

出國報告(出國類別：實習)

參加美國國家試飛學校「性能飛航 測試 II」訓練課程出國報告書

服務機關：交通部民用航空局

姓名職稱：張泰誠 約聘檢查員

派赴國家：美國

出國期間：105年07月31日~08月7日

報告日期：105年09月20日

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壹、目的

飛機的「性能」在飛機設計時有諸多的考量因素，且直接和其外型與飛機發動機推力和操縱特性安全息息相關。目前國際民航組織（ICAO）第 6 及第 8 號附約對此等飛航性能雖無直接條文表述，但主要航空發展國家之適航驗證法規如美國聯邦航空法規第 23 部及第 25 部(FAR Part 23/Part 25)，對固定翼飛機性能失速標準的定義與規範有具體之規定，為適航驗證重要之一環。在發展自有之適航驗證能量時，應持續收集聯邦航空總署 (Federal Aviation Administration, FAA) 及其他國家民航主管機關對標準類航空器之相關規範。

目前全世界有多所試飛學校，分別位於美國、法國、英國、印度、巴西、蘇聯等，選擇美國試飛學校（National Test Pilot School, NTPS）作為本次訓練地點主要考量為 NTPS 為 FAA 認可之試飛訓練機構，且歷史悠久教學嚴謹，再者，美國所引用法規與國內現行民航適航標準較為相近，該校同時甫於本(2016)年成為國際間第一家獲歐洲航空安全機構(European Aviation Safety Agency, EASA)認證從事試飛訓練的機構（如附件一）。

貳、過程

一、出國行程:

本次出國行程共計 8 日，行程簡述如下表:

日期	行程
105.7.31	桃園~美國洛杉磯
105.8.1-8.5	赴美國試飛學校接受「性能飛航測試 II」訓練課程
105.8.6-8.7	美國洛杉磯~桃園

二、駕駛艙航路查核:

(一)去程

105 年 7 月 31 日執行國籍航空公司 BR-12 桃園-洛杉磯國際航線駕駛艙航路檢查，桃園機場使用 05 右跑道起飛，使用機型波音 777-300ER，檢查組員及飛機各項證照均在有效期限內，該班次機長正駕駛龍○銓，巡航正駕駛杜○興，副駕駛 Naba, Hiroki，客艙長吳○萍及另十六位客艙組員；飛航前各項資料提供完整，飛航前艙組員逐項檢查及確認證照齊全，前後艙組員聯合提示後，依程序執行各項安全檢查與準備工作，後艙組員與前艙協調良好，洛杉磯機場使用 24 右跑道儀器進場，操作正常。

(二)返程

105 年 8 月 6 日執行國籍航空公司 BR-005 洛杉磯-桃園國際航線駕駛艙航路檢查，洛杉磯機場使用 25R 跑道起飛，使用機型波音 777-300ER，檢查組員及飛機各項證照均在有效期限內，該班次機長正駕駛檢定機師邱○然，巡航正駕駛洪○鴻，副駕駛吳○緯及 Stephen Labbe（法籍），客艙長林○玉及另十九位客艙組員，本批飛航同時由邱姓檢定機師對副駕駛 Stephen 執行航路考驗（Line check）。組員任務提示完整、各項檢查均依規定實施；後艙組員與前艙協調良好，依程序執行各項安全檢查與準備工作，檢視後艙裝備含心臟電擊器及醫療包等均在效期內，由桃園機場 05R 跑道落地，後艙組員間工作協調合於要求。

三、訓練課程說明：

試飛在飛機研發製造是極為重要之一環，以往美國試飛學校學員多為軍方飛行員，近年來全球民用航空運量不斷增加，飛機製造商不斷研發創新各類具備競爭力機型，以符蓬勃發展市場所需。而研發過程中試飛佔極大部分，除了駕駛員，工程師亦是研發設計中要角，如何培訓儲備人才是國際間各方關切議題，因此世界各先進國家及我國在內均在試飛人才培訓方面不遺餘力，其中包括中國商用飛機公司（COMAC）亦在近年多次選派

C-919 民航機飛航駕駛員與維修工程師前往參訓，以建立自主研發及改良能量。

為期一週的「性能飛航測試 II」課程為試飛學校長達一年課程模組中的部分課程，通過學科測驗考試後學員可獲得三個學分及證明(如附件二)，並且於接續的兩週將課堂所學理論及測試方法，實際結合並據以執行試飛資料搜集分析任務，學術科均完成後再進入下一個主題。參加短期班學員僅參與學科授課，未實際執行實機驗證。相關學科課程表如附件三。

四、訓練課程摘要：

本次參與「性能飛航測試 II」課程其內容與該班次先修課程「性能飛航測試 I」主要之差異性為螺旋槳類 (Propeller) 飛機與噴射機類(Jet)。課程內容包含渦輪發動機理論 (Turbine Engine Theory)、噴射機巡航 (Jet Cruise)、爬升性能 (Climb Performance)、次音速空氣動力 (Transonic Aerodynamics)、超音速空氣動力 (Supersonic Aerodynamics)、轉彎性能 (Turn Performance)、能量管理 (Energy Management)、高階性能測試方法 (Advanced Performance Test Methods)、失速理論與測試 (Stall Theory & Testing)。隨堂考試範圍：渦輪及噴射機巡航 (Turbines & Jet Cruise)、超音速空氣動力與能量 (Supersonic Aero & Energy)。簡述課程內容如後，相關教材簡報大綱如附件四。

(一) 渦輪發動機理論 (Turbine Engine Theory)：介紹推進器原理渦輪螺旋槳、渦輪噴射、渦輪風扇及渦輪曲軸特性、發動機類型、推力公式、影響推力因素、噴射發動機優劣分析、壓縮器與後燃器。

(二) 噴射機巡航 (Jet Cruise)：學習目標為知悉如何測試評估噴射機巡航性能並能預期與最佳化性能、最大航程與最佳耐航、爬升巡航與恆定高度巡航飛行測試技巧。

(三) 爬升性能 (Climb Performance)：瞭解爬升性能重要性、額外推力概念與特定額外推力、測試方法、資料篩減及修正，以決定該型飛機爬升性能。

(四) 次音速空氣動力 (Transonic Aerodynamics) : 瞭解次音速空氣動力原理、壓縮性及其修正因素、馬赫數、壓力傳播、關鍵馬赫數、波阻力、阻力因素、震波、波阻力變化、音爆、次音速飛行設計、後掠翼優缺點、展弦比、區域規則、超關鍵機翼優點。

(五) 超音速空氣動力 (Supersonic Aerodynamics) : 空氣動力原理、理想氣體型態、Entropy/Enthalpy、馬赫數、馬赫角、動靜壓影響、擴散式與集中式導管原理與壓力變化區域音速狀況、震波、斜震波、超音速動靜壓管、最小震波角、轉彎與震波角。

(六) 轉彎性能 (Turn Performance) : 課程目標為瞭解轉彎性能及其測試方法，包含額外推力與轉彎性能關係、Vn 圖表介紹、轉彎動能檢視、建立轉彎性能商數與圖表、推力限定與升力限定轉彎檢視、討論平飛轉彎、測試方法與技巧、資料標準化。

(七) 能量管理 (Energy Management) : 外力、爬升角、最大角度爬升、特定額外推力、爬升率、最佳爬升率速度、滑翔飛行、下降率、風力因素、能量管理、總能量。

(八) 高階性能測試方法 (Advanced Performance Test Methods) : 課程包含熟悉高階性能資料搜集技巧、典型性能資料修正與調整、噴射燃油特性、燃油流量測量、燃油密度、重力加速變化、編隊飛行效應、動力性能測試、API/BTU、離心力、其他考量因素。

(九) 失速理論與測試 (Stall Theory & Testing) : 失速定義、複習氣動力失速理論與設計方法、審視 FAA/EASA 對失速速度失速警告失速特性需求、了解飛行測試程序、資料綜整與審視美國聯邦航空法規第 23 部及第 25 部失速相關規範、航空法規 14CFR/CS 23.201/AC25-7C/25-108 修正案失速定義、邊界層速率、襟翼最大升力效應、高度影響因素、後掠翼因素、邊界層控制、渦流產生器、分裂式襟翼效益、失速特性、下洗效益、失速測試程序等。

參、心得與建議:

一、行政方面：

(一) 美國目前採用旅行授權電子系統(Electronic System for Travel Authorization, ESTA)與傳統美國簽證通關並行方式，入境旅客可選擇使用自助式報到機台(KIOSK)輸入相關資料及驗證並列印資料，或遵循以往完全由境管局人工對談蓋章入境，使用KIOSK旅客可不必再填寫報關資料，減免過往大排長龍之情形，可作為我國國際機場入境通關借鏡。

(二) 美國試飛學校學員來自不同國家，不同背景的人員參與各種訓期長短不同的飛行，維修工程師，裝備武器研發……等課程，彼此互不相識，然而透過使用顏色不同的識別證，可輕易區分長短期班學員，同時達到進入管制區人員權限管理，在校門入口處亦張貼所有教職員及學員照片，頗有『肝膽相照』的效果，可作為國內相關組織及訓練機構資安與保安參考。

二、課程準備

美國國家試飛學校課程學員主要是訓期長達一年的學員，順利結業者可同時取得碩士學歷，短期班學員從中途加入課程，可能會因本課程所要求先修課程並未全程參與，及受時差影響而有備感壓力情況，學習過程中需具備工程計算機，用以準備一週內多達三次隨堂測驗及相關電腦軟體搜集飛行測試資料與分析之方法，學員參與該校類似短期學科班，可從該校網頁知悉課程大綱，並先行預習或複習相關課程內容，以達事半功倍成效。另由於該校地處偏僻，自洛杉磯國際機場入境後，必須自行租車前往且需約3小時的車程，為了旅途上的行車安全及達成良好學習成效，建議在經費許可情況下，派維修工程師及試飛官背景各一員赴該校接受類似課程。

三 精確性

雖然本次訓練對測試資料搜集與篩選有不少介紹，但NTPS講師強調

精確性端賴試飛官及試飛工程師有效執行資料點收集，並妥善規劃流程與環境因素，才能獲取有效起始參考資料，雖然可接受容許誤差必然存在，仍應盡量避免因為人為操作不當而影響資料分析結果。



**CERTIFICATE FOR APPROVED TRAINING
ORGANISATION (ATOs)**

European Aviation Safety Agency

APPROVED TRAINING ORGANISATION CERTIFICATE

EASA.ATO.0027

Pursuant to Commission Regulation (EU) No 1178/2011 and subject to the conditions specified below, the European Aviation Safety Agency hereby certifies

**National Test Pilot School
1030 Flightline, Building 72,
Mojave, CA 93501-0658
USA**

As a Part-ORA certified training organisation with the privilege to provide Part-FCL training courses, including the use of FSTDs, as listed in the attached training course approval.

CONDITIONS:

This certificate is limited to the privileges and the scope of providing the training courses, including the use of the FSTDs, as listed in the attached training course approval.

This certificate is valid whilst the approved organisation remains in compliance with Part-ORA, Part-FCL and other applicable regulations.

Subject to compliance with the foregoing conditions, this certificate shall remain valid unless the certificate has been surrendered, superseded, limited, suspended or revoked.

Date of issue: 23.06.2016

Signed:

**Hans Birkholm
Approved Training Organisation (ATO) & Aero-Medical Centers (AeMC) Section
Section Manager
European Aviation Safety Agency**

Note:

The following numbers are listed on the certificate:

~~EASA current Project Number: 0010031198-001~~

~~ATO Certificate – 10058542 – National Test Pilot School~~

~~EASA Form 143, Issue 1 – 08/04/2012~~

**APPROVED TRAINING ORGANISATION CERTIFICATE
TRAINING COURSE APPROVAL**

Attachment to ATO Certificate Number:

EASA.ATO.0027

National Test Pilot School

has obtained the privilege to provide and conduct the following Part-FCL training courses and to use the following FSTDs:

Training course	Used FSTD(s), including letter code ⁽¹⁾
FLIGHT TEST RATING CATEGORY 1, AEROPLANES FCL.820	NIL
FLIGHT TEST RATING CATEGORY 2, AEROPLANES FCL.820	NIL
FLIGHT TEST INSTRUCTOR CATEGORY 1 AND 2- AEROPLANES FCL.930.FTI	NIL

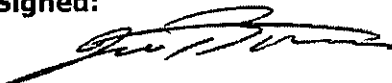
⁽¹⁾ As indicated on the qualification certificate

The training course approval is valid as long as:

- (a) the ATO has not been surrendered, superseded, limited, suspended or revoked; and
- (b) all operations are conducted in compliance with Part-ORA, Part-FCL, other applicable regulations, and, when relevant, with the procedures in the organisation's documentation as required by Part-ORA.

Date of issue: 23.06.2016

Signed:



**Hans Birkholm
Approved Training Organisation (ATO) & Aero-Medical Centers (AeMC) Section
Section Manager
European Aviation Safety Agency**

Note:

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National Test Pilot School

Mojave Air & Space Port
Mojave, California, USA

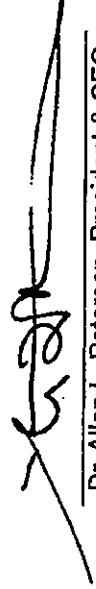
This is to certify that

Tai-Cheng Chang

has successfully completed an Academic Short Course in
Fixed Wing Performance Flight Testing III

3.0 Continuing Education Units (CEUs)

August 05, 2016



Dr. Allen L. Peterson, President & CEO
National Test Pilot School



NATIONAL TEST PILOT SCHOOL

Performance II T&E 4102

Class: PC 16A/B/CAT I/P&FQ

Week: 1 - 5 August 2016

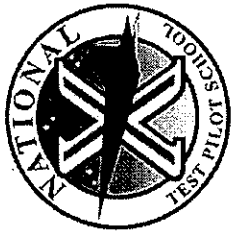
Vers.: 9 May 2016

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
M O N		Intro Perf II ES	Transonic Aerodynamics CS GL	Supersonic Aerodynamics I/II GL	L U N C H	Climb & Acceleration Theory GD	Energy Management ES										
T U E		Supersonic Aerodynamics III/IV GL	Supersonic Aerodynamics I/II GL	Turbine Engine Theory GD	L U N C H	Turbine Engine Theory GD	Supersonic Aerodynamics Tutorial GL										
W E D		Super Aero Exam GL	Turbine Engine Tutorial GD	L U N C H	Jet Drag Polars Review GD	Turn Performance Theory and Testing GD											
T H U		Turbine Engine Exam GD	Jet Cruise Testing GD	L U N C H	Jet Cruise Testing GD	Jet Cruise Testing and Tutorial GD	Climb/Turn/ Energy Tutorials GD										
F R I		Climb/Turn/ Energy Exam GD	Stall Speed Theory Testing and Requirements GL	FTT Demo Briefing	L U N C H	Jet Cruise GD	Data Assignments YT	FTT Practise Sim Team 1,2,3 x 0.5h YT/GL/RH									

Note: Shaded Denotes classes jointly with RW students in Classroom 3

Coordinator:

Ed / Gabriele



Introduction to Advanced Aircraft Performance and Flight Test Methods II (T&E 4102)

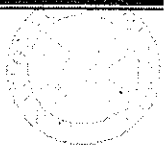




Class Composition (T&E 4102)

	<u>Pilots</u>	<u>Engineers</u>
• Professional Track – 16A	1	1
• Professional Track – 16B	1	1
• PP & FQ	0	3
• Cat II	1	1
• Academic Only		4
• Total 4102		13

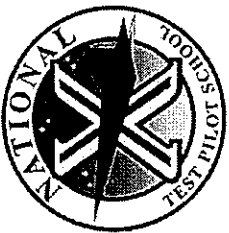


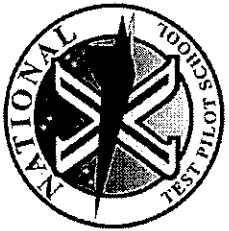


Turbine Engines

Volume III

Chapter 5





Learning Outcomes

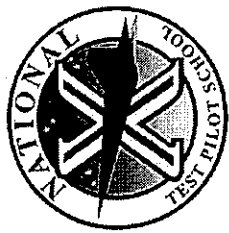
- Understand turbine engine theory and test procedures





Transonic Aerodynamics





Learning Outcomes

- Understand transonic aerodynamics principles



Jet Cruise Performance

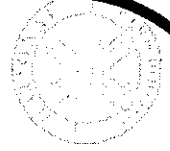




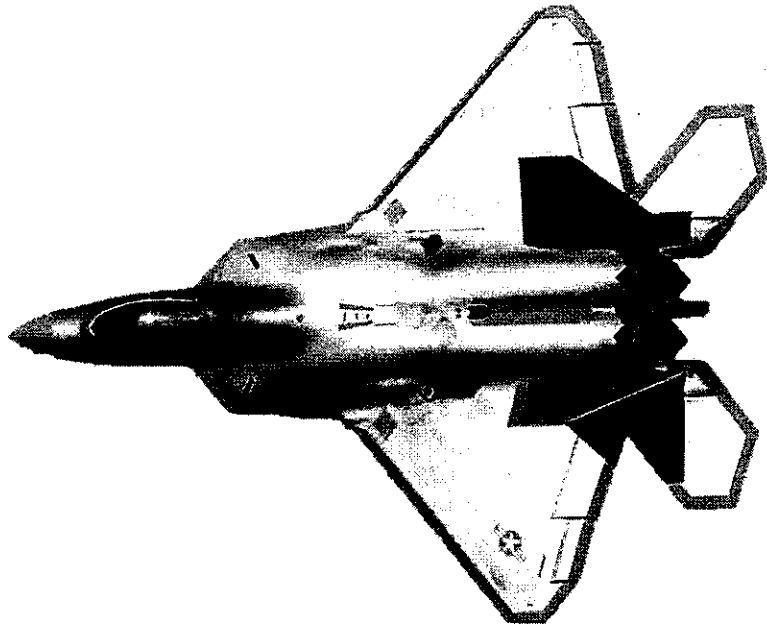
Jet Cruise Performance

Specific Outcomes:

- ✓ Know how to test and evaluate cruise performance of a jet aircraft
- ✓ Know how to predict and optimize cruise performance



Climb Performance





Learning Outcome

- Know climb performance theory and test methods

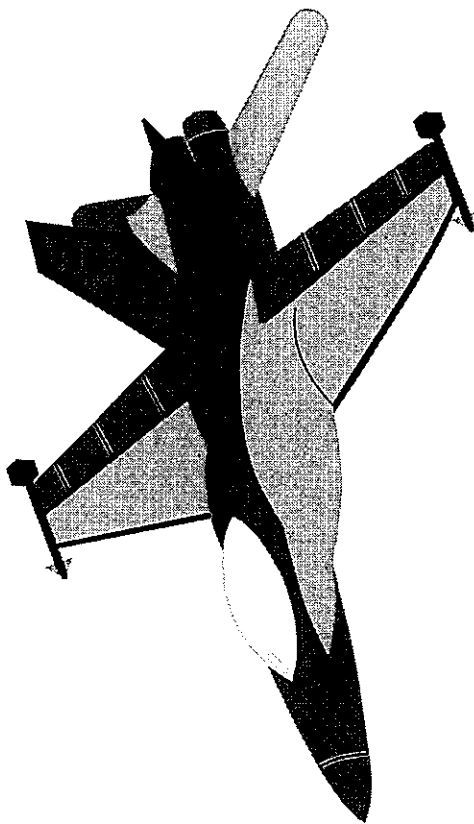
Objectives

- Understand the importance of climb performance testing
- Understand the concepts of Excess Power and Specific Excess Power
- Understand the test methods, data reduction, and data corrections to determine the climb performance of an aircraft

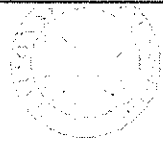




SUPERSONIC AERODYNAMICS



Part 1





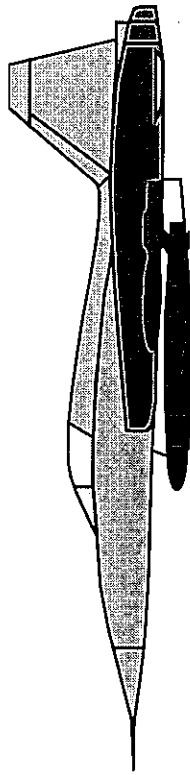
Learning Outcomes

- Understand supersonic aerodynamics principles

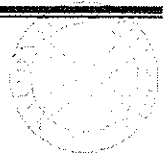




Supersonic Aerodynamics



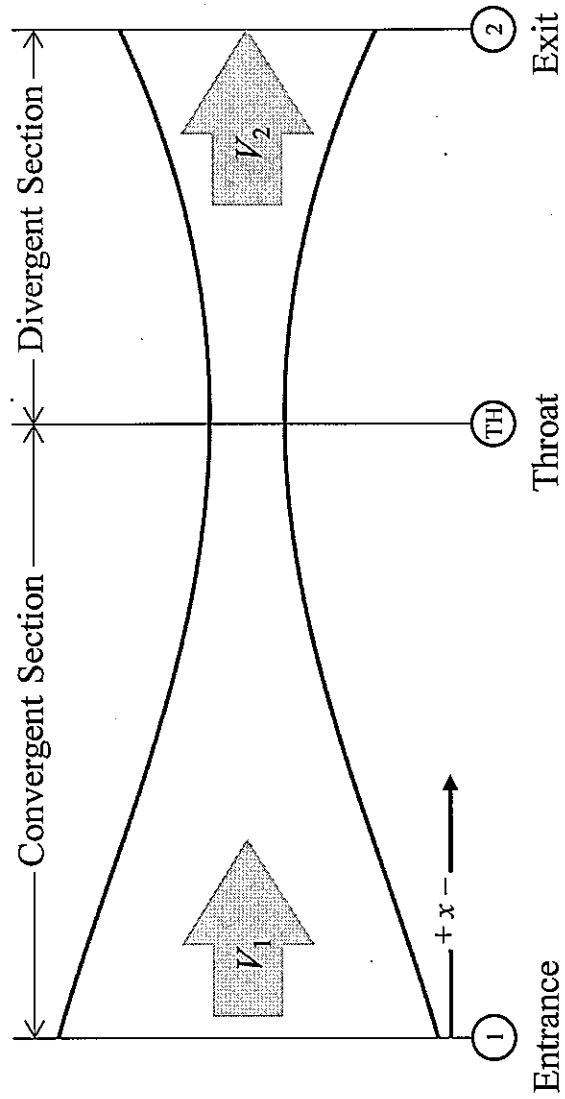
Part 2





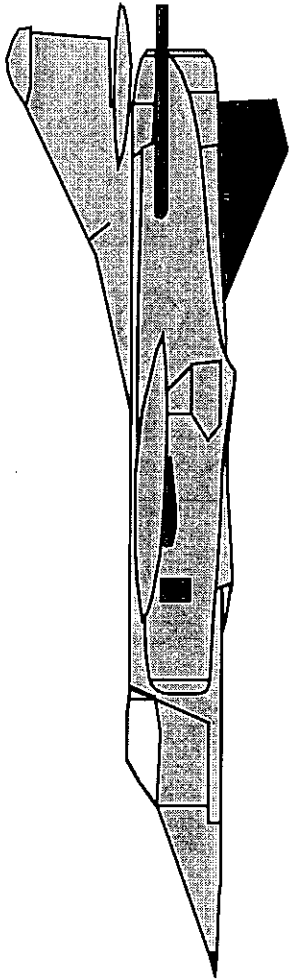
Convergent-Divergent Ducts

- Analysis of flow through a C-D duct frequently used in studying supersonic flow problems
- Can be applied to streamtubes or physical walls
 - ~ engine inlets and nozzles, wind tunnels, flow over a wing, etc.

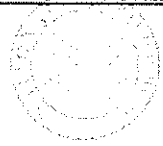




Supersonic Aerodynamics



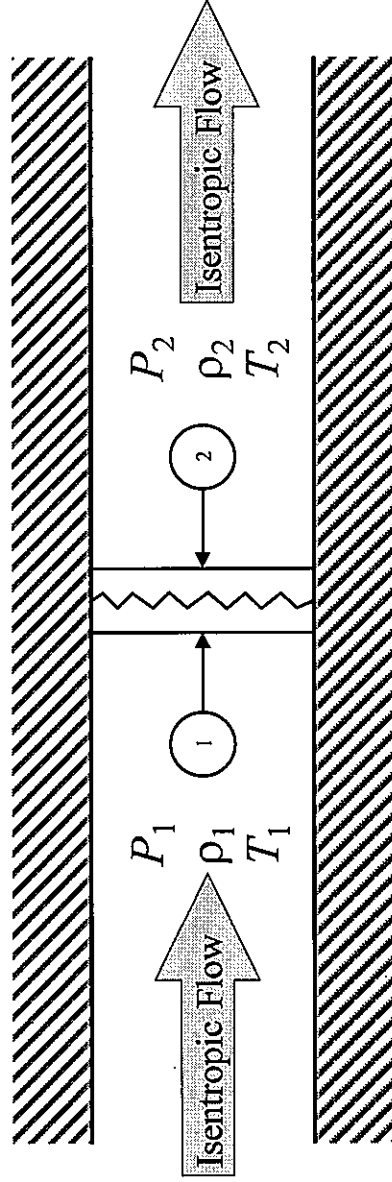
Part 3





Normal Shock Waves

- Across a normal shock wave, the flow always changes from supersonic to subsonic

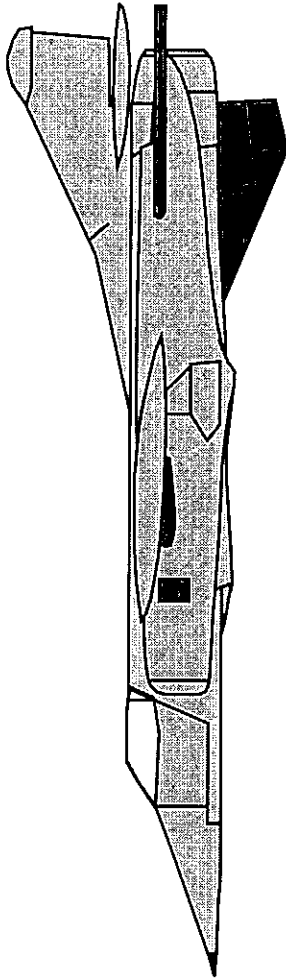


- The change is a discontinuity
 - ~ large changes in P , T , V , and ρ occur in a distance too small to measure experimentally
- Because of the above, the process is irreversible and highly non-isentropic

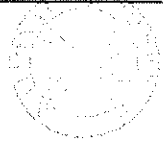




SUPERSONIC AERODYNAMICS



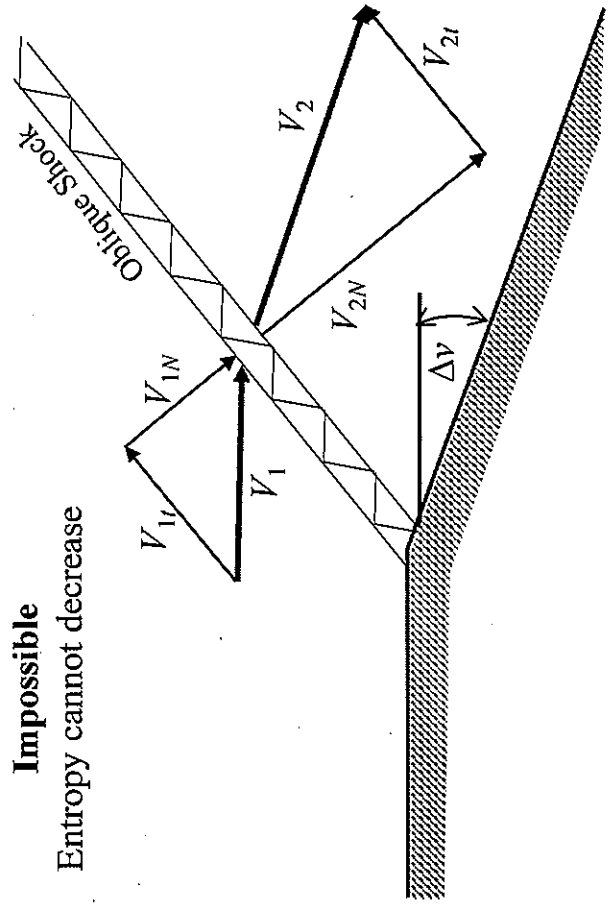
Part 4





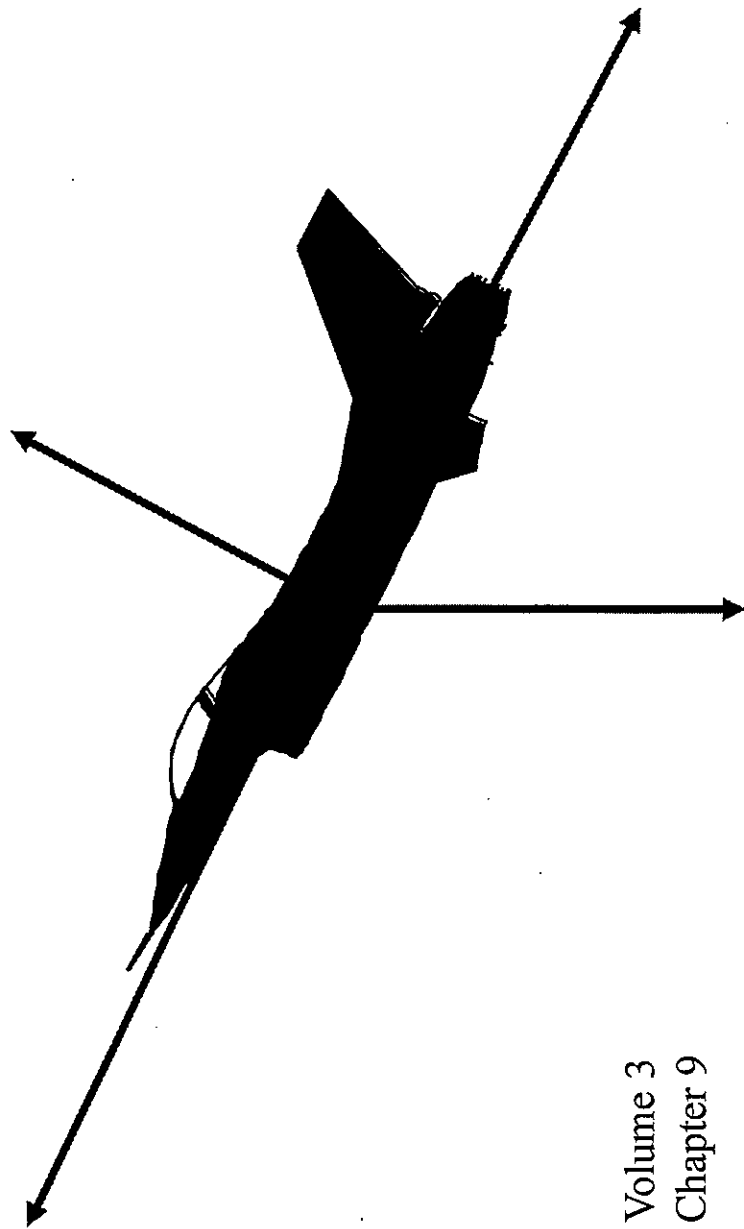
Expansion Shock

- If supersonic flow is turned so that it is rarefied instead of compressed a shock wave cannot form
- If a shock wave formed, the flow would be almost instantaneously accelerated, imparting a large thrust to the body and violating the 2nd law of thermodynamics





Energy Management



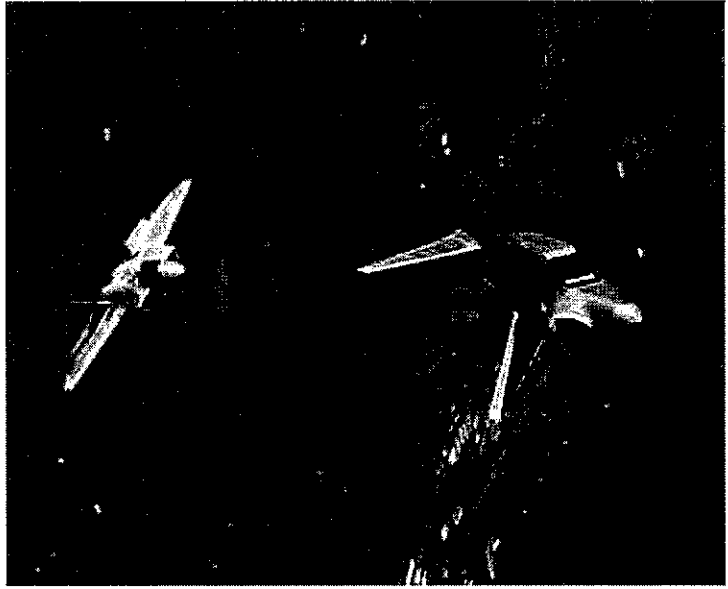
Volume 3
Chapter 9





Learning Outcomes

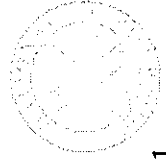
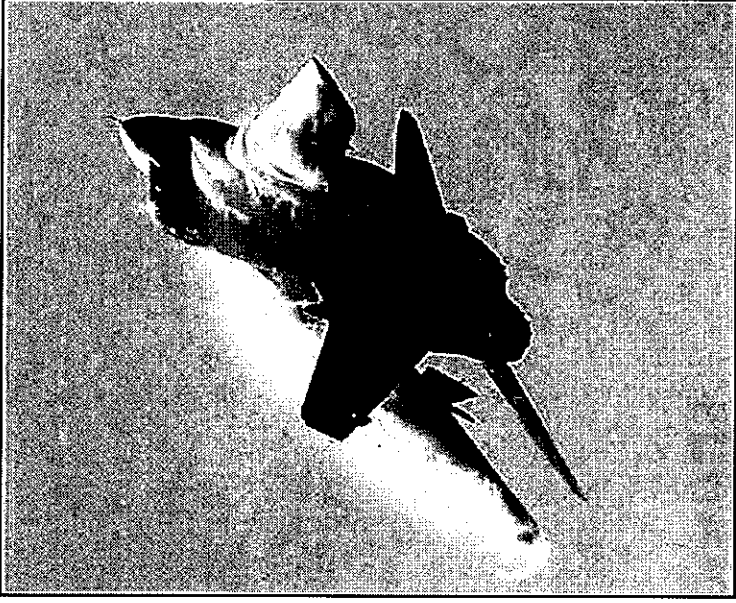
- Understand aircraft energy management concepts





STALL

Theory and Flight Test





Learning Outcomes

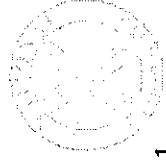
- Know stall theory and test methods





Military Specifications

Regarding Stalls





Mil-Spec 8785C

- Rescinded in 1987
- Adopted as an appendix to MIL-STD 1797A
- The Military Standard was changed to a Military Handbook, then redesignated a Standard again
- In this school we're simply using Mil-Spec 8785C
 - “Flying Qualities of Piloted Airplanes”





Level Turn Performance

Volume III

Chapter 8

Professional Course

8/11





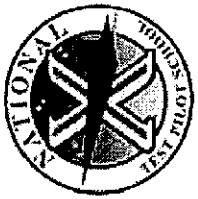
Learning Outcome

- Know the turn performance theory and test methods

Objectives

- Understand Excess Power vs. Turn Performance
- Introduce $V-n$ Diagrams
- Examine the Kinematics of a Turn
- Develop Turning Performance Equations & Charts
- Examine Thrust-limited and Lift-limited Turns
- Discuss Level Turn Test Methods and Techniques
- Review Data Reduction and Standardization





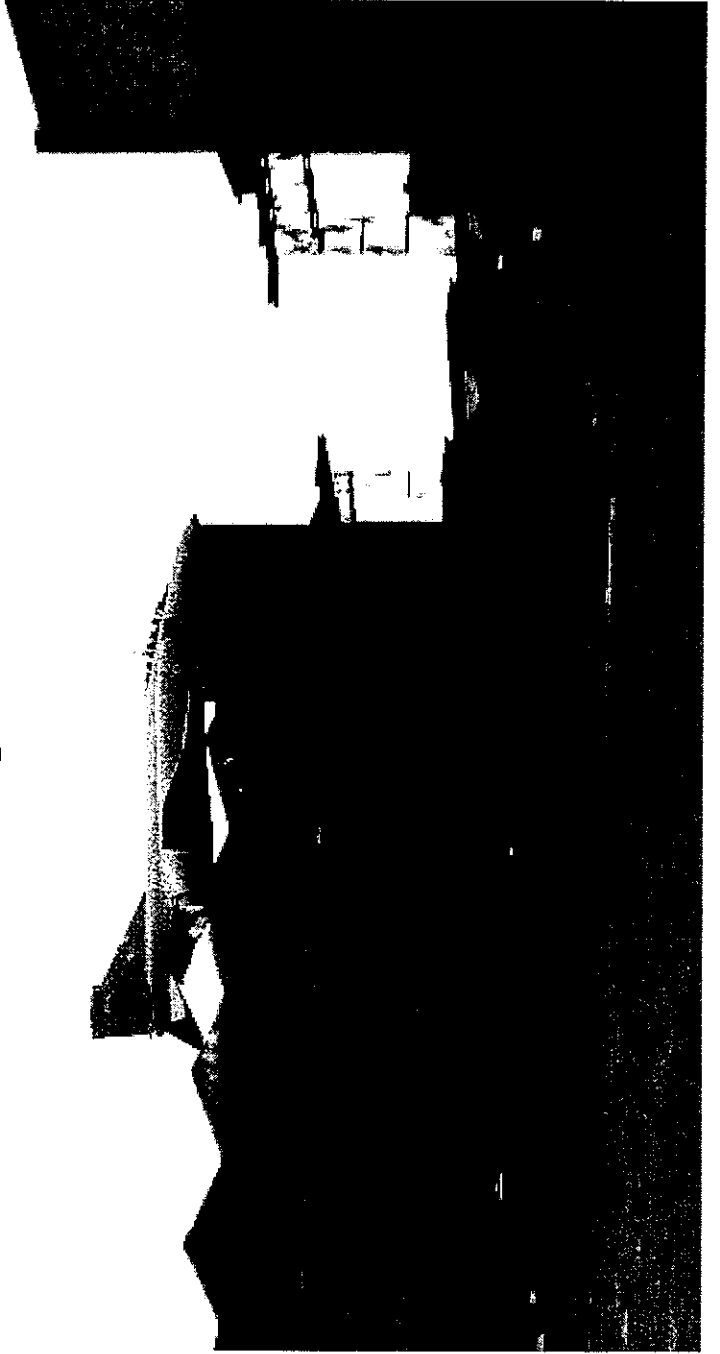
Advanced Performance Testing and Analysis

Professional Course

Performance

Volume III

Chapter 12



8/2009





Learning Outcomes

- Be familiar with advanced performance gathering techniques

