# **Stability**

#### **Objective**

To understand the effects of design choices on the stability of an aircraft along its three axes.

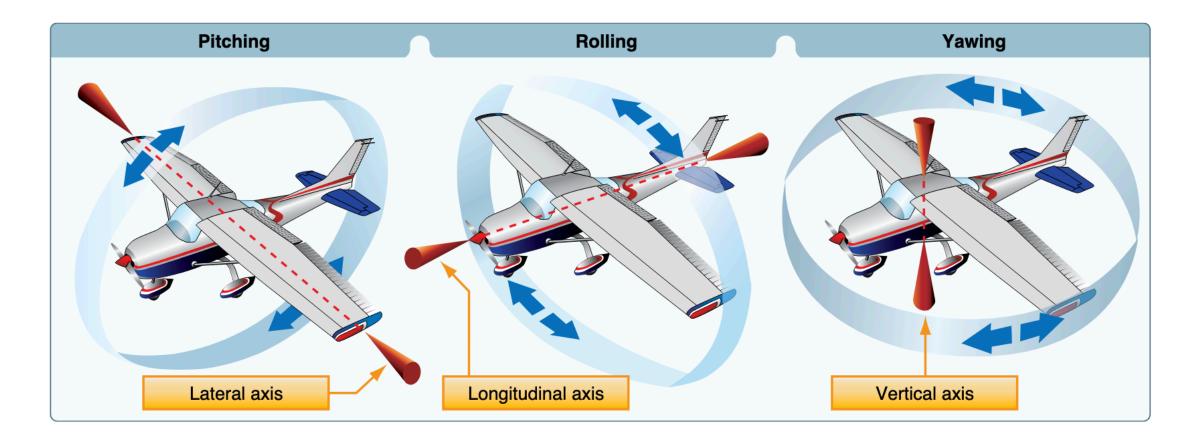
#### **Motivation**

Helps a student develop an intuitive understanding of stability and controllability that they can use to make sense of the control inputs as they fly in different conditions.

#### **Overview**

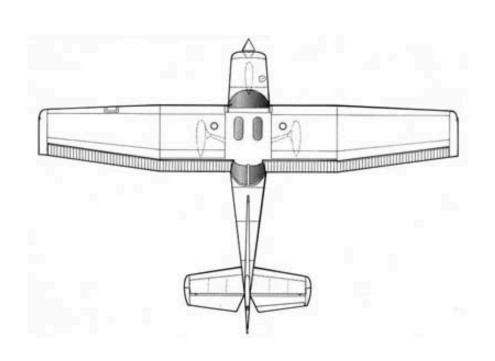
- Airplane Axes
- Static Stability and Dynamic Stability
- Yaw / Directional Stability
- Longitudinal / Pitch Stability
- Lateral / Roll Stability
- Maneuverability vs Controllability

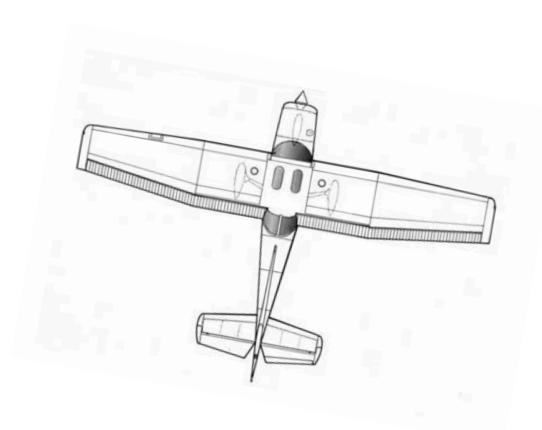
## **Airplane Axes**



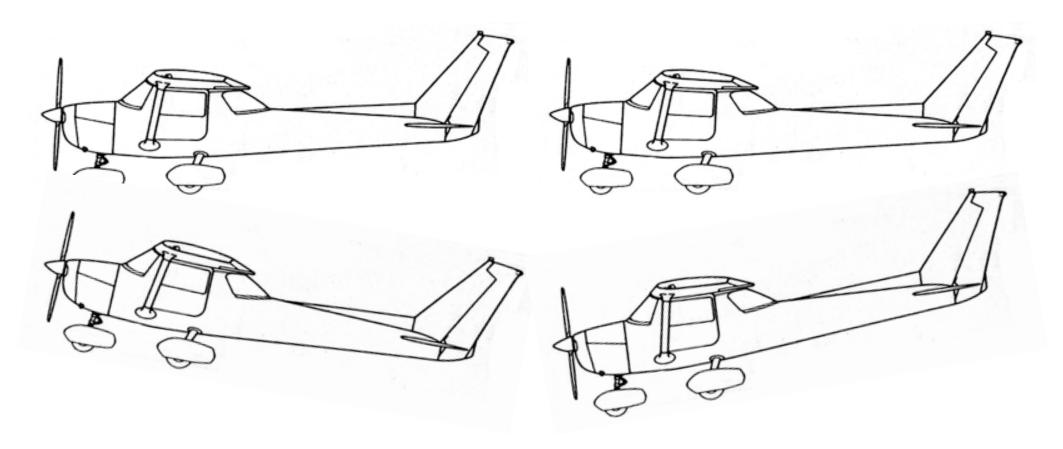
## **Static Stability and Dynamic Stability**

# Yaw / Directional Stability



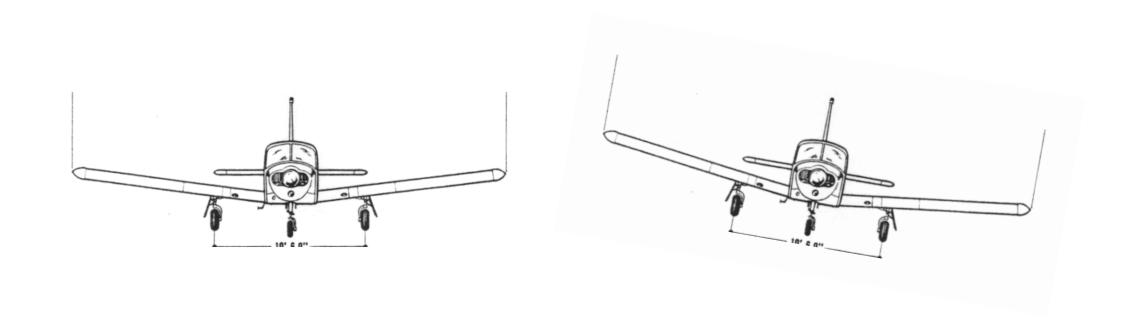


# **Longitudinal / Pitch Stability**



Pitch dampens over time

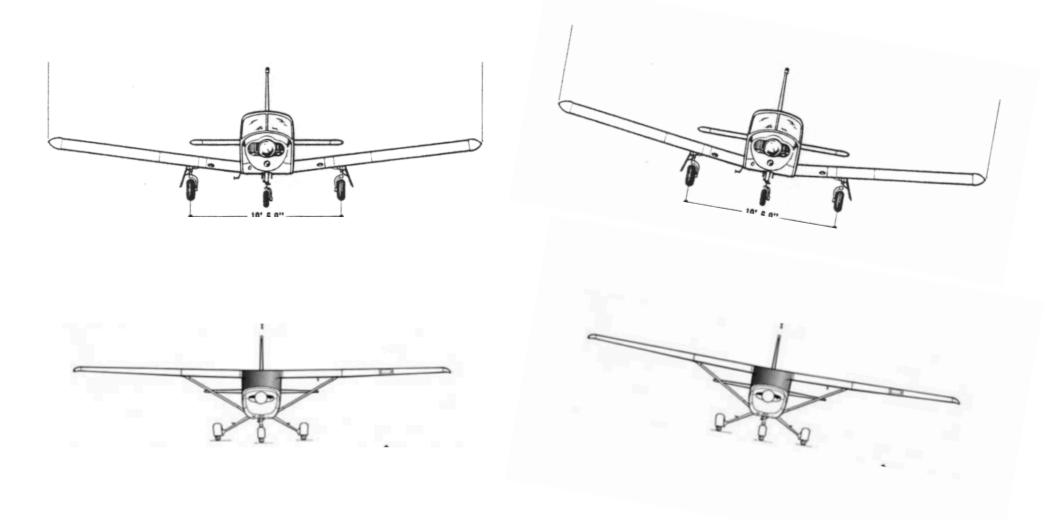
## **Lateral / Roll Stability**



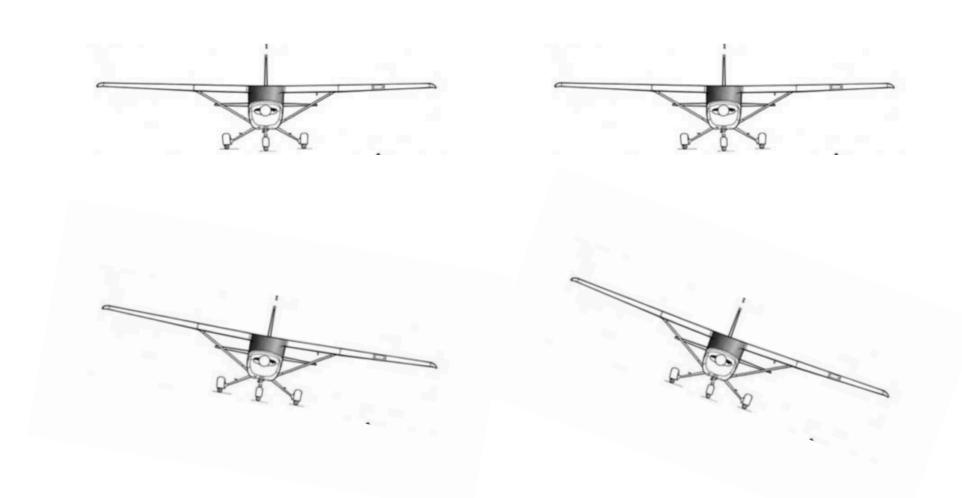
Dihedral angle make large AoA on down wing, raising wing

# Deeper, Commercial-Level Discussion

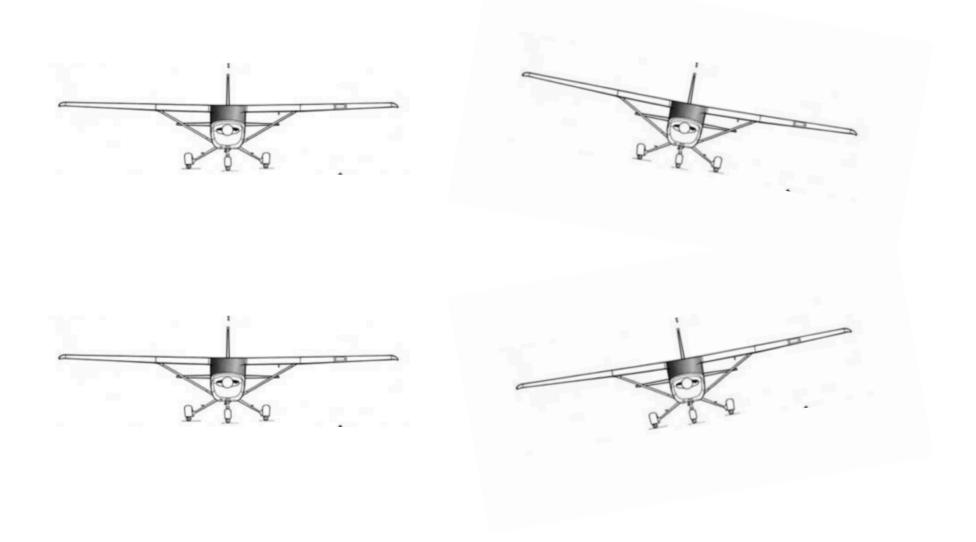
# Lateral / Roll Stability - High vs Low Wing



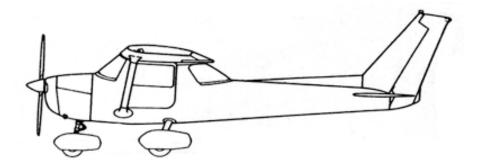
# Spiral Instability - Strong directional (yaw) stability and weak lateral (roll) stability



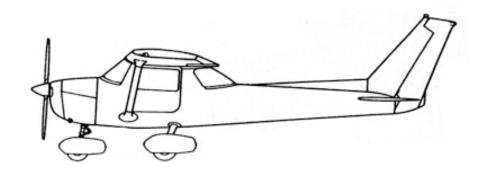
## Dutch Roll - Strong lateral (roll) stability and weak directional (yaw) stability



## **Maneuverability vs Controllability**

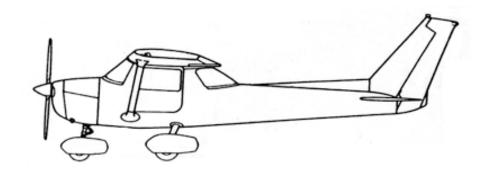


## **Maneuverability vs Controllability - Forward CG**



Nose heavy, more stable, higher stall speed, lower cruise speed, more drag

## Maneuverability vs Controllability - Aft CG



Tail heavy, less stable, sensitive controls, lower stall speed, higher cruise speed, less drag

# **Summary**

- Airplane Axes
- Static Stability and Dynamic Stability
- Yaw / Directional Stability
- Longitudinal / Pitch Stability
- Lateral / Roll Stability
- Maneuverability vs Controllability