

## High Load Factor Maneuver Formulas

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## List of 17 High Load Factor Maneuver Formulas

## High Load Factor Maneuver ©

1) Change in Angle of Attack due to Upward Gust
$f \mathrm{x} \Delta \alpha=\tan \left(\frac{\mathrm{u}}{\mathrm{V}}\right)$
Open Calculator $\longleftarrow$
ex $0.239735 \mathrm{rad}=\tan \left(\frac{8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}}{34 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}}\right)$
2) Lift Coefficient for given Turn Radius
$\mathrm{fx}_{\mathrm{x}} \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=\frac{\mathrm{W}}{0.5 \cdot \rho_{\infty} \cdot \mathrm{S} \cdot[\mathrm{g}] \cdot \mathrm{R}}$
Open Calculator
ex $0.002=\frac{1800 \mathrm{~N}}{0.5 \cdot 1.225 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} \cdot 5.08 \mathrm{~m}^{2} \cdot[\mathrm{~g}] \cdot 29495.25 \mathrm{~m}}$
3) Lift Coefficient for given Turn Rate $\preceq$
$f_{x} \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=2 \cdot \mathrm{~W} \cdot \frac{\omega^{2}}{[\mathrm{~g}]^{2} \cdot \rho_{\infty} \cdot \mathrm{n} \cdot \mathrm{S}}$
Open Calculator
ex $0.001998=2 \cdot 1800 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \frac{(1.144 \text { degree } / \mathrm{s})^{2}}{[\mathrm{~g}]^{2} \cdot 1.225 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} \cdot 1.2 \cdot 5.08 \mathrm{~m}^{2}}$
4) Lift Coefficient for given wing loading and turn radius
$f x \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=2 \cdot \frac{\mathrm{~W}_{\mathrm{S}}}{\rho_{\infty} \cdot \mathrm{R} \cdot[\mathrm{g}]}$
Open Calculator
ex $0.001998=2 \cdot \frac{354 \mathrm{~Pa}}{1.225 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} \cdot 29495.25 \mathrm{~m} \cdot[\mathrm{~g}]}$
5) Load factor for given turn radius for high-performance fighter aircraft $\boxed{\square}$


Open Calculator
ex $1.199994=\frac{(589.15 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s})^{2}}{[\mathrm{~g}] \cdot 29495.25 \mathrm{~m}}$
6) Load factor for given turn rate for high-performance fighter aircraft
$\square$
$\mathrm{fx}_{\mathrm{x}} \mathrm{n}=\mathrm{v} \cdot \frac{\omega}{[\mathrm{g}]}$

$$
\mathrm{ex} 1.199523=589.15 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} \cdot \frac{1.144 \mathrm{degree} / \mathrm{s}}{[\mathrm{~g}]}
$$

7) Minimum Flight Velocity
$f \times V_{\min }=\sqrt{\left(\frac{W}{5}\right) \cdot\left(\frac{2}{\rho}\right) \cdot\left(\frac{1}{C_{L}}\right)}$

## Open Calculator

$\mathrm{ex} 589.9388 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}=\sqrt{\left(\frac{1800 \mathrm{~N}}{4 \mathrm{~m}^{2}}\right) \cdot\left(\frac{2}{1.293 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}}\right) \cdot\left(\frac{1}{0.002}\right)}$
8) Radius of Turn for given Lift Coefficient
$f \mathrm{R}=2$.

$$
\rho_{\infty} \cdot \mathrm{S} \cdot[\mathrm{~g}] \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}
$$

ex $29495.25 \mathrm{~m}=2 \cdot \frac{1800 \mathrm{~N}}{1.225 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} \cdot 5.08 \mathrm{~m}^{2} \cdot[\mathrm{~g}] \cdot 0.002}$
9) Radius of Turn for given Wing Loading
$\mathrm{fx} \mathrm{R}=2 \cdot \frac{\mathrm{~W}_{\mathrm{S}}}{\rho_{\infty} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}} \cdot[\mathrm{g}]}$
Open Calculator
ex $29467.72 \mathrm{~m}=2 \cdot \frac{354 \mathrm{~Pa}}{1.225 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} \cdot 0.002 \cdot[\mathrm{~g}]}$
10) Turn radius for high load factor
$\mathrm{fx} R=\frac{\mathrm{v}^{2}}{[\mathrm{~g}] \cdot \mathrm{n}}$

## Open Calculator

$\mathrm{ex} 29495.1 \mathrm{~m}=\frac{(589.15 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s})^{2}}{[\mathrm{~g}] \cdot 1.2}$
11) Turn Rate for given Lift Coefficient
$f \mathrm{x} \omega=[\mathrm{g}] \cdot\left(\sqrt{\frac{\mathrm{S} \cdot \rho_{\infty} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}} \cdot \mathrm{n}}{2 \cdot \mathrm{~W}}}\right)$
Open Calculator
ex 1.144452 degree $/ \mathrm{s}=[\mathrm{g}] \cdot\left(\sqrt{\frac{5.08 \mathrm{~m}^{2} \cdot 1.225 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} \cdot 0.002 \cdot 1.2}{2 \cdot 1800 \mathrm{~N}}}\right)$
12) Turn Rate for given Wing Loading
$f \times \omega=[g] \cdot\left(\sqrt{\rho_{\infty} \cdot C_{L} \cdot \frac{n}{2 \cdot W_{S}}}\right)$
ex 1.144986 degree $/ \mathrm{s}=[\mathrm{g}] \cdot\left(\sqrt{1.225 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} \cdot 0.002 \cdot \frac{1.2}{2 \cdot 354 \mathrm{~Pa}}}\right)$

## 13) Turn Rate for High Load Factor

$f \mathrm{x} \omega=[\mathrm{g}] \cdot \frac{\mathrm{n}}{\mathrm{v}}$

## Open Calculator

ex 1.144455 degree $/ \mathrm{s}=[\mathrm{g}] \cdot \frac{1.2}{589.15 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}}$
14) Velocity for given pull-up maneuver rate
$f_{\mathrm{x}} \mathrm{V}_{\text {pull-up }}=[\mathrm{g}] \cdot \frac{\mathrm{n}_{\text {pull-up }}-1}{\omega}$
Open Calculator 〔
ex $240.1741 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}=[\mathrm{g}] \cdot \frac{1.489-1}{1.144 \text { degree } / \mathrm{s}}$
15) Velocity given Turn Radius for High Load Factor
$\mathrm{fx}_{\mathrm{x}}^{\mathrm{v}}=\sqrt{\mathrm{R} \cdot \mathrm{n} \cdot[\mathrm{g}]}$
Open Calculator
ex $589.1515 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}=\sqrt{29495.25 \mathrm{~m} \cdot 1.2 \cdot[\mathrm{~g}]}$
16) Wing Loading for given Turn Radius
$f_{\mathrm{x}} \mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{S}}=\frac{\mathrm{R} \cdot \rho_{\infty} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}} \cdot[\mathrm{g}]}{2}$
ex
$354.3308 \mathrm{~Pa}=\frac{29495.25 \mathrm{~m} \cdot 1.225 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} \cdot 0.002 \cdot[\mathrm{~g}]}{2}$

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## 17) Wing Loading for given Turn Rate

$$
f \mathrm{x} \mathrm{~W}_{\mathrm{S}}=\left([\mathrm{g}]^{2}\right) \cdot \rho_{\infty} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}} \cdot \frac{\mathrm{n}}{2 \cdot\left(\omega^{2}\right)}
$$

$$
\text { ex } 354.6108 \mathrm{~Pa}=\left([\mathrm{g}]^{2}\right) \cdot 1.225 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} \cdot 0.002 \cdot \frac{1.2}{2 \cdot\left((1.144 \text { degree } / \mathrm{s})^{2}\right)}
$$

## Variables Used

- 5 Aircraft Gross Wing Area (Square Meter)
- $C_{L}$ Lift Coefficient
- $\mathbf{n}$ Load Factor
- $\mathrm{n}_{\text {pull-up }}$ Pull-Up Load Factor
- $\mathbf{R}$ Turn Radius (Meter)
- S Reference Area (Square Meter)
- u Gust Velocity (Meter per Second)
- V Velocity (Meter per Second)
- V Flight Velocity (Meter per Second)
- $\mathbf{V}_{\text {min }}$ Minimum Flight Velocity (Meter per Second)
- $\mathbf{V}_{\text {pull-up }}$ Pull-Up Maneuver Velocity (Meter per Second)
- W Aircraft Weight (Newton)
- W $\mathbf{W}_{\mathbf{S}}$ Wing Loading (Pascal)
- $\Delta \boldsymbol{\alpha}$ Change in Angle of Attack (Radian)
- $\boldsymbol{\rho}$ Air Density (Kilogram per Cubic Meter)
- $\boldsymbol{\rho}_{\infty}$ Freestream Density (Kilogram per Cubic Meter)
- $\boldsymbol{\omega}$ Turn Rate (Degree per Second)


## Constants, Functions, Measurements used

- Constant: [g], 9.80665

Gravitational acceleration on Earth

- Function: sqrt, sqrt(Number)

A square root function is a function that takes a non-negative number as an input and returns the square root of the given input number.

- Function: tan, tan(Angle)

The tangent of an angle is a trigonometric ratio of the length of the side opposite an angle to the length of the side adjacent to an angle in a right triangle.

- Measurement: Length in Meter (m)

Length Unit Conversion $\sqrt{ }$

- Measurement: Area in Square Meter ( $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ )

Area Unit Conversion

- Measurement: Pressure in Pascal (Pa)

Pressure Unit Conversion

- Measurement: Speed in Meter per Second (m/s)

Speed Unit Conversion

- Measurement: Force in Newton (N)

Force Unit Conversion

- Measurement: Angle in Radian (rad)

Angle Unit Conversion

- Measurement: Angular Velocity in Degree per Second (degree/s)

Angular Velocity Unit Conversion

- Measurement: Density in Kilogram per Cubic Meter (kg/m³) Density Unit Conversion


## Check other formula lists

- High Load Factor Maneuver Formulas

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