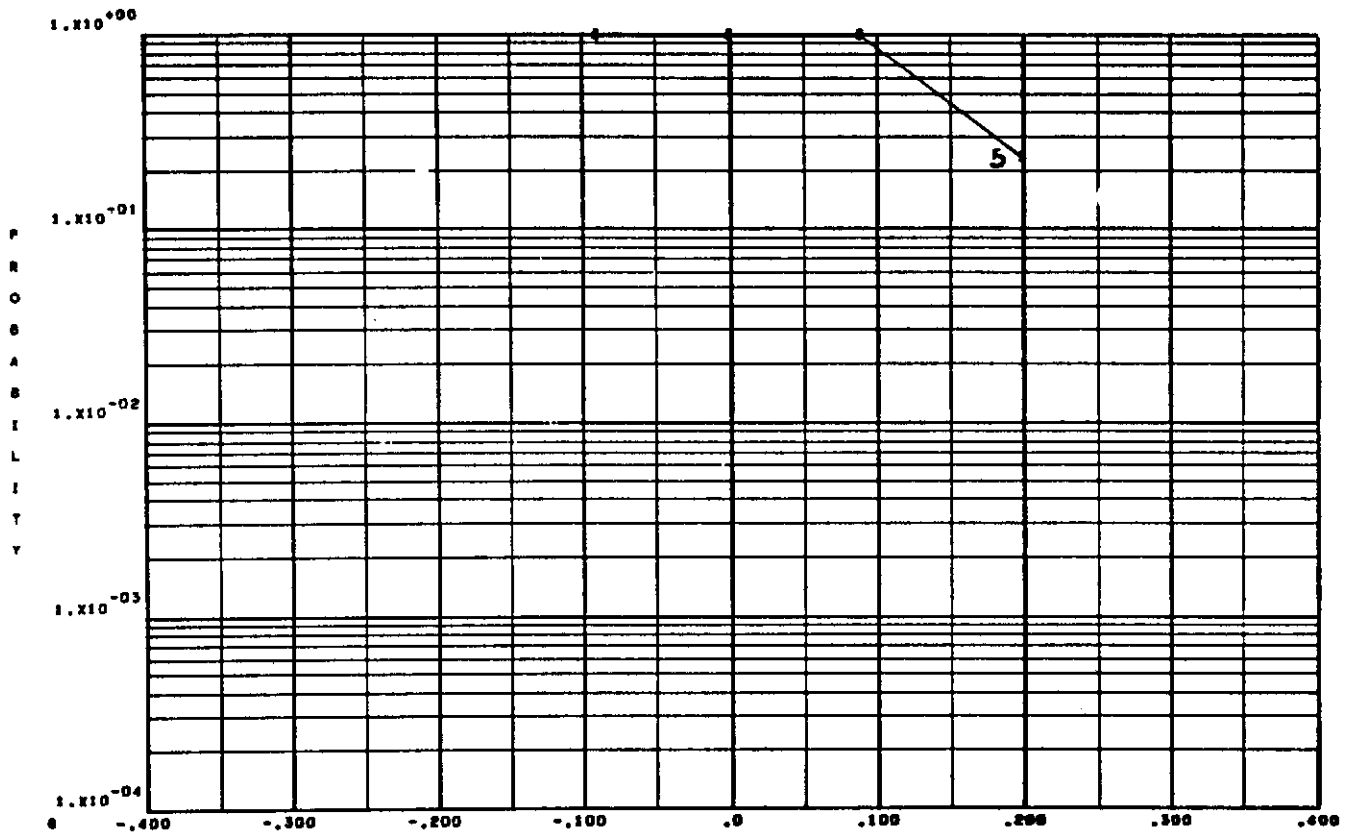
VELOCITY, VE, (KNOTS)				NO. OF PEAKS, ( P )		
SYMBOL	INT.NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	0.	250.	1.	0.	1.
2	2	250.	300.	1.	0.	1.
3	3	300.	350.	10.	8.	2.
4	4	350.	400.	2.	1.	1.
5	5	400.	450.	0.	0.	0.
6	6	450.	500.	0.	0.	0.
7	7	500.	550.	0.	0.	0.
8	8	550.	600.	0.	0.	0.
9	9	600.	650.	0.	0.	0.
0	10	650.	810.	0.	0.	0.

ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 5, FROM 25000. TO 30000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 20

Figure 11

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (  $\theta$  )  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF VE, AND NP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



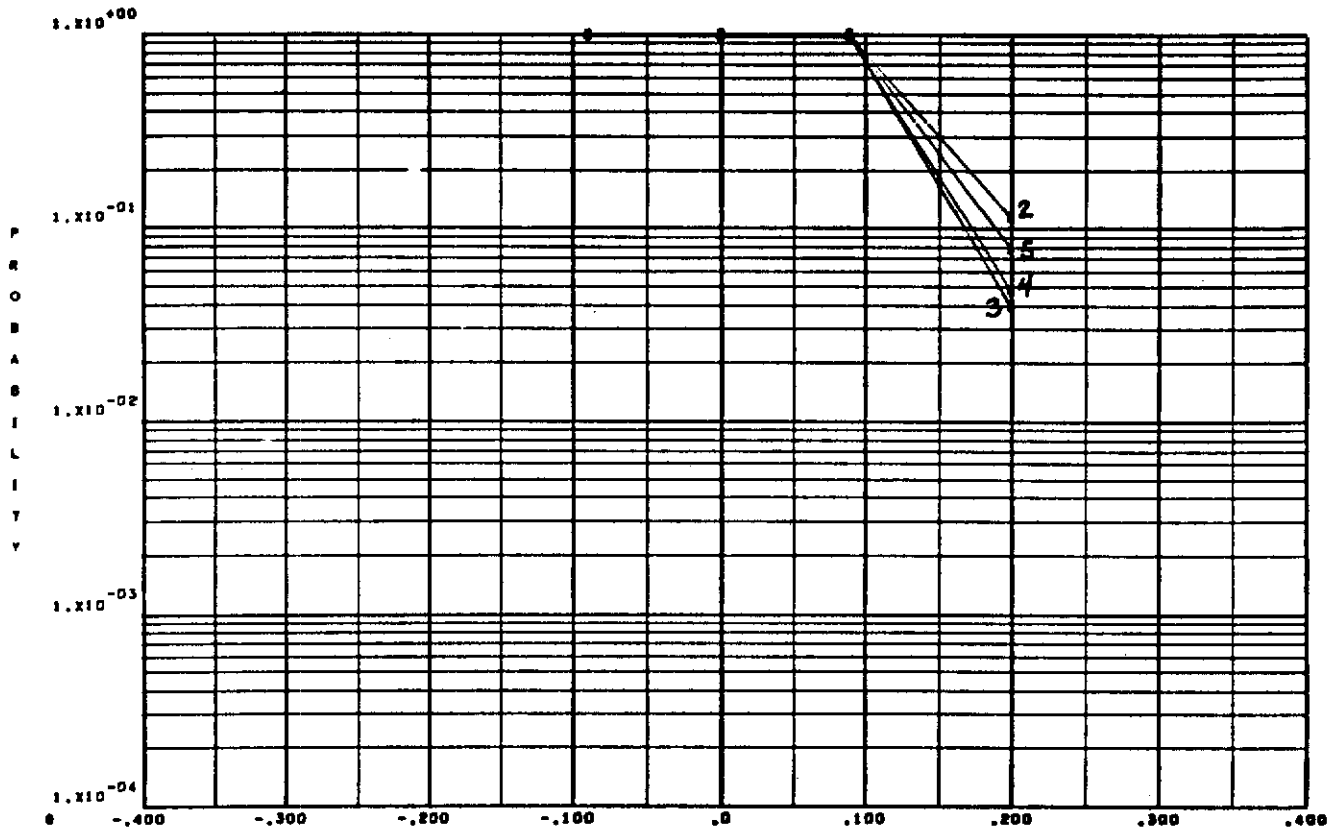
VELOCITY, VE, (KNOTS)				NO. OF PEAKS, ( $\theta$ )		
SYMBOL	INT.NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	0.	250.	1.	0.	1.
2	2	250.	300.	1.	0.	1.
3	3	300.	350.	1.	0.	1.
4	4	350.	400.	8.	1.	7.
5	5	400.	450.	18.	1.	17.
6	6	450.	500.	3.	0.	3.
7	7	500.	550.	1.	0.	1.
8	8	550.	600.	1.	0.	1.
9	9	600.	650.	2.	0.	2.
0	10	650.	810.	0.	0.	0.

ALTITUDE, NP, INTERVAL NO. 1, FROM 0. TO 2000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 25

## Figure 11--Continued

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (  $\theta$  )  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF VE, AND MP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.26



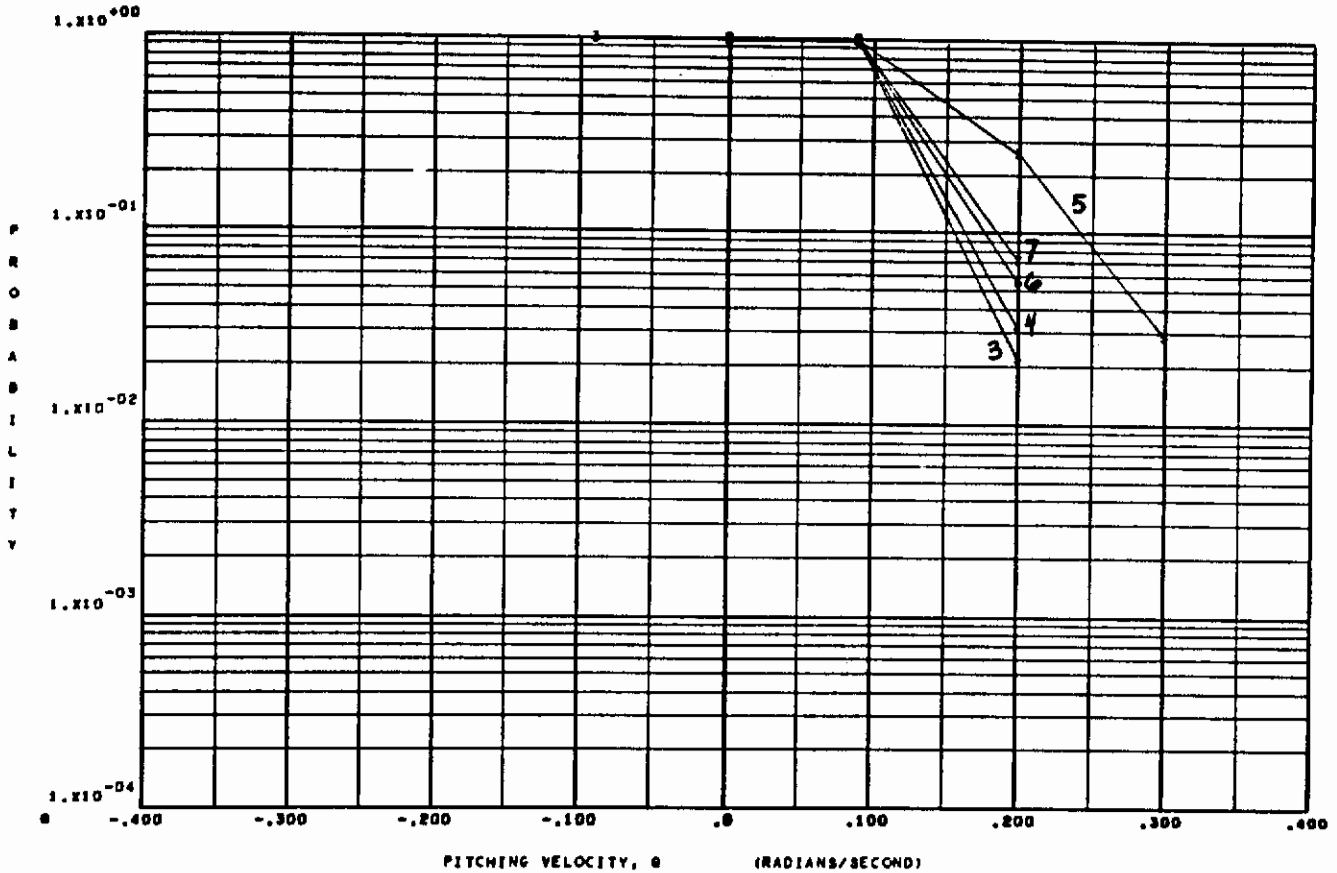
VELOCITY, VE, (KNOTS)				NO. OF PEAKS, ( $\theta$ )		
SYMBOL	INT. NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	0.	250.	0.	0.	0.
2	2	250.	300.	26.	0.	26.
3	3	300.	350.	76.	1.	77.
4	4	350.	400.	105.	1.	104.
5	5	400.	450.	76.	0.	76.
6	6	450.	500.	16.	0.	16.
7	7	500.	550.	2.	0.	2.
8	8	550.	600.	11.	0.	11.
9	9	600.	650.	3.	0.	3.
0	10	650.	610.	0.	0.	0.

ALTITUDE, MP, INTERVAL NO. 2, FROM 2000. TO 5000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 29

Figure 11--Continued

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (  $\theta$  )  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



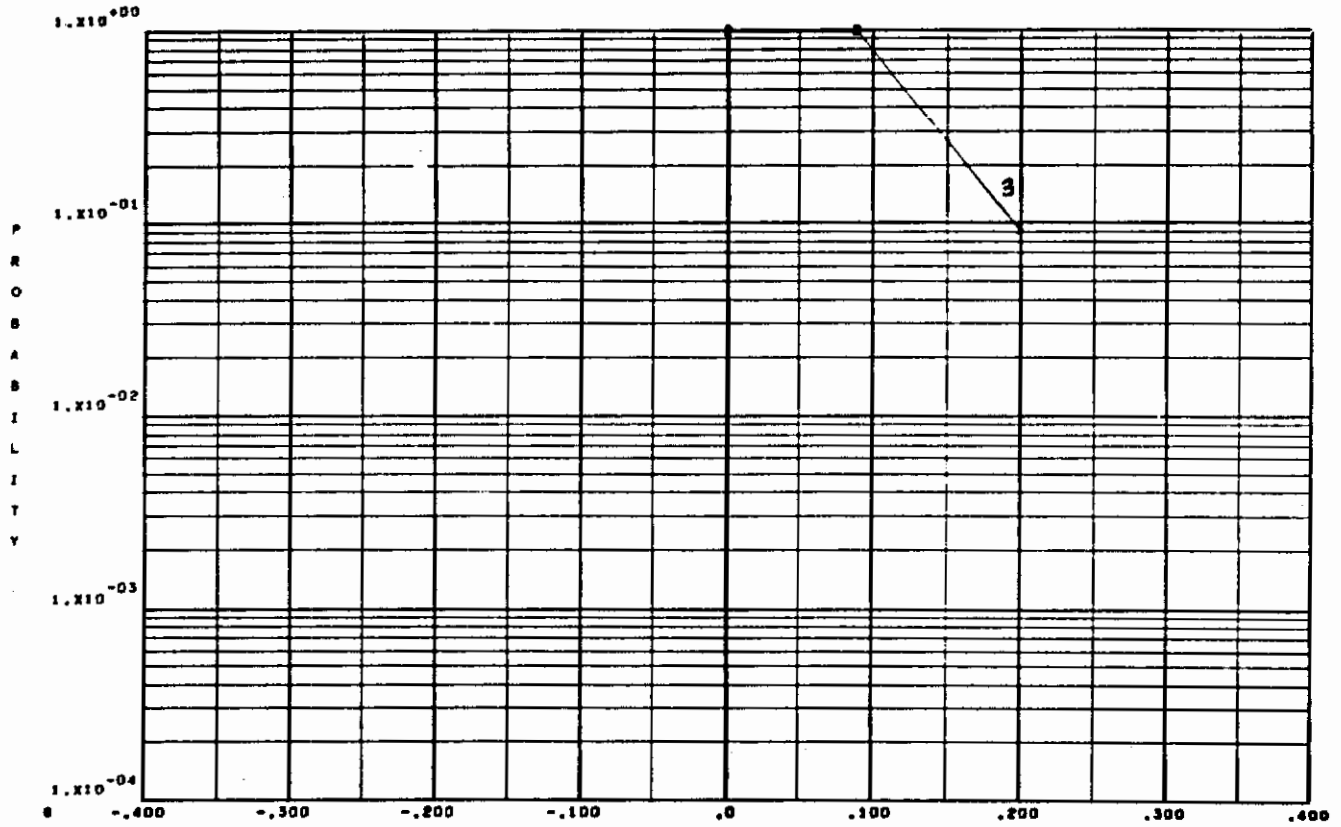
SYMBOL	INT.NO.	VELOCITY, VE, (KNOTS)		NO. OF PEAKS, ( $\theta$ )		
		FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	0.	250.	7.	0.	7.
2	2	250.	300.	58.	0.	58.
3	3	300.	350.	92.	1.	91.
4	4	350.	400.	83.	0.	83.
5	5	400.	450.	35.	0.	35.
6	6	450.	500.	18.	0.	18.
7	7	500.	550.	14.	0.	14.
8	8	550.	600.	2.	0.	2.
9	9	600.	650.	0.	0.	0.
0	10	650.	810.	0.	0.	0.

ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 3, FROM 5000. TO 15000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 23

Figure 11--Continued

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (  $\theta$  )  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



VELOCITY, VE, (KNOTS)				NO. OF PEAKS, ( $\theta$ )		
SYMBOL	INT. NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	0.	250.	3.	0.	3.
2	2	250.	300.	6.	0.	6.
3	3	300.	350.	11.	0.	11.
4	4	350.	400.	16.	0.	16.
5	5	400.	450.	3.	0.	3.
6	6	450.	500.	0.	0.	0.
7	7	500.	550.	0.	0.	0.
8	8	550.	600.	0.	0.	0.
9	9	600.	650.	0.	0.	0.
0	10	650.	810.	0.	0.	0.

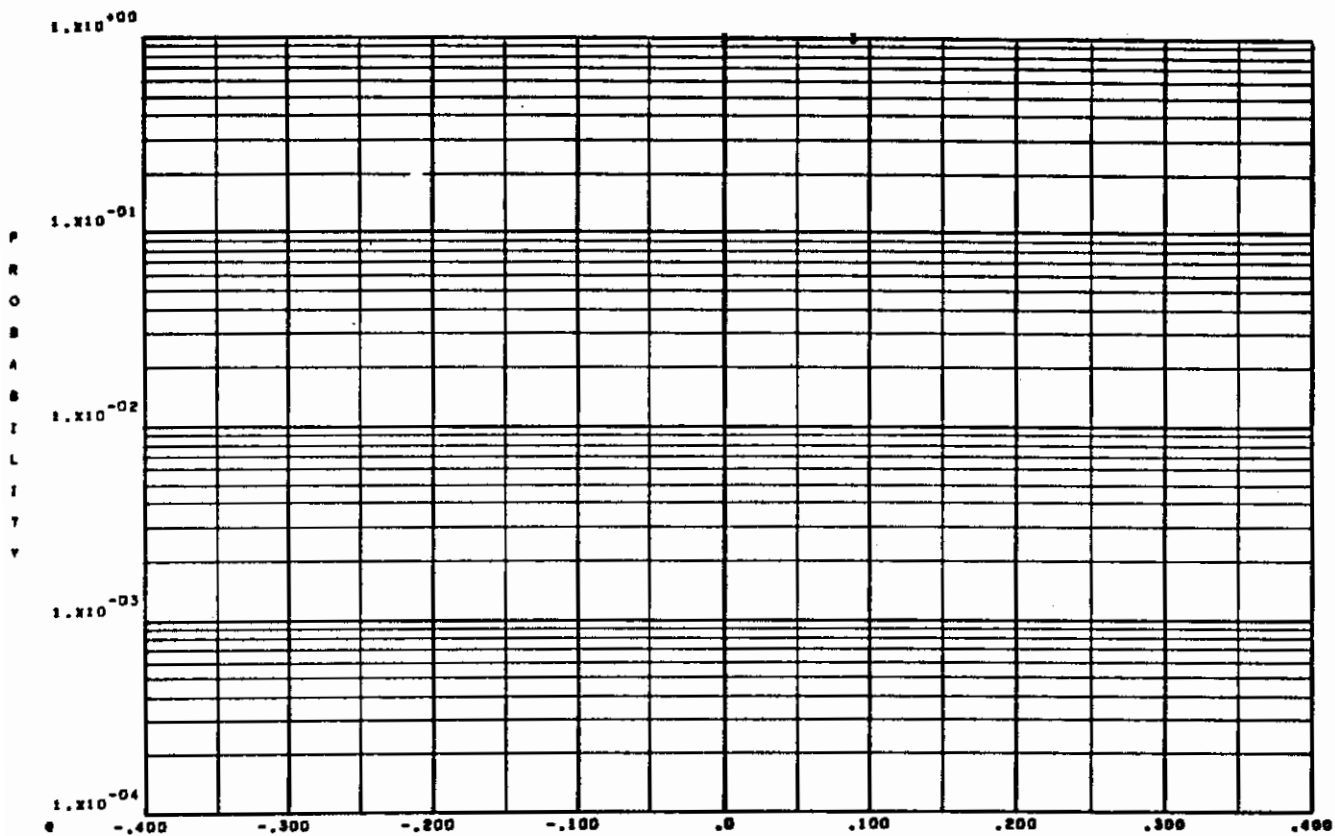
ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 4, FROM 19000. TO 25000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 25



Figure 11-Concluded

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (  $\theta$  )  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



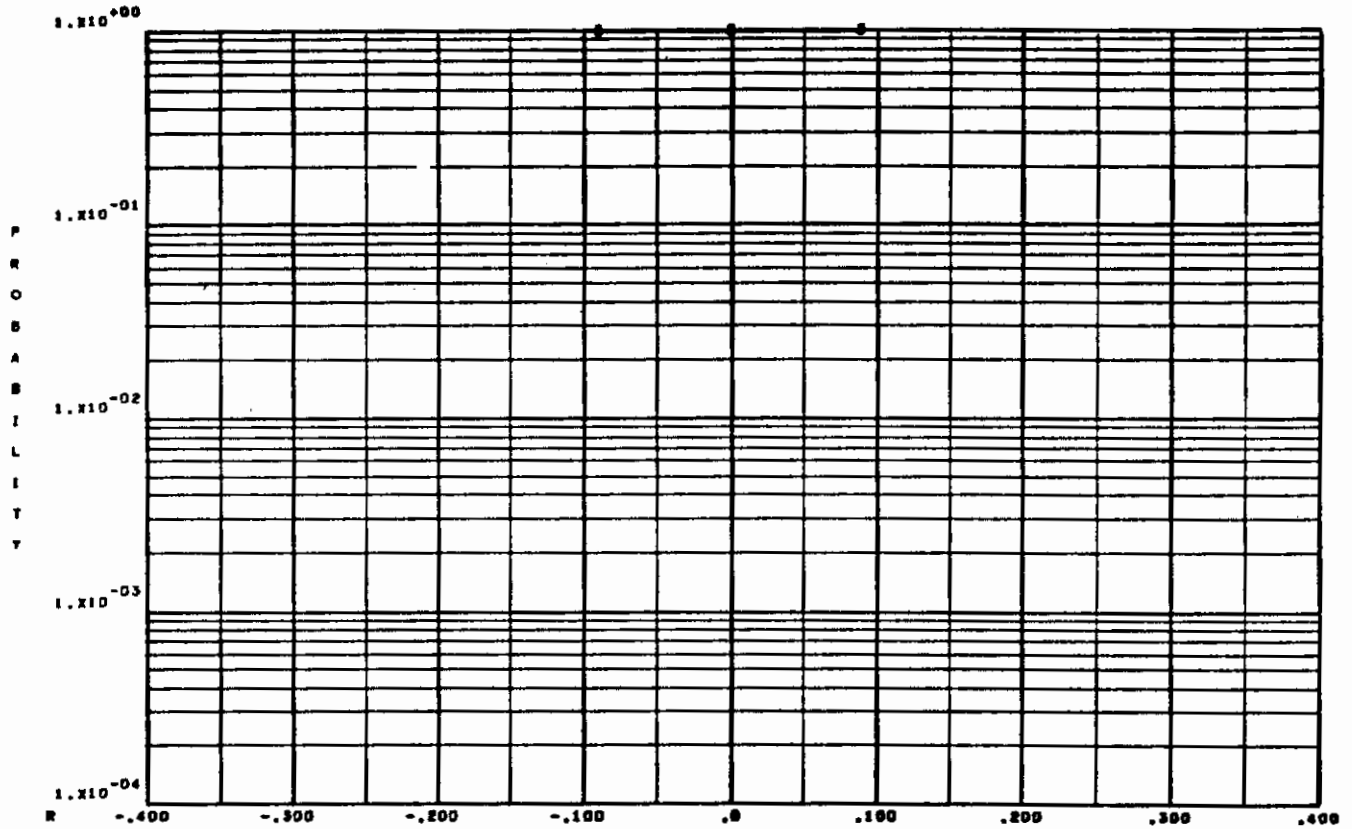
SYMBOL	VELOCITY, VE, (KNOTS)		NO. OF PEAKS, ( $\theta$ )			
	INT.NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	0.	250.	4.	0.	4.
2	2	250.	300.	2.	0.	2.
3	3	300.	350.	6.	0.	6.
4	4	350.	400.	4.	1.	3.
5	5	400.	450.	0.	0.	0.
6	6	450.	500.	0.	0.	0.
7	7	500.	550.	0.	0.	0.
8	8	550.	600.	0.	0.	0.
9	9	600.	650.	0.	0.	0.
0	10	650.	810.	0.	0.	0.

ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 5, FROM 25000. TO 50000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 25

Figure 12

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE ( R )  
GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF VE, AND HP  
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.26



		YAWING VELOCITY, R		(RADIANS/SECOND)		
		VELOCITY, VE, (KNOTS)		NO. OF PEAKS, ( R )		
SYMBOL	INT.NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	0.	250.	0.	0.	0.
2	2	250.	300.	3.	3.	0.
3	3	300.	350.	11.	10.	1.
4	4	350.	400.	16.	11.	5.
5	5	400.	450.	7.	6.	1.
6	6	450.	500.	2.	0.	2.
7	7	500.	550.	1.	0.	1.
8	8	550.	600.	1.	1.	0.
9	9	600.	650.	0.	0.	0.
0	10	650.	610.	0.	0.	0.

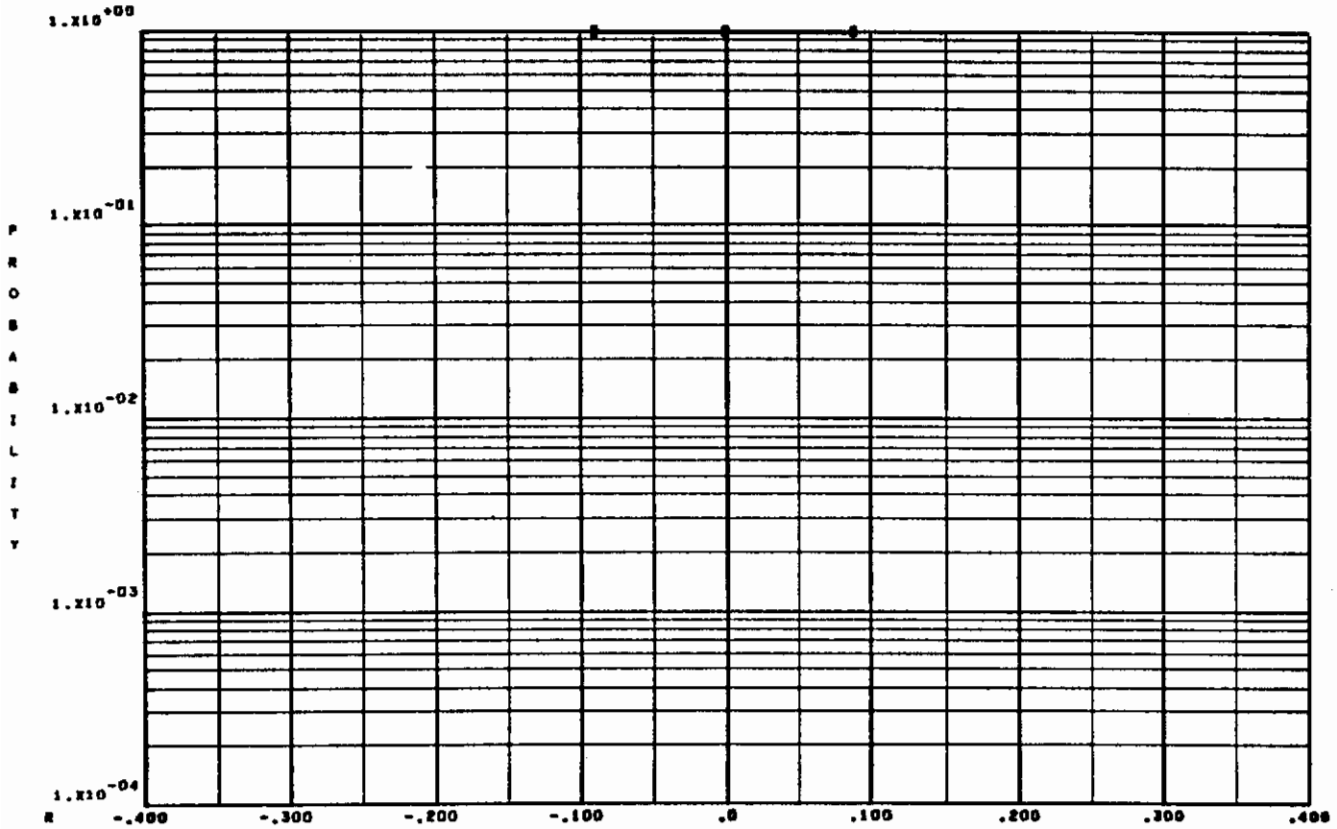
ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 2, FROM 2000. TO 3000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 30

# Contrails

Figure 12--Concluded

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE ( R )  
GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF VE, AND HP  
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



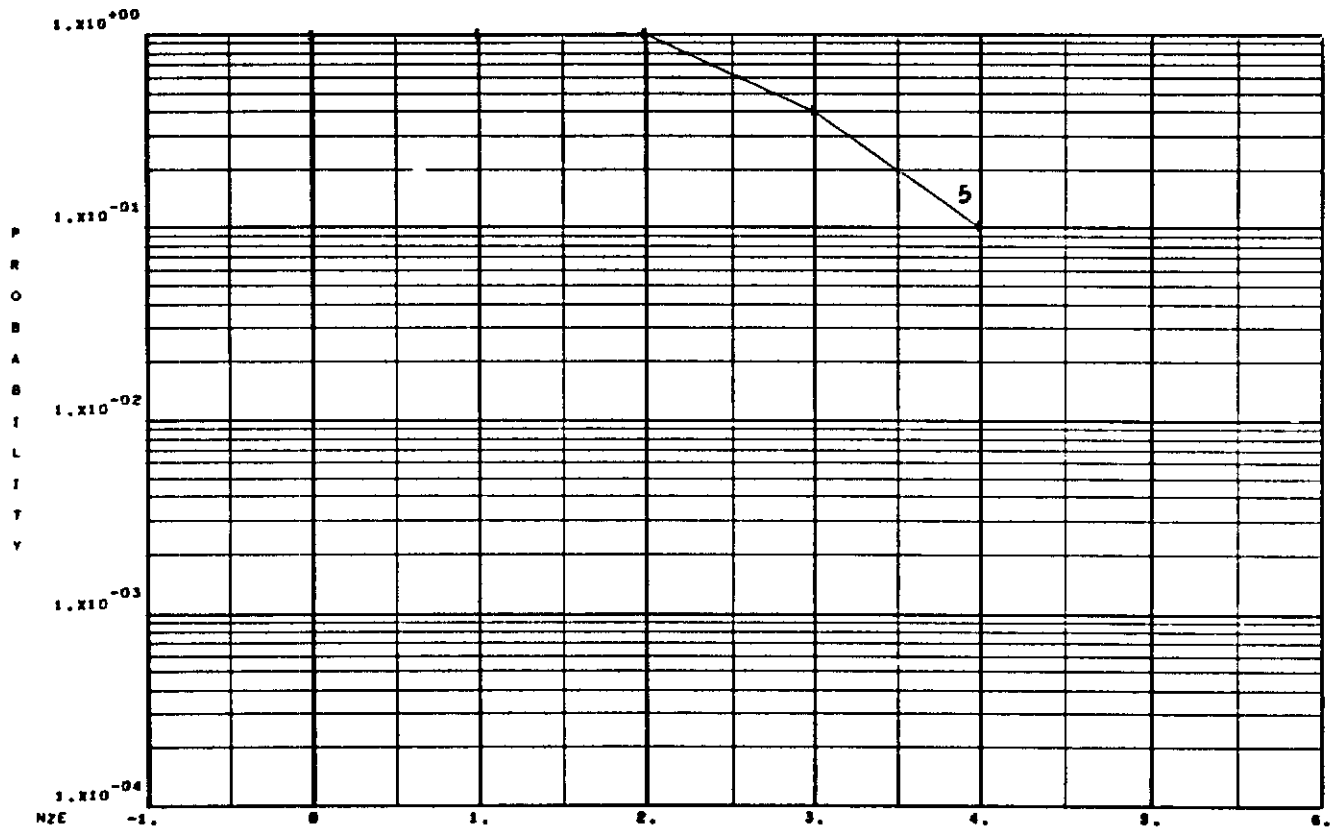
VELOCITY, VE, (KNOTS)				NO. OF PEAKS, ( R )		
SYMBOL	INT. NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	0.	250.	4.	2.	2.
2	2	250.	300.	16.	9.	7.
3	3	300.	350.	21.	11.	10.
4	4	350.	400.	10.	5.	5.
5	5	400.	450.	6.	3.	3.
6	6	450.	500.	0.	0.	0.
7	7	500.	550.	0.	0.	0.
8	8	550.	600.	2.	2.	0.
9	9	600.	650.	0.	0.	0.
0	10	650.	810.	0.	0.	0.

ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 3, FROM 5000. TO 15500. (FEET)

CASE NO. 30

Figure 13

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (NZE)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.26



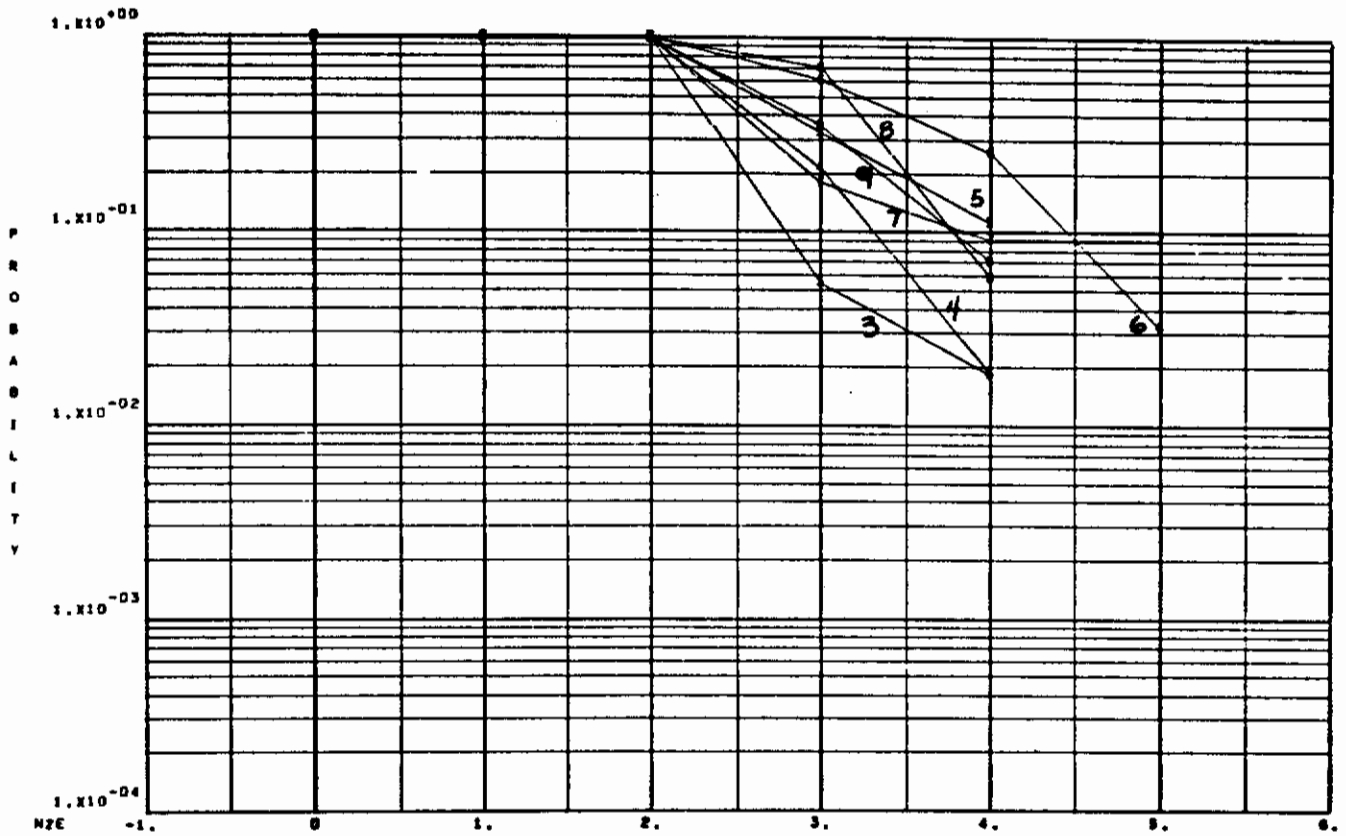
SYMBOL	VELOCITY, VE, (KNOTS)		NO. OF PEAKS, (NZE)			
	INT. NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	0.	250.	0.	0.	0.
2	2	250.	300.	0.	0.	0.
3	3	300.	350.	1.	0.	1.
4	4	350.	400.	3.	0.	5.
5	5	400.	450.	20.	0.	20.
6	6	450.	500.	3.	0.	3.
7	7	500.	550.	1.	0.	1.
8	8	550.	600.	3.	0.	3.
9	9	600.	650.	2.	0.	2.
0	10	650.	810.	0.	0.	0.

ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 1; FROM 0. TO 2000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 31

## Figure 13--Continued

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (NZE )  
GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF VE, AND HP  
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



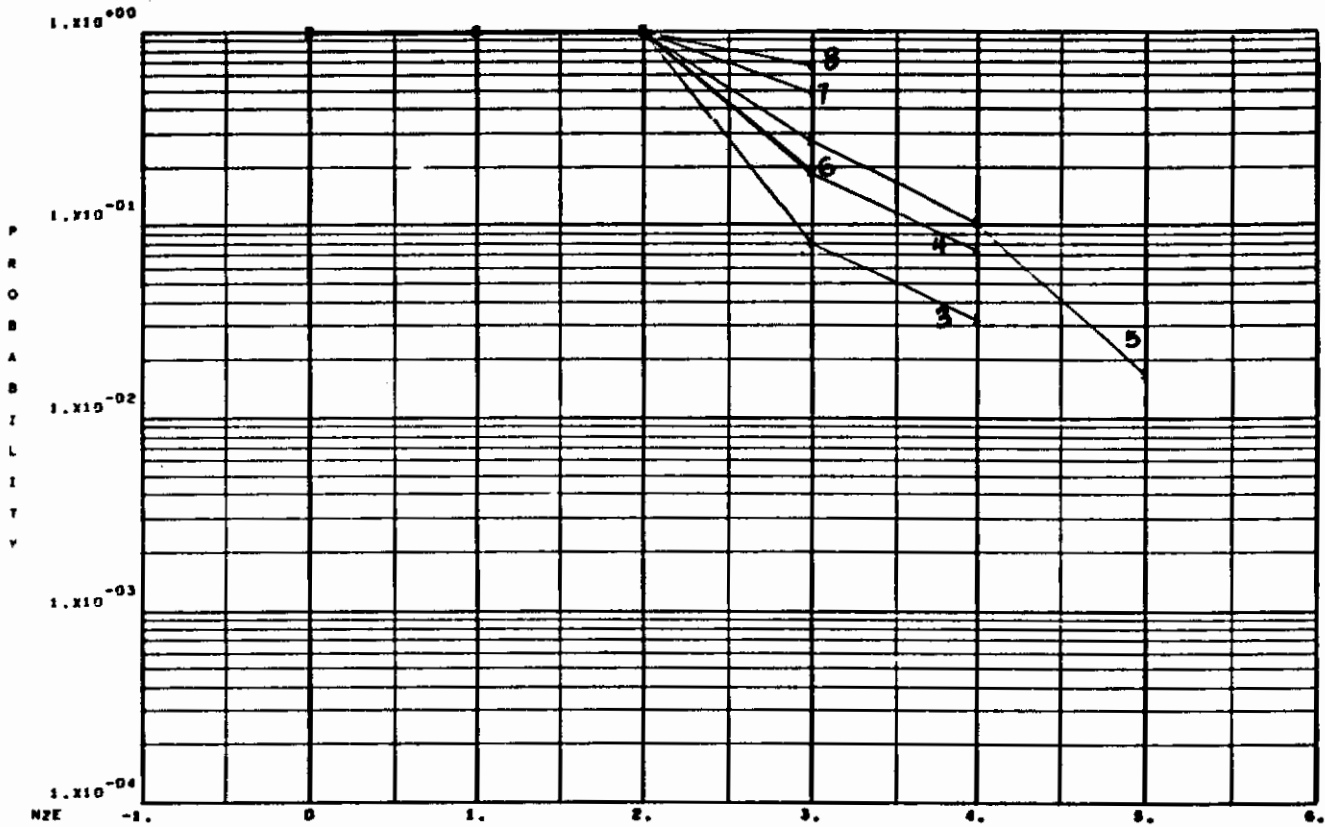
SYMBOL	VELOCITY, VE, (KNOTS)		NO. OF PEAKS, (NZE )			
	INT.NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	0.	250.	0.	0.	0.
2	2	250.	300.	5.	0.	5.
3	3	300.	350.	54.	0.	54.
4	4	350.	400.	198.	0.	198.
5	5	400.	450.	115.	0.	115.
6	6	450.	500.	32.	1.	31.
7	7	500.	550.	11.	0.	11.
8	8	550.	600.	17.	0.	17.
9	9	600.	650.	14.	0.	14.
0	10	650.	810.	0.	0.	0.

ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 2, FROM 2000. TO 3000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 31

Figure 13--Continued

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (NZE)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF VE, AND NP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.20



EFFECTIVE NORMAL LOAD FACTOR, NZE, OR  $(INZ) \cdot (W/M)$

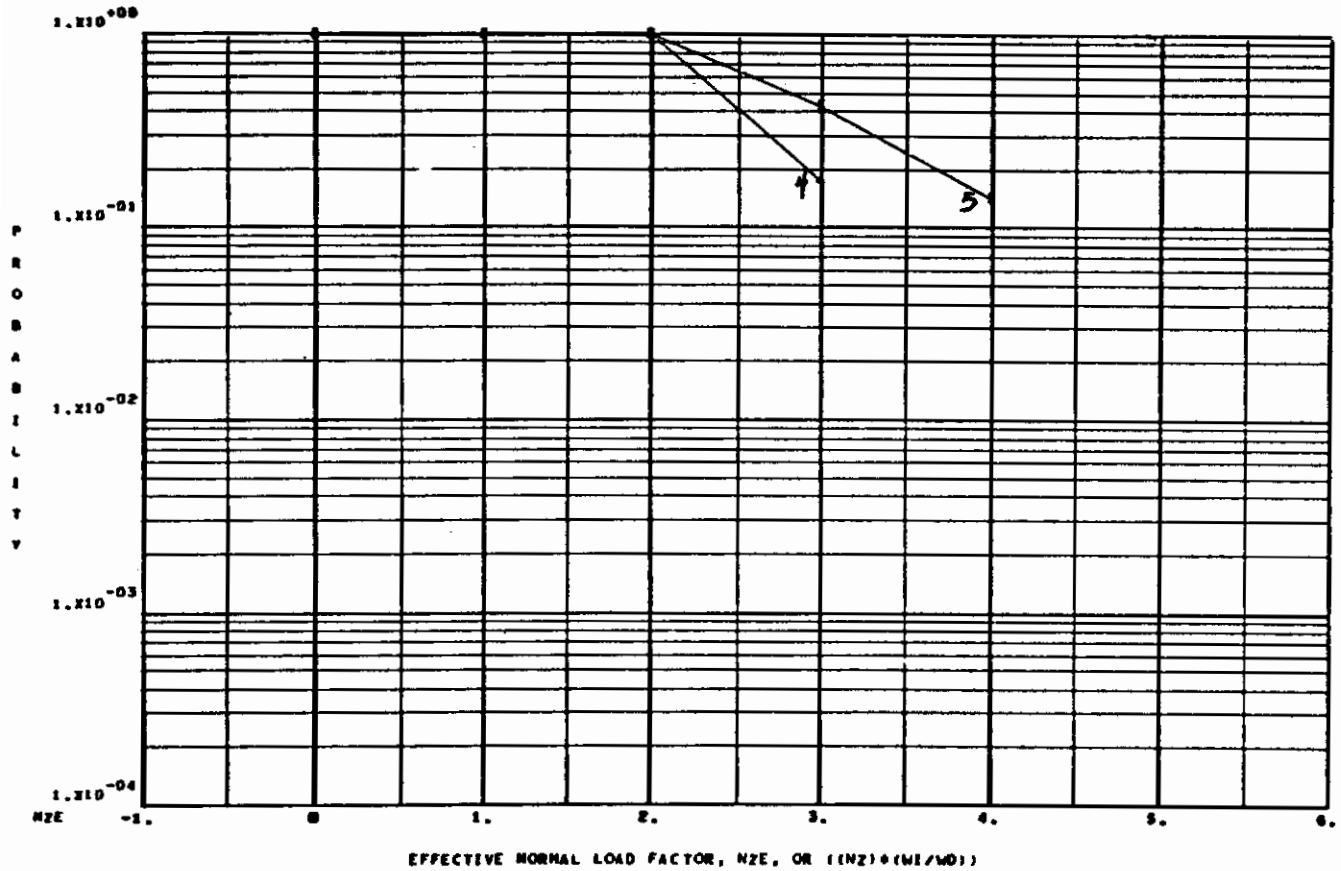
SYMBOL	VELOCITY, VE, (KNOTS)		NO. OF PEAKS, (NZE)			
	INT. NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	0.	250.	0.	0.	0.
2	2	250.	300.	19.	0.	19.
3	3	300.	350.	62.	0.	62.
4	4	350.	400.	61.	0.	61.
5	5	400.	450.	59.	0.	59.
6	6	450.	500.	31.	0.	31.
7	7	500.	550.	25.	0.	25.
8	8	550.	600.	6.	0.	6.
9	9	600.	650.	1.	0.	1.
0	10	650.	810.	0.	0.	0.

ALTITUDE, NP, INTERVAL NO. 3, FROM 5000. TO 15000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 31

Figure 13--Continued

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (NZE)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.20



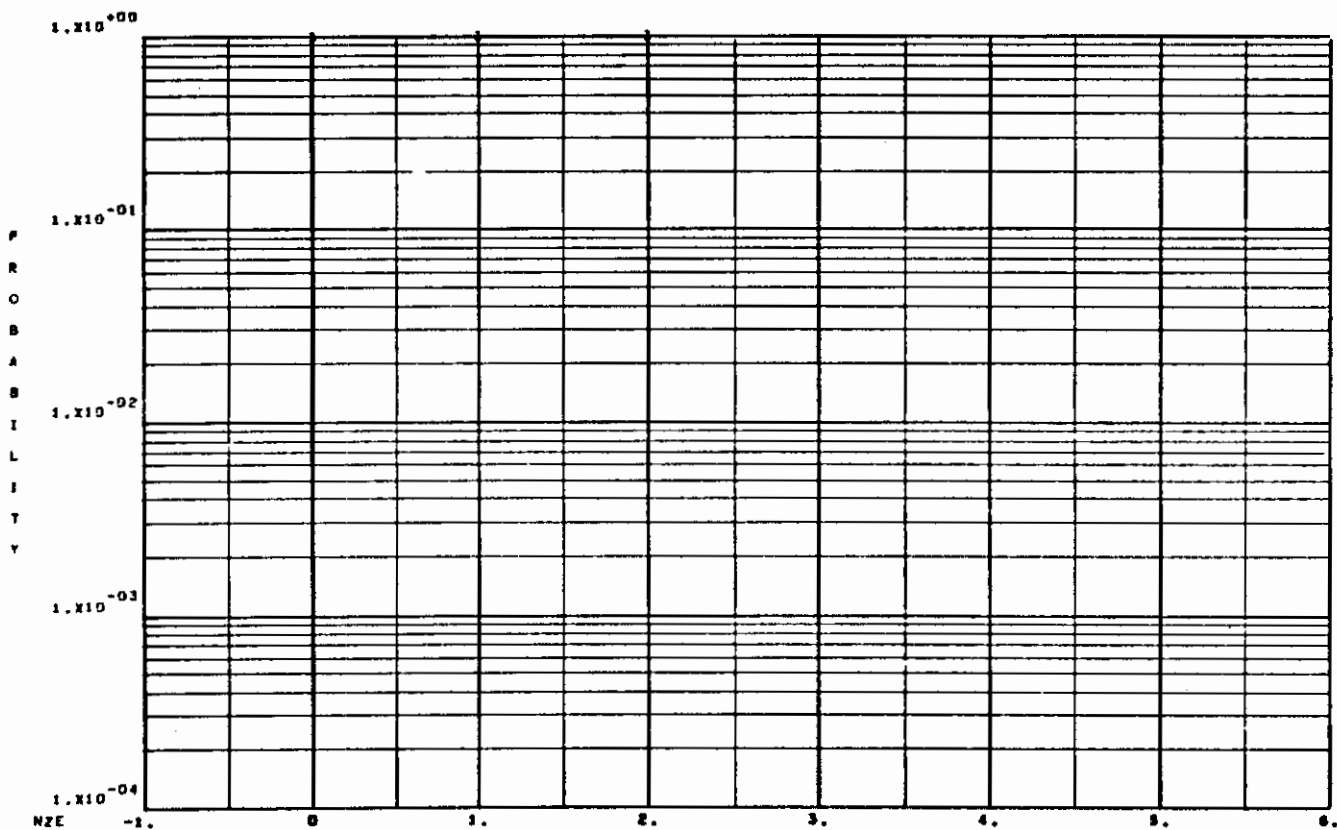
VELOCITY, VE, (KNOTS)				NO. OF PEAKS, (NZE)		
SYMBOL	INT. NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	0.	250.	1.	0.	1.
2	2	250.	300.	3.	0.	3.
3	3	300.	350.	10.	0.	10.
4	4	350.	400.	17.	0.	17.
5	5	400.	450.	7.	0.	7.
6	6	450.	500.	5.	0.	5.
7	7	500.	550.	1.	0.	1.
8	8	550.	600.	0.	0.	0.
9	9	600.	650.	0.	0.	0.
0	10	650.	810.	0.	0.	0.

ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 4, FROM 15000. TO 25000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 31

Figure 13--Concluded

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (NZE )  
GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF VE, AND HP  
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



EFFECTIVE NORMAL LOAD FACTOR, NZE, OR ((NZ)\*(W1/W0))

SYMBOL	VELOCITY, VE, (KNOTS)		NO. OF PEAKS, (NZE )			
	INT.NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	0.	250.	0.	0.	0.
2	2	250.	300.	2.	0.	2.
3	3	300.	350.	9.	0.	9.
4	4	350.	400.	3.	0.	3.
5	5	400.	450.	0.	0.	0.
6	6	450.	500.	0.	0.	0.
7	7	500.	550.	0.	0.	0.
8	8	550.	600.	0.	0.	0.
9	9	600.	650.	0.	0.	0.
0	10	650.	810.	0.	0.	0.

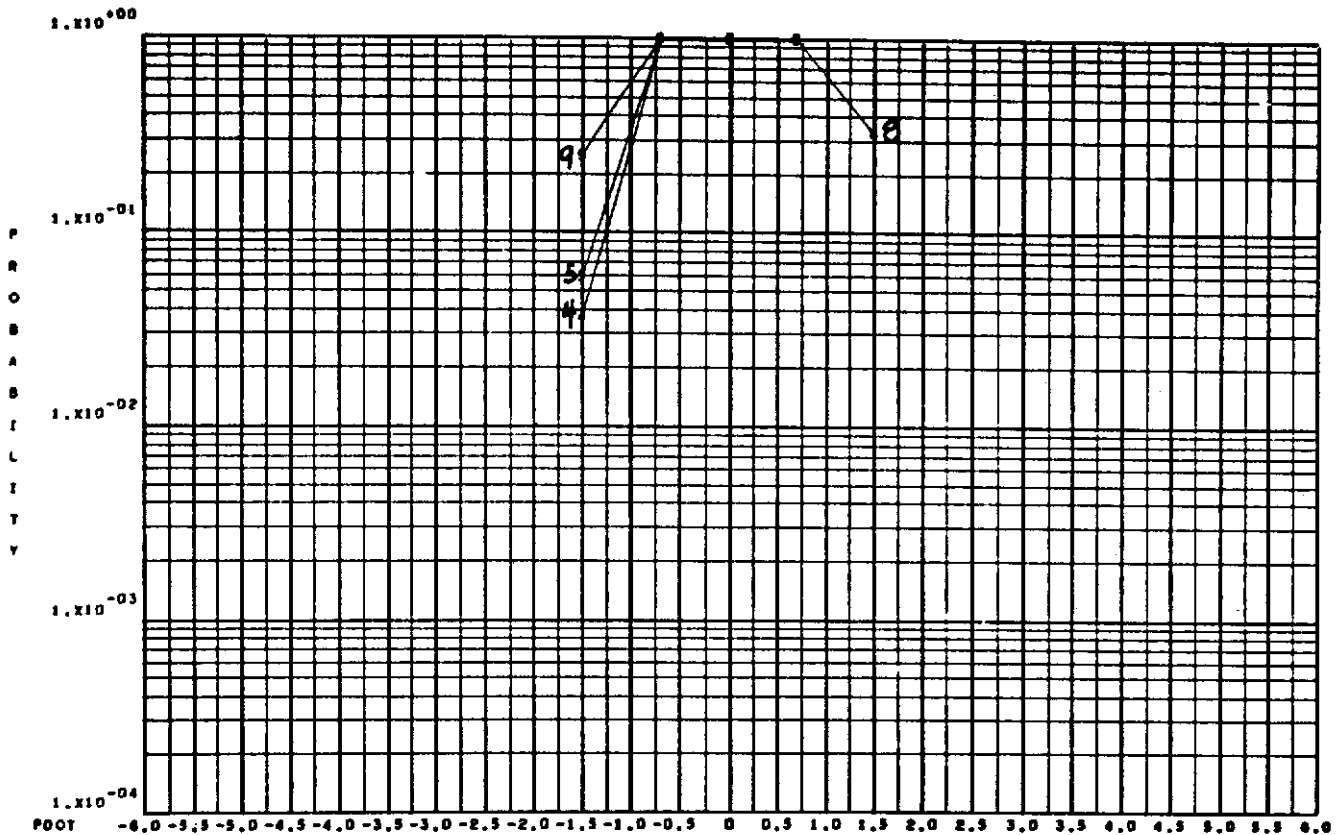
ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 5, FROM 25000. TO 50000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 31



Figure 14

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (PDOT)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.26



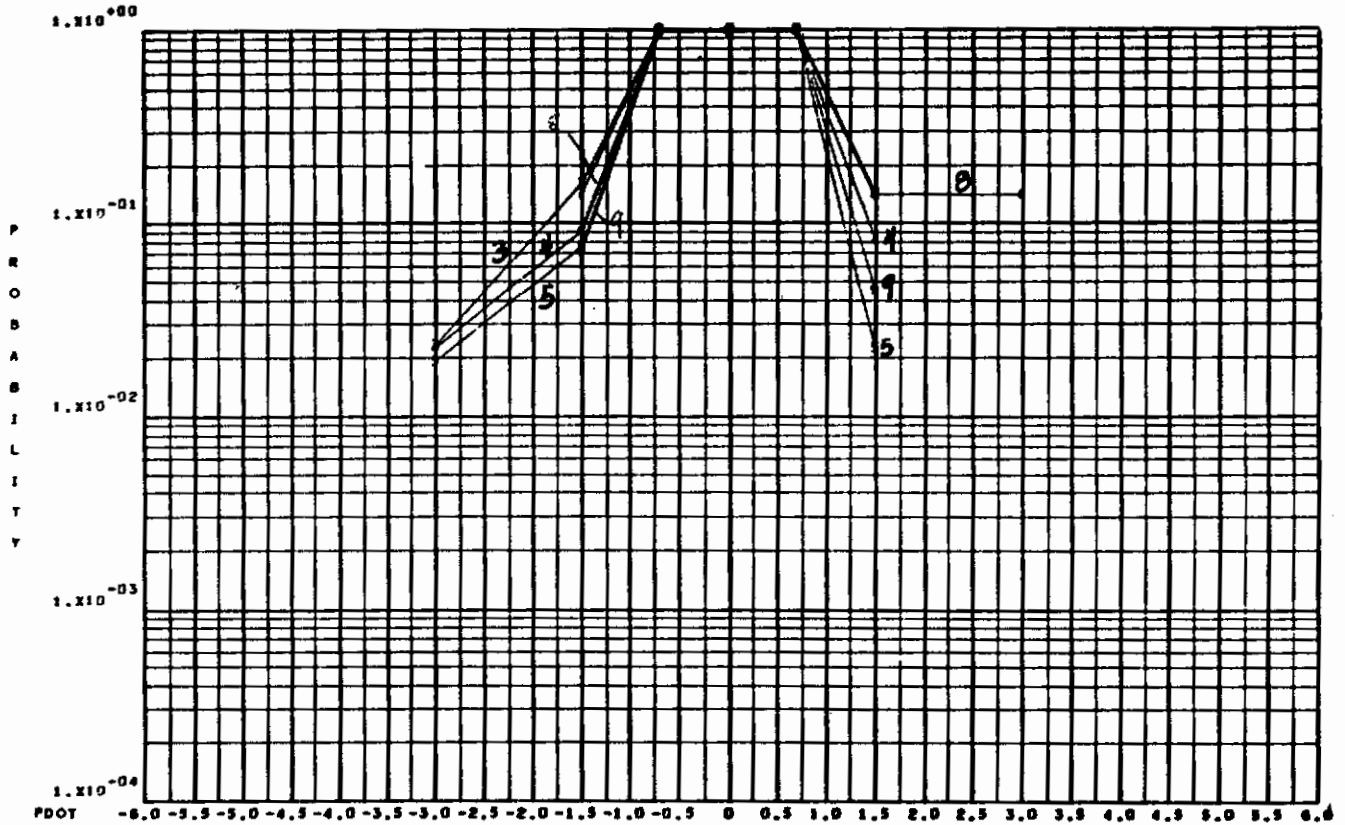
VELOCITY, VE, (KNOTS)				ROLLING ACCELERATION, P DOT (RADIAN/SECOND SQUARED)		
SYMBOL	INT. NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	0.	250.	1.	0.	1.
2	2	250.	300.	0.	0.	0.
3	3	300.	350.	4.	2.	2.
4	4	350.	400.	38.	27.	11.
5	5	400.	450.	33.	17.	16.
6	6	450.	500.	2.	1.	1.
7	7	500.	550.	3.	2.	1.
8	8	550.	600.	6.	3.	3.
9	9	600.	650.	6.	4.	4.
0	10	650.	610.	0.	0.	0.

ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 1, FROM 0. TO 2000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 38

Figure 14--Continued

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (PDOT)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF VE, AND HF  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



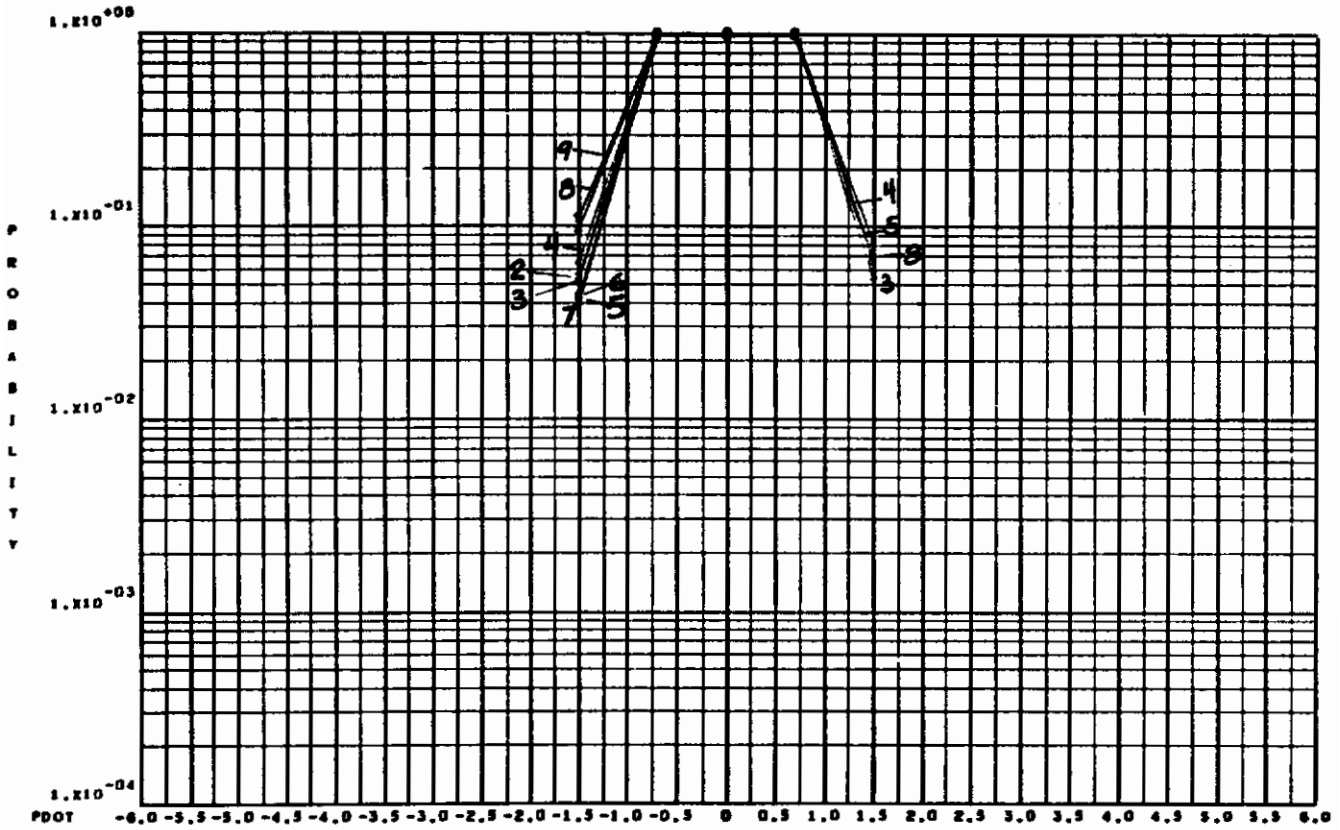
VELOCITY, VE, (KNOTS)		ROLLING ACCELERATION, P DOT (RADIANS/SECOND SQUARED)				
SYMBOL	INT. NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	0.	250.	0.	0.	0.
2	2	250.	300.	10.	5.	5.
3	3	300.	350.	69.	43.	42.
4	4	350.	400.	161.	88.	73.
5	5	400.	450.	96.	52.	44.
6	6	450.	500.	21.	11.	10.
7	7	500.	550.	27.	14.	13.
8	8	550.	600.	29.	22.	7.
9	9	600.	650.	59.	28.	22.
0	10	650.	810.	0.	0.	0.

ALTITUDE, HF, INTERVAL NO. 2, FROM 2000. TO 5000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 38

Figure 14--Continued

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (P DOT)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



VELOCITY, VE, (KNOTS)		ROLLING ACCELERATION, P DOT (RADIAN/SECOND SQUARED)				
SYMBOL	INT. NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	0.	250.	0.	0.	0.
2	2	250.	300.	37.	16.	19.
3	3	300.	350.	111.	57.	54.
4	4	350.	400.	111.	62.	49.
5	5	400.	450.	77.	49.	28.
6	6	450.	500.	43.	23.	20.
7	7	500.	550.	45.	23.	20.
8	8	550.	600.	36.	21.	15.
9	9	600.	650.	16.	9.	7.
0	10	650.	810.	0.	0.	0.

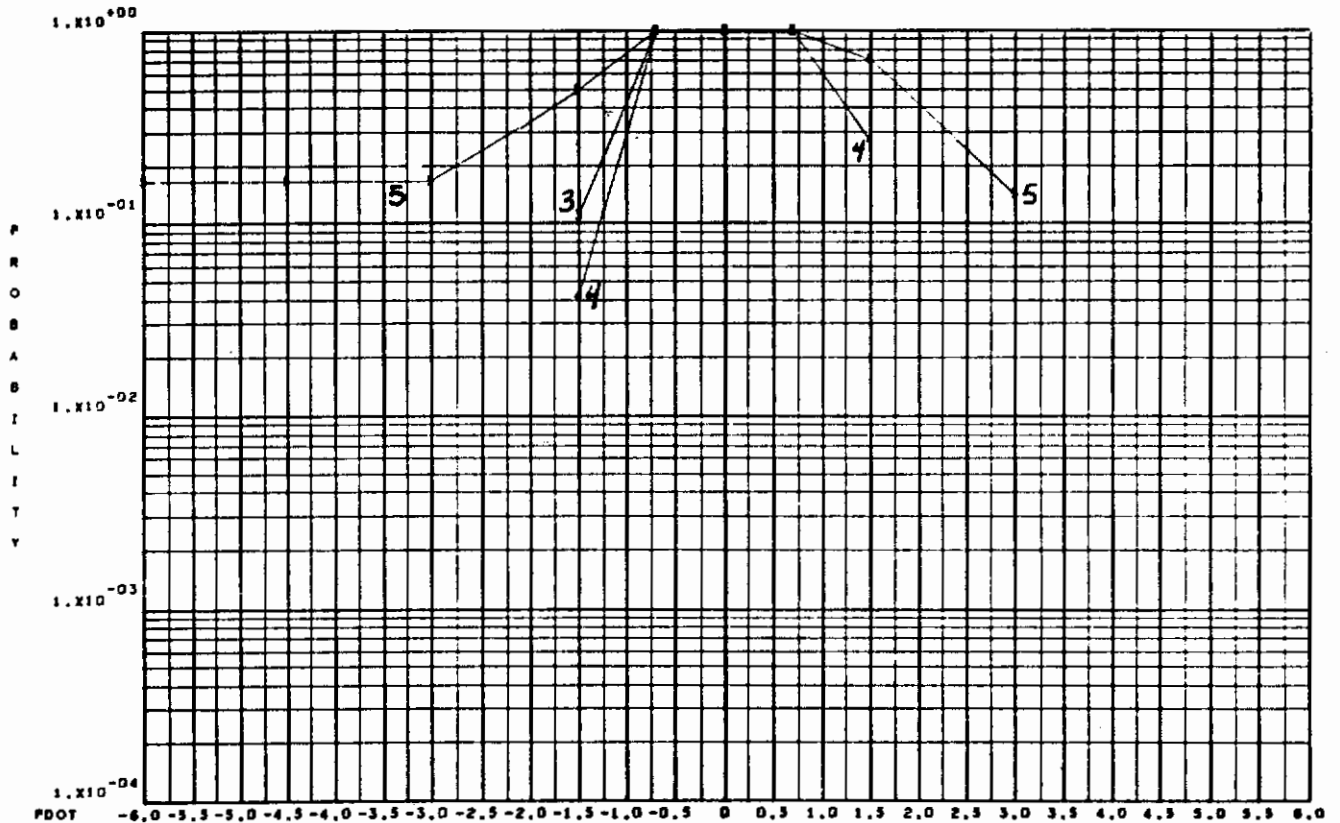
ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 3, FROM 5000. TO 15000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 36

# Contrails

Figure 14--Continued

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (PDOT)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF VE, AND MP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



ROLLING ACCELERATION, P DOT (RADIAN/SECOND SQUARED)

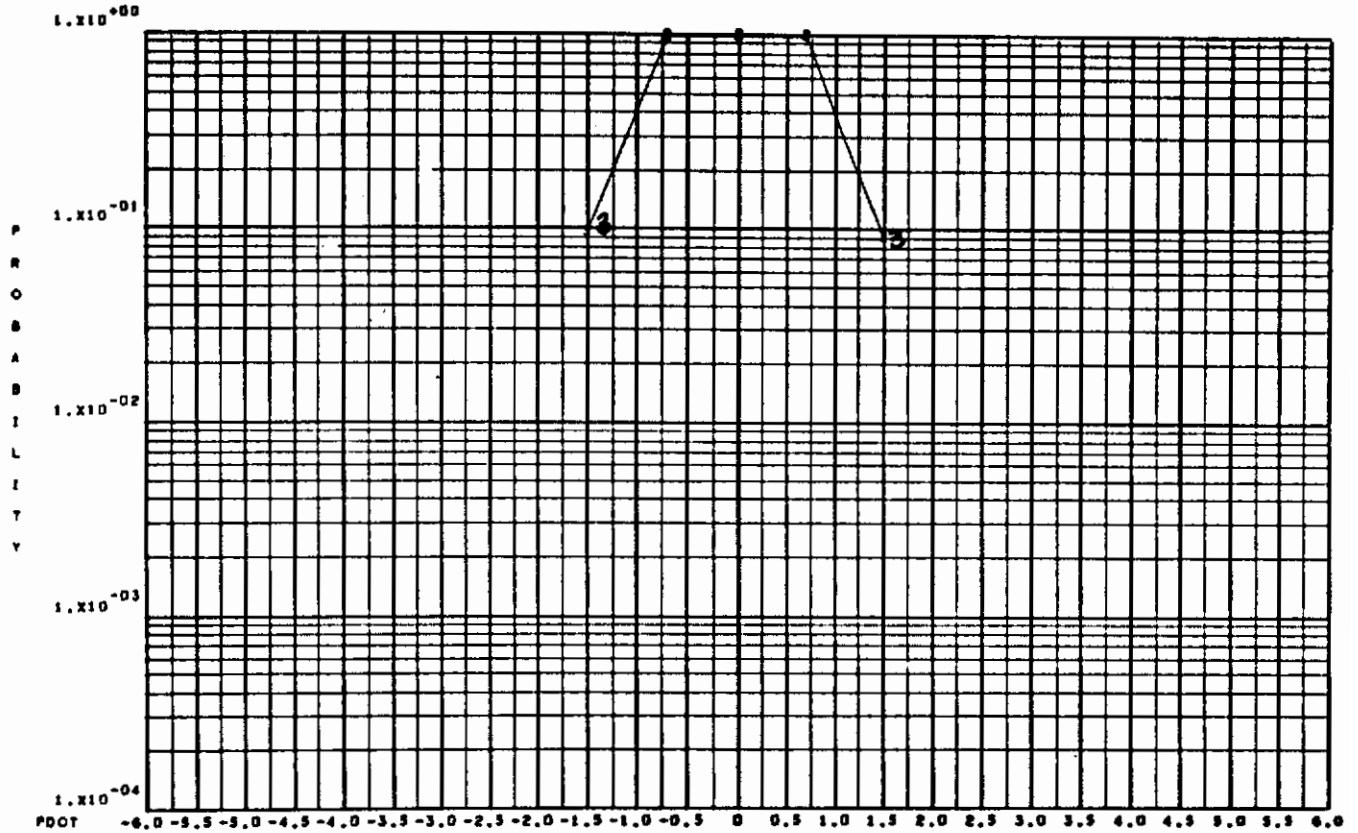
SYMBOL	INT. NO.	VELOCITY, VE, (KNOTS)		NO. OF PEAKS, (P DOT)		
		FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	0.	250.	1.	1.	0.
2	2	250.	300.	2.	1.	1.
3	3	300.	350.	16.	9.	7.
4	4	350.	400.	35.	24.	11.
5	5	400.	450.	13.	6.	7.
6	6	450.	500.	0.	0.	0.
7	7	500.	550.	0.	0.	0.
8	8	550.	600.	0.	0.	0.
9	9	600.	650.	0.	0.	0.
0	10	650.	810.	0.	0.	0.

ALTITUDE, MP, INTERVAL NO. 4, FROM 15000. TO 25000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 38

Figure 14--Concluded

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (PDOT)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF VE, AND NP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.26



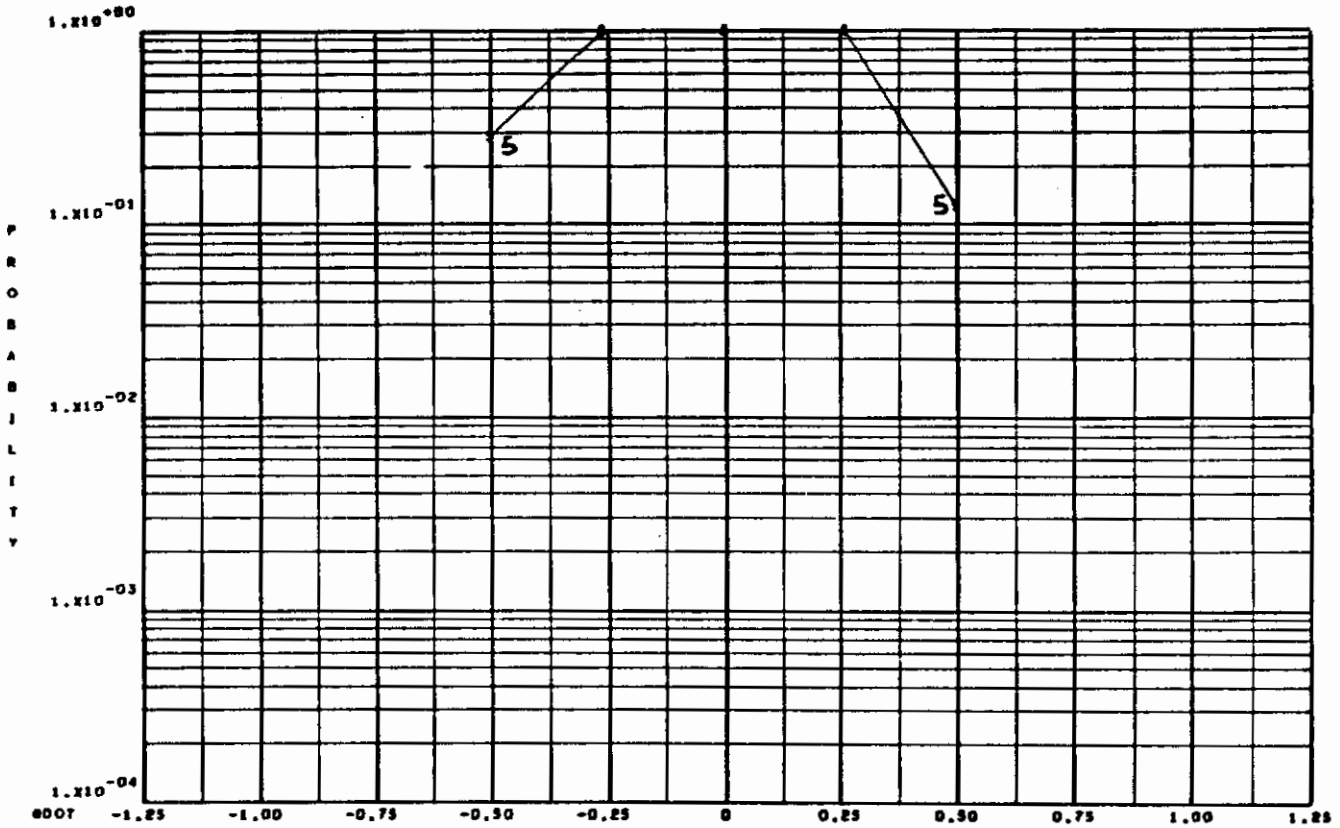
VELOCITY, VE, (KNOTS)				ROLLING ACCELERATION, P DOT (RADIANS/SECOND SQUARED)		
SYMBOL	INT.NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	0.	250.	2.	2.	0.
2	2	250.	300.	6.	3.	3.
3	3	300.	350.	32.	21.	11.
4	4	350.	400.	21.	13.	8.
5	5	400.	450.	0.	0.	0.
6	6	450.	500.	0.	0.	0.
7	7	500.	550.	0.	0.	0.
8	8	550.	600.	0.	0.	0.
9	9	600.	650.	0.	0.	0.
0	10	650.	810.	0.	0.	0.

ALTITUDE, NP, INTERVAL NO. 5, FROM 25000. TO 50000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 36

Figure 15

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (θDOT)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



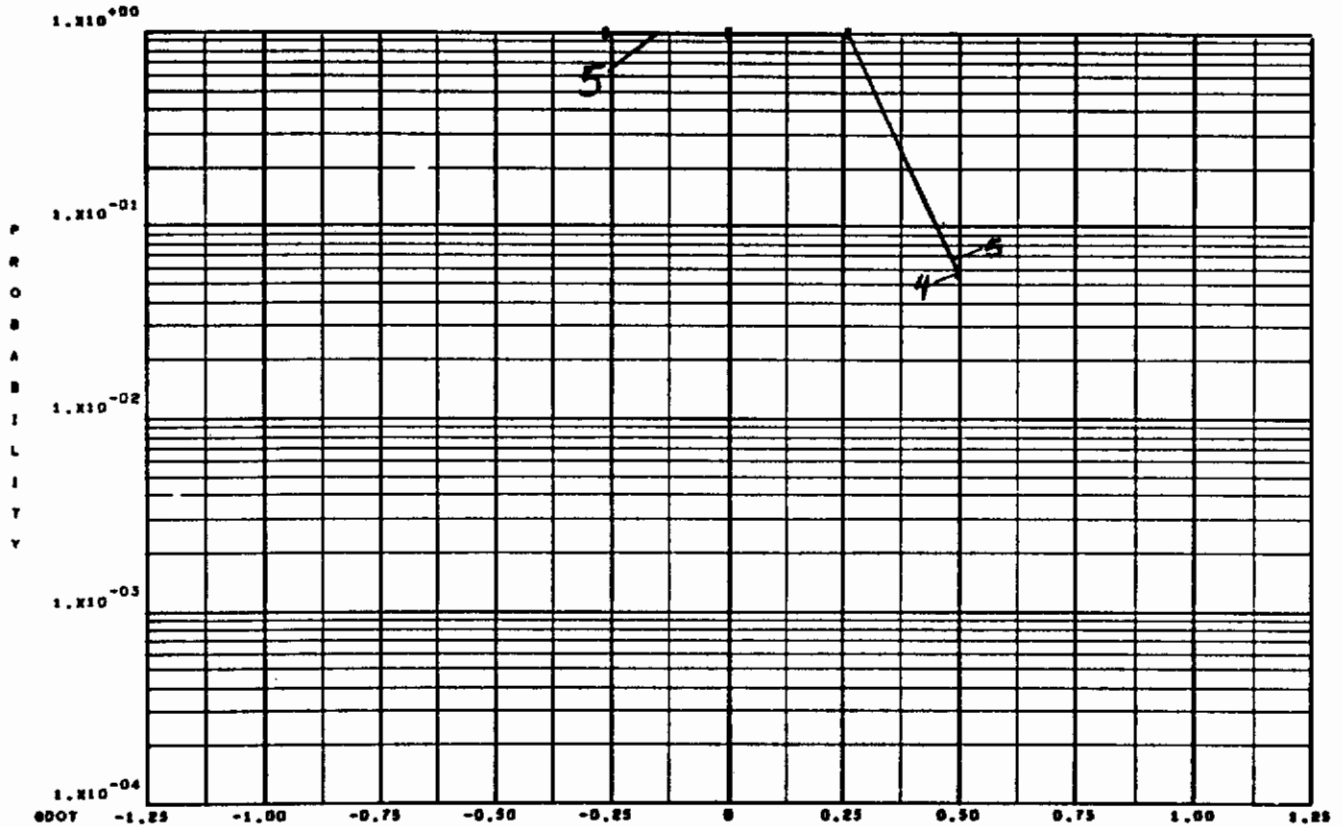
VELOCITY, VE, (KNOTS)				NO. OF PEAKS, (θDOT)		
SYMBOL	INT. NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	0.	250.	1.	1.	0.
2	2	250.	300.	0.	0.	0.
3	3	300.	350.	0.	0.	0.
4	4	350.	400.	10.	0.	10.
5	5	400.	450.	15.	7.	8.
6	6	450.	500.	0.	0.	0.
7	7	500.	550.	1.	0.	1.
8	8	550.	600.	0.	0.	0.
9	9	600.	650.	1.	1.	0.
0	10	650.	810.	0.	0.	0.

ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 1, FROM 0. TO 2000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 40

Figure 15--Continued

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (GDOT)  
GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF VE, AND HP  
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



PITCHING ACCELERATION, G DOT (RADIAN/SECOND SQUARED)

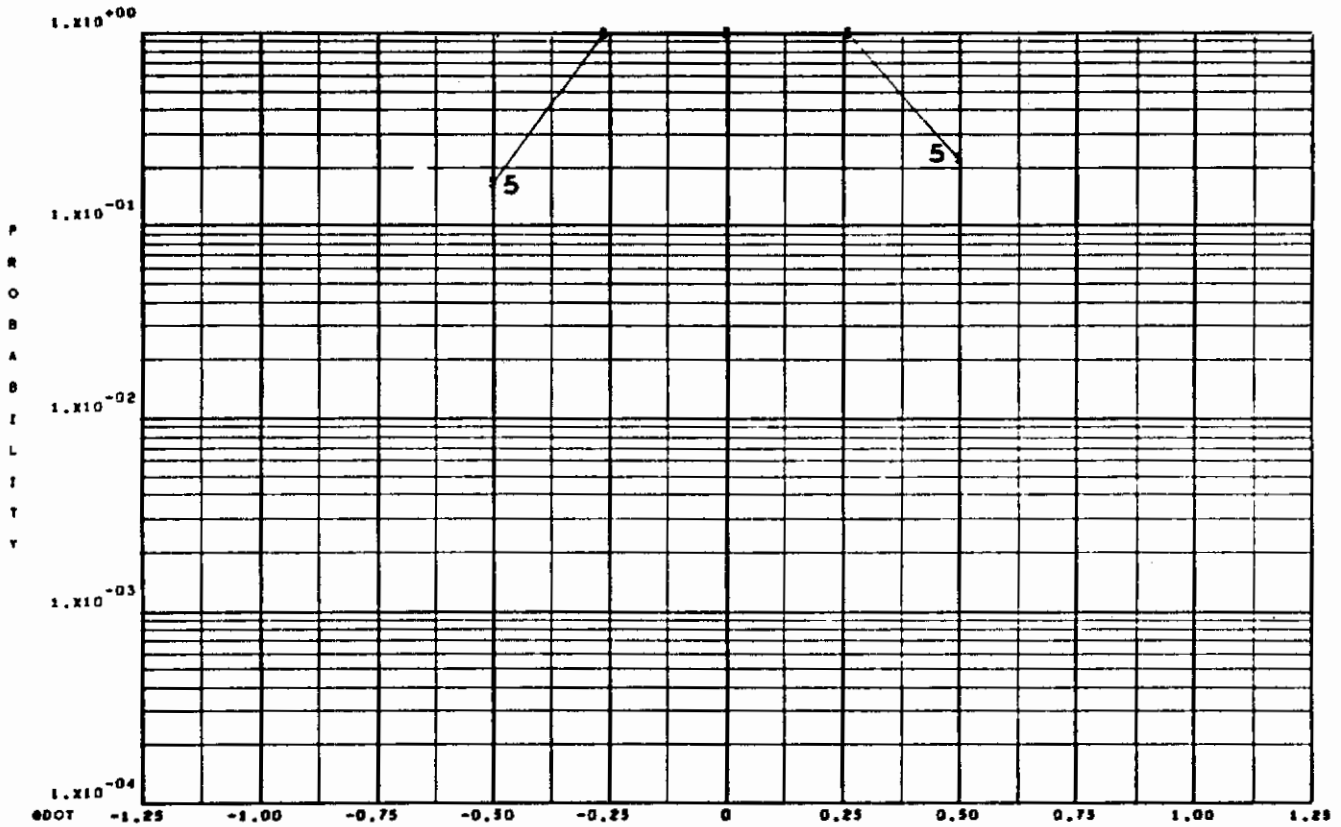
SYMBOL	INT. NO.	VELOCITY, VE, (KNOTS)		NO. OF PEAKS, (GDOT)		
		FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	0.	250.	0.	0.	0.
2	2	250.	300.	2.	0.	2.
3	3	300.	350.	9.	3.	6.
4	4	350.	400.	29.	11.	18.
5	5	400.	450.	25.	8.	17.
6	6	450.	500.	3.	1.	2.
7	7	500.	550.	0.	0.	0.
8	8	550.	600.	1.	1.	0.
9	9	600.	650.	1.	1.	0.
0	10	650.	810.	0.	0.	0.

ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 2, FROM 2000. TO 3000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 40

Figure 15--Continued

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE ( $\theta$  DOT)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



SYMBOL	INT. NO.	VELOCITY, VE, (KNOTS)		NO. OF PEAKS, ( $\theta$ DOT)		
		FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	0.	250.	0.	0.	0.
2	2	250.	300.	2.	0.	2.
3	3	300.	350.	10.	2.	8.
4	4	350.	400.	13.	2.	11.
5	5	400.	450.	13.	6.	9.
6	6	450.	500.	0.	0.	0.
7	7	500.	550.	1.	1.	0.
8	8	550.	600.	0.	0.	0.
9	9	600.	650.	0.	0.	0.
0	10	650.	810.	0.	0.	0.

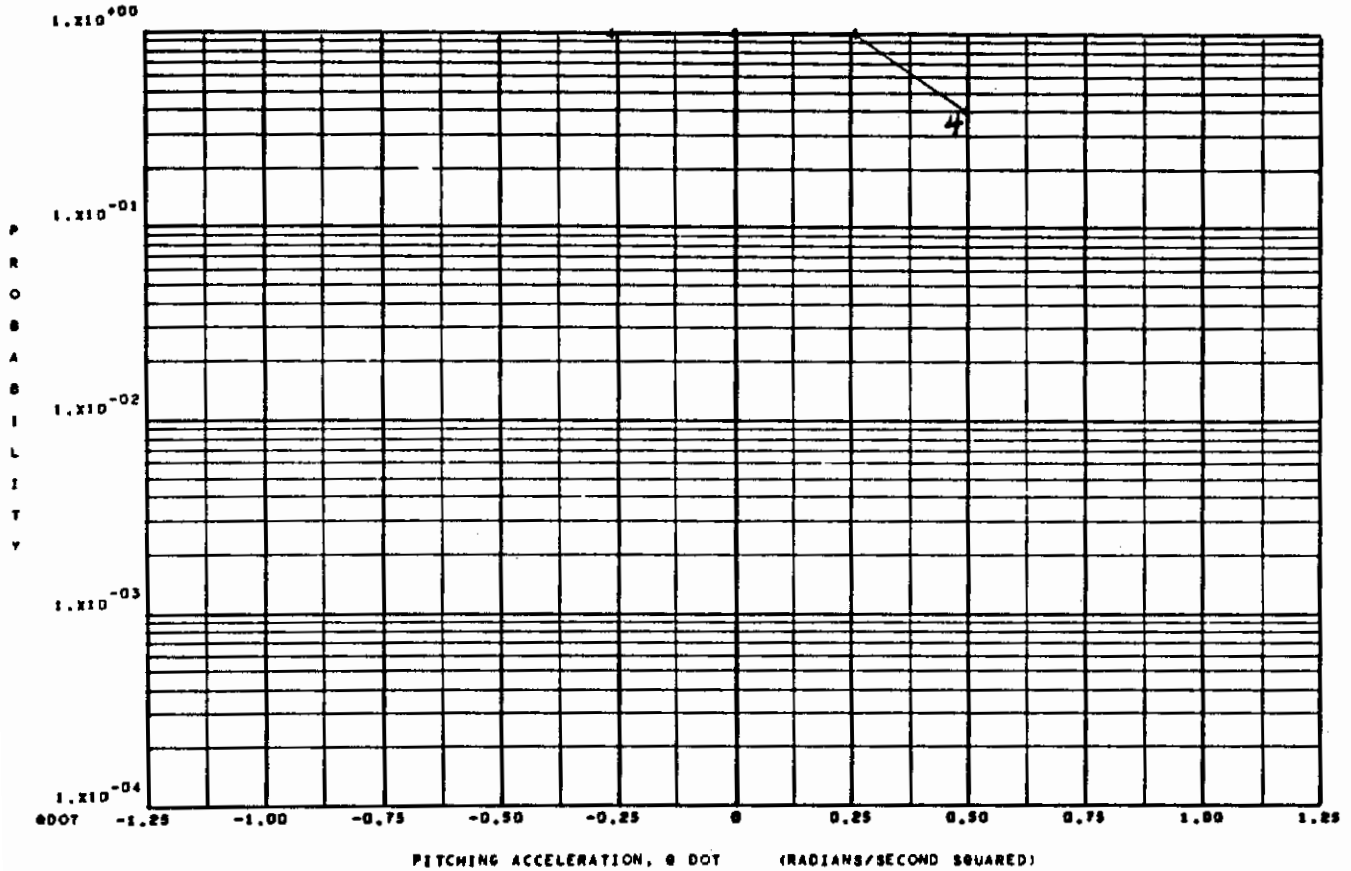
ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 3, FROM 5000. TO 15000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 49



Figure 15--Continued

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (θDOT)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



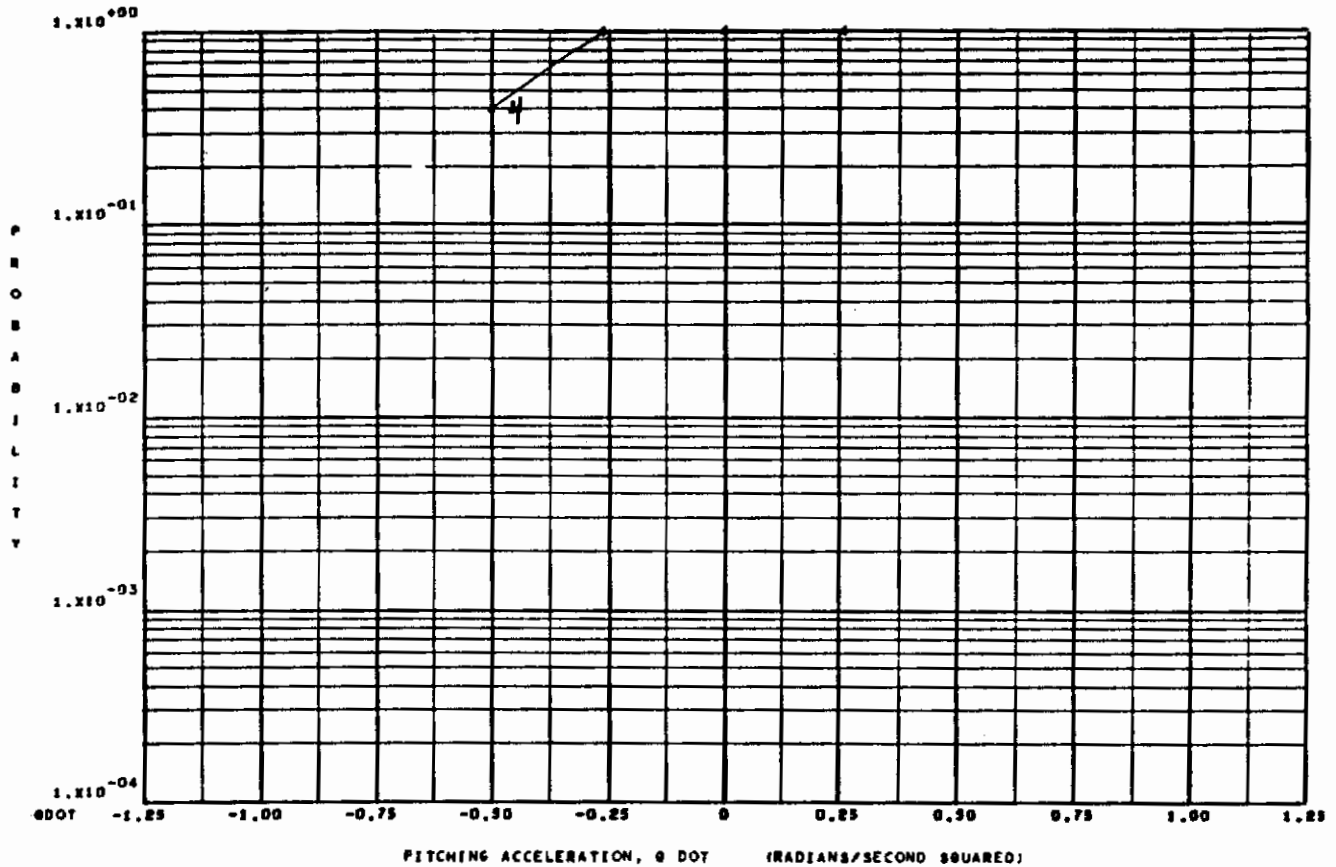
SYMBOL	INT.NO.	VELOCITY, VE, (KNOTS)		NO. OF PEAKS, (θDOT)		
		FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	0.	250.	0.	0.	0.
2	2	250.	300.	1.	0.	1.
3	3	300.	350.	0.	0.	0.
4	4	350.	400.	15.	10.	5.
5	5	400.	450.	3.	1.	2.
6	6	450.	500.	0.	0.	0.
7	7	500.	550.	0.	0.	0.
8	8	550.	600.	0.	0.	0.
9	9	600.	650.	0.	0.	0.
0	10	650.	810.	0.	0.	0.

ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 4, FROM 15000. TO 25000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 49

Figure 15--Concluded

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (θDOT)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



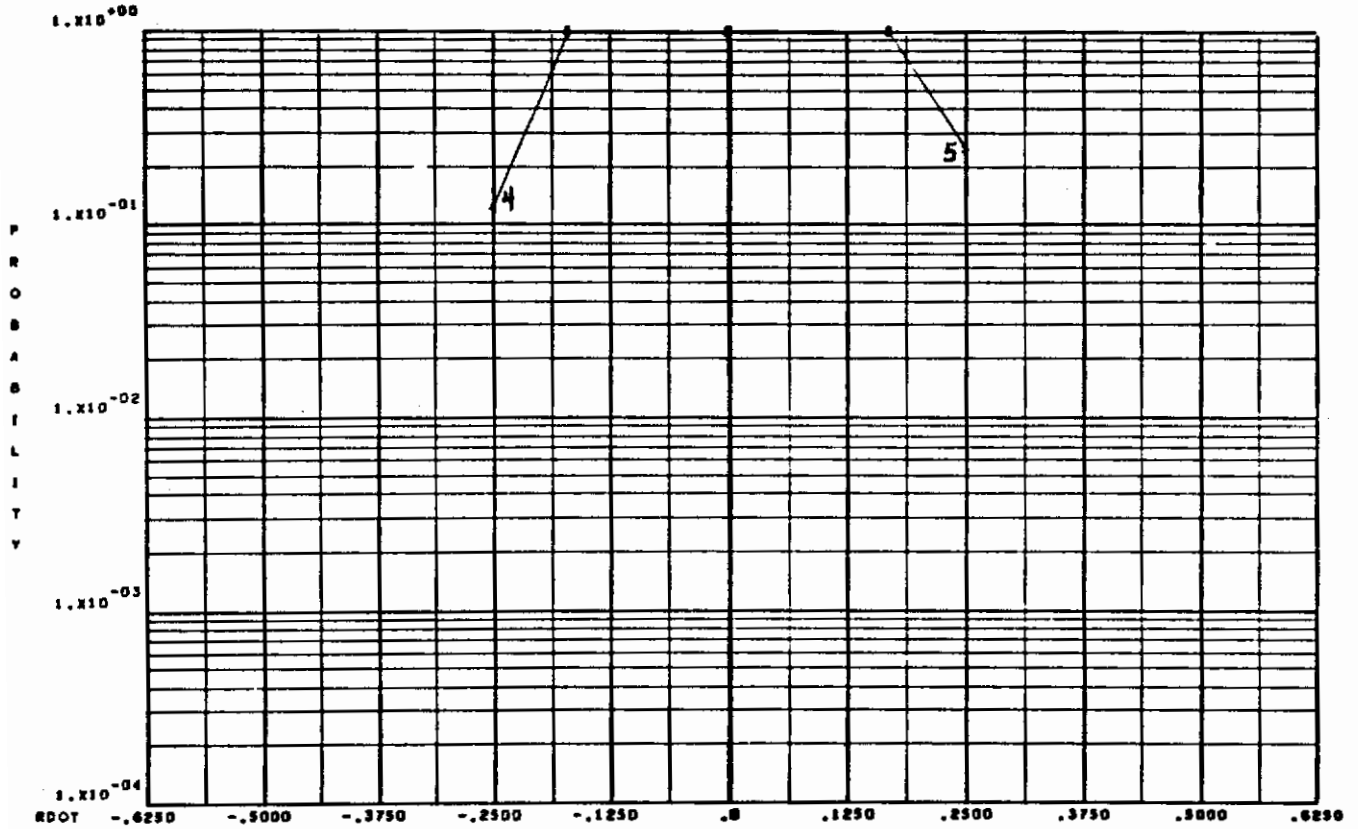
VELOCITY, VE, (KNOTS)				NO. OF PEAKS, (θDOT)		
SYMBOL	INT.NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	0.	250.	1.	0.	1.
2	2	250.	300.	0.	0.	0.
3	3	300.	350.	3.	2.	1.
4	4	350.	400.	11.	5.	6.
5	5	400.	450.	0.	0.	0.
6	6	450.	500.	0.	0.	0.
7	7	500.	550.	0.	0.	0.
8	8	550.	600.	0.	0.	0.
9	9	600.	650.	0.	0.	0.
0	10	650.	810.	0.	0.	0.

ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 5, FROM 25000. TO 30000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 40

Figure 16

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (ROOT)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF VE, AND MP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



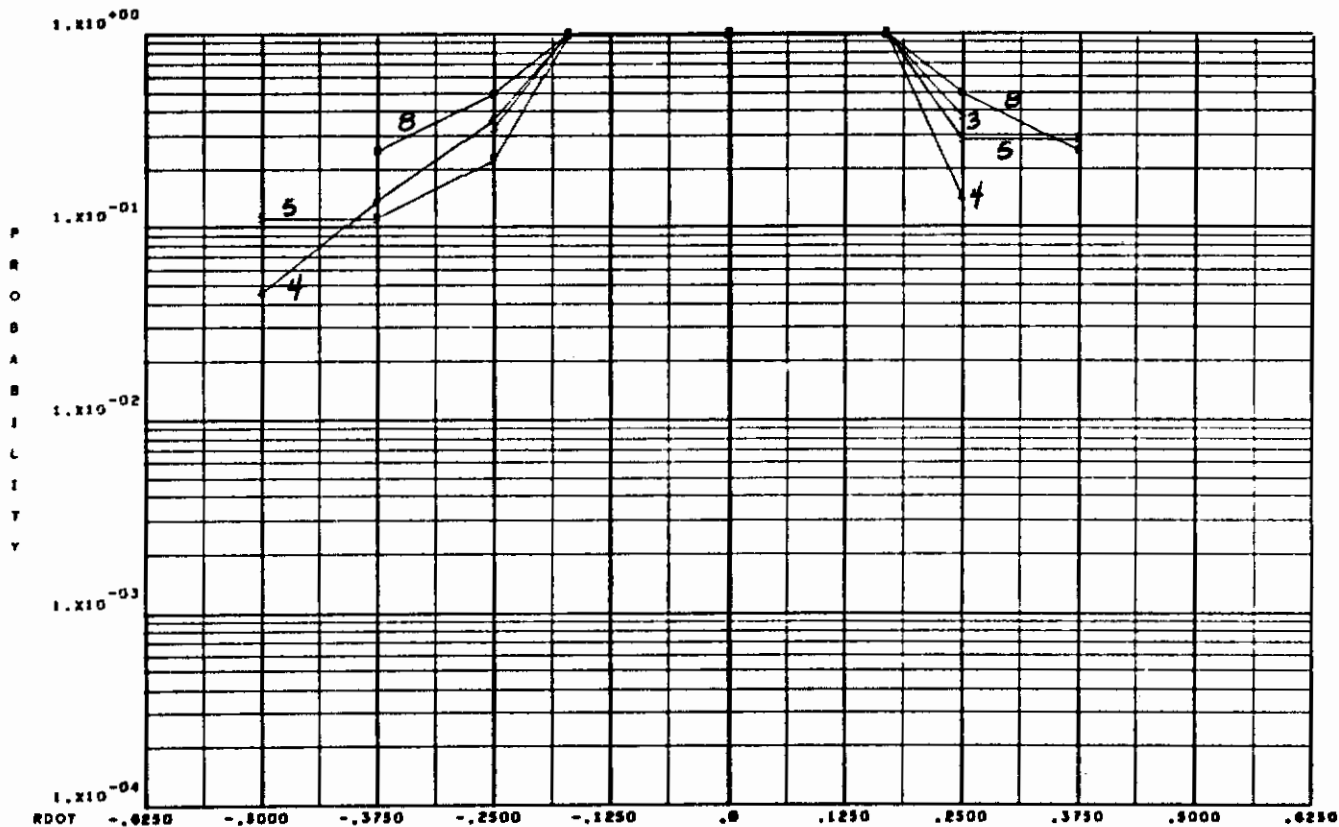
		YAWING ACCELERATION, R DOT (RAD/SEC SQUARED)		NO. OF PEAKS, (RDOT)		
		VELOCITY, VE, (KNOTS)		TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
SYMBOL	INT. NO.	FROM	TO			
1	1	0.	250.	0.	0.	0.
2	2	250.	300.	0.	0.	0.
3	3	300.	350.	3.	2.	1.
4	4	350.	400.	29.	16.	13.
5	5	400.	450.	12.	0.	4.
6	6	450.	500.	0.	0.	0.
7	7	500.	550.	0.	0.	0.
8	8	550.	600.	0.	0.	0.
9	9	600.	650.	2.	2.	0.
0	10	650.	619.	0.	0.	0.

ALTITUDE, MP, INTERVAL NO. 1, FROM 0. TO 2000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 43

Figure 16--Continued

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (RDOT)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF VE, AND MP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



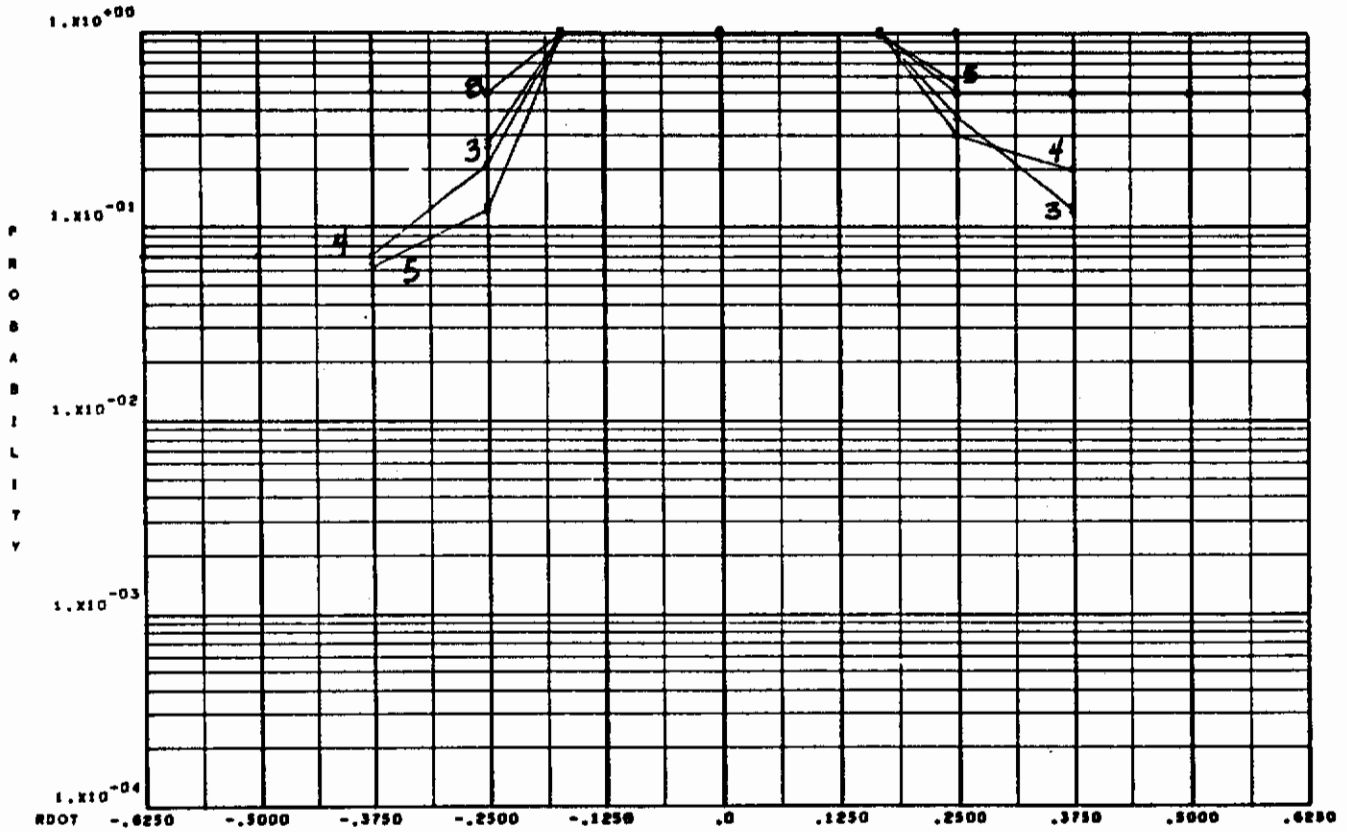
VELOCITY, VE, (KNOTS)				NO. OF PEAKS, (RDOT)		
SYMBOL	INT.NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	0.	250.	0.	0.	0.
2	2	250.	300.	1.	0.	1.
3	3	300.	350.	17.	9.	8.
4	4	350.	400.	36.	22.	14.
5	5	400.	450.	16.	9.	7.
6	6	450.	500.	4.	2.	2.
7	7	500.	550.	4.	4.	0.
8	8	550.	600.	8.	4.	4.
9	9	600.	650.	1.	1.	0.
0	10	650.	810.	0.	0.	0.

ALTITUDE, MP, INTERVAL NO. 2; FROM 2900. TO 5000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 43

Figure 16--Continued

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (ROOT)  
GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF VE, AND HP  
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.26



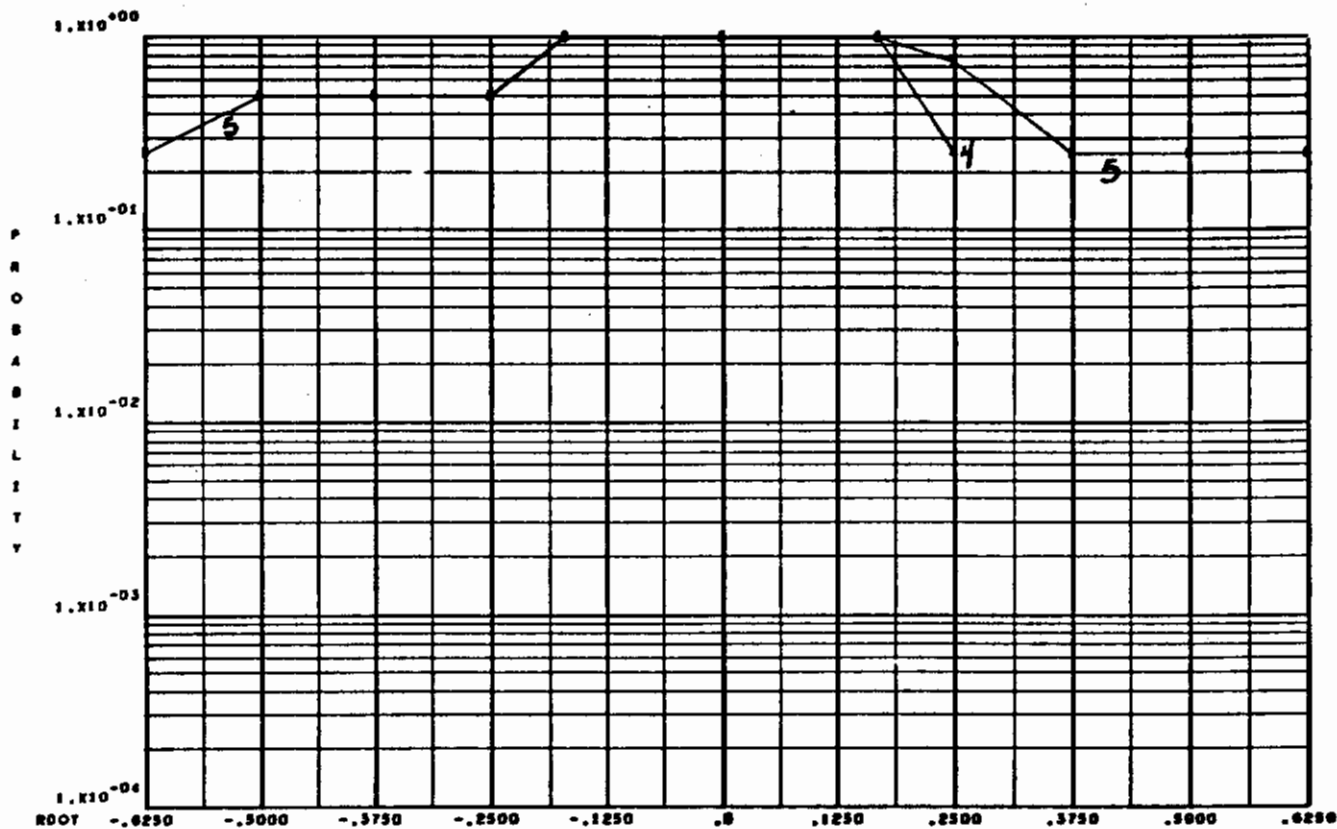
VELOCITY, VE, (KNOTS)		NO. OF PEAKS, (RDOT)				
SYMBOL	INT. NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	0.	250.	0.	0.	0.
2	2	250.	300.	3.	1.	2.
3	3	300.	350.	19.	11.	8.
4	4	350.	400.	24.	14.	10.
5	5	400.	450.	25.	16.	9.
6	6	450.	500.	2.	1.	1.
7	7	500.	550.	0.	0.	0.
8	8	550.	600.	8.	6.	2.
9	9	600.	650.	7.	6.	1.
0	10	650.	810.	0.	0.	0.

ALTIMUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 3, FROM 5000. TO 15000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 49

Figure 16--Concluded

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (RDOT)  
GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF VE, AND MP  
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



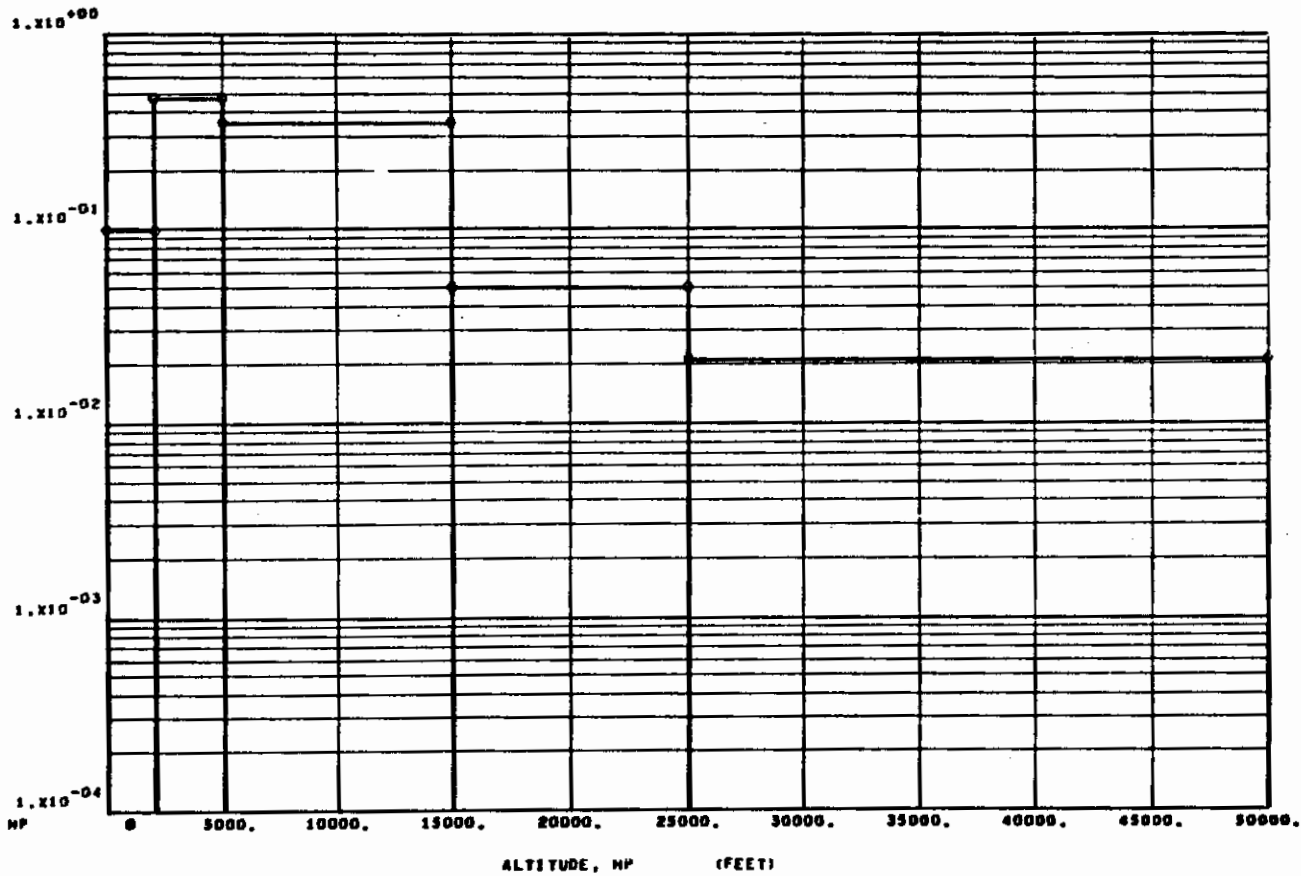
VELOCITY, VE, (KNOTS)				NO. OF PEAKS, (RDOT)		
SYMBOL	INT. NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	0.	250.	0.	0.	0.
2	2	250.	300.	0.	0.	0.
3	3	300.	350.	3.	2.	1.
4	4	350.	400.	10.	6.	4.
5	5	400.	450.	8.	4.	4.
6	6	450.	500.	0.	0.	0.
7	7	500.	550.	0.	0.	0.
8	8	550.	600.	0.	0.	0.
9	9	600.	650.	0.	0.	0.
0	10	650.	810.	0.	0.	0.

ALTITUDE, MP, INTERVAL NO. 4, FROM 13000. TO 25000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 43

Figure 17

PROBABILITY OF BEING IN AN ALTITUDE INTERVAL, NP, WHEN NY EXHIBITS A PEAK  
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.26



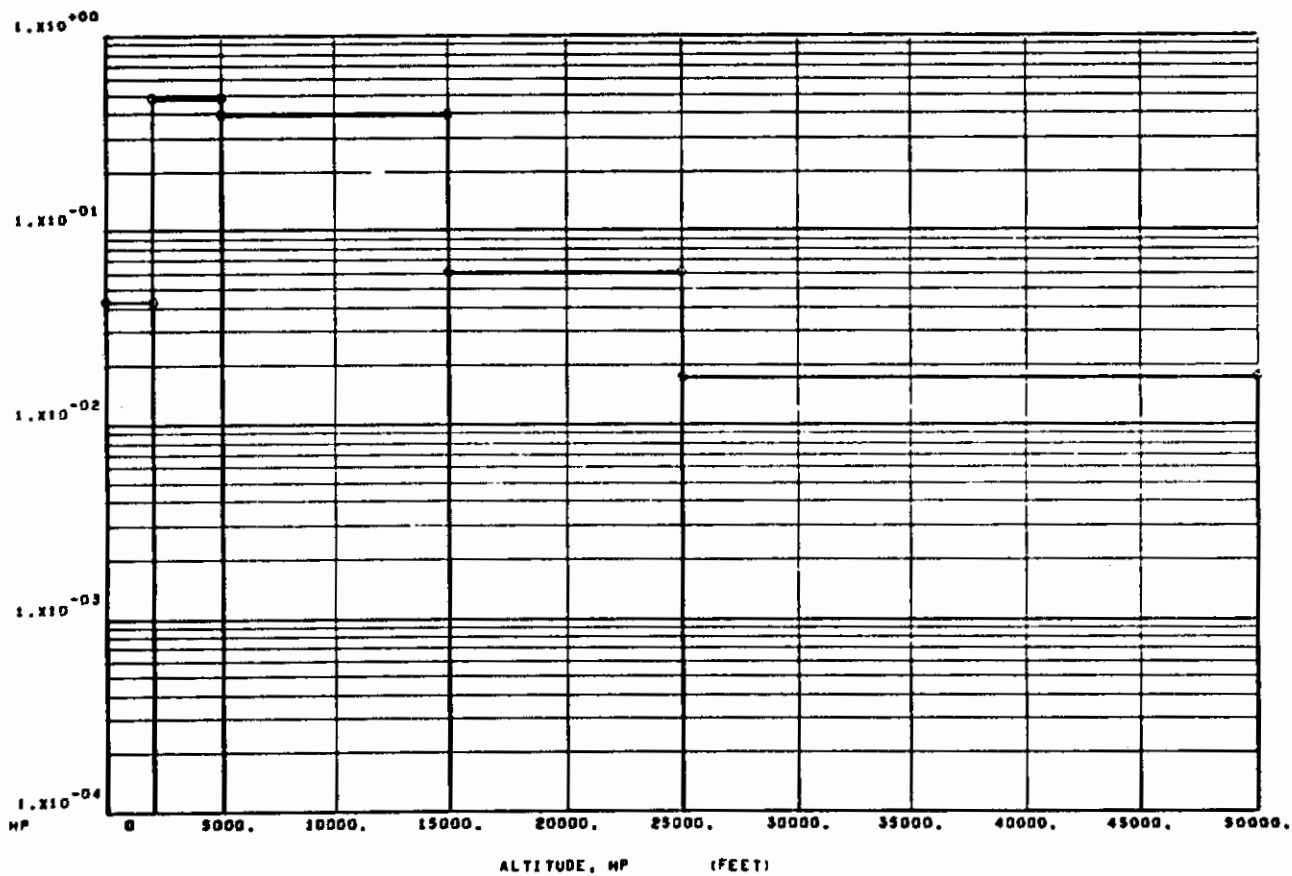
TOTAL NO. OF PEAKS = 902.

PEAKING VARIABLE ( NY )

CASE NO. 61

Figure 18

PROBABILITY OF BEING IN AN ALTITUDE INTERVAL, MP, WHEN M2 EXHIBITS A PEAK  
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



TOTAL NO. OF PEAKS = 807.

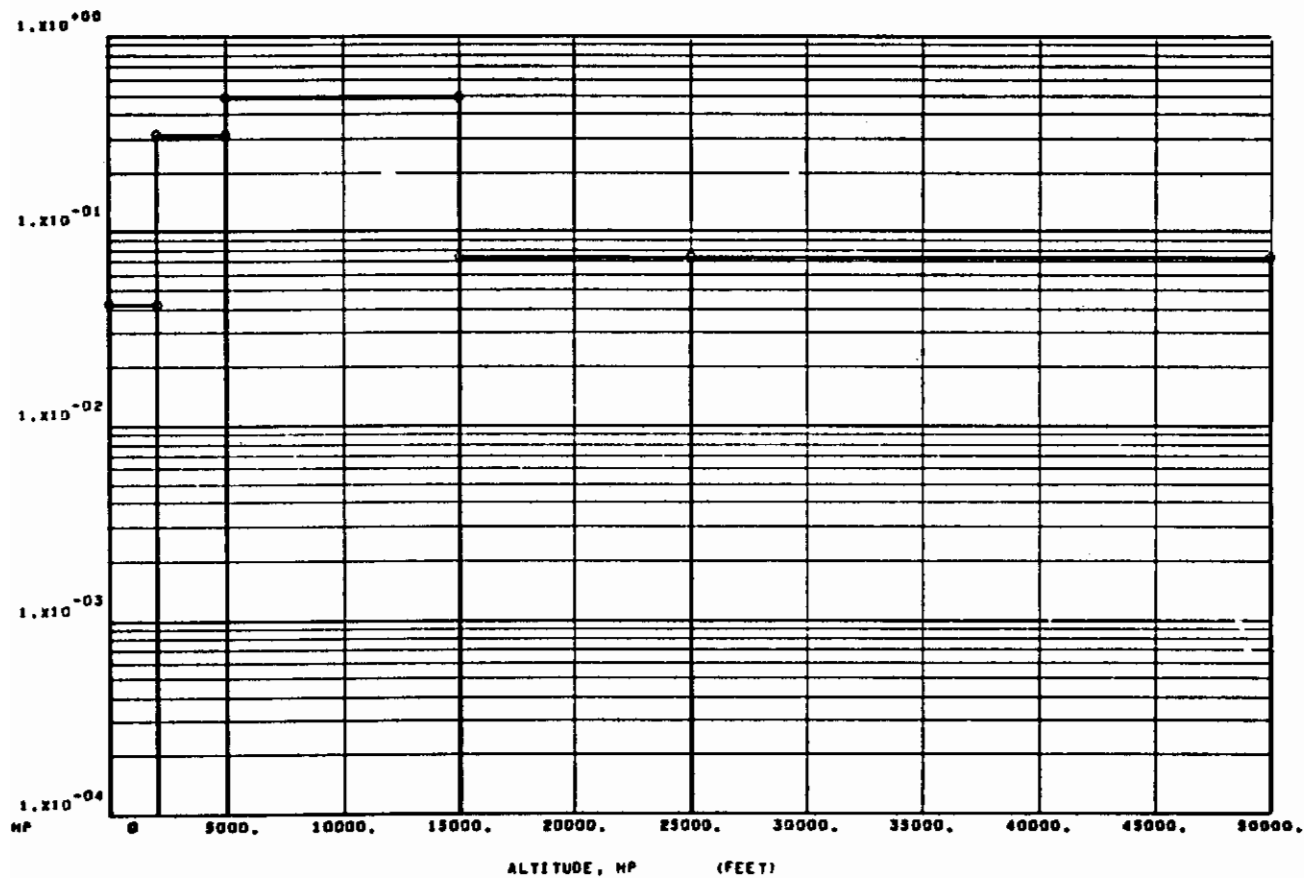
PEAKING VARIABLE ( M2 )

CASE NO. 82



Figure 19

PROBABILITY OF BEING IN AN ALTITUDE INTERVAL, MP, WHEN P EXHIBITS A PEAK  
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



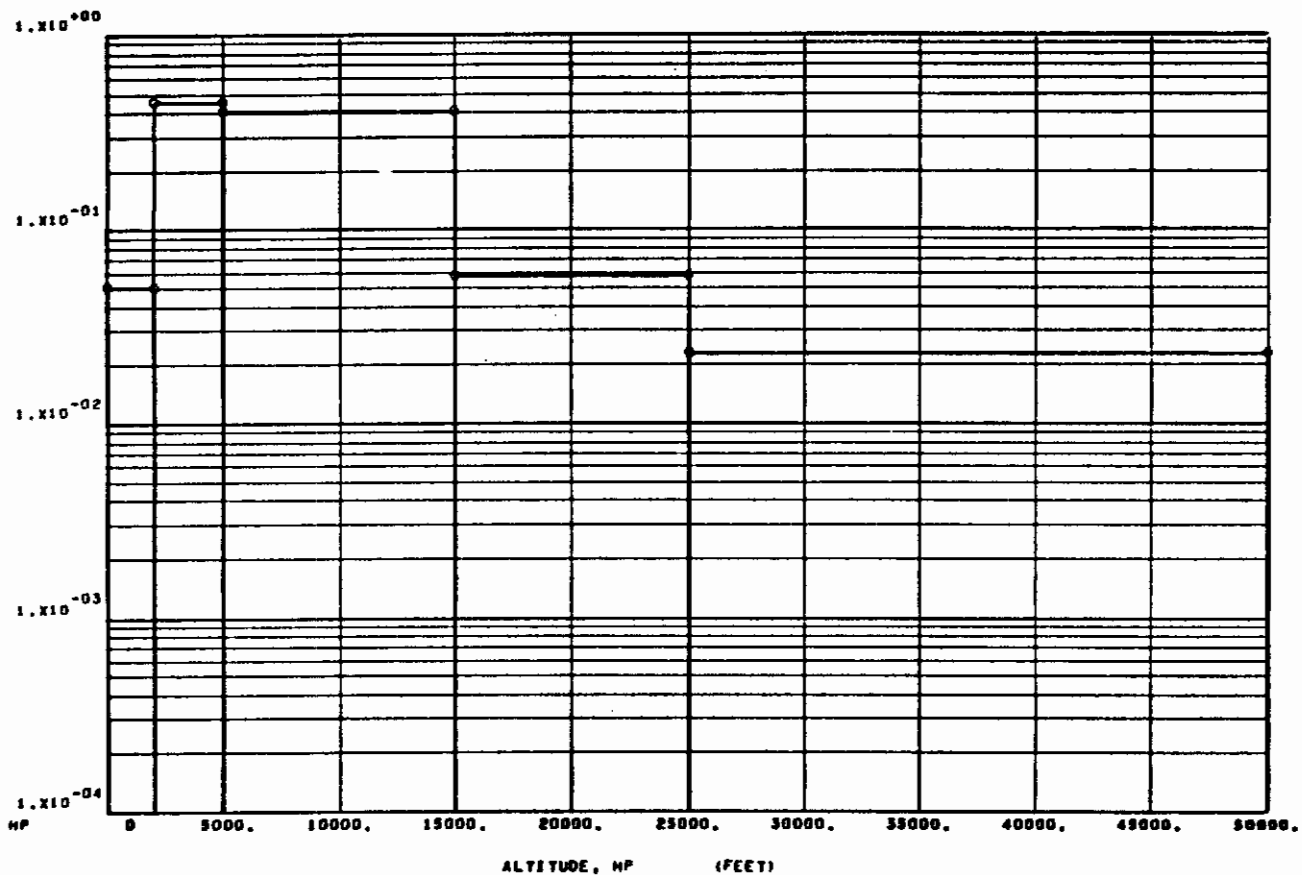
TOTAL NO. OF PEAKS = 189.

PEAKING VARIABLE ( P )

CASE NO. 83

Figure 20

PROBABILITY OF BEING IN AN ALTITUDE INTERVAL, MP, WHEN  $\theta$  EXHIBITS A PEAK  
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.26



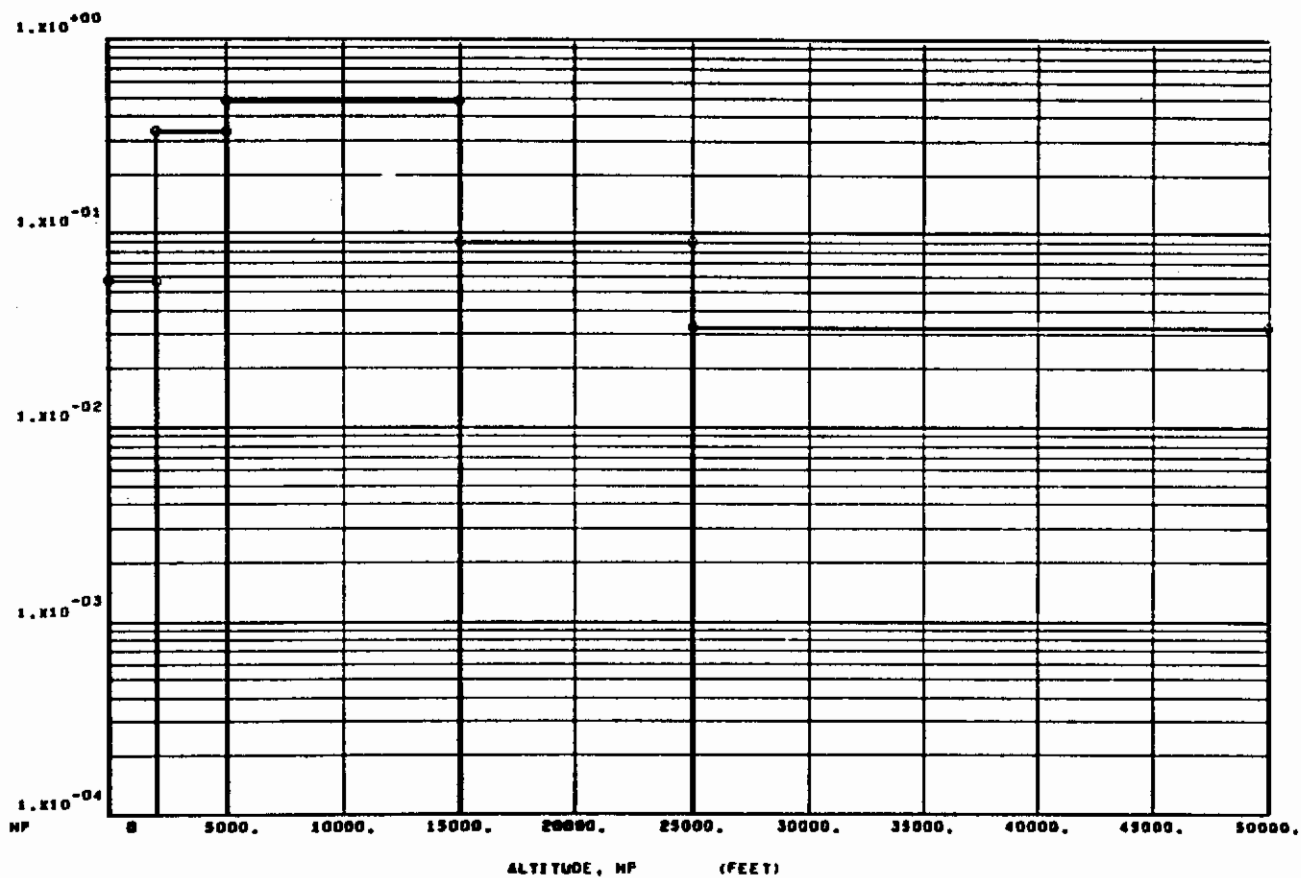
TOTAL NO. OF PEAKS = 703.

PEAKING VARIABLE (  $\theta$  )

CASE NO. 64

Figure 21

PROBABILITY OF BEING IN AN ALTITUDE INTERVAL, NP, WHEN R EXHIBITS A PEAK  
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.26



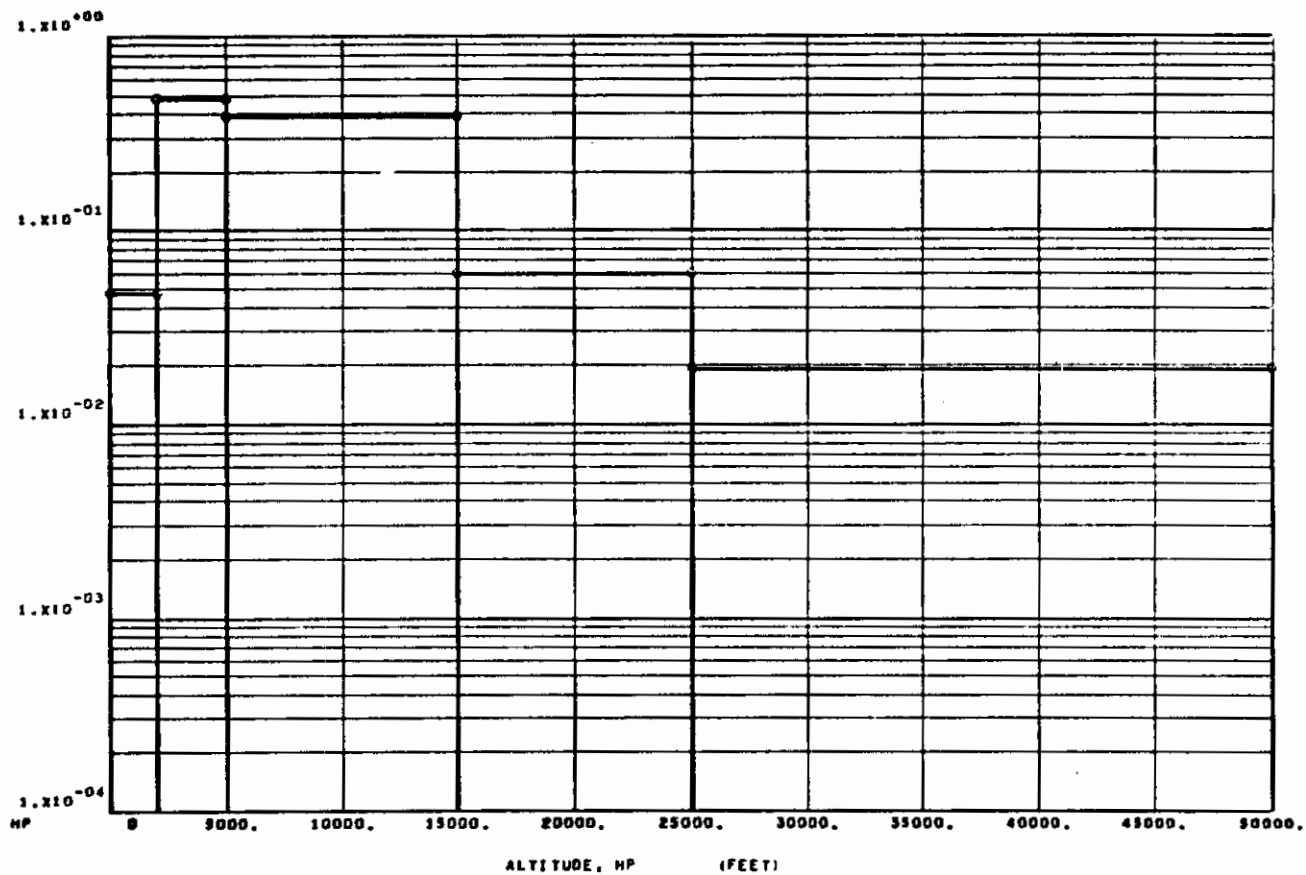
TOTAL NO. OF PEAKS = 122.

PEAKING VARIABLE ( R )

CASE NO. 65

Figure 22

PROBABILITY OF BEING IN AN ALTITUDE INTERVAL, HP, WHEN NZE EXHIBITS A PEAK  
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.26



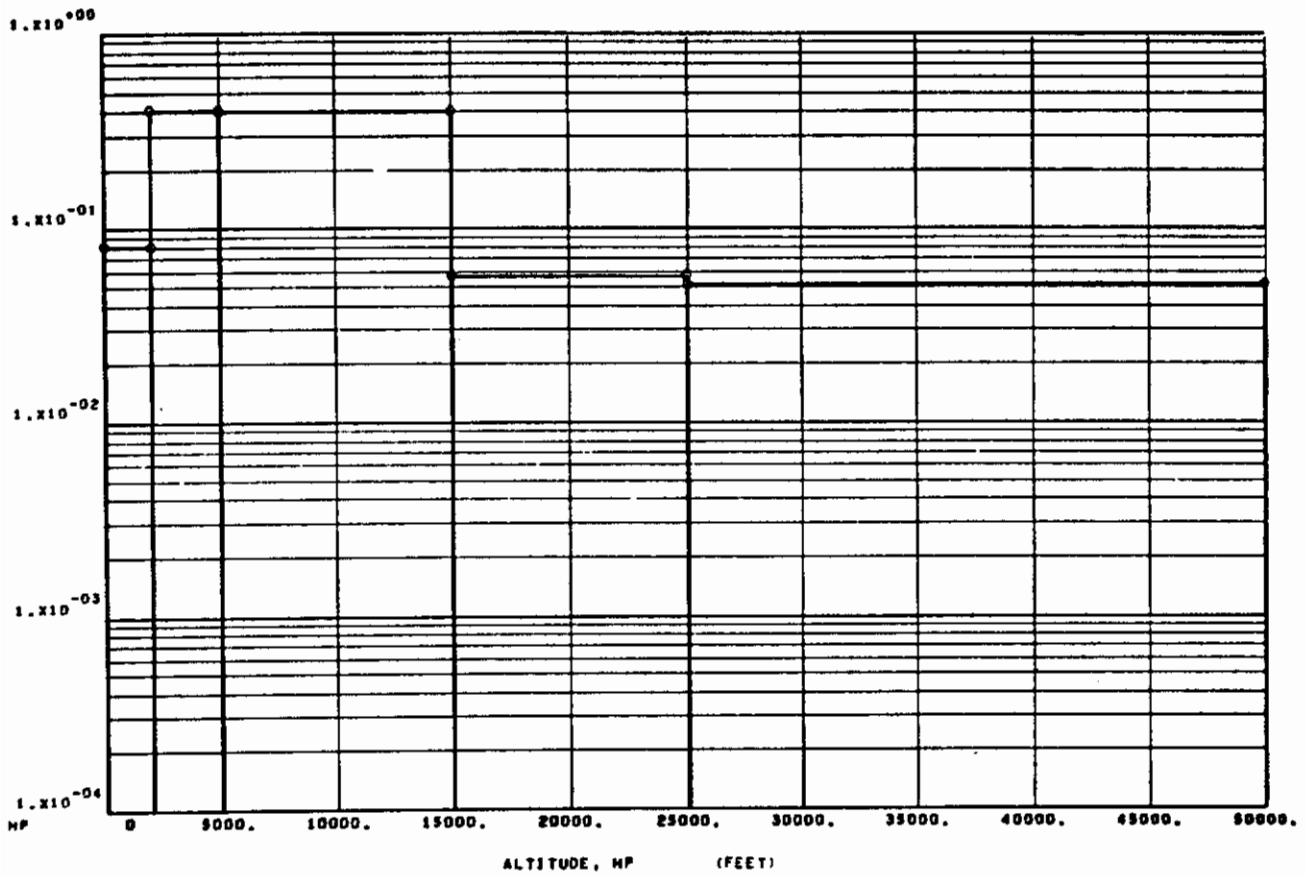
TOTAL NO. OF PEAKS = 731.

PEAKING VARIABLE (NZE)

CASE NO. 66

Figure 23

PROBABILITY OF BEING IN AN ALTITUDE INTERVAL, MP, WHEN P00T EXHIBITS A PEAK  
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



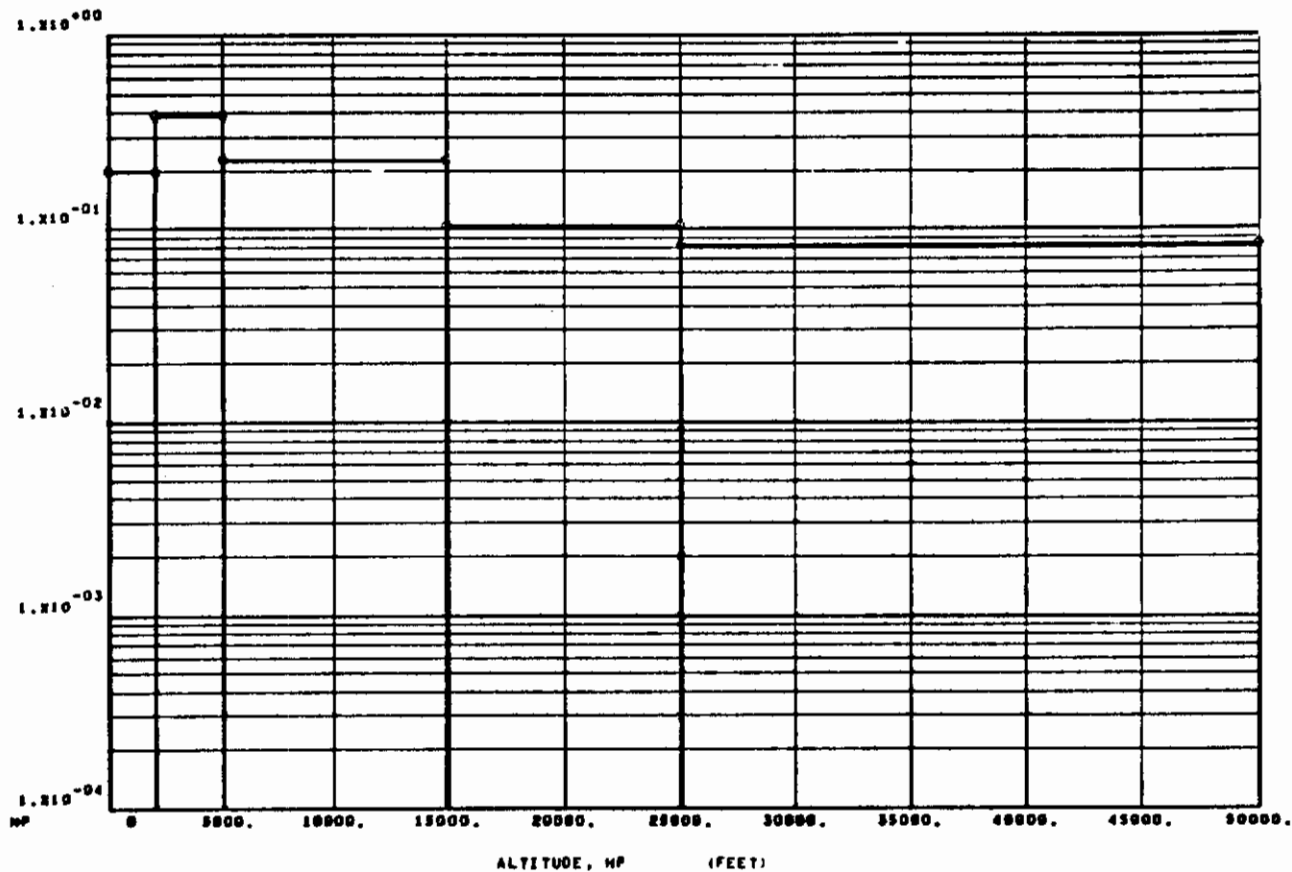
TOTAL NO. OF PEAKS = 1180.

PEAKING VARIABLE (P00T)

CASE NO. 87

Figure 24

PROBABILITY OF BEING IN AN ALTITUDE INTERVAL, NP, WHEN QDOT EXHIBITS A PEAK  
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



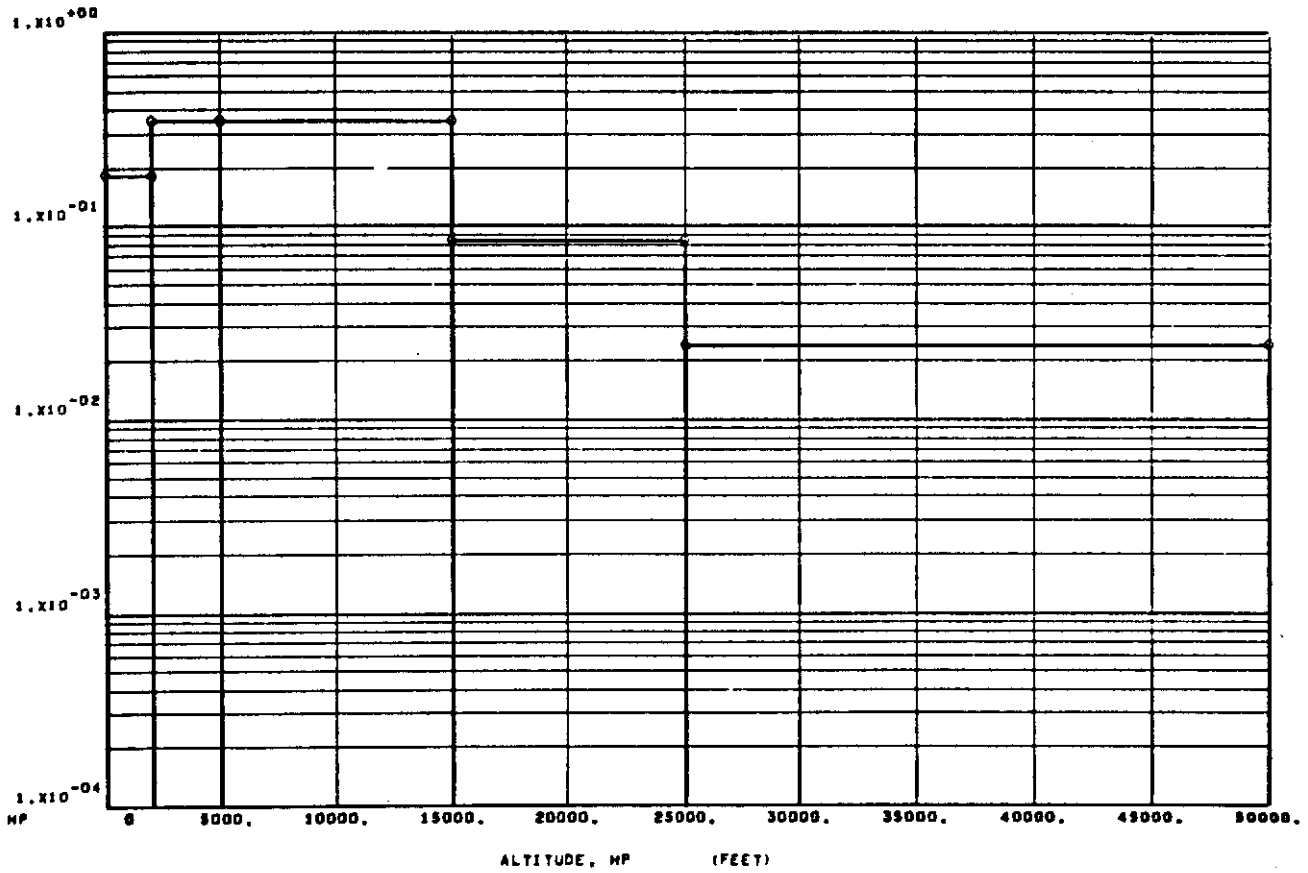
TOTAL NO. OF PEAKS = 101.

PEAKING VARIABLE (QDOT)

CASE NO. 88

Figure 25

PROBABILITY OF BEING IN AN ALTITUDE INTERVAL, MP, WHEN RDOT EXHIBITS A PEAK  
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.20



TOTAL NO. OF PEAKS = 248.

PEAKING VARIABLE (RDOT)

CASE NO. 89

# *Contrails*



## SECTION IV

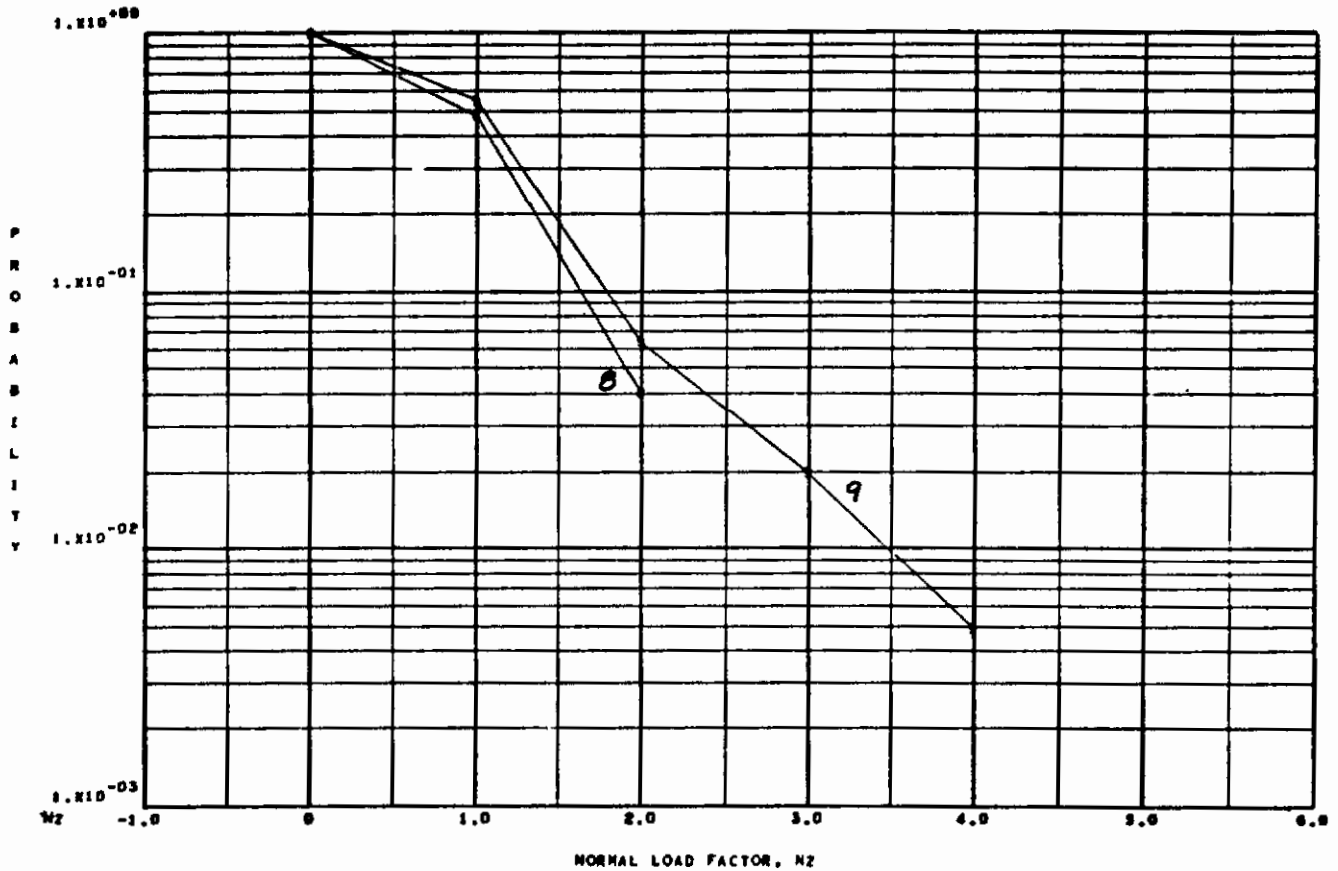
### CORRELATION OF PEAKS OF SEVEN PARAMETERS WITH SIMULTANEOUSLY RECORDED VALUES OF $N_Z$ AND $N_{ZE}$

This section of the report presents CRT graphs of the probability of exceeding a value of  $n_z$  and  $n_{ze}$  when a variable exhibits a peak in a specified interval of the variable. Seven parameters ( $n_y$ ,  $p$ ,  $q$ ,  $r$ ,  $\dot{p}$ ,  $\dot{q}$ , and  $\dot{r}$ ) are considered as variables. Each figure shows a set of curves for intervals of the variable from minimum to maximum. The plots are shown on Figures 26 through 39.

Similar graphs are presented for absolute values of three peaking variables ( $n_y$ ,  $p$  and  $\dot{p}$ ). The plots are shown on Figures 40 through 42.

Figure 26

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING A VALUE OF  $N_z$ , WHEN  $N_y$  EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED INTERVAL  
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28

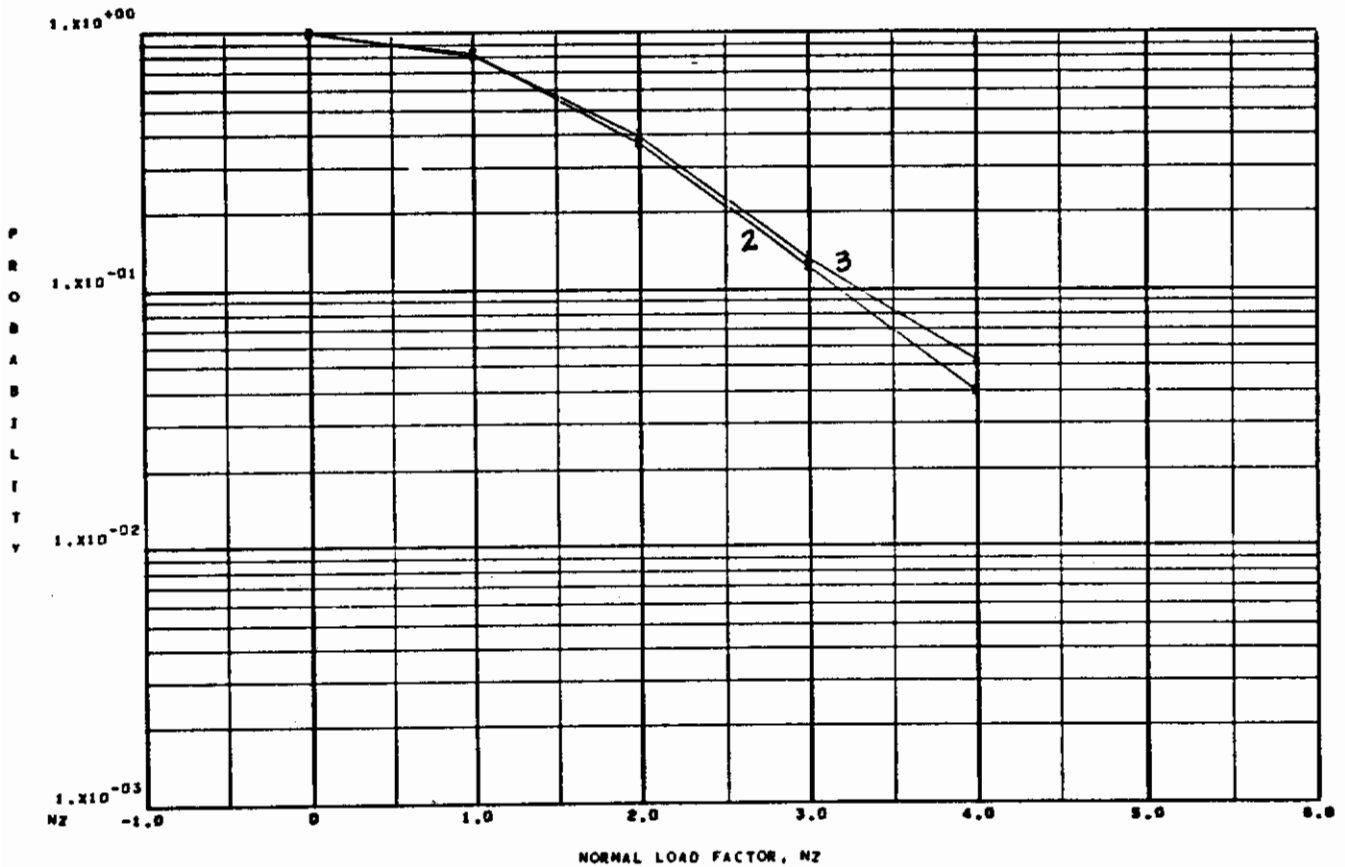


SYMBOL	PEAKING VARIABLE ( $N_y$ )		NUMBER OF PEAKS			
	INT.NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	-1.0000	-0.9000	0.	0.	0.
2	2	-0.9000	-0.8000	0.	0.	0.
3	3	-0.8000	-0.7000	0.	0.	0.
4	4	-0.7000	-0.6000	0.	0.	0.
5	5	-0.6000	-0.5000	0.	0.	0.
6	6	-0.5000	-0.4000	0.	0.	0.
7	7	-0.4000	-0.3000	1.	0.	1.
8	8	-0.3000	-0.2000	25.	0.	25.
9	9	-0.2000	-0.1000	408.	0.	408.
0	10	-0.1000	0.0000	0.	0.	0.

CASE NO. 6

Figure 26--Concluded

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING A VALUE OF  $N_Z$ , WHEN  $N_Y$  EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED INTERVAL  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.26

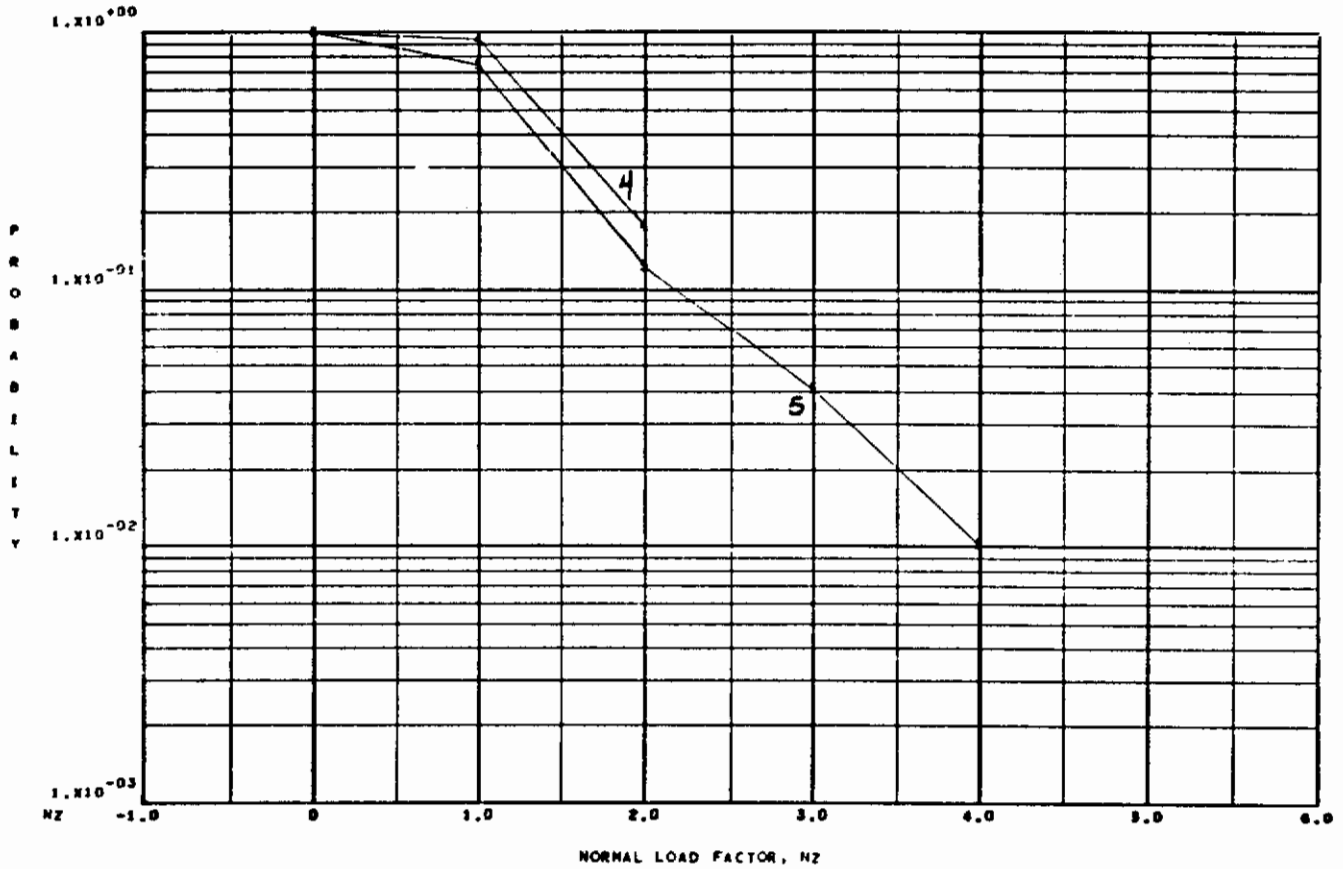


SYMBOL	PEAKING VARIABLE ( $N_Y$ )		NUMBER OF PEAKS			
	INT.NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	11	0.0000	0.1000	0.	0.	0.
2	12	0.1000	0.2000	425.	1.	424.
3	13	0.2000	0.3000	38.	0.	38.
4	14	0.3000	0.4000	3.	0.	3.
5	15	0.4000	0.5000	2.	0.	2.
6	16	0.5000	0.6000	0.	0.	0.
7	17	0.6000	0.7000	0.	0.	0.
8	18	0.7000	0.8000	0.	0.	0.
9	19	0.8000	0.9000	0.	0.	0.
0	20	0.9000	1.0000	0.	0.	0.

CASE NO. 6

Figure 27

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING A VALUE OF  $N_Z$ , WHEN  $P$  EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED INTERVAL  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28

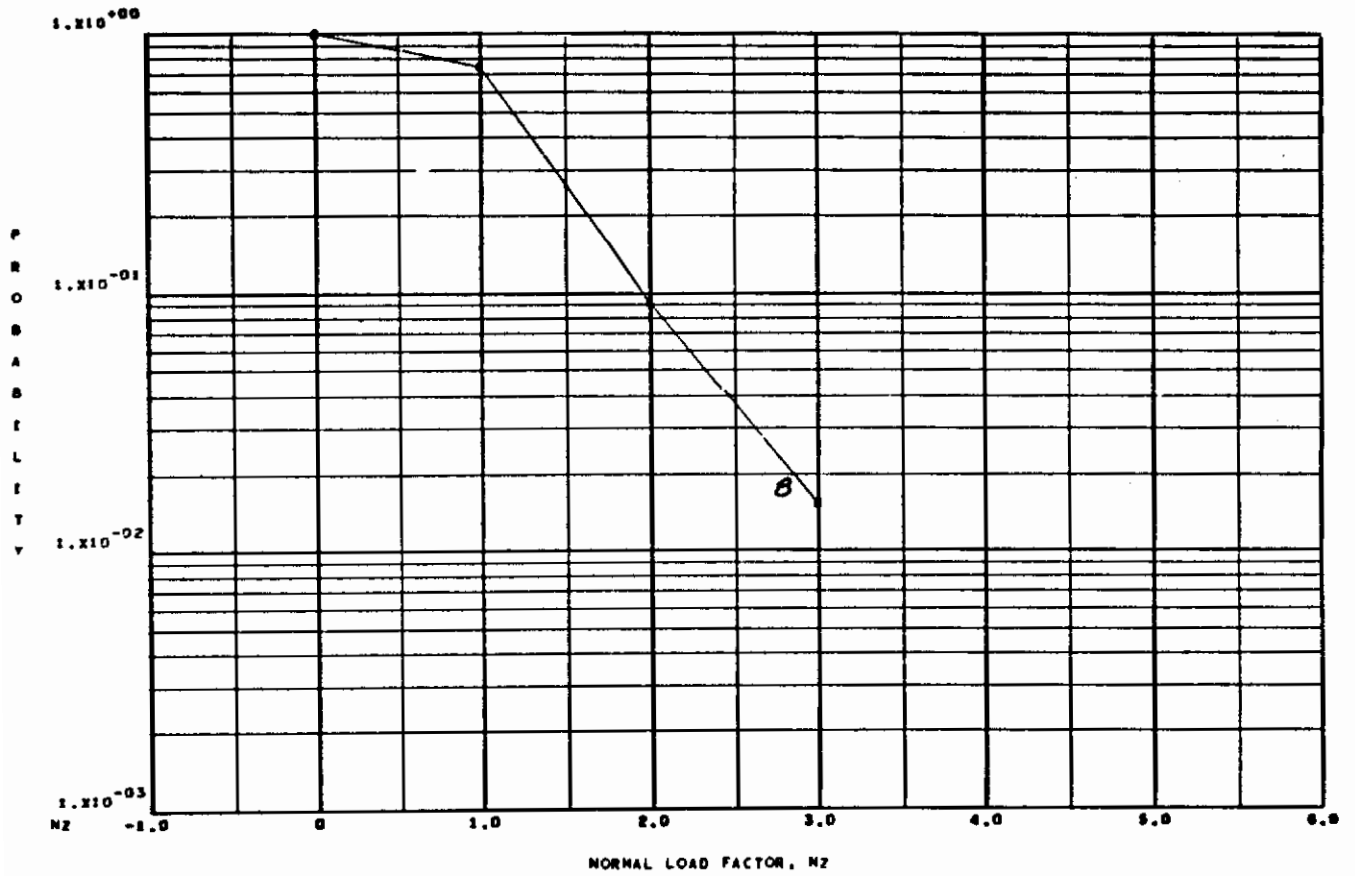


SYMBOL	INT.NO.	PEAKING VARIABLE ( P )		NUMBER OF PEAKS		
		FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	-3.0000	-2.5000	0.	0.	0.
2	2	-2.5000	-2.0000	1.	0.	1.
3	3	-2.0000	-1.5000	1.	0.	1.
4	4	-1.5000	-1.0000	17.	0.	17.
5	5	-1.0000	-0.5200	98.	0.	98.
6	6	-0.5200	0.0000	0.	0.	0.

CASE NO. 13

Figure 27--Concluded

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING A VALUE OF  $N_Z$ , WHEN  $P$  EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED INTERVAL  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28

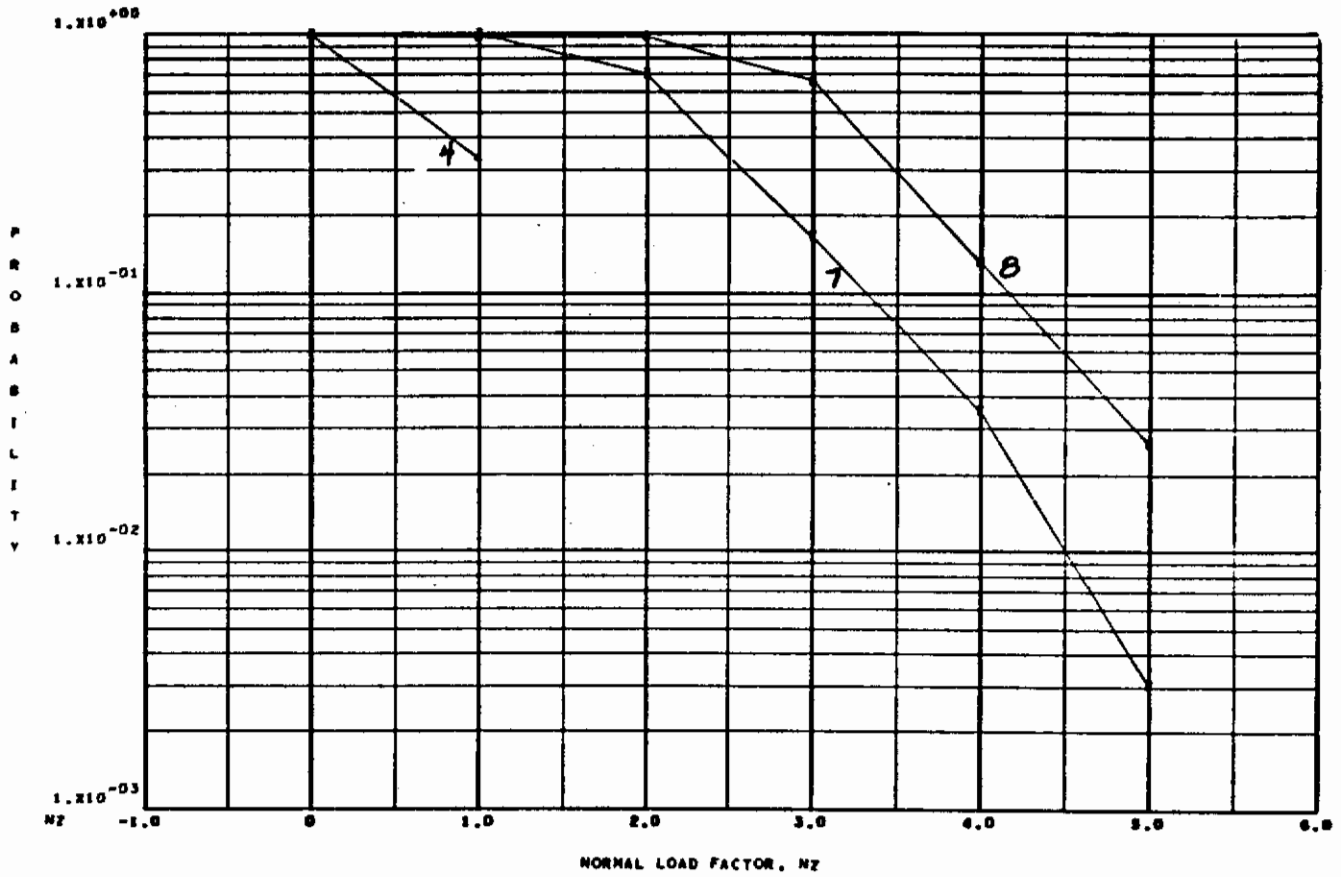


SYMBOL	PEAKING VARIABLE ( P )		NUMBER OF PEAKS			
	INT.NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
7	7	0.0000	0.5200	0.	0.	0.
8	8	0.5200	1.0000	67.	1.	66.
9	9	1.0000	1.5000	4.	0.	4.
0	10	1.5000	2.0000	0.	0.	0.
1	11	2.0000	2.5000	1.	0.	1.
2	12	2.5000	3.0000	0.	0.	0.

CASE NO. 13

Figure 28

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING A VALUE OF NZ, WHEN  $\theta$  EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED INTERVAL  
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.26

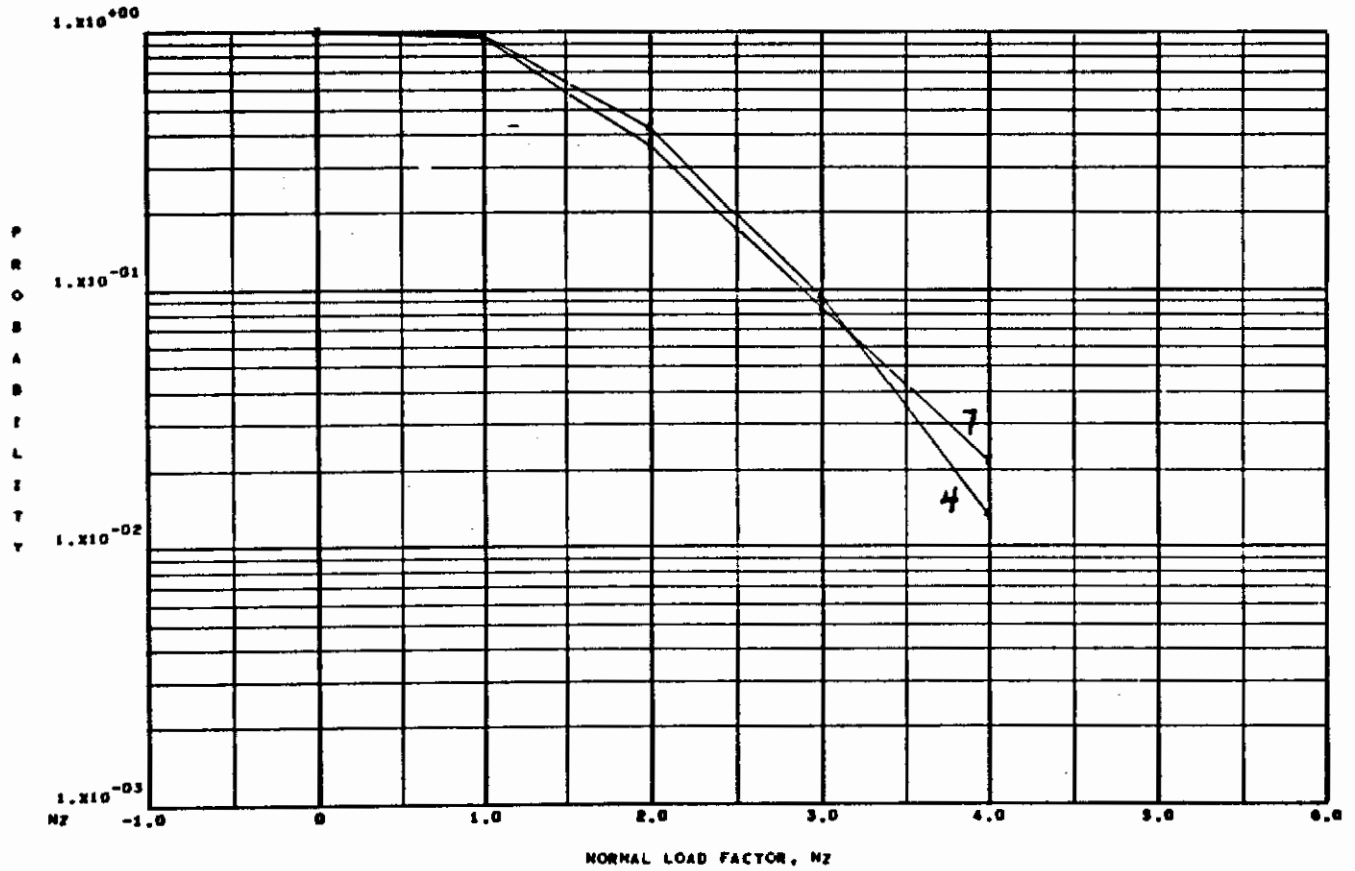


SYMBOL	PEAKING VARIABLE ( $\theta$ )		NUMBER OF PEAKS			
	INT.NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	-0.3000	-0.4000	0.	0.	0.
2	2	-0.4000	-0.3000	0.	0.	0.
3	3	-0.3000	-0.2000	0.	0.	0.
4	4	-0.2000	-0.0900	6.	0.	6.
5	5	-0.0900	0.0000	0.	0.	0.
6	6	0.0000	0.0900	0.	0.	0.
7	7	0.0900	0.2000	658.	0.	658.
8	8	0.2000	0.3000	38.	0.	38.
9	9	0.3000	0.4000	1.	0.	1.
0	10	0.4000	0.5000	0.	0.	0.

CASE NO. 23

Figure 29

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING A VALUE OF  $N_Z$ , WHEN R EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED INTERVAL  
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28

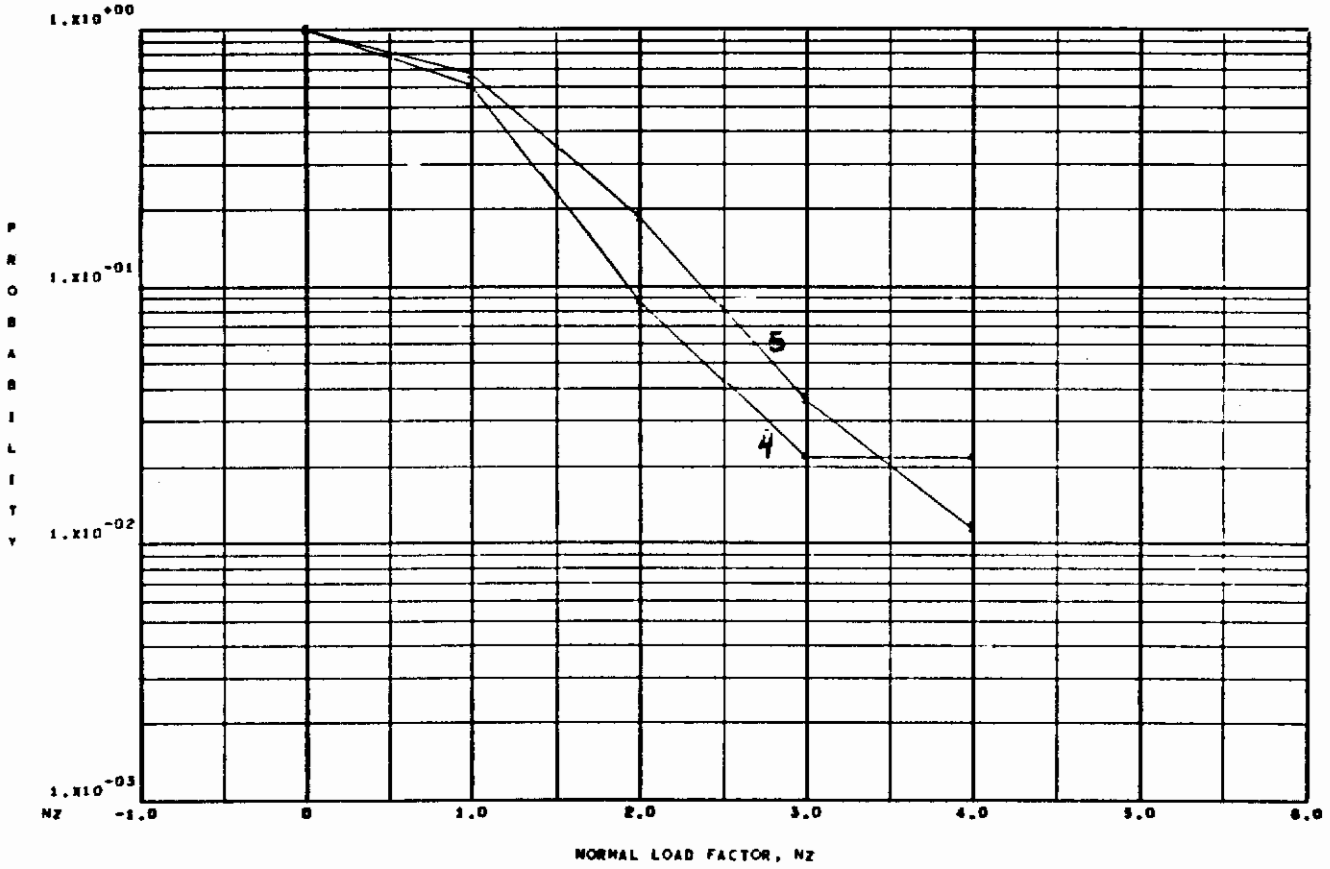


SYMBOL	INT. NO.	PEAKING VARIABLE ( R )		NUMBER OF PEAKS		
		FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	-0.5000	-0.4000	0.	0.	0.
2	2	-0.4000	-0.3000	0.	0.	0.
3	3	-0.3000	-0.2000	0.	0.	0.
4	4	-0.2000	-0.0900	75.	0.	75.
5	5	-0.0900	0.0000	0.	0.	0.
6	6	0.0000	0.0900	0.	0.	0.
7	7	0.0900	0.2000	47.	0.	47.
8	8	0.2000	0.3000	0.	0.	0.
9	9	0.3000	0.4000	0.	0.	0.
0	10	0.4000	0.5000	0.	0.	0.

CASE NO. 27

Figure 30

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING A VALUE OF  $N_Z$ , WHEN PDOT EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED INTERVAL  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



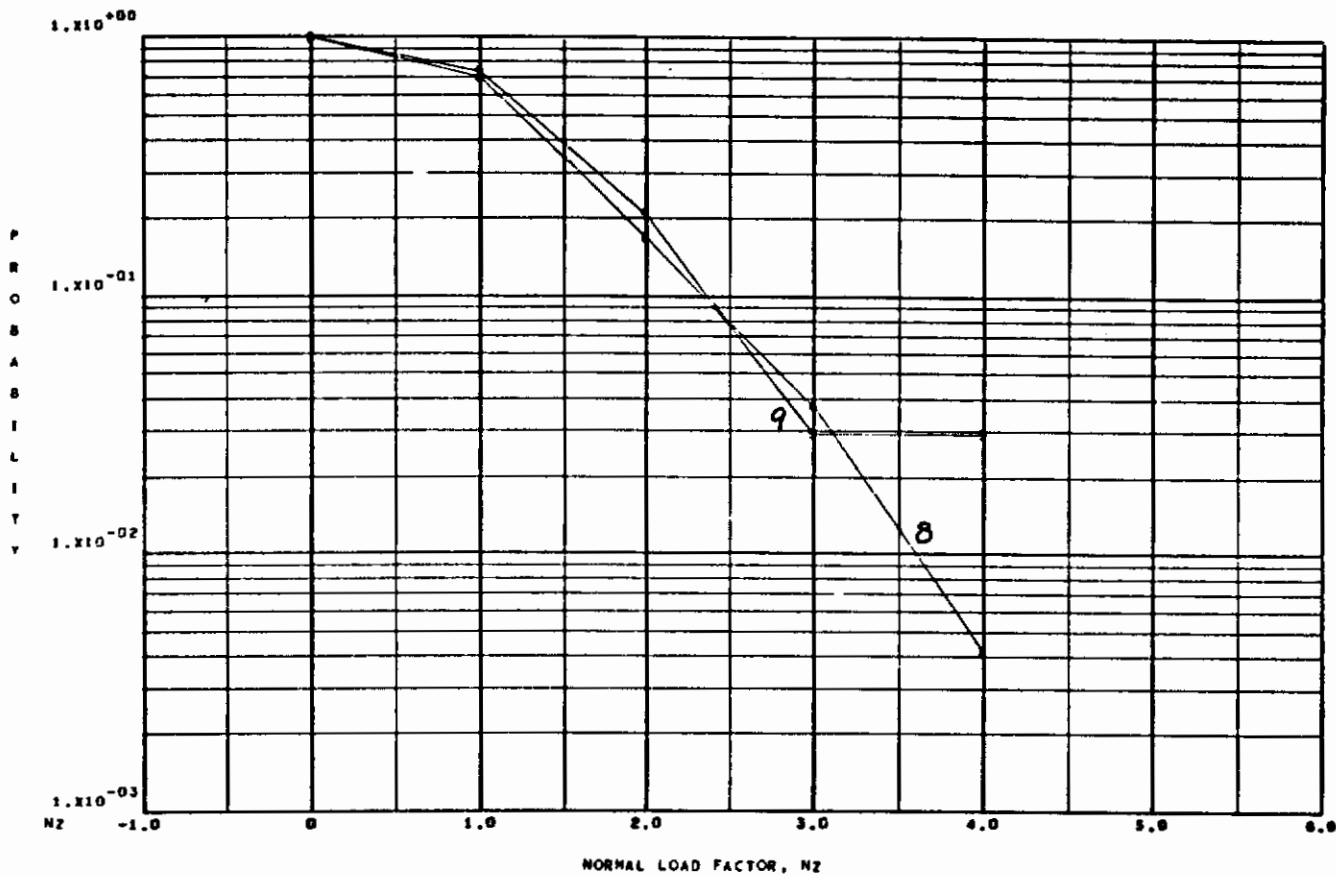
SYMBOL	PEAKING VARIABLE (PDOT)		NUMBER OF PEAKS			
	INT. NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	-7.5000	-6.0000	1.	0.	1.
2	2	-6.0000	-4.5000	0.	0.	0.
3	3	-4.5000	-3.0000	4.	0.	4.
4	4	-3.0000	-1.5000	46.	0.	46.
5	5	-1.5000	-0.7000	612.	0.	612.
6	6	-0.7000	0.0000	0.	0.	0.

CASE NO. 33



Figure 30--Concluded

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING A VALUE OF  $N_Z$ , WHEN PDOT EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED INTERVAL  
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28

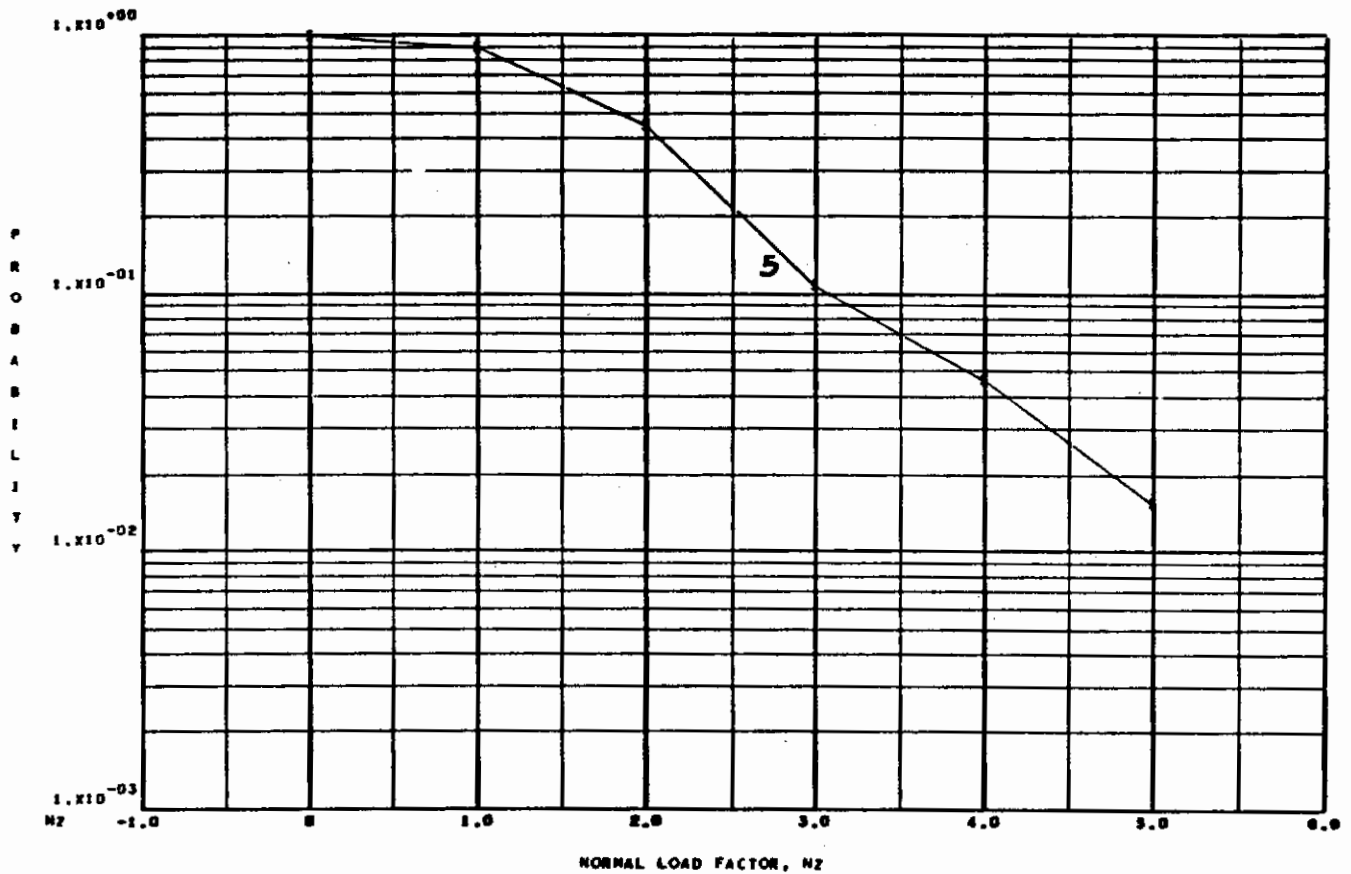


SYMBOL	PEAKING VARIABLE (PDOT)		NUMBER OF PEAKS			
	INT. NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
7	7	0.0000	0.7000	0.	0.	0.
8	8	0.7000	1.5000	481.	0.	481.
9	9	1.5000	3.0000	34.	0.	34.
0	10	3.0000	4.5000	2.	0.	2.
1	11	4.5000	6.0000	0.	0.	0.
2	12	6.0000	7.5000	0.	0.	0.

CASE NO. 33

Figure 31

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING A VALUE OF  $N_Z$ , WHEN BODY EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED INTERVAL  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.20

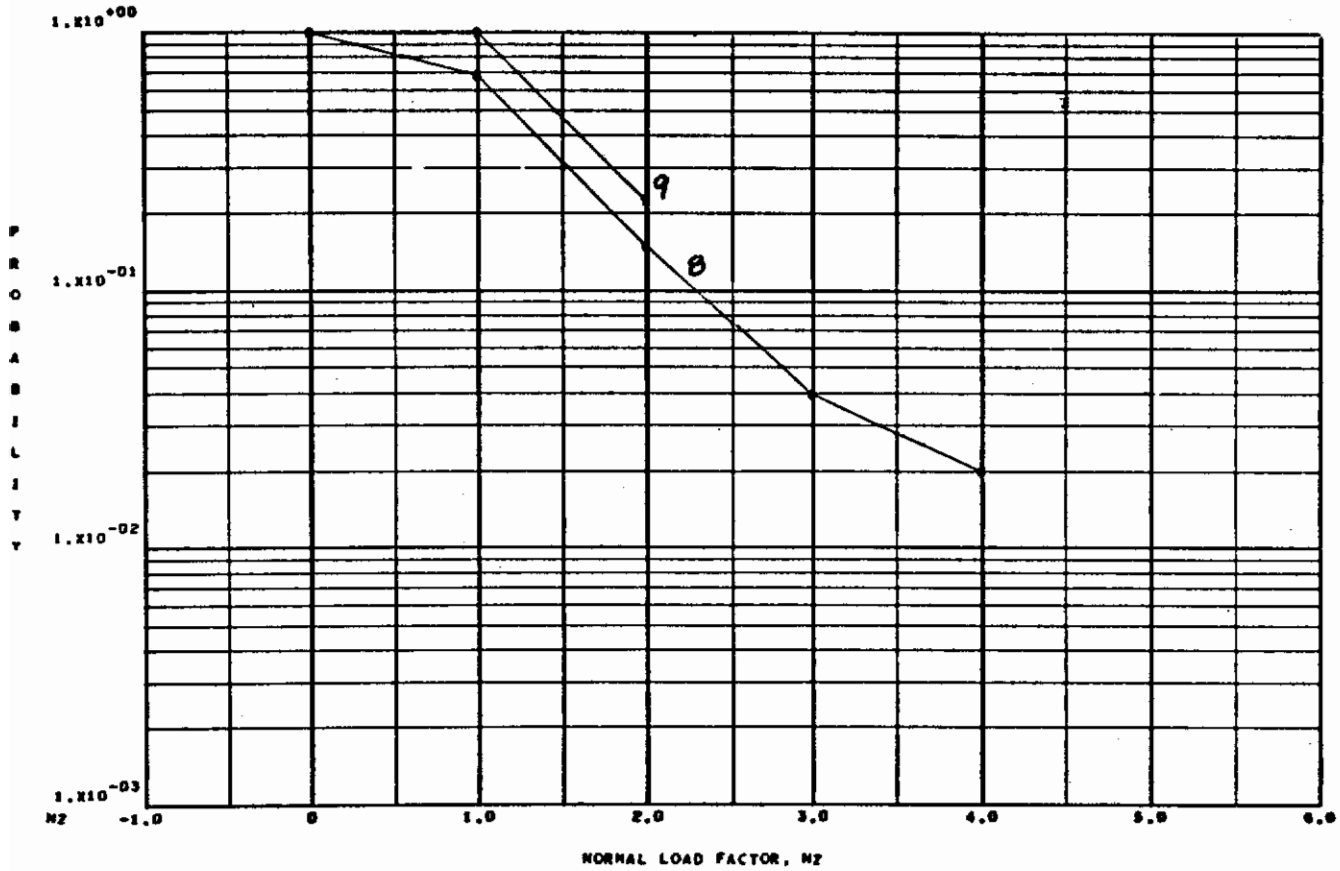


SYMBOL	INT.NO.	PEAKING VARIABLE (GDOT)		NUMBER OF PEAKS		
		FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	-1.3000	-1.2500	0.	0.	0.
2	2	-1.2500	-1.0000	1.	0.	1.
3	3	-1.0000	-0.7500	0.	0.	0.
4	4	-0.7500	-0.5000	3.	0.	3.
5	5	-0.5000	-0.2000	65.	0.	65.
6	6	-0.2000	0.9999	0.	0.	0.

CASE NO. 30

Figure 31--Concluded

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING A VALUE OF  $n_z$  , WHEN  $\dot{\theta}$  EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED INTERVAL  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28

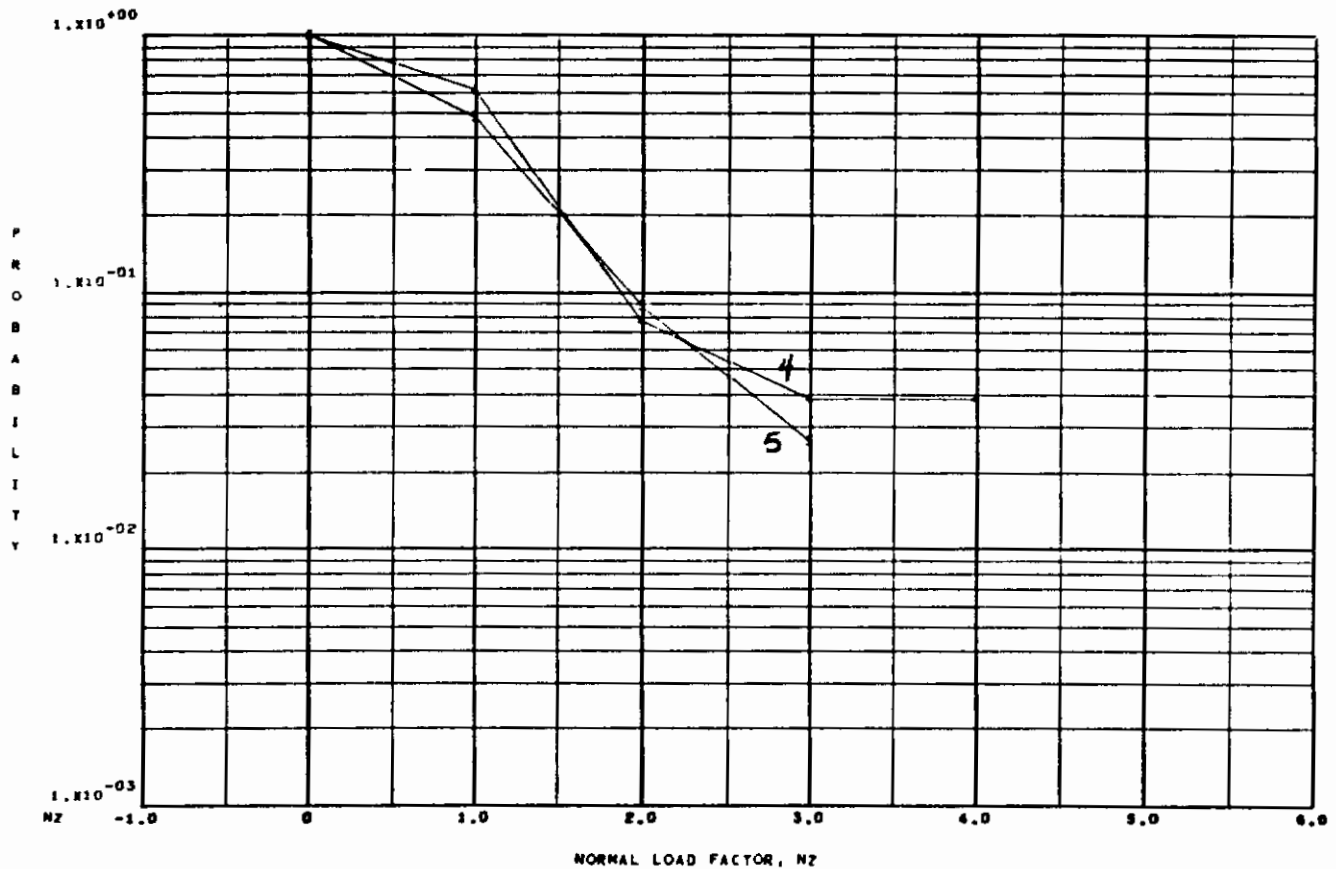


SYMBOL	PEAKING VARIABLE ( $\dot{\theta}$ )		NUMBER OF PEAKS			
	INT. NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
7	7	0.0000	0.2600	0.	0.	0.
8	8	0.2600	0.5000	191.	0.	191.
9	9	0.5000	0.7500	9.	0.	9.
0	10	0.7500	1.0000	0.	0.	0.
1	11	1.0000	1.2500	0.	0.	0.
2	12	1.2500	1.5000	0.	0.	0.

CASE NO. 34

Figure 32

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING A VALUE OF  $N_Z$ , WHEN  $\dot{RDOT}$  EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED INTERVAL  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22,28

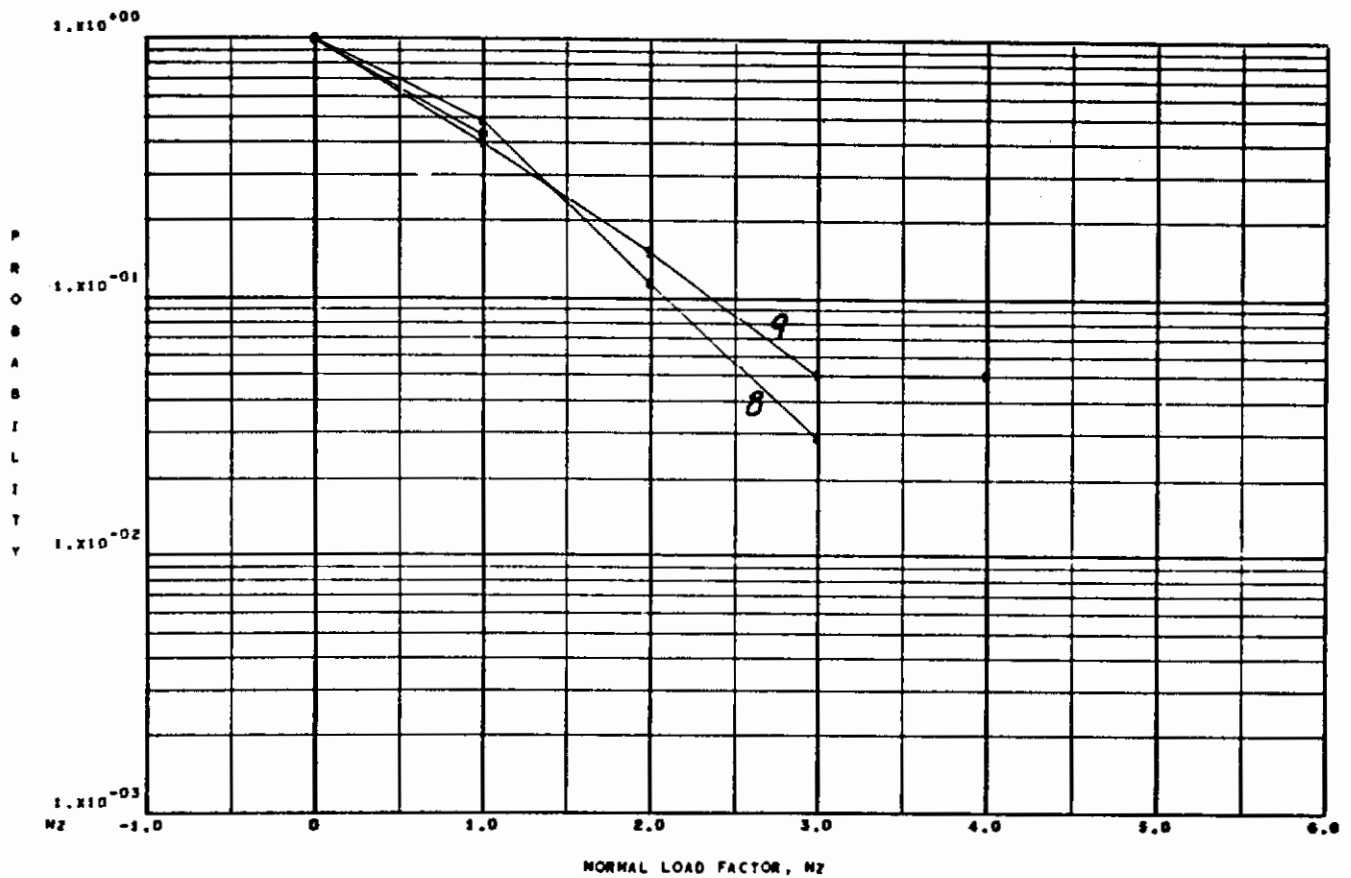


SYMBOL	PEAKING VARIABLE ( $\dot{RDOT}$ )			NUMBER OF PEAKS		
	INT. NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	-0.7500	-0.6250	2.	0.	2.
2	2	-0.6250	-0.5000	3.	0.	3.
3	3	-0.5000	-0.3750	4.	0.	4.
4	4	-0.3750	-0.2500	26.	0.	26.
5	5	-0.2500	-0.1700	114.	0.	114.
6	6	-0.1700	0.0000	0.	0.	0.

CASE NO. 43

Figure 32--Concluded

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING A VALUE OF  $N_Z$ , WHEN  $\dot{RDOT}$  EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED INTERVAL  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28

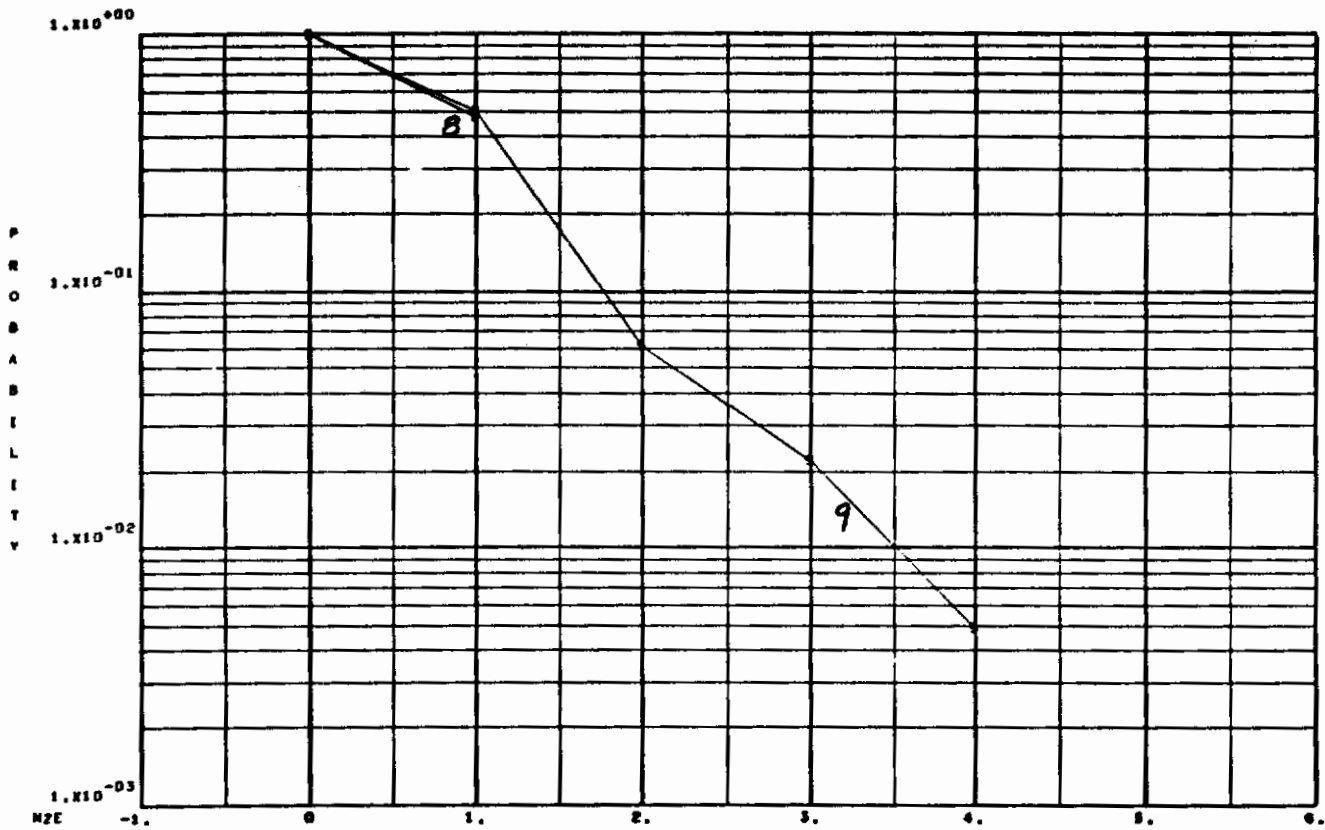


SYMBOL	INT. NO.	PEAKING VARIABLE ( $\dot{RDOT}$ )		NUMBER OF PEAKS		
		FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
7	7	0.0000	0.1700	0.	0.	0.
8	8	0.1700	0.2500	70.	0.	70.
9	9	0.2500	0.3750	20.	0.	20.
0	10	0.3750	0.5000	7.	0.	7.
1	11	0.5000	0.6250	0.	0.	0.
2	12	0.6250	0.7500	2.	0.	2.

CASE NO. 43

Figure 33

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING A VALUE OF NZE, WHEN NY EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED INTERVAL  
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



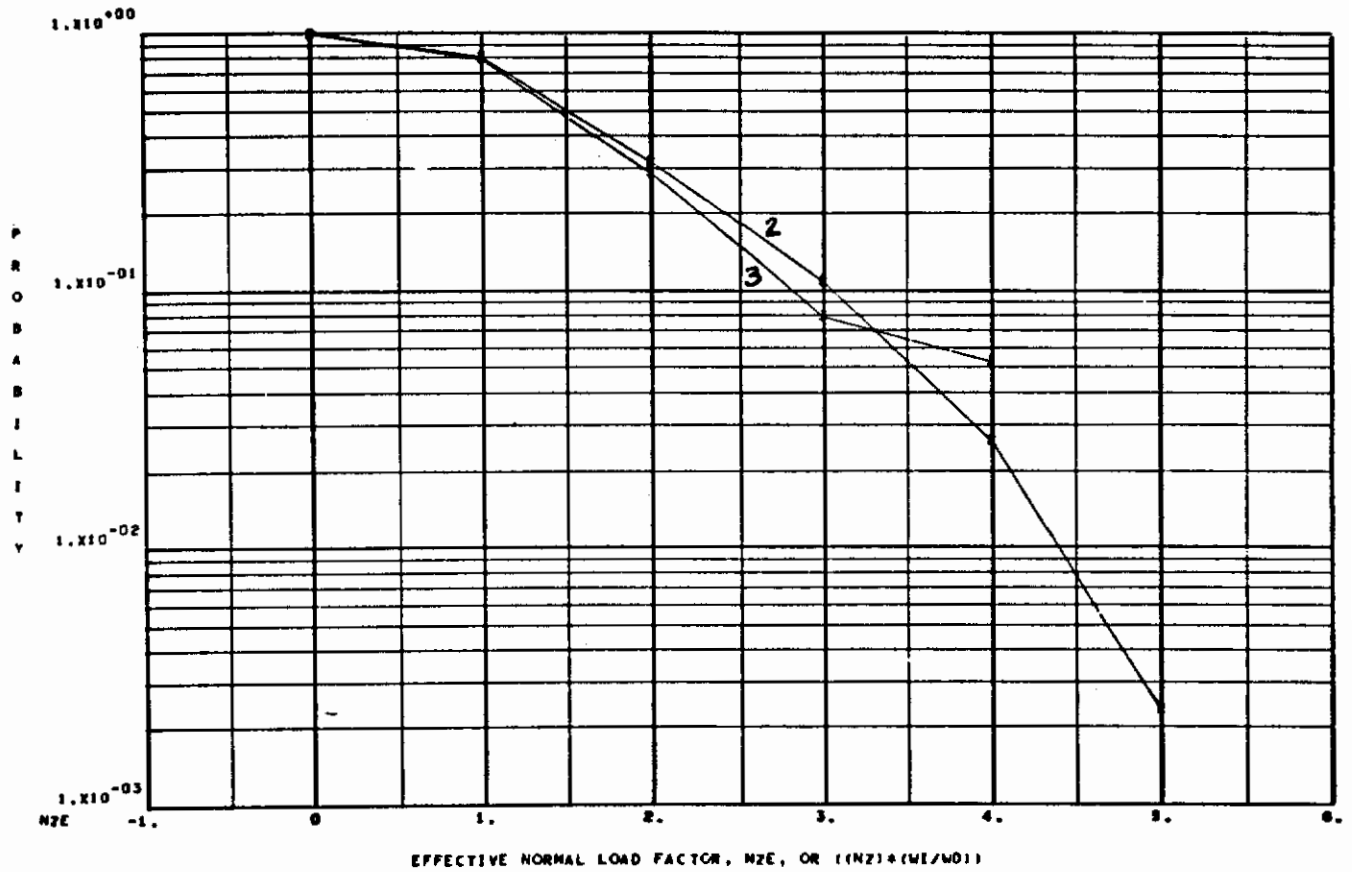
EFFECTIVE NORMAL LOAD FACTOR, NZE, OR ((NZ) \* (ME/WO))

SYMBOL	PEAKING VARIABLE ( NY )		NUMBER OF PEAKS			
	INT.NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	-1.0000	-0.9000	0.	0.	0.
2	2	-0.9000	-0.8000	0.	0.	0.
3	3	-0.8000	-0.7000	0.	0.	0.
4	4	-0.7000	-0.6000	0.	0.	0.
5	5	-0.6000	-0.5000	0.	0.	0.
6	6	-0.5000	-0.4000	0.	0.	0.
7	7	-0.4000	-0.3000	1.	0.	1.
8	8	-0.3000	-0.2000	25.	0.	25.
9	9	-0.2000	-0.1000	408.	0.	408.
0	10	-0.1000	0.0000	0.	0.	0.

CASE NO. 6

Figure 33--Concluded

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING A VALUE OF  $NZE$ , WHEN  $Ny$  EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED INTERVAL  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28

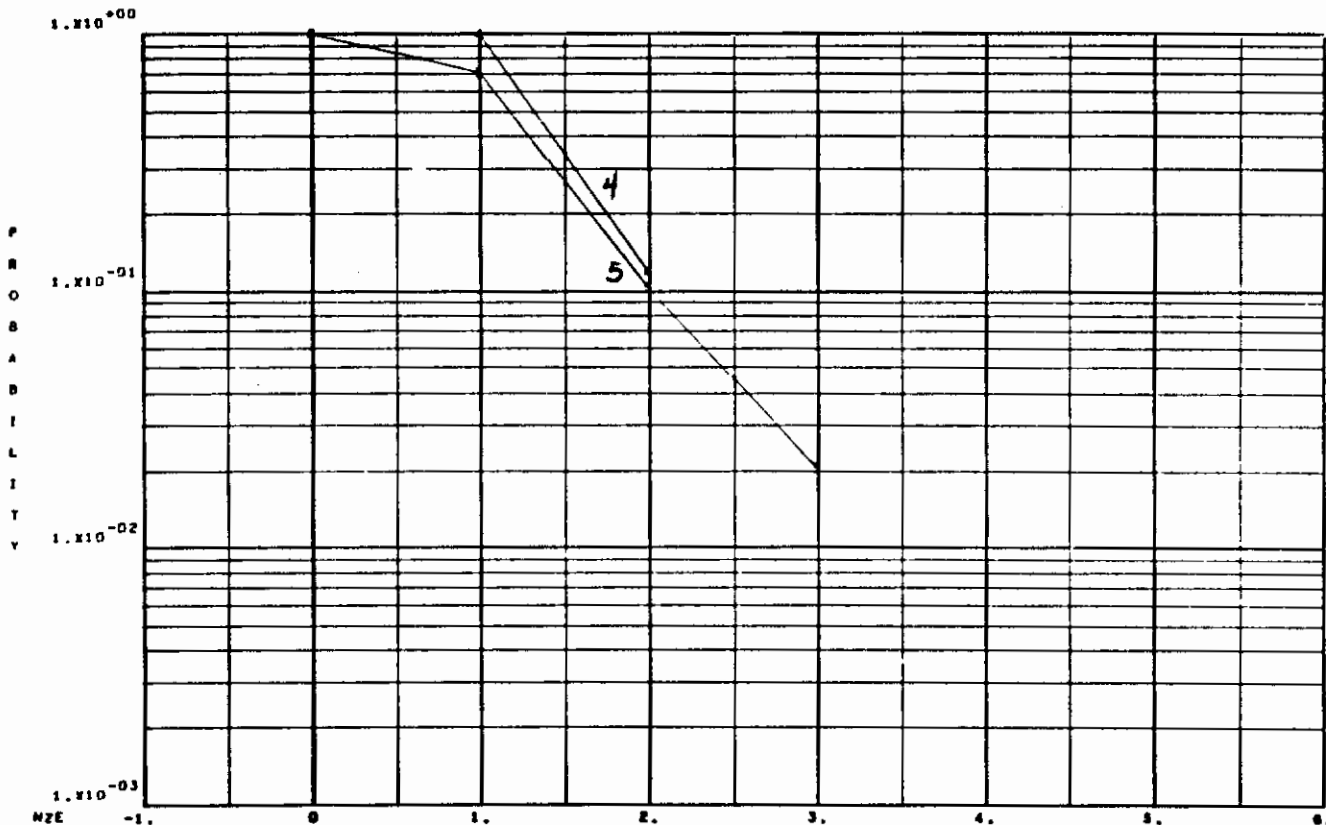


SYMBOL	PEAKING VARIABLE ( $Ny$ )		NUMBER OF PEAKS			
	INT.NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	11	0.0000	0.1000	0.	0.	0.
2	12	0.1000	0.2000	423.	1.	424.
3	13	0.2000	0.3000	38.	0.	38.
4	14	0.3000	0.4000	3.	0.	3.
5	15	0.4000	0.5000	2.	0.	2.
6	16	0.5000	0.6000	0.	0.	0.
7	17	0.6000	0.7000	0.	0.	0.
8	18	0.7000	0.8000	0.	0.	0.
9	19	0.8000	0.9000	0.	0.	0.
0	20	0.9000	1.0000	0.	0.	0.

CASE NO. 8

Figure 34

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING A VALUE OF NZE , WHEN P EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED INTERVAL  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



EFFECTIVE NORMAL LOAD FACTOR, NZE, OR  $(NZ) \cdot (W/W_0)$

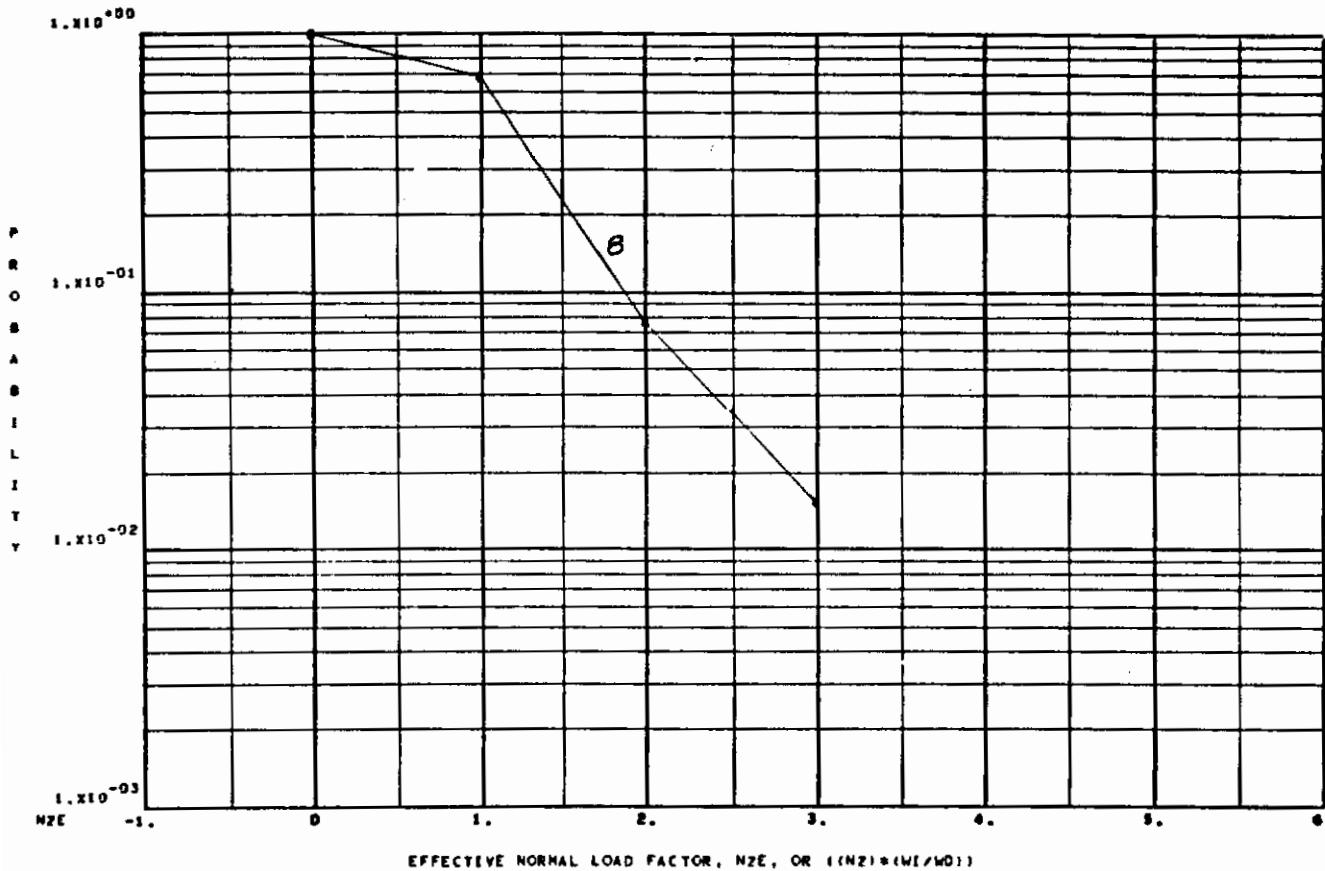
SYMBOL	PEAKING VARIABLE ( P )		NUMBER OF PEAKS			
	INT.NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	-3.0000	-2.5000	0.	0.	0.
2	2	-2.5000	-2.0000	1.	0.	1.
3	3	-2.0000	-1.5000	1.	0.	1.
4	4	-1.5000	-1.0000	17.	0.	17.
5	5	-1.0000	-0.5200	90.	0.	90.
6	6	-0.5200	0.0000	0.	0.	0.

CASE NO. 15



Figure 34--Concluded

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING A VALUE OF NZE , WHEN P EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED INTERVAL  
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22,20

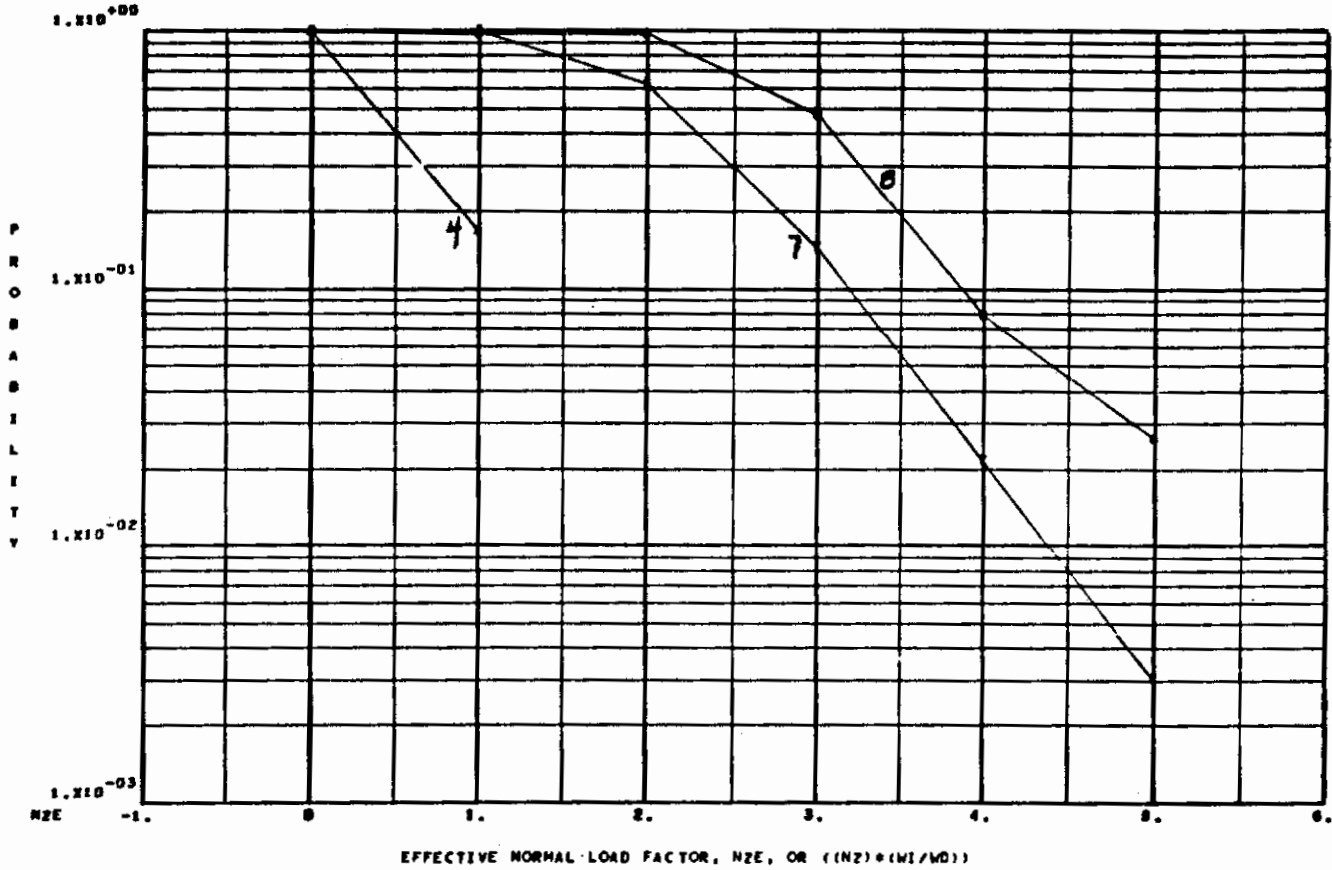


SYMBOL	PEAKING VARIABLE ( P )		NUMBER OF PEAKS			
	INT.NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
7	7	0.0000	0.5200	0.	0.	0.
8	8	0.5200	1.0000	67.	1.	66.
9	9	1.0000	1.5000	4.	0.	4.
0	10	1.5000	2.0000	0.	0.	0.
1	11	2.0000	2.5000	1.	0.	1.
2	12	2.5000	3.0000	0.	0.	0.

CASE NO. 15

Figure 35

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING A VALUE OF NZE, WHEN EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED INTERVAL  
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.26

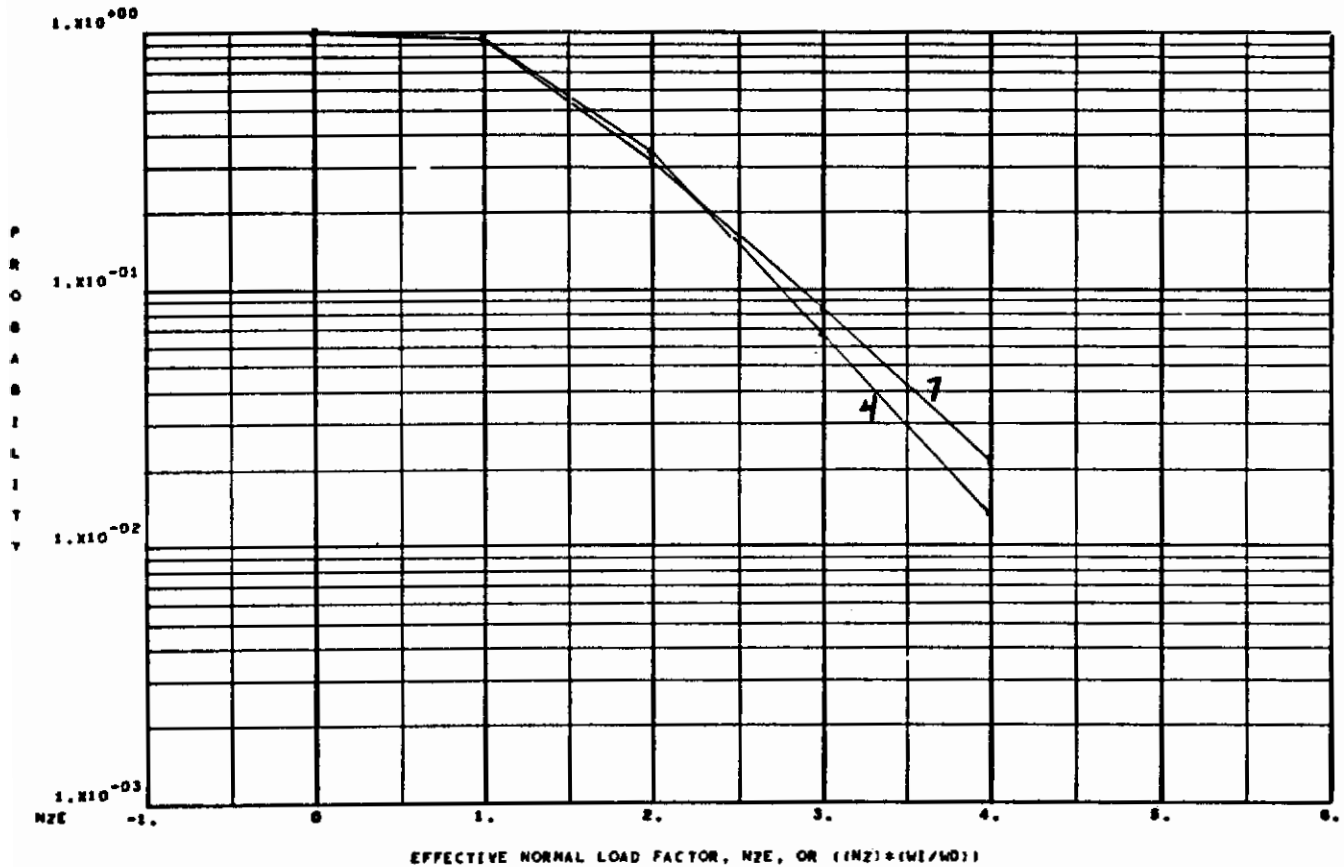


SYMBOL	PEAKING VARIABLE ( $\theta$ )		NUMBER OF PEAKS			
	INT.NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	-0.3000	-0.4000	0.	0.	0.
2	2	-0.4000	-0.3000	0.	0.	0.
3	3	-0.3000	-0.2000	0.	0.	0.
4	4	-0.2000	-0.0900	6.	0.	6.
5	5	-0.0900	0.0000	0.	0.	0.
6	6	0.0000	0.0900	0.	0.	0.
7	7	0.0900	0.2000	650.	0.	650.
8	8	0.2000	0.3000	30.	0.	30.
9	9	0.3000	0.4000	1.	0.	1.
0	10	0.4000	0.5000	0.	0.	0.

CASE NO. 24

Figure 36

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING A VALUE OF  $NZE$ , WHEN  $R$  EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED INTERVAL  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28

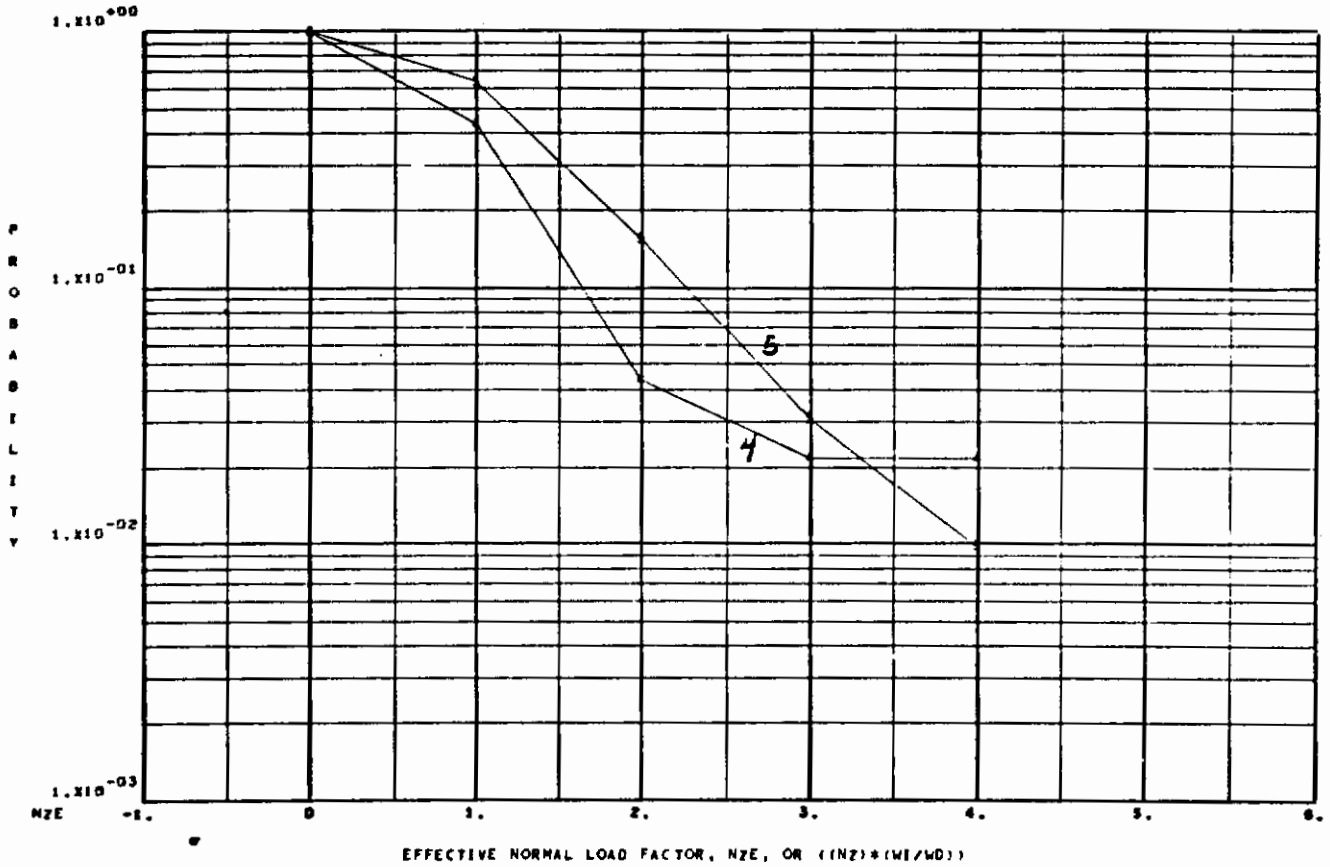


SYMBOL	PEAKING VARIABLE ( R )		NUMBER OF PEAKS			
	INT. NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	-0.5000	-0.4000	0.	0.	0.
2	2	-0.4000	-0.3000	0.	0.	0.
3	3	-0.3000	-0.2000	0.	0.	0.
4	4	-0.2000	-0.0900	75.	0.	75.
5	5	-0.0900	0.0000	0.	0.	0.
6	6	0.0000	0.0900	0.	0.	0.
7	7	0.0900	0.2000	47.	0.	47.
8	8	0.2000	0.3000	0.	0.	0.
9	9	0.3000	0.4000	0.	0.	0.
0	10	0.4000	0.5000	0.	0.	0.

CASE NO. 20

Figure 37

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING A VALUE OF NZE , WHEN PDOT EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED INTERVAL  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28

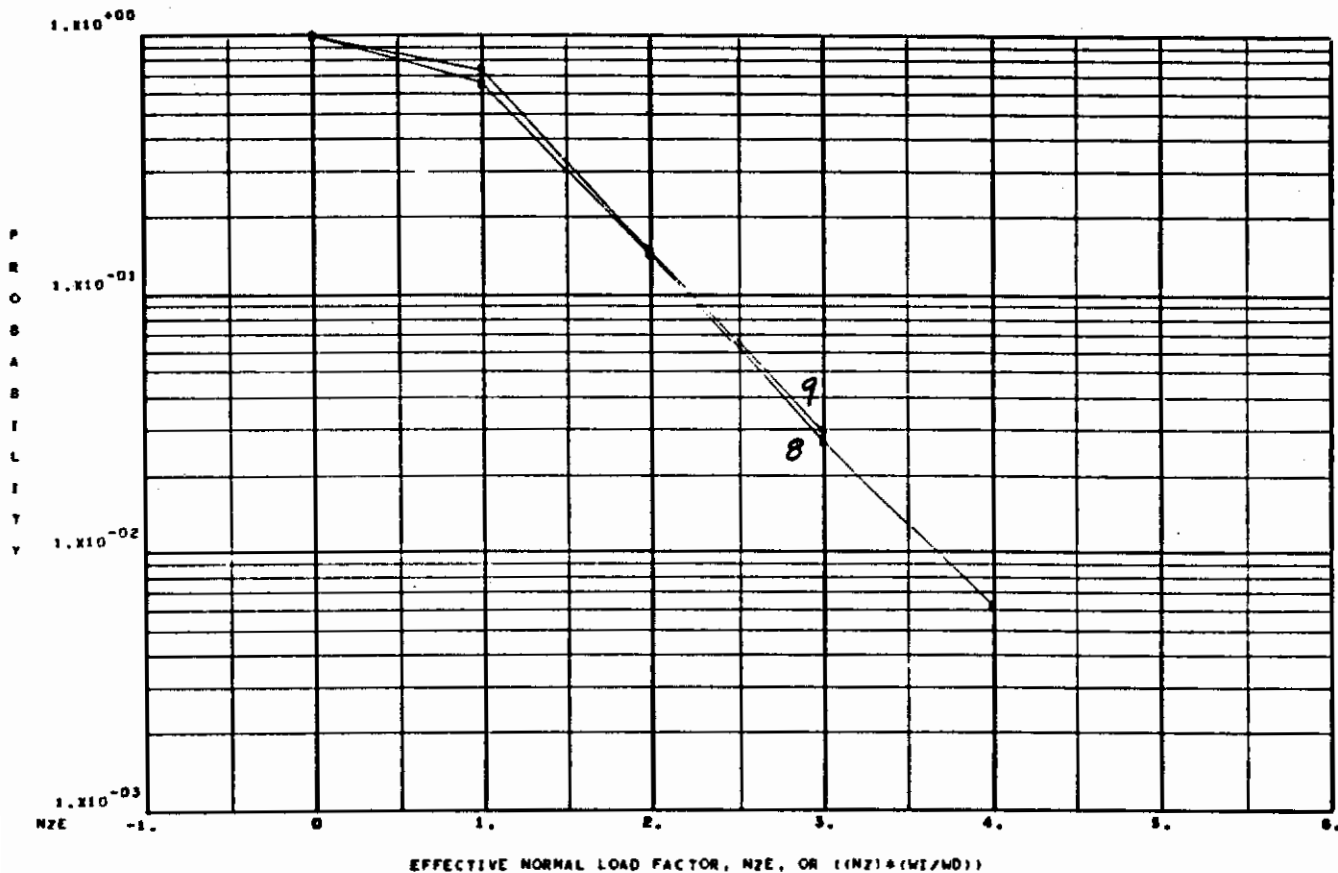


SYMBOL	PEAKING VARIABLE (PDOT)		NUMBER OF PEAKS			
	INT.NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	-7.5000	-6.0000	1.	0.	1.
2	2	-6.0000	-4.5000	0.	0.	0.
3	3	-4.5000	-3.0000	4.	0.	4.
4	4	-3.0000	-1.5000	46.	0.	46.
5	5	-1.5000	-0.7000	612.	0.	612.
6	6	-0.7000	0.0000	0.	0.	0.

CASE NO. 35

Figure 37--Concluded

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING A VALUE OF  $N_{ZE}$ , WHEN PDOT EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED INTERVAL  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28

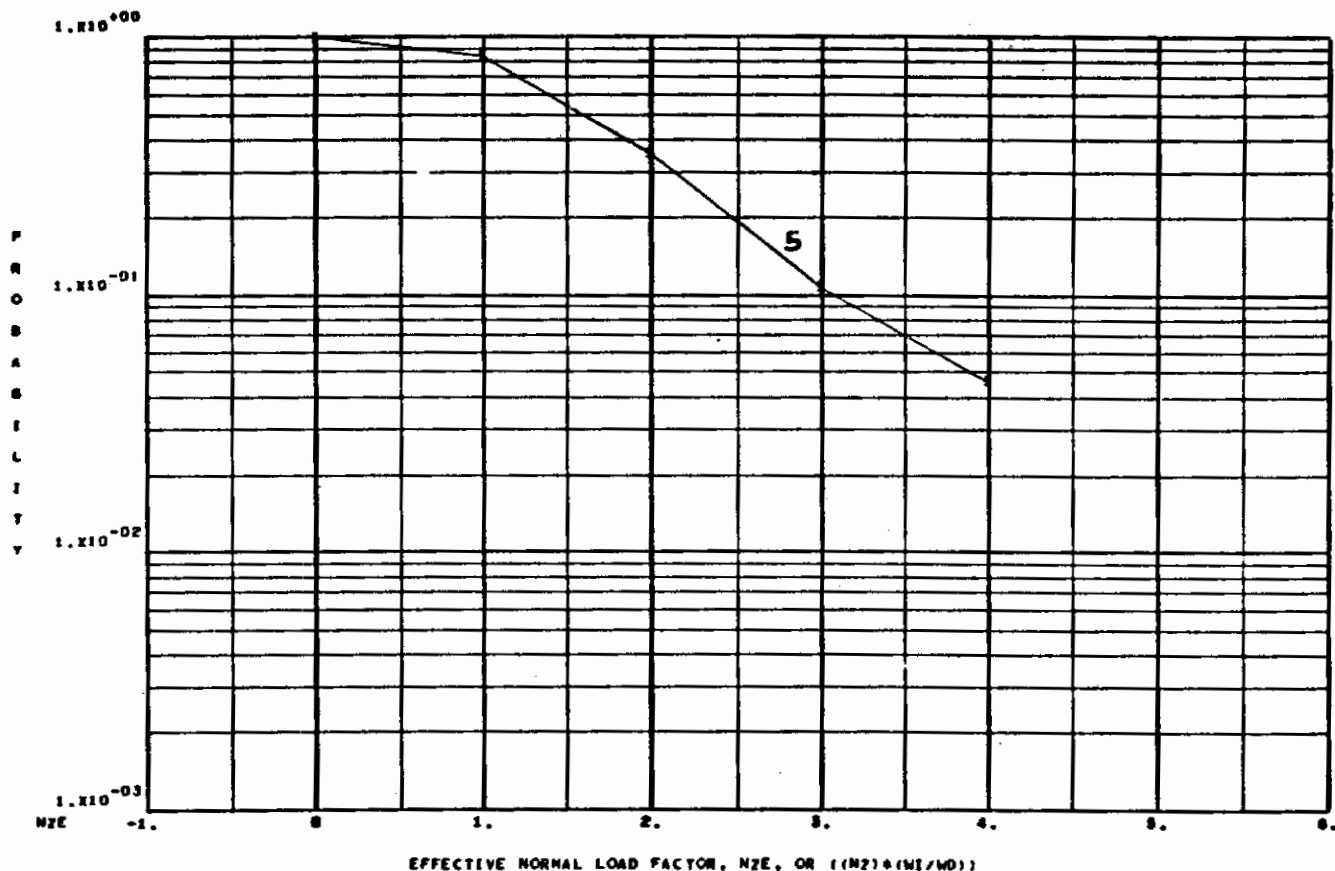


SYMBOL	PEAKING VARIABLE (PDOT)		NUMBER OF PEAKS			
	INT. NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
7	7	0.0000	0.7000	0.	0.	0.
8	8	0.7000	1.5000	491.	0.	491.
9	9	1.5000	3.0000	34.	0.	34.
0	10	3.0000	4.5000	2.	0.	2.
1	11	4.5000	6.0000	0.	0.	0.
2	12	6.0000	7.5000	0.	0.	0.

CASE NO. 33

Figure 38

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING A VALUE OF NZE, WHEN QDOT EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED INTERVAL  
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28

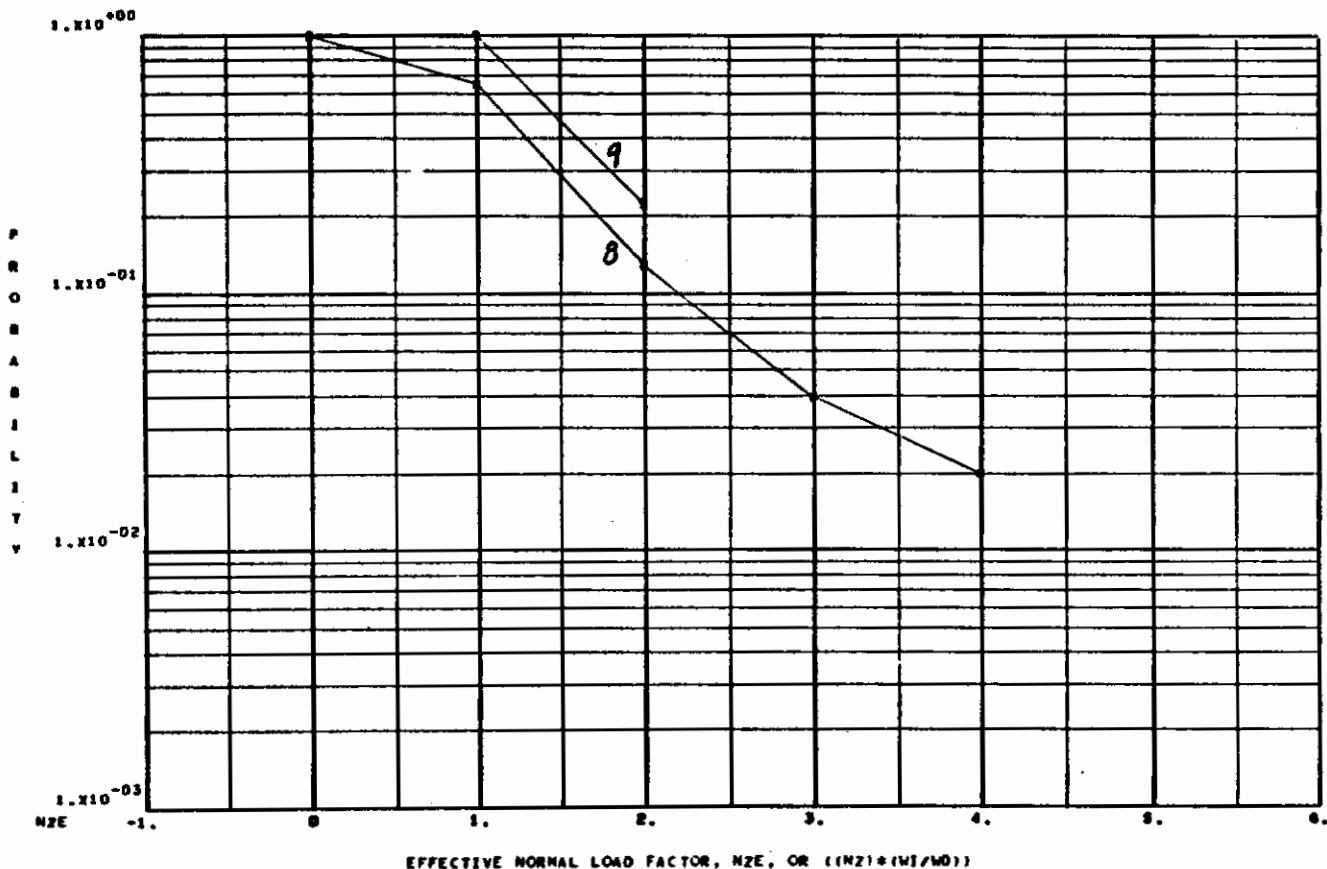


SYMBOL	INT.NO.	PEAKING VARIABLE (QDOT)		NUMBER OF PEAKS		
		FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	-1.5000	-1.2500	0.	0.	0.
2	2	-1.2500	-1.0000	1.	0.	1.
3	3	-1.0000	-0.7500	0.	0.	0.
4	4	-0.7500	-0.5000	5.	0.	5.
5	5	-0.5000	-0.2500	65.	0.	65.
6	6	-0.2500	0.0000	0.	0.	0.

CASE NO. 39

Figure 38--Concluded

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING A VALUE OF NZE , WHEN QDOT EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED INTERVAL  
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28

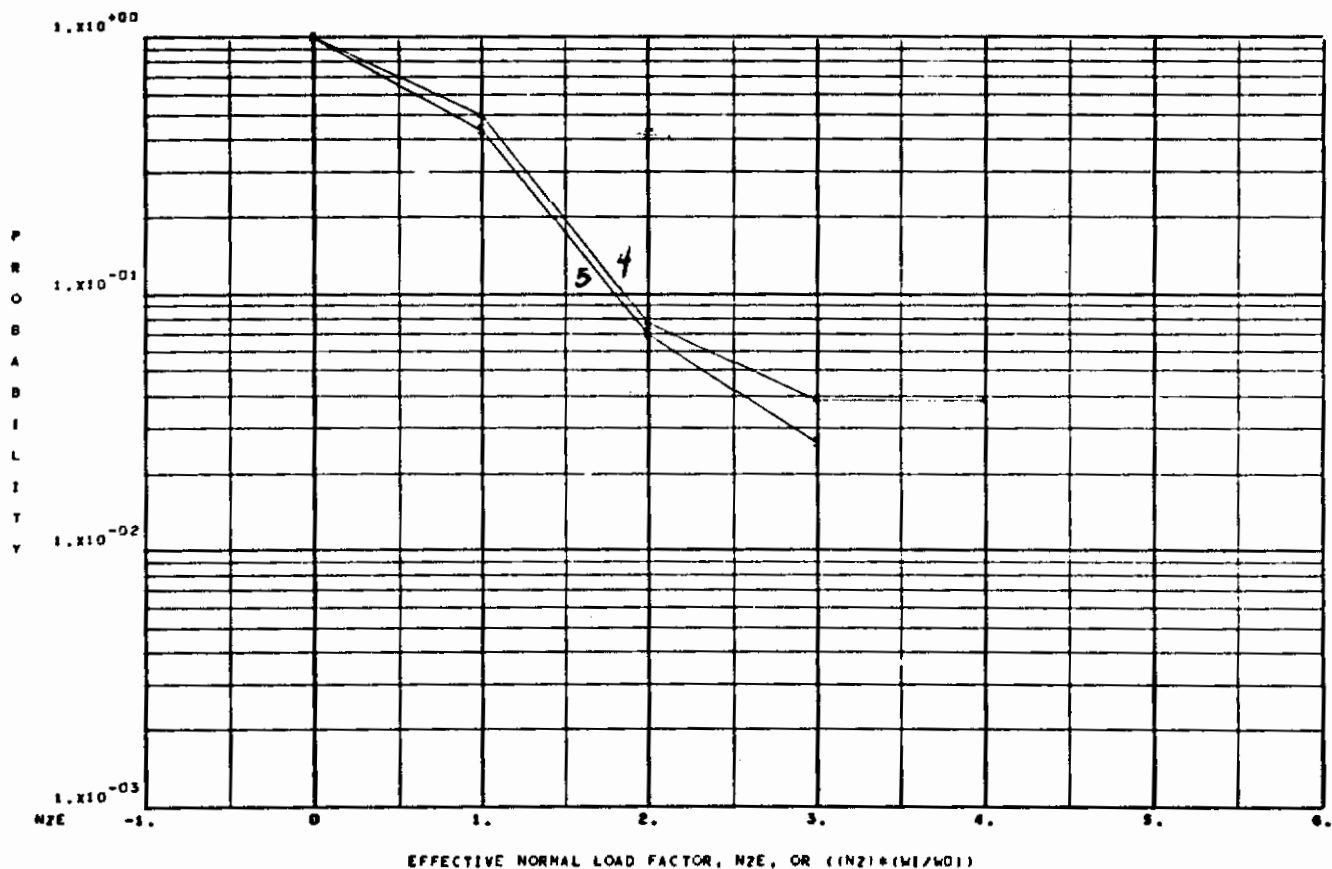


SYMBOL	INT. NO.	PEAKING VARIABLE (QDOT)		NUMBER OF PEAKS		
		FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
7	7	0.0000	0.2600	0.	0.	0.
8	8	0.2600	0.5000	101.	0.	101.
9	9	0.5000	0.7500	9.	0.	9.
0	10	0.7500	1.0000	0.	0.	0.
1	11	1.0000	1.2500	0.	0.	0.
2	12	1.2500	1.5000	0.	0.	0.

CASE NO. 39

Figure 39

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING A VALUE OF NZE, WHEN ROOT EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED INTERVAL  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



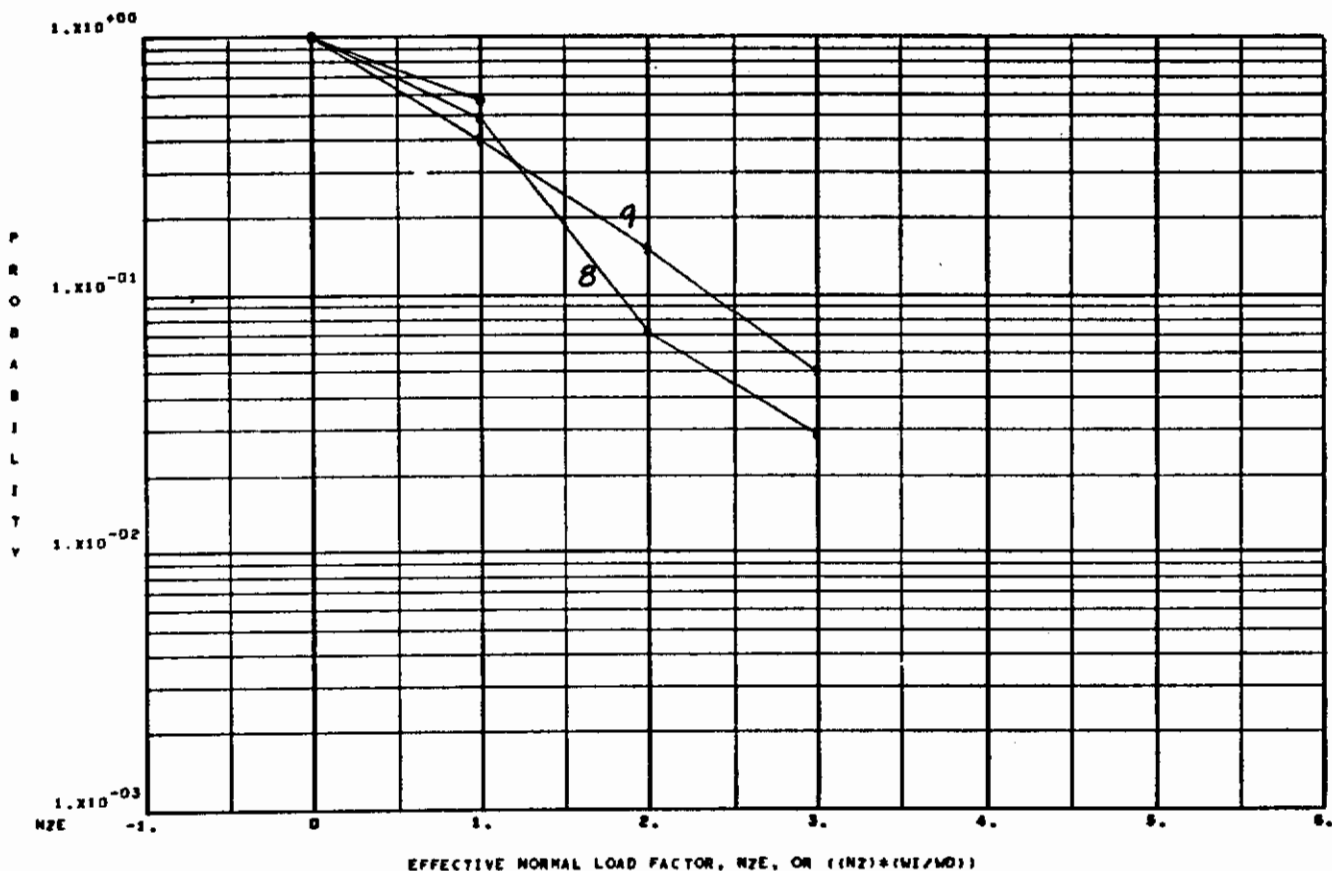
SYMBOL	PEAKING VARIABLE (RDOT)		NUMBER OF PEAKS			
	INT. NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	-0.7500	-0.6250	2.	0.	2.
2	2	-0.6250	-0.5000	3.	0.	3.
3	3	-0.5000	-0.3750	4.	0.	4.
4	4	-0.3750	-0.2500	26.	0.	26.
5	5	-0.2500	-0.1750	114.	0.	114.
6	6	-0.1750	0.0000	0.	0.	0.

CASE NO. 44



Figure 39--Concluded

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING A VALUE OF NZE , WHEN RDOT EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED INTERVAL  
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.29

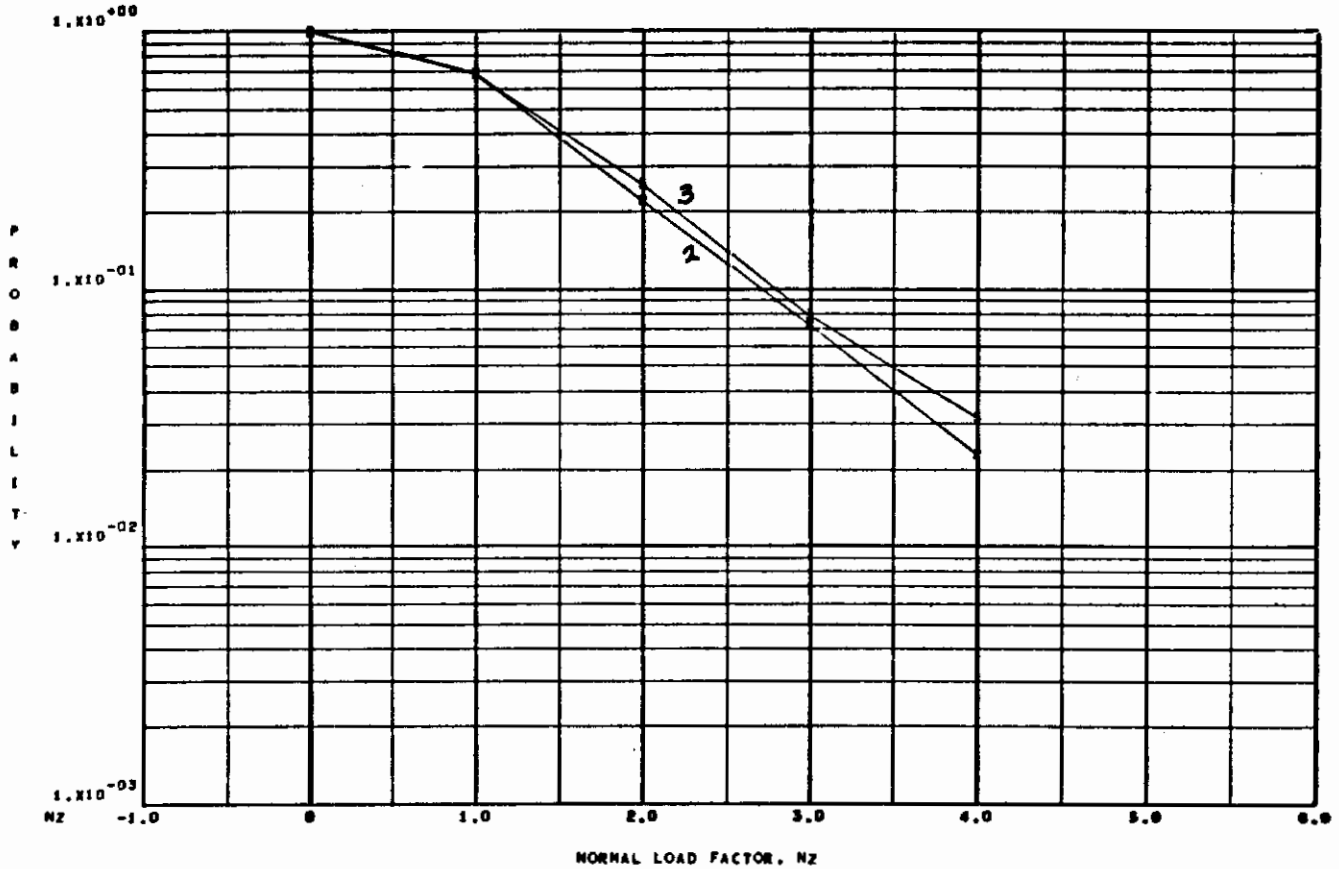


SYMBOL	PEAKING VARIABLE (RDOT)		NUMBER OF PEAKS			
	INT.NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
7	7	0.0000	0.1700	0.	0.	0.
8	8	0.1700	0.2500	70.	0.	70.
9	9	0.2500	0.3750	20.	0.	20.
0	10	0.3750	0.5000	7.	0.	7.
1	11	0.5000	0.6250	0.	0.	0.
2	12	0.6250	0.7500	2.	0.	2.

CASE NO. 44

Figure 40

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING A VALUE OF  $N_Z$ , WHEN  $N_Y$  EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED INTERVAL  
 (ABSOLUTE VALUE OF PEAKS)  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.26



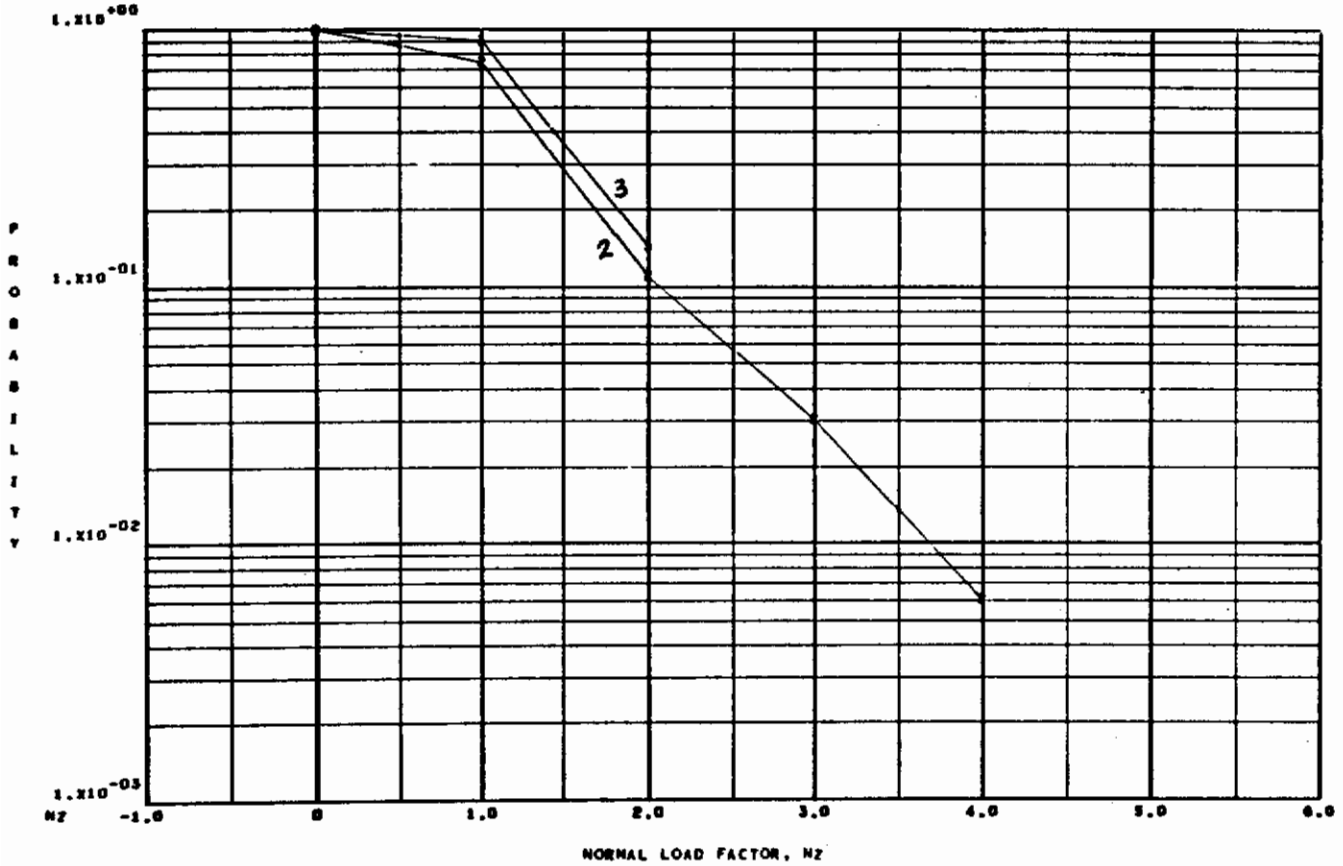
SYMBOL	PEAKING VARIABLE ( $N_Y$ )		NUMBER OF PEAKS			
	INT.NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	0.0000	0.1000	0.	0.	0.
2	2	0.1000	0.2000	633.	1.	632.
3	3	0.2000	0.3000	63.	0.	63.
4	4	0.3000	0.4000	4.	0.	4.
5	5	0.4000	0.5000	2.	0.	2.
6	6	0.5000	0.6000	0.	0.	0.
7	7	0.6000	0.7000	0.	0.	0.
8	8	0.7000	0.8000	0.	0.	0.
9	9	0.8000	0.9000	0.	0.	0.
0	10	0.9000	1.0000	0.	0.	0.

CASE NO. 7

Figure 41

ABCD-EF  
027 888

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING A VALUE OF  $N_Z$ , WHEN P EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED INTERVAL  
(ABSOLUTE VALUE OF PEAKS)  
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



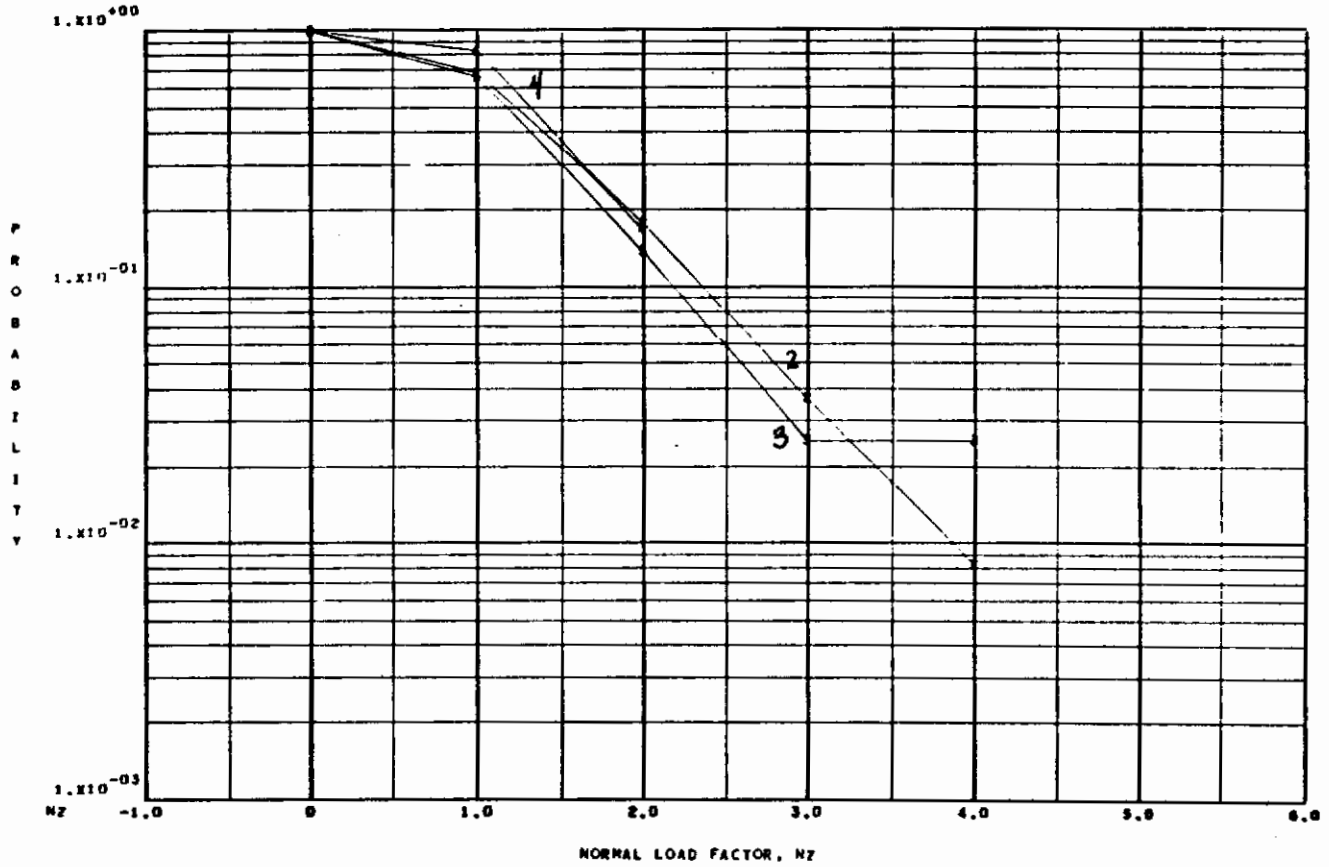
SYMBOL	INT. NO.	PEAKING VARIABLE ( P )		NUMBER OF PEAKS		
		FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	0.0000	0.5200	0.	0.	0.
2	2	0.5200	1.0000	165.	1.	164.
3	3	1.0000	1.5000	21.	0.	21.
4	4	1.5000	2.0000	1.	0.	1.
5	5	2.0000	2.5000	2.	0.	2.
6	6	2.5000	3.0000	0.	0.	0.

CASE NO. 14

Figure 42

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING A VALUE OF  $N_Z$ , WHEN PDOT EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED INTERVAL  
(ABSOLUTE VALUE OF PEAKS)

TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



SYMBOL	PEAKING VARIABLE (PDOT)		NUMBER OF PEAKS			
	INT. NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	0.0000	0.7000	0.	0.	0.
2	2	0.7000	1.5000	1093.	0.	1093.
3	3	1.5000	3.0000	80.	0.	80.
4	4	3.0000	4.5000	6.	0.	6.
5	5	4.5000	6.0000	0.	0.	0.
6	6	6.0000	7.5000	1.	0.	1.

CASE NO. 34

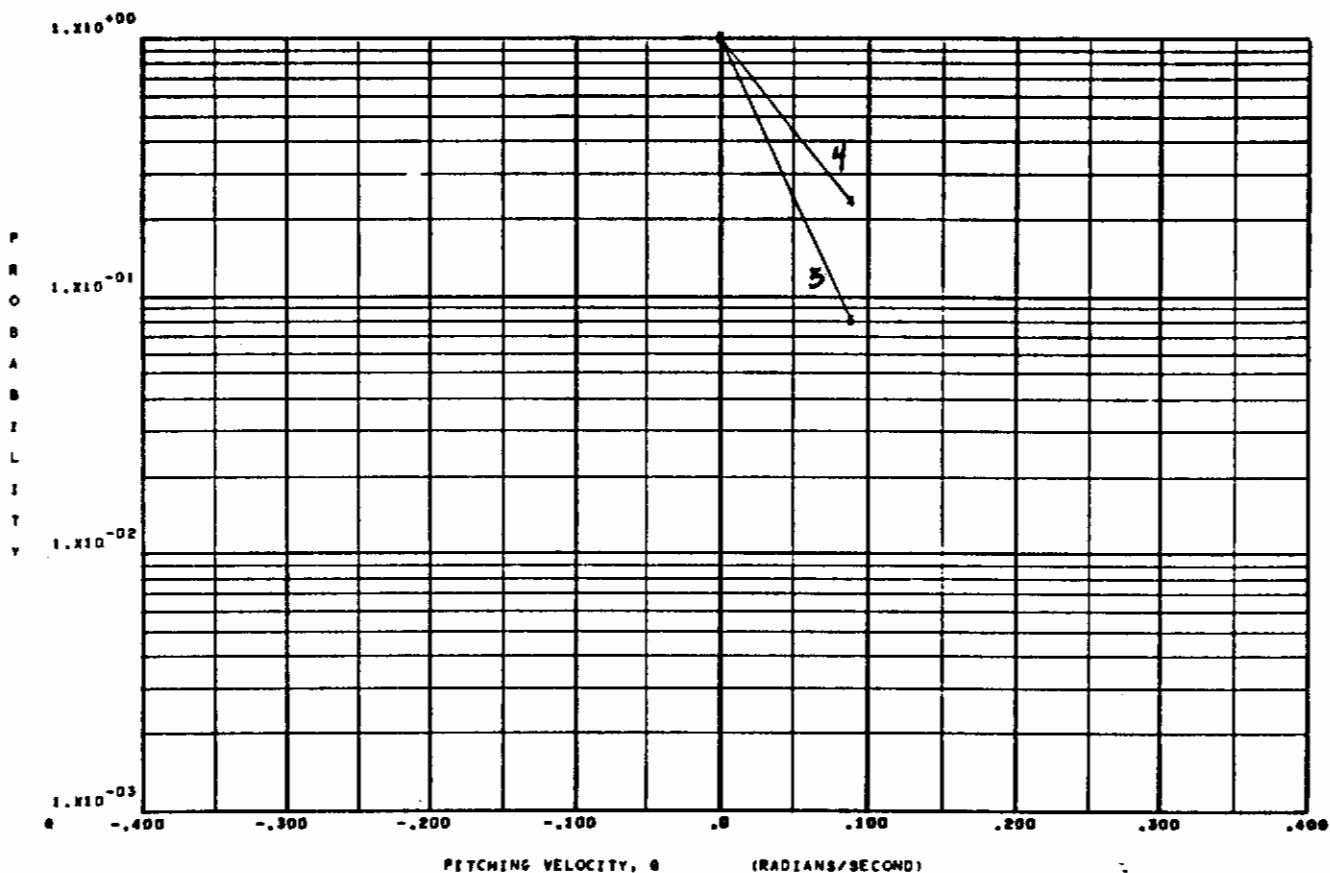
## SECTION V

### CORRELATION OF PEAKS OF ANGULAR VELOCITY WITH SIMULTANEOUSLY RECORDED VALUES OF A DIFFERENT ANGULAR VELOCITY

This section of the report presents CRT graphs of the probability of exceeding a value of  $q$  when  $p$  exhibits a peak in the interval specified on the graph. Then, the probability of exceeding a value of  $q$  when  $p$  exhibits a peak in the specified interval is presented. The plots are shown on Figures 43 and 44.

Figure 43

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING A VALUE OF  $\theta$ , WHEN  $P$  EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED INTERVAL  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28

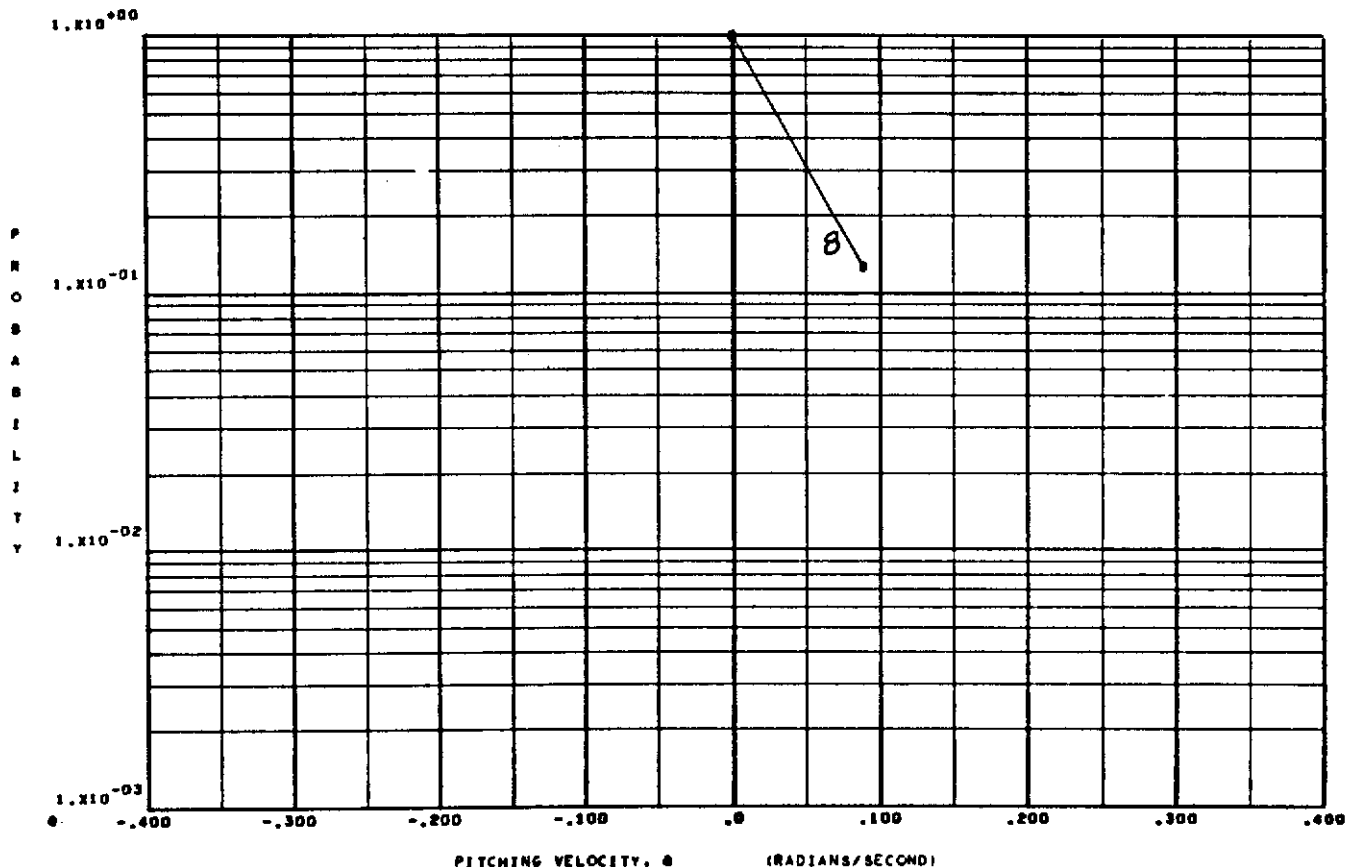


PEAKING VARIABLE ( P )				NUMBER OF PEAKS		
SYMBOL	INT.NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	-3.0000	-2.5000	0.	0.	0.
2	2	-2.5000	-2.0000	1.	0.	1.
3	3	-2.0000	-1.5000	1.	0.	1.
4	4	-1.5000	-1.0000	17.	0.	17.
5	5	-1.0000	-0.5200	98.	23.	75.
6	6	-0.5200	0.0000	0.	0.	0.

CASE NO. 16

Figure 43--Concluded

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING A VALUE OF  $\theta$ , WHEN  $P$  EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED INTERVAL  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28

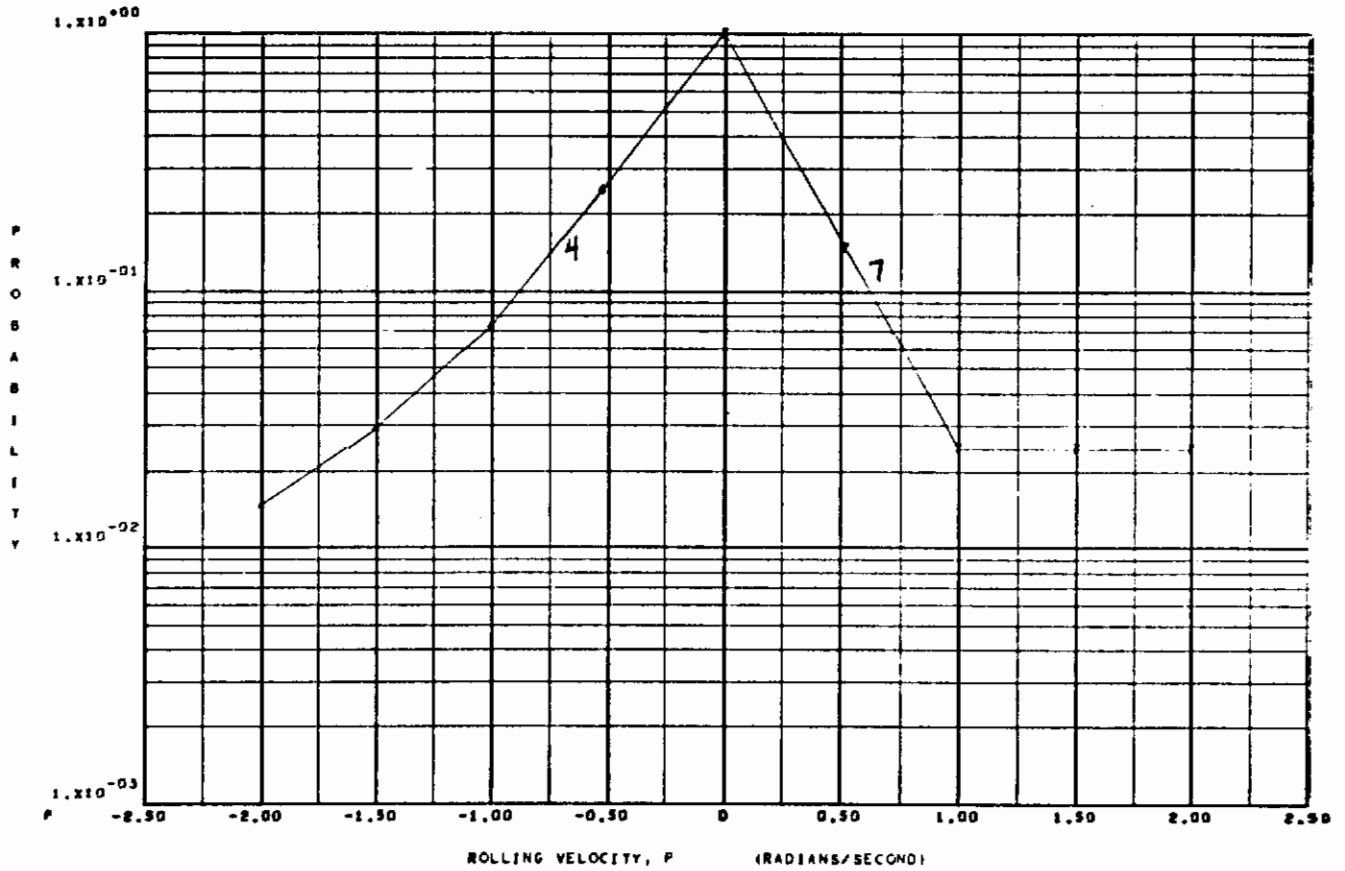


SYMBOL	INT. NO.	PEAKING VARIABLE ( P )		NUMBER OF PEAKS		
		FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
7	7	0.0000	0.5200	0.	0.	0.
8	8	0.5200	1.0000	67.	11.	56.
9	9	1.0000	1.5000	4.	0.	4.
0	10	1.5000	2.0000	0.	0.	0.
1	11	2.0000	2.5000	1.	0.	1.
2	12	2.5000	3.0000	0.	0.	0.

CASE NO. 10

Figure 44

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING A VALUE OF P, WHEN R EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED INTERVAL  
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.20



PEAKING VARIABLE ( R )				NUMBER OF PEAKS		
SYMBOL	INT.NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	-0.5000	-0.4000	0.	0.	0.
2	2	-0.4000	-0.3000	0.	0.	0.
3	3	-0.3000	-0.2000	0.	0.	0.
4	4	-0.2000	-0.0900	75.	68.	7.
5	5	-0.0900	0.0000	0.	0.	0.
6	6	0.0000	0.0900	0.	0.	0.
7	7	0.0900	0.2000	47.	6.	41.
8	8	0.2000	0.3000	0.	0.	0.
9	9	0.3000	0.4000	0.	0.	0.
0	10	0.4000	0.5000	0.	0.	0.

CASE NO. 29



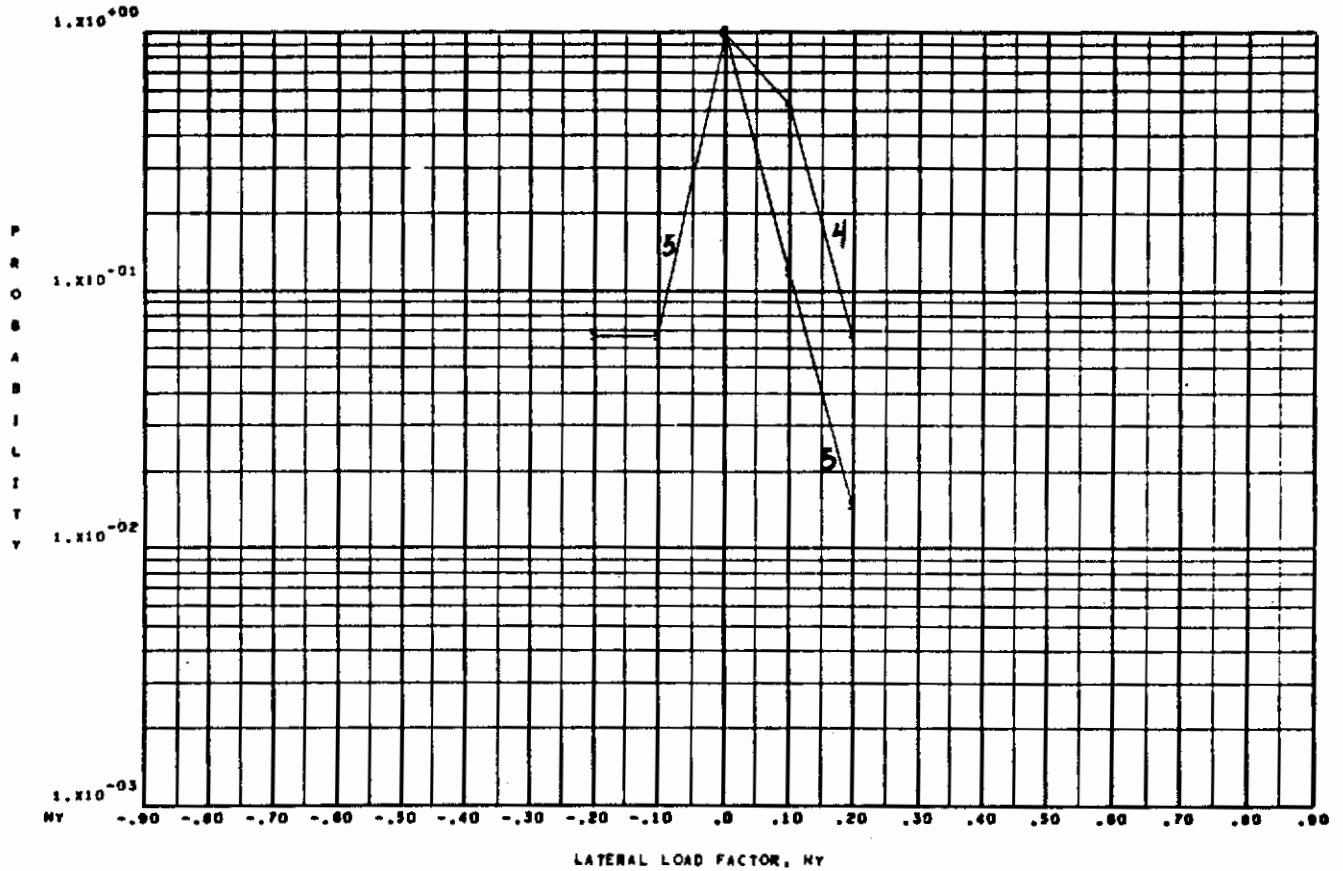
SECTION VI

CORRELATION OF P AND R PEAKS WITH  $N_{\gamma}$

This section of the report presents CRT graphs of the probability of exceeding a value of  $n_{\gamma}$  when p exhibits a peak in the specified interval. A similar graph for peaks of r is presented next. The plots are shown on Figures 45 and 46.

Figure 45

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING A VALUE OF NY, WHEN P EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED INTERVAL  
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28

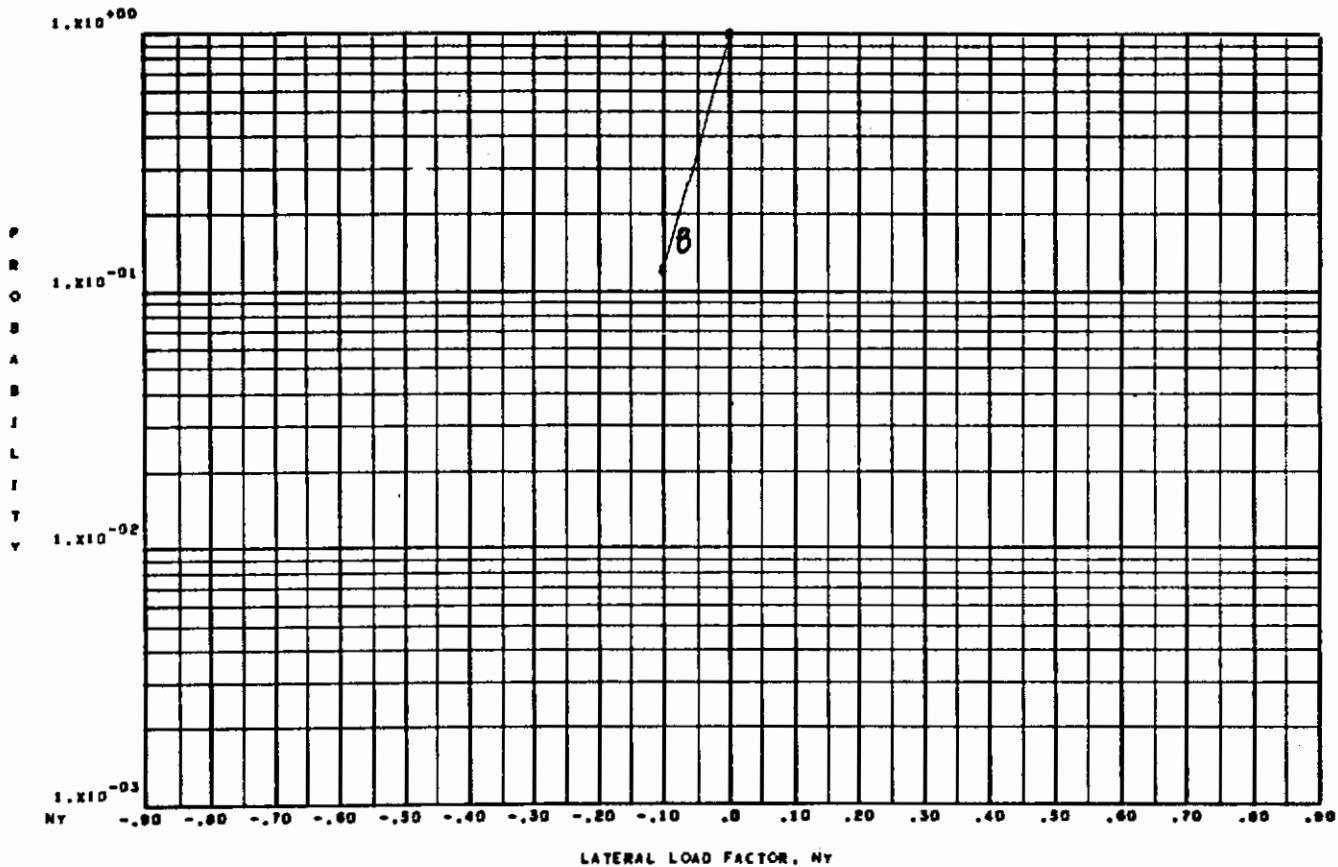


SYMBOL	INT.NO.	PEAKING VARIABLE ( P )		NUMBER OF PEAKS		
		FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	-3.0000	-2.5000	0.	0.	0.
2	2	-2.5000	-2.0000	1.	0.	1.
3	3	-2.0000	-1.5000	1.	0.	1.
4	4	-1.5000	-1.0000	17.	2.	15.
5	5	-1.0000	-0.5200	98.	30.	68.
6	6	-0.5200	0.0000	0.	0.	0.

CASE NO. 17

Figure 45--Concluded

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING A VALUE OF  $N_Y$ , WHEN  $P$  EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED INTERVAL  
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28

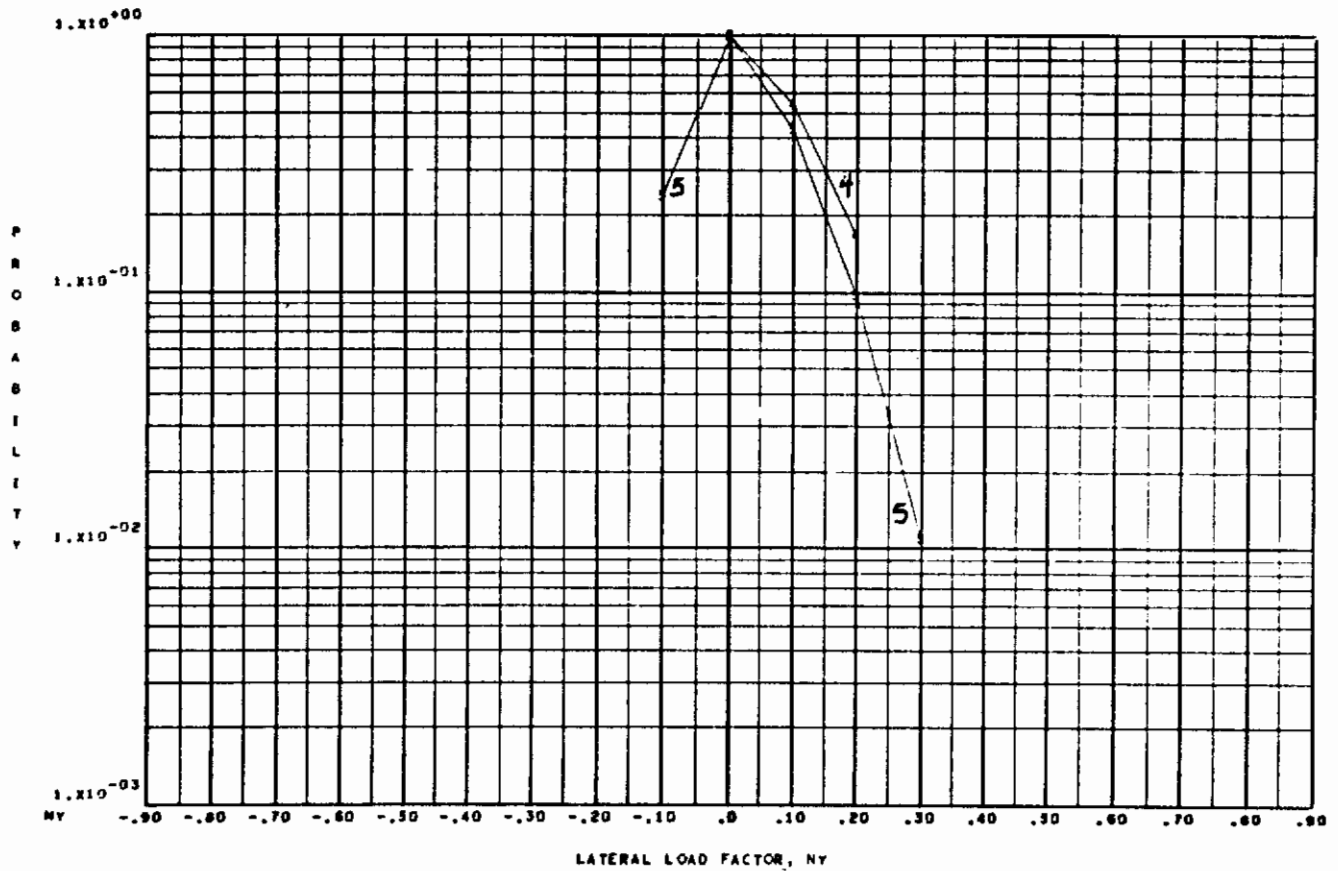


SYMBOL	INT. NO.	PEAKING VARIABLE ( P )		NUMBER OF PEAKS		
		FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
7	7	0.0000	0.5200	0.	0.	0.
8	8	0.5200	1.0000	67.	41.	26.
9	9	1.0000	1.5000	4.	2.	2.
0	10	1.5000	2.0000	0.	0.	0.
1	11	2.0000	2.5000	1.	0.	1.
2	12	2.5000	3.0000	0.	0.	0.

CASE NO. 17

Figure 46

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING A VALUE OF  $N_Y$ , WHEN  $RDOT$  EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED INTERVAL  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28

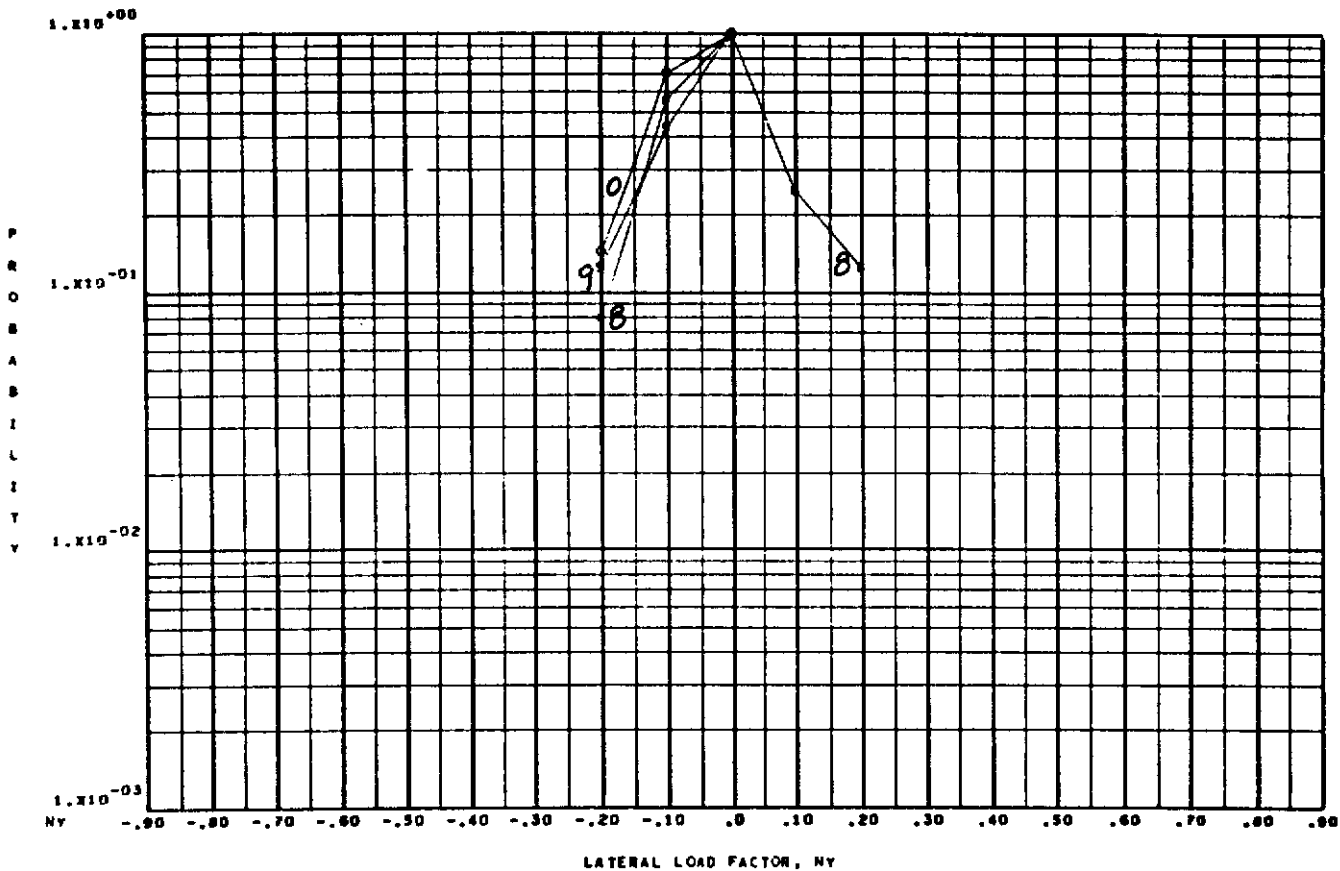


SYMBOL	INT.NO.	PEAKING VARIABLE ( $RDOT$ )		NUMBER OF PEAKS		
		FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	-0.7500	-0.6250	2.	0.	2.
2	2	-0.6250	-0.5000	3.	0.	3.
3	3	-0.5000	-0.3750	4.	0.	4.
4	4	-0.3750	-0.2500	28.	2.	24.
5	5	-0.2500	-0.1700	114.	21.	93.
6	6	-0.1700	0.0000	9.	0.	9.

CASE NO. 42

Figure 46--Concluded

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING A VALUE OF  $N_Y$ , WHEN ROOT EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED INTERVAL  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



SYMBOL	INT. NO.	PEAKING VARIABLE (RDOT)		NUMBER OF PEAKS		
		FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
7	7	0.0000	0.1700	0.	0.	0.
8	8	0.1700	0.2500	70.	62.	8.
9	9	0.2500	0.3750	29.	16.	4.
0	10	0.3750	0.5000	7.	7.	0.
1	11	0.5000	0.6250	0.	0.	0.
2	12	0.6250	0.7500	2.	2.	0.

CASE NO. 42

# *Contrails*

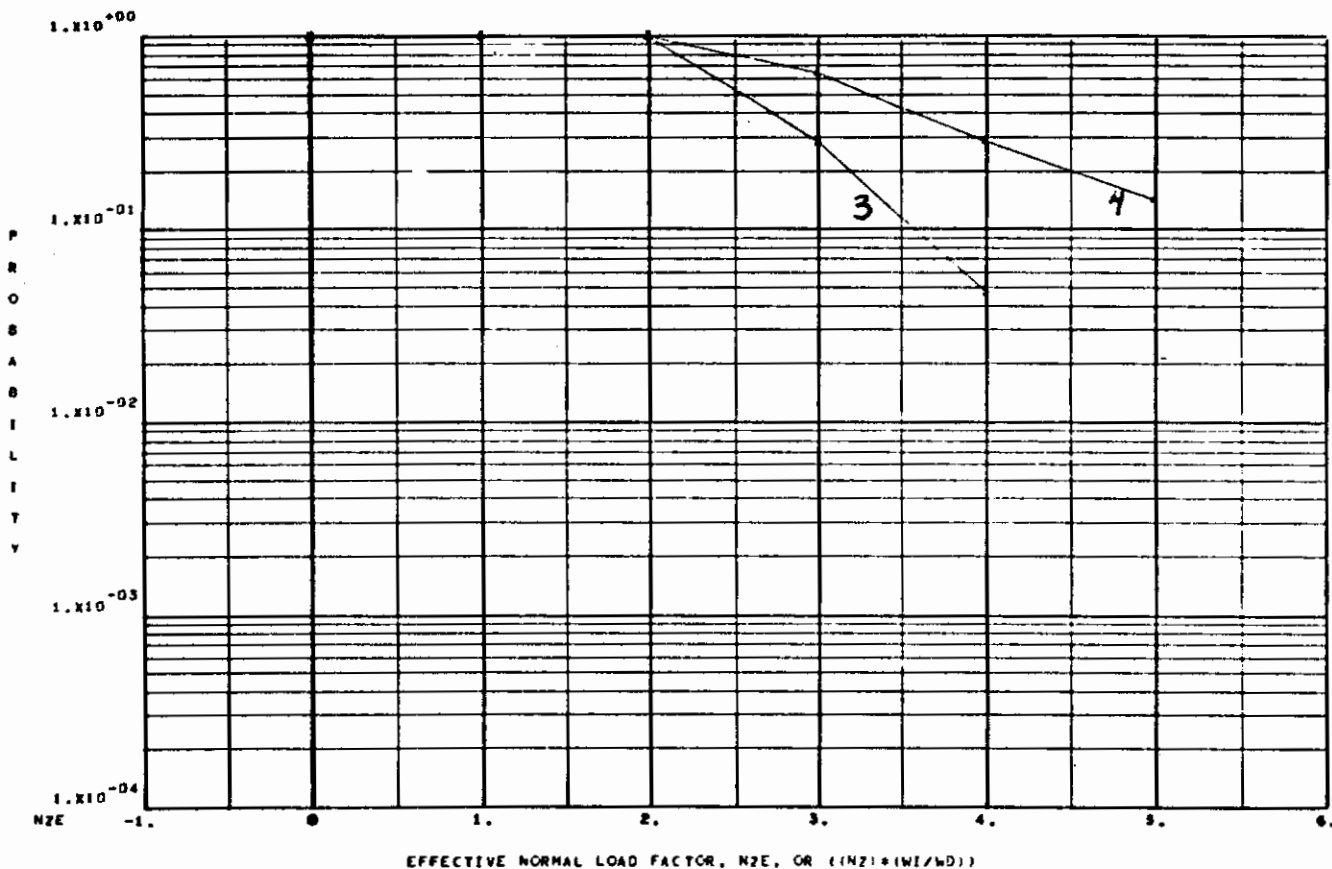
## SECTION VII

### CORRELATION OF PEAKS OF $N_{z_e}$ AND P WITH TWO OTHER VARIABLES

This section of the report presents CRT graphs of the probability of an  $n_{z_e}$  peak exceeding a value of  $n_{z_e}$  given the intervals of temperature and altitude, the probability of exceeding a stagnation temperature,  $T_S$ , when  $n_{z_e}$  exhibits a peak in the specified altitude interval, then, the probability of the absolute value of  $p$  exceeding a value of  $p$  given the intervals of velocity and altitude. The plots are shown on Figures 47 through 49.

Figure 47

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (NZE )  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF TS, AND MP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



SYMBOL	INT. NO.	STAGNATION TEMP., TS, (DEG. F)		NO. OF PEAKS, (NZE)		
		FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	-70.	0.	0.	0.	0.
2	2	0.	50.	0.	0.	0.
3	3	50.	100.	21.	0.	21.
4	4	100.	150.	14.	0.	14.
5	5	150.	200.	0.	0.	0.

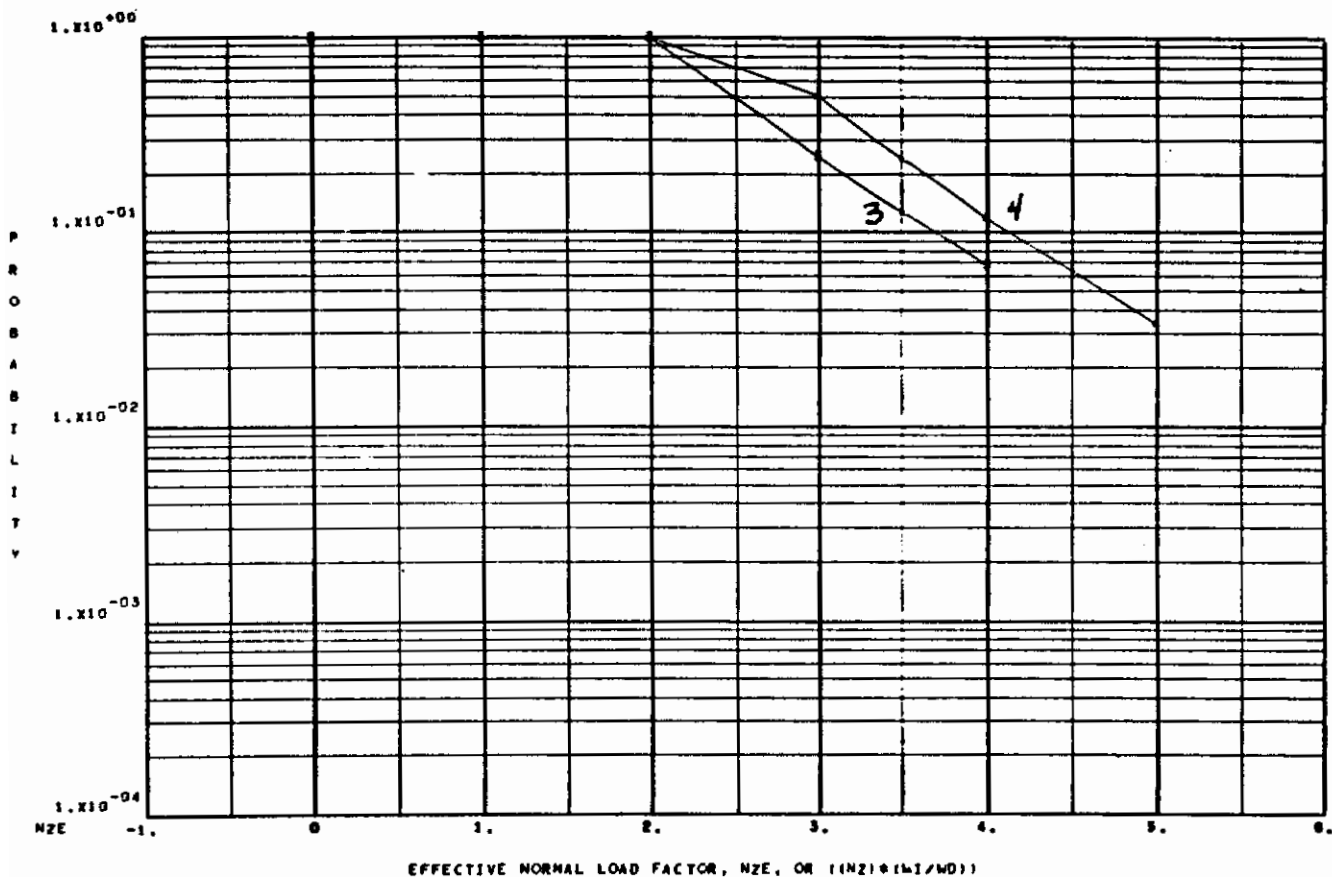
ALTITUDE, MP. INTERVAL NO. 1, FROM 0. TO 2000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 32



Figure 47--Continued

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (NZE)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF TS, AND MP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA : 22.20



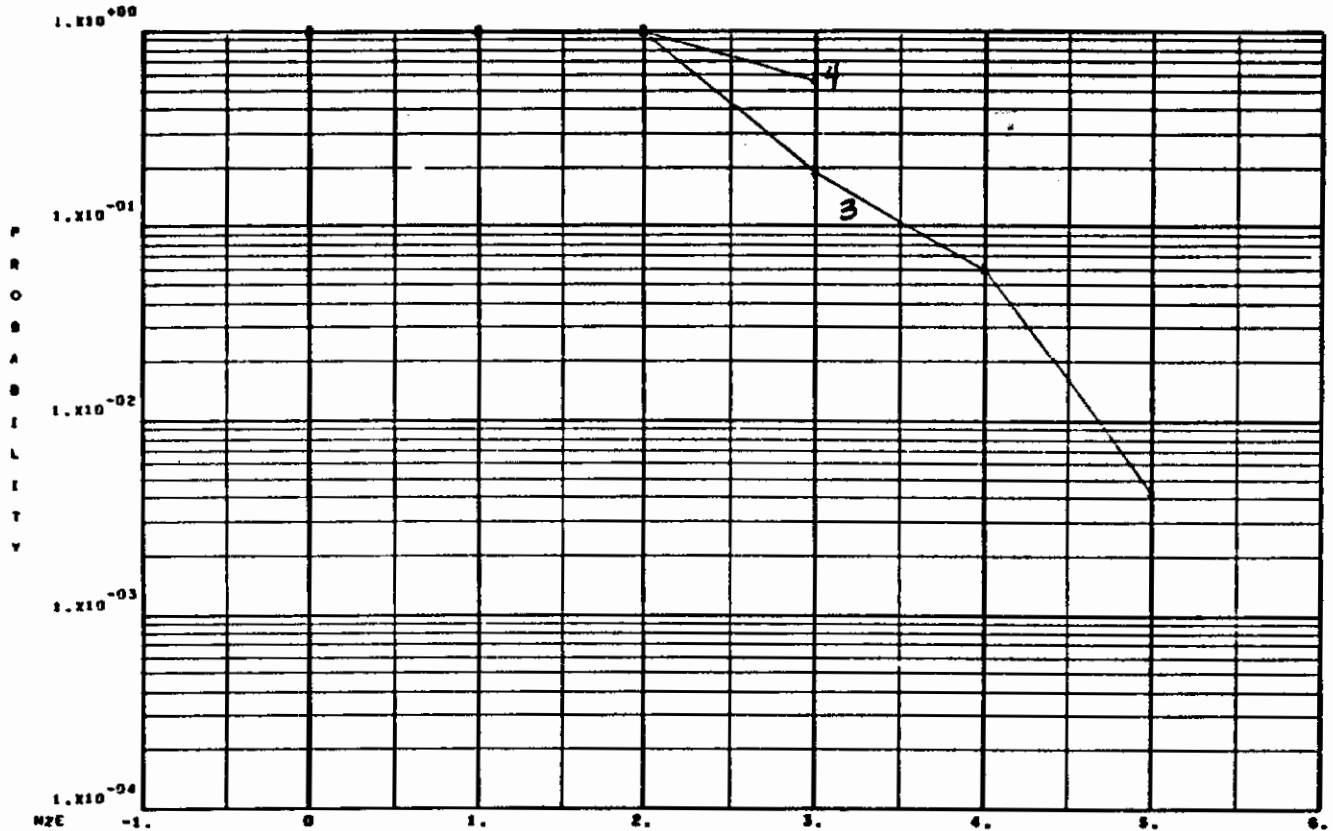
SYMBOL	INT.NO.	STAGNATION TEMP., TS, (DEG. F)		NO. OF PEAKS, (NZE)		
		FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	-70.	0.	0.	0.	0.
2	2	0.	50.	0.	0.	0.
3	3	50.	100.	295.	1.	294.
4	4	100.	150.	59.	0.	59.
5	5	150.	200.	0.	0.	0.

ALTITUDE, MP, INTERVAL NO. 2, FROM 2000. TO 5000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 32

Figure 47--Continued

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (NZE)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF TS, AND NP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



EFFECTIVE NORMAL LOAD FACTOR, NZE, OR ((NZ) \* (MI/MO))

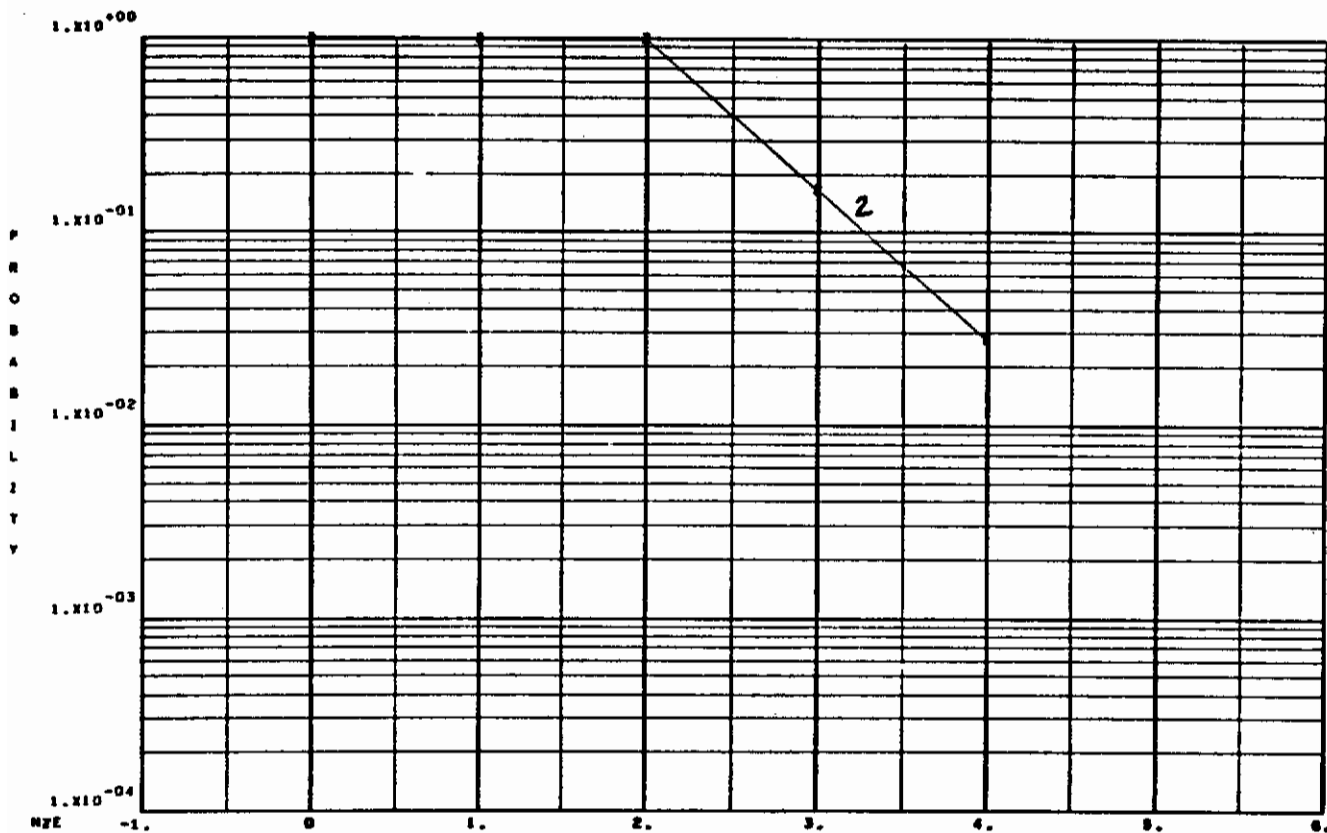
SYMBOL	INT.NO.	STAGNATION TEMP., TS, (DEG. F)		NO. OF PEAKS, (NZE)		
		FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	-70.	0.	0.	0.	0.
2	2	0.	50.	27.	0.	27.
3	3	50.	100.	232.	0.	232.
4	4	100.	150.	25.	0.	25.
5	5	150.	200.	0.	0.	0.

ALTITUDE, NP, INTERVAL NO. 3. FROM 9000. TO 15000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 32

Figure 47--Continued

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (NZE)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF TS, AND MP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.29



EFFECTIVE NORMAL LOAD FACTOR, NZE, OR ((NZ)+(NI/WD))

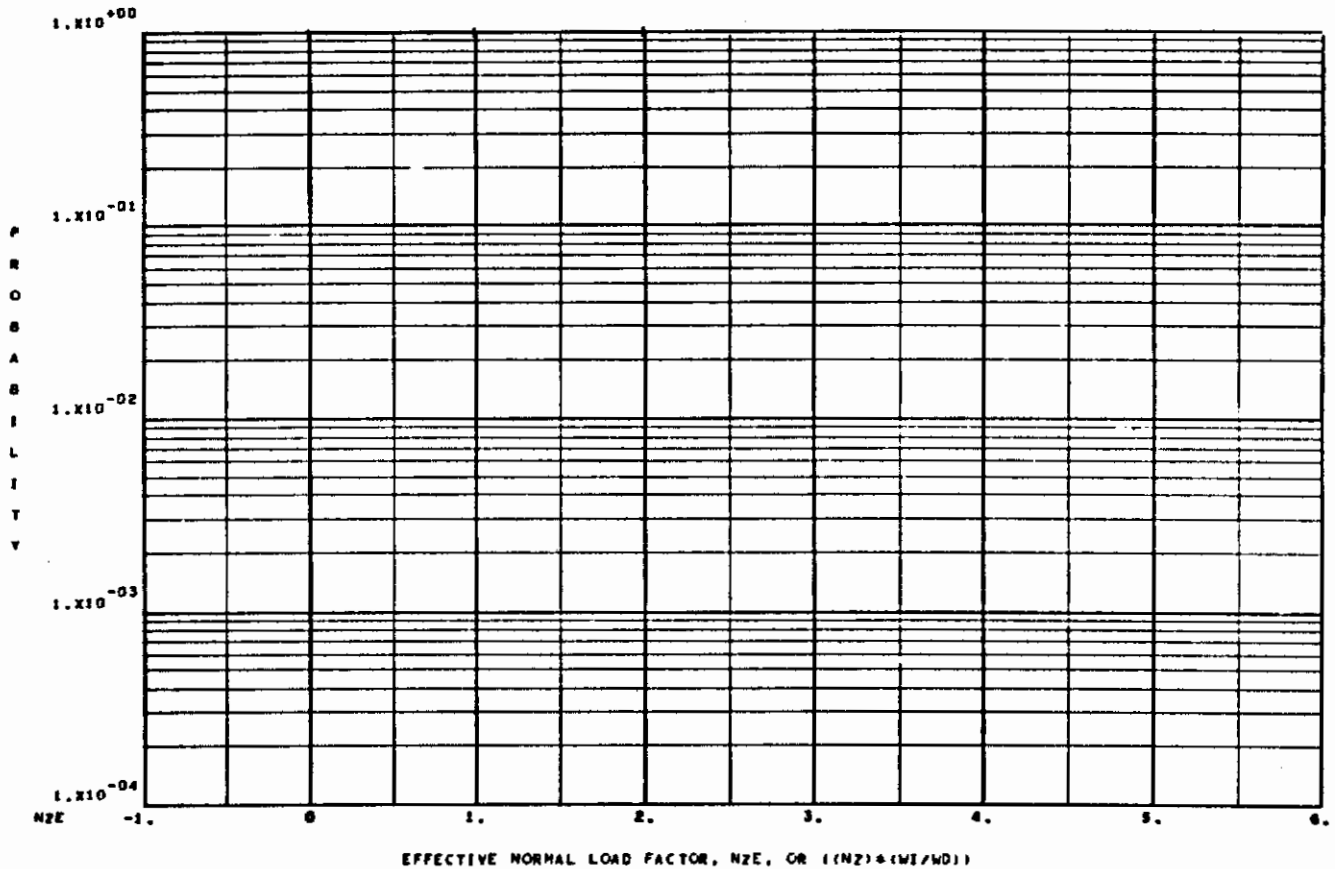
SYMBOL	INT. NO.	STAGNATION TEMP., TS, (DEG. F)		NO. OF PEAKS, (NZE)		
		FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	-70.	0.	2.	0.	2.
2	2	0.	50.	36.	0.	36.
3	3	50.	100.	6.	0.	6.
4	4	100.	150.	0.	0.	0.
5	5	150.	200.	0.	0.	0.

ALTITUDE, MP, INTERVAL NO. 4, FROM 15000. TO 25000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 32

Figure 47--Concluded

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (NZE )  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF TS, AND NP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



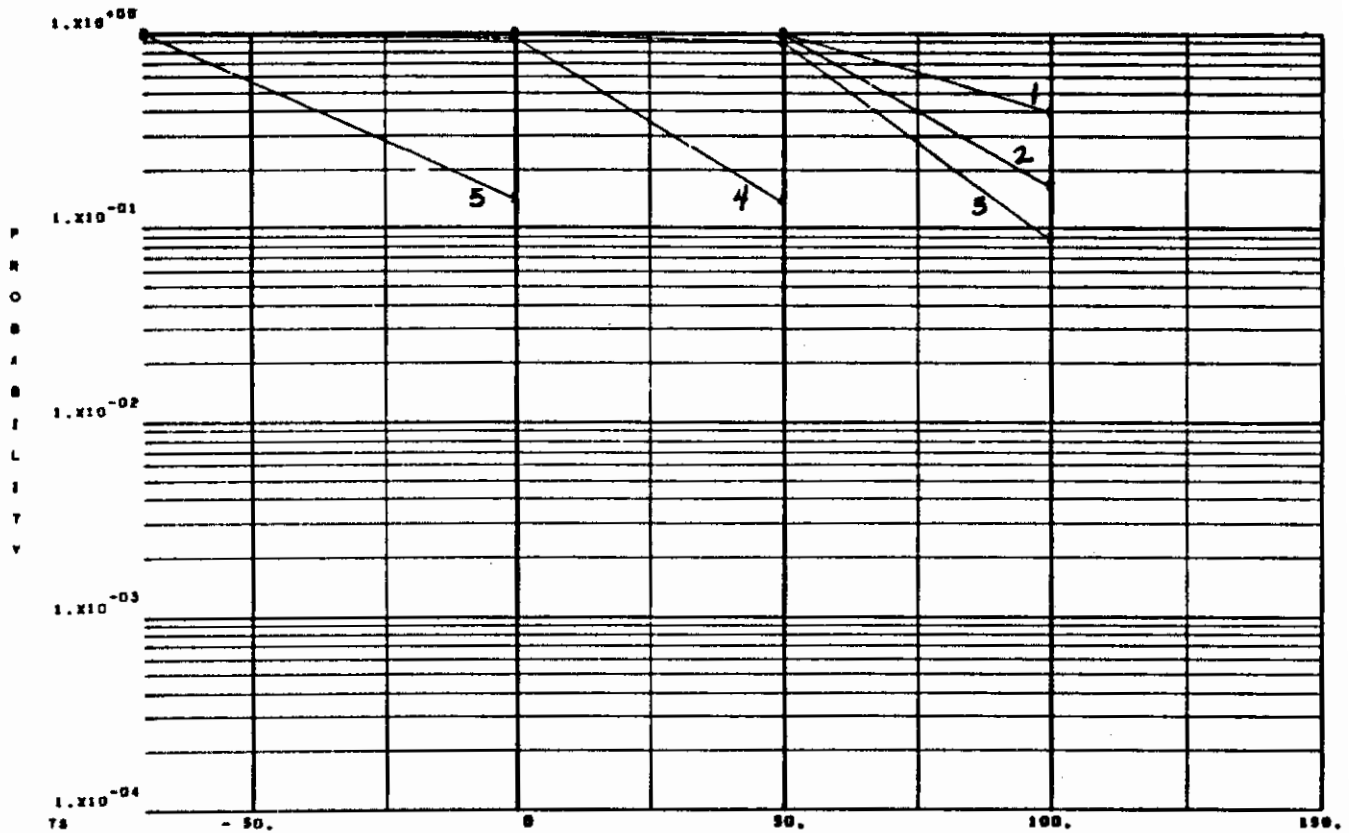
SYMBOL	INT.NO.	STAGNATION TEMP., TS, (DEG. F)		NO. OF PEAKS, (NZE )		
		FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	-70.	0.	12.	0.	12.
2	2	0.	50.	2.	0.	2.
3	3	50.	100.	0.	0.	0.
4	4	100.	150.	0.	0.	0.
5	5	150.	200.	0.	0.	0.

ALTITUDE, NP, INTERVAL NO. 5, FROM 25000. TO 50000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 32

Figure 48

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING A STAGNATION TEMPERATURE,  $T_S$ , WHEN NZE EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED ALTITUDE INTERVAL.  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.26



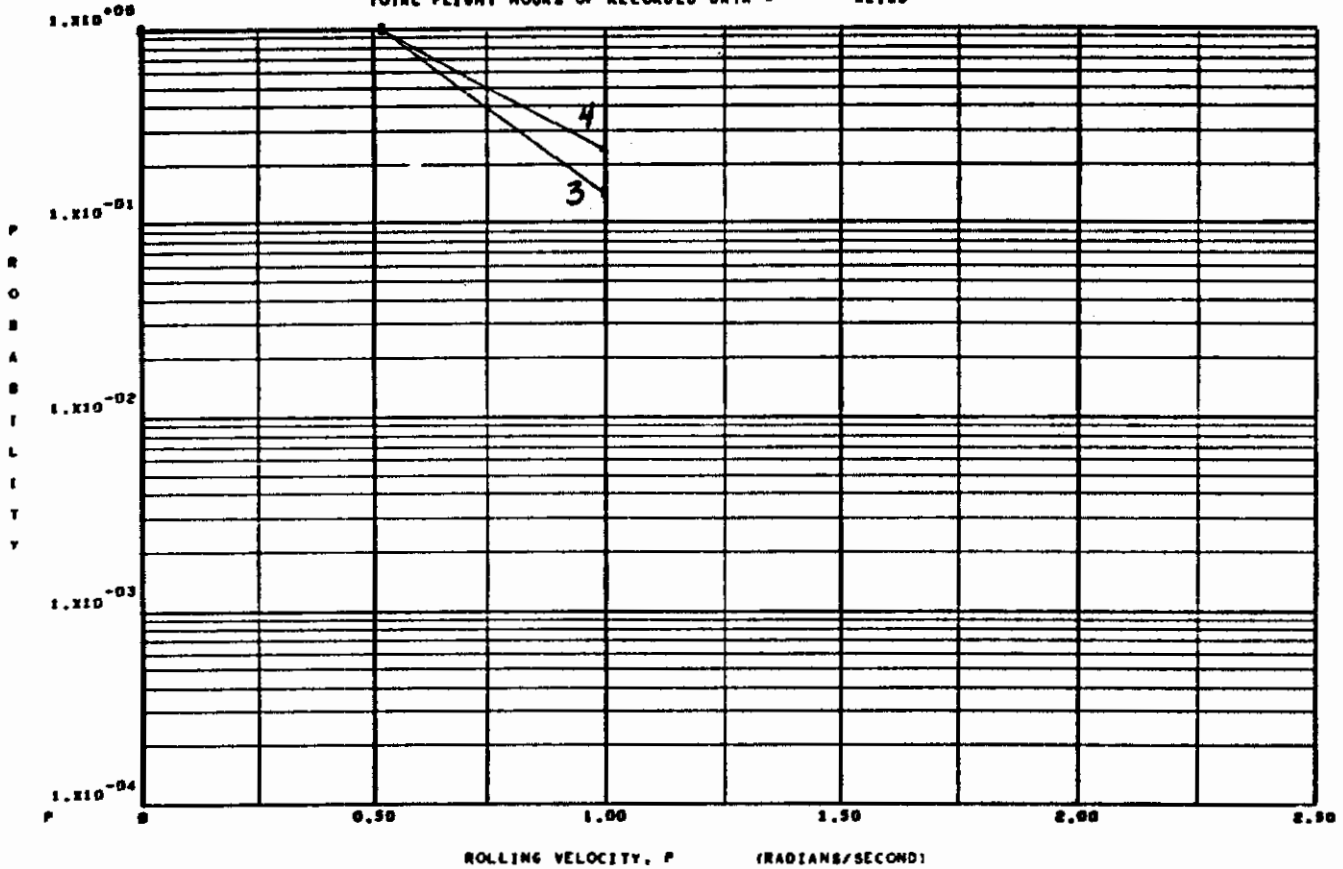
SYMBOL	INT. NO.	ALTITUDE, HP, (FEET)		NO. OF PEAKS, (NZE)	TOTAL
		FROM	TO		
1	1	0.	2000.	35.	
2	2	2000.	5000.	353.	
3	3	5000.	15000.	264.	
4	4	15000.	25000.	44.	
5	5	25000.	50000.	14.	

POSITIVE NZE VALUES

CASE NO. F1

Figure 49

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE ( P )  
 (ABSOLUTE VALUE OF PEAKS)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF VE, AND NP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.26

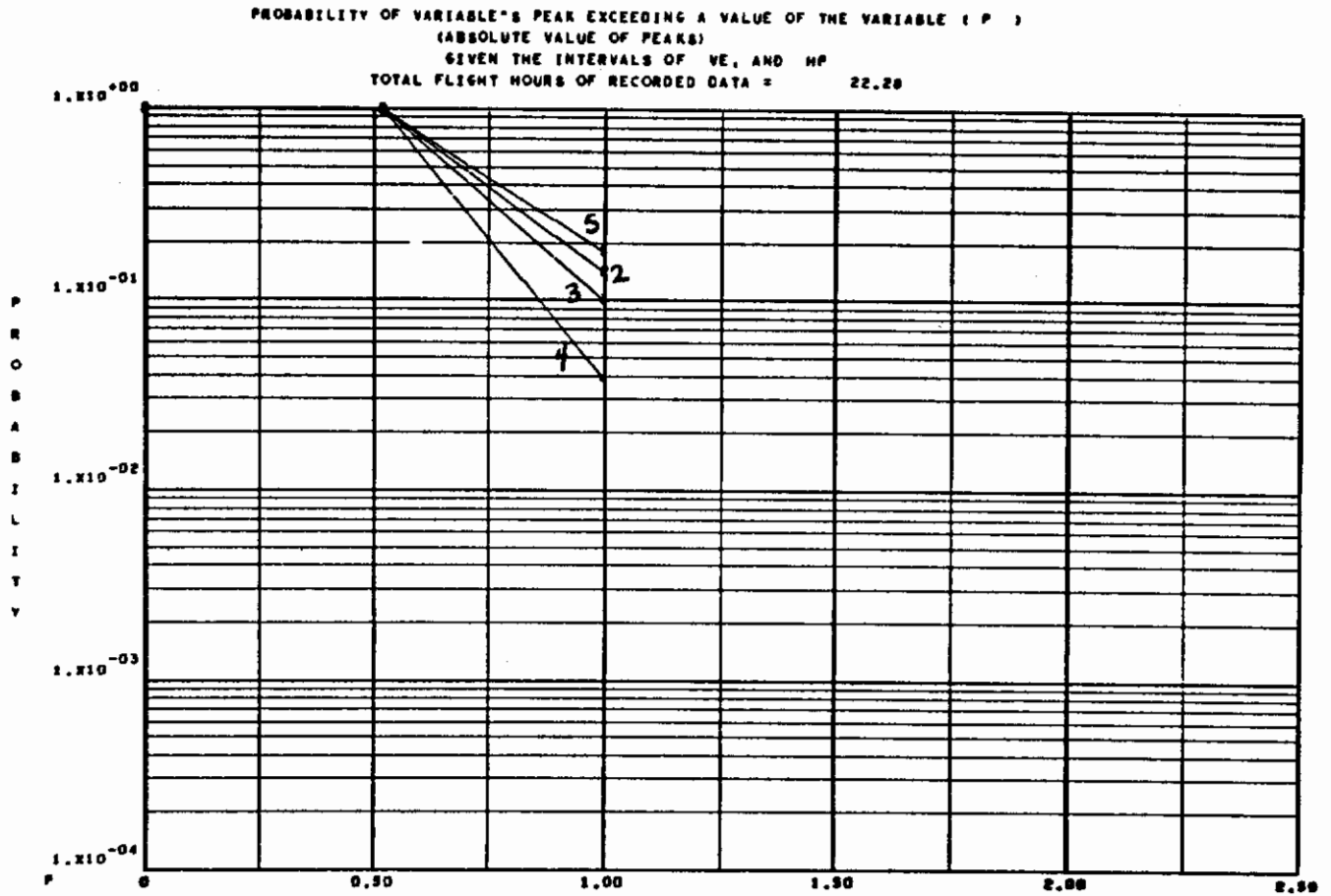


VELOCITY, VE, (KNOTS)				NO. OF PEAKS, ( P )
SYMBOL	INT.NO.	FROM	TO	
1	1	0.	250.	0.
2	2	250.	300.	3.
3	3	300.	350.	14.
4	4	350.	400.	21.
5	5	400.	450.	9.
6	6	450.	500.	1.
7	7	500.	550.	5.
8	8	550.	600.	5.
9	9	600.	650.	2.
0	10	650.	819.	0.

ALTITUDE, NP, INTERVAL NO. 2, FROM 2000. TO 3000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 21

Figure 49--Continued



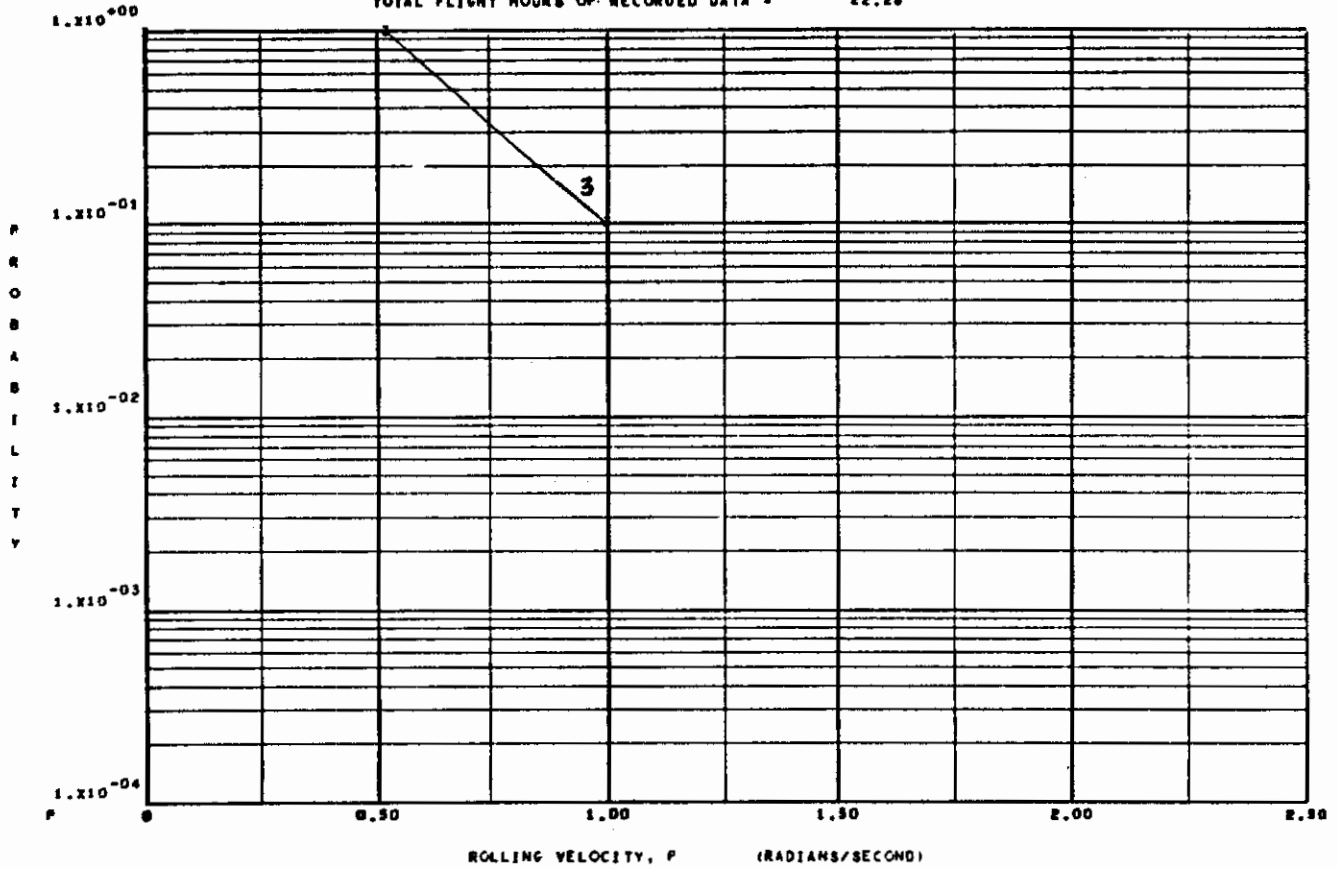
VELOCITY, VE, (KNOTS)				NO. OF PEAKS, ( P )	
SYMBOL	INT.NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	
1	1	0.	250.	1.	
2	2	250.	300.	14.	
3	3	300.	350.	30.	
4	4	350.	400.	26.	
5	5	400.	450.	11.	
6	6	450.	500.	4.	
7	7	500.	550.	4.	
8	8	550.	600.	3.	
9	9	600.	650.	0.	
0	10	650.	810.	0.	

ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 3, FROM 5000. TO 15000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 21

Figure 49--Concluded

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE ( P )  
 (ABSOLUTE VALUE OF PEAKS)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF VE, AND MP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.26



SYMBOL	INT.NO.	VELOCITY, VE, (KNOTS)		NO. OF PEAKS, ( P )
		FROM	TO	
1	1	0.	250.	1.
2	2	250.	300.	1.
3	3	300.	350.	10.
4	4	350.	400.	2.
5	5	400.	450.	0.
6	6	450.	500.	0.
7	7	500.	550.	0.
8	8	550.	600.	0.
9	9	600.	650.	0.
0	10	650.	810.	0.

ALTITUDE, MP, INTERVAL NO. 5, FROM 25000. TO 50000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 21



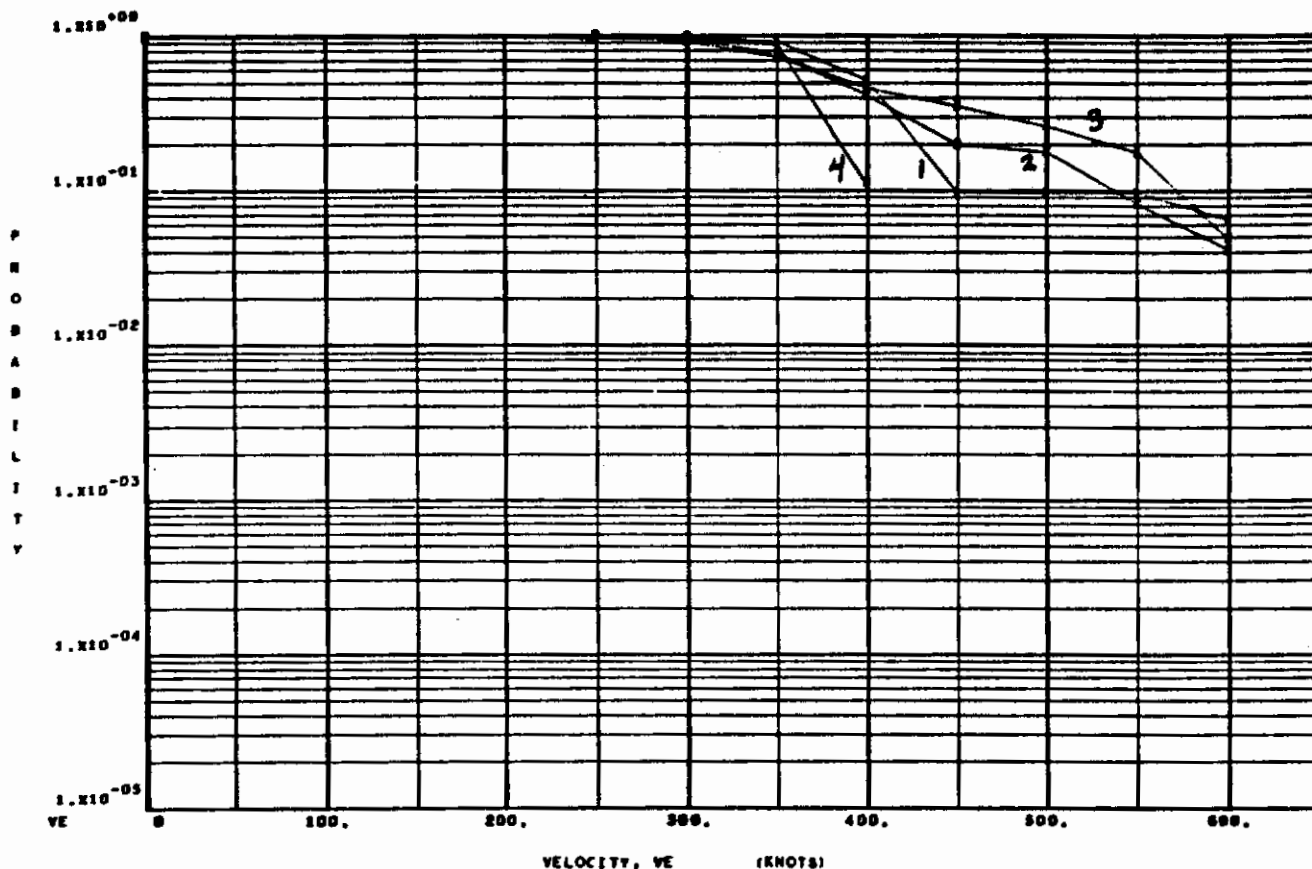
## SECTION VIII

### CORRELATION OF PEAKS OF NINE PARAMETERS WITH AIRSPEED FOR GIVEN ALTITUDE INTERVALS

This section of the report presents CRT graphs of the probability of exceeding an airspeed when a variable exhibits a peak in the specified altitude interval. Nine parameters ( $n_y$ ,  $n_z$ ,  $p$ ,  $q$ ,  $r$ ,  $n_{z_e}$ ,  $\dot{p}$ ,  $\dot{q}$  and  $\dot{r}$ ) are considered as variables. These graphs are comparable to those in Section III except that the magnitude of the peaking variable is not considered, only whether the value is positive, negative, or the absolute value. These plots are shown on Figures 50 through 58.

Figure 50

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING AN AIRSPEED, VE, WHEN NY EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED ALTITUDE INTERVAL  
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



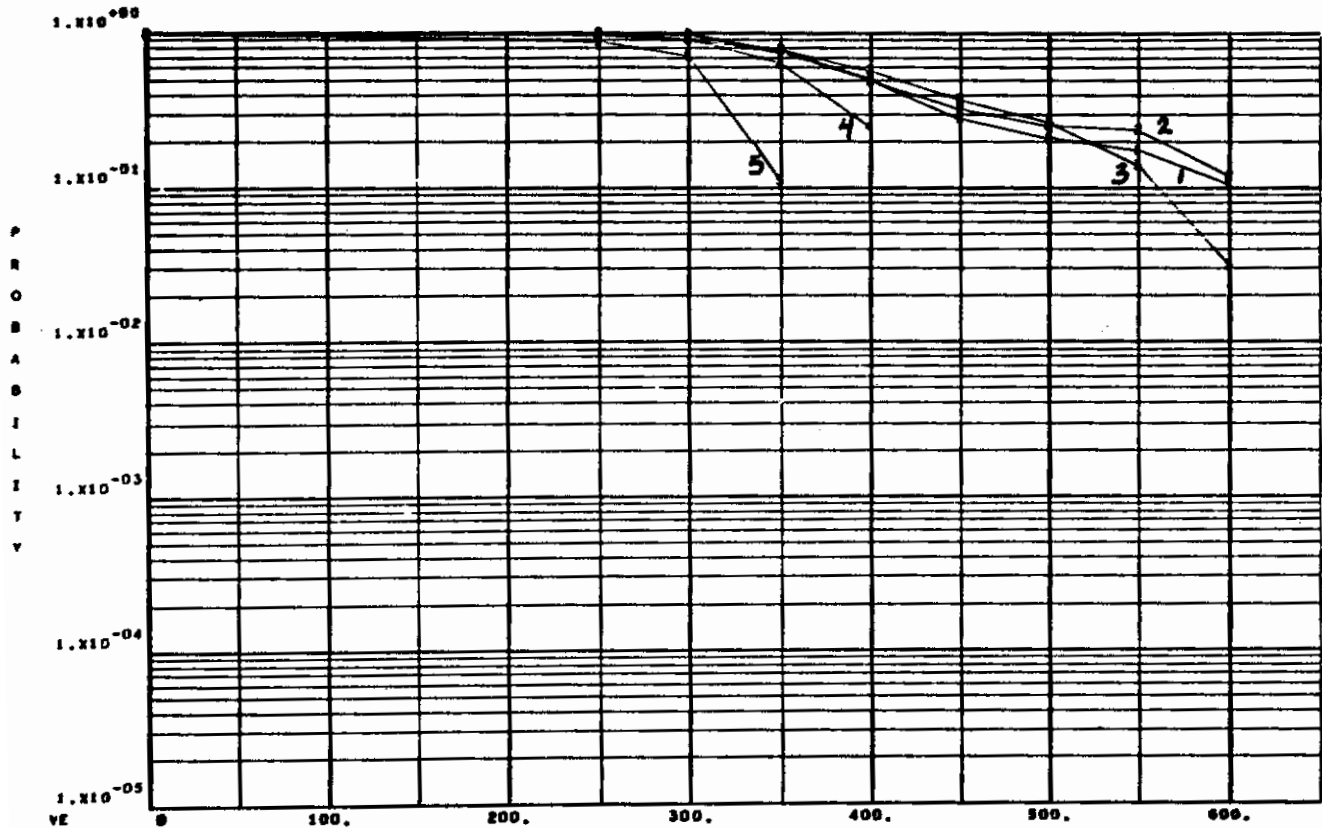
SYMBOL	INT.NO.	ALTITUDE, HP, (FEET)		NO. OF PEAKS, ( NY )
		FROM	TO	
1	1	0.	2000.	81.
2	2	2000.	3000.	262.
3	3	3000.	15000.	101.
4	4	15000.	25000.	9.
5	5	25000.	30000.	1.

NEGATIVE NY VALUES

CASE NO. 91

Figure 50--Continued

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING AN AIRSPEED, VE, WHEN NY EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED ALTITUDE INTERVAL  
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



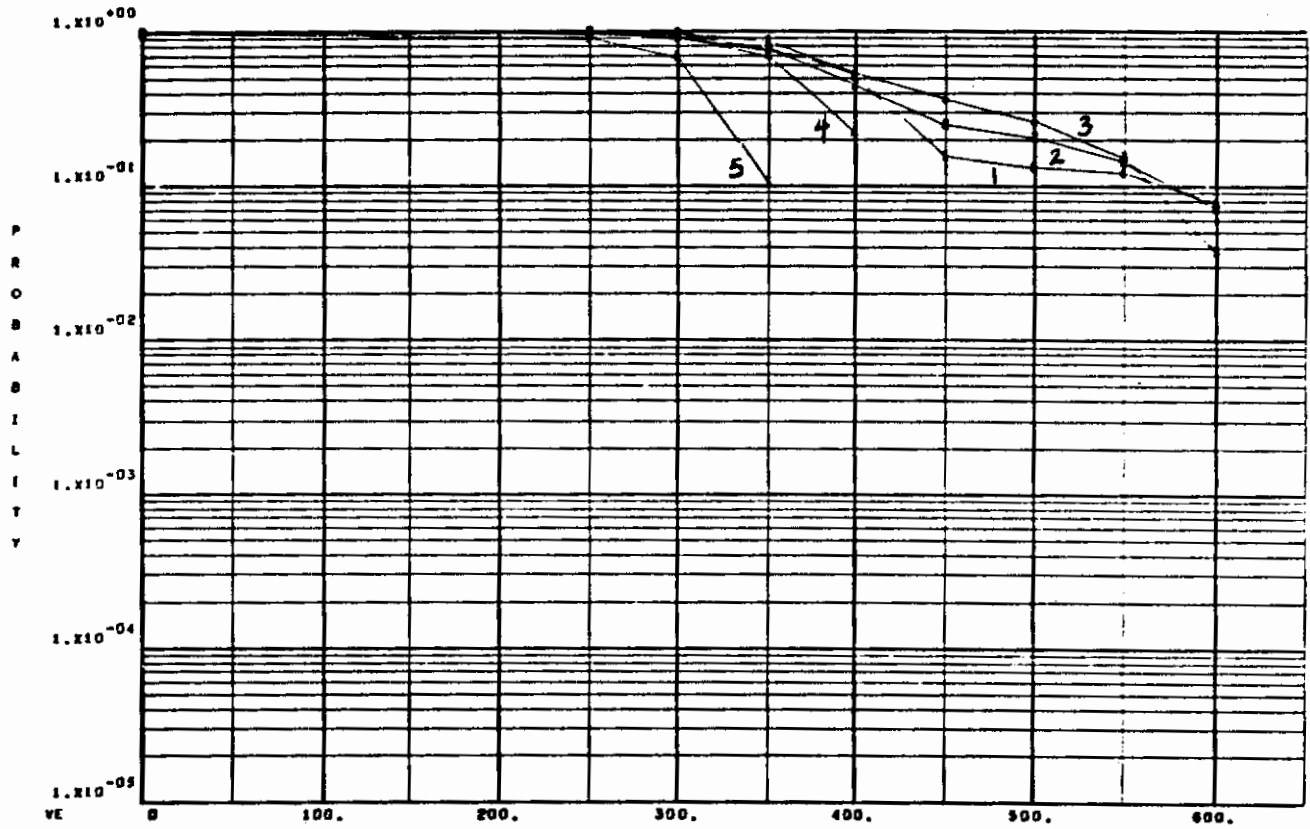
SYMBOL	INT. NO.	ALTITUDE, MP, (FEET)		NO. OF PEAKS, ( NY )
		FROM	TO	
1	1	0.	2000.	28.
2	2	2000.	5000.	167.
3	3	3000.	15000.	219.
4	4	15000.	25000.	36.
5	5	25000.	50000.	16.

POSITIVE NY VALUES

CASE NO. 51

Figure 50--Concluded

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING AN AIRSPEED, VE, WHEN NY EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED ALTITUDE INTERVAL  
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.20



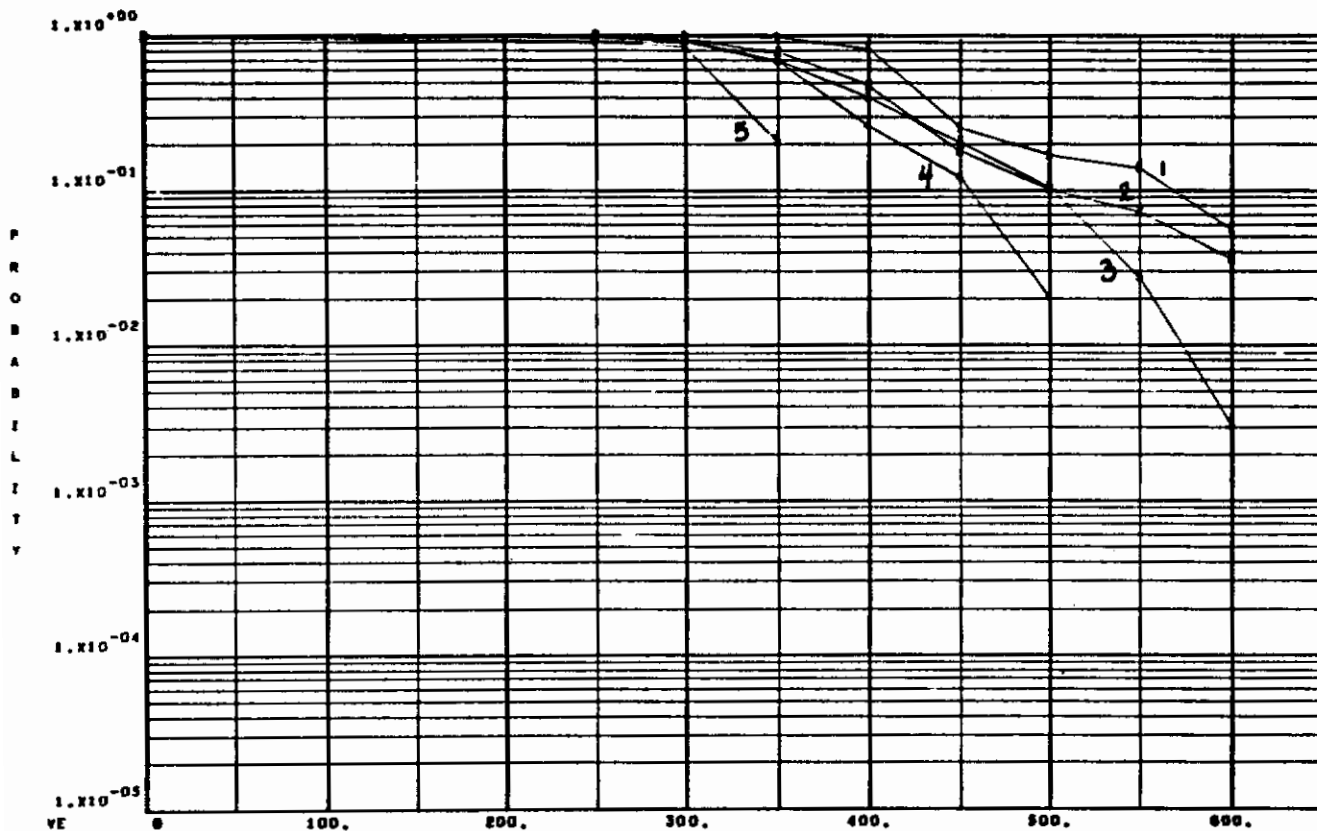
SYMBOL	ALTITUDE, MP, (FEET)		VELOCITY, VE (KNOTS)		NO. OF PEAKS, ( NY ) TOTAL
	INT.NO.	FROM	TO		
1	1	0,	2000,		89.
2	2	2000,	5000,		429.
3	3	5000,	15000,		320.
4	4	15000,	25000,		42.
5	5	25000,	50000,		19.

ABSOLUTE NY VALUES

CASE NO. 51

Figure 51

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING AN AIRSPEED, VE, WHEN NZ EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED ALTITUDE INTERVAL  
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



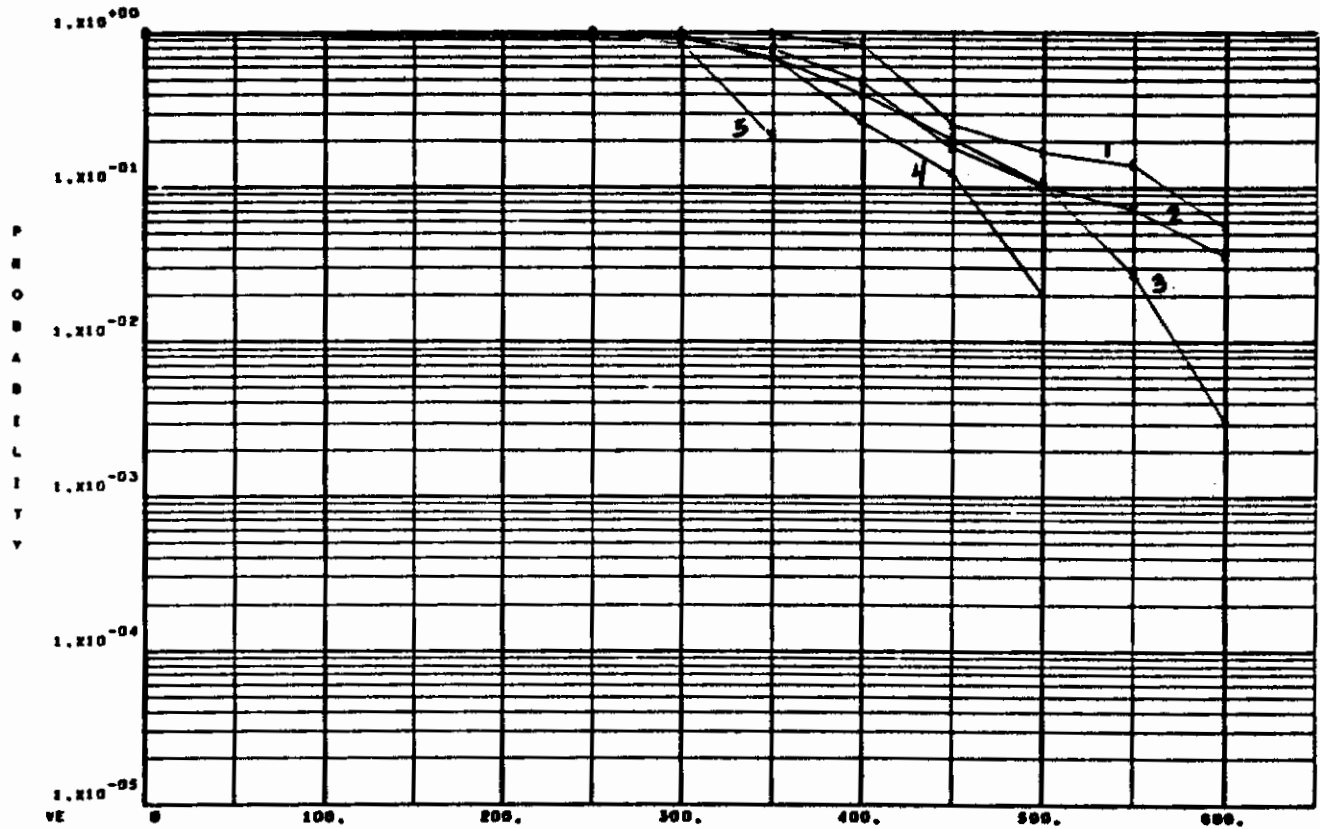
SYMBOL	INT. NO.	ALTITUDE, HP, (FEET)		VELOCITY, VE (KNOTS)		NO. OF PEAKS, ( NZ )
		FROM	TO	FROM	TO	
1	1	0.	2000.			35.
2	2	2000.	5000.			388.
3	3	5000.	15000.			320.
4	4	15000.	25000.			49.
5	5	25000.	50000.			14.

POSITIVE NZ VALUES

CASE NO. 32

## Figure 51--Concluded

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING AN AIRSPEED, VE, WHEN N2 EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED ALTITUDE INTERVAL  
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.20



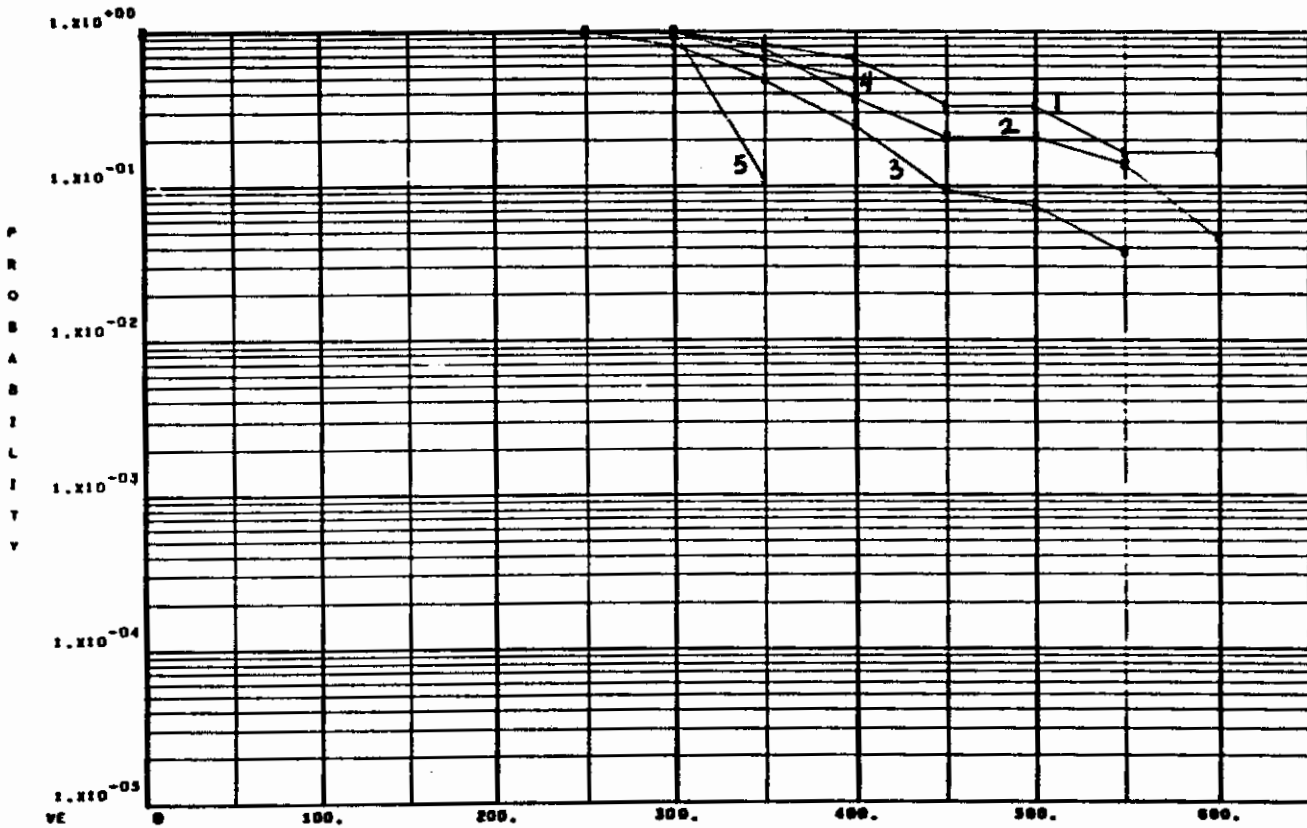
SYMBOL	ALTITUDE, NP, (FEET)		NO. OF PEAKS, ( N2 )
	INT. NO.	FROM TO	
1	1	0, 2000.	35.
2	2	2000, 5000.	369.
3	3	5000, 15000.	320.
4	4	15000, 25000.	49.
5	5	25000, 50000.	14.

ABSOLUTE N2 VALUES

CASE NO. 32

Figure 52

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING AN AIRSPEED, VE, WHEN P EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED ALTITUDE INTERVAL  
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.26



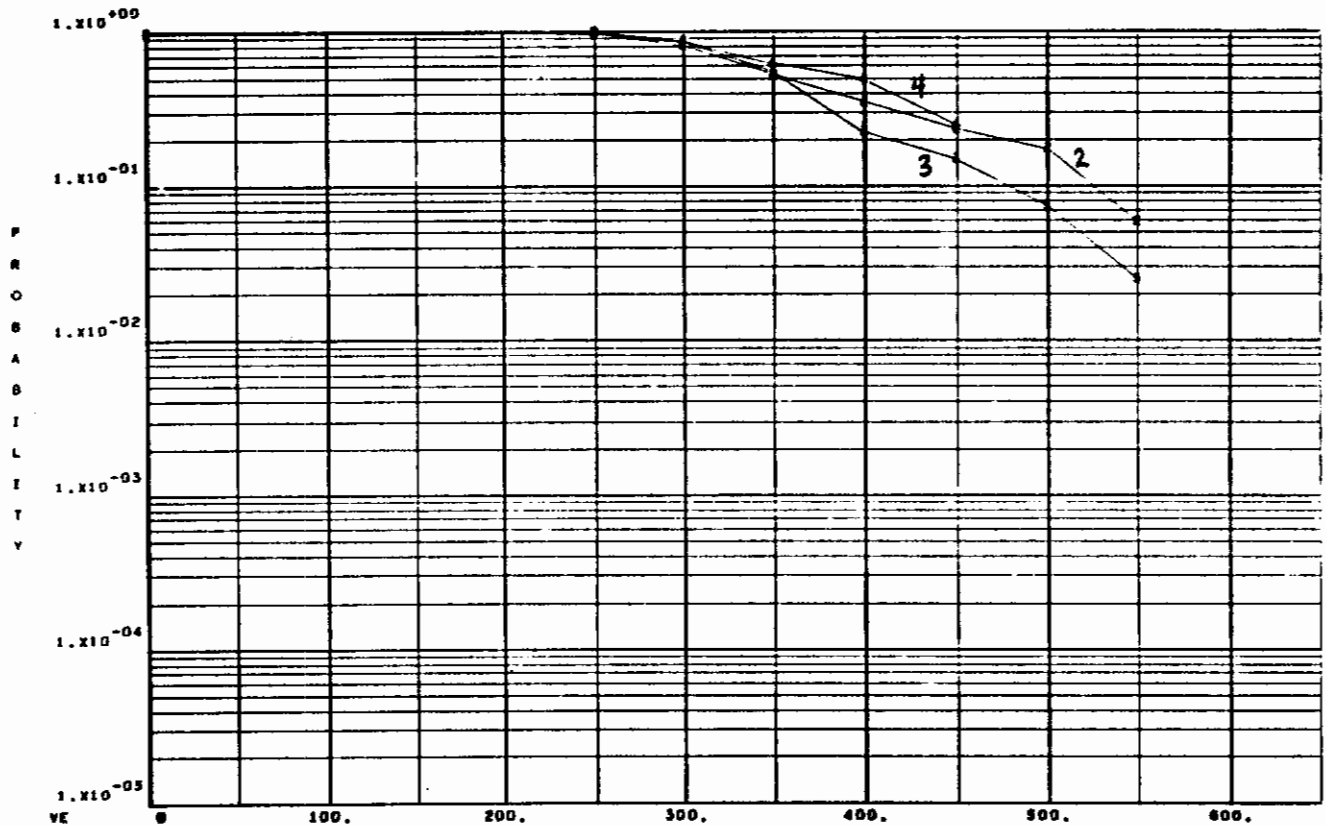
SYMBOL	INT. NO.	ALTITUDE, HP, (FEET)		NO. OF PEAKS, ( P )
		FROM	TO	
1	1	0.	2000.	8.
2	2	2000.	5000.	43.
3	3	5000.	15000.	53.
4	4	15000.	25000.	6.
5	5	25000.	50000.	9.

NEGATIVE P VALUES

CASE NO. 33

Figure 52--Continued

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING AN AIRSPEED, VE, WHEN P EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED ALTITUDE INTERVAL  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



SYMBOL	INT. NO.	VELOCITY, VE (KNOTS)		NO. OF PEAKS, ( P )
		FROM	TO	
1	1	0	2000.	2.
2	2	2000.	3000.	17.
3	3	3000.	15000.	49.
4	4	15000.	25000.	8.
5	5	25000.	50000.	5.

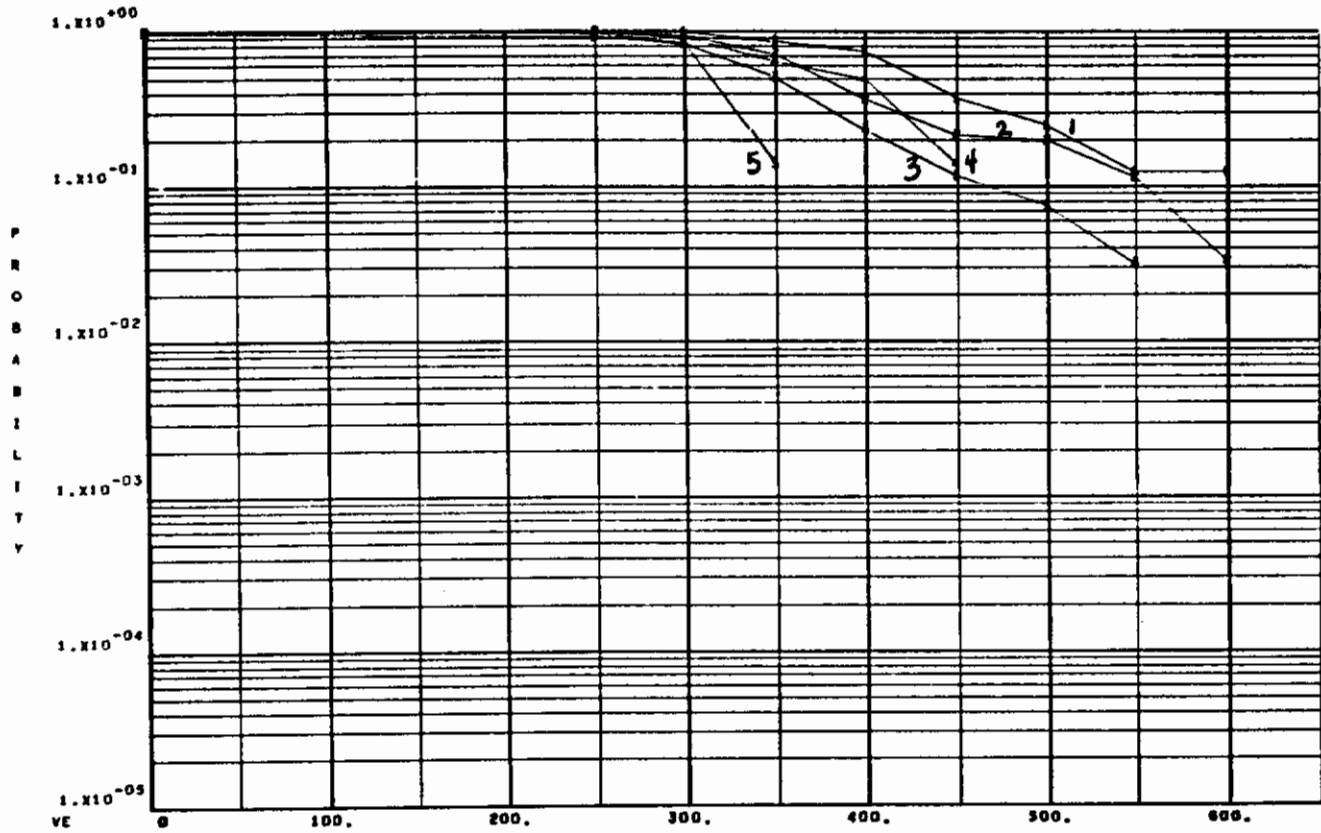
POSITIVE P VALUES

CASE NO. 33



Figure 52--Concluded

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING AN AIRSPEED, VE, WHEN P EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED ALTITUDE INTERVAL  
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28'



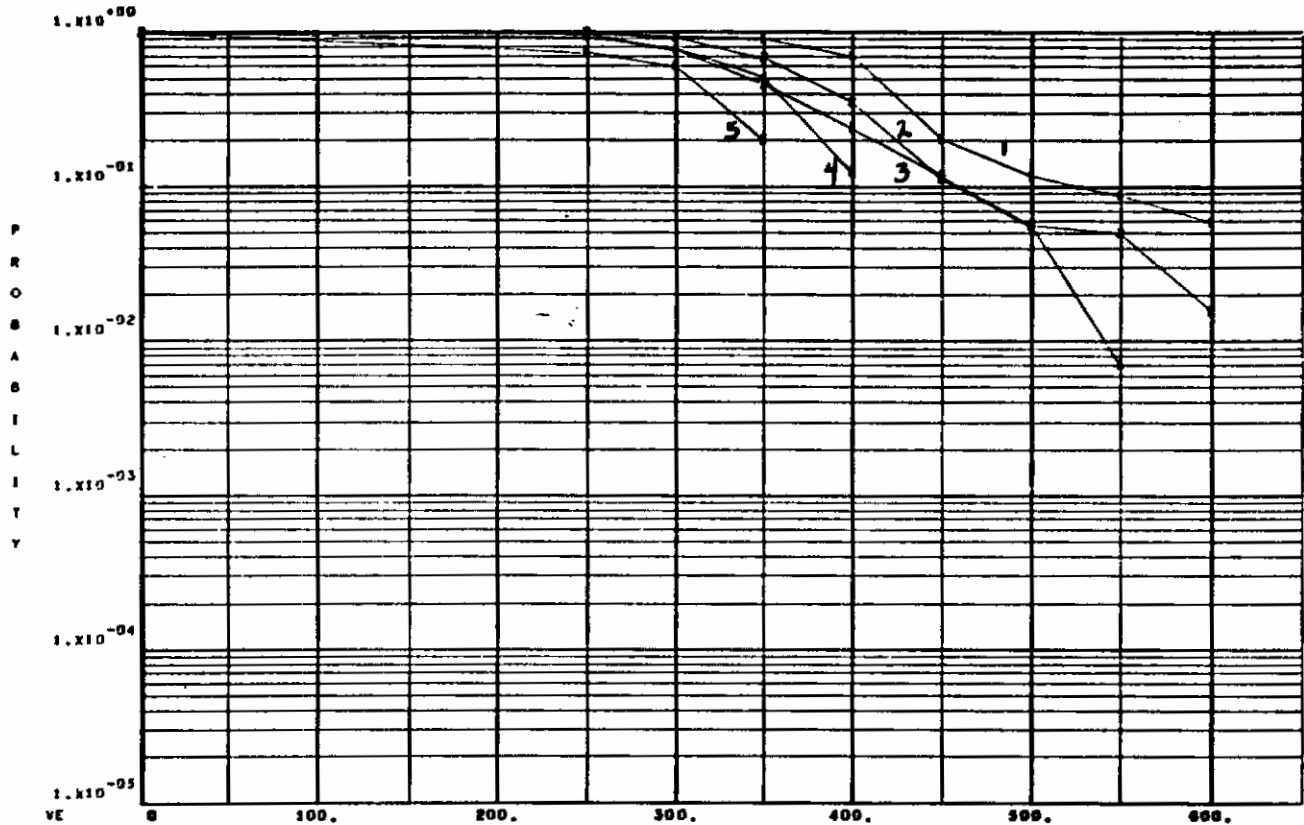
SYMBOL	ALTITUDE, HP, (FEET)		VELOCITY, VE (KNOTS)		NO. OF PEAKS, ( P ) TOTAL
	INT.NO.	FROM	TO		
1	1	0.	2000.		8.
2	2	2000.	5000.		60.
3	3	5000.	15000.		93.
4	4	15000.	25000.		14.
5	5	25000.	50000.		14.

ABSOLUTE P VALUES

CASE NO. 93

Figure 53

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING AN AIRSPEED, VE, WHEN  $\theta$  EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED ALTITUDE INTERVAL  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.26



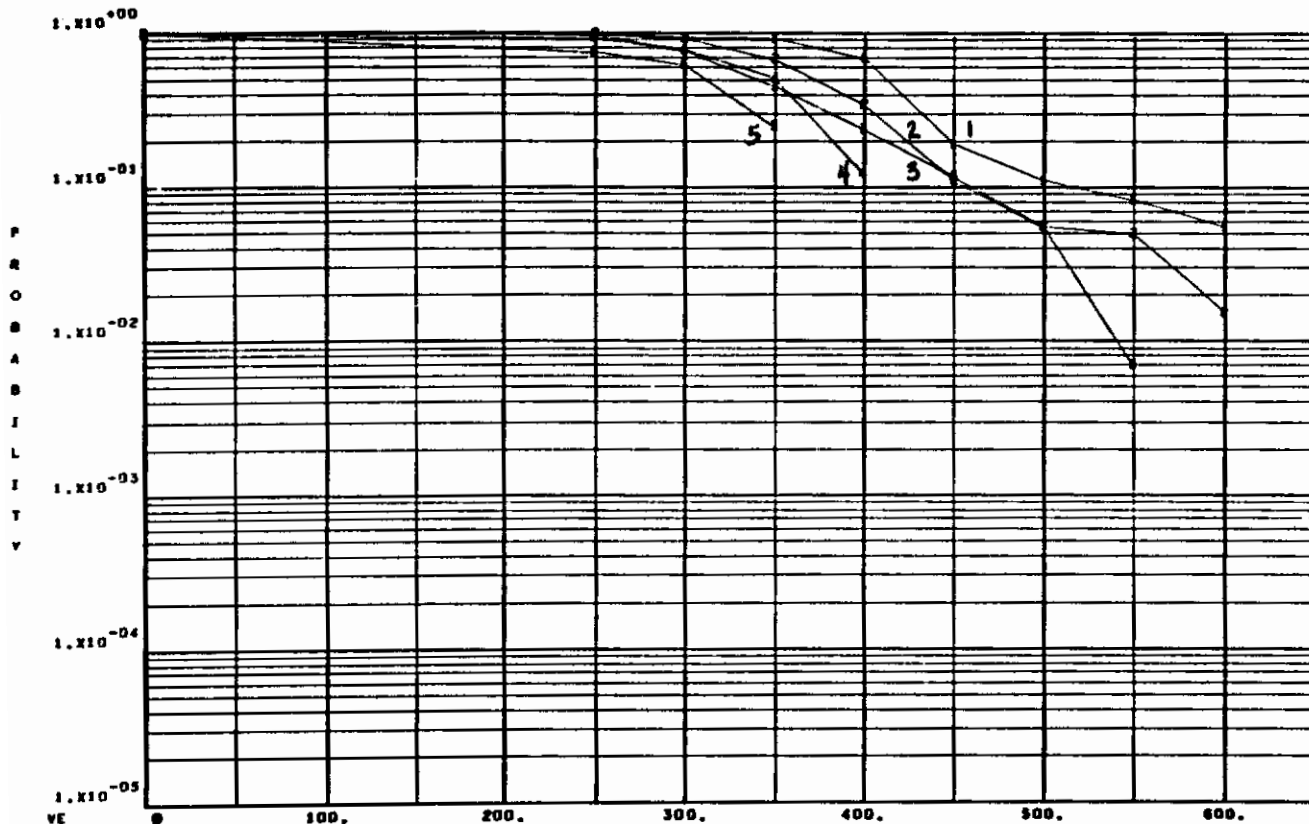
SYMBL	INT.NO.	ALTITUDE, MP, (FEET)		NO. OF PEAKS, ( $\theta$ )	TOTAL
		FROM	TO		
1	1	0.	2000.	34.	
2	2	2000.	5000.	319.	
3	3	5000.	15000.	280.	
4	4	15000.	25000.	41.	
5	5	25000.	50000.	15.	

POSITIVE  $\theta$  VALUES

CASE NO. 94

Figure 53--Concluded

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING AN AIRSPEED, VE, WHEN  $\theta$  EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED ALTITUDE INTERVAL  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



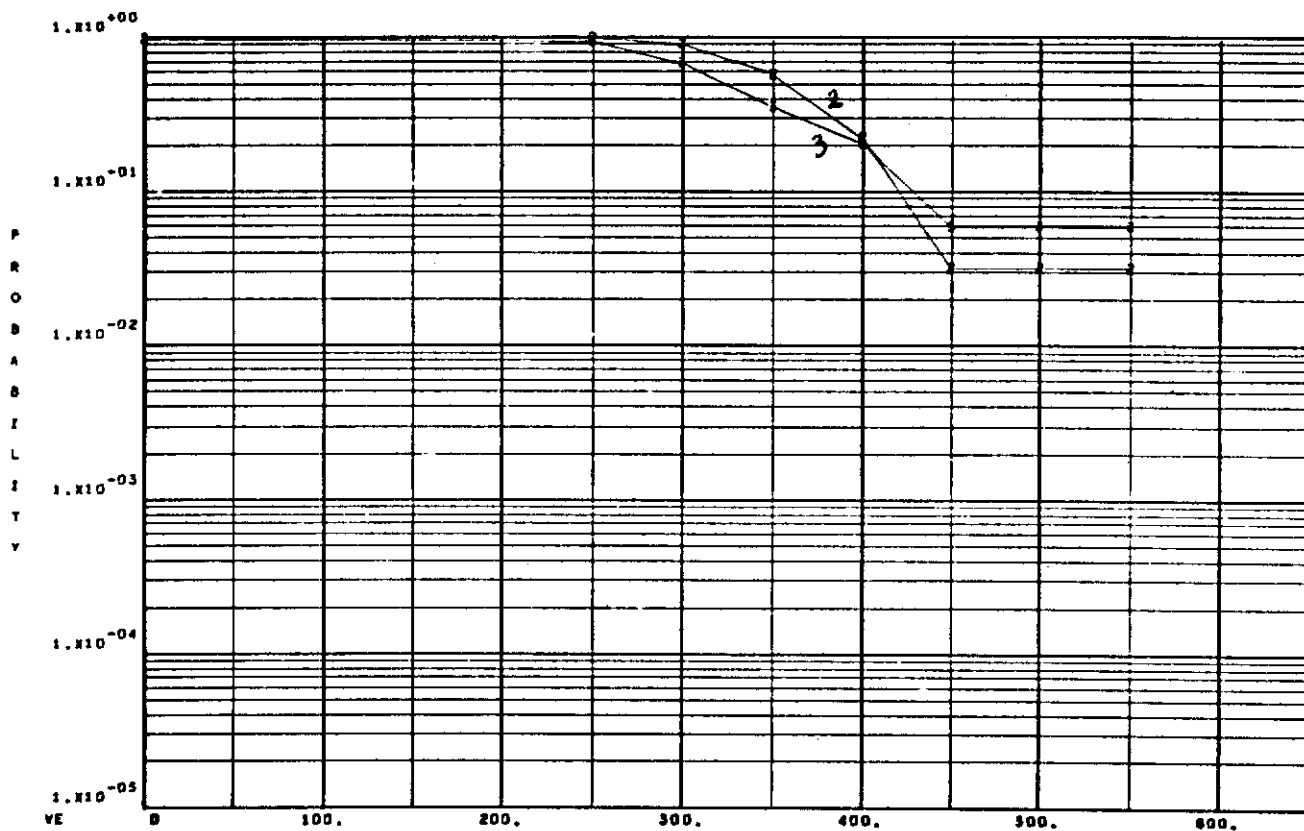
SYMBOL	INT. NO.	ALTITUDE, HP, (FEET)		NO. OF PEAKS, ( $\theta$ )	
		FROM	TO	TOTAL	
1	1	0.	2000.	36.	
2	2	2000.	5000.	321.	
3	3	5000.	15000.	289.	
4	4	15000.	25000.	41.	
5	5	25000.	50000.	16.	

ABSOLUTE  $\theta$  VALUES

CASE NO. 54

Figure 54

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING AN AIRSPEED, VE, WHEN R EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED ALTITUDE INTERVAL  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



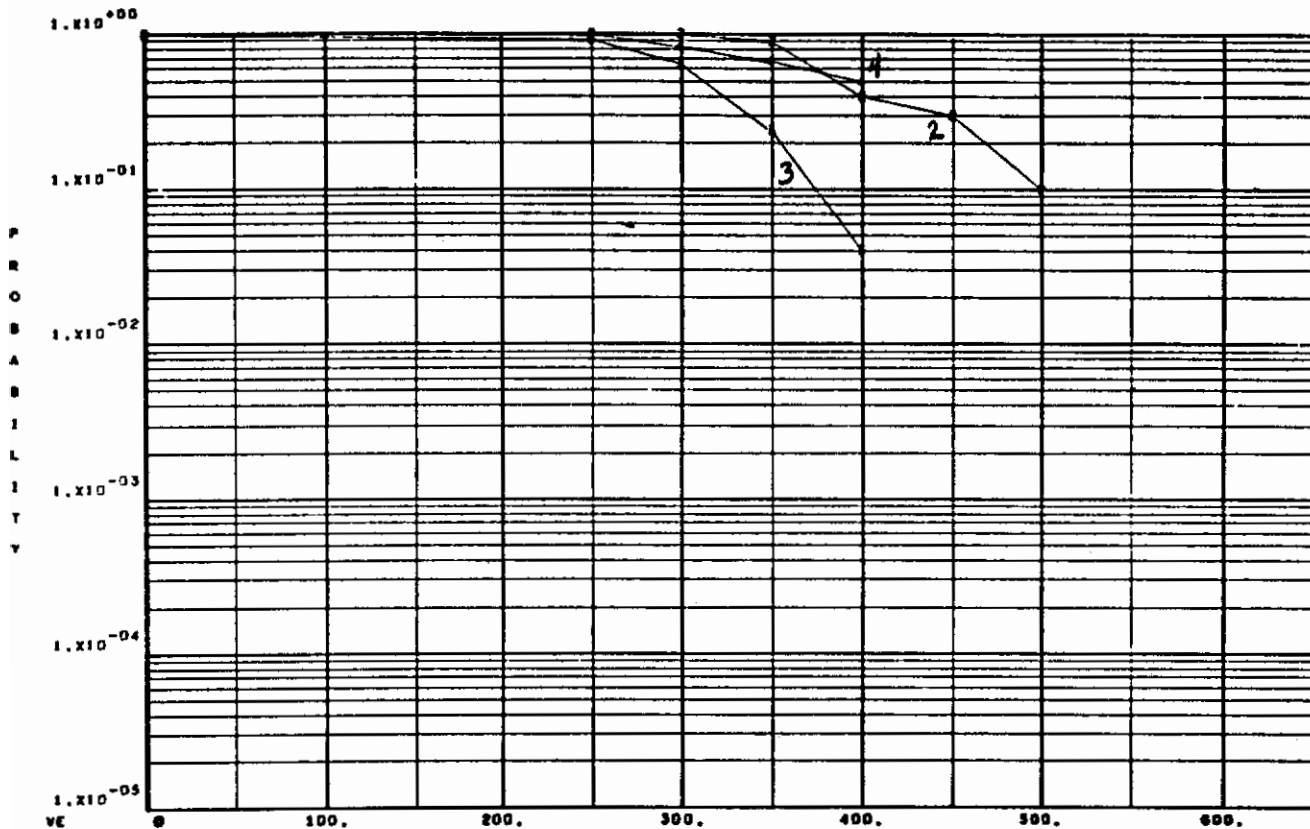
SYMBOL	INT. NO.	ALTITUDE, HP, (FEET)		VELOCITY, VE (KNOTS)		NO. OF PEAKS, (R)
		FROM	TO	FROM	TO	
1	1	0.	2000.			3.
2	2	2000.	5000.			31.
3	3	5000.	15000.			34.
4	4	15000.	25000.			5.
5	5	25000.	50000.			2.

NEGATIVE R VALUES

CASE NO. 53

Figure 54--Continued

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING AN AIRSPEED, VE, WHEN  $R$  EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED ALTITUDE INTERVAL  
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



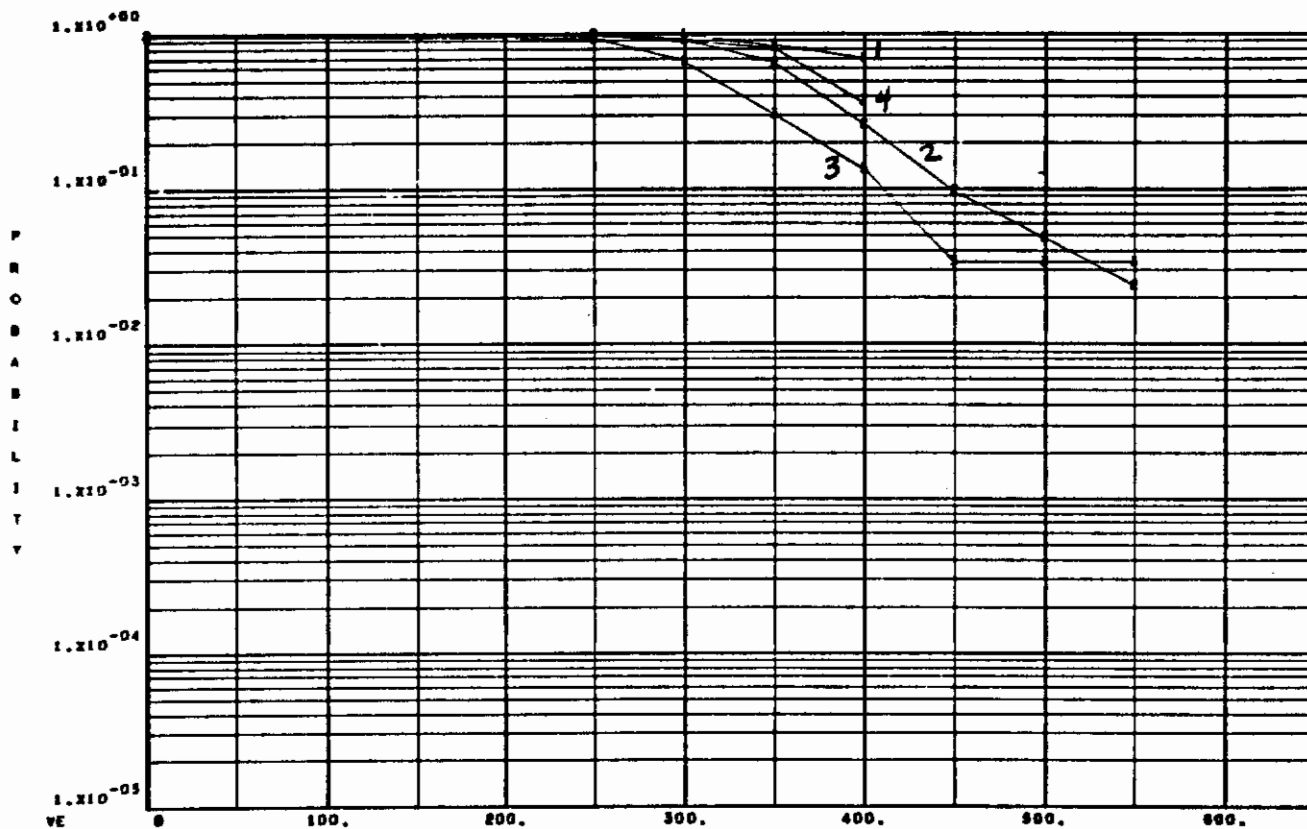
SYMBOL	INT. NO.	ALTITUDE, MP, (FEET)		NO. OF PEAKS, ( R )
		FROM	TO	
1	1	0.	2000.	4.
2	2	2000.	5000.	10.
3	3	5000.	15000.	23.
4	4	15000.	25000.	6.
5	5	25000.	50000.	2.

POSITIVE R VALUES

CASE NO. 53

Figure 54--Concluded

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING AN AIRSPEED, VE, WHEN R EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED ALTITUDE INTERVAL  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



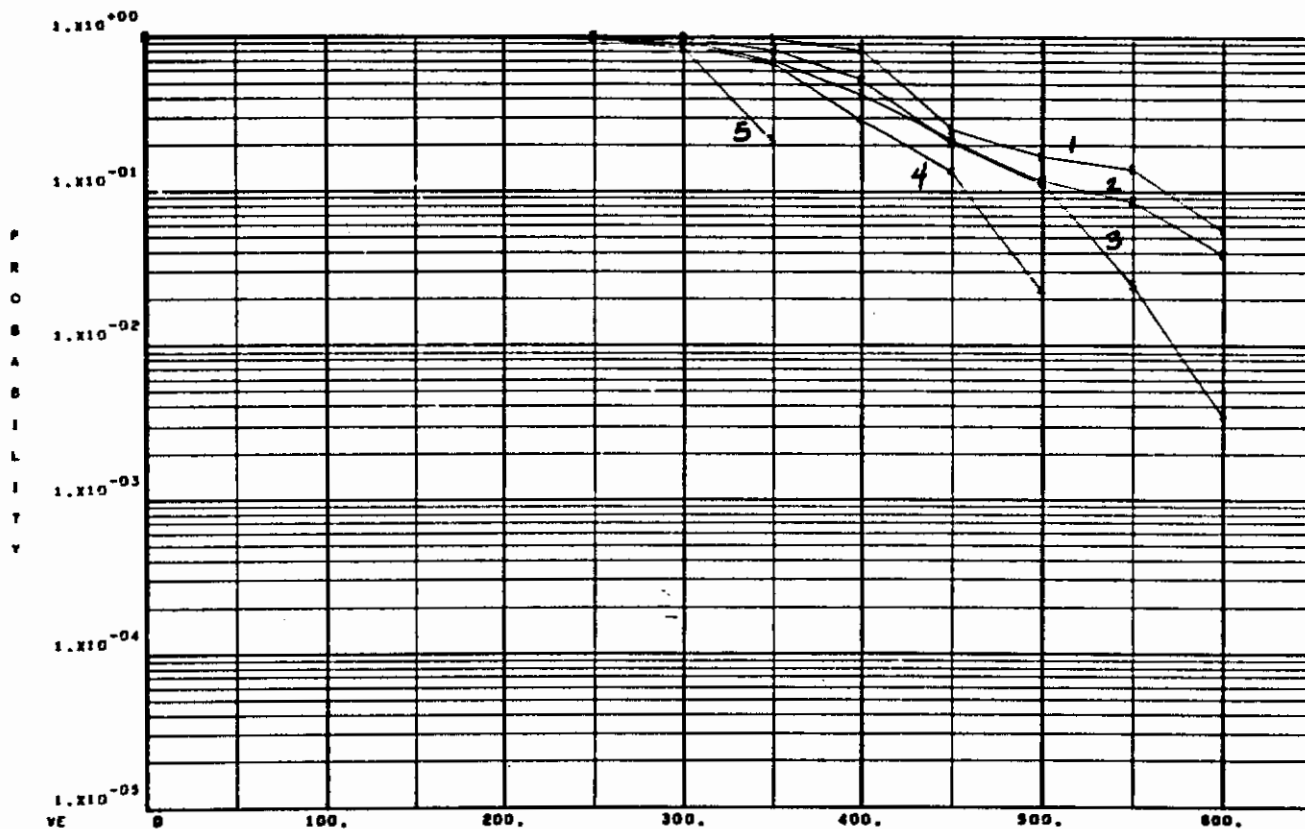
SYMBOL	INT. NO.	ALTITUDE, MP, (FEET)		VELOCITY, VE (KNOTS)		NO. OF PEAKS, ( R ) TOTAL
		FROM	TO	FROM	TO	
1	1	0.	2000.			7.
2	2	2000.	5000.			41.
3	3	5000.	15000.			39.
4	4	15000.	25000.			11.
5	5	25000.	50000.			4.

ABSOLUTE R VALUES

CASE NO. 93

Figure 55

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING AN AIRSPEED, VE, WHEN NZE EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED ALTITUDE INTERVAL  
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



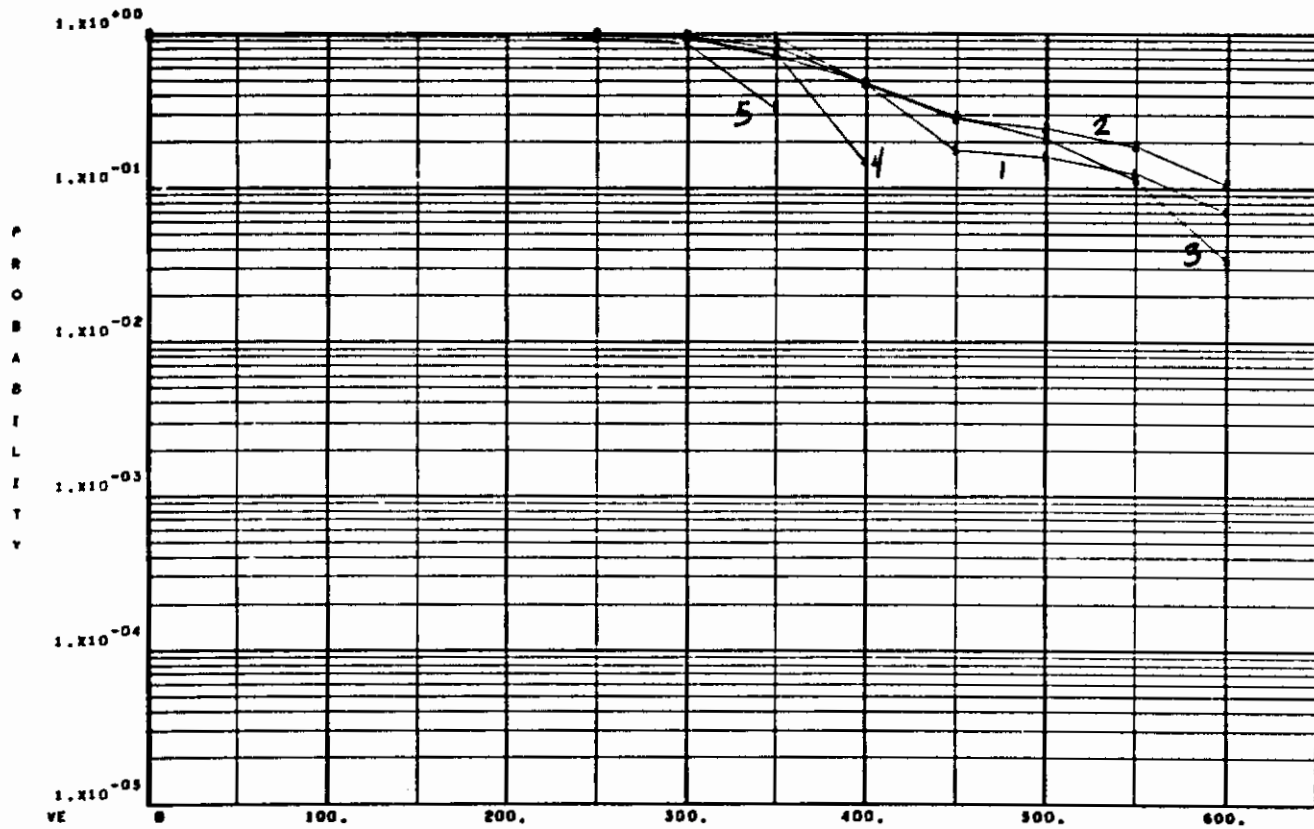
SYMBOL	INT. NO.	ALTITUDE, HP, (FEET)		NO. OF PEAKS, (NZE)
		FROM	TO	
1	1	0.	2000.	39.
2	2	2000.	5000.	393.
3	3	5000.	15000.	284.
4	4	15000.	25000.	44.
5	5	25000.	30000.	14.

POSITIVE NZE VALUES

CASE NO. 36

Figure 56

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING AN AIRSPEED, VE, WHEN PDOT EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED ALTITUDE INTERVAL  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22,28



SYMBOL	INT. NO.	ALTITUDE, HP, (FEET)		VELOCITY, VE (KNOTS)		NO. OF PEAKS, (PDOT) TOTAL
		FROM	TO	FROM	TO	
1	1	0.	2000.			56.
2	2	2000.	5000.			263.
3	3	5000.	15000.			264.
4	4	15000.	25000.			41.
5	5	25000.	50000.			39.

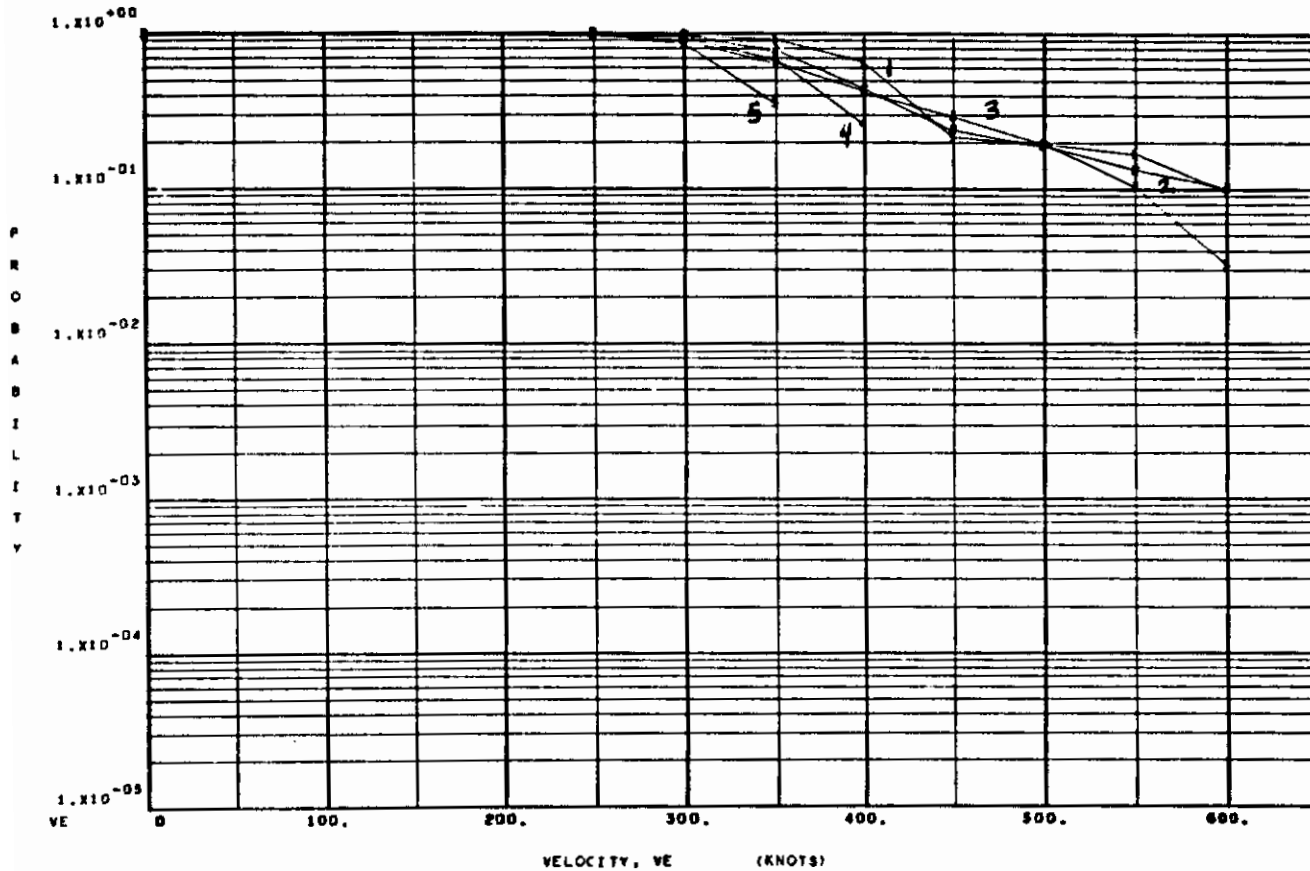
NEGATIVE PDOT VALUES

CASE NO. 57



Figure 56--Continued

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING AN AIRSPEED, VE, WHEN PDOT EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED ALTITUDE INTERVAL  
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



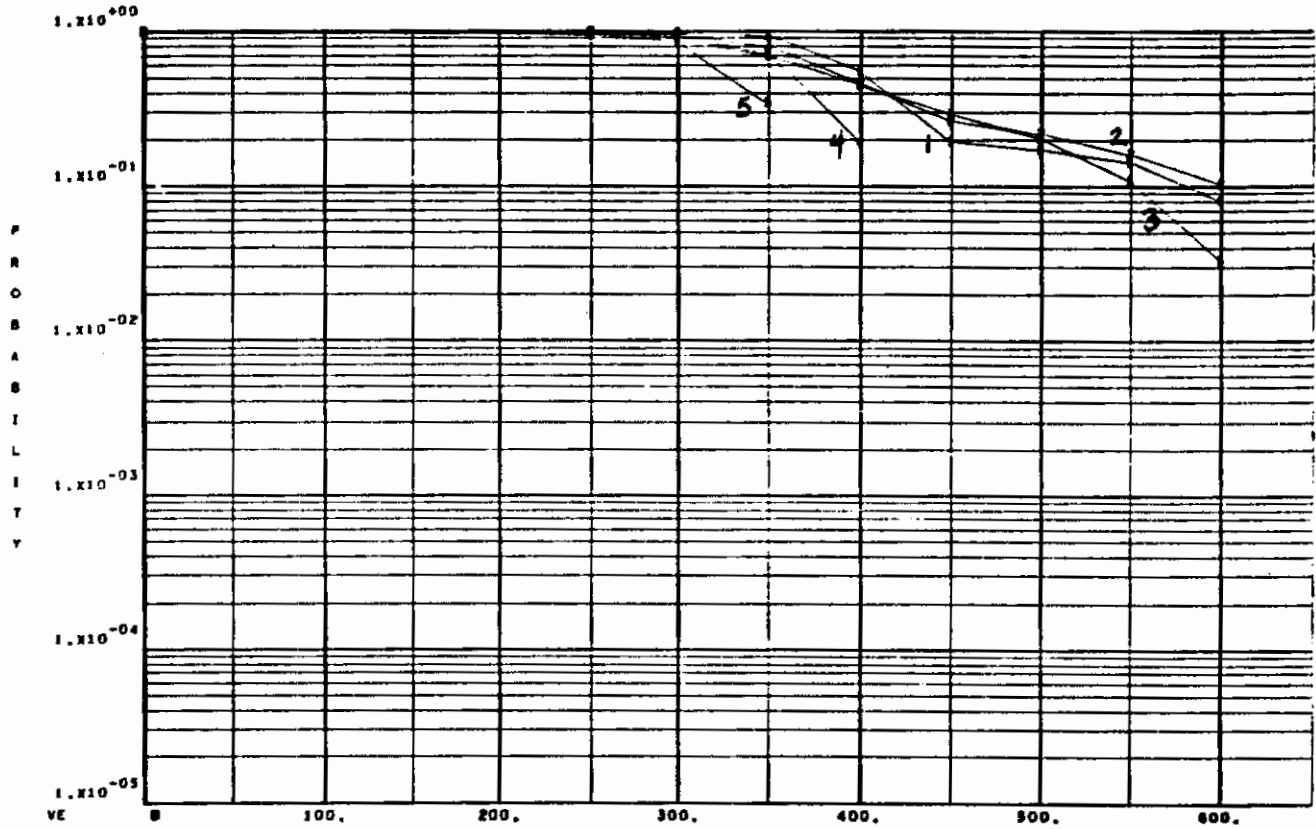
SYMBOL	ALTITUDE, NP, (FEET) INT.NO.	VELOCITY, VE (KNOTS)		NO. OF PEAKS, (PDOT) TOTAL
		FROM	TO	
1	1	0.	2000.	41.
2	2	2000.	3000.	218.
3	3	3000.	15000.	212.
4	4	15000.	25000.	26.
5	5	25000.	50000.	22.

POSITIVE PDOT VALUES

CASE NO. 97

Figure 56--Concluded

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING AN AIRSPEED, VE, WHEN FOOT EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED ALTITUDE INTERVAL  
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.26



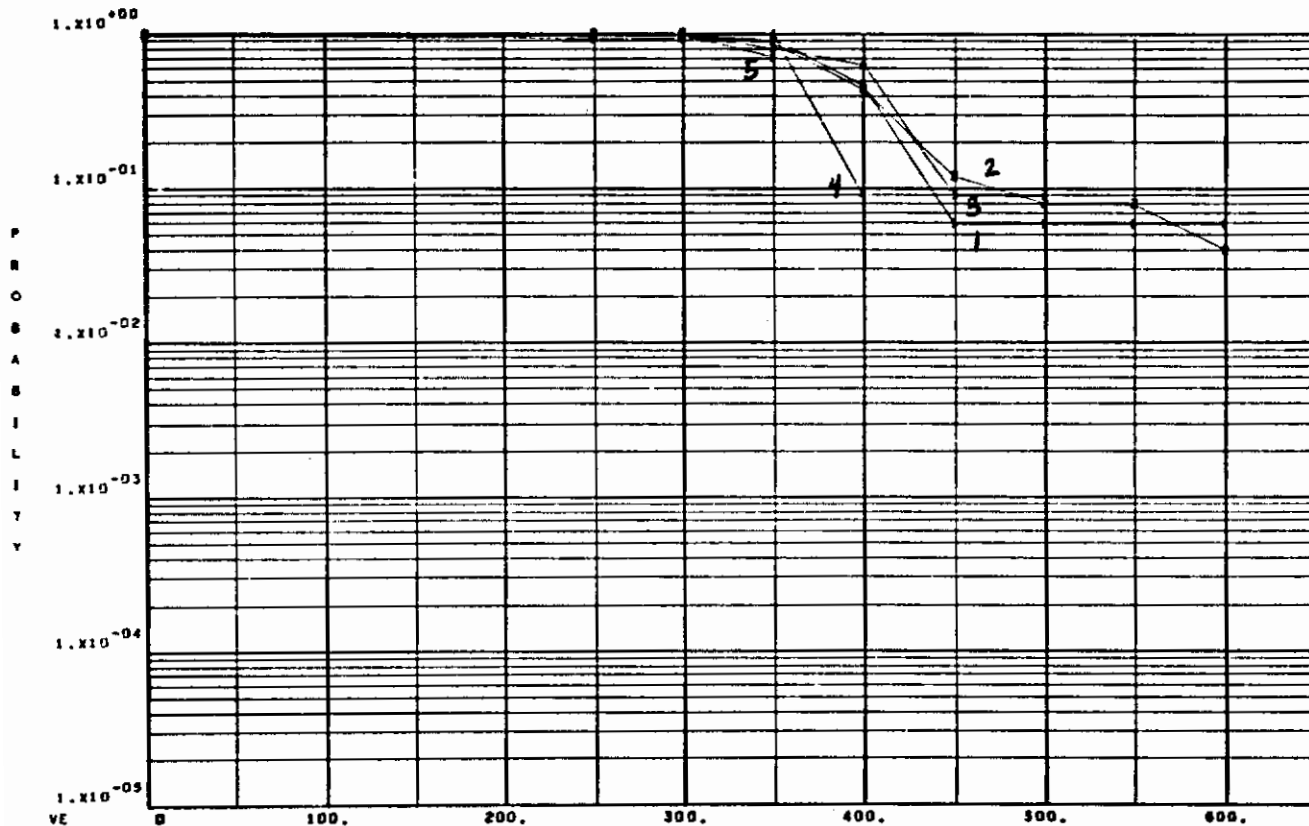
SYMBOL	INT.NO.	VELOCITY, VE (KNOTS)		NO. OF PEAKS, (PDOT)
		FROM	TO	
1	1	0.	2000.	87.
2	2	2000.	5000.	479.
3	3	5000.	15000.	476.
4	4	15000.	25000.	67.
5	5	25000.	50000.	81.

ABSOLUTE PDOT VALUES

CASE NO. 57

Figure 57

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING AN AIRSPEED, VE, WHEN #DOT EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED ALTITUDE INTERVAL  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



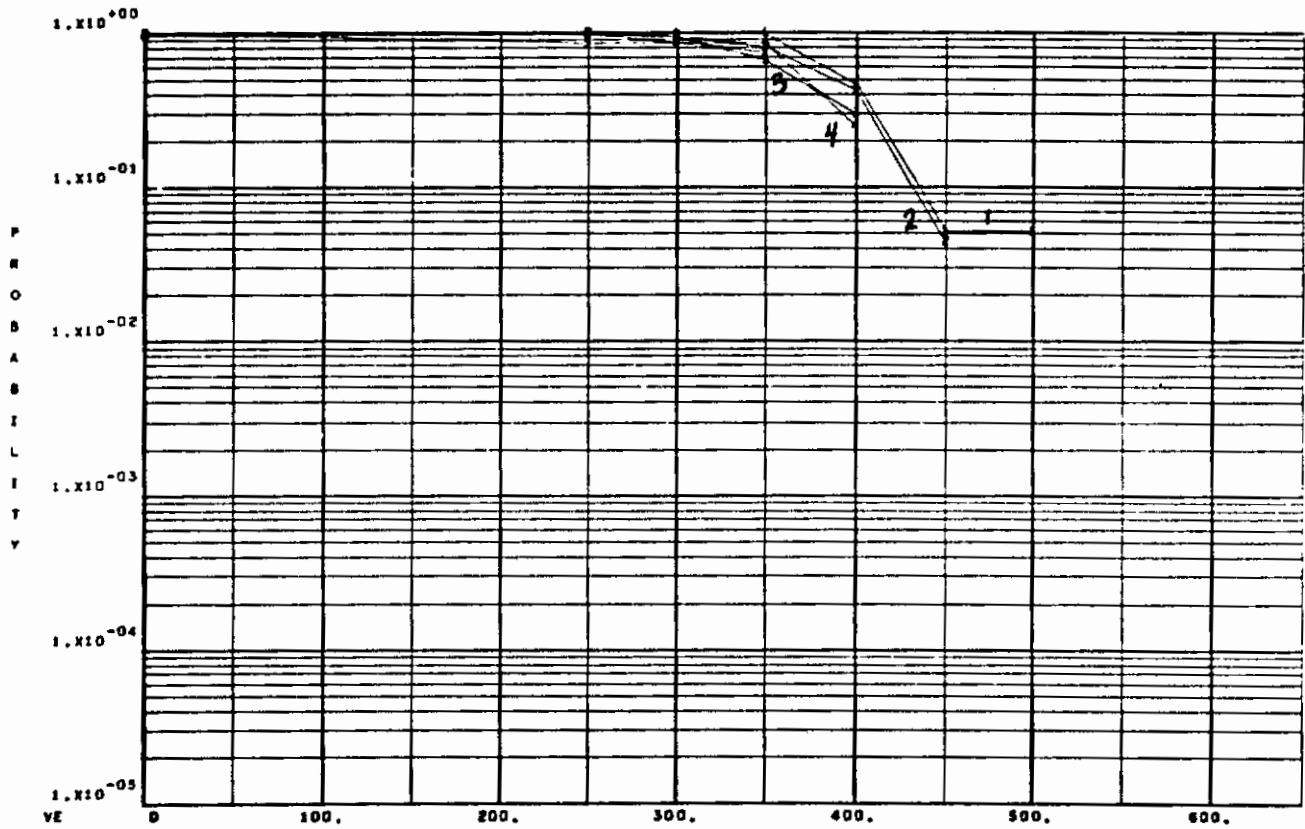
SYMBOL	ALTITUDE, HP, (FEET)		NO. OF PEAKS, (#DOT)
	INT. NO.	FROM TO	
1	1	0, 2000.	17.
2	2	2000, 5000.	25.
3	3	5000, 15000.	11.
4	4	15000, 25000.	11.
5	5	25000, 50000.	7.

NEGATIVE #DOT VALUES

CASE NO. 18

Figure 57--Continued

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING AN AIRSPEED, VE, WHEN QDOT EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED ALTITUDE INTERVAL  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.26



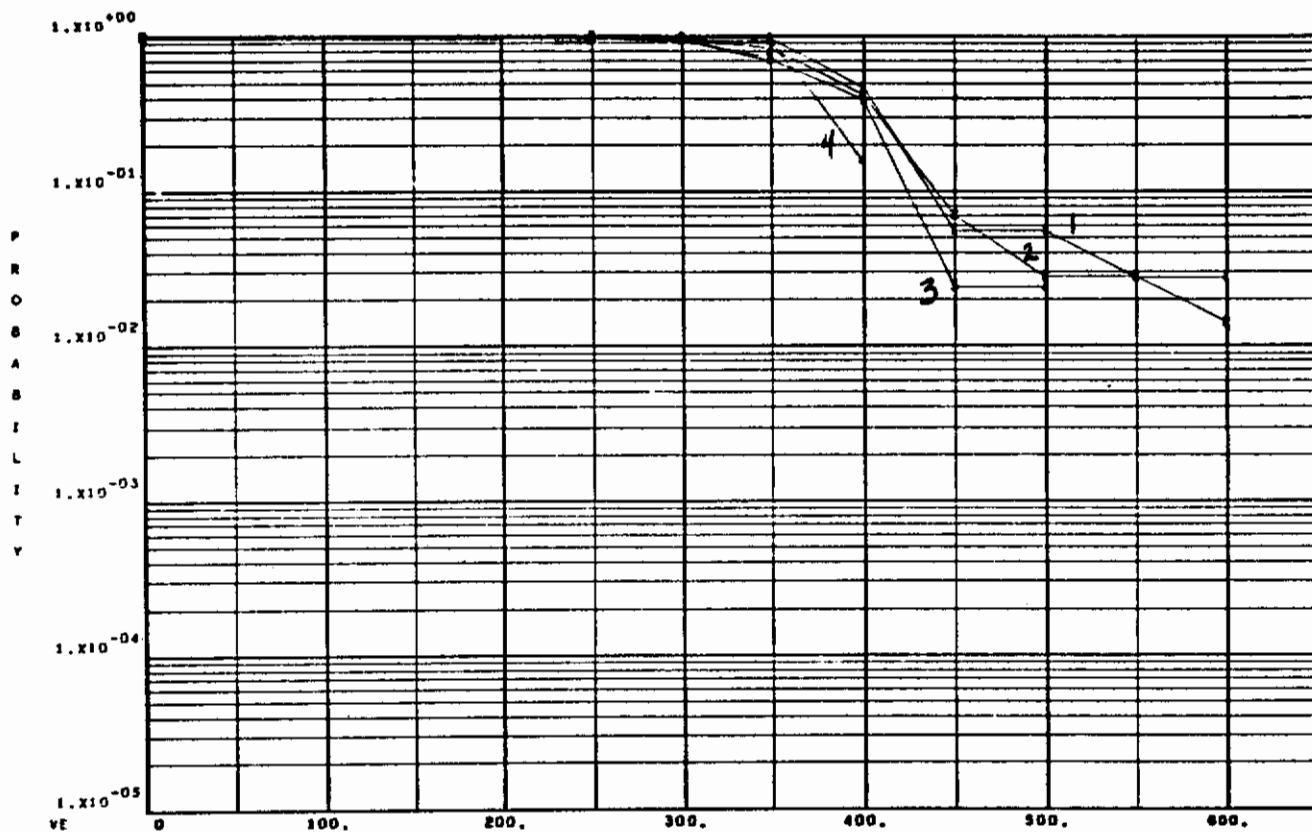
SYMBOL	ALTITUDE, MP. (FEET) INT.NO.	VELOCITY, VE (KNOTS)		NO. OF PEAKS. (QDOT) TOTAL
		FROM	TO	
1	1	0.	2000.	19.
2	2	2000.	3000.	45.
3	3	3000.	15000.	30.
4	4	15000.	25000.	6.
5	5	25000.	50000.	6.

POSITIVE QDOT VALUES

CASE NO. 36

Figure 57--Concluded

\*PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING AN AIRSPEED, VE, WHEN QDOT EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED ALTITUDE INTERVAL  
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.20



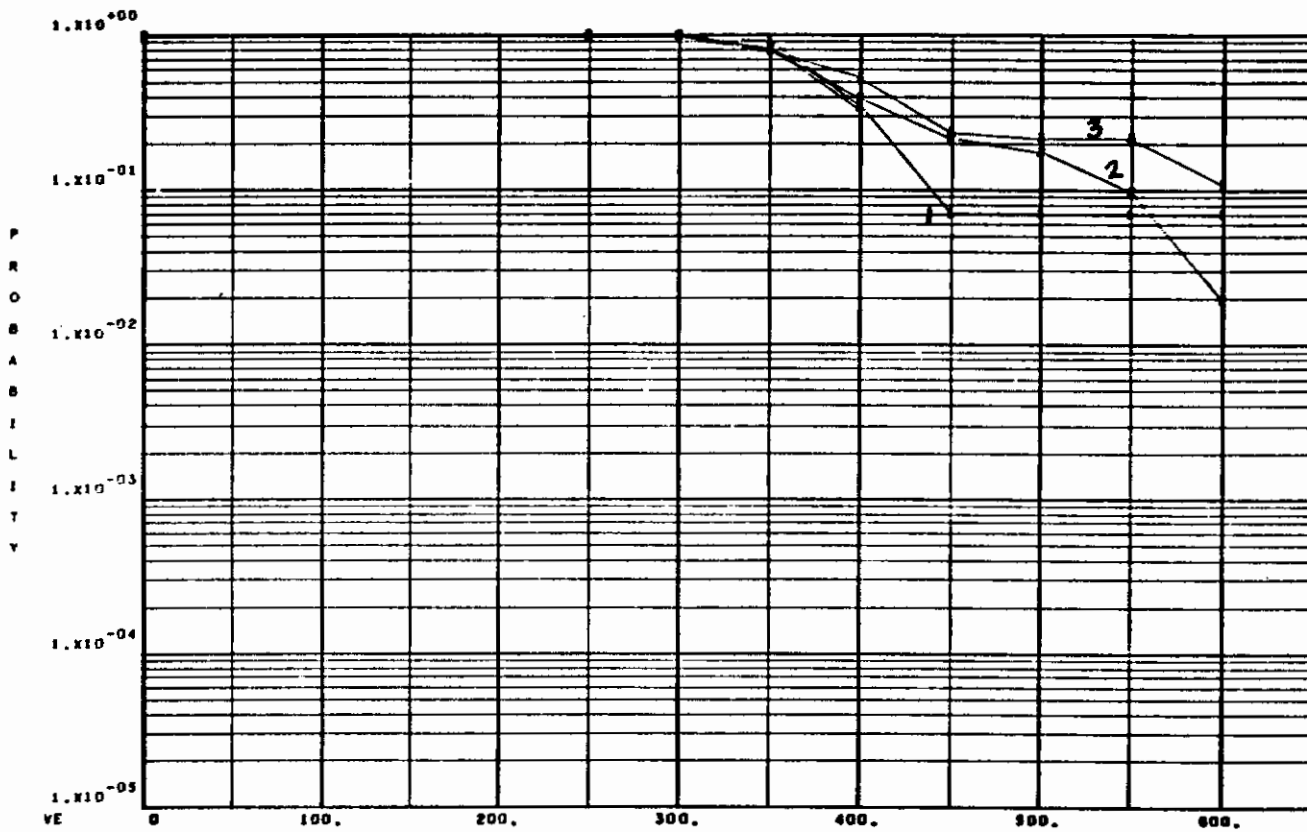
SYMBOL	INT. NO.	ALTITUDE, NP, (FEET)		NO. OF PEAKS, (QDOT)
		FROM	TO	
1	1	0.	2000.	36.
2	2	2000.	5000.	70.
3	3	5000.	15000.	41.
4	4	15000.	25000.	19.
5	5	25000.	50000.	15.

ABSOLUTE QDOT VALUES

CASE NO. 98

Figure 58

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING AN AIRSPEED, VE, WHEN RDOT EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED ALTITUDE INTERVAL  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



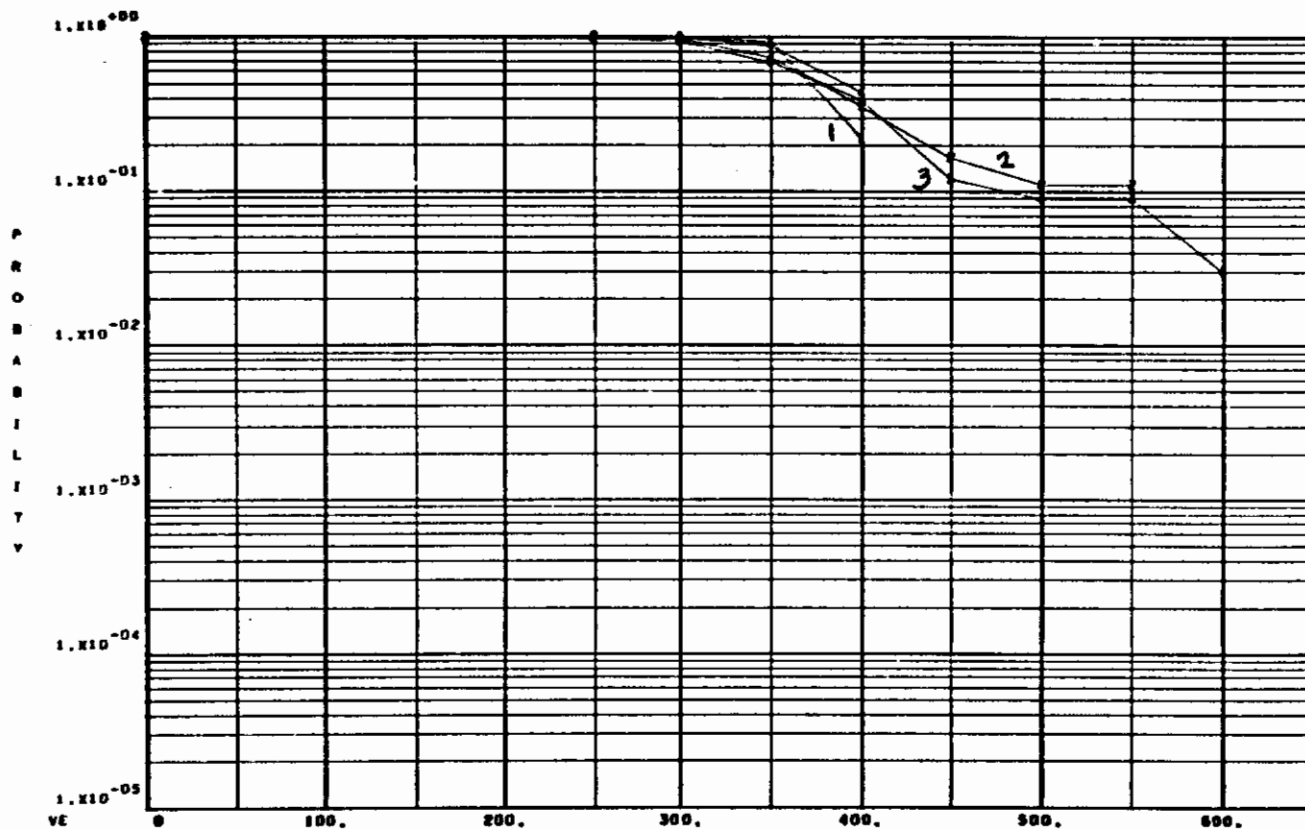
SYMBOL	INT. NO.	ALTITUDE, HP, (FEET)		VELOCITY, VE (KNOTS)		NO. OF PEAKS, (RDOT)	TOTAL
		FROM	TO	FROM	TO		
1	1	0.	2000.			28.	
2	2	2000.	5000.			51.	
3	3	5000.	15000.			53.	
4	4	15000.	25000.			12.	
5	5	25000.	50000.			3.	

NEGATIVE RDOT VALUES

CASE NO. 59

Figure 58--Continued

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING AN AIRSPEED, VE, WHEN ROOT EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED ALTITUDE INTERVAL  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



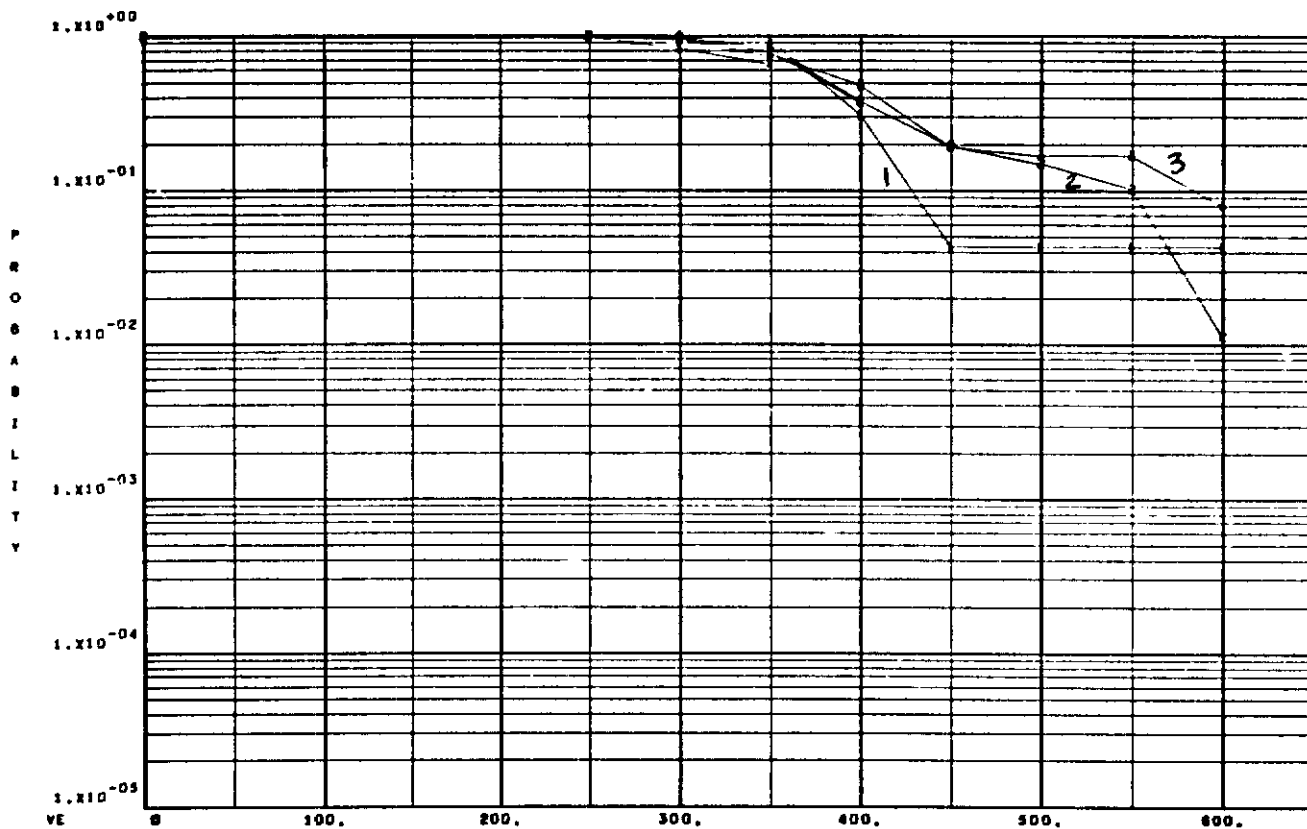
SYMBOL	ALTITUDE, MF, (FEET) INT. NO.	VELOCITY, VE (KNOTS)		NO. OF PEAKS. (ROOT) TOTAL
		FROM	TO	
1	1	0.	2000.	18.
2	2	2000.	5000.	38.
3	3	9000.	15000.	33.
4	4	19000.	25000.	9.
5	5	25000.	30000.	3.

POSITIVE ROOT VALUES

CASE NO. 59

Figure 58--Concluded

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING AN AIRSPEED, VE, WHEN ROOT EXHIBITS A PEAK IN THE SPECIFIED ALTITUDE INTERVAL  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.26



SYMBOL	INT. NO.	ALTITUDE, MP, (FEET)		NO. OF PEAKS, (ROOT)	TOTAL
		FROM	TO		
1	1	0.	2000.	46.	
2	2	2000.	5000.	67.	
3	3	5000.	15000.	88.	
4	4	15000.	25000.	21.	
5	5	25000.	50000.	6.	

ABSOLUTE      ROOT VALUES

CASE NO. 58



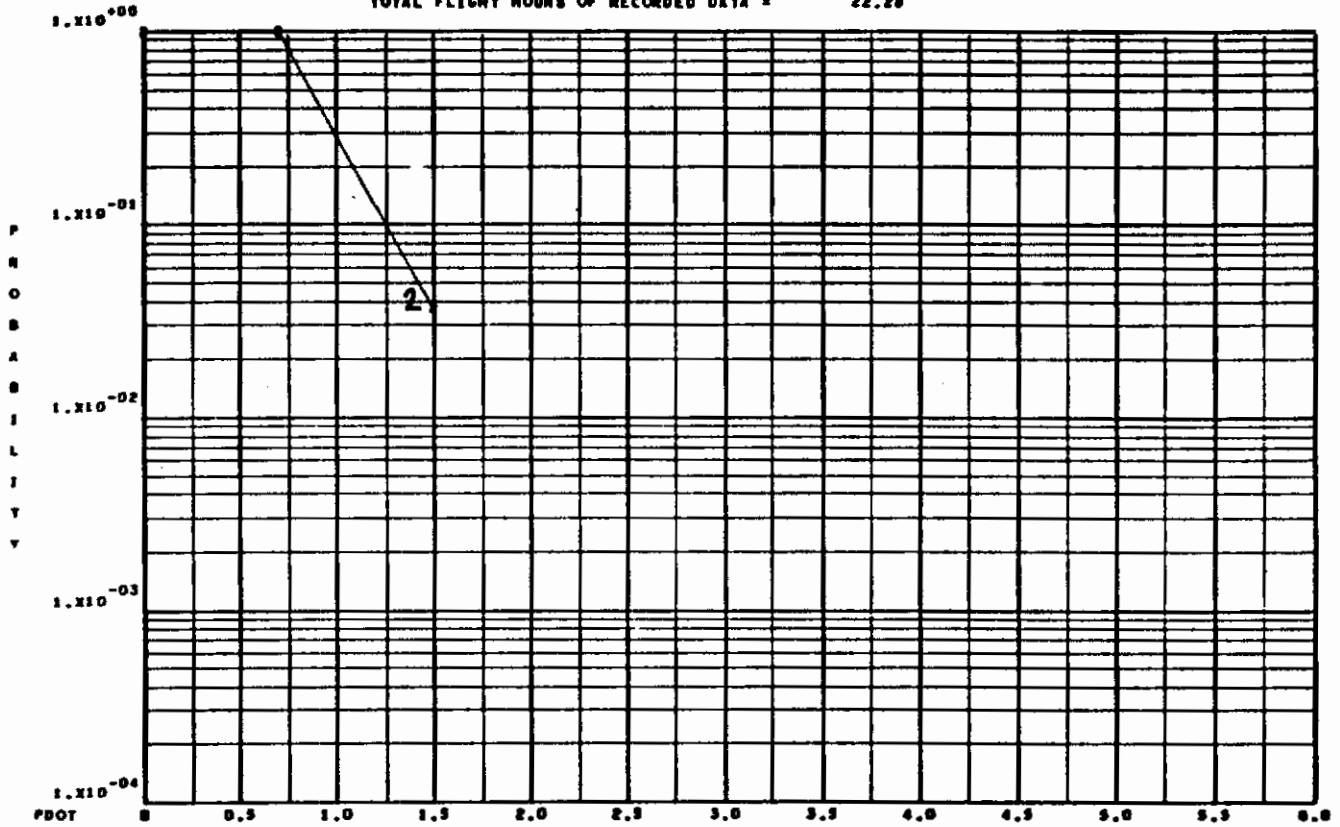
## SECTION IX

### THREE DIMENSIONAL CORRELATIONS OF FIVE LOAD PARAMETERS

This section of the report presents CRT graphs of the probability of a variable's peak exceeding a value of the variable given the intervals of weight, velocity and altitude. Five parameters ( $n_y$ ,  $n_z$ ,  $\dot{p}$ ,  $\dot{q}$ , and  $\dot{r}$ ) are considered as variables. One set of graphs is presented for each variable, starting with the lowest speed and altitude interval. Curves for each weight interval are plotted on the same graph. The speed interval is increased in increments to the maximum and then the cycle is repeated for the higher altitude intervals. Finally, the cycles are repeated for each of the other variables. The plots are presented on Figures 59 through 72.

Figure 59

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (P DOT)  
 (ABSOLUTE VALUE OF PEAKS)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF W, VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.20



		ROLLING ACCELERATION, P DOT (RADIANS/SECOND SQUARED)			
		WEIGHT, W, (POUNDS)		NO. OF PEAKS, (P DOT)	
SYMBOL	INT. NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	
1	1	25000.	35000.	11.	
2	2	35000.	40000.	27.	
3	3	40000.	45000.	0.	
4	4	45000.	50000.	0.	
5	5	50000.	55000.	0.	

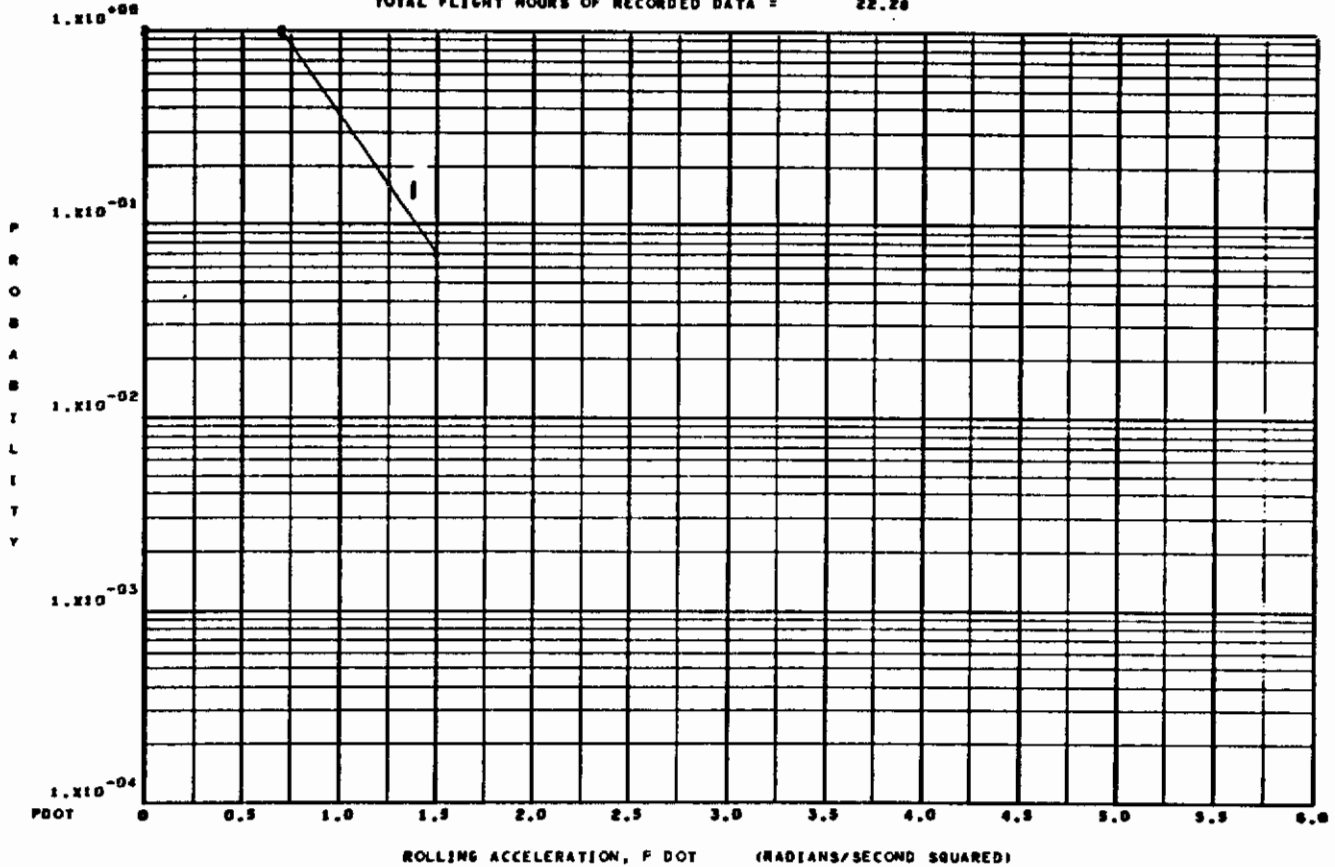
  

VELOCITY, VE, INTERVAL NO. 4, FROM		350.	TO	400.	(KNOTS)
ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 1, FROM		0.	TO	2000.	(FEET)

CASE NO. 37

Figure 59--Continued

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (PDOT)  
 (ABSOLUTE VALUE OF PEAKS)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF W, VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



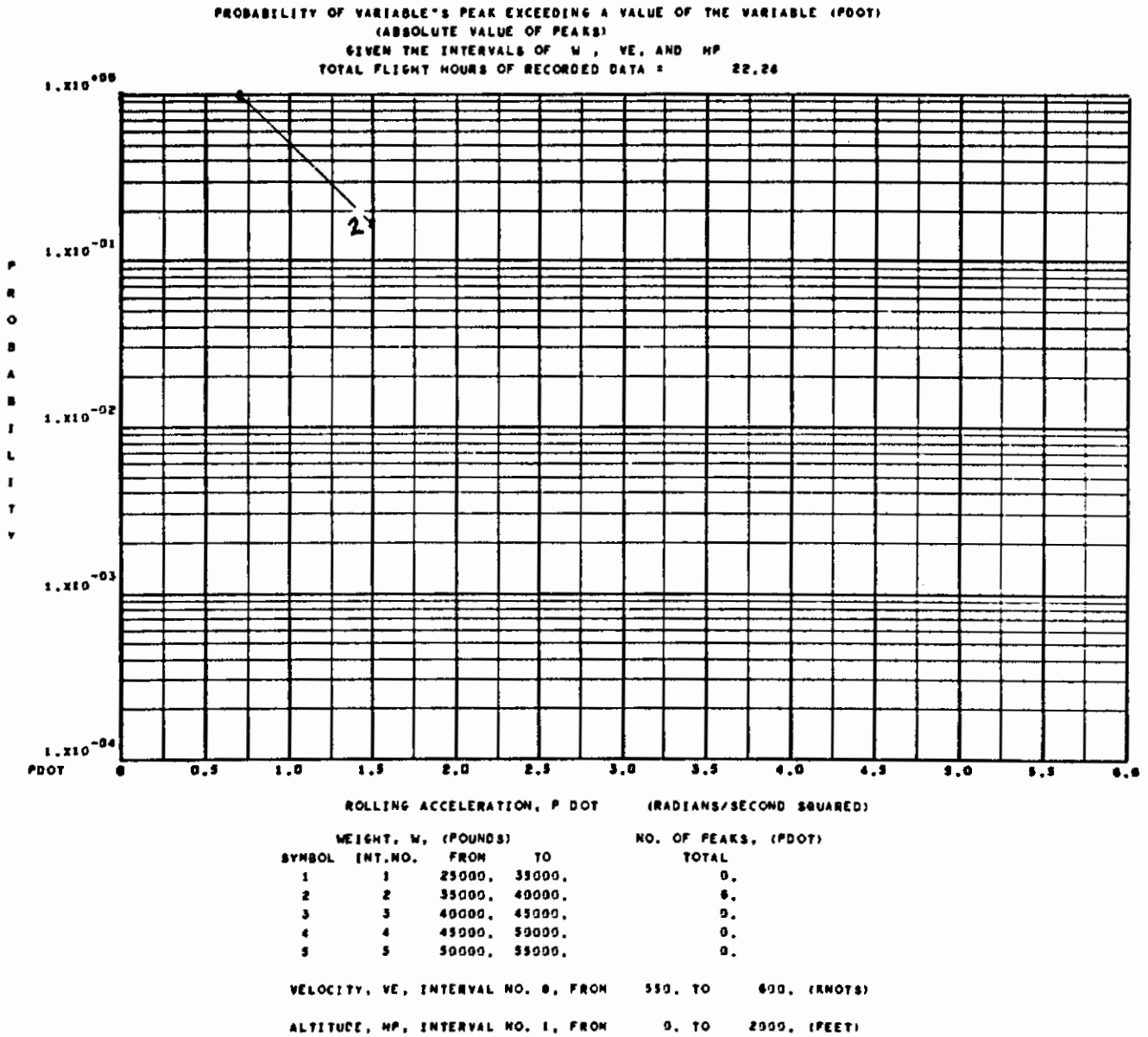
SYMBOL	WEIGHT, W, (POUNDS)		NO. OF PEAKS, (PDOT)	
	INT. NO.	FROM TO	TOTAL	
1	1	25000. 35000.	14.	
2	2	35000. 40000.	21.	
3	3	40000. 45000.	0.	
4	4	45000. 50000.	0.	
5	5	50000. 55000.	0.	

VELOCITY, VE, INTERVAL NO. 5, FROM 430. TO 450. (KNOTS)

ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 1, FROM 0. TO 2000. (FEET)

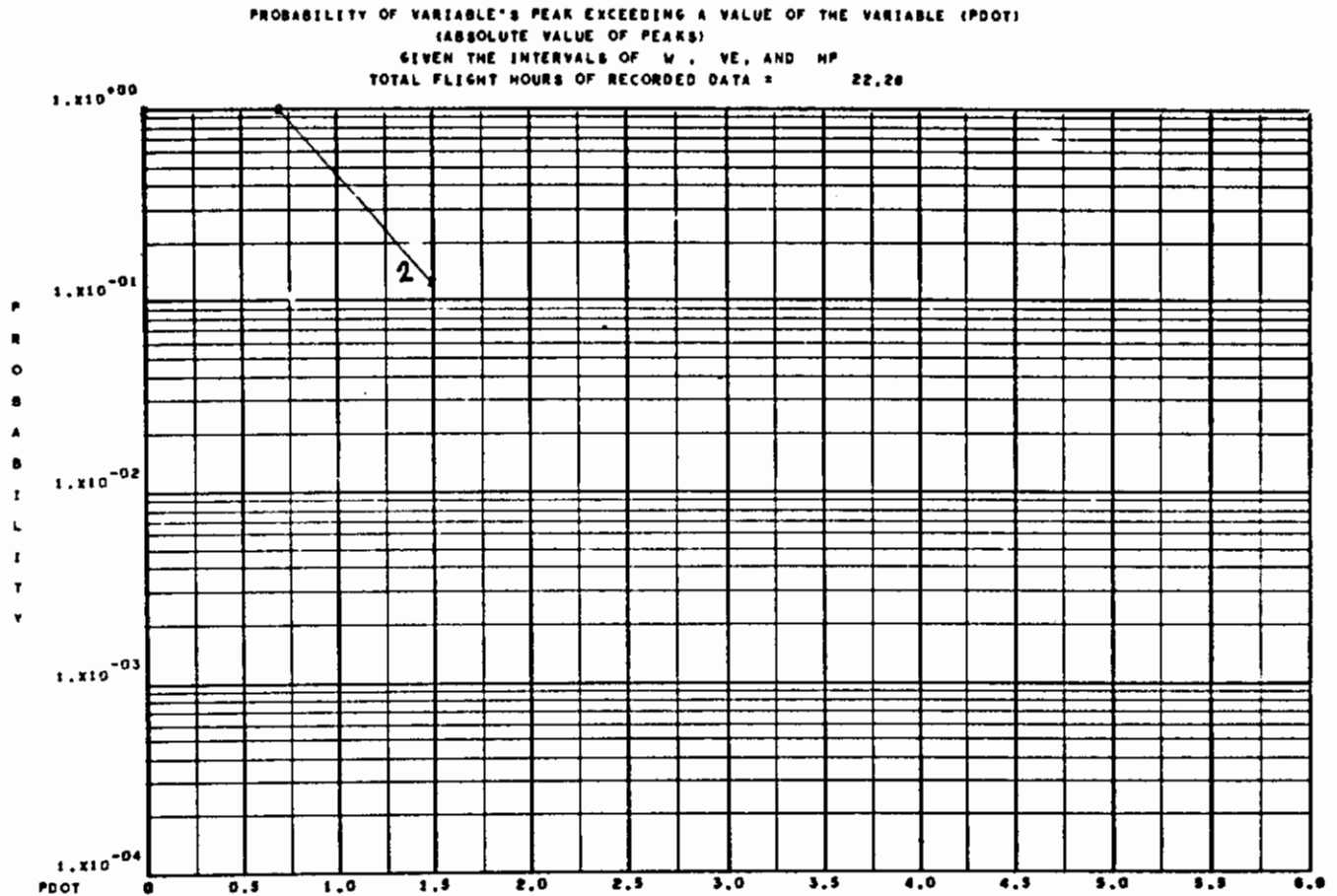
CASE NO. 37

Figure 59--Continued



CASE NO. 37

Figure 59--Concluded



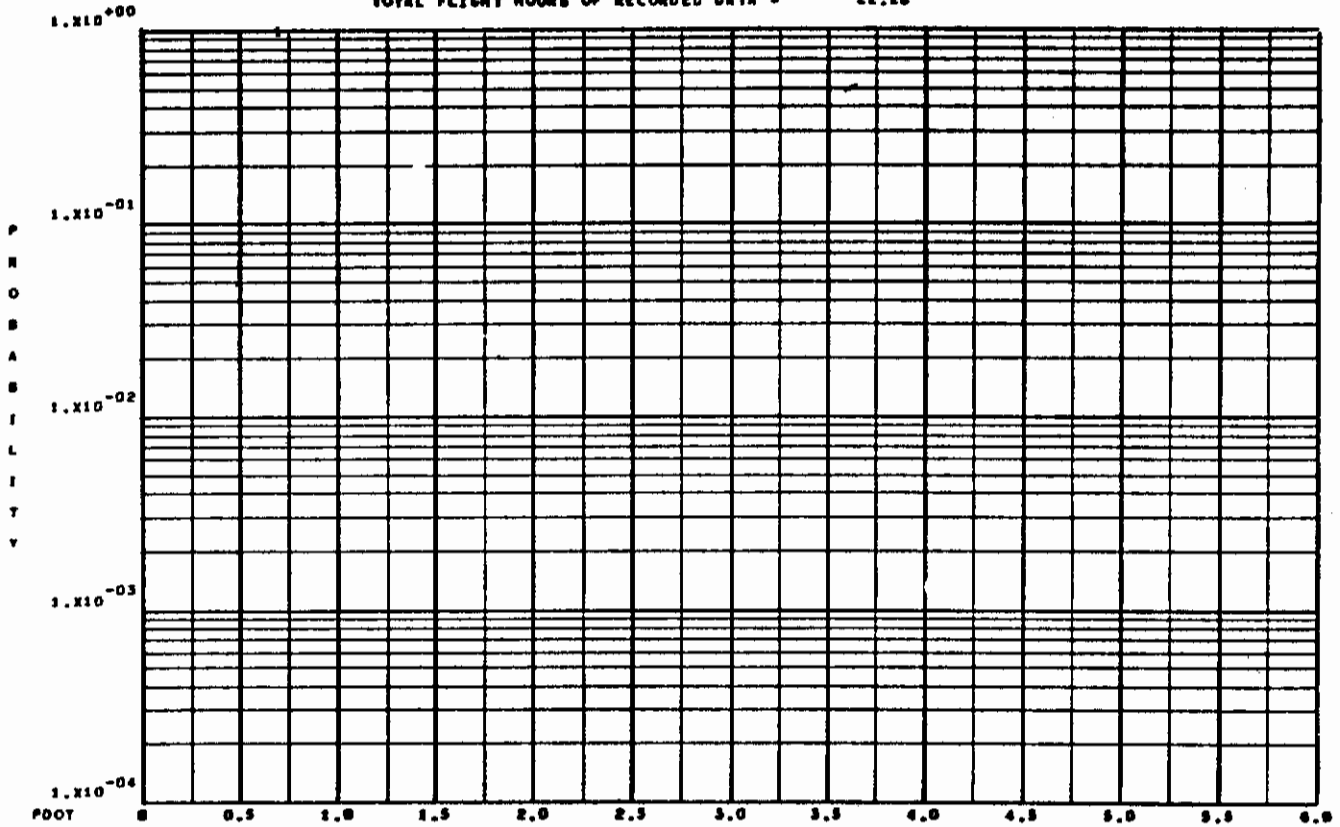
SYMBOL	WEIGHT, W, (POUNDS)		NO. OF PEAKS, (F DOT)
	INT. NO.	FROM TO	
1	1	25000. 35000.	0.
2	2	35000. 40000.	0.
3	3	40000. 45000.	0.
4	4	45000. 50000.	0.
5	5	50000. 55000.	0.

VELOCITY, VE, INTERVAL NO. 9, FROM 600. TO 650. (KNOTS)  
 ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 1, FROM 0. TO 2000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 37

Figure 60

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (P DOT)  
 (ABSOLUTE VALUE OF PEAKS)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF W, VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



		WEIGHT, W. (POUNDS)		NO. OF PEAKS, (FOOT)	
SYMBOL	INT. NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	
1	1	25000.	35000.	10.	
2	2	35000.	40000.	0.	
3	3	40000.	45000.	0.	
4	4	45000.	50000.	0.	
5	5	50000.	55000.	0.	

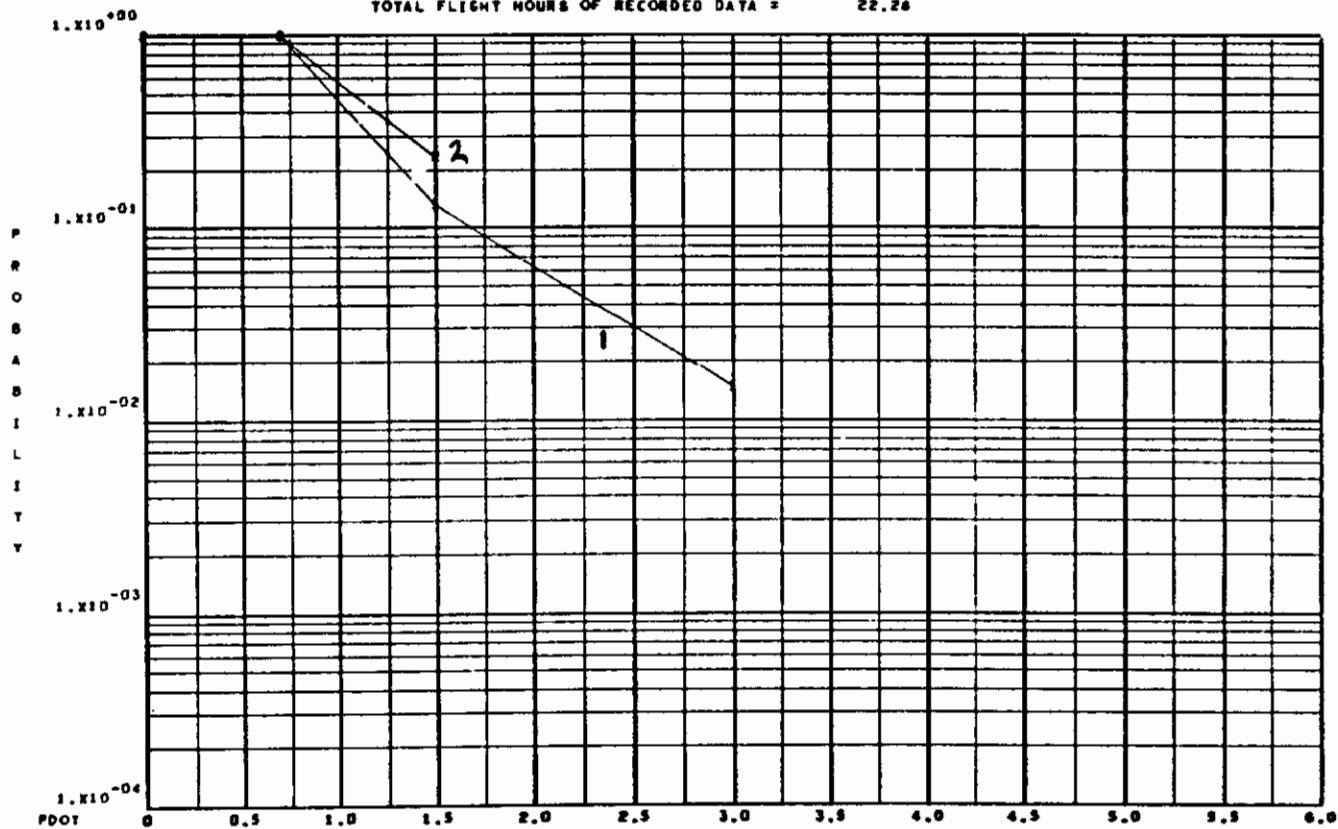
  

VELOCITY, VE, INTERVAL NO. 2, FROM	250.	TO	300.	(KNOTS)
ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 2, FROM	2000.	TO	5000.	(FEET)

CASE NO. 57

Figure 60--Continued

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (P DOT)  
 (ABSOLUTE VALUE OF PEAKS)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF W, VE, AND MP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.26

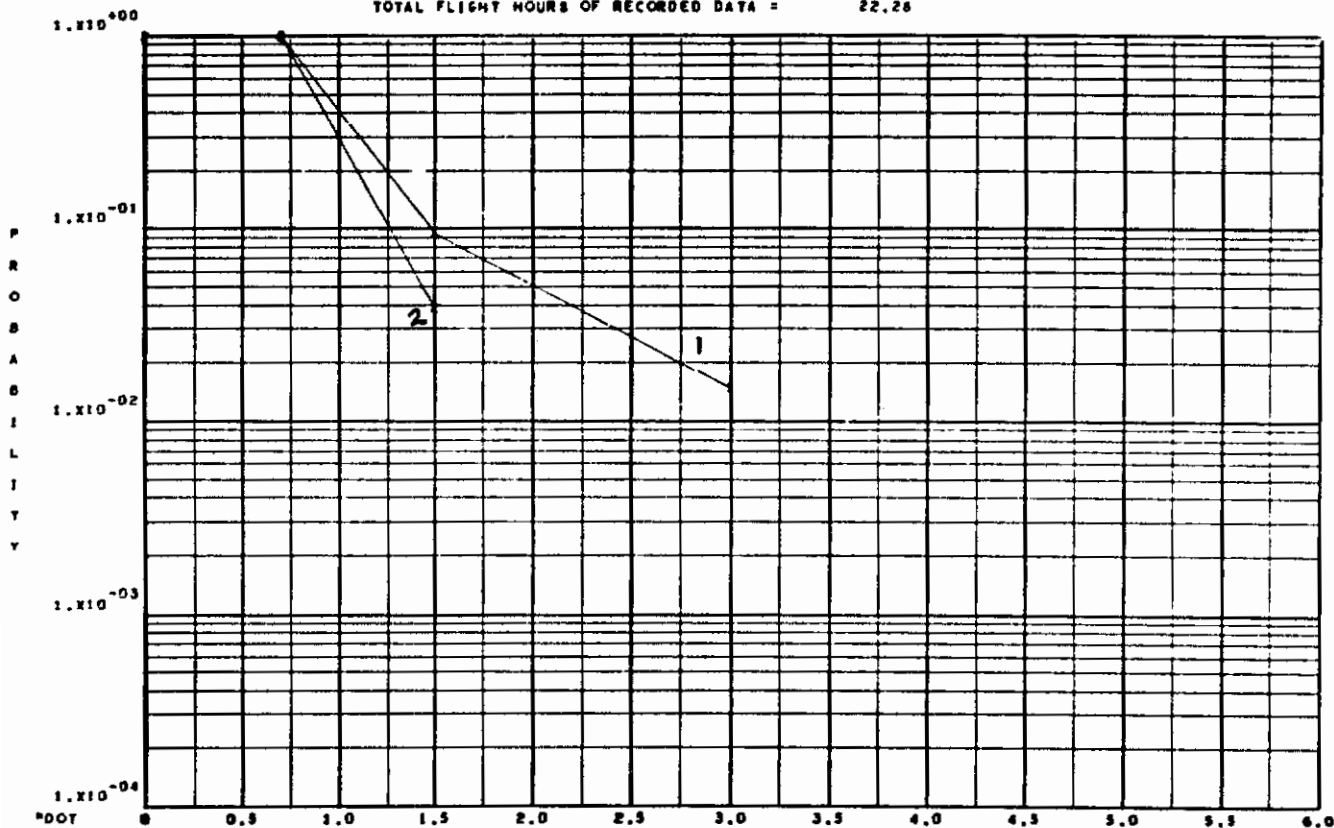


		ROLLING ACCELERATION, P DOT		(RADIANS/SECOND SQUARED)		
SYMBOL	INT. NO.	WEIGHT, W, (POUNDS)		NO. OF PEAKS, (P DOT)	TOTAL	
		FROM	TO			
1	1	25000.	35000.	88.		
2	2	35000.	40000.	17.		
3	3	40000.	45000.	0.		
4	4	45000.	50000.	0.		
5	5	50000.	55000.	0.		
VELOCITY, VE, INTERVAL NO. 3, FROM				300.	TO	330. (KNOTS)
ALTITUDE, MP, INTERVAL NO. 2, FROM				2000.	TO	3000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 37

Figure 60--Continued

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (FOOT)  
 (ABSOLUTE VALUE OF PEAKS)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF W, VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



		WEIGHT, W, (POUNDS)		NO. OF PEAKS, (FOOT)	
SYMBOL	INT.NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	
1	1	25000.	35000.	135.	
2	2	35000.	40000.	26.	
3	3	40000.	45000.	9.	
4	4	45000.	50000.	0.	
5	5	50000.	55000.	0.	

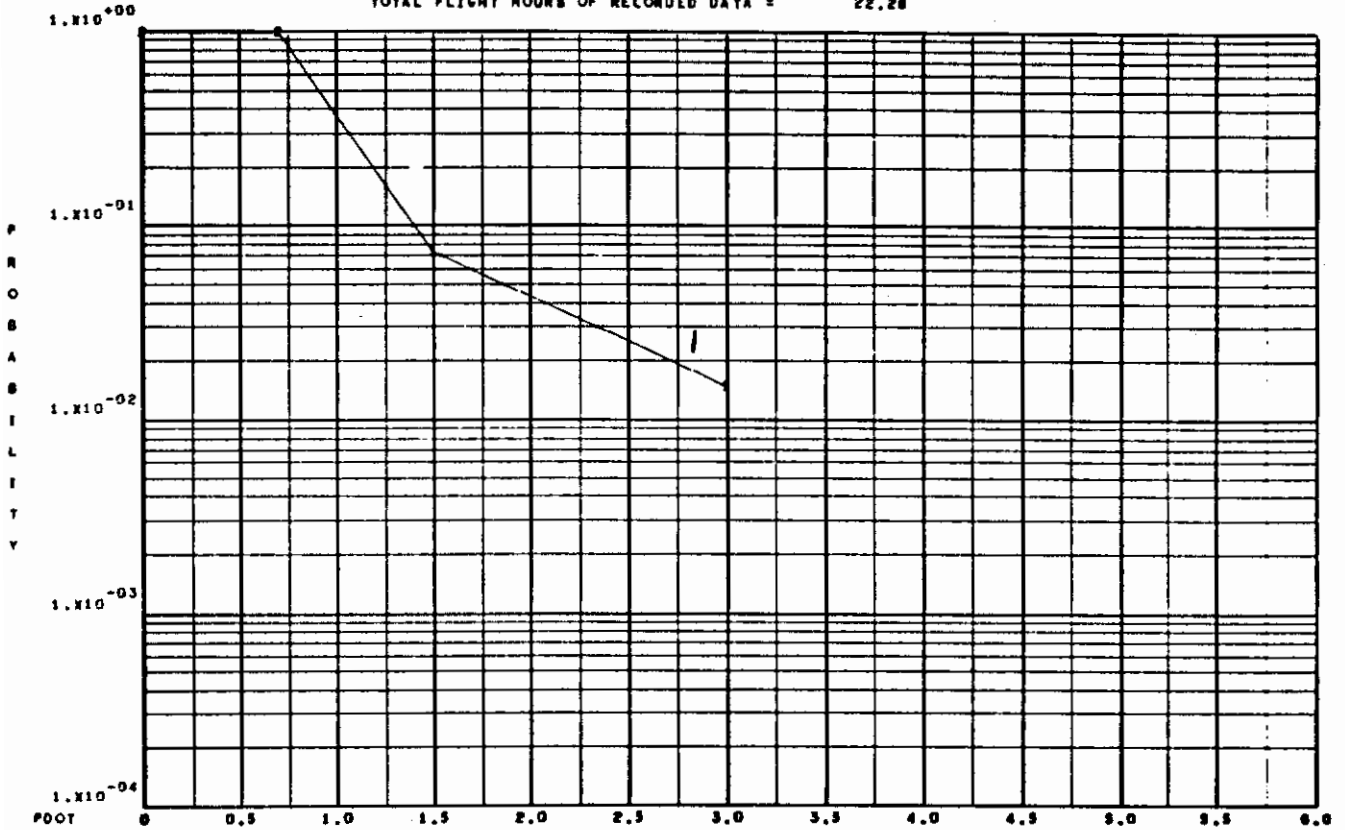
VELOCITY, VE, INTERVAL NO. 4, FROM	350.	TO	400.	(KNOTS)
ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 2, FROM	2000.	TO	3000.	(FEET)

CASE NO. 37



Figure 60--Continued

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (P DOT)  
 (ABSOLUTE VALUE OF PEAKS)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF W, VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



SYMBOL	INT. NO.	WEIGHT, W, (POUNDS)		NO. OF PEAKS, (P DOT)
		FROM	TO	
1	1	25000.	35000.	88.
2	2	35000.	40000.	28.
3	3	40000.	45000.	0.
4	4	45000.	50000.	0.
5	5	50000.	55000.	0.

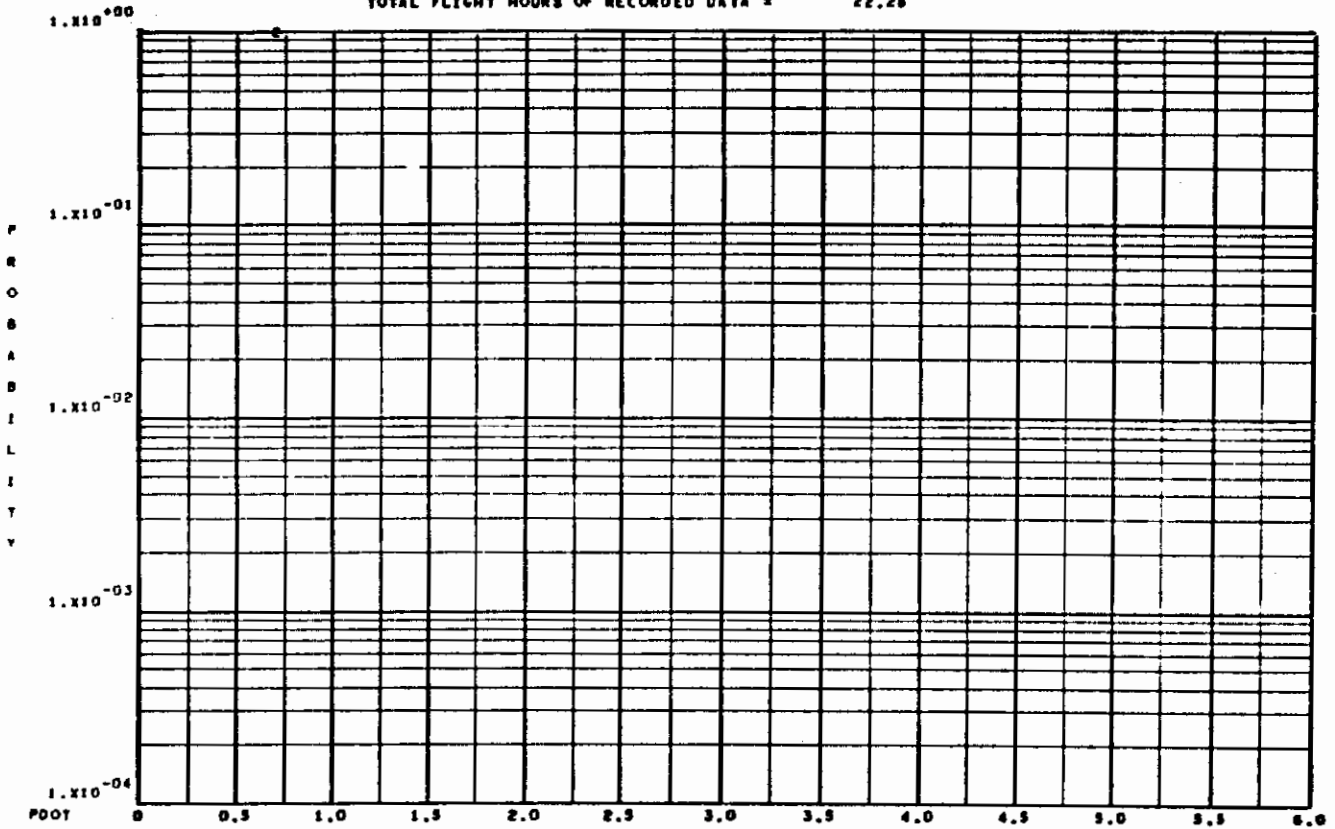
VELOCITY, VE, INTERVAL NO. 3, FROM 400. TO 450. (KNOTS)

ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 2, FROM 2000. TO 3000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 37

Figure 60--Continued

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (PDOT)  
 (ABSOLUTE VALUE OF PEAKS)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF W, VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



WEIGHT, W, (POUNDS)				ROLLING ACCELERATION, F DOT (RADIAN/SECOND SQUARED)		NO. OF PEAKS, (PDOT)	
SYMBOL	INT. NO.	FROM	TO			TOTAL	
1	1	25000.	35000.			3.	
2	2	35000.	40000.			16.	
3	3	40000.	45000.			0.	
4	4	45000.	50000.			0.	
5	5	50000.	55000.			0.	

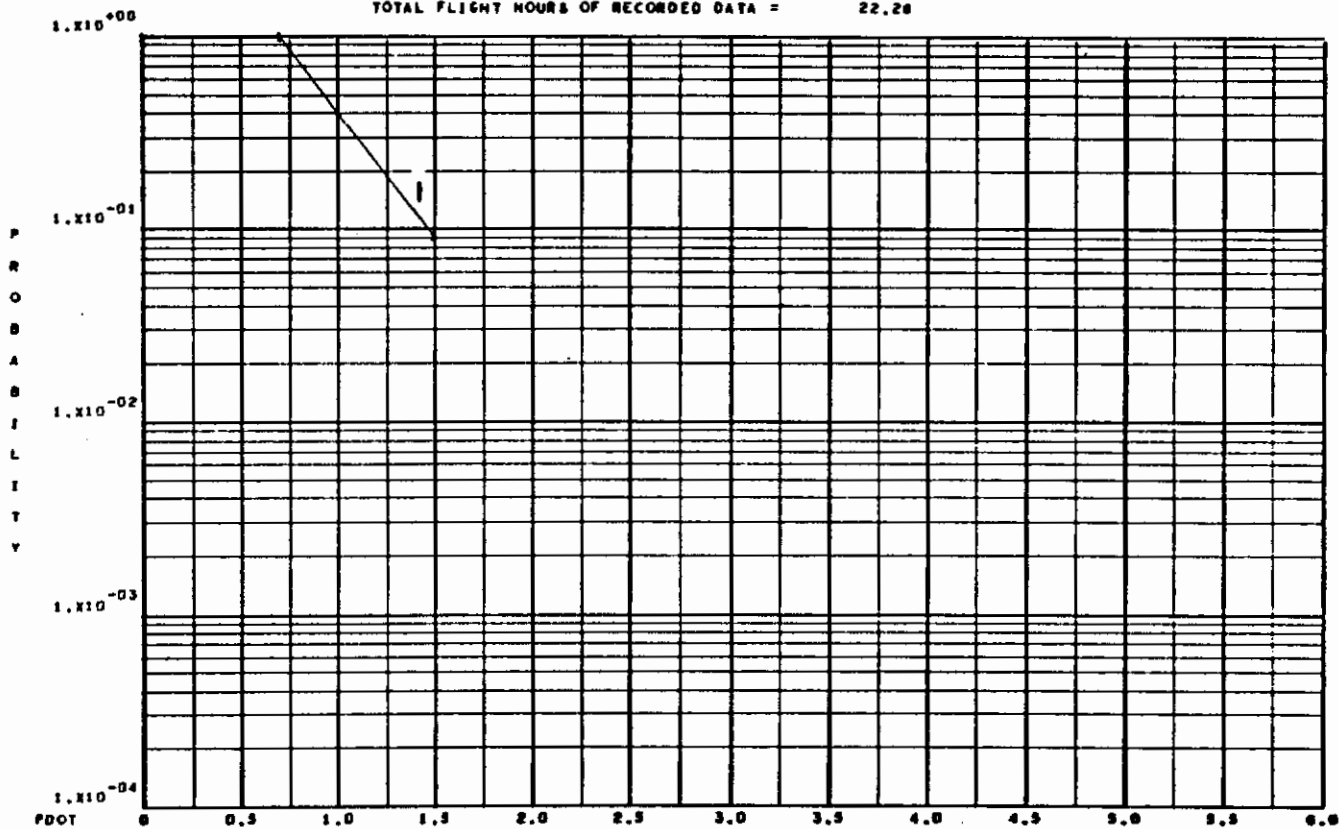
  

VELOCITY, VE, INTERVAL NO. 6, FROM	450.	TO	500.	(KNOTS)
ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 2, FROM	2500.	TO	5000.	(FEET)

CASE NO. 37

Figure 60--Continued

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (P DOT)  
 (ABSOLUTE VALUE OF PEAKS)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF W, VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



SYMBOL	INT.NO.	WEIGHT, W, (POUNDS)		NO. OF PEAKS, (P DOT) TOTAL
		FROM	TO	
1	1	25000.	35000.	22.
2	2	35000.	40000.	5.
3	3	40000.	45000.	0.
4	4	45000.	50000.	0.
5	5	50000.	55000.	0.

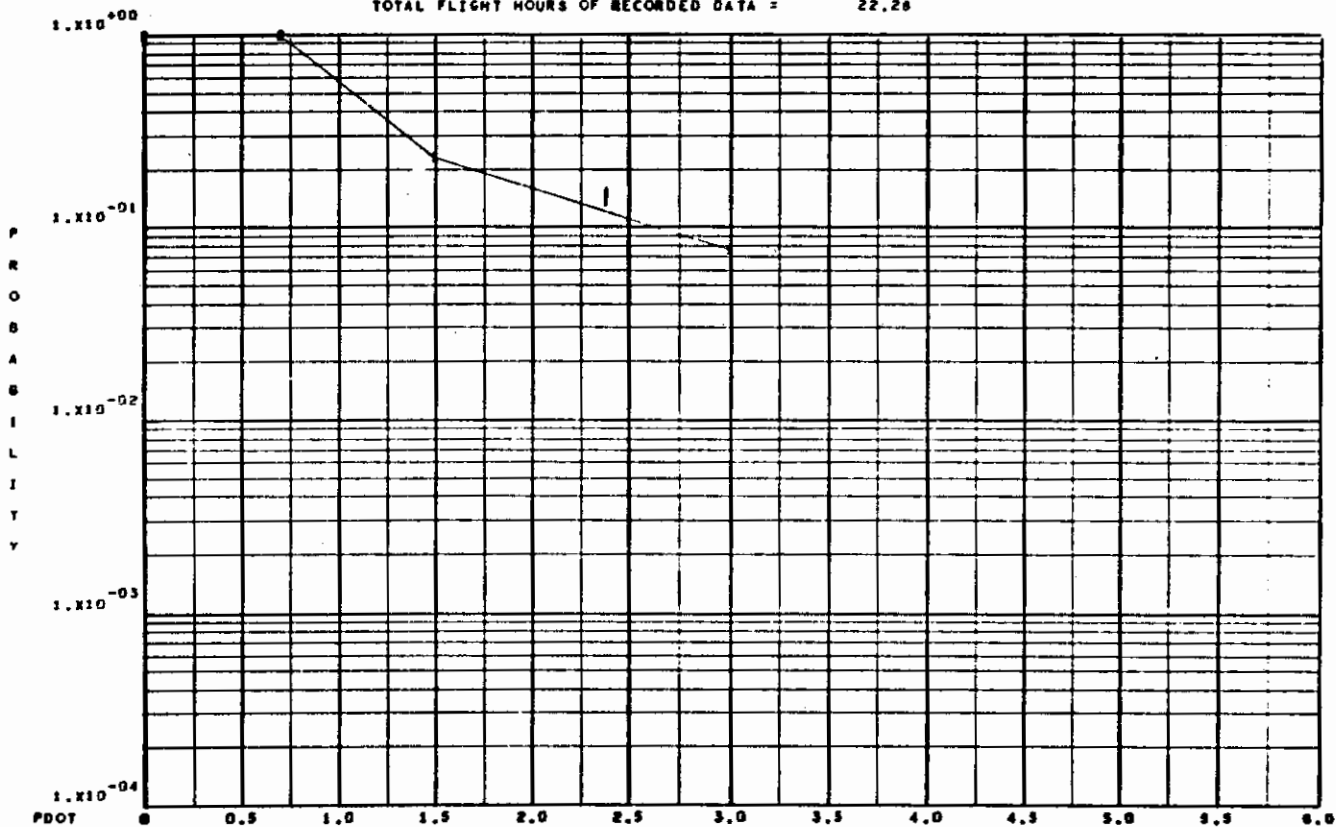
  

VELOCITY, VE, INTERVAL NO. 1, FROM	500.	TO	550.	(KNOTS)
ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 2, FROM	2000.	TO	5000.	(FEET)

CASE NO. 37

Figure 60--Continued

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (PDOT)  
 (ABSOLUTE VALUE OF PEAKS)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF W, VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



SYMBOL	WEIGHT, W, (POUNDS)		NO. OF PEAKS, (PDOT)
	INT.NO.	FROM TO	
1	1	25000. 35000.	15.
2	2	35000. 40000.	16.
3	3	40000. 45000.	0.
4	4	45000. 50000.	0.
5	5	50000. 55000.	0.

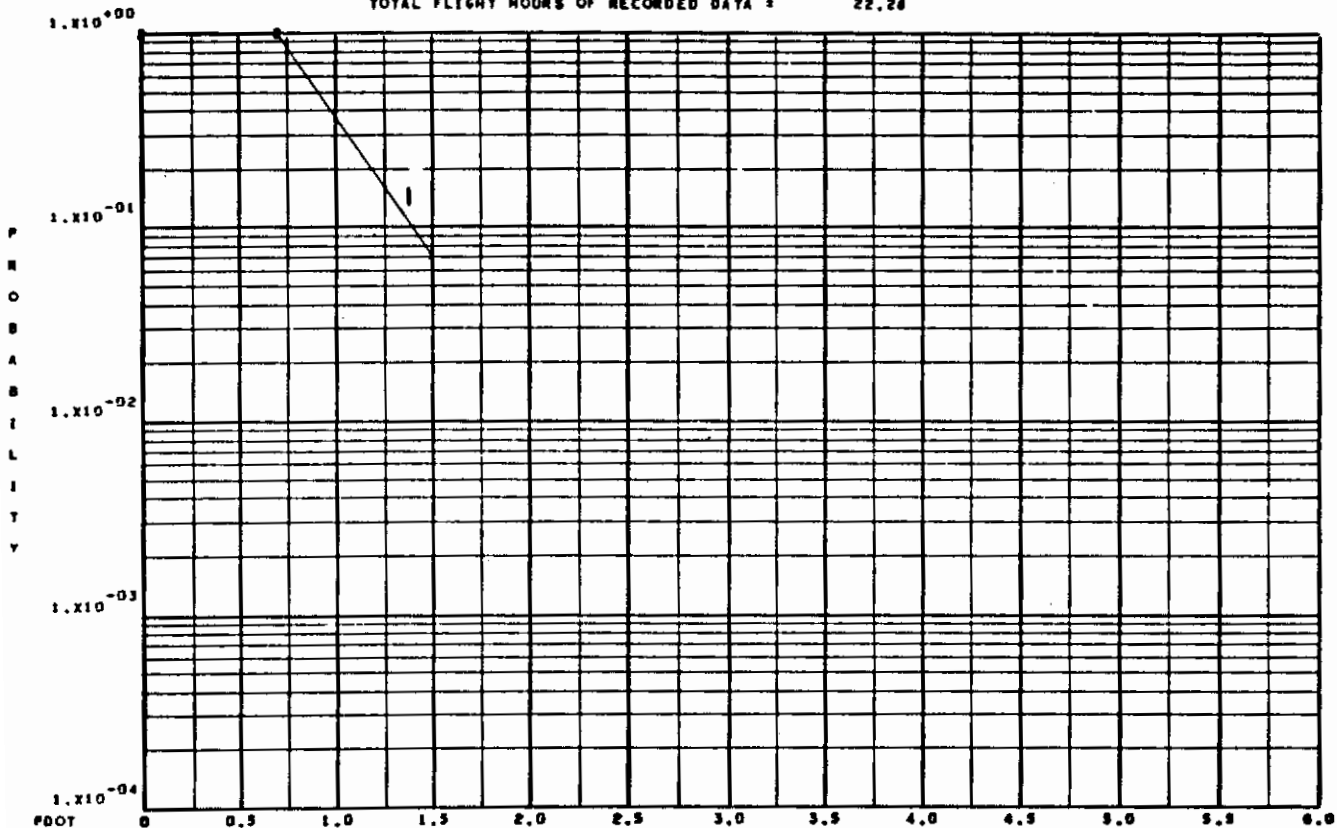
VELOCITY, VE, INTERVAL NO. 8, FROM 559. TO 600. (KNOTS)

ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 2, FROM 2000. TO 5000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 37

Figure 60--Concluded

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (PDOT)  
 (ABSOLUTE VALUE OF PEAKS)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF W, VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.26



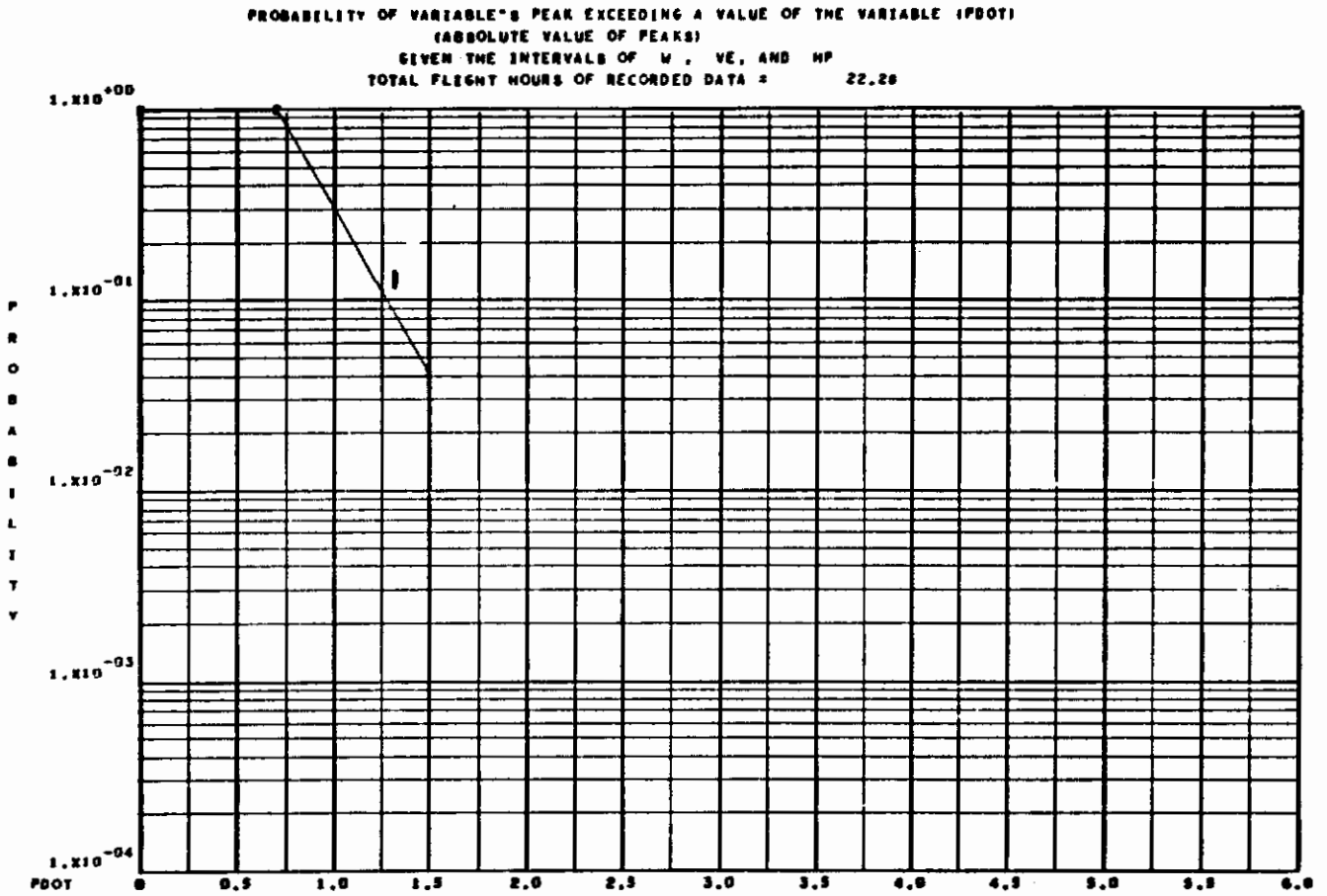
WEIGHT, W, (POUNDS)				NO. OF PEAKS, (PDOT)	
SYMBOL	INT. NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	
1	1	25000.	35000.	42.	
2	2	35000.	40000.	8.	
3	3	40000.	45000.	0.	
4	4	45000.	50000.	0.	
5	5	50000.	55000.	0.	

VELOCITY, VE, INTERVAL NO. 9, FROM	600.	TO	650.	(KNOTS)
ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 2, FROM	2000.	TO	5000.	(FEET)

CASE NO. 37

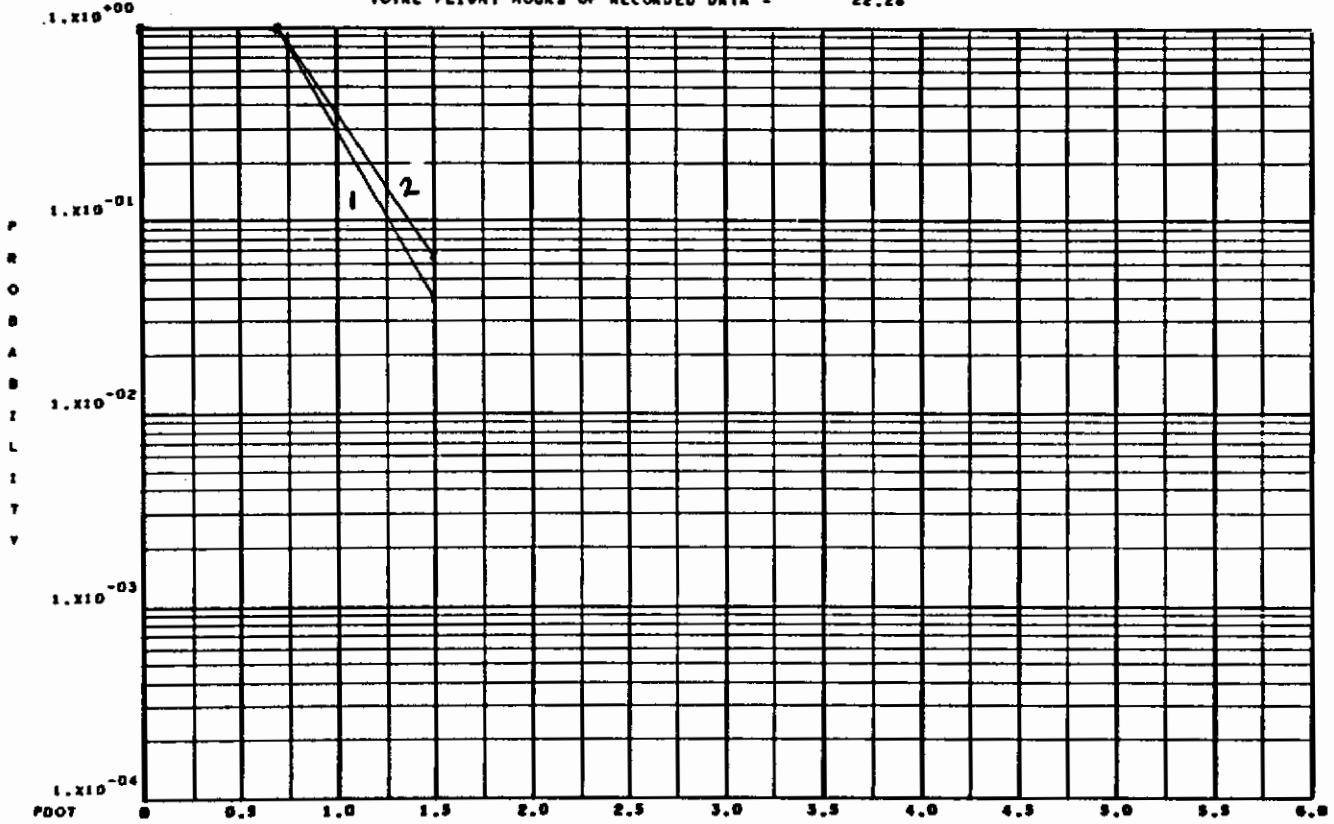
Figure 61



CASE NO. 37

Figure 61--Continued

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (PDOT)  
 (ABSOLUTE VALUE OF PEAKS)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF W, VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



WEIGHT, W, (POUNDS)				NO. OF PEAKS, (PDOT)	
SYMBOL	INT.NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	
1	1	25000.	35000.	50.	
2	2	35000.	40000.	61.	
3	3	40000.	45000.	0.	
4	4	45000.	50000.	0.	
5	5	50000.	55000.	0.	

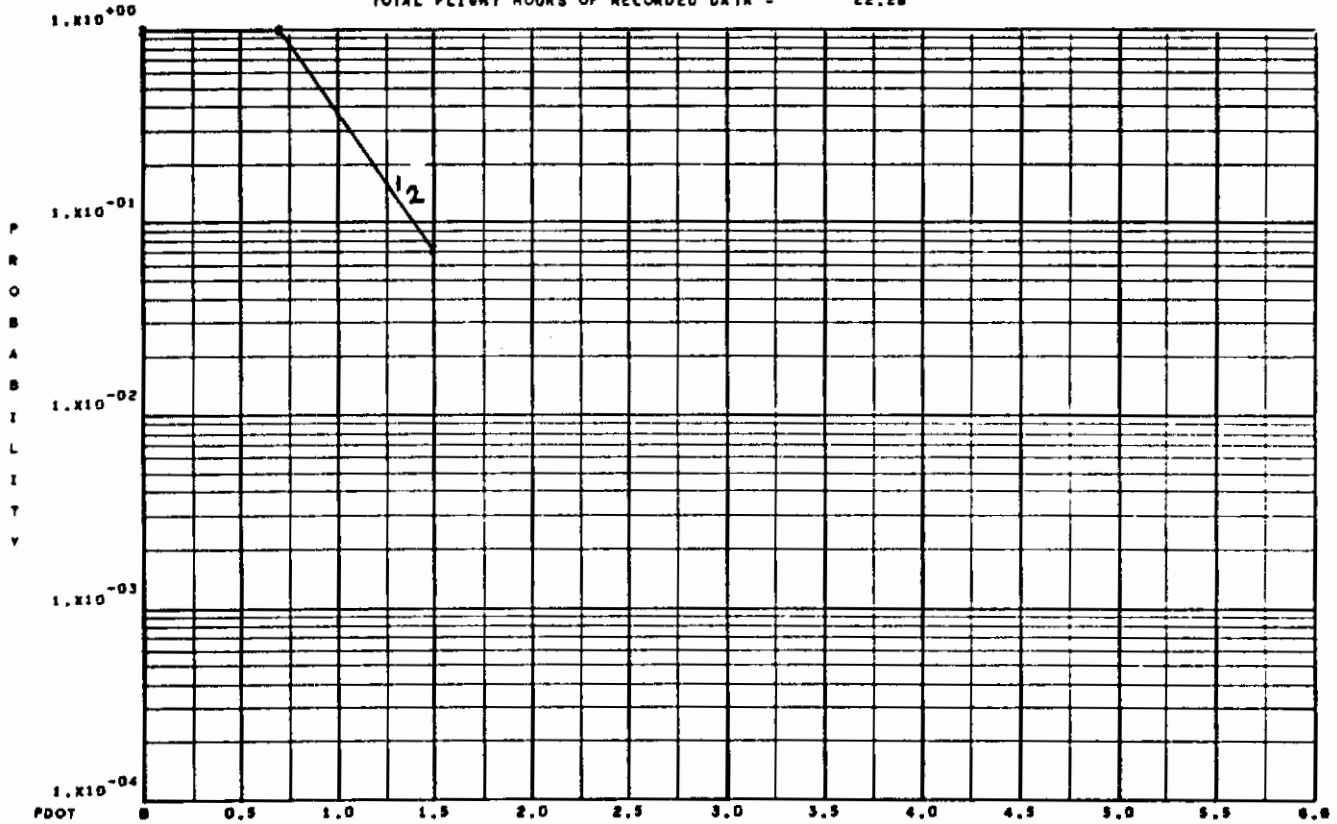
  

VELOCITY, VE, INTERVAL NO. 3, FROM	390.	TO	350.	(KNOTS)
ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 3, FROM	5000.	TO	15000.	(FEET)

CASE NO. 37

Figure 61--Continued

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (P DOT)  
 (ABSOLUTE VALUE OF PEAKS)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF W, VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.20



SYMBOL	INT. NO.	WEIGHT, W, (POUNDS)		NO. OF PEAKS, (P DOT)
		FROM	TO	
1	1	25000.	35000.	56.
2	2	35000.	40000.	55.
3	3	40000.	45000.	0.
4	4	45000.	50000.	0.
5	5	50000.	55000.	0.

VELOCITY, VE, INTERVAL NO. 4, FROM 350. TO 400. (KNOTS)

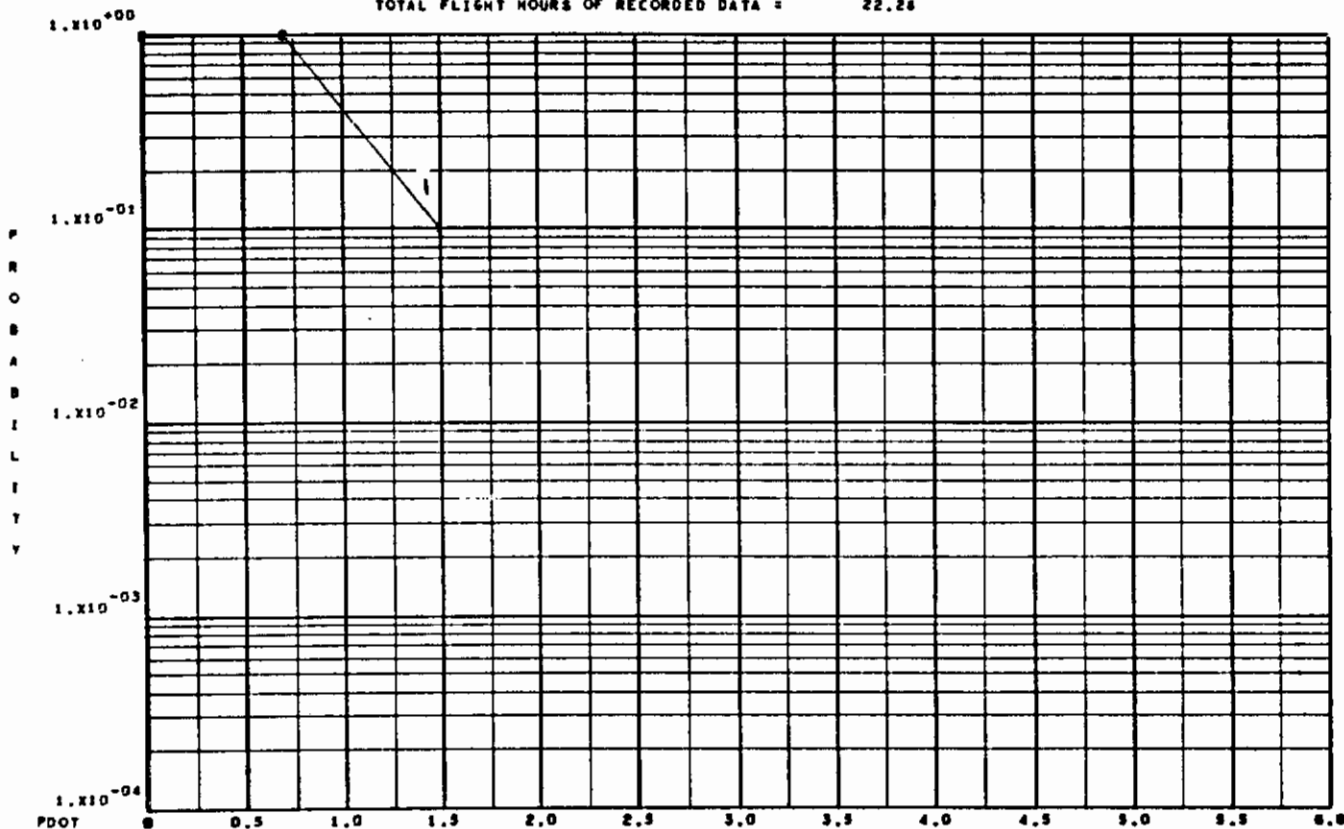
ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 3, FROM 5000. TO 15000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 37



Figure 61--Continued

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (PDOT)  
 (ABSOLUTE VALUE OF PEAKS)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF W, VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



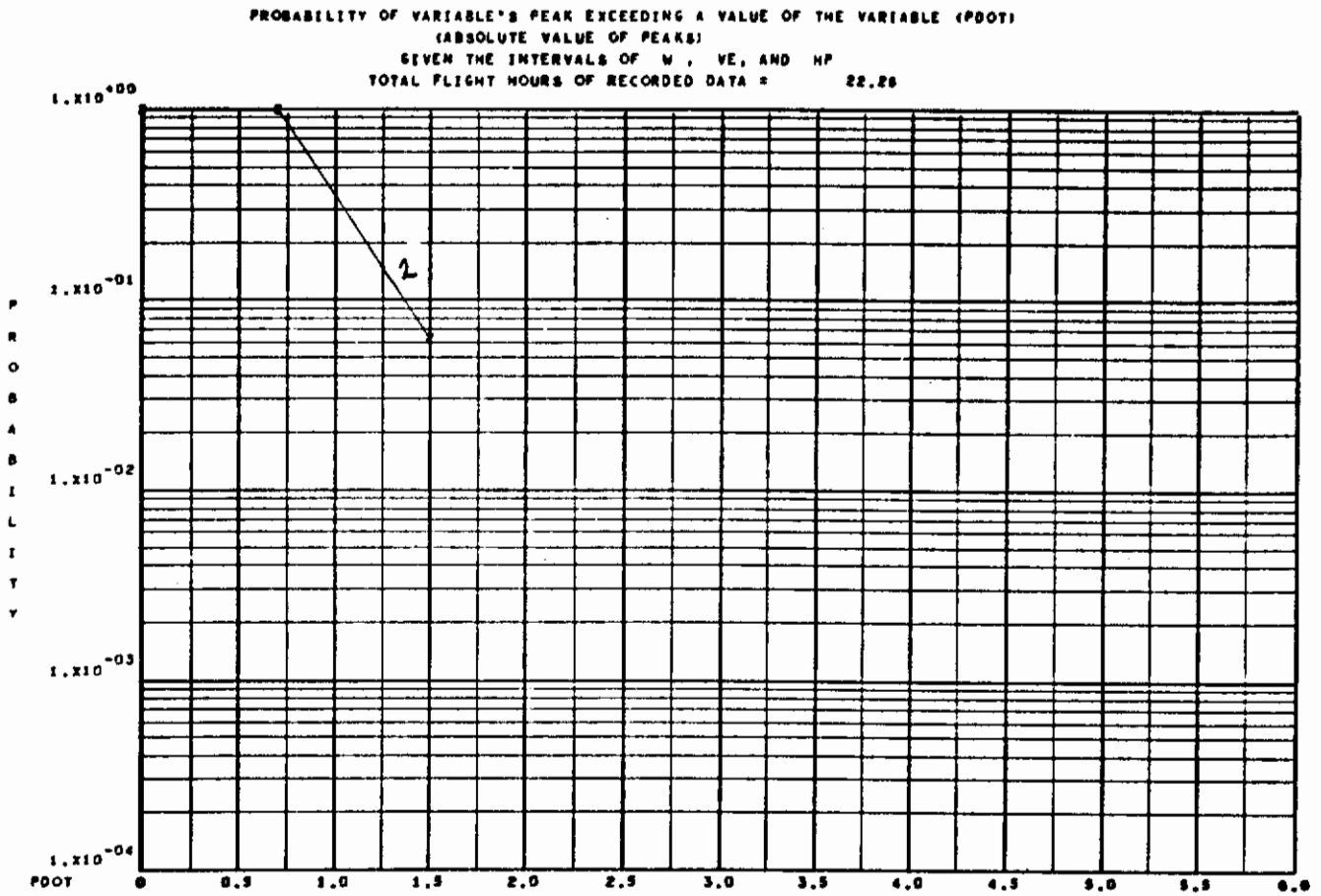
SYMBOL	WEIGHT, W, (POUNDS)		NO. OF PEAKS, (PDOT)	
	INT. NO.	FROM TO	TOTAL	
1	1	25000, 35000.	40.	
2	2	35000, 40000.	37.	
3	3	40000, 45000.	0.	
4	4	45000, 50000.	0.	
5	5	50000, 55000.	0.	

VELOCITY, VE, INTERVAL NO. 3, FROM 400. TO 450. (KNOTS)

ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 3, FROM 5000. TO 15000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 37

Figure 61--Continued



SYMBOL	INT. NO.	WEIGHT, W, (POUNDS)		NO. OF PEAKS, (FOOT)
		FROM	TO	
1	1	25000.	35000.	27.
2	2	35000.	40000.	16.
3	3	40000.	45000.	0.
4	4	45000.	50000.	0.
5	5	50000.	55000.	0.

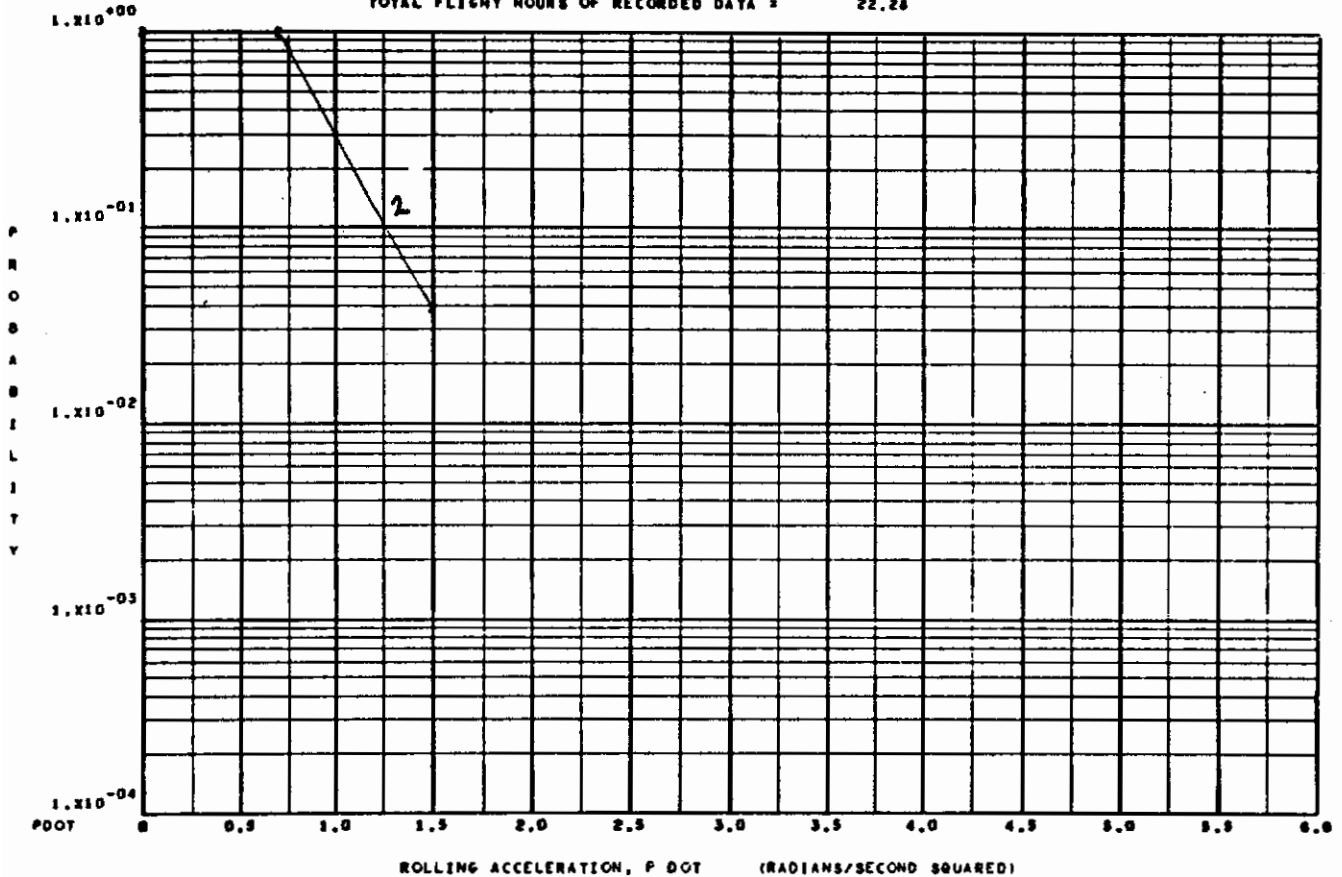
VELOCITY, VE, INTERVAL NO. 6, FROM 450. TO 500. (KNOTS)

ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 3, FROM 9000. TO 15000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 37

Figure 61--Continued

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (P DOT)  
 (ABSOLUTE VALUE OF PEAKS)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF W, VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



WEIGHT, W, (POUNDS)		NO. OF PEAKS, (P DOT)	
SYMBOL	INT. NO.	FROM	TO
1	1	25000.	35000.
2	2	35000.	40000.
3	3	40000.	45000.
4	4	45000.	50000.
5	5	50000.	55000.
		.TOTAL	
		19.	
		26.	
		0.	
		0.	
		0.	

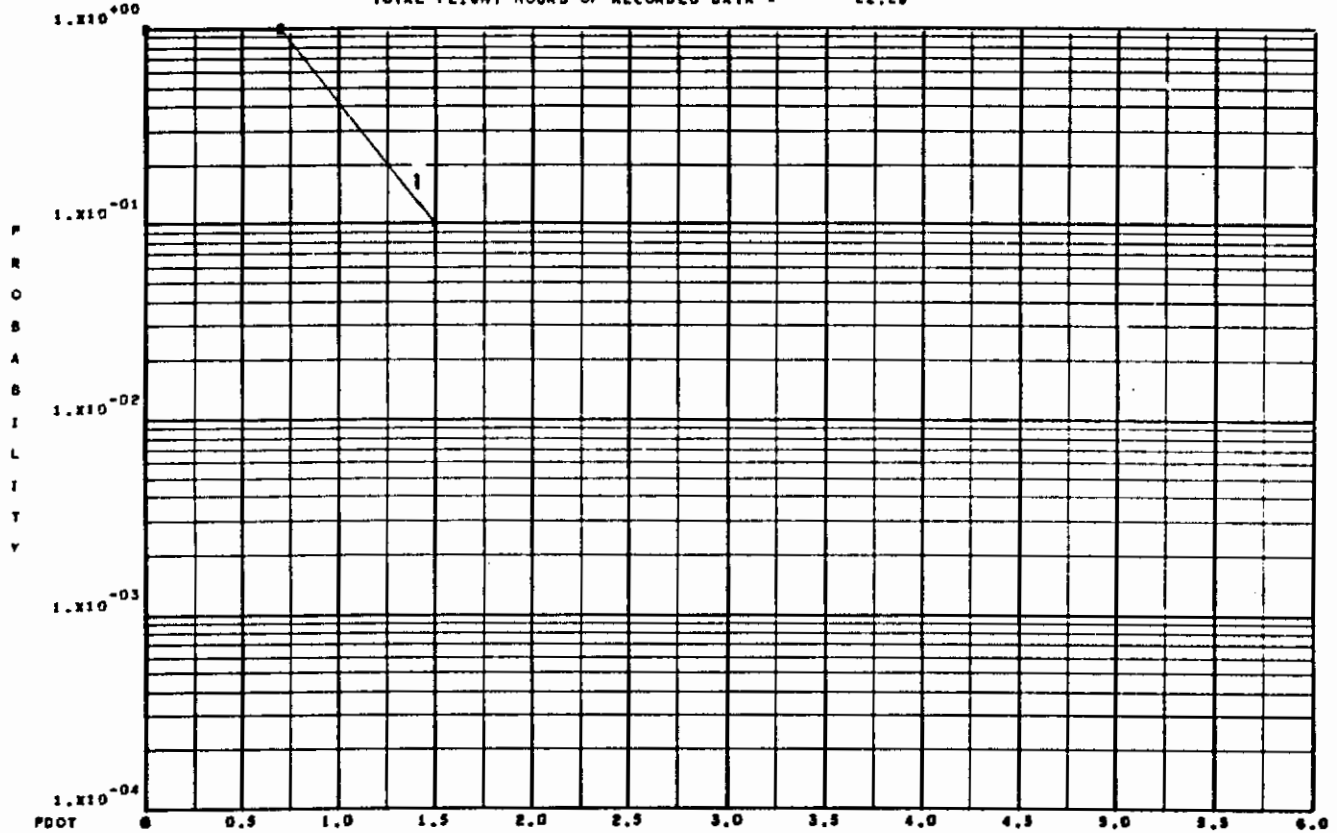
VELOCITY, VE, INTERVAL NO. 7, FROM 500. TO 550. (KNOTS)

ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 3, FROM 5000. TO 15000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 57

Figure 61--Continued

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (P DOT)  
 (ABSOLUTE VALUE OF PEAKS)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF W, VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



WEIGHT, W, (POUNDS)		NO. OF PEAKS, (P DOT)	
SYMBOL	INT. NO.	FROM	TO
1	1	25000.	35000.
2	2	35000.	40000.
3	3	40000.	45000.
4	4	45000.	50000.
5	5	50000.	55000.
		TOTAL	
		30.	
		6.	
		0.	
		0.	
		0.	

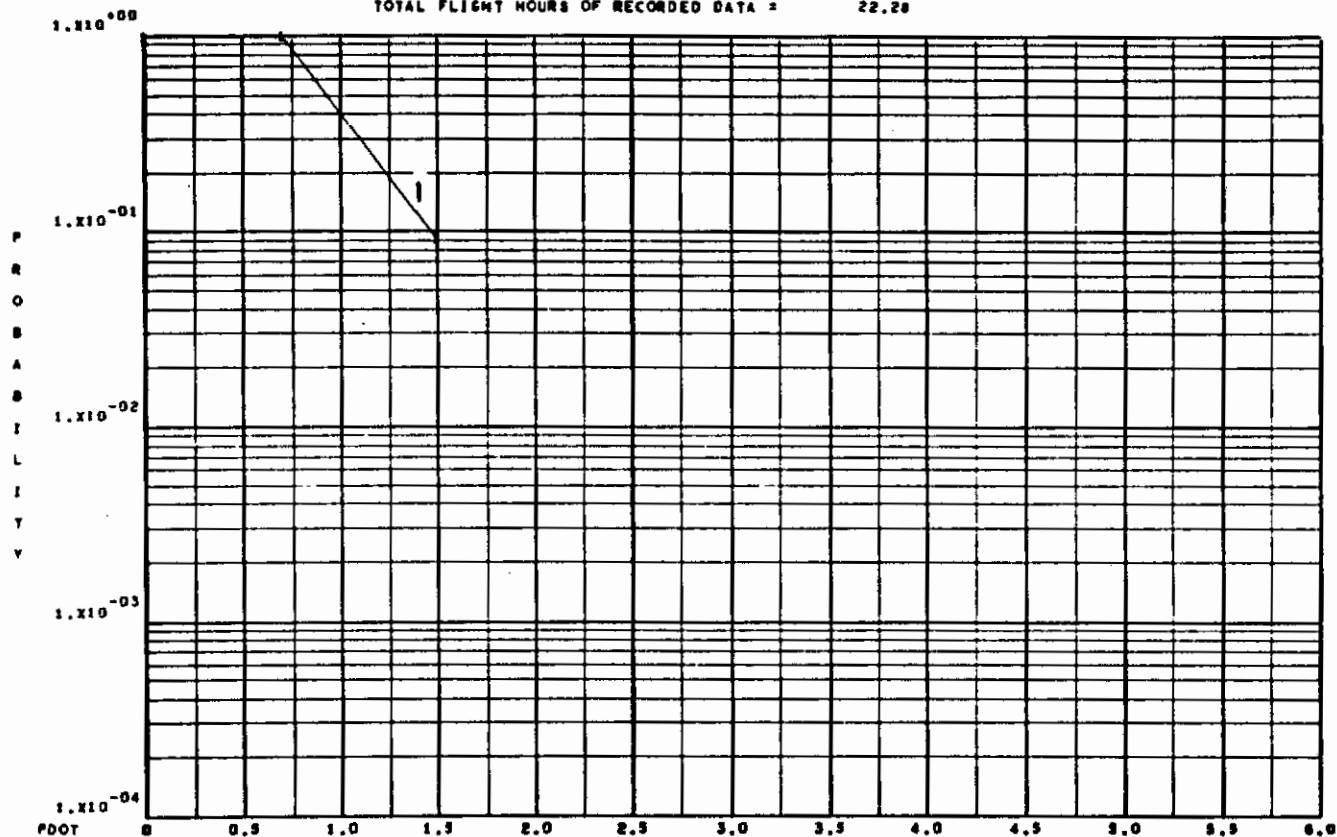
  

VELOCITY, VE, INTERVAL NO. 6, FROM	550.	TO	600.	(KNOTS)
ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 3, FROM	5000.	TO	15000.	(FEET)

CASE NO. 37

Figure 61--Concluded

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (FDOOT)  
 (ABSOLUTE VALUE OF PEAKS)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF W, VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



		ROLLING ACCELERATION, F DOT		(RADIANS/SECOND SQUARED)	
		WEIGHT, W, (POUNDS)		NO. OF PEAKS, (FDOOT)	
SYMBOL	INT. NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	
1	1	25000.	35000.	11.	
2	2	35000.	40000.	5.	
3	3	40000.	45000.	0.	
4	4	45000.	50000.	0.	
5	5	50000.	55000.	0.	

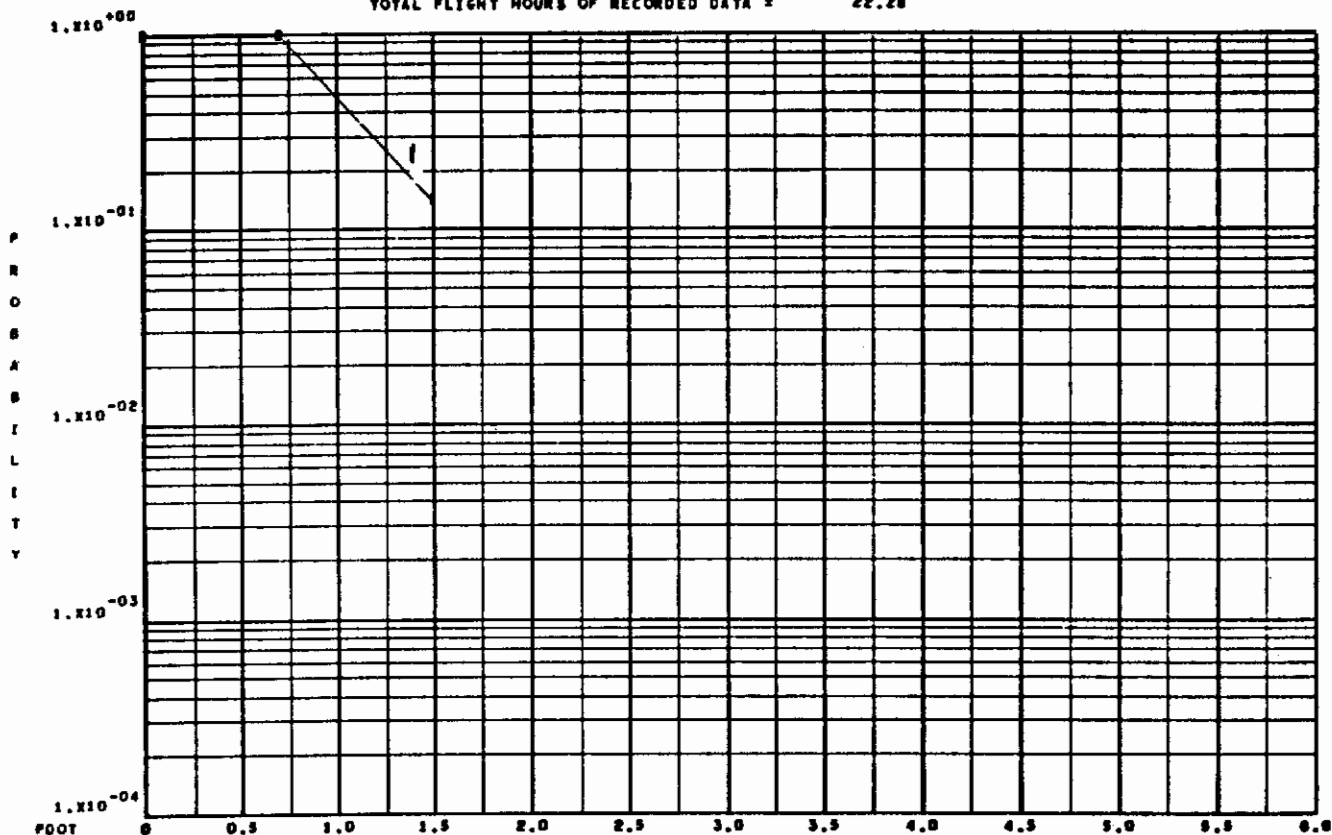
  

VELOCITY, VE, INTERVAL NO. 9, FROM	600.	TO	650.	(KNOTS)
ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 3, FROM	5000.	TO	15000.	(FEET)

CASE NO. 37

Figure 62

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (P DOT)  
 (ABSOLUTE VALUE OF PEAKS)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF V, VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



WEIGHT, W, (POUNDS)				NO. OF PEAKS, (P DOT)	
SYMBOL	INT. NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	
1	1	25000.	35000.	7.	
2	2	35000.	40000.	9.	
3	3	40000.	45000.	0.	
4	4	45000.	50000.	0.	
5	5	50000.	55000.	0.	

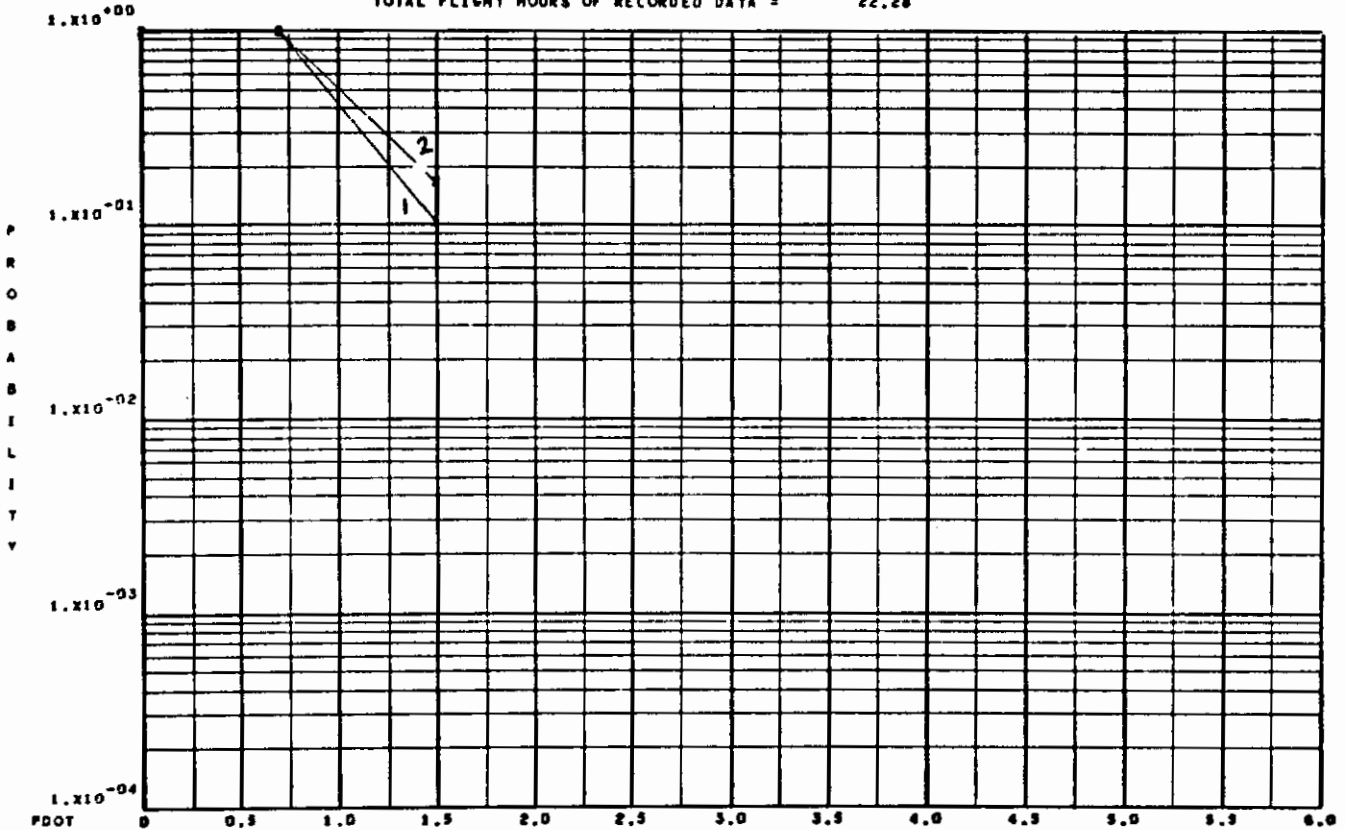
VELOCITY, VE, INTERVAL NO. 3, FROM 300. TO 350. (KNOTS)

ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 4, FROM 15000. TO 25000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 37

Figure 62--Continued

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (PDOT)  
 (ABSOLUTE VALUE OF PEAKS)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF W, VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.26



		ROLLING ACCELERATION, P DOT (RADIAN/SECOND SQUARED)			
		WEIGHT, W, (POUNDS)		NO. OF PEAKS, (PDOT)	
SYMBOL	INT. NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	
1	1	25000.	35000.	29.	
2	2	35000.	40000.	6.	
3	3	40000.	43000.	0.	
4	4	43000.	50000.	0.	
5	5	50000.	55000.	0.	

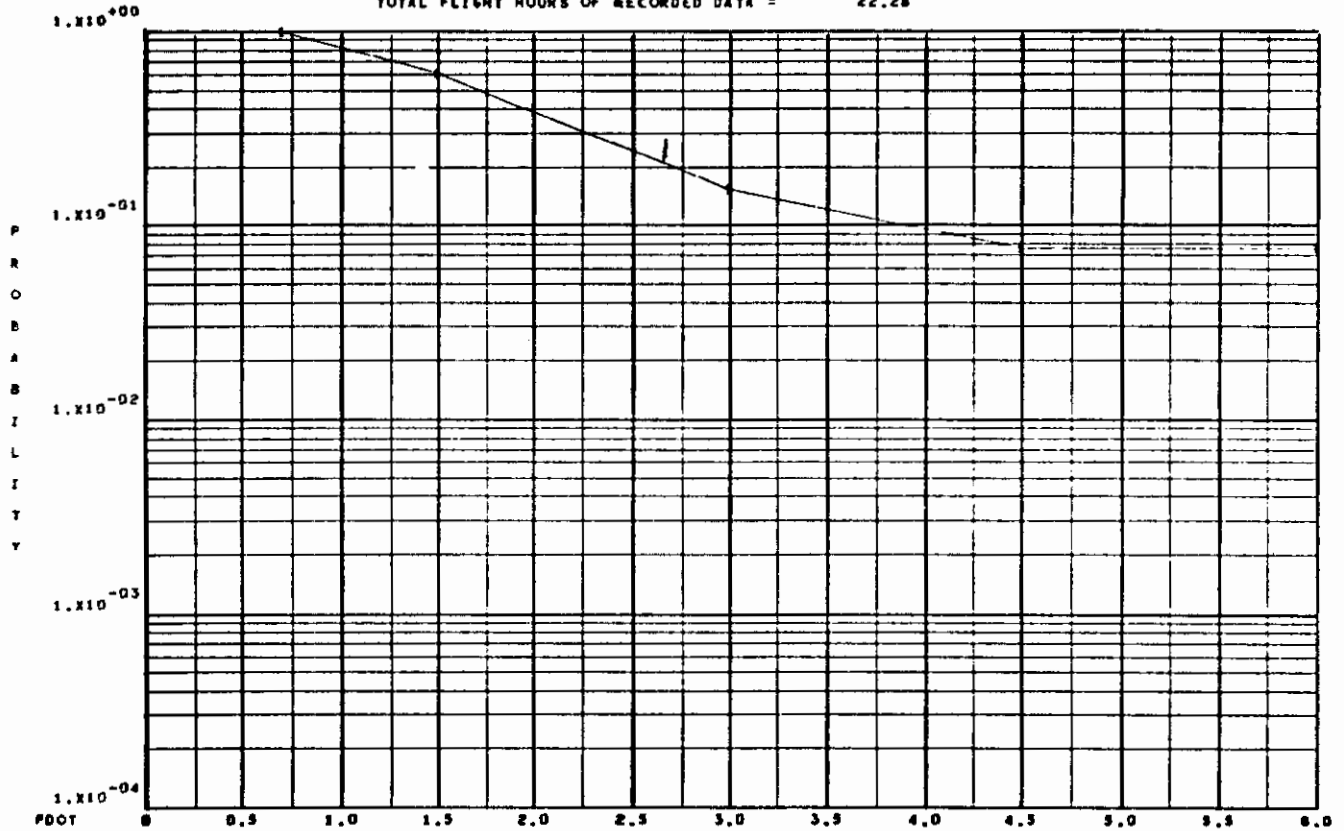
VELOCITY, VE, INTERVAL NO. 4, FROM 350. TO 400. (KNOTS)

ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 4, FROM 15000. TO 25000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 37

Figure 62--Concluded

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (P DOT)  
 (ABSOLUTE VALUE OF PEAKS)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF W, VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



SYMBOL	WEIGHT, W, (POUNDS)		NO. OF PEAKS, (P DOT)
	INT. NO.	FROM TO	
1	1	25000. 35000.	13.
2	2	35000. 45000.	0.
3	3	45000. 55000.	0.
4	4	45000. 55000.	0.
5	5	50000. 55000.	0.

VELOCITY, VE, INTERVAL NO. 5, FROM 400. TO 450. (KNOTS)

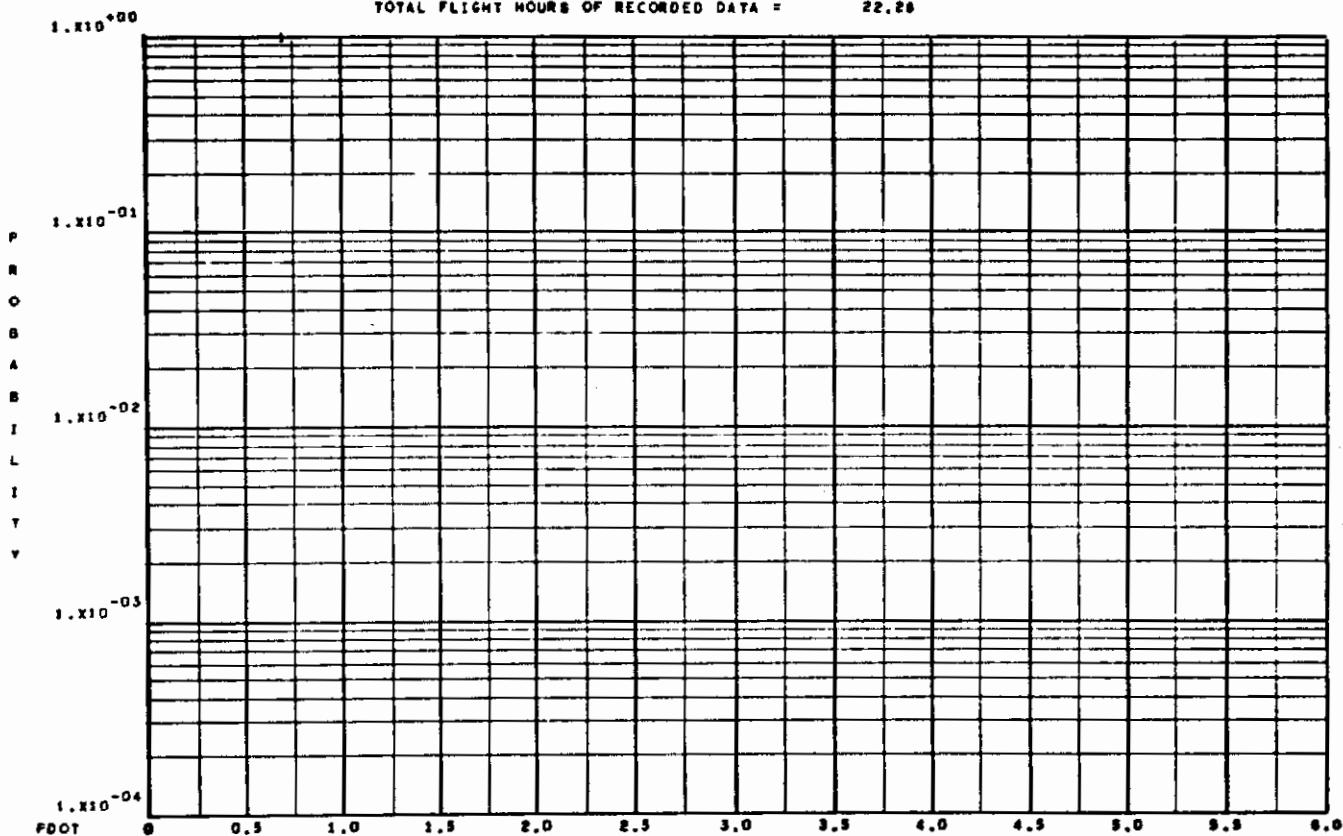
ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 4, FROM 15000. TO 25000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 37



Figure 63

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (P DOT)  
 (ABSOLUTE VALUE OF PEAKS)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF W, VE, AND MP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



		ROLLING ACCELERATION, P DOT (RADIAN/SECOND SQUARED)			
		WEIGHT, W, (POUNDS)		NO. OF PEAKS, (P DOT)	
SYMBOL	INT. NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	
1	1	25000.	35000.	6.	
2	2	35000.	40000.	0.	
3	3	40000.	45000.	0.	
4	4	45000.	50000.	0.	
5	5	50000.	55000.	0.	

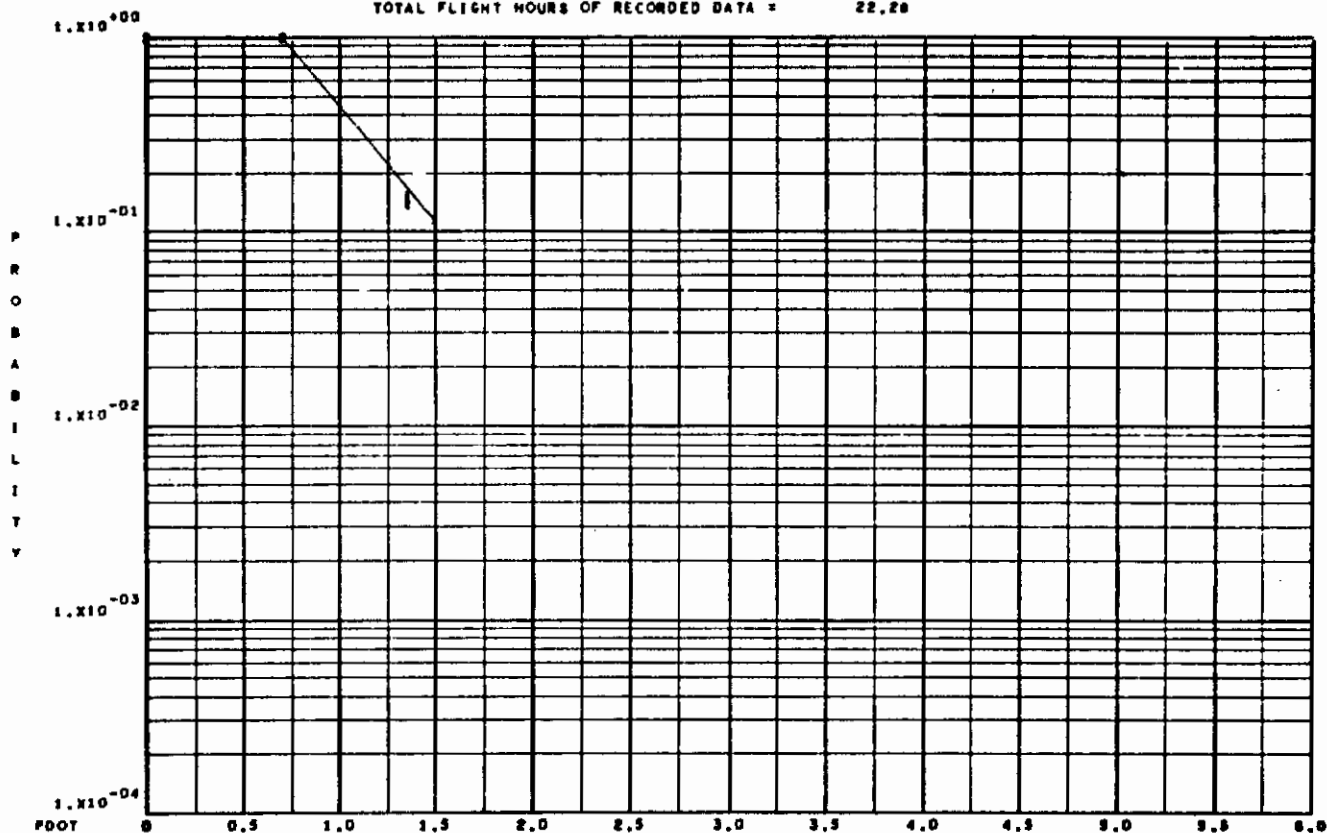
  

VELOCITY, VE, INTERVAL NO. 2, FROM	250.	TO	300.	(KNOTS)
ALTITUDE, MP, INTERVAL NO. 5, FROM	25000.	TO	50000.	(FEET)

CASE NO. 37

Figure 63--Continued

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (P DOT)  
 (ABSOLUTE VALUE OF PEAKS)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF W, VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



		ROLLING ACCELERATION, P DOT		(RADIANS/SECOND SQUARED)
		WEIGHT, W, (POUNDS)		NO. OF PEAKS, (P DOT)
SYMBOL	INT. NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL
1	1	25000.	35000.	26.
2	2	35000.	40000.	6.
3	3	40000.	43000.	0.
4	4	45000.	50000.	0.
5	5	50000.	55000.	0.

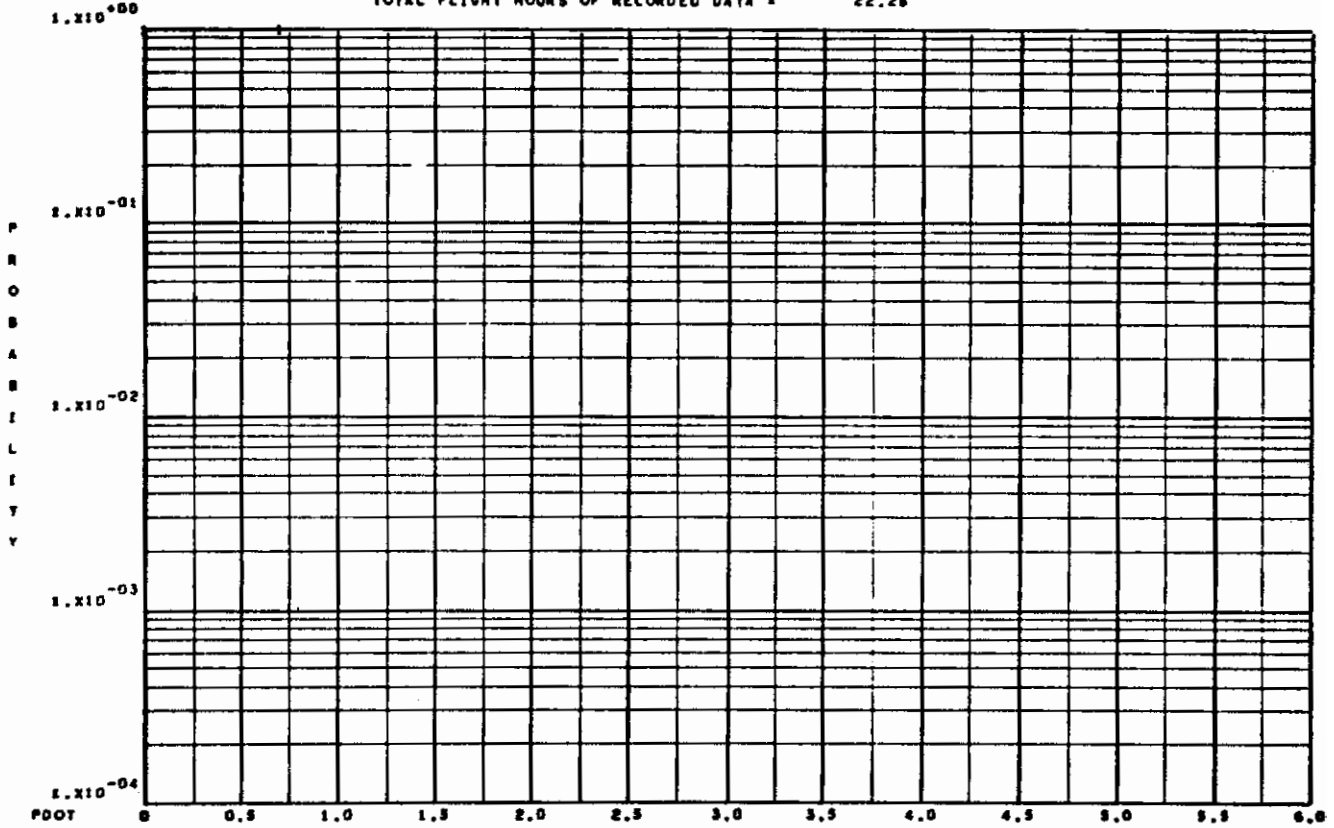
VELOCITY, VE, INTERVAL NO. 3, FROM 300. TO 350. (KNOTS)

ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 5, FROM 25000. TO 50000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 37

Figure 63--Concluded

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (FDOT)  
 (ABSOLUTE VALUE OF PEAKS)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF W, VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.26



		ROLLING ACCELERATION, F DOT		(RADIANS/SECOND SQUARED)	
		WEIGHT, W, (POUNDS)		NO. OF PEAKS, (FDOT)	
SYMBOL	INT. NO.	FROM	TO	.TOTAL	
1	1	25000.	35000.	21.	
2	2	35000.	40000.	0.	
3	3	40000.	45000.	0.	
4	4	45000.	50000.	0.	
5	5	50000.	55000.	0.	

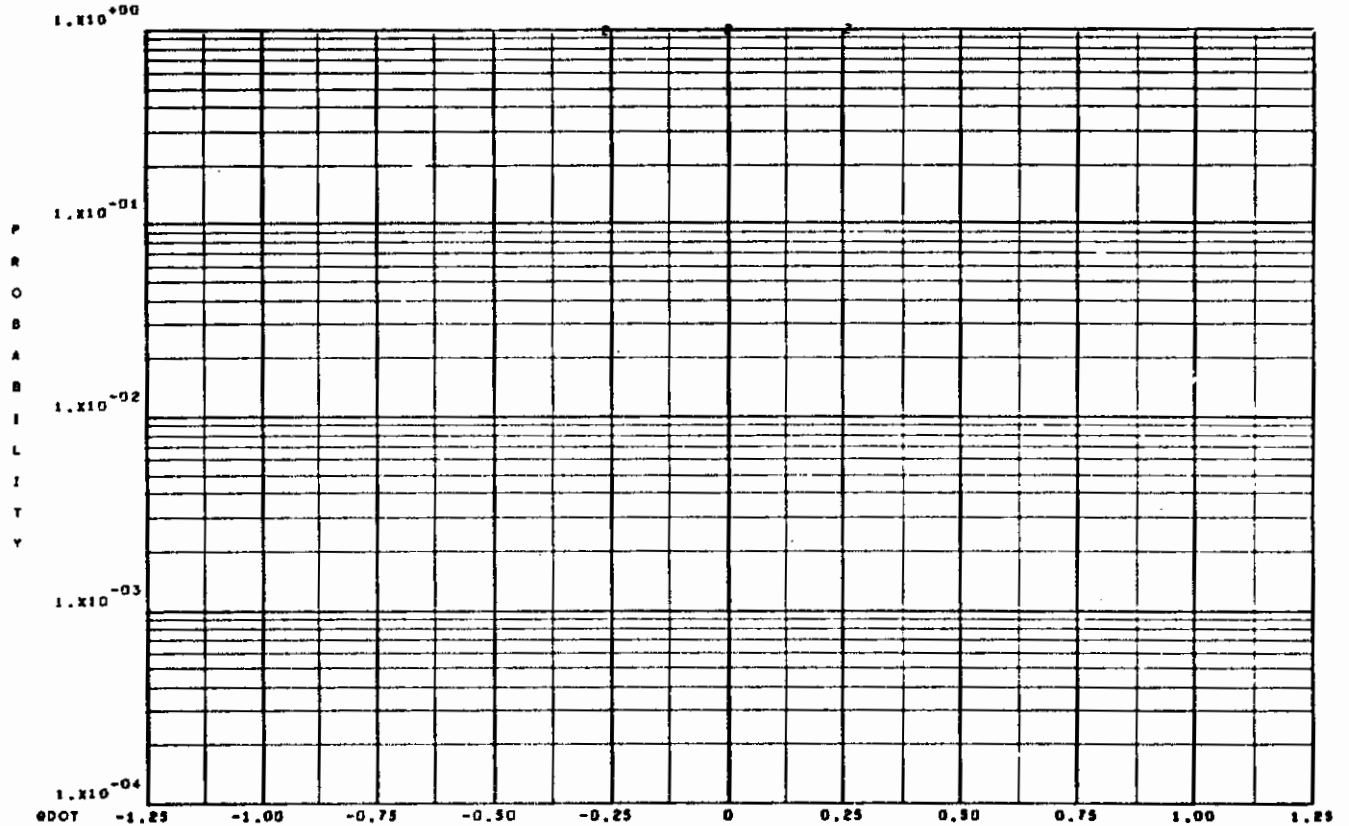
  

VELOCITY, VE, INTERVAL NO. 4, FROM	350.	TO	400.	(KNOTS)
ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 5, FROM	25000.	TO	30000.	(FEET)

CASE NO. 37

Figure 64

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (GDOT)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF W, VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.26



PITCHING ACCELERATION, G DOT (RADIAN/SECOND SQUARED)				NO. OF PEAKS, (GDOT)		
SYMBOL	INT. NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	25000.	35000.	1.	0.	1.
2	2	35000.	40000.	17.	8.	9.
3	3	40000.	45000.	0.	0.	0.
4	4	45000.	50000.	0.	0.	0.
5	5	50000.	55000.	0.	0.	0.

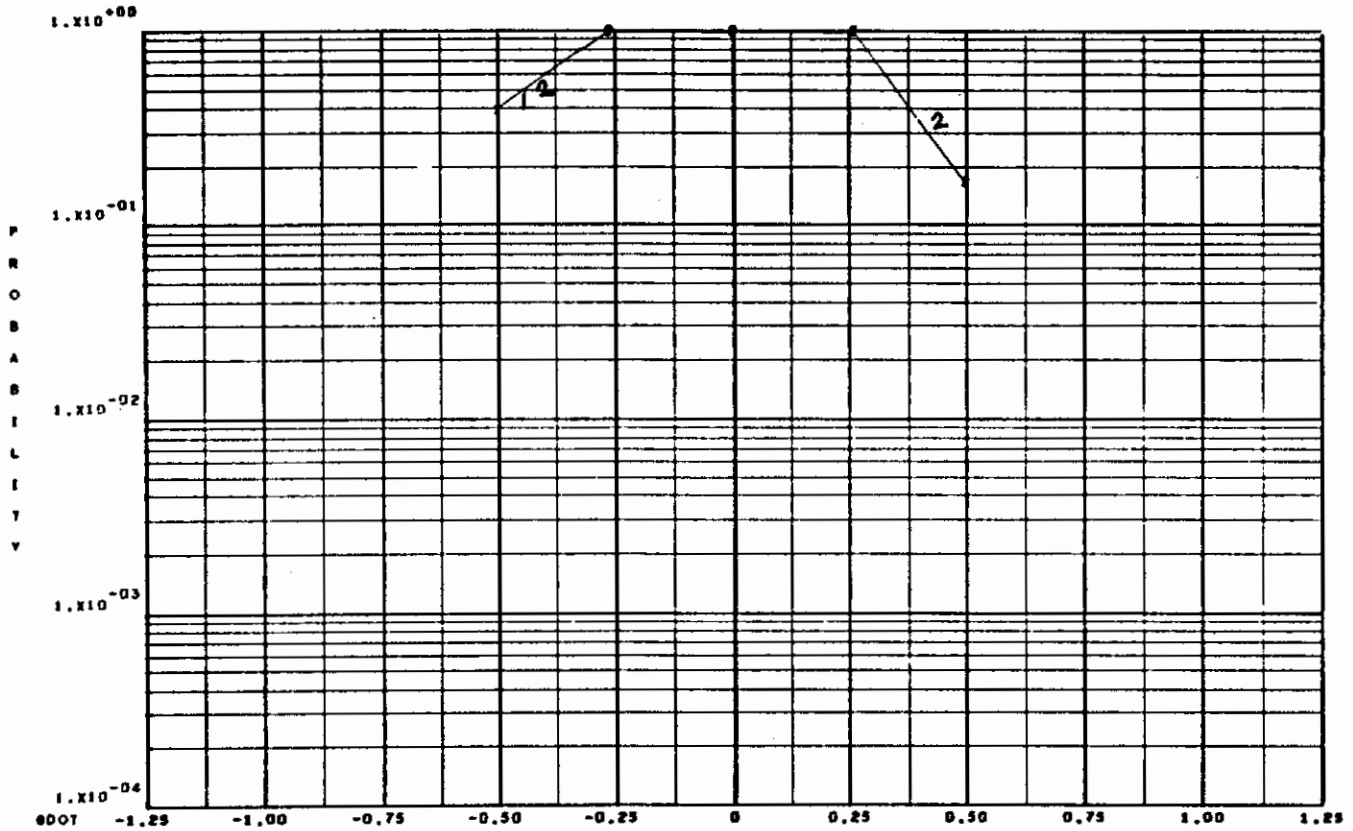
  

VELOCITY, VE, INTERVAL NO. 4, FROM	350.	TO	400.	(KNOTS)
ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 1, FROM	5.	TO	2000.	(FEET)

CASE NO. 41

Figure 64--Concluded

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (8DOT)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF W, VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28

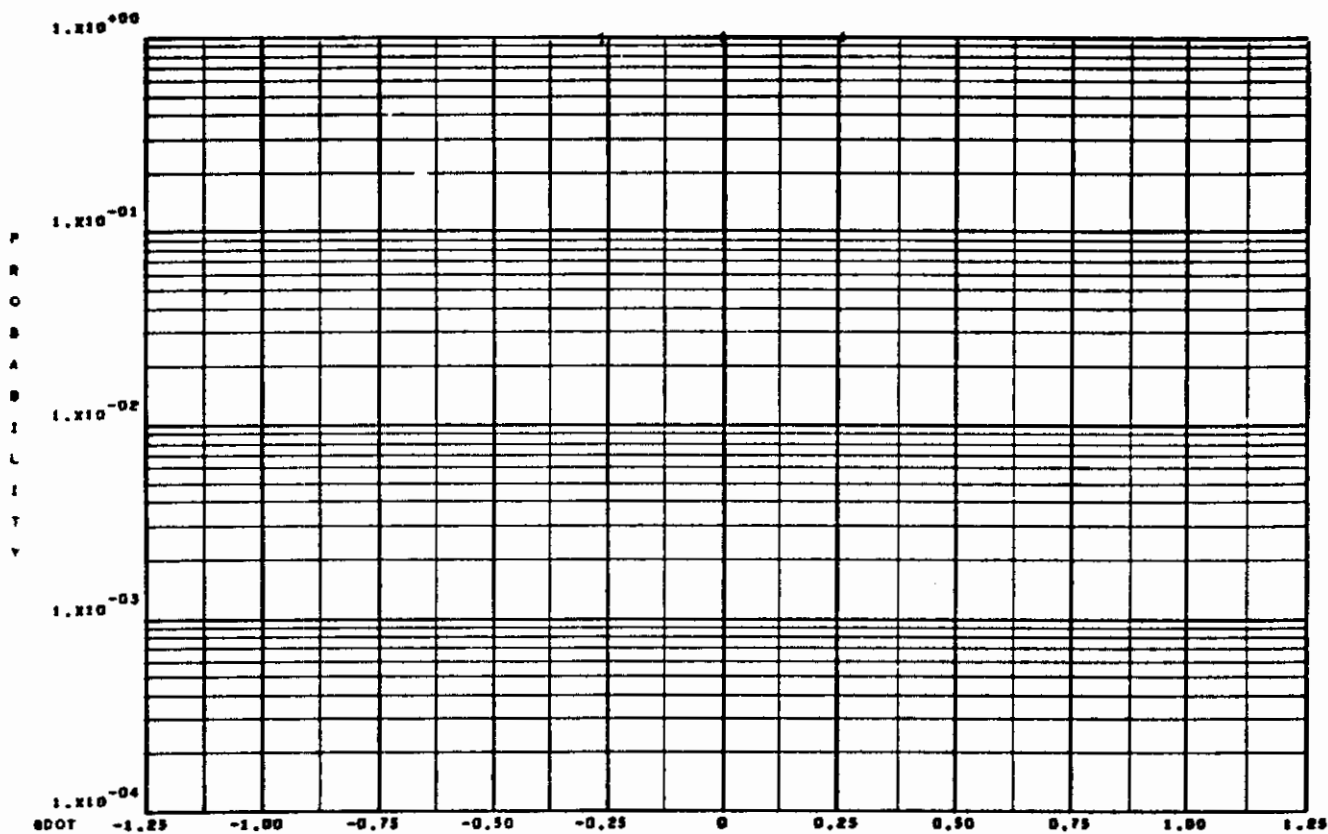


		PITCHING ACCELERATION, 8 DOT (RADIAN/SECOND SQUARED)				
		WEIGHT, W, (POUNDS)		NO. OF PEAKS, (8DOT)		
SYMBOL	INT.NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	25000.	35000.	7.	5.	2.
2	2	35000.	40000.	8.	2.	6.
3	3	40000.	45000.	0.	0.	0.
4	4	45000.	50000.	0.	0.	0.
5	5	50000.	55000.	0.	0.	0.
VELOCITY, VE, INTERVAL NO. 5, FROM				400.	TO	450. (KNOTS)
ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 1, FROM				0.	TO	2000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 41

Figure 65

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (GDOT)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF W, VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.26



WEIGHT, W, (POUNDS)				NO. OF PEAKS, (GDOT)		
SYMBOL	INT. NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	25000.	35000.	7.	2.	5.
2	2	35000.	40000.	2.	1.	1.
3	3	40000.	45000.	0.	0.	0.
4	4	45000.	50000.	0.	0.	0.
5	5	50000.	55000.	0.	0.	0.

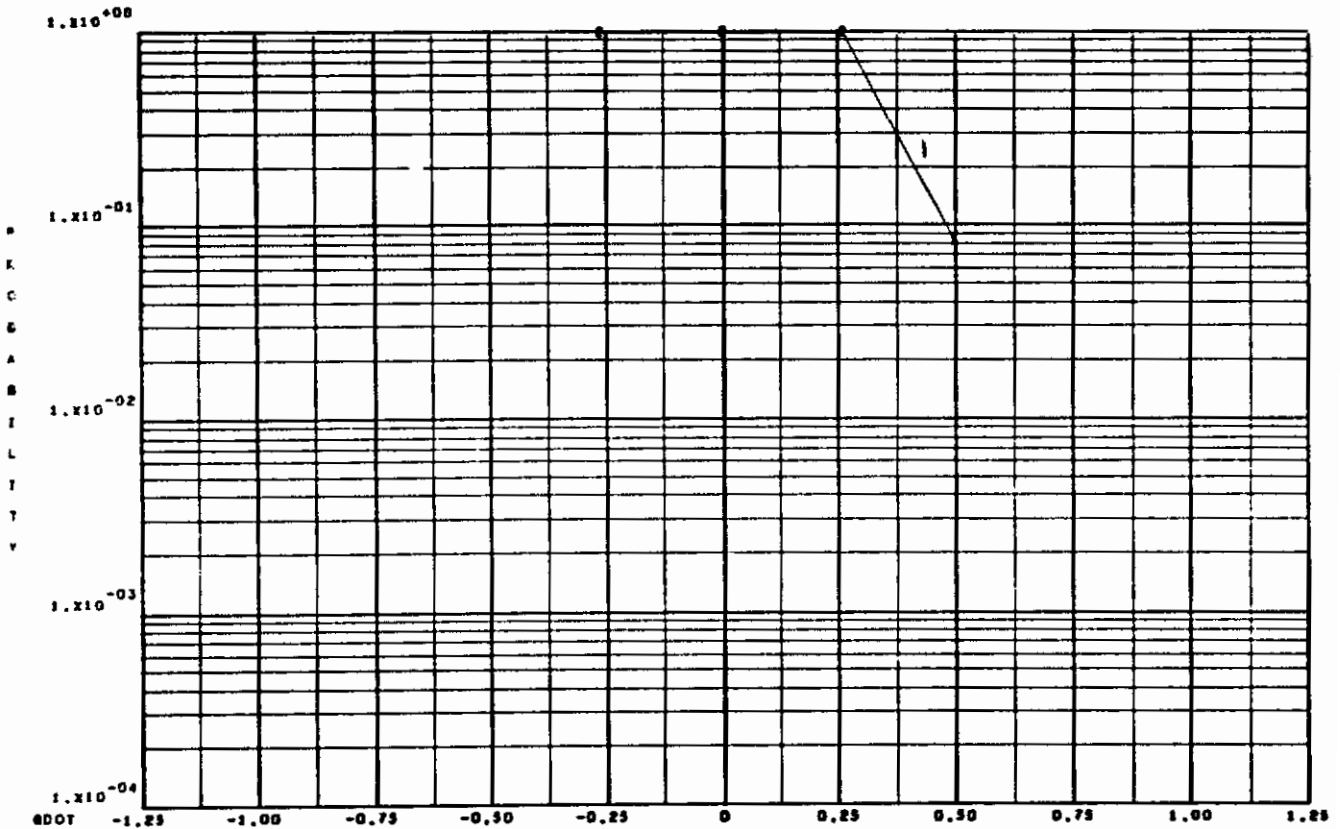
  

VELOCITY, VE, INTERVAL NO. 3, FROM	300.	TO	350.	(KNOTS)
ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 2, FROM	2000.	TO	3000.	(FEET)

CASE NO. 41

Figure 65--Continued

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (θDOT)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF W, VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.26



PITCHING ACCELERATION, θ DOT (RADIAN/SECOND SQUARED)

SYMBOL	INT. NO.	WEIGHT, W, (POUNDS)		NO. OF PEAKS, (θDOT)		
		FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	25000.	35000.	19.	7.	12.
2	2	35000.	40000.	10.	4.	6.
3	3	40000.	45000.	0.	0.	0.
4	4	45000.	50000.	0.	0.	0.
5	5	50000.	55000.	0.	0.	0.

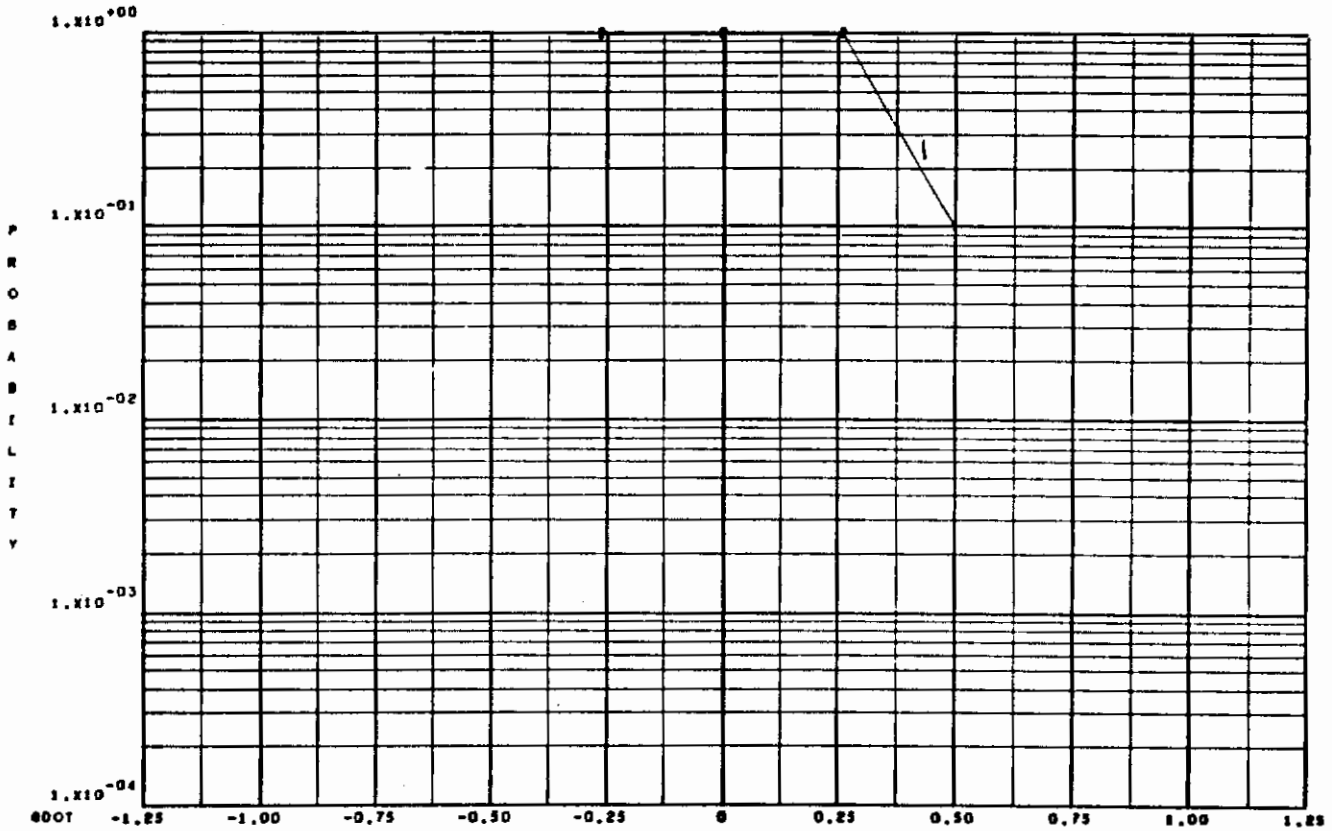
VELOCITY, VE, INTERVAL NO. 4, FROM 350. TO 400. (KNOTS)

ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 2, FROM 2500. TO 5000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 41

Figure 65--Concluded

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (GDOT)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF W, VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



PITCHING ACCELERATION, G DOT (RADIAN/SECOND SQUARED)

SYMBOL	INT.NO.	WEIGHT, W, (POUNDS)		NO. OF PEAKS, (GDOT)		
		FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	25000.	35000.	17.	7.	10.
2	2	35000.	40000.	8.	1.	7.
3	3	40000.	45000.	0.	0.	0.
4	4	45000.	50000.	0.	0.	0.
5	5	50000.	55000.	0.	0.	0.

VELOCITY, VE, INTERVAL NO. 5, FROM 400. TO 450. (KNOTS)

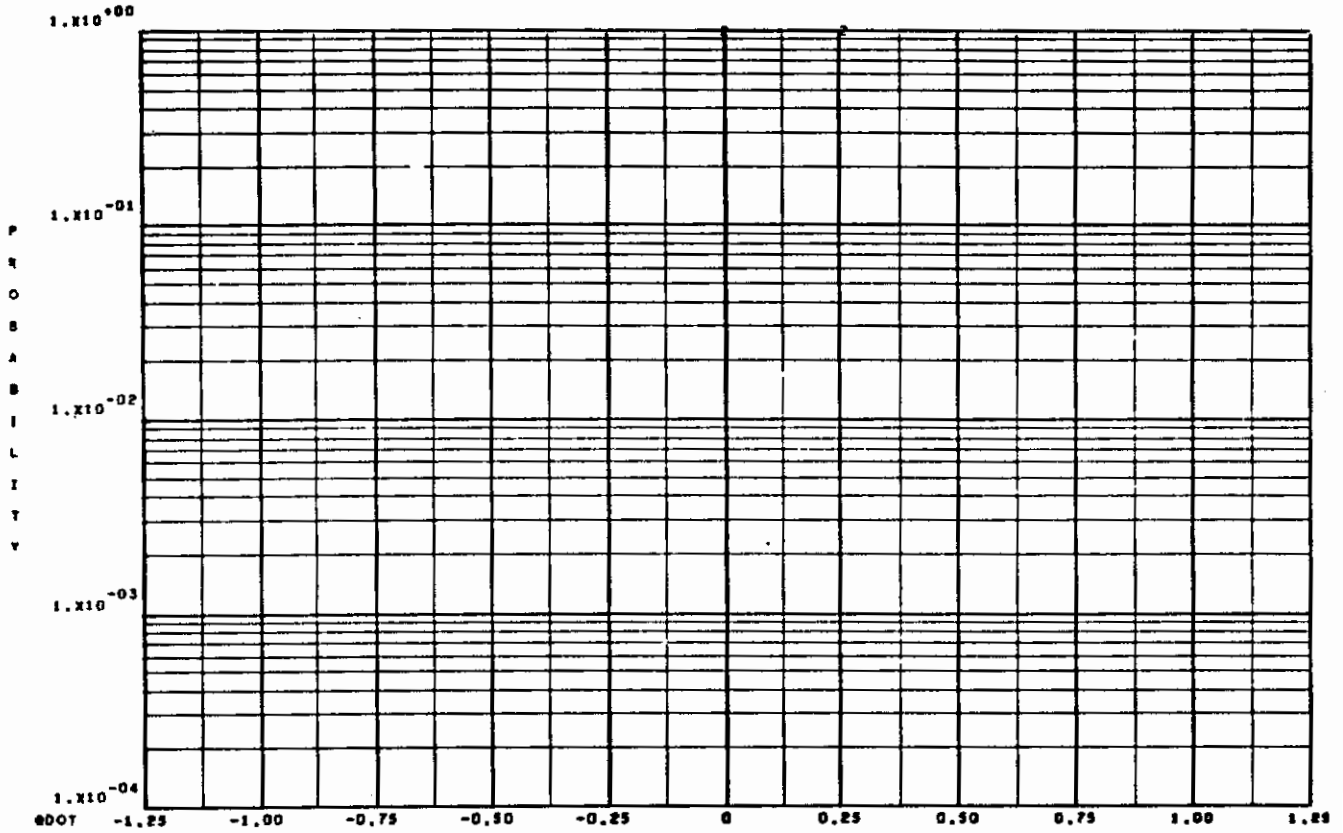
ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 2, FROM 2000. TO 5000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 41



Figure 66

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (GDOT)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF W, VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



PITCHING ACCELERATION, G DOT (RADIAN/SECOND SQUARED)

SYMBOL	INT. NO.	WEIGHT, W, (POUNDS)		NO. OF PEAKS, (GDOT)		
		FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	25000.	35000.	4.	2.	2.
2	2	35000.	40000.	6.	0.	6.
3	3	40000.	45000.	0.	0.	0.
4	4	45000.	50000.	0.	0.	0.
5	5	50000.	55000.	0.	0.	0.

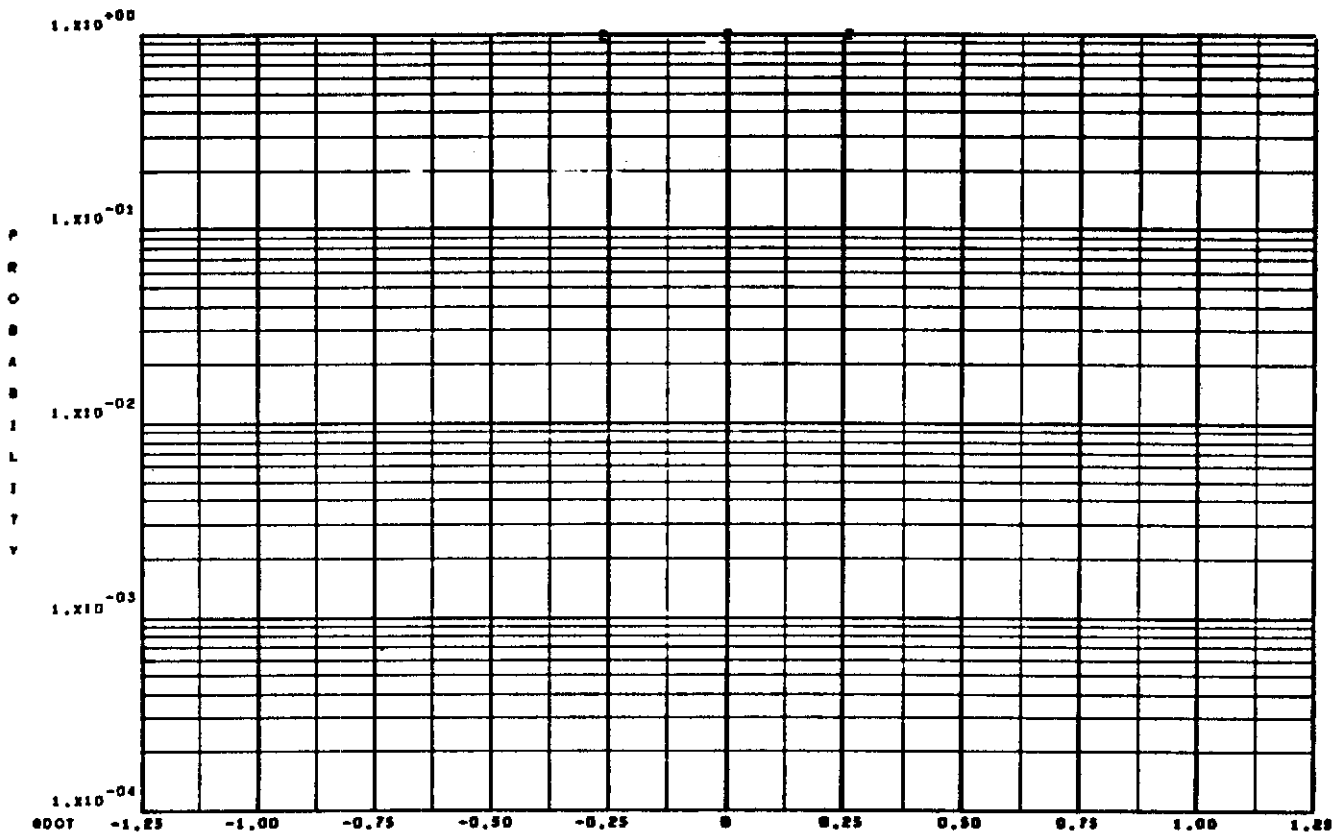
VELOCITY, VE, INTERVAL NO. 3, FROM 300. TO 359. (KNOTS)

ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 3, FROM 5000. TO 15000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 41

Figure 66--Continued

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (GDOT)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF W, VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



WEIGHT, W, (POUNDS)		NO. OF PEAKS, (GDOT)				
SYMBOL	INT. NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	25000.	35000.	5.	1.	4.
2	2	35000.	40000.	8.	1.	7.
3	3	40000.	45000.	0.	0.	0.
4	4	45000.	50000.	0.	0.	0.
5	5	50000.	55000.	0.	0.	0.

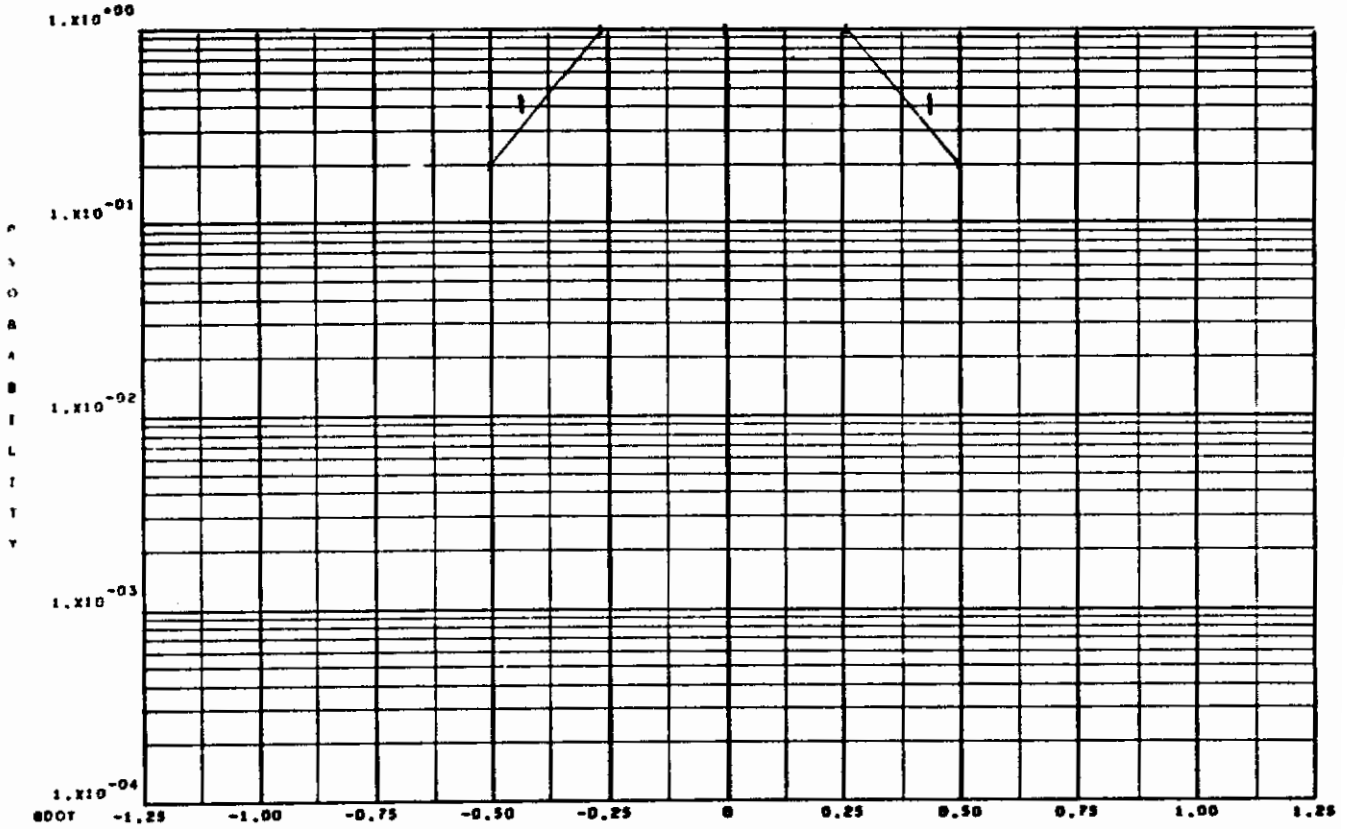
  

VELOCITY, VE, INTERVAL NO. 4, FROM	350.	TO	400.	(KNOTS)
ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 3, FROM	5000.	TO	15000.	(FEET)

CASE NO. 41

Figure 66--Concluded

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (8DOT)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF W, VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.26



PITCHING ACCELERATION, 8 DOT (RADIAN/SECOND SQUARED)

SYMBOL	INT. NO.	WEIGHT, W, (POUNDS)		NO. OF PEAKS, (8DOT)		
		FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	25000.	35000.	10.	5.	5.
2	2	35000.	40000.	5.	1.	4.
3	3	40000.	45000.	0.	0.	0.
4	4	45000.	50000.	0.	0.	0.
5	5	50000.	55000.	0.	0.	0.

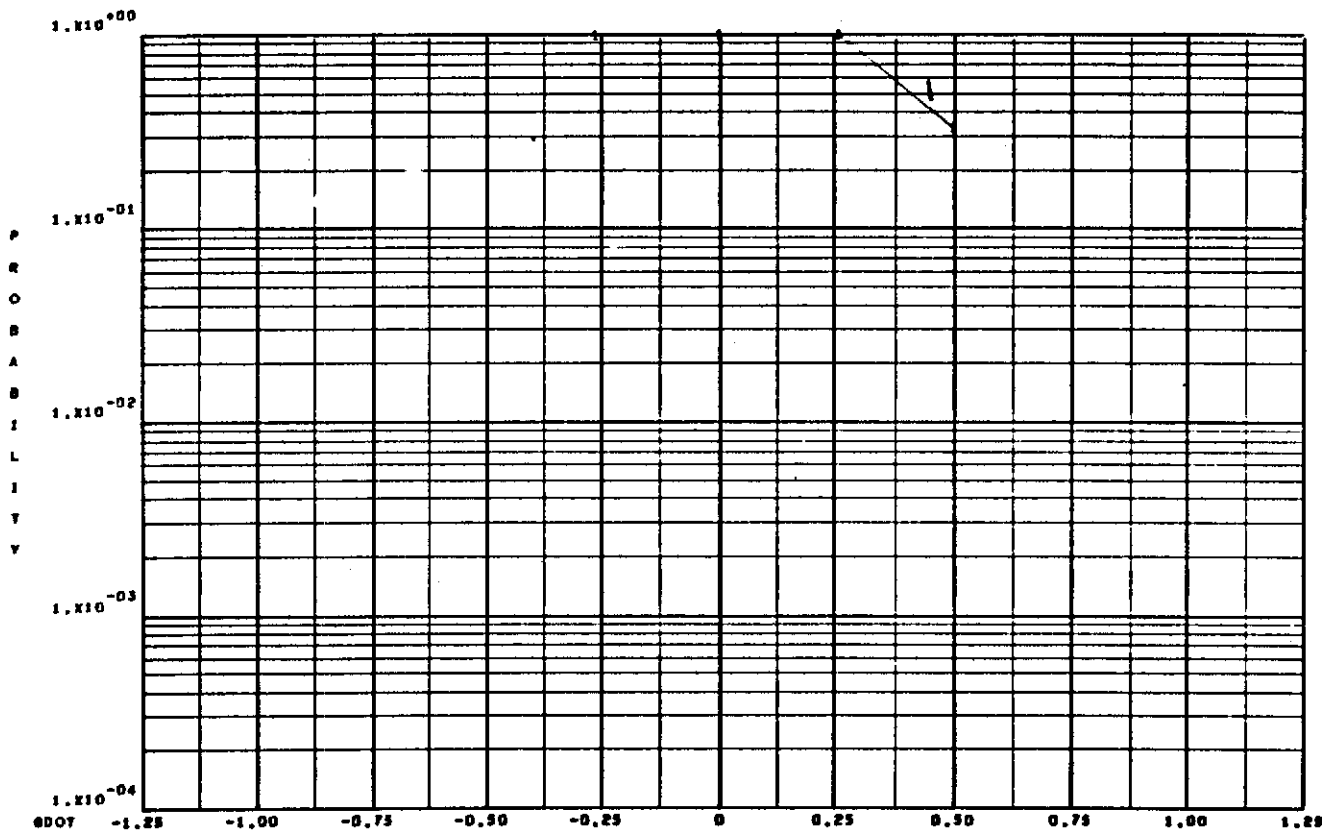
VELOCITY, VE, INTERVAL NO. 5, FROM 400. TO 450. (KNOTS)

ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 3, FROM 5000. TO 15000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 41

Figure 67

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (GDOT)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF W, VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



SYMBOL	WEIGHT, W, (POUNDS)		NO. OF PEAKS, (GDOT)			
	INT.NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	25000.	35000.	12.	9.	3.
2	2	35000.	40000.	3.	1.	2.
3	3	40000.	45000.	0.	0.	0.
4	4	45000.	50000.	0.	0.	0.
5	5	50000.	55000.	0.	0.	0.

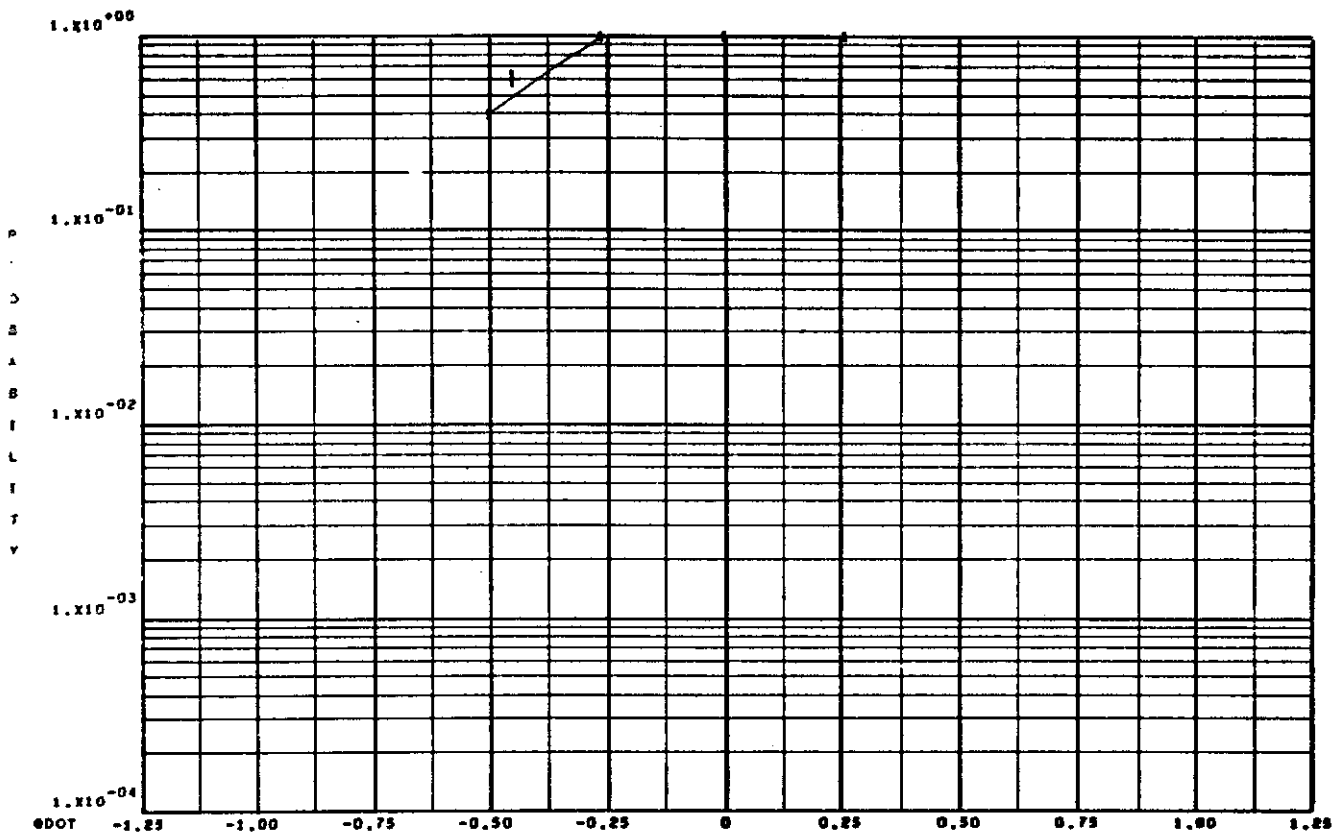
VELOCITY, VE, INTERVAL NO. 4, FROM 350. TO 400. (KNOTS)

ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 4, FROM 15000. TO 25000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 41

Figure 68

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (θDOT)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF W, VE, AND MP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



PITCHING ACCELERATION, θ DOT (RADIAN/SECOND SQUARED)

SYMBOL	INT. NO.	WEIGHT, W, (POUNDS)		NO. OF PEAKS, (θDOT)		
		FROM	TO	TOTAL	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	1	25000.	35000.	11.	5.	6.
2	2	35000.	40000.	0.	0.	0.
3	3	40000.	45000.	0.	0.	0.
4	4	45000.	50000.	0.	0.	0.
5	5	50000.	55000.	0.	0.	0.

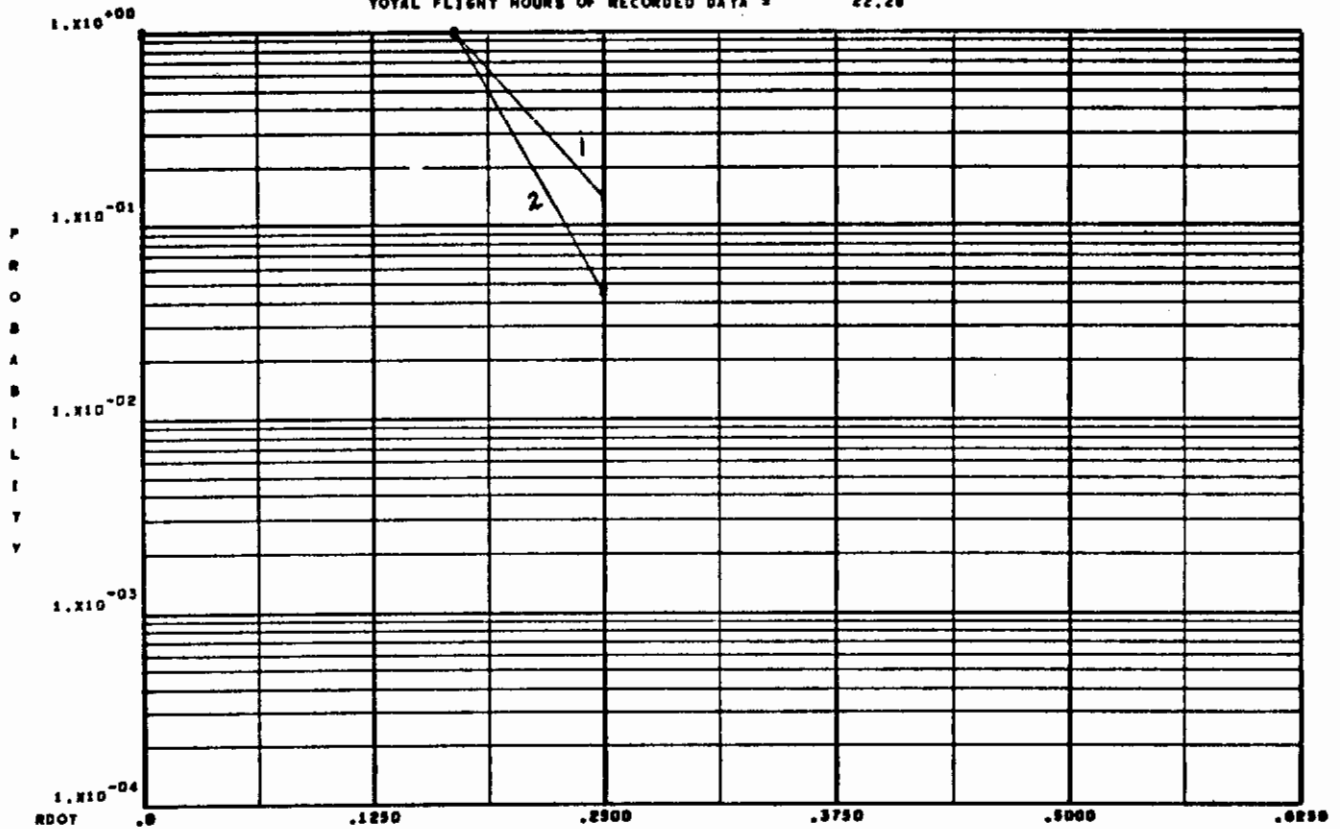
VELOCITY, VE, INTERVAL NO. 4, FROM 350. TO 400. (KNOTS)

ALTITUDE, MP, INTERVAL NO. 5, FROM 25000. TO 50000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 41

Figure 69

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (ROOT)  
 (ABSOLUTE VALUE OF PEAKS)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF W, VE, AND NP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.26



WEIGHT, W, (POUNDS)				NO. OF PEAKS, (RDOT)	
SYMBOL	INT.NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	
1	1	25000.	35000.	7.	
2	2	35000.	40000.	22.	
3	3	40000.	45000.	0.	
4	4	45000.	50000.	0.	
5	5	50000.	55000.	0.	

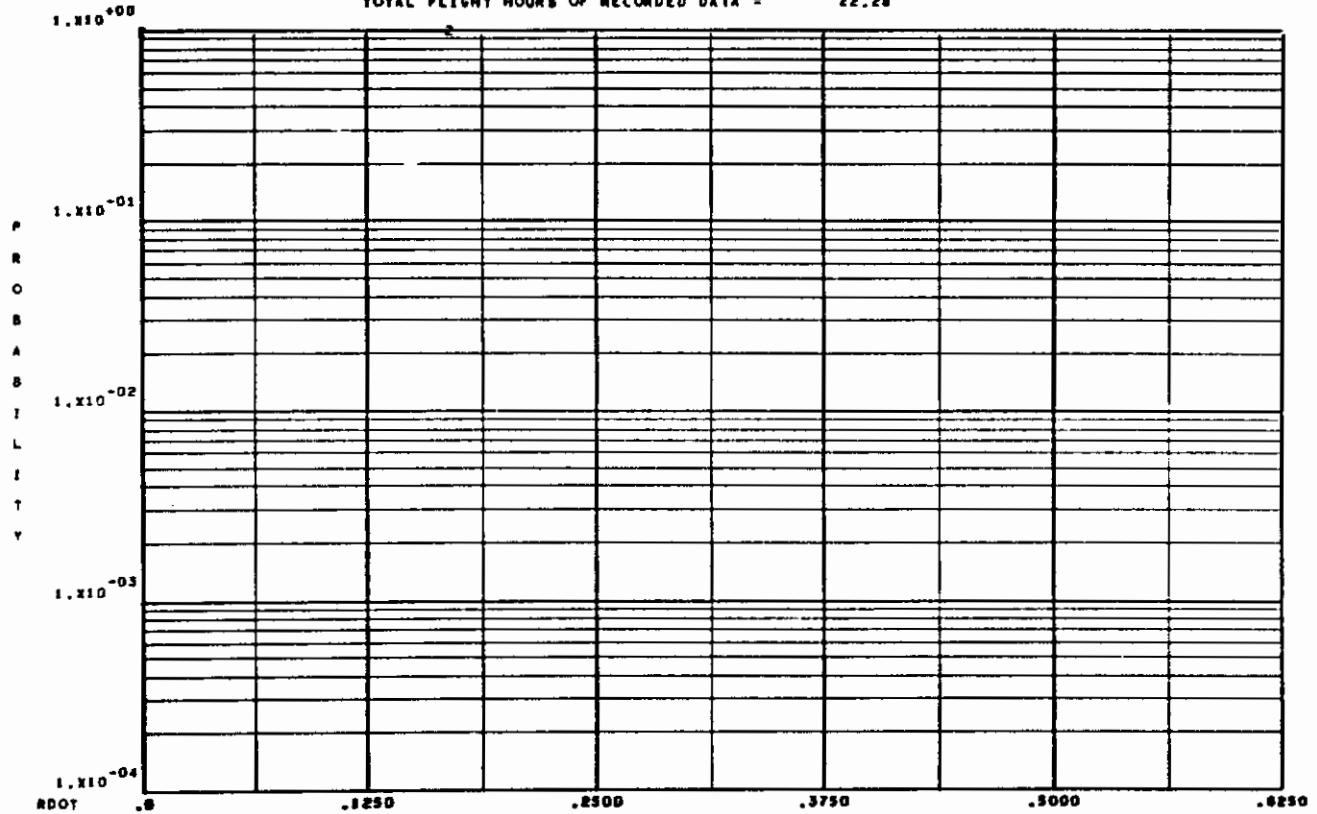
  

VELOCITY, VE, INTERVAL NO. 4, FROM	350.	TO	400.	(KNOTS)
ALTITUDE, NP, INTERVAL NO. 1, FROM	0.	TO	2000.	(FEET)

CASE NO. 46

Figure 69--Concluded

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (RDOT)  
 (ABSOLUTE VALUE OF PEAKS)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF W, VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



WEIGHT, W, (POUNDS)				NO. OF PEAKS, (RDOT)	
SYMBOL	INT.NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	
1	1	25000.	35000.	4.	
2	2	35000.	40000.	0.	
3	3	40000.	45000.	0.	
4	4	45000.	50000.	0.	
5	5	50000.	55000.	0.	

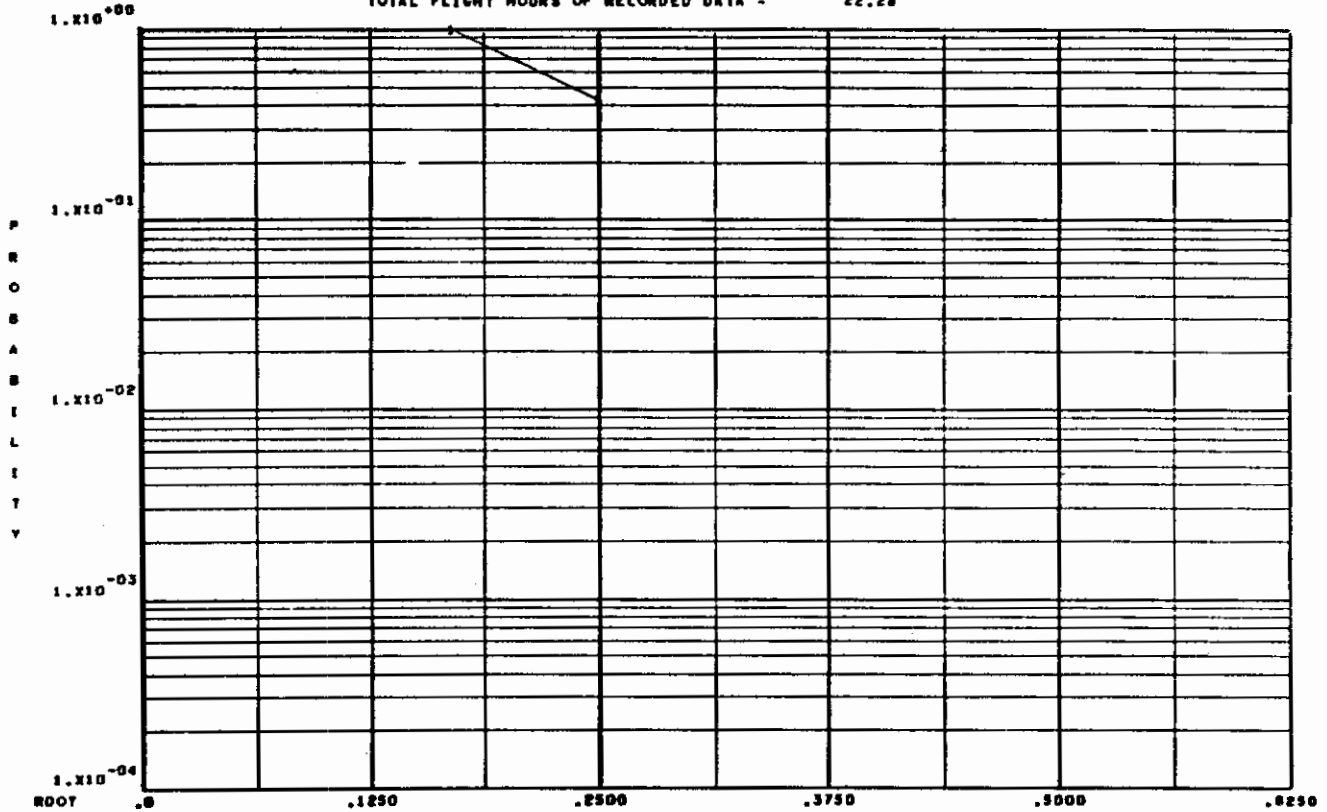
  

VELOCITY, VE, INTERVAL NO. 3, FROM	400.	TO	450.	(KNOTS)
ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 1, FROM	0.	TO	2000.	(FEET)

CASE NO. 48

Figure 70

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (ROOT)  
 (ABSOLUTE VALUE OF PEAKS)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF W, VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



WEIGHT, W, (POUNDS)				NO. OF PEAKS, (ROOT)	
SYMBOL	INT. NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	
1	1	25000.	35000.	14.	
2	2	35000.	40000.	3.	
3	3	40000.	45000.	0.	
4	4	45000.	50000.	0.	
5	5	50000.	55000.	0.	

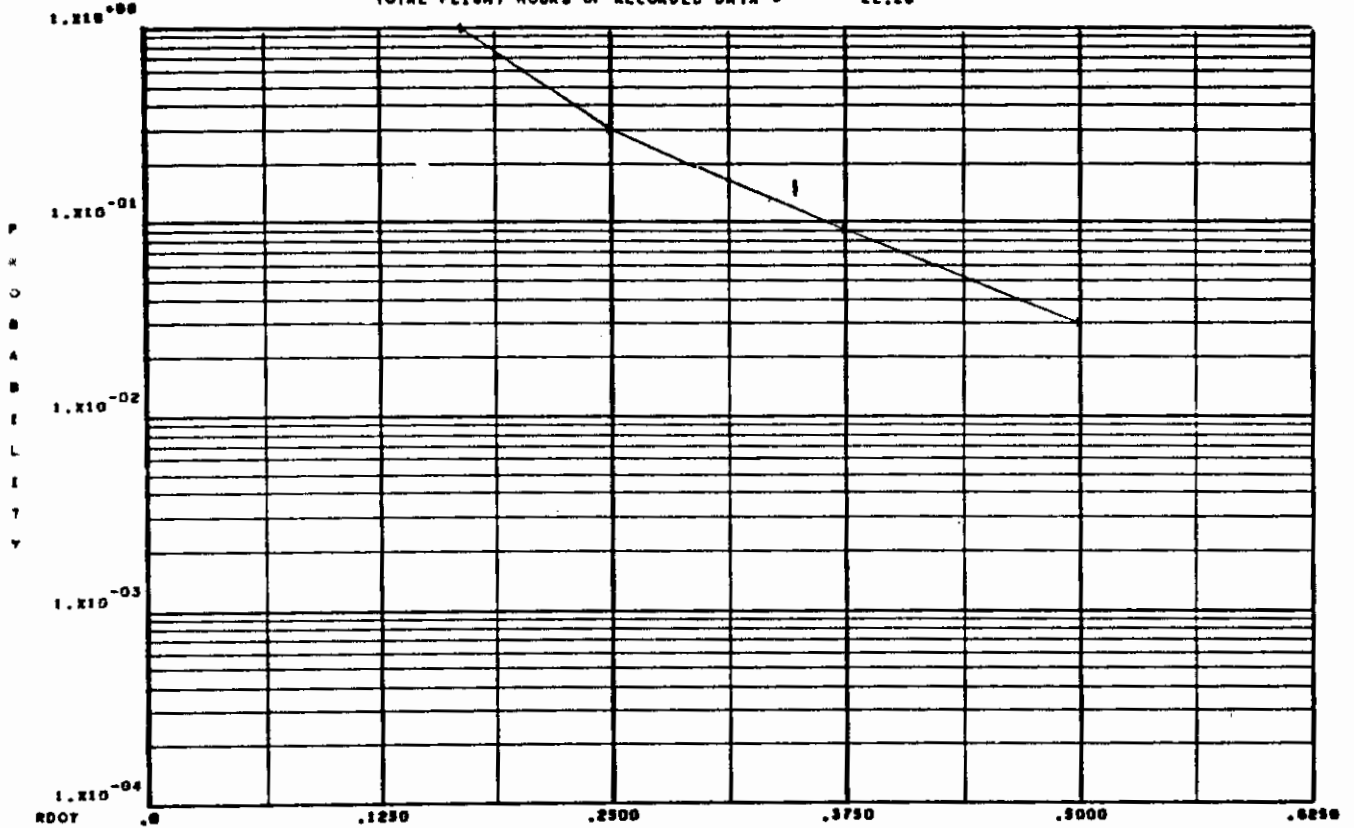
VELOCITY, VE, INTERVAL NO. 3, FROM	300.	TO	350.	(KNOTS)
ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 2, FROM	2000.	TO	5000.	(FEET)

CASE NO. 46



Figure 70--Continued

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (RDOT)  
 (ABSOLUTE VALUE OF PEAKS)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF W, VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



WEIGHT, W, (POUNDS)				NO. OF PEAKS, (RDOT)
SYMBOL	INT. NO.	FROM	TO	
1	1	25000.	35000.	33.
2	2	35000.	45000.	3.
3	3	40000.	45000.	0.
4	4	45000.	50000.	0.
5	5	50000.	55000.	0.
TOTAL				36.

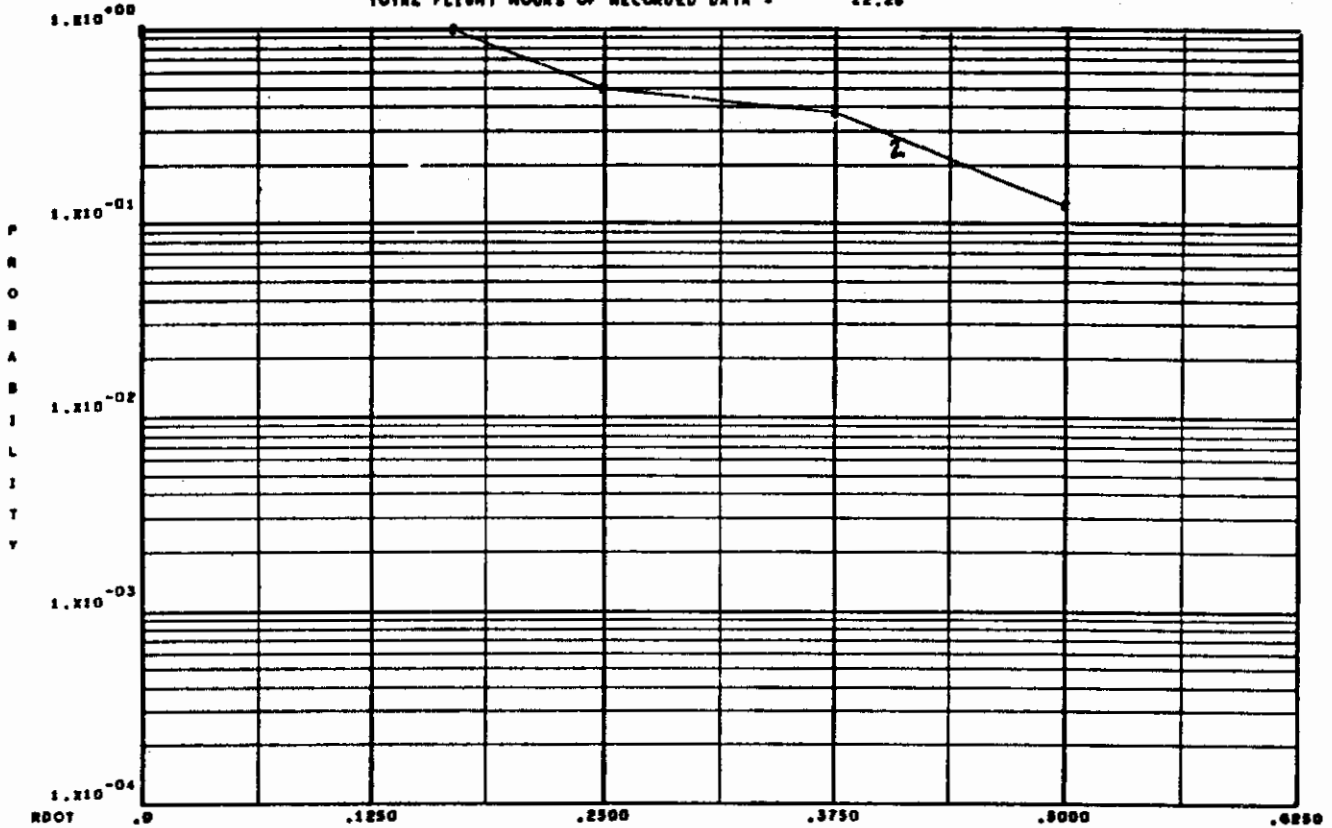
VELOCITY, VE, INTERVAL NO. 4, FROM 350. TO 400. (KNOTS)

ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 2, FROM 2000. TO 5000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 46

Figure 70--Concluded

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (RDOT)  
 (ABSOLUTE VALUE OF PEAKS)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF W, VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.26



WEIGHT, W, (POUNDS)				NO. OF PEAKS, (RDOT)	
SYMBOL	INT. NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	
1	1	25000.	35000.	0.	
2	2	35000.	40000.	0.	
3	3	40000.	45000.	0.	
4	4	45000.	50000.	0.	
5	5	50000.	55000.	0.	

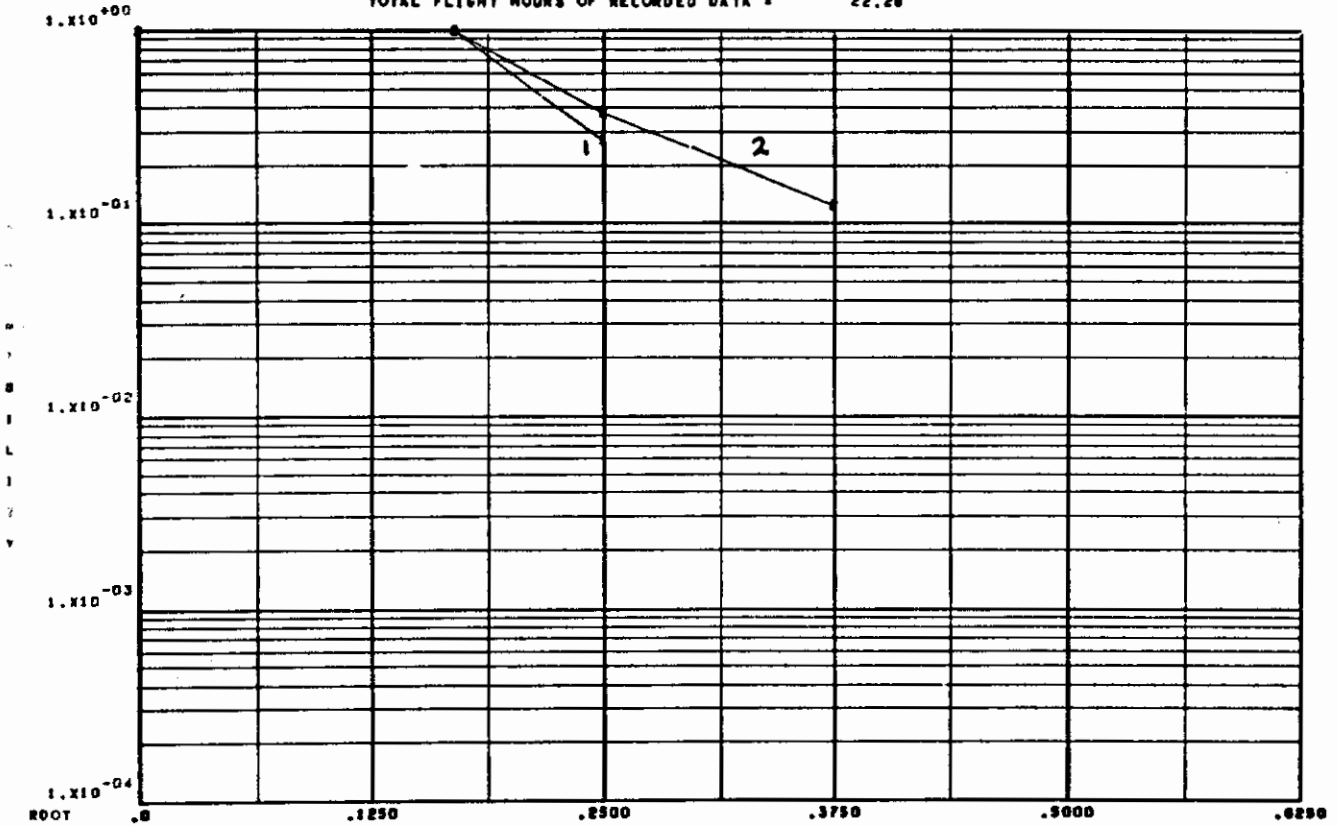
  

VELOCITY, VE, INTERVAL NO. 5, FROM	400.	TO	450.	(KNOTS)
ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 2, FROM	2000.	TO	5000.	(FEET)

CASE NO. 48

Figure 71

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (RDOT)  
 (ABSOLUTE VALUE OF PEAKS)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF W, VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.20



		YAWING ACCELERATION, R DOT		(RADIAN/SECOND SQUARED)	
SYMBOL	INT. NO.	FROM	TO	NO. OF PEAKS, (RDOT)	
				.TOTAL	
1	1	25000.	35000.	11.	
2	2	35000.	40000.	8.	
3	3	40000.	45000.	0.	
4	4	45000.	50000.	0.	
5	5	50000.	55000.	0.	

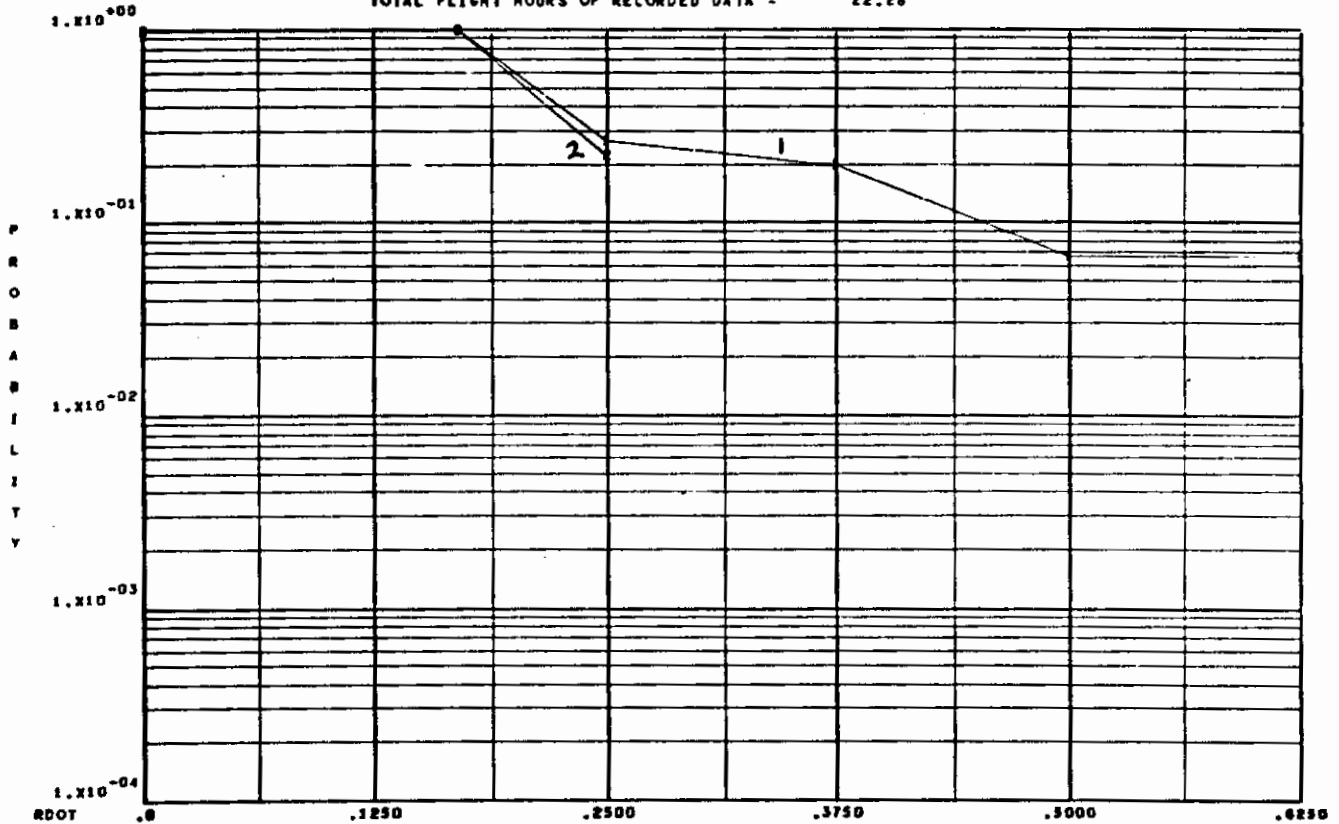
  

VELOCITY, VE, INTERVAL NO. 3, FROM	300.	TO	350.	(KNOTS)
ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 3, FROM	5000.	TO	15000.	(FEET)

CASE NO. 46

Figure 71--Continued

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (RDOT)  
 (ABSOLUTE VALUE OF PEAKS)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF W, VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



WEIGHT, W, (POUNDS)				NO. OF PEAKS, (RDOT)	
SYMBOL	INT. NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	
1	1	25000.	35000.	15.	
2	2	35000.	40000.	9.	
3	3	40000.	45000.	0.	
4	4	45000.	50000.	0.	
5	5	50000.	55000.	0.	

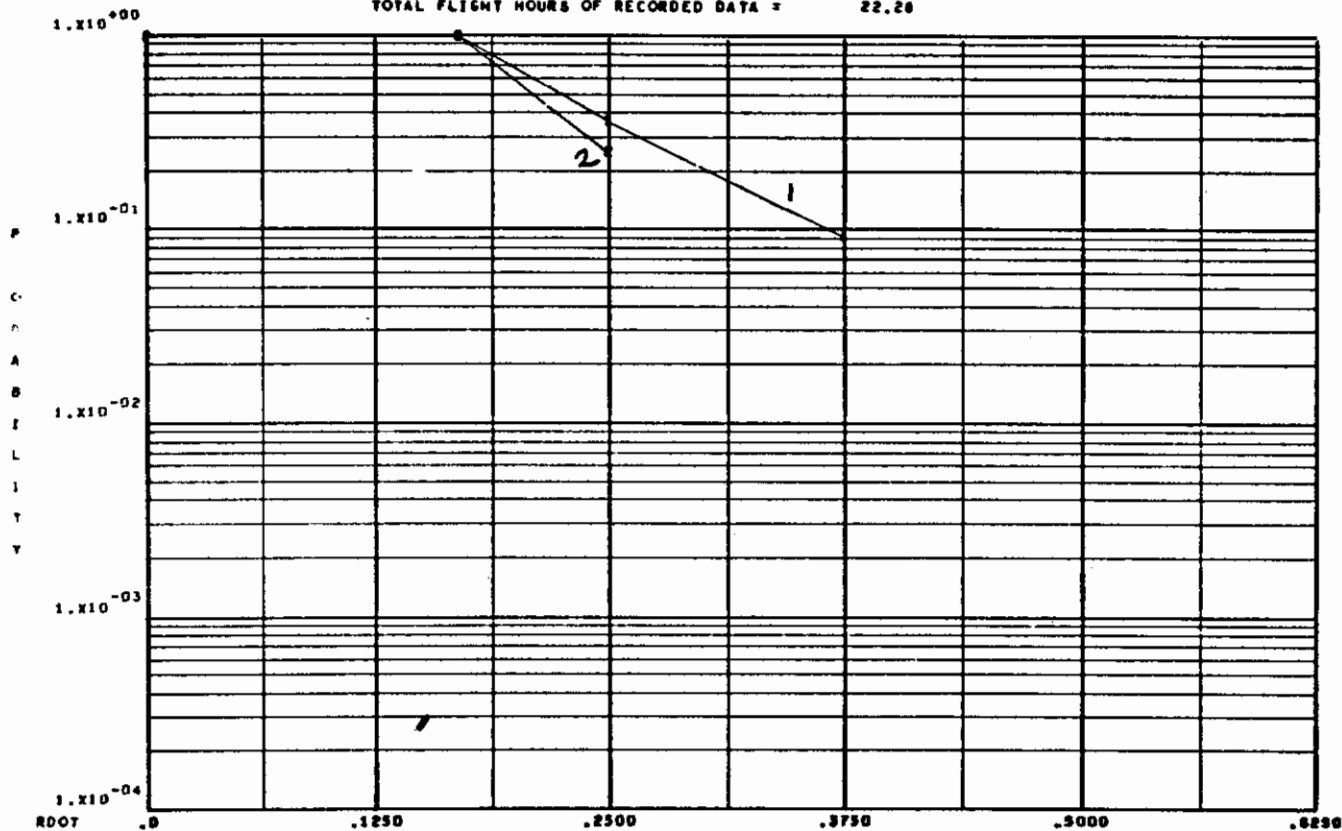
  

VELOCITY, VE, INTERVAL NO. 4, FROM	350.	TO	400.	(KNOTS)
ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 3, FROM	5000.	TO	15000.	(FEET)

CASE NO. 46

Figure 71--Continued

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (RDOT)  
 (ABSOLUTE VALUE OF PEAKS)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF W, VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.26



		YAWING ACCELERATION, R DOT		(RADIANS/SECOND SQUARED)	
SYMBOL	INT.NO.	WEIGHT, W, (POUNDS)		NO. OF PEAKS, (RDOT)	
		FROM	TO	TOTAL	
1	1	25000.	35000.	11.	
2	2	35000.	40000.	12.	
3	3	40000.	45000.	2.	
4	4	45000.	50000.	0.	
5	5	50000.	55000.	0.	

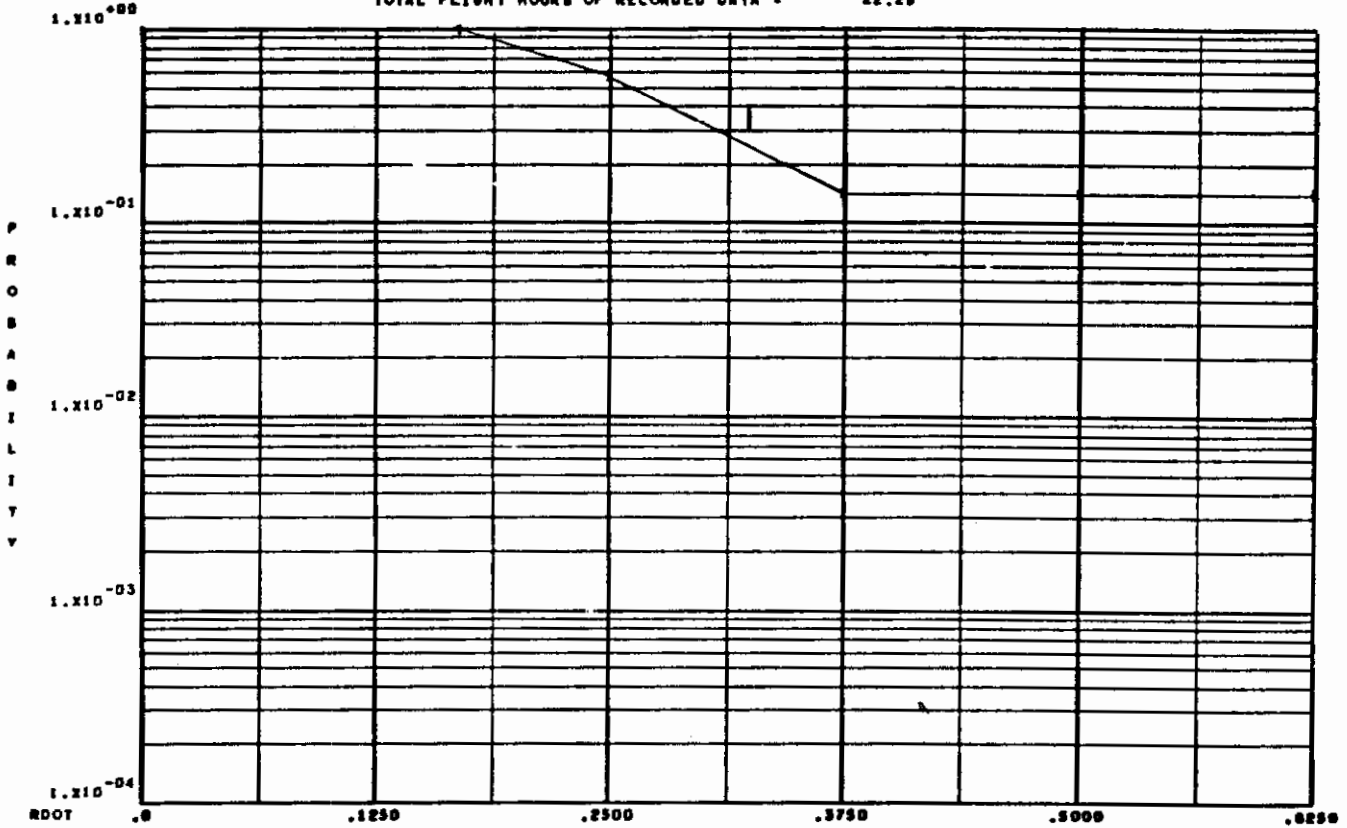
VELOCITY, VE, INTERVAL NO. 3, FROM 400. TO 450. (KNOTS)

ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 3, FROM 5000. TO 15000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 46

Figure 71--Concluded

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (ROOT)  
 (ABSOLUTE VALUE OF PEAKS)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF W, VE, AND WF  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



WEIGHT, W, (POUNDS)				NO. OF PEAKS, (ROOT)	
SYMBOL	INT.NO.	FROM	TO	TOTAL	
1	1	25000.	35000.	7.	
2	2	35000.	40000.	1.	
3	3	40000.	45000.	0.	
4	4	45000.	50000.	0.	
5	5	50000.	55000.	0.	

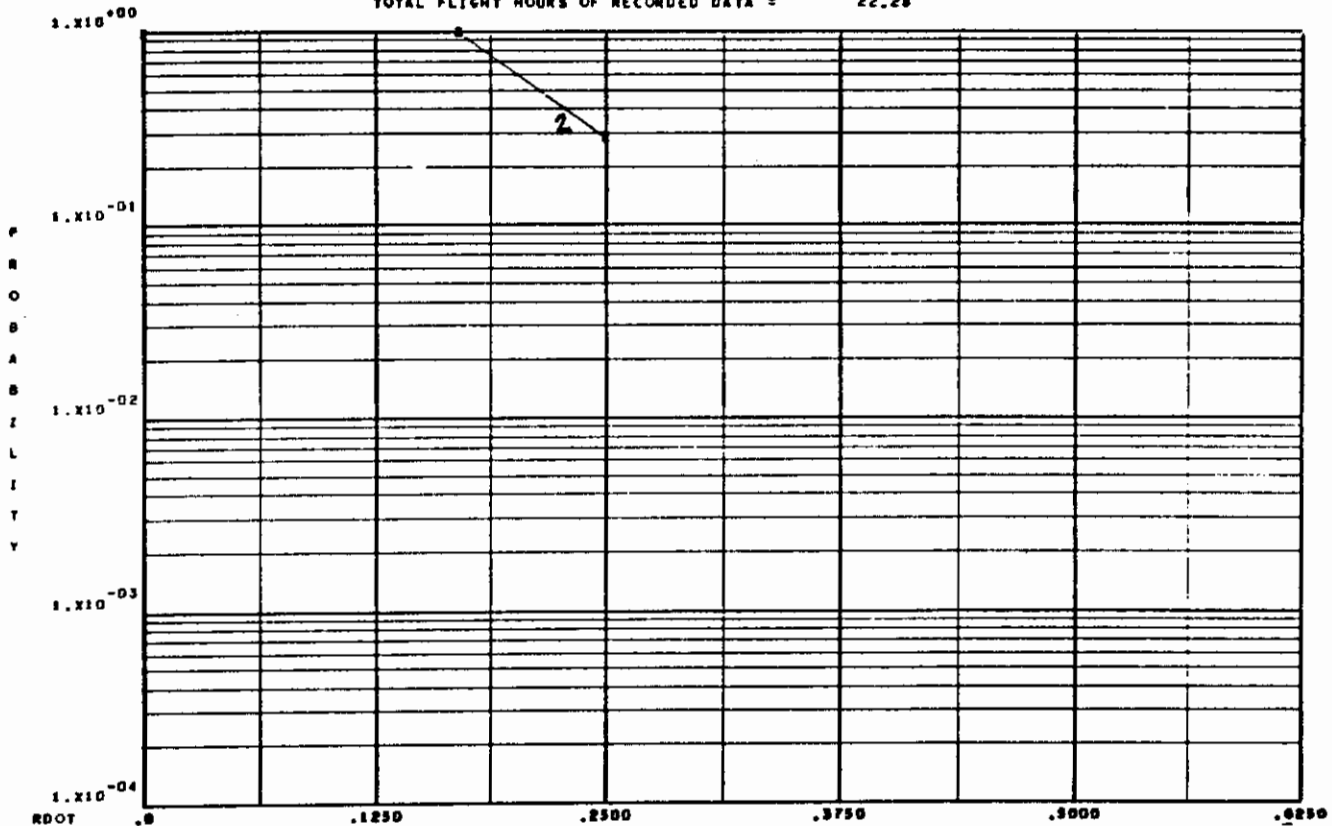
  

VELOCITY, VE, INTERVAL NO. 2, FROM	350.	TO	600.	(KNOTS)
ALTITUDE, WF, INTERVAL NO. 3, FROM	5000.	TO	15000.	(FEET)

CASE NO. 46

Figure 72

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (RDOT)  
 (ABSOLUTE VALUE OF PEAKS)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF W, VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



WEIGHT, W, (POUNDS)				NO. OF PEAKS, (RDOT)	
SYMBOL	INT.NO.	FROM	TO	. TOTAL	
1	1	25000.	35000.	3.	
2	2	35000.	40000.	7.	
3	3	40000.	45000.	0.	
4	4	45000.	50000.	0.	
5	5	50000.	55000.	0.	

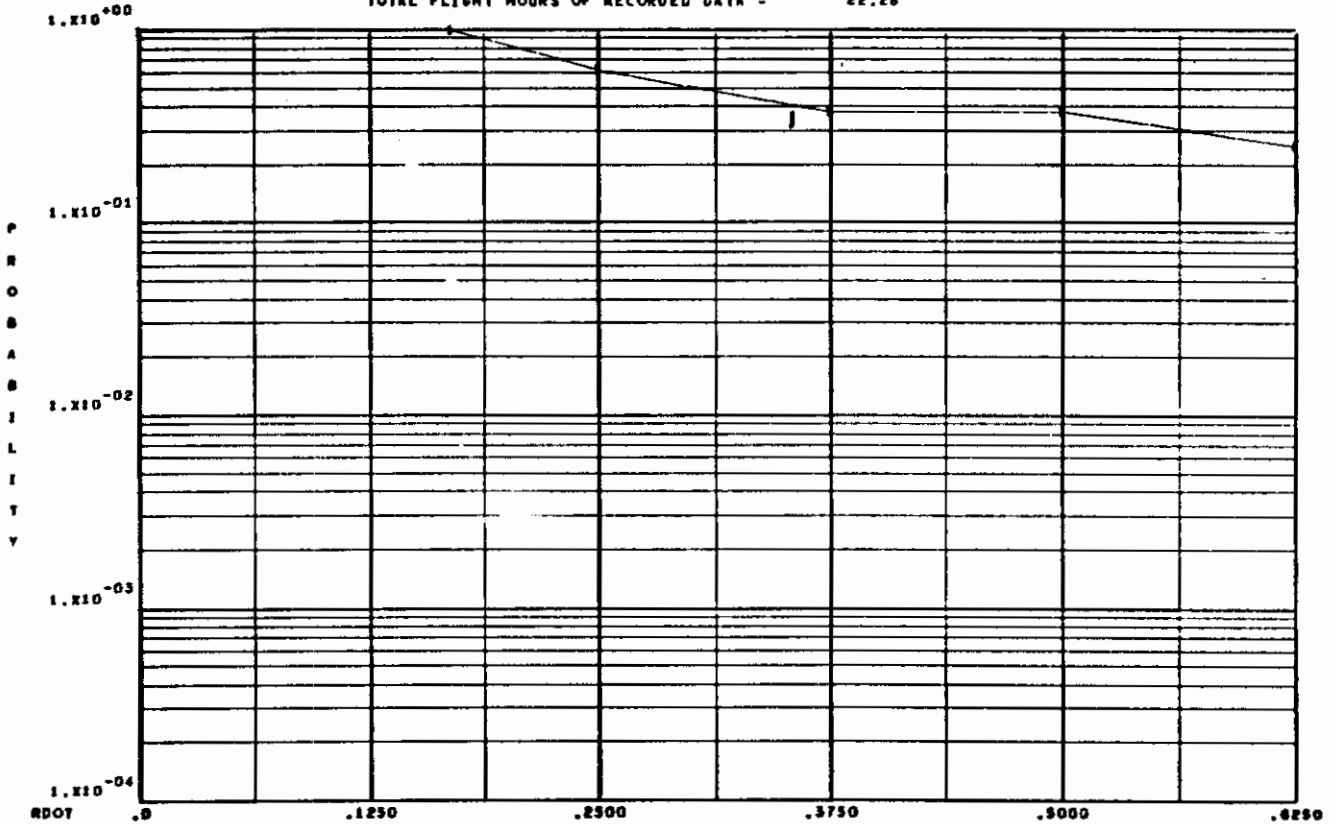
  

VELOCITY, VE, INTERVAL NO. 4, FROM	350.	TO	400. (KNOTS)
ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 4, FROM	15000.	TO	25000. (FEET)

CASE NO. 46

Figure 72--Concluded

PROBABILITY OF VARIABLE'S PEAK EXCEEDING A VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (RDOT)  
 (ABSOLUTE VALUE OF PEAKS)  
 GIVEN THE INTERVALS OF W, VE, AND HP  
 TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS OF RECORDED DATA = 22.28



WEIGHT, W, (POUNDS)				NO. OF PEAKS, (RDOT) TOTAL
SYMBOL	INT. NO.	FROM	TO	
1	1	25000.	35000.	8.
2	2	35000.	40000.	0.
3	3	40000.	45000.	0.
4	4	45000.	50000.	0.
5	5	50000.	55000.	0.

VELOCITY, VE, INTERVAL NO. 3, FROM 400. TO 450. (KNOTS)

ALTITUDE, HP, INTERVAL NO. 4, FROM 15000. TO 25000. (FEET)

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<b>13. ABSTRACT</b>  Volume II of this report presents a statistical analysis of 22.8 flight hours of multiparameter flight loads data. These data were obtained during routine training operations with F-105D airplanes at three different Air Force bases. The graphical data presented in this Part I of Volume II are the output from the computer program described in Volume IV of this report. The data are produced by cathode ray tube (CRT) equipment. Part II of Volume II presents the same data in tabular form.  This abstract is subject to special export controls and each transmittal to foreign nationals or foreign governments may be made only with prior approval of the Air Force Flight Dynamics Laboratory (FDTR), Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio 45433.		

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14.	KEY WORDS	LINK A		LINK B		LINK C	
		ROLE	WT	ROLE	WT	ROLE	WT
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