

NASA CR-159812

(NASA-CR-159812) CORE COMPRESSOR EXIT STAGE
STUDY, 2 Final Report (Pratt and Whitney
Aircraft Group) 90 p HC A05/MF A01 CSCL 21E

N80-23312

Q3/07 Unclassified
20299



CORE COMPRESSOR EXIT STAGE STUDY

II. FINAL REPORT

by

R.F. Behlke, E.A. Burdsall, E. Canal Jr. and N. D. Korn

October 1979

UNITED TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION
Pratt & Whitney Aircraft Group
Commercial Products Division

Prepared for

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION
NASA-Lewis Research Center
Contract NAS3-20578



FOREWORD

The study described herein was performed under NASA Contract NAS-3-20578 by the Pratt & Whitney Aircraft Group, Commercial Products Division, United Technologies Corporation, under the direction of Mr. N. T. Monsarrat, Program Manager. The NASA Project Manager was Mr. R. S. Ruggeri, NASA-Lewis Research Center, Fluid System Components Division, Fan and Compressor Branch. The work was performed during the period 20 October 1976 through 30 June 1979. The authors wish to acknowledge the participation and contributions in the fulfillment of this contract by Messrs. W. T. Hanley and H. A. Harmon of the Pratt & Whitney Aircraft Group and by Mr. C. L. Crockett of the United Technologies Research Center, Test Facilities Operations Group.

19
PRECEDING PAGE BLANK NOT FILMED

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Title</u>	<u>Pages</u>
SUMMARY	1
INTRODUCTION	1
APPARATUS	
Aerodynamic Design	2
Mechanical Design	2
Instrumentation and Calibration	3
	4
PROCEDURE	
Test Procedure	7
Data Reduction Techniques	7
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	
Overall Performance	8
Stage Static Pressure Characteristics	8
Spanwise Profiles	9
	11
SUMMARY OF RESULTS	12
REFERENCES	13
APPENDIXES	
A Symbols and Abbreviations	53
B Data Reduction Equations	55
C Tabulation of Inlet and Exit Spanwise Test Data	61
DISTRIBUTION LIST	83

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

<u>Figure</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Schematic of the 3S1/3S2 Test Compressors	15
2	Photograph of a Typical Rotor Assembly	16
3	Photograph of a Typical Stator Assembly	17
4	Three-Stage Axial-Flow Compressor Rig Facility	18
5	Axial Locations of Instrumentation Planes for the 3S1 and 3S2 Compressors	19
6	Typical Total Pressure Rakes	20
7	Typical Total Temperature Rakes	21
8	Data Analysis Flow Chart	22
9	Comparison of 3S1 and 3S2 Overall Performance Based on Average of Six Repeat Test Speedlines	23
10	Adiabatic Efficiency and Pressure Ratio as Functions of Corrected Weight Flow for 3S1 Configuration at Design Speed	24
11	Adiabatic Efficiency as a Function of Pressure Ratio for 3S1 Configuration at Design Speed	25
12	Total Temperature Ratio as a Function of Corrected Weight Flow for 3S1 Configuration at Design Speed	26
13	Pressure Ratio and Adiabatic Efficiency as Functions of Corrected Weight Flow for 3S1 Configuration at 85 and 105 Percent Design Speed	27
14	Adiabatic Efficiency as a Function of Pressure Ratio for 3S1 Configuration at 85 and 105 Percent Design Speed	28
15	Temperature Ratio as a Function of Corrected Weight Flow for 3S1 Configuration at 85 and 105 Percent of Design Speed	29

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS (Continued)

<u>Figure</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
16	Adiabatic Efficiency and Pressure Ratio as Functions of Corrected Weight Flow for 3S1 Configuration at Design Speed - Deterioration Check	30
17	Adiabatic Efficiency as a Function of Pressure Ratio for 3S1 Configuration at Design Speed - Deterioration Check	31
18	Temperature Ratio as Function of Corrected Weight Flow for 3S1 Configuration at Design Speed- Deterioration Check	32
19	Adiabatic Efficiency and Pressure Ratio as Functions of Corrected Weight Flow for 3S2 Configuration at Design Speed	33
20	Adiabatic Efficiency as a Function of Pressure Ratio for 3S2 Configuration at Design Speed	34
21	Temperature Ratio as a Function of Corrected Weight Flow for 3S2 Configuration at Design Speed	35
22	Adiabatic Efficiency and Pressure Ratio as Functions of Corrected Flow for 3S2 Configuration at 85 and 105 Percent of Design Speed	36
23	Adiabatic Efficiency as a Function of Pressure Ratio for 3S2 Configuration at 85 and 105 Percent of Design Speed	37
24	Temperature Ratio as a Function of Corrected Weight Flow for 3S2 Configuration at 85 and 105 Percent Design Speed	38
25	Adiabatic Efficiency and Pressure Ratio as Functions of Corrected Weight Flow for 3S2 Configuration at Design Speed - Deterioration Check	39
26	Adiabatic Efficiency as a Function of Pressure Ratio for 3S2 Configuration at Design Speed - Deterioration Check	40

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS (Continued)

<u>Figure</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
27	Temperature Ratio as a Function of Corrected Weight Flow for 3S2 Configuration at Design Speed - Deterioration Check	41
28	Pressure Rise Coefficient as a Function of Flow Coefficient for 3S1 Configuration at Design Speed	42
29	Pressure Rise Coefficient as a Function of Flow Coefficient for 3S2 Configuration at Design Speed	43
30	Pressure Rise Coefficient as a Function of Flow Coefficient for 3S1 Configuration at 85 Percent Design Speed	44
31	Pressure Rise Coefficient as a Function of Flow Coefficient for 3S2 Configuration at 85 Percent Design Speed	45
32	Pressure Rise Coefficient as a Function of Flow Coefficient for 3S1 Configuration at 105 Percent Design Speed	46
33	Pressure Rise Coefficient as a Function of Flow Coefficient for 3S2 Configuration at 105 Percent Design Speed	47
34	Adiabatic Efficiency, Temperature Ratio, and Pressure Ratio as Functions of Percent Span for 3S1 and 3S2 Configurations at Peak Efficiency; Design Speed	48
35	Adiabatic Efficiency, Temperature Ratio, and Pressure Ratio as Functions of Percent Span for 3S1 and 3S2 Configurations at Near Stall; Design Speed	49
36	Inlet Total Pressure and Total Temperature as Functions of Percent Span for 3S1 and 3S2 Configurations at Peak Efficiency; Design Speed	50
37	Inlet Total Pressure and Total Temperature as Functions of Percent Span for 3S1 and 3S2 Configurations at Near Surge; Design Speed	51

LIST OF TABLES

<u>Table</u>		<u>Pages</u>
I	Principal Aerodynamic Design Parameters	2
II	Performance Instrumentation	5
III	Overall Performance Summary	9

CORE COMPRESSOR EXIT STAGE STUDY

II. FINAL REPORT

by

R. F. Behlke, E. A. Burdsall, E. Canal, Jr. and N. D. Korn

Pratt & Whitney Aircraft Group

SUMMARY

Tests were conducted on two three-stage compressors, designed with aspect ratios of 0.81 and 1.22, to acquire detailed overall aerodynamic performance data on the effects of aspect ratio in high hub-tip ratio stages, similar to those at the rear of advanced multistage compressors. Both compressors were designed for 15 percent surge margin. The 0.81 aspect ratio compressor (3S1) was designed for a higher pressure ratio than the 1.22 aspect ratio compressor (3S2) in recognition of the increased capability believed to exist at lower aspect ratios.

The test results showed that the 0.81 aspect ratio compressor exceeded its design surge margin by nine percent despite its higher design loading and demonstrated a peak adiabatic efficiency of 86.1 percent. The 1.22 aspect ratio compressor achieved a higher peak efficiency level (87.0 percent) than the 0.81 aspect ratio compressor, but fell short of its surge margin goal by three percent. The lower aspect ratio compressor exhibited greater efficiency in the endwall regions and a depressed efficiency in the midspan regions. The first stage of the lower aspect ratio compressor exhibited a stalled static pressure characteristic while all three stages of the higher aspect ratio compressor stalled uniformly but below their peak design level.

INTRODUCTION

Compressors for advanced aircraft turbofan engines must combine high efficiency with adequate stability margin in a compact, light-weight configuration. Pratt & Whitney Aircraft experience (ref. 1) with single and multistage compressors suggests that low aspect ratio airfoils have the potential to meet these requirements by combining high loading capability with previously developed low endwall loss technology. A test program was devised to determine the benefits of low aspect ratio in the high hub-tip ratio rear stage environment of an advanced multistage compressor. The aerodynamic configuration chosen for testing was based on the last three stages of the eight-stage, Advanced Multistage Axial Flow Compressor (AMAC) studied under a previous contract (ref. 2). A low Mach number three-stage rig was selected as the test vehicle.

This report presents the results of both the 0.81 aspect ratio (3S1) compressor and the 1.22 aspect ratio (3S2) compressor tests. Details of the design of each of these compressors are presented in ref. 3.

APPARATUS

AERODYNAMIC DESIGN

Two three-stage compressors, designated 3S1 and 3S2, were designed to demonstrate improved blading for the rear stages of highly loaded, advanced core compressors. A schematic of the 3S1 and 3S2 compressors is shown in Figure 1. The average aspect ratio of the 3S1 configuration was 0.81, the overall pressure ratio at design speed was 1.35, and the average diffusion factor (D Factor) was 0.529. The 3S2 configuration was similar to 3S1, but was designed for a fifty percent higher aspect ratio (1.22). The principal aerodynamic design parameters of the 3S1 and 3S2 compressors are given in Table I. The design mean wheel speed, tip diameter, and flow capacity were established to be compatible with the limitations of an existing test facility.

TABLE I
PRINCIPAL AERODYNAMIC DESIGN PARAMETERS

	3S1	3S2
Inlet Corrected Flow; kg/sec (lbm/sec)	4.30 (9.47)	4.30 (9.47)
Corrected Mean Wheel Speed, 50 percent Span; m/sec (ft/sec)	167 (547)	167 (547)
Pressure Ratio	1.357	1.324
Overall Adiabatic Efficiency, %	88.30	88.70
Aspect Ratio, Average	0.81	1.22
Solidity, Average	1.10	1.10
Inlet Hub-Tip Ratio	0.915	0.915
Exit Hub-Tip Ratio	0.915	0.915
Work Coefficient -E-, Average	0.702	0.644
Flow Coefficient - Cx/U, Average (50 percent Span)	0.440	0.444
D Factor, Average*	0.529	0.491
P/(Po-P), Average	0.497	0.467
Tip Clearance, Average cm (in.)	0.033 (0.013)	0.033 (0.013)
Reaction	0.517	0.517

*D Factor Average = Sum of mass average diffusion factors from streamline analysis for the various blade rows divided by the number of blade rows.

The aerodynamic design (see ref. 3) was performed in three steps. First, the analytical design system was adjusted to ensure performance agreement with data from tests of three-stage compressors similar to the 3S1 configuration. Next a preliminary design based on a meanline approach provided a rough flowpath and average aerodynamic quantities. Finally a detailed full-span design, which utilized a streamline calculation procedure, was used to set blading geometry and finalize flowpath dimensions. Circular arc mean camber line airfoils with a 65 series thickness distribution were chosen for all rows because of their excellent low Mach number performance characteristics.

MECHANICAL DESIGN

Compressor Rig

The basic mechanical design of the 3S1 and 3S2 compressor rigs (see ref. 3) consisted of an assembly of interlocking aluminum rings, which formed the compressor case, and a set of aluminum wheels, which were keyed to a central shaft and formed the compressor hub. The 3S1 compressor assembly is shown as the top half of the schematic in Figure 1 and 3S2 as the lower half. A rotating drum design consisting of a rotor assembly supported by bearings at the front and rear of the compressor was used for the inner portion of the rig. The rotor assembly consisted of a stack of aluminum rotor blade carrier and spacer wheels keyed to a central shaft threaded at both ends. The stator assembly consisted of a stack of interlocking stator vane carrier and spacer rings. The parts were secured in place by steel endplates clamped together by tie rods.

All blading was cast using an aluminum alloy material, A356-T6. Blading attachment was accomplished by means of a bolt, which secured the blade or vane to the blade or vane carrier. Typical rotor and cantilevered stator assemblies are shown in Figures 2 and 3, respectively.

Test Facility

The compressor test facility, located at the United Technologies Research Center, consists of the compressor drive system, the inlet and discharge flow ducting, and the data acquisition system. The drive system and compressor are located within a test cell. The operating controls, monitoring instrumentation, and data acquisition system are located in a separate control room.

The major components of the compressor drive system are a DC electric motor and a speed-increasing gearbox. An automatic speed control is utilized to maintain speed at a preset value.

Filtered ambient air is ducted into the test cell and through a plenum that provides uniform pressure and temperature distributions at the compressor inlet. A throttle downstream of the compressor controls the rate of airflow through the compressor. The flow is exhausted through a duct containing a silencer to reduce noise levels before discharging to the atmosphere. The facility is shown schematically in Figure 4.

The Computerized Precision Acquisition Sequencing System (COMPASS) is used for control, acquisition, and recording of the experimental data. Utilizing a minicomputer for control of the data acquisition sequences, COMPASS can acquire parameters that include identification information and calibration data, as well as analog and digital transducer data. The system is self calibrating via primary and secondary pressure and voltage standards and is capable of a pressure measurement accuracy of ± 0.10 percent of full scale reading and a temperature measurement accuracy of $\pm 0.14^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($\pm 0.25^{\circ}\text{F}$).

INSTRUMENTATION AND CALIBRATION

Compressor Performance Instrumentation

Rig instrumentation was selected to obtain overall compressor performance. Wall static pressures were incorporated to evaluate individual rotor as well as individual stage characteristics relative to design values. Figure 5 shows the locations of the overall performance instrumentation as well as the location of the inter-blade row static pressure taps.

Compressor airflow was calculated from measured total and static pressures in an axial plane close to the bellmouth exit defined in Figure 1 as station 0. Total temperatures used in the calculation were obtained from probes at the compressor inlet instrumentation plane, station 1 (Figure 5). Prior to the rig test program, a detailed flow calibration was performed in which radial traverses in four circumferential locations were made at several flow rates. The data were integrated to establish the true flow at the rig inlet flow measuring plane. The true flow was then correlated with the flow calculated from the midspan instrumentation used during the tests and the correlation was used to establish a flow coefficient which was applied to all data, resulting in an accuracy within one percent of the true flow.

Compressor rotor speed was measured by means of a magnetic pickup. A tachometer converted the pulse rate from the pickup into rotor speed in rpm. Accuracy was within 0.1 percent.

Pressures from pole rakes in the inlet and discharge and from static pressure taps were sensed by gage type analog pressure transducers mounted in multiport scanning valves. These pneumatic switches were also used to apply known pressures produced by the calibration hardware to the appropriate pressure transducers. The accuracy of the pressure measurement system was 0.1 percent of full-scale reading.

All temperatures were measured by Chromel-Alumel Type K thermocouples. Each thermocouple wire was individually calibrated to establish its unique properties relative to the 1968 International Temperature Scale. The temperature measurement system is accurate to $\pm 0.14^\circ\text{C}$ ($\pm 0.25^\circ\text{F}$).

Compressor inlet and exit total pressure and temperature radial rakes consisted of both five and four element probes. Thus, pressures and temperatures were sampled at nine radial locations. Typical pressure and temperature rakes are shown in Figures 6 and 7. The location, number, and type of performance instrumentation used are given in Table II.

TABLE II
PERFORMANCE INSTRUMENTATION
COMPRESSORS 3S1 AND 3S2

<u>Instr. Plane Location</u>	<u>Parameter Measured</u>	<u>Type, Quantity and Radial Location</u>	<u>Circumferential Position Angle - CW From TDC From Rear</u>
Station 0 (Flow Measuring Station)	P ₀	8 miniature single keilhead probes located at midspan	45°, 90°, 135°, 180° 225°, 270°, 315°, 0°
	P	8 outer wall static taps	15°, 60°, 105°, 150° 195°, 240°, 285°, 330°
	P	8 inner wall static taps	15°, 60°, 105°, 150° 195°, 240°, 285°, 330°
	P ₀	3-five element rakes, keilhead sensors at 5, 20, 50, 80 and 95% span.	110°, 230°, 350°
		3-four element rakes, Keilhead sensors at 10, 30, 70, and 90% span.	50°, 170°, 290°
	T ₀	6-five element rakes, T/C sensors at 5, 20, 50, 80 and 95% span. 6-four element rakes, T/C sensors at 10, 30, 70, and 90% span.	35°, 95°, 155°, 215° 275°, 335° 5°, 65°, 125°, 185°, 245°, 305°
Station 1 (Compressor Inlet)	P	6-outer wall static taps	20°, 80°, 140°, 200° 260°, 320°
		6-inner wall static taps	20°, 80°, 140°, 200° 260°, 320°
Station 2 (IGV-R1)	P	4-outer wall static taps	60°, 150°, 240°, 330°
Station 3 (R1-S1)	P	4-outer wall static taps	60°, 150°, 240°, 330°
Station 4 (S1-R2)	P	4-outer wall static taps	60°, 150°, 240°, 330°
Station 5 (R2-S2)	P	4-outer wall static taps	60°, 150°, 240°, 330°

TABLE II (Cont'd)
PERFORMANCE INSTRUMENTATION
COMPRESSOR 3S1 AND 3S2

<u>Instr.</u> <u>Plane</u> <u>Location</u>	<u>Parameter</u> <u>Measured</u>	<u>Type, Quantity and</u> <u>Radial Location</u>	<u>Circumferential Position</u> <u>Angle - CW From</u> <u>TDC From Rear</u>
Station 6 (S2-R3)	P	4-outer wall static taps	60°, 150°, 240°, 330°
Station 7 (R3-S3)	P	4-outer wall static taps	60°, 150°, 240°, 330°
Station 8 (Downstream) of S3)	P	4-outer wall static taps	60°, 150°, 240°, 330°
Station 9 (Compressor Exit)	P _o *	6-five element rakes, keilhead sensors at 5, 20, 50, 80 and 95% span	5.5°, 66.6°, 121.0°, 182.1°, 243.4°, 304.0°
		6-four element rakes, keilhead sensors at 10, 30, 70, and 90% span	32.1°, 107.7°, 168.8°, 215.6°, 289.9°, 331.0°
	T _o *	6-five element rakes, T/C sensors at 5, 20, 50, 80 and 95% span	53.2°, 107.7°, 168.8°, 229.9°, 291.0°, 352.2°
		6-four element rakes, T/C sensors at 10, 30, 70 and 90% span.	18.8°, 79.9°, 141.0°, 202.1°, 256.6°, 317.7°
	P	6-outer wall static taps	12.1°, 73.2°, 131.0°, 192.1°, 249.9°, 311.0°
		6-inner wall static taps	12.1°, 73.2°, 131.0°, 192.1°, 249.9°, 311.0°

*This instrumentation was located circumferentially to access a discharge stator wake and vane gap.

Rig Safety Instrumentation

Instrumentation was incorporated to monitor rig and drive motor vibrations, bearing temperatures, rotor/case rub, vane/drum rub, and compressor surge.

PROCEDURES

TEST PROCEDURE

The test program consisted of a shakedown run, the performance program, a program to measure running tip clearance, and a data validity check to identify possible performance deterioration during the test program.

Shakedown tests were conducted to substantiate the mechanical integrity of the rig and to verify that the instrumentation hookup and the data acquisition and reduction systems were functioning properly.

The performance program consisted of obtaining six sets of speedlines at each of three separate speeds: 85, 100, and 105 percent of design speed. This procedure ensured statistically accurate average speedlines. In addition, surge points were obtained for each speed.

Dynamic rotor tip clearances were calculated from measurements of the long blade clearances at 18, 85, 100, and 105 percent rotor speed. Measurements were recorded for each rotor at six circumferential locations.

The data validity program consisted of six sets of speedlines at 100 percent of design speed to verify that overall compressor performance had not deteriorated during the test program.

DATA REDUCTION TECHNIQUES

Data reduction programs developed at Pratt & Whitney Aircraft were used to process the overall performance, stage performance, rotor performance, and radial profiles for the two compressors. Raw data from the test stand were recorded in millivolts on magnetic tape for subsequent processing. Preliminary processing converted the millivolt data into engineering units, applied wire calibrations to thermocouple readings, applied Mach number calibrations to pressure and temperature measurements, performed circumferential mass averaging, corrected the data to standard inlet conditions, calculated overall performance, and punched cards.

The punched cards produced by the data reduction program were used in two data-analysis programs. The first program modified flow and performance measurements by correcting for probe and inlet losses. This program provided corrected performance cards which were fed into a performance plotting and averaging program. Overall performance for each compressor was based upon the arithmetic average of six repeat speedlines each at 85, 100, and 105 percent of design speed. Spanwise profiles for each compressor were taken from the speedline closest in performance to the average. The second data analysis program calculated stage and rotor static pressure characteristics. The flow of information from test stand through analysis is shown in Figure 8. Details of the data correction and performance calculations are given in Appendix B.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Overall performance, stage and rotor static pressure characteristics; and profiles of inlet and discharge spanwise pressure, temperature and efficiency are presented in this section. The 3S1 and 3S2 compressor test results are compared with each other and with design goals.

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Overall Performance of 3S1 Compared With 3S2

The overall performance (pressure ratio and efficiency as functions of flow) for both the 3S1 and 3S2 compressors are compared in Figure 9. The characteristics shown for each compressor are averages of six repeat speedlines.

The 3S1 (0.81 aspect ratio) compressor had a one percent lower peak efficiency than the 3S2 configuration, but a greater peak pressure rise and a greater flow range and, as a consequence, a twelve percent higher surge margin. The lower aspect ratio compressor achieved a design speed kg/sec (9.62 lbm/sec) and a pressure ratio of 1.346. The 1.22 aspect ratio compressor, 3S2, attained a design speed peak overall adiabatic efficiency of 87.0 percent at a flow of 4.35 kg/sec (9.58 lbm/sec) and a pressure ratio of 1.314. Overall performance at design speed is summarized in Table III for each compressor at design speed.

The efficiency of both compressors decreased when speed was increased, but the decrease was greater for the lower aspect ratio compressor. The peak efficiency of 3S1 dropped 0.9 percentage points between 85 percent and 105 percent of design speed. The 3S2 efficiency drop was 0.35 percentage points when speed was increased over the same range. Surge margin to peak efficiency was 24 percent for 3S1 and 12.4 percent for 3S2 at the design speed. Surge margin to the peak efficiency point increased as speed was increased for both compressors. The surge margin of 3S1 was 20.5 percent at 85 percent speed and 27.7 percent at 105 percent speed. Surge margin of 3S2 increased from 9.04 percent at 85 percent speed to 13.6 percent at 105 percent speed.

Because of fabrication tolerances, the measured average running clearance was 0.037 cm (0.014 in.) for the 3S1 compressor and 0.043 cm (0.017 in.) for the 3S2 configuration.

Plots of efficiency and pressure ratio versus corrected flow, efficiency versus pressure ratio, and temperature ratio versus corrected flow are presented for both compressors at 85, 100, and 105 percent of design speed in Figures 10 through 27. These plots display all of the performance program and deterioration check run data points. The scatter in efficiency measurements can be seen to be generally within ± 0.35 percentage points. No deterioration of performance was noted for either the 3S1 or the 3S2 compressor.

TABLE III
OVERALL PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

	3S1		3S2	
	Test	Design	Test	Design
Inlet Corrected Flow, kg/sec lbm/sec	4.28 9.43	4.30 9.47	4.35 9.58	4.30 9.47
Design Corrected Flow, %	99.58	100.0	101.16	100.0
Corrected Flow Per Unit Inlet Annulus Area, kg/m ² -sec lbm/ft ² -sec	89.61 18.35	90.05 18.43	91.10 18.65	90.05 18.43
Pressure Ratio at Peak Efficiency	1.346	1.357	1.314	1.324
Surge Margin (From Peak Efficiency), %	24.0	15.0	12.4	15.0
Adiabatic Efficiency, %	86.1	88.3	87.0	88.7
Average Running Tip Clearance cm in.	0.0366 0.0144	0.033 0.013	0.0427 0.0168	0.033 0.013
Average Tip Clearance/ Average Span	0.014	0.0126	0.0163	0.0126
Average Tip Clearance/ Average Chord	0.0112	0.0101	0.0199	0.0154

STAGE STATIC PRESSURE CHARACTERISTICS

Comparison Between 3S1 and 3S2 Compressors

The stage static pressure coefficient versus flow coefficient curves presented in Figures 28 and 29 display significant differences between the two compressors. The second and third stage of the 3S1 compressor produced about 10 percent greater peak pressure coefficient at design speed than the corresponding stages of the 3S2 compressor. This greater peak pressure ratio appears to be the source of the higher surge margin of the lower aspect ratio design. The first stage of 3S1 peaked prior to surge and differs from the other lower aspect ratio stages in that respect. The second and third stages of each compressor were subjected to more representative multistage conditions and should be more indicative of the performance potential for their respective aspect ratios in

a multistage environment. All stages tested fell away slightly from their design pressure rise as surge flow was approached, but the extremely peaked nature of the first 3S1 stage characteristic suggests that it might be improved by rematching.

The 3S1 and 3S2 rotor characteristics are shown in Figure 28 through 33 for 85, 100, and 105 percent speed. The 100 percent speed characteristics of the 3S1 rotors and stages, Figure 28, are similar in shape and in relative level trends. The prematurely peaked first rotor appears to be the cause of the stalled first-stage characteristic. The second- and third-stage characteristics are below design level, possibly due to poor inlet conditions from the first stage, but closely follow the design shape. The first two 3S2 rotors, Figure 29, follow their respective stage design characteristic trends quite closely, but the last rotor shows a more vertically sloped pressure rise than either its design characteristic or the test characteristics of the other two stages. After the test it was discovered that the stator 3 leading edge static pressure tap used to determine the static pressure rise of the last stage rotor was located inside the vane row. It was concluded that this tap was measuring part of the stator pressure rise, producing excessively high values. The agreement of the three stage characteristics and the first and second rotor characteristics with design, and the mislocated static pressure tap makes it safe to assume that the third 3S2 rotor was also close to design.

Rotor and stage performance at 85 and 105 percent speed, Figures 30 through 33, shows the same trends as in the 100 percent speed results for both compressors.

Compressor 3S1 Characteristics Compared With Design

The static pressure-rise characteristics of the 3S1 compressor are compared with design values in Figures 28, 30 and 32 at 100, 85 and 105 percent design speed, respectively. The first stage is ten percent below its design peak pressure rise while the other two stages come close to meeting their design goals, but at a lower flow coefficient. This falloff of characteristic relative to design but eventual attainment of design level at lower flow coefficient implies an increase in blockage which delays the achievement of peak pressure level. The characteristic shapes for all three stages agree well with design from the highest flow point to the peak efficiency point (fifth data point from surge).

Compressor 3S2 Characteristics Compared With Design

The static pressure-rise characteristics of the 3S2 compressor are compared with design values in Figures 29, 31, and 33 at 100, 85, and 105 percent of design, respectively. All stages are close to their design intent at flows from wide open to peak efficiency (fourth point from surge) at all speeds. At flows below peak efficiency, however, the pressure characteristics are low and prematurely peaked by the same

amount relative to design in all three stages at all speeds. These data also show that although premature surge occurred at all speeds tested, all three stages appear to have surged/stalled at about the same time.

The weak first-stage characteristic, relative to the second and third stages, exhibited in the 3S1 test is not present in this uniform 3S2 result, but the peak pressure rise deficit in all three stages of the 3S2 produced significantly less surge margin.

SPANWISE PROFILES

Comparison of 3S1 and 3S2 Spanwise Profiles

Spanwise profiles of pressure ratio, temperature ratio, and efficiency indicate that an increased loading design at reduced aspect ratio flattens discharge radial pressure and temperature profiles and decreases endwall losses. Circumferentially mass averaged discharge radial profiles are shown for peak efficiency in Figure 34. The efficiency of 3S1 was improved in the endwalls, but the improvement was offset by a decrease in core-flow efficiency. Compared with 3S2, the 3S1 lower aspect ratio compressor showed an improvement of 2.4 percentage points in efficiency at the inner wall, a 0.4 percentage point improvement at the outer wall, and a decline in efficiency of 4.0 percentage points at 50 percent span.

Discharge profiles for the 3S1 compressor were significantly flatter than those of the higher aspect ratio compressor. The efficiency profiles of 3S2 was 11.5 percentage points greater at midspan than at the inner wall. In contrast, the efficiency of 3S1 varied by only five percentage points from midspan to either wall. In temperature profile, 3S2 varied about twice as much as 3S1 over the same spanwise extent. In pressure, while the magnitude of the spanwise variation was similar, the shapes were different. The pressure profile of the lower aspect ratio compressor, 3S1, was flat between 20 and 80 percent span while the profile of the higher aspect ratio compressor, 3S2, was peaked in the center.

At near surge, the exit profiles for both compressors tended to flatten and show more similarity than at peak efficiency, as shown in Figure 35. These data indicate that 3S2 demonstrated less root temperature rise near surge than at peak efficiency.

The flatter exit profiles for the 3S1 compressor at peak efficiency, and for both compressors as they were throttled toward surge, indicate that secondary mixing was taking place. The increase of this effect with longer chord and increased loading corresponds to classical secondary loss theories. The increased endwall efficiency with lower aspect ratio could be due to the transport of low momentum air to the depressed efficiency core. However, further testing is required to ascertain whether this core efficiency drop is an inherent efficiency penalty of low aspect ratio blading or a recoverable matching effect.

The slight waviness of the spanwise profiles in Figures 34 and 35 was caused by circumferential variations in the pressure and temperature, which were sampled by the 4 and 5 element probes used to form one composite spanwise profile. Although previous testing had determined that the instrumentation used accurately measures average performance, its use was not intended to produce high resolution circumferential and radial information.

Inlet pressure and temperature profiles at peak efficiency and near surge for both compressors are compared in Figures 36 and 37, respectively, and indicate no significant differences in inlet conditions between the two tests. Tabulations of additional spanwise inlet and exit pressure and temperature data for 3S1 and 3S2 compressor are presented in Appendix "C". These data are for performance points at 85, 100, and 105 percent speeds, being representative of the six repeated speed lines at each speed.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Two three stage compressors, representative of the rear stages of advanced compressors, were tested to evaluate the effect of blade aspect ratio on aerodynamic performance. The design aspect ratio of both blades and vanes was 0.81 for the compressor designated 3S1 and was 1.22 for the compressor designated 3S2. The test produced the following principal results.

1. The 0.81 aspect ratio compressor demonstrated 12 percent higher surge margin but 0.9 percentage points lower efficiency than a 1.22 aspect ratio compressor of similar design.
2. The lower aspect ratio compressor had higher efficiency in the endwall regions and flatter spanwise exit pressure and temperature profiles than the higher aspect ratio compressor.
3. The lower aspect ratio compressor exceeded its design surge margin goal by nine percentage points while the higher aspect ratio compressor was three percentage points low. This suggests that improved efficiency may be attainable at the lower aspect ratio by utilizing the demonstrated excess surge margin to redesign for a higher pressure ratio. In addition, the observed poor match of the first stage could be improved.
4. A secondary flow mixing process, which transports low momentum fluid from the endwall region to the core flow regions and is enhanced by increased chord and loading, could be responsible for the flattening of the profiles of 3S1 and both the increased endwall region efficiency and decreased midspan efficiency of 3S1 relative to 3S2. This mechanism could also explain the profile flattening for both compressors as surge is approached.

REFERENCES

1. Behlke, R. F., Brooky, J. D.; and Canal, E.: "Study of Blade Aspect Ratio on a Compressor Front Stage - Final Report," NASA CR-159556 PWA-5583-58, 1979.
2. Marman, H. V. and Marchant, R. D., "Preliminary Compressor Design Study for Advanced Multistage Axial Flow Compressors - Final Report," NASA CR-135091, PWA-5318, 1976.
3. Burdsall, E. A.; Mal, E.; and Lyons, K. A., "Core Compressor Exit Stage Study - I Aerodynamic and Mechanical Design," NASA CR-159714, PWA-5561-55.

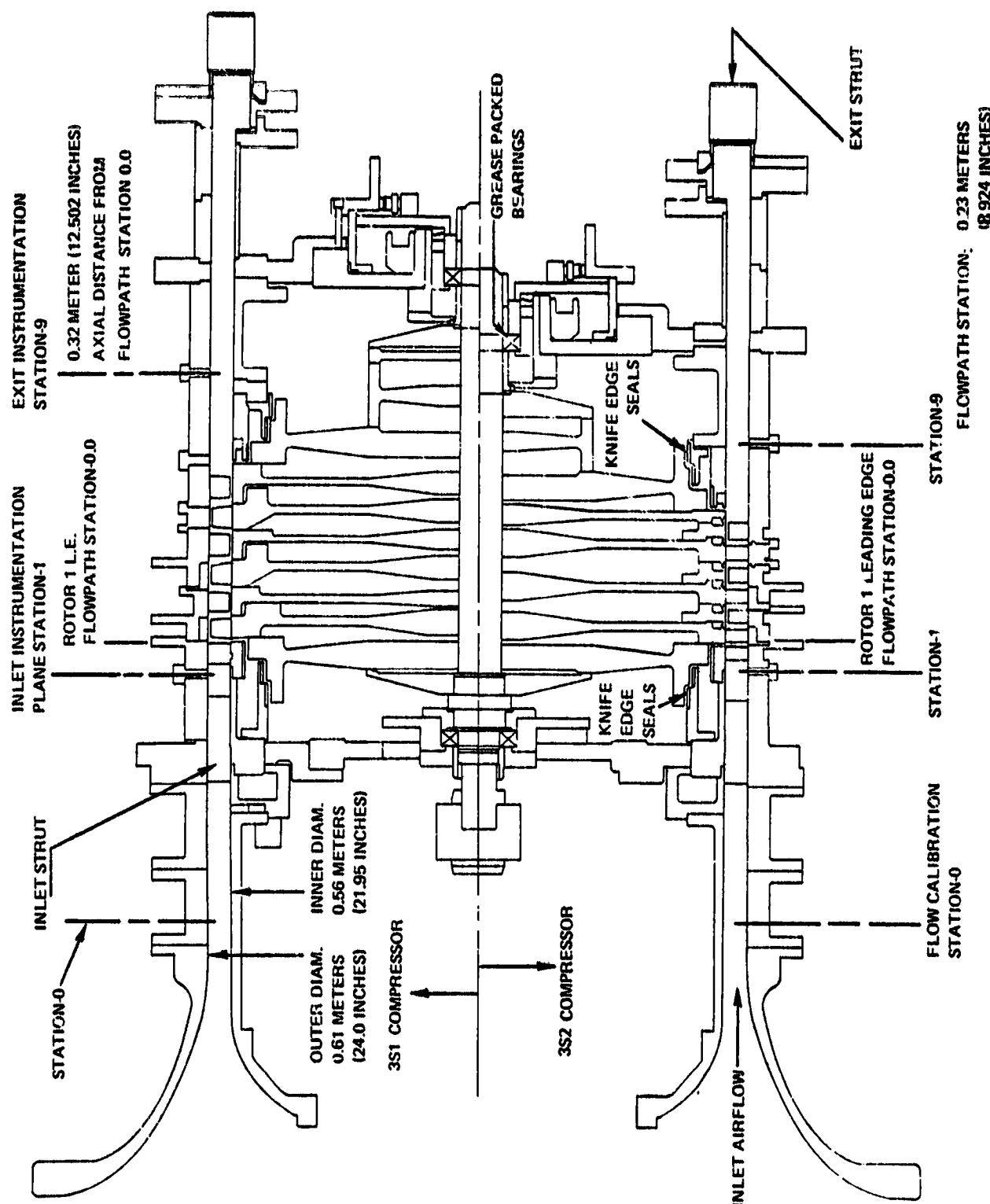


Figure 1 Schematic of the 3S1/3S2 Test Compressors

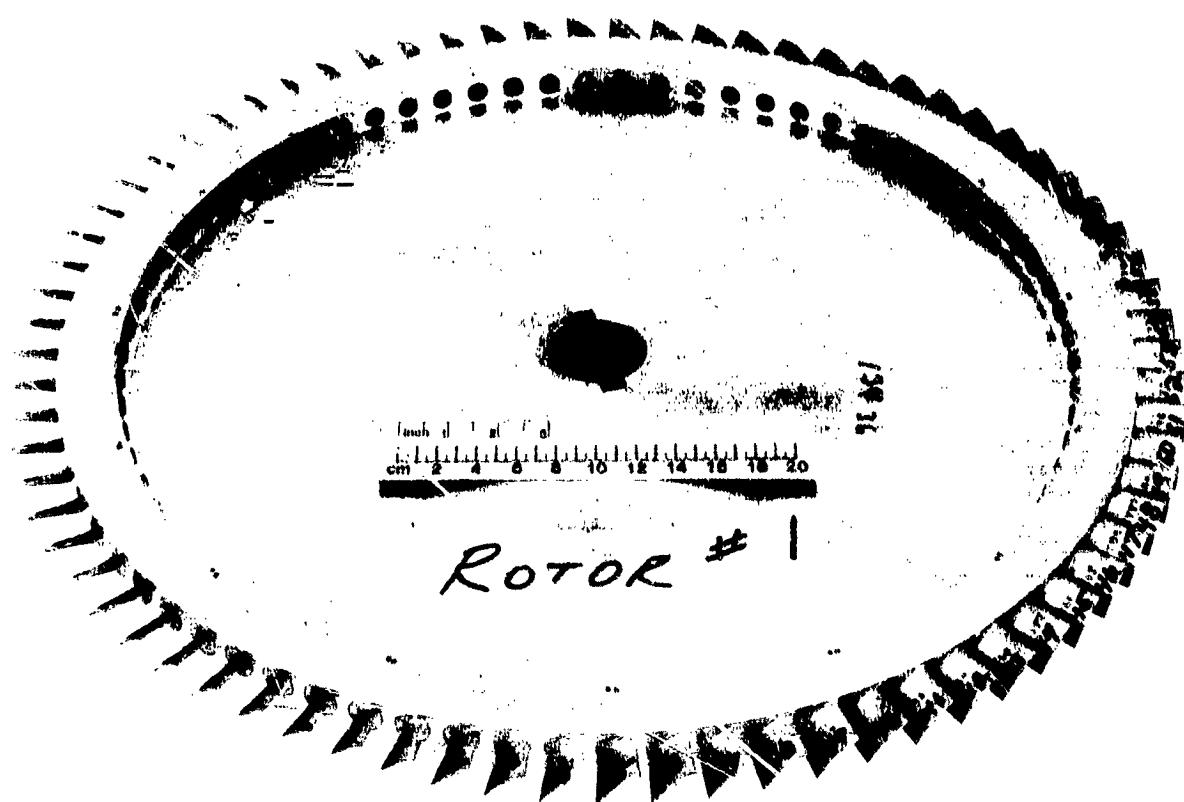


Figure 2 Photograph of a Typical Rotor Assembly

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

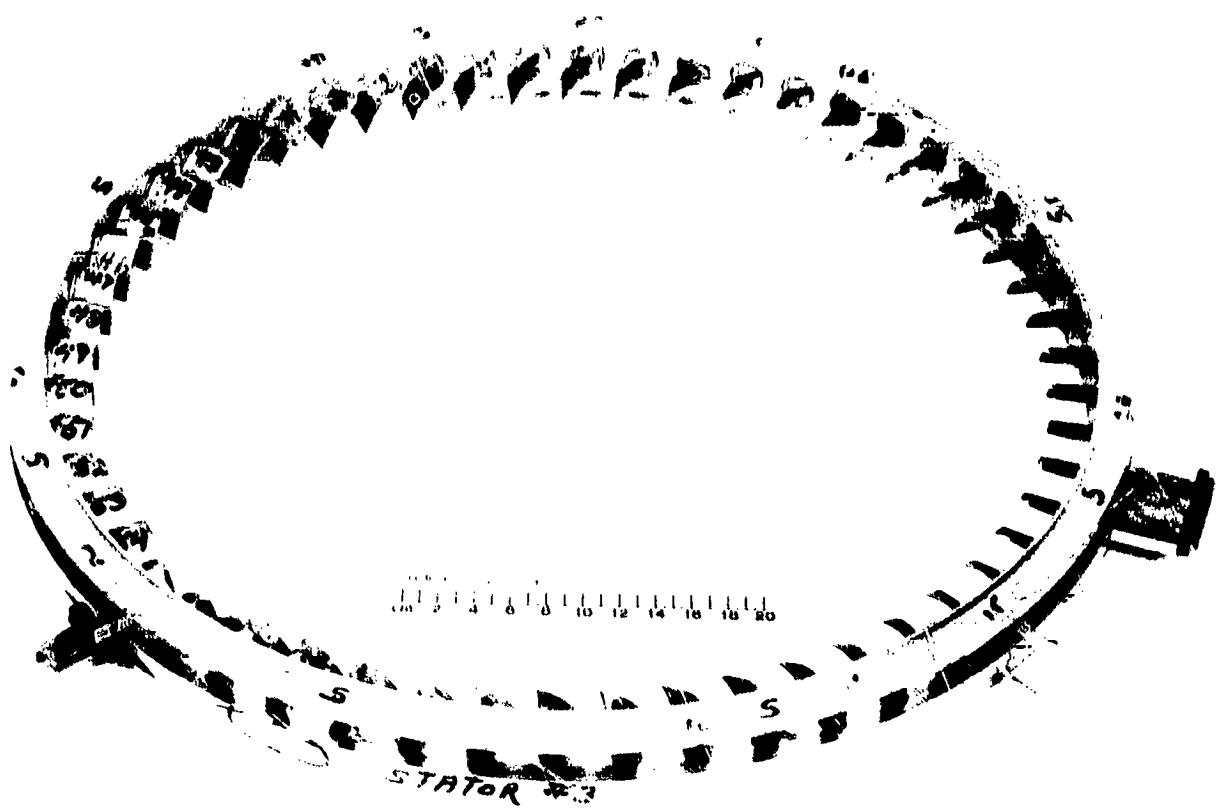


Figure 3 Photograph of a Typical Stator Assembly

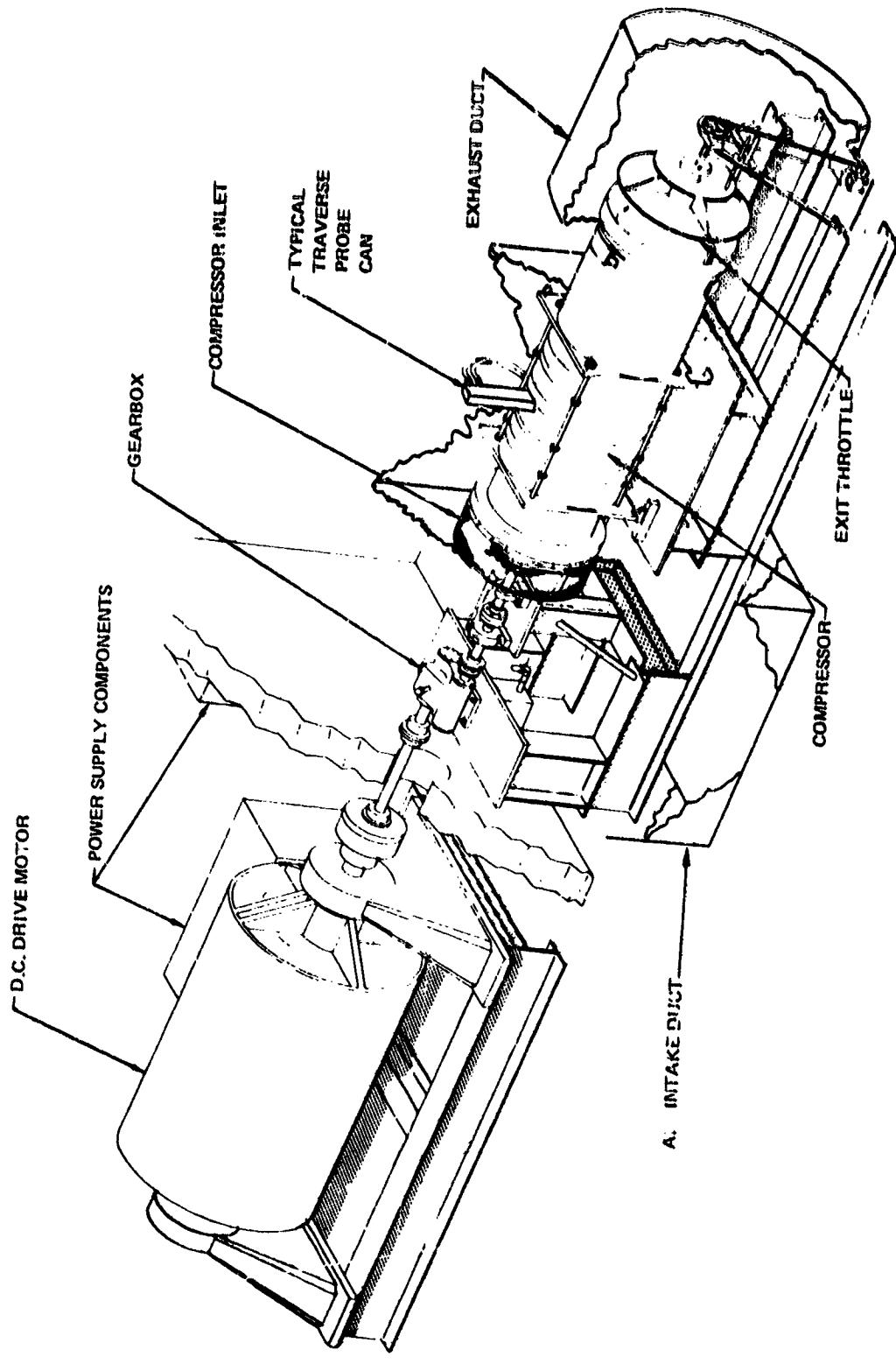


Figure 4 Three-Stage Axial-Flow Compressor Rig Facility

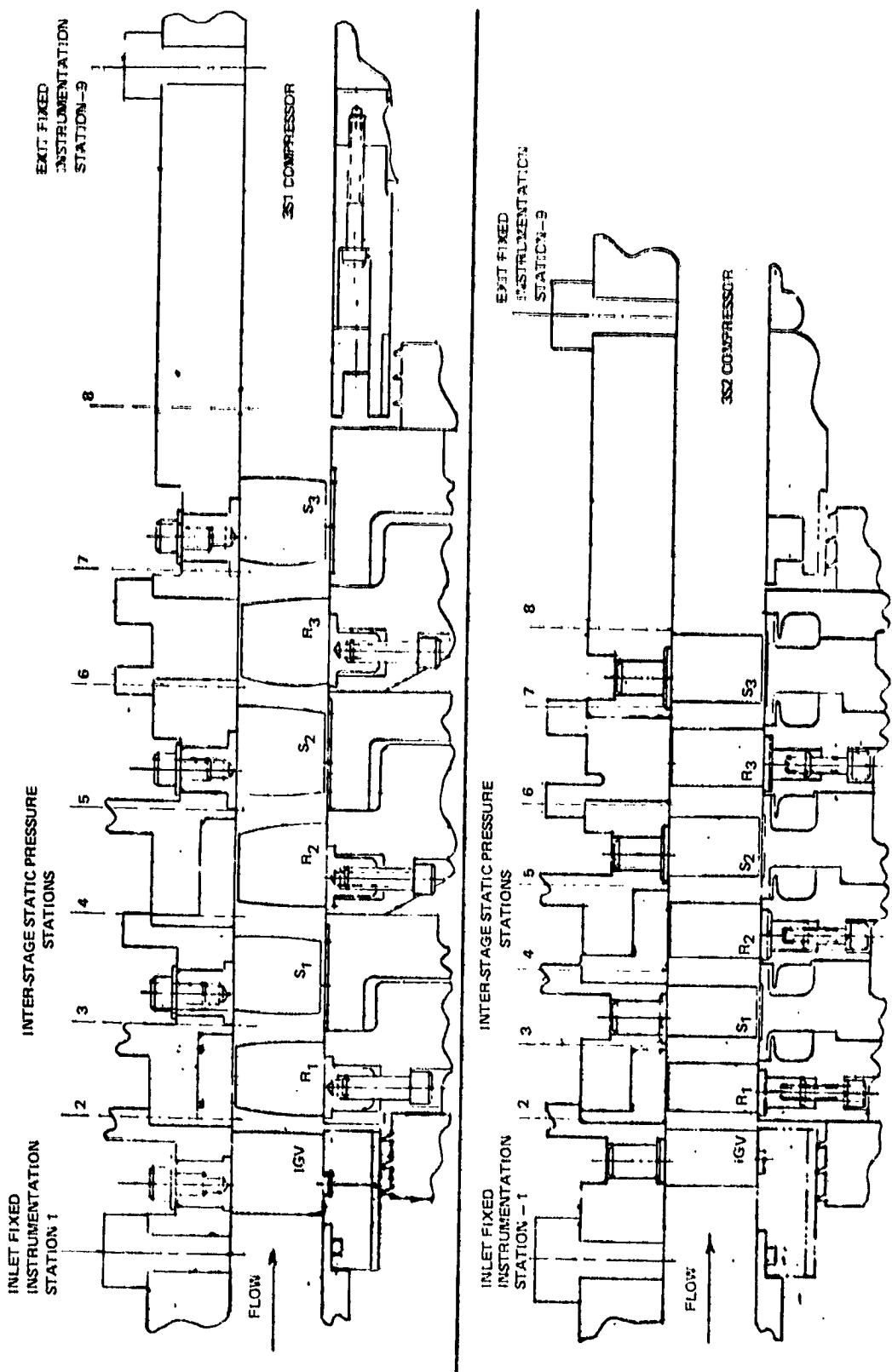


Figure 5 Axial Locations of Instrumentation Planes for the 3S1 and 3S2 Compressors

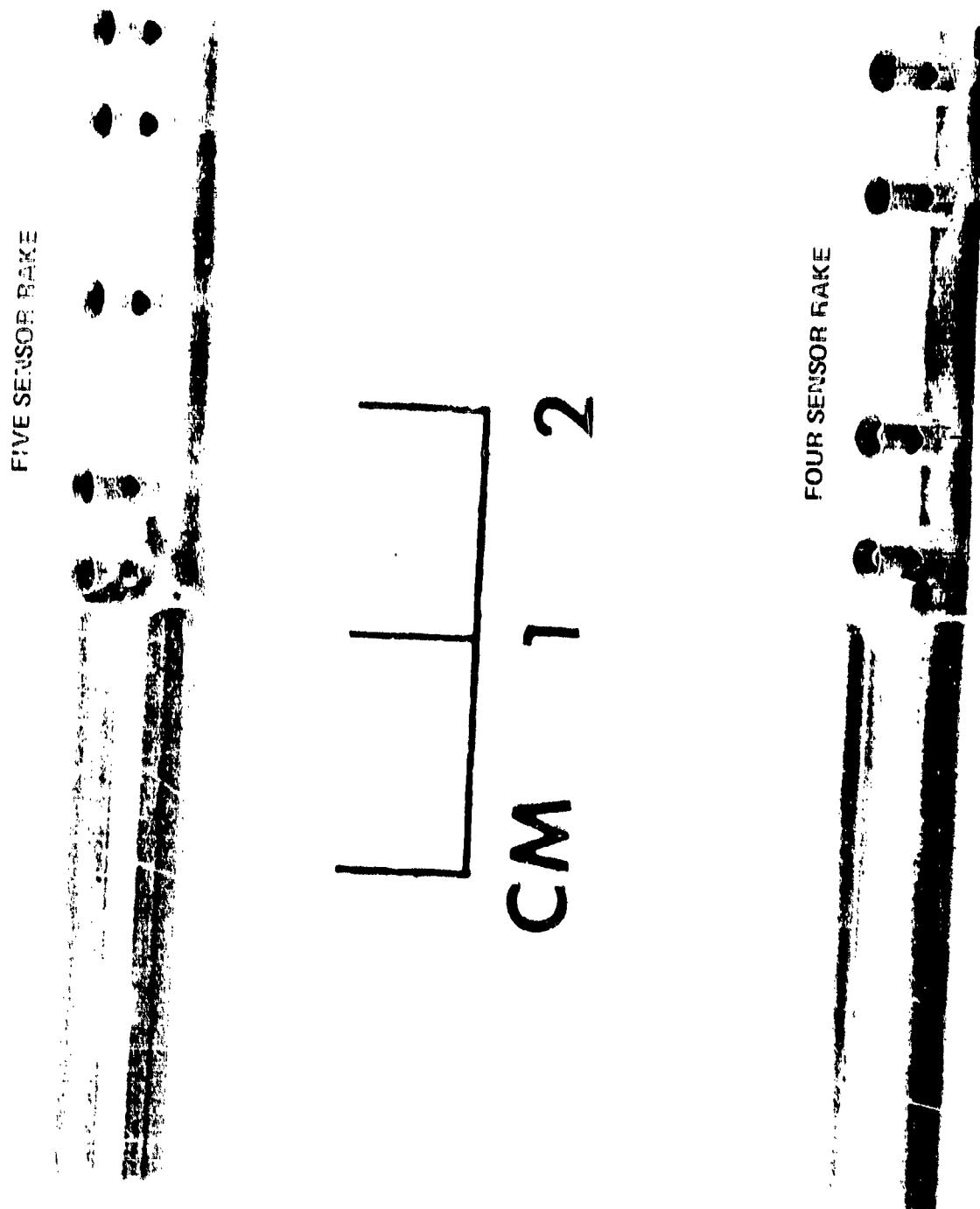
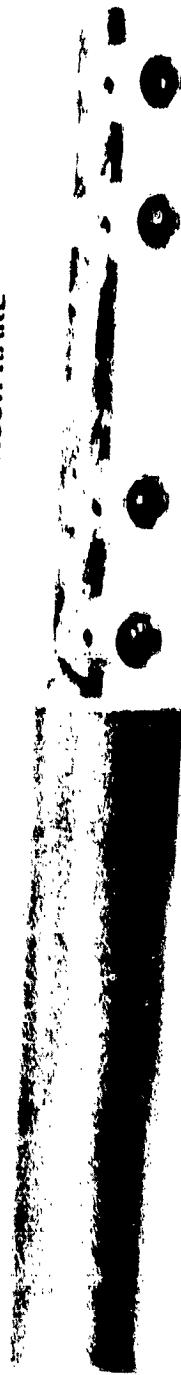


Figure 6 Typical Total Pressure Rakes

FOUR SENSOR RAKE



FIVE SENSOR RAKE

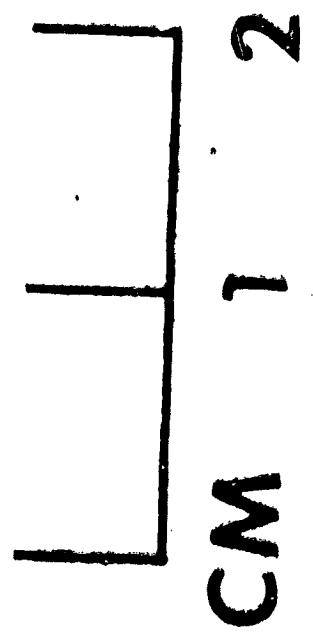


Figure 7 Typical Total Temperature Rakes

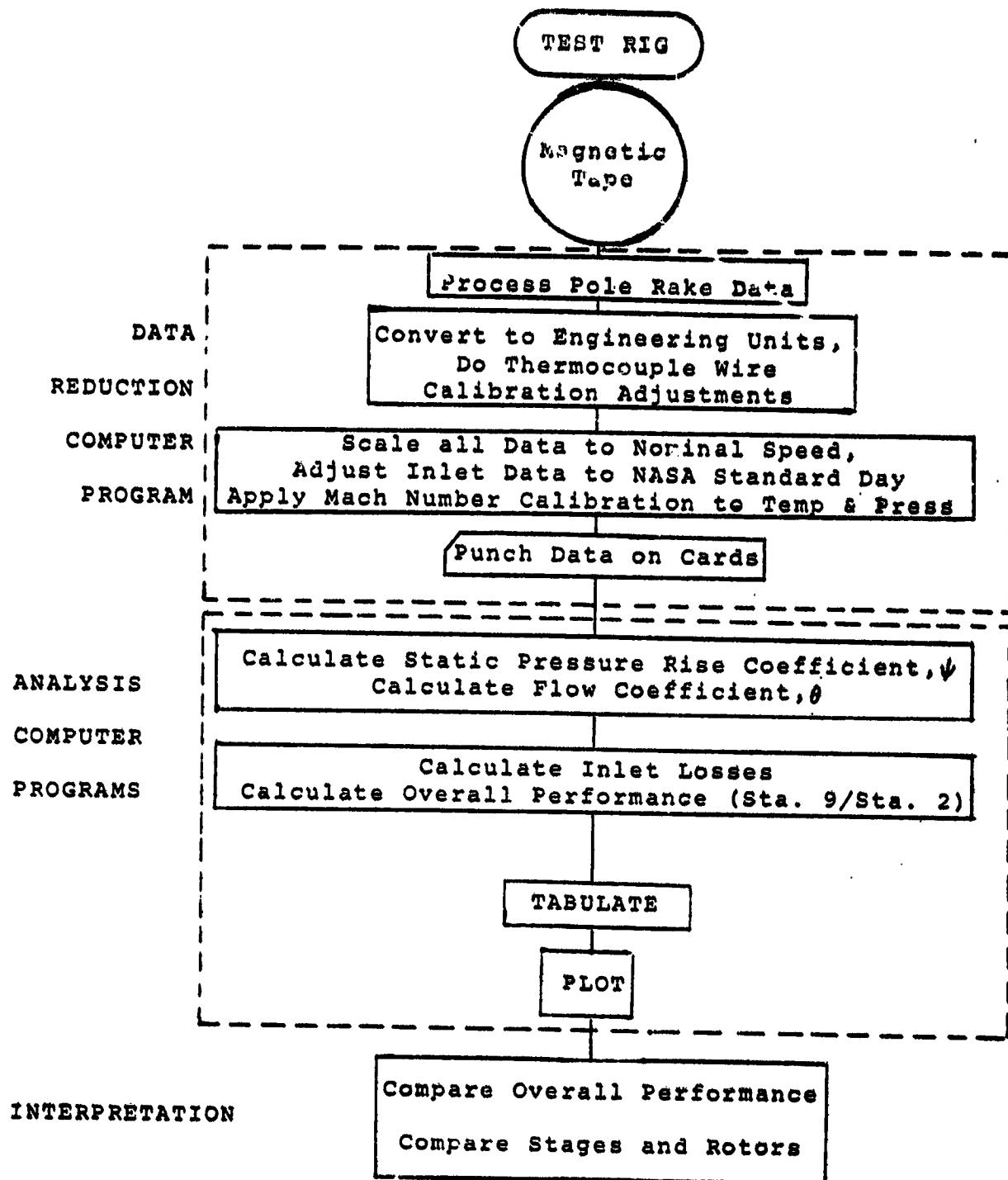


Figure 8 Data Analysis Flow Chart

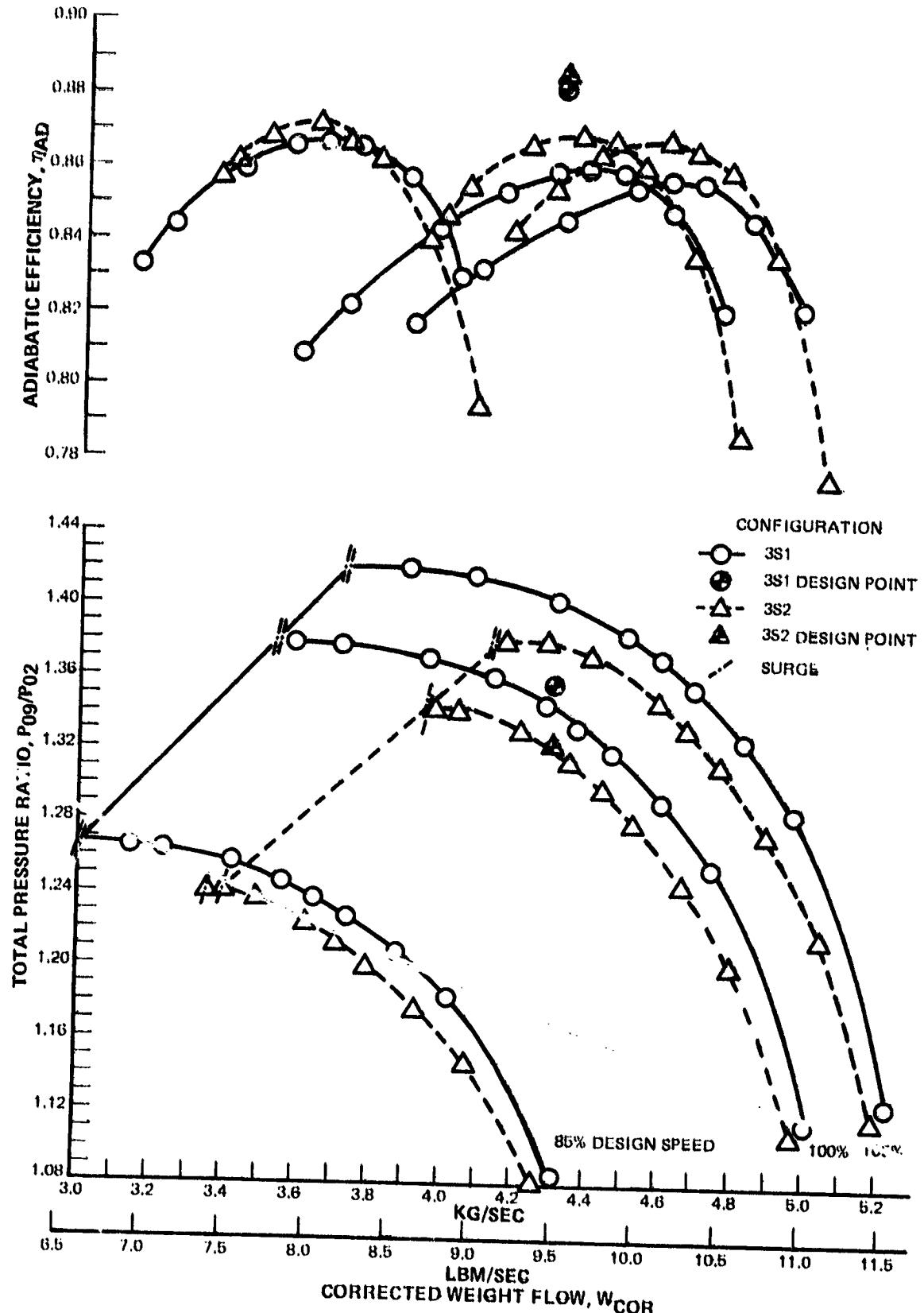


Figure 9 Comparison of 3S1 and 3S2 Overall Performance Based on Average of Six Repeat Test Speedlines

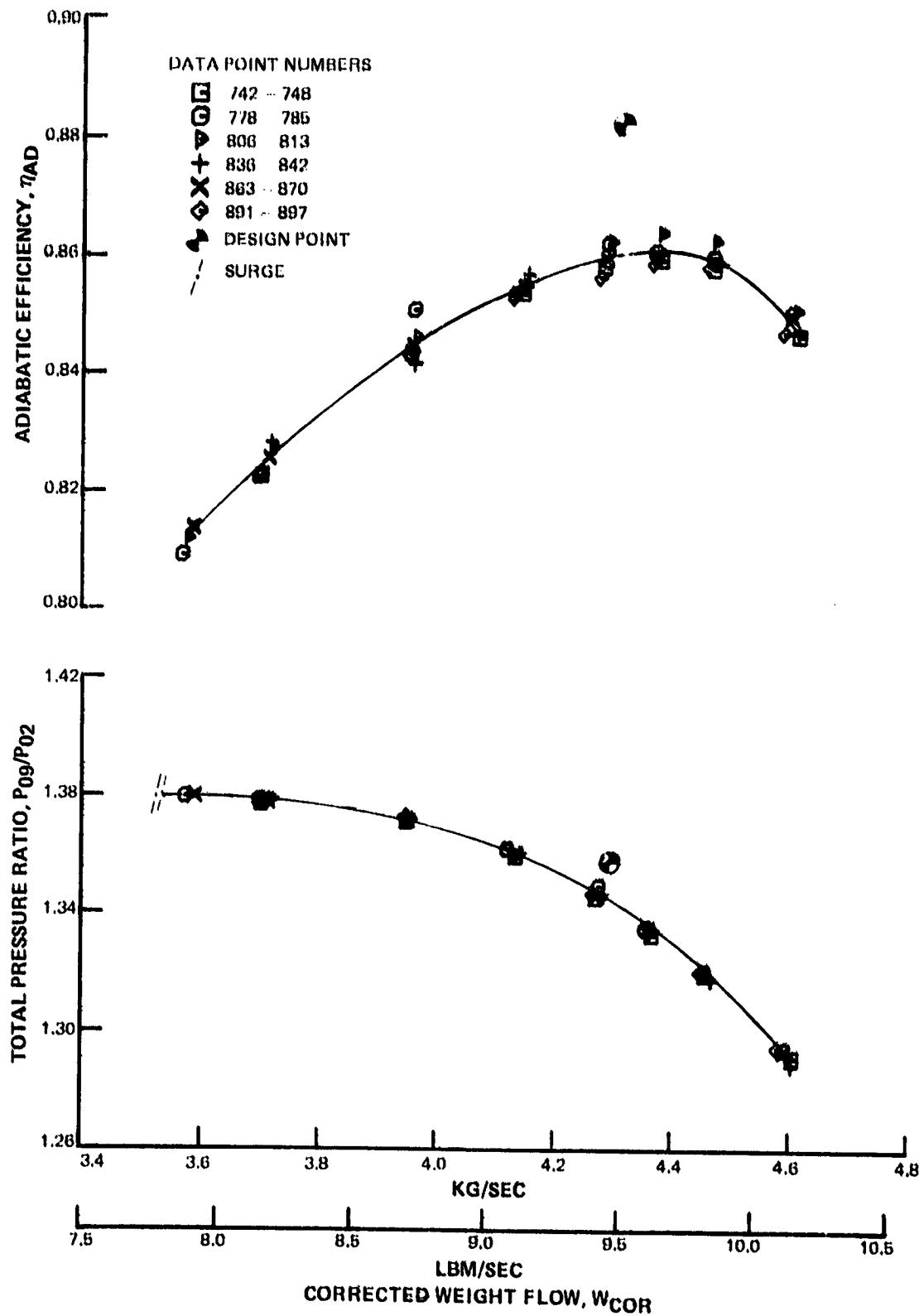


Figure 10 Adiabatic Efficiency and Pressure Ratio as Functions of Corrected Weight Flow for 3S1 Configuration at Design Speed

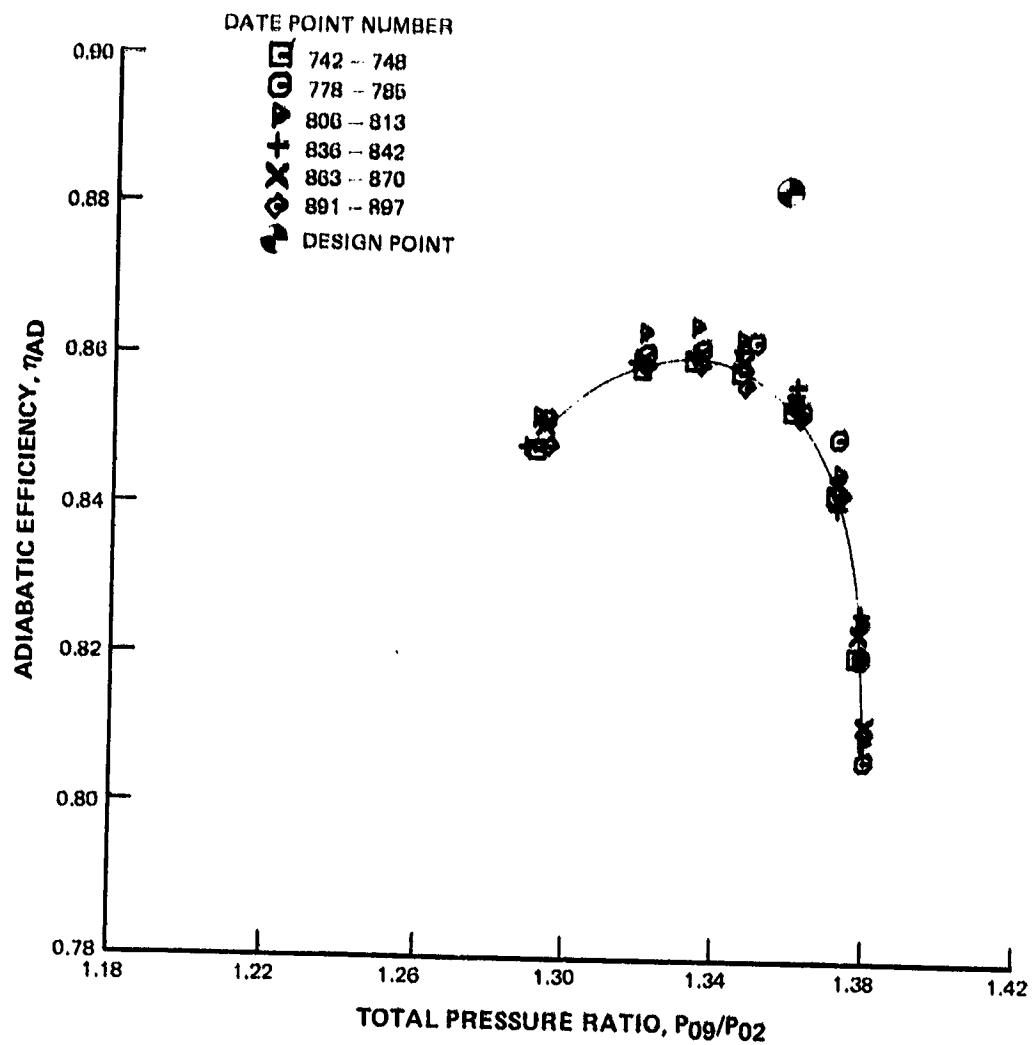


Figure 11 Adiabatic Efficiency as a Function of Pressure Ratio for 3S1 Configuration at Design Speed

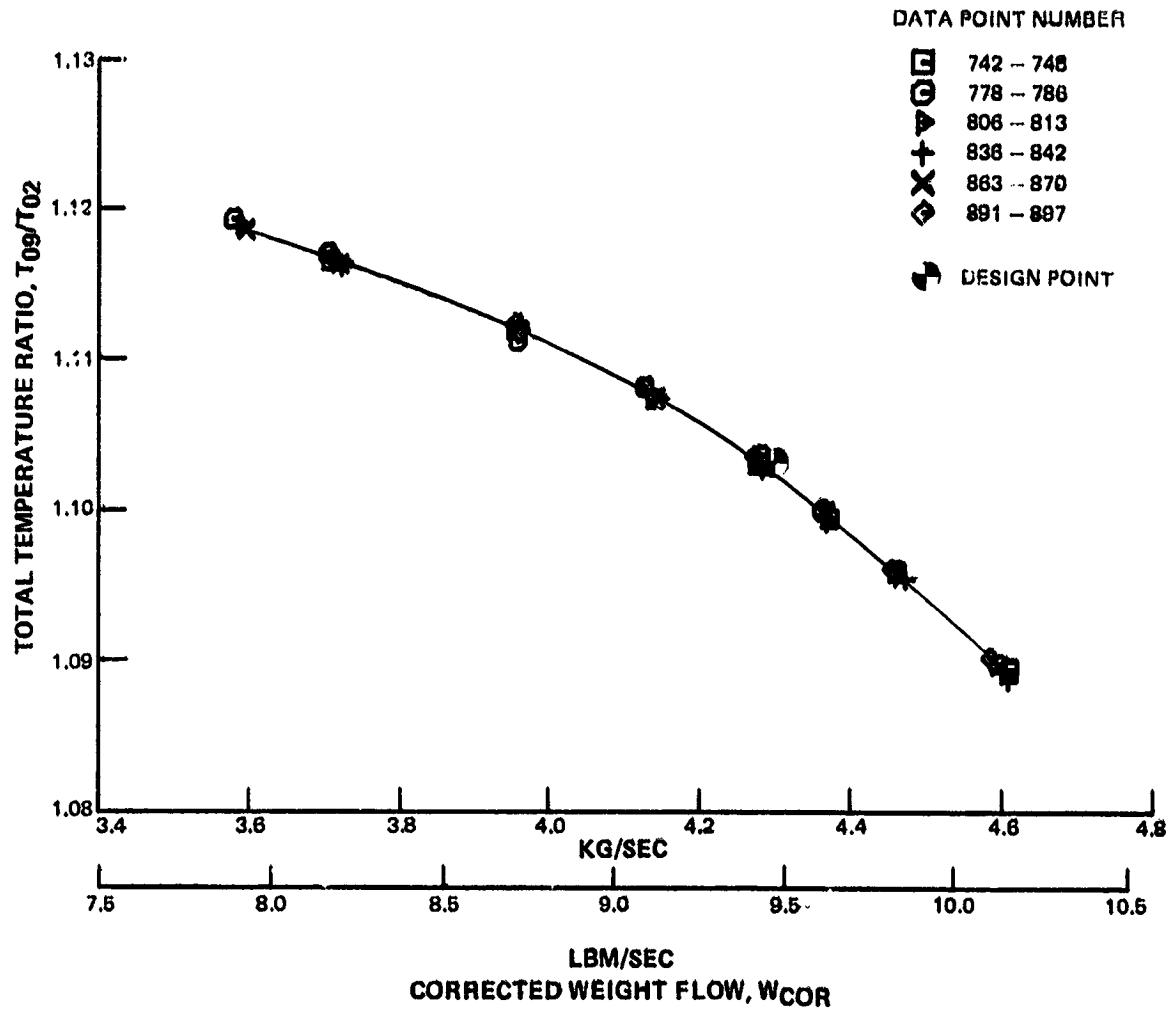


Figure 12 Total Temperature Ratio as a Function of Corrected Weight Flow for 3S1 Configuration at Design Speed

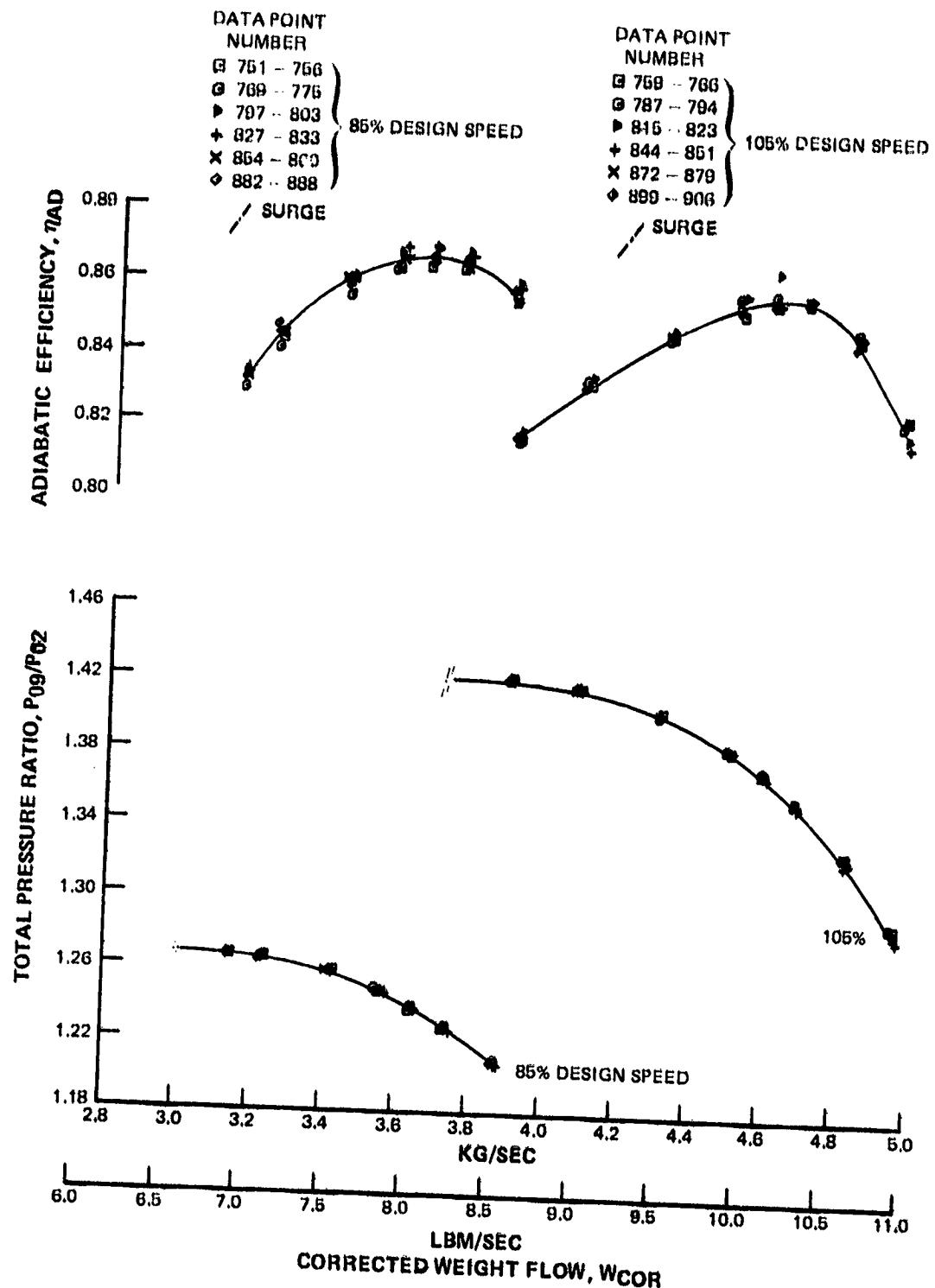


Figure 13 Pressure Ratio and Adiabatic Efficiency as Functions of Corrected Weight Flow for 3S1 Configuration at 85 and 105 Percent Design Speed

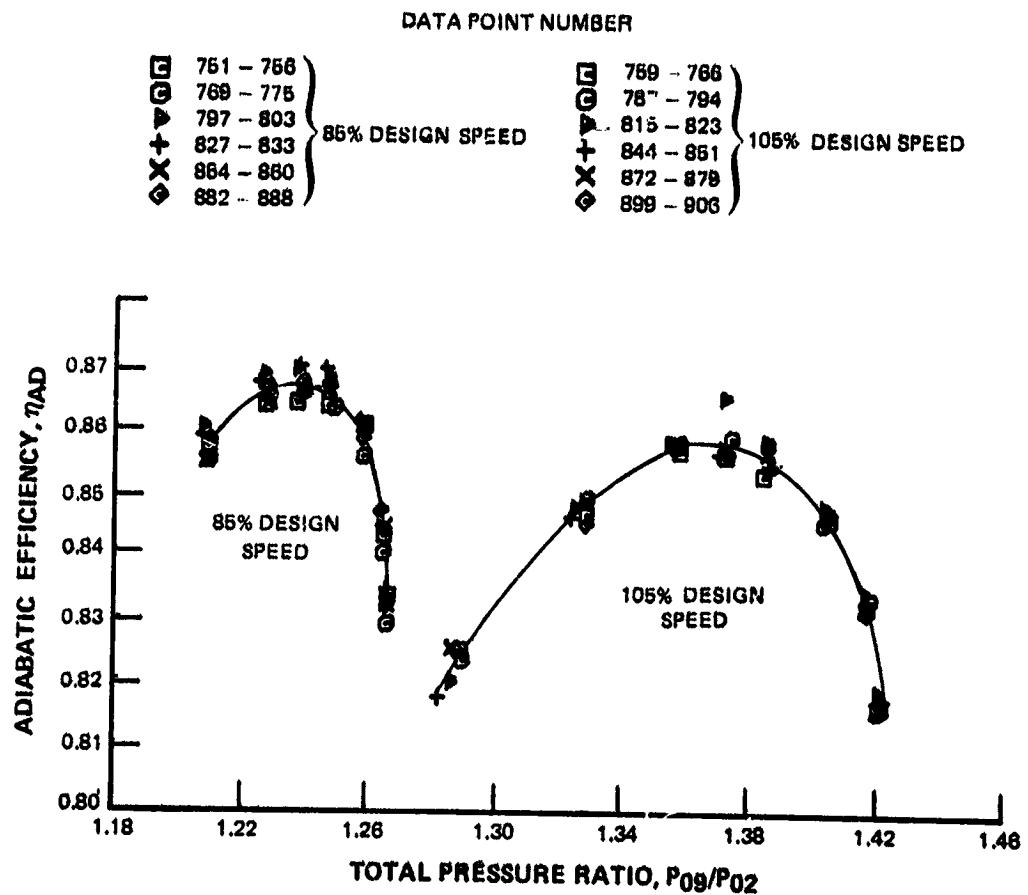


Figure 14 Adiabatic Efficiency as a Function of Pressure Ratio for 3S1 Configuration at 85 and 105 Percent Design Speed

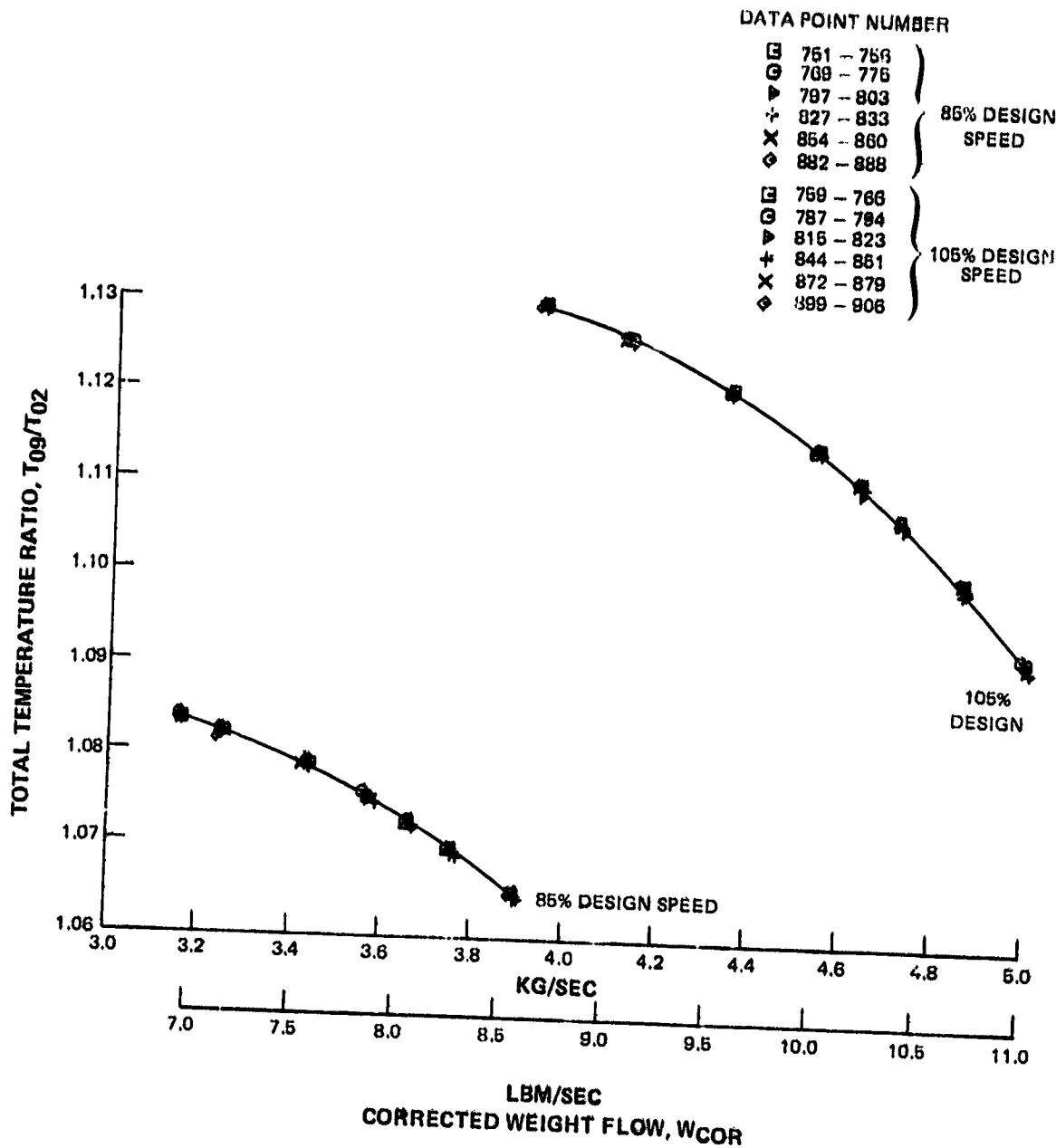


Figure 15 Temperature Ratio as a Function of Corrected Weight Flow
 for 3S1 Configuration at 85 and 105 Percent of Design Speed

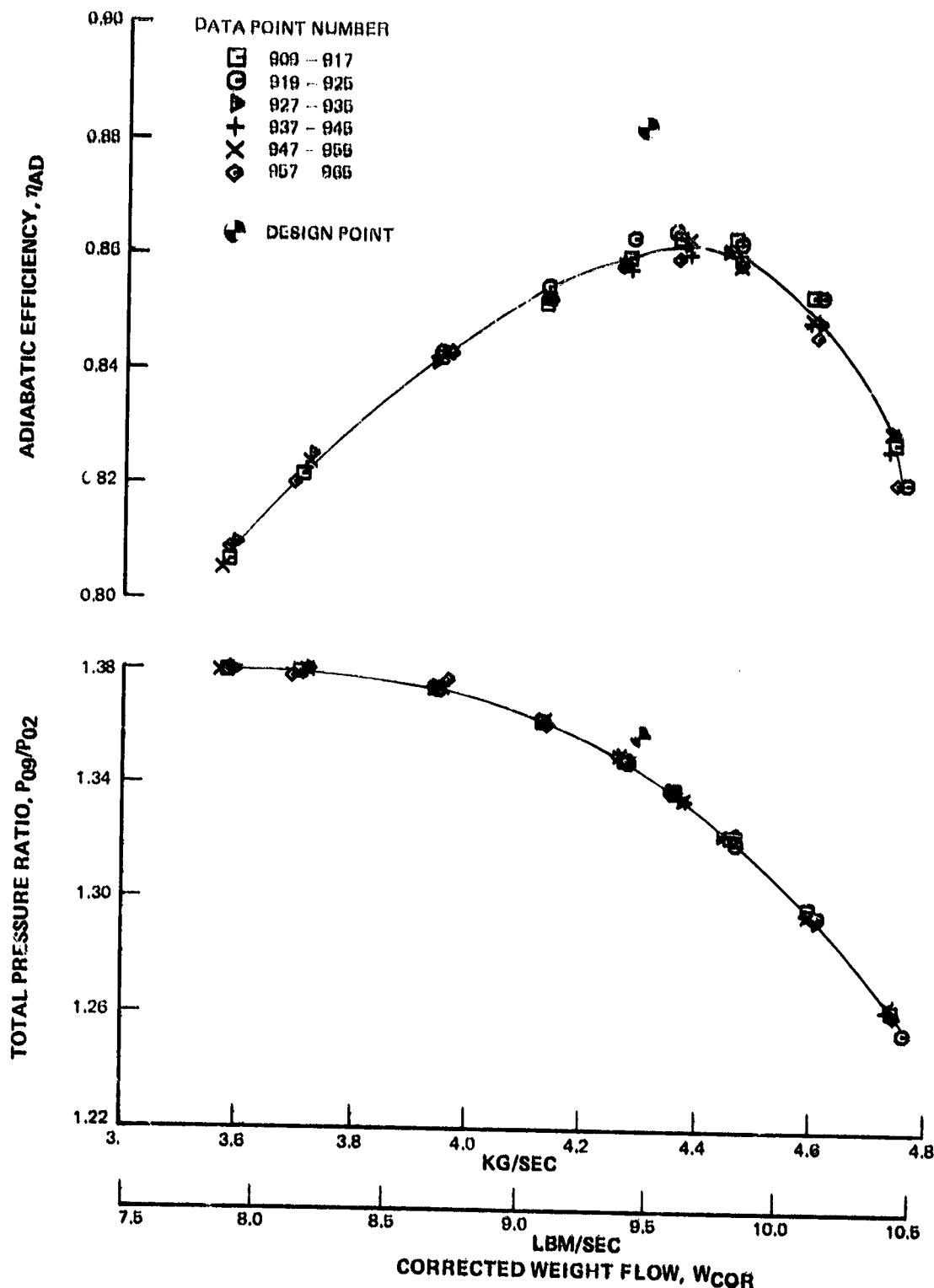


Figure 16 Adiabatic Efficiency and Pressure Ratio as Functions of Corrected Weight Flow for 3S1 Configuration at Design Speed - Deterioration Check

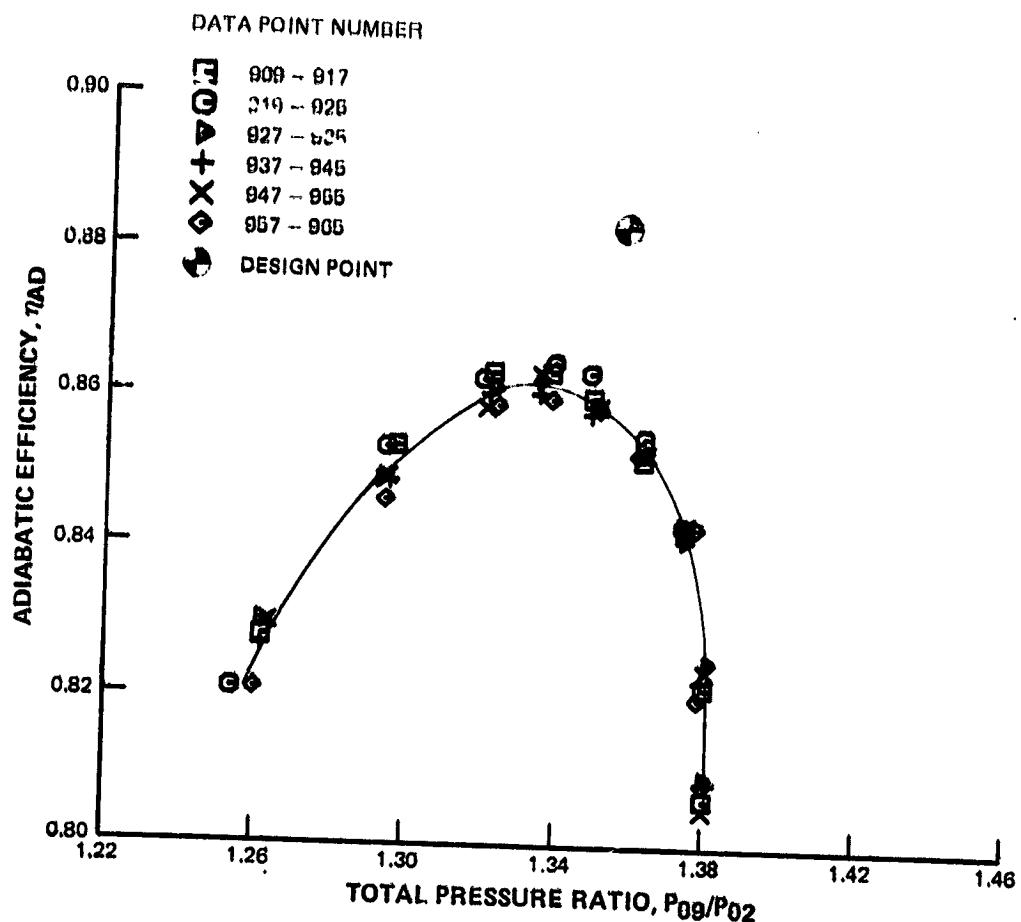


Figure 17 Adiabatic Efficiency as a Function of Pressure Ratio for 3SI Configuration at Design Speed - Deterioration Check

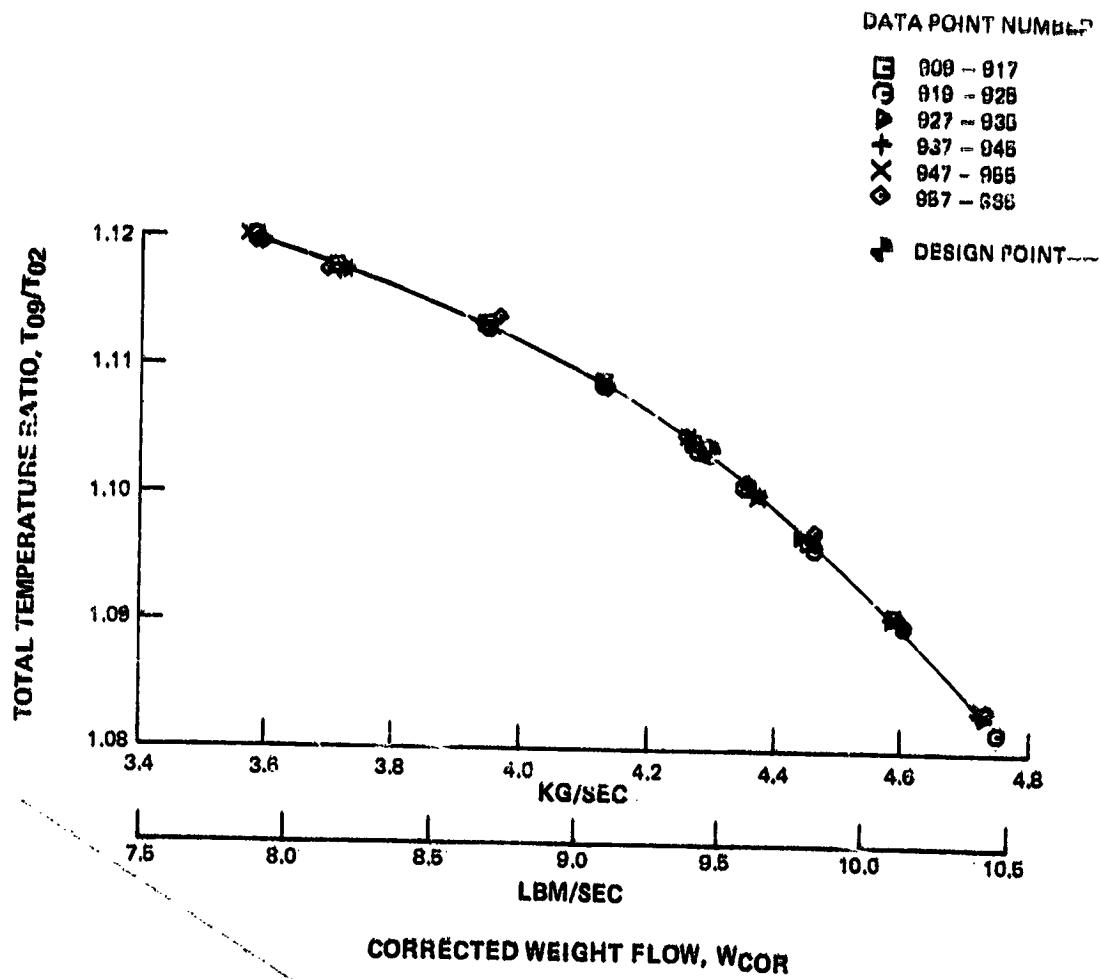


Figure 18 Temperature Ratio as Function of Corrected Weight Flow for 331 Configuration at Design Speed - Deterioration Check

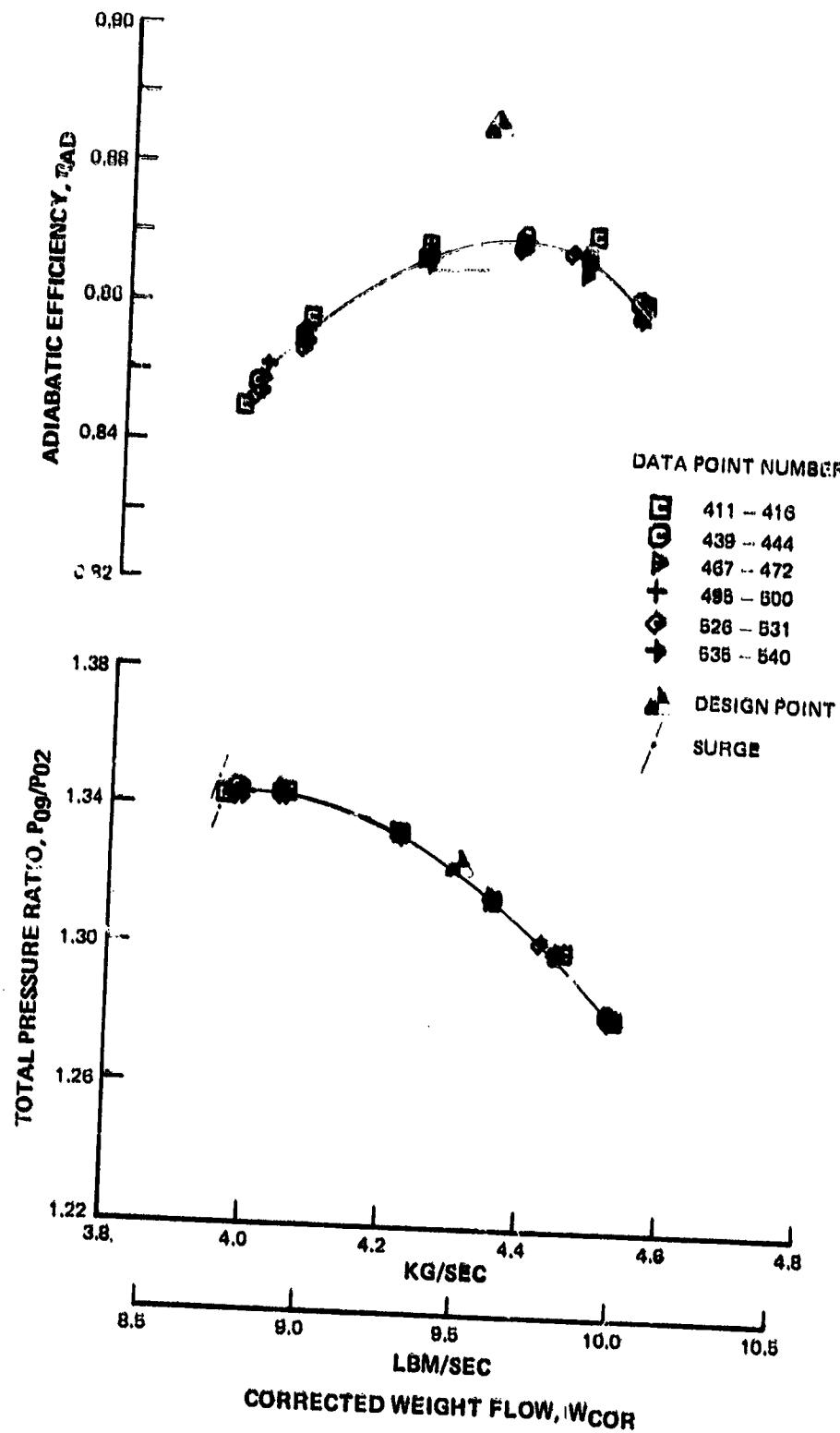


Figure 19 Adiabatic Efficiency and Pressure Ratio as Functions of Corrected Weight Flow for 3S2 Configuration at Design Speed

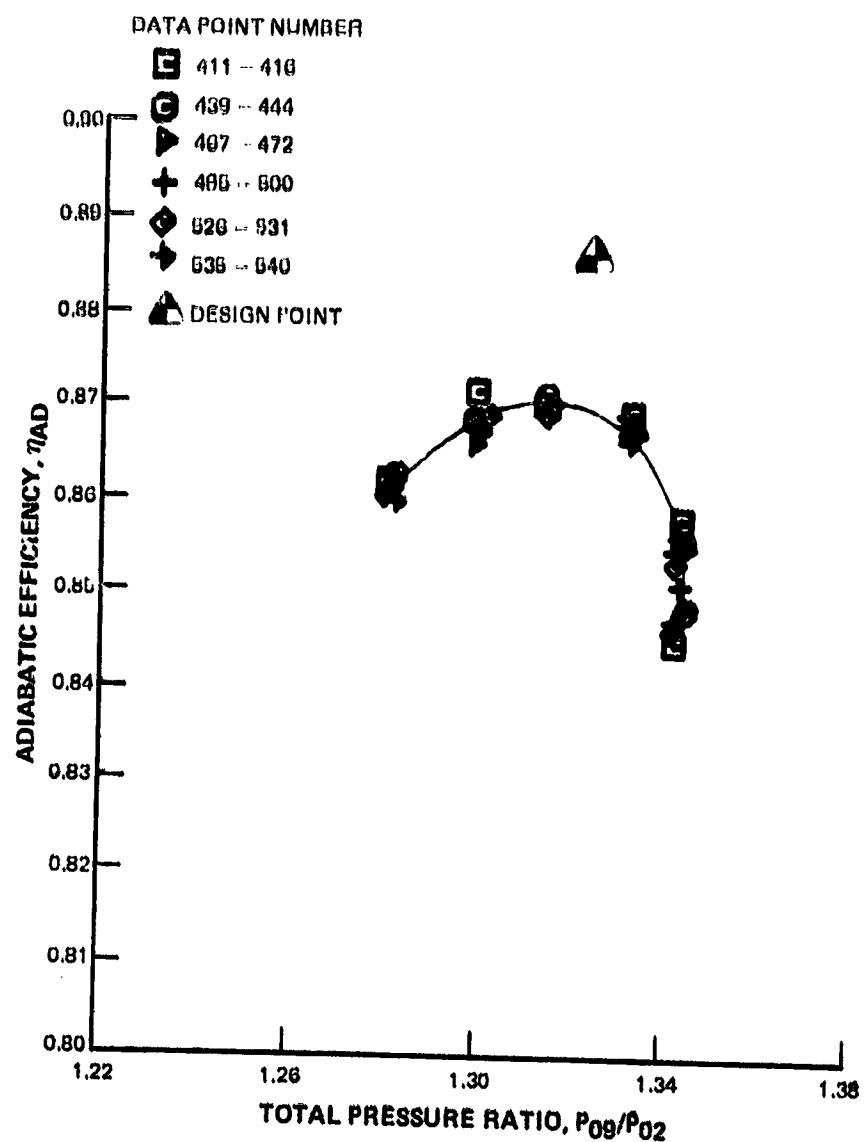


Figure 20 Adiabatic Efficiency as a Function of Pressure Ratio for 3S2 Configuration at Design Speed

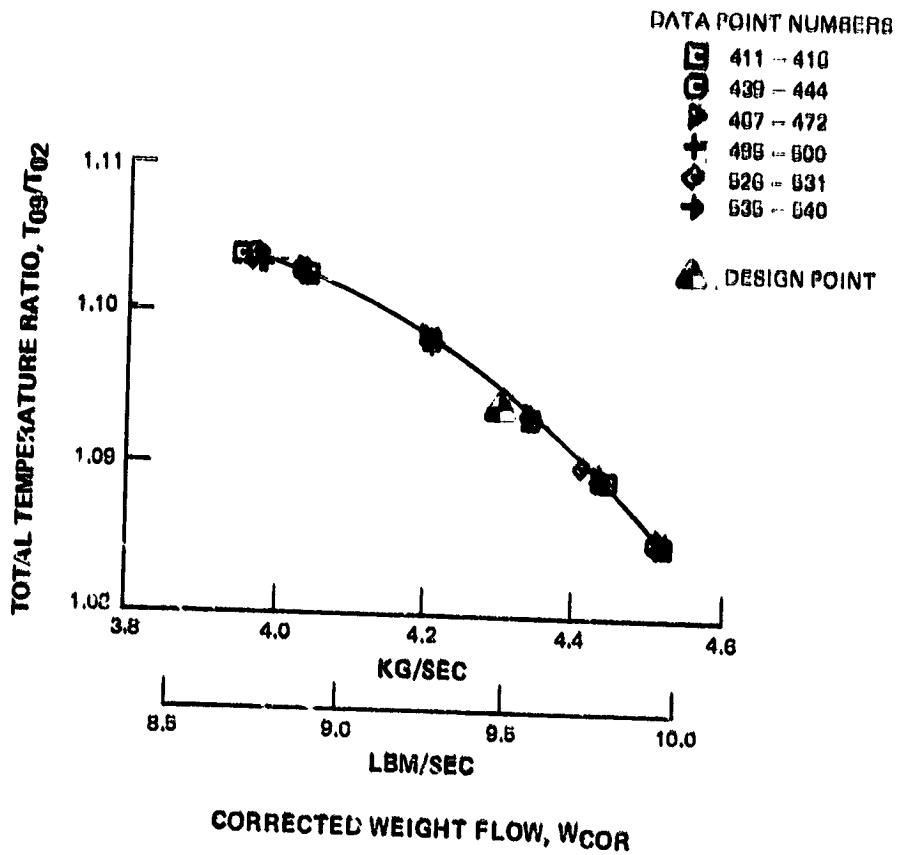


Figure 21 Temperature Ratio as a Function of Corrected Weight Flow
for 3S2 Configuration at Design Speed

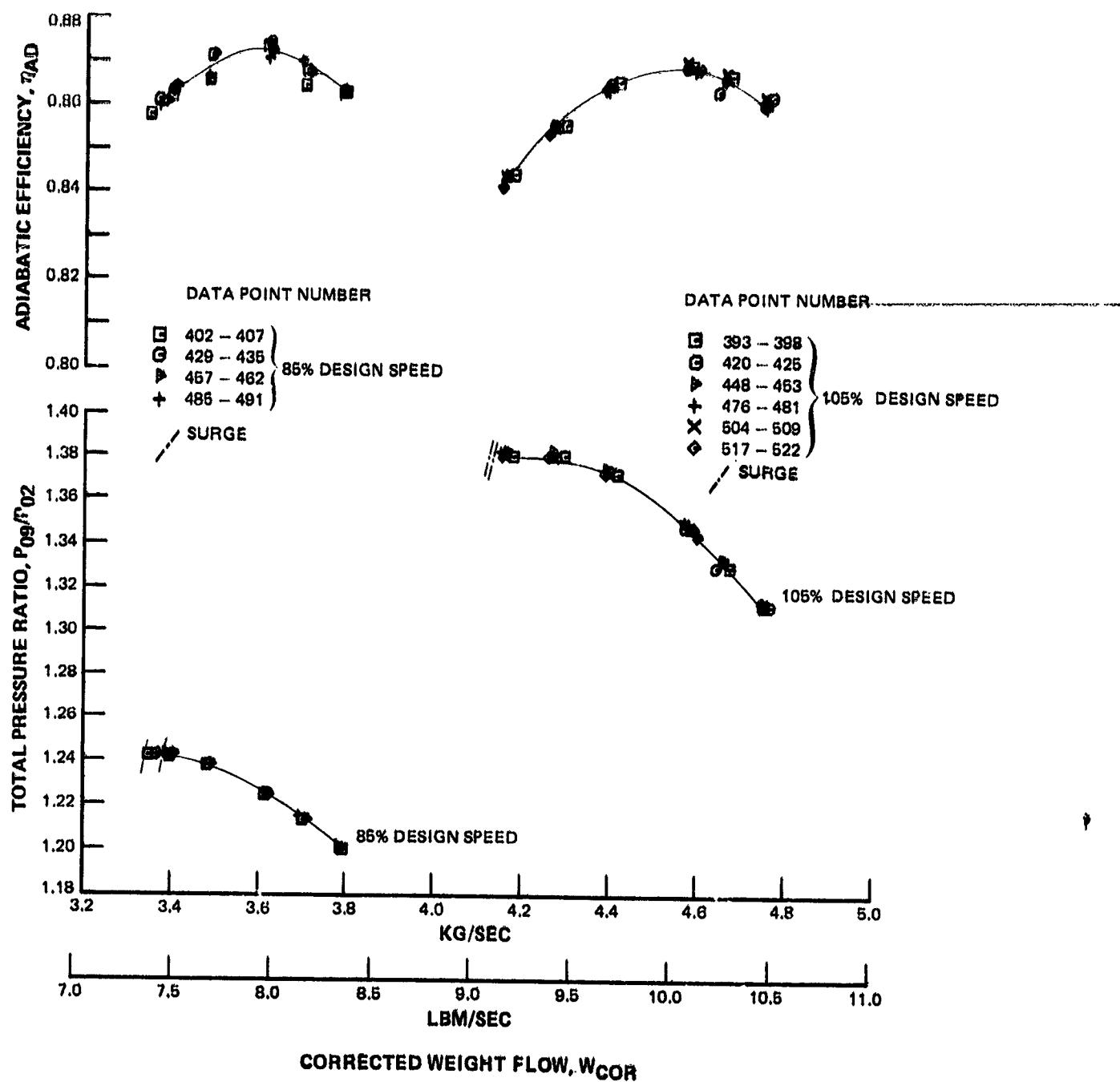


Figure 22 Adiabatic Efficiency and Pressure Ratio as Functions of Corrected Flow for 3S2 Configuration at 85 and 105 Percent of Design Speed

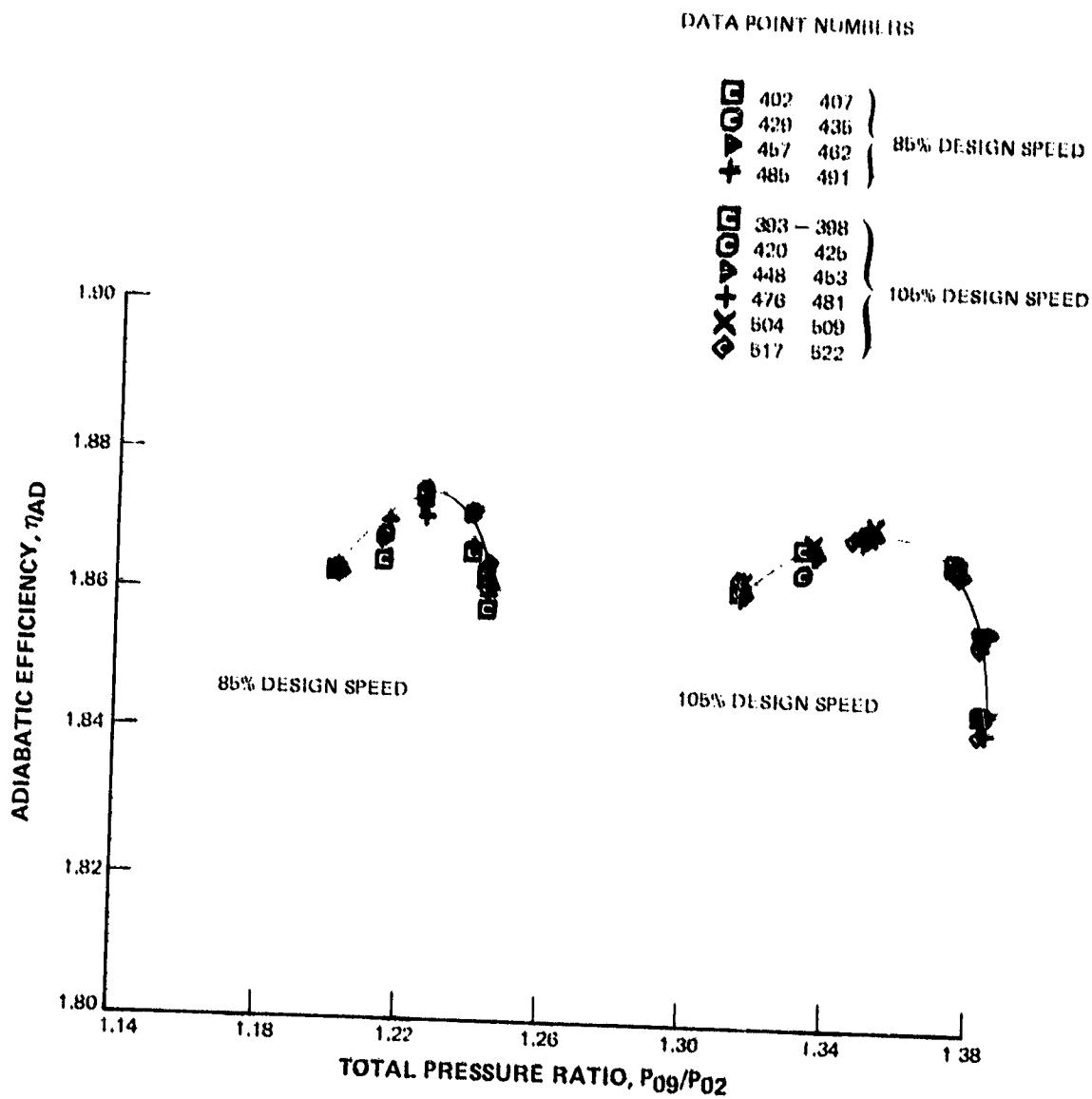


Figure 23 Adiabatic Efficiency as a Function of Pressure Ratio for 3S2 Configuration at 85 and 105 Percent of Design Speed

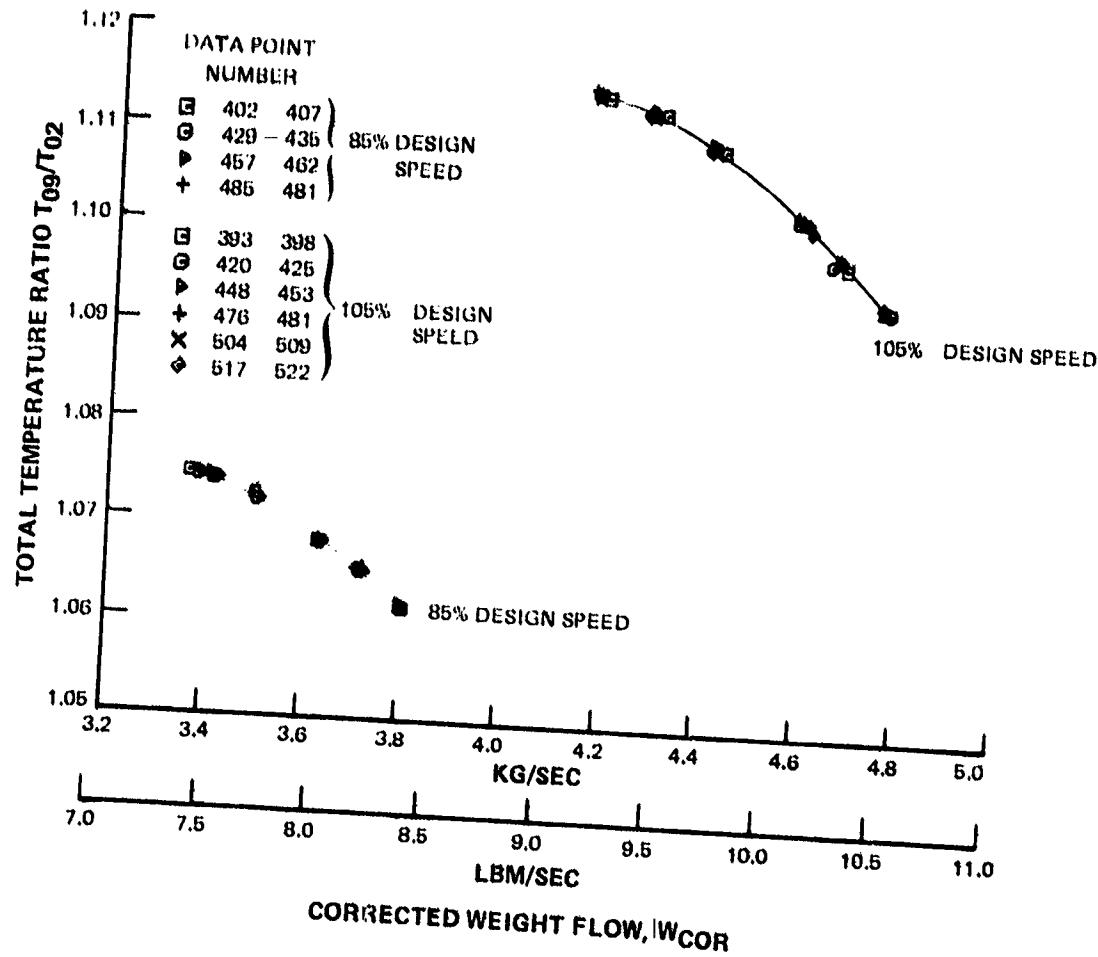


Figure 24 Temperature Ratio as a Function of Corrected Weight Flow for 3S2 Configuration at 85 and 105 Percent Design Speed

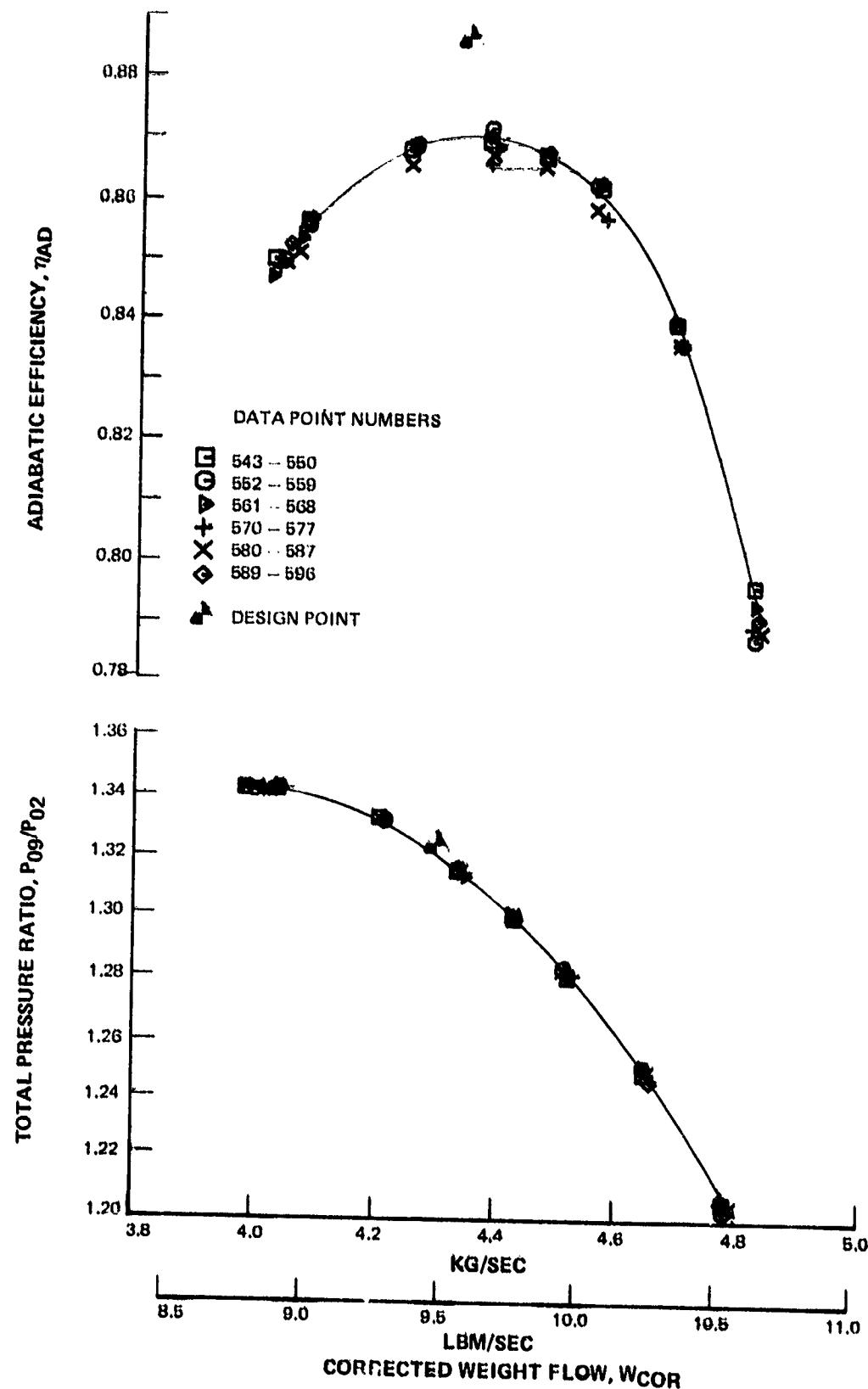


Figure 25 Adiabatic Efficiency and Pressure Ratio as Functions of Corrected Weight Flow for 3S2 Configuration at Design Speed - Deterioration Check

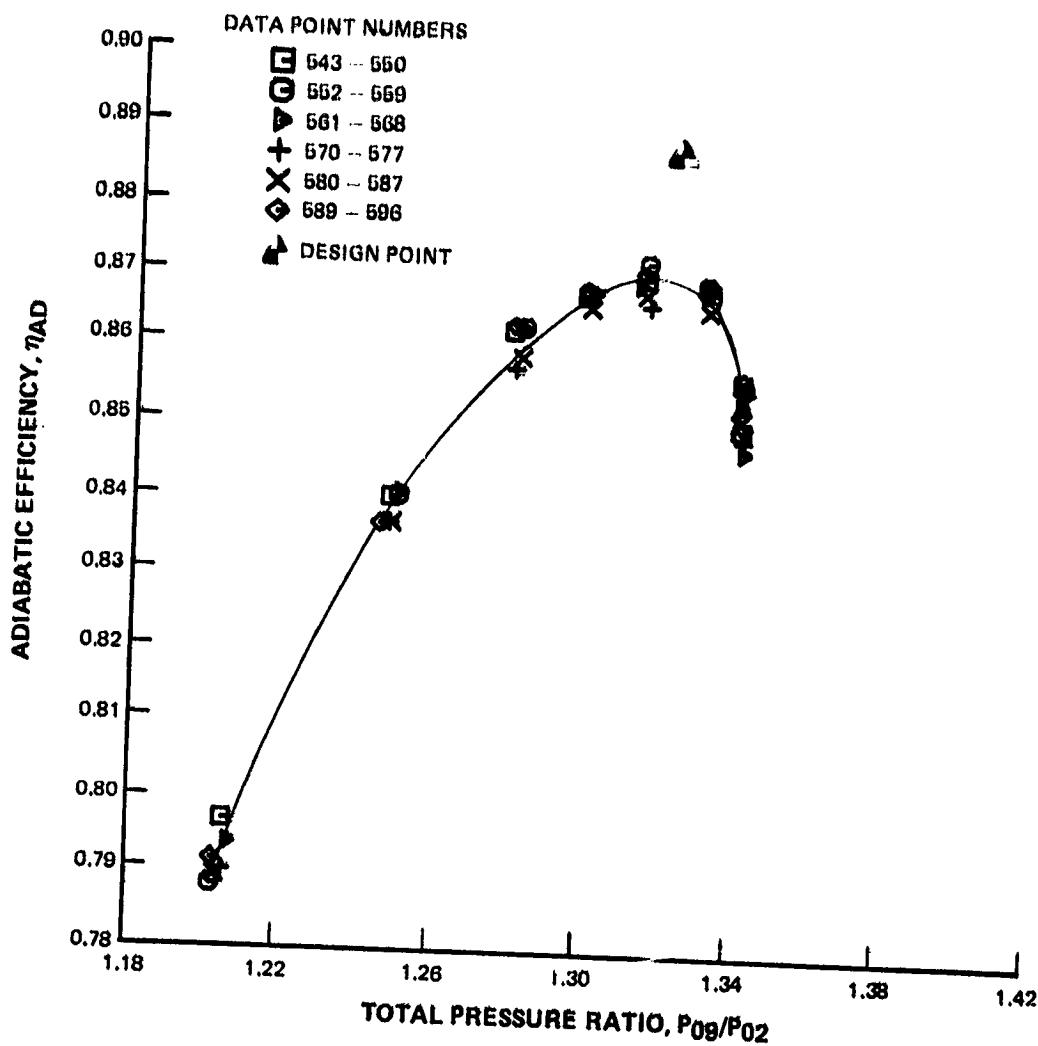


Figure 26 Adiabatic Efficiency as a Function of Pressure Ratio for 3S2 Configuration at Design Speed - Deterioration Check

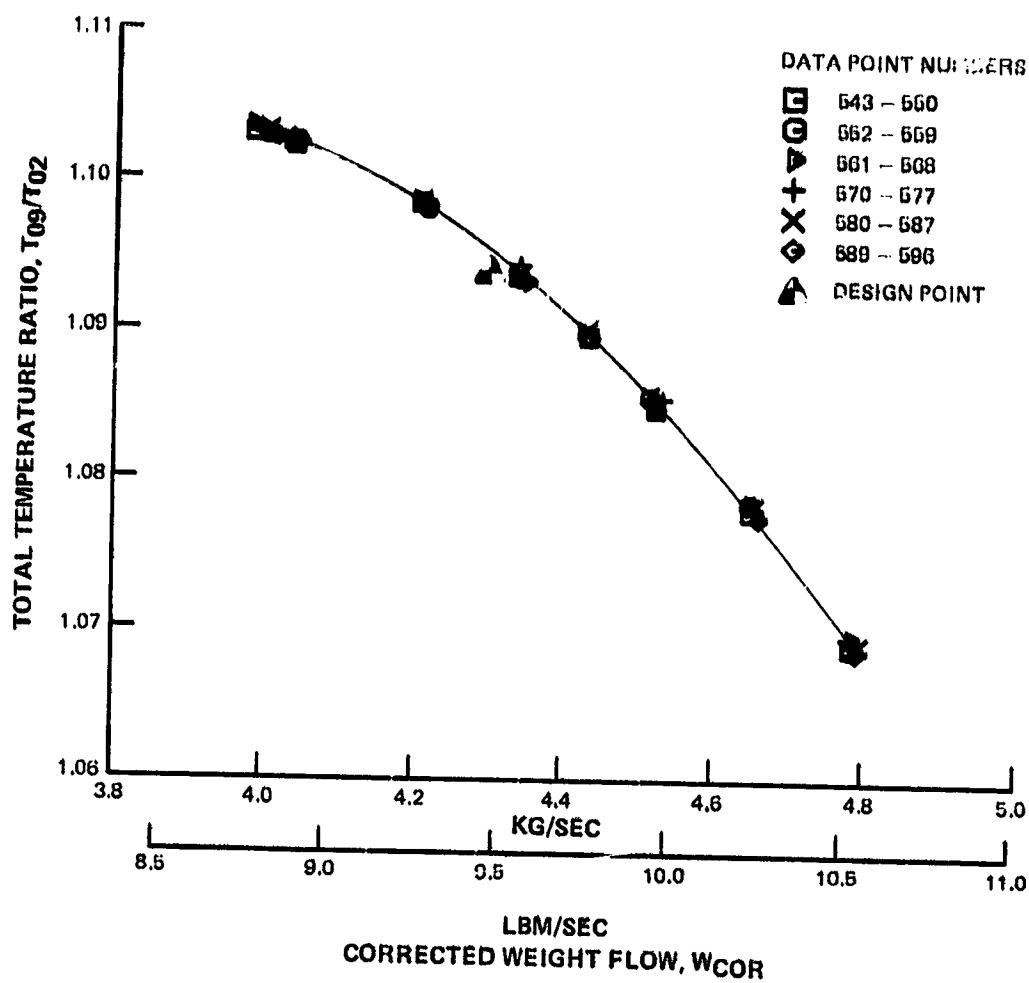


Figure 27 Temperature Ratio as a Function of Corrected Weight Flow
for 3S2 Configuration at Design Speed - Deterioration Check

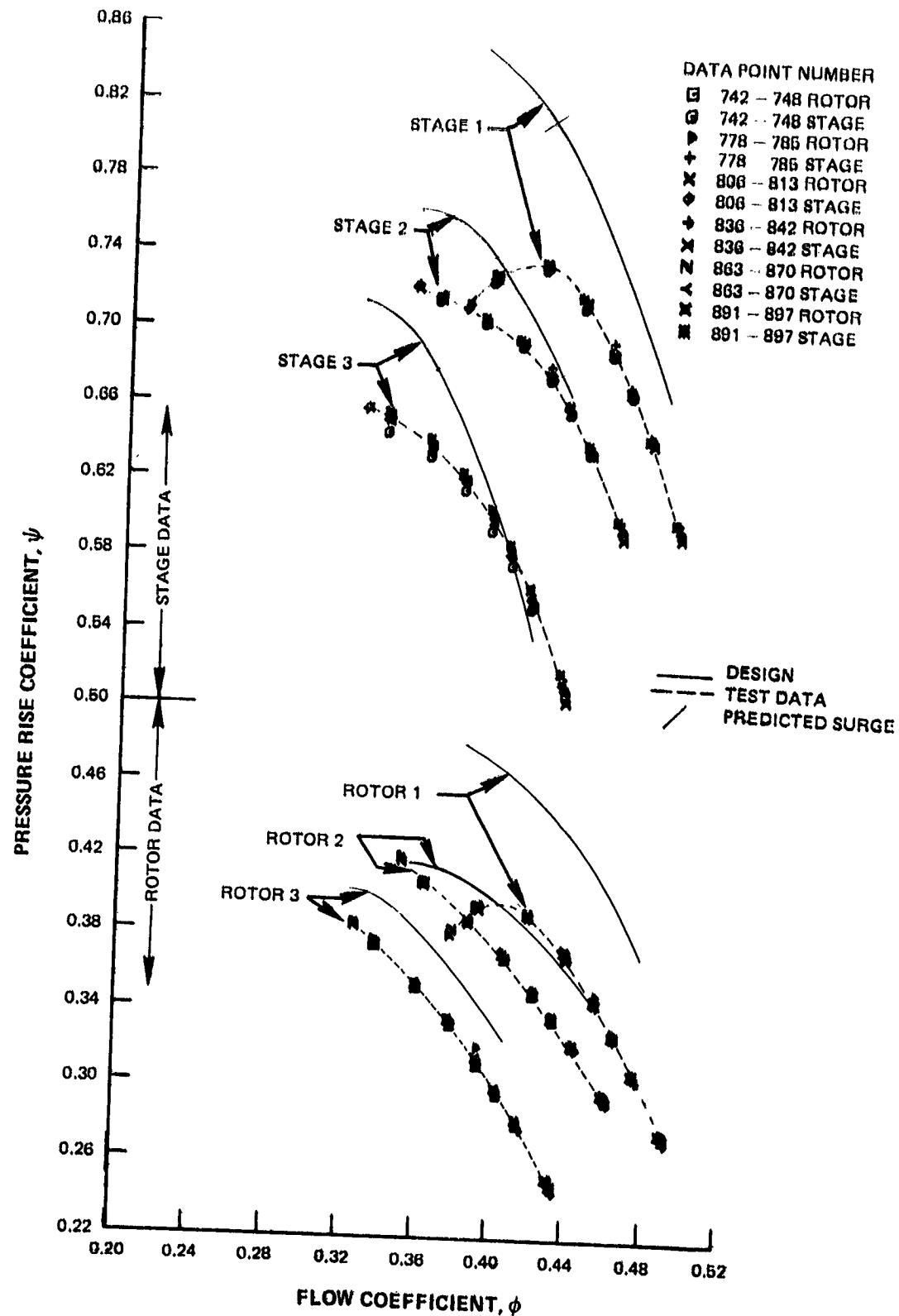


Figure 28 Pressure Rise Coefficient as a Function of Flow Coefficient for 3S1 Configuration at Design Speed

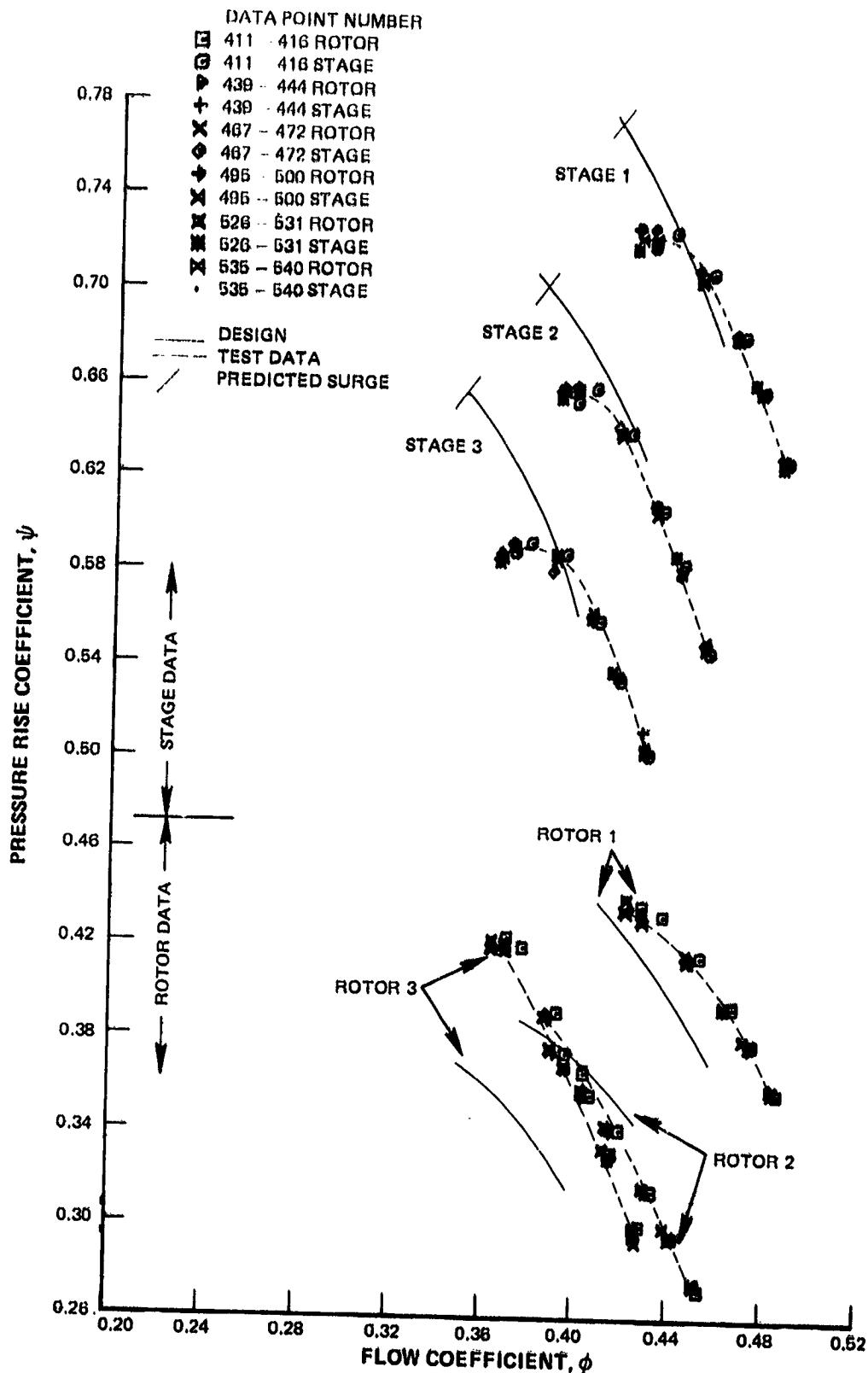


Figure 29 Pressure Rise Coefficient as a Function of Flow Coefficient for 3S2 Configuration at Design Speed

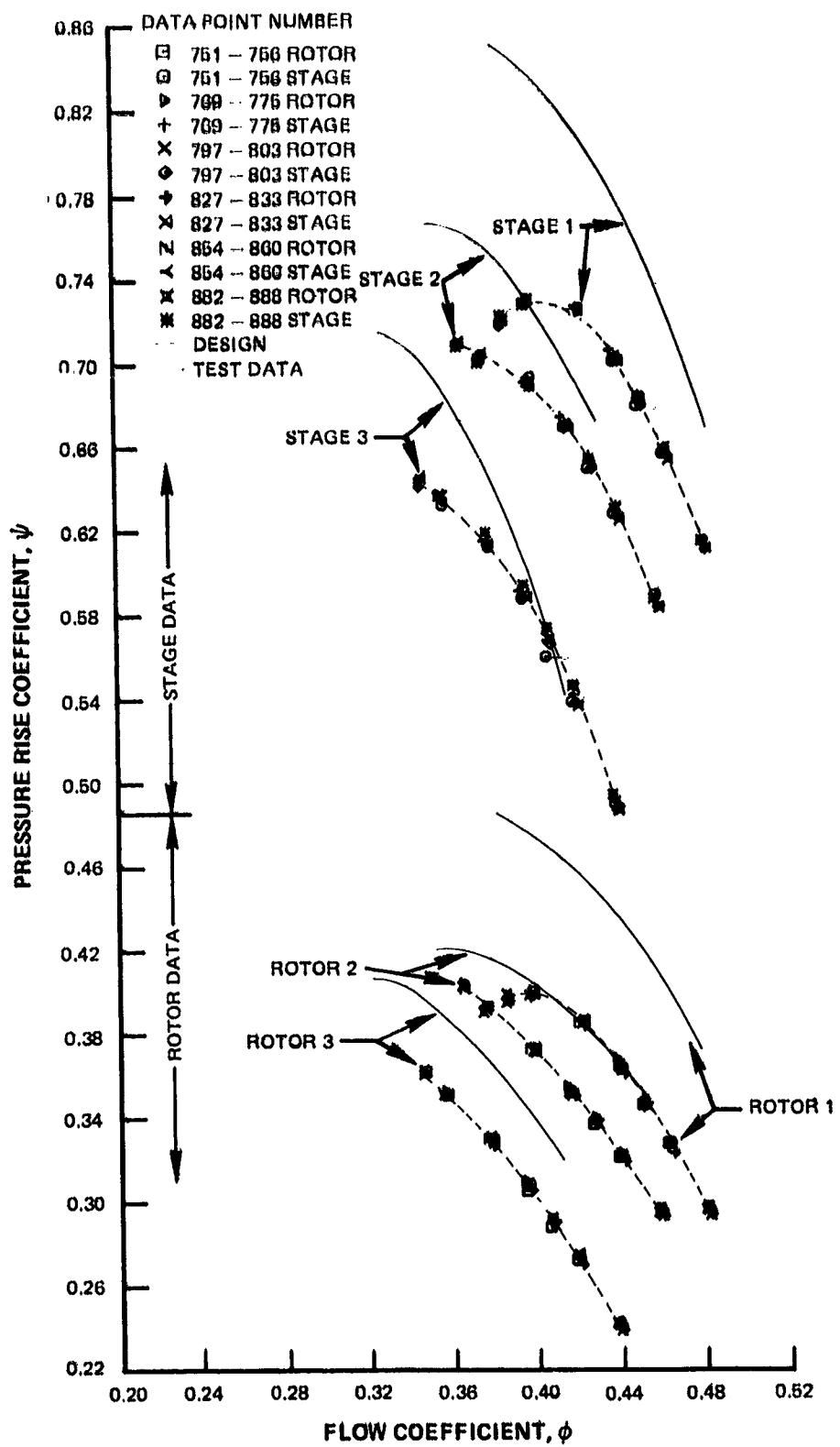


Figure 30 Pressure Rise Coefficient as a Function of Flow Coefficient for 3S1 Configuration at 85 Percent Design Speed

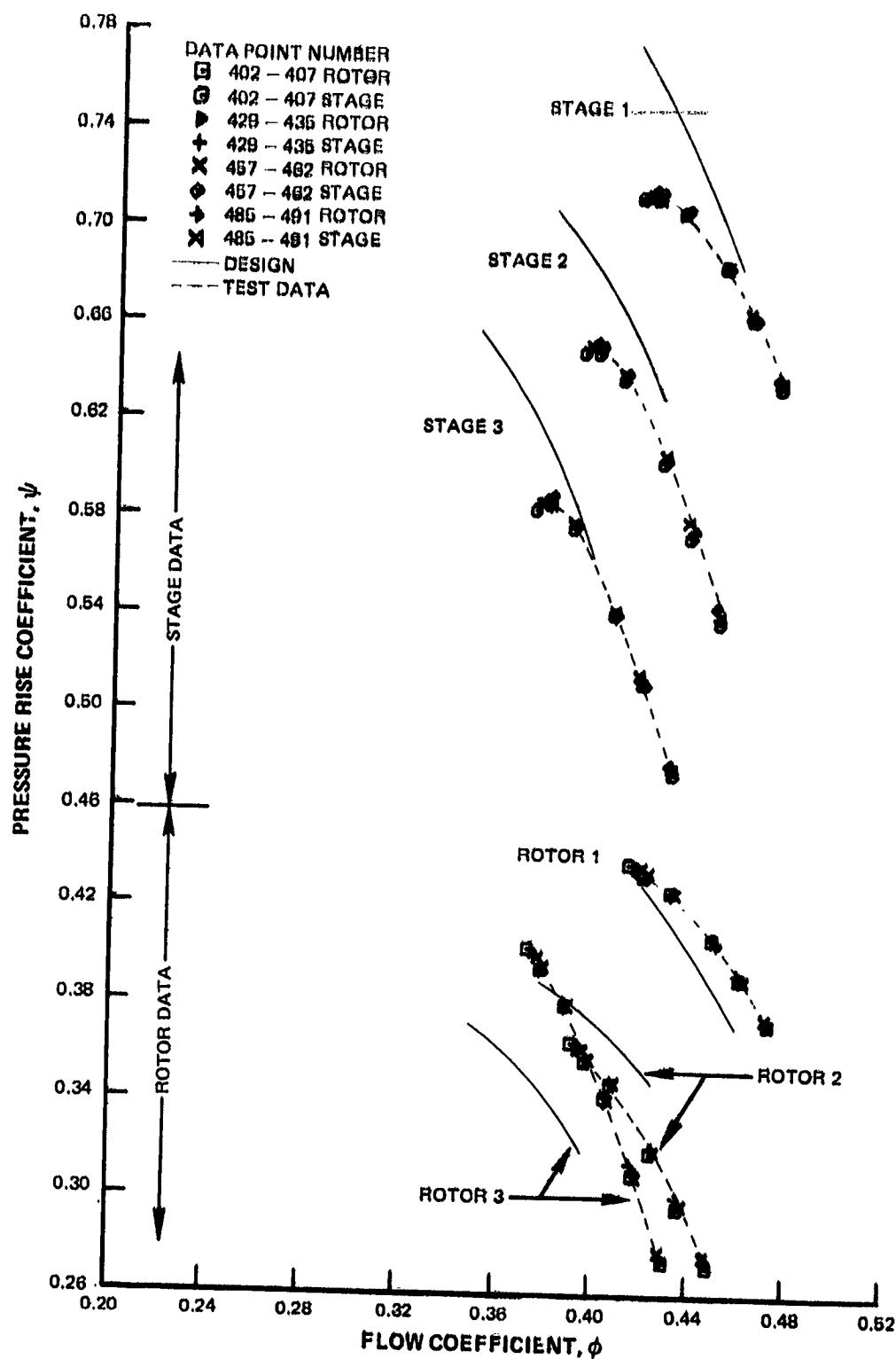


Figure 31 Pressure Rise Coefficient as a Function of Flow Coefficient for 3S2 Configuration at 85 Percent Design Speed

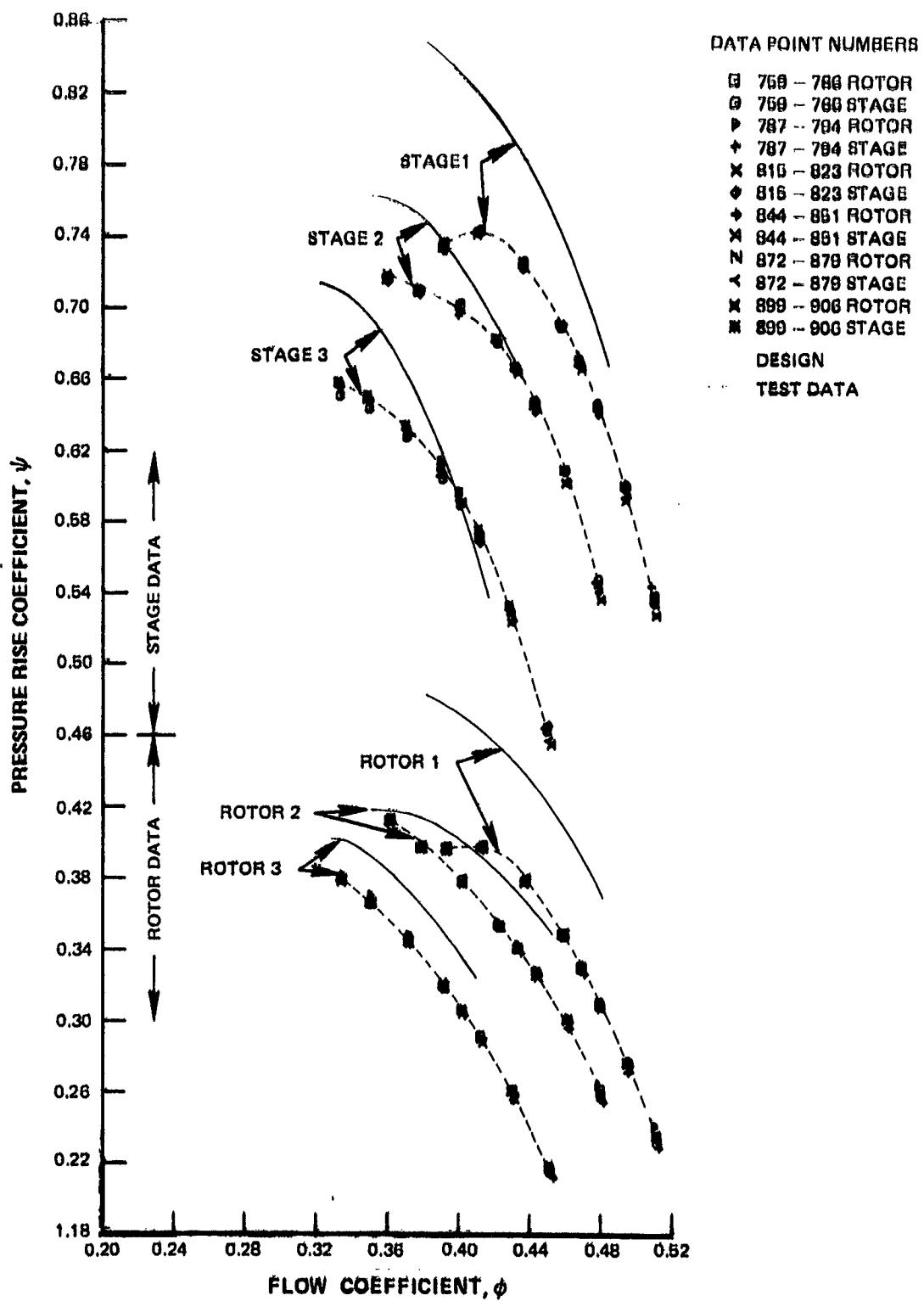


Figure 32 Pressure Rise Coefficient as a Function of Flow Coefficient for 3S1 Configuration at 105 Percent Design Speed

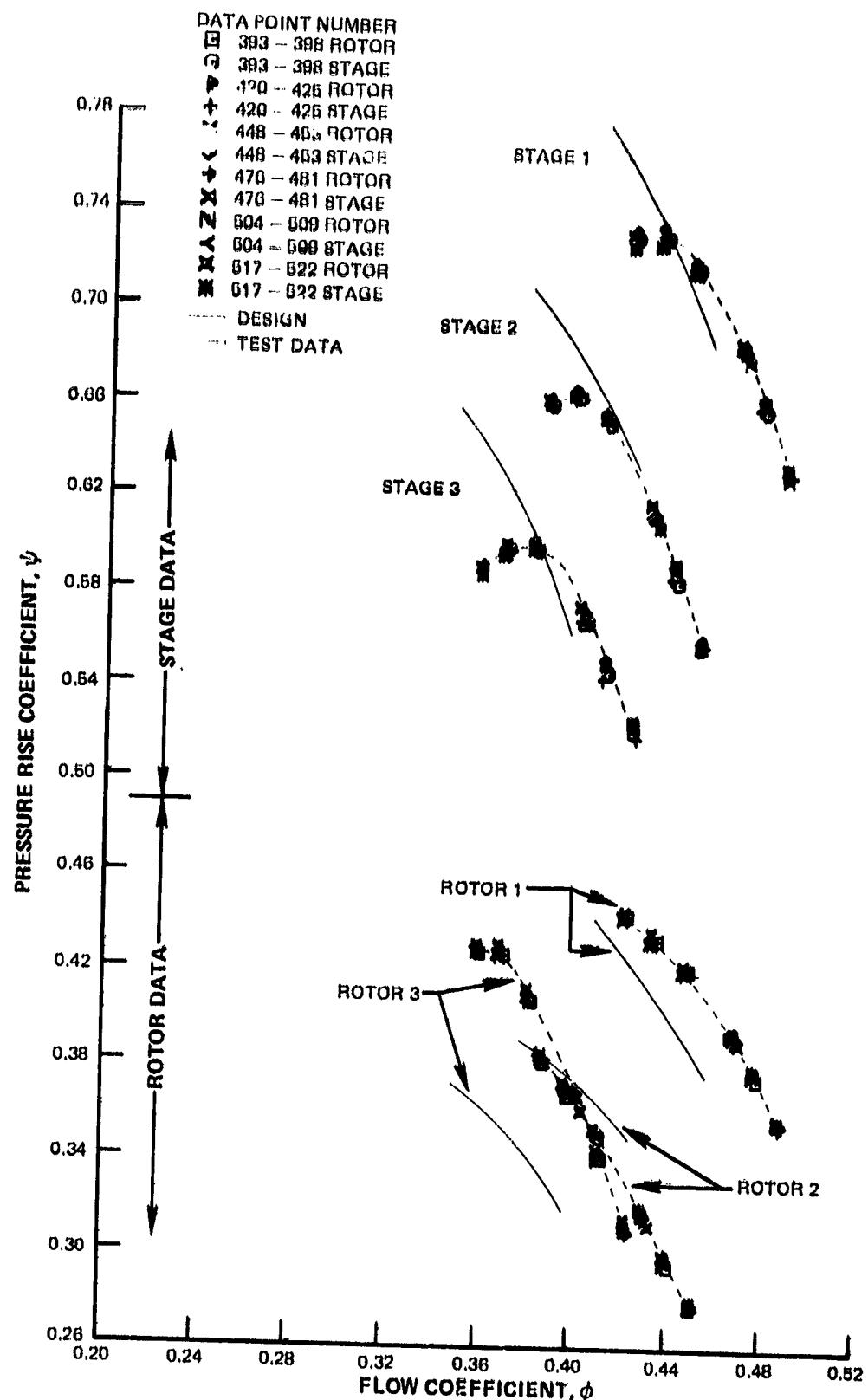


Figure 33 Pressure Rise Coefficient as a Function of Flow Coefficient for 3S2 Configuration at 105 Percent Design Speed

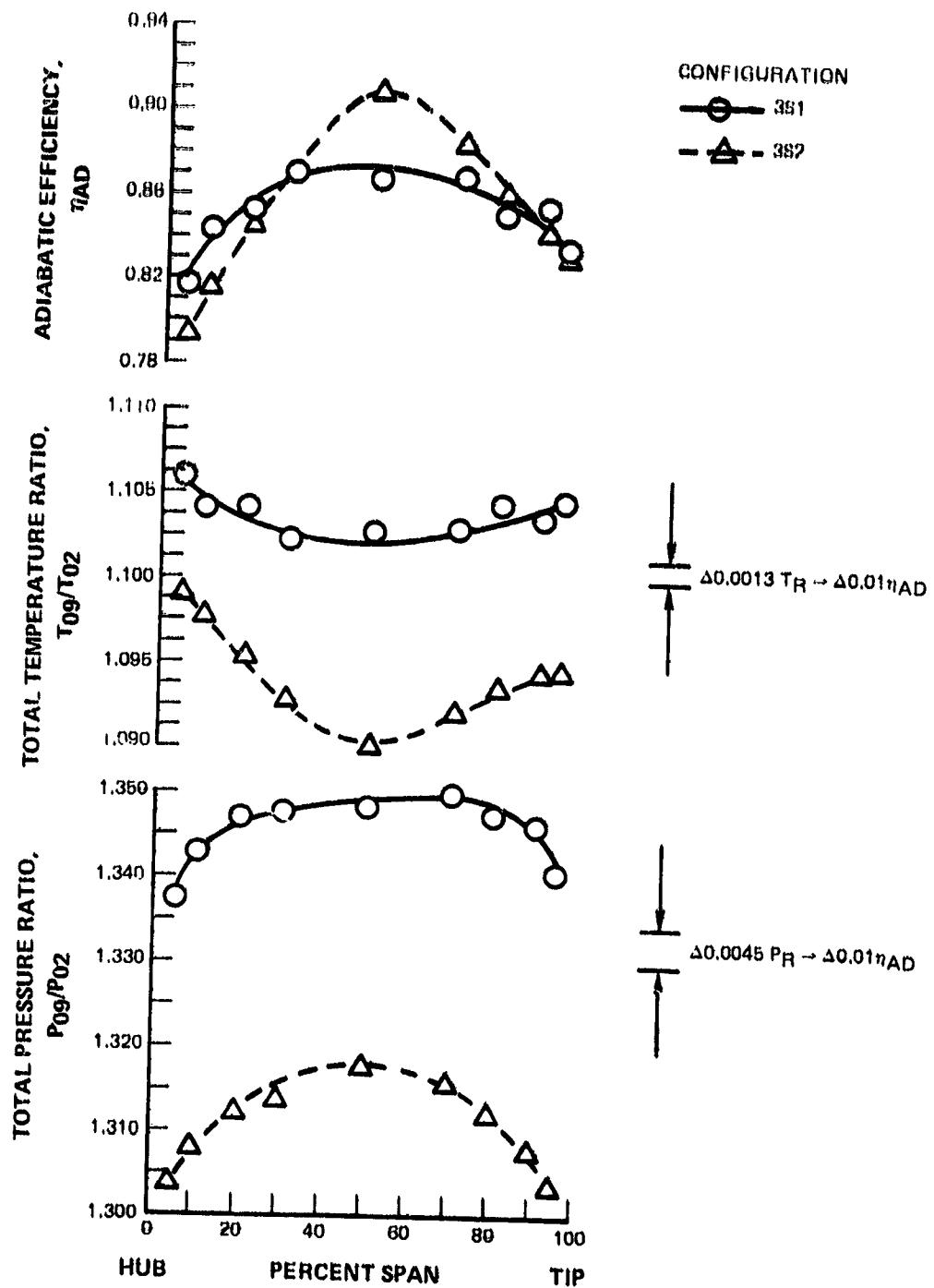


Figure 34 Adiabatic Efficiency, Temperature Ratio, and Pressure Ratio as Functions of Percent Span for 3S1 and 3S2 Configurations at Peak Efficiency; Design Speed

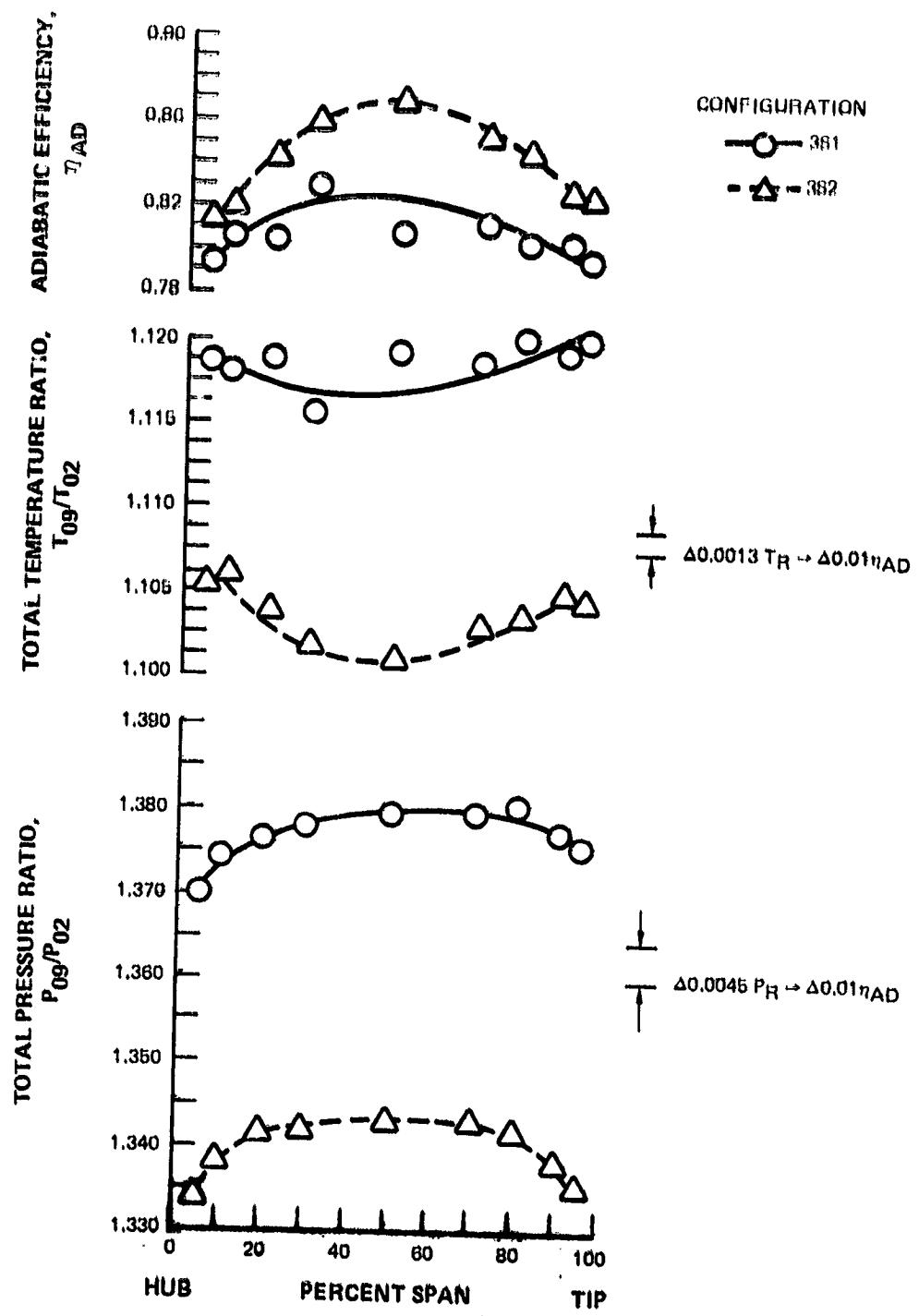


Figure 35 Adiabatic Efficiency, Temperature Ratio, and Pressure Ratio as Functions of Percent Span for 3S1 and 3S2 Configurations at Near Stall; Design Speed

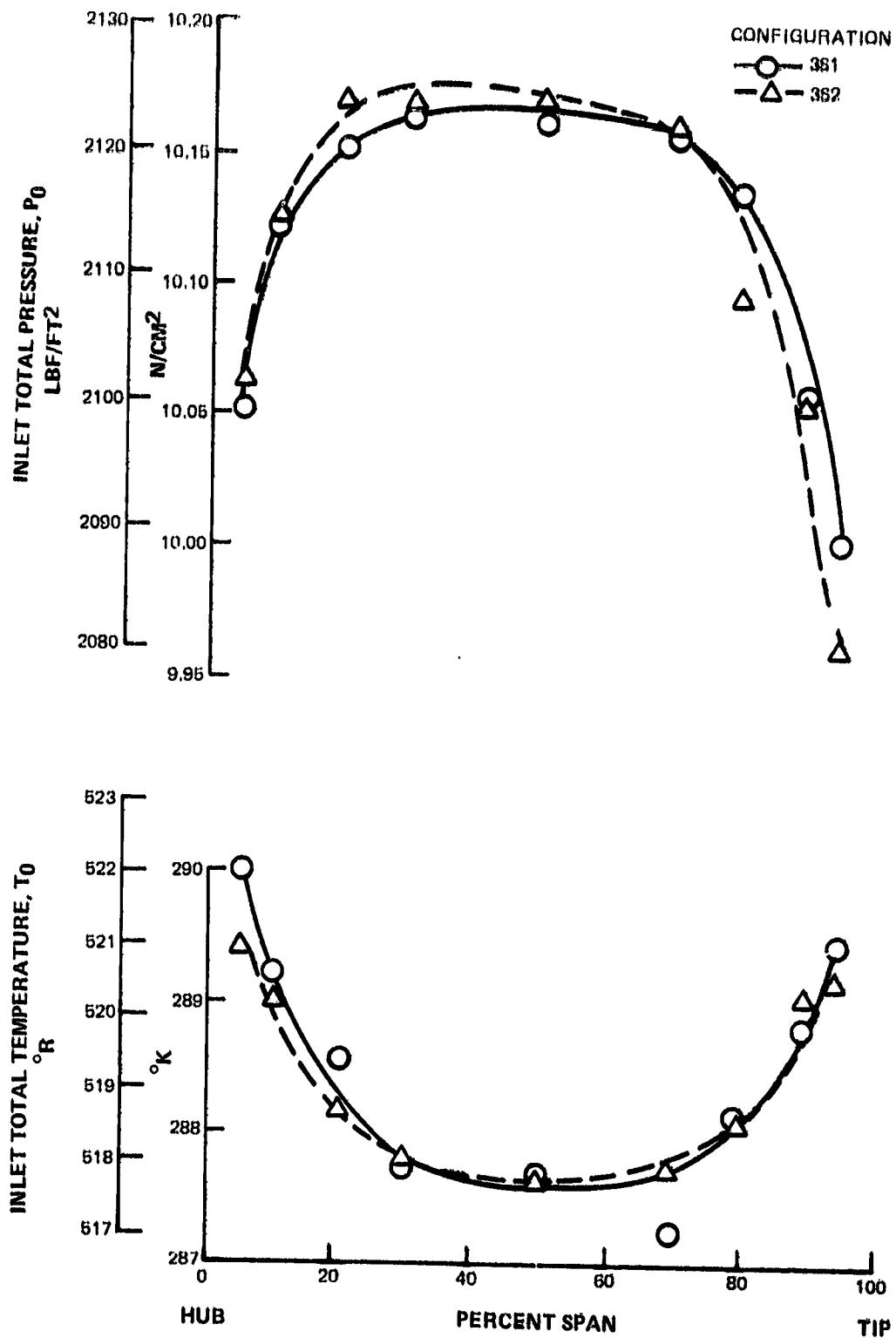


Figure 36 Inlet Total Pressure and Total Temperature as Functions of Percent Span for 3S1 and 3S2 Configurations at Peak Efficiency; Design Speed

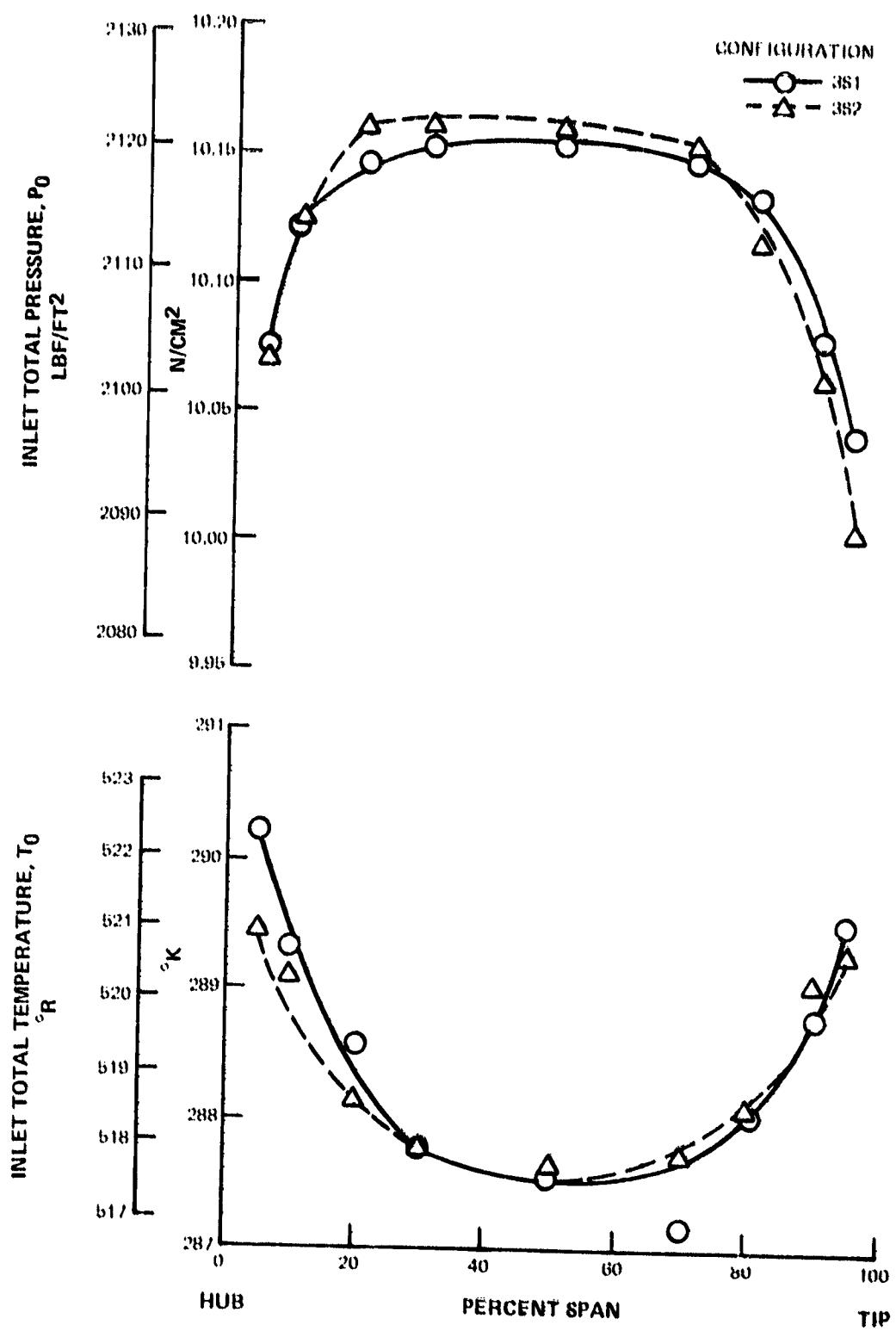


Figure 37 Inlet Total Pressure and Total Temperature as Functions of Percent Span for 3S1 and 3S2 Configurations at Near Surge; Design Speed

APPENDIX A

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

A	Area, meters ² (feet ²)
ASP	Aerodynamic Set Point (rig speed and throttle setting)
b	Chord, cm (in)
D	Diffusion factor for rotor:
	$D = 1 - \frac{V'3}{V'2} + \frac{r_3 V_0 3 - r_2 V_0 2}{(r_2 + r_3) \sigma V'2}$
	for stator:
	$D = 1 - \frac{V_4}{V_3} + \frac{r_3 V_0 3 - r_4 V_0 4}{(r_3 + r_4) \sigma V_3}$
E	Work Coefficient
	$E = \frac{U_3 V_0 3 - U_2 V_0 2}{1/2 U_2^2}$
IGV	Inlet Guide Vane
N	Rotor Speed, revolutions per minute
P	Static Pressure (absolute), N/m ² (1bf/ft ²)
P ₀	Total or Stagnation Pressure (absolute), N/m ² (1bf/ft ²)
Pr	Pressure Ratio
ΔP	Static Pressure Rise, N/m ² (1bf/ft ²)
r	Radius, cm (in)
s	Blade spacing (circumferential), cm (in)
T	Temperature, K (°F)
Tr	Temperature Ratio
T ₀	Total or Stagnation Temperature, K (°F)
U	Rotor tangential velocity, m/sec (ft/sec)
V	Air Velocity, m/sec (ft/sec)
W	Weight Flow, kg/sec (1bm/sec)
γ	Specific Heat Ratio
δ	Total Pressure/Standard Day Total Pressure
θ	Total Temperature/Standard Day Total Temperature
η	Efficiency
σ	Solidity, b/s
ρ	Density, kg/m ³ (1bm/ft ³)
ψ	Stage Static Pressure Rise Coefficient, (See App. B)
ϕ	Stage Flow Coefficient, (See App. B)

PRECEDING PAGE BLANK NOT FILMED

APPENDIX A (Cont'd)

Subscripts

ad	Adiabatic
an	Annulus
av	Average
cor	Corrected to Standard Day
m	Midspan
nom	Nominal
z	Axial Component
0	Tangential Component
0	Total or Stagnation condition
1	Inlet Station
2	First Rotor Inlet
3	First Stator Inlet
4	Second Rotor Inlet
5	Second Stator Inlet
6	Third Rotor Inlet
7	Third Stator Inlet
9	Exit Station

Superscripts

'	Relative to Rotor
-	Mass Averaged

APPENDIX B

DATA REDUCTION EQUATIONS

DATA CORRECTION AND MASS AVERAGING

All measurements were corrected to the nominal test speed and NASA standard sea level inlet total pressure and temperature. Exit total temperature and pressure data at each radius were corrected using the relationships:

$$(1) \quad T_0 = K_T \left\{ 1 + \left[\frac{T_{0, \text{test}}}{T_{0, \text{inlet}} \text{ (mass av)}} - 1 \right] \left[\frac{N_{\text{cor, nom}}}{N_{\text{cor, test}}} \right]^2 \right\}$$

$$(2) \quad P_0 = K_P \left\{ 1 + \left[\left(\frac{P_{0, \text{test}}}{P_{0, \text{inlet}} \text{ (mass av)}} \right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}} - 1 \right] \left[\frac{N_{\text{cor, nom}}}{N_{\text{cor, test}}} \right]^2 \right\}^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}}$$

where, $K_T = 288.15 \text{ K}$ (518.69 °R)

$K_P = 10.1325 \times 10^4 \text{ N/m}^2$ (2116.22 lbf/ft²)

Static pressures measured at the inner and outer case walls were corrected to ambient level using the relationship:

$$(3) \quad p = K_P \left\{ \frac{P_{\text{test}}}{P_{0, \text{inlet (mass av)}}} + \frac{2\gamma}{\gamma-1} \left[\left(\frac{P_{\text{test}}}{P_{0, \text{inlet (mass av)}}} \right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}} - 1 \right] \right. \\ \left. + \left(\frac{P_{\text{test}}}{P_{0, \text{inlet (mass av)}}} \right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma}} \left[\left(\frac{N_{\text{cor, nom}}}{N_{\text{cor, test}}} \right)^{-1} \right] \right\}$$

where Mach number squared has been assumed small with respect to 1.0. The compressor inlet total pressure and temperature measurements were mass averaged radially and circumferentially for each test point in order to obtain the reference values in equations (1), (2), and (3). Corrected test speed, defined by $(N/\sqrt{\theta})_2$, was also obtained for each point.

The levels of inlet total pressure and temperature measurements were adjusted so that the radial and circumferential mass averages of all readings are equal to the standard values.

$$(4) \quad P_0 = K_p + P_0 - P_0 \text{ inlet (mass av)}$$

$$(5) \quad T_0 = K_T + T_0 - T_0 \text{ inlet (mass av)}$$

The corrected test values for total temperature and total pressure from the pole rakes at the inlet and exit stations were circumferentially and radially mass averaged to produce average values for calculating overall performance. A linear static pressure gradient between inner and outer cases at each circumferential location was used for the mass averaging. The corrected data were also mass averaged circumferentially at each radius to give composite radial distributions of temperature and pressure at the inlet and exit stations.

Compressor Overall Performance Computations

Pressure Ratio

Since the tests were intended to reproduce conditions which would be present in the latter stages of a core compressor, the overall performance was presented from upstream of the first rotor (station 2 of Figure 1) to the exit station (station 9). The overall pressure ratio based on the inlet to the first rotor was calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\bar{P}_{09}}{\bar{P}_{02}} = \frac{\bar{P}_{09}}{\bar{P}_{01}} \times \frac{1}{\bar{P}_{r,IGV} \times \bar{P}_{r,pole} \times \bar{P}_{r,strut}}$$

- Where \bar{P}_{09} = exit station mass-averaged total pressure
 \bar{P}_{02} = first rotor inlet mass-averaged total pressure
 \bar{P}_{01} = inlet station mass-averaged total pressure
 $\bar{P}_{r,IGV}$ = total pressure ratio across the inlet guide vane
 $\bar{P}_{r,pole}$ = total pressure ratio due to losses of inlet station and flow station pole rakes
 $\bar{P}_{r,strut}$ = total pressure ratio due to inlet strut losses

All the inlet loss pressure ratios were calculated as functions of the inlet dynamic pressure calculated as a function of flow by:

For W_{cor} in kg/sec

$$\frac{P_0 - P}{P_0} = 1.682842 \times 10^{-3} + W_{cor} \times (2.083418 \times 10^{-3}) W_{cor} - 1.455674 \times 10^{-3}$$

For W_{cor} in lbm/sec

$$\frac{P_0 - P}{P_0} = 1.682842 \times 10^{-3} + W_{cor} \times (4.28655 \times 10^{-4}) W_{cor} - 6.602824 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\bar{P}_{r,IGV} = 1.0 - 0.01534 \left(\frac{P_0 - P}{P_0} \right)$$

$$\bar{P}_{r,pole} = 1.0 - 0.035095 \left(\frac{P_0 - P}{P_0} \right)$$

$$\bar{P}_{r,strut} = 1.0 - 0.001455 \left(\frac{P_0 - P}{P_0} \right)$$

Temperature Ratio

Since no work is done ahead of the first rotor and heat loss through the cases is estimated to be negligible, the total temperature ratio is unchanged:

$$\frac{\bar{T}_{09}}{\bar{T}_{02}} = \frac{\bar{T}_{09}}{\bar{T}_{01}}$$

Adiabatic Efficiency

The adiabatic efficiency of the compressor was calculated by:

$$\eta_{ad} = \frac{\left(\bar{P}_{09}/\bar{P}_{02} \right)^{\gamma-1}/\gamma - 1.0}{(\bar{T}_{09}/\bar{T}_{02}) - 1.0}$$

where γ = the ratio of specific heats at the average temperature of the compressor.

Flow Rate

The flow rate was first calculated for the inlet flow calibration station (station 0) and then corrected to the inlet of the first rotor (station 2). An ideal flow rate was calculated from the average midspan total pressure measured at the flow calibration station, the average midspan static pressure at that station (obtained by linear interpolation between outer and inner wall measurements), and the mass averaged total temperature from all the measurements at station 1. The actual flow rate was then the product of the ideal flow rate and the flow coefficient. Thus

$$\left(w \frac{\sqrt{\theta}}{\delta} \right) = (w_{IDEAL}) \times (\text{Flow Coef.}) \sqrt{\frac{T_{01}}{K_T} \left(\frac{P_{02}}{K_P} \right)}$$

Rotor and Stage Performance Based on Wall Static Pressures

Rotor and stage performance was computed separately for each of the three stages for each test point in terms of a static pressure rise coefficient and a flow coefficient. The static pressure rise coefficient is based on the kinetic energy the midspan flow would have if the air velocity were the same as the rotor velocity. The rotor static pressure rise coefficients are:

$$\psi_{ROTOR\ 1} = \frac{P_3 - P_2}{\frac{1/2}{S} \rho_2 U_{m2}^2}$$

$$\psi_{ROTOR\ 2} = \frac{P_5 - P_4}{\frac{1/2}{S} \rho_4 U_{m4}^2}$$

$$\psi_{\text{ROTOR } 3} = \frac{P_7 - P_6}{\frac{1/2 \rho_6 U_{m6}^2}{g}}$$

where P = static pressure, N/m^2 ($1\text{bf}/\text{ft}^2$)

ρ = fluid density, Kg/m^3 ($1\text{bm}/\text{ft}^3$)

U_m = midspan rotor speed, m/sec (ft/sec)

and subscripts for P , ρ , and U_m correspond to station numbers in Figure 5.

Similarly, the stage static pressure rise coefficients are:

$$\psi_{\text{STAGE } 1} = \frac{P_4 - P_2}{\frac{1/2 \rho_2 U_{m2}^2}{g}}$$

$$\psi_{\text{STAGE } 2} = \frac{P_6 - P_4}{\frac{1/2 \rho_4 U_{m4}^2}{g}}$$

$$\psi_{\text{STAGE } 3} = \frac{P_8 - P_6}{\frac{1/2 \rho_6 U_{m6}^2}{g}}$$

The flow coefficient used for both rotor and stage performance is the ratio of the axial velocity at the rotor inlet station to the midspan rotor speed.

$$\phi_1 = \frac{V_{z2}}{U_{m2}},$$

$$\phi_2 = \frac{V_{z4}}{U_{m2}},$$

$$\phi_3 = \frac{V_{z6}}{U_{m6}}$$

In order to calculate the fluid density values, the pressures and temperatures within the compressor were calculated based on assumptions of equal rotor pressure ratio and temperature ratio for each stage. Stator losses were assumed equal to the design values for every test point.

$$\bar{P}_{r,ROTOR} = \frac{\bar{P}_{03}}{\bar{P}_{02}} = \frac{\bar{P}_{05}}{\bar{P}_{04}} = \frac{\bar{P}_{07}}{\bar{P}_{06}}$$

$$= \left[\frac{\bar{P}_{09}/\bar{P}_{01}}{\frac{\bar{P}_{02}}{\bar{P}_{01,DES}} \times \frac{\bar{P}_{04}}{\bar{P}_{03,DES}} \times \frac{\bar{P}_{06}}{\bar{P}_{05,DES}} \times \frac{\bar{P}_{08}}{\bar{P}_{07,DES}}} \right]^{1/3}$$

$$\bar{T}_{r,ROTOR} = \bar{T}_{r,STAGE} = \left(\frac{\bar{T}_{09}}{\bar{T}_{01}} \right)^{1/3}$$

APPENDIX C
TABULATION OF INLET AND EXIT SPANWISE TEST DATA

3S1 CONFIGURATION AT 85% DESIGN SPEED

ASP 802-888

ASP 882	WCOR = 3.87003 kg/sec (8,6320 lbm/sec)									
% Span	5	10	20	30	50	70	80	90	95	
Diam m ft	0.5601 1.8377	0.5628 1.8463	0.5679 1.8633	0.5732 1.8805	0.5836 1.9147	0.5940 1.9488	0.5992 1.9658	0.6044 1.9830	0.6070 1.9918	
P _o (inlet) N/m ² lbf/ft ²	100710 2103.39	101257 2114.81	101508 2120.04	101575 2121.45	101579 2121.54	101550 2120.92	101378 2117.33	100745 2104.12	100263 2094.04	
T _o (inlet) K °R	289.380 520.879	288.799 519.834	288.405 519.125	287.803 518.042	287.824 518.079	287.528 517.546	288.128 518.627	288.599 519.475	288.966 520.135	
P _o (exit) N/m ² lbf/ft ²	121630 2540.30	122022 2548.50	122390 2556.19	122554 2559.61	122708 2562.83	122590 2560.35	122407 2556.53	121965 2547.30	121750 2542.81	
T _o (exit) K °R	307.448 553.402	307.328 553.186	307.080 552.739	306.871 552.363	306.666 551.995	306.762 552.167	306.837 552.303	306.872 552.366	306.819 552.270	

ASP 883	WCOR = 3.73667 kg/sec (8,2380 lbm/sec)									
% Span	5	10	20	30	50	70	80	90	95	
Diam m ft	0.5601 1.8377	0.5628 1.8463	0.5679 1.8633	0.5732 1.8805	0.5836 1.9147	0.5940 1.9488	0.5992 1.9658	0.6044 1.9830	0.6070 1.9915	
P _o (inlet) N/m ² lbf/ft ²	100740 2104.02	101270 2115.08	101493 2119.73	101559 2121.11	101568 2121.30	101535 2120.62	101368 2117.13	100749 2104.20	100365 2096.17	
T _o (inlet) K °R	289.355 520.835	288.812 519.857	288.365 519.052	287.806 518.047	287.818 518.069	287.538 517.564	288.135 518.639	288.610 519.493	289.009 520.212	
P _o (exit) N/m ² lbf/ft ²	123526 2579.90	123981 2589.42	124275 2595.55	124407 2598.30	124628 2602.92	124437 2598.93	124255 2595.14	124115 2592.22	123646 2582.42	
T _o (exit) K °R	308.730 555.710	308.596 555.458	308.366 555.055	308.191 554.739	308.054 554.493	308.087 554.552	308.336 555.000	308.265 554.873	308.324 554.978	

3S1 CONFIGURATION AT 85% DESIGN SPEED (Cont'd)

ASP 884	WCOR = 3.64677 kg/sec (8.0398 lbm/sec)									
% Span	5	10	20	30	50	70	80	90	95	
Diam m ft	0.5601 1.8377	0.5628 1.8463	0.5679 1.8633	0.5732 1.8805	0.5836 1.9147	0.5940 1.9488	0.5992 1.9658	0.6044 1.9830	0.6070 1.9915	
P _o (inlet) N/m ² 1bf/ft ²	100774 2104.71	101268 2115.04	101484 2119.54	101640 2120.71	101563 2121.00	101520 2120.31	101393 2117.64	100756 2104.34	100436 2097.66	
T _o (inlet) K °R	289.395 520.906	288.833 519.896	288.305 519.052	287.799 518.034	287.815 518.033	287.522 517.536	288.108 518.590	288.631 519.531	289.028 520.246	
P _o (exit) N/m ² 1bf/ft ²	124646 2603.29	125086 2612.47	125391 2618.86	125482 2620.77	125709 2625.51	125528 2621.72	125370 2618.43	125331 2617.61	124752 2605.52	
T _o (exit) K °R	309.574 557.229	309.373 556.867	309.212 556.578	308.937 556.083	308.964 556.130	308.949 556.103	309.300 556.735	309.149 556.463	309.299 556.734	
ASP 885	WCOR = 3.56159 kg/sec (7.8520 lbm/sec)									
% Span	5	10	20	30	50	70	80	90	95	
Diam m ft	0.5601 1.8377	0.5628 1.8463	0.5679 1.8633	0.5732 1.8805	0.5836 1.9147	0.5940 1.9488	0.5992 1.9658	0.6044 1.9830	0.6070 1.9915	
P _o (inlet) N/m ² 1bf/ft ²	100788 2105.02	101261 2114.90	101475 2119.36	101534 2120.59	101542 2120.76	101514 2120.17	101371 2117.18	100821 2105.70	100467 2098.30	
T _o (inlet) K °R	289.396 520.908	288.862 519.948	288.357 519.038	287.836 518.100	287.768 517.979	286.433 515.575	288.120 518.611	288.618 519.508	289.013 520.219	
P _o (exit) N/m ² 1bf/ft ²	125528 2621.72	125974 2631.03	126272 2637.26	126330 2638.47	126480 2641.60	126408 2640.09	126309 2639.04	126279 2637.40	125736 2626.07	
T _o (exit) K °R	310.235 558.419	310.007 558.008	309.917 557.846	309.609 557.291	309.686 557.430	309.710 557.473	310.039 558.056	309.871 557.764	310.041 558.070	

3S1 CONFIGURATION AT 85% DESIGN SPEED (Cont'd)

ASP 086

WCOR = 3.41780 kg/sec (7.6350 lbm/sec)

% Span	5	10	20	30	50	70	80	90	95
Diam m ft	0.5601 1.8377	0.5628 1.8463	0.5679 1.8633	0.5732 1.8805	0.5836 1.9147	0.5940 1.9488	0.5992 1.9658	0.6044 1.9830	0.6070 1.9916
P _o (inlet) N/m ² lbf/ft ²	100826 2105.81	101266 2114.98	101461 2119.06	101620 2120.30	101529 2120.49	101497 2119.03	101387 2117.52	100831 2108.92	100620 2099.96
T _o (inlet) K °R	289.453 521.011	288.873 519.967	288.367 519.056	287.787 518.012	287.786 518.011	287.605 517.604	288.111 518.596	288.692 519.569	288.076 520.332
P _o (exit) N/m ² lbf/ft ²	126627 2644.68	127095 2654.45	127290 2658.53	127411 2661.04	127383 2660.47	127580 2664.58	127420 2661.24	127401 2660.85	126939 2651.19
T _o (exit) K °R	311.232 560.213	310.937 559.682	310.946 559.698	310.646 559.158	310.747 559.341	310.816 559.464	311.106 559.986	310.945 559.697	311.116 560.005

ASP 087

WCOR = 3.22398 kg/sec (7.1077 lbm/sec)

% Span	5	10	20	30	50	70	80	90	95
Diam m ft	0.5601 1.8377	0.5628 1.8463	0.5679 1.8633	0.5732 1.8805	0.5836 1.9147	0.5940 1.9488	0.5992 1.9658	0.6044 1.9830	0.6070 1.9915
P _o (inlet) N/m ² lbf/ft ²	100906 2107.48	101259 2114.85	101452 2118.89	101497 2119.81	101506 2120.00	101463 2119.11	101377 2117.32	100907 2107.50	100628 2101.68
T _o (inlet) K °R	289.298 520.733	288.719 519.690	288.285 518.909	287.783 518.005	287.763 517.969	287.603 517.682	288.180 519.720	288.737 519.722	289.153 520.471
P _o (exit) N/m ² lbf/ft ²	127333 2659.42	127677 2666.60	127883 2670.90	127996 2673.27	127980 2672.94	128097 2675.37	128044 2674.27	127868 2670.60	127636 2665.75
T _o (exit) K °R	311.690 561.037	311.499 560.694	311.660 560.983	311.435 560.578	311.614 560.901	311.646 560.958	311.902 561.419	311.725 561.101	311.800 561.235

3S1 CONFIGURATION AT 85% DESIGN SPEED (Cont'd)

ASP 888	W _{COR} = 3.13898 kg/sec (6.9203 lbm/sec)									
% Span	5	10	20	30	50	70	80	90	95	
Diam m ft	0.5601 1.8377	0.5628 1.8463	0.5679 1.8633	0.5732 1.8805	0.5836 1.9147	0.5940 1.9408	0.5992 1.9658	0.6044 1.9830	0.6070 1.9915	
P _o (inlet) N/m ² 1bf/ft ²	100921 2107.78	101277 2115.22	101443 2118.70	101486 2119.58	101497 2119.82	101498 2119.18	101366 2117.09	100921 2107.79	100663 2102.19	
T _o (inlet) K °R	289.349 520.824	288.761 519.765	288.312 518.958	287.811 518.056	287.773 517.987	287.592 517.661	288.130 518.629	288.685 519.628	289.090 520.357	
P _o (exit) N/m ² 1bf/ft ²	127643 2665.90	127908 2671.43	128173 2676.96	128192 2677.35	128207 2677.67	128309 2679.80	128271 2615.26	128091 2679.01	127881 2670.87	
T _o (exit) K °R	312.281 562.101	312.120 561.811	312.239 562.025	312.029 561.648	312.227 562.004	312.226 562.002	312.495 562.486	312.340 562.208	312.447 562.400	

J81 CONFIGURATION AT 100% DESIGN SPEED

ASP 863-870

ASP 863	WCOR = 4.5972 kg/sec (10.1352 lbm/sec)									
	% Span	5	10	20	30	50	70	80	90	95
Diam in ft	0.5601 1.8377	0.5628 1.8463	0.5679 1.8633	0.5732 1.8805	0.5836 1.9147	0.5940 1.9488	0.5992 1.9658	0.6044 1.9830	0.6070 1.9915	
P _o (inlet) N/m ² lbf/ft ²	100422 2097.37	101183 2113.27	101579 2121.54	101683 2123.71	101697 2124.00	101694 2123.11	101379 2117.36	100629 2099.61	99958 2095.59	
T _o (inlet) K °R	289.778 521.596	289.047 520.281	288.910 519.314	287.751 517.949	287.712 517.877	287.330 517.190	288.098 518.500	288.647 519.560	289.168 520.499	
P _o (exit) N/m ² lbf/ft ²	129676 2708.35	130334 2722.10	130849 2732.96	131066 2737.18	131254 2741.31	131001 2736.03	130818 2732.21	130314 2721.68	129049 2716.16	
T _o (exit) K °R	314.791 566.620	314.563 566.208	314.217 565.586	313.923 565.056	313.643 564.553	313.798 564.831	313.954 565.113	314.043 565.273	313.986 565.171	
ASP 864	WCOR = 4.4611 kg/sec (9.83511 lbm/sec)									
% Span	5	10	20	30	50	70	80	90	95	
Diam in ft	0.5601 1.8377	0.5628 1.8463	0.5679 1.8633	0.5732 1.8805	0.5836 1.9147	0.5940 1.9488	0.5992 1.9658	0.6044 1.9830	0.6070 1.9915	
P _o (inlet) N/m ² lbf/ft ²	100469 2098.36	101206 2113.75	101566 2121.27	101668 2123.39	101680 2123.65	101622 2122.43	101403 2117.85	100537 2099.76	99916 2086.80	
T _o (inlet) K °R	289.911 521.836	289.187 520.534	288.513 519.319	287.737 517.922	287.622 517.717	287.270 517.082	288.055 518.496	288.716 519.685	317.055 570.713	
P _o (exit) N/m ² lbf/ft ²	132328 2763.74	132998 2777.74	133448 2787.14	133580 2789.90	133860 2795.74	133671 2791.80	133340 2784.88	133295 2783.93	132528 2767.91	
T _o (exit) K °R	316.545 569.778	316.204 569.162	315.938 568.683	315.594 568.046	315.446 567.799	315.521 567.934	315.880 568.580	315.810 568.454	315.933 568.674	

JST CONFIGURATION AT 100% DESIGN SPEED (Cont'd)

ASP 865	WCOR = 4.30656 kg/sec (9.62666 lbm/sec)									
% Span	5	10	20	30	50	70	80	90	95	
Diam										
m	0.5601	0.5628	0.5679	0.5732	0.5836	0.5940	0.5992	0.6044	0.6070	
ft	1.8377	1.8463	1.8633	1.8805	1.9147	1.9488	1.9658	1.9830	1.9915	
P _o (inlet)										
N/m ²	100501	101216	101556	101660	101667	101611	101399	100531	99984	
lbf/ft ²	2099.01	2113.95	2121.06	2123.22	2123.38	2122.20	2117.79	2099.65	2088.23	
T _o (inlet)										
K	289.985	289.198	288.515	287.710	287.615	287.222	286.041	288.764	317.166	
°R	521.968	520.553	519.322	517.874	517.702	516.996	518.469	519.771	570.394	
P _o (exit)										
N/m ²	133929	134576	135015	135099	135311	135251	134992	134882	134200	
lbf/ft ²	2797.19	2810.70	2819.87	2821.62	2826.05	2824.79	2819.39	2817.09	2802.85	
T _o (exit)										
K	317.685	317.271	317.109	316.632	316.650	316.710	317.147	316.975	317.211	
°R	571.828	571.083	570.793	569.933	569.966	570.074	570.860	570.551	570.975	
ASP 866	WCOR = 4.28008 kg/sec (9.43603 lbm/sec)									
% Span	5	10	20	30	50	70	80	90	95	
Diam										
m	0.5601	0.5628	0.5679	0.5732	0.5836	0.5940	0.5992	0.6044	0.6070	
ft	1.8377	1.8463	1.8633	1.8805	1.9147	1.9488	1.9658	1.9830	1.9915	
P _o (inlet)										
N/m ²	100541	101230	101540	101648	101653	101594	101384	100587	100040	
lbf/ft ²	2099.86	2114.25	2120.72	2122.98	2123.08	2121.84	2117.47	2100.81	2089.39	
T _o (inlet)										
K	289.975	289.179	288.516	287.690	287.627	287.216	288.063	288.761	289.406	
°R	521.950	520.518	519.324	517.837	517.724	516.985	518.510	519.766	520.927	
P _o (exit)										
N/m ²	135152	135152	136194	136292	136370	136449	136258	136057	135529	
lbf/ft ²	2822.72	2835.95	2844.49	2846.54	2848.17	2849.81	2845.82	2841.63	2830.59	
T _o (exit)										
K	318.605	318.097	320.839	317.494	317.626	317.668	318.105	317.898	318.186	
°R	573.484	572.570	577.506	571.484	571.722	571.798	572.585	572.211	572.730	

3SI CONFIGURATION AT 100% DESIGN SPEED (Cont'd)

ASP 867	WCOR = 4.14178 kg/sec (9.13111 lbm/sec)									
	% Span	5	10	20	30	50	70	80	90	95
Diam										
m	0.5601	0.5628	0.5679	0.5732	0.5836	0.5940	0.5992	0.6044	0.6070	
ft	1.8377	1.8463	1.8633	1.8805	1.9147	1.9488	1.9658	1.9830	1.9915	
P _o (inlet)	N/m ²	100598	101226	101538	101621	101630	101576	101391	100614	100141
	lbf/ft ²	2101.04	2114.16	2120.67	2122.41	2122.60	2121.47	2117.61	2101.37	2091.49
T _o (inlet)	K	290.033	289.261	288.491	287.698	287.590	287.206	288.023	288.804	289.436
	°R	522.056	520.665	519.280	517.852	517.657	516.966	518.438	519.843	520.981
P _o (exit)	N/m ²	136629	137239	137536	137730	137650	137931	137695	137504	137071
	lbf/ft ²	2853.58	2866.31	2872.52	2876.56	2874.89	2880.76	2875.84	2871.85	2862.81
T _o (exit)	K	319.783	319.258	319.350	318.798	318.911	318.941	319.330	319.115	319.371
	°R	575.605	574.659	574.825	573.832	574.035	574.089	574.790	574.402	574.864
ASP 868	WCOR = 3.95810 kg/sec (8.72617 lbm/sec)									
% Span	5	10	20	30	50	70	80	90	95	
Diam										
m	0.5601	0.5628	0.5679	0.5732	0.5836	0.5940	0.5992	0.6044	0.6070	
ft	1.8377	1.8463	1.8633	1.8805	1.9147	1.9488	1.9658	1.9830	1.9915	
P _o (inlet)	N/m ²	100626	101237	101518	101599	101606	101552	101364	100695	100227
	lbf/ft ²	2102.63	2114.38	2120.25	2121.95	2122.10	2120.97	2117.05	2103.07	2093.30
T _o (inlet)	K	290.073	289.167	288.580	287.656	287.616	287.187	288.050	288.757	289.417
	°R	522.127	520.496	519.440	517.777	517.705	516.933	518.485	519.777	520.947
P _o (exit)	N/m ²	138002	138441	138741	138884	138836	138965	138910	138592	138354
	lbf/ft ²	2882.24	2891.42	2897.68	2900.67	2899.67	2902.35	2901.22	2894.56	2889.59
T _o (exit)	K	320.805	320.441	320.581	320.138	320.316	320.214	320.611	320.370	320.594
	°R	577.444	576.790	577.042	576.243	576.565	576.381	577.096	576.661	577.065

3S1 CONFIGURATION AT 100% DESIGN SPEED (Cont'd)

ASP 869	WCOR = 3.72177 kg/sec (8.20515 lbm/sec)									
% Span	5	10	20	30	50	70	80	90	95	
Diam										
m	0.5601	0.5628	0.5679	0.5732	0.5836	0.5940	0.5992	0.6044	0.6070	
ft	1.8377	1.8463	1.8633	1.8805	1.9147	1.9488	1.9658	1.9830	1.9915	
P _o (inlet)										
N/m ²	100727	101270	101497	101565	101575	101522	101363	100778	100353	
1bf/ft ²	2103.73	2115.08	2119.81	2121.26	2121.45	2120.35	2116.81	2104.81	2095.93	
T _o (inlet)										
K	290.104	289.217	288.518	287.717	287.592	287.189	288.021	288.742	317.213	
°R	522.183	520.587	519.328	517.886	517.661	516.936	518.434	519.731	570.979	
P _o (exit)										
N/m ²	138642	139065	139341	139434	139569	139561	139647	139289	139141	
1bf/ft ²	2895.62	2904.45	2910.21	2912.15	2914.98	2914.81	2916.60	2909.12	2906.04	
T _o (exit)										
K	321.770	321.553	321.743	321.403	321.731	321.527	321.934	321.674	321.872	
°R	579.181	578.791	579.132	578.521	579.112	578.744	579.477	579.008	579.365	
ASP 870	WCOR = 3.59742 kg/sec (7.93099 lbm/sec)									
% Span	5	10	20	30	50	70	80	90	95	
Diam										
m	0.5601	0.5628	0.5679	0.5732	0.5836	0.5940	0.5992	0.6044	0.6070	
ft	1.8377	1.8463	1.8633	1.8805	1.9147	1.9488	1.9658	1.9830	1.9915	
P _o (inlet)										
N/m ²	100776	101248	101481	101545	101553	101509	101373	100715	100445	
1bf/ft ²	2104.77	2114.63	2119.49	2120.83	2120.99	2120.07	2117.23	2103.48	2097.85	
T _o (inlet)										
K	290.187	289.298	288.525	287.743	287.517	287.143	288.026	288.765	289.507	
°R	522.333	520.732	519.341	517.933	517.526	516.853	518.443	519.772	521.109	
P _o (exit)										
N/m ²	138797	134456	139477	139618	139780	139784	139968	139549	139386	
1bf/ft ²	2898.85	2808.18	2913.05	2915.99	2919.39	2919.47	2921.22	2914.56	2911.16	
T _o (exit)										
K	322.351	322.152	322.403	321.471	322.517	322.348	322.758	322.505	322.738	
°R	580.227	579.869	580.321	578.644	580.526	580.222	580.960	580.504	580.923	

3S1 CONFIGURATION AT 105% DESIGN SPEED

ASP 872-879

ASP 872	WCOR = 4.96708 kg/sec (10.9506 lbm/sec)									
% Span	5	10	20	30	50	70	80	90	95	
Diam										
m	0.5601	0.5628	0.5679	0.5732	0.5836	0.5940	0.5992	0.6044	0.6070	
ft	1.8377	1.8463	1.8633	1.8805	1.9147	1.9488	1.9658	1.9830	1.9915	
P _o (inlet)										
N/m ²	100237	101133	101625	101767	101771	101699	101426	100330	99699	
1bf/ft ²	2093.51	2112.21	2122.60	2125.46	2125.54	2124.04	2118.31	2095.45	2080.18	
T _o (inlet)										
K	289.895	289.129	288.565	287.688	287.704	287.242	288.052	288.688	289.249	
°R	521.807	520.429	519.412	517.834	517.863	517.032	518.490	519.636	520.644	
P _o (exit)										
N/m ²	128771	129352	130073	130360	130689	130324	130144	129342	129084	
1bf/ft ²	2689.45	2701.59	2716.64	2722.63	2729.51	2721.89	2718.13	2701.37	2695.98	
T _o (exit)										
K	315.149	314.924	314.576	313.644	313.977	314.159	314.146	314.241	314.077	
°R	567.265	566.859	566.228	564.556	565.155	565.483	565.458	565.629	565.335	

ASP 873	WCOR = 4.82112 kg/sec (10.6288 lbm/sec)									
% Span	5	10	20	30	50	70	80	90	95	
Diam										
m	0.5601	0.5628	0.5679	0.5732	0.5836	0.5940	0.5992	0.6044	0.6070	
ft	1.8377	1.8463	1.8633	1.8805	1.9147	1.9488	1.9658	1.9830	1.9915	
P _o (inlet)										
N/m ²	100315	101167	101610	101734	101744	101665	101427	100391	99696	
1bf/ft ²	2095.13	2112.92	2122.18	2124.76	2124.97	2123.32	2118.35	2096.72	2082.20	
T _o (inlet)										
K	289.986	289.133	288.567	287.635	287.679	287.199	288.076	288.745	289.363	
°R	521.970	520.434	519.417	517.740	517.818	516.953	518.533	519.736	520.849	
P _o (exit)										
N/m ²	133074	133804	134381	134557	134822	134572	134199	133964	133349	
1bf/ft ²	2779.33	2794.58	2806.63	2810.30	2815.83	2810.61	2802.82	2797.91	2785.07	
T _o (exit)										
K	317.703	317.444	317.007	316.742	316.431	316.637	316.853	316.941	316.917	
°R	571.861	571.394	570.609	570.131	569.570	569.942	570.330	570.480	570.447	

351 CONFIGURATION AT 105% DESIGN SPFED (Cont'd)

ASP 874	WCOR = 4.68286 kg/sec (10.3240 lbm/sec)									
% Span	5	10	20	30	50	70	80	90	95	
Diam m ft	0.5601 1.8377	0.5628 1.8463	0.5679 1.8633	0.5732 1.8805	0.5836 1.9147	0.5940 1.9488	0.5992 1.9658	0.6044 1.9830	0.6070 1.9915	
P _o (inlet) N/m ² lbf/ft ²	100382 2096.52	101188 2113.38	101591 2121.78	101708 2124.23	101717 2124.43	101641 2122.82	101434 2118.51	100440 2097.77	99769 2083.75	
T _o (inlet) K °R	290.031 522.055	289.162 520.486	288.581 519.441	287.615 517.703	287.665 517.792	287.190 516.937	288.071 518.524	288.743 519.733	289.392 520.701	
P _o (exit) N/m ² lbf/ft ²	135979 2840.00	136703 2855.11	137208 2865.68	137327 2868.16	137584 2873.51	137525 2872.28	137068 2862.73	137040 2862.31	136192 2844.44	
T _o (exit) K °R	319.509 575.112	319.135 574.438	318.359 573.942	318.434 573.176	318.382 573.083	318.480 573.259	318.231 574.071	318.767 573.776	319.010 574.213	
ASP 875	WCOR = 4.59037 kg/sec (10.1201 lbm/sec)									
% Span	5	10	20	30	50	70	80	90	95	
Diam m ft	0.5601 1.8377	0.5628 1.8463	0.5679 1.8633	0.5732 1.8805	0.5836 1.9147	0.5940 1.9488	0.5992 1.9658	0.6044 1.9830	0.6070 1.9915	
P _o (inlet) N/m ² lbf/ft ²	100405 2097.01	101166 2112.90	101581 2121.56	101700 2124.08	101703 2124.13	101631 2122.62	101423 2118.27	100458 2098.13	99880 2086.05	
T _o (inlet) K °R	290.052 522.089	289.230 520.610	288.525 519.341	287.634 517.737	287.601 517.677	287.199 516.954	288.055 518.513	288.812 519.856	289.462 521.028	
P _o (exit) N/m ² lbf/ft ²	137588 2873.60	138309 2888.65	138785 2898.61	138883 2900.64	139034 2903.81	1390967 2905.11	138756 2897.99	138620 2895.15	137934 2880.61	
T _o (exit) K °R	320.754 577.353	320.252 576.449	320.095 576.166	319.548 575.181	319.614 575.300	319.696 575.449	320.175 576.311	319.953 575.911	320.280 576.500	

3S1 CONFIGURATION AT 105% DESIGN SPEED (Cont'd)

ASP 870	WCOR = 4.49399 kg/sec (9.9076 lbm/sec)									
% Span	5	10	20	30	50	70	80	90	95	
Diam m ft	0.5601 1.8377	0.5628 1.8463	0.5679 1.8633	0.5732 1.8805	0.5836 1.9147	0.5940 1.9408	0.5992 1.9658	0.6044 1.9830	0.6070 1.9915	
P _o (inlet) N/m ² lbf/ft ²	100452 2098.00	101183 2113.27	101553 2120.99	101676 2123.56	101676 2123.54	101627 2122.53	101434 2118.51	100533 2099.68	99928 2087.06	
T _o (inlet) K °R	290.065 522.113	289.266 520.673	288.483 519.266	287.663 517.790	287.558 517.600	287.199 516.954	288.056 518.496	288.041 519.909	289.520 521.132	
P _o (exit) N/m ² lbf/ft ²	138974 2902.54	139700 2917.72	140106 2926.20	140242 2929.03	140254 2929.28	140460 2933.58	140173 2927.58	140012 2924.23	139398 2911.41	
T _o (exit) K °R	321.856 579.336	321.264 578.270	321.254 578.252	320.023 576.037	320.789 577.416	320.866 577.555	321.298 578.331	321.079 577.937	321.385 578.488	
ASP 877	WCOR = 4.30493 kg/sec (9.4908 lbm/sec)									
% Span	5	10	20	30	50	70	80	90	95	
Diam m ft	0.5601 1.8377	0.5628 1.8463	0.5679 1.8633	0.5732 1.8805	0.5836 1.9147	0.5940 1.9498	0.5992 1.9658	0.6044 1.9830	0.6070 1.9915	
P _o (inlet) N/m ² lbf/ft ²	100544 2099.92	101197 2113.56	101546 2120.85	101647 2122.95	101658 2123.18	101590 2121.76	101402 2117.84	100585 2100.78	100040 2089.40	
T _o (inlet) K °R	290.144 522.255	289.274 520.689	288.519 519.330	287.661 517.785	287.581 517.642	287.142 516.851	288.023 518.438	288.816 519.865	289.526 521.143	
P _o (exit) N/m ² lbf/ft ²	141073 2946.39	141688 2959.23	141965 2965.01	142193 2969.78	142085 2967.53	142393 2973.96	142136 2968.59	141987 2965.48	141479 2954.86	
T _o (exit) K °R	323.393 582.103	322.816 581.065	323.007 581.408	322.409 580.331	322.634 580.736	322.561 580.605	323.024 581.439	322.753 580.950	323.012 581.417	

3S1 CONFIGURATION AT 105% DESIGN SPEED (Cont'd)

ASP 878	WCOR = 4.07446 kg/sec (8.9827 lbm/sec)									
% Span	5	10	20	30	50	70	80	90	95	
Diam m ft	0.5601 1.8377	0.5628 1.8463	0.5679 1.8633	0.5732 1.8805	0.5836 1.9147	0.5940 1.9488	0.5992 1.9658	0.6044 1.9830	0.6070 1.9915	
P _o (inlet) N/m ² 1bf/ft ²	100510 2101.08	101222 2114.08	101512 2120.13	101610 2122.17	101620 2122.38	101560 2121.14	101410 2118.01	100657 2102.27	100216 2093.06	
T _o (inlet) K °R	290.192 522.342	289.276 520.692	288.486 519.270	287.662 517.787	287.536 517.561	287.126 516.922	288.077 518.534	288.824 519.988	289.611 521.295	
P _o (exit) N/m ² 1bf/ft ²	142454 2975.22	142927 2985.10	143271 2992.30	143359 2994.13	143450 2996.04	143507 2997.23	143507 2997.23	143180 2990.39	142918 2984.79	
T _o (exit) K °R	324.568 584.218	324.280 583.699	324.428 583.965	324.048 583.281	324.297 583.730	324.166 583.494	324.571 584.224	324.344 583.814	324.552 584.189	
ASP 879	WCOR = 3.89543 kg/sec (8.5880 lbm/sec)									
% Span	5	10	20	30	50	70	80	90	95	
Diam m ft	0.5601 1.8377	0.5628 1.8463	0.5679 1.8633	0.5732 1.8805	0.5836 1.9147	0.5940 1.9488	0.5992 1.9658	0.6044 1.9830	0.6070 1.9915	
P _o (inlet) N/m ² 1bf/ft ²	100659 2102.31	101234 2114.32	101512 2120.14	101586 2121.58	101602 2122.01	101549 2120.91	101373 2117.23	100715 2103.50	100264 2094.06	
T _o (inlet) K °R	290.333 522.597	289.422 520.955	288.507 519.308	287.688 517.835	287.451 517.408	287.059 516.702	288.051 518.488	288.345 519.916	289.702 521.459	
P _o (exit) N/m ² 1bf/ft ²	142795 2982.36	143267 2992.21	143585 2998.85	143693 3001.10	143893 3005.28	143918 3005.80	143947 3006.42	143654 3000.30	143384 2994.66	
T _o (exit) K °R	325.398 585.711	325.137 585.212	325.373 585.667	325.029 585.017	325.364 585.651	325.201 585.357	325.589 586.055	325.362 585.647	325.562 585.017	

3S2 CONFIGURATION AT 85% DESIGN SPEED

ASP 457-462

ASP 457

W_{COR} = 3.7832 kg/sec (8.3406 lbm/sec)

% Span	5	10	20	30	50	70	80	90	95
Diam m ft	0.5601 1.8377	0.5628 1.8463	0.5679 1.8633	0.5732 1.8805	0.5836 1.9147	0.5940 1.9488	0.5992 1.9658	0.6044 1.9830	0.6070 1.9915
P _o (inlet) N/m ² 1bf/ft ²	100849 2106.29	101311 2115.94	101616 2122.30	101628 2122.56	101616 2122.31	101548 2120.88	101084 2111.20	100689 2102.95	100081 2090.24
T _o (inlet) K °R	289.109 520.397	288.811 519.859	288.098 518.576	287.309 518.056	287.725 517.905	287.833 518.100	288.147 518.465	288.841 519.913	288.979 520.162
P _o (exit) N/m ² 1bf/ft ²	120993 2527.00	121344 2534.34	121664 2541.02	121693 2541.62	121976 2547.53	121734 2542.48	121390 2535.30	121120 2529.35	120728 2521.46
T _o (exit) K °R	307.379 553.283	307.076 552.736	306.595 551.871	306.126 551.026	305.512 549.921	305.789 550.420	306.022 550.839	306.231 551.215	306.147 551.065

ASP 458

W_{COR} = 3.7144 kg/sec (8.1890 lbm/sec)

% Span	5	10	20	30	50	70	80	90	95
Diam m ft	0.5601 1.8377	0.5628 1.8463	0.5679 1.8633	0.5732 1.8805	0.5836 1.9147	0.5940 1.9488	0.5992 1.9658	0.6044 1.9830	0.6070 1.9915
P _o (inlet) N/m ² 1bf/ft ²	100858 2106.48	101275 2115.19	101605 2122.07	101614 2122.27	101605 2122.07	101556 2121.05	101103 2111.60	100113 2103.44	100126 2091.19
T _o (inlet) K °R	289.108 520.394	288.864 519.956	288.046 518.483	207.819 518.074	287.696 517.853	287.824 518.034	288.155 518.679	288.891 520.003	289.046 520.282
P _o (exit) N/m ² 1bf/ft ²	122151 2551.20	122481 2558.08	122782 2564.37	122891 2566.64	123165 2572.36	122870 2566.20	122665 2561.93	122313 2554.68	122023 2548.51
T _o (exit) K °R	308.240 554.932	307.955 554.319	307.454 553.418	306.958 552.524	306.302 551.343	306.699 552.058	305.898 552.416	307.743 553.074	307.065 552.717

3S2 CONFIGURATION AT 86% DESIGN SPEED (Cont'd)

ASP 459	WCOR = 3.6209 kg/sec (7.9960 lbm/sec)									
% Span	5	10	20	30	50	70	80	90	95	
Diam in ft	0.5601 1.8377	0.5628 1.8463	0.5679 1.8633	0.5732 1.8805	0.5836 1.9147	0.5940 1.9488	0.5992 1.9658	0.6044 1.9830	0.6070 1.9915	
P _o (inlet) N/m ² 1bf/ft ²	100882 2106.97	101318 2116.08	101595 2121.86	101603 2122.04	101592 2121.90	101520 2120.31	101113 2111.79	100741 2104.03	100187 2092.46	
T _o (inlet) K °R	289.122 520.419	288.823 519.882	288.069 518.525	287.788 518.018	287.718 517.892	287.819 518.074	288.160 518.688	288.887 519.986	289.046 520.282	
P _o (exit) N/m ² 1bf/ft ²	123249 2574.13	123569 2580.80	123867 2587.03	124013 2590.07	124285 2595.76	124086 2591.61	123834 2586.34	123558 2590.58	123236 2573.86	
T _o (exit) K °R	309.012 556.222	308.748 555.747	308.251 554.351	307.766 553.978	307.107 552.792	307.543 553.578	307.758 553.964	308.201 554.762	307.799 554.038	
ASP 460	WCOR = 3.4958 kg/sec (7.7070 lbm/sec)									
% Span	5	10	20	30	50	70	80	90	95	
Diam in ft	0.5601 1.8377	0.5628 1.8463	0.5679 1.8633	0.5732 1.8805	0.5836 1.9147	0.5940 1.9488	0.5992 1.9658	0.6044 1.9830	0.6070 1.9915	
P _o (inlet) N/m ² 1bf/ft ²	100926 2107.90	101277 2115.23	101583 2121.61	101592 2121.80	101578 2121.51	101531 2120.54	101072 2110.95	100806 2105.38	100228 2093.31	
T _o (inlet) K °R	289.178 520.521	288.826 519.887	288.057 518.502	287.773 517.991	287.676 517.816	287.810 518.058	288.179 518.722	288.957 520.123	289.123 520.422	
P _o (exit) N/m ² 1bf/ft ²	124664 2603.68	124949 2609.63	125257 2616.07	125360 2618.21	125659 2624.46	125542 2622.01	125338 2617.76	125068 2612.11	124803 2606.57	
T _o (exit) K °R	310.116 558.208	309.873 557.706	309.431 556.976	308.859 555.946	308.296 554.932	308.716 555.699	309.024 556.243	308.982 556.167	309.235 556.623	

3S2 CONFIGURATION AT 85% DESIGN SPEED (Cont'd)

ASP 461	WCOR = 3.4113 kg/sec (7.5207 lbm/sec)									
% Span	5	10	20	30	50	70	80	90	95	
Diam m ft	0.5601 1.8377	0.5628 1.8463	0.5679 1.8633	0.5732 1.8805	0.5836 1.9147	0.5940 1.9498	0.5992 1.9658	0.6044 1.9830	0.6070 1.9915	
P _o (inlet) N/m ² lbf/ft ²	100939 2108.16	101286 2115.41	101567 2121.29	101576 2121.46	101604 2121.23	101614 2120.18	101115 2111.89	100779 2104.82	100346 2095.78	
T _o (inlet) K °R	289.169 520.504	288.856 519.941	288.049 518.488	287.802 518.043	287.682 517.827	287.794 518.029	288.160 510.699	288.916 520.048	289.114 520.406	
P _o (exit) N/m ² lbf/ft ²	125177 2614.39	125471 2620.54	125764 2626.64	125858 2628.62	126057 2632.77	125882 2629.12	125732 2627.03	125590 2623.02	125337 2617.73	
T _o (exit) K °R	310.509 568.917	310.251 558.452	309.820 557.676	309.306 556.751	309.860 555.948	309.295 556.731	309.589 557.261	309.807 557.652	309.797 557.635	
ASP 462	WCOR = 3.3900 kg/sec (7.4738 lbm/sec)									
% Span	5	10	20	30	50	70	80	90	95	
Diam m ft	0.5601 1.8377	0.5628 1.8463	0.5679 1.8633	0.5732 1.8805	0.5836 1.9147	0.5940 1.9498	0.5992 1.9658	0.6044 1.9830	0.6070 1.9915	
P _o (inlet) N/m ² lbf/ft ²	100935 2108.08	101293 2115.56	101559 2121.11	101564 2121.23	101554 2121.01	101506 2120.00	101158 2112.75	100782 2104.38	100388 2096.66	
T _o (inlet) K °R	289.176 520.517	288.879 519.982	288.025 518.445	287.791 518.024	287.662 517.792	287.796 518.033	288.173 518.712	288.947 520.105	289.144 520.460	
P _o (exit) N/m ² lbf/ft ²	125244 2615.78	125551 2622.21	125832 2628.08	125937 2630.27	126093 2633.52	125906 2629.61	125824 2627.90	125643 2611.12	125394 2618.92	
T _o (exit) K °R	310.625 559.125	310.358 558.644	309.923 557.861	309.392 556.905	309.009 556.217	309.444 557.000	309.716 557.489	309.954 557.017	309.921 557.858	

392 CONFIGURATION AT 100% DESIGN SPEED

ASP 495-600...

ASP 495

WCOR = 4.8226 kg/sec (9.8707 lbm/sec)

% Span	5	10	20	30	50	70	80	90	95
Diam m ft	0.8601 1.8377	0.8628 1.8463	0.8679 1.8633	0.8732 1.8805	0.8836 1.9147	0.8940 1.9488	0.8992 1.9658	0.9044 1.9830	0.9070 1.9918
P _o (inlet) N/m ² 1bf/ft ²	100633 2100.31	101291 2119.30	101730 2124.91	101766 2129.41	101786 2129.21	101668 2123.10	100997 2109.37	100436 2097.63	99829 2078.72
T _o (inlet) K °R	289.346 520.823	289.968 520.143	288.177 518.719	287.787 518.016	287.627 517.729	287.762 517.972	288.037 513.467	288.981 520.129	289.038 520.269
P _o (exit) N/m ² 1bf/ft ²	128705 2688.08	129176 2697.92	129608 2706.93	129659 2707.99	130027 2715.68	129755 2710.00	129377 2702.11	128938 2692.95	128560 2685.04
T _o (exit) K °R	314.319 565.776	313.882 564.988	313.237 563.826	312.567 562.621	311.799 561.238	312.166 561.899	312.503 562.505	312.764 562.976	312.748 562.947

ASP 496

WCOR = 4.4379 kg/sec (9.7839 lbm/sec)

% Span	5	10	20	30	50	70	80	90	95
Diam m ft	0.5601 1.8377	0.5628 1.8463	0.5679 1.8633	0.5732 1.8805	0.5836 1.9147	0.5940 1.9488	0.5992 1.9658	0.6044 1.9830	0.6070 1.9915
P _o (inlet) N/m ² 1bf/ft ²	100630 2101.71	101269 2115.05	101734 2124.76	101748 2125.06	101744 2124.98	101627 2122.53	101011 2109.66	100443 2097.81	99606 2080.32
T _o (inlet) K °R	289.346 520.822	289.048 520.286	288.151 518.672	287.789 518.020	287.609 517.697	287.729 517.913	288.043 518.478	288.990 520.182	289.097 520.375
P _o (exit) N/m ² 1bf/ft ²	130450 2724.53	130925 2734.43	131355 2743.43	131500 2746.45	131880 2754.38	131610 2748.75	131204 2740.26	130737 2730.51	130349 2722.42
T _o (exit) K °R	315.565 568.017	315.117 567.211	314.494 566.089	313.729 564.712	312.963 563.333	313.437 564.187	313.799 564.839	314.096 566.373	314.108 565.395

3S2 CONFIGURATION AT 100% DESIGN SPEED (Cont'd)

ASP 497	WCON = 4,3488 kg/sec (9,5876 lbm/sec)									
% Span	5	10	20	30	50	70	80	90	95	
Diam m ft	0.5601 1.8377	0.5628 1.8463	0.5679 1.8633	0.5732 1.8805	0.5836 1.9147	0.5940 1.9488	0.5992 1.9658	0.6044 1.9830	0.6070 1.9915	
P _o (inlet) N/m ² 1bf/ft ²	100645 2102.02	101287 2115.44	101729 2124.07	101729 2124.07	101721 2124.50	101623 2122.45	100907 2109.16	100569 2100.22	99642 2001.00	
T _o (inlet) K °R	289.371 520.808	289.999 520.199	289.162 518.674	287.760 517.968	287.819 517.714	287.721 517.898	288.059 518.906	289.007 520.212	289.127 520.428	
P _o (exit) N/m ² 1bf/ft ²	131982 2756.53	132416 2765.57	132851 2774.67	133005 2777.89	133434 2786.86	133250 2783.00	132354 2774.73	132416 2765.50	132002 2766.03	
T _o (exit) K °R	316.675 570.018	316.254 569.258	315.632 568.138	314.874 566.773	314.082 565.347	314.615 566.307	315.049 567.088	315.294 567.529	315.342 567.615	

ASP 498	WCON = 4,2127 kg/sec (9,2874 lbm/sec)									
% Span	5	10	20	30	50	70	80	90	95	
Diam m ft	0.5601 1.8377	0.5628 1.8463	0.5679 1.8633	0.5732 1.8805	0.5836 1.9147	0.5940 1.9488	0.5992 1.9658	0.6044 1.9830	0.6070 1.9915	
P _o (inlet) N/m ² 1bf/ft ²	100692 2103.00	101246 2114.58	101690 2123.86	101710 2124.26	101698 2124.01	101620 2122.39	101019 2109.84	100568 2100.42	99756 2003.46	
T _o (inlet) K °R	289.444 520.999	289.029 520.253	288.167 518.701	287.741 517.934	287.591 517.663	287.686 517.835	288.042 518.476	289.057 520.303	289.210 520.578	
P _o (exit) N/m ² 1bf/ft ²	133816 2794.82	134171 2802.24	134651 2812.25	134716 2813.62	135117 2822.00	134854 2816.50	134719 2813.67	134293 2804.78	134047 2799.65	
T _o (exit) K °R	317.945 572.301	317.495 571.491	316.942 570.495	316.105 568.989	315.504 567.907	316.043 568.878	316.513 569.724	316.736 570.125	316.806 570.250	

3S2 CONFIGURATION AT 100% DESIGN SPEED (Cont'd)

ASP 499	WCOR = 4.0417 kg/sec (8.9104 lbm/sec)									
% Span	5	10	20	30	50	70	80	90	95	
Diam m ft	0.5601 1.8377	0.5628 1.8463	0.5679 1.8633	0.5732 1.8805	0.5836 1.9147	0.5940 1.9488	0.5992 1.9658	0.6044 1.9830	0.6070 1.9915	
P _o (inlet) N/m ² lbf/ft ²	100715 2103.48	101264 2114.95	101643 2122.86	101664 2123.30	101694 2123.09	101571 2121.36	101144 2112.48	100887 2100.82	100012 2098.80	
T _o (inlet) K °R	289.451 521.012	289.028 520.251	288.122 518.619	287.747 517.944	287.577 517.638	287.701 517.862	288.045 518.481	289.058 520.304	289.242 520.636	
P _o (exit) N/m ² lbf/ft ²	135076 2821.14	135816 2830.32	135860 2837.51	135941 2839.21	136062 2841.72	136089 2842.30	135934 2839.06	135566 2831.38	135265 2825.09	
T _o (exit) K °R	318.963 574.134	318.561 573.410	317.953 572.316	317.338 571.209	317.002 570.604	317.563 571.613	317.832 572.098	318.131 572.635	318.061 572.510	
ASP 500	WCOR = 3.9869 kg/sec (8.7896 lbm/sec)									
% Span	5	10	20	30	50	70	80	90	95	
Diam m ft	0.5601 1.8377	0.5628 1.8463	0.5679 1.8633	0.5732 1.8805	0.5836 1.9147	0.5940 1.9488	0.5992 1.9658	0.6044 1.9830	0.6070 1.9915	
P _o (inlet) N/m ² lbf/ft ²	100716 2103.51	101275 2115.19	101620 2122.38	101635 2122.71	101630 2122.60	101576 2121.47	101203 2113.69	100655 2102.23	100068 2089.98	
T _o (inlet) K °R	289.426 520.967	289.075 520.335	288.101 518.581	287.734 517.921	287.583 517.649	287.701 517.861	288.055 518.499	289.037 520.266	289.258 520.665	
P _o (exit) N/m ² lbf/ft ²	135169 2823.08	135594 2831.96	135939 2839.17	135978 2839.97	136081 2842.12	136089 2842.29	135965 2839.70	135606 2832.21	135306 2826.94	
T _o (exit) K °R	318.523 573.342	318.687 573.637	318.101 572.582	317.522 571.539	317.252 571.053	317.832 572.098	318.023 572.441	318.377 573.078	318.263 572.873	

352 CONFIGURATION AT 105% DESIGN SPEED

ASP 504-509

ASP 504	WCOR = 4.7436 kg/sec (10,467 lbm/sec)									
	% Span	5	10	20	30	50	70	80	90	95
Diam in ft	0.5601 1.8377	0.5628 1.8463	0.5679 1.8633	0.5732 1.8805	0.5836 1.9147	0.5940 1.9488	0.5992 1.9658	0.6044 1.9830	0.6070 1.9915	
P _o (inlet) N/m ² lbf/ft ²	100184 2098.66	101247 2114.59	101769 2125.50	101791 2125.96	101782 2125.77	101705 2124.17	101011 2109.67	100391 2096.73	99376 2076.53	
T _o (inlet) K °R	289.328 520.786	288.990 520.178	288.166 518.696	287.760 517.963	287.629 517.728	287.775 517.991	288.053 518.491	288.975 520.151	289.058 520.300	
P _o (exit) N/m ² lbf/ft ²	131906 2754.93	132434 2765.96	132899 2775.67	132972 2777.20	133383 2785.78	133158 2781.08	132663 2770.53	132224 2761.57	131762 2751.97	
T _o (exit) K °R	317.063 570.708	316.560 569.804	315.887 568.592	315.095 567.167	314.356 566.837	314.764 566.571	315.225 567.400	315.713 568.278	315.119 567.210	
ASP 505	WCOR = 4.6657 kg/sec (10,2642 lbm/sec)									
% Span	5	10	20	30	50	70	80	90	95	
Diam in ft	0.5601 1.8377	0.5628 1.8463	0.5679 1.8633	0.5732 1.8805	0.5836 1.9147	0.5940 1.9488	0.5992 1.9658	0.6044 1.9830	0.6070 1.9915	
P _o (inlet) N/m ² lbf/ft ²	100540 2099.84	101261 2114.89	101768 2125.48	101790 2125.94	101779 2125.72	101661 2123.25	101011 2109.66	100373 2096.34	99429 2076.62	
T _o (inlet) K °R	289.292 520.725	288.996 520.193	288.102 518.583	287.784 518.012	287.623 517.721	287.777 517.998	288.065 518.517	288.985 520.173	289.090 520.362	
P _o (exit) N/m ² lbf/ft ²	133811 2794.71	134308 2805.10	134790 2815.17	134951 2818.52	135350 2826.86	135185 2823.41	134603 2811.25	134190 2802.64	133613 2790.58	
T _o (exit) K °R	318.354 573.037	317.838 572.109	317.224 571.003	316.366 569.459	315.603 568.086	316.157 569.092	316.588 569.858	317.108 570.705	316.520 569.753	

3S2 CONFIGURATION AT 105% DESIGN SPEED (Cont'd)

ASP 506	WCOR = 4.5656 kg/sec (10.0554 lbm/sec)									
% Span	5	10	20	30	50	70	80	90	95	
Diam m ft	0.5601 1.8377	0.5628 1.8463	0.5679 1.8633	0.5732 1.8805	0.5836 1.9147	0.5940 1.9488	0.5992 1.9658	0.6044 1.9830	0.6070 1.9915	
P _o (inlet) N/m ² 1bf/ft ²	100574 2100.55	101260 2114.88	101749 2125.09	101771 2125.55	101764 2125.39	101664 2123.30	100992 2109.28	100407 2097.06	99511 2078.34	
T _o (inlet) K °R	289.324 520.784	288.979 520.162	288.099 518.579	287.762 517.972	287.613 517.704	287.782 518.008	288.084 518.551	288.997 520.194	289.114 520.405	
P _o (exit) N/m ² 1bf/ft ²	135561 2831.26	135995 2840.34	136517 2851.24	136658 2854.18	137110 2863.61	136839 2857.96	136517 2851.23	135993 2840.29	135591 2831.90	
T _o (exit) K °R	319.509 575.116	319.326 574.246	318.411 573.139	317.583 571.650	316.852 570.333	317.377 571.278	317.946 572.303	318.327 572.989	317.863 572.153	

ASP 507	WCOR = 4.3961 kg/sec (9.6917 lbm/sec)									
% Span	5	10	20	30	50	70	80	90	95	
Diam m ft	0.5601 1.8377	0.5628 1.8463	0.5679 1.8633	0.5732 1.8805	0.5836 1.9147	0.5940 1.9488	0.5992 1.9658	0.6044 1.9830	0.6070 1.9915	
P _o (inlet) N/m ² 1bf/ft ²	100520 2101.51	101260 2114.88	101721 2124.50	101738 2124.85	101727 2124.63	101637 2122.75	101004 2109.53	100520 2099.41	99643 2081.09	
T _o (inlet) K °R	289.352 520.933	288.950 520.110	288.107 518.593	287.729 517.912	287.617 517.710	287.769 517.985	288.088 518.558	289.031 520.265	289.163 528.493	
P _o (exit) N/m ² 1bf/ft ²	137891 2879.93	138321 2888.90	138827 2899.48	138906 2901.13	139173 2906.81	139062 2904.39	139863 2900.22	138443 2891.57	138183 2886.03	
T _o (exit) K °R	321.229 578.212	320.684 577.232	320.107 576.193	319.241 574.633	318.923 574.061	319.402 574.924	319.956 575.741	320.285 576.513	319.746 575.542	

35% CONFIGURATION AT 105% DESIGN SPEED (Cont'd)

ASP 508	WCOR = 4,2676 kg/sec (9,4085 lbm/sec)									
	% Span	5	10	20	30	50	70	80	90	95
Diam	m	0.5601	0.5628	0.5679	0.5732	0.5836	0.5940	0.5992	0.6044	0.6070
	ft	1.8377	1.8463	1.8633	1.8805	1.9147	1.9488	1.9658	1.9830	1.9915
P_0 (inlet)	N/m ²	100662	101236	101688	101704	101696	101611	101114	100477	99846
	lbf/ft ²	2102.39	2114.36	2123.81	2124.15	2123.98	2122.21	2111.82	2098.52	2085.34
T_0 (inlet)	K	289.382	289.069	283.061	287.737	287.583	287.725	288.073	289.073	289.249
	°R	520.887	520.325	518.510	517.927	517.649	517.904	518.531	520.331	520.648
P_0 (exit)	N/m ²	138779	139247	139619	139687	139858	139888	139715	139251	138942
	lbf/ft ²	2898.47	2908.25	2916.02	2917.44	2921.01	2921.02	2918.03	2908.33	2902.29
T_0 (exit)	K	321.267	321.473	320.874	320.185	319.928	320.512	320.736	321.294	320.672
	°R	579.523	578.651	577.574	576.333	575.870	576.972	577.324	578.329	577.209

ASP 509	WCOR = 4,1564 kg/sec (9,1633 lbm/sec)									
	% Span	5	10	20	30	50	70	80	90	95
Diam	m	0.5601	0.5628	0.5679	0.5732	0.5836	0.5940	0.5992	0.6044	0.6070
	ft	1.8377	1.8463	1.8633	1.8805	1.9147	1.9488	1.9658	1.9830	1.9915
P_0 (inlet)	N/m ²	100680	101248	101649	101658	101655	101607	101189	100559	99958
	lbf/ft ²	2102.76	2114.61	2123.00	2123.13	2123.13	2122.12	2113.38	2100.22	2087.68
T_0 (inlet)	K	289.337	288.971	288.033	287.704	287.592	287.788	288.112	289.064	289.273
	°R	520.806	520.147	518.460	517.867	517.666	518.018	518.601	520.315	520.691
P_0 (exit)	N/m ²	138991	139461	139799	139804	139931	139880	139713	139353	139027
	lbf/ft ²	2902.91	2912.72	2919.77	2919.39	2922.54	2921.47	2917.98	2910.47	2903.66
T_0 (exit)	K	322.155	321.768	321.194	320.668	320.493	321.129	321.272	321.823	321.191
	°R	579.879	579.183	578.149	577.203	576.888	578.032	578.290	579.232	578.143