



### Most forward CG position (%MAC) – Limit of maneuverability

To be checked for the most critical flight condition (landing)

$$\overline{AC}_{w+fus} = \overline{AC}_{arf} + 100 \cdot \left( -0.6 \cdot \left( \frac{L_w}{I_{fus}} - 0.1 \right) \cdot \left( \frac{I_{fus} \cdot W_{fus}}{S_w} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{W_{fus}}{MAC_w} \right) \right)$$

$$\overline{CG}_{Mn} = \frac{100}{MAC_w} \cdot \left[ AC_{w+fus} - \left( \frac{(M_w - L_{HT} \cdot (L_{AC_{HT}} - L_{AC_{w+fus}}) + L_{crd} \cdot (L_{AC_{w+fus}} - L_{AC_{crd}}) + M_{Tg})}{L_w + L_{HT} + L_{crd}} \right) \right]$$

To move  $\overline{CG}_{Mn}$  forward :

↗ fuselage contribution (move the wing backward, increase the fuselage maximum width)

↘ wing lift or flight weight

↗  $M_w$  or reduce the nose down pitching moment

↘  $F_{y_{HT}}$  or increase the downward force on the horizontal tail

↗ elevator up deflection

↗ horizontal tail area

**Move** the horizontal tail in the propeller slipstream

↗  $F_{y_{crd}}$  or increase the upward force on the canard surface

↗ elevator down deflection

↗ canard area

**Move** the canard surface in the propeller slipstream

**Replace** the All-Moving type by a Fixed surface and trailing edge device

Most aft CG position (%MAC) – Limit of stability

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{AC}_{arp} = & \overline{AC}_{w+fus} \cdot \frac{a_{0_{w+fus}}}{a_{0_{arp}}} \\ & + \frac{q_{HT}}{q} \cdot \frac{a_{0_{HT}}}{a_{0_{arp}}} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{d\varepsilon_{HT}}{d\alpha}\right) \cdot \frac{S_{HT}}{S_w} \cdot \left(100 \cdot \frac{(L_{AC_{HT}} - L_{AC_w})}{MAC_w} + \overline{AC}_{arf_w}\right) \\ & - \frac{q_{crd}}{q} \cdot \frac{a_{0_{crd}}}{a_{0_{arp}}} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{d\varepsilon_{crd}}{d\alpha}\right) \cdot \frac{S_{crd}}{S_w} \cdot \left(100 \cdot \frac{(L_{AC_w} - L_{AC_{crd}})}{MAC_w} - \overline{AC}_{arf_w}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\overline{CG}_{Mx} = \overline{AC}_{arp}$$

 To move  $\overline{CG}_{Mx}$  backwards :

- ↗  $a_{0_{HT}}$
- ↘  $\varepsilon_{HT}$
- ↗  $S_{HT}/S_w$
- ↗  $q_{HT}$  (put the horizontal tail in the propeller slipstream)
- ↗  $(L_{AC_{HT}} - L_{AC_w})$
- ↘  $a_{0_{crd}}$
- ↘  $\varepsilon_{crd}$
- ↘  $S_{crd}/S_w$
- ↘  $q_{crd}$  (put the canard surface out of the propeller slipstream)
- ↘  $(L_{AC_w} - L_{AC_{crd}})$