

### Comparitive Propellor Loading Chart

	Pitch	3	4	4.5	5	5.5	6	6.5	7	7.5	8	8.5	9	10	11
Diameter	4.5	61	81	91	101	111	122	132	142	152	162	172	182	203	223
	4.75	68	90	102	113	124	135	147	158	169	181	192	203	226	248
	5	75	100	113	125	138	150	163	175	188	200	213	225	250	275
	6	108	144	162	180	198	216	234	252	270	288	306	324	360	396
	7	147	196	221	245	270	294	319	343	368	392	417	441	490	539
	8	192	256	288	320	352	384	416	448	480	512	544	576	640	704
	9	243	324	365	405	446	486	527	567	608	648	689	729	810	891
	10	300	400	450	500	550	600	650	700	750	800	850	900	1000	1100
	11	363	484	545	605	666	726	787	847	908	968	1029	1089	1210	1331
	12	432	576	648	720	792	864	936	1008	1080	1152	1224	1296	1440	1584
	13	507	676	761	845	930	1014	1099	1183	1268	1352	1437	1521	1690	1859
	14	588	784	882	980	1078	1176	1274	1372	1470	1568	1666	1764	1960	2156
	15	675	900	1013	1125	1238	1350	1463	1575	1688	1800	1913	2025	2250	2475
	16	768	1024	1152	1280	1408	1536	1664	1792	1920	2048	2176	2304	2560	2816
	17	867	1156	1301	1445	1590	1734	1879	2023	2168	2312	2457	2601	2890	3179
	18	972	1296	1458	1620	1782	1944	2106	2268	2430	2592	2754	2916	3240	3564

**Notes:**

When using this table please remember that the coarser the pitch the faster the motor tries to fly the model.

For 3D aerobatic models and better take-off performance use a fine pitch propellor i.e. 3 - 5in.

For trainers use medium pitch props. i.e. 4 - 6in.

Pylon racers use higher pitch props. such as 7 - 10in.

The above is only a comparison between one propellor against another. The numbers have NO units although technically it is cubic inches.