

# Important Thrust and Power Requirements Formulas PDF



## Formulas Examples with Units

## List of 19 Important Thrust and Power Requirements Formulas

### 1) Minimum Thrust of aircraft required Formula

Formula

$$T = P_{\text{dynamic}} \cdot S \cdot (C_{D,0} + C_{D,i})$$

Example with Units

$$99.2 \text{ N} = 10 \text{ Pa} \cdot 8 \text{ m}^2 \cdot (0.31 + 0.93)$$

Evaluate Formula

### 2) Minimum Thrust required for given Lift Coefficient Formula

Formula

$$T = P_{\text{dynamic}} \cdot A \cdot \left( C_{D,0} + \left( \frac{C_L^2}{\pi \cdot e \cdot AR} \right) \right)$$

Example with Units

$$99.7603 \text{ N} = 10 \text{ Pa} \cdot 20 \text{ m}^2 \cdot \left( 0.31 + \left( \frac{1.1^2}{3.1416 \cdot 0.51 \cdot 4} \right) \right)$$

Evaluate Formula

### 3) Minimum Thrust required for given weight Formula

Formula

$$T = (P_{\text{dynamic}} \cdot A \cdot C_{D,0}) + \left( \frac{W_{\text{body}}^2}{P_{\text{dynamic}} \cdot A \cdot \pi \cdot e \cdot AR} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$100.1043 \text{ N} = (10 \text{ Pa} \cdot 20 \text{ m}^2 \cdot 0.31) + \left( \frac{221 \text{ N}^2}{10 \text{ Pa} \cdot 20 \text{ m}^2 \cdot 3.1416 \cdot 0.51 \cdot 4} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula

### 4) Power required for given aerodynamic coefficients Formula

Formula

$$P = W_{\text{body}} \cdot V_{\infty} \cdot \frac{C_D}{C_L}$$

Example with Units

$$3013.6364 \text{ W} = 221 \text{ N} \cdot 30 \text{ m/s} \cdot \frac{0.5}{1.1}$$

Evaluate Formula



## 5) Power required for given required thrust of aircraft Formula

Formula

$$P = V_{\infty} \cdot T$$

Example with Units

$$3000 \text{ W} = 30 \text{ m/s} \cdot 100 \text{ N}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 6) Power required for given total drag force Formula

Formula

$$P = F_D \cdot V_{\infty}$$

Example with Units

$$2999.7 \text{ W} = 99.99 \text{ N} \cdot 30 \text{ m/s}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 7) Thrust Angle for Unaccelerated Level Flight for given Drag Formula

Formula

$$\sigma_T = \arccos\left(\frac{F_D}{T}\right)$$

Example with Units

$$0.0141 \text{ rad} = \arccos\left(\frac{99.99 \text{ N}}{100 \text{ N}}\right)$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 8) Thrust Angle for Unaccelerated Level Flight for given Lift Formula

Formula

$$\sigma_T = \arcsin\left(\frac{W_{\text{body}} - F_L}{T}\right)$$

Example with Units

$$0.01 \text{ rad} = \arcsin\left(\frac{221 \text{ N} - 220 \text{ N}}{100 \text{ N}}\right)$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 9) Thrust for given coefficients of lift and drag Formula

Formula

$$T = C_D \cdot \frac{W_{\text{body}}}{C_L}$$

Example with Units

$$100.4545 \text{ N} = 0.5 \cdot \frac{221 \text{ N}}{1.1}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 10) Thrust for Level and Unaccelerated Flight Formula

Formula

$$T = \frac{F_D}{\cos(\sigma_T)}$$

Example with Units

$$99.995 \text{ N} = \frac{99.99 \text{ N}}{\cos(0.01 \text{ rad})}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 11) Thrust of aircraft required for given Lift-to-drag ratio Formula

Formula

$$T = \frac{W_{\text{body}}}{LD}$$

Example with Units

$$100 \text{ N} = \frac{221 \text{ N}}{2.21}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 12) Thrust of Aircraft required for given required Power Formula

Formula

$$T = \frac{P}{V_{\infty}}$$

Example with Units

$$100 \text{ N} = \frac{3000 \text{ W}}{30 \text{ m/s}}$$

Evaluate Formula 



### 13) Thrust of Aircraft required for Level, Unaccelerated Flight Formula

Formula

$$T = P_{\text{dynamic}} \cdot A \cdot C_D$$

Example with Units

$$100 \text{ N} = 10 \text{ Pa} \cdot 20 \text{ m}^2 \cdot 0.5$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 14) Thrust-to-weight ratio Formula

Formula

$$TW = \frac{C_D}{C_L}$$

Example

$$0.4545 = \frac{0.5}{1.1}$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 15) Weight of Aircraft for given Coefficients of Lift and Drag Formula

Formula

$$W_{\text{body}} = C_L \cdot \frac{T}{C_D}$$

Example with Units

$$220 \text{ N} = 1.1 \cdot \frac{100 \text{ N}}{0.5}$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 16) Weight of Aircraft for given Lift-to-Drag Ratio Formula

Formula

$$W_{\text{body}} = T \cdot LD$$

Example with Units

$$221 \text{ N} = 100 \text{ N} \cdot 2.21$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 17) Weight of aircraft for given required power Formula

Formula

$$W_{\text{body}} = P \cdot \frac{C_L}{V_{\infty} \cdot C_D}$$

Example with Units

$$220 \text{ N} = 3000 \text{ W} \cdot \frac{1.1}{30 \text{ m/s} \cdot 0.5}$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 18) Weight of Aircraft for Level, Unaccelerated Flight at Negligible Thrust Angle Formula

Formula

$$W_{\text{body}} = P_{\text{dynamic}} \cdot A \cdot C_L$$

Example with Units

$$220 \text{ N} = 10 \text{ Pa} \cdot 20 \text{ m}^2 \cdot 1.1$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 19) Weight of Aircraft in Level, Unaccelerated Flight Formula

Formula

$$W_{\text{body}} = F_L + (T \cdot \sin(\sigma_T))$$

Example with Units

$$221 \text{ N} = 220 \text{ N} + (100 \text{ N} \cdot \sin(0.01 \text{ rad}))$$







Evaluate Formula 



## Variables used in list of Thrust and Power Requirements Formulas above

- **A** Area (Square Meter)
- **AR** Aspect Ratio of a Wing
- **C<sub>D</sub>** Drag Coefficient
- **C<sub>D,0</sub>** Zero Lift Drag Coefficient
- **C<sub>D,i</sub>** Coefficient Of Drag Due to Lift
- **C<sub>L</sub>** Lift Coefficient
- **e** Oswald Efficiency Factor
- **F<sub>D</sub>** Drag Force (Newton)
- **F<sub>L</sub>** Lift Force (Newton)
- **LD** Lift-to-Drag Ratio
- **P** Power (Watt)
- **P<sub>dynamic</sub>** Dynamic Pressure (Pascal)
- **S** Reference Area (Square Meter)
- **T** Thrust (Newton)
- **TW** Thrust-to-Weight Ratio
- **V<sub>∞</sub>** Freestream Velocity (Meter per Second)
- **W<sub>body</sub>** Weight of Body (Newton)
- **σ<sub>T</sub>** Thrust Angle (Radian)

## Constants, Functions, Measurements used in list of Thrust and Power Requirements Formulas above

- **constant(s): pi**,  
3.14159265358979323846264338327950288  
*Archimedes' constant*
- **Functions: acos**, acos(Number)  
*The inverse cosine function, is the inverse function of the cosine function. It is the function that takes a ratio as an input and returns the angle whose cosine is equal to that ratio.*
- **Functions: asin**, asin(Number)  
*The inverse sine function, is a trigonometric function that takes a ratio of two sides of a right triangle and outputs the angle opposite the side with the given ratio.*
- **Functions: cos**, cos(Angle)  
*Cosine of an angle is the ratio of the side adjacent to the angle to the hypotenuse of the triangle.*
- **Functions: sin**, sin(Angle)  
*Sine is a trigonometric function that describes the ratio of the length of the opposite side of a right triangle to the length of the hypotenuse.*
- **Measurement: Area** in Square Meter (m<sup>2</sup>)  
*Area Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement: Pressure** in Pascal (Pa)  
*Pressure Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement: Speed** in Meter per Second (m/s)  
*Speed Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement: Power** in Watt (W)  
*Power Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement: Force** in Newton (N)  
*Force Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement: Angle** in Radian (rad)  
*Angle Unit Conversion* 



## Download other Important Level Flight PDFs

- [Important Lift and Drag Requirements Formulas](#) 
- [Important Thrust and Power Requirements Formulas](#) 

## Try our Unique Visual Calculators

-  [Percentage growth](#) 
-  [LCM calculator](#) 
-  [Divide fraction](#) 

Please SHARE this PDF with someone who needs it!

## This PDF can be downloaded in these languages

[English](#) [Spanish](#) [French](#) [German](#) [Russian](#) [Italian](#) [Portuguese](#) [Polish](#) [Dutch](#)

7/9/2024 | 6:04:42 AM UTC

