WEBVTT 1 00:00:01.545 --> 00:00:02.765 All right, next up this morning. 2 00:00:03.345 --> 00:00:06.165 It was a, a very interesting way of thinking at it. 3 00:00:06.165 --> 00:00:09.005 For somebody who's looked at 2D matrices for about 14 years, 4 00:00:09.025 --> 00:00:10.765 the Navy, certainly Naval Aviation, loves 5 00:00:10.765 --> 00:00:12.245 to use those 2D matrices. 6 00:00:12.545 --> 00:00:13.725 And Jeff, I'm glad you mentioned that. 7 00:00:13.845 --> 00:00:15.285 'cause I was thinking of that the presentation we had 8 00:00:15.285 --> 00:00:16.965 yesterday, you know, there's been three 9 00:00:16.965 --> 00:00:20.245 or four different, uh, ways of looking at risk management, 10 00:00:20.645 --> 00:00:22.805 ORM, you know, pre-flight risk analysis 11 00:00:22.805 --> 00:00:24.405 that we've seen here over the last couple days. 12 00:00:24.405 --> 00:00:26.525 So it's definitely something I think that we can all take 13 00:00:26.545 --> 00:00:28.125 and kind of ask ourselves,

14 00:00:28.125 --> 00:00:30.685 have we been focused on looking at this from one angle? 15 00:00:31.065 --> 00:00:33.205 And do we have the mental capacity to kind of think 16 00:00:33.205 --> 00:00:35.005 outside the box and approach it from a different angle 17 00:00:35.005 --> 00:00:36.205 and maybe use a different tool? 18 00:00:37.105 --> 00:00:38.605 So as we roll along this morning, 19 00:00:38.605 --> 00:00:40.765 next step is Mr. Brian Lee from the Boeing Company. 20 00:00:40.945 --> 00:00:42.605 Uh, Brian has more than 38 years 21 00:00:42.605 --> 00:00:44.765 of experience in aerodynamics stability 22 00:00:44.865 --> 00:00:46.085 and control and flight test. 23 00:00:46.515 --> 00:00:48.725 He's currently the chair of SAE standards 24 00:00:48.825 --> 00:00:51.445 and, uh, excuse me, the SAE standards committee, uh, 25 00:00:51.645 --> 00:00:53.285 S seven, which focuses on flight deck 26 00:00:53.285 --> 00:00:55.885 and handling quality standards for transport aircraft. 27 00:00:56.265 --> 00:00:57.925

And he's also the US co-chair 28 00:00:57.945 --> 00:01:00.565 for the FA a's Flight Test Harmonization working group 29 00:01:00.985 --> 00:01:02.645 and chair of the Aerospace Control 30 00:01:02.665 --> 00:01:03.805 and Guidance System Committee. 31 00:01:04.275 --> 00:01:06.205 He's got a variety of, uh, certifications 32 00:01:06.225 --> 00:01:07.485 and instructor certificates 33 00:01:07.505 --> 00:01:10.165 and more than 3,800 hours experience in nearly a 34 00:01:10.165 --> 00:01:11.245 hundred different types of aircraft. 35 00:01:11.545 --> 00:01:13.525 So, without further ado, Mr. Brian Lee. 36 00:01:22.815 --> 00:01:24.555 And now for something just a little bit different. 37 00:01:25.285 --> 00:01:27.995 First I wanna say I'm honored and privileged to be here. 38 00:01:28.455 --> 00:01:31.195 Uh, given the expertise in this room, I'm really humbled 39 00:01:31.215 --> 00:01:33.315 to be able to tell you this story about flight testing. 40 00:01:33.855 --> 00:01:35.755 And this story really begins with

41 00:01:37.535 --> 00:01:38.875 my good friend Bill Rig. 42 00:01:39.305 --> 00:01:42.755 Bill is a, a high school industrial arts teacher. 43 00:01:42.975 --> 00:01:44.195 He, he taught shop class 44 00:01:44.695 --> 00:01:46.355 and in 1983, he endeavored 45 00:01:46.355 --> 00:01:47.995 to build this airplane called a Falco. 46 00:01:48.855 --> 00:01:50.595 Uh, he told me he wanted to do it 47 00:01:50.595 --> 00:01:53.035 because he wanted to prove to himself that he could build 48 00:01:53.735 --> 00:01:55.715 all of the airplane by himself. 49 00:01:55.775 --> 00:01:58.675 And he shunned any, uh, offers of assistance. 50 00:01:59.015 --> 00:02:00.635 He wanted to do it all by himself. 51 00:02:00.655 --> 00:02:03.875 And I'm here to tell you, he built every piece 52 00:02:03.895 --> 00:02:05.675 of the airplane by himself. 53 00:02:06.375 --> 00:02:07.995 He made his own oleo struts. 54 00:02:08.135 --> 00:02:10.355

He, he stitched the upholstery himself. 55 00:02:10.495 --> 00:02:12.515 He did everything all by himself. 56 00:02:12.975 --> 00:02:14.835 He started the project in 1982. 57 00:02:15.755 --> 00:02:18.835 I first met him in 1986 when I went to Oshkosh to volunteer 58 00:02:19.295 --> 00:02:21.355 to be an instructor in the Air Academy there. 59 00:02:22.015 --> 00:02:24.635 Uh, every year after that, we would make a pilgrimage 60 00:02:24.635 --> 00:02:27.355 to Appleton, Wisconsin to look at the project, to watch 61 00:02:27.855 --> 00:02:28.915 how it was going together. 62 00:02:29.675 --> 00:02:31.915 I got to see the airplane go together over a period 63 00:02:31.935 --> 00:02:36.155 of 29 years and really understood the airplane. 64 00:02:36.255 --> 00:02:38.755 If you're not familiar with the Falco, it's a product 65 00:02:38.775 --> 00:02:40.275 of Fratti in Italy. 66 00:02:40.825 --> 00:02:43.195 It's, uh, side by side, two place, low wing, 67 00:02:43.205 --> 00:02:45.355 fully aerobatic, and it's all wood.

68 00:02:46.295 --> 00:02:48.755 It was certified in Italy in the 1950s. 69 00:02:49.335 --> 00:02:52.155 It came to the US in the 1970s as a home built. 70 00:02:52.665 --> 00:02:56.715 It's known to be a sophisticated project, very difficult 71 00:02:56.715 --> 00:02:58.915 to build, and even more difficult to build. 72 00:02:59.035 --> 00:03:03.045 Well. Bill's manifestation 73 00:03:03.045 --> 00:03:05.365 of this airplane is absolutely exquisite. 74 00:03:05.955 --> 00:03:08.125 Look how he cut out around the aileron hinges. 75 00:03:09.225 --> 00:03:10.685 The gear doors fit perfectly. 76 00:03:11.585 --> 00:03:13.125 The skin was all sanded by hand. 77 00:03:14.225 --> 00:03:15.925 The mechanisms sequence very nicely. 78 00:03:17.435 --> 00:03:20.165 Look at the aluminum weldings, absolutely spectacular. 79 00:03:21.435 --> 00:03:23.845 This is under the pilot's knees, under the floorboard. 80 00:03:24.115 --> 00:03:27.085 That trim, uh, knob in the middle was hogged out 81 00:03:27.085 --> 00:03:28.445

of a single piece block of aluminum. 82 00:03:28.865 --> 00:03:30.245 And he narrowed it himself. 83 00:03:30.785 --> 00:03:33.165 The landing gear actuation is, uh, lead screw. 84 00:03:33.505 --> 00:03:37.925 And he cut the acme threads himself with dyes. 85 00:03:38.065 --> 00:03:42.245 He made himself On the right hand side. 86 00:03:42.245 --> 00:03:43.325 The stick is removable 87 00:03:43.325 --> 00:03:45.245 and you can see that neural, uh, nut 88 00:03:45.275 --> 00:03:47.165 that you can at the base of the stick. 89 00:03:47.505 --> 00:03:49.845 He made that from the same stuff you make cake out of. 90 00:03:50.065 --> 00:03:54.805 He made it from scratch. Every tube 91 00:03:55.045 --> 00:03:57.085 in the, in the engine mount and the nose gear mount. 92 00:03:57.085 --> 00:03:59.005 Like I said, he made his own oleo struts. 93 00:03:59.105 --> 00:04:00.685 He cut those and, and fitted them 94 00:04:00.685 --> 00:04:02.405 and welded them all himself.

95 00:04:03.145 --> 00:04:04.485 He made his own fuel tanks. 96 00:04:04.745 --> 00:04:07.365 Now, he didn't have access to a 20 ton drop hammer to, 97 00:04:07.465 --> 00:04:10.205 to press the stiffening beads in, in those, 98 00:04:10.465 --> 00:04:12.125 uh, in that fuel tank. 99 00:04:12.785 --> 00:04:16.445 So he made blocks out of, uh, maple, took it in his basement 100 00:04:16.445 --> 00:04:18.005 and jacked up the house on top of it 101 00:04:18.105 --> 00:04:20.765 to force the aluminum into those stiffening beads. 102 00:04:22.395 --> 00:04:25.125 Look how he carved the logo into the stainless steel rudder 103 00:04:25.125 --> 00:04:26.205 pedals with a file going 104 00:04:28.705 --> 00:04:29.705 Really Nice. 105 00:04:30.985 --> 00:04:33.845 He even built the jacks custom out of wood. 106 00:04:36.505 --> 00:04:37.725 The inside of the wheel well looks 107 00:04:37.725 --> 00:04:38.885 like the inside of a guitar. 108 00:04:39.795 --> 00:04:41.005

It's just really nice. 109 00:04:42.225 --> 00:04:44.485 He spent 32 years building this airplane. 110 00:04:45.665 --> 00:04:48.285 And when Ray Peterson came up from the Fido in Milwaukee 111 00:04:48.285 --> 00:04:51.045 to look at it, he said, I was so impressed with the detail. 112 00:04:51.165 --> 00:04:52.645 I almost didn't see the airplane. 113 00:04:54.435 --> 00:04:56.245 This was in February of 2015. 114 00:04:57.025 --> 00:04:58.965 By the middle of March, bill passed away. 115 00:04:59.625 --> 00:05:01.005 He never got to fly the airplane. 116 00:05:01.005 --> 00:05:02.165 He never got to see it fly. 117 00:05:02.785 --> 00:05:05.965 The airplane building project itself is what kept him alive. 118 00:05:07.185 --> 00:05:09.605 And this of course left his family in the lurch. 119 00:05:10.305 --> 00:05:11.685 Uh, his sons Al 120 00:05:11.685 --> 00:05:15.765 and Mike there, This was dad's project. 121 00:05:16.395 --> 00:05:18.725 They knew it was complicated. They knew it was fragile.

122 00:05:18.755 --> 00:05:20.725 They knew it was probably pretty expensive, 123 00:05:21.065 --> 00:05:22.205 but they're not airplane people. 124 00:05:22.205 --> 00:05:23.645 Nobody else in the family flies. 125 00:05:23.835 --> 00:05:25.325 They don't understand airplanes. 126 00:05:25.835 --> 00:05:27.965 They are mechanically quite adept. 127 00:05:29.135 --> 00:05:33.685 Their thing is that 7,000 horsepower top fuel dragster. 128 00:05:34.385 --> 00:05:36.005 So they understand mechanical things, 129 00:05:36.425 --> 00:05:37.845 but airplanes are not that thing. 130 00:05:38.745 --> 00:05:41.885 So they asked me if I would help 'em out by doing the, the, 1 3 1 00:05:41.905 --> 00:05:44.885 uh, phase one testing so that they could sell the airplane 1.32 00:05:45.225 --> 00:05:46.725 and get their dad's estate closed. 133 00:05:47.105 --> 00:05:50.165 And I told 'em I'd do that. And I made 'em two promises. 1.34 00:05:50.425 --> 00:05:51.485 One is I would do it safely. 135 00:05:52.345 --> 00:05:54.725

And the second one is I would make sure the airplane is safe 136 00:05:55.065 --> 00:05:57.485 for whoever got to, uh, to own it later. 137 00:05:59.335 --> 00:06:01.115 So how do we prepare for something like this? 138 00:06:02.115 --> 00:06:03.995 I was gonna use a checklist for inspections 139 00:06:04.235 --> 00:06:05.395 'cause I didn't build the airplane, 140 00:06:05.395 --> 00:06:06.475 but I watched it go together. 141 00:06:07.395 --> 00:06:08.915 I wanted to understand the weight and balance. 142 00:06:10.195 --> 00:06:12.075 I concluded that I would have all the test cards ready 143 00:06:12.075 --> 00:06:13.235 before we started this thing. 144 00:06:13.775 --> 00:06:15.795 And for me, this was the biggest challenge 145 00:06:16.105 --> 00:06:17.795 because in our professional lives, 146 00:06:18.375 --> 00:06:20.955 we have consummate professionals who will take care 147 00:06:20.955 --> 00:06:23.515 of all those details in each of their disciplines. 148 00:06:24.055 --> 00:06:26.475 In the home built world, it's all up to one guy.

149 00:06:27.695 --> 00:06:29.715 And, and so the hard part for me was 150 00:06:29.715 --> 00:06:31.995 to get a mental model ready for each flight. 151 00:06:32.315 --> 00:06:35.115 I needed to understand the boundaries, the sequence, 152 00:06:35.695 --> 00:06:38.755 and every place I went in that flight, I needed 153 00:06:38.755 --> 00:06:42.595 to know the closest path to safer, whatever that is. 154 00:06:43.035 --> 00:06:44.555 I needed to have a mental model ready. 155 00:06:45.095 --> 00:06:47.195 And that took me a while, but I figured it out. 156 00:06:47.535 --> 00:06:49.475 And of course, you understand the adage at the bottom, 157 00:06:49.825 --> 00:06:51.515 plan the flight and fly the plan. 158 00:06:52.695 --> 00:06:54.395 And that's what I tried to adhere to. 159 00:06:55.175 --> 00:06:57.715 So in preparation, there's a really nice advisory circular 160 00:06:57.825 --> 00:07:00.515 that the FAA publishes for how to do, uh, flight testing, 161 00:07:00.585 --> 00:07:01.595 home build airplanes. 162 00:07:01.895 --> 00:07:02.995

In the case of the Falco, 163 00:07:02.995 --> 00:07:05.555 those are even nicer flight test guide already published. 164 00:07:06.015 --> 00:07:07.515 So I went and availed myself of that. 165 00:07:07.845 --> 00:07:09.515 There are serious textbooks available 166 00:07:09.535 --> 00:07:12.355 and these two are in my library and I made use of those. 167 00:07:12.855 --> 00:07:15.475 And most everybody in this room is, uh, well familiar 168 00:07:15.475 --> 00:07:17.035 with these documents and they're available. 169 00:07:17.635 --> 00:07:19.155 I also have referenced those. 170 00:07:21.065 --> 00:07:22.315 This is a stock airplane, 171 00:07:22.335 --> 00:07:24.195 so it doesn't have any fancy instrumentation. 172 00:07:24.455 --> 00:07:26.195 So here was my solution to instrumentation. 173 00:07:26.235 --> 00:07:30.715 I had an MP three player recorder with a, 174 00:07:30.715 --> 00:07:32.035 uh, exterior microphone. 175 00:07:32.635 --> 00:07:34.435 I put the microphone in the ear cup in the headset,

176 00:07:35.175 --> 00:07:37.675 and I would, uh, get all the voice communications, 177 00:07:37.675 --> 00:07:40.075 all the radio calls, and importantly the engine noises. 178 00:07:40.075 --> 00:07:42.835 That was really helpful when I was transcribing this, 179 00:07:43.135 --> 00:07:44.995 as long as I would remember to talk to myself, 180 00:07:45.675 --> 00:07:49.395 I could record anything I needed a whole lot easier than, 181 00:07:49.415 --> 00:07:51.515 uh, making notes on a, on an e-board. 182 00:07:52.835 --> 00:07:53.995 Personal safety considerations. 183 00:07:53.995 --> 00:07:55.915 Of course, I, I did wear Nomex. 184 00:07:56.375 --> 00:07:58.875 It is after all a wooden airplane with fuel on board. 185 00:07:59.855 --> 00:08:02.395 Um, the helmet and parachute, uh, turned out 186 00:08:02.395 --> 00:08:05.195 to be not very compatible because all I had was available 187 00:08:05.195 --> 00:08:06.915 was a seat pack for a parachute. 188 00:08:07.295 --> 00:08:09.315 And with a helmet on, I couldn't close the canopy. 189 00:08:09.975 --> 00:08:12.515

In the end, I decided that the helmet would protect me from 190 00:08:12.515 --> 00:08:13.955 more things than the parachute would. 191 00:08:14.375 --> 00:08:15.555 So I deleted the parachute. 192 00:08:15.555 --> 00:08:17.635 And even with that, I had to take the seat cushion out. 193 00:08:18.015 --> 00:08:19.915 So I flew most of the flights just sitting on the 194 00:08:19.915 --> 00:08:20.955 plywood seat pan and it worked. 195 00:08:21.615 --> 00:08:24.035 Now, the consequence of making that decision though, 196 00:08:24.535 --> 00:08:28.035 was I didn't do spins and I didn't do flutter at VNE. 197 00:08:28.975 --> 00:08:30.475 I'm not gonna do those without a parachute. 198 00:08:30.535 --> 00:08:31.995 And it didn't work. 199 00:08:32.215 --> 00:08:33.435 Now having said that, though, 200 00:08:33.745 --> 00:08:35.315 that very nice flight test guide 201 00:08:35.315 --> 00:08:37.235 and the knowledge that the airplane was certified, 202 00:08:37.295 - > 00:08:40.795the design was certified in, in Italy, tells me

203 00:08:40.795 --> 00:08:42.955 that the spin characteristics of the airplane are okay. 204 00:08:43.495 --> 00:08:45.075 And I knew that Bill had, uh, 205 00:08:45.265 --> 00:08:47.475 mass balanced all the control surfaces because he 206 00:08:47.475 --> 00:08:50.075 and I talked about that during that period of 30 years 207 00:08:50.445 --> 00:08:51.675 where I watched it go together. 208 00:08:53.615 --> 00:08:55.730 So I took a week off of work and went to Wisconsin. 209 00:08:56.845 --> 00:08:58.365 I showed up with a 30 page checklist. 210 00:08:58.545 --> 00:09:01.565 It was a read and do checklist for how 211 00:09:01.565 --> 00:09:02.605 to inspect this airplane. 212 00:09:02.605 --> 00:09:04.005 We found one cotter pin missing. 213 00:09:04.545 --> 00:09:06.205 It was on a gear door, and we were gonna take those 214 00:09:06.205 --> 00:09:07.365 off for the first flight anyway. 215 00:09:08.025 --> 00:09:09.045 We had to bleed the brakes. 216 00:09:09.385 --> 00:09:10.805

The rudder cable tensions were wrong. 217 00:09:10.805 --> 00:09:13.365 So we had to re rig the rudder and then realign everything. 218 00:09:14.225 --> 00:09:16.165 Uh, we had to swing the gear several times 219 00:09:16.955 --> 00:09:19.885 because as a pilot in command, I needed to know 220 00:09:21.035 --> 00:09:23.445 what does it really mean when the red light goes off 221 00:09:23.465 --> 00:09:24.605 and the green light goes on? 222 00:09:25.145 --> 00:09:27.285 So we chased the wiring and figured it out 223 00:09:27.405 --> 00:09:28.725 'cause the builder wasn't available to ask. 224 00:09:29.945 --> 00:09:31.605 Um, I cranked the gear up 225 00:09:31.605 --> 00:09:32.885 and down by hand a couple of times 226 00:09:32.945 --> 00:09:34.445 to make sure I understood how that worked. 227 00:09:34.905 --> 00:09:36.445 We had to increase the strut pressures 228 00:09:36.565 --> 00:09:37.605 'cause it was a little saggy. 229 00:09:38.105 --> 00:09:39.885 And we had to reset the landing gear warning,

230 00:09:39.885 --> 00:09:41.765 throttle switch, which is a block of phenolic 2.31 00:09:41.765 --> 00:09:44.005 that rubs against the thro, uh, against the micro switch 232 00:09:44.425 --> 00:09:45.645 inside the throttle assembly. 233 00:09:46.265 --> 00:09:48.925 Um, it was going, the horn was going off at 18 inches 234 00:09:48.925 --> 00:09:50.645 of manifold pressure, which is way too high. 235 00:09:51.745 --> 00:09:53.965 So here we are adjusting the rudder cable pensions. 236 00:09:54.595 --> 00:09:56.125 Here you can see the AF fuel tank. 237 00:09:56.125 --> 00:09:57.405 We had to take the, the airplane 238 00:09:57.405 --> 00:09:58.765 basically apart to get to it. 239 00:09:59.545 --> 00:10:01.005 Um, then it was off to the fuel farm. 240 00:10:01.005 --> 00:10:03.845 To calibrate the fuel system, the pilot really needs 241 00:10:03.845 --> 00:10:06.365 to understand when the gauge points at 242 00:10:06.565 --> 00:10:07.765 excellent, what does that really mean? 243 00:10:08.625 --> 00:10:09.645

And in the front tank, 244 00:10:09.645 --> 00:10:11.325 that means I still had two gallons left. 245 00:10:11.985 --> 00:10:14.925 The back tank was actually pretty good At the same time I 246 00:10:14.925 --> 00:10:17.285 went to, uh, went to the hardware store 247 00:10:17.285 --> 00:10:19.485 and I got a, a piece of doll rod and some paint, 248 00:10:19.485 --> 00:10:21.405 and we made ourselves a custom dipstick. 249 00:10:21.945 --> 00:10:23.885 We put in two gallons at a time and marked the stick. 250 00:10:24.745 --> 00:10:27.485 So we knew exactly how much fuel we had in each tank. 251 00:10:28.185 --> 00:10:30.165 The gear doors had to come off for the first flight. 2.52 00:10:30.745 --> 00:10:32.885 Uh, and each of those gear doors is held on 253 00:10:32.885 --> 00:10:34.805 by 30 number six screws. 254 00:10:36.225 --> 00:10:38.205 So, uh, Mike and Al grumbled a little bit, 255 00:10:38.205 --> 00:10:39.405 but they were happy to help out. 256 00:10:41.395 --> 00:10:44.605 Initial engine runs the, uh, exhaust gas temperature

257 00:10:44.605 --> 00:10:47.125 and cylinder head temperature gauges were stone cold dead. 2.58 00:10:47.705 --> 00:10:50.365 Uh, alternator didn't work the first time or the second time 259 00:10:50.385 --> 00:10:52.405 or the third time, but it came online the fourth time. 2.60 00:10:53.225 --> 00:10:55.685 Uh, we discovered an oil leak in the top of the case, 261 00:10:55.685 --> 00:10:58.045 which is a really weird place to have an oil leak. 2.62 00:10:58.825 --> 00:11:00.365 Um, and the intercom didn't work. 263 00:11:00.365 --> 00:11:01.685 So that was my instrumentation system. 264 00:11:01.745 --> 00:11:03.765 So I needed to get all those things fixed 265 00:11:03.765 --> 00:11:05.365 before I was gonna fly the airplane. 266 00:11:06.625 --> 00:11:09.285 So just to prove I can cl crawl under the instrument panel, 2.67 00:11:11.545 --> 00:11:14.325 the, the engine gauge problem was a wiring issue 268 00:11:14.325 --> 00:11:17.165 and we fixed that, uh, to test the engine. 269 00:11:17.205 --> 00:11:18.845 I wanted to see full power for three minutes 270 00:11:18.845 --> 00:11:21.685

because I have a good friend who had one quit at 2 45 once. 271 00:11:22.705 --> 00:11:25.685 And you think about where would you be in the pattern at two 272 00:11:25.685 --> 00:11:27.645 minutes and 45 seconds after engine start. 273 00:11:27.945 --> 00:11:29.285 That's probably not a good place 274 00:11:29.285 --> 00:11:30.525 to be when the engine quits. 275 00:11:31.385 --> 00:11:33.125 Um, now these brakes are really wimpy. 276 00:11:33.125 --> 00:11:34.205 They won't hold full power. 277 00:11:34.745 --> 00:11:37.805 So we tied the airplane to Al's car blue gravel all over it. 278 00:11:38.465 --> 00:11:40.365 Um, and I deleted this shocks 279 00:11:41.115 --> 00:11:44.645 because if the, I know the brakes won't hold, 280 00:11:44.985 --> 00:11:46.325 if the right rope brakes 281 00:11:46.425 --> 00:11:47.685 and the airplane starts moving, 282 00:11:47.885 --> 00:11:50.725 I did not want a big dynamic kerfluffle going on while I was 283 00:11:50.725 -> 00:11:52.285trying to get the power off and get the airplane

284 00:11:52.285 --> 00:11:53.365 pointed away from the hangar. 285 00:11:54.435 --> 00:11:56.965 That went very well. Appleton, 286 00:11:56.965 --> 00:11:59.045 Wisconsin is a really nice place to do flight testing. 2.87 00:11:59.055 --> 00:12:00.285 We've got two long runways 288 00:12:00.285 --> 00:12:01.525 and they're 90 degrees to each other. 289 00:12:02.305 --> 00:12:04.285 You can see bill's hangar and the fuel farm there. 290 00:12:04.915 --> 00:12:08.165 Most important to me was the fire station is right here. 291 00:12:09.405 --> 00:12:10.765 I wanted to know where that was. Us. 292 00:12:12.825 --> 00:12:14.885 Low speed taxi testing proved that even 293 00:12:14.885 --> 00:12:17.645 with proper coordination with a TC airport, 294 00:12:17.965 --> 00:12:19.605 security was not always well coordinated. 295 00:12:19.605 --> 00:12:21.325 And my buddy Dave only got arrested once. 296 00:12:22.145 --> 00:12:24.085 Uh, the nose wheel steering is really sensitive, 297 00:12:24.085 --> 00:12:25.925

but it's just a hard rod between the pedal and the, 298 00:12:26.105 --> 00:12:27.525 and the, uh, nose wheel. 299 00:12:28.385 --> 00:12:31.085 It takes really large pedal deflections for high power. 300 00:12:31.825 --> 00:12:33.405 And the brakes hadn't been conditioned. 301 00:12:33.405 --> 00:12:35.045 Of course, the airplane hadn't moved 302 00:12:35.045 --> 00:12:36.805 before, so we had to condition the brakes. 303 00:12:37.345 --> 00:12:39.405 Uh, even then, they still wouldn't hold full power, 304 00:12:39.425 --> 00:12:41.085 but at least we got a good glaze on 'em. 305 00:12:41.465 --> 00:12:44.925 So they would grab something onto high speed taxiing 306 00:12:45.205 --> 00:12:46.525 required more coordination with a TC. 307 00:12:46.525 --> 00:12:48.445 I finally talked 'em into letting me get on the runway. 308 00:12:49.265 --> 00:12:51.325 Uh, the rudder becomes effective at, well, 309 00:12:51.385 --> 00:12:53.125 we don't really know 'cause we have nose wheel steering. 310 00:12:54.085 --> 00:12:55.405 Elevator becomes effective at 40

311 00:12:56.035 --> 00:12:57.725 lateral controls effective at 60. 312 00:12:58.045 --> 00:12:59.245 I was, by this time, I was getting 313 00:12:59.245 --> 00:13:00.325 used to the nose wheel steering. 314 00:13:00.985 --> 00:13:02.925 And at that point, frankly, it was about six 30 in the 315 00:13:02.925 --> 00:13:05.445 evening and I was ready to fly the airplane. 316 00:13:05.445 --> 00:13:07.845 But I said to myself, I'm gonna do one more walk around. 317 00:13:08.465 --> 00:13:09.765 And I took it back to the hangar 318 00:13:09.765 --> 00:13:10.765 and we got outta the airplane 319 00:13:11.185 --> 00:13:12.565 and I pushed on the vertical tail 320 00:13:12.585 --> 00:13:14.845 and something in the airplane went clunk, clunk, clunk, 321 00:13:14.845 --> 00:13:16.405 clunk, clunk, clunk, clunk, clunk. 322 00:13:17.385 --> 00:13:20.205 We discovered, uh, some looseness in the nose wheel. 323 00:13:21.025 --> 00:13:22.405 Here's a detail of the nose gear. 324 00:13:22.405 --> 00:13:24.925

This is a, a custom axle nut arrangement. 325 00:13:25.695 --> 00:13:28.205 There are custom shims between the, uh, 326 00:13:28.205 --> 00:13:29.445 wheel bearings and the fork. 327 00:13:30.305 --> 00:13:31.885 And this nut is screwed on. 328 00:13:31.885 --> 00:13:34.525 And then it's secured with a set screw in that notch. 329 00:13:34.945 --> 00:13:36.405 And you see, we had to tighten it. 330 00:13:36.785 --> 00:13:38.885 Oh, not quite a quarter of a turn. 331 00:13:39.725 --> 00:13:41.405 I figured if the thing became loose 332 00:13:41.405 --> 00:13:43.205 because I was up at 50 miles an hour, 333 00:13:43.325 --> 00:13:45.005 I don't really wanna touch down at 90 334 00:13:45.345 --> 00:13:47.125 and have those breaks start to chatter 335 00:13:47.505 --> 00:13:49.525 or those, those bearings start to chatter. 336 00:13:51.085 --> 00:13:53.645 I also gotta spend some me time in the cockpit. 337 00:13:54.205 --> 00:13:56.485 I made prodigious use of sticky notes, as you see,

338 00:13:56.485 --> 00:13:58.285 because there were no range gauges on 339 00:13:58.425 --> 00:14:00.525 or range marks on any of the instruments. 340 00:14:01.035 --> 00:14:03.045 I've got all the V speeds up there in the middle, 341 00:14:03.665 --> 00:14:06.885 and I did two other things on the first flight. 342 00:14:07.045 --> 00:14:09.205 I was gonna restrict myself to, uh, VLE, 343 00:14:09.205 --> 00:14:11.245 the landing gear speed, even though I took the doors off. 344 00:14:11.705 --> 00:14:13.845 So I put a sticky note on the airspeed indicator, 345 00:14:14.185 --> 00:14:16.005 so if the needle goes behind the sticky note, 346 00:14:16.005 --> 00:14:17.085 I went, I know I went too fast. 347 00:14:17.785 --> 00:14:19.245 And the other thing I did is I put a piece 348 00:14:19.245 --> 00:14:20.565 of tape over the landing gear handle, 349 00:14:20.585 --> 00:14:22.405 so I wouldn't even be tempted to touch it. 350 00:14:23.485 --> 00:14:24.765 I I just taped it down. 351 00:14:28.145 --> 00:14:29.565

The purpose of the first flight is 352 00:14:29.565 --> 00:14:30.565 to make sure the engine runs, 353 00:14:30.995 --> 00:14:32.605 make sure the controls work properly, 354 00:14:32.995 --> 00:14:34.485 make sure you do a safe landing 355 00:14:34.485 --> 00:14:35.885 so you can inspect the airplane again. 356 00:14:36.385 --> 00:14:39.125 And, you know, everybody on the on the crew has a job 357 00:14:39.485 --> 00:14:40.885 to do there. 358 00:14:40.885 --> 00:14:43.325 Mike has the radio. AL'S got the fire extinguisher. 359 00:14:43.755 --> 00:14:46.045 This is, uh, a guy named Jim Keenan who helped 360 00:14:46.045 --> 00:14:47.245 with the engine installation 361 00:14:48.625 --> 00:14:50.005 and we're all set to do the first flight, 362 00:14:50.025 --> 00:14:51.885 but the whole family wanted to come out and watch. 363 00:14:52.545 --> 00:14:55.245 So you see the chairs set up and that was fine. 364 00:14:57.845 --> 00:14:59.325 I needed to understand the weight and balance.

365 00:15:00.265 --> 00:15:01.525 So we went through Bill's records 366 00:15:01.585 --> 00:15:04.965 and we found two different weighings and they're different. 367 00:15:05.985 --> 00:15:07.845 We can't ask the builder why they're different 368 00:15:07.845 --> 00:15:08.845 or what's different about them. 369 00:15:09.665 --> 00:15:11.965 Uh, you can see it's dated there the 2nd of February. 370 00:15:12.905 --> 00:15:15.645 Um, so I had to devise a sanity check 371 00:15:15.665 --> 00:15:18.605 to make sure I understood where the CG really was. 372 00:15:19.065 --> 00:15:20.365 And what we discovered was 373 00:15:20.905 --> 00:15:25.365 92-year-old bill had transposed two digits when he wrote 374 00:15:25.385 --> 00:15:27.645 the, the wait and balance on the form. 375 00:15:28.585 --> 00:15:29.885 So we got that straightened out. 376 00:15:30.845 --> 00:15:34.005 I wanted the CG to be in the forward, uh, portion 377 00:15:34.025 --> 00:15:35.805 of the envelope because of uncertainty 378 00:15:35.805 --> 00:15:38.085

and measurements, uncertainty and characteristics 379 00:15:38.085 --> 00:15:39.445 and forward is better than aft. 380 00:15:40.105 --> 00:15:41.645 So here's the empty weight in cg. 381 00:15:42.305 --> 00:15:44.845 Here's me and eight gallons of fuel in the back tank, 382 00:15:45.635 --> 00:15:47.045 full fuel in the forward tank, 383 00:15:47.045 --> 00:15:48.965 and that represents one hour of fuel burn. 384 00:15:49.465 --> 00:15:52.205 Now, the reason I wanted fuel in the back tank is 385 00:15:52.205 --> 00:15:54.405 because if for any reason there was a blockage from 386 00:15:54.405 --> 00:15:56.285 that front tank, I want access to more fuel. 387 00:15:57.585 --> 00:15:59.765 So I made sure I put the eight gallons in the back tank, 388 00:16:00.495 --> 00:16:02.285 everything was checked and rechecked. 389 00:16:02.285 --> 00:16:03.885 Now, Mike 390 00:16:03.885 --> 00:16:06.045 and Al might not have understood a lot about airplanes, 391 00:16:06.045 --> 00:16:08.285 but they did understand the concept of a pit crew

392 00:16:08.965 --> 00:16:10.165 I get in front of the hangar. 393 00:16:10.275 --> 00:16:12.005 They were there with a screwdriver in one hand 394 00:16:12.005 --> 00:16:13.645 and a rag in the other, and they had the cow open 395 00:16:13.645 --> 00:16:14.925 before I got the seat belts off. 396 00:16:15.915 --> 00:16:17.725 That was very nice to work with those guys. 397 00:16:18.575 --> 00:16:20.525 First flight qualitatively longitudinal. 398 00:16:20.525 --> 00:16:23.365 The controls are very smooth, trim is quite effective. 399 00:16:23.385 --> 00:16:25.005 No bad habits between AD 400 00:16:25.005 --> 00:16:26.725 and VLE, which is, uh, I think one 20. 401 00:16:27.745 --> 00:16:29.645 Uh, good positive stability throughout 402 00:16:30.275 --> 00:16:31.845 lateral directional characteristics. 403 00:16:32.015 --> 00:16:33.445 Again, very smooth controls. 404 00:16:33.865 --> 00:16:36.245 The roll mode time constant is incredibly short, 405 00:16:36.715 --> 00:16:38.045

very precise, but I couldn't find 406 00:16:38.045 --> 00:16:39.205 any roll ratchet tendencies. 407 00:16:39.205 --> 00:16:40.645 Of course, all the fuels in the fuselage, 408 00:16:41.105 --> 00:16:44.085 so the wings have no inertia, basically, uh, 409 00:16:44.145 --> 00:16:45.325 it required right rudder 410 00:16:45.325 --> 00:16:47.365 to maintain a straight and level flight. 411 00:16:47.945 --> 00:16:49.405 The left wing was heavy with about a 412 00:16:49.405 --> 00:16:50.525 10 degree per second roll rate. 413 00:16:50.525 --> 00:16:53.005 If you let go, I could hold it with rudder, 414 00:16:53.005 --> 00:16:54.165 but frankly, it was easier just 415 00:16:54.165 --> 00:16:55.445 to hold a couple pounds on the stick. 416 00:16:56.065 --> 00:16:57.165 It really wasn't an issue. 417 00:16:58.545 --> 00:17:00.045 The purpose of the second flight was 418 00:17:00.045 --> 00:17:02.445 to make sure the first flight wasn't a fluke.

419 00:17:03.385 --> 00:17:05.125 So I repeated the same weight 420 00:17:05.125 --> 00:17:07.005 and balance, same test card, same profile, 421 00:17:07.535 --> 00:17:08.885 everything worked out fine. 422 00:17:08.885 --> 00:17:10.645 Flight three, we did the first gear retraction. 423 00:17:11.265 --> 00:17:13.285 We used a local Grumman Yankee for Chase, 424 00:17:13.295 --> 00:17:15.885 which had mismatched air speeds and it wasn't very good. 425 00:17:15.885 --> 00:17:17.245 But still, I wanted somebody 426 00:17:17.245 --> 00:17:18.565 who could look up into the wheel well 427 00:17:18.565 --> 00:17:20.045 and make sure nothing was fouled. 428 00:17:20.545 --> 00:17:22.525 And I wanted to be able to make sure they could see the down 429 00:17:22.575 --> 00:17:25.485 locks when the gear came down the first time in flight. 430 00:17:26.335 --> 00:17:29.925 Looks pretty nice with the gear up, no doors yet. 431 00:17:30.705 --> 00:17:32.285 So then we put the doors back on and, 432 00:17:32.905 --> 00:17:34.885

and Mike announced, said, well first he wants the doors off. 433 00:17:34.885 --> 00:17:37.165 Now he wants them back on. What's up with this engineer? 4.34 00:17:37.545 --> 00:17:39.725 We don't quite understand, but they helped me out. 435 00:17:41.745 --> 00:17:45.365 Here's what we did. Uh, flight one. 436 00:17:45.365 --> 00:17:46.685 Of course flight two was a repeat. 437 00:17:46.685 --> 00:17:48.245 Flight three was the first gear retraction. 438 00:17:49.185 --> 00:17:51.325 At that point, I took it out to, uh, VNO. 439 00:17:52.305 --> 00:17:55.745 Uh, flight four. We put the gear doors on. 440 00:17:56.465 --> 00:17:57.905 I stayed at VNO because we had 441 00:17:57.905 --> 00:17:59.025 rough air in the late afternoon. 442 00:17:59.685 --> 00:18:02.545 Flight five the next morning I went to v uh, VNE, 443 00:18:02.545 --> 00:18:03.705 240 miles an hour. 444 00:18:04.245 --> 00:18:05.865 Flight six I did stalls. 445 00:18:06.325 --> 00:18:09.185 At forward CG flight seven, we did some more stalls.

446 00:18:09.725 --> 00:18:11.825 Flight eight, we measured the CG. 447 00:18:12.925 --> 00:18:15.945 At forward, uh, the forward CG condition, 448 00:18:15.945 --> 00:18:16.945 we measured the stability. 449 00:18:17.495 --> 00:18:20.785 Nine, we started moving the CG AFT with Fred, 450 00:18:20.785 --> 00:18:22.385 and I'll talk about who Fred is in just a minute. 451 00:18:23.085 --> 00:18:26.425 Uh, flight 10, we got AF CG stability measurements 452 00:18:26.645 --> 00:18:30.545 and started doing stalls at the FCG flight 11 I did stalls 453 00:18:30.545 --> 00:18:31.585 with Fred Autopilot. 454 00:18:31.825 --> 00:18:33.745 Functional check, some performance maneuvers. 455 00:18:33.745 --> 00:18:35.705 That's a euphemism for gentleman's 456 00:18:36.075 --> 00:18:37.905 aerobatics loops and rolls. 457 00:18:38.845 --> 00:18:42.975 Um, where am I? 458 00:18:44.255 --> 00:18:46.095 Airspeed, calibration. Were up next. 459 00:18:46.315 --> 00:18:48.615

But the, the, uh, we had rough air in the late afternoon, 460 00:18:48.615 --> 00:18:50.175 so I did redid it in the next morning. 461 00:18:50.955 --> 00:18:54.695 Uh, by flight 14, we had the rudder, uh, trim tab in place. 462 00:18:55.195 --> 00:18:56.295 Put it on with duct tape first 463 00:18:56.295 --> 00:18:57.535 to make sure things were all working. 464 00:18:57.635 --> 00:19:01.055 All right. Uh, flight 15, I adjusted the prop Governor 465 00:19:01.675 --> 00:19:04.495 flight 16, we had the rudder block and the prop governor 466 00:19:04.495 --> 00:19:06.575 and I redid the stalls to make sure that, uh, 467 00:19:06.575 --> 00:19:09.055 the rudder block, uh, didn't cause any trouble. 468 00:19:09.635 --> 00:19:10.655 And by flight 17, 469 00:19:10.655 --> 00:19:13.415 we put a trim tab on the lower surface of the right aileron. 470 00:19:13.745 --> 00:19:16.695 Three days, 17 flights, 19 hours on the tack, 471 00:19:16.695 --> 00:19:17.855 and 21 hours on the clock. 472 00:19:17.995 --> 00:19:19.015 And then I had to go back to work.

473 00:19:20.275 --> 00:19:21.815 At that point, I felt pretty good. 474 00:19:21.895 --> 00:19:24.175 I had cleared the handling qualities of the airplane 475 00:19:24.725 --> 00:19:28.735 from stall speed to VNE and from forward to FCG. 476 00:19:29.185 --> 00:19:30.815 We'll talk a little more of the details here. 477 00:19:32.065 --> 00:19:34.975 Stall speed is about 59 miles an hour, and VNE is two 40. 478 00:19:35.245 --> 00:19:38.095 This is a speed range of four. That's very impressive. 479 00:19:38.095 --> 00:19:40.655 I don't think Boeing transports have a speed range of four. 480 00:19:41.755 --> 00:19:46.015 Um, for envelope expansion, I started at flaps 15, 481 00:19:46.925 --> 00:19:48.575 then I went to flaps 20. 482 00:19:48.965 --> 00:19:51.175 Then if all goes well, I'm gonna go to flaps up. 483 00:19:52.055 --> 00:19:53.775 I wanna be able to land the airplane again if 484 00:19:53.775 --> 00:19:54.935 something, uh, happens. 485 00:19:56.075 --> 00:19:59.455 The initial envelope, I evaluated 80 miles an hour to 1 25, 486 00:20:00.045 --> 00:20:02.535

then out to 180 5 and then to two 40. 487 00:20:03.355 --> 00:20:06.535 At each of those points, I did pitch hat captures, 488 00:20:06.565 --> 00:20:08.375 roll captures, heading captures 489 00:20:08.735 --> 00:20:10.255 doublets to look at the dynamics. 490 00:20:10.845 --> 00:20:12.015 Side slips left and right. 491 00:20:12.365 --> 00:20:13.575 Then I varied the speed plus 492 00:20:13.575 --> 00:20:15.575 or minus 10 knots just with the elevator alone. 493 00:20:16.125 --> 00:20:19.335 Then I did some general roller rollercoasters, uh, half a G 494 00:20:19.835 --> 00:20:21.015 and a two G level turn. 495 00:20:21.015 --> 00:20:22.255 And then I went to the next air speed 496 00:20:22.395 --> 00:20:23.655 and did it all over again. 497 00:20:24.085 --> 00:20:25.375 Then I went to the next air speed 498 00:20:25.375 --> 00:20:29.935 and did it all over again, at least on the first flight. 499 00:20:30.465 --> 00:20:31.975 Based on those characteristics,

500 00:20:32.575 --> 00:20:34.775 I multiplied my minimum speed by 1.3 501 00:20:34.775 --> 00:20:35.815 to get the first approach. 502 00:20:35.815 --> 00:20:38.615 Speed turned out to be about 90, which is about right. 503 00:20:38.615 --> 00:20:41.495 Anyway, um, and everything went well. 504 00:20:43.635 --> 00:20:46.295 The results of that speed envelope expansion were 505 00:20:46.295 --> 00:20:48.765 that the control system is really nice in this airplane. 506 00:20:48.885 --> 00:20:51.005 I could not measure the friction with my four gauges. 507 00:20:51.775 --> 00:20:53.125 Pitch stability is really good 508 00:20:53.125 --> 00:20:56.365 and crisp at all speeds above 70, below 70, 509 00:20:56.385 --> 00:20:58.645 the stick gets really mushy in a really big hurry. 510 00:20:59.475 --> 00:21:00.645 Trim characteristics are good. 511 00:21:00.685 --> 00:21:02.845 I ran outta trim between 85 and 90 with flaps. 512 00:21:02.845 --> 00:21:05.685 20 lat dirt characteristics. 513 00:21:05.765 --> 00:21:07.965

Good crisp response to the pedal at all speeds. 514 00:21:08.385 --> 00:21:10.645 All flaps, lateral control force, 515 00:21:10.645 --> 00:21:12.485 the aileron control forces get really stiff, 516 00:21:12.485 --> 00:21:13.965 especially above 180. 517 00:21:14.825 --> 00:21:16.685 Uh, exceptionally crisp roll response 518 00:21:16.685 --> 00:21:19.845 with very short time constant, not much roll due 519 00:21:19.845 --> 00:21:22.005 to side slip until you get beyond about a half a pedal. 520 00:21:23.305 --> 00:21:26.965 Uh, large side slips were asymmetric. This was a curiosity. 521 00:21:28.105 --> 00:21:32.645 Uh, when I went to the left, I got a very severe airframe, 522 00:21:32.645 --> 00:21:35.125 buffeting bump, bump bump, bump, bump to the right. 523 00:21:35.205 --> 00:21:37.125 I could go to full pedal and the airplane just ya out 524 00:21:37.125 --> 00:21:40.125 and didn't do any, have any problem, mark that well, 525 00:21:40.125 --> 00:21:41.685 coming back and investigate it in a bit. 526 00:21:42.785 - > 00:21:45.965Stalls pitch characteristics were good at forward cg

527 00:21:46.075 --> 00:21:47.085 good positive forces. 528 00:21:47.745 --> 00:21:49.085 Uh, got to full aft stick. 529 00:21:49.135 --> 00:21:53.285 Flaps up, flaps down the airplane dropped against a aft 530 00:21:53.285 --> 00:21:56.045 moving stick, uh, at aft cg. 531 00:21:56.215 --> 00:21:58.845 Again, positive forces. What I did at aft CG is I took my 532 00:21:58.845 --> 00:21:59.965 thumb off the back of the stick 533 00:22:00.465 --> 00:22:02.085 and just pulled the stick aft. 534 00:22:02.275 --> 00:22:04.765 When the stall broke, I let go and the stick fell forward 535 00:22:04.825 --> 00:22:05.845 and the airplane recovered. 536 00:22:06.865 --> 00:22:10.445 Uh, lateral directional stall characteristics, uh, flaps up. 537 00:22:10.825 --> 00:22:13.005 It broke straight ahead, flaps down. 538 00:22:13.005 --> 00:22:14.805 It broke, left all the time. 539 00:22:14.825 --> 00:22:15.885 And we suspected that's 540 00:22:15.885 --> 00:22:16.925

because I was by myself in 541 00:22:16.925 --> 00:22:18.165 the airplane sitting on the left side. 542 00:22:19.865 --> 00:22:23.885 Um, at the deeper flaps, the stick would snatch left as well 543 00:22:23.885 --> 00:22:25.765 as it would roll so it would roll 544 00:22:25.765 --> 00:22:27.525 and the stick would go left, which just tells me the 545 00:22:27.525 --> 00:22:29.445 separation got to the ailerons 546 00:22:29.505 --> 00:22:30.645 and messed with the hinge moments. 547 00:22:31.615 --> 00:22:33.365 Other systems, the lights worked really well 548 00:22:33.365 --> 00:22:36.005 and the, the heat and defrosters worked better than any 549 00:22:36.005 --> 00:22:39.245 other airplane I've ever flown onto. 550 00:22:39.245 --> 00:22:40.285 Airspeed calibrations. 551 00:22:40.385 --> 00:22:42.725 Rob Freeland at Boeing says there are only two pressures. 552 00:22:42.725 --> 00:22:47.405 How tough can it be? So pretty 553 00:22:47.605 --> 00:22:48.685 standard PTO under the wing

554 00:22:48.705 --> 00:22:50.725 and, uh, static ports in the fuselage. 555 00:22:51.545 --> 00:22:54.125 Now how do you do airspeed? Calibration without a boom? 556 00:22:54.185 --> 00:22:57.005 Bomber a cone? Well, you can fly a certified speed course, 557 00:22:57.545 --> 00:22:59.005 but then you have to have no wind. 558 00:22:59.585 --> 00:23:01.405 You could do a fly tower fly by, 559 00:23:01.545 --> 00:23:04.085 but then you need a tower and no wind. 560 00:23:04.705 --> 00:23:06.365 If you know, if you know which way the wind's blowing, 561 00:23:06.425 --> 00:23:08.205 you can fly reciprocal headings. 562 00:23:08.505 --> 00:23:09.645 But you know, if you got one 563 00:23:09.645 --> 00:23:11.445 of these gizmos, it's real easy. 564 00:23:11.555 --> 00:23:15.445 With Kevin Horton's software, all you need to do is, uh, 565 00:23:15.895 --> 00:23:17.925 three courses at least 60 degrees apart, 566 00:23:17.985 --> 00:23:19.565 and it gives you the answer right away. 567 00:23:20.425 --> 00:23:21.965

Uh, it is kind of intense flying. 568 00:23:21.965 --> 00:23:24.285 You're trying to fly one knot of airspeed, five knot, 569 00:23:24.285 --> 00:23:25.325 five feet of altitude, 570 00:23:25.325 --> 00:23:27.325 and one degree heading long enough 571 00:23:27.745 --> 00:23:29.325 for the GPS to get a solution. 572 00:23:29.625 --> 00:23:31.725 And then I did that at every 10 knots air speeded. 573 00:23:32.505 --> 00:23:34.685 For the record, that's what the answer looks like. 574 00:23:34.865 --> 00:23:36.565 The airspeed indicates a little bit fast. 575 00:23:38.995 --> 00:23:40.645 What about that buffeting inside slip? 576 00:23:41.305 --> 00:23:43.965 It was present at all flaps only with the gear down 577 00:23:43.965 --> 00:23:45.005 and only with left pedal. 578 00:23:46.755 --> 00:23:49.005 Well, could it be awake from the gear door? 579 00:23:49.005 --> 00:23:49.965 Well, I got it on the first 580 00:23:49.965 --> 00:23:51.205 flight when we didn't have any doors.

581 00:23:51.695 --> 00:23:55.445 Could it be awake from the strut? Well, only from the left. 582 00:23:56.065 --> 00:23:58.805 And besides that, it requires a really big side slip angle, 583 00:23:58.935 --> 00:24:01.085 which sort of equivalent somewhere between 22 584 00:24:01.105 --> 00:24:04.245 and 25 knots of, of crosswind. 585 00:24:04.745 --> 00:24:06.045 So maybe there's an interaction 586 00:24:06.045 --> 00:24:08.125 between the propeller slipstream and the vertical tail. 587 00:24:08.455 --> 00:24:10.125 Let's put Tufts on and go find out. 588 00:24:11.625 --> 00:24:12.885 So here, full left rudder. 589 00:24:12.905 --> 00:24:15.565 So the, the rudder is away from you in this picture. 590 00:24:16.075 --> 00:24:18.365 This is a suction side of the vertical tail. 591 00:24:18.365 --> 00:24:22.925 Everything looks nice. The other side 592 00:24:22.945 --> 00:24:24.005 is completely stalled. 593 00:24:25.215 --> 00:24:28.525 There was, uh, again, this big buffet, no tendency 594 00:24:28.525 --> 00:24:29.325

to depart though the 595 00:24:29.445 --> 00:24:30.565 airplane would just hang there in buffet. 596 00:24:30.865 --> 00:24:34.125 The chase pilot said the hor the ver horizontal tail was 597 00:24:34.125 --> 00:24:35.725 going up and down, plus or minus two inches. 598 00:24:36.185 --> 00:24:38.245 It was shaking the back end of the airplane hard enough. 599 00:24:38.985 --> 00:24:41.685 Uh, not at 2.8 hertz though. 600 00:24:43.065 --> 00:24:45.685 Um, our solution was pretty straightforward. 601 00:24:46.785 --> 00:24:48.405 We just put a shim on the rudder stop. 602 00:24:48.945 --> 00:24:52.005 So to keep you from going there, the airplane has plenty 603 00:24:52.005 --> 00:24:53.965 of side slip capability that I'll talk about it in a minute. 604 00:24:54.265 --> 00:24:57.165 And it worked really well as I'd started 605 00:24:57.165 --> 00:24:58.365 to move the CG around. 606 00:24:58.715 --> 00:24:59.725 What did I have to work with? 607 00:24:59.805 --> 00:25:01.645 I had forward fuel, I had the seats,

608 00:25:02.285 --> 00:25:03.285 I had a baggage compartment, 609 00:25:03.385 --> 00:25:05.565 but Bill never got to put tie downs in the back. 610 00:25:05.585 --> 00:25:08.325 So I was really unwilling to put anything heavy back there. 611 00:25:08.705 --> 00:25:10.805 And I had an afu tank that I could adjust. 612 00:25:12.985 --> 00:25:15.365 So while I was doing stalls, I sent the boys out to, uh, 613 00:25:15.365 --> 00:25:18.845 find me some ballast and a way to, to weigh it. 614 00:25:19.545 --> 00:25:22.685 So they came back with this river rock. We weighed each bag. 615 00:25:22.685 --> 00:25:24.565 You see the one on the left weighs 46 pounds. 616 00:25:25.105 --> 00:25:26.925 So we knew how much we had. 617 00:25:28.145 --> 00:25:29.525 We loaded that into the front seat 618 00:25:29.525 --> 00:25:30.525 and tied it down real tight. 619 00:25:30.605 --> 00:25:32.325 I wanted to make sure it wouldn't foul the controls. 62.0 00:25:32.945 --> 00:25:35.485 So there's my first passenger in the airplane, 621 00:25:35.715 --> 00:25:40.205

Fred Flintstone, he didn't complain at all. 622 00:25:41.785 --> 00:25:42.805 Now, because I'm an s 62.3 00:25:42.805 --> 00:25:45.845 and C guy, I understand that stick force per g changes 624 00:25:45.915 --> 00:25:47.125 with CG linearly 625 00:25:47.465 --> 00:25:49.725 and where it goes to zero down in the lower right there 62.6 00:25:49.915 --> 00:25:51.005 defines a maneuver point 627 00:25:51.005 --> 00:25:52.405 where maneuver stability goes to zero. 628 00:25:53.285 --> 00:25:55.245 I also know that stick force per v 629 00:25:55.905 --> 00:25:58.925 static stability changes linearly with airspeed. 630 00:25:59.185 --> 00:26:01.765 And where it goes to zero is defined as the neutral point. 631 00:26:02.025 --> 00:26:04.005 And that's where the static stability goes to zero. 632 00:26:04.065 --> 00:26:08.925 So that's the critical one. So I measured those. 633 00:26:10.085 --> 00:26:12.165 I measured the stick force away from trim. Pretty simple. 634 00:26:12.165 --> 00:26:14.205 You trim the airplane, change the speed,

635 00:26:15.065 --> 00:26:16.885 put the gauge on the stick, see what it says. 636 00:26:17.985 --> 00:26:19.565 Uh, load factor was pretty easy. 637 00:26:21.105 --> 00:26:23.685 Two G turn 60 degrees level flight. 638 00:26:23.995 --> 00:26:25.205 Sometimes it took me four 639 00:26:25.205 --> 00:26:27.005 or five times around to get things all stable 640 00:26:27.005 --> 00:26:28.565 and make sure there was no traffic in the area. 641 00:26:29.025 --> 00:26:31.645 Put the gauge on the stick, measure the force. 642 00:26:33.465 --> 00:26:34.605 Here's what the answer was. 643 00:26:35.035 --> 00:26:39.485 Four pounds per G at 22%, uh, CG 644 00:26:40.465 --> 00:26:42.125 and about a pound and three quarters 645 00:26:42.125 --> 00:26:43.645 for 30 knot change in airspeed. 646 00:26:44.305 --> 00:26:45.365 Now that actually, I think 647 00:26:45.365 --> 00:26:47.205 that actually meets the part 23 standard, 648 00:26:48.185 --> 00:26:49.725

you guys from Wichita can tell me. 649 00:26:50.665 --> 00:26:53.645 Um, but at that point, all I knew was that one data point 650 00:26:53.645 --> 00:26:54.925 and I didn't know what the slopes were. 651 00:26:54.925 --> 00:26:57.045 So I moved the CG back two more inches. 652 00:26:57.505 --> 00:27:00.845 Uh, those poor auto mechanics didn't understand what 653 00:27:00.845 --> 00:27:02.645 that engineer was doing at 10 o'clock at night, 654 00:27:02.645 --> 00:27:03.805 drawing lines on graph paper. 655 00:27:04.505 --> 00:27:06.165 But, uh, next thing they knew, I told 'em 656 00:27:06.165 --> 00:27:07.525 how much fuel I needed in the back tank. 657 00:27:07.525 --> 00:27:08.845 They were happy to help me with that. 658 00:27:10.345 --> 00:27:12.725 So I moved the CG back based on the 659 00:27:12.725 --> 00:27:13.965 four data points on the left. 660 00:27:14.485 --> 00:27:16.605 I drew the lines extrapolated down to zero 661 00:27:16.605 --> 00:27:18.445 and I said, you know, I'm not sure I want

662 00:27:18.445 --> 00:27:19.885 to go all the way in one step. 663 00:27:20.345 --> 00:27:22.325 So I moved the CG back two more percent 664 00:27:22.705 --> 00:27:24.045 and found out that that initial 665 00:27:24.045 --> 00:27:25.285 fairing was a little conservative. 666 00:27:27.255 --> 00:27:29.605 Other characteristics, I demonstrated the crosswinds. 667 00:27:29.865 --> 00:27:31.405 That's what's neat about having, uh, 668 00:27:31.405 --> 00:27:32.885 90 degree runways at the airport. 669 00:27:33.315 --> 00:27:35.845 Takeoff, I, I did 20 knots gusting to 27 670 00:27:36.885 --> 00:27:39.525 demonstrated landings in 11 gusting to 16, which is plenty 671 00:27:39.545 --> 00:27:40.685 for this class of airplane. 672 00:27:41.345 --> 00:27:42.885 And then I had to go back to work, of course. 673 00:27:43.305 --> 00:27:45.165 So yet to do was the performance stuff. 674 00:27:46.905 --> 00:27:51.445 So two months later I went back to Appleton, measured the, 675 00:27:51.465 --> 00:27:55.885

uh, time to climb or climb rate data to get the best speed 676 00:27:55.885 --> 00:27:58.405 and angle, uh, of climb 677 00:27:59.485 --> 00:28:01.285 reciprocal headings perpendicular to the wind. 678 00:28:02.035 --> 00:28:03.645 Similar for the glide speeds. 679 00:28:06.075 --> 00:28:09.405 Best glides about min sink is about 80 best glides about 95. 680 00:28:10.465 --> 00:28:13.005 And then we got Fred Flintstone's, older sister Freda. 681 00:28:13.385 --> 00:28:16.085 And we put 300 pounds of rocks in the right seat, 682 00:28:16.915 --> 00:28:18.285 full fuel me in the left seat. 683 00:28:18.285 --> 00:28:19.565 The airplane's pretty squatty. 684 00:28:19.855 --> 00:28:22.365 Those little 505 tires are working pretty hard. 685 00:28:23.575 --> 00:28:26.405 Again, I was most worried about, uh, not fouling the stick, 686 00:28:26.785 --> 00:28:29.205 but I took the airplane direct to 12,500 feet 687 00:28:29.205 --> 00:28:30.965 and the engine temperatures stayed in check. 688 00:28:31.425 -> 00:28:32.685So I was pretty happy with that.

689 00:28:34.395 --> 00:28:36.245 That left takeoff and landing performance. 690 00:28:36.245 --> 00:28:39.205 So five 30 in the morning, we're out there with no wind, uh, 691 00:28:39.345 --> 00:28:41.845 runway two niner, uh, tax away. 692 00:28:41.895 --> 00:28:44.645 Alpha three gives me 1800 feet tax away. 693 00:28:44.695 --> 00:28:46.645 Bravo gives me 3, 301 feet 694 00:28:46.645 --> 00:28:48.365 and the runway lights are 200 feet apart. 695 00:28:49.225 --> 00:28:52.565 So I was able to measure my own landing distances. 696 00:28:53.585 --> 00:28:56.165 Um, this airplane's pretty good at 2000 feet, 697 00:28:56.165 --> 00:28:57.525 but I wouldn't go much shorter than that. 698 00:28:57.845 --> 00:29:00.445 Takeoffs were always about 12 or 1300 feet. 699 00:29:01.385 --> 00:29:03.405 Now if you take an airplane to Oshkosh, you really 700 00:29:09.015 --> 00:29:10.015 Good morning. Uh, hopefully 701 00:29:10.015 --> 00:29:11.025 you guys have a charge. 702 00:29:11.045 --> 00:29:13.425

Couple coffee because I'm about 703 00:29:13.425 --> 00:29:15.705 to make a best attempt to put you to sleep. 704 00:29:17.045 --> 00:29:18.305 Um, let's see. 705 00:29:18.365 --> 00:29:19.745 Uh, thank you for the opportunity to come 706 00:29:19.745 --> 00:29:22.665 and tell you, tell you all about our strategies 707 00:29:22.725 --> 00:29:23.745 for test planning. 708 00:29:24.085 --> 00:29:25.705 I'm, uh, I go by animal. 709 00:29:26.005 --> 00:29:27.065 Uh, this is flash 710 00:29:27.325 --> 00:29:31.425 and uh, we are gonna start with, uh, 711 00:29:31.585 --> 00:29:32.625 a quick instruct 712 00:29:32.625 --> 00:29:34.185 or a quick, quick introduction 713 00:29:34.245 --> 00:29:35.665 of our proposed methodologies. 714 00:29:36.005 --> 00:29:39.105 And we'll really show you how these are applied 715 00:29:39.285 --> 00:29:41.645 by considering two different, uh, case studies.

716 00:29:42.345 --> 00:29:46.245 The first of those will be the integration of an, uh, 717 00:29:46.245 --> 00:29:49.285 active electronically scanned array radar on the 16. 718 00:29:49.945 --> 00:29:52.125 Uh, in that particular case study, we'll be able 719 00:29:52.125 --> 00:29:54.605 to highlight, uh, one of our, our changes 720 00:29:54.865 --> 00:29:57.365 to the current planning methodology by 721 00:29:58.005 --> 00:29:59.805 applying the flood test to build a flow chart. 722 00:30:00.385 --> 00:30:03.405 And secondly, we're gonna, we will take the opportunity 723 00:30:03.405 --> 00:30:06.125 to use, uh, the F three five harassment code example 724 00:30:06.125 --> 00:30:07.965 that I heard you saw a video of yesterday. 725 00:30:08.585 --> 00:30:11.445 Um, to show you how our output based risk method, 726 00:30:11.555 --> 00:30:14.005 risk risk assessment method might be employed. 727 00:30:16.065 --> 00:30:19.645 One helpful way to conceptualize, uh, why we are trying 728 00:30:19.645 --> 00:30:23.045 to do this and why we wanna modernize our safety and test 729 00:30:23.205 --> 00:30:26.055

Planning, consider trying to do envelope expansion 730 00:30:26.285 --> 00:30:29.455 with two types of, uh, two very different types of aircraft. 731 00:30:29.865 --> 00:30:31.695 First, the P 38 lightning 732 00:30:32.075 --> 00:30:35.695 and, uh, second the F 35 Lightning two, 733 00:30:35.785 --> 00:30:37.495 which we wrapped Raptor guys like 734 00:30:37.495 --> 00:30:39.455 to affectionately call the Deuce. 735 00:30:40.715 --> 00:30:43.415 Um, anyway, flash. 736 00:30:43.415 --> 00:30:45.855 Didn't know I was gonna say that season F 35 guy. 737 00:30:46.235 --> 00:30:49.615 Uh, anyway, when you look at the, the testing 738 00:30:49.635 --> 00:30:52.135 of these two particular systems, the, uh, 739 00:30:52.455 --> 00:30:54.255 P 38 is relatively straightforward.