

Electric wire installations...

This picture - which can easily remind you that it's close to lunch time and that you're starving for a delicious plate of spaghetti after having read the FAST magazine - shows not less than the kilometres of electrical wire installed on aircraft.

This particular photo was taken during the Concorde's first electrical cables' dismantlement in April 1976.

No doubt that the use of the optical fibre technology (article page 14) will help reduce the amount of tangled cables on future aircraft.



... to
fibre



Concorde is a turbojet-powered supersonic passenger airliner and first flown in 1969. It entered into service in 1976 and continued commercial flights for 27 years. Twenty aircraft have been built. Concorde was the first airliner to have a Fly-By-Wire Flight Control system. Its avionics were unique because it was the first commercial aircraft to employ hybrid circuits. Concorde's maximum cruising altitude was of 60,000 feet (18,000 m), subsonic airliners typically cruising below 40,000 feet (12,000 m).

Concorde is easily recognizable with its drooping nose which was a compromise between the need for a streamlined design to reduce drag and increase aerodynamic efficiency in flight, and the need for the pilot to see properly during taxi, take-off and landing operations.

This magnificent aircraft was manufactured by the former Aerospatiale and British Aircraft Corporation companies. In French, the common noun 'concorde' means "agreement, harmony, or peace".

