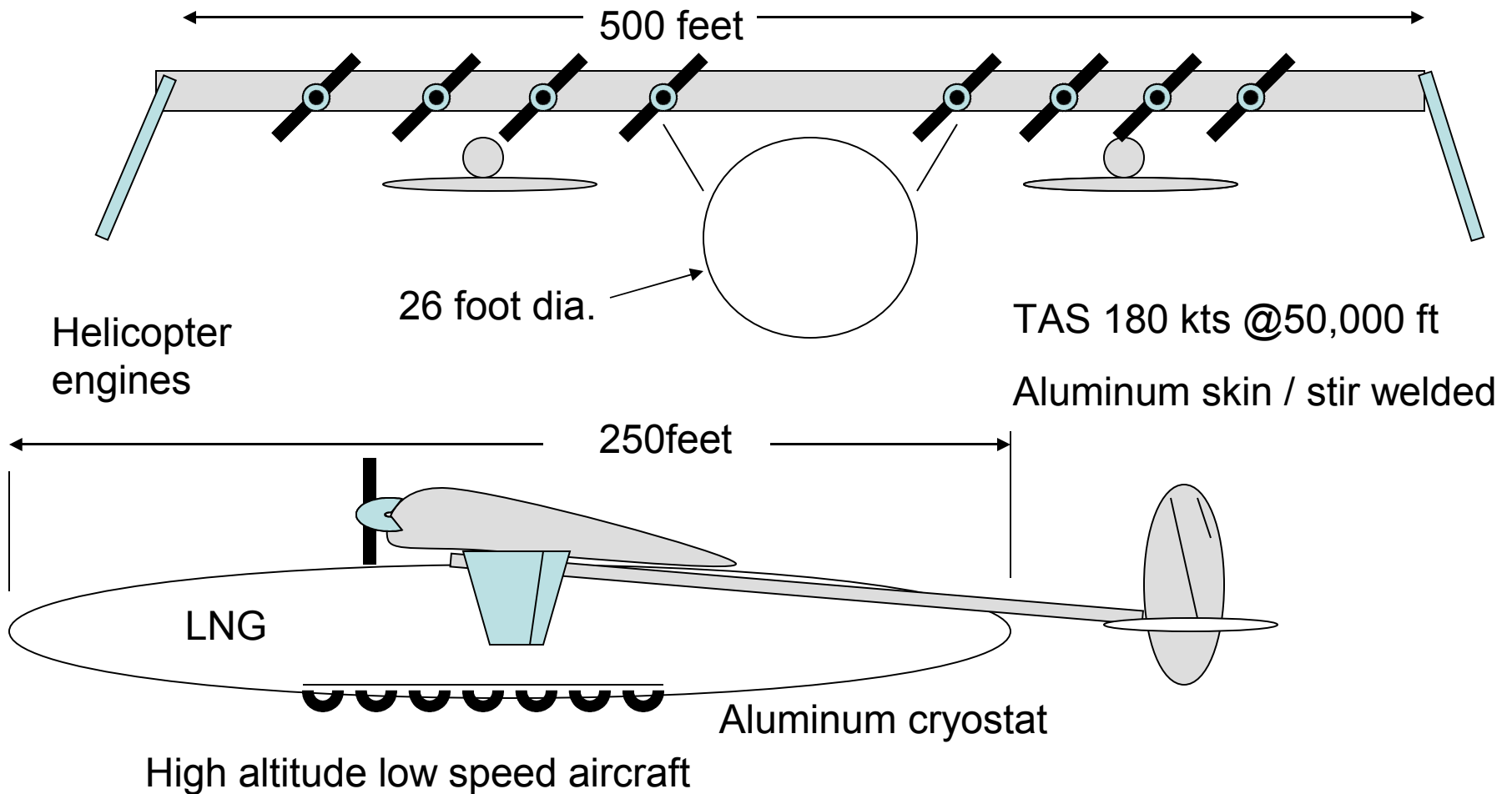


Airborne Gas Transport

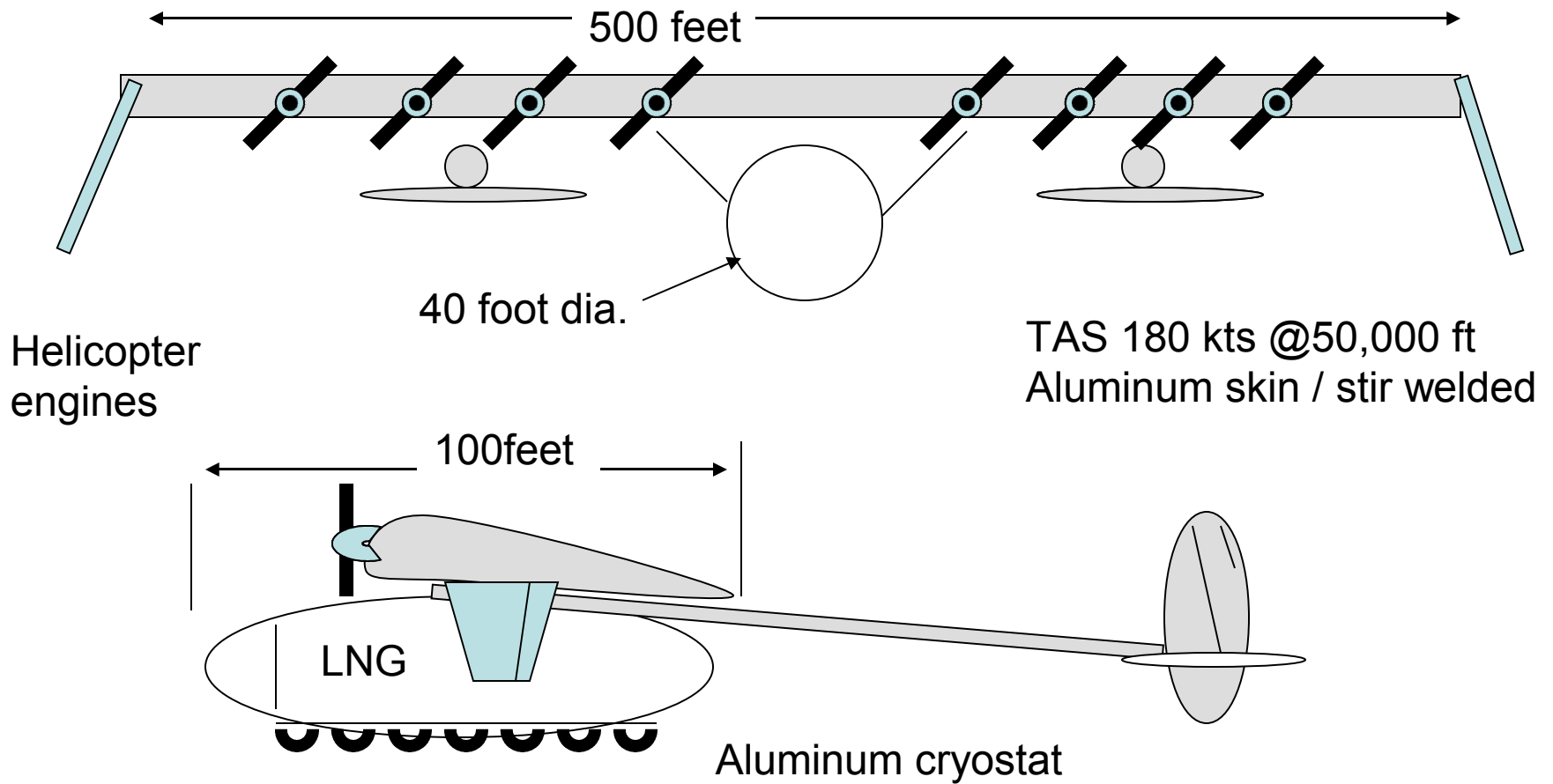
The Alternative to a Pipeline

By Mike Fallwell

1000 Ton LNG Tanker



1000 Ton LNG Tanker



The best alternative

- Bring stranded fuel to market
- Green fuel will displace coal
- Low environmental impact
- Access to global markets
- Short lead time
- Manageable risk
- Fast return on investment
- Carry freight on the back haul

Power systems

- 30,000shp @ 50,000ft – Lissaman airfoil?
- 200,000 lb thrust at sea level
- 40lb/shp – 60lb/ft wing loading
- Convert 6-8 helicopter power packs /rotors
- Use low bypass ratio turbofan to normalize engine and cool transmissions (0.7 bar)

Possible Airfoils

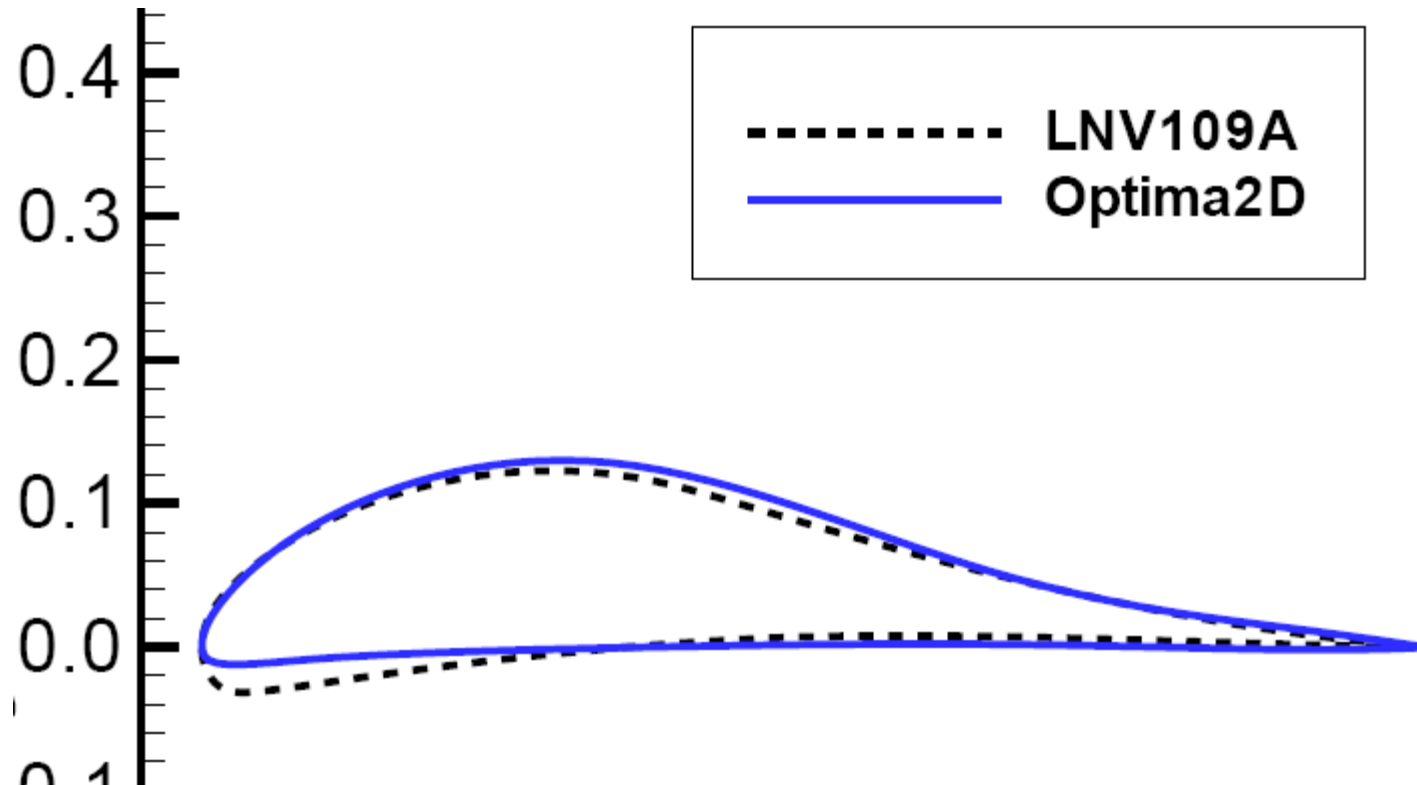
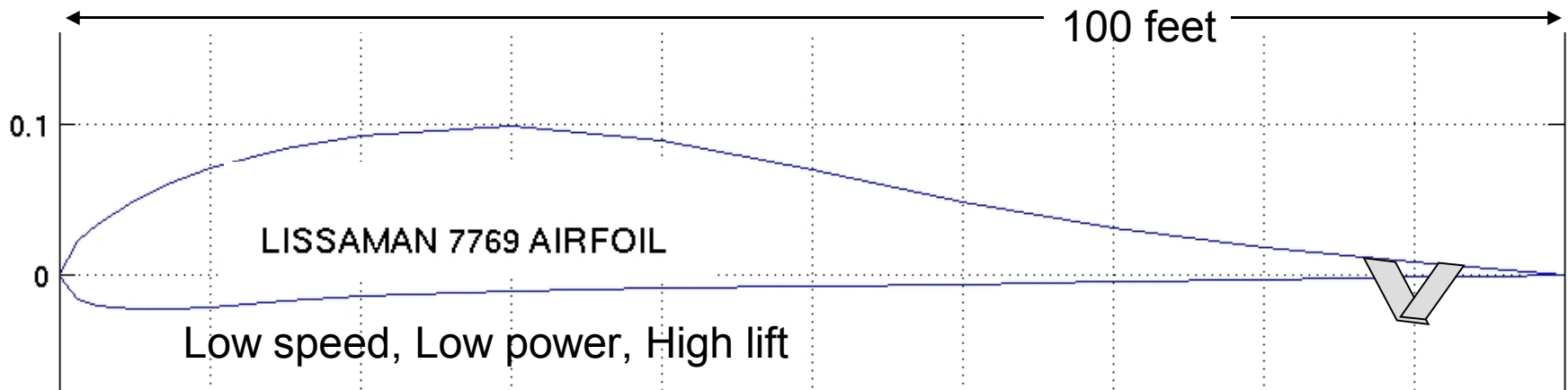


Table 9. Maximization of lift with pitching moment and separation constraints: Case 7

Case	C_L	C_M	T_{up} (x/c)	T_{lo} (x/c)	Angle of Attack
Case 7 _{initial}	0.2188	0.0028	0.37	0.75	2.00°
Case 7 _{final}	1.5812	-0.0324	0.33	0.95	10.06°

Loading Tank

- Aircraft will lift loaded tank off moving railcar at 50mph.
- Flying in ground effect aircraft can drop off loaded tank at 25-30 mph.

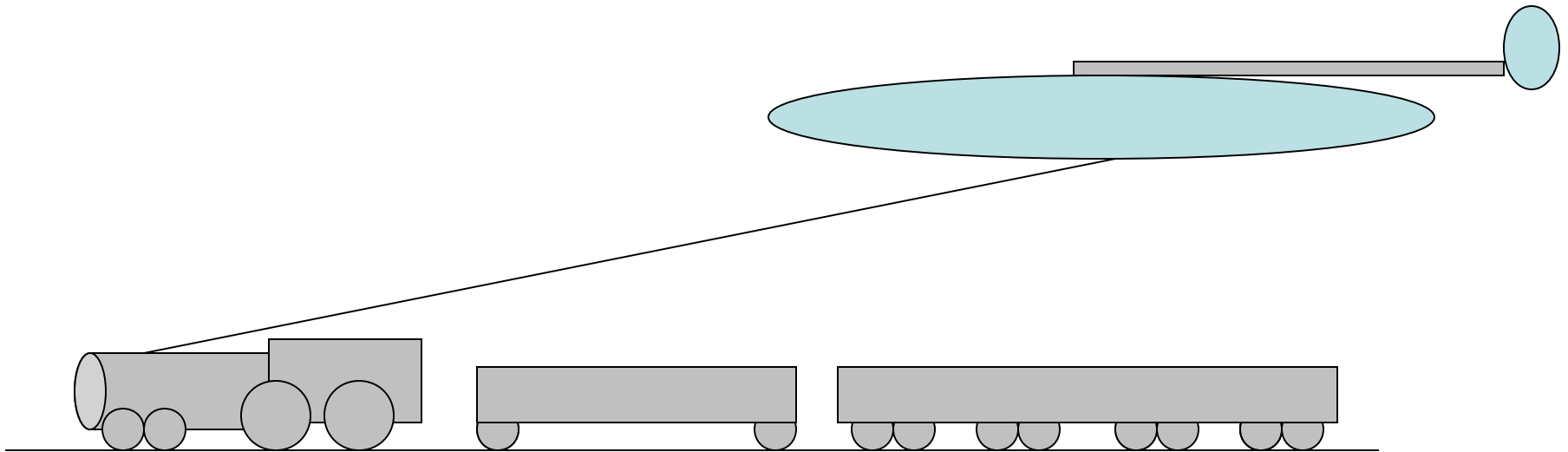


Hook up and tow to altitude?

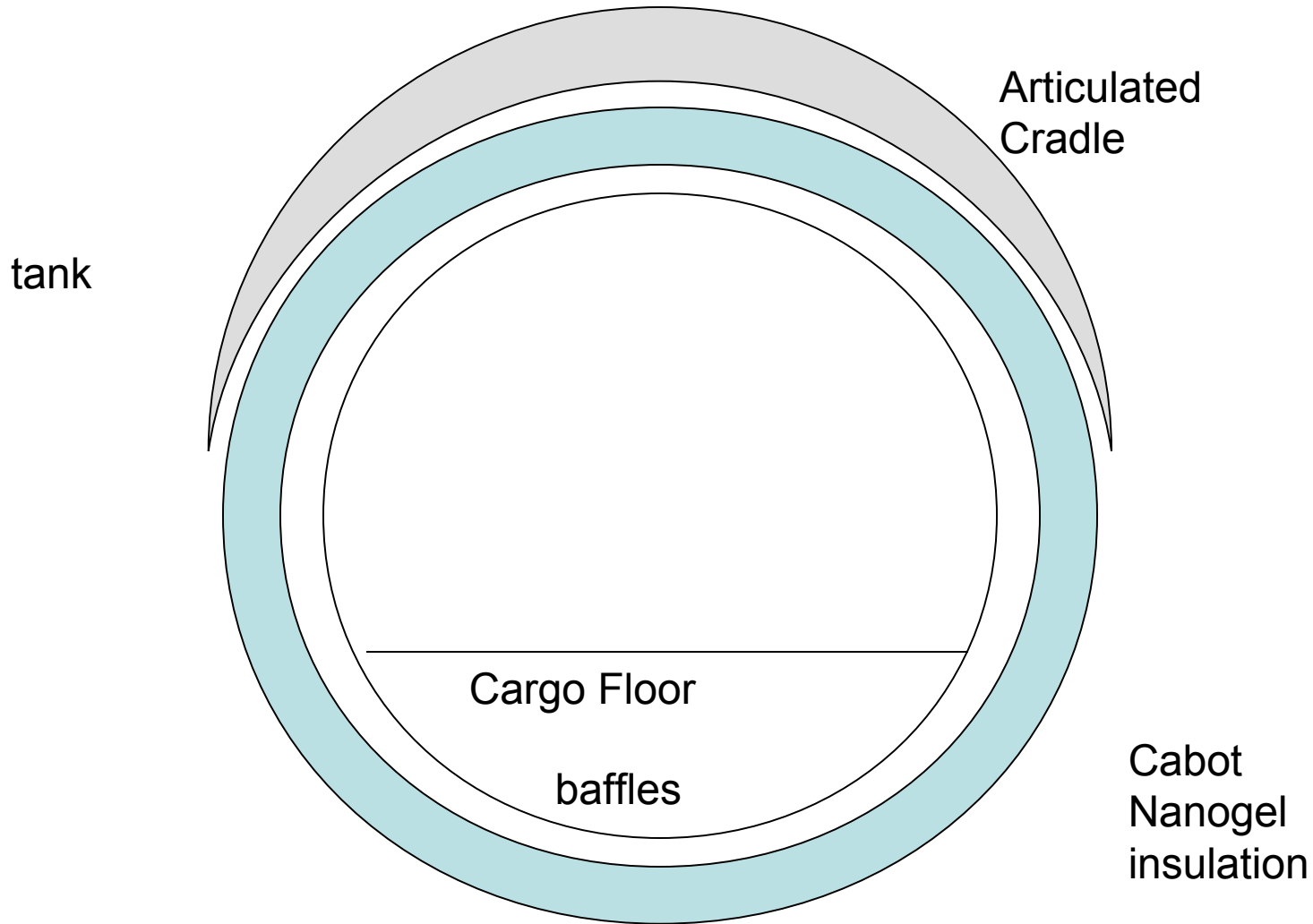
AC will connect to tank at 15-20 mph

Train will accelerate to 50-60 mph

Train will tow AC to 600 ft alt.



Tank Insulation



Gear types:

- Wheels
- Skies
- Floats
- Hovercraft
- Skates
- Rails

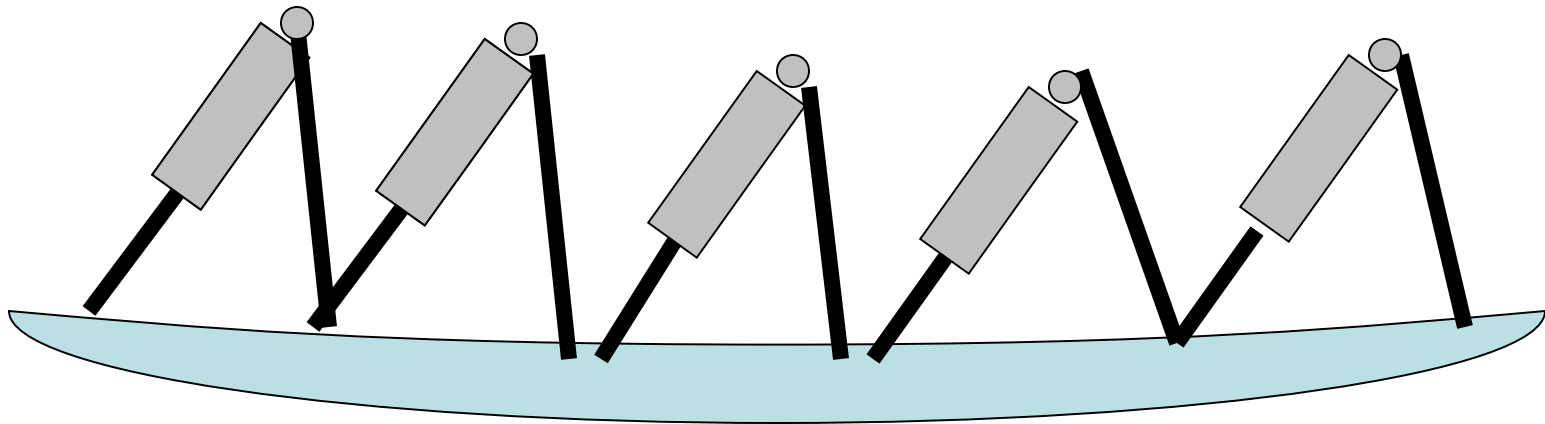
Shock types:

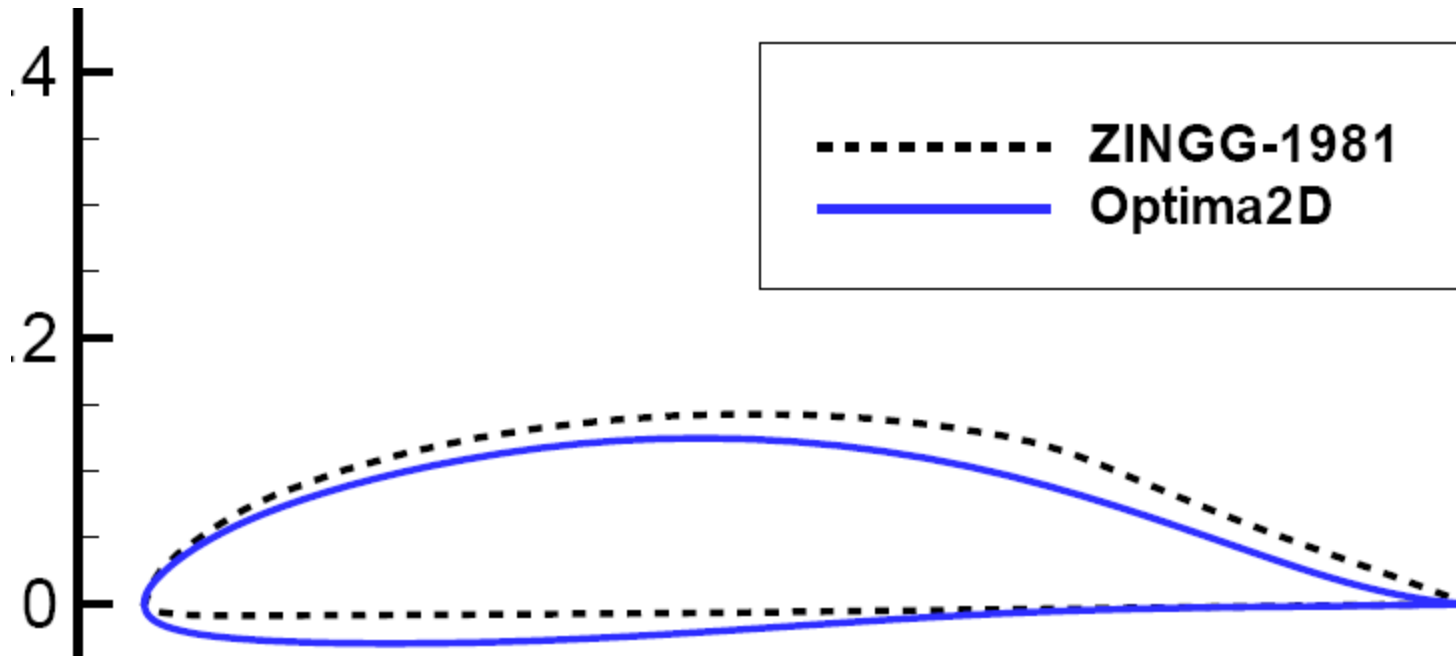
Hydraulic

Air bag

Rubber

Skies and hydraulic shocks



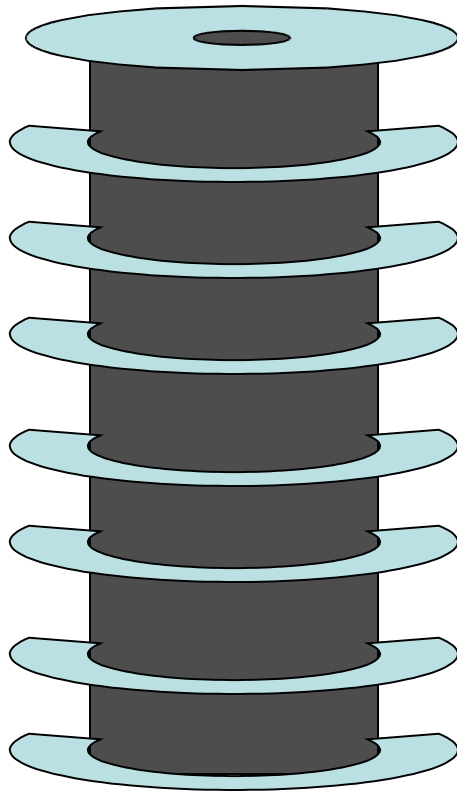


The Zingg airfoil has a lift-to-drag ratio of 83 at $CL = 0.888$, which occurs at an angle of attack of 1.93° .

The optimized airfoil has a lift-to-drag ratio of 90 and $CL = 0.9974$ at an angle of attack of 4.28° .

The optimized airfoil has a larger lift-to-drag ratio, but Fig. 14 shows that it has a slightly smaller cross-sectional area.

Rubber shock with high friction



- Low rebound
- Tunable stiffness and friction
- Low weight
- Low cost
- High wear rate?
- Scale limits?