

# part 5

## cruise

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## INTRODUCTION.

The information provided in this part is for cruising in level flight. The charts are based on standard atmospheric conditions. However, they are applicable to non-standard conditions at the same density altitude if allowance is made for the change in cowl flap setting required to maintain proper engine cooling. The cruise charts for four engines operating are based on

a cowl flap setting of -2 degrees. For each degree that the cowl flaps are opened beyond -2 degrees, the aircraft will lose approximately 3 knots EAS. Or, if the power is increased to maintain a constant speed, each degree that the cowl flaps are opened beyond -2 degrees will require approximately 15 additional brake horsepower per engine at sea level. To obtain true brake horsepower at altitude, multiply the sea level brake horsepower by  $1/\sqrt{\sigma}$ .

## MAXIMUM RANGE OPERATION.

The amount of range that may be obtained from a given amount of fuel will vary considerably, depending on the cruise technique used. Unless high speed is the primary consideration, it is generally desirable to cruise in such a manner that maximum range may be obtained from a given amount of fuel (or a minimum of fuel will be required to fly a given distance). In doing this there are two techniques that must be used. The first is to set engine powers so that a minimum fuel flow results from a given brake horsepower. The second technique is to cruise at the speed which results in the most miles per pound of fuel.

In setting up engine powers for minimum fuel flow, the first step is to use the lowest RPM allowable for a given brake horsepower. This minimum RPM may be obtained from the Power Settings for Cruise Tables (the even numbered figures from A5-28 through A5-52) or from the BHP-RPM Schedules (figures A2-16 and A2-18). The power setting tables show only the even 100 RPM's, while the BHP-RPM Schedules show a continuous variation of RPM. The second step is to adjust the mixture to obtain the minimum fuel flow for a given brake horsepower. The fuel flow curves on the Estimated Fuel Consumption for Cruise Power charts (figures A2-14 and A2-15) indicate the fuel flows which will result in best economy mixture settings. However, it is difficult to obtain best economy mixture settings and any error on the lean side may result in unstable operation. In addition, operation at lean mixture settings is restricted to brake horsepower of 1240 BHP or less in low blower and 1200 BHP or less in high blower. Manual lean mixture settings using a 12 BMEP drop from best power mixture, or manual rich mixture settings are used, depending on the requirements of the cruise performance charts. A description of the method used in settings cruise mixtures for both 12 BMEP drop and manual rich is included in Part 2 of this Appendix.

On the Nautical Miles per Pound of Fuel Charts (figures A5-1 through A5-12) the highest point on any gross weight curve shows the speed (and brake horsepower) for obtaining the maximum range per pound of fuel. Generally, however, to obtain better handling characteristics, and to obtain a substantial increase in speed for only a slight loss in miles per pound of fuel, aircraft are flown at a higher speed which still results in 99% of the maximum miles per pound of fuel. For the C-118A this speed for 99% of maximum range is very near to 110% of the speed for maximum ratio of lift to drag (110% of  $V_{L/D}$ ). For this reason 110% of  $V_{L/D}$  is also referred to as long range cruise speed. This speed varies with gross weight and is shown on the Nautical Miles per Pound of Fuel Charts (figures A5-1 through A5-12), Long Range Summary Charts (figures A5-13 through A5-15) and the Level Flight Performance Charts (figures A5-19 and A5-20).

As fuel is consumed the gross weight decreases and, hence, the power required and the speed for long range cruise both decrease also. If the power is not adjusted periodically the aircraft will increase in speed as the gross weight decreases. For this reason it is recommended that at least once an hour the gross weight be computed and the power reduced to the appropriate value.

## DISCUSSION OF CHARTS.

### NAUTICAL MILES PER POUND OF FUEL CHARTS.

The Nautical Miles per Pound of Fuel Charts (figures A5-1 through A5-12) indicate the nautical miles that can be travelled for each pound of fuel consumed and the airspeeds that can be expected for various altitudes, gross weights and brake horsepower. Both calibrated airspeed and true airspeed can be read. Graphs are included at 1000-foot intervals for four-engine operation, and at 5000-foot intervals for three-engine and two-engine operation.

Each graph consists of a set of curves for constant gross weights intersected by a set of straight lines for constant values of brake horsepower per engine. Any given combination of gross weight and brake horsepower determines a point on the graph. From this point one projects horizontally to the left to read nautical miles per pound of fuel and vertically downward to read calibrated and true airspeeds.

In addition, two curves are shown on each graph to indicate values for long range operation. One of these curves is identified as "Recommended Long Range Cruise Speed (110% of  $V_{L/D}$ )" and the other as "110% of the Speed for Maximum Range."

The recommended long range cruise speed curve (110% of  $V_{L/D}$ ) provides a type of operation which is practical for long flights. Furthermore, the recommended long range cruise speed is in the vicinity of the speed for maximum miles per pound (which would be drawn through the peaks of the gross weight curves), and has the advantage of being generally on the fast side of this speed. The result is to reduce the flight time as compared to that for maximum miles per pound at only a very slight sacrifice in range. It is therefore recommended that long range flights be conducted at "Recommended Long Range Cruise Speed (110% of  $V_{L/D}$ ).". It may be noted that operation at 110% of  $V_{L/D}$  results in maintaining a constant angle of attack throughout the flight.

The 110% of speed for Maximum Range curve provides a type of operation which is practical when operating with headwinds over 50 knots. The speeds obtained by the use of this curve result in a decreased mission time, thereby offsetting the increased fuel flow required. It must be remembered, however, that use

of this curve is recommended only when operating under headwind conditions.

In this appendix, the Long Range Summary Graphs (*figures A5-13 through A5-15*) and the Range Prediction Charts (*figures A5-22 through A5-29*) are based on operation at the "Recommended Long Range Cruise Speed (110% of  $V_{L/D}$ )."  
The brake horsepower required to fly at the recommended long range cruise speed is read (by interpolation if necessary) on each chart of nautical miles per pound of fuel. Since these charts are furnished only for altitudes in 1000-foot steps, the brake horsepower for four-engine operation at intermediate altitudes can be obtained from the Power Required to Maintain 1.1  $V_{L/D}$  Chart (*figure A5-21*).

It will be observed in the nautical miles per pound of fuel charts that both manual lean and manual rich mixture settings are used, depending upon the brake horsepower. The use of low blower or high blower is also indicated. In some charts a note should be observed requiring the use of 115/145 grade fuel when the brake horsepower exceeds specified values.

#### Sample Problem:

**GIVEN:** Cruise altitude = 20,000 feet density altitude.

Gross weight = 90,000 pounds.

Four engines operating.

**FIND:** Power required to cruise at long range cruise speed.

Nautical miles per pound of fuel.

1. Enter the chart (*figure A5-5*) at the intersection of 90,000 pounds and the curve labeled "Recommended Long Range Cruise Speed."
2. By interpolation, read the power required, 1075 BHP/engine, high blower, manual lean.
3. Go horizontally to the left hand scale and read the nautical miles per pound of fuel, 0.1145.
4. From the point described in step A, drop straight down to the scale at the bottom of the chart and read the calibrated airspeed, 183 knots.
5. Continue down to the next scale and read the true airspeed, 248 knots.

#### LONG RANGE SUMMARY CHARTS.

These charts show the nautical miles per pound of fuel, fuel flow, calibrated airspeed and engine settings for maintaining long range cruise speed with either four engines operating (*figure A5-13*), three engines operat-

ing (*figure A5-14*), or two engines operating (*figure A5-15*). For this aircraft, long range cruise speed is 110% of the speed for maximum lift to drag ratio (110% of  $V_{L/D}$ ).

These charts are based on standard atmospheric conditions. However, the calibrated airspeed and BHP/engine will remain unchanged for non-standard conditions at the same density altitude. The RPM and fuel flow will increase slightly as temperature increases, while the BMEP and nautical miles per pound of fuel will decrease slightly.

#### Sample Problem:

**GIVEN:** Engines operating = Four.

Cruise altitude = 15,000 feet.

Gross weight = 100,000 pounds.

**FIND:** CAS, BHP/Engine, RPM, BMEP, fuel flow for four-engine operation, and nautical miles per pound of fuel.

1. Enter the Four-Engine Long Range Summary chart (*figure A5-13*) at a gross weight of 100,000 pounds (A) and proceed vertically through the chart.
2. At the intersection of the 100,000 gross weight line and the 15,000 foot altitude curves, read across to the appropriate scale at the side of the chart to find: CAS of 193 knots (B), BHP/engine of 1160 (C), RPM 2150 (D), BMEP 153 (E), fuel flow of 2250 pounds per hour (F), and nautical miles per pound of fuel of 0.108 (G).
3. Since the gross weight line intersects the altitude curve in the solid portion of the curves, operation would be in low blower with mixture set for manual lean.

#### MAXIMUM ENDURANCE POWER CONDITIONS CHARTS.

These charts show the calibrated airspeed, engine settings and fuel flow for maintaining maximum endurance speed with either four engines operating (*figure A5-16*), three engines operating (*figure A5-17*) or two engines operating (*figure A5-18*). Maximum endurance speed is slower than long range cruise speed, and is the speed which requires the minimum power to maintain level flight.

The charts are based on standard atmospheric conditions. However, the calibrated airspeed and BHP/engine will remain unchanged for non-standard conditions at the same density altitude. The RPM and fuel flow will increase slightly as temperature increases, while the BMEP will decrease slightly.

**Sample Problem:****GIVEN:** Engines operating = Four.

Gross weight = 100,000 pounds.

Cruise altitude = 15,000 feet.

**FIND:** CAS, BHP/engine, RPM, BMEP, and fuel flow for four engines.

1. Enter the Four-Engine Maximum Endurance Power Conditions chart (figure A5-16) at a gross weight of 100,000 pounds (A) and read vertically through the chart.
2. At the intersection of the 100,000 pound line and the 15,000 foot altitude curves read across to the appropriate scale to find: CAS of 144 knots (B), BHP/engine of 965 BHP (B), RPM of 2040 (D), BMEP of 134 (E), and Fuel flow of 1750 pounds per hour (F).
3. The gross weight curve intersects the altitude curves in the solid portion of the curve, therefore, all operation would be in low blower with the mixture set for manual lean.

**LEVEL FLIGHT PERFORMANCE CHARTS.**

These charts show the power required to maintain level flight at any given airspeed and altitude with four engines operating (figure A5-19), three engines operating (figure A5-19) and two engines operating (figure A5-20). The charts are based on a clean configuration with cowl flaps set for adequate engine cooling on a standard day. They are applicable to non-standard conditions if allowance is made for the small effect of a change in cowl flap setting on speed. On figure A5-19 chase-around lines illustrate the example.

**Sample Problem:****GIVEN:** Gross weight = 94,000 pounds.

Density altitude = 20,000 feet.

**FIND:** Power required to maintain long range cruise speed (110% of  $V_{L/D}$ ) with four engines operating.

1. Near center of chart locate intersection of 94,000 pounds and the curve labeled "110% Speed For Maximum L/D."
2. Proceed horizontally to the left to 20,000 feet density altitude and read the power required to maintain level flight, 1140 BHP per engine.
3. On the scale directly below point A, read the equivalent airspeed, 185 knots.
4. Continue straight down to 20,000 feet density altitude and read the true airspeed, 253 knots.

**POWER REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN 1.1  $V_{L/D}$  CHART.**

A chart is provided (figure A5-21) to show the power required to maintain 110% of  $V_{L/D}$  (long range cruise speed) in level flight at any given temperature, pressure altitude and gross weight. The chart is based on all engines operating. A chase-around line on the chart illustrates the example.

**Sample Problem:****GIVEN:** Outside air temperature =  $-16^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

Pressure altitude = 15,000 feet.

Gross weight = 100,000 pounds.

**FIND:** Power required to maintain 1.1  $V_{L/D}$ .

1. Enter air temperature scale at  $-16^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
2. Proceed vertically upwards to 15,000 feet pressure altitude.
3. Turn horizontally to the right to the density altitude scale and note density altitude, 14,900 feet.
4. Enter gross weight scale at 100,000 pounds.
5. At intersection of 14,900 feet density altitude and 100,000 pounds gross weight, read the power required to maintain 1.1  $V_{L/D}$ , 1160 brake horsepower per engine.

**RANGE PREDICTION CHARTS.**

The range prediction charts (figures A5-22 through A5-27) are provided to determine the amount of fuel and the time required to cruise a given distance at various gross weights and cruise altitudes. The charts are based on cruise at the recommended long range cruise speeds and are not corrected for wind. Figures A5-22 and A5-23 are based on four engines operating at density altitudes of 5,000 to 20,000 feet. Figures A5-24 and A5-25 are based on three engines operating at density altitudes of 5,000 to 15,000 feet. Figures A5-26 and A5-27 are based on two engines operating and density altitudes of sea level to 10,000 feet.

The charts may also be used to determine the range that may be obtained from a given amount of fuel. The following example illustrates the use of the chart to determine cruise fuel and cruise time for initial flight planning.

**Sample Problem:****GIVEN:** Final cruise weight at destination = 72,500 pounds.

Cruise altitude = 10,000 feet.

Cruise distance = 1500 nautical miles.

**FIND:** Fuel and time required to cruise 1500 nautical miles.

1. Enter the distance chart (*figure A5-22*) at final cruise weight of 72,500 pounds (A).
2. Read up to cruise altitude of 10,000 feet (B).
3. Read across to range scale for range at final cruise weight of 6780 nautical miles (C).
4. Subtract cruise distance of 1500 nautical miles (D) from (C) to obtain range at initial cruise weight of 5280 nautical miles (E).
5. Read across from (E) to cruise altitude of 10,000 feet (F), and down to find initial gross weight of 82,500 pounds (G).
6. Fuel required is the final cruise weight (A) subtracted from the initial cruise weight (G), or  $82,500 - 72,500 = 10,000$  pounds of fuel required.
7. To find the time required for cruise, enter the time chart (*figure A5-23*) with the final cruise weight of 72,500 pounds (A) and read up to the cruise altitude of 10,000 feet (B).
8. Read across to the time scale to time at final cruise weight of 28.5 hours (C).
9. Enter with the initial cruise weight obtained from the distance chart of 82,500 pounds (D).
10. Read up to cruise altitude of 10,000 feet (E) and across to the time at initial cruise weight of 20.7 hours (F).
11. Cruise time is initial time (F) subtracted from the final time (C) or  $28.5 - 20.7 = 7.8$  hours (G).

#### POWER SETTINGS FOR CRUISE TABLES.

The even numbered tables (*figures A5-28 through A5-52*) show the engine settings necessary to develop a given brake horsepower for various pressure altitudes and carburetor air temperatures. Power settings shown above the heavy line on the table are for operation in high blower and those below the heavy line are for operation in low blower.

Each table is for a single brake horsepower. Tables are provided for each 50 brake horsepower from 700 to 1200 based on a 12 BMEP drop from best power mixture setting. Two additional tables are provided for 1240 BHP (maximum cruise power in low blower), one based on 12 BMEP drop, and one based on 2 BMEP drop from best power mixture. Fuel flows are lower on the 12 BMEP table than on the 2 BMEP table, however, the use of the 2 BMEP drop permits operation at higher altitudes. Facing each power setting table is a table showing the cruise speeds for that brake horsepower.

The following example illustrates the method of using the table and the different power settings that may be expected due to a difference in carburetor air temperature.

#### Sample Problem:

**GIVEN:** Desired cruise power = 950 BHP/Engine.

Cruise pressure altitude = 17,000 feet.

Carburetor air temperature =  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

**FIND:** Power settings necessary to maintain 950 BHP.

1. Select table for 950 BHP/Engine (*figure A5-38*).
2. Enter the table at 17,000 ft. pressure altitude (A) and carburetor air temperature of  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  (B).
3. Read across and down, disregarding the guide lines on the table, to the intersection of altitude and temperature, to find the manifold pressure for these conditions of 27.9 in. Hg (C).
4. Follow between the guide lines, reading to the right, to find RPM of 2200 in LOW blower, BMEP drop of 12 psi, fuel flow of 461 lb/hr/eng, and a nominal BMEP of 122 psi at (D).

#### Note

To illustrate power settings changes necessary for a change in CAT, assume a carburetor air temperature of  $+20^{\circ}\text{C}$  for the same conditions.

5. Entering the table with the same altitude, but with a CAT of  $+20^{\circ}\text{C}$  (E), find manifold pressure of 31.2 in. Hg (F) as in steps 2 and 3.
6. Follow between the guide lines to find RPM of 2100 in HIGH blower, BMEP drop of 12 psi, fuel flow of 476 lb/hr/eng, and nominal BMEP of 128 psi at (G).

From these examples it is noted that the guide lines are used only after manifold pressure has been determined from the altitude and CAT.

#### CRUISE SPEED TABLES.

The odd numbered tables (*figures A5-29 through A5-51*) show the indicated airspeed and the true airspeed resulting from any given cruise power at any given density altitude and gross weight. Each chart is for a single brake horsepower. There is a chart for each 50 brake horsepower from 700 to 1200. An additional chart for 1240 BHP (maximum cruise power in low blower) is included. Cruise speeds for 1240 BHP are the same for both 12 BMEP and 2 BMEP drop. Facing each cruise speed table is a table showing the engine settings necessary to develop that brake horsepower.

## NAUTICAL MILES PER POUND OF FUEL — THREE-ENGINE

15,000 FEET — STANDARD DAY

$$1/\sqrt{\sigma} = 1.2608$$

MODEL: C-118A  
 DATA AS OF: 2-15-59  
 BASED ON: LEAN-FLIGHT TEST  
 RICH-CALCULATED DATA

ENGINES: R2800-52W  
 FUEL GRADE: 115/145  
 ALTERNATE FUEL GRADE: 100/130

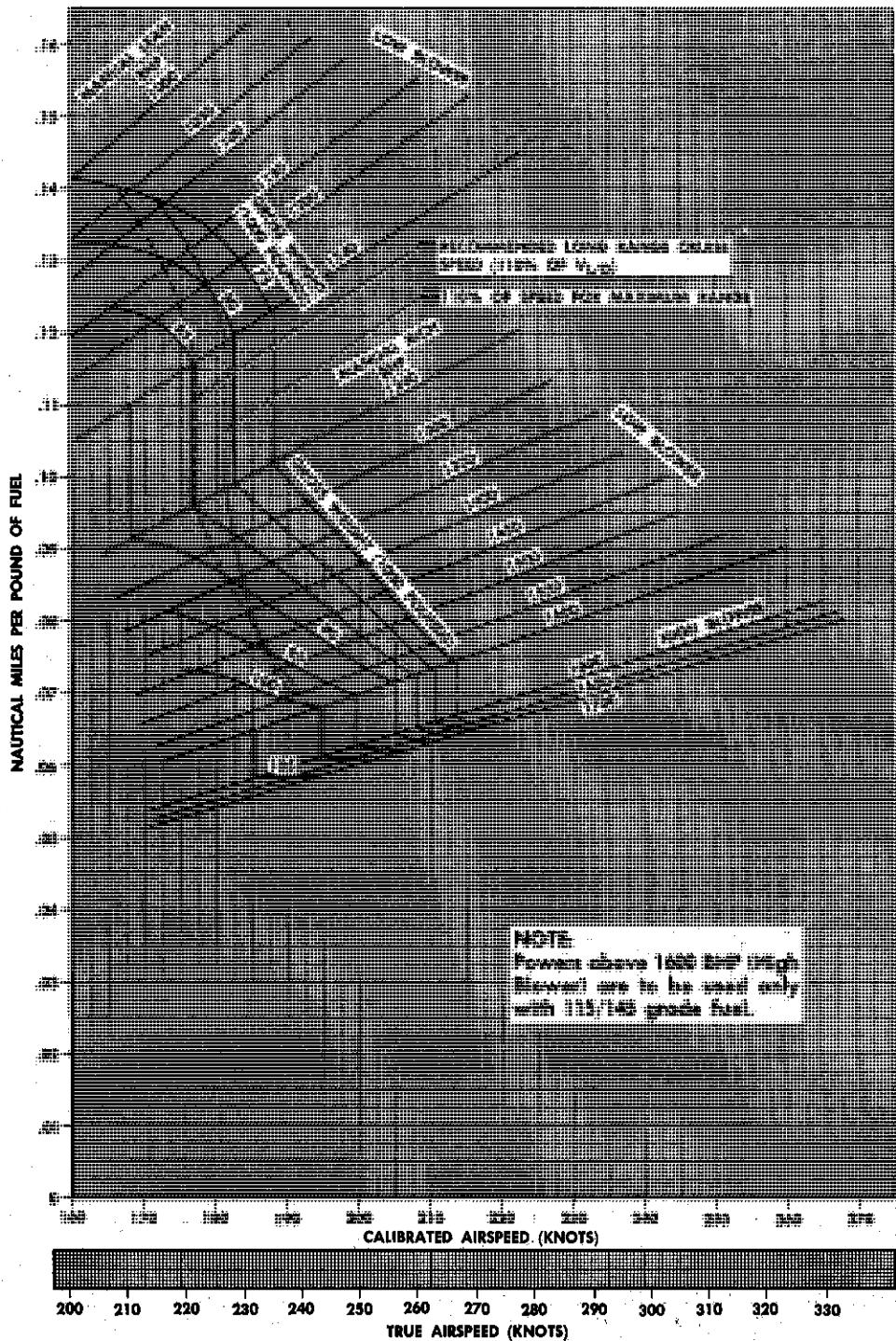


Figure A5-9. Nautical Miles Per Pound of Fuel — Three-Engine — 15,000 Feet

**NAUTICAL MILES PER POUND OF FUEL — TWO-ENGINE**  
**SEA LEVEL — STANDARD DAY**  
**LOW BLOWER**

MODEL: C-118A  
 DATA AS OF: 6-15-62  
 BASED ON: CALCULATED DATA

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sigma}} = 1.0000$$

ENGINES: R2800-52W  
 FUEL GRADE: 115/145  
 ALTERNATE FUEL GRADE: 100/130

NAUTICAL MILES PER POUND OF FUEL

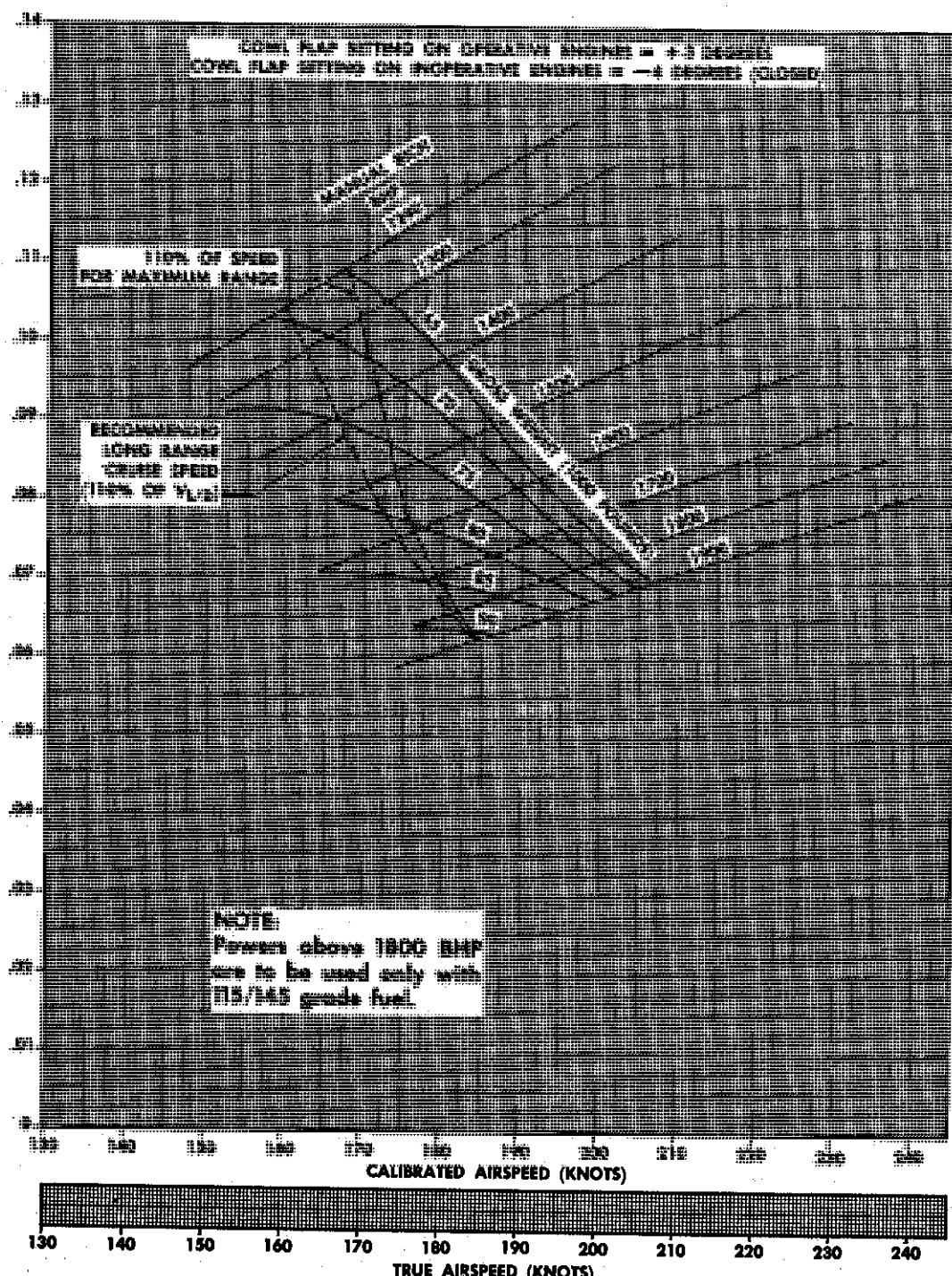


Figure A5-10. Nautical Miles Per Pound of Fuel — Two-Engine — Sea Level

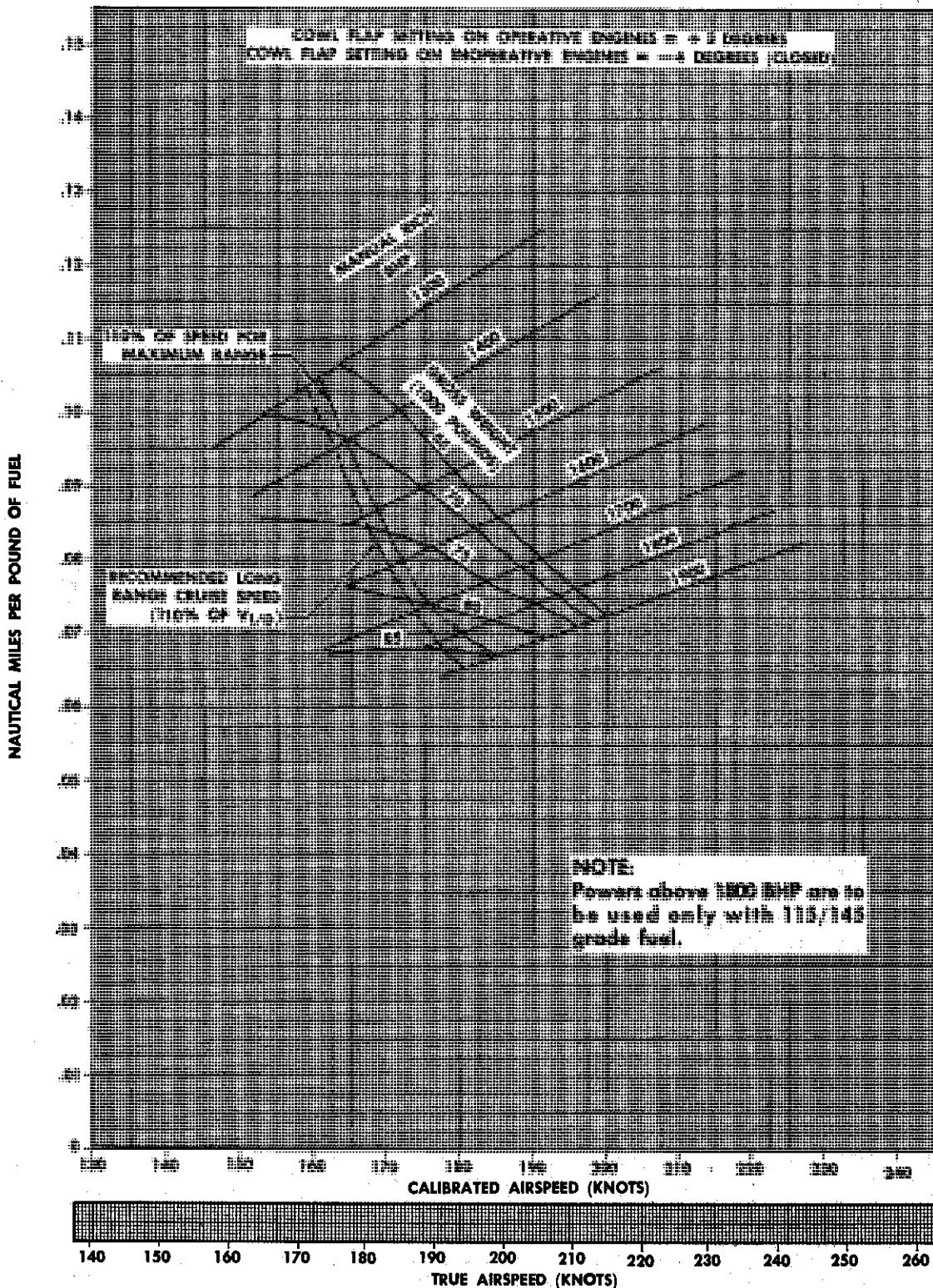
AA1-67

## **NAUTICAL MILES PER POUND OF FUEL—TWO-ENGINE**

**MODEL: C-118A  
DATA AS OF: 6-15-62  
BASED ON: CALCULATED DATA**

5000 FEET - STANDARD DAY  
LOW BLOWER  
 $1/\sqrt{\sigma} = 1.0773$

**ENGINES: R2800-52W**  
**FUEL GRADE: 115/145**  
**ALTERNATE FUEL GRADE: 100/130**



**Figure A5-11. Nautical Miles Per Pound of Fuel — Two-Engine — 5000 Feet**

## NAUTICAL MILES PER POUND OF FUEL — TWO-ENGINE

10,000 FEET — STANDARD DAY

LOW BLOWER

$$1/\sqrt{\sigma} = 1.1637$$

MODEL: C-118A

DATA AS OF: 6-15-62

BASED ON: CALCULATED DATA

ENGINES: R2800-52W

FUEL GRADE: 115/145

ALTERNATE FUEL GRADE: 100/130

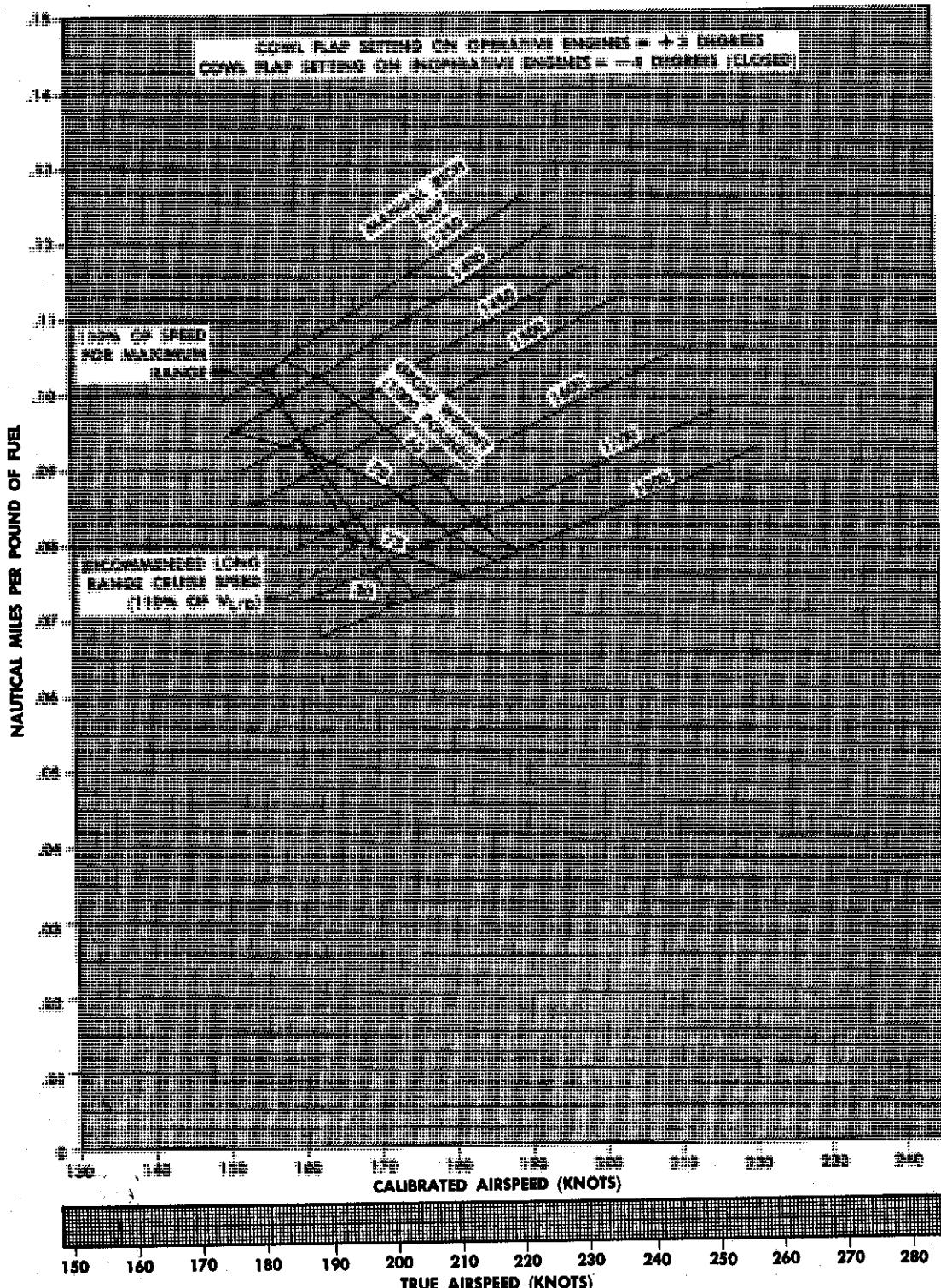


Figure A5-12. Nautical Miles Per Pound of Fuel — Two-Engine — 10,000 Feet

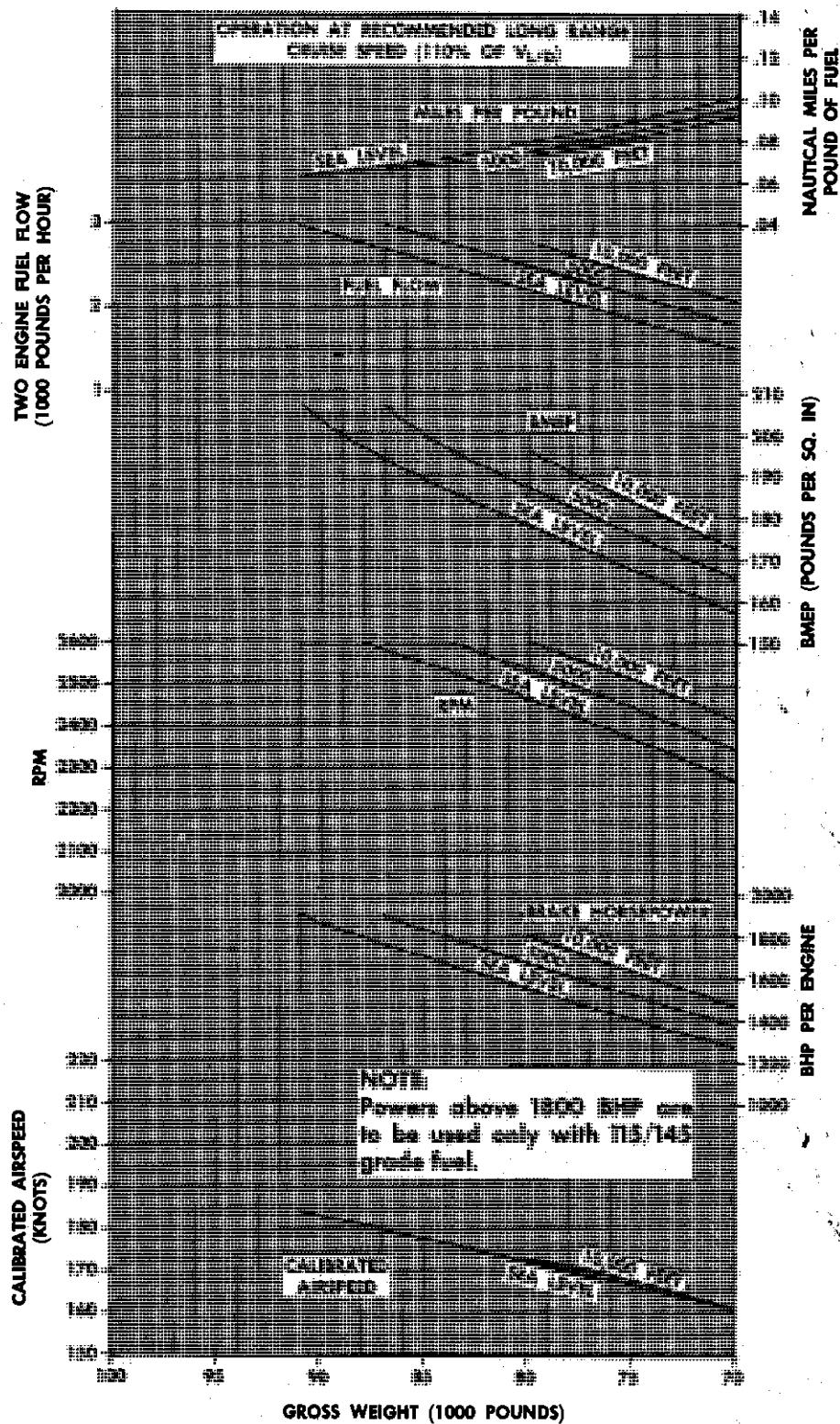
AA1-65

## **TWO ENGINE LONG RANGE SUMMARY**

**MODEL: C-118A**  
**DATA AS OF: 2-15-59**  
**BASED ON: CALCULATED DATA**

**STANDARD DAY  
LOW BLOWER MANUAL RICH**

**ENGINES: R2800-52W**  
**FUEL GRADE: 115/145**  
**ALTERNATE FUEL GRADE: 100/130**



**Figure A5-15. Two Engine Long Range Summary**

MODEL: C-118A

DATA AS OF: 2-15-59

BASED ON: LEAN - FLIGHT TEST

RICH - CALCULATED DATA

**FOUR ENGINE MAXIMUM  
ENDURANCE POWER CONDITIONS**  
STANDARD DAY

ENGINE(S): R2800-52W

FUEL GRADE: 115/145

ALTERNATE FUEL GRADE: 100/130

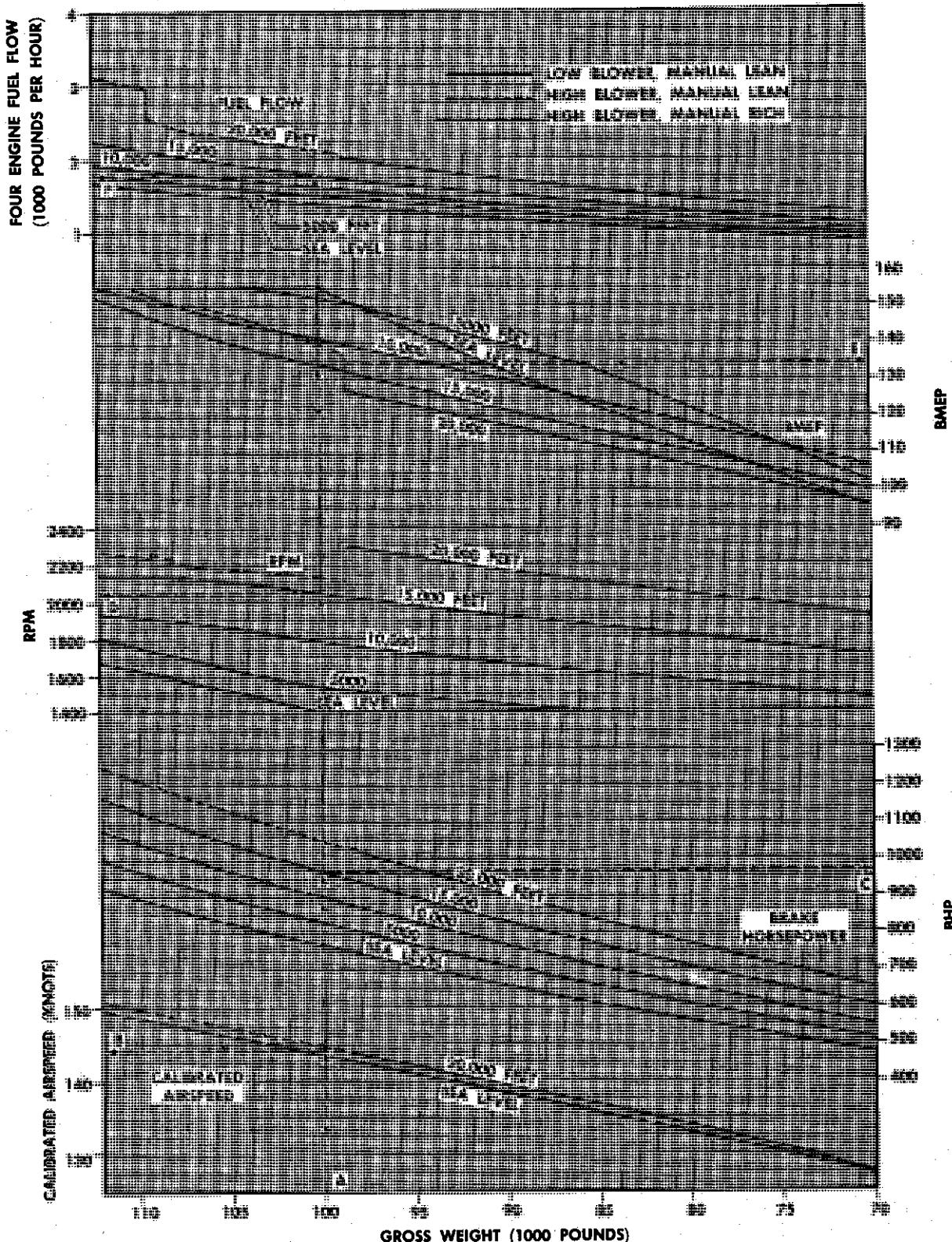
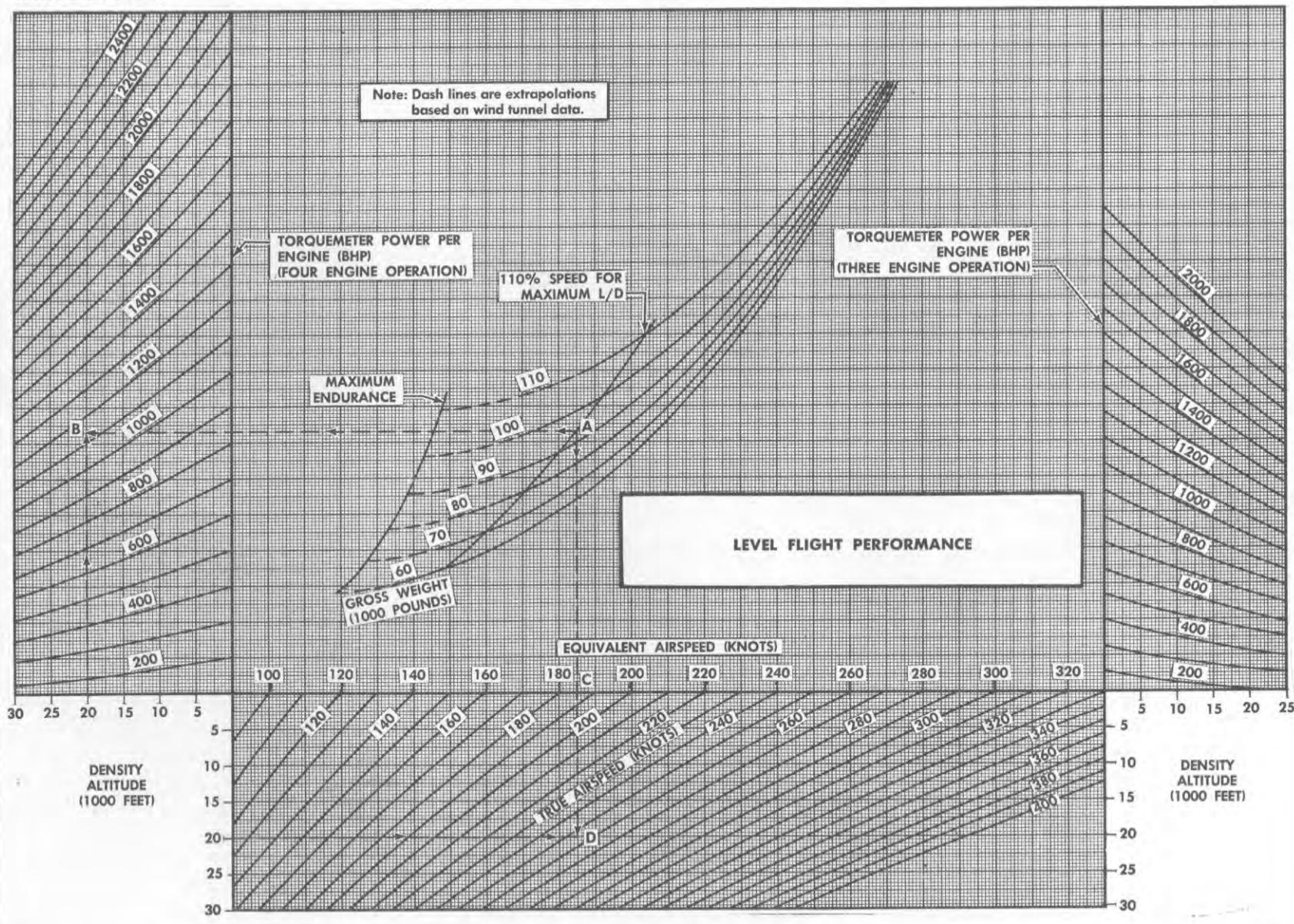


Figure A5-16. Four Engine Maximum Endurance Power Conditions

AA1-79

MODEL: C-118A  
BASED ON: FLIGHT TEST DATA  
DATA AS OF: 2-15-59

**ENGINE(S): (4)R2800-52W**



**Figure A5-19.** Level Flight Performance – Four-Engine and Three-Engine Operation

## APPROXIMATE TWO ENGINE LEVEL FLIGHT PERFORMANCE

TWO ENGINES INOPERATIVE ON ONE SIDE

INOPERATIVE PROPELLER FEATHERED

COWL FLAPS ON OPERATING ENGINES OPEN (+ 3 DEGREES)

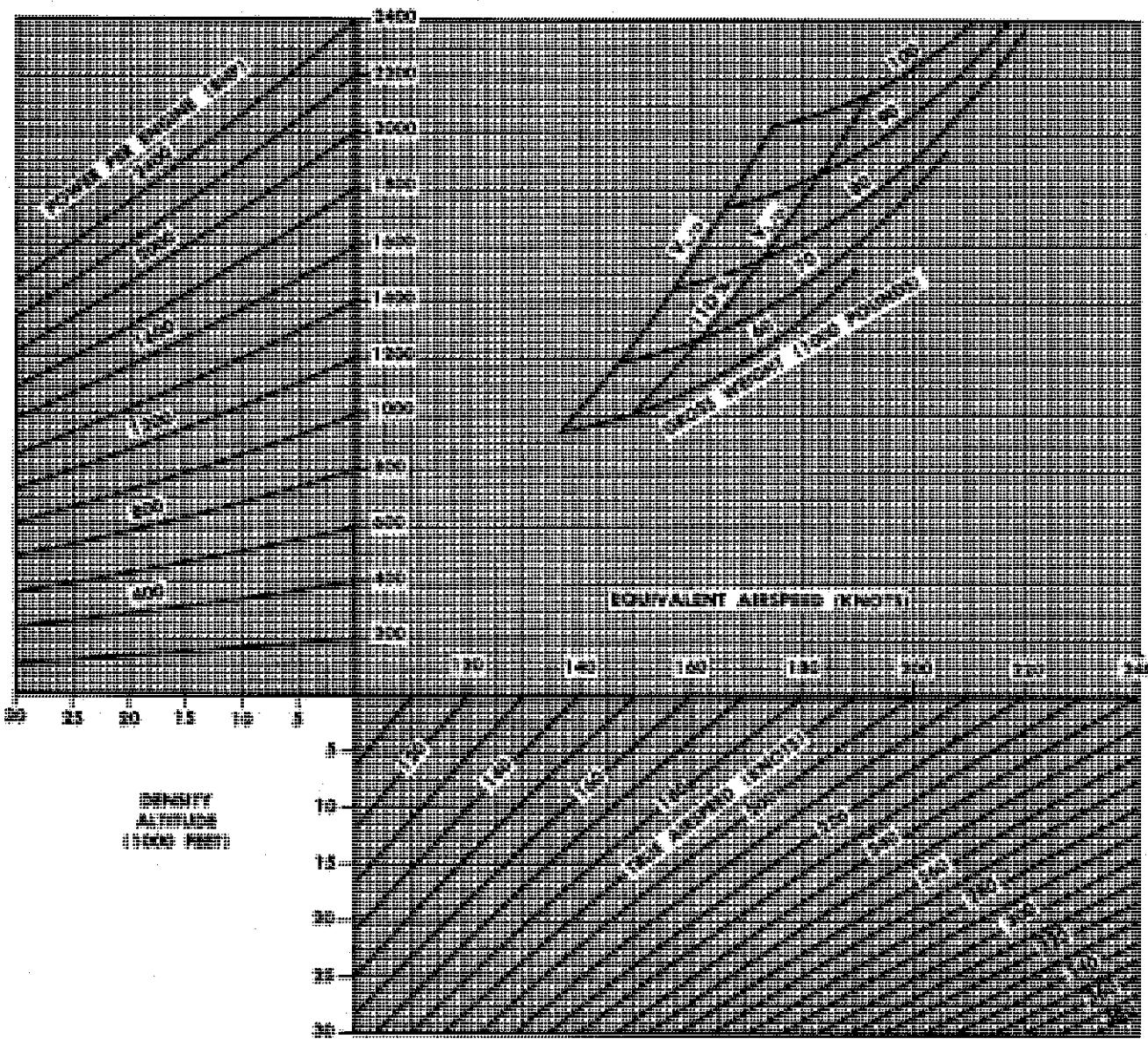
COWL FLAPS ON INOPERATIVE ENGINES CLOSED (-4 DEGREES)

MODEL: C-118A

DATA AS OF: 6-15-62

BASED ON: FLIGHT TEST DATA

ENGINE(S): (4) R2800-52W



Note: When using chart brake horsepower the torquemeter brake horsepower per engine should be taken as the chart brake horsepower per engine minus power required for cabin supercharging which is an average of 17.5 BHP per engine for this two engine operation.

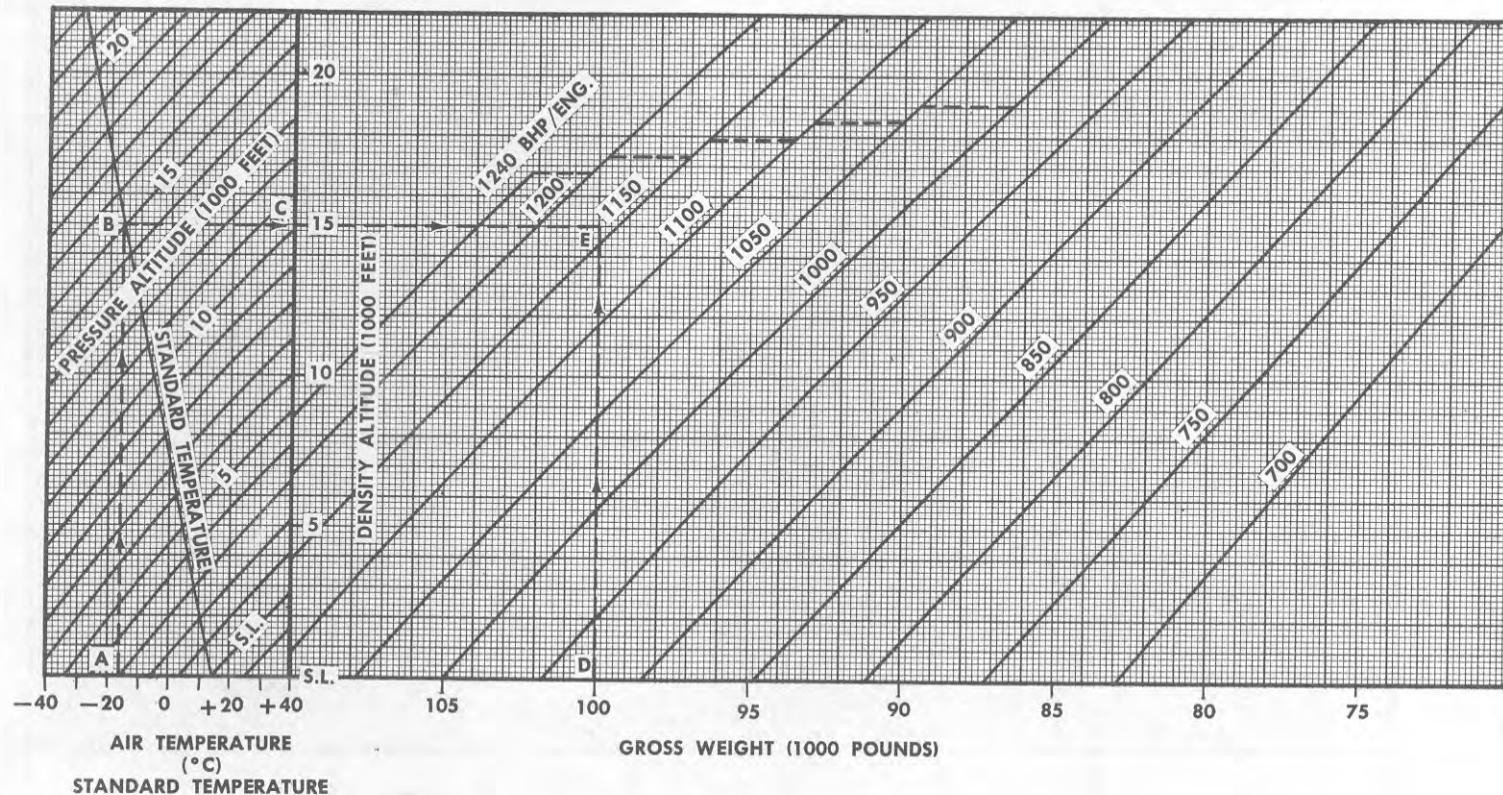
AA1-74

Figure A5-20. Approximate Two-Engine Level Flight Performance

**POWER REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN 1.1V<sub>L/D</sub>**  
ALL ENGINES OPERATING

MODEL: C-118A  
DATA AS OF: 2-15-59  
BASED ON: FLIGHT TEST DATA

ENGINES: (4) R2800-52W



**NOTE:**  
Flight at altitudes above dotted lines  
require the use of high blowers.

Figure A5-21. Power Required to Maintain 1.1V<sub>L/D</sub>

**FOUR-ENGINE RANGE PREDICTION — DISTANCE**  
 RECOMMENDED LONG RANGE CRUISE SPEED  
 NO WIND

MODEL: C-118A  
 DATA AS OF: 6-15-62  
 DATA BASIS: FLIGHT TEST

ENGINES: (4) R2800-52W  
 FUEL GRADE: 115/145  
 ALTERNATE FUEL GRADE: 100/130

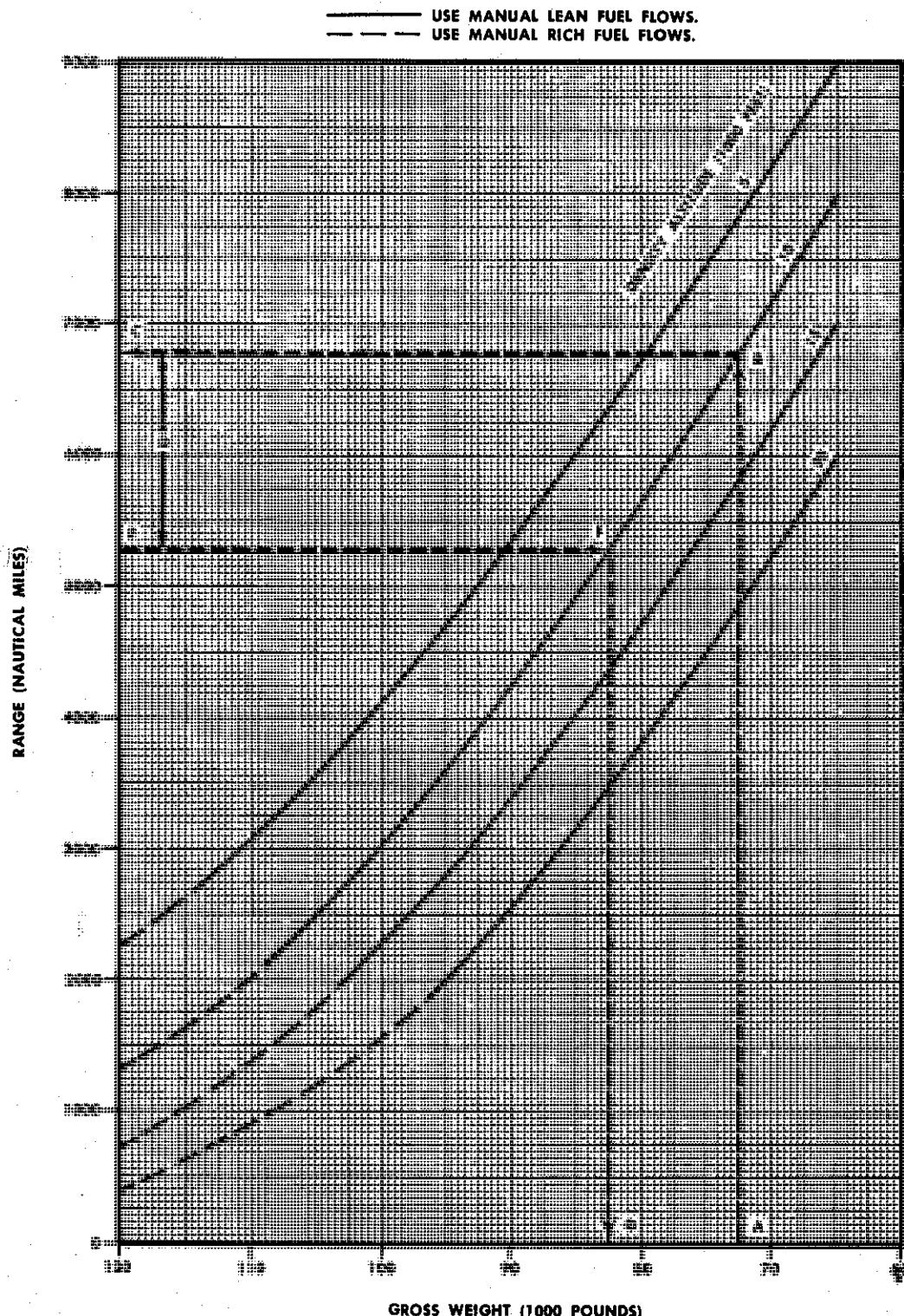


Figure A5-22. Four-Engine Range Prediction—Distance

AAT-21B

**FOUR-ENGINE RANGE PREDICTION — TIME**  
 RECOMMENDED LONG RANGE CRUISE SPEED  
 NO WIND

MODEL: C-118A  
 DATA AS OF: 6-15-62  
 DATA BASIS: FLIGHT TEST

ENGINES: (4) R2800-52W  
 FUEL GRADE: 115/145  
 ALTERNATE FUEL GRADE: 100/130

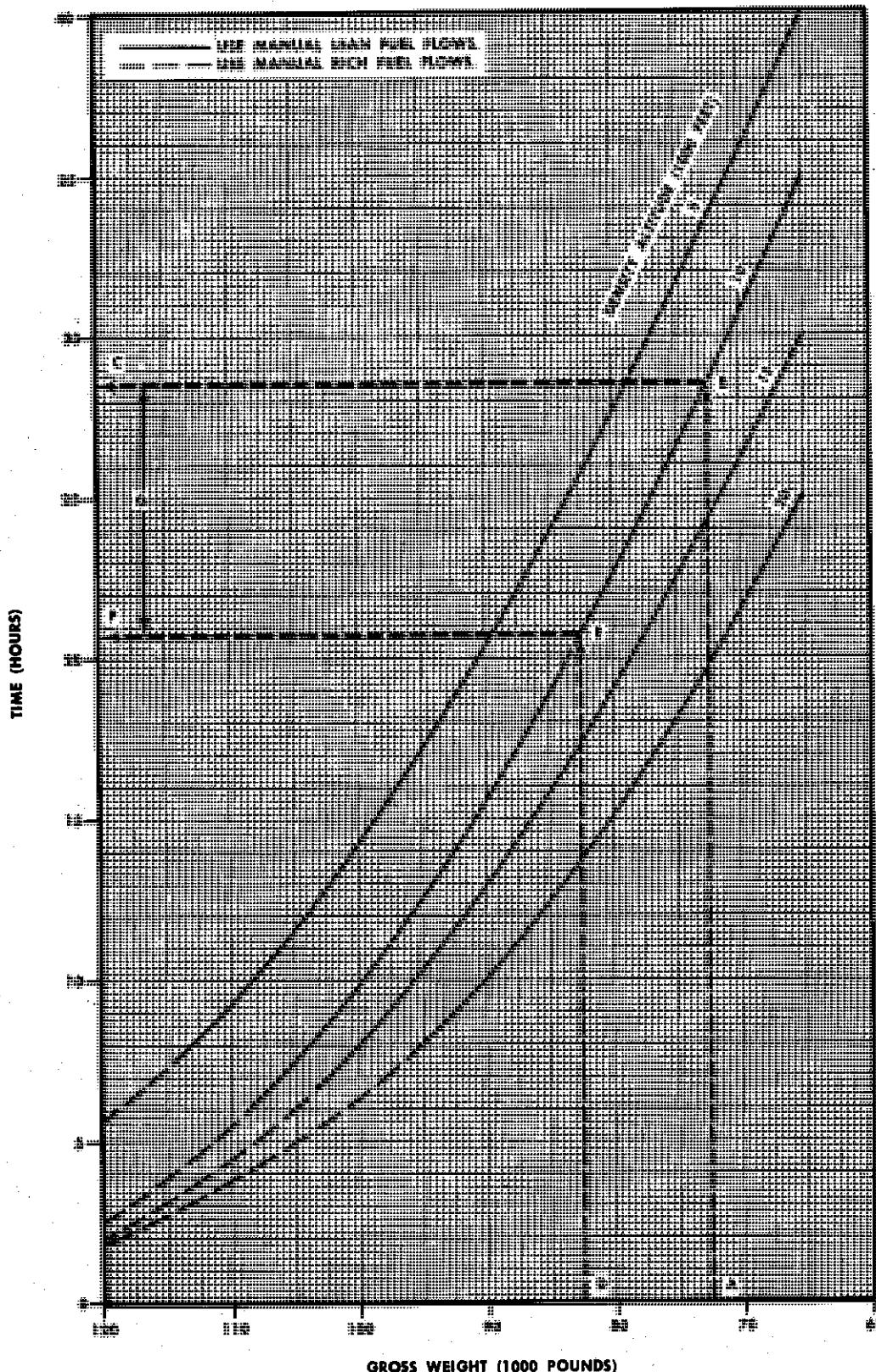


Figure A5-23. Four-Engine Range Prediction—Time

AA1-188

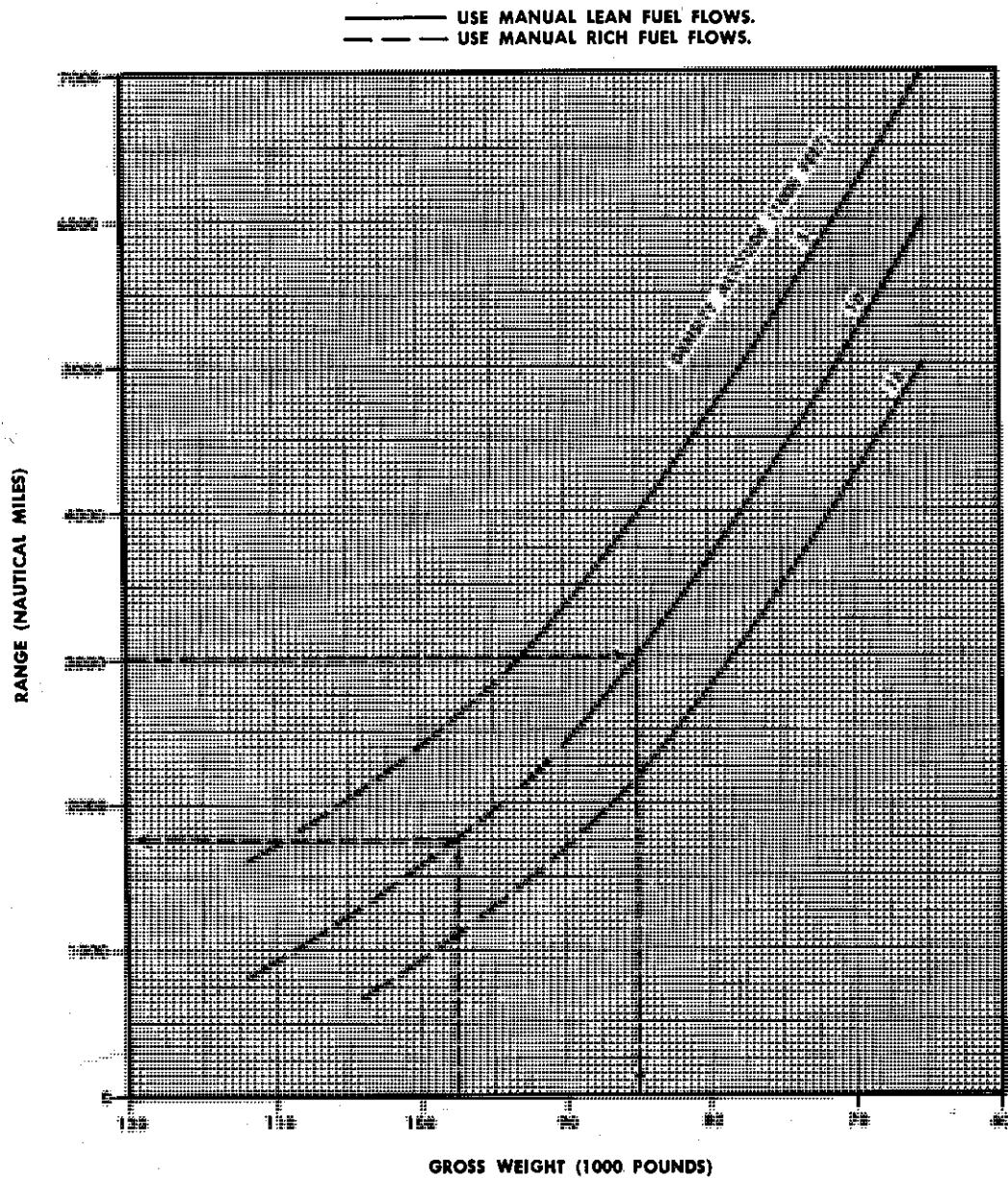
THREE-ENGINE RANGE PREDICTION — DISTANCE  
RECOMMENDED LONG RANGE CRUISE SPEED  
NO WINDMODEL: C-118A  
DATA AS OF: 6-15-62  
DATA BASIS: FLIGHT TESTENGINES: (4) R2800-52W  
FUEL GRADE: 115/145  
ALTERNATE FUEL GRADE: 100/130

Figure A5-24. Three-Engine Range Prediction—Distance

AA1-217

**THREE-ENGINE RANGE PREDICTION — TIME**  
 RECOMMENDED LONG RANGE CRUISE SPEED  
 NO WIND

MODEL: C-118A  
 DATA AS OF: 6-15-62  
 DATA BASIS: FLIGHT TEST

ENGINES: (4) R2800-52W  
 FUEL GRADE: 115/145  
 ALTERNATE FUEL GRADE: 100/130

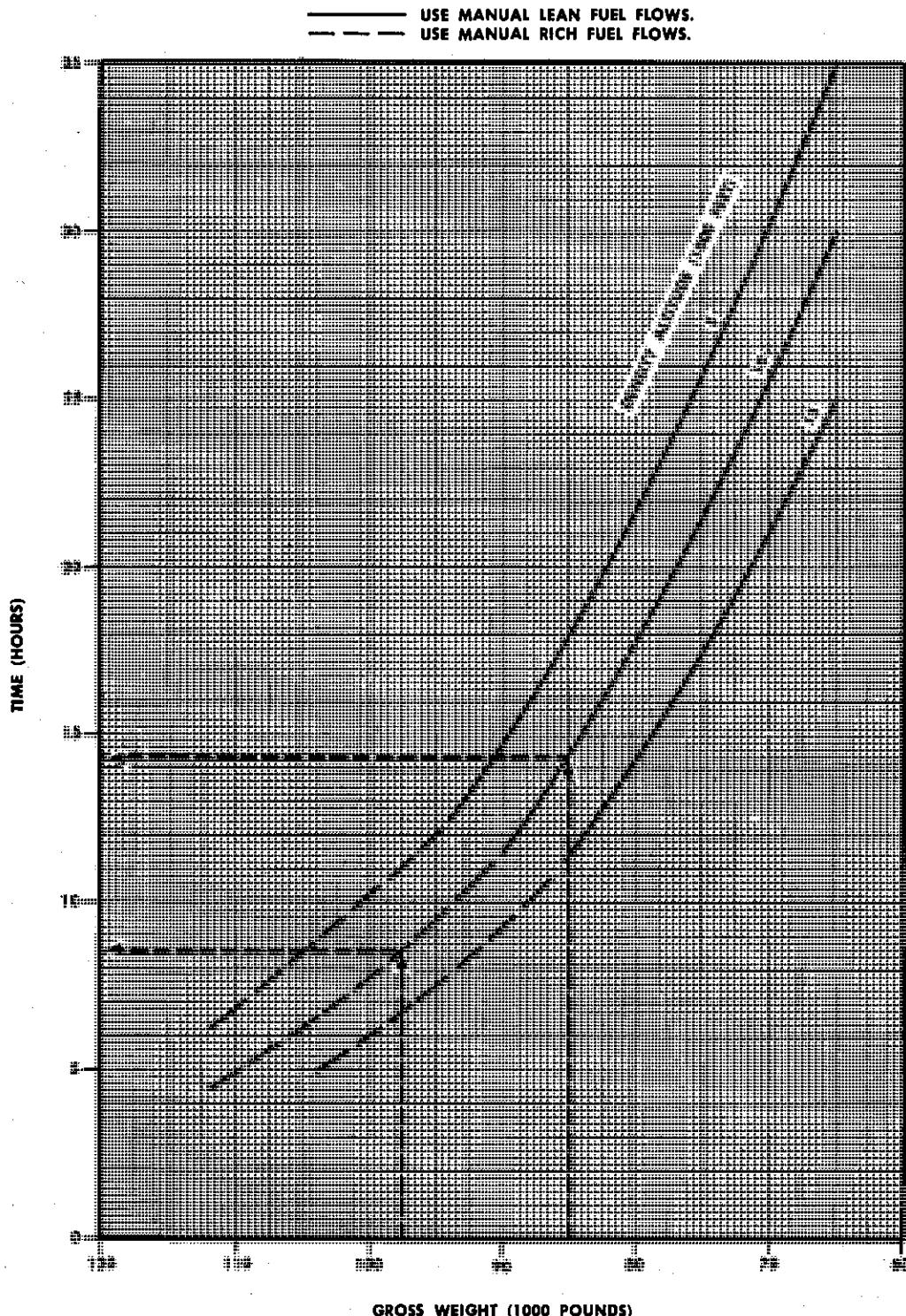


Figure A5-25. Three-Engine Range Prediction — Time

**TWO-ENGINE RANGE PREDICTION — DISTANCE**  
**RECOMMENDED LONG RANGE CRUISE SPEED**  
**NO WIND**

MODEL: C-118A  
 DATA AS OF: 6-15-62  
 DATA BASIS: FLIGHT TEST

ENGINES: (4) R2800-52W  
 FUEL GRADE: 115/145  
 ALTERNATE FUEL GRADE: 100/130

USE MANUAL RICH FUEL FLOWS.

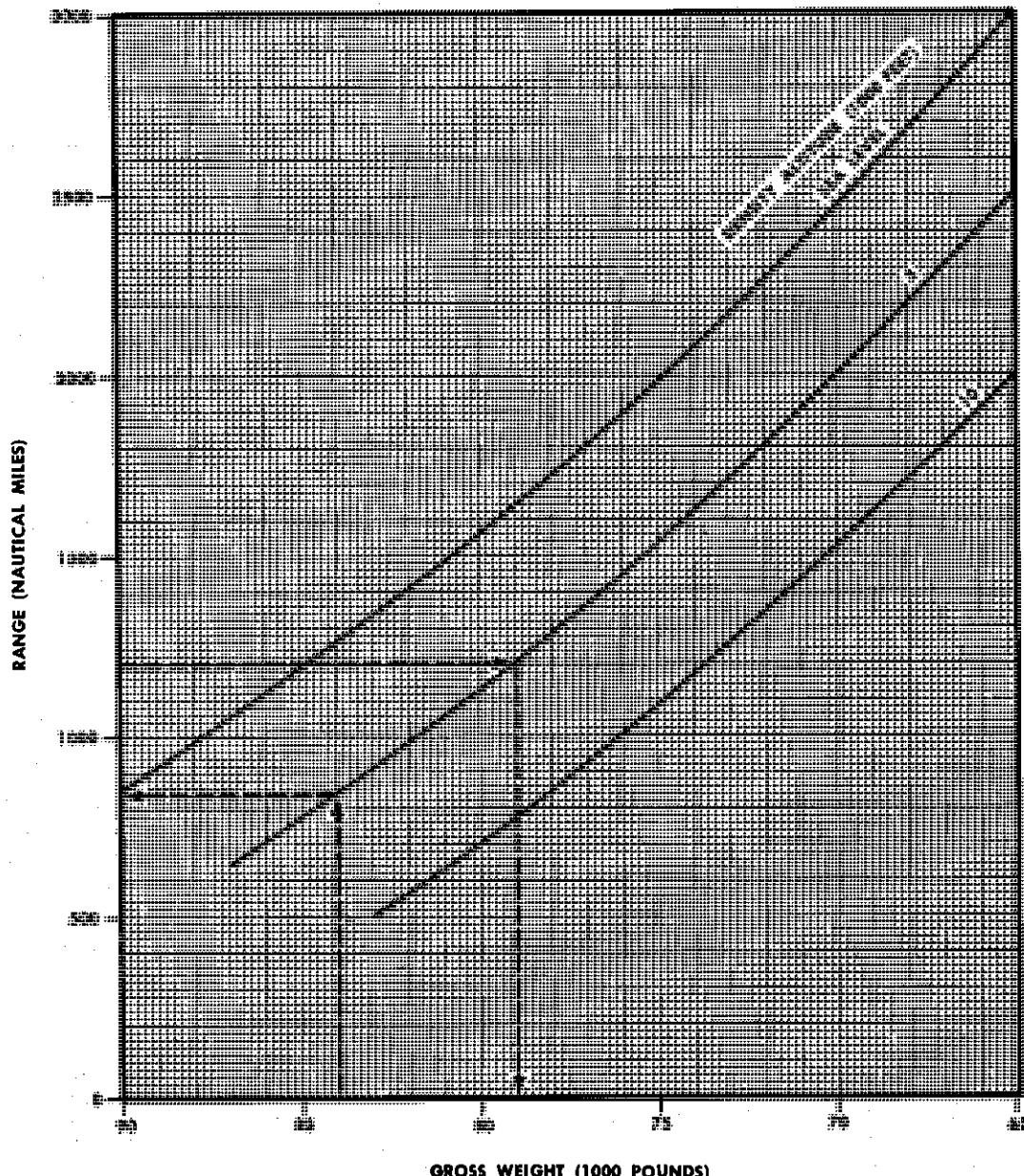


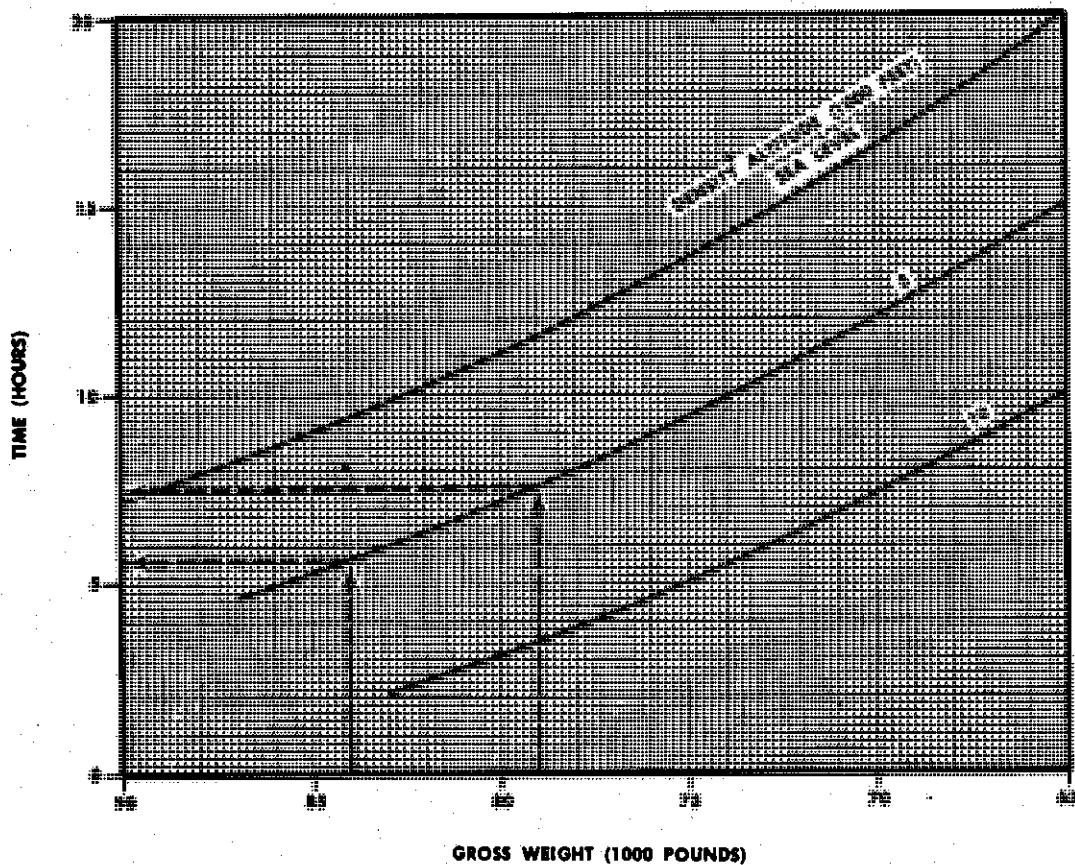
Figure A5-26. Two-Engine Range Prediction — Distance

**TWO-ENGINE RANGE PREDICTION — TIME**  
**RECOMMENDED LONG RANGE CRUISE SPEED**  
**NO WIND**

**MODEL: C-118A**  
**DATA AS OF: 6-15-62**  
**DATA BASIS: FLIGHT TEST**

**ENGINES: (4) R2800-52W**  
**FUEL GRADE: 115/145**  
**ALTERNATE FUEL GRADE: 100/130**

**USE MANUAL RICH FUEL FLOWS.**



**Figure A5-27. Two-Engine Range Prediction — Time**

**MODEL: C-118A**  
**DATA AS OF: 6-15-62**  
**BASED ON: PRATT & WHITNEY CRUISE**  
**CHARTS ALT 102A**

**POWER SETTINGS FOR CRUISE**  
**700 BHP/ENGINE**  
**MANUAL LEAN OPERATION**

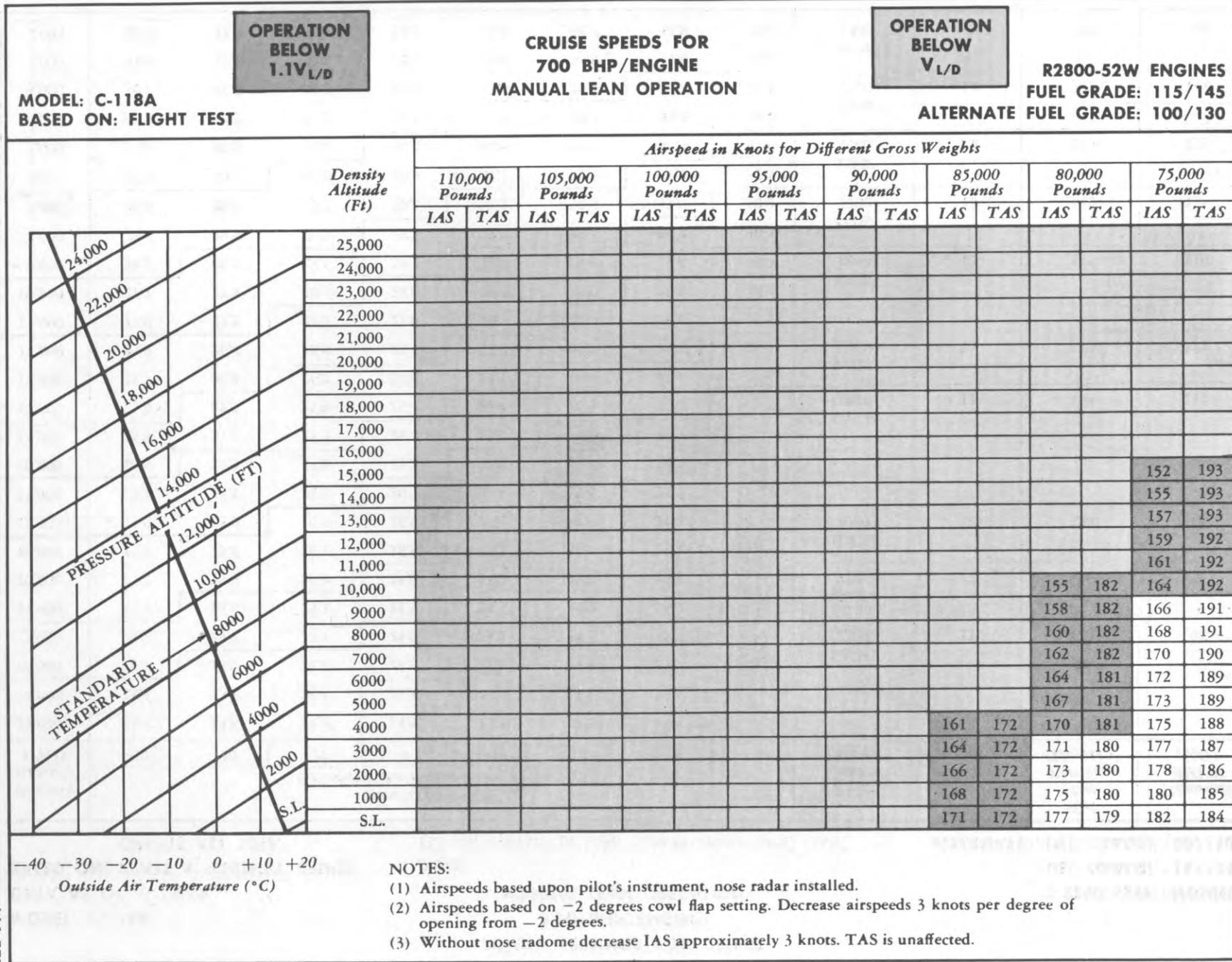
Note:

Do not operate in high blower above 30°C CAT.

**R2800-52W ENGINES****FUEL GRADE: 115/145****ALTERNATE FUEL GRADE: 100/130**

Pressure Altitude (Feet)	Manifold Pressure At Carburetor Air Temperature °C (In. Hg)									RPM and Blower	BMEP Drop (psi)	Fuel Flow Per Eng. (Lb./Hr.)	Nominal BMEP (psi)
	-30	-20	-10	0	+10	+20	+30	+38					
25,000	21.9	22.4	22.8	23.3	23.1	23.5	23.9						
24,000	22.9	23.3	22.8	23.2	23.7	23.6	24.0		HIGH 2200	12	389	90	
23,000	22.9	23.3	23.8	23.3	23.7	24.1	24.0						
22,000	23.0	23.4	23.9	24.3	24.8	24.2	24.6		HIGH 2100	12	377	94	
21,000	23.8	24.3	24.7	24.4	24.8	25.3	24.6						
20,000	23.9	24.4	24.8	24.5	24.9	25.4	25.8						
19,000	24.8	25.3	24.9	25.4	25.9	26.3	25.8		HIGH 2000	12	360	99	
18,000	24.9	25.4	26.0	25.5	26.0	26.4	25.9						
17,000	23.2	25.5	26.1	26.5	27.0	26.5	27.0		HIGH 1900	12	344	104	
16,000	23.5	23.9	26.2	26.7	27.1	27.6	27.1						
15,000	23.7	24.1	24.5	25.0	27.3	27.7	28.2						
14,000	24.6	25.0	24.7	25.1	25.6	26.0	28.3						
13,000	24.8	25.3	25.8	26.3	25.9	26.3	26.8		HIGH 1800	12	334	110	
12,000	25.6	26.1	26.5	26.5	27.0	26.7	27.2	27.5					
11,000	25.8	26.3	26.9	27.4	27.2	27.7	28.2	27.8	LOW 1800	12	328	110	
10,000	26.8	26.6	27.1	27.6	28.2	28.0	28.5	28.9					
9,000	27.1	27.6	27.3	27.8	28.4	28.8	28.7	29.1					
8,000	27.3	27.9	28.4	28.9	28.6	29.0	29.5	29.4	LOW 1700	12	321	117	
7,000	28.4	28.9	28.7	29.3	29.8	30.3	29.7	30.1					
6,000	28.6	29.2	29.8	30.3	30.0	30.5	31.0	30.3	LOW 1600	12	314	124	
5,000	29.0	29.6	30.2	30.7	31.3	30.8	31.3	31.7					
4,000	29.3	29.9	30.5	31.1	31.7	32.2	31.7	32.1	LOW 1500	12	309	132	
3,000	29.7	30.3	30.9	31.5	32.1	32.7	33.3	33.7					
2,000	30.0	30.7	31.3	31.9	32.4	33.0	33.6	34.0					
1,000	30.4	31.0	31.7	32.3	32.8	33.4	34.0	34.4	LOW 1400	12	304	141	

Figure A5-28. Power Settings for Cruise — 700 BHP/Engine



MODEL: C-118A

DATA AS OF: 6-15-62

BASED ON: PRATT & WHITNEY CRUISE  
CHARTS ALT 102A

## POWER SETTINGS FOR CRUISE

750 BHP/ENGINE

MANUAL LEAN OPERATION

R-2800-52W ENGINES

FUEL GRADE: 115/145

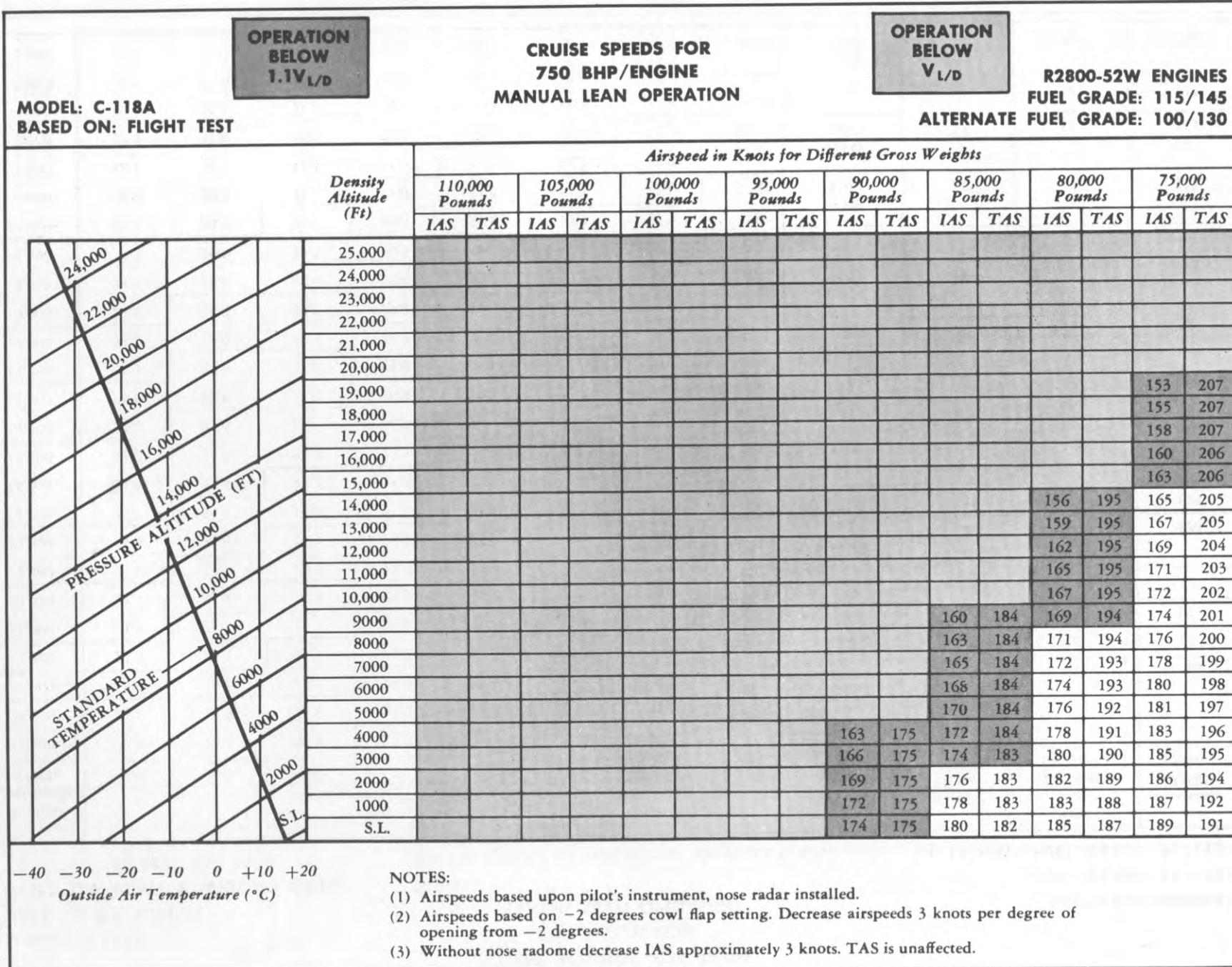
ALTERNATE FUEL GRADE: 100/130

Note:

Do not operate in high blower above 30°C CAT.

Pressure Altitude (Feet)	Manifold Pressure At Carburetor Air Temperature °C (In. Hg)								RPM and Blower	BMEP Drop (psi)	Fuel Flow Per Eng. (Lb./Hr.)	Nominal BMEP (psi)
	-30	-20	-10	0	+10	+20	+30	+38				
25,000	23.4	23.8	24.2	24.3	24.7	25.1						
24,000	23.4	23.8	24.3	24.3	24.8	25.2	25.6					
23,000	24.1	23.9	24.4	24.8	25.2	25.3	25.7		HIGH 2200	12	410	96
22,000	24.2	24.7	25.1	24.9	25.3	25.7	25.8		HIGH 2100	12	399	101
21,000	24.9	24.8	25.3	25.7	25.3	25.8	26.2		HIGH 2000	12	380	106
20,000	25.0	25.5	26.0	25.8	26.2	26.6	26.2					
19,000	25.1	25.6	26.1	26.3	26.3	26.7	27.1					
18,000	23.5	23.9	26.2	26.5	27.1	27.5	27.2					
17,000	23.7	24.1	24.6	26.7	27.1	27.6	28.1					
16,000	24.6	24.3	24.8	25.2	27.2	27.7	28.2					
15,000	24.8	25.3	25.7	25.4	25.9	27.7	28.3					
14,000	25.6	25.5	25.9	26.4	26.1	26.5	27.0		HIGH 1900	12	364	112
13,000	25.7	26.2	26.1	26.6	27.1	26.6	27.1	27.4	LOW 1900	12	355	112
12,000	25.9	26.4	26.9	27.5	27.2	27.7	28.1	27.5				
11,000	27.0	27.5	27.3	27.8	28.3	28.0	28.4	28.8				
10,000	27.2	27.8	28.3	28.0	28.5	29.0	28.5	28.9				
9,000	28.2	28.1	28.5	29.1	28.7	29.2	29.6	29.0	LOW 1800	12	347	118
8,000	28.4	28.9	29.5	29.3	29.9	30.4	29.7	30.1	LOW 1700	12	340	125
7,000	28.6	29.1	29.7	30.2	30.1	30.6	31.0	30.2				
6,000	29.8	30.3	30.0	30.5	31.1	31.7	31.1	31.5	LOW 1600	12	333	133
5,000	30.0	30.5	31.2	30.8	31.4	31.9	32.3	31.6				
4,000	30.3	30.9	31.5	32.1	31.7	32.2	32.6	33.0	LOW 1500	12	327	141
3,000	30.7	31.2	31.9	32.5	33.0	33.7	32.7	33.1				
2,000	31.0	31.6	32.3	32.9	33.4	34.0	34.4	34.8	LOW 1400	12	322	152
1,000	31.4	32.0	32.7	33.3	33.9	34.4	34.8	35.2				

Figure A5-30. Power Settings for Cruise — 750 BHP/Engine



MODEL: C-118A

DATA AS OF: 6-15-62

BASED ON: PRATT & WHITNEY CRUISE  
CHARTS ALT 102A

## POWER SETTINGS FOR CRUISE

800 BHP/ENGINE

MANUAL LEAN OPERATION

Note:

Do not operate in high blower above 30°C CAT.

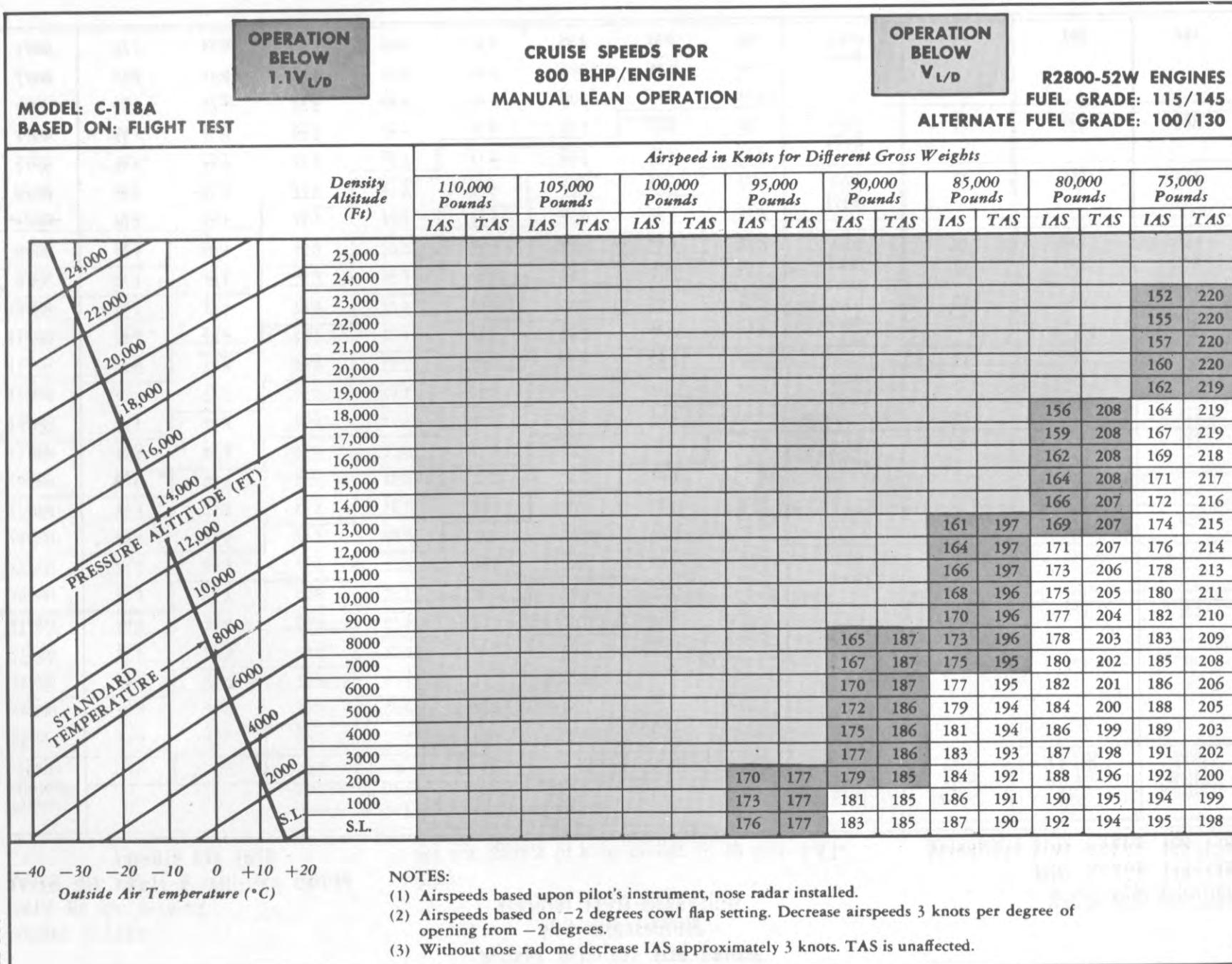
R2800-52W ENGINES

FUEL GRADE: 115/145

ALTERNATE FUEL GRADE: 100/130

Pressure Altitude (Feet)	Manifold Pressure At Carburetor Air Temperature °C (In. Hg)								RPM and Blower	BMEP Drop (psi)	Fuel Flow Per Eng. (Lb./Hr.)	Nominal BMEP (psi)
	-30	-20	-10	0	+10	+20	+30	+38				
25,000	23.9	24.4	24.9	25.2	25.6	26.1	F.T.					
24,000	23.9	24.5	24.9	25.5	25.8	26.2	26.7					
23,000	24.6	25.1	25.6	25.5	25.8	26.3	26.7		HIGH 2300	12	442	98
22,000	22.6	23.1	25.7	26.2	25.9	26.3	26.8		HIGH 2200	12	429	103
21,000	23.2	23.3	23.7	26.4	26.8	27.3	26.8		HIGH 2100	12	415	108
20,000	23.3	23.6	23.8	24.3	24.7	27.4	27.9		LOW 2200	12	396	103
19,000	23.9	23.7	24.1	24.6	24.9	25.3	27.9		LOW 2100	12	388	108
18,000	24.0	24.4	24.3	24.8	25.2	25.5	26.0		LOW 2000	12	381	114
17,000	24.7	24.5	25.0	25.5	25.3	25.8	26.2	26.5	LOW 1900	12	372	119
16,000	24.8	25.3	25.2	25.6	26.1	26.0	26.5	26.9				
15,000	25.0	25.5	26.0	26.5	26.3	26.7	26.7	27.1				
14,000	26.1	25.6	26.1	26.7	27.1	26.9	27.4	27.8				
13,000	26.3	26.8	27.3	26.9	27.4	27.8	27.5	27.9				
12,000	27.2	27.0	27.5	28.0	28.6	28.0	28.5	28.9				
11,000	27.4	28.0	28.5	28.2	28.8	29.2	28.7	29.1				
10,000	28.1	28.2	28.7	29.2	29.0	29.5	30.0	30.4				
9,000	28.3	28.8	29.4	29.4	30.0	30.5	30.0	30.0				
8,000	28.7	29.2	29.8	30.3	30.2	30.7	31.2	30.8				
7,000	29.6	30.2	30.1	30.6	31.2	30.9	31.5	31.9				
6,000	29.9	30.5	31.1	31.0	31.5	32.0	32.6	32.1				
5,000	30.1	30.7	31.3	31.9	31.7	32.2	32.8	33.2				
4,000	30.4	31.0	31.6	32.2	32.8	33.4	32.9	33.3				
3,000	30.7	31.2	31.9	32.5	33.1	33.7	34.3	34.7				
2,000	31.0	31.6	32.3	32.9	33.5	34.0	34.6	35.0				
1,000	31.4	32.0	32.7	33.3	33.9	34.4	35.0	35.4				

Figure A5-32. Power Settings for Cruise — 800 BHP/Engine



POWER SETTINGS FOR CRUISE 850 BHP/ENGINE MANUAL LEAN OPERATION										R2800-52W ENGINES FUEL GRADE: 115/145 ALTERNATE FUEL GRADE: 100/130		
Pressure Altitude (Feet)	Carburetor Air Temperature °C (In. Hg) Manifold Pressure At								RPM and Blower	BMEP Drop (psi)	Fuel Flow Per Eng. (Lb./Hr.)	Nominal BMEP (psi)
	-30	-20	-10	0	+10	+20	+30	+38				
25,000	25.4	F.T.	26.3	26.9	F.T.							
24,000	25.5	26.0	26.5	26.9	27.4	F.T.						
23,000	25.8	26.1	26.6	27.1	27.5	27.8						
22,000	25.9	26.3	26.8	27.2	27.6	27.9	28.4					
21,000	26.0	26.4	26.9	27.5	27.7	28.0	28.4					
20,000	24.3	26.5	27.0	27.5	28.0	28.1	28.6		HIGH 2300	12	365	105
19,000	24.5	24.9	25.4	27.6	28.0	28.4	28.6		HIGH 2200	12	351	109
18,000	25.1	25.5	25.5	26.0	28.1	28.4	28.9					
17,000	25.3	25.7	26.2	26.1	26.6	28.5	29.0					
16,000	26.0	25.9	26.4	26.9	26.7	27.2	29.1					
15,000	26.1	26.6	26.5	27.0	27.4	27.4	27.9		HIGH 2100	12	437	115
14,000	27.1	26.8	27.4	27.9	27.6	28.1	28.5		LOW 2100	12	409	115
13,000	27.2	27.7	27.6	28.1	28.6	28.3	28.8	29.3				
12,000	28.0	27.9	28.4	28.2	28.7	29.2	29.0	29.5	LOW 2000	12	401	120
11,000	28.2	28.8	28.7	29.3	28.9	29.4	29.9	30.4				
10,000	28.5	29.1	29.6	29.5	30.0	30.5	30.0	30.5	LOW 1900	12	392	127
9,000	29.5	30.1	29.9	30.4	30.2	30.7	31.2	31.7				
8,000	30.3	30.3	30.9	30.6	31.2	31.7	31.4	31.9	LOW 1800	12	384	134
7,000	30.5	31.1	31.1	31.7	31.4	32.0	32.5	32.9				
6,000	30.8	31.4	32.0	31.9	32.5	32.2	32.7	33.1	LOW 1700	12	377	141
5,000	31.0	31.7	32.3	32.9	32.8	33.4	33.9	34.3				
4,000	31.2	31.8	32.5	33.1	33.7	34.3	34.0	34.4	LOW 1600	12	370	150
3,000	31.5	32.1	32.7	33.4	34.0	34.6	35.2	35.6				
2,000	31.7	32.4	33.0	33.6	34.2	34.8	35.4	35.8				
1,000	32.0	32.6	33.3	33.9	34.5	35.1	35.7	36.1	LOW 1550	12	368	155

Figure A5-34. Power Settings for Cruise — 850 BHP/Engine

MODEL: C-118A  
BASED ON: FLIGHT TESTOPERATION  
BELOW  
1.1V<sub>L/D</sub>CRUISE SPEEDS FOR  
850 BHP/ENGINE  
MANUAL LEAN OPERATIONOPERATION  
BELOW  
V<sub>L/D</sub>R2800-52W ENGINES  
FUEL GRADE: 115/145  
ALTERNATE FUEL GRADE: 100/130

Figure A5-35. Cruise Speeds for 850 BHP/Engine

T.O. 1C-118A-1

Appendix I

Density Altitude (Ft)	Airspeed in Knots for Different Gross Weights																									
	110,000 Pounds		105,000 Pounds		100,000 Pounds		95,000 Pounds		90,000 Pounds		85,000 Pounds		80,000 Pounds		75,000 Pounds											
	IAS	TAS	IAS	TAS	IAS	TAS	IAS	TAS	IAS	TAS	IAS	TAS	IAS	TAS	IAS	TAS										
25,000															156	234										
24,000															159	234										
23,000															162	234										
22,000															154	222	164	233								
21,000															158	222	166	233								
20,000															161	222	168	232								
19,000															163	222	170	231								
18,000															166	222	172	230								
17,000															159	209	168	221	174	229						
16,000															163	209	170	220	176	227						
15,000															165	209	172	219	178	226						
14,000															168	209	174	218	180	225						
13,000															170	209	176	217	181	223						
12,000															164	198	173	208	178	216	183	222				
11,000															167	198	175	208	180	215	185	220				
10,000															170	198	176	207	182	214	186	219				
9000															172	198	178	206	184	213	188	218				
8000															175	198	180	205	186	212	189	216				
7000															177	197	182	204	187	210	191	214				
6000															170	188	179	197	184	203	188	208	192	213		
5000															173	188	181	197	186	202	190	207	194	211		
4000															176	188	183	196	188	201	192	206	195	210		
3000															178	188	185	195	189	200	193	204	197	208		
2000															180	188	186	194	191	199	195	203	198	206		
1000															175	178	183	187	188	193	193	198	197	202	200	205
S.L.															177	178	185	187	190	192	194	197	198	200	201	203

-40 -30 -20 -10 0 +10 +20  
Outside Air Temperature (°C)

## NOTES:

- (1) Airspeeds based upon pilot's instrument, nose radar installed.
- (2) Airspeeds based on -2 degrees cowl flap setting. Decrease airspeeds 3 knots per degree of opening from -2 degrees.
- (3) Without nose radome decrease IAS approximately 3 knots. TAS is unaffected.

MODEL: C-118A

DATA AS OF: 6-15-62

BASED ON: PRATT & WHITNEY CRUISE  
CHARTS ALT 102A

## POWER SETTINGS FOR CRUISE

900 BHP/ENGINE

MANUAL LEAN OPERATION

R2800-52W ENGINES

FUEL GRADE: 115/145

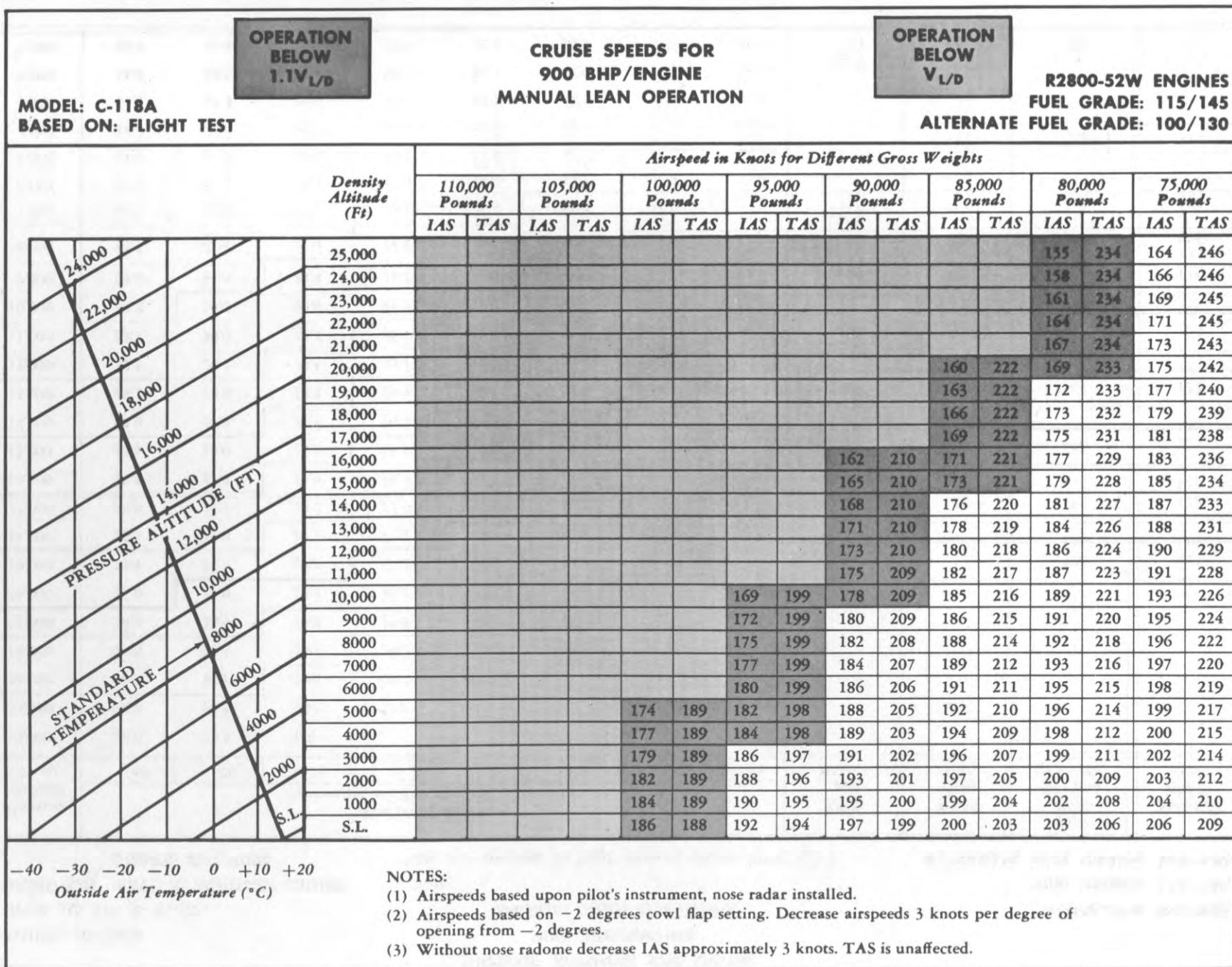
ALTERNATE FUEL GRADE: 100/130

Note:  
Do not operate in high blower above 30°C CAT.

Pressure Altitude (Feet)	Manifold Pressure At Carburetor Air Temperature °C (In. Hg)								RPM and Blower	BMEP Drop (psi)	Fuel Flow Per Eng. (Lb./Hr.)	Nominal BMEP (psi)
	-30	-20	-10	0	+10	+20	+30	+38				
25,000	26.7	27.2	F.T.									
24,000	26.6	27.2	27.7	28.2	F.T.							
23,000	26.7	27.3	27.8	28.2	28.8	29.3	F.T.					
22,000	26.7	27.3	27.8	28.3	28.8	29.2	29.7					
21,000	27.2	27.8	27.9	28.4	28.9	29.3	29.7					
20,000	25.0	27.8	28.3	28.9	28.9	29.4	29.9		HIGH 2300	12	483	111
19,000	25.0	25.5	26.1	28.8	29.4	29.9	29.9					
18,000	25.5	26.0	26.2	26.7	27.1	30.0	30.5		HIGH 2200	12	470	116
17,000	25.6	26.1	26.7	27.2	27.2	27.7	30.6					
16,000	26.3	26.8	26.8	27.3	27.7	27.8	28.3		HIGH 2100	12	455	122
15,000	26.4	26.9	27.5	27.4	27.9	28.3	28.5	28.9	LOW 2200	12	436	116
14,000	27.3	27.8	27.6	28.2	28.7	28.5	29.0	29.0				
13,000	27.4	28.0	28.5	28.3	28.8	29.3	29.2	29.6	LOW 2100	12	426	122
12,000	28.5	28.2	28.7	29.3	28.9	29.5	30.0	29.7				
11,000	28.7	29.3	29.8	29.6	30.1	29.7	30.2	30.6	LOW 2000	12	417	128
10,000	28.9	29.5	30.0	30.6	30.2	30.7	30.3	30.7				
9,000	29.9	30.5	31.1	30.7	31.3	30.9	31.5	31.9	LOW 1900	12	410	134
8,000	30.4	31.1	31.3	31.8	31.5	32.0	31.6	32.0				
7,000	30.6	31.2	31.9	32.1	32.7	32.3	32.9	33.3	LOW 1800	12	403	142
6,000	31.0	31.6	32.2	32.9	32.9	33.5	34.1	33.5				
5,000	31.1	31.8	32.4	33.0	33.6	34.2	34.3	34.7	LOW 1700	12	396	150
4,000	31.3	31.9	32.5	33.2	33.8	34.4	35.0	35.4				
3,000	31.5	32.1	32.7	33.4	34.0	34.6	35.2	35.6	LOW 1650	12	392	154
2,000	31.7	32.4	33.0	33.7	34.2	34.8	35.4	35.8				
1,000	32.0	32.6	33.3	33.9	34.5	35.1	35.7	36.1				

Figure A5-36. Power Settings for Cruise — 900 BHP/Engine

Changed 16 July 1962



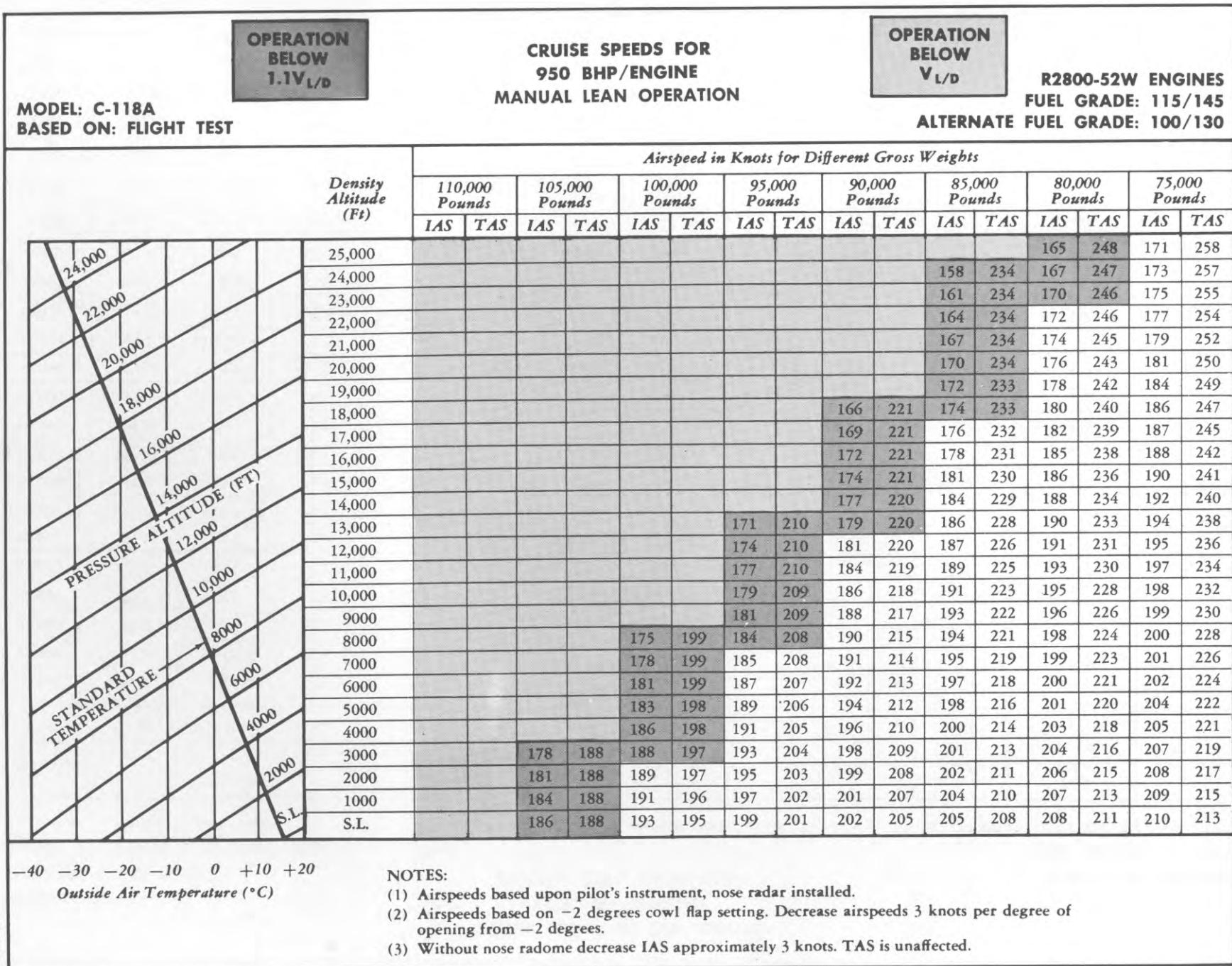
POWER SETTINGS FOR CRUISE 950 BHP/ENGINE MANUAL LEAN OPERATION										R2800-52W ENGINES FUEL GRADE: 115/145 ALTERNATE FUEL GRADE: 100/130			
Pressure Altitude (Feet)	Manifold Pressure At Carburetor Air Temperature °C (In. Hg)									RPM and Blower	BMEP Drop (psi)	Fuel Flow Per Eng. (Lb./Hr.)	Nominal BMEP (psi)
	-30	-20	-10	0 B	+10	+20 E	+30	+38					
25,000	28.0	28.5	F.T.										
24,000	28.0	28.5	29.0	F.T.									
23,000	28.1	28.6	29.1	29.4	F.T.								
22,000	28.0	28.6	29.1	29.7	30.2	30.7			F.T.				
21,000	28.3	28.9	29.2	29.8	30.2	30.7			31.2				
20,000	26.0	29.0	29.5	30.1	30.3	30.8			31.2				
19,000	26.1	26.6	27.2	30.2	30.6	30.8			31.3				
18,000	26.5	27.0	27.3	27.8	30.6	31.1			31.3				
17,000 A	26.6	27.1	27.7	27.9 C	28.3	31.2 F			31.7				
16,000	27.3	27.8	27.9	28.4	28.5	29.0			31.8				
15,000	27.5	28.0	28.6	28.5	29.0	29.1			29.6				
14,000	28.0	28.6	28.7	29.3	29.3	29.7			30.1				
13,000	28.2	28.8	29.3	29.5	30.1	29.8			30.4				
12,000	29.1	29.7	29.5	30.1	30.3	30.8			30.9				
11,000	29.3	29.9	30.4	30.2	30.8	31.0			31.6				
10,000	30.2	30.0	30.6	31.2	31.0	31.6			31.7				
9,000	30.4	31.0	30.8	31.3	32.0	31.8			32.1				
8,000	30.7	31.3	32.0	31.5	32.1	32.7			32.4				
7,000	30.9	31.5	32.2	32.7	33.3	32.9			32.9				
6,000	31.2	31.8	32.4	33.0	33.6	34.2			34.8				
5,000	31.3	31.9	32.6	33.2	33.8	34.4			35.0				
4,000	31.4	32.0	32.7	33.3	33.9	34.5			35.1				
3,000	31.6	32.2	32.9	33.5	34.1	34.7			35.3				
2,000	31.8	32.5	33.1	33.7	34.3	34.9			35.5				
1,000	32.0	32.6	33.3	33.9	34.5	35.1			35.7				

Note:

Do not operate in high blower above 30°C CAT.

Figure A5-38. Power Settings for Cruise — 950 BHP/Engine

Changed 16 July 1962



MODEL: C-118A

DATA AS OF: 6-15-62

BASED ON: PRATT & WHITNEY CRUISE  
CHARTS ALT 102A

## POWER SETTINGS FOR CRUISE

1000 BHP/ENGINE

MANUAL LEAN OPERATION

R2800-52W ENGINES

FUEL GRADE: 115/145

ALTERNATE FUEL GRADE: 100/130

Note:

Do not operate in high blower above 30°C CAT.

Figure A5-40. Power Settings for Cruise — 1000 BHP/Engine

Pressure Altitude (Feet)	Manifold Pressure At Carburetor Air Temperature °C (In. Hg)								RPM and Blower	BMEP Drop (psi)	Fuel Flow Per Eng. (Lb./Hr.)	Nominal BMEP (psi)
	-30	-20	-10	0	+10	+20	+30	+38				
23,000	29.1	29.7		F.T.								
22,000	29.1	29.7	30.3	30.9	F.T.							
21,000	29.2	29.7	30.3	30.9	31.4							
20,000	29.5	29.8	30.3	30.9	31.4	32.0	F.T.					
19,000	29.6	30.2	30.7	30.9	31.4	32.0	32.6					
18,000	27.0	27.5	30.8	31.3	31.5	32.0	32.6		HIGH 2300	12	526	123
17,000	27.2	27.7	28.3	31.4	31.8	32.0	32.6		HIGH 2200	12	512	128
16,000	27.8	28.3	28.4	28.9	31.9	32.4	32.6		HIGH 2100	12	495	135
15,000	27.9	28.5	29.1	29.0	29.6	32.5	33.0		LOW 2200	12	481	128
14,000	28.8	29.4	29.2	29.7	29.7	30.1	33.0		LOW 2100	12	469	135
13,000	28.9	29.5	30.1	29.8	30.4	30.2	30.8	31.2				
12,000	29.8	30.3	30.2	30.7	30.5	31.1	31.7	31.4				
11,000	30.4	30.6	31.2	30.9	31.4	31.3	31.9	32.3				
10,000	30.5	31.1	31.3	31.9	31.5	32.1	32.7	32.4				
9,000	30.7	31.3	32.0	32.1	32.6	32.2	32.8	33.2				
8,000	30.9	31.5	32.1	32.6	32.8	33.4	34.0	33.4				
7,000	31.1	31.7	32.3	32.9	33.5	34.2	34.2	34.6				
6,000	31.3	31.9	32.5	33.1	33.7	34.3	34.9	35.3				
5,000	31.4	32.1	32.7	33.3	33.9	34.5	35.1	35.5				
4,000	31.6	32.3	32.9	33.6	34.2	34.8	35.4	35.8				
3,000	31.9	32.5	33.1	33.8	34.3	35.0	35.6	36.0				
2,000	32.0	32.7	33.3	33.9	34.5	35.1	35.7	36.1				
1,000	32.3	32.9	33.6	34.2	34.8	35.4	36.0	36.4	LOW 1850	12	444	153

Figure A5-41. Cruise Speeds for 1000 BHP/Engine

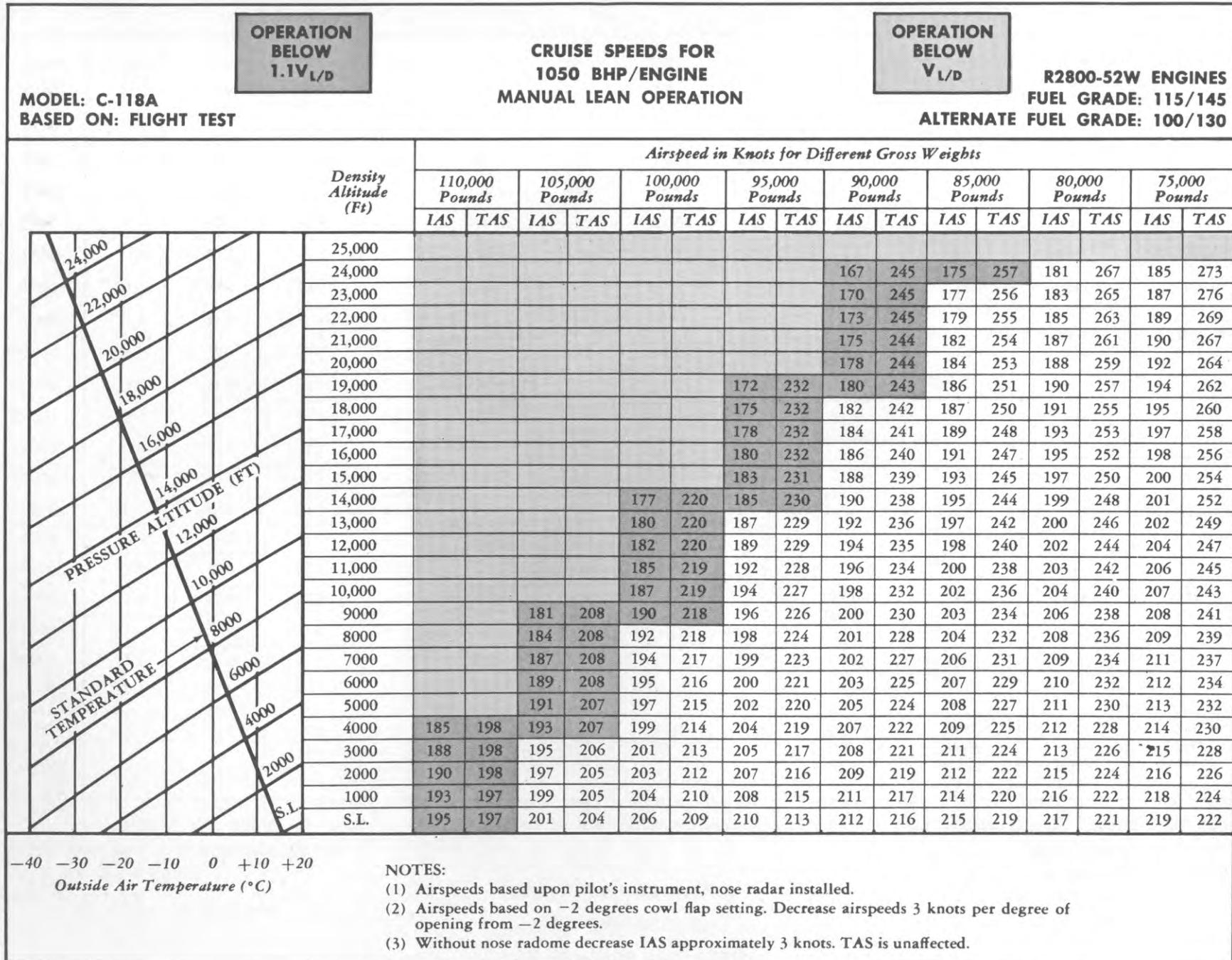
OPERATION BELOW 1.1V <sub>L/D</sub>		CRUISE SPEEDS FOR 1000 BHP/ENGINE MANUAL LEAN OPERATION										OPERATION BELOW V <sub>L/D</sub>					
MODEL: C-118A BASED ON: FLIGHT TEST		Airspeed in Knots for Different Gross Weights										R2800-52W ENGINES FUEL GRADE: 115/145 ALTERNATE FUEL GRADE: 100/130					
Density Altitude (Ft)	IAS	110,000 Pounds		105,000 Pounds		100,000 Pounds		95,000 Pounds		90,000 Pounds		85,000 Pounds		80,000 Pounds		75,000 Pounds	
		IAS	TAS	IAS	TAS	IAS	TAS	IAS	TAS	IAS	TAS	IAS	TAS	IAS	TAS	IAS	TAS
24,000																	
22,000																	
20,000																	
18,000																	
16,000																	
14,000																	
12,000																	
10,000																	
8000																	
6000																	
4000																	
2000																	
S.L.																	
PRESSURE ALTITUDE (FT)																	
STANDARD TEMPERATURE																	
-40	-30	-20	-10	0	+10	+20											
Outside Air Temperature (°C)																	
NOTES:																	
(1) Airspeeds based upon pilot's instrument, nose radar installed.																	
(2) Airspeeds based on -2 degrees cowl flap setting. Decrease airspeeds 3 knots per degree of opening from -2 degrees.																	
(3) Without nose radome decrease IAS approximately 3 knots. TAS is unaffected.																	

POWER SETTINGS FOR CRUISE 1050 BHP/ENGINE MANUAL LEAN OPERATION										R2800-52W ENGINES FUEL GRADE: 115/145 ALTERNATE FUEL GRADE: 100/130			
Pressure Altitude (Feet)	Manifold Pressure At Carburetor Air Temperature °C (In. Hg)									RPM and Blower	BMEP Drop (psi)	Fuel Flow Per Eng. (Lb./Hr.)	Nominal BMEP (psi)
	-30	-20	-10	0	+10	+20	+30	+38					
25,000													
24,000													
23,000	30.7	31.3											
22,000	30.7	31.3											
21,000	30.8	31.3	32.0	32.6									
20,000	31.2	31.4	32.0	32.6	33.2								
19,000	31.3	31.7	32.1	32.6	33.2	33.8	34.3						
18,000	28.2	31.8	32.4	32.7	33.2	33.8	34.3						
17,000	28.3	28.9	32.5	33.0	33.3	33.8	34.3						
16,000	28.8	29.0	29.6	33.1	33.5	33.9	34.4						
15,000	28.9	29.5	29.7	30.2	33.6	34.1	34.6						
14,000	29.8	29.7	30.3	30.3	30.9	31.4	34.7						
13,000	29.9	30.5	30.5	31.0	31.0	31.5	32.1	32.5					
12,000	30.4	30.7	31.2	31.1	31.7	32.2	32.8	32.6					
11,000	30.6	31.2	31.3	32.0	32.0	32.5	33.1	33.5					
10,000	30.7	31.3	31.9	32.1	32.8	33.2	33.8	33.7					
9,000	30.8	31.5	32.1	32.7	33.3	33.8	33.9	34.3					
8,000	31.0	31.6	32.3	32.8	33.5	34.0							
7,000	31.2	31.8	32.4	33.0	33.7	34.2	34.8	35.2					
6,000	31.3	32.0	32.6	33.2	33.8	34.4	35.0	35.4					
5,000	31.5	32.1	32.8	33.4	34.0	34.6	35.2	35.6					
4,000	31.7	32.3	32.9	33.6	34.2	34.8	35.4	35.8					
3,000	31.9	32.5	33.2	33.8	34.4	35.0	35.6	36.0					
2,000	32.1	32.7	33.4	34.0	34.6	35.2	35.8	36.2					
1,000	32.3	32.9	33.6	34.2	34.8	35.4	36.0	36.4					

Note:

Do not operate in high blower above 30°C CAT.

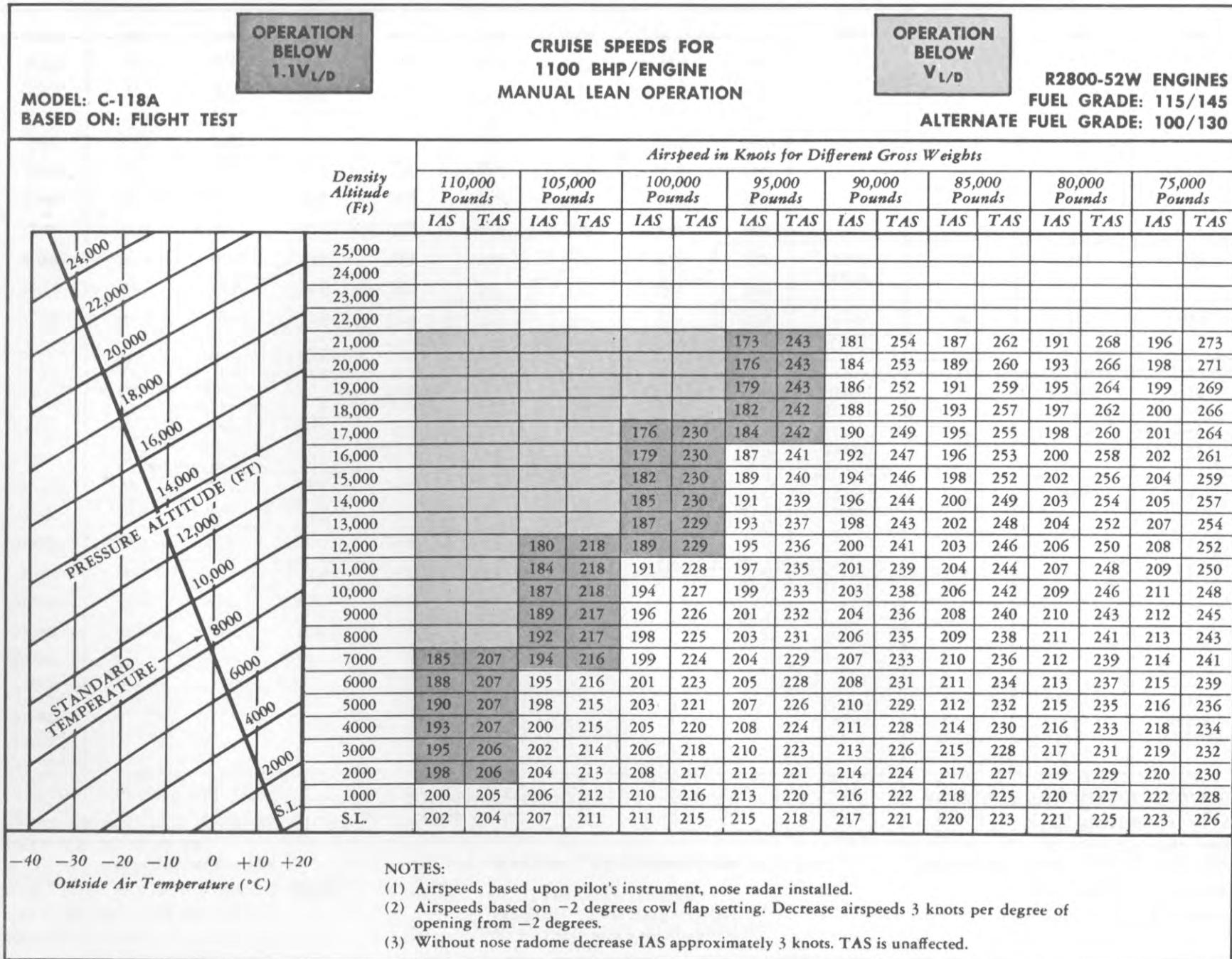
Figure A5-43. Cruise Speeds for 1050 BHP/Engine



POWER SETTINGS FOR CRUISE									
1100 BHP/ENGINE									
MANUAL LEAN OPERATION									
MODEL: C-118A									
DATA AS OF: 6-15-62									
BASED ON: PRATT & WHITNEY CRUISE									
CHARTS ALT 102A									
Note: Do not operate in high blower above 30°C CAT.									
R2800-52W ENGINES FUEL GRADE: 115/145 ALTERNATE FUEL GRADE: 100/130									
Pressure Altitude (Feet)	Manifold Pressure At Carburetor Air Temperature °C (In. Hg)								Nominal BMEP (psi)
	-30	-20	-10	0	+10	+20	+30	+38	
21,000	31.6	32.1	F.T.						
20,000	31.6	32.1	32.8	33.4	F.T.				
19,000	31.7	32.1	32.8	33.5	34.0	F.T.			
18,000	31.9	32.2	32.9	33.4	34.1	34.6	F.T.		
17,000	32.0	32.4	33.1	33.5	34.0	34.6	35.1		
16,000	29.3	29.9	33.2	33.7	34.1	34.6	35.1		
15,000	30.1	30.1	30.6	33.8	34.3	34.6	35.1		
14,000	30.2	30.7	30.7	31.3	34.4	35.1	35.1		
13,000	31.0	30.9	31.5	31.4	32.0	35.2	35.7		
12,000	31.1	31.7	31.7	32.2	32.2	32.8	35.7		
11,000	31.2	31.9	32.5	32.3	32.9	33.0	33.6	34.0	
10,000	31.3	32.0	32.6	33.2	33.0	33.6	34.2	34.1	
9,000	31.5	32.1	32.8	33.4	34.0	33.7	34.3	34.7	
8,000	31.7	32.3	33.0	33.5	34.2	34.8	35.4	34.9	
7,000	31.9	32.5	33.1	33.7	34.3	35.0	35.6	36.0	
6,000	32.1	32.7	33.4	34.0	34.6	35.2	35.8	36.2	
5,000	32.2	32.8	33.5	34.1	34.7	35.3	35.9	36.3	
4,000	32.3	33.0	33.7	34.3	34.9	35.5	36.1	36.5	
3,000	32.6	33.3	34.0	34.6	35.2	35.8	36.4	36.8	
2,000	32.7	33.4	34.1	34.7	35.3	35.9	36.5	37.0	
1,000	32.8	33.5	34.2	34.8	35.4	36.0	36.7	37.2	
									155
									500
									12
									512
									148
									141
									557
									12
									538
									148
									135
									573
									12

Figure A5-44. Power Settings for Cruise — 1100 BHP/Engine

Figure A5-45. Cruise Speeds for 1100 BHP/Engine



MODEL: C-118A

DATA AS OF: 6-15-62

BASED ON: PRATT & WHITNEY CRUISE  
CHARTS ALT 102A

## POWER SETTINGS FOR CRUISE

1150 BHP/ENGINE

MANUAL LEAN OPERATION

Note:

Do not operate in high blower above 30°C CAT.

R2800-52W ENGINES

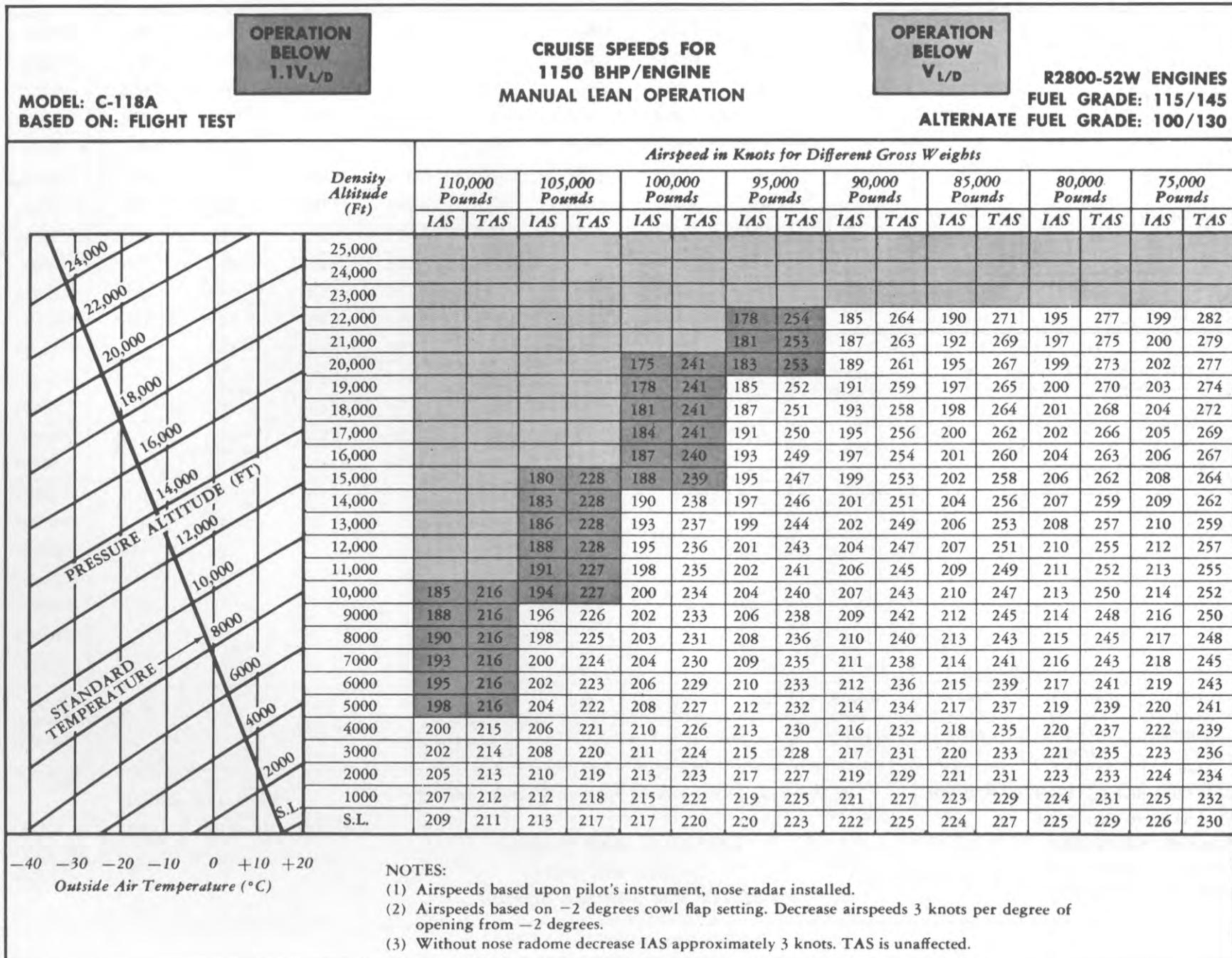
FUEL GRADE: 115/145

ALTERNATE FUEL GRADE: 100/130

Pressure Altitude (Feet)	Manifold Pressure As Carburetor Air Temperature °C (In. Hg)								RPM and Blower	BMEP Drop (psi)	Fuel Flow Per Eng. (Lb./Hr.)	Nominal BMEP (psi)
	-30	-20	-10	0	+10	+20	+30	+38				
25,000												
24,000												
23,000												
22,000												
21,000	32.2	32.7										
20,000	32.2	32.7	33.5	33.9								
19,000	32.3	32.7	33.5	34.0	34.5							
18,000	32.5	32.8	33.5	34.0	34.6	35.2						
17,000	32.7	33.2	33.6	34.1	34.6	35.2	35.8					
16,000	29.5	33.3	33.9	34.6	34.7	35.2	35.8		HIGH 2300	12	604	141
15,000	29.6	30.2	30.7	34.7	35.2	35.3	35.8		HIGH 2200	12	585	148
14,000	30.4	30.9	30.8	31.3	35.3	36.0	35.9		HIGH 2100	12	561	155
13,000	30.5	31.0	31.5	31.4	32.0	36.1	36.6		LOW 2200	12	559	148
12,000	31.3	31.9	31.6	32.1	32.1	32.7	36.6		LOW 2100	12	541	155
11,000	31.4	32.1	32.7	32.3	32.9	32.8	33.4	33.8				
10,000	31.5	32.2	32.8	33.4	33.0	33.6	34.2	33.9				
9,000	31.7	32.3	33.0	33.6	34.2	33.7	34.3	34.7				
8,000	31.9	32.5	33.2	33.7	34.4	35.0	35.6	34.8				
7,000	32.1	32.7	33.3	33.9	34.5	35.2	35.8	36.2				
6,000	32.3	33.0	33.7	34.3	34.9	35.5	36.1	36.6				
5,000	32.5	33.2	33.9	34.5	35.1	35.7	36.3	36.7				
4,000	32.7	33.4	34.1	34.7	35.3	35.9	36.5	36.9				
3,000	32.9	33.6	34.3	34.9	35.5	36.1	36.8	37.3				
2,000	33.1	33.8	34.5	35.1	35.7	36.3	37.0	37.5				
1,000	33.3	34.0	34.7	35.3	35.9	36.5	37.2	37.7	LOW 2000	12	525	163

Figure A5-46. Power Settings for Cruise — 1150 BHP/Engine

Figure A5-47. Cruise Speeds for 1150 BHP/Engine



**Figure A5-48. Power Settings for Cruise – 1200 BHP/Engine**

**MODEL: C-118A**

**DATA AS OF: 6-15-62**

**BASED ON: PRATT & WHITNEY CRUISE  
CHARTS ALT 102A**

**POWER SETTINGS FOR CRUISE  
1200 BHP/ENGINE  
MANUAL LEAN OPERATION**

### Note

Do not operate in high blower above 30°C CAT.

## R2800-52W ENGINES

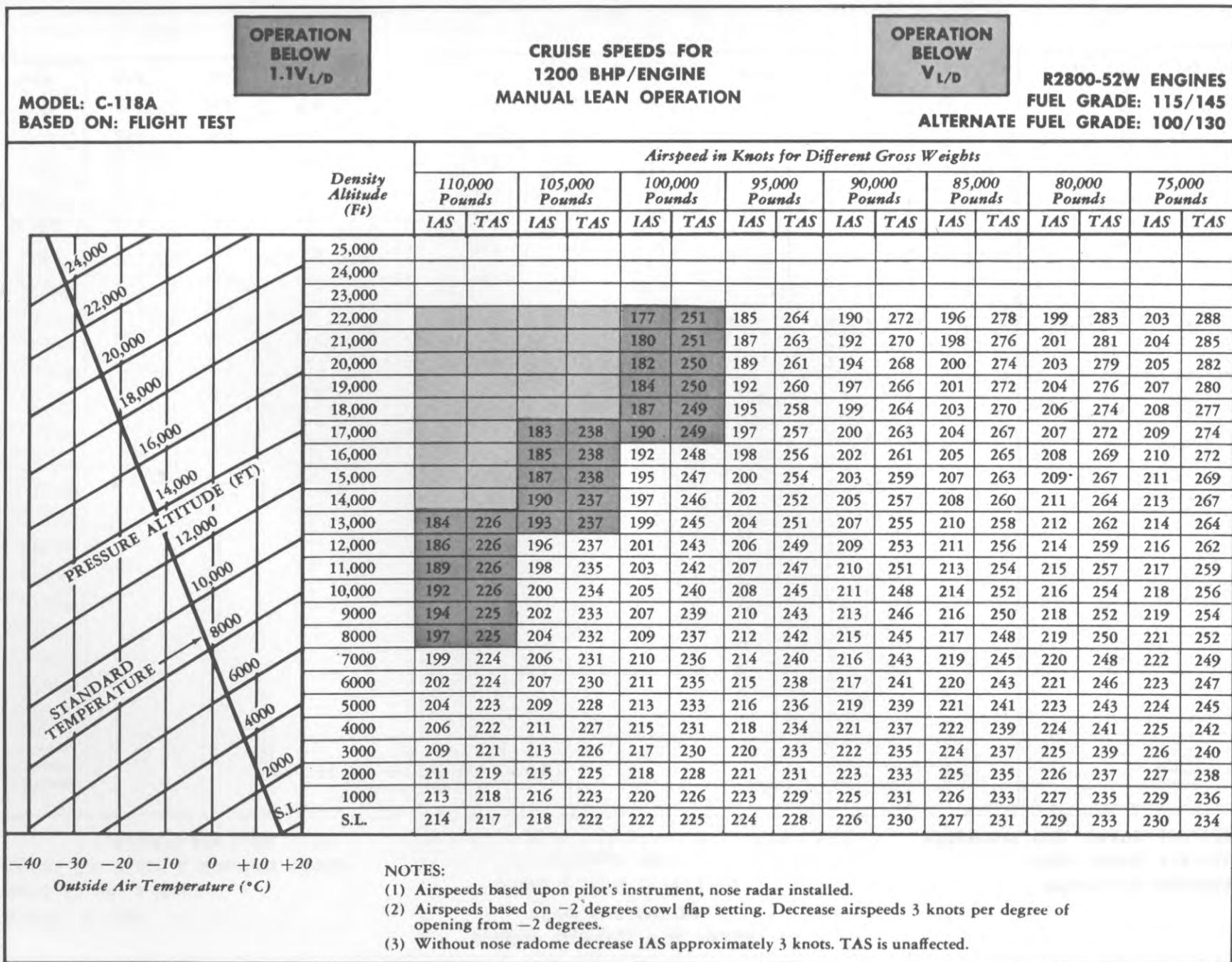
**FUEL GRADE: 115/145**

**ALTERNATE FUEL GRADE: 100/130**

Pressure Altitude (Feet)	Manifold Pressure At Carburetor Air Temperature °C (In. Hg)									RPM and Blower	BMEP Drop (psi)	Fuel Flow Per Eng. (Lb./Hr.)	Nominal BMEP (psi)	
	-30	-20	-10	0	+10	+20	+30	+38						
23,000														
22,000														
21,000														
20,000														
19,000	34.1		F.T.											
18,000	33.9	34.6		F.T.										
17,000	33.9	34.6	35.3	36.0		F.T.								
16,000	31.3	34.5	35.2	35.8	36.5		F.T.							
15,000	31.3	31.9	35.2	35.8	36.4		37.1	37.7						
14,000	31.7	32.1	32.7	33.3	36.4		37.0	37.6		HIGH 2300	12	633	147	
13,000	31.8	32.4	32.8	33.4	34.0		37.0	37.6						
12,000	31.9	32.5	33.1	33.7	34.0	34.6		37.6						
11,000	32.0	32.7	33.3	34.0	34.6	34.8		35.4	35.8	LOW 2300	12	605	147	
10,000	32.2	32.8	33.5	34.1	34.7	35.3		35.4	35.8					
9,000	32.3	33.0	33.7	34.3	34.9	35.5		36.1	36.5					
8,000	32.6	33.2	33.8	34.4	35.1	35.7		36.3	36.7					
7,000	32.7	33.3	34.0	34.6	35.2	35.9		36.5	37.0					
6,000	32.8	33.5	34.2	34.8	35.5	36.1		36.6	37.1					
5,000	33.0	33.7	34.4	35.0	35.6	36.3		36.9	37.3					
4,000	33.2	33.9	34.6	35.3	35.9	36.5		37.1	37.6					
3,000	33.4	34.0	34.7	35.4	36.0	36.6		37.2	37.7					
2,000	33.6	34.3	35.0	35.6	36.2	36.8		37.5	38.0	LOW 2200	12	587	155	
1,000	33.8	34.5	35.2	35.8	36.4	37.0		37.7	38.2					

T.O. 1C-118A-1

Changed 16 July 1962



T.O. 1C-118A-1

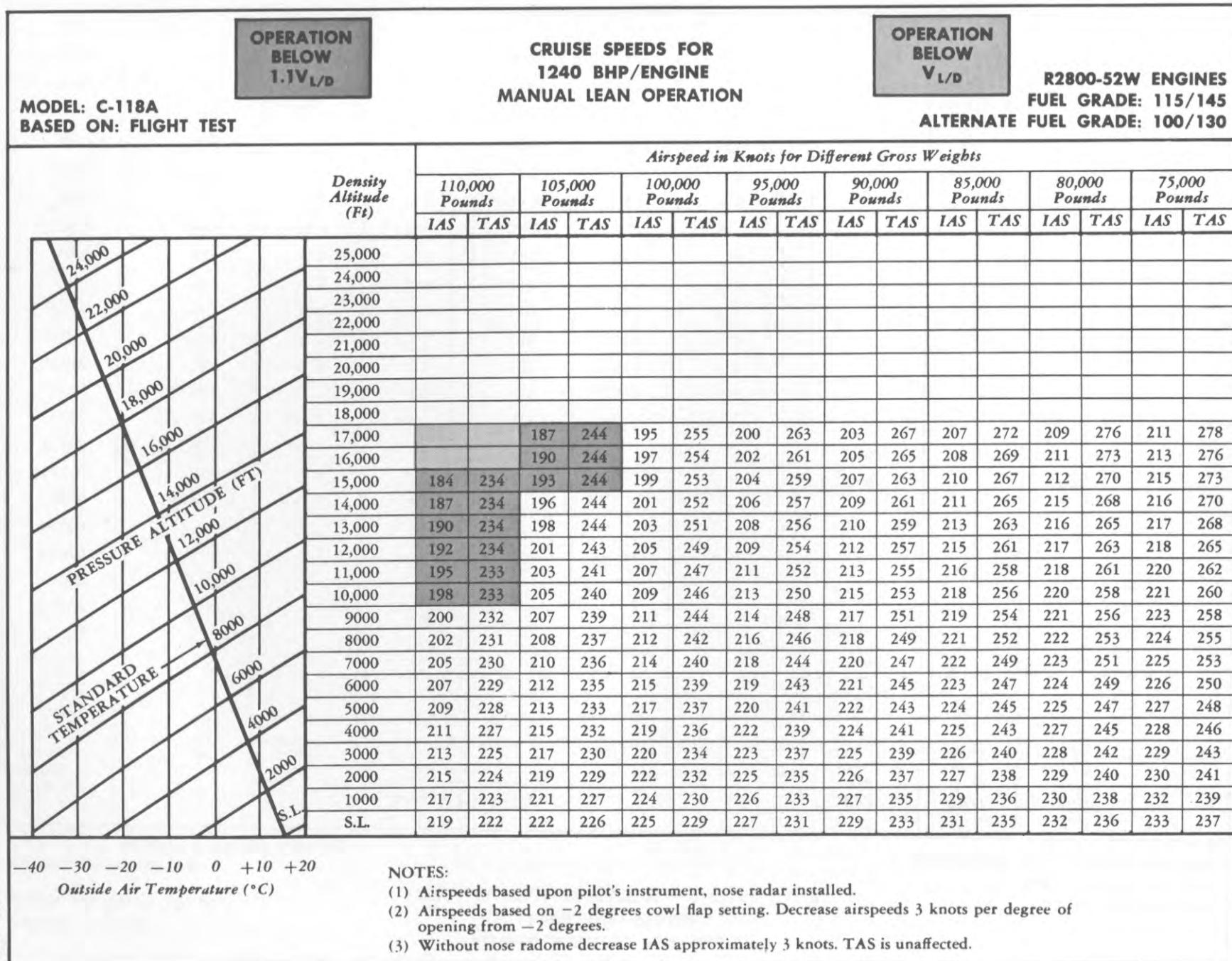
Appendix I

MODEL: C-118A		POWER SETTINGS FOR CRUISE 1240 BHP/ENGINE						R2800-52W ENGINES FUEL GRADE: 115/145		
DATA AS OF: 6-15-62		MANUAL LEAN OPERATION 12 BMEP DROP						ALTERNATE FUEL GRADE: 100/130		
BASED ON: PRATT & WHITNEY CRUISE CHARTS ALT 102A										
Pressure Altitude (Feet)	Manifold Pressure At Carburetor Air Temperature °C (In. Hg)						RPM and Blower	BMEP Drop (psi)	Fuel Flow Per Eng. (Lb./Hr.)	Nominal BMEP (psi)
	—30	—20	—10	0	+10	+20				
25,000										
24,000										
23,000										
22,000										
21,000										
20,000										
19,000										
18,000										
17,000										
16,000										
15,000	31.9									
14,000	32.0	32.7								
13,000	32.1	32.8	33.5							
12,000	32.2	33.0	33.6	34.2	34.8					
11,000	32.3	33.1	33.7	34.3	34.9	35.5				
10,000	32.5	33.2	33.8	34.4	35.0	35.6				
9,000	32.7	33.3	33.9	34.5	35.1	35.7				
8,000	32.8	33.4	34.0	34.6	35.2	35.9				
7,000	32.9	33.5	34.1	34.7	35.3	36.0				
6,000	33.0	33.7	34.3	34.9	35.5	36.1				
5,000	33.1	33.8	34.4	35.0	35.6	36.3				
4,000	33.2	33.9	34.5	35.1	35.7	36.4				
3,000	33.3	34.0	34.7	35.3	35.9	36.5				
2,000	33.5	34.1	34.8	35.4	36.0	36.6				
1,000	33.6	34.2	34.9	35.5	36.1	36.7				

Figure A5-50. Power Settings for Cruise — 1240 BHP/Engine — 12 BMEP Drop

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Figure A5-51. Cruise Speeds for 1240 BHP/Engine



MODEL: C-118A  
DATA AS OF: 6/15/62

POWER SETTINGS FOR CRUISE  
1240 BHP/ENGINE  
MANUAL LEAN OPERATION - 2 BMEP DROP

R2800-52W ENGINES  
FUEL GRADE: 115-145  
ALTERNATE FUEL GRADE: 100/130

BASED ON: PRATT &  
WHITNEY CRUISE CHARTS

Pressure Altitude (Feet)	Manifold Pressure At Carburetor Air Temperature °C (In. Hg)						RPM and Blower	BMEP Drop (psi)	Fuel Flow Per Eng. (Lb./Hr.)	Nominal BMEP (psi)
	-30°	-20°	-10°	0°	+ 10°	+ 20°				
25,000										
24,000										
23,000										
22,000										
21,000										
20,000										
19,000										
18,000										
17,000	29.3	30.0	F.T.							
16,000	30.4	30.0	30.6	F.T.			2300	2	663	153
15,000	30.5	31.1	31.7	31.4			LOW			
14,000	30.6	31.2	31.9	32.5	32.1					
13,000	30.7	31.3	32.0	32.6	33.2	32.8				
12,000	30.8	31.5	32.1	32.7	33.3	33.8				
11,000	30.9	31.6	32.2	32.8	33.4	33.9				
10,000	31.0	31.7	32.3	32.9	33.5	34.1				
9,000	31.2	31.8	32.4	33.0	33.6	34.2				
8,000	31.3	31.9	32.5	33.1	33.7	34.4				
7,000	31.4	32.0	32.6	33.2	33.8	34.5				
6,000	31.5	32.2	32.8	33.4	34.0	34.6				
5,000	31.6	32.3	32.9	33.5	34.1	34.8				
4,000	31.7	32.4	33.0	33.6	34.2	34.9				
3,000	31.8	32.5	33.2	33.8	34.4	35.0				
2,000	32.0	32.6	33.3	33.9	34.5	35.1				
1,000	32.1	32.7	33.4	34.0	34.6	35.2				
S.L.										

Figure A5-52. Power Settings for Cruise—1240 BHP/Engine—2 BMEP Drop