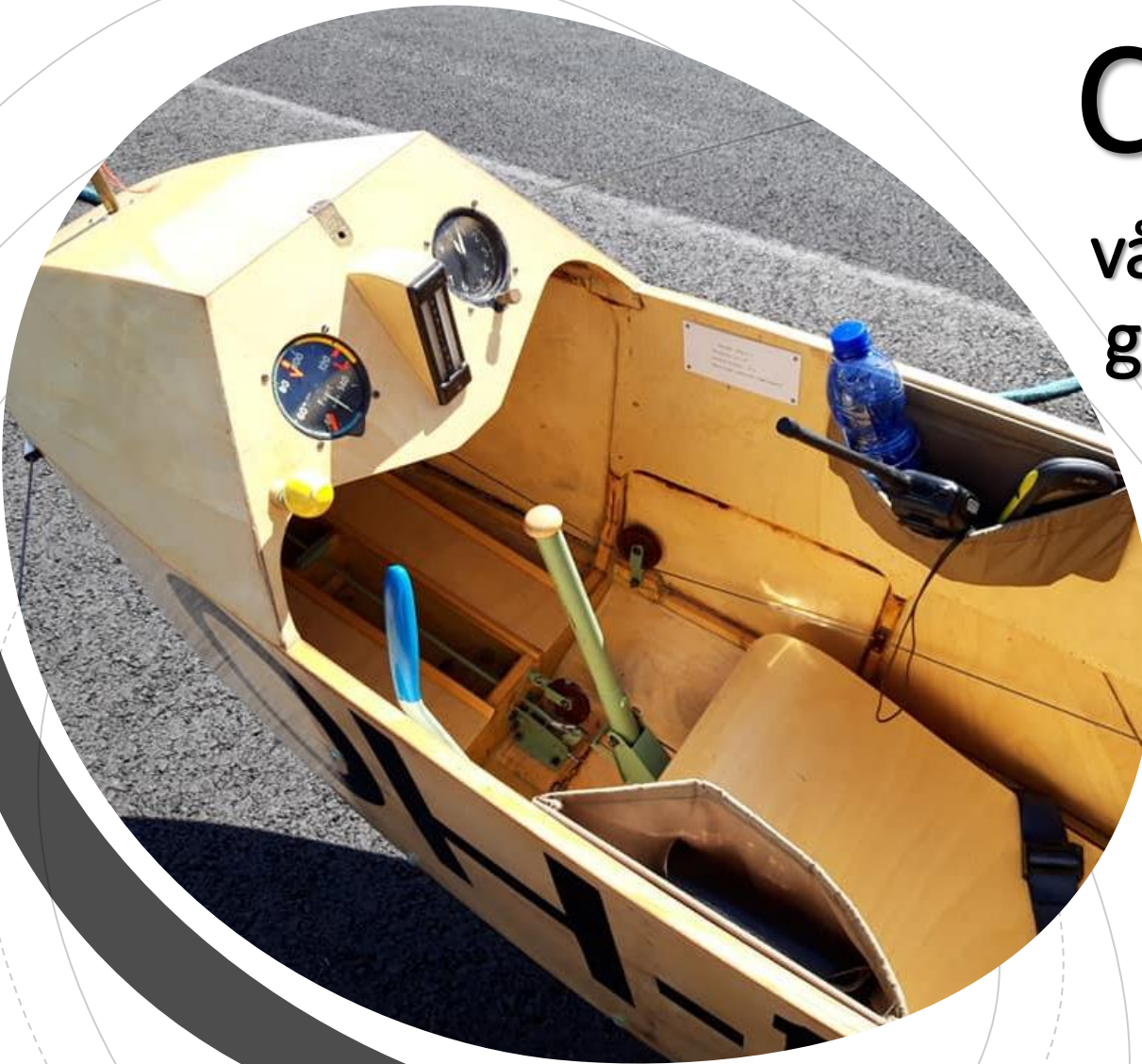


Cockpit

vår arbetsplats
genom 100 år



Robert Danewid



Cockpit

vår arbetsplats
genom 100 år

Några blandade spaningar



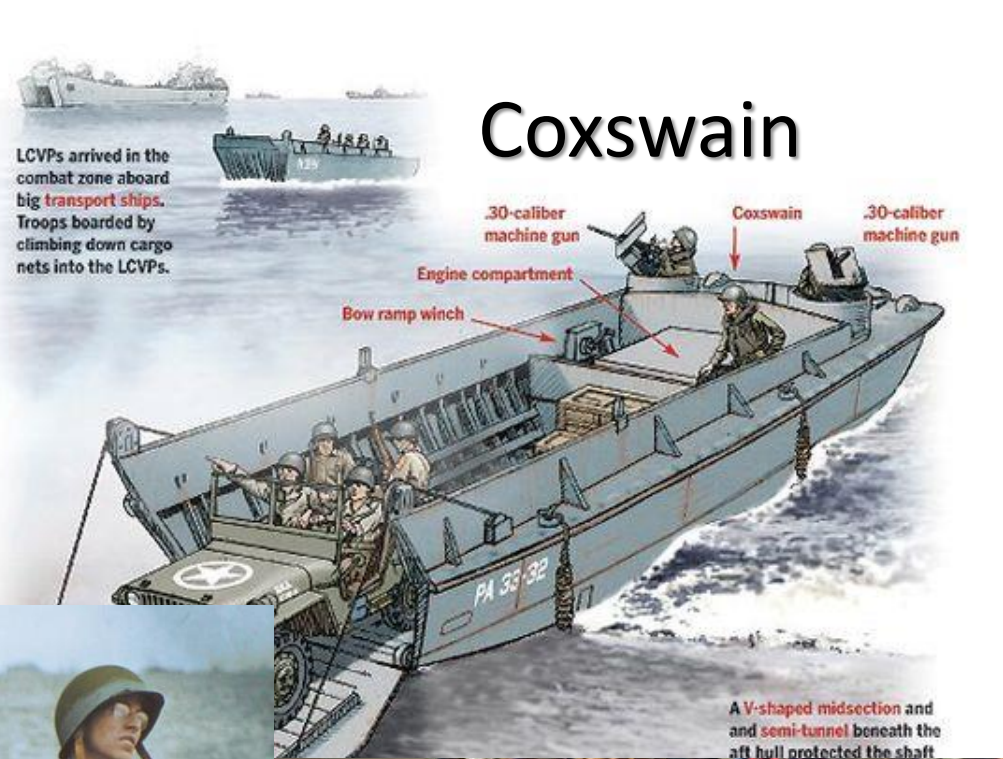
Varför
heter det
cockpit?

1500-talet

Treasury i London på 1600-talet -> Control Center ->
The cockpit



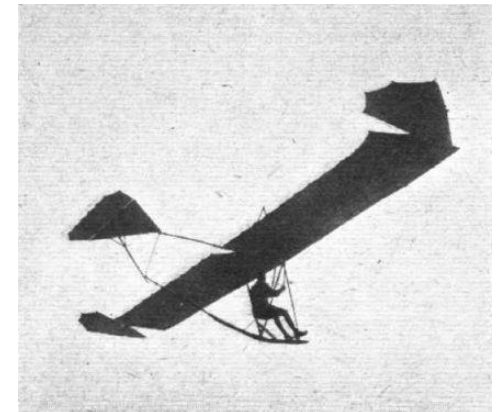
LCVPs arrived in the combat zone aboard big **transport ships**. Troops boarded by climbing down cargo nets into the LCVPs.



FS3 Besenstiehl 1922

- Inga instrument
- Inga selar
- Säte (?)
- Inga pedaler

Ferdinand Schulz (1892-1929)

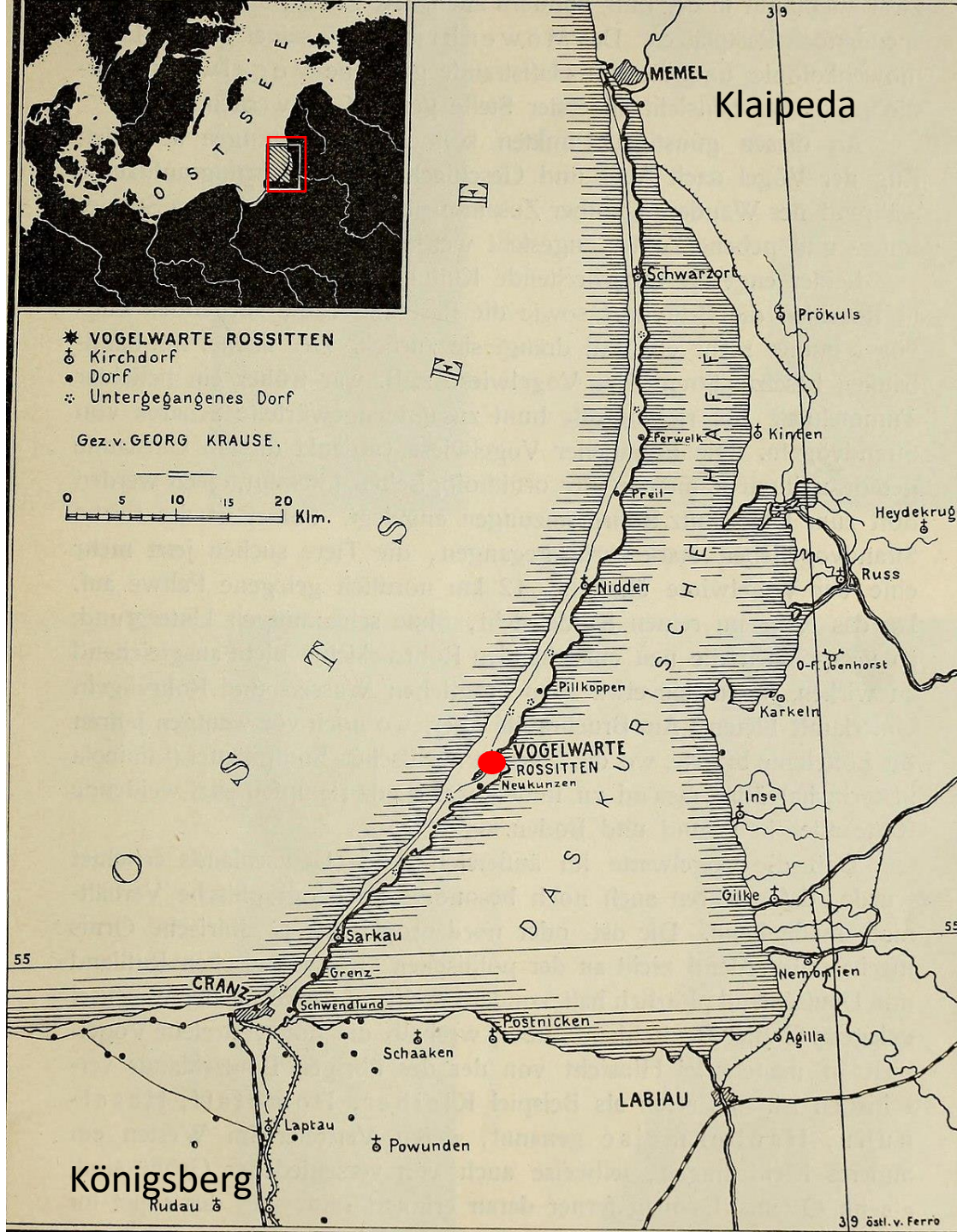




- * VOGELWARTE ROSSITTEN
- ⊕ Kirchdorf
- Dorf
- ⊕ Untergegangenes Dorf

Gez.v. GEORG KRAUSE.

0 5 10 15 20 Klm.





Rossitten Kur, Nehrung, Wander Dünen.

5851



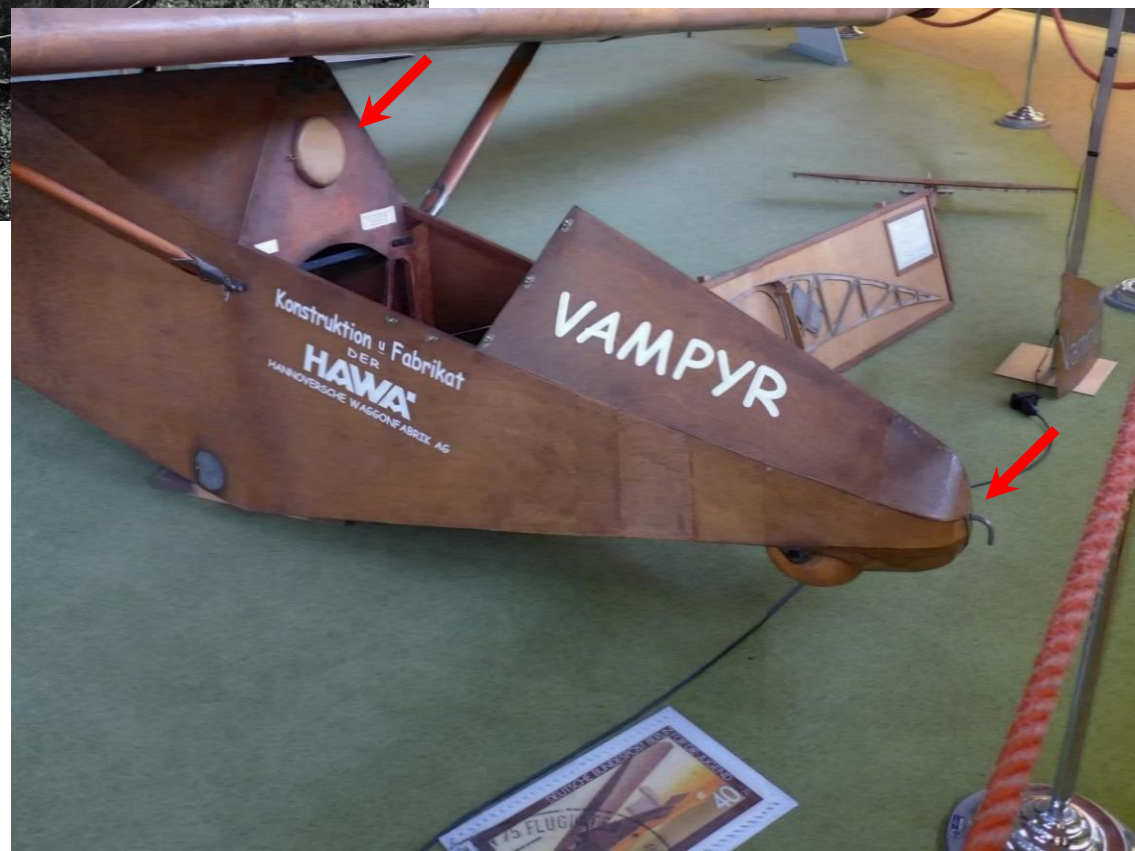
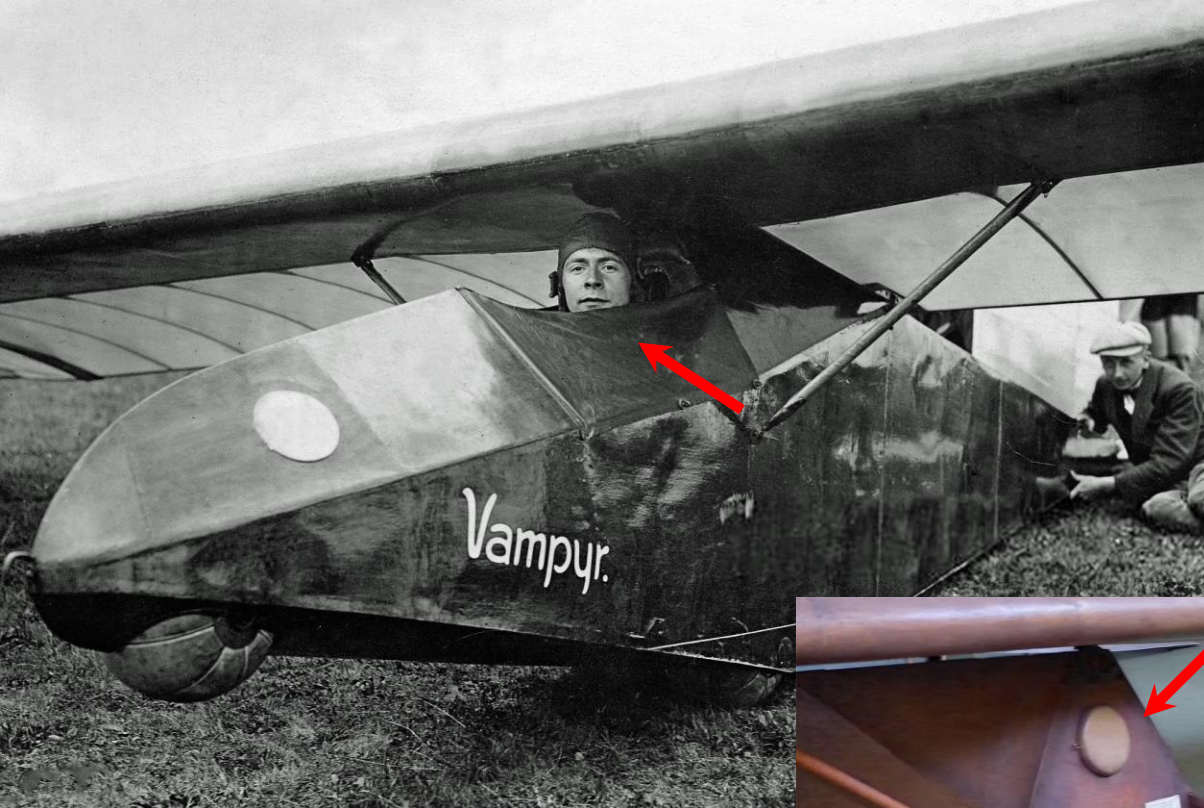
Världsrekord 11 maj 1924 Rossitten 8 tim 42 min



2:a Deutschen Küstenflugwettbewerbs

Vampyr 1921

Alla segelflygplans stamfader



Spak och pedaler

- Inga instrument



- Midjeremmar
- Inget ryggstöd (?)





Första med DK?

Luftkurort Poppenhausen 1928



Priser 1931

Poppenhausen 1 200 RM (50 000 SEK)

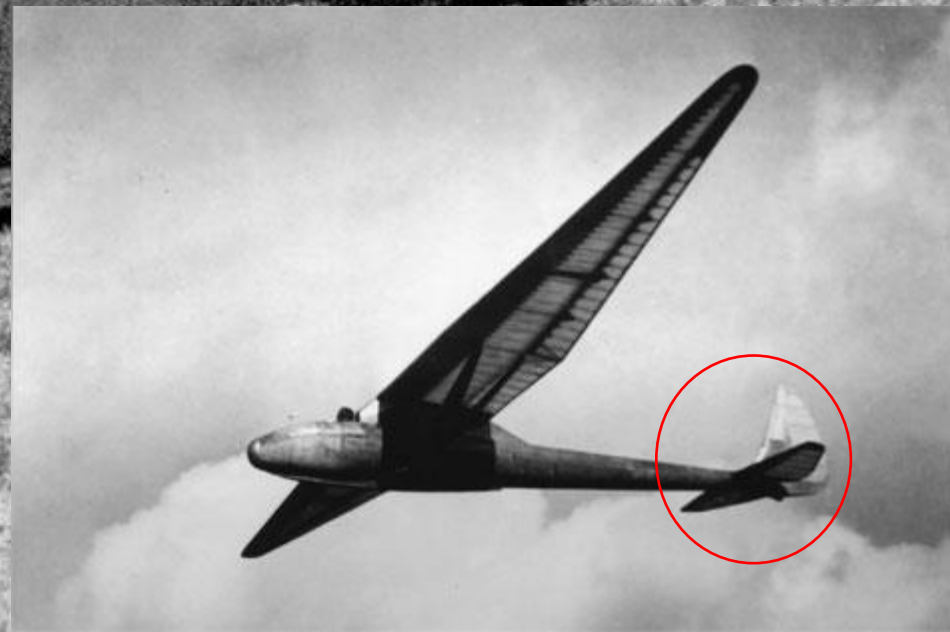
Anfänger 530 RM (22 000 SEK)

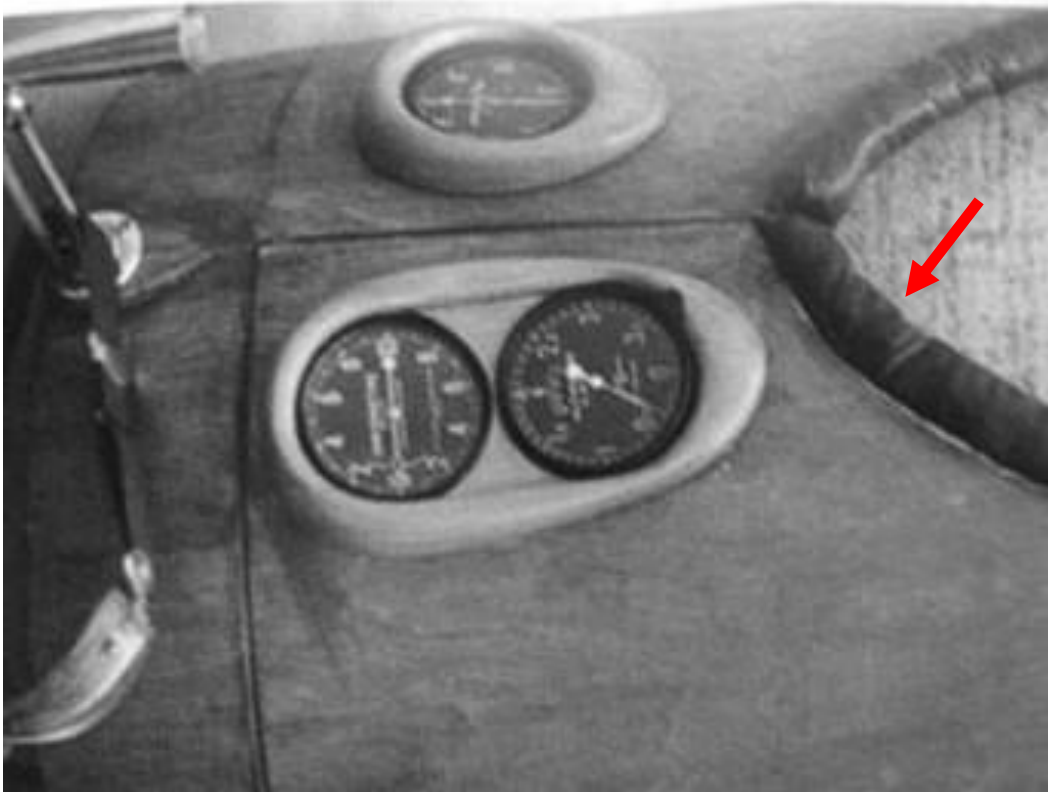


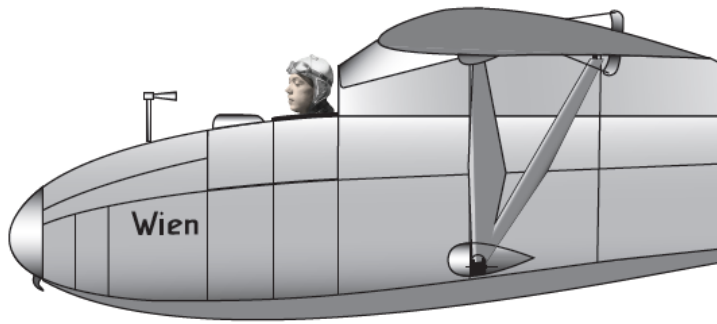
Wien 1929

Robert Kronfeld
Första 100 km

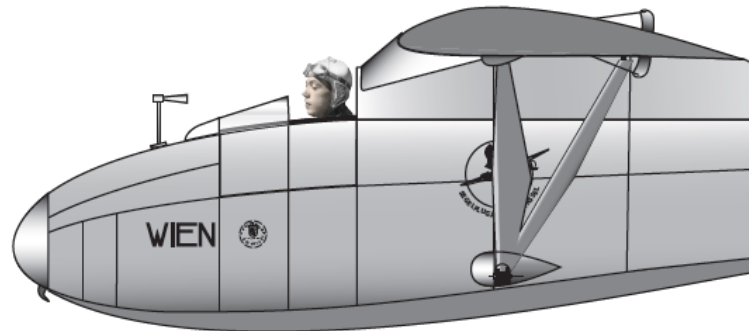
Först med variometer
Första silver-C



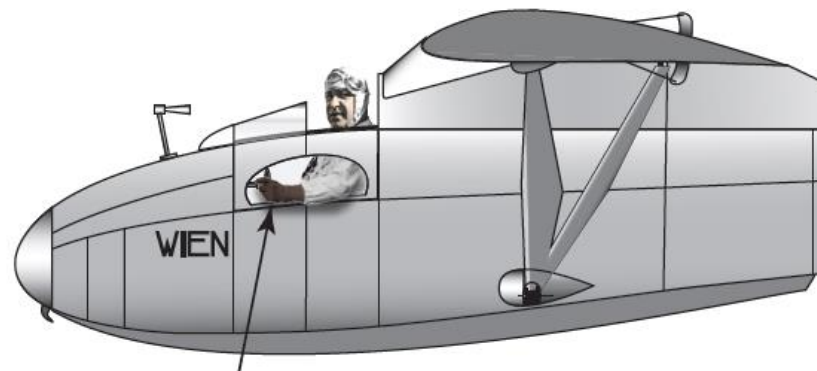




1929



1931

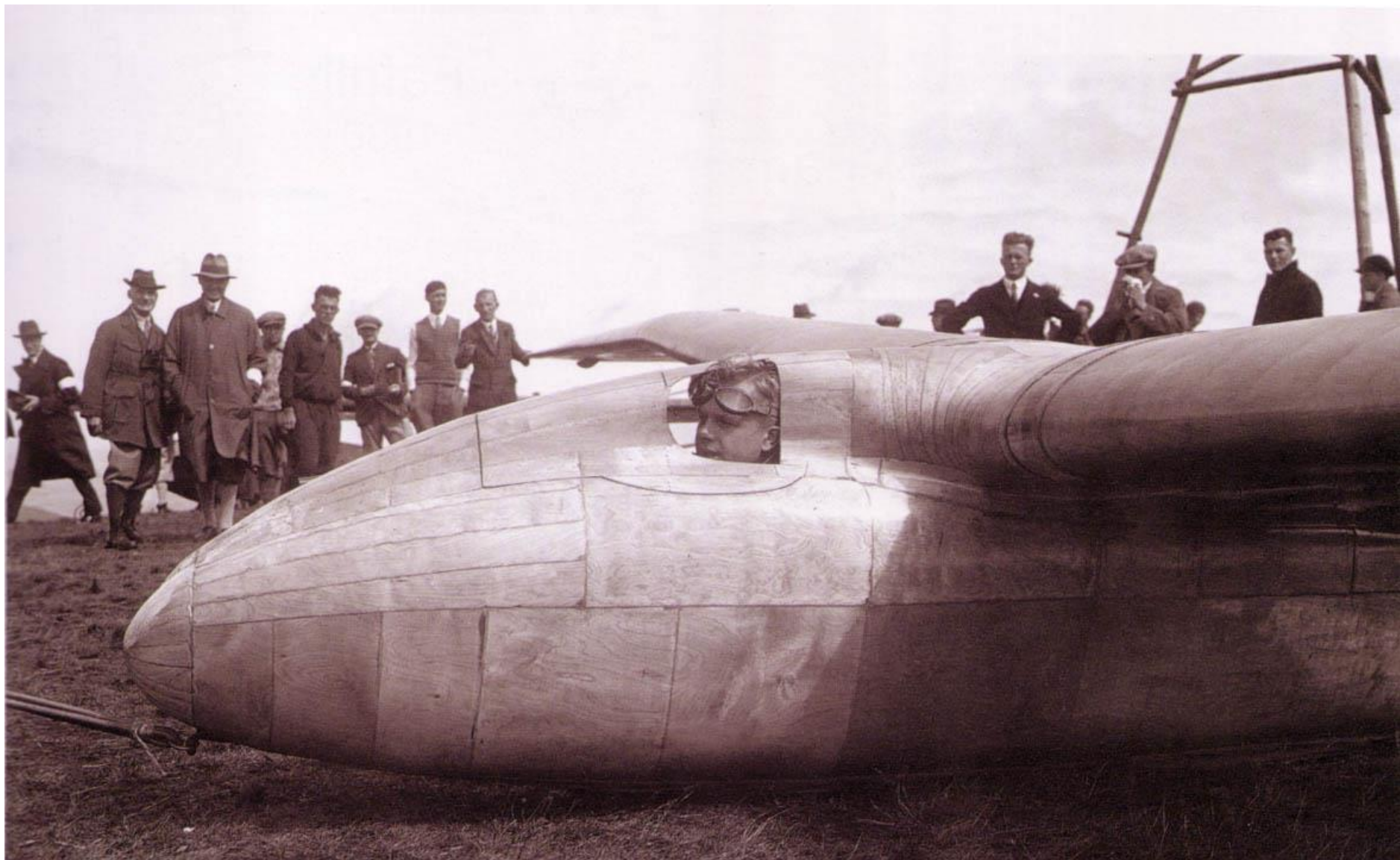


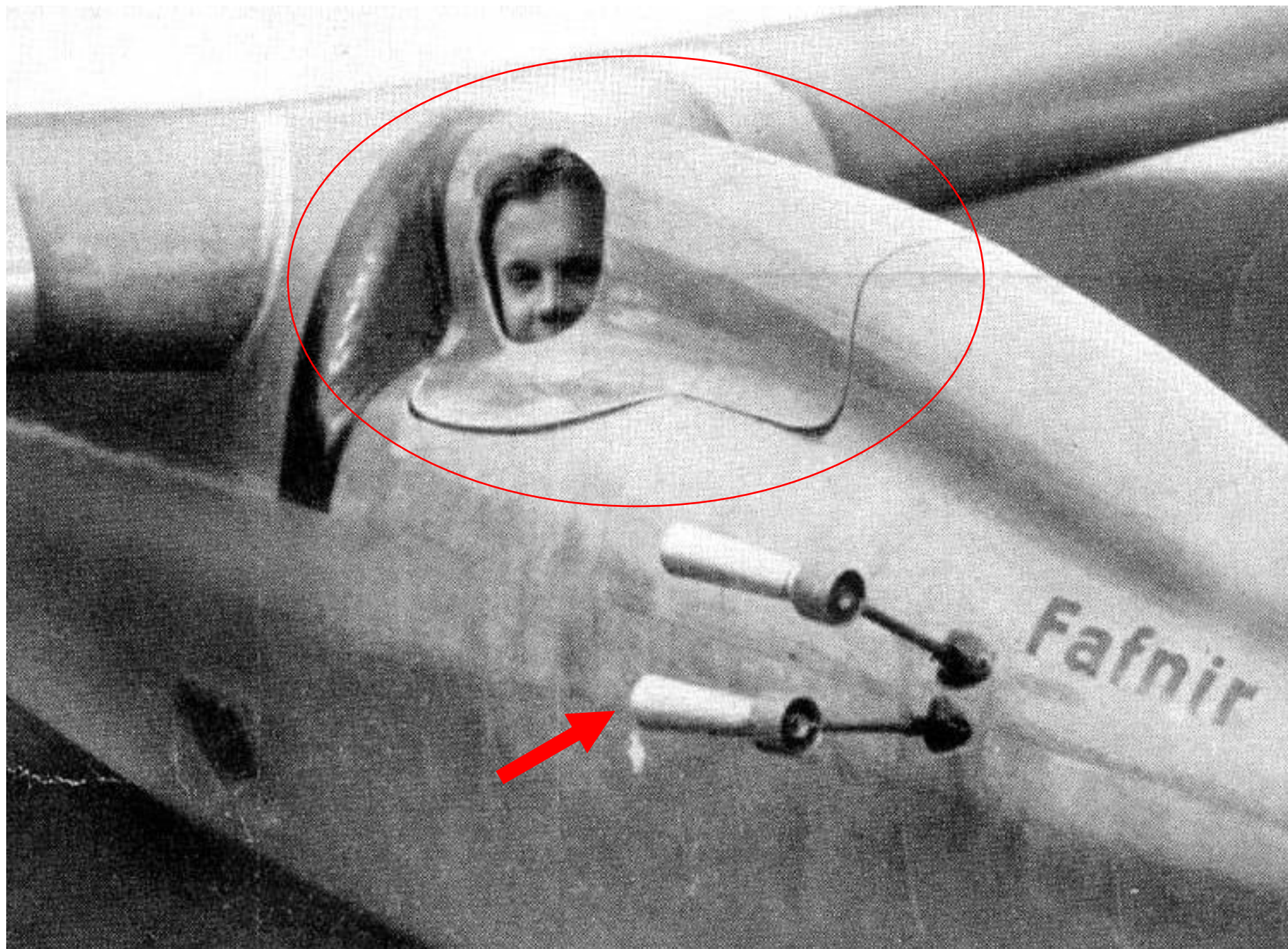
1933

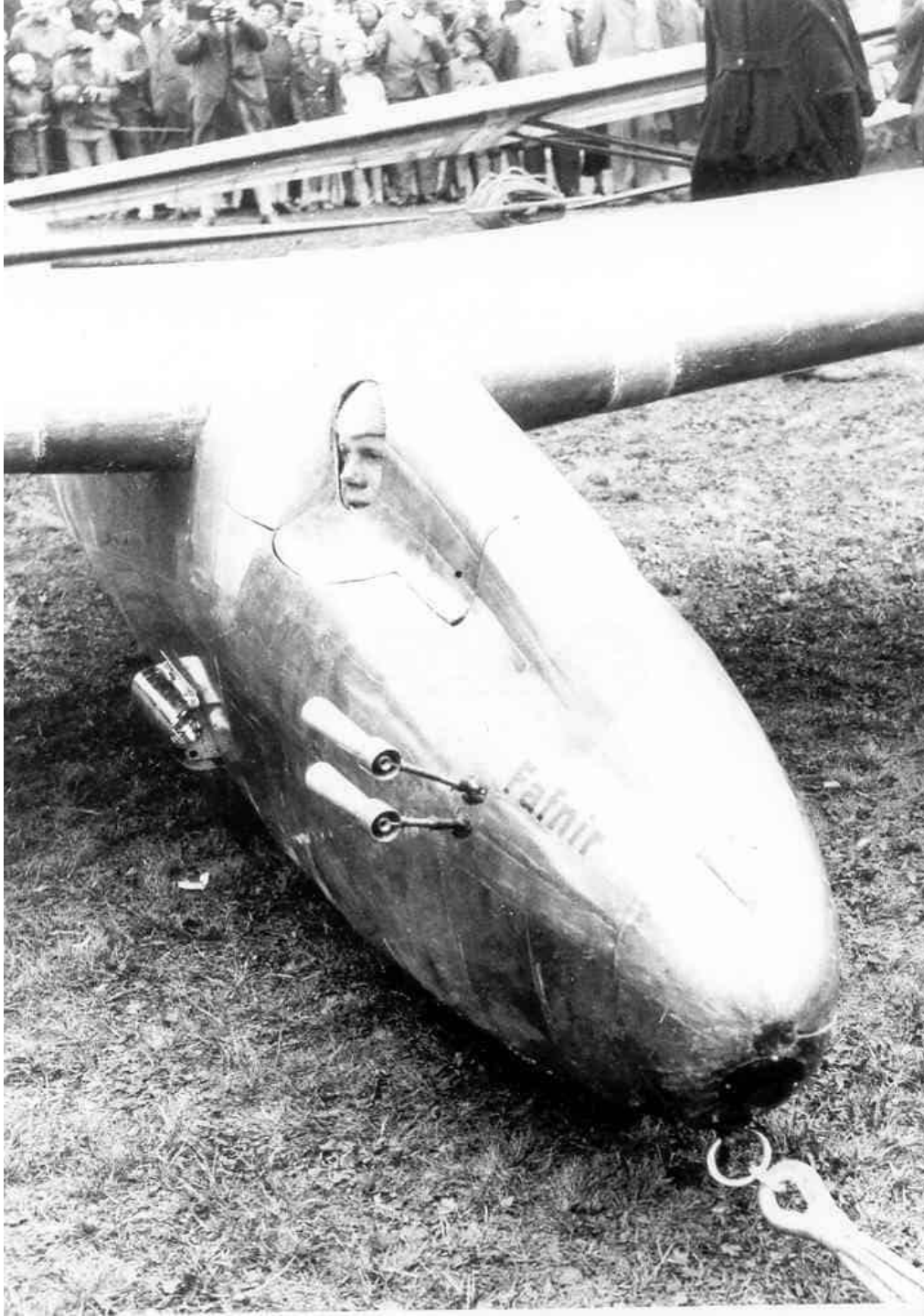
Tips för LS 8 piloter? 😊

Fafnir & Günther Groenhoff 1930

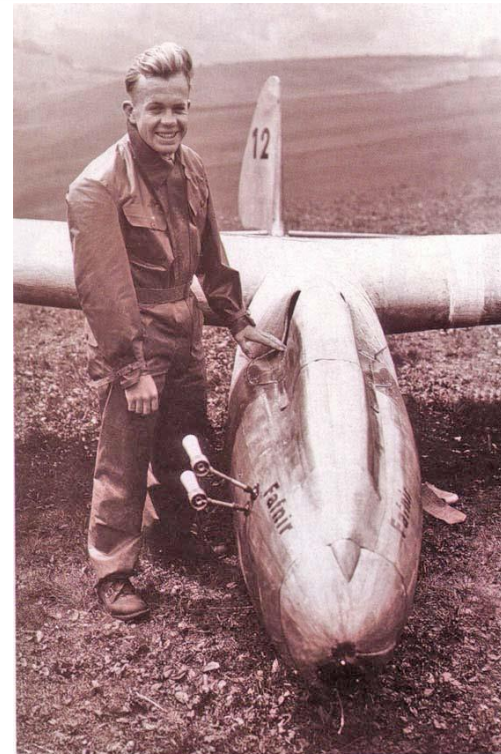
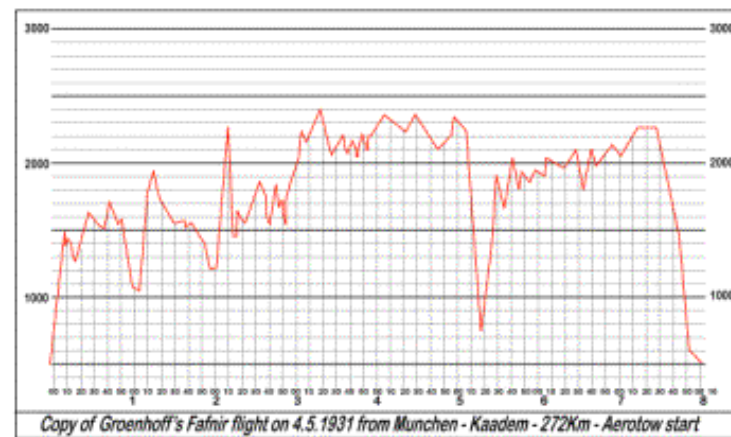




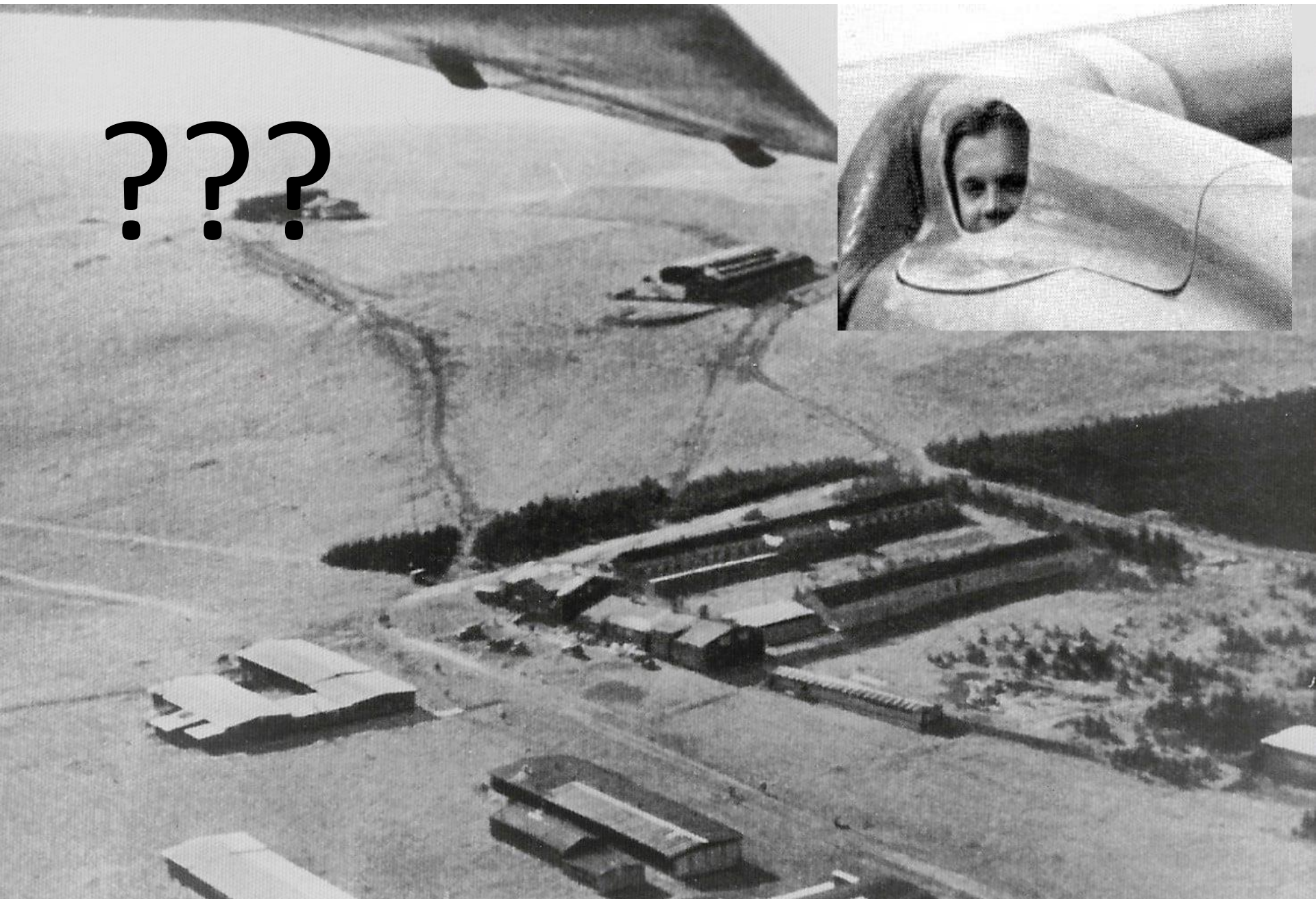


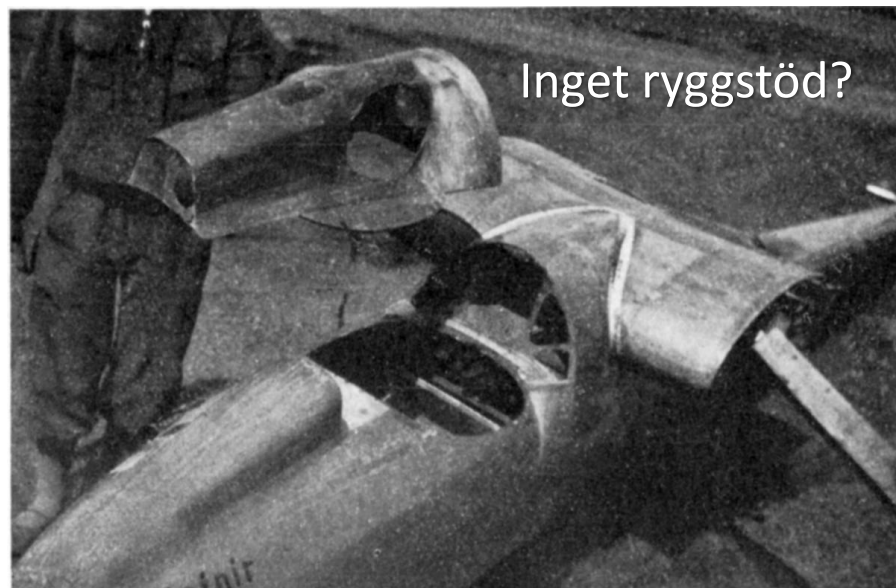
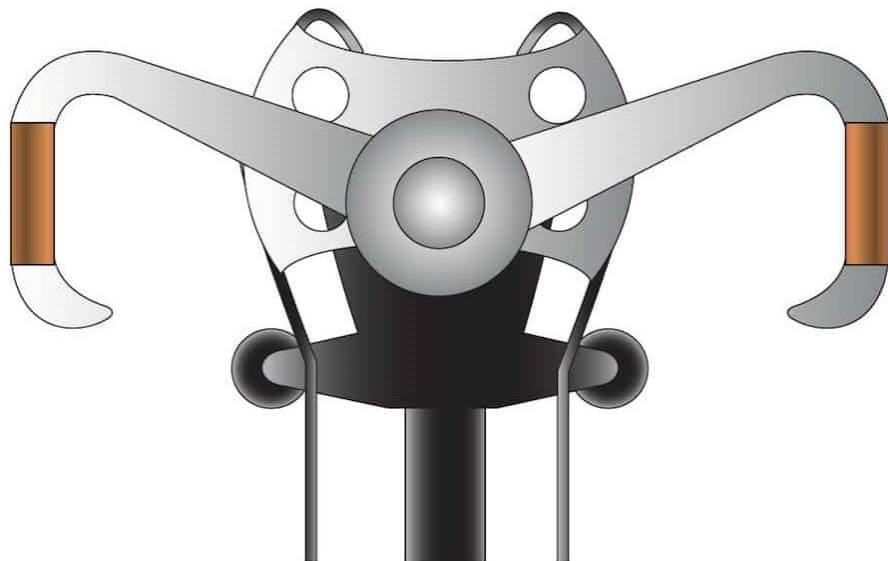


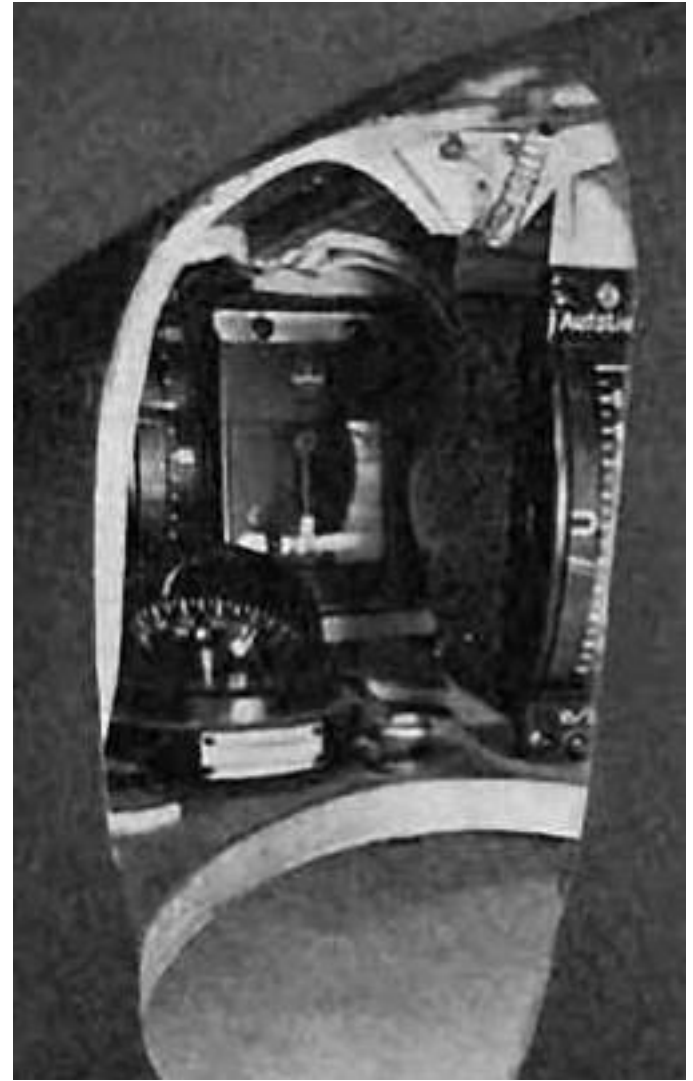
Groenhoff & Fafnir var nationalhjärte



???





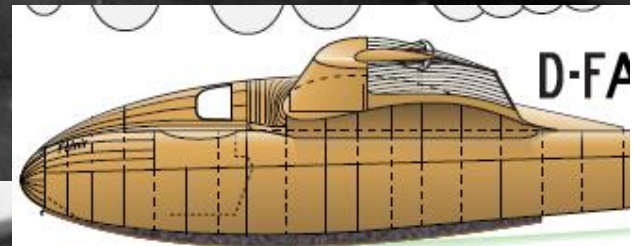




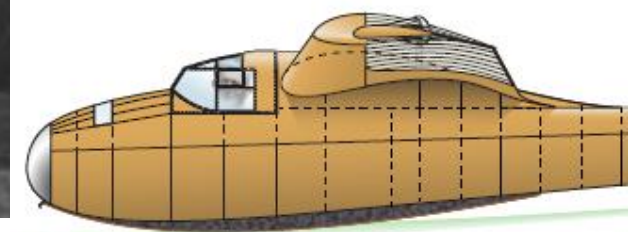
<https://nordicgliding.com/pionerer-gunther-groenhoff/>



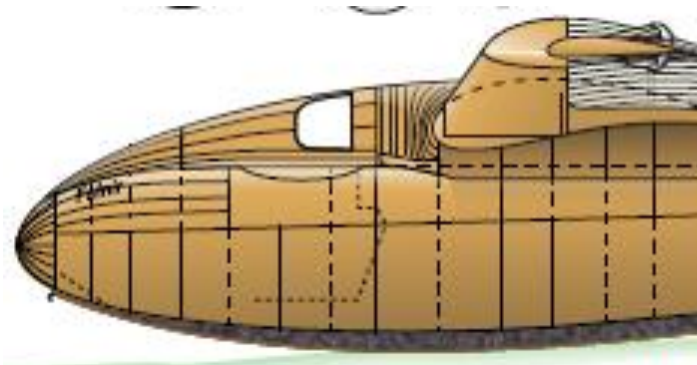
Heini Dittmar



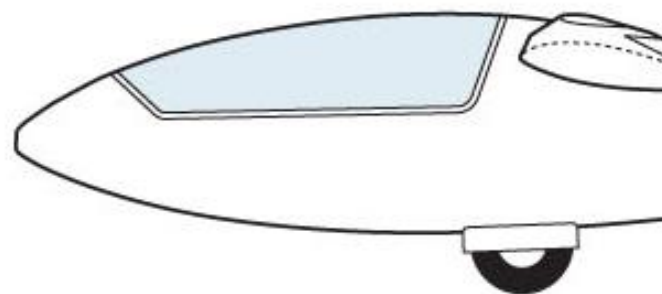
1930 - 11th Rhön Comp



Alexander Lippisch var inte så fel på det.....

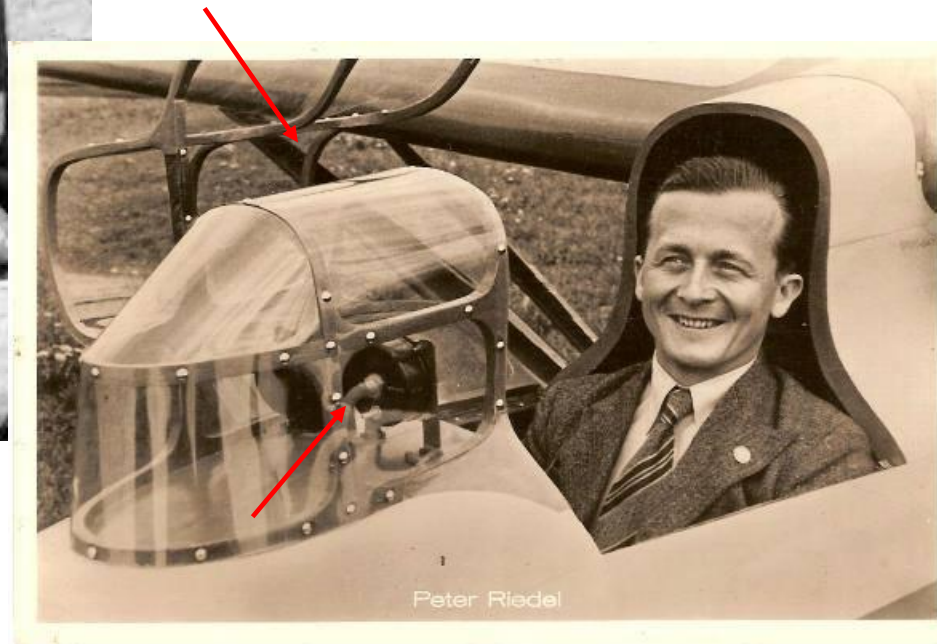
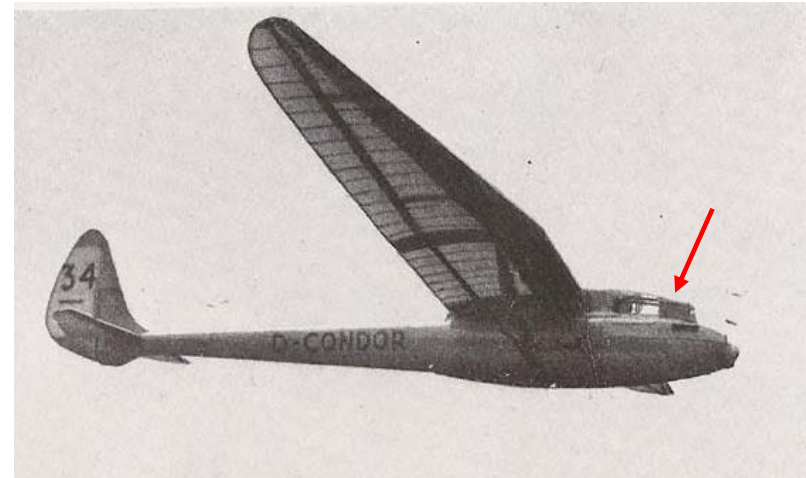


1930



1968

Condor 1932



Grunau Baby – världens mest byggda segelflygplan

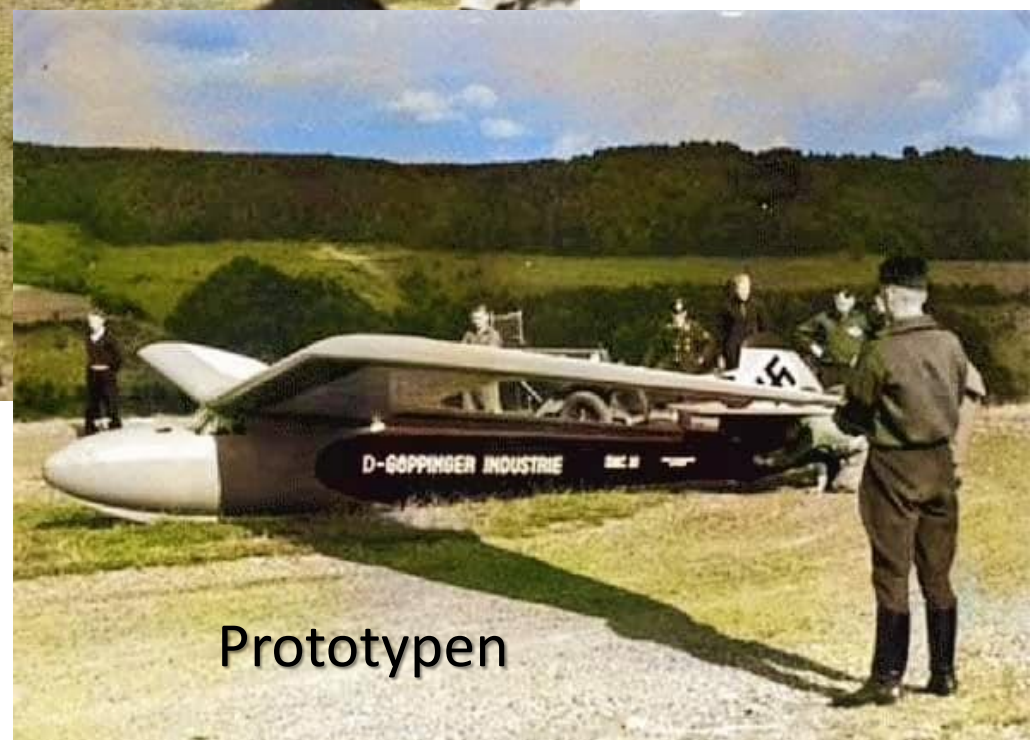


Minimoa 1935

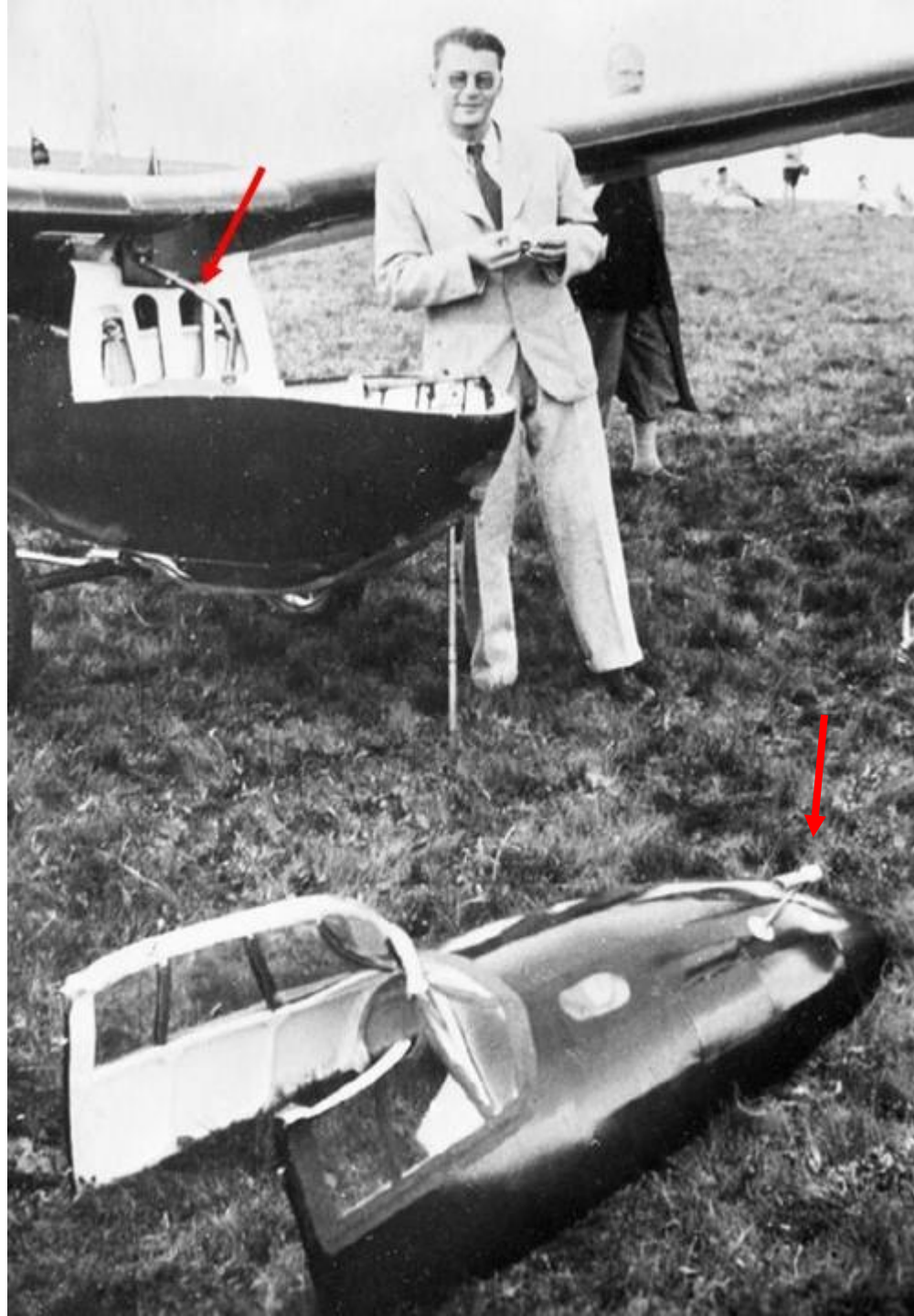
Ca 110 byggda



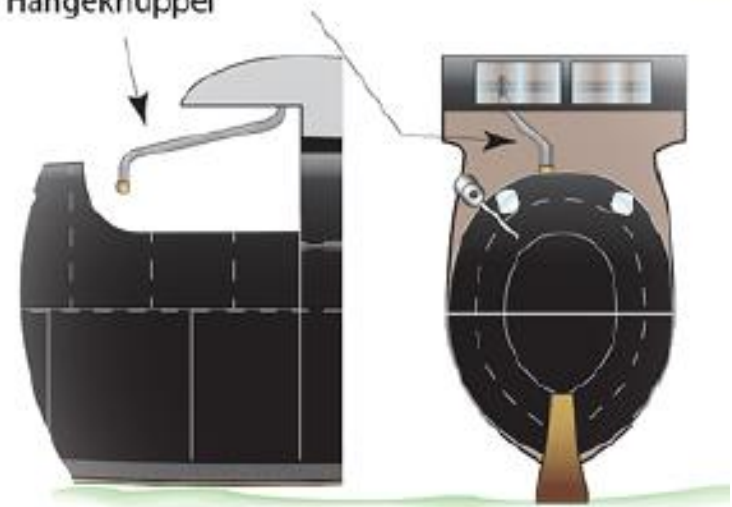
Världens vackraste segelflygplan (.....efter Fafnir)?



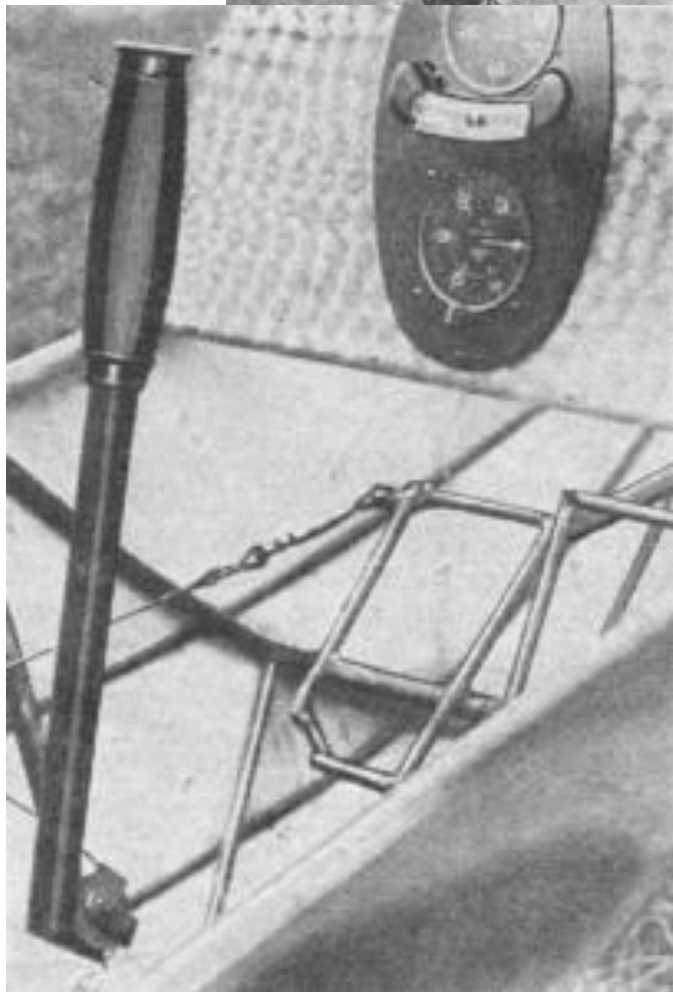
Prototypen



Hängeknüppel



Franklin Eaglet 1930



Captain Frank Hawks





Första seriebyggda
segelflygplanet med

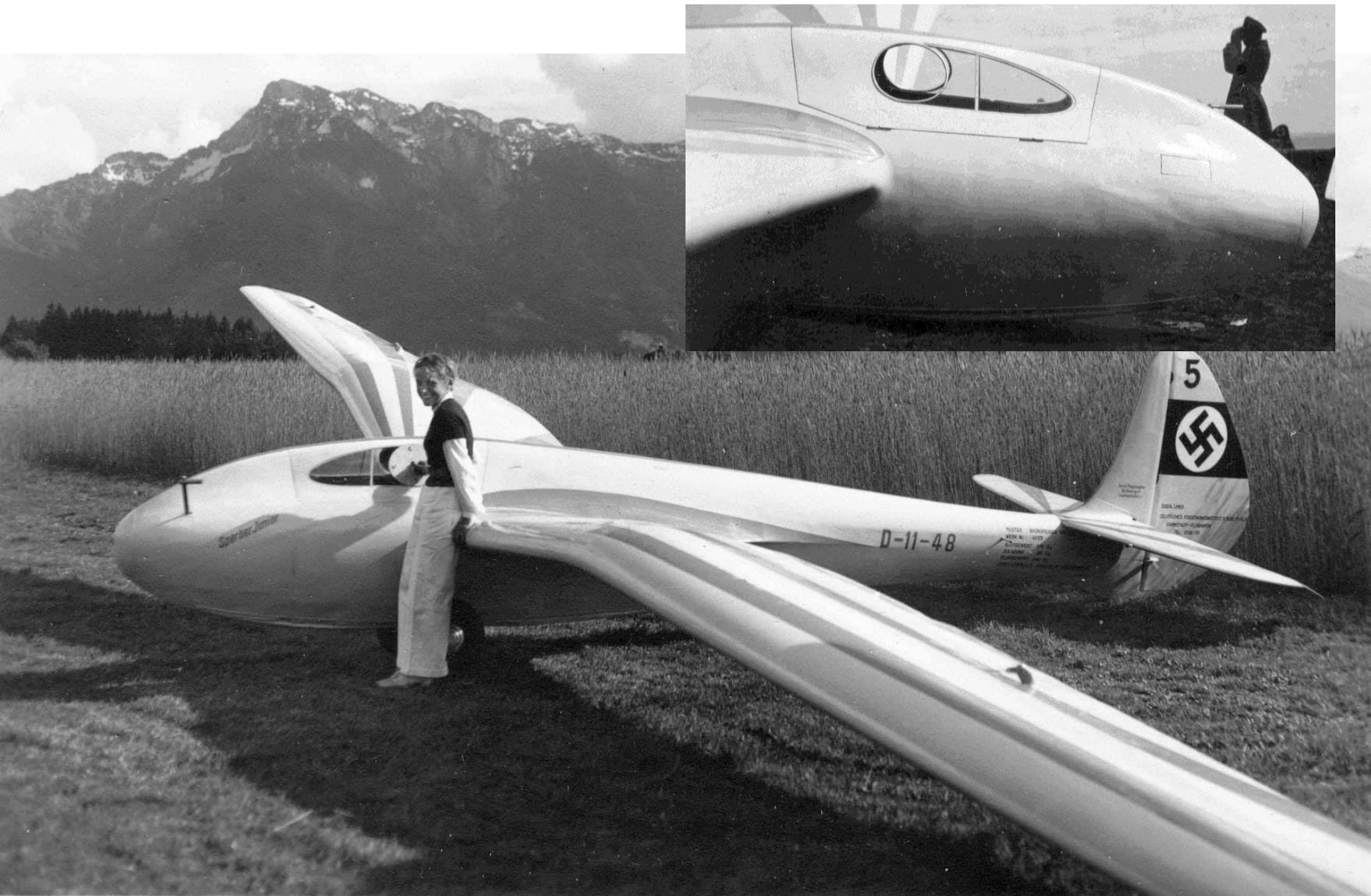
- Ställbart ryggstöd
- Ställbara pedaler
- Huv på gångjärn
- Spoiler/störklaff

Rhönsperber 1935

Hans Jacobs
Ca 100 byggda



Sperber Junior & Hanna Reitsch 1936

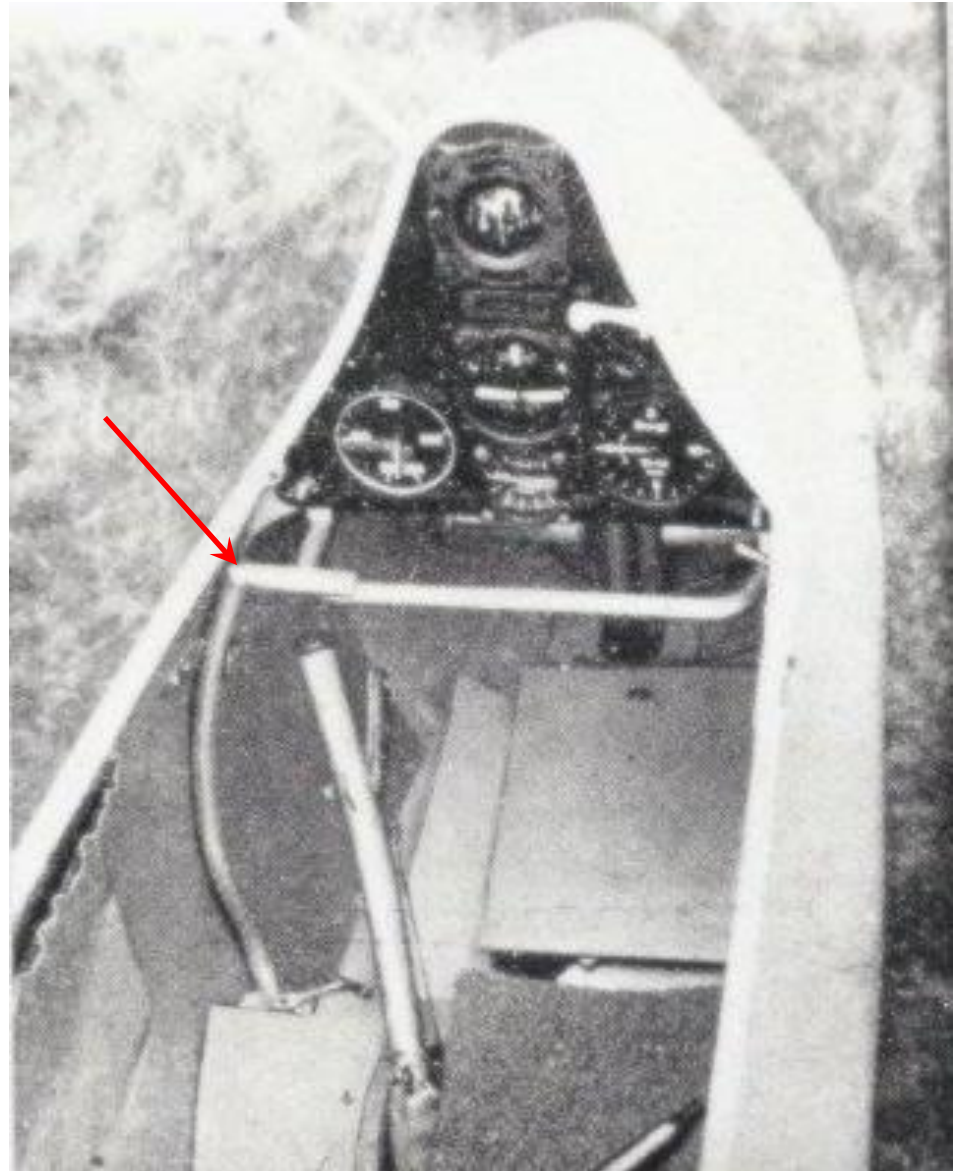
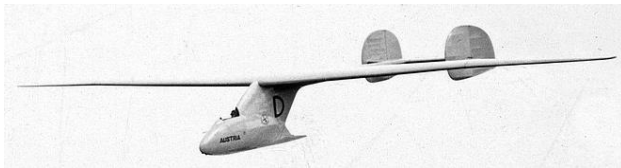






Första sfpl med luftbromsar (DFS)

Hans Jacobs
utvecklade
DFS bromsen
1934



Hans Jacobs
uppsats 1939

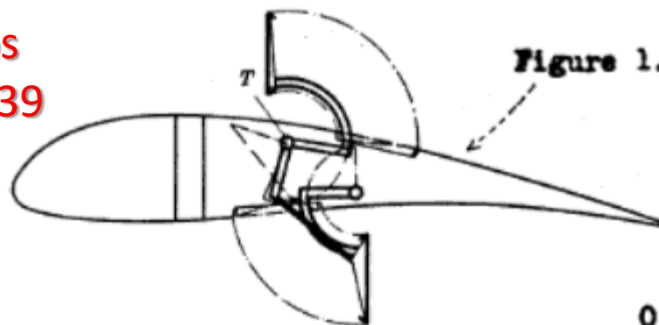


Figure 1.- Operating sketch of air brake. T=drive shaft.

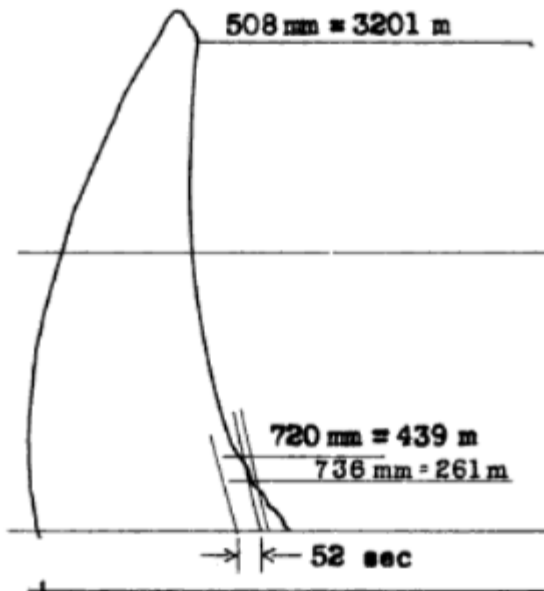
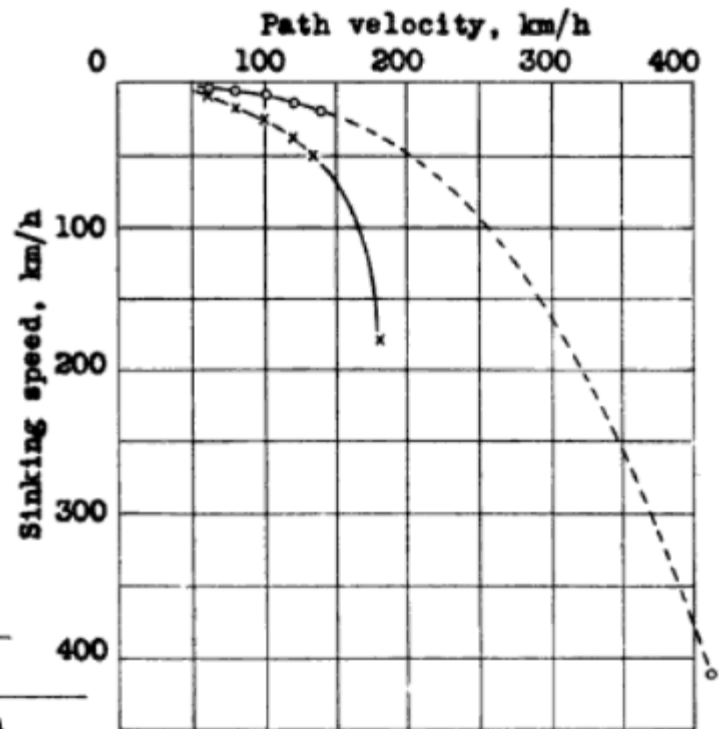
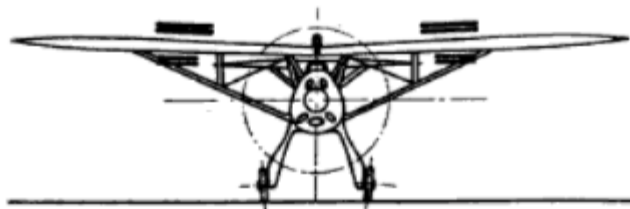
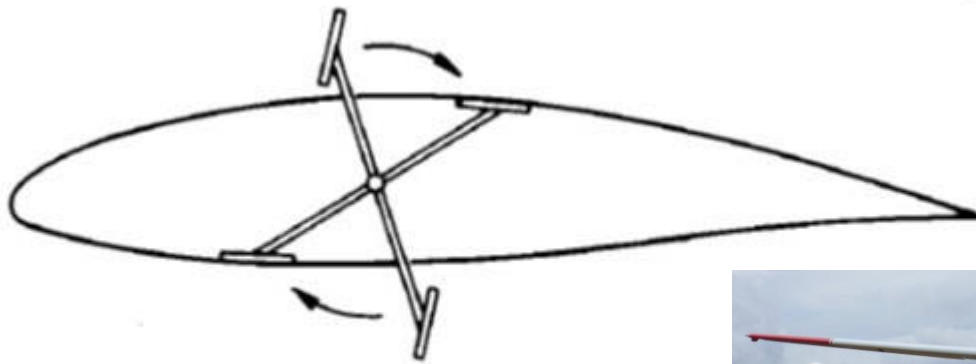


Figure 4.- Dive barogram with extended air brakes.



- Without brake flaps
- × With " "
- Flight test data
- - - Computed from polars

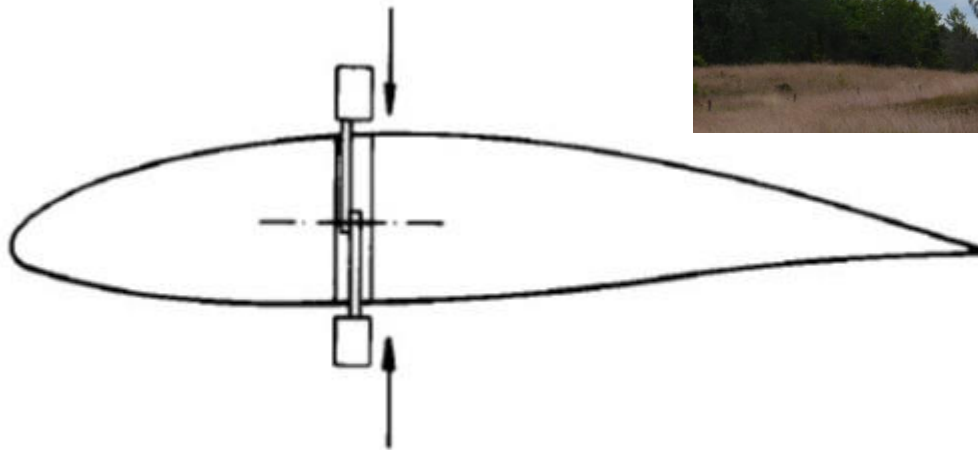
Figure 5.- Speed diagram of Rhönsperber with and without air brakes.



Hans Jacobs, DFS



DFS



Ulrich Hütter,
Schempp-Hirth

Schempp-Hirth



Luftbromsar obligatoriskt
från 1938

Tvåsitsig Rhönsperber =>

Kranich 1935



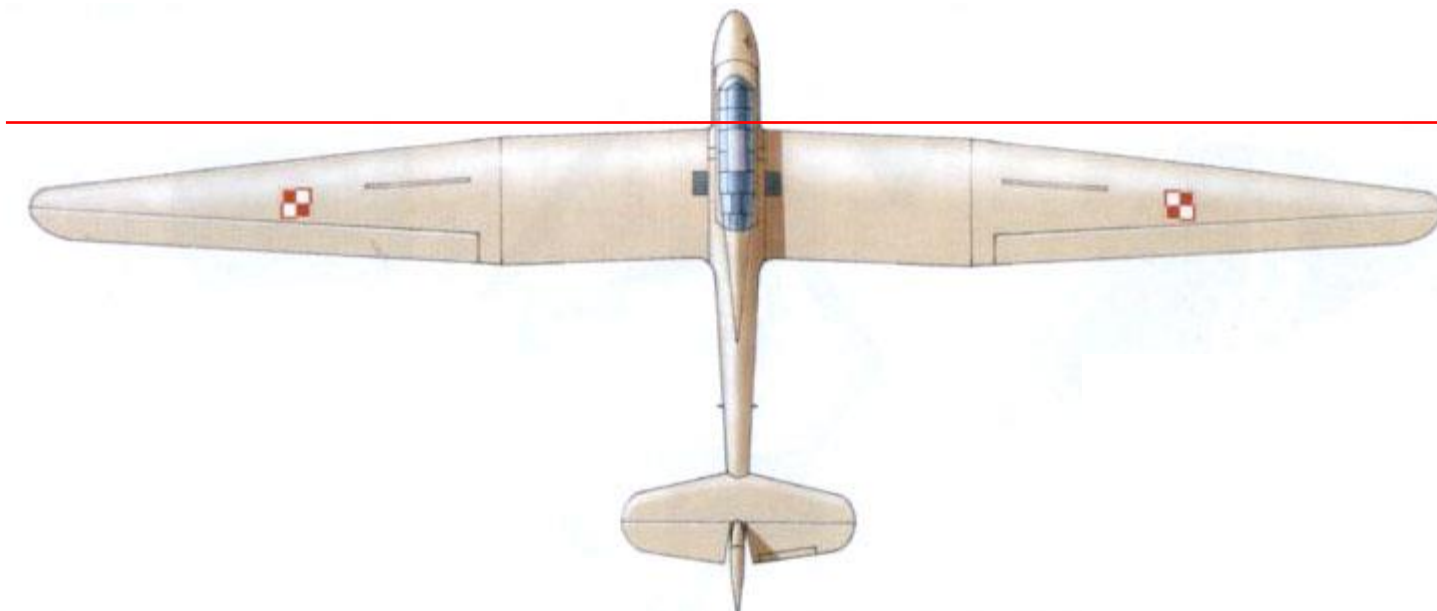


Tvåsitsarproblemet – hur få till TP?

Dålig sikt
Dålig kommunikation

Dåtidens Duo
Massor med rekord
>2 000 byggda





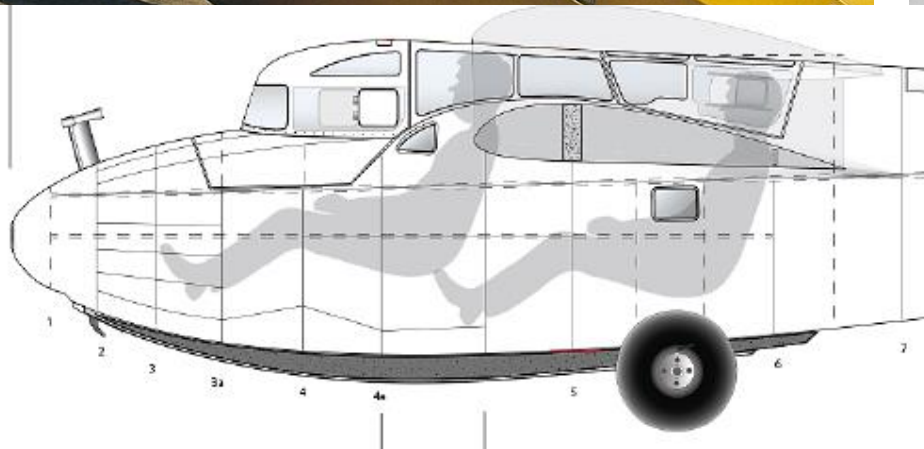




Bräda



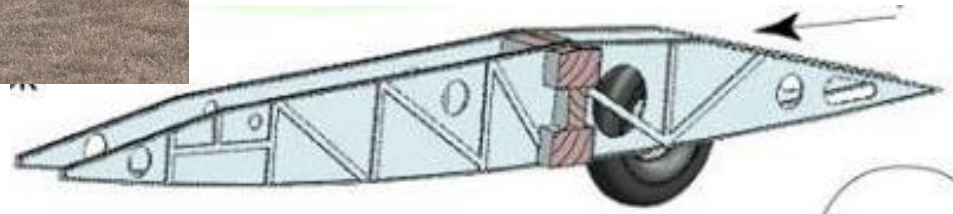
Plagiat!!



Short Nimbus



"Över vingen"



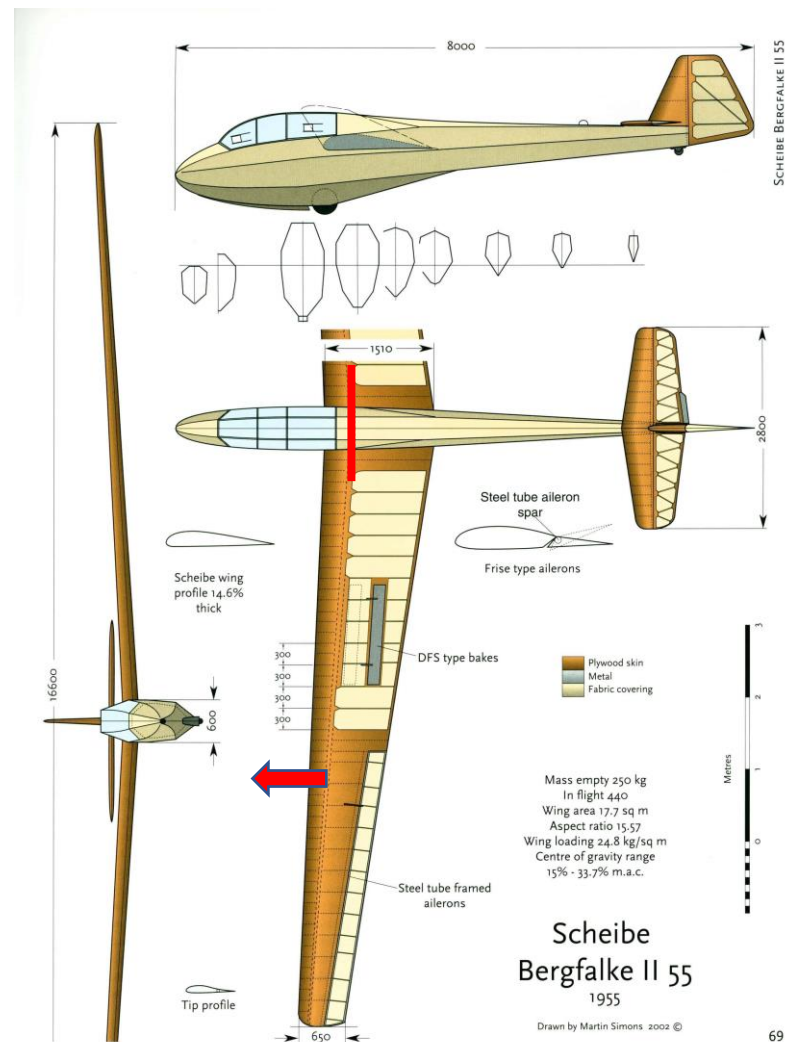
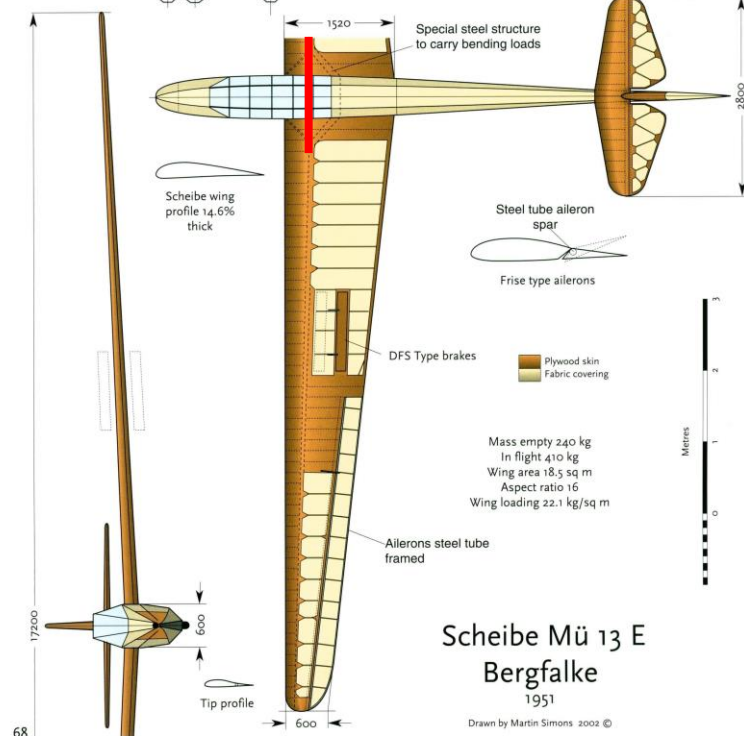


"Under vingen"



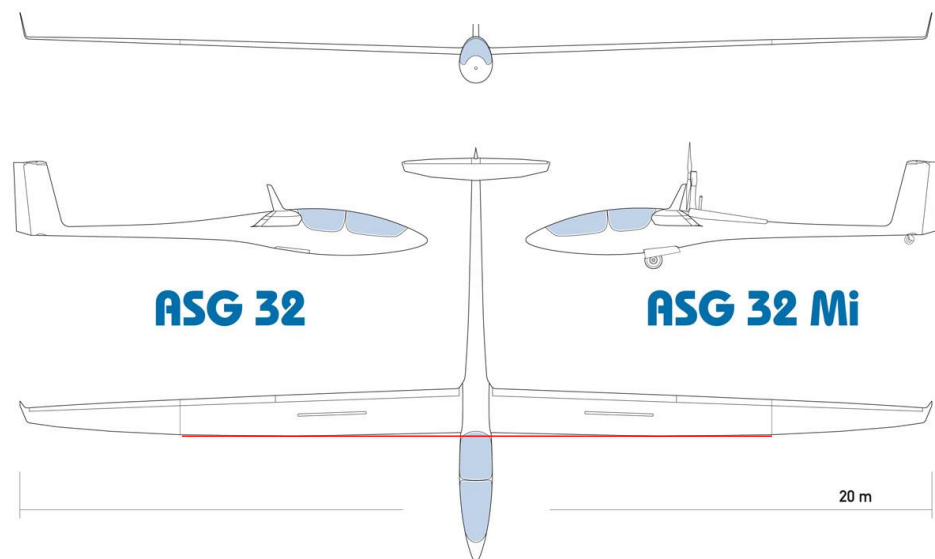
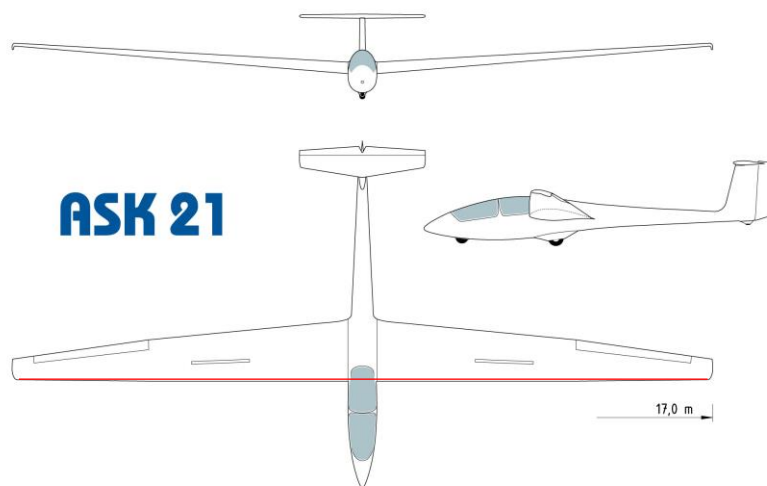
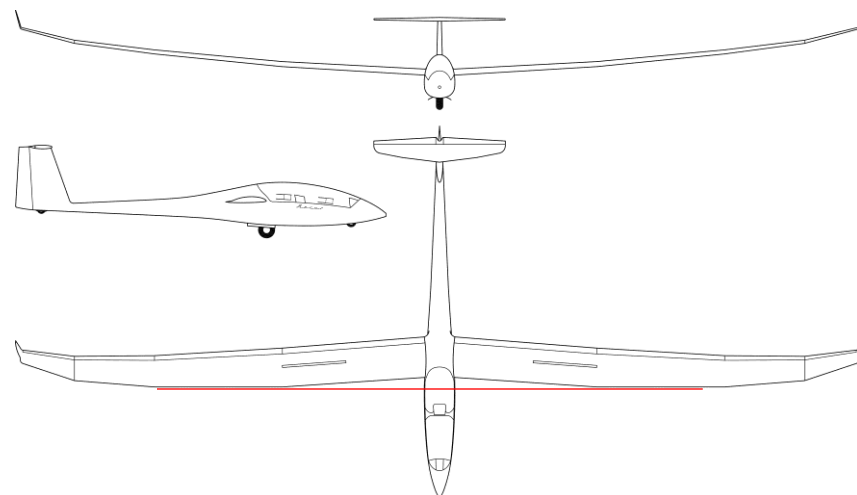
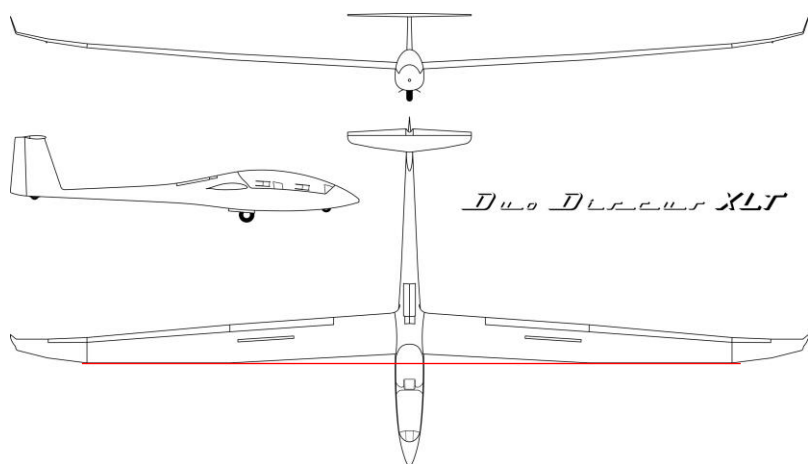
”Framför vingen”



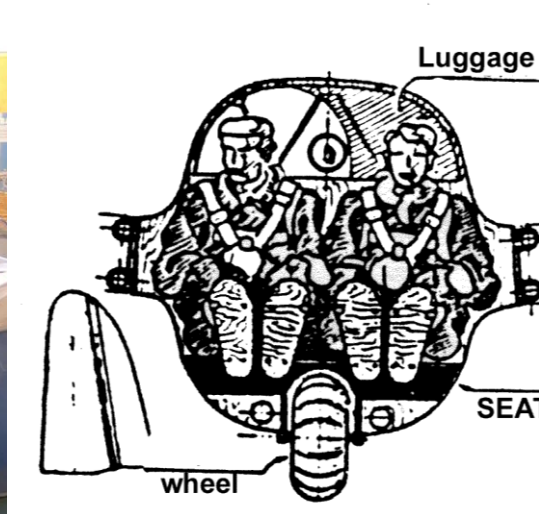


10









Side-by-side
Gö 4 Gövier 1937
Ca 100 byggda



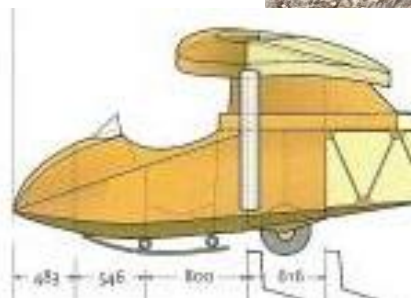
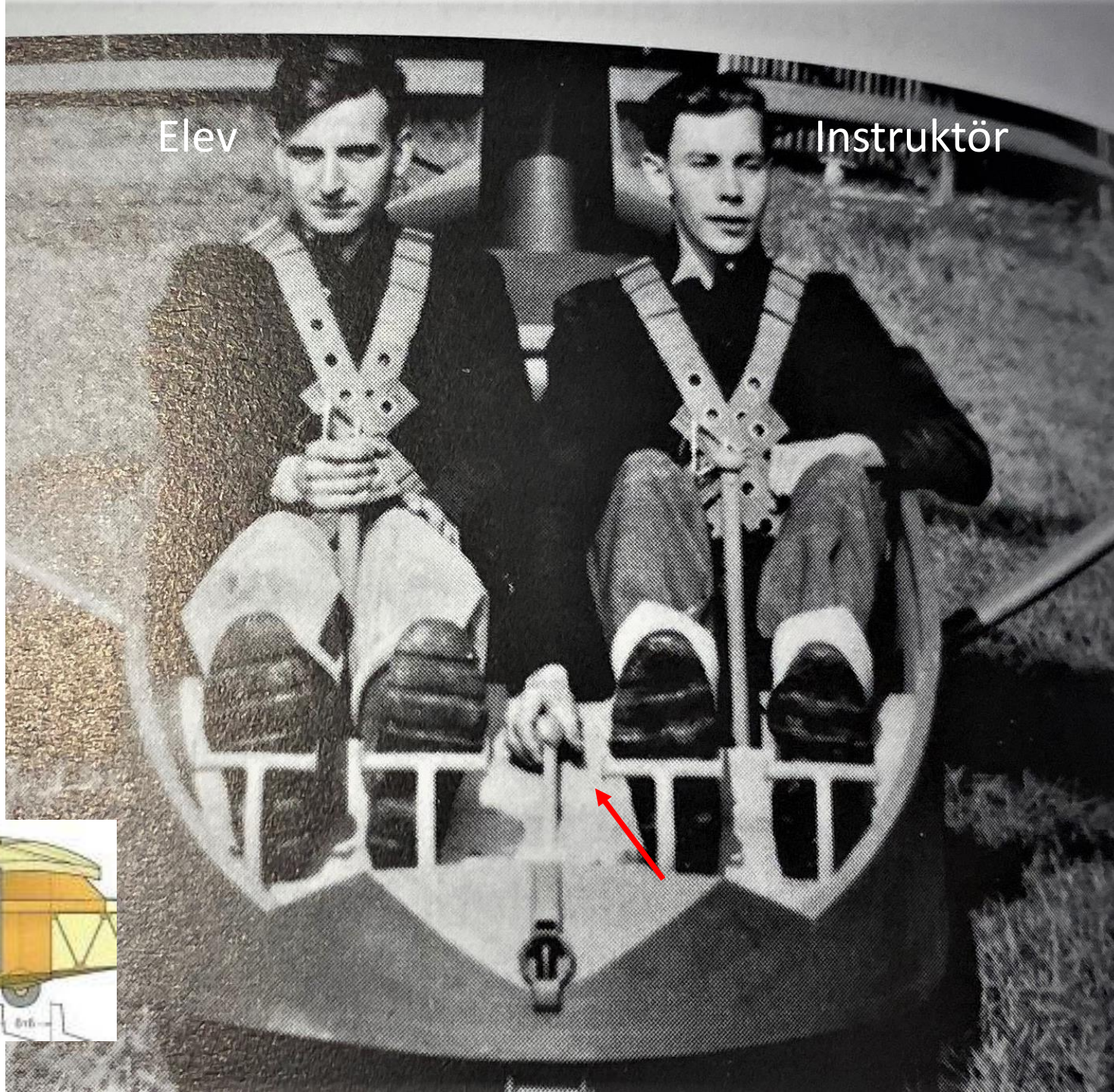
Slingsby T.21

1944



Elev

Instruktör





Capstan



Caproni A21



Platypus



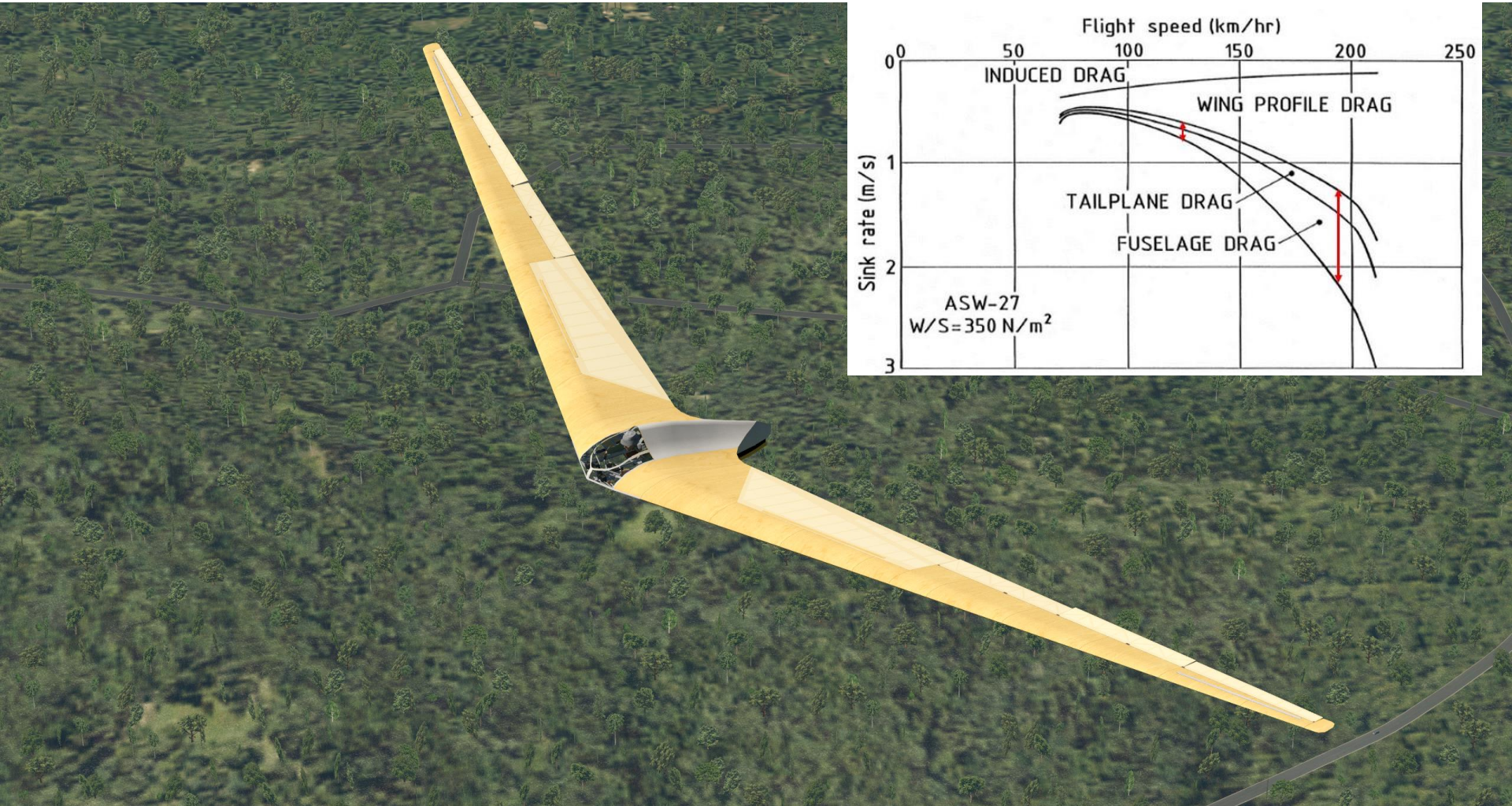
Cockpit i slutet av 30-talet

Olympia:
tillsatsvikt 95 kg
förarplats 60 cm bred
plats för ryggsäck
pilotlängd 180 cm



(Discus 2a	54 cm)
Discus 2b	62 cm
LS 8	61 cm
ASG 29	66 cm

Sittställning?

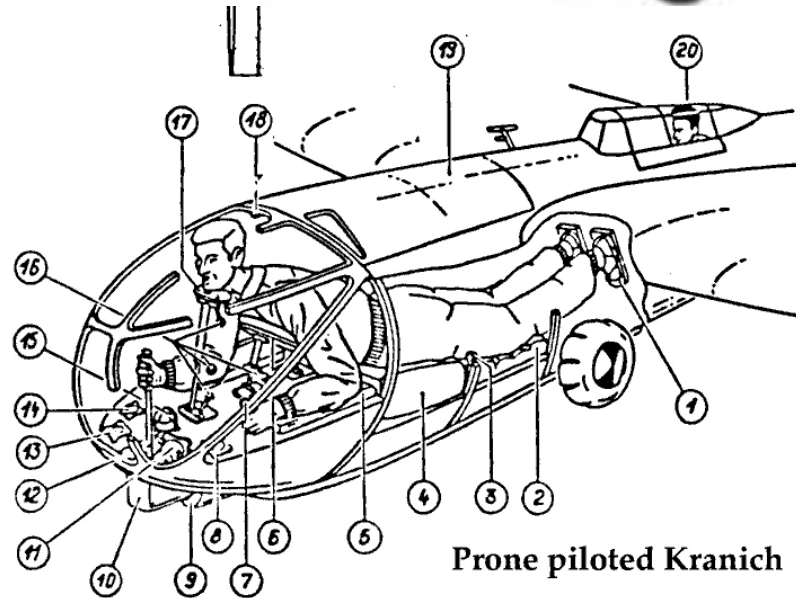


Horten IV 1939





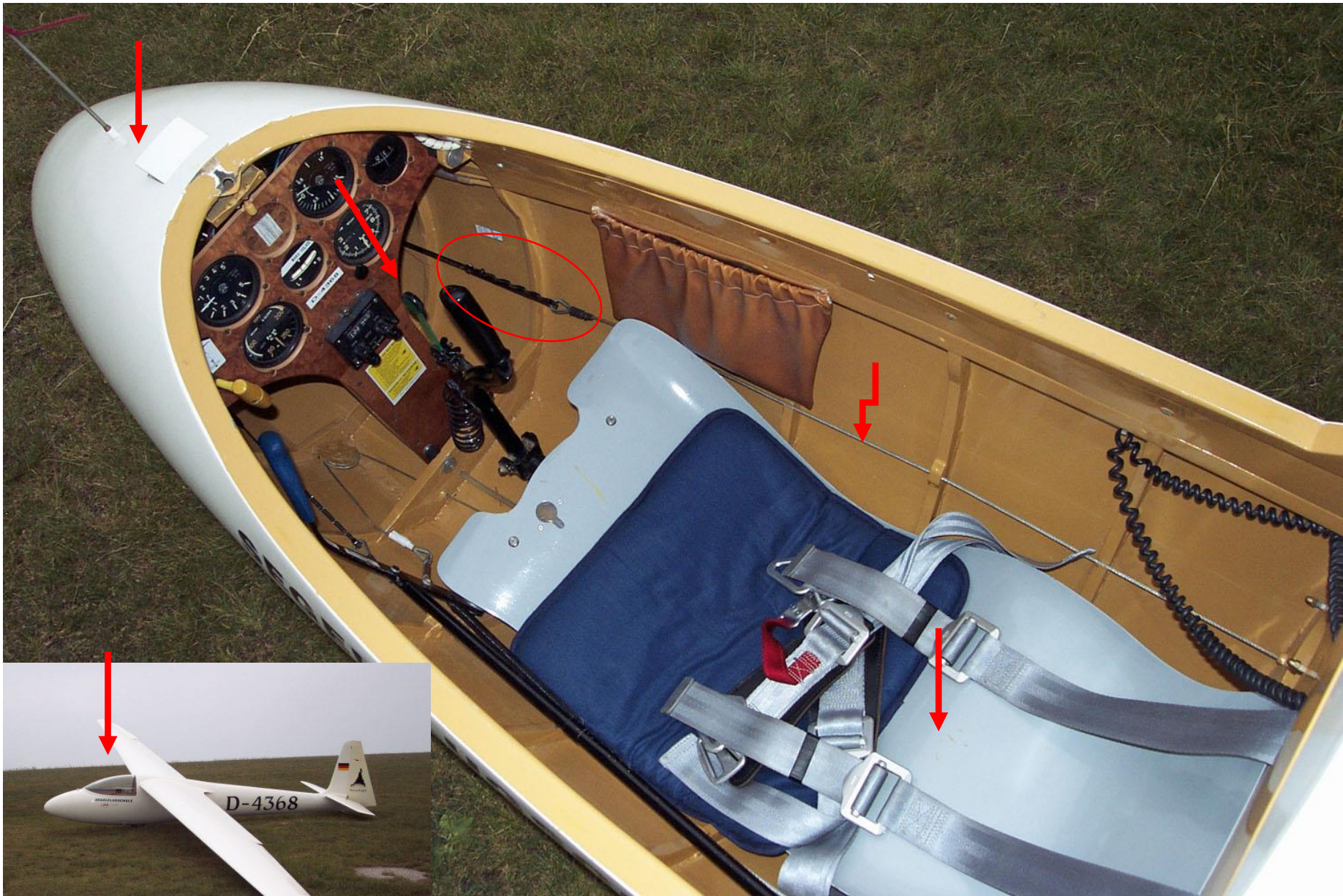
LiegeKranich 1944



Prone piloted Kranich



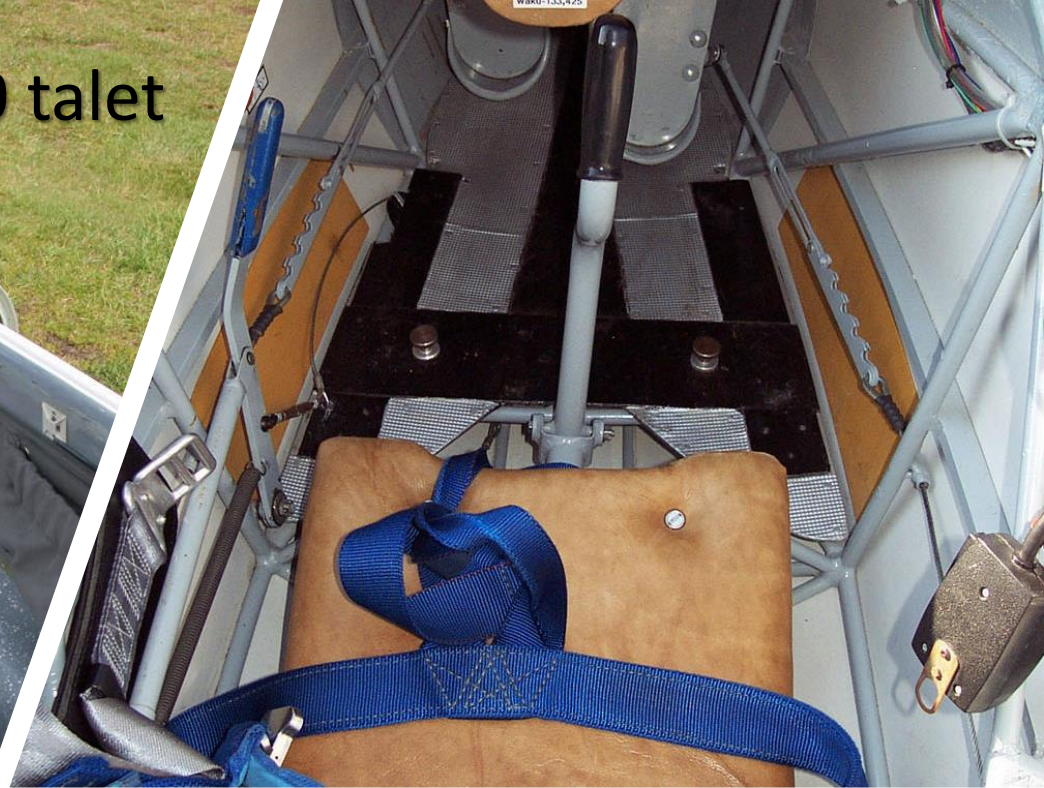
50/60-talet



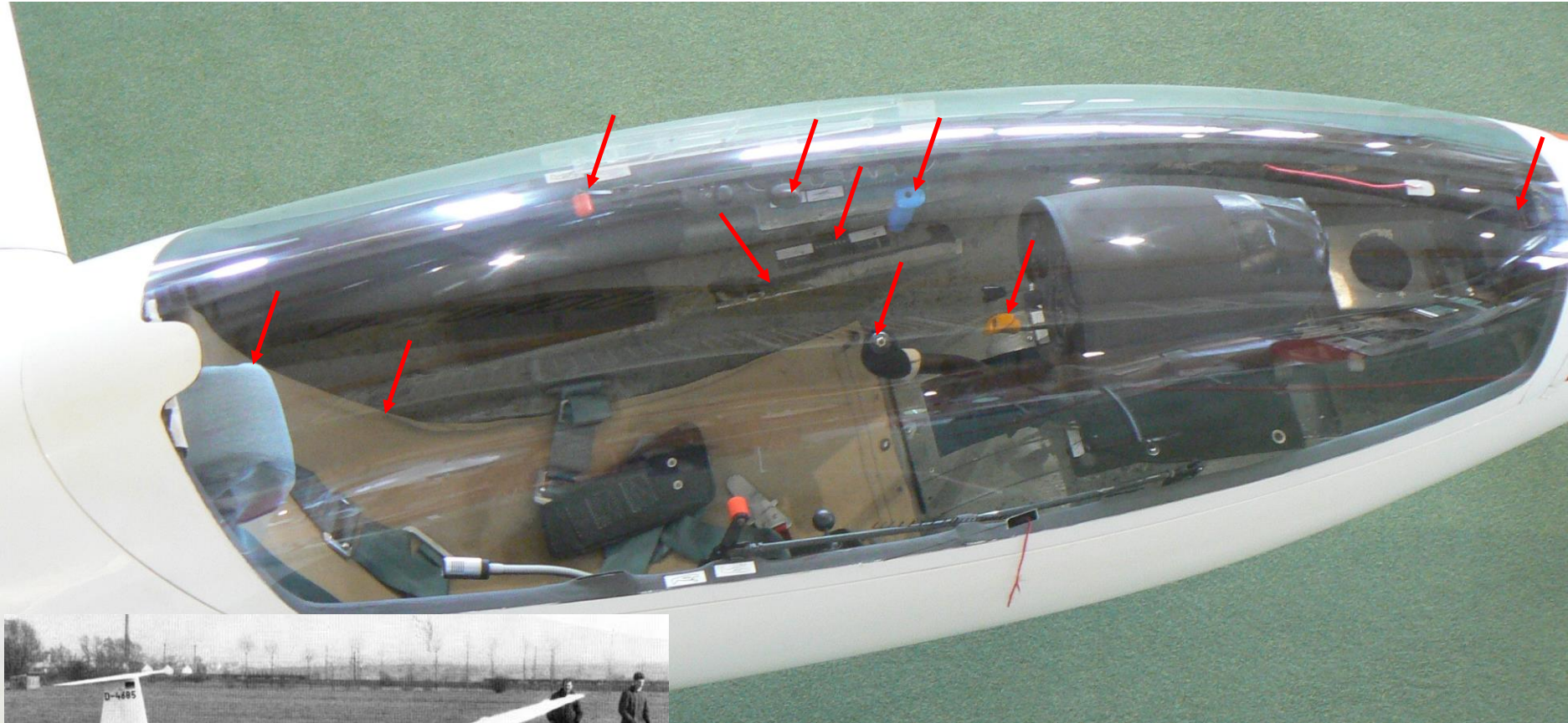
60-talet



60-70 talet



D-36 V2 1964 "standard cockpit"



Alla plastflygplans stamfader

ASW 12



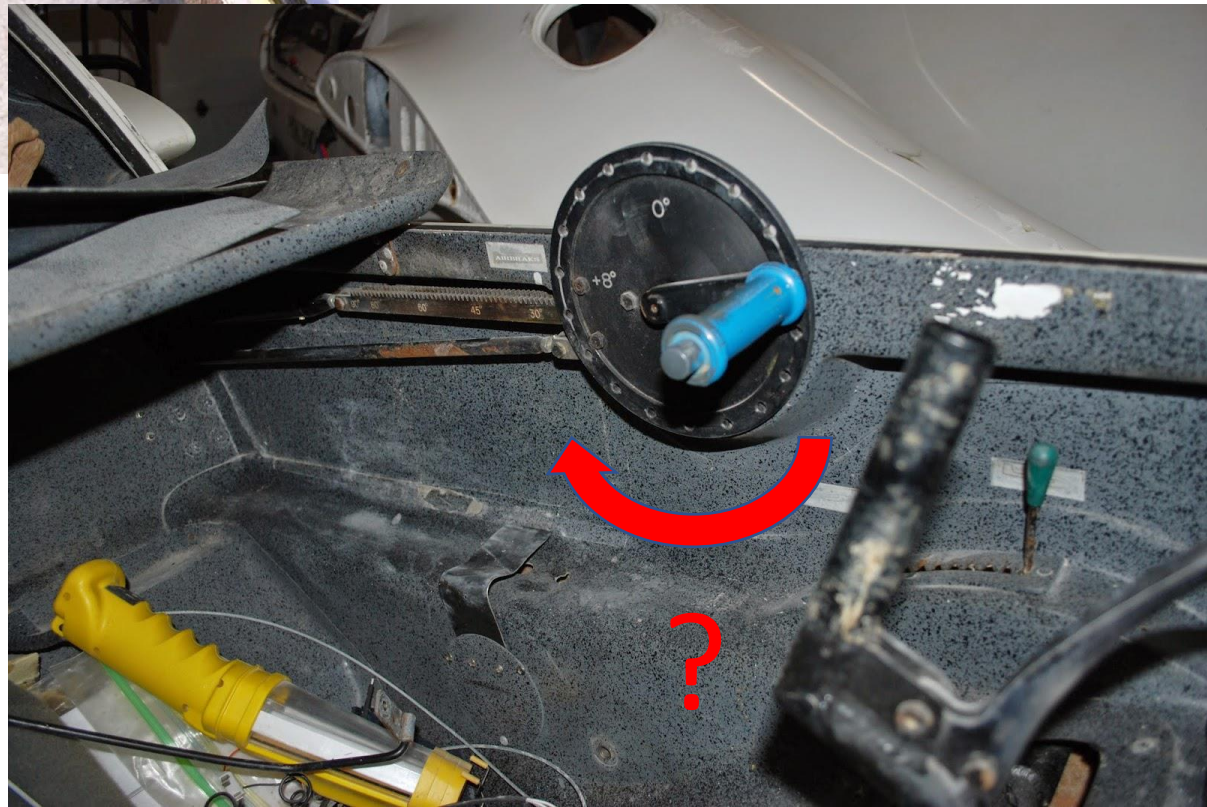




"Hinged flaps" eller 90-graders-klaff 70-talet

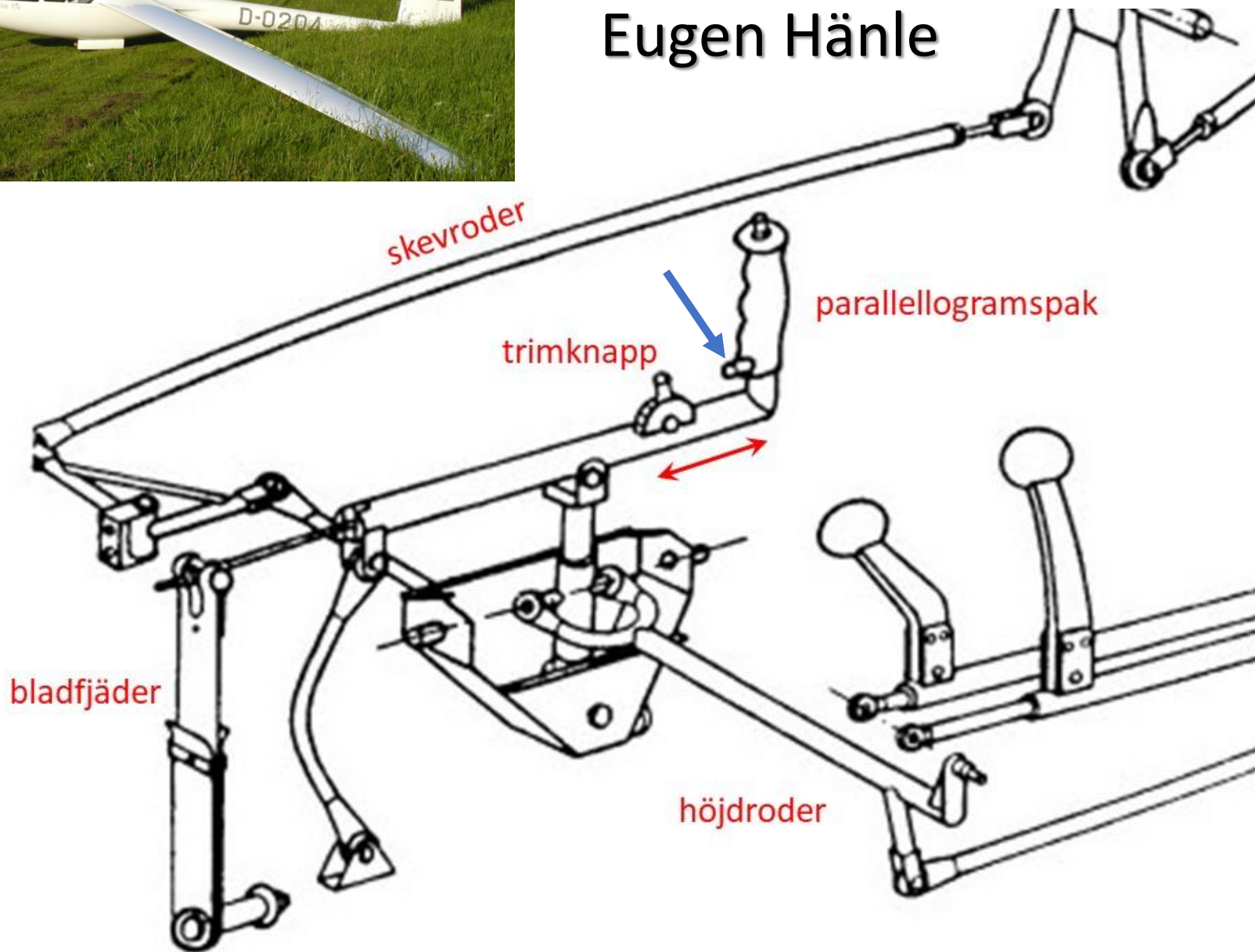


PIK-20





Glasflügel Eugen Hänle

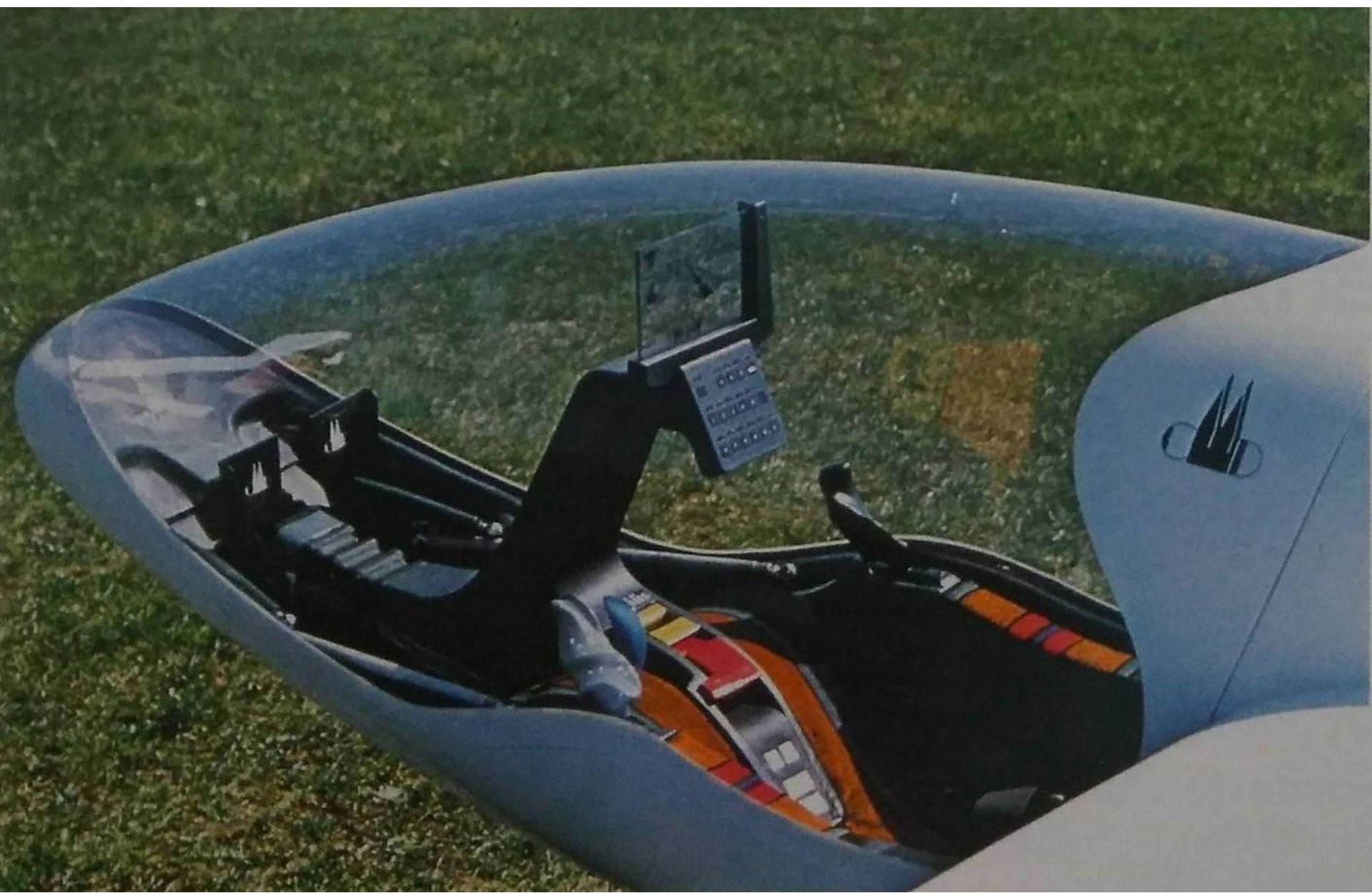




Kirchner cockpiten 1980











Glasflügel 304
1980





Viktigt att
spänna
midjeremmarna
först och hårt.
Därefter
axelremmarna



attitude. (Figure 1).

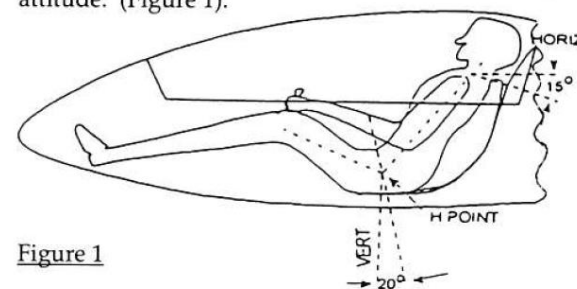


Figure 1

VOLUME XXV, NO. 3 – July, 2000

"submarining"

Anthony Segal, Martin Sperber – 90-talet

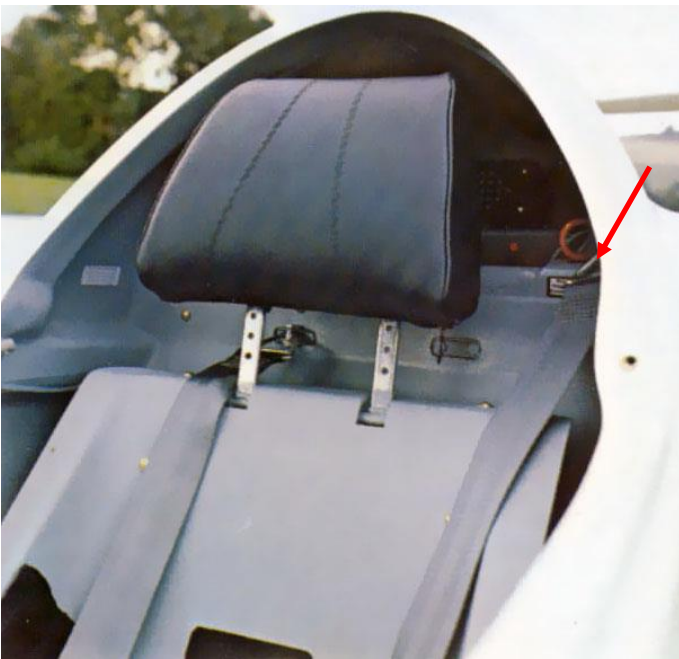
Autoflug (Boberg)

asymetriskt

Fästet högre upp



Fästen framflyttade
(över höftbenet => spänna hårdare)





Flygsäkerhet 80-talet

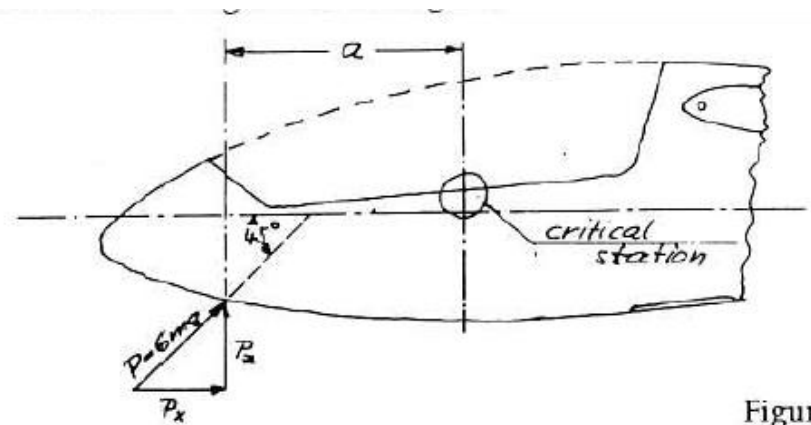
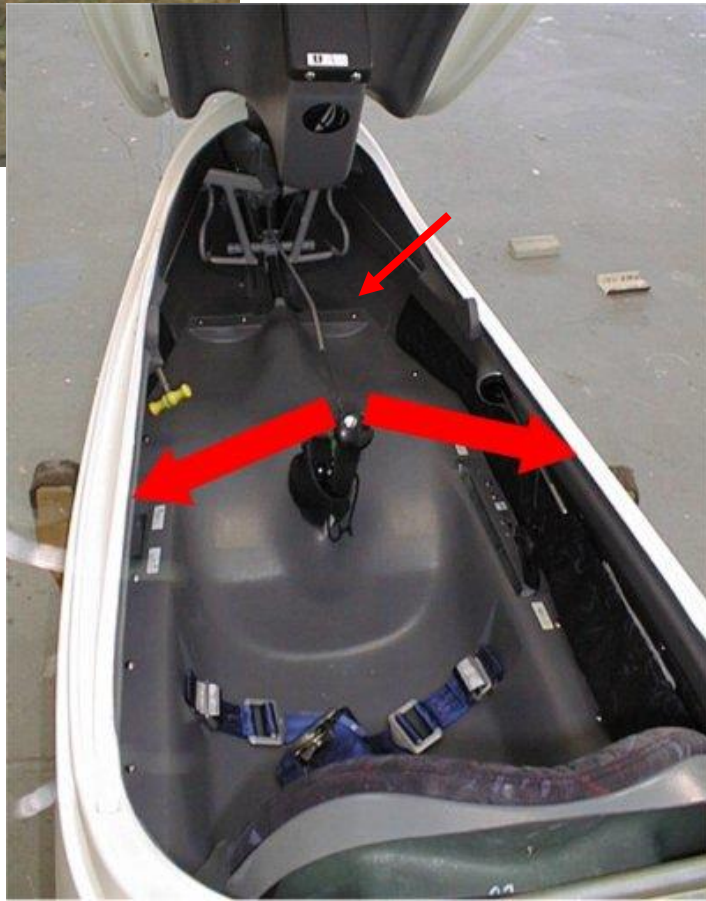


Figure 1

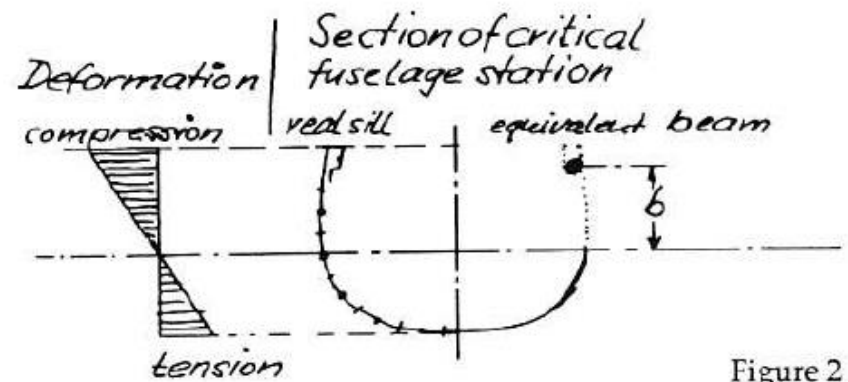


Figure 2

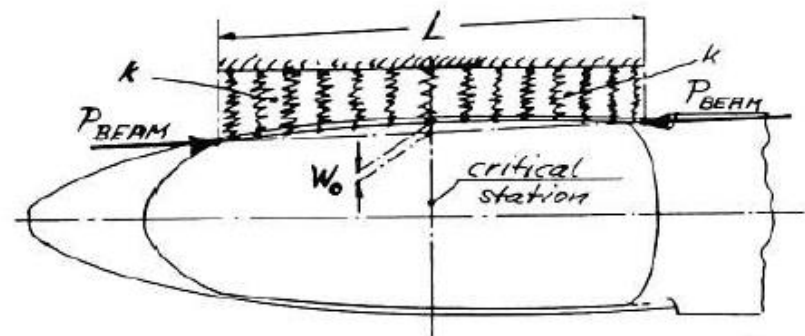
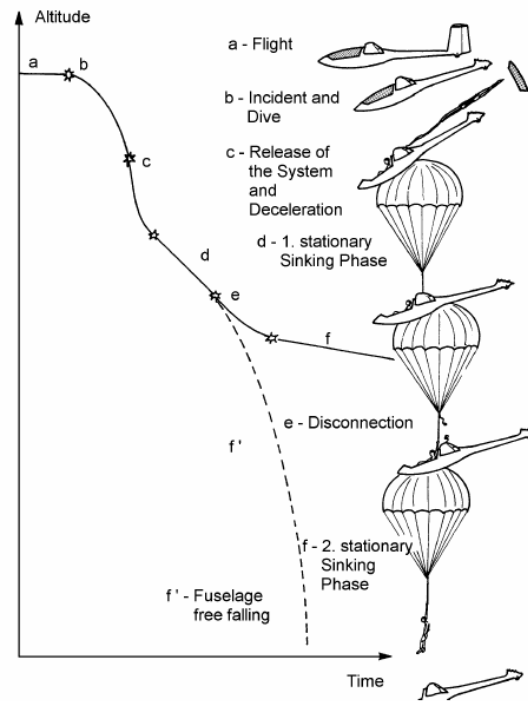
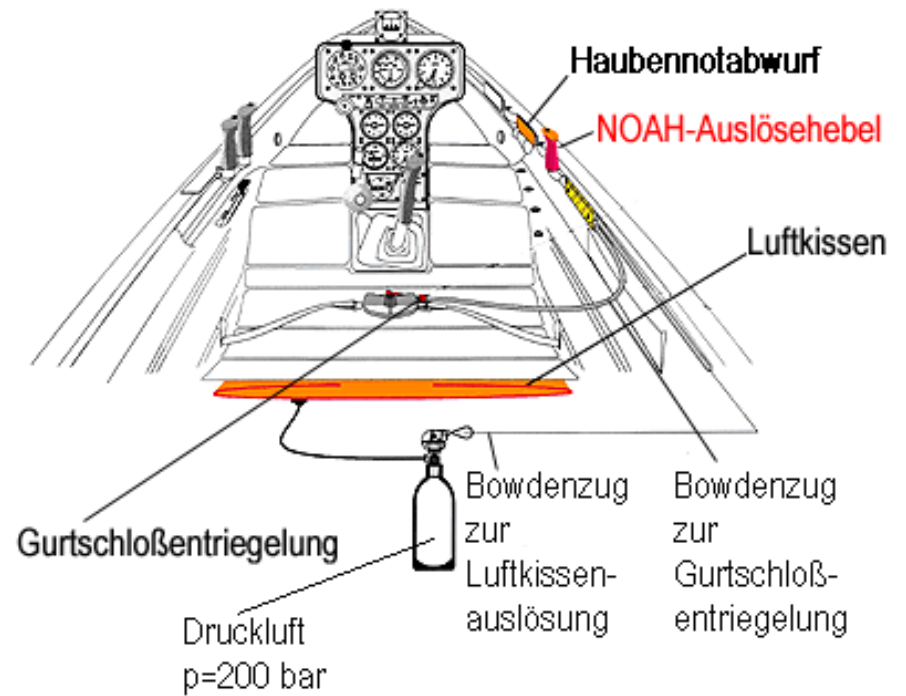


Figure 3

Gerhard Waibel





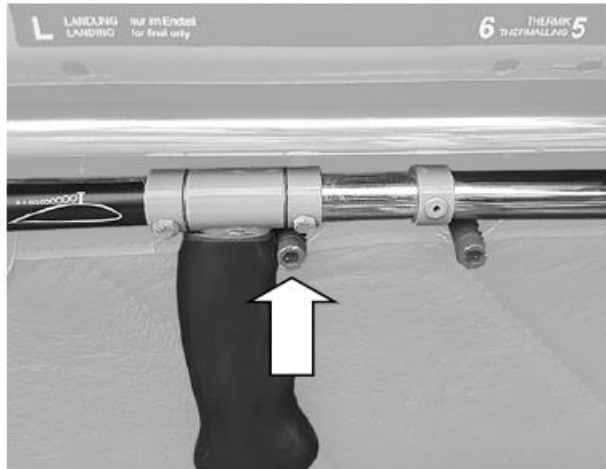


<https://youtu.be/paDcDvF0aSM>

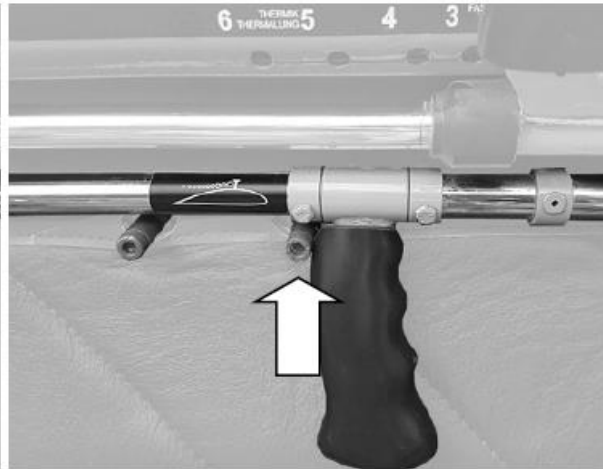
Röger hake

The image is a composite of two photographs. The left photograph shows the interior of a boat's cockpit, featuring a red and black racing seat with a red harness. A fuel gauge is visible on the dashboard, and a black cap is on the fuel tank. The right photograph shows the exterior of the boat, specifically the transom area, where a silver metal Röger hook (Röger hake) is mounted. The hook is a cylindrical metal piece with a conical end, used for securing a rope. The background of the right photo shows a body of water and a concrete pier.

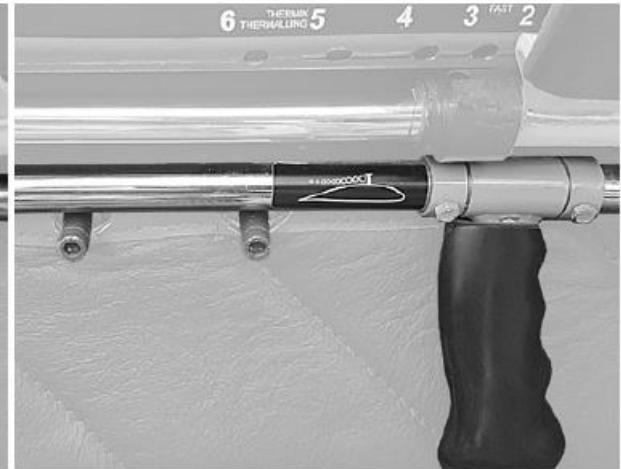
Piggott hook



Air brake handle in position „Parking Brake”



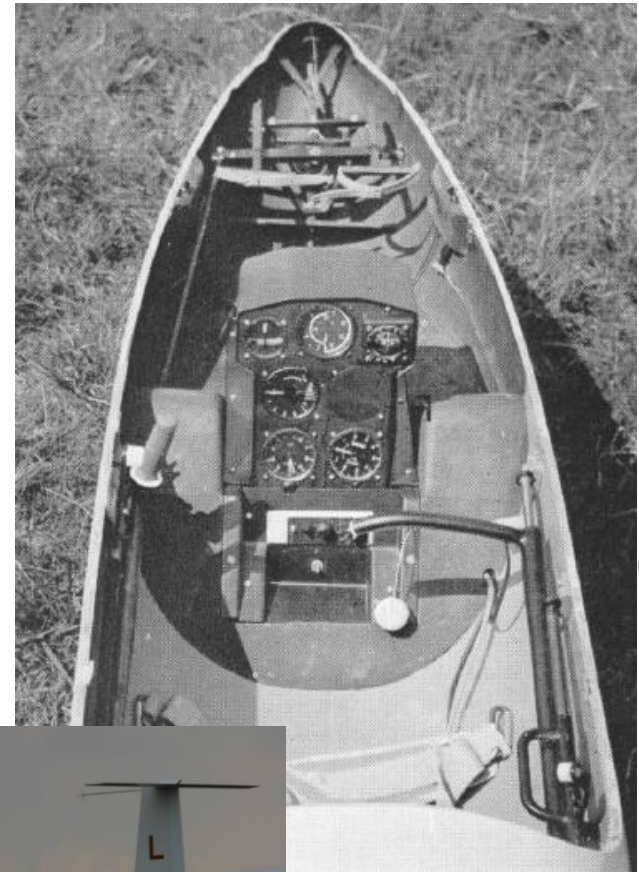
Limiting of the air brake handle in the „Piggott position”



Air brakes retracted and locked



Var ska spaken
sitta?



65



