



Chapter 54 NEWS

Speed Holman Chapter

October 2000

Volume 43, Issue 10

October Gathering

will be held on

Date: 10/09/2000

Time 7:00 pm Social

7:30 pm Program

Location: *CHRIST LUTHERAN Church*

2 EKS S. OF Twin Falls

LAKE Elmo

Topic: Unknown

Vice President's Corner



Bill asked if I would insert a few comments for him this month. They will be few and not as eloquent as you have been seeing.

First, a reminder of upcoming meetings. The chapter officers will meet next Wednesday evening in Jim Anderson's Hangar at 7:00 p.m. The monthly chapter meeting is Monday the 9th. Please check the web page for location. I believe that is still up in the air.

A couple reminders as we get ready for Winter. (it's hard to admit it is coming) Jerry Sarracco will be organizing the highway cleanup in a couple weeks. I won't say it's necessarily fun, but, it isn't bad. Sign up, come early, have a donut and many hands get it done in a hurry.

Let's take the next few weeks to get in a some extra "young eagle" rides. What would it take, on each one of our parts, to have a good representation in the EAA magazine listing those that have met the goal. Check with Al K. if you need some names. Also, give Al names if you have suggestions and can not get them.

Pass along ideas you may have for a meeting place - short and long range. Also, I'm sure that many have shared needs and others have offered a hand to those impacted by the storm's destruction. We may want to spend a few minutes, at the next meeting, discussing how those "needs" and "helps" can be matched up. Think about it. Have a good weekend.

Dan Parker Vice Prez EAA Chapter 54



Treasurer's Report:

928/2000

Building Fund \$2,836.99

Operations \$6,618.08

Cash \$ 25.00

Total \$9,480.07

No activity this month

EAA Chapter 54 is located at 3275 Manning Ave. N. Suite #7, Lake Elmo, MN 55042

EAA Chapter 54 NEWS Published monthly by Chapter 54 of the Experimental Aircraft Association (EAA) for the use, education and enjoyment of chapter members and others to whom it is provided. No claim is made for the accuracy of the materials presented. Editorial content is the opinion of the contributor and does not necessarily reflect the policies of Chapter 54 nor the EAA.

Submissions for publication are encouraged, and should be sent to:
EAA Chapter 54 Editor
3275 Manning Ave. N. Suite #7
Lake Elmo MN 55042.
or emailed to: rjwaldron@mmmpcc.org

Permission for other EAA Chapters to use portions of this publication is granted, as long as credit is acknowledged.

Chapter 54 gathers at 7:30pm, on the Second Monday of each month, at Lake Elmo Airport, B Entrance.

Officers

Bill Schanks 651-645-2420
President - Frilly@EarthLink.net

Dan Parker 651-430-1532
Vice President - ParkerDoc@quintel.net

Wayne Asp 651-436-6868
Secretary - Wayne_Asp@HP.com

Bob Waldron 651-430-9178
Treasurer - rjwaldron@mmmpcc.org

Directors Class II
Gary Miller 651-774-0456
Publicity and Promotion

Leif Erickson 651-439-5040
Events LEricks@PresEnter.com

Directors Class III
Art Edlund 651-439-5912
Education aEdlund@HotMail.com

Ed Peiffer 651-462-2517
Housing Peiffer21D@Prodigy.net

Scott Hutchinson 651-777-1872
Membership sHutch@IcData.com

Past President Dick Wicklund 651-777-9142

Young Eagles Coordinator
Al Kupferschmidt 651-777-9257
RacAndAl@gmWest.net

Flight Advisors:
Bill Schanks 651-645-2420
Dale Rupp 651-653-1054

Tech Counselor
Bill Schanks 651-645-2420

Newsletter Editor:
Bob Waldron 651-430-9178 rjwaldron@mmmpcc.org

WEB site www.eaa54.org

CALENDAR of EVENTS

October

1 FlyIn Breakfast at EAA in EauClaire
(EauClaire means Clear Water
Eclaire means Puts Fat On Hips)

4 7:00 pm Board of Directors meet at Jim
Anderson's hangar

9 7:30pm Chapter 54 Gathering, maybe at
the Church in Lake Elmo.

From the Editor

The Ascension Flyers lost a hangar and a Citabria. Alex Buga lost a C-150 and found a Beech Skipper. Kelly Anderson bought a Citabria. There are a lot of things going on.

I have spent [REDACTED] days working on getting my hangar ready for winter. I have worked every day except for a three day vacation to Duluth with my wife and son, and a three day fly-in for antiques with my wife and Fairchild.

I have not been out to even look around. There must have been a thousand interesting things that have occurred in the past month, that would be of interest to our members.

If you know of something that would be of interest to more than three members, please let me know. You can reach me through the US Mail, at the Chapter address, or via the phone at 651-430-9178, or via e-mail at rjwaldron@mmmpcc.org.

Thanks

The Concorde

This was provided by member Art Edlund, who got it from his son Paul, who got it from It supposedly came from a Concorde Pilot.

Concorde's low speed aerodynamics are a bitch. She is on the backside of the drag curve until she's up to at least 250 - 300 knots. Until she reaches a sensible speed she is clawing her way into the sky in a way that requires vast amounts of power. Without the huge power of those wet Olympus engines, she would not be able to get up to the sort of speed that can sustain controlled flight. She would just wallow in a horrible low speed/high drag corner of the envelope. In the event of an engine failure on takeoff, she has an ample reserve of excess power to safely get airborne and accelerate to a good cruise climb speed, but trying to accelerate to a good speed on only two engines with the Dunlops dangling in the breeze would be a bitch. Then factor in the effect of the massive fire gushing from the collector tank and toasting the inboard elevon and you have a fiendish nightmare of a control problem. The problem of being on the wrong side of the drag curve is that at these low speeds the power required increases with lower airspeed. In such a flight regime the only way to get the extra airspeed is to lower the nose and try to convert altitude for airspeed. Obviously this is not possible at the 200' of altitude which was as high as AF4590 managed in her two minute flight. It's a classic gotcha. Not enough power to get enough speed to be able to require less power.

Once flying she may be a babe, but how close to the edge is she on takeoff ?? The wing is optimized for supersonic flight and is really not very efficient at low subsonic speeds. Most normal airliners need less thrust to fly at 250 knots than at 350 knots. Not so with the Concorde. At the very high angles of attack which are involved in the

initial climb out, the wing is extremely close to the stall, much, much more than a conventional wing. One of the clever tricks which the aeronautical engineers devised for the Concorde was the deliberate introduction of vortex flow over the wing to generate a controlled separation of the airflow from the boundary layer. The S-shaped planform of the leading edge of the wing is not an aesthetic thing. It is a clever trick to generate a "friendly" vortex which energizes the air over the top of the wing and creates what is called "vortex lift." There are a couple of very unforgiving characteristics inherent in the delta configuration. The wing tends to be speed unstable. A conventional wing/tail configuration has a stable tendency to regain a trimmed speed in the event of a slight disturbance such as turbulence or a wee nudge on the control column. A delta, such as Concorde, Mirage, Vulcan, etc. tends to diverge from a trimmed speed. This makes it much more difficult to maintain an optimum angle of attack, particularly at low speeds.

Another unpleasant characteristic is that she tends to pitch UP at the stall, unlike a normal configuration which is designed to pitch down at the stall. Of course, pitching up makes the stall even worse. There's more bad news at the stall !! To push the nose down in order to gain more speed and get away from the stall, the pilot lowers the elevons. This has the effect of increasing the effective camber of the wing, which in effect increases the angle of attack which is causing the stall in the first place. It's a classic gotcha.

The eyewitness reports of the Concorde rearing up onto its tail before sliding down into the Hotel is a classic description of a delta wing stalling. The romantic nonsense about the pilot pulling up to fly over the hotel is just journalistic fantasy. The handling pilot was doing his best to keep the aircraft airborne by finessing the pitch angle to wring every gram of lift out of the wing in a desperate attempt to go the extra mile or two and get the aircraft to Le Bourget. The ghastly situation which the three-man crew faced on that flight deck is enough to give anyone the heebie-jeebies. They did their best, but were completely overwhelmed by their predicament.

The part of the story which I just do not understand is : Why did the ATC Tower wait so long before telling the crew that their arse was on fire ??