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REPORT NUMBER 160

JULY 1965

**CALCULATED HEAT TRANSFER  
AND COOLING SYSTEM PERFORMANCE,  
VOLUME II**

AD657994

**XV-5A**  
LIFT FAN FLIGHT RESEARCH AIRCRAFT PROGRAM

CONTRACT NUMBER DA44-177-TC-715

GENERAL  ELECTRIC

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CALCULATED HEAT TRANSFER AND COOLING SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

Volume II

XV-5A LIFT FAN  
FLIGHT RESEARCH AIRCRAFT PROGRAM  
Contract DA 44-177-TC-715

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ADVANCED ENGINE AND TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT  
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY  
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45215

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## PREFACE

This report presents calculated heat transfer and cooling system performance for the U.S. Army XV-5A Lift Fan Research Aircraft. The report is submitted in two volumes, and this is Volume II.

Volume I contains the results of analysis and presents heat transfer and cooling performance characteristics. Volume II contains supporting data including test results providing the basis for estimates of external airframe heating, methods used in calculation of cooling system performance and an analysis of structural protection systems.

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## 9.2 SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>
$A$	Heat Transfer Area Normal to Direction of Flow
$A_{\text{DUCT}}$	Cross-Sectional Area of Duct Branch in Question
$A_f$	Radiative Heat Transfer Area Factor
$A_F$	Wing Fan Area
$A_{fF}$	Area of Duct Facing Floor of Engine Bay
$A_{\text{Flapper}}$	Area of Boundary Layer Bleed Duct Flapper
$A_{fp}$	Area of Duct Facing Honeycomb Panel
$A_{fw}$	Area of Duct Facing Inside Vertical Firewall
$A_m$	Cross-Sectional Area at Station $m$ of Duct
$A_{m+1}$	Cross-Sectional Area at Station $m+1$ of Duct
$A_{m+2}$	Duct Area at 2nd Section From Section $n$
$A_p$	Inside Area Honeycomb Panel
$A_R$	Duct Area of the $R^{\text{th}}$ Section of Duct
$A_S$	Tailpipe Shroud Area
$A_T$	Heat Transfer Area of Duct or Turbine Casing
$A_{T'}$	Area of Tailpipe

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>
$A_W$	Area of Vertical Firewall
$A_3$	Heat Transfer Area of Power Distribution Ducting
$A_4$	Heat Transfer Area of Fiberglass Shroud
BL	Butt Line: - Lateral Distance from Aircraft Centerline
CG	Center of Gravity
$c_p$	Specific Heat of Hot Duct Gases
$c_{p_a}$	Specific Heat of Air at Constant Pressure
$c_{p_b}$	Specific Heat at Bulk Temperature
$c_{p_i}$	Specific Heat of Insulation at Constant Pressure
$c_{p_m}$	Specific Heat of Metal at Constant Pressure
$c_{p_o}$	Specific Heat of Hydraulic Oil at Constant Pressure
CTOL	Conventional Take-off and Landing
d	Characteristic Duct Diameter
D	Duct Diameter or Shroud Diameter
$D_H$	Hydraulic Diameter of Section n
$D_{Hn}$	Hydraulic Diameter of Section n of Duct
$D_p$	Tailpipe Nozzle Exit Diameter
$D_s$	Tailpipe Shroud Exit Diameter
$D_1$ $D_2$	Fan Diameter Designations
E	Hydraulic Oil Cooler Effectiveness Factor or a constant

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>
EGT	Exhaust Gas Temperature J85-5B Gas Generator
(EGT) <sub>L</sub>	Exhaust Gas Temperature Left J85-5B Gas Generator
(EGT) <sub>R</sub>	Exhaust Gas Temperature Right J85-5B Gas Generator
f	Friction factor
F	Force Acting on Flapper of Boundary Layer Bleed Duct or a Constant
F <sub>A, 3-4</sub>	Radiative Shape-Emissivity Factor
F <sub>A, 5-6</sub>	Radiative Shape-Emissivity Factor
F <sub>Aε</sub>	Radiative Heat Transfer Coefficient
F <sub>B</sub>	Radiative Shape-Emissivity Factor Flow Engine Bay to Center Fuselage
F <sub>F</sub>	Radiative Factor Duct to Engine Bay Floor
F <sub>O</sub>	Radiative Shape-Emissivity Factor Outside Honeycomb Panel to Environment or Fuselage to Environment
F <sub>P</sub>	Radiative Shape-Emissivity Factor Duct to Honeycomb Panel
F <sub>S</sub>	Radiative Shape-Emissivity Factor for Tailpipe Shroud
F <sub>T</sub>	Radiative Shape-Emissivity Factor Tailpipe to Shroud
F <sub>W</sub>	Radiative Shape-Emissivity Factor Duct to Vertical Firewall
F <sub>X</sub>	Radiative Shape-Emissivity Factor Turbine Casing to Engine Bay
F <sub>1</sub>	Force Acting on Flapper of Boundary Layer Bleed Duct Due to Boundary Layer Bleed Airflow
F <sub>2</sub>	Force Acting on Flapper of Boundary Layer Bleed Duct Due to Airflow from Large Cooling Fan

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>
$g$	Acceleration of Gravity
$G$	Flow Rate per Unit Area, or a Constant
$Gr$	Grashof's Number
$G.W.$	Gross Weight
$h$	Convective Heat Transfer Coefficient, Height of Wing Fan Above Ground
$h_a$	Heat Transfer Coefficient Fuselage to Ambient
$h_{ac}$	Convective Component of $h_a$
$h_{ar}$	Radiative Component of $h_a$
$h_B$	Convective Heat Transfer Coefficient Engine Bay Floor to Center Fuselage Air
$h_c$	Convective Heat Transfer Coefficient
$h_{c3-4}$	Convective Heat Transfer Coefficient Between Duct and Shroud
$h_{c5-6}$	Convective Heat Transfer Coefficient at Fuselage
$h/D$	Ratio of Lift Fan Height Above Ground Level to Fan Diameter
$h_F$	Convective Heat Transfer Coefficient Engine Bay Floor to Engine Bay Air
$h_g$	Convective Heat Transfer Gases Pitch Fan Gases to Insulation
$h_{gl}$	Convective Heat Transfer Coefficient at the Insulation Surface
$h_G$	Convective Heat Transfer Rate Hot Gas to Tailpipe Wall

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>
$h_o$	Convective Heat Transfer Coefficient Outside Honeycomb Panel to Outside Air
$h_p$	Convective Heat Transfer Coefficient; Inside Honeycomb Panel Surface to Air
$h_r$	Radiative Heat Transfer Coefficient
$h_{r3-4}$	Radiative Heat Transfer Coefficient Between Duct and Shroud
$h_{r5-6}$	Radiative Heat Transfer Coefficient at Fuselage
$h_{s_i}$	Convective Heat Transfer Coefficient Shroud to Cooling Air
$h_{s_1}$	Convective Heat Transfer Coefficient Shroud to Fuselage Air
$h_T$	Convective Heat Transfer Coefficient Shroud to Cooling Air
$h_{T_1}$	Convective Heat Transfer Coefficient Tailpipe to Cooling Air
$h_w$	Convective Heat Transfer Coefficient Vertical Firewall to Air
$h_{w_1}$	Convective Heat Transfer Coefficient Fuselage to Fuselage Air
$h_{w_1}$	Convective Heat Transfer Coefficient Fuselage to Outside Air
$h_{1-2}$	Heat Transfer Coefficient
$h_2$	Heat Transfer Coefficient Between Fuselage Walls
$h_{2c}$	Convective Component of $h_2$
$h_{2r}$	Radiative Component of $h_2$
$h_{3-4}$	Total Heat Transfer Coefficient Between Duct and Shroud

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<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>
$h_{5-6}$	Heat Transfer Coefficient
$i$	Fictitious Slab Interface
$j$	Time Increment
$k$	Ratio Specific Heat
$K$	General Pressure Loss Coefficient
$k_b$	Thermal Conductivity at Bulk Temperature
$k_{c3-4}$	Thermal Conductivity of Air Between Duct and Shroud
$K_G$	Geometrical Pressure Loss Coefficient
$K(G)$	Geometrical Pressure Loss Coefficient
$K_{Gn}$	Geometrical Pressure Loss Coefficient
$k_1$	Thermal Conductivity of Insulation
$K_n$	Pressure Loss Coefficient for Section n of Duct
$K_{n+1}$	Pressure Loss Coefficient for the Section of Duct Following Section n of the Duct
$K_{n+2}$	Pressure Loss Coefficient for the Second Section of Duct Following Section n of the Duct
$K_P$	Effective Thermal Conductivity of Honeycomb Panel
$K_R$	Pressure Loss Coefficient for the R <sup>th</sup> Section of a Duct
$K_T$	Total Value of Pressure Loss Coefficient
$K_{Tn}$	Total Value of Pressure Loss Coefficient at Cross-Section n of Duct
$k_{2-3}$	Thermal Conductivity Power Distribution Ducting

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>
$k_{4-5}$	Thermal Conductivity Fiberglass Shroud
$l$	Length of Duct Under Consideration or Thickness of Honeycomb Panel
$L$	Length Used for Convective Heat Transfer Coefficient
$L_n$	Length of Section n of duct
$M$	Mach Number
$M_A$	$M_A = c_{p_2} - \gamma_1 (\Delta X_1)^2 / k_1 \Delta \theta$
Mach	Mach Number: - Ratio of Actual Speed to Speed of Sound
$N_A$	Defined by Equation $N_A = h_{g_1} \Delta X_1 / k_1$
$N_F$	RPM or % RPM of Wing Fans
$N_{FL}$	RPM or % RPM of Left Wing Fan
$N_{FR}$	RPM or % RPM of Right Wing Fan
$N_{Gr}$	Grashof's Number
$N_P$	RPM or % RPM of Pitch Control Fan
$P$	Local Pressure
$P_a$	Ambient Pressure
$P_{amb}$	Ambient Pressure
$P_i$	Cooling Fan Inlet Pressure
$P_o$	Ambient Air Temperature
$P_p$	Total Pressure of Primary Air in Ejector
$P_r$	Prandtl's Number

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>
$P_{REF}$	Reference Pressure
$P_S$	Static Pressure at Flapper, Total Pressure Secondary Airflow in Ejector, Static Surface Pressure
$P_{S1}$	Static Pressure Boundary Layer Bleed Duct at Flapper
$P_{S2}$	Static Pressure Large Cooling Fan Duct at Flapper
$P_{S3}$	Static Pressure Following Mixing of Boundary Layer Bleed Air and Large Cooling Fan Air Downstream of Flapper
$P_T$	Total Pressure
$P_{T1}$	Total Pressure Boundary Layer Bleed Duct at Flapper
$P_{T2}$	Total Pressure Large Cooling Fan Duct at Flapper
$PTI$	Inlet Total Pressure
$PTI_m$	Total Pressure at Inlet of Section m of Duct
$PTI_n$	Inlet Total Pressure at Cross-Section n of Duct
$PTI_{n+1}$	Inlet Total Pressure at Cross-Section n+1 of Duct
$PTO$	Outlet Total Pressure
$PTO_n$	Outlet Total Pressure at Cross-Section n
$PTO_{n+1}$	Outlet Total Pressure at Cross-Section n+1 of Duct
$P_1$	Absolute Pressure of Inlet Air to Blower
$P_2$	Absolute Pressure of Outlet Air From Blower
$q$	Dynamic Pressure, or Rate of Heat Flow
$Q$	Volume Rate of Air Flow
$q_{AIR}$	Heat Transfer Rate to Hydraulic Oil Cooler Cooling Air

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>
$q_{C_{B-W}}$	Convective Heat Transfer Rate Fuselage Air to Fuselage
$q_{C_{F-A}}$	Convective Heat Transfer Rate Engine Bay Floor to Engine Bay Air
$q_{C_{F-B}}$	Convective Heat Transfer Rate Engine Bay Floor to Center Fuselage Air
$q_{CO}$	Convective Heat Transfer Rate Outside Aircraft Surface
$q_{C_{P-A}}$	Heat Transfer Rate Honeycomb Panel to Engine Bay Air
$q_{crew}$	Rate of Heat Addition Due to Heat Load From Crew
$q_{C_{S-A}}$	Convective Heat Transfer Rate Shroud to Cooling Air
$q_{C_{S-B}}$	Convective Heat Transfer Rate From Shroud to Fuselage Air
$q_{C_{T-A}}$	Heat Transfer Rate From Turbine Casing or Wall to Engine Bay Air
$q_{C_{T-S}}$	Convective Heat Transfer From Shroud to Cooling Air
$q_{C_{T'-S}}$	Convective Heat Transfer From Tailpipe to Cooling Air
$q_{S_{W-A}}$	Convective Heat Transfer Vertical Firewalls to Engine Bay Air
$q_{g-a}$	Net Convective Heat Transfer Hot Gases to Outside Air
$q_{g-1}$	Convective Heat Transfer Hot Gases to Insulation
$q_G$	Heat Addition Rate from Generator to Cooling Air; or Hot Gas Heat Transfer Rate to Tailpipe

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>
$q_{Gi}$	Total Energy Input to Generator
$q_i$	Rate of Heat Transfer from Hot Gases to Turbine or Duct Wall
$q_{KP}$	Heat Transfer Rate Across Honeycomb Panel
$q_m$	Dynamic Pressure at Duct Station m
$q_o$	Free Stream Dynamic Pressure at Aircraft Speed
$q_{oil}$	Heat Transferred from Hydraulic Oil in Cooler
$q_{N_1}$ , $q_{N_2}$	Wing Lift Fan Stream Dynamic Pressures
$q_{NP}$	Pitch Fan Stream Dynamic Pressure
$q_{RB}$	Radiative Heat Transfer Rate Engine Bay Floor to Center Fuselage
$q_{RF}$	Radiative Heat Transfer Turbine Casing or Duct to Engine Bay Floor
$q_{RO}$	Radiative Heat Transfer Outside Aircraft Surface to Environment
$q_{RP}$	Radiative Heat Transfer Turbine Casing or Duct Wall to Honeycomb Panel
$q_{RS-W}$	Radiative Heat Transfer Shroud to Fuselage
$q_{RT}$	Radiant Heat Transfer Rate Tailpipe to Shroud
$q_{RT-S}$	Radiative Heat Transfer Tailpipe to Shroud
$q_{RW}$	Radiative Heat Transfer Rate Turbine Casing or Duct to Vertical Firewall
$q_{RX}$	Radiative Heat Transfer Rate Turbine Casing Axially Along Engine Bay

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>
$q^s$	Effective Fan Stream Dynamic Pressure
$q_s$	Dynamic Pressure of Air Stream Running Along the Ground
$q_{\text{Solar}}$	Rate of Heat Addition Due to Solar Heat Load
$q_1$	Dynamic Pressure Boundary Layer Bleed Duct Air at Flapper
$q_{1-2}$	Heat Transfer Rate Across Insulation
$q_2$	Dynamic Pressure Large Cooling Fan Duct Air at Flapper
$q_{2-3}$	Heat Transfer Rate Across Fuselage Wall
$q_{3-a}$	Heat Transfer Rate Fuselage Wall to Environment
$r$	Recovery Factor
$R$	Gas Constant
$Re_d$	Reynolds Number for Flow Inside Ducting
$Re$	Reynolds Number for Flow Over Flat Plate
$RE$	Arithmetic Mean Reynolds Number
$RPM$	Revolution per Minute
$S$	Distance from Tailpipe Nozzle Plane to Shroud Exit Plane
$STA$	Aircraft Station
$S_1$	Distance Between Fans
$S_2$	
$t$	Temperature
$T$	Absolute Temperature
$t_a$	Ambient or Outside Air Temperature

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<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>
$T_A$	Engine Bay Air Absolute Temperature
$T_{\text{air in}}$	Inlet Air Temperature to Hydraulic Oil Cooler
$T_{\text{air out}}$	Outlet Air Temperature from Hydraulic Oil Cooler
$T_{AM}$	Mean Shroud Air Temperature
$t_{AMB}$	Ambient Air Temperature
$t_{AMB_1}$	Ambient Air Temperature During Test
$t_{AMB_2}$	100° F
$T_{AMB}$	Absolute Ambient Air Temperature
$t_B$	Temperature Boundary Layer Bleed Air
$T_B$	Absolute Temperature Engine Bay
$t_c$	Temperature Cockpit Air to Cooling Fan Plenum
TC	Thermocouple
TC <sub>MAX</sub>	Thermocouple Number With the Maximum Reading
$T_c^s$	Fan Stream Thrust Coefficient
$T_D$	Absolute Temperature Gas Power Distribution Ducting
$t_F$	Temperature Air from Large Blower at Flapper
$T_F$	Fuselage Air Temperature, Absolute Temperature Engine Bay Floor
$t_g$	Pitch Fan Exhaust Gas Temperature
$t_{g,j}$	Gas Temperature at Time Increment j
$t_{g,j+1}$	Gas Temperature at $j+1^{\text{th}}$ Time Increment

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>
$t_{g1}$	Wing Fan Exhaust Gas Temperature During Test
$t_{g2}$	Wing Fan Exhaust Gas Temperature at 100% Power
$t_G$	Generator Outlet Air Temperature
$T_g$	Absolute Total Temperature of Gas Stream in Duct
$T_G$	Absolute Temperature Duct Gases
$t_H$	Hot Gas Temperature from Wing or Diverter Valve Leakage
$t_i$	Temperature of Air to Engine Bay from Flapper
$t_{i,j}$	Temperature at $i^{\text{th}}$ interface at $j^{\text{th}}$ Time Increment
$t_{i,j+1}$	Temperature at $i^{\text{th}}$ Interface at $j+1^{\text{th}}$ Time Increment
$t_{i-1,j}$	Temperature at $i-1^{\text{th}}$ Interface at $j^{\text{th}}$ Time Increment
$t_{i+1,j}$	Temperature at $i+1^{\text{th}}$ Interface at $j^{\text{th}}$ Time Increment
$t_L$	Temperature of Duct Leakage
$t_m$	Mean or pitch fan Temperature of Cooling Fan Plenum Air or Wing Air
$T_m$	Absolute Mean Temperature of Cooling Fan Plenum Air
$t_{MAX}$	Maximum Landing Gear Environmental Temperature
$t_{M1}$	Measured Temperature of Landing Gear Environment During Test
$t_{n,j}$	Temperature at Insulation-Metal Plate Interface at $j^{\text{th}}$ Time Increment
$t_{n,j+1}$	Temperature at Insulation-Metal Plate Interface at $j+1^{\text{th}}$ Time Increment
$t_o$	Outside Air Temperature

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>
$T_o$	Absolute Temperature Outside Air
$T_{oil\ in}$	Temperature Inlet Oil to Hydraulic Oil Cooler
$T_{oil\ out}$	Temperature Outlet Oil from Hydraulic Oil Cooler
$t_{o,j}$	Temperature Gas-Insulation Interface at $j^{th}$ Time Increment
$t_{o,j+1}$	Temperature Gas-Insulation Interface at $j+1^{th}$ Time Increment
$T_{ooo}$	Wing Fan Lift at $\beta_v = 0$ , $M = 0$ , and $\beta_s = 0$
$t_p$	Temperature Inlet Air at Fuselage Port or Pitch Fan Inlet Air
$T_p$	Absolute Temperature of Primary Air of Ejector
$T_{p_i}$	Absolute Temperature Inside Surface Honeycomb Panel
$t_{p,j+1}$	Assumed Temperature Insulated Plate Temperature at $j+1^{th}$ Time Increment
$T_{p_o}$	Absolute Temperature Outside Surface Honeycomb Panel
$T_{REF}$	Reference Temperature
$T_s$	Absolute Temperature of Secondary Air of Ejector, Fiberglass Shroud or Cooling Air Temperature
$T_{SO}$	Absolute Temperature of Outside Fiberglass Shroud
$T_T$	Absolute Temperature Turbine Casing or Duct or Shroud Temperature
$T_{T'}$	Tailpipe Temperature
$T_W$	Absolute Temperature Vertical Firewall
$T_X$	Absolute Temperature Honeycomb Panel Aft of Turbine Casing

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>
$t_{oo}$	Hot Gas-Insulation Interface Temperature
$t_1$	Temperature Gases to Fan Scrolls
$T_1$	Absolute Temperature Insulation Surface
$t_2$	Temperature Surface q
$T_2$	Absolute Temperature Air Leaving Blower, or Absolute Temperature of Surface 2
$t_3$	Temperature of Fuselage Surface
$T_3$	Absolute Temperature of Fuselage Surface
$t_{5.1}$	X353-5B Gas Generator Exhaust Gas Temperature
$t_6$	Temperature Fuselage Air
$U_1$	Overall Heat Transfer Coefficient Hot Gases to Turbine Case or Duct Surface
$U_o$	Overall Heat Transfer Coefficient Across Insulation and Fuselage
$V_D$	Velocity of Boundary Layer Bleed Air
$V_F$	Wing Lift Fan Air Velocity
$V_g$	Pitch Fan Exhaust Gas Velocity Over Insulation
$V_m$	Mean Velocity in Duct
$V_o$	Aircraft Free Stream Velocity
$V_p$	Aircraft Flight Speed
$W$	Weight Rate of Airflow From Flapper to Engine Bay
$W_a$	Weight Rate of Airflow

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<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>
$W_B$	Weight Rate of Boundary Layer Bleed Air to Flapper
$W_c$	Weight Rate Airflow Out of Cockpit
$W_F$	Weight Rate of Large Blower Cooling Air to Flapper or in Fuselage
$W_g$	Weight Rate of Hot Gas Flow
$W_G$	Weight Rate Airflow Through Generator
$W_H$	Weight Rate of Hot Gas Flow from Wing or Diverter Valve Leakage
$W_L$	Weight Rate of Duct Leakage
$W_o$	Weight Rate Oil Flow Through Hydraulic Oil Cooler or Outside Airflow
$W_P$	Weight Rate of Flow of Ejector Primary Air, Weight Rate of Air to Cooling Fan Plenum Through Fuselage Ports; or Weight Flow from Pitch Fan Area
$W_S$	Weight Rate of Flow of Ejector Secondary Air
$W_1$	Weight Rate of Airflow in Boundary Layer Bleed Duct at Flapper
$W_2$	Weight Rate of Airflow in Large Cooling Fan Duct at Flapper
$W_3$	Weight Rate of Airflow Downstream of Flapper
WL	Aircraft Water Line
X	Distance
$X_i$	Thickness of Insulation
$X_m$	Thickness of Metal

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>
$X_s$	Ground Distance From Lift Fan Center
$X_t$	Correlating Temperature Difference Ratio
$X_{2-3}$	Thickness Power Distribution Ducts
$X_{4-5}$	Fiberglass Shroud Thickness
$Y$	$= \gamma^2 g \beta C_p / \mu k$ For Air
$\alpha$	Aircraft Angle of Attack
$\beta$	Volumetric Expansion Factor
$\beta_{AP}$	Apparent Turning Angle of Fan Turbine Exhaust
$\beta_s$	Stagger Angle of Lift Fan Louvers
$\beta_v$	Vector Angle of Lift Fan Louvers
$\beta_{V_1}$	Louver Vector Angle of Lift Fan No. 1
$\beta_{V_2}$	Louver Vector Angle of Lift Fan No. 2
$\gamma$	Density of Duct Gases
$\gamma_i$	Density of Insulation
$\gamma_m$	Density of Metal
$\gamma_{REF}$	Reference Specific Weight
$\delta$	Air Gap Thickness of Fuselage Section
$\Delta$	Difference Symbol
$\delta_F$	Flap Angle Setting
$\epsilon$	Surface Emissivity
$\epsilon_B$	Surface Emissivity of Center Fuselage Bay
$\epsilon_F$	Emissivity of Engine Bay Floor

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<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>
$\epsilon_{pi}$	Inside Surface Emissivity Honeycomb Panel
$\epsilon_{po}$	Outside Surface Emissivity Honeycomb Panel
$\epsilon_{si}$	Surface Emissivity of Inside of Shroud
$\epsilon_{sl}$	Surface Emissivity of Outside of Shroud
$\epsilon_t$	Surface Emissivity Turbine Casing or Duct
$\epsilon_w$	Surface Emissivity of Vertical Firewall
$\epsilon_{wi}$	Surface Emissivity of Inside Fuselage Skin
$\epsilon_{wo}$	Surface Emissivity of Outside of Fuselage Skin
$\epsilon_3$	Emissivity of Power Distribution Ducting
$\epsilon_4$	Emissivity of Inside Shroud Surface Gold Plated
$\epsilon_5$	Emissivity of Outside Shroud Surface
$\epsilon_6$	Emissivity of Fuselage Inside Surface
$\theta$	Angle of Boundary Layer Bleed Duct Flapper With Respect to Airflow; Time
$\mu$	Viscosity of Duct Gases
$\mu_b$	Viscosity of Air at Bulk Temperature
$\mu_{wsi}$	Viscosity of Cooling Air at Inside Shroud Temperature
$\mu_{wt}$	Viscosity of Cooling Air at Outside Tailpipe Temperature
$\rho$	Density of Hot Gases in Ducts
$\sigma$	Stephan-Boltzman Constant $1730 \times 10^{-12}$ as Used in This Report
$\Sigma$	Summation of Terms Symbols

<u>Symbols</u>	<u>Description</u>
$\Phi$	Summation of Pressure Loss Coefficients Related to a Given Section of a Duct
$\Delta P$	Pressure Difference
$\Delta P_{\text{DUCT}}$	Pressure Loss at Duct of Varying Shape, Cross-Section, etc.
$\Delta P_f$	Pressure Drop Due to Wall Friction
$\Delta P_G$	Pressure Drop Due to Geometrical Factors
$\Delta P_n$	Pressure Drop Across Section n of Duct
$\Delta P_{\text{total}}$	Sum of $\Delta P_f$ and $\Delta P_G$
$\Delta P_T$	Incremental Total Pressure
$\Delta q_G$	Rate of Heat Rejection by Generator
$\Delta t$	Temperature Rise Across Cooling Fan Blowers
$\Delta T$	Temperature Difference Shroud to Fuselage Air
$\Delta T_A$	Temperature Rise of Air Across Hydraulic Oil Cooler
$\Delta t_{\text{AH}}$	Incremental Temperature Due to Aerodynamic Heating
$\Delta T_{\text{AH}}$	Incremental Absolute Temperature Due to Aerodynamic Heating
$\Delta t_{\text{FusAir}}$	Temperature Rise Due to Air Recirculation Between Shroud and Duct
$\Delta t_G$	Temperature Rise of Generator Cooling Air
$\Delta t_M$	Incremental Temperature of Landing Gear Environment
$\Delta T_{\text{oil}}$	Temperature Change

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>
$\Delta t_p$	Temperature Drop Across Metal Plate
$\Delta t_{sc}$	Cockpit Air Temperature Rise Due to Solar and Crew Heat Loads
$\Delta T_T$	Total Temperature Increment $\Delta t_T = \Delta t_{AH} + \Delta t_{sc}$
$\Delta X_i$	Thickness of Slab of Figure 13.2 Defined as $X_{i/n}$
$\Delta \theta$	Time Increment Defined from Equation for $M_A$

### **9.3 COOLING SYSTEM ANALYSIS**

#### **9.3.1 Method of Approach**

The cooling system analysis of this section establishes the balanced cooling air flow rates through the various flow passages of the aircraft. Thermal performance of the cooling system is considered in Section 9.4. The general procedure to establish the balanced flow rates consists of the following steps:

1. Definition of flow passages and their geometrical factors affecting flow rates; (See Tables 9.1 through 9.10 and Figures 9.1 through 9.9.)
2. Selection of pressure loss factors for the flow path components at the appropriate ranges of geometrical factors and estimated flow rates from Reference 12, (See Tables 9.1 - 9.10.)
3. Establishment of terminal conditions for each flow passage in terms of aircraft operation.
4. Calculation of pressure losses in each flow passage by a digital computer program for a matrix of input-output conditions of flow rate, inlet pressure and outlet pressure. This program is presented in Section 9.3.2.3.
5. Establishment of cooling fan performance at off-design conditions based on vendor and unpublished test data using conventional equations and procedures derived from fan similarity laws.
6. Generally balanced flow was established by a series of iterations in three steps: (a) the upper fuselage section was balanced assuming a series of lower fuselage compartment pressures; (b) the lower fuselage section was balanced based on the same series of compartment pressures used in 6(a); and (c) the upper and lower fuselage sections were balanced at the compartment pressure-flow rate interface.
7. The above steps were carried out for specific conditions of the aircraft speed-altitude envelope, operating mode, and

for ARDC standard and ANA Bulletin 421 hot day conditions. Although somewhat lengthy and tedious, once the procedure was established, balanced flow rates were established in a routine manner.

8. Since point by point coverage of the wide range of aircraft operating conditions was impractical, approximate methods were developed by analysis, which were verified by spot checks at terminal and mid-point conditions, and used to establish intermediate data by interpolation.

### 9.3.2 Pressure Loss Analysis

#### 9.3.2.1 General

Since the airflow rate in a given duct is established only when the pressure drop available for flow is equal to the pressure drop required for the given flow, detailed knowledge of those factors affecting pressure loss estimates is needed. In the subject studies, compressible flow equations were used, unless otherwise specified. Pressure loss may be considered in two parts: frictional and geometrical components. The frictional component is expressed as

$$\Delta P_f = \left( \frac{4fl}{D} \right) q$$

The geometrical component (effective for changes in duct direction, shape, or cross-section) is given by:

$$\Delta P_G = K_G q$$

where  $K_G$  may be the product or sum of several factors depending upon the methods of data correlation. The total loss in pressure is the sum of these two components, or

$$\Delta P_{\text{Total}} = \Delta P_f + \Delta P_G = (4f^1/D + K_G) q$$

#### 9.3.2.2 Incompressible Flow

An attractive advantage of incompressible flow is the ease with which ducting losses are analyzed and related in terms of one section of a duct passage. For example, in the equation

$$\Delta P_{\text{Duct}} = \phi q_n$$

where

$$\phi = K_n + K_{n+1} \left( \frac{A_m}{A_{m+1}} \right)^2 + K_{n+2} \left( \frac{A_m}{A_{m+2}} \right)^2 + \dots + K_R \left( \frac{A_m}{A_R} \right)$$

both frictional and geometrical effects can be included in K without significant error and the study is referenced to any convenient cross-section n.

Incompressible flow was assumed for the following three branches - cockpit to cooling fan compartment, fuselage ports to cooling fan compartment, and the small cooling fan to the generator.

#### Flow from Cockpit to Cooling Fan Compartment

Standard Day, Sea Level

$$Q = 589 \sqrt{\Delta P_{in} H_2O} \quad \text{Ft}^3/\text{min.}$$

Hot Day, 2500 feet

$$Q = 633 \sqrt{\Delta P_{in} H_2O} \quad \text{Ft}^3/\text{min.}$$

The plots of Q vs  $\Delta P$  for various day and altitudes are presented in Figures 9.10 and 9.11

#### Flow from Fuselage Ports to Cooling Fan Compartment

Standard Day, Sea Level

$$Q = 868 \sqrt{\Delta P_{in} H_2O} \quad \text{Ft}^3/\text{min.}$$

Hot Day, 2500 feet

$$Q = 934 \sqrt{\Delta P_{in} H_2O} \quad \text{Ft}^3/\text{min}$$

The plots of Q vs  $\Delta P$  for various days and altitudes are presented in Figures 9.12 and 9.13.

### Flow from Small Cooling Fan to Generator

Standard Day, Sea Level

$$Q = 60.9 \sqrt{\Delta P_{in} H_2O} \quad \text{Ft}^3/\text{min}$$

Hot Day, 2500 feet

$$Q = 65.7 \sqrt{\Delta P_{in} H_2O} \quad \text{Ft}^3/\text{min}$$

The plots of Q vs  $\Delta P$  for various days and altitudes are presented in Figures 9.14 and 9.15.

#### 9.3.2.3 Compressible Flow

All ducts except those mentioned in Section 9.3.2.2 were analyzed with compressible flow. The duct characteristics are presented in Figures 9.1 - 9.9 and Tables 9.1 - 9.9. Pressure loss analysis of the various ducts utilized an IBM 704 computer program requiring information on the following fluid and duct characteristics: temperature, viscosity, specific heat ratio, molecular weight, geometric K-factor, length, hydraulic diameter, duct station areas, and weight flow. An option was available to include a table of geometric K-factor vs Reynolds No. for any section where the Reynolds Number demonstrated a large effect.

The computer calculated and printed out the following:

1. Reynolds Number, RE

$$RE = \frac{12 D_H W}{\left( \frac{A_m + A_{m+1}}{2} \right) M}$$

2. Mach Number, M

M was obtained by iteration of the following equation

$$\frac{W \sqrt{T_g}}{A_m PTI_m} = Mg \left(\frac{k}{R}\right)^{1/2} \left[1 + \frac{k-1}{2} M^2\right]^{-\frac{k+1}{2(k-1)}}$$

3. Flow Velocity,  $V \sim \text{Ft/sec.}$

$$V = M \left[ \frac{1}{1 + \frac{k-1}{2} M^2} \right]^{1/2} (kRT_g)^{1/2}$$

4. Total K - factor,  $K_T$

$$K_T = 4 \frac{L_n}{D_{H_n}} \left( 0.0014 + \frac{0.125}{R_E \cdot 32} + K_{G_n} \right)$$

5. Pressure Ratio,  $P_{S/P_T}$

$$P_{S/P_T} = \left[ 1 + \frac{k-1}{2} M^2 \right]^{-k/k-1}$$

6. Section Outlet Total Pressure,  $PTO \sim \text{lb/in}^2$

$$PTO_n = PTI_n \left[ 1 - K_{T_n} \left( 1 - \frac{P_S}{P_T} \right) \right]$$

7. Section Inlet Total Pressure,  $PTI \sim \text{lb/in}^2$

$PTI_m$  is given

$$PTI_{n+1} = PTO_n, PTI_{n+2} = PTO_{n+1}, \text{ etc.}$$

8. Static Pressure,  $P_S \sim \text{lb/in}^2$

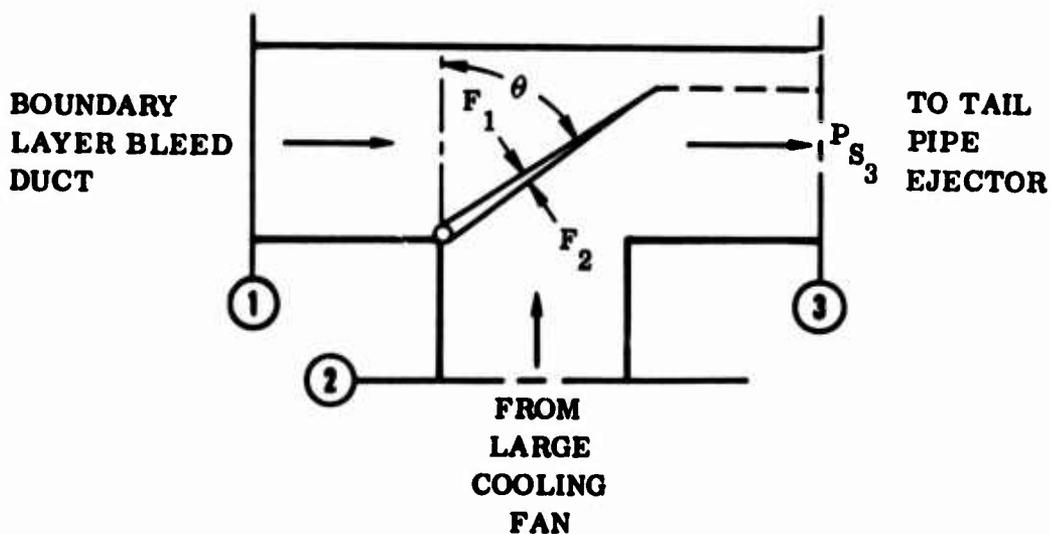
$$P_S = \left( \frac{P_S}{P_T} \right) PTO$$

9. Pressure Drop,  $\Delta P \sim \text{lb/in}^2$

$$\Delta P_n = P_{T1_n} - P_{T0_n}$$

The results of the computer analysis for the various duct flows at various altitudes and days are presented in Figures 9.16 through 9.26. In some instances the effects of changes in pressure, temperature, and density with changes in altitude and type of day can be handled with simple ratios. Thus, some systems or branches may be calculated at standard day, sea level conditions and adjusted to various altitudes by the relationship between the pressure temperature, and/or density. Representative values of these ratios are presented in Table 9.10.

9.3.3 Boundary Layer Bleed Duct Aft Flapper Position



A description of the aft flapper operation was presented in Section 3.0. Since the flapper is a free hinged door, the position is a function of the forces developed on each side by the two air flows from each duct branch. The system is analyzed as two ducts branching into a single duct by setting the flapper at any fixed position.

The method of approach is as follows:

1. Set the flapper position and treat the flapper as part of the ducts 1 and 2.

2. Using the duct characteristics of ducts 1 and 2 at each flapper setting, place into the computer program as described in Section 9.2.
3. From the computer program, obtain the values at a given condition for the following:  $q_1$ ,  $q_2$ ,  $P_{S_1}$ ,  $P_{S_2}$ ,  $W_1$ ,  $W_2$ ,  $P_{T_1}$  and  $P_{T_2}$  (see sketch).
4. Balance the forces on the flapper at various flow rates

$$F = A_{\text{FLAPPER}} P_S + 2 A_{\text{DUCT}} q \sqrt{2(1-\cos\theta)}$$

where  $\theta$  is the angle of flapper with respect to the flow

$$\underline{@ \theta = 0^\circ}$$

$$\frac{F_1}{17.6} = P_{S_1} + 1.435q_1 \quad \frac{F_2}{17.6} = P_{S_2} + .395q_2$$

$$\underline{@ \theta = 22.5^\circ}$$

$$\frac{F_1}{17.6} = P_{S_1} + 2.52q_1 \quad \frac{F_2}{17.6} = P_{S_2} + .395q_2$$

$$\underline{@ \theta = 45^\circ}$$

$$\frac{F_1}{17.6} = P_{S_1} + 1.74q_1 \quad \frac{F_2}{17.6} = P_{S_2} + .773q_2$$

$$\underline{@ \theta = 67.5^\circ}$$

$$\frac{F_1}{17.6} = P_{S_1} + .886q_1 \quad \frac{F_2}{17.6} = P_{S_2} + 1.125q_2$$

5. With  $P_{S_3}$ ,  $W_3$  and Mach number, compare with duct system  $\Delta P$  to the tailpipe exhaust and the tailpipe ejector performance at the given Mach number.
6. When the flapper system flow balances with the tailpipe ejector performance, the flapper is balanced at that Mach number.

Figure 9.27 shows the estimated flapper position at various Mach numbers. Its position is not significant beyond the fact that the division of flow is a unique function of flapper position, which in turn is a function of Mach number and power setting conventional flight mode.

#### 9.3.4 Tailpipe Ejector Analysis

The tailpipe ejector augments cooling airflow in the engine bay, tailpipe, and shroud during turbojet mode operation. The ejector is a simple, conical extension of the shroud past the tailpipe (Figure 3.6), with the following design characteristics:

$$\frac{D_s}{D_p} = \frac{\text{Shroud Exit Diameter}}{\text{Tailpipe Exit Diameter}} = 1.10$$

$$\frac{S}{D_p} = \frac{\text{Shroud Extension}}{\text{Tailpipe Exit Diameter}} = 0.40$$

A full scale ejector with nearly identical design characteristics was experimentally tested and recorded in Reference 13 showing the rela-

tionship between  $P_p/P_o$ ,  $P_s/P_o$ , and  $\frac{W_s \sqrt{T_s}}{W_p \sqrt{T_p}}$ , see Figures 9.28 and 9.29.

The values of  $W_p$ ,  $\sqrt{T_p}$ , and  $P_p/P_o$  are known for any altitude, day and engine setting, therefore a plot between  $P_s/P_o$  and  $W_s$  can be made at various temperatures. A plot can also be made of  $P_s/P_o$  vs  $W_s$  for ducting system forward of the ejector. When the values of  $P_s/P_o$  and  $W_s$  for the ejector equal the values of  $P_s/P_o$  and  $W_s$ , respectively, for the ducting, then the ejector is in balance. This cross plot of balance flow is presented in Figures 9.30 through 9.42.

#### 9.3.5 Cooling Air Flow Between the Nose Fan and Wing Fan Cavities During Conventional Flight

During CTOL flight mode, the doors are closed at the wing and nose fan, but air gaps exist around the doors. In flight relatively high positive pressures develop at the nose fan doors; and relatively low negative pressures develop at the wing fan (see Figures 9.43 and 9.44).

Cooling air will flow into the nose fan cavity, through the hot gas supply ducts, into the wing fan cavity, and then out the wing fan closures to the outside. See Figures 9.45 and 9.46 for cavity pressure vs flow in or out, and Figure 9.47 for a flow rate vs  $\Delta p$  between the cavities.

#### 9.3.6 Cooling Fan Outlet Total Pressure

The outlet total pressure of the small and large cooling fan is a function of the chamber pressure, fan speed, air density, flow rate and static pressure rise across the fans. The large fan outlet total pressure vs  $Q$  and  $P_1$  is presented in Figures 9.48 through 9.55. The small fan outlet total pressure vs flow rate and inlet pressure is presented in Figures 9.56 through 9.63.

#### 9.3.7 Cooling Air Weight Flow

The cooling air weight flow from the upper fuselage to the lower fuselage and from the lower fuselage to the outside is a function of the fuselage pressure. The weight flow through each branch as a function of fuselage pressure in the lift fan mode is presented in Figures 9.64 through 9.74, and in the conventional mode is presented in Figures 9.75 through 9.103. A balanced total flow into the center and lower forward fuselage with the balanced total flow out will give a balanced system through each branch such as presented in Figures 9.74, 9.83, 9.102, and 9.103.

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**TABLE 9.1**  
**COOLING AIR DUCT DEFINITION - BOUNDARY LAYER**  
**BLEED DUCT TO ENGINE BAY**  
(See Figure 9.1)

STATION NO.	AREA IN <sup>2</sup>	SECTION SHAPE	SECTION NO.	K(G)	L IN.	D <sub>H</sub> IN.
0	10.8					
1	12.3	STRAIGHT - RECTANGULAR	1	0.10	2.44	2.3
2	14.5	EXPANSION	2	0.02	0.	2.3
3	14.8	STRAIGHT - RECTANGULAR	3	0.	1.66	3.1
4	9.1	CONTRACTION	4	0.03	5.40	3.2
5	15.7	EXPANSION	5	0.05	10.13	4.3
6	19.2	CURVING - RECTANGULAR	6	0.14	7.13	5.7
7	19.2	SPLITTER	7	0.32	0.	5.7
8	19.3	CURVING - RECTANGULAR	8	0.08	2.20	3.9
9	18.6	STRAIGHT - RECTANGULAR	9	0.	4.20	3.9
10	18.2	CURVING	10	0.04	4.00	4.0
11	20.4	CURVING - CIRCULAR	11	0.09	4.30	4.4
12	20.4	STRAIGHT - CIRCULAR	12	0.01	8.00	4.9
13	20.4	BELLOWS	13	0.04	3.15	4.9
14	20.9	STRAIGHT	14	0.	16.10	4.9
15	399.0	EXPANSION	15	0.90	0.	4.9

**TABLE 9.2**  
**COOLING AIR DUCT DEFINITION - LARGE COOLING FAN TO**  
**BOUNDARY LAYER BLEED DUCT**  
(See Figure 9.2)

STATION NO	AREA IN <sup>2</sup>	SECTION SHAPE	SECTION NO	K(S)	L IN.	D <sub>h</sub> IN
0	8.15					
1	8.15	CURVING - RECTANGULAR	1	0.91	3.9	2.74
2	8.15	CURVING RECTANGULAR	2	0.01	0.4	2.74
3	8.15	STRAIGHT - RECTANGULAR	3	0.	2.3	2.74
4	8.15	CURVING - RECTANGULAR	4	0.09	12.3	2.74
5	7.23	EXPANSION - RECTANGULAR	5	0.01	4.2	2.88
6	8.92	CURVING - RECTANGULAR	6	0.02	3.6	2.96
7	8.92	CURVING - RECTANGULAR	7	0.13	2.5	2.96
8	8.92	STRAIGHT RECTANGULAR	8	0.	4.0	2.96
9	8.92	RECTANGULAR 90° - BEND	9	1.87	5.2	3.36

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**TABLE 9.3**  
**COOLING AIR DUCT DEFINITION - ENGINE BAY TO TAIL PIPE EJECTOR**  
**(See Figure 9.3)**

STATION NO.	AREA IN <sup>2</sup>	SECTION SHAPE	SECTION NO.	K(G)	L IN.	D <sub>H</sub> IN.
15	399.0					
16	284.0	ANNULUS	16	0.	27.0	9.1
17	377.0	ANNULUS	17	0.	26.9	8.9
18	394.0	ANNULUS	18	0.	3.0	10.2
19	92.6	CONTRACTION	19	0.11	0.	3.0
20	92.6	CURVING ANNULUS	20	0.05	13.5	3.2
21	84.8	CONTRACTION	21	0.02	0.	3.2
22	84.8	ANNULUS	22	0.	85.6	3.2
23	84.8	CURVING ANNULUS	23	0.06	17.0	3.2
24	92.6	EXPANSION-ANNULUS	24	0.	5.6	3.4
25	92.6	EXPANSION	25	1.0	0.	3.4

**TABLE 9.4**  
**COOLING AIR DUCT DEFINITION - SMALL COOLING FAN TO**  
**ELECTRONIC COMPARTMENT**  
(See Figure 9.4)

SECTION NO	AREA IN <sup>2</sup>	SECTION SHAPE	SECTION NO	K(G)	L IN.	DH IN.
0	11.2					
1	28.4	CURVING RECTANGULAR	1	0.16	5.1	5.8
2	28.4	HYDRAULIC SIL COOLER	2	18.6	0.	5.8
3	16.0	DIFFUSER	3	0.04	5.1	4.8
4	16.0	STRAIGHT-CIRCULAR	4	0.	4.5	4.5
5	16.0	CURVING-CIRCULAR	5	0.31	21.1	4.5
6	16.0	STRAIGHT-CIRCULAR	6	0.	1.0	4.5
7	438.0	EXPANSION	7	0.95	0.	4.5
8	438.0	STRAIGHT-RECTANGULAR	8	0.	14.5	23.9
9	203.0	CONTRACTION	9	0.34	0.	23.9
10	660.0	EXPANSION	10	0.48	0.	23.9
11	660.0	STRAIGHT-RECTANGULAR	11	0.	18.5	32.5
12	28.3	CONTRACTION (EXPANSION)	12	2.88	0.	32.5

**TABLE 9.5**  
**COOLING AIR DUCT DEFINITION - L. H. LARGE COOLING FAN**  
**TO CENTER FUSELAGE**  
(See Figure 9.5)

STATION NO	AREA IN <sup>2</sup>	SECTION SHAPE	SECTION NO	K <sub>12</sub>	L IN.	D <sub>H</sub> IN.
0	9.7					
1	9.7	STRAIGHT- RECTANGULAR	1	0.	1.75	3.02
2	9.7	CURVING- RECTANGULAR	2	0.09	1.70	3.02
3	9.7	STRAIGHT- RECTANGULAR	3	0.	.85	3.02
4	9.7	ANGLE	4	0.08	0.	3.02
5	15.0	EXPANDING RECTANGLE	5	0.12	12.0	9.41
6	15.0	EXPANDED	6	1.0	0.	9.41

**TABLE 9.6**  
**COOLING AIR DUCT DEFINITION - R.H. LARGE COOLING FAN**  
**TO CENTER FUSELAGE**  
(See Figure 9.6)

STATION NO	AREA IN <sup>2</sup>	SECTION SHAPE	SECTION NO	K(G)	L IN	DH IN
0	9.7					
1	9.7	STRAIGHT- RECTANGULAR	1	0.	1.75	3.02
2	9.7	CURVING- RECTANGULAR	2	0.09	1.70	3.02
3	9.7	STRAIGHT- RECTANGULAR	3	0.	.85	3.02
4	9.7	ANGLE	4	0.06	0.	3.02
5	19.6	EXPANSION	5	0.11	9.8	8.01
6	12.2	STRAIGHT- RECTANGULAR	6	0.	2.0	12.20
7	12.2	ANGLE	7	0.08	0.	12.20
8	15.9	EXPANSION	8	0.05	11.4	8.84
9	15.9	STRAIGHT- ELLIPSE	9	0.	22.8	4.25
10	15.9	ANGLE - ELLIPSE	10	0.02	0.	4.25
11	15.9	STRAIGHT- ELLIPSE	11	0.	16.7	4.25
12	15.9	EXPANSION	12	1.0	0.	4.25

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**TABLE 9.7**  
**COOLING AIR DUCT DEFINITION - ELECTRONIC COMPARTMENT**  
**TO PITCH FAN AIR EJECTOR**  
(See Figure 9.7)

SECTION NO	AREA IN <sup>2</sup>	SECTION SHAPE	SECTION NO	K(G)	L IN	D <sub>w</sub> IN
0	253.0					
1	55.0	CONTRACTION	1	0.46	0.	-
2	253.0	EXPANSION	2	0.63	0.	-
3	253.0	STRAIGHT	3	0.	9.3	10.5
4	96.0	CONTRACTION	4	0.39	0.	-
5	253.0	EXPANSION	5	0.39	0.	-
6	253.0	STRAIGHT	6	0.	11.0	10.5
7	96.0	CONTRACTION	7	0.39	0.	-
8	253.0	EXPANSION	8	0.39	0.	-
9	253.0	STRAIGHT	9	0.	22.0	10.5
10	96.0	CONTRACTION	10	0.39	0.	-
11	253.0	EXPANSION	11	0.39	0.	-
12	253.0	STRAIGHT	12	0.	9.5	10.5
13	99.0	CONTRACTION	13	0.38	0.	-
14	414.0	EXPANSION	14	0.59	0.	-
15	414.0	90°-BEND EXPANSION	15	0.37	32.1	13.3
16	7.0	90°-BEND RESTRICTOR	16	0.01	0.	-
17	4.7	STRAIGHT- RESTRICTOR	17	0.	2.0	1.1
18	4.3	90°-BEND- RESTRICTOR	18	8.40	2.6	1.1
19	4.3	EXPANSION	19	1.0	0.	-

**TABLE 9.8**  
**COOLING AIR DUCT DEFINITION - CENTER FUSELAGE**  
**TO FLAP ACTUATOR COMPARTMENT**  
(See Figure 9.8)

STATION NO	AREA IN <sup>2</sup>	SECTION SHAPE	SECTION NO	K(C)	L IN.	D <sub>H</sub> IN.
0	19.0					
1	14.0	CONTRACTION		0.48	0.	—
2	480.0	EXPANSION	2	1.0	0.	—
3	48.0	STRAIGHT-RECTANGULAR	3	0.	10.5	16.1
4	9.0	CONTRACTION	4	0.48	0.	—
5	480.0	EXPANSION	5	1.0	0.	—
6	48.0	STRAIGHT-RECTANGULAR	6	0.	11.0	16.1
7	16.0	CONTRACTION	7	0.48	0.	—
8	16.0	EXPANSION	8	1.0	0.	—

**TABLE 9.9**  
**COOLING AIR DUCT DEFINITION - CENTER FUSELAGE**  
**TO WING FAN AIR EJECTORS**  
(See Figure 9.9)

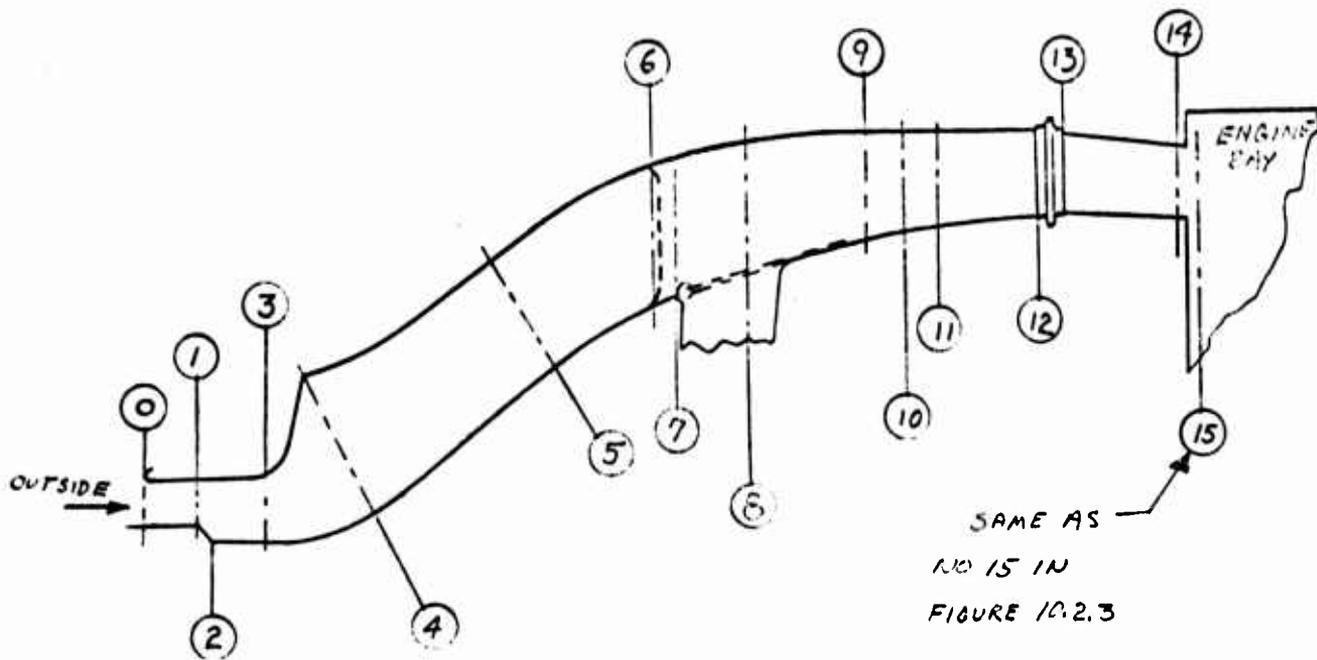
STATION NO	AREA IN <sup>2</sup>	SECTION SHAPE	SECTION NO	K(G)	L IN.	D <sub>N</sub> IN.
0	86.6					
1	86.6	CONTRACTION	1	0.43	0.	—
2	234.0	EXPANSION	2	0.40	0.	—
3	159.0	STRAIGHT	3	0.01	4.4	16.6
4	85.0	CONTRACTION	4	0.30	0.	—
5	159.0	EXPANSION	5	0.21	0.	—
6	123.0	STRAIGHT	6	0.01	3.2	10.6
7	71.0	CONTRACTION	7	0.27	0.	—
8	123.0	EXPANSION	8	0.17	0.	—
9	91.0	STRAIGHT	9	0.01	3.4	9.4
10	50.0	CONTRACTION	10	0.29	0.	—
11	91.0	EXPANSION	11	3.20	0.	—
12	75.0	STRAIGHT	12	0.01	4.3	7.8
13	44.0	CONTRACTION	13	0.27	0.	—
14	75.0	EXPANSION	14	0.16	0.	—
15	46.0	STRAIGHT	15	0.01	7.4	6.2
16	26.0	CONTRACTION	16	0.28	0.	—
17	46.0	EXPANSION	17	0.18	0.	—
18	35.0	STRAIGHT	18	0.01	7.3	5.3
19	18.0	CONTRACTION	19	0.32	0.	—
20	35.0	EXPANSION	20	0.23	0.	—
21	29.0	STRAIGHT	21	0.01	4.0	4.5
22	10.1	CONTRACTION	22	0.37	0.	—
23	5.0	STRAIGHT	23	0.32	0.	—
24	3.2	FLOW BEND	24	1.43	5.0	1.8
25	8.0	STRAIGHT	25	0.68	6.0	2.2
26	4.2	90° BEND	26	0.60	6.0	2.5
27	4.2	EXPANSION	27	1.00	0.	—

TABLE 9.10  
 ARDC STANDARD DAY AND ANA BULLETIN 421 HOT DAY ALTITUDE  
 CONDITIONS REFERENCED TO ARDC STANDARD DAY SEA LEVEL

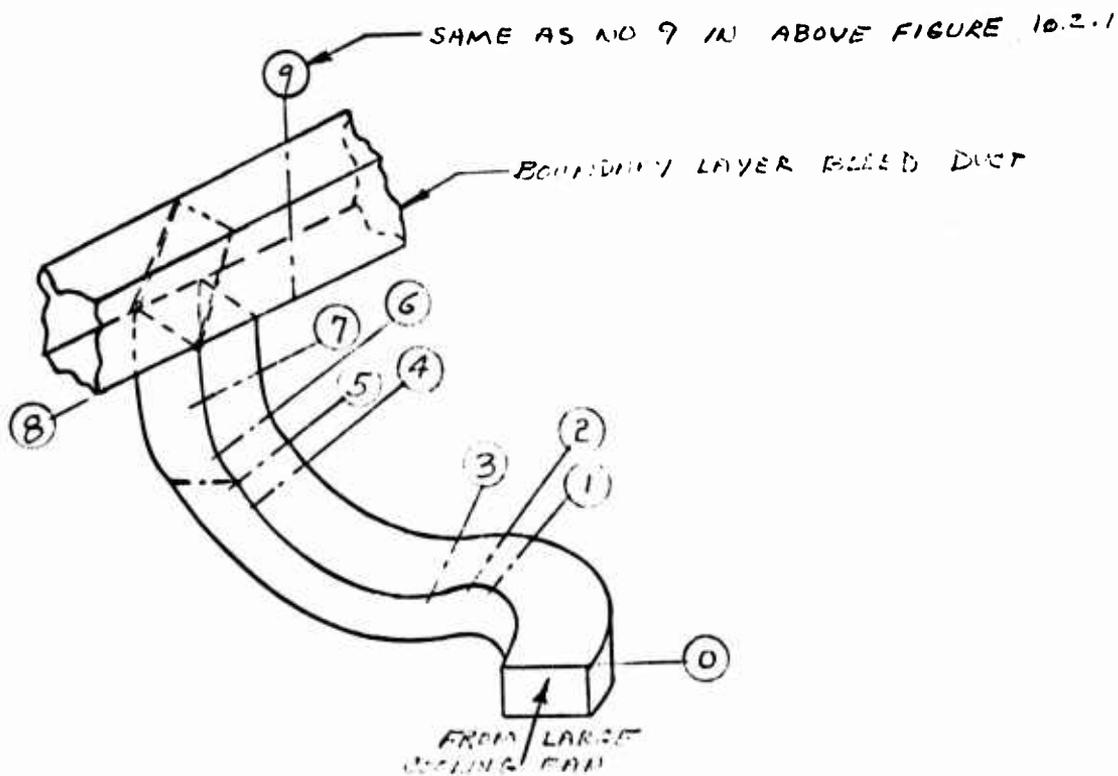
ALTITUDE - FEET & DAY	$\frac{P}{P_{REF}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{T_{REF}}{T}}$	$\frac{P}{P_{REF}} \sqrt{\frac{T_{REF}}{T}}$	$\frac{\gamma}{\gamma_{REF}}$
STANDARD DAY				
SEA LEVEL	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
5,000	.8321	1.0176	.8467	.8612
10,000	.6878	1.0362	.7127	.7379
20,000	.4579	1.0766	.4571	.5321
30,000	.2975	1.1222	.3338	.3736
40,000	.1858	1.1532	.2143	.2461
HOT DAY				
SEA LEVEL	1.0	.9600	.9600	.9229
2,500	.9193	.9680	.8899	.8628
5,000	.8439	.9763	.8239	.8057
10,000	.7081	.9933	.7033	.7002
20,000	.4890	1.0302	.5038	.5195
30,000	.3279	1.0715	.3513	.3774
40,000	.2125	1.1216	.2383	.2662

REFERENCE : STANDARD DAY  
 SEA LEVEL

PRESSURE  $P = 2116.2 \text{ #/FT}^2$   
 TEMPERATURE  $T = 518.69 \text{ }^\circ\text{R}$   
 SPECIFIC WEIGHT  $\gamma = .07647 \text{ #/FT}^3$



**Figure 9.1 Cooling Air Duct Definition - Boundary Layer Bleed Duct to Engine Bay**



**Figure 9.2 Cooling Air Duct Definition - Large Cooling Fan to Boundary Layer Bleed Duct**

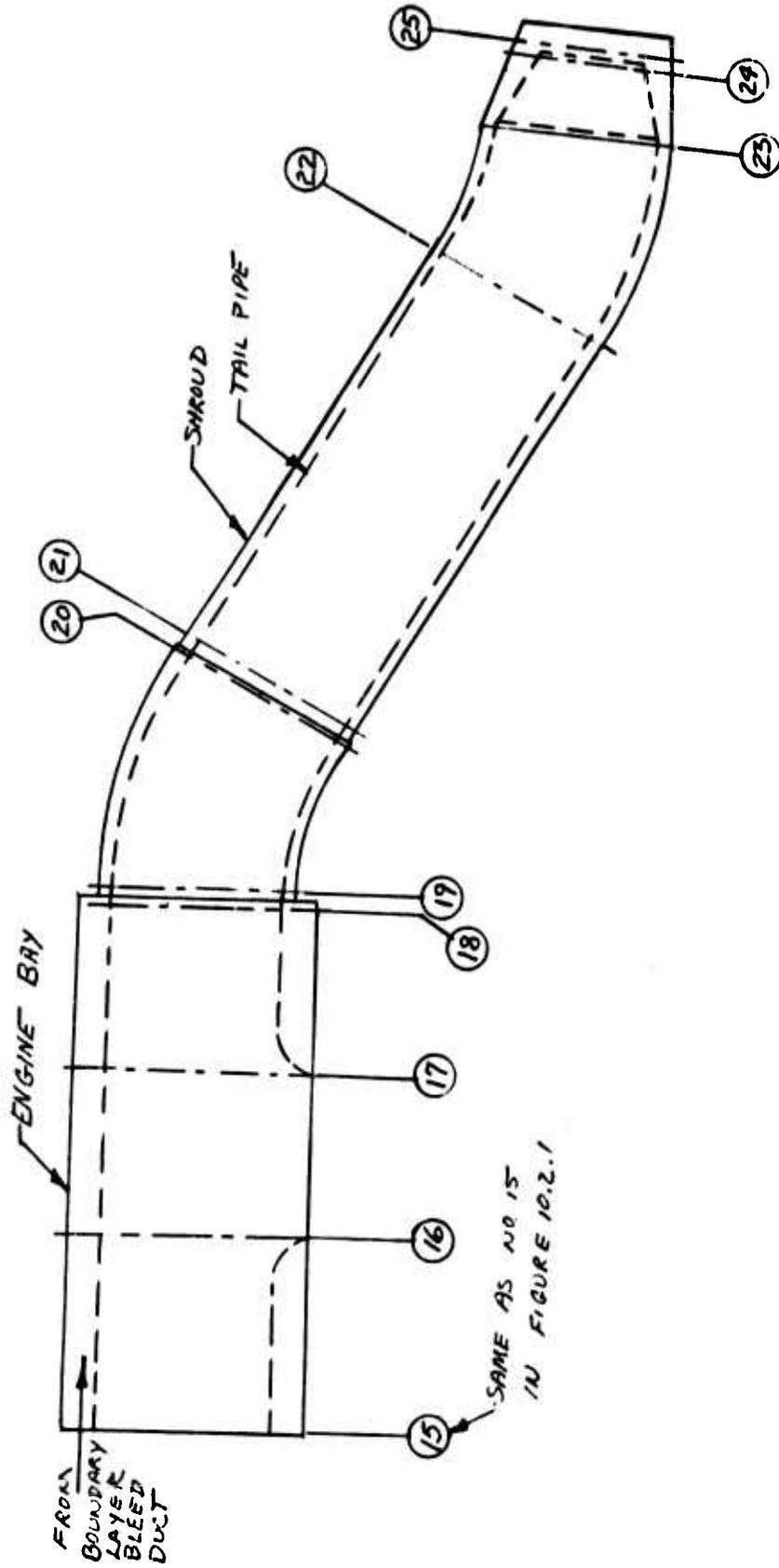


Figure 9.3 Cooling Air Duct Definition - Engine Bay to Tailpipe Ejector

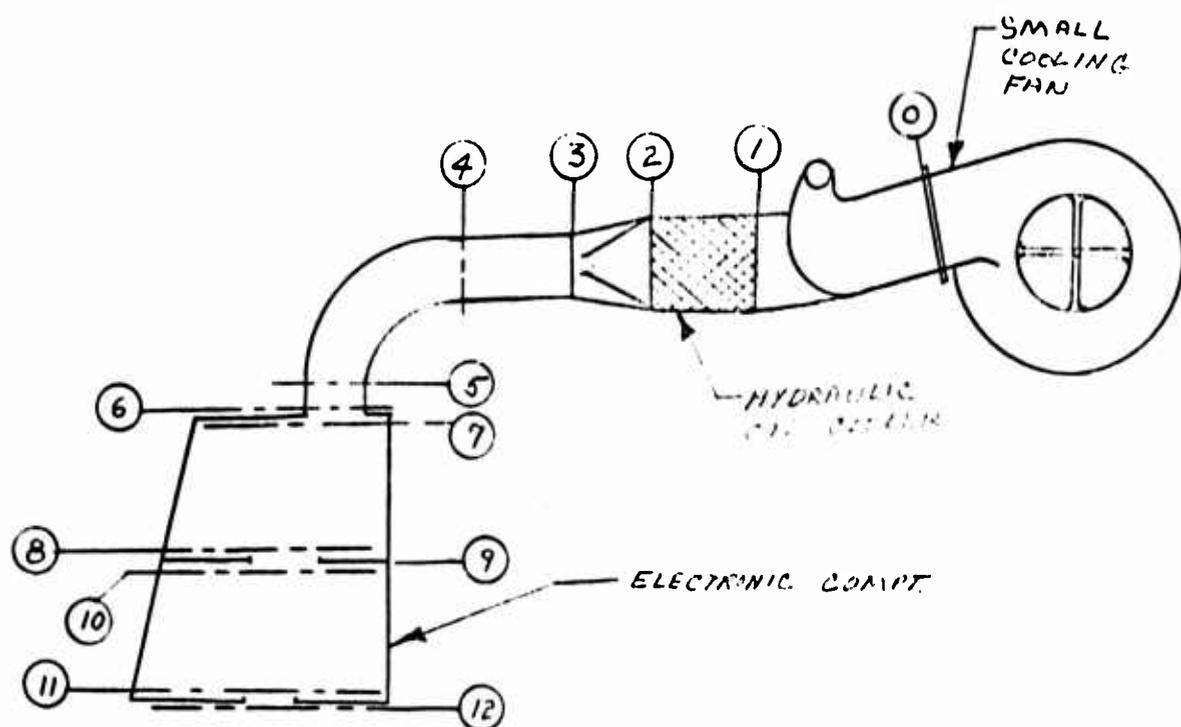


Figure 9.4 Cooling Air Duct Definition - Small Cooling Fan to Electronic Compartment

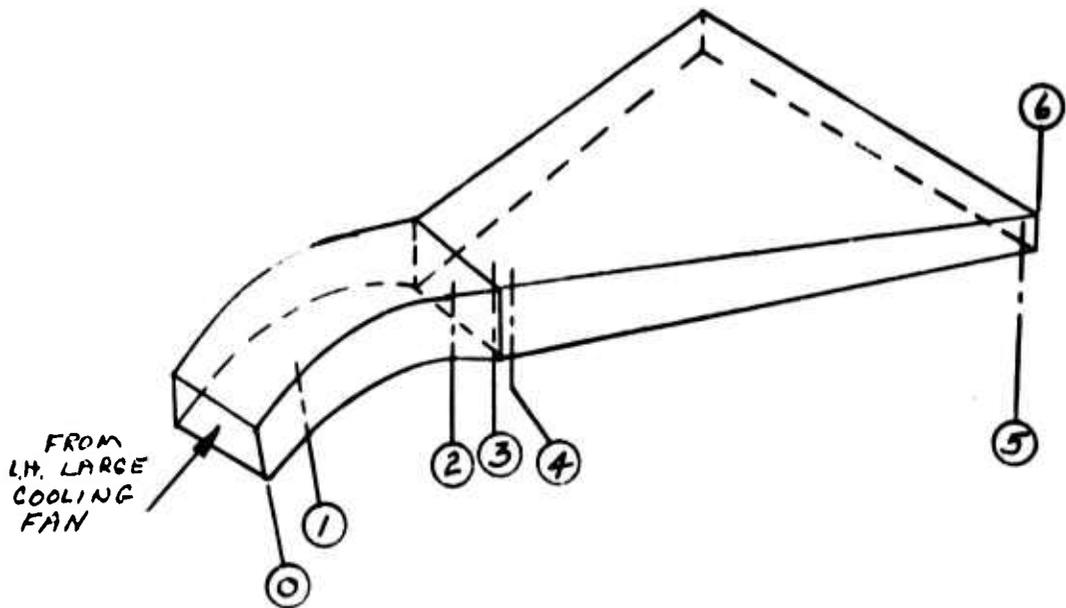


Figure 9.5 Cooling Air Duct Definition - L.H. Large Cooling Fan to Center Fuselage

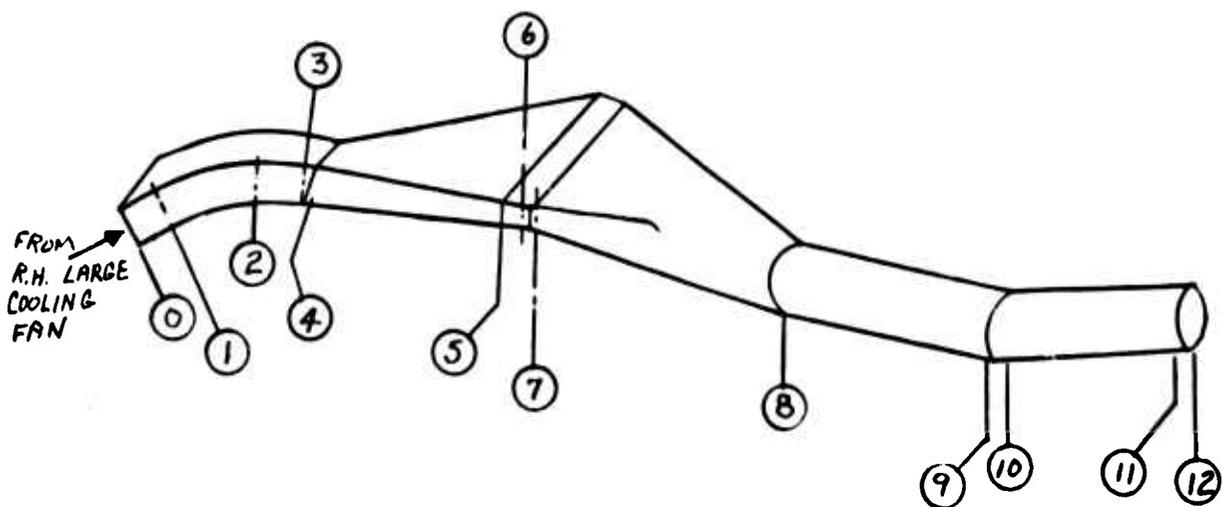


Figure 9.6 Cooling Air Duct Definition - R.H. Large Cooling Fan to Center Fuselage

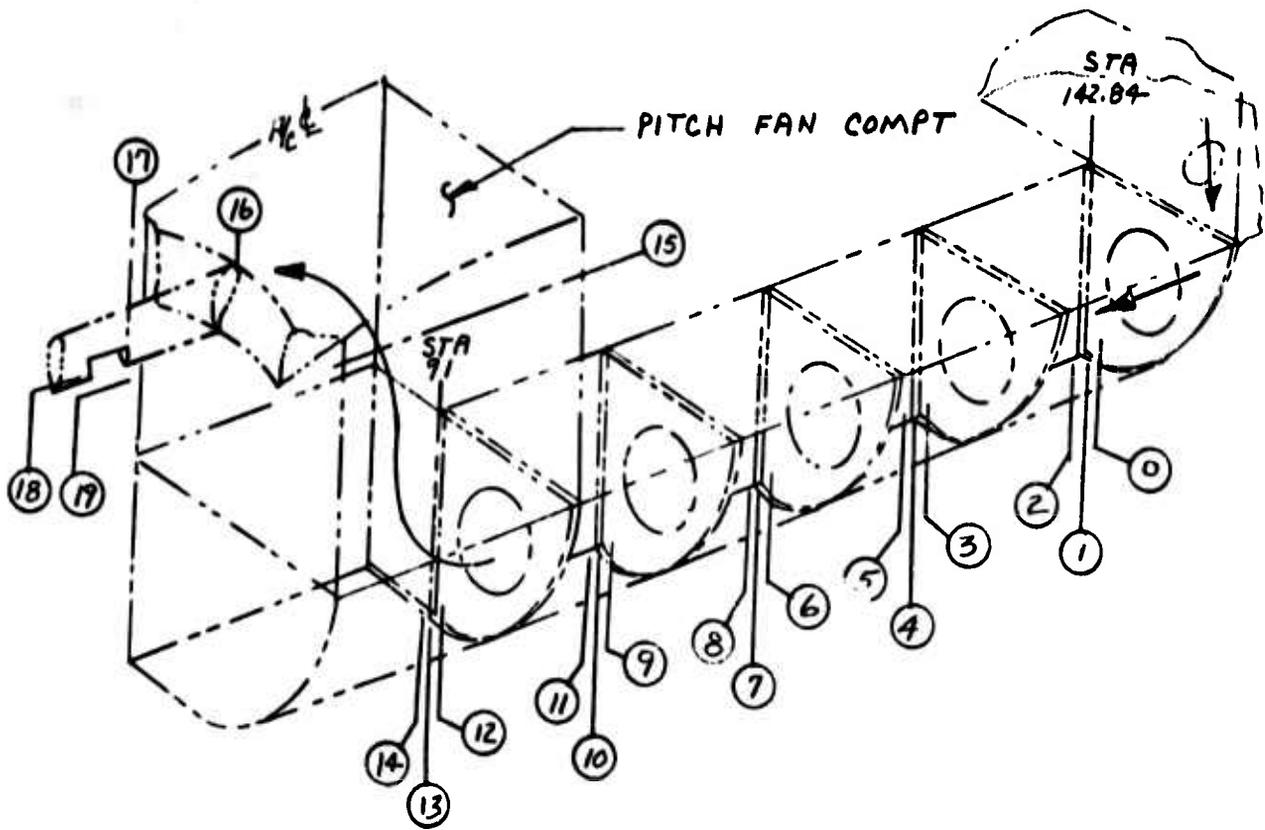


Figure 9.7 Cooling Air Duct Definition - Electronic Compartment to Nose Fan Air Ejectors

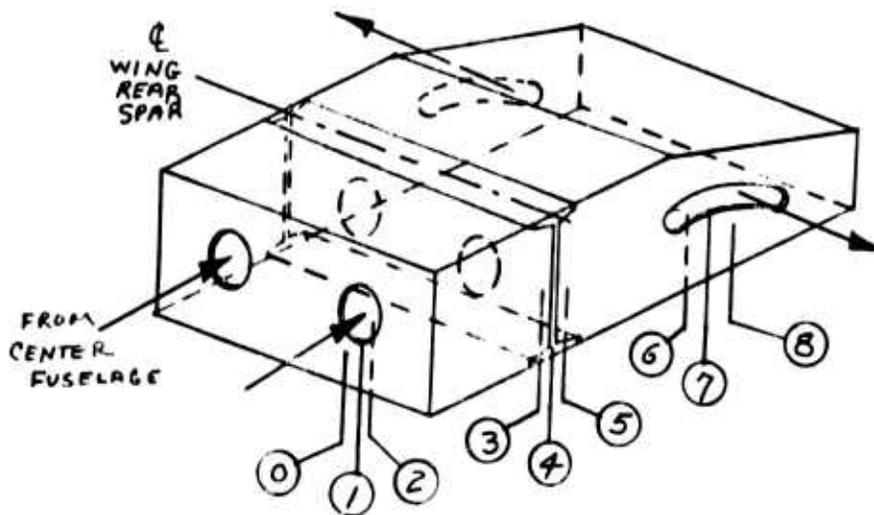


Figure 9.8 Cooling Air Duct Definition - Center Fuselage to Flap Actuator Compartment

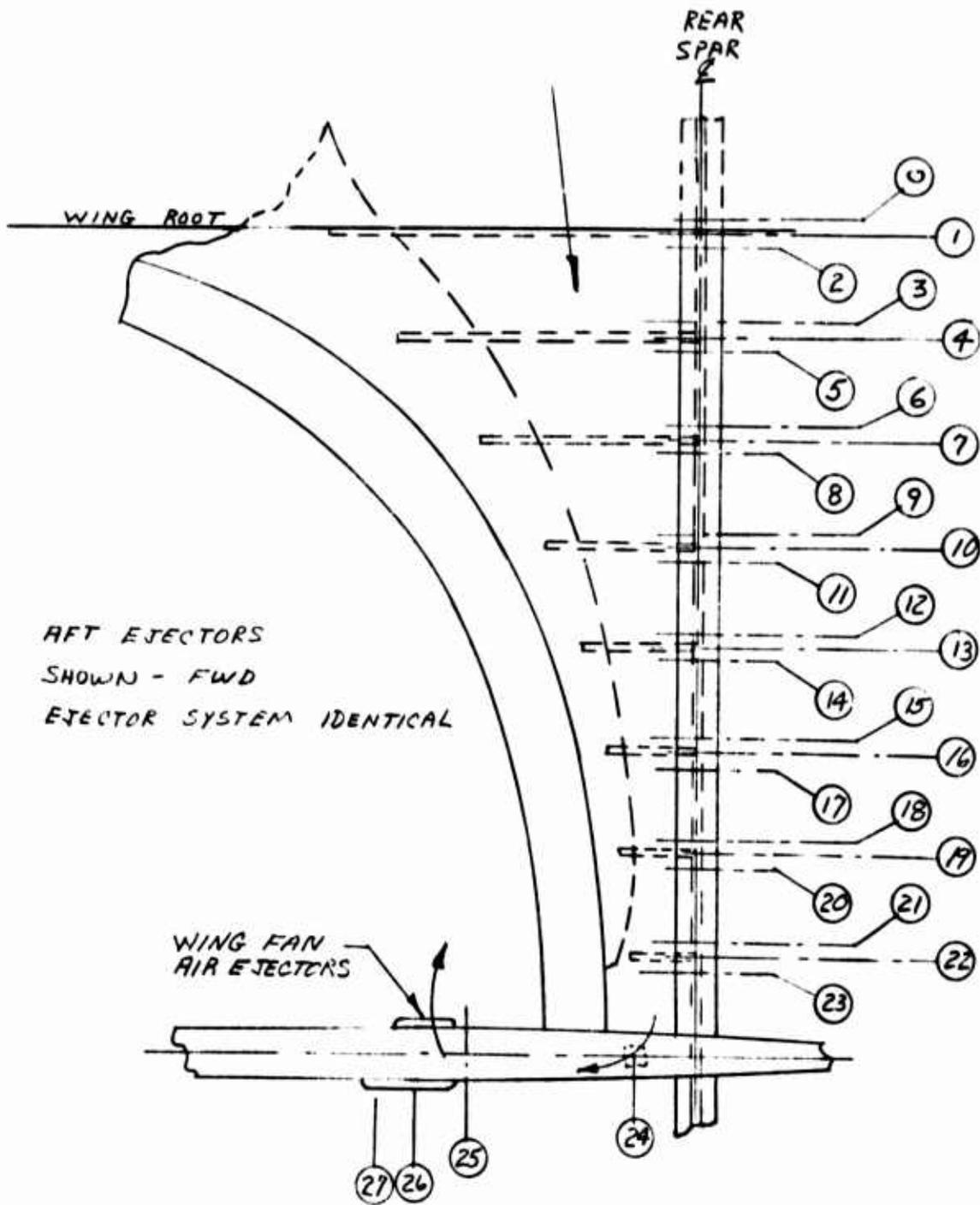


Figure 9.9 Cooling Air Duct Definition - Center Fuselage to Wing Fan Air Ejectors

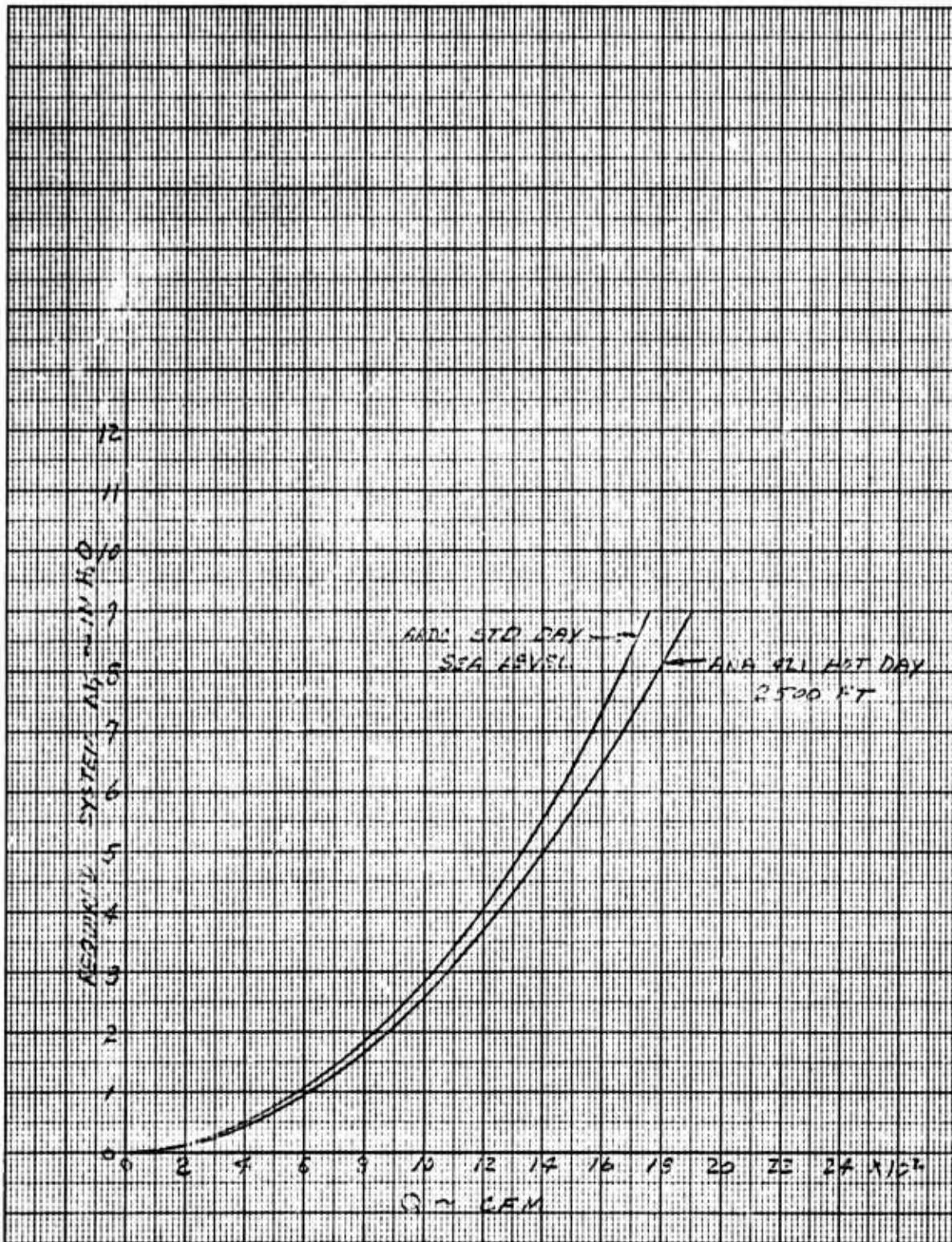


Figure 9.10 Duct Pressure Loss - Cockpit to Cooling Fan Compartment Vs Cooling Air Flow - Standard Day Sea Level, and Hot Day 2,500 Ft.

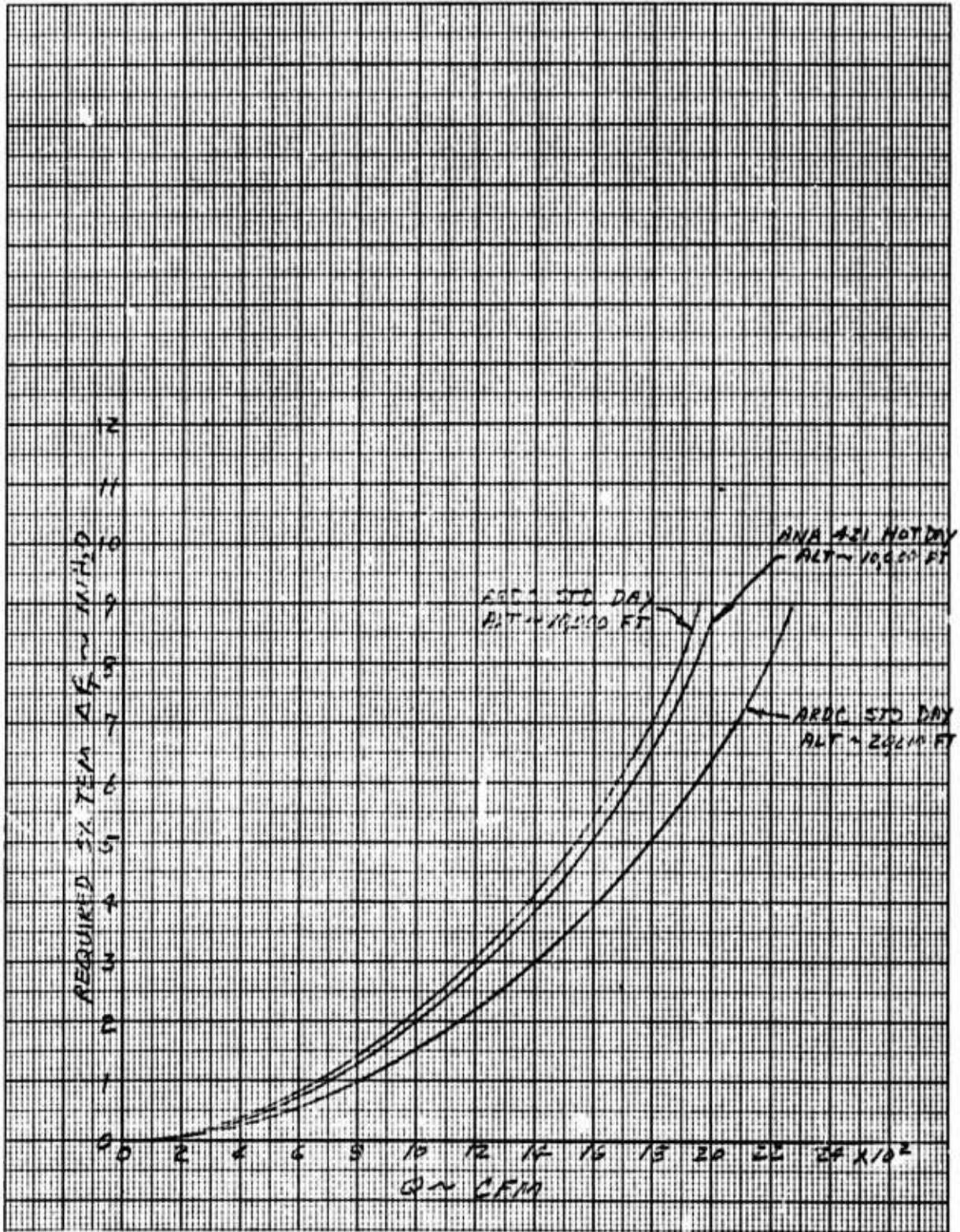


Figure 9.11 Duct Pressure Loss - Cockpit to Cooling Fan Compartment Vs Cooling Air Flow - Standard Day 10,000 and 20,000 Ft., and Hot Day 10,000 Ft.

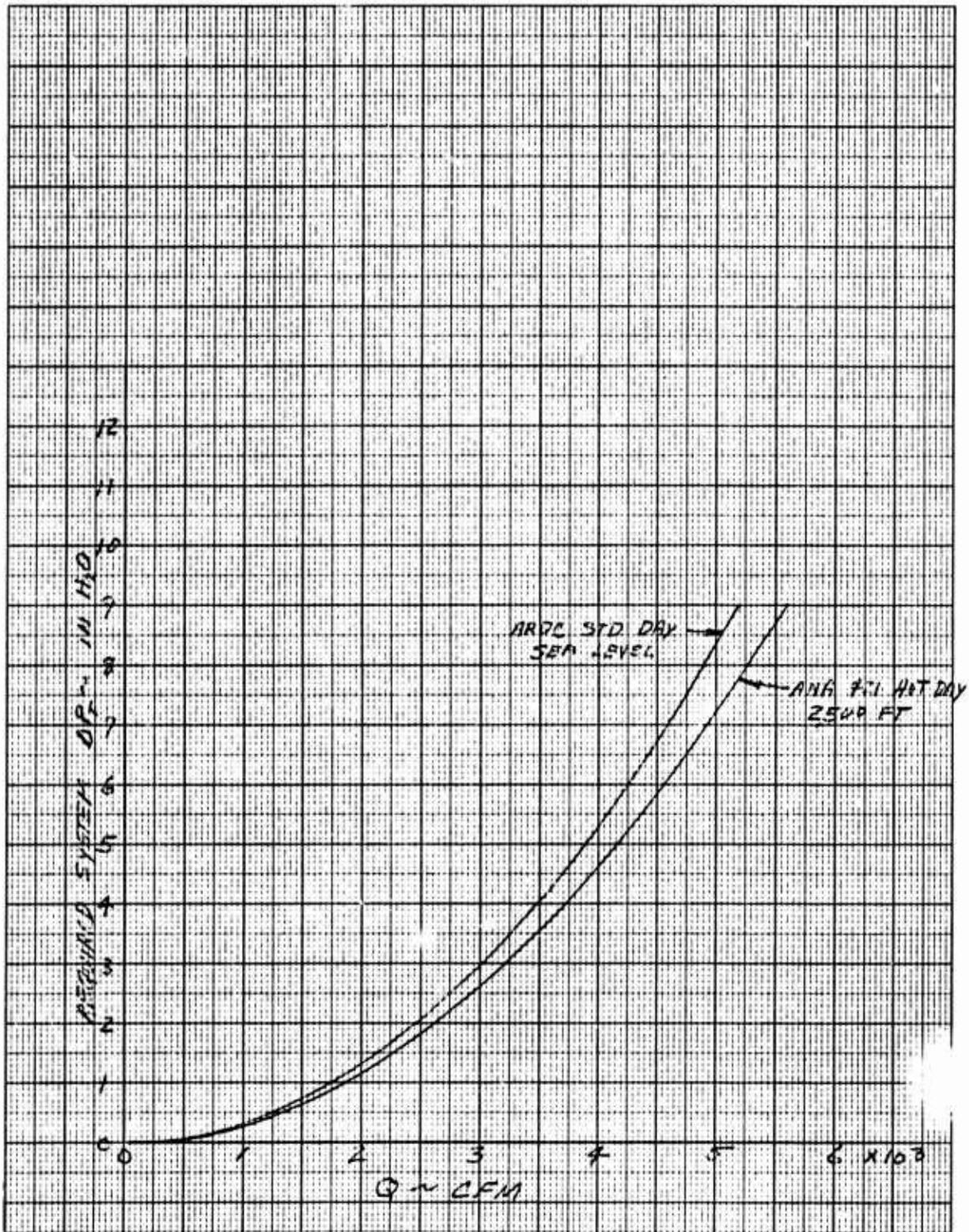


Figure 9.12 Duct Pressure Loss - Fuselage Ports to Cooling Fan Compartment Vs Cooling Air Flow - Standard Day Sea Level, and Hot Day 2,500 Ft.

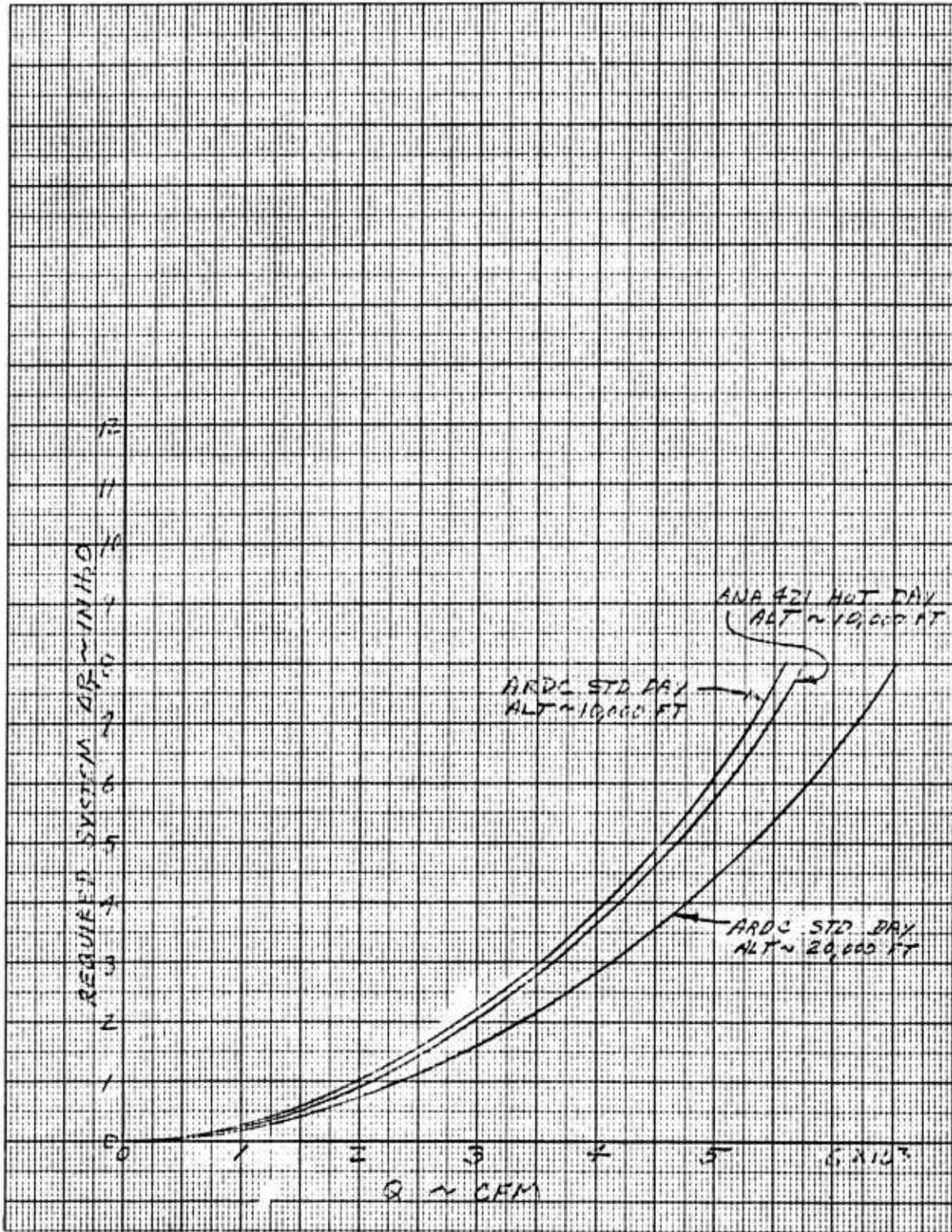


Figure 9.13 Duct Pressure Loss - Fuselage Ports to Cooling Fan Compartment Vs Cooling Air Flow - Standard Day 10,000 and 20,000 Ft, and Hot Day 10,000 Ft.

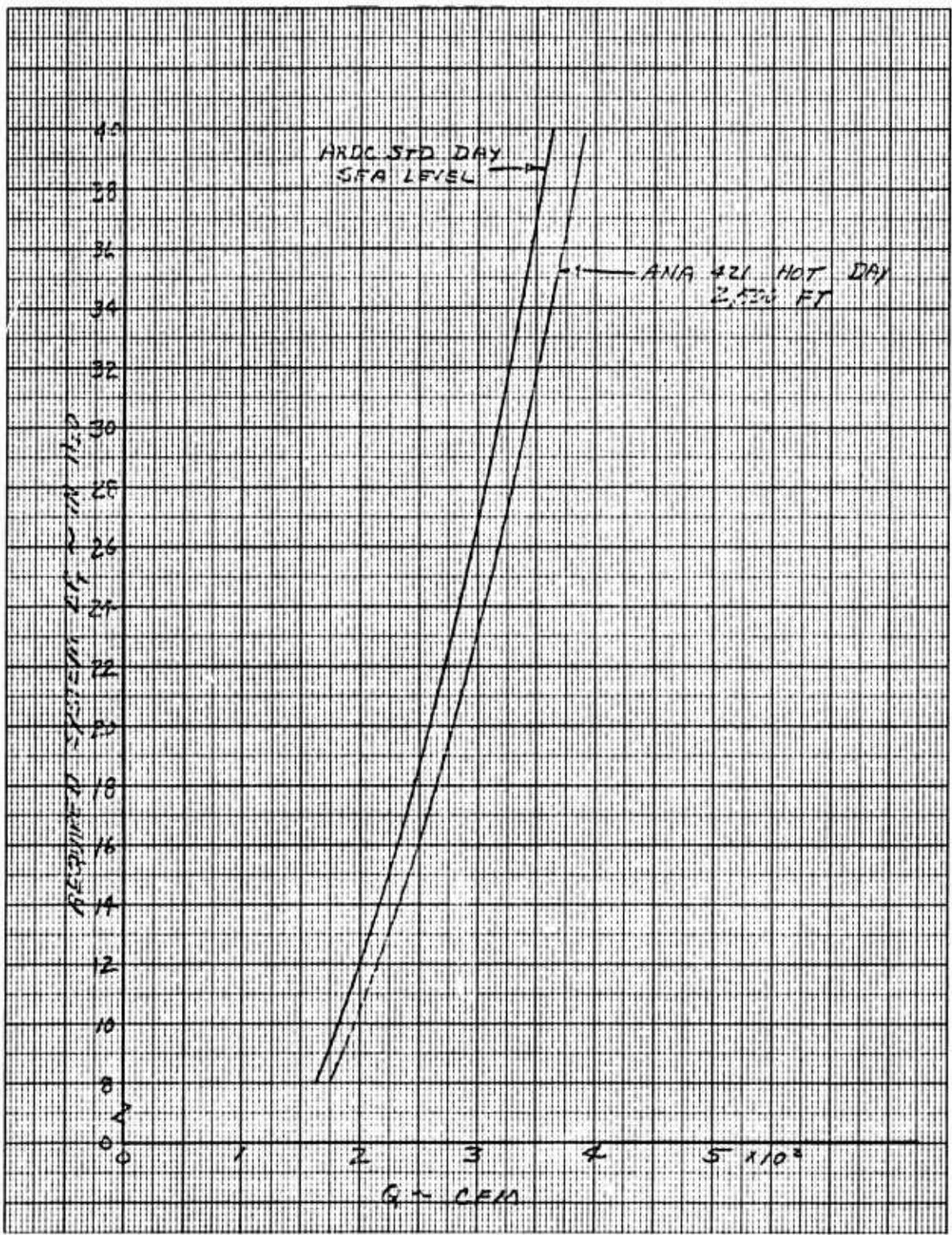


Figure 9.14 Duct Pressure Loss - Small Cooling Fan to Generator Vs Cooling Air Flow - Standard Day Sea Level, and Hot Day 2,500 Ft.

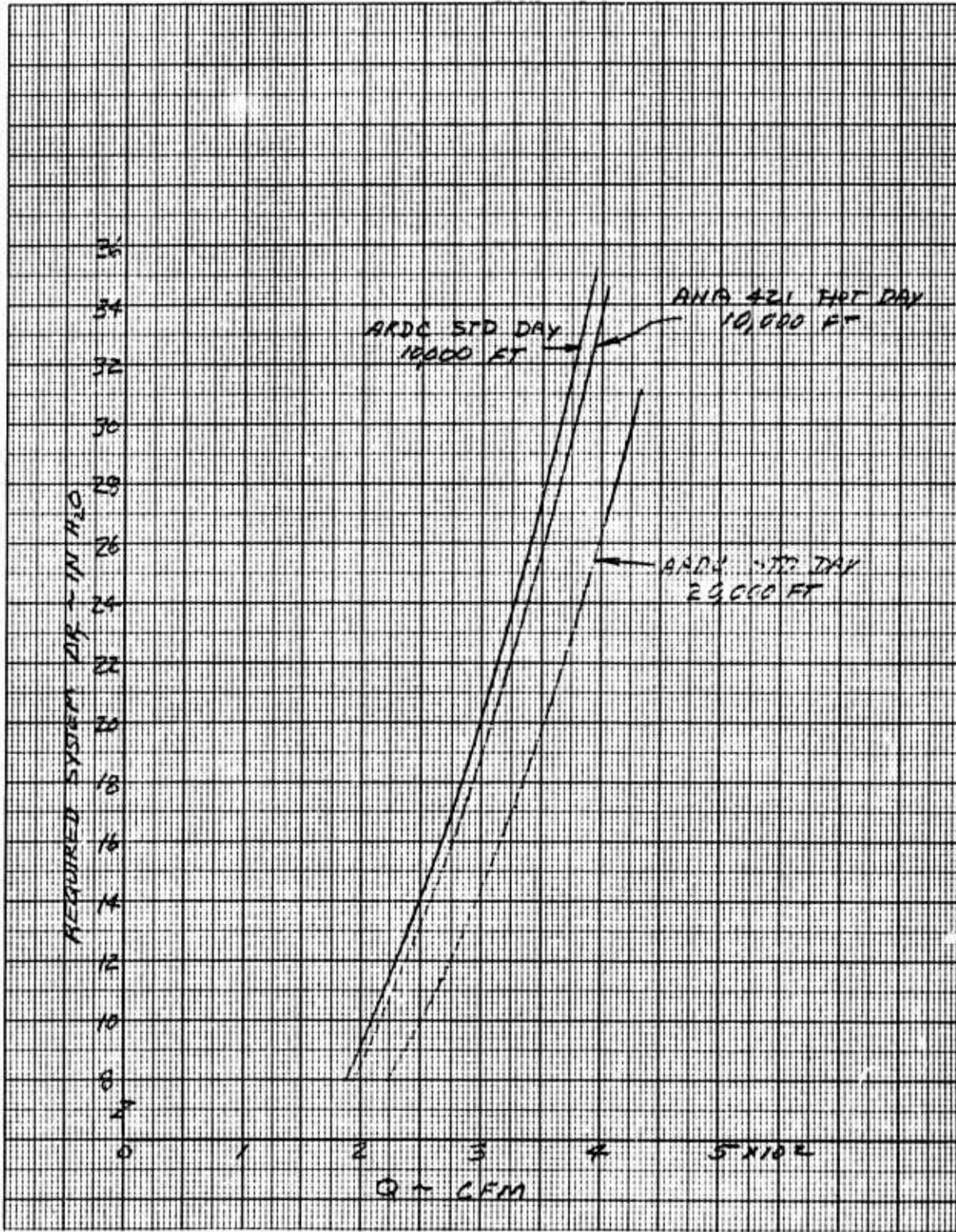


Figure 9.15 Duct Pressure Loss - Small Cooling Fan to Generator Vs Cooling Air Flow - Standard Day 10,000 and 20,000 Ft., and Hot Day 10,000 Ft.

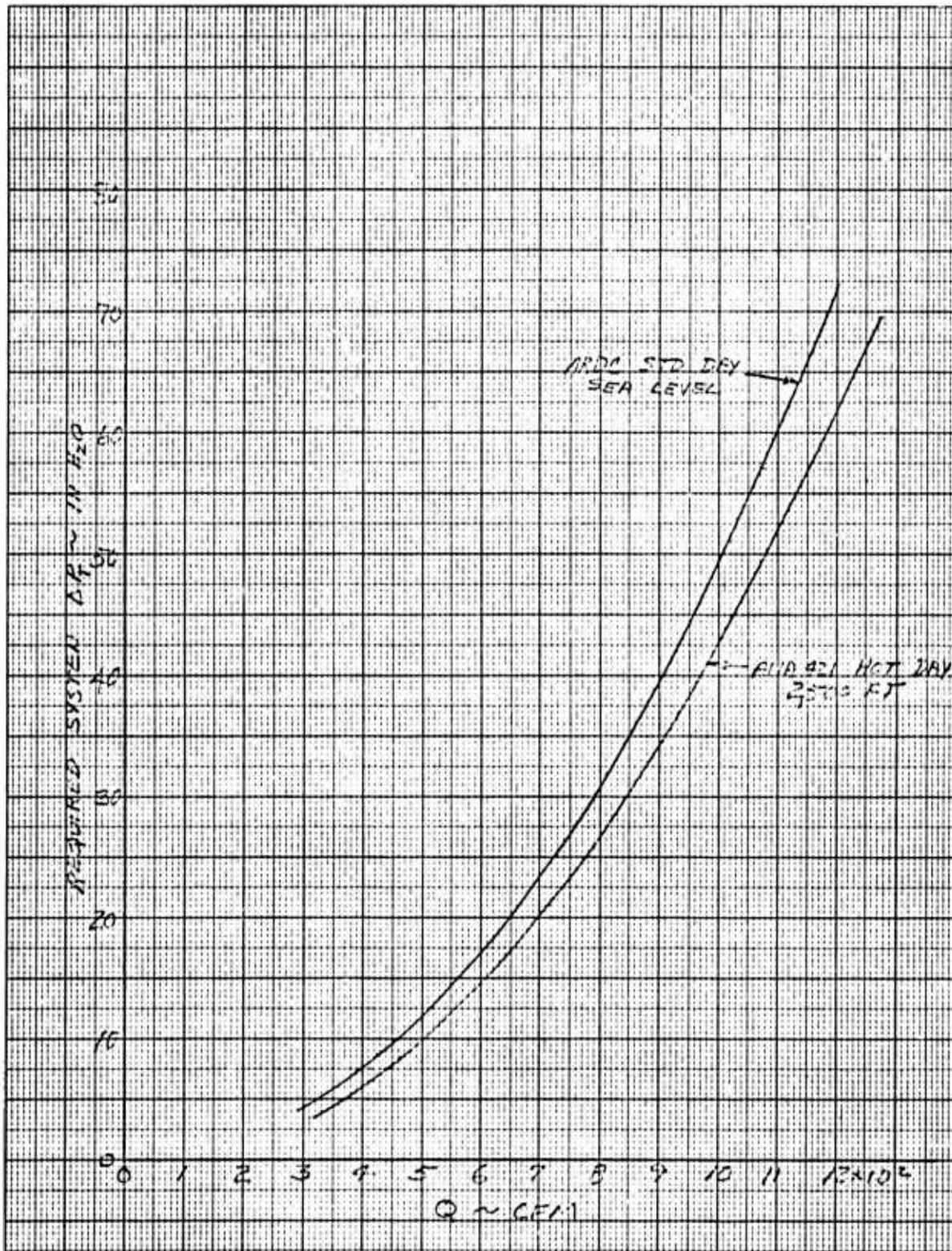


Figure 9.16 Duct Pressure Loss - Small Cooling Fan to Electronic Compartment Vs Cooling Air Flow - Standard Day Sea Level, and Hot Day 2,500 Ft.

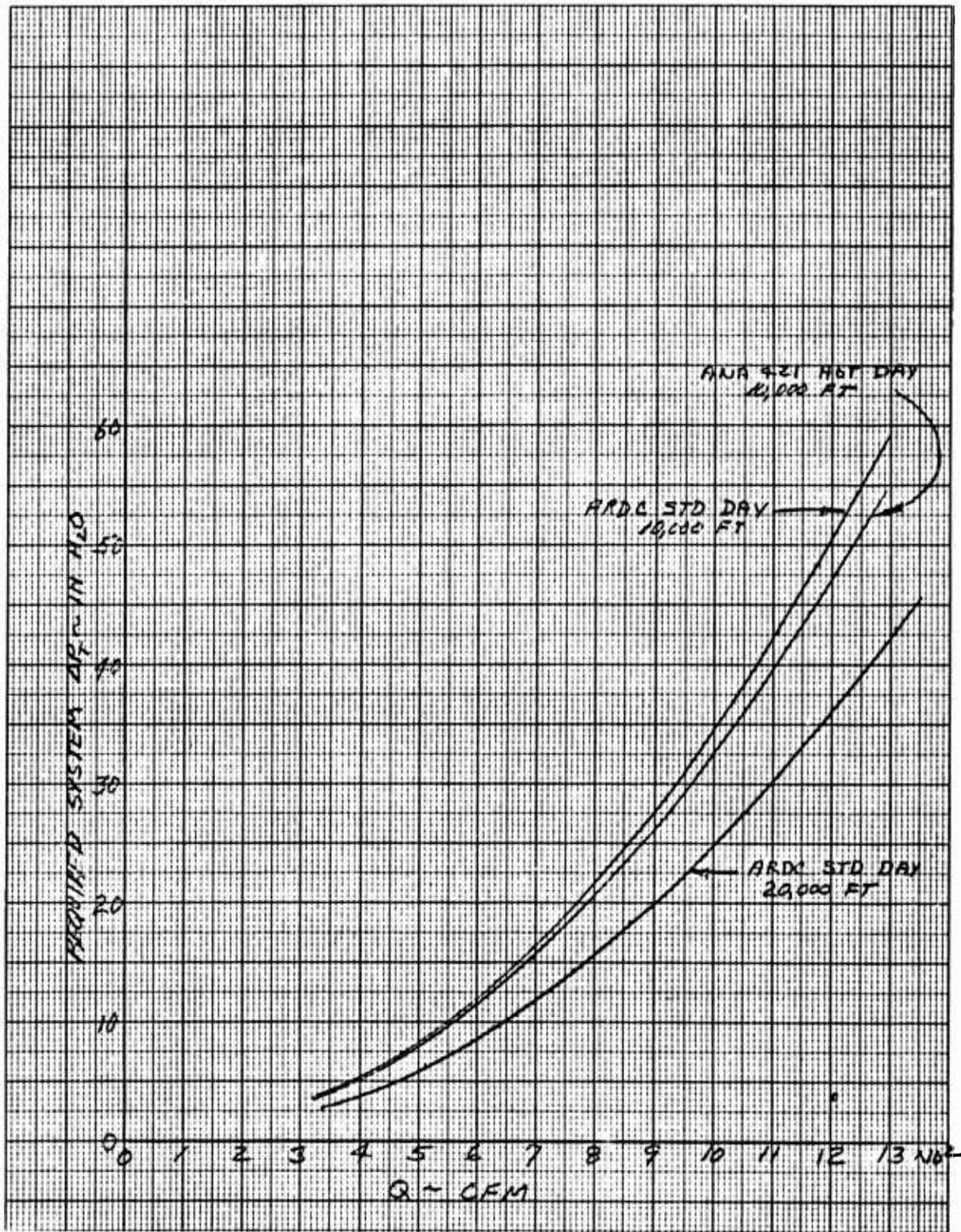


Figure 9.17 Duct Pressure Loss - Small Cooling Fan to Electronic Compartment Vs Cooling Air Flow - Standard Day 10,000 and 20,000 Ft. , and Hot Day 10,000 Ft.

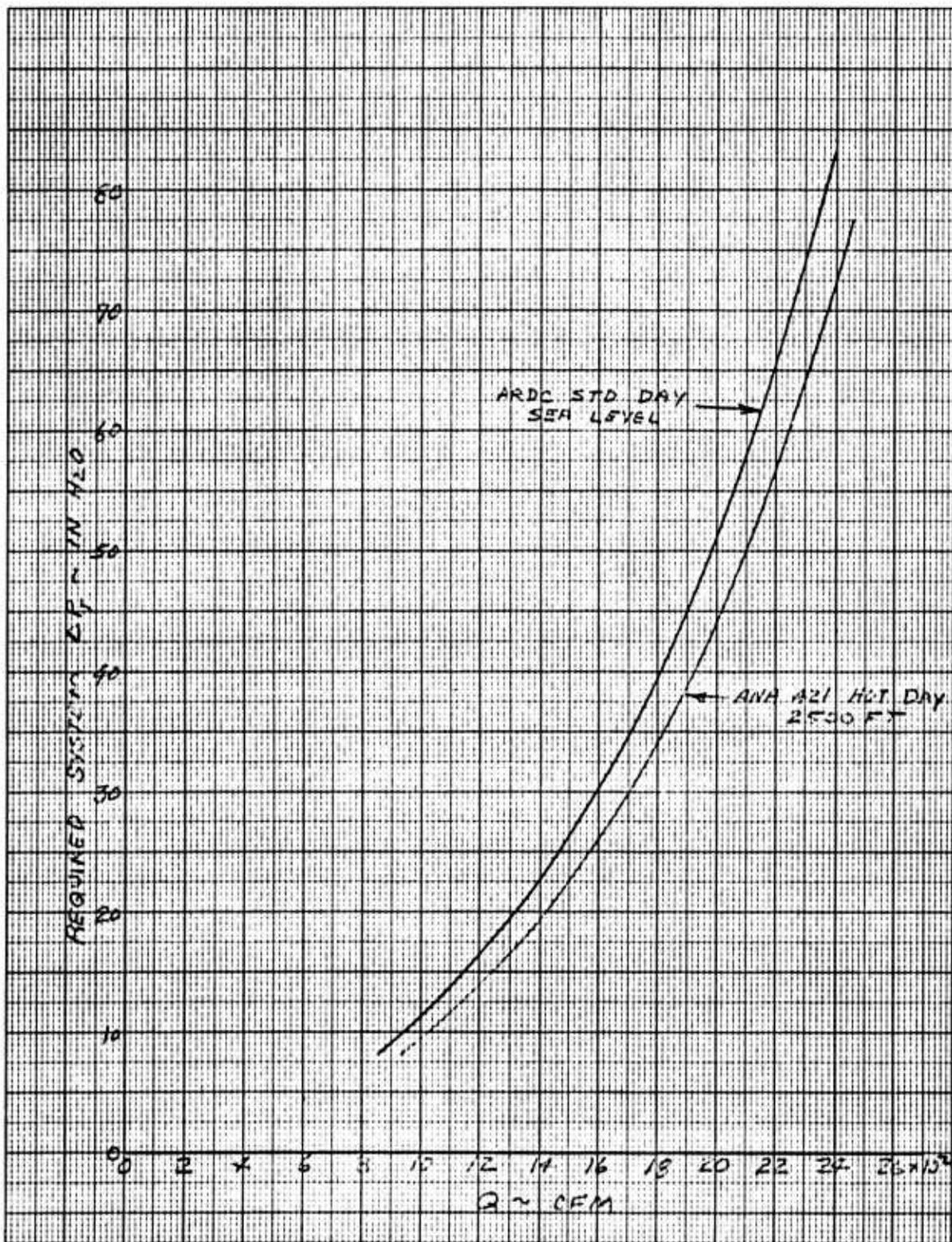


Figure 9.18 Duct Pressure Loss - L. H. Large Cooling Fan to Center Fuselage Vs Cooling Air Flow - Standard Day Sea Level, and Hot Day 2,500 Ft.

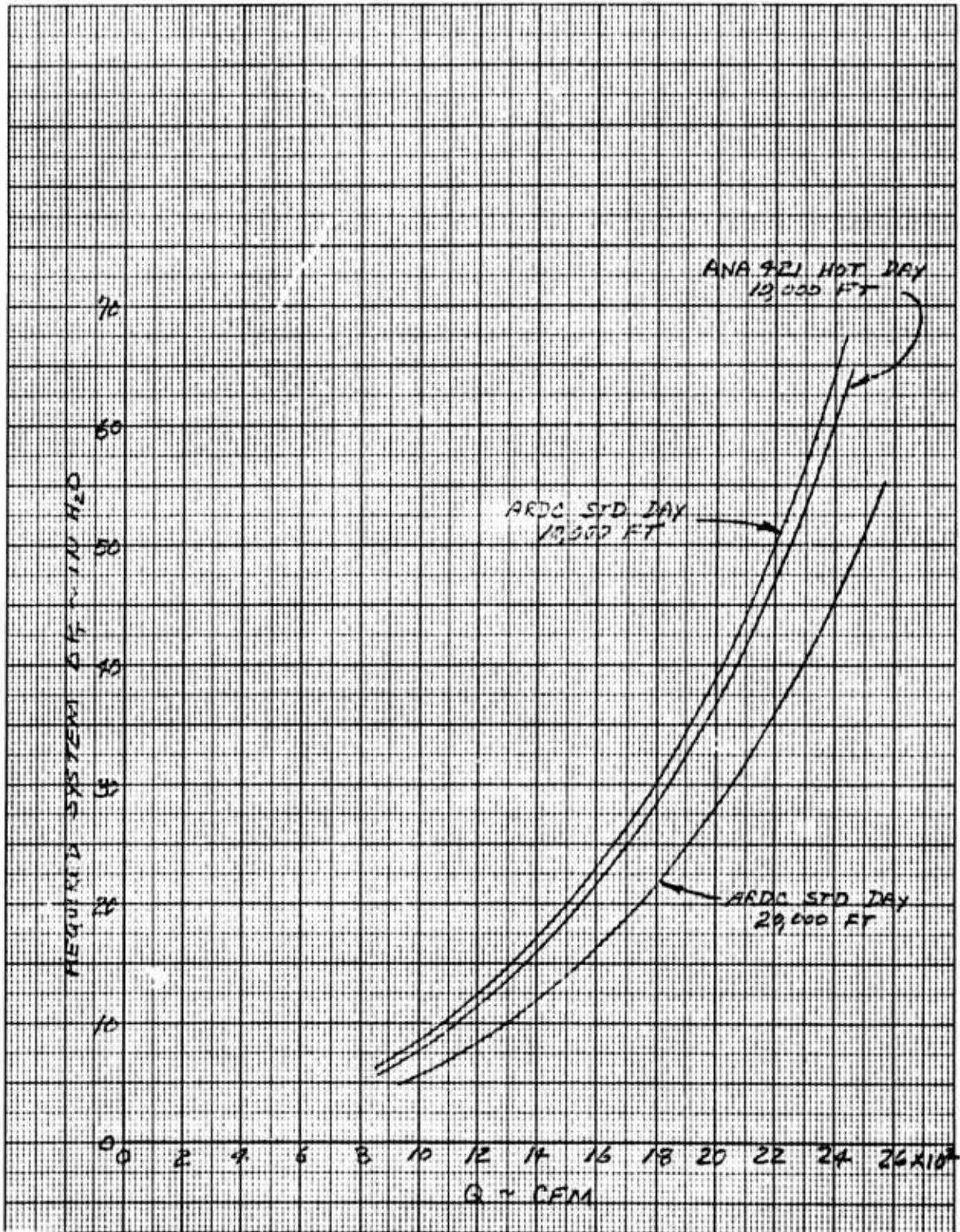


Figure 9.19 Duct Pressure loss - I. H. Large Cooling Fan to Center Fuselage Vs Cooling Air Flow - Standard Day 10,000 and 20,000 Ft. , and Hot Day 10,000 Ft.

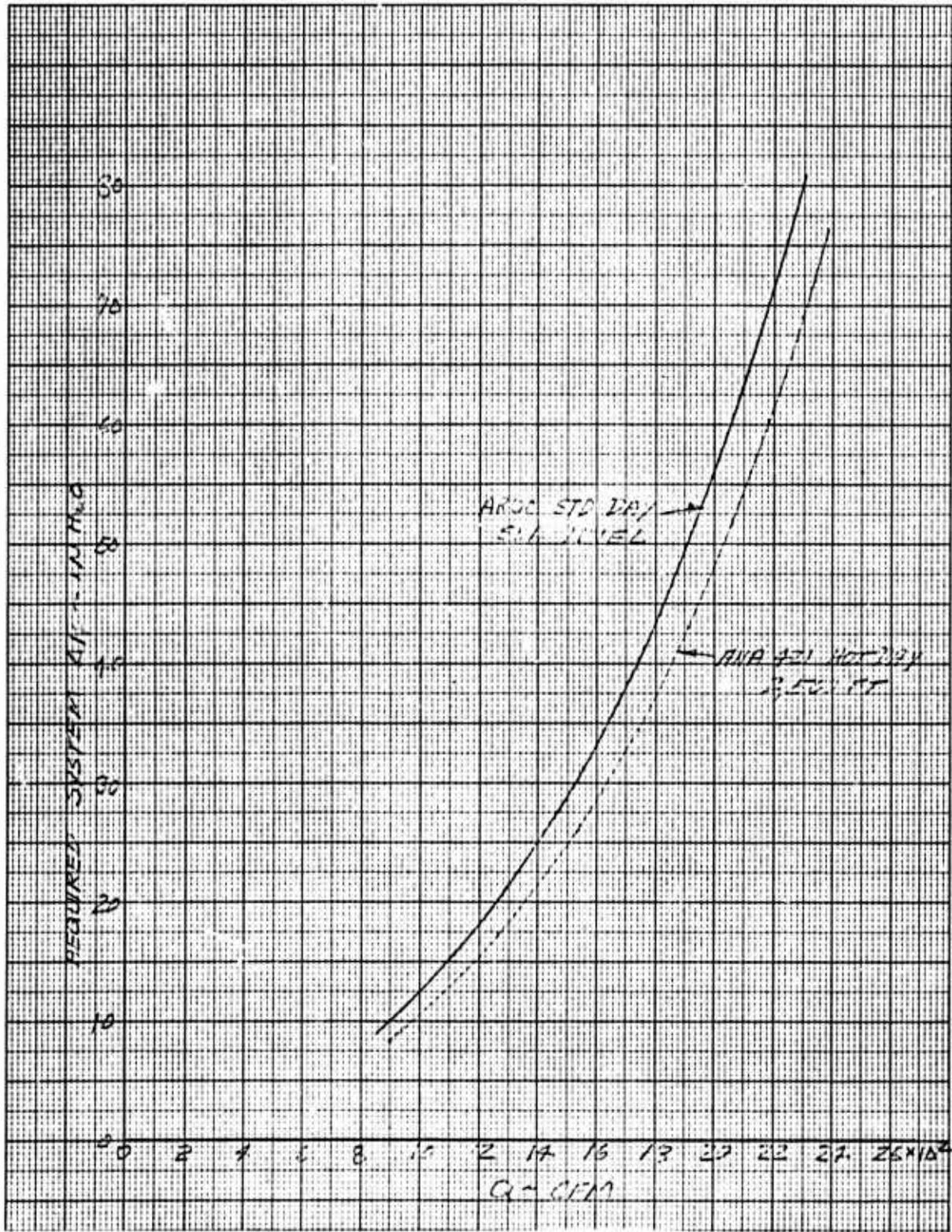


Figure 9.20 Duct Pressure Loss - R.H. Large Cooling Fan to Center Fuselage Vs Cooling Air Flow - Standard Day Sea Level, and Hot Day 2,500 Ft.

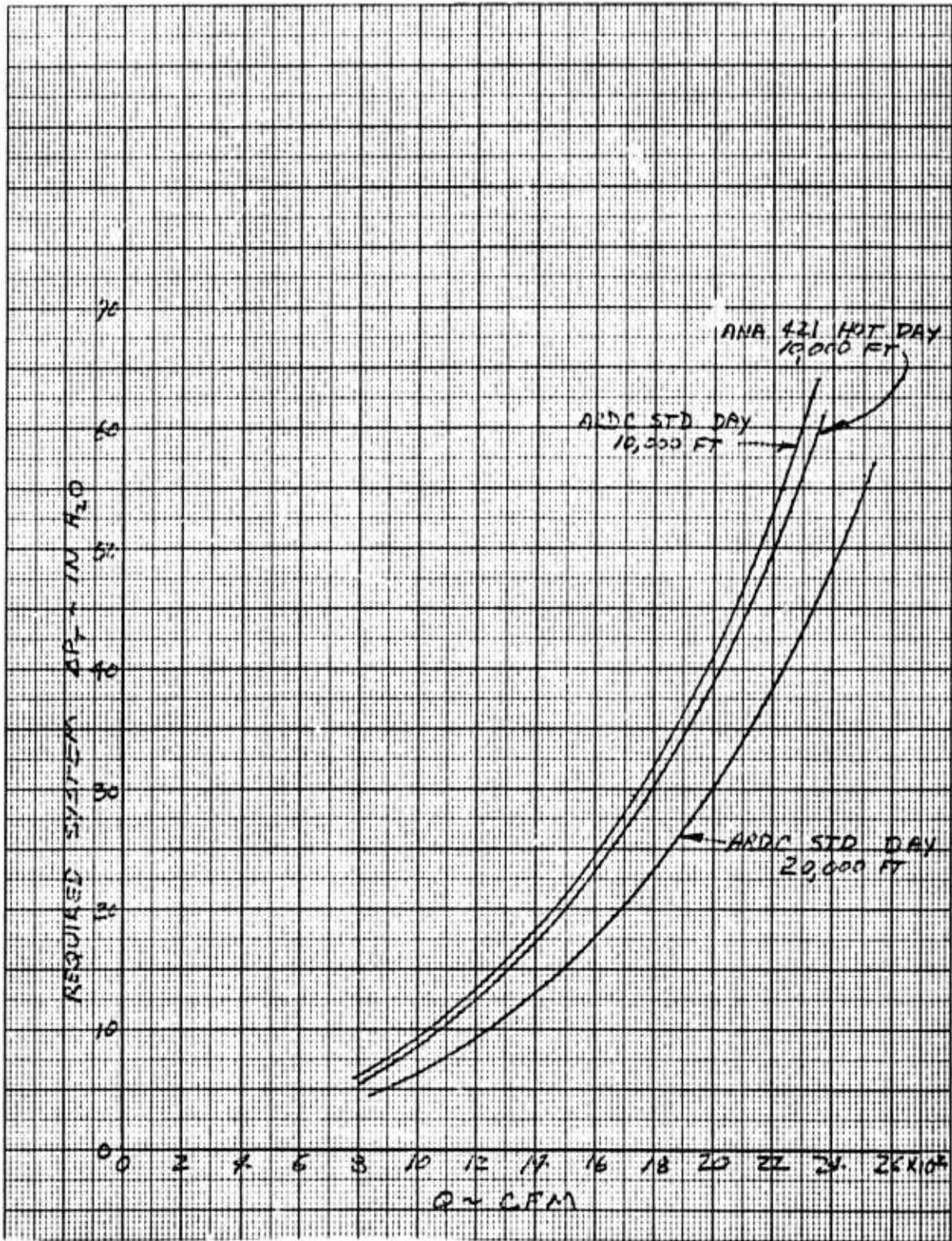


Figure 9.21 Duct Pressure Loss - R. II. Large Cooling Fan to Center Fuselage Vs Cooling Air Flow - Standard Day 10,000 and 20,000 Ft. , and Hot Day 10,000 Ft.

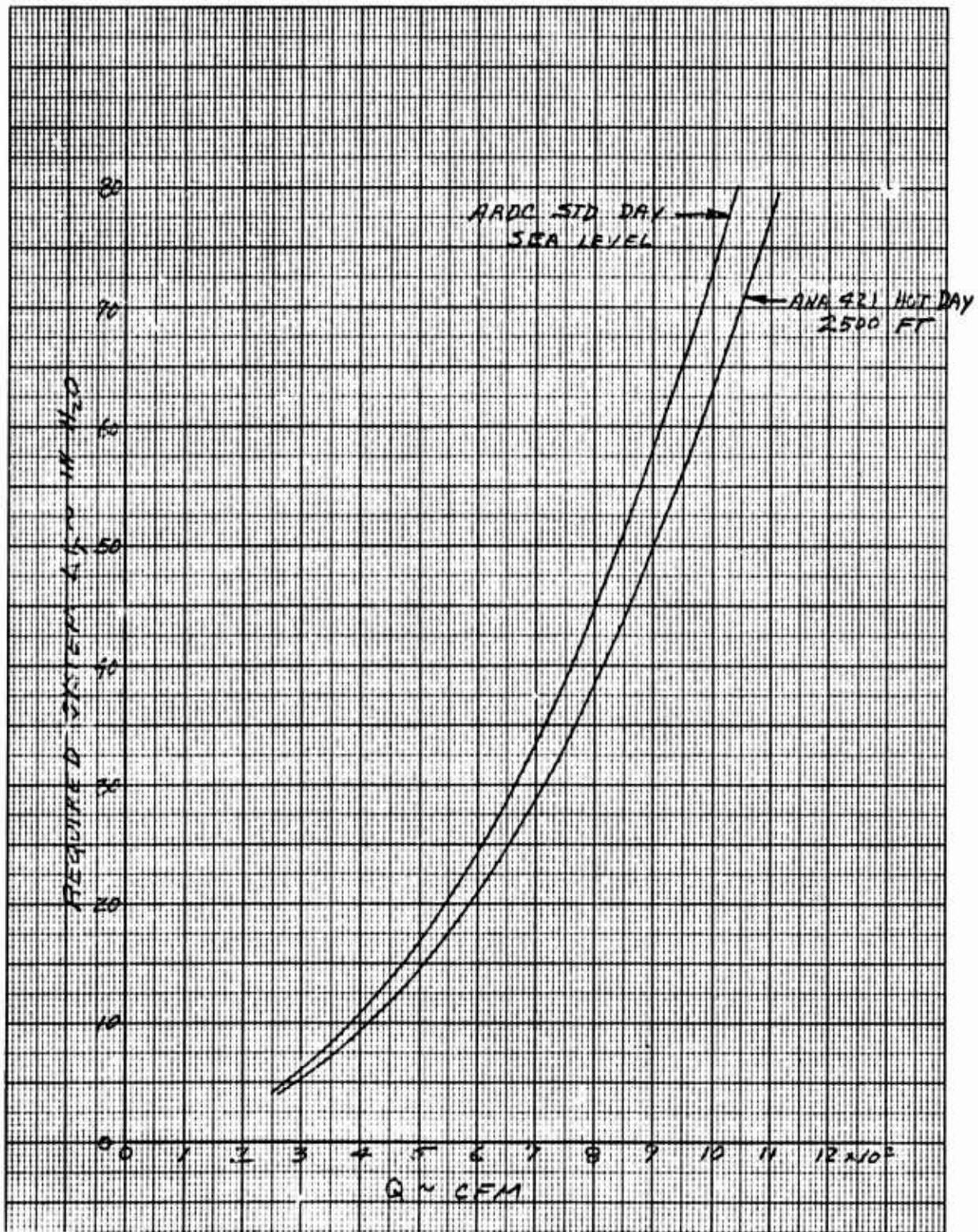


Figure 9.22 Duct Pressure Loss - Large Cooling Fan to Tailpipe Ejector Vs Cooling Air Flow - Standard Day Sea Level, and Hot Day 2,500 Ft.

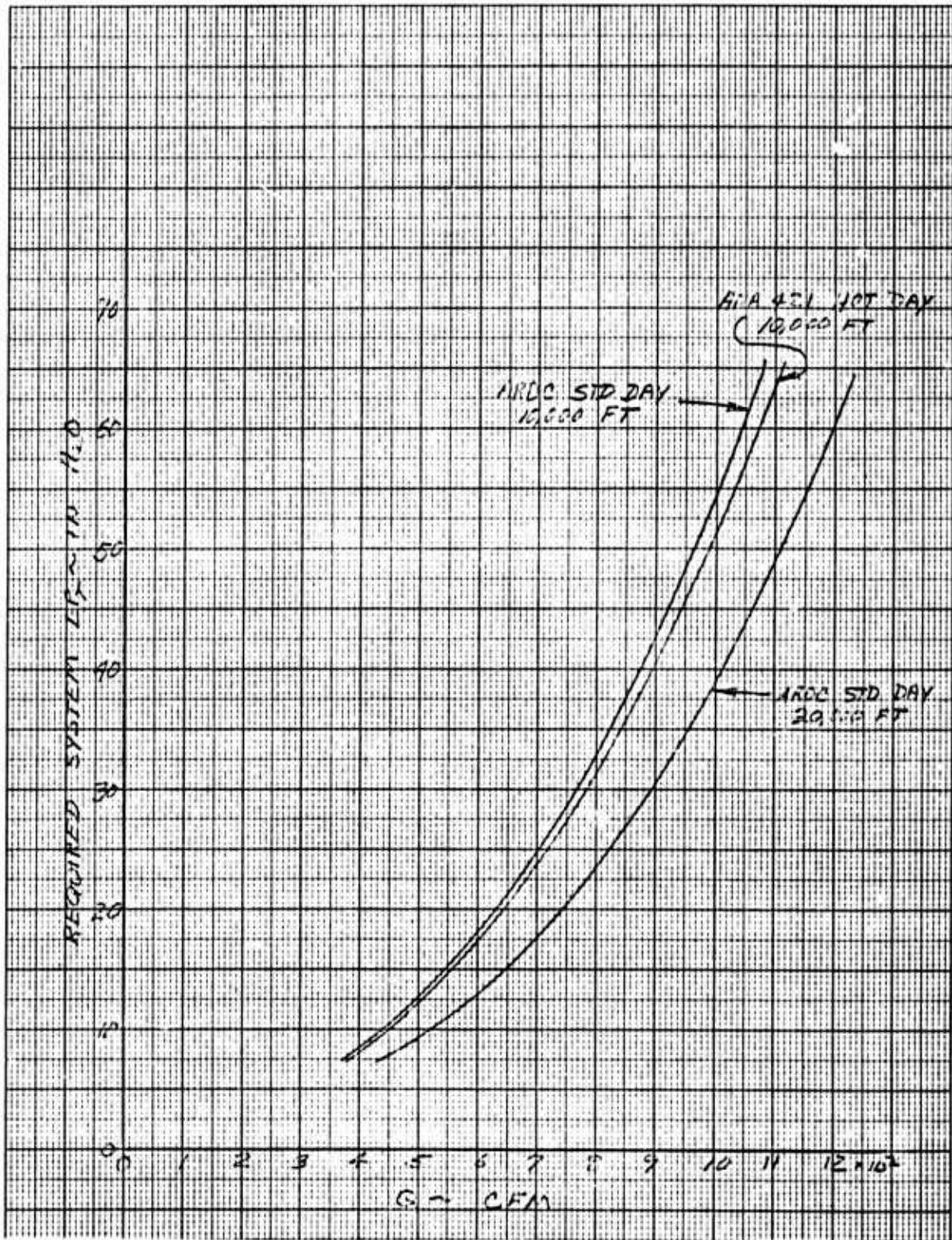


Figure 9.23 Duct Pressure Loss - Large Cooling Fan to Tailpipe Ejector Vs Cooling Air Flow - Standard Day 10,000 and 20,000 Ft. , and Hot Day 10,000 Ft.

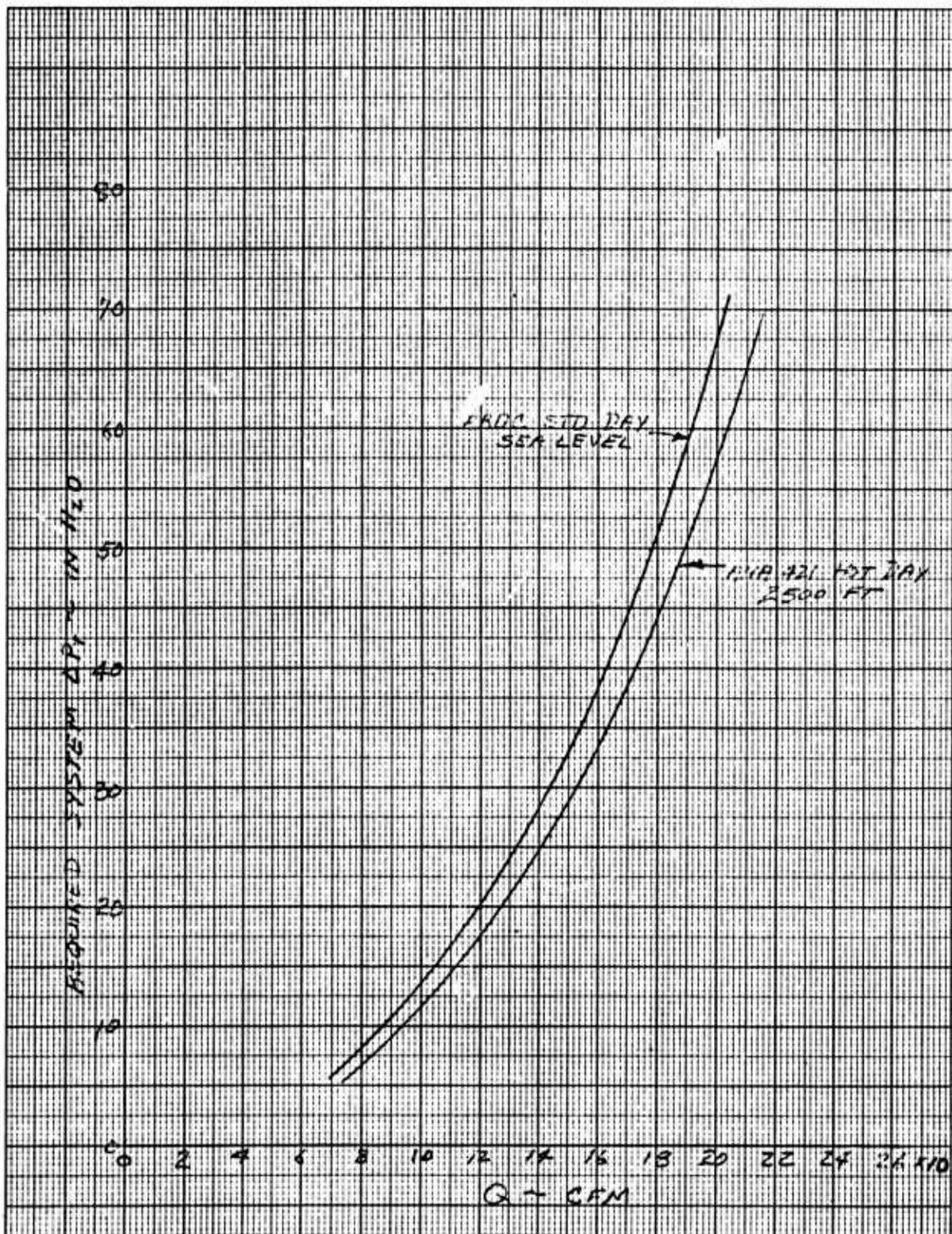


Figure 9.24 Duct Pressure Loss - Electronic Compartment to Nose Fan Ejector Vs Cooling Air Flow - Standard Day Sea Level, and Hot Day 2,500 Ft.

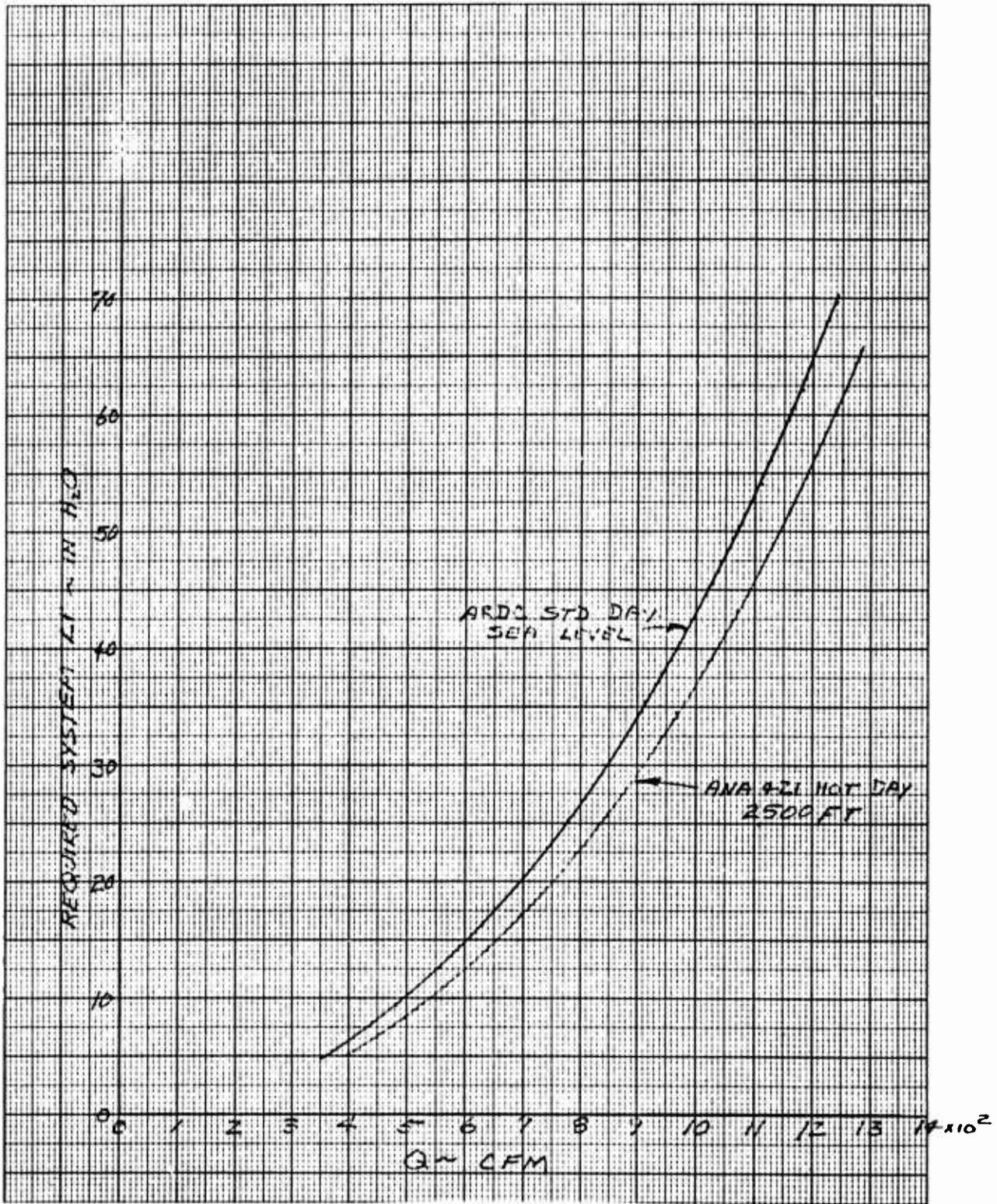


Figure 9.25 Duct Pressure Loss - Center Fuselage to Flap Actuator Compartment Vs Cooling Air Flow - Standard Day Sea Level, and Hot Day 2,500 Ft.

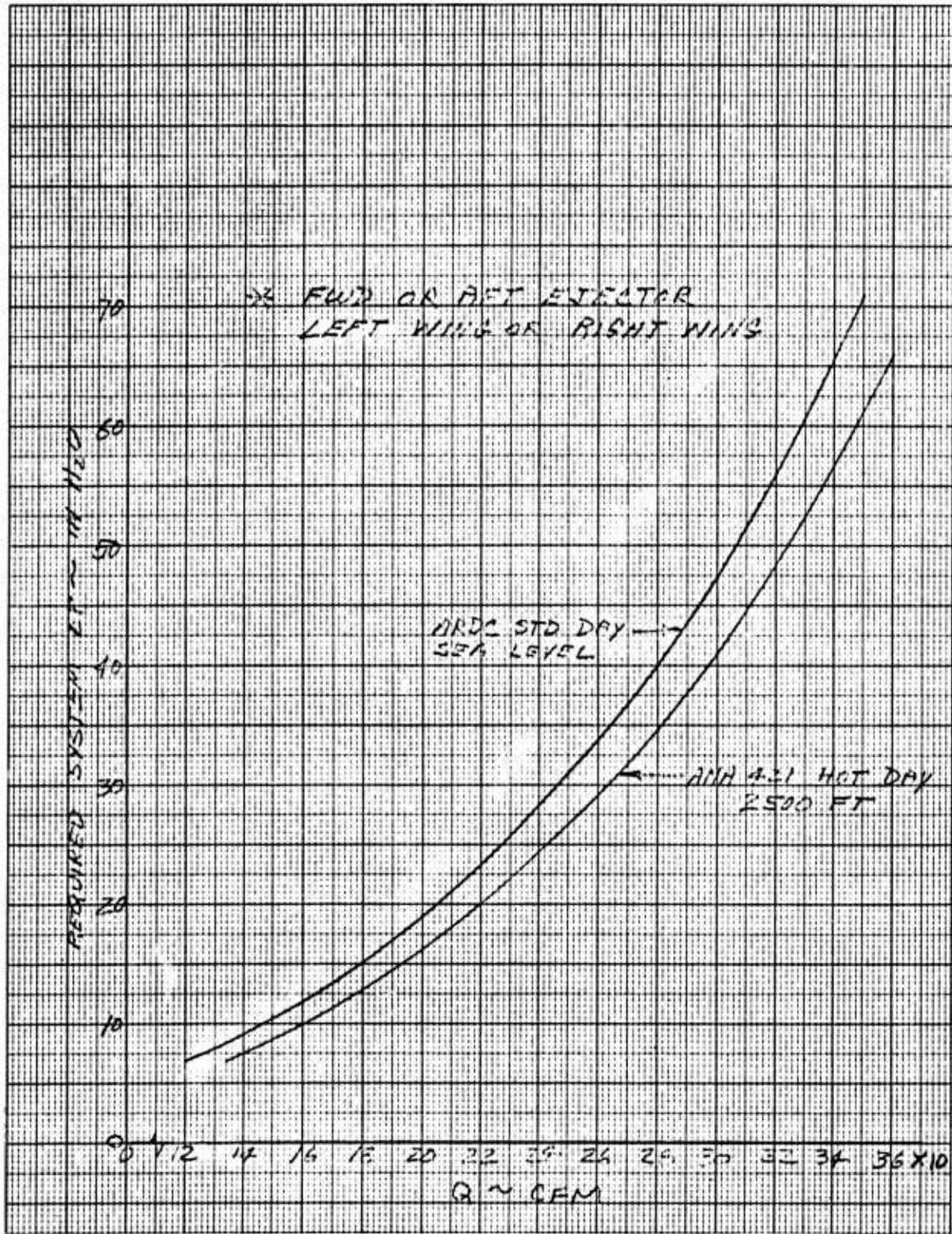


Figure 9.26 Duct Pressure Loss - Center Fuselage to Wing Fan Ejector Vs Cooling Air Flow - Standard Day Sea Level, and Hot Day 2,500 Ft.

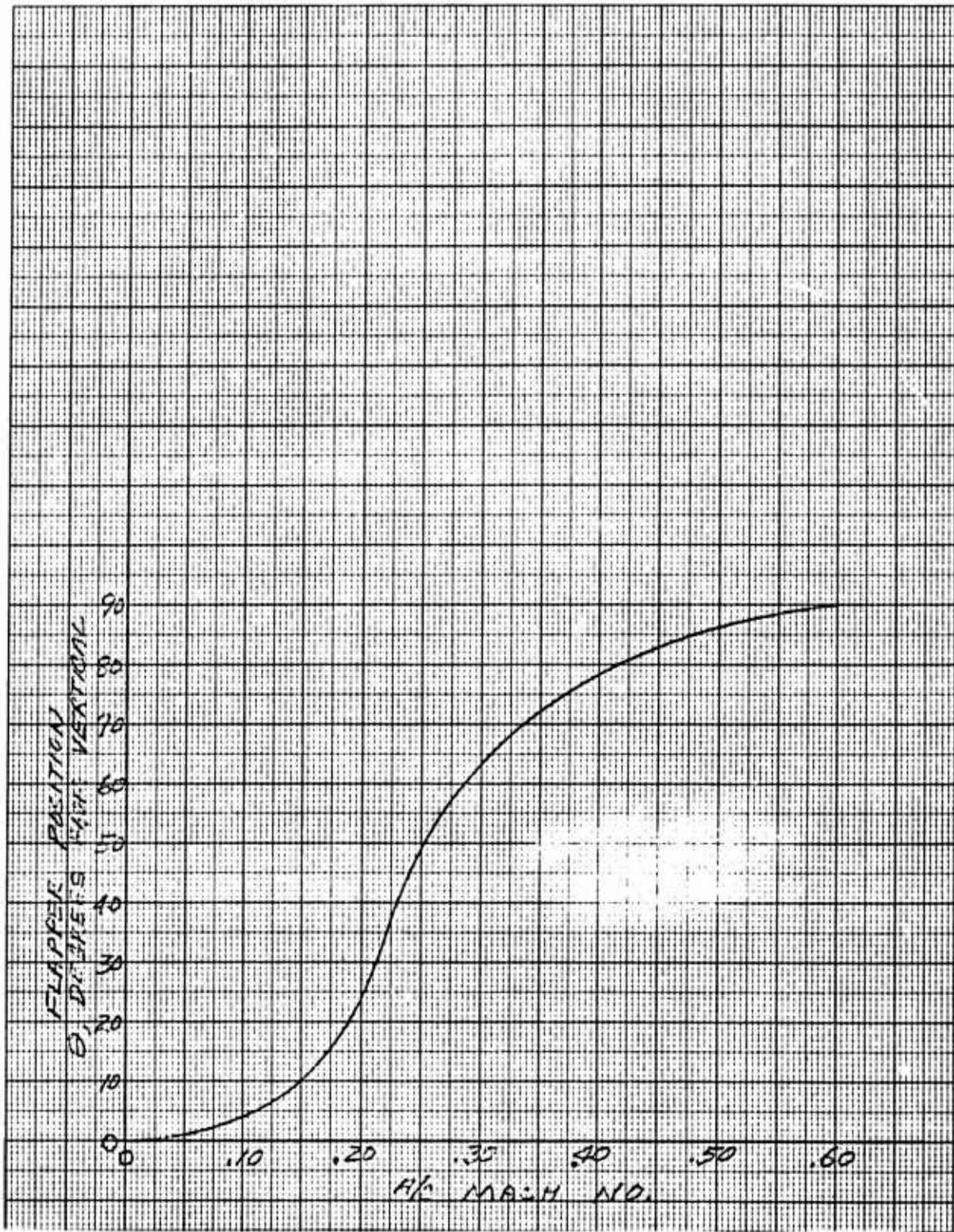


Figure 9.27 Boundary Layer Bleed Duct Aft Flapper Position Vs Aircraft Mach No. - Standard Day, Sea Level, 100% RPM

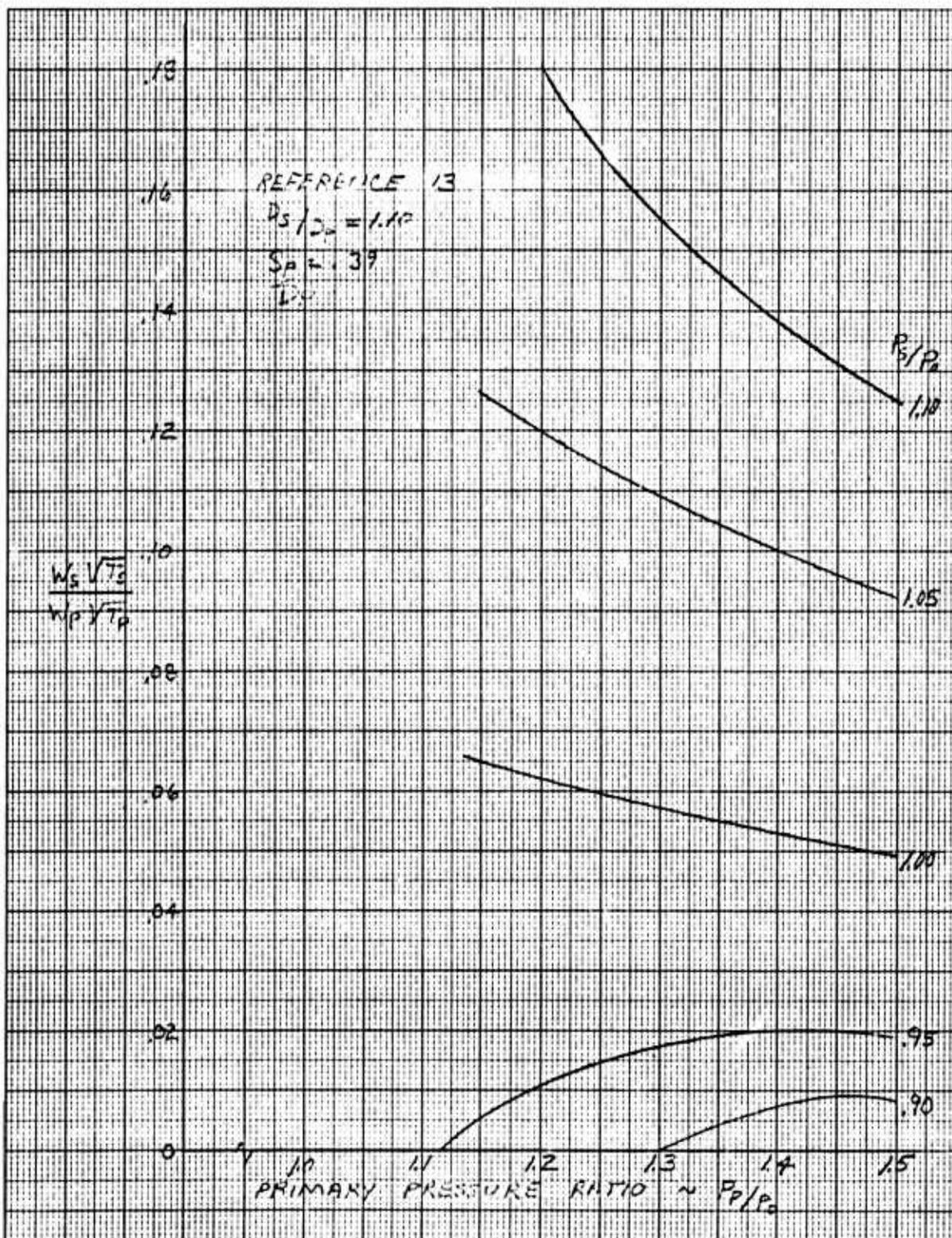


Figure 9.28 Tailpipe Ejector Weight Flow Ratio Vs Primary and Secondary Pressure Ratio,  $P_p/P_0 = 1.1$  to  $1.5$

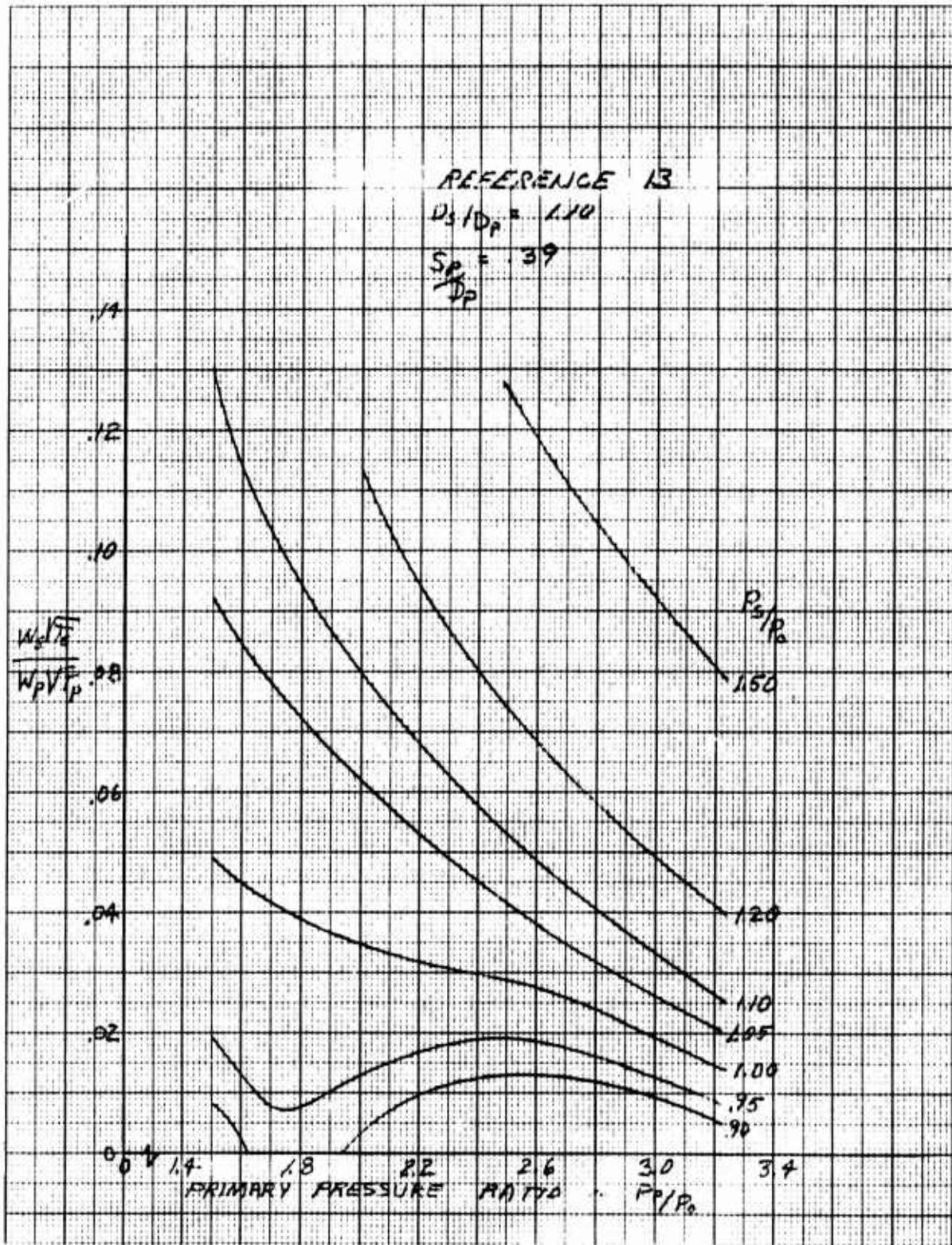


Figure 9.29 Tailpipe Ejector Weight Flow Ratio Vs Primary and Secondary Pressure Ratio,  $P_p/P_0 = 1.5$  to 3.2

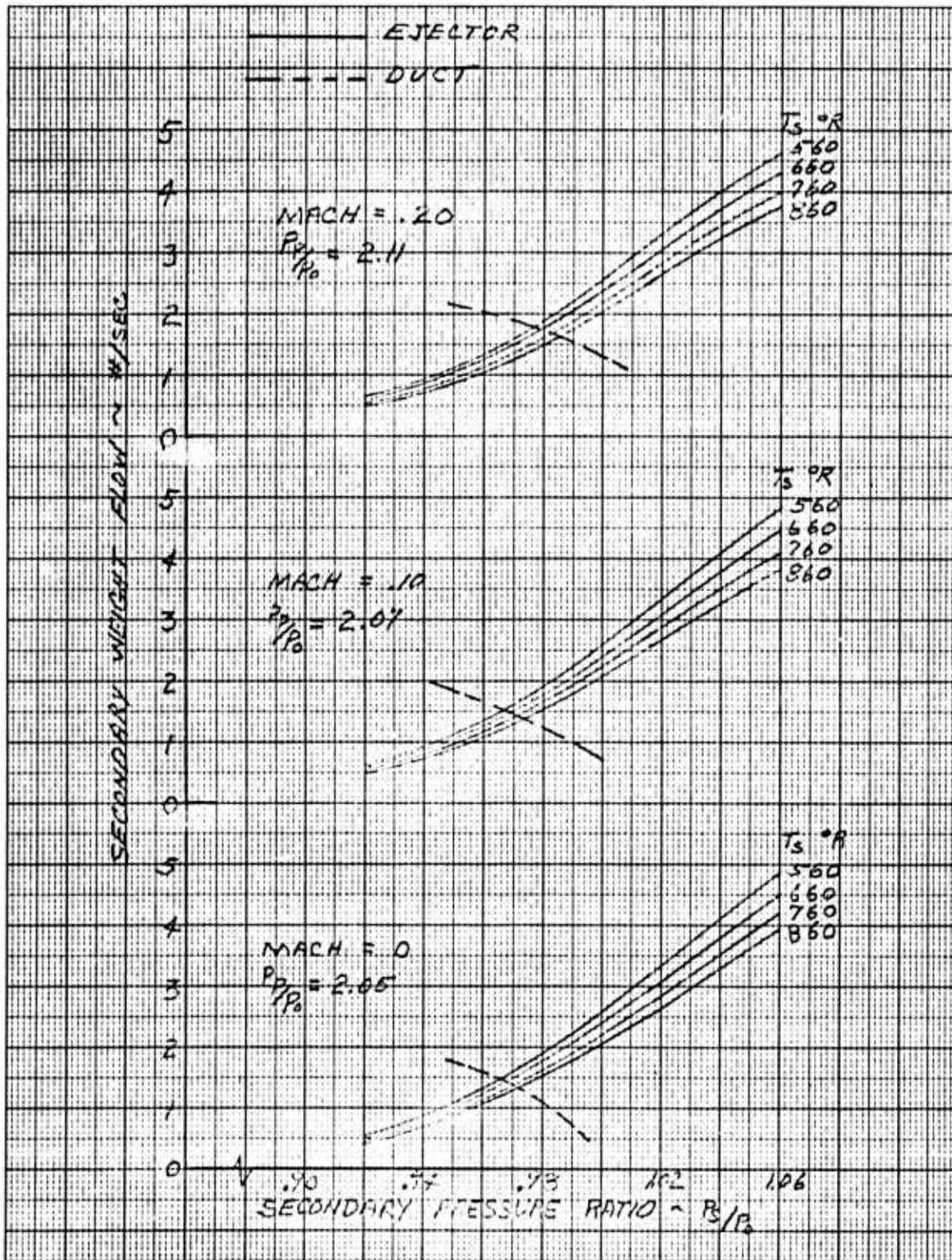


Figure 9.30 Tailpipe Ejector Secondary Weight Flow Vs Secondary Pressure Ratio - Standard Day Sea Level, 100% RPM and Mach No. = 0, 0.1 and 0.2

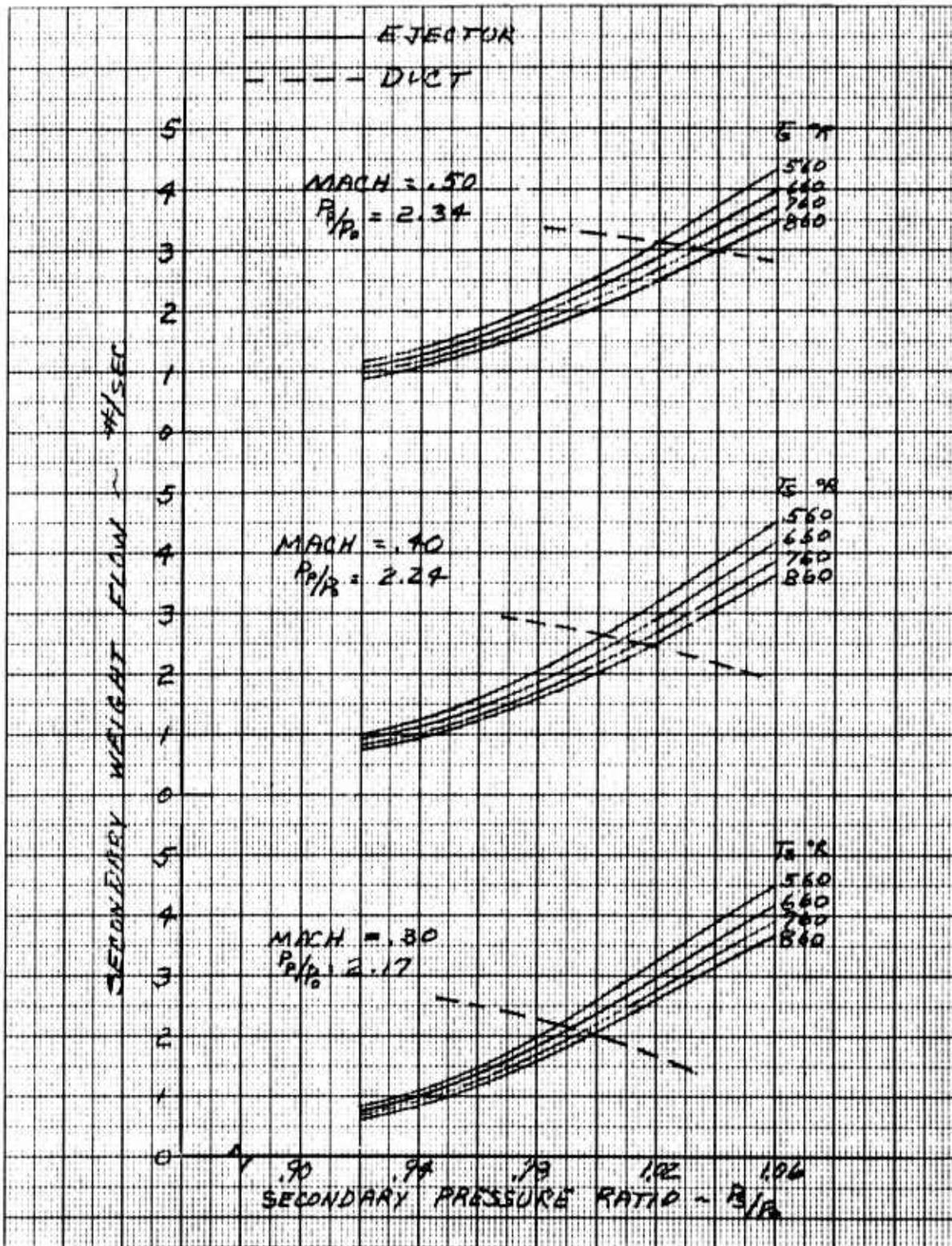


Figure 9.31 Tailpipe Ejector Secondary Weight Flow Vs Secondary Pressure Ratio - Standard Day Sea Level, 100% RPM and Mach No. = 0.3, 0.4 and 0.5

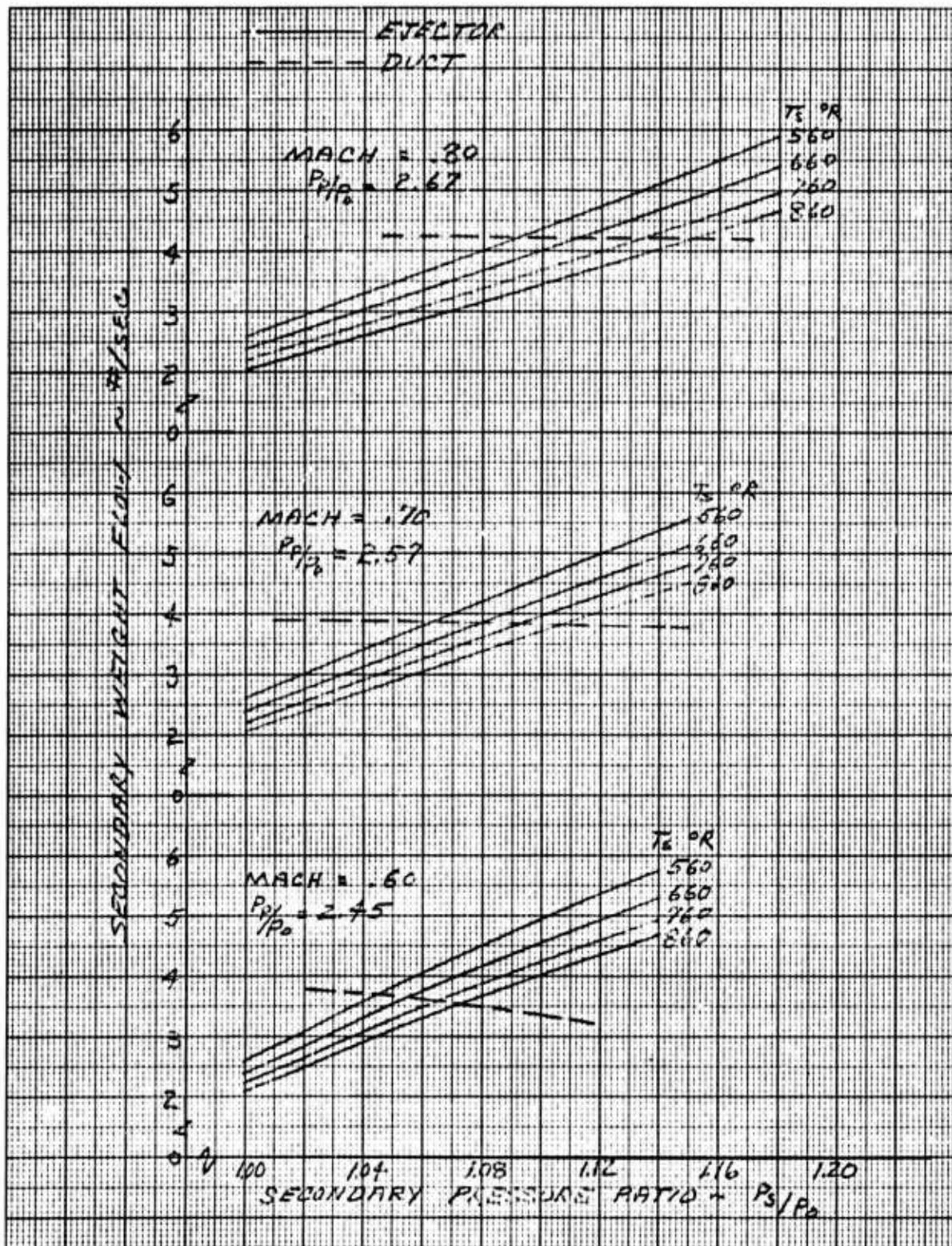


Figure 9.32 Tailpipe Ejector Secondary Weight Flow Vs Secondary Pressure Ratio - Standard Day Sea Level, 100% RPM and Mach No. = 0.6, 0.7 and 0.8

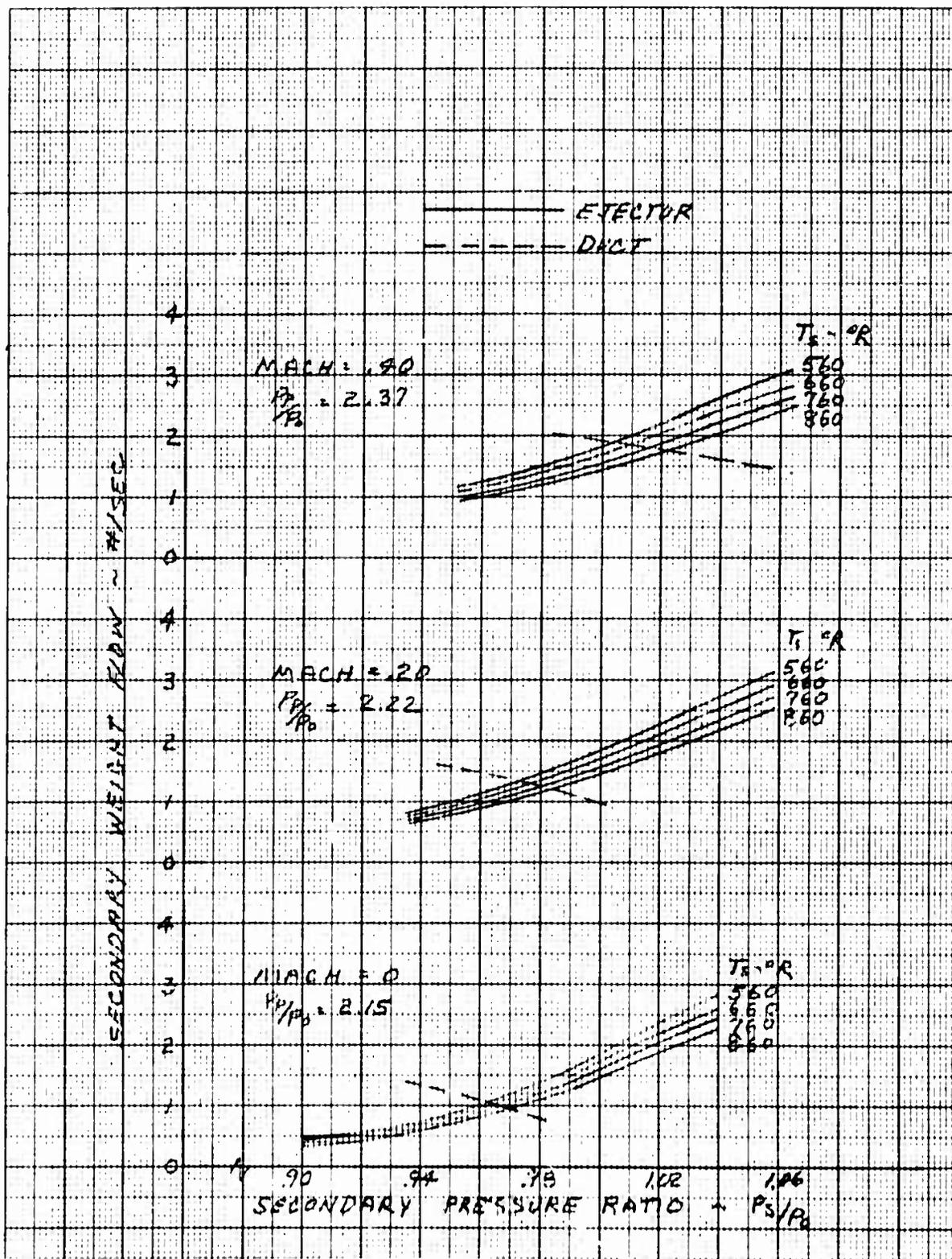


Figure 9.33 Tailpipe Ejector Secondary Weight Flow Vs Secondary Pressure Ratio - Standard Day 10,000 Ft., 100% RPM and Mach No. = 0, 0.2 and 0.4

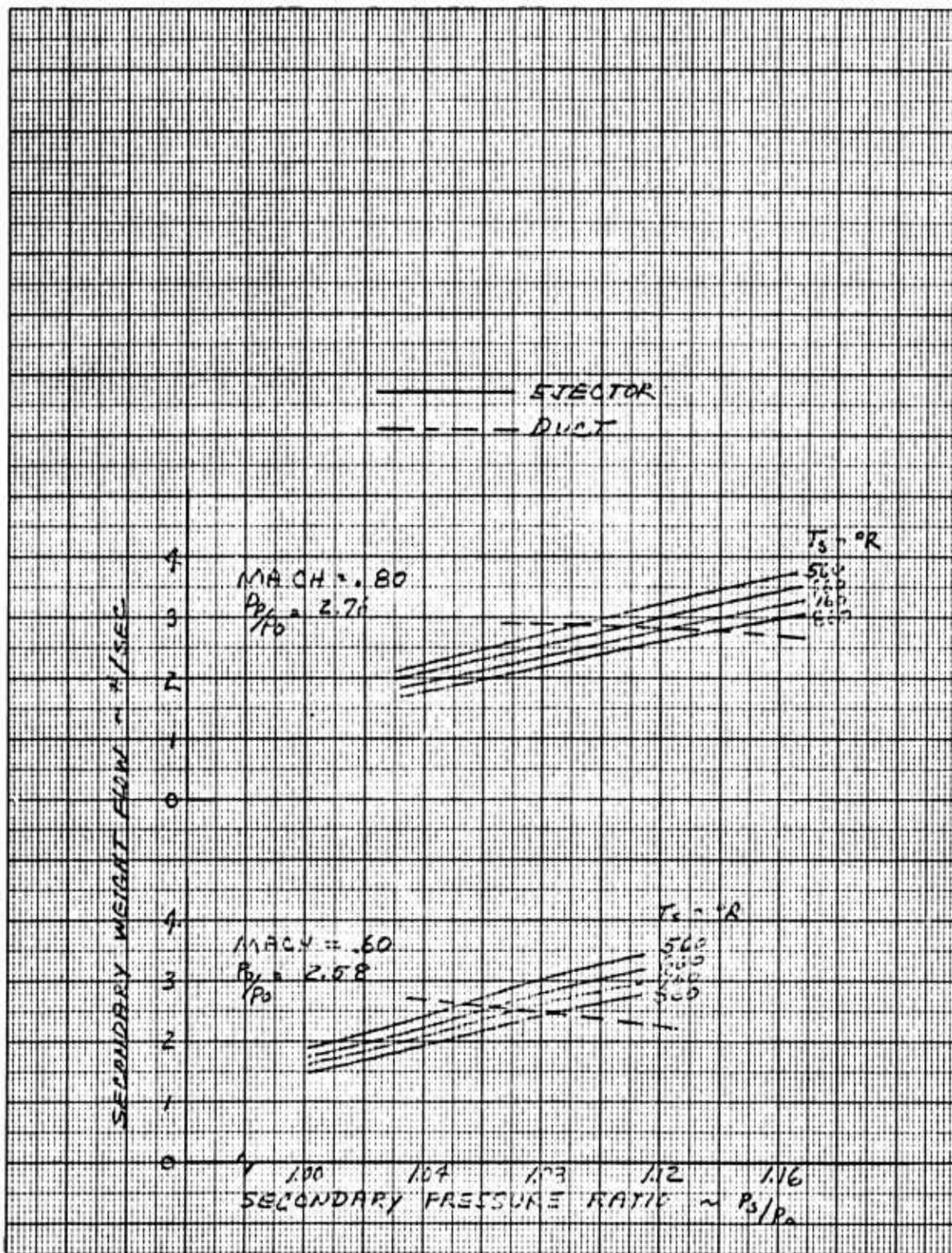


Figure 9.34 Tailpipe Ejector Secondary Weight Flow Vs Secondary Pressure Ratio - Standard Day 10,000 Ft., 100% RPM and Mach No. = 0.6 and 0.8

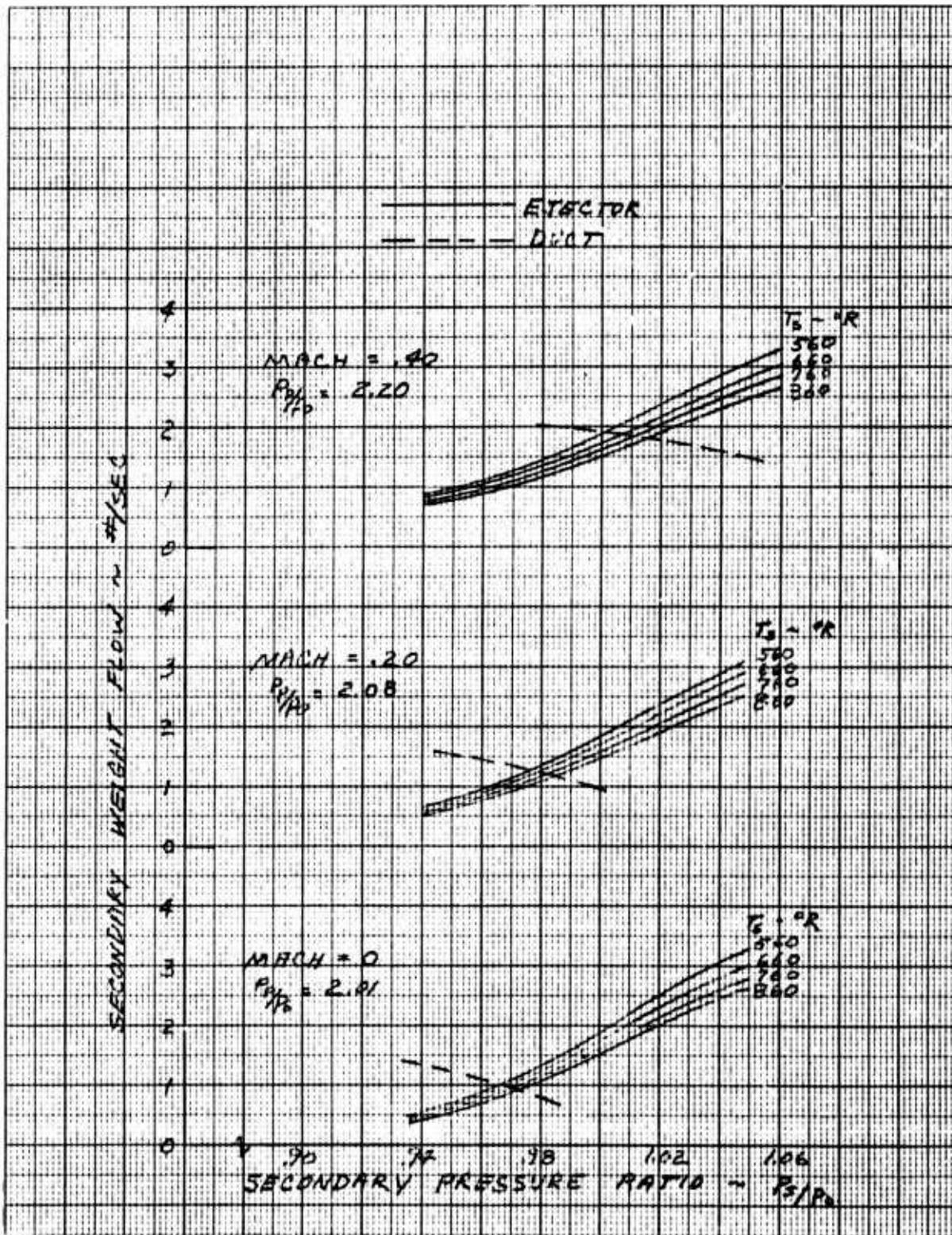


Figure 9.35 Tailpipe Ejector Secondary Weight Flow Vs Secondary Pressure Ratio - Hot Day, 10,000 Ft., 100% RPM and Mach No. = 0, 0.2 and 0.4

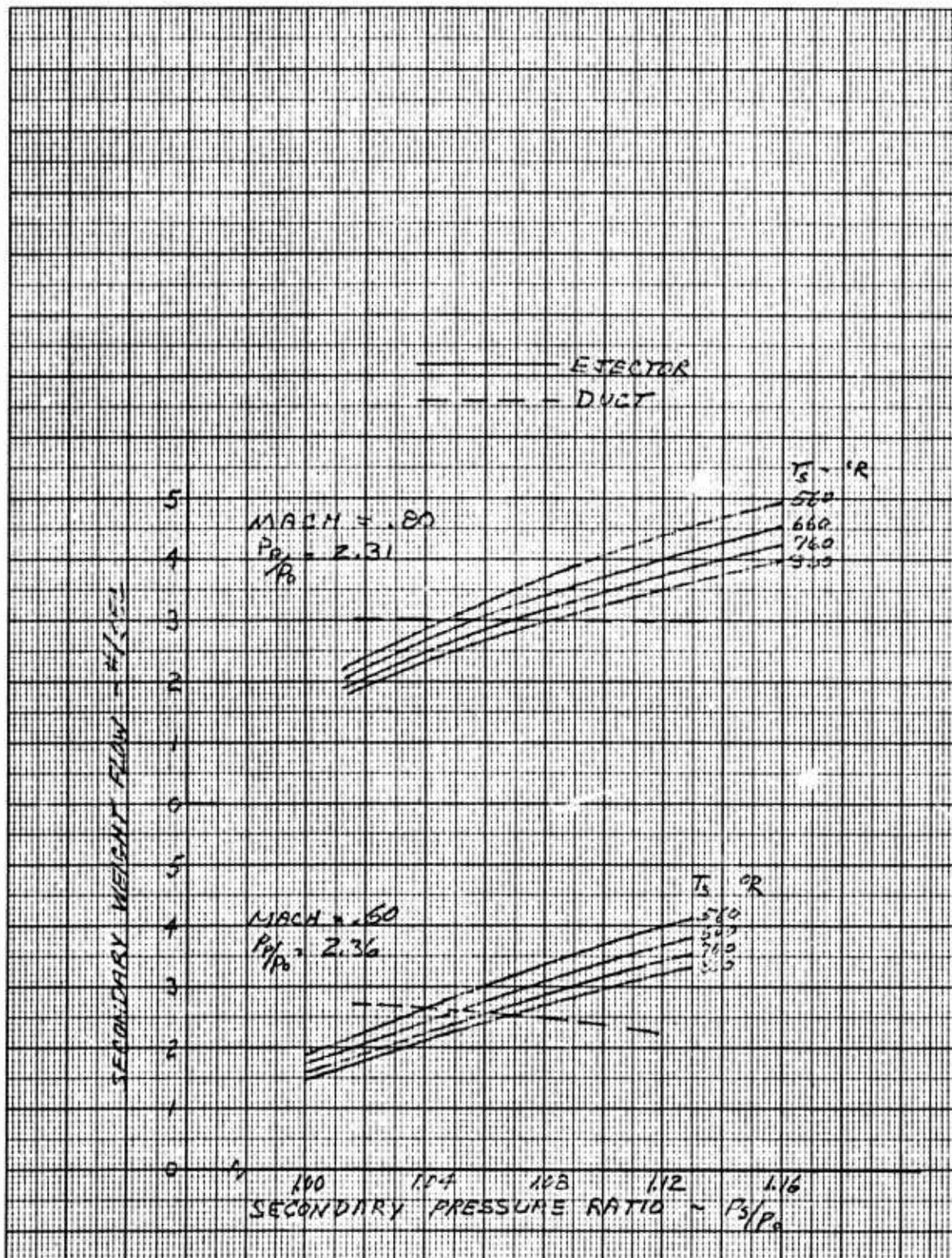


Figure 9.36 Tailpipe Ejector Secondary Weight Flow Vs  
 Secondary Pressure Ratio - Hot Day 10,000  
 Ft. , 100% RPM and Mach No. = 0.6 and 0.8

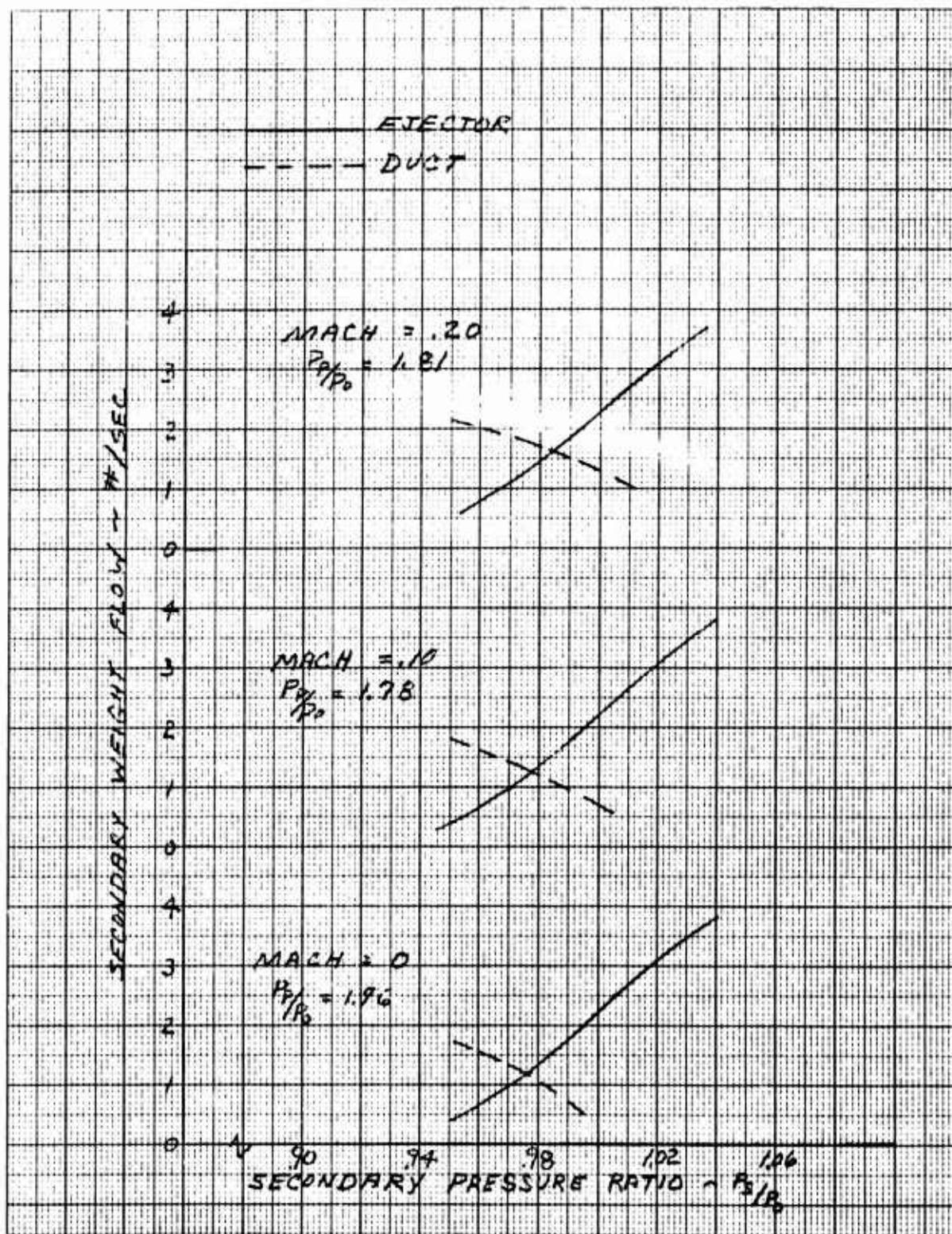


Figure 9.37 Tailpipe Ejector Secondary Weight Flow Vs Secondary Pressure Ratio - Standard Day Sea Level, 95% RPM and Mach No. = 0, 0.1 and 0.2

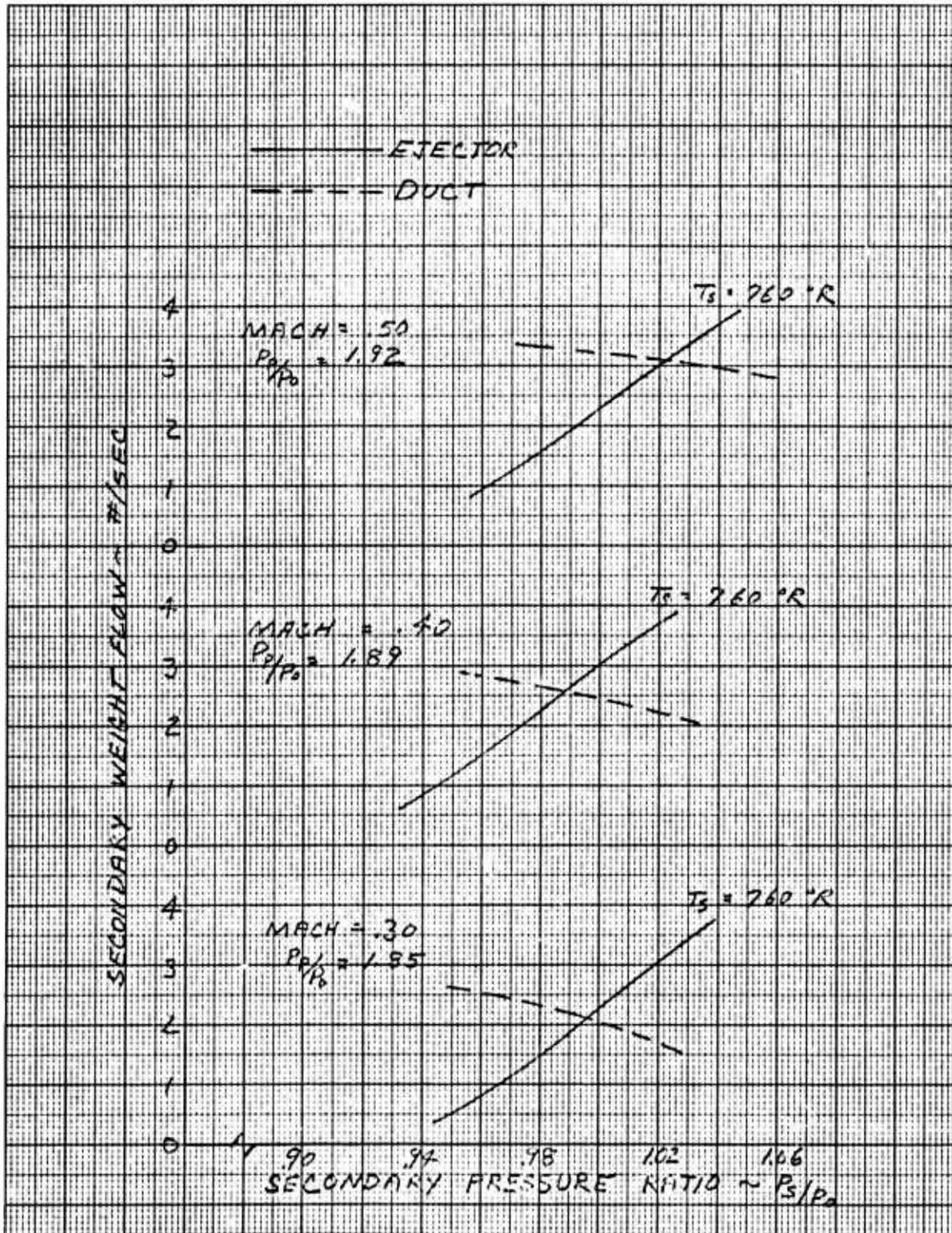


Figure 9.38 Tailpipe Ejector Secondary Weight Flow Vs Secondary Pressure Ratio - Standard Day Sea Level, 95% RPM and Mach No. = 0.3, 0.4 and 0.5

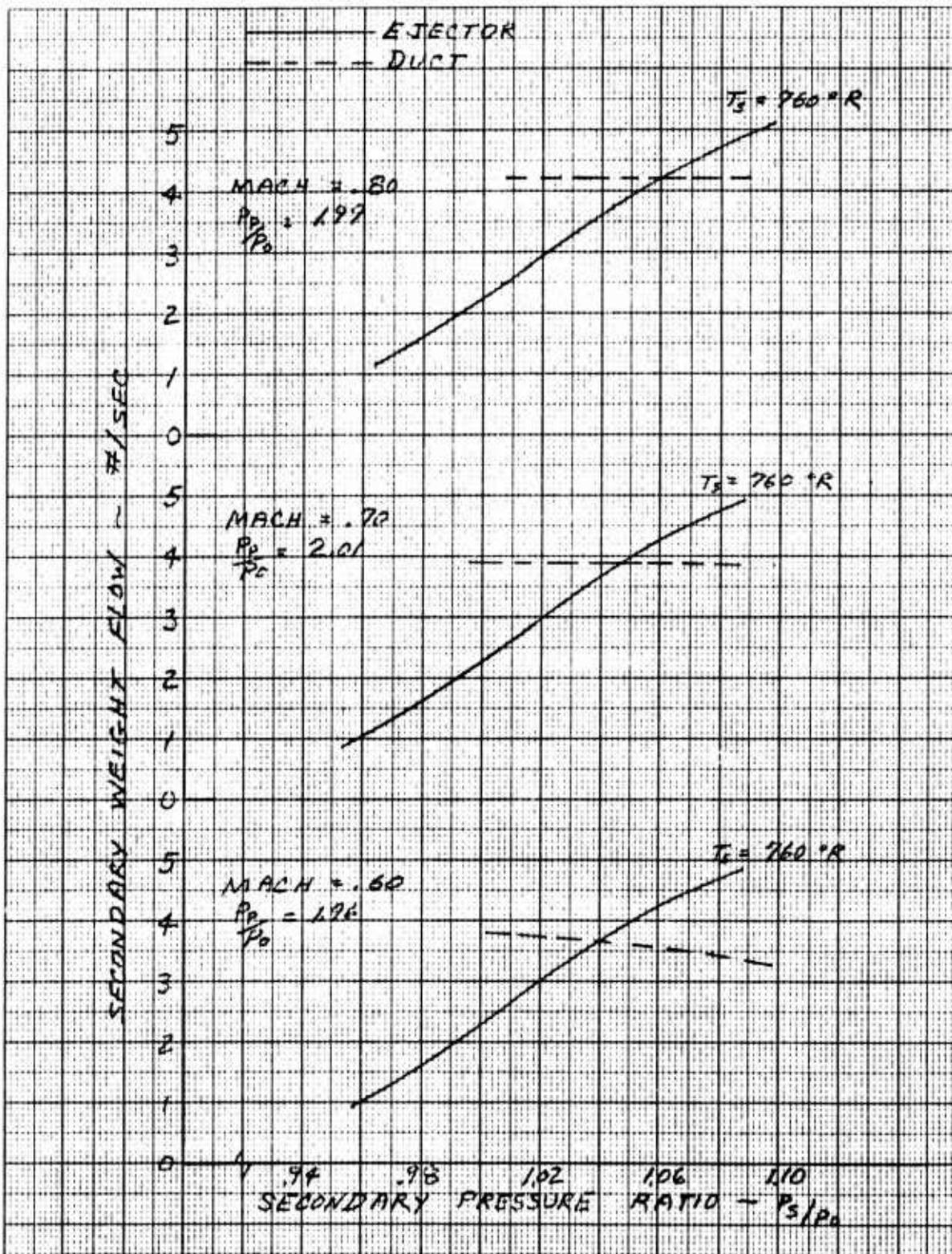


Figure 9.39 Tailpipe Ejector Secondary Weight Flow Vs Secondary Pressure Ratio - Standard Day Sea Level, 95% RPM and Mach No. = 0.6, 0.7 and 0.8

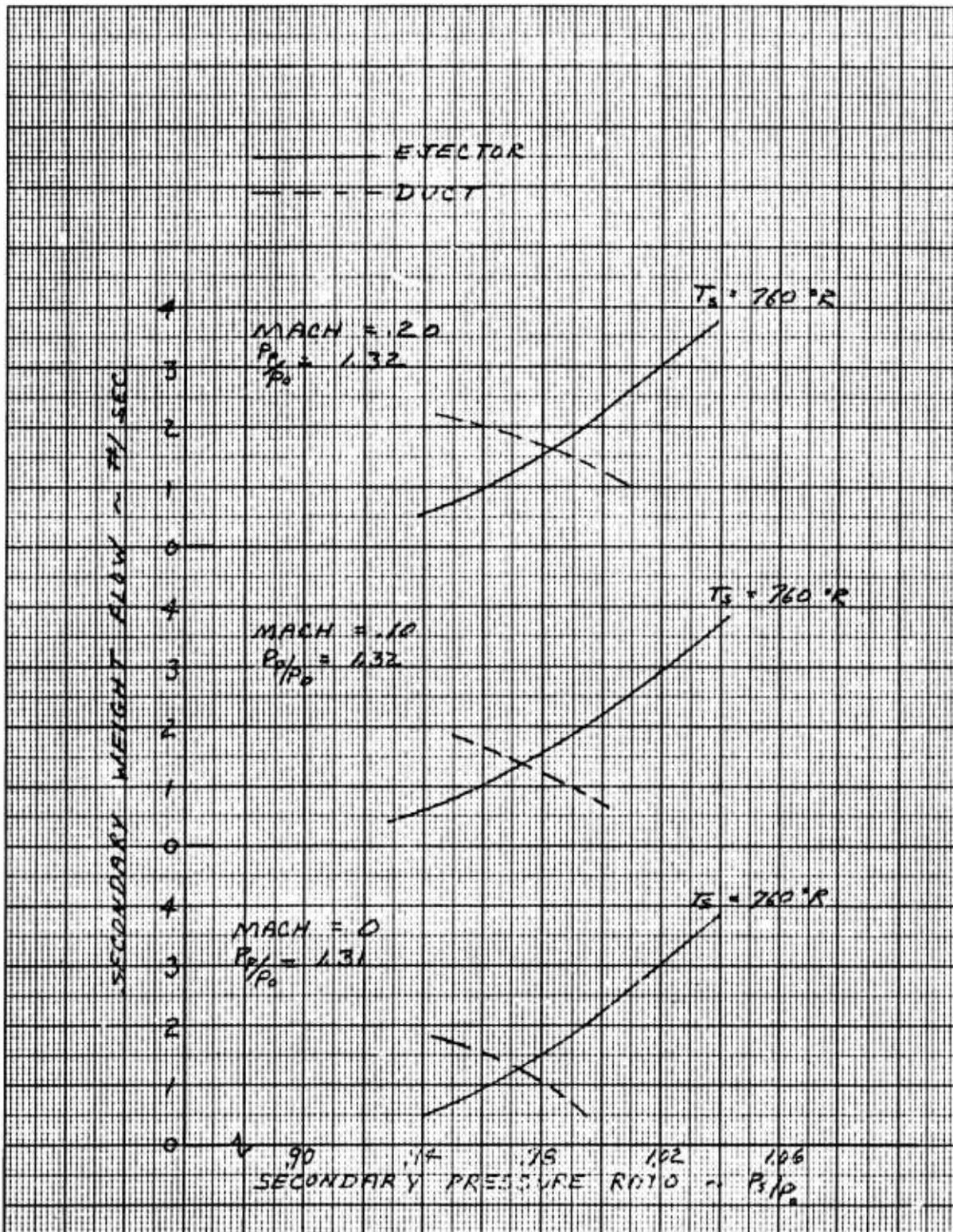


Figure 9.40 Tailpipe Ejector Secondary Weight Flow Vs Secondary Pressure Ratio - Standard Day Sea Level, 85% RPM and Mach No. = 0, 0.1 and 0.2

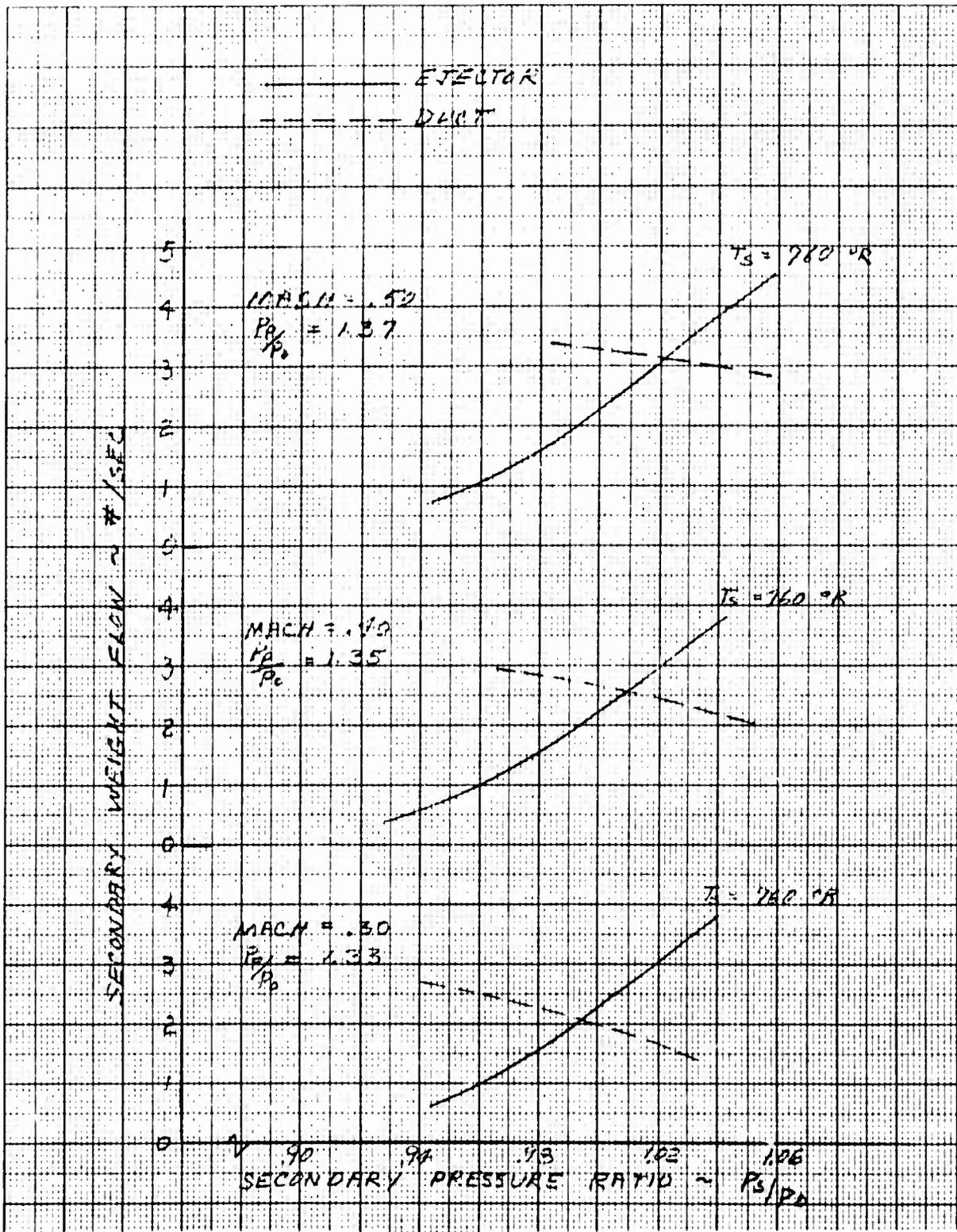


Figure 9.41 Tailpipe Ejector Secondary Weight Flow Vs Secondary Pressure Ratio - Standard Day Sea Level, 85% RPM and Mach No. = 0.3, 0.4 and 0.5

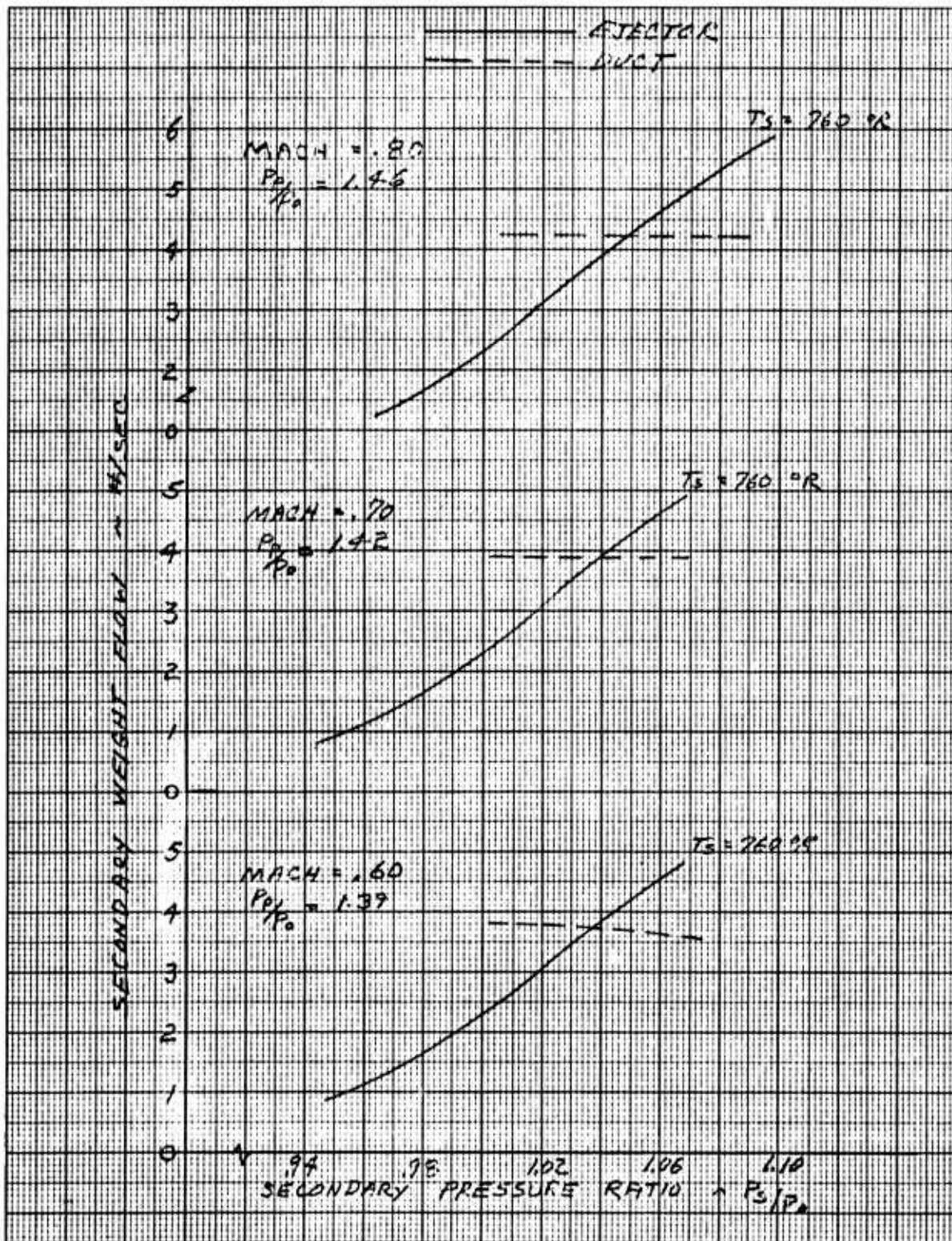


Figure 9.42 Tailpipe Ejector Secondary Weight Flow Vs Secondary Pressure Ratio - Standard Day Sea Level, 85% RPM and Mach No. = 0.6, 0.7 and 0.8

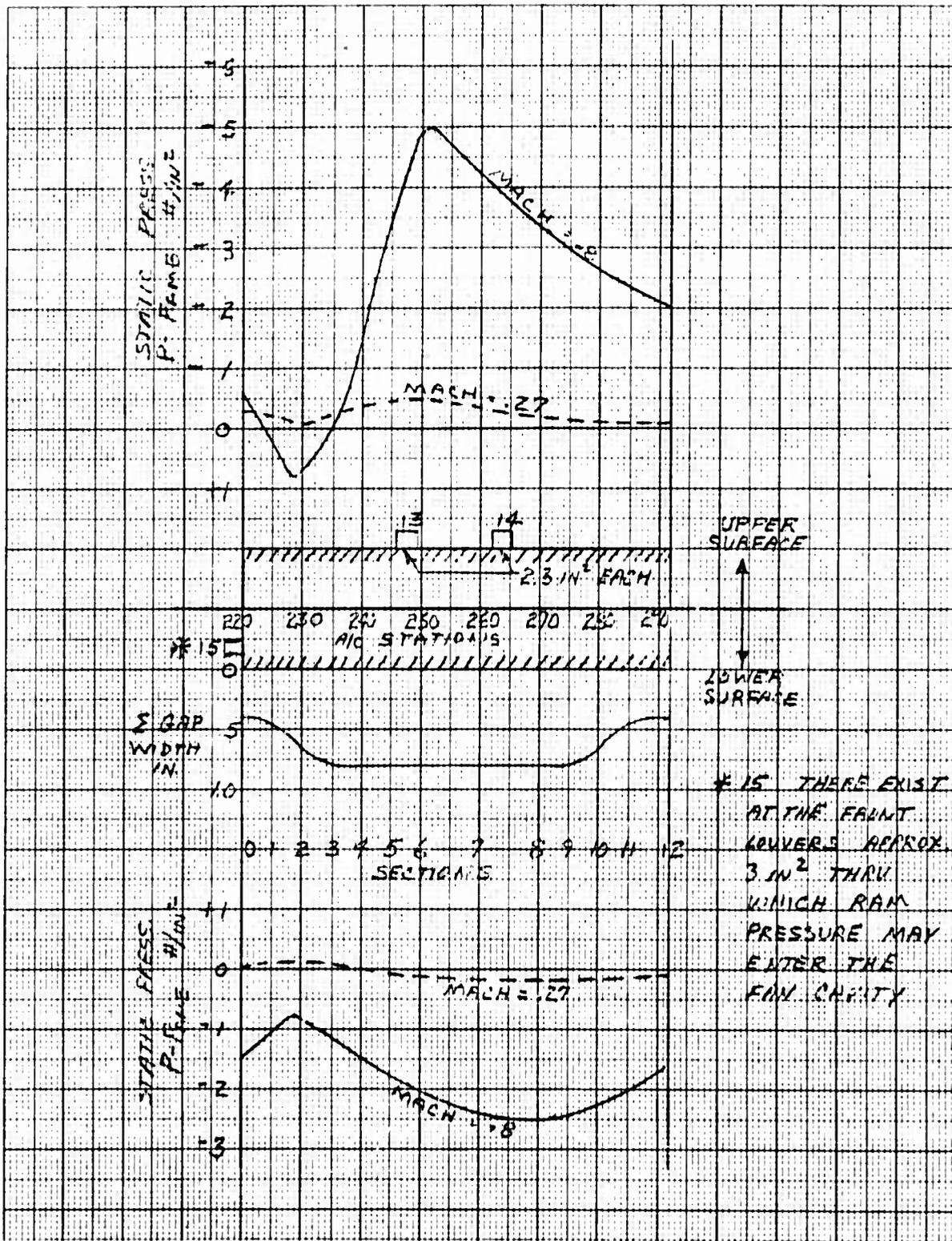


Figure 9.43 Wing Fan Region Chordwise Pressure Distribution and Leakage Area

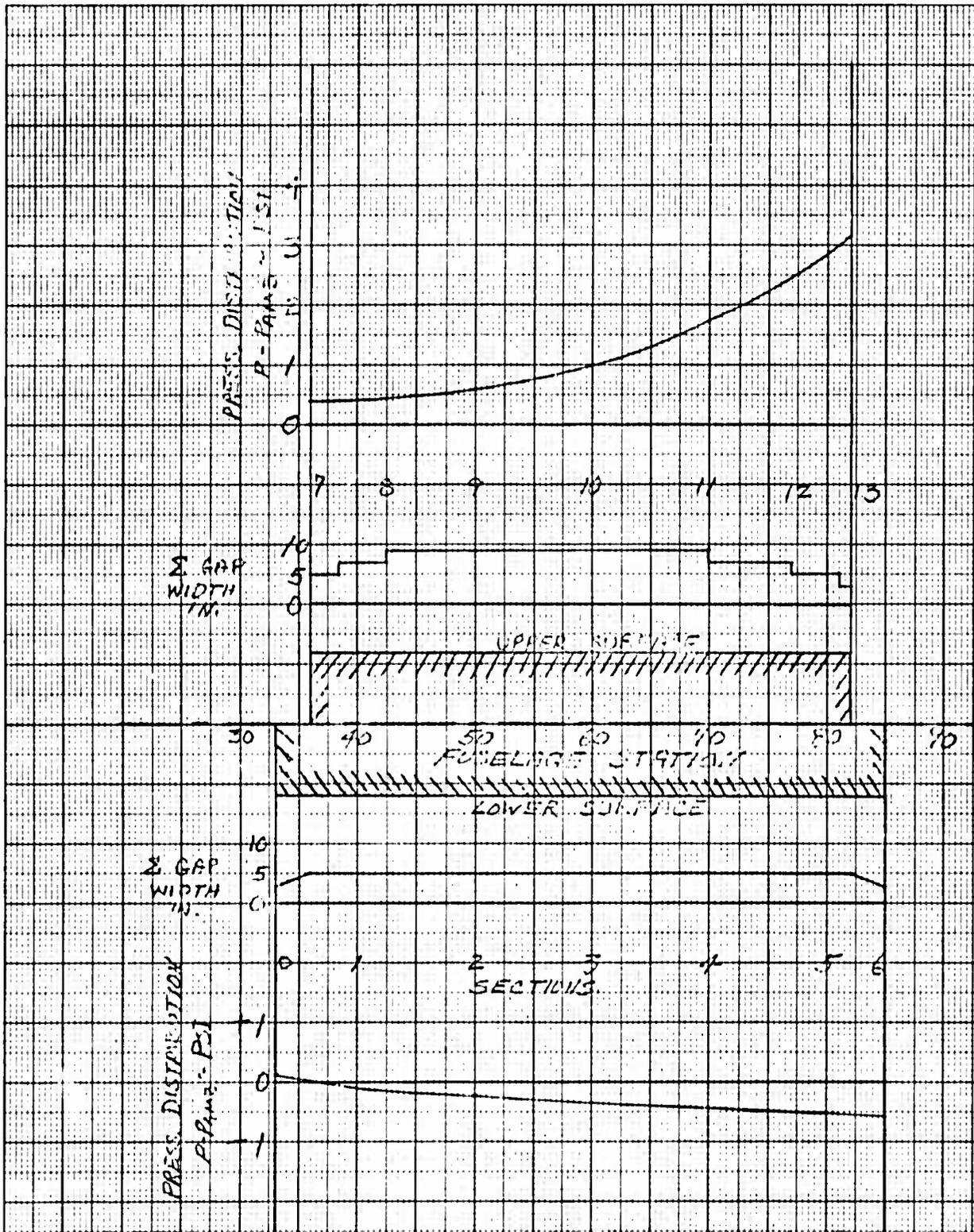


Figure 9.44 Nose Fan Doors - Pressure Distribution And Leakage Area - Mach No. = 0.8

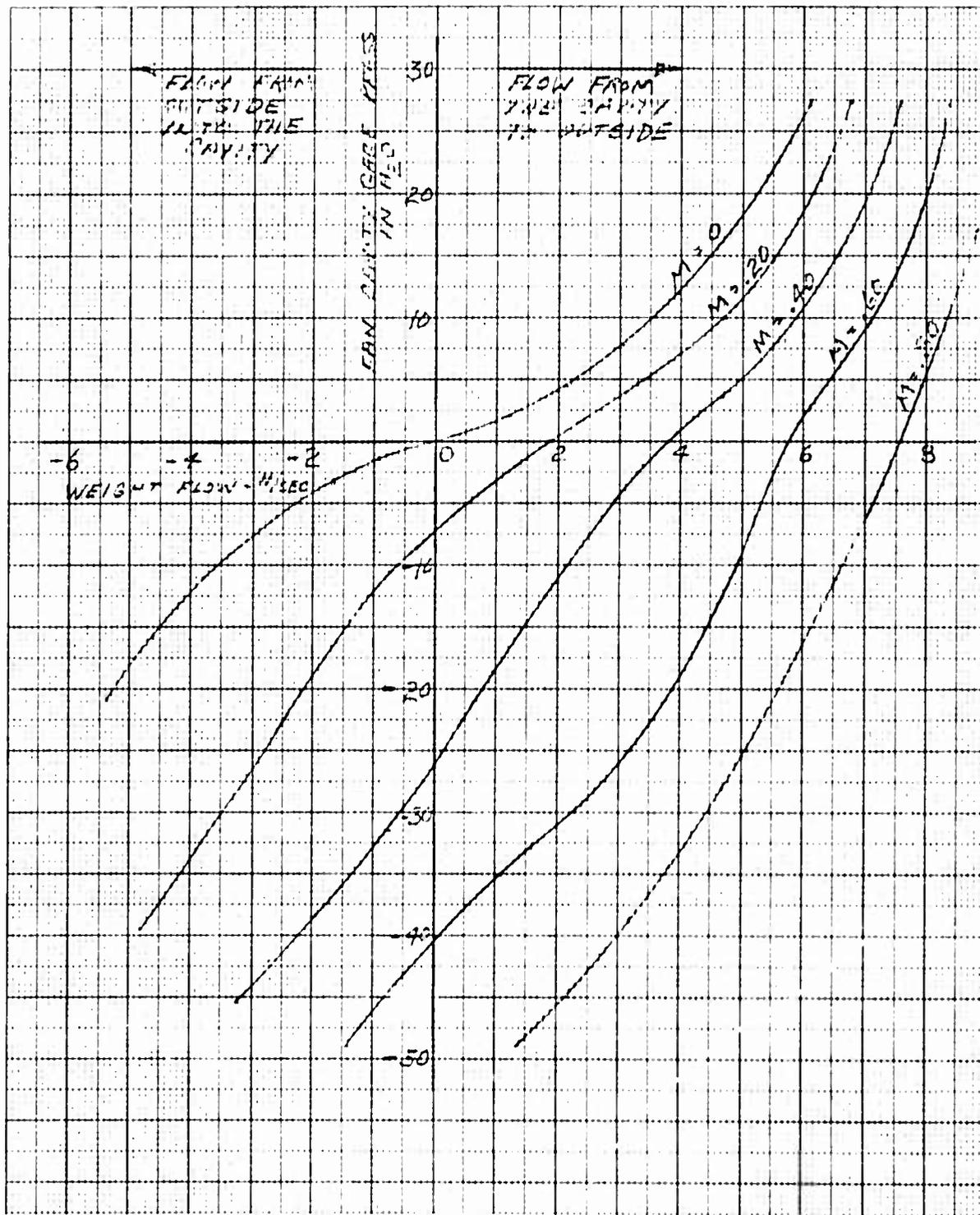


Figure 9.45 Wing Fan Cavity Pressure Vs Air Flow Between Fan Cavity And Outside and Mach No. - Standard Day, Sea Level

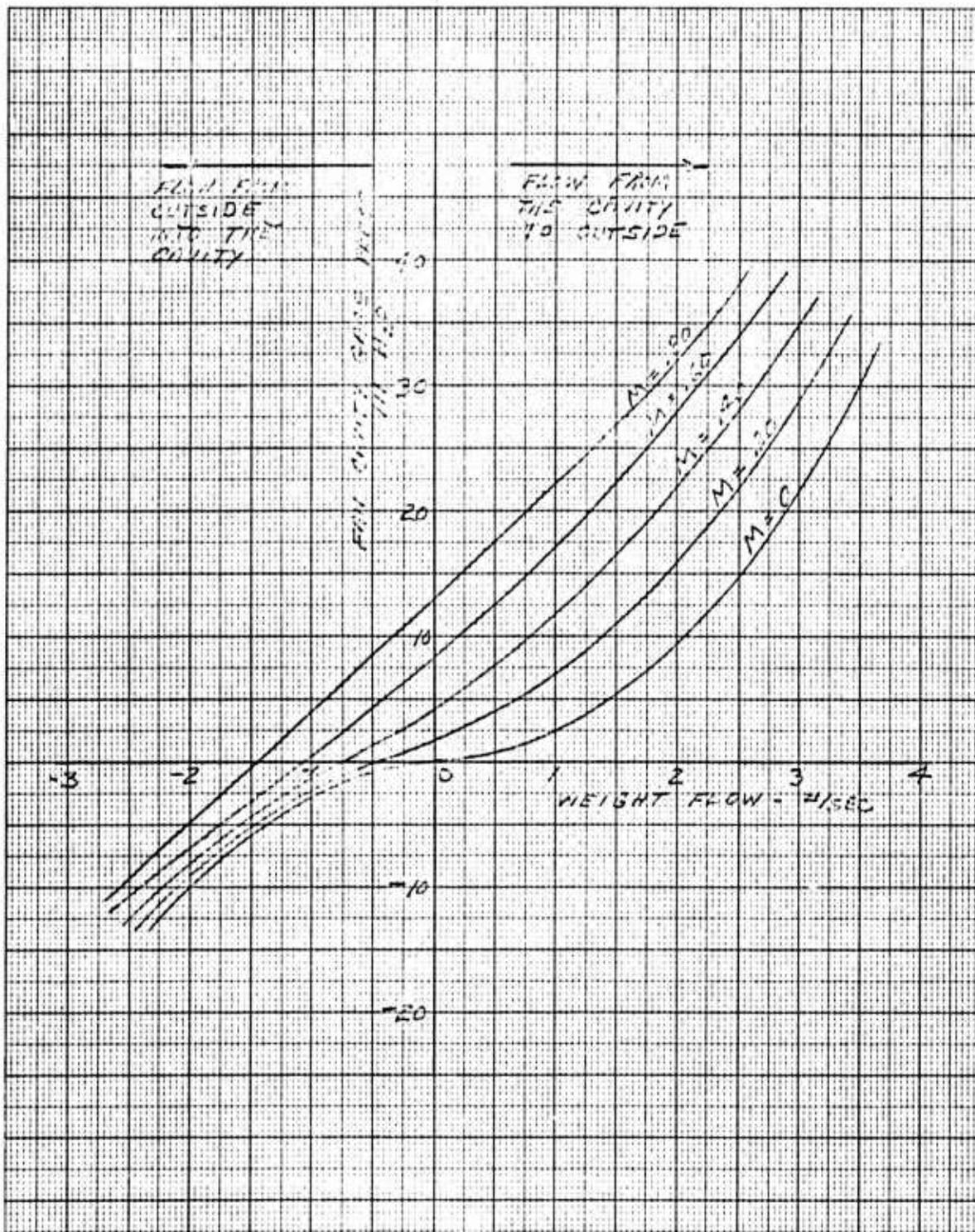


Figure 9.46 Nose Fan Cavity Pressure Vs Air Flow Between Fan Cavity And Outside, and Mach No. - Standard Day, Sea Level

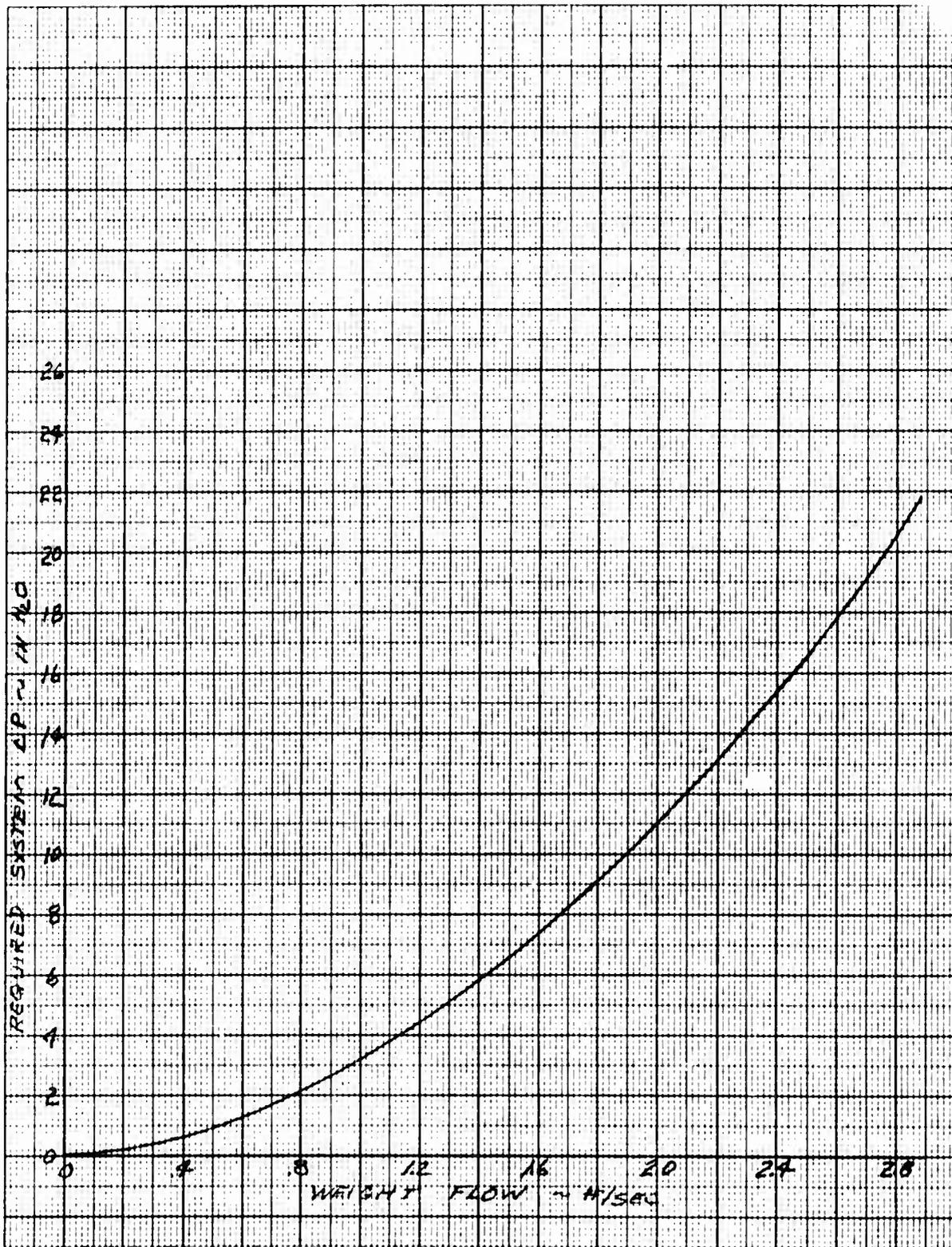


Figure 9.47 Pressure Loss Vs Weight Flow in the Lift Fan Supply Ducts from the Nose Fan Cavity to the Wing Fan Cavity - Standard Day Sea Level

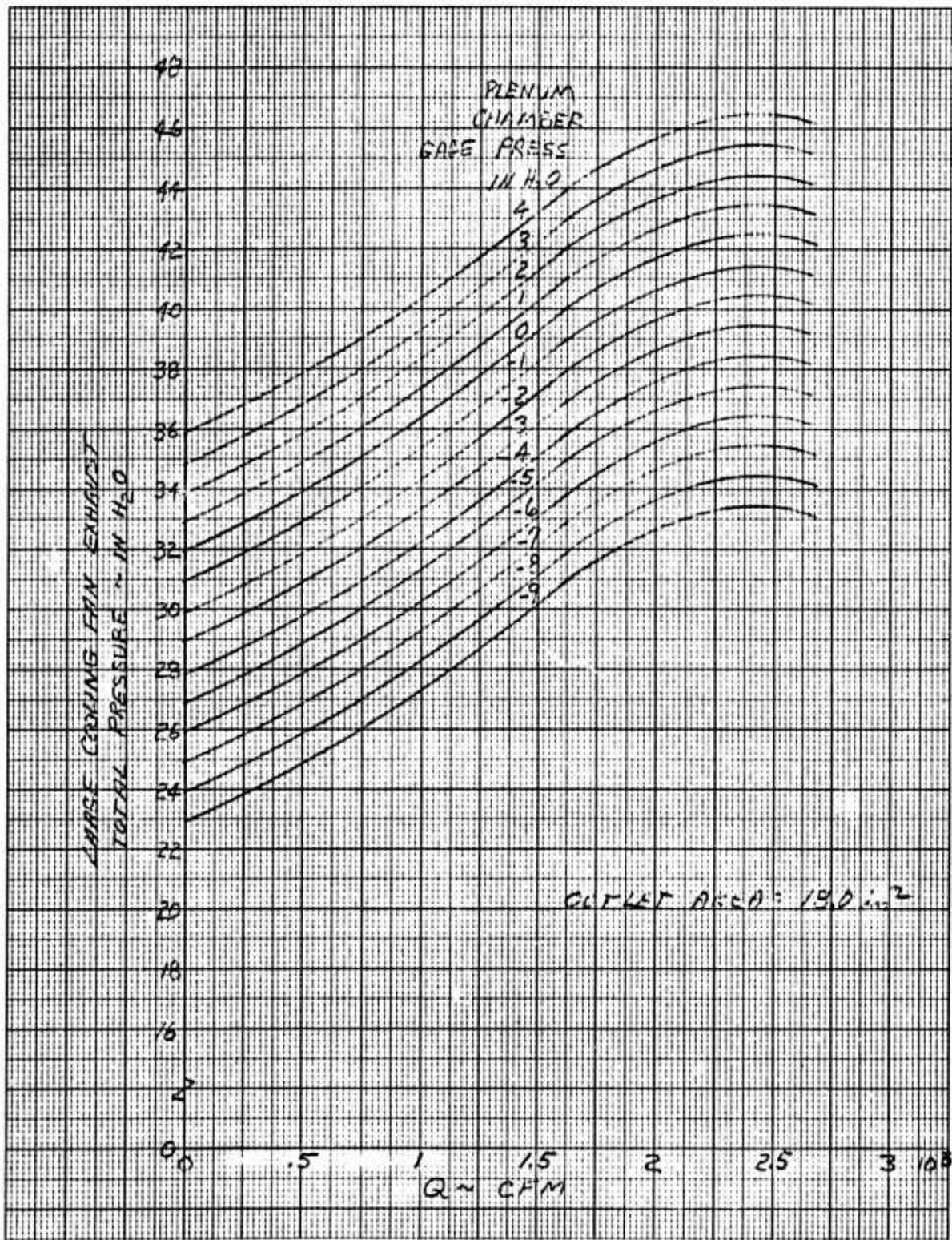


Figure 9.48 Large Cooling Fan Exhaust Total Pressure Vs Flow Rate and Plenum Chamber Pressure - Standard Day, Sea Level, 100% RPM

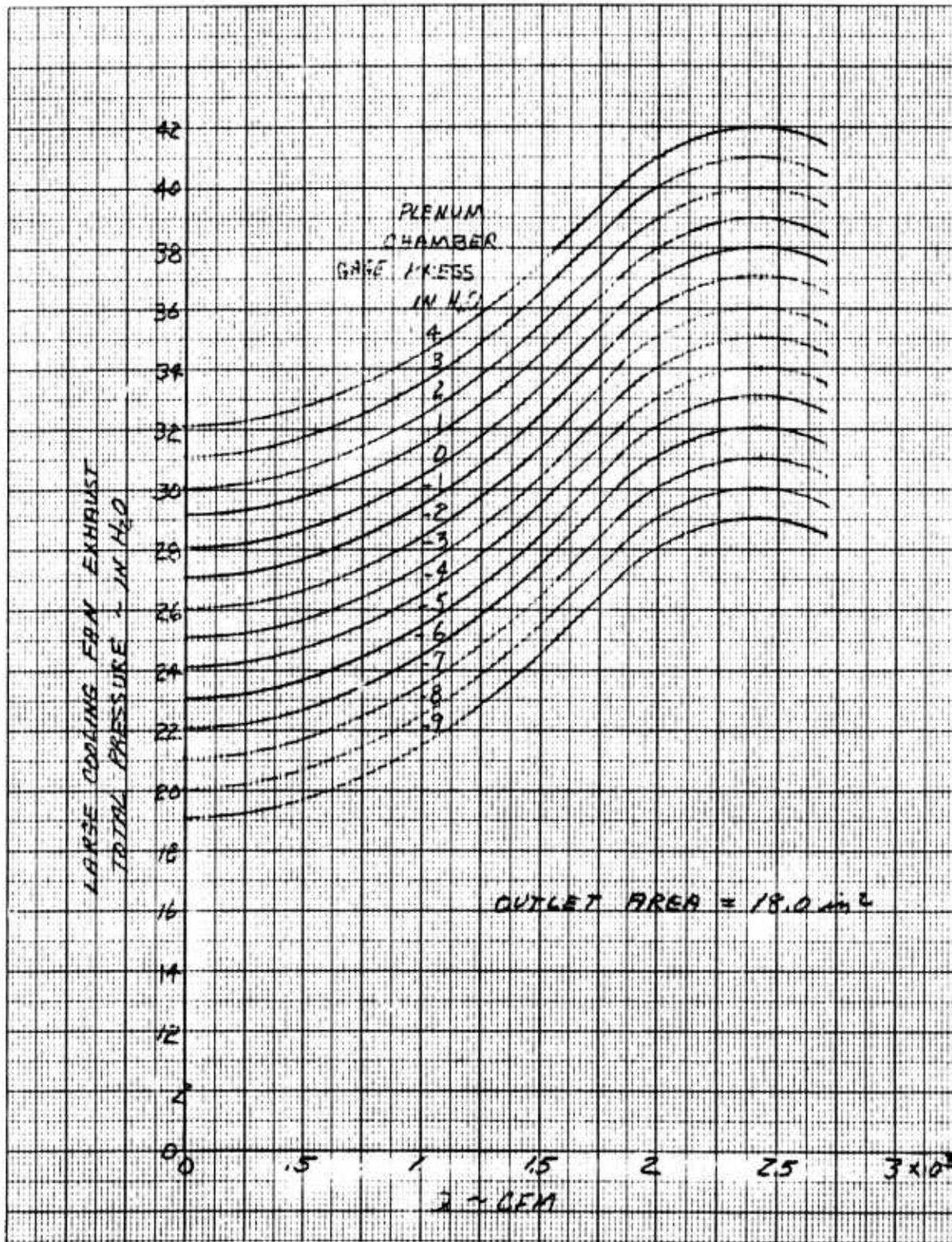


Figure 9.49 Large Cooling Fan Exhaust Total Pressure Vs Flow Rate and Plenum Chamber Pressure - Hot Day, 2,500 Ft., 100% RPM

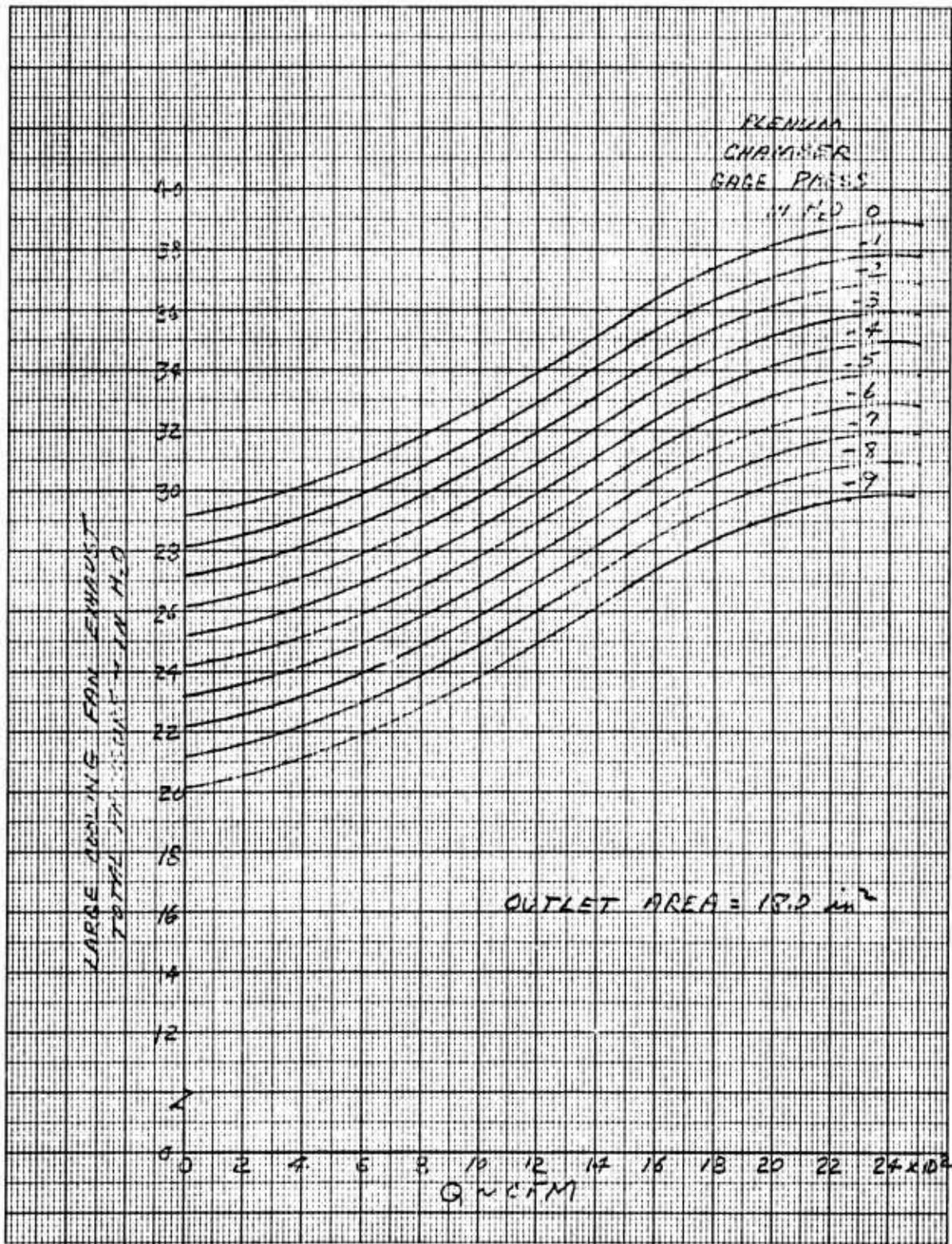


Figure 9.50 Large Cooling Fan Exhaust Total Pressure Vs Flow Rate and Plenum Chamber Pressure - Standard Day, Sea Level, 95% RPM

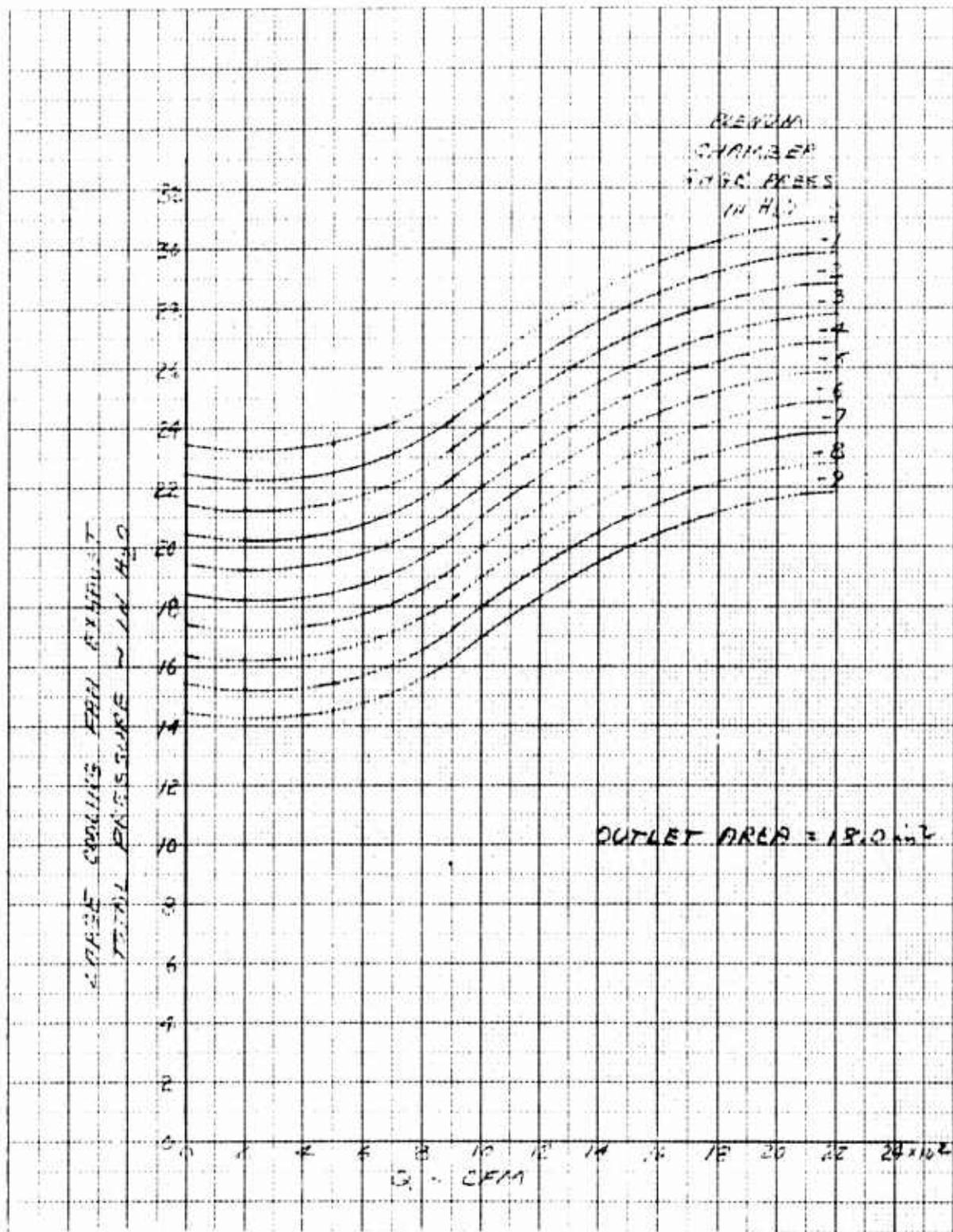


Figure 9.51 Large Cooling Fan Exhaust Total Pressure Vs Flow Rate and Plenum Chamber Pressure - Standard Day, Sea Level, 85% RPM

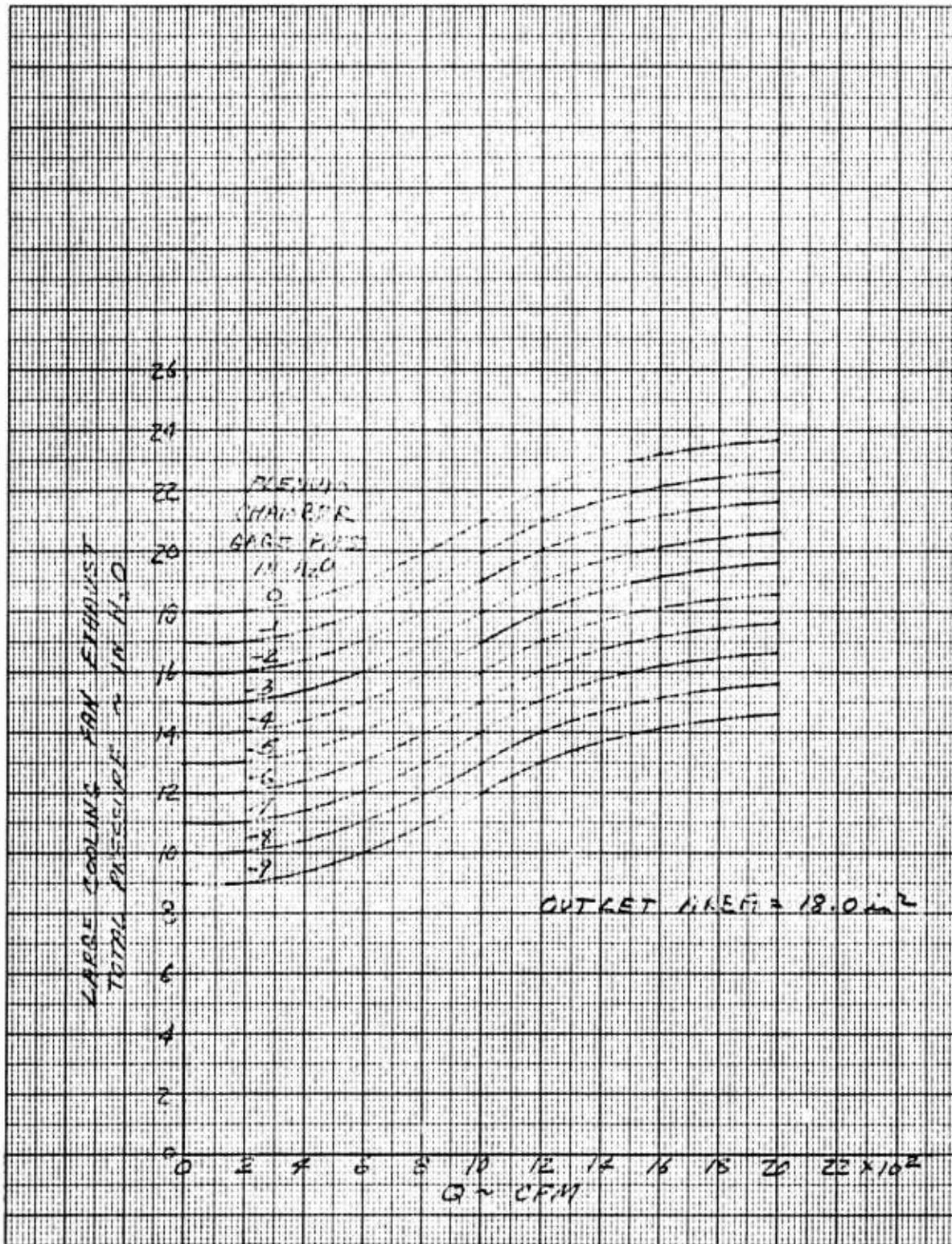


Figure 9.52 Large Cooling Fan Exhaust Total Pressure Vs  
 Flow Rate and Plenum Chamber Pressure -  
 Standard Day, Sea Level, 75% RPM

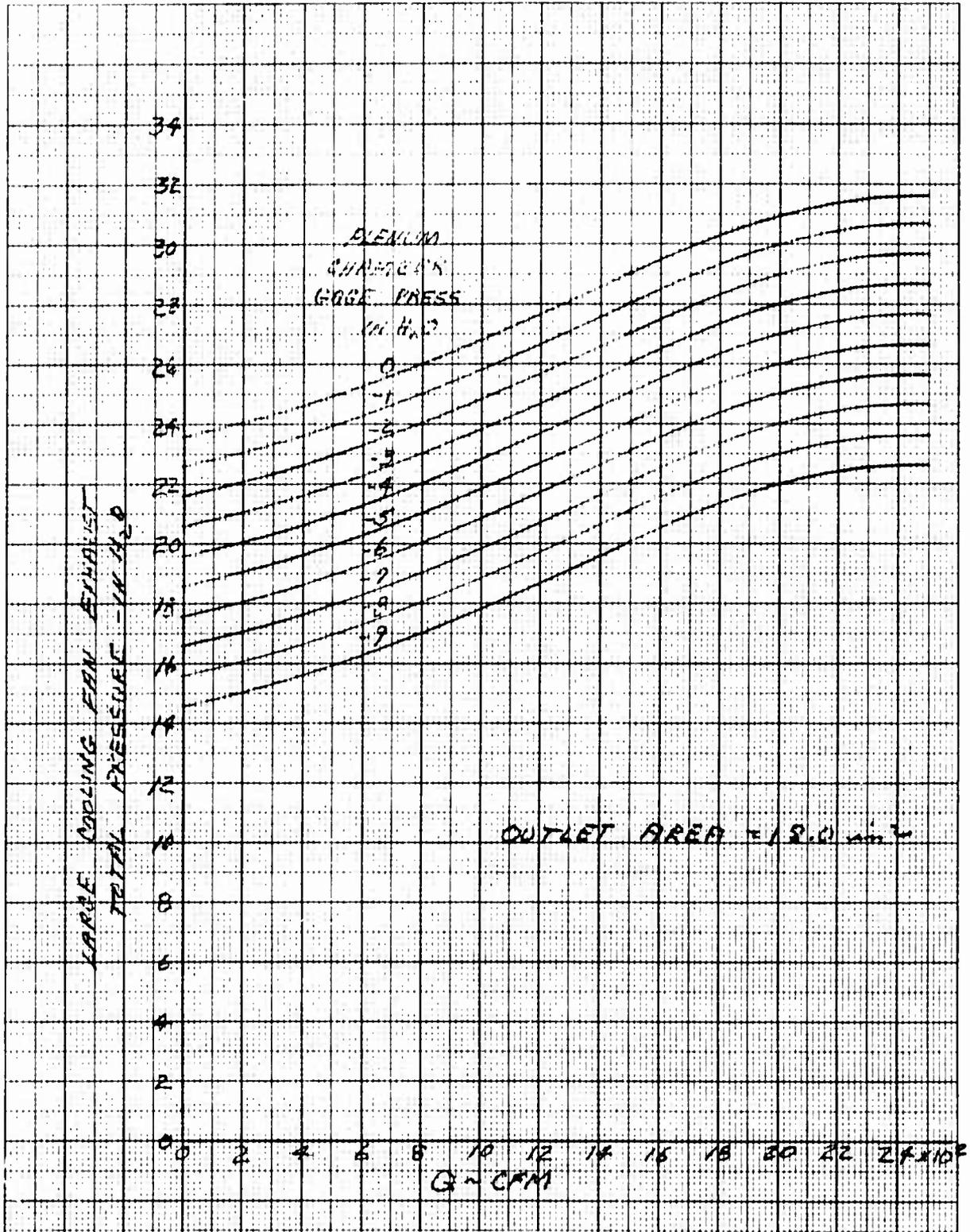


Figure 9.53 Large Cooling Fan Exhaust Total Pressure Vs Flow Rate and Plenum Chamber Pressure - Standard Day, 10,000 Ft., 100% RPM

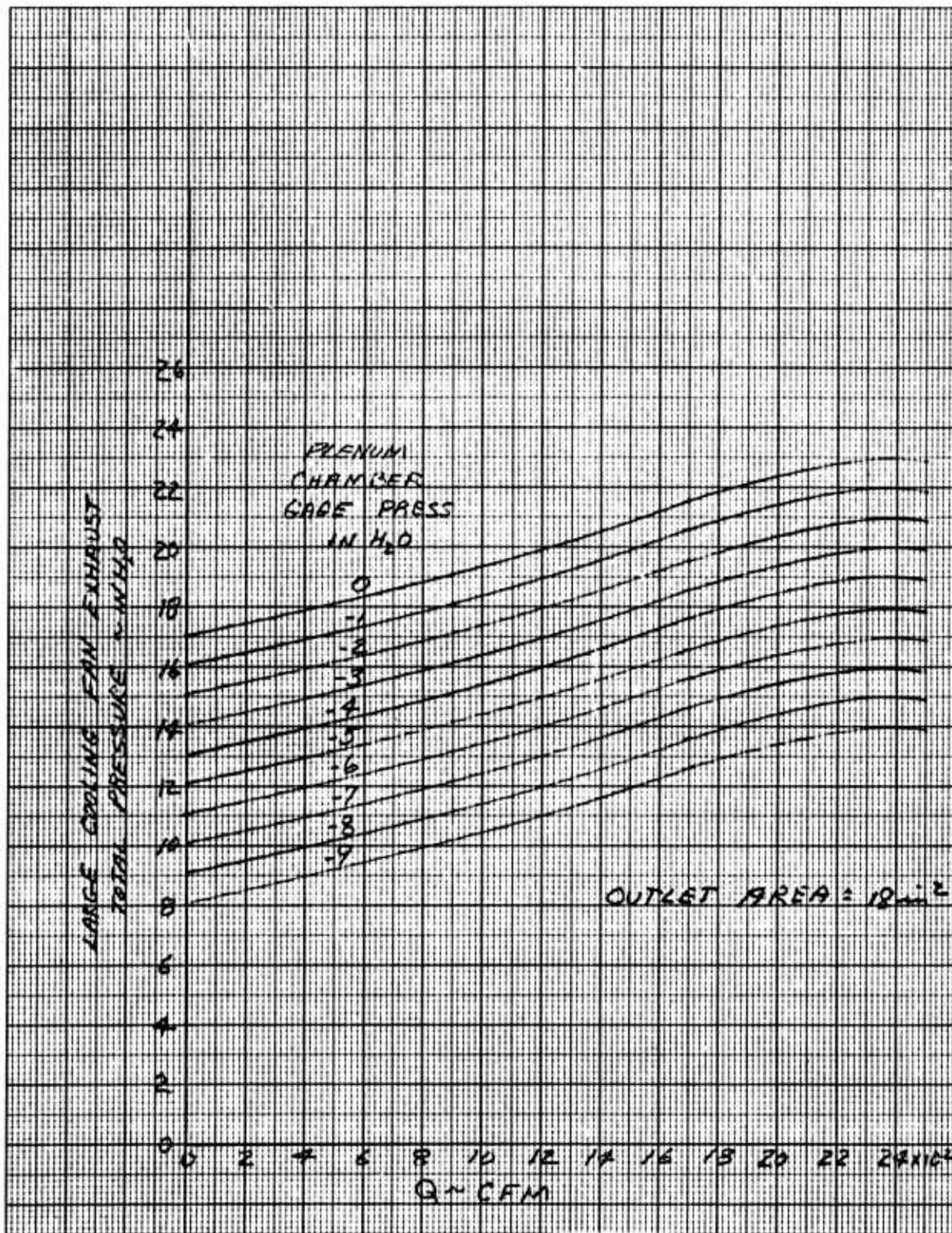


Figure 9.54 Large Cooling Fan Exhaust Total Pressure Vs  
 Flow Rate and Plenum Chamber Pressure -  
 Standard Day, 20,000 Ft. , 100% RPM

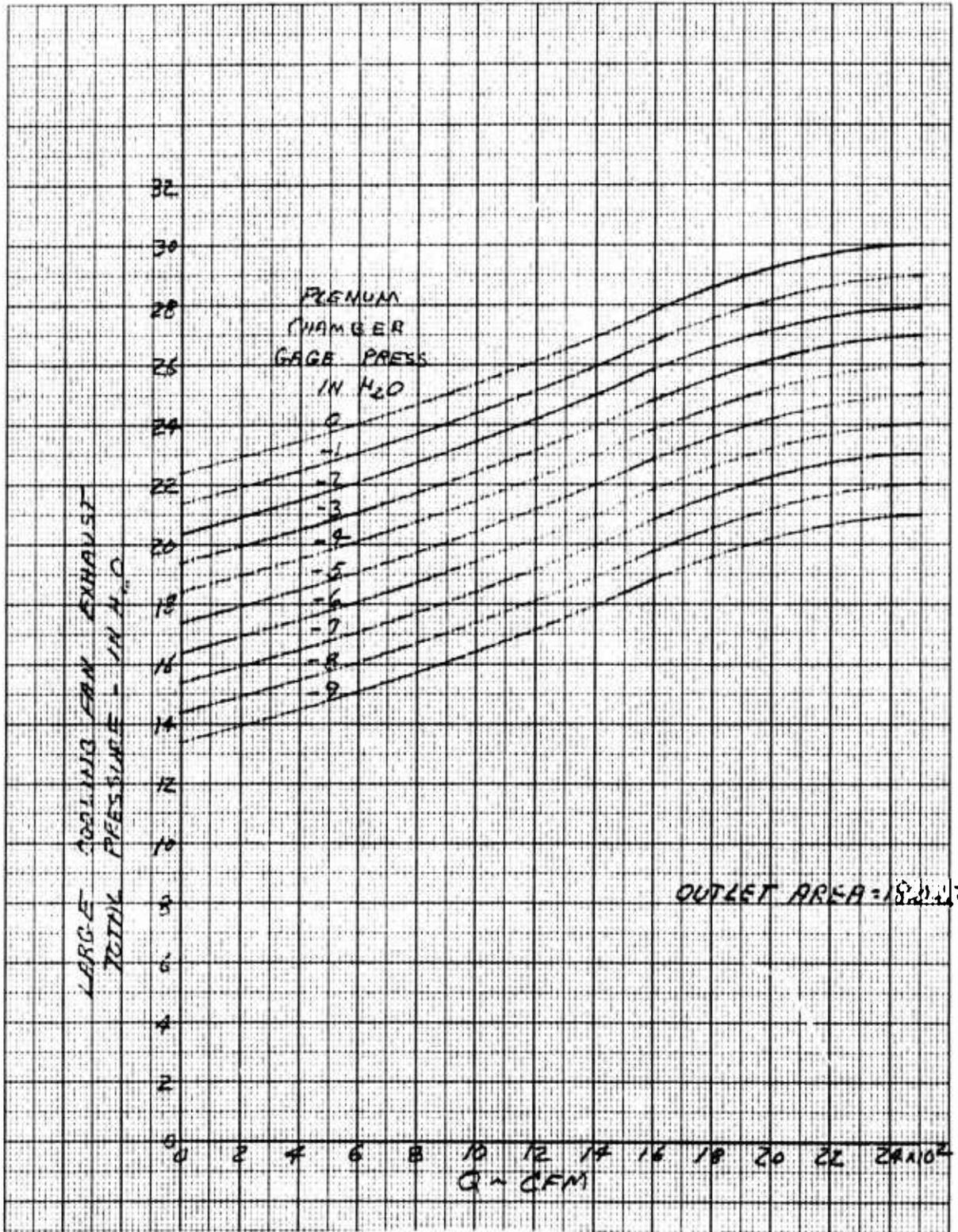


Figure 9.55 Large Cooling Fan Exhaust Total Pressure Vs Flow Rate and Plenum Chamber Pressure - Hot Day, 10,000 Ft., 100% RPM

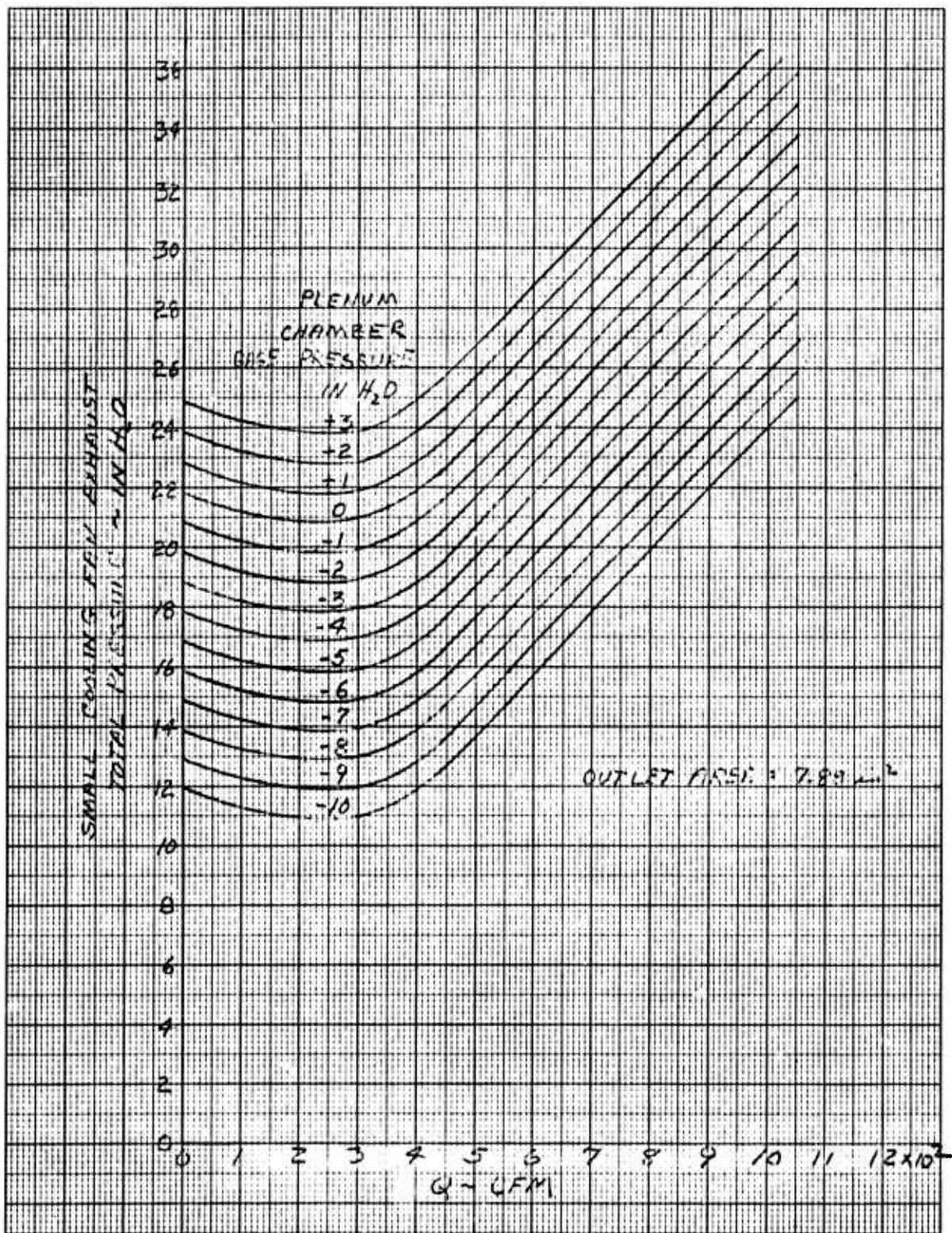


Figure 9.56 Small Cooling Fan Exhaust Total Pressure Vs Flow Rate and Plenum Chamber Pressure - Standard Day, Sea Level, 100% RPM

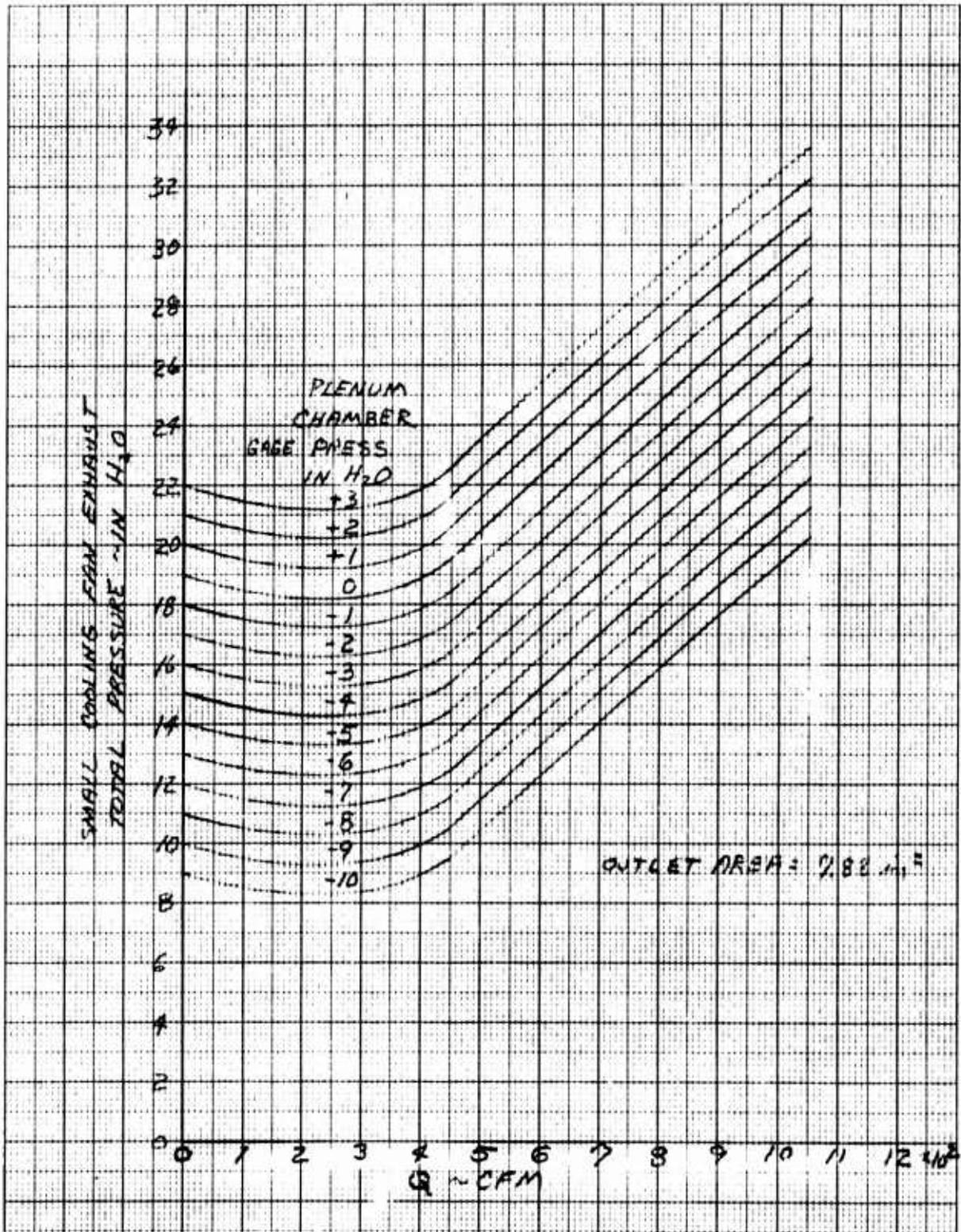


Figure 9.57 Small Cooling Fan Exhaust Total Pressure Vs Flow Rate and Plenum Chamber Pressure - Hot Day, 2,500 Ft., 100% RPM

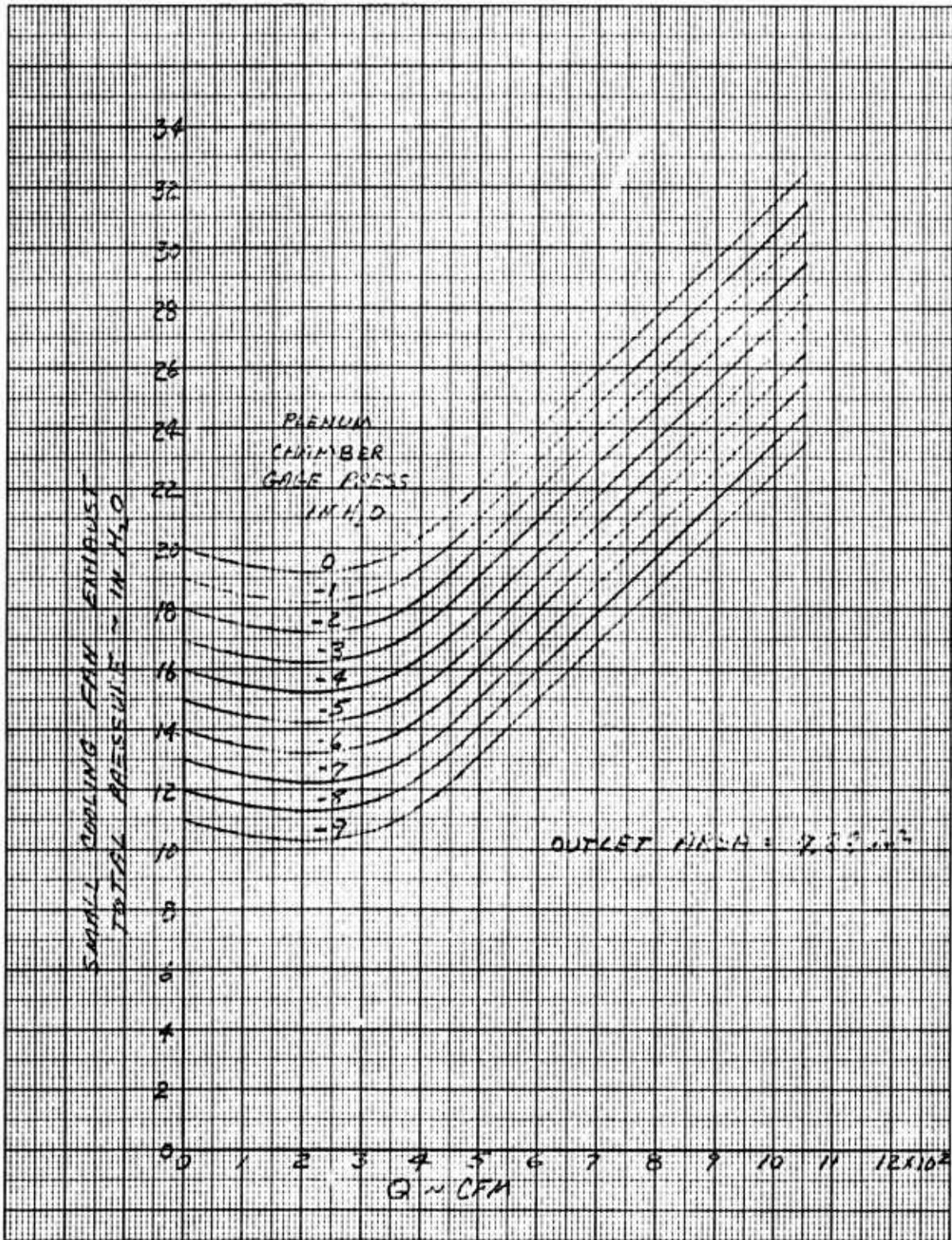


Figure 9.58 Small Cooling Fan Exhaust Total Pressure Vs Flow Rate and Plenum Chamber Pressure - Standard Day, Sea Level, 95% RPM

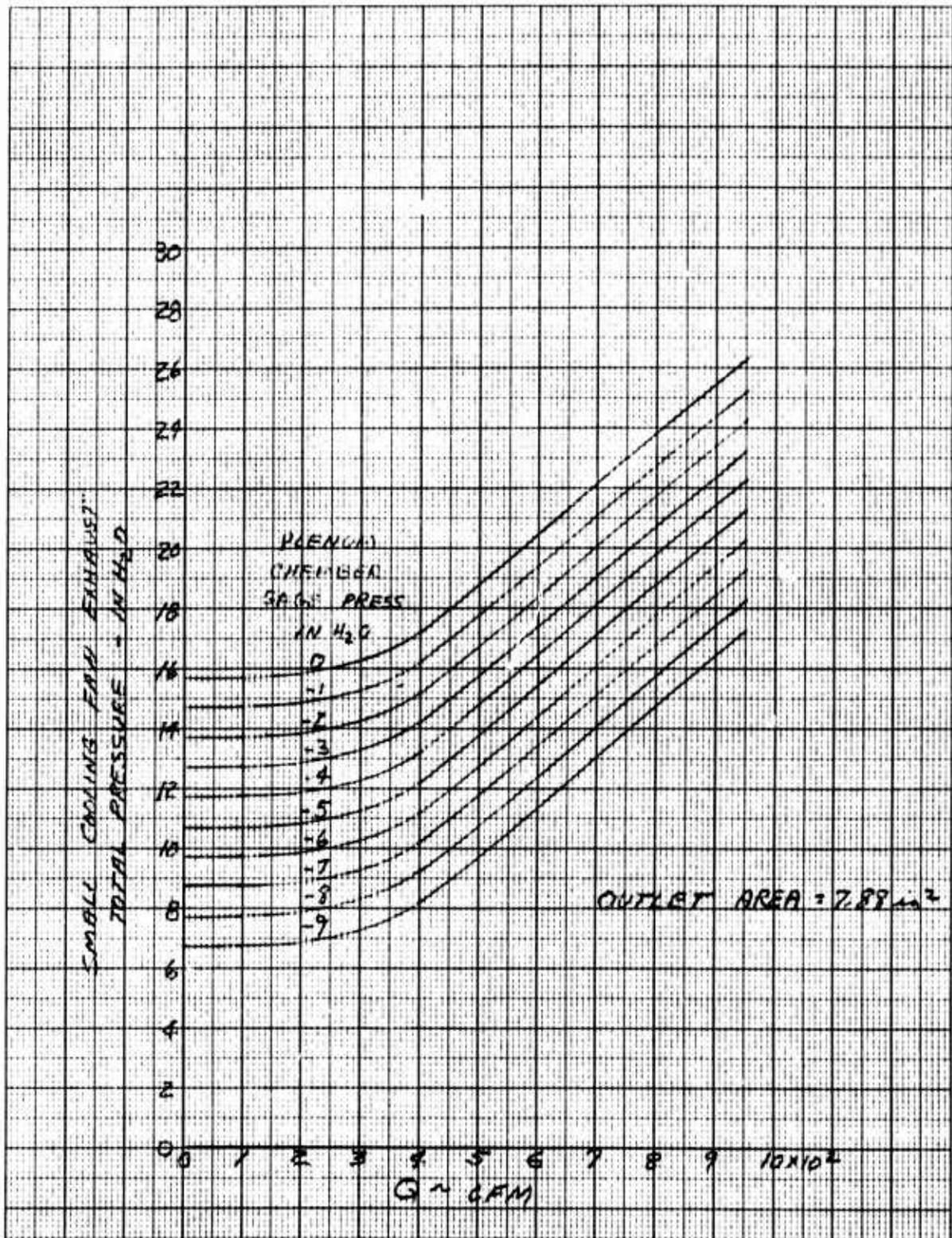


Figure 9.59 Small Cooling Fan Exhaust Total Pressure Vs Flow Rate and Plenum Chamber Pressure - Standard Day, Sea Level, 85% RPM

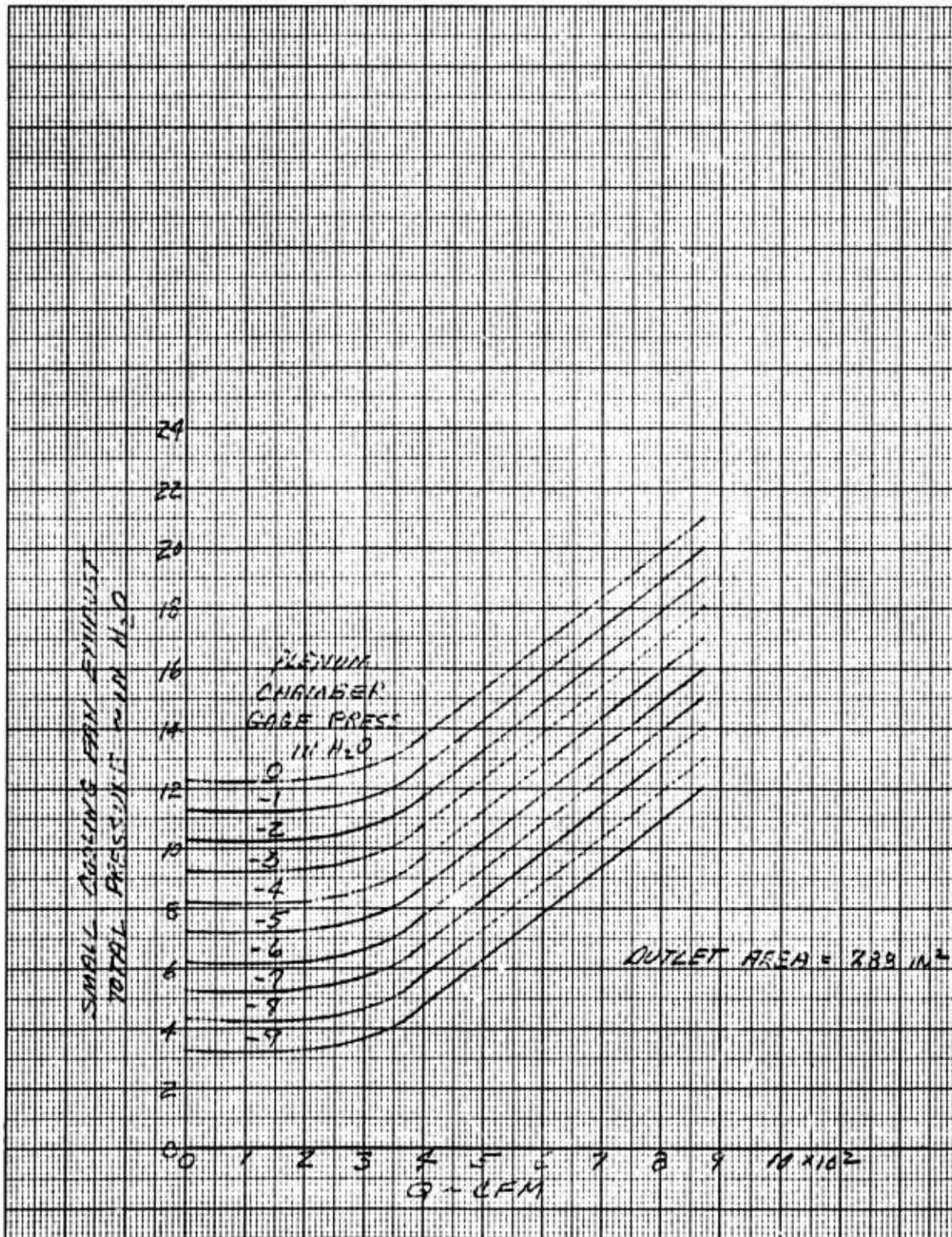


Figure 9.60 Small Cooling Fan Exhaust Total Pressure Vs Flow Rate and Plenum Chamber Pressure - Standard Day, Sea Level, 75% RPM

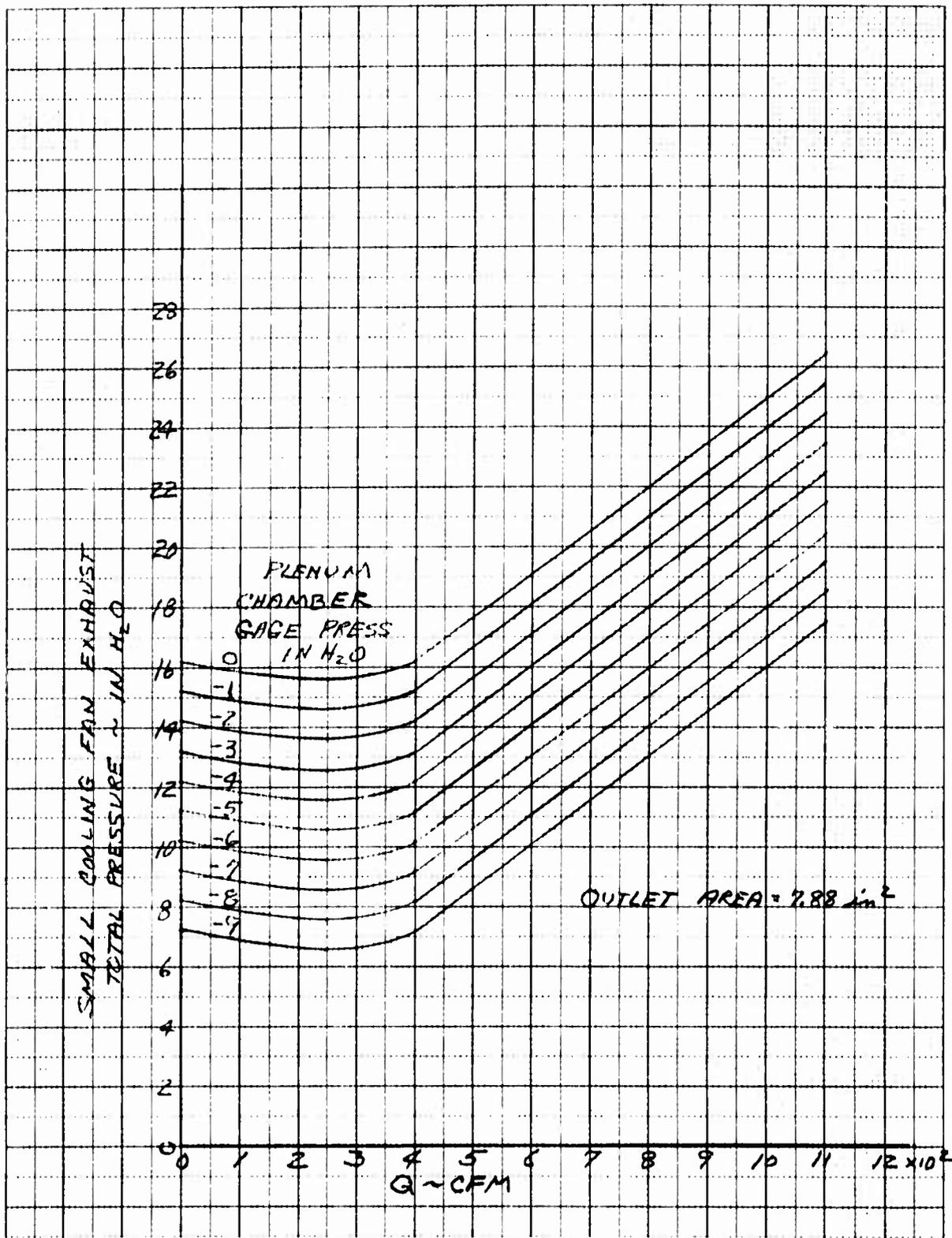


Figure 9.61 Small Cooling Fan Exhaust Total Pressure Vs Flow Rate and Plenum Chamber Pressure - Standard Day, 10,000 Ft., 100% RPM

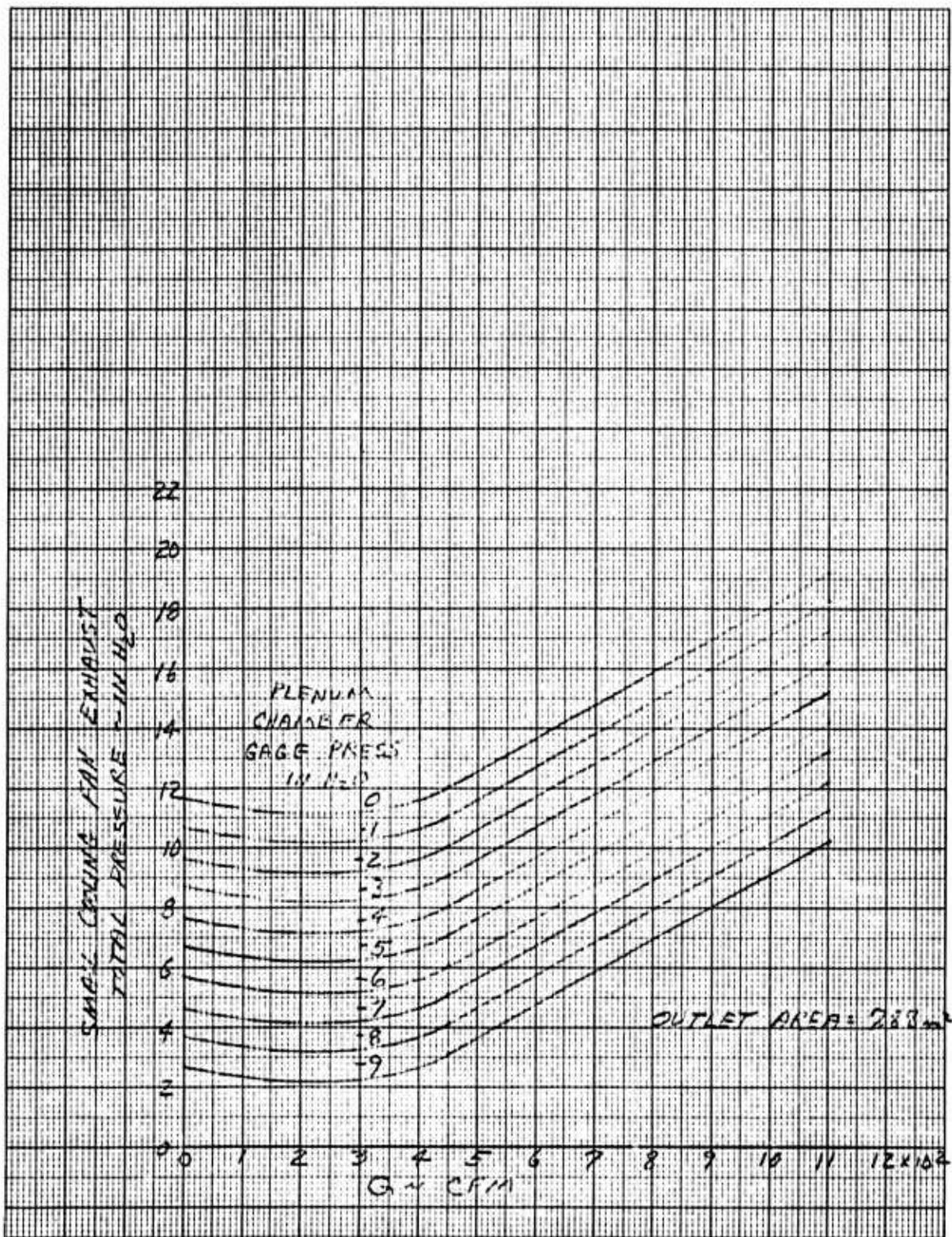


Figure 9.62 Small Cooling Fan Exhaust Total Pressure Vs Flow Rate and Plenum Chamber Pressure - Standard Day, 20,000 Ft., 100% RPM

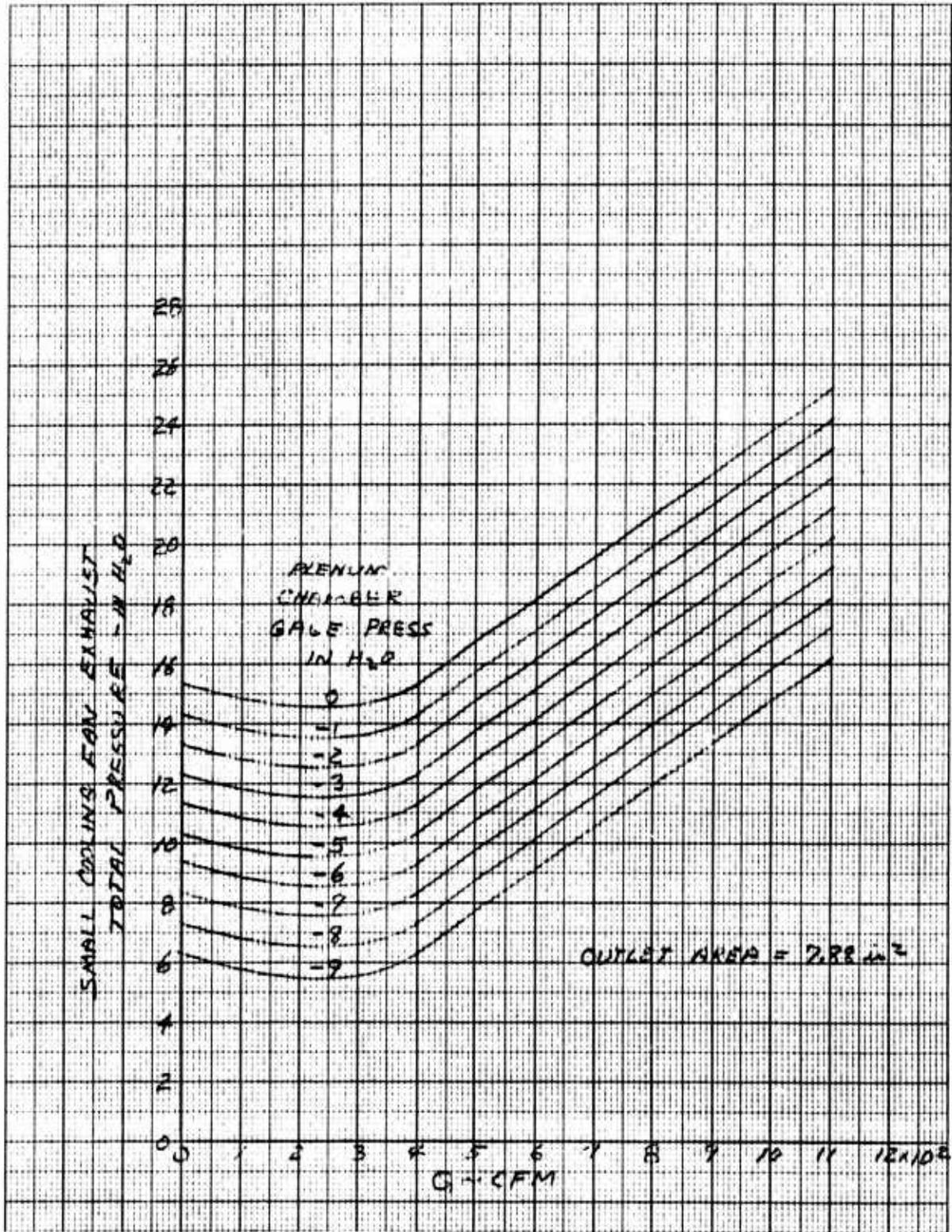


Figure 9.63 Small Cooling Fan Exhaust Total Pressure Vs Flow Rate and Plenum Chamber Pressure - Hot Day, 10,000 Ft., 100% RPM

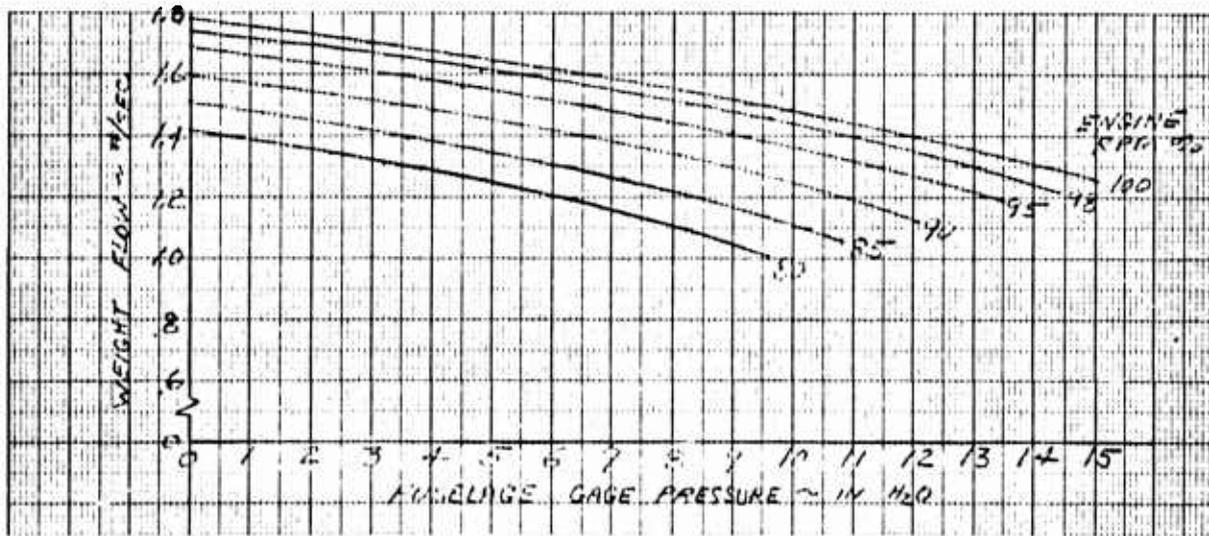


Figure 9.64 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Cockpit to Cooling Fan Compartment Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Fan Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level

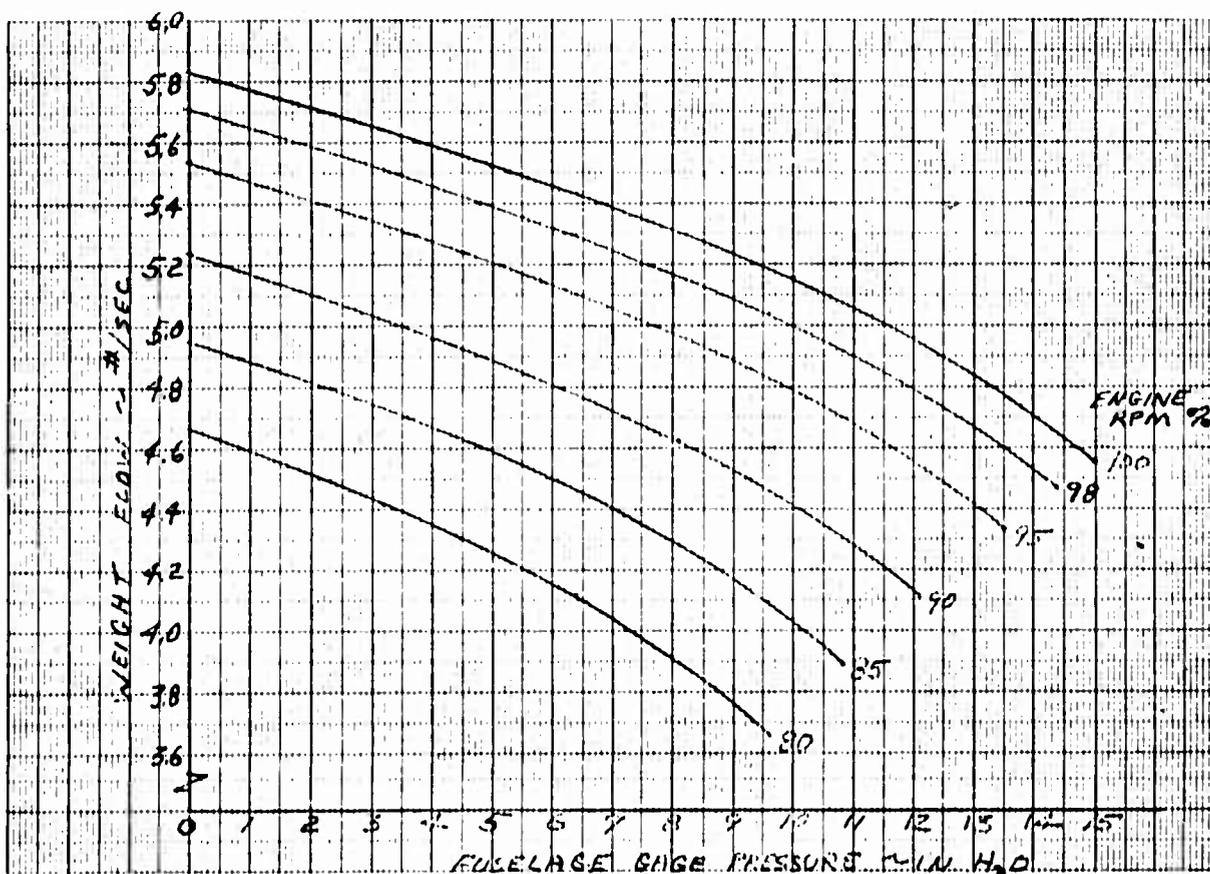


Figure 9.65 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Fuselage Ports to Cooling Fan Compartment Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Fan Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level

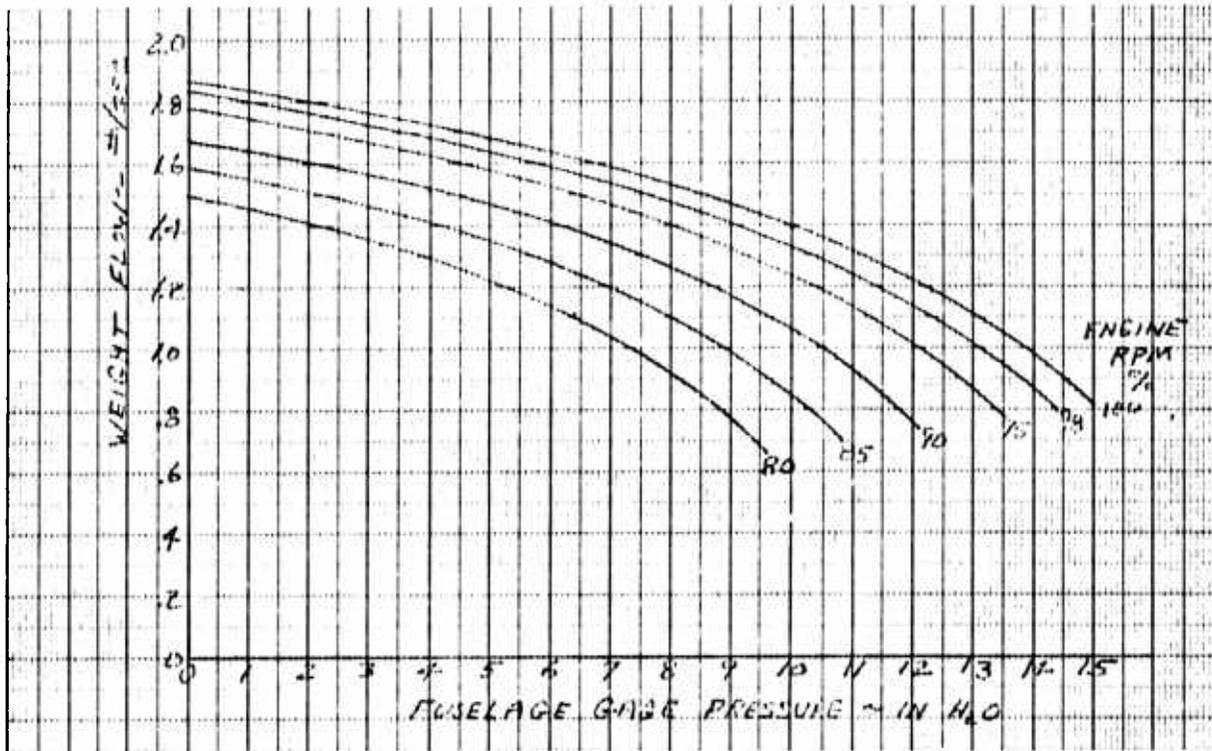


Figure 9.66 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Small Cooling Fan to Electronic Compartment Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Fan Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level

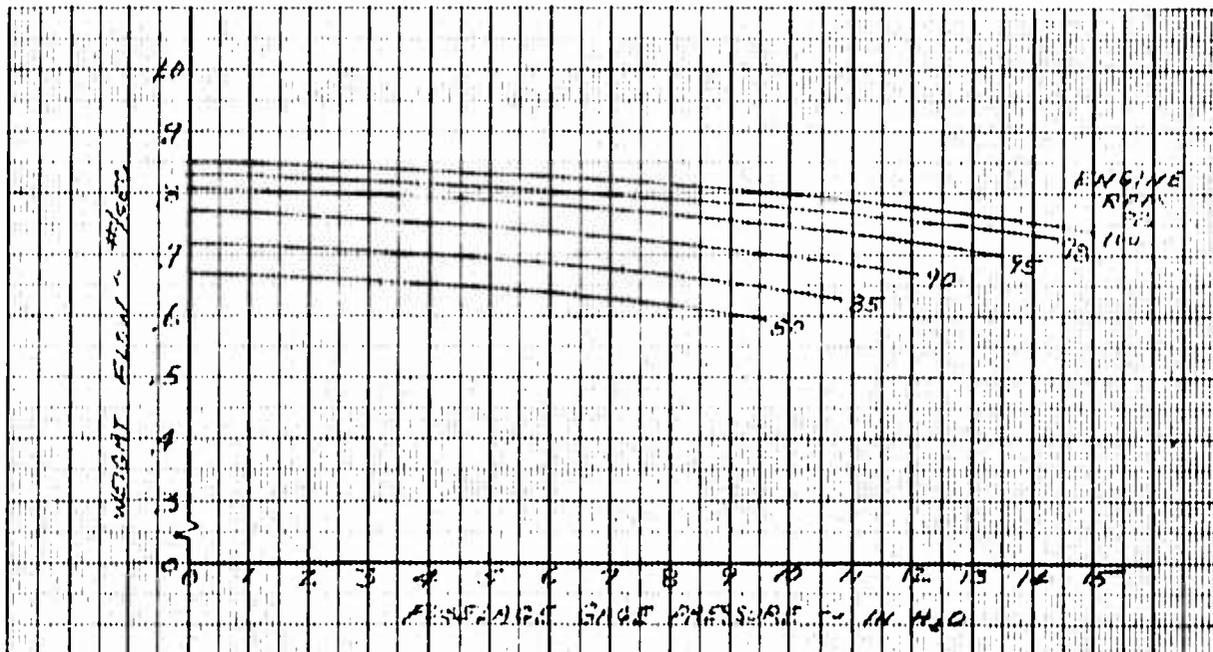


Figure 9.67 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Small Cooling Fan to Generator Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Fan Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level

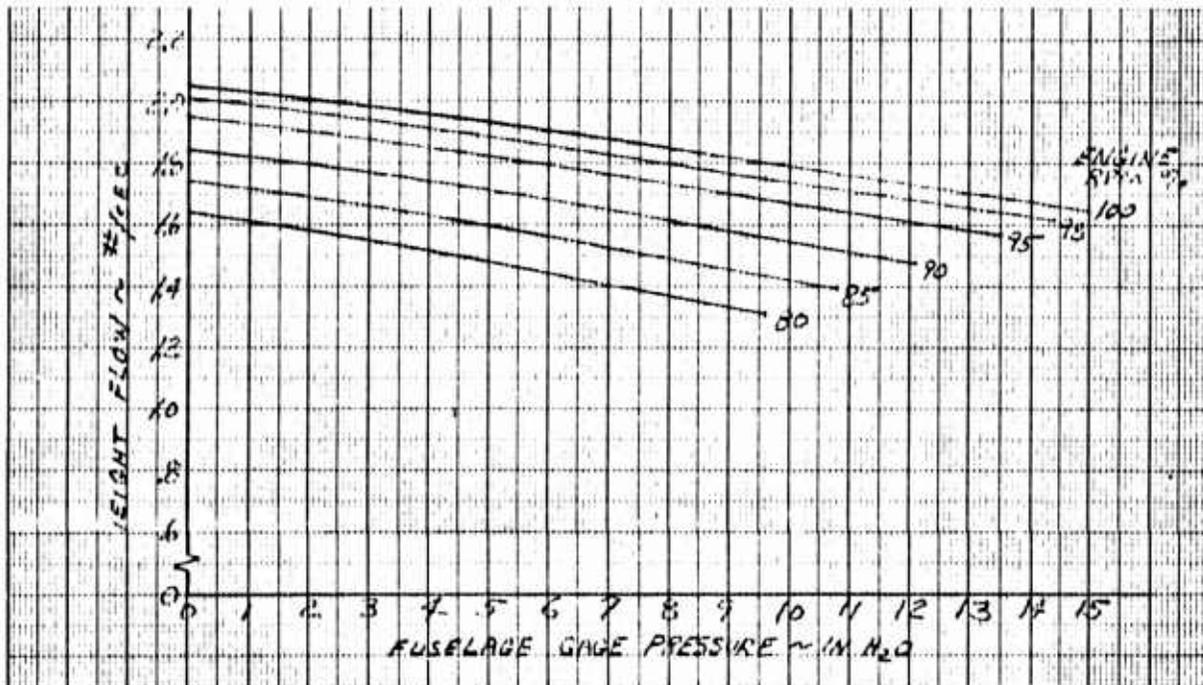


Figure 9.68 Cooling Air Weight Flow - L.H. Large Cooling Fan to Center Fuselage Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Fan Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level

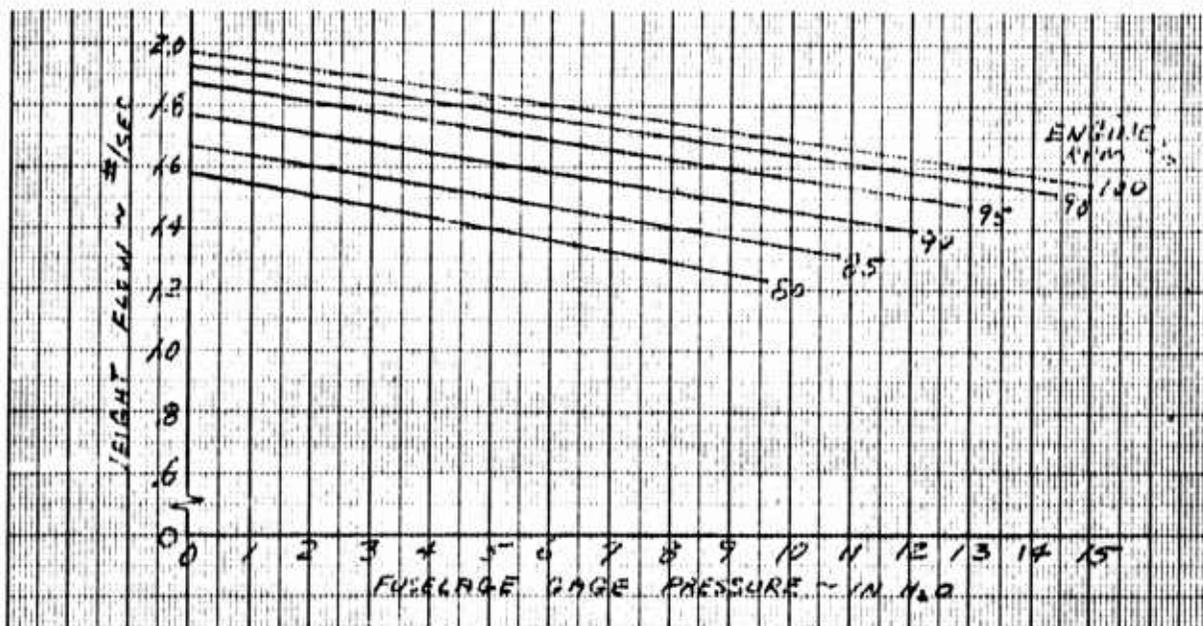


Figure 9.69 Cooling Air Weight Flow - R.H. Large Cooling Fan to Center Fuselage Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Fan Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level

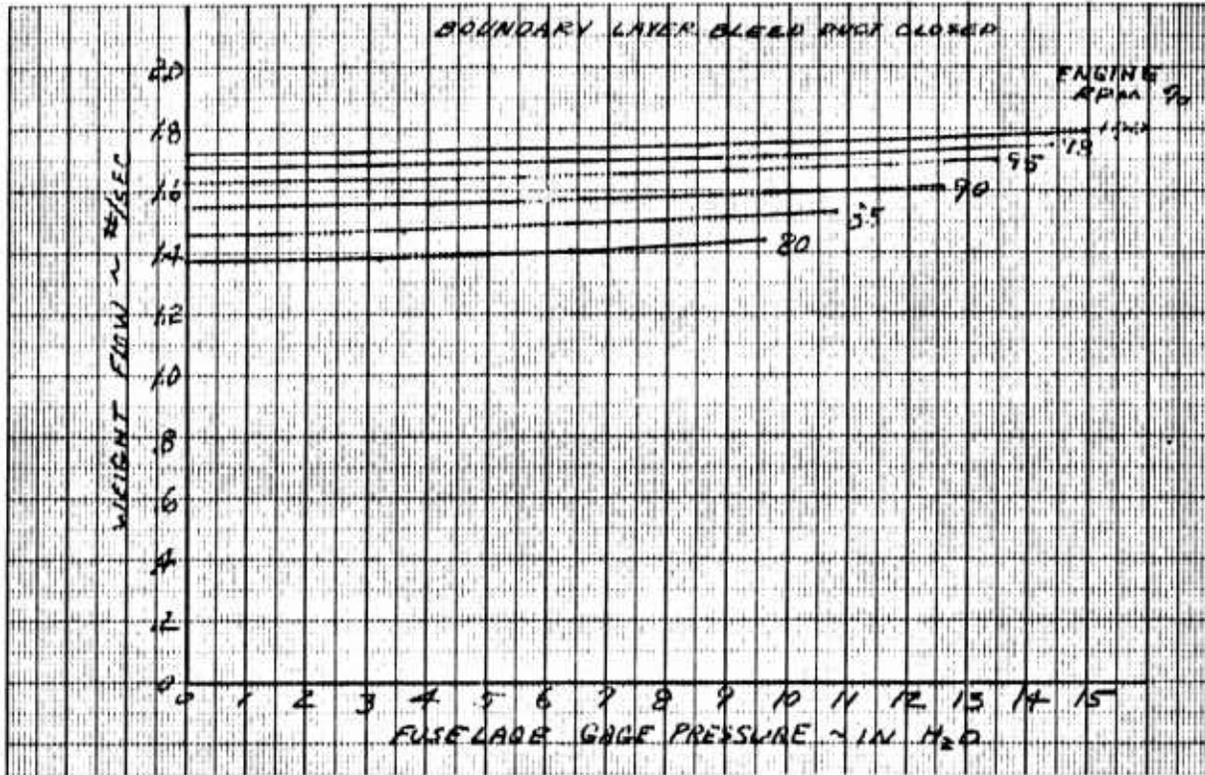


Figure 9.70 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Large Cooling Fan to Tailpipe Ejector Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Fan Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level

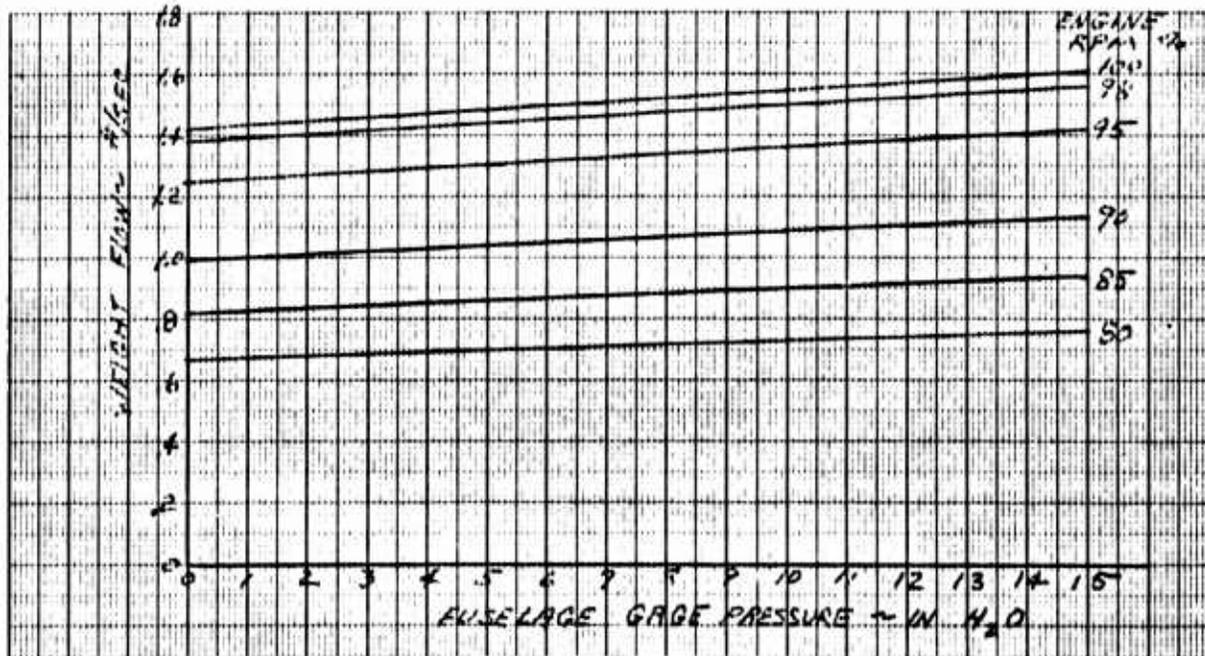


Figure 9.71 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Center Fuselage to Wing Fan Cavity Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Fan Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level

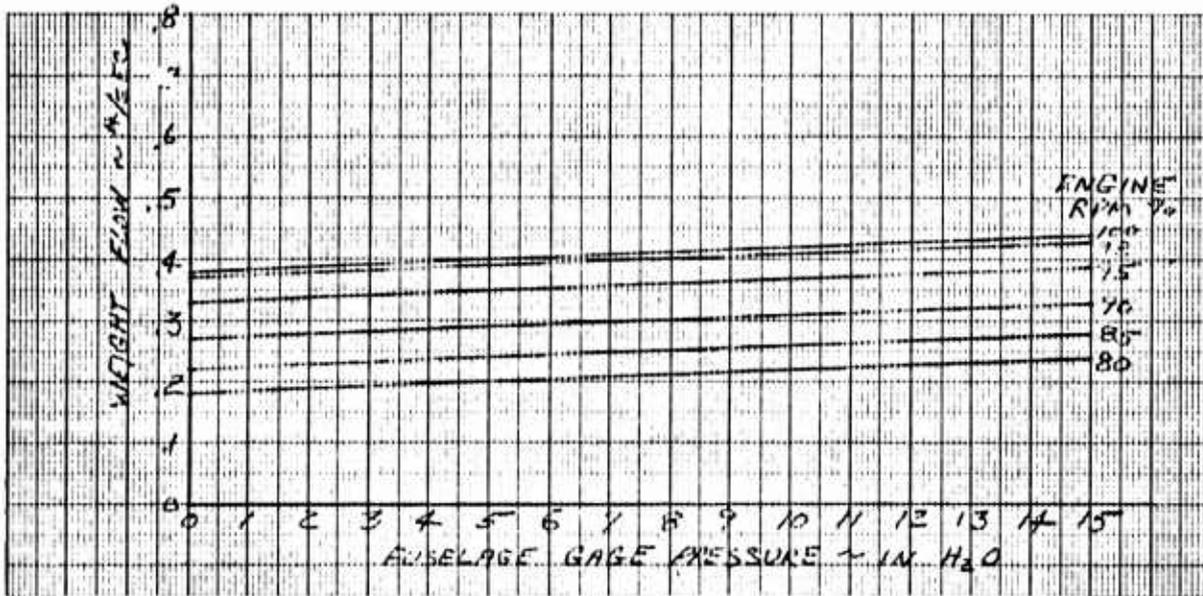


Figure 9.72 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Forward Fuselage to Nose Fan Cavity Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Fan Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level

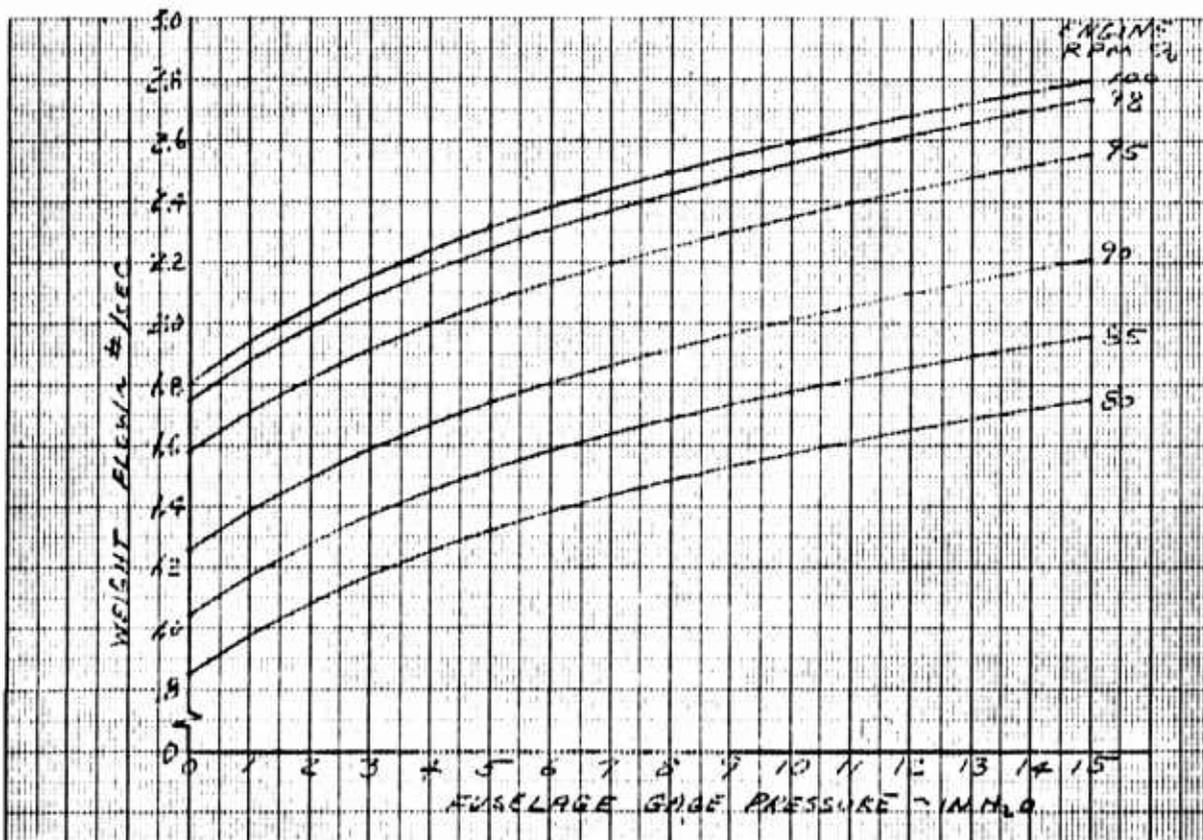


Figure 9.73 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Wing and Nose Fan Ejectors and Flap Actuator Slot to Outside Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Fan Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level

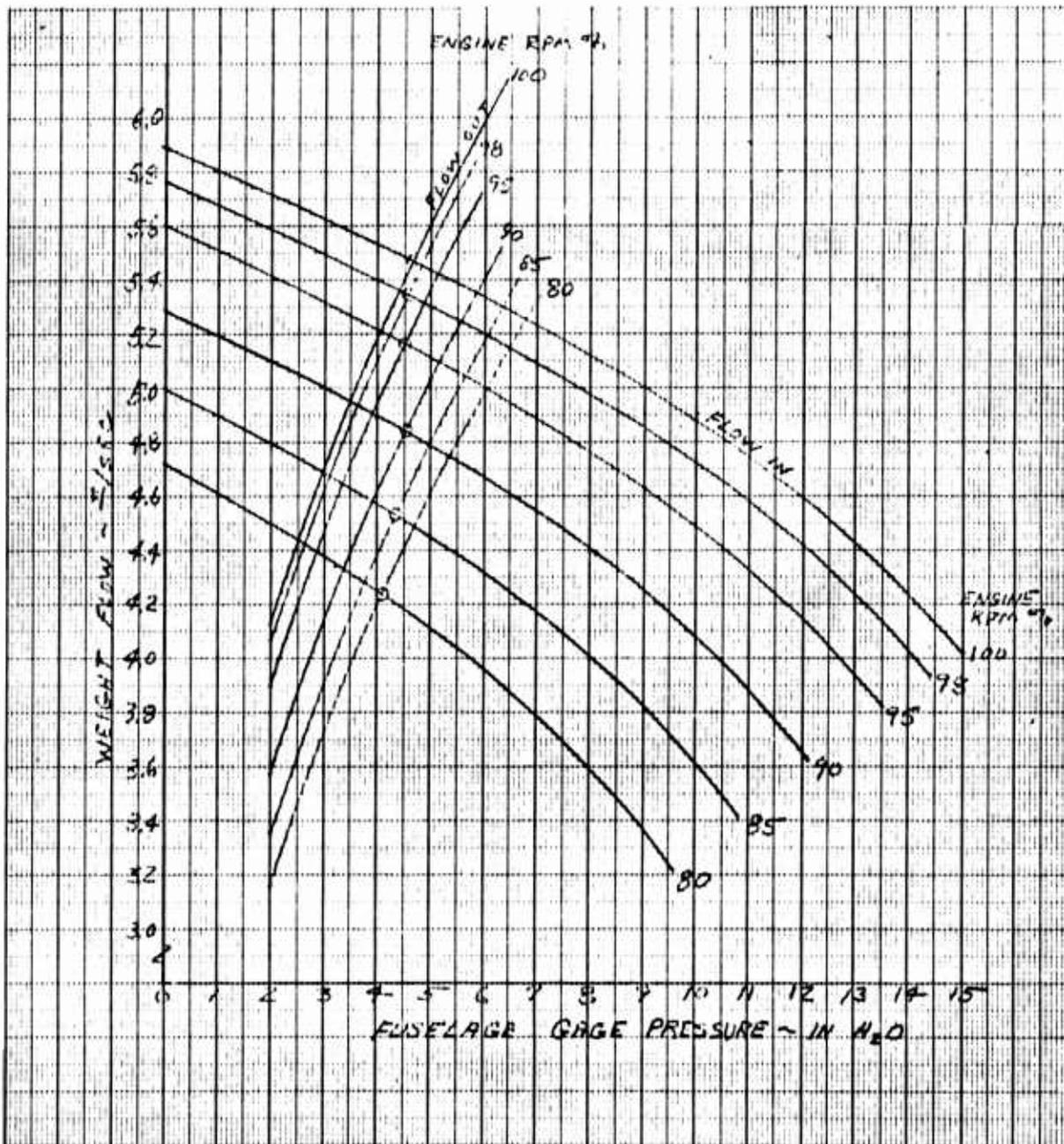


Figure 9.74 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Balance of Flow Thru The Lower Fuselage Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Fan Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level

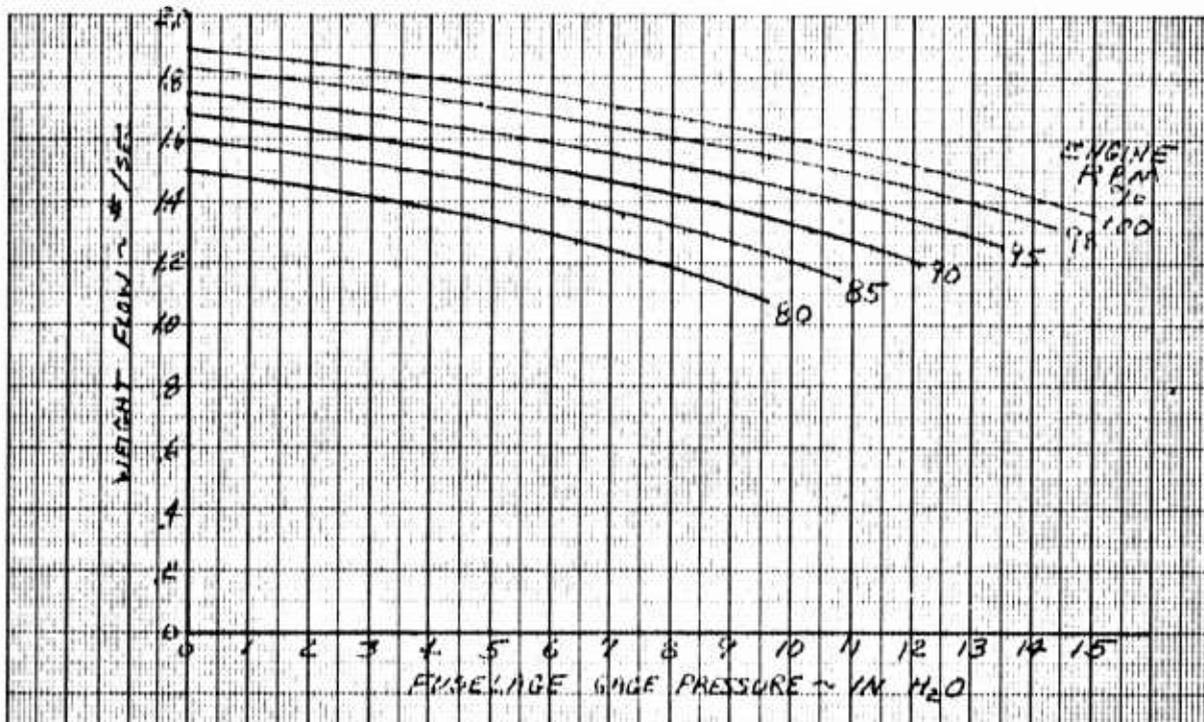


Figure 9.75 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Cockpit to Cooling Fan Compartment Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Conventional Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level

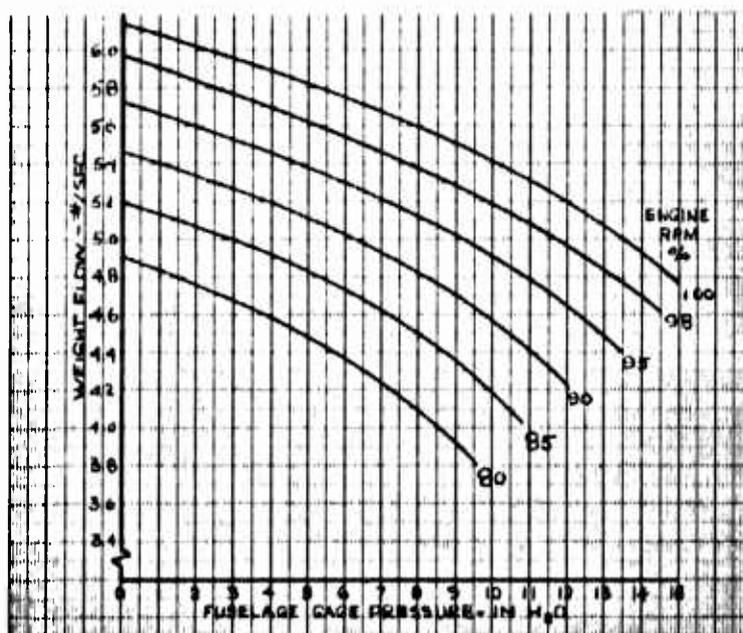


Figure 9.76 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Fuselage Ports to Cooling Fan Compartment Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Conventional Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level

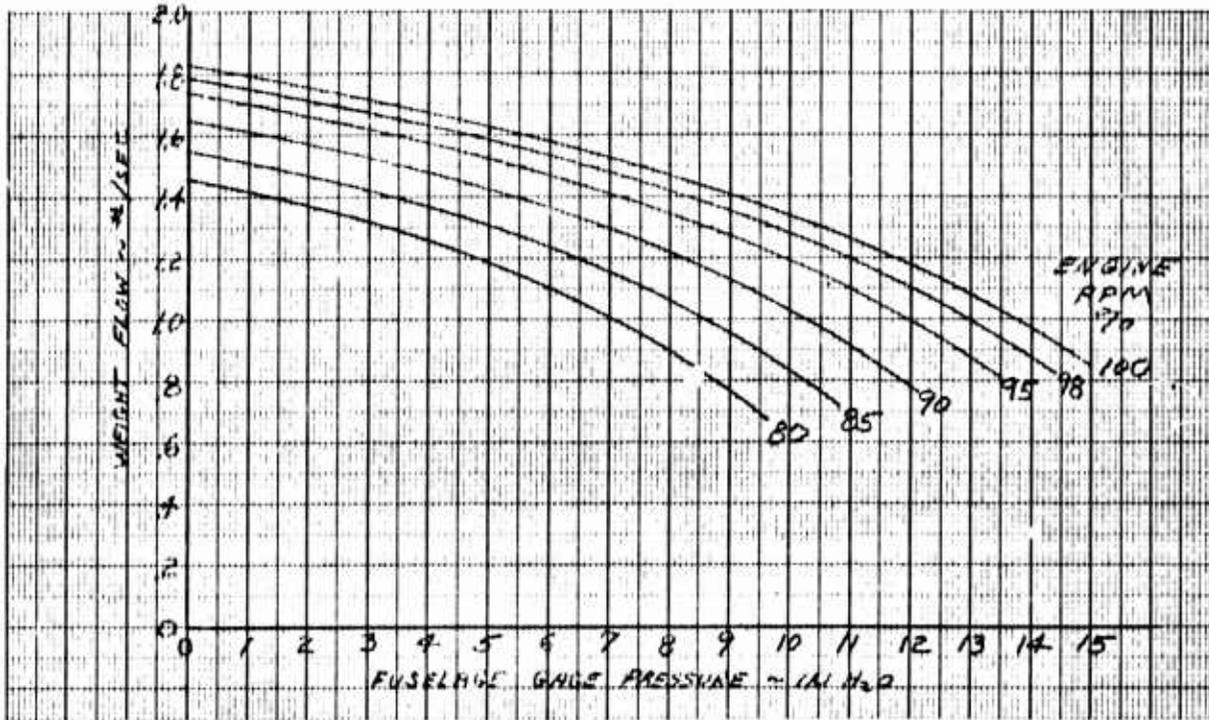


Figure 9.77 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Small Cooling Fan to Electronic Compartment Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Conventional Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level

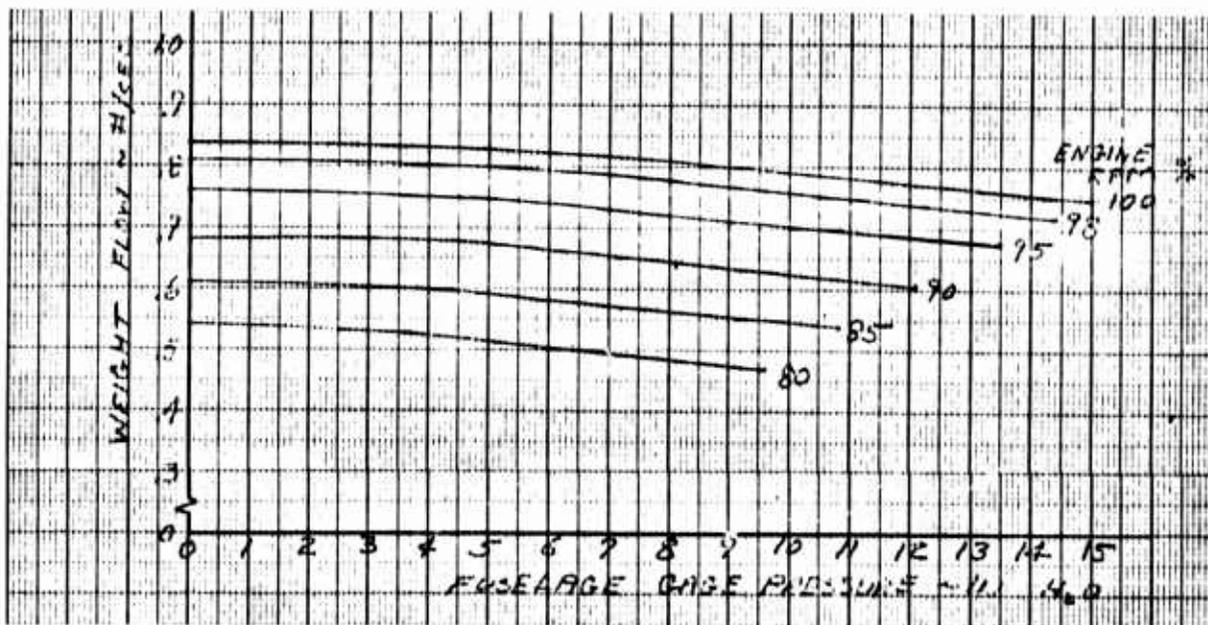


Figure 9.78 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Small Cooling Fan to Generator Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Conventional Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level

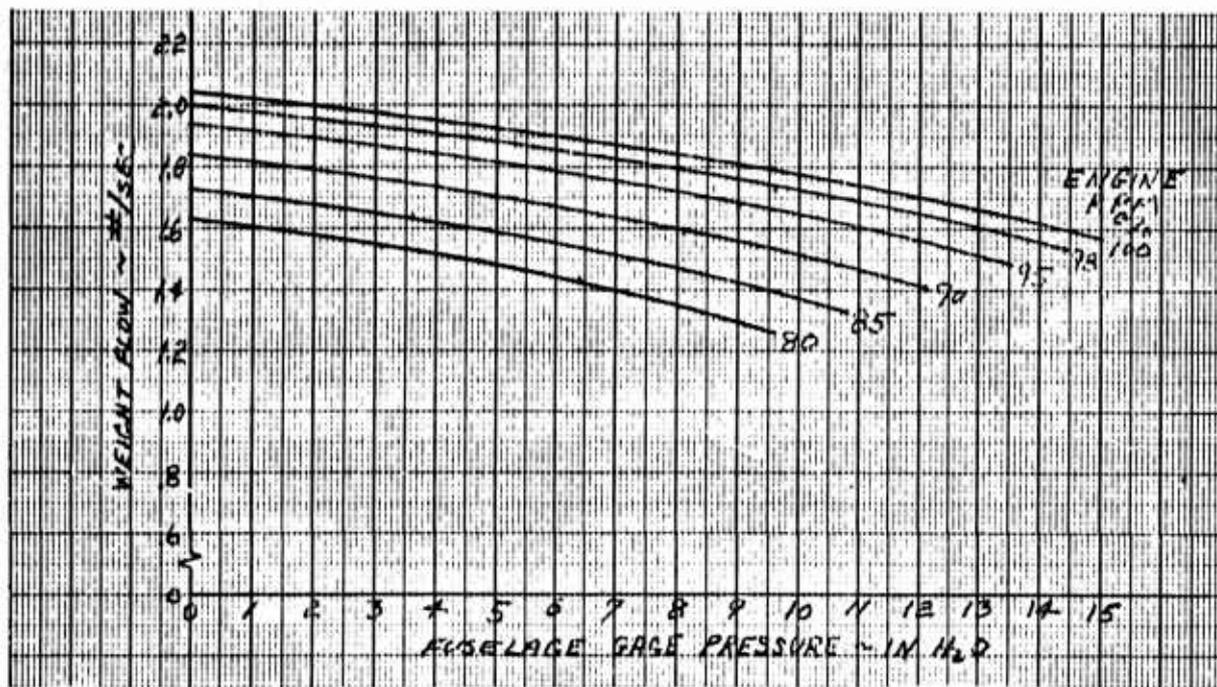


Figure 9.79 Cooling Air Weight Flow - L.H. Cooling Fan to Center Fuselage Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Conventional Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level

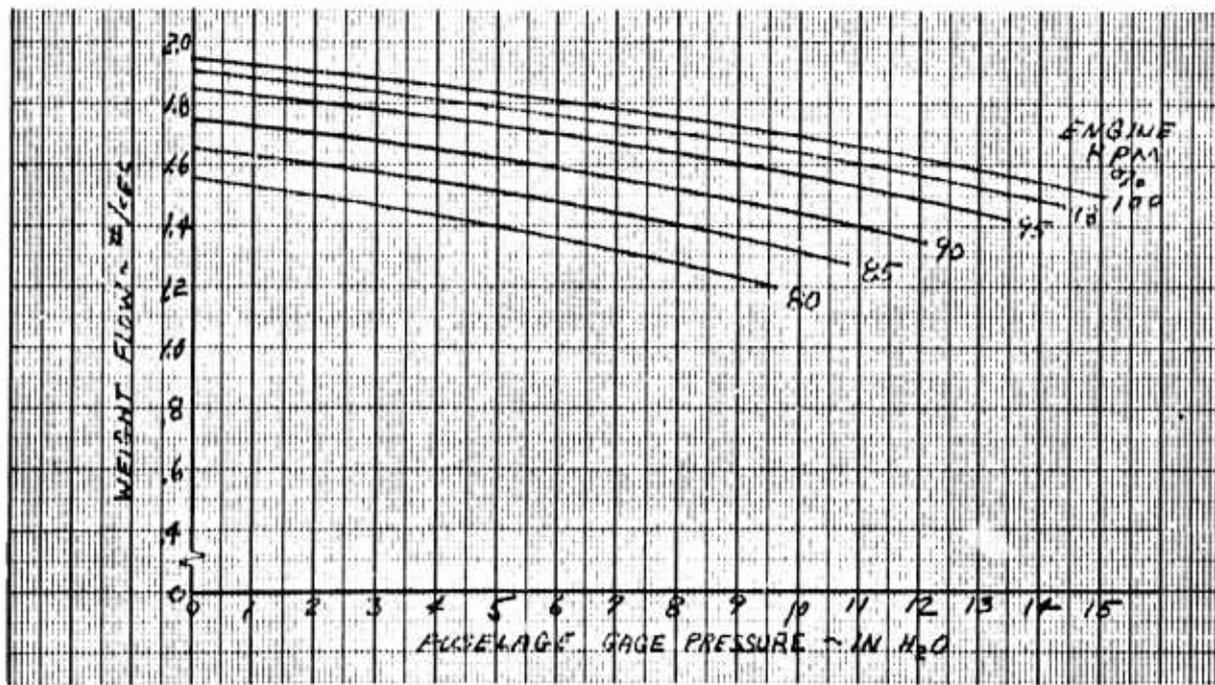


Figure 9.80 Cooling Air Weight Flow - R.H. Large Cooling Fan to Center Fuselage Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Conventional Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level

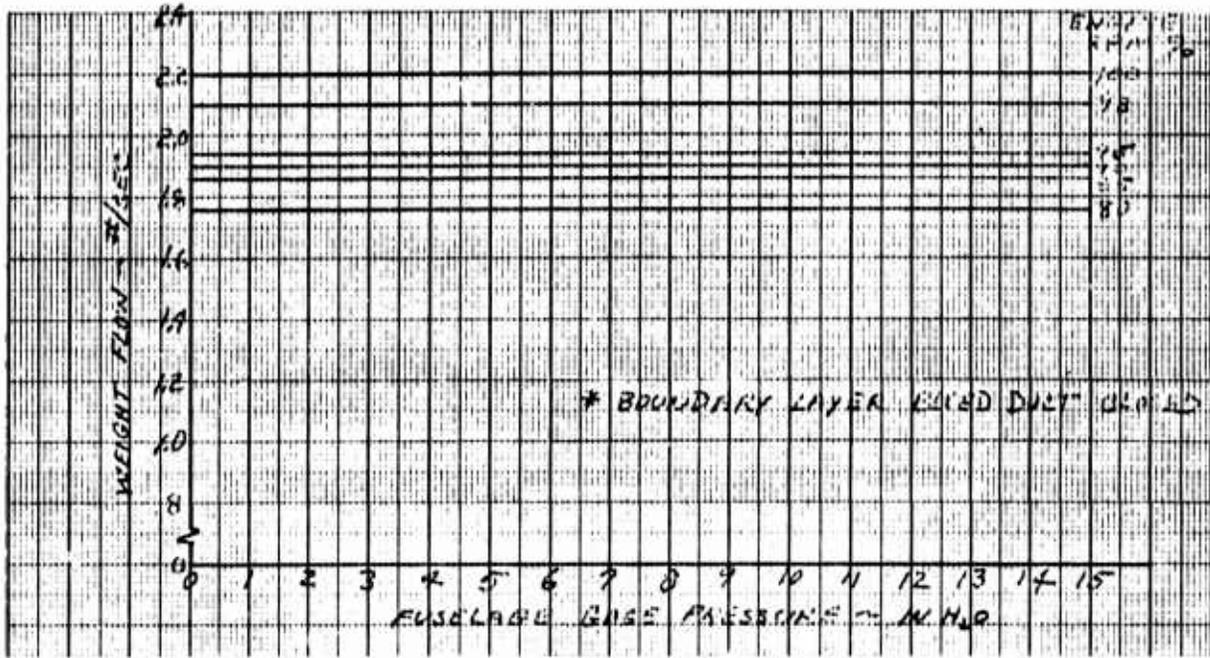


Figure 9.81 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Large Cooling Fan to Tailpipe Ejector Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Conventional Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level

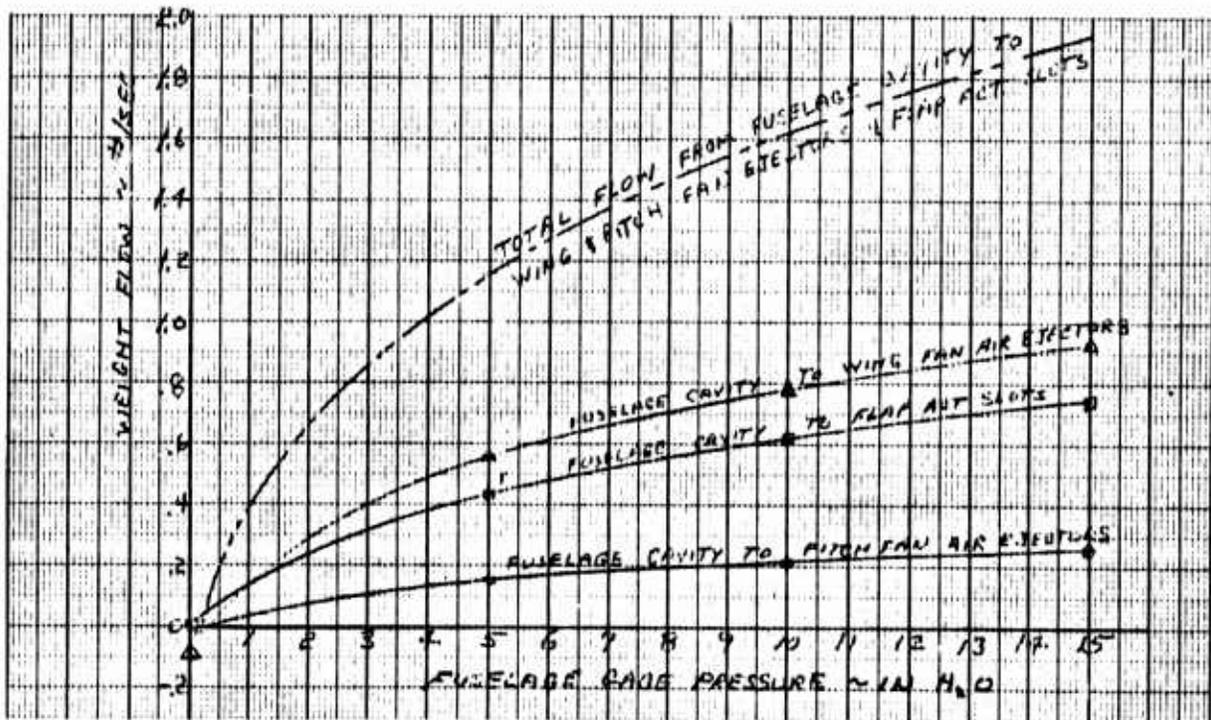


Figure 9.82 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Wing and Nose Fan Ejectors and Flap Actuator Slot to Outside Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Conventional Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level

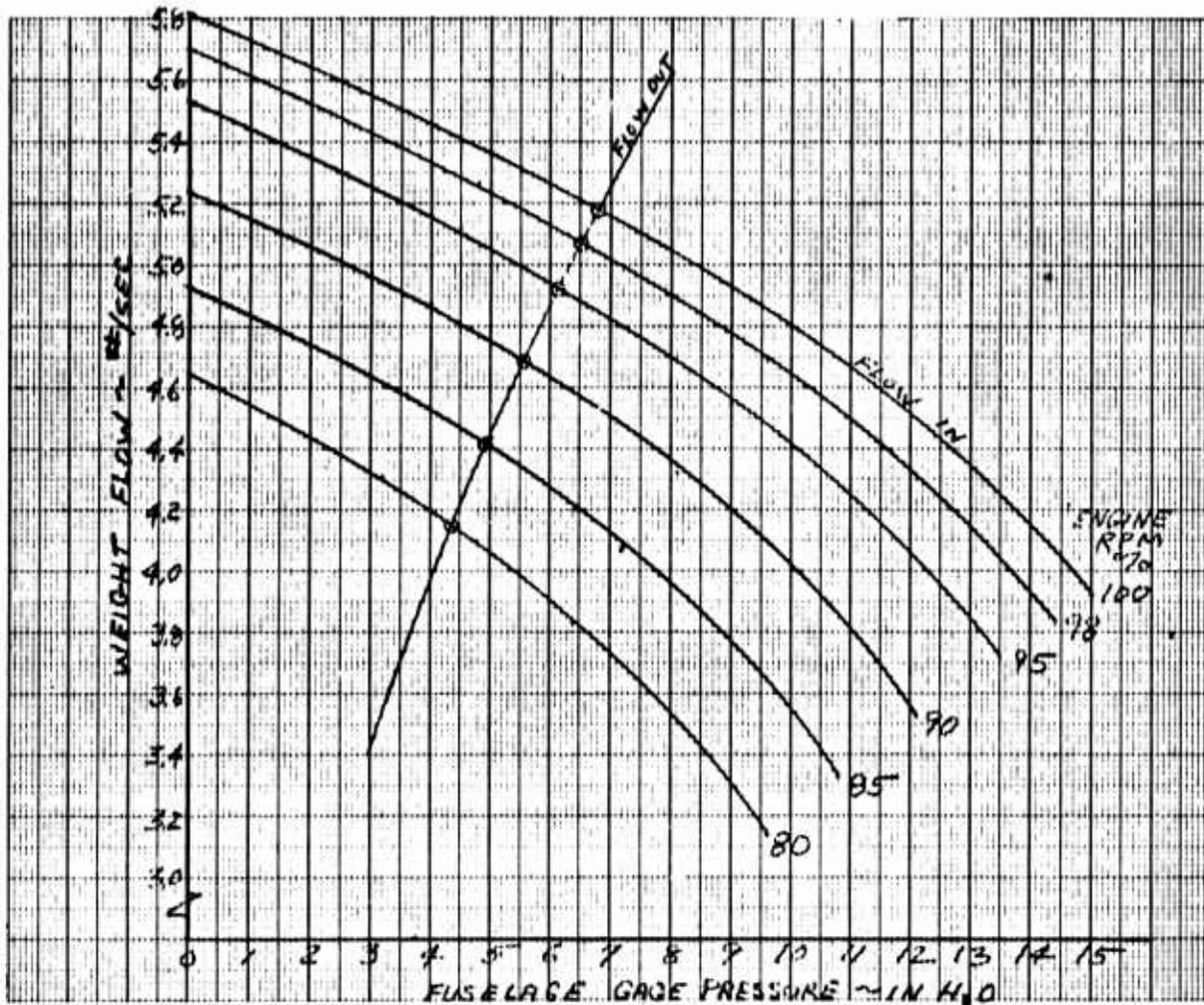


Figure 9.83 Cooling Air Weight Flow Balance of Flow Thru the Lower Fuselage Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Conventional Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level

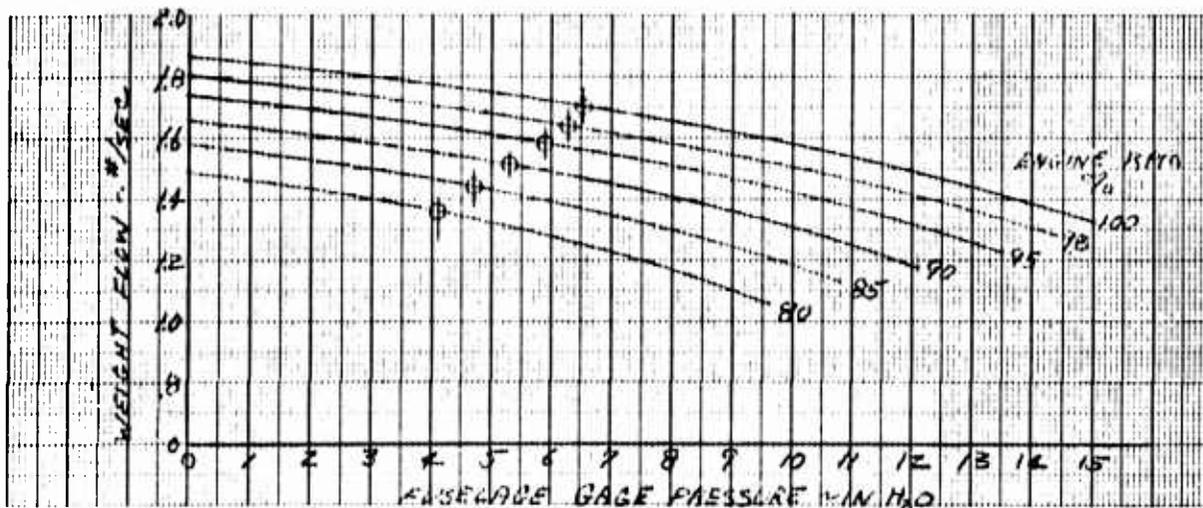


Figure 9.84 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Cockpit to Cooling Fan Compartment Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Conventional Flight Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level, Mach No. = 0.2

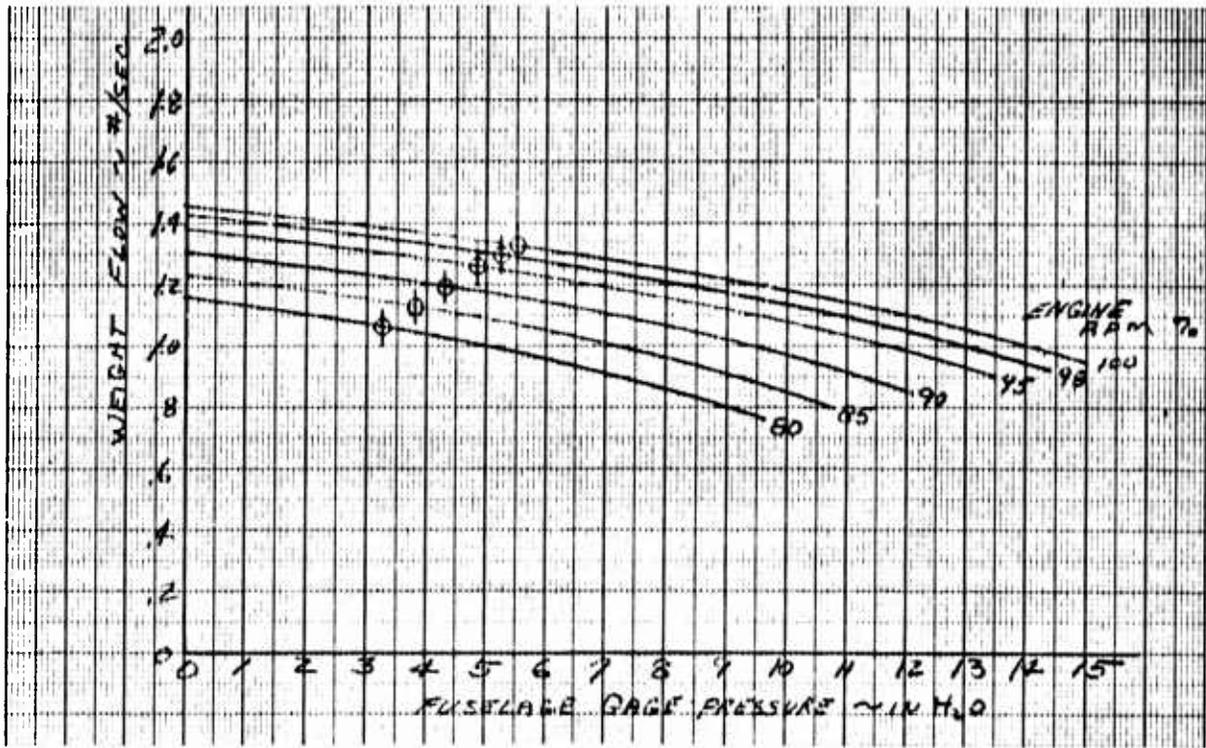


Figure 9.85 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Cockpit to Cooling Fan Compartment Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Conventional Flight Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level, Mach No. = 0.4

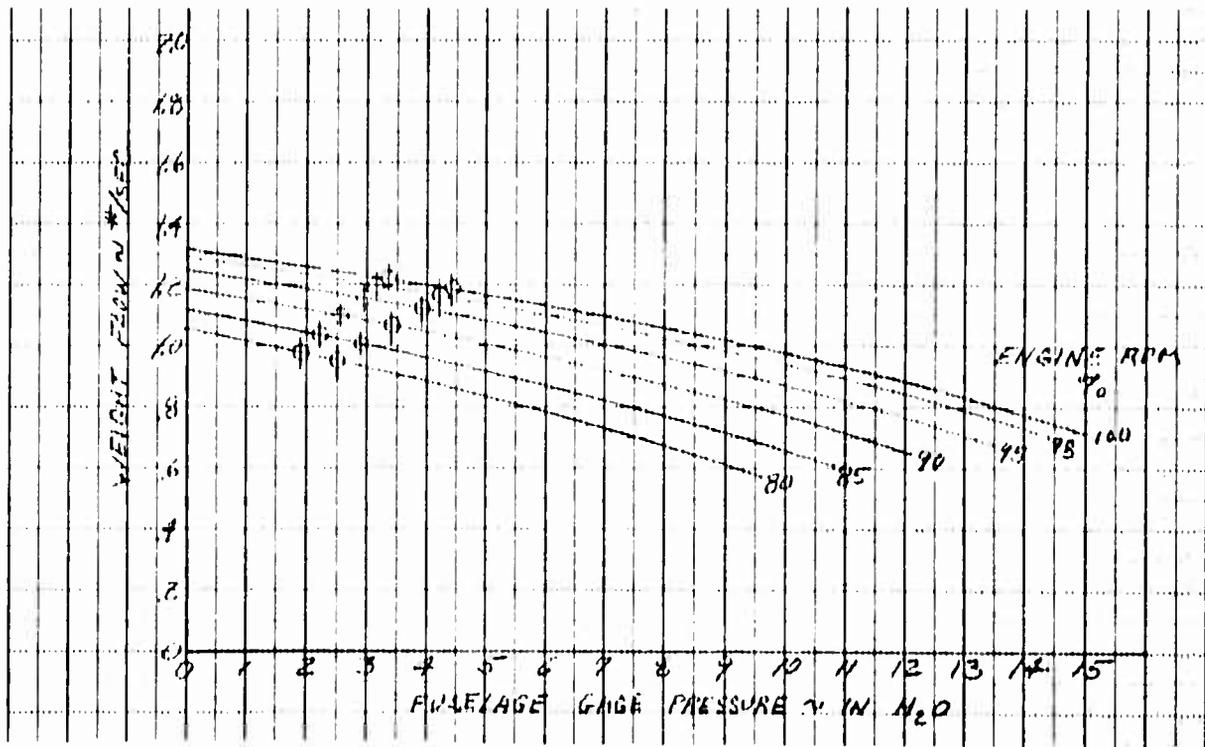


Figure 9.86 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Cockpit to Cooling Fan Compartment Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Conventional Flight Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level, Mach No. = 0.6 and 0.8

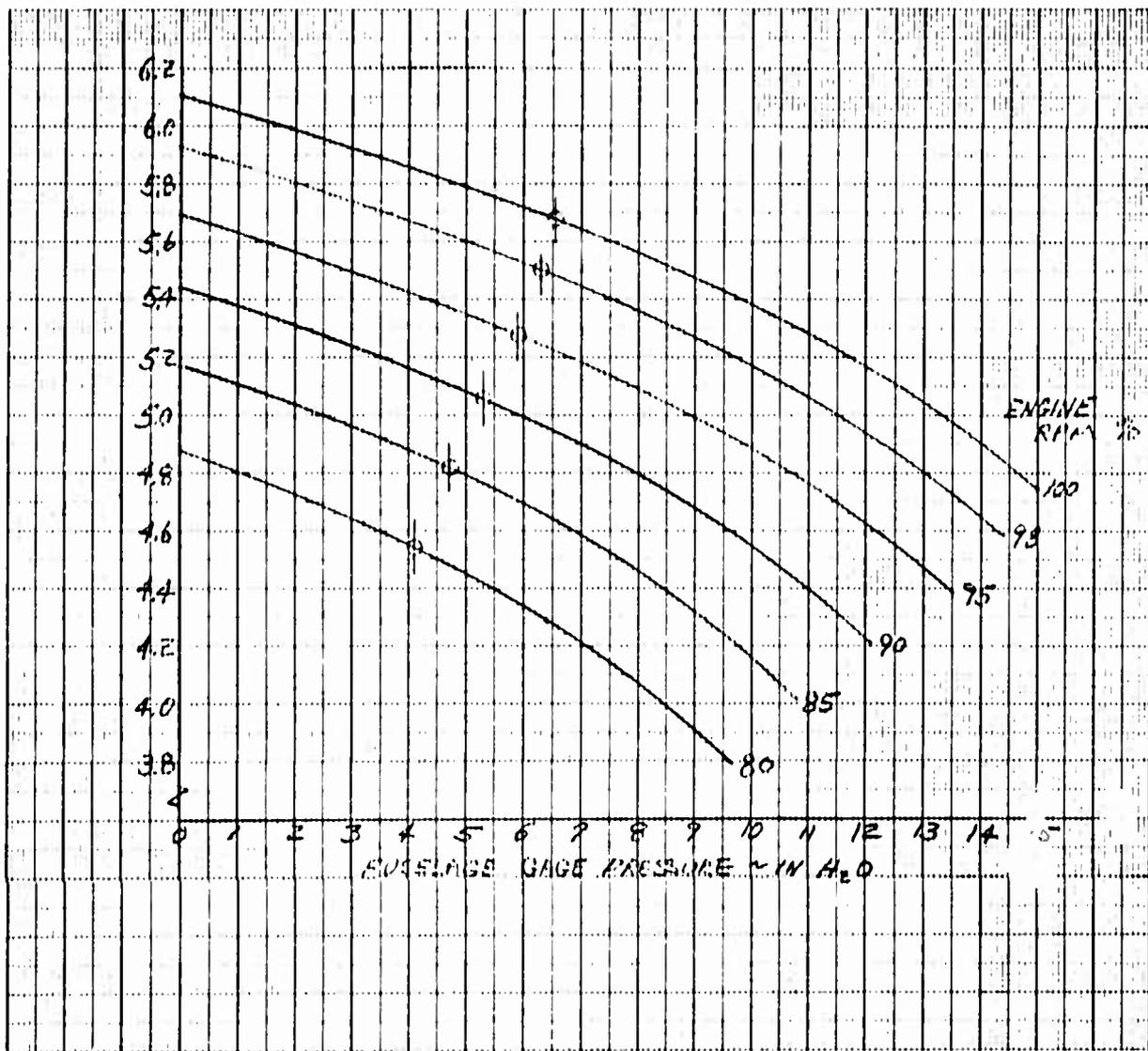


Figure 9.87 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Fuselage Ports to Cooling Fan Compartment Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Conventional Flight Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level, Mach No. = 0.2

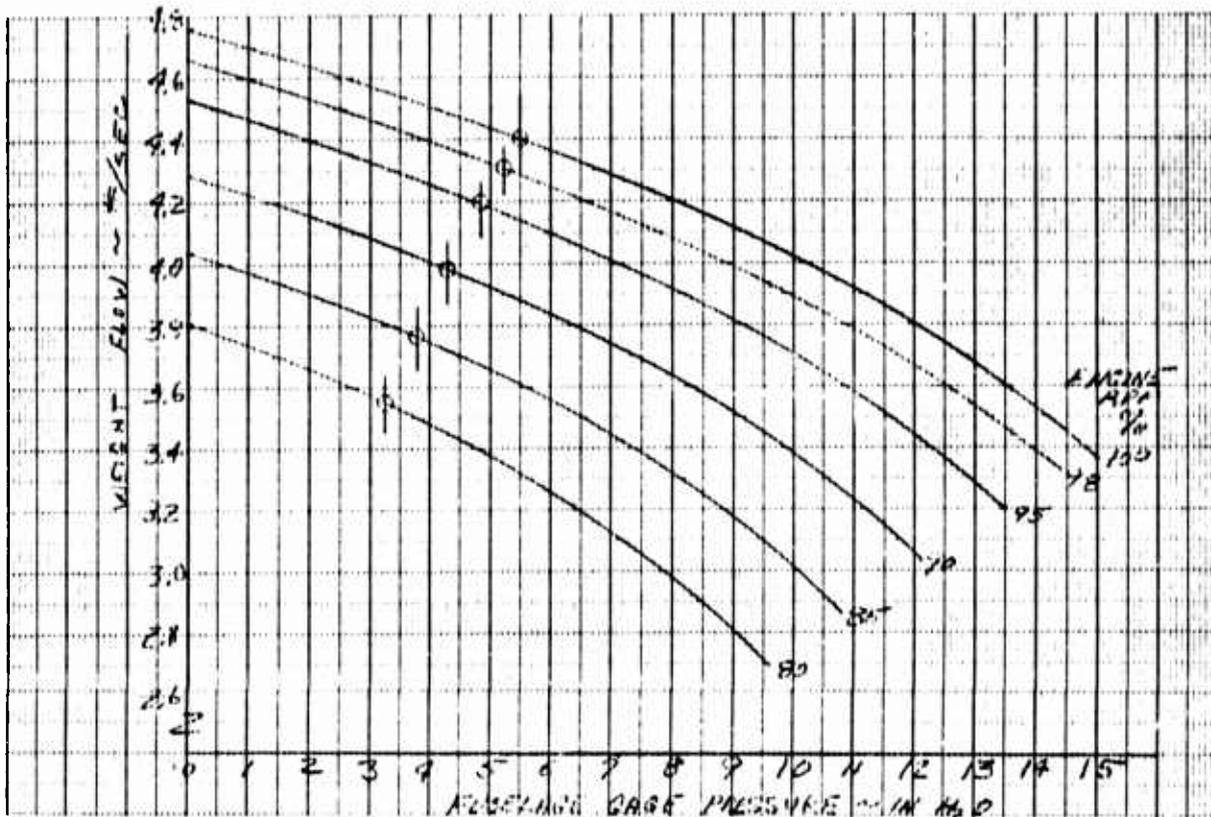


Figure 9.88 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Fuselage Ports to Cooling Fan Compartment Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Conventional Flight Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level, Mach No. = 0.4

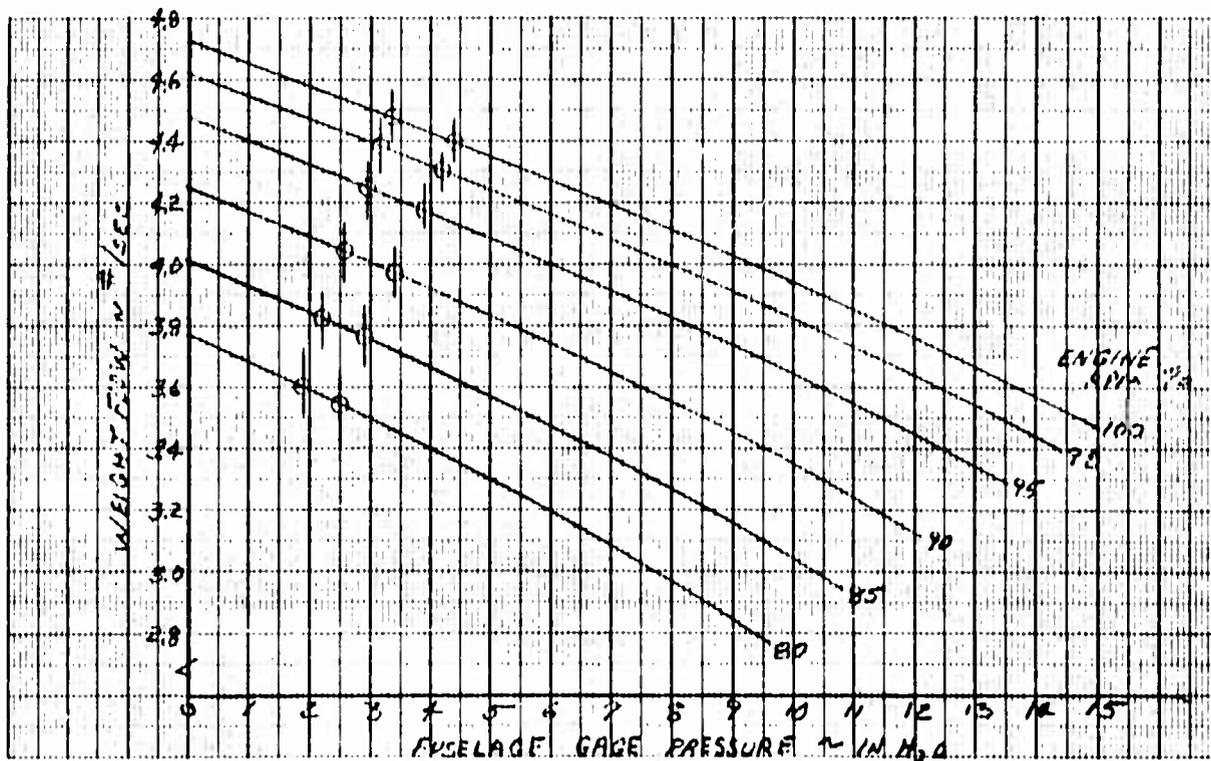


Figure 9.89 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Fuselage Ports to Cooling Fan Compartment Vs Fuselage Pressure % RPM - Conventional Flight Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level, Mach No. = 0.6 and 0.8

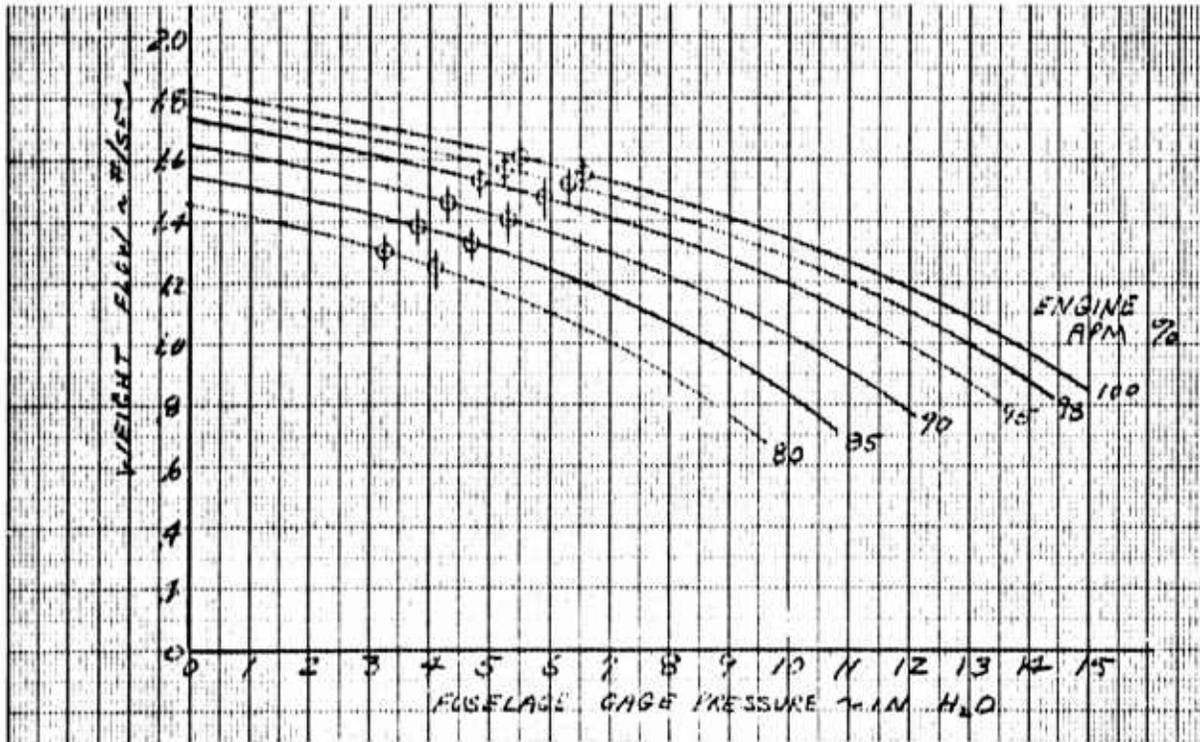


Figure 9.90 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Small Cooling Fan to Electronic Compartment Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Conventional Flight Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level, Mach No. = 0.2 and 0.4

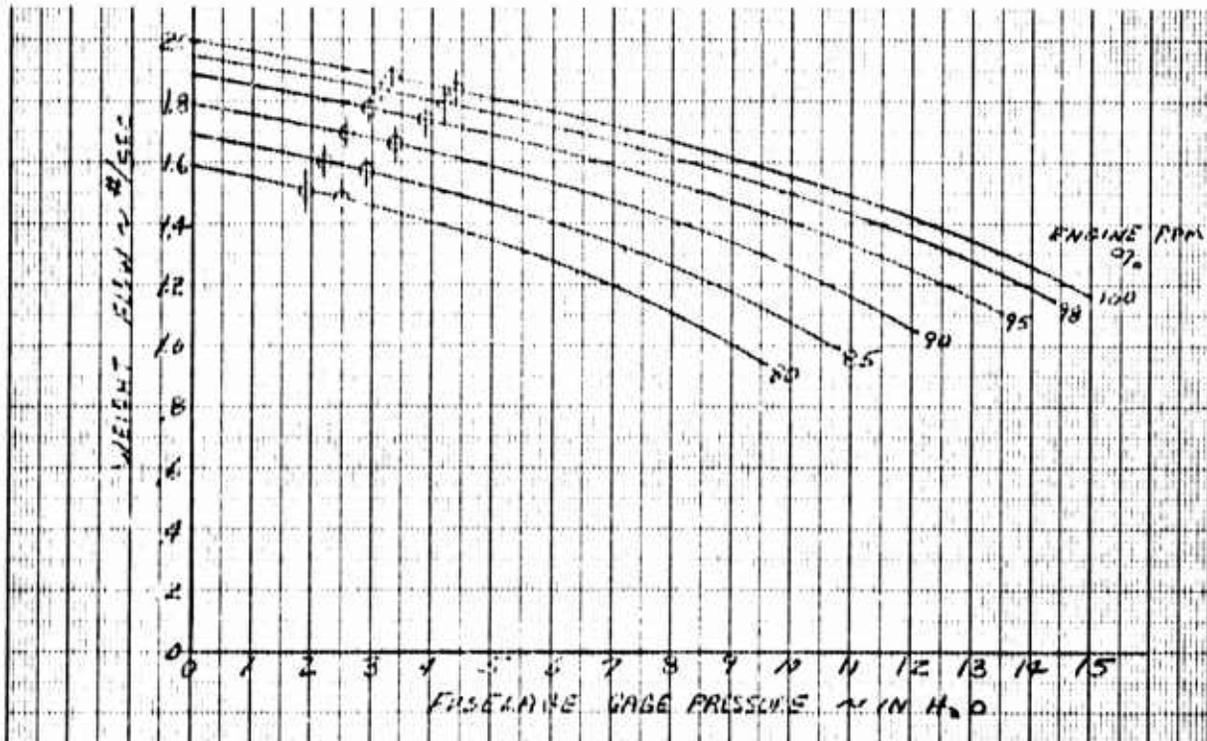


Figure 9.91 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Small Cooling Fan to Electronic Compartment Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Conventional Flight Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level, Mach No. = 0.6 and 0.8

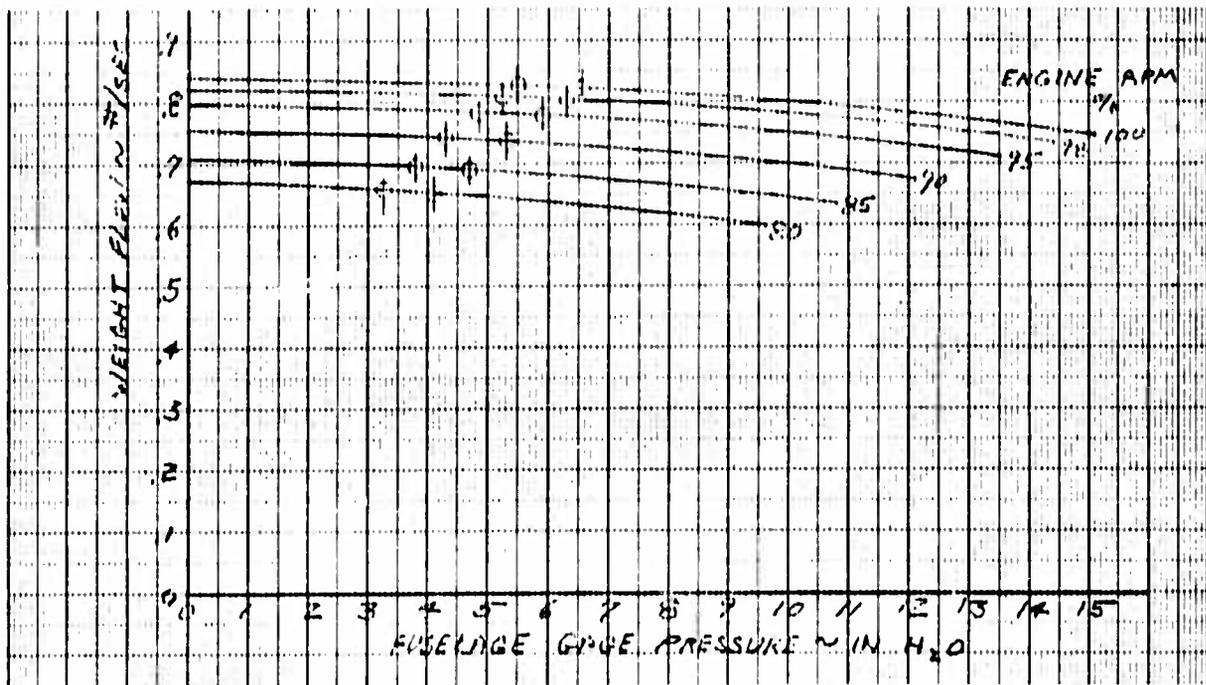


Figure 9.92 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Small Cooling Fan to Generators Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Conventional Flight Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level, Mach No. = 0.2 and 0.4

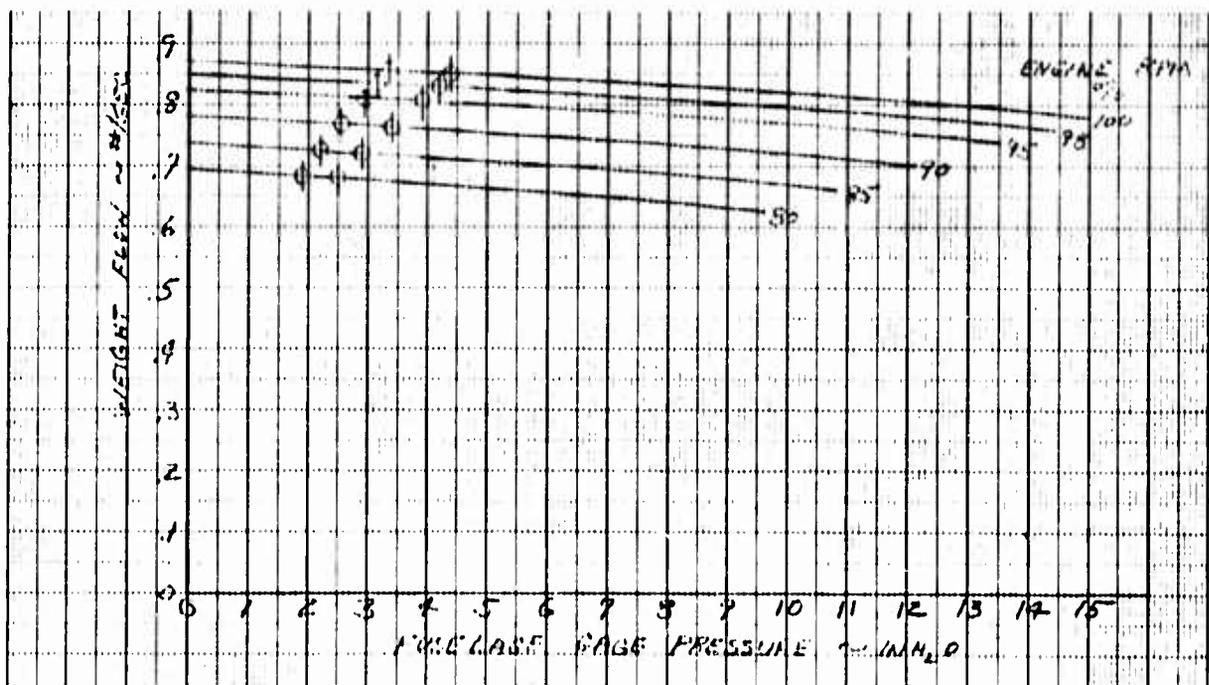


Figure 9.93 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Small Cooling Fan to Generators Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Conventional Flight Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level, Mach No. = 0.6 and 0.8

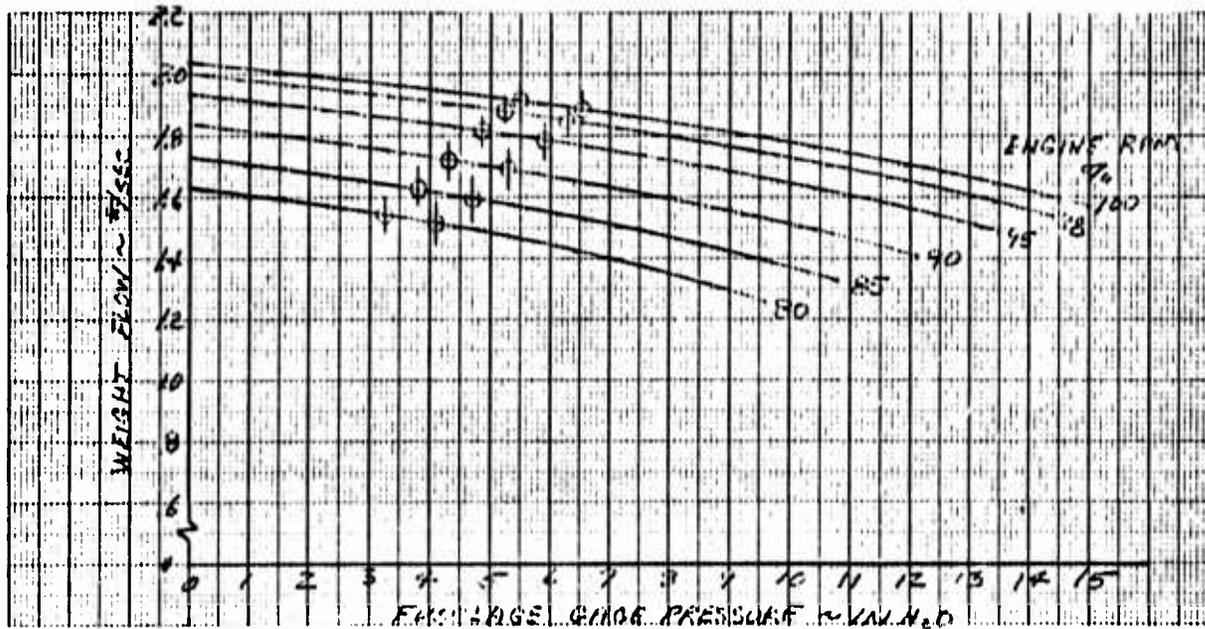


Figure 9.94 Cooling Air Weight Flow - L. H. Large Cooling Fan to Center Fuselage Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Conventional Flight Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level, Mach No. = 0.2 and 0.4

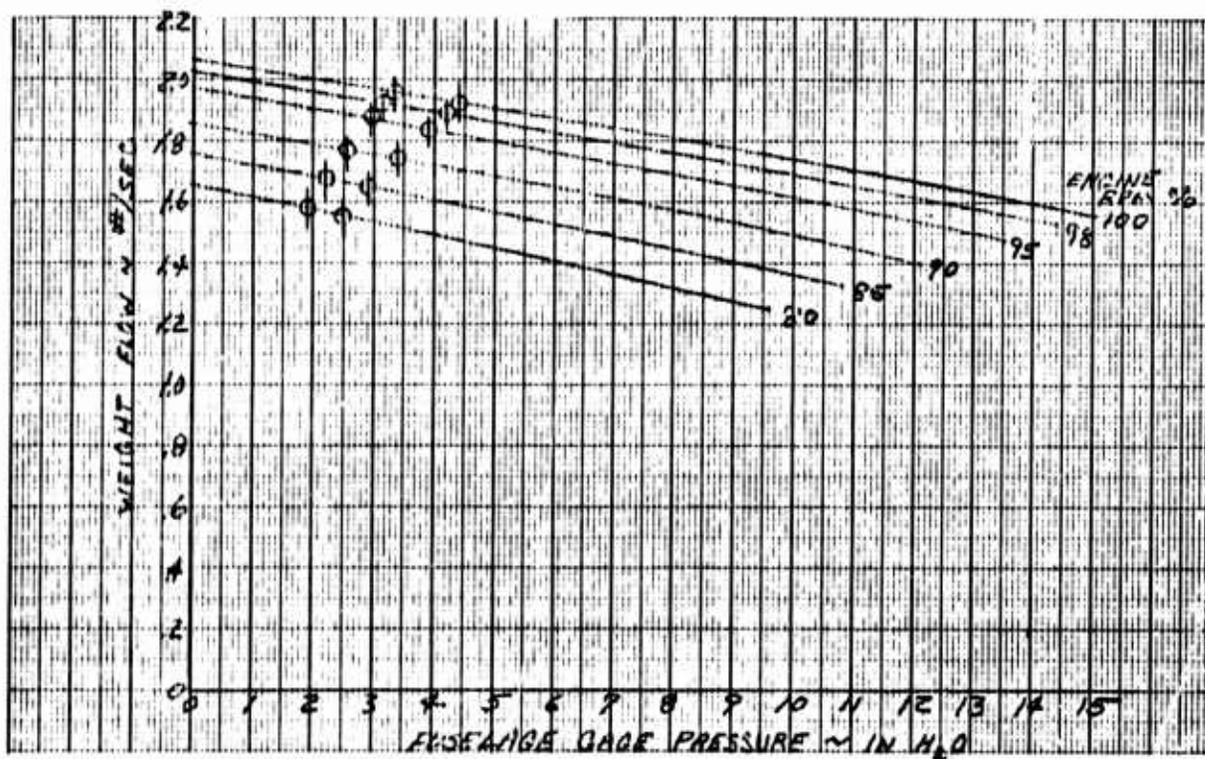


Figure 9.95 Cooling Air Weight Flow - L. H. Large Cooling Fan to Center Fuselage Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Conventional Flight Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level, Mach No. = 0.6 and 0.8

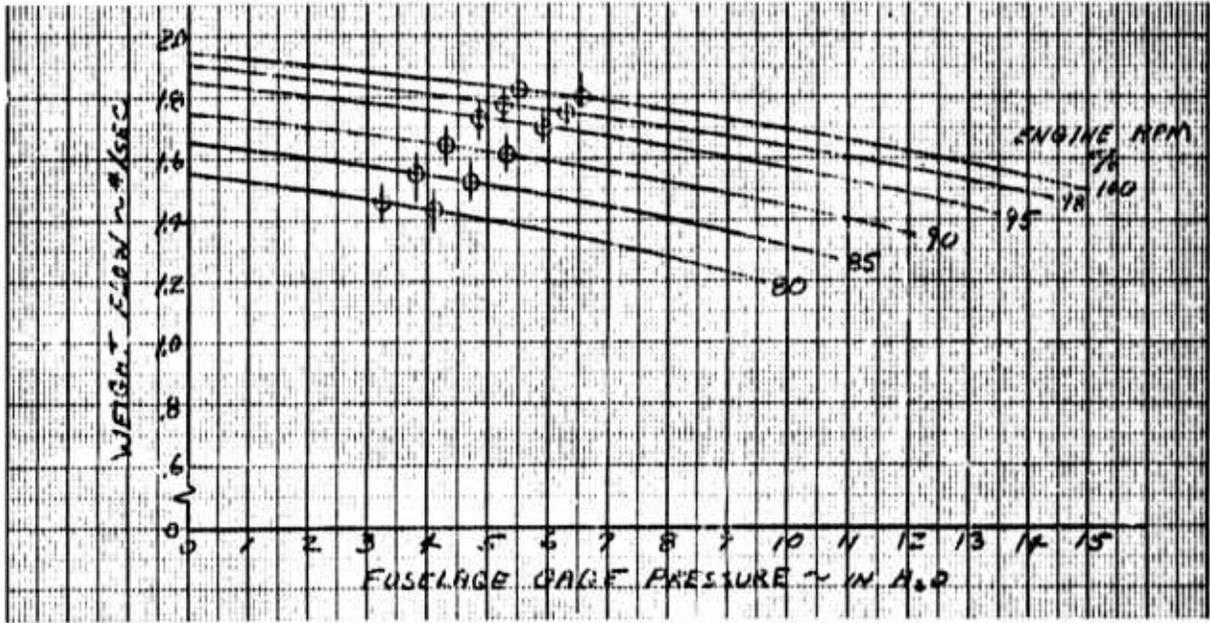


Figure 9.96 Cooling Air Weight Flow - R. H. Large Cooling Fan to Center Fuselage Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Conventional Flight Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level, Mach No. = 0.2 and 0.4

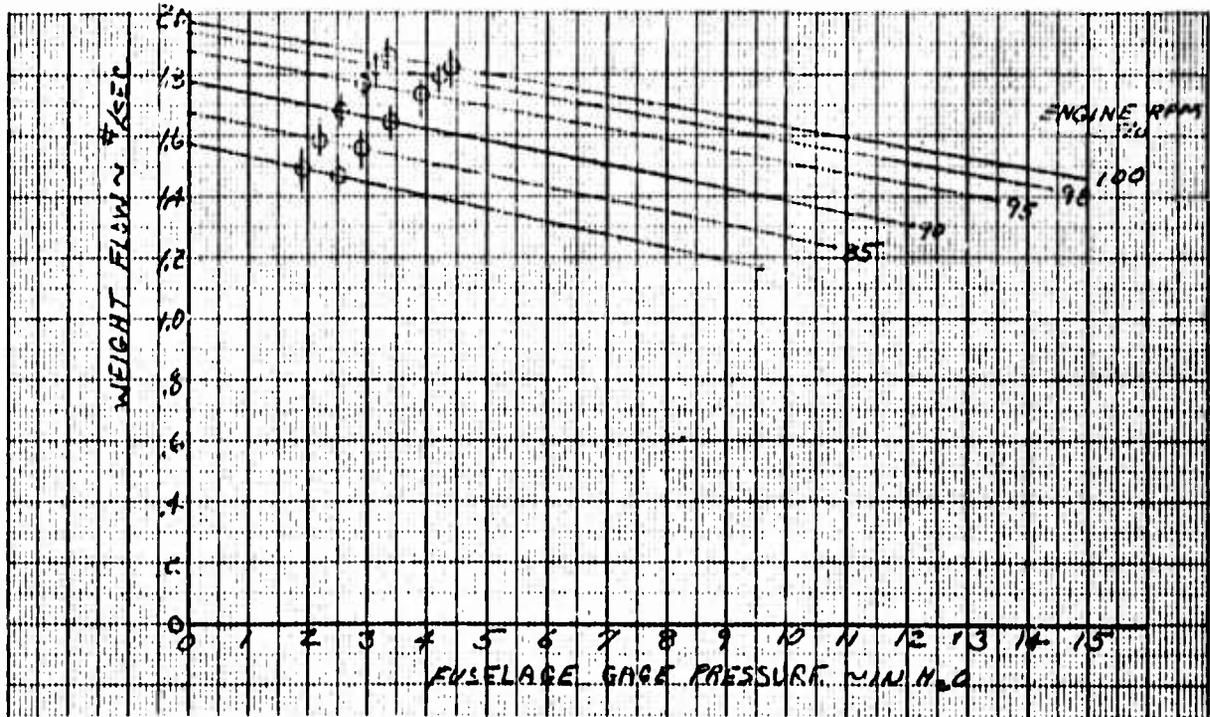


Figure 9.97 Cooling Air Weight Flow - R. H. Large Cooling Fan to Center Fuselage Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Conventional Flight Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level, Mach No. = 0.6 and 0.8

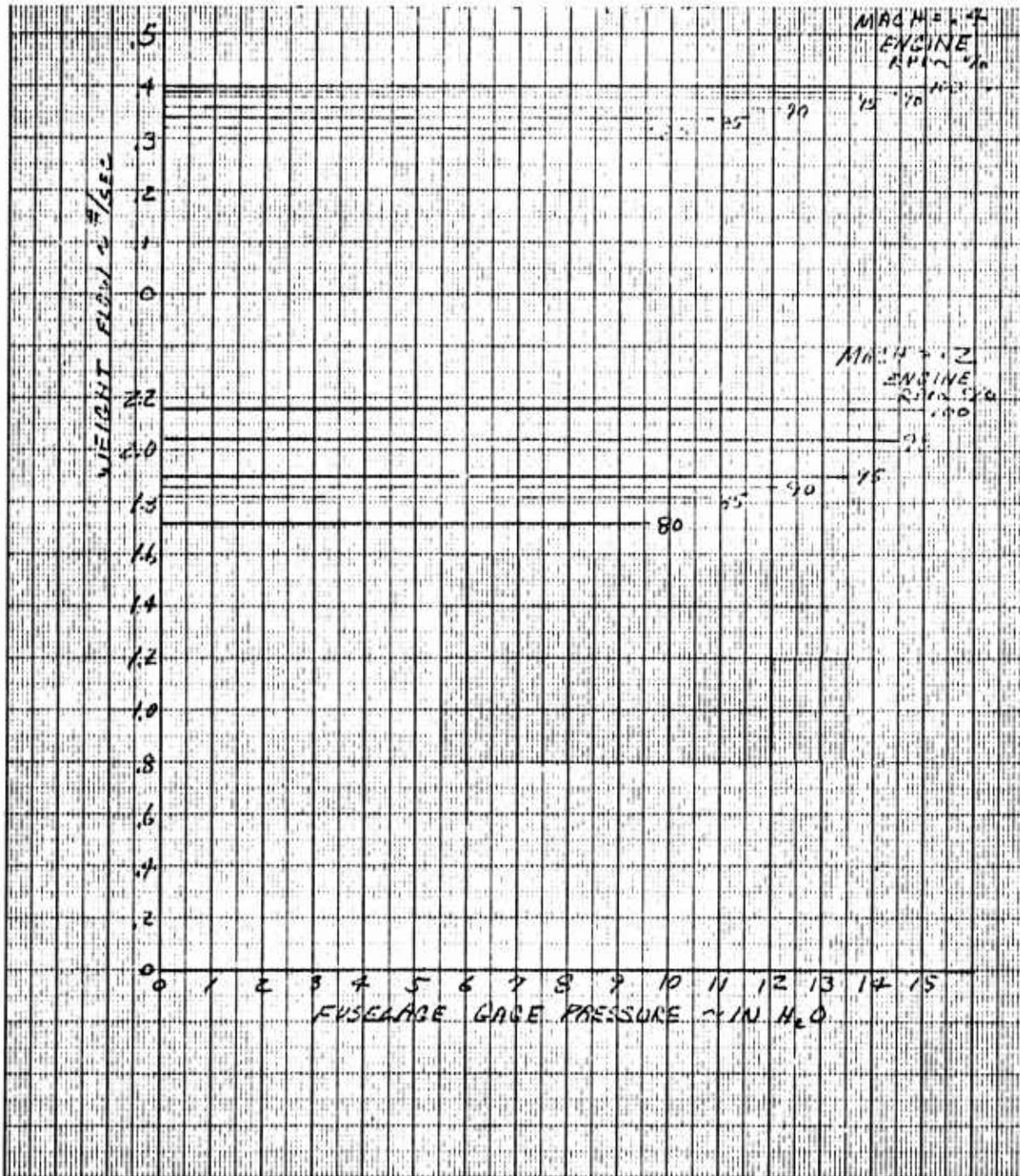


Figure 9.98 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Large Cooling Fans to Engine Bay Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Conventional Flight Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level, Mach No. = 0.2 and 0.4

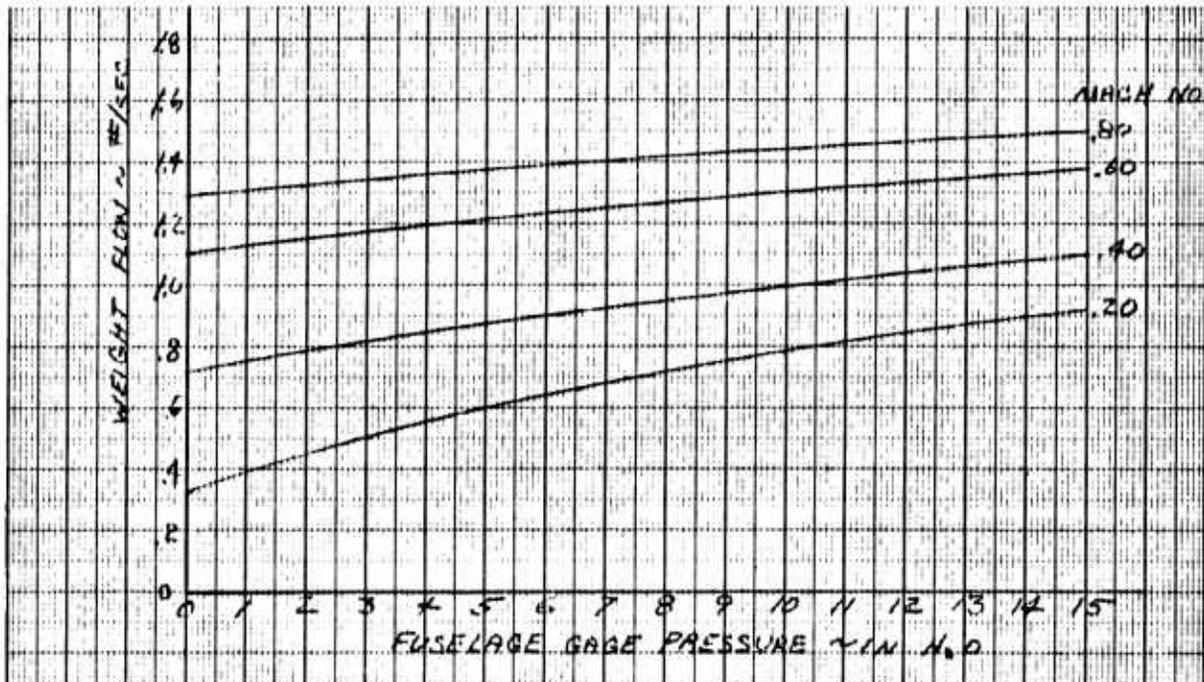


Figure 9.99 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Center Fuselage to Wing Fan Air Ejectors Vs Fuselage Pressure and Mach No. - Conventional Flight Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level

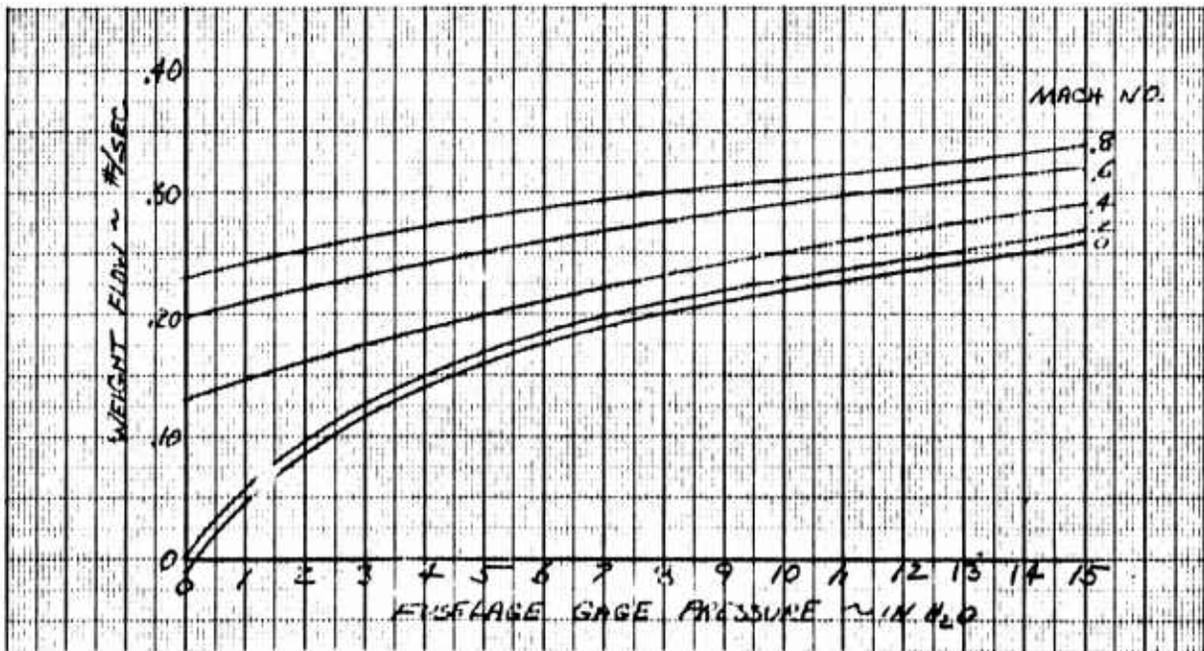


Figure 9.100 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Center Fuselage to Nose Fan Air Ejectors Vs Fuselage Pressure and Mach No. - Conventional Flight Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level

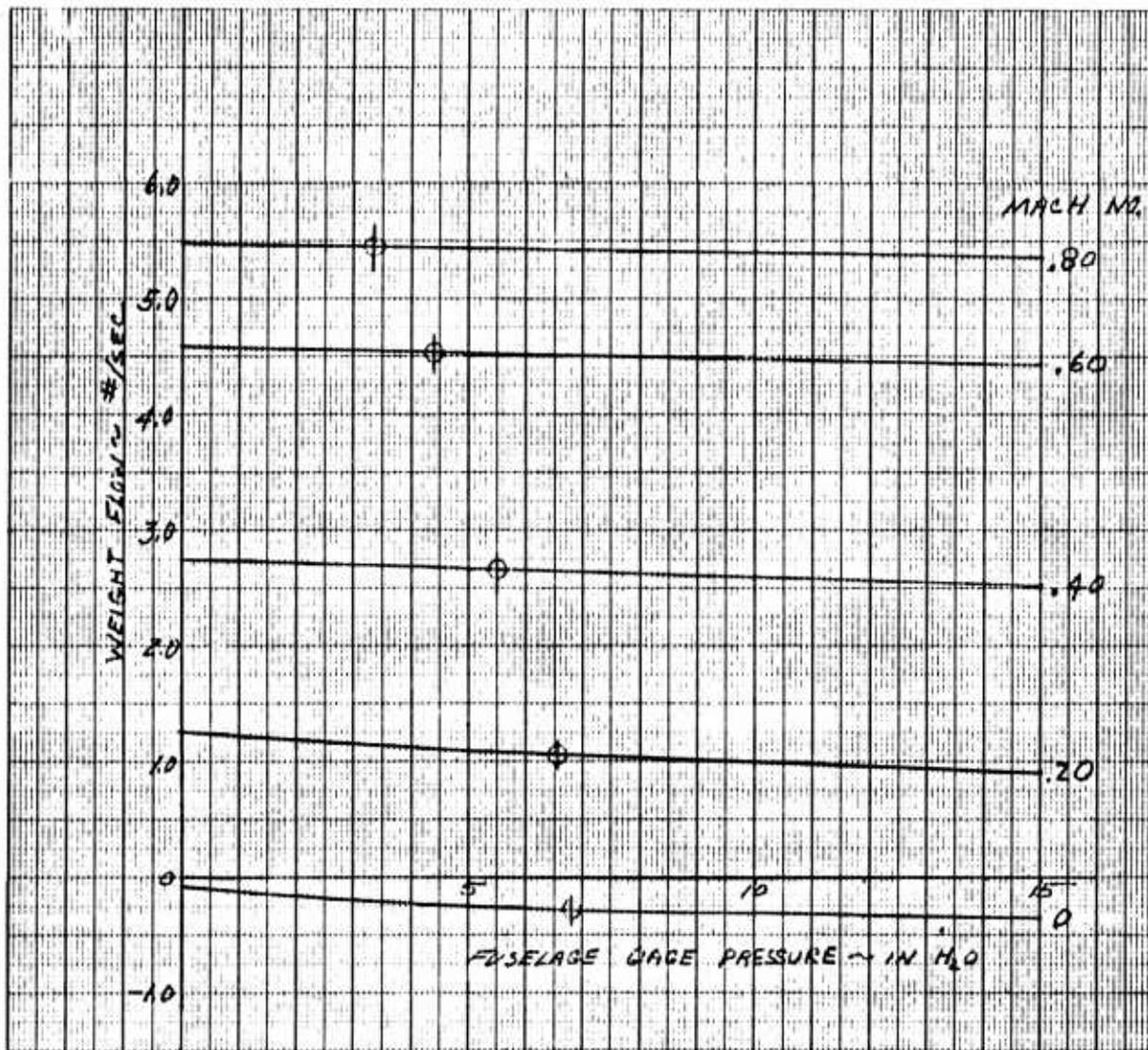


Figure 9.101 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Outside to Nose Fan Cavity Vs Fuselage Pressure and Mach No. - Conventional Flight Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level

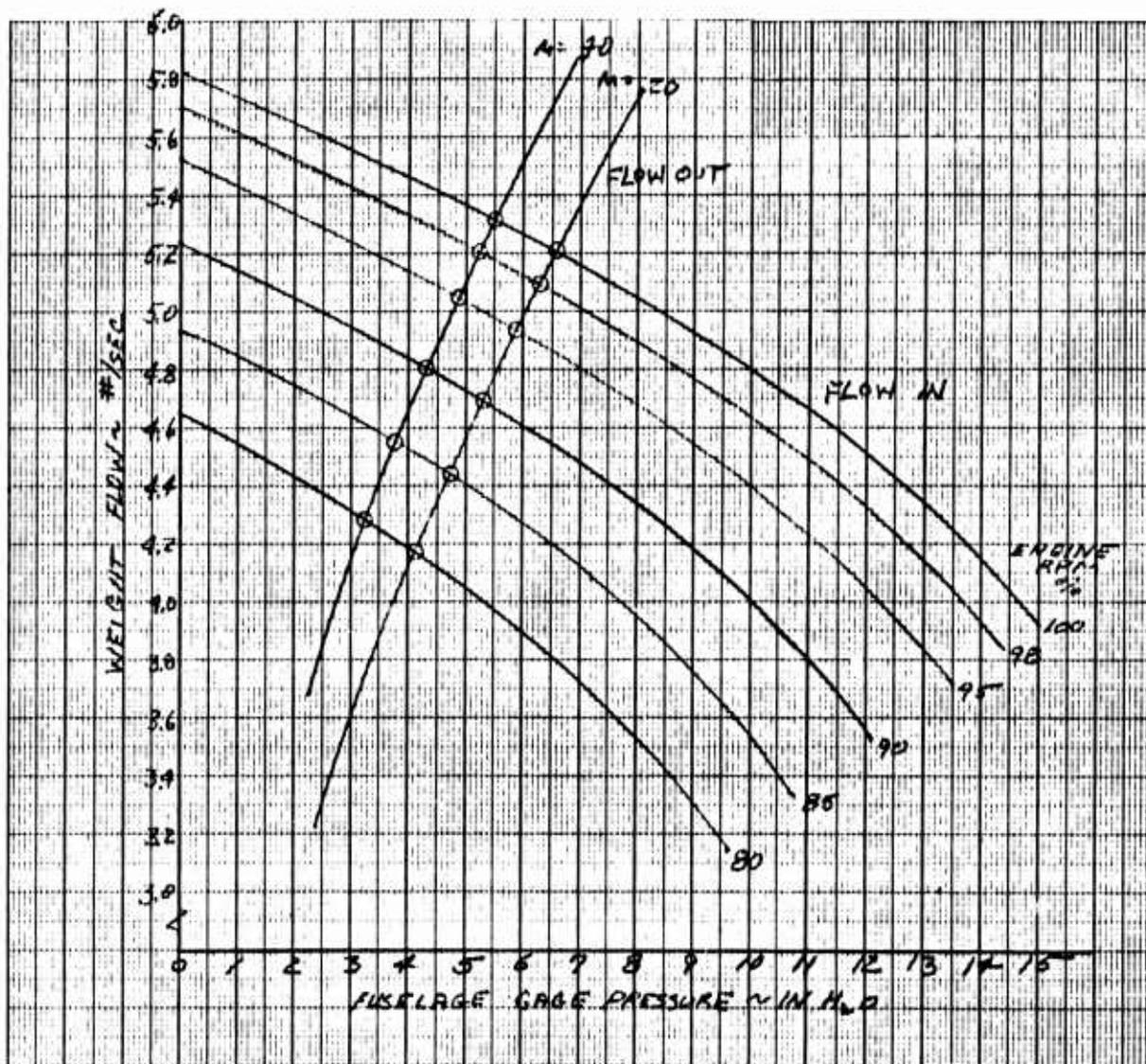


Figure 9.102 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Balance of Flow Into and Out of the Lower Fuselage Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Conventional Flight Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level, Mach No. = 0.2 and 0.4

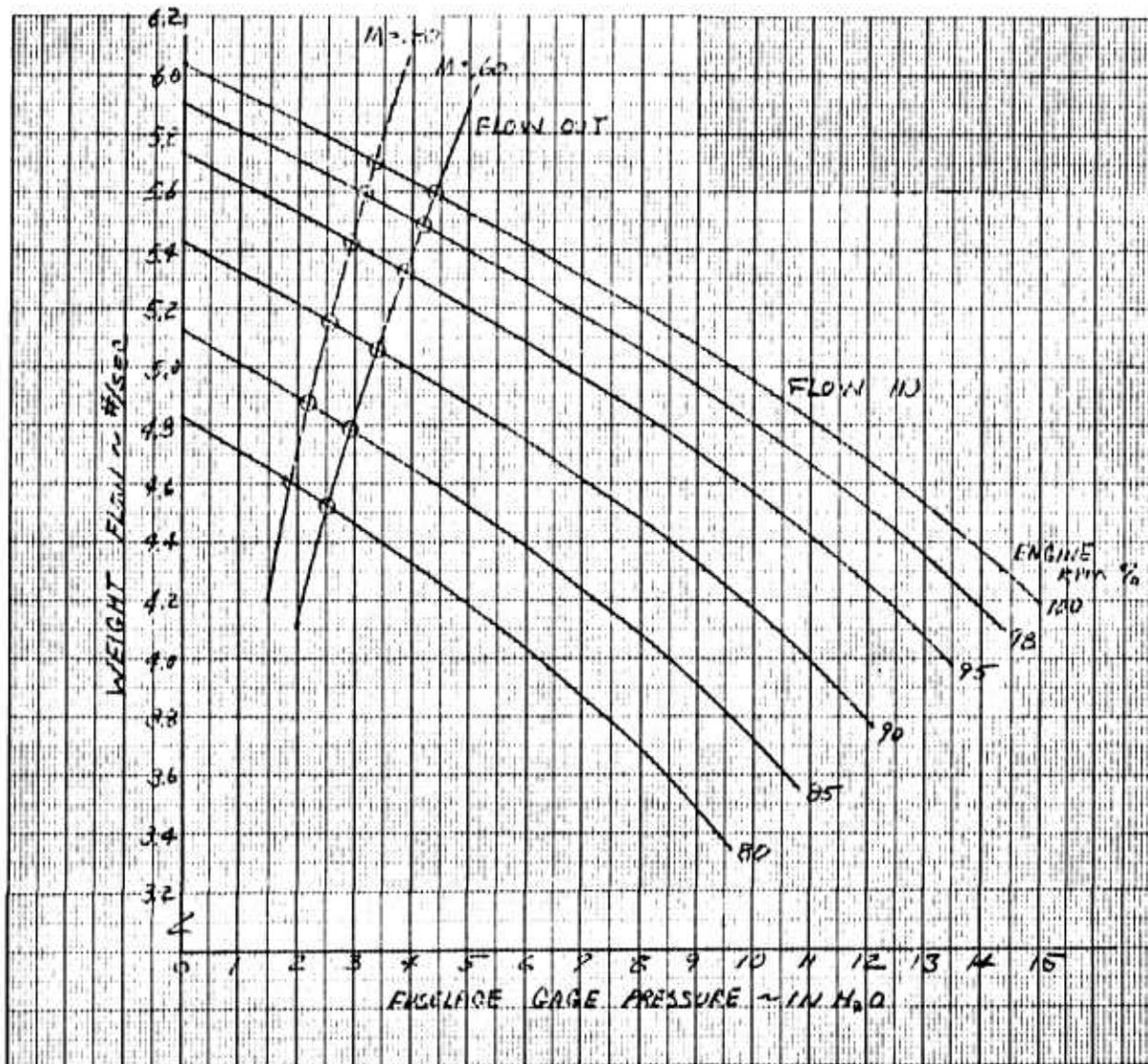


Figure 9.103 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Balance of Flow Into and Out of the Lower Fuselage Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Conventional Flight Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level, Mach No. = 0.6 and 0.8

## 9.4 THERMAL ANALYSIS

The structural boundaries, functions, and operation of the areas discussed in this section have been described in Section 3.0. The procedures used in this analysis were taken mainly from References 12, 14, and 15.

### 9.4.1 Cockpit Air Temperatures

The cockpit is ventilated by air drawn through gaps at the canopy closure. In the turbojet mode, cockpit air is made up largely of boundary layer air. In lift fan mode, it is made up largely of locally induced environmental air. As a result, cockpit inlet air temperatures are affected by climatic conditions (day and altitude), by aircraft flight speed and/or ingestion effects. Short of some form of air conditioning, there is no practical way of reducing cockpit air temperatures in the conventional mode. In the fan mode, relocation of cockpit air inlet may permit cockpit inlet air to approach ambient air temperatures.

Cockpit heat loads include inputs from the following: solar irradiation, crew and equipment aerodynamic heating, hot gas ingestion, heat transfer from walls, floor, and bulkheads.

Figures 7.78 and 7.79 present estimated cockpit temperatures vs aircraft speed altitude and day for conventional operation. Estimated temperatures were calculated as follows:

$$\Delta t_{AH} = \Delta T_{AH} = \frac{k-1}{2} r M^2 T_{AMB}$$

where for  $r = 0.89$  and  $k = 1.4$

$$\Delta t_{AH} = 0.178 M^2 T_{AMB}$$

#### Additional Heating

$$\text{Solar heat constant} = 270 \text{ Btu/hr ft}^2$$

$$\text{Projected area of the canopy} = 20 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$q_{SOLAR} = 5400 \text{ Btu/hr}$$

$$q_{CREW} = 600 \text{ Btu/hr}$$

$\Delta t_{SC}$  = Temperature rise due to solar energy and the crew

$$\Delta t_{SC} = \frac{q_{SOLAR} + q_{CREW}}{W_a C_p 3600} = \frac{6.9}{W_a}$$

$W_a$  = Cooling Air Flow rate; lb/sec

Total Temperature Rise,  $\Delta t_{SC}$

$$\Delta t_T = \Delta t_{AH} + \Delta t_{SC}$$

$$t_c = t_{AMB} + \Delta T_t$$

Example:

Conditions: Hot Day, Sea Level, Mach = .6

$$T_{AMB} = 103^\circ F + 460 = 563^\circ R$$

$$W_a = 1.10 \text{ lb/sec}$$

$$\Delta t_{AH} = \left( \frac{1.4-1}{2} \right) (.89) (.6)^2 (103 + 460) = 36$$

$$\Delta T_t = \Delta T_{AH} + \Delta T_{SC} = 36 + 6.3 = 42.3$$

$$t_c = t_{amb} + \Delta T_T = 103 + 42.3 = 145.3^\circ F$$

#### 9.4.2 Cooling Fan Compartment Inlet Port Air Temperature - Turbojet Mode

The free stream air passing the inlet is sucked into the cooling fan compartment when the high speed stream is brought to near stagnation condition:

$$\Delta t_{AH} = 0.178 M^2 T_{AMB}$$

and for hot day sea level conditions at  $M = 0.6$

$$\Delta t_{AH} = 36^\circ \text{ F as above}$$

### 9.4.3 Cooling Fan Compartment Air Temperature

The cooling air enters the cooling fan compartment from the cockpit, fuselage ports and generators. Assuming complete mixing of the air, the resultant temperature is a function of the weight flow and temperature of each flow. A plot of cooling fan compartment temperature vs aircraft speed is presented in Figure 7.82.

Setting  $C_{p_a}$  equal for all flows

$$W_G t_G + W_c t_c + W_p t_p = (W_G + W_c + W_p) t_m$$

since  $t_G = f(t_m)$

$$(t_G - t_m) = \frac{q_G}{W_G C_{p_a}}$$

$$W_G t_G = W_G t_m + \frac{q_G}{C_{p_a}}$$

$$\frac{q_G}{C_{p_a}} + W_c t_c + W_p t_p = (W_c + W_p) t_m$$

$$t_m = \frac{q_G/C_{p_a} + W_c t_c + W_p t_p}{W_c + W_p}$$

Example:

Hot Day, sea level,  $M = .6$

#### Cockpit Air

See cockpit air temperature analysis

$$t_c = 145.3^\circ\text{F} \quad W_c = 1.10$$

### Fuselage Port Air

See fuselage port inlet air analysis

$$t_p = 139^\circ\text{F} \quad W_p = 3.62$$

### Generator Air Temperature

See Generator air temperature analysis

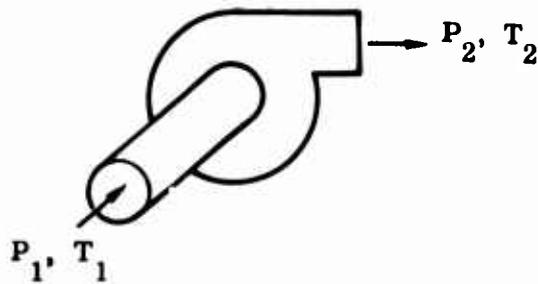
$$q_G/c_p = 5.05/.24 = 21.04$$

$$t_m = \frac{q_G/c_p + W_c t_c + W_p t_p}{W_c + W_p} = \frac{21.04 + 1.10 (145.3) + 139 (3.62)}{4.72}$$

$$t_m = \frac{21.04 + 159.83 + 503.14}{4.72} = 144.9^\circ\text{F}$$

#### 9.4.4 Temperature Rise Across the Cooling Fans

The minimum temperature rise across the fan is approximated by assuming a reversible adiabatic compression process. Thus



$$T_2 = \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1}\right)^{\frac{k-1}{k}} T_m \cdot R = \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1}\right)^{.285} T_m$$

This is a minimum value.

### Small Cooling Fan

$$T_2 = \left( \frac{15.84}{14.69} \right)^{.285} T_m = 1.0216 T_m$$

$$T_2 - T_m = .0216 T_m$$

### Large Cooling Fan

$$T_2 = \left( \frac{16.20}{14.69} \right)^{.285} T_m = 1.0283 T_m$$

$$T_2 - T_m = .0283 T_m$$

Example:

Hot Day, Sea level, Mach = .6

### Small Cooling Fan

$$\Delta t = \Delta T = .0216 T_m = 13.03 \text{ since } T_m = t_m + 460$$

$$T_m = 460 + 144.9 = 604.9^\circ\text{R}$$

$$t_2 = t_m + \Delta t = 144.9 + 13.0 = 157.9$$

### Large Cooling Fan

$$\Delta t = .0283 T_m = 17.08$$

$$t_2 = 144.9 + 17.1 = 162.0$$

A plot of the cooling fan exhaust temperature vs aircraft speed is presented in Figure 7. 81.

#### 9.4.5 Generator Air Temperature

A constant power of 165 amps at 30 volts is available between 80% and 100% engine RPM per generator.

Generator Efficiency = 65%.

$$165 \times 30 = 4.95 \text{ KW/GEN} = 4.69 \text{ Btu/sec.} = q_G$$

$$q_G = 4.69 \text{ Btu/sec.}$$

$$q_{Gi} \cdot 0.65 = 4.69 \text{ Btu/sec.}$$

$$q_{Gi} = 7.22 \text{ Btu/sec.}$$

$$\Delta q_G = \text{Heat rejected} = (q_{Gi} - q_G) = 7.22 - 4.69 = 2.53 \text{ Btu/sec}$$

$$\Delta q_G = W_G C_{p_a} \Delta t$$

$$\Delta t_G = \frac{2.53}{W_G C_{p_a}} = \frac{10.52}{W_G}$$

Example:

Hot Day, sea level,  $M = .6$

$$W_G = .70/2 = .35 \text{ lbs. air/generator}$$

$$\Delta t_G = \frac{10.52}{.35} = 30 \text{ deg.}$$

A plot of generator discharge temperature vs aircraft speed is presented in Figure 7.80.

#### 9.4.6 Temperature Rise Across the Hydraulic Oil Cooler

From: Stewart-Warner Corporation 10-12-62  
Performance - 8407C Oil Cooler

The effectiveness factor (E) is given by the relationship

$$\frac{T_{\text{OIL IN}} - T_{\text{OIL OUT}}}{T_{\text{OIL IN}} - T_{\text{AIR IN}}} = E$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{For } E = 0.9, \Delta T_{\text{OIL}} &= T_{\text{OIL IN}} - T_{\text{OIL OUT}} \\ &= .90 (T_{\text{OIL IN}} - T_{\text{AIR IN}}) \end{aligned}$$

$$q_{\text{AIR}} = q_{\text{OIL}}$$

$$W_a C_{p_A} (T_{\text{AIR OUT}} - T_{\text{AIR IN}}) = W_o C_{p_o} (T_{\text{OIL IN}} - T_{\text{OIL OUT}})$$

$$\Delta T_A = \frac{W_o C_{p_o}}{W_a C_{p_a}} (.90) (T_{\text{OIL IN}} - T_{\text{AIR IN}})$$

$$C_{p_o} = .455 \quad C_{p_a} = .24$$

$$\Delta T_A = 1.706 \frac{W_o}{W_A} (T_{\text{OIL IN}} - T_{\text{AIR IN}})$$

Example:

Hot Day, sea level, Mach = .6

$$W_o = 1 \text{ gal./min} = 7.15 \text{ lb/min}$$

$$W_a = .88 \text{ lb/sec/Hyd Oil Cooler}$$

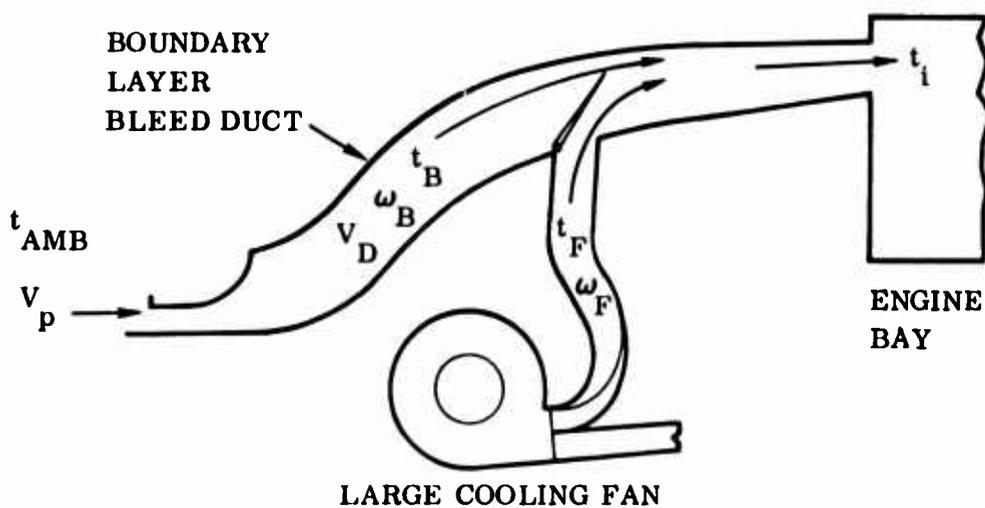
$$T_{\text{AIR IN}} = 155^\circ \text{ F from Temp Rise Across the Small Fans}$$

$$\Delta T_A = 1.706 \left( \frac{.119}{.88} \right) (T_{\text{OIL IN}} - 155) = .230 (T_{\text{OIL IN}} - 155)$$

Set $T_{\text{OIL IN}}$	$\Delta T_A$	$T_{\text{AIR OUT}}$
200	10	165
250	21	176
300	33	188

#### 9.4.7 Engine Bay Inlet Air Temperature

The temperature of the engine bay inlet at the top, inboard, forward corner is a result of the mixed air from the boundary layer bleed duct and the large cooling fan as shown in the schematic below. A plot of engine bay inlet time vs aircraft speed is presented in Figure 7.87.



$$t_i = \frac{\sum wt}{\sum w} = \frac{W_B t_B + W_F t_F}{W_B + W_F}$$

For Large Cooling Fan exhaust temperature,  $t_F$ , see Section 9.4.4.

Boundary layer bleed duct,  $t_B$

$$t_B = t_{AMB} + \Delta t_{AH} = t_{AMB} + 0.178M^2 T_{AMB}$$

Example:

Conditions: Hot Day, Sea Level, Mach = 0.6 at  $M = 0.6$   $W_F = 0$

$$t_i = t_B$$

$$t_{AMB} = 103^\circ \text{F}$$

$$t_B = 103 + 0.178 (.6)^2 (563)$$

$$= 103 + 36 = 139^\circ \text{F}$$

#### 9.4.8 Center Fuselage Air Temperature Analysis - Lift Fan Mode

During VTOL mode, hot gases flow through the fan supply ducts and leave the wing fans on the inboard quadrants. The hot gases leaving the fans impinge on the lower section of the center fuselage.

The center fuselage air will be heated by the following:

1. Heat Transfer from the supply ducts to the air.
2. Heat Transfer from the canoe to the air.
3. Mass transfer of the fuselage air recirculating between the duct and shroud.
4. Mass transfer of wing fan hot exhaust gas into the fuselage.
5. Mass transfer of hot gases from the supply duct joints.

Example:

Standard Day, Sea Level

100% RPM, Lift Fan Mode, Static Condition

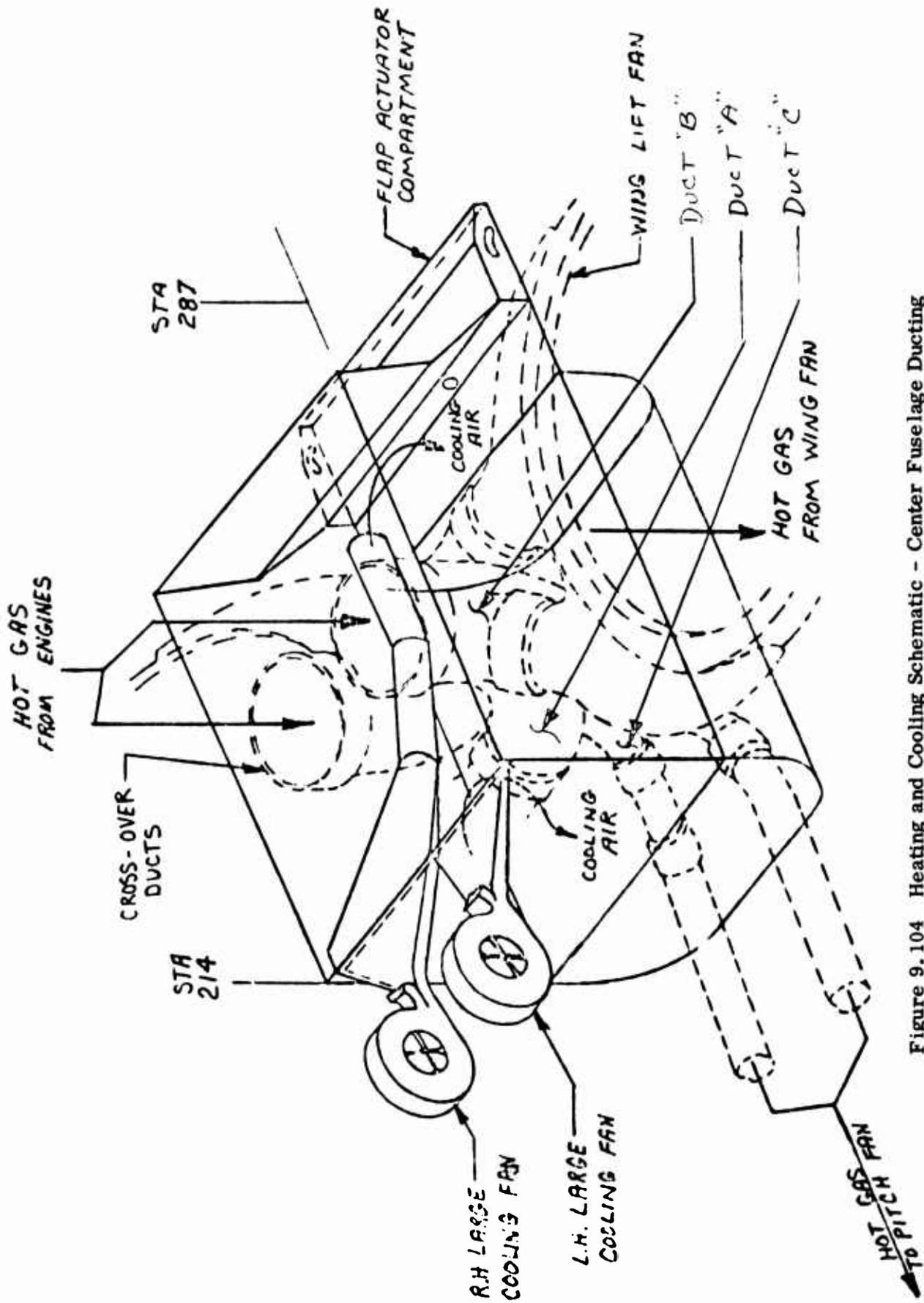


Figure 9.104 Heating and Cooling Schematic - Center Fuselage Ducting

Assume complete mixing of all gases.

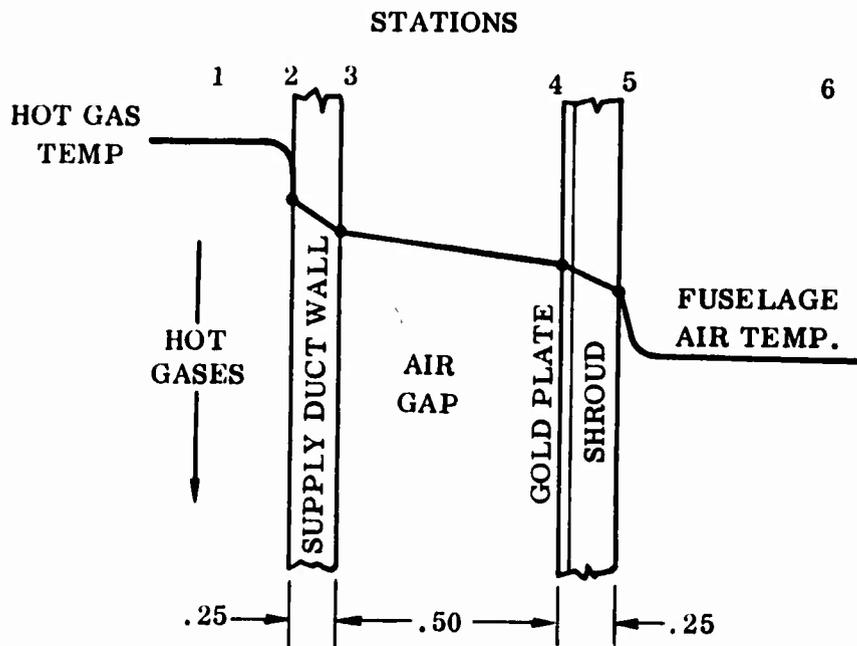
1. Heat Transfer from the Supply Ducts to the Air

Duct Area\*  $A = 23.6 \text{ ft}^2/\text{Both engines}$

$B = 9.0 \text{ ft}^2/\text{Both engines}$

$C = 21.0 \text{ ft}^2/\text{Both engines}$

\*See Figure 9.104.



Overall Heat Transfer

$$\frac{q}{A} = \frac{t_1 - t_6}{\frac{1}{h_{1-2}} + \frac{X_{2-3}}{k_{2-3}} + \frac{1}{h_{3-4}} + \frac{X_{4-5}}{k_{4-5}} + \frac{1}{h_{5-6}}}$$

$$k_{4-5} = 2.1 \frac{\text{BTU IN}}{\text{HR ft}^2 \cdot \text{F}} \frac{X_{4-5}}{k_{4-5}} = \frac{.025}{2.1} = 1.19 \times 10^{-2}$$

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$$k_{2-3} = 135 \frac{\text{BTU IN}}{\text{HR PT}^2 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F}} \frac{X_{2-3}}{k_{2-3}} = \frac{.025}{135} = 1.84 \times 10^{-4}$$

$\underline{h_{1-2}}$

$$\frac{h}{\rho C_p V_m} = \frac{.0384 (R_{e_d})^{-\frac{1}{4}}}{1 + (1.5 P_r^{-1/6}) (R_{e_d})^{-1/8} (P_r^{-1})}$$

Equation 814,  
Reference 16

$$\rho = .047 \text{ lb/ft}^3$$

$$C_p = .27 \text{ BTU/lb } ^\circ\text{F}$$

$$P_r = .70$$

$$(P_r)^{-1/6} = 1.061$$

$$V_m = 645 \text{ ft/sec}$$

$$R_{e_d} = \frac{D\rho V}{\mu} = \frac{.92 (.047) (645)}{2.68 \times 10^{-5}} = 1.037 \times 10^6$$

$$(R_{e_d})^{-1/4} = .0313$$

$$(R_{e_d})^{-1/8} = .177$$

$$\rho C_p V_m = (.047) (.27) (645) = 8.18$$

$$h_{1-2} = \frac{8.18 (3.84) (3.13)}{1 + 1.59 (.177) (-.3)} \left( 3.6 \times 10^3 \frac{\text{SEC}}{\text{HR}} \right) = 38.5$$

$$\frac{1}{h_{1-2}} = \frac{1}{38.5} = .026$$

$$\underline{h_{3-4}}$$

$$h_{3-4} = h_{c_{3-4}} + h_{r_{3-4}}$$

$h_c$  = Convective Heat Transfer Coeff.

$h_r$  = Radiation Heat Transfer Coeff.

$$h_{r_{3-4}} = \sigma F_{A_{3-4}} \frac{[T_D^4 - T_S^4]}{T_D - T_S} \text{ where } \sigma = 1730 \times 10^{-12}$$

$$F_{A_{3-4}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\epsilon_3} + \frac{A_3}{A_4} \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon_4} - 1\right)} = \frac{1}{.9 + .91 \left(\frac{1}{.1} - 1\right)} = .107$$

$$h_{r_{3-4}} = 185 \frac{[(T_D/1000)^4 - (T_S/1000)^4]}{T_D - T_S}$$

$$\text{Set } T_D = 1610^\circ \text{R}$$

$$T_S = 1460^\circ \text{R}$$

$$h_{r_{3-4}} = 185 \frac{(6.72 - 4.54)}{150} = 2.69$$

$$\text{LOG} \frac{hc_{3-4}}{kc_{3-4}} = \Phi(N_{Gr})$$

$$N_{Gr} = \frac{\gamma^2 \beta g}{\mu} D_1^3 (t_1 - t_2)$$

$$\beta = \frac{1}{T^\circ \text{R}} = 7.8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ }^\circ \text{R}^{-1}$$

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$$\mu^2 = 5.86 \times 10^{-10} \text{ lb}^2/\text{sec}^2 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$\gamma^2 = 3.6 \times 10^{-3} \text{ lb}^2/\text{ft}^2$$

$$g = 32.2 \text{ ft}/\text{sec}^2$$

$$D_1^3 = 7.8 \times 10^{-1} \text{ ft}^3$$

$$\Delta T = 100$$

$$N_{Gr} = \frac{(3.6 \times 10^{-3}) (7.8 \times 10^{-4}) (3.22 \times 10) (7.8 \times 10^{-1})}{5.86} \times 10^{12}$$
$$= 1.20 \times 10^7$$

$$\text{LOG} \frac{h_{c3-4}}{k_{c3-4}} = .04$$

$$\frac{h_{c3-4}}{k_{c3-4}} = 1.10 \quad h_{c3-4} = 1.10 (.36) = .8$$

$$\frac{1}{h_{3-4}} = \frac{1}{2.69 + .8} = .286$$

$h_{5-6}$

$$h_{5-6} = h_{c5-6} + h_{r5-6}$$

$$h_{c5-6} = .27 \left( \frac{\Delta T}{D} \right)^{1/4} = .27 (4.73) = 1.28$$

$$h_{r5-6} = \sigma F_{A_{5-6}} \frac{\left[ \left( T_{s_o}/1000 \right)^4 - \left( T_o/1000 \right)^4 \right]}{T_{s_o} - T_o}$$

$$F_{A_{5-6}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\epsilon_5} + \frac{1}{\epsilon_6} - 1} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{.36} + \frac{1}{.8} - 1} = .33$$

$$h_{r_{5-6}} = \frac{571 (2.518 - .254)}{550} = 2.35$$

$$h_{5-6} = 1.28 + 2.35 = 3.63$$

$$\frac{1}{h_{5-6}} = .275$$

$$\frac{q}{A} = \frac{t_1 - t_6}{.026 + .0018 + .286 + .012 + .275} = \frac{t_1 - t_6}{.599}$$

$$t_1 - t_6 = 1150$$

$$A = 53.6 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$q = 102,912 \text{ BTU/HR} = 28.6 \text{ BTU/SEC}$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{q}{W_a C_{p_a}} = \frac{28.6}{3.78 (.24)} = 32^\circ \text{ F}$$

where  $W_a = 3.78$  from Figures 11.68 and 11.69, at Fuselage Press

$$= 5''\text{H}_2\text{O}$$

2. Heat Transfer from Canoe Panel to Air

$$\text{Area of Canoe} = 36 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$h = .19 (\Delta T)^{1/3} = 1.11$$

$$q = hA\Delta T = 8000 \text{ Btu/HR} = 2.2 \text{ Btu/SEC}$$

$$\Delta T = \frac{2.2}{3.78(.24)} = 3^\circ$$

3. Heat Transfer to Fuselage Air by Recirculation Between Ducts and Shroud

$$(q \text{ to fuse air}) = (W_{\text{recirculation}}) C_{p_a} \Delta t_a$$

$$\Delta T = 900 - 137 = 763$$

$$\Delta t_a = \frac{(Q \text{ to Fuse Air})}{W_{\text{Fuse Air}} C_{p_a}}$$

$$\text{at } W_{\text{recirculation}} = .1 \text{ lb/sec assumed}$$

$$q = .1 (.24) (763) = 18.3 \text{ Btu/Sec}$$

$$\Delta t_{\text{FusAir}} = \frac{18.3}{3.78(.24)} = 20^\circ$$

See Figure 9.105

4. Mass Transfer of Hot Wing Fan Exhaust Air Into The Center Fuselage

$$t_m = \frac{W_F t_F + W_H t_H}{W_F + W_H} \quad \begin{array}{l} F = \text{Fuse. Air} \\ H = \text{Hot Gas} \end{array}$$

$$\text{at } T_F = 100^\circ \text{ F} \quad W_H = .3$$

$$W_F = 3.78 \quad t_H = 300$$

$$t_m = 114^\circ$$

$$\Delta t = 14^\circ$$

5. Duct Joint Leakage

The duct joint leakage rate cannot be predicted, therefore the fuselage air temperature must be plotted against duct joint leakage in % engine hot gas flow.

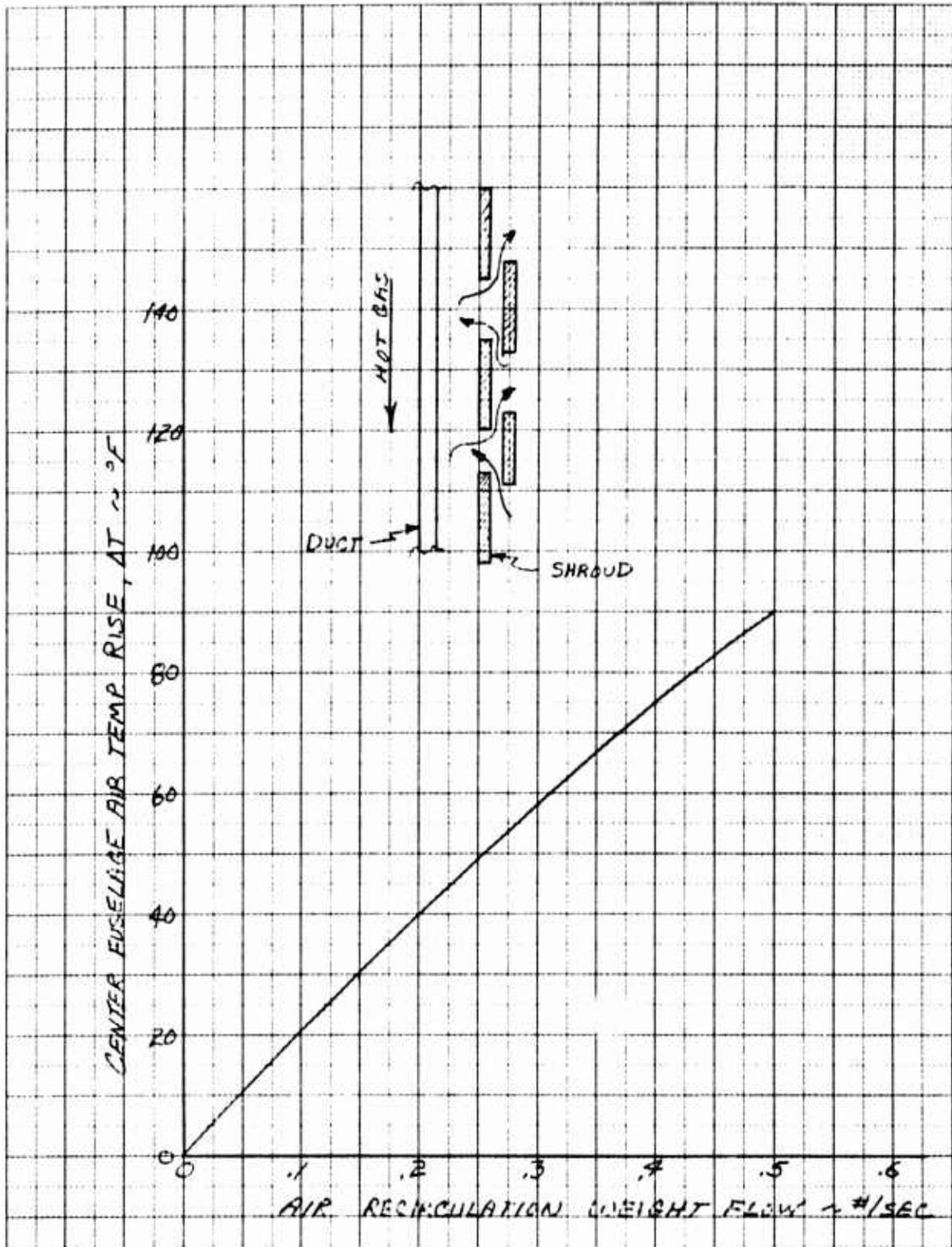


Figure 9.105 Center Fuselage Air Temperature Rise Vs Recirculation of Fuselage Air Between Supply Duct and Shroud - Fan Mode

The temperature rise is a function of the temperature and weight flow of the hot gas leakage.

$$t_m = \frac{W_F t_F + W_L t_L}{W_F + W_L}$$

See Figure 7-77 for results.

#### 9.4.9 Lift Fan Cavity Air Temperature - Turbojet Mode

##### Wing Fan

The wing cavity temperature is a function of the mixing of cooling air and hot diverter valve leakage. The cool air comes from the fuselage and pitch fan cavity.

$$t_M = \frac{\sum Wt}{\sum W} = \frac{W_p t_p + W_F t_F + W_H t_H}{W_p + W_F + W_H}$$

Example:

Standard Day, sea level, 100% RPM

M	$W_H^*$ lb/sec	$t_H$ °F	$W t_{HH}$	$W_p^{**}$ lb/sec	$t_p$ °F	$W t_{pp}$
0	.304	1240	377	0	60	0
.1	.354	1241	439	.28	60	16.8
.2	.361	1244	449	.63	60	37.8
.3	.370	1247	461	1.02	61	62.2
.4	.381	1247	475	1.45	62	89.9
.5	.396	1248	494	1.91	63	120
.6	.412	1247	514	2.39	64	153
.7	.435	1239	539	2.75	66	182
.8	.428	1230	526	2.87	68	195

\* $W_H$  = 0.8% of engine air flow at the diverter valve inlet.

\*\* $W_p$  = 0.5 sum of flow rates read from Figures 7.60 and 7.63.

M	$W_F^*$ lb/sec	$t_F$ °F	$W_F t_F$	$\Sigma W$	$\Sigma Wt$	$t_m$
0	.32	90	28.8	.624	405.8	650
.1	.32	90	28.8	.954	484.8	508
.2	.33	90	29.7	1.321	516.5	391
.3	.37	90	33.3	1.760	556.5	316
.4	.45	90	40.5	2.281	605.4	265
.5	.54	90	46.6	2.846	660.6	232
.6	.60	90	54.0	3.402	721.0	312
.7	.64	90	57.6	3.825	778.6	203
.8	.67	90	60.3	3.968	781.3	197

\* $W_F = 0.5$  value read from Figure 7.5'.

Calculate and plot  $t_m$  vs Mach No. for various RPM's and terminate each RPM curve at stable flight condition.

#### Nose Fan

Calculate the pitch fan cavity temperature in the same manner as the wing fan.

$$t_m = \frac{W_o t_o + W_F t_F + W_H t_H}{W_o + W_F + W_H}$$

#### 9.4.10 Wing Fan Ejector Air Temperature During Forward Fan Flight

The static pressure at the wing fan ejectors will vary with respect to the cross flow at the fan during forward flight as shown by the plots of  $(P_g - P_a)/q^s$  vs  $T_c^s$  and  $\beta_v$  in Figures 9.106 and 9.107 (Reference 17)

where

$$T_c^s = \frac{T_{\infty} / A_F}{T_{\infty} / A_F + q_o} = \text{Slip Stream Thrust Coefficient}$$

and

$$q^s = \frac{T_{GOO}}{A_F} + q_o = \text{Slip Stream Dynamic Pressure}$$

At trimmed flight for any velocity and  $\beta_v$  value,  $T_c^s$  and  $q^s$  are given, therefore  $P_s - P_a$  at the ejector is known. With a system pressure differential known, the weight flow of cooling air is obtained from the system performance.

During operation in the fan mode, a scroll leakage of .2%  $W_g$  may occur into the cooling air. The temperature of the mixed flow is a function of the weight flow and temperature of the two flows.

$$t_M = \frac{\sum wt}{\sum w} = \frac{W_c t_c + W_H t_H}{W_c + W_H}$$

Example:

Hot Day, 2500 feet

$$\alpha = 0$$

$$\beta_s = 6^\circ$$

C. G. at Sta. 246

GW = 9200 lbs.

Trimmed Flight Conditions:

$V_p$ Knots	$\beta_v$ Deg.	$T_c^s$	$q^s$ #/ft <sup>2</sup>
0	0	1.0	210
35	10	.984	224
54	20	.965	243
70	30	.942	247
86	40	.922	278
95	45	.914	308

Scroll leakage

$$W_{\text{gas}} = 38.5 \text{ lb./sec.}$$

$$13\% \text{ To Pitch Fan} = 5 \text{ lb./sec.}$$

$$W_H \text{ To Wing} = 33.5 \text{ lb./sec.}$$

$$W_H / \text{Side of Wing Fan} = 16.7 \text{ lb./sec.}$$

$$\text{Leakage at } .2\% = 16.7 (.002) = .033 \text{ lb./sec. at } 1140^\circ \text{ F}$$

$$W_{HII}^t = 37.6$$

$$\text{Set } t_c = 150^\circ \text{ F}$$

AFT AIR EJECTOR

$V_p$ Knots	$W_c$ lb/sec.	$W_{cc}^t$	$\sum wt$	$\sum w$	$t_m$ ° F
0	.310	46.5	84.1	.343	245
20	.298	44.7	82.3	.331	249
40	.273	40.9	78.5	.306	256
60	.239	35.8	73.4	.272	269
80	.200	30.0	67.6	.233	290
95	.180	27.0	64.6	.213	303

FORWARD AIR EJECTOR

$V_p$ Knots	$W_c$ lb/sec.	$W_{cc}^t$	$\sum wt$	$\sum w$	$t_M$ ° F
0	.280	42.0	79.6	.313	254
20	.290	43.5	81.1	.323	251
40	.304	45.6	83.2	.337	246
60	.326	48.9	86.2	.359	240
80	.346	51.9	89.5	.379	236
95	.360	54.0	91.6	.393	233

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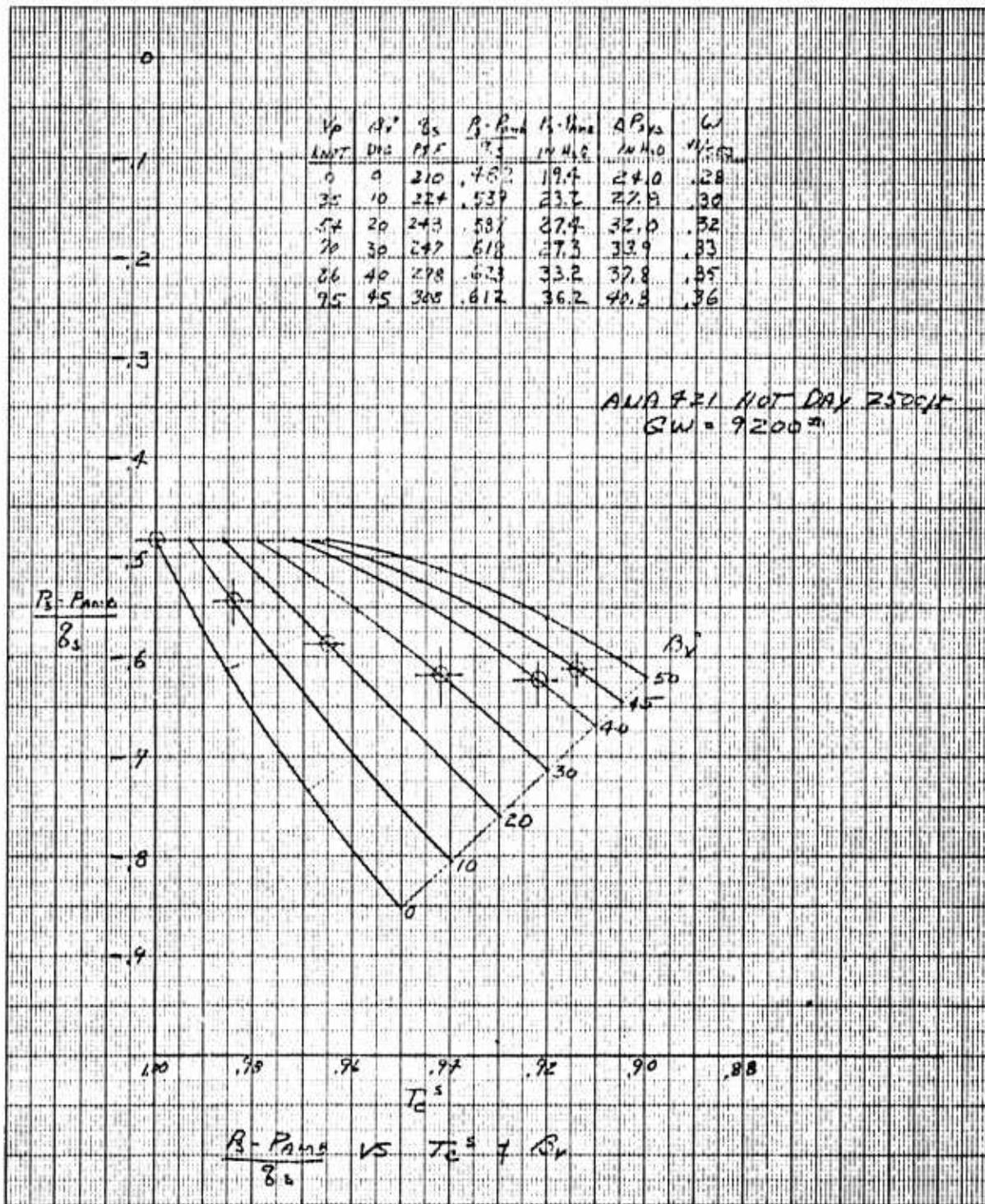


Figure 9.106 Wing Fan Forward Air Ejector -  $T_c^s V_s \frac{P_s - P_a}{\rho_s}$

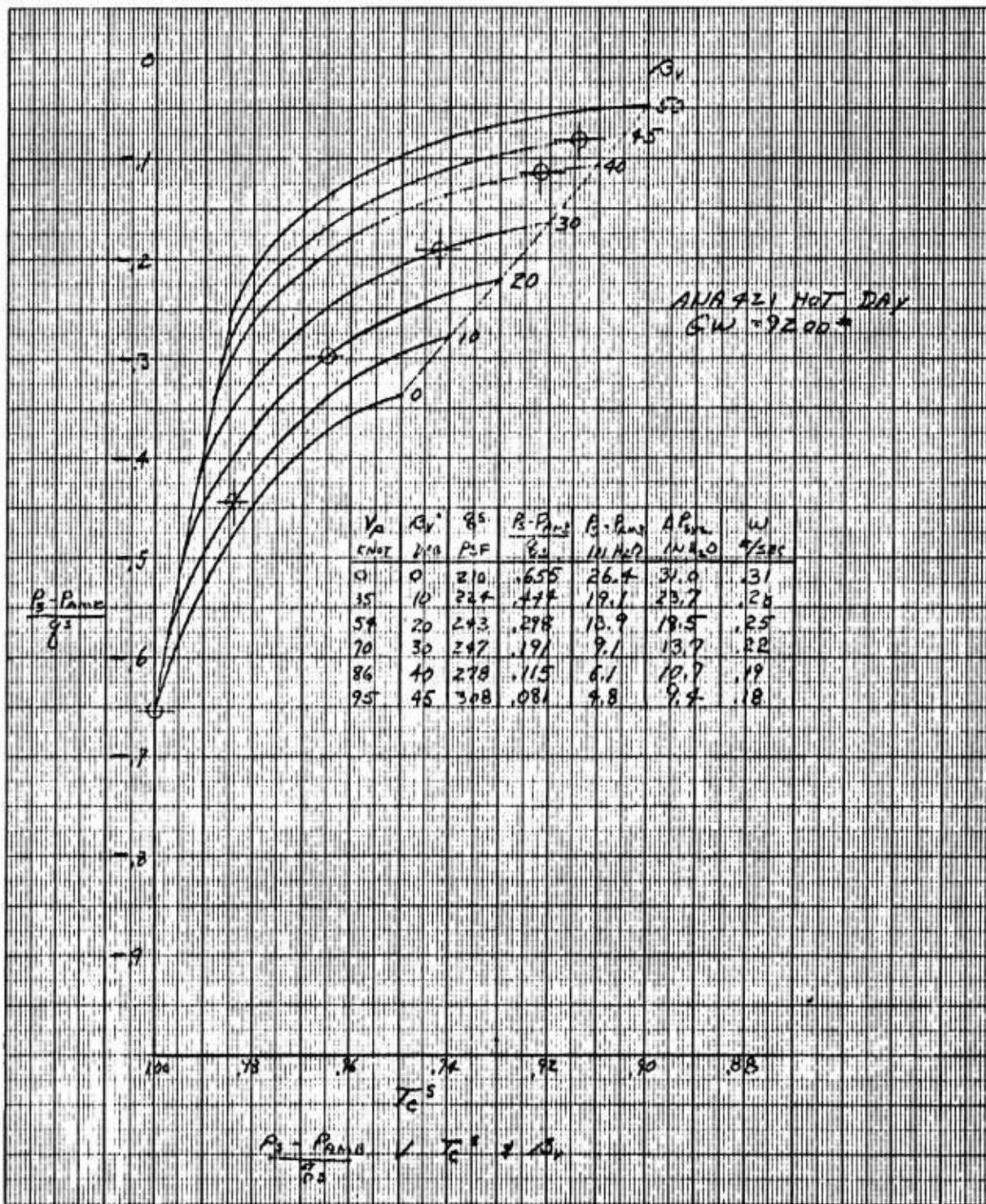


Figure 9.107 Wing Fan Aft Air Ejector -  $T_c^5 V_s \frac{P_s - P_a}{q_s}$

#### 9.4.11 Engine Bay Heat Transfer Analysis

Each engine is enclosed by a bay from the turbine casing to the tailpipe (see Figure 9.108). The engine has three distinct components in the engine bay, the turbine casing, diverter valve, and bellows. The turbine casing has a step temperature drop at the turbine blades, therefore the turbine casing may be analyzed as two units.

##### Turbine Casting, Section 1 and 2

The heat balance schematic is shown in Figure 9.109. It is assumed that no heat flow occurs through the forward bay enclosure.

##### Basic Heat Transfer Equations

$$q_i = U_i A_T (T_G - T_T)$$

$$q_{c_{T-A}} = h_T A_T (T_T - T_A)$$

$$q_{R_P} = \sigma F_P A_{f_p} (T_T^4 - T_{P_i}^4)$$

$$q_{R_W} = \sigma F_W A_{f_w} (T_T^4 - T_W^4)$$

$$q_{R_F} = \sigma F_F A_{f_F} (T_T^4 - T_F^4)$$

$$q_{R_X} = \sigma F_X A_T (T_T^4 - T_X^4)$$

$$q_{C_{W-A}} = h_W A_W (T_W - T_A)$$

$$q_{C_{P-A}} = h_P A_P (T_P - T_A)$$

$$q_{C_{F-A}} = h_F A_F (T_F - T_A)$$

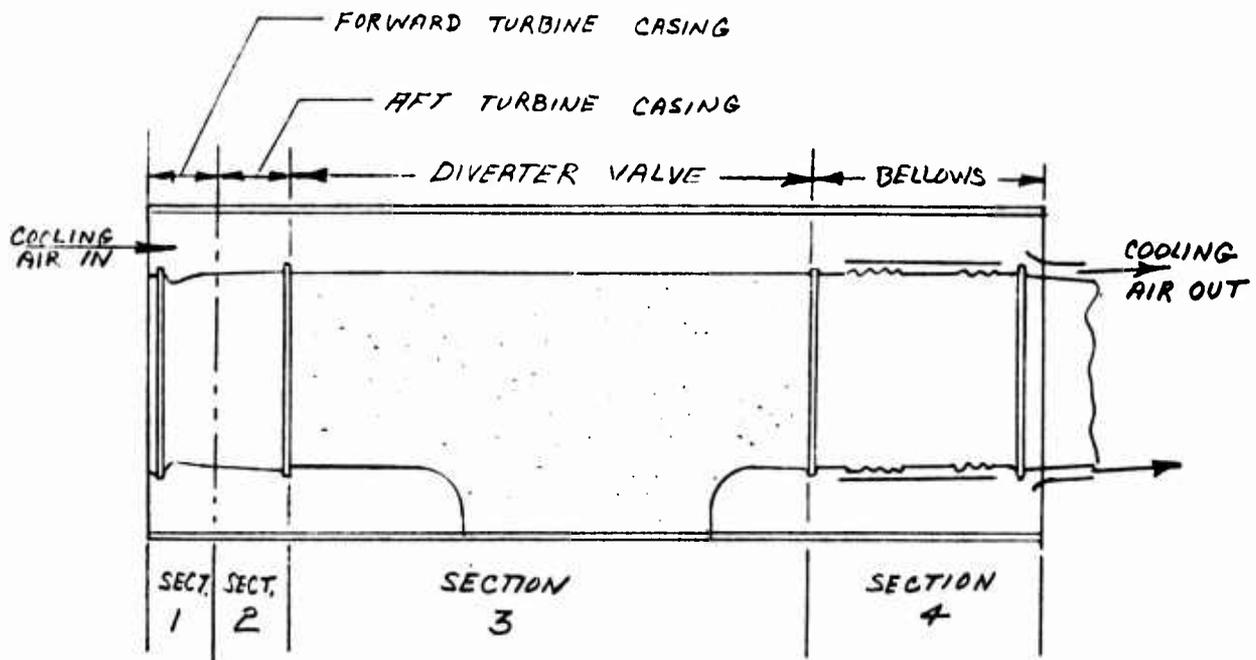


Figure 9.108 Heating and Cooling Schematic - Engine Bay

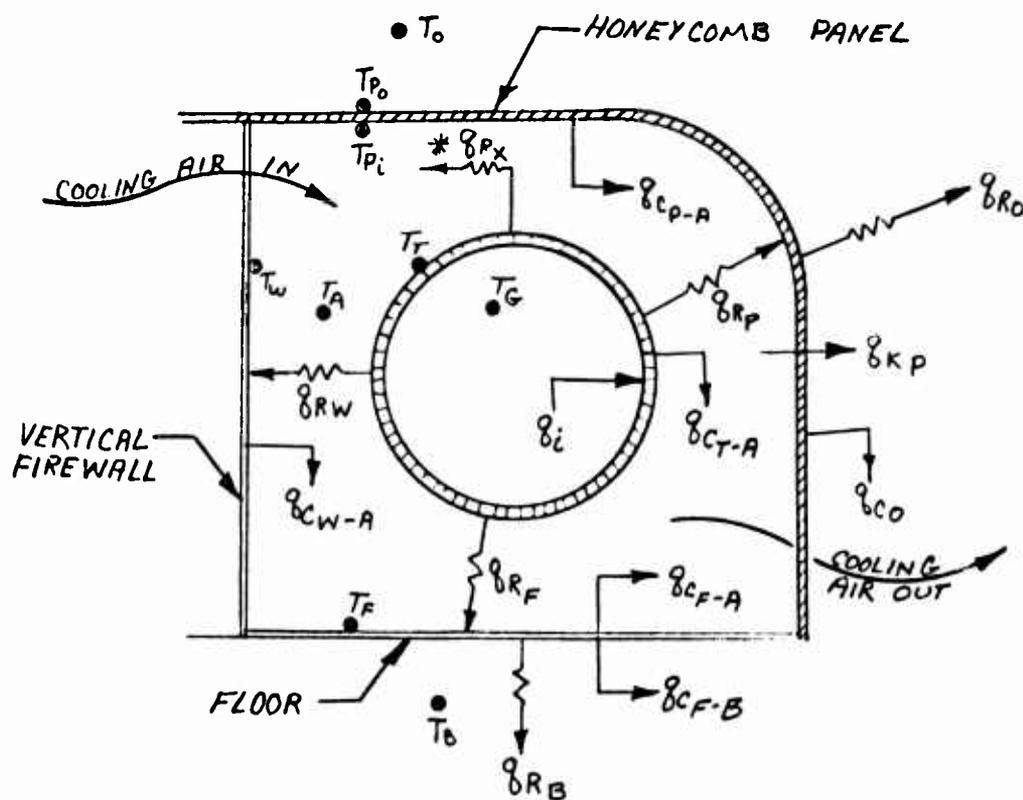


Figure 9.109 Forward and Aft Turbine Casing Heat Flow Schematic

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$$q_{K_P} = \frac{K_P}{l} A_P (T_{P_o} - T_{P_i})$$

$$q_{R_B} = \sigma F_B A_F (T_F^4 - T_B^4)$$

$$q_{C_{F-B}} = h_B A_F (T_F - T_B)$$

$$q_{C_O} = h_O A_P (T_{P_o} - T_o)$$

$$q_{R_O} = \sigma F_O A_P (T_{P_o}^4 - T_o^4)$$

\* $q_{R_X}$  - Only 20 percent of the radiation leaving the turbine casing and reflecting from the walls will return to the turbine casing to be absorbed or reflected. The other 80 per cent will reflect from the walls to the diverter valve and bellow sections. See Figure 9.108.

Areas - ft<sup>2</sup>:

	Section 1	Section 2
$A_T$	1.12	.93
$A_W$	.62	.51
$A_F$	.50	.42
$A_P$	.90	.74
$A_{f_P}$	.64	.64
$A_{f_W}$	.42	.42
$A_{f_F}$	.34	.34

**Emissivities - Both Sections**

$$\epsilon_T = .80$$

$$\epsilon_{p_i} = .10$$

$$\epsilon_{p_o} = .80$$

$$\epsilon_w = .15$$

$$\epsilon_F = .15$$

$$\epsilon_B = .80$$

**Turbine Casing Overall Transfer Coefficients**

Section 1  $U_i = 40$

Section 2  $U_i = 88$

Example:

Standard Day

Sea Level

Static Condition

100% RPM

$$T_G = 1320^\circ F = 1780^\circ R$$

$$T_A = 70^\circ F = 530^\circ R$$

$$T_B = 150^\circ F = 610^\circ R$$

$$T_O = 60^\circ F = 520^\circ R$$

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$$h_T = \frac{.0194 (PV)^{.6}}{T^{.17} D^{.4}} = \frac{.0194 [2116 \times 3]^{.6}}{(530)^{.17} (1.416)^{.4}} = 1.14$$

$$h_F = .27 \left(\frac{\Delta T}{X}\right)^{1/4} = .27 \left(\frac{430}{2.0}\right)^{1/4} = 1.03$$

$$h_w = .29 \left(\frac{\Delta T}{X}\right)^{1/4} = .29 \left(\frac{530}{2.47}\right)^{1/4} = 1.10$$

$$h_{p_i} = .29 \left(\frac{\Delta T}{X}\right)^{1/4} = .29 \left(\frac{330}{3.58}\right)^{1/4} = 1.01$$

$$h_B = .12 \left(\frac{\Delta T}{X}\right)^{1/4} = .12 \left(\frac{300}{2}\right)^{1/4} = .42$$

$$h_o = .29 \left(\frac{\Delta T}{X}\right)^{1/4} = .29 \left(\frac{90}{3.58}\right)^{1/4} = .65$$

$$F_X = .9 (.80) = .72$$

$$F_o = .8$$

$$F_W = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\epsilon_T} + \frac{1}{\epsilon_W} - 1} = \frac{1}{1.25 + 5.66} = .145$$

$$F_P = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\epsilon_T} + \frac{1}{\epsilon_P} - 1} = \frac{1}{1.25 + 9.0} = .097$$

$$F_F = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\epsilon_T} + \frac{1}{\epsilon_F} - 1} = \frac{1}{1.25 + 5.66} = .145$$

$$F_B = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\epsilon_F} + \frac{1}{\epsilon_B} - 1} = \frac{1}{1.25 + 5.66} = .145$$

$$K_p \text{ for the Honeycomb Panel} = .43 \text{ Btu/hr. ft}^2 \cdot \text{F/in.}$$

$$l = 1 \text{ in.}$$

$$\frac{K}{l} = .43$$

$$\text{Set } T_x = 300^\circ \text{F} = 760^\circ \text{R} \left( \frac{T_x}{1000} \right)^4 = .334$$

Heat Transfer Equations

q = heat flux BTU/HR

SECTION 1	SECTION 2
$q_i = 44.8 (T_G - T_T)$	$q_i = 81.8 (T_G - T_T)$
$q_{C_{T-A}} = 1.28 (T_T - T_A)$	$q_{C_{T-A}} = 1.06 (T_T - T_A)$
$q_{R_P} = 120 \left[ \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_P}{1000} \right)^4 \right]$	$q_{R_P} = 100 \left[ \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_P}{1000} \right)^4 \right]$
$q_{R_w} = 119 \left[ \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_w}{1000} \right)^4 \right]$	$q_{R_w} = 93 \left[ \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_w}{1000} \right)^4 \right]$
$q_{R_F} = 96 \left[ \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_F}{1000} \right)^4 \right]$	$q_{R_F} = 75 \left[ \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_F}{1000} \right)^4 \right]$
$q_{R_X} = 1395 \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - 466$	$q_{R_X} = 1158 \left( \frac{T_F}{1000} \right)^4 - 387$
$q_{C_{w-A}} = .68 (T_w - T_A)$	$q_{C_{w-A}} = .56 (T_w - T_A)$

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SECTION 1	SECTION 2
$q_{CP-A} = .91 (T_{P_i} - T_A)$	$q_{CP-A} = .75 (T_{P_i} - T_A)$
$q_{CF-A} = .52 (T_F - T_A)$	$q_{CF-A} = .43 (T_F - T_A)$
$q_{KP} = .39 (T_{P_i} - T_{P_o})$	$q_{KP} = .32 (T_{P_i} - T_{P_o})$
$q_{R_B} = 125 \left[ \left( \frac{T_F}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_B}{1000} \right)^4 \right]$	$q_{R_B} = 105 \left[ \left( \frac{T_F}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_B}{1000} \right)^4 \right]$
$q_{C_{F-B}} = .21 (T_F - T_B)$	$q_{C_{F-B}} = .18 (T_F - T_B)$
$q_{C_o} = .58 (T_{P_o} - T_o)$	$q_{C_o} = .48 (T_{P_o} - T_o)$
$q_{R_o} = 1246 \left[ \left( \frac{T_{P_o}}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_o}{1000} \right)^4 \right]$	$q_{R_o} = 1024 \left[ \left( \frac{T_{P_o}}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_o}{1000} \right)^4 \right]$

### Balanced Equations

#### Turbine Casing

$$q_i = q_{C_{T-A}} + q_{RP} + q_{Rw} + q_{R_F} + q_{RX}$$

Section 1

$$\begin{aligned} 44.8 (T_G - T_T) &= 1.28 (T_T - T_A) + 120 \left[ \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_{P_1}}{1000} \right)^4 \right] \\ &+ 119 \left[ \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_W}{1000} \right)^4 \right] + 96 \left[ \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_F}{1000} \right)^4 \right] \\ &+ 1395 \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - 466 \end{aligned}$$

(Eq. 1)

$$\begin{aligned} 120 \left( \frac{T_{P_1}}{1000} \right)^4 + 119 \left( \frac{T_W}{1000} \right)^4 + 96 \left( \frac{T_F}{1000} \right)^4 &= 1.28 (T_T - T_A) \\ &+ 1730 \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - 44.8 (T_G - T_T) - 466 \end{aligned}$$

Section 2

$$\begin{aligned} 81.8 (T_G - T_T) &= 1.06 (T_T - T_A) + 100 \left[ \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_{P_1}}{1000} \right)^4 \right] \\ &+ 93 \left[ \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_W}{1000} \right)^4 \right] + 75 \left[ \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_F}{1000} \right)^4 \right] \\ &+ 1158 \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - 387 \end{aligned}$$

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(Eq. 2)

$$100 \left( \frac{T_{P_i}}{1000} \right)^4 + 93 \left( \frac{T_W}{1000} \right)^4 + 75 \left( \frac{T_F}{1000} \right)^4 = 1.06 (T_T - T_A) \\ + 1426 \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - 81.8 (T_G - T_T) - 387$$

### Vertical Wall

$$q_{R_W} = q_{C_{W-A}}$$

### Section 1

$$119 \left[ \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_W}{1000} \right)^4 \right] = .68 (T_W - T_A)$$

(Eq. 3)

$$175 \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 + 529 = 175 \left( \frac{T_W}{1000} \right)^4 + T_W$$

### Section 2

$$93 \left[ \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_W}{1000} \right)^4 \right] = .56 (T_W - T_A)$$

(Eq. 4)

$$166 \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 + 530 = 166 \left( \frac{T_W}{1000} \right)^4 + T_W$$

### Floor

$$q_{R_F} = q_{C_{F-A}} + q_{R_B} + q_{C_{F-B}}$$

Section 1

$$96 \left[ \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_F}{1000} \right)^4 \right] = .52 (T_F - T_A) + 125 \left[ \left( \frac{T_F}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_B}{1000} \right)^4 \right] + .21 (T_F - T_B)$$

(Eq. 5)

$$132 \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 + 577 = 303 \left( \frac{T_F}{1000} \right)^4 + T_F$$

Section 2

$$75 \left[ \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_F}{1000} \right)^4 \right] = .43 (T_F - T_A) + 105 \left[ \left( \frac{T_F}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_B}{1000} \right)^4 \right] + .18 (T_F - T_B)$$

(Eq. 6)

$$123 \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 + 577 = 295 \left( \frac{T_F}{1000} \right)^4 + T_F$$

Honeycomb Panel - Inside

$$q_{R_P} = q_{K_P} + q_{C_{P-A}}$$

Section 1

$$120 \left[ \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_P}{1000} \right)^4 \right] = .39 (T_{P_i} - T_{P_o}) + .91 (T_{P_i} - T_A)$$

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(Eq. 7)

$$T_{P_o} = 2.33 (T_{P_i} - T_A) + T_{P_i} - 308 \left[ \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_P}{1000} \right)^4 \right]$$

Section 2

$$100 \left[ \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_P}{1000} \right)^4 \right] = .32 (T_{P_i} - T_{P_o}) + .75 (T_{P_i} - T_A)$$

(Eq. 8)

$$T_{P_o} = 2.34 (T_{P_i} - T_A) + T_{P_i} - 312 \left[ \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_P}{1000} \right)^4 \right]$$

Honeycomb Panel - Outside

$$q_{K_P} = q_{C_o} + q_{R_o}$$

Section 1

(Eq. 9)

$$.39 (T_{P_i} - T_{P_o}) = .58 (T_{P_o} - T_o) + 1246 \left[ \left( \frac{T_{P_o}}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_o}{1000} \right)^4 \right]$$

Section 2

(Eq. 10)

$$.32 (T_{P_i} - T_{P_o}) = .48 (T_{P_o} - T_o) + 1024 \left[ \left( \frac{T_{P_o}}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_o}{1000} \right)^4 \right]$$

Heat Transfer Balance - Section One

$$\text{Assume } T_T = 1089.1 \text{ }^\circ\text{F} = 1549.1 \text{ }^\circ\text{R}, T_T^4 = 5.760$$

(From Eq. 1)

$$\begin{aligned} 120 \left( \frac{T_{P_i}}{1000} \right)^4 + 119 \left( \frac{T_W}{1000} \right)^4 + 96 \left( \frac{T_F}{1000} \right)^4 &= 1.28(1019.1) \\ &+ 1730 (5.76) \\ &- 44.8 (230.9) - 466 \end{aligned}$$

(Eq. 11)

$$120 \left( \frac{T_{P_i}}{1000} \right)^4 + 119 \left( \frac{T_W}{1000} \right)^4 + 96 \left( \frac{T_F}{1000} \right)^4 = 459$$

(From Eq. 3)

$$\begin{aligned} 175(5.76) + 529 &= 175 T_W^4 + T_W \\ 1536 &= 175 T_W^4 + T_W \\ \text{Set } T_W &= 1188 \text{ }^\circ\text{R} = 728 \text{ }^\circ\text{F} \left( \frac{T_W}{1000} \right)^4 = 1.991 \\ 1536 &= 1536 \end{aligned}$$

(From Eq. 5)

$$\begin{aligned} 132(5.76) + 577 &= 303 T_F^4 + T_F \\ 1337 &= 303 T_F^4 + T_F \\ \text{Set } T_F &= 1016 \text{ }^\circ\text{R} = 556 \text{ }^\circ\text{F} \left( \frac{T_F}{1000} \right)^4 = 1.065 \\ 1337 &= 1337 \end{aligned}$$

(From Eq. 11)

$$120 \left( \frac{T_{P_i}}{1000} \right)^4 + 119 (1.991) + 96 (1.065) = 459$$

$$120 \left( \frac{T_{P_i}}{1000} \right)^4 = 120$$

$$T_{P_i} = 1000 \text{ }^\circ\text{R} = 540 \text{ }^\circ\text{F}$$

(From Eq. 7)

$$T_{P_o} = 2.33 (470) + 1000 - 308 (4.76)$$

$$T_{P_o} = 629 \text{ }^\circ\text{R} = 169 \text{ }^\circ\text{F} \left( \frac{T_{P_o}}{1000} \right)^4 = .156$$

(From Eq. 9)

$$.39 (371) = .58 (109) + 1246 (.083)$$

$$145 \approx 166$$

#### Temperature Summary - Section One

$$T_G = 1320 \text{ }^\circ\text{F}$$

$$T_T = 1089.1 \text{ }^\circ\text{F}$$

$$T_A = 70 \text{ }^\circ\text{F}$$

$$T_{P_i} = 540 \text{ }^\circ\text{F}$$

$$T_{P_o} = 169 \text{ }^\circ\text{F}$$

$$T_W = 728 \text{ }^\circ\text{F}$$

$$T_F = 556 \text{ }^\circ\text{F}$$

$$T_B = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{F}$$

$$T_o = 60 \text{ }^\circ\text{F}$$

Heat Transfer Balance - Section Two

$$\text{Assume } T_T = 1133.6 \text{ }^\circ\text{F} = 1593.6 \text{ }^\circ\text{R}, \left(\frac{T_T}{1000}\right)^4 = 6.449$$

(From Eq. 2)

$$\begin{aligned} 100 \left(\frac{T_{P_i}}{1000}\right)^4 + 93 \left(\frac{T_W}{1000}\right)^4 + 75 \left(\frac{T_F}{1000}\right)^4 &= 1.06 (1063.6) \\ &+ 1426 (6.449) \\ &- 81.8 (116.4) - 387 \end{aligned}$$

(Eq. 12)

$$100 \left(\frac{T_{P_i}}{1000}\right)^4 + 93 \left(\frac{T_W}{1000}\right)^4 + 75 \left(\frac{T_F}{1000}\right)^4 = 415$$

(From Eq. 4)

$$166 (6.449) + 530 = 166 \left(\frac{T_W}{1000}\right)^4 + T_W$$

$$T_W = 1226 \text{ }^\circ\text{R} = 766 \text{ }^\circ\text{F} \left(\frac{T_W}{1000}\right)^4 = 2.258$$

(From Eq. 12)

$$100 \left( \frac{T_{P_i}}{1000} \right)^4 + 93 (2.259) + 75 (1.143) = 415$$

$$100 \left( \frac{T_{P_i}}{1000} \right)^4 = 119 \quad \left( \frac{T_{P_i}}{1000} \right)^4 = 1.190$$

$$T_{P_i} = 1045 \text{ }^\circ\text{R} = 585 \text{ }^\circ\text{F}$$

(From Eq. 8)

$$T_{P_o} = 2.34 (515) + 1045 - 312 (5.259)$$

$$T_{P_o} = 609 \text{ }^\circ\text{R} = 149 \text{ }^\circ\text{F} \quad \left( \frac{T_{P_o}}{1000} \right)^4 = .137$$

(From Eq. 10)

$$.32 (436) = .48 (89) + 1024 (.064)$$

$$139 \approx 108$$

#### Temperature Summary - Section Two

$$T_G = 1320 \text{ }^\circ\text{F}$$

$$T_T = 1133.6 \text{ }^\circ\text{F}$$

$$T_A = 70 \text{ }^\circ\text{F}$$

$$T_{P_i} = 585 \text{ }^\circ\text{F}$$

$$T_{P_o} = 149 \text{ }^\circ\text{F}$$

$$T_W = 766^\circ \text{F}$$

$$T_F = 574^\circ \text{F}$$

$$T_B = 150^\circ \text{F}$$

$$T_O = 60^\circ \text{F}$$

### Diverter Valve - Section 3

The heat transfer analysis of the diverter valve section is similar to the turbine casing analysis. Only the value of the coefficients areas and temperatures are changed. The Diverter Valve is insulated and has an overall heat transfer coefficient of  $1.2 \text{ Btu/hr.ft}^2 \cdot ^\circ \text{F}$ . See Figure 9.110.

### Emissivities

$$\epsilon_T = .50$$

$$\epsilon_{P_i} = .10$$

$$\epsilon_{P_o} = .80$$

$$\epsilon_W = .15$$

$$\epsilon_F = .15$$

$$\epsilon_B = .80$$

### Bellows - Section 4

The bellow section is similar to the turbine casing section except for a shroud around the tailpipe that allows cooling air to flow between the shroud and tailpipe, see Figure 9.111. The heat flow from the shroud to the walls is the same as in the turbine casing section,  $q_1$  is equal to the total heat input into the shroud.

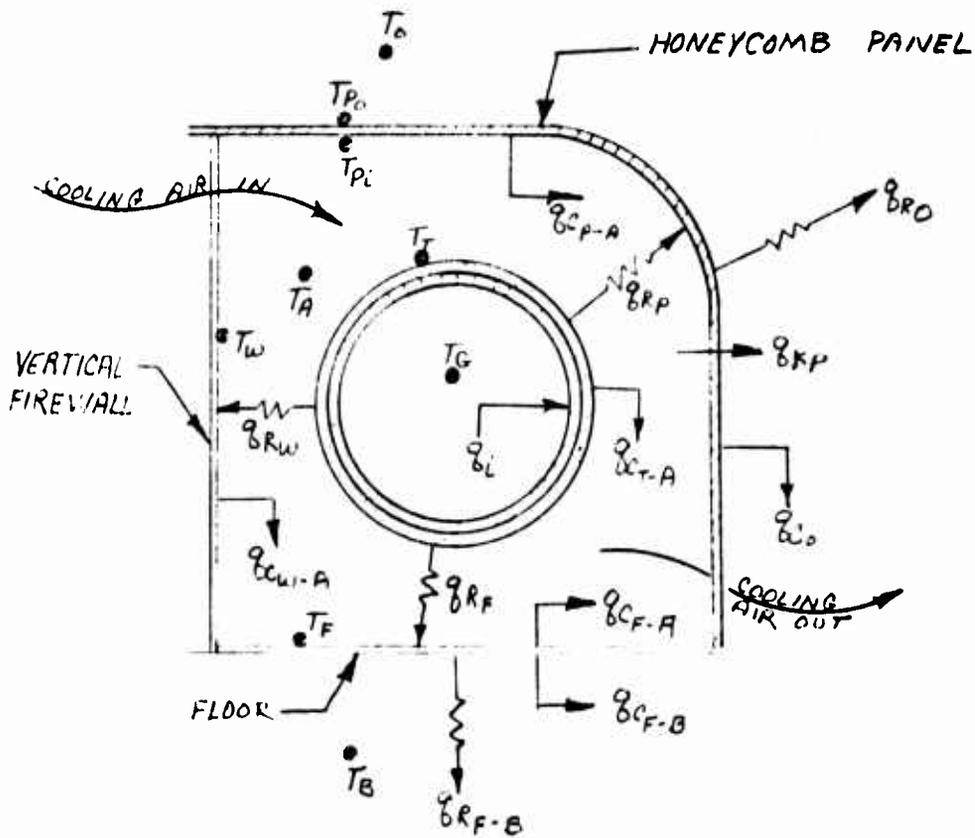


Figure 9.110 Diverter Valve Heat Flow Schematic

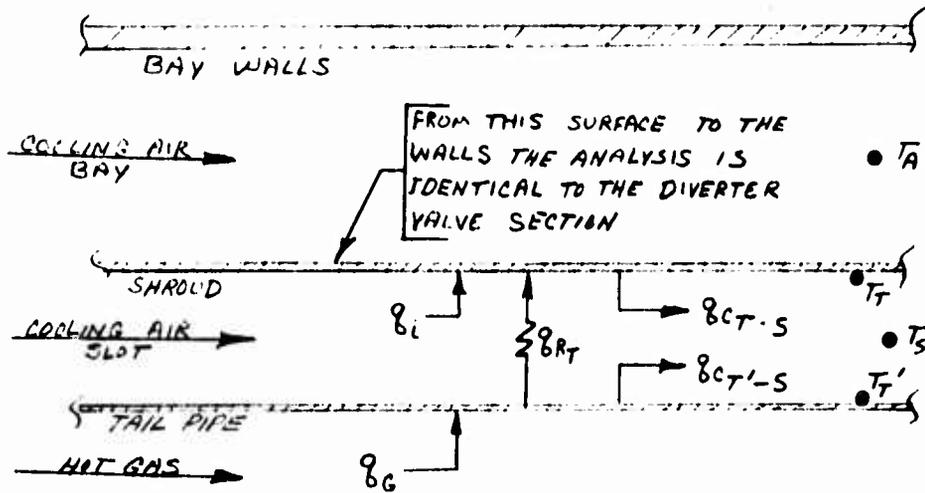


Figure 9.111 Bellows Heat Flow Schematic

$$q_G = q_{R_T} + q_{C_{T^1-S}}$$

$$h_G A_{T'} (T_G - T_{T'}) = \sigma F_T A_{F'} (T_{T'}^4 - T_T^4) + h_{T'} A_{T'} (T_{T'} - T_S)$$

$T_G$  and  $T_S$  are known

Set  $T_{T'}$

Define coefficients and areas

Find  $T_T$

$$q_i = q_{R_T} - q_{C_T-S}$$

$$q_i = \sigma F_T A_{T'} (T_{T'}^4 - T_T^4) - h_{T'} A_{T'} (T_{T'} - T_S)$$

Define coefficients and areas

$T_{T'}$ ,  $T_T$ , and  $T_S$  are known

Find  $q_i$

With  $q_i$  and  $T_T$  known, analyze the whole system as outlined in the turbine sections. Pick various values of  $T_{T'}$  until the whole system is balanced.

#### 9.4.12 Aft Fuselage Heat Transfer Analysis

The aft fuselage is heated by two turbojet engine tailpipes passing diagonally through the section. The tailpipes are shrouded and cooling air is pumped through the annulus formed by the tailpipe and shroud. There is no cooling air flowing between the shrouds and fuselage skin, therefore the free convective heat transferred from the shrouds must enter the fuselage skin by free convection. The tailpipe, shroud, and fuselage skin materials are very thin, therefore the temperature across the material is assumed to be uniform. The aft fuselage is divided into

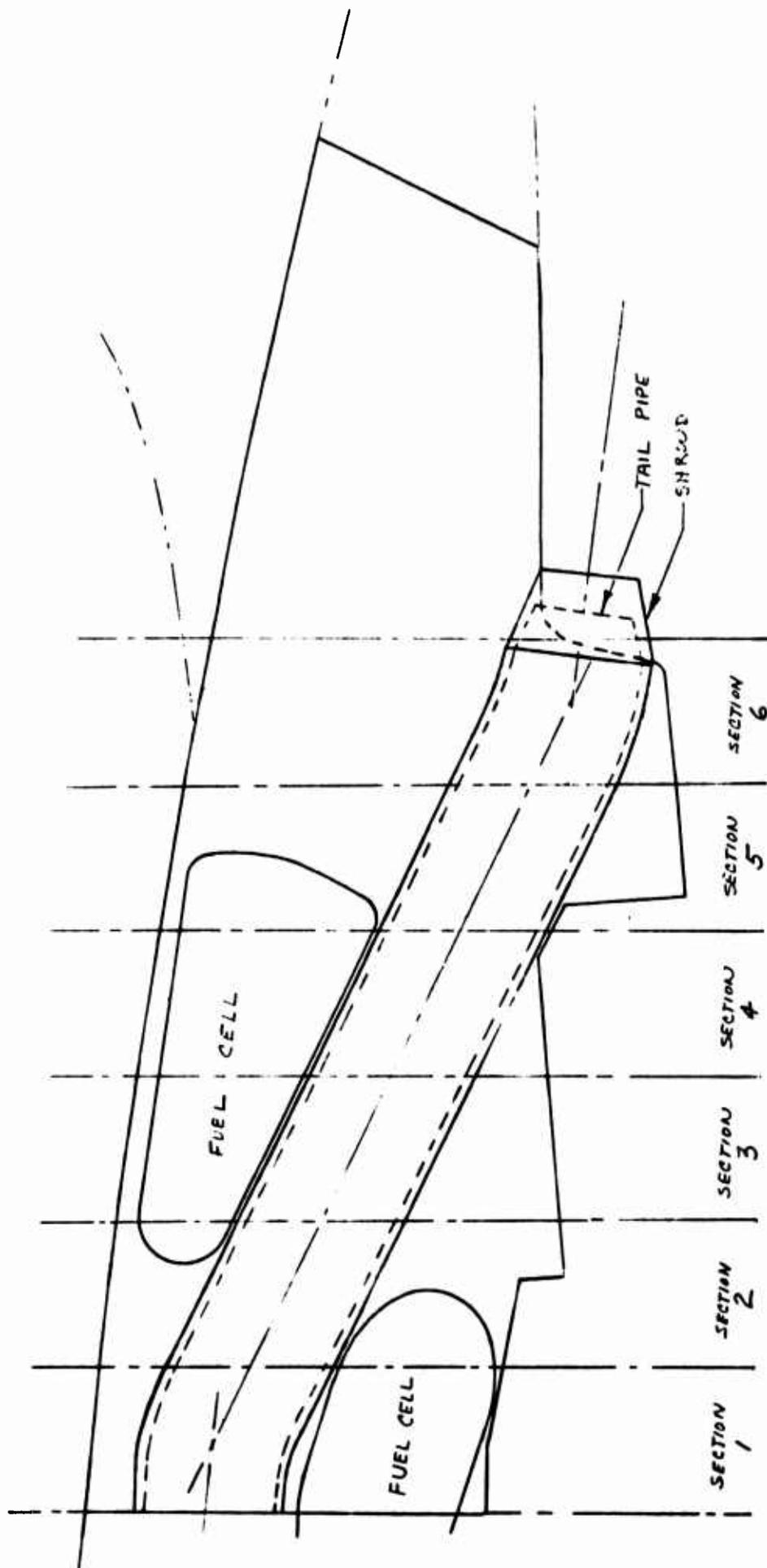


Figure 9.112 Heating and Cooling Schematic - Aft Fuselage

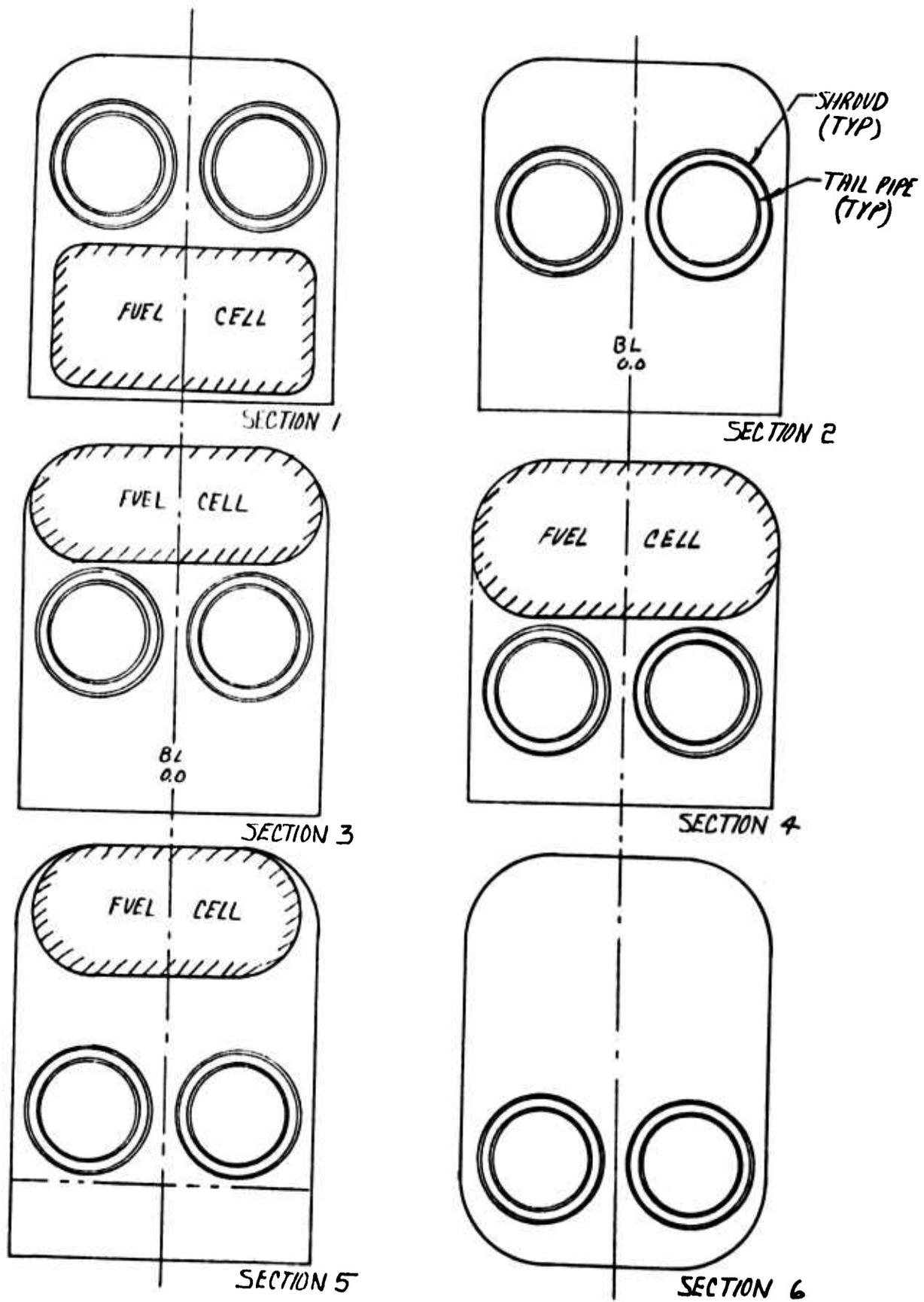


Figure 9.113 Heating and Cooling Schematic - Aft Fuselage Sections

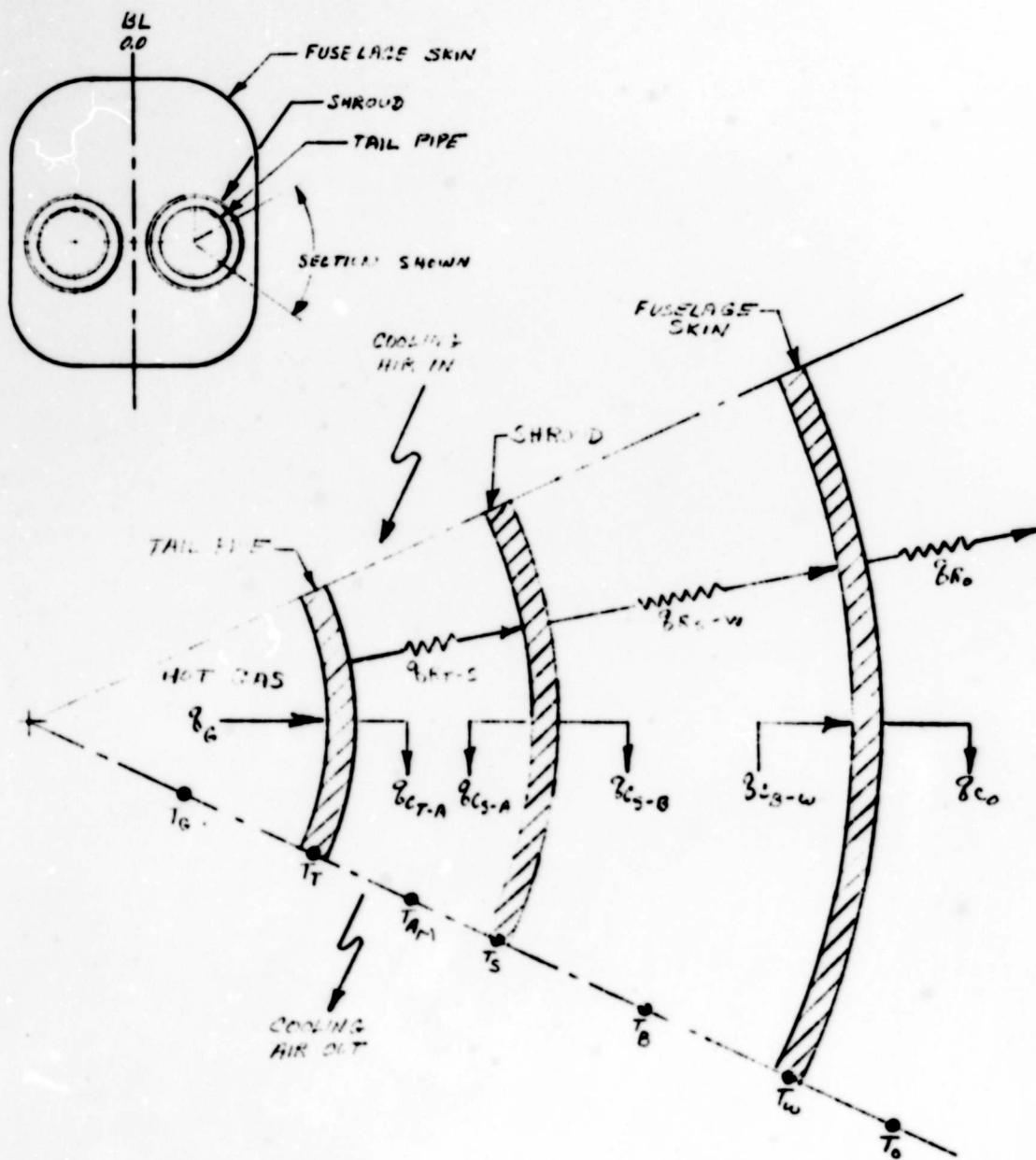


Figure 9.114 Aft Fuselage Heat Balance Schematic

six sections as presented in Figures 9.112 and 9.113. The heat balance across a section is schematically shown in Figure 9.114.

### Basic Heat Transfer Equations

$$q_G = h_G A_T (T_G - T_T)$$

$$q_{R_{T-S}} = \sigma F_{T-T} A_T (T_T^4 - T_S^4)$$

$$q_{C_{T-A}} = h_T A_T (T_T - T_{AM})$$

$$q_{C_{S-A}} = h_{S_i} A_S (T_S - T_{AM})$$

$$q_{R_{S-W}} = \sigma F_{S-f} A_f (T_S^4 - T_W^4)$$

$$q_{C_{S-B}} = h_{S_l} A_s (T_S - T_B)$$

$$q_{C_{B-W}} = h_{W_i} A_w (T_B - T_W)$$

$$q_{R_o} = \sigma F_o A_w (T_W^4 - T_o^4)$$

$$q_{C_o} = h_{w_l} A_w (T_W - T_o)$$

### Balanced Equations

$$q_G = q_{R_{T-S}} + q_{C_{T-A}}$$

$$q_A = q_{C_{T-A}} + q_{C_{S-A}}$$

$$q_{R_{S-W}} + q_{C_{B-W}} = q_{R_o} + q_{C_o}$$

$$q_{C_{S-B}} = q_{C_{B-W}}$$

$$q_G = q_A + q_{R_O} + q_{C_O}$$

### Example

The following example is an analysis of the heat transfer in section one for a condition at standard day, sea level, static operation, 100% RPM, and turbojet mode.

### Known Conditions

$$T_G = 1250^\circ \text{F} = 1710^\circ \text{R}$$

$$T_O = 60^\circ \text{F} = 520^\circ \text{R}$$

$$\text{Air Temp. into the section} = 88^\circ \text{F} = 548^\circ \text{R}$$

$$A_T = 6.48 \text{ ft}^2/\text{section}$$

$$A_S = 7.65 \text{ ft}^2/\text{section}$$

$$A_f = .863$$

Wall Areas -  $\text{ft}^2$

<u>Section</u>	<u>A<sub>w</sub></u>
1	9.0
2	13.0
3	11.0
4	9.7
5	11.0
6	13.5

Emissivities

$$\epsilon_T = .40 \quad \epsilon_S = .12 \quad \epsilon_W = .90$$

$$\epsilon_{S_1} = .10 \quad \epsilon_{W_1} = .90$$

Calculations

$h_G$  Tailpipe hot gas transfer coefficient

$$\frac{h_G}{\rho c_p V} = \frac{.0384 (R_{e_d})^{-1/4}}{1 + 1.5 (P_r)^{-1/6} (R_{e_d})^{-1/8} (P_r - 1)}$$

$$\mu = 2.68 \times 10^{-5} \text{ lb/sec. ft}$$

$$\rho = .047 \text{ lb ft}^2$$

$$P_r = .70$$

$$c_{p_a} = .27 \text{ Btu/lb} \cdot \text{F}$$

$$A = 1.48 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$D = 1.375 \text{ ft.}$$

$$W = 44 \text{ lb/sec.}$$

$$V = \frac{W}{A\rho} = 632 \text{ ft/sec.}$$

$$R_{e_d} = \frac{D\rho V}{\mu} = 1.523 \times 10^6$$

$$(R_{e_d})^{-1/4} = .028 \quad (R_{e_d})^{-1/8} = .168 \quad (P_r)^{-1/6} = 1.061$$

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$$h_G = \frac{(.047) (.27) (632) (.0384) (.028)}{1 + 1.5 (1.061) (.168) (-.3)} \left(3600 \frac{\text{sec}}{\text{hr}}\right)$$

$$h_G = 34 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{hr-ft}^2 \text{-}^\circ \text{F}}$$

Annulus:

$h_T$  = Outside surface of the tailpipe

$h_{S_i}$  - Inside surface of the shroud

$$\frac{h}{c_{p_b} G} \left(\frac{c_p \mu}{k}\right)_b \left(\frac{\mu_w}{\mu_b}\right)^{.14} = \frac{.023}{\left(\frac{D_H G}{\mu_b}\right)^{.2}}$$

Subscript b = bulk

$$c_{p_b} = .24 \text{ Btu/lb }^\circ \text{F}$$

$$G = 3390 \text{ lb/hr-ft}^2$$

$$\mu_b = 5.08 \times 10^{-2} \text{ lb/hr-ft}$$

$$\mu_{W_{S_i}} = 5.01 \times 10^{-2} \text{ lb/hr-ft}$$

$$\mu_{W_T} = 8.71 \times 10^{-2} \text{ lb/hr-ft}$$

$$D_H = .25 \text{ ft.}$$

$$h = \frac{.023}{\left(\frac{D_H G}{\mu_b}\right)^{.2}} \frac{c_{p_b} G}{\left(\frac{\mu_w}{\mu_b}\right)^{.14} \left(\frac{c_p \mu}{k}\right)^{2/3}}$$

$$h_{s_1} = 3.43 \text{ Btu/hr-ft}^2 \cdot \text{F}$$

$$h_T = 3.18 \text{ Btu/hr-ft}^2 \cdot \text{F}$$

$h_{s_1}$  - Outside surface of shroud

$$h_{s_1} = .27 \left( \frac{P}{14.7} \right)^{1/2} \left( \frac{\Delta T}{D} \right)^{1/4} = .24 \Delta T^{1/4}$$

$h_{w_i}$  - Inside surface of the fuselage skin

$h_{w_l}$  - Outside surface of the fuselage skin

$$\text{In terms of } \Delta T, h_{w_i} = h_{w_l} = .29 \left( \frac{P}{14.7} \right)^{1/2} \left( \frac{\Delta T}{D} \right)^{1/4}$$

Section	$h_{w_i}$ or $h_w$
1	$.452 \Delta T^{1/4}$
2	$.499 \Delta T^{1/4}$
3	$.478 \Delta T^{1/4}$
4	$.461 \Delta T^{1/4}$
5	$.478 \Delta T^{1/4}$
6	$.501 \Delta T^{1/4}$

$$F_T = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\epsilon_T} + \left( \frac{A_T}{A_S} \right) \left( \frac{1}{\epsilon_{s_1}} - 1 \right)} = .099$$

$$F_S = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\epsilon_{S_1}} + \left(\frac{A_S A_f}{A_T}\right) \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon_{W_i}} - 1\right)} = .118$$

$$F_O = .80$$

### Heat Transfer Equations

$$q_G = 220 (T_G - T_T)$$

$$q_{R_{T-S}} = 1110 \left[ \left(\frac{T_T}{1000}\right)^4 - \left(\frac{T_S}{1000}\right)^4 \right]$$

$$q_{C_{T-A}} = 20.6 (T_T T_{A_m})$$

$$q_{C_{S-A}} = 26.6 (T_S T_{A_m})$$

$$q_{R_{S-W}} = 1347 \left[ \left(\frac{T_S}{1000}\right)^4 - \left(\frac{T_W}{1000}\right)^4 \right]$$

$$q_{C_{S-B}} = 1.84 (T_S - T_B)^{1.25}$$

$q_{C_{B-W}}$ :	<u>SECTION</u>	$q_{C_{B-W}}$	$q_{C_O}$
and	1	$4.07 (T_B - T_W)^{1.25}$	$4.07 (T_W - T_O)^{1.25}$
$q_{C_O}$	2	$6.48 (T_B - T_W)^{1.25}$	$6.48 (T_W - T_O)^{1.25}$
	3	$5.26 (T_B - T_W)^{1.25}$	$5.26 (T_W - T_O)^{1.25}$

$q_{C_{B-W}}$	<u>SECTION</u>	$q_{C_{B-W}}$	$q_{C_O}$
and	4	$4.47 (T_B - T_W)^{1.25}$	$4.47 (T_W - T_O)^{1.25}$
$q_{C_O}$	5	$5.26 (T_B - T_W)^{1.25}$	$5.26 (T_W - T_O)^{1.25}$
(Cont)	6	$6.76 (T_B - T_W)^{1.25}$	$6.76 (T_W - T_O)^{1.25}$

$q_{R_O}$	<u>SECTION</u>	$q_{R_O}$
	1	$1.40 \times 10^4 \left[ \left( \frac{T_W}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_O}{1000} \right)^4 \right]$
	2	$2.02 \times 10^4 \left[ \left( \frac{T_W}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_O}{1000} \right)^4 \right]$
	3	$1.71 \times 10^4 \left[ \left( \frac{T_W}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_O}{1000} \right)^4 \right]$
	4	$1.51 \times 10^4 \left[ \left( \frac{T_W}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_O}{1000} \right)^4 \right]$
	5	$1.71 \times 10^4 \left[ \left( \frac{T_W}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_O}{1000} \right)^4 \right]$
	6	$2.10 \times 10^4 \left[ \left( \frac{T_W}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_O}{1000} \right)^4 \right]$

Balance for Section One

Using the Balance equations

$$(1) \quad q_G = q_{R_{T-S}} + q_{C_{T-A}}$$

$$h_G A_T (T_G - T_T) = \sigma F_T A_T (T_T^4 - T_S^4) + h_{T-A} A_T (T_T - T_A)$$

$$200 (T_G - T_T) = 1110 \left[ \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_S}{1000} \right)^4 \right] + 20.6 (T_T - T_{A_m})$$

$$(2) \quad \text{Set } T_T = 1124.26^\circ \text{F} = 1584.26^\circ \text{R}$$

$$(3) \quad \text{Assume } \Delta T_a = 28^\circ \text{R}$$

$$(4) \quad \text{Solve for } T_S$$

$$q_G = 27,663 \text{ Btu/hr}$$

$$q_{C_{T-A}} = 21,058 \text{ Btu/hr}$$

$$q_{R_{T-S}} = 27,663 - 21,058 = 6,605 \text{ Btu/hr}$$

$$1110 \left( \frac{T_S}{1000} \right)^4 = 1110 \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - 6,605$$

$$\left( \frac{T_S}{1000} \right)^4 = 6.300 - 5.950 = .350$$

$$T_S = 769^\circ \text{R}$$

(5) Solve for  $q_{C_{S-A}}$

$$q_{C_{S-A}} = 26.6 T_S - T_{A_m} = 5,506 \text{ Btu/hr}$$

(6) Solve for  $\Delta T_a$  to check step (3)

$$q_A = q_{C_{S-A}} + q_{C_{T-A}} = 21,058 + 5,506 = 26,564 \text{ Btu/hr}$$

$$\Delta T = \frac{q_A}{WC_p} = \frac{26,560 \text{ Btu/hr}}{1.10 \text{ lb/sec} \cdot 27 \text{ Btu/lb} \cdot \text{F}} \left( \frac{\text{hr}}{3600 \text{ sec}} \right) = 28^\circ \text{F}$$

(7) Solve for  $T_W$

$$q_{C_{S-B}} + q_{R_{S-W}} = q_{R_{T-S}} - q_{C_{S-A}} = 1099 \text{ Btu/hr}$$

$$q_{C_{S-B}} + q_{R_{S-W}} = q_{R_O} + q_{C_O}$$

$$1099 = 4.07 (T_W - T_O)^{1.25} + 1.40 \times 10^4 \left[ \left( \frac{T_W}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_O}{1000} \right)^4 \right]$$

$$T_W = 575^\circ \text{R}$$

(8) Solve for  $T_B$

$$q_{C_{S-B}} = q_{C_{B-W}}$$

$$1.84 (T_S - T_B)^{1.25} = 4.07 (T_B - T_W)^{1.25}$$

$$\left( \frac{T_S - T_B}{T_B - T_W} \right)^{1.25} = 2.21$$

$$T_B = 642^\circ \text{R}$$

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(9) Using  $T_W$ ,  $T_B$ , and  $T_S$ , Solve for

$q_{C_{S-B}}$  and  $q_{R_{S-W}}$  and check for the value obtained in step (7)

$$q_{C_{S-B}} = 1.84 (T_S - T_B)^{1.25} = 786 \text{ Btu/hr}$$

$$q_{R_{S-W}} = 1347 \left[ \left( \frac{T_S}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_W}{1000} \right)^4 \right] = 324 \text{ Btu/hr}$$

$$q_{C_{S-B}} + q_{R_{S-W}} = 1110 \text{ Btu/hr}$$

This is close enough to the value 1099 Btu/hr obtained in step (7).

(10) Check overall system

$$q_G = q_A + q_{R_O} + q_{C_O}$$

$$27,663 \approx 27,659$$

(11) Summary of temperatures

$$T_G = 1250^\circ \text{F}$$

$$T_T = 1124.26^\circ \text{F}$$

$$T_S = 309^\circ \text{F}$$

$$T_{A_m} = 102^\circ \text{F}$$

$$T_B = 182^\circ \text{F}$$

$$T_W = 115^\circ \text{F}$$

$$T_O = 60^\circ\text{F}$$

The sections two thru six are analyzed in the same manner, using the values of  $q$  given in this section, decreasing  $T_B$  by the value of

$$\left( \frac{q_G}{W_G C_{p_o}} \right),$$

and obtaining  $T_{A_m}$  by using  $T_a$  in as  $T_a$  in  $+ \Delta T$  from the preceding section.

## 9.5 STRUCTURAL PROTECTION SYSTEM ANALYSIS

### 9.5.1 Insulation of Nose Fan Thrust Reverser Door

#### Upper Closure Longeron Assembly Part No. 143F003

A steady state heat transfer analysis of insulation requirements for Assembly Part No. 143F003 was made using the simplified model of Figure 9.115 below (see Figure 6.1 for reference).

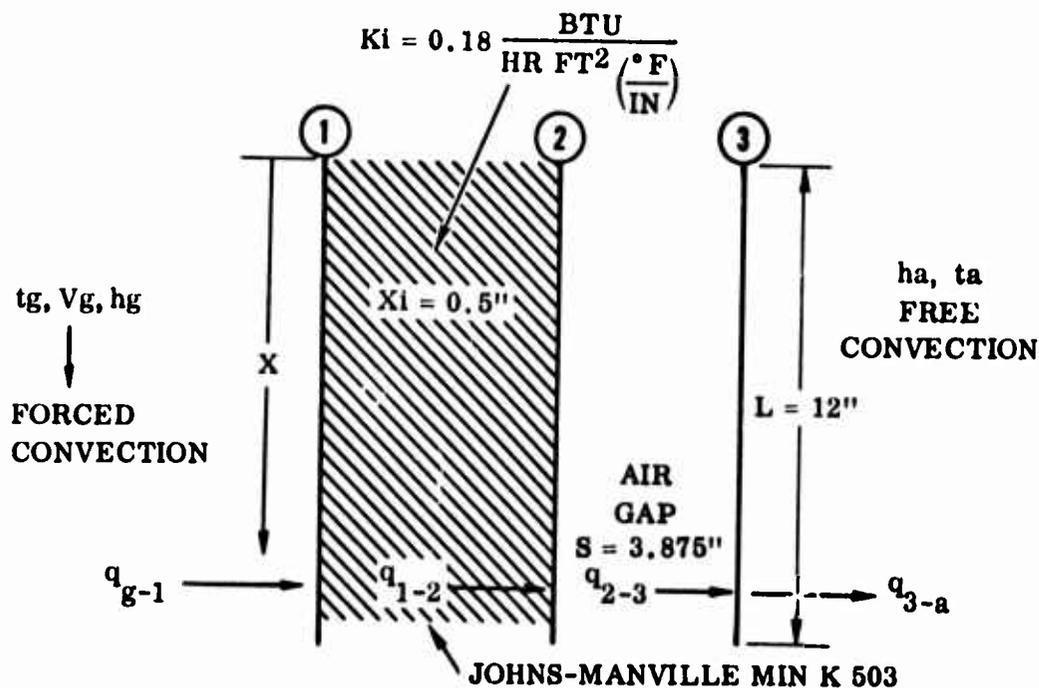


Figure 9.115 Part No. 143F003 Heat Transfer Model

For steady state

$$q_{g-a} = q_{g-1} = q_{1-2} = q_{2-3} = q_{3-a}$$

From which

$$\frac{1}{U_o} = \frac{1}{h_g} + \frac{X_i}{k_i} + \frac{1}{h_2} + \frac{1}{h_a}$$

The heat transfer coefficient  $h_g$  is obtained from Equation 34 or 36 on Page I-25 of Reference 18; the choice depending upon whether or not

$$Re = 1.7 \times 10^5 \frac{V_g \text{ PX}}{T_1} \begin{matrix} < 5 \times 10^5 \\ > 5 \times 10^5 \end{matrix}$$

The heat transfer coefficient  $h_2$  between walls 2 and 3 of Figure 9.115 accounts for both convection ( $h_{2c}$ ) and radiation ( $h_{2r}$ ).

The convective term  $h_{2c}$  may be read directly from Figure 1c-35 on Page 1-c-58 of Reference 12 at  $\delta = 3.875''$  and an assumed  $\Delta t$  between the plates ( $\Delta t = t_2 - t_3$ ).

The radiative term  $h_{2r}$  is determined from the equation

$$h_{2r} = \frac{1730 F_{A\epsilon} \left[ \left( \frac{T_2}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_3}{1000} \right)^4 \right]}{(T_2 - T_3)}$$

where  $T = t + 460$ .

Since neither  $T_2$  nor  $T_3$  are known, trial and error is required.

The heat transfer coefficient  $h_a$  likewise includes convective ( $h_{ac}$ ) and radiative ( $h_{ar}$ ) components so that  $h_a = h_{ac} + h_{ar}$ .

The convective term  $h_{ac}$  is determined from either equations 104 or 105, Page 1-c-56, Reference 13, depending upon the value of  $Gr \text{ Pr}$  which is easily obtained from the equation

Gr Pr = Y Δt L<sup>3</sup> where Y is read from Figure 1c-34 Page 1-c-55 of Reference 12 at the average temperature (t<sub>3</sub> + t<sub>a</sub>)/2.

The radiative term h<sub>ar</sub> is obtained from the equation

$$h_{ar} = \frac{1730 F_{A\epsilon} \left[ \left( \frac{T_3}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_a}{1000} \right)^4 \right]}{(T_3 - T_a)}$$

Since the solution is by trial and error, it is convenient to use the fact that the ratio of component temperature differences to the total temperature difference is equal to the ratio of component thermal resistance to total thermal resistance so that

$$\frac{t_g - t_2}{t_g - t_a} = \frac{\left[ \frac{1}{h_g} + \frac{X_1}{k_1} \right]}{\left[ \frac{1}{h_g} + \frac{X_1}{k_1} + \frac{1}{h_2} + \frac{1}{h_a} \right]}$$

and

$$\frac{t_g - t_3}{t_g - t_a} = \frac{\left[ \frac{1}{h_g} + \frac{X_1}{k_1} + \frac{1}{h_2} \right]}{\left[ \frac{1}{h_g} + \frac{X_1}{k_1} + \frac{1}{h_2} + \frac{1}{h_a} \right]}$$

Sample Calculation:

Initial Conditions

$$V_g = 300 \text{ ft/sec}, P = 2118 \text{ lbs/ft}^2, t_g = 700^\circ \text{ F}$$

$$X_1 = 0.5'', k_1 = 0.18'', X = 3'', t_a = 100^\circ \text{ F}$$

$$\text{Assume } t_1 = 685^\circ \text{ F, } t_2 = 244^\circ \text{ F, } t_3 = 174^\circ \text{ F } F_{Ac} = .9$$

$$(\text{Note } T = t + 460)$$

$$R_e = 1.7 \times 10^5 (300) (2118) (3/12) / (685 + 460)^{1.75} = 1.17$$

$$\times 10^5 < 5 \times 10^5$$

Use Equation 34 Page I-25 Reference 18

$$h_g = 0.0077 \left( \frac{V P}{X} \right)^{1/2} = 0.0077 \left[ \frac{(300) (2118)}{(3/12)} \right]^{.5}$$

$$= 12.2 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{hr. ft.}^2 \text{ } ^\circ \text{ F}}$$

$$h_{2c} = 0.43 \text{ from Figure IC-35 Page 1-c-58 Reference 12 at } \Delta t$$

$$= 70^\circ \text{ F and } \delta = 3.875''$$

$$h_{2r} = (1730) (F_{Ac}) \left[ \left( \frac{T_2}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_3}{1000} \right)^4 \right] / (t_2 - t_3)$$

$$= (1730) (.9) \left[ \frac{4}{.704} - \frac{4}{.634} \right] / (244 - 174) = 1.87$$

$$h_2 = h_{2c} + h_{2r} = 2.30$$

To obtain  $h_a = h_{ac} + h_{ar}$  check (Gr) (Pr) first.

$$Y = 9.2 \times 10^5 \text{ at } t = (t_3 + t_a) / 2 = 137$$

Then

$$\text{GrPr} = Y (t_3 - t_a) (L)^3 = (9.2 \times 10^5) (74) (1) = 6.8 \times 10^7$$

Use Equation 104 Page 1-c-56 Reference 12

$$h_{ac} = 0.29 \left[ \frac{P}{(144) (14.7)} \right]^{1/2} \left( \frac{\Delta t}{X} \right)^{1/4}$$

$$h_{ac} = (0.29) (74)^{1/4} = .85$$

$$h_{ar} = (1730) (F\Delta\epsilon) \left[ \left( \frac{T_3}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_a}{1000} \right)^4 \right]$$

$$= (1730) (.9) \left[ \frac{4}{.634} - \frac{4}{560} \right] / 74 = 1.29$$

$$h_a = .85 + 1.29 = 2.14$$

$$\frac{1}{U_o} = \left[ \frac{1}{h_g} + \frac{X_1}{k_1} + \frac{1}{h_2} + \frac{1}{h_a} \right]$$

$$= \left[ \frac{1}{12.2} + \frac{.5}{.18} + \frac{1}{2.3} + \frac{1}{2.14} \right]$$

$$= .082 + 2.78 + .435 + .467 = 3.764$$

To check assumptions of  $t_2 = 244$  and  $t_3 = 174$

$$\frac{t_g - t_2}{t_g - t_a} = \frac{\frac{1}{h_g} + \frac{X_1}{k_1}}{\frac{1}{U_o}} = \frac{2.862}{3.764} = .761 = \frac{700 - t_2}{700 - 100}$$

$$t_2 = 700 - .761 (600) = 700 - 456 = 244 \text{ ok}$$

$$\frac{t_g - t_3}{t_g - t_a} = \frac{\frac{1}{h_g} + \frac{X_1}{k_1} + \frac{1}{h_2}}{\frac{1}{U_o}} = \frac{3.297}{3.764} = .875 = \frac{700 - t_3}{700 - 100}$$

$$t_3 = 700 - 525 = 175 \text{ close enough}$$

### Conclusion

0.5" Johns Manville Min K 503 insulation will keep the longeron assembly below the design load limit of 250° F. Edges should be sealed to prevent "blow-by" of hot gases behind the insulation.

## 9.5.2 Insulation Requirements for Local Aircraft Surface Areas

### 9.5.2.1 Method of Analysis

The following procedure is applicable to transient heat transfer analysis of aircraft surface insulation systems shown in Figure 2.3. It is based primarily on the numerical method of Dusinberre as presented in Reference 15. The one-dimensional heat transfer model, presented in Figure 9.116, consists of a thin metal plate protected by a relatively thick layer of insulation. The plate is assumed large enough that edge effects are negligible, assumes negligible contact resistance between the insulation and metal plate, and assumes that the metal plate is thin enough that it may be treated as if it had infinite thermal conductivity. Radiation from the hot and cold sides is neglected; thereby adding some conservatism to the method since more heat is added to the hot side and less heat is lost from the cold side than would be the case if it had been included.

The insulation of thickness  $X_i$  is divided into  $n$  slabs of thickness  $\Delta X_i = X_i/n$ . The general equation for determining the temperature  $t_i$  at the  $i^{\text{th}}$  interface for  $1 < i \leq n-1$  at the  $j+1^{\text{th}}$  time increment is

$$t_{i,j+1} = \frac{t_{i-1,j} + (M_A - 2)t_{i,j} + t_{i+1,j}}{M_A}$$

At the insulation surface where  $t_i = t_o$ , the equation

$$t_{o,j+1} = \frac{N_A}{N_A + 1} t_{g,j+1} + \frac{1}{N_A + 1} t_{1,j+1}$$

is used, except for the first time increment following the initial application of  $t_{g,j+1}$  to the system, where the approximation

$t_{o,j} = (t_{o,j} + t_{g,j})/2$  is used. (Note the subscripts are correct.)

At the insulation-metal plate interface  $i = n$  an iteration step is required as follows

$$\text{Assume } t_{p,j+1} = t_{n,j}$$

By a heat balance on the metal plate the temperature rise is given by

$$\Delta t_p = E t_{n-1, j+1} - F t_{p, j+1} + G t_a$$

and then a calculated value of  $t_{p, j+1}$  is given by

$$t_{p, j+1} = t_{n, j} + \Delta t_p$$

Obviously the first assumption of  $t_{p, j+1}$  is incorrect; so the next trial assumes the value of  $t_{p, j+1}$  just calculated. This procedure is repeated until the assumed and calculated value agree within some specified limit at which time the statement is made that  $t_{n, j+1} = t_{p, j+1}$ .

Values of  $M_A$ ,  $N_A$ ,  $E$ ,  $F$ , and  $G$  are defined below.

$$M_A = \frac{c_{p_i} \gamma_i (\Delta X_i)^2}{k_i \Delta \theta}$$

$$N_A = \frac{h_i \Delta X_i}{k_i}$$

$$E = \frac{(\Delta \theta) (k_i)}{(60) (144) (X_m) (\rho_m) (C_{p_m}) (\Delta X_i)}$$

$$F = \left( \frac{\Delta \theta}{(60) (144) (X_m) (\rho_m) (C_{p_m})} \right) \left( \frac{k_i}{\Delta X_i} + h_a \right)$$

$$G = \frac{(h_a) (\Delta \theta)}{(60) (144) (X_m) (\rho_m) (C_{p_m})}$$

The above equations were programed for digital computer use. The term  $M_A$  is arbitrarily set at  $M_A = 2$  or greater to obtain the time increment  $\Delta \theta$ . Time varying boundary conditions together with any initial temperature distribution in the insulation may be handled with

**TABLE 9.11**  
**Insulation System Study Summary**

CASE	Insulation *			X <sub>i</sub>	Mat'l.	Skin			θ	Boundary Condition				Initial Condition t <sub>x</sub> , θ=0	See Figure
	k <sub>i</sub>	C <sub>p<sub>i</sub></sub>	γ <sub>i</sub>			C <sub>p<sub>m</sub></sub>	γ <sub>m</sub>	X <sub>m</sub>		t <sub>g</sub>	h <sub>g</sub>	t <sub>a</sub>	h <sub>a</sub>		
1	.22	.23	.00926	.25	T <sub>i</sub>	.126	.1652	.025	5	1000	22	100	.8	100	13.5
2										800					
3										600					
4										400					
5				.575						1000					13.6
6										800					
7										600					
8										400					
9				.500						1000					13.7
10										800					
11										600					
12										400					
13	.22	.23	.00926	.675	Al	.23	.10	.040	55	1000	22	100	.8	100	13.9
14										500					
15										715					
16										600					

CASE	Insulation *			X <sub>i</sub>	Mat'l.	Skin			θ	Boundary Condition				Initial Condition t <sub>x</sub> , θ=0	See Figure
	k <sub>i</sub>	C <sub>p<sub>i</sub></sub>	γ <sub>i</sub>			C <sub>p<sub>m</sub></sub>	γ <sub>m</sub>	X <sub>m</sub>		t <sub>g</sub>	h <sub>g</sub>	t <sub>a</sub>	h <sub>a</sub>		
17	.22	.23	.00926	.5	Al	.23	.10	.040	35	1000	22	100	.8	100	13.10
18										800					
19										715					
20										600					
21				.575						1000					13.11
22										800					
23										715					
24										600					
25				.25						1000					13.12
26										800					"
27										715					"
28										600					"

k = Btu/hr.ft.<sup>2</sup> (°F/in.); C<sub>p</sub> = Btu/lb. °F; γ = lb./in.<sup>3</sup>; X = inches  
 θ = Minutes; t = °F; h = Btu/hr.ft.<sup>2</sup> °F  
 \* Insulation: Johns Manville Min K

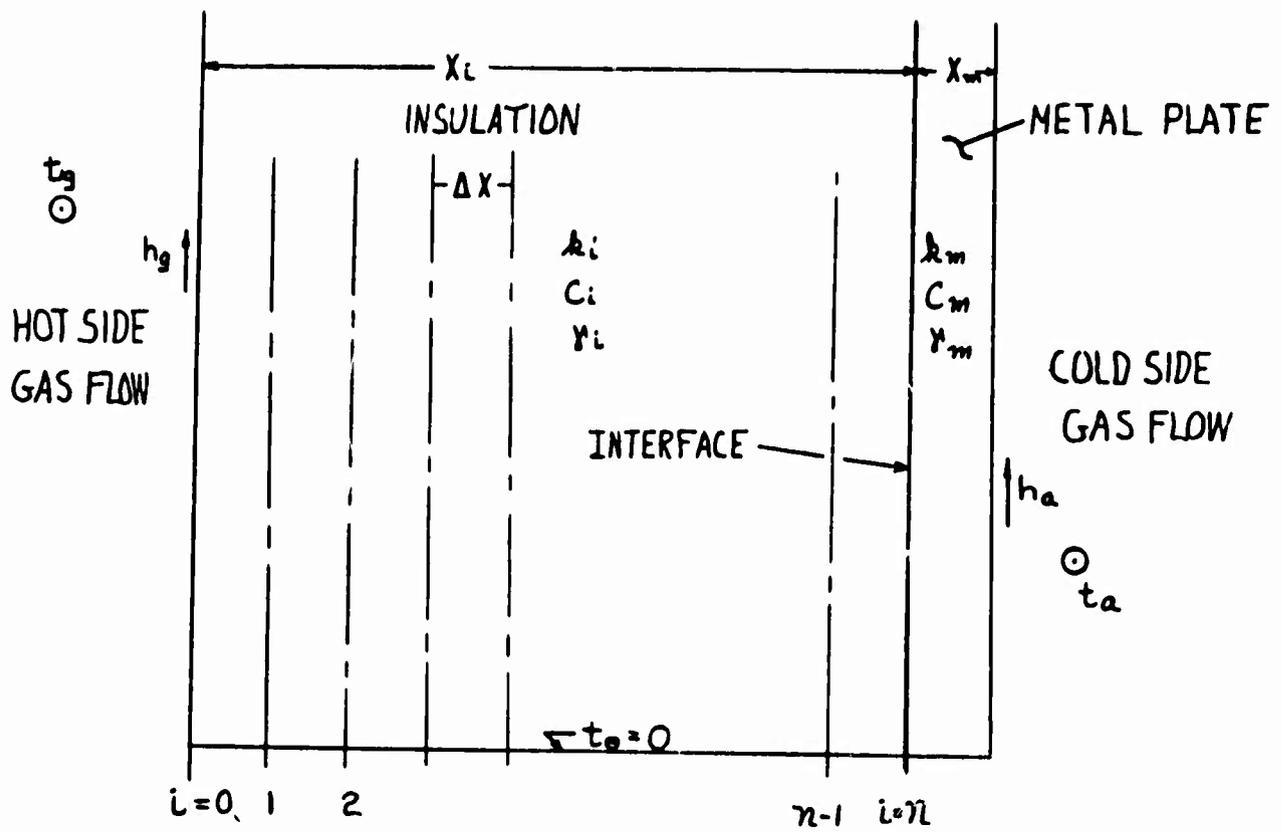


Figure 9.116 Heat Transfer Model for Insulated Metal Skin

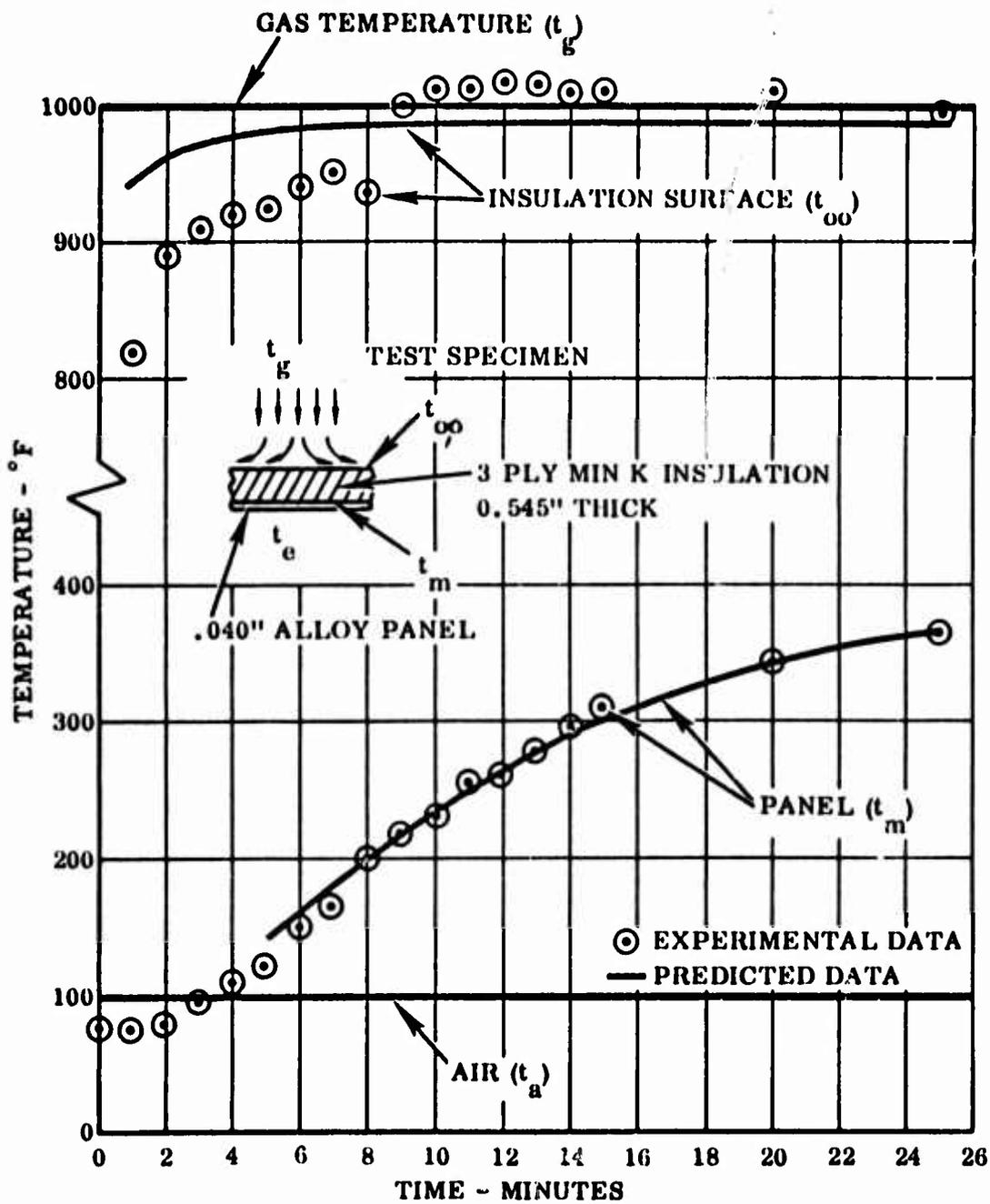


Figure 9.117 Comparison of Predicted and Experimental Insulated Panel Temperatures: 0.545" Min K Insulation on .025" Titanium

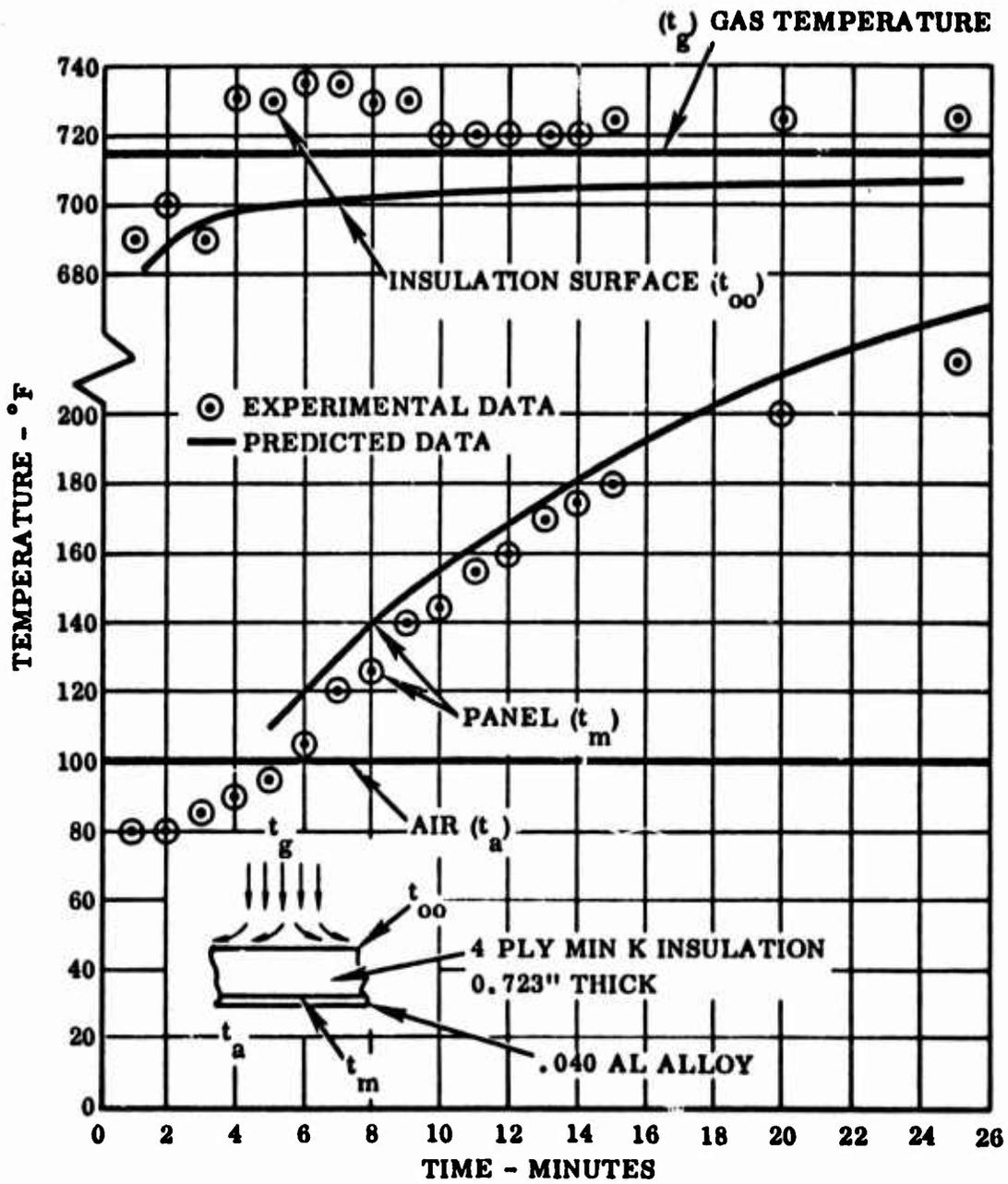


Figure 9.118 Comparison of Predicted and Experimental Insulated Panel Temperatures: 0.723" Min K Insulation on .025" Titanium

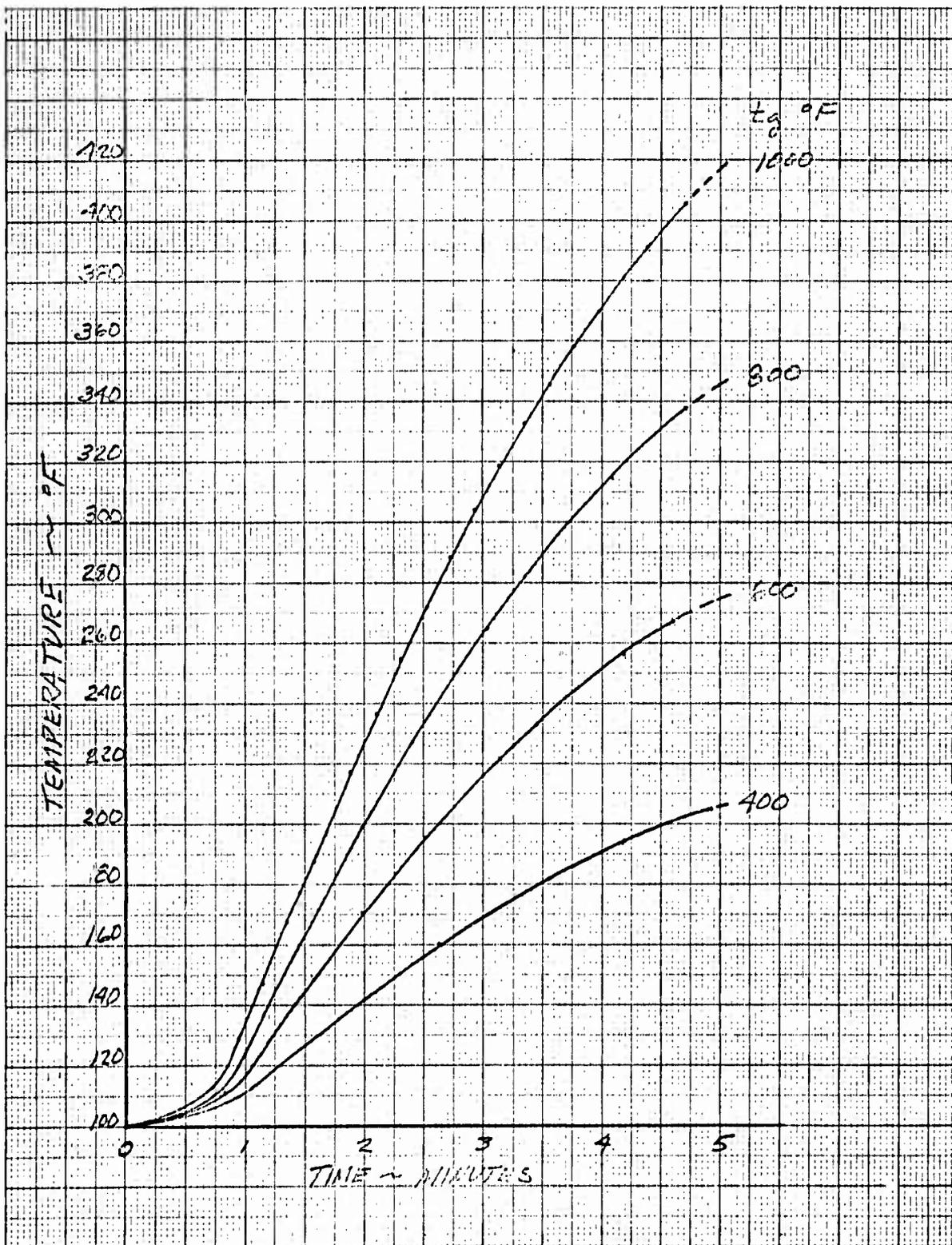


Figure 9.119 Skin Temperature-Time Profiles Vs Gas Temperature  
0.25" Min K Insulation on .025" Titanium

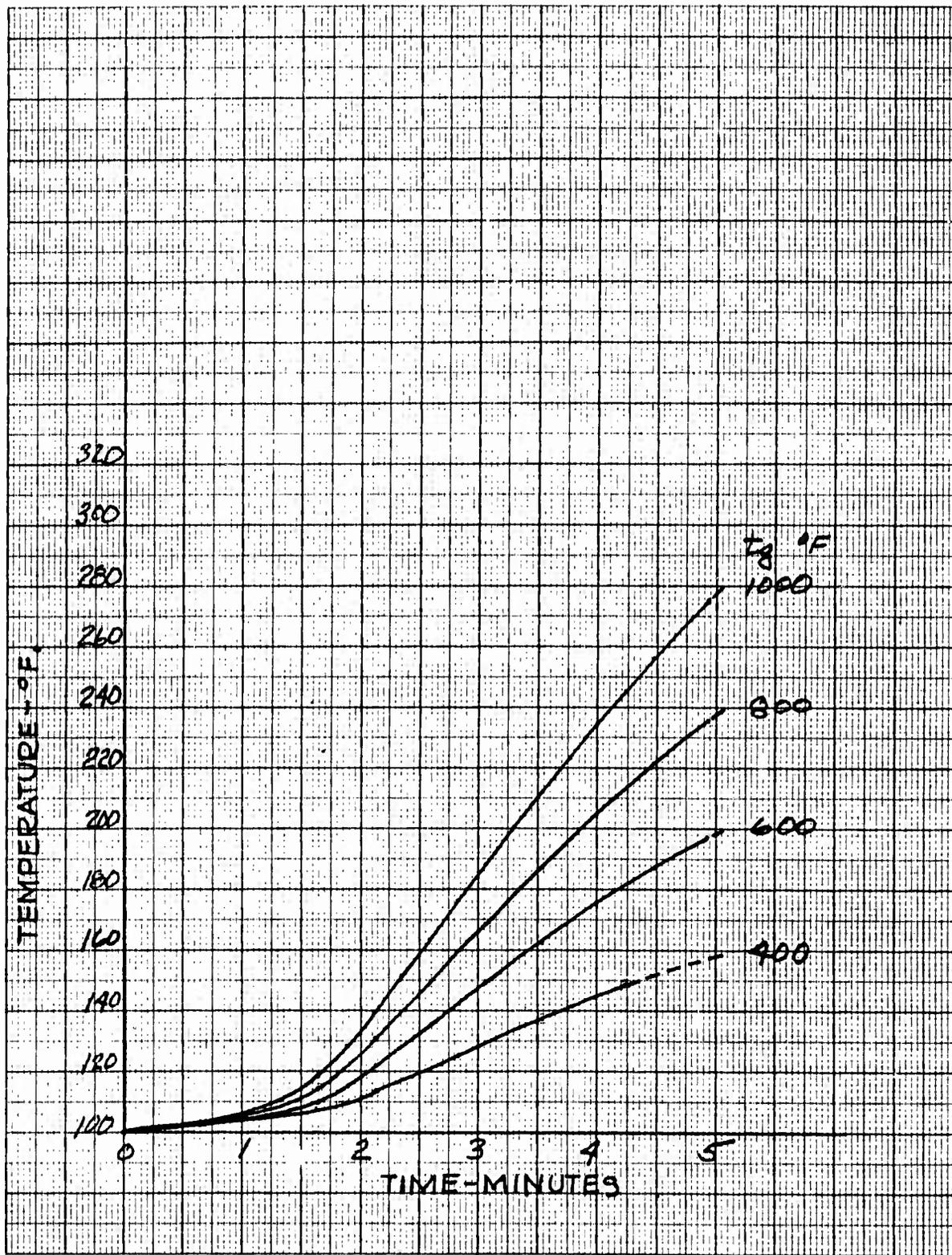


Figure 9.120 Skin Temperature-Time Profiles Vs Gas Temperature  
0.375" Min K Insulation on .025" Titanium

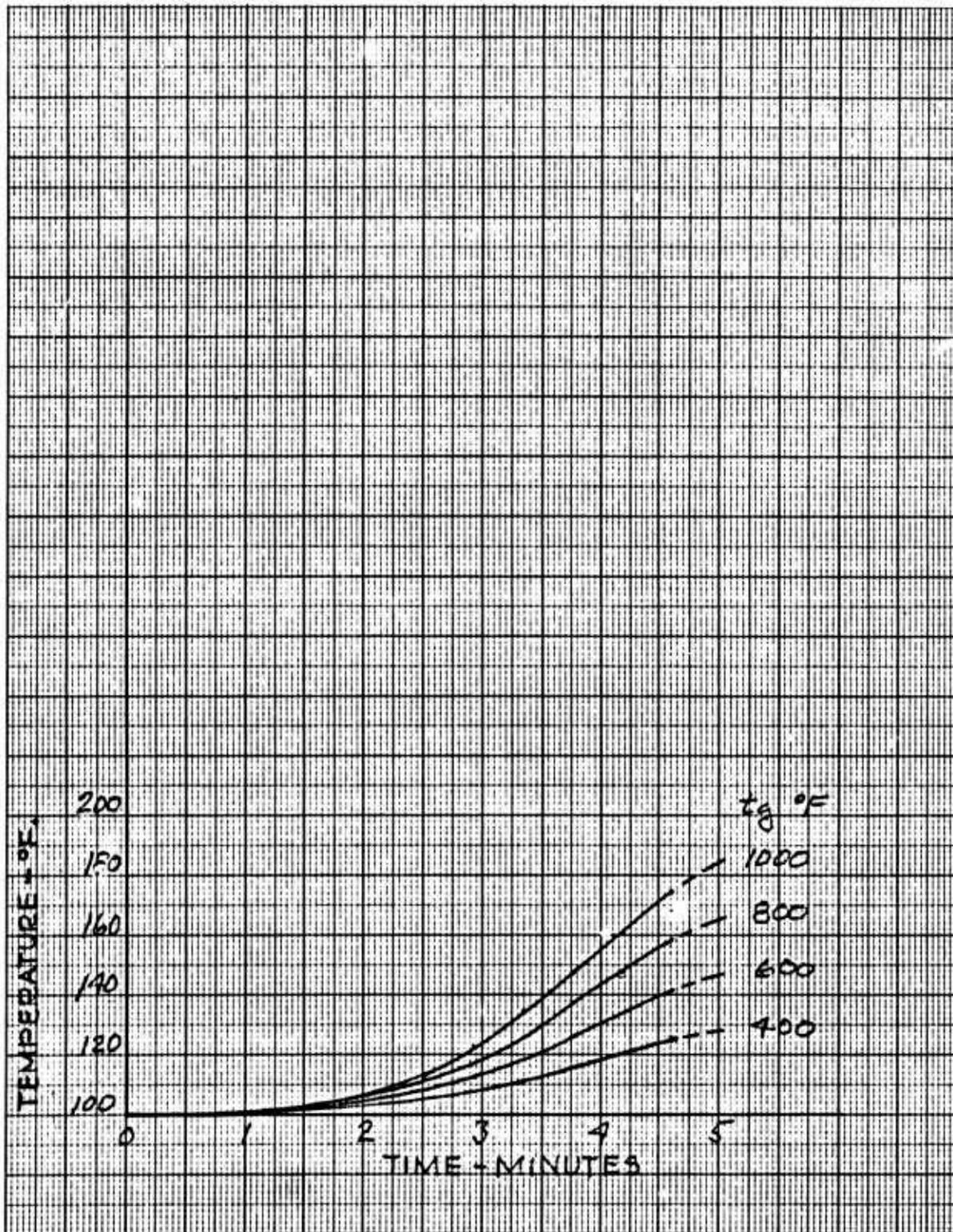


Figure 9.121 Skin Temperature-Time Profiles Vs Gas Temperatures  
 0.50" Min K Insulation on .025" Titanium

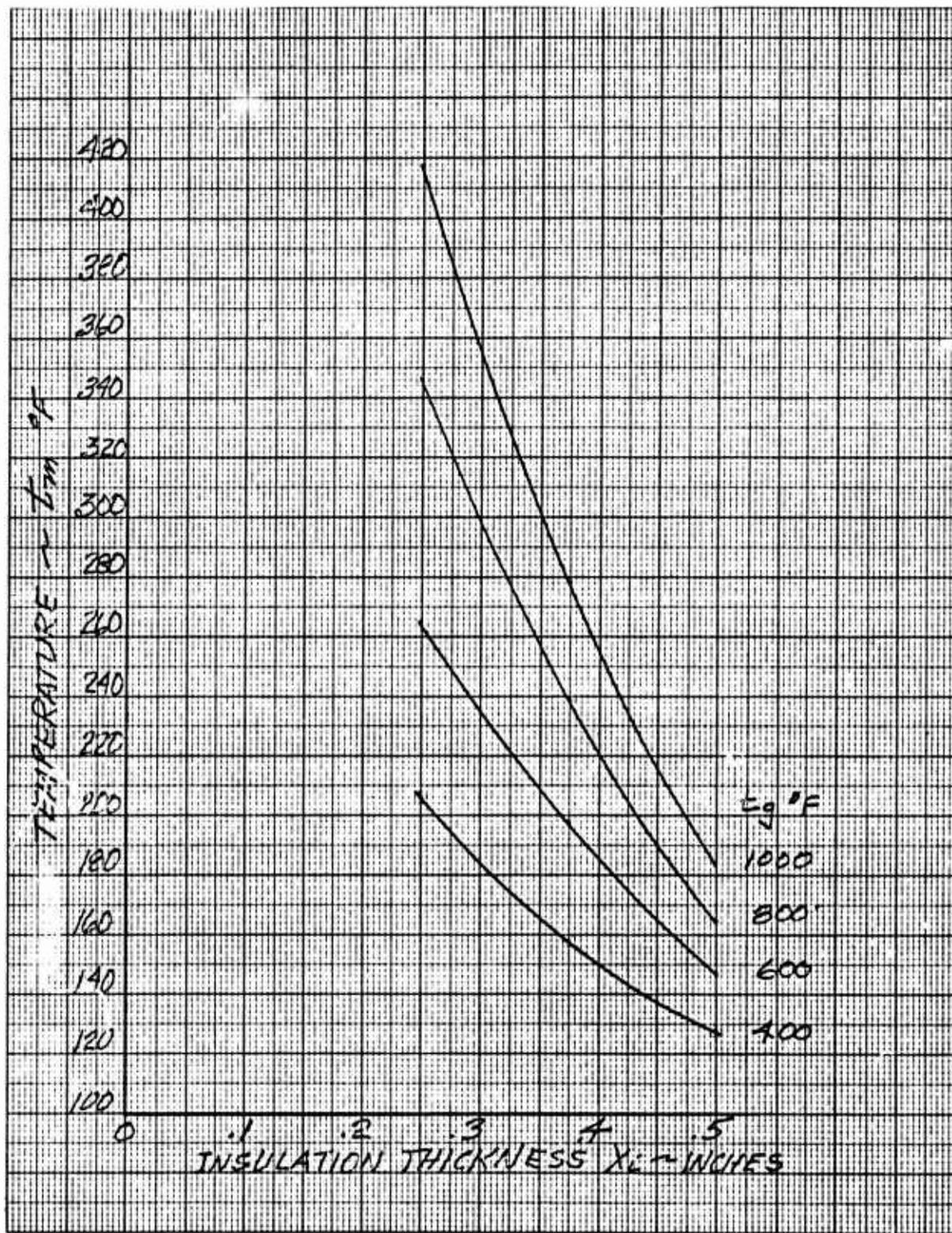


Figure 9.122 Skin Temperature Vs Insulation Thickness and Gas Temperature After 5 Minutes Exposure

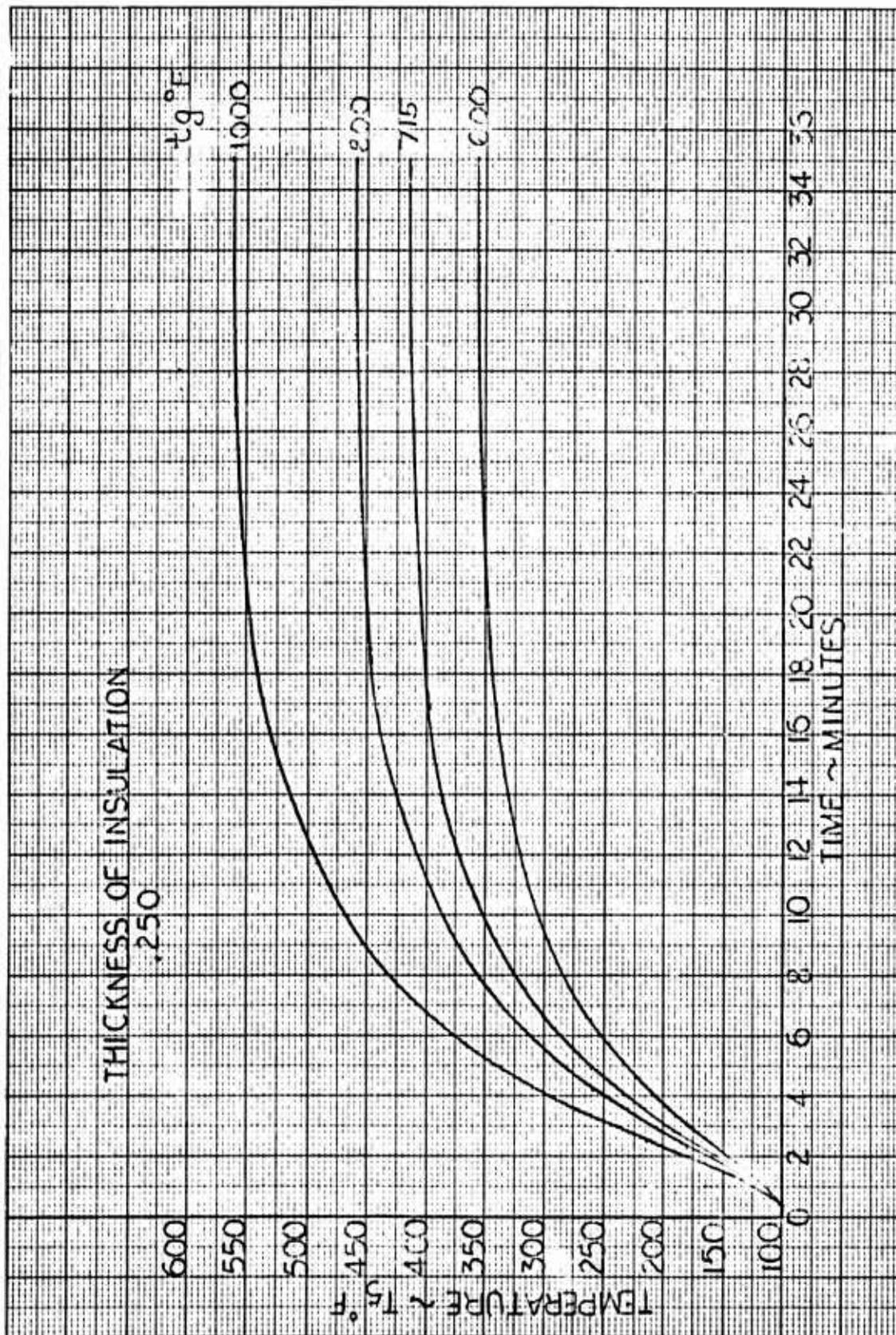


Figure 9.123 Skin Temperature-Time Profiles Vs Gas Temperature  
0.25" Min K Insulation on .040" Aluminum

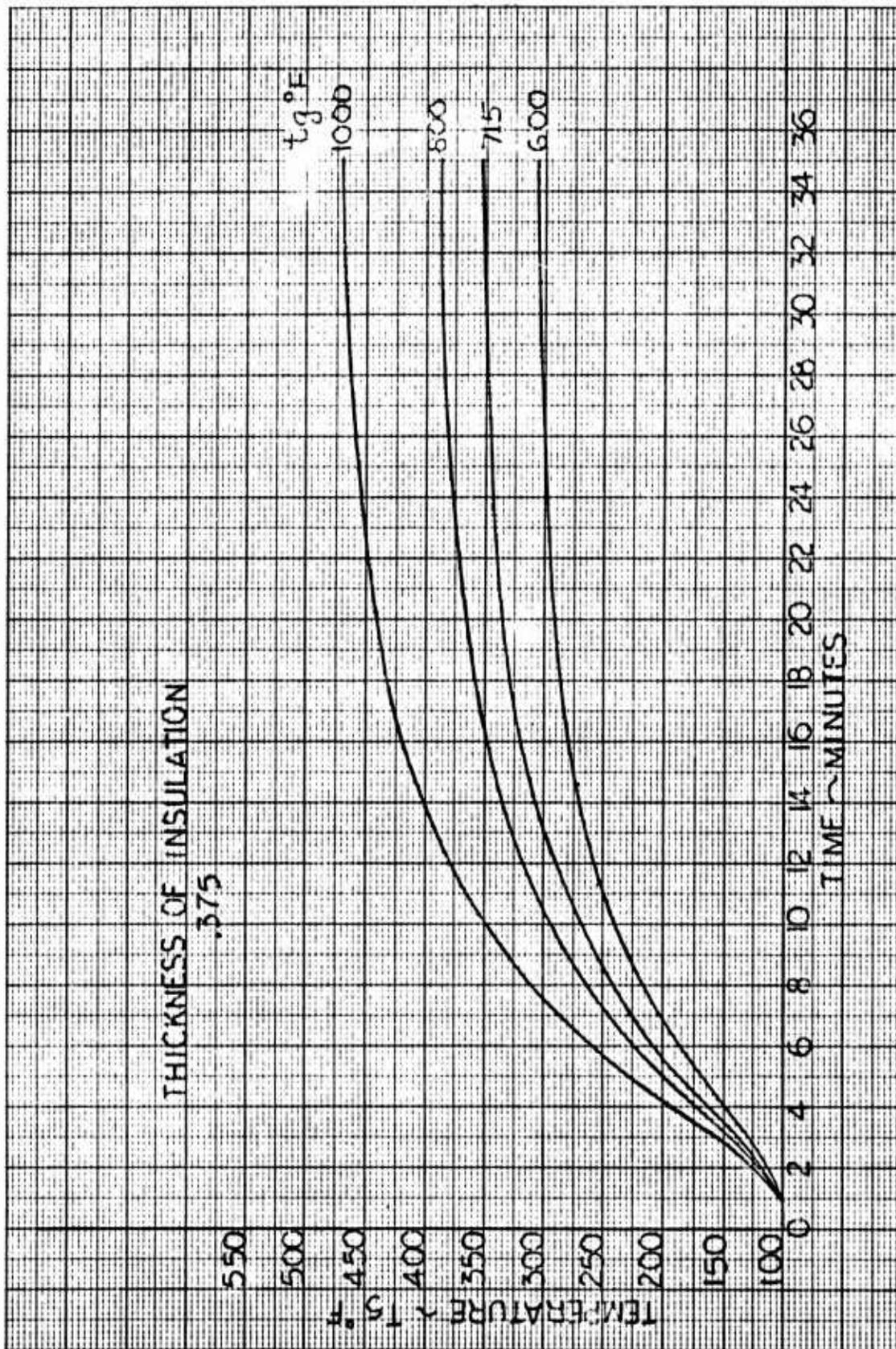


Figure 9.124 Skin Temperature-Time Profiles Vs Gas Temperature  
0.375" Min K Insulation on .040" Aluminum

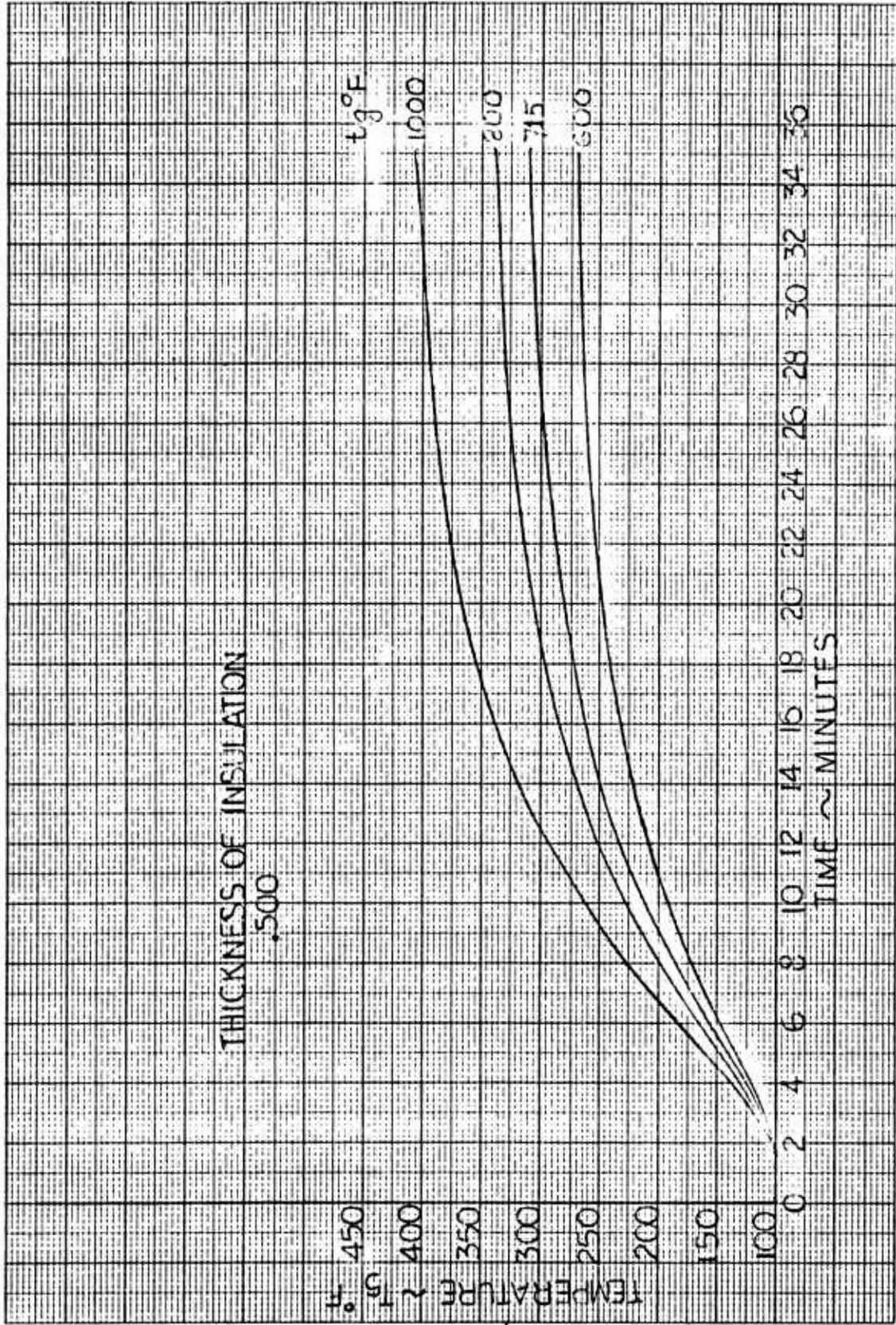


Figure 9.125 Skin Temperature-Time Profiles Vs Gas Temperature  
0.500" Min K Insulation on .040" Aluminum

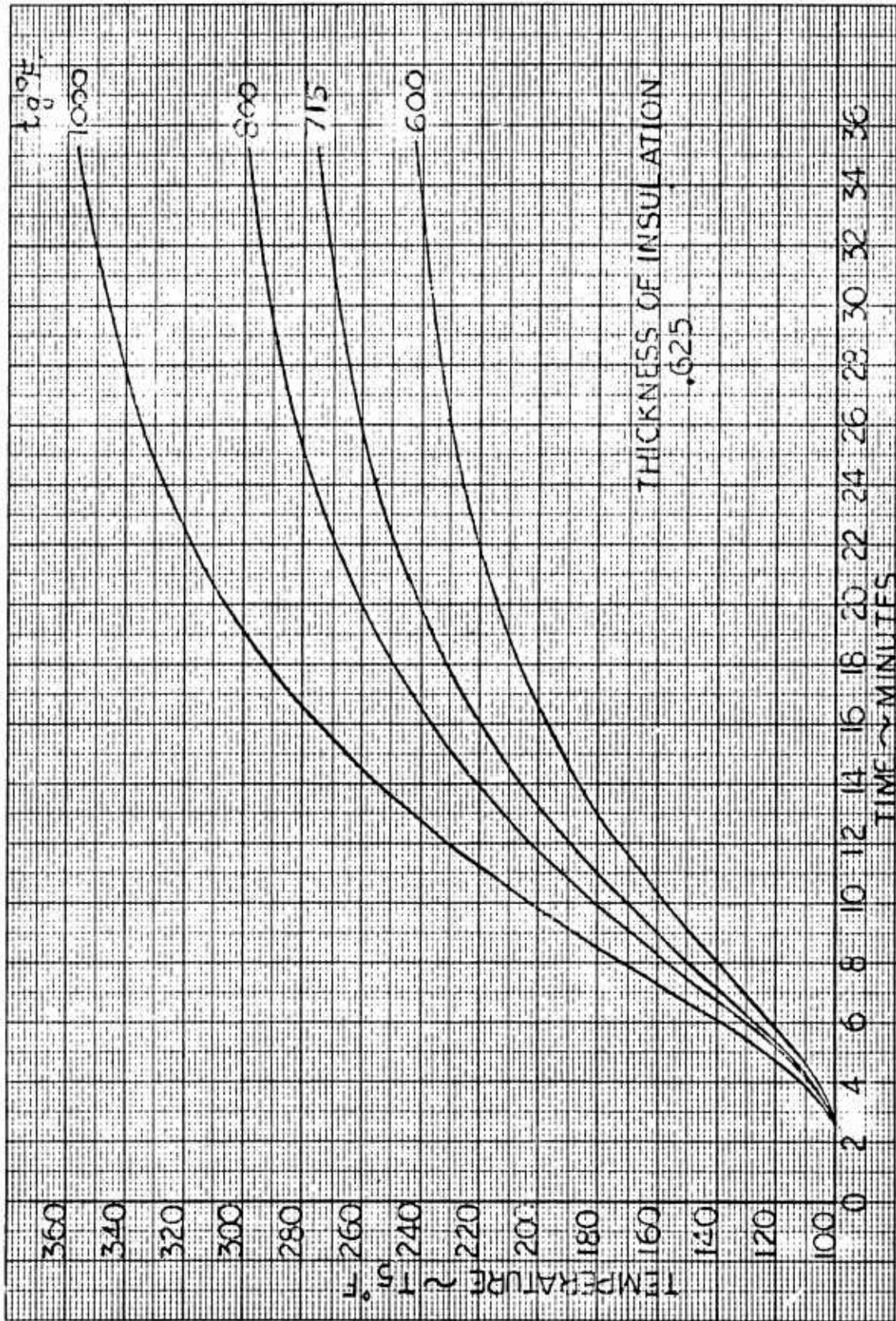


Figure 9.126 Skin Temperature-Time Profiles Vs Gas Temperature  
0.625" Min K Insulation on .040" Aluminum

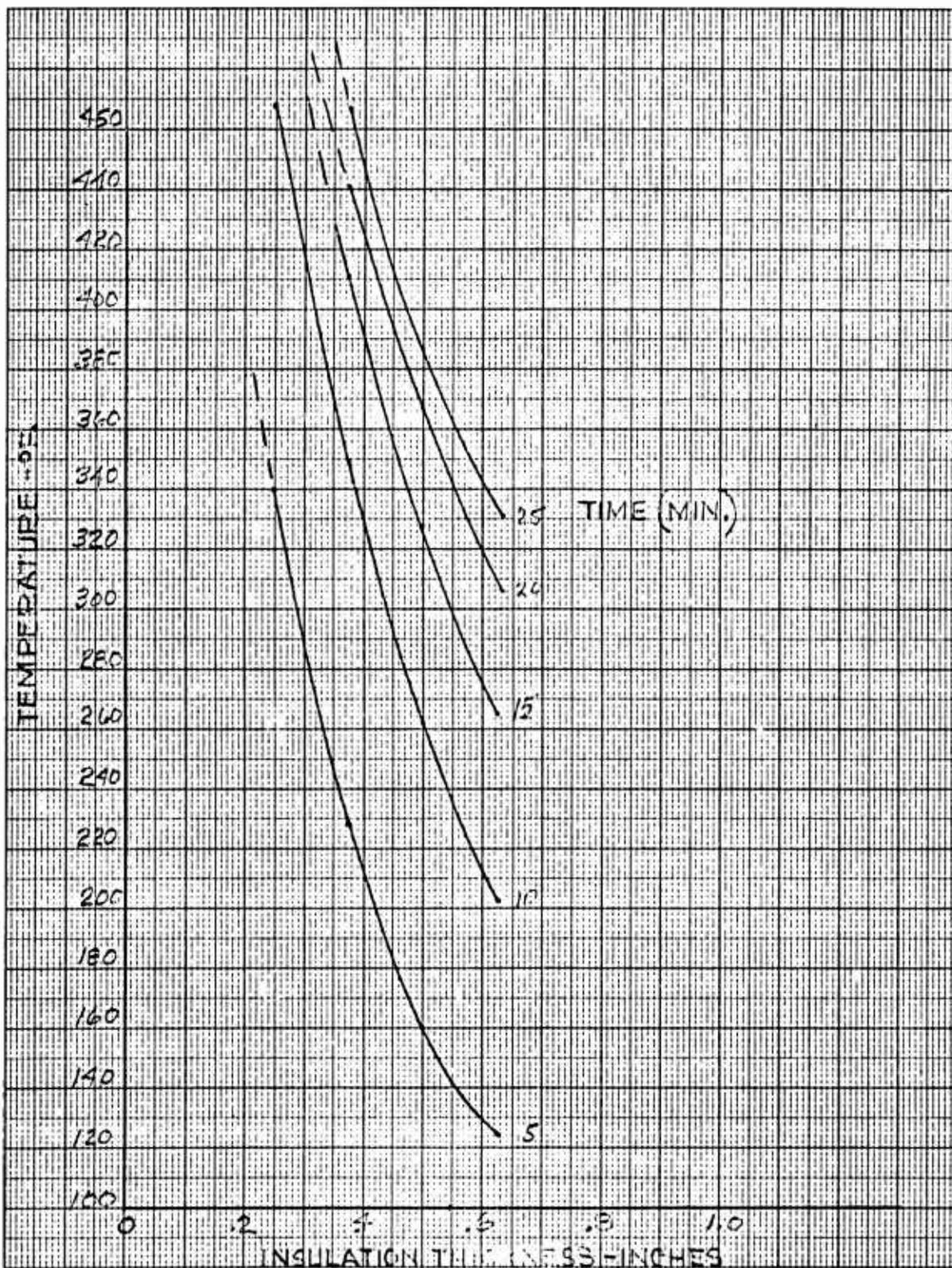


Figure 9.127 Skin Temperature Vs Insulation Thickness and Exposure Time; Gas Temperature 1000° F, and Aluminum Skin

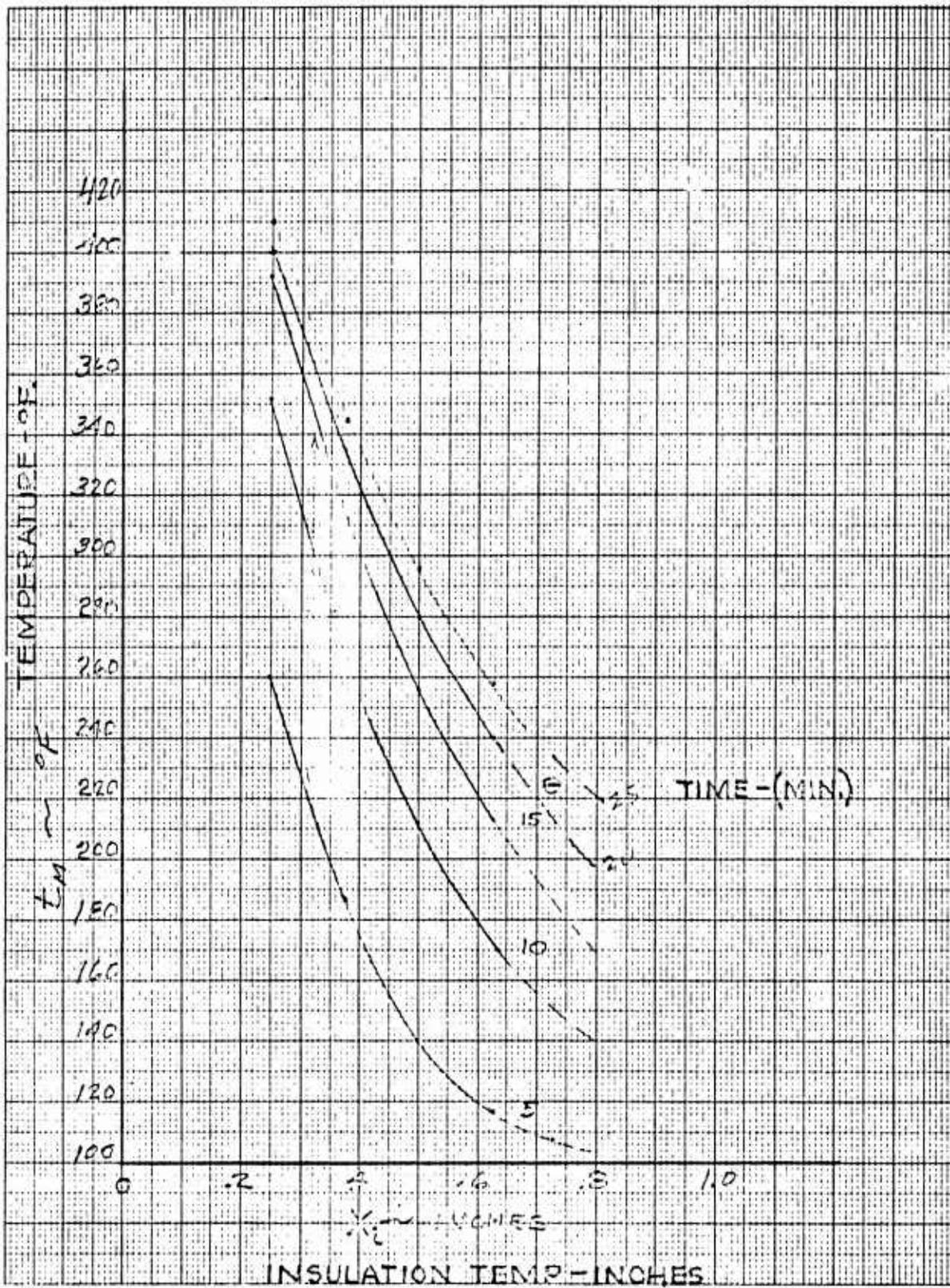


Figure 9.128 Skin Temperature Vs Insulation Thickness and Exposure Time; Gas Temperature 715° F, Aluminum Skin

ease. The validity of this method of transient analysis was established by comparison of predicted and experimentally determined temperature-time profiles as shown in Figures 9.117 and 9.118.

As an aid to selection of insulation thickness, temperature-time profiles were calculated for the series of 28 cases summarized in Table 9.11. These data and convenient cross-plots are presented in Figures 9.119 to 9.128.

#### **9.6 NASA-AMES DATA FOR FULL SCALE XV-5A MODEL TEST 177**

This section presents available data obtained from full scale XV-5A Model tests during NASA-Ames Test 177 conducted between 6 December 1962 and 18 January 1963. Test 177 was conducted primarily to obtain the aerodynamic characteristics of a full scale XV-5A model which are presented in Reference 19. Thermodynamic considerations, particularly structural and environmental temperatures, were of secondary concern; however, approximately 24 temperature recording channels were available for gathering the test data summarized in Sections 9.6.5 through 9.6.7. A few unidentified installation photographs are presented in Section 9.6.1. Various other interpretive and supporting data are also presented. In all cases data is fragmentary, however, it represents the best data available at the time critical aircraft design decisions were being made. Mostly, the temperature data was used as recorded, but in a few instances corrections were required as outlined. Conversion of data from one set of operating conditions to another was accomplished by the correlating method of Section 5.3.5.2. The Test 177 data are presented in the following sections without further discussions.

##### **9.6.1 Run Schedule NASA-Ames Test 177**

This briefly indicates the test conditions established for the runs of Test 177. Run 1 - 53 were conducted in the 40' x 80' Wind Tunnel at the NASA-Ames Research Center, Moffett Field, California. Runs 54 - 56 were outside ramp tests conducted at the same facility.

Test 177 Run Schedule

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Run No.	Variable	$\beta$	$\alpha$	1/b	RPM L.P.F.	RPM R.P.F.	RPM R.F.	Vmts	GF	LT	Thrust Reverse	Plots	
1	RPM LRF	0	0	1.7	~	~	0	0	4.5	0	SCALED	20M 15 LIFT	
2	RPM RRF	0	0	2.2	~	~	0	0	4.5			20M 15 LIFT	
3	RETR LRF	"	"	"	~	~	"	"	"				
4	RETR RRF	"	"	"	~	~	"	"	"				
5	RETR LRF	0	0	1.7	~	~	0	0	4.5				
6	RETR RRF	"	"	"	~	~	"	"	"				
7	V	0	0	1.0	1700	1700	0	~	4.5				
8	RETR LRF	"	"	"	~	~	"	"	"				
9	RETR RRF	"	"	"	~	~	"	"	"				
10	RETR LRF	"	"	"	~	~	"	"	"				
11	$\beta$	~	0	1.0	1700	1700	0	20	4.5			V-2 (MC 1)	
12	$\alpha$	0	0.4	"	"	"	"	40	"				
13	$\alpha$	0	0	"	"	"	"	60	"				
14	$\alpha$	0	-4.0	1.0	1700	1700	0	80	4.5				
15	$\beta, V$	~	0	1.0	1700	1700	0	30, 40, 50, 80	4.5				
16	$\alpha$	0	~	"	"	"	"	80	"				
17	$\alpha$	0	~	"	"	"	"	60	"				
18	$\alpha$	0	~	"	"	"	"	40	"				
19	$\alpha$	0	~	"	"	"	"	30	"				
20	$\beta, V$	~	0	1.0	1700	1700	0	30, 40, 50, 80	4.5				
21	$\alpha$	20	~	1.0	1700	1700	"	30	"				
22	$\alpha$	20, 35	~	"	"	"	"	40	"				
23	$\alpha$	20, 35	~	"	"	"	"	60	"				
24	$\alpha$	35	~	"	"	"	"	80	"				
25	$\alpha$	0	~	1.7	1700	1700	0	30	4.5				
26	$\alpha$	0	~	"	"	"	"	40	"				
27	$\alpha$	0	~	"	"	"	"	60	"				
28	$\alpha$	0	~	"	"	"	"	80	"				
29											Y		
30													4.5 (MC 1)

ARC 711(b)

Test 177 Run Schedule

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Run No.	V.R.	$\beta$	$\alpha$	H <sub>b</sub>	RPM LF	RPM RP	RPM RF	V <sub>rs</sub>	SF	i-T	Thrust Arrow						Plots	
1	10	-	20°	1.7	1700	1700	0	20	45	0								
2		$\alpha$	20	"	"	"	"	30										
3		$\alpha$	20	"	"	"	"	40										
4		$\alpha$	20	"	"	"	"	60										
5		-	20	"	"	"	"	20										
6	11	$\alpha$ $\beta$	20	1.7	1700	1700	0	40										
7		$\alpha$ $\beta$	20	"	"	"	"	80										
8		$\alpha$ $\beta$	20	"	"	"	"	60										
9		$\beta$	20	"	"	"	"	30										
10																		
11		$\alpha$	20					20										
12	12	$\beta$	20	1.7	1700	1700	0	20										
13	13	$\beta$	20	2.2	1700	1700	0	20										
14		$\alpha$	20	"	"	"	"	30										
15		$\beta$	20	"	"	"	"	"										
16		$\alpha$	20	"	"	"	"	"										
17		$\alpha$	20	"	"	"	"	60										
18		$\beta$	20	"	"	"	"	60										
19		$\alpha$	20	"	"	"	"	60										
20	14	$\alpha$	20	2.2	1700	1700	0	40										
21		$\beta$	20	"	"	"	"	40										
22		$\alpha$	20	"	"	"	"	80										
23		$\alpha$	20	"	"	"	"	80										
24		$\beta$	20	"	"	"	"	80										
25		$\alpha$	35	"	"	"	"	80										
26		$\alpha$	35	"	"	"	"	40										
27		$\alpha$	35	"	"	"	"	60										
28	15	T/A	0	2.2	0	0	2000	0										
29		T/A					2600											
30																		

M.P. 711(a)

Test 177 Run Schedule

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Run No	VM/HC	B	α	1/2	RPM L.F	RPM R.F	RPM P.F	Vr/s	SF	IT	THROST REVERSE	Plots	
1	T/R	0	0	2.2	1700	1700	2400	30	45	0	~	μ vs G/GCM	
2	α	"	~	"	1700	1700	2400	30	"	"	45	~(MC1)	
3	T/R	"	0	"	1400	1400	1700	40	"	"	~	μ vs G/GCM	
4	T/R	"	~	"	1200	1200	1600	40	"	"	~	~(MC1)	
5	α	"	~	"	1200	1200	1600	40	"	"	60	~(MC1)	
6	T/R	"	0	"	"	"	"	60	"	"	~	μ vs G/GCM	
7	α	"	~	"	"	"	"	60	"	"	60	~(MC1)	
8	T/R	"	0	"	"	"	"	30	"	"	~	μ vs G/GCM	
9	α	"	~	"	"	"	"	30	"	"	60	~(MC1)	
10	α	"	~	"	"	"	"	30	"	"	60	~(MC1)	
11	COY'S OIL RUN	BALANCE	HOUSE DATA ONLY	1/0-2-2									
12	T/R	0	0	1.0	1700	1700	2400	30	45	0	~	μ vs G/GCM	
13	α	20	0	"	"	"	"	30	"	"	60	~(MC1)	
14	T/R	"	~	"	"	"	"	40	"	"	~	μ vs G/GCM	
15	α	"	~	"	"	"	"	40	"	"	60	~(MC1)	
16	T/R	"	0	"	"	"	"	60	"	"	~	μ vs G/GCM	
17	α	"	~	"	"	"	"	60	"	"	60	~(MC1)	
18	-	"	0	"	"	"	"	20	"	"	0		
19	α	20	~	1.7	1400	1400	1600	30	45	12	45	POLARS (MC1)	
20	α	32	~	"	1200	1200	1600	40	"	12	60	THROST (MC1)	
21	α	45	~	"	1200	1200	1600	50	"	16	60	TRIM (MC1)	
22				1.7	PITCH FAN AND LEFT FAN ACCELERATION RUNS								
23	α	15	~	2.2	1700	1700	2400	30	45	16	60	(MC1)	
24	α	22	~	"	1700	1700	2400	40	"	16	60	POLARS (MC1)	
25	α	35	~	"	1700	1700	0	60	"	17	0	THROUGH TEST (MC1)	
26	α	45	~	"	1700	1700	0	70?	"	17	0	(MC1)	
27													
28													
29													
30													

ABC (1/1)



Test 177 Run Schedule

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Run No.	Variable	$\beta$	$\alpha$	N/D	RPM L.F.	RPM R.F.	RPM P.F.	V.R.T.S.	S.F.	i.T.	Thrust Reverser		
29	V	15	0	1.0	1700	1700	0	~	45	OFF	SEALED	COXYS OIL RV:	
30	$\beta$	15	0	1.7	1700	1700	SEALED	30	45	OFF	SEALED	UNGGGA (MCI)	
	$\beta$	15	0	"	"	"	"	40	"	"	"	UNGGGA (MCI)	
	$\beta$	15	0	"	"	"	"	60	"	"	"	UNGGGA (MCI)	
	$\beta$	15	0	"	"	"	"	80	"	"	"	UNGGGA (MCI)	
	$\beta$	15	0	"	"	"	"	60	"	"	"	"	(MCI)
	$\beta$	15	0	"	"	"	"	40	"	"	"	"	(MCI)
	$\beta$	15	0	"	"	"	"	30	"	"	"	"	(MCI)
	$\beta$	15	0	"	"	"	"	20	"	"	"	"	(MCI)
31	$\alpha$	30	~	"	OFF	OFF	"	60	"	"	"	UNGGGA	
	$\alpha$	30	~	1.0	"	"	"	80	"	"	"	POWER OFF (MCI)	
	$\alpha$	30	~	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	INLET DOORS OFF (MCI)	
32	V	30	0	1.0	1700	1700	"	~	45	"	"	COXYS OIL	
33	$\beta$	30	0	1.0	1700	1700	"	30	"	"	"	UNGGGA	
	$\beta$	30	0	"	"	"	"	40	"	"	"	UNGGGA	
	$\beta$	30	0	"	"	"	"	60	"	"	"	UNGGGA	
	$\beta$	30	0	"	"	"	"	80	"	"	"	UNGGGA	
	$\beta$	30	0	"	"	"	"	20	"	"	"	UNGGGA	
	$\beta$	30	0	"	"	"	"	30	"	"	"	UNGGGA	
34	$\beta$	30	0	2.2	1700	1700	"	30	45	"	"	UNGGGA	
	$\beta$	30	0	"	"	"	"	40	"	"	"	UNGGGA	
	$\beta$	30	0	"	"	"	"	60	"	"	"	UNGGGA	
	$\beta$	30	0	"	"	"	"	80	"	"	"	UNGGGA	
	$\beta$	30	0	"	"	"	"	20	"	"	"	UNGGGA	
	$\beta$	30	0	"	"	"	"	30	"	"	"	UNGGGA	
35	$\beta$	30	0	2.2	1700	1700	2400	30	45	OFF	0	UNGGGA (MCI)	
	$\beta$	30	0	2.2	"	"	"	40	"	"	"	UNGGGA (MCI)	
	$\beta$	30	0	"	"	"	"	60	"	"	"	UNGGGA (MCI)	
	$\beta$	30	0	"	"	"	"	80	"	"	"	UNGGGA (MCI)	
	$\beta$	30	0	"	"	"	"	20	"	"	"	UNGGGA	
	$\beta$	30	0	"	"	"	"	30	"	"	"	UNGGGA	
27													
28													
29													
30													

APC 711(b)

# TEST 177 Run Schedule

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Run No.	Variable	$\beta$	$\alpha$	n/b	RPM LF	RPM RF	RPM PF	VMS	SF	IT	Thrust Reverse	Plots	
36	$\alpha$	0	~	1.0	1700	1700	2400	30	45	OFF	45	TUNNEL OPIN	
37	$\alpha$	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	TUNNEL COARSE	
38	$\beta$	~	0	~	~	~	~	40	~	~	0	UNCGCC	
39	$\beta$	~	0	~	~	~	~	60	~	~	0	UNCGCC	
40	$\beta$	~	0	~	~	~	~	60	~	~	0	UNCGCC	
41	$\beta$	~	0	~	~	~	~	40	45	OFF	60	UNCGCC	
42	$\beta$	~	0	~	~	~	~	40	45	OFF	60	UNCGCC	
43	$\beta$	~	0	~	~	~	~	60	~	~	~	UNCGCC	
44	$\beta$	~	0	~	~	~	~	60	~	~	~	UNCGCC	
45	$\beta$	~	0	~	~	~	~	60	~	~	~	UNCGCC	
46	$\beta$	~	0	~	~	~	~	60	~	~	~	UNCGCC	
47	$\beta$	~	0	~	~	~	~	60	~	~	~	UNCGCC	
48	$\beta$	~	0	~	~	~	~	60	~	~	~	UNCGCC	
49	$\beta$	~	0	~	~	~	~	60	~	~	~	UNCGCC	
50	$\beta$	~	0	~	~	~	~	60	~	~	~	UNCGCC	
51	$\beta$	~	0	~	~	~	~	60	~	~	~	UNCGCC	
52	$\beta$	~	0	~	~	~	~	60	~	~	~	UNCGCC	
53	$\beta$	~	0	~	~	~	~	60	~	~	~	UNCGCC	
54	$\beta$	~	0	~	~	~	~	60	~	~	~	UNCGCC	
55	$\beta$	~	0	~	~	~	~	60	~	~	~	UNCGCC	
56	$\beta$	~	0	~	~	~	~	60	~	~	~	UNCGCC	
57	$\beta$	~	0	~	~	~	~	60	~	~	~	UNCGCC	
58	$\beta$	~	0	~	~	~	~	60	~	~	~	UNCGCC	
59	$\beta$	~	0	~	~	~	~	60	~	~	~	UNCGCC	
60	$\beta$	~	0	~	~	~	~	60	~	~	~	UNCGCC	

APC 11-10

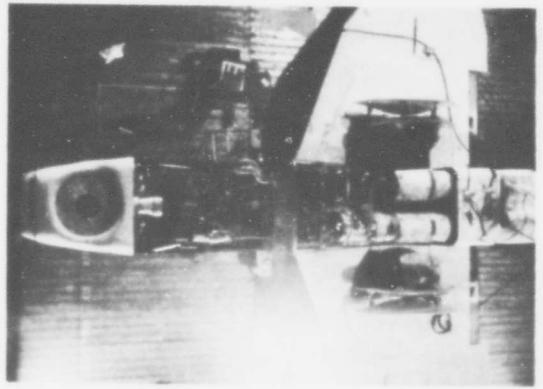
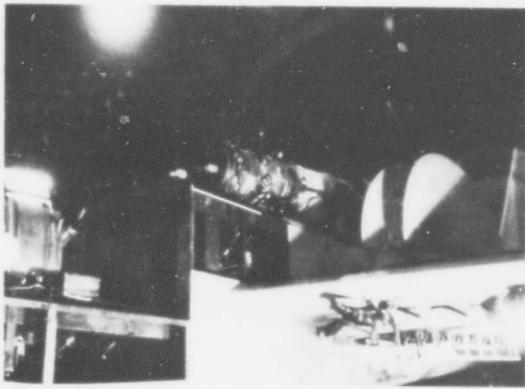
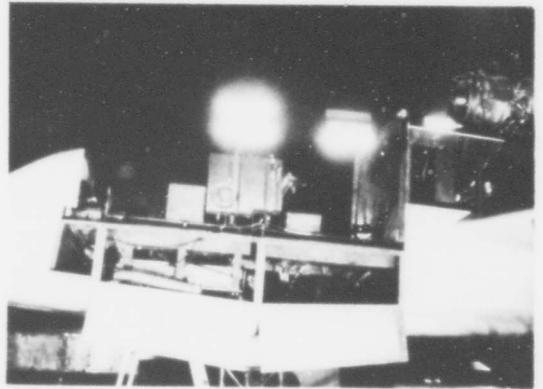
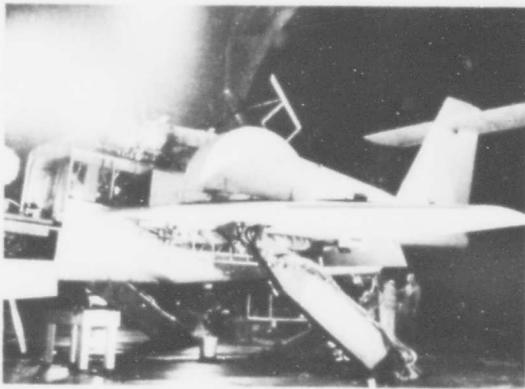
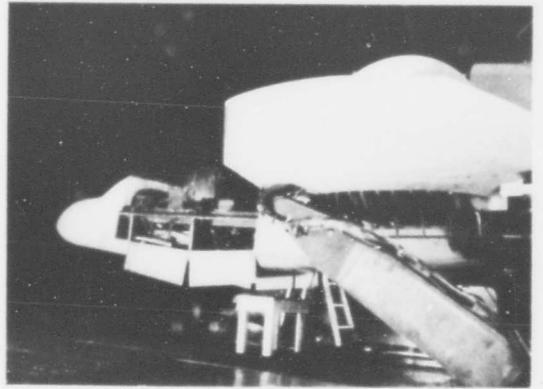
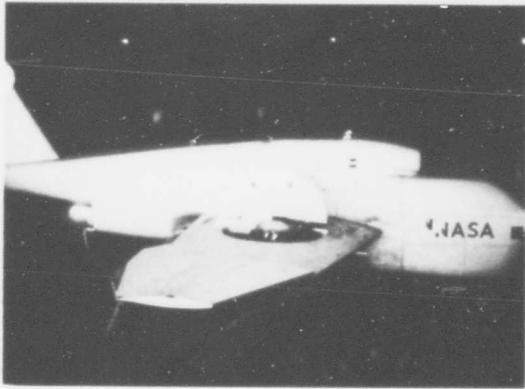
TEST 177 RUN SCHEDULE

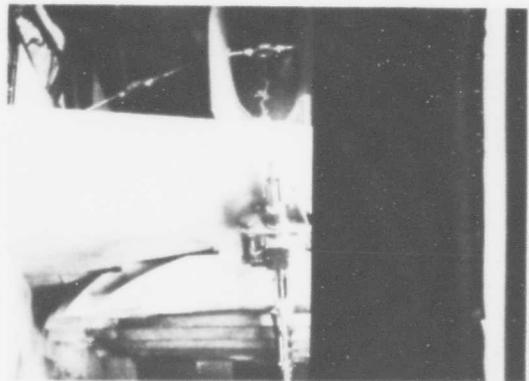
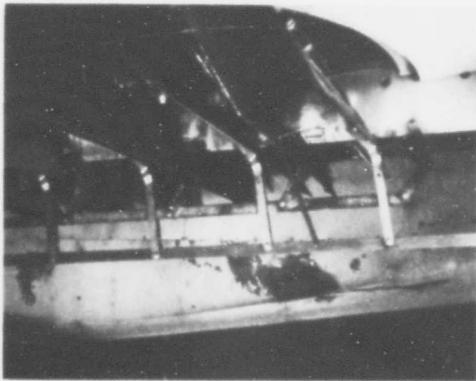
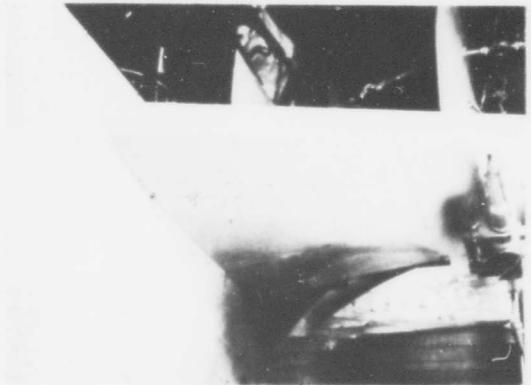
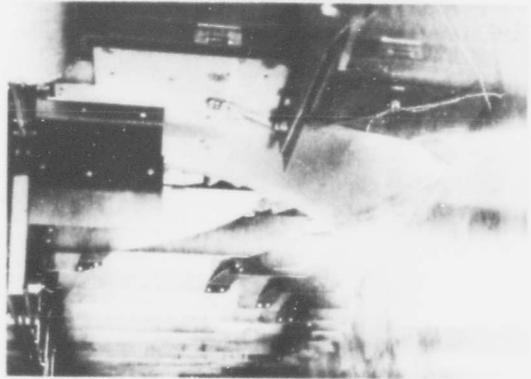
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
RUN NO.	VARIABLE	$\beta$	$\alpha$	H/D	RPM LMF	RPM E.M.F.	RPM P.F.	VETS	$\delta f$	IT	THRUST REVERSE	PLOTS	
1	42	15	0	1.0	SMOKE STUDY	12 <sup>1/2</sup> TD			0		0		
2	43	REVERSE	0	2.2	-SEALED-	2400	30	30	45	OFF	~	UNUSUAL	
3			~	"	"	2400	30	30	"	"	60		(MCH1)
4		REVERSE	~	"	"	2400	40	40	"	"	~	UNUSUAL	(MCH1)
5			~	"	"	2400	40	40	"	"	60		(MCH1)
6		REVERSE	0	"	"	2400	60	60	"	"	~	UNUSUAL	(MCH1)
7			~	"	"	2400	60	60	"	"	~	UNUSUAL	(MCH1)
8		REVERSE	0	"	"	2400	80	80	"	"	~	UNUSUAL	(MCH1)
9			~	"	"	2400	80	80	"	"	~	UNUSUAL	(MCH1)
10		REVERSE	0	"	"	2400	20	20	"	"	~	UNUSUAL	(MCH1)
11			~	"	"	2400	20	20	"	"	60		(MCH1)
12	44	ENGINE	0	2.2	-SEALED-	SEALED	0	0	45	OFF	SEALED		STARTS 90
13	45		~	2.2	RYAN THRUST	RYAN THRUST	80	80	45	OFF	ENGINE		95%
14													
15													
16													
17	46		~	2.2				20	45	OFF			(MCH1)
18			"	"				40	"	"			(MCH1)
19			"	"				60	"	"			(MCH1)
20			"	"				80	"	"			(MCH1)
21	47		~	1.7				80	45	OFF			(MCH1)
22	48		~	1.0				80	45	OFF			(MCH1)
23	49		~	2.2				80	0	OFF			(MCH1)
24	50		~	2.2				80	45	0			(MCH1)
25	51		~	1.7				80	45	0			(MCH1)
26	52		~	1.0				80	45	0			(MCH1)
27	53		~	2.2				80	45	0			(MCH1)
28	54	RPM	0	1.0				80	45	0	ALWAYS ON		(MCH1)
29	55	RPM	0	1.0					45	0			
30	56	RPM	0	1.0					45	0			

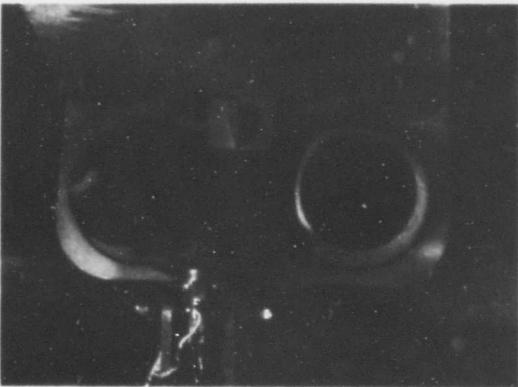
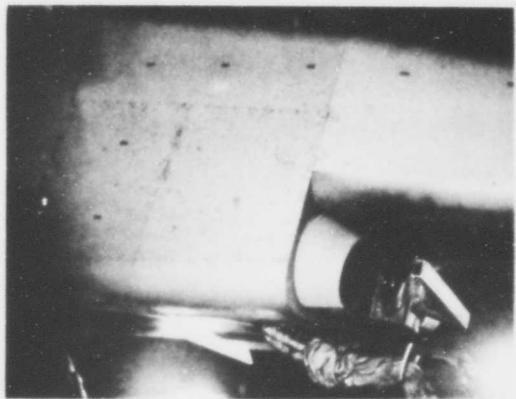
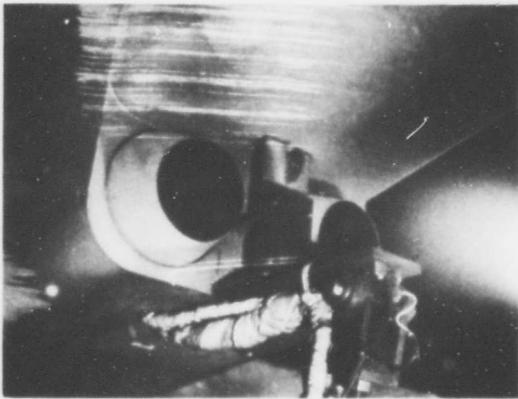
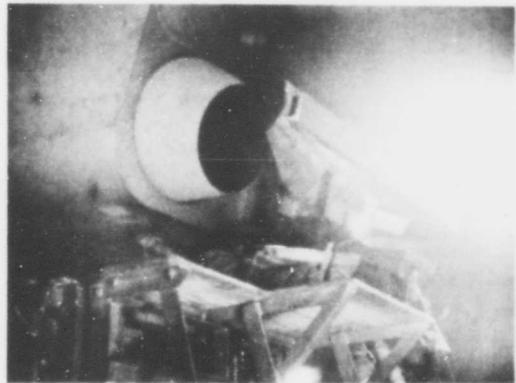
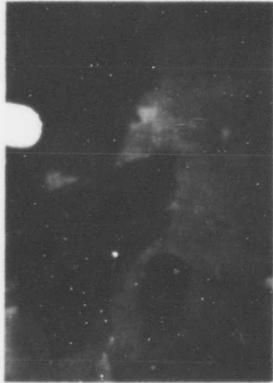
ARC 711(b)

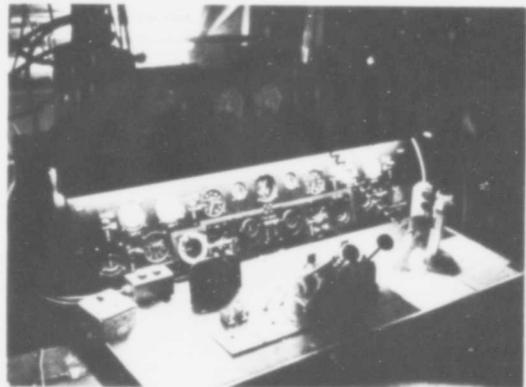
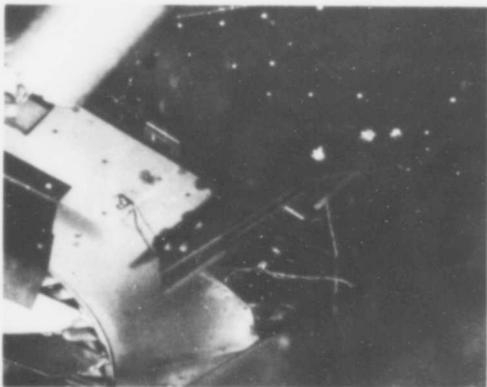
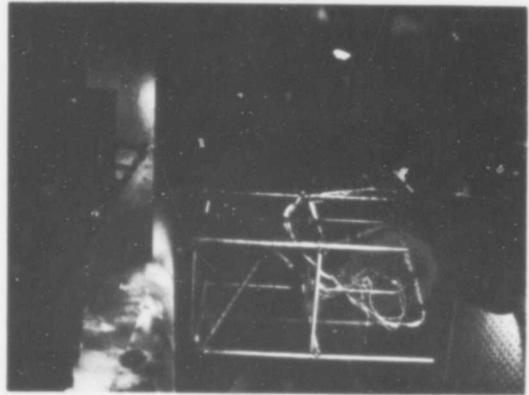
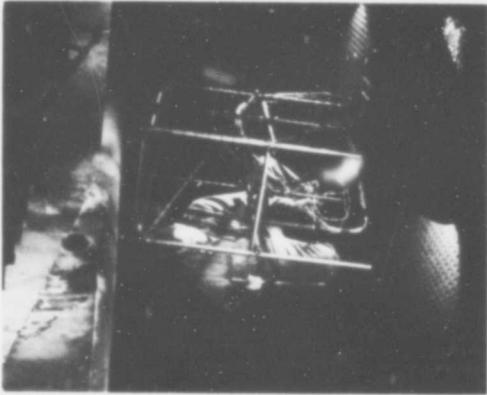
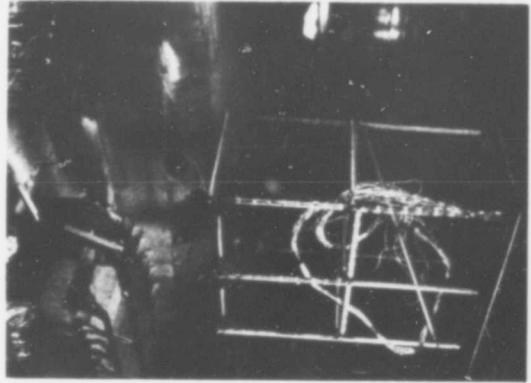
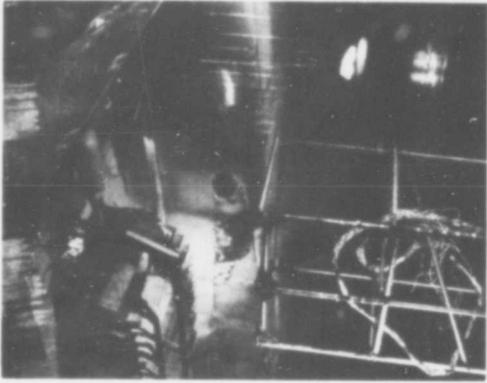
### 9.6.2 Installation and Model Photographs

The installation and model photographs presented in this section, included primarily for documentation purposes, show various aspects of the full scale XV-5A Model including the two J85 gas generators for driving the wing fans, the T58 gas generator for driving the nose fan, method of model support, wing fan butterfly doors, louvers, and actuators, flap, tailpipes, thrust spoilers, landing gear environment thermocouple lattice and operators' console.









### 9.6.3 Engine Data

Operators' console data are presented in this section for the J85 and T58 gas generators used to drive the wing and nose fans, respectively. Where no data are presented, it generally means the particular engine(s) was (were) not operating. This may be verified by checking the Run Summary of Section 9.6.1.

ENGINE DATA

30.19 BAR

71 Temp

Run	Date	Left Hand					Right Hand					14	15	16	17	18	19	
		RPM	EGT in	Disc Press	Temp	Oil	Temp	Disc Press	Temp	Oil								
1	182	12/6/6	49	570	32.1	57	1120	140										
2			70	260	36.0	-	2072	150										
3			71	570	40.3		2082	150										
4			76	520	44	57												
5			70	610	50		2040											
6			49															
7			71	620	36.1													
8			72		40													
9			72		42													
10																		
11	3	12/6							47	580	35	60						
12									70	570	35	60						
13									72	570	42	60						
14									71	570	35	60						
15			49	620	35	60			49	600	35	60						
16			70	570	36.1				70	570	35	60						
17			72	4	40.2				72	570	40.3	60						
18			72	4	42.1				72	570	40.3	60						
19																		
20	4	12/6	53.5	530	43	62	2140	200	54.5	530	44	60	270	720	1700			
21			52		40.1	66			55		44.0							
22			57		41.6	65			57.5		47.3							
23			57.5						58.5		47.5							
24									50		42.4							
25									70	500	36.6							
26									50		36.6							
27									57									
28			52	550		67												
29			70	550														
30			80	550														

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②

Run	LEFT ENG						RIGHT ENG													
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
	Date	RPM	EGT	Disc Press	Temp	oil	fuel	RPM	EGT	Dick Press	oil	fuel	EGT	fuel	EGT	oil	fuel	EGT	oil	
1	8/10	80	550	40	67															
2		86	580	43																
3		49	580	34											700					
4		70	500	36.5											1500					
5		86	500	36.5											1750					
6		86	500	36.5																
7		86	500	40.6	57															
8	8/10	86	500	43.4	58	50/50	210	87	500	44.5										
9		86	500	43.4	58	50/50	210	87	500	43.7										
10		86	500	43.4	58	50/50	210	87	500	44.1										
11		82	520	43	63	30/32		85	500	43.6										
12		86.5	600	47.5	71			85.5	500	43.3										
13		87	620	45	72			86	500	43.1										
14		83.7	506	41.5		35/40		86	500	43.0										
15																				
16		Date	EGT	Disc Press	Temp	oil	fuel	RPM	EGT	Dick Press	oil	fuel	EGT	fuel	EGT	oil	fuel	EGT	oil	
17		8/10	500																	
18		84	510		67	40/50	200	85	500											
19		84	510		67	40/50	200	85.5	500											
20		84	510		69	40/50	200	85.5	500											
21		83	510		70	40/50	200	85.5	500											
22		84.1	520		70	40/50	200	86	500											
23		84.1	520		72	40/50	200	86	500											
24		83	520		72	40/50	200	86	500											
25		84.5	520		77	40/50	200	87	500											
26		84.5	520		77	40/50	200	87	500											
27		84.5	520		77	40/50	200	86.5	500											
28		85	530		77	40/50	200	86	500											
29		84.1	520		77	40/50	200	85.5	500											
30		84	520		77	40/50	200	86	500											

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3

		L-EST ENG					R-EST ENG											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
R. No.	Disc	PMY	EGT	Disc.	Toward	Temp	Disc	PMY	EST	Disc	PMY	EST	Disc	PMY	EST	Disc	PMY	EST
7	Disc	PMY	EGT	Disc.	Toward	Temp	Disc	PMY	EST	Disc	PMY	EST	Disc	PMY	EST	Disc	PMY	EST
1		82	540					84	500						450			
2		85						86	500		40				0			0
3		85	7					85	500		10							
4		85	500	42				85	500	450	-11							
5		85		415	80			85	500	50	0							
6		84	600	43		50		85	500	400	0							
7		"	600		81	500	500	85	500	500	-8							
8		87		42	82	8		85	500	400	-4							
9		85		41	82	85/49					0							
10				40	82						-2							
11				41	82						-2							
12				41	82													
13	15/10	87	500	43	64	500		85	500	450								
14		86		45	65		500	85	500	500			20					
15		85	7		65				7	500								
16		85	500	45	65	85		85	500	400								
17		83		42	75			85	500	400								
18		82		41	71			85	500	400								
19		84		43	72	50/60		87	7	500								
20		85		42	70			85	500	500								
21				42	75			85	500	500								
22		85		42	75			87	7	500								
23		85	500	42	77			85	500	400								
24		85		42	75			85	500	400								
25		85		42	75			85	500	400								
26		82		42	75			85	500	400								
27		82		42	75			85	500	400								
28		84		42	75			87	7	500								
29		85	500	42	75			85	500	400								
30		84		42	75			85	500	400								

60K

30K

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
Run	Date	RPM	EGT	Disc Press	Turnk Temp	oil	Fuel	RPM	EGT	Disc Press	$\alpha$	oil	Fuel	Temp RPM	$\beta_1$	$\beta_2$	$\beta_3$		
1	4/10	55	500	42.2	80			55	500	42.2									
2	4/10	55		43				55											
3	4/10	55		42.2	81			55							25				
4	4/10	55			82	10/17	200	55											
5	4/10	55						55											
6	4/10	55			83			55											
7	4/10	55		42.2	85			55	43.6	42.2					20				
8	4/10	55						55		42.2									
9	4/10	55						55											
10	4/10	55						55											
11	4/10	55						55											
12	4/10	55		42.2				55	500										
13	4/10	55		42.1	84	20/17	200	55	500	43.6		40/10	200						
14	4/10	55		42.2	87			55											
15	4/10	55						55											
16	4/10	55						55											
17	4/10	55		41.4	87			55											
18	4/10	55		41.5	86			55											
19	4/10	55		41.5	86	27/16	200	55	500	44.2		40/15	200						
20	4/10	55			87			55											
21	4/10	55		42.5	89	31/16		55											
22	4/10	55		40	90			55											
23	4/10	55		42.2	91			55											
24	4/10	55		46	92			55											
25	4/10	55		45	97	30/16		55											
26	4/10	55		42	95			55											
27	4/10	55		42	95			55											
28	4/10	55		41	99			55											
29	4/10	55		40	99			55											
30	4/10	55		40	70			55											

M.F. 711(a)

5

		LEFT ENG										RIGHT ENG									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19			
Run	Date	RPY	EG7	Disc Per.	Thund Temp	oil	Jud RPY	EG7	Disc Per.	Disc Per.	X	oil	Jud RPY	EG7	Disc Per.	Disc Per.	Disc Per.	Disc Per.			
1	9	84.5	520	13	72		200	530	433	433	-4	3.15			0						
2		84		42.7							0										
3		85		17							-4										
4		84		16	72						6	40/70									
5		84		16							F										
6		84.5		16							13										
7		84		16	74						-4										
8		84.5		16	75						0										
9		84		16	76						-4										
10		84		16							13										
11		84		16	77						13										
12		84		16	77						13										
13																					
14																					
15																					
16																					
17																					
18																					
19																					
20																					
21																					
22																					
23																					
24																					
25																					
26																					
27																					
28																					
29																					
30																					

M.P. 711(a)

Run # 10  
11 Dec '62

1000 302

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	RPM	LEFT			RPM	RIGHT								Tand Temp	Slits				
1	86	540			87	510			0	20					20				
2	85				86	500			-4					53	20				
3	85				86	510			0					59					
4	85				85	500			+4					60					
5	85				86				6					62					
6	85				87				8					64					
7	85				86				10					65					
8	85								12					66					
9									14					68					
10									-2					69					
11									0					70					
12									-1					71					
13									+4					72					
14									6					73					
15									8										
16									10					74					
17									12					74					
18									14					75					
19									-2					76					
20									0					77					
21									-4					77					
22									6					77					
23									8					78					
24									10					78					
25									12					78					
26									14					79					
27									0					79					
28														80					
29																			
30																			

M.P. 7111(R)



ENGINE DATA

RUN " TEST  
 DATE 12-13-62 JO R-1306-T  
 SHEET #2

No.	LEFT ENGINE		RIGHT ENGINE		T-58		L	P <sub>1</sub>	P <sub>2</sub>	R	α			
	EGT	DISC P.	EGT	DISC P.	RPM	EGT								
31	84	500	420	87	560	45	91	23.5	40/35	60	35	+	6	
32	84												+	8
33	84.5					44.9	92						+	10
34						44.8							+	12
35							93						+	14
36						41.7					40		0	
37	83.5										50			
38	85.5	510	42.3		80	45.4					30			
39	86					45.5	92				15			
40											0			
41			42.4			45.6	95				-12			
42	89.5	600			91	44.3	96				-12			
43	86		42.5		90	44.7	97				0			
44	87	580	43.2		89.5	45.1	98				15			
45	86		42.3		88	44.9	99				30			
46	85.5		42.5			44.7					40			
47	82.5		41.7		87	40.3	100				50			
18														
19														
20														
21														
22														
23														
24														
25														
26														
27														
28														
29														
30														

# ENGINE DATA

RUN 12 TEST 171 START

DATE 12-13-62 JO R1306 T STOP

T-58	LEFT ENGINE			RIGHT ENGINE			OIL P.P.	RPM	EGT	TEMP TEST	B <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>2</sub>	B <sub>3</sub>
	EGT	DISC PRE	TEMP	EGT	DISC PRE	TEMP							
1	87.5	43	75	87.5	44.3	75	30	1225			12		
2	89	42.8	78	89	45.1	78					0		
3	88	42	79	88.5	45.2	79	32/36				15		
4	85.5	43	81	87	45	81	33/35				30		
5	83	42.2	83	86	41.5	83					40		
6													
7													
8													
9													
10													
11													
12													
13													
14													
15													
16													
17													
18													
19													
20													
21													
22													
23													
24													
25													
26													
27													
28													
29													
30													

ENGINE DATA

RUN 13 TEST 177  
 DATE 12-13-62 J.O. R 1306-T  
 START STOP

	LEFT ENGINE			RIGHT ENGINE			T-58		
	RPM	EGT	DISC PRESS	RPM	EGT	DISC PRESS	RPM	EGT	TRANS TEMP
1	86	500	43.1	87	510	44.6			12
2	87	510	42.8	88	520	44.8			0
3	87	510	43.4	"	"	44.8			15
4	84.5	510	43	86	520	44.6			30
5	"	510	43	"	520	43.8			40
6	87.5	550	42.8	87.5	550	44.3			0
7	87	510	42.5	88	520	44.3			0
8	86.5	510	42.6	88	520	44.3			0
9	"	510	42.7	88	520	44.3			0
10	"	510	42.7	88	520	44.3			0
11	"	510	42.7	88	520	44.3			0
12	87	510	42.8	88	520	44.3			0
13	"	510	43.1	88	520	44.3			0
14	86	510	43.1	88	520	44.3			0
15	"	510	43.1	88	520	44.3			0
16	"	510	43.1	88	520	44.3			0
17	84	510	43.1	88	520	44.3			0
18	"	510	43.1	88	520	44.3			0
19	"	510	43.1	88	520	44.3			0
20	"	510	43.1	88	520	44.3			0
21	"	510	43.1	88	520	44.3			0
22	85.7	510	42.9	87	510	44.6			20
23	84	510	42.5	87	510	44.7			30
24	81	550	41.3	85	550	44.0			40
25	85.5	510	42.1	87.5	550	44.9			50
26	"	510	42.2	87.7	550	45.2			0
27	"	510	42.2	87.7	550	45.0			0
28	"	510	42.1	87.3	550	44.7			0
29	"	510	42.1	87.3	550	44.7			0
30	"	510	42.1	87.3	550	44.7			0

# ENGINE DATA

RUN 13 TEST 177 START  
 DATE 12-13-62 JO R 1306-T STOP

No.	LEFT ENGINE			RIGHT ENGINE			T-58			
	RPM	EGT	DISC PREC	RPM	EGT	DISC PREC	RPM	EGT	TRNS TORQ	
31	85.5	550	42.2	87.5	550	44.8	228	34	230	0
32			45	37	60	200				12
33										11.5
34										20
35		510			540					
36						44.9				
37			44							
38										
39				87.3		44.8	12			
40							12			
41			42.1							30
42	84.5		42.1		57.0	44.6				40
43	82.5		41.7		66.5	44.0				50
44										
45										
46										
47										
48										
49										
50										

L 3 R 3  
 0  
 12  
 11.5  
 20



# ENGINE DATA

RUN 14 TEST 111 START  
 DATE 12-13-52 BY J.O.R. 1306-T STOP

	LEFT ENGINE		RIGHT ENGINE		T-58		L	R					
	RPM	DISC. PRESS. TEMP	RPM	DISC. PRESS. TEMP	RPM	EGT							
31	84.5	51.0	41.9	92	32/68	200	87	51.6	44.4	35 1/2	230		
32													
33													
34							86.5		44.2				40
35	82.5		41.7	93			"		"				50
36	81.5		41.9	96			87		44.5				35
37	85												
38													
39													
40													
41							87.3						
42													
43									44.4				
44													
45													
16													
17													
18													
19													
20													
21													
22													
23													
24													
25													
26													
27													
28													
29													
30													

ENGINE DATA

RUN 15 TEST 177 START  
 DATE 12-14-62 JO 21306-T STOP

	LEFT ENGINE		RIGHT ENGINE		T-58		PITCH PR. T	POOR R			
	RPM	EGT	RPM	EGT	RPM	EGT					
1					81.2	410	168	220	225	0	0
2					81.7				"	415	415
3					84.8				220	30	30
4					85					45	45
5										60	60
6								27	215	70	70
7					95.5	420		35	240	0	0
8										15	15
9						440				30	30
10					95.5				235	45	45
11					95.7					60	60
12					76					70	70
13					100	500				0	0
14											
15											
16											
17											
18											
19											
20											
21											
22											
23											
24											
25											
26											
27											
28											
29											
30											

**ENGINE DATA**

RUN 16 TEST 177  
 DATE 12-14-62 J O R 1306T  
 START STOP

	LEFT ENGINE			RIGHT ENGINE			T-58								
	RPM	EGT	DISC PRESS	TRANS TEMP	OIL F	RPM	EGT	DISC PRESS	TRANS TEMP	RPM	EGT	DISC PRESS	TRANS TEMP	FUEL OIL	F
1	85	500	43.7	64	35/60	200	86	500	44.2	220	94	500	15	06	30
2	"	"	"	65	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	30	"	"
3	84.5	"	43.3	66	"	"	85.5	"	44.8	"	"	"	45	"	"
4	85	"	43.2	67	"	"	86	"	45	"	"	"	60	"	"
5	85.5	"	"	69	"	"	86.5	"	44.8	"	"	"	60	"	"
6	86.5	"	42.4	70	"	"	88	"	44.3	"	"	"	45	"	"
7	86	"	43	72	"	"	87	"	45	"	"	"	"	"	"
8	"	510	43.4	74	"	"	87	510	45	"	"	"	"	"	"
9	85.5	"	42.8	76	"	"	86.5	"	44.3	"	"	"	"	"	"
10	86	"	42.6	77	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
11	"	"	"	"	"	"	87	"	44.4	"	"	"	"	"	"
12	77	"	39	"	"	"	80	"	40.6	"	"	"	"	"	"
13	"	"	"	83	"	"	"	"	40.4	"	"	"	"	"	"
14	"	"	"	84	"	"	79	"	40	"	"	"	"	"	"
15	"	"	38.8	"	"	"	80.5	"	40.2	"	"	"	"	"	"
16	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
17	71	"	37	"	"	"	74	"	37.7	"	"	"	"	"	"
18	"	"	"	"	"	"	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
19	"	"	"	"	"	"	74	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
20	"	"	"	85	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
21	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
22	10.5	"	"	"	"	"	74	"	37.5	"	"	"	"	"	"
23	"	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
24	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
25	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
26	"	"	"	86	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
27	"	"	"	"	"	"	74.5	"	37.5	"	"	"	"	"	"
28	"	"	"	"	"	"	73	"	37.5	"	"	"	"	"	"
29	"	"	"	"	"	"	72	"	37	"	"	"	"	"	"
30	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

ENGINE DATA

RUN 16 TEST

START

DATE 12-14-62 J.O.

STOP

	LEFT ENGINE		RIGHT ENGINE		T-58		T-58 RPM	EGT	T-58 T-58	0	F
	RPM	EGT	DISC. TURNING PRESS. T-58	DISC. TURNING PRESS. T-58	RPM	EGT					
31	70.5	500	37	87	71	500	36.8	80.5	410	74	190
32	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	82	"	"	"
33	71	"	74	"	74	"	37.3	"	"	"	"
34	"	"	74.5	"	74.5	"	37.5	"	"	"	"
35	"	"	75	"	75	"	37.7	"	"	"	"
36	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
37	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
38	71.5	"	73.5	"	73.5	"	37.5	79	"	"	"
39	"	"	74	"	74	"	37.4	80	"	"	"
40	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	81	"	"	"
41	71.0	"	73.7	"	73.7	"	"	"	"	"	"
42	68.5	"	73.5	"	73.5	"	"	"	"	"	"
43	65	"	69	"	69	"	37.3	"	"	"	"
44	71	"	74	"	74	"	"	82	410	"	500
45	"	"	"	"	"	"	37.5	"	"	"	"
46	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
47	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
48	"	"	73.5	"	73.5	"	37.4	"	"	"	"
49	"	"	36.8	"	36.8	"	37.2	"	"	"	"
50	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
51	"	"	74	"	74	"	"	"	"	"	"
52	"	"	73.7	"	73.7	"	"	"	"	"	"
53	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
54	"	"	73.5	"	73.5	"	"	"	"	"	"
55	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
56	70	"	36.6	"	36.6	"	37.2	"	"	"	"
57	"	"	36.7	"	36.7	"	37.2	81	400	"	"
58	"	"	SMOKE	"	SMOKE	"	"	"	"	"	"
59	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
60	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"





# ENGINE DATA

RUN 20 TEST 177 START 11:07  
 DATE 18 DEC 62 JLO STOP

T	LEFT ENGINE		RIGHT ENGINE		T-58		OIL FWT	β
	EGT	DISC. PRESS	EGT	DISC. PRESS	RPM	EGT		
1								
2	58				58	460		0
3					57	450		+
4	59				101	500		30
5					"	490		60
6					"	495		70
7	60				58	500		30
8						440		60
9	61							70
10					101	500		60
11					"	490		
12					101			
13	62				101			
14					38	430		
15								
16								
17	63							
18	64				101	490		0
19					101			30
20								60
21	65					510		70
22					38	430		30
23					818			60
24					59			70
25	66				101	490		60
26								
27	67							
28						520		
29					57	430		
30						420		
31								

ENGINE DATA

RUN 21 TEST 177 START 2:51  
 DATE 12-18-62 JOA-1306-T SIDP 4:02

	LEFT ENGINE			RIGHT ENGINE			T-58		
	RPM	EGT	DISC. PRE. TEMP.	RPM	EGT	DISC. PRE. TEMP.	RPM	EGT	DISC. PRE. TEMP.
1	86	500	76	87	500	76	91	500	30
2	86	"	77	"	"	77	91	485	"
3	85.5	"	78	80.5	500	78	91	500	"
4	85.5	"	79	"	"	79	92	"	"
5	86	"	79	82.5	"	79	92.5	510	"
6	"	"	81	"	"	81	92.5	510	"
7	"	"	81	35/60 200	"	81	"	"	"
8	"	"	82	"	"	82	"	"	"
9	85.7	500	80	87.1	"	80	91.7	480	87
10	"	"	87	80.5	500	87	92	"	"
11	86	"	87	88	"	87	92	"	"
12	86	"	88	"	"	88	92	"	"
13	85.8	"	88	"	"	88	92	"	"
14	"	"	89	88	"	89	92.4	"	"
15	85.8	"	89	88	"	89	92.8	490	"
16	85.3	"	91	86.5	"	91	92.8	490	"
17	"	"	91	38/41 200	"	91	92.5	"	"
18	85.2	"	92	87	"	92	"	"	"
19	"	"	"	87	"	92	"	"	"
20	"	500	"	80	"	92	"	"	"
21	"	"	"	82.2	500	92	"	"	"
22	85.2	"	92	86.8	"	92	"	"	"
23	"	"	93	86.5	"	93	"	"	"
24	84	"	95	87	"	95	"	"	"
25	"	"	"	510	43.6	95	"	"	"
26	"	500	"	"	"	96	"	"	"
27	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
28	"	"	96	"	"	"	"	"	"
29	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
30	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

# ENGINE DATA

RUN 2-2 TEST 177 START 9:42  
 DATE 12-18-62 J O R-1306-T STOP 11:17

LEFT ENGINE				RIGHT ENGINE				T-58							
RPM	EGT	DISC PRESS	TURNER TEMP	Q/L FUEL	RPM	EGT	DISC PRESS	TRAKS TEST	Q/L FUEL	RPM	EGT	TRAKS TEST	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>3</sub>
86.5	520		59		87	520							0		
86.5	"	43.5			"	"	42.8						15		
85	"	48.5		40/30	200	86	45.2						30		
84.5	"		66		86	500			40/30	235			40		
85.5	530		71		87	520			"	"			0		
85	"	43	72	"	87	"	45		"	"			"		
85.5	"		73	"	87	"	45.2		"	"			"		
"	"			"	"	"	44.8		"	"			"		
"	"		74		"	"	40.5		"	"			"		
"	"		75		"	"	41.3		"	"			"		
85.5	520	42.8	76		87.5	520	45.6		"	"			15		
"	"	42.6	77	65/35	87	"	45.3		"	"			30		
"	"	"	78		86.5	"	41.9		"	"			40		
"	"	"	79		87.0	"			"	"			0		
"	"	"	"		"	"	45.1		"	"			"		
"	530	"	80		"	"	44.9		"	"			"		
"	"	"	"		"	"	44.8		"	"			"		
"	"	"	"		"	"	"		"	"			"		
"	"	"	"		"	"	"		"	"			"		
86	520	42.9	81	"	87.5	520	45.2		"	"			15		
85	"	42.6	"	"	87.5	"	45.3		"	"			30		
"	"	"	82	"	87	"	41.5		"	"			40		
86	"	42.8	83	"	87	"	42.9		"	"			0		
86	"	"	84	"	87.5	"	45.0		"	"			"		
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		"	"			"		
"	"	42.9	85	"	85	"	45.3		"	"			"		
"	"	"	"	"	87.5	"	"		"	"			"		
83.5	"	41.2	"	"	81	"	41.1		"	"			"		
86	"	42.7	"	"	87.5	"	45.0		"	"			15		
85.5	"	42.5	"	"	7	"	42.9		"	"			30		

ENGINE DATA

RUN 22 TEST 177 START  
 DATE 12-18/62 J.O. R-306-7 STOP

	LEFT ENGINE			RIGHT ENGINE			T-58			LEFT		RIGHT					
	RPM	EGT	DISC. PRESS	TURNS TEMP	OIL	FUEL	RPM	EGT	DISC. PRESS	TURNS TEMP	OIL	FUEL	RPM	EGT	TURNS TEMP	B <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>2</sub>
31	85	520	42.3	86	65/35	200	87	520	44.9		19/31	235				40	
32	86	530	42.5	87	"	"	87.5	530	45.1		"	"				-12	
33	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		"	"				"	
34	"	520	42.4	88	"	"	87	530	44.8		"	"				"	
35	"	"	"	"	"	"	88	"	44.9		"	"				"	
36	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	45.1		"	"				"	
37	"	"	"	"	"	"	87	"	44.7		"	"				"	
38	87.5	550	43	89	"	"	89	550	45.1		"	"				"	
39	87	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		"	"				"	
40	"	"	42.5	"	"	"	"	"	44.6		"	"				"	
41	"	"	42.3	90	"	"	"	"	44.5		"	"				"	
42	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	46.2		"	"				"	
43	"	"	"	91	"	"	"	"	"		"	"				"	
44																	
15																	
16																	
17																	
18																	
19																	
20																	
21																	
22																	
23																	
24																	
25																	
26																	
27																	
28																	
29																	
30																	

ENGINE DATA

RUN 25 TEST J.O

START STOP

DATE 12-26-62

	LEFT ENGINE			RIGHT ENGINE			T-58			
	EFFI	EGT	DISC PRESS	EFFI	EGT	DISC PRESS	RPM	EGT	TOTAL SUM	
1	85	520	43.7	61	86.5	530	45.7	73	500	112
2	85.5		43.9	64	"		45.4	14		0
3			43.8	65	86.0		45.3	75		
4				67	56		45.0	"		
5				"				45.5		
6				69				45.5		
7			43.6	70	87		45.1	"		
8				71			45.2	15.8		
9				73	88	510	46.1	14.5	475	115
10	86.5		43.2		87		45.5	14.5	490	130
11	85		43.8	77	"	520	45.2	45.5		112
12	86		43	78	87.5			45		0
13			42.9	79			45.0	45.5		
14	85.5		42.8			510		76		
15			42.7							
16				80						
17				"						
18			42.8	81	87		45.2			
19	86.5			"	87.5			15.5		115
20	86.0		43.1	83			45.0		415	130
21	85.5		42.9				45.2	35	455	112
22							44.1		450	0
23			42.7	84	87		45.1	15.5	460	
24			42.7		87.5		45.2		480	
25	85		43.1				45.1			
26	86.5		42.9				"	36	490	
27	85		42.5				45.2	35	460	115
28			42.4				45.3	15.5	450	130
29	85.5	540	42.9	77	86.5	540	45.0	14	430	0
30			42.7	79	"	"	"	46.5	450	112

RY N 64B017

ENGINE DATA

RUN 35 TEST START STOP  
 DATE 12-26 J O

	LEFT ENGINE			RIGHT ENGINE			T-58		
	RPM	EGT	DISC. PRESS. <small>TRUCK TEST</small>	RPM	EGT	DISC. PRESS. <small>TRUCK TEST</small>	RPM	EGT	DISC. PRESS. <small>TRUCK TEST</small>
31	85	510	47.2	87	540	44.9	74.5	450	0
32	84.5		47.0				45	475	"
33	85		42.2	87.5		45.3	94.5	450	+15
34	"		41.5			45.5	"	430	+30
35	85.5		43.0			44.6	85	445	-12
36	"		43.4			44.9	95.5	500	0
37	86		43.2				74.5		+15
38	85.5		"				"	490	+30
9									
10									
11									
12									
13									
14									
15									
16									
17									
18									
19									
20									
21									
22									
23									
24									
25									
26									
27									
28									
29									
30									

ENGINE DATA

RUN 36 TEST

DATE 12-26-52 J O

START

STOP

	LEFT ENGINE			RIGHT ENGINE			T-58
	RPM	EGT	DISC. TURNS PER HOUR	RPM	EGT	DISC. TURNS PER HOUR	
1	85	540	44.3	85	510	44.8	95
2	85	520	44.2	85	510	44.6	95
3	85	510	44.1	85	510	44.2	95
4	85	510	43.8	85	510	43.9	95
5	86	510	44.0	86	500	44.1	95
6	86	510	44.0	86	500	44.1	95
7	86	510	43.9	86	500	44.7	96
8	86	510	43.7	86	500	44.3	96
9	86	510	43.8	86	500	43.5	96
10	85	520	44.0	85	520	45.1	95
11	84	520	43.9	84	520	45.6	96
12	85	520	44.0	85	520	45.6	95
13	86	520	43.1	87	500	45.0	96
14	86	520	43.4	87	500	45.0	96
15	86	520	43.3	87	500	45.2	96
16	86	520	43.7	86	520	43.9	96
17	86	520	43.1	87	520	44.8	97
18	85	520	43.4	87	470	45.2	97
19	84	520	42.8	87	500	45.1	96
20	90	560	44.1	87	540	43.6	96
21	86	520	43.2	87	520	44.7	98
22	86	520	43.3	86	530	44.7	96
23	84	500	43.3	86	530	45.1	96
24	84	500	43.2	86	500	44.6	96
25	84	500	42.5	86	500	44.6	97
26	84	500	42.7	86	500	44.7	97
27	85	500	42.7	87	500	45.1	97
28	85	500	42.5	87	500	45.0	97
29	85	500	42.5	87	500	44.9	97
30	85	500	42.3	87	500	44.8	97

ENGINE DATA

RUN 36 TEST START  
DATE 2-26-62 J.O. STOP

	LEFT ENGINE		RIGHT ENGINE		T-58	
	EGT	DISC. TEMP	EGT	DISC. TEMP	RPM	EST. T <sub>R</sub>
31	85	69	86	69	94	450
32	84.5	"	87	68.1	91.5	30
33	84.5	70	87	68.8	95	"
34	84.5	71	87	69.7	94	470
35	85.0	72	87	70.2	94	"
36	85.0	73	87	70.7	94	480
37	85.0	73	87	71.2	94.5	400
38	85.0	73	87	71.7	96	400
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						
27						
28						
29						
30						

# ENGINE DATA

RUN 38 TEST 171 START STOP  
 DATE 12-27-62 J.O.

	LEFT ENGINE			RIGHT ENGINE			T-58		
	RPM	EGT	DISC. PRESS. TEMPS	RPM	EGT	DISC. PRESS. TEMPS	RPM	EGT	DISC. PRESS. TEMPS
1	83.3	490	43.3 51	86.5	500	45.7	93	480	50 70
2	83.5	↓	" 53	85.6		45.5	92.7	470	
3	↓	↓	43.2 55	86		45.4	93	460	
4	↓	500	↓	↓		↓	93.5	470	
5	↓	↓	57	86.3		↓	93.7	↓	
6	84	↓	58	86.1		45.3	↓	480	
7	↓	↓	↓	86		45	84	↓	
8	↓	↓	43.1 60	86.5		45.5	94.2	↓	45
9	83.5	↓	43 62	86.7		↓	96.7	↓	
10	84.2	↓	↓	87		↓	96.8	↓	
11	↓	↓	↓	↓		↓	95	↓	20
12	↓	↓	42.8 64	↓		45.4	↓	↓	
13	84	↓	42.7 65	87.2	520	45.5	↓	↓	
14	↓	510	43.1 62	86.5		45.3	93.8	470	
15	84.2	↓	42.9 64	↓		↓	94	↓	
16	↓	↓	42.8 66	86.7		↓	↓	↓	
17	84.5	↓	↓	87		45.2	94.1	↓	
18	86.7	520	↓	87.2		↓	94.2	↓	
19	84.6	↓	↓	↓		↓	↓	480	
20	84.4	↓	70	86.8		↓	94.1	↓	70
21	84.8	↓	71	86.9		45.1	94.2	↓	
22	↓	↓	72	87		45	94.3	↓	
23	84.7	↓	73	87.2		↓	94.4	↓	
24	84.5	↓	42.7 70	87.3		44.4	94.5	↓	
25	84	↓	42.5 71	87		45.3	95	470	
26	84.8	510	43.4 70	86.5		45.2	87.3	330	
27	85	↓	43.3 71	86.7		↓	87.5	400	
28	84.5	↓	43 72	87		↓	↓	↓	
29	84.5	↓	↓	↓		45.3	83.5	↓	
30	84.5	↓	75	↓		45	83.8	↓	

ENGINE DATA

RUN 38 TEST 177 START STOP  
 DATE 12-27-62 J.O.

	LEFT ENGINE			RIGHT ENGINE			T-58		
	BPM	EGT	DISC PRESS	BPM	EGT	DISC PRESS	BPM	EGT	DISC PRESS
31	84.3	510	42.8	87.3	520	44.1	83.8	410	40
32	85	-	-	87.3	45	-	91	-	-
33	-	-	-	-	-	-	90.2	-	-
34	-	-	-	87.2	-	-	90.8	-	-
35	84.5	-	42.7	87.2	-	44.9	91	420	-
36	85	-	-	87.5	-	44.8	"	440	-
37	-	520	-	87.7	-	44.9	91.2	460	-
38	-	-	42.5	"	-	45.1	83	360	-
39	-	-	-	87.4	-	45	-	-	-
40	-	-	-	87.7	-	45.1	-	-	-
41	84.5	-	42.4	87.5	-	44.9	-	-	-
42	-	-	-	88	-	45.1	84	400	-
43	-	-	-	"	-	"	-	-	-
44	85.8	-	43	87.5	-	45	83.5	-	-
45	-	-	-	-	-	44.9	83.6	-	-
46	-	-	-	-	-	44.8	83.8	405	-
47	-	-	-	-	-	"	83.8	-	-
48	-	-	42.9	-	-	44.7	84	410	-
19									
20									
21									
22									
23									
24									
25									
26									
27									
28									
29									
30									

ENGINE DATA

RUN 39 TEST 177 START STOP  
 DATE 12-27-62 J.O.

	LEFT ENGINE		RIGHT ENGINE		T-58 RPM	EST	T-58 RPM	EST	T-58 RPM	EST
	BPM	DISC PREC	BPM	DISC PREC						
1	88	570	87.5	560	92	510				
2	86	560	86	540	94					
3	85	550		520	93					
4	83.5	540		500	94					
5	88	540	88	560	93.5					
6	86	540	86	510	98	540				
7	85	530		48.5	96.5	500				
8	84	530		44.9	96	470				
9	86	520		43.0	99.5	550				
10	84.5	500	87.5	490	98.5	530				
11	84.5	500		45.1	97	480				
12	83.5	510	86.5	500	97	450				
13	85	520	87	500	95	460				
14	85	520		44.7						
15	85	520		44.9						
16	90	600	91	560	96.5	570				
17	87.7			43.7						
18										
19										
20										
21										
22										
23										
24										
25										
26										
27										
28										
29										
30										

T-58 RPM EST

ENGINE DATA

RUN 40 TEST 177 START STOP  
 DATE 12-27-62 J. O.

	LEFT ENGINE			RIGHT ENGINE			T-58		
	RPM	EGT	DISC. PRESS. TEMP	RPM	EGT	DISC. PRESS. TEMP	RPM	EGT	TRANS. SYM. β
1	84.5	500	43.1	86	510	45.5	93.5	470	60
2	84	↓	43.0	86	↓	↓	93	↓	0
3	↓	↓	42.7	86	↓	45.4	93	↓	±15
4	↓	510	↓	↓	↓	↓	94	460	30
5	81	500	40.8	83	↓	42.1	88	400	0
6	80	510	40.5	83.5	↓	42.3	↓	↓	±15
7	79	↓	40.3	83	↓	↓	↓	↓	30
8	85	500	42.6	88	↓	45.6	95	480	-12
9	85.5	↓	42.2	↓	↓	45.4	94.5	↓	0
10	↓	510	↓	87.5	↓	45.3	94.0	↓	±15
11	84.5	↓	42.9	87	↓	↓	94.5	470	30
12	88.5	540	44.3	88	530	44.7	96	500	-12
13	86.5	↓	43.4	87.5	↓	44.8	95.5	↓	0
14	85.5	↓	43.3	88	↓	45.6	95	490	±15
15	84.5	↓	42.8	87	↓	45.0	↓	↓	+30
16	81	550	44.0	89.5	540	45.2	96	510	-12
17	↓	560	43.9	90	550	45.5	96.5	↓	0
18	85.5	↓	43.2	88	↓	45.1	95	500	±15
19	↓	↓	42.9	87.5	↓	44.6	↓	490	+30
20									
21									
22									
23									
24									
25									
26									
27									
28									
29									
30									



ENGINE DATA

RUN 43 TEST 177 START 8:43  
 DATE 12-28-58 BY J.O. STOP 10:03

	LEFT ENGINE			RIGHT ENGINE			T-58		
	RPM	EGT	DISC. PRESS. TEMP.	RPM	EGT	DISC. PRESS. TEMP.	RPM	EGT	DISC. PRESS. TEMP.
1					89	420	47	0	30
2							15		
3							30		
4					89.5		45		
5							50		
6							75		
7							60		
8							45		
9									
10									
11					90	410			
12							0	40	
13							15		
14							30		
15							45		
16							49	60	
17							75		
18							60		
19									
20									
21									
22									
23					10.5		0	60	
24							15		
25							30		
26							45		
27							60		
28							75		
29							50	60	
30							1	1	

# ENGINE DATA

RUN 43 TEST START STOP

DATE 12-28-67 J O

	LEFT ENGINE			RIGHT ENGINE			T-58				
	EGT	DISC. PRES.	TRUNK TEMP	EGT	DISC. PRES.	TRUNK TEMP	RPM	EGT	TRUNK TEMP	R	Q
1							30.5	400	50	60	60
2							91				80
3									51	15	
4										30	
5							105			45	
6										60	
7										75	
8										80	
9									52		
10											
11							91				
12							30.5				
13							40			15	20
14										30	
15										45	
16										60	
17										75	
18										60	
19											
20											
21											
22								410			
23											
24											
25											
26											
27											
28											
29											
30											

ENGINE DATA

RUN 44 TEST 177 START STOP  
 DATE 12-31-62 J.O.

	LEFT ENGINE		RIGHT ENGINE		T-58	
	RPM	EGT DISC PRES TRIPS	RPM	EGT DISC PRES TRIPS	RPM	EGT TRIPS
1	69	500 36.4				
2	70	510 37.3				
3	85	42.3				
4	110	530 46.8				
5	135	560 53.7				
6			70	400 35.7		
7			80	38.8		
8			85	41.6		
9			90	45.7		
10			115	51.8		
11	70	500 36.3	70	35.1		
12	80	39.2	80	38.8		
13	85	41.5	85	41.2		
14	110	46.5	110	45.3		
15	135		115			
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						
27						
28						
29						
30						



AMES RAMP RUNS - ENGINE DATA

Date	Run #		Left Engine		Right Engine		T-58		T/R	$\beta_B$	$\beta_V$
			RPM	EGT	RPM	EGT	RPM	EGT			
1-14-63	54		79	530	83	480	81	490	40	0	0
			80	500	81	480	31	480			
			86	500	86.5	430	87	490			
1-15-63	55		93	560	95	470	96	620	40	0	0
	56					100	630	0			
1-15-63			94.5	580	95.5	490	93	590	40	0	0
			95	620	97.5	580			0	0	0
			95	620	97.5	560			10		
			95	620	97.5	560			20		
			95	620	98	560			24		
			95	620	98	600			0		
			95	620	97.5	600			10		
			94.5	620	95	560			0		0
			86	560	86.5	500					
			79	530	41.5	510					
			-	-	79	450					
			-	-	87	450					
			-	-	95	620					
			-	-	96.5	500					
			80	490	-						
			87	500	-						
	93.5	580	-								
	94.5	600	-								
1-15-63	57		78	550	81	460					
			87.5	560	88	475					
			95	610	95.5	500					
			95	620	97	510					
1-16-63	58		77	480							
			83.5	500							
			92.5	580							
			93	580							
			79	480	80	460					
			84	490	85	960					
			93	600	94	480					
			93.5	620	95.5	550					
					78.5	440					
1-16-63	59	1	80	520							
		2	87	520							
		3	96	630							
		4	97	640							
		5			81	440					
		6			86	440					

RYAN 64B017

AMES RAMP RUNS - ENGINE DATA (Cont.)

Date	Run #		Left Engine		Right Engine		T-58		T/P	$\beta_a$	$\beta_v$
			RPM	EGT	RPM	EGT	RPM	EGT			
1-17-63	60	7			94.5	480			40	0	0
		8			96.5	500					
		9	78	500	82	450					
		10	86.5	550	86.5	460					
		1	80	520	80	500	77.5	480			
		2	85.5	520	86		84.5				
		3	94		95						
		4	81	530	81	500					
		5	88.5	550	88.5	520					
		7	77	520							
		8	85.5	530							
		9	94	600							
		10	94.5	620							
		1-18-63 $T_{amb} = 46^\circ$	61	11			79	440			
12					85.5	430					
13					94.5	480					
14					96.5	500					
1	78			520	78.5	460	78	430			
2	85			520	85	460	89.5	500			
3	94			600	94	480	99	640			
4	94			600	97	500	89.5	640			
5	94			600	98	500	101	630			
6	94			600	98.5	500	101	630			
7	78				78		101	630			
8	86			560	86	500					
9	94			600	96.5	580					
10	78			460	80	440					
1-18-63 $T_{amb} = 50^\circ$	62	11	85	500	85.5	450					
		12	93.5	600	95	460					
		13	94	620	96	480					
		1	78	500	80	440					
		2	85	500	86	470					
		3	93	570	94.5	540					
		4	94	600	96.5	600					
		5	76	510							
		6	84.7	520							
		7	93.5	580							
		8	94	600							
		9			78.5	440					
10			86	440							
11			94.5	490							
12			95.5	520							

**TIME AFTER RUN #62 1-18-62**

Left Engine	37:19
Left Fan	33:31
Right Engine	36:42
Right Fan	33:00
T-58 Pitch Fan	17:34

**T-58 PITCH FAN DATA**

Run#	N T-58	EGT	N <sub>PF</sub>	T <sub>2</sub>	
54	70	480	1550	50	Bleeds cut off
1-14-63	75	460	1680		
	80	480	2000		
	81	490	2050		
	87	495	2400		
					Shut down for fuselage panel repair
55	74	400	1820		Pitch fan by itself with no ingestion
56	95	630	3350		
57	96	630	3400		
	95	620	3350		
	96	620	3400		
	99	620	3750		

RYAN 64B017

**9.6.4 Test 177 Summary - Thermocouple Locations and Identification**

The information included herein is applicable to the reduced temperature data of Section 9.6.5.

Test 177 consisted of approximately 62 runs, some of which involved simultaneous operation of lift and pitch fans. Only one data point (point 4 of run #41) was made at wing lift fan speeds above 1750 rpm - for this point the speeds were both 2410 rpm.

Data have been reduced for runs 18, 19, and 21, (16 and 41 partially). At the present, two rolls of temperature records are in the San Diego plant, but these are Ames property and will be returned soon. These records represent the temperatures of runs 25 and on.

The data available from these records are: gas temperatures in wing voids around both fans, internal fuselage gas temperatures, gas temperatures on the under side of the wing and flap (L/H), J85 engine inlet temperatures, wing fan inlet temperatures and on the last run in which the thrust deflector was installed, seven gas temperatures from the aft fuselage.

**Thermocouple Locations for Ames Test 177**

**Run 11**

<u>Description</u>		<u>STA. L.</u>	<u>W. L.</u>	<u>B. L.</u>	
Gas temperatures below L/H wing surface with 45° flap	}	16	296(296)*	96(96)*	32
		17	296(296)	96(96)	46
		18	310(302)	98(97)	32
		19	310(302)	98(97)	46
		20	319(312)	91(99)	32
		21	319(312)	91(99)	46

\* Values in parentheses are STA. L. and B. L. for thermocouples if the flap was retracted.

Gas temperatures	1	271	+13	31
Landing	2	286	+13	31

Gear	3	301	+13	31
Rake	4	271	-7	31
	5	286	-7	31
(h/D = 1.7)	6	301	-7	31
	7	271	+13	51
	8	286	+13	51
	9	301	+13	51
	10	271	-7	51
	11	286	-7	51
	12	301	-7	51

Run 18

<u>Description</u>		<u>STA. L.</u>	<u>W. L.</u>	<u>B. L.</u>	
Gas temperatures below L/H wing surface with 45° flap	}	identical to Run 11 data			
Gas temperatures		1	271	63	31
Landing Gear		2	286	63	31
Rake		3	301	63	31
		4	271	43	31
(h/D = 1.0)		5	286	43	31
		6	301	43	31
		7	271	63	51
		8	286	63	51
		9	301	63	51
		10	271	43	51
		11	286	43	51
		12	301	43	51
	13	301	23	51	

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Run 19

		<u>STA.L.</u>	<u>W.L.</u>	<u>B.L.</u>
Engine Inlet Duct	16	182	156	15R
	17	182	147	0.0
	18	182	156	15L
	19	182	147	15L
	20	182	156	0.0
	21	182	147	15R
Fuselage Temperatures	12	208	134	0
	13	218	147	0
	14	257	110	0
	15	269	126	0
Wing and flap lower surface surface gas temperatures		identical to Run 11 data		

Run 21

Landing	1	271	-23	31
Gear h/d =2.2	2	286	-23	31
Rake	3	301	-23	31
L/H wing	6	216	100	61
Gas	7	236	100	41
(Internal)	8	278	100	41
	9	294	100	61

Fuselage Temperatures identical to Run 19

Engine Inlet Temperatures identical to Run 19

Run 41

Engine Inlet Temperatures identical to Run 19

L/H Wing Gas Temperatures identical to Run 21

Wing and flap lower surface Gas temperatures identical to Run 11

Run 45

		<u>STA.L.</u>	<u>W.L.</u>	<u>B.L.</u>
Aft fuselage gas temperatures (about 1/2" clearance from skin)	6	430	100	T.P.Q.
	16	394	94	22
	17	430	110	19
	18	394	110	22
	19	376	110	23
	20	406	110	21
	21	376	94	23

Run 56

L/H Flap-Ext.	6	324(324)	87(100)	25
	16	315(207)	92(99)	43
	17	324(324)	87(100)	61
	18	308(303)	98(98)	43
	19	308(303)	102(103)	43
	20	324(324)	87(100)	61
	21	315(207)	92(99)	43

L/H Wing - Fwd.	3	214	106	61
	16	214	94	43
	17	214	107	43
	18	214	106	26
	19	214	106	43

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L/H Wing Int. -	identical to Run			
Fuselage - Internal	10	132	89	0
	11	230	114	0
	12-15	identical to Run		

Addenda to Thermocouple Location

Run 11 Landing gear thermocouples - the beads were separated from the frame by 1/4" to 1/2". Two comments - 1) possible error due to radiation, 2) high gas velocity brought about rapid temperature changes and rapid attainment of equilibrium

Wing gas temperatures - 16 and 17 were separated from skin by 1/4", 16 under wooden skin and 17 under steel skin. 18-21 were separated from steel skin by 1/16 asbestos paper, but heat-sunk by brass mounting screw to skin. 18-21 were washer-type thermocouples

Fan Inlet temperatures - G.E. had 8 thermocouples installed on each fan, 2 on the upper side of each strut. These fan inlet temperatures should be considered suspect for two or three reasons. First, they were mounted inside a shield intended to give them the stagnation temperature, however, the shield assumed the same temperature as the hot strut causing a radiation error. Note that the temperatures rise steadily. Second, instrumentation technicians did not keep ice in the reference bath, so the data are also in error due to reference drift. Third, the technicians did not always recognize individually each of the eight thermocouples. Much later (for the ramp test) these thermocouples were replaced by true gas temperature couples, but this data is available only from G.E., because the data were recorded on an oscillograph to be reduced at Evandale.

Engine Inlet - Six inlet thermocouples were recorded, but detailed interest was expressed after these data had been reduced. Where a max, or min, is listed, it refers to the six temperatures.

Fuselage Maximum and Wing Maximum - The same can be said for these measurements as was said for engine inlet.

Run 18    No change

Run 19    The engine inlet duct temperatures are recorded separately. The beads extended into the throat of the inlet about 2" (from the side) at a point about 10" aft of the inlet mouth.

Fuselage Temperatures - Bare thermocouple beads supported by ceramic separators and held 1.5" to 3" away from metal structure. All couples (10-15) are on the ship centerline inside the fuselage.

Wing and flap temperatures - same as Run 11.

Run 21    Landing gear rake - Same as Run 11.

L/H wing gas - listed separately for the first time. These couples were bare heads mounted midway between upper and lower surfaces and about 2" to 6" from the fan.

Fuselage temperatures - Same as paragraph above.

Engine inlet - Same as Run 18.

Run 41    Engine inlet - Same as Run 18.

L/H fan - Same as paragraph above.

Wing and flap - Same as Run 11.

Run 45    Aft fuselage temperatures - 7 couples were bare beads mounted 1/4" to 1/2" from skin.

Run 55  
and 56    L. Flap Ext. - No. 6, 16, 17, 18, and 19 were bare bead 1/4" from steel skin. No. 20 and 21 were beads that were clamped between steel skin and the aluminum clip that held the associated air temperature couple. Although these beads were heat-sunked to the skin and were probably closer to skin temperature than air temperature, they were not as accurate as a washer with a large contact surface would have been.

**9.6.5 Reduced Temperature Data**

**The reduced temperature data presented in this section are identified in Section 9.6.4 and are augmented by the data in the following Section 9.6.6.**

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**DATA SUMMARY - AMES 40x80 WIND TUNNEL - 6 DEC 1962**

RUN NO.	DATA POINT NO.	L/H FAN RPM	E/H FAN RPM	P/W FAN RPM	W.T. VEL. MPH	$\alpha$	$\beta$	$\gamma$	$T_{AMB}$ (W.T.) °F	$T_{L}$ °F	$T_{R}$ °F	$T_{ENG}$ °F	$T_{L}$ = L WING FAN INLET TEMP $T_{R}$ = E/H (etc) $T_{ENG}$ = ENG. NET TEMP
2	1	0	550	0	0	0	0	2.2	56		64	(SEE NOTE 1)	
	2		1200						56		70	(NOTE 1)	
	3		510						56		74	(NOTE 1)	
	4		1720						87		81		
	5	660	0						57	68			
	6	1150							57	69			
	7	1500							58	67			
	8	1740							58	68			
	9	2300							58	69			
	10	660	800						58	89	91	122	SEE NOTE 3
	11	1170	1170						58	89	91	108	
	12	500	1530						58	82	90	105	
	13	700	1750						59	86	100	112	
3	1	0	750	0	0	0	0	1.7	60			61	SEE NOTE 4
	2		1190									60	
	3		1500									66	
	4		1760									71	
	5	650	810							75	83	64	
	6	1140	1140							88	86	81	
	7	1540	1510							89	92	82	
	8	1700	1780							80	97	114	
4	1	695	1695	0	80	0	0	1.0	62	61	75	63	
	2	700	1690		60				66	61	76	76	
	3	1680	1680		40				68	107	143	121	
	4	1670	1670		30				68	89	159	/	SEE NOTE 5
	5	0	700		0				69		100	80	
	6		1160						69		101	80	
	7		1580						68		106	106	
	8		1770						63		109	114	
	9	750	0						65	61		70	
	10	1170							67	58		76	
	11	520								65		96	
	12	1720								60	56	128	
	13	710	760							68	108	80	
	14	1200	1200							75	117	90	
	15	1480	1480							71	113	108	
	16	1750	1760							-			104

- NOTES:**
1. DATA POINTS WERE NOT ANNOTATED. ENGINE INLET TEMP APPROX. 25°F ABOVE  $T_{AMB}$ .
  2. IN ABSENCE OF RECORDED DATA, MUST ASSUME  $T_{AMB}$ .
  3.  $T_{ENG}$  REPRESENTS THE AVERAGE OF 5 (OCCASIONALLY 6) INLET DUCT TEMPS, CORRECTED FOR TEMP DIFF. BETWEEN COPPER COLD JUNCTION ON MODEL AND RECORDER IN TUNNEL CONTROL ROOM. ESTIMATED ACCURACY ~ 1% TO 3%.
  4. DATA WITH WHICH TO CORRECT THESE FIGURES NOT AVAILABLE. ESTIMATED ACCURACY ~ 10% TO 30%. (APPLIES TO  $T_{ENG}$  ONLY.)
  5. COPPER COLD JUNCTION SUBJECTED TO WARM GAS ATMOSPHERE, EVEN WITH CORRECTION FACTOR, ACCURACY ESTIMATED ~ 10% (APPLIES TO  $T_{ENG}$  ONLY.)

**COMMENTS:** INTUITION TELLS ME THAT THIS SOMETIMES SELF-CONTRADICTIONARY DATA SHOULD NOT BE ACCEPTED AT FACE VALUE. HOWEVER, IT DOES GIVE EVIDENCE THAT EXHAUST INGESTION MAY OCCUR CONSISTENTLY UP  $H/D \geq 2.2$ .

*James H. Fisher* 7 DEC 1962  
MOPPET F. BLDG.

AMES TEST 177 RUN 11 13 DEC 62  $\eta/D=1.7$ , 45° FLAPS, SYMMETRICAL  $\beta$ , ZERO STAGGER, FAN INOPERATIVE

DATA POINT	TIME	LEFT FAN RPM	RIGHT FAN RPM	PITCH	TUN. VEL. (KTS)	TUN. TEMP. (°F)	$\alpha$	FAN INLET		GAS TEMPS										ENGINE		LANDING GEAR TAKE		GAS TEMPS BELOW L/H WING SURFACE										ENGINE	
								R	L	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	MIN	MAX
1	1041	1700	1700	0	40	64	-4	35	113	86	67	62	64	64	170	106	264	64	64	175	193	161	93	115	107	547	261								
2	1042 1/2	1710	1700			66	0		121	86	70	64	66	150	244	84	84	92	196	260	122	76	74	112	169	105	125	102	156	106	332	356			
3	1044	1710	1630			67	-4		130	99	72	65	108	264	232	108	122	202	206	223	68	94	106	200	234	114	172	110	122	116	494	293			
4	1045	1710	1630			68	6		136	104	75	66	192	274	229	152	132	242	262	140	80	138	190	184	254	133	182	126	142	154	412	296			
5	1046 1/2	1700	1675			70	6		143	106	76	65	232	254	154	174	253	233	294	90	62	170	310	312	315	180	195	162	194	192	598	302			
6	1047 1/2	1700	1675			71	10		147	108	76	63	350	304	178	226	310	230	235	62	52	230	225	82	324	236	210	216	244	246	321	304			
7	1049	1700	1680			72	12		152	106	78	71	344	290	230	256	312	230	185	62	62	246	166	84	351	265	220	255	281	295	491	305			
8	1050	1700	1650			73	14		160	113	79	72	296	194	304	338	315	172	190	86	54	283	116	86	353	305	225	283	365	367	438	308			
9	1052 1/2	1720	1690			74	0		167	113	82	75	190	30	140	82	60	76	186	78	190	74	74	74	261	215	235	155	160	135	401	321			
10	1059	1720	1740			75			156	117	83	75	176	74	80	74	72	178	74	80	72	72	72	600	351	309	163	415	139	391	333				
11	1051	1710	1710			76			162	119	83	76	210	272	230	140	178	225	235	178	56	140	189	184	207	141	229	159	155	161	507	325			
12	1057	1700	1700			77			158	117	85	77	332	282	338	244	222	176	156	92	92	104	96	92	335	304	224	260	254	260	472	322			
13	1100 1/2	1750	1750			78			170	147	85	75	262	334	338	176	258	224	118	110	232	100	102	196	286	254	226	262	254	254	444	326			
14	1103	1700	1720			80			124	147	100	73	358	334	294	302	352	272	134	152	242	142	242	230	279	171	221	245	206	255	447	275			
15	1107 1/2	1730	1705			81	-4		155	203	104	84	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	378	244	294	242	244	212	422	342				
16	1110	1720	1700			82	0		128	108	85	82	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	404	244	298	284	296	240	422	350				
17	1110 1/2	1720	1700			83	-4		126	117	85	80	182	50	142	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	446	236	292	286	236	256	412	354				
18	1112 1/2	1725	1700			83	6		126	139	85	81	52	57	45	51	50	54	52	130	51	51	51	482	239	294	286	370	366	356	359				
19	1245	1700	1700			78	6		156	104	81	78	76	117	146	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	513	237	237	230	369	273	349	321				
20	1246	1690	1700			79	10		162	104	82	79	93	172	115	77	76	78	50	114	146	77	76	568	265	243	349	419	315	317	327				
21	1247	1710	1700			80	12		169	106	84	80	155	152	100	76	81	114	176	172	78	80	103	600	331	246	352	453	351	327	323				
22	1249	1730	1710			82	14		132	110	84	79	80	80	122	76	78	78	50	130	60	79	78	576	276	274	192	444	195	343	323				
23	1252	1720	1700			82	0		134	113	84	81	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	432	257	250	254	300	199	397	345				
24	1253 1/2	1750	1730			84			150	199	121	86	152	162	181	81	102	81	81	81	81	81	81	600	359	307	403	569	416	419	353				

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RUN 11  $H/D_f = 1.7$

Rdg.	$\alpha$	$\beta$	$V_p$	$N_f$	$N_{Pf}$
42	0	-12	30	1700	0
43		0			
44		15			
45		30			
46		40			
47		50			
14		-12	40		
13		0			
12		15			
11		30			
9		40			
10		50			
41		-12	60		
40		0			
39		15			
38		30			
36		40			
37		50			
27		0	80		
26		15			
25		30			
23		40			
24		50			

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RUN 11

$\beta_V$	Temp. Corr.	Rdg.	16		17		18		19		20		21	
12	-65°	42	292	227	282	217	244	179	250	185	232	167	238	173
0	-62	43	306	244	276	214	240	178	252	190	230	168	236	174
15	-46	44	408	362	304	258	244	198	264	218	250	204	252	206
30	-45	45	260	215	242	197	242	197	220	175	208	163	192	147
40	-57	46	140	83	130	73	242	185	130	73	98	41	96/	39
50	-54	47	600+	546+	328	274	374	320	112	58	276	222	86	32
-12	-50	14	258	208	250	200	200	150	224	174	206	156	212	162
0	-63	13	272	209	270	207	212	149	248	185	240	177	240	177
15	-75	12	386	311	302	225	222	147	258	183	252	177	258	183
30	-70	11	204	134	138	68	226	156	156	86	182	112	158	86
40	-75	9	256	181	210	135	230	155	150	75	144	69	130	55
50	-90	10	600+	510+	328	238	306	216	160	70	410	320	136	46
-12	-95	41	262	167	266	171	256	161	252	157	246	151	248	153
0	-95	40	272	177	272	177	250	185	256	161	244	149	250	155
15	-75	39	256	161	144	69	246	171	200	125	156/	81	178	103
30	-85	38	396	311	170	85	282	197	274	189	226/	141	240	155
40	-90	36	474	384	222	132	274	184	270	180	270	180	208/	118
50	-106	37	600+	494+	344	238	362	256	376	270	574	468	430/	324
0	-41	27	252	172/	133	268	227	208	167	144	103	174/	133	
15	-44	26	292	248	178/	134	288	244	256	212	190	146	214/	170
30	-52	25	398	346	230	78	302	250	342	290	326	274	296	244
40	-50	23	428	378	254	204	280	230	250/	200	296/	246	196	146
50	-75	24	600+	525+	356	281	304	229	400	375	566	491	412/	335

RUN 11

	$\delta$	$t_{CORR.}$	16	17	18	19	20	21	$\alpha$
40V K $\alpha =$ $\beta_V = 35^\circ$	1	-35	153	81	139	81	93	85	-4
	2	-48	124	70	130	66	120	70	0
	3	-59	187	67	125	63	75	70	+4
	4	-61	235	89	133	77	93	105	6
	5	-69	259	121	139	103	125	133	8
	6	-80	252	164	138	144	172	174	10
	7	-75	279	193	145	183	209	211	12
	8	-70	280	232	152	210	232	235	14
V K = 80 $\alpha =$ $\beta_V = 35^\circ$	15	-21	325	191	241	189	191	159	-4
	16	-18	358	198	252	238	250	194	0
	17	-28	392	182	238	232	282	202	+4
	18	-37	419	175	231	223	307	205	6
	19	-51	461	185	185	247	337	223	8
	20	-53	511	209	187	293	363	259	10
	21	-53	547	275	189	325	397	295	12
	22	-64	510	210	208	118	380	126	14

Run 13  $H/D_p = 2.2$

	$\alpha$	$\beta$	$V_p$	$N_s$	$N_{pr}$
Rdg. 1	0	-12	20	1700	0
2		0			
3		15			
4		30			
5		40			
6		0	30		
13		-12			
14		15			
15		20			
32		-12	60		
33		15			
34		20			

Temp. Corr.	Rdg.	# 16	17	18	19	20	21	PV	$V_p$
(+22)	1	(238) 260	(230) 252	(180) 208	(186) 208	(194) 216	(190) 212	-12	20
(+29)	2	(150) 179	(146) 115	(164) 173	(142) 171	(148) 177	(138) 167	0	
(+31)	3	(60) 98	(66) 104	(26) 164	(80) 118	(62) 100	(61) 102	15	
(+40)	4	(42) 82	(54) 94	(20) 160	(62) 102	(16) 86	(50) 90	30	
(+47)	5	(206) 253	(175) 245	(164) 211	(144) 171	(161) 211	(160) 207	40	
(+53)	6	(195) 247	(170) 243	(166) 219	(156) 209	(158) 211	(150) 203	0	30
(+92)	13	(160) 252	(150) 242	(130) 222	(120) 212	(110) 202	(110) 202	-12	
(+94)	14	(76) 170	(76) 170	(110) 204	(66) 160	(52) 146	(46) 140	15	
(+91)	15	(110) 201	(116) 207	(124) 215	(21) 155	(102) 193	(76) 157	20	
(+31)	32	(210) 244	(221) 158	(214) 248	(126) 160	(136) 170	(130) 164	-12	60
(+29)	33	(212) 241	(130) 159	(200) 237	(120) 149	(164) 193	(126) 155	15	
(+28)	34	(216) 244	(122) 150	(212) 240	(122) 150	(152) 150	(140) 168	20	

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Run # 1:4

h/d = 2.2

Rdg.	$\alpha$	$\beta$	$V_p$	$N_f$	$N_{pf}$
8	0	-12	40	1700	0
1	0	0	40	1700	0
9	0	+15			
10		+20			
17		30			
18		40			
19		50			
26		15	80		
27		30			
28		35			
34		40			
35		50			

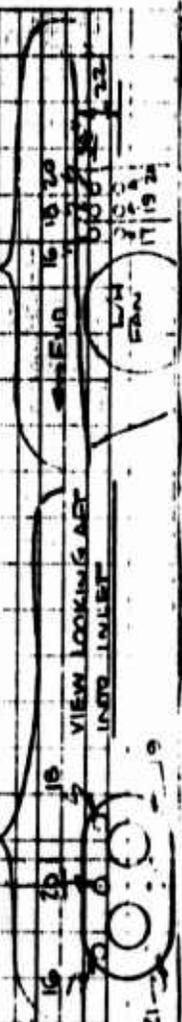
Rdg.	16		17		18		19		20		21	
-12(+54) 8	(136)	190	(76)	130	(156)	210	(108)	162	(82)	136	(90)	144
0(+17) 1	(220)	237	(220)	237	(194)	211	(192)	209	(196)	213	(190)	207
15(+5) 9	(130)	181	(66)	117	(142)	193	(74)	125	(70)	121	(70)	121
20(+48) 10	(122)	170	(60)	108	(138)	186	(70)	118	(60)	108	(68)	116
30(+39) 17	(170)	209	(78)	117	(170)	209	(88)	127	(78)	117	(80)	119
40(+38) 18	(210)	248	(122)	192	(176)	214	(84)	127	(96)	134	(72)	110
50(+35) 19	(590)	625	(306)	341	(258)	293	(96)	135	(190)	225	(84)	119
15(+20) 26	(270)	290	(154)	174	(232)	262	(202)	222	(156)	176	(180)	200
30(+20) 27	(224)	344	(232)	252	(282)	302	(234)	254	(220)	240	(220)	240
35(+22) 28	(372)	392	(250)	270	(282)	302	(244)	264	(264)	284	(222)	242
40(+19) 34	(440)	459	(308)	327	(290)	309	(232)	251	(244)	263	(172)	191
50(+19) 35	(600)	619	(360)	379	(354)	373	(414)	433	(580)	599	(450)	469





AVES 557 77 201 40 19 DATE 17 DEC 62 03 = 17 3F = 45' ADT = 201 1212 (DATAPT 1-17) 2116 (DP. 19 24) COMPILED BY DEISHER 26 DEC 62

DATA POINT NO.	TIME	LST FAN RPM	RPM	DK	B	R	TIN TEMP °C	TOUT TEMP °C	TIN TEMP °F	TOUT TEMP °F	ENGINE INLET DUCT	FUS TEMPS							WING L.F. EXTERIOR SURFACE	WING L.F. INTERIOR SURFACE	WING L.F. AIR INLET									
												16	17	18	19	20	21	22				23	24	25	26	27				
2	2106 1/2	1400	1390	-2	20	45	30	66	62	130	72	87	76	76	72	70	201	205	234	251	304	295	226	252	264	259				
3	2208	1400	1390	0				86	134	78	57	62	32	75	74	204	227	266	273	306	297	238	254	266	260					
4	2209	1390	1390	+2				67	108	139	77	30	89	76	77	208	230	266	284	295	281	236	257	254	254					
5	2210	1350	1360	+4				68	108	143	78	32	89	73	77	212	233	266	289	291	275	239	252	242	247					
6																														
7																														
8																														
9																														
10																														
11	2223	1200	1200	-2	32	60	40	76	108	134	82	35	66	85	84	83	237	241	285	301	160	108	212	116	103	106				
12	2225	1190	1190	0				104	134	82	33	66	84	84	83	236	241	284	299	135	111	213	109	99	101					
13	2226 1/2	1210	1175	+4				77	85	130	79	34	91	91	91	232	242	285	296	164	111	217	105	107	103					
14																														
15																														
16																														
17																														
18																														
19																														
20	2243	1200	1200	0	45	60	50	79	98	143	77	76	78	74	79	77	245	245	313	315	616	317	318	254	290	237				
21	2244 1/2	1200	1200	4				90	148	79	79	78	76	81	80	230	251	313	315	644	320	251	314	324	324					
22																														
23																														
24																														
25																														



21-2 19



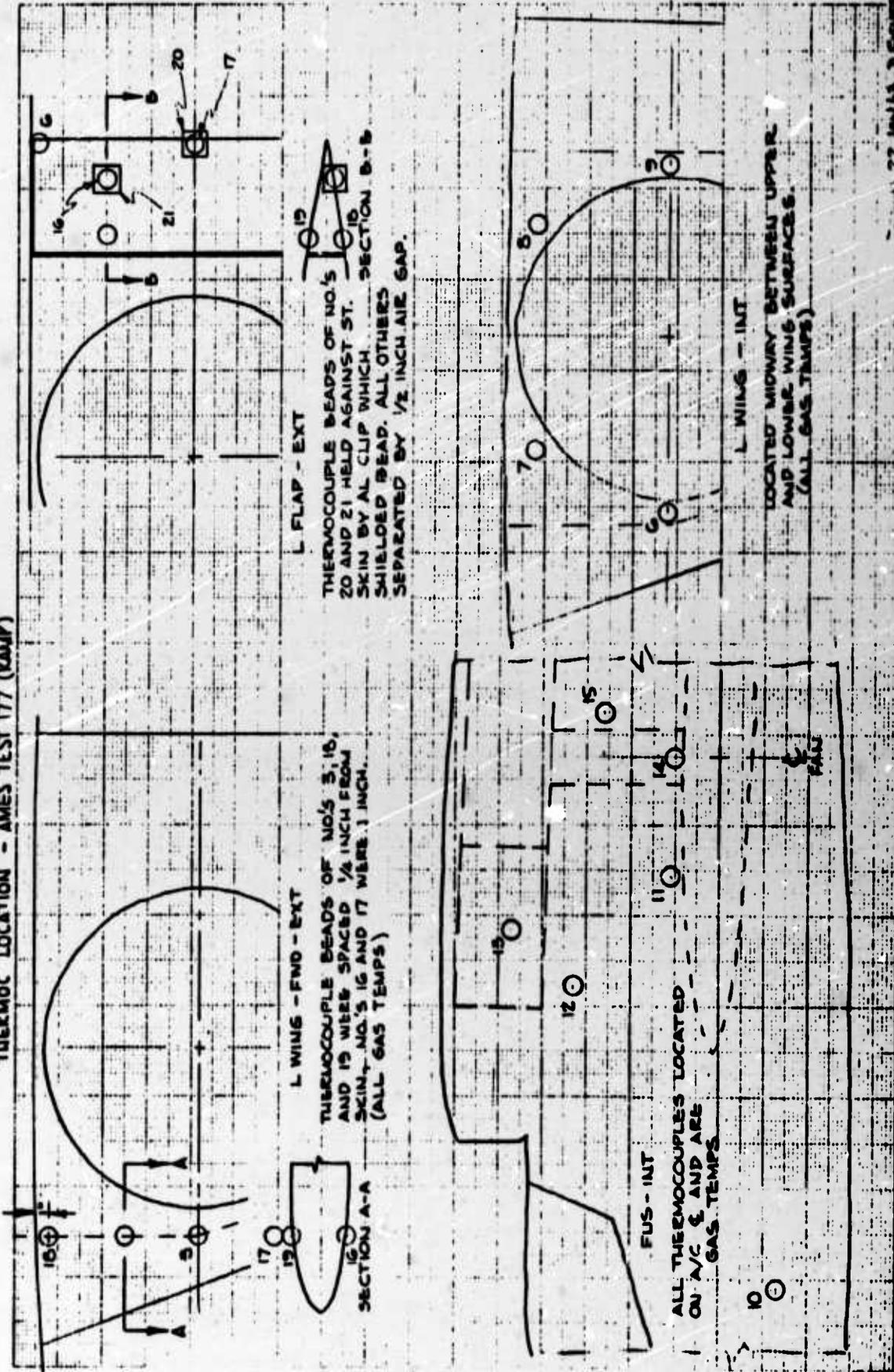
RYAN  
64B017

COMPILED BY DEISHINE 9 JAN 63

MINE	TEST NO.	DATE	WIND	DIR	SPEED	TEMP	HUMIDITY	WIND	DIR	SPEED	TEMP	HUMIDITY	WIND FLAT TOWER					WIND	DIR	SPEED					
													12	13	14	15	16				17	18	19	20	21
1	2243		C	12		60	56	85	23	33	114	83	103	173	87	93	94	204	214	238	240	238			
1	2250 1/2		C			56		74	79	31	109	73	68	217	103	04	304	222	238	278	280	306			
1	2252		C	12		58	58	68	75	77	89	63	58	152	29	59	314	284	356	502	482	564			
4	2254	24.0	24.0	24.00		59		89	76	87	73	71	68	300	190	78	240	265	300	574	530	562			
5	2256		30			62		59	81	77	53	57	56	258	26	63	295	367	479	627	677	673			
6	2258		12			60	60	117	25	73	44	68	81	240	17	116	299	283	288	315	360	447			
7	2300		0			64		78	67	66	40	58	60	254	28	20	296	296	380	382	364	310			
8	2302		15			68		62	68	51	88	57	56	198	71	68	366	346	362	476	430	534			
1	2305		0			60	67																		
1	2307		15			67																			
1	2309		30			68																			
1	2315		12			80	70																		
14	2318		0			71																			
5	2320 1/2		15			72																			
16	2322		30			73																			
17	2324		12			80	73																		
5	2324 1/2		0			74																			
8	2326		15			74																			
20	2327		30			74																			
21																									
22																									
23																									
24																									



THERMOC LOCATION - AMES TEST 177 (RAMP)



L WING - EXT

L WING - INT

FUS - INT

THERMOCOUPLE BEADS OF NO'S 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 AND 21 HELD AGAINST ST. SKIN BY AL CLIP WHICH SHIELDED BEAD. ALL OTHERS SEPARATED BY 1/2 INCH AIR GAP.

THERMOCOUPLE BEADS OF NO'S 16, 17, 18, 19 AND 19 WERE SPACED 1/2 INCH FROM SKIN, NO'S 16 AND 17 WERE 1 INCH. (ALL GAS TEMPS)

ALL THERMOCOUPLES LOCATED ON U/C & AND ARE GAS TEMPS

L WING - INT  
LOCATED MIDWAY BETWEEN UPPER AND LOWER WING SURFACES.  
(ALL GAS TEMPS)

22 JAN 11 3 50 PM '50



**9.6.6 Aircraft Temperature During XV-5A Model Tests**

**This section reproduces unpublished data NASA-Ames Test 177 temperature presented in an Evaluation Memorandum prepared by General Electric Company.**

EVALUATION MEMORANDUM

T&E - E.M. #110

SUBJECT: AIRCRAFT TEMPERATURES DURING  
XV-5A MODEL TESTS

DATE: FEBRUARY 13, 1963

AUTHOR: D.C. Alford / ref  
G. C. ALFORD

cc: AP Adamson  
ED Alderson  
DE Clark & Staff  
RT Haedel  
LC Jenson  
WR Morgan & Staff  
RH Goldsmith & Staff  
JT Kutner  
WB Campbell

Aircraft temperature data gathered during the XV-5A model tests at Ames are presented here.

The data from Runs 11, 16, 18, 19, 21, 41, 45, 55 and 56 were collected and reduced by Don Fisher of Ryan. Additional data are included from Runs 59 through 62.

The following statements explain the tabulation of data. (see Figure 1)

Run 11: Fan Inlet - Obtained from G.E. fan inlet thermocouples.

Engine Inlet - Maximum & minimum temperature from six inlet thermocouples (#16-21) are presented.

Landing Gear Rake - Numbering is as follows: (see Figure 2) on the inboard side, the upper deck is numbered from forward to aft 1, 2, 3 and the lower deck 4, 5 and 6; on the outboard side, the upper deck is numbered from forward to aft 7, 8, 9 and the lower deck 10, 11 and 12. Note that at a model height of 1.7, this rake is not in a true landing gear position.

Left Hand Wing - Six thermocouples were placed on the wing and flap as shown in the diagram on the data sheet for Run 19. Numbers 16 and 17 were free air temperatures, but the remaining four on the flap were slightly sinked to the flap sink by their mounting screws.

Wing Gas, Maximum - Maximum of the nine internal wing gas temperatures (#1-9). The number recorded was usually 5 or 9.

Fuselage Gas, Maximum - Maximum of six internal fuselage gas temperatures (#10-15). The number recorded was usually 14 or 15.

Run 16: Temperature-Plate survey as diagramed on data sheet.

Run 18:  $T_{iL}$  and  $T_{iR}$  - Taken from analog sheet  $T_{i Eng}$  - average of engine inlets 16-21. (see data sheet for Run 19)

Landing Gear Rake - Same as for Run 11 with the addition of 13 which is the temperature at the outboard-aft-floqr corner of the rake. At  $H/D = 1.0$ , these data represent true landing gear temperatures

Wing Surface; Wing Gas, Maximum; Fuselage Gas, Maximum -  
Same as Run 11.

Run 19: Selected data points as shown. Inlet duct and fuselage gas  
temperatures are recorded individually as noted.

Run 21: Includes: Three landing gear rake temperatures - Four L/H  
wing gas temperatures. Two fuselage  
temperatures. Six engine inlet temperatures.

Run 41: Data presented must be completed from the Ames run sheets.

Run 45: Primarily aft fuselage temperature data.

Run 55: Ramp Test. Figure 3 shows location of the following types of  
thermocouples.

- 5 - Type A - Gas temperature forward, L/H fan;
- 5 - Type A - Gas temperature forward, L/H fan; exterior of wing.
- 4 - Type B - Gas temperature interior left wing.
- 6 - Type C - Gas temperature interior fuselage.
- 5 - Type D - Gas temperature exterior, L/H flap and trailing edge.
- 2 - Type E - Flap skin temperature.
- 4 - Type F - Gas temperature interior right wing.

Run 56: Same as Run 55.

Run 59: through Run 62: The following table explains the data.

- 5 - Type A - Gas temperature forward, L/H fan; exterior of wing.
- 4 - Type B - Gas temperature interior left wing.
- 6 - Type C - Gas temperature interior fuselage.
- 5 - Type D - Gas temperature exterior, L/H flap and trailing edge.
- 2 - Type E - Flap skin temperature.
- 4 - Type F - Gas temperature interior right wing.

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NOTE: There are only (3) copies available of the following:

Figures 1 and 3  
Data sheets for Runs 11, 16, 18, 19, 21, 41, 45, 55 and 56

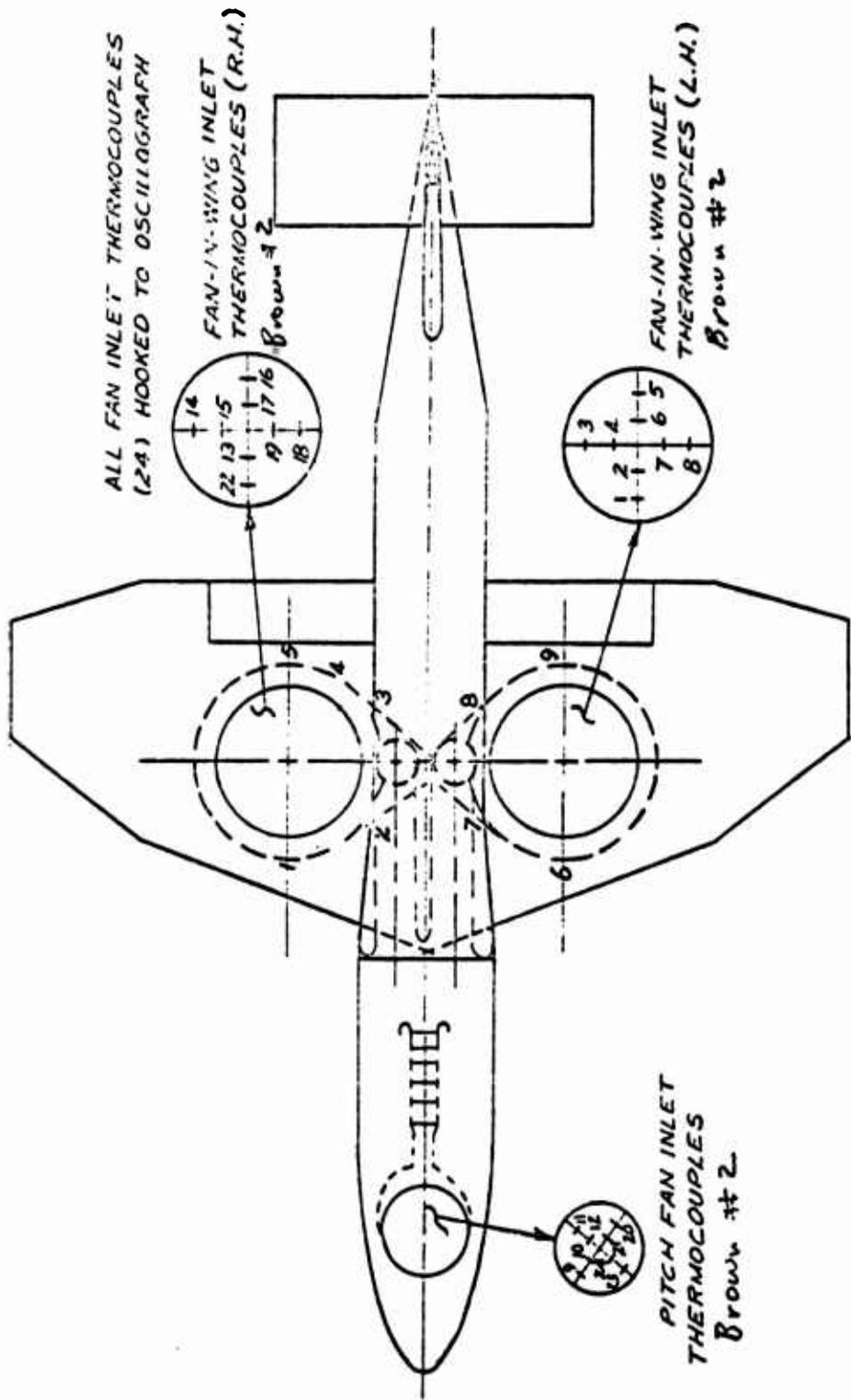
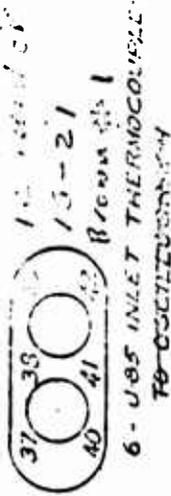
If you would like to see these tabulations, please see G.C. Alford,  
J.D. Corbett or R. H. Goldsmith  
-----

<u>THERMOCOUPLE #</u>	<u>BROWN #1</u> <u>(0-300°F)</u>	<u>BROWN #3</u> <u>(0-600°F)</u>
1	F	-
2	F	-
3	A	-
4	-	F
5	-	F
6	63 int. wing	6 D Flap
7	-	7 B int. wing
8	-	8 B int. wing
9	-	9 B
10	-	-
11	C } int. fus,	-
12	C } int. fus,	-
13	C } int. fus,	-
14	Recorder Temperature Compensator	14 C int. fus
15	Model Terminal Strip Temperature	15 C int. fus
16	A }	16 D
17	A } ext. wing	17 D Flap
18	A } ext. wing	18 D
19	A }	19 D
20	-	20 E
21	-	21 E
22	T-58 Inlet Temperature	-
23	T-58 Inlet Temperature	-
24	T-58 Inlet Temperature	-

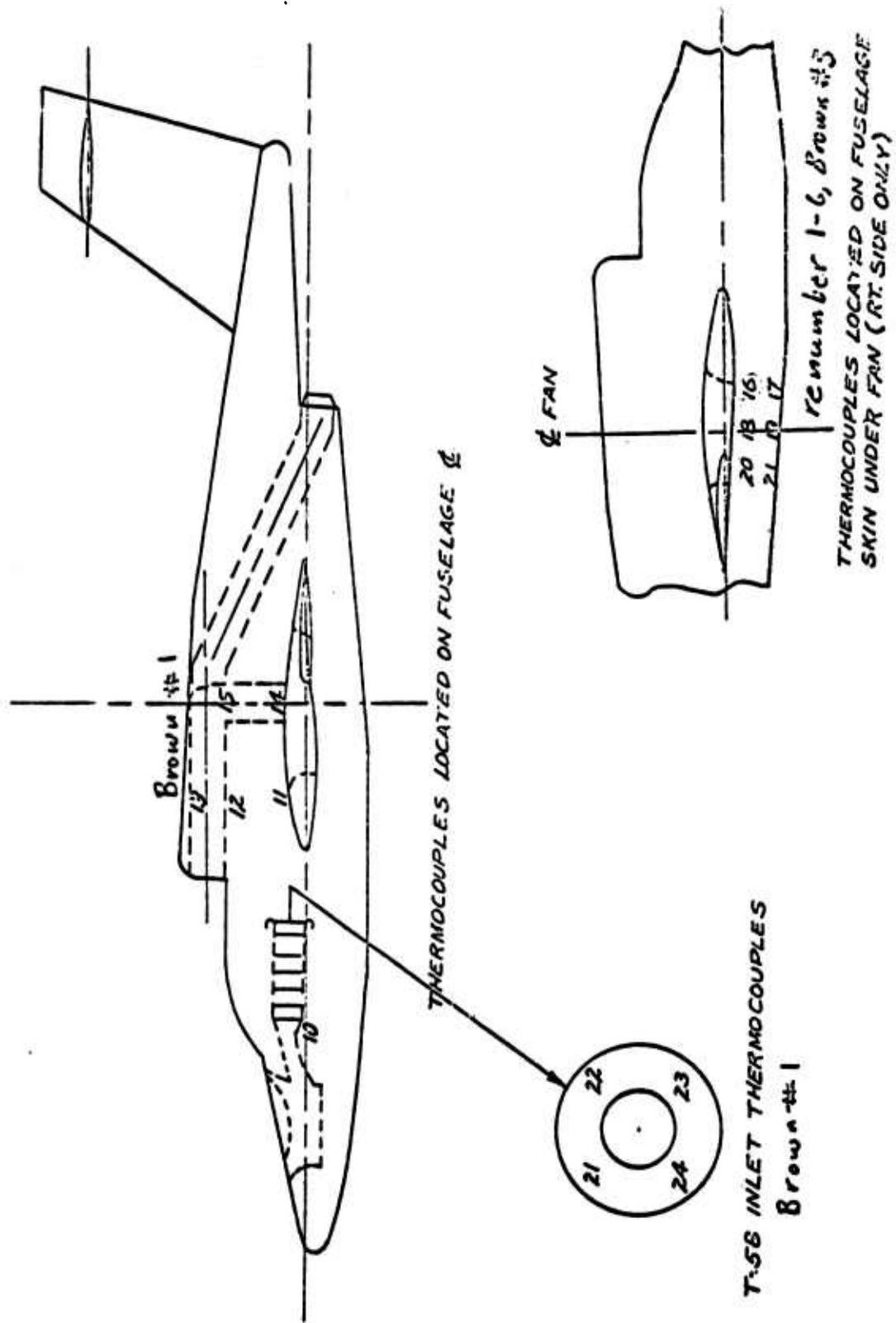
Note 1: All temperatures read on Brown #1 should be corrected by adding  $\Delta T$ , where:  $\Delta T = 15_{(1)} - 11_{(1)}$ .

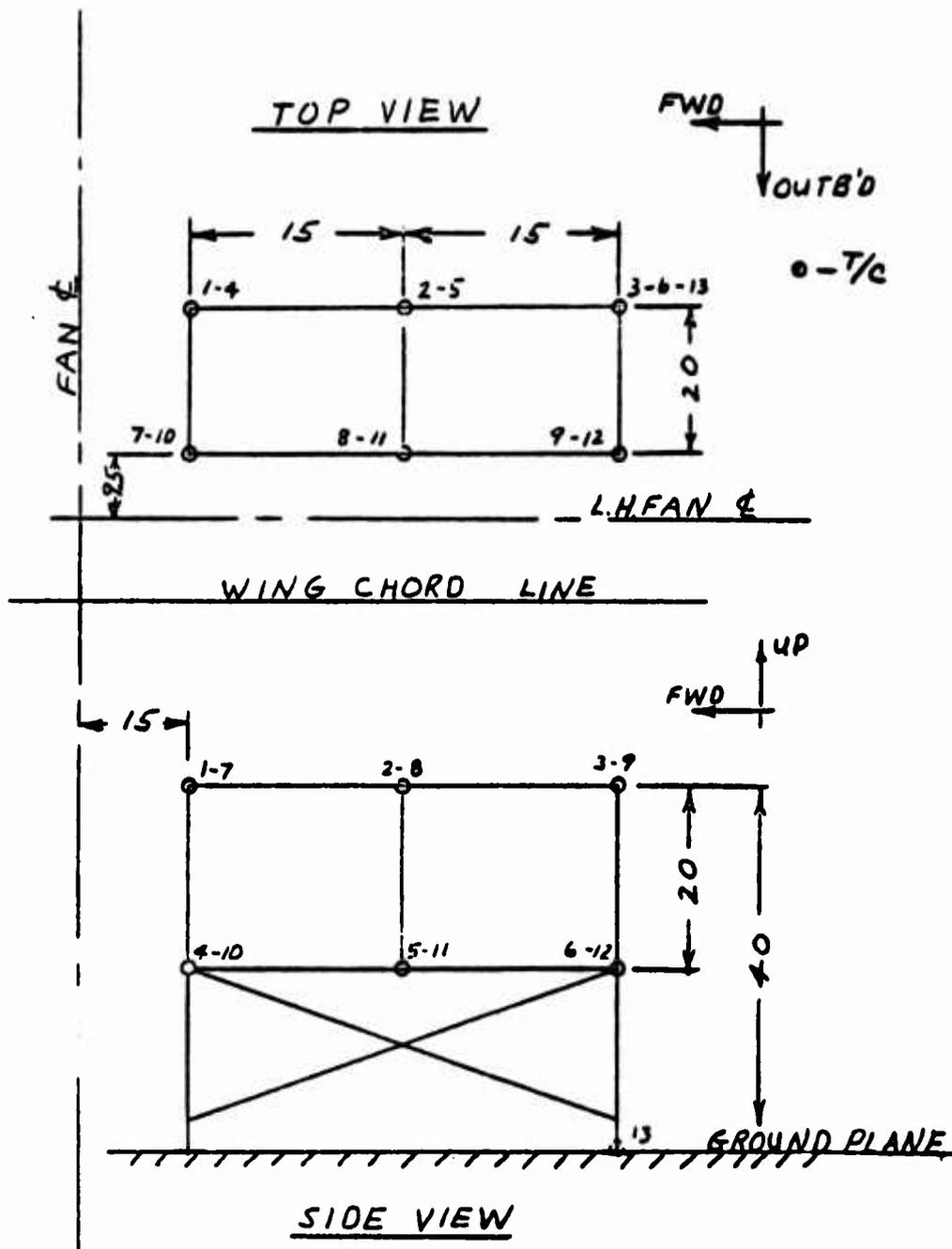
Note 2: Temperatures on Brown #3 should be doubled, then corrected by  $\Delta T$  added as above.

LANDING GEAR RAKE THERMOCOUPLES  
#25 TO #36 HOOKED TO BROWN RECORDER



THERMOCOUPLES LOCATED IN WING 1 40 AIR SPACE 5, 7, 9, 11





LANDING GEAR TEMP. SURVEY - XV-SA MODEL  
AMES WTT

FIG 2

RYAN 64B017

FAN SPEEDS RUN 59 THRU 62

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19

RUN 59 (1.20)

L.H. NLF	1400	1700	2300	2370	0	0	0	0	1380	1700
R.H. NLF	0	0	0	1425	1700	2300	2420	2420	2420	1700
NPF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RUN 60 (1.20)

L.H. NLF	1450	1680	2300	1400	1750	2300	1550	1700	2300	2370	0	0	0	
R.H. NLF	1520	1700	2300	1580	1780	2300	0	0	0	0	1590	1670	2300	2420
NPF	2000	2450	3400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

RUN 61 (1.00)

L.H. NLF	1430	1700	2320	2350	2350	2350	2350	2350	1450	1700	2300	1450	2370	2380	0	0	0	
R.H. NLF	1400	1680	2300	2420	2350	2470	2470	2470	1400	1700	2300	0	0	0	1400	1700	2325	2420
NPF	2020	2470	3670	3670	3600	3650	3650	3650	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
T/R	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40

RUN 62 (1.00)

L.H. NLF	1350	1750	2210	2310	1780	1700	2380	2380	0	0	0	0	0
R.H. NLF	1400	1720	2300	2360	0	0	0	1380	1700	2370	2400	2400	2400
NPF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

GROUND #1  
h = 76" ; ANGLE DOCKS OFF ; 1-16-65

POINT #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	81	97	113	120	133	147	130	139	152	179
2	85	91	89	94	94	84	82	85	115	108
3	"	"	89	"	"	"	"	"	"	111
4	"	"	90	"	"	"	"	"	"	113
5	"	"	90	"	"	"	"	"	"	113
6	"	98	117	127	133	130	124	123	126	153
7	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
9	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
10	"	90	98	106	110	98	95	93	98	105
11	"	115	129	128	126	139	132	136	158	167
12	"	123	161	169	158	169	165	163	205	213
13	"	115	161	168	200	208	249	293	229	259
14	79	79	79	79	54	80	?	?	92	?
15	54	54	56	"	80	"	80	92	"	"
16	54	54	56	"	80	"	"	71	"	"
17	85	94	95	100	84	"	"	79	120	104
18	91	107	107	103	89	85	83	82	129	"
19	87	92	93	97	88	85	82	81	118	"
20	81	103	105	99	102	99	90	86	233	221
21	81	104	105	79	101	99	"	"	240	217
22	83	85	90	98	90	91	"	"	120	99
23	83	85	90	77	90	91	"	"	93	99
24	83	85	87	89	89	89	87	"	90	94

L.H. NLF 1436 1780 1590 2376  
R.H. NLF 1436 1780 1590 2376  
NLF

BROWN #1  
 h = 76" ; MEET BOOK - 1-17-60

Row #	60	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	74	142	151	150	185	178	170	200	196	182	158
2	81	106	108	85	100	102	99	75	67	65	66
3	81	106	113	"	105	108	98	70	"	"	"
4	89	105	"	"	108	105	"	"	"	"	"
5	89	105	"	"	108	105	"	"	"	"	"
6	79	125	143	148	165	168	175	177	172	163	152
7	77	"	"	"	"	160	"	"	"	145	146
8	77	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
9	77	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
10	88	123	129	157	156	146	145	131	126	123	119
11	91	128	120	119	158	140	151	197	176	176	157
12	97	190	203	212	231	230	231	222	212	206	194
13	115	203	232	225	243	253	258	256	245	237	234
14	72	74	2	95	7	?	?	?	?	?	?
15	75	"	75	75	75	81	73	74	75	75	72
16	75	"	75	75	75	91	73	74	75	75	72
17	77	179	118	93	155	135	78	66	62	60	61
18	78	152	133	99	167	153	90	79	66	65	70
19	77	125	116	91	148	125	85	69	67	64	64
20	76	260	245	213	280	258	142	77	70	67	66
21	76	300	282	211	300*	272	137	77	70	67	66
22	93	190	160	163	175	185	135	139	146	146	145
23	93	145	151	163	145	138	135	139	146	146	145
24	95	127	131	170	145	133	125	120	115	112	110

Ugar

355  
16

BROWN

Run #	60	12	13	14	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	158	160	135	132	65	114	133	138	156	153	159
2	73	69	69	68	55	71	75	63	80	73	69
3	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	68	81	67	"
4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	83	66	"
5	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	83	66	"
6	140	136	132	128	"	98	118	125	144	148	158
7	132	125	136	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
9	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
10	117	119	117	117	62	97	112	120	132	139	143
11	140	130	121	114	62	97	107	102	115	102	136
12	183	187	179	173	77	155	168	168	186	183	184
13	201	215	242	250	96	174	204	185	212	196	201
14	74	72	72	70	52	52	?	56	80	?	?
15	"	"	"	"	52	"	53	53	53	53	53
16	"	"	"	"	53	"	53	53	53	53	53
17	61	59	58	58	58	66	67	56	58	55	55
18	66	65	63	62	58	"	67	"	59	59	60
19	69	67	67	66	57	"	66	"	59	60	53
20	90	87	78	75	87	197	200	195	195	195	190
21	91	87	78	75	87	248	280	284	300	300	300
22	125	124	132	133	74	126	157	165	?	190	190
23	125	124	132	133	73	116	132	141	145	157	161
24	107	106	105	104	76	114	135	147	145	174	176

Run # 60

POINT # 11

100%

61

0

1

2

3

4

5

6

1-18 60

1-18 60

BROWNA #1

RUN #	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	157	170	181	164	155	160	144	130	125	115	105
2	65	65	81	68	50	42	42	39	39	50	44
3	62	65	76	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
4	"	64	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
5	"	64	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
6	170	169	175	161	160	161	158	147	147	106	88
7	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
9	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
10	145	146	148	140	142	113	108	103	98	88	77
11	145	146	148	140	142	113	108	114	101	89	78
12	190	195	199	194	198	171	176	171	160	133	141
13	207	211	227	232	264	217	203	193	199	179	169
14	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	56	57
15	53	53	53	53	61	54	54	55	55	56	"
16	"	53	53	53	61	54	54	55	55	56	"
17	"	50	113	60	44	32	27	28	26	39	35
18	"	54	124	69	50	36	31	40	30	40	37
19	"	49	107	64	45	34	28	27	26	49	40
20	190	185	240	190	180	57	41	40	40	45	39
21	300 <sup>+</sup>	300 <sup>+</sup>	300 <sup>+</sup>	296	300 <sup>+</sup>	57	41	40	40	44	38
22	190	190	190	185	190	133	138	136	130	103	108
23	159	152	134	131	134	133	138	136	131	103	108
24	167	167	135	127	123	106	102	98	95	80	77

BROWN 7-1

h = 64" ; INLET CHECKS OFF

POINT #	61	19	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	100	104	56	155	147	140	145	152	146	135	127
2	40	38	60	82	73	61	51	54	49	47	18
3	"	"	"	80	72	"	"	"	"	"	"
4	"	"	"	79	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
5	"	"	"	79	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
6	91	92	62	143	143	140	148	160	153	135	130
7	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
9	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
10	73	71	"	87	91	92	97	87	83	80	78
11	73	71	"	168	139	92	115	178	165	130	113
12	132	129	69	178	180	184	194	172	178	173	164
13	189	207	91	202	223	261	187	225	217	212	216
14	60	?	63	?	?	?	65	?	?	?	?
15	"	58	68	65	65	66	"	65	64	65	65
16	"	58	70	65	65	66	"	65	64	65	65
17	32	30	60	61	70	58	46	47	42	40	43
18	33	31	61	68	67	62	51	52	44	44	46
19	39	35	66	69	68	61	48	48	43	42	44
20	37	"	72	204	206	195	87	62	52	48	50
21	36	"	72	303*	235	292	85	62	52	48	50
22	94	94	67	190	106	170	88	91	92	91	91
23	94	94	67	111	85	93	88	91	92	91	91
24	72	70	63	79	81	84	85	81	79	77	76

BROWN #1

62

POINTS

	9	10	11	12
1	134	126	120	117
2	63	61	61	60
3	"	"	"	"
4	"	"	"	"
5	"	"	"	"
6	125	119	116	113
7	"	"	"	"
8	"	"	"	"
9	"	"	"	"
10	80	79	78	78
11	108	80	78	78
12	150	169	157	152
13	220	204	219	214
14	?	?	?	?
15	65	66	66	65
16	65	66	66	65
17	50	51	49	49
18	56	55	54	55
19	69	63	60	60
20	68	61	57	59
21	67	61	57	59
22	98	87	87	85
23	88	87	87	85
24	75	75	75	75



DROWN #3

RUN #	POINT#	5	4	3	2	1	6	7	8	9	10
1	45									83	109
2	45									83	109
3	42			58	61		70	68	73	89	103
4	"		50	53	55	63	67	66	72	81	96
5	"									112	117
6	"									111	118
7	"		58	74	75	70	67	67	67	84	94
8	"		61	61	72	66	62	62	63	82	70
9	"				58	57	62	62	62	69	74
10	"				"	"	"	"	"	"	"
11	"				"	"	"	"	"	"	"
12	"				"	"	"	"	"	"	"
13	"				"	"	"	"	"	"	"
14	"		78	97	97	90	80	85	85	129	115.22,
15	"		79	110	110	113	98	99	99	134	122.244
16	"				68	72				48.236	128.256
17	"									120.210	126.252
18	44									125.232	131.262
19	51									25.190	36.92
20	42									"	71
21	45									"	112
22	46									"	"
23	"									"	"
24	"									"	"

Multiply all readings by 2  
 NO ENTRY IS MADE FOR  
 CONTINUOUS AMBIENT READINGS

BROWN #3

Run Point	60	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	38	87	100	104	88	85	62	107	115	93	65
2	"	87	100	104	87	80	68	96	102	93	75
3	"	68	62	72	118	119	113	50	47	44	40
4	"	67	66	78	116	120	114	50	47	44	40
5	46	110	113	112	116	120	114	50	47	44	40
6	46	110	114	111	116	120	114	50	47	44	40
7	38	67	66	69	85	95	96	93	89	95	92
8	"	52	53	55	66	58	96	93	89	95	92
9	"	"	63	74	80	82	85	88	89	87	85
10	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
11	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
12	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
13	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
14	56	91	73	89	127	100	77	129	119	95	85
15	56	94	88	107	130	111	105	138	124	112	103
16	45	115	119	118	125	120	124	61	53	47	44
17	"	113	116	114	119	115	122	42	38	38	35
18	"	125	123	119	133	126	127	60	53	50	48
19	50	67	55	40	77	58	44	43	40	40	35
20	39	62	68	75	84	80	80	89	85	75	88
21	46	101	110	115	116	117	119	88	76	69	62
22	39	90	102								
23	"	"	"								
24	"	"	"								

Multiply all readings by 2

14, 15, 16 } 1/2 in. f.u.s.

17, 18 } flap

Run #	Point #	60	11	12	13	14	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
3		75	70	67	69	64	26	56	57	54	65	55	60
4		70	68	65	66	66	26	54	58	56	68	61	67
5		42	40	39	39	39	36	115	124	131	121	140	140
6-Flap		42	40	39	39	39	36	114	124	131	124	138	140
7		79	72	70	67	67	26	56	58	61	60	65	70
8		78	72	70	67	67	26	44	45	50	50	54	70
9		75	75	75	74	74	26	41	53	62	75	80	93
14	int. fas.	123	98	76	71	71	30	68	53	45	60	47	46
15		137	122	103	99	99	30	78	67	55	87	62	56
16		48	44	41	40	40	35	123	134	148	133	181	198
17	Flap	40	38	36	37	37	38	107	112	125	109	122	117
18		50	47	44	43	43	35	147	164	179	187	203	234
19		44	40	39	38	38	30	28	31	30	50	47	59
20		60	59	57	55	55	26	54	60	65	72	72	77
21		55	52	49	47	47	29	106	118	129	127	141	141

Multiply all readings by 2

BROWN #3

POINT #	61	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
3	62	65	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66
4	74	75	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
5	136	133	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135
6	137	128	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124
7	71	69	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81
8	73	51	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
9	89	91	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96
19	49	64	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
15	59	104	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
16	145	137	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146
17	120	107	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118
18	200	187	196	196	196	196	196	196	196	196	196	196	196	196
19	73	57	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
20	79	81	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79
21	143	136	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126
59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59
60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59
82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82
106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106
33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31

Multiply all readings by 2

BROWN #3

ROUND POINT	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
3	34	89	84	66	75	102	100	61	51	55	53	55	62
4	28	79	80	69	78	96	98	70	61	55	54	57	61
5	28	107	115	125	103	45	40	38	37	37	35	33	34
6	28	105	111	123	100	45	40	38	38	37	35	34	34
7	32	82	80	80	80	83	79	87	92	69	63	65	64
8	36	67	55	58	59	77	64	53	49	59	59	52	46
9	30	68	72	77	83	85	83	78	74	66	66	65	64
14	28	125	80	62	114	126	108	75	84	114	71	67	73
15	26	120	101	80	122	126	116	99	105	128	88	87	104
16	28	118	119	130	91	65	53	48	46	43	40	38	37
17	32	105	105	117	64	37	33	31	29	33	32	30	31
18	36	138	130	149	98	75	58	55	50	47	43	40	39
19	30	106	49	90	34	30	27	28	27	35	34	32	33
20	30	83	76	80	82	83	73	65	60	54	53	52	50
21	30	106	112	123	112	90	77	69	65	55	51	49	46

Multiply all readings by 2

**9.6.7 40' x 80' Wind Tunnel and Aircraft Operational Control Data**

**Test Control data are presented in this section together with occasional summaries of temperature data. Temperature data are identified from Section 9.6.6.**



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40x80 LOAD CELL AND ARRAYS COMPUTER PROGRAM  
 TEST 111 RUN DATE 13 DEC 62  
 CONFIGURATION DE-15 TB 4 ON 2-20 TSK SELED W/D = 2.2

δ	Left Hand PITCH FAN RUN RPM	V FTS	α	β	L <sub>1</sub> L <sub>2</sub> L <sub>3</sub> L <sub>4</sub>	T <sub>1</sub> R	T <sub>2</sub> L	L <sub>4</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	Mu	T <sub>0</sub> REMARKS	8	Cx	Co	Center	P	V <sub>0</sub> P	L	V <sub>0</sub> R	R	V <sub>0</sub> R	4 to 207	4 to 207	4 to 207	4 to 207	4 to 207
1	1700	480	0	0	9	119	75				.986 .946 604				74		2305	70.3	6845	6845	1546	1556	1566	1576	1586	
2	1700			4	11	121	86				.976 .945 584				76		2199	71.2	6849	6849	1534	1534	1534	1534	1534	
3	1700			6	10	130	11				.. .938 564				77		2245	70.5	6844	6844	1524	1524	1524	1524	1524	
4	1700			8	13	136	90				.972 .924 554				78		2281	71.8	6849	6849	1524	1534	1534	1534	1534	
5	1710			10	12	143	67				.965 .928 600				79		2354	73.0	6849	6849	1510	1510	1510	1510	1510	
6	1700			12	16	167	97				.963 .926 606				81		2273	72.7	6842	6842	1511	1511	1511	1511	1511	
7	1700			14	16	167	108				.957 .914 633				82		2269	71.0	6833	6833	1505	1505	1505	1505	1505	
8	1710			0	12	162	11				.945 .922 588				83		2263	70.0	6833	6833	1505	1505	1505	1505	1505	
9	1700			15	8	152	97				.963 .919 616				84		2258	71.1	6830	6830	1514	1514	1514	1514	1514	
10	1700			17	9	156	94				.958 .. 604				85		2251	71.1	6830	6830	1514	1514	1514	1514	1514	
11	1700			6	7	162	11				.914 .914 608				86		2242	70.8	6830	6830	1514	1514	1514	1514	1514	
12	1700			6	7	162	11				.917 .912 611				87		2242	70.8	6830	6830	1514	1514	1514	1514	1514	
13	1700			8	8	165	108				.953 .914 610				88		2235	70.6	6827	6827	1514	1514	1514	1514	1514	
14	1700			10	7	162	110				.953 .912 610				89		2235	70.8	6827	6827	1514	1514	1514	1514	1514	
15	1700			12	10	166	110				.950 .911 604				90		2227	70.8	6827	6827	1514	1514	1514	1514	1514	
16	1700			14	11	167	113				.946 .910 590				91		2222	70.6	6827	6827	1514	1514	1514	1514	1514	
17	1700			0	30	172	11				.946 .910 590				92		2222	70.6	6827	6827	1514	1514	1514	1514	1514	
18	1700			60	10	169	117				.946 .910 590				93		2222	70.6	6827	6827	1514	1514	1514	1514	1514	
19	1700			50	10	171	119				.946 .910 590				94		2222	70.6	6827	6827	1514	1514	1514	1514	1514	
20	1700			0	4	184	147				.926 .918 592				95		2222	70.6	6827	6827	1514	1514	1514	1514	1514	
21	1700			4	3	193	139				.929 .. 592				96		2222	70.6	6827	6827	1514	1514	1514	1514	1514	
22	1700			6	3	193	143				.929 .. 592				97		2222	70.6	6827	6827	1514	1514	1514	1514	1514	
23	1710	1600		8	3	195	143				.929 .. 592				98		2222	70.6	6827	6827	1514	1514	1514	1514	1514	
24	1678			10	3	199	147				.929 .. 592				99		2222	70.6	6827	6827	1514	1514	1514	1514	1514	
25	1710	1110		12	197	152	152				.922 .920 590				100		2222	70.6	6827	6827	1514	1514	1514	1514	1514	
26	1700	1690		0	15	195	143				.929 .921 590				101		2222	70.6	6827	6827	1514	1514	1514	1514	1514	
27	1700			30	145	150	150				.929 .921 590				102		2222	70.6	6827	6827	1514	1514	1514	1514	1514	
28	1700			35	145	150	150				.929 .921 590				103		2222	70.6	6827	6827	1514	1514	1514	1514	1514	
29	1700			4	147	152	152				.922 .922 590				104		2222	70.6	6827	6827	1514	1514	1514	1514	1514	
30	1700			6	159	152	152				.922 .922 590				105		2222	70.6	6827	6827	1514	1514	1514	1514	1514	
31	1700			8	158	152	152				.922 .922 590				106		2222	70.6	6827	6827	1514	1514	1514	1514	1514	
32	1710			10	152	152	152				.922 .922 590				107		2222	70.6	6827	6827	1514	1514	1514	1514	1514	
33	1700			12	152	152	152				.922 .922 590				108		2222	70.6	6827	6827	1514	1514	1514	1514	1514	
34	1700			0	40	152	152				.922 .922 590				109		2222	70.6	6827	6827	1514	1514	1514	1514	1514	
35	1700			1	50	152	152				.922 .922 590				110		2222	70.6	6827	6827	1514	1514	1514	1514	1514	











7216 CONT

$w/d = 2.2$

40x80 Load Cell And Amps Computer Program  
 TEST RUN 165500 DATE 12-14-62  
 COMPUTATION  $\gamma = 8.5$   $\mu = 1.4$  ON  $\gamma = 0^\circ$  PITCH FOR OPEN

$\delta$	LOAD CELL		V	$i$	$\alpha$	$\beta$	R	$\theta$	L <sub>u</sub>	M <sub>u</sub>	REMARKS	T <sub>1</sub>	T <sub>2</sub>	T <sub>3</sub>	T <sub>4</sub>	T <sub>5</sub>	T <sub>6</sub>	T <sub>7</sub>	T <sub>8</sub>	T <sub>9</sub>	T <sub>10</sub>	T <sub>11</sub>	T <sub>12</sub>	T <sub>13</sub>	T <sub>14</sub>	T <sub>15</sub>	T <sub>16</sub>	T <sub>17</sub>	T <sub>18</sub>	T <sub>19</sub>	T <sub>20</sub>	T <sub>21</sub>	T <sub>22</sub>	T <sub>23</sub>	T <sub>24</sub>	T <sub>25</sub>	T <sub>26</sub>	T <sub>27</sub>	T <sub>28</sub>	T <sub>29</sub>	T <sub>30</sub>	T <sub>31</sub>	T <sub>32</sub>	T <sub>33</sub>	T <sub>34</sub>	T <sub>35</sub>	T <sub>36</sub>	T <sub>37</sub>	T <sub>38</sub>	T <sub>39</sub>	T <sub>40</sub>	T <sub>41</sub>	T <sub>42</sub>	T <sub>43</sub>	T <sub>44</sub>	T <sub>45</sub>	T <sub>46</sub>	T <sub>47</sub>	T <sub>48</sub>	T <sub>49</sub>	T <sub>50</sub>	T <sub>51</sub>	T <sub>52</sub>	T <sub>53</sub>	T <sub>54</sub>	T <sub>55</sub>	T <sub>56</sub>	T <sub>57</sub>	T <sub>58</sub>	T <sub>59</sub>	T <sub>60</sub>	T <sub>61</sub>	T <sub>62</sub>	T <sub>63</sub>	T <sub>64</sub>	T <sub>65</sub>	T <sub>66</sub>	T <sub>67</sub>	T <sub>68</sub>	T <sub>69</sub>	T <sub>70</sub>	T <sub>71</sub>	T <sub>72</sub>	T <sub>73</sub>	T <sub>74</sub>	T <sub>75</sub>	T <sub>76</sub>	T <sub>77</sub>	T <sub>78</sub>	T <sub>79</sub>	T <sub>80</sub>	T <sub>81</sub>	T <sub>82</sub>	T <sub>83</sub>	T <sub>84</sub>	T <sub>85</sub>	T <sub>86</sub>	T <sub>87</sub>	T <sub>88</sub>	T <sub>89</sub>	T <sub>90</sub>	T <sub>91</sub>	T <sub>92</sub>	T <sub>93</sub>	T <sub>94</sub>	T <sub>95</sub>	T <sub>96</sub>	T <sub>97</sub>	T <sub>98</sub>	T <sub>99</sub>	T <sub>100</sub>	T <sub>101</sub>	T <sub>102</sub>	T <sub>103</sub>	T <sub>104</sub>	T <sub>105</sub>	T <sub>106</sub>	T <sub>107</sub>	T <sub>108</sub>	T <sub>109</sub>	T <sub>110</sub>	T <sub>111</sub>	T <sub>112</sub>	T <sub>113</sub>	T <sub>114</sub>	T <sub>115</sub>	T <sub>116</sub>	T <sub>117</sub>	T <sub>118</sub>	T <sub>119</sub>	T <sub>120</sub>	T <sub>121</sub>	T <sub>122</sub>	T <sub>123</sub>	T <sub>124</sub>	T <sub>125</sub>	T <sub>126</sub>	T <sub>127</sub>	T <sub>128</sub>	T <sub>129</sub>	T <sub>130</sub>	T <sub>131</sub>	T <sub>132</sub>	T <sub>133</sub>	T <sub>134</sub>	T <sub>135</sub>	T <sub>136</sub>	T <sub>137</sub>	T <sub>138</sub>	T <sub>139</sub>	T <sub>140</sub>	T <sub>141</sub>	T <sub>142</sub>	T <sub>143</sub>	T <sub>144</sub>	T <sub>145</sub>	T <sub>146</sub>	T <sub>147</sub>	T <sub>148</sub>	T <sub>149</sub>	T <sub>150</sub>	T <sub>151</sub>	T <sub>152</sub>	T <sub>153</sub>	T <sub>154</sub>	T <sub>155</sub>	T <sub>156</sub>	T <sub>157</sub>	T <sub>158</sub>	T <sub>159</sub>	T <sub>160</sub>	T <sub>161</sub>	T <sub>162</sub>	T <sub>163</sub>	T <sub>164</sub>	T <sub>165</sub>	T <sub>166</sub>	T <sub>167</sub>	T <sub>168</sub>	T <sub>169</sub>	T <sub>170</sub>	T <sub>171</sub>	T <sub>172</sub>	T <sub>173</sub>	T <sub>174</sub>	T <sub>175</sub>	T <sub>176</sub>	T <sub>177</sub>	T <sub>178</sub>	T <sub>179</sub>	T <sub>180</sub>	T <sub>181</sub>	T <sub>182</sub>	T <sub>183</sub>	T <sub>184</sub>	T <sub>185</sub>	T <sub>186</sub>	T <sub>187</sub>	T <sub>188</sub>	T <sub>189</sub>	T <sub>190</sub>	T <sub>191</sub>	T <sub>192</sub>	T <sub>193</sub>	T <sub>194</sub>	T <sub>195</sub>	T <sub>196</sub>	T <sub>197</sub>	T <sub>198</sub>	T <sub>199</sub>	T <sub>200</sub>	T <sub>201</sub>	T <sub>202</sub>	T <sub>203</sub>	T <sub>204</sub>	T <sub>205</sub>	T <sub>206</sub>	T <sub>207</sub>	T <sub>208</sub>	T <sub>209</sub>	T <sub>210</sub>	T <sub>211</sub>	T <sub>212</sub>	T <sub>213</sub>	T <sub>214</sub>	T <sub>215</sub>	T <sub>216</sub>	T <sub>217</sub>	T <sub>218</sub>	T <sub>219</sub>	T <sub>220</sub>	T <sub>221</sub>	T <sub>222</sub>	T <sub>223</sub>	T <sub>224</sub>	T <sub>225</sub>	T <sub>226</sub>	T <sub>227</sub>	T <sub>228</sub>	T <sub>229</sub>	T <sub>230</sub>	T <sub>231</sub>	T <sub>232</sub>	T <sub>233</sub>	T <sub>234</sub>	T <sub>235</sub>	T <sub>236</sub>	T <sub>237</sub>	T <sub>238</sub>	T <sub>239</sub>	T <sub>240</sub>	T <sub>241</sub>	T <sub>242</sub>	T <sub>243</sub>	T <sub>244</sub>	T <sub>245</sub>	T <sub>246</sub>	T <sub>247</sub>	T <sub>248</sub>	T <sub>249</sub>	T <sub>250</sub>	T <sub>251</sub>	T <sub>252</sub>	T <sub>253</sub>	T <sub>254</sub>	T <sub>255</sub>	T <sub>256</sub>	T <sub>257</sub>	T <sub>258</sub>	T <sub>259</sub>	T <sub>260</sub>	T <sub>261</sub>	T <sub>262</sub>	T <sub>263</sub>	T <sub>264</sub>	T <sub>265</sub>	T <sub>266</sub>	T <sub>267</sub>	T <sub>268</sub>	T <sub>269</sub>	T <sub>270</sub>	T <sub>271</sub>	T <sub>272</sub>	T <sub>273</sub>	T <sub>274</sub>	T <sub>275</sub>	T <sub>276</sub>	T <sub>277</sub>	T <sub>278</sub>	T <sub>279</sub>	T <sub>280</sub>	T <sub>281</sub>	T <sub>282</sub>	T <sub>283</sub>	T <sub>284</sub>	T <sub>285</sub>	T <sub>286</sub>	T <sub>287</sub>	T <sub>288</sub>	T <sub>289</sub>	T <sub>290</sub>	T <sub>291</sub>	T <sub>292</sub>	T <sub>293</sub>	T <sub>294</sub>	T <sub>295</sub>	T <sub>296</sub>	T <sub>297</sub>	T <sub>298</sub>	T <sub>299</sub>	T <sub>300</sub>	T <sub>301</sub>	T <sub>302</sub>	T <sub>303</sub>	T <sub>304</sub>	T <sub>305</sub>	T <sub>306</sub>	T <sub>307</sub>	T <sub>308</sub>	T <sub>309</sub>	T <sub>310</sub>	T <sub>311</sub>	T <sub>312</sub>	T <sub>313</sub>	T <sub>314</sub>	T <sub>315</sub>	T <sub>316</sub>	T <sub>317</sub>	T <sub>318</sub>	T <sub>319</sub>	T <sub>320</sub>	T <sub>321</sub>	T <sub>322</sub>	T <sub>323</sub>	T <sub>324</sub>	T <sub>325</sub>	T <sub>326</sub>	T <sub>327</sub>	T <sub>328</sub>	T <sub>329</sub>	T <sub>330</sub>	T <sub>331</sub>	T <sub>332</sub>	T <sub>333</sub>	T <sub>334</sub>	T <sub>335</sub>	T <sub>336</sub>	T <sub>337</sub>	T <sub>338</sub>	T <sub>339</sub>	T <sub>340</sub>	T <sub>341</sub>	T <sub>342</sub>	T <sub>343</sub>	T <sub>344</sub>	T <sub>345</sub>	T <sub>346</sub>	T <sub>347</sub>	T <sub>348</sub>	T <sub>349</sub>	T <sub>350</sub>	T <sub>351</sub>	T <sub>352</sub>	T <sub>353</sub>	T <sub>354</sub>	T <sub>355</sub>	T <sub>356</sub>	T <sub>357</sub>	T <sub>358</sub>	T <sub>359</sub>	T <sub>360</sub>	T <sub>361</sub>	T <sub>362</sub>	T <sub>363</sub>	T <sub>364</sub>	T <sub>365</sub>	T <sub>366</sub>	T <sub>367</sub>	T <sub>368</sub>	T <sub>369</sub>	T <sub>370</sub>	T <sub>371</sub>	T <sub>372</sub>	T <sub>373</sub>	T <sub>374</sub>	T <sub>375</sub>	T <sub>376</sub>	T <sub>377</sub>	T <sub>378</sub>	T <sub>379</sub>	T <sub>380</sub>	T <sub>381</sub>	T <sub>382</sub>	T <sub>383</sub>	T <sub>384</sub>	T <sub>385</sub>	T <sub>386</sub>	T <sub>387</sub>	T <sub>388</sub>	T <sub>389</sub>	T <sub>390</sub>	T <sub>391</sub>	T <sub>392</sub>	T <sub>393</sub>	T <sub>394</sub>	T <sub>395</sub>	T <sub>396</sub>	T <sub>397</sub>	T <sub>398</sub>	T <sub>399</sub>	T <sub>400</sub>	T <sub>401</sub>	T <sub>402</sub>	T <sub>403</sub>	T <sub>404</sub>	T <sub>405</sub>	T <sub>406</sub>	T <sub>407</sub>	T <sub>408</sub>	T <sub>409</sub>	T <sub>410</sub>	T <sub>411</sub>	T <sub>412</sub>	T <sub>413</sub>	T <sub>414</sub>	T <sub>415</sub>	T <sub>416</sub>	T <sub>417</sub>	T <sub>418</sub>	T <sub>419</sub>	T <sub>420</sub>	T <sub>421</sub>	T <sub>422</sub>	T <sub>423</sub>	T <sub>424</sub>	T <sub>425</sub>	T <sub>426</sub>	T <sub>427</sub>	T <sub>428</sub>	T <sub>429</sub>	T <sub>430</sub>	T <sub>431</sub>	T <sub>432</sub>	T <sub>433</sub>	T <sub>434</sub>	T <sub>435</sub>	T <sub>436</sub>	T <sub>437</sub>	T <sub>438</sub>	T <sub>439</sub>	T <sub>440</sub>	T <sub>441</sub>	T <sub>442</sub>	T <sub>443</sub>	T <sub>444</sub>	T <sub>445</sub>	T <sub>446</sub>	T <sub>447</sub>	T <sub>448</sub>	T <sub>449</sub>	T <sub>450</sub>	T <sub>451</sub>	T <sub>452</sub>	T <sub>453</sub>	T <sub>454</sub>	T <sub>455</sub>	T <sub>456</sub>	T <sub>457</sub>	T <sub>458</sub>	T <sub>459</sub>	T <sub>460</sub>	T <sub>461</sub>	T <sub>462</sub>	T <sub>463</sub>	T <sub>464</sub>	T <sub>465</sub>	T <sub>466</sub>	T <sub>467</sub>	T <sub>468</sub>	T <sub>469</sub>	T <sub>470</sub>	T <sub>471</sub>	T <sub>472</sub>	T <sub>473</sub>	T <sub>474</sub>	T <sub>475</sub>	T <sub>476</sub>	T <sub>477</sub>	T <sub>478</sub>	T <sub>479</sub>	T <sub>480</sub>	T <sub>481</sub>	T <sub>482</sub>	T <sub>483</sub>	T <sub>484</sub>	T <sub>485</sub>	T <sub>486</sub>	T <sub>487</sub>	T <sub>488</sub>	T <sub>489</sub>	T <sub>490</sub>	T <sub>491</sub>	T <sub>492</sub>	T <sub>493</sub>	T <sub>494</sub>	T <sub>495</sub>	T <sub>496</sub>	T <sub>497</sub>	T <sub>498</sub>	T <sub>499</sub>	T <sub>500</sub>	T <sub>501</sub>	T <sub>502</sub>	T <sub>503</sub>	T <sub>504</sub>	T <sub>505</sub>	T <sub>506</sub>	T <sub>507</sub>	T <sub>508</sub>	T <sub>509</sub>	T <sub>510</sub>	T <sub>511</sub>	T <sub>512</sub>	T <sub>513</sub>	T <sub>514</sub>	T <sub>515</sub>	T <sub>516</sub>	T <sub>517</sub>	T <sub>518</sub>	T <sub>519</sub>	T <sub>520</sub>	T <sub>521</sub>	T <sub>522</sub>	T <sub>523</sub>	T <sub>524</sub>	T <sub>525</sub>	T <sub>526</sub>	T <sub>527</sub>	T <sub>528</sub>	T <sub>529</sub>	T <sub>530</sub>	T <sub>531</sub>	T <sub>532</sub>	T <sub>533</sub>	T <sub>534</sub>	T <sub>535</sub>	T <sub>536</sub>	T <sub>537</sub>	T <sub>538</sub>	T <sub>539</sub>	T <sub>540</sub>	T <sub>541</sub>	T <sub>542</sub>	T <sub>543</sub>	T <sub>544</sub>	T <sub>545</sub>	T <sub>546</sub>	T <sub>547</sub>	T <sub>548</sub>	T <sub>549</sub>	T <sub>550</sub>	T <sub>551</sub>	T <sub>552</sub>	T <sub>553</sub>	T <sub>554</sub>	T <sub>555</sub>	T <sub>556</sub>	T <sub>557</sub>	T <sub>558</sub>	T <sub>559</sub>	T <sub>560</sub>	T <sub>561</sub>	T <sub>562</sub>	T <sub>563</sub>	T <sub>564</sub>	T <sub>565</sub>	T <sub>566</sub>	T <sub>567</sub>	T <sub>568</sub>	T <sub>569</sub>	T <sub>570</sub>	T <sub>571</sub>	T <sub>572</sub>	T <sub>573</sub>	T <sub>574</sub>	T <sub>575</sub>	T <sub>576</sub>	T <sub>577</sub>	T <sub>578</sub>	T <sub>579</sub>	T <sub>580</sub>	T <sub>581</sub>	T <sub>582</sub>	T <sub>583</sub>	T <sub>584</sub>	T <sub>585</sub>	T <sub>586</sub>	T <sub>587</sub>	T <sub>588</sub>	T <sub>589</sub>	T <sub>590</sub>	T <sub>591</sub>	T <sub>592</sub>	T <sub>593</sub>	T <sub>594</sub>	T <sub>595</sub>	T <sub>596</sub>	T <sub>597</sub>	T <sub>598</sub>	T <sub>599</sub>	T <sub>600</sub>	T <sub>601</sub>	T <sub>602</sub>	T <sub>603</sub>	T <sub>604</sub>	T <sub>605</sub>	T <sub>606</sub>	T <sub>607</sub>	T <sub>608</sub>	T <sub>609</sub>	T <sub>610</sub>	T <sub>611</sub>	T <sub>612</sub>	T <sub>613</sub>	T <sub>614</sub>	T <sub>615</sub>	T <sub>616</sub>	T <sub>617</sub>	T <sub>618</sub>	T <sub>619</sub>	T <sub>620</sub>	T <sub>621</sub>	T <sub>622</sub>	T <sub>623</sub>	T <sub>624</sub>	T <sub>625</sub>	T <sub>626</sub>	T <sub>627</sub>	T <sub>628</sub>	T <sub>629</sub>	T <sub>630</sub>	T <sub>631</sub>	T <sub>632</sub>	T <sub>633</sub>	T <sub>634</sub>	T <sub>635</sub>	T <sub>636</sub>	T <sub>637</sub>	T <sub>638</sub>	T <sub>639</sub>	T <sub>640</sub>	T <sub>641</sub>	T <sub>642</sub>	T <sub>643</sub>	T <sub>644</sub>	T <sub>645</sub>	T <sub>646</sub>	T <sub>647</sub>	T <sub>648</sub>	T <sub>649</sub>	T <sub>650</sub>	T <sub>651</sub>	T <sub>652</sub>	T <sub>653</sub>	T <sub>654</sub>	T <sub>655</sub>	T <sub>656</sub>	T <sub>657</sub>	T <sub>658</sub>	T <sub>659</sub>	T <sub>660</sub>	T <sub>661</sub>	T <sub>662</sub>	T <sub>663</sub>	T <sub>664</sub>	T <sub>665</sub>	T <sub>666</sub>	T <sub>667</sub>	T <sub>668</sub>	T <sub>669</sub>
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40x80 LOAD CELL AND ANALOG COMPUTER PROGRAM  
 TEST 173 RUN DATE 17 DEC 62  
 CONFIGURATION  $\tau = 4.5$  TRAIL ON  $\tau = 0$   $V/D = 1.0$

$\delta$	CONVERSION RPM RPM RPM RPM	V RPM RPM RPM	$i$ RPM RPM RPM	$\alpha$ RPM RPM RPM	$\beta$ RPM RPM RPM	R RPM RPM RPM	L RPM RPM RPM	$L_4$	$M_4$	REMARKS REMARKS REMARKS	$\frac{V_0}{P}$	$\frac{V_0}{R}$	$\frac{V_0}{L}$	R	$\frac{V_0}{R}$	$\frac{V_0}{L}$	$\frac{V_0}{R}$	4 RPM RPM RPM	4 RPM RPM RPM	4 RPM RPM RPM	OPERATING RPM RPM RPM	
1	1700	1700	0	0	0	0	15			75	3.46	3.46	3.46	3.46	3.46	3.46	3.46	3.46	164	164	164	164
2	1700	1700	1	1	20	156	190			64	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	164	164	164	164
3	1700	1700	1	1	20	165	165			65	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	164	164	164	164
4	1700	1700	1	1	20	165	165			65	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	164	164	164	164
5	1700	1700	1	1	20	165	165			65	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	164	164	164	164
6	1700	1700	1	1	20	165	165			65	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	164	164	164	164
7	1700	1700	1	1	20	165	165			65	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	164	164	164	164
8	1700	1700	1	1	20	165	165			65	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	164	164	164	164
9	1700	1700	1	1	20	165	165			65	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	164	164	164	164
10	1700	1700	1	1	20	165	165			65	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	164	164	164	164
11	1700	1700	1	1	20	165	165			65	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	164	164	164	164
12	1700	1700	1	1	20	165	165			65	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	164	164	164	164
13	1700	1700	1	1	20	165	165			65	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	164	164	164	164
14	1700	1700	1	1	20	165	165			65	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	164	164	164	164
15	1700	1700	1	1	20	165	165			65	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	164	164	164	164
16	1700	1700	1	1	20	165	165			65	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	164	164	164	164
17	1700	1700	1	1	20	165	165			65	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	164	164	164	164
18	1700	1700	1	1	20	165	165			65	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	164	164	164	164
19	1700	1700	1	1	20	165	165			65	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	164	164	164	164
20	1700	1700	1	1	20	165	165			65	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	164	164	164	164
21	1700	1700	1	1	20	165	165			65	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	164	164	164	164
22	1700	1700	1	1	20	165	165			65	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	164	164	164	164
23	1700	1700	1	1	20	165	165			65	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	164	164	164	164
24	1700	1700	1	1	20	165	165			65	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	164	164	164	164
25	1700	1700	1	1	20	165	165			65	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	164	164	164	164

Run 18 (Sheet 1 of 1)

40x80 LOAD CELL AND ANALOG COMPUTER PROGRAM  
 TEST 1-17 RUN 19 DATE 11 DEC 68  
 CONFIGURATION C-450

$w/D = 1.7$

$\delta$	LOAD CELL SPAN SPAN	V MS	$i$	$\alpha$	$\beta$	R	L Ti	R Ti	$L_y$	$O_y$	$M_y$	REMARKS	8	C	D	Cm	T $^{\circ}$	P	$\frac{V_o}{P}$	$\frac{V_o}{P}$	$\frac{V_o}{P}$	$\frac{V_o}{P}$	$\frac{V_o}{P}$	$\frac{V_o}{P}$	OR ET TEST RE
1	140	150	30	12	-4	20	45	121	15			15													
2	160	150	150		-2		130	82				16													
3	160	150	175		0		134	36				15													
4	170	150	175		12		139	108				15													
5	170	150	175		4		143	108				16													
6	160	150	175		6		143	113				16													
7	160	150	175		8		143	121				23													
8	160	150	175		10		143	121				26													
9	160	150	175		12		147	130				17													
10	175	150	175		-4	32	60	134	117			14													
11	1700	1500	1500		-2		134	107				12													
12	1700	1500	1500		0		134	104				15													
13	1700	1500	1500		4		130	95				15													
14	1700	1500	1500		6		130	95				20													
15	1700	1500	1500		8		123	95				15													
16	1700	1500	1500		10		123	90				14													
17	1700	1500	1500		12		121	104				15													
18	1700	1500	1500		-6	45	6	121	90			5													
19	1700	1500	1500		-4		134	82				5													
20	1700	1500	1500		0		143	95				5													
21	1700	1500	1500		4		143	90				6													
22	1700	1500	1500		6		147	104				7													
23	1700	1500	1500		8		147	130				12													
24	1700	1500	1500		10		150	117																	
25	1700	1500	1500																						



40x80 Load Cell and Analog Computer Program

TEST 177 RUN 21 DATE 12-18-64  
 COMPARISON SF-45. Table 21 h/D 2.2 TRIM RUNS

$\delta$	LOAD CELL ANALOG PROGRAM TIME	V IN ITS	$i$ $\epsilon$	$\alpha$ $\theta$	$\beta$	R	$T_c$ $T_L$	$L_y$	$D_y$	$M_y$	REMARKS	$G_c$	$G_o$	Ca	Te	$V_o$ $\frac{V_o}{P}$	$V_o$ $\frac{V_o}{P}$	$V_o$ $\frac{V_o}{P}$	$V_o$ $\frac{V_o}{P}$	$V_o$ $\frac{V_o}{P}$	$V_o$ $\frac{V_o}{P}$	ONE BY ET. TEST RE				
1	1700	160	240	30	15°	60						342			76	2253	54.7					1665	1615	2364		
2	"	1570			2										77	2275	54.8						163	1673	2362	
3	1690	1570			4										78	2274	"						1661	1661	2355	
4	1680		2300		6							332			79	2265	54.1						160	1650	2347	
5	1700		2315		8							339			80	2263	53.9						1658	1668	2330	
6	1680	1650	2340		10							337			81	2259	53.8						1646	1656	2334	
7	1670	1660	2350		12							335			82	2257	54.7						1637	1657	2332	
8	"	1670	2370		14							334			83	2253	54.4						1635	1635	2320	
9	1680	1650	2400	40	-2 22°							334			84	2233	72.1						1640	1649	2342	
10	"				0							588			85	2227	72.7						1635	1645	2340	
11	"				4							565			"		71.3						"	"	2324	
12	1700	1700			6							530			88	2223	72.9						1656	1653	2328	
13	"	"			8							520			"		72.2						"	1656	"	
14	1680	1640	2340		10							510			89	2217	72.9						1644	1644	2325	
15	1680	1650	2340		-2 35°							516			"		72.1						1635	1635	"	
16	1700	1670		60	-4 35°	0						13.57			91	2207	106.7						1633	1652		
17	"	1700			0										"		"						1652	"		
18	"	1670			4										92	2202	106.9						1639	1649		
19	"	1660			6										"		"						1630	"		
20	"	1700			8										"		"						1649	"		
21	"	"			10										"		"						"	"		
22	1710	1710			12							12.47			93	2197	106.7						1657	1657		
23	"	1680			14							12.43			"		106.4						1638	"		
24	1700	1650	20.7		-6 45°							17.21			95	2186	115.5						1636	1646		
25	"	1700	20.7		-4							17.21			"		"						1646	1646		
26	"				0							17.15			"		115.3						"	"		
27	"		20.6		4							"			"		"						"	"		
28	"				8							17.31			96	2182	116.0						1644	1644		



















