Wing and Power Loading Nomograph

WING LOADING: Locate area on left line and plane's weight on center line. Connect two points and extend straight line across right graduated line. Intersection point gives wing loading in oz. per 100 sq. in. Example (dotted line), plane with wing area of 196 sq. in. and wt. of 19 oz. has 9.75 oz. per 100 sq. in. wing loading. POWER LOADING: Locate engine displacement on left line and plane's weight on center line. Connect two points and extend straight line to right. Intersection point gives power loading in oz. per cu. inch. Example (broken line) plane with motor of .29 cu. in. and wt. of 19 oz. has a power loading of 65.5 ounces per cubic inch.—T. J. McMURRAY