

Important Jet Airplane Formulas PDF



Formulas Examples with Units

List of 17 Important Jet Airplane Formulas

1) Average Value Range Equation Formula ↻

Formula

$$R_{AVG} = \frac{\Delta w_f}{c_t \cdot \left(\frac{F_D}{V} \right)}$$

Example with Units

$$151327.4336 \text{ m} = \frac{300 \text{ kg}}{10.17 \text{ kg/h/N} \cdot \left(\frac{80 \text{ N}}{114 \text{ m/s}} \right)}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

2) Breguet Endurance Equation Formula ↻

Formula

$$E = \left(\frac{1}{c_t} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{C_L}{C_D} \right) \cdot \ln \left(\frac{W_0}{W_1} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$452.0581 \text{ s} = \left(\frac{1}{10.17 \text{ kg/h/N}} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{5}{2} \right) \cdot \ln \left(\frac{5000 \text{ kg}}{3000 \text{ kg}} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

3) Breguet Range Formula ↻

Formula

$$R_{jet} = \frac{LD \cdot V \cdot \ln \left(\frac{w_i}{w_f} \right)}{[g] \cdot c_t}$$

Example with Units

$$7130.684 \text{ m} = \frac{2.50 \cdot 114 \text{ m/s} \cdot \ln \left(\frac{200 \text{ kg}}{100 \text{ kg}} \right)}{9.8066 \text{ m/s}^2 \cdot 10.17 \text{ kg/h/N}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

4) Constant Speed Cruise using Range Equation Formula ↻

Formula

$$R_{jet} = \frac{V}{c_t \cdot T_{total}} \cdot \int (1, x, W_1, W_0)$$

Example with Units

$$7130.3087 \text{ m} = \frac{114 \text{ m/s}}{10.17 \text{ kg/h/N} \cdot 11319 \text{ N}} \cdot \int (1, x, 3000 \text{ kg}, 5000 \text{ kg})$$

Evaluate Formula ↻



5) Cruise Weight Fraction for Jet Aircraft Formula

Formula

$$FW_{\text{cruise jet}} = \exp\left(\frac{R_{\text{jet}} \cdot c \cdot (-1)}{0.866 \cdot 1.32 \cdot V_{L/D,\text{max}} \cdot LD_{\text{max ratio}}}\right)$$

Evaluate Formula 

Example with Units

$$0.823 = \exp\left(\frac{7130 \text{ m} \cdot 0.6 \text{ kg/h/W} \cdot (-1)}{0.866 \cdot 1.32 \cdot 1.05 \text{ m/s} \cdot 5.081527}\right)$$

6) Endurance for given Lift-to-Drag Ratio of Jet Airplane Formula

Formula

$$E = \left(\frac{1}{c_t}\right) \cdot LD \cdot \ln\left(\frac{W_0}{W_1}\right)$$

Example with Units

$$452.0581 \text{ s} = \left(\frac{1}{10.17 \text{ kg/h/N}}\right) \cdot 2.50 \cdot \ln\left(\frac{5000 \text{ kg}}{3000 \text{ kg}}\right)$$

Evaluate Formula 

7) Endurance of Jet Airplane Formula

Formula

$$E = C_L \cdot \frac{\ln\left(\frac{W_0}{W_1}\right)}{C_D \cdot c_t}$$

Example with Units

$$452.0581 \text{ s} = 5 \cdot \frac{\ln\left(\frac{5000 \text{ kg}}{3000 \text{ kg}}\right)}{2 \cdot 10.17 \text{ kg/h/N}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

8) Lift-to-Drag Ratio for given Endurance of Jet Airplane Formula

Formula

$$LD = c_t \cdot \frac{E}{\ln\left(\frac{W_0}{W_1}\right)}$$

Example with Units

$$2.5 = 10.17 \text{ kg/h/N} \cdot \frac{452.0581 \text{ s}}{\ln\left(\frac{5000 \text{ kg}}{3000 \text{ kg}}\right)}$$

Evaluate Formula 

9) Loiter Weight Fraction for Jet Aircraft Formula

Formula

$$F_{\text{loiter(jet)}} = \exp\left(\frac{(-1) \cdot E \cdot c}{LD_{\text{max ratio}}}\right)$$

Example with Units

$$0.9853 = \exp\left(\frac{(-1) \cdot 452.0581 \text{ s} \cdot 0.6 \text{ kg/h/W}}{5.081527}\right)$$

Evaluate Formula 

10) Maximum Lift to Drag Ratio given Preliminary Endurance for Jet Aircraft Formula

Formula

$$LD_{\text{max ratio}} = \frac{E \cdot c}{\ln\left(\frac{W_{L,\text{beg}}}{W_{L,\text{end}}}\right)}$$

Example with Units

$$5.0702 = \frac{452.0581 \text{ s} \cdot 0.6 \text{ kg/h/W}}{\ln\left(\frac{400 \text{ kg}}{394.1 \text{ kg}}\right)}$$

Evaluate Formula 



11) Maximum Lift to Drag Ratio given Range for Jet Aircraft Formula

Formula

$$LD_{\text{max ratio prop}} = \frac{R_{\text{jet}} \cdot c}{V_{L/D, \text{max}} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{W_i}{W_f}\right)}$$

Example with Units

$$4.5033 = \frac{7130 \text{ m} \cdot 0.6 \text{ kg/h/W}}{1.05 \text{ m/s} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{450 \text{ kg}}{350 \text{ kg}}\right)}$$

Evaluate Formula 

12) Range of Jet Airplane Formula

Formula

$$R_{\text{jet}} = \left(\sqrt{\frac{g}{\rho_{\infty} \cdot S}}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{c_t \cdot C_D}\right) \cdot \left(\sqrt{C_L}\right) \cdot \left(\left(\sqrt{W_0}\right) - \left(\sqrt{W_1}\right)\right)$$

Example with Units

$$7130.9663 \text{ m} = \left(\sqrt{\frac{9.81 \text{ m/s}^2}{1.225 \text{ kg/m}^3 \cdot 5.11 \text{ m}^2}}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{10.17 \text{ kg/h/N} \cdot 2}\right) \cdot \left(\sqrt{5}\right) \cdot \left(\left(\sqrt{5000 \text{ kg}}\right) - \left(\sqrt{3000 \text{ kg}}\right)\right)$$

Evaluate Formula 

13) Specific Fuel Consumption given Preliminary Endurance for Jet Aircraft Formula

Formula

$$c = \frac{LD_{\text{max ratio}} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{W_{L, \text{beg}}}{W_{L, \text{end}}}\right)}{E}$$

Example with Units

$$0.6013 \text{ kg/h/W} = \frac{5.081527 \cdot \ln\left(\frac{400 \text{ kg}}{394.1 \text{ kg}}\right)}{452.0581 \text{ s}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

14) Specific Fuel Consumption given Range for Jet Aircraft Formula

Formula

$$c = \frac{V_{L/D, \text{max}} \cdot LD_{\text{max ratio}} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{W_i}{W_f}\right)}{R_{\text{jet}}}$$

Example with Units

$$0.677 \text{ kg/h/W} = \frac{1.05 \text{ m/s} \cdot 5.081527 \cdot \ln\left(\frac{450 \text{ kg}}{350 \text{ kg}}\right)}{7130 \text{ m}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

15) Thrust-Specific Fuel Consumption for given Endurance and Lift-to-Drag Ratio of Jet Airplane Formula

Formula

$$c_t = \left(\frac{1}{E}\right) \cdot LD \cdot \ln\left(\frac{W_0}{W_1}\right)$$

Example with Units

$$10.17 \text{ kg/h/N} = \left(\frac{1}{452.0581 \text{ s}}\right) \cdot 2.50 \cdot \ln\left(\frac{5000 \text{ kg}}{3000 \text{ kg}}\right)$$

Evaluate Formula 

16) Thrust-Specific Fuel Consumption for given Endurance of Jet Airplane Formula

Formula

$$c_t = C_L \cdot \frac{\ln\left(\frac{W_0}{W_1}\right)}{C_D \cdot E}$$

Example with Units

$$10.17 \text{ kg/h/N} = 5 \cdot \frac{\ln\left(\frac{5000 \text{ kg}}{3000 \text{ kg}}\right)}{2 \cdot 452.0581 \text{ s}}$$

Evaluate Formula 



17) Thrust-Specific Fuel Consumption for given Range of Jet Airplane Formula

Evaluate Formula 

Formula

$$c_t = \left(\sqrt{\frac{8}{\rho_\infty \cdot S}} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{R_{\text{jet}} \cdot C_D} \right) \cdot \left(\sqrt{C_L} \right) \cdot \left(\left(\sqrt{W_0} \right) - \left(\sqrt{W_1} \right) \right)$$

Example with Units










$$10.1714 \text{ kg/h/N} = \left(\sqrt{\frac{8}{1.225 \text{ kg/m}^3 \cdot 5.11 \text{ m}^2}} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{7130 \text{ m} \cdot 2} \right) \cdot \left(\sqrt{5} \right) \cdot \left(\left(\sqrt{5000 \text{ kg}} \right) - \left(\sqrt{3000 \text{ kg}} \right) \right)$$



Variables used in list of Jet Airplane Formulas above

- **c** Specific Fuel Consumption (Kilogram per Hour per Watt)
- **C_D** Drag Coefficient
- **C_L** Lift Coefficient
- **c_t** Thrust-Specific Fuel Consumption (Kilogram per Hour per Newton)
- **E** Endurance of Aircraft (Second)
- **F_D** Drag Force (Newton)
- **F_{loiter(jet)}** Loiter Weight Fraction for Jet aircraft
- **FW_{cruise jet}** Cruise Weight Fraction Jet Aircraft
- **LD** Lift-to-Drag Ratio
- **LD_{max}_{ratio prop}** Maximum Lift to Drag Ratio Jet Aircraft
- **LD_{max}_{ratio}** Maximum Lift-to-Drag Ratio
- **R_{AVG}** Average Value Range Equation (Meter)
- **R_{jet}** Range of Jet Aircraft (Meter)
- **S** Reference Area (Square Meter)
- **T_{total}** Total Thrust (Newton)
- **V** Flight Velocity (Meter per Second)
- **V_{LD,max}** Velocity at Maximum Lift to Drag Ratio (Meter per Second)
- **W₀** Gross Weight (Kilogram)
- **W₁** Weight without Fuel (Kilogram)
- **w_f** Final Weight (Kilogram)
- **W_f** Weight at End of Cruise Phase (Kilogram)
- **w_i** Initial Weight (Kilogram)
- **W_i** Weight at Start of Cruise Phase (Kilogram)
- **W_{L,beg}** Weight at Start of Loiter Phase (Kilogram)
- **W_{L,end}** Weight at End of Loiter Phase (Kilogram)
- **Δw_f** Change in Weight (Kilogram)
- **ρ_∞** Freestream Density (Kilogram per Cubic Meter)

Constants, Functions, Measurements used in list of Jet Airplane Formulas above

- **constant(s): [g]**, 9.80665
Gravitational acceleration on Earth
- **Functions: exp**, exp(Number)
n an exponential function, the value of the function changes by a constant factor for every unit change in the independent variable.
- **Functions: int**, int(expr, arg, from, to)
The definite integral can be used to calculate net signed area, which is the area above the x-axis minus the area below the x-axis.
- **Functions: ln**, ln(Number)
The natural logarithm, also known as the logarithm to the base e, is the inverse function of the natural exponential function.
- **Functions: 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.
- **Measurement: Length** in Meter (m)
Length Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Weight** in Kilogram (kg)
Weight Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Time** in Second (s)
Time Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Area** in Square Meter (m²)
Area Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Speed** in Meter per Second (m/s)
Speed Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Force** in Newton (N)
Force Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Density** in Kilogram per Cubic Meter (kg/m³)
Density Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Thrust Specific Fuel Consumption** in Kilogram per Hour per Newton (kg/h/N)
Thrust Specific Fuel Consumption Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Specific Fuel Consumption** in Kilogram per Hour per Watt (kg/h/W)
Specific Fuel Consumption Unit Conversion 





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