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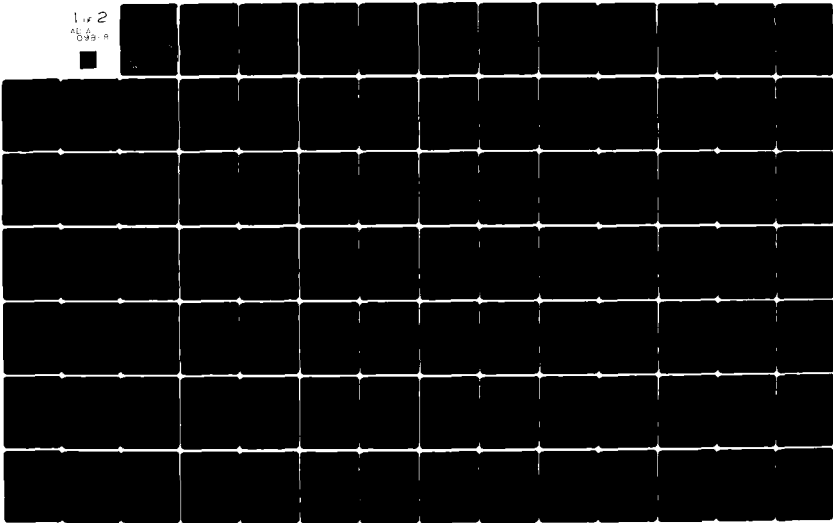
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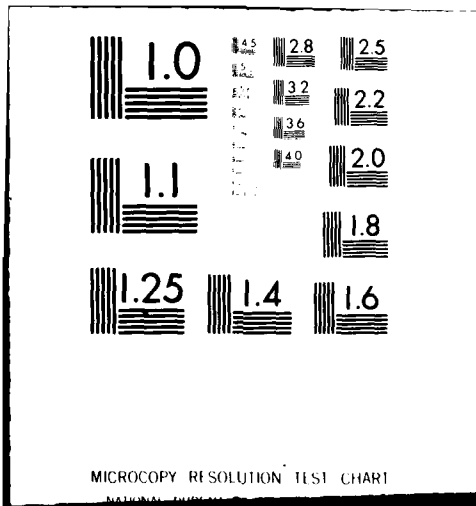
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# Computer Program for Aerodynamic and Blading Design of Multistage Axial-Flow Compressors.

James E. Crouse  
and William T. Gorrell

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# Computer Program for Aerodynamic and Blading Design of Multistage Axial-Flow Compressors

James E. Crouse  
*Lewis Research Center  
Cleveland, Ohio*

William T. Gorrell  
*Propulsion Laboratory  
AVRADCOM Research and Technology Laboratories  
Lewis Research Center  
Cleveland, Ohio*

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## Summary

A code for computing the aerodynamic design of a multistage axial-flow compressor and, if desired, the associated blading geometry input for internal flow analysis codes is presented. The aerodynamic solution gives velocity diagrams on selected streamlines of revolution at the blade row edges. Blading is defined from stacked blade elements associated with the selected streamlines. The blade element inlet and outlet angles are established through empirical incidence and deviation angle adjustments to the relative flow angles of the velocity diagrams. The blade element centerline is composed of two segments tangentially joined at a transition point. The local blade angle variation of each segment can be specified with a fourth-degree polynomial function of path distance. Blade element thickness also can be specified with fourth-degree polynomial functions of path distance from the maximum thickness point.

Steady axisymmetric flow is assumed; so the aerodynamic problem can be reduced to solving the two-dimensional flow field in the meridional plane. Because the equations of motion as developed herein are only applicable for calculation stations outside the blade rows, stations at the blade edges, but not inside the blade rows, are used. The streamline curvature method is used for the iterative aerodynamic solution. If a blade design is desired, the blade elements are defined and stacked within the aerodynamic solution iteration. Thus the design velocity diagrams can be located at the blade edges.

The program input includes the annulus profile, the overall compressor mass flow, the pressure ratio, and the rotative speed. A number of parameters are input to specify and control the blade row aerodynamics and geometry. There are numerous options for controlling the way information is input and for specifying the amount of output. The output from the aerodynamic solution has an overall blade row and compressor performance summary followed by blade element parameters for the individual blade rows. If desired, blade coordinates in the streamwise direction for internal flow analysis codes and/or coordinates on plane sections through blades for fabrication drawings can be printed and punched.

## Introduction

The axial-flow compressor is used for aircraft engines because it has distinct configuration and

performance advantages over other compressor types, but the good potential performance is not easily attained. The problem and challenge to the designer is to model the actual flows well enough to adequately predict aerodynamic performance. Progress is continually being made with codes for computing the complex three-dimensional flows in turbomachinery. However, it is extremely difficult to design mechanically acceptable turbomachinery blading by using the direct approach (i.e., specifying *inviscid blade surface velocities* and computing the blade geometry). Consequently, the more detailed codes are generally used in the analysis mode; that is, the flow field is calculated for a fixed geometry. The current procedure is to establish blading geometry with simpler design codes and then to use the more detailed analysis codes in blade rows where troublesome flow conditions are likely to exist. In this way prototype designs can often be adjusted before hardware is built and tested.

The time and effort needed to get acceptable configurations can be reduced if the design code can be made to yield a good initial solution and if the design and analysis codes can be made more compatible with one another. This compatibility can be achieved (1) if the output from a design code can be directly used by flow and mechanical analysis codes and (2) if corrective adjustments indicated by the analysis codes can effectively be made in the design code. With these objectives in mind a composite aerodynamic and blade design code for axial-flow compressors has been developed. The code and its capabilities are the subjects of this report.

The aerodynamic solution assumes steady, axisymmetric flow and uses a streamline curvature method for calculation stations outside the blade rows. The program is structured so that the empirical correlations (such as those for loss, deviation angle, and incidence angle) can readily be changed when the need or desire exists. The method of describing blading is a compromise between the vast amount of input needed for completely general blade elements and the restrictions of simple shapes. A blade element is defined on a conic surface with thickness applied to a centerline that is composed of two segments tangentially joined at a transition point. The blade angle function of each segment can be defined with a fourth-degree polynomial. Thickness is prescribed by first specifying a maximum thickness value and location. The distribution of thickness in each direction from the maximum thickness location is then prescribed with a fourth-degree polynomial. Finally each polynomial coefficient is defined across

blade elements with a third-degree polynomial function of annulus height.

## Compressor Design Procedures

The discussion of the compressor design procedures is organized according to usage in the computer program; so for better orientation an operational overview of the program is given first (table I). The computer program can be divided into three major phases of calculation: (1) the input and initialization phase, (2) the iteration phase, and (3) the terminal calculation phase. In the input and initialization phase the input data are read and interpreted, the calculation stations are located with estimated values for the blade edges, and streamlines are located on the basis of annulus area. Estimates of stagnation temperature and pressure and axial and tangential velocity components are also made for all calculation points in the flow field.

The iteration phase includes both the flow field and the blade design iterations. In the flow field iteration the equations of motion are satisfied in the meridional ( $r$ - $z$ ) plane for stations that are lines across the flow annulus. At the stations the equations of motion and overall flow continuity are satisfied with fixed values of streamline slope and curvature for a complete computational pass across the annulus. After the overall flow continuity condition at a calculation station is satisfied, the internal streamline intersections with the station lines are updated by solving for the locations that give specified fractions of overall station weight flow. At the completion of a pass through all the calculation stations in the annulus, the new streamline locations are curve fit for new streamline slope and curvature values.

To insure proper location of the blade edge stations, most of the blade design iteration is made concurrent with the flow field iteration. This operation includes the calculation of incidence and

deviation angles, the layout and stacking of blade elements, and the realignment of the elements.

The terminal calculation phase performs the final calculations and generates the output. Mass-averaged parameters for the individual and cumulative compressor blade rows are computed and printed first. Then tabulated values of aerodynamic and blading parameters along the station lines are computed and printed. Finally blade section coordinates and other section mechanical properties can be computed and printed if desired.

The program is discussed in greater detail in the following subsections.

### Input and Initialization

The basic computational plane is the meridional ( $r$ - $z$ ) plane of a cylindrical coordinate system. A graphic view of an example compressor configuration is shown in figure 1. The hub and tip casing walls are fixed input. Calculation stations are located at the blade row leading and trailing edges and at other annular locations for the purpose of locating streamlines. The input data can be classified into two groups: general information and calculation station and blade row information. The input parameters and options, along with the input data format, are described in appendix B. (All mathematical symbols are defined in appendix A.) Additional advice on how to set up the input is given in the section User Information.

### General Information

All the general information is read in first. Included are the following:

- (1) Compressor rotational speed
- (2) Inlet flow rate
- (3) Desired compressor pressure ratio
- (4) Gas molecular weight
- (5) Number of streamlines

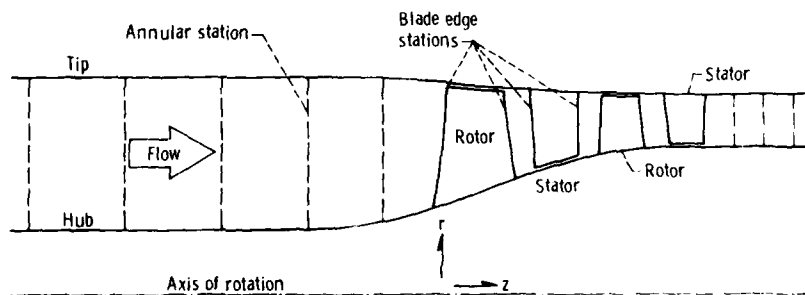


Figure 1. - Calculation stations in compressor flow path.

- (6) Number of blade rows
- (7) Number of annular stations
- (8) Coefficients for  $c_p$  as a fifth-degree polynomial function of temperature
- (9) Far upstream values of total temperature, total pressure, and inlet tangential velocity for each streamline
- (10) Streamtube mass flow fractions between streamlines
- (11) Sets of points to define tip and hub casing contours
- (12) Sets of blade element profile loss parameters that are tabulated as functions of blade element loading parameter and fraction of passage height

As many as five loss sets can be input. The particular loss set used for a given blade row is designated in the blade row input. Usually at least two loss sets are input—one for rotors and another for stators.

#### Calculation Station Data Sets

The data sets that contain information about the calculation stations and blade rows are read in order from annulus inlet to outlet. The first card of the data set identifies the type of station, the tip and hub axial locations, the tip and hub boundary layer blockage factors and the station mass flow bleed. For annular stations the single card is the whole data set. For rotors and stators several cards are used to describe (1) the blade row inlet and outlet station information, (2) the blade row aerodynamic parameter input and controls, and (3) the parameters defining blade geometry. A blade and the associated edge calculation stations are located in the annulus by using a reference blade element stacking line. Stacking axis tip and hub axial locations and lean angle in the circumferential direction are input.

The locations of the calculation stations at the blade edges are at first approximated from some of the input blade geometry information. The station locations are moved during later iterations when the blade elements are defined and stacked. However, the input tip and hub boundary layer blockages and mass flow bleeds for the inlet and outlet stations are constant.

**Aerodynamic parameter input and controls.**—The blade aerodynamic design is controlled with several parameters that impose the necessary and sufficient conditions for a solution. The options as to how such conditions can be imposed are shown in table II. For rotors the most convenient option is to specify the stage energy addition as a cumulative fraction of the overall compressor energy addition. With this option the radial distribution of energy addition is not input directly but is imposed through a normalized rotor exit stagnation pressure profile that is expressed as a

polynomial function of annulus height in the radial direction. The pressure level is computed internally to the program from the energy input level and the computed losses. With the other rotor options the exit temperature profile is input instead of the energy addition fraction being specified. For either a rotor or stator, stagnation pressure profiles can be input instead of the losses being computed internal to the program. These options can be useful to users who have existing aerodynamic designs but want to use this program for blade description and fabrication coordinates.

At a stator exit a tangential velocity profile is input as a polynomial function of radius. Unless specified, the stator outlet pressure profile is determined from stator losses and streamline mixing effects from the upstream station.

There are some input aerodynamic limits that the program will not allow to be exceeded. For a rotor the limiting parameters are tip diffusion factor and absolute flow angle at the hub. The stator aerodynamic limits are diffusion factor and inlet Mach number at the hub. If an aerodynamic limit is exceeded during iteration, the stage energy addition is lowered by the amount needed to get the aerodynamic limit within bounds. If any other stage is not up to one of the aerodynamic limits, the energy decrement is made up among such stages. If all the stages reach an aerodynamic limit, the input overall compressor pressure ratio is lowered.

The blade angles are related to fluid flow angles along streamlines by two key correction parameters—incidence angle at the inlet and deviation angle at the outlet (fig. 2). There are several options for specifying each. Two of the options for both the incidence and deviation angles are the two- and three-dimensional methods of reference 1. The other incidence angle option is user-entered tabular

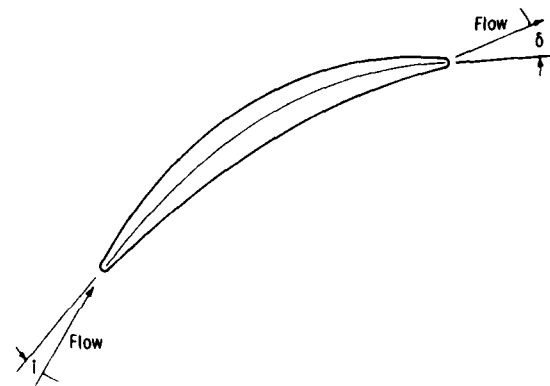


Figure 2. - Blade element incidence and deviation angles.



data referenced to either the centerline or the suction-surface blade angles at the inlet. Other deviation options are user-entered tabular data and a version of Carter's rule, which was modified to account for centerline shapes other than a circular arc. The modification is shown in figure 3.

Another input aerodynamic parameter is the minimum blade choke margin  $(A/A^*) - 1$ , where  $A$  is the local streamtube cascade channel area and  $A^*$  is the corresponding area needed for choked flow. The  $A^*$  value is the area needed to pass the streamtube flow at a relative Mach number of 1.0. The effects of losses in all blade rows and energy addition in rotors are included in the computation of  $A^*$ . Choke margin depends on the flow conditions and geometry defining the channel area. If insufficient choke margin exists in a prototype design, some compromise must be made in either the aerodynamic requirements or the geometry. Minor choke margin deficiencies can usually be accommodated with adjustments in geometry. Logical procedures for geometry adjustments are not obvious; however, if the minimum margin occurs at the channel entrance, increased incidence is an effective method of relief. If a minimum desired choke margin is input, the program will adjust incidence angle up to  $+2^\circ$  to the leading-edge suction surface in order to attain the specified choke margin if the channel entrance is the problem. When the minimum margin occurs at other locations in the channel, the minimum value and its location are printed in the output and it is up to the user to decide if he wants to make compromises to improve the choke margin.

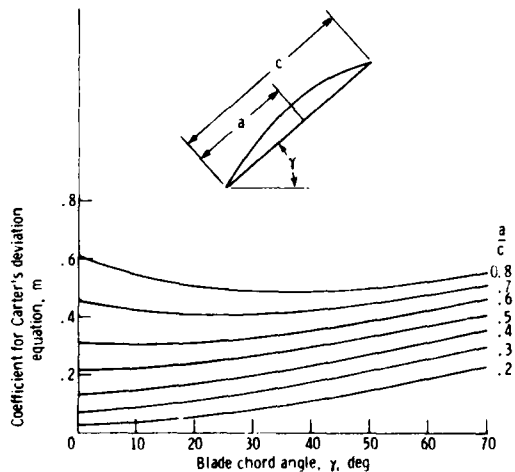


Figure 3. - Variation of coefficient for Carter's deviation equation with location of blade element maximum camber point.

$$m = (0.219 + 0.0008916 \gamma + 0.000027085 \gamma^2) \times (2a/c) (2.175 - 0.035525 \gamma + 0.00019167 \gamma^2)$$

**Blade geometry parameters.**—A number of blade geometry parameters are input for the purpose of defining a blade. Blade chord is defined along flow streamlines, but for the purpose of this blade definition a radial projection of streamline chord is specified because it is more meaningful for defining a structurally sound configuration. The radially projected chord is defined from the number of blades, the tip solidity, and a normalized polynomial for the radial variation of chord. The blade is basically defined from a stacked series of gradually changing airfoil shapes or "blade elements" in the radial direction.

Each blade element, as shown in figure 4, is defined from a thickness distribution applied to a two-segment centerline. The variation of the local centerline angles  $\kappa$  with path distance can be specified by option through the parameter IDEF(IROW). If IDEF(IROW) equals zero, the  $\kappa$  for each segment varies linearly with path distance (as a circular arc). When IDEF(IROW) does not equal zero, the  $\kappa$  for each segment is expressed as a fourth-degree polynomial function of path distance. The blade angle is continuous at the transition point, but the rate at which the angle changes with distance (curvature) can be discontinuous. The ratio of curvature for the first segment to that for the second segment is defined as the turning rate ratio. When the blade local centerline angle  $\kappa$  is specified by polynomial coefficients, the turning rate ratio is controlled by the relative magnitudes of the linear term coefficients of the polynomials for each segment. However, when the segments are treated

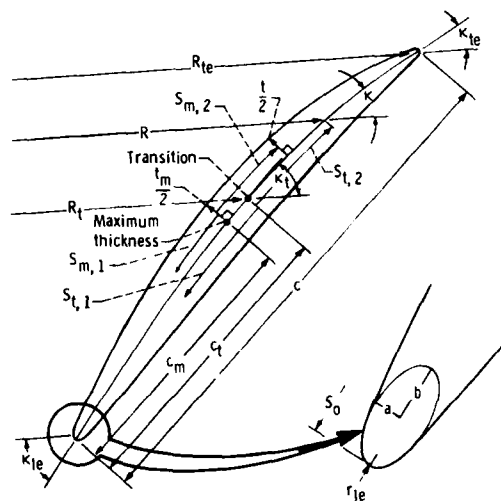


Figure 4. - Reference and direction nomenclature for prescribed blade element centerline and thickness polynomials.

simply as circular arcs, the turning rate ratio is a blade element input parameter.

When IDEF(IROW) equals zero, there are some options for specifying the turning rate ratio at the transition point. With the CIRCULAR option the value is set at 1.0, as for a circular arc blade element, for all blade elements in the blade row. With the TABULAR option a table of values for the elements is read. With the OPTIMUM option a value will be set by an empirical function of inlet relative Mach number. For this option the blade element will be a circular arc below a relative Mach number of 0.8. As relative Mach number increases, the ratio of first- to second-segment turning rate at the transition point is reduced. A limit of zero camber on the suction surface of the first segment is approached at an inlet relative Mach number of about 1.60.

The coefficients for the centerline polynomial (i.e., when IDEF(IROW)  $\neq$  0) are input as a cubic function of blade span. There are two reasons for this method of specification. First, the user is more confident of specifying a relatively smooth blade surface; and second, the amount of input is reduced over that required by individual coefficients for as many as 11 blade elements.

Blade element surface definition begins with three anchor points from the centerline. These points are a maximum thickness point and the two end points. A maximum thickness value normalized by chord and its location as a fraction of chord are input. At the maximum thickness point the normal-to-centerline distance to each surface is one-half the maximum thickness, and the surface  $\kappa$  angles are equal to the centerline  $\kappa$ .

At the blade element ends the leading- and trailing-edge end circle radii normalized to chord are input. If IDEF(IROW) does not equal zero, the end configurations are ellipses with semimajor axes tangent to the local centerline. For this case the input end circle radius is used as the minimum radius value of the ellipse. For each ellipse one other parameter is input to specify elongation. The parameter is  $e = (b/a) - 1$ , where  $b$  and  $a$  are the semimajor and semiminor axes, respectively. Note that as  $e$  approaches zero, the ellipse approaches a circle with the input radius.

A surface definition criterion is that the surface curve join the end circles or ellipses at a point of tangency. When IDEF(IROW) equals zero, the surface curves are defined with  $\kappa$  being a linear function of path distance for each segment. As explained in reference 2, necessary and sufficient conditions exist to completely define the surfaces when the computation is begun on the segment where the maximum thickness occurs.

When IDEF(IROW) does not equal zero, the blade

surfaces for each segment are defined by polynomial distributions of the normal-to-centerline distance. The functional relation for this distance is

$$t = \frac{t_m}{2} - a\sqrt{S_0} + a\sqrt{S - S_0} + \frac{aS}{2\sqrt{S_0}} - bS^2 - cS^3 - dS^4$$

where  $S$  is the centerline distance (normalized by chord) from the maximum thickness point. Values of  $S$  are positive in either direction from the maximum thickness point; and  $S_0$  is the maximum  $S$ , which is the distance to the point where the end ellipse intersects the centerline (fig. 4).

There are two other input parameters for blade rows. One is a material density for rotors. If a nonzero value is input for a rotor, the stacked blade will lean in both the meridional and the  $r$ - $\theta$  planes so that the centrifugal force on a blade with the input material density will balance the aerodynamic forces at the design point. The objective is to minimize the blade root stress. With atmospheric air as the working fluid, the lean is normally only a fraction of a degree.

The final input parameter, NXCUT, controls the number and location of planes through a blade row for which fabrication coordinates are desired. If the parameter is zero, the program will set the number of XCUT's on the basis of aspect ratio, which is the ratio of overall radial to axial blade lengths. For positive parameter input values the program will determine appropriate locations for that number of planes to represent the blade. Negative parameter values trigger an option to read cards for the XCUT plane values. The number of input values expected for a blade row is the absolute value of the negative parameter.

### Initialization

Once the input is read, a number of initialization calculations are made in subroutine START in preparation for the iterative phase of computation. The axial locations of the blade edges are approximated and the intersections of all station lines with the casing walls are determined. Checks are made to be certain that the spacing of calculation stations is appropriate. Annular stations will be shifted by the program if calculation stations cross one another or if adjacent spacing is less than 30 percent of the spacing of neighboring stations.

Streamlines are initially positioned by applying the input stream-tube weight flow fractions to the annulus area. From the input data the circumferential component of velocity and the stagnation temperature and pressure are

approximated for all streamlines at all calculation stations throughout the flow field. Finally an axial velocity is computed for each station by using meanline values in a continuity calculation at the station.

### Iteration

The general objective of the program is to obtain both an aerodynamic solution and a blade design. Both are achieved with iterative procedures. The aerodynamic design has the greater sensitivity, and it requires more iterations. The program is set up to do the aerodynamic and blade design iterations concurrently. However, the blade design is done less frequently and lags the aerodynamic iteration. The first blade design iteration occurs on the fourth aerodynamic iteration, and the final blade design pass is made after the aerodynamic solution is printed.

### Aerodynamic Design

The aerodynamic design solution establishes complete velocity diagrams and fluid state properties on streamlines at the blade row inlet and exit. A bilevel iteration is used to arrive at the solution. In the outer loop the variables are stagnation temperature and pressure; the tangential component of velocity; and the streamline location, slope, and curvature. The inner loop is the station flow continuity calculation in which the axial component of velocity is the variable and the outer loop parameters are held fixed. An example flow field with typical placement of calculation stations is shown in figure 1.

*Outer loop.*—In the program the control routine for the outer loop is VDIAG. The basic procedure is station marching from inlet to outlet with streamline parameters fixed. Only after a pass through all the stations are the streamlines relocated from the current flow solution. Normally between 10 and 20 of the cycles are needed to converge to a solution.

The major part of the blade design is also controlled in the outer loop. When a blade design iteration is made, the blade edge station locations are moved to the new blade edge locations.

The tangential velocity and the stagnation temperature and pressure at a station are determined as changes from values of the preceding station on the particular streamline. For annular stations and blade row inlets the tangential velocity is determined from the conservation of angular momentum; that is, the product of radius and tangential velocity remains the same along streamlines outside the blade rows. Stagnation temperature and pressure should also be

conserved along streamlines outside the blade rows except for mixing effects from turbulence and secondary flows. The stagnation pressure distribution is input behind the rotors; so pressure gradients are reasonably well controlled in the design process without using empirical mixing terms.

In the design process the rotor energy addition must cover nonproductive losses in addition to producing a desired pressure. With the usual input options, losses are computed internal to the program. Normally there is a significant radial gradient of loss; so there is also a radial gradient of work. The stagnation temperature increase along a streamline is in almost direct proportion to the blade element work; so temperature gradients are generated. Because these gradients through compressor stages are basically additive, theoretically the gradients can grow very large. The real flows in compressors reduce this effect somewhat with fluid mixing. To at least partially account for fluid mixing in an empirical manner, a mixing term for temperature is used in the program. The mass average temperature is held constant at a station, but specific streamline values outside the blade rows are modified from the previous station values by equation (1).

$$\left(\frac{dT}{dr}\right)_I = \left(\frac{dT}{dr}\right)_{I-1} \exp \left\{ -0.002 \left(\frac{dT}{dr}\right)_{I-1} (\Delta z) \right\} \quad (1)$$

where  $\Delta z$  is the axial distance between the adjacent stations. Future adjustments in this functional relation are probable as data from multistage compressors become available.

Stagnation temperature and pressure values are the most difficult to set at blade row exits. This is mainly because of the complex real flow effects through a blade row that must be represented either through theoretical models of loss or by empirical correlations. Representation of losses is, of course, one of the major problems for an aerodynamic solution. In this program the losses are represented by two additive components: shock losses, and all other losses.

The shock losses are a modification of those given in reference 3. This reference, in essence, gives the shock loss associated with a normal shock with an approach Mach number equal to the average relative Mach number at the suction and pressure surfaces of the blade at the normal shock. The suction-surface Mach number at the shock is determined by Prandtl-Meyer turning from the inlet.

Unless the flow is in the low transonic range, a normal shock cannot be maintained in a blade channel. Either the shock is oblique or it develops a

foot at the blade surface because the boundary layer cannot sustain the sudden static pressure rise. In either case the shock losses are less than those predicted by a normal shock. To empirically account for these effects, the computed normal shock loss is reduced by dividing by the average inlet relative Mach number squared.

All the other blade row losses—profile, secondary, etc.—are represented by a correlation with fraction of passage height and aerodynamic blade loading. The values for such a correlation are input in tabular form. The aerodynamic blade loading parameter in the table is the diffusion factor of reference 1. In equation form it is

$$D = 1 - \frac{V_2'}{V_1'} + \frac{\Delta(rV_\theta)}{\sigma(r_1 + r_2)V_1'} \quad (2)$$

The loss parameter in the table is

$$\frac{\bar{\omega} \cos \beta_2'}{2\sigma} \quad (3)$$

where  $\bar{\omega}$  is the loss coefficient.

$$\bar{\omega} = \frac{P_{2i}' - P_2'}{P_1' - p_1} \quad (4)$$

The rotor exit tangential velocity is calculated directly from the Euler equation

$$H_2 - H_1 = \int_{T_1}^{T_2} c_p dt = U_2 V_{\theta_2} - U V_{\theta_1} \quad (5)$$

Note that the enthalpy change is evaluated by using an integral for the calorically nonperfect gas; that is,  $c_p$  is a function of temperature. All state processes in the program use thermally perfect, but calorically nonperfect, gas relations; so integrations and in some cases iterations are used in several small function routines.

*Inner loop.*—The basis function of the inner loop is to determine the axial velocity profile at the calculation station. The axial velocity level is set by flow continuity, and the distribution is controlled by the radial equation of motion. The differential equation is developed in appendix C. The form used in the program is

$$V_m \frac{dV_m}{dl} = \left( \frac{T-t}{T} \right) \frac{dH}{dl} + Rt \frac{d \ln P}{dl} - V_\theta \frac{d(rV_\theta)}{r dl}$$

$$+ V_m \frac{\partial V_m}{\partial m} \sin(\alpha + \lambda) + \frac{V_m^2}{R_m} \cos(\alpha + \lambda) \quad (6)$$

with

$$\frac{\partial V_m}{\partial m} = \frac{V_m}{M_m^2 - 1}$$

$$\left[ \frac{M_\theta^2 + 1}{r} \sin \alpha + \frac{d\alpha}{dl} \sec(\alpha + \lambda) - \frac{\tan(\alpha + \lambda)}{R_m} \right] \quad (7)$$

A velocity gradient procedure is used to construct the axial velocity profile from the tip to the hub with the stagnation state values, the streamline characteristics, and the tangential component of velocity held fixed. Since this inner loop of the program is used many times, some effort was made to evaluate its accuracy and efficiency for typical streamline spacing. Reasonably good accuracy and stability were found to result from a rather simple procedure. Let

$$\frac{dV_m}{dl} \approx \frac{a}{V_m} + bV_m \quad (8)$$

where

$$a = \left( 1 - \frac{t}{T} \right) \frac{dH}{dl} + tR \frac{d \ln P}{dl} - V_\theta \frac{d(rV_\theta)}{dl} \quad (9)$$

and

$$b = \frac{\cos(\alpha + \lambda)}{R_m} + \frac{\sin(\alpha + \lambda)}{M_m^2 - 1}$$

$$\times \left[ \frac{M_\theta^2 + 1}{r} \sin \alpha + \frac{d\alpha}{dl} \sec(\alpha + \lambda) - \frac{\tan(\alpha + \lambda)}{R_m} \right] \quad (10)$$

With  $a$  and  $b$  constants for the  $l$  interval along the station path, the solution for  $V_m$  is

$$V_{m,j+1}^2 = \left( \frac{a}{b} + V_{m,j}^2 \right) e^{2b(l-l_0)} - \frac{a}{b} \quad (11)$$

A two-step procedure is used in the program. First  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $V_m$  values on the streamline  $j$  are used to determine a temporary  $V_{m,j+1}$ . The  $a$  and  $b$  values are slightly dependent on  $V_m$  so  $V_{m,j+1}$  is used to determine new  $a$  and  $b$  values. The second step uses the average of the old and new respective values of  $a$  and  $b$  to compute a final  $V_{m,j+1}$  value. This  $V_{m,j+1}$  value will then be used as the current  $V_{m,j}$  value for the next  $l$  interval.

When  $V_m$  values are set on all streamlines, flow continuity is checked by using  $dr$  integration of a piecewise cubic curve fit of  $\rho V_m r$  values at the streamlines. If the integrated weight flow is not within 0.01 percent of its specified value, the tip reference  $V_m$  is adjusted and the  $V_m$  profile is reconstructed. The method of adjusting the reference value of  $V_m$  is shown graphically in figure 5. There are two solutions to the continuity equation in compressible flow—the subsonic and supersonic solutions. When a parabolic fit of trial solutions is used to get a new trial value of  $V_m$ , the lower or subsonic solution is always sought. The  $V_m$  adjustment between iterations usually is small; so convergence normally is achieved in three or four passes.

Once convergence is achieved, the profile is back integrated to find the fraction of weight flow points represented by the streamlines. These points are saved until the outer loop pass through all the stations is completed for the purpose of relocating streamlines.

### Blade Design

A blade is defined from stacked blade elements. The procedure for laying out blade elements and stacking them for blade definition is given in detail in

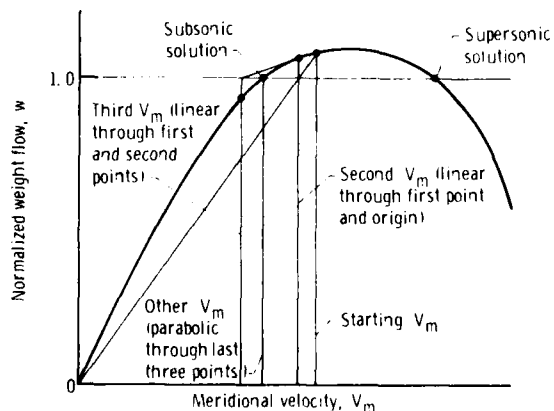


Figure 5. - Meridional velocity adjustment for flow continuity iteration.

reference 2. Only a summary description is given herein. A blade element is laid out on a cone with a center axis coincident with the turbomachine axis of rotation. The angle and location of the cone are fixed by the intersection of the streamline with the leading- and trailing-edge station lines of the blade (fig. 6).

The leading- and trailing-edge blade angles are related to aerodynamic flow angles primarily through two key correlation parameters—incidence angle and deviation angle. The user has some options for the specification of these correlation parameters, as already discussed in the section on data input. Application of incidence and deviation angles to the flow angles at the blade edges gives blade angles in the local streamwise direction. Corrections to "cascade" deviation angle for a change in radius and axial velocity are made internally to the program. These corrections are presented in reference 4 to relate deviation angle to a cascade section with equivalent circulation rather than with the same camber angle.

Because the cone angle of the associated blade element is usually a little different from these local streamwise blade angles, corrections are made with current streamwise and radial direction derivatives. The blade element leading- and trailing-edge angles are calculated from aerodynamic flow angles in subroutine BLADE.

**Blade element layout.**—There are several options for controlling the blade element layout (see the IDEF (IROW) parameter description in appendix B). With all but one of these options a blade element is described by a prescribed thickness applied to a prescribed centerline (fig. 4). The centerline is treated as two segments that are joined at the reference transition point. The rate of change of the local blade angle with path distance,  $\kappa = f(s)$  (fig. 4), is controlled by a fourth-degree polynomial for each segment. The coefficients for the polynomials are input, but they are scaled in the program to match blade element inlet and outlet angles. The fourth-degree polynomial

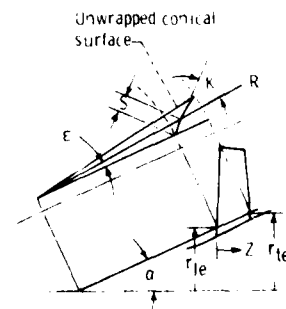


Figure 6. - Conical coordinate system for blade element layout.

representation of segment blade angle represents greater specification freedom than does the linear specification of reference 2, where the ratio of inlet-to-outlet segment curvature at the transition point is input rather than any polynomial coefficients. A summary derivation of the equations for the centerline coordinates is given in appendix D.

Blade element thickness is defined along a path that is locally normal to the centerline. The pressure and suction surfaces are equidistant from the centerline. Thickness is specified in both the forward and rearward directions from the maximum thickness point by polynomials of the form

$$\frac{t}{2} = \frac{t_m}{2} - a\sqrt{S_o} + a\sqrt{S_o - S} + \frac{aS}{2\sqrt{S_o}} - bS^2 - cS^3 - dS^4 \quad (12)$$

The input coefficients are scaled to meet the leading- and trailing-edge ellipses at the appropriate tangency points. The control routine for the blade element layout in the program is CONIC.

**Blade element stacking.**—The rotating parts of turbomachinery normally operate at high stress levels because of high centrifugal force. The high centrifugal acceleration also causes stress from bending moments to be very sensitive to blade element location. Thus it behooves the designer, first, to be reasonably accurate in the stacking computation and, second, to try to minimize stresses that can be easily reduced—namely, those from the steady-state bending. The blade bending moments from aerodynamic forces can be counterbalanced by centrifugal force moments with slight blade lean in both the ( $r$ - $z$ ) and ( $r$ - $\theta$ ) planes.

The reference line for stacking purposes is a radial line through the hub stacking reference point (fig. 7). The sections used for stacking alignment are planes normal to this reference line in space. Such planes are used because their centers of area are essentially the centers of centrifugal force also. The stacking line is a line that can be leaned from the reference line at the hub reference point. For alignment purposes the planes pass through the stacking line intersection of blade elements (fig. 7). Blade sections are defined by interpolation across blade elements. When the section center of area does not match the stacking line, the corresponding blade element is translated and rotated on its cone for the stacking adjustment. Normally the adjustments decrease by about an order of magnitude for successive passes through the stacking procedure. For each pass the stacking axis lean angles in both the ( $r$ - $z$ ) and ( $r$ - $\theta$ ) planes are

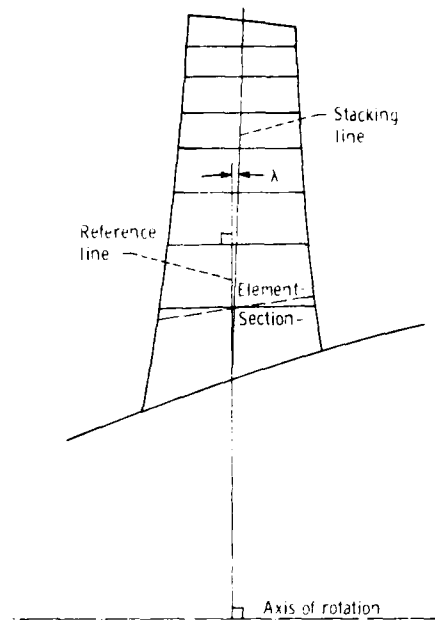


Figure 7. Location of blade sections for blade element stacking adjustments.

recomputed and adjusted if the stacking axis lean option is activated through the input data.

### Terminal Calculations and Output

The program output of an example two-stage compressor is shown in table III. In general the output is printed shortly after its computation so that large arrays of data are not stored. Data are printed from each of the major phases of computation—input, iteration, and terminal. The first information (table III (a)) is the input data, which are printed directly from input routines in very nearly the order in which the input was read.

The second major part of output (table III (b)), from the iterative phase of computation, is printed to help the user monitor the solution. Although these data have little value once the solution is converged, they are quite helpful in disclosing bad input and in finding sources of problems when solutions are not achieved.

For computational stability a station aspect ratio, defined as  $(r_l - r_h)/(z_{l+1} - z_l)$ , is limited to 7 for streamline fits. When the limit is exceeded, particular stations (according to the priorities set forth in the section User Information) are eliminated from the curve fits used to locate streamlines. The first data shown from the iteration phase are a table of such calculation station information (table II (b)). On the

left is a list of calculation station locations used to compute streamlines, along with the associated aspect ratios. On the right is the input list of station locations and aspect ratios. When blade rows are stacked, the blade edge stations are relocated, and thus the station aspect ratios change. After the first stacking on iteration 4, the station aspect ratios are rechecked and changes in the station list are made if necessary.

Arrays of axial velocities throughout the flow field for each iteration are the bulk of the output printed from the iterative phase of computation. These data are useful for observing solution stability since the solution convergence criterion is based on changes of axial velocity between successive iterations. Some compressor overall parameters are shown above the velocity arrays. Parameters included are the overall values of input pressure (PR), current computed pressure ratio (CPR), enthalpy increase (DHC), and ideal enthalpy increase (DHI).

When the aerodynamic solution is converged, the overall parameters for individual blade rows and the overall cumulative values in the compressor are computed and printed. Overall temperature and pressure values are calculated by mass averaging their equivalent enthalpy values. The cumulative forward axial thrust is the axial force exerted on the rotating shaft by aerodynamic forces from the hub inlet station of the first blade row to the local point. The thrust force shown for individual blade rows is the axial force on the shaft from the trailing edge of the upstream blade to the trailing edge of this blade row. Since the blade forces on stationary blade rows act on the casing, the thrust value on the rotating shaft is simply the static pressure force on the tapered shaft in the forward axial direction. Effects of cavities below the hub flow path are not included since undetermined information about seal locations and pressure differences would be needed. The gas bending moments are values for a single blade. The bending moments are referenced to the stacking axis intersection with the flow path wall from which the blades are attached.

Sets of calculation station data for streamlines across the channel follow the overall data. For all stations, velocity components, streamline slope and curvature, and both stagnation and static values of temperature and pressure are given. For stations at blade row edges, additional information is computed and printed. These parameters are (1) a complete description of velocity triangles, (2) definition of blade elements, (3) relations between aerodynamic and blade angles, (4) aerodynamic performance parameters, (5) streamline choke area margin, (6) local blade force intensity in pounds per radial inch on a blade, and (7) blade edge direction derivatives  $r \, d\theta/dr$ .

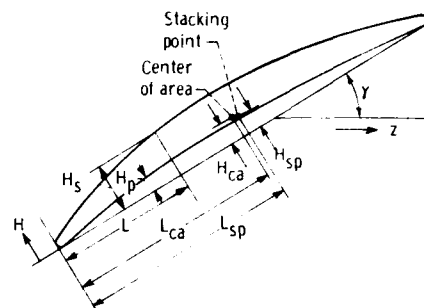


Figure 8. - Coordinate system for blade section output data.

If the input options call for fabrication coordinates, they are printed after all the aerodynamic output. The coordinates are printed in tabular form with four sections on a page, as shown in table III(c). The length coordinate  $L$  is a distance along the chord line, with the most forward point being zero (fig. 8). The pressure- and suction-surface height values  $H_p$  and  $H_s$ , respectively, are referenced from the chord line. Surface height values are given for at least 20 round-value increments of  $L$ ; also surface coordinates are given for three specific values of  $L$ —the blade trailing edge and the leading- and trailing-edge ellipse tangency points with the surfaces.

A blade section's properties are shown above its table of coordinates (table III(c)). The blade section radial location, the  $L$  and  $H$  stacking point values, and the section setting angle are given to locate and orient the blade section. The blade section center-of-area coordinates, section area, minimum and maximum moments of inertia through the center area, orientation angle of the maximum moment of inertia with respect to the axial direction, section torsion constant, and twist stiffness are all useful information for design and stress analysis.

After all the fabrication coordinates for a given blade row are printed, the blade section coordinates are presented in another orientation that may be more useful for further flow analysis. With a stacking axis reference, coordinates for the same blade sections are given in the axial and tangential directions.

## User Information

Since earlier sections of the report discuss the input, output, and main centers of program control, this discussion is directed at the user who is trying to get the program on his computer and to make it run efficiently. Some facts about the program as well as

some advice about the input are given.

The code, which is written in FORTRAN, takes about 80,000 decimal words of computer storage. The call relation among the subroutines is shown graphically in figure 9. Note that the tickmarks on the routine boxes in the figure mean that there are other call lines to the routine. These lines are shown on the other part of the figure where the routine name is repeated. The program running time on either a Univac 1110 or an IBM 360-67 is about 2 minutes for a single-stage compressor and about 5 minutes for a five-stage compressor. Several of the key indices in COMMON/SCALAR/ are described in the following tabulation.

Index	Description
I	calculation station index after preliminary calculations are completed. The program is dimensioned for 50 calculation stations and 20 blade rows, of which only 10 can be rotors. Each blade row accounts for two calculation stations—one at the leading edge of the blade and the other at the trailing edge. Rotors, stators, and annular calculation stations can be put together in any combination with the following constraints: The number of stations cannot exceed 50. There must be at least four annular stations ahead of the first blade row and at least three annular stations behind the last blade row.
IROTOR	rotor index
IROW	blade row index
J	streamline index. Streamlines are numbered from one at the tip.
K	loss set index for subroutine INPUT

As indicated in the table at least four annular stations are expected upstream of the first blade row and at least three downstream of the last blade row. Additional annular stations can be located between blade rows but not within blade rows; that is, not between the inlet and outlet stations of a given blade row.

Streamline intersections of station lines are determined by integrating velocity profiles at station lines to the specified mass flow fractions. Streamline slope and curvature are determined from streamwise

curve fits of these intersections. The consequence of this procedure is that the number of iterations and the program convergence characteristics are dependent on the calculation station location although the final solution, in general, is not very dependent on the location of the calculation stations.

The user can reduce the number of iterations and hence the program running time with good placement of calculation stations. The first calculation station should be placed upstream of the first blade row a distance at least equal to two or three annulus heights. The best far-upstream inlet condition is straight axial flow with no wall curvature. Less iterations are usually needed for more widely spaced calculation stations; however, enough iterations should be used to properly locate the streamlines. Calculation station spacing can vary somewhat along the annulus but, as a general guideline, successive station increments should not be changed more than 35 percent.

When calculation stations are input close together, only some of them will be used for locating the streamlines if the station aspect ratio is above 7.0. This is done for program stability and convergence toward a solution. If the user does not specify which stations to eliminate from the streamline location procedure, the program has logic to do so when the station aspect ratio exceeds 7.0. The priority of stations kept for streamline location is as follows: (1) blade row exit stations are always used, (2) blade row inlet stations are kept if the blade row aspect ratio is less than 7.0, and (3) an annular station is kept if neither adjacent station is closer than the aspect ratio tolerance.

The user can also specify that particular annular stations not be used for streamline definition through the alphanumeric station designation. The program looks for ROTO for rotor, STAT for stator, or ANNU for regular annular. Any other combinations of letters, numbers, or symbols designates the station as the extra-annular type. All the computations that are done for regular annular stations also are done for the extra-annular stations. The only difference is that the new streamline locations at that station are not used for the curve fit for streamline parameters. When the new curve fit streamlines are established, their intersections with the station line are found and the streamline parameters at that point are used in the equation-of-motion calculations.

The arrays of points that describe the hub and tip casing contours should extend at least from the furthest upstream calculation station to the furthest downstream one. There should be enough data points to adequately define the desired casing contours with a spline curve fit.

The input boundary layer blockage factors have an option. A displacement thickness from the wall can



be specified instead of blockage as a fraction of annulus height. This is done by using a negative number the magnitude of which is the value of displacement thickness.

A total pressure profile can be input in place of losses. Although the way to activate this option has been discussed earlier, its full effects need to be understood. This option is activated for a particular blade row by using zero or a negative number in ILOSS (IROW). When the option is activated, an additional data card is required for that blade row (fig. 12(a)). The first parameter PTT(IROW), or  $P_1$  in the equation, is the blade row tip (larger radius) total pressure in psia. The five other parameters are polynomial constants  $P_1$  to  $P_5$ ; therefore a total pressure at some other radial location is

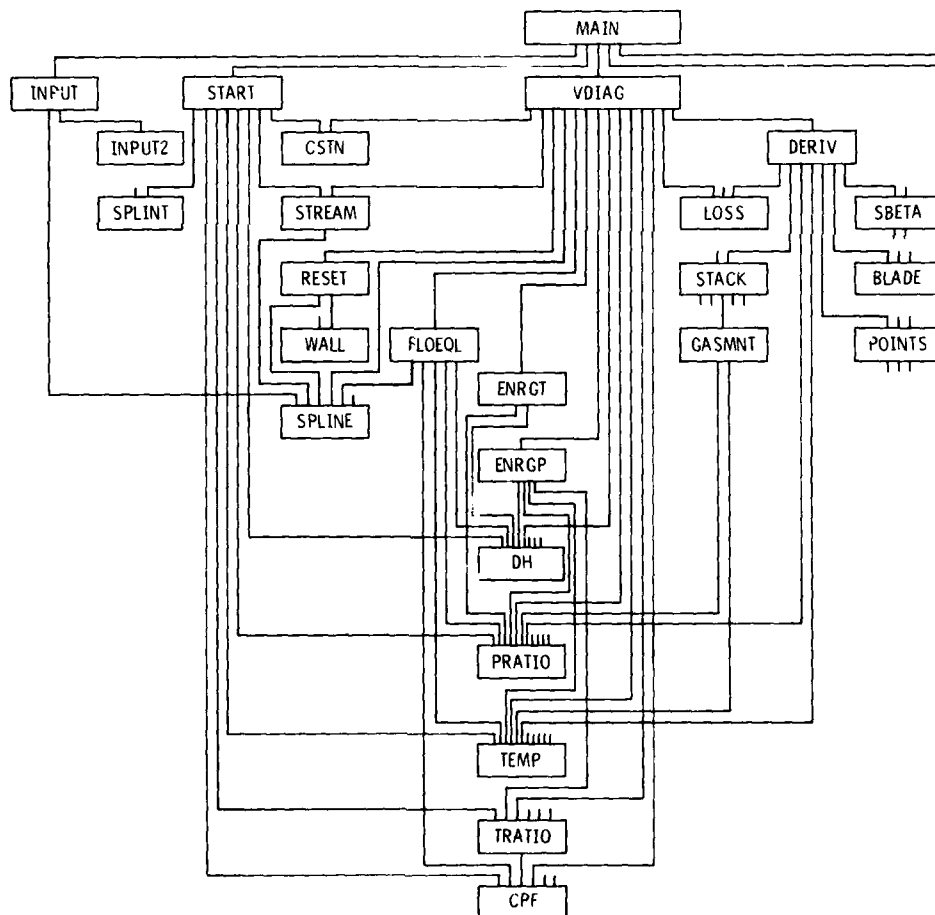
$$P = P_1(1.0 + P_1R + P_2R^2 + P_3R^3 + P_4R^4 + P_5R^5)$$

where

$$R = \frac{r_i - r}{r_i - r_h}$$

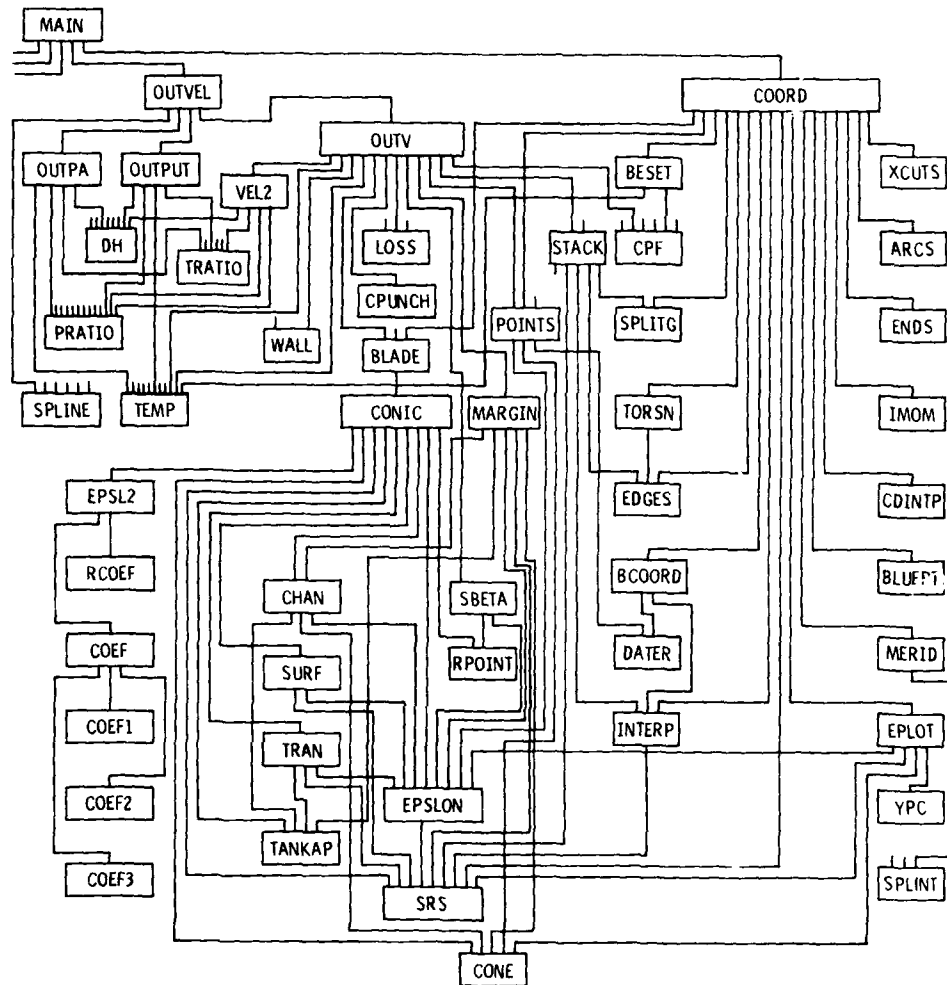
or the fraction of passage height at the blade row exit. Because these coefficients are stored into the locations of loss sets 4 and 5, those loss sets are destroyed for the run even if read in.

When the pressure level is specified instead of losses for the last blade row of the compressor, there is an overspecification of data because the inlet pressure and compressor pressure ratio are input too. In computation the pressure ratio predominates; so the pressure levels will be adjusted as necessary. Also note that when the pressure level is input, the total temperature profile must also be input (table II).



(a) Subroutines used in input and iteration phases.

Figure 9. - Line representation of subroutine calls.



(b) Subroutines used for terminal calculations.

Figure 9. - Concluded.

At a rotor exit the total temperature level can be input in place of the cumulative energy addition fraction. If the input CRENGY (IROTOR) is greater than 2.0, the value is interpreted to be the rotor exit tip temperature in degrees Rankine. In the preexecution phase of computation the temperature is converted and used as an appropriate energy addition value. The polynomial coefficients for the radial distribution of total temperature are input in the former pressure polynomial coefficient locations, PARA(IROW)...PRE(IROW). During regular iteration the program will use the polynomial form

for rotor exit total temperature distribution when  $|PRA(IROW)| \geq 100.0$ . The polynomial coefficient represented by PRA(IROW) is found by adding or subtracting the number of 100's needed to give a remainder in the range -100.0 to 100.0.

When the total temperature level is input, the total pressure level can be set in two ways. It can either be determined from losses or input directly by a polynomial, as discussed earlier in this section.

The description of parameter variations with polynomials assures smoothness, but the specification of polynomial coefficients is not always

easy. In most cases the range of applicability for the polynomial independent variable is 0 to 1.0. This considerably eases the burden on the user since computation is normally not needed to choose and set the polynomial coefficients. When the higher degree terms are used to define distributions, the end conditions are relatively easy to meet. However, some simple computations are needed to check the distribution.

Another caution is that combinations of reasonable-looking numbers often give blade elements that one can judge to be poor by visual observation. The capability to make machine graphic plots of blade elements and the channel formed by adjacent blades is very useful. Such plots are made in subroutine EPLOT, which is activated by the input parameter OPM. Since graphics packages differ with computer systems, the program presented will not necessarily work directly on a user's computer. However, it is suggested that the user make the conversions necessary to plot the blade element surface arrays generated in EPLOT.

The determination of acceptable polynomial coefficients for the centerline and thickness of an entire blade row can be difficult when high-degree terms are used. This task was eased considerably at NASA Lewis with an interactive graphics capability. A series of computer programs were developed to design particular blade elements from actual centerline angle and thickness distributions. These data were then curve fit by least-squares methods to produce the input required by the program described in this report. Visual observation of blade elements

generated by this input for several fractions of annulus height is very helpful in avoiding obviously unacceptable configurations.

The computer peripheral equipment also can be used by some other subroutines when options are activated with the parameter OPO. When the punch option is activated, the tables of fabrication coordinates shown on the listing are punched on cards in subroutine COORD. When the plot option of OPO is activated, subroutine BLUEPT plots tables of fabrication coordinates on a blueprint format. If a plot option is activated by either OPM or OPO, subroutine MERIDL is also called. It produces a meridional plane plot of the annulus flow path with the calculation stations and streamlines included.

This code is interfaced with three other NASA codes through punched card output. Input for the TSONIC code (ref. 5), which is a blade-to-blade channel flow analysis code, is obtained with the T option of OPM. Input for the MERIDL code (ref. 6), which is a more detailed hub-to-shroud flow analysis code within a blade row, is obtained with the M option of OPO. Input for an off-design performance prediction code that is being developed at NASA Lewis is obtained with the O option of OPM.

The computer program can be obtained from COSMIC, 112 Barrow Hall, University of Georgia, 30601. The COSMIC program number is LEW-13505.

Lewis Research Center  
National Aeronautics and Space Administration  
Cleveland, Ohio, December 29, 1980

## Appendix A

### Symbols

$A$	annulus area; also streamtube channel area	$U$	local blade velocity, ft/sec
$A_i$	polynomial constants for $a$ as a function of $S$	$u$	generalized variable in a differential equation
$a$	sonic velocity, ft/sec; also a coefficient in velocity gradient equation; also a polynomial coefficient	$V$	velocity, ft/sec
$b$	coefficient in velocity gradient equation; also a polynomial coefficient	$v$	generalized variable in a differential equation
$C$	constant	$w$	weight flow, lb/sec
$C_i$	polynomial constants for conic radius as a function of $S$	$z$	axial distance, in.
$c$	blade chord, in.; also a polynomial coefficient	$\alpha$	angle of streamline with reference to axial direction, deg
$c_p(t)$	specific heat function for constant pressure, ft/sec <sup>2</sup> °R	$\beta$	flow angle relative to meridional direction, deg
$D$	blade element diffusion factor	$\gamma$	blade chord angle, deg
$D_{i,i=1,\infty}$	simplified nomenclature, $D_i = -(C_i)/(i)R_i$	$\delta$	deviation angle, deg
$d$	polynomial coefficient	$\epsilon$	angular coordinate on blade element layout cone, rad
$f$	friction force, ft/sec <sup>2</sup>	$\theta$	circumferential direction, rad
$H$	stagnation enthalpy, ft/sec <sup>2</sup>	$\kappa$	blade angle relative to local conic ray, deg
$H_p$	pressure-surface height, in.	$\lambda$	local angle of calculation station line with reference to radial direction, deg
$H_s$	suction-surface height, in.	$\rho$	static density, slug/ft <sup>3</sup>
$h$	static enthalpy, ft/sec <sup>2</sup>	$\sigma$	blade element solidity, chord/tangential spacing
$i$	integer index; also incidence angle, deg	$\tau$	time, sec
$j$	integer index	$\bar{\omega}$	loss coefficient
$k$	curvature in curvilinear coordinate system, ft <sup>-1</sup> ; also an integer index	Subscripts:	
$L$	distance along chord line, in.	$ca$	center of area
$l$	distance along calculation station line, in.	$I$	calculation station index
$M$	Mach number	$i$	ideal value, as by an isentropic process
$m$	streamline direction in meridional plane, in.; also an integer index	$j$	streamline index
$n$	streamline normal direction in meridional plane, in.	$le$	leading edge
$P$	stagnation pressure, lb/ft <sup>2</sup>	$m$	streamline direction in meridional plane; also maximum thickness
$p$	static pressure, lb/ft <sup>2</sup>	$n$	streamline normal direction in meridional plane
$R$	conic coordinate radius, in.	$o$	initial value
$R_{i,i=1,\infty}$	series coefficients for polynomial, $R_i/R = 1 + R_1S + R_2S^2 + R_3S^3 + \dots$	$sp$	stacking point
$R_m$	radius of curvature in meridional plane, ft	$t$	transition point
$\mathcal{R}$	gas constant, ft lb/slug °R	$te$	trailing edge
$r$	radius from axis of rotation, in.	$\theta$	circumferential direction
$S$	blade element path distance, in.	1	blade row inlet
$s$	entropy, ft/sec <sup>2</sup> °R	2	blade row outlet
$T$	stagnation temperature, °R	Superscript:	
$t$	static temperature, °R; also blade element thickness, in.	( )'	relative to rotor
		( )*	flow at sonic condition ( $M' = 1.0$ )

## Appendix B

### Input Parameters for Compressor Design Program

The input variables for the compressor design program and the associated options are described in this appendix. The format for the input data is given in figures 10 to 12. The calculation station and blade row data sets are input in the order in which they occur in the compressor flow. If any of the sets of option cards for blade rows are needed, they are considered part of the blade row set and they follow the particular basic blade row data set in the order shown in figure 12. The only exception is any XCUT cards that are read in the output routines. These cards are at the end of the input data, but of course the sets of XCUT values must be placed in the same order as the stations specifying them.

In the following list of parameters the independent variable  $S$  appears frequently. Since it is an important blade element definition variable, this preliminary explanation of its definition and usage is given. The variable  $S$  in equations for the blade element centerline is the distance in either direction from the transition point as a reference. The variable  $S$  in equations for the thickness distribution is the distance in either direction from the maximum thickness point as a reference. All four of these usages of  $S$  are shown in figure 4. In all cases,  $S$  values are positive away from their reference point. The  $S$  values for thickness definition are normalized by blade element chord. The  $S$  values for centerline definition are also normalized by blade element chord when  $IDEF(IROW)$  is less than zero; however, when  $IDEF(IROW)$  is greater than zero,  $S$  is normalized to 1.0; that is, the maximum segment  $S$  is 1.0.

TITLE (1, 1 - 1, 15)									
NS TRM	ROWS	NA	NLOS	NTIP	NHUB	ROT	FLOW(1)	IR	MOLF
		CPCO(1)			CPCO(2)		CPCO(3)		
		CPCO(4)			CPCO(5)		CPCO(6)		
FLOFRA(1)		FLOFRA(2)		FLOFRA(3)		FLOFRA(NSTRM)			
TO(1, 1)		TO(1, 2)		TO(1, 3)		TO(1, NSTRM)			
PO(1, 1)		PO(1, 2)		PO(1, 3)		PO(1, NSTRM)			
VTH(1, 1)		VTH(1, 2)		VTH(1, 3)		VTH(1, NSTRM)			
XTIP(1)		XTIP(2)		XTIP(3)		XTIP(NSTRM)			
RTIP(1)		RTIP(2)		RTIP(3)		RTIP(NSTRM)			
XHUB(1)		XHUB(2)		XHUB(3)		XHUB(NHUB)			
RHUB(1)		RHUB(2)		RHUB(3)		RHUB(NHUB)			
DIOS(1,1,D)	DIOS(2,1,D)	DIOS(3,1,D)	DIOS(4,1,D)	DIOS(5,1,D)	DETAB(1,1,D)	DETAB(2,1,D)	DETAB(3,1,D)	DETAB(4,1,D)	DETAB(5,1,D)
DIOS(1,2,D)	DIOS(2,2,D)			DIOS(5,2,D)	DETAB(1,2,D)	DETAB(2,2,D)			DETAB(5,2,D)
DIOS(1,STRM,D)				DIOS(5,STRM,D)	DETAB(1,STRM,D)				DETAB(5,STRM,D)
DIOS(1,1,2)	DIOS(2,1,2)	DIOS(3,1,2)	DIOS(4,1,2)	DIOS(5,1,2)	DETAB(1,1,2)	DETAB(2,1,2)	DETAB(3,1,2)	DETAB(4,1,2)	DETAB(5,1,2)
DIOS(1,2,2)	DIOS(2,2,2)			DIOS(5,2,2)	DETAB(1,2,2)	DETAB(2,2,2)			DETAB(5,2,2)
DIOS(1,STRM,2)				DIOS(5,STRM,2)	DETAB(1,STRM,2)				DETAB(5,STRM,2)
DIOS(NLOS,1,D)	DIOS(NLOS,1,2)	DIOS(NLOS,1,2)	DIOS(NLOS,1,3)	DIOS(NLOS,1,5)	DETAB(NLOS,1,1)	DETAB(NLOS,1,2)	DETAB(NLOS,1,3)	DETAB(NLOS,1,4)	DETAB(NLOS,1,5)
DIOS(NLOS,2,D)	DIOS(NLOS,2,2)			DIOS(NLOS,2,5)	DETAB(NLOS,2,1)	DETAB(NLOS,2,2)			DETAB(NLOS,2,5)
DIOS(NLOS,STRM,D)				DIOS(NLOS,STRM,5)	DETAB(NLOS,STRM,1)	DETAB(NLOS,STRM,2)			DETAB(NLOS,STRM,5)

Use as many cards as necessary for each variable. Start each new variable on a new card.

Note: If the five successive values of DETAB(j, j, j) = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 are 0, 3, 0, 4, 0, 5, 0, 6, and 0, 7, these values are implied by leaving DETAB field of card blank.

Figure 10. - Input data format of general information.

AA	ZTIP(I,NAB)	ZHUB(I,NAB)	BT(I)	BH(I)	BLEED(I)
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(a) Annular stations.

AA	ZTIP(I,NAB)	ZHUB(I,NAB)	BT(I)	BH(I)	BLEED(I)	CRENGY(ROTOR)	BMATI(ROTOR)	NNC(I, IROW)				
DLIM(I, IROW)	ALIM(I, IROW)	BT(I)	BH(I)	BLEED(I)	CRENGY(ROTOR)	BMATI(ROTOR)	NNC(I, IROW)					
ICHS(I, IROW)	OPM	OP	OPG	AA	AB	BB	CC	DD	EE	FE	CI	CKE(I, IROW)
BLADES(I, IROW)	SOLID(I, IROW)	TILT(I, IROW)	PRA(I, IROW)	PRB(I, IROW)	PRC(I, IROW)	PRD(I, IROW)	PRE(I, IROW)					

(b) Rotors.

AA	ZTIP(I,NAB)	ZHUB(I,NAB)	BT(I)	BH(I)	BLEED(I)	CI	CKE(I, IROW)					
DLIM(I, IROW)	ALIM(I, IROW)	BT(I)	BH(I)	BLEED(I)	CI	CKE(I, IROW)						
ICHS(I, IROW)	OPM	OP	OPG	AA	AB	BB	CC	DD	EE	FE	CI	CKE(I, IROW)
BLADES(I, IROW)	SOLID(I, IROW)	TILT(I, IROW)	PRA(I, IROW)	PRB(I, IROW)	PRC(I, IROW)	PRD(I, IROW)	PRE(I, IROW)					

(c) Stationary blade rows.

Figure 11. - Input data format of calculation stations and basic blade row information.

Parameter	Description	Format																
AA	This parameter is used twice to indicate options in alphanumeric form. As the first term of a data set it indicates the type of calculation station or blade row (ANNULAR, ROTOR, or STATOR). Any station description other than ANNU, ROTO, or STAT will be treated as an extra-annular station, that is, the streamlines will not be forced to pass through the streamtube-fraction-of-weight-flow point as determined by continuity at the station. The second use of AA later in the data set is the incidence angle option for blade design purposes. Interpretable options are 2-D, 3-D, SUCTION, and TABLE. A noninterpretable incidence option word is set to the 2-D option. The 2-D and 3-D options mean incidence angles are determined by procedures in reference 1 for the respective option. The suction option gives zero incidence to the suction surface of the blade at the leading edge. The TABLE option means the blade incidence angles for the blade element will be input in tabular form, INC(IROW,J), at the end of the data set.	A4																
AB	This parameter completes the incidence TABLE option discussed above. To reference incidence to the suction surface at the leading edge, the eight spaces of the card for AA and AB must read	A4																
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td colspan="8">TABLE SS</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AA</td> <td>AB</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	TABLE SS								AA	AB							
TABLE SS																		
AA	AB																	
	(If AB is anything other than E SS, the incidence angles will be referenced to the leading-edge centerline.)																	
ACF(1,IROW), ACF(2,IROW), ACF(3,IROW), ACF(4,IROW)	polynomial coefficients for linear coefficient of blade element centerline angle equation for front segment, $\kappa = \kappa_l + aS + bS^2 + cS^3 + dS^4$ with $a = ACF1 + ACF2 \cdot R + ACF3 \cdot R^2 + ACF4 \cdot R^3$ , where $R = (r_l - r)/(r_l - r_h)$ - fraction of passage height at blade leading edge	F10.4																
ACR(1,IROW), ACR(2,IROW), ACR(3,IROW), ACR(4,IROW)	same as above for rear segment with same R	F10.4																

PFC(1, IROW)	PFC(1, IROW)	PFC(2, IROW)	PFC(3, IROW)	PFC(4, IROW)	PFC(5, IROW)
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(a) If ILOSS(IROW) ≤ 0.

TALF(I, IROW)	TBLF(I, IROW)	TCLF(I, IROW)	TDLF(I, IROW)	TALF(I, IROW)	TBLF(I, IROW)	TCLF(I, IROW)	TDLF(I, IROW)
TAMAX(I, IROW)	TBMAX(I, IROW)	TCMAX(I, IROW)	TDMAX(I, IROW)	CHORDA(I, IROW)	CHORDB(I, IROW)	CHORDC(I, IROW)	CHORDD(I, IROW)

(b) If OP is DESIGN, COORD, PUNCH, or ALL.

ACF(1, IROW)	ACF(2, IROW)	ACF(3, IROW)	ACF(4, IROW)	BCF(1, IROW)	BCF(2, IROW)	BCF(3, IROW)	BCF(4, IROW)
CCF(1, IROW)	CCF(2, IROW)	CCF(3, IROW)	CCF(4, IROW)	DCF(1, IROW)	DCF(2, IROW)	DCF(3, IROW)	DCF(4, IROW)
ACR(1, IROW)	ACR(2, IROW)	ACR(3, IROW)	ACR(4, IROW)	BCR(1, IROW)	BCR(2, IROW)	BCR(3, IROW)	BCR(4, IROW)
CCR(1, IROW)	CCR(2, IROW)	CCR(3, IROW)	CCR(4, IROW)	DCR(1, IROW)	DCR(2, IROW)	DCR(3, IROW)	DCR(4, IROW)
ELE(1, IROW)	ELE(2, IROW)	ELE(3, IROW)	ELE(4, IROW)	ETE(1, IROW)	ETE(2, IROW)	ETE(3, IROW)	ETE(4, IROW)
ATF(1, IROW)	ATF(2, IROW)	ATF(3, IROW)	ATF(4, IROW)	BTF(1, IROW)	BTF(2, IROW)	BTF(3, IROW)	BTF(4, IROW)
CTF(1, IROW)	CTF(2, IROW)	CTF(3, IROW)	CTF(4, IROW)	DTF(1, IROW)	DTF(2, IROW)	DTF(3, IROW)	DTF(4, IROW)
ATR(1, IROW)	ATR(2, IROW)	ATR(3, IROW)	ATR(4, IROW)	BTR(1, IROW)	BTR(2, IROW)	BTR(3, IROW)	BTR(4, IROW)
CTR(1, IROW)	CTR(2, IROW)	CTR(3, IROW)	CTR(4, IROW)	DTR(1, IROW)	DTR(2, IROW)	DTR(3, IROW)	DTR(4, IROW)

(c) If IDEF(IROW) > 0.

INCC(I, IROW, 1)	INCC(I, IROW, 2)	INCC(I, IROW, 3)	INCC(I, IROW, 4)	INCC(I, IROW, NSTRM)	H AA = TABLE
DEV(I, IROW, 1)	DEV(I, IROW, 2)	DEV(I, IROW, 3)	DEV(I, IROW, 4)	DEV(I, IROW, NSTRM)	H BB = TABLE
PHI(I, IROW, 1)	PHI(I, IROW, 2)	PHI(I, IROW, 3)	PHI(I, IROW, 4)	PHI(I, IROW, NSTRM)	H CC = TABLE
TRANS(I, IROW, 1)	TRANS(I, IROW, 2)	TRANS(I, IROW, 3)	TRANS(I, IROW, 4)	TRANS(I, IROW, NSTRM)	H DD = TABLE
ZMAX(I, IROW, 1)	ZMAX(I, IROW, 2)	ZMAX(I, IROW, 3)	ZMAX(I, IROW, 4)	ZMAX(I, IROW, NSTRM)	H EE = TABLE

(d) If indicated parameters are TABLE.

YTH(1, 1)	YTH(1, 2)	YTH(1, 3)	YTH(1, 4)	YTH(1, 5)	PO(1-1, 1)	PO(1-1, 2)	PO(1-1, 3)	PO(1-1, 4)	PO(1-1, 5)
YTH(1, 1)	YTH(1, 2)	YTH(1, 3)	YTH(1, 4)	YTH(1, 5)	PQ(1, 1)	PQ(1, 2)	PQ(1, 3)	PQ(1, 4)	PQ(1, 5)

(e) If OP is VEL. DIA.

X CUT(1)	X CUT(2)	X CUT(3)	X CUT(4)	X CUT(5)	X CUT(6)	X CUT(7)	X CUT(8)	
X CUT(9)	X CUT(10)	X CUT(NC)	.....					.....
X CUT(1)	X CUT(2)	X CUT(3)	X CUT(4)	X CUT(5)	X CUT(6)	X CUT(7)	X CUT(8)	

(f) If NX CUT(IROW) < 0.

Figure 12. - Input data format of additional blade row information if needed by the options.

Parameter	Description	Format
ALIM(IROW)	For a data set designated ROTOR, ALIM(IROW) is the minimum allowable relative flow angle (deg) leaving the rotor hub. For a data set designated STATOR, ALIM(IROW) is the maximum Mach number entering the stator at the hub. The program will reduce the stage energy addition to satisfy these conditions if a limit criterion has been reached during computation. If no aerodynamic limits have been reached in some other stages of a multistage compressor, the program will try to pick up the energy loss of the limiting stage in the stages free of aerodynamic limits. If all stages have reached some aerodynamic limit, the overall compressor pressure ratio is degraded to get all stages within the specified aerodynamic limits. The most efficient way to run the program is to specify the stage energy addition levels so than aerodynamic limits are not reached or at least not reached in a drastic fashion.	

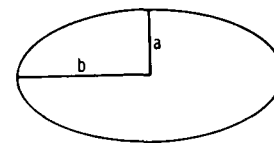
Parameter	Description	Format
ATF(1,IROW), ATF(2,IROW), ATF(3,IROW), ATF(4,IROW)	polynomial coefficients for first coefficient $a$ of blade element thickness equation forward of maximum thickness point $\frac{t}{2c} = \frac{t_m}{2c} - a \left( \sqrt{S_o - S} - \sqrt{S_o} + \frac{S}{2\sqrt{S_o}} \right) - bS^2 - cS^3 - dS^4$ with $a = ATF1 + ATF2 \cdot R + ATF3 \cdot R^2 + ATF4 \cdot R^3$ , where $R$ is fraction of passage height at blade leading edge and $S_o$ is distance from maximum thickness point to centerline intersection of edge ellipse (fig. 4)	F10.4
ATR(1,IROW), ATR(2,IROW), ATR(3,IROW), ATR(4,IROW)	same as above for rearward thickness with same $R$	F10.4
BB	deviation angle option for blade design purposes. Interpretable options are 2-D, 3-D, TABLE, CARTER, and MODIFY. Noninterpretable input is set to the 2-D option. For the 2-D and 3-D options, deviation angles are determined by procedures of reference 1 for the corresponding option. The CARTER and MODIFY options are now the same in the program. They indicate the use of a Carter's rule with a modification when the front and rear segments of a blade element have different camber rates. The TABLE option means that the blade deviation angles for the blade elements will be input in tabular form, DEV(IROW,J), at the end of the data set.	A4
BCF(1,IROW), BCF(2,IROW), BCF(3,IROW), BCF(4,IROW)	polynomial coefficients for quadratic coefficient of blade element centerline angle equation for front segment, $\kappa = \kappa_l + aS + bS^2 + cS^3 + dS^4$ with $b = BCF1 + BCF2 \cdot R + BCF3 \cdot R^2 + BCF4 \cdot R^3$ , where $R = (r_t - r) / (r_t - r_h)$ —fraction of passage height at blade leading edge	F10.4
BCR(1,IROW), BCR(2,IROW), BCR(3,IROW), BCR(4,IROW)	same as above for rear segment with same $R$	F10.4
BH(I)	hub blockage factor for each calculation station; fraction of the station annular area to be allowed for hub annular surface boundary layer blockage. The hub streamline will be displaced away from the physical wall a distance that gives the specified annular fraction. Negative input values are used as the magnitude of boundary layer displacement in inches.	F10.4
BMATL(IROTOR)	rotor material density (lb/in <sup>3</sup> ). If a positive nonzero number is input, the blade will be stacked so as to balance out gas bending moments with the centrifugal force moment for the material density. Because the hub stacking point stays fixed, the tip location is moved if necessary.	F10.4
BLADES(IROW)	number of blades in each rotor or stator blade row	F10.4
BLEED(I)	fraction of weight flow bled off at particular calculation station	F10.4
BT(I)	same as BH(I) except applicable at tip	F10.4



Parameter	Description	Format
BTF(1,IROW)	polynomial coefficients for quadratic coefficient of blade element thickness equation forward of maximum thickness point $\frac{t}{2c} = \frac{t_m}{2c} + a \left( \sqrt{S_o - S} - \sqrt{S_o} + \frac{S}{2\sqrt{S_o}} \right) - bS^2 - cS^3 - dS^4$ with $b = \text{BTF1} + \text{BTF2} \cdot R + \text{BTF3} \cdot R^2 + \text{BTF4} \cdot R^3$ , where $R$ is fraction of passage height at blade leading edge.	F10.4
BTR(1,IROW), BTR(2,IROW), BTR(3,IROW), BTR(4,IROW)	same as above for rearward thickness with same $R$	F10.4
CC	blade element geometry option for blade design purposes. Interpretable options are CIRCULAR, OPTIMUM, and TABLE. The CIRCULAR option gives circular arc blade elements. Noninterpretable input will be set to the CIRCULAR option. The OPTIMUM option means that the ratio of blade element segment turning rates will be set by an empirical function of inlet relative Mach number. Below an $M'_i$ of 0.8 the blade element will be a circular arc. As $M'_i$ is increased, the ratio of front segment turning rate to rear segment turning rate is reduced. A limit of zero camber on the suction surface of the front segment is approached at an $M'_i$ of about 1.60. The TABLE option means the ratio of blade segment turning rates will be input in tabular form, PHI(IROW,J), at the end of the data set.	A4
CCF(1,IROW), CCF(2,IROW), CCF(3,IROW), CCF(4,IROW)	polynomial coefficients for cubic coefficient of blade element centerline angle equation for front segment, $\kappa = \kappa_f + aS + bS^2 + cS^3 + dS^4$ with $c = \text{CCF1} + \text{CCF2} \cdot R + \text{CCF3} \cdot R^2 + \text{CCF4} \cdot R^3$ , where $R = (r_t - r)/(r_t - r_h)$ —fraction of passage height at blade leading edge	F10.4
CCR(1,IROW), CCR(2,IROW), CCR(3,IROW), CCR(4,IROW)	same as above for rear segment with same $R$	F10.4
CHORDA(IROW), CHORDB(IROW), CHORDC(IROW)	constants to define ratio of blade element chord to tip chord on projected plane $\frac{c}{c_{tip}} = 1 + R \cdot \text{CHORDA(IROW)} + R^2 \cdot \text{CHORDB(IROW)} + R^3 \cdot \text{CHORDC(IROW)}$ where $R = (r_t - r)/(r_t - r_h)$ —fraction of annulus height at blade stacking line	F10.4
CHOKE(IROW)	desired minimum value of $(A/A^*) - 1.0$ , where $A/A^*$ is the ratio of local streamtube area in the channel to the area required when $M' = 1.0$ within a blade passage. If zero is input, no adjustment will be attempted within the program. For input values greater than zero, incidence angle will be increased as necessary up to a maximum of $+2.0^\circ$ on the leading edge of the suction surface in an attempt to give the specified choke margin at the covered channel entrance if the minimum occurs at the channel inlet.	
CPCO(I) for I = 1,6	constants for specific heat polynomial function of temperature $c_p = \text{CPCO(1)} + \text{CPCO(2)} \cdot T + \text{CPCO(3)} \cdot T^2 + \text{CPCO(4)} \cdot T^3 + \text{CPCO(5)} \cdot T^4 + \text{CPCO(6)} \cdot T^5$	E20.8

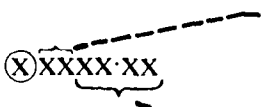
Parameter	Description	Format
CRENGY (IROTOR)	desired cumulative energy addition fraction through particular rotor to total energy addition of compressor. Thus the fractions are progressively larger positive numbers through successive rotors. The last rotor must have CRENGY = 1.0 to meet the input pressure ratio. If a value greater than 2.0 is input, the value is interpreted as a rotor exit total temperature level in degrees Rankine instead of the cumulative energy addition fraction. In the preexecution phase of computation the input temperature is converted and used as an appropriate energy addition value.	F10.4
CTF(1,IROW), CTF(2,IROW), CTF(3,IROW), CTF(4,IROW)	polynomial coefficients for cubic coefficient of blade element thickness equation forward of maximum thickness point $\frac{t}{2c} = \frac{t_m}{2c} + a \left( \sqrt{S_o - S} - \sqrt{S_o} + \frac{S}{2\sqrt{S_o}} \right) - bS^2 - cS^3 - dS^4$ with $c = \text{CTF1} + \text{CTF2} \cdot R + \text{CTF3} \cdot R^2 + \text{CTF4} \cdot R^3$ , where $R$ is fraction of passage height at blade leading edge	F10.4
CTR(1,IROW), CTR(2,IROW), CTR(3,IROW), CTR(4,IROW)	same as above for rearward thickness with same $R$	F10.4
DCF(1,IROW), DCF(2,IROW), DCF(3,IROW), DCF(4,IROW)	polynomial coefficients for fourth degree coefficient of blade element centerline angle equation for front segment, $\kappa = \kappa_f + aS + bS^2 + cS^3 + dS^4$ with $d = \text{DCF1} + \text{DCF2} \cdot R + \text{DCF3} \cdot R^2 + \text{DCF4} \cdot R^3$ , where $R = (r_t - r)/(r_t - r_h)$ —fraction of passage height at blade leading edge	F10.4
DCR(1,IROW), DCR(2,IROW), DCR(3,IROW), DCR(4,IROW)	same as above for rear segment with same $R$	F10.4
DD	option control of location of transition point between segments of a blade element. The interpretable options are CIRCULAR, SHOCK, and TABLE. The SHOCK option locates the transition point on the suction surface at the normal shock impingement point from the leading edge of the adjacent blade. The TABLE option means the location of the transition point will be input in tabular form, TRANS (IROW,J), at the end of the data set. The CIRCULAR option and noninterpretable data put the transition point at midchord.	A4
DEV(IROW,J)	deviation angle (deg) that can be specified by option. If the tabular option is used, a value is expected for each streamline starting from the tip.	F10.4
DFTAB(K,J,I)	blade element diffusion factor (D factor) for which profile losses are tabulated. Five values are input for each streamline; that is, K always has values from 1 to 5, J is the streamline index, and I is the loss set index. The maximum number of sets is 5. Because D-factor values normally fall between 0.3 and 0.7, values of 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, and 0.7 for DFTAB on a streamline can be implied by leaving the DFTAB values blank. As a consequence of this option the DFTAB cannot be exactly 0.0 when K = 1 if you do not want the implied values of DFTAB.	F8.4
DLIM(IROW)	aerodynamic D-factor limit. In a data set designated ROTOR this limit applies at the tip streamline. For a STATOR data set the limit applies at the hub. The program operates with this limit criterion in the same way as it did with ALIM(IROW).	F10.4

Parameter	Description	Format
DLOS(K,J,I)	profile loss parameter $\omega \cos \beta_2^2 / 2\sigma$ corresponding to DFTAB(K,J,I) reference arrays	F8.4
DTF(1,IROW), DTF(2,IROW), DTF(3,IROW), DTF(4,IROW)	polynomial coefficient for fourth coefficient of blade element thickness equation forward of maximum thickness point $\frac{t}{2c} = \frac{t_m}{2c} + a \left( \sqrt{S_o - S} - \sqrt{S_o} + \frac{S}{2\sqrt{S_o}} \right) - bS^2 - cS^3 - dS^4$ with $d = DTF1 + DTF2 \cdot R + DTF3 \cdot R^2 + DTF4 \cdot R^3$ , where $R$ is fraction of passage height at blade leading edge	F10.4
DTR(1,IROW), DTR(2,IROW), DTR(3,IROW), DTR(4,IROW)	same as above for rear segment with same $R$	F10.4
EB	EB completes TABLE option of maximum thickness location. If the eight spaces controlling the option appear as $\begin{array}{c} \text{TABLE LE} \\ \hline \text{EE EB} \end{array}$ the input values of ZMAX(IROW,J) will be used as the fraction of chord distance from the leading edge. If EB is not as shown, the values of ZMAX(IROW,J) will be used as the fraction of chord distance behind the transition point.	A4
EE	option control of location of maximum thickness point of a blade element. The interpretable options are TRAN and TABLE. The TRAN option and noninterpretable options will set the maximum thickness point at the transition point. The TABLE option means the maximum thickness point location will be input in tabular form, ZMAX(IROW,J), at the end of the data set.	A4
ELE(1,IROW), ELE(2,IROW), ELE(3,IROW), ELE(4,IROW)	coefficients for leading-edge ellipse ratio of semimajor to semiminor axes minus 1 $e = \frac{b}{a} - 1 = ELE1 + ELE2 \cdot R + ELE3 \cdot R^2 + ELE4 \cdot R^3$ where $R$ is fraction of passage height at blade leading edge	F10.4
ETE(1,IROW), ETE(2,IROW), ETE(3,IROW), ETE(4,IROW)	coefficients for trailing-edge ellipse ratio of semimajor to semiminor axes minus 1 $e = \frac{b}{a} - 1 = ETE1 + ETE2 \cdot R + ETE3 \cdot R^2 + ETE4 \cdot R^3$ where $R$ is fraction of passage height at blade trailing edge	
FLOFRA(I)	cumulative weight-flow split between streamlines starting from tip. NTUBES, which is NSTRM-1, values are read. Thus the first value is greater than zero and succeeding values must increase to 1.0 in order for the last value to account for the accumulation of flow for all streamtubes.	F10.4
FLOW(I)	mass flow (lb/sec) entering the first calculation station	F10.4

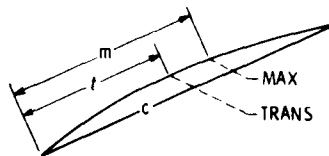


Parameter	Description	Format
IDEF(IROW)	blade definition index. When the index is zero, the blade segment centerline and surfaces are defined by $dk/dS = \text{constant}$ . When the index is not zero, the segment centerline and thickness are defined with fourth-degree functions of path distance from the transition and maximum thickness points, respectively. The specification of the coefficients for these functions is extra input, for which the format is shown in figure 12(c). If IDEF(IROW) is positive, the coefficients for the definition polynomials are interpreted to be functions of segment length normalized to 1.0; but if IDEF(IROW) is negative, the coefficients are interpreted to be functions of segment length normalized by chord. The reference point for the centerline polynomials can be either the transition point or the segment ends. The possible combinations are shown in the IDEF(IROW) summary in table IV.	
ILOSS(IROW)	designation of which profile loss set (I variable in DLOS(K,J,I)) to use with particular blade row. If the input value of ILOSS(IROW) is less than or equal to zero, a total pressure level is input in place of losses. The pressure is input with the parameters shown in the first option of figure 12. These parameters are stored into the locations of loss sets 4 and 5; so those loss sets are not available for use with any blade row.	I5
INC(IROW,J)	incidence angle (deg) that can be input by option. If the tabular option is used, a value is expected for each streamline starting from the tip.	F10.4
MOLE	molecular weight of gas (28.97 for dry air)	I5
NA	number of annular stations at which radial velocity profiles are constructed during computation	I5
NBROWS	number of blade rows (maximum of 20)	I5
NHUB	number of points input to describe hub geometric boundary (maximum of 40)	
NLOSS	number of loss sets input (maximum of 5)	I5
NTIP	number of points input to describe tip geometric boundary (maximum of 40).	
NXCUT	number of sections across blade for which fabrication coordinates are desired. If zero, the program will set the number of XCUT's on the basis of aspect ratio. For all positive values the program will set appropriate locations to represent the blade. Negative values of NXCUT(IROW) trigger an option to read cards for the XCUT values. The number of values expected for a blade row is the absolute value of NXCUT(IROW).	I10
NSTRM	number of streamlines (maximum of 11)	I5
OP	option controlling amount of output information desired. Interpretable options are APPROX, VEL. DIA., DESIGN, and COORD. If the first four characters input in OP match none of the above, the program will try to proceed with the VEL. DIA. option. The program completes only velocity diagram information when run with the APPROX and VEL. DIA. options. With the APPROX option the locations of blade edges are estimated from the stacking line, but with the VEL. DIA. option the blade edge locations are input. The blade edge data are read from extra cards at the end of the data set for a particular blade type. The axial coordinates are temporarily read into VTH(I,J), and the radial coordinates are temporarily read into PO(I,J). When run with the DESIGN and	A4

Parameter	Description	Format														
	COORD options, the program designs and stacks that particular blade row. With the DESIGN option only velocity diagram information is printed, but the blade leading- and trailing-edge locations are for the stacked blade. The COORD option includes the printout of blade section properties and coordinates for fabrication.															
OPM	additional output options in effect if OP is DESIGN or COORD	A4														
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">Card column</th> <th rowspan="2">Additional output</th> </tr> <tr> <th>7</th> <th>8</th> <th>9</th> <th>10</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>O T M M M</td> <td>O T</td> <td></td> <td>Off-design punch TSONIC punch Blade element channel microfilm M and O options M and T options</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Card column				Additional output	7	8	9	10		O T M M M	O T		Off-design punch TSONIC punch Blade element channel microfilm M and O options M and T options	
Card column				Additional output												
7	8	9	10													
	O T M M M	O T		Off-design punch TSONIC punch Blade element channel microfilm M and O options M and T options												
OPO	Additional output options in effect when OP is COORD	A4														
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">Card column</th> <th rowspan="2">Additional output</th> </tr> <tr> <th>17</th> <th>18</th> <th>19</th> <th>20</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>M P C M M</td> <td>P C</td> <td></td> <td>Fabrication coordinate on microfilm Fabrication coordinate punch MERIDL punch M and P options M and C options</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Card column				Additional output	17	18	19	20		M P C M M	P C		Fabrication coordinate on microfilm Fabrication coordinate punch MERIDL punch M and P options M and C options	
Card column				Additional output												
17	18	19	20													
	M P C M M	P C		Fabrication coordinate on microfilm Fabrication coordinate punch MERIDL punch M and P options M and C options												
PHI(IROW,J)	ratio of inlet segment turning to outlet segment turning (ratio of $(dk/dS)_1 /  (dk/dS)_2 $ ) for a blade element. If input values are expected by use of the tabular option, the data cards go with the optional cards at the end of the data set for each blade row. A value is expected for each streamline beginning from the tip.	F10.4														
PRA(IROW), PRB(IROW), PRC(IROW), PRD(IROW), PRE(IROW)	coefficients for polynomial equation to define profile behind blade row. Behind a rotor the pressure ratio profile is specified as $\frac{P}{P_t} = 1.0 + PRA \cdot R + PRB \cdot R^2 + PRC \cdot R^3 + PRD \cdot R^4 + PRE \cdot R^5$ where $P_t$ is the stagnation pressure at the rotor exit tip and $R = (r_t - r) / (r_t - r_h)$ —a fraction of passage height. When $ PRA(IROW)  \geq 100.0$ , another option is activated. The input profile is for a temperature profile $T/T_t$ instead of a pressure profile $P/P_t$ . The data value of PRA(IROW) is extracted from the input value by adding or subtracting 100's until the remainder is in the range of -100.0 to 100.0. At a stationary blade row the polynomial is for the blade row exit tangential velocity profile in ft/sec. $V_\theta = PRA/R^2 + PRB/R + PRC + PRD \cdot R + PRE \cdot R^2$ where $R = r/r_t$	F10.4														
PO(I,J)	general stagnation pressure array in lb/ft <sup>2</sup> within program. The I index is the station index and J is the streamline index. Only (PO(1,J), J=1, NSTRM) values are input; that is, the streamline value for the first calculation station. The input values are read in units of psia.	F10.4														
	When blade edge coordinates are input, some of the other PO(I,J) locations are used for temporary storage of the input values of radius.	F8.4														
PR	desired overall compressor pressure ratio	F10.4														

Parameter	Description	Format
PTT(IROW), PTC(1,IROW), PTC(2,IROW), PTC(3,IROW), PTC(4,IROW), PTC(5,IROW)	coefficients that describe blade row exit profile when it is input as an option. PTT is the blade row exit pressure in psia at the tip (highest radius). The other five values are polynomial coefficients for $P = PTT \cdot (1.0 + PTC1 \cdot R + PTC2 \cdot R^2 + PTC3 \cdot R^3 + PTC4 \cdot R^4 + PTC5 \cdot R^5)$ where $R = (r_t - r) / (r_t - r_h)$ —fraction of passage height at blade row exit	F10.4
RHUB(I)	radius coordinates of a set of points that define geometric hub boundary (maximum of 40)	F10.4
ROT	compressor rotational speed, rpm	F10.4
RTIP(I)	radius coordinates of set of points that define geometric tip boundary (maximum of 40)	F10.4
SOLID(IROW)	tip solidity of a blade row (ratio of chord to circumferential spacing)	F10.4
TALE(IROW), TBLE(IROW), TCLE(IROW), TDLE(IROW)	polynomial coefficients of ratio of blade element leading-edge radius to chord, where $t_{le}/c = TALE + TBLE \cdot R + TCLE \cdot R^2 + TDLE \cdot R^3$ where $R = (r_t - r) / (r_t - r_h)$ —fraction of passage height at blade leading edge	F10.4
TAMAX(IROW), TBMAX(IROW), TCMAX(IROW), TDMAX(IROW)	polynomial coefficients of ratio of blade element maximum thickness to chord, where $t_{max}/c = TAMAX + TBMAX \cdot R + TCMAX \cdot R^2 + TDMAX \cdot R^3$	F10.4
TATE(IROW), TBTE(IROW), TCTE(IROW), TDTE(IROW)	polynomial coefficients of ratio of blade element trailing-edge radius to chord, where $t_{te}/c = TATE + TBTE \cdot R + TCTE \cdot R^2 + TCTE \cdot R^3$ where $R = (r_t - r) / (r_t - r_h)$ —fraction of passage height at blade trailing edge	F10.4
TILT(IROW)	angle of stacking axis tilt (deg) in circumferential direction ( $r-\theta$ plane). The angle is positive in the direction of rotor rotation. If $ TILT(IROW)  > 100.0$ , a curved stacking line is specified according to $r - r_{ref} = C(\sin \gamma - \sin \gamma_{ref})$ , and the code of the TILT(IROW) is—   <p style="margin-left: 20px;">— tilt angle at hub in degrees with sign of overall TILT(IROW) number</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">— tilt angle at tip in degrees. Circled digit controls sign of tip tilt angle. Even digit gives tip tilt angle same sign as hub tilt angle. Odd digit gives tip tilt angle opposite sign of hub tilt angle.</p>	
TITLE(I)	description of compressor for printout and later identification	18A4
TO(I,J)	general stagnation temperature array in program. Only (TO(1,J), J=1, NSTRM) values are input; that is the streamline value for the first calculation station. The input values are in units of °R.	F10.4

Parameter	Description	Format
TRANS(IROW,J)	location of transition point on blade element centerline as fraction of blade element chord. If input values are expected by use of the tabular option, the data cards go with the optional cards at the end of the data set for each blade row. A value is expected for each streamline beginning from the tip.	F10.4
VTH(I,J)	general tangential component of velocity array in program. Only (VTH(I,J), J=1, NSTRM) values are input; that is, the streamline value for the first calculation station. The input values have units of ft/sec.	F10.4
	When blade edge coordinates are input, some of the other VTH(I,J) locations are used for temporary storage of the axial coordinates of the points.	F8.4
XCUT(IC)	radial location of blade section planes. Whether or not data cards are read for values of XCUT(IC) for a blade row is controlled by the value of NX CUT (IC). Any XCUT(IC) cards are read in an output routine. Therefore they must follow all cards read in subroutine INPUT; that is, they follow the ANNULAR card for the last calculation station. There is no index identifying the data with a particular blade row, so the data sets for the blade rows are expected in the order that one would see the blade rows in moving through the compressor from the inlet. Start the set of points for each blade row on a new card. It is preferable, but not necessary, to list the XCUT(iC) for a blade row in order starting from the tip.	F10.4
XHUB(I)	axial coordinates of set of points that define geometric hub boundary. The axial extent of the coordinates must at least reach the first and last calculation stations. The hub coordinates must have the same reference origin as other input axial coordinates, that is, casing, blade edge, and stacking line coordinates. The number of points input should be $4 \leq n \leq 40$ .	F10.4
XTIP(I)	axial coordinates of set of points that define geometric tip boundary (See XHUB(I) for additional comments.)	F10.4
ZHUB(I)	blade data set hub-axial coordinate. When the data set is a blade rather than an ANNULAR station, ZHUB(I) is the axial location of the blade stacking line at the hub.	F10.4
ZMAX(IROW,J)	location of maximum thickness point as fraction of blade element chord. If input values are expected by use of the tabular options, the data cards go with the optional cards at the end of the data set for each blade row. A value is expected for each streamline beginning from the tip with a leading-edge or transition-point reference according to option (see EB). With a transition point reference the values input are $(m-t)/c$	F10.4



ZTIP blade data set tip-axial coordinate. (See ZHUB(I) for similar additional comments.) F10.4

## Appendix C

### Development of Equations of Motion into Form Used in Computer Program

In the computer program the equations of motion are applied at calculation stations that are presumed to be outside the blade rows; so the equations of motion are more conveniently developed in an absolute, rather than a relative, coordinate system. The general equation of motion (eq. 3(21) of ref. 7) is

$$\frac{\partial \bar{V}}{\partial \tau} + \nabla H = V \times (\nabla \times V) + t \nabla s + f \quad (C1)$$

When steady flow is assumed and the local friction force is ignored, equation (C1) reduces to

$$\nabla H = \bar{V} \times (\nabla \times \bar{V}) + t \nabla s \quad (C2)$$

In orthogonal curvilinear coordinates the velocity vector can be expressed as

$$\bar{V} = \hat{\theta} V_\theta + \hat{m} V_m + \hat{n} V_n \quad (C3)$$

where  $m$  is in the streamline direction in the meridional plane and  $n$  is in the normal direction in the meridional plane. Of course  $V_n$  is zero everywhere for this application. The curl term in general can be expressed as

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \times \bar{V} = & \hat{\theta} \left( \frac{\partial V_n}{\partial m} + V_n k_n - \frac{\partial V_m}{\partial n} + V_m k_m \right) \\ & + \frac{\hat{m}}{r} \left[ \frac{\partial(rV_\theta)}{\partial n} - \frac{\partial V_n}{\partial \theta} \right] + \frac{\hat{n}}{r} \left[ \frac{\partial V_m}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\partial(rV_\theta)}{\partial m} \right] \end{aligned} \quad (C4)$$

where  $k_m$  and  $k_n$  are the curvature of the streamline and the normal, respectively. All terms containing  $V_n$  are zero for this application. The assumption of symmetric flow in the circumferential direction makes  $\partial V_m / \partial \theta$  equal to zero. Also, because angular momentum does not change on streamlines outside the blade rows

$$\frac{\partial(rV_\theta)}{\partial m} = 0 \quad (C5)$$

Thus equation (C4) reduces to

$$\nabla \times \bar{V} = \hat{\theta} \left( -\frac{\partial V_m}{\partial n} + V_m k_m \right) + \frac{\hat{m}}{r} \frac{\partial(rV_\theta)}{\partial n} \quad (C6)$$

In terms of equations (C3) and (C6) the term  $V \times (\nabla \times V)$  can be expressed as

$$\begin{aligned} V \times (\nabla \times V) = & \begin{vmatrix} \hat{\theta} & \hat{m} & \hat{n} \\ V_\theta & V_m & 0 \\ -\frac{\partial V_m}{\partial n} + V_m k_m & \frac{\partial(rV_\theta)}{r \partial n} & 0 \end{vmatrix} \\ = & \hat{\theta} |0| + \hat{m} |0| + \hat{n} \left[ \frac{V_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial(rV_\theta)}{\partial n} \right. \\ & \left. + V_m \frac{\partial V_m}{\partial n} - V_m^2 k_m \right] \end{aligned} \quad (C7)$$

Now break equation (C2) into the three component equations. In the  $\theta$  direction

$$\frac{\partial H}{r \partial \theta} = t \frac{\partial s}{r \partial \theta} = 0 \quad (C8)$$

The zero in equation (C8) recognizes circumferential symmetry of  $s$ . In the meridional plane streamline direction

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial m} = t \frac{\partial s}{\partial m} = 0 \quad (C9)$$

The zero in equation (C9) comes from the assumption that entropy does not change along streamlines that are outside the blade rows. In the meridional plane normal direction

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial n} = \frac{V_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial(rV_\theta)}{\partial n} + V_m \frac{\partial V_m}{\partial n} - V_m^2 k_m + t \frac{\partial s}{\partial n} \quad (C10)$$

Equations (C8) to (C10) apply to the three curvilinear component directions. However, in the program velocity and state values are available along station lines; so it is of computational convenience to apply a component equation along a station line. To accomplish this objective, the derivatives in the meridional plane are converted from the orthogonal



streamline and normal directions to the generally nonorthogonal streamline and station line directions. The angle nomenclature for the conversion is shown in figure 13.

The enthalpy gradient in the station line direction can be expressed as

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dH}{dl} \nabla H \cdot \hat{l} &= \frac{\partial H}{r \partial \theta} \cdot \frac{d\theta}{dl} + \frac{\partial H}{\partial m} \cdot \frac{dm}{dl} + \frac{\partial H}{\partial n} \cdot \frac{dn}{dl} \\ &= |0| \cdot |0| + |0| \cdot \sin(\alpha + \lambda) + \frac{\partial H}{\partial n} \cdot \cos(\alpha + \lambda) \\ \frac{dH}{dl} &= \frac{\partial H}{\partial n} \cos(\alpha + \lambda) \end{aligned} \quad (C11)$$

In general a station line derivative can be expressed as

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dl} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \frac{dn}{dl} + \frac{\partial}{\partial m} \frac{dm}{dl} \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \cos(\alpha + \lambda) + \frac{\partial}{\partial m} \sin(\alpha + \lambda) \end{aligned} \quad (C12)$$

When equation (C12) is applied to the other normal derivatives of equation (C10), the following relation develops:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d(rV_\theta)}{dl} &= \frac{\partial(rV_\theta)}{\partial n} \cos(\alpha + \lambda) + \frac{\partial(rV_\theta)}{\partial m} \sin(\alpha + \lambda) \\ &= \frac{\partial(rV_\theta)}{\partial n} \cos(\alpha + \lambda) + |0| \sin(\alpha + \lambda) \end{aligned}$$

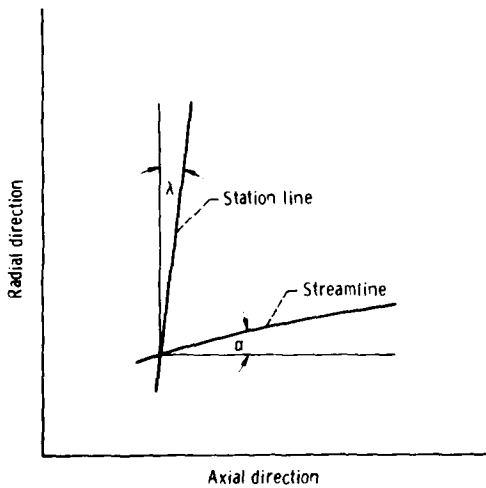


Figure 13. - Angle nomenclature for direction derivatives.

Therefore

$$\frac{\partial(rV_\theta)}{\partial n} = \frac{d(rV_\theta)}{dl} \frac{1}{\cos(\alpha + \lambda)} \quad (C13)$$

$$\frac{dV_m}{dl} = \frac{\partial V_m}{\partial n} \cos(\alpha + \lambda) + \frac{\partial V_m}{\partial m} \sin(\alpha + \lambda)$$

Therefore

$$\frac{\partial V_m}{\partial n} = \frac{dV_m}{dl} \frac{1}{\cos(\alpha + \lambda)} - \frac{\partial V_m}{\partial m} \tan(\alpha + \lambda) \quad (C14)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{ds}{dl} &= \frac{\partial s}{\partial n} \cos(\alpha + \lambda) + \frac{\partial s}{\partial m} \sin(\alpha + \lambda) \\ &= \frac{\partial s}{\partial n} \cos(\alpha + \lambda) + |0| \sin(\alpha + \lambda) \end{aligned}$$

Therefore

$$\frac{\partial s}{\partial n} = \frac{ds}{dl} \frac{1}{\cos(\alpha + \lambda)} \quad (C15)$$

The application of equations (C12) through (C15) to (C10) gives

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dH}{dl} &= \frac{V_\theta}{r} \frac{d(rV_\theta)}{dl} + V_m \frac{dV_m}{dl} - V_m \frac{\partial V_m}{\partial m} \sin(\alpha + \lambda) \\ &\quad - V_m^2 k_m \cos(\alpha + \lambda) + t \frac{ds}{dl} \end{aligned} \quad (C16)$$

The streamline curvature  $k_m$  is

$$k_m = \frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial m} = \frac{1}{R_m} \quad (C17)$$

where  $R_m$  is the meridional plane streamline radius of curvature. Substituting equation (C17) into (C16) yields the following form for the meridional velocity gradient:

$$\begin{aligned} V_m \frac{dV_m}{dl} &= \frac{dH}{dl} - V_\theta \frac{d(rV_\theta)}{r dl} + V_m \frac{\partial V_m}{\partial m} \sin(\alpha + \lambda) \\ &\quad + \frac{V_m^2}{R_m} \cos(\alpha + \lambda) - t \frac{ds}{dl} \end{aligned} \quad (C18)$$

The state properties appearing in equation (C18) are  $H$ ,  $t$ , and  $s$ . However, two state properties are sufficient to establish the others at a point. For a

thermally perfect gas ( $p = \rho R t$ ) it is rather easy to compute other state properties from two selected properties; so it is desirable from a computer storage standpoint to store only two properties throughout the flow field. The two properties selected were stagnation temperature and pressure. These two properties, along with the velocity components, are sufficient information for the calculation of the other state properties. If these two properties can be used directly in the equations of motion, the need to compute some state properties may not exist. To express  $s$  in terms of  $T$  and  $P$ , start with the property relations

$$\frac{dp}{\rho} = dh - t ds \quad (C19)$$

For the introduction of stagnation properties note that the thermodynamic process of moving between the static and stagnation states is isentropic by definition. Thus equation (C19) for this process becomes

$$\frac{dp}{\rho} = dh$$

For a calorically nonperfect gas this becomes

$$\frac{dp}{\rho} = c_p(t) dt$$

$$dp = \left( \frac{p}{Rt} \right) c_p(t) dt$$

$$\frac{dp}{p} = \frac{1}{R} \frac{c_p(t)}{t} dt$$

$$\int_p^P \frac{dp}{p} = \frac{1}{R} \int_t^T \frac{c_p(t)}{t} dt$$

$$\ln p \Big|_p^P = \frac{1}{R} \int_t^T \frac{c_p(t)}{t} dt$$

$$\frac{P}{p} = \exp \left[ \frac{1}{R} \int_t^T \frac{c_p(t)}{t} dt \right] \quad (C20)$$

Equation (C19) used as a derivative with path distance can be written as

$$\frac{ds}{dl} = \frac{1}{t} \frac{dh}{dl} - \frac{1}{\rho t} \frac{dp}{dl} \quad (C21)$$

Substituting equation (C20) gives

$$\frac{ds}{dl} = \frac{1}{t} \frac{dh}{dl} - \frac{1}{\rho t}$$

$$\times \frac{d \left\{ P \exp \left[ -1/R \int_t^T c_p(t)/t dt \right] \right\}}{dl}$$

$$\frac{ds}{dl} = \frac{1}{t} \frac{dh}{dl} - \frac{1}{\rho t} \frac{dP}{dl} \exp \left[ -\frac{1}{R} \int_t^T \frac{c_p(t)}{t} dt \right]$$

$$- \frac{P}{\rho t} \exp \left[ -\frac{1}{R} \int_t^T \frac{c_p(t)}{t} dt \right]$$

$$\left( -\frac{1}{R} \frac{d}{dl} \right) \left[ \int_t^T \frac{c_p(t)}{t} dt \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{t} \frac{dh}{dl} - \frac{1}{\rho t} \frac{dP}{dl} \left( \frac{p}{P} \right) + \frac{P}{R \rho t} \left( \frac{p}{P} \right) \frac{d}{dl} \left[ \int_t^T \frac{c_p(t)}{t} dt \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{t} \frac{dh}{dl} - \frac{R}{P} \frac{dP}{dl} + \frac{d}{dl} \left[ \int_t^T \frac{c_p(t)}{t} dt \right] \quad (C22)$$

The application of Leibnitz's rule to the last term gives

$$\frac{d}{dl} \left[ \int_t^T \frac{c_p(t)}{t} dt \right] = \int_t^T \frac{\partial}{\partial l} \frac{c_p(t)}{t} dt$$

$$+ \frac{c_p(T)}{T} \frac{dT}{dl} - \frac{c_p(t)}{t} \frac{dt}{dl}$$

The variable ( $c_p(t)/t$ ) is not a direct function of path distance; it is a function of temperature alone. Therefore the partial derivative with respect to distance must be zero. Thus the derivative of the integral can be expressed in terms of gradients at the limits so that

$$\frac{d}{dl} \left[ \int_t^T \frac{c_p(t)}{t} dt \right] = \frac{c_p(T)}{T} \frac{dT}{dl} - \frac{c_p(t)}{t} \frac{dt}{dl}$$

$$= \frac{1}{T} \frac{dH}{dl} - \frac{1}{t} \frac{dh}{dl} \quad (C23)$$

Substituting (C23) into (C22) gives

$$\frac{ds}{dl} = \frac{1}{t} \frac{dh}{dl} - \frac{R}{P} \frac{dP}{dl} + \frac{1}{T} \frac{dH}{dl} - \frac{1}{t} \frac{dh}{dl}$$

$$\frac{ds}{dl} = \frac{1}{T} \frac{dH}{dl} - \frac{R}{P} \frac{dP}{dl} = \frac{1}{T} \frac{dH}{dl} - \frac{1}{\rho_0 T} \frac{dP}{dl} \quad (C24)$$

Equation (C24) is essentially equation (C21) expressed in stagnation state variables. Equation (C24) would turn out to be the same for a calorically perfect gas. Substituting equation (C24) into (C18) gives

$$V_m \frac{dV_m}{dl} = \frac{dH}{dl} - V_\theta \frac{d(rV_\theta)}{r dl} + V_m \frac{\partial V_m}{\partial m} \sin(\alpha + \lambda) + \frac{V_m^2}{R_m} \cos(\alpha + \lambda) - \frac{t}{T} \frac{dH}{dl} + \frac{Rt}{P} \frac{dP}{dl}$$

A rearrangement with all the state property terms together gives

$$V_m \frac{dV_m}{dl} = \left( \frac{T-t}{T} \right) \frac{dH}{dl} + Rt \frac{d \ln P}{dl} - V_\theta \frac{d(rV_\theta)}{r dl} + V_m \frac{\partial V_m}{\partial m} \sin(\alpha + \lambda) + \frac{V_m^2}{R_m} \cos(\alpha + \lambda) \quad (C25)$$

All the terms on the right side of equation (C25) can be computed quite accurately except  $\partial V_m / \partial m$ , which is the gradient of  $V_m$  along a streamline in the meridional plane. The distance over which  $\partial V_m / \partial m$  changes sign are of the order of the calculation station spacing so that representative values of  $\partial V_m / \partial m$  cannot be obtained from a  $V_m$  curve fit along meridional streamlines. A better value of this derivative probably can be obtained by means of local continuity. From equation 9(12) of reference 7 differential continuity can be expressed as

$$\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{D\rho}{Dt} + \nabla \cdot V = 0 \quad (C26)$$

However,

$$\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{D\rho}{Dt} = \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{Dh}{Dt}$$

so equation (C26) can be written as

$$\frac{1}{a^2} \frac{Dh}{Dt} + \nabla \cdot V = 0 \quad (C27)$$

Equation (C27) expanded from its vector form is

$$\frac{1}{a^2} \left( \frac{\partial h}{\partial t} + \frac{V_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial h}{\partial \theta} + V_m \frac{\partial h}{\partial m} + V_n \frac{\partial h}{\partial n} \right) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial(rV_m)}{\partial m} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial V_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial(rV_n)}{\partial n} + V_m k_m + V_n k_n = 0$$

Outside the blade rows the flow is assumed to be axisymmetric and steady. Also, because there is no velocity component normal to the streamline, the equation reduces to

$$\frac{V_m}{a^2} \frac{\partial h}{\partial m} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial(rV_m)}{\partial m} + V_m k_m = 0 \quad (C28)$$

Stagnation enthalpy is defined as

$$H = h + \frac{V_m^2}{2} + \frac{V_\theta^2}{2} \quad (C29)$$

$$\frac{dH}{dm} = \frac{\partial h}{\partial m} + V_m \frac{\partial V_m}{\partial m} + V_\theta \frac{\partial V_\theta}{\partial m}$$

But because  $\partial H / \partial m = 0$  outside the blade rows,

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial m} = -V_m \frac{\partial V_m}{\partial m} - V_\theta \frac{\partial V_\theta}{\partial m} \quad (C30)$$

Outside the blade rows angular momentum is conserved along streamlines; so

$$0 = \frac{\partial(rV_\theta)}{\partial m} = \frac{\partial r}{\partial m} V_\theta + r \frac{\partial V_\theta}{\partial m}$$

Rearrangement gives

$$\frac{\partial V_\theta}{\partial m} = -\frac{V_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial m} = -\frac{V_\theta}{r} \sin \alpha \quad (C31)$$

Substituting equation (C31) into (C30) gives

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial m} = -V_m \frac{\partial V_m}{\partial m} + \frac{V_\theta^2}{r} \sin \alpha \quad (\text{C32})$$

Substituting equation (C32) into (C28) gives

$$\frac{V_m}{a^2} \left( -V_m \frac{\partial V_m}{\partial m} + \frac{V_\theta^2}{r} \sin \alpha \right) + \frac{V_m}{r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial m} + \frac{\partial V_m}{\partial m} + V_m k_m = 0$$

$$\left( 1 - \frac{V_m^2}{a^2} \right) \frac{\partial V_m}{\partial m} + \left( \frac{V_\theta^2}{a^2} + 1 \right) \frac{V_m}{r} \sin \alpha + V_m k_n = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial V_m}{\partial m} = \frac{1}{M_m^2 - 1} \left[ \left( M_\theta^2 + 1 \right) \frac{V_m}{r} \sin \alpha + V_m k_n \right] \quad (\text{C33})$$

The curvature of the streamline normal  $k_n$ , which is  $\partial \alpha / \partial n$ , needs to be expressed in terms that can be evaluated.

$$\frac{d\alpha}{dl} = \frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial n} \cos(\alpha + \lambda) + \frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial m} \sin(\alpha + \lambda)$$

$$\frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial n} = \frac{d\alpha}{dl} \frac{1}{\cos(\alpha + \lambda)} - \frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial m} \frac{\sin(\alpha + \lambda)}{\cos(\alpha + \lambda)}$$

$$k_n = \frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial n} = \frac{d\alpha}{dl} \sec(\alpha + \lambda) - \frac{\tan(\alpha + \lambda)}{R_m} \quad (\text{C34})$$

Substituting equation (C34) into (C33) gives

$$\frac{\partial V_m}{\partial m} = \frac{V_m}{M_m^2 - 1} \left[ \frac{M_\theta^2 + 1}{r} \sin \alpha + \frac{d\alpha}{dl} \sec(\alpha + \lambda) - \frac{\tan(\alpha + \lambda)}{R_m} \right] \quad (\text{C35})$$

Calculation of  $\partial V_m / \partial m$  by using equation (C35) should give a somewhat more accurate result than a curve fit or a finite difference computation across increments that span whole blade elements. However, a potential divide-by-zero complication has been introduced with the term  $M_m^2 - 1$ . In equation (C35) the term in braces in essence represents the  $dA/A$  term of one-dimensional flow theory. At a Mach number of 1.0,  $dA/A$  is zero, which is the throat of a nozzle. For compressor blade rows the throat occurs within the blade passages. Internal flows adjust around locally choked regions so that the throughflow Mach number outside the blade only approaches 1. Computation of the detailed nature of the flow is not available from only stations outside the blade row; so a minimum value is imposed on the denominator through an empirical additive term to help stabilize the iterative procedure. The additive center term is

$$f = 0.1 \frac{(M_m^2 - 1)}{|M_m^2 - 1|} \exp[-10(M_m^2 - 1)]$$

Its characteristics and effect on the denominator are shown in table V.

## Appendix D

### Conic Coordinates of Blade Centerline Path

Local blade angle is defined with respect to the local conic ray (fig. 14). Let the blade angle vary with path distance along the cone according to the polynomial

$$\kappa = \kappa_t + aS + bS^2 + cS^3 + dS^4 \quad (D1)$$

where  $\kappa_t$  is the blade angle at the transition point between segments in this application. The path distance  $S$  is with respect to the transition point reference but always positive in the direction from inlet to outlet.

The conic radial component of the centerline can be found by integrating the differential equation for that component

$$dR = \cos|\kappa|dS = \cos(\kappa_t + aS + bS^2 + cS^3 + dS^4)dS \quad (D2)$$

The problem is that a trigonometric function of a polynomial is not readily integratable in closed form. However, the function can be expanded in series form and integrated term by term. Of course the series is infinite but it is convergent within the range of our application. In the following presentation enough development is given to show the form of the series. Upon application in the program a tolerance is used so that no more terms than necessary are calculated.

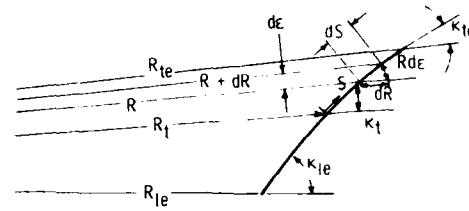


Figure 14. - Blade element centerline nomenclature.

$$\cos \kappa = 1 - \frac{\kappa^2}{2!} + \frac{\kappa^4}{4!} - \frac{\kappa^6}{6!} + \frac{\kappa^8}{8!} \dots \quad (D3)$$

When equation (D1) is substituted, the terms of like powers of  $S$  can be summed to give in symbolic form

$$\cos \kappa = | | 1 + | | 2S + | | 3S^2 + | | 4S^3 + \dots \quad (D4)$$

$$R - R_t = \int_0^S \cos \kappa ds = | | 1S + | | 2 \frac{S^2}{2} + | | 3 \frac{S^3}{3} + | | 4 \frac{S^4}{4} \dots$$

When terms of similar coefficients are combined, the following form evolves:

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cos \kappa dS = & \frac{1}{a} \left[ \cos \kappa_t \sin(aS) + \sin \kappa_t \cos(aS) \right] - \frac{1}{a} \sin \kappa_t \\ & + b \sin \kappa_t \left( -\frac{S^3}{3} + \frac{a^2 S^5}{2 \cdot 5} - \frac{a^4 S^7}{4! \cdot 7} + \frac{a^6 S^9}{6! \cdot 9} + \dots \right) \\ & + b \cos \kappa_t \left( -a \frac{S^4}{4} + \frac{a^3 S^6}{3! \cdot 6} - \frac{a^5 S^8}{5! \cdot 8} \dots \right) \\ & + \frac{b^2}{2} \cos \kappa_t \left( -\frac{S^5}{5} + \frac{a^2 S^7}{2 \cdot 7} - \frac{a^4 S^9}{4! \cdot 9} \dots \right) \\ & + \frac{b^2}{2} \sin \kappa_t \left( a \frac{S^6}{6} - \frac{a^3 S^8}{3! \cdot 8} \dots \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{b^3}{3!} \sin \kappa_t \left( \frac{S^7}{7} - \frac{a^2 S^9}{2 \cdot 9} \dots \right) \\
& + \frac{b^3}{3!} \cos \kappa_t \left( a \frac{S^8}{8} \dots \right) \\
& + \frac{b^4}{4!} \cos \kappa_t \left( \frac{S^9}{9} \dots \right) \\
& + b \cos \kappa_t \left\{ -c \frac{S^6}{6} + \frac{a^2 c S^8}{2 \cdot 8} + \left( \frac{ac^2}{2} - \frac{a^4 c}{4!} \right) \frac{S^{10}}{10} \right. \\
& \left. + \left[ \frac{a^6 c}{6!} - \frac{a^3 c^2}{3!(2)} + \frac{c^3}{3!} \right] \frac{S^{12}}{12} + \left[ -\frac{a^8 c}{8!} + \frac{a^5 c^2}{5!(2)} - \frac{a^2 c^3}{2(3!)} \right] \frac{S^{14}}{14} \right\} \\
& + b \sin \kappa_t \left\{ ac \frac{S^7}{7} + \left( \frac{c^2}{2} - \frac{a^3 c}{3!} \right) \frac{S^9}{9} + \left[ -\frac{a^2 c^2}{2(2)} + \frac{a^5 c}{5!} \right] \frac{S^{11}}{11} + \dots \right\} \\
& + \frac{b^2}{2} \sin \kappa_t \left( c \frac{S^8}{8} - \frac{a^2 c S^{10}}{2 \cdot 10} + \dots \right) \\
& + \frac{b^2}{2} \cos \kappa_t \left[ ac \frac{S^9}{9} + \left( -\frac{a^3 c}{3!} + \frac{c^2}{2} \right) \frac{S^{11}}{11} + \dots \right] \\
& + \frac{b^3}{3!} \cos \kappa_t \left( c \frac{S^{10}}{10} + \dots \right) \\
& + \frac{b^3}{3!} \sin \kappa_t \left( -ac \frac{S^{11}}{11} + \dots \right) \\
& + b \cos \kappa_t \left[ -d \frac{S^7}{7} + \frac{a^2 d S^9}{2 \cdot 9} - \frac{ad S^{11}}{4! \cdot 11} + \frac{ad^2 S^{12}}{2 \cdot 2} + \frac{a^6 d S^{13}}{6! \cdot 13} \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{a^3 d^2 S^{14}}{3!(2) \cdot 14} + \left( -\frac{a^8 d}{8} + \frac{d^3}{3!} \right) \frac{S^{15}}{15} \right] \\
& + b \sin \kappa_t \left[ ad \frac{S^8}{8} - \frac{a^3 d S^{10}}{3! \cdot 10} + \frac{d^2 S^{11}}{2 \cdot 11} + \frac{a^5 d S^{12}}{5! \cdot 12} - \frac{a^2 d^2 S^{13}}{2(2) \cdot 13} \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{a^7 S^{14}}{7! \cdot 14} + \frac{a^4 d^2 S^{15}}{4!(2) \cdot 15} + \left( \frac{a^9 d}{9!} - \frac{ad^3}{3!} \right) \frac{S^{16}}{16} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{b^2}{2} \sin \kappa_t \left( d \frac{S^9}{9} - \frac{a^2 d}{2} \frac{S^{11}}{11} + \frac{a^4 d}{4!} \frac{S^{13}}{13} - \frac{ad^2}{2} \frac{S^{14}}{14} - \frac{a^6 d}{6!} \frac{S^{15}}{15} + \dots \right) \\
& + \frac{b^2}{2} \cos \kappa_t \left( ad \frac{S^{10}}{10} - \frac{a^3 d}{3!} \frac{S^{12}}{12} + \frac{d^2}{2} \frac{S^{13}}{13} + \frac{a^5 d}{5!} \frac{S^{14}}{14} - \frac{a^2 d^2}{2} \frac{S^{15}}{(2)15} + \dots \right) \\
& + \frac{b^3}{3!} \cos \kappa_t \left( d \frac{S^{11}}{11} - \frac{a^2 d}{2} \frac{S^{13}}{13} + \frac{a^4 d}{4!} \frac{S^{15}}{15} - \frac{ad^2}{2} \frac{S^{16}}{16} + \dots \right) \\
& + \frac{b^3}{3!} \sin \kappa_t \left( -ad \frac{S^{12}}{12} + \frac{a^3 d}{3!} \frac{S^{14}}{14} - \frac{d^2}{2} \frac{S^{15}}{15} + \dots \right) \\
& + \frac{b^4}{4!} \sin \kappa_t \left( -d \frac{S^{13}}{13} + \frac{a^2}{2} d \frac{S^{15}}{15} + \dots \right) \\
& + \frac{b^4}{4!} \cos \kappa_t \left( -ad \frac{S^{14}}{14} + \dots \right) \\
& + \frac{b^5}{5!} \cos \kappa_t \left( -d \frac{S^{15}}{15} + \dots \right) \\
& + c \sin \kappa_t \left( -\frac{S^4}{4} + \frac{a^2}{2} \frac{S^6}{6} - \frac{a^4}{4!} \frac{S^8}{8} + \dots \right) \\
& + c \cos \kappa_t \left( -a \frac{S^5}{5} + \frac{a^3}{3!} \frac{S^7}{7} - \frac{a^5}{5!} \frac{S^9}{9} + \dots \right) \\
& + \frac{c^2}{2} \cos \kappa_t \left( -\frac{S^7}{7} + \frac{a^2}{2} \frac{S^9}{9} + \dots \right) \\
& + \frac{c^2}{2} \sin \kappa_t \left( a \frac{S^8}{8} + \dots \right) \\
& + c \cos \kappa_t \left( -d \frac{S^8}{8} + \frac{a^2 d}{2} \frac{S^{10}}{10} + \frac{a^4 d}{4!} \frac{S^{12}}{12} + \frac{ad^2}{2} \frac{S^{13}}{13} + \dots \right) \\
& + c \sin \kappa_t \left( ad \frac{S^9}{9} - \frac{a^3 d}{3!} \frac{S^{11}}{11} + \frac{d^2}{2} \frac{S^{12}}{12} + \frac{a^5 d}{5!} \frac{S^{13}}{13} + \dots \right) \\
& + \frac{c^2}{2} \sin \kappa_t \left( d \frac{S^{11}}{11} - \frac{a^2}{2} d \frac{S^{13}}{13} + \dots \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{c^2}{2} \cos \kappa_t \left( ad \frac{S^{12}}{12} + \dots \right) \\
& + d \sin \kappa_t \left( -\frac{S^5}{5} + \frac{a^2 S^7}{2 \cdot 7} - \frac{a^4 S^9}{4! \cdot 9} + \dots \right) \\
& + d \cos \kappa_t \left( -a \frac{S^6}{6} + \frac{a^3 S^8}{3! \cdot 8} + \dots \right) \\
& + \frac{d^2}{2} \cos \kappa_t \left( -\frac{S^9}{9} + \dots \right) \\
& + abcd \cos \kappa_t \left\{ \frac{S^{11}}{11} - \frac{a^2 S^{13}}{3! \cdot 13} - \frac{ab S^{14}}{2(2) \cdot 14} + \left[ \frac{a^4}{5!} - \frac{b^2 ac}{3!(4)} \right] \frac{S^{15}}{15} \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \left[ \frac{a^3 b}{4!(2)} - \frac{bc}{4} \right] \frac{S^{16}}{16} + \left[ -\frac{a^6}{7!} + \frac{a^3 c}{4!(2)} + \frac{a^2 b^2}{(3!)^2} - \frac{c^2}{3!} \right] \frac{S^{17}}{17} \right\} \\
& + abcd \sin \kappa_t \left\{ -\frac{a S^{12}}{2 \cdot 12} - \frac{b S^{13}}{2 \cdot 13} + \left( \frac{a^3}{4!} - \frac{c}{2} \right) \frac{S^{14}}{14} + \frac{a^2 b S^{15}}{3!(2) \cdot 15} \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \left[ -\frac{a^5}{6!} + \frac{ab^2}{2(3!)} + \frac{a^2 c}{3!(2)} \right] \frac{S^{16}}{16} + \left[ -\frac{a^4 b}{5!(2)} + \frac{abc}{8} + \frac{b^3}{4!} \right] \frac{S^{17}}{17} \right\} \\
& + abc \frac{d^2}{2} \sin \kappa_t \left( -\frac{S^{15}}{15} + \frac{a^2 S^{17}}{3! \cdot 17} + \dots \right) \\
& + abc \frac{d^2}{2} \cos \kappa_t \left( -\frac{a S^{16}}{2 \cdot 16} + \dots \right)
\end{aligned}$$

With these groupings shown, patterns of terms and coefficients can be observed. The whole equation was coded into three rather brief subroutines—one for terms with two coefficients, COEF1 (two of the four coefficients a, b, c, and d); another for terms with three coefficients, COEF2; and one for terms with all four coefficients, COEF3. Finally the coefficients of the terms with the same powers of S are summed; so the [ ] terms are known in

$$R = R_t + [ ]_1 S + [ ]_2 \frac{S^2}{2} + [ ]_3 \frac{S^3}{3}$$

$$+ [ ]_4 \frac{S^4}{4} + \dots + [ ]_n \frac{S^n}{n}$$

Because in the following developments these coefficients appear frequently within parentheses, for simplicity the [ ]'s are replaced with c's; that is,

$$R = R_t + c_1 S + c_2 \frac{S^2}{2} + c_3 \frac{S^3}{3} + c_4 \frac{S^4}{4} + \dots + c_n \frac{S^n}{n} \quad (D6)$$



The conic angular coordinate can be expressed as

$$\epsilon - \epsilon_t = \int_0^S \frac{\sin \kappa}{R} dS \quad (D7)$$

where both  $\sin \kappa$  and  $R$  can be expressed as infinite, but convergent for our purposes, polynomials of  $S$ . Since a polynomial in the denominator is an undesirable form to integrate, the polynomial for  $R$  was converted to a polynomial in the numerator of the form shown in equation (D8).

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon - \epsilon_t &= \int_0^S \frac{\sin \kappa}{R} dS \\ &= \frac{1}{R_t} \int_0^S \frac{R_t}{R} \sin \kappa dS \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\frac{R_t}{R} = 1 + R_1 S + R_2 S^2 + R_3 S^3 + \dots \quad (D8)$$

The conversion from equation (D6) to (D8) begins as

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{R_t}{R} &= \frac{R_t}{R_t + c_1 S + c_2 (S^2/2) + c_3 (S^3/3) + \dots} \\ &= \frac{1}{1 + (c_1/R_t)S + (c_2/R_t)S^2 + (c_3/R_t)S^3 + \dots} \\ &= \frac{1}{1 - D_1 S - D_2 S^2 - D_3 S^3 - \dots} \end{aligned}$$

where

$$D_1 = -\frac{C_1}{R_t}, D_2 = -\frac{C_2}{2R_t}, D_3 = -\frac{C_3}{3R_t}, \text{ etc.}$$

$$1 - D_1 S - D_2 S^2 - D_3 S^3 - \dots \left[ \begin{array}{c} \overbrace{1 + D_1 S + (D_2 + D_1^2)S^2}^{R_1} + \overbrace{(D_3 + 2D_1 D_2 + D_1^3)S^3}^{R_2} + \overbrace{(D_4 + 2D_1 D_3 + D_2^2 + 3D_1 D_2 + D_1^4)S^4}^{R_3} \\ \hline 1 - D_1 S - D_2 S^2 \quad - D_3 S^3 \quad - D_4 S^4 \\ \hline D_1 S + D_2 S^2 \quad + D_3 S^3 \quad + D_4 S^4 \\ \hline D_1 S - D_1^2 S^2 \quad - D_1 D_2 S^3 \quad - D_1 D_3 S^4 \\ \hline (D_2 + D_1^2)S^2 + (D_3 + D_1 D_2)S^3 \quad + (D_4 + D_1 D_3)S^4 \\ (D_2 + D_1^2)S^2 - D_1(D_2 + D_1^2)S^3 \quad - D_2(D_2 + D_1^2)S^4 \\ \hline (D_3 + 2D_1 D_2 + D_1^3)S^3 + (D_4 + D_1 D_3 + D_2^2 + D_2 D_1^2)S^4 \\ (D_3 + 2D_1 D_2 + D_1^3)S^3 - D_1(D_3 + 2D_3 + 2D_1 D_2 + D_1^3)S^4 \\ \hline (D_4 + 2D_1 D_3 + D_2^2 + 3D_1^2 D_2 + D_1^4)S^4 \end{array} \right]$$

Table VI summarizes the preceding division.

The coefficients for equation (D8) are generated in subroutine RCOEF. The coding for the procedure is somewhat complex, but in general not much computation is required to satisfy a tolerance criterion of 1.0E-08.

The conversion of  $\sin \kappa$ , where

$$\kappa = \kappa_l + aS + bS^2 + cS^3 + dS^4$$

to the polynomial form

$$\sin \kappa = A_1 + A_2S + A_3S^2 + A_4S^3 + A_5S^4 \dots \quad (D9)$$

is accomplished in the same way as it was for the cosine series (eqs. (D1) to (D5)). In fact, the cosine series can be converted to the sine series with the following substitutions:

Cosine series	Sine series
$-\sin \kappa_l$	$\cos \kappa_l$
$-\cos \kappa_l$	$-\sin \kappa_l$
$\sin \kappa_l$	$-\cos \kappa_l$
$\cos \kappa_l$	$\sin \kappa_l$

Consequently the same routines that are used to compute the cosine series can easily be modified to compute the sine series coefficients also.

When the polynomial series coefficients in equations (D8) and (D9) are known, the integration for  $\epsilon$  is straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon - \epsilon_l &= \frac{1}{R_l} \int_0^S \frac{R_l}{R} \sin \kappa \\ &= \frac{1}{R_l} \int_0^S (1 + R_1S + R_2S^2 + R_3S^3 + \dots) \\ &\quad \times (A_1 + A_2S + A_3S^2 + A_4S^3 + \dots) \\ &= \frac{1}{R_l} \int_0^S A_1 + (A_2 + R_1A_1)S \\ &\quad + (A_3 + R_1A_2 + R_2A_1)S^2 \\ &\quad + (A_4 + R_1A_3 + R_2A_2 + R_3A_1)S^3 + \dots \\ &= \frac{1}{R_l} \left\{ A_1S + \frac{A_2 + R_1A_1}{2} S^2 \right. \\ &\quad + \frac{A_3 + R_1A_2 + R_2A_1}{3} S^3 \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{A_4 + R_1A_3 + R_2A_2 + R_3A_1}{4} S^4 + \dots \right\} \end{aligned}$$

The general routine for establishing the polynomial coefficients for the conic coordinates is EPSL2. The end result is constant polynomial coefficients for the conic coordinates ( $R$  and  $\epsilon$ ) as a function of  $S$ . These coefficients are saved so that the conic coordinate at any  $S$  of interest can be computed easily with subroutine CONE.

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TABLE I. - OVERVIEW OF COMPUTER PROGRAM

Program control		
Input and initialization	Iteration	Terminal calculations
<p><i>Read and interpret data</i></p> <p>Locate calculation stations</p> <p>At each station for each streamline, estimate stagnation temperature and pressure and axial and tangential velocities</p>	<p><b>Outer loop:</b></p> <p>At calculation stations</p> <p>Set coefficients of equation of motion</p> <p>If blade design option, set incidence and deviation angles, compute new blade edge location, and reset calculation station location</p> <p><b>Inner loop:</b></p> <p>At each calculation station</p> <p>Solve for meridional velocity distribution to satisfy equations of motion and continuity</p> <p>Reset streamline location</p>	<p>Overall blade row performance on streamlines at calculation station:</p> <p>General</p> <p>State properties (temperature and pressure)</p> <p>Velocity diagrams</p> <p>Streamline information</p> <p>Blade rows</p> <p>Element definition parameters</p> <p>Incidence and deviation angles</p> <p>Aerodynamic performance parameters</p> <p>Streamline choke margin</p> <p>Blade section parameters:</p> <p>Surface coordinates</p> <p>Area, moments, etc.</p>

TABLE II. OPTIONS FOR SPECIFYING LOSS AND SURFICENT BLADE ROW CONDITIONS FOR AERODYNAMIC SOLUTION

Rotors	Stators
<p>Cumulative fraction of overall energy addition = CPRDGN(I,ROW)</p> <p>Nondimensional pressure profile at rotor exit</p> $\frac{P}{P_{tip}} = 1 + R \cdot PRA(I,ROW) + R^2 \cdot PRB(I,ROW) + R^3 \cdot PRC(I,ROW) + R^4 \cdot PRD(I,ROW) + R^5 \cdot PRE(I,ROW)$ <p>where R = (r<sub>1</sub> - r) / (r<sub>1</sub> - r<sub>tip</sub>)</p> <p>Losses from tables of DLCS(K, J, D) as a function of DFTAB(K, J, D)</p> <p>Rotor exit temperature profile</p> <p>Stagnation temperature at tip (T<sub>tip</sub>) = CPRDGN(ROTOR)</p> $\frac{T}{T_{tip}} = 1 + R \cdot PRA(I,ROW) + R^2 \cdot PRB(I,ROW) + R^3 \cdot PRC(I,ROW) + R^4 \cdot PRD(I,ROW) + R^5 \cdot PRE(I,ROW)$ <p>where R = (r<sub>1</sub> - r) / (r<sub>1</sub> - r<sub>tip</sub>)</p> <p>Losses from tables of DLCS(K, J, D) as function of DFTAB(K, J, D)</p>	<p>Tangential velocity component at stator exit</p> $V_{\theta} = \frac{PRA(I,ROW)}{R^2} + \frac{PRB(I,ROW)}{R} + PRC(I,ROW) + R \cdot PRD(I,ROW) + R^2 \cdot PRE(I,ROW)$ <p>where R = (r<sub>1</sub> - r) / (r<sub>1</sub> - r<sub>tip</sub>)</p> <p>Losses from tables of DLCS(K, J, D) as function of DFTAB(K, J, D)</p> <p>Tangential velocity component at stator exit</p> $V_{\theta} = \frac{PRA(I,ROW)}{R^2} + \frac{PRB(I,ROW)}{R} + PRC(I,ROW) + R \cdot PRD(I,ROW) + R^2 \cdot PRE(I,ROW)$ <p>where R = (r<sub>1</sub> - r) / (r<sub>1</sub> - r<sub>tip</sub>)</p> <p>Exit stagnation pressure profile</p> <p>Stagnation pressure at tip (P<sub>stia</sub>) = PTT(I,ROW)</p> $\frac{P}{P_{tip}} = 1 + R \cdot PTC(I,ROW) + R^2 \cdot PTC2(I,ROW) + R^3 \cdot PTC3(I,ROW) + R^4 \cdot PTC4(I,ROW) + R^5 \cdot PTC5(I,ROW)$ <p>where R = (r<sub>1</sub> - r) / (r<sub>1</sub> - r<sub>tip</sub>)</p>
<p>Rotor exit temperature profile</p> <p>Stagnation pressure at tip (P<sub>stia</sub>) = PTT(I,ROW)</p> $\frac{T}{T_{tip}} = 1 + R \cdot PRA(I,ROW) + R^2 \cdot PRB(I,ROW) + R^3 \cdot PRC(I,ROW) + R^4 \cdot PRD(I,ROW) + R^5 \cdot PRE(I,ROW)$ <p>where R = (r<sub>1</sub> - r) / (r<sub>1</sub> - r<sub>tip</sub>)</p> <p>Losses from tables of DLCS(K, J, D) as function of DFTAB(K, J, D)</p> <p>Rotor exit temperature profile</p> <p>Stagnation pressure at tip (P<sub>stia</sub>) = PTT(I,ROW)</p> $\frac{T}{T_{tip}} = 1 + R \cdot PRA(I,ROW) + R^2 \cdot PRB(I,ROW) + R^3 \cdot PRC(I,ROW) + R^4 \cdot PRD(I,ROW) + R^5 \cdot PRE(I,ROW)$ <p>where R = (r<sub>1</sub> - r) / (r<sub>1</sub> - r<sub>tip</sub>)</p> <p>Exit stagnation pressure profile</p> <p>Stagnation pressure at tip (P<sub>stia</sub>) = PTT(I,ROW)</p> $\frac{P}{P_{tip}} = 1 + R \cdot PTC(I,ROW) + R^2 \cdot PTC2(I,ROW) + R^3 \cdot PTC3(I,ROW) + R^4 \cdot PTC4(I,ROW) + R^5 \cdot PTC5(I,ROW)$ <p>where R = (r<sub>1</sub> - r) / (r<sub>1</sub> - r<sub>tip</sub>)</p>	<p>Exit stagnation pressure profile</p> <p>Stagnation pressure at tip (P<sub>stia</sub>) = PTT(I,ROW)</p> $\frac{P}{P_{tip}} = 1 + R \cdot PTC(I,ROW) + R^2 \cdot PTC2(I,ROW) + R^3 \cdot PTC3(I,ROW) + R^4 \cdot PTC4(I,ROW) + R^5 \cdot PTC5(I,ROW)$ <p>where R = (r<sub>1</sub> - r) / (r<sub>1</sub> - r<sub>tip</sub>)</p>

TABLE III. - EXAMPLE PROBLEM

(a) Input data set

\*\*\* INPUT DATA FOR COMPRESSOR DESIGN PROGRAM \*\*\*

2-STAGE FAN REDESIGN AR=1.52

THE COMPRESSOR ROTATIONAL SPEED IS 16042.8 RPM. THE INLET FLOW RATE IS 73.300 (LB/SEC).  
 THE DESIRED COMPRESSOR PRESSURE RATIO IS 2.400 . THE MOLECULAR WEIGHT IS 28.97 .  
 CALCULATIONS WILL BE PERFORMED ON 11 STREAMLINES. THE COMPRESSOR HAS 4 BLADE ROWS.

CALCULATIONS WILL BE MADE AT THE BLADE EDGES AND AT 17 ANNULAR STATIONS.

THE SPECIFIC HEAT POLYNOMIAL IS IN THE FOLLOWING FORM

$$CP = 0.23747E 00 + 0.21962E-04HT + -0.87791E-07HT**2 + 0.13991E-09HT**3 + -0.78056E-13HT**4 + 0.15043E-16HT**5$$

INPUT DISTRIBUTIONS BY STREAMLINE OR STREAMTUBE

STREAMLINE NO.	INLET TOTAL TEMPERATURE (DEG. R.)	INLET TOTAL PRESSURE (PSIA)	INLET WHIRL VELOCITY (FT/SEC)	STREAMTUBE NO.	STREAMTUBE FLOW FRACTION
1	518.700	14.125	0.000	1	0.1000
2	518.700	14.700	0.000	2	0.2000
3	518.700	14.700	0.000	3	0.3000
4	518.700	14.700	0.000	4	0.4000
5	518.700	14.700	0.000	5	0.5000
6	518.700	14.700	0.000	6	0.6000
7	518.700	14.700	0.000	7	0.7000
8	518.700	14.700	0.000	8	0.8000
9	518.700	14.700	0.000	9	0.9000
10	518.700	14.700	0.000	10	0.9600
11	518.700	14.660	0.000	11	1.0000

TABLE III. - Continued.

INPUT DATA POINTS FOR TIP AND HUB CONTOURS.

TIP AXIAL COORDINATE (INCHES)	TIP RADIUS (INCHES)	HUB AXIAL COORDINATE (INCHES)	HUB RADIUS (INCHES)
-14.000	10.100	-14.000	3.750
-7.000	10.100	-13.100	3.750
-3.000	10.100	-12.200	3.750
-1.100	10.100	-11.300	3.725
-0.200	10.080	-9.900	3.675
0.527	9.980	-7.800	3.600
1.100	9.870	-5.700	3.525
2.700	9.650	-4.800	3.500
4.000	9.600	-3.590	3.520
5.610	9.600	-2.000	3.580
7.200	9.600	-1.250	3.680
7.800	9.600	0.000	4.000
8.400	9.540	1.000	4.320
9.150	9.440	2.500	4.630
9.900	9.360	3.700	4.800
10.600	9.320	5.300	4.940
11.600	9.300	6.100	5.020
13.000	9.300	6.900	5.090
15.200	9.300	7.400	5.150
17.750	9.300	8.700	5.200
18.000	9.240	9.300	5.250
18.683	9.620	10.700	5.700
20.000	10.140	11.300	5.800
22.000	11.605	12.500	5.920
		13.700	5.980
		14.900	6.000
		16.000	6.080
		17.000	6.253
		18.000	6.430
		18.683	6.917
		20.000	8.093
		22.000	

WARNING ONLY. AT INPUT POINT, 12. THE TIP CONTOUR DATA IS NOT VERY SMOOTH.

TABLE III. - Continued.

THE INPUT PROFILE LOSS TABLES -  $\Omega \cos(\beta) \cos(\beta) / (2.0 * \Sigma)$

\*\* PROFILE LOSS TABLE NO. 1 \*\*

PCT. PASS.	D-FACTOR	LOSS PARAM.	D-FACTOR	LOSS PARAM.	D-FACTOR	LOSS PARAM.	D-FACTOR	LOSS PARAM.	D-FACTOR	LOSS PARAM.	D-FACTOR	LOSS PARAM.
0.00	0.3000	0.0139	0.4000	0.0166	0.5000	0.0203	0.6000	0.0260	0.7000	0.0338		
10.00	0.3000	0.0112	0.4000	0.0130	0.5000	0.0160	0.6000	0.0202	0.7000	0.0283		
20.00	0.3000	0.0106	0.4000	0.0113	0.5000	0.0132	0.6000	0.0163	0.7000	0.0210		
30.00	0.3000	0.0080	0.4000	0.0089	0.5000	0.0103	0.6000	0.0130	0.7000	0.0165		
40.00	0.3000	0.0080	0.4000	0.0089	0.5000	0.0103	0.6000	0.0130	0.7000	0.0165		
50.00	0.3000	0.0080	0.4000	0.0089	0.5000	0.0103	0.6000	0.0130	0.7000	0.0165		
60.00	0.3000	0.0080	0.4000	0.0089	0.5000	0.0103	0.6000	0.0130	0.7000	0.0165		
70.00	0.3000	0.0080	0.4000	0.0089	0.5000	0.0103	0.6000	0.0130	0.7000	0.0165		
80.00	0.3000	0.0090	0.4000	0.0103	0.5000	0.0122	0.6000	0.0153	0.7000	0.0200		
90.00	0.3000	0.0092	0.4000	0.0110	0.5000	0.0140	0.6000	0.0182	0.7000	0.0243		
100.00	0.3000	0.0104	0.4000	0.0127	0.5000	0.0168	0.6000	0.0221	0.7000	0.0296		

\*\* PROFILE LOSS TABLE NO. 2 \*\*

PCT. PASS.	D-FACTOR	LOSS PARAM.	D-FACTOR	LOSS PARAM.	D-FACTOR	LOSS PARAM.	D-FACTOR	LOSS PARAM.	D-FACTOR	LOSS PARAM.	D-FACTOR	LOSS PARAM.
0.00	0.3000	0.0309	0.4000	0.0336	0.5000	0.0373	0.6000	0.0430	0.7000	0.0508		
10.00	0.3000	0.0272	0.4000	0.0290	0.5000	0.0320	0.6000	0.0362	0.7000	0.0423		
20.00	0.3000	0.0250	0.4000	0.0263	0.5000	0.0282	0.6000	0.0343	0.7000	0.0360		
30.00	0.3000	0.0230	0.4000	0.0239	0.5000	0.0253	0.6000	0.0280	0.7000	0.0310		
40.00	0.3000	0.0211	0.4000	0.0220	0.5000	0.0234	0.6000	0.0261	0.7000	0.0286		
50.00	0.3000	0.0212	0.4000	0.0220	0.5000	0.0234	0.6000	0.0261	0.7000	0.0286		
60.00	0.3000	0.0216	0.4000	0.0222	0.5000	0.0239	0.6000	0.0269	0.7000	0.0309		
70.00	0.3000	0.0218	0.4000	0.0220	0.5000	0.0238	0.6000	0.0268	0.7000	0.0317		
80.00	0.3000	0.0213	0.4000	0.0218	0.5000	0.0230	0.6000	0.0250	0.7000	0.0300		
90.00	0.3000	0.0222	0.4000	0.0248	0.5000	0.0270	0.6000	0.0303	0.7000	0.0347		
100.00	0.3000	0.0294	0.4000	0.0317	0.5000	0.0358	0.6000	0.0392	0.7000	0.0466		

\*\*\* PRINTOUT OF INPUT STATION DATA \*\*\*

\*\* INPUT SET NO. 1 IS AN ANNULAR STATION \*\*

TIP AXIAL LOCATION (INCHES)	HUB AXIAL LOCATION (INCHES)	TIP BLOCKAGE FACTOR	HUB BLOCKAGE FACTOR	MASS BLED FRACTION
-11.0000	-11.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

\*\* INPUT SET NO. 2 IS AN ANNULAR STATION \*\*

TIP AXIAL LOCATION (INCHES)	HUB AXIAL LOCATION (INCHES)	TIP BLOCKAGE FACTOR	HUB BLOCKAGE FACTOR	MASS BLED FRACTION
-9.0000	-9.0000	0.0010	0.0010	0.0000

TABLE III. - Continued.

** INPUT SET NO. 3 IS AN ANNULAR STATION **						
TIP AXIAL LOCATION (INCHES)	HUB AXIAL LOCATION (INCHES)	TIP BLOCKAGE FACTOR	HUB BLOCKAGE FACTOR	MASS BLEED FRACTION		
-7.0000	-7.0000	0.0020	0.0020	0.0000		
** INPUT SET NO. 4 IS AN ANNULAR STATION **						
TIP AXIAL LOCATION (INCHES)	HUB AXIAL LOCATION (INCHES)	TIP BLOCKAGE FACTOR	HUB BLOCKAGE FACTOR	MASS BLEED FRACTION		
-5.2000	-5.2000	0.0030	0.0030	0.0000		
** INPUT SET NO. 5 IS AN ANNULAR STATION **						
TIP AXIAL LOCATION (INCHES)	HUB AXIAL LOCATION (INCHES)	TIP BLOCKAGE FACTOR	HUB BLOCKAGE FACTOR	MASS BLEED FRACTION		
-3.7000	-3.7000	0.0050	0.0050	0.0000		
*** PRINTOUT OF INPUT STATION DATA ***						
** INPUT SET NO. 6 IS AN ANNULAR STATION **						
TIP AXIAL LOCATION (INCHES)	HUB AXIAL LOCATION (INCHES)	TIP BLOCKAGE FACTOR	HUB BLOCKAGE FACTOR	MASS BLEED FRACTION		
-2.3000	-2.6000	0.0065	0.0065	0.0000		
** INPUT SET NO. 7 IS AN ANNULAR STATION **						
TIP AXIAL LOCATION (INCHES)	HUB AXIAL LOCATION (INCHES)	TIP BLOCKAGE FACTOR	HUB BLOCKAGE FACTOR	MASS BLEED FRACTION		
-1.0000	-1.5000	0.0080	0.0080	0.0000		



TABLE III. - Continued.

\*\*\* PRINTOUT OF INPUT STATION DATA \*\*\*

\*\* INPUT SET NO. 8 IS ROTOR NO. 1 \*\*

\* FOR THIS BLADE ROW THE INPUT OPTION IS DESIGN \*

TIP C.G. AXIAL LOCATION (INCHES) 0.9410	HUB C.G. AXIAL LOCATION (INCHES) 0.9410	INLET TIP BLOCKAGE	INLET HUB BLOCKAGE 0.0100	INLET MASS BLEED 0.0000
LOSS SET USED 1	BLADE TILT ANGLE (DEGREES) 0.0000	OUTLET TIP BLOCKAGE 0.0130	OUTLET HUB BLOCKAGE 0.0130	OUTLET MASS BLEED 0.0000
TIP D FACTOR LIMIT 0.4600	HUB FLOW ANGLE LIMIT (DEGREES) -20.0000	TIP SOLIDITY 1.3000	NUMBER OF BLADES 22	CUM ENERGY ADD FRACT 0.5000

\* POLYNOMIAL COEFS. FOR RADIAL PROFILES OF A BLADE AERO. PARAMETER AND BASIC BLADE ELEMENT GEOMETRY PARAMETERS \*

COEF.	ROTOR OUTLET PRESSURE	L.E. RADIUS/CHORD	T.E. RADIUS/CHORD	MAX. THICKNESS/CHORD	CHORD/TIP CHORD
CONSTANT	0.0000	0.0018	0.0018	0.0290	0.0000
LINEAR	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
QUADRATIC	0.0000	0.0090	0.0090	-0.1650	0.0000
CUBIC	0.0000	-0.0060	-0.0060	-0.1170	0.0000
QUARTIC	0.0000				
QUINTIC	0.0000				

\* FUNCTION-OF-PASSAGE-HEIGHT-FROM-TIP POLYNOMIAL COEFFICIENTS FOR GREATER SPECIFICATION OF BLADE ELEMENT GEOMETRY \*

RADIAL FUNCTION COEF.	POLY. COEF. FOR 1ST SEG. CENTERLINE ANGLE (FUNCTION OF PATH DIST. FROM TRANS. PT.)	POLY. COEF. FOR 2ND SEG. CENTERLINE ANGLE (FUNCTION OF PATH DIST. FROM TRANS. PT.)	ELLIPSE MAJOR/MINOR AXIS RATIO MINUS 1.0 *****
CONSTANT	0.50000	1.00000	1.00000
LINEAR	0.50000	0.00000	0.00000
QUADRATIC	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
CUBIC	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

RADIAL FUNCTION COEF.	POLY. COEF. FOR 1ST SEGMENT THICKNESS (FUNCTION OF PATH DIST. FROM MAX. TH. PT.)	POLY. COEF. FOR 2ND SEGMENT THICKNESS (FUNCTION OF PATH DIST. FROM MAX. TH. PT.)	LEAD-EDGE TRAIL. EDGE *****
CONSTANT	0.00000	0.00000	-1.00000
LINEAR	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
QUADRATIC	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
CUBIC	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

TABLE III. - Continued.

INCIDENCE ANGLE	* INPUT BLADE ELEMENT DEFINITION OPTIONS *				CHOKED MARGIN	BLADE MATERIAL DENSITY LB/(IN)**3
	TABLE (S.-S.-REF.)	TABLE	TRANSITION POINT	TURNING RATE RATIO		
0.4500	TABLE	TABLE (L.E.-REF.)	NONE	0.0000		
(VARIABLES CONTROLLED BY OTHER OPTIONS WILL APPEAR AS ZEROS IN THE TABLE.)						
STREAMLINE NUMBER	SUCTION SURFACE INCIDENCE ANGLE (DEGREES)	DEVIATION ANGLE (DEGREES)	INLET/OUTLET TURNING RATE RATIO	TRANSITION/CHORD LOCATION	MAX. THICKNESS LOCATION/CHORD	
1	0.4500	8.0000	0.0750	0.7000	0.6400	
2	0.5100	6.8000	0.1800	0.6474	0.6300	
3	0.4000	4.8000	0.4300	0.6042	0.6200	
4	0.3200	4.5000	0.6600	0.5627	0.6100	
5	0.2800	4.5000	0.7900	0.5193	0.6000	
6	0.2000	5.7000	0.8300	0.4705	0.5800	
7	0.2000	9.5000	0.8600	0.4180	0.5600	
8	0.1700	7.5000	0.8800	0.3592	0.5400	
9	0.0000	6.2600	0.8800	0.2862	0.5000	
10	0.0000	10.3900	1.0000	0.2243	0.5000	
11	0.0000	12.5200	1.0000	0.1629	0.5000	

\*\*\* PRINTOUT OF INPUT STATION DATA \*\*\*

** INPUT SET NO. 9 IS AN ANNULAR STATION **	
TIP AXIAL LOCATION (INCHES)	HUB AXIAL LOCATION (INCHES)
3.0000	3.3000
TIP BLOCKAGE FACTOR	HUB BLOCKAGE FACTOR
0.0150	0.0150
MASS BLEED FRACTION	0.0000

TAB.F. III. - Continued.

\*\*\* PRINTOUT OF INPUT STATION DATA \*\*\*

\*\* INPUT SET NO. 10 IS A GUIDE VANE OR STATOR \*\*

\* FOR THIS BLADE ROW THE INPUT OPTION IS COORD. \*

TIP C.G. AXIAL LOCATION HUB C.G. AXIAL LOCATION INLET TIP BLOCKAGE INLET HUB BLOCKAGE INLET MASS BLEED  
 (INCHES) (INCHES) (INCHES) (INCHES) (INCHES)  
 5.2000 5.2000 0.0170 0.0170 0.0000  
 LOSS SET USED BLADE TILT ANGLE OUTLET TIP BLOCKAGE OUTLET HUB BLOCKAGE OUTLET MASS BLEED  
 2 (DEGREES) (INCHES) (INCHES) (INCHES)  
 0.0000 0.0200 0.0170 0.0200 0.0000  
 HUB D FACTOR LIMIT INLET HUB MACH LIMIT TIP SOLIDITY NUMBER OF BLADES CHORD/TIP CHORD  
 0.7000 1.0000 1.2800 34 0.0000

\* POLYNOMIAL COEFS. FOR RADIAL PROFILES OF A BLADE AERO. PARAMETER AND BASIC BLADE ELEMENT GEOMETRY PARAMETERS \*

COEF.	STATOR	OUTLET V(0)	L.E. RADIUS/CHORD	T.E. RADIUS/CHORD	MAX. THICKNESS/CHORD	CHORD/TIP CHORD
INV SQ	0.00					
INVERSE	0.00					
CONSTANT	0.00	0.0130		0.0130		0.0000
LINEAR	0.00	-0.0080		-0.0080		0.0000
QUADRATIC	0.00	0.0000		0.0000		0.0000
CUBIC						0.0000

\* FUNCTION-OF-PASSAGE-HEIGHT-FROM-TIP POLYNOMIAL COEFFICIENTS FOR GREATER SPECIFICATION OF BLADE ELEMENT GEOMETRY \*

RADIAL FUNCTION	POLY. COEF. FOR 1ST SEG. CENTERLINE ANGLE (FUNCTION OF PATH DIST. FROM TRANS. PT.)	POLY. COEF. FOR 2ND SEG. CENTERLINE ANGLE (FUNCTION OF PATH DIST. FROM TRANS. PT.)	ELLIPSE MAJOR/MINOR AXIS RATIO MINUS 1.0
CONSTANT	1.00000	1.00000	0.00000
LINEAR	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
QUADRATIC	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
CUBIC	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
RADIAL FUNCTION	POLY. COEF. FOR 1ST SEGMENT THICKNESS (FUNCTION OF PATH DIST. FROM MAX. TH. PT.)	POLY. COEF. FOR 2ND SEGMENT THICKNESS (FUNCTION OF PATH DIST. FROM MAX. TH. PT.)	IDEF(IRON)
CONSTANT	1.00000	1.00000	4
LINEAR	0.00000	0.00000	
QUADRATIC	0.00000	0.00000	
CUBIC	0.00000	0.00000	

TABLE III. - Continued.

INCIDENCE ANGLE	DEVIATION ANGLE	TURNING RATE RATIO	TRANSITION POINT	MAX. THICKNESS POINT	CHOKE MARGIN
TABLE (S.S.REF.)	TABLE	S.S. SHOCK	TABLE (L.E.REF.)	NONE	
* INPUT BLADE ELEMENT DEFINITION OPTIONS *					
* TABLE OF BLADE SECTION DESIGN VARIABLES INPUT *					
(VARIABLES CONTROLLED BY OTHER OPTIONS WILL APPEAR AS ZEROS IN THE TABLE.)					
STREAMLINE NUMBER	SUCTION SURFACE INCIDENCE ANGLE (DEGREES)	DEVIATION ANGLE (DEGREES)	INLET/OUTLET TURNING RATE RATIO	TRANSITION/CHORD LOCATION	MAX. THICKNESS LOCATION/CHORD
1	-3.0000	16.2000	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000
2	-3.0000	12.3000	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000
3	-3.0000	10.5000	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000
4	-3.0000	9.7000	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000
5	-3.0000	8.8000	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000
6	-3.0000	8.2000	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000
7	-3.0000	8.0000	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000
8	-3.0000	9.8000	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000
9	-3.0000	10.3000	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000
10	-3.0000	10.3000	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000
11	-3.0000	14.2000	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000

\*\*\* PRINTOUT OF INPUT STATION DATA \*\*\*

TIP AXIAL LOCATION (INCHES)	HUB AXIAL LOCATION (INCHES)	TIP BLOCKAGE FACTOR	HUB BLOCKAGE FACTOR	MASS BLEED FRACTION
7.3400	7.3400	0.0200	0.0200	0.0000

\*\* INPUT SET NO. 11 IS AN ANNULAR STATION \*\*

TABLE III. - Continued.

\*\*\* PRINTOUT OF INPUT STATION DATA \*\*\*

\*\* INPUT SET NO. 12 IS ROTOR NO. 2 \*\*

\* FOR THIS BLADE ROW THE INPUT OPTION IS COORD. \*

TIP C.G. AXIAL LOCATION HUB C.G. AXIAL LOCATION INLET TIP BLOCKAGE INLET HUB BLOCKAGE INLET MASS BLEED  
 (INCHES) (INCHES) (INCHES) (INCHES) (INCHES)  
 9.2000 9.2000 0.0200 0.0200 0.0000  
 LOSS SET USED BLADE TILT ANGLE OUTLET TIP BLOCKAGE OUTLET HUB BLOCKAGE OUTLET MASS BLEED  
 (DEGREES) (DEGREES) (INCHES) (INCHES) (INCHES)  
 1 0.0000 0.0200 0.0200 0.0000 0.0000  
 TIP D FACTOR LIMIT HUB FLOW ANGLE LIMIT TIP SOLIDITY NUMBER OF BLADES CUM ENERGY ADD FRACT  
 (DEGREES) (DEGREES) 38 1.0000  
 0.4600 -20.0000 1.3000 0.0000

\* POLYNOMIAL COEFS. FOR RADIAL PROFILES OF A BLADE AERO. PARAMETER AND BASIC BLADE ELEMENT GEOMETRY PARAMETERS \*

COEF.	ROTOR OUTLET PRESSURE	L.E. RADIUS/CHORD	T.E. RADIUS/CHORD	MAX. THICKNESS/CHORD	CHORD/TIP CHORD
CONSTANT	0.0060	0.0060	0.0060	0.0340	0.0000
LINEAR	0.0090	0.0090	0.0090	0.0000	0.0000
QUADRATIC	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.1300	0.0000
CUBIC	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0920	0.0000
QUARTIC	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		
QUINTIC	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		

\* INPUT BLADE ELEMENT DEFINITION OPTIONS \*

INCIDENCE ANGLE	DEVIATION ANGLE	TURNING RATE	TRANSITION POINT	MAX. THICKNESS	CHOKED MARGIN	BLADE MATERIAL DENSITY
(DEGREES)	(DEGREES)	(DEGREES)	(INCHES)	(INCHES)	(INCHES)	LB/(IN) <sup>3</sup>
SUCTION	TABLE	TABLE	S.S. SHOCK	TABLE (L.E. REF.)	NONE	0.16000

\* TABLE OF BLADE SECTION DESIGN VARIABLES INPUT \*

(VARIABLES CONTROLLED BY OTHER OPTIONS WILL APPEAR AS ZEROS IN THE TABLE.)

STREAMLINE NUMBER	INCIDENCE ANGLE (DEGREES)	DEVIATION ANGLE (DEGREES)	INLET/OUTLET TURNING RATE RATIO	TRANSITION/CHORD LOCATION	MAX. THICKNESS LOCATION/CHORD
1	0.0000	2.6000	0.6100	0.0000	0.5000
2	0.0000	2.7000	0.6650	0.0000	0.5000
3	0.0000	2.9300	0.7670	0.0000	0.5000
4	0.0000	3.2000	0.8860	0.0000	0.5000
5	0.0000	3.5300	0.9810	0.0000	0.5000
6	0.0000	4.0200	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000
7	0.0000	4.7000	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000
8	0.0000	5.5500	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000
9	0.0000	6.7000	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000
10	0.0000	8.5500	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000
11	0.0000	12.4000	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000

TABLF III. - Continued.

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*** PRINTOUT OF INPUT STATION DATA ***  
** INPUT SET NO. 13 IS AN ANNULAR STATION **  
TIP AXIAL LOCATION      HUB AXIAL LOCATION      TIP BLOCKAGE FACTOR      HUB BLOCKAGE FACTOR      MASS BLEED FRACTION  
(INCHES)                (INCHES)                (INCHES)                (INCHES)                (INCHES)  
11.0100                  11.0100                  0.0200                  0.0200                  0.0000
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TABLE III. - Continued.

\*\*\* PRINTOUT OF INPUT STATION DATA \*\*\*

\*\* INPUT SET NO. 14 IS A GUIDE VANE OR STATOR \*\*

\* FOR THIS BLADE ROW THE INPUT OPTION IS COORD. \*

TIP C.G. AXIAL LOCATION (INCHES)	HUB C.G. AXIAL LOCATION (INCHES)	INLET TIP BLOCKAGE	INLET HUB BLOCKAGE	INLET MASS BLEED	OUTLET TIP BLOCKAGE	OUTLET HUB BLOCKAGE	OUTLET MASS BLEED
12.7000	12.7000	0.0200	0.0200	0.0000	0.0200	0.0200	0.0000

LOSS SET USED 2

BLADE TILT ANGLE (DEGREES) 0.0000

INLET HUB MACH LIMIT 1.0000

TIP SOLIDITY 1.2600

NUMBER OF BLADES 42

\* POLYNOMIAL COEFS. FOR RADIAL PROFILES OF A BLADE AERO. PARAMETER AND BASIC BLADE ELEMENT GEOMETRY PARAMETERS \*

COEF.	STATOR OUTLET V(0)	L.E. RADIUS/CHORD	T.E. RADIUS/CHORD	MAX. THICKNESS/CHORD	CHORD/TIP CHORD
INV. SQ.	0.00				
INVERSE CONSTANT	0.00				
LINEAR	0.00				
QUADRATIC	0.00				
CUBIC	0.00				

\* INPUT BLADE ELEMENT DEFINITION OPTIONS \*

INCIDENCE ANGLE	DEVIATION ANGLE	TURNING RATE RATIO	TRANSITION POINT	MAX. THICKNESS POINT	CHOKES MARGIN
TABLE	TABLE	TABLE	S.S. SHOCK TABLE (L.E. REF.)	NONE	

(VARIABLES CONTROLLED BY OTHER OPTIONS WILL APPEAR AS ZEROS IN THE TABLE.)

\* TABLE OF BLADE SECTION DESIGN VARIABLES INPUT \*

STREAMLINE NUMBER	SUCTION SURFACE INCIDENCE ANGLE (DEGREES)	DEVIATION ANGLE (DEGREES)	INLET/OUTLET TURNING RATE RATIO	TRANSITION/CHORD LOCATION	MAX. THICKNESS LOCATION/CHORD
1	-3.0000	15.6000	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000
2	-3.0000	12.8000	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000
3	-3.0000	10.9000	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000
4	-3.0000	9.9000	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000
5	-3.0000	9.4000	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000
6	-3.0000	9.2000	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000
7	-3.0000	9.1000	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000
8	-3.0000	9.3000	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000
9	-3.0000	9.6000	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000
10	-3.0000	11.1000	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000
11	-3.0000	16.0000	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000

TABLE III. - Continued.

*** PRINTOUT OF INPUT STATION DATA ***						
** INPUT SET NO. 15 IS AN ANNULAR STATION **						
TIP AXIAL LOCATION (INCHES)	HUB AXIAL LOCATION (INCHES)	TIP BLOCKAGE FACTOR	HUB BLOCKAGE FACTOR	MASS BLEED FRACTION		
14.4400	14.4400	0.0200	0.0200	0.0000		
** INPUT SET NO. 16 IS AN ANNULAR STATION **						
TIP AXIAL LOCATION (INCHES)	HUB AXIAL LOCATION (INCHES)	TIP BLOCKAGE FACTOR	HUB BLOCKAGE FACTOR	MASS BLEED FRACTION		
15.7000	16.0000	0.0200	0.0200	0.0000		
** INPUT SET NO. 17 IS AN ANNULAR STATION **						
TIP AXIAL LOCATION (INCHES)	HUB AXIAL LOCATION (INCHES)	TIP BLOCKAGE FACTOR	HUB BLOCKAGE FACTOR	MASS BLEED FRACTION		
17.0000	17.6000	0.0200	0.0200	0.0000		
** INPUT SET NO. 18 IS AN ANNULAR STATION **						
TIP AXIAL LOCATION (INCHES)	HUB AXIAL LOCATION (INCHES)	TIP BLOCKAGE FACTOR	HUB BLOCKAGE FACTOR	MASS BLEED FRACTION		
17.7500	18.6000	0.0200	0.0200	0.0000		
** INPUT SET NO. 19 IS AN ANNULAR STATION **						
TIP AXIAL LOCATION (INCHES)	HUB AXIAL LOCATION (INCHES)	TIP BLOCKAGE FACTOR	HUB BLOCKAGE FACTOR	MASS BLEED FRACTION		
18.5900	19.6000	0.0200	0.0200	0.0000		



TABLE III. - Continued.

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*** PRINTOUT OF INPUT STATION DATA ***

** INPUT SET NO. 20 IS AN ANNULAR STATION **
HUB AXIAL LOCATION      TIP BLOCKAGE FACTOR  HUB BLOCKAGE FACTOR  MASS BLEED FRACTION
(INCHES)                (INCHES)                (INCHES)                (INCHES)
19.2500                 0.0200                 0.0200                 0.0000

** INPUT SET NO. 21 IS AN ANNULAR STATION **
HUB AXIAL LOCATION      TIP BLOCKAGE FACTOR  HUB BLOCKAGE FACTOR  MASS BLEED FRACTION
(INCHES)                (INCHES)                (INCHES)                (INCHES)
20.0000                 0.0200                 0.0200                 0.0000
    
```

TABLE III. - Continued.

(b) Printout during iterative computations

I	IFT	Z(IFT,JM)	AR	I	Z(I,J)	AR
1	1	-11.0000	0.0000	1	-11.0000	0.0000
2	2	-9.0000	3.2200	2	-9.0000	3.2200
3	3	-7.0000	3.2471	3	-7.0000	3.2471
4	4	-5.2000	3.6345	4	-5.2000	3.6345
5	5	-3.7000	4.3318	5	-3.7000	4.3318
6	6	-2.4158	5.0212	6	-2.4158	5.0212
7	7	-1.1942	5.1736	7	-1.1942	5.1736
8	8	-0.3063	6.8331	8	-0.3063	6.8331
9	9	2.3057	1.8868	9	2.3057	1.8868
10	10	3.1253	5.7521	10	3.1253	5.7521
11	11	4.3108	3.8447	11	4.3108	3.8447
12	12	6.2672	2.2286	12	6.2672	2.2286
13	13	7.3400	3.9852	13	7.3400	3.9852
14	14	8.5046	3.4793	14	8.5046	3.4793
15	15	9.9987	2.3827	15	9.9987	2.3827
16	16	11.0100	3.3566	16	11.0100	3.3566
17	17	12.0144	3.2929	17	12.0144	3.2929
18	18	13.5238	2.1517	18	13.5238	2.1517
19	19	14.4400	3.5090	19	14.4400	3.5090
20	20	15.8340	2.2665	20	15.8340	2.2665
21	21	17.2699	2.1006	21	17.2699	2.1006
22	22	18.1351	3.3244	22	18.1351	3.3244
23	23	19.0228	3.1234	23	19.0228	3.1234
24	24	19.8740	2.8541	24	19.8740	2.8541
25	25	20.7002	2.7756	25	20.7002	2.7756

FACT1 = 3.2592

FACT2 = 9.0369

TABLE III. - Continued.

ITER CP GAMMA DHI PSUM DHC1 DHC CPR PR  
 1 0.23968 1.40064 0.000 0.000 35.3702 40.006 0.0000 2.4000

\*\* VZ ARRAY \*\*

STATION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	508.23	564.96	575.97	574.04	574.48	574.17	574.02	573.99	573.37	572.59	567.42
2	503.74	561.02	571.25	570.53	570.86	570.69	570.77	570.79	571.01	570.78	566.02
3	508.01	567.08	571.10	569.10	569.50	568.81	568.19	567.14	565.72	562.89	561.24
4	508.01	566.80	571.54	573.14	569.56	568.34	567.14	564.94	561.43	555.36	531.35
5	531.45	584.56	592.38	593.16	587.32	581.80	579.23	569.39	563.64	556.94	532.90
6	522.22	583.71	602.56	606.86	588.91	581.90	577.93	568.28	555.27	539.24	497.96
7	503.35	583.55	605.04	616.28	592.22	583.71	577.93	568.28	555.27	539.24	474.02
8	507.85	585.44	603.84	618.28	592.22	583.71	577.93	568.28	555.27	539.24	357.49
9	502.87	583.43	593.81	597.52	572.73	564.49	559.09	552.75	542.23	527.62	266.53
10	554.02	570.20	571.10	568.77	548.07	542.68	538.80	528.28	525.23	259.12	58.44
11	560.04	585.57	591.24	592.58	574.27	564.96	560.37	548.16	540.10	257.51	58.11
12	575.44	572.11	573.36	574.87	576.02	576.05	573.84	578.31	570.71	578.71	491.11
13	558.02	569.53	577.57	584.86	570.62	563.84	560.12	549.31	540.61	527.33	491.11
14	622.21	630.08	634.74	637.94	638.86	636.69	630.18	608.96	600.76	577.62	503.12
15	530.92	529.80	532.20	534.93	536.60	536.32	535.21	533.52	528.42	510.42	484.42
16	559.10	529.95	532.48	535.21	536.89	536.66	535.59	533.52	528.42	510.42	484.42
17	566.52	560.74	561.00	561.98	562.51	561.93	561.39	561.28	558.91	556.74	513.22
18	552.63	551.73	551.60	551.66	549.46	549.73	548.29	545.01	539.16	522.45	502.02
19	559.72	558.99	559.05	559.03	558.48	556.91	553.78	549.77	541.87	526.54	506.74
20	594.56	591.52	586.51	581.21	575.12	567.76	558.51	547.47	533.02	510.69	478.68
21	666.40	645.66	628.90	612.43	595.71	578.23	559.33	539.05	515.69	484.60	439.52
22	681.52	657.81	635.50	614.08	592.97	571.64	549.40	528.55	500.52	467.53	424.33
23	664.35	641.99	619.46	597.77	576.33	554.65	532.06	508.59	482.60	449.55	404.63
24	634.33	607.65	585.27	565.90	545.99	526.00	505.31	483.93	460.30	430.16	389.31
25	553.60	540.61	528.90	517.62	506.34	494.56	481.75	467.99	451.86	439.45	397.80

TABLE III. - Continued.

ITER	CP	GAMMA	DHI	PSUM	DHCI	DHC	CFR	PR
2	0.24117	1.40064	34.668	4990.961	35.3702	40.816	2.3633	2.4000

STATION	STREAMLINE NUMBER										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	509.27	545.83	576.08	574.35	574.71	574.40	574.21	573.85	573.50	572.42	567.58
2	505.19	542.80	572.50	570.78	571.19	570.97	570.94	570.84	570.90	570.50	565.66
3	503.75	540.85	571.20	569.40	569.59	568.97	568.30	567.21	565.77	562.98	551.30
4	501.89	538.87	570.53	568.56	569.26	568.59	567.63	565.85	563.01	557.43	533.22
5	514.32	570.28	579.81	577.02	575.26	573.13	569.78	565.15	559.04	550.06	544.89
6	519.23	576.55	582.07	589.39	587.88	584.46	579.37	571.46	559.50	540.13	502.26
7	516.92	574.19	581.19	601.70	602.75	606.31	603.52	595.25	579.90	551.57	481.67
8	521.04	582.74	606.84	616.52	635.03	629.52	629.77	624.53	612.37	589.69	547.78
9	527.64	588.99	632.21	648.85	658.89	641.82	643.81	647.27	621.88	586.06	570.53
10	525.51	581.24	632.48	643.75	647.84	641.84	643.61	647.07	621.54	586.05	570.79
11	525.74	582.31	632.48	643.75	647.84	641.84	643.61	647.07	621.54	586.05	570.79
12	525.33	581.40	632.48	643.75	647.84	641.84	643.61	647.07	621.54	586.05	570.79
13	525.70	581.61	632.48	643.75	647.84	641.84	643.61	647.07	621.54	586.05	570.79
14	526.53	585.41	632.48	643.75	647.84	641.84	643.61	647.07	621.54	586.05	570.79
15	526.55	585.54	632.48	643.75	647.84	641.84	643.61	647.07	621.54	586.05	570.79
16	526.94	585.11	632.48	643.75	647.84	641.84	643.61	647.07	621.54	586.05	570.79
17	529.20	583.93	632.48	643.75	647.84	641.84	643.61	647.07	621.54	586.05	570.79
18	546.77	583.70	632.48	643.75	647.84	641.84	643.61	647.07	621.54	586.05	570.79
19	533.55	582.53	632.48	643.75	647.84	641.84	643.61	647.07	621.54	586.05	570.79
20	536.03	583.28	632.48	643.75	647.84	641.84	643.61	647.07	621.54	586.05	570.79
21	639.04	639.24	632.48	643.75	647.84	641.84	643.61	647.07	621.54	586.05	570.79
22	632.33	639.70	632.48	643.75	647.84	641.84	643.61	647.07	621.54	586.05	570.79
23	635.57	639.73	632.48	643.75	647.84	641.84	643.61	647.07	621.54	586.05	570.79
24	635.73	641.64	632.48	643.75	647.84	641.84	643.61	647.07	621.54	586.05	570.79
25	646.75	635.29	632.48	643.75	647.84	641.84	643.61	647.07	621.54	586.05	570.79

\*\* VZ ARRAY \*\*

TABLE III. - Continued.

ITER CP GAMMA DHI PSUM DHCI DHC CPR PR  
3 0.24126 1.40064 35.431 5075.211 35.3702 40.746 2.4032 2.4000

\*\* VZ ARRAY \*\*

STATION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	509.38	565.93	576.16	574.42	574.75	574.90	574.17	573.76	573.37	572.27	567.43
2	505.39	562.38	572.64	570.88	571.23	570.93	570.79	570.55	570.45	569.88	564.95
3	503.22	560.37	570.74	569.00	569.29	568.90	568.30	567.43	566.23	563.73	562.18
4	502.91	560.77	571.32	569.60	569.67	568.99	567.34	565.13	561.83	555.80	551.42
5	514.50	570.50	580.04	577.24	575.95	573.28	569.83	565.03	558.02	549.29	544.03
6	527.40	580.94	580.65	588.28	587.22	584.32	579.78	572.41	568.90	541.93	504.80
7	514.43	577.00	584.98	599.55	603.83	604.81	602.52	595.46	581.88	554.75	485.50
8	499.09	582.51	606.59	617.02	626.02	630.83	630.78	625.19	612.82	588.67	544.42
9	504.84	525.93	533.44	536.11	539.27	540.73	542.50	546.07	551.01	556.39	571.90
10	542.71	561.32	568.02	566.06	564.84	567.02	565.96	568.62	572.89	576.37	571.98
11	525.78	582.97	588.97	570.18	571.33	571.89	571.19	570.95	571.09	572.27	570.41
12	523.43	579.03	578.03	584.70	589.68	591.82	591.03	583.93	571.29	540.13	492.76
13	478.69	495.71	491.90	485.49	477.36	476.90	470.03	479.74	461.58	460.11	462.77
14	528.52	527.14	528.49	530.69	532.01	531.91	530.81	530.00	526.23	507.69	445.98
15	528.63	527.19	528.70	530.68	531.99	531.49	530.84	529.99	526.30	507.73	444.61
16	553.93	556.07	557.19	558.57	559.57	559.12	558.23	557.54	554.81	538.81	478.60
17	560.17	564.75	568.21	571.65	574.08	574.77	574.70	574.44	571.50	555.49	496.76
18	548.17	547.15	546.95	546.90	546.54	545.33	542.58	538.41	531.50	515.78	479.40
19	555.09	554.11	553.81	553.39	552.50	550.87	547.28	542.86	534.98	518.76	485.60
20	586.27	583.81	579.68	575.09	569.63	562.81	553.88	542.86	528.30	503.75	457.35
21	660.50	641.34	625.42	609.71	593.70	576.86	558.30	537.87	513.96	479.79	419.72
22	673.90	650.80	611.27	611.27	592.02	572.31	558.30	528.54	502.71	467.06	409.63
23	656.41	636.47	616.45	596.82	577.08	566.72	554.88	511.40	484.74	448.36	388.42
24	627.26	603.33	583.92	565.45	547.32	528.87	509.18	488.04	430.47	430.47	375.18
25	548.06	537.25	527.39	517.73	507.86	497.21	485.53	471.21	454.36	428.61	383.80

TABLE III. - Continued.

ITER	CP	GAMMA	DHI	PSUM	DHCI	DHC	CPR	PR			
4	0.24126	1.40064	35.350	5066.184	35.3702	40.770	2.3989	2.4000			
** VZ ARRAY **											
STATION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	589.37	565.92	576.13	574.39	574.72	574.36	574.12	573.71	573.31	572.82	567.39
2	583.55	562.52	572.76	571.00	571.33	570.99	570.81	570.52	570.36	569.72	564.76
3	581.52	560.28	570.86	569.03	569.32	568.85	568.50	568.09	567.50	566.97	562.25
4	579.43	558.14	568.94	567.01	567.26	566.77	566.42	565.99	565.42	564.88	560.32
5	577.23	556.04	566.74	564.71	564.92	564.43	564.08	563.65	563.16	562.62	558.19
6	575.04	554.04	564.54	562.51	562.68	562.19	561.84	561.41	560.92	560.38	555.95
7	572.84	552.04	562.34	560.31	560.45	559.95	559.60	559.17	558.74	558.24	553.81
8	570.64	550.04	560.14	558.11	558.20	557.70	557.35	556.92	556.48	556.02	551.59
9	568.44	548.04	557.94	555.91	556.00	555.50	555.15	554.72	554.28	553.82	549.39
10	566.24	546.04	555.74	553.71	553.73	553.23	552.88	552.45	552.01	551.55	547.12
11	564.04	544.04	553.54	551.51	551.53	551.03	550.68	550.25	549.81	549.35	544.92
12	561.84	542.04	551.34	549.31	549.33	548.83	548.48	548.05	547.61	547.15	542.72
13	559.64	540.04	549.14	547.11	547.13	546.63	546.28	545.85	545.41	544.95	540.52
14	557.44	538.04	546.94	544.91	544.93	544.43	544.08	543.65	543.21	542.75	538.32
15	555.24	536.04	544.74	542.71	542.73	542.23	541.88	541.45	541.01	540.55	536.12
16	553.04	534.04	542.54	540.51	540.53	540.03	539.68	539.25	538.81	538.35	533.92
17	550.84	532.04	540.34	538.31	538.33	537.83	537.48	537.05	536.61	536.15	531.72
18	548.64	530.04	538.14	536.11	536.13	535.63	535.28	534.85	534.41	533.95	529.52
19	546.44	528.04	535.94	533.91	533.93	533.43	533.08	532.65	532.21	531.75	527.32
20	544.24	526.04	533.74	531.71	531.73	531.23	530.88	530.45	530.01	529.55	525.12
21	542.04	524.04	531.54	529.51	529.53	529.03	528.68	528.25	527.81	527.35	522.92
22	539.84	522.04	529.34	527.31	527.33	526.83	526.48	526.05	525.61	525.15	520.72
23	537.64	520.04	527.14	525.11	525.13	524.63	524.28	523.85	523.41	522.95	518.52
24	535.44	518.04	524.94	522.91	522.93	522.43	522.08	521.65	521.21	520.75	516.32
25	533.24	516.04	522.74	520.71	520.73	520.23	519.88	519.45	519.01	518.55	514.12

I	IFT	Z(I,F,JM)	AR	I	Z(I,J)	AR
1	1	-11.0000	0.0000	1	-11.0000	0.0000
2	2	-9.0000	3.2200	2	-9.0000	3.2200
3	3	-7.0000	3.2471	3	-7.0000	3.2471
4	4	-5.2000	3.6345	4	-5.2000	3.6345
5	5	-3.7000	4.3318	5	-3.7000	4.3318
6	6	-2.4142	5.0149	6	-2.4142	5.0149
7	7	-1.1922	5.1721	7	-1.1922	5.1721
8	8	-0.2287	6.3396	8	-0.2287	6.3396
9	9	2.1103	2.1103	9	2.1103	2.1103
10	10	4.1526	3.1526	10	4.1526	3.1526
11	11	6.1949	4.1949	11	6.1949	4.1949
12	12	8.2372	5.2372	12	8.2372	5.2372
13	13	10.2795	6.2795	13	10.2795	6.2795
14	14	12.3218	7.3218	14	12.3218	7.3218
15	15	14.3641	8.3641	15	14.3641	8.3641
16	16	16.4064	9.4064	16	16.4064	9.4064
17	17	18.4487	10.4487	17	18.4487	10.4487
18	18	20.4910	11.4910	18	20.4910	11.4910
19	19	22.5333	12.5333	19	22.5333	12.5333
20	20	24.5756	13.5756	20	24.5756	13.5756
21	21	26.6179	14.6179	21	26.6179	14.6179
22	22	28.6602	15.6602	22	28.6602	15.6602
23	23	30.7025	16.7025	23	30.7025	16.7025
24	24	32.7448	17.7448	24	32.7448	17.7448
25	25	34.7871	18.7871	25	34.7871	18.7871

FACT1 = 5.0544

FACT2 = 8.2177

TABLE III. - Continued.

ITER	CP	GAMMA	DHI	PSUM	DHCI	DHC	CPR	PR			
5	0.24127	1.40064	35.372	5068.719	35.3702	40.767	2.4001	2.4000			
** VZ ARRAY **											
STATION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	509.36	565.91	576.13	574.39	574.72	574.37	574.13	573.72	573.33	572.86	567.44
2	505.64	562.60	572.85	571.08	571.40	571.06	570.86	570.55	570.34	569.87	564.70
3	503.18	560.34	570.89	568.94	569.22	568.72	568.23	567.36	566.22	563.85	562.31
4	504.41	561.81	572.26	570.39	570.22	568.94	567.23	564.60	560.85	554.33	529.80
5	514.41	570.58	580.22	577.53	576.36	573.79	570.41	565.56	558.99	544.42	513.52
6	525.76	578.82	588.64	586.60	586.07	583.84	580.07	573.49	562.66	544.13	510.47
7	509.98	575.59	593.76	591.54	603.03	604.27	602.31	595.79	582.87	557.79	478.29
8	519.19	594.35	616.84	622.76	634.35	636.96	635.39	625.36	608.18	578.39	531.48
9	477.85	509.34	518.99	522.71	527.88	531.95	537.56	546.32	559.58	572.08	591.32
10	544.36	562.72	565.59	565.62	566.90	567.36	568.96	573.11	579.89	588.06	602.79
11	579.49	575.94	588.09	590.04	591.91	592.04	592.36	594.08	596.93	599.19	601.79
12	562.15	574.73	576.47	577.61	578.61	582.04	582.55	584.78	586.78	588.41	590.03
13	627.80	636.51	642.12	646.18	647.81	649.89	649.89	651.41	652.33	653.88	655.03
14	523.00	524.58	526.19	526.37	527.31	528.02	528.49	529.80	530.72	531.88	533.06
15	521.77	523.26	525.27	526.18	527.03	527.72	528.19	529.00	529.72	530.58	531.47
16	520.18	520.34	522.37	523.18	523.81	524.72	525.12	525.50	526.84	527.70	528.81
17	557.40	556.48	552.37	551.48	550.09	550.18	550.70	551.51	552.26	553.55	554.81
18	564.30	563.40	562.38	562.35	561.24	561.52	561.47	561.84	562.55	563.55	564.67
19	594.30	592.25	588.46	585.99	578.52	571.55	555.34	550.15	522.72	492.25	463.77
20	670.89	651.43	635.02	618.90	602.60	585.50	566.34	545.92	510.90	463.77	425.25
21	684.27	660.86	640.36	620.69	601.22	581.27	559.88	536.84	510.59	474.57	416.39
22	665.85	645.84	625.79	606.06	586.26	565.79	543.77	519.99	492.93	456.06	395.15
23	637.49	613.34	593.47	575.11	557.04	538.63	518.91	497.53	472.90	438.66	381.69
24	556.91	546.82	537.47	528.23	518.70	508.23	496.01	481.87	464.36	437.52	390.59

TABLE III. - Continued.

ITER CP GAMMA DHI PSUM DHC DHC DPR PR  
 6 0.26121 1.40064 34.798 5005.234 35.3702 41.438 2.3700 2.4000

\*\* VZ ARRAY \*\*

STATION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	509.34	565.89	576.12	574.38	574.72	574.37	574.14	573.74	573.37	572.31	567.50
2	505.70	562.65	572.90	571.13	571.46	571.11	570.91	570.58	570.36	569.66	564.68
3	503.31	560.44	570.77	568.98	569.22	568.68	568.13	567.22	566.03	563.65	562.11
4	504.29	561.92	572.36	570.45	570.24	568.89	567.10	566.38	565.52	563.86	529.23
5	514.16	570.39	580.06	577.42	576.32	573.83	570.51	565.70	559.12	549.56	543.69
6	525.15	578.26	588.13	586.20	585.83	583.81	580.26	573.91	563.24	544.67	511.13
7	509.46	575.19	593.38	588.23	602.81	604.15	602.28	595.83	583.04	568.40	479.29
8	516.36	592.28	615.78	606.11	634.00	636.80	634.98	625.81	609.20	590.01	531.90
9	477.15	588.46	517.75	521.90	527.03	531.20	536.78	545.43	557.82	571.71	591.07
10	540.25	599.80	563.14	521.88	526.99	531.14	536.71	545.43	557.82	571.71	591.07
11	552.19	579.71	586.07	583.46	568.93	565.50	567.24	571.53	578.73	586.82	592.49
12	525.91	572.32	572.73	573.61	578.78	570.17	570.93	572.07	574.73	582.84	577.58
13	538.50	571.10	579.45	586.67	590.84	592.70	592.19	593.80	598.04	598.04	459.02
14	622.74	630.72	635.72	631.79	632.86	631.78	632.39	633.80	638.14	638.14	459.02
15	217.80	219.32	221.37	221.85	222.86	221.78	222.77	223.84	228.14	228.14	459.02
16	252.67	255.51	257.34	257.65	258.92	257.82	258.77	259.84	264.14	264.14	459.02
17	260.89	263.15	268.06	271.70	270.99	270.02	270.69	272.89	278.14	278.14	459.02
18	528.26	559.47	549.79	549.74	549.39	548.08	548.71	549.15	550.86	552.40	461.75
19	587.05	585.24	556.72	555.90	554.80	552.59	552.59	554.13	559.86	562.40	461.75
20	652.99	643.43	627.21	611.15	571.63	564.70	568.11	570.15	575.51	578.73	489.83
21	675.99	652.75	632.39	612.90	593.68	578.11	559.88	544.07	535.21	518.33	477.79
22	657.51	637.73	617.92	598.44	578.94	558.77	552.82	538.91	514.72	480.04	456.31
23	630.63	606.09	586.55	568.25	550.49	532.43	512.99	503.91	486.64	467.93	409.56
24	550.48	540.75	531.67	522.69	513.43	503.20	491.14	477.10	467.36	433.00	375.63
25									459.56	432.40	384.76



TABLE III. - Continued.

ITER	CP	GAMMA	DHI	PSUM	DHCI	DHC	CPR	PR			
7	0.24126	1.40064	35.916	5073.508	35.3702	61.385	2.4024	2.4000			
** VZ ARRAY **											
STATION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	509.32	565.88	576.10	574.37	574.71	574.36	574.14	573.75	573.38	572.35	567.55
2	505.74	562.69	572.93	571.16	571.48	571.13	570.92	570.58	570.34	569.61	564.62
3	503.45	560.57	570.88	569.07	569.27	568.70	568.10	567.13	565.89	563.51	561.96
4	504.46	562.07	572.49	570.56	570.32	568.22	567.08	564.29	560.36	553.51	528.90
5	513.93	570.18	579.89	577.30	576.26	573.85	570.60	565.84	559.27	549.71	543.85
6	524.95	578.07	587.95	586.09	585.82	583.93	580.51	574.29	563.70	545.07	511.58
7	508.54	574.41	582.68	597.64	602.39	603.93	602.28	596.06	583.25	559.33	480.61
8	514.30	591.07	615.18	625.79	633.79	636.61	634.32	625.77	609.43	580.49	531.54
9	478.54	509.02	518.04	522.10	527.16	531.28	536.76	545.33	557.41	571.19	590.67
10	540.70	560.11	583.41	588.21	590.11	590.20	590.46	592.03	594.57	596.50	602.55
11	552.45	579.35	586.14	588.21	590.11	590.20	590.46	592.03	594.57	596.50	599.31
12	576.32	572.71	573.10	574.18	575.15	575.92	572.45	567.37	558.31	534.29	489.37
13	558.56	571.28	579.83	586.65	591.38	593.66	590.96	584.18	565.71	535.29	469.52
14	519.03	630.70	628.13	624.32	628.33	624.74	627.14	624.18	620.31	603.77	560.88
15	523.07	620.71	625.13	624.42	628.33	624.74	627.14	624.18	620.31	603.77	560.88
16	553.17	626.56	628.74	624.42	628.33	624.74	627.14	624.18	620.31	603.77	560.88
17	551.31	620.96	628.74	624.42	628.33	624.74	627.14	624.18	620.31	603.77	560.88
18	558.31	620.96	628.74	624.42	628.33	624.74	627.14	624.18	620.31	603.77	560.88
19	587.37	625.58	627.82	611.78	595.67	585.48	549.82	541.33	533.37	516.24	477.24
20	663.58	644.25	627.82	611.78	595.67	585.48	549.82	541.33	533.37	516.24	477.24
21	676.54	653.36	633.00	613.65	594.48	574.82	560.20	544.74	535.62	518.61	483.56
22	657.87	638.20	618.55	599.20	579.77	559.57	537.98	514.48	487.57	450.49	388.42
23	630.64	606.76	587.30	569.10	551.47	533.52	514.18	493.09	468.54	433.88	375.39
24	550.98	541.53	532.72	523.95	514.85	504.72	492.73	478.69	461.03	433.50	384.70

TABLE III. - Continued.

ITER	CP	GAMMA	DHI	PSUM	DHCI	DHC	GPR	PR			
8	0.26126	1.40064	35.357	5066.996	35.3702	41.400	2.3993	2.4000			
** VZ ARRAY **											
STATION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	509.30	585.85	576.09	574.36	574.70	574.36	574.14	573.76	573.60	572.39	567.59
2	505.76	582.71	572.96	571.19	571.50	571.15	570.93	570.58	570.32	569.38	564.76
3	503.61	580.70	570.98	569.14	569.51	568.70	568.05	567.53	567.24	566.25	561.77
4	504.59	582.08	572.60	570.66	570.91	569.84	570.12	569.61	569.31	568.28	563.85
5	513.74	579.92	583.73	585.22	585.26	583.84	580.68	576.81	575.40	574.27	569.85
6	527.33	571.82	592.13	597.92	602.11	603.80	602.38	596.24	593.89	592.39	587.95
7	512.76	590.98	616.78	625.62	633.69	638.50	634.21	625.73	609.81	598.86	594.53
8	479.42	599.31	618.13	622.11	632.11	637.22	636.64	625.73	609.81	598.86	594.53
9	479.42	599.31	618.13	622.11	632.11	637.22	636.64	625.73	609.81	598.86	594.53
10	540.76	580.14	583.45	583.77	577.11	577.87	577.87	575.09	572.02	570.71	590.21
11	552.59	579.54	586.23	588.53	585.19	585.65	586.18	582.01	577.87	586.28	602.38
12	576.59	572.74	573.07	574.11	575.10	574.96	590.49	592.01	594.66	596.25	599.12
13	558.21	571.02	579.71	586.62	591.39	593.31	591.03	584.26	578.30	534.36	469.29
14	621.68	630.29	636.62	641.15	643.28	642.16	636.32	625.03	605.62	539.50	458.47
15	519.32	520.36	522.02	524.22	525.99	526.49	526.85	528.06	528.61	516.02	460.31
16	519.41	520.43	522.09	524.29	526.05	526.55	526.85	528.06	528.61	516.02	460.31
17	553.01	556.00	557.76	559.96	561.48	561.53	561.16	561.24	560.25	546.66	488.12
18	551.20	564.91	568.69	572.24	574.74	575.60	575.85	576.32	575.65	562.62	508.48
19	558.93	580.37	580.34	580.40	580.12	580.82	585.80	591.12	593.39	586.21	476.92
20	587.05	587.99	582.00	577.75	582.57	583.43	585.28	593.74	593.50	586.49	463.23
21	663.42	644.07	627.59	611.54	625.40	628.43	628.17	644.66	643.48	604.96	472.39
22	649.32	633.12	632.87	633.42	632.95	633.68	633.68	633.68	633.68	600.28	469.12
23	677.52	637.65	635.59	636.42	637.32	637.77	637.68	637.68	637.68	600.28	469.12
24	630.52	606.65	587.20	569.08	581.58	583.56	583.56	583.56	583.56	434.33	375.64
25	550.85	541.59	532.95	524.33	515.36	505.35	493.45	479.66	461.80	434.33	384.85

TABLE III. - Continued.

ITER	CP	GAMMA	DHI	PSUM	DHCI	DHC	CPR	PR			
9	0.24126	1.40064	35.373	5068.809	35.3702	41.397	2.4001	2.4000			
** VZ ARRAY **											
STATION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	509.28	565.84	576.08	574.34	574.68	574.35	574.13	573.75	573.41	572.41	567.62
2	505.79	562.73	572.97	571.20	571.51	571.14	570.92	570.56	570.29	569.29	564.51
3	503.74	560.80	571.06	569.20	569.35	568.70	568.02	566.95	566.31	565.32	561.64
4	504.67	562.28	572.70	570.76	570.49	569.05	567.15	566.00	565.30	564.34	561.64
5	513.58	569.87	579.64	577.12	576.17	573.87	570.71	566.00	564.49	563.78	561.64
6	524.12	577.34	587.26	585.54	585.49	583.85	580.72	574.81	564.49	563.78	561.64
7	507.31	573.30	591.71	596.87	601.88	603.34	602.34	596.39	584.17	583.46	581.64
8	510.83	589.49	614.51	625.50	633.61	636.40	634.11	625.73	609.95	609.24	607.42
9	479.35	509.27	518.02	521.93	526.91	531.05	536.54	545.01	556.86	570.19	589.45
10	541.04	560.29	579.57	586.26	590.07	590.11	590.31	591.78	592.34	592.84	591.62
11	552.84	579.57	592.68	598.23	603.72	608.24	612.76	617.25	621.74	626.23	630.72
12	576.36	572.68	572.97	586.26	588.23	590.07	591.81	593.55	595.29	597.03	600.77
13	620.89	629.59	632.93	634.98	636.94	638.89	640.84	642.79	644.74	646.69	648.64
14	519.79	520.58	525.02	529.46	533.90	538.34	542.78	547.22	551.66	556.10	560.54
15	519.79	520.58	525.02	529.46	533.90	538.34	542.78	547.22	551.66	556.10	560.54
16	523.58	526.03	527.75	529.46	531.19	532.92	534.65	536.38	538.11	539.84	541.57
17	523.58	526.03	527.75	529.46	531.19	532.92	534.65	536.38	538.11	539.84	541.57
18	557.12	558.02	559.32	560.62	561.92	563.22	564.52	565.82	567.12	568.42	569.72
19	558.96	558.02	557.56	556.85	555.62	554.39	553.16	551.93	550.70	549.47	548.24
20	586.80	585.21	581.94	577.75	572.40	565.43	556.15	544.61	529.42	504.00	455.27
21	663.29	643.93	627.40	613.37	594.31	574.76	553.72	530.68	504.95	468.84	409.25
22	657.10	637.55	618.08	598.87	579.60	559.65	538.12	514.76	493.91	450.91	358.53
23	630.40	606.54	587.10	569.05	551.63	533.93	516.83	493.91	469.46	434.71	375.65
24	550.72	541.62	533.12	524.63	515.78	505.87	494.05	480.10	462.43	434.71	375.65

TABLE III. - Continued.

ITER	CP	GAMMA	DHI	PSUM	DHCI	DHC	CPR	PR			
10	0.24126	1.40064	35.373	5068.824	35.3702	41.393	2.4001	2.4000			
** VZ ARRAY **											
STATION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	509.27	565.83	576.06	574.33	574.67	574.33	574.12	573.75	573.41	572.42	567.65
2	505.82	562.76	573.00	571.22	571.53	571.16	570.92	570.55	570.27	569.48	564.46
3	503.87	560.91	571.16	569.28	569.41	568.73	568.01	566.91	565.54	563.11	561.53
4	504.72	562.32	572.74	570.80	570.52	569.07	567.16	564.30	560.27	553.36	549.51
5	513.42	569.74	579.53	577.05	576.14	573.89	570.78	566.10	559.49	549.85	544.00
6	523.60	578.86	586.80	585.14	585.17	583.65	580.64	574.86	564.67	546.14	512.60
7	506.84	572.91	591.38	586.61	601.72	603.64	602.38	586.52	584.40	560.75	483.42
8	509.93	583.98	614.37	625.50	633.62	636.37	634.06	625.71	610.05	581.84	531.45
9	479.80	509.37	517.97	521.84	526.88	531.00	536.45	544.91	556.65	569.91	589.19
10	474.83	509.36	517.97	521.84	526.88	531.00	536.45	544.91	556.65	569.91	589.19
11	471.25	508.47	563.66	563.88	565.20	565.49	566.83	570.67	577.12	585.36	601.44
12	472.99	509.69	586.36	583.82	590.15	590.19	590.38	591.85	594.16	595.62	598.51
13	478.58	512.06	624.72	626.97	629.93	629.78	629.18	628.79	628.18	627.48	626.96
14	476.63	510.37	645.32	646.51	647.28	647.26	647.02	646.69	646.16	645.70	645.26
15	470.18	507.74	645.32	646.51	647.28	647.26	647.02	646.69	646.16	645.70	645.26
16	520.24	570.83	622.20	626.24	629.82	628.32	626.99	625.72	624.48	623.25	622.02
17	533.26	558.12	657.83	657.97	658.22	658.37	658.51	658.66	658.81	658.96	659.11
18	519.71	565.12	668.78	672.94	674.66	675.43	675.59	675.74	675.89	676.04	676.19
19	550.33	550.33	660.35	660.45	660.55	660.65	660.75	660.85	660.95	661.05	661.15
20	588.98	588.07	658.62	657.77	656.91	656.05	655.19	654.33	653.47	652.61	651.75
21	586.62	585.11	658.19	657.44	656.68	655.92	655.16	654.40	653.64	652.88	652.12
22	643.21	643.83	627.26	611.20	595.17	578.45	560.05	539.59	515.63	480.73	409.37
23	652.81	652.81	632.58	613.26	594.25	574.74	553.75	531.04	505.05	468.96	375.86
24	656.81	637.31	617.91	598.76	579.54	559.65	538.18	514.89	483.14	451.09	358.68
25	640.31	604.45	587.01	569.01	551.68	534.08	515.07	494.23	469.81	435.03	375.86
25	550.60	541.64	533.26	524.87	516.11	506.28	494.53	480.62	462.96	435.16	358.42

TABLE III. - Continued.

(c) Program output

\*\*\* COMPUTED COMPRESSOR DESIGN PARAMETERS FOR A ROTATIONAL SPEED OF, 16042.8, RPM \*\*\*

\*\* THE CORRECTED WEIGHTFLOW PER UNIT OF CASING ANNULAR AREA AT THE INLET FACE OF THE FIRST BLADE ROW IS 38.91 LBS/SEC/FT SQ \*\*

STAGE BLADE NO.	TYPE	FLOW COEF.	HEAD COEF.	ID. HEAD COEF.	ADIA. EFF.	POLY. EFF.	ASPECT RATIO	FOR. AX. THRUST. (LBS)	GAS BENDING MOMENTS FOR AX. TANG. (FT-LBS)	TORQUE (FT-LBS)	POWER (HP)	
1	ROTOR	0.4322	0.2384	0.2626	0.9080	0.9141	1.55	1050.19	17.800	-12.695	702.64	2146.25
1	STATOR	0.4188	0.2253	0.2626	0.8579	0.8669	2.05	-210.05	2.322	6.070	703.00	2147.35
2	ROTOR	0.4635	0.2670	0.2929	0.9114	0.9166	1.97	1140.55	6.790	-4.795	703.00	2147.35
2	STATOR	0.4270	0.2543	0.2929	0.8682	0.8756	1.95	-252.75	1.411	3.558	703.00	2147.35

\*\* MASS AVERAGED ROTOR AND STAGE AERODYNAMIC PARAMETERS \*\*

STAGE BLADE NO.	TYPE	WEIGHT FLOW (LBS/SEC)	TOTAL PRESS. (PSIA)	TEMP. (DEG. R.)	TOTAL PRESS. RATIO	TEMP. RATIO	HEAD IDEAL COEF.	ADIA. COEF.	POLY. COEF.	ABS. FLOW ANGLE (DEG)	STREAM. CURV. (1./IN.)	TOTAL PRESS. (PSIA)	TEMP. (DEG. R.)	TORQUE (FT-LBS)	POWER (HP)	FRACT ENERGY
1	INLET	73.30	14.666	518.70												
1	ROTOR	73.30	23.990	604.94	1.6358	1.1863	0.2384	0.2626	0.9079	-0.13	0.000	14.125	518.70	702.64	2146.25	0.4999
1	STATOR	73.30	23.389	604.94	1.5948	1.1863	0.2253	0.2626	0.8579	-0.28	0.000	14.700	518.70	1405.64	4293.59	1.0000
2	ROTOR	73.30	35.879	690.90	2.4484	1.3320	0.4599	0.5254	0.8755	-0.36	0.000	14.700	518.70	1405.64	4293.59	1.0000
2	STATOR	73.30	35.198	690.90	2.4000	1.3320	0.4488	0.5254	0.8543	-0.84	0.001	14.700	518.70	1405.64	4293.59	1.0000

\*\* CUMULATIVE SUMS OF MASS AVERAGED ROTOR AND STAGE AERODYNAMIC PARAMETERS \*\*

\*\* VALUES OF PARAMETERS ON STREAMLINES AT STATION, 1, WHICH IS AN ANNULUS \*\*

STREAMLINE NO.	RADIUS (IN.)	AXIAL COORD. (IN.)	AXIAL VEL. (FT/SEC)	MERID. VEL. (FT/SEC)	TANG. VEL. (FT/SEC)	ABS. VEL. (FT/SEC)	ABS. MACH NO.	ABS. FLOW ANGLE (DEG)	STREAM. CURV. (1./IN.)	TOTAL PRESS. (PSIA)	TEMP. (DEG. R.)	TORQUE (FT-LBS)	POWER (HP)	FRACT ENERGY
TIP	10.099	-11.000	509.27	509.27	0.00	509.27	0.4658	0.00	0.000	14.125	518.70	702.64	2146.25	0.4999
1	9.628	-11.000	565.83	565.83	0.00	565.83	0.5202	0.00	0.000	14.700	518.70	1405.64	4293.59	1.0000
2	9.162	-11.000	576.07	576.07	0.00	576.07	0.5301	0.00	0.000	14.700	518.70	1405.64	4293.59	1.0000
3	8.671	-11.000	574.33	574.33	0.00	574.33	0.5285	0.00	0.000	14.700	518.70	1405.64	4293.59	1.0000
4	8.151	-11.000	574.69	574.69	0.00	574.69	0.5285	0.00	0.000	14.700	518.70	1405.64	4293.59	1.0000
5	7.594	-11.000	574.33	574.33	0.00	574.33	0.5285	0.00	0.000	14.700	518.70	1405.64	4293.59	1.0000
6	6.994	-11.000	574.12	574.12	0.00	574.12	0.5285	0.00	0.000	14.700	518.70	1405.64	4293.59	1.0000
7	6.336	-11.000	573.75	573.75	0.00	573.75	0.5285	0.00	0.000	14.700	518.70	1405.64	4293.59	1.0000
8	5.602	-11.000	573.41	573.41	0.00	573.41	0.5285	0.00	0.000	14.700	518.70	1405.64	4293.59	1.0000
9	4.755	-11.000	572.57	572.57	0.00	572.57	0.5277	0.00	0.000	14.700	518.70	1405.64	4293.59	1.0000
10	3.714	-11.000	567.94	567.94	0.00	567.94	0.5223	0.00	0.000	14.660	518.70	1405.64	4293.59	1.0000
11	3.714	-11.000	567.94	567.94	0.00	567.94	0.5223	0.00	0.000	14.660	518.70	1405.64	4293.59	1.0000
HUB	3.714	-11.000	567.94	567.94	0.00	567.94	0.5223	0.00	0.000	14.660	518.70	1405.64	4293.59	1.0000

TABLE III. - Continued.

\*\* VALUES OF PARAMETERS ON STREAMLINES AT STATION, 2, WHICH IS AN ANNULUS \*\*

STREAMLINE NO.	RADIUS (IN.)	AXIAL VELOCITY (FT/SEC)	MERID. VELOCITY (FT/SEC)	TANG. VELOCITY (FT/SEC)	ABS. VEL. (FT/SEC)	ABS. MACH NO.	ABS. FLOW ANGLE (DEG)	STREAM. SLOPE (DEG)	STREAM. CURV. (1./IN.)	TOTAL PRESS. (PSIA)	TOTAL TEMP. (DEG. R.)	STATIC PRESS. (PSIA)	STATIC TEMP. (DEG. R.)
TIP	10.1099	-9.000	505.82	0.00	505.82	0.4625	0.00	-0.12	0.000	14.125	518.70	12.197	497.37
1	10.099	-9.000	562.76	0.00	562.76	0.5172	0.00	-0.33	0.000	14.670	518.70	12.222	492.30
2	9.151	-9.000	573.01	0.00	573.01	0.5272	0.00	-0.20	0.000	14.700	518.70	12.163	491.33
3	8.660	-9.000	571.23	0.00	571.23	0.5254	0.00	-0.37	0.001	14.700	518.70	12.178	491.50
4	8.134	-9.000	571.54	0.00	571.54	0.5258	0.00	-0.26	0.001	14.700	518.70	12.175	491.51
5	7.577	-9.000	571.16	0.00	571.16	0.5254	0.00	-0.57	0.001	14.700	518.70	12.180	491.53
6	6.910	-9.000	570.92	0.00	570.92	0.5252	0.00	-0.70	0.001	14.700	518.70	12.183	491.56
7	6.312	-9.000	570.59	0.00	570.59	0.5248	0.00	-0.89	0.011	14.700	518.70	12.185	491.59
8	5.668	-9.000	570.27	0.00	570.27	0.5246	0.00	-1.18	0.000	14.700	518.70	12.191	491.66
9	5.000	-9.000	569.48	0.00	569.48	0.5239	0.00	-1.54	0.003	14.660	518.70	12.198	492.12
10	4.312	-9.000	564.46	0.00	564.46	0.5191	0.00	-1.54	0.003	14.660	518.70	12.198	492.12
11	3.655	-9.000	564.46	0.00	564.46	0.5191	0.00	-1.54	0.003	14.660	518.70	12.198	492.12
HUB	3.643	-9.000	564.46	0.00	564.46	0.5191	0.00	-1.54	0.003	14.660	518.70	12.198	492.12

\*\* VALUES OF PARAMETERS ON STREAMLINES AT STATION, 3, WHICH IS AN ANNULUS \*\*

STREAMLINE NO.	RADIUS (IN.)	AXIAL VELOCITY (FT/SEC)	MERID. VELOCITY (FT/SEC)	TANG. VELOCITY (FT/SEC)	ABS. VEL. (FT/SEC)	ABS. MACH NO.	ABS. FLOW ANGLE (DEG)	STREAM. SLOPE (DEG)	STREAM. CURV. (1./IN.)	TOTAL PRESS. (PSIA)	TOTAL TEMP. (DEG. R.)	STATIC PRESS. (PSIA)	STATIC TEMP. (DEG. R.)
TIP	10.100	-7.000	503.87	0.00	503.87	0.4607	0.00	-0.07	0.001	14.125	518.70	12.211	497.53
1	10.091	-7.000	560.91	0.00	560.91	0.5155	0.00	-0.11	0.000	14.670	518.70	12.210	492.48
2	9.146	-7.000	571.16	0.00	571.16	0.5254	0.00	-0.14	0.001	14.700	518.70	12.178	491.51
3	8.652	-7.000	569.29	0.00	569.29	0.5236	0.00	-0.17	0.001	14.700	518.70	12.193	491.69
4	8.127	-7.000	569.41	0.00	569.41	0.5237	0.00	-0.21	0.001	14.700	518.70	12.198	491.74
5	7.565	-7.000	568.74	0.00	568.74	0.5230	0.00	-0.25	0.002	14.700	518.70	12.203	491.81
6	6.957	-7.000	568.02	0.00	568.02	0.5223	0.00	-0.33	0.002	14.700	518.70	12.213	491.91
7	6.290	-7.000	566.92	0.00	566.92	0.5213	0.00	-0.44	0.002	14.700	518.70	12.214	492.04
8	5.642	-7.000	565.58	0.00	565.58	0.5200	0.00	-0.64	0.004	14.700	518.70	12.224	492.28
9	5.000	-7.000	563.20	0.00	563.20	0.5177	0.00	-1.00	0.004	14.700	518.70	12.244	492.58
10	4.344	-7.000	561.91	0.00	561.91	0.5164	0.00	-2.10	-0.013	14.660	518.70	12.261	492.38
11	3.572	-7.000	561.91	0.00	561.91	0.5164	0.00	-2.10	-0.013	14.660	518.70	12.261	492.38
HUB	3.572	-7.000	561.91	0.00	561.91	0.5164	0.00	-2.10	-0.013	14.660	518.70	12.261	492.38

\*\* VALUES OF PARAMETERS ON STREAMLINES AT STATION, 4, WHICH IS AN ANNULUS \*\*

STREAMLINE NO.	RADIUS (IN.)	AXIAL VELOCITY (FT/SEC)	MERID. VELOCITY (FT/SEC)	TANG. VELOCITY (FT/SEC)	ABS. VEL. (FT/SEC)	ABS. MACH NO.	ABS. FLOW ANGLE (DEG)	STREAM. SLOPE (DEG)	STREAM. CURV. (1./IN.)	TOTAL PRESS. (PSIA)	TOTAL TEMP. (DEG. R.)	STATIC PRESS. (PSIA)	STATIC TEMP. (DEG. R.)
TIP	10.101	-5.200	504.72	0.00	504.72	0.4615	0.00	-0.21	-0.003	14.125	518.70	12.295	497.46
1	10.088	-5.200	562.32	0.00	562.32	0.5169	0.00	-0.12	-0.001	14.670	518.70	12.276	492.34
2	9.613	-5.200	572.74	0.00	572.74	0.5269	0.00	-0.04	0.000	14.700	518.70	12.155	491.26
3	9.144	-5.200	570.80	0.00	570.80	0.5250	0.00	0.05	0.002	14.700	518.70	12.181	491.54
4	8.651	-5.200	570.52	0.00	570.52	0.5248	0.00	0.13	0.003	14.700	518.70	12.184	491.57
5	8.126	-5.200	569.07	0.00	569.07	0.5234	0.00	0.21	0.005	14.700	518.70	12.194	491.61
6	7.565	-5.200	567.16	0.00	567.16	0.5215	0.00	0.27	0.007	14.700	518.70	12.211	491.69
7	6.957	-5.200	564.31	0.00	564.31	0.5187	0.00	0.29	0.008	14.700	518.70	12.215	491.76
8	6.288	-5.200	560.27	0.00	560.27	0.5148	0.00	0.26	0.011	14.700	518.70	12.232	492.18
9	5.536	-5.200	553.36	0.00	553.36	0.5082	0.00	0.26	0.015	14.700	518.70	12.253	492.38
10	4.658	-5.200	528.51	0.00	528.51	0.4842	0.00	0.26	0.015	14.700	518.70	12.283	492.38
11	3.546	-5.200	528.51	0.00	528.51	0.4842	0.00	0.26	0.015	14.700	518.70	12.283	492.38
HUB	3.507	-5.200	528.51	0.00	528.51	0.4842	0.00	0.26	0.015	14.700	518.70	12.283	492.38



TABLE III. - Continued.

\*\* VALUES OF PARAMETERS ON STREAMLINES AT STATION, 8, WHICH IS THE INLET OF ROTOR NUMBER, 1 \*\*

STREAMLINE NO.	AXIAL COORD. (IN.)	AXIAL VEL. (FT/SEC)	MERID. VEL. (FT/SEC)	TANG. VEL. (FT/SEC)	ABS. VEL. (FT/SEC)	ABS. MACH NO.	ABS.-FLOW ANGLE (DEG)	STREAM. SLOPE (DEG)	STREAM. CURV. (1./IN.)	TOTAL PRESS. (PSIA)	TOTAL TEMP. (DEG.R.)	STATIC PRESS. (PSIA)	STATIC TEMP. (DEG.R.)
TIP 10.002	0.211	509.93	514.19	0.00	514.19	0.4705	0.00	-7.38	-0.152	14.125	518.70	12.136	496.66
1	9.259	508.95	511.35	0.00	511.35	0.4690	0.00	-7.34	-0.164	14.125	518.70	12.136	497.03
2	8.527	508.20	512.92	0.00	512.92	0.4703	0.00	-7.31	-0.168	14.125	518.70	12.136	497.01
3	7.795	507.45	514.49	0.00	514.49	0.4716	0.00	-7.28	-0.172	14.125	518.70	12.136	497.01
4	7.063	506.70	516.06	0.00	516.06	0.4729	0.00	-7.25	-0.176	14.125	518.70	12.136	497.01
5	6.331	505.95	517.63	0.00	517.63	0.4742	0.00	-7.22	-0.180	14.125	518.70	12.136	497.01
6	5.599	505.20	519.20	0.00	519.20	0.4755	0.00	-7.19	-0.184	14.125	518.70	12.136	497.01
7	4.867	504.45	520.77	0.00	520.77	0.4768	0.00	-7.16	-0.188	14.125	518.70	12.136	497.01
8	4.135	503.70	522.34	0.00	522.34	0.4781	0.00	-7.13	-0.192	14.125	518.70	12.136	497.01
9	3.403	502.95	523.91	0.00	523.91	0.4794	0.00	-7.10	-0.196	14.125	518.70	12.136	497.01
10	2.671	502.20	525.48	0.00	525.48	0.4807	0.00	-7.07	-0.200	14.125	518.70	12.136	497.01
11	1.939	501.45	527.05	0.00	527.05	0.4820	0.00	-7.04	-0.204	14.125	518.70	12.136	497.01
HUB 3.742	-0.899	531.45	547.76	0.00	547.76	0.5027	0.00	14.02	0.031	14.660	518.70	12.335	493.69

STREAMLINE NO.	R/R/TIP	REL.FLOW ANGLE (DEG)	REL. TANG. VEL. (FT/SEC)	REL. VEL. (FT/SEC)	REL. MACH NUMBER	WHEEL SPEED (FT/SEC)	FLOW COEF.	L.E.RAD. /CHORD	MAX.TH. /CHORD	MAX.TH. LOCATION	TRAN.PT. LOCATION /CHORD	SEGMENT IN/OUT TURN RATE (DEG)	LAYOUT CORE ANG. (DEG)
TIP 1.0000						1406.84							
1	0.9996	69.81	1398.41	1489.95	1.3854	1398.41	0.3630	0.0018	0.0290	0.6500	0.7000	0.0750	-10.16
2	0.9504	66.11	1354.85	1459.96	1.3456	1354.85	0.4193	0.0019	0.0300	0.6500	0.6474	0.1800	-7.41
3	0.8057	64.17	1272.12	1413.34	1.3059	1272.12	0.4374	0.0020	0.0325	0.6500	0.6092	0.3300	-5.59
4	0.6593	62.88	1206.96	1359.74	1.2598	1206.96	0.4493	0.0022	0.0362	0.6100	0.5551	0.5000	-4.37
5	0.5157	59.10	1128.65	1303.17	1.2098	1128.65	0.4531	0.0028	0.0472	0.5900	0.4705	0.6300	-3.58
6	0.3745	57.10	1038.48	1247.64	1.1570	1038.48	0.4574	0.0032	0.0543	0.5500	0.4190	0.6600	-3.22
7	0.2333	55.21	938.50	1189.55	1.1022	938.50	0.4555	0.0035	0.0621	0.5000	0.3592	0.6800	-3.02
8	0.0933	52.73	805.56	1091.93	1.0443	805.56	0.4343	0.0041	0.0701	0.5000	0.2862	0.6800	-3.02
9	0.0538	49.60	690.76	997.11	0.9858	690.76	0.4142	0.0045	0.0772	0.5000	0.2233	1.0000	9.01
10	0.0170	44.78	543.59	771.70	0.7083	543.59	0.3784	0.0068	0.0802	0.5000	0.1629	1.0000	13.85

STREAMLINE NO.	PASS.	INC. ANGLE (DEG)	S.S. INC. ANGLE (DEG)	IN.BLADE ANGLE (DEG)	BL. ANGLE (DEG)	TRAN.PT. ANGLE (DEG)	BLD.SET ANGLE (DEG)	1ST SEG. AT SHOCK LOCATION	MIN. CHK. AS FRACT OF S.S.	MIN. CHK. AS FRACT OF S.S.	L.E. EDGE PT. LDC. IN CIR. CENT	L.E. EDGE COV. CHAN. R-DOZDR	
1	0.70	2.52	0.45	67.29	67.98	62.32	64.06	7.41	1.6940	0.6971	0.3029	0.0560	-0.6785
2	7.94	2.67	0.51	63.44	63.50	59.85	60.60	5.83	1.4534	0.6633	0.3537	0.0378	-0.3000
3	15.08	2.78	0.40	61.39	61.39	58.56	58.83	5.15	1.4034	0.6063	0.3737	0.0546	-0.1343
4	22.51	3.10	0.37	59.48	59.99	56.72	56.69	5.29	1.3588	0.5544	0.4356	0.0155	-0.1352
5	30.42	3.54	0.35	57.38	57.38	54.42	54.03	5.72	1.3173	0.5092	0.4805	0.0130	-0.1206
6	38.74	4.10	0.26	55.08	55.08	51.71	50.53	7.96	1.2849	0.4628	0.5282	0.0130	-0.1823
7	47.24	4.80	0.17	48.50	48.50	48.22	48.22	8.75	1.2649	0.4289	0.6014	0.0091	-0.2441
8	57.22	5.70	0.00	43.23	45.86	40.72	37.86	9.49	1.1405	0.2966	0.7054	0.0080	-0.2864
9	68.56	7.79	-0.00	42.07	41.90	34.72	34.72	10.93	1.0300	0.2273	0.7727	0.0500	-0.3076
10	81.31	7.53	0.00	36.90	36.96	28.28	11.35	11.29	0.8670	0.1551	0.7854	0.0773	-0.3000
11	98.07	7.88	0.00										



TABLE III. - Continued.

\*\* VALUES OF PARAMETERS ON STREAMLINES AT STATION, 9, WHICH IS THE OUTLET OF ROTOR NUMBER, 1 \*\*

STREAMLINE NO.	AXIAL VEL. (FT/SEC)	TANG. VEL. (FT/SEC)	ABS. VEL. (FT/SEC)	ABS. MACH NO.	ABS. FLOW ANGLE (DEG)	STREAM. CURV. (1./IN.)	TOTAL PRESS. (PSIA)	TOTAL TEMP. (DEG.R.)	STATIC PRESS. (PSIA)	STATIC TEMP. (DEG.R.)
TIP	9.756	459.48	459.48	0.5616	43.07	-9.23	23.990	621.44	19.368	584.64
1	9.705	454.48	454.48	0.5675	39.72	-6.47	23.990	611.01	19.382	574.08
2	9.654	449.48	449.48	0.5734	36.47	-3.71	23.990	600.58	19.426	567.03
3	9.603	444.48	444.48	0.5793	33.22	-0.96	23.990	590.15	19.470	560.03
4	9.552	439.48	439.48	0.5852	30.00	1.80	23.990	579.72	19.514	553.03
5	9.501	434.48	434.48	0.5911	26.79	4.54	23.990	569.29	19.558	546.03
6	9.450	429.48	429.48	0.5970	23.58	7.29	23.990	558.86	19.602	539.03
7	9.400	424.48	424.48	0.6029	20.37	10.04	23.990	548.43	19.646	532.03
8	9.349	419.48	419.48	0.6088	17.16	12.79	23.990	537.99	19.690	525.03
9	9.298	414.48	414.48	0.6147	13.95	15.54	23.990	527.56	19.734	518.03
10	9.248	409.48	409.48	0.6206	10.74	18.29	23.990	517.13	19.778	511.03
11	9.197	404.48	404.48	0.6265	7.53	21.04	23.990	506.70	19.822	504.03
HUB	4.664	736.27	736.27	0.8443	50.88	10.24	23.990	600.45	15.044	525.51

STREAMLINE NO.	REL. FLOW ANGLE (DEG)	REL. VEL. (FT/SEC)	REL. MACH NUMBER	WHEEL SPEED (FT/SEC)	FLOW COEF.	HEAD COEF.	IDEAL HEAD EFF. COEF.	DIFFUSION FACTOR	LOSS COEF.	SHOCK LOSS COEF.	ELEMENT SOLIDITY
TIP	1.000	1026.87	0.8663	1358.65	0.3416	0.2581	0.3130	0.8266	0.1395	0.0457	1.3029
1	0.946	1026.87	0.8663	1358.65	0.3416	0.2581	0.3130	0.8266	0.1395	0.0457	1.3029
2	0.892	1026.87	0.8663	1358.65	0.3416	0.2581	0.3130	0.8266	0.1395	0.0457	1.3029
3	0.838	1026.87	0.8663	1358.65	0.3416	0.2581	0.3130	0.8266	0.1395	0.0457	1.3029
4	0.784	1026.87	0.8663	1358.65	0.3416	0.2581	0.3130	0.8266	0.1395	0.0457	1.3029
5	0.730	1026.87	0.8663	1358.65	0.3416	0.2581	0.3130	0.8266	0.1395	0.0457	1.3029
6	0.676	1026.87	0.8663	1358.65	0.3416	0.2581	0.3130	0.8266	0.1395	0.0457	1.3029
7	0.622	1026.87	0.8663	1358.65	0.3416	0.2581	0.3130	0.8266	0.1395	0.0457	1.3029
8	0.568	1026.87	0.8663	1358.65	0.3416	0.2581	0.3130	0.8266	0.1395	0.0457	1.3029
9	0.514	1026.87	0.8663	1358.65	0.3416	0.2581	0.3130	0.8266	0.1395	0.0457	1.3029
10	0.460	1026.87	0.8663	1358.65	0.3416	0.2581	0.3130	0.8266	0.1395	0.0457	1.3029
11	0.406	1026.87	0.8663	1358.65	0.3416	0.2581	0.3130	0.8266	0.1395	0.0457	1.3029
HUB	0.480	1026.87	0.8663	1358.65	0.3416	0.2581	0.3130	0.8266	0.1395	0.0457	1.3029

STREAMLINE NO.	PRESS. RATIO	TEMP. RATIO	APPO. CIRC. (IN.)	MEAN SPACING (IN.)	RADIUS (IN.)	LOCAL BLADE FORCES (LBS/IN)	T.E. RAD. /CHORD (DEG)	OUT. BLADE ANGLE (DEG)	DEV. ANGLE (DEG)	MAX. CAMB. P.T. LOC. /CHORD	T.E. EDGE CIR. CENT. R=D0/DR
1	1.01	1.01	3.660	2.8122	9.847	19.7805	-10.9781	8.00	53.73	53.56	0.5557
2	1.03	1.03	3.674	2.8788	9.847	17.8496	-10.3496	6.00	52.87	52.78	0.5268
3	1.05	1.05	3.688	2.9454	9.847	16.0336	-10.1592	4.00	52.66	52.61	0.5094
4	1.07	1.07	3.702	3.0120	9.847	14.3482	-10.1614	4.00	52.49	52.49	0.4934
5	1.09	1.09	3.716	3.0786	9.847	12.7894	-10.2658	6.00	52.32	52.32	0.4784
6	1.11	1.11	3.730	3.1452	9.847	11.3522	-10.3722	8.00	52.15	52.15	0.4644
7	1.13	1.13	3.744	3.2118	9.847	10.0318	-10.4806	10.00	51.98	51.98	0.4514
8	1.15	1.15	3.758	3.2784	9.847	8.8234	-10.5902	12.00	51.81	51.81	0.4394
9	1.17	1.17	3.772	3.3450	9.847	7.7230	-10.7010	14.00	51.64	51.64	0.4284
10	1.19	1.19	3.786	3.4116	9.847	6.7276	-10.8128	16.00	51.47	51.47	0.4184
11	1.21	1.21	3.800	3.4782	9.847	5.8432	-10.9258	18.00	51.30	51.30	0.4094
HUB	1.21	1.21	3.800	3.4782	9.847	5.8432	-10.9258	18.00	51.30	51.30	0.4094

TABLE III. - Continued.

\*\* VALUES OF PARAMETERS ON STREAMLINES AT STATION, 10, WHICH IS AN ANNULUS \*\*

STREAMLINE NO. (IN.)	AXIAL COORD. (IN.)	AXIAL VEL. (FT/SEC)	MERID. VEL. (FT/SEC)	TANG. VEL. (FT/SEC)	ABS. VEL. (FT/SEC)	ABS. MACH NO.	ABS. FLOW ANGLE (DEG)	STREAM. SLOPE (DEG)	STREAM. CURV. (1./IN.)	TOTAL PRESS. (PSIA)	TOTAL TEMP. (DEG.R.)	STATIC PRESS. (PSIA)	STATIC TEMP. (DEG.R.)	
TIP	9.630	3.000	541.25	542.17	460.66	711.45	0.6031	40.35	-3.34	0.066	23.990	621.29	18.763	579.22
1	9.574	3.003	560.47	561.09	430.32	707.11	0.6045	37.49	-2.71	0.051	23.990	611.01	18.742	569.44
2	9.207	3.026	563.66	563.97	434.95	712.21	0.6107	37.64	-1.91	0.038	23.990	608.24	18.651	566.06
3	8.834	3.049	563.88	563.98	443.20	717.28	0.6166	38.16	-1.08	0.028	23.990	605.93	18.562	563.15
4	8.466	3.073	565.20	565.20	456.19	726.33	0.6260	38.91	-0.18	0.020	23.990	604.17	18.522	560.70
5	8.039	3.098	565.49	565.55	477.29	740.04	0.6392	40.16	0.80	0.012	23.990	603.35	18.524	557.71
6	7.610	3.124	566.83	567.14	503.05	758.09	0.6566	41.57	1.88	0.004	23.990	602.56	17.960	555.76
7	7.153	3.152	570.67	571.49	535.34	783.06	0.6806	43.13	3.07	-0.005	23.990	601.82	17.821	553.81
8	6.662	3.182	577.12	578.82	575.62	816.31	0.7130	44.84	4.39	-0.015	23.990	600.91	17.824	538.28
9	6.129	3.215	585.36	588.46	634.76	865.57	0.7610	47.17	5.88	-0.028	23.990	600.62	17.826	538.28
10	5.537	3.252	601.44	607.32	721.78	943.29	0.8386	49.92	7.98	-0.062	23.990	600.46	15.134	526.41
11	4.860	3.293												
HUB	4.750	3.300												

TABLE III. - Continued.

\*\* VALUES OF PARAMETERS ON STREAMLINES AT STATION, II, WHICH IS THE INLET OF STATOR NUMBER, 1, OF STAGE NUMBER, 1 \*\*

STREAMLINE NO.	RADIUS (IN.)	AXIAL COORD. (IN.)	AXIAL VEL. (FT/SEC)	MERID. VEL. (FT/SEC)	TANG. VEL. (FT/SEC)	ABS. VEL. (FT/SEC)	MACH NO.	ABS. ANGLE (DEG)	ABS. FLOW ANGLE (DEG)	STREAM. CURV. (1./IN.)	TOTAL PRESS. (PSIA)	STATIC PRESS. (PSIA)	STATIC TEMP. (DEG.R.)
TIP	9.599	4.117	552.99	553.08	462.42	720.92	0.6118	39.90	-1.05	0.006	23.990	18.634	577.96
1	9.538	4.117	579.72	579.72	431.66	722.77	0.6189	36.67	-0.58	0.020	23.990	18.528	567.58
2	9.178	4.115	586.36	586.36	435.85	730.61	0.6277	36.62	-0.19	0.020	23.990	18.528	563.87
3	8.815	4.120	588.32	588.32	443.53	736.79	0.6347	37.01	0.27	0.018	23.990	18.291	560.81
4	8.439	4.124	590.21	590.21	455.80	745.72	0.6440	37.68	0.87	0.015	23.990	18.151	557.94
5	8.066	4.129	590.39	590.39	475.95	758.34	0.6563	38.87	1.47	0.011	23.990	17.964	555.54
6	7.632	4.136	590.38	590.38	500.45	776.29	0.6718	40.27	2.23	0.007	23.990	17.727	552.71
7	7.190	4.144	591.05	591.05	531.03	795.81	0.6927	41.86	3.10	0.004	23.990	17.406	549.15
8	6.716	4.152	594.16	594.16	568.97	823.75	0.7201	43.69	4.10	0.001	23.990	16.983	544.47
9	6.200	4.162	598.07	598.07	624.65	868.80	0.7602	46.25	5.19	-0.003	23.990	16.358	538.40
10	5.627	4.174	598.51	598.51	706.53	928.04	0.8231	49.36	6.14	-0.010	23.990	15.374	528.80
11	4.969	4.180											
HUB	4.887	4.181											

STREAMLINE NO.	R/R/TIP	FLOW COEF.	REL FLOW ANGLE (DEG)	L.E. RAD. /CHORD	MAX. TH. /CHORD	MAX. TH. PT. LOC. /CHORD	TRAN. PT. LOCATION /CHORD	SEGMENT IN/OUT TURN RATE (DEG)	LAYOUT CORE ANG.
TIP	1.0000								
1	0.9936	0.3937	57.64	0.0129	0.0797	0.5000	0.3329	1.0000	-0.29
2	0.9561	0.4127	55.81	0.0123	0.0782	0.5000	0.3092	1.0000	0.24
3	0.9184	0.4174	53.70	0.0117	0.0767	0.5000	0.3028	1.0000	0.57
4	0.8792	0.4188	51.44	0.0110	0.0751	0.5000	0.2967	1.0000	0.92
5	0.8382	0.4201	48.65	0.0104	0.0735	0.5000	0.2910	1.0000	1.34
6	0.7950	0.4202	45.10	0.0097	0.0717	0.5000	0.2867	1.0000	1.86
7	0.7491	0.4203	40.59	0.0089	0.0699	0.5000	0.2814	1.0000	2.51
8	0.6996	0.4214	34.62	0.0081	0.0679	0.5000	0.2741	1.0000	3.29
9	0.6459	0.4230	26.66	0.0073	0.0657	0.5000	0.2669	1.0000	4.18
10	0.5862	0.4240	15.26	0.0063	0.0633	0.5000	0.2580	1.0000	5.13
11	0.5174	0.4261	-1.05	0.0052	0.0605	0.5000	0.2343	1.0000	5.46
HUB	0.5050								

STREAMLINE NO.	P/CO. PASS.	INC. ANGLE (DEG)	INC. ANGLE (DEG)	IN. BLADE ANGLE (DEG)	IN. BLADE ANGLE (DEG)	TRAN. PT. BLD. SET ANGLE (DEG)	1ST SEG. S.5. LOC. (DEG)	5TH SEG. S.5. LOC. (DEG)	MIN. CHK. AS FRACT. OF S.5.	MIN. CHK. MARGIN	MIN. CHK. COV. CHAN. AS FRACT. OF S.5.	MIN. CHK. MARGIN	L.E. EDGE P. LOC. IN. COV. CHAN. R. DOVDR
1	1.28	3.17	-3.00	36.73	36.70	19.07	10.30	21.77	1.0607	0.3343	0.5159	0.2408	0.0000
2	8.86	3.17	-3.00	33.50	33.52	19.38	10.63	17.97	0.9921	0.3392	0.5749	0.1995	0.0000
3	16.49	3.14	-3.00	33.49	33.53	20.23	11.53	17.03	0.9858	0.3327	0.6000	0.1863	0.0000
4	24.41	3.09	-3.00	33.92	33.95	21.02	12.15	16.56	0.9869	0.2967	0.6159	0.1774	0.0000
5	32.68	3.04	-3.00	34.63	34.66	21.94	12.81	16.26	0.9949	0.2912	0.6296	0.1678	0.0000
6	41.40	2.99	-3.00	35.89	35.91	23.08	13.59	16.23	1.0147	0.2874	0.6393	0.1590	0.0000
7	50.69	2.93	-3.00	37.34	37.36	24.39	14.43	16.33	1.0398	0.2760	0.6493	0.1491	0.0000
8	60.68	2.86	-3.00	39.00	39.01	25.83	15.18	16.42	1.0745	0.2669	0.6583	0.1375	0.0000
9	71.53	2.78	-3.00	40.91	40.91	27.57	16.06	16.44	1.1175	0.2570	0.6697	0.1243	0.0000
10	83.59	2.68	-3.00	43.56	43.56	29.73	16.79	16.76	1.1881	0.2570	0.6775	0.1141	0.0000
11	97.49	2.55	-3.00	47.01	47.00	32.29	16.64	17.59	1.3044	0.2408	0.6801	0.1027	0.0000

TABLE III. - Continued.

\*\* VALUES OF PARAMETERS ON STREAMLINES AT STATION, 12, WHICH IS THE OUTLET OF STATOR NUMBER, 1 \*\*

STREAMLINE NO.	AXIAL COORD. (IN.)	AXIAL VEL. (FT/SEC)	MERID. VEL. (FT/SEC)	TANG. VEL. (FT/SEC)	ABS. VEL. (FT/SEC)	ABS. MACH NO.	ABS. FLOW ANGLE (DEG)	STREAM. SLOPE (DEG)	STREAM. CURV. (1./IN.)	TOTAL PRESS. (PSIA)	TOTAL TEMP. (DEG.R.)	STATIC PRESS. (PSIA)	STATIC TEMP. (DEG.R.)
TIP	9.576	576.44	0.00	576.44	0.4832	0.00	0.95	0.26	0.0000	23.515	620.05	20.054	592.46
1	9.527	572.66	0.00	572.66	0.4832	0.00	0.96	-0.02	0.0000	23.542	618.99	20.066	583.66
2	9.137	572.92	0.00	572.92	0.4832	0.00	0.94	-0.02	0.0000	23.558	608.28	20.058	580.99
3	8.838	574.97	0.00	574.97	0.4832	0.00	0.97	-0.008	0.0000	23.570	600.27	20.051	578.61
4	8.475	575.09	0.00	575.09	0.4832	0.00	1.32	-0.007	0.0000	23.558	603.46	20.086	575.96
5	8.028	574.78	0.00	574.78	0.4832	0.00	2.38	-0.007	0.0000	23.528	601.92	19.986	575.40
6	7.287	572.89	0.00	572.89	0.4832	0.00	3.77	-0.007	0.0000	23.308	601.72	19.956	576.81
7	6.352	569.39	0.00	569.39	0.4832	0.00	4.49	-0.009	0.0000	23.008	600.56	19.895	582.10
8	5.359	536.13	0.00	536.13	0.4554	0.00	4.72	-0.013	0.0000	22.195	600.56	19.895	582.10
9	4.355	469.49	0.00	471.09	0.3984	0.00	4.72	-0.013	0.0000	22.195	600.56	19.895	582.10
HUB	5.043	471.09	0.00	471.09	0.3984	0.00	4.72	-0.013	0.0000	22.195	600.56	19.895	582.10

STREAMLINE NO.	R/R/TIP	FLOW COEF.	HEAD COEF.	IDEAL HEAD COEF.	STATOR PO. RATIO	STAGE AD. EFF.	STAGE DIFFUSION FACTOR	STATOR LOSS COEF.	SHOCK LOSS COEF.	ELEMENT SOLIDITY	AERO. CHORD (IN.)	MEAN SPACING (IN.)
TIP	1.0000	0.4103	0.2476	0.3130	0.9802	1.6648	0.7911	0.4494	0.0000	1.2888	2.2703	1.7616
1	0.9927	0.4079	0.2476	0.2911	0.9816	1.6052	0.8133	0.4307	0.0000	1.3378	2.2703	1.6970
2	0.9574	0.4079	0.2278	0.2726	0.9820	1.6026	0.8356	0.4276	0.0000	1.3319	2.2704	1.6311
3	0.8831	0.4086	0.2280	0.2656	0.9824	1.6032	0.8586	0.4276	0.0000	1.4528	2.2705	1.5629
4	0.8027	0.4093	0.2281	0.2602	0.9825	1.6034	0.8765	0.4276	0.0000	1.5233	2.2708	1.4717
5	0.7129	0.4073	0.2278	0.2577	0.9820	1.6026	0.8839	0.4276	0.0000	1.6030	2.2713	1.3870
6	0.6627	0.4073	0.2267	0.2553	0.9798	1.5991	0.8878	0.4276	0.0000	1.6986	2.2722	1.3227
7	0.6057	0.3974	0.2253	0.2531	0.9766	1.5938	0.8890	0.4276	0.0000	1.8149	2.2735	1.2665
8	0.5392	0.3805	0.2223	0.2503	0.9715	1.5854	0.8880	0.4276	0.0000	2.1513	2.2740	1.2179
9	0.4592	0.3542	0.2157	0.2494	0.9591	1.5652	0.8647	0.4276	0.0000	2.4320	2.2768	1.1665
HUB	0.5256	0.3342	0.1987	0.2489	0.9252	1.5140	0.7982	0.6457	0.0007	2.4320	2.2768	1.1665

STREAMLINE NO.	LOCAL BLADE FORCES	T.F. RAD. /CHORD	DEV. OUT ANGLE (DEG)	OUT. BLADE ANGLE (DEG)	LAYOUT CONE MAX. CMB. PT. LOC. /CHORD	I.E. EDGE CIR. CENT. R*00/DR
1	9.532	8.8620	0.0129	-16.20	0.5001	-0.1041
2	9.183	8.1956	0.0123	-12.30	0.4999	-0.0835
3	8.825	7.8516	0.0117	-10.50	0.4998	-0.0588
4	8.457	7.8815	0.0110	-9.70	0.4997	-0.0436
5	8.072	7.7415	0.0104	-9.10	0.4995	-0.0421
6	7.668	7.6595	0.0097	-8.80	0.4992	-0.0419
7	7.239	7.5553	0.0089	-8.60	0.4989	-0.0380
8	6.779	7.4357	0.0082	-8.60	0.4985	-0.0359
9	6.280	7.2530	0.0073	-9.00	0.4979	-0.0256
10	5.724	6.9680	0.0064	-10.30	0.4971	-0.0015
11	5.070	6.6363	0.0052	-14.20	0.4965	0.0460



TABLE III. - Continued.

\*\* VALUES OF PARAMETERS ON STREAMLINES AT STATION, 14, WHICH IS THE INLET OF ROTOR NUMBER, 2 \*\*

STREAMLINE NO.	RADIUS (IN.)	AXIAL VEL (FT/SEC)	TANG. VEL (FT/SEC)	MERO. VEL (FT/SEC)	REL. VEL (FT/SEC)	REL. ANGLE (DEG)	REL. MACH NUMBER	WHEEL SPEED (FT/SEC)	FLOW COEF.	L.E. RAD. /CHORD	MAX. TH. /CHORD	MAX. TH. /CHORD	MAX. TH. /CHORD	TRANSPT. LOCATION /CHORD	SEGMENT TURN RATE (DEG)	STATIC PRESS. (PSIA)	STATIC TEMP. (DEG.R.)
TIP	9.503	8.677	620.66	624.73	0.00	0.00	0.5260	631.70	0.5362	0.00	-6.54	-0.046	23.515	619.71	19.476	587.28	
1	9.437	8.658	629.31	631.70	0.00	0.00	0.5362	637.11	0.5423	0.00	-4.99	-0.032	23.548	618.87	19.363	577.70	
2	9.117	8.637	635.85	637.11	0.00	0.00	0.5423	641.00	0.5469	0.00	-3.61	-0.026	23.568	608.28	19.288	574.53	
3	8.791	8.613	640.50	641.00	0.00	0.00	0.5469	642.78	0.5493	0.00	-2.26	-0.020	23.570	606.32	19.232	571.86	
4	8.455	8.587	642.70	642.78	0.00	0.00	0.5493	641.68	0.5487	0.00	-0.91	-0.013	23.570	604.30	19.200	569.94	
5	8.108	8.557	641.66	641.68	0.00	0.00	0.5487	636.28	0.5462	0.00	0.45	-0.005	23.558	603.49	19.198	569.25	
6	7.766	8.525	635.94	636.28	0.00	0.00	0.5462	625.90	0.5351	0.00	1.85	0.002	23.506	602.70	19.219	569.03	
7	7.363	8.489	624.81	625.90	0.00	0.00	0.5351	607.98	0.5194	0.00	3.58	0.012	23.428	601.96	19.279	569.38	
8	6.934	8.449	605.55	607.98	0.00	0.00	0.5194	570.23	0.4857	0.00	5.12	0.025	23.306	601.06	19.391	570.32	
9	6.509	8.404	585.79	570.23	0.00	0.00	0.4857	475.47	0.4022	0.00	7.16	0.041	23.008	600.76	19.580	573.72	
10	6.080	8.354	468.77	475.47	0.00	0.00	0.4022			0.00	9.63	0.097	22.195	600.60	19.854	581.79	
HUB	5.265	8.320															

STREAMLINE NO.	R/TIP	REL. FLOW ANGLE (DEG)	REL. TANG. VEL (FT/SEC)	REL. VEL (FT/SEC)	REL. ANGLE (DEG)	IN. BLADE ANGLE (DEG)	TRAN. PT. ANGLE (DEG)	BLO. SET ANGLE (DEG)	S. CHAM. ANGLE (DEG)	LOCATION	SH. LOC. AS FRACT OF S.S.	MIN. CHK. AREA	MAX. CHK. AREA	TRANSPT. LOCATION /CHORD	SEGMENT TURN RATE (DEG)	STATIC PRESS. (PSIA)	STATIC TEMP. (DEG.R.)
TIP	1.0000	64.69	1321.11	1461.38	1.2304	1.2304	1321.11	1321.11	0.4665	0.0061	0.0340	0.5000	0.6630	0.6100	19.476	587.28	
1	0.9930	63.67	1276.32	1424.09	1.2089	1.2089	1276.32	1276.32	0.4730	0.0068	0.0351	0.5000	0.6551	0.6630	19.363	577.70	
2	0.9594	62.63	1230.71	1385.84	1.1796	1.1796	1230.71	1230.71	0.4779	0.0075	0.0375	0.5000	0.6500	0.7670	19.288	574.53	
3	0.9291	61.56	1183.77	1346.17	1.1485	1.1485	1183.77	1183.77	0.4814	0.0082	0.0410	0.5000	0.6450	0.8860	19.232	571.86	
4	0.8898	60.48	1135.17	1304.52	1.1148	1.1148	1135.17	1135.17	0.4831	0.0090	0.0457	0.5000	0.5389	0.9810	19.200	569.94	
5	0.8533	59.39	1084.43	1260.06	1.0775	1.0775	1084.43	1084.43	0.4823	0.0097	0.0512	0.5000	0.5031	1.0000	19.198	569.25	
6	0.8151	58.32	1030.88	1211.43	1.0361	1.0361	1030.88	1030.88	0.4780	0.0105	0.0573	0.5000	0.4655	1.0000	19.219	569.03	
7	0.7749	57.26	973.59	1157.43	0.9896	0.9896	973.59	973.59	0.4696	0.0116	0.0659	0.5000	0.4261	1.0000	19.279	569.38	
8	0.7318	56.29	911.27	1095.46	0.9358	0.9358	911.27	911.27	0.4552	0.0124	0.0743	0.5000	0.3852	1.0000	19.391	570.32	
9	0.6850	55.86	861.07	1016.15	0.8655	0.8655	861.07	861.07	0.4253	0.0134	0.0763	0.5000	0.3432	1.0000	19.580	573.72	
10	0.6322	55.77	754.17	891.54	0.7541	0.7541	754.17	754.17	0.3524	0.0147	0.0799	0.5000	0.2972	1.0000	19.854	581.79	
HUB	0.5540																

STREAMLINE NO.	P/1	INLET ANGLE (DEG)	IN. BLADE ANGLE (DEG)	TRAN. PT. ANGLE (DEG)	BLO. SET ANGLE (DEG)	S. CHAM. ANGLE (DEG)	LOCATION	SH. LOC. AS FRACT OF S.S.	MIN. CHK. AREA	MAX. CHK. AREA	TRANSPT. LOCATION /CHORD	SEGMENT TURN RATE (DEG)	STATIC PRESS. (PSIA)	STATIC TEMP. (DEG.R.)
1	1.97	2.54	62.15	62.15	59.01	59.01	1.3470	0.6647	0.3353	0.0615	0.6630	0.6100	19.476	587.28
2	9.11	2.50	61.17	61.17	58.00	58.00	1.3242	0.6567	0.3333	0.0615	0.6630	0.6100	19.363	577.70
3	16.80	2.62	60.01	60.01	56.49	56.49	1.3031	0.6505	0.3315	0.0615	0.6630	0.6100	19.288	574.53
4	24.71	2.87	58.70	58.70	54.77	54.77	1.2842	0.6451	0.3299	0.0615	0.6630	0.6100	19.232	571.86
5	32.90	3.23	57.25	57.25	52.83	52.83	1.2669	0.6396	0.3284	0.0615	0.6630	0.6100	19.200	569.94
6	41.45	3.69	55.70	55.70	50.70	50.70	1.2498	0.6342	0.3274	0.0615	0.6630	0.6100	19.198	569.25
7	50.48	4.21	54.11	54.11	48.33	48.33	1.2354	0.6291	0.3264	0.0615	0.6630	0.6100	19.219	569.03
8	60.14	4.74	52.52	52.52	45.69	45.69	1.2193	0.6248	0.3251	0.0615	0.6630	0.6100	19.279	569.38
9	70.64	5.21	51.88	51.88	42.84	42.84	1.1744	0.6201	0.3231	0.0615	0.6630	0.6100	19.391	570.32
10	82.47	5.47	50.59	50.59	39.86	39.86	1.1149	0.6165	0.3205	0.0615	0.6630	0.6100	19.580	573.72
11	97.12	5.12	52.65	52.65	36.80	36.80	1.0280	0.6290	0.3260	0.1713	0.0000	0.0000	19.854	581.79

TABLE III. - Continued.

\*\* VALUES OF PARAMETERS ON STREAMLINES AT STATION, 15, WHICH IS THE OUTLET OF ROTOR NUMBER, 2 \*\*

STREAMLINE NO.	RADIUS (IN.)	AXIAL VELOCITY (FT/SEC)	MERID. VELOCITY (FT/SEC)	TANG. VELOCITY (FT/SEC)	ABS. FLOW ANGLE (DEG)	ABS. FLOW ANGLE (DEG)	STREAM. CURV. (1./IN.)	TOTAL PRESS. (PSIA)	TOTAL TEMP. (DEG.R.)	STATIC PRESS. (PSIA)	STATIC TEMP. (DEG.R.)
TIP	9.378	9.700	522.57	431.58	677.74	39.55	0.085	35.879	712.97	29.585	674.98
1	9.317	9.704	520.24	431.58	677.74	39.55	-5.40	35.879	712.97	29.585	674.98
2	9.021	9.726	520.83	426.82	673.90	39.21	-4.09	35.879	700.05	29.545	662.47
3	8.718	9.754	522.20	426.82	673.90	39.21	-2.94	35.879	695.40	29.544	657.42
4	8.407	9.783	524.24	426.82	673.90	39.21	-1.80	35.879	691.04	29.527	652.55
5	8.097	9.817	525.92	426.82	673.90	39.21	-0.64	35.879	688.02	29.161	648.64
6	7.784	9.854	526.36	426.82	673.90	39.21	0.56	35.879	686.79	28.945	643.53
7	7.466	9.893	526.69	426.82	673.90	39.21	1.82	35.879	685.95	28.665	643.53
8	7.150	9.942	527.92	426.82	673.90	39.21	3.21	35.879	685.36	28.300	640.63
9	6.835	10.002	528.75	426.82	673.90	39.21	4.51	35.879	685.05	27.938	637.15
10	6.514	10.066	529.19	426.82	673.90	39.21	5.81	35.879	684.84	27.574	633.23
11	6.194	10.136	529.19	426.82	673.90	39.21	7.11	35.879	684.73	27.211	629.31
HUB	5.649	10.160	461.18	467.35	710.06	850.06	9.52	-0.103	35.879	26.143	635.46

STREAMLINE NO.	R/RTIP	REL. FLOW ANGLE (DEG)	REL. VEL. (FT/SEC)	REL. MACH NUMBER	WHEEL SPEED (FT/SEC)	FLOW COEF.	HEAD COEF.	IDEAL HEAD ADIAB. EFF. COEF.	DIFFUSION FACTOR	LOSS COEF.	SHOCK LOSS COEF.	ELEMENT SOLIDITY
TIP	1.0000	59.09	872.79	1017.27	0.7996	1304.37	0.2698	0.3181	0.8483	0.4162	0.0270	1.3069
1	0.9935	58.04	836.87	986.51	0.7825	1262.89	0.2650	0.3040	0.8719	0.4173	0.0241	1.3526
2	0.9819	56.50	789.96	947.34	0.7544	1220.53	0.2636	0.2969	0.8879	0.4269	0.0216	1.4005
3	0.9665	54.72	741.41	908.18	0.7259	1177.02	0.2634	0.2897	0.9058	0.4363	0.0195	1.4538
4	0.9464	52.53	686.29	864.65	0.6931	1132.18	0.2616	0.2852	0.9170	0.4500	0.0177	1.5134
5	0.9229	49.80	622.95	815.57	0.6550	1085.61	0.2595	0.2838	0.9217	0.4689	0.0159	1.5812
6	0.8998	46.37	552.78	763.71	0.6146	1036.88	0.2677	0.2836	0.9262	0.4903	0.0147	1.6597
7	0.8798	41.96	475.47	711.09	0.5735	995.62	0.2676	0.2841	0.9311	0.5121	0.0133	1.7526
8	0.8594	36.25	399.04	657.90	0.5320	951.39	0.2645	0.2854	0.9376	0.5336	0.0128	1.8659
9	0.8448	27.92	275.66	588.71	0.4768	872.76	0.2759	0.2944	0.9572	0.5693	0.0123	2.0123
10	0.8127	11.41	94.34	476.77	0.3861	804.40	0.2998	0.3227	0.9289	0.6495	0.0109	2.2303
HUB	0.6022											

STREAMLINE NO.	SPAN	PRESS. RATIO	TEMP. RATIO	AERO. CHORD (IN.)	MEAN SPACING (IN.)	RADIUS FOR AXIAL TANG. (IN.)	LOCAL BLADE FORCES (LBS/IN)	T.E. RAD. /CHORD	DEV. ANGLE (DEG)	OUTLET STREAMLINE T.E. RAD. /CHORD	LADE ANGLE (DEG)	OUT. R/BLADE	MAX. CAMB. PT. LOC. /CHORD	T. E. EDGE CIRCUM. R/ROD/DR
1	1.63	1.5258	1.1505	2.0262	1.5504	9.377	13.7589	0.0061	2.60	56.49	56.42	0.5367	0.0310	0.0734
2	9.57	1.5237	1.1460	2.0281	1.4995	9.069	13.2124	0.0069	2.70	55.34	55.27	0.5359	0.0734	0.0945
3	17.68	1.5230	1.1432	2.0273	1.4475	8.754	12.5914	0.0076	2.93	53.57	53.52	0.5338	0.0945	0.1041
4	26.02	1.5224	1.1403	2.0263	1.3941	8.431	11.9694	0.0083	3.20	51.52	51.49	0.5318	0.1041	0.1167
5	34.60	1.5222	1.1385	2.0263	1.3389	8.098	11.2899	0.0091	3.53	49.00	48.98	0.5021	0.1167	0.1315
6	43.52	1.5230	1.1368	2.0262	1.2815	7.750	10.5653	0.0099	4.02	45.78	45.77	0.4998	0.1315	0.1490
7	52.85	1.5263	1.1361	2.0266	1.2211	7.385	9.7717	0.0108	4.70	41.67	41.67	0.4995	0.1490	0.1683
8	62.66	1.5314	1.1365	2.0277	1.1570	6.997	8.9441	0.0116	5.55	36.41	36.43	0.4989	0.1683	0.2035
9	73.05	1.5395	1.1394	2.0303	1.0881	6.581	8.0526	0.0126	6.70	29.55	29.55	0.4981	0.2035	0.2938
10	84.27	1.5594	1.1439	2.0365	1.0121	6.121	7.1181	0.0136	8.55	19.37	19.59	0.4968	0.2938	0.4105
11	97.36	1.6165	1.1577	2.0527	0.9204	5.566	5.3354	0.0148	12.40	-0.19	-0.19	0.4946	0.4105	

TABLE III. - Continued.

\*\* VALUES OF PARAMETERS ON STREAMLINES AT STATION, 16, WHICH IS AN ANNULUS \*\*

STREAMLINE NO. (IN.)	AXIAL COORD. (IN.)	AXIAL VEL. (FT/SEC)	MERID. VEL. (FT/SEC)	TANG. VEL. (FT/SEC)	ABS. VEL. (FT/SEC)	ABS. MACH NO.	ABS. FLOW ANGLE (DEG)	STREAM. SLOPE (DEG)	STREAM. CURV. (1./IN.)	TOTAL PRESS. (PSIA)	TOTAL TEMP. (DEG.R.)	STATIC PRESS. (PSIA)	STATIC TEMP. (DEG.R.)	
TIP	9.308	11.010	553.26	553.37	434.68	703.68	0.5545	38.15	-1.12	0.029	35.879	712.55	29.127	671.59
1	9.250	11.010	556.12	556.18	428.46	702.08	0.5583	37.61	-0.85	0.027	35.879	700.00	29.043	659.20
2	8.969	11.010	557.83	557.85	432.33	705.77	0.5634	37.78	-0.50	0.021	35.879	695.41	28.935	654.17
3	8.683	11.010	559.97	559.97	436.59	710.06	0.5689	37.94	-0.08	0.015	35.879	691.07	28.816	649.32
4	8.388	11.010	561.41	561.42	446.01	717.02	0.5762	38.47	0.40	0.009	35.879	686.07	28.698	643.48
5	8.085	11.010	561.37	561.44	461.77	726.94	0.5852	39.44	0.97	0.003	35.879	680.00	28.581	643.06
6	7.769	11.010	560.91	561.13	481.96	739.70	0.5966	40.66	1.61	-0.004	35.879	680.00	28.464	640.67
7	7.439	11.010	560.97	561.44	506.98	756.14	0.6111	42.92	2.35	-0.012	35.879	682.91	28.347	638.95
8	7.091	11.010	560.10	560.97	538.78	776.42	0.6270	47.05	3.20	-0.031	35.879	687.24	28.230	637.61
9	6.722	11.010	548.67	548.17	588.78	804.49	0.6524	52.85	4.75	-0.040	35.879	695.51	28.113	635.16
10	6.322	11.010	488.11	490.35	696.70	852.07	0.6901	54.85	5.72	-0.040	35.879	695.51	28.102	635.16
HUB	3.763	11.010												



TABLE III. - Continued.

\*\* VALUES OF PARAMETERS ON STREAMLINES AT STATION, 17, WHICH IS THE INLET OF STATOR NUMBER, 1, OF STAGE NUMBER, 2 \*\*

STREAMLINE NO.	RADIUS (IN.)	AXIAL COORD. (IN.)	AXIAL VEL. (FT/SEC)	MERID. VEL. (FT/SEC)	TANG. VEL. (FT/SEC)	ABS. VEL. (FT/SEC)	ABS. MACH NO.	ABS. ANGLE (DEG)	ABS. FLOW ANGLE (DEG)	STREAM. SLOPE (DEG)	STREAM. CURV (1./IN.)	TOTAL PRESS. (PSIA)	TOTAL TEMP (DEG. R.)	STATIC PRESS. (PSIA)	STATIC TEMP (DEG. R.)
TIP	9.299	11.859	559.71	559.71	435.07	708.92	0.5590	37.86	-0.15	0.11	0.11	35.879	712.34	29.031	670.78
1	9.242	11.860	565.12	565.12	428.72	709.34	0.5645	37.19	0.06	0.11	0.11	35.879	699.99	28.912	658.35
2	8.964	11.863	568.78	568.78	432.40	714.48	0.5708	37.24	0.27	0.10	0.10	35.879	695.43	28.776	653.16
3	8.681	11.868	572.24	572.24	436.42	719.68	0.5771	37.33	0.50	0.07	0.07	35.879	691.10	28.639	648.21
4	8.392	11.873	574.66	574.66	440.52	727.17	0.5848	37.38	0.77	0.00	0.00	35.879	688.10	28.570	644.30
5	8.094	11.877	575.43	575.43	444.84	737.30	0.5941	38.69	1.07	-0.00	-0.00	35.879	686.87	28.267	641.84
6	7.785	11.882	575.59	575.59	448.46	749.90	0.6054	39.84	1.42	-0.00	-0.00	35.879	686.04	28.018	639.44
7	7.462	11.887	576.32	576.32	452.22	765.57	0.6194	41.18	1.81	-0.01	-0.01	35.879	685.94	27.706	637.85
8	7.123	11.893	575.46	575.46	453.43	784.99	0.6364	42.81	2.24	-0.01	-0.01	35.879	684.93	27.324	633.87
9	6.784	11.903	562.69	562.69	583.33	811.21	0.6583	46.02	2.73	-0.02	-0.02	35.879	687.26	26.830	632.74
10	6.377	11.903	508.69	508.69	687.93	856.18	0.6938	53.46	3.59	-0.04	-0.04	35.879	695.29	26.018	634.57
11	5.931	11.924													
HUB	5.842	11.929													

STREAMLINE NO.	R/R/TIP	FLOW COEF.	REL. FLOW ANGLE (DEG)	L.E. RAD. /CHORD	MAX. TH. /CHORD	MAX. TH. PT. LOC. /CHORD	TRAN. PT. LOCATION /CHORD	SEGMENT IN/OUT TURN. RATE (DEG)	LAYOUT CONE ANG. (DEG)
TIP	1.0000	0.4207	56.91	0.0139	0.0797	0.5000	0.3261	1.0000	0.13
1	0.9939	0.4248	55.98	0.0132	0.0781	0.5000	0.3213	1.0000	0.37
2	0.9836	0.4275	55.00	0.0126	0.0764	0.5000	0.3174	1.0000	0.55
3	0.9704	0.4304	54.22	0.0119	0.0748	0.5000	0.3117	1.0000	0.73
4	0.9532	0.4325	53.41	0.0112	0.0730	0.5000	0.3069	1.0000	0.90
5	0.9325	0.4335	52.52	0.0105	0.0712	0.5000	0.3038	1.0000	1.09
6	0.9075	0.4330	51.52	0.0098	0.0694	0.5000	0.3009	1.0000	1.30
7	0.8784	0.4325	50.45	0.0091	0.0674	0.5000	0.2975	1.0000	1.52
8	0.8452	0.4322	49.25	0.0084	0.0653	0.5000	0.2932	1.0000	1.74
9	0.8076	0.4322	47.95	0.0077	0.0631	0.5000	0.2877	1.0000	1.94
10	0.7658	0.4324	46.57	0.0069	0.0605	0.5000	0.2813	1.0000	2.13
11	0.6378	0.4324	15.61	0.0062	0.0605	0.5000	0.2793	1.0000	2.43
HUB	0.6282								

STREAMLINE NO.	P.C.T.	INLET INC. ANGLE (DEG)	S. INC. ANGLE (DEG)	IN. BLADE ANGLE (DEG)	TRAN. PT. BLD SET ANGLE (DEG)	1ST SET ANGLE (DEG)	MACH NO. AT SHOCK (DEG)	SH. LOC. OF S.S. (DEG)	MIN. CHK. AREA (DEG)	MIN. CHK. MARGIN (DEG)	P.L. LOC. IN CIR. (DEG)	L.E. EDGE IN CIR. (DEG)
1	1.63	2.75	-3.00	35.10	18.47	9.76	20.39	0.9415	0.3278	0.2960	0.0000	0.0520
2	1.63	2.75	-3.00	34.44	19.29	10.63	18.83	0.9208	0.3206	0.2787	0.0000	0.0632
3	17.86	2.72	-3.00	34.52	20.13	11.82	18.00	0.9133	0.3168	0.2681	0.0000	0.0677
4	26.24	2.68	-3.00	34.65	20.79	12.39	17.37	0.9108	0.3108	0.2598	0.0000	0.0727
5	34.86	2.63	-3.00	35.15	21.49	12.89	17.09	0.9200	0.3063	0.2451	0.0000	0.0777
6	43.79	2.57	-3.00	36.12	22.34	13.47	17.12	0.9354	0.3035	0.2350	0.0000	0.0827
7	53.12	2.50	-3.00	37.34	23.33	14.14	17.28	0.9565	0.3011	0.2267	0.0000	0.0876
8	62.93	2.43	-3.00	38.74	24.40	14.75	17.53	0.9851	0.2980	0.2180	0.0000	0.1026
9	73.31	2.34	-3.00	40.46	25.66	15.45	17.87	1.0168	0.2947	0.2092	0.0000	0.1283
10	84.52	2.22	-3.00	43.79	27.49	16.36	19.26	1.0855	0.2955	0.2024	0.0000	0.1598
11	97.43	1.99	-3.00	51.47	30.73	17.76	23.59	1.2476	0.3054	0.2631	0.0000	0.2293

TABLE III. - Continued.  
 \*\* VALUES OF PARAMETERS ON STREAMLINES AT STATION, 18, WHICH IS THE OUTLET OF STATOR NUMBER, 1, OF STAGE NUMBER, 2 \*\*

STREAMLINE NO.	RADIUS (IN.)	AXIAL COORD. (IN.)	AXIAL VEL. (FT/SEC)	MERID. VEL. (FT/SEC)	TANG. VEL. (FT/SEC)	ABS. VEL. (FT/SEC)	ABS. MACH NO.	ABS. FLOW ANGLE (DEG)	STREAM. CURV. (1./IN.)	TOTAL PRESS. (PSIA)	TOTAL TEMP. (DEG.R.)	STATIC PRESS. (PSIA)	STATIC TEMP. (DEG.R.)
TIP	9.302	13.588	551.10	551.11	0.00	551.11	0.4299	0.00	-0.004	35.272	710.71	31.039	485.51
1	9.246	13.588	550.33	550.34	0.00	550.34	0.4327	0.00	-0.003	35.320	699.73	31.064	484.67
2	8.975	13.586	550.35	550.38	0.00	550.38	0.4341	0.00	-0.004	35.344	695.42	31.097	479.34
3	8.698	13.584	550.45	550.49	0.00	550.49	0.4355	0.00	-0.003	35.364	691.22	31.068	476.13
4	8.413	13.583	550.18	550.24	0.00	550.24	0.4363	0.00	-0.002	35.374	688.30	31.043	463.77
5	8.121	13.583	548.88	548.97	0.00	548.97	0.4356	0.00	-0.002	35.357	686.28	31.040	462.55
6	7.901	13.583	545.86	545.97	0.00	545.97	0.4334	0.00	-0.001	35.295	686.22	31.034	461.57
7	7.501	13.583	541.16	541.31	0.00	541.31	0.4328	0.00	-0.001	35.171	683.12	31.039	461.57
8	6.812	13.584	533.10	533.26	0.00	533.26	0.4289	0.00	0.002	34.860	683.12	31.039	461.57
9	6.812	13.586	476.10	476.33	0.00	476.33	0.3926	0.00	0.010	34.217	695.10	31.061	475.26
10	6.812	13.586	476.10	476.33	0.00	476.33	0.3926	0.00	0.010	34.217	695.10	31.061	475.26
HUB	5.915	13.596											

STREAMLINE NO.	RADIUS (IN.)	AXIAL COORD. (IN.)	AXIAL VEL. (FT/SEC)	MERID. VEL. (FT/SEC)	TANG. VEL. (FT/SEC)	ABS. VEL. (FT/SEC)	ABS. MACH NO.	ABS. FLOW ANGLE (DEG)	STREAM. CURV. (1./IN.)	TOTAL PRESS. (PSIA)	TOTAL TEMP. (DEG.R.)	STATIC PRESS. (PSIA)	STATIC TEMP. (DEG.R.)
TIP	1.0000	0.4142	0.3583	0.3181	0.9831	1.5000	0.8121	0.4646	0.0886	0.0000	1.2676	1.7530	1.3829
1	0.9940	0.4137	0.3546	0.3140	0.9844	1.4999	0.8375	0.4553	0.0802	0.0000	1.3065	1.7531	1.3418
2	0.9549	0.4137	0.3537	0.2899	0.9851	1.5003	0.8543	0.4538	0.0752	0.0000	1.3486	1.7531	1.2979
3	0.9351	0.4137	0.3528	0.2897	0.9857	1.5008	0.8728	0.4522	0.0711	0.0000	1.3947	1.7532	1.2570
4	0.9045	0.4135	0.3522	0.2852	0.9859	1.5009	0.8843	0.4549	0.0682	0.0000	1.4456	1.7532	1.2128
5	0.8730	0.4126	0.3519	0.2836	0.9855	1.5009	0.8877	0.4630	0.0685	0.0000	1.5024	1.7533	1.1670
6	0.8404	0.4103	0.3521	0.2836	0.9855	1.5019	0.8888	0.4759	0.0730	0.0000	1.5666	1.7534	1.1192
7	0.8064	0.4103	0.3525	0.2841	0.9840	1.5038	0.8890	0.4932	0.0793	0.0000	1.6404	1.7536	1.0690
8	0.7706	0.4068	0.3525	0.2854	0.9819	1.5065	0.8878	0.5163	0.0898	0.0000	1.7265	1.7537	1.0158
9	0.7327	0.4009	0.3534	0.2944	0.9786	1.5143	0.8715	0.5592	0.1148	0.0000	1.8303	1.7539	0.9583
10	0.6917	0.3879	0.3566	0.2944	0.9710	1.5143	0.8715	0.5592	0.1148	0.0000	1.8303	1.7539	0.9583
11	0.6452	0.3583	0.3227	0.3227	0.9537	1.5416	0.8314	0.6461	0.1685	0.0000	1.9655	1.7543	0.8925
HUB	0.6359												

STREAMLINE NO.	PCT. SPAN	LOCAL BLADE FORCES (LBS/IN)	AXIAL TANG.	OUTLET STREAMLINE	DEV. ANGLE (DEG)	OUT. BLADE ANGLE (DEG)	DIFFUSION FACTOR	STATOR LOSS COEF.	SHOCK LOSS COEF.	ELEMENT SOLIDITY	AERD. CHORD (IN.)	MEAN SPACING (IN.)
1	1.64	9.246	2.426	0.019	15.60	-15.60	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	1.2676	1.7530	1.3829
2	17.83	8.975	2.407	0.012	16.80	-16.80	0.4999	0.4999	0.0000	1.3065	1.7531	1.3418
3	26.23	8.698	2.415	0.019	19.90	-19.90	0.4998	0.4998	0.0000	1.3486	1.7531	1.2979
4	30.88	8.413	2.468	0.012	9.40	-9.40	0.4997	0.4997	0.0000	1.3947	1.7532	1.2570
5	43.83	8.121	2.716	0.015	9.20	-9.20	0.4997	0.4997	0.0000	1.4456	1.7532	1.2128
6	53.18	7.901	2.864	0.009	9.10	-9.10	0.4996	0.4996	0.0000	1.5024	1.7533	1.1670
7	63.00	7.501	2.986	0.009	9.30	-9.30	0.4995	0.4995	0.0000	1.5666	1.7534	1.1192
8	73.41	6.812	3.126	0.008	9.60	-9.60	0.4994	0.4994	0.0000	1.6404	1.7536	1.0690
9	84.68	6.405	3.193	0.007	11.10	-11.10	0.4993	0.4993	0.0031	1.7265	1.7537	1.0158
10	97.45	5.966	4.038	0.006	16.00	-16.00	0.4991	0.4991	0.0346	1.8303	1.7539	0.9583
11												



TABLE III. - Continued.

\*\* VALUES OF PARAMETERS ON STREAMLINES AT STATION, 21, WHICH IS AN ANNULUS \*\*

STREAMLINE NO.	RADIUS (IN.)	AXIAL COORD. (IN.)	AXIAL VEL. (FT/SEC)	MERID. VEL. (FT/SEC)	TANG. VEL. (FT/SEC)	ABS. VEL. (FT/SEC)	ABS. MACH NO.	ABS. FLOW ANGLE (DEG)	STREAM. SLOPE (DEG)	STREAM. CURV. (1./IN.)	TOTAL PRESS. (PSIA)	TOTAL TEMP. (DEG.R.)	STATIC PRESS. (PSIA)	STATIC TEMP. (DEG.R.)
TIP	9.319	17.000	663.21	666.83	0.00	664.83	0.5232	0.00	4.00	0.123	35.272	709.79	29.278	673.24
1	9.266	17.010	643.81	630.17	0.00	646.19	0.5117	0.00	4.90	0.102	35.320	699.57	29.551	665.01
2	9.033	17.054	627.20	618.12	0.00	630.37	0.5001	0.00	5.70	0.097	35.344	695.40	29.803	662.51
3	8.791	17.100	611.20	605.95	0.00	615.05	0.4888	0.00	6.41	0.093	35.354	691.29	30.041	659.97
4	8.540	17.158	595.17	593.71	0.00	597.71	0.4771	0.00	7.06	0.090	35.374	688.42	30.277	658.64
5	8.278	17.231	578.45	583.44	0.00	583.64	0.4642	0.00	7.65	0.088	35.357	687.22	30.506	658.99
6	8.002	17.317	560.05	565.81	0.00	562.81	0.4497	0.00	8.19	0.087	35.305	686.18	30.733	659.85
7	7.710	17.366	539.69	545.95	0.00	542.81	0.4336	0.00	8.68	0.086	35.231	685.29	30.965	661.09
8	7.399	17.430	515.63	522.28	0.00	522.28	0.4155	0.00	9.15	0.088	35.111	685.29	31.203	662.68
9	7.062	17.501	480.73	487.55	0.00	487.55	0.3953	0.00	9.59	0.091	34.840	687.52	31.453	662.82
10	6.689	17.585	418.18	424.72	0.00	424.72	0.3326	0.00	10.07	0.111	34.217	694.95	31.696	680.01
11	6.250	17.680												
HUB	6.171	17.600												

\*\* VALUES OF PARAMETERS ON STREAMLINES AT STATION, 22, WHICH IS AN ANNULUS \*\*

STREAMLINE NO.	RADIUS (IN.)	AXIAL COORD. (IN.)	AXIAL VEL. (FT/SEC)	MERID. VEL. (FT/SEC)	TANG. VEL. (FT/SEC)	ABS. VEL. (FT/SEC)	ABS. MACH NO.	ABS. FLOW ANGLE (DEG)	STREAM. SLOPE (DEG)	STREAM. CURV. (1./IN.)	TOTAL PRESS. (PSIA)	TOTAL TEMP. (DEG.R.)	STATIC PRESS. (PSIA)	STATIC TEMP. (DEG.R.)
TIP	9.407	17.750	675.95	685.81	0.00	685.81	0.5408	0.00	9.72	0.139	35.272	709.59	28.919	670.43
1	9.356	17.764	652.81	663.32	0.00	663.32	0.5260	0.00	10.21	0.132	35.272	699.53	29.272	663.12
2	9.135	17.827	632.58	643.84	0.00	643.84	0.5113	0.00	10.71	0.116	35.320	695.39	29.579	661.89
3	8.903	17.892	613.28	625.32	0.00	625.32	0.4974	0.00	11.24	0.111	35.344	691.29	29.873	660.73
4	8.668	17.950	594.25	607.07	0.00	607.07	0.4834	0.00	11.80	0.107	35.374	689.22	30.158	659.94
5	8.415	18.031	574.74	588.35	0.00	588.35	0.4681	0.00	12.35	0.104	35.357	687.22	30.438	659.67
6	8.152	18.105	553.75	568.12	0.00	568.12	0.4516	0.00	12.91	0.101	35.305	685.29	30.723	660.84
7	7.875	18.184	531.04	546.15	0.00	546.15	0.4337	0.00	13.51	0.099	35.231	685.29	31.010	662.84
8	7.563	18.269	505.05	520.85	0.00	520.85	0.4131	0.00	14.15	0.097	35.111	687.52	31.299	664.04
9	7.227	18.360	486.96	485.18	0.00	485.18	0.3933	0.00	14.84	0.095	34.840	687.52	31.580	666.04
10	6.870	18.457	409.37	425.25	0.00	425.25	0.3331	0.00	15.70	0.082	34.217	694.91	31.860	674.93
11	6.480	18.571												
HUB	6.405	18.600												



TABLE III. - Continued.

\*\* VALUES OF PARAMETERS ON STREAMLINES AT STATION, 25, WHICH IS AN ANNULUS \*\*

STREAMLINE NO.	RADIUS (IN.)	AXIAL COORD. (IN.)	AXIAL VEL. (FT/SEC)	MERID. VEL. (FT/SEC)	TANG. VEL. (FT/SEC)	ABS. VEL. (FT/SEC)	ABS. MACH NO.	ABS. FLOW ANGLE (DEG)	STREAM. SLOPE (DEG)	STREAM. CURV. (1./IN.)	TOTAL PRESS. (PSIA)	TOTAL TEMP. (DEG.R.)	STATIC PRESS. (PSIA)	STATIC TEMP. (DEG.R.)
TIP	10.149	20.000	550.60	616.31	0.00	616.31	0.4835	0.00	26.70	0.073	35.272	788.94	30.068	677.52
1	10.106	20.027	541.64	603.65	0.00	603.65	0.4765	0.00	26.20	0.065	35.320	699.40	30.244	669.25
2	9.913	20.143	533.26	592.91	0.00	592.91	0.4690	0.00	25.92	0.060	35.344	695.37	30.408	666.28
3	9.714	20.273	524.87	583.18	0.00	583.18	0.4624	0.00	25.84	0.055	35.364	691.36	30.548	663.19
4	9.509	20.401	516.11	574.00	0.00	574.00	0.4558	0.00	25.95	0.051	35.374	688.25	30.661	661.25
5	9.298	20.533	506.28	564.63	0.00	564.63	0.4484	0.00	26.28	0.048	35.357	687.35	30.803	660.73
6	9.080	20.670	494.53	554.19	0.00	554.19	0.4401	0.00	26.83	0.046	35.305	686.32	30.912	661.57
7	8.854	20.812	480.62	542.53	0.00	542.53	0.4307	0.00	27.44	0.044	35.231	685.93	31.012	662.32
8	8.619	20.960	462.96	528.11	0.00	528.11	0.4190	0.00	28.26	0.043	35.111	685.45	31.110	662.57
9	8.371	21.115	435.16	503.97	0.00	503.97	0.3986	0.00	30.29	0.043	34.640	687.51	31.350	677.46
10	8.107	21.281	385.42	457.10	0.00	457.10	0.3586	0.00	32.52	0.043	34.217	694.77	31.509	677.46
11	7.813	21.465												
HUB	7.758	21.500												

TABLE III. - Continued.

\*\* BLADE SECTION PROPERTIES OF STATOR NO. 1 FOLLOWING ROTOR NO. 1 \*\*

NUMBER OF BLADES = 34.0      AXIAL LOCATION OF STACKING LINE IN COMPRESSOR = 5.200 IN.

BLADE SECTION NO.	RAD. LOC. (IN.)	STACKING POINT COORDINATES		SECTION SETTING (DEG.)	BLADE SECTION C.G. COORDINATES		SECTION AREA (IN. <sup>2</sup> )	MOMENTS OF INERTIA THROUGH C.G.		IMAX SETTING (DEG.)	SECTION TORSION CONSTANT (IN. <sup>4</sup> )	SECTION TWIST (IN.)
		L (IN.)	H (IN.)		L (IN.)	H (IN.)		IMIN (IN. <sup>4</sup> )	IMAX (IN. <sup>4</sup> )			
1	9.600	1.1351	0.2300	10.553	1.1351	0.2300	0.32689	0.0023894	0.108937	10.368	0.0025425	0.0373760
2	9.025	1.1349	0.1886	11.005	1.1349	0.1886	0.31055	0.0016169	0.101371	11.006	0.0022598	0.0345303
3	8.450	1.1346	0.1836	12.136	1.1346	0.1836	0.29861	0.0014601	0.098598	12.146	0.0020317	0.0328279
4	7.875	1.1342	0.1837	13.130	1.1342	0.1837	0.28709	0.0013711	0.092087	13.156	0.0018222	0.0312301

SECTION NO. 1 COORDINATES				SECTION NO. 2 COORDINATES				SECTION NO. 3 COORDINATES				SECTION NO. 4 COORDINATES			
L	HP	HS	(IN.)	L	HP	HS	(IN.)	L	HP	HS	(IN.)	L	HP	HS	(IN.)
0.0000	0.0297	0.0297	0.0273	0.0000	0.0273	0.0273	0.0251	0.0000	0.0251	0.0251	0.0229	0.0000	0.0229	0.0229	0.0207
0.0133	0.0021	0.0545	0.0000	0.0143	0.0000	0.0513	0.0000	0.0134	0.0000	0.0473	0.0000	0.0122	0.0000	0.0432	0.0000
0.0406	0.0021	0.1092	0.0000	0.0350	0.0001	0.0952	0.0000	0.0320	0.0010	0.0873	0.0000	0.0293	0.0009	0.0832	0.0000
0.1000	0.0249	0.1677	0.0449	0.1000	0.0193	0.1440	0.0442	0.1000	0.0194	0.1355	0.0000	0.1000	0.0202	0.1319	0.0000
0.2000	0.0399	0.2158	0.0688	0.2000	0.0286	0.1812	0.0688	0.2000	0.0286	0.1707	0.0000	0.2000	0.0433	0.1657	0.0000
0.3000	0.0519	0.2506	0.0884	0.3000	0.0368	0.2079	0.0884	0.3000	0.0368	0.1936	0.0000	0.3000	0.0648	0.1563	0.0000
0.4000	0.0617	0.2724	0.1028	0.4000	0.0428	0.2278	0.1028	0.4000	0.0428	0.2086	0.0000	0.4000	0.0968	0.1403	0.0000
0.5000	0.0694	0.2858	0.1128	0.5000	0.0468	0.2427	0.1128	0.5000	0.0468	0.2239	0.0000	0.5000	0.1195	0.1208	0.0000
0.6000	0.0743	0.2918	0.1198	0.6000	0.0498	0.2492	0.1198	0.6000	0.0498	0.2309	0.0000	0.6000	0.1316	0.1208	0.0000
0.7000	0.0776	0.2968	0.1248	0.7000	0.0518	0.2522	0.1248	0.7000	0.0518	0.2349	0.0000	0.7000	0.1413	0.1208	0.0000
0.8000	0.0797	0.2998	0.1273	0.8000	0.0528	0.2532	0.1273	0.8000	0.0528	0.2369	0.0000	0.8000	0.1484	0.1208	0.0000
0.9000	0.2076	0.3873	0.1545	0.9000	0.0586	0.3226	0.1545	0.9000	0.0586	0.3119	0.0000	0.9000	0.1511	0.1208	0.0000
1.0000	0.2099	0.3915	0.1562	1.0000	0.0596	0.3236	0.1562	1.0000	0.0596	0.3195	0.0000	1.0000	0.1551	0.1208	0.0000
1.1000	0.2057	0.3853	0.1533	1.1000	0.0562	0.3319	0.1533	1.1000	0.0562	0.3230	0.0000	1.1000	0.1550	0.1208	0.0000
1.2000	0.2057	0.3853	0.1533	1.2000	0.0562	0.3319	0.1533	1.2000	0.0562	0.3230	0.0000	1.2000	0.1550	0.1208	0.0000
1.3000	0.1985	0.3748	0.1479	1.3000	0.0533	0.3271	0.1479	1.3000	0.0533	0.3177	0.0000	1.3000	0.1550	0.1208	0.0000
1.4000	0.1879	0.3593	0.1399	1.4000	0.0498	0.3180	0.1399	1.4000	0.0498	0.3088	0.0000	1.4000	0.1470	0.1208	0.0000
1.5000	0.1740	0.3386	0.1294	1.5000	0.0468	0.3046	0.1294	1.5000	0.0468	0.2957	0.0000	1.5000	0.1392	0.1208	0.0000
1.6000	0.1565	0.3125	0.1163	1.6000	0.0433	0.2869	0.1163	1.6000	0.0433	0.2783	0.0000	1.6000	0.1289	0.1208	0.0000
1.7000	0.1354	0.2808	0.1006	1.7000	0.0396	0.2667	0.1006	1.7000	0.0396	0.2565	0.0000	1.7000	0.1161	0.1208	0.0000
1.8000	0.1107	0.2433	0.0823	1.8000	0.0356	0.2379	0.0823	1.8000	0.0356	0.2403	0.0000	1.8000	0.1006	0.1208	0.0000
1.9000	0.0823	0.1995	0.0613	1.9000	0.0316	0.1697	0.0613	1.9000	0.0316	0.1993	0.0000	1.9000	0.0826	0.1208	0.0000
2.0000	0.0500	0.1489	0.0376	2.0000	0.0273	0.1279	0.0376	2.0000	0.0273	0.1635	0.0000	2.0000	0.0626	0.1208	0.0000
2.1000	0.0137	0.0909	0.0111	2.1000	0.0193	0.0804	0.0111	2.1000	0.0193	0.1225	0.0000	2.1000	0.0386	0.1208	0.0000
2.2299	0.0021	0.0561	0.0001	2.2354	0.0111	0.0504	0.0001	2.2000	0.0111	0.0760	0.0000	2.2000	0.0125	0.1208	0.0000
2.2773	0.0000	0.0395	0.0000	2.2855	0.0000	0.0312	0.0000	2.2385	0.0000	0.0509	0.0000	2.2543	0.0009	0.1208	0.0000
2.2703	0.0295	0.0272	0.0272	2.2703	0.0272	0.0272	0.0249	2.2703	0.0249	0.0249	0.0249	2.2703	0.0227	0.0227	0.0227

TABLE III. - Continued.

\*\* BLADE SECTION PROPERTIES OF STATOR NO. 1 FOLLOWING ROTOR NO. 1 \*\*

AXIAL LOCATION OF STACKING LINE IN COMPRESSOR = 5.200 IN.

NUMBER OF BLADES = 34.0

BLADE SECTION NO.	RAD. LOC. (IN.)	STACKING POINT COORDINATES			SECTION SETTING ANGLE (DEG.)			BLADE SECTION C.G. COORDINATES			SECTION AREA (IN.**2)			MOMENTS OF INERTIA THROUGH C.G.			IMAX SETTING ANGLE (DEG.)			SECTION CONSTANT			SECTION TWIST		
		L (IN.)	H (IN.)	HS (IN.)	L (IN.)	H (IN.)	HS (IN.)	L (IN.)	H (IN.)	HS (IN.)	L (IN.)	H (IN.)	HS (IN.)	IMIN (IN.**4)	IMAX (IN.**4)	IMAX (IN.**4)	IMAX (IN.**4)	HP (IN.)	HS (IN.)	HP (IN.)	HS (IN.)	HP (IN.)	HS (IN.)		
5	7.500	1.1338	0.1878	0.0000	0.0186	0.0186	0.0000	0.0164	0.0164	0.0000	0.0164	0.0164	0.0000	0.0164	0.0164	0.0000	0.0143	0.0143	0.0000	0.0143	0.0143	0.0000	0.0143	0.0143	
6	6.725	1.1332	0.1946	0.0094	0.0348	0.0348	0.0081	0.0306	0.0306	0.0218	0.0218	0.0009	0.0264	0.0264	0.0009	0.0264	0.0264	0.0195	0.0195	0.0066	0.0195	0.0195	0.0066	0.0195	0.0195
7	6.150	1.1323	0.2033	0.0240	0.0529	0.0529	0.0100	0.0469	0.0469	0.0200	0.0200	0.0050	0.0350	0.0350	0.0050	0.0350	0.0350	0.2000	0.2000	0.1000	0.2000	0.2000	0.1000	0.2000	0.2000
8	5.575	1.1311	0.2212	0.0481	0.1304	0.1304	0.0300	0.0878	0.0878	0.0500	0.0500	0.0150	0.0375	0.0375	0.0150	0.0375	0.0375	0.3000	0.3000	0.1500	0.3000	0.3000	0.1500	0.3000	0.3000
				0.0713	0.1707	0.1707	0.0400	0.0713	0.0713	0.0200	0.0200	0.0060	0.0120	0.0120	0.0060	0.0120	0.0120	0.4000	0.4000	0.2000	0.4000	0.4000	0.2000	0.4000	0.4000
				0.0975	0.2028	0.2028	0.0500	0.0975	0.0975	0.0300	0.0300	0.0100	0.0200	0.0200	0.0100	0.0200	0.0200	0.5000	0.5000	0.2500	0.5000	0.5000	0.2500	0.5000	0.5000
				0.1207	0.2395	0.2395	0.0600	0.1207	0.1207	0.0400	0.0400	0.0130	0.0260	0.0260	0.0130	0.0260	0.0260	0.6000	0.6000	0.3000	0.6000	0.6000	0.3000	0.6000	0.6000
				0.1385	0.2625	0.2625	0.0700	0.1385	0.1385	0.0500	0.0500	0.0160	0.0320	0.0320	0.0160	0.0320	0.0320	0.7000	0.7000	0.3500	0.7000	0.7000	0.3500	0.7000	0.7000
				0.1586	0.2890	0.2890	0.0800	0.1586	0.1586	0.0600	0.0600	0.0200	0.0400	0.0400	0.0200	0.0400	0.0400	0.8000	0.8000	0.4000	0.8000	0.8000	0.4000	0.8000	0.8000
				0.1800	0.3112	0.3112	0.0900	0.1800	0.1800	0.0700	0.0700	0.0250	0.0500	0.0500	0.0250	0.0500	0.0500	0.9000	0.9000	0.4500	0.9000	0.9000	0.4500	0.9000	0.9000
				0.2000	0.3322	0.3322	1.0000	0.2000	0.2000	0.0800	0.0800	0.0300	0.0600	0.0600	0.0300	0.0600	0.0600	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000
				0.2200	0.3522	0.3522	1.0000	0.2200	0.2200	0.0900	0.0900	0.0350	0.0700	0.0700	0.0350	0.0700	0.0700	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000
				0.2400	0.3714	0.3714	1.0000	0.2400	0.2400	0.1000	0.1000	0.0400	0.0800	0.0800	0.0400	0.0800	0.0800	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000
				0.2600	0.3883	0.3883	1.0000	0.2600	0.2600	0.1100	0.1100	0.0450	0.0900	0.0900	0.0450	0.0900	0.0900	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000
				0.2800	0.4030	0.4030	1.0000	0.2800	0.2800	0.1200	0.1200	0.0500	0.1000	0.1000	0.0500	0.1000	0.1000	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000
				0.3000	0.4158	0.4158	1.0000	0.3000	0.3000	0.1300	0.1300	0.0550	0.1100	0.1100	0.0550	0.1100	0.1100	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000
				0.3200	0.4273	0.4273	1.0000	0.3200	0.3200	0.1400	0.1400	0.0600	0.1200	0.1200	0.0600	0.1200	0.1200	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000
				0.3400	0.4375	0.4375	1.0000	0.3400	0.3400	0.1500	0.1500	0.0650	0.1300	0.1300	0.0650	0.1300	0.1300	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000
				0.3600	0.4465	0.4465	1.0000	0.3600	0.3600	0.1600	0.1600	0.0700	0.1400	0.1400	0.0700	0.1400	0.1400	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000
				0.3800	0.4542	0.4542	1.0000	0.3800	0.3800	0.1700	0.1700	0.0750	0.1500	0.1500	0.0750	0.1500	0.1500	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000
				0.4000	0.4608	0.4608	1.0000	0.4000	0.4000	0.1800	0.1800	0.0800	0.1600	0.1600	0.0800	0.1600	0.1600	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000
				0.4200	0.4663	0.4663	1.0000	0.4200	0.4200	0.1900	0.1900	0.0850	0.1700	0.1700	0.0850	0.1700	0.1700	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000
				0.4400	0.4708	0.4708	1.0000	0.4400	0.4400	0.2000	0.2000	0.0900	0.1800	0.1800	0.0900	0.1800	0.1800	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000
				0.4600	0.4743	0.4743	1.0000	0.4600	0.4600	0.2100	0.2100	0.0950	0.1900	0.1900	0.0950	0.1900	0.1900	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000
				0.4800	0.4768	0.4768	1.0000	0.4800	0.4800	0.2200	0.2200	0.1000	0.2000	0.2000	0.1000	0.2000	0.2000	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000
				0.5000	0.4783	0.4783	1.0000	0.5000	0.5000	0.2300	0.2300	0.1050	0.2100	0.2100	0.1050	0.2100	0.2100	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000
				0.5200	0.4788	0.4788	1.0000	0.5200	0.5200	0.2400	0.2400	0.1100	0.2200	0.2200	0.1100	0.2200	0.2200	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000
				0.5400	0.4783	0.4783	1.0000	0.5400	0.5400	0.2500	0.2500	0.1150	0.2300	0.2300	0.1150	0.2300	0.2300	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000
				0.5600	0.4768	0.4768	1.0000	0.5600	0.5600	0.2600	0.2600	0.1200	0.2400	0.2400	0.1200	0.2400	0.2400	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000
				0.5800	0.4743	0.4743	1.0000	0.5800	0.5800	0.2700	0.2700	0.1250	0.2500	0.2500	0.1250	0.2500	0.2500	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000
				0.6000	0.4708	0.4708	1.0000	0.6000	0.6000	0.2800	0.2800	0.1300	0.2600	0.2600	0.1300	0.2600	0.2600	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000
				0.6200	0.4663	0.4663	1.0000	0.6200	0.6200	0.2900	0.2900	0.1350	0.2700	0.2700	0.1350	0.2700	0.2700	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000
				0.6400	0.4608	0.4608	1.0000	0.6400	0.6400	0.3000	0.3000	0.1400	0.2800	0.2800	0.1400	0.2800	0.2800	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000
				0.6600	0.4542	0.4542	1.0000	0.6600	0.6600	0.3100	0.3100	0.1450	0.2900	0.2900	0.1450	0.2900	0.2900	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000
				0.6800	0.4465	0.4465	1.0000	0.6800	0.6800	0.3200	0.3200	0.1500	0.3000	0.3000	0.1500	0.3000	0.3000	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000
				0.7000	0.4375	0.4375	1.0000	0.7000	0.7000	0.3300	0.3300	0.1550	0.3100	0.3100	0.1550	0.3100	0.3100	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000
				0.7200	0.4273	0.4273	1.0000	0.7200	0.7200	0.3400	0.3400	0.1600	0.3200	0.3200	0.1600	0.3200	0.3200	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000
				0.7400	0.4158	0.4158	1.0000	0.7400	0.7400	0.3500	0.3500	0.1650	0.3300	0.3300	0.1650	0.3300	0.3300	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000
				0.7600	0.4030	0.4030	1.0000	0.7600	0.7600	0.3600	0.3600	0.1700	0.3400	0.3400	0.1700	0.3400	0.3400	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000
				0.7800	0.3883	0.3883	1.0000	0.7800	0.7800	0.3700	0.3700	0.1750	0.3500	0.3500	0.1750	0.3500	0.3500	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000
				0.8000	0.3714	0.3714	1.0000	0.8000	0.8000	0.															



TABLE III. - Continued.

\*\* BLADE SECTION PROPERTIES OF STATOR NO. 1 FOLLOWING ROTOR NO. 1 \*\*

NUMBER OF BLADES = 34.0      AXIAL LOCATION OF STACKING LINE IN COMPRESSOR = 5.200 IN.

BLADE NO.	SECTION RAD. LOC.		STACKING POINT COORDINATES		SECTION SETTING ANGLE		BLADE SECTION C.G. COORDINATES		SECTION AREA		MOMENTS OF INERTIA THROUGH C.G.		SECTION IMAX SETTING ANGLE		SECTION TORSION CONSTANT		SECTION TWIST STIFFNESS	
	(IN.)	(IN.)	L	H	(IN.)	(DEG.)	L	H	(IN.**2)	(IN.**4)	IMIN	IMAX	(DEG.)	(IN.**4)	(IN.**6)	(IN.**4)	(IN.**6)	
9	5.025	1.1294	0.2497	0.2497	1.1294	16.059	1.1294	0.2497	0.23474	0.0016344	0.0723372	16.374	0.0010197	0.0242280	0.0242280	0.0009732	0.0242280	0.0242280
10	4.800	1.1283	0.2652	0.2652	1.1283	15.493	1.1283	0.2652	0.23147	0.0017726	0.071319	15.846	0.0009732	0.0242280	0.0242280	0.0009732	0.0242280	0.0242280
11	9.600	1.1351	0.2299	0.2299	1.1351	10.353	1.1351	0.2299	0.32688	0.0023886	0.108931	10.368	0.0025424	0.0373736	0.0025424	0.0373736	0.0373736	0.0373736

SECTION NO.	9 COORDINATES		10 COORDINATES		11 COORDINATES	
	L	HS	L	HS	L	HS
0.0000	0.0122	0.0113	0.0000	0.0113	0.0000	0.0297
0.0051	0.0221	0.0203	0.0054	0.0203	0.0133	0.0545
0.0173	0.0411	0.0384	0.0184	0.0384	0.0021	0.0545
0.1000	0.0860	0.0808	0.1000	0.0860	0.1000	0.1091
0.2000	0.1719	0.1629	0.2000	0.1719	0.2000	0.2182
0.3000	0.2578	0.2452	0.3000	0.2578	0.3000	0.2673
0.4000	0.3437	0.3282	0.4000	0.3437	0.4000	0.3437
0.5000	0.4296	0.4111	0.5000	0.4296	0.5000	0.4296
0.6000	0.5155	0.4944	0.6000	0.5155	0.6000	0.5155
0.7000	0.6014	0.5677	0.7000	0.6014	0.7000	0.6014
0.8000	0.6873	0.6410	0.8000	0.6873	0.8000	0.6873
0.9000	0.7732	0.7143	0.9000	0.7732	0.9000	0.7732
1.0000	0.8591	0.7876	1.0000	0.8591	1.0000	0.8591
1.1000	0.9450	0.8609	1.1000	0.9450	1.1000	0.9450
1.2000	1.0309	0.9342	1.2000	1.0309	1.2000	1.0309
1.3000	1.1168	1.0075	1.3000	1.1168	1.3000	1.1168
1.4000	1.2027	1.0808	1.4000	1.2027	1.4000	1.2027
1.5000	1.2886	1.1541	1.5000	1.2886	1.5000	1.2886
1.6000	1.3745	1.2274	1.6000	1.3745	1.6000	1.3745
1.7000	1.4604	1.3007	1.7000	1.4604	1.7000	1.4604
1.8000	1.5463	1.3740	1.8000	1.5463	1.8000	1.5463
1.9000	1.6322	1.4473	1.9000	1.6322	1.9000	1.6322
2.0000	1.7181	1.5206	2.0000	1.7181	2.0000	1.7181
2.1000	1.8040	1.5939	2.1000	1.8040	2.1000	1.8040
2.2000	1.8899	1.6672	2.2000	1.8899	2.2000	1.8899
2.3000	1.9758	1.7405	2.3000	1.9758	2.3000	1.9758
2.4000	2.0617	1.8138	2.4000	2.0617	2.4000	2.0617
2.5000	2.1476	1.8871	2.5000	2.1476	2.5000	2.1476
2.6000	2.2335	1.9604	2.6000	2.2335	2.6000	2.2335
2.7000	2.3194	2.0337	2.7000	2.3194	2.7000	2.3194
2.8000	2.4053	2.1070	2.8000	2.4053	2.8000	2.4053
2.9000	2.4912	2.1803	2.9000	2.4912	2.9000	2.4912
3.0000	2.5771	2.2536	3.0000	2.5771	3.0000	2.5771

TABLE III. - Continued.

** BLADE SECTION COORDINATES OF STATOR NO. 1 FOLLOWING ROTOR NO. 1 IN THE TURBOMACHINE ORIENTATION **																			
FRACT. OF SURF.	SECTION 1 FOR XCUT OF 8.6000 IN.			SECTION 2 FOR XCUT OF 9.0250 IN.			SECTION 3 FOR XCUT OF 8.4500 IN.			SECTION 4 FOR XCUT OF 7.8750 IN.			SECTION 5 FOR XCUT OF 7.3000 IN.			SECTION 6 FOR XCUT OF 6.7250 IN.			
	Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	PRESSURE SURFACE (IN.)	Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	PRESSURE SURFACE (IN.)	Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	PRESSURE SURFACE (IN.)	Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	PRESSURE SURFACE (IN.)	Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	PRESSURE SURFACE (IN.)	Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	PRESSURE SURFACE (IN.)	
0.00	-1.0721	-0.3742	-1.0358	-0.4209	-1.0738	-0.3486	-1.0439	-0.3940	-1.0675	-0.3690	-1.0396	-0.4104	-1.0513	-0.3882	-0.4299	-1.0429	-0.4480	-1.0197	-0.4718
0.05	-0.9874	-0.3243	-0.9359	-0.3619	-0.8607	-0.2743	-0.9405	-0.3429	-0.9753	-0.2958	-0.9367	-0.3581	-0.9513	-0.3697	-0.3953	-0.9571	-0.3682	-0.4017	-0.4168
0.12	-0.8834	-0.1913	-0.7958	-0.2664	-0.8439	-0.1827	-0.7941	-0.2769	-0.8358	-0.2008	-0.7911	-0.2900	-0.8251	-0.2251	-0.2529	-0.8298	-0.2535	-0.2673	-0.2759
0.20	-0.8372	-0.1670	-0.6311	-0.2102	-0.6794	-0.0875	-0.6247	-0.2091	-0.6749	-0.1036	-0.6225	-0.2197	-0.6749	-0.1372	-0.2209	-0.6749	-0.1372	-0.2209	-0.2209
0.30	-0.7595	-0.1217	-0.4207	-0.1298	-0.4633	-0.0126	-0.4102	-0.1359	-0.4631	-0.0005	-0.4094	-0.1430	-0.4631	-0.0005	-0.4094	-0.1430	-0.4631	-0.0005	-0.4094
0.40	-0.2553	0.1043	-0.2073	-0.0661	-0.2438	0.0890	-0.1886	-0.0767	-0.2401	0.0796	-0.1984	-0.0799	-0.2401	0.0796	-0.1984	-0.0799	-0.2401	0.0796	-0.1984
0.50	-0.0740	0.1602	0.0083	-0.0186	-0.0177	0.1435	0.0154	-0.0294	-0.0201	0.1385	0.0153	-0.0283	-0.0201	0.1385	0.0153	-0.0283	-0.0201	0.1385	0.0153
0.60	0.2122	0.1888	0.2258	0.0127	0.2127	0.1757	0.2317	0.0059	0.2095	0.1756	0.2315	0.0119	0.2095	0.1756	0.2315	0.0119	0.2095	0.1756	0.2315
0.70	0.4499	0.1897	0.4477	0.0279	0.4447	0.1853	0.4501	0.0293	0.4413	0.1905	0.4500	0.0401	0.4413	0.1905	0.4500	0.0401	0.4413	0.1905	0.4500
0.80	0.6853	0.1629	0.6703	0.0265	0.6761	0.1721	0.6704	0.0408	0.6729	0.1831	0.6706	0.0577	0.6729	0.1831	0.6706	0.0577	0.6729	0.1831	0.6706
0.88	0.8597	0.1218	0.8492	0.0132	0.8590	0.1455	0.8480	0.0408	0.8565	0.1612	0.8486	0.0613	0.8565	0.1612	0.8486	0.0613	0.8565	0.1612	0.8486
0.95	1.0266	0.0720	1.0059	-0.0074	1.0163	0.1106	1.0044	-0.0344	1.0148	0.1344	1.0053	-0.0559	1.0148	0.1344	1.0053	-0.0559	1.0148	0.1344	1.0053
1.00	1.1154	0.0286	1.1179	-0.0274	1.1267	0.0792	1.1161	-0.0260	1.1260	0.1161	1.1177	-0.0515	1.1260	0.1161	1.1177	-0.0515	1.1260	0.1161	1.1177
END ELLIPSE PARAMETERS													L.E.	T.E.					
END CIRCLE Z (IN.)													-1.0515	1.1237					
END CIRCLE Y (IN.)													-0.3956	0.0015					
END CIR. RAD (IN.)													0.0273	0.0272					
ELLIPSE ECCENT.													0.0000	0.0000					
MAJ. AXIS SLOPE (DEG)													37.85	-11.29					
SURF. TANG. (DEG)													83.93	83.90					
END ELLIPSE PARAMETERS													L.E.	T.E.					
END CIRCLE Z (IN.)													-1.0271	-0.4533					
END CIRCLE Y (IN.)													-0.4203	-0.4533					
END CIR. RAD (IN.)													-0.8330	-0.3204					
ELLIPSE ECCENT.													-0.4666	-0.3254					
MAJ. AXIS SLOPE (DEG)													-0.2507	-0.3525					
SURF. TANG. (DEG)													-0.2866	-0.3518					
END ELLIPSE PARAMETERS													L.E.	T.E.					
END CIRCLE Z (IN.)													-1.0520	-0.4203					
END CIRCLE Y (IN.)													-0.4203	-0.4203					
END CIR. RAD (IN.)													-0.8330	-0.3204					
ELLIPSE ECCENT.													-0.4666	-0.3254					
MAJ. AXIS SLOPE (DEG)													-0.2507	-0.3525					
SURF. TANG. (DEG)													-0.2866	-0.3518					

TABLE III. - Continued.

\*\* BLADE SECTION COORDINATES OF STATOR NO. 1 FOLLOWING ROTOR NO. 1 IN THE TURBOMACHINE ORIENTATION \*\*

FRCT. OF SURF.	SECTION 7 FOR XCUT OF 6.1500 IN.			SECTION 8 FOR XCUT OF 5.5750 IN.			SECTION 9 FOR XCUT OF 5.0250 IN.					
	Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	Pressure Surface (IN.)	Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	Pressure Surface (IN.)	Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	Pressure Surface (IN.)			
0.00	-1.0326	-0.4770	-1.0112	-0.5017	-1.0026	-0.5068	-1.0030	-0.5274	-1.0175	-0.5298	-0.9999	-0.5465
0.10	-0.8708	-0.3246	-0.7155	-0.3135	-0.8534	-0.3211	-0.7916	-0.3390	-0.9428	-0.4406	-0.7112	-0.4437
0.20	-0.6726	-0.1811	-0.4793	-0.1721	-0.5571	-0.1809	-0.4777	-0.1991	-0.6888	-0.3226	-0.7850	-0.3581
0.30	-0.4723	-0.0499	-0.2618	-0.0858	-0.3282	-0.0898	-0.2656	-0.1073	-0.4898	-0.1721	-0.6311	-0.2473
0.40	-0.2552	0.0513	-0.2025	-0.0859	-0.2642	-0.1073	-0.2193	-0.0803	-0.2930	-0.0665	-0.2220	-0.0530
0.50	-0.0321	0.1294	-0.0069	0.0130	-0.0891	0.1303	0.0118	0.0083	-0.0644	0.1144	-0.0654	0.0027
0.60	0.1930	0.1834	0.2245	0.0427	0.1821	0.1868	0.2209	0.0515	0.1945	0.1196	0.2170	0.0590
0.70	0.4325	0.2123	0.4600	0.0838	0.4324	0.2159	0.4445	0.0925	0.4364	0.2138	0.4445	0.0949
0.80	0.6691	0.2156	0.6708	0.1077	0.6178	0.2168	0.6718	0.1159	0.6799	0.2157	0.6758	0.1096
0.90	0.8572	0.1998	0.8527	0.1193	0.8618	0.1970	0.8558	0.1215	0.8721	0.1759	0.8626	0.1053
1.00	1.0194	0.1724	1.0131	0.1192	1.0252	0.1648	1.0180	0.1164	1.0362	0.1328	1.0268	0.0893
	1.1334	0.1453	1.1283	0.1142	1.1395	0.1333	1.1342	0.1069	1.1502	0.0924	1.1442	0.0707
END ELLIPSE PARAMETERS												
	END CIRCLE Z (IN.)	L.E.	T.E.				L.E.	T.E.			L.E.	T.E.
	END CIRCLE Y (IN.)	-1.0206	1.1293				-1.0118	1.1356			-1.0079	1.1462
	END CIP. PAD (IN.)	-0.4683	0.1300				-0.5161	0.1203			-0.5373	0.0819
	ELLIPSE ECCENT.	0.0164	0.0158				0.0143	0.0135			0.0122	0.0113
	MAJ. AXIS SLOPE (DEG)	0.0000	0.0000				0.0000	0.0000			0.0000	0.0000
	SURF. TANG. (DEG)	40.96	-9.35				43.52	-11.36			46.30	-15.54
		84.24	84.26				84.32	84.37			84.42	84.50
FRCT. OF SURF. SECTION 10 FOR XCUT OF 4.8000 IN.												
	Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	Pressure Surface (IN.)	Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	Pressure Surface (IN.)	Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	Pressure Surface (IN.)	Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	Pressure Surface (IN.)
0.00	-1.0176	-0.5352	-1.0010	-0.5514	-1.0021	-0.5742	-1.0358	-0.6208	-1.0721	-0.6428	-1.1079	-0.6818
0.10	-0.8158	-0.3922	-0.7840	-0.3267	-0.8674	-0.3442	-0.8370	-0.3618	-0.9370	-0.3750	-0.9818	-0.3818
0.20	-0.6018	-0.2505	-0.6315	-0.2088	-0.6534	-0.1912	-0.6212	-0.2264	-0.7156	-0.2356	-0.7584	-0.2416
0.30	-0.4094	-0.1015	-0.4373	-0.1198	-0.4392	-0.0910	-0.4217	-0.1302	-0.4911	-0.1401	-0.5248	-0.1451
0.40	-0.2774	0.0575	-0.2279	-0.0523	-0.2653	0.0243	-0.2571	-0.0298	-0.3171	-0.0243	-0.3498	-0.0348
0.50	-0.1645	0.1372	-0.1009	0.0073	-0.0520	0.1042	0.0083	0.0181	-0.0821	0.0583	0.0181	0.0811
0.60	0.1930	0.1806	0.2152	0.0614	0.2122	0.1885	0.2268	0.0727	0.2242	0.1885	0.2327	0.0727
0.70	0.4396	0.2105	0.4451	0.0934	0.4499	0.1897	0.4499	0.0979	0.4599	0.1897	0.4677	0.0979
0.80	0.6853	0.1963	0.6786	0.1072	0.6853	0.1629	0.6703	0.0265	0.6853	0.1629	0.6703	0.0265
0.90	0.8785	0.1600	0.8669	0.0916	0.8597	0.1218	0.8492	0.0133	0.8597	0.1218	0.8492	0.0133
1.00	1.0428	0.1102	1.0321	0.0689	1.0266	0.0720	1.0059	-0.0074	1.0266	0.0720	1.0059	-0.0074
	1.1564	0.0666	1.1499	0.0449	1.1354	0.0287	1.1179	-0.0274	1.1354	0.0287	1.1179	-0.0274
END ELLIPSE PARAMETERS												
	END CIRCLE Z (IN.)	L.E.	T.E.				L.E.	T.E.			L.E.	T.E.
	END CIRCLE Y (IN.)	-1.0086	1.1522				-1.0515	1.1237			-1.0515	1.1237
	END CIP. PAD (IN.)	-0.5430	0.0550				-0.3956	0.0016			-0.3956	0.0016
	ELLIPSE ECCENT.	0.0113	0.0104				0.0297	0.0295			0.0297	0.0295
	MAJ. AXIS SLOPE (DEG)	0.0000	0.0000				0.0000	0.0000			0.0000	0.0000
	SURF. TANG. (DEG)	47.48	-18.24				37.84	-17.36			37.84	-17.36
		84.47	84.56				83.93	83.91			83.93	83.91



TABLE III. - Continued.

\*\* BLADE SECTION PROPERTIES OF ROTOR NO. 2 \*\*

NUMBER OF BLADES = 38.0      AXIAL LOCATION OF STACKING LINE IN COMPRESSOR = 9.200 IN.

BLADE SECTION NO.	SECTION LOC. (IN.)	STACKING POINT COORDINATES		BLADE SECTION C.G. COORDINATES		SECTION AREA (IN. <sup>2</sup> )	MOMENTS OF INERTIA THROUGH C.G.		IMAX SETTING (DEG.)	SECTION TORSION CONSTANT (IN.) <sup>4</sup>	SECTION TWIST STIFFNESS (IN.) <sup>4</sup>
		(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)		(IN.) <sup>4</sup>	(IN.) <sup>4</sup>			
5	8.250	1.0064	0.0107	1.0113	0.0402	0.14094	0.000764	0.037866	54.257	0.0002638	0.0103431
6	7.875	1.0100	0.0219	1.0132	0.0476	0.15855	0.001128	0.042303	51.749	0.0003779	0.0115261
7	7.500	1.0133	0.0359	1.0149	0.0578	0.17770	0.001680	0.047056	48.939	0.0005354	0.0127829
8	7.125	1.0161	0.0536	1.0164	0.0716	0.19733	0.0022500	0.051918	45.763	0.0007364	0.0140622

SECTION NO. 5 COORDINATES			SECTION NO. 6 COORDINATES			SECTION NO. 7 COORDINATES			SECTION NO. 8 COORDINATES		
L (IN.)	H (IN.)	HS (IN.)	L (IN.)	H (IN.)	HS (IN.)	L (IN.)	H (IN.)	HS (IN.)	L (IN.)	H (IN.)	HS (IN.)
0.0000	0.0174	0.0174	0.0000	0.0191	0.0191	0.0000	0.0207	0.0207	0.0000	0.0223	0.0223
0.0153	0.0000	0.0153	0.0163	0.0379	0.0379	0.0171	0.0553	0.0553	0.0177	0.0777	0.0777
0.0177	0.0000	0.0177	0.0195	0.0553	0.0553	0.0213	0.0777	0.0777	0.0234	0.1000	0.1000
0.1000	0.0000	0.1000	0.1000	0.0447	0.0447	0.1000	0.0028	0.0553	0.1000	0.0044	0.0615
0.2000	0.0000	0.2000	0.2000	0.0553	0.0553	0.2000	0.0059	0.0707	0.2000	0.0095	0.0806
0.3000	0.0000	0.3000	0.3000	0.0643	0.0643	0.3000	0.0086	0.0843	0.3000	0.0139	0.0974
0.4000	0.0000	0.4000	0.4000	0.0721	0.0721	0.4000	0.0108	0.0960	0.4000	0.0177	0.1119
0.5000	0.0000	0.5000	0.5000	0.0785	0.0785	0.5000	0.0126	0.1058	0.5000	0.0208	0.1241
0.6000	0.0000	0.6000	0.6000	0.0840	0.0840	0.6000	0.0139	0.1137	0.6000	0.0233	0.1341
0.7000	0.0000	0.7000	0.7000	0.0880	0.0880	0.7000	0.0149	0.1199	0.7000	0.0251	0.1419
0.8000	0.0000	0.8000	0.8000	0.0908	0.0908	0.8000	0.0156	0.1242	0.8000	0.0264	0.1474
0.9000	0.0000	0.9000	0.9000	0.0924	0.0924	0.9000	0.0154	0.1268	0.9000	0.0270	0.1508
1.0000	0.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.0935	0.0935	1.0000	0.0154	0.1275	1.0000	0.0270	0.1520
1.1000	0.0000	1.1000	1.1000	0.0947	0.0947	1.1000	0.0154	0.1275	1.1000	0.0270	0.1520
1.2000	0.0000	1.2000	1.2000	0.0958	0.0958	1.2000	0.0154	0.1275	1.2000	0.0270	0.1520
1.3000	0.0000	1.3000	1.3000	0.0969	0.0969	1.3000	0.0154	0.1275	1.3000	0.0270	0.1520
1.4000	0.0000	1.4000	1.4000	0.0978	0.0978	1.4000	0.0154	0.1275	1.4000	0.0270	0.1520
1.5000	0.0000	1.5000	1.5000	0.0988	0.0988	1.5000	0.0154	0.1275	1.5000	0.0270	0.1520
1.6000	0.0000	1.6000	1.6000	0.0998	0.0998	1.6000	0.0154	0.1275	1.6000	0.0270	0.1520
1.7000	0.0000	1.7000	1.7000	0.1009	0.1009	1.7000	0.0154	0.1275	1.7000	0.0270	0.1520
1.8000	0.0000	1.8000	1.8000	0.1019	0.1019	1.8000	0.0154	0.1275	1.8000	0.0270	0.1520
1.9000	0.0000	1.9000	1.9000	0.1029	0.1029	1.9000	0.0154	0.1275	1.9000	0.0270	0.1520
2.0000	0.0000	2.0000	2.0000	0.1039	0.1039	2.0000	0.0154	0.1275	2.0000	0.0270	0.1520
2.0067	0.0000	2.0067	2.0067	0.1049	0.1049	2.0067	0.0154	0.1275	2.0067	0.0270	0.1520
2.0090	0.0000	2.0090	2.0090	0.1059	0.1059	2.0090	0.0154	0.1275	2.0090	0.0270	0.1520
2.0245	0.0176	2.0245	2.0245	0.1069	0.1069	2.0245	0.0154	0.1275	2.0245	0.0270	0.1520

TABLE III. - Continued.

\*\* BLADE SECTION PROPERTIES OF ROTOR NO. 2 \*\*

AXIAL LOCATION OF STACKING LINE IN COMPRESSOR = 9.200 IN.

NUMBER OF BLADES = 38.0

BLADE SECTION NO.	STACKING POINT COORDINATES		SECTION SETTING ANGLE (DEG.)		BLADE SECTION C.G. COORDINATES		SECTION AREA (IN. <sup>2</sup> )		MOMENTS OF INERTIA THROUGH C.G.		IMAX SETTING ANGLE (DEG.)		SECTION CONSTANT		SECTION TWIST STIFFNESS	
	L (IN.)	H (IN.)	L (IN.)	H (IN.)	L (IN.)	H (IN.)	L (IN.)	H (IN.)	IMIN (IN. <sup>4</sup> )	IMAX (IN. <sup>4</sup> )	L (IN.)	H (IN.)	HP (IN.)	HS (IN.)		
9	6.750	1.0186	0.0757	1.0179	0.0897	0.21639	0.0003706	0.056694	0.21639	0.0003706	0.056694	42.207	0.0009721	0.0153157		
10	6.375	1.0202	0.1050	1.0190	0.1150	0.23403	0.0005596	0.061317	0.23403	0.0005596	0.061317	33.189	0.0012231	0.0145411		
11	6.000	1.0198	0.1505	1.0186	0.1565	0.24858	0.0009290	0.065119	0.24858	0.0009290	0.065119	33.342	0.0014482	0.0145482		
12	5.650	1.0170	0.2195	1.0163	0.2218	0.26089	0.0017578	0.069021	0.26089	0.0017578	0.069021	27.384	0.0016118	0.0183776		

SECTION NO. 9 COORDINATES		SECTION NO. 10 COORDINATES		SECTION NO. 11 COORDINATES		SECTION NO. 12 COORDINATES	
L (IN.)	HS (IN.)	L (IN.)	HS (IN.)	L (IN.)	HS (IN.)	L (IN.)	HS (IN.)
0.0000	0.0239	0.0000	0.0235	0.0000	0.0271	0.0000	0.0285
0.0128	0.0640	0.0177	0.0498	0.0168	0.0498	0.0146	0.0534
0.0200	0.0885	0.0266	0.0724	0.0324	0.0724	0.0375	0.0614
0.3000	0.0921	0.2000	0.1066	0.2000	0.1135	0.2000	0.0747
0.4000	0.1129	0.3000	0.1321	0.3000	0.1567	0.4000	0.1004
0.5000	0.1309	0.4000	0.1547	0.4000	0.1713	0.5000	0.1280
0.6000	0.1462	0.5000	0.1740	0.5000	0.1858	0.6000	0.1500
0.7000	0.1585	0.6000	0.1900	0.6000	0.1981	0.7000	0.1680
0.8000	0.1685	0.7000	0.2020	0.7000	0.1981	0.8000	0.1711
0.9000	0.1751	0.8000	0.2120	0.8000	0.1213	0.9000	0.1711
1.0000	0.1820	0.9000	0.2181	1.0000	0.1244	1.1000	0.1298
1.1000	0.1811	1.0000	0.2209	1.0000	0.1249	1.2000	0.1416
1.2000	0.1776	1.1000	0.2204	1.2000	0.1229	1.3000	0.1524
1.3000	0.1714	1.2000	0.2165	1.3000	0.1181	1.4000	0.1623
1.4000	0.1625	1.3000	0.2092	1.4000	0.1105	1.5000	0.1718
1.5000	0.1509	1.4000	0.1984	1.5000	0.0999	1.6000	0.1802
1.6000	0.1365	1.5000	0.1841	1.6000	0.0866	1.7000	0.1875
1.7000	0.1194	1.6000	0.1662	1.7000	0.0686	1.8000	0.1939
1.8000	0.0995	1.7000	0.1444	1.8000	0.0474	1.9000	0.1996
1.9000	0.0767	1.8000	0.1187	1.9000	0.0220	2.0000	0.2042
1.9948	0.0000	1.9866	0.0888	1.9719	0.0000	1.9500	0.2079
2.0000	0.0250	2.0016	0.0536	1.9223	0.0000	1.9000	0.2125
2.0000	0.0250	2.0016	0.0536	1.9223	0.0000	1.8500	0.2129
2.0000	0.0250	2.0016	0.0536	1.9223	0.0000	1.8000	0.2124
2.0000	0.0250	2.0016	0.0536	1.9223	0.0000	1.7500	0.2124
2.0000	0.0250	2.0016	0.0536	1.9223	0.0000	1.7000	0.2124
2.0000	0.0250	2.0016	0.0536	1.9223	0.0000	1.6500	0.2124
2.0000	0.0250	2.0016	0.0536	1.9223	0.0000	1.6000	0.2124
2.0000	0.0250	2.0016	0.0536	1.9223	0.0000	1.5500	0.2124
2.0000	0.0250	2.0016	0.0536	1.9223	0.0000	1.5000	0.2124
2.0000	0.0250	2.0016	0.0536	1.9223	0.0000	1.4500	0.2124
2.0000	0.0250	2.0016	0.0536	1.9223	0.0000	1.4000	0.2124
2.0000	0.0250	2.0016	0.0536	1.9223	0.0000	1.3500	0.2124
2.0000	0.0250	2.0016	0.0536	1.9223	0.0000	1.3000	0.2124
2.0000	0.0250	2.0016	0.0536	1.9223	0.0000	1.2500	0.2124
2.0000	0.0250	2.0016	0.0536	1.9223	0.0000	1.2000	0.2124
2.0000	0.0250	2.0016	0.0536	1.9223	0.0000	1.1500	0.2124
2.0000	0.0250	2.0016	0.0536	1.9223	0.0000	1.1000	0.2124
2.0000	0.0250	2.0016	0.0536	1.9223	0.0000	1.0500	0.2124
2.0000	0.0250	2.0016	0.0536	1.9223	0.0000	1.0000	0.2124

TABLE III. - Continued.

\*\* BLADE SECTION PROPERTIES OF ROTOR NO. 2 \*\*

AXIAL LOCATION OF STACKING LINE IN COMPRESSOR = 9.200 IN.

NUMBER OF BLADES = 38.0

BLADE NO.	SECTION PAD. LOC. (IN.)	STACKING POINT COORDINATES		SECTION SETTING ANGLE (DEG.)	BLADE SECTION C.G. COORDINATES		SECTION AREA (IN.)**2	MOMENTS OF INERTIA THROUGH C.G.		IMAX SETTING ANGLE (DEG.)	SECTION TORSION CONSTANT (IN.)**4	SECTION TWIST STIFFNESS (IN.)**6
		L (IN.)	H (IN.)		L (IN.)	H (IN.)		IMIN (IN.)**4	IMAX (IN.)**4			
13	5.450	1.0123	0.2762	21.417	1.0122	0.2764	0.27049	0.0027748	0.073227	22.873	0.0017010	0.0196352
14	5.225	1.0005	0.3592	14.736	1.0016	0.3573	0.23844	0.0050528	0.032636	16.080	0.0018448	0.0223002
15	5.427	1.0114	0.2837	20.793	1.0114	0.2837	0.27189	0.0029386	0.073905	22.275	0.0017126	0.0193383

\*\* BLADE SECTION PROPERTIES OF ROTOR NO. 15 COORDINATES

BLADE NO.	SECTION PAD. LOC. (IN.)	STACKING POINT COORDINATES		SECTION SETTING ANGLE (DEG.)	BLADE SECTION C.G. COORDINATES		SECTION AREA (IN.)**2	MOMENTS OF INERTIA THROUGH C.G.		IMAX SETTING ANGLE (DEG.)	SECTION TORSION CONSTANT (IN.)**4	SECTION TWIST STIFFNESS (IN.)**6
		L (IN.)	H (IN.)		L (IN.)	H (IN.)		IMIN (IN.)**4	IMAX (IN.)**4			
13	5.450	1.0123	0.2762	21.417	1.0122	0.2764	0.27049	0.0027748	0.073227	22.873	0.0017010	0.0196352
14	5.225	1.0005	0.3592	14.736	1.0016	0.3573	0.23844	0.0050528	0.032636	16.080	0.0018448	0.0223002
15	5.427	1.0114	0.2837	20.793	1.0114	0.2837	0.27189	0.0029386	0.073905	22.275	0.0017126	0.0193383

TABLE III. - Continued.

\*\* BLADE SECTION COORDINATES OF ROTOR NO. 2 IN THE TURBOMACHINE ORIENTATION \*\*

FRACT. OF SURF.	SECTION 1 FOR XCUT OF 9.5250 IN.			SECTION 2 FOR XCUT OF 9.3750 IN.			SECTION 3 FOR XCUT OF 9.0000 IN.		
	SUCTION SURFACE	PRESSURE SURFACE	CIRCLE CENTER	SUCTION SURFACE	PRESSURE SURFACE	CIRCLE CENTER	SUCTION SURFACE	PRESSURE SURFACE	CIRCLE CENTER
	Z	Y	(IN.)	Z	Y	(IN.)	Z	Y	(IN.)
0.00	-0.5199	-0.8354	-0.8461	-0.5258	-0.8333	-0.8468	-0.5655	-0.8230	-0.8367
0.05	-0.4777	-0.7464	-0.7594	-0.4828	-0.7427	-0.7584	-0.5006	-0.7370	-0.7504
0.12	-0.4171	-0.6177	-0.6379	-0.4211	-0.6164	-0.6373	-0.4363	-0.6087	-0.6321
0.20	-0.3460	-0.4738	-0.4991	-0.3688	-0.4731	-0.4989	-0.3607	-0.4671	-0.4957
0.30	-0.2543	-0.2954	-0.3255	-0.2955	-0.2953	-0.3259	-0.2832	-0.2918	-0.3254
0.40	-0.1596	-0.1187	-0.1519	-0.1594	-0.1192	-0.1529	-0.1626	-0.1183	-0.1520
0.50	-0.0620	0.0562	-0.0030	0.0604	0.0552	-0.0015	0.0591	0.0534	0.0117
0.60	0.0384	0.2292	0.0955	0.0412	0.2277	0.0931	0.0471	0.2232	0.0857
0.70	0.1416	0.4000	0.1936	0.1456	0.3983	0.1975	0.1561	0.3910	0.1857
0.80	0.2481	0.5683	0.2920	0.2528	0.5664	0.2970	0.2679	0.5566	0.3141
0.88	0.3358	0.7006	0.3711	0.6780	0.6758	0.3768	0.3594	0.6874	0.3975
0.95	0.4146	0.8147	0.4406	0.4199	0.8134	0.4468	0.4409	0.8006	0.4704
1.00	0.4720	0.8951	0.4904	0.4772	0.8943	0.4969	0.4998	0.8808	0.5224
L.E. CIRCLE CENTER			-0.5092	-0.8403		-0.5145	-0.8386		-0.5328
T.E. CIRCLE CENTER			0.4809	0.8884		0.4868	0.8871		0.5107
									0.8724
FRACT. OF SURF.	SECTION 4 FOR XCUT OF 8.6250 IN.			SECTION 5 FOR XCUT OF 8.2500 IN.			SECTION 6 FOR XCUT OF 7.8750 IN.		
	SUCTION SURFACE	PRESSURE SURFACE	CIRCLE CENTER	SUCTION SURFACE	PRESSURE SURFACE	CIRCLE CENTER	SUCTION SURFACE	PRESSURE SURFACE	CIRCLE CENTER
	Z	Y	(IN.)	Z	Y	(IN.)	Z	Y	(IN.)
0.00	-0.5700	-0.8083	-0.8242	-0.5973	-0.7912	-0.8096	-0.6265	-0.7714	-0.7924
0.05	-0.5233	-0.7199	-0.7407	-0.5488	-0.7039	-0.7280	-0.5763	-0.6852	-0.7132
0.12	-0.4563	-0.5959	-0.6123	-0.4790	-0.5927	-0.6141	-0.5038	-0.5658	-0.6026
0.20	-0.3773	-0.4575	-0.4848	-0.3965	-0.4457	-0.4842	-0.4177	-0.4312	-0.4765
0.30	-0.2751	-0.2853	-0.2152	-0.2895	-0.2767	-0.3220	-0.3055	-0.2658	-0.3195
0.40	-0.1694	-0.1152	-0.1052	-0.1782	-0.1105	-0.1602	-0.1883	-0.1038	-0.1630
0.50	-0.0603	0.0527	0.0049	-0.0629	0.0530	0.0013	-0.0664	0.0548	-0.0070
0.60	0.0520	0.2183	0.1150	0.0561	0.2137	0.1250	0.0599	0.2098	0.1456
0.70	0.1674	0.3816	0.2522	0.1787	0.3716	0.2418	0.1903	0.3612	0.3038
0.80	0.2828	0.5425	0.3335	0.3045	0.5267	0.3587	0.3245	0.5092	0.3588
0.88	0.3864	0.6984	0.4234	0.4073	0.6888	0.4521	0.4344	0.6528	0.4828
0.95	0.4667	0.8273	0.5008	0.4987	0.7542	0.5337	0.5253	0.7247	0.5697
1.00	0.5307	0.8570	0.5537	0.4987	0.7542	0.5337	0.6030	0.7949	0.6317
L.E. CIRCLE CENTER			-0.556	-0.8156		-0.5850	-0.7996		-0.6100
T.E. CIRCLE CENTER			0.5428	0.8470		0.5778	0.8169		0.6166
									0.7809



TABLE III. - Continued.

\*\* BLADE SECTION COORDINATES OF PUMP NO. 2 IN THE TURBOMACHINE ORIENTATION \*\*

FRACT. SIZE	SECTION 7 FOR XCUT OF 7.5000 IN. PRESSURE SURFACE			SECTION 8 FOR XCUT OF 7.1250 IN. PRESSURE SURFACE			SECTION 9 FOR XCUT OF 6.7500 IN. PRESSURE SURFACE			
	Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	X (IN.)	Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	X (IN.)	Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	X (IN.)	
0.00	-0.5572	-0.2587	-0.4213	-0.7275	-0.4479	0.2001	-0.6936	-0.7218	-0.6936	-0.7231
0.15	-0.6002	-0.5655	-0.5512	-0.4707	0.6393	0.4634	-0.5750	-0.6610	-0.6103	-0.6911
0.30	-0.5770	-0.5414	-0.4716	-0.5896	0.6305	0.4619	-0.5716	-0.5966	-0.4922	-0.5735
0.45	-0.5433	-0.4135	-0.3435	-0.6468	0.6303	0.4593	-0.4543	-0.4543	-0.3616	-0.4135
0.60	-0.4908	-0.2418	-0.2118	-0.7159	0.6313	0.4623	-0.3090	-0.3698	-0.2219	-0.2138
0.75	-0.4197	-0.0845	0.0171	-0.7871	0.6315	0.4625	-0.1653	-0.2527	-0.0875	-0.0115
0.90	-0.2758	0.2043	0.2115	-0.8583	0.6322	0.4630	0.0231	-0.0976	0.2043	0.1012
1.00	0.1218	0.7138	0.3129	-0.9295	0.6321	0.4628	0.1176	0.3129	0.3106	0.3106
1.15	0.3143	1.1701	0.2416	-0.9967	0.6321	0.4623	0.2416	0.3767	0.2416	0.3166
1.30	0.4433	1.6703	0.1415	-1.0600	0.6323	0.4625	0.3845	0.4779	0.3845	0.4556
1.45	0.4972	2.1941	0.0372	-1.1198	0.6313	0.4613	0.5099	0.5779	0.5099	0.5308
1.50	0.4372	2.7410	0.0000	-1.1758	0.6314	0.4618	0.6678	0.7367	0.7367	0.6000
1.50	0.4372	2.7410	0.0000	-1.1758	0.6314	0.4618	0.6678	0.7367	0.7367	0.6000
1.50	0.4372	2.7410	0.0000	-1.1758	0.6314	0.4618	0.6678	0.7367	0.7367	0.6000
CIRCLE CENTER			-0.6103	-0.3526	-0.6320	-0.3366	-0.6200	-0.3018	-0.7007	-0.6072
			0.6498	0.7317	0.6324	0.6849	0.6779	0.5683	0.6779	0.6779
FRACT. SIZE	SECTION 10 FOR XCUT OF 6.3750 IN. PRESSURE SURFACE			SECTION 11 FOR XCUT OF 6.0000 IN. PRESSURE SURFACE			SECTION 12 FOR XCUT OF 5.6250 IN. PRESSURE SURFACE			
	Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	X (IN.)	Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	X (IN.)	Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	X (IN.)	
0.00	-0.6150	-0.6617	-0.3169	-0.4961	-0.7890	-0.5212	-0.7491	-0.6611	0.8712	-0.7817
0.15	-0.4993	-0.5194	-0.4078	-0.4293	-0.7321	-0.5535	-0.6791	-0.5978	0.7484	-0.5700
0.30	-0.4162	-0.3446	-0.5053	-0.3712	-0.6374	-0.5296	-0.5871	-0.4978	0.6810	-0.4162
0.45	-0.3115	-0.1890	-0.6151	-0.3204	-0.5332	-0.4399	-0.4642	-0.3711	-0.3761	-0.4998
0.60	-0.2008	-0.1945	-0.7399	-0.2904	-0.4202	-0.3481	-0.3169	-0.2849	-0.4291	-0.3381
0.75	-0.1258	-0.2047	-0.8693	-0.2701	-0.2978	-0.2528	-0.1812	-0.1951	-0.2677	-0.1175
0.90	-0.0841	0.0069	-0.9997	-0.2500	-0.1842	-0.1655	-0.0010	-0.0374	-0.0927	-0.0192
1.00	0.0811	0.2041	-0.1401	0.0887	0.0862	0.0557	0.1646	0.0374	0.0948	0.0680
1.15	0.3305	0.5185	0.3011	0.2066	0.2112	0.2272	0.3157	0.1200	0.2734	0.1386
1.30	0.4473	0.8106	0.6098	0.3102	0.3442	0.3705	0.5101	0.2562	0.5012	0.3392
1.45	0.5064	1.1171	0.5000	0.4200	0.4521	0.4134	0.6740	0.3168	0.6823	0.1915
1.50	0.7013	0.5117	0.2613	0.5248	0.5653	0.4336	0.7866	0.3628	0.8705	0.3273
1.50	0.7013	0.5117	0.2613	0.5248	0.5653	0.4336	0.7866	0.3628	0.8705	0.3273
1.50	0.7013	0.5117	0.2613	0.5248	0.5653	0.4336	0.7866	0.3628	0.8705	0.3273
CIRCLE CENTER			0.7539	0.6760	0.6313	0.6668	-0.2607	-0.6627	-0.8017	-0.6090
			-0.8131	-0.5382	-0.8213	-0.4194	-0.8213	-0.4194	-0.8213	-0.6082

TABLE III. - Continued.

\*\* BLADE SECTION COORDINATES OF ROTOR NO. 2 IN THE TURBOMACHINE ORIENTATION \*\*

FRACT. OF SURF.	SECTION 13 FOR XCUT OF 5.4500 IN.			SECTION 14 FOR XCUT OF 5.2250 IN.			SECTION 15 FOR XCUT OF 5.4269 IN.				
	SUCTION SURFACE (Z, Y, X)	PRESSURE SURFACE (Z, Y, X)	CIRCLE CENTER (Z, Y, X)	SUCTION SURFACE (Z, Y, X)	PRESSURE SURFACE (Z, Y, X)	CIRCLE CENTER (Z, Y, X)	SUCTION SURFACE (Z, Y, X)	PRESSURE SURFACE (Z, Y, X)	CIRCLE CENTER (Z, Y, X)		
0.00	-0.8493	-0.5723	-0.8750	-0.8801	-0.5485	-0.8325	-0.5854	-0.8522	-0.5699	-0.8067	-0.6069
0.05	-0.7933	-0.4846	-0.7376	-0.8254	-0.4575	-0.7685	-0.5102	-0.7954	-0.4819	-0.7406	-0.5345
0.12	-0.7076	-0.3562	-0.6395	-0.7402	-0.3371	-0.6741	-0.4090	-0.7107	-0.3632	-0.6441	-0.4366
0.20	-0.5393	-0.2354	-0.5335	-0.6302	-0.2038	-0.5589	-0.3005	-0.6023	-0.2351	-0.5281	-0.3304
0.30	-0.4835	-0.0921	-0.3710	-0.4751	-0.0537	-0.4037	-0.1778	-0.4511	-0.0886	-0.3740	-0.2079
0.40	-0.2813	0.0260	-0.2116	-0.3002	0.0700	-0.2366	-0.0722	-0.2830	0.0392	-0.2102	-0.0989
0.50	-0.0385	0.3270	-0.0348	-0.1070	0.1681	-0.0580	0.0126	-0.0989	0.1444	-0.0369	-0.0057
0.60	0.3075	0.5209	0.1370	0.1022	0.2334	0.1317	0.0720	0.0989	0.2226	0.1457	0.0684
0.70	0.5257	0.5795	0.3375	0.3245	0.2552	0.3317	0.0979	0.3092	0.2683	0.3371	0.1191
0.80	0.7025	0.5640	0.5361	0.5561	0.2268	0.5409	0.0879	0.5287	0.2745	0.5388	0.1410
0.95	0.8416	0.3030	0.7002	0.7440	0.1585	0.7135	0.0425	0.7084	0.2451	0.7017	0.1328
1.00	0.9727	0.1479	0.9531	0.9068	0.0591	0.8675	-0.0296	0.8661	0.1897	0.8491	0.1028
L.E. CIRCLE CENTER			-0.8249	1.0198	-0.0380	0.9782	-0.1031	0.9774	0.11307	-0.8278	-0.5863
T.E. CIRCLE CENTER			-0.9602			0.9969	-0.0692			0.9640	0.0992

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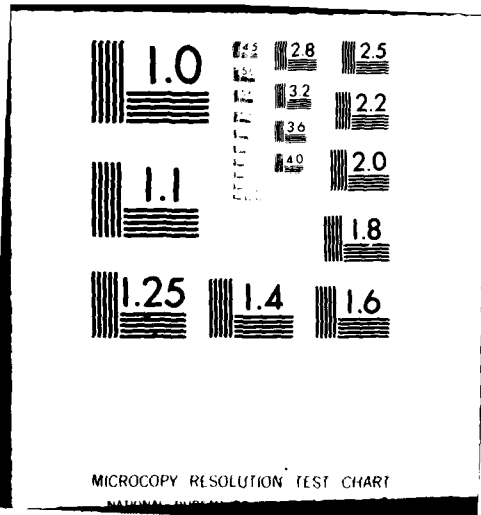




TABLE III - Continued.

\*\* BLADE SECTION PROPERTIES OF STATOR NO. 1 FOLLOWING ROTOR NO. 2 \*\*

NUMBER OF BLADES = 42.0      AXIAL LOCATION OF STACKING LINE IN COMPRESSOR = 12.700 IN.

BLADE NO.	SECTION NO.	STACKING POINT COORDINATES			SECTION SETTLING ANGLE (DEG.)			C.G. COORDINATES			BLADE SECTION H			MOMENTS OF INERTIA THROUGH C.G.			SECTION NO. 5 COORDINATES			SECTION NO. 6 COORDINATES			SECTION NO. 7 COORDINATES			SECTION NO. 8 COORDINATES					
		L (IN.)	H (IN.)	IMAX (IN.)	L (IN.)	H (IN.)	IMAX (IN.)	L (IN.)	H (IN.)	IMAX (IN.)	L (IN.)	H (IN.)	IMAX (IN.)	L (IN.)	H (IN.)	IMAX (IN.)	L (IN.)	H (IN.)	IMAX (IN.)	L (IN.)	H (IN.)	IMAX (IN.)	L (IN.)	H (IN.)	IMAX (IN.)	L (IN.)	H (IN.)	IMAX (IN.)			
5	7.325	0.8764	0.1499	14.373	0.8764	0.1499	14.373	0.8764	0.1499	14.373	0.8764	0.1499	14.373	0.8764	0.1499	14.373	0.8764	0.1499	14.373	0.8764	0.1499	14.373	0.8764	0.1499	14.373	0.8764	0.1499	14.373	0.8764	0.1499	14.373
6	6.850	0.8763	0.1578	13.555	0.8763	0.1578	13.555	0.8763	0.1578	13.555	0.8763	0.1578	13.555	0.8763	0.1578	13.555	0.8763	0.1578	13.555	0.8763	0.1578	13.555	0.8763	0.1578	13.555	0.8763	0.1578	13.555	0.8763	0.1578	13.555
7	5.375	0.8763	0.1749	19.752	0.8763	0.1749	19.752	0.8763	0.1749	19.752	0.8763	0.1749	19.752	0.8763	0.1749	19.752	0.8763	0.1749	19.752	0.8763	0.1749	19.752	0.8763	0.1749	19.752	0.8763	0.1749	19.752	0.8763	0.1749	19.752
8	5.900	0.8763	0.2148	17.513	0.8763	0.2148	17.513	0.8763	0.2148	17.513	0.8763	0.2148	17.513	0.8763	0.2148	17.513	0.8763	0.2148	17.513	0.8763	0.2148	17.513	0.8763	0.2148	17.513	0.8763	0.2148	17.513	0.8763	0.2148	17.513

TABLE III. - Continued.

\*\* BLADE SECTION PROPERTIES OF STATOR NO. 1 FOLLOWING ROTOR NO. 2 \*\*

NUMBER OF BLADES = 42.0      AXIAL LOCATION OF STACKING LINE IN COMPRESSOR = 12.700 IN.

BLADE SECTION NO.	RAD. (IN.)	LOC. (IN.)	STACKING POINT COORDINATES		SECTION SETTING ANGLE (DEG.)	SECTION AREA (IN. <sup>2</sup> )	MOMENTS OF INERTIA THROUGH C.G.		IMAX SETTING ANGLE (DEG.)	SECTION CONSTANT (IN. <sup>3</sup> )	SECTION STIFFNESS (IN. <sup>4</sup> )
			H (IN.)	L (IN.)			IMIN (IN. <sup>4</sup> )	IMAX (IN. <sup>4</sup> )			
9	5.500	0.8765	0.4280	0.1678	17.824	0.8765	0.1678	0.00286	0.27007	19.167	0.003564
10	5.299	0.8765	0.1678	0.1678	9.369	0.8765	0.1678	0.007855	0.039064	9.568	0.009080
			SECTION NO. 9 COORDINATES				SECTION NO. 10 COORDINATES				
			(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)
			0.0000	0.0104	0.0000	0.0245	0.0245	0.0000	0.0245	0.0000	0.0000
			0.0355	0.0183	0.0117	0.0455	0.0455	0.0000	0.0455	0.0000	0.0000
			0.0500	0.0209	0.0329	0.0683	0.0683	0.0000	0.0683	0.0000	0.0000
			0.1000	0.0934	0.0500	0.0961	0.0961	0.0000	0.0961	0.0000	0.0000
			0.1500	0.1275	0.1000	0.1216	0.1216	0.0000	0.1216	0.0000	0.0000
			0.2000	0.0959	0.1500	0.0555	0.1451	0.0000	0.0555	0.0000	0.0000
			0.2500	0.1173	0.2000	0.1870	0.1870	0.0000	0.0691	0.0000	0.0000
			0.3000	0.1369	0.2500	0.2127	0.2127	0.0000	0.0817	0.0000	0.0000
			0.3500	0.1548	0.3000	0.2361	0.2361	0.0000	0.0931	0.0000	0.0000
			0.4000	0.1710	0.3500	0.2571	0.2571	0.0000	0.1034	0.0000	0.0000
			0.4500	0.1856	0.4000	0.2751	0.2751	0.0000	0.1127	0.0000	0.0000
			0.5000	0.1985	0.4500	0.2910	0.2910	0.0000	0.1209	0.0000	0.0000
			0.5500	0.2099	0.5000	0.3065	0.3065	0.0000	0.1281	0.0000	0.0000
			0.6000	0.2196	0.5500	0.3189	0.3189	0.0000	0.1342	0.0000	0.0000
			0.6500	0.2279	0.6000	0.3285	0.3285	0.0000	0.1395	0.0000	0.0000
			0.7000	0.2345	0.6500	0.3365	0.3365	0.0000	0.1434	0.0000	0.0000
			0.7500	0.2397	0.7000	0.3429	0.3429	0.0000	0.1465	0.0000	0.0000
			0.8000	0.2433	0.7500	0.3473	0.3473	0.0000	0.1485	0.0000	0.0000
			0.8500	0.2454	0.8000	0.3497	0.3497	0.0000	0.1496	0.0000	0.0000
			0.9000	0.2469	0.8500	0.3502	0.3502	0.0000	0.1496	0.0000	0.0000
			0.9500	0.2478	0.9000	0.3498	0.3498	0.0000	0.1486	0.0000	0.0000
			1.0000	0.2481	0.9500	0.3485	0.3485	0.0000	0.1466	0.0000	0.0000
			1.0500	0.2477	1.0000	0.3462	0.3462	0.0000	0.1436	0.0000	0.0000
			1.1000	0.2454	1.0500	0.3429	0.3429	0.0000	0.1398	0.0000	0.0000
			1.1500	0.2415	1.1000	0.3377	0.3377	0.0000	0.1345	0.0000	0.0000
			1.2000	0.2359	1.1500	0.3324	0.3324	0.0000	0.1284	0.0000	0.0000
			1.2500	0.2289	1.2000	0.2989	0.2989	0.0000	0.1213	0.0000	0.0000
			1.3000	0.2196	1.2500	0.2832	0.2832	0.0000	0.1132	0.0000	0.0000
			1.3500	0.2095	1.3000	0.2653	0.2653	0.0000	0.1040	0.0000	0.0000
			1.4000	0.1976	1.3500	0.2449	0.2449	0.0000	0.0937	0.0000	0.0000
			1.4500	0.1858	1.4000	0.2219	0.2219	0.0000	0.0823	0.0000	0.0000
			1.5000	0.1742	1.4500	0.1962	0.1962	0.0000	0.0698	0.0000	0.0000
			1.5500	0.1627	1.5000	0.1675	0.1675	0.0000	0.0563	0.0000	0.0000
			1.6000	0.1513	1.5500	0.1357	0.1357	0.0000	0.0416	0.0000	0.0000
			1.6500	0.1400	1.6000	0.1003	0.1003	0.0000	0.0257	0.0000	0.0000
			1.7000	0.1298	1.6500	0.0609	0.0609	0.0000	0.0087	0.0000	0.0000
			1.7500	0.1207	1.7000	0.0162	0.0162	0.0000	0.0006	0.0000	0.0000
			1.7572	0.2075	1.7500	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0015	0.0000	0.0000
			1.7696	0.0175	1.7572	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
			1.7528	0.0101	1.7696	0.0175	0.0175	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
						1.7529	0.0245	0.0245	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
						1.7513	0.0245	0.0245	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

TABLE III. - Continued.

\*\* BLADE SECTION COORDINATES OF STATOR NO. 1 FOLLOWING ROTOR NO. 2 IN THE TURBOMACHINE ORIENTATION \*\*

FRACT. OF SURF.	SECTION 1 FOR XCUT OF 9.3250 IN.			SECTION 2 FOR XCUT OF 8.8250 IN.			SECTION 3 FOR XCUT OF 8.3250 IN.				
	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)		
0.00	-0.8326	-0.2664	-0.8091	-0.3043	-0.2766	-0.8011	-0.3137	-0.8220	-0.2909	-0.7987	-0.8290
0.05	-0.7484	-0.2042	-0.7284	-0.2630	-0.2541	-0.7219	-0.2718	-0.7551	-0.2343	-0.7226	-0.2391
0.12	-0.6592	-0.1316	-0.6205	-0.2097	-0.1474	-0.6164	-0.2218	-0.6491	-0.1610	-0.6143	-0.1551
0.20	-0.5745	-0.0562	-0.4939	-0.1565	-0.0791	-0.4897	-0.1480	-0.5266	-0.0848	-0.4881	-0.1157
0.30	-0.4700	0.0219	-0.3316	-0.0978	-0.0051	-0.3291	-0.1094	-0.3654	-0.0055	-0.3268	-0.1145
0.40	-0.3728	0.0813	-0.1658	-0.0572	0.0668	-0.1632	-0.0695	-0.1972	0.0594	-0.1624	-0.0572
0.50	-0.2232	0.1212	0.0029	-0.0174	-0.0233	0.0033	-0.0215	-0.0235	0.0611	0.0077	-0.0211
0.60	-0.1608	0.1411	0.1737	0.0049	0.1561	0.1178	0.0073	0.1540	0.1365	0.1140	0.1114
0.70	0.3479	0.1409	0.3455	0.0152	0.3363	0.3449	0.0260	0.3336	0.1496	0.3448	0.0342
0.80	0.5219	0.1205	0.5177	0.0134	0.5164	0.5167	0.0344	0.5137	0.1451	0.5167	0.0472
0.88	0.6665	0.0898	0.6550	0.0032	0.6542	0.6543	0.0337	0.6568	0.1289	0.6566	0.0295
0.95	0.7883	0.0597	0.7746	-0.0121	0.7825	0.7891	0.0277	0.7807	0.1026	0.7752	0.0443
1.00	0.8734	0.0204	0.8595	-0.0265	0.8692	0.8692	0.0204	0.8681	0.0839	0.8613	0.0437
L.E. CIRCLE CENTER			-0.8164	-0.2829	-0.8119	-0.2939	-0.8085	-0.2866			
T.E. CIRCLE CENTER			0.8641	-0.0054	0.8525	0.0428	0.8627	0.0441			

FRACT. OF SURF.	SECTION 4 FOR XCUT OF 7.8250 IN.			SECTION 5 FOR XCUT OF 7.3250 IN.			SECTION 6 FOR XCUT OF 6.8250 IN.				
	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)		
0.00	-0.8174	-0.3084	-0.7957	-0.3383	-0.8112	-0.3306	-0.7989	-0.3366	-0.8046	-0.3326	-0.7952
0.05	-0.7484	-0.2504	-0.7204	-0.2960	-0.7437	-0.2704	-0.7187	-0.3116	-0.7248	-0.2580	-0.7071
0.12	-0.6471	-0.1759	-0.6128	-0.2405	-0.6453	-0.1719	-0.6106	-0.2325	-0.6415	-0.1631	-0.6142
0.20	-0.5254	-0.0974	-0.4873	-0.1826	-0.5242	-0.1107	-0.4852	-0.1703	-0.5232	-0.1033	-0.4824
0.30	-0.3653	0.0142	-0.3267	-0.1182	-0.3656	-0.0233	-0.3235	-0.1235	-0.3661	0.0219	-0.3249
0.40	-0.1979	0.0530	-0.1626	-0.0634	-0.1970	0.0478	-0.1632	-0.0621	-0.1673	0.0434	-0.1620
0.50	-0.0246	0.1034	0.0944	0.0184	-0.0250	0.1177	0.0937	0.0146	-0.0273	0.1104	0.0949
0.60	0.1528	0.1366	0.1739	0.0168	0.1513	0.1379	0.0148	0.1548	0.1304	0.1391	0.0149
0.70	0.3126	0.1522	0.3149	0.0420	0.3118	0.1549	0.0548	0.3141	0.1535	0.1600	0.0563
0.80	0.5131	0.1521	0.5123	0.0271	0.5123	0.1525	0.0272	0.5189	0.1488	0.5185	0.0263
0.88	0.6567	0.1394	0.6526	0.0618	0.6572	0.1367	0.0518	0.6582	0.1249	0.6582	0.0444
0.95	0.8012	0.1138	0.7854	0.0509	0.7924	0.1100	0.0478	0.7858	0.1052	0.7858	0.0444
1.00	0.8690	0.0929	0.8632	0.0567	0.8766	0.1000	0.0628	0.8655	0.1041	0.8681	0.0558
L.E. CIRCLE CENTER			-0.8051	-0.1323	-0.7998	-0.1326	-0.7998	-0.1326			
T.E. CIRCLE CENTER			0.8643	0.0751	0.8665	0.0882	0.8665	0.0882			



TABLE III. - Concluded.

** BLADE SECTION COORDINATES OF STATOR NO. 1 FOLLOWING ROTOR NO. 2 IN THE TURBOMACHINE ORIENTATION **												
FRACT. OF SURF.	SECTION 7 FOR XCUT OF 6.3750 IN. PRESSURE SURFACE			SECTION 8 FOR XCUT OF 5.9000 IN. PRESSURE SURFACE			SECTION 9 FOR XCUT OF 5.9000 IN. PRESSURE SURFACE			SECTION 10 FOR XCUT OF 9.2990 IN. PRESSURE SURFACE		
	Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	X (IN.)	Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	X (IN.)	Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	X (IN.)	Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	X (IN.)
0.00	-0.7861	-0.3861	-0.7767	-0.4690	-0.7561	-0.4626	-0.7666	-0.6678	-0.7697	-0.6799	-0.6799	-0.6799
0.05	-0.7310	-0.3391	-0.7284	-0.3735	-0.7025	-0.4001	-0.7163	-0.5875	-0.6883	-0.6147	-0.6147	-0.6147
0.12	-0.6380	-0.2373	-0.6369	-0.2733	-0.5987	-0.3176	-0.6326	-0.4855	-0.5969	-0.4381	-0.4381	-0.4381
0.20	-0.5200	-0.1603	-0.4866	-0.2182	-0.4849	-0.2306	-0.5273	-0.3762	-0.4853	-0.3368	-0.3368	-0.3368
0.30	-0.3764	-0.0911	-0.3283	-0.1288	-0.3335	-0.1354	-0.3794	-0.2566	-0.3354	-0.2359	-0.2359	-0.2359
0.40	-0.2035	-0.0402	-0.1663	-0.0600	-0.1731	-0.0555	-0.2158	-0.1412	-0.1755	-0.1513	-0.1513	-0.1513
0.50	-0.0303	0.1022	0.0006	0.0337	-0.0374	0.0109	-0.0396	0.1146	-0.0071	0.0154	0.0154	0.0154
0.60	0.1488	0.1441	0.1714	0.0397	0.1462	0.0573	0.1455	0.1616	0.1677	0.0432	0.0432	0.0432
0.70	0.3317	0.1652	0.3451	0.0696	0.3346	0.1773	0.3465	0.0863	0.3358	0.1810	0.1810	0.1810
0.80	0.5158	0.1650	0.5207	0.0859	0.5241	0.1705	0.5265	0.0958	0.5271	0.1717	0.1717	0.1717
0.88	0.6623	0.1495	0.6617	0.0888	0.6741	0.1454	0.6781	0.1433	0.6781	0.1433	0.1433	0.1433
0.95	0.7889	0.1247	0.7851	0.0841	0.8023	0.1094	0.7963	0.0731	0.8068	0.1032	0.1032	0.1032
1.00	0.8779	0.1007	0.8730	0.0764	0.8914	0.0754	0.8851	0.0659	0.8959	0.0659	0.0659	0.0659
L.E. CIRCLE CENTER			-0.7845	-0.3945			-0.7640	-0.4550				-0.7376
T.E. CIRCLE CENTER			0.8743	0.0888			0.8874	0.0657				0.8916
** BLADE SECTION COORDINATES OF STATOR NO. 2 IN THE TURBOMACHINE ORIENTATION **												
FRACT. OF SURF.	SECTION 7 FOR XCUT OF 6.3750 IN. PRESSURE SURFACE			SECTION 8 FOR XCUT OF 5.9000 IN. PRESSURE SURFACE			SECTION 9 FOR XCUT OF 5.9000 IN. PRESSURE SURFACE			SECTION 10 FOR XCUT OF 9.2990 IN. PRESSURE SURFACE		
	Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	X (IN.)	Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	X (IN.)	Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	X (IN.)	Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	X (IN.)
0.00	-0.8324	-0.2644	-0.8062	-0.3042	-0.7845	-0.3945	-0.8062	-0.3042	-0.7845	-0.3945	-0.8062	-0.3042
0.05	-0.7821	-0.2064	-0.7285	-0.2631	-0.7310	-0.3391	-0.7284	-0.2631	-0.7310	-0.3391	-0.7284	-0.2631
0.12	-0.6580	-0.1319	-0.6203	-0.2100	-0.6369	-0.2373	-0.6369	-0.2373	-0.6369	-0.2373	-0.6369	-0.2373
0.20	-0.5341	-0.0569	-0.4937	-0.1560	-0.4866	-0.2182	-0.4866	-0.2182	-0.4866	-0.2182	-0.4866	-0.2182
0.30	-0.3697	0.0210	-0.3314	-0.0984	-0.3283	-0.1288	-0.3283	-0.1288	-0.3283	-0.1288	-0.3283	-0.1288
0.40	-0.1977	0.0804	-0.1656	-0.0523	-0.1663	-0.0600	-0.1663	-0.0600	-0.1663	-0.0600	-0.1663	-0.0600
0.50	-0.0202	0.1205	0.0030	0.0178	0.0006	0.0337	0.0006	0.0337	0.0006	0.0337	0.0006	0.0337
0.60	0.1606	0.1407	0.1737	0.0048	0.1488	0.1441	0.1714	0.0397	0.1462	0.1773	0.1455	0.1616
0.70	0.3425	0.1410	0.3455	0.0156	0.3317	0.1652	0.3451	0.0696	0.3346	0.1705	0.3465	0.1810
0.80	0.5234	0.1213	0.5176	0.0144	0.5158	0.1650	0.5207	0.0859	0.5241	0.1717	0.5265	0.1810
0.88	0.6853	0.0913	0.6550	0.0048	0.6623	0.1495	0.6617	0.0888	0.6741	0.1454	0.6781	0.1433
0.95	0.7879	0.0548	0.7756	-0.0098	0.7889	0.1247	0.7851	0.0841	0.8023	0.1094	0.8068	0.1032
1.00	0.8732	0.0230	0.8596	-0.0238	0.8779	0.1007	0.8730	0.0764	0.8914	0.0754	0.8959	0.0659
L.E. CIRCLE CENTER			-0.8163	-0.2829			-0.8163	-0.2829				-0.8163
T.E. CIRCLE CENTER			0.8640	0.0003			0.8640	0.0003				0.8640

TABLE IV. - SUMMARY OF IDEF (ROW) INPUT OPTIONS

IDEF (ROW)	Centerline		Thickness		Centerline		Thickness	
	$S_1$	$S_2$	$S_{m,1}$	$S_{m,2}$	$S_1$	$S_2$	$S_{m,1}$	$S_{m,2}$
	Origin				Range (all positive S)			
-1	Leading edge	Trailing edge	Maximum thickness	Maximum thickness	$0$ to $S_1$ c	$0$ to $S_2$ c	$0$ to $S_{m,1}$ c	$0$ to $S_{m,2}$ c
-3	Transition point	Trailing edge						
-2	Leading edge	Transition point						
-1 or <-1	Transition point	Transition point						
1 or >1	Transition point	Transition point	Maximum thickness	Maximum thickness	$0$ to $1.0$	$0$ to $1.0$	$0$ to $1.0$	$0$ to $1.0$
2	Leading edge	Transition point						
3	Transition point	Trailing edge						
4	Leading edge	Trailing edge						

TABLE V. - CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPIRICAL

ADDITIVE TERM AND ITS EFFECTS

ON DENOMINATOR

Mach number in meridional plane, $M_m$	$M_m^2$	$M_m^2 - 1$	Additive factor	Denominator
0.50	0.25	0.75	0.0001	0.7501
.70	.49	.51	.0006	.5106
.80	.64	.36	.0027	.3627
.90	.81	.19	.0150	.2050
.95	.9025	.0975	.0377	.1352
.97	.9409	.0591	.0534	.1145
.99	.9801	.0199	.0720	.1019
1.00	1.00	.0000	.1000	.1000

TABLE VI - SUMMARY OF COEFFICIENTS FOR POLYNOMIAL  $R_0 R$  AS A FUNCTION OF  $S$

Coeff. radius, $R$	Number of terms in coefficient product (one power of $R_1$ since $D_n = C_n R_1$ )								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
$R_0$	$1 R_2$	$1 R_1^2$	$1 R_1^3$	$1 R_1^4$	$1 R_1^5$	$1 R_1^6$	$1 R_1^7$	$1 R_1^8$	$1 R_1^9$
$R_1$	$D_1$								
$R_2$	$D_2$	$D_1^2$							
$R_3$	$D_3$	$2D_1 D_2$	$D_1^3$						
$R_4$	$D_4$	$2D_1 D_2 + D_2^2$	$3D_1^2 D_2$	$D_1^4$					
$R_5$	$D_5$	$2D_1 D_3 + 2D_1 D_2$	$3D_1 D_2^2 + 3D_1^2 D_2$	$4D_1^3 D_2$	$D_1^5$				
$R_6$	$D_6$	$D_2^2 + 2D_1 D_3 + 2D_1 D_2$	$3D_1^2 D_2 + 3D_1 D_2^2$	$4D_1^3 D_2$	$5D_1^4 D_2$	$D_1^6$			
$R_7$	$D_7$	$2D_1 D_4 + 2D_1 D_3 + 2D_1 D_2$	$3D_1^2 D_3 + 3D_1^2 D_2 + 3D_1 D_2^2$	$4D_1^3 D_3 + 4D_1^3 D_2 + 12D_1^2 D_2^2$	$5D_1^4 D_3 + 4D_1^4 D_2 + 12D_1^3 D_2^2$	$6D_1^5 D_2$	$D_1^7$		
$R_8$	$D_8$	$D_3^2 + 2D_1 D_4 + 2D_1 D_3 + 2D_1 D_2$	$3D_1^2 D_3 + 3D_1^2 D_2 + 3D_1 D_2^2 + 6D_1 D_3 D_2$	$4D_1^3 D_3 + 4D_1^3 D_2 + 12D_1^2 D_2^2 + 12D_1^2 D_3 D_2$	$5D_1^4 D_3 + 4D_1^4 D_2 + 12D_1^3 D_2^2 + 12D_1^3 D_3 D_2$	$6D_1^5 D_3 + 5D_1^5 D_2 + 15D_1^4 D_2^2$	$7D_1^6 D_2$	$D_1^8$	
$R_9$	$D_9$	$2D_1 D_5 + 2D_1 D_4 + 2D_1 D_3 + 2D_1 D_2$	$3D_1^2 D_4 + 3D_1^2 D_3 + 3D_1^2 D_2 + 6D_1 D_3 D_2$	$4D_1^3 D_4 + 4D_1^3 D_3 + 4D_1^3 D_2 + 12D_1^2 D_2^2 + 12D_1^2 D_3 D_2$	$5D_1^4 D_4 + 4D_1^4 D_3 + 4D_1^4 D_2 + 12D_1^3 D_2^2 + 12D_1^3 D_3 D_2$	$6D_1^5 D_4 + 5D_1^5 D_3 + 5D_1^5 D_2 + 15D_1^4 D_2^2$	$7D_1^6 D_4 + 7D_1^6 D_3 + 21D_1^5 D_2^2$	$8D_1^7 D_2$	$D_1^9$

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16. Abstract <p>A code for computing the aerodynamic design of a multistage axial-flow compressor and, if desired, the associated blading geometry input for internal flow analysis codes is presented. Compressible flow, which is assumed to be steady and axisymmetric, is the basis for a two-dimensional solution in the meridional plane with viscous effects modeled by pressure loss coefficients and boundary layer blockage. The radial equation of motion and the continuity equation are solved with the streamline curvature method on calculation stations outside the blade rows. The annulus profile, mass flow, pressure ratio, and rotative speed are input. A number of other input parameters specify and control the blade row aerodynamics and geometry. In particular, blade element centerlines and thicknesses can be specified with fourth-degree polynomials for two segments. The output includes a detailed aerodynamic solution and, if desired, blading coordinates that can be used for internal flow analysis codes.</p>					
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