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NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS  
STANDARD NOMENCLATURE FOR AIRSPEEDS WITH  
TABLES AND CHARTS FOR USE IN CALCULATION  
OF AIRSPEEDS

Langley Memorial Aeronautical Laboratory  
Langley Field, VA

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**REPORT No. 837**

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**STANDARD NOMENCLATURE FOR AIRSPEEDS WITH  
TABLES AND CHARTS FOR USE IN CALCULATION  
OF AIRSPEED**

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N O T I C E

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## AERONAUTIC SYMBOLS

### 1. FUNDAMENTAL AND DERIVED UNITS

	Symbol	Metric		English	
		Unit	Abbreviation	Unit	Abbreviation
Length.....	<i>l</i>	meter.....	m	foot (or mile).....	ft (or mi)
Time.....	<i>t</i>	second.....	s	second (or hour).....	sec (or hr)
Force.....	<i>F</i>	weight of 1 kilogram.....	kg	weight of 1 pound.....	lb
Power.....	<i>P</i>	horsepower (metric).....		horsepower.....	hp
Speed.....	<i>V</i>	kilometers per hour.....	kph	miles per hour.....	mph
		(meters per second).....	mps	feet per second.....	fps

### 2. GENERAL SYMBOLS

<p>Weight = <math>mg</math></p> <p>Standard acceleration of gravity = <math>9.80665 \text{ m/s}^2</math> or <math>32.1740 \text{ ft/sec}^2</math></p> <p>Mass = <math>\frac{W}{g}</math></p> <p>Moment of inertia = <math>mk^2</math>. (Indicate axis of radius of gyration <math>k</math> by proper subscript.)</p> <p>Coefficient of viscosity</p>	<p><math>\nu</math> Kinematic viscosity</p> <p><math>\rho</math> Density (mass per unit volume)</p> <p>Standard density of dry air, <math>0.12497 \text{ kg-m}^{-3}</math> at <math>15^\circ \text{ C}</math> and <math>760 \text{ mm}</math>; or <math>0.002378 \text{ lb-ft}^{-3}</math></p> <p>Specific weight of "standard" air, <math>1.2255 \text{ kg/m}^3</math> or <math>0.07651 \text{ lb/cu ft}</math></p>
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### 3. AERODYNAMIC SYMBOLS

<p>Area</p> <p>Area of wing</p> <p>Gap</p> <p>Span</p> <p>Chord</p> <p>Aspect ratio, <math>\frac{b^2}{S}</math></p> <p>True air speed</p> <p>Dynamic pressure, <math>\frac{1}{2}\rho V^2</math></p> <p>Lift, absolute coefficient <math>C_L = \frac{L}{qS}</math></p> <p>Drag, absolute coefficient <math>C_D = \frac{D}{qS}</math></p> <p>Profile drag, absolute coefficient <math>C_{D_0} = \frac{D_0}{qS}</math></p> <p>Induced drag, absolute coefficient <math>C_{D_i} = \frac{D_i}{qS}</math></p> <p>Parasite drag, absolute coefficient <math>C_{D_p} = \frac{D_p}{qS}</math></p> <p>Cross-wind force, absolute coefficient <math>C_c = \frac{C}{qS}</math></p>	<p><math>i_w</math> Angle of setting of wings (relative to thrust line)</p> <p><math>i_s</math> Angle of stabilizer setting (relative to thrust line)</p> <p><math>Q</math> Resultant moment</p> <p><math>\Omega</math> Resultant angular velocity</p> <p><math>R</math> Reynolds number, <math>\rho \frac{Vl}{\mu}</math> where <math>l</math> is a linear dimension (e.g., for an airfoil of 1.0 ft chord, 100 mph, standard pressure at <math>15^\circ \text{ C}</math>, the corresponding Reynolds number is 935,400; or for an airfoil of 1.0 m chord, 100 mps, the corresponding Reynolds number is 6,865,000)</p> <p><math>\alpha</math> Angle of attack</p> <p><math>\epsilon</math> Angle of downwash</p> <p><math>\alpha_0</math> Angle of attack, infinite aspect ratio</p> <p><math>\alpha_i</math> Angle of attack, induced</p> <p><math>\alpha_a</math> Angle of attack, absolute (measured from zero-lift position)</p> <p><math>\gamma</math> Flight-path angle</p>
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## REPORT No. 837

# STANDARD NOMENCLATURE FOR AIRSPEEDS WITH TABLES AND CHARTS FOR USE IN CALCULATION OF AIRSPEED

By WILLIAM S. AIKEN, JR.

### SUMMARY

*Symbols and definitions of various airspeed terms that have been adopted as standard by the NACA Subcommittee on Aircraft Structural Design are presented. The equations, charts, and tables required in the evaluation of true airspeed, calibrated airspeed, equivalent airspeed, impact and dynamic pressures, and Mach and Reynolds numbers have been compiled. Tables of the standard atmosphere to an altitude of 65,000 feet and a tentative extension to an altitude of 100,000 feet are given along with the basic equations and constants on which both the standard atmosphere and the tentative extension are based.*

### INTRODUCTION

In analyses of aerodynamic data very often wind-tunnel or flight measurements must be converted into airspeed and related quantities that are used in engineering calculations. Attempts to accomplish such conversion by use of available methods have been complicated by the diversity of symbols and definitions and by the necessity of referring to equations, charts, and tables from a number of different sources. A standard set of symbols and definitions of various airspeed terms that were adopted by the NACA Subcommittee on Aircraft Structural Design and a compilation of the necessary equations, charts, and tables for converting measured pressures and temperatures into airspeeds, determining Mach numbers and Reynolds numbers, and determining other quantities such as dynamic and impact pressures that are of interest are therefore presented herein.

In the preparation of the present paper, results that have been included in previous papers have been extended to include higher altitudes and quantities not given in the previous papers, since recent requests have indicated the need for such an extension of standard-atmosphere tables.

The tables and figures have been arranged for ease in determination of the airspeed, which is usually based on the interpretation of measurements of differential pressures obtained with some pitot-static arrangement. The interrelation of the various airspeed quantities is independent of the method used in the measurement. Instrument and installation errors have been assumed to have been taken into account.

### STANDARD SYMBOLS AND DEFINITIONS

At the November 1944 meeting of the NACA Subcommittee on Aircraft Structural Design, representatives from the

Army, Navy, CAA, NACA, and several aircraft manufacturers adopted as standard the following symbols and definitions for airspeeds:

$V$  true airspeed

$V_i$  indicated airspeed (the reading of a differential-pressure airspeed indicator, calibrated in accordance with the accepted standard adiabatic formula to indicate true airspeed for standard sea-level conditions only, uncorrected for instrument and installation errors)

$V_c$  calibrated airspeed (the airspeed related to differential pressure by the accepted standard adiabatic formula used in the calibration of differential-pressure airspeed indicators and equal to true airspeed for standard sea-level conditions)

$V_e$  equivalent airspeed ( $V\sigma^{1/2}$ )

Use of equivalent airspeed in combination with various subscripts is customary, particularly in structural design, to designate various design conditions. It is suggested that the foregoing symbols be retained intact when further subscripts are necessary.

Most of the following symbols, which are used herein, have already been accepted as standard and are used throughout aeronautical literature. The units given apply to the development of the equations in the present report.

$V$  true airspeed, feet per second

$V_c$  calibrated airspeed, feet per second

$V_e$  equivalent airspeed, feet per second

$a$  speed of sound in ambient air, feet per second

$M$  Mach number ( $V/a$ )

$\rho$  mass density of ambient air, slugs per cubic foot

$\rho_0$  standard mass density of dry ambient air at sea level, 0.002378 slug per cubic foot

$\sigma$  density ratio ( $\rho/\rho_0$ )

$q$  dynamic pressure, pounds per square foot ( $\frac{1}{2}\rho V^2$ )

$q_c$  impact pressure, pounds per square foot (total pressure minus static pressure  $p$ )

$p$  static pressure of free stream, pounds per square foot

$p_0$  static pressure of free stream under standard sea-level conditions, pounds per square foot

$t$  temperature, °F or °C

$\Delta t$  difference between free-air temperature and temperature of standard atmosphere, °F

$T$	absolute temperature, °F absolute or °C absolute
$T_{std}$	standard-atmosphere free-air temperature, °F absolute
$T_0$	standard sea-level absolute temperature, 518.4 °F absolute
$T_m$	harmonic mean absolute temperature, °F absolute (defined in equation (B5))
$f$	compressibility factor defined in equation (11)
$f_0$	compressibility factor defined in equation (16)
$\gamma$	ratio of specific heat at constant pressure to specific heat at constant volume (assumed equal to 1.4 for air)
$h$	absolute altitude, feet
$h_p$	pressure altitude, feet
$g$	acceleration of gravity, 32.1740 feet per second per second
$m$	modulus for common logarithms, $\log_{10} e$ (0.434294)
$\mu$	coefficient of viscosity, slugs per foot-second
$\nu$	kinematic viscosity, square feet per second ( $\mu/\rho$ )
$R$	Reynolds number ( $\rho \frac{VL}{\mu}$ )
$R_{std}$	Reynolds number for standard atmospheric conditions
$l$	characteristic length, feet

#### CALCULATION OF AIRSPEED AND RELATED QUANTITIES

Because pitot-static arrangements are used as the basis for the determination of airspeed, aeronautical engineering practice has developed to include the use of a number of airspeed terms and quantities, each of which has a particular field of usefulness. True airspeed is principally of use to aerodynamicists, and indicated and calibrated airspeeds are principally of use to pilots. Equivalent airspeed is used by structural engineers, since all load specifications have long been based on this quantity.

Definite relationships exist between true airspeed, Mach number, Reynolds number, calibrated airspeed, and equivalent airspeed, and all these quantities may be related either to the dynamic pressure  $q$  or to the impact pressure  $q_c$ . Some of the relations presented herein apply to the calculation of true airspeed and Mach number from airspeed measurements obtained with an airspeed indicator of standard calibration. Other relations apply to the calculation of true airspeed when the impact pressure is measured directly.

If it is assumed that the total-head tube and the static-head tube measure their respective pressures correctly and that these tubes are connected to an appropriate instrument, the impact pressure measured is given by the adiabatic equation when  $V < a$ :

$$q_c = p \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{\gamma-1}{2\gamma} \frac{\rho}{p} V^2 \right)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} - 1 \right] \quad (1)$$

Standard airspeed indicators used in Army and Navy airplanes since 1925 have been calibrated according to

equation (1) for standard sea-level conditions; that is, according to the equation when  $V < a$ ,

$$q_c = p_0 \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{\gamma-1}{2\gamma} \frac{\rho_0}{p_0} V_c^2 \right)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} - 1 \right] \quad (2)$$

where the subscript 0 denotes standard sea-level conditions and  $V_c$  is the calibrated airspeed. The calibrated airspeed is, therefore, equal to true airspeed only for standard sea-level conditions.

#### DETERMINATION OF TRUE AIRSPEED FROM CALIBRATED AIRSPEED

The formula that relates the true airspeed to the calibrated airspeed may be found by equating the right-hand terms of equations (1) and (2) as follows:

$$p \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{\gamma-1}{2\gamma} \frac{\rho}{p} V^2 \right)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} - 1 \right] = p_0 \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{\gamma-1}{2\gamma} \frac{\rho_0}{p_0} V_c^2 \right)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} - 1 \right] \quad (3)$$

Because the exact numerical solution of equation (3) for true airspeed is involved and requires a great deal of time, a number of charts for the determination of the true airspeed from the calibrated airspeed for various atmospheric conditions have been derived. (See references 1 to 3.) A typical chart (taken from reference 1) that shows the relationship between Mach number, calibrated airspeed, pressure altitude, temperature, and true airspeed is given in figure 1. This chart is widely used because of its convenience. Airspeed may be obtained from this chart with an accuracy within 2 miles per hour when standard conditions hold and when values of airspeed and pressure altitude explicitly given by the chart are chosen; the possible errors increase to within 5 miles per hour, however, when the temperature conditions are not standard and when interpolation is required for both altitude and airspeed.

For some purposes, charts such as figure 1 are not sufficiently accurate. A series of logarithmic tables that may be used to determine the true airspeed in knots from observed values of calibrated airspeed, pressure altitude, and free-air temperature is given in reference 4. Logarithmic tables of the type given in reference 4 are of limited usefulness since they cannot be used conveniently to evaluate the intermediate quantities (impact pressure and Mach number) that are involved in the computation of true airspeed.

A series of tables (tables I to V) is given in the present report to permit determination of impact pressure  $q_c$  in pounds per square foot, Mach number  $M$ , and true airspeed  $V$  in miles per hour or knots for observed values of  $V_c$  in miles per hour or knots, pressure altitude  $h_p$  in feet, and temperature in degrees Fahrenheit or Centigrade. The accuracy of the tables is far greater than that with which experimental data can normally be obtained. With ordinary care in interpolation, errors should be less than 0.25 mile per hour throughout the greater part of the airspeed and altitude ranges.

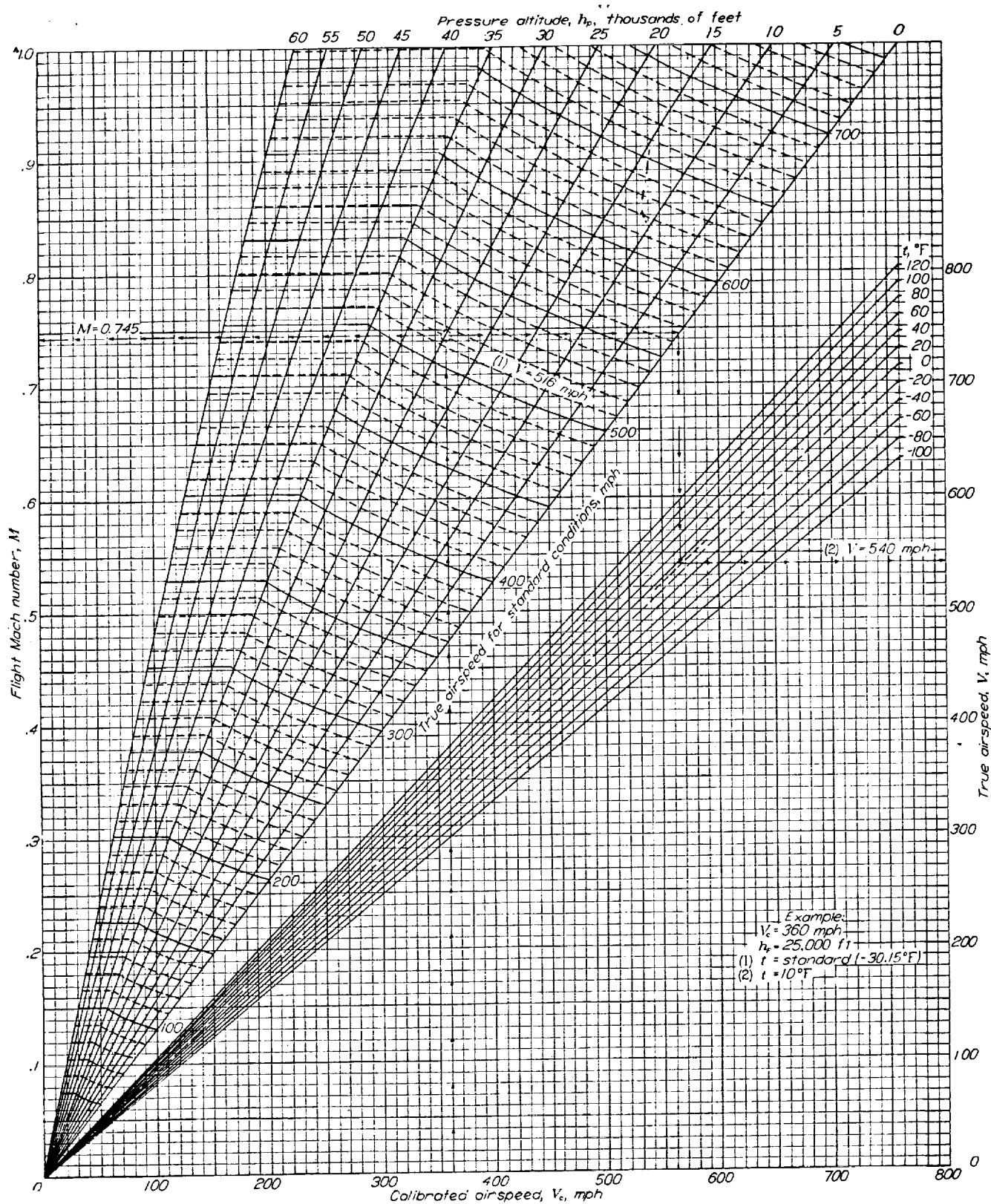


FIGURE 1.—Chart of airspeed against Mach number. (From reference 1.) Airspeed indicator is assumed to be calibrated to read true airspeed for standard sea-level conditions.



Table I, which gives values of impact pressure  $q_c$  in pounds per square foot for values of  $V_c$  in miles per hour, was computed directly from equation (2); standard values were used for all the constants occurring in this equation. Table II gives values of impact pressure  $q_c$  in pounds per square foot for values of  $V_c$  in knots. In computing the values of  $q_c$  in table II, the conversion from feet to nautical miles used was as follows:

$$1 \text{ nautical mile} = 6080.2 \text{ feet}$$

Tables I and II give the impact pressures for  $V_c$  in increments of 1 mile per hour and 1 knot for speeds corresponding to Mach numbers at sea level from 0 to 1.000.

Table III gives values of static pressure  $p$  in pounds per square foot for various values of pressure altitude  $h_p$  from -1,000 to 60,000 feet in increments of 100 feet and from 60,000 to 100,000 in increments of 1,000 feet for standard atmospheric conditions. (The use of the term "standard atmosphere" throughout this report includes values for the standard atmosphere up to an altitude of 65,000 feet and for the tentative extension of the standard atmosphere from 65,000 to 100,000 feet.) The values given in table III were computed from the equation

$$h_p = \frac{p_0}{\rho_0 g m} \frac{T_m}{T_0} \log_{10} \frac{p_0}{p} \quad (4)$$

which is given as equation (4) of reference 5 with slightly different symbols.

From tables I or II and III the ratio of impact pressure to static pressure  $q_c/p$  may be established and the Mach number, which is a function of this ratio, may then be found. The relation between Mach number and  $q_c/p$  may be found from equation (1) as

$$M = \left\{ 5 \left[ \left( \frac{q_c}{p} + 1 \right)^{2/7} - 1 \right] \right\}^{1/2} \quad (5)$$

Table IV gives values of Mach number for various values of the ratio  $q_c/p$ .

The Mach number  $M$  is defined as the ratio of the true airspeed to the speed of sound in ambient air and thus, with the Mach number determined, the true airspeed may be found by the use of

$$V = Ma \quad (6)$$

The speed of sound in ambient air is found from the equation

$$a = \sqrt{\gamma \frac{p}{\rho}} \quad (7)$$

which may be rewritten in the following forms when the value of  $\gamma$  is assumed equal to 1.4 and the air is assumed to follow the gas law

$$\rho = \rho_0 \frac{p}{p_0} \frac{T_0}{T}$$

If  $a$  is in miles per hour and  $T$  is in degrees Fahrenheit absolute

$$a = 33.42 \sqrt{T} \quad (8)$$

If  $a$  is in knots and  $T$  is in degrees Fahrenheit absolute

$$a = 29.02 \sqrt{T} \quad (8a)$$

If  $a$  is in miles per hour and  $T$  is in degrees Centigrade absolute

$$a = 44.84 \sqrt{T} \quad (8b)$$

If  $a$  is in knots and  $T$  is in degrees Centigrade absolute

$$a = 38.94 \sqrt{T} \quad (8c)$$

Table V gives the speed of sound for values of free-air temperature in degrees Fahrenheit, and table VI gives the speed of sound for temperatures in degrees Centigrade. Tables V and VI give the speed of sound both in miles per hour and in knots.

In order to illustrate the use of tables I to VI to determine the true airspeed from calibrated airspeed, the following example is presented:

Given:

Calibrated airspeed  $V_c = 398$  miles per hour

Pressure altitude  $h_p = 22,000$  feet

Temperature  $t = -12^\circ \text{F}$

To find:

True airspeed  $V$  in miles per hour

Step (1)

From table I, for  $V_c = 398$  miles per hour,  
 $q_c = 433.7$  pounds per square foot

Step (2)

From table III, for  $h_p = 22,000$  feet,  
 $p = 893.3$  pounds per square foot

Step (3)

From these values,

$$\frac{q_c}{p} = \frac{433.7}{893.3} = 0.4855$$

Step (4)

From table IV, for  $\frac{q_c}{p} = 0.4855$ ,

$$M = 0.7736$$

Step (5)

From table V, for  $t = -12^\circ \text{F}$ ,  
 $a = 706.9$  miles per hour

Step (6)

By use of equation (6),  
 $V = Ma = 0.7736 \times 706.9$  miles per hour  
 $= 546.8$  miles per hour

#### DETERMINATION OF TRUE AIRSPEED FROM IMPACT PRESSURE

In order to convert measurements of impact pressure to true airspeed, the static pressure and the speed of sound must be known. It is convenient first to determine the Mach number from measurements of the impact pressure and the static pressure. Table IV may be used to find the Mach number from the ratio  $q_c/p$  and tables V and VI may be used to find the speed of sound for various values of the free-air temperature. The true airspeed may then be determined from equation (6).

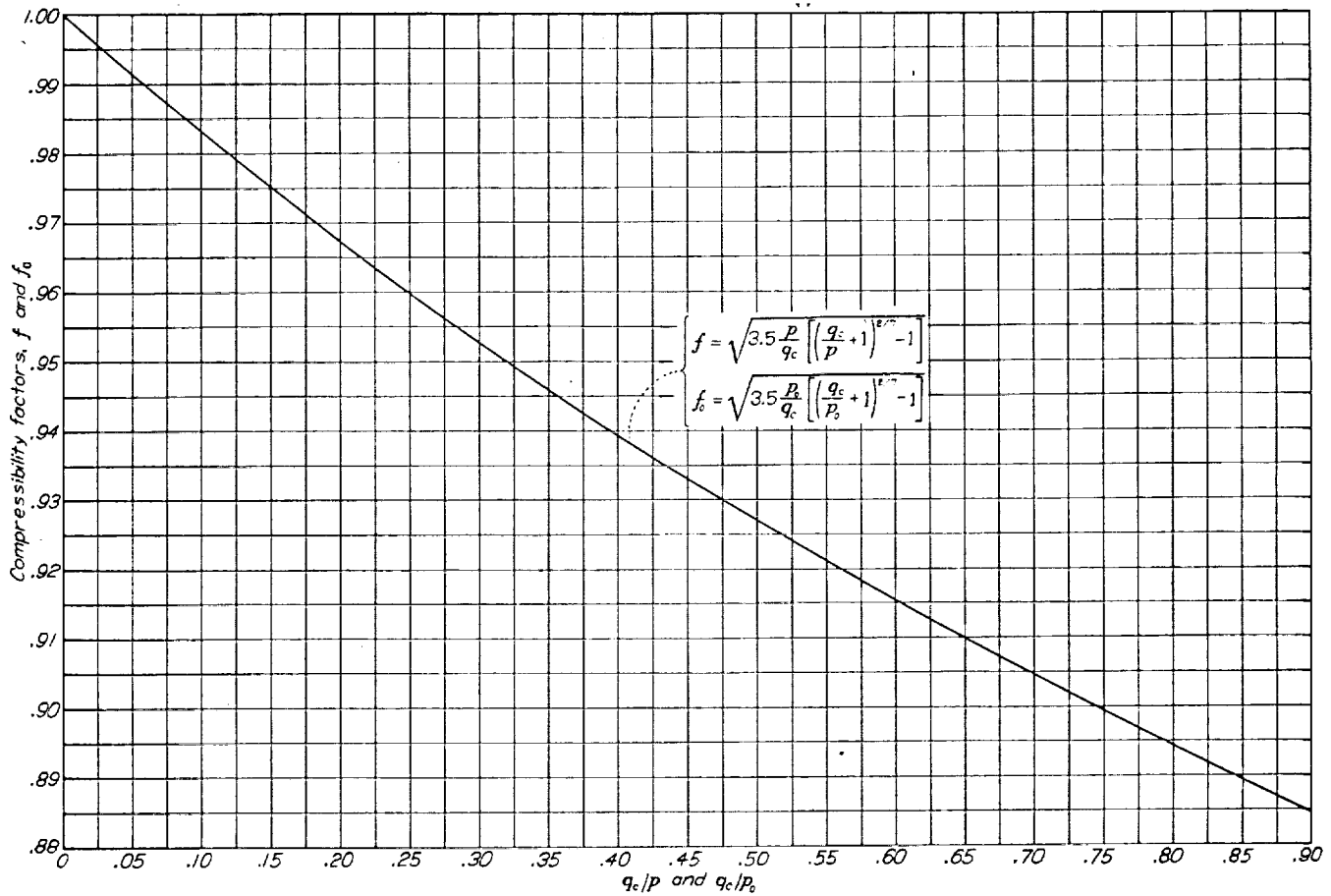


FIGURE 2.—Compressibility factors.

**DETERMINATION OF DYNAMIC PRESSURE AND EQUIVALENT AIRSPEED**

In order to reduce flight-test data to coefficient form or to demonstrate compliance with certain structural requirements, either the dynamic pressure  $q$  or the equivalent airspeed  $V$  must be determined. The relations of dynamic pressure and equivalent airspeed to impact pressure, static pressure, calibrated airspeed, and Mach number are therefore presented.

Since the dynamic pressure  $q$  is by definition

$$q = \frac{1}{2} \rho V^2 \tag{9}$$

it may be expressed as a function of the impact pressure by solving equation (1) for true airspeed and substituting the resultant expression into equation (9), which reduces to

$$q = f^2 q_c \tag{10}$$

where

$$f = \sqrt{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1} \frac{p}{q_c} \left[ \left( \frac{q_c}{p} + 1 \right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}} - 1 \right]} \tag{11}$$

Values of the compressibility factor  $f$  are given in figure 2 as a function of  $q_c/p$ . The dynamic pressure may also be expressed as a function of Mach number and static pressure from equations (6), (7), and (9) as

$$q = \frac{\gamma}{2} p M^2 \tag{12}$$

Since the equivalent airspeed  $V_e$  is by definition

$$V_e = V \sigma^{1/2} = V \sqrt{\frac{\rho}{\rho_0}} \tag{13}$$

the relation between the equivalent airspeed in miles per hour, Mach number, and pressure ratio can be derived from equations (6), (8), (13), and the gas-law equation as

$$V_e = 760.9 M \sqrt{\frac{p}{p_0}} \tag{14}$$

The variation, determined from equation (14), of equivalent airspeed with Mach number for pressure altitudes from 0 to 100,000 feet is given in figure 3. For convenience, the true airspeed that applies to the standard atmosphere computed from equations (13) and (14) is also included in figure 3.

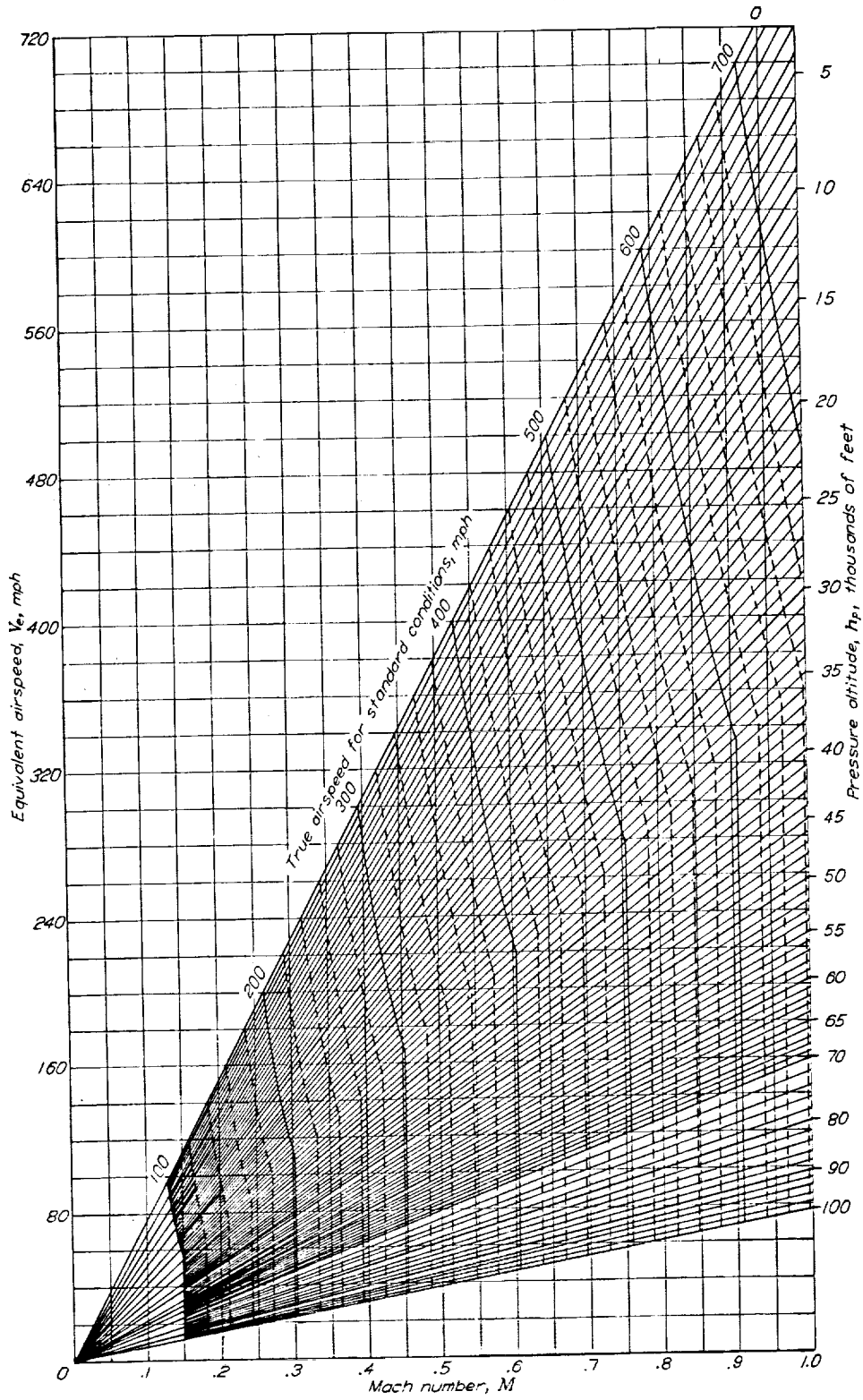


FIGURE 3.—Variation of equivalent airspeed with Mach number and pressure altitude.

Finally, expressions that will relate the true airspeed, the calibrated airspeed, and the equivalent airspeed are determined. If equation (2) is solved for  $V_c$ :

$$V_c = \sqrt{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1} \frac{p_0}{q_c} \left[ \left( \frac{q_c}{p_0} + 1 \right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}} - 1 \right]} \sqrt{\frac{2q_c}{\rho_0}} \quad (15)$$

If

$$\sqrt{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1} \frac{p_0}{q_c} \left[ \left( \frac{q_c}{p_0} + 1 \right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}} - 1 \right]} = f_0 \quad (16)$$

equation (15) becomes

$$V_c = f_0 \sqrt{\frac{2q_c}{\rho_0}} \quad (17)$$

The compressibility factor  $f_0$  is given in figure 2 as a function of  $q_c/p_0$ . Similarly, the true airspeed may be written

$$V = f \sqrt{\frac{2q_c}{\rho}} \quad (18)$$

From equations (17) and (18)

$$V = V_c \frac{f}{f_0} \sqrt{\frac{\rho_0}{\rho}} \quad (19)$$

When equations (13) and (19) are summarized

$$V = V_c \frac{f}{f_0} \sqrt{\frac{\rho_0}{\rho}} = V_c \sqrt{\frac{\rho_0}{\rho}} \quad (20)$$

For convenience, equations relating the various airspeed quantities are listed in appendix A.

#### DETERMINATION OF REYNOLDS NUMBER

In comparisons of flight and wind-tunnel results charts relating the Reynolds number to the Mach number have been found convenient.

Reynolds number is defined by the formula

$$R = \frac{Vl\rho}{\mu} = \frac{Vl}{\nu} \quad (21)$$

where  $l$  is a characteristic length such as the chord. Equation (21) may be written so that the Reynolds number is expressed as a function of Mach number and absolute temperature in degrees Fahrenheit for unit values of the characteristic length  $l$  as

$$\frac{R}{l} = \frac{49.02M\sqrt{T}}{\nu} \quad (22)$$

In order to facilitate the determination of Reynolds number, figure 4 has been prepared to show the variation of the factor  $R_{std}/l$  with Mach number and pressure altitude, where  $R_{std}$  is the Reynolds number computed on the basis of the

standard atmosphere. Figure 4 (a) holds for pressure altitudes from sea level to 60,000 feet, and figure 4 (b) holds for pressure altitudes from 60,000 to 100,000 feet.

In order to account for free-air conditions other than standard, figure 5 is given to be used in conjunction with figure 4.

When  $\mu = \frac{2.318}{10^8} \frac{T^{3/2}}{T+216}$  (justification for the use of this equation given in the section entitled "Properties of Standard Atmosphere") is substituted into equation (21), the Reynolds number factor may be written

$$\frac{R}{l} = 1.232\rho M \frac{T+216}{T^2} 10^6 \quad (23)$$

The Reynolds number factor in the standard atmosphere becomes

$$\frac{R_{std}}{l} = 1.232\rho M \frac{T_{std}+216}{T_{std}^2} 10^6 \quad (24)$$

When equation (23) is divided by equation (24)

$$\frac{R}{R_{std}} = \left( \frac{T_{std}}{T} \right)^2 \left( \frac{T+216}{T_{std}+216} \right) \quad (25)$$

Figure 5 gives  $R/R_{std}$  as a function of pressure altitude and the deviation  $\Delta t$  of the free-air temperature from standard temperature for a given pressure altitude. In equation form,

$$\Delta t = T - T_{std} \quad (26)$$

The curves of figure 5 become straight lines for pressure altitudes above 35,332 feet, since  $T_{std}$  is constant above this altitude range.

In order to illustrate the procedure to be used in determining Reynolds number, the following example is presented: Given:

Mach number  $M=0.75$

Pressure altitude  $h_p=35,000$  feet

Characteristic length  $l=10$  feet

Deviation of free-air temperature from standard temperature  $\Delta t=-10^\circ$  F

To find:

Reynolds number  $R$

Step (1)

From figure 4 (a), for  $M=0.75$  and  $h_p=35,000$  feet,

$$\frac{R_{std}}{l} = 1,800,000 \text{ per foot}$$

Step (2)

For  $l=10$  feet,

$$R_{std} = 18,000,000$$

Step (3)

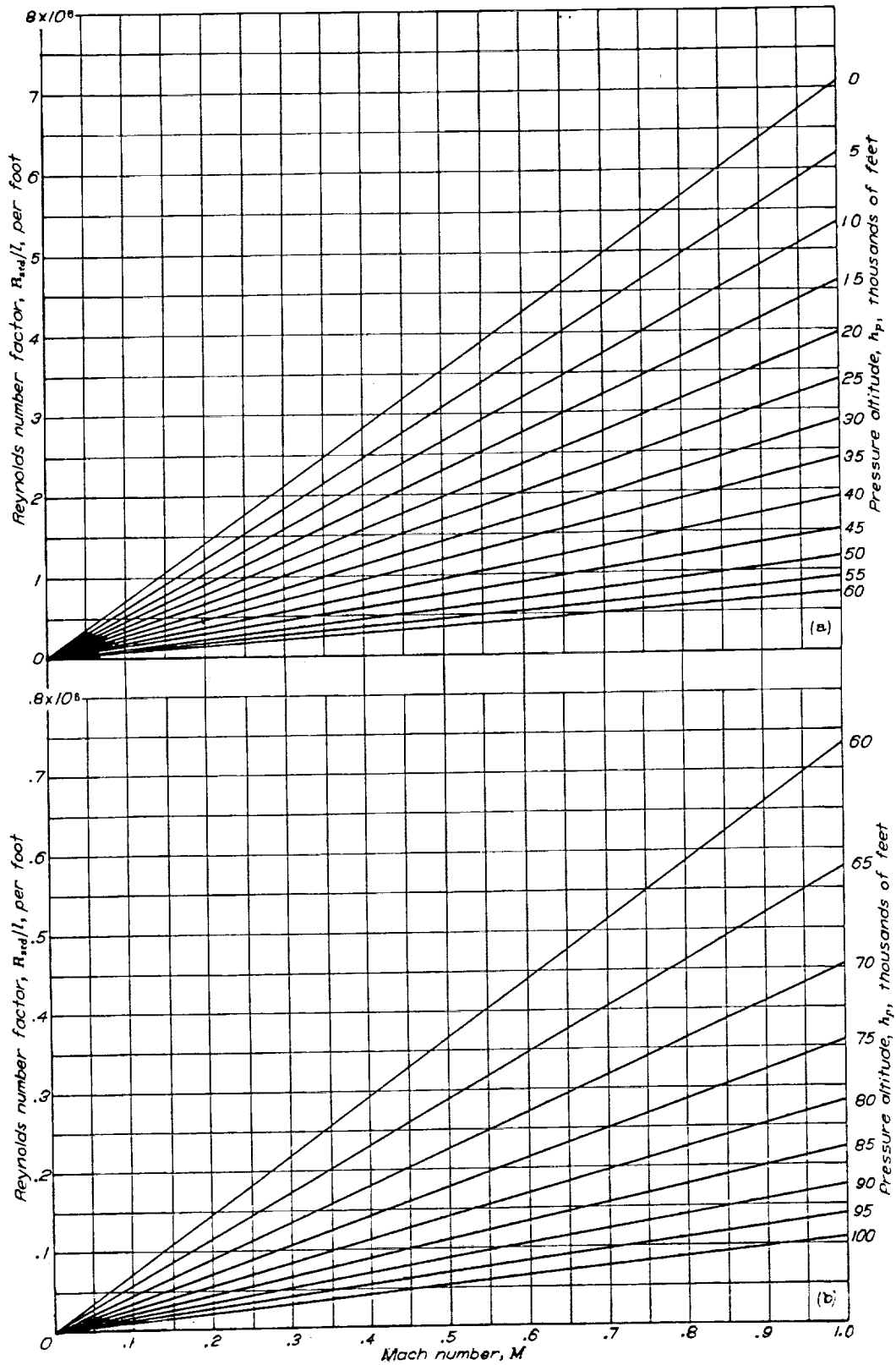
From figure 5, for  $h_p=35,000$  feet and  $\Delta t=-10^\circ$  F,

$$\frac{R}{R_{std}} = 1.036$$

Step (4)

From these values,

$$R = 18,600,000$$



(a) Pressure altitudes from 0 to 60,000 feet.

(b) Pressure altitudes from 60,000 to 100,000 feet.

FIGURE 4.—Variation of Reynolds number factor in the standard atmosphere.

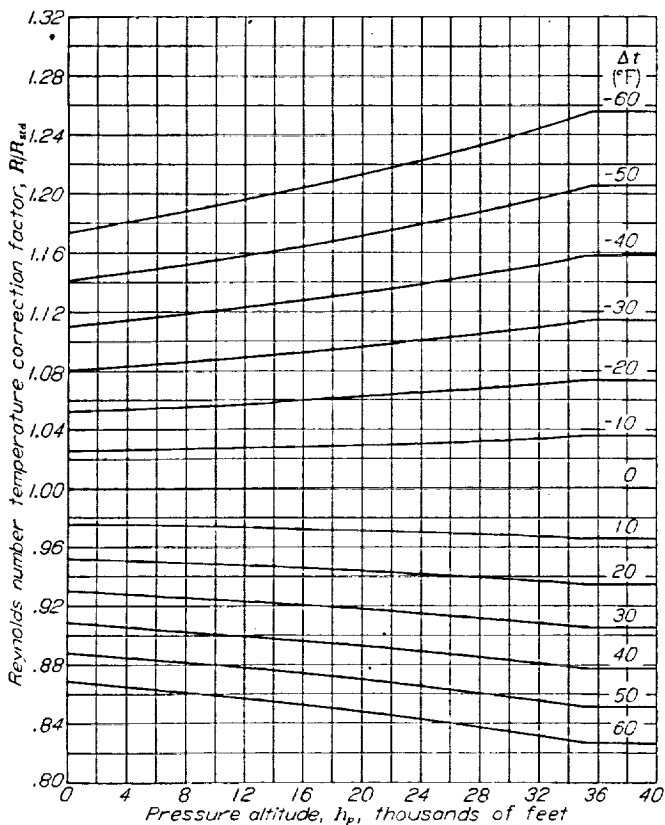


FIGURE 5.—Variation of Reynolds number temperature correction factor with pressure altitude and the deviation  $\Delta t$  of the free-air temperature from the temperature of the standard atmosphere.

PROPERTIES OF STANDARD ATMOSPHERE

For many purposes, such as performance and load calculations, the concept of a standard atmosphere has proved to be very useful. The United States standard atmosphere was officially adopted in 1925 (reference 6). In reference 6 tables are given that are of most use in the calibration of instruments. The properties of this atmosphere were originally tabulated by Diehl (reference 5).

Table VII gives the standard atmospheric values up to altitudes of 65,000 feet and includes quantities that have been found to be of use in the interpretation of airspeed and related factors. These quantities are the pressure in pounds per square foot, the pressure in inches of water, the speed of sound, the coefficient of viscosity  $\mu$ , and the kinematic viscosity  $\nu$ . All the quantities given in table VII are in the English system of units for every 500 feet of altitude up to 65,000 feet.

The values given in table VII for the coefficient of viscosity  $\mu$  and the kinematic viscosity  $\nu$  are not standard values since a standardization of air viscosity has not been agreed upon as yet. The values listed for  $\mu$  and  $\nu$  are believed to be sufficiently accurate, however, to be useful in calculations requiring viscosity of air.

For altitudes from sea level to 35,000 feet, the pressure  $p$

in pounds per square foot and in inches of water was determined from the ratio  $p/p_0$  given in reference 5 and values of the pressure at sea level of 2116.2 pounds per square foot and 407.1 inches of water. The sea-level pressure in pounds per square foot is based on the pressure in inches of mercury at 32° F of 29.921. The sea-level pressure in inches of water is based on the pressure in inches of mercury at 32° F and water at 59° F. The pressure  $p$  in inches of mercury for altitudes up to 35,000 feet is taken directly from reference 5.

The quantities mass density  $\rho$  and density ratio  $\sigma$  are also taken directly from reference 5 for the altitudes from 0 to 35,000 feet. For altitudes over 35,000 feet the pressures, the mass density, and the density ratio were recalculated, since a minor error was discovered in the calculations of reference 5 for the pressure ratio for altitudes above 35,332 feet.

The quantity  $1/\sqrt{\sigma}$  is given to facilitate the computation of the true airspeed  $V$  from the equivalent airspeed  $V_e$ .

The absolute temperature in degrees Fahrenheit was obtained from reference 5 except for altitudes above 32,000 feet, where interpolation was necessary at the 500-foot stations.

For ready reference, the standard values and the variation with altitude of temperature and density originally used in the computations for the standard atmosphere are included in appendix B of the present paper.

The speed of sound in miles per hour computed from equation (8) is given in table VII. A value of  $\gamma=1.4$  was assumed to hold for the temperature range that is included in table VII.

The coefficient of viscosity  $\mu$  was computed from the formula

$$\mu = \frac{2.318}{10^8} \frac{T^{3/2}}{T + 216} \tag{27}$$

Equation (27) was obtained from reference 7 by converting the equation given therein to the English system of units and by starting with a value of  $\mu=3.725 \times 10^{-7}$  consistent with the standard sea-level conditions.

The kinematic viscosity of air  $\nu$  was obtained from the definition

$$\nu = \frac{\mu}{\rho} \tag{28}$$

TENTATIVE EXTENSION OF STANDARD ATMOSPHERE

The NACA Special Subcommittee on the Upper Atmosphere at a meeting on June 24, 1946, resolved that the tentative extension of the standard atmosphere from 65,000 to 100,000 feet be based upon a constant composition of the atmosphere and an isothermal temperature which are the same as standard conditions at 65,000 feet. This tentative extended isothermal region ends at 32 kilometers (approximately 105,000 ft). It is possible that as results of higher altitude temperature soundings become available and the standard atmosphere is extended to very high altitudes the present recommendation may be modified.

The Subcommittee also recommended that the values of temperature given in the following table be considered as maximum and minimum values occurring for the given altitudes with the variations between the specified points to be linear:

Altitude (km)	Temperature (°C abs.)	
	Minimum	Maximum
20	180	250
25	200	250
45	200	380

A tentative extension of the standard atmosphere computed from the equations given in appendix B using the recommended isothermal temperature is given in table VIII for altitudes from 65,000 to 100,000 feet. All quantities given in table VII are included in table VIII.

LANGLEY MEMORIAL AERONAUTICAL LABORATORY,  
NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS,  
LANGLEY FIELD, VA., July 17, 1946.

## APPENDIX A

### SUMMARY OF EQUATIONS RELATING AIRSPEED QUANTITIES

The equations relating the various airspeed quantities, which are given in the present paper, are as follows:

$$q_c = p \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{\gamma-1}{2\gamma} \frac{\rho}{p} V^2 \right)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} - 1 \right] \text{ for } V < a \quad (\text{A1})$$

$$q_c = p_0 \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{\gamma-1}{2\gamma} \frac{\rho_0}{p_0} V_c^2 \right)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} - 1 \right] \text{ for } V < a \quad (\text{A2})$$

$$q = \frac{1}{2} \rho V^2 \quad (\text{A3})$$

$$q = f^2 q_c \quad (\text{A4})$$

$$q = \frac{\gamma}{2} p M^2 \quad (\text{A5})$$

$$\rho = \rho_0 \frac{p}{p_0} \frac{T_0}{T} \quad (\text{A6})$$

$$f = \sqrt{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1} \frac{p}{q_c} \left[ \left( \frac{q_c + 1}{p} \right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}} - 1 \right]} \quad (\text{A7})$$

$$f_0 = \sqrt{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1} \frac{p_0}{q_c} \left[ \left( \frac{q_c + 1}{p_0} \right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}} - 1 \right]} \quad (\text{A8})$$

$$M = \left\{ 5 \left[ \left( \frac{q_c + 1}{p} \right)^{2/7} - 1 \right] \right\}^{1/2} \quad (\text{A9})$$

$$a = \sqrt{\gamma} \frac{p}{\rho} \quad (\text{A10})$$

If  $a$  is in miles per hour and  $T$  is in degrees Fahrenheit absolute

$$a = 33.42 \sqrt{T} \quad (\text{A11})$$

If  $a$  is in knots and  $T$  is in degrees Fahrenheit absolute

$$a = 29.02 \sqrt{T} \quad (\text{A12})$$

If  $a$  is in miles per hour and  $T$  is in degrees Centigrade absolute

$$a = 44.84 \sqrt{T} \quad (\text{A13})$$

If  $a$  is in knots and  $T$  is in degrees Centigrade absolute

$$a = 38.94 \sqrt{T} \quad (\text{A14})$$

$$V = Ma \quad (\text{A15})$$

$$V = f \sqrt{\frac{2q_c}{\rho}} \quad (\text{A16})$$

$$V_c = f_0 \sqrt{\frac{2q_c}{\rho_0}} \quad (\text{A17})$$

$$V_c = V \sigma^{1/2} = V \sqrt{\frac{\rho}{\rho_0}} \quad (\text{A18})$$

$$V_c(\text{mph}) = 760.9 M \sqrt{\frac{p}{p_0}} \quad (\text{A19})$$

## APPENDIX B

### CONSTANTS AND EQUATIONS FOR USE IN COMPUTATIONS OF STANDARD ATMOSPHERE

The values of the standard atmosphere given herein are based on the following values:

Sea-level pressure  $p_0 = 29.921$  in. Hg  
 $= 407.1$  in. H<sub>2</sub>O  
 $= 2116.2$  lb/ft<sup>2</sup>

Sea-level temperature  $t_0 = 59^\circ$  F

Sea-level absolute temperature  $T_0 = 518.4^\circ$  F

Sea-level density  $\rho_0 = 0.002378$  slug/ft<sup>3</sup>

Gravity  $g = 32.1740$  ft/sec<sup>2</sup>

Temperature gradient  $\frac{dT}{dh} = 0.00356617^\circ$  F/ft

The altitude of the lower limit of the isothermal atmosphere 35,332 ft

Specific weight of mercury at 32° F = 848.7149 lb/ft<sup>3</sup>

Specific weight of water at 59° F = 62.3724 lb/ft<sup>3</sup>

Up to the lower limit of the isothermal atmosphere ( $-67^\circ$  F corresponding to 35,332 ft) the temperature is assumed to decrease linearly according to the equation

$$T = T_0 - \frac{dT}{dh} h \quad (B1)$$

Further, the atmosphere is assumed to be a dry perfect gas that obeys the laws of Charles and Boyle, so that the mass density corresponding to the pressure and temperature is

$$\rho = \rho_0 \frac{p}{p_0} \frac{T_0}{T} \quad (B2)$$

In reference 5 the pressure and altitude are related by

$$h = \frac{p_0}{\rho_0 g m} \frac{T_m}{T_0} \log_{10} \frac{p_0}{p} \quad (B3)$$

where  $m$  is the modulus for common logarithms, that is,

$$m = \log_{10} e = 0.434294 \quad (B4)$$

The harmonic mean temperature  $T_m$  is given by

$$T_m = \frac{\sum \Delta h}{\sum \frac{\Delta h}{T_{av}}} = \frac{\Delta h_1 + \Delta h_2 + \dots}{\frac{\Delta h_1}{T_{av_1}} + \frac{\Delta h_2}{T_{av_2}} + \dots} \quad (B5)$$

where  $T_{av_1}, T_{av_2}, \dots$  are the average temperatures for the altitude increments  $\Delta h_1, \Delta h_2, \dots$

#### REFERENCES

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TABLE IV  
MACH NUMBER FOR VARIOUS VALUES OF  $q_c/p$ [For example: at  $\frac{q_c}{p}=0.021$ ,  $M=0.1725$ ; at  $\frac{q_c}{p}=0.036$ ,  $M=0.2254$ ]

$\frac{q_c}{p}$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	0.0000	0.0377	0.0536	0.0656	0.0757	0.0846	0.0927	0.1001	0.1069	0.1133
.01	1194	1252	1307	1360	1411	1460	1508	1554	1599	1642
.02	1884	1725	1765	1804	1843	1881	1918	1954	1990	2025
.03	2059	2063	2126	2159	2191	2223	2254	2285	2315	2345
.04	2374	2403	2432	2460	2488	2516	2543	2570	2597	2623
.05	2649	2675	2701	2726	2751	2776	2801	2825	2849	2873
.06	2897	2921	2944	2967	2990	3013	3036	3058	3080	3102
.07	3124	3146	3167	3189	3210	3231	3252	3273	3293	3314
.08	3334	3354	3374	3394	3414	3434	3453	3473	3492	3511
.09	3530	3549	3568	3587	3606	3624	3643	3661	3679	3697
.10	3715	3733	3751	3769	3786	3804	3821	3839	3856	3873
.11	3890	3907	3924	3941	3958	3974	3991	4007	4024	4040
.12	4056	4072	4089	4105	4121	4137	4153	4168	4184	4199
.13	4215	4231	4246	4261	4277	4292	4307	4322	4338	4353
.14	4367	4382	4397	4412	4427	4442	4456	4470	4484	4499
.15	4513	4527	4542	4556	4570	4584	4598	4612	4626	4640
.16	4654	4668	4682	4695	4709	4723	4736	4750	4763	4777
.17	4790	4803	4817	4830	4843	4856	4869	4882	4895	4908
.18	4921	4934	4947	4960	4972	4985	4998	5010	5023	5035
.19	5048	5060	5073	5085	5098	5110	5122	5135	5147	5159
.20	5171	5183	5195	5207	5219	5231	5243	5255	5267	5278
.21	5290	5302	5313	5325	5337	5348	5360	5372	5383	5395
.22	5406	5417	5429	5440	5452	5463	5474	5485	5497	5508
.23	5519	5530	5541	5552	5563	5574	5585	5596	5607	5618
.24	5629	5640	5651	5662	5673	5683	5694	5705	5716	5727
.25	5737	5748	5758	5769	5779	5790	5800	5811	5821	5832
.26	5842	5852	5863	5873	5884	5894	5904	5914	5925	5935
.27	5945	5955	5965	5975	5985	5995	6005	6015	6025	6035
.28	6045	6055	6065	6075	6084	6094	6104	6114	6124	6133
.29	6143	6153	6162	6172	6182	6191	6201	6210	6220	6229
.30	6239	6248	6258	6267	6277	6286	6296	6305	6314	6324
.31	6333	6342	6352	6361	6370	6379	6388	6398	6407	6416
.32	6425	6434	6443	6452	6461	6470	6479	6488	6497	6506
.33	6515	6524	6533	6542	6551	6560	6569	6578	6586	6595
.34	6604	6613	6622	6630	6639	6648	6656	6665	6674	6682
.35	6691	6700	6708	6717	6725	6734	6742	6751	6759	6768
.36	6776	6784	6793	6801	6810	6818	6827	6835	6843	6852
.37	6860	6868	6877	6885	6893	6901	6909	6918	6926	6934
.38	6942	6950	6958	6966	6975	6983	6991	6999	7007	7015
.39	7023	7031	7039	7047	7055	7063	7071	7079	7087	7095
.40	7103	7111	7119	7127	7135	7143	7151	7159	7166	7174
.41	7182	7190	7197	7205	7213	7221	7228	7236	7244	7251
.42	7259	7267	7274	7282	7290	7297	7305	7312	7320	7327
.43	7335	7343	7350	7358	7365	7373	7380	7388	7395	7403
.44	7410	7417	7425	7432	7439	7446	7454	7461	7468	7476
.45	7483	7490	7498	7505	7512	7520	7527	7534	7541	7549
.46	7556	7563	7571	7578	7585	7592	7599	7607	7614	7621
.47	7628	7635	7642	7649	7656	7663	7670	7677	7684	7691
.48	7698	7705	7712	7719	7726	7733	7740	7747	7754	7761
.49	7768	7775	7782	7789	7796	7802	7809	7816	7822	7829
.50	7836	7843	7850	7857	7863	7870	7877	7884	7890	7897
.51	7904	7911	7917	7924	7931	7938	7944	7951	7958	7964
.52	7971	7978	7984	7991	7998	8004	8011	8017	8024	8030
.53	8037	8044	8050	8056	8063	8070	8076	8082	8089	8096
.54	8102	8109	8115	8122	8128	8135	8141	8148	8154	8161
.55	8167	8173	8180	8186	8192	8199	8205	8211	8217	8224
.56	8230	8236	8243	8249	8255	8262	8268	8274	8280	8287
.57	8293	8299	8305	8312	8318	8324	8330	8336	8342	8349
.58	8355	8361	8368	8374	8380	8386	8392	8399	8405	8411
.59	8417	8423	8429	8435	8441	8447	8453	8459	8465	8471
.60	8477	8483	8489	8495	8501	8507	8513	8519	8525	8531
.61	8537	8543	8549	8555	8561	8566	8572	8578	8584	8590
.62	8596	8602	8608	8614	8620	8626	8632	8637	8643	8649
.63	8655	8661	8667	8673	8678	8684	8690	8696	8701	8707
.64	8713	8719	8724	8730	8736	8742	8747	8753	8759	8764
.65	8770	8776	8781	8787	8793	8799	8804	8810	8816	8821
.66	8827	8833	8838	8844	8850	8855	8861	8866	8872	8877
.67	8883	8888	8894	8900	8905	8910	8916	8922	8927	8932
.68	8938	8944	8949	8955	8960	8966	8971	8977	8982	8988
.69	8993	8998	9004	9009	9015	9020	9025	9031	9036	9042
.70	9047	9052	9058	9063	9069	9074	9080	9085	9090	9096
.71	9101	9106	9112	9117	9122	9128	9133	9138	9143	9149
.72	9154	9159	9165	9170	9175	9181	9186	9191	9196	9202
.73	9207	9212	9217	9223	9228	9233	9238	9243	9249	9254
.74	9259	9264	9269	9275	9280	9285	9290	9296	9301	9306
.75	9311	9316	9321	9326	9331	9336	9342	9347	9352	9357
.76	9362	9367	9372	9377	9383	9388	9393	9398	9403	9408
.77	9413	9418	9423	9428	9433	9438	9443	9448	9453	9458
.78	9463	9468	9473	9478	9483	9488	9493	9498	9503	9508
.79	9513	9518	9523	9528	9533	9538	9543	9548	9552	9557
.80	9562	9567	9572	9577	9582	9587	9592	9596	9601	9606
.81	9611	9616	9621	9625	9630	9635	9640	9644	9649	9654
.82	9659	9664	9669	9673	9678	9683	9688	9693	9697	9702
.83	9707	9712	9717	9722	9726	9731	9736	9741	9745	9750
.84	9755	9760	9764	9769	9774	9778	9783	9788	9793	9797
.85	9802	9807	9811	9816	9821	9826	9830	9835	9840	9844
.86	9849	9854	9858	9863	9867	9872	9877	9881	9886	9890
.87	9895	9900	9904	9909	9913	9918	9923	9927	9932	9936
.88	9941	9946	9950	9955	9960	9964	9969	9973	9978	9982
.89										
.90				1.0000						



TABLE VII  
 PROPERTIES OF THE STANDARD ATMOSPHERE

Altitude, h (ft)	Pressure, p			Density, $\rho$ (slugs/ft <sup>3</sup> )	Density ratio, $\frac{\rho}{\rho_0}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sigma}}$	Tempera- ture, T (°F abs.)	Speed of sound, a (mph)	Coefficient of viscosity, $\mu$ (slugs/ft-sec)	Kinematic viscosity, $\nu$ (ft <sup>2</sup> /sec)
	(lb/ft <sup>2</sup> )	(in. H <sub>2</sub> O)	(in. Hg)							
0	2116	407.1	29.92	0.002378	1.0000	1.0000	518.4	760.9	3.725×10 <sup>-7</sup>	1.566×10 <sup>-6</sup>
500	2078	399.8	29.38	.002343	.9855	1.007	516.6	759.6	3.716	1.586
1,000	2041	392.6	28.86	.002309	.9710	1.015	514.8	758.3	3.705	1.604
1,500	2004	385.5	28.33	.002275	.9568	1.022	513.0	757.0	3.695	1.624
2,000	1968	378.5	27.82	.002242	.9428	1.030	511.2	755.7	3.685	1.644
2,500	1932	371.6	27.31	.002209	.9288	1.038	509.5	754.3	3.674	1.663
3,000	1896	364.8	26.81	.002176	.9151	1.045	507.7	753.0	3.664	1.684
3,500	1862	358.2	26.32	.002144	.9015	1.053	505.9	751.7	3.654	1.704
4,000	1828	351.6	25.84	.002112	.8881	1.061	504.1	750.4	3.644	1.725
4,500	1794	345.1	25.36	.002080	.8748	1.069	502.4	749.1	3.633	1.747
5,000	1760	338.7	24.89	.002049	.8616	1.077	500.6	747.7	3.623	1.768
5,500	1728	332.4	24.43	.002018	.8487	1.085	498.8	746.4	3.612	1.790
6,000	1696	326.2	23.98	.001988	.8358	1.094	497.0	745.1	3.602	1.812
6,500	1664	320.1	23.53	.001957	.8232	1.102	495.2	743.7	3.592	1.835
7,000	1633	314.1	23.09	.001928	.8106	1.111	493.4	742.3	3.581	1.857
7,500	1602	308.2	22.65	.001898	.7982	1.119	491.7	741.0	3.571	1.881
8,000	1572	302.4	22.22	.001869	.7859	1.128	489.9	739.7	3.561	1.905
8,500	1542	296.6	21.80	.001840	.7738	1.137	488.1	738.3	3.550	1.929
9,000	1512	291.0	21.38	.001812	.7619	1.146	486.3	737.0	3.540	1.954
9,500	1483	285.4	20.98	.001784	.7501	1.155	484.5	735.6	3.529	1.978
10,000	1455	279.9	20.58	.001756	.7384	1.164	482.7	734.3	3.519	2.004
10,500	1427	274.5	20.18	.001728	.7269	1.173	481.0	732.9	3.508	2.030
11,000	1399	269.2	19.79	.001702	.7154	1.182	479.2	731.6	3.498	2.055
11,500	1372	264.0	19.40	.001675	.7042	1.192	477.4	730.2	3.487	2.082
12,000	1346	258.9	19.03	.001648	.6931	1.201	475.6	728.8	3.476	2.109
12,500	1319	253.8	18.65	.001622	.6821	1.211	473.8	727.5	3.466	2.137
13,000	1293	248.8	18.29	.001596	.6712	1.220	472.0	726.1	3.455	2.165
13,500	1268	243.9	17.93	.001570	.6605	1.230	470.3	724.7	3.445	2.194
14,000	1243	239.1	17.57	.001545	.6499	1.240	468.5	723.4	3.434	2.223
14,500	1218	234.4	17.22	.001520	.6394	1.250	466.7	722.0	3.423	2.252
15,000	1194	229.7	16.88	.001496	.6291	1.261	464.9	720.6	3.413	2.281
15,500	1170	225.1	16.54	.001472	.6189	1.271	463.1	719.2	3.402	2.311
16,000	1146	220.6	16.21	.001448	.6088	1.282	461.3	717.8	3.391	2.342
16,500	1123	216.1	15.89	.001424	.5988	1.292	459.6	716.4	3.380	2.374
17,000	1101	211.8	15.56	.001401	.5891	1.303	457.8	715.0	3.370	2.405
17,500	1078	207.5	15.25	.001378	.5793	1.314	456.0	713.6	3.359	2.438
18,000	1056	203.2	14.94	.001355	.5698	1.325	454.2	712.2	3.348	2.471
18,500	1035	199.1	14.63	.001333	.5603	1.336	452.4	710.8	3.337	2.503
19,000	1014	195.0	14.33	.001311	.5509	1.347	450.6	709.4	3.325	2.537
19,500	992.6	191.0	14.04	.001289	.5418	1.358	448.9	708.0	3.316	2.572
20,000	972.1	187.0	13.75	.001267	.5327	1.370	447.1	706.6	3.305	2.608
20,500	951.9	183.1	13.46	.001246	.5237	1.382	445.3	705.2	3.294	2.644
21,000	932.0	179.3	13.18	.001225	.5148	1.394	443.5	703.8	3.283	2.680
21,500	912.5	175.6	12.90	.001204	.5061	1.406	441.7	702.4	3.272	2.718
22,000	893.3	171.9	12.63	.001183	.4974	1.418	439.9	701.0	3.261	2.756
22,500	874.4	168.2	12.36	.001163	.4889	1.430	438.2	699.6	3.250	2.794
23,000	855.9	164.7	12.10	.001143	.4805	1.443	436.4	698.1	3.239	2.834
23,500	837.7	161.2	11.84	.001123	.4721	1.455	434.6	696.7	3.228	2.874
24,000	819.8	157.7	11.59	.001103	.4640	1.468	432.8	695.3	3.217	2.916
24,500	802.2	154.3	11.34	.001085	.4559	1.481	431.0	693.8	3.206	2.955
25,000	784.9	151.0	11.10	.001065	.4480	1.494	429.2	692.4	3.195	3.000
25,500	767.9	147.7	10.86	.001046	.4401	1.507	427.5	691.0	3.184	3.044
26,000	751.2	144.5	10.62	.001028	.4323	1.521	425.7	689.5	3.173	3.086
26,500	734.8	141.4	10.39	.001010	.4247	1.534	423.9	688.1	3.162	3.131
27,000	718.7	138.3	10.16	.000992	.4171	1.548	422.1	686.6	3.150	3.175
27,500	702.9	135.2	9.939	.000974	.4097	1.562	420.3	685.2	3.139	3.223
28,000	687.4	132.2	9.720	.000957	.4023	1.577	418.5	683.7	3.128	3.268
28,500	672.1	129.3	9.504	.000940	.3951	1.591	416.8	682.3	3.117	3.316
29,000	657.1	126.4	9.293	.000922	.3879	1.606	415.0	680.8	3.106	3.369
29,500	642.4	123.6	9.085	.000906	.3809	1.620	413.2	679.3	3.094	3.415
30,000	628.0	120.8	8.880	.000889	.3740	1.635	411.4	677.9	3.083	3.463
30,500	613.8	118.0	8.680	.000873	.3671	1.650	409.6	676.4	3.072	3.510
31,000	599.9	115.4	8.483	.000857	.3603	1.666	407.8	674.9	3.060	3.550
31,500	586.3	112.8	8.290	.000842	.3537	1.682	406.1	673.4	3.049	3.621
32,000	572.9	110.2	8.101	.000826	.3472	1.697	404.3	672.0	3.038	3.678
32,500	559.7	107.6	7.915	.000810	.3406	1.713	402.5	670.5	3.026	3.736
33,000	546.8	105.2	7.732	.000795	.3343	1.730	400.7	669.0	3.015	3.792
33,500	534.1	102.8	7.554	.000780	.3280	1.746	399.0	667.5	3.004	3.851
34,000	521.7	100.4	7.377	.000765	.3218	1.763	397.2	666.0	2.992	3.911
34,500	509.5	98.03	7.205	.000750	.3158	1.779	395.4	664.5	2.981	3.975

TABLE VII  
 PROPERTIES OF THE STANDARD ATMOSPHERE—Concluded

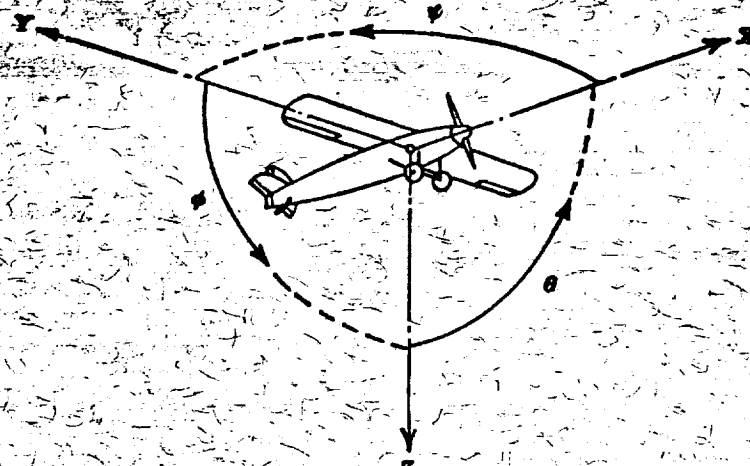
Altitude, <i>h</i> (ft)	Pressure, <i>p</i>			Density, $\rho$ (slugs/ft <sup>3</sup> )	Density ratio, $\sigma = \frac{\rho}{\rho_0}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sigma}}$	Tempera- ture, <i>T</i> (°F abs.)	Speed of sound, <i>a</i> (mph)	Coefficient of viscosity, $\mu$ (slugs/ft-sec)	Kinematic viscosity, $\nu$ (ft <sup>2</sup> /sec)
	(lb/ft <sup>2</sup> )	(in. H <sub>2</sub> O)	(in. Hg)							
35,000	467.6	95.75	7.036	0.000734	0.3098	1.797	393.6	662.0	2.969×10 <sup>-7</sup>	4.034×10 <sup>-4</sup>
35,332	469.8	94.24	6.926	.000727	.3058	1.808	392.4	662.0	2.962	4.073
35,500	485.8	93.51	6.873	.000721	.3034	1.816	392.4	662.0	2.962	4.105
36,000	474.4	91.31	6.711	.000705	.2963	1.837	392.4	662.0	2.962	4.204
36,500	463.2	89.15	6.552	.000688	.2893	1.859	392.4	662.0	2.962	4.306
37,000	452.2	87.04	6.397	.000672	.2824	1.881	392.4	662.0	2.962	4.410
37,500	441.6	85.00	6.247	.000656	.2758	1.904	392.4	662.0	2.962	4.516
38,000	431.1	82.97	6.098	.000640	.2692	1.927	392.4	662.0	2.962	4.625
38,500	421.0	81.01	5.954	.000625	.2629	1.950	392.4	662.0	2.962	4.737
39,000	411.0	79.10	5.813	.000610	.2567	1.974	392.4	662.0	2.962	4.852
39,500	401.3	77.23	5.676	.000596	.2506	1.998	392.4	662.0	2.962	4.969
40,000	391.9	75.44	5.544	.000582	.2448	2.021	392.4	662.0	2.962	5.089
40,500	382.6	73.64	5.412	.000568	.2390	2.045	392.4	662.0	2.962	5.212
41,000	373.6	71.89	5.284	.000555	.2333	2.070	392.4	662.0	2.962	5.338
41,500	364.8	70.18	5.158	.000542	.2278	2.095	392.4	662.0	2.962	5.467
42,000	356.2	68.56	5.038	.000529	.2225	2.120	392.4	662.0	2.962	5.599
42,500	347.8	66.93	4.919	.000516	.2172	2.146	392.4	662.0	2.962	5.735
43,000	339.6	65.34	4.802	.000504	.2120	2.172	392.4	662.0	2.962	5.873
43,500	331.5	63.79	4.688	.000492	.2070	2.198	392.4	662.0	2.962	6.015
44,000	323.7	62.29	4.578	.000480	.2021	2.224	392.4	662.0	2.962	6.161
44,500	316.1	60.82	4.470	.000469	.1974	2.251	392.4	662.0	2.962	6.310
45,000	308.6	59.40	4.365	.000458	.1927	2.278	392.4	662.0	2.962	6.462
45,500	301.3	58.01	4.263	.000448	.1882	2.305	392.4	662.0	2.962	6.618
46,000	294.2	56.63	4.162	.000437	.1838	2.333	392.4	662.0	2.962	6.778
46,500	287.3	55.28	4.063	.000427	.1794	2.361	392.4	662.0	2.962	6.942
47,000	280.5	53.98	3.967	.000417	.1752	2.389	392.4	662.0	2.962	7.110
47,500	273.9	52.72	3.875	.000407	.1711	2.418	392.4	662.0	2.962	7.282
48,000	267.4	51.46	3.782	.000397	.1670	2.447	392.4	662.0	2.962	7.459
48,500	261.1	50.24	3.692	.000388	.1630	2.477	392.4	662.0	2.962	7.640
49,000	255.0	49.06	3.605	.000379	.1592	2.506	392.4	662.0	2.962	7.824
49,500	248.9	47.92	3.522	.000370	.1555	2.536	392.4	662.0	2.962	8.012
50,000	243.1	46.78	3.438	.000361	.1518	2.567	392.4	662.0	2.962	8.206
50,500	237.3	45.67	3.357	.000352	.1482	2.598	392.4	662.0	2.962	8.404
51,000	231.7	44.60	3.276	.000344	.1447	2.629	392.4	662.0	2.962	8.607
51,500	226.3	43.54	3.190	.000336	.1413	2.660	392.4	662.0	2.962	8.815
52,000	220.9	42.52	3.124	.000328	.1379	2.692	392.4	662.0	2.962	9.028
52,500	215.7	41.51	3.051	.000320	.1347	2.725	392.4	662.0	2.962	9.246
53,000	210.6	40.53	2.979	.000313	.1315	2.758	392.4	662.0	2.962	9.470
53,500	205.6	39.57	2.908	.000305	.1284	2.791	392.4	662.0	2.962	9.699
54,000	200.8	38.64	2.840	.000298	.1254	2.824	392.4	662.0	2.962	9.933
54,500	196.1	37.73	2.773	.000291	.1224	2.858	392.4	662.0	2.962	10.17
55,000	191.4	36.84	2.707	.000284	.1195	2.893	392.4	662.0	2.962	10.42
55,500	186.9	35.97	2.644	.000278	.1167	2.927	392.4	662.0	2.962	10.67
56,000	182.5	35.12	2.581	.000271	.1140	2.962	392.4	662.0	2.962	10.93
56,500	178.2	34.29	2.520	.000264	.1113	2.997	392.4	662.0	2.962	11.19
57,000	174.0	33.48	2.461	.000258	.1087	3.033	392.4	662.0	2.962	11.46
57,500	169.9	32.69	2.403	.000252	.1061	3.070	392.4	662.0	2.962	11.74
58,000	165.9	31.92	2.345	.000246	.1036	3.107	392.4	662.0	2.962	12.02
58,500	162.0	31.17	2.291	.000240	.1011	3.145	392.4	662.0	2.962	12.32
59,000	158.1	30.43	2.236	.000235	.09875	3.182	392.4	662.0	2.962	12.61
59,500	154.4	29.71	2.184	.000229	.09643	3.220	392.4	662.0	2.962	12.92
60,000	150.8	29.01	2.132	.000224	.09415	3.259	392.4	662.0	2.962	13.23
60,500	147.2	28.33	2.082	.000218	.09192	3.298	392.4	662.0	2.962	13.55
61,000	143.8	27.66	2.033	.000213	.08976	3.338	392.4	662.0	2.962	13.88
61,500	140.4	27.01	1.985	.000208	.08764	3.378	392.4	662.0	2.962	14.21
62,000	137.1	26.37	1.938	.000203	.08557	3.419	392.4	662.0	2.962	14.56
62,500	133.8	25.74	1.892	.000199	.08355	3.460	392.4	662.0	2.962	14.91
63,000	130.7	25.14	1.848	.000194	.08158	3.501	392.4	662.0	2.962	15.27
63,500	127.6	24.54	1.804	.000189	.07965	3.543	392.4	662.0	2.962	15.64
64,000	124.6	23.96	1.761	.000185	.07777	3.586	392.4	662.0	2.962	16.02
64,500	121.6	23.40	1.720	.000180	.07594	3.629	392.4	662.0	2.962	16.40
65,000	118.7	22.85	1.679	.000176	.07414	3.672	392.4	662.0	2.962	16.80

TABLE VIII  
 PROPERTIES OF THE TENTATIVE STANDARD-ATMOSPHERE EXTENSION

Altitude, h (ft)	Pressure, p			Density, ρ (slugs/ft <sup>3</sup> )	Density ratio, $\sigma = \frac{\rho}{\rho_0}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sigma}}$	Tempera- ture, T (°F abs.)	Speed of sound, a (mph)	Coefficient of viscosity, $\mu$ (slugs/ft-sec)	Kinematic viscosity, $\nu$ (ft <sup>2</sup> /sec)
	(lb/ft <sup>2</sup> )	(in. H <sub>2</sub> O)	(in. Hg)							
65,000	118.7	22.85	1.679	0.000176	0.07414	3.672	392.4	662.0	2.962×10 <sup>-7</sup>	16.80×10 <sup>-4</sup>
65,500	116.0	22.31	1.640	0.000172	0.07240	3.716	392.4	662.0	2.962	17.20
66,000	113.2	21.78	1.601	0.000168	0.07069	3.761	392.4	662.0	2.962	17.62
66,500	110.5	21.27	1.563	0.000164	0.06901	3.807	392.4	662.0	2.962	18.05
67,000	107.9	20.77	1.526	0.000160	0.06739	3.852	392.4	662.0	2.962	18.48
67,500	105.4	20.28	1.490	0.000156	0.06580	3.898	392.4	662.0	2.962	18.93
68,000	102.9	19.80	1.455	0.000153	0.06424	3.945	392.4	662.0	2.962	19.39
68,500	100.5	19.33	1.421	0.000149	0.06272	3.993	392.4	662.0	2.962	19.86
69,000	98.10	18.87	1.387	0.000146	0.06125	4.041	392.4	662.0	2.962	20.34
69,500	95.70	18.43	1.354	0.000142	0.05981	4.089	392.4	662.0	2.962	20.83
70,000	93.33	17.99	1.322	0.000139	0.05839	4.138	392.4	662.0	2.962	21.33
70,500	91.33	17.57	1.291	0.000136	0.05702	4.188	392.4	662.0	2.962	21.85
71,000	89.17	17.16	1.261	0.000132	0.05567	4.238	392.4	662.0	2.962	22.38
71,500	87.05	16.75	1.231	0.000129	0.05435	4.289	392.4	662.0	2.962	22.92
72,000	85.00	16.35	1.202	0.000126	0.05307	4.341	392.4	662.0	2.962	23.47
72,500	82.99	15.97	1.173	0.000123	0.05181	4.393	392.4	662.0	2.962	24.04
73,000	81.04	15.59	1.146	0.000120	0.05060	4.445	392.4	662.0	2.962	24.62
73,500	79.14	15.22	1.119	0.000117	0.04941	4.499	392.4	662.0	2.962	25.21
74,000	77.26	14.86	1.092	0.000115	0.04823	4.554	392.4	662.0	2.962	25.82
74,500	75.44	14.51	1.067	0.000112	0.04710	4.608	392.4	662.0	2.962	26.45
75,000	73.66	14.17	1.042	0.000109	0.04599	4.663	392.4	662.0	2.962	27.09
75,500	71.92	13.84	1.017	0.000107	0.04490	4.719	392.4	662.0	2.962	27.74
76,000	70.23	13.51	0.9930	0.000104	0.04385	4.775	392.4	662.0	2.962	28.41
76,500	68.58	13.19	0.9694	0.000102	0.04280	4.833	392.4	662.0	2.962	29.10
77,000	66.95	12.88	0.9467	0.0000994	0.04180	4.891	392.4	662.0	2.962	29.80
77,500	65.36	12.58	0.9242	0.0000970	0.04081	4.950	392.4	662.0	2.962	30.52
78,000	63.82	12.28	0.9024	0.0000947	0.03984	5.010	392.4	662.0	2.962	31.26
78,500	62.32	11.99	0.8811	0.0000925	0.03891	5.070	392.4	662.0	2.962	32.01
79,000	60.86	11.71	0.8605	0.0000903	0.03809	5.131	392.4	662.0	2.962	32.79
79,500	59.42	11.43	0.8402	0.0000882	0.03719	5.192	392.4	662.0	2.962	33.58
80,000	58.01	11.16	0.8202	0.0000861	0.03621	5.255	392.4	662.0	2.962	34.39
80,500	56.64	10.90	0.8010	0.0000841	0.03536	5.317	392.4	662.0	2.962	35.22
81,000	55.31	10.64	0.7821	0.0000821	0.03453	5.381	392.4	662.0	2.962	36.08
81,500	54.00	10.39	0.7636	0.0000802	0.03371	5.446	392.4	662.0	2.962	36.95
82,000	52.72	10.14	0.7456	0.0000783	0.03292	5.511	392.4	662.0	2.962	37.84
82,500	51.48	9.904	0.7280	0.0000764	0.03214	5.578	392.4	662.0	2.962	38.76
83,000	50.26	9.670	0.7106	0.0000746	0.03138	5.645	392.4	662.0	2.962	39.69
83,500	49.08	9.442	0.6938	0.0000729	0.03064	5.713	392.4	662.0	2.962	40.65
84,000	47.92	9.210	0.6776	0.0000711	0.02992	5.781	392.4	662.0	2.962	41.63
84,500	46.79	8.981	0.6616	0.0000695	0.02921	5.851	392.4	662.0	2.962	42.64
85,000	45.68	8.789	0.6460	0.0000678	0.02852	5.921	392.4	662.0	2.962	43.67
85,500	44.60	8.592	0.6307	0.0000662	0.02785	5.992	392.4	662.0	2.962	44.73
86,000	43.55	8.379	0.6158	0.0000646	0.02719	6.064	392.4	662.0	2.962	45.81
86,500	42.52	8.181	0.6013	0.0000631	0.02655	6.137	392.4	662.0	2.962	46.92
87,000	41.52	7.988	0.5871	0.0000616	0.02592	6.211	392.4	662.0	2.962	48.05
87,500	40.54	7.800	0.5733	0.0000602	0.02531	6.286	392.4	662.0	2.962	49.21
88,000	39.59	7.617	0.5598	0.0000588	0.02472	6.361	392.4	662.0	2.962	50.40
88,500	38.66	7.436	0.5466	0.0000574	0.02414	6.437	392.4	662.0	2.962	51.62
89,000	37.74	7.260	0.5335	0.0000560	0.02356	6.515	392.4	662.0	2.962	52.87
89,500	36.84	7.089	0.5209	0.0000547	0.02300	6.593	392.4	662.0	2.962	54.14
90,000	35.97	6.921	0.5086	0.0000534	0.02246	6.672	392.4	662.0	2.962	55.45
90,500	35.12	6.758	0.4967	0.0000521	0.02193	6.752	392.4	662.0	2.962	56.79
91,000	34.30	6.599	0.4850	0.0000509	0.02142	6.834	392.4	662.0	2.962	58.16
91,500	33.49	6.443	0.4736	0.0000497	0.02091	6.916	392.4	662.0	2.962	59.57
92,000	32.70	6.291	0.4624	0.0000485	0.02041	6.999	392.4	662.0	2.962	61.01
92,500	31.93	6.143	0.4514	0.0000474	0.01993	7.083	392.4	662.0	2.962	62.49
93,000	31.17	5.998	0.4407	0.0000463	0.01946	7.168	392.4	662.0	2.962	64.00
93,500	30.43	5.856	0.4304	0.0000452	0.01900	7.254	392.4	662.0	2.962	65.54
94,000	29.72	5.718	0.4202	0.0000441	0.01856	7.341	392.4	662.0	2.962	67.13
94,500	29.02	5.583	0.4102	0.0000431	0.01812	7.429	392.4	662.0	2.962	68.75
95,000	28.33	5.451	0.4006	0.0000421	0.01769	7.519	392.4	662.0	2.962	70.41
95,500	27.66	5.322	0.3912	0.0000411	0.01727	7.609	392.4	662.0	2.962	72.11
96,000	27.01	5.197	0.3819	0.0000401	0.01687	7.700	392.4	662.0	2.962	73.86
96,500	26.37	5.074	0.3729	0.0000391	0.01647	7.792	392.4	662.0	2.962	75.64
97,000	25.75	4.954	0.3641	0.0000382	0.01608	7.886	392.4	662.0	2.962	77.47
97,500	25.14	4.837	0.3554	0.0000373	0.01570	7.981	392.4	662.0	2.962	79.34
98,000	24.54	4.723	0.3471	0.0000364	0.01533	8.077	392.4	662.0	2.962	81.26
98,500	23.97	4.612	0.3390	0.0000356	0.01497	8.174	392.4	662.0	2.962	83.22
99,000	23.40	4.503	0.3309	0.0000347	0.01461	8.272	392.4	662.0	2.962	85.24
99,500	22.85	4.397	0.3231	0.0000339	0.01427	8.371	392.4	662.0	2.962	87.30
100,000	22.31	4.293	0.3156	0.0000331	0.01394	8.472	392.4	662.0	2.962	89.41



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Positive directions of axes and angles (forces and moments) are shown by arrows

Axis		Force (parallel to axis) symbol	Moment about axis			Angle		Velocities	
Designation	Symbol		Designation	Symbol	Positive direction	Designation	Symbol	Linear (component along axis)	Angular
Longitudinal.....	X	X	Rolling.....	L	Y → Z	Roll.....	φ	u	p
Lateral.....	Y	Y	Pitching.....	M	Z → X	Pitch.....	θ	v	q
Normal.....	Z	Z	Yawing.....	N	X → Y	Yaw.....	ψ	w	r

Absolute coefficients of moment

$$C_l = \frac{L}{qbS} \quad C_m = \frac{M}{qcS} \quad C_n = \frac{N}{qbS}$$

(rolling)      (pitching)      (yawing)

Angle of set of control surface (relative to neutral position), δ. (Indicate surface by proper subscript.)

4. PROPELLER SYMBOLS

- D Diameter
- p Geometric pitch
- p/D Pitch ratio
- V' Inflow velocity
- V\_s Slipstream velocity
- T Thrust, absolute coefficient  $C_T = \frac{T}{\rho n^2 D^4}$
- Q Torque, absolute coefficient  $C_Q = \frac{Q}{\rho n^2 D^5}$
- P Power, absolute coefficient  $C_P = \frac{P}{\rho n^3 D^5}$
- C\_s Speed-power coefficient =  $\sqrt[6]{\frac{\rho V_s^4}{P n^3}}$
- η Efficiency
- n Revolutions per second, rps
- φ Effective helix angle =  $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{V}{2\pi r n}\right)$

5. NUMERICAL RELATIONS

- 1 hp = 76.04 kg-m/s = 550 ft-lb/sec
- 1 metric horsepower = 0.9863 hp
- 1 mph = 0.4470 mps
- 1 mps = 2.2369 mph
- 1 lb = 0.4536 kg
- 1 kg = 2.2046 lb
- 1 mi = 1,609.35 m = 5,280 ft
- 1 m = 3.2808 ft