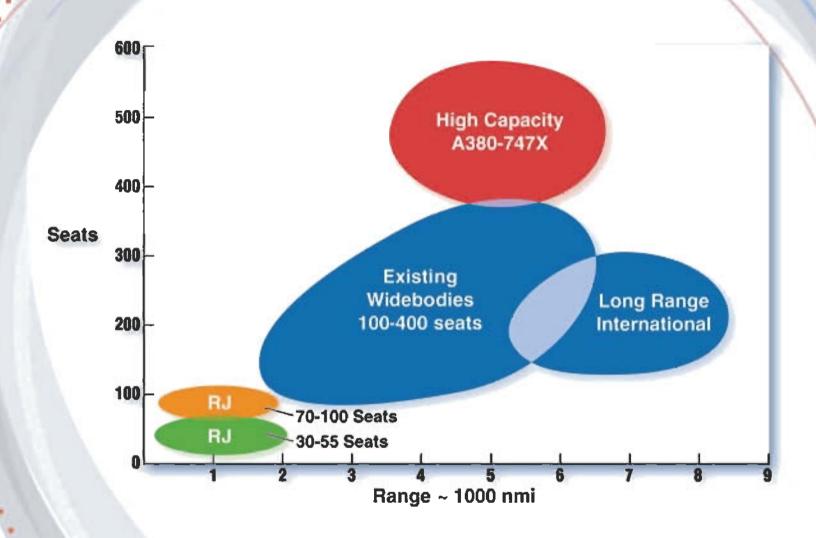
# Payload, Range and Speed

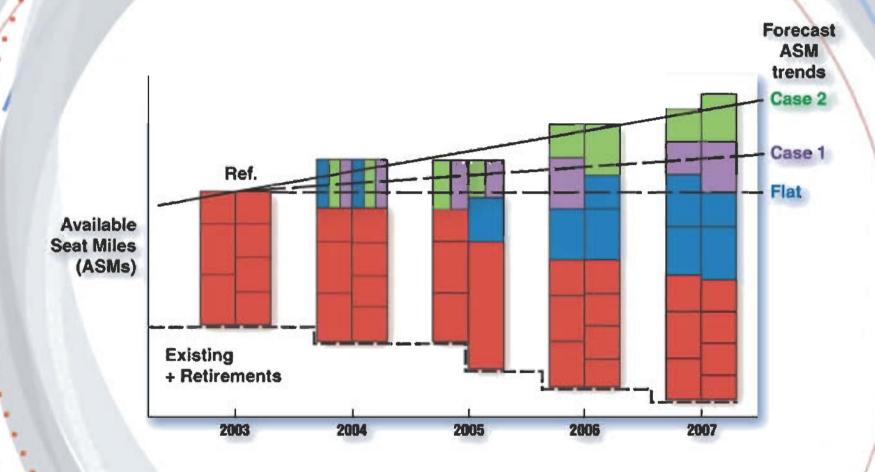
Gordon McKinzie United Airlines

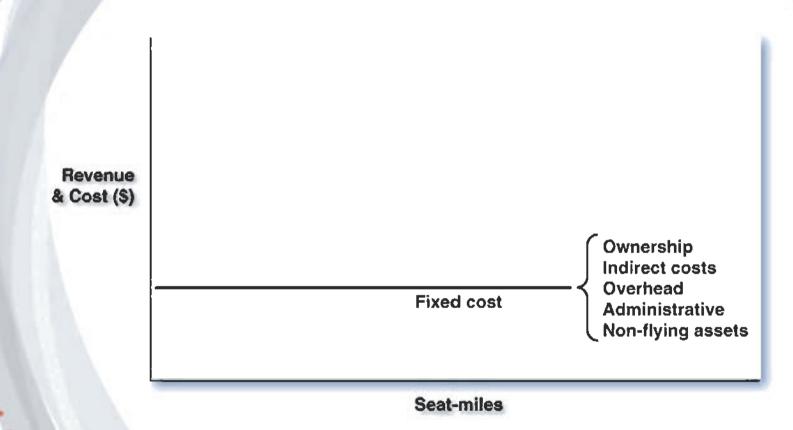
# Payload, Range and Speed: Where Will We Go and Why?

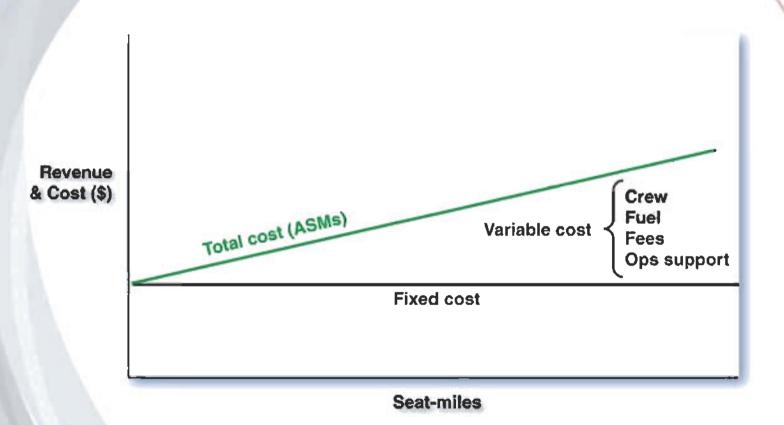
#### Fleet Mix and Growth Assessment

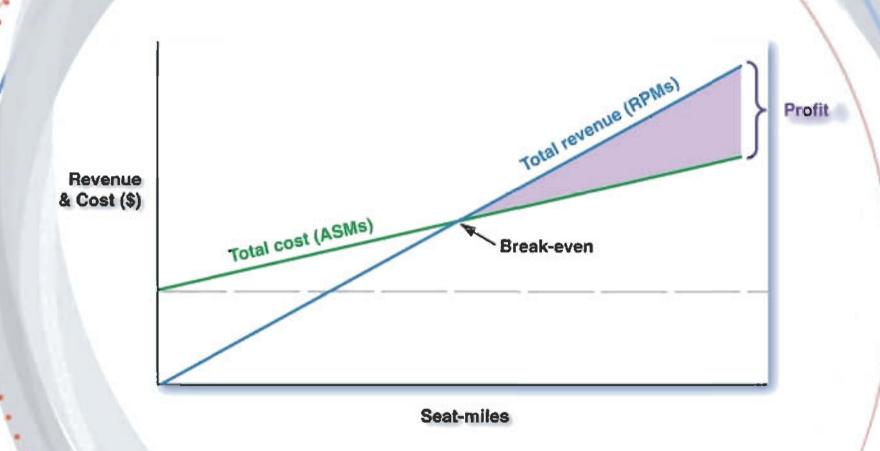


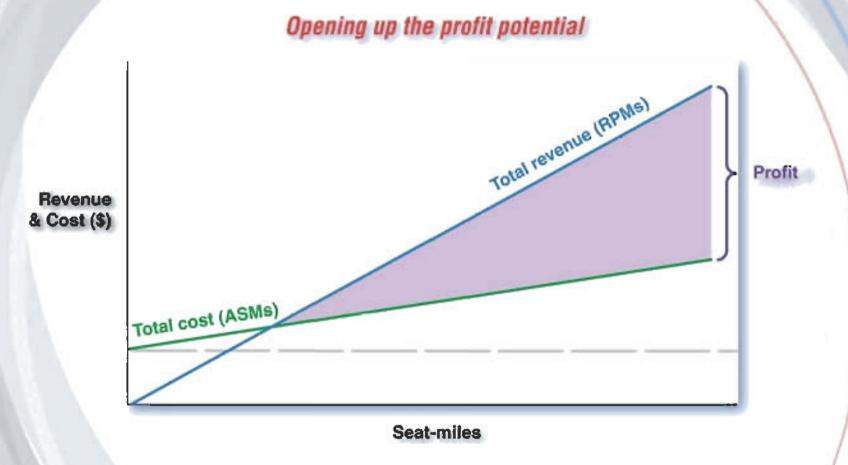
#### ASM Forecasts Will Define "First Cut" Fleet Expansion









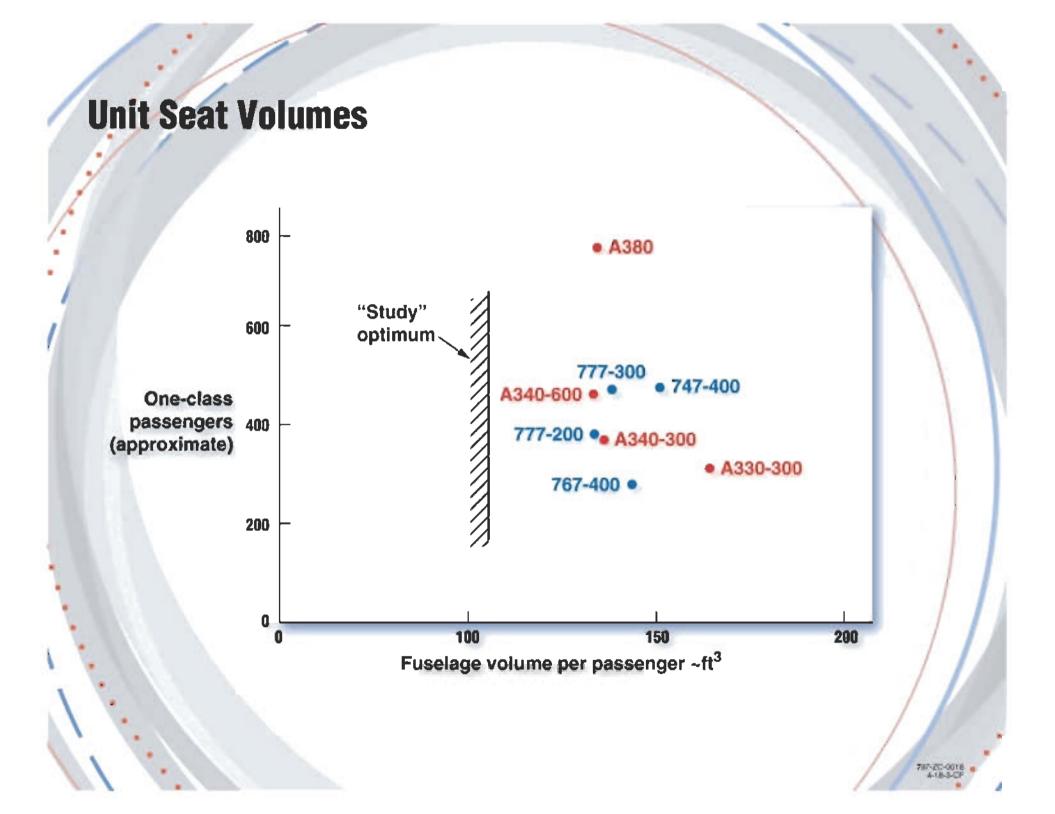


## Optimizing The Interior Design . . .

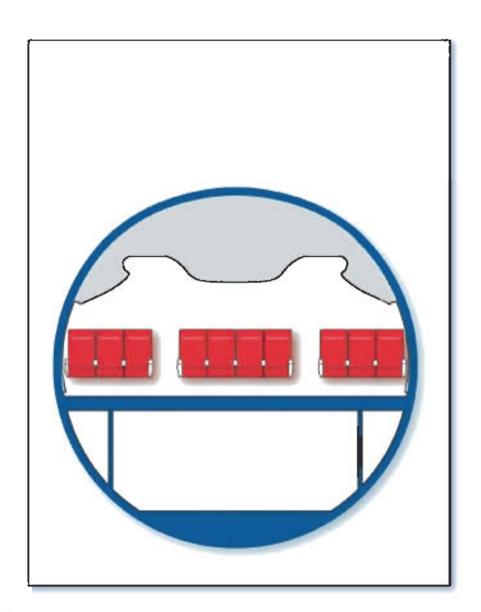


#### **Key Criteria for a Successful Interior**

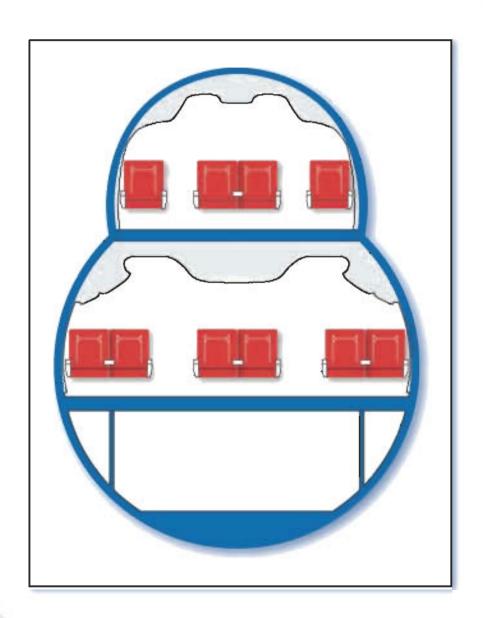
- Must be a "product differentiator" for the airline.
- Must encourage "re-booking potential" with passengers.
- Must produce maximum revenue from available cabin volume.
- Must be maintenance friendly, with common components.



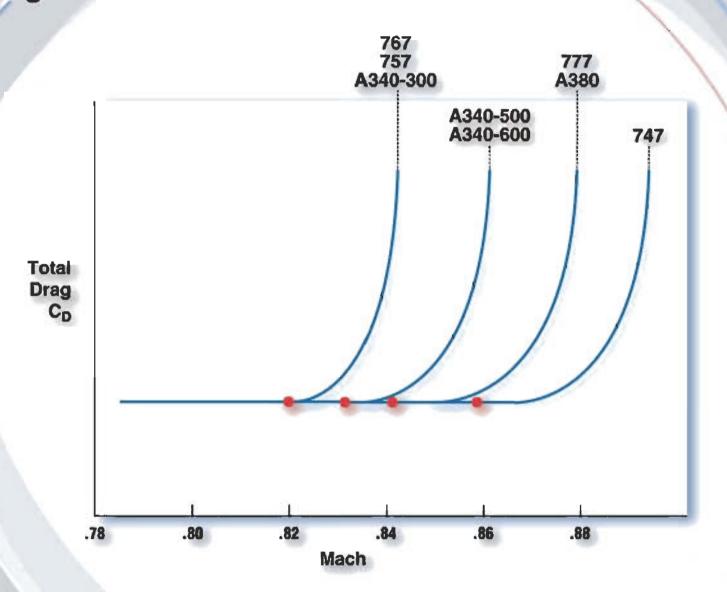
### The Shape of Our Past . . .



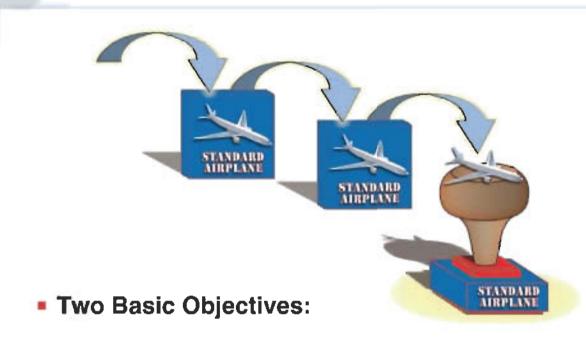
## The Shape of Our Future . . .



#### The High-Subsonic "Brick Wall"



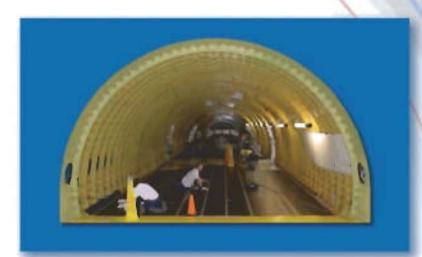
#### **The Standard Airplane**



- 1. Reduce airplane acquisition, operational, and maintenance costs.
- 2. Preserve product differentiation for each airline.

#### The Airplane is Assembled as a "Frozen Tube"

- Basic interior architecture is identical for all customers (lavatories, stow bins, sidewalls).
- Minor flexibility for galley placement.
- Embedded wiring to all amenities with interfaces to "plug and play".
- Flight Deck is 100% standard.





# Airline-Unique Features Are Installed at a "Finishing Center"

- Seats, closets, partitions
- IFE/Communications
- Décor (carpet, tapestries)
- Flight deck avionics "pin changes" only



## Standardization Results in Savings by the Manufacturer That Can be Passed to the Airline

- "One build fits all"
  - No unique engineering required.
  - No out-of-position installations.
  - No special checkout or test procedures.
- Support system costs can be minimized
  - Consistent products developed as baseline for all airplanes.
  - "One pass" revision scenario for all services.
  - Standardization will facilitate common industry problem-solving.