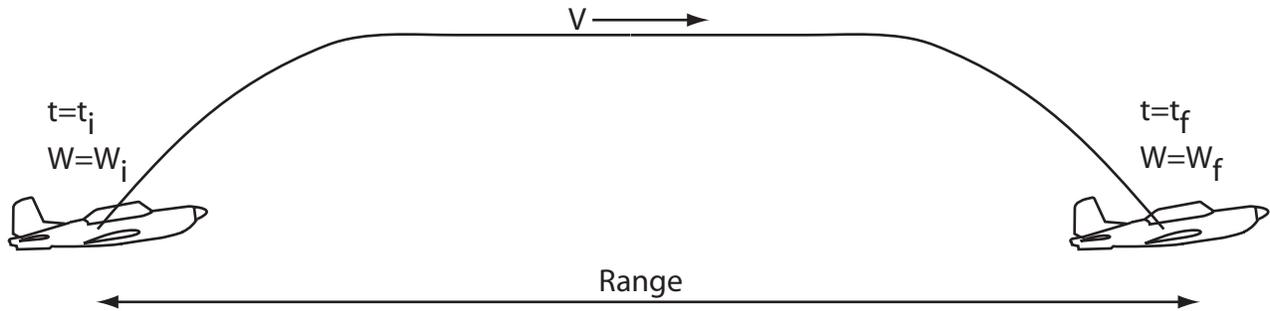


## Brequet Range Equation



$$Range = \int_{t_i}^{t_f} V dt$$

In level flight at const speed:

$$L = W, \text{ Lift} = \text{Weight}$$

$$T = D, \text{ Thrust} = \text{Drag}$$

The aircraft weight changes during flight due to use of fuel. Relate weight change to time change:

$$dW = \frac{dW}{dt} dt$$

$$= - \frac{\text{fuel weight}}{\text{time}} dt$$

$$= - \frac{\text{fuel weight}}{\text{time}} \frac{T}{T} dt$$

The quantity:

$$\frac{\text{fuel weight}}{\text{time}} \frac{1}{T}$$

is known as the specific fuel consumption or sfc. It has units of:

$$\text{sfc units} = \frac{\text{lb}^{(\text{fuel})}}{\text{lb} - \text{hr}} \text{ or } \frac{\text{force}}{\text{force} - \text{time}}$$

$$\Rightarrow dW = -\text{sfc} \cdot T dt$$

$$\Rightarrow Range = - \int_{W_i}^{W_f} \frac{V}{\text{sfc}} \frac{1}{T} dW$$

But since  $T = D$  and  $L = W$  we have:

$$Range = - \int_{W_i}^{W_f} \frac{V}{\text{sfc}} \frac{L}{D} \frac{dW}{W}$$

This is the general form of the range equation. The Breguet range equation is found by assuming that  $\frac{V}{sfc} \frac{L}{D}$  is constant for the entire flight. In that case:

$$Range = - \int_{W_i}^{W_f} \frac{V}{sfc} \frac{L}{D} \frac{dW}{W} = - \frac{V}{sfc} \frac{L}{D} \int_{W_i}^{W_f} \frac{dW}{W}$$

Breguet range equation:

$$Range = \frac{V}{sfc} \frac{L}{D} \log \frac{W_i}{W_f}$$