

## PART III

### OPERATING DATA

**54. Engine data: Sabre IIA.**

- (i) *Fuel*—100 octane only.
- (ii) *Oil*.—See A.P. 1464/C37.
- (iii) *Engine limitations*.—The *maximum* permissible r.p.m., boost and temperatures for the conditions of flight and periods stated are as follows:

		R.p.m.	Boost lb./sq.in.	Temp. °C. Coolant	Oil
TAKE-OFF					
TO 1,000 FT.	M	3,700	+7	—	—
CLIMBING	M	3,500 (3,700)	+6(+7)	125	90
1 HR. LIMIT	S				
RICH	M	3,150	+4½	110	80
CONTINUOUS	S				
WEAK	M	3,150	+3	110	80
CONTINUOUS	S				
COMBAT	M	3,700	+7(+9)	130	95
5 MINS. LIMIT	S				

Figures in brackets apply to engines embodying Mod. Sabre 158 or 297 and Mod. Sabre 276.

**OIL PRESSURE:**

NORMAL	..	60-90 lb./sq.in.
EMERGENCY MINM. (5 MINS.)	..	50 "

**MINM. TEMP. FOR TAKE-OFF:**

OIL: NORMAL TAKE-OFF	..	40° C.
OPERATIONAL NECESSITY	..	20° C.
COOLANT	..	65° C.

FUEL PRESSURE	..	2½ lb./sq.in.
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- (iv) *Supercharger gear change*.—Gear changes between 10,000 and 12,000 feet may be made at 3,500 r.p.m., but at all other altitudes and for ground checks r.p.m. must not exceed 3,150. Gear changes may, however, be made at 3,700 r.p.m. when in contact with the enemy, on engines with increased climb rating.

## PART III—OPERATING DATA

### 55. Flying limitations

The aircraft is designed for the following speeds:

				m.p.h.	I.A.S.
Diving below	30,000 ft.	..	..	370	
"	"	25,000 ft.	..	410	
"	"	20,000 ft.	..	450	
"	"	15,000 ft.	..	490	
"	"	10,000 ft.	..	540	
Hood open	..	..	..	300	
Undercarriage down	..	..	..	215	
Flaps down	..	..	..	160	

For restrictions when carrying drop tanks, see Para. 36.

### 56. Position error corrections

#### (i) Airspeed indicator

From	120	160	200	240	280	320	360	} m.p.h. I.A.S.
To	160	200	240	280	320	360	400	
Add	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	} m.p.h.
Subtract	—	2	6	10	14	18	22	

#### (ii) Altimeter

From	200	250	290	320	350	} m.p.h. I.A.S.
To	250	290	320	350	390	
Subtract	100	200	300	400	500	feet

### 57. Maximum performance

#### (i) Climbing.—The speeds for maximum rate of climb are as follows:

S.I. to 20,000 feet	..	..	185 m.p.h. I.A.S.
20,000 to 24,000 feet	..	..	175 m.p.h. I.A.S.
24,000 to 27,000 feet	..	..	165 m.p.h. I.A.S.
27,000 to 29,000 feet	..	..	160 m.p.h. I.A.S.
29,000 to 31,000 feet	..	..	155 m.p.h. I.A.S.
31,000 to 33,000 feet	..	..	150 m.p.h. I.A.S.
Above 33,000 feet	..	..	145 m.p.h. I.A.S.

Change to S ratio when the boost has dropped to +3 lb./sq.in. with the throttle fully open.

#### (ii) Combat.—Change to S ratio when the boost has dropped to +4 lb./sq.in. with the throttle fully open.

## PART III—OPERATING DATA

### 58. Economical Flying

- (i) *Climbing*.—Use +3 lb./sq.in. boost and 3,150 r.p.m. at the speed recommended for maximum rate of climb. Change to S ratio when the boost has fallen to +2 lb./sq.in.
- (ii) *Cruising*.—To obtain any required I.A.S. the lowest possible r.p.m. should be used, provided the boost does not exceed +3 lb./sq.in. R.p.m. down to 2,000 may be used, but it may be found that the engine will not run smoothly below about 2,150.  $\alpha$  gear should not be used at heights at which the required speed can be obtained without exceeding 3,150 r.p.m. in M gear.
- (iii) *Maximum range*.—The recommended speed is 210 m.p.h. I.A.S. reducing to 190 m.p.h. I.A.S. at 20,000 feet and above. At low altitudes boost should not be reduced below  $-3\frac{1}{2}$  lb./sq.in., even though 210 m.p.h. I.A.S. is thereby exceeded.
- (iv) *Maximum endurance*.—Use the lowest possible r.p.m. and the lowest boost at which height can be maintained. The best speed is about 180 m.p.h. I.A.S. but at low altitudes boost should not be reduced below  $-4\frac{1}{2}$  lb./sq.in., even though 180 m.p.h. I.A.S. is thereby exceeded.

### 59. Fuel capacity and consumptions

#### (i) Fuel capacity :

Main tank	..	..	..	..	76	gallons
Inter-spar tanks (28 gallons each)	..				56	„
Nose tank (if fitted)	..	..	..		30	„
Total	..	..	..		162	„

#### (ii) Fuel consumptions (approx. gals./hr.)

##### (a) Weak mixture

# PART III—OPERATING DATA

*M ratio at 5,000 feet.*

Boost lb./sq.in.	R.P.M.				
	3,150	2,900	2,700	2,500	2,300
+3	100	91	84	—	—
+1 $\frac{3}{4}$	91	84	78	72	66
+1	—	—	—	—	63
0	—	—	—	—	58
-2	—	—	—	—	49
-4	—	—	—	—	42

*M ratio at 15,000 feet.*

Boost lb./sq.in.	R.P.M.				
	3,150	2,900	2,700	2,500	2,300
0	94	—	—	—	—
-1	87	79	—	—	—
-2	80	74	69	63	—
-3	74	68	63	59	—
-4	67	62	58	54	49

*S ratio at 25,000 feet*

Boost lb./sq.in.	R.P.M.					
	3,150	3,000	2,900	2,800	2,700	2,600
0	94	—	—	—	—	—
-1	—	86	—	—	—	—
-1 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	81	—	—	—
-2	—	—	—	75	—	—
-3	—	—	—	—	70	—
-3 $\frac{3}{4}$	—	—	—	—	—	64

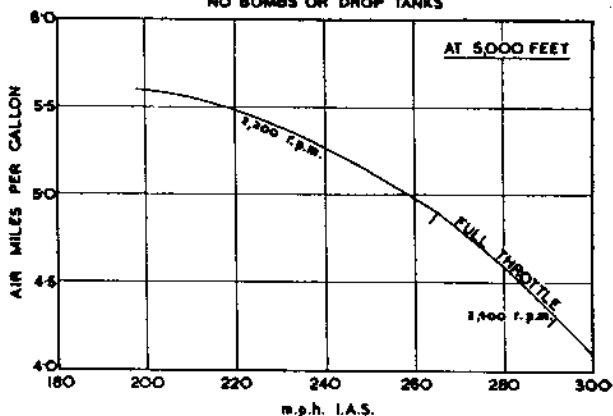
(b) *Rich mixture*

Boost lb/sq.in.	R.p.m.	M ratio at 5,000 ft.	S ratio at 15,000 ft.
+7	3,700	190	190
+6	3,500	150	165
+4 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,150	125	132

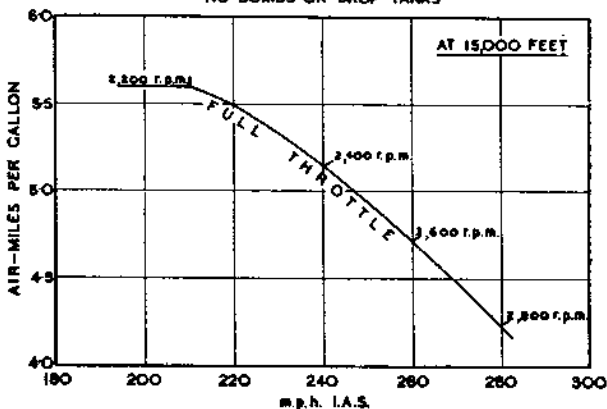
# PART III—OPERATING DATA

## AIR MILES PER GALLON

WEIGHT = 10,900 lb.  
NO BOMBS OR DROP TANKS



WEIGHT = 10,900 lb.  
NO BOMBS OR DROP TANKS



# PART III—OPERATING DATA

