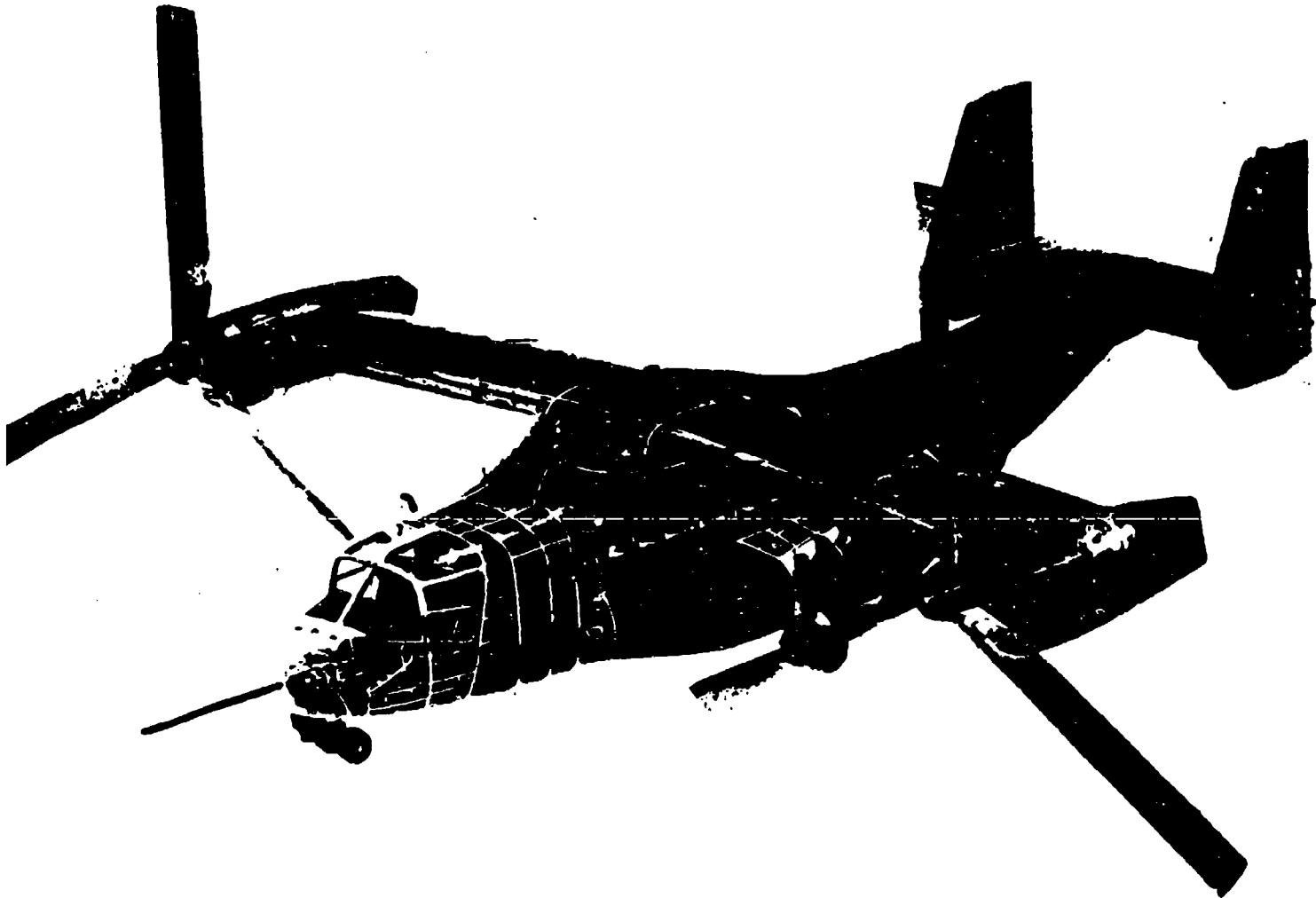


**This was found in a
DTIC document available
on the public internet titled:**

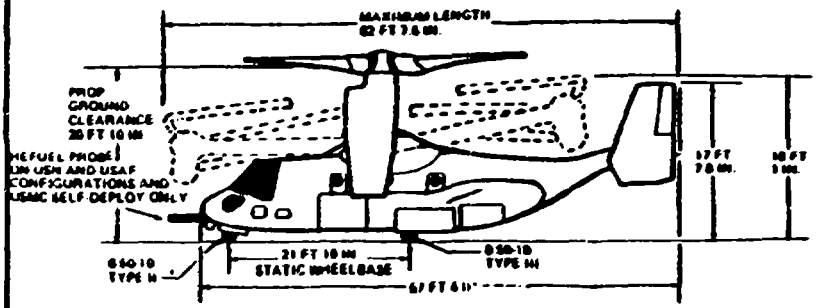
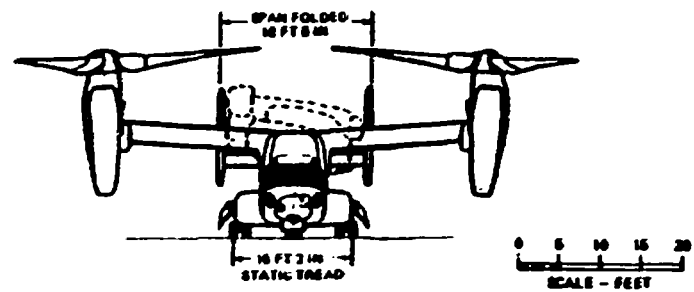
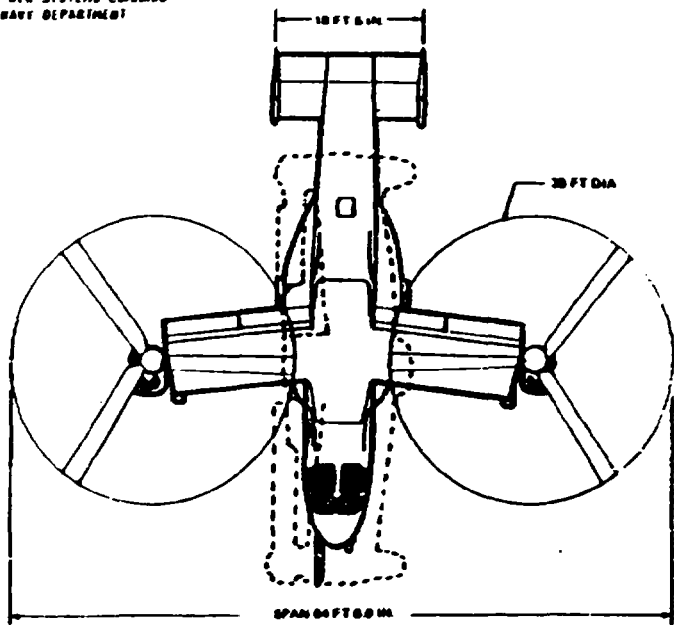
**"The V-22 Osprey: A Case Analysis"
by Mark O'Brien
Naval Postgraduate School**



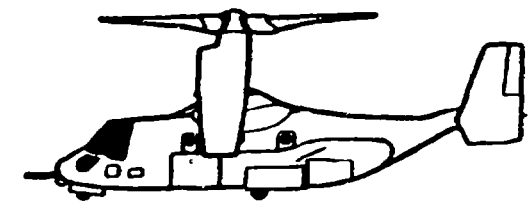
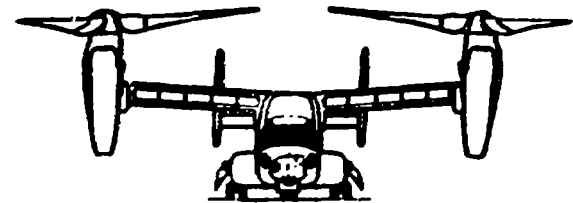
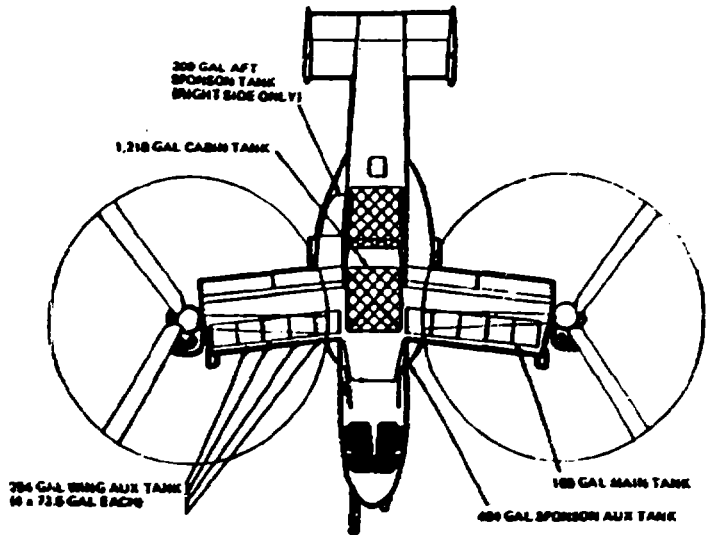
STANDARD AIRCRAFT CHARACTERISTICS

**MV-22 "OSPREY"
BELL-BOEING**

NAVAIR document 00-110AV-22-1 dated June 1986



DISCREPANCY ARRANGEMENT



NONSELF SEALING, CRASHWORTHY,
NON INERTED

NOTE ALL CONFIGURATIONS CARRY 1000 LBS
TANKS + 100 SELF DEPLOY ONLY

ANNEX D AND TABLE

POWER PLANT

No. & Model: 2 T406-AD-400
 Manufacturer: Allison Gas Turbine Division
 Engine Spec No.: 937 (Fourth Draft) 22 July 86
 Type: Turbohaft

RATINGS

	SHP	RPM	ALT
Maximum	8150*	15,000	Sea Level, 60°F
Intermediate	8150*	15,000	Sea Level, 60°F
Maximum Continuous	5000	15,000	Sea Level, 60°F
Transmission Limits:	3521**	12,575	Cruise rpm
	4200**	15,000	USMC
*Engine Torque Limit	4570**	15,575	USN, USAF
2,153 ft-lb	5820	15,575	OEI

Exhaust Nozzle Area 317 in.²

**RMP

ELECTRONICS

VHF/UHF Radio AN/ARC 182	Radar Beacon APX-78	Inertial Nav System SKN-2443 (CFE)
VHF/UHF Encryption KY 58	Radar Warning APR-38A	Mission Computers AYK-14 (XN-6)
VHF/UHF Control Head C-10318A	Missile Warning AAR-47	Interface Units (CFE)
MF Radio ARC-189 ARC-190	Chart Plot/Joystick Display ALE-38	VELED (CFE)
HF Encryption ANDVT	SAHRS USN-2	DTS (CFE)
IFF APX-100	Tacan ARN-118	UFD (CFE)
IFF Security Kit 1A TSEC	DEU (CFE)	CDU (CFE)
Intercom AIC-30 (CFE)	VOR/ILS MB ARN-144	HMD (CFE)
FM Homing (CFE)	Doppler APN-217	FLIR (CFE)
Digital Message Device OA-8990	Carb APN-232	Multifunction Radar (CFE)
		Night Vision Goggles (CFE AN/AVS-9)

MISSION AND DESCRIPTION

The V-22 is a multi-mission aircraft designed for use by all services. The unique ability of the tiltrotor to combine VTOL operations with high altitude and high airspeed flight permits such multi-mission applications.

The U.S. Marine Corps will use the V-22 for Vertical Assault Transport of troops, equipment and supplies from amphibious assault ships and land bases.

The U.S. Navy will use the V-22 for combat search and rescue, delivery and retrieval of special warfare teams, and logistic transportation in support of the fleet.

The U.S. Air Force will use the V-22 for long range special operations missions, delivering and retrieving U.S. Army special forces troops and equipment at mission radii in excess of 500 NM.

The U.S. Army will use the V-22 for core medical evacuation, special forces infiltration and extraction and long range assault logistic support.

The V-22 Osprey is a tiltrotor aircraft with two 38 foot rotor systems and engine/transmission assemblies that are mounted on each wing tip. These rotor systems are powered by two T406-AD-400 engines. The aircraft operates as a helicopter when taking off and landing vertically. Once airborne the rotors are rotated 90 degrees forward thus converting the aircraft into a turboprop airplane for high-speed, fuel-efficient flight. The rotors are synchronized by means of an inter-rotor transmission shaft that runs through the wing between the two nacelle mounted transmissions. This shaft also provides power transmission from one rotor system to the other in case of an engine failure.

The aircraft folds up compactly for storage aboard ship. This is accomplished by rotating the rotor blades inboard in front of the wing and stowing the wing to be parallel to the fuselage.

The V-22 airframe is almost completely composite construction. It has crush-worthy seating for combat troops, two external cargo hooks for carriage of out-land equipment, a rescue hoist, a cargo winch and pulley system for loading and unloading heavy internal cargo loads and an aft loading ramp which permits quick ingress and egress of both troops and cargo.

The Osprey is capable of all weather instrument flight, day or night, and continuous operation in moderate icing conditions. The Navy and Air Force aircraft are equipped to fly in these same conditions at very low level.

Although all services use a common aircraft, the Marine Corps and Army designation is MV-22A, the Air Force designation is CV-22A and the Navy designation is XV-22A.

DEVELOPMENT

First Flight (estimated) 1988
 Service Use (estimated) 1991

DIMENSIONS

Main Rotor
 Diameter: 38 ft
 Disk Area: 2,269 ft²
 Blade Area: 261.52 ft²
 No. of Blades: 3 per rotor

Length	Height	Width
Maximum: 688 inches	Maximum: 261 inches	Maximum: 1,014.9 inches
Folded: 751 inches	Folded: 217 inches	Folded: 221 inches
		Tread: 182.6 inches

WEIGHTS

Revision A

Loading	(USMC) Weight (lb)	Load Factor	
		Airplane	Helicopter
Empty	31,818		
Operating	32,823		
Design	29,500	+4.0, -1.0	+3.0, -0.5
Combat	42,712	+3.7, -.92	+2.77, -.45
Max Takeoff (VTO)	47,500	+3.3, -.84	+2.5, -.42
Max Takeoff (STO)	65,000	+2.87, -.72	
Self-Deployment (STO)	80,500	+2.61, -.65	

FUEL AND OIL

FUEL

Gal.	No. & Type of Tanks	Location
2,438	2 Non Self-Sealing	Cabin (Self-Deployment)
828	2 Partial Self-Sealing	Sponsons
188	2 Self-Sealing	Wing
588	8 Self-Sealing	Wing
300	1 Partial Self-Sealing	Aft Sponson

Fuel Grade JP-4/JP-5/JP-8
 Fuel Spec MIL-T-5624

OIL

Engine (gal)	1.93	Spec: DOD-L-85734
Transmission (gal)	25.375	Spec: DOD-L-85734

ORDNANCE

Provisions for Two (2) .50 Caliber
 Cabin Guns.
 Additional Provision for Ramp
 Mounted Gun (USAF only)

ACCOMMODATIONS

Crew (mission)	3
Cabin Size Clearance	
Length:	290 inches
Width:	71 inches
Height:	72 inches
Usable Volume:	858 ft ³
Rescue Hatch Dimensions:	40 inches x 29 inches
Provision for Troop Seats:	24
Provision for Litters:	12
Rescue Hoist Capacity:	600 lb
Cargo Hook Capacity:	15,000 lb
Cargo Floor Limit:	300 psf
Max Cargo Weight:	20,000 lb

PERFORMANCE SUMMARY (STANDARD DAY CONDITIONS)

Revision A

TAKE-OFF LOADING CONDITION	Amphibious Assault (Troops) ①	Amphibious Assault (Cargo) ②	Land Assault (Troops) ③	Land Assault (Cargo) ④	Combat Search and Rescue ⑤	Special Operations (A) ⑥	USMC Self-Deployment ⑦
TAKE-OFF WEIGHT (E)	46,021	44,260	44,787	44,081	47,921	63,668	60,600
*Fuel internal/external (JP-5) (6.8 lb/gal)	8,838	3,636	8,584	3,338	13,388	16,367 (A)	26,119
Payload	5,760	8,300	6,780	8,300	880	2,880	0
Disc loading	19.8	19.5	19.7	19.4	21.1	23.8	28.7
Vertical rate of climb at SL/Std	1,090 (F)	1,340 (F)	(F)	1,410 (F)	1,000 (B)	NA	NA
Absolute hovering ceiling (OGE Std)	5,600 (F)	6,500 (F)	5,500 (F)	6,800 (F)	4,400 (B)	NA	NA
Max. rate of climb at SL/Std (H)	2,320	2,400	2,350	2,420	2,030	1,490	1,080
Service ceiling (G)	24,680	24,930	24,880	25,020	23,110	20,180	17,960
Speed at S.L. (H)	273	274	274	274	272	268	264
Max. speed/altitude (Std Day) (H)	316/18,000	316/18,000	316/18,000	316/18,000	314/17,000	306/16,500	294/16,000
O.E.I. Service ceiling (G)	11,300	11,800	11,450	11,800	9,350	5,750	S.L. (B)
Min. speed (O.E.I.) (B) (C)	38	37	38	37	45	63	80
Max. speed (O.E.I.) (B) (C)	231	232	231	233	228	221	202
Combat radius	2 x 50	50	200	50	480	520	NA
Mission time	1.84	0.675	2.01	0.710	4.0	4.6	NA
Average cruising speed	274	170	245	170	244	251	NA
Cruising altitude	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,000	1,000	NA
Range/Mission Time min/hours	616/2.21	108/0.83	486/2.20	101/1.78	1,820/4.24	1,116/4.47	2,100/7.92
Average cruising speed	233	130	225	130	241	248	264
Cruising altitude	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,000	1,000	12,000-25,000
Maximum endurance	2.60	.83	2.50	.78	5.20	5.80	18.01
Endurance speed	175	130	174	130	171	178	223/170
Endurance altitude	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,000	1,000	10,000
Combat Loading Condition ⑧	80% fuel		80% fuel		80% fuel	80% fuel	
Combat Weight	42,488		42,333		42,773	47,800	
Engine Power	MCP		MCP		MCP	MCP	
Fuel	4,103		3,860		8,821	8,226	
Combat Speed/Cruise Altitude (D) (H)	284/3,000		284/3,000		280/2,000	275/1,000	
Rate of Climb/Cruise Altitude (D) (H)	2,570/3,000		2,580/3,000		2,580/2,000	2,620/1,000	
Combat Ceiling (500 fpm) (G)	22,200		22,400		23,700	20,800	
Rate of Climb at SL/STD (H)	2,600		2,620		2,600	2,030	
Max. speed at SL/Std (H)	275		275		275	272	
Max speed/altitude-time airspeed (H)	318/18,000		318/18,000		318/18,000	314/17,000	
Landing Weight	33,815		33,584		30,880	30,928	37,193
Fuel	882		881		1,337	1,537	2,612
Absolute hovering ceiling (OGE)	14,200 (F)		14,240 (F)		12,800 (B)	10,200 (B)	11,900 (F)

NOTES

PERFORMANCE BASIS: ESTIMATED DATA GUARANTEE LEVELS OF PERFORMANCE (60-572-1) AND ENGINE SPECIFICATION FUEL FLOWS
*WING AUXILIARY FUEL TANKS ARE USMC MISSION ROLE EQUIPMENT

(A) JP-4 FUEL (6.5 LB/GAL)

(B) MAX POWER

(C) SEA LEVEL

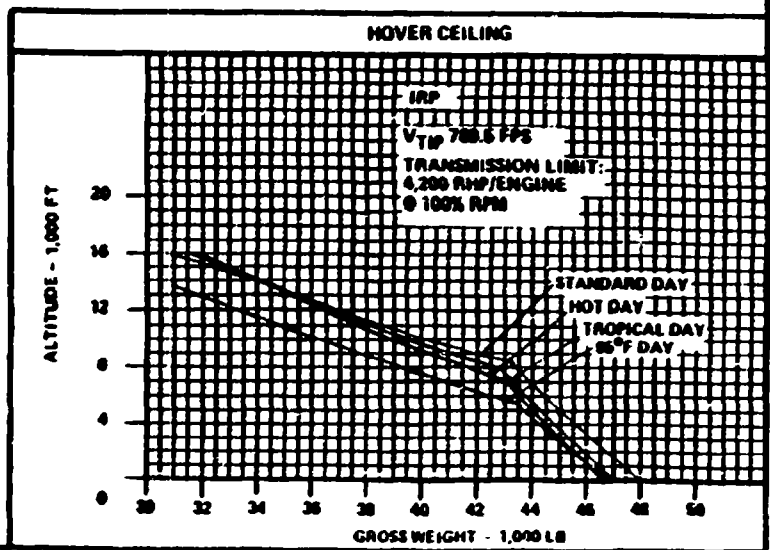
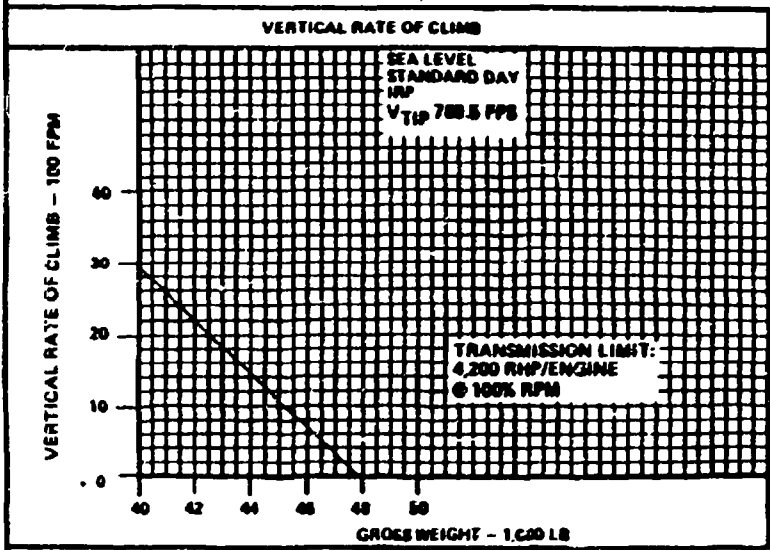
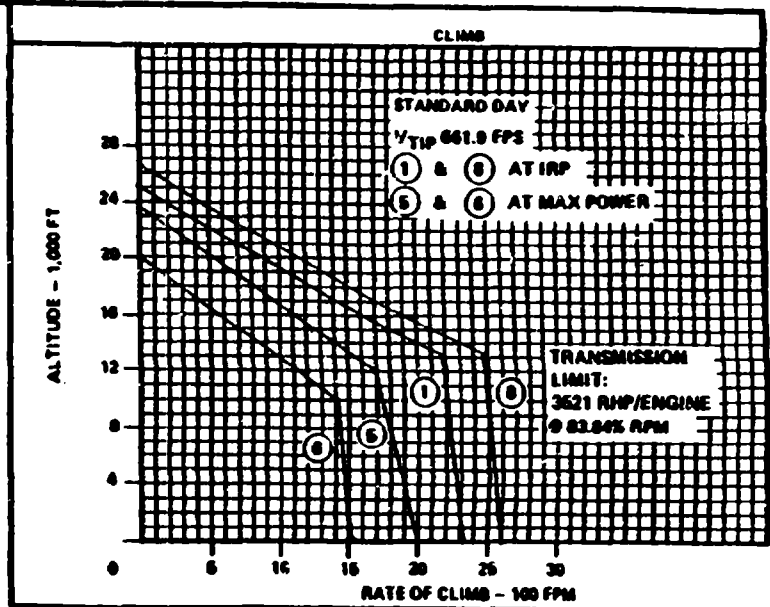
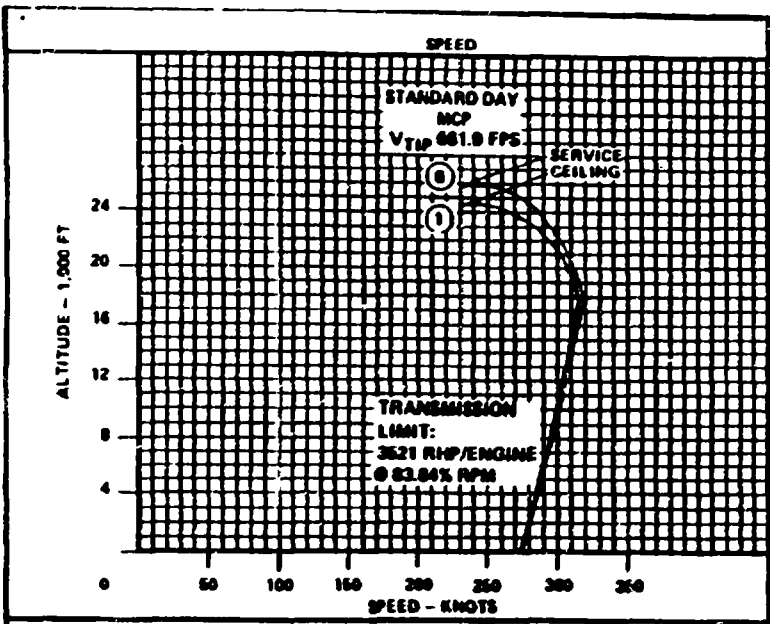
(D) MISSION CRUISE ALTITUDE

(E) ADD 200 LB OF TAXI/WARM UP FUEL TO OBTAIN RAMP WT

(F) IRP

(G) MCP

 (H) XMSN LIMIT: 3621 RHP/ENG @ CRUISE RPM ($V_{T10} = 661.0$ FPS)



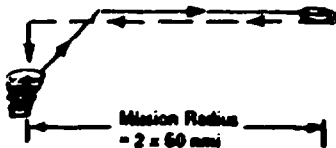
○ LOADING CONDITION COLUMN NUMBER

NOTES

MISSION DEFINITIONS

(1) AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT, TROOP LIFT (USMC)

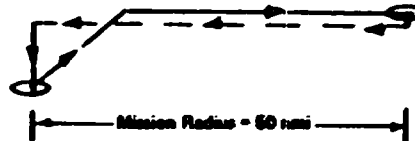
Takeoff: Warmup/idle 10 minutes, VTO @ SL/103°F (1 minute IRP)
Loiter: Loiter 40 minutes @ V_{BE}
Climb: Climb to 3,000 ft @ IRP
Cruise: Cruise to mission radius @ V_{BR}
Maneuver: 5 minutes @ IRP
Hover: HOGE/land @ 3,000 ft/91.5°F (2 minutes @ IRP), drop P/L, VTO @ 3,000 ft/91.5°F (1 minute @ IRP)
Maneuver: 5 minutes @ IRP
Cruise: Cruise back @ V_{BR}
Descent: Descend to sea level (no fuel used, no distance credit)
Loiter: Loiter 15 minutes @ V_{BE}
Hover: HOGE/land @ SL/103°F (2 minutes @ IRP), pick up P/L, VTO @ SL/103°F (1 minute @ IRP)
Climb: Climb to 3,000 ft @ IRP
Cruise: Cruise to mission radius @ V_{BR}
Hover: HOGE/land @ 3,000 ft/91.5°F (2 minutes @ IRP), drop P/L, VTO @ 3,000 ft/91.5°F (1 minute @ IRP)
Cruise: Cruise back @ V_{BR}
Descent: Descend to sea level (no fuel used, no distance credit)
Reserve: 30 minutes sea level loiter @ V_{BE} or 10% initial fuel, whichever is greater



○ Hover symbol (HOGE, VTO/land, maneuver)

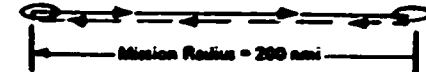
(2) AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT, EXTERNAL CARGO LIFT (USMC)

Takeoff: Warmup/idle 10 minutes, VTO @ SL/103°F (1 minute @ IRP)
Climb: Climb to 3,000 ft @ IRP
Cruise: Cruise to mission radius (speed not to exceed 130 kts)
Hover: HOGE @ 3,000 ft/91.5°F (2 minutes @ IRP), drop P/L
Maneuver: 5 minutes @ IRP
Cruise: Cruise back @ V_{BR}
Descent: Descend to sea level (no fuel used, no distance credit)
Reserve: 30 minutes sea level loiter @ V_{BE} or 10% initial fuel, whichever is greater



(3) LAND ASSAULT, TROOP LIFT (USMC)

Takeoff: Warmup/idle 10 minutes, VTO @ 3,000 ft/91.5°F (1 minute @ IRP)
Cruise: Cruise to mission radius @ V_{BR}
Hover: HOGE/land @ 3,000 ft/91.5°F (2 minutes @ IRP), drop P/L, VTO @ 3,000 ft/91.5°F (1 minute @ IRP)
Maneuver: 10 minutes @ IRP
Cruise: Cruise back @ V_{BR}
Reserve: 30 minutes sea level loiter @ V_{BE} or 10% initial fuel, whichever is greater

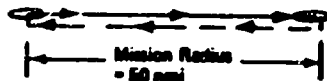


NOTES

MISSION DEFINITIONS

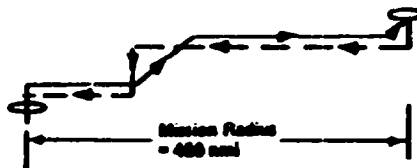
(4) LAND ASSAULT, EXTERNAL CARGO LIFT (USMC)

Takeoff: Warmup/idle 10 minutes, VTO @ 3,000 ft/91.5°F (1 minute @ IRP)
Cruise: Cruise to mission radius (speed not to exceed 130 kts)
Hover: HOGE @ 3,000 ft/91.5°F (2 minutes @ IRP), drop P/L
Maneuver: 5 minutes @ IRP
Cruise: Cruise back @ V_{BR}
Reserve: 30 minutes sea level loiter @ V_{BE} or 10% initial fuel, whichever is greater



(5) COMBAT SEARCH AND RESCUE (USN)

Takeoff: Warmup/idle 10 minutes, VTO @ SL/103°F (1 minute @ max power)
Cruise: Cruise @ V_{BR} (500 ft AGL)
Climb: Climb to 2,000 ft @ IRP
Cruise: Cruise @ V_{BR} to mission radius
Climb: Climb to 3,000 ft @ IRP
Hover: HOGE @ 3,000 ft/91.5°F (7.5 minutes @ max power)
 Pick up P/L, HOGE (7.5 minutes @ max power)
Descent: Descend to 2,000 ft (no fuel used, no distance credit)
Cruise: Cruise back @ V_{BR}
Descent: Descend to 500 ft AGL (no fuel used, no distance credit)
Cruise: Cruise back @ V_{BR}
Reserve: 30 minutes sea level loiter @ V_{BE} or 10% initial fuel, whichever is greater



(6) LONG RANGE SPECIAL OPERATIONS (USAF)

Takeoff: Warmup/idle 10 minutes, STO* @ SL/103°F
Cruise: Cruise @ V_{BR}
Climb: Climb to 1,000 ft @ IRP
Cruise: Cruise to mission radius @ V_{BR}
Climb: Climb to 4,000 ft @ IRP
Hover: HOGE @ 4,000 ft/95°F (5 minutes @ max Power)
Descent: Descend to 1,000 ft (no fuel used, no distance credit)
Cruise: Cruise back @ V_{BR}
Descent: Descend to sea level (no fuel used, no distance credit)
Cruise: Cruise back @ V_{BR}
Reserve: 30 minutes sea level loiter @ V_{BE} or 10% initial fuel, whichever is greater

*STO is 2,000 ft maximum distance to clear 50 ft obstacle

JP-4 fuel shall be used for the USAF LRSDF mission

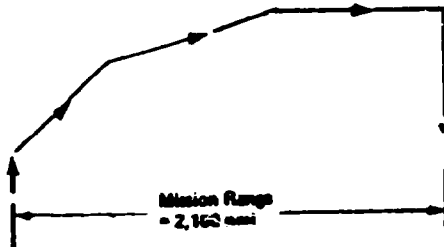


NOTES

MISSION DEFINITIONS

(7) SELF-DEPLOYMENT

- Takeoff: Warmup/idle 10 minutes, STO @ SL/30°F at max power
 Climb: Climb to best cruise altitude @ IRP
 Cruise: Cruise/climb to 25,000 ft @ V_{BR}
 Cruise: Cruise to maximum range @ V_{BR}
 Reserve: 10% of initial fuel



(8) RANGE MISSION

- Takeoff: Warmup/idle 10 minutes, VTO (STO for USAF) @ mission altitude/ambient (2 minutes @ IRP)
 Climb: Climb to mission cruise altitude @ IRP (no climb for land assault missions)
 Cruise: Cruise @ V_{BR}
 Reserve: 20 minutes sea level loiter @ V_{BE} or 10% initial fuel, whichever is greater



(9) ENDURANCE MISSION

- Takeoff: Warmup/idle 10 minutes, VTO (STO for USAF) @ mission altitude/ambient (2 minutes @ IRP)
 Climb: Climb to mission cruise altitude (no climb for land assault missions)
 Loiter: Loiter @ V_{BE}
 Reserve: 20 minutes sea level loiter @ V_{BE} or 10% initial fuel whichever is greater

