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PROGRAM TO OBTAIN ORDINATES FOR NACA
4-DIGIT, 4-DIGIT MODIFIED, 5-DIGIT,
5-DIGIT ALL SERIES (NACA) AIRFOILS

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**DEVELOPMENT OF A COMPUTER PROGRAM
TO OBTAIN ORDINATES FOR NACA
4-DIGIT, 4-DIGIT MODIFIED,
5-DIGIT, AND 16-SERIES AIRFOILS**

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16. Abstract <p>A computer program has been developed to calculate the ordinates and surface slopes of any thickness, symmetrical or cambered NACA airfoil of the 4-digit, 4-digit modified, 5-digit, and 16-series airfoil families. The program is included as an appendix to this report. The program also produces plots of the airfoil nondimensional ordinates and a punch card output of ordinates in the input format of a readily available program for determining the pressure distributions of arbitrary airfoils in subsonic potential viscous flow.</p>			
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DEVELOPMENT OF A COMPUTER PROGRAM TO OBTAIN ORDINATES
FOR NACA 4-DIGIT, 4-DIGIT MODIFIED, 5-DIGIT,
AND 16-SERIES AIRFOILS

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SUMMARY

The analytical design equations for both symmetrical and cambered airfoils in the NACA 4-digit, 4-digit modified, 5-digit, and 16-series airfoil families have been reviewed. A computer program has been developed to calculate rapidly the ordinates and surface slope for these airfoils and the program is included as an appendix to this report. Provisions are made in the program to combine basic airfoil shapes and camber lines from different series so that nonstandard airfoils can also be generated. The program also produces plots of the nondimensional airfoil ordinates and a punch card output of the ordinates in the input format of a readily available program for determining the pressure distributions of arbitrary airfoils in subsonic potential viscous flow.

INTRODUCTION

During the 1930's several families of airfoils and camber lines, all of which have analytic expressions for the ordinates, were developed by the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics (NACA). These include the NACA 4-digit airfoils (ref. 1), 4-digit modified airfoils (ref. 2), 5-digit airfoils (ref. 3), and 16-series airfoils (refs. 4 and 5). Many of these airfoil shapes have been successfully used over the years as wing and tail sections for general aviation as well as military aircraft. Some have been and are still being used as sections for propellers and helicopter rotors.

Numerous specific airfoils of these series have been computed and ordinates published over the years. However, when performing parametric studies on effects of such variables as thickness, location of maximum thickness, leading-edge radius, amount and location of maximum camber and others, it is not always easy to obtain the ordinates of the desired shapes rapidly. Because these airfoils all have analytic solutions for the ordinates, both with and without camber, a computer program can be written to provide the exact ordinates rapidly and at a low cost. An attempt to do this was made in reference 6, but some limiting assumptions were made so that exact results are not provided for some airfoils.

The purpose of this paper is to review the design parameters for all these airfoils and to describe a computer program which will generate exact ordinates for all airfoils of these series with an acceptable expenditure of computer time. The program will also allow combination of any airfoil and any camber line so that many nonstandard airfoils can be described.

SYMBOLS

When two symbols are given for a concept, the symbol in parenthesis is that used in the computer program and on computer-generated plots.

A camber line designation, fraction of chord from leading edge over which design load is uniform

a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4 constants in airfoil equation

b_0, b_1, b_2 constants in camber line equation

c (C) airfoil chord

$(C_L)_{\text{design}}$ (CLI) design section lift coefficient

d_0, d_1, d_2, d_3 constants in airfoil equation

I leading-edge index number

k_1, k_2 constants

m chordwise location for maximum ordinate of airfoil or camber line

p maximum ordinate of 2-digit camber line

R radius of curvature

r chordwise location for zero value of second derivative of 3-digit camber line equation

t thickness

x (X) distance along chord

y (Y) airfoil ordinate normal to chord, positive above chord

δ local inclination of camber line

Subscripts:

cam cambered

l (L) lower surface

le leading edge

N forward portion of camber line

T aft portion of camber line

t thickness

u (U) upper surface

ANALYSIS

The design equations for the analytic NACA airfoils and camber lines have been presented in references 1 to 5. They are repeated herein to provide a better understanding of the computer program and indicate the use of different design variables. A summary of some of the design equations and ordinates for many airfoils from these families is also presented in references 7 to 9.

Thickness Distribution Equations

4-digit.- Ordinates for the NACA 4-digit airfoil family (ref. 1) are described by an equation of the form:

$$\pm \frac{y}{c} = a_0 \sqrt{\frac{x}{c}} + a_1 \left(\frac{x}{c}\right) + a_2 \left(\frac{x}{c}\right)^2 + a_3 \left(\frac{x}{c}\right)^3 + a_4 \left(\frac{x}{c}\right)^4$$

The constants in the equation were determined from the following constraints:

(1) Maximum ordinate:

$$\frac{x}{c} = 0.30$$

$$\frac{y}{c} = 0.10$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

(2) Ordinate at trailing edge:

$$\frac{x}{c} = 1.0 \qquad \frac{y}{c} = 0.002$$

(3) Trailing-edge angle:

$$\frac{x}{c} = 1.0 \qquad \frac{dy}{dx} = 0.234$$

(4) Nose shape:

$$\frac{x}{c} = 0.1 \qquad \frac{y}{c} = 0.078$$

The coefficients listed below were determined to meet these constraints very closely:

$$a_0 = 0.2969$$

$$a_1 = -0.1260$$

$$a_2 = -0.3516$$

$$a_3 = 0.2843$$

$$a_4 = -0.1015$$

To obtain ordinates for other thickness airfoils in the family, the ordinates for the 0.20-thickness-ratio model are multiplied by the ratio $(t/c)/0.20$. The leading-edge radius of this family is defined as the radius of curvature of the basic equation evaluated at $\frac{x}{c} = 0$. Because of the term $a_0\sqrt{x/c}$ in the equation, the radius of curvature is finite at this point and can be shown to be $a_0^2/2$. Thus, the leading-edge radius varies as the square of the airfoil thickness-chord ratio because the thickness varies linearly with the a constants. To define an airfoil in this family, the only input necessary to the computer program is the desired thickness-chord ratio. Symmetric airfoils in this family are designated by a 4-digit number, that is, NACA 0012. The first two digits indicate a symmetric airfoil and the second two, the thickness-chord ratio.

4-digit modified. - The design equation for the 4-digit airfoil family was modified (ref. 2) so that the same basic shape was retained but variations in leading-edge radius and chordwise location of maximum thickness could be made. Ordinates for these airfoils are determined from the following equations:

From leading edge to maximum thickness,

$$\pm \frac{y}{c} = a_0 \sqrt{\frac{x}{c}} + a_1 \left(\frac{x}{c}\right) + a_2 \left(\frac{x}{c}\right)^2 + a_3 \left(\frac{x}{c}\right)^3$$

From maximum thickness to trailing edge,

$$\pm \frac{y}{c} = d_0 + d_1 \left(1 - \frac{x}{c}\right) + d_2 \left(1 - \frac{x}{c}\right)^2 + d_3 \left(1 - \frac{x}{c}\right)^3$$

The constants in these equations can be determined from the following constraints:

(1) Maximum ordinate:

$$\frac{x}{c} = m$$

$$\frac{y}{c} = 0.1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

(2) Leading-edge radius:

$$\frac{x}{c} = 0$$

$$R = \frac{a_0^2}{2}$$

(3) Radius of curvature at maximum thickness:

$$\frac{x}{c} = m$$

$$R = \frac{(1 - m)^2}{2d_1(1 - m) - 0.588}$$

(4) Ordinate at trailing edge:

$$\frac{x}{c} = 1.0$$

$$\frac{y}{c} = d_0 = 0.002$$

(5) Trailing-edge angle:

$$\frac{x}{c} = 1.0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = d_1 = f(m)$$

Thus, the maximum ordinate, slope, and radius of curvature of the two portions of the surface match at $\frac{x}{c} = m$. The values of d_1 were chosen, as stated in reference 2, to avoid reversals of curvature and are given in the following table:

m	d_1
0.2	0.200
.3	.234
.4	.315
.5	.465
.6	.700

By use of these constraints, equations were written for each of the constants (except d_0 and d_1) in the equation for the airfoil family and are included in the computer program. As in the 4-digit airfoil family, ordinates vary linearly with variations in thickness-chord ratio and any desired thickness shape can be obtained by scaling the ordinates by the ratio of the desired thickness ratio to the design thickness ratio.

These airfoils are designated by a 4-digit number followed by a dash and a 2-digit number (that is, NACA 0012-63). The first two digits are zero for a symmetrical airfoil and the second two digits indicate the thickness-chord ratio. The first digit after the dash is a leading-edge radius index number, and the second is the location of maximum thickness in tenths of chord aft of the leading edge. The leading-edge index is an arbitrary number assigned to the leading-edge radius in reference 2 and is proportional to a_0 . An index of 0 indicates a sharp leading edge (radius of zero) and an index of 6 corresponds to $a_0 = 0.2969$, the normal design value for the 4-digit airfoil. A value of leading-edge index of 9 for a three times normal leading-edge radius was arbitrarily assigned in reference 2. Values of leading-edge radius for various values of the index number and thickness-chord ratio are listed in table I and plotted in figure 1. The computer program is written so that the desired value of leading-edge radius is the input parameter. The value of a_0 is then computed in the program. The index number is only used in the airfoil designation.

16-series.- The NACA 16-series airfoil family is described in references 4 and 5. Although not directly stated in the references, it will be noted from the equation for the ordinates in reference 5 that this series is a special case of the 4-digit modified family. The 16-series are thus defined as having a leading-edge index of 4 and a location of maximum thickness at 0.50 chord. The designation NACA 16-012 airfoil is equivalent to an NACA 0012-45. The computer program does not have separate inputs for the 16-series so that the 4-digit modified series must be used to obtain ordinates for these airfoils.

Camber-Line Equations

2-digit.- The NACA 2-digit camber line is described in reference 1. This camber line is formed by two parabolic segments which have a general equation of the form $\frac{y}{c} = b_0 + b_1\left(\frac{x}{c}\right) + b_2\left(\frac{x}{c}\right)^2$. The constants for the two equations are determined from the following boundary equations:

(1) Camber-line extremities:

$$\frac{x}{c} = 0$$

$$\frac{y}{c} = 0$$

$$\frac{x}{c} = 1.0$$

$$\frac{y}{c} = 0$$

(2) Maximum ordinate:

$$\frac{x}{c} = m$$

$$\frac{y}{c} = p$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

From these conditions, the camber-line equations then become

$$\frac{y}{c} = \frac{p}{m^2} \left[2m \left(\frac{x}{c} \right) - \left(\frac{x}{c} \right)^2 \right]$$

forward of maximum ordinate and

$$\frac{y}{c} = \frac{p}{(1-m)^2} \left[(1-2m) + 2m \left(\frac{x}{c} \right) - \left(\frac{x}{c} \right)^2 \right]$$

aft of the maximum ordinate. Both the ordinate and slope of the two parabolic segments match at $\frac{x}{c} = m$. This camber line is designated by a two-digit number and, when used with a 4-digit airfoil, would have the form NACA pmXX where p is the maximum camber in percent chord; m is the chordwise location of maximum camber; and XX is the airfoil thickness in percent chord. Tables of ordinates for some of these camber lines are tabulated in references 8 and 9. The ordinates are linear with amount of camber and these can be scaled up or down as desired.

3-digit. - To provide a camber line with a very far forward location of the maximum camber, the 3-digit camber line was developed and presented in reference 3. This camber line is also made up of two equations so that the second derivative decreases to zero at a point r aft of the maximum ordinate and remains zero from this point to the trailing edge. The equations for these conditions are as follows:

From $\frac{x}{c} = 0$ to $\frac{x}{c} = r$,

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = k_1 \left(\frac{x}{c} - r \right)$$

From $\frac{x}{c} = r$ to $\frac{x}{c} = 1.0$,

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 0$$

The design criteria are as follows:

(1) Camber-line extremities:

$$\frac{x}{c} = 0 \qquad \frac{y}{c} = 0$$

$$\frac{x}{c} = 1.0 \qquad \frac{y}{c} = 0$$

(2) At junction point:

$$\frac{x}{c} = r \qquad \left(\frac{y}{c}\right)_N = \left(\frac{y}{c}\right)_T$$

$$\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)_N = \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)_T$$

The equation for the camber line then becomes

$$\frac{y}{c} = \frac{1}{6} k_1 \left[\left(\frac{x}{c}\right)^3 - 3r \left(\frac{x}{c}\right)^2 + r^2 (3 - r) \left(\frac{x}{c}\right) \right]$$

from $\frac{x}{c} = 0$ to $\frac{x}{c} = r$ and

$$\frac{y}{c} = \frac{1}{6} k_1 r^3 \left[1 - \left(\frac{x}{c}\right) \right]$$

from $\frac{x}{c} = r$ to $\frac{x}{c} = 1.0$. These equations were then solved for values of r which would give longitudinal locations of the maximum ordinate of 5, 10, 15, 20, and 25 percent chord. The value of k_1 was adjusted so that a theoretical design lift coefficient of 0.3 was obtained at the ideal angle of attack. The value of k_1 can be linearly scaled to give any desired design lift coefficient. Values of k_1 and r and the camber-line designation were taken from reference 3 and are presented in the following table:

Camber-line designation	x/c for maximum camber, m	r	k_1
210	0.05	0.0580	361.400
220	.10	.1260	51.640
230	.15	.2025	15.957
240	.20	.2900	6.643
250	.25	.3910	3.230

The first digit of the 3-digit camber-line designation is defined as two-thirds of the design lift coefficient, the second digit as twice the longitudinal location of maximum thickness in tenths of chord, and the third digit of zero indicates a nonreflexed trailing edge.

3-digit reflex.- For some applications, for example, rotorcraft main rotors, it may be desirable to produce an airfoil with a quarter-chord pitching-moment coefficient of zero. The three-digit reflexed camber line was thus designed to have a theoretical zero pitching moment as described in reference 3. The forward part of the camber line is identical to the 3-digit camber line but the aft portion was changed from a zero curvature segment to a segment with curvature. The equation for the aft portion of the camber line is expressed by $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = k_2\left(\frac{x}{c} - r\right)$. By using the same boundary conditions as were used for the 3-digit camber line, the equations for the ordinates are

$$\frac{y}{c} = \frac{1}{6} k_1 \left[\left(\frac{x}{c} - r\right)^3 - \frac{k_2}{k_1} (1-r)^2 \frac{x}{c} - r^3 \frac{x}{c} + r^3 \right]$$

from $\frac{x}{c} = 0$ to $\frac{x}{c} = r$ and

$$\frac{y}{c} = \frac{1}{6} k_1 \left[\frac{k_2}{k_1} \left(\frac{x}{c} - r\right)^3 - \frac{k_2}{k_1} (1-r)^3 \frac{x}{c} - r^3 \frac{x}{c} + r^3 \right]$$

for $\frac{x}{c} = r$ to $\frac{x}{c} = 1.0$. The ratio k_2/k_1 is expressed as

$$\frac{k_2}{k_1} = \frac{3(r - m)^2 - r^3}{1 - r}$$

Values of k_1 , k_2/k_1 , and m for several camber-line designations from reference 2 are presented in the following table:

Camber-line designation	x/c for maximum camber, m	r	k_1	k_2/k_1
221	0.10	0.1300	51.99	0.000764
231	.15	.2170	15.793	.00677
241	.20	.3180	6.520	.0303
251	.25	.4410	3.191	.1355

The camber-line designation for this camber line is identical to that for the 3-digit camber line except that the last digit is changed from 0 to 1 to indicate the reflex characteristic.

6- and 6A-series.- The equations for the 6-series camber lines are presented in reference 8. These camber lines are a function of the design lift coefficient $(C_L)_{\text{design}}$ and the chordwise extent of uniform loading A . These 16-series cambered airfoils (ref. 4) are derived by using the $A = 1.0$ camber line of the series. These equations have been programed for use with 6-series airfoils in reference 10 and that part of the program has

been incorporated into the present program. As was the case in reference 10, the program is capable of combining up to 10 camber lines of this series to provide many types of loading.

Calculation of Cambered Airfoils

To calculate ordinates for a cambered airfoil, the desired mean line is first computed and then the ordinates of the symmetrical airfoil are measured normal to the mean line at the same chord station. This procedure leads to a set of parametric equations where $(y/c)_t$, $(y/c)_{cam}$, and δ are all functions of the original independent variable x/c . The ordinates on the cambered airfoil $(x/c)_u$ and $(y/c)_u$ are given by

$$\begin{aligned}\left(\frac{x}{c}\right)_u &= \left(\frac{x}{c}\right) - \left(\frac{y}{c}\right)_t \sin \delta \\ \left(\frac{y}{c}\right)_u &= \left(\frac{y}{c}\right) + \left(\frac{y}{c}\right)_t \cos \delta\end{aligned}$$

where δ is the local inclination of the camber line and $(y/c)_t$ is assumed to be negative to obtain the lower surface ordinates $(x/c)_l$ and $(y/c)_l$. This procedure is also described in reference 1. The local slopes of the cambered airfoil can be shown to be

$$\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)_u = \frac{\tan \delta \sec \delta + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)_t - \left(\frac{y}{c}\right)_t \left(\frac{d\delta}{dx}\right) \tan \delta}{\sec \delta - \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)_t \tan \delta - \left(\frac{y}{c}\right)_t \left(\frac{d\delta}{dx}\right)}$$

and

$$\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)_l = \frac{\tan \delta \sec \delta - \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)_t + \left(\frac{y}{c}\right)_t \left(\frac{d\delta}{dx}\right) \tan \delta}{\sec \delta + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)_t \tan \delta + \left(\frac{y}{c}\right)_t \left(\frac{d\delta}{dx}\right)}$$

by parametric differentiation of $(x/c)_{u,l}$ and $(y/c)_{u,l}$ with respect to the original x/c and use of the relationship

$$\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)_u = \frac{d(y/c)_u/d(x/c)_u}{d(x/c)_u/d(x/c)}$$

Although specific camber lines are generally used with specific thickness distributions, this program has been written in a general format. As a result, any camber line can be used with either type thickness distribution so that any shape desired can be generated.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Program Capabilities

The computer program which was developed to provide the airfoil shapes described by the equations in the analysis section is listed in the appendix. The output of the program consists of tabulated ordinates, computer-generated plots of the nondimensional ordinates, and punched card listings of the ordinates. The punched cards are in the format of the input of the program described in reference 11 so that pressure distributions over the generated shape may be readily obtained. To show graphically the capabilities of the program, sample computer plots of several airfoil shapes are presented in figures 2 to 10.

Figures 2 and 3 illustrate possible variations in the 4-digit airfoil family, figure 2 showing variations in thickness-chord ratio for symmetrical airfoils and figure 3 showing variations in the amount of camber for a fixed thickness-chord ratio and location of maximum camber. Figures 4 and 5 illustrate possible variations in the 5-digit airfoil family. Variations in the longitudinal location of maximum camber are shown in figure 4 and a comparison of the same airfoil with nonreflex and reflex camber lines is shown in figure 5. Examples of the 4-digit modified-series are shown in figure 6 for symmetrical airfoils and in figure 7 for cambered airfoils. The symmetrical airfoils have variations in the longitudinal position of maximum thickness whereas the cambered airfoils show variations in the longitudinal position of maximum camber.

Examples of 16-series airfoils (which, as previously noted, are special cases of 4-digit modified airfoils) are shown for symmetrical and cambered sections in figures 8 and 9, respectively. Figure 10 presents an example of a combination of a 4-digit modified airfoil with a combination of two 6-series camber lines to give an aft-loaded section. This is shown to give an indication of the types of sections which may be generated by combinations of various thickness distributions and types of camber lines. If a thickness-chord ratio of 0.0 is specified in the input to the program, the shape of just the camber line or combination of camber lines is computed. The results of this procedure are shown in figures 11 and 12.

Sample Output Tabulations

Sample computed ordinates for both a symmetric and a cambered airfoil are presented in tables II and III, respectively. Printed at the top of the first page for each table is the airfoil and camber-line family selected, the airfoil designation, and a list of the input parameters for both airfoil shape and camber line. For the 4-digit modified airfoil family, the coefficients of the airfoil equation are also listed for a shape with a thickness-chord ratio of 0.20. Both nondimensional and dimensional ordinates are listed. The dimensional quantities have the same units as the input value of the chord, which is also

listed at the top of the page. First and second derivatives of the surface ordinates are also presented for symmetrical airfoils, but only first derivatives are tabulated for the cambered airfoils.

Accuracy of Results

All the airfoils and camber lines generated by this program are defined by closed analytical expressions and no approximations have been made in the program. Thus, all results are exact. Many cases have been run and compared with previously published results to check the procedure and in all cases the comparisons were exact except for occasional differences in the last digit due to rounding differences.

CONCLUDING REMARKS

The analytic design equations for both symmetrical and cambered airfoils in the NACA 4-digit, 4-digit modified, 5-digit, and 16-series airfoil families have been reviewed. A computer program has been developed to calculate rapidly the ordinates and surface slope for these airfoils and the program is included as an appendix to this report. Provisions are made in the program to combine basic airfoil shapes and camber lines from different series so that nonstandard airfoils can also be generated. The program will also produce plots of the nondimensional airfoil ordinates and a punch card output of the ordinates in the input format of a readily available program for determining the pressure distributions of arbitrary airfoils in subsonic potential viscous flow.

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APPENDIX

COMPUTER PROGRAM FOR ORDINATES OF ANALYTICAL NACA AIRFOILS

The program presented herein is written in the Langley Research Center version of FORTRAN IV and has been used on the Control Data series 6000 computer systems. Both the computational program and a plotting program are presented, although the plotting routine is included as a guide for users only. Several unlisted subroutines are used in the plotting program. The computational program requires about 46000₈ storage locations, and requires about 8 seconds to compile and about 1.5 seconds to execute each case on the Control Data 6600 computer system.

Card Input Format

The input to the program is in a card format as follows:

CARD 1 - Number of ordinates to be output on punched cards: (Maximum of 32) (right justified in columns 1 to 3).

CARDS 2, 3, 4, and 5 - Chordwise location of ordinates to be output on punched cards. (Columns 1 to 10, 11 to 20, etc., with decimal point.)

CARD 6 - Tabulated data printout airfoil title card. Any designation may be used in columns 1 to 80.

CARD 7 - Airfoil thickness series and camber-line series designations are as follows:

NACA airfoil family	Card designation*	Columns
4-digit	4-DIGIT	1 to 7
4-digit modified	4-DIGITMOD	1 to 10

Camber line	Card designation*	Columns
NACA 2-digit	2-DIGIT	11 to 17
NACA 3-digit	3-DIGIT	11 to 17
NACA 3-digit reflex	3-DIGITREF	11 to 20
NACA 6-series	6-SERIES	11 to 18
NACA 6A-series	6A-SERIES	11 to 19

*These are hollerith cards; designations must be in exact columns.

APPENDIX

CARD 8 - Airfoil thickness distribution parameter card. (Note that cards 3 to 7 are in floating-point mode. Numbers are entered with a decimal point.)

Description	Variable	Columns
Thickness-chord ratio of airfoil (i.e., 0.120)	TOC	1 to 10
Leading-edge radius to chord ratio. Not used with 4-digit but must be used with 4-digit modified	LER	11 to 20
Basic chordwise increment in x/c for computing ordinates. Usually set to 0.01	DX	21 to 30
Model chord used for listing ordinates in dimensional units	CHD	31 to 40
Nondimensional chordwise location of maximum thickness. Used for 4-digit modified airfoils only	XM	41 to 50
Trailing-edge slope of 4-digit modified airfoils. Take values from text or reference 2 or input 0.0 and approxi- mate value from equation in reference 7 will be used	D1	51 to 60

CARD 9 - Airfoil camber-line parameter card. Set all values equal to 0.0 for a symmet-
rical airfoil.

Camber line	Description	Variable	Columns
2-digit	Maximum camber ordinate to chord ratio (i.e., 0.04), p	CMB	1 to 10
	Longitudinal location of maximum camber position (i.e., 0.40), m	CM	11 to 20
3-digit	Value of k_1 from text or reference 3 which varies linearly with design lift coefficient	CMB	1 to 10
	Value of r from text or reference 3 which is a function of the longitudinal location of maximum camber	CM	11 to 20

APPENDIX

Camber line	Description	Variable	Columns
3-digit reflex	Value of k_1 from text or reference 3 for reflex airfoils which varies linearly with design lift coefficient	CMB	1 to 10
	Value of r from reference 3 for reflex airfoils which is a function of the longitudinal location of maximum camber	CM	11 to 20
	Value of k_2/k_1 from reference 3 for reflex airfoils which is a function of longitudinal location of maximum camber	K20K1	21 to 30
6 series and 6A-series	Design lift coefficient (i.e., 0.20)	CL1	1 to 10
	Camber line chordwise loading (use 0.80 for 6A-series)	A	11 to 20
	Number of camber line to be summed (if only one, leave blank or insert 1.0)	CMBNMR	21 to 30

CARDS 10, 11, and 12 - Up to nine additional camber lines may be summed on these cards for the 6-series camber line. These cards are not necessary for only one camber line.

Camber line	Description	Variable	Columns
6-series	Design lift for second camber line	CLI	1 to 10
	Loading for second camber line	A	11 to 20
	Design lift for third camber line	CLI	21 to 30
	Loading for third camber line	A	31 to 40
	Design lift for fourth camber line	CLI	41 to 50
	Loading for fourth camber line	A	51 to 60
	Design lift for fifth camber line	CLI	61 to 70
	Loading for fifth camber line	A	71 to 80

CARD 13 - Title card for use in plot of airfoil ordinates. Any designation may be used in columns 1 to 80.

APPENDIX

Program Listing

A program listing follows:

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PROGRAM ANALIN(INPUT,OUTPUT,TAPE5=INPUT,TAPE6=OUTPUT,PUNCH)      A 10
DIMENSION XU(200), XL(200), YU(200), YL(200)                       A 20
COMMON /MAIN/ YSTART(3),CHD,KON                                    A 30
DIMENSION COEFFS(4)                                               A 40
DIMENSION XA(32), XAU(32), YAU(32), XAL(32), YAL(32), NAME(2)    A 50
DIMENSION CLI(10), A(10), TANTHO(10), YCMB(10), TANTH(10), YCP2(10 A 60
1), IF6XA(10)                                                     A 70
INTEGER TITLE(8)                                                  A 80
COMPLEX ROOTS(3),TEMP(8)                                          A 90
EQUIVALENCE (CLI(1),CMB)                                         A 100
INTEGER SERIEC                                                    A 110
REAL K2OK1                                                         A 120
INTEGER PROFILE,CAMBER                                           A 130
YSTART(1)=1.0                                                      A 140
YSTART(2)=4.0                                                      A 150
YSTART(3)=7.0                                                      A 160
K4D=10H4-DIGIT                                                    A 170
K4DMOD=10H4-DIGITMOD                                             A 180
K2D=10H2-DIGIT                                                    A 190
K3D=10H3-DIGIT                                                    A 200
K3DREF=10H3-DIGITREF                                             A 210
K6S=10H6-SERIES                                                  A 220
K6AS=10H6A-SERIES                                                A 230
KON=0                                                              A 240
C INPUT PARAMETERS NORMALIZED BY THE CHORD (CHD)                  A 250
C TOC - T/C, THICKNESS, RLE - LEADING EDGE RADIUS, XM - X(YMAX)/CHOR A 260
C DX - INTERVAL/CHORD, CHD - CHORD IN DESIRED UNITS              A 270
C CMB - CAMBER CONSTANT K1, CM - X(MAX CAMBER)/CHORD             A 280
CALL PSEUDO                                                         A 290
CALL LEROY                                                          A 300
READ (5,590) N,(XA(I),I=1,N)                                       A 310
DI=0.0                                                             A 320
20 READ (5,600) (TITLE(I),I=1,8)                                    A 330
IF (ENDFILE 5) 30,40                                              A 340
30 CALL CALPLT (0,0,999)                                           A 350
STOP                                                                A 360
40 CONTINUE                                                         A 370
READ (5,600) PROFILE,CAMBER                                        A 380
KON=KON+1                                                          A 390
ICKY=0.0                                                           A 400
FRAC=1.0                                                           A 410
DI=1.0                                                             A 420
PRINT 620, PROFILE,CAMBER                                         A 430
PRINT 610, (TITLE(I),I=1,8)                                       A 440
IF (PROFILE.EQ.10H4-DIGIT ) READ (5,630) TOC,RLE,DX,CHD,R,B,H,NA A 450
ME(1)                                                              A 460
XM=0.5                                                             A 470
IF (PROFILE.EQ.10H4-DIGITMOD) READ (5,630) TOC,RLE,DX,CHD,XM,DI,B, A 480
NAME(1)                                                            A 490
IF (CAMBER.EQ.10H2-DIGIT .OR. CAMBER.EQ.10H3-DIGIT ) READ (5,63 A 500
10) CMR,CM,RR,HB,RR,RR,RR,RR,RR,NAME(2)                          A 510
IF (CAMBER.EQ.10H3-DIGITREF) READ (5,630) CMB,CM,K2OK1,RR,RR,RR,RR A 520
1,NAME(2)                                                          A 530
IF (CAMBER.EQ.10H6-SERIES .OR. CAMBER.EQ.10H6A-SERIES ) READ (5,63 A 540
10) CLI(1),A(1),CMANR,BR,RR,RR,RR,RR,NAME(2)                    A 550
IF (CAMBER.EQ.10H6-SERIES .OR. CAMBER.EQ.10H6A-SERIES ) ICKY=CMANR A 560
1X                                                                  A 570
IF (ICKY.GT.1) READ (5,640) (CLI(I),A(I),I=2,ICKY)                A 580
IF (CAMBER.EQ.10H6-SERIES .OR. CAMBER.EQ.10H6A-SERIES ) CMB=CLI(1) A 590
PRINT 550, NAME                                                  A 600

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IF (ICKY.LE.1) ICKY=1
PI=3.141592654
E=.1**6
DO 50 I=1,10
IF 6XA(I)=0
50 CONTINUE
IF (PROFILE.EQ.10H4-DIGIT ) PRINT 660, TOC,PLE,DX,CHD
IF (PROFILE.EQ.10H4-DIGITMOD) PRINT 670, TOC,PLE,DX,CHD,XM,D1
IF (CAMBER.EQ.10H2-DIGIT ) PRINT 680, CMB,CM
IF (CAMBER.EQ.10H3-DIGIT ) PRINT 690, CMB,CM
IF (CAMBER.EQ.10H3-DIGITREF) PRINT 700, CMB,CM,K2OK1
IF (CAMBER.EQ.10H6-SERIES .OR.CAMBER.EQ.10H6A-SERIES ) PRINT 710
IF (CAMBER.EQ.10H6-SERIES .OR.CAMBER.EQ.10H6A-SERIES ) PRINT 720,
1 (CLI(I),*(I),I=1,ICKY)
IF (TOC.LT.E)PROFILE=K4D
IF (PROFILE.EQ.10H4-DIGIT ) GO TO 70
C
C COMPUTED CONSTANTS
C
AU=SQRT(2.0*PLE)*0.2/TOC
UU=0.002
IF (D1.GT.0.0) GO TO 60
D1=.1*(2.24-5.42*XM+12.3*XM**2)/(1.-0.878*XM)
60 CONTINUE
D3=(3.*D1-0.5*M8/(1.-XM))/(3.*(1.-XM)**2)
D2=-1.5*(1.-XM)*D3-.5*U1/(1.-XM)
A3=0.1/XM**3+(2.*D1*(1.-XM)-0.588)/(2.*XM*(1.-XM)**2)-3.*A0/(8.*XM
1**2.5)
A2=-0.10/XM**2+.5*A0/XM**1.5-2.*XM*A3
A1=-.5*A0/XM**.5-2.*XM*A2-3.*XM**2*A3
C RC IS RADIUS OF CURVATURE AT X=XM
C RC=((1.-XM)**2/(2.*D1*(1.-XM)-0.588))*2/TOC
C PRINT 730, A0,A1,A2,A3,D0,D1,D2,D3,RC
C
C PROFILE. X LE XM
C
70 CONTINUE
IF (ABS(CMB).LE.0.1**6) PRINT 740
IF (ABS(CMB).GT.0.1**6) PRINT 750
X=0.0
Y=0.0
XC=0.0
YC=0.0
XU(1)=0.0
YU(1)=0.0
XL(1)=0.0
YL(1)=0.0
XUC=0.0
YUC=0.0
XLC=0.0
YLC=0.0
XAU(1)=0.0
YAU(1)=0.0
XAL(1)=0.0
YAL(1)=0.0
K=2
IF (CAMBER.EQ.10H2-DIGIT ) GO TO 80
IF (CAMBER.EQ.10H3-DIGIT ) GO TO 90
IF (CAMBER.EQ.10H3-DIGITREF) GO TO 100
IF (CAMBER.EQ.10H6-SERIES ) GO TO 110
IF (CAMBER.EQ.10H6A-SERIES ) GO TO 110
PRINT 760
GO TO 190

```

A 610
A 620
A 630
A 640
A 650
A 660
A 670
A 680
A 690
A 700
A 710
A 720
A 730
A 740
A 741
A 750
A 760
A 770
A 780
A 790
A 800
A 810
A 820
A 830
A 840
A 850
A 860
A 870
A 880
A 890
A 900
A 910
A 920
A 930
A 940
A 950
A 960
A 970
A 980
A 990
A1000
A1010
A1020
A1030
A1040
A1050
A1060
A1070
A1080
A1090
A1100
A1110
A1120
A1130
A1140
A1150
A1160
A1170
A1180
A1190
A1200
A1210
A1220

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80 TANTHO=2.*CMB/CM	A1230
IF (ABS(CMB).LT.E) TANTHO=E	A1240
YP=10.**10	A1250
YPP=10.**10	A1260
YUP=-1/TANTHO	A1270
YLP=-1/TANTHO	A1280
GO TO 190	A1290
90 TANTHO=CMB*CM**2*(3.0-CM)/6.0	A1300
IF (ABS(CMB).LT.E) TANTHO=E	A1310
YP=10.**10	A1320
YPP=10.**10	A1330
YUP=-1/TANTHO	A1340
YLP=-1/TANTHO	A1350
GO TO 190	A1360
100 TANTHO=CMB*(3.*CM**2-K2OK1*(1-CM)**3-CM**3)/6	A1370
IF (ABS(CMB).LT.E) TANTHO=E	A1380
YP=10.**10	A1390
YPP=10.**10	A1400
YUP=-1/TANTHO	A1410
YLP=-1/TANTHO	A1420
GO TO 190	A1430
110 L=0	A1440
CLIS=CL I(1)	A1450
AS=A(1)	A1460
120 L=L+1	A1470
A(1)=A(L)	A1480
CL I(1)=CL I(L)	A1490
K=2	A1500
U=0.005	A1510
V=-(A-U)/ABS(A-U)	A1520
OMXL=(1.-U)*ALOG(1.-U)	A1530
AMXL=(A-U)*ALOG(ABS(A-U))	A1540
OMXL1=-ALOG(1.-U)-1.	A1550
AMXL1=-ALOG(ABS(A-U))+V	A1560
OMXL2=1./(1.-U)	A1570
AMXL2=-V/ABS(A-U)	A1580
IF (A.LT.E.OR.ABS(1.-A).LT.E) GO TO 130	A1590
G=-(A**2*(.5*ALOG(A)-0.25)+0.25)/(1.-A)	A1600
Q=1.0	A1610
H=(0.5*(1.-A)**2*ALOG(1.-A)-0.25*(1.-A)**2)/(1.-A)+G	A1620
Z=.5*(A-U)*AMXL-.5*(1.-U)*OMXL-.25*(A-U)**2+.25*(1.-U)**2	A1630
Z1=.5*((A-U)*AMXL1-AMXL-(1.-U)*OMXL1+OMXL+(A-U)-(1.-U))	A1640
Z2=.5*(A-U)*AMXL2-AMXL1-.5*(1.-U)*OMXL2+OMXL1	A1650
130 CONTINUE	A1660
IF (A.LT.E) GO TO 140	A1670
IF (ABS(A-1.).LT.E) GO TO 150	A1680
140 H=-.5	A1690
Q=1.0	A1700
Z1=U*ALOG(U)-.5*U-.5*(1.-U)*OMXL1+.5*OMXL-.5	A1710
GO TO 160	A1720
150 H=0.0	A1730
Q=H	A1740
Z1=-OMXL1	A1750
GO TO 160	A1760
160 TANTHO(L)=CL I*(Z1/(1.-Q*A)-1.-ALOG(U)-H)/P1/(A+1.)/2.0	A1770
IF (ICKY.GT.1.AND.L.LT.ICKY) GO TO 120	A1780
IF (ICKY.EQ.1) GO TO 180	A1790
DO 170 J=2,ICKY	A1800
170 TANTHO(1)=TANTHO(1)+TANTHO(J)	A1810
180 CONTINUE	A1820
IF (ABS(CMB).LT.E) TANTHO=E	A1830
YP=10.**10	A1840
YPP=10.**10	A1850
YUP=-1/TANTHO	A1860
YLP=-1/TANTHO	A1870

APPENDIX

190 CONTINUE	A1880
I=1	A1890
IF (ABS(CMB).GT.0.1**6) PRINT 790, X,XU(1),YU(1),XUC,YUC,YUP,XL(1)	A1900
I,YL(1),XLC,YLC,YLP	A1910
IF (ABS(CMB).LE.0.1**6) PRINT 770, X,Y,YP,YPP,XC,YC	A1920
X=.00025	A1930
200 CONTINUE	A1940
IF (PROFILE.EQ.10H4-DIGIT) GO TO 210	A1950
IF (PROFILE.EQ.10H4-DIGITMOD) GO TO 220	A1960
PRINT 800	A1970
GO TO 230	A1980
210 Y=0.29690*SQRT(X)-0.12600*X-0.35160*X**2+0.28430*X**3-0.1015*X**4	A1990
YP=.5*.2969/SQRT(X)-.126-2*.3516*X+3*.2843*X**2-4*.1015*X**3	A2000
YPP=-.5*.5*.2969/SQRT(X**3)-2*.3516+2*.3*.2843*X-3*.4*.1015*X**2	A2010
GO TO 230	A2020
220 Y=A0*X**5+A1*X+A2*X**2+A3*X**3	A2030
YP=.5*A0/X**5+A1+2.*A2*X+3.*A3*X**2	A2040
YPP=-.25*A0/X**4+2.*A2+6.*A3*X	A2050
230 CONTINUE	A2060
Y=Y*TOC/.2	A2070
YP=YP*TOC/.2	A2080
YPP=YPP*TOC/.2	A2090
IF (ABS(CMB).LT.E) CM=0.5	A2100
XC=X*CHD	A2110
YC=Y*CHD	A2120
IF (CAMBER.EQ.10H2-DIGIT) GO TO 240	A2130
IF (CAMBER.EQ.10H3-DIGIT) GO TO 250	A2140
IF (CAMBER.EQ.10H3-DIGITREF) GO TO 260	A2150
IF (CAMBER.EQ.10H6-SERIES) GO TO 270	A2160
IF (CAMBER.EQ.10H6A-SERIES) GO TO 270	A2170
PRINT 760	A2180
GO TO 440	A2190
240 YCMB=CMB*(2.0*CM*X-X**2)/CM**2	A2200
TANTH=2.*CMB*(1.-X/CM)/CM	A2210
IF (X.GT.CM) YCMB=CMB*(1.-2.*CM+2.*CM*X-X**2)/(1.-CM)**2	A2220
IF (X.GT.CM) TANTH=(2.*CM-2.*X)*CMB/(1.-CM)**2	A2230
F=SQRT(1.+TANTH**2)	A2240
THP=-2.*CMB/CM**2/F**2	A2250
IF (X.GT.CM) THP=-2.*CMB/(1.-CM)**2/F**2	A2260
GO TO 440	A2270
250 YCMB=CMB*(X**3-3.*CM*X**2+CM**2*(3.-CM)*X)/6.	A2280
TANTH=CMB*(3.*X**2-6.*CM*X+CM**2*(3.-CM))/6.	A2290
IF (X.GT.CM) YCMB=CMB*CM**3*(1.-X)/6.	A2300
IF (X.GT.CM) TANTH=-CMB*CM**3/6.	A2310
F=SQRT(1.+TANTH**2)	A2320
THP=CMB*(X-CM)/F**2	A2330
IF (X.GT.CM) THP=0.0	A2340
GO TO 440	A2350
260 YCMB=CMB*((X-CM)**3-K20K1*(1.-CM)**3*X-CM**3*X+CM**3)/6	A2360
TANTH=CMB*(3.*(X-CM)**2-K20K1*(1.-CM)**3-CM**3)/6.	A2370
IF (X.GT.CM) YCMB=CMB*(K20K1*(X-CM)**3-K20K1*(1.-CM)**3*X-CM**3*X+CM**3)/6	A2380
IF (X.GT.CM) TANTH=CMB*(3*K20K1*(X-CM)**2-K20K1*(1.-CM)**3-CM**3)/6	A2390
F=SQRT(1.+TANTH**2)	A2400
THP=CMB*(X-CM)/F**2	A2410
IF (X.GT.CM) THP=K20K1*CMB*(X-CM)/F**2	A2420
GO TO 440	A2430
270 L=0	A2440
A(1)=AS	A2450
CLI(1)=CLIS	A2460
280 L=L+1	A2470
A(L)=A(L)	A2480
CLI(L)=CLI(L)	A2490
XC=X*CHD	A2500
YC=Y*CHD	A2510
	A2520

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XLL=X*ALOG(X)	A2530
Q=1.0	A2540
IF (ABS(1.-A).LT.E.AND.ABS(1.-X).LT.E) GO TO 330	A2550
IF (A.LT.E.AND.(1.-X).LT.E) GO TO 340	A2560
IF (ABS(A-X).LT.E) GO TO 290	A2570
IF (ABS(1.-X).LT.E) GO TO 310	A2580
IF (ABS(A-1.).LT.E) GO TO 320	A2590
V=-(A-X)/ABS(A-X)	A2600
OMXL=(1.-X)*ALOG(1.-X)	A2610
AMXL=(A-X)*ALOG(ABS(A-X))	A2620
OMXL1=-ALOG(1.-X)-1.	A2630
AMXL1=-ALOG(ABS(A-X))+V	A2640
OMXL2=1./(1.-X)	A2650
AMXL2=1./(A-X)	A2660
Z=.5*(A-X)*AMXL-.5*(1.-X)*OMXL-.25*(A-X)**2+.25*(1.-X)**2	A2670
Z1=.5*((A-X)*AMXL1-AMXL-(1.-X)*OMXL1+OMXL+(A-X)-(1.-X))	A2680
Z2=.5*(A-X)*AMXL2-AMXL1-.5*(1.-X)*OMXL2+OMXL1	A2690
IF (A.LE.E) GO TO 300	A2700
G=-(A*A*(.5*ALOG(A)-0.25)+0.25)/(1.-A)	A2710
H=(0.5*(1.-A)**2*ALOG(1.-A)-0.25*(1.-A)**2)/(1.-A)+G	A2720
GO TO 350	A2730
290 Z=-.5*(1.-X)**2*ALOG(1.-X)+0.25*(1.-X)**2	A2740
Z1=-.5*(1.-X)*(-ALOG(1.-X)-1.)+.5*(1.-X)*ALOG(1.-X)-.5*(1.-X)	A2750
Z2=-ALOG(1.-X)-0.5	A2760
G=-(A**2*(.5*ALOG(A)-0.25)+0.25)/(1.-A)	A2770
H=(0.5*(1.-A)**2*ALOG(1.-A)-0.25*(1.-A)**2)/(1.-A)+G	A2780
GO TO 350	A2790
300 G=-.25	A2800
H=-.5	A2810
GO TO 350	A2820
310 CONTINUE	A2830
G=-(A**2*(.5*ALOG(A)-0.25)+0.25)/(1.-A)	A2840
H=(0.5*(1.-A)**2*ALOG(1.-A)-0.25*(1.-A)**2)/(1.-A)+G	A2850
Z=.5*(A-1.)**2*ALOG(ABS(A-1.))-0.25*(A-1.)**2	A2860
Z1=-(A-1.)*ALOG(ABS(A-1.))	A2870
Z2=-10.**10	A2880
GO TO 350	A2890
320 G=0.0	A2900
H=G	A2910
Q=G	A2920
Z=-(1.-X)*ALOG(1.-X)	A2930
Z1=ALOG(1.-X)+1.	A2940
Z2=-1./(1.-X)	A2950
GO TO 350	A2960
330 Z=0.0	A2970
G=Z	A2980
H=Z	A2990
Q=Z	A3000
Z1=-10.**10	A3010
Z2=-10.**10	A3020
GO TO 350	A3030
340 G=-.25	A3040
H=-.5	A3050
Q=1.0	A3060
Z=-.25	A3070
Z1=0.0	A3080
Z2=-10.**10	A3090
GO TO 350	A3100
350 YCMB(L)=CL1*(Z/(1.-Q*A)-XLL+G-H*X)/PI/(A+1.)/2.	A3110
XSV=X	A3120
IF (X.LT.0.005) X=0.005	A3130
TANTH(L)=CL1*(Z1/(1.-3*A)-1.-ALOG(X)-H)/PI/(A+1.)/2.0	A3140
X=XSV	A3150
IF (IF6XA(L).EQ.1) TANTH(L)=-5.	A3160
IF (X.GT.0.005) GO TO 360	A3170
YCP2(L)=0.0	A3180
GO TO 380	A3190

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360 CONTINUE	A3200
IF (ABS(1.-X).GT.E) GO TO 370	A3210
YCP2(L)=1./E	A3220
GO TO 380	A3230
370 PIA=PI*(A+1.)*2.	A3240
YCP2(L)=CLI*(Z2/(1.-Q*A)-1./X)/PIA	A3250
380 CONTINUE	A3260
C MODIFIED CAMBERLINE OPTION	A3270
IF (CAMBER.EQ.K6AS) GO TO 390	A3280
GO TO 410	A3290
390 YCMB(L)=YCMB(L)*0.97948	A3300
TANTH(L)=TANTH(L)*0.97948	A3310
YCP2(L)=YCP2(L)*0.97948	A3320
IF (ABS(A-.8).LT.E) GO TO 400	A3330
PRINT 780	A3340
READ 600, NPWIPE	A3350
IF (KON.EQ.3) KON=0	A3360
GO TO 20	A3370
400 CONTINUE	A3380
IF (TANTH(L).LE.-.24521*CLI) YCMB(L)=0.24521*CLI*(1.-X)	A3390
IF (TANTH(L).LE.-.24521*CLI) YCP2(L)=0.0	A3400
IF (TANTH(L).LE.-.24521*CLI) TANTH(L)=-0.24521*CLI	A3410
IF (TANTH(L).LE.-.24521*CLI) IF6XA(L)=1	A3420
410 CONTINUE	A3430
IF (ICKY.GT.1.AND.L.LT.ICKY) GO TO 280	A3440
IF (ICKY.EQ.1) GO TO 430	A3450
DO 420 J=2,ICKY	A3460
YCMB(J)=YCMB(J)+YCMB(J)	A3470
TANTH(J)=TANTH(J)+TANTH(J)	A3480
YCP2(J)=YCP2(J)+YCP2(J)	A3490
420 CONTINUE	A3500
430 CONTINUE	A3510
F=SQRT(1.+TANTH**2)	A3520
THP=YCP2/F**2	A3530
440 CONTINUE	A3540
IF (X.GT.XM) GO TO 550	A3550
IF (ABS(X-XM).LT.E) GO TO 550	A3560
SINTH=TANTH/F	A3570
COSTH=1./F	A3580
I=I+1	A3590
XU(I)=X-Y*SINTH	A3600
YU(I)=YCMB+Y*COSTH	A3610
XL(I)=X+Y*SINTH	A3620
YL(I)=YCMB-Y*COSTH	A3630
IF (ABS(X-XA(K)).GT.0.1**6) GO TO 450	A3640
XAU(K)=XU(I)	A3650
YAU(K)=YU(I)	A3660
XAL(K)=XL(I)	A3670
YAL(K)=YL(I)	A3680
K=K+1	A3690
450 CONTINUE	A3700
XUC=XU(I)*CHD	A3710
YUC=YU(I)*CHD	A3720
XLC=XL(I)*CHD	A3730
YLC=YL(I)*CHD	A3740
IF (ABS(CMB).LE.0.1**6) GO TO 460	A3750
YUP=0.0	A3760
YLP=YUP	A3770
IF (ABS(TANTH).LT.0.1**10) GO TO 460	A3780
YUP=(TANTH*F+YU-TANTH*Y*THP)/(F-YU*TANTH-Y*THP)	A3790
YLP=(TANTH*F-YU+TANTH*Y*THP)/(F+YU*TANTH+Y*THP)	A3800
460 CONTINUE	A3810
IF (X.LE.0.0975) FRAC=0.25	A3820
IF (X.LE.0.00225) FRAC=0.025	A3830
IF (ABS(CMB).GT.0.1**6) PRINT 790, X,XU(I),YU(I),XUC,YUC,YUP,XL(I)	A3840

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	I,YL(1),XLC,YLC,YLP	A3850
	IF (ABS(CMB),LE,0.1**6) PRINT 770, X,Y,YP,YPP,XC,YC	A3860
	X=X+FRAC*DX	A3870
	FRAC=1.0	A3880
	IF (ABS(X-XM),LT,E) GO TO 470	A3890
	IF (X,LT,XM) GO TO 200	A3900
C		A3910
C	PROFILE - X GE XM	A3920
C		A3930
	X=XM	A3940
	470 CONTINUE	A3950
	IF (PROFILE,EQ,10H4-DIGIT) GO TO 480	A3960
	IF (PROFILE,EQ,10H4-DIGITMOD) GO TO 490	A3970
	PRINT 800	A3980
	GO TO 500	A3990
	480 Y=0.29690*SQRT(X)-0.12600*X-0.35160*X**2+0.28430*X**3-0.1015*X**4	A4000
	YP=.5*.2969/SQRT(X)-.126-2*.3516*X+3*.2843*X*X-4*.1015*X**3	A4010
	YPP=-.5*.5*.2969/SQRT(X**3)-2*.3516+2*.3*.2843*X-3*.4*.1015*X*X	A4020
	GO TO 500	A4030
	490 Y=D0+D1*(1.-X)+D2*(1.-X)**2+D3*(1.-X)**3	A4040
	YP=-D1-2.*D2*(1.-X)-3.*D3*(1.-X)**2	A4050
	YPP=2.*D2+6.*D3*(1.-X)	A4060
	500 CONTINUE	A4070
	Y=Y*TOC/.2	A4080
	YP=YP*TOC/.2	A4090
	YPP=YPP*TOC/.2	A4100
	XC=X*CHD	A4110
	YC=Y*CHD	A4120
	IF (CAMBER,EQ,10H2-DIGIT) GO TO 510	A4130
	IF (CAMBER,EQ,10H3-DIGIT) GO TO 520	A4140
	IF (CAMBER,EQ,10H3-DIGITREF) GO TO 530	A4150
	IF (CAMBER,EQ,10H6-SERIES) GO TO 540	A4160
	IF (CAMBER,EQ,10H6A-SERIES) GO TO 540	A4170
	PRINT 760	A4180
	GO TO 560	A4190
	510 YCMB=CMB*(2.0*CMB*X-X**2)/CMB**2	A4200
	TANTH=2.*CMB*(1.-X/CM)/CM	A4210
	IF (X,GT,CM) YCMB=CMB*(1.-2.*CMB+2.*CMB*X-X**2)/(1.-CM)**2	A4220
	IF (X,GT,CM) TANTH=(2.*CM-2.*X)*CMB/(1.-CM)**2	A4230
	F=SQRT(1.+TANTH**2)	A4240
	THP=-2.*CMB/CM**2/F**2	A4250
	IF (X,GT,CM) THP=-2.*CMB/(1.-CM)**2/F**2	A4260
	GO TO 560	A4270
	520 YCMB=CMB*(X**3-3.*CMB*X**2+CM**2*(3.-CM)*X)/6.	A4280
	TANTH=CMB*(3.*X**2-6.*CMB*X+CM**2*(3.-CM))/6.	A4290
	IF (X,GT,CM) YCMB=CMB*CM**3*(1.-X)/6.	A4300
	IF (X,GT,CM) TANTH=-CMB*CM**3/6.	A4310
	F=SQRT(1.+TANTH**2)	A4320
	THP=CMB*(X-CM)/F**2	A4330
	IF (X,GT,CM) THP=0.0	A4340
	GO TO 560	A4350
	530 YCMB=CMB*((X-CM)**3-K20K1*(1.-CM)**3*X-CM**3*X+CM**3)/6	A4360
	TANTH=CMB*(3.*(X-CM)**2-K20K1*(1.-CM)**3-CM**3)/6.	A4370
	IF (X,GT,CM) YCMB=CMB*(K20K1*(X-CM)**3-K20K1*(1.-CM)**3*X-CM**3*X+CM**3)/6	A4380
	IF (X,GT,CM) TANTH=CMB*(3*K20K1*(X-CM)**2-K20K1*(1.-CM)**3-CM**3)/6	A4390
	F=SQRT(1.+TANTH**2)	A4400
	THP=CMB*(X-CM)/F**2	A4410
	IF (X,GT,CM) THP=K20K1*CMB*(X-CM)/F**2	A4420
	GO TO 560	A4430
	540 GO TO 270	A4440
	550 CONTINUE	A4450
	560 CONTINUE	A4460
	SINTH=TANTH/F	A4470
	COSTH=1./F	A4480
	I=I+1	A4490
		A4500

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XU(I)=X-Y*SINTH	A4510
YU(I)=YCMB+Y*COSTH	A4520
XL(I)=X+Y*SINTH	A4530
YL(I)=YCMB-Y*COSTH	A4540
IF (ABS(X-XA(K)).GT.0.1**6) GO TO 570	A4550
XAU(K)=XU(I)	A4560
YAU(K)=YU(I)	A4570
XAL(K)=XL(I)	A4580
YAL(K)=YL(I)	A4590
K=K+1	A4600
570 CONTINUE	A4610
XUC=XU(I)*CHD	A4620
YUC=YU(I)*CHD	A4630
XLC=XL(I)*CHD	A4640
YLC=YL(I)*CHD	A4650
IF (ABS(CMB).LE.0.1**6) GO TO 580	A4660
YUP=0.0	A4670
YLP=YUP	A4680
IF (ABS(TANTH).LT.0.1**10) GO TO 580	A4690
YUP=TANTH*(F+YP/TANTH-Y*THP)/(F-YP*TANTH-Y*THP)	A4700
YLP=TANTH*(F-YP/TANTH+Y*THP)/(F+YP*TANTH+Y*THP)	A4710
580 CONTINUE	A4720
IF (ABS(CMB).GT.0.1**6) PRINT 790, X,YU(I),YU(I),XUC,YUC,YUP,XL(I)	A4730
1,YL(I),XLC,YLC,YLP	A4740
IF (ABS(CMB).LE.0.1**6) PRINT 770, X,Y,YP,YPP,XC,YC	A4750
X=X+DX	A4760
IF (X.LE.1.0) GO TO 470	A4770
PUNCH 600, (TITLE(I),I=1,8)	A4780
PUNCH 810, (XAU(I),I=1,32)	A4790
PUNCH 810, (YAU(I),I=1,32)	A4791
PUNCH 810, (XAL(I),I=1,32)	A4792
PUNCH 810, (YAL(I),I=1,32)	A4793
CALL PLOT (XU,XL,YU,YL,I)	A4800
GO TO 20	A4810
C	A4820
590 FORMAT (13/(8F10.0))	A4830
600 FORMAT (8A10)	A4840
610 FORMAT (1H ,8A10)	A4850
620 FORMAT (10H1PROFILE ,A10,10H CAMBER ,A10)	A4860
630 FORMAT (7F10.0,A10)	A4870
640 FORMAT (8F10.0)	A4880
650 FORMAT (/10X,A10,10X,A10/)	A4890
660 FORMAT (19H PROFILE PARAMETERS/5H T/C=,F10.5/12H L.E,RADIUS=,F10.5	A4900
1/18H BASIC X INTERVAL=,F10.5/7H CHORD=,F10.5/)	A4910
670 FORMAT (19H PROFILE PARAMETERS/5H T/C=,F10.5/12H L.E,RADIUS=,F10.5	A4920
1/18H BASIC X INTERVAL=,F10.5/7H CHORD=,F10.5/35H POSITION OF MAXIM	A4930
2UM THICKNESS, XM=,F10.5/13H CONSTANT D1=,F10.5/)	A4940
680 FORMAT (23H CAMBER LINE PARAMETERS/16H CAMBER(YCMAX) =,F10.5/28H P	A4950
OSITION OF MAXIMUM CAMBER=,F10.5/)	A4960
690 FORMAT (23H CAMBER LINE PARAMETERS/21H CAMBER PARAMETER K1=,F10.5/	A4970
140H POSITION OF ZERO CAMBER LINE CURVATURE=,F10.5/)	A4980
700 FORMAT (23H CAMBER LINE PARAMETERS/21H CAMBER PARAMETER K1=,F10.5/	A4990
140H POSITION OF ZERO CAMBER LINE CURVATURE=,F10.5/61H RATIO OF AFT	A5000
2 TO FORWARD CAMBER LINE CURVATURE FACTOR, K2OK1=,F10.5/)	A5010
710 FORMAT (23H CAMBER LINE PARAMETERS/7X,3HCL1,9X,1HA)	A5020
720 FORMAT (2F10.3)	A5030
730 FORMAT (10H A0,1,2,3=,4F13.6/10H D0,1,2,3=,4F13.6/4H RC=,F13.3//)	A5040
740 FORMAT (9X,3HX/C,10X,3HY/C,8X,5HDY/DX,6X,7HD2Y/DX2,22X,1HX,12X,1HY	A5050
1/)	A5060
750 FORMAT (116HOUNCAMBERED	A5070
1ES	A5080
23HX/C17X,4HXU/C6X,4HYU/C5X,7H XU 3X,7H YU 3X,7HDYU/DXU13X,4H	A5090
3XL/C4X,4HYL/C5X,7H XL 3X,7H YL 3X,7HDYL/DXL)	A5100
760 FORMAT (35H BAD HOLLERITH CAMBER SPECIFICATION)	A5110
770 FORMAT (4F13.6,10X,2F13.6)	A5120
780 FORMAT (32H MODIFIED CAMBER LINE OPTION ONLY ALLOWED IF A=0.8)	A5130

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790 FORMAT (F10.5,10X,4F10.5,E11.2,6X,4F10.5,E11.2)	A5140
800 FORMAT (36H BAD HOLLERITH PROFILE SPECIFICATION)	A5150
810 FORMAT (BF10.5)	A5160
END	A5170-
SUBROUTINE PLOT (XU,XL,YU,YL,I)	B 10
COMMON /MAIN/ YSTART(3),CHD,K	B 20
DIMENSION XU(1), XL(1), YU(1), YL(1), X(450), Y(450)	B 30
DIMENSION TITLE1(8), TITLE2(8)	B 40
READ 30, (TITLE1(N),N=1,8)	B 50
IF (MOD(K,3).EQ.1) CALL CALPLT (1,0,0,0,-3)	B 60
HGT=0.14	B 70
L=I	B 80
DO 10 N=1,I	B 90
X(N)=XU(N)	B 100
Y(N)=YU(N)	B 110
X(I+N)=XL(L)	B 120
Y(I+N)=YL(L)	B 130
10 L=L-1	B 140
M=2*I	B 150
XPG=10.0	B 160
XX=XPG/2.0-1.5*(6./7.*HGT)	B 170
XDV=0.0	B 180
XTIC=1.0	B 190
YPG=2.0	B 200
YDV=0.0	B 210
YTIC=1.0	B 220
X(M+1)=0.0	B 230
Y(M+1)=-0.1	B 240
X(M+2)=1.0/XPG	B 250
Y(M+2)=X(M+2)	B 260
CALL AXES (0.,YSTART(K),90.,YPG,Y(M+1),Y(M+2),YTIC,YDV,1H ,HGT,1)	B 270
CALL AXES (0.,YSTART(K),0.,XPG,X(M+1),X(M+2),XTIC,XDV,1H ,HGT,-1)	B 280
YLABEL=YSTART(K)-2.5*HGT	B 290
CALL NOTATE (XX,YLABEL,HGT,3HX/C,0.,3)	B 300
YLABEL=YLABEL-1.5*HGT	B 310
CALL NOTATE (0.0,YLABEL,HGT,TITLE1,.0,90)	B 320
YS=YSTART(K)+1.0	B 330
CALL NOTATE (-.92,YS,HGT,3HZ/C,0.0,3)	B 340
CALL CALPLT (0.0,YSTART(K),-3)	B 350
LAP=0	B 360
CALL LINPLT (X,Y,M,1,LAP,0,1,0)	B 370
CALL CALPLT (0.0,-YSTART(K),-3)	B 380
IF (K.LT.3) GO TO 20	B 390
K=0	B 400
CALL NFRAME	B 410
20 CONTINUE	B 420
RETURN	B 430
	B 440
C	B 450
30 FORMAT (BA10)	B 460-
END	

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TABLE I.- VALUES OF RATIO OF LEADING-EDGE RADIUS TO CHORD FOR VARIOUS THICKNESS RATIOS AND LEADING-EDGE INDEX NUMBER

t/c	Leading-edge radius/chord for I of -							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
0.05	0.000077	0.000306	0.000689	0.001224	0.001913	0.002755	0.003749	0.004897
.06	.000110	.000441	.000992	.001763	.002755	.003967	.005399	.007052
.07	.000150	.000600	.001350	.002400	.003749	.004897	.006198	.007349
.08	.00196	.000784	.001763	.003134	.004897	.006198	.007052	.009599
.09	.000248	.000992	.002231	.003967	.006198	.008925	.012148	.019589
.10	.000306	.001224	.002755	.004897	.007652	.011019	.014998	.019589
.11	.000370	.001481	.003333	.005925	.009259	.013333	.018147	.023703
.12	.000441	.001763	.003967	.007052	.011019	.015867	.021597	.028208
.13	.000517	.002069	.004655	.008276	.012932	.018622	.025346	.033105
.14	.000600	.002400	.005399	.009599	.014998	.021597	.029395	.038394
.15	.000689	.002755	.006198	.011019	.017217	.024792	.033745	.044075
.16	.000784	.003134	.007052	.012537	.019589	.028208	.038394	.050147
.17	.000885	.003438	.007961	.014153	.022114	.031844	.043343	.056612
.18	.000992	.003967	.008925	.015867	.024792	.035701	.048592	.063468
.19	.001105	.004420	.009944	.017679	.027623	.039778	.054142	.070716
.20	.001224	.004897	.011019	.019589	.030608	.044075	.059991	.078355
.21	.001350	.005399	.012148	.021597	.033745	.048592	.066140	.086387

TABLE II.- SAMPLE COMPUTER PRINTOUT OF ORDINATES
FOR SYMMETRIC AIRFOIL

PROFILE 4-DIGIT CAMBER 2-DIGIT
NACA 0012

PROFILE PARAMETERS
T/C = .12000
L.F. RADIUS = -0.00000
BASIC X INTERVAL = .01000
CHORD = 6.00000

CAMBER LINE PARAMETERS
CAMBER(YC MAX) = 0.00000
POSITION OF MAXIMUM CAMBER = 0.00000

X/C	Y/C	DY/DX	D2Y/DX2	X	Y
0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
.00250	.002798	5.557576	-11.266984512	.002500	.015786
.00500	.003745	3.907521	-3983.752904	.003000	.023673
.00750	.004822	3.176460	-2168.672184	.004500	.028930
.01000	.005557	2.740619	-1408.741253	.006000	.033345
.01250	.006203	2.443153	-1008.132658	.007500	.037220
.01500	.006785	2.223546	-767.012890	.009000	.040713
.01750	.007319	2.052843	-608.757344	.010500	.043915
.02000	.007815	1.915224	-498.336313	.012000	.046888
.02250	.008279	1.801214	-417.699726	.013500	.049673
.02500	.008717	1.704748	-356.699366	.015000	.052300
.02750	.012213	1.181943	-126.380823	.030000	.073279
.03000	.014849	.949756	-68.980403	.045000	.089091
.03250	.017037	.810932	-44.946759	.060000	.102222
.03500	.018939	.715872	-32.275893	.075000	.113634
.03750	.020637	.645439	-24.644516	.090000	.123920
.04000	.022179	.590478	-19.641545	.105000	.133074
.04250	.023599	.545984	-16.147243	.120000	.141587
.04500	.024915	.508963	-13.594817	.135000	.149491
.04750	.026147	.477476	-11.663353	.150000	.156883
.05000	.027306	.450291	-10.160005	.165000	.163837
.05250	.028401	.426442	-8.962638	.180000	.170409
.05500	.029441	.405291	-7.990528	.195000	.176644
.05750	.030430	.386348	-7.188410	.210000	.182578
.06000	.031374	.369240	-6.517307	.225000	.188243
.06250	.032277	.353676	-5.949025	.240000	.193563
.06500	.033143	.339427	-5.462718	.255000	.198660
.06750	.033975	.326398	-5.042677	.270000	.203552
.07000	.034774	.314168	-4.676861	.285000	.208254
.07250	.035547	.302886	-4.355904	.300000	.212811
.07500	.036291	.292358	-4.072424	.315000	.217245
.07750	.037009	.282498	-3.820528	.330000	.221555
.08000	.037704	.273233	-3.595465	.345000	.225722
.08250	.038376	.264501	-3.393365	.360000	.230255
.08500	.039027	.256250	-3.211047	.375000	.234160
.08750	.039657	.248432	-3.045876	.390000	.237945
.09000	.040269	.241008	-2.895651	.405000	.241515
.09250	.040863	.233943	-2.758521	.420000	.245177
.09500	.041439	.227205	-2.632922	.435000	.248335
.09750	.041999	.220769	-2.517521	.450000	.251994
.10000	.042543	.214610	-2.411176	.465000	.255259
.10250	.043072	.208797	-2.312905	.480000	.258434
.10500	.043587	.203304	-2.221863	.495000	.261522
.10750	.044088	.197592	-2.137308	.510000	.264526
.11000	.044575	.192348	-2.058598	.525000	.267450
.11250	.045050	.187295	-1.985171	.540000	.270297
.11500	.045512	.182419	-1.916530	.555000	.273070
.11750	.045962	.177708	-1.852239	.570000	.275771
.12000	.046400	.173154	-1.791910	.585000	.278402
.12250	.046828	.168746	-1.735200	.600000	.280966

TABLE II. - Continued

X/C	Y/C	DY/DX	D2Y/DX2	X	Y
.110000	.048437	.152413	-1.538890	.650000	.290591
.120000	.049897	.137841	-1.380977	.720000	.299291
.130000	.051193	.124699	-1.251356	.780000	.307161
.140000	.052380	.112742	-1.143134	.840000	.314278
.150000	.053452	.101782	-1.051434	.900000	.320710
.160000	.054418	.091671	-.972731	.960000	.326509
.170000	.055287	.082293	-.904421	1.020000	.331725
.180000	.056066	.073554	-.844538	1.080000	.336397
.190000	.056760	.065379	-.791579	1.140000	.340562
.200000	.057375	.057703	-.744372	1.200000	.344253
.210000	.057916	.050475	-.701995	1.260000	.347496
.220000	.058386	.043650	-.663711	1.320000	.350318
.230000	.058790	.037189	-.628926	1.380000	.352741
.240000	.059131	.031051	-.597157	1.440000	.354787
.250000	.059412	.025238	-.568005	1.500000	.356475
.260000	.059637	.019694	-.541142	1.560000	.357821
.270000	.059807	.014408	-.516291	1.620000	.358843
.280000	.059926	.009362	-.493223	1.680000	.359555
.290000	.059995	.004538	-.471741	1.740000	.359971
.300000	.060017	-.000078	-.451679	1.800000	.360104
.310000	.059994	-.004500	-.432894	1.860000	.359965
.320000	.059928	-.008740	-.415264	1.920000	.359567
.330000	.059820	-.012808	-.398681	1.980000	.358920
.340000	.059677	-.016716	-.383055	2.040000	.358033
.350000	.059496	-.020472	-.368305	2.100000	.356917
.360000	.059263	-.024085	-.354359	2.150000	.355580
.370000	.059005	-.027562	-.341159	2.220000	.354030
.380000	.058712	-.030911	-.328644	2.290000	.352275
.390000	.058387	-.034137	-.316772	2.340000	.350323
.400000	.058030	-.037248	-.305496	2.400000	.348181
.410000	.057643	-.040249	-.294780	2.450000	.345855
.420000	.057225	-.043145	-.284588	2.520000	.343353
.430000	.056780	-.045942	-.274891	2.580000	.340580
.440000	.056307	-.048645	-.265660	2.640000	.337842
.450000	.055807	-.051257	-.256872	2.700000	.334844
.460000	.055282	-.053784	-.248503	2.760000	.331693
.470000	.054732	-.056228	-.240533	2.820000	.328392
.480000	.054158	-.058595	-.232944	2.880000	.324947
.490000	.053560	-.060898	-.225720	2.940000	.321362
.500000	.052940	-.063111	-.218844	3.000000	.317542
.510000	.052298	-.065246	-.212304	3.060000	.313490
.520000	.051635	-.067358	-.206086	3.120000	.309111
.530000	.050951	-.069399	-.200179	3.180000	.305708
.540000	.050248	-.071363	-.194573	3.240000	.301485
.550000	.049524	-.073282	-.189257	3.300000	.297146
.560000	.048782	-.075149	-.184222	3.360000	.292592
.570000	.048021	-.076967	-.179461	3.420000	.288129
.580000	.047243	-.078739	-.174966	3.480000	.283457
.590000	.046447	-.080467	-.170724	3.540000	.278581
.600000	.045634	-.082154	-.166744	3.600000	.273902
.610000	.044804	-.083803	-.163005	3.660000	.269323
.620000	.043958	-.085415	-.159507	3.720000	.263747
.630000	.043096	-.086994	-.156244	3.780000	.258574
.640000	.042218	-.088541	-.153211	3.840000	.253308
.650000	.041325	-.090059	-.150404	3.900000	.247950
.660000	.040417	-.091550	-.147815	3.960000	.242501
.670000	.039494	-.093016	-.145451	4.020000	.235964
.680000	.038557	-.094459	-.143297	4.080000	.231340
.690000	.037605	-.095892	-.141354	4.140000	.225630
.700000	.036639	-.097287	-.139618	4.200000	.219834
.710000	.035659	-.098676	-.138087	4.260000	.213955
.720000	.034666	-.100050	-.136757	4.320000	.207994
.730000	.033659	-.101411	-.135626	4.380000	.201950
.740000	.032637	-.102763	-.134697	4.440000	.195824
.750000	.031603	-.104106	-.133951	4.500000	.189518
.760000	.030555	-.105442	-.133303	4.560000	.183032
.770000	.029494	-.106775	-.132744	4.620000	.176965
.780000	.028420	-.108104	-.132273	4.680000	.170519

TABLE II.- Concluded

X/C	Y/C	DY/DX	D2Y/DX2	X	Y
.790000	.027332	-.109433	-.132888	4.740000	.163993
.800000	.026231	-.110762	-.133088	4.800000	.157387
.810000	.025117	-.112095	-.133470	4.860000	.150701
.820000	.023999	-.113432	-.134033	4.920000	.143936
.830000	.022848	-.114776	-.134776	4.980000	.137089
.840000	.021694	-.116128	-.135697	5.040000	.130162
.850000	.020526	-.117491	-.136794	5.100000	.123154
.860000	.019344	-.118865	-.138068	5.160000	.116063
.870000	.018148	-.120253	-.139516	5.220000	.108890
.880000	.016939	-.121656	-.141137	5.280000	.101633
.890000	.015715	-.123076	-.142931	5.340000	.094291
.900000	.014477	-.124515	-.144896	5.400000	.086863
.910000	.013225	-.125974	-.147031	5.460000	.079348
.920000	.011958	-.127456	-.149336	5.520000	.071746
.930000	.010676	-.128962	-.151809	5.580000	.064053
.940000	.009378	-.130493	-.154450	5.640000	.056270
.950000	.008066	-.132051	-.157258	5.700000	.048394
.960000	.006737	-.133639	-.160232	5.760000	.040423
.970000	.005393	-.135256	-.163371	5.820000	.032356
.980000	.004032	-.136907	-.166675	5.880000	.024192
.990000	.002654	-.138591	-.170143	5.940000	.015927
1.000000	.001260	-.140310	-.173775	6.000000	.007560

TABLE III. - Concluded

UNCAMBERED X/C	UPPER SURFACE VALUES			LOWER SURFACE VALUES			YL DYL/DXL		
	XU/C	YU/C	XU	YU DYU/DXU	XI/C	YL/C		XL	
53000	53.24	04.745	2.18755	40670	-5.47E-02	874	3.17244	-2801E	2.24F-02
54000	54.125	04.677	2.24750	40051	-1.00E-02	3875	3.23250	-27871	2.57E-02
55000	55.124	04.505	2.30744	34431	-7.33E-02	4475	3.29254	-27706	2.91E-02
56000	56.123	04.329	2.36737	35162	-7.67E-02	5587	3.35243	-27522	2.24E-02
57000	57.122	04.152	2.42729	34712	-8.00E-02	5687	3.41271	-27217	3.57E-02
58000	58.120	03.971	2.48721	34223	-8.33E-02	5786	3.47270	-27093	2.50E-02
59000	59.119	03.789	2.54713	33714	-8.66E-02	5881	3.53237	-26849	4.22E-02
60000	60.117	03.608	2.60704	33194	-8.99E-02	5983	3.59285	-26585	4.55E-02
61000	61.116	03.426	2.66695	32657	-9.31E-02	6084	3.65305	-26302	4.88E-02
62000	62.114	03.245	2.72685	32070	-9.64E-02	6184	3.71314	-26000	5.20E-02
63000	63.113	03.064	2.78675	31483	-9.97E-02	6287	3.77325	-25777	5.52E-02
64000	64.111	02.883	2.84665	30834	-1.03E-01	6389	3.83335	-25536	5.84E-02
65000	65.109	02.702	2.90654	30234	-1.06E-01	6481	3.89345	-25340	6.16E-02
66000	66.107	02.521	2.96643	29585	-1.09E-01	6582	3.95355	-25195	6.48E-02
67000	67.105	02.340	3.02633	28941	-1.12E-01	6683	4.01365	-25049	6.80E-02
68000	68.103	02.159	3.08622	28257	-1.15E-01	6785	4.07375	-24911	7.12E-02
69000	69.101	01.978	3.14611	27557	-1.18E-01	6889	4.13384	-24777	7.43E-02
70000	70.099	01.797	3.20600	26834	-1.22E-01	6990	4.19407	-24640	7.75E-02
71000	71.097	01.616	3.26589	26085	-1.25E-01	7093	4.25420	-24508	8.06E-02
72000	72.094	01.435	3.32578	25334	-1.28E-01	7196	4.31434	-24375	8.37E-02
73000	73.092	01.254	3.38567	24585	-1.32E-01	7298	4.37448	-24240	8.68E-02
74000	74.090	01.073	3.44556	23834	-1.35E-01	7391	4.43462	-24101	8.99E-02
75000	75.087	00.892	3.50545	23085	-1.38E-01	7491	4.49476	-23970	9.30E-02
76000	76.084	00.711	3.56534	22334	-1.41E-01	7591	4.55490	-23840	9.61E-02
77000	77.082	00.530	3.62523	21585	-1.44E-01	7691	4.61504	-23715	9.91E-02
78000	78.080	00.349	3.68512	20834	-1.47E-01	7791	4.67518	-23590	1.02E-01
79000	79.077	00.168	3.74501	20085	-1.50E-01	7891	4.73532	-23465	1.05E-01
80000	80.075	00.000	3.80490	19334	-1.53E-01	7991	4.79546	-23340	1.08E-01
81000	81.072	00.165	3.86479	18585	-1.56E-01	8090	4.85560	-23215	1.11E-01
82000	82.070	00.334	3.92468	17834	-1.59E-01	8190	4.91574	-23090	1.14E-01
83000	83.067	00.503	3.98457	17085	-1.62E-01	8290	4.97588	-22965	1.17E-01
84000	84.065	00.672	4.04446	16334	-1.65E-01	8390	5.03602	-22840	1.20E-01
85000	85.062	00.841	4.10435	15585	-1.68E-01	8490	5.09616	-22715	1.23E-01
86000	86.060	01.010	4.16424	14834	-1.71E-01	8590	5.15630	-22590	1.26E-01
87000	87.057	01.179	4.22413	14085	-1.74E-01	8690	5.21644	-22465	1.29E-01
88000	88.055	01.348	4.28402	13334	-1.77E-01	8790	5.27658	-22340	1.32E-01
89000	89.052	01.517	4.34391	12585	-1.80E-01	8890	5.33672	-22215	1.35E-01
90000	90.050	01.686	4.40380	11834	-1.83E-01	8990	5.39686	-22090	1.38E-01
91000	91.047	01.855	4.46369	11085	-1.86E-01	9090	5.45700	-21965	1.41E-01
92000	92.045	02.024	4.52358	10334	-1.89E-01	9190	5.51714	-21840	1.44E-01
93000	93.042	02.193	4.58347	9585	-1.92E-01	9290	5.57728	-21715	1.47E-01
94000	94.040	02.362	4.64336	8834	-1.95E-01	9390	5.63742	-21590	1.50E-01
95000	95.037	02.531	4.70325	8085	-1.98E-01	9490	5.69756	-21465	1.52E-01
96000	96.035	02.700	4.76314	7334	-2.01E-01	9590	5.75770	-21340	1.55E-01
97000	97.032	02.869	4.82303	6585	-2.04E-01	9690	5.81784	-21215	1.58E-01
98000	98.030	03.038	4.88292	5834	-2.07E-01	9790	5.87798	-21090	1.61E-01
99000	99.027	03.207	4.94281	5085	-2.10E-01	9890	5.93812	-20965	1.63E-01
99000	99.025	03.376	5.00270	4334	-2.13E-01	9990	6.00000	-20840	1.66E-01
1.00000	1.00000	03.545	5.06259	3585	-2.16E-01	9997	6.06250	-20715	1.69E-01
1.00000	1.00000	03.714	5.12248	2834	-2.19E-01	9997	6.12500	-20590	1.72E-01

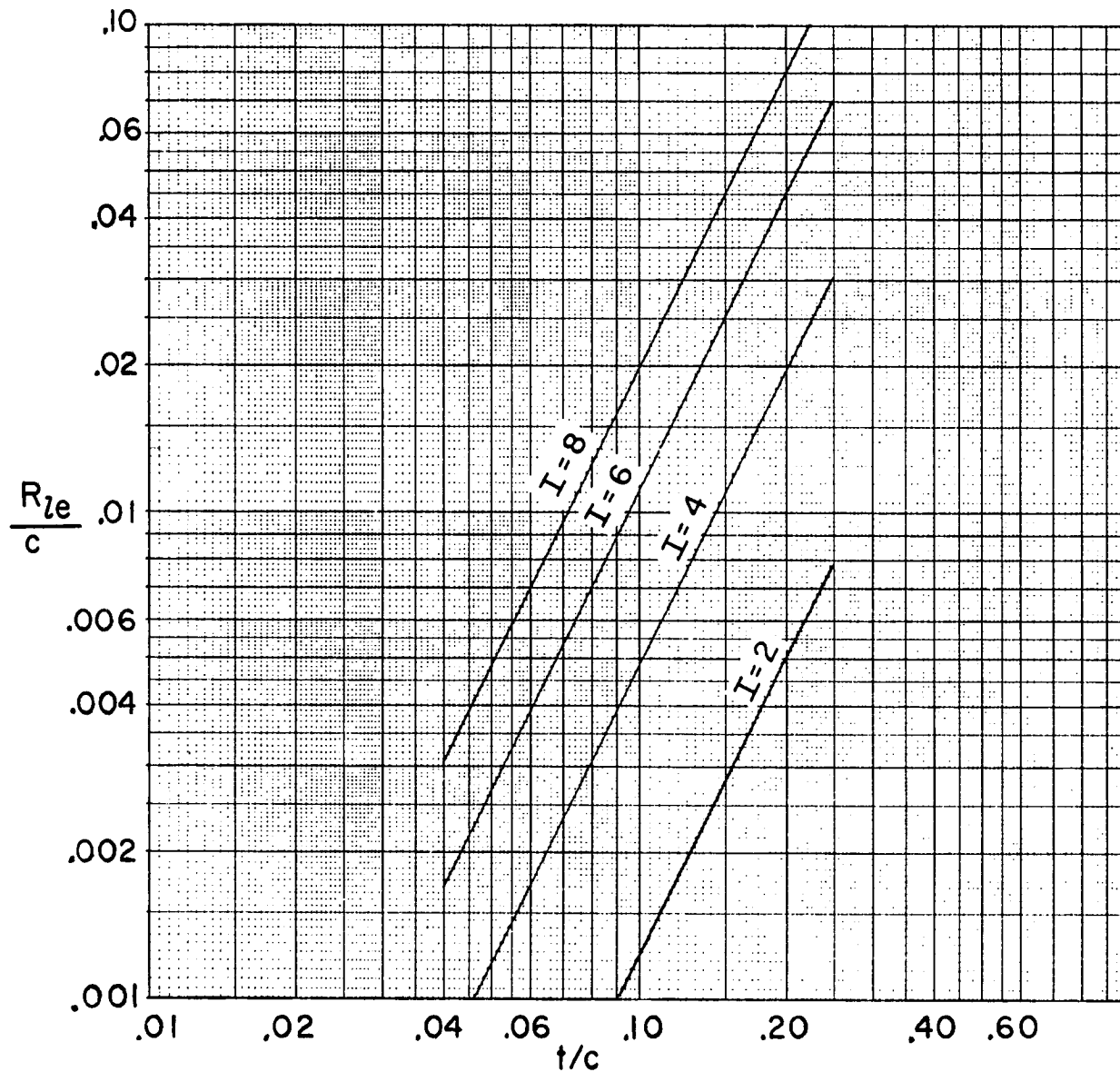


Figure 1.- Ratio of airfoil leading-edge radius to chord as a function of the ratio of thickness to chord and leading-edge index I .

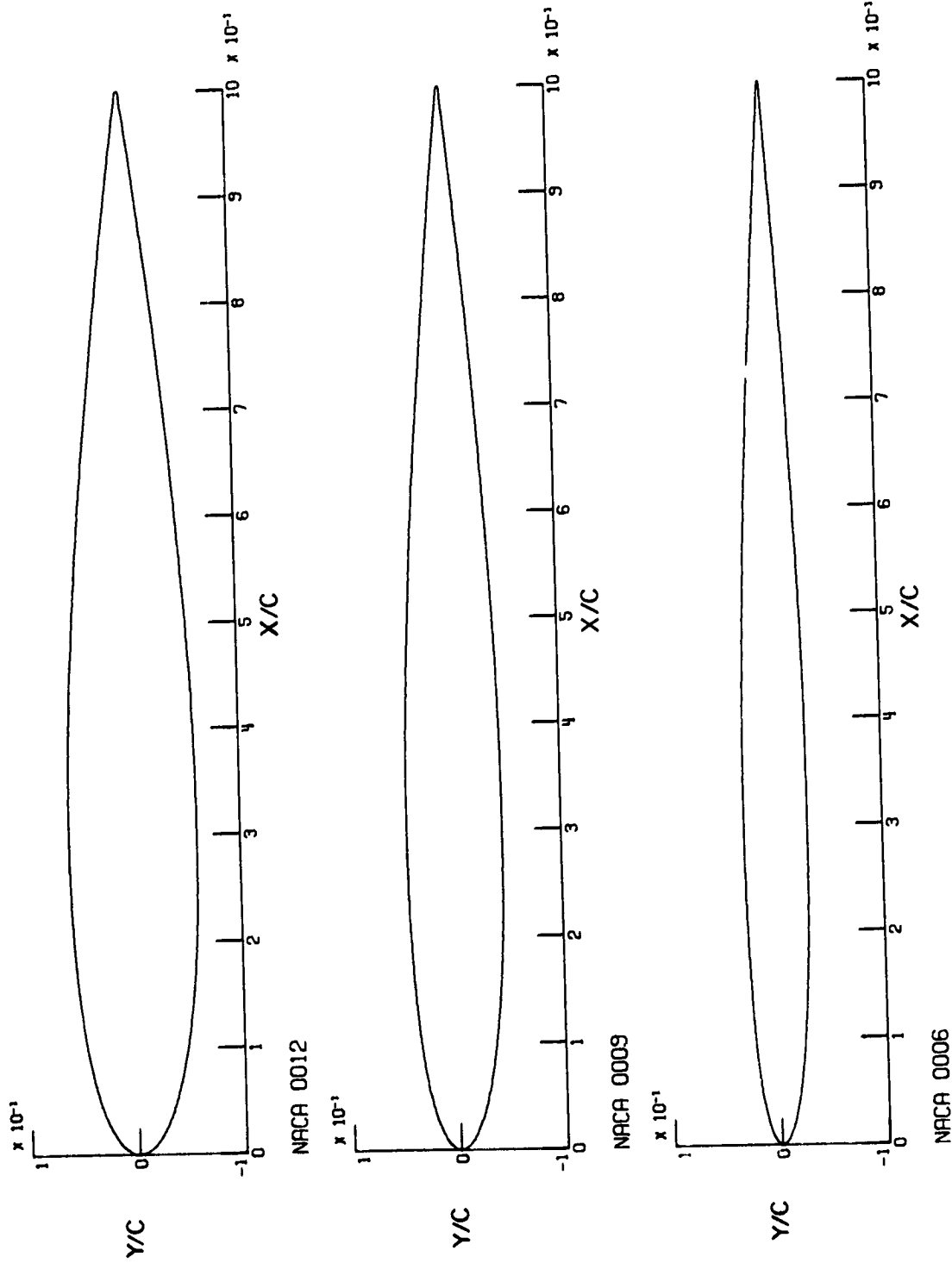


Figure 2.- Variations in thickness-chord ratio for symmetric 4-digit airfoils.

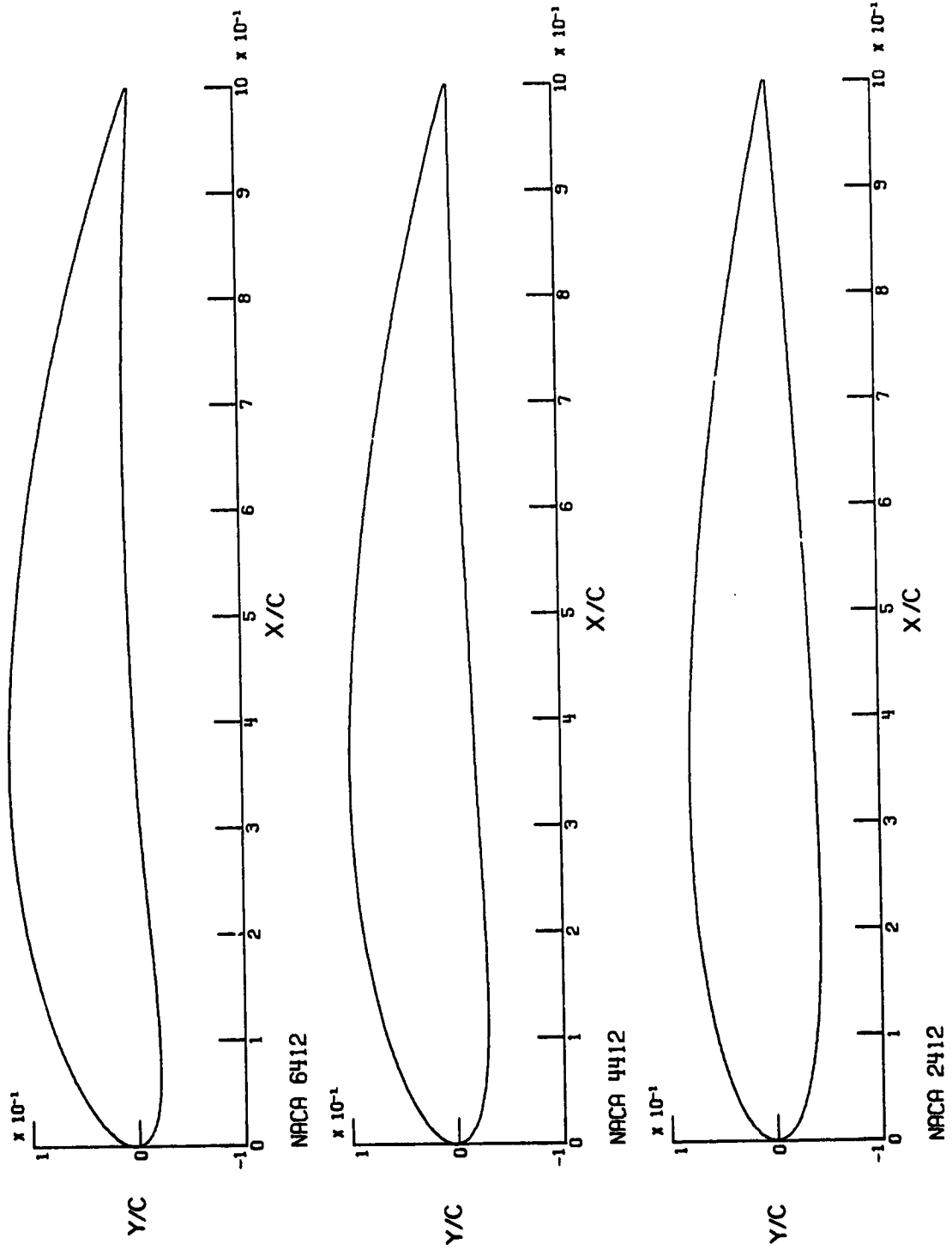


Figure 3.- Variations in amount of camber for 12-percent-thick 4-digit airfoils with 2-digit camber line.

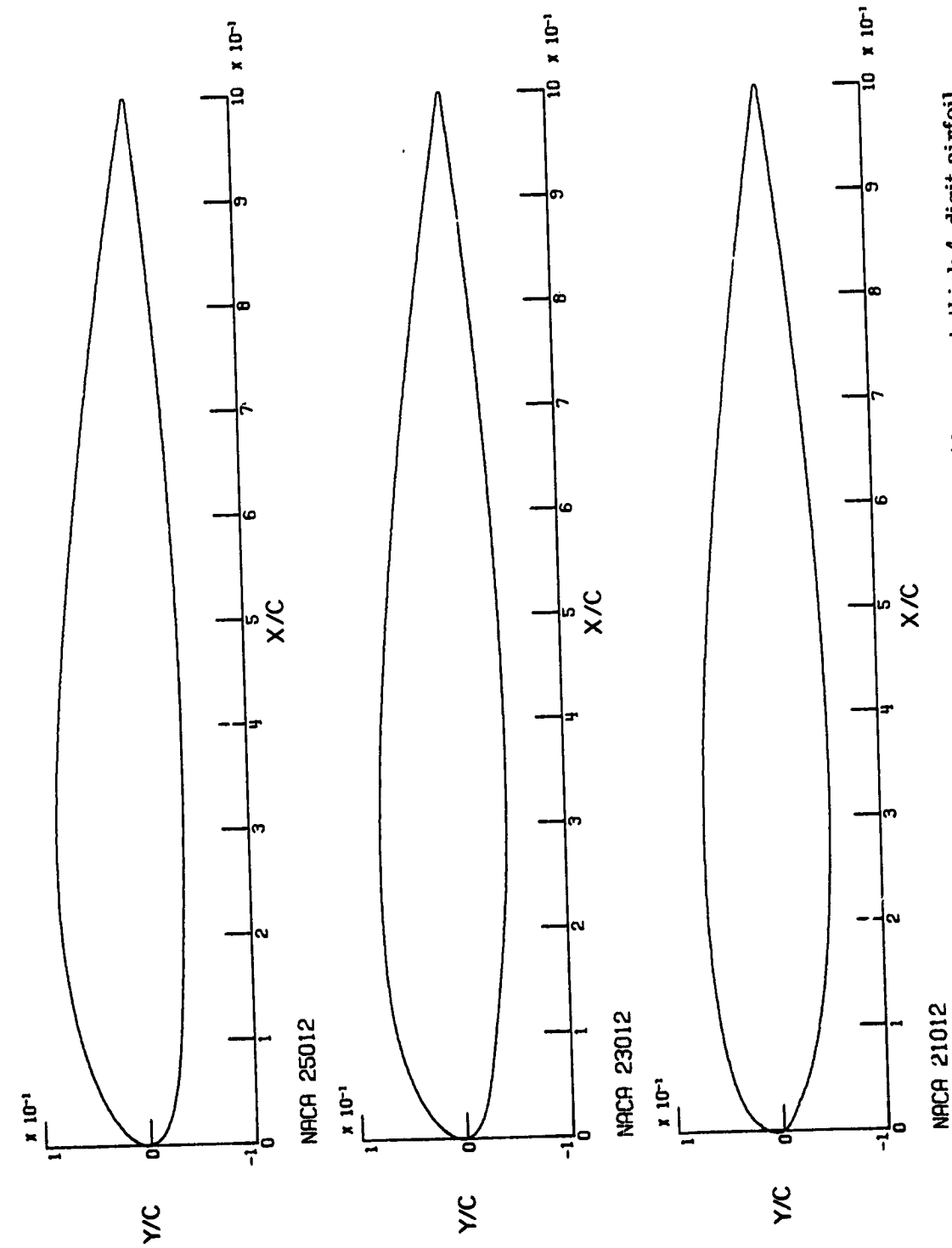


Figure 4.- Variation in location of maximum camber for 12-percent-thick 4-digit airfoil with 3-digit camber line (5-digit airfoil).

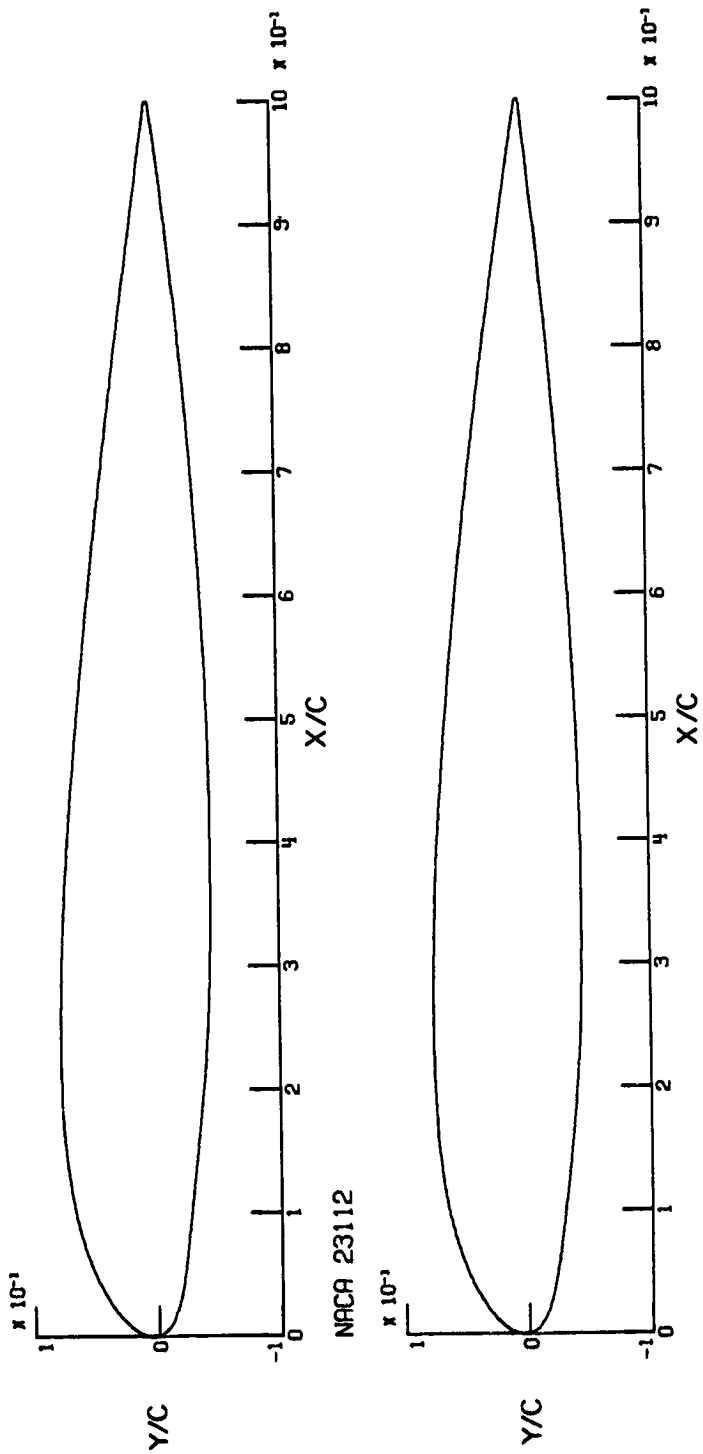


Figure 5.- Comparison of reflexed and nonreflexed 3-digit camber line on 12-percent-thick airfoil.

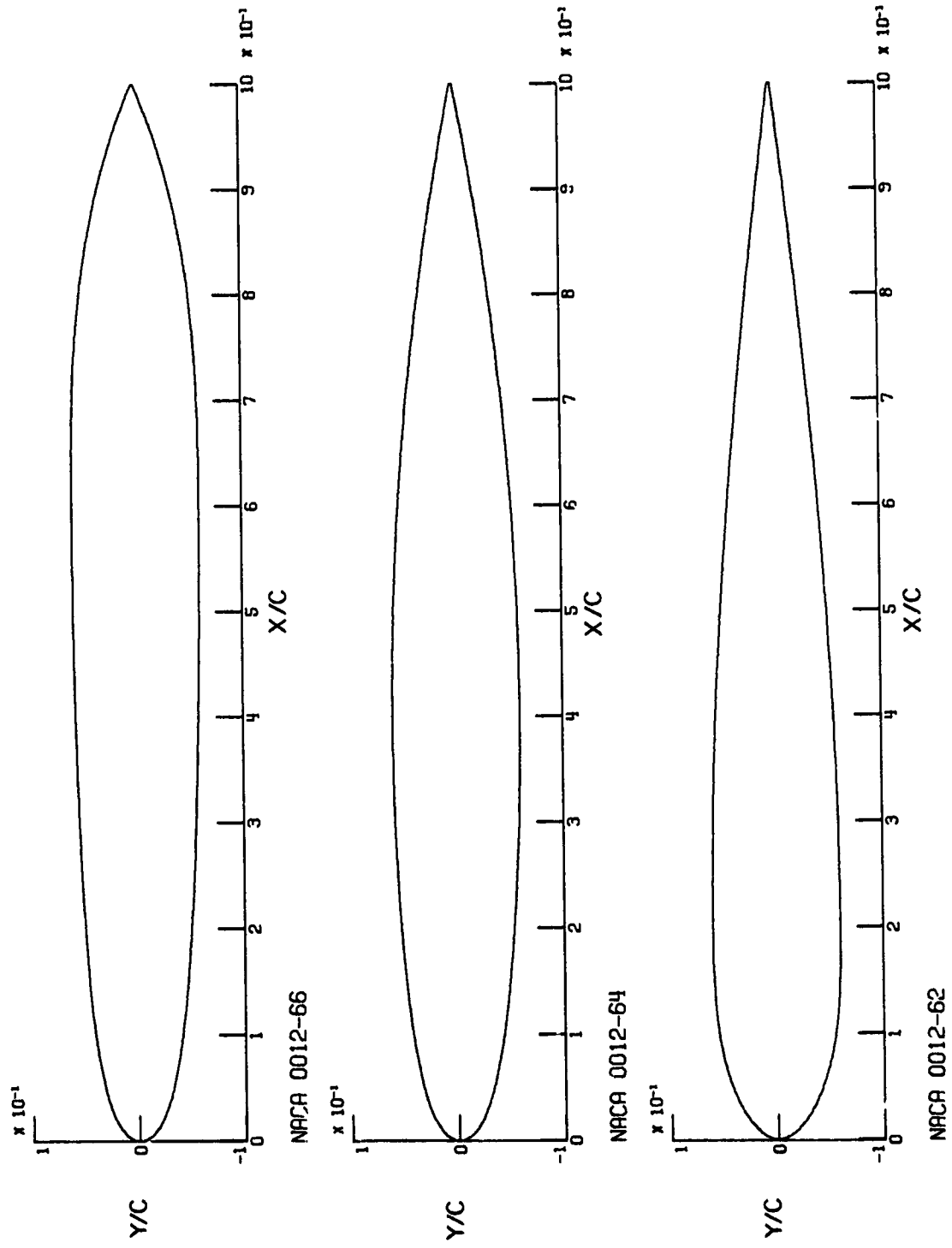


Figure 6.- Variations in location of maximum thickness for 12-percent-thick 4-digit modified airfoils.

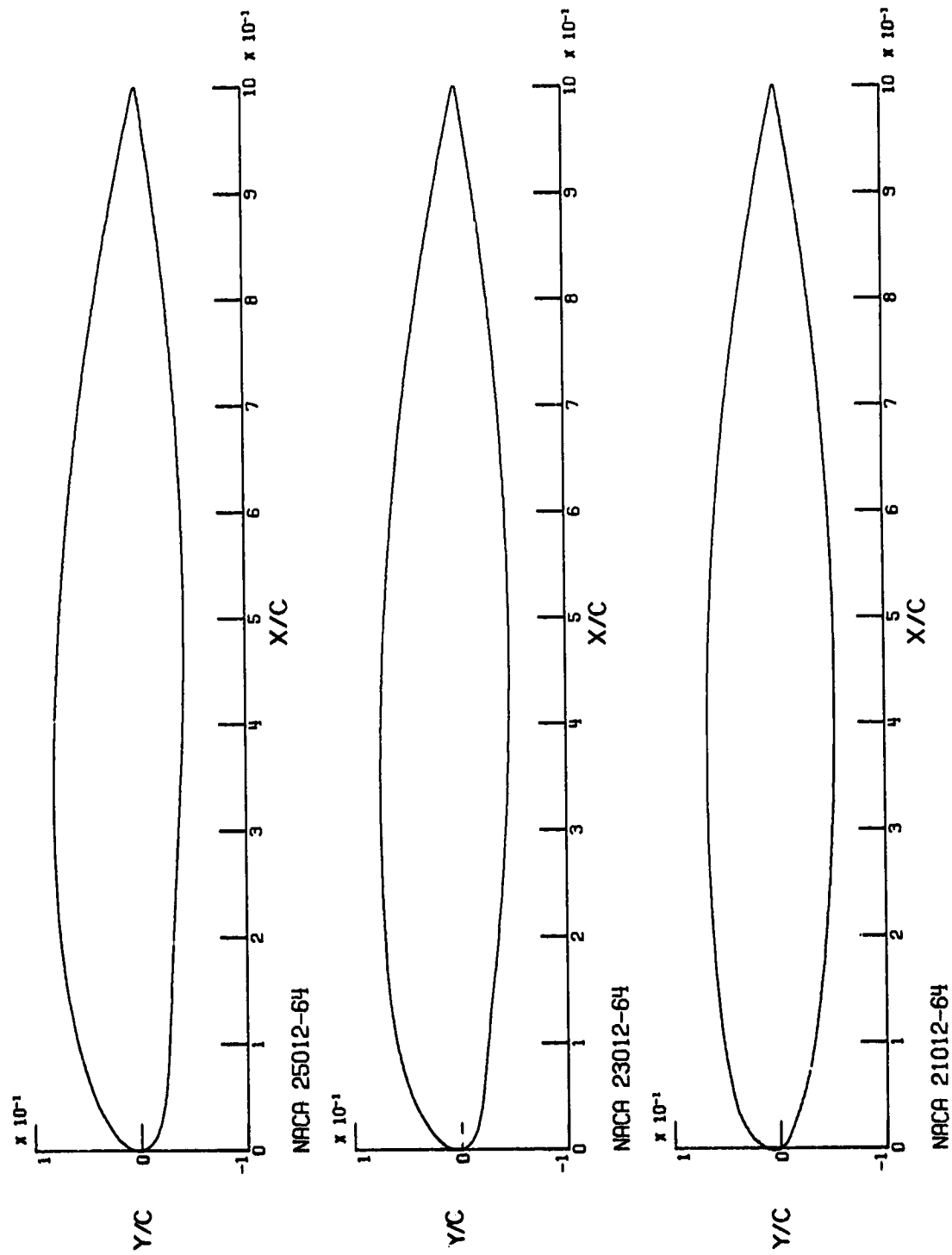


Figure 7.- Variations in location of maximum camber for 12-percent-thick 4-digit modified airfoils with 3-digit camber line.

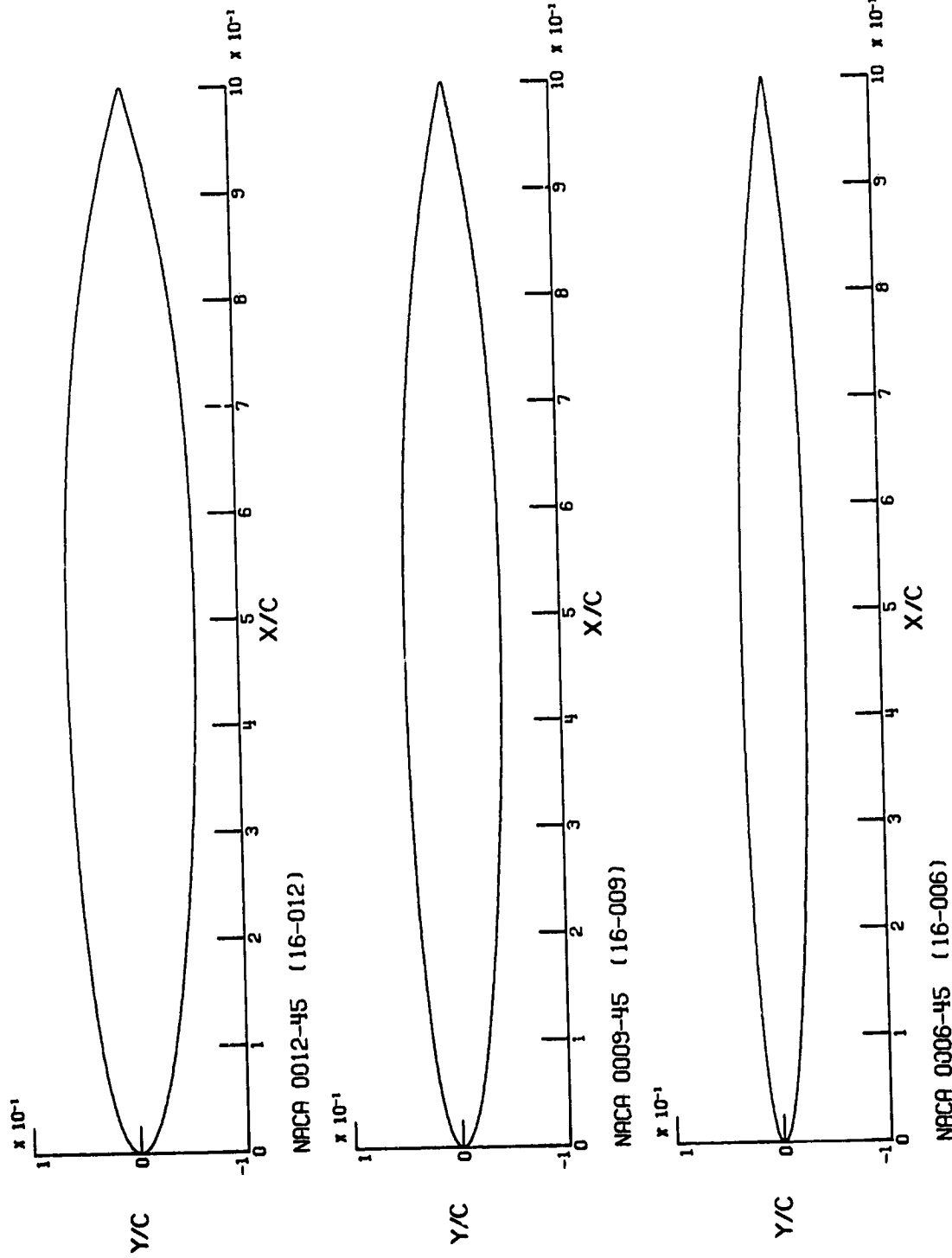


Figure 8.- Variations in thickness-chord ratio for symmetric 16-series airfoils.

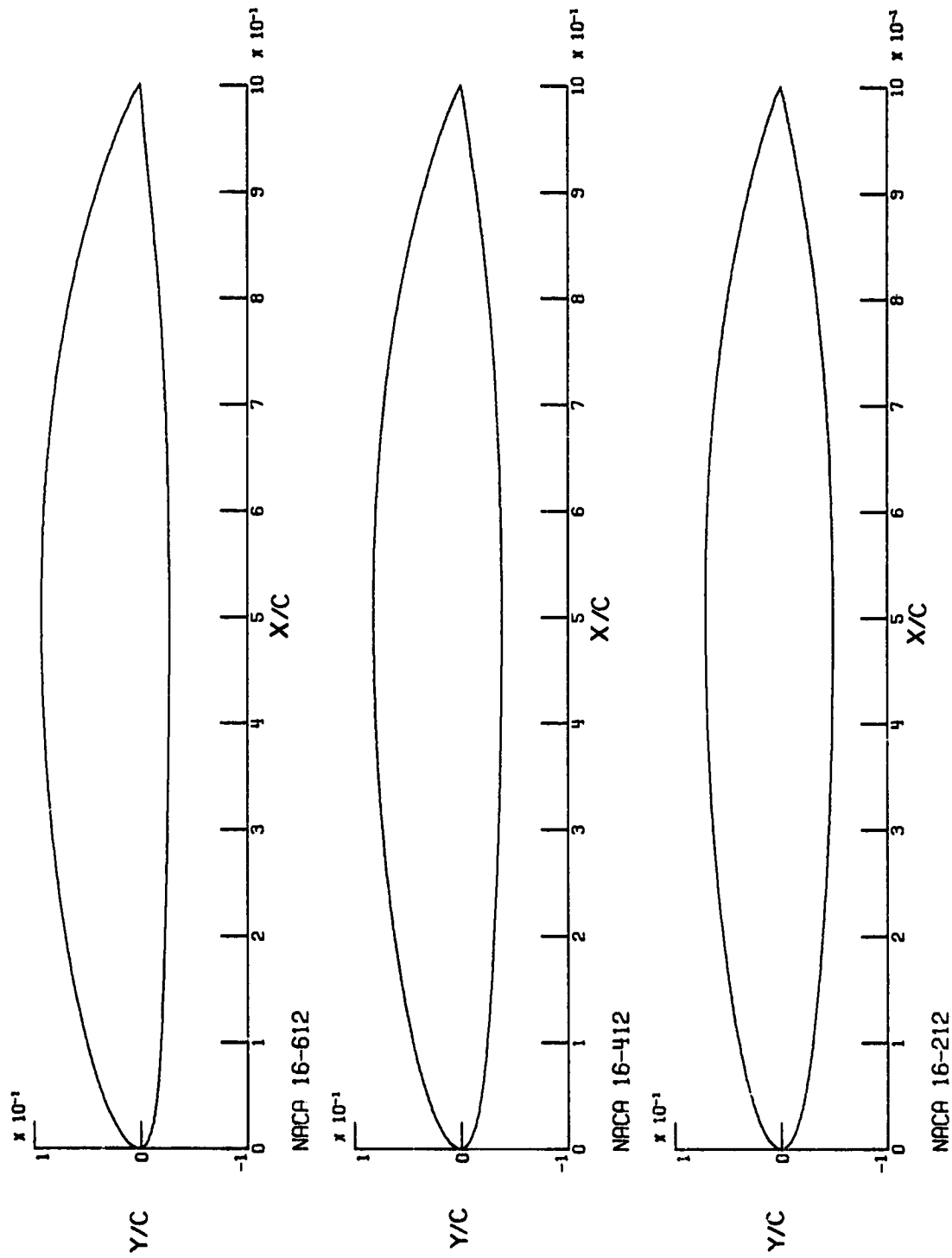


Figure 9.- Variations in amount of camber for 12-percent-thick 16-series airfoils with 6A-series camber line.

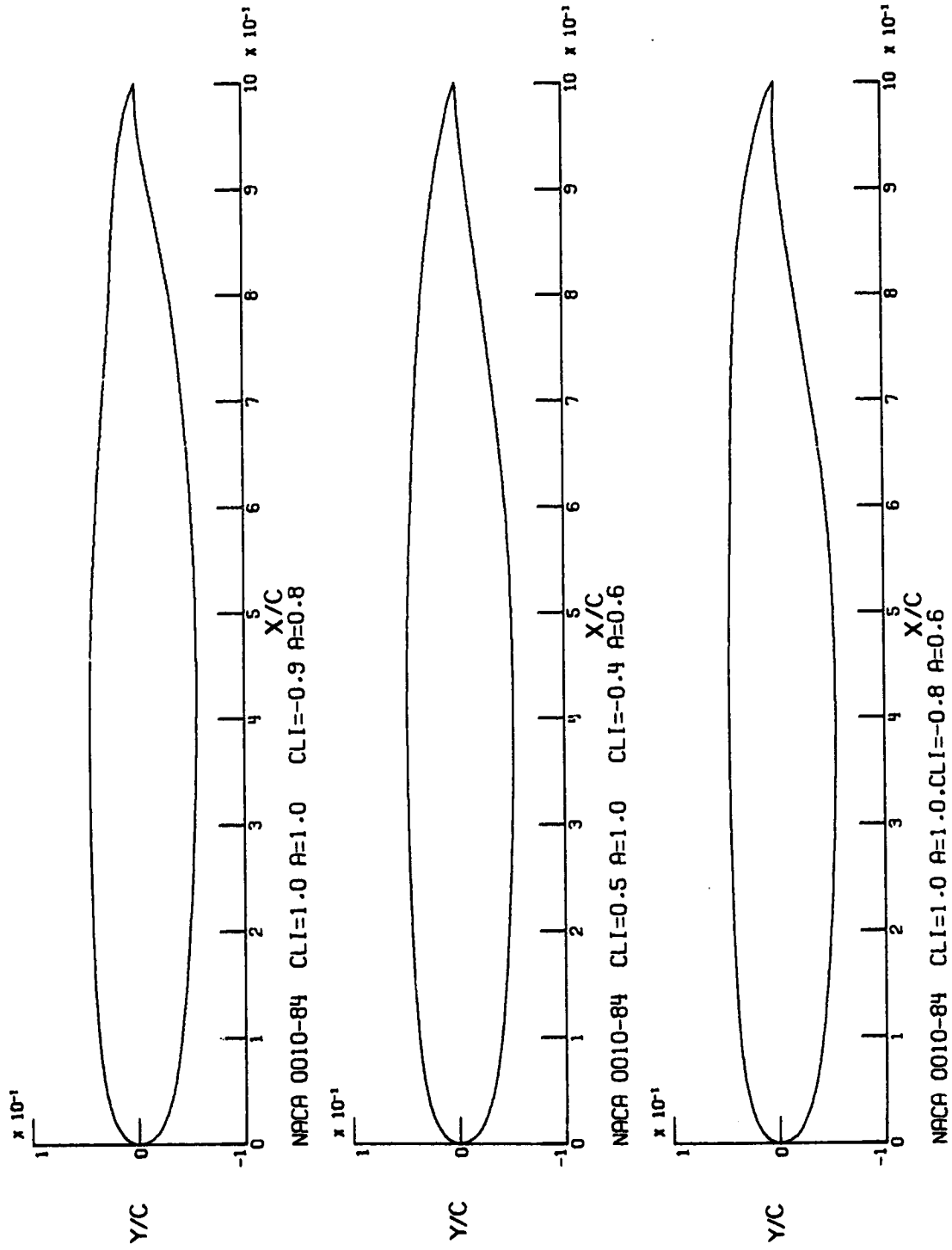


Figure 10.- Combination of two 6-series camber lines with a 10-percent-thick 4-digit modified airfoil.

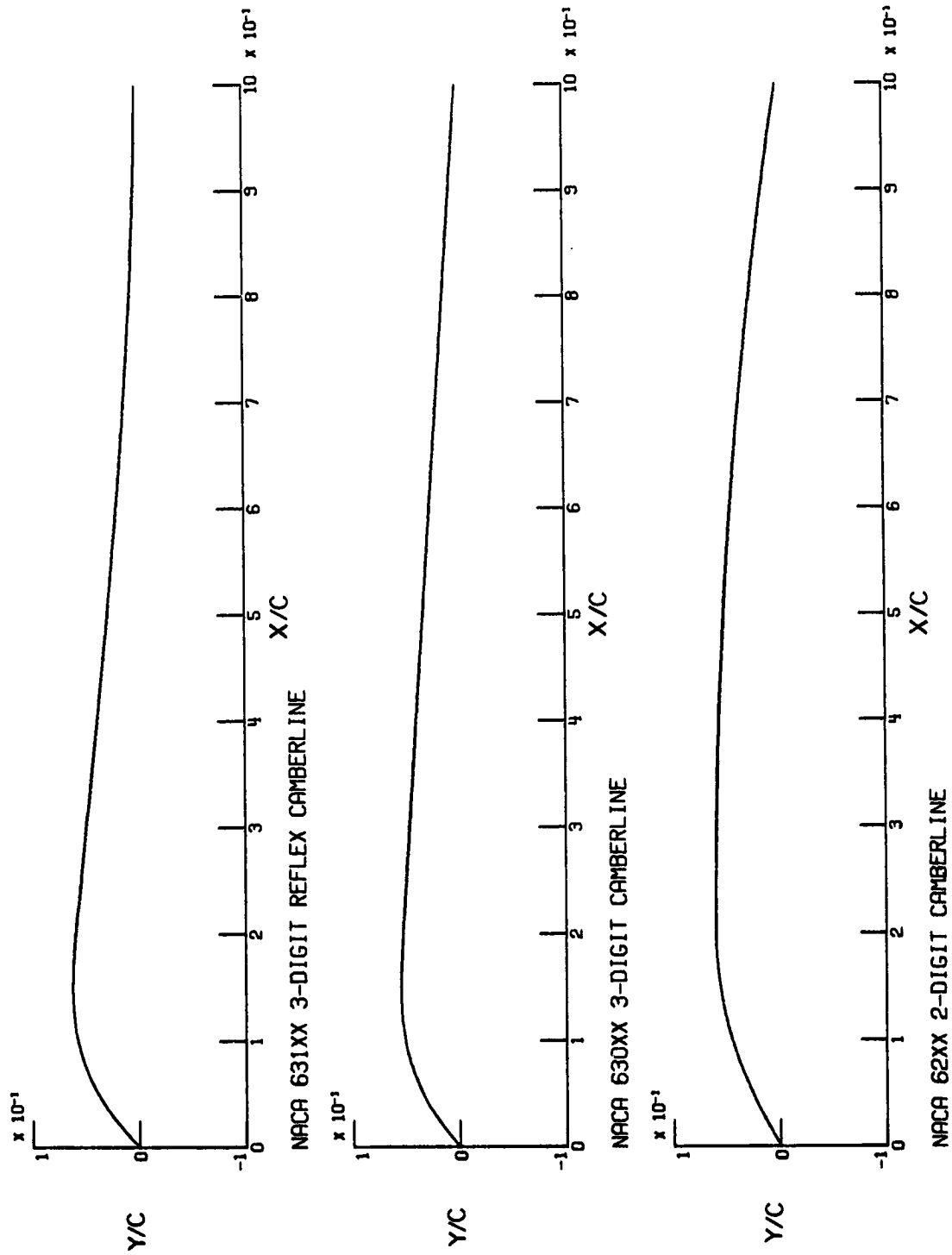


Figure 11.- 2-digit and 3-digit camber lines.

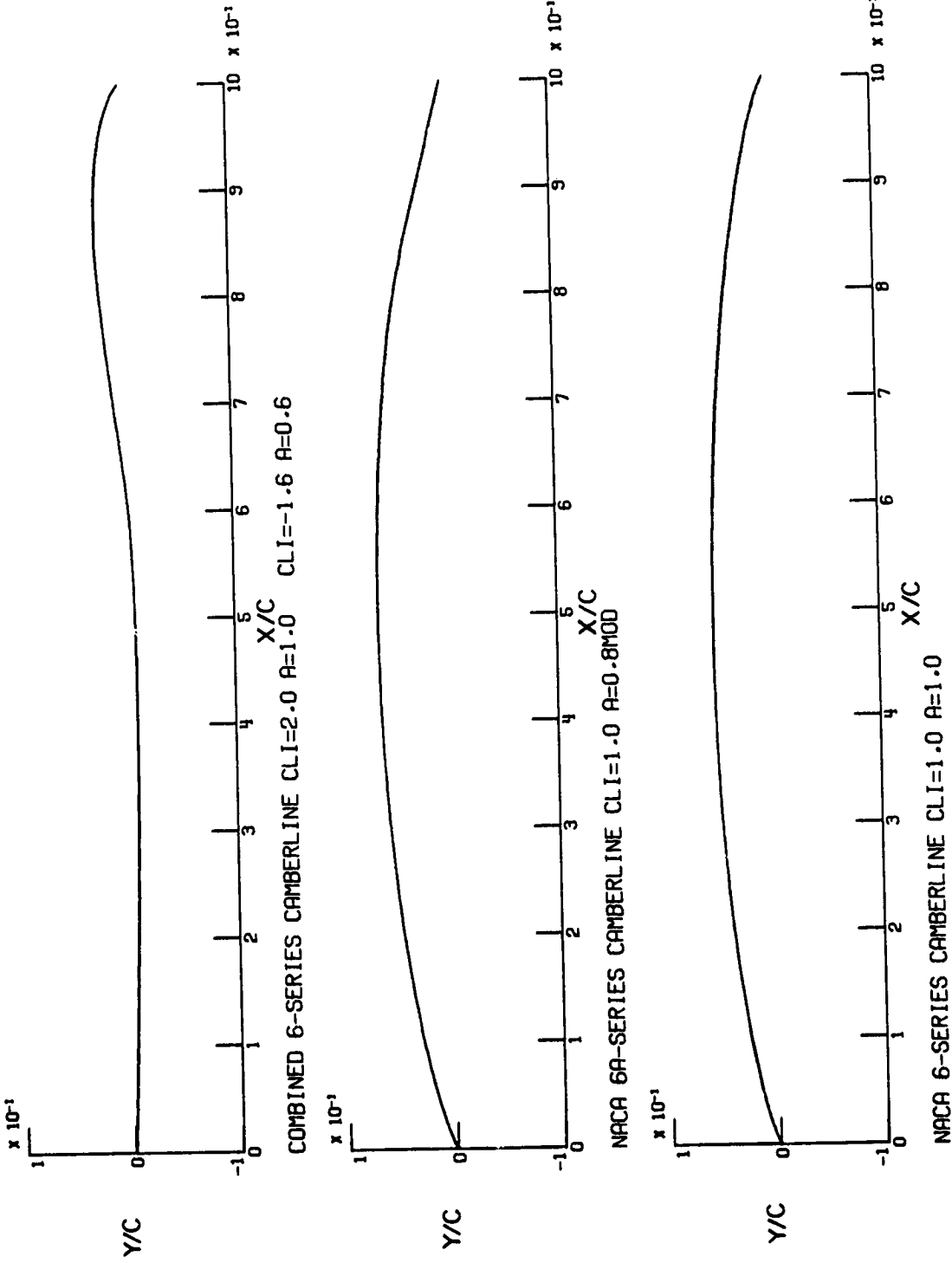


Figure 12.- 6-series single and combined camber lines.