

AD-A237 497



2

NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL Monterey, California



THESIS

NEAR-STALL LOSS MEASUREMENTS IN A CD
COMPRESSOR CASCADE WITH EXPLORATORY
LEADING EDGE FLOW CONTROL

by

Jeffrey H. Armstrong

June 1990

Thesis Advisor: Raymond P. Shreeve

Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited

91-03060



UNCLASSIFIED

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE				Form Approved OMB No 0704-0188	
1a REPORT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED			1b RESTRICTIVE MARKINGS		
2a SECURITY CLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY			3 DISTRIBUTION AVAILABILITY OF REPORT Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited		
2b DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE			4 PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER(S)		
4 PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER(S)			5 MONITORING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER(S)		
6a NAME OF PERFORMING ORGANIZATION Naval Postgraduate School		6b OFFICE SYMBOL (If applicable) Code AA	7a NAME OF MONITORING ORGANIZATION Naval Postgraduate School		
6c ADDRESS (City, State, and ZIP Code) Monterey, California 93943-5000			7b ADDRESS (City, State, and ZIP Code) Monterey, California 93943-5000		
8a NAME OF FUNDING SPONSORING ORGANIZATION		8b OFFICE SYMBOL (If applicable)	9 PROCUREMENT INSTRUMENT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER		
8c ADDRESS (City, State, and ZIP Code)			10 SOURCE OF FUNDING NUMBERS		
			PROGRAM ELEMENT NO	PROJECT NO	TASK NO
			WORK UNIT ACCESSION NO		
11 TITLE (Include Security Classification) NEAR-STALL LOSS MEASUREMENTS IN A CD COMPRESSOR CASCADE WITH EXPLORATORY LEADING EDGE FLOW CONTROL					
12 PERSONAL AUTHOR(S) Armstrong, Jeffrey H.					
13a TYPE OF REPORT Master's Thesis		13b DATES COVERED FROM _____ TO _____		14 DATE OF REPORT (Year, Month, Day) 1990, June	15 PAGE COUNT 166
16 SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES The views expressed in this thesis are those of the author and do not reflect the official policy or position of the Department of Defense or the U.S. Government.					
17 COSAT CODES			18 SUBJECT TERMS (Continue on reverse if necessary and identify by block number)		
FIELD	GROUP	SUBGROUP	Cascade Wind Tunnel Loss Measurement; Controlled Diffusion Blading; Slotted Leading Edge		
19 ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse if necessary and identify by block number) <p>Loss measurements were conducted using a five-hole conical pneumatic probe in a subsonic wind tunnel containing a modeled cascade of controlled diffusion (CD) stator blades. Following reference measurements at high incidence one blade was modified (slotted at the leading edge) in an attempt to (passively) reduce the size of the leading edge separation bubble and thereby improve performance. Prior to the surveys, the acquisition and reduction software was modified to provide loss calculations using both mass-averaged and fully-mixed-out conditions for the upstream and downstream flows. Results showed that the mass-averaged method provided the more consistent results, and this was explained. The slotted leading edge blade was found to produce less loss than the reference blade, and it was concluded that the control concept should be explored in more detail.</p>					
20 DISTRIBUTION AVAILABILITY OF ABSTRACT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNCLASSIFIED <input type="checkbox"/> CONFIDENTIAL <input type="checkbox"/> SECRET			21 ABSTRACT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION Unclassified		
22a NAME OF RESPONSIBLE INDIVIDUAL Professor Raymond P. Shreeve			22b TELEPHONE (Include Area Code) (408) 646-2593		22c OFFICE SYMBOL Code AA/SE

DD Form 1473, JUN 86

Previous editions are obsolete

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE

S/N 0102-11-014-6003

UNCLASSIFIED

Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited

Near-Stall Loss Measurements in a CD Compressor Cascade
with Exploratory Leading Edge Flow Control

by

Jeffrey H. Armstrong
Lieutenant, United States Navy
B.S., United States Naval Academy, 1983

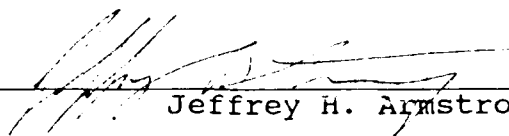
Submitted in partial fulfillment of the
requirements for the degree of

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN ENGINEERING SCIENCE

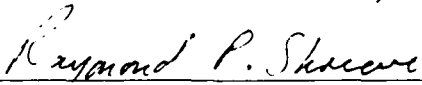
from the

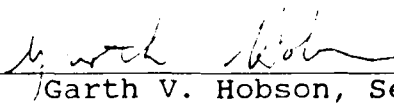
NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL
June 1990

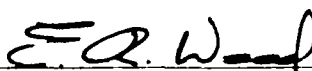
Author:


Jeffrey H. Armstrong

Approved by:


Raymond P. Shreeve, Thesis Advisor


Garth V. Hobson, Second Reader


E. Roberts Wood, Chairman
Department of Aeronautics and Astronautics

ABSTRACT

Loss measurements were conducted using a five-hole conical pneumatic probe in a subsonic wind tunnel containing a modeled cascade of controlled diffusion (CD) stator blades. Following reference measurements at high incidence one blade was modified (slotted at the leading edge) in an attempt to (passively) reduce the size of the leading edge separation bubble and thereby improve performance. Prior to the surveys, the acquisition and reduction software was modified to provide loss calculations using both mass-averaged and fully-mixed-out conditions for the upstream and downstream flows. Results showed that the mass-averaged method provided the more consistent results, and this was explained. The slotted leading edge blade was found to produce less loss than the reference blade, and it was concluded that the control concept should be explored in more detail.

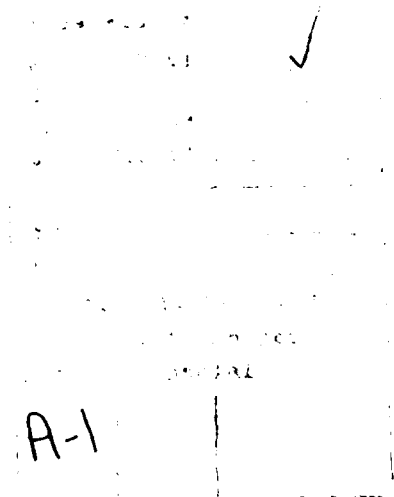


TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	INTRODUCTION -----	1
II.	EXPERIMENTAL APPARATUS -----	6
	A. CASCADE WIND TUNNEL -----	6
	B. CONTROLLED DIFFUSION BLADING -----	6
	C. INSTRUMENTATION -----	6
	D. DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEM -----	12
III.	TEST PROCEDURES AND PROGRAM OF MEASUREMENTS -----	16
	A. TEST PROCEDURES -----	16
	B. PROGRAM OF MEASUREMENTS -----	18
	C. DATA REDUCTION AND PRESENTATION -----	20
IV.	RESULTS AND DISCUSSION -----	27
	A. FLOW FIELD -----	27
	B. REFERENCE AND SLOTTED BLADE PERFORMANCE -----	46
	C. EFFECT OF SLOTTED LEADING EDGE ON FLOW STRUCTURE -----	48
V.	CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS -----	50
	A. LOSS CALCULATIONS -----	50
	B. SLOTTED BLADE -----	51
	APPENDIX A: SLOTTED BLADE DEVELOPMENT -----	52
	APPENDIX B: SOFTWARE -----	58
	APPENDIX C: REYNOLDS NUMBER CALCULATION -----	127
	APPENDIX D: CALCULATION OF COMPRESSIBLE MIXED-OUT CONDITIONS -----	130

APPENDIX E: FULLY-MIXED-OUT FLOW SOFTWARE TESTING ----	139
APPENDIX F: PROBE ANGLE REFERENCING -----	147
LIST OF REFERENCES -----	151
INITIAL DISTRIBUTION LIST -----	153

LIST OF TABLES

1. Blade Geometry, Cascade Geometry and Nominal Test Conditions -----	9
2. Probe Surveys -----	19
3. Data Reduction Formulae -----	22
4. Reference and Slotted Blade Survey Results -----	47
B1. CALC Program Listing -----	63
B2. SUBCALC Program Listing -----	74
B3. LOSS Program Listing -----	76
B4. SUBMIX/LOSS Program Listing -----	81
B5. Scanivalve and Scanner Channel Assignments -----	85
B6. Example Raw Data File Printout -----	86
B7. Example Scaled Data File Printout -----	88
B8. Reference Blade Reduced Data File Printout-Upstream ----	90
B9. Reference Blade Reduced Data File Printout-Downstream --	92
B10. Slotted Blade Reduced Data File Printout-Downstream ----	96
B11. Blade Coefficient of Pressure Scaled Data File Printout -----	100
B12. Blade Coefficient of Pressure Reduced Data File Printout -----	101
B13. ACQUIRE Program Listing -----	108
B14. SUBACQUIRE Program Listing -----	120
B15. LOSSCALC Program Listing -----	122
B16. CPBLADEPLOT Program Listing -----	123
B17. BETAPOSIT Program Listing -----	124

B18. PRESSPLOT Program Listing -----	125
B19. VVREFPLOT Program Listing -----	126
E1. Comparison of "LOSS" and Analysis Program -----	143
E2. Effects of Varied X, Yaw and Area -----	145

LIST OF FIGURES

1. Linear Cascade Wind Tunnel Test Facility -----	7
2. Cascade Test Section and Instrumentation -----	8
3. Controlled Diffusion Blade Pressure Tap Locations -----	10
4. Slotted Controlled Diffusion Blade Leading Edge -----	11
5. Five-hole Conical Probe -----	13
6. Data Acquisition System -----	14
7. Tunnel Inlet Survey: Beta vs. Probe Displacement, Blade-to-Blade -----	28
8. Tunnel Inlet Survey: V_1/V_{ref} vs. Probe Displacement, Blade-to-Blade -----	28
9. Tunnel Inlet Survey; Pref-Pt1/Qref vs. Probe Displacement, Blade-to-Blade -----	29
10a. Reference Blade Upstream Survey: Beta vs. Probe Displacement, Blade-to-Blade -----	30
10b. Reference Blade Upstream Survey: V_1/V_{ref} vs. Probe Displacement, Blade-to-Blade -----	30
10c. Reference Blade Upstream Survey: Pref-Pt/Qref vs. Probe Displacement, Blade-to-Blade -----	30
11a. Reference Blade Upstream Survey: Beta vs. Probe Displacement, Span-wise -----	31
11b. Reference Blade Upstream Survey: V_1/V_{ref} vs. Probe Displacement, Span-wise -----	31
11c. Reference Blade Upstream Survey: Pref-Pt1/Qref vs. Probe Displacement, Span-wise -----	31
12. Surface Pressure Distribution: C_p vs. X/C -----	32
13a. Reference Blade Downstream Survey: Beta vs. Probe Displacement, Blade-to-Blade -----	33

13b.	Slotted Blade Downstream Survey: Beta vs. Probe Displacement, Blade-to-Blade -----	33
14a.	Reference Blade Downstream Survey: Pref-Pt2/Qref vs. Probe Displacement, Blade-to-Blade -----	34
14b.	Slotted Blade Downstream Survey: Pref-Pt2/Qref vs. Probe Displacement, Blade-to-Blade -----	34
15a.	Reference Blade Downstream Survey: V2/Vref vs. Probe Displacement, Blade-to-Blade -----	35
15b.	Slotted Blade Downstream Survey: V2/Vref vs. Probe Displacement, Blade-to-Blade -----	35
16a.	Reference Blade Downstream Survey: Beta vs. Probe Displacement, Span-wise, Suction Side -----	36
16b.	Slotted Blade Downstream Survey: Beta vs. Probe Displacement, Span-wise, Suction side -----	36
17a.	Reference Blade Downstream Survey: Pref-Pt2/Qref vs. Probe Displacement, Span-wise, Suction side -----	37
17b.	Slotted Blade Downstream Survey: Pref-Pt2/Qref vs. Probe Displacement, Span-wise, Suction side -----	37
18a.	Reference Blade Downstream Survey: V2/Vref vs. Probe Displacement, Span-wise, Suction side -----	38
18b.	Slotted Blade Downstream Survey: V2/Vref vs. Probe Displacement, Span-wise, Suction side -----	38
19a.	Reference Blade Downstream Survey: Beta vs. Probe Displacement, Span-wise, Pressure side -----	39
19b.	Slotted Blade Downstream Survey: Beta vs. Probe Displacement, Span-wise, Pressure side -----	39
20a.	Reference Blade Downstream Survey: Pref-Pt2/Qref vs. Probe Displacement, Span-wise, Pressure side -----	40
20b.	Slotted Blade Downstream Survey: Pref-Pt2/Qref vs. Probe Displacement, Span-wise, Pressure side -----	40

21a.	Reference Blade Downstream Survey: V_2/V_{ref} vs. Probe Displacement, Span-wise, Pressure side -----	41
21b.	Slotted Blade Downstream Survey: V_2/V_{ref} vs. Probe Displacement, Span-wise, Pressure side -----	41
22.	Loss Coefficient vs. Air Inlet Angle -----	42
23.	Pt/Pref for Upstream and Downstream Surveys -----	43
24a.	Reference Blade Leading Edge Flow Visualization -----	44
24b.	Slotted Blade Leading Edge Flow Visualization -----	44
A1.	Slotted Blade Leading Edge, Suction Surface View -----	56
A2.	Slotted Blade Leading Edge, Frontal View -----	57
B1.	Directory and File Listing -----	60
B2.	Program "Loss" Flow -----	61
B3.	Reference Blade Loss Output -----	82
B4.	Slotted Blade Loss Output -----	83
D1.	Fully Mixed-Out Conditions for a Stationary Cascade ----	130
E1.	Fully Mixed-Out Flow Test Case -----	139
E2.	Test Case Loss Printout -- Zero Yaw Angle -----	141
E3.	Test Case Loss Printout -- 20 Degree Yaw Angle -----	142
E4.	Analysis Program Listing -----	144
F1.	Probe Angle Referencing -----	147
F2.	From North Side of Free-Jet -----	148
F3.	From South Side of Free-Jet -----	148

LIST OF SYMBOLS

English Letter Symbols

AVDR	Axial Velocity Density Ratio
C_p	Pressure Coefficient
\bar{C}_p	Mass averaged coefficient of pressure from instrumented blade
C_{p2}	Static pressure rise coefficient
C_{p3}	Mixed flow static pressure rise coefficient
c	Chord
c_p	Specific heat at constant pressure
h	Span-wise depth of control volume
M	Mach number
n	Number of scans
P	Pressure
Q	Dynamic pressure
S	Blade spacing
T	Temperature
V	Velocity
x	Position of probe in blade-to-blade direction
X	Nondimensional velocity

Greek Letter Symbols

β	Flow angle
γ	Ratio of specific heats

ω Loss coefficient

ρ Density

Subscripts

l Upstream survey station

u Downstream survey station

a Atmospheric

L Local

p Measured in the plenum

ref Reference value derived from plenum stagnation
and atmospheric pressures

s Static

t Stagnation or total

mix Mixed-out condition

Superscripts

\wedge Ensemble average of values during a survey

I. INTRODUCTION

The current drive for highly maneuverable, short take off and landing (STOL), and short take off, vertical landing (STOVL) aircraft is generating a demand for efficient aircraft engines which are also capable of operating stably at extreme angles of attack and with distorted inlet flow fields. Such operating conditions push the engines towards stall. Hence there is need for accurately predicting the available stall margin for a new engine, and for developing compressor designs which have wide stall margins at high efficiencies.

Developing components and testing assembled engines for performance and stable operating margins, is enormously costly and a lengthy process. Computational fluid dynamics (CFD) potentially provides a means of modeling the engine flow fields and of evaluating the stall margin and efficiency during the design process. Thus the designer has the ability now to select and incorporate compressor blade shapes which allow the engine to achieve the desired characteristics. The CFD codes used for design purposes must first be validated by comparison with cascade wind tunnel data for flow structure and blade element performance. Laser doppler velocimeter (LDV) systems provide information on the flow structure by mapping the velocity field. Pressure probe measurements are required to determine the loss coefficient, which is the key

measure of the blade performance. Accurate loss measurements using a pressure probe in the Naval Postgraduate School's (NPS) cascade wind tunnel facility, including exploratory tests of a blade leading edge modification, were the focus of the present study.

The cascade wind tunnel was configured with the mid section of a controlled diffusion (CD) stator blade designed by Sanger [Ref. 1] at NASA Lewis Research Center. Previous studies with the present CD blading include the work of Koyuncu [Ref. 2], who conducted pressure probe tests at air inlet angles from 24.3 degrees to 47.2 degrees to establish on- and off-design blade losses. Subsequently, Dreon [Ref. 3] measured losses at various positions moving downstream through the wake and concentrated on verifying the accuracy of the loss measurements at the air-inlet angles of 40.3 and 43.4 degrees. The detailed flow structure was mapped by Elazar [Ref. 4], who obtained LDV measurements of the flow through the passage formed by adjacent blades, of the boundary layer development on the blade surfaces and of the early wake development. Hot-wire measurements were obtained by Baydar [Ref. 5] to verify the LDV measurements of Elazar. Classick [Ref. 6] improved the data acquisition and reduction process for pressure probe measurements using new computer hardware, documented a user manual and made demonstration measurements. Classick's and Dreon's work provided the background for the present study. The cascade flow field was found to be

acceptably periodic and showed good span-wise independence in each of the earlier studies.

In the present work, the software and procedures developed by Classick were used to obtain accurate measurements to establish the blade element performance at a high air inlet angle near stall. The measurements were used to examine the possible standardization of cascade blade loss measurements in terms of "fully mixed-out flow" conditions, and as a reference against which to evaluate performance changes caused by leading edge modifications. Cascade losses as evaluated from the "mass-average" of stagnation pressure surveys can vary depending on the locations of the probe survey stations. Calculating the loss using the fully mixed-out conditions from both the upstream and downstream survey stations, in principle provides a loss measurement that is independent of survey station. With respect to modifying the leading edge, at off-design incidence angles, the leading-edge separation bubble on the suction side of the blade generates a significant loss. By introducing counter rotating streamwise vortices at the leading edge of the blade (by creating a series of diagonal slots to generate a pattern of oblique jets) early reattachment will decrease the bubble size and subsequent growth of the suction side boundary layer, thereby generating smaller losses. Measuring accurately the loss of the reference CD blade and a slotted CD blade will establish the blade element performance improvement.

The present study involved further development of the measurement procedures followed by reference and modified blade measurements. First, the measured yaw angle was correctly referenced to the blade row geometry, completing a procedure initiated by Classick [Ref. 6]. Secondly, the fully mixed-out loss computation was incorporated into the data analysis software and the software was validated using an analytically-constructed test case. A Reynolds number subroutine was also added. Finally comprehensive pressure probe measurements at an air inlet angle of 48.5 degrees were obtained for the reference case and with a single slotted CD blade inserted within the cascade of reference blades. Conclusions of the study were that mass-averaged loss coefficients can be evaluated with less uncertainty than fully mixed-out loss coefficients because of the effects of slightly varying cascade inlet conditions, and that the slotted blade leading edge did create significant upper surface flow modification, leading to a measured blade element performance improvement.

The apparatus for the experiment is discussed in Section II of this report. Section III discusses the test conditions, calibration, referencing, survey runs, survey positions, measurement uncertainties and outlines the measurements taken. Section IV presents the results for the flow field, blade performance, and effect of the modified leading edge on the flow structure. The conclusions and recommendations follow in

Section V. Details of the work are contained in the appendices. Appendix A discusses the slotted blade development, from the concept to the final production procedures. The software, in the form of programs, subprograms, data printouts and directory are provided in Appendix B. The Reynolds number subroutine is shown in Appendix C. Appendix D presents the fully mixed-out flow theory and the validation test problem is given in Appendix E. Appendix F addresses the probe angle referencing procedure. It should be noted that Apperdix C of Classick [Ref. 6] serves as a users guide to the computer and software.

II. EXPERIMENTAL APPARATUS

A. CASCADE WIND TUNNEL

Figure 1 shows the NPS cascade wind tunnel facility. The test section and instrumentation are shown in Figure 2. A detailed description of the facility, test section and CD blading is contained in Sanger and Shreeve [Ref. 7].

B. CONTROLLED DIFFUSION BLADING

The design procedure for the reference CD blading is described in Reference 1. Table 1 provides the blade coordinates, cascade geometry and nominal conditions for the tests. Figure 3 shows the profile of a blade and shows the location of pressure taps on the instrumented blade (blade 10 from the left in Figure 2), and the partially instrumented blade (blade 11). The slotted blade leading edge is shown in Figure 4. The slotted blade development from the reference CD blade is given in Appendix A. The reference blade and slotted blade surveys were made behind blade 7.

C. INSTRUMENTATION

The five-hole conical probe used and described by Dreon [Ref. 3] and calibrated by Classick [Ref. 6] was used for all pressure probe measurements.

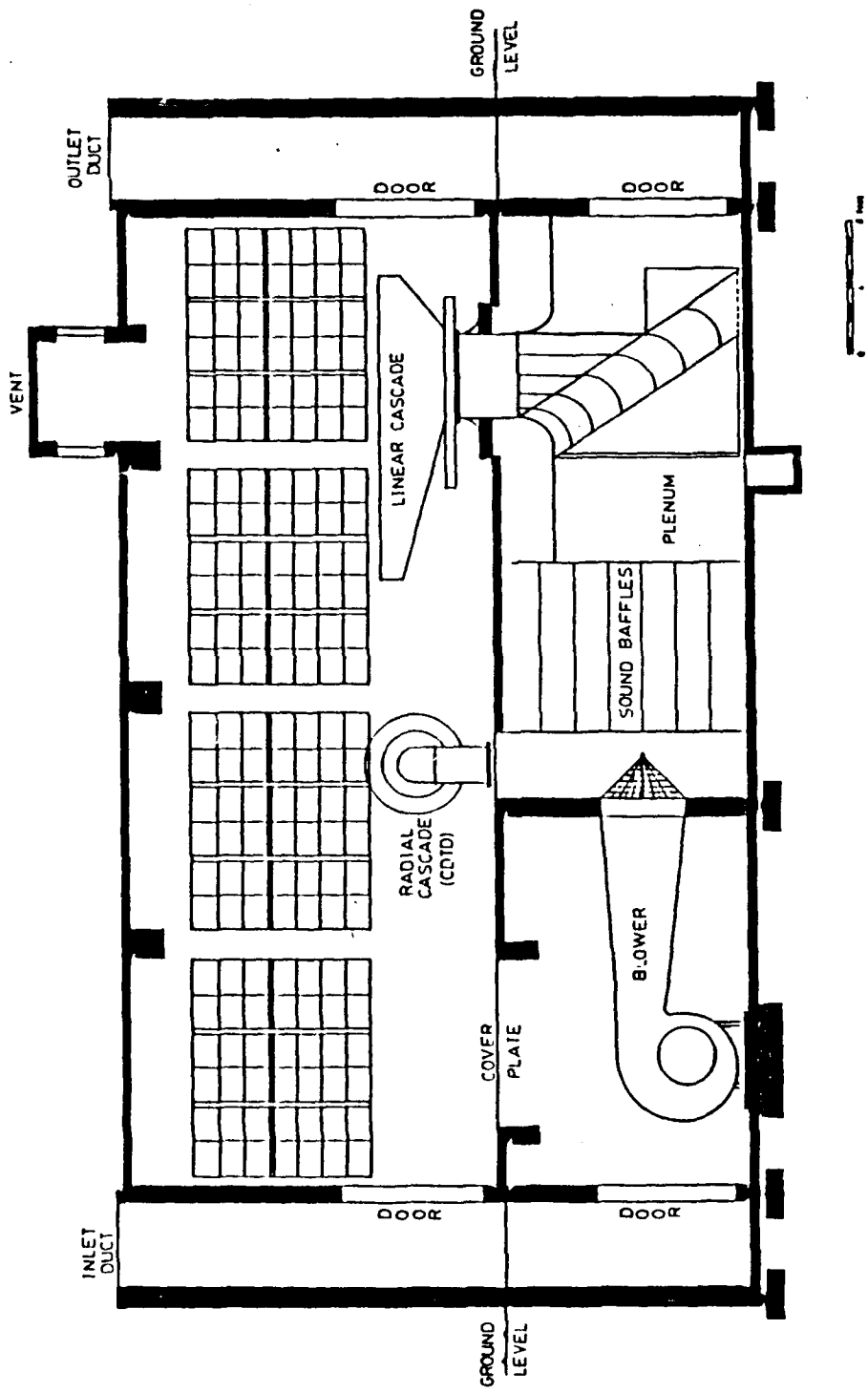


Figure 1. Linear Cascade Wind Tunnel Test Facility

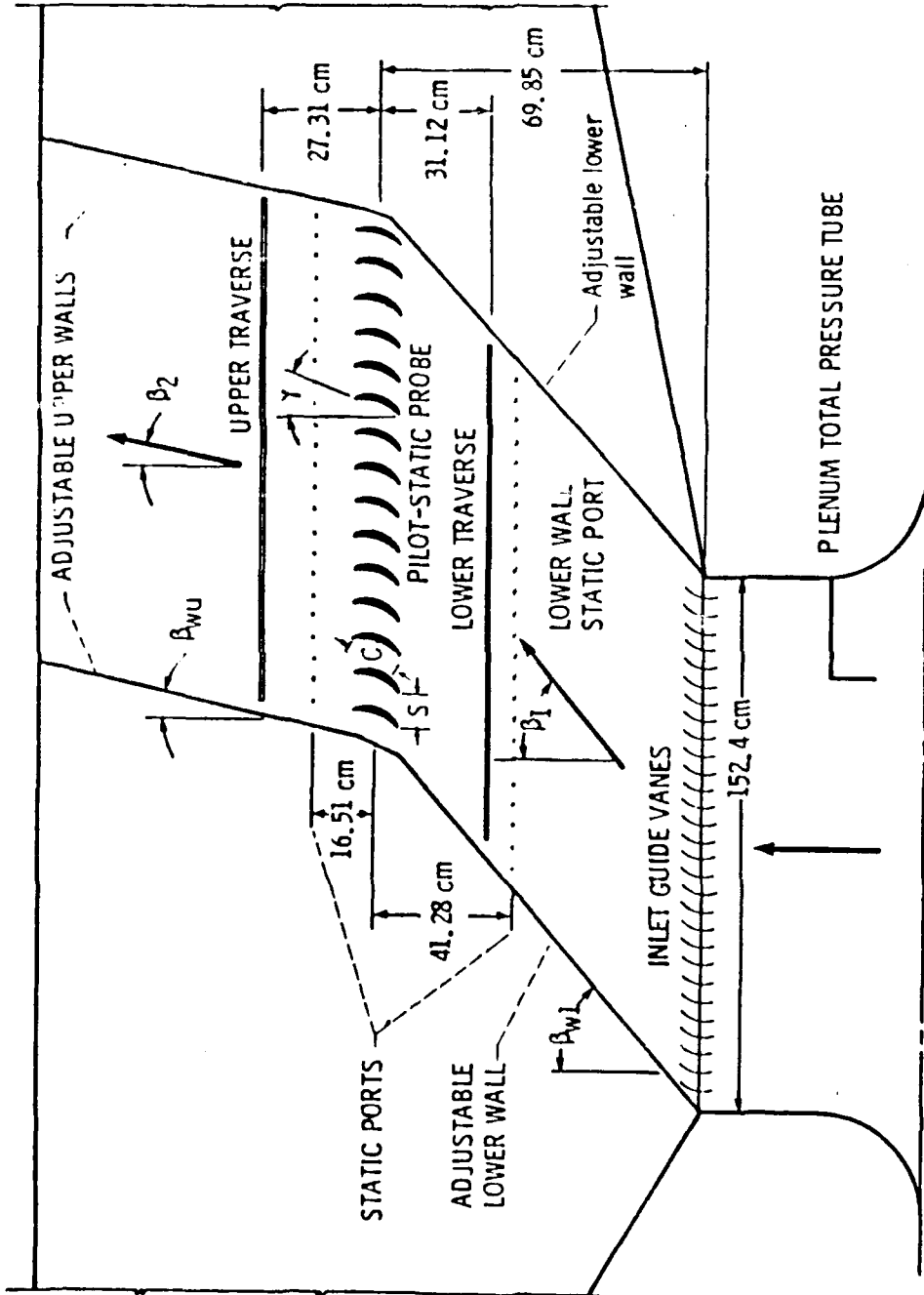
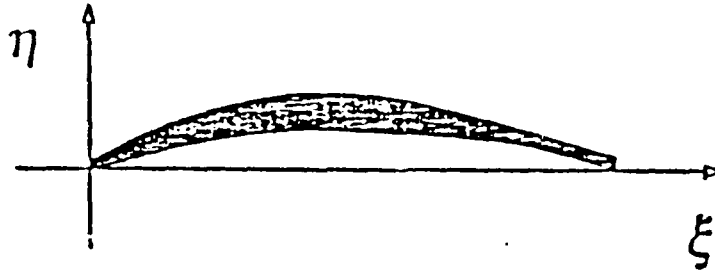


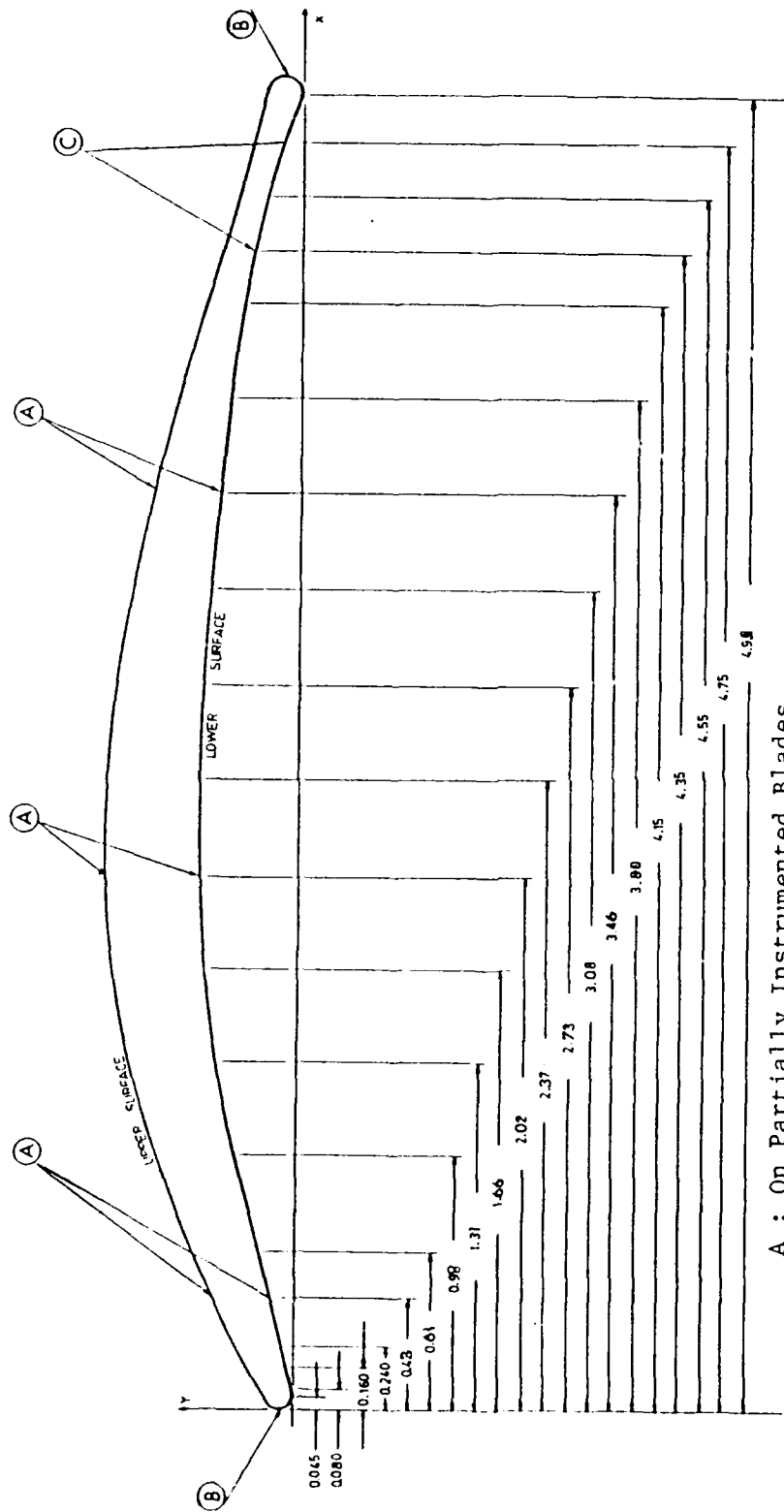
Figure 2. Cascade Test Section and Instrumentation

TABLE 1

BLADE GEOMETRY, CASCADE GEOMETRY AND NOMINAL TEST CONDITIONS

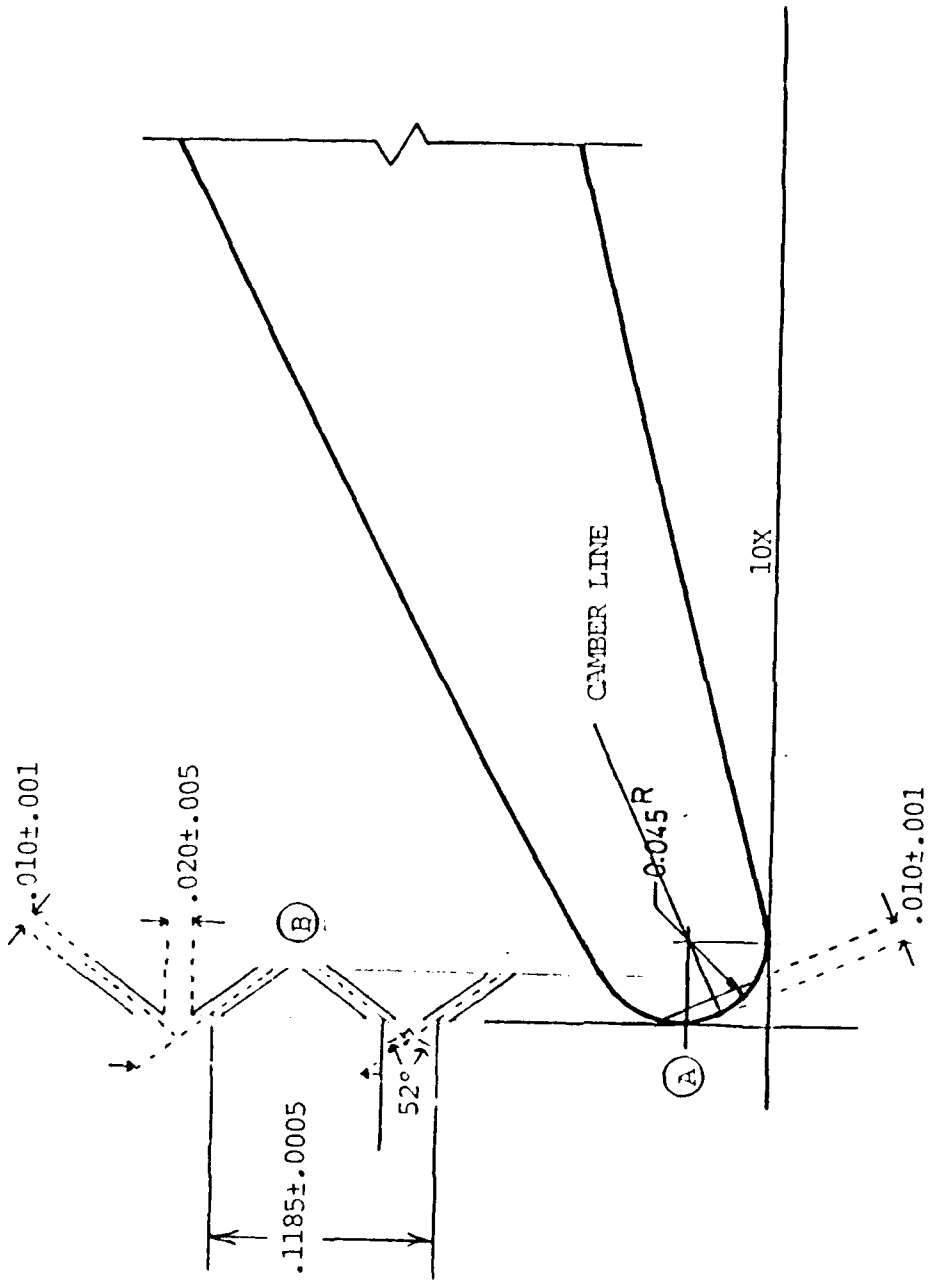


ξ (mm)	η (pressure side) (mm)	η (suction side) (mm)		
0.000	0.114	0.114	Blade Type	Controlled Diffusion
0.056		0.213	Number of Blades	20
0.145	0.005		Blade Spacing	7.62 cm
0.564	0.112	0.498	Chord	12.73 cm
1.128	0.257	0.780	Solidity	1.67
1.692	0.394	1.024	Leading Edge Radius	0.114 cm
2.256	0.526	1.240	Trailing Edge Radius	0.157 cm
2.819	0.648	1.425	Thickness	7%
3.383	0.759	1.577	Setting Angle	14.2 ° ± 0.1 °
3.947	0.838	1.684	Stagger Angle	14.4 ° ± 0.1 °
4.511	0.889	1.755	Span	25.40 cm
5.075	0.912	1.791	NOMINAL TEST CONDITIONS	
5.639	0.912	1.798	Reynolds No. (chord)	720,000
6.203	0.894	1.781	Inlet	
6.767	0.869	1.730	Total Temperature	294 K
7.330	0.841	1.651	Total Pressure	1.03 ATM
7.894	0.805	1.549	Mach Number	0.25
8.458	0.765	1.430	Exit	
9.022	0.714	1.295	Static Pressure	1.00 ATM
9.586	0.653	1.151		
10.150	0.577	0.998		
10.714	0.485	0.843		
11.278	0.371	0.686		
11.841	0.226	0.528		
12.405	0.048	0.368		
12.510	0.010			
12.609		0.310		
12.725	0.157	0.157		



- A : On Partially Instrumented Blades
- B : Leading Edge Tap $X = 0.000$ $Y = 0.030$
Trailing Edge $X = 5.010$ $Y = 0.056$
- C : Upper Surface Only

Figure 3. Controlled Diffusion Blade Pressure Tap Locations



- Ⓐ Notch is perpendicular to the camber line
- Ⓑ Notch pairs are repeated entire leading edge

Figure 4. Slotted Controlled Diffusion Blade Leading Edge

Plenum thermocouple and pressure probes, Prandtl probe, wall static taps and instrumented blades were as described by Classick [Ref. 6].

Inlet and outlet flow angles were recorded using a yaw transducer mounted on the probe shaft. Probe sensor holes P2 and P5 shown in Figure 5 were used for yaw angle balancing, with a water manometer. The (linear) yaw transducer was zeroed in the vertical position and the span was set for the range to be measured.

A turn counter was mounted on the motor-driven traverse mechanism supporting the conical probe. The counter, which was recorded manually, provided the probe displacement in the blade-to-blade direction. A vernier scale on the probe mount, also recorded manually, gave the span-wise displacement.

D. DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEM

1. Hardware

Figure 6 shows a schematic of the data acquisition hardware used by Classick [Ref. 6] and in the present work, without any changes.

2. Software

a. ACQUIRE

Program ACQUIRE was used to control the data acquisition and store the collected data in memory. The program was unchanged from the work of Classick. Appendix B of Reference 6 contains the program flow chart and complete

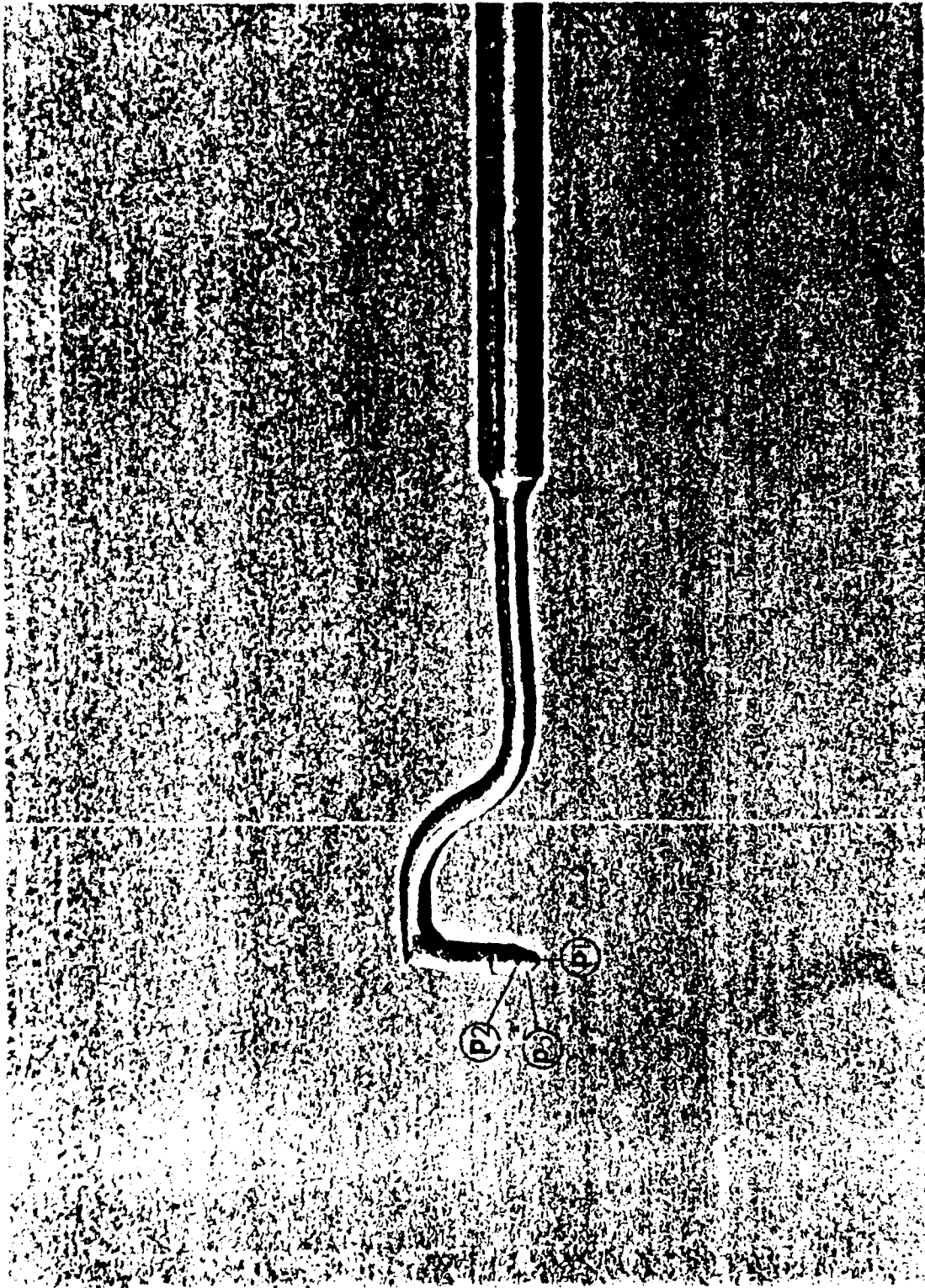


Figure 5. Five-hole Conical Probe

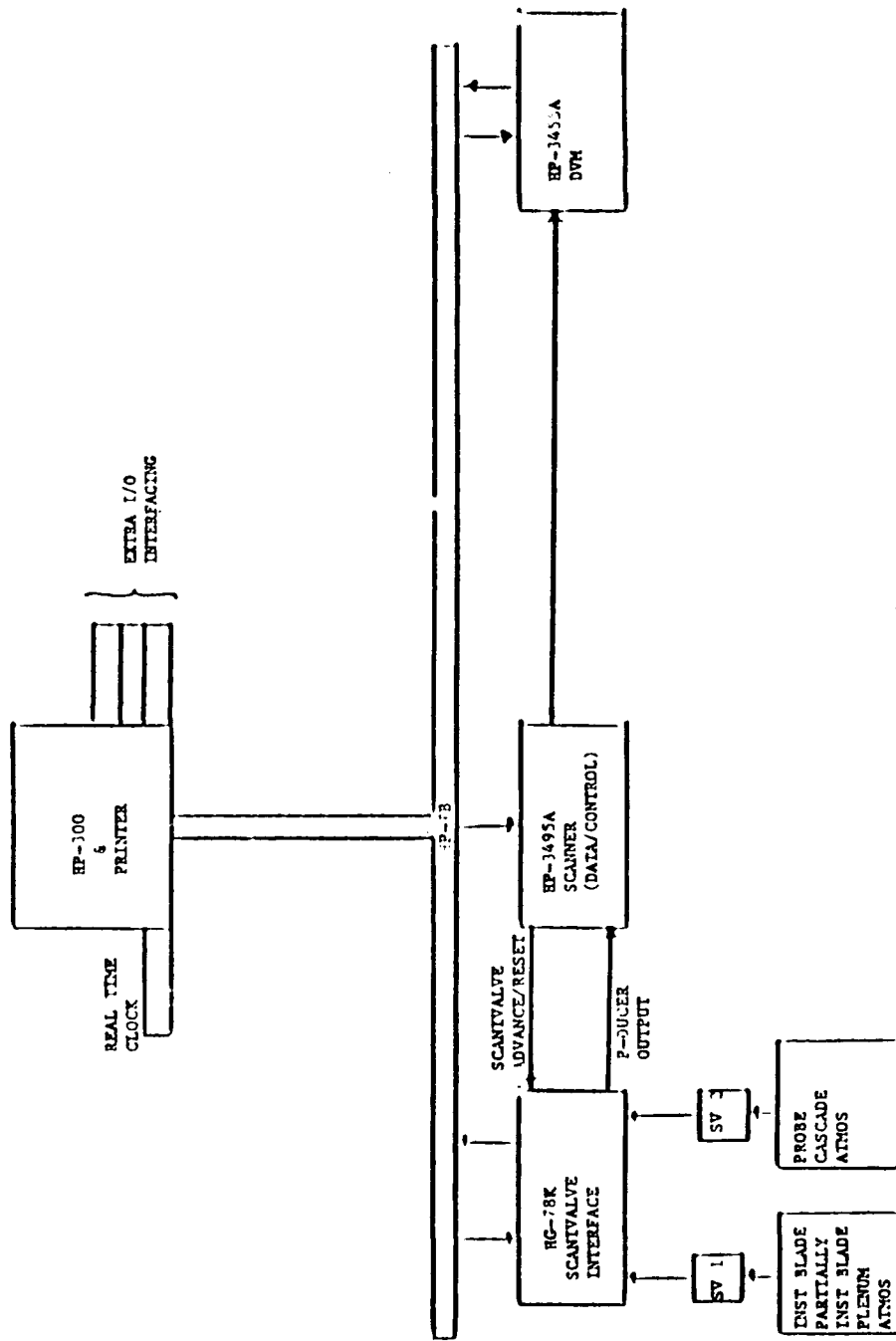


Figure 6. Data Acquisition System

listing. The listing is included in Table B13 of the present work.

b. CALC

Program CALC was used to reduce the data to engineering quantities and parameters to be used in the subsequent loss calculations. The flow of the program remained the same as in Classick's work. However, the program was modified to include calculation of the Reynolds number, provide yaw angle reference to the cascade through-flow direction and to provide additional parameters to pass to the program segment computing fully mixed-out losses. The revised listing and description of changes are given in Appendix B.

c. LOSS

Program LOSS was used to calculate the mass averaged and fully mixed-out losses for the test blade from the reduced data. The program was derived from the one developed by Classick. The mass averaged portion was not changed. Subroutine calls were added to calculate the mixed-out conditions for the upstream and downstream measurements and to calculate the loss based on the mixed-out conditions. Additional programming was included to provide the new output. Appendix B contains a complete listing of the program and associated routines.

III. TEST PROCEDURES AND PROGRAM OF MEASUREMENTS

A. TEST PROCEDURES

1. Setting Test Conditions

The inlet wall angle had been set previously at 48 degrees by Murray [Ref. 8]. A complete report of the angle setting procedures is given in Appendix A, Section VI of Reference 8. The inlet guide vanes were adjusted to ensure constant inlet flow angle in both span-wise and blade-to-blade directions. The adjustable upper walls were adjusted to obtain uniform wall static pressures in the blade-to-blade directions. All tests in the present study were conducted at a wall angle setting of 48 degrees and an inlet dynamic pressure (Q) nominally of 12.1 inches water. Atmospheric pressure was monitored and updated every hour of testing if necessary.

2. Calibration

Both Scanivalves were calibrated to give a digital output in engineering units, prior to each test, using a controlled source of shop air and a water manometer. The yaw was referenced perpendicular to the cascade blade row entry plane as described in Appendix F. Once this reference had been established, the yaw transducer was scaled at two known limits prior to each test, using a digital inclinometer.

3. Referencing

Tunnel inlet conditions at the time of recording were used to reference the pressure and velocity values obtained by reduction of probe test data at each survey point. This was done to eliminate the effects that small changes in the tunnel supply conditions might have on the calculation of the mass averaged loss coefficient (Duval [Ref. 9]) and the mixed-out loss coefficient (Appendix D).

4. Probe Surveys

Pressure probe surveys involved recording a data scan with the probe positioned at intervals varying from .05 to .6 inches. The surveys were conducted in span-wise directions across the tunnel and in blade-to-blade directions along the tunnel at the lower and upper traverse stations shown in Figure 2.

5. Measurement Uncertainties

The yaw angle was referenced and calibrated to ± 1 degree accuracy set by limitation of the digital inclinometer. The balancing uncertainty for the yaw angle was found to be ± 0.05 degree (equal to the variance when rebalancing with the probe in a fixed position after rotating the probe to introduce an imbalance). DVM fluctuations were minimized by using the average of five samples in the acquisition process, this had no effect on the accuracy of measurements. Scanivalve resolution was set to .001 inches of water with an estimated uncertainty of 0.02 inches of water of approximately

20 inches of water. Probe position in the blade-to-blade direction was measured using a counter with a resolution of ± 0.05 inches. Span-wise position was measured on a vernier with a resolution of ± 0.1 inches.

B. PROGRAM OF MEASUREMENTS

Probe surveys were conducted in the span-wise and blade-to-blade directions to establish the cascade inlet condition and the outlet flow fields behind the reference and slotted blade. Table 2 contains a summary of the probe surveys conducted, giving the survey number, the location, direction, interval and number of the figure in which the reduced data are shown plotted.

First, a set of probe surveys was conducted to establish the flow quality into the test section by spanning the entire 26 inches of traverse in the blade-to-blade direction. Second, an upstream survey of the reference blade was conducted in the blade-to-blade and span-wise directions. Third, a downstream survey of the reference blade was conducted in the blade-to-blade direction and in the span-wise direction. Finally, a downstream survey of the slotted blade was conducted in the blade-to-blade direction and in the span-wise direction. This final blade-to-blade survey encompassed two blade passages to provide data for the slotted blade and an adjacent reference blade.

TABLE 2
PROBE SURVEYS

<u>SURVEY #</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>DIRECTION</u>	<u>NOMINAL INTERVAL</u>	<u>FIGURE</u>
<u>REFERENCE CASCADE:</u>				
1	UPSTREAM	Blade-to-Blade (Blades 4-13)	.6 in	7,8,9
2	UPSTREAM	Span-wise (Blade 7)	.05-.1 in	11
3	UPSTREAM	Blade-to-Blade (Blade 7)	.1 in	10
4	DOWNSTREAM	Blade-to-Blade (Blade 7)	.05-.1 in	13a,14a, 15a
5	DOWNSTREAM	Span-wise (Blade 7-- Suction)	.05-.1 in	16a,17a 18a
6	DOWNSTREAM	Span-wise (Blade 7-- Pressure)	.05-.1 in	19a,20a 21a
<u>WITH SLOTTED BLADE INSTALLED:</u>				
7	DOWNSTREAM	Blade-to-Blade (Blades 7&8)	.05-.1 in	13b,14b 15b
8	DOWNSTREAM	Span-wise (Blade7-- Suction)	.05-.1 in	16b,17b 18b
9	DOWNSTREAM	Span-wise (Blade 7-- Suction)	.05-.1 in	19b,20b 21b

Upstream and downstream surveys were made at the traverse locations shown in Figure 2. The downstream span-wise surveys were located one inch from a vertical extension of the

trailing edge in both the suction and pressure directions. Measurement intervals were determined by the interval to be surveyed. The tunnel surveys required intervals of .6 inches. Upstream and downstream surveys were initially conducted at .1 inch intervals with the interval decreased to .05 inch intervals when a measurable change in the flow conditions was apparent. Instrumented blade surface pressure measurements were recorded at the end of each of the blade-to-blade surveys.

C. DATA REDUCTION AND PRESENTATION

The data collected were first scaled to engineering units and stored in a "scaled" file (Table B7, Appendix B). The scaled data were then reduced using the equations given in Table 3. The reduced data were stored in a "calc" file (Table B8, Appendix B). The "calc" file listing contains values of Scanivalve gauge pressures, yaw transducer reading, plenum temperature and atmospheric pressure. The ensemble averages given at the end of the files represent the nominal test conditions for the survey. Pressures are given in inches of water.

The "calc" file provided the inputs for loss measurement calculations. Figure B3, Appendix B is a program LOSS printout. Referring to Figure B3 the upper portion provides the name of the "calc" files used with the associated ensemble reference values of the reference velocity, plenum pressure

and atmospheric pressure. The intermediate values in the loss calculations using mass averaging follow, with the final results next. Mixed-out loss intermediate values are output next with the mixed out conditions of velocity, total pressure and static pressure preceding the calculated value of the mixed-out loss.

Appendix B of Reference 6 defines and describes the quantities Beta, Gamma and Phi which are listed in the "calc" files. Table 3 and the list of symbols define all other quantities in the "calc" files and loss printouts.

TABLE 3
DATA REDUCTION FORMULAE

PARAMETER	EXPRESSION	PROGRAMMED EXPRESSION
X	$\left[\frac{\frac{\gamma-1}{2} M^2}{1 + \frac{\gamma-1}{2} M^2} \right]^{1/2}$	same
X _{ref}	$\left[1 - \left(\frac{P_a}{P_p} \right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}} \right]^{1/2}$	same
\hat{X}_{ref}	$\left[1 - \left(\frac{P_a}{\hat{P}_b} \right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}} \right]^{1/2}$	same
P _s	$P_t (1 - X^2)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}}$	same
P _s ratio	$P_t \text{ ratio} (1 - X_{mix}^2)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}}$	same
P _t ratio	$\frac{\hat{X}_p (1 - \hat{X}_p^2)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}}}{X_{mix} (1 - X_{mix}^2)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \cos \beta_{mix}} \hat{I}_1$	same
\hat{P}_p	$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{r=1}^n P_p$	same

TABLE 3 (CONTINUED)

\hat{T}_p	$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{n=1}^n T_p$	same
V	$X(2 C_p T_p)^{1/2}$	$X(2C_p (778) (32.174) T_p)^{1/2}$
V_{ref}	$X_{ref}(2 C_p T_p)^{1/2}$	$X_{ref}(2C_p (778) (32.174) T_p)^{1/2}$
\hat{V}_{ref}	$\hat{X}_{ref}(2 C_p \hat{T}_p)^{1/2}$	$\hat{X}_{ref}(2C_p (778) (32.174) \hat{T}_p)^{1/2}$
Q	$P_t \left(\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}\right) X^2 (1-X^2)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}$	same
Q_{ref}	$P_p \left(\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}\right) X_{ref}^2 (1-X_{ref}^2)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}$	same
\hat{Q}_{ref}	$\hat{P}_p \left(\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}\right) \hat{X}_{ref}^2 (1-\hat{X}_{ref}^2)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}$	same
\hat{I}_1	$\int_0^1 \frac{P_t}{P_{tref}} \frac{X}{X_{ref}} \frac{(1-X^2)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}}{(1-X_{ref}^2)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}} \cos^3 d\left(\frac{x}{S}\right)$	same
\hat{I}_2	$\int_0^1 \frac{P_t}{P_{tref}} \frac{X^2}{X_{ref}^2} \frac{(1-X^2)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}}{(1-X_{ref}^2)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}} \cos^3 \sin^3 d\left(\frac{x}{S}\right)$	same

TABLE 3 (CONTINUED)

\hat{I}_3	$\int_0^1 \frac{P_t}{P_{tref}} \frac{[(1-X^2)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} + (\frac{2\gamma}{\gamma-1})X^2(1-X^2)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \cos^2 \beta_2] d(\frac{x}{S})}{[X_{ref}^2(1-X_{ref}^2)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}]}$	
\hat{A}	$\hat{X}_{ref} \frac{\hat{I}_2}{\hat{I}_1}$	same
\hat{B}	$\hat{X}_{ref} \frac{\hat{I}_3}{\hat{I}_1}$	same
\hat{C}	$(\frac{\gamma+1}{\gamma-1})^2$	same
\hat{D}	$2(\frac{\gamma+1}{\gamma-1}) (1 - \frac{2\gamma}{\gamma-1}) \hat{A}^2 - \hat{B}^2$	same
\hat{E}	$(1 - \frac{2\gamma}{\gamma-1} \hat{A}^2)^2 + \hat{B}^2 \hat{A}^2$	same
K	$\frac{P_t}{P_p} \frac{X}{X_{ref}} \left[\frac{1-X^2}{1-X_{ref}^2} \right]^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \cos \beta$	same
AVDR	$\frac{h_1}{h_2}$	$\frac{\int_0^S K_2 dx}{\int_0^2 K_1 dx}$

TABLE 3 (CONTINUED)

C_{pt}	$\frac{P_t}{P_p}$	same
C_{ps}	$\frac{P_s}{P_p}$	same
\bar{C}_p	$\frac{P_\ell - P_a}{P_p - P_a} \left(\frac{P - P_a}{Q} \right) + \left(\frac{P - P_s}{Q} \right)$	$\frac{P_\ell - P_a}{P_p - P_s} \frac{\int_0^S \frac{P - P_a}{Q} K_\ell dx}{\int_0^S K_\ell dx} + \frac{\int_0^S \frac{P - P_s}{Q} dx}{\int_0^S K_\ell dx}$
C_{F2}	$\left(\frac{P_{su} - P_a}{Q} \right) + \left(\frac{P - P_{sl}}{Q} \right)$	$\frac{\int_0^S \frac{P_{su} - P_a}{Q} K_\ell dx}{\int_0^S K_\ell dx} + \frac{\int_0^S \frac{P - P_{sl}}{Q} dx}{\int_0^S K_\ell dx}$
C_{F3}	$\left(\frac{P_{sumix} - P_a}{Q} \right) + \left(\frac{P - P_{slmix}}{Q} \right)$	$\int_0^1 \frac{P_{sumix} - P_a}{Q} dx + \int_0^1 \frac{P - P_{slmix}}{Q} dx$
w	$\frac{\bar{C}_{pt\ell} - \bar{C}_{ptu}}{\bar{C}_{pt\ell} - \bar{C}_{ps\ell}}$	$\frac{\int_0^S C_{pt\ell} K_\ell dx \frac{1}{AVDR} \int_0^S C_{ptu} K_u dx}{\int_0^S C_{pt\ell} K_\ell dx - \int_0^S C_{ps\ell} K_\ell dx}$

TABLE 3 (CONTINUED)

ω_{mix}	$\frac{P_{t\&mix} - P_{t\&mix}}{\hat{P}_{ref} \hat{P}_{ref}}$ $\frac{P_{t\&mix}}{\hat{P}_{ref}} - \frac{P_{s\&mix}}{\hat{P}_{ref}}$	same
X^2_{mix}	$\frac{-\hat{D} \pm \sqrt{\hat{D}^2 - 4\hat{C}\hat{E}}}{2\hat{C}}$	same
β_{mix}	$\sin^{-1} \left(\frac{\hat{A}}{X_{mix}} \right)$	same

IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results are presented first for the upstream flow field in Figures 7-11. Blade 10 and the adjacent blade surface pressures are shown in Figure 12. The probe surveys downstream of blade 7 are shown in Figures 13-21, with section (a) of each figure giving the reference case and section (b) giving results with the slotted blade installed. Losses are given in Figure 22 and the loss distribution for the reference and slotted blade wakes is shown in Figure 23. Finally, surface flow visualization sketches are given in Figure 24.

A. FLOW FIELD

1. Upstream Flow Field

The inlet flow field, spanning eight to nine blade spaces, is shown in Figures 7-9. Deviations from a fully uniform velocity were due to persistence of inlet guide vane wakes and to slight non-uniformities in the vane passage geometries. The inlet conditions in the survey region of blade seven, where the present testing was based, was acceptably uniform in the blade-to-blade direction as shown in Figures 7 to 9 and in Figure 10, which shows the results of the detailed upstream survey. The inlet flow conditions in

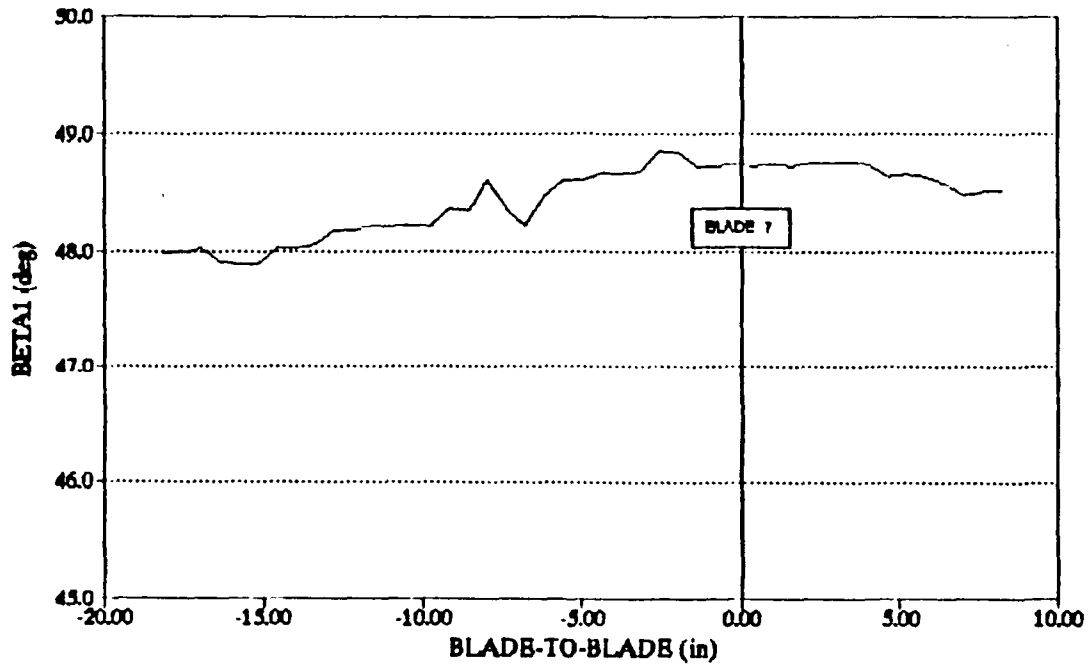


Figure 7. Tunnel Inlet Survey: Beta vs. Probe Displacement, Blade-to-Blade

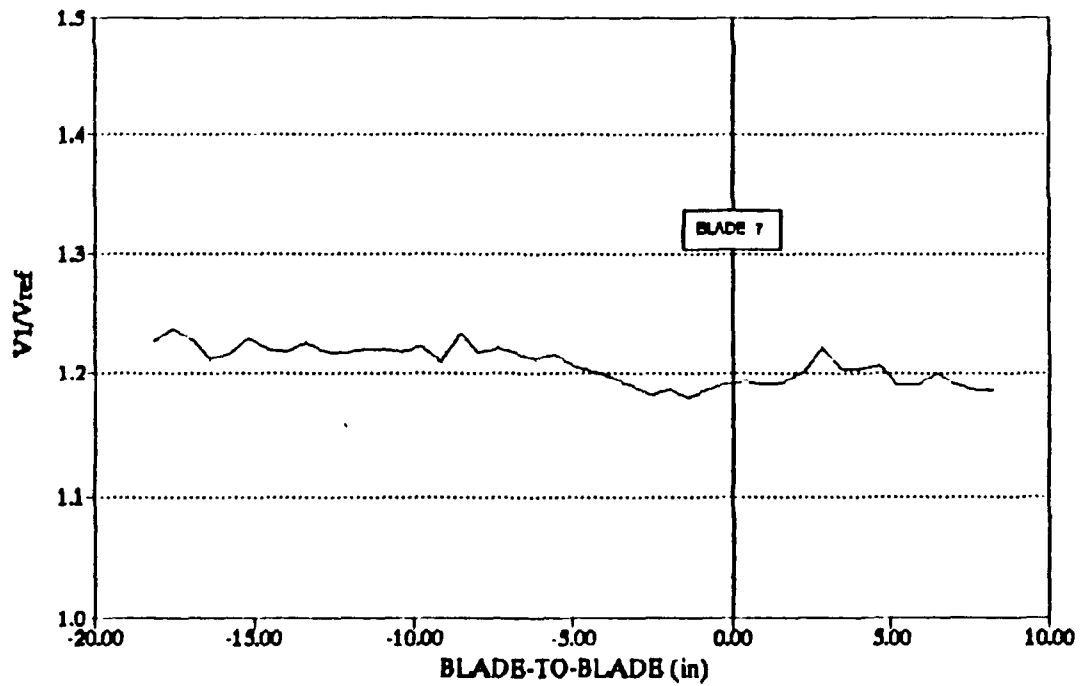


Figure 8. Tunnel Inlet Survey: V_1/V_{ref} vs. Probe Displacement, Blade-to-Blade

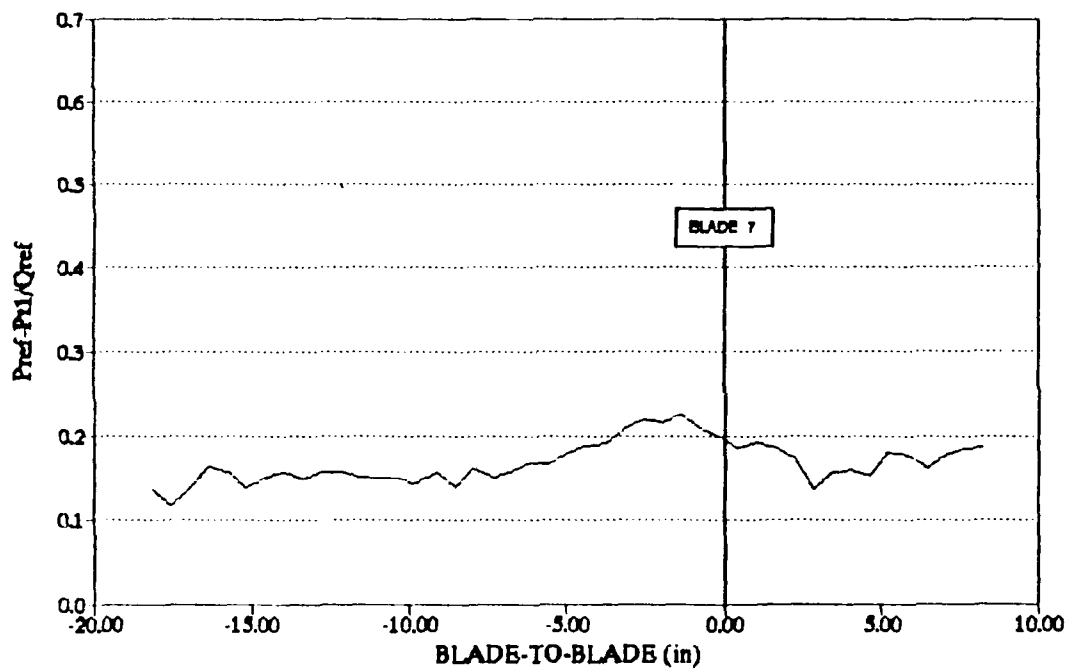


Figure 9. Tunnel Inlet Survey: Pref-Pt1/Qref vs. Probe Displacement, Blade-to-Blade

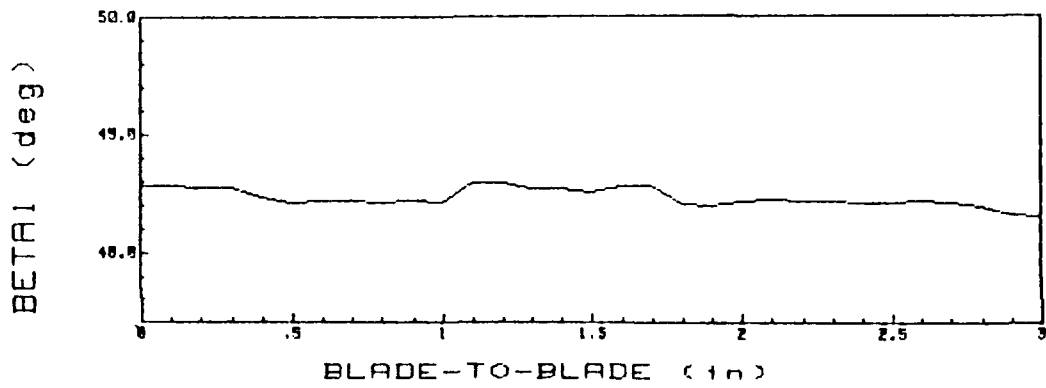


Figure 10a. Reference Blade Upstream Survey: Beta vs. Probe Displacement, Blade-to-Blade

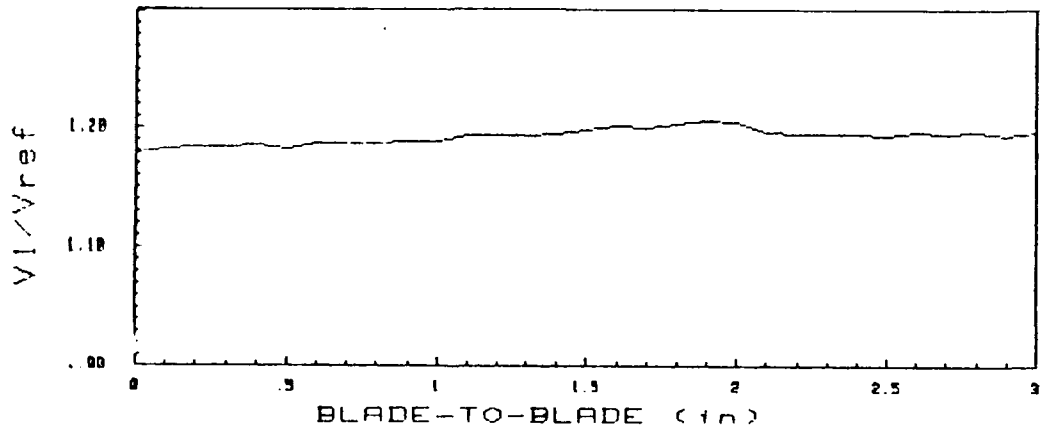


Figure 10b. Reference Blade Upstream Survey: $V1/V_{ref}$ vs. Probe Displacement, Blade-to-Blade

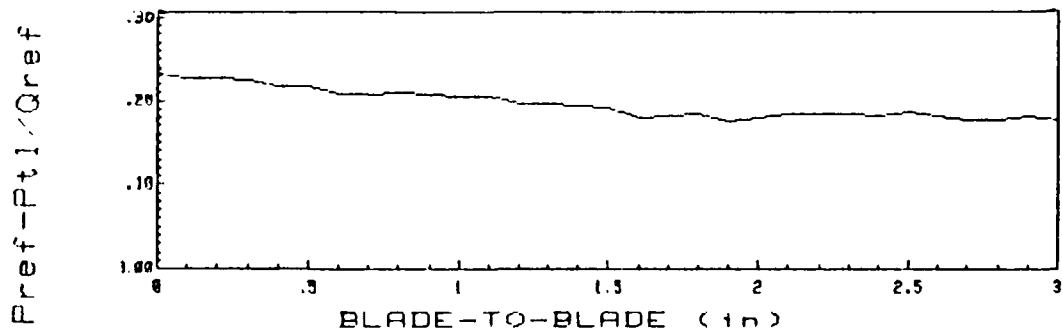


Figure 10c. Reference Blade Upstream Survey: Pref-Pt1/Qref vs. Probe Displacement, Blade-to-Blade

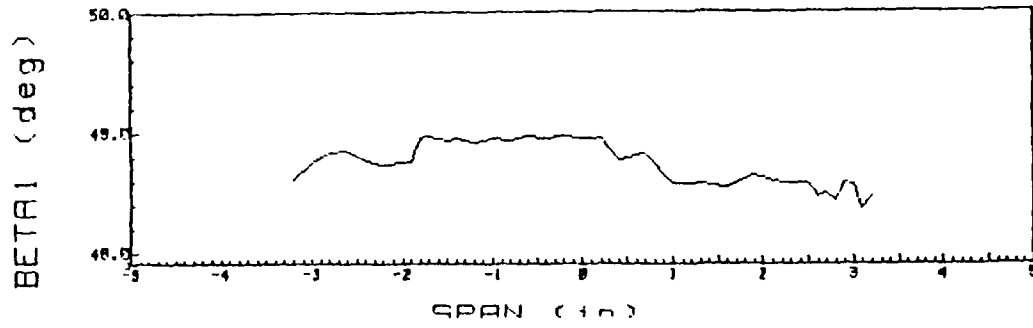


Figure 11a. Reference Blade Upstream Survey: Beta vs. Probe Displacement, Span-wise

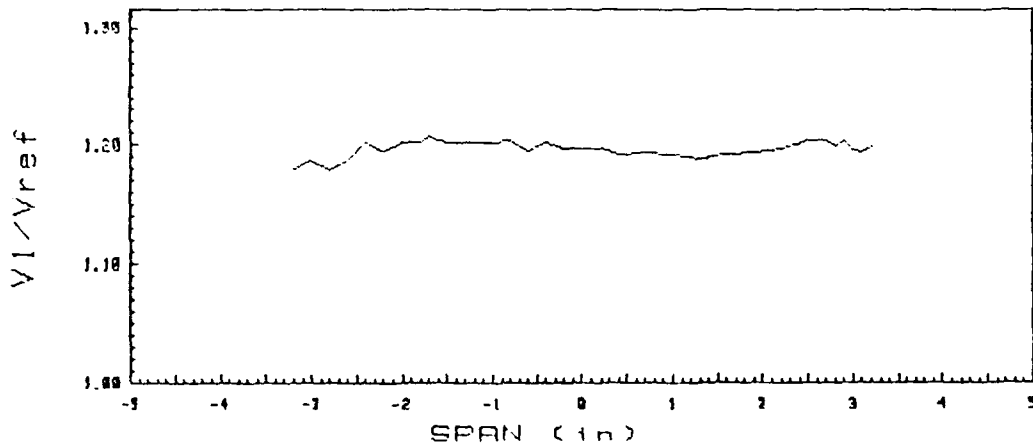


Figure 11b. Reference Blade Upstream Survey: $V1/V_{ref}$ vs. Probe Displacement, Span-wise

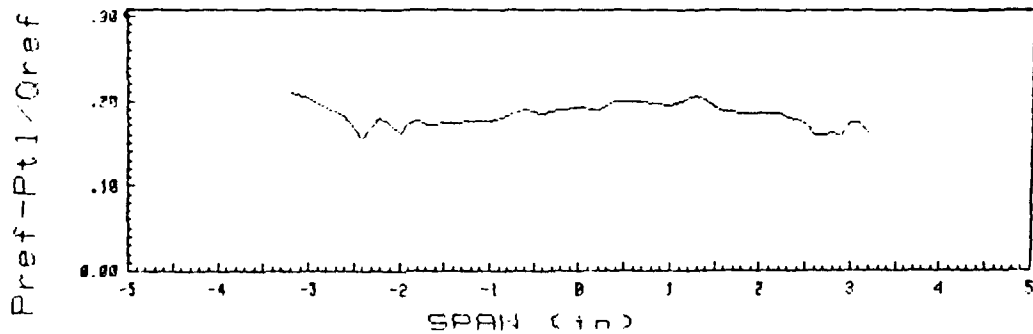


Figure 11c. Reference Blade Upstream Survey: Pref-Pt1/ Q_{ref} vs. Probe Displacement, Span-wise

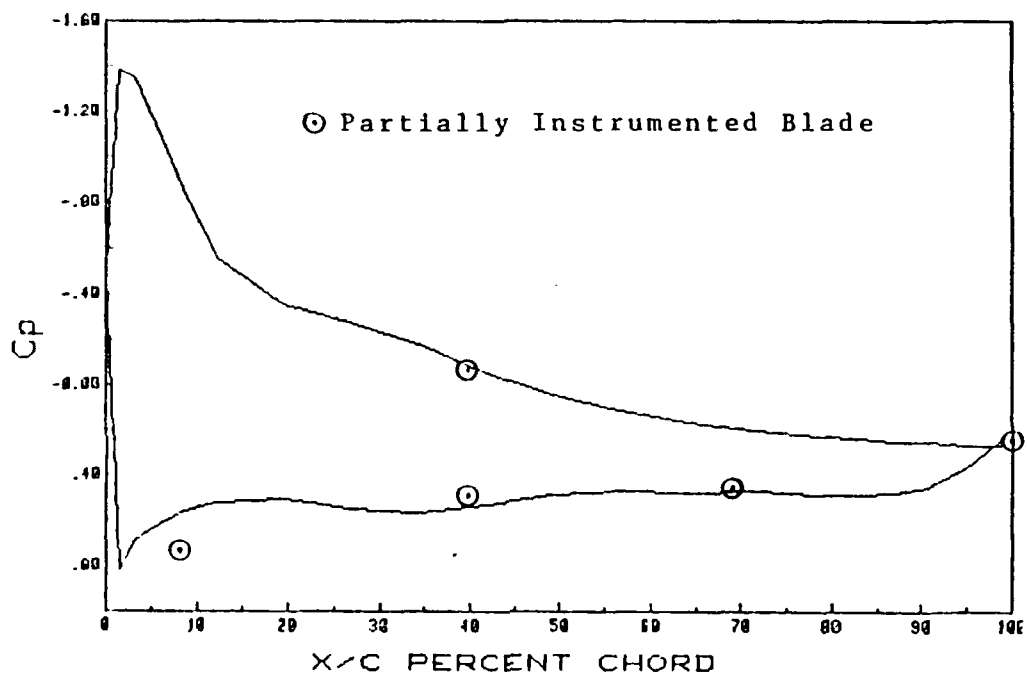


Figure 12. Surface Pressure Distribution: C_p vs. X/C

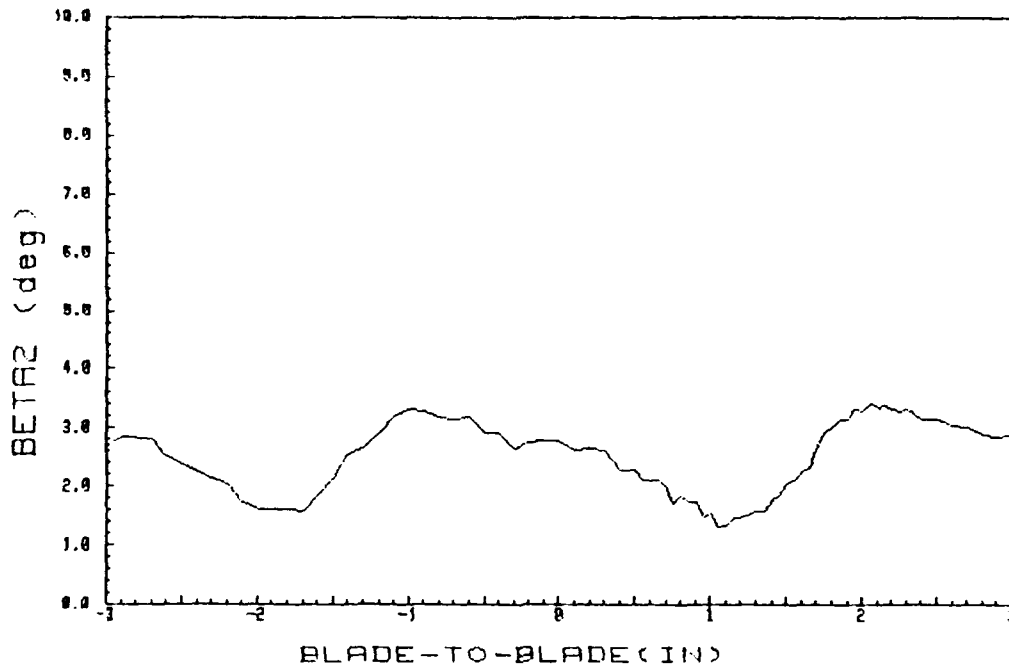


Figure 13a. Reference Blade Downstream Survey: Beta vs. Probe Displacement, Blade-to-Blade

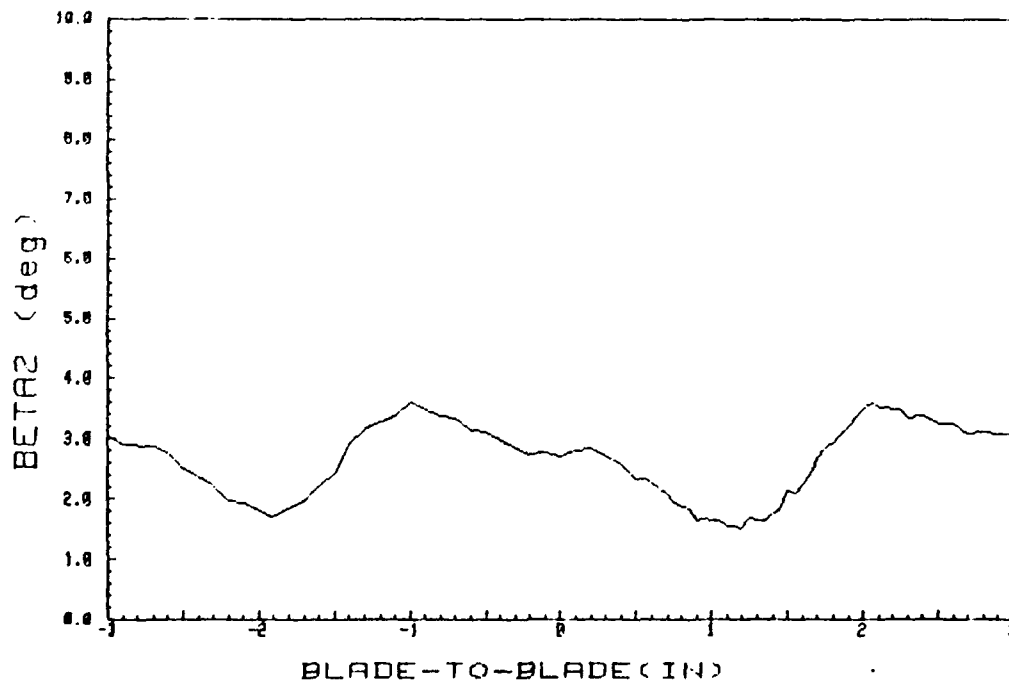


Figure 13b. Slotted Blade Downstream Survey: Beta vs. Probe Displacement, Blade-to-Blade

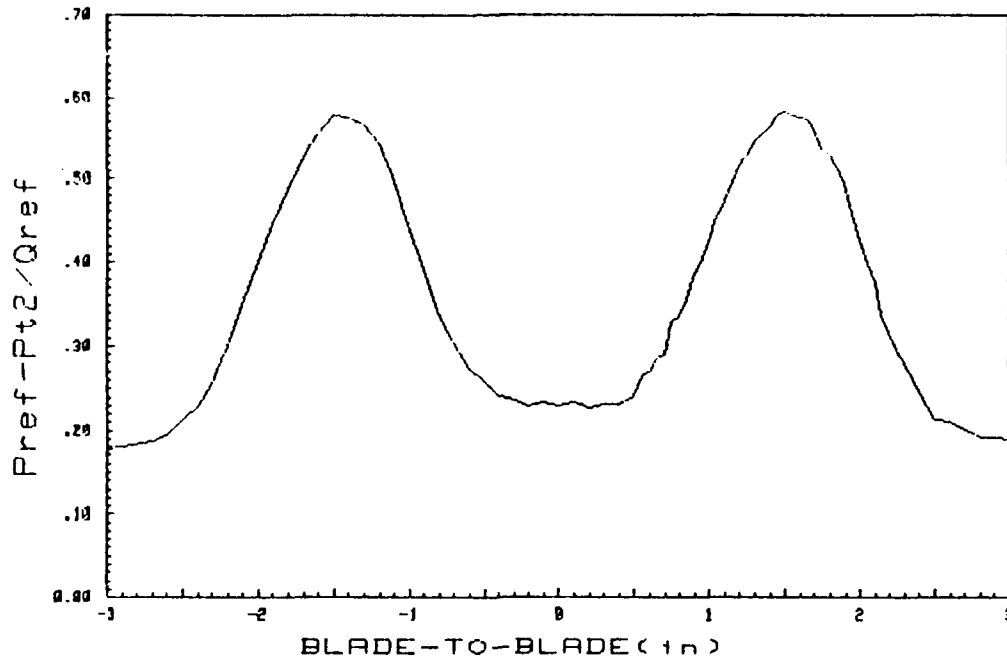


Figure 14a. Reference Blade Downstream Survey: Pref-Pt2/Qref vs. Probe Displacement, Blade-to-Blade

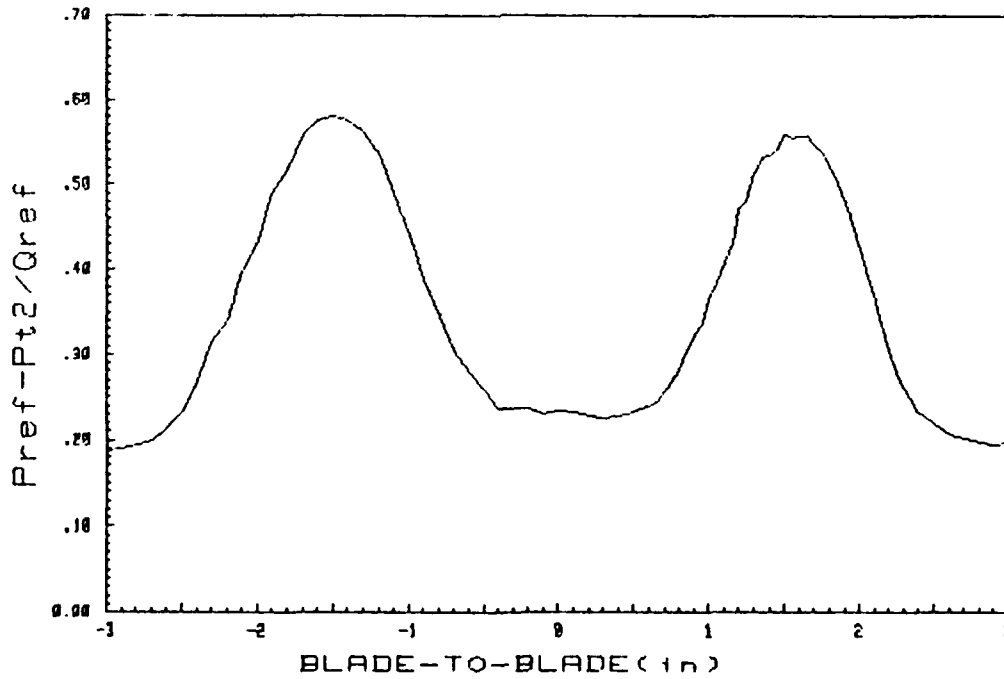


Figure 14b. Slotted Blade Downstream Survey: Pref-Pt2/Qref vs. Probe Displacement, Blade-to-Blade

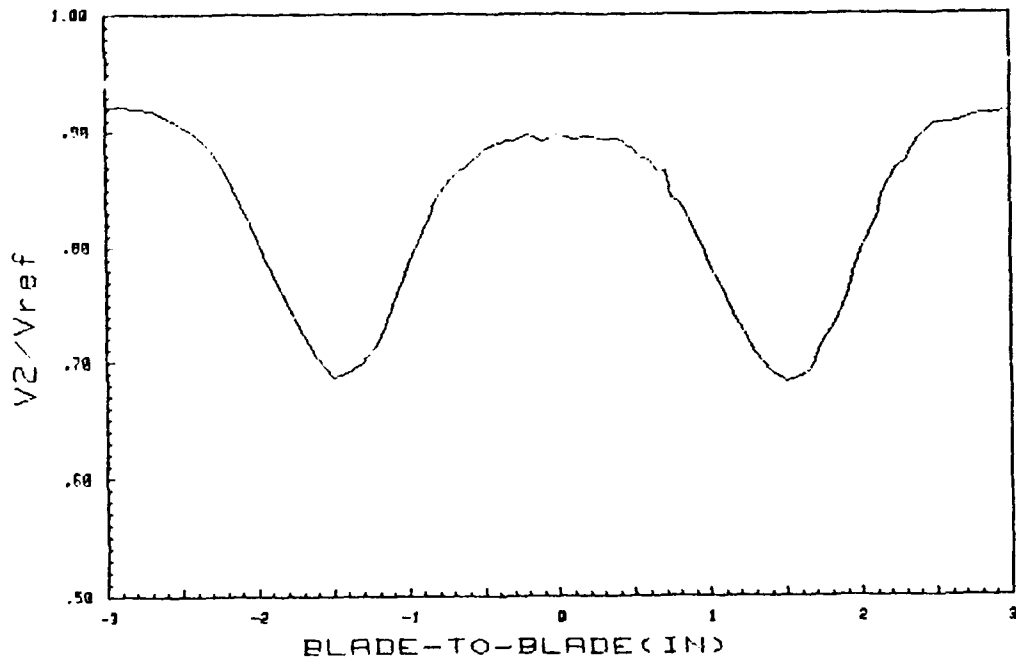


Figure 15a. Reference Blade Downstream Survey: V_2/V_{ref} vs. Probe Displacement, Blade-to-Blade

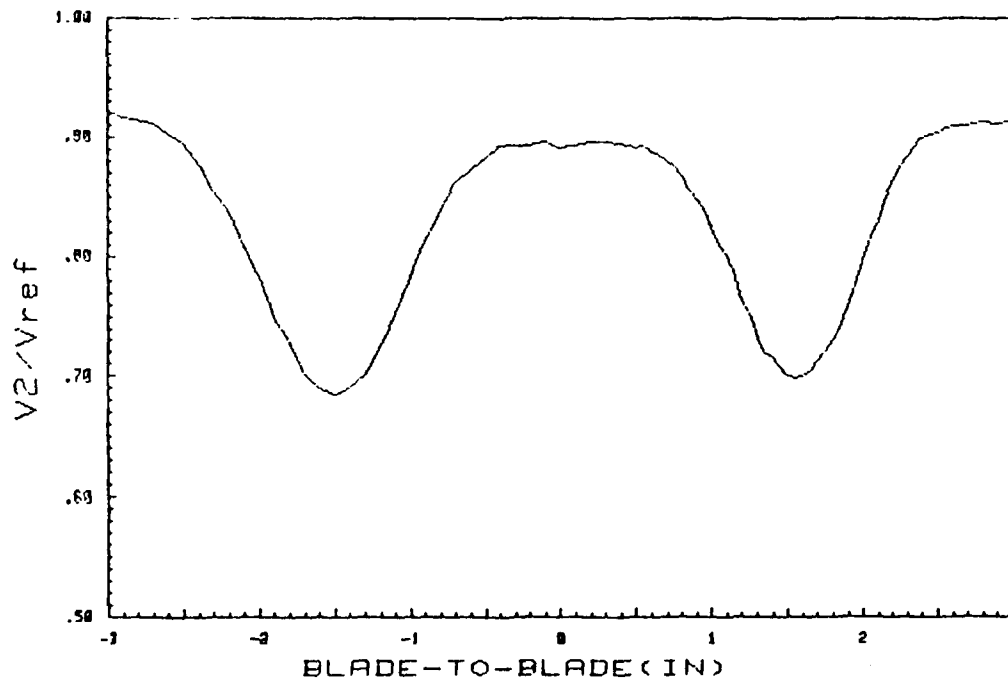


Figure 15b. Slotted Blade Downstream Survey: V_2/V_{ref} vs. Probe Displacement, Blade-to-Blade

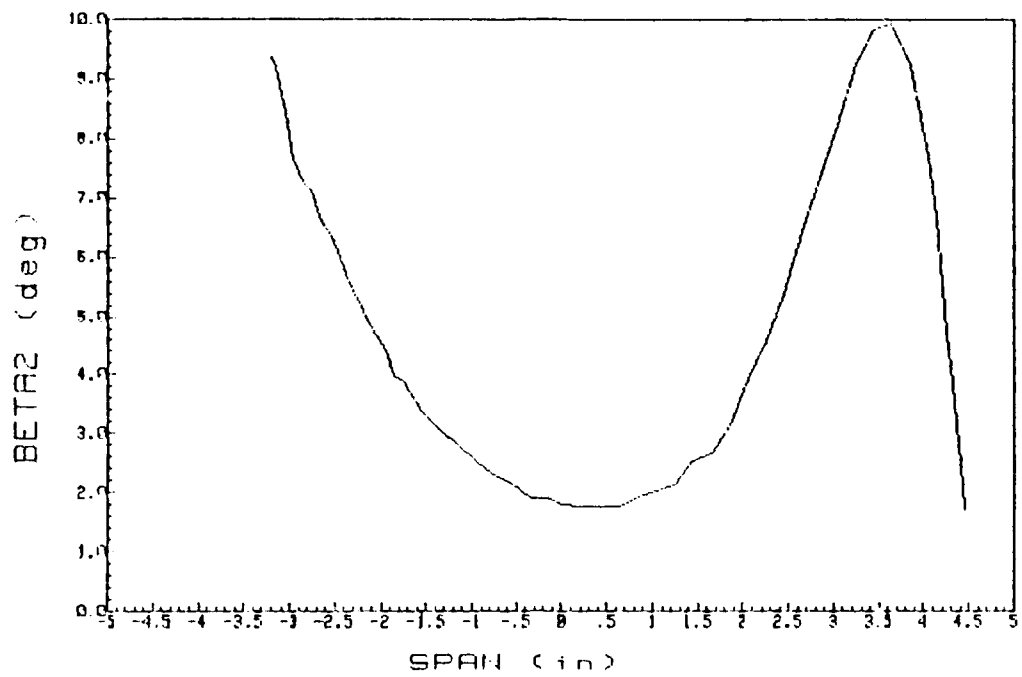


Figure 16a. Reference Blade Downstream Survey: Beta vs. Probe Displacement, Span-wise, Suction Side

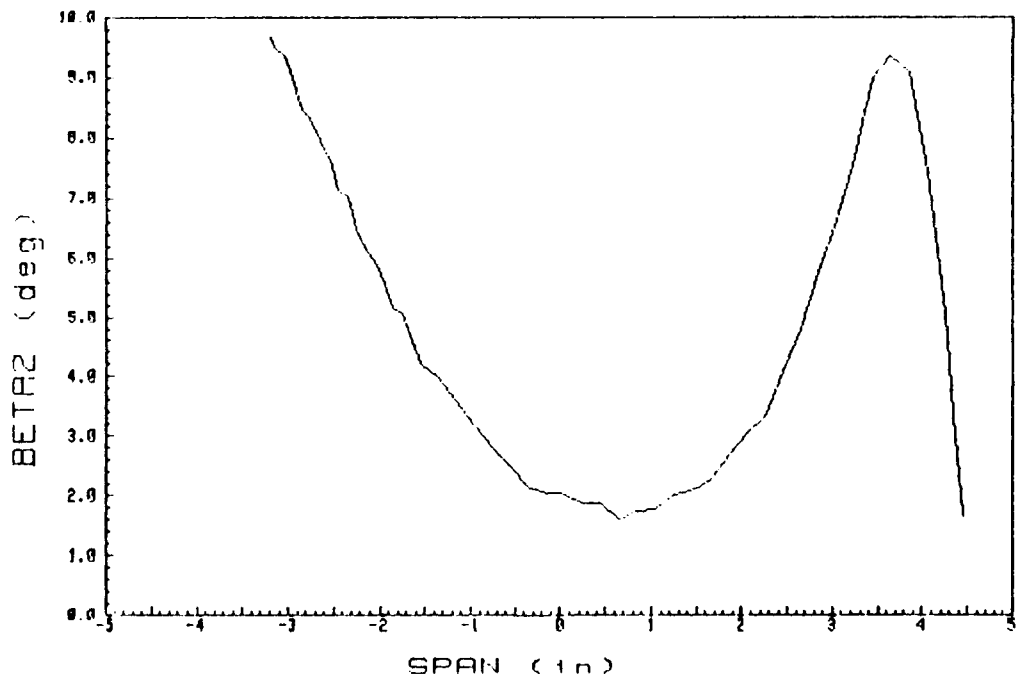


Figure 16b. Slotted Blade Downstream Survey: Beta vs. Probe Displacement, Span-wise, Suction Side

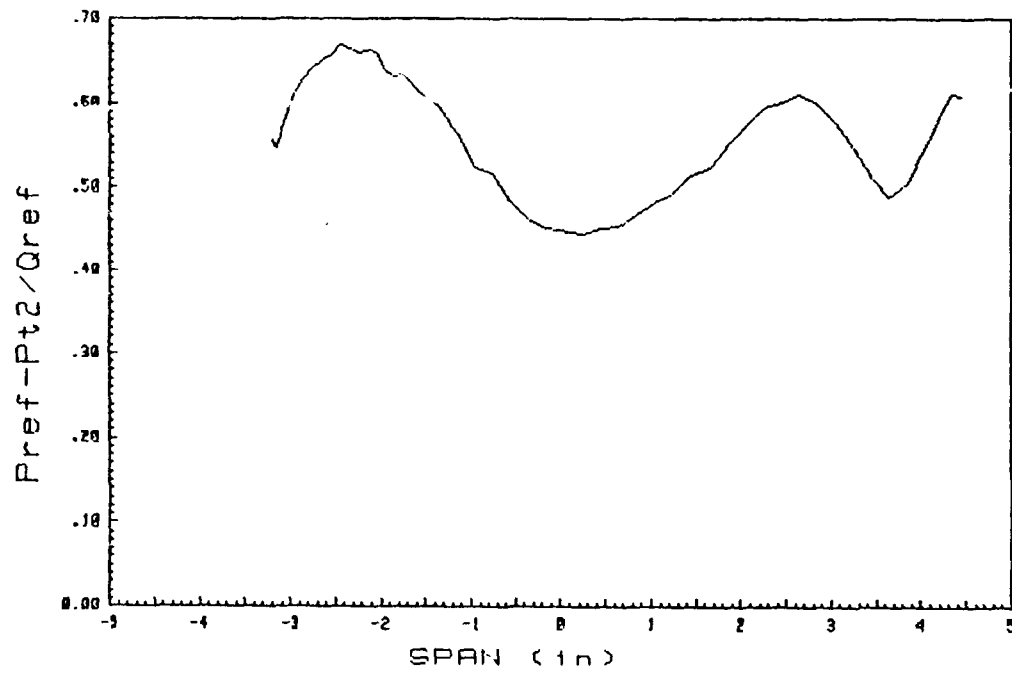


Figure 17a. Reference Blade Downstream Survey: Pref-Pt2/Qref vs. Probe Displacement, Span-wise, Suction Side

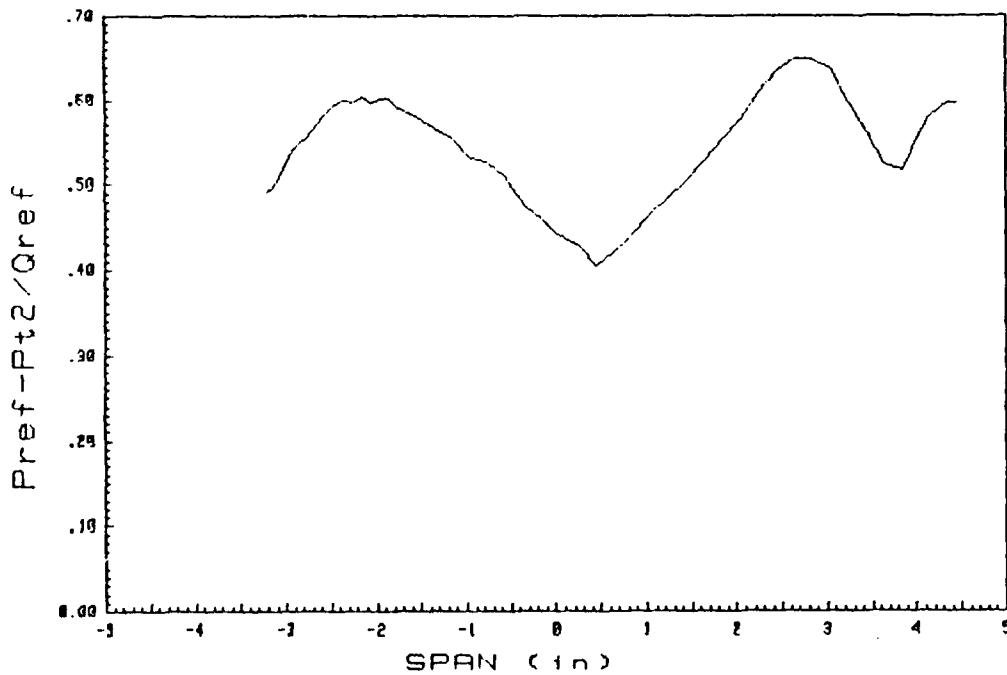


Figure 17b. Slotted Blade Downstream Survey: Pref-Pt2/Qref vs. Probe Displacement, Span-wise, Suction Side

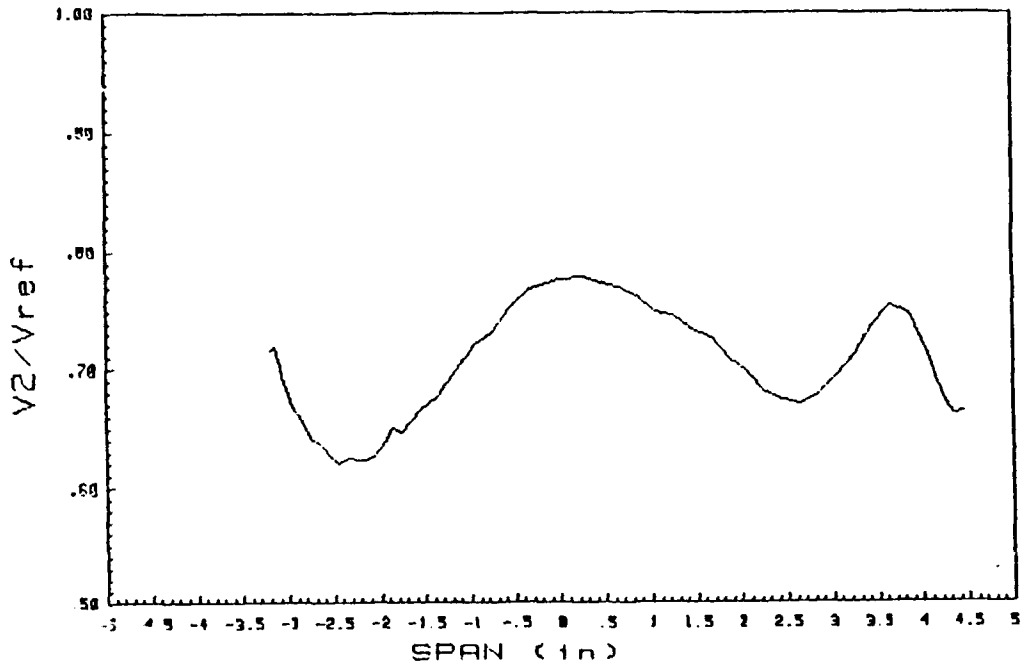


Figure 18a. Reference Blade Downstream Survey: V_2/V_{ref} vs. Probe Displacement, Span-wise, Suction Side

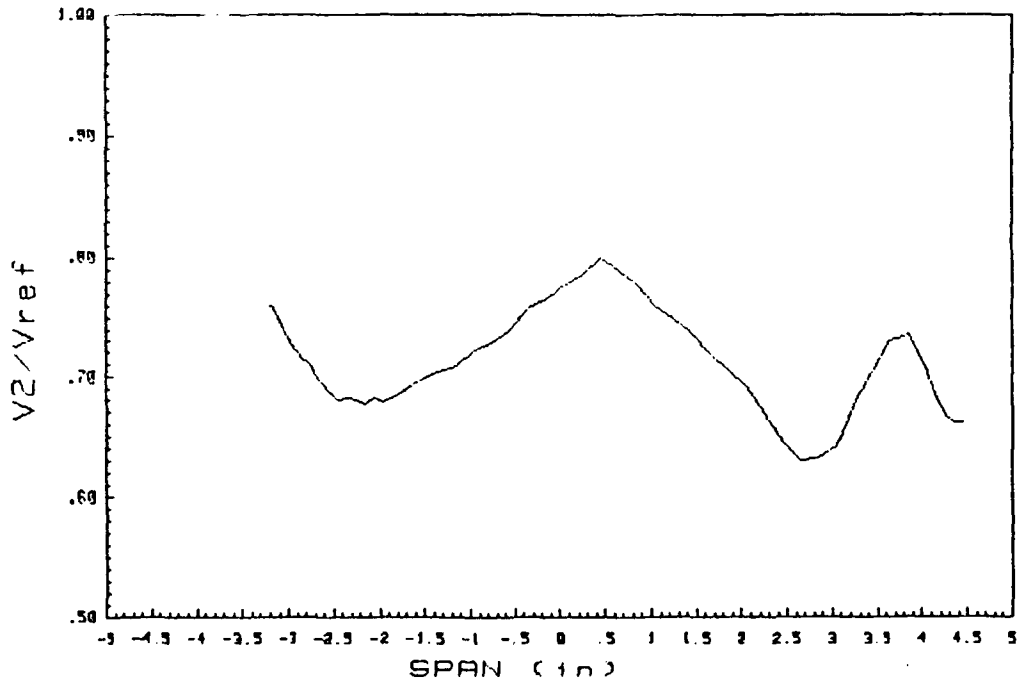


Figure 18b. Slotted Blade Downstream Survey: V_2/V_{ref} vs. Probe Displacement, Span-wise, Suction Side

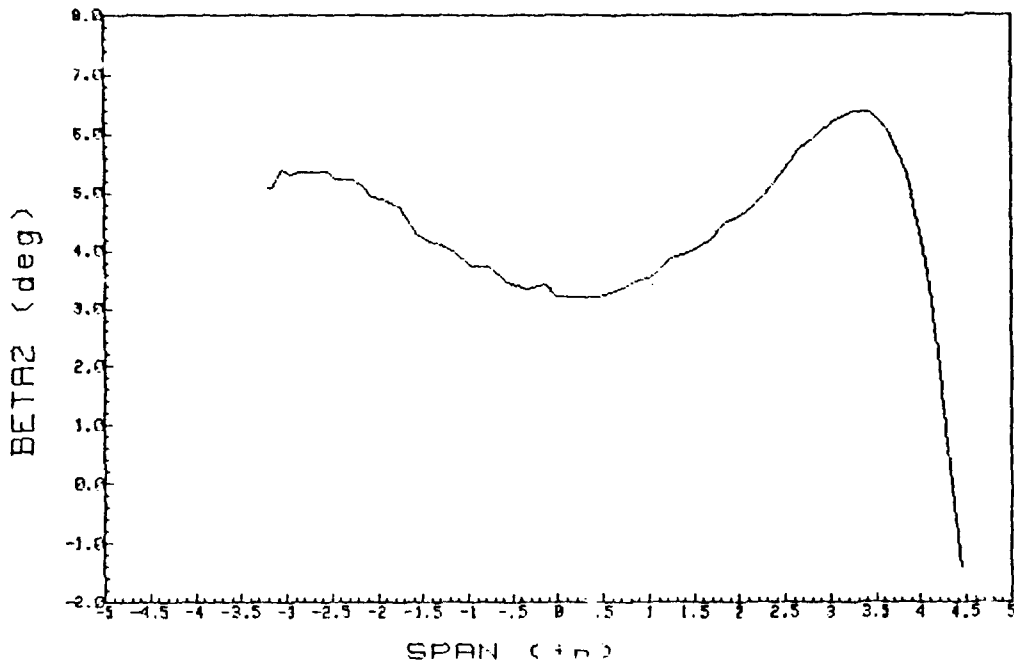


Figure 19a. Reference Blade Downstream Inlet Survey: Beta vs. Probe Displacement, Span-wise, Pressure Side

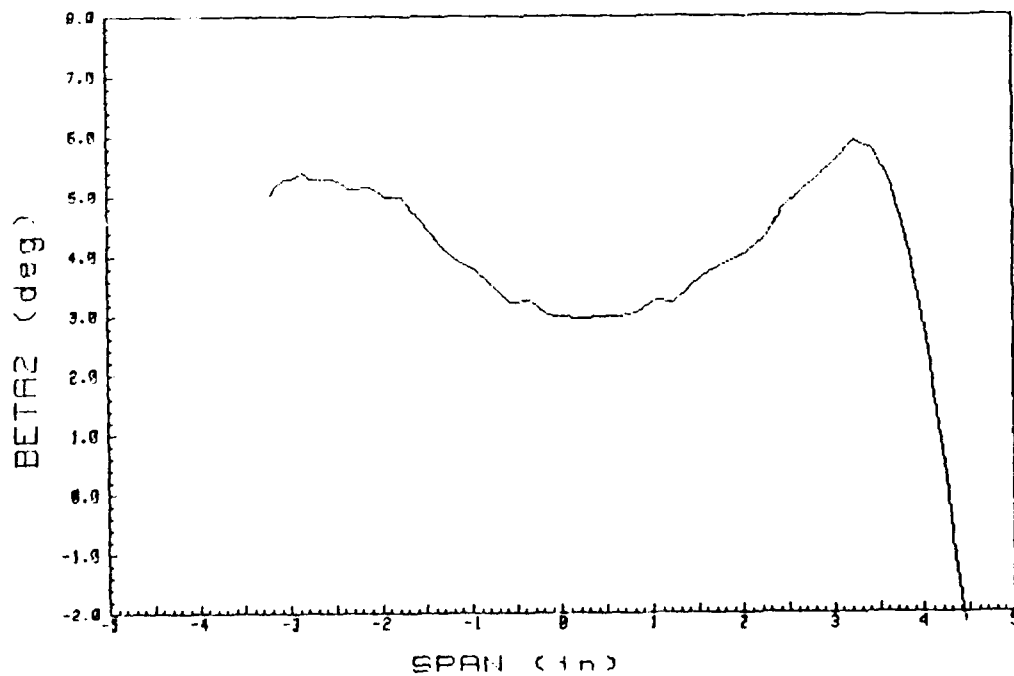


Figure 19b. Slotted Blade Downstream Survey: Beta vs. Probe Displacement, Span-wise, Pressure Side

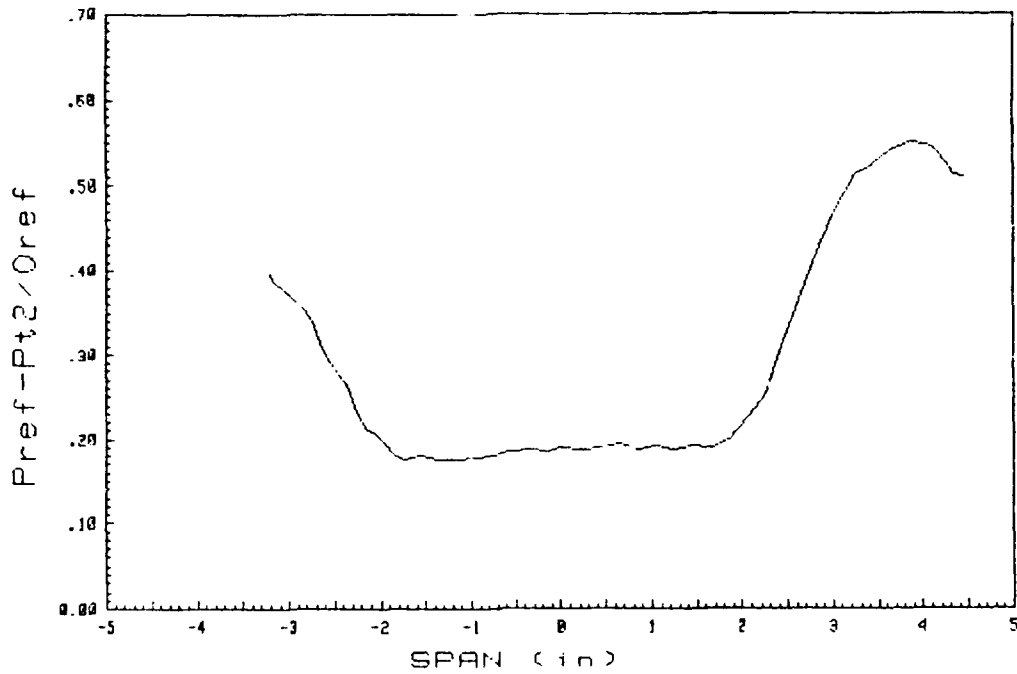


Figure 20a. Reference Blade Downstream Survey: Pref-Pt2/Qref vs. Probe Displacement, Span-wise, Pressure Side

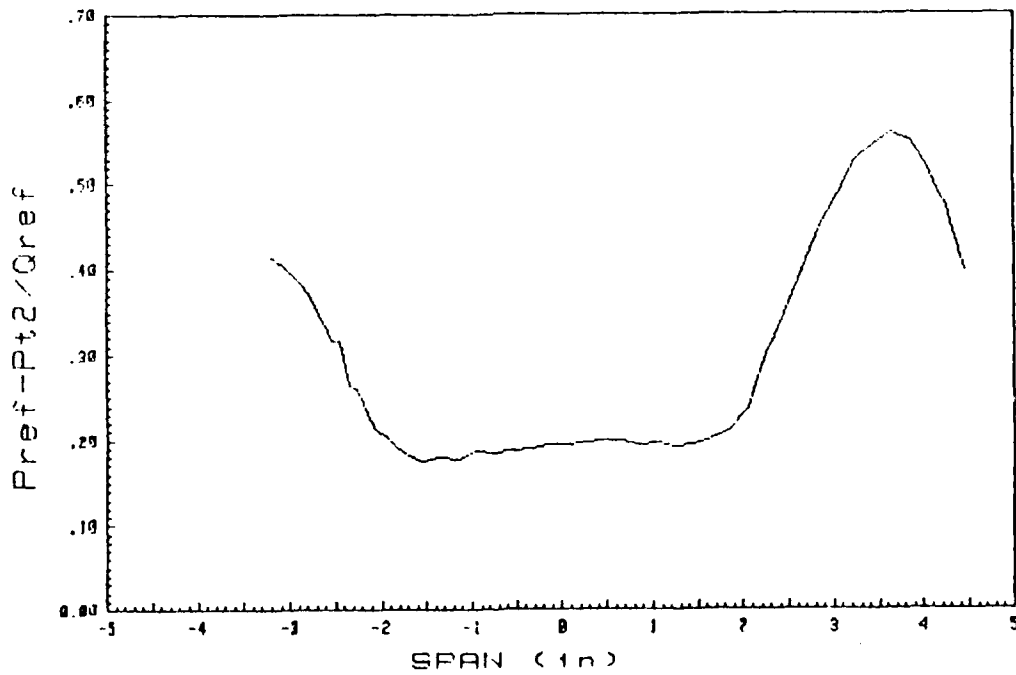


Figure 20b. Slotted Blade Downstream Survey: Pref-Pt2/Qref vs. Probe Displacement, Span-wise, Pressure Side

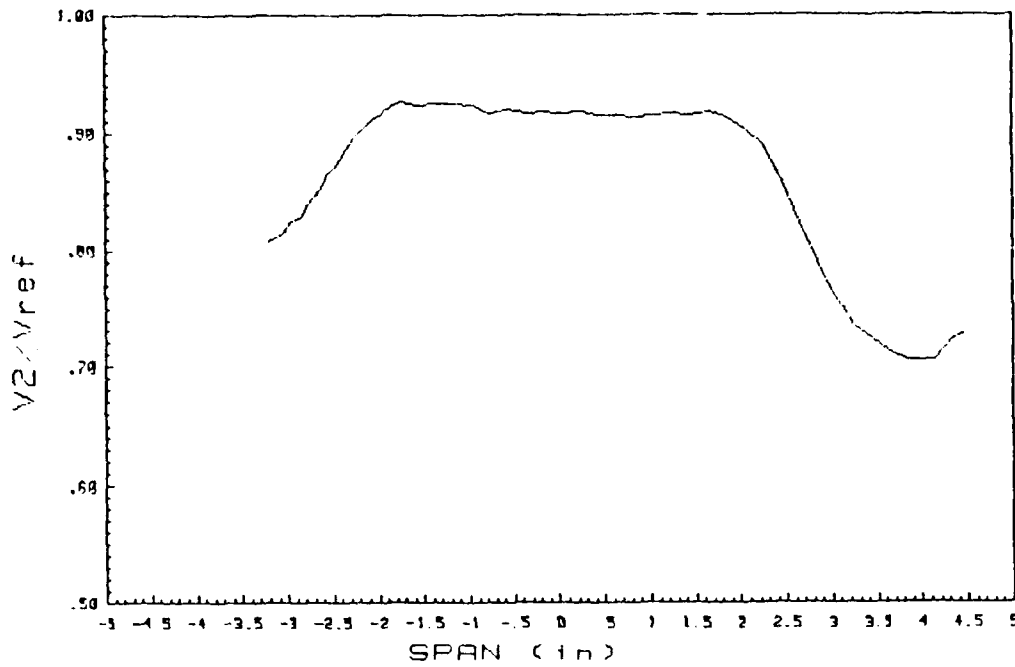


Figure 21a. Reference Blade Downstream Survey: $V2/V_{ref}$ vs. Probe Displacement, Span-wise, Pressure Side

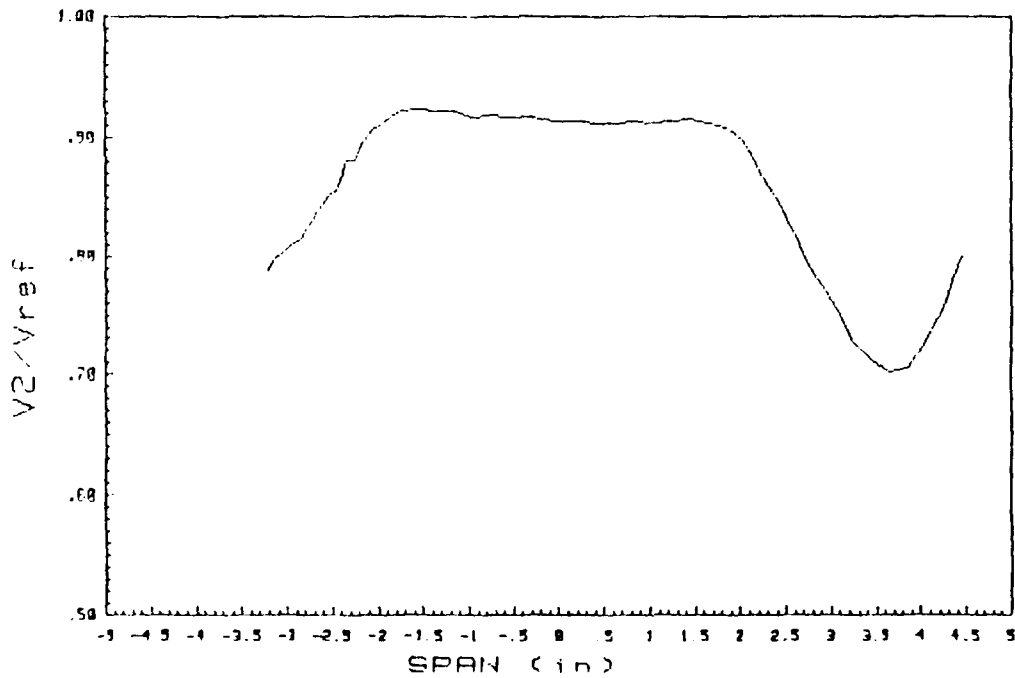


Figure 21b. Slotted Blade Downstream Survey: $V2/V_{ref}$ vs. Probe Displacement, Span-wise, Pressure Side

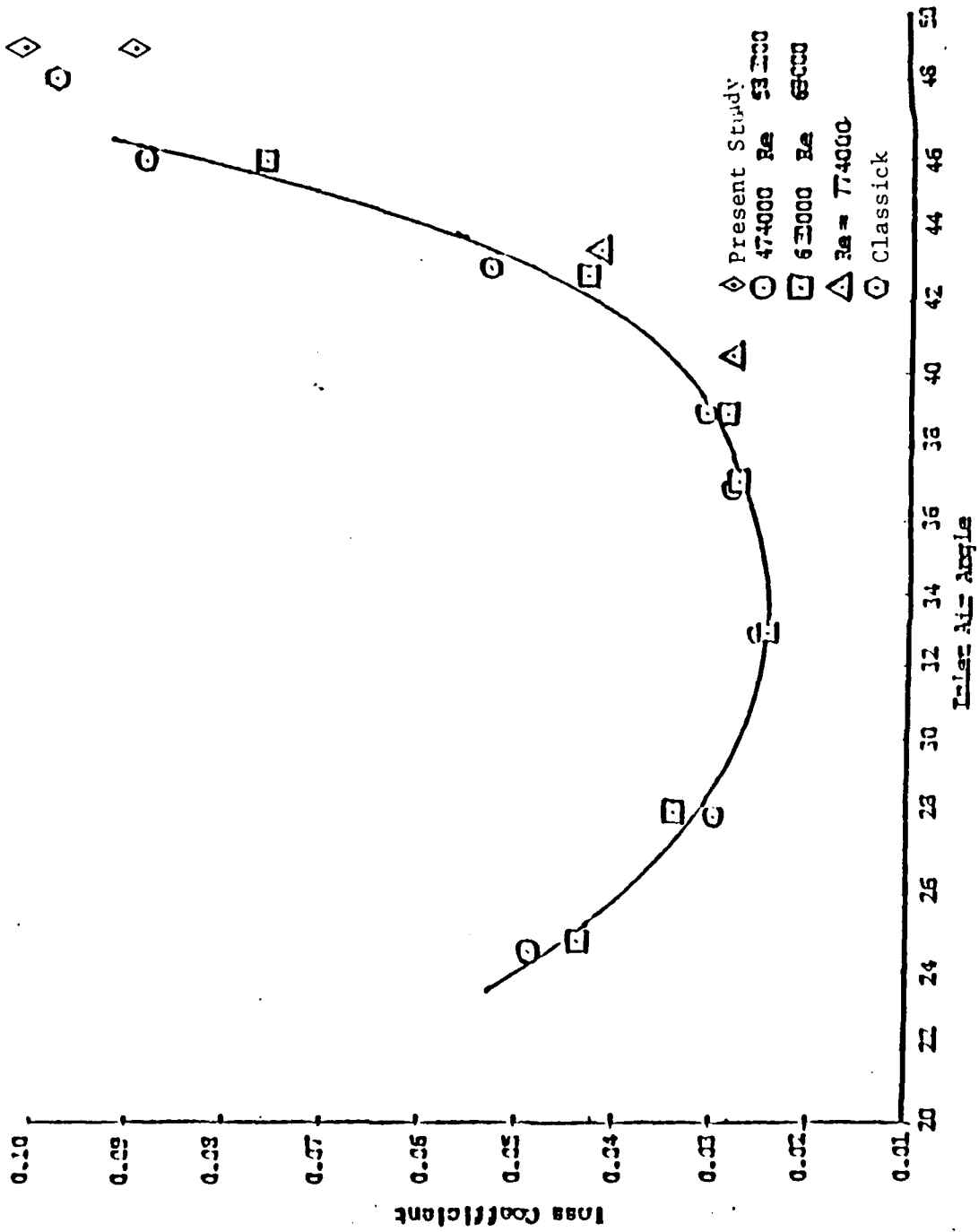
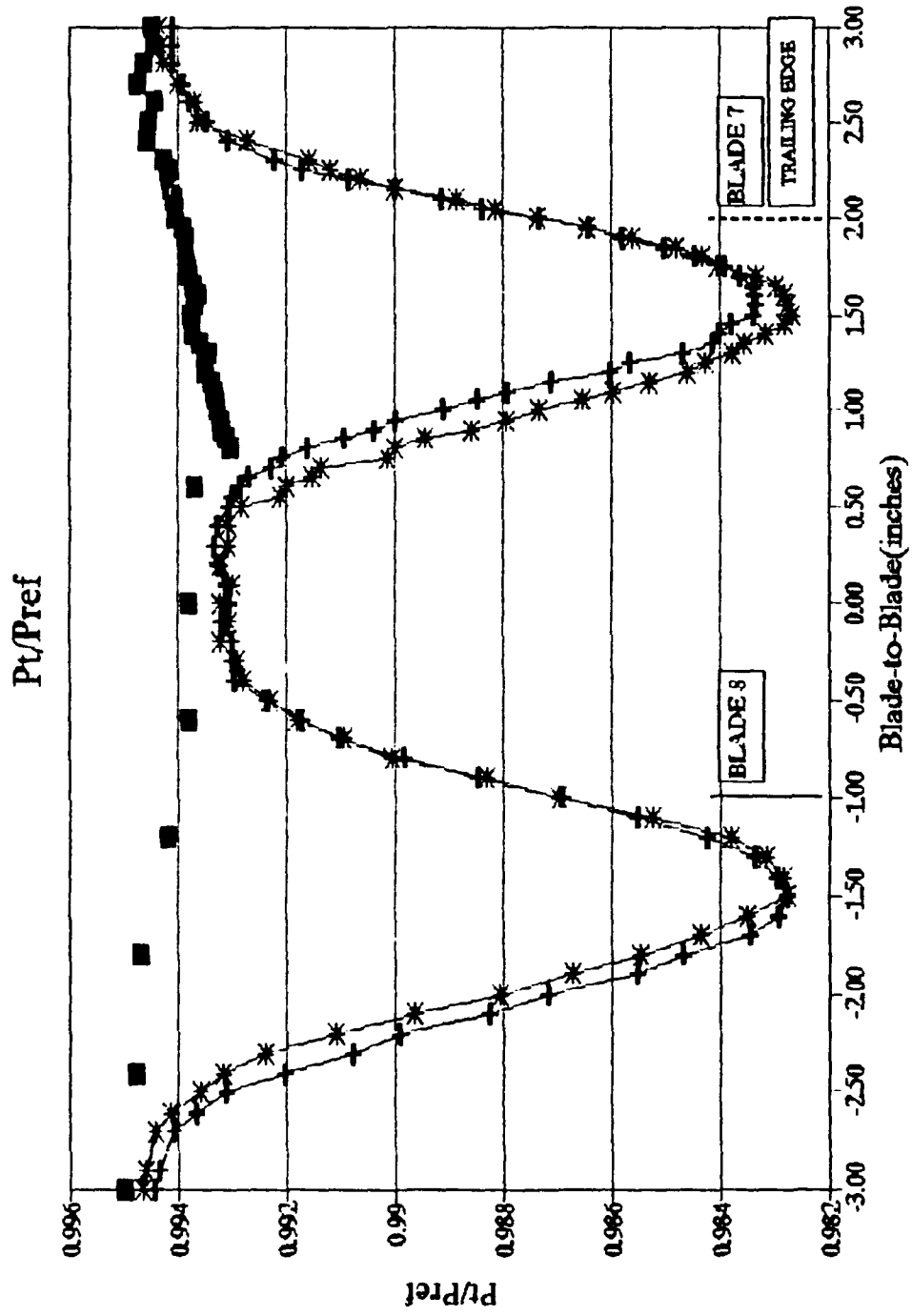


Figure 22. Loss Coefficient vs. Air Inlet Angle



-■- LOWER
-+ SLOTTED
-* REF

Figure 23. P_t/P_{ref} for Upstream and Downstream Surveys

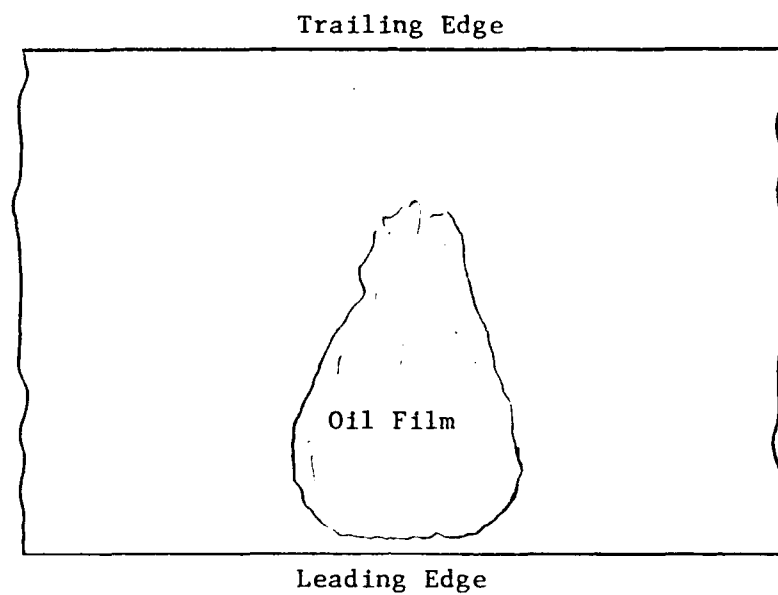


Figure 24a. Reference Blade Leading Edge Flow Visualization

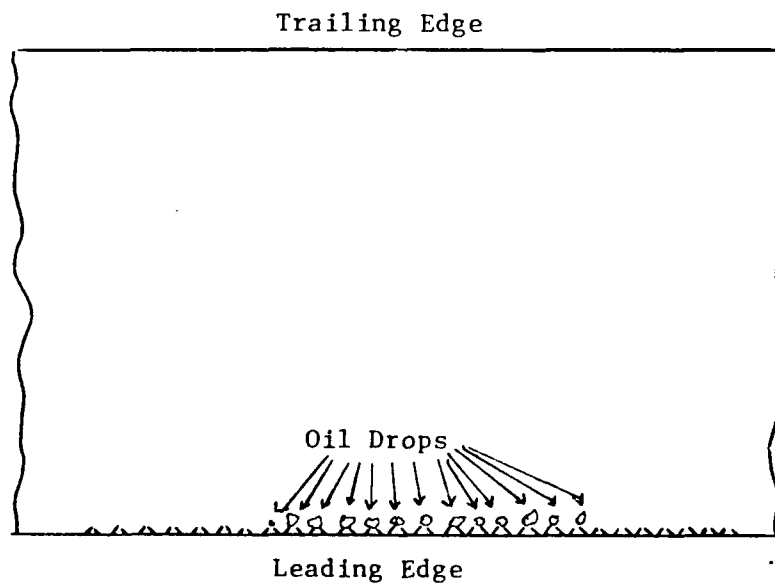


Figure 24b. Slotted Blade Leading Edge Flow Visualization

the span-wise direction shown in Figure 11 were considered to be acceptably uniform in the mid-span region of interest.

2. Two-Dimensionality and Periodicity

Downstream span-wise surveys show a much diminished core of two-dimensional flow on the suction side of the blade (Figures 16a to 18a). This was the result of side-wall and corner flow boundary layer build-up through the test section. The pressure side had a greater core. However, the side-wall effects again were evident (Figures 19a to 21a).

Figures 13a to 15a show good periodicity for the blade passages enclosing blades seven and eight. The first and last points are in good agreement and the spans match in depth, width and shape. Similar periodicity can also be seen in Figure 12 where the values of the coefficient of pressure for the partially instrumented blade are shown plotted with the coefficients for the fully instrumented blade ten.

3. Downstream Flow Field for the Reference Cascade

The reference blade downstream flow field is seen to be qualitatively similar to that found in Dreon's [Ref. 3], Elazar's [Ref. 4] and Classick's [Ref. 6] work. The angle, pressure and velocity profiles across blades seven and eight were very similar (Figures 13a to 15a) to each other. The velocity and pressure in the core regions of the three adjacent passages do not completely agree, as is apparent in Figures 14a and 15a. This is most likely attributable to inlet guide vane variations. The two outside passages (the

endpoints) do agree well however. The span-wise flow profile shows the boundary layer effects on the suction and pressure sides (Figures 16a to 21a) with the suction side indicating a vanishing core as discussed in Section A.2. The measurements of blade performance are considered to be valid but marginal due to the diminishing core.

4. Downstream Flow Field with Slotted Blade

The measurements behind the slotted blade show qualitatively similar profiles to those behind the reference blade. The slots had a measurable effect on the total flow as shown in Figures 14b and 15b. There was a significant effect on the wake of the slotted blade wake but, surprisingly, an equally significant effect on the wake of the adjacent blade. Figures 16b to 18b show that the core effectively vanished on the suction side of the slotted blade. The slots appeared to have a negative influence on the corner effects, which made the integrated results at midspan less certain.

B. REFERENCE AND SLOTTED BLADE PERFORMANCE

Table 4 lists the loss coefficient, axial velocity density ratio (AVDR) and static pressure rise for the mass-averaged and mixed-out flow cases for the reference and slotted blades. The values are also plotted on Figure 22 with results of previous measurements of the reference CD blading at various incidence angles. The calculated mass-averaged loss for the reference blade with accurately referenced yaw angle fits

TABLE 4
REFERENCE AND SLOTTED BLADE SURVEY RESULTS

REFERENCE BLADE

	LOSS	AVDR	CP STATIC
MASS	0.1014	1.016	0.3851
MIXED	0.8760	1.015	

SLOTTED BLADE

	LOSS	AVDR	CP STATIC
MASS	0.08969	1.031	0.3859
MIXED	0.9627	1.031	

well with the earlier work. The calculated mass-averaged loss for the slotted blade shows a noticeable decrease compared to that of the reference blade. The loss reduction is clearly evident in the decreased wake size seen in Figure 23. Figure 23 shows the distribution of losses through the blade wakes by overlapping inlet and exit flow stagnation pressure distributions.

The mixed-out flow losses provide a conflicting result. The calculated values were found to be unrealistic and exhibited completely opposite trends compared to mass-averaged loss. The mass-averaged calculations is such that the supply condition fluctuations are removed by referencing to plenum conditions. As presently carried out the mixed-out flow method does not appear to be sensitive to, even minor tunnel changes. Specifically the ensemble averages of X_{ref} and P_{ref} during inlet and exit surveys are involved in the calculation

of the mixed-out conditions and the losses derived from them. Therefore small changes in the ensemble averages have a very large effect on the calculated losses.

Hence, until a method of referencing is devised which leaves the mixed out loss independent of tunnel operating level, the mass-averaged loss will be accepted as a means for comparing performance.

C. EFFECT OF SLOTTED LEADING EDGE ON FLOW STRUCTURE

Visual observations of the flow over the reference and slotted blades using an atomized oil mist and a LDV laser beam illumination indicated that there was a significant change in the flow between the two types of blades. The pressure side of the reference blade and slotted blade showed identical flow patterns as would be expected since the leading edge slots were positioned such as to have an effect on the separation bubble on the suction side. The reference blade suction side showed a pattern with some oil build up on the leading edge, a dry region of about .25 inches in the region of the separation bubble and the another oil buildup region where the flow reattached to the blade. The oil deposit was concentrated in the center of the blade due to the atomizer positioning and boundary layer of the tunnel. This is illustrated in Figure 24a.

The slotted blade suction side showed a buildup of very small bubbles of oil near the exits of individual slots (where

the oil flow had been channeled through the slots and deposited in the local separations created by the jets). The rest of the blade remained dry as shown in Figure 24b. It appeared that the freestream flow with oil droplets never reattached to the blade after separation. It was not possible to determine changes in separation bubble size with this type of visualization.

V. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. LOSS CALCULATIONS

Investigations were conducted at a fixed inlet flow angle of 48.5 degrees of a reference-controlled diffusion compressor cascade and of the same cascade containing one blade with a slotted leading edge. The following conclusions were drawn:

1. At this high angle of incidence, there was a vanishing core of two-dimensional flow at the downstream survey station.
2. The blade element performance quantities derived from the probe measurements were consistent with previous results at lower angle settings.
3. Mass-averaged loss calculations provided consistent and certain results, due to removal of effects of variations in supply conditions inherent in the method.
4. Mixed-out loss calculations, as currently performed, are not useful since the results are sensitive to tunnel supply variations.

The following recommendations for loss measurements are made:

1. Reformulate the mixed-out flow loss calculations to remove the ensemble average values from the calculations.
2. Make probe surveys closer to the blade trailing edge to reduce the effects of side-wall boundary layer buildup on the two-dimensional core of the flow.
3. Automate the probe traverse process and incorporate the use of highly accurate linear variable displacement transducers.
4. Use two probes for simultaneous measurements at upstream and downstream positions by incorporating item 3 and using the capabilities of the current software.

5. Conduct contour mapping of the downstream flow field to better establish flow conditions and quality.
6. Employ the cascade's boundary layer suction provision to extend the two-dimensional core.
7. Conduct probe surveys in the upstream and downstream positions over three blade passages to better establish blade wake effects and verify the accuracy of the losses.

B. SLOTTED BLADE

While the results for the slotted blade must be considered to be exploratory, the following conclusions were drawn:

1. The presence of the slots reduced the losses from the blade.
2. The flow over the suction surface of the blade was significantly changed by the presence of the slots.

It is therefore recommended that more definitive measurements be made to define the effects on the separation bubble, and evaluate the practicality of this form of passive flow control.

APPENDIX A

SLOTTED BLADE DEVELOPMENT

The arrangement of skewed slots at the leading edge of the blade, shown in Figure 4, was intended to generate a series of small jets, pumped by the high pressure near the stagnation point to the very low pressure near the suction peak. This attempted to adapt the ideas outlined by Johnston [Ref. 11] to reduce the size of the leading edge separation bubble by introducing streamwise vortices created when the jets interact with the main flow.

Introduction of the counter-rotating streamwise vortices at the leading edge of the blade, prior to the separation bubble, might cause the flow on the suction surface to remain attached longer but would be expected to create a smaller separation bubble by forcing earlier reattachment. This in turn would decrease the losses across the blade, particularly at high incidence where the bubble was largest. The stagnation point was required to be sufficiently forward of the vortex generator slots that flow through the slots in the suction surface direction was ensured at all angles of incidence. These restrictions governed the details of the placement of the vortex generators at the leading edge.

Uniformity of the generators for the entire span was required. The CD blading studied here was a compressor stator

section which, in practice, would allow slotting without introducing unacceptable stress concentrations. Since slotting of the blades was easier to implement with control of tolerances and uniformity, slotting was chosen rather than attaching solid generators of any type. In particular the small size required was more easily obtained by slotting. Notching of blades in the production of smaller blades could be done using laser techniques.

The stagnation point at the leading edge was determined using the blade surface pressure distributions obtained at 48.52° . The vortex generators were placed so that they were normal to the camber line of the leading edge. This placed the stagnation point forward of the generators and allowed sufficient space for forward movement of the stagnation point at lower incidence angles.

Slot depth and width were determined by the leading edge radius. The leading edge radius was 0.045 inches which allowed only a limited depth in order not to significantly alter the leading edge flow field. A maximum depth of 0.010 inches was chosen for the slots. The leading edge radius also limited the slot length when combined with the chosen depth. In order for the generator to form a jet, its length had to be greater than its width. At the slot angle of 52° and a maximum depth of 0.010 inches a slot width of 0.010 provided a length-to-width ratio of approximately three. This was

sufficient to create a defined jet and yet allow for stagnation point movement at lower incidence angles.

A slot angle of 45° was chosen initially. However, due to machinery limitations, an angle of 52° was used. Spacing between leading and trailing edges of the slots was arbitrarily chosen as 0.020 inches. This allowed 67 slot pairs to be placed on the leading edge of the ten inch span of the CD blading. Figure 4 illustrates the slotted leading edge at a 10X scale.

The slots were made using a 0.010 inch-wide by 2.5 inch-diameter Jewelers Slotting Blade with 90 teeth. The shape of the blade limited the slots to rectangular or square cuts with the size depending only on depth of cut and chosen blade width. The slotting blade was mounted in a milling machine with digital precision position indicators. The milling head size and CD blade span limited the angle of the leading edge slots to 52.2° . The slots were made in one direction first, then the cascade blade was reversed and the second set of cuts was made. Slot widths of 0.010 inches to a tolerance of .0005 inch was determined by the blade. Slot depth was checked every inch of span and a tolerance of 0.001 was maintained. Slot trailing edge spacing was also checked visually every inch and a tolerance of 0.005 inches was maintained. The angle tolerance was fixed in each direction. In view of the need to reverse the work under the machining head the consistency in angle could only be maintained to 0.4° .

Figure A1 shows the CD leading edge slots in the midspan region. This view is from the suction (upper) surface of the blade. Figure A2 shows the same slots from the frontal aspect.

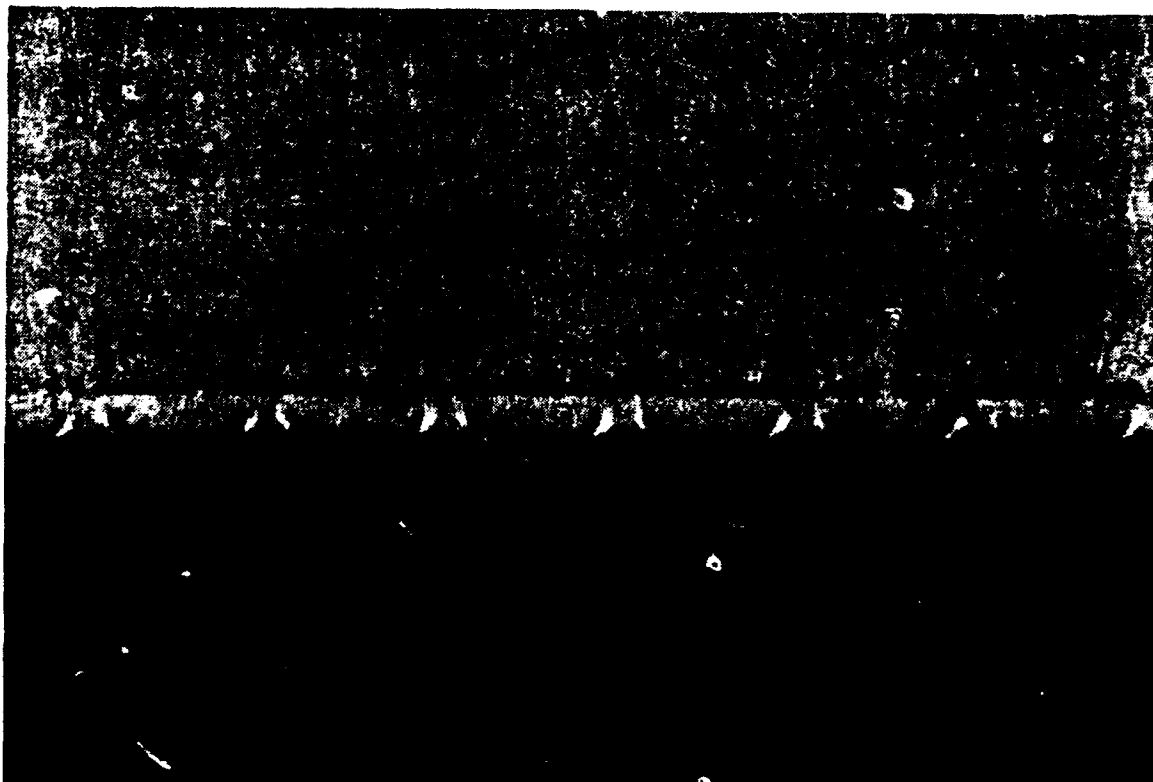


Figure A1. Slotted Blade Leading Edge, Suction Surface View

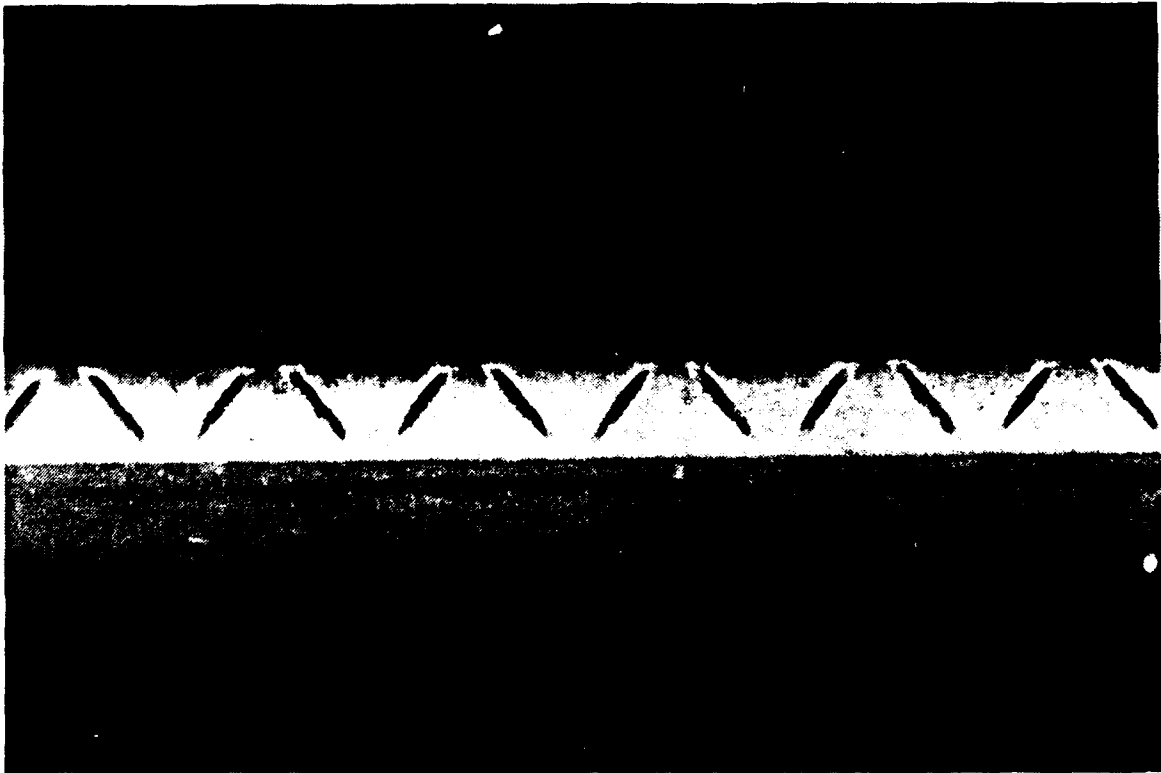


Figure A2. Slotted Blade Leading Edge, Frontal View

APPENDIX B

SOFTWARE

B1. INTRODUCTION

The software used for data acquisition and reduction consists of three programs--"ACQUIRE," "CALC" and "LOSS," as developed and discussed by Classick [Ref. 6]. The intent in the present work was to introduce necessary program changes without changing the original program flow. Therefore Appendix C of Reference 6 should still be used for file system, program flow and program executions. "CALC" and "LOSS" were modified to provide Reynolds number calculations, probe angle referencing and fully-mixed-out loss calculation and these changes are discussed in the present section.

The file system is given in Section B2. The modified program flow for "LOSS" is given in Section B3. The changes to "CALC" and "LOSS" are discussed in Section B4. Copies of the three programs and associated subroutines are included in Section B5. Output data tables of reduced data for upstream and downstream surveys of both the reference and slotted blade are illustrated in Section B6. Recommendations for software improvements are given in Section B7. Lastly a summary of steps required for running the three programs is provided in Section B8.

B2. FILE SYSTEM

The current directory and file system is shown in Figure B1. Four subdirectories exist under the Root directory "CLASSICK." The "DATA" subdirectory contains the raw data files created during the data acquisition. The "REDDATA" subdirectory contains the scaled data files from the acquisition and the reduced data files from the "CALC" program. The "PROGS" subdirectory contains the acquisition programs, data reduction programs and data plotting programs. The "ROUTINES" subdirectory contains the sub-routines utilized by three programs in the "PROGS" subdirectory.

The data file names are descriptive in nature. The prefix (L, U, SUP, SUS, B) designates the survey type. The number followed by three characters provide the date (26AUG, 4SEP) and the suffix (RAW, SCL, CALC) give the file type. If more than one run was conducted on the same day a number is added to the suffix (RAW1, SCL1). To designate the blade surveyed, a blade number is embedded in the file type (L-04MAY7RAW). To designate the modified blade the character "M" was embedded (L-04MAYMRAW).

B3. PROGRAM FLOW

The program flow for "ACQUIRE" and "CALC" remain unchanged from Classick [Ref. 6]. Figure B2 shows the flow for the program "LOSS." The figure shows the prompts the user will have on the screen and the effect that the selected

CLASSICK

Root Directory

Sub Directory

<u>DATA</u>	<u>REDDATA</u>	<u>PROGS</u>	<u>ROUTINES</u>
S-07APR7RAW	S-07APR7SCL	ACQUITE	SUBACQUIRE
L-04MAY7RAW	L-04MAY7SCL	CALC	SUBCALC
U-22MAY7RAW	U-22MAY7SCL	LOSS	LOSSCALC
U-01JUNRAW	U-01JUNSCL	PRBCOEF	SUBMIXLOSS
U-31MAYMRAW	U-31MAYMSCL	CYBLADEPLOT	
SUS-25APR7RAW	SUS-25APR7SCL	VUREFSPAN	
SUP-24APR7RAW	SUP-24APR7SCL	BETAPOSIT	
SUS-23MAYMRAW	SUS-23MAYMSCL	PRESSPLOT	
SUP-24MAYMRAW	SUP-24MAYMSCL		
L-29MARTRAW	L-29MARTSCL		
B-22MAYMRAW	B-22MAYMSCL		

S-07APR7CALC
L-04MAY7CALC
U-22MAY7CALC
U-01JUNCALC
U-31MAYMCALC
SUS-25APR7CALC
SUP-24APR7CALC
SUS-23MAYMCALC
SUP-24MAYMCALC
L-29MARTCALC
B-22MAYMCALL

MIKEC3
MIKECE

Prefix

L Lower Traverse
U Upper Traverse
S Span Lower Traverse
SUP Span Upper Traverse Pressure
SUS Span Upper Traverse Suction
B Blade

Suffix

RAW Raw Voltage Reachings
SCL Engineering Scaled
CALC Reduced

Figure B1. Directory and File Listing

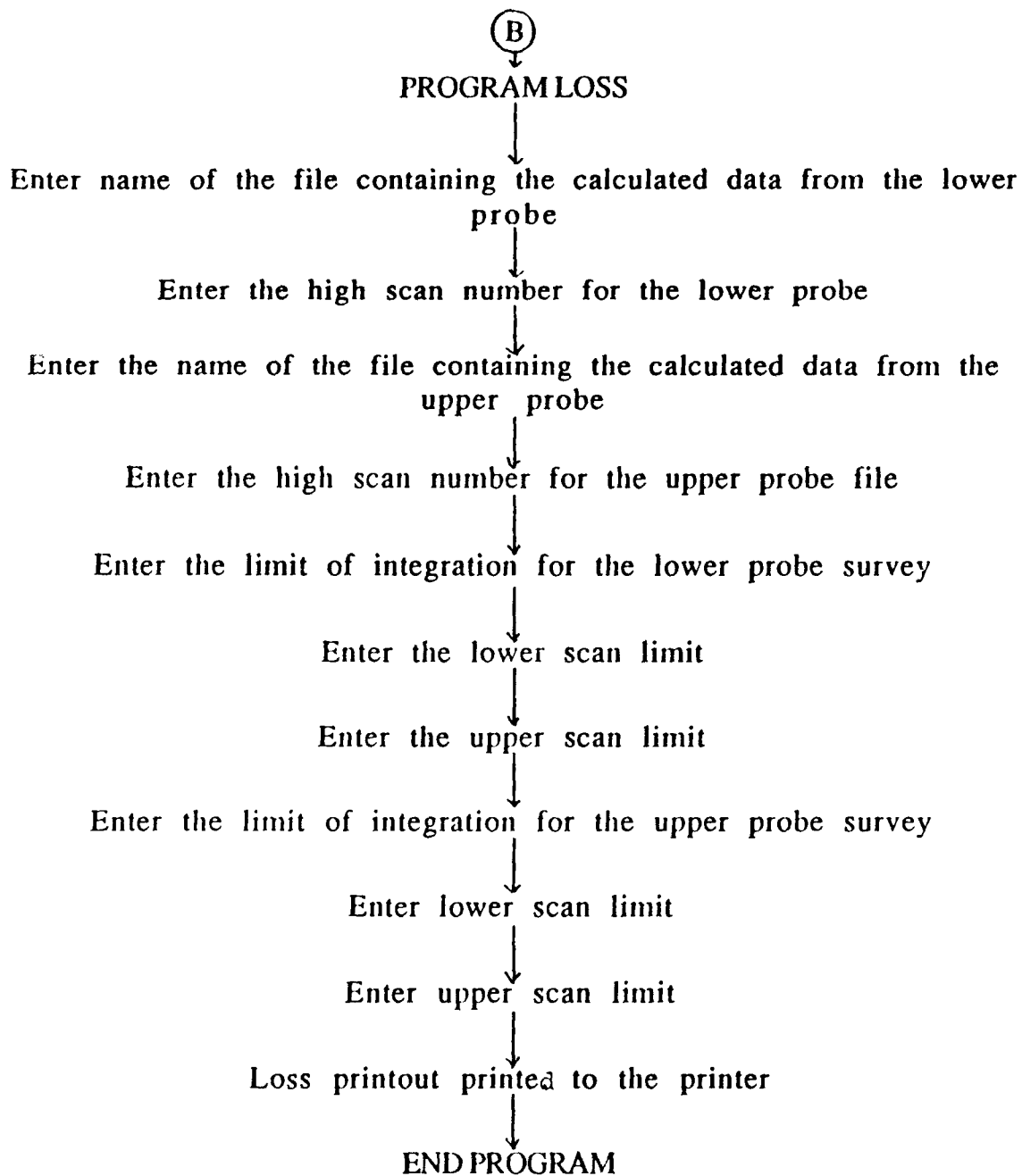


Figure B2. Program "LOSS" Flow

option has. The changes to previous work were those required to provide an angle input for referencing the probe pneumatic axis, scan lengths to decrease file size and execution time, and integration intervals to provide for fully-mixed-out losses.

B4. PROGRAM MODIFICATIONS

1. Program "CALC"

The "CALC" program for data reduction was modified to include the calculation of the Reynolds number of the flow, correct for probe angle referencing and to provide required parameters for fully-mixed-out loss calculations in the program "LOSS."

The Reynolds number calculation required the addition of subroutines "Murefensemble" for finding the average coefficient of viscosity discussed in Appendix C, and "Datint" to find the integral "Iintg" for the value of Eqn. C8. These changes are shown in line 2507 and line 2529 of Table B1 respectively. Prompts were required to ask for the integration interval to be used based on scan number. The interval should span three inches or less to work with the "Datint" integration subroutine.

The probe angle referencing correction required a prompt for the input of angle β_H as discussed in Appendix F, and the subsequent equation for calculating the angle β in the

TABLE B1
CALC PROGRAM LISTING

```

10  IPROGRAM CALLS      I THIS PROGRAM TAKES THE FILES OF DATA COLLECTED FROM IH
20  I AND REDUCES THE DATA TO USEFUL ENGINEERING QUANTITIES THESE
25  I VALUES ARE PRINTED IN TABLE FORM.
30  I MUCH OF THE CODING IN THIS PROGRAM HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY COMMENTED ON
35  I IN PROGRAM ACQUIRE.
40  OPTION BASE 1
45  DIM Reddat(1,106)      IAN ARRAY FOR THE SCALED DATA FROM ACQUIRE.
50                          IRECALL THAT THE SCALED DATA WAS STORED BY
55                          IA RANDOM OUTPUT STATEMENT.
60  DIM P(6,6)            I THE ARRAY FOR THE PHI COEFFICIENTS.
65  DIM X(6,6)            I THE ARRAY FOR THE X VELOCITY COEFFICIENTS.
70  DIM Pu(6,6)           I IF 2 PROBES USED THEN THE PHI ARRAY FOR
75                          I THE UPPER PROBE.
80  DIM Xu(6,6)
85  DIM Karray(100)       IKN VALUES STORED IN AN ARRAY.Kn=K IN TABLE
90                          I I OF CLASSICK THESIS.
95  DIM Prbpos(100)
100 DIM Aarray(100)       IAN ARRAY OF VALUES USED IN THE CALCULATION
105 DIM Barray(100)       I OF BLADE CP'S.
110 DIM Caray(100)
115 MAT Reddat= (0)
120 MAT Karray= (0)
125 MAT Prbpos= (0)
130 MAT Aarray= (0)
135 MAT Barray= (0)
140 MAT Caray= (0)
145 DEG                    IALL ANGLES WILL BE IN DEGREES.
150 Prnter=701
155 Screen=1
160 Firstbladeprt=4      I FIRST SCANIVALVE PORT ASSIGNED TO THE
165                          I INSTRUMENTED BLADE THAT IS OF INTEREST
170                          I IN THE CP CALCULATION.
175 Lastbladeprt=48     I LAST " " "ect.
180 G=1.4
185 Cp=.24
190 LOADSUB ALL FROM "/CLASSICK/ROUTINES/SUBCALC"
195 MASS STORAGE IS "/CLASSICK/REDDATA"
200 PRINT "....."
205 PRINT ""
210 PRINT "ENTER THE NAME OF THE FILE CONTAINING THE PROBE DATA SCALED"
215 PRINT "TO ENGINEERING UNITS"
220 INPUT Scifile$
225 ASSIGN @Path1 TO Scifile$
230 PRINT "....."
235 PRINT ""
240 PRINT "ENTER THE PROBE COEFFICIENT FILE FOR X VELOCITY. THIS WILL BE "
245 PRINT ""
250 PRINT "FOR THE LOWER PROBE IF TWO PROBES ARE BEING USED."
255 INPUT Readx$
260 ASSIGN @Path2 TO Readx$
265 ENTER @Path2;X(*)
270 PRINT "....."
275 PRINT ""
280 PRINT "ENTER THE NAME OF THE COEFFICIENT FILE FOR PHI. THIS WILL BE "
285 PRINT ""
290 PRINT "FOR THE LOWER PROBE IF TWO PROBES ARE BEING USED."
295 INPUT Readp$
300 ASSIGN @Path3 TO Readp$
305 ENTER @Path3;P(*)
310 PRINT "....."
315 PRINT ""
320 PRINT "IF DATA WERE COLLECTED WITH ONE PROBE, PRESS "" ONE PROBE""
325 PRINT ""
330 PRINT "IF DATA WERE COLLECTED WITH TWO PROBES, PRESS ""TWO PROBES""

```

TABLE B1 (CONTINUED)

```

335 PRINT ""
340 PRINT "....."
345 ON KEY 1 LABEL "ONE   PROBE" GOTO Numberprbs1
350 ON KEY 4 LABEL "TWO   PROBES" GOTO Numberprbs2
355 Spin1:  GOTO Spin1
360 Numberprbs1:  Noofprbs=1
365 GOTO Checknoofprbs
370 Numberprbs2:  Noofprbs=2
375 Checknoofprbs:  IF Noofprbs=2 THEN
380 MASS STORAGE IS "/CLASSICK/REDDATA"
385 PRINT "....."
390 PRINT ""
395 PRINT "ENTER THE FILE NAME FOR THE UPPER PROBE COEFFICIENTS FOR Xvel."
400 INPUT Readxu$
405 ASSIGN @Path2u TO Readxu$
410 ENTER @Path2u;Xu(*)
415 PRINT "....."
420 PRINT ""
425 PRINT "ENTER THE FILE NAME FOR THE UPPER PROBE COEFFICIENTS FOR PHI."
430 INPUT Readpu$
435 ASSIGN @Path3u TO Readpu$
440 ENTER @Path3u;Pu(*)
445 PRINT "....."
450 PRINT ""
455 PRINT "ENTER THE FILENAME FOR THE DATA TO BE CALCULATED FROM LOWER PROBE "
460 INPUT Calcfile$
465 CREATE BDATA Calcfile$,100
470 ASSIGN @Path4 TO Calcfile$
475 PRINT "....."
480 PRINT ""
485 PRINT "ENTER THE FILENAME FOR THE DATA TO BE CALCULATED FROM UPPER PROBE"
490 INPUT Calcufile$
495 CREATE BDATA Calcufile$,100
500 ASSIGN @Path5 TO Calcufile$
505 !.....
510 !*      NOTE: THE SCANIVALVE SENSES THE PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL FROM
515 !*      ATMOS. THE SCANIVALVE IS CALIBRATED SO ATMOS PRESS(Pa)
520 !*      READS ZERO. THE PRESS SENSED AT A PORT IS THE PORT
525 !*      PRESS MINUS Pa i.e.,GAGE PRESS. TO ELIMINATE ERRORS DUE
530 !*      TO DVM DRIFT, THE PRESS SENSED BY PORT 1 OF THE
535 !*      SCANIVALVE (Ptare-Pa-Pa) IS SUBTRACTED FROM EACH
540 !*      SCANIVALVE PORT READING.
545 !*
550 !*..... TWO PROBES .....
555 !*.....SCANIVALVE PORT AND SCANNER CHANNEL ASSIGNMENT.....
560 !*
565 !*
570 !* VARIABLE      VARIABLE      PORT/CHANNEL  DATA ARRAY
575 !*      REPRESENTS
580 !*
585 !* Ptare      Pa-Pa      PORT 1      Reddat(1,1)
590 !* Pcal      Pcal-Ptare  PORT 2      Reddat(1,2)
595 !* Pp        Pplenum-Ptare  PORT 3      Reddat(1,3)
600 !* Pa        Pnullstatic-Ptare  PORT 4      Reddat(1,4)
605 !* P1        P1-Ptare      PORT 5      Reddat(1,5)
610 !* P2        P2-Ptare      PORT 6      Reddat(1,6)
615 !* P3        P3-Ptare      PORT 7      Reddat(1,7)
620 !* P23       (P2+P3)/2
625 !* P4        P4-Ptare      PORT 8      Reddat(1,8)
630 !* P5        P5-Ptare      PORT 9      Reddat(1,9)
635 !* Ptp       Ptotalprndtl-Ptare  PORT 10     Reddat(1,10)
640 !* Psp       Pstatprndtl-Ptare  PORT 11     Reddat(1,11)
645 !*          BLANK      PORT 12     Reddat(1,12)
650 !* Plu       Plu-Ptare   PORT 13     Reddat(1,13)

```

TABLE B1 (CONTINUED)

```

660 1* P3u      P3u-Ptare      PORT 15      Reddat(1,15)
665 1* P23u     (P2u+P3u)/2
670 1* P4u      P4u-Ptare      PORT 16      Reddat(1,16)
675 1* P5u      P5u-Ptare      PORT 17      Reddat(1,17)
680 1*         BLANK          PORT 18      Reddat(1,18)
685 1*         BLANK          PORT 19      Reddat(1,19)
690 1* Posit    L PRB POSIT     INPUT        Reddat(1,20)
695 1* Positu   U PRB POSIT     INPUT        Reddat(1,21)
700 1* Yaw      LOWER PRB YAW   Z4          Reddat(1,22)
705 1* Yawu     UPPER PRB YAW   Z1          Reddat(1,23)
710 1* Temp     TOTAL TEMP(PLENUM) CHAN 10 Reddat(1,24)
715 1* Pa      ATMOSPHERIC PRESS INPUT        Reddat(1,25)
720 1*
725 1*
730 |.....
735 |.....DATA REDUCTION.....
740 DIM Calc(100,25)
745 MAT Calc= (0)
750 Pinitial=0          !INITIALIZES THE CONDITIONS TO CALCULATE
755                    !ENSEMBLE VALUES IN SUBROUTINE ENSEMBLE
760 Tinitial=0
765 Pinitial=0
770 FOR N=1 TO 100
775 ENTER @Path1,NiReddat(*)      !THE ARRAY IS ENTERED WITH A RANDOM
780                                !STATEMENT.
785 ON END @Path1 GOTO Twoprintcalc
790 Ptare=Reddat(1,1)             !REASSIGNMENT OF ARRAY ELEMENTS TO
795                                !IDENTIFIABLE QUANTITIES TO BE USED IN
800                                !IN SUBROUTINE CALCULATIONS.
805 Pcnl=Reddat(1,2)
810 Pp=Reddat(1,3)
815 Ps=Reddat(1,4)
820 P1=Reddat(1,5)
825 P2=Reddat(1,6)
830 P3=Reddat(1,7)
835 P23=(P2+P3)/2
840 P4=Reddat(1,8)
845 P5=Reddat(1,9)
850 Ptp=Reddat(1,10)
855 Psp=Reddat(1,11)
860 IBLANK=Reddat(1,12)
865 Posit=Reddat(1,20)
870 Yaw=Reddat(1,22)             !YAW ANGLE CORRECTION COULD BE MADE
875                                !HERE IF NOT ALREADY DONE IN ACQUIRE.
880 Temp=Reddat(1,24)
885 Pa=Reddat(1,25)
890 !CALCULATE BETA AND GAMMA COEFFICIENTS
895 CALL Bgcalc(Pa,P1,P23,P4,P5,Beta,Gamma)
900 !CALCULATE THE ENSEMBLE REFERENCE VALUES OF PLENUM PRESS,PLENUM TEMP AND PA
905 CALL Ensemble(Pp,Pinitial,Pa,Painitial,Temp,Tinitial,Ppavg,Paavg,Tempavg,N)
910 !CALCULATE Xvel AND Phi
915 CALL Xphicalc(Beta,Gamma,Xvel,X(*),Phi,P(*))
920 !CALCULATE Xref
925 CALL Xrefcalc(Pa,Pp,G,Xref)
930 !CALCULATE QREF AND VREF
935 CALL Qvrefcalc(Xref,Cp,Temp,G,Pp,Pa,Qref,Vref)
940 !CALCULATE VELOCITY AND MACH # AND Q
945 CALL Vmncalc(Xvel,Cp,Temp,G,Vel,Mach,P1,Pa,Q)
950 !CALCULATE THE INTEGRAND FOR THE AVDR EXPRESSION
955 CALL Kncalc(Pa,P1,Pp,Xvel,Xref,G,Yaw,Kn)
960 !CALCULATE THE COEFFICIENT OF PRESSURE TERM TO BE MASS AVERAGED.
965 !THESE TERMS ARE USED IN THE CALCULATION OF THE LOSS COEFFICIENT.
970 CALL Coefpress(P1,Pp,Pa,Xvel,G,Cps,Cpt)
975 !CALCULATE THE QUANTITIES TO BE MASS AVERAGED. MULTIPLY THESE VALUES

```

TABLE B1 (CONTINUED)

```

980  IBY Kn TO GET THE INTEGRAND REQUIRED TO CALCULATE THE MASS AVERAGED CP'S
985  CALL Cpintegrand(Pp,Pi,Pa,G,Xvel,A,B,Kn)
990  I CALCULATE Pp-Pi/Qref FOR PLOTS
995  CALL Prefqref(Pp,Pi,Qref,Pq)
1000 I CALCULATE STATIC PRESSURE UPSTREAM
1005 CALL Staticpress(Pi,Pa,Xvel,G,Ps)
1010 IDEFINE AN ARRAY TO STORE CALCULATED VALUES
1015 Calc1(N,1)=Posit
1020 Calc1(N,2)=Beta
1025 Calc1(N,3)=Gamma
1030 Calc1(N,4)=Phi
1035 Calc1(N,5)=Xvel
1040 Calc1(N,6)=Xref
1045 Calc1(N,7)=Vel
1050 Calc1(N,8)=Mach
1055 Calc1(N,9)=Yaw
1060 Calc1(N,10)=Kn
1065 Calc1(N,11)=Cpt
1070 Calc1(N,12)=Cps
1075 Calc1(N,13)=Qref
1080 Calc1(N,14)=Vref
1085 Calc1(N,15)=Q
1090 Calc1(N,16)=A
1095 Calc1(N,17)=B
1100 Calc1(N,18)=Pq
1105 Calc1(N,19)=Pa
1110
1115 Calc1(N,20)=Ps
1120 Karray(N)=Calc1(N,10)
1125
1130
1135 Prbpos(N)=Calc1(N,1)
1140 Aarray(N)=Calc1(N,16)
1145 Barray(N)=Calc1(N,17)
1150 Scan=N
1155 NEXT N
1160 Iuoprintcalcl: OFF END @Path1
1165 I CALCULATE ENSEMBLE AVERAGE OF XREF
1170 CALL Xrefensemble(Pavg,Ppavg,G,Xrefavg)
1175 I CALCULATE ENSEMBLE AVERAGE OF VREF
1180 CALL Vrefensemble(Xrefavg,Cn,Tempavg,Vrefavg)
1185 I CALCULATE ENSEMBLE AVERAGE OF QREF
1190 CALL Qrefensemble(Pavg,Ppavg,G,Xrefavg,Qrefavg)
1195 PRINT "....."
1200 PRINT ""
1205 PRINT "ALIGN PAPER IN PRINTER. WHEN READY FOR A HARDCOPY OF THE "
1210 PRINT "CALCULATED DATA, PRESS ""REDUCED DATA""."
1215 PRINT ""
1220 PRINT "....."
1225 ON KEY 1 LABEL "REDUCED DATA" GO10 PrntdataZ
1230 SpinZ: GO10 SpinZ
1235 PrntdataZ: PRINTER IS Prnter
1240 PRINT "....."
1245 PRINT "FILE ",Calc1file$
1250 PRINT "....."
1255 PRINT "....."
1260 PRINT ""
1265 PRINT "SCAN  L PRB      BETA      GAMMA      PHI      Xvel
1270 PRINT "      POSIT"
1275 FOR N=1 TO Scan
1280 PRINT USING "4D,3X,4D,2D,3X,MD,3DE,3X,MD,3DE,3X,MD,3DE,2X,MD,3DE,2X,MD,3DE
1285 NEXT N
1290 PRINT ""
1295 PRINT "....."

```

```

!Pa & Ps ARE USED FOR STATIC PRESS
!RISE CALCULATION IN PROGRAM LOSS.
!THESE VALUES ARE NOT PRINTED.
!WANT TO STORE MORE THAN JUST ONE
!Kn VALUE FOR MASS AVERAGING
!CALCULATIONS.
!"" ""
!"" ""
!"" ""

```

TABLE B1 (CONTINUED)

```

1300 PRINT ""
1305 PRINT "SCAN  VEL          VREF          Q          QREF          MACH
1310 PRINT ""
1315 FOR N=1 TO Scan
1320 PRINT USING "4D,3X,MD.3DE,3X,MD.3DE,3X,MD.3DE,3X,MD.3DE,2X,MD.3DE,2X,MD.3D
1325 NEXT N
1330 PRINT ""
1335 PRINT ".....
1340 PRINT ""
1345 PRINT ".....
1350 PRINT ""
1355 PRINT "SCAN  Pref-Pt1/Qref"
1360 FOR N=1 TO Scan
1365 PRINT USING "4D,3X,MD.3DE" ; N, Calc(N,18)
1370 NEXT N
1375 PRINT ""
1380 PRINT ".....
1385 PRINT ""
1390 PRINT "ENSEMBLE AVERAGES"
1395 PRINT ""
1400 PRINT "PAVG          PA AVG          TEMP AVG          XREF AVG          VREF AVG
1405 PRINT USING "MD.3DE,5X,M3D.2DE,5X,3D.2D,5X,MD.3DE,5X,MD.3DE,3X,MD.3DE" ; Ppa
1410 OUTPUT @Path4;Calc1(*)          !OUTPUT STATEMENT IS SERIAL.
1415 DIM Calc(100,25)          !SEPARATE CALC ARRAY FOR REDUCED
1420          !DATA FROM UPPER SURVEY STATION.
1425 MAT Calc= (0)
1430 FOR N=1 TO 100
1435 ENTER @Path1,N;Reddat(*)          !ENTER STATEMENT IS RANDOM.
1440 ON END @Path1 GOTO Tuoprintcalc2
1445 Pta=Reddat(1,1)
1450 Pp=Reddat(1,3)
1455 Ps=Reddat(1,4)
1460 Ptp=Reddat(1,10)
1465 Psp=Reddat(1,11)
1470 Plu=Reddat(1,13)
1475 P2u=Reddat(1,14)
1480 P3u=Reddat(1,15)
1485 P2u3u=(P2u+P3u)/2
1490 P4u=Reddat(1,16)
1495 P5u=Reddat(1,17)
1500 !BLANK=REDDAT(1,18)
1505 !BLANK=REDDAT(1,19)
1510 Positu=Reddat(1,21)
1515 Yauu=Reddat(1,23)
1520 Temp=Reddat(1,24)
1525 Pa=Reddat(1,25)
1530 !CALCULATE BETA AND GAMMA COEFFICIENTS
1535 CALL Agcalc(Pa,Plu,P2u3u,P4u,P5u,Beta,Gamma)
1540 !CALCULATE Xvelu AND Phi
1545 CALL Xphicalc(Beta,Gamma,Xvelu,Xu(*),Phi,Pu(*))
1550 !CALCULATE Xrefu
1555 CALL Xrefcalc(Pa,Pp,G,Xrefu)
1560 !CALCULATE QREF AND VREF
1565 CALL Qvrefcalc(Xref,Cp,Temp,G,Pp,Pa,Qref,Vref)
1570 !CALCULATE VELOCITYu AND MACHu # AND Qu
1575 CALL Vmcalc(Xvelu,Cp,Temp,G,Velu,Machu,Plu,Pa,Qu)
1580 ! CALCULATE THE INTEGRAND FOR THE AVDR EXPRESSION
1585 CALL Kncalc(Pa,Plu,Pp,Xvelu,Xrefu,G,Yauu,Knu)
1590 ! CALCULATE THE COEFFICIENT OF PRESSURE FOR THE UPPER PROBE.
1595 ! THIS TERM WILL BE MASS AVERAGED AND USED IN THE CALCULATION OF THE
1600 ! LOSS COEFFICIENT. THE Cpsu TERM IS NOT USED IN THE LOSS COEFFICIENT
1605 ! CALCULATION.
1610 CALL Cofpress(Plu,Pp,Pa,Xvelu,G,Cpsu,Cptu)
1615 ! CALCULATE Pn-P1/Qref FOR PLOTS

```


TABLE B1 (CONTINUED)

```

1620 CALL Prefqref(Pp,P1,Qref,Pqu)
1625 ! CALCULATE THE DOWNSTREAM STATIC PRESSURE
1630 CALL Staticpress(P1u,Pa,Xvelu,G,Psu)
1635 Calcu(N,1)=Positu
1640 Calcu(N,2)=Betau
1645 Calcu(N,3)=Gammau
1650 Calcu(N,4)=Phiu
1655 Calcu(N,5)=Xvelu
1660 Calcu(N,6)=Xrefu
1665 Calcu(N,7)=Velu
1670 Calcu(N,8)=Machu
1675 Calcu(N,9)=Yawu
1680 Calcu(N,10)=Knu
1685 Calcu(N,11)=Cptu
1690 Calcu(N,12)=Cpsu
1695 Calcu(N,13)=Qu
1700 Calcu(N,14)=Pqu
1705 Calcu(N,19)=Pa
1710 Calcu(N,20)=Psu
1715
1720
1725 Scan=N
1730 NEXT N
1735 Twoprntcalc2: OFF END @Path1
1740 PRINT "....."
1745 PRINT ""
1750 PRINT "....."
1755 PRINT "FILE ",Calcufile$
1760 PRINT "....."
1765 PRINT "....."
1770 PRINT ""
1775 PRINT "SCAN U PRB BETAU GAMMAU PHIU Xvelu "
1780 PRINT " POSIT"
1785 FOR N=1 TO Scan
1790 PRINT USING "4D,2X,4D,2D,3X,MD,3DE,3X,MD,3DE,3X,MD,3DE,3X,MD,3DE"iN,Calcu(
1795 NEXT N
1800 PRINT "....."
1805 PRINT ""
1810 PRINT "SCAN VELU QU Pref-Ptu/Qref MACHU YAWU"
1815 PRINT " DEG"
1820 FOR N=1 TO Scan
1825 PRINT USING "4D,3X,MD,3DE,3X,MD,3DE,3X,MD,3DE,3X,MD,3DE,3X,MD,3DE"iN,Calcu
1830 NEXT N
1835 PRINT "....."
1840 PRINTER IS Screen
1845 OUTPUT @Path5iCalcu(*)
1850 ELSE
1855 MASS STORAGE IS "/CLASSICK/REDDATA"
1860 PRINT "....."
1865 PRINT ""
1870 PRINT "ENTER THE FILENAME FOR THE DATA TO BE CALCULATED FROM THE PROBE "
1875 INPUT Calcufile$
1880 CREATE BDATA Calcufile$,100
1885 ASSIGN @Path4 TO Calcufile$
1890 !.....
1895 !..... ONE PROBE .....
1900 !.....SCANIVALVE PORT AND SCANNER CHANNEL ASSIGNMENT.....
1905 !.
1910 !.
1915 !. VARIABLE VARIABLE PORT/CHANNEL DATA ARRAY
1920 !. REPRESENTS
1925 !.
1930 !. P1are Pa-Pa PORT 1 Reddat(1,1)
1935 !. Pcal Pcal-P1are PORT 2 Reddat(1,2)

```

!Calcu(N,15) TO Calcu(N,18) WILL HAVE
!ZEROS. ARRAY ELEMENT ASSIGNMENT IS
!CONSISTENT WITH LOSS PROGRAM AND
!ONE PROBE SURVEY.

TABLE B1 (CONTINUED)

```

1940 1* Pp      Pplenum-Ptare   PORT 3      Reddat(1,3)  *
1945 1* Ps      Pwallstatic-Ptare PORT 4      Reddat(1,4)  *
1950 1* P1      P1-Ptare        PORT 5      Reddat(1,5)  *
1955 1* P2      P2-Ptare        PORT 6      Reddat(1,6)  *
1960 1* P3      P3-Ptare        PORT 7      Reddat(1,7)  *
1965 1* P23     (P2+P3)/2      *
1970 1* P4      P4-Ptare        PORT 8      Reddat(1,8)  *
1975 1* P5      P5-Ptare        PORT 9      Reddat(1,9)  *
1980 1* Ptp     Ptotalprndtl-Ptare PORT 10     Reddat(1,10) *
1985 1* Psp     Pstatprndtl-Ptare PORT 11     Reddat(1,11) *
1990 1*        BLANK          PORT 12     Reddat(1,12) *
1995 1*        BLANK          PORT 13     Reddat(1,13) *
2000 1*        BLANK          PORT 14     Reddat(1,14) *
2005 1* Posit  PRB POSIT      INPUT      Reddat(1,15) *
2010 1* Yaw    PRB YAW       CHAN 24    Reddat(1,16) *
2015 1* Temp   TOTAL TEMP(PLENUM) CHAN 10    Reddat(1,17) *
2020 1* Pa      ATMOSPHERIC PRESS INPUT      Reddat(1,18) *
2025 1*
2030 1*
2035 1*.....
2040 1*.....*DATA REDUCTION*.....
2045 DIM Calc(100,25)
2050 MAI Calc= (0)
2055 Pinitial=0          INITIALIZES CONDITIONS FOR ENSEMBLE
2060                    CALCULATIONS IN SUBROUTINE ENSEMBLE.
2065 Tinitial=0
2070 Pinitial=0
2071 INPUT "INPUT VERNIER READING WHEN PROBE BAR IS HORIZONTAL",BetaH
2075 FOR N=1 TO 100
2080 ENTER PPATH1,N,Reddat(*)          ARRAY ENTERED RANDOMLY
2085 ON END OF PATH GO TO Printcalc1
2090 Ptar=Reddat(1,1)          REASSIGNMENT OF ARRAY ELEMENTS TO
2095                    110 IDENTIFIABLE QUANTITIES USED IN
2100                    1SUBROUTINE CALCULATIONS.
2105 Pcal=Reddat(1,2)
2110 Pp=Reddat(1,3)
2115 Ps=Reddat(1,4)
2120 P1=Reddat(1,5)
2125 P2=Reddat(1,6)
2130 P3=Reddat(1,7)
2135 P23=(P2+P3)/2
2140 P4=Reddat(1,8)
2145 P5=Reddat(1,9)
2150 Ptp=Reddat(1,10)
2155 Psp=Reddat(1,11)
2160 IBLANK=Reddat(1,12)
2165 IBLANK=Reddat(1,13)
2170 IBLANK=Reddat(1,14)
2175 Posit=Reddat(1,15)
2180 Betaf=Reddat(1,16)
2185 Temp=Reddat(1,17)
2190 Pa=Reddat(1,18)
2191 Yaw=40.45*(Betaf-BetaH)
2195 1CALCULATE BETA AND GAMMA COEFFICIENTS
2200 CALL Bncalc(Pa,P1,P23,P4,P5,Beta,Gamma)
2205 1CALCULATE THE ENSEMBLE REFERENCE VALUES OF PPLENUM,PLENUM TEMP AND PA.
2210 CALL Ensemble(Pp,Pinitial,Pa,Pinitial,Temp,Tinitial,Ppavg,Pavg,Tempavg,N)
2215 1CALCULATE Xvel AND Phi
2220 CALL Xphicalc(Beta,Gamma,Xvel,X(*),Phi,P(*))
2225 1CALCULATE Xref
2230 CALL Xrefcalc(Pa,Pp,G,Xref)
2235 1CALCULATE Tempstat
2240 CALL Tempstatcalc(Xvel,Temp,Tempstat)
2245 1CALCULATE POCES AND WREF

```

TABLE B1 (CONTINUED)

```

2250 CALL Qvrefcalc(Xref,Cp,Temp,G,Pp,Pa,Qref,Vref)
2255 I CALCULATE VELOCITY AND MACH # AND Q
2260 CALL Vmcalc(Xvel,Cp,Temp,G,Vel,Mach,P1,Pa,Q)
2265 I CALCULATE THE INTEGRAND FOR THE AVDR EXPRESSION
2270 CALL Kncalc(Pa,P1,Pp,Xvel,Xref,G,Yaw,Kn)
2275 I CALCULATE THE COEFFICIENT OF PRESSURE TERMS TO BE MASS AVERAGED.
2280 I THESE TERMS ARE USED IN THE CALCULATION OF THE LOSS COEFFICIENT.
2285 CALL Coefpress(P1,Pp,Pa,Xvel,G,Cps,Cpt)
2290 I CALCULATE THE QUANTITIES TO BE MASS AVERAGED. MULTIPLY THESE VALUES
2295 BY Kn TO GET THE INTEGRAND REQUIRED TO CALCULATE THE MASS AVERAGED CP'S
2300 CALL Cpintegrand(Pp,P1,Pa,G,Xvel,A,B,Kn)
2305 I CALCULATE Pp-P1/Qref FOR PLOTS
2310 CALL Prefqref(Pp,P1,Qref,Pq)
2315 I CALCULATE STATIC PRESSURE
2320 CALL Staticpress(P1,Pa,Xvel,G,Ps)
2325 I CALCULATE VISCOSITY
2330 CALL Viscyou(Temp,Tempstat,U)
2335 I CALCULATE INTEGRAND FOR REYNOLDS NO
2340 CALL Reintegrand(Kn,U,Yaw,Ire)
2345 I DEFINE AN ARRAY TO STORE CALCULATED VALUES
2350 Calc(N,1)=Posit
2355 Calc(N,2)=Beta
2360 Calc(N,3)=Gamma
2365 Calc(N,4)=Phi
2370 Calc(N,5)=Xvel
2375 Calc(N,6)=Xref
2380 Calc(N,7)=Vel
2385 Calc(N,8)=Mach
2390 Calc(N,9)=Yaw
2395 Calc(N,10)=Kn
2400 Calc(N,11)=Cpt
2405 Calc(N,12)=Cps
2410 Calc(N,13)=Qref
2415 Calc(N,14)=Vref
2420 Calc(N,15)=Q
2425 Calc(N,16)=A
2430 Calc(N,17)=B
2435 Calc(N,18)=Pq
2440 Calc(N,19)=Pa
2445 Calc(N,20)=Ps
2450 Calc(N,21)=U
2455 Calc(N,22)=Ire
2456 Calc(N,23)=Pp
2457 Calc(N,24)=P1
2460 Knaray(N)=Calc(N,10)          I WANT TO STORE THE Kn VALUE IN AN
2465                               I ARRAY FOR MASS AVERAGING CALCULATIONS
2470 Pibpos(N)=Calc(N,1)          I "" ""
2475 Aray(N)=Calc(N,16)          I "" ""
2480 Baray(N)=Calc(N,17)          I "" ""
2485 Caray(N)=Calc(N,22)
2490 Scan=N
2491 NEXT N
2496 Printcalc: OFF END @Path1
2498 I CALCULATE ENSEMBLE AVERAGE OF XREF
2499 CALL Xrefensemble(Ppavg,Ppavg,G,Xrefavg)
2500 I CALCULATE ENSEMBLE AVERAGE OF VREF
2501 CALL Vrefensemble(Xrefavg,Cp,Tempavg,Vrefavg)
2502 I CALCULATE ENSEMBLE AVERAGE OF QREF
2503 CALL Qrefensemble(Ppavg,Ppavg,G,Xrefavg,Qrefavg)
2504 I CALCULATE THE ENSEMBLE AVE OF STATIC TEMP
2505 CALL Tempstatensemble(Tempavg,Xrefavg,Tempstatavg)
2506 I CALCULATE THE ENSEMBLE AVE OF VISCOSITY
2507 CALL Muensemble(Tempstatavg,Mueref)
2508 Calc(1,25)=Ppavg

```

TABLE B1 (CONTINUED)

```

2509 Calc(2,25)=Paavg
2510 Calc(3,25)=Xrefavg
2512 PRINT "....."
2513 PRINT ""
2514 PRINT "ENTER THE LIMITS OF INTEGRATION I.e., THE LOWEST TO THE "
2515 PRINT "HIGHEST SCAN NUMBER DESIRED FOR REYNOLDS CALCULATION."
2516 PRINT ""
2517 PRINT "....."
2518 PRINT ""
2519 PRINT "....."
2520 PRINT ""
2521 PRINT "ENTER THE LOW SCAN"
2522 INPUT Loupoint
2523 PRINT "....."
2524 PRINT ""
2525 PRINT "ENTER THE HIGH SCAN"
2526 INPUT Hipoint
2527 LOADSUB ALL FROM "/CLASSICK/ROUTINES/LOSSCALC"
2528 INTEGRATE I
2529 CALL Datint(Loupoint,Hipoint,Caray(*),Prbpos(*),Iintg)
2530 Re=12*1.67*((Ppavg+Paavg)/27.76)/(53.3*Tempavg)*(Vrefavg/Muref)*Iintg
2531 PRINT "....."
2532 PRINT ""
2533 PRINT "ALIGN PAPER IN THE PRINTER. WHEN READY FOR A HARDCOPY OF THE "
2534 PRINT ""
2535 PRINT "CALCULATED DATA, PRESS ""REDUCED DATA"" ."
2536 PRINT ""
2537 PRINT "....."
2538 ON KEY 4 LABEL "REDUCED DATA" GOTO Prntdatal
2539 Spin3: GO TO Spin3
2540 Prntdatal: PRINTER IS Prnter
2541 PRINT "....."
2542 PRINT "FILE ",Calcfile$
2543 PRINT "....."
2544 PRINT ""
2545 PRINT "....."
2546 PRINT ""
2547 PRINT "SCAN PRB BETA GAMMA PHI Xvel
2548 PRINT " POSIT"
2549 FOR N=1 TO Scan
2550 PRINT USING "40,3X,40,2D,3X,MD,3DE,3X,MD,3DE,3X,MD,3DE,3X,MD,3DE,3X,MD,3DE
2551 NEXT N
2552 PRINT ""
2553 PRINT "....."
2554 PRINT ""
2555 PRINT "SCAN Vel Vref Q Qref MACH
2556 PRINT "
2557 FOR N=1 TO Scan
2558 PRINT USING "40,3X,MD,3DE,3X,MD,3DE,3X,MD,3DE,3X,MD,3DE,2X,MD,3DE,2X,MD,3D
2559 NEXT N
2560 PRINT ""
2561 PRINT "....."
2562 PRINT ""
2563 PRINT "SCAN Prbf-P1/Qref U Ire"
2564 FOR N=1 TO Scan
2565 PRINT USING "40,3X,MD,3DE,3X,MD,3DE,3X,MD,3DE"iN,Calc(N,18),Calc(N,21),Cal
2566 NEXT N
2567 PRINT ""
2568 PRINT "....."
2569 PRINT ""
2570 PRINT " ENSEMBLE AVERAGES :
2571 PRINT ""
2572 PRINT "PPAVG PDAVG TEMP AVG XREF AVG VREF AVG
2573 PRINT USING "40,3DE,5X,MD,3DE,5X,3D,2D,5X,MD,3DE,5X,MD,3DE,3X,MD,3DE"iPpa

```

TABLE B1 (CONTINUED)

```

2574 PRINT "MUREF          TEMPSTATAVG"
2575 PRINT USING "MO.30E,3X,MO.30E";Muref,Tempstatavg
2576 PRINT ""
2577 PRINT "REYNOLDS NO"
2578 PRINT USING "D.4DE";Re
2579 PRINT "....."
2580 PRINTER IS Screen
2581 GINPUT @Path4;Calc(*)          SERIAL OUTPUT STATEMENT.
2582 END IF
2583 PRINT "....."
2584 PRINT ""
2585 PRINT "TO CALCULATE THE CP'S FOR THE BLADE DATA, PRESS ""BLADE CP'S""
2586 PRINT "PRESS ""GO ON"" TO CONTINUE."
2587 PRINT ""
2588 PRINT "....."
2589 ON KEY 1 LABEL "BLADE CI 3" GOTO Calculatecp
2590 ON KEY 4 LABEL "GO ON" GOTO Loadoption2
2591 Spin4: GOTO Spin4
2592 Calculatecp: MASS STORAGE IS "/CLASSICK/REDDATA"
2593 PRINT ""
2594 PRINT "....."
2595 PRINT ""
2596 PRINT "ENTER THE FILE NAME OF THE BLADE DATA SCALED IN ENGINEERING UNITS"
2597 INPUT Scibladfile$
2598 PRINT "....."
2599 ASSIGN @Path5 TO Scibladfile$
2600 PRINT ""
2601 PRINT "ENTER THE FILE NAME TO STORE THE MASS AVERAGED CP'S CALCULATED"
2602 PRINT "FROM THE BLADE DATA."
2603 INPUT Bladcalc$
2604 CREATE B(0) Bladcalc$,100
2605 ASSIGN @Path6 TO Bladcalc$
2606 DIM Prntdata(1,40)          DIMENSION STATEMENTS FOR BLADE ARRAYS
2607                                ARE HERE SO ARRAY SPACE IS ONLY ASSIGNED
2608                                IF BLADE OPTION IS SELECTED.
2609 DIM Cmassavg(40)
2610 MAT Cmassavg= (0)
2611 MAT Prntdata= (0)
2612 PRINT "....."
2613 PRINT ""
2614 PRINT "ENTER THE LIMITS OF INTEGRATION I.E., THE LOWEST TO THE "
2615 PRINT "HIGHEST SCAN NUMBER DESIRED FOR BLADE CP'S"
2616 PRINT ""
2617 PRINT "....."
2618 PRINT ""
2619 PRINT "....."
2620 PRINT ""
2621 PRINT "ENTER THE LOW SCAN"
2622 INPUT Lowpoint
2623 PRINT "....."
2624 PRINT ""
2625 PRINT "ENTER THE HIGH SCAN"
2626 INPUT Hipoint
2627 IINTEGRATE A
2628 CALL Datint(Lowpoint,Hipoint,Aarray(*),Prbpos(*),Aintg)
2629 IINTEGRATE B
2630 CALL Datint(Lowpoint,Hipoint,Barray(*),Prbpos(*),Bintg)
2631 IINTEGRATE K1
2632 CALL Datint(Lowpoint,Hipoint,K1array(*),Prbpos(*),K1intg)
2633 A1=Aintg/K1intg
2634 B1=Bintg/K1intg
2635 ENTER @Path5;Prntdata(*)
2636 Pp=Prntdata(1,3)
2637 FOR N=1 to 3:bladeprt TO Lastbladeprt OBTAINED FROM PORT ASSIGNMENT SHEET

```

array assignment section of "CALC." These changes are shown in lines 2071 and 2191 of Table B1.

Modification to provide for mixed-out flow loss required subroutine calls Xrefensemble, Vrefensemble, Tempstatensemble, to calculate values Y_{ref} , V_{ref} and T_{sref} needed for evaluation of the integrals as defined in Appendix D. The subroutines required are contained in "SUBCALC." Additionally most values had to be placed in arrays for the proper passing to "LOSS." Lines 2350-2510 of Table B1 contain the changes to "CALC." Table B2 is a listing of "SUBCALC."

2. "LOSS" Changes

The "LOSS" program was modified to perform fully-mixed-out flow loss calculations in addition to the previously programmed mass averaged loss calculation of Classick [Ref. 6]. This required the change of variables from simple to array variables, the addition of five subroutines and subroutine calls, and the associated print and format procedures to produce the additional output.

The pressure, dimensionless-velocity, yaw angles and position variables were assigned to an array to allow the subsequent calculations discussed in Appendix D. This allowed for proper passing of upstream and downstream values to the appropriate subroutines. Lines 740-1290 of Table B3 are where the changes occurred.

TABLE B2

SUBCALC PROGRAM LISTING

```

10  TITLE SUBCALL
15  I THIS FILE CONTAINS ALL THE CALCULATION SUBROUTINES CALLED BY THE
20  I DATA REDUCTION PROGRAM CALC.
25  SUB Bqcalc(Pa,P1,P23,P4,P5,Beta,Gamma)
30  Beta=(P1-P23)/(P1+Pa)
35  Gamma=(P4-P5)/(P1-P23)
40  SUBEND
45  SUB Xphicalc(Beta,Gamma,Xvel,X(*),Phi,P(*))
50  OPTION BASE 1
55  DIM E(6)
60  DIM F(6)
65  MAT E= (0)
70  MAT F= (0)
75  FOR J=1 TO 6
80  E(J)=X(1,J)+X(2,J)*Gamma+X(3,J)*Gamma^2+X(4,J)*Gamma^3+X(5,J)*Gamma^4+X(6,
85  F(J)=P(1,J)+P(2,J)*Gamma+P(3,J)*Gamma^2+P(4,J)*Gamma^3+P(5,J)*Gamma^4+P(6,
90  NEXT J
95  Xvel=E(1)+E(2)*Beta+E(3)*Beta^2+E(4)*Beta^3+E(5)*Beta^4+E(6)*Beta^5
100 Phi=F(1)+F(2)*Beta+F(3)*Beta^2+F(4)*Beta^3+F(5)*Beta^4+F(6)*Beta^5
105 SUBEND
110 SUB Vnqcalc(Xvel,Cp,Temp,G,Vel,Mach,P1,Pa,Q)
115 Vel=Xvel*(2*Cp*778*32.174*Temp)^.5
120 Mach=((Xvel^2)/(1-Xvel^2))*(2/(G-1))^.5
125 Q=(P1+Pa)*(G/(G-1))*Xvel^2*((1-Xvel^2)^(1/(G-1)))
130 SUBEND
135 SUB Xrefcalc(Pa,Pp,G,Xref)
140 Xref=(1-(Pa/(Pp+Pa)))*((G-1)/G)^.5
145 SUBEND
150 SUB Kncalc(Pa,P1,Pp,Xvel,Xref,G,Yaw,Kn)
155 Kn=((P1+Pa)/(Pp+Pa))*(Xvel/Xref)*(((1-Xvel^2)/(1-Xref^2))^(1/(G-1)))
160 SUBEND
165 SUB Coefpress(P1,Pp,Pa,Xvel,G,Cps,Cpt)
170 Cpt=(P1+Pa)/(Pp+Pa)
175 Cps=((P1+Pa)*((1-Xvel^2)^(G/(G-1))))/(Pp+Pa)
180 SUBEND
185 SUB Ensemble(Pp,Pinitial,Pa,Painitial,Temp,tinitial,Ppavg,Paavg,Tempavg,N)
190 Ppe=Pp+Pinitial
195 Ppavg=Ppe/N
200 Pinitial=Ppe
205 Te=Temp+Pinitial
210 Tempavg=te/N
215 Tinitial=te
220 Pae=Pa+Painitial
225 Paavg=Pae/N
230 Painitial=Pae
235 SUBEND
240 SUB Xrefensemble(Paavg,Ppavg,G,Xrefavg)
245 Xrefavg=(1-((Paavg)/(Ppavg+Paavg)))*((G-1)/G)^.5
250 SUBEND
255 SUB Vrefensemble(Xrefavg,Cp,Tempavg,Vrefavg)
260 Vrefavg=Xrefavg*(2*Cp*Tempavg*778*32.174)^.5
265 SUBEND
270 SUB Qrefensemble(Paavg,Ppavg,G,Xrefavg,Qrefavg)
275 Qrefavg=(Ppavg+Paavg)*(G/(G-1))*Xrefavg^2*((1-Xrefavg^2)^(1/(G-1)))
280 SUBEND
285 SUB Qvrefcalc(Xref,Cp,Temp,G,Pp,Pa,Qref,Vref)
290 Vref=Xref*(2*Cp*778*32.174*Temp)^.5
295 Qref=(Pa+Pp)*(G/(G-1))*(Xref^2)*((1-Xref^2)^(1/(G-1)))
300 SUBEND
305 SUB Cpintegrand(Pp,P1,Pa,G,Xvel,N,B,Kn)
310 M=Pp/((P1+Pa)*(G/(G-1))*Xvel^2*((1-Xvel^2)^(1/(G-1))))
315 N1=(Pa/(P1+Pa))-((1-Xvel^2)^(G/(G-1)))
320 N2=(G/(G-1))*Xvel^2*((1-Xvel^2)^(1/(G-1)))
325 N=N1/N2

```

TABLE B2 (CONTINUED)

```

330 A=M*Kn
335 B=N*Kn
340 SUBEND
345 SUB Cpcalc(A1,B1,Pp,Plocal,C)
350 C=((Plocal/Pp)*A1)+B1
355 SUBEND
360 SUB Stat:cpres(P1,Pa,Xvel,G,Ps)
365 Pa=(P1+Pa)*(1-Xvel^2)^(G/(G-1))
370 SUBEND
375 SUB Prefqref(Pp,P1,Qref,Pq)
380 Pq=(Pp-P1)/Qref
385 SUBEND
390 SUB Viscyou(Temp,Tempstat,U)
395 U=((Temp/Tempstat)^1.5)*((198.72+Tempstat)/(198.72+Temp))
400 SUBEND
405 SUB Reintegrand(Kn,U,Yaw,Ire)
410 Ire=(Kn/COS(Yaw))*U
415 SUBEND
420 SUB Tempstatcalc(Xvel,Temp,Tempstat)
425 Tempstat=Temp*(1-(Xvel^2))
430 SUBEND
435 SUB Tempstatensembl(Tempavg,Xrefavg,Tempstatavg)
440 Tempstatavg=Tempavg*(1-(Xrefavg^2))
445 SUBEND
450 SUB Murefensembl(Tempstatavg,Muref)
455 Muref-((.063379*Tempstatavg^1.5)/(198.72+Tempstatavg))*1.153E-5
460 SUBEND

```


TABLE B3

LOSS PROGRAM LISTING

```

10  IPROGRAM LOSS6
20  ITHIS PROGRAM USES VALUES FROM THE CALC ARRAYS GENERATED BY REDUCING
30  ISCALED DATA IN PROGRAM CALC. SUBROUTINES INTEGRATE THESE VALUES AND A
40  ISTATIC PRESSURE RISE COEFFICIENT, AVDR & LOSS COEFFICIENT IS CALCULATED.
50  IMUCH OF THE CODING WAS PREVIOUSLY COMMENTED ON IN PROGRAM ACQUIRE AND
60  IPROGRAM CALC.
70  IOPTION BASE 1
80  DIM Calc1(100,25)
90
100
110  DEG
120  G=1.4
130  Sren=1
140  Prnter=701
150  DIM Calcu(100,75)
160  DIM Posit(100)
170  DIM Positu(100)
180  DIM Cptxkn(100)
190  DIM Cptuxknu(100)
200  DIM Cpsxkn(100)
210  DIM Kn(100)
220  DIM Knu(100)
230  DIM Yxkn(100)
240  DIM Zxknu(100)
250  DIM Fau(100)
251  DIM Pal(100)
260  DIM XI(100)
270  DIM XIref(100)
280  DIM P1ref(100)
290  DIM Pt1(100)
300  DIM Yau(100)
310  DIM Xu(100)
320  DIM Xuref(100)
330  DIM Puref(100)
340  DIM Ptu(100)
350  DIM Yauu(100)
360  MAT Calc1= (0)
370  MAT Calcu= (0)
380  MAT Posit= (0)
390  MAT Positu= (0)
400  MAT Cptxkn= (0)
410  MAT Cptuxknu= (0)
420  MAT Cpsxkn= (0)
430  MAT Kn= (0)
440  MAT Knu= (0)
450  MAT Yxkn= (0)
460  MAT Zxknu= (0)
470  MAT Fau= (0)
471  MAT Pal= (0)
480  MAT XI= (0)
490  MAT XIref= (0)
500  MAT P1ref= (0)
510  MAT Pt1= (0)
520  MAT Yau1= (0)
530  MAT Xu= (0)
540  MAT Xuref= (0)
550  MAT Puref= (0)
560  MAT Ptu= (0)
570  MAT Yauu= (0)
580  LOADSUB ALL FROM "/CLASSICK/ROUTINES/LOSSCALC"
581  LOADSUB ALL FROM "/CLASSICK/ROUTINES/LOSSCALC1"
590  LOADSUB ALL FROM "/CLASSICK/ROUTINES/SUBMIXLOSS1"
600  MASS STORAGE IS "/CLASSICK/REDDATA"
610  PRINTER IS Prnter
620  PRINT "LOSS CALCULATION RESULTS FOR STATION TWO AND MIXED FLOW RESULTS."
630  PRINT "....."

```

NOTE THAT u AND l DESIGNATORS DISTINGUISH THOSE VALUES FROM UPPER SURVEY AND LOWER SURVEY STATIONS RESPECTIVELY.

COMBINED VALUES TO MAKE THE INTEGRATIONS MORE EXPLICIT TO THE PROGRAMMER.

TABLE B3 (CONTINUED)

```

640 PRINTER IS Screen
650 PRINT "ENTER THE NAME OF THE FILE CONTAINING THE CALCULATED DATA FROM THE"
660 PRINT "LOWER PROBE"
670 PRINT "....."
680 INPUT Calcfile$
690 PRINT "ENTER IN THE HIGHEST SCAN TAKEN FOR LOWER SURVEY"
700 PRINT "....."
710 INPUT Scanl
720 ASSIGN @Path1 TO Calcfile$
730 ENTER @Path1:Calc1(*)
740 FOR N=1 TO Scanl
750 Posit(N)=Calc1(N,1)
760 Kn(N)=Calc1(N,10)
770 Cpt=Calc1(N,11)
780 Cps=Calc1(N,12)
790 Pal(N)=Calc1(N,19)
800 Psl=Calc1(N,20)
810 Xl(N)=Calc1(N,5)
820 Xlref(N)=Calc1(N,6)
830 Plref(N)=Calc1(N,23)
840 Ptl(N)=Calc1(N,24)
850 Yaw1(N)=Calc1(N,9)
860 Q1=Calc1(N,15)
900 Y=(Pal(N)-Psl)/Q1
910 Cptxkn(N)=Cpt*Kn(N)
920 Cpsxkn(N)=Cps*Kn(N)
930 Yxkn(N)=Y*Kn(N)
940 NEXT N
950 Skipy: PRINT ""
960 Plrefavg=Calc1(1,25)
970 Palavg=Calc1(2,25)
980 Xlrefavg=Calc1(3,25)
990 PRINT "ENTER THE NAME OF THE FILE CONTAINING THE CALCULATED DATA FROM THE"
1000 PRINT "UPPER PROBE"
1010 PRINT "....."
1020 INPUT Calcfile$
1030 PRINT "ENTER IN THE HIGHEST SCAN TAKEN FOR UPPER SURVEY"
1040 PRINT "....."
1050 INPUT Scanu
1060 ASSIGN @Path2 TO Calcfile$
1070 ENTER @Path2:Calcu(*)
1080 FOR N=1 TO Scanu
1090 Positu(N)=Calcu(N,1)
1100 Knu(N)=Calcu(N,10)
1110 Cptu=Calcu(N,11)
1120 Pau(N)=Calcu(N,19)
1130 Psu=Calcu(N,20)
1140 Qu=Calcu(N,15)
1150 Xu(N)=Calcu(N,5)
1160 Xuref(N)=Calcu(N,6)
1170 Puref(N)=Calcu(N,23)
1180 Ptu(N)=Calcu(N,24)
1190 Yau(N)=Calcu(N,9)
1210 Z=(Psu-Pau(N))/Qu
1220 Cptuxknu(N)=Cptu*Knu(N)
1230 Zxknu(N)=Z*Knu(N)
1240 NEXT N
1250 Skipz:PRINTER IS Printer
1260 PRINT "USING FILES ",Calcfile$," ",Calcfile$
1270 Purefavq=Calcu(1,25)
1280 Pauevq=Calcu(2,25)
1290 Xurefavq=Calcu(3,25)
1300 PRINT ""
1310 PRINT "XLREFAVG PLREFAVG PALAVG"
1320 PRINT USING "MD.3DE,IX,MD.3DE,MD.3DE" ;Xlrefavq,Plrefavq,Palavq
1330 PRINT ""

```

TABLE B3 (CONTINUED)

```

1340 PRINT "XUREFAVG  PUREFAVG  PAUAVG"
1350 PRINT USING "MD.3DE,1X,MD.3DE,MD.3DE";Xurefavq,Purefavq Pauavq
1360 PRINT ""
1370 PRINTER IS Scree
1380 PRINT ""
1390 PRINT "ENTER THE LIMITS OF INTEGRATION FOR THE LOWER PROBE SURVEY"
1400 PRINT ""
1410 PRINT "*****"
1420 INPUT "ENTER THE FIRST POINT",Lowpointl
1430 INPUT "ENTER THE LAST POINT",Hipointl
1440 I CALL THE INTEGRATION ROUTINE
1450 CALL Datint(Lowpointl,Hipointl,Xn(*),Posit(*),Denominator)
1460 CALL Datint(Lowpointl,Hipointl,Cptxkn(*),Posit(*),Integc)
1470 CALL Datint(Lowpointl,Hipointl,Cpsxkn(*),Posit(*),Integc)
1480 CALL Datint(Lowpointl,Hipointl,Yxkn(*),Posit(*),Integc)
1490 CALL Integrals(Ptl(*),Xl(*),Pal(*),Plref(*),Xlref(*),Yaul(*),Posit(*),Hipo
1500 PRINT ""
1510 PRINT "ENTER THE LIMITS OF INTEGRATION FOR THE UPPER PROBE SURVEY"
1520 PRINT ""
1530 PRINT "*****"
1540 INPUT "ENTER THE FIRST POINT",Lowpointu
1550 INPUT "ENTER THE LAST POINT",Hipointu
1560 CALL Datint(Lowpointu,Hipointu,Knu(*),Positu(*),Numerator)
1570 CALL Datint(Lowpointu,Hipointu,Cptuxknu(*),Positu(*),Integb)
1580 CALL Datint(Lowpointu,Hipointu,Zxknu(*),Positu(*),Integz)
1590 CALL Integrals(Ptu(*),Xu(*),Pau(*),Puref(*),Xuref(*),Yauu(*),Positu(*),Hipo
1600 PRINTER IS Prnter
1610 PRINT " INTEGA  INTEGC  INTEGZ  INTEGB  INTEGZ  NUMERATOR"
1620 PRINT USING "MD.3DE,1X,MD.3DE,1X,MD.3DE,1X,MD.3DE,1X,MD.3DE,MD.3DE";Intega,
1660 PRINT ""
1670 PRINT "DENOMINATOR"
1680 PRINT USING "MD.3DE";Denominator
1690 PRINT ""
1700 PRINT "-----"
1710 Cp2=(Integz/Denominator)+(Integb/Denominator)
1720 Avdr=Numerator/Denominator
1730 PRINT "STATION TWO RESULTS"
1740 PRINT "-----"
1750 PRINT "STATIC PRESSURE RISE COEFFICIENT"
1760 PRINT USING "MD.3DE";Cp2
1770 PRINT ""
1780 PRINT "AVDR"
1790 PRINT USING "MD.3DE";Avdr
1800 PRINT ""
1810 W=(Intega-(1/Avdr)*(Integb))/(Intega-Integc)
1820 PRINT "LOSS COEFFICIENT"
1830 PRINT USING "MD.3DE";W
1840 PRINT ""
1850 PRINT "-----"
1860 PRINT ""
1870 PRINT "THE FOLLOWING IS FOR MIXED FLOW RESULTS"
1880 PRINT ""
1890 PRINT "-----"
1891 PRINT " I1AVGL  I2AVGL  I3AVGL  I1AVGU  I2AVGU  I3AVGU"
1892 PRINT USING "MD.3DE,1X,MD.3DE,1X,MD.3DE,1X,MD.3DE,1X,MD.3DE,1X,MD.3DE";I1a
1893 PRINT ""
1900 CALL ConscalC(I1avgl,I2avgl,I3avgl,Xlrefavq,Avagl,Bavgl,Cavgl,Davgl,Eavgl)
1901 PRINT "AAVGL  BAVGL  CAVGL  DAVGL  EAVGL"
1902 PRINT USING "MD.3DE,1X,MD.3DE,1X,MD.3DE,1X,MD.3DE,1X,MD.3DE";AAVgl,Bavgl,C
1903 PRINT ""
1910 CALL ConscalC(I1avgu,I2avgu,I3avgu,Xurefavq,Avagu,Bavgu,Cavgu,Davgu,Eavgu)
1911 PRINT "AAVGU  BAVGU  CAVGU  DAVGU  EAVGU"
1912 PRINT USING "MD.3DE,1X,MD.3DE,1X,MD.3DE,1X,MD.3DE,1X,MD.3DE";AAVgu,Bavgu,C
1913 PRINT ""
1920 CALL Mixflow(Avagl,Bavgl,Cavgl,Davgl,Eavgl,Xlrefavq,I1avgl,Palavq,Ximixflo
1930 CALL Mixflow(Avagu,Bavgu,Cavgu,Davgu,Eavgu,Xurefavq,I1avgu,Pauavq,Ximixflo

```

TABLE B3 (CONTINUED)

```

1950 PRINT USING "MD.3DE,MD.3DE,IX,MD.3DE,IX,MD.3DE";Xlmixflow,Yawlmixflow,Ptlr
1960 PRINT ""
1970 PRINT "XMIXFLOW YAWMIXFLOW PTRATIO PSRATIO FOR UPPER STATION"
1980 PRINT USING "MD.3DE,MD.3DE,IX,MD.3DE,IX,MD.3DE";Xumixflow,Yawumixflow,Ptur
1990 CALL Mixloss(Pturatorio,Ptlratio,Palratio,Palavg,Paavg,Plrefavg,Purefavg,Um
1992 CALL Avdrmix(Ptlratio,Pturatio,Xlmixflow,Xumixflow,Xlrefavg,Xurefavg,Yawlm
2000 PRINT ""
2010 PRINT "-----"
2020 PRINT ""
2030 PRINT "MIX FLOW RESULTS"
2040 PRINT "-----"
2050 PRINT ""
2060 PRINT "MIX FLOW STATIC PRESSURE RISE COEFFICIENT"
2070 PRINT USING "MD.3DE";Cpmixflow
2080 PRINT ""
2090 PRINT "MIX FLOW AVDR"
2100 PRINT USING "MD.3DE";Avdrmixflow
2110 PRINT ""
2120 PRINT "MIX FLOW LOSS COEFFICIENT"
2130 PRINT USING "MD.3DE";Umixflow
2140 PRINT ""
2150 PRINTER IS Screen
2160 PRINT ""
2170 PRINT "-----"
2180 PRINT ""
2190 PRINT " END OF PROGRAM"
2200 PRINT ""
2210 PRINT "-----"
2220 END

```

The additional subroutines for the fully-mixed-out loss calculation are in the routine "SUBMIXLOSS." Subroutine "Integrals" is used to calculate the necessary integrals as shown in Appendix D. Subroutine "ConscalC" reduces the integrals to the needed constants for the fully-mixed-flow quadratic equations described in Appendix D. Subroutine "Mixflow" returns the mixed-flow pressure ratios for the mixed loss calculation. Subroutine "Mixloss" provides the mixed-out loss coefficient while subroutine "AVDR" provides the mixed-out axial-velocity-density ratio. Lines 10-640 of Table B4 incorporate these changes.

The print and format statements were added in lines 1610-2150 of Table B3. These changes are shown in Figures B3 and B4 which are the printouts of the loss results for the reference blade and the slotted blade.

B5. PROGRAM LISTINGS

The complete listing of the programs and associated subroutines is given in the Table of Contents for Appendix B. The listed programs are matched with the below identified subroutines:

ACQUIRE
SUBACQUIRE

CALC
SUBCALC

LOSS
SUBLOSS
SUBMIXLOSS

Plots as listed were printed out using the following plotting programs:

TABLE B4

SUBMIXLOSS PROGRAM LISTING

```

20  THIS FILE CONTAINS THE CALCULATIONS NEEDED TO FIND THE MIX
30  FLOW PARAMETERS OF ANY MEASURED STATION
40  I
50  IINTEGRALS FINDS THE I1AVG,I2AVG AND I3AVG VALUES
60  ICONSCALC FINDS THE VALUES OF A,B,C,D,E
70  IMIXFLOW FINDS THE VALUES OF X,tau, FT RATIO AND PS RATIO
80  IMIXLOSS FINDS THE CPT, AVDR AND MIX FLOW LOSS
90  SUB Integrals(Pt(*),X(*),Pa(*),Ptfref(*),Karef(*),tau(*),Posit(*),Hipoint,L
100 OPTION BRISE I
101 G=1.41
110 DIM Integral1(100)
120 DIM Integral2(100)
130 DIM Integral3(100)
140 HAT Integral1= (0)
150 HAT Integral2= (0)
160 HAT Integral3= (0)
170 FOR N=1 TO Scan
180 Integral1(N)=(Pt(N)+Pa(N))*X(N)*(1-X(N)^2)/(1+(G-1)*COS(tau(N)))/(Ptfref
190 Integral2(N)=(Integral1(N)*X(N)*SIN(tau(N)))/Karef(N)
200 Integral3(N)=(Pt(N)+Pa(N))*((1-X(N)^2)^3.5+(7*X(N)^2*(1-X(N)^2)^2.5)*COS(t
210 NEXT N
220 CALL Datint1(Lowpoint,Hipoint,Integral1(*),Posit(*),I1)
230 CALL Datint1(Lowpoint,Hipoint,Integral2(*),Posit(*),I2)
240 CALL Datint1(Lowpoint,Hipoint,Integral3(*),Posit(*),I3)
250 I1avg=I1
260 I2avg=I2
270 I3avg=I3
280 SUBEND
290 |-----|
300 SUB IconscalC(I1avg,I2avg,I3avg,Xrefavg,A,B,C,D,E)
310 A=Xrefavg*(I2avg/I1avg)
320 B=Xrefavg*(I3avg/I1avg)
330 G=1.41
340 C=((G+1)/(G-1))^2
350 D=2*SQR(C)*(1-((2*G)/(G-1))*A^2)-B^2
360 E=(1-((2*G)/(G-1))*A^2)^2+B^2*A^2
370 SUBEND
380 |-----|
390 SUB Mixflow(A,B,C,D,E,Xrefavg,I1avg,Favg,Xmixflow,taumixflow,Pt ratio,Ps r
400 G=1.41
410 Xmixflowsqr1=(-D+SQR(D^2-4*C*E))/(2*C)
420 Xmixflowsqr2=(-D-SQR(D^2-4*C*E))/(2*C)
430 Xmixflow1=SQR(Xmixflowsqr1)
440 Xmixflow2=SQR(Xmixflowsqr2)
450 IF Xmixflow1>Xmixflow2 THEN
460   Xmixflow=Xmixflow2
470 ELSE
480   Xmixflow=Xmixflow1
490 END IF
500 taumixflow=ASN(A/Xmixflow)
510 Pt ratio=(Xrefavg/Xmixflow)*((1-Xrefavg^2)^2.5)/(1-Xmixflow^2)^2.5*(I1avg/C
520 Ps ratio=Pt ratio*(1-Xmixflow^2)/(G/(G-1))
530 SUBEND
540 |-----|
550 SUB Mixloss(Pt2ratio,Pt1ratio,Ps1ratio,Pa1,Pa2,P1r,P2r,Loss)
570 Loss=(Pt1ratio-Pt2ratio)/(Pt1ratio-Pa1ratio)
580 SUBEND
590 |-----|
600 SUB Avdrmix(Pt1ratio,Pt2ratio,X1mix,Xumix,X1ref,Xuref,tau1,tau2,Avdr)
610 K1mixflow=Pt1ratio*(X1mix/X1ref)*((1-X1mix^2)/(1-X1ref^2))^2.5*COS(tau1)
620 K2mixflow=Pt2ratio*(Xumix/Xuref)*((1-Xumix^2)/(1-Xuref^2))^2.5*COS(tau2)
630 Avdr=Kumixflow/K1mixflow
640 SUBEND

```

LOSS CALCULATION RESULTS FOR STATION TWO AND MIXED FLOW RESULTS.

 USING FILES L-04MAY7CALC U-01JUNCALC

XLREFAVG PLREFAVG PALAVG
 9.342E-02 1.267E+01 4.066E+02

XUREFAVG PUREFAVG PAUAVG
 9.318E-02 1.263E+01 4.074E+02

INTEGA INTEGC INTEGY INTEGB INTEGZ NUMERATOR
 2.325E+00 2.225E+00 1.018E+00 2.352E+00 -1.177E-01 2.376E+00

DENOMINATOR
 2.339E+00

 STATION TWO RESULTS

STATIC PRESSURE RISE COEFFICIENT
 3.051E-01

AVDR
 1.016E+00

LOSS COEFFICIENT
 1.014E-01

 THE FOLLOWING IS OR MIXED FLOW RESULTS

I1AVGL	I2AVGL	I3AVGL	I1AVGU	I2AVGU	I3AVGU
7.798E-01	6.965E-01	1.157E+02	7.918E-01	2.922E-02	1.149E+02
AVGL	BAVGL	CAVGL	DAVGL	EAVGL	
8.344E-02	1.386E+01	3.455E+01	-1.810E+02	2.245E+00	
AVGU	BAVGU	CAVGU	DAVGU	EAVGU	
3.438E-03	1.352E+01	3.455E+01	-1.711E+02	1.002E+00	
XMIXFLOW	YAMIXFLOW	PTRATIO	PSRATIO	FOR LOWER STATION	
1.115E-01	4.845E+01	9.943E-01	9.525E-01		
XMIXFLOW	YAMIXFLOW	PTRATIO	PSRATIO	FOR UPPER STATION	
7.658E-02	2.574E+00	9.576E-01	9.385E-01		

 MIX FLOW RESULTS

MIX FLOW STATIC PRESSURE RISE COEFFICIENT

MIX FLOW AVDR
 1.015E+00

MIX FLOW LOSS COEFFICIENT
 8.760E-01

Figure B3. Reference Blade Loss Output

LOSS CALCULATION RESULTS FOR STATION TWO AND MIXED FLOW RESULTS.

```

*****
USING FILES          L-04MAY7CALC          U-31MAYM CALC

XLREFAVG  PLREFAVG  PALAVG
9.342E-02  1.267E+01  4.066E+02

XUREFAVG  PUREFAVG  PAUAVG
9.315E-02  1.260E+01  4.068E+02

INIEGA    INIEGC    INIEGY    INIEGB    INTEGZ    NUMERATOR
2.325E+00  2.225E+00  1.018E+00  2.388E+00  -1.158E-01  2.412E+00

DENOMINATOR
2.339E+00
    
```

STATION TWO RESULTS

STATIC PRESSURE RISE COEFFICIENT
3.859E-01

AVDR
1.031E+00

LOSS COEFFICIENT
8.969E-02

THE FOLLOWING IS FOR MIXED FLOW RESULTS

```

-----
I1AVGL    I2AVGL    I3AVGL    I1AVGU    I2AVGU    I3AVGU
7.778E-01  6.965E-01  1.157E+02  8.038E-01  3.136E-02  1.146E+02

A1AVGL    B1AVGL    C1AVGL    D1AVGL    E1AVGL
8.344E-02  1.306E+01  3.455E+01  -1.810E+02  2.745E+00

A1AVGU    B1AVGU    C1AVGU    D1AVGU    E1AVGU
3.635E-03  1.328E+01  3.455E+01  -1.647E+02  1.002E+00

XMIXFLOW  YAMIXFLOW  PSRATIO    PSRATIO    FOR LOWER STATION
1.115E-01  4.845E+01  9.943E-01  9.525E-01

XMIXFLOW  YAMIXFLOW  PSRATIO    PSRATIO    FOR UPPER STATION
7.806E-02  2.669E+00  9.540E-01  9.342E-01
    
```

MIX FLOW RESULTS

MIX FLOW STATIC PRESSURE RISE COEFFICIENT

MIX FLOW AVDR
1.031E+00

MIX FLOW LOSS COEFFICIENT
9.627E-01

Figure B4. Slotted Blade Loss Output

<u>Program</u>	<u>Plot</u>
CPBLADEPLOT	Figure 12
BETAPOSIT	Figure 7
PRESSPLOT	Figure 9
VVREFPLOT	Figure 8

The plots are printed using the DUMP GRAP key on the Hewlett Packard keyboard. A simple understanding of the plotting procedures of Reference 10 is needed to ensure proper plots.

B6. DATA LISTING

Table B5 lists the scanivalve port and scanner channel assignments for data acquired using the program "ACQUIRE."

An example of the table of survey data for an upstream survey output by "ACQUIRE" in raw measurement units (volts) is given in Table B6 with the corresponding scaled (engineering units) data output in Table B7. Results of downstream surveys for both reference and slotted blades are similar, with variations occurring only in measurements, scan numbers and scan positions.

The following list provides the reduced data output tables and the corresponding survey position and blade:

<u>Table</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Blade</u>
B8	Upstream	Reference
B9	Downstream	Reference
B10	Downstream	Slotted

An example of scaled data output by "ACQUIRE" for a surface pressure scan is given in Table B11. The associated table of pressure coefficients calculated by "CALC" is listed in Table B12.

TABLE B5

SCANIVALVE AND SCANNER CHANNEL ASSIGNMENTS

5-Hole Probe		SCANNER #1		SCANNER #2	
S.V. # 2	S.V. # 1	ch		ch	
1 P atmospheric	P atmospheric	0	SV1 READ DATA	40	SV1 ADVANCE(step)
2 P calibration	P calibration	1	SV2 " "	41	SV2 "
3 P plenum	P plenum	2		42	
4 P wall static	20B blade(press)	3		43	
5 P1 (probe)	19B	4		44	
6 P2 "	18B	5		45	SV1 RESET(home)
7 P3 "	17B	6		46	SV2 "
8 P4 "	16B	7		47	
9 P5 "	15B	8		48	
10 Psp Prandtl(total)	14B	9		49	
11 Psp Prandtl(static)	13B	10	It(plenum)	50	
12 BLANK	12B	11		51	
13 "	11B	12		52	
14 "	10B	13		53	
15	9B	14		54	
16	8B	15		55	
17	7B	16		56	
18	6B	17		57	
19	5B	18		58	
20	4B	19		59	
21	3B	20		60	
22	2B	21		61	
23	1	22		62	
24	2I(suction side)	23		63	
25	3I	24	YAW XDUCER	64	
26	4I	25		65	
27	5I	26		66	
28	6I	27		67	
29	7I	28		68	
30	8I	29		69	
31	9I	30		70	
32	10I	31		71	
33	11I	32		72	
34	12I	33		73	
35	13I	34		74	
36	14I	35		75	
37	15I	36		76	
38	16I	37		77	
39	17I	38		78	
40	18I	39		79	
41	19I				
42	20I				
43	S1 (partial inst)				
44	S2 (suction side)				
45	S3				
46	P2 (press side)				
47	P3				
48	TRAILING EDGE				

TABLE B6

EXAMPLE RAW DATA FILE PRINTOUT

```

.....
PROBE RAW DATA FILE          L-04MAY79RW
.....

```

SCAN	PROBE POSIT	1	2	3	4	5
1	0.00	-1.070E-05	-1.120E-05	1.259E-03	-7.314E-04	9.666E-04
2	.10	-1.120E-05	-1.060E-05	1.255E-03	-7.294E-04	9.692E-04
3	.20	-8.400E-06	-8.600E-06	1.250E-03	-7.266E-04	9.678E-04
4	.30	-9.800E-06	-9.400E-06	1.257E-03	-7.338E-04	9.726E-04
5	.40	-1.340E-05	-1.220E-05	1.251E-03	-7.280E-04	9.790E-04
6	.50	-1.300E-05	-1.360E-05	1.250E-03	-7.335E-04	9.838E-04
7	.60	-1.160E-05	-1.300E-05	1.255E-03	-7.284E-04	9.927E-04
8	.70	-1.320E-05	-1.320E-05	1.250E-03	-7.346E-04	9.902E-04
9	.80	-1.220E-05	-1.240E-05	1.258E-03	-7.350E-04	9.918E-04
10	.90	-1.160E-05	-1.180E-05	1.257E-03	-7.322E-04	9.952E-04
11	1.00	-1.180E-05	-1.160E-05	1.254E-03	-7.372E-04	9.960E-04
12	1.10	-3.400E-06	-4.000E-06	1.258E-03	-7.354E-04	1.001E-03
13	1.20	-1.240E-05	-1.120E-05	1.258E-03	-7.392E-04	1.010E-03
14	1.30	-1.000E-05	-1.080E-05	1.260E-03	-7.314E-04	1.017E-03
15	1.40	-9.600E-06	-1.080E-05	1.261E-03	-7.342E-04	1.018E-03
16	1.50	-7.400E-06	-6.000E-06	1.256E-03	-7.328E-04	1.016E-03
17	1.60	-9.200E-06	-9.800E-06	1.267E-03	-7.364E-04	1.034E-03
18	1.70	-8.400E-06	-7.000E-06	1.261E-03	-7.310E-04	1.032E-03
19	1.80	-1.200E-05	-1.400E-05	1.261E-03	-7.370E-04	1.029E-03
20	1.90	-5.600E-06	-5.800E-06	1.253E-03	-7.360E-04	1.033E-03
21	2.00	-2.000E-06	-2.000E-07	1.262E-03	-7.350E-04	1.037E-03
22	2.10	-1.000E-05	-1.020E-05	1.263E-03	-7.368E-04	1.030E-03
23	2.20	-1.340E-05	-1.200E-05	1.255E-03	-7.330E-04	1.023E-03
24	2.30	-1.020E-05	-1.040E-05	1.258E-03	-7.314E-04	1.026E-03
25	2.40	-1.280E-05	-1.120E-05	1.257E-03	-7.337E-04	1.027E-03
26	2.50	-1.120E-05	-1.200E-05	1.255E-03	-7.312E-04	1.021E-03
27	2.60	-1.120E-05	-1.220E-05	1.255E-03	-7.412E-04	1.026E-03
28	2.70	-1.400E-05	-1.600E-05	1.254E-03	-7.390E-04	1.032E-03
29	2.80	-1.000E-05	-1.120E-05	1.258E-03	-8.037E-04	1.035E-03
30	2.90	-1.320E-05	-1.320E-05	1.254E-03	-8.076E-04	1.025E-03
31	3.00	-1.120E-05	-1.200E-05	1.258E-03	-8.095E-04	1.034E-03

```

.....

```

SCAN	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	-8.372E-04	-8.362E-04	-7.734E-04	-9.588E-04	1.077E-03	-7.204E-04
2	-8.386E-04	-8.396E-04	-7.720E-04	-9.604E-04	1.079E-03	-7.178E-04
3	-8.306E-04	-8.346E-04	-7.732E-04	-9.644E-04	1.079E-03	-7.186E-04
4	-8.346E-04	-8.352E-04	-7.604E-04	-9.622E-04	1.076E-03	-7.218E-04
5	-8.360E-04	-8.380E-04	-7.638E-04	-9.676E-04	1.068E-03	-7.182E-04
6	-8.386E-04	-8.384E-04	-7.656E-04	-9.874E-04	1.078E-03	-7.238E-04
7	-8.386E-04	-8.368E-04	-7.636E-04	-9.740E-04	1.074E-03	-7.252E-04
8	-8.378E-04	-8.368E-04	-7.610E-04	-9.782E-04	1.075E-03	-7.240E-04
9	-8.390E-04	-8.386E-04	-7.684E-04	-9.738E-04	1.073E-03	-7.268E-04
10	-8.406E-04	-8.374E-04	-7.642E-04	-9.744E-04	1.076E-03	-7.238E-04
11	-8.364E-04	-8.350E-04	-7.634E-04	-9.710E-04	1.071E-03	-7.204E-04
12	-8.372E-04	-8.348E-04	-7.676E-04	-9.668E-04	1.075E-03	-7.230E-04
13	-8.406E-04	-8.402E-04	-7.722E-04	-9.700E-04	1.081E-03	-7.272E-04
14	-8.338E-04	-8.346E-04	-7.600E-04	-9.617E-04	1.087E-03	-7.246E-04
15	-8.374E-04	-8.382E-04	-7.766E-04	-9.618E-04	1.088E-03	-7.282E-04
16	-8.358E-04	-8.374E-04	-7.750E-04	-9.636E-04	1.084E-03	-7.264E-04
17	-8.392E-04	-8.370E-04	-7.746E-04	-9.620E-04	1.084E-03	-7.226E-04
18	-8.332E-04	-8.374E-04	-7.718E-04	-9.550E-04	1.089E-03	-7.278E-04
19	-8.452E-04	-8.356E-04	-7.738E-04	-9.616E-04	1.079E-03	-7.188E-04
20	-8.344E-04	-8.334E-04	-7.736E-04	-9.490E-04	1.089E-03	-7.388E-04
21	-8.376E-04	-8.354E-04	-7.694E-04	-9.612E-04	1.082E-03	-7.232E-04
22	-8.344E-04	-8.340E-04	-7.656E-04	-9.614E-04	1.078E-03	-7.212E-04
23	-8.306E-04	-8.286E-04	-7.628E-04	-9.606E-04	1.077E-03	-7.220E-04
24	-8.300E-04	-8.288E-04	-7.540E-04	-9.674E-04	1.079E-03	-7.192E-04
25	-8.312E-04	-8.296E-04	-7.532E-04	-9.670E-04	1.075E-03	-7.224E-04
26	-8.292E-04	-7.262E-04	-7.402E-04	-9.692E-04	1.075E-03	-7.192E-04
27	-8.332E-04	-8.348E-04	-7.510E-04	-9.758E-04	1.080E-03	-7.246E-04

TABLE B6 (CONTINUED)

28	-8.796E-04	-8.276E-04	-7.446E-04	-9.712E-04	1.075E-03	-7.190E-04
29	-8.794E-04	-8.300E-04	-7.430E-04	-9.782E-04	1.077E-03	-7.246E-04
30	-8.205E-04	-8.258E-04	-7.486E-04	-9.754E-04	1.078E-03	-7.22E-04
31	-8.340E-04	-8.290E-04	-7.466E-04	-9.776E-04	1.073E-03	-7.197E-04
SCAN	12	13	14	YAWCHON VOLTAGE	TEMPCHON VOLTAGE	ATMOS PRESSURE
1	-1.800E-06	-8.000E-06	-1.040E-05	4.851E-02	1.221E-03	406.63
2	-4.800E-06	-9.200E-06	-1.260E-05	4.851E-02	1.231E-03	406.63
3	-4.400E-06	-9.400E-06	-1.050E-05	4.849E-02	1.247E-03	406.63
4	-5.000E-06	-1.160E-05	-1.280E-05	4.850E-02	1.256E-03	406.63
5	-7.000E-06	-1.260E-05	-1.500E-05	4.841E-02	1.257E-03	406.63
6	-5.800E-06	-8.400E-06	-1.100E-05	4.836E-02	1.251E-03	406.63
7	-5.400E-06	-1.200E-05	-1.420E-05	4.838E-02	1.250E-03	406.63
8	-7.000E-06	-1.360E-05	-1.460E-05	4.838E-02	1.257E-03	406.63
9	-8.600E-06	-1.380E-05	-1.660E-05	4.837E-02	1.254E-03	406.63
10	-6.800E-06	-1.240E-05	-1.340E-05	4.837E-02	1.259E-03	406.63
11	-8.200E-06	-1.080E-05	-1.140E-05	4.835E-02	1.264E-03	406.63
12	-6.400E-06	-1.180E-05	-1.340E-05	4.857E-02	1.276E-03	406.63
13	-1.000E-05	-1.120E-05	-1.320E-05	4.853E-02	1.275E-03	406.63
14	-3.400E-06	-1.060E-05	-1.200E-05	4.847E-02	1.275E-03	406.63
15	-1.400E-06	-6.600E-06	-1.100E-05	4.847E-02	1.276E-03	406.63
16	-3.000E-06	-9.000E-06	-1.160E-05	4.845E-02	1.281E-03	406.63
17	-3.800E-06	-8.200E-06	-1.000E-05	4.850E-02	1.288E-03	406.63
18	-8.000E-07	-5.200E-06	-7.000E-06	4.849E-02	1.288E-03	406.63
19	-6.000E-06	-1.050E-05	-1.240E-05	4.834E-02	1.307E-03	406.63
20	1.000E-06	4.000E-07	-8.000E-07	4.833E-02	1.299E-03	406.63
21	-6.800E-06	-1.260E-05	-1.380E-05	4.835E-02	1.297E-03	406.63
22	-7.000E-06	-1.300E-05	-1.600E-05	4.838E-02	1.297E-03	406.63
23	-7.400E-06	-1.380E-05	-1.380E-05	4.837E-02	1.311E-03	406.63
24	-7.800E-06	-1.200E-05	-1.540E-05	4.836E-02	1.315E-03	406.63
25	-8.200E-06	-1.280E-05	-1.340E-05	4.834E-02	1.319E-03	406.63
26	-1.000E-05	-1.200E-05	-1.420E-05	4.834E-02	1.324E-03	406.63
27	-9.200E-06	-1.460E-05	-1.780E-05	4.836E-02	1.331E-03	406.63
28	-8.800E-06	-1.440E-05	-1.400E-05	4.835E-02	1.329E-03	406.63
29	-5.200E-06	-1.300E-05	-1.460E-05	4.831E-02	1.330E-03	406.63
30	-5.400E-06	-1.240E-05	-1.470E-05	4.824E-02	1.338E-03	406.63
31	-6.600E-06	-1.360E-05	-1.560E-05	4.827E-02	1.333E-03	406.63

TABLE B7

EXAMPLE SCALED DATA FILE PRINTOUT

```

.....
PROBE SCALED DATA FILE      L-04MAT7SCI
.....
SCAN  PROBE      1          2          3          4          5
  POSIT
 1      0.00    -1.070E-01    -1.000E-02    1.269E+01    -7.212E+00    9.768E+00
 2      .10    -1.120E-01    5.000E-03    1.266E+01    -7.182E+00    9.804E+00
 3      .20    -8.400E-02    -2.000E-03    1.258E+01    -7.182E+00    9.702E+00
 4      .30    -9.800E-02    4.000E-03    1.267E+01    -7.240E+00    9.824E+00
 5      .40    -1.340E-01    1.200E-02    1.264E+01    -7.154E+00    9.924E+00
 6      .50    -1.380E-01    2.000E-03    1.272E+01    -7.198E+00    9.976E+00
 7      .60    -1.160E-01    -1.400E-02    1.266E+01    -7.168E+00    1.004E+01
 8      .70    -1.320E-01    0.000E+00    1.264E+01    -7.214E+00    1.003E+01
 9      .80    -1.220E-01    -2.000E-03    1.270E+01    -7.278E+00    1.004E+01
10     .90    -1.160E-01    -2.000E-03    1.268E+01    -7.205E+00    1.008E+01
11     1.00    -1.180E-01    2.000E-03    1.266E+01    -7.204E+00    1.008E+01
12     1.10    -3.400E-02    -5.000E-03    1.257E+01    -7.320E+00    1.004E+01
13     1.20    -1.240E-01    1.200E-02    1.271E+01    -7.268E+00    1.027E+01
14     1.30    -1.000E-01    -8.000E-03    1.270E+01    -7.214E+00    1.023E+01
15     1.40    -9.600E-02    -1.200E-02    1.271E+01    -7.246E+00    1.027E+01
16     1.50    -7.400E-02    5.000E-03    1.264E+01    -7.254E+00    1.024E+01
17     1.60    -9.200E-02    -6.000E-03    1.271E+01    -7.277E+00    1.043E+01
18     1.70    -8.400E-02    1.400E-02    1.269E+01    -7.226E+00    1.041E+01
19     1.80    -1.700E-02    -2.000E-03    1.263E+01    -7.308E+00    1.030E+01
20     1.90    -5.600E-02    -2.000E-03    1.259E+01    -7.304E+00    1.039E+01
21     2.00    -2.000E-02    1.800E-02    1.264E+01    -7.330E+00    1.039E+01
22     2.10    -1.000E-01    -2.000E-03    1.273E+01    -7.268E+00    1.040E+01
23     2.20    -1.340E-01    1.400E-02    1.268E+01    -7.196E+00    1.037E+01
24     2.30    -1.020E-01    -2.000E-03    1.269E+01    -7.212E+00    1.036E+01
25     2.40    -1.290E-01    1.000E-02    1.265E+01    -7.204E+00    1.035E+01
26     2.50    -1.120E-01    -8.000E-03    1.267E+01    -7.200E+00    1.037E+01
27     2.60    -1.120E-01    -1.000E-02    1.266E+01    -7.300E+00    1.037E+01
28     2.70    -1.400E-01    -2.000E-02    1.268E+01    -7.250E+00    1.046E+01
29     2.80    -1.080E-01    4.000E-03    1.268E+01    -7.924E+00    1.045E+01
30     2.90    -1.320E-01    0.000E+00    1.267E+01    -7.944E+00    1.036E+01
31     3.00    -1.170E-01    -8.000E-03    1.269E+01    -7.984E+00    1.045E+01
.....
SCAN  6          7          8          9          10         11
 1    -8.270E+00    -8.260E+00    -7.632E+00    -9.400E+00    1.087E+01    -7.102E+00
 2    -8.274E+00    -8.284E+00    -7.608E+00    -9.492E+00    1.090E+01    -7.066E+00
 3    -8.282E+00    -8.267E+00    -7.640E+00    -9.560E+00    1.097E+01    -7.102E+00
 4    -8.249E+00    -8.254E+00    -7.584E+00    -9.524E+00    1.088E+01    -7.120E+00
 5    -8.226E+00    -8.246E+00    -7.504E+00    -9.542E+00    1.081E+01    -7.048E+00
 6    -8.248E+00    -8.246E+00    -7.518E+00    -9.606E+00    1.092E+01    -7.100E+00
 7    -8.270E+00    -8.257E+00    -7.570E+00    -9.624E+00    1.085E+01    -7.136E+00
 8    -8.246E+00    -8.236E+00    -7.478E+00    -9.650E+00    1.080E+01    -7.108E+00
 9    -8.268E+00    -8.264E+00    -7.562E+00    -9.616E+00    1.085E+01    -7.146E+00
10    -8.290E+00    -8.250E+00    -7.576E+00    -9.678E+00    1.086E+01    -7.172E+00
11    -8.246E+00    -8.237E+00    -7.516E+00    -9.592E+00    1.083E+01    -7.066E+00
12    -8.338E+00    -8.314E+00    -7.642E+00    -9.634E+00    1.078E+01    -7.196E+00
13    -8.282E+00    -8.278E+00    -7.598E+00    -9.574E+00    1.093E+01    -7.148E+00
14    -8.238E+00    -8.240E+00    -7.590E+00    -9.512E+00    1.097E+01    -7.146E+00
15    -8.278E+00    -8.286E+00    -7.670E+00    -9.522E+00    1.097E+01    -7.186E+00
16    -8.284E+00    -8.300E+00    -7.684E+00    -9.562E+00    1.091E+01    -7.190E+00
17    -8.300E+00    -8.278E+00    -7.654E+00    -9.570E+00    1.093E+01    -7.134E+00
18    -8.240E+00    -8.240E+00    -7.634E+00    -9.486E+00    1.098E+01    -7.194E+00
19    -8.340E+00    -8.344E+00    -7.726E+00    -9.604E+00    1.080E+01    -7.176E+00
20    -8.288E+00    -8.278E+00    -7.600E+00    -9.442E+00    1.094E+01    -7.332E+00
21    -8.356E+00    -8.334E+00    -7.674E+00    -9.592E+00    1.084E+01    -7.212E+00
22    -8.292E+00    -8.290E+00    -7.556E+00    -9.514E+00    1.088E+01    -7.112E+00
23    -8.172E+00    -8.152E+00    -7.434E+00    -9.472E+00    1.050E+01    -7.006E+00
24    -8.198E+00    -8.186E+00    -7.458E+00    -9.572E+00    1.003E+01    -7.090E+00
25    -8.184E+00    -8.168E+00    -7.404E+00    -9.542E+00    1.008E+01    -7.096E+00
26    -8.180E+00    -8.170E+00    -7.370E+00    -9.580E+00    1.006E+01    -7.080E+00
27    -8.220E+00    -8.236E+00    -7.398E+00    -9.646E+00    1.091E+01    -7.134E+00
28    -8.156E+00    -8.136E+00    -7.301E+00    -9.572E+00    1.089E+01    -7.050E+00
.....

```

TABLE B7 (CONTINUED)

29	-8.186E+00	-8.192E+00	-7.322E+00	-9.674E+00	1.086E+01	-7.138E+00
30	-8.154E+00	-8.136E+00	-7.354E+00	-9.622E+00	1.091E+01	-7.094E+00
31	-8.228E+00	-8.176E+00	-7.354E+00	-9.664E+00	1.084E+01	-7.080E+00
SCAN	12	13	14	YAW DEG	TEMP (R)	ATMOS PRESS
1	8.400E-02	2.200E-02	-2.000E-03	4.851E+01	5.357E+02	406.63
2	6.400E-02	2.000E-02	-1.400E-02	4.851E+01	5.360E+02	406.63
3	4.000E-02	-1.000E-02	-2.200E-02	4.849E+01	5.365E+02	406.63
4	4.000E-02	-1.800E-02	-3.000E-02	4.850E+01	5.360E+02	406.63
5	6.400E-02	8.000E-03	-1.000E-02	4.841E+01	5.369E+02	406.63
6	8.000E-02	5.400E-02	2.800E-02	4.836E+01	5.367E+02	406.63
7	6.200E-02	-4.000E-03	-2.500E-02	4.838E+01	5.376E+02	406.63
8	6.200E-02	-4.000E-03	-1.400E-02	4.838E+01	5.369E+02	406.63
9	3.600E-02	-1.000E-02	-4.400E-02	4.837E+01	5.368E+02	406.63
10	4.800E-02	-0.000E-03	-1.000E-02	4.837E+01	5.369E+02	406.63
11	3.600E-02	1.000E-02	4.000E-03	4.836E+01	5.371E+02	406.63
12	-3.000E-02	-8.400E-02	-1.000E-01	4.837E+01	5.375E+02	406.63
13	1.600E-02	1.200E-02	-8.000E-03	4.833E+01	5.375E+02	406.63
14	6.600E-02	-6.000E-03	-2.000E-02	4.847E+01	5.375E+02	406.63
15	8.200E-02	3.000E-02	-1.400E-02	4.847E+01	5.375E+02	406.63
16	4.400E-02	-1.600E-02	-4.200E-02	4.845E+01	5.377E+02	406.63
17	5.400E-02	1.000E-02	-8.000E-03	4.850E+01	5.379E+02	406.63
18	7.600E-02	3.200E-02	1.400E-02	4.849E+01	5.379E+02	406.63
19	-4.000E-02	-9.400E-02	-1.120E-01	4.834E+01	5.384E+02	406.63
20	6.600E-02	6.000E-02	4.000E-02	4.833E+01	5.383E+02	406.63
21	-4.800E-02	-1.060E-01	-1.160E-01	4.836E+01	5.382E+02	406.63
22	3.000E-02	-3.000E-02	-6.000E-02	4.838E+01	5.382E+02	406.63
23	6.000E-02	-4.000E-03	-4.000E-03	4.837E+01	5.387E+02	406.63
24	2.400E-02	-1.800E-02	-5.200E-02	4.836E+01	5.390E+02	406.63
25	4.600E-02	0.000E+00	-6.000E-03	4.834E+01	5.390E+02	406.63
26	5.800E-02	-1.600E-02	-3.000E-02	4.834E+01	5.391E+02	406.63
27	2.200E-02	-3.400E-02	-6.000E-02	4.836E+01	5.394E+02	406.63
28	5.200E-02	-4.000E-03	-6.000E-03	4.835E+01	5.393E+02	406.63
29	5.600E-02	-2.200E-02	-3.800E-02	4.831E+01	5.394E+02	406.63
30	7.800E-02	8.000E-03	-1.000E-02	4.824E+01	5.396E+02	406.63
31	4.600E-02	-2.400E-02	-4.400E-02	4.822E+01	5.395E+02	406.63

TABLE B8

REFERENCE BLADE REDUCED DATA FILE PRINTOUT--UPSTREAM

.....
 FILE L-01MAY7CALC

.....

SCAN	PHI POSIT	BETA	GAMMA	PHI	Xvel	Xref
1	0.00	4.331E-02	1.078E-01	-7.371E-03	1.103E-01	9.351E-02
2	.10	4.342E-02	1.042E-01	-8.103E-03	1.104E-01	9.340E-02
3	.20	4.331E-02	1.060E-01	-9.131E-03	1.103E-01	9.311E-02
4	.30	4.340E-02	1.072E-01	-9.773E-03	1.104E-01	9.375E-02
5	.40	4.362E-02	1.172E-01	-1.250E-02	1.106E-01	9.332E-02
6	.50	4.374E-02	1.190E-01	-1.623E-02	1.107E-01	9.359E-02
7	.60	4.392E-02	1.150E-01	-1.398E-02	1.110E-01	9.340E-02
8	.70	4.386E-02	1.189E-01	-1.615E-02	1.109E-01	9.330E-02
9	.80	4.393E-02	1.122E-01	-1.244E-02	1.110E-01	9.354E-02
10	.90	4.404E-02	1.145E-01	-1.372E-02	1.112E-01	9.340E-02
11	1.00	4.396E-02	1.133E-01	-1.306E-02	1.111E-01	9.338E-02
12	1.10	4.403E-02	1.094E-01	-1.034E-02	1.113E-01	9.323E-02
13	1.20	4.439E-02	1.069E-01	-9.447E-03	1.117E-01	9.356E-02
14	1.30	4.431E-02	1.041E-01	-7.899E-03	1.116E-01	9.353E-02
15	1.40	4.450E-02	9.982E-02	-5.544E-03	1.119E-01	9.350E-02
16	1.50	4.445E-02	1.014E-01	-6.394E-03	1.119E-01	9.330E-02
17	1.60	4.480E-02	1.001E-01	-5.662E-03	1.124E-01	9.352E-02
18	1.70	4.472E-02	9.873E-02	-4.653E-03	1.123E-01	9.351E-02
19	1.80	4.472E-02	1.007E-01	-6.011E-03	1.122E-01	9.372E-02
20	1.90	4.472E-02	9.437E-02	-2.551E-03	1.124E-01	9.312E-02
21	2.00	4.492E-02	1.024E-01	-6.903E-03	1.125E-01	9.331E-02
22	2.10	4.470E-02	1.050E-01	-8.372E-03	1.121E-01	9.305E-02
23	2.20	4.441E-02	1.002E-01	-9.352E-03	1.118E-01	9.348E-02
24	2.30	4.449E-02	1.139E-01	-1.333E-02	1.118E-01	9.343E-02
25	2.40	4.442E-02	1.154E-01	-1.416E-02	1.116E-01	9.334E-02
26	2.50	4.432E-02	1.195E-01	-1.647E-02	1.115E-01	9.343E-02
27	2.60	4.450E-02	1.209E-01	-1.719E-02	1.118E-01	9.340E-02
28	2.70	4.480E-02	1.218E-01	-1.771E-02	1.118E-01	9.342E-02
29	2.80	4.470E-02	1.202E-01	-2.015E-02	1.119E-01	9.348E-02
30	2.90	4.443E-02	1.224E-01	-1.800E-02	1.118E-01	9.342E-02
31	3.00	4.472E-02	1.239E-01	-1.885E-02	1.119E-01	9.351E-02

.....

SCAN	Vel	Vref	Q	Qref	MACH	YAW DEG
1	2.798E+02	2.372E+02	1.720E+01	1.255E+01	2.417E-01	4.056E+01
2	2.803E+02	2.370E+02	1.724E+01	1.253E+01	2.405E-01	4.050E+01
3	2.802E+02	2.364E+02	1.719E+01	1.249E+01	2.401E-01	4.054E+01
4	2.803E+02	2.366E+02	1.722E+01	1.248E+01	2.403E-01	4.054E+01
5	2.809E+02	2.370E+02	1.729E+01	1.250E+01	2.408E-01	4.046E+01
6	2.811E+02	2.372E+02	1.732E+01	1.250E+01	2.400E-01	4.041E+01
7	2.818E+02	2.372E+02	1.741E+01	1.254E+01	2.407E-01	4.043E+01
8	2.815E+02	2.370E+02	1.732E+01	1.250E+01	2.404E-01	4.043E+01
9	2.820E+02	2.376E+02	1.743E+01	1.256E+01	2.408E-01	4.042E+01
10	2.823E+02	2.374E+02	1.747E+01	1.255E+01	2.501E-01	4.042E+01
11	2.827E+02	2.372E+02	1.744E+01	1.252E+01	2.499E-01	4.041E+01
12	2.820E+02	2.369E+02	1.751E+01	1.249E+01	2.504E-01	4.052E+01
13	2.830E+02	2.378E+02	1.761E+01	1.257E+01	2.514E-01	4.050E+01
14	2.837E+02	2.377E+02	1.762E+01	1.256E+01	2.512E-01	4.052E+01
15	2.845E+02	2.378E+02	1.772E+01	1.257E+01	2.519E-01	4.052E+01
16	2.843E+02	2.374E+02	1.763E+01	1.250E+01	2.517E-01	4.050E+01
17	2.853E+02	2.379E+02	1.780E+01	1.252E+01	2.520E-01	4.050E+01
18	2.854E+02	2.377E+02	1.782E+01	1.255E+01	2.526E-01	4.050E+01
19	2.854E+02	2.372E+02	1.781E+01	1.249E+01	2.525E-01	4.030E+01
20	2.850E+02	2.369E+02	1.785E+01	1.245E+01	2.528E-01	4.038E+01
21	2.850E+02	2.373E+02	1.780E+01	1.250E+01	2.531E-01	4.041E+01

TABLE B8 (CONTINUED)

22	2.857E+02	2.382E+02	1.779E+01	1.259E+01	2.524E-01	4.843E+01
23	2.844E+02	2.378E+02	1.767E+01	1.256E+01	2.515E-01	4.842E+01
24	2.844E+02	2.379E+02	1.765E+01	1.254E+01	2.515E-01	4.841E+01
25	2.841E+02	2.375E+02	1.763E+01	1.251E+01	2.512E-01	4.839E+01
26	2.836E+02	2.373E+02	1.757E+01	1.253E+01	2.509E-01	4.839E+01
27	2.846E+02	2.378E+02	1.768E+01	1.252E+01	2.516E-01	4.841E+01
28	2.846E+02	2.379E+02	1.768E+01	1.254E+01	2.516E-01	4.840E+01
29	2.840E+02	2.380E+02	1.770E+01	1.255E+01	2.517E-01	4.838E+01
30	2.841E+02	2.379E+02	1.761E+01	1.253E+01	2.516E-01	4.829E+01
31	2.849E+02	2.381E+02	1.772E+01	1.255E+01	2.518E-01	4.827E+01

SCAN	Prof PU/Qref	U	Ire
1	2.329E-01	1.709E+00	1.172E+00
2	2.283E-01	1.010E+00	1.175E+00
3	2.267E-01	1.609E+00	1.172E+00
4	2.241E-01	1.010E+00	1.177E+00
5	2.174E-01	1.010E+00	1.178E+00
6	2.179E-01	1.010E+00	1.176E+00
7	2.097E-01	1.010E+00	1.181E+00
8	2.007E-01	1.010E+00	1.181E+00
9	2.119E-01	1.010E+00	1.180E+00
10	2.077E-01	1.010E+00	1.182E+00
11	2.059E-01	1.010E+00	1.183E+00
12	2.069E-01	1.010E+00	1.187E+00
13	1.978E-01	1.010E+00	1.187E+00
14	1.966E-01	1.010E+00	1.187E+00
15	1.939E-01	1.010E+00	1.190E+00
16	1.970E-01	1.010E+00	1.192E+00
17	1.814E-01	1.010E+00	1.195E+00
18	1.871E-01	1.010E+00	1.194E+00
19	1.859E-01	1.010E+00	1.197E+00
20	1.769E-01	1.010E+00	1.200E+00
21	1.802E-01	1.010E+00	1.199E+00
22	1.852E-01	1.010E+00	1.191E+00
23	1.841E-01	1.010E+00	1.189E+00
24	1.844E-01	1.010E+00	1.189E+00
25	1.839E-01	1.010E+00	1.190E+00
26	1.871E-01	1.010E+00	1.187E+00
27	1.837E-01	1.010E+00	1.191E+00
28	1.775E-01	1.010E+00	1.190E+00
29	1.778E-01	1.010E+00	1.191E+00
30	1.873E-01	1.010E+00	1.188E+00
31	1.789E-01	1.010E+00	1.191E+00

ENSEMBLE AVERAGES

FM AVG	PO AVG	TEMP AVG	XREF AVG	VRIF AVG	QRUF AVG
1.767E+01	496.53E+00	537.82	9.342E-02	2.375E+02	1.753E+01
MURF	TEMP INTAVG				
1.729E+05	5.331E+07				

REYNOLDS NO
7.7691E+05

TABLE B9

REFERENCE BLADE REDUCED DATA FILE PRINTOUT--DOWNSTREAM

.....
 FILE U-01JUNCALC

.....

SCAN	PRB POSIT	BETA	GAMMA	PHI	Xvel	Xref
1	-3.00	2.775E-02	6.991E-02	5.347E-03	8.626E-02	9.362E-02
2	-2.90	2.711E-02	7.275E-02	3.890E-03	8.604E-02	9.340E-02
3	-2.70	2.692E-02	7.184E-02	4.334E-03	8.575E-02	9.349E-02
4	-2.60	2.673E-02	7.328E-02	3.587E-03	8.544E-02	9.351E-02
5	-2.50	2.627E-02	7.625E-02	2.043E-03	8.470E-02	9.361E-02
6	-2.40	2.554E-02	7.661E-02	1.820E-03	8.353E-02	9.318E-02
7	-2.30	2.483E-02	7.344E-02	3.401E-03	8.238E-02	9.320E-02
8	-2.20	2.355E-02	7.754E-02	1.317E-03	8.028E-02	9.320E-02
9	-2.10	2.215E-02	8.341E-02	-1.638E-03	7.793E-02	9.332E-02
10	-2.00	2.044E-02	8.770E-02	-3.765E-03	7.496E-02	9.315E-02
11	-1.90	1.905E-02	8.460E-02	-2.107E-03	7.246E-02	9.327E-02
12	-1.80	1.782E-02	9.272E-02	-6.261E-03	7.014E-02	9.331E-02
13	-1.70	1.640E-02	8.851E-02	-4.075E-03	6.735E-02	9.306E-02
14	-1.60	1.552E-02	8.765E-02	-3.656E-03	6.557E-02	9.307E-02
15	-1.50	1.484E-02	9.438E-02	-7.224E-03	6.409E-02	9.320E-02
16	-1.40	1.493E-02	8.893E-02	-4.365E-03	6.431E-02	9.317E-02
17	-1.30	1.530E-02	8.422E-02	-1.800E-03	6.511E-02	9.315E-02
18	-1.20	1.619E-02	9.626E-02	-8.120E-03	6.691E-02	9.320E-02
19	-1.10	1.764E-02	8.795E-02	-3.786E-03	6.980E-02	9.324E-02
20	-1.00	1.936E-02	8.596E-02	-2.821E-03	7.303E-02	9.314E-02
21	-.90	2.099E-02	8.377E-02	-1.777E-03	7.593E-02	9.344E-02
22	-.80	2.254E-02	7.873E-02	7.331E-04	7.860E-02	9.312E-02
23	-.70	2.345E-02	7.643E-02	1.883E-03	8.012E-02	9.331E-02
24	-.60	2.421E-02	7.515E-02	2.525E-03	8.137E-02	9.337E-02
25	-.50	2.480E-02	7.390E-02	3.1E-03	8.234E-02	9.323E-02
26	-.40	2.510E-02	7.397E-02	3.142E-03	8.281E-02	9.316E-02
27	-.30	2.523E-02	7.659E-02	1.814E-03	8.304E-02	9.316E-02
28	-.20	2.538E-02	7.463E-02	2.814E-03	8.327E-02	9.299E-02
29	-.10	2.529E-02	7.450E-02	2.878E-03	8.314E-02	9.324E-02
30	0.00	2.539E-02	7.686E-02	1.686E-03	8.329E-02	9.297E-02
31	.10	2.540E-02	7.476E-02	2.751E-03	8.331E-02	9.331E-02
32	.20	2.540E-02	7.305E-02	3.621E-03	8.331E-02	9.313E-02
33	.30	2.536E-02	7.505E-02	2.600E-03	8.325E-02	9.317E-02
34	.40	2.529E-02	7.409E-02	2.681E-03	8.313E-02	9.316E-02
35	.50	2.493E-02	7.099E-02	4.651E-03	8.255E-02	9.327E-02
36	.55	2.439E-02	6.593E-02	7.21E-03	8.167E-02	9.315E-02
37	.60	2.428E-02	7.335E-02	3.442E-03	8.149E-02	9.318E-02
38	.65	2.365E-02	7.677E-02	1.707E-03	8.045E-02	9.307E-02
39	.70	2.370E-02	7.416E-02	3.030E-03	8.054E-02	9.324E-02
40	.75	2.255E-02	7.591E-02	2.167E-03	7.861E-02	9.349E-02
41	.80	2.277E-02	7.557E-02	2.353E-03	7.815E-02	9.335E-02
42	.85	2.146E-02	8.119E-02	-4.807E-04	7.675E-02	9.290E-02
43	.90	2.069E-02	8.125E-02	-4.702E-04	7.542E-02	9.294E-02
44	.95	2.024E-02	8.239E-02	-1.032E-03	7.461E-02	9.330E-02
45	1.00	1.945E-02	8.604E-02	-2.866E-03	7.319E-02	9.336E-02
46	1.05	1.862E-02	8.584E-02	-2.727E-03	7.165E-02	9.297E-02
47	1.10	1.795E-02	8.423E-02	-1.872E-03	7.040E-02	9.307E-02
48	1.15	1.719E-02	9.197E-02	-5.860E-03	6.891E-02	9.302E-02
49	1.20	1.680E-02	9.410E-02	-6.977E-03	6.815E-02	9.331E-02
50	1.25	1.635E-02	9.322E-02	-6.530E-03	6.723E-02	9.332E-02
51	1.30	1.569E-02	9.685E-02	-8.452E-03	6.589E-02	9.308E-02
52	1.35	1.531E-02	9.202E-02	-5.948E-03	6.511E-02	9.307E-02
53	1.40	1.500E-02	9.299E-02	-6.482E-03	6.444E-02	9.323E-02
54	1.45	1.485E-02	9.626E-02	-8.208E-03	6.410E-02	9.326E-02
55	1.50	1.460E-02	9.295E-02	-6.495E-03	6.358E-02	9.319E-02
56	1.55	1.470E-02	9.590E-02	-8.030E-03	6.380E-02	9.321E-02
57	1.60	1.485E-02	9.429E-02	-7.174E-03	6.412E-02	9.322E-02
58	1.65	1.483E-02	9.828E-02	-8.784E-03	6.427E-02	9.328E-02

TABLE B9 (CONTINUED)

59	1.70	1.534E-02	9.282E-02	-6.365E-03	6.516E-02	9.306E-02
60	1.75	1.609E-02	9.657E-02	-8.284E-03	6.670E-02	9.297E-02
61	1.80	1.654E-02	9.621E-02	-8.082E-03	6.762E-02	9.303E-02
62	1.85	1.711E-02	9.640E-02	-8.167E-03	6.874E-02	9.307E-02
63	1.90	1.783E-02	9.218E-02	-5.981E-03	7.014E-02	9.280E-02
64	1.95	1.893E-02	9.204E-02	-5.938E-03	7.223E-02	9.311E-02
65	2.00	1.984E-02	8.947E-02	-4.647E-03	7.389E-02	9.302E-02
66	2.05	2.070E-02	8.358E-02	-1.662E-03	7.543E-02	9.313E-02
67	2.10	2.153E-02	6.476E-02	-2.305E-03	7.687E-02	9.319E-02
68	2.15	2.251E-02	8.336E-02	-1.675E-03	7.853E-02	9.297E-02
69	2.20	2.319E-02	8.273E-02	-1.319E-03	7.968E-02	9.306E-02
70	2.25	2.389E-02	8.105E-02	-4.692E-04	8.084E-02	9.318E-02
71	2.30	2.422E-02	7.654E-02	1.820E-03	8.138E-02	9.379E-02
72	2.40	2.520E-02	7.653E-02	1.846E-03	8.298E-02	9.302E-02
73	2.50	2.594E-02	7.445E-02	2.935E-03	8.418E-02	9.297E-02
74	2.60	2.617E-02	7.489E-02	2.724E-03	8.454E-02	9.324E-02
75	2.70	2.636E-02	7.560E-02	2.382E-03	8.485E-02	9.326E-02
76	2.80	2.655E-02	7.486E-02	2.772E-03	8.516E-02	9.306E-02
77	2.90	2.655E-02	7.864E-02	8.512E-04	8.515E-02	9.310E-02
78	3.00	2.663E-02	8.146E-02	-5.699E-04	8.528E-02	9.308E-02

SCAN	Vel	Vref	Q	Qref	MACH	YAW DFG
1	2.188E+02	2.375E+02	1.060E+01	1.261E+01	1.936E-01	2.687E+00
2	2.183E+02	2.370E+02	1.063E+01	1.255E+01	1.931E-01	2.833E+00
3	2.175E+02	2.372E+02	1.055E+01	1.257E+01	1.924E-01	2.800E+00
4	2.167E+02	2.372E+02	1.048E+01	1.258E+01	1.917E-01	2.518E+00
5	2.147E+02	2.373E+02	1.029E+01	1.260E+01	1.901E-01	2.392E+00
6	2.117E+02	2.361E+02	1.001E+01	1.249E+01	1.874E-01	2.253E+00
7	2.088E+02	2.362E+02	9.733E+00	1.249E+01	1.848E-01	2.137E+00
8	2.034E+02	2.362E+02	9.239E+00	1.249E+01	1.801E-01	2.029E+00
9	1.975E+02	2.365E+02	8.703E+00	1.253E+01	1.748E-01	1.755E+00
10	1.900E+02	2.361E+02	8.048E+00	1.248E+01	1.681E-01	1.622E+00
11	1.836E+02	2.363E+02	7.517E+00	1.251E+01	1.625E-01	1.598E+00
12	1.777E+02	2.364E+02	7.039E+00	1.252E+01	1.572E-01	1.609E+00
13	1.709E+02	2.362E+02	6.490E+00	1.246E+01	1.510E-01	1.586E+00
14	1.666E+02	2.364E+02	6.149E+00	1.246E+01	1.469E-01	1.858E+00
15	1.628E+02	2.368E+02	5.873E+00	1.249E+01	1.436E-01	2.135E+00
16	1.634E+02	2.367E+02	5.913E+00	1.248E+01	1.441E-01	2.537E+00
17	1.654E+02	2.366E+02	6.062E+00	1.248E+01	1.459E-01	2.656E+00
18	1.700E+02	2.368E+02	6.402E+00	1.249E+01	1.499E-01	2.904E+00
19	1.774E+02	2.369E+02	6.971E+00	1.250E+01	1.565E-01	3.177E+00
20	1.856E+02	2.367E+02	7.636E+00	1.248E+01	1.637E-01	3.301E+00
21	1.930E+02	2.375E+02	8.258E+00	1.256E+01	1.703E-01	3.282E+00
22	1.998E+02	2.367E+02	8.853E+00	1.247E+01	1.763E-01	3.176E+00
23	2.036E+02	2.371E+02	9.202E+00	1.252E+01	1.797E-01	3.152E+00
24	2.069E+02	2.374E+02	9.496E+00	1.254E+01	1.826E-01	3.171E+00
25	2.094E+02	2.371E+02	9.724E+00	1.250E+01	1.847E-01	2.925E+00
26	2.106E+02	2.369E+02	9.830E+00	1.248E+01	1.858E-01	2.907E+00
27	2.117E+02	2.370E+02	9.891E+00	1.248E+01	1.863E-01	2.655E+00
28	2.118E+02	2.365E+02	9.948E+00	1.244E+01	1.868E-01	2.760E+00
29	2.115E+02	2.372E+02	9.916E+00	1.250E+01	1.865E-01	2.767E+00
30	2.119E+02	2.365E+02	9.953E+00	1.243E+01	1.869E-01	2.777E+00
31	2.119E+02	2.374E+02	9.956E+00	1.252E+01	1.869E-01	2.613E+00
32	2.120E+02	2.369E+02	9.958E+00	1.247E+01	1.869E-01	2.649E+00
33	2.118E+02	2.370E+02	9.942E+00	1.248E+01	1.868E-01	2.613E+00
34	2.115E+02	2.371E+02	9.915E+00	1.248E+01	1.865E-01	2.264E+00
35	2.100E+02	2.373E+02	9.777E+00	1.251E+01	1.852E-01	2.265E+00
36	2.078E+02	2.370E+02	9.567E+00	1.248E+01	1.832E-01	2.121E+00
37	2.073E+02	2.371E+02	9.523E+00	1.249E+01	1.828E-01	2.120E+00
38	2.047E+02	2.367E+02	9.281E+00	1.245E+01	1.805E-01	2.119E+00
39	2.050E+02	2.373E+02	9.301E+00	1.250E+01	1.807E-01	1.989E+00
40	2.000E+02	2.379E+02	8.850E+00	1.257E+01	1.763E-01	1.722E+00
41	1.980E+02	2.376E+02	8.754E+00	1.253E+01	1.753E-01	1.857E+00

TABLE B9 (CONTINUED)

42	1.954E+02	2.365E+02	8.441E+00	1.241E+01	1.721E-01	1.731E+00
43	1.920E+02	2.367E+02	8.148E+00	1.242E+01	1.691E-01	1.726E+00
44	1.900E+02	2.376E+02	7.974E+00	1.252E+01	1.673E-01	1.491E+00
45	1.864E+02	2.377E+02	7.671E+00	1.254E+01	1.541E-01	1.555E+00
46	1.825E+02	2.368E+02	7.349E+00	1.242E+01	1.606E-01	1.307E+00
47	1.793E+02	2.371E+02	7.094E+00	1.246E+01	1.578E-01	1.337E+00
48	1.756E+02	2.370E+02	6.795E+00	1.245E+01	1.544E-01	1.473E+00
49	1.736E+02	2.377E+02	6.645E+00	1.252E+01	1.577E-01	1.483E+00
50	1.712E+02	2.377E+02	6.467E+00	1.253E+01	1.507E-01	1.520E+00
51	1.679E+02	2.371E+02	6.210E+00	1.246E+01	1.476E-01	1.592E+00
52	1.659E+02	2.371E+02	6.064E+00	1.246E+01	1.459E-01	1.574E+00
53	1.642E+02	2.375E+02	5.940E+00	1.250E+01	1.444E-01	1.764E+00
54	1.633E+02	2.376E+02	5.876E+00	1.251E+01	1.436E-01	1.832E+00
55	1.620E+02	2.374E+02	5.781E+00	1.249E+01	1.425E-01	2.047E+00
56	1.625E+02	2.374E+02	5.820E+00	1.250E+01	1.429E-01	2.108E+00
57	1.633E+02	2.375E+02	5.679E+00	1.250E+01	1.437E-01	2.244E+00
58	1.638E+02	2.369E+02	5.907E+00	1.243E+01	1.440E-01	2.303E+00
59	1.660E+02	2.371E+02	6.073E+00	1.246E+01	1.460E-01	2.636E+00
60	1.699E+02	2.369E+02	6.363E+00	1.243E+01	1.495E-01	2.904E+00
61	1.723E+02	2.370E+02	6.541E+00	1.245E+01	1.516E-01	3.007E+00
62	1.751E+02	2.371E+02	6.759E+00	1.246E+01	1.541E-01	3.156E+00
63	1.787E+02	2.364E+02	7.040E+00	1.238E+01	1.572E-01	3.134E+00
64	1.840E+02	2.372E+02	7.467E+00	1.247E+01	1.619E-01	3.321E+00
65	1.882E+02	2.370E+02	7.815E+00	1.245E+01	1.657E-01	3.296E+00
66	1.921E+02	2.372E+02	8.147E+00	1.247E+01	1.691E-01	3.416E+00
67	1.958E+02	2.374E+02	8.464E+00	1.249E+01	1.724E-01	3.356E+00
68	2.000E+02	2.368E+02	8.837E+00	1.243E+01	1.762E-01	3.379E+00
69	2.029E+02	2.370E+02	9.098E+00	1.245E+01	1.787E-01	3.327E+00
70	2.059E+02	2.373E+02	9.368E+00	1.249E+01	1.814E-01	3.295E+00
71	2.072E+02	2.375E+02	9.496E+00	1.252E+01	1.826E-01	3.311E+00
72	2.113E+02	2.369E+02	9.876E+00	1.245E+01	1.862E-01	3.140E+00
73	2.147E+02	2.368E+02	1.017E+01	1.243E+01	1.889E-01	3.155E+00
74	2.153E+02	2.375E+02	1.026E+01	1.250E+01	1.897E-01	3.036E+00
75	2.161E+02	2.375E+02	1.033E+01	1.251E+01	1.904E-01	3.027E+00
76	2.168E+02	2.370E+02	1.041E+01	1.246E+01	1.911E-01	2.860E+00
77	2.168E+02	2.371E+02	1.041E+01	1.247E+01	1.911E-01	2.859E+00
78	2.172E+02	2.370E+02	1.044E+01	1.246E+01	1.914E-01	2.878E+00

.....

SCAN	Pref-Pt/Qref	U	Ire
1	1.778E-01	1.006E+00	9.248E-01
2	1.800E-01	1.005E+00	9.246E-01
3	1.869E-01	1.006E+00	9.205E-01
4	1.954E-01	1.006E+00	9.167E-01
5	2.136E-01	1.006E+00	9.076E-01
6	2.298E-01	1.005E+00	8.990E-01
7	2.560E-01	1.005E+00	8.860E-01
8	3.001E-01	1.005E+00	8.628E-01
9	3.478E-01	1.005E+00	8.359E-01
10	4.000E-01	1.004E+00	8.048E-01
11	4.452E-01	1.004E+00	7.765E-01
12	4.860E-01	1.004E+00	7.507E-01
13	5.268E-01	1.004E+00	7.224E-01
14	5.552E-01	1.003E+00	7.029E-01
15	5.790E-01	1.003E+00	6.858E-01
16	5.769E-01	1.003E+00	6.884E-01
17	5.661E-01	1.003E+00	6.972E-01
18	5.437E-01	1.003E+00	7.163E-01
19	4.953E-01	1.004E+00	7.475E-01
20	4.382E-01	1.004E+00	7.837E-01
21	3.906E-01	1.004E+00	8.127E-01
22	3.339E-01	1.005E+00	8.450E-01
23	3.036E-01	1.005E+00	8.601E-01
24	2.740E-01	1.005E+00	8.734E-01
25	2.570E-01	1.005E+00	8.833E-01

TABLE B9 (CONTINUED)

25	2.370E-01	1.005E+00	8.513E-01
26	2.418E-01	1.005E+00	8.513E-01
27	2.376E-01	1.005E+00	8.938E-01
28	2.295E-01	1.005E+00	8.991E-01
29	2.335E-01	1.005E+00	8.942E-01
30	2.286E-01	1.005E+00	8.985E-01
31	2.346E-01	1.005E+00	8.953E-01
32	2.281E-01	1.005E+00	8.977E-01
33	2.328E-01	1.005E+00	8.961E-01
34	2.326E-01	1.005E+00	8.949E-01
35	2.406E-01	1.005E+00	8.875E-01
36	2.651E-01	1.005E+00	8.788E-01
37	2.684E-01	1.005E+00	8.765E-01
38	2.854E-01	1.005E+00	8.666E-01
39	2.895E-01	1.005E+00	8.654E-01
40	3.287E-01	1.005E+00	8.427E-01
41	3.343E-01	1.005E+00	8.387E-01
42	3.566E-01	1.005E+00	8.269E-01
43	3.854E-01	1.004E+00	8.110E-01
44	4.040E-01	1.004E+00	7.998E-01
45	4.249E-01	1.004E+00	7.838E-01
46	4.545E-01	1.004E+00	7.701E-01
47	4.721E-01	1.004E+00	7.557E-01
48	4.961E-01	1.004E+00	7.390E-01
49	5.182E-01	1.004E+00	7.291E-01
50	5.269E-01	1.003E+00	7.192E-01
51	5.455E-01	1.003E+00	7.064E-01
52	5.536E-01	1.003E+00	6.981E-01
53	5.650E-01	1.003E+00	6.896E-01
54	5.760E-01	1.003E+00	6.856E-01
55	5.874E-01	1.003E+00	6.805E-01
56	5.787E-01	1.003E+00	6.826E-01
57	5.755E-01	1.003E+00	6.867E-01
58	5.747E-01	1.003E+00	6.895E-01
59	5.514E-01	1.003E+00	6.986E-01
60	5.370E-01	1.003E+00	7.159E-01
61	5.285E-01	1.004E+00	7.254E-01
62	5.118E-01	1.004E+00	7.373E-01
63	4.874E-01	1.004E+00	7.548E-01
64	4.562E-01	1.004E+00	7.750E-01
65	4.263E-01	1.004E+00	7.939E-01
66	3.984E-01	1.004E+00	8.097E-01
67	3.739E-01	1.005E+00	8.252E-01
68	3.368E-01	1.005E+00	8.456E-01
69	3.155E-01	1.005E+00	8.573E-01
70	2.956E-01	1.005E+00	8.690E-01
71	2.815E-01	1.005E+00	8.740E-01
72	2.455E-01	1.005E+00	8.943E-01
73	2.143E-01	1.005E+00	9.073E-01
74	2.116E-01	1.006E+00	9.095E-01
75	2.016E-01	1.006E+00	9.128E-01
76	1.937E-01	1.006E+00	9.182E-01
77	1.911E-01	1.006E+00	9.179E-01
78	1.903E-01	1.006E+00	9.194E-01

ENSEMBLE AVERAGES

PPAVG	PAVVG	TEMPAVG	XREFAVG	VREFAVG	QREFAVG
1.263E+01	407.37E+00	538.51	9.318E-02	2.370E+02	1.749E+01
MURF	TEMPSTATAVG				
1.279E-05	5.338E+02				

REYNOLDS NO
4.8660E+05

TABLE B10

SLOTTED BLADE REDUCED DATA FILE PRINTOUT--DOWNSTREAM

.....
 FILE U-31MAYMCALC

.....

SCAN	PRB POSIT	BETA	GAMMA	PHI	Xvel	Xref
1	-3.00	2.681E-02	6.655E-02	7.010E-03	8.556E-02	9.292E-02
2	-2.90	2.650E-02	7.112E-02	4.661E-03	8.507E-02	9.290E-02
3	-2.70	2.633E-02	7.524E-02	2.559E-03	8.480E-02	9.304E-02
4	-2.60	2.593E-02	7.273E-02	3.807E-03	8.416E-02	9.315E-02
5	-2.50	2.524E-02	7.610E-02	2.067E-03	8.305E-02	9.282E-02
6	-2.40	2.414E-02	7.350E-02	3.366E-03	8.125E-02	9.276E-02
7	-2.30	2.296E-02	7.382E-02	3.222E-03	7.930E-02	9.276E-02
8	-2.20	2.199E-02	7.930E-02	4.628E-04	7.767E-02	9.292E-02
9	-2.10	2.048E-02	8.413E-02	-1.935E-03	7.504E-02	9.287E-02
10	-2.00	1.919E-02	8.433E-02	-1.974E-03	7.272E-02	9.286E-02
11	-1.90	1.751E-02	8.348E-02	-1.473E-03	6.956E-02	9.276E-02
12	-1.80	1.654E-02	8.403E-02	-1.746E-03	6.766E-02	9.286E-02
13	-1.70	1.533E-02	8.657E-02	-3.156E-03	6.517E-02	9.287E-02
14	-1.60	1.485E-02	8.363E-02	-1.605E-03	6.416E-02	9.294E-02
15	-1.50	1.467E-02	8.733E-02	-3.551E-03	6.376E-02	9.292E-02
16	-1.40	1.489E-02	8.112E-02	-2.931E-04	6.426E-02	9.297E-02
17	-1.30	1.529E-02	7.835E-02	1.173E-03	6.511E-02	9.290E-02
18	-1.20	1.645E-02	8.306E-02	-1.246E-03	6.748E-02	9.287E-02
19	-1.10	1.765E-02	8.032E-02	1.592E-04	6.925E-02	9.282E-02
20	-1.00	1.922E-02	7.365E-02	3.518E-03	7.280E-02	9.305E-02
21	-.90	2.073E-02	7.516E-02	2.644E-03	7.550E-02	9.288E-02
22	-.90	2.214E-02	7.573E-02	2.275E-03	7.792E-02	9.283E-02
23	-.70	2.337E-02	7.600E-02	2.103E-03	7.998E-02	9.293E-02
24	-.60	2.407E-02	7.351E-02	3.359E-03	8.115E-02	9.294E-02
25	-.50	2.463E-02	7.297E-02	3.639E-03	8.206E-02	9.296E-02
26	-.40	2.514E-02	7.470E-02	2.774E-03	8.289E-02	9.290E-02
27	-.30	2.523E-02	7.443E-02	2.914E-03	8.303E-02	9.295E-02
28	-.20	2.529E-02	7.215E-02	4.070E-03	8.313E-02	9.300E-02
29	-.10	2.534E-02	7.240E-02	3.945E-03	8.320E-02	9.284E-02
30	0.00	2.514E-02	7.430E-02	2.975E-03	8.289E-02	9.300E-02
31	.10	2.531E-02	7.191E-02	4.194E-03	8.316E-02	9.308E-02
32	.20	2.539E-02	6.863E-02	5.861E-03	8.330E-02	9.307E-02
33	.30	2.543E-02	7.024E-02	5.049E-03	8.335E-02	9.304E-02
34	.40	2.540E-02	6.748E-02	6.449E-03	8.331E-02	9.314E-02
35	.50	2.528E-02	6.817E-02	6.091E-03	8.312E-02	9.333E-02
36	.55	2.516E-02	7.216E-02	4.060E-03	8.292E-02	9.285E-02
37	.60	2.510E-02	7.090E-02	4.657E-03	8.282E-02	9.324E-02
38	.65	2.499E-02	7.284E-02	3.714E-03	8.254E-02	9.341E-02
39	.70	2.464E-02	7.313E-02	3.559E-03	8.207E-02	9.332E-02
40	.75	2.439E-02	7.213E-02	4.061E-03	8.166E-02	9.324E-02
41	.80	2.397E-02	7.301E-02	3.210E-03	8.098E-02	9.340E-02
42	.85	2.328E-02	7.523E-02	2.495E-03	7.984E-02	9.333E-02
43	.90	2.273E-02	7.795E-02	1.124E-03	7.892E-02	9.312E-02
44	.95	2.229E-02	8.124E-02	-5.406E-04	7.817E-02	9.330E-02
45	1.00	2.146E-02	7.569E-02	2.332E-03	7.677E-02	9.319E-02
46	1.05	2.083E-02	8.149E-02	-6.019E-04	7.565E-02	9.346E-02
47	1.10	2.021E-02	8.765E-02	-3.720E-03	7.455E-02	9.309E-02
48	1.15	1.941E-02	8.981E-02	-4.805E-03	7.312E-02	9.337E-02
49	1.20	1.824E-02	8.699E-02	-3.302E-03	7.094E-02	9.311E-02
50	1.25	1.787E-02	9.583E-02	-7.872E-03	7.022E-02	9.331E-02
51	1.30	1.693E-02	1.021E-01	-1.114E-02	6.837E-02	9.334E-02
52	1.35	1.632E-02	1.010E-01	-1.056E-02	6.715E-02	9.337E-02
53	1.40	1.613E-02	9.674E-02	-8.371E-03	6.670E-02	9.334E-02
54	1.45	1.590E-02	1.024E-01	-1.134E-02	6.630E-02	9.345E-02
55	1.50	1.542E-02	9.939E-02	-9.795E-03	6.530E-02	9.309E-02
56	1.55	1.551E-02	1.022E-01	-1.125E-02	6.549E-02	9.366E-02
57	1.60	1.547E-02	1.003E-01	-1.027E-02	6.540E-02	9.335E-02
58	1.65	1.559E-02	1.042E-01	-1.229E-02	6.555E-02	9.331E-02

TABLE B10 (CONTINUED)

59	1.70	1.595E-02	9.936E-02	-9.748E-03	6.641E-02	9.328E-02
60	1.75	1.632E-02	1.027E-01	-1.148E-02	6.716E-02	9.327E-02
61	1.80	1.678E-02	1.010E-01	-1.059E-02	6.807E-02	9.315E-02
62	1.85	1.754E-02	1.016E-01	-1.085E-02	6.957E-02	9.338E-02
63	1.90	1.834E-02	1.023E-01	-1.125E-02	7.109E-02	9.313E-02
64	1.95	1.907E-02	9.755E-02	-8.782E-03	7.248E-02	9.337E-02
65	2.00	2.005E-02	9.249E-02	-6.202E-03	7.426E-02	9.328E-02
66	2.05	2.111E-02	8.959E-02	-4.757E-03	7.613E-02	9.320E-02
67	2.10	2.199E-02	9.116E-02	-5.586E-03	7.766E-02	9.344E-02
68	2.15	2.277E-02	9.073E-02	-5.382E-03	7.898E-02	9.331E-02
69	2.20	2.371E-02	8.767E-02	-3.835E-03	8.054E-02	9.340E-02
70	2.25	2.438E-02	8.935E-02	-4.680E-03	8.164E-02	9.311E-02
71	2.30	2.496E-02	9.087E-02	-5.437E-03	8.258E-02	9.336E-02
72	2.40	2.577E-02	9.016E-02	-5.035E-03	8.398E-02	9.333E-02
73	2.50	2.617E-02	8.656E-02	-3.188E-03	8.454E-02	9.340E-02
74	2.60	2.649E-02	8.928E-02	-4.543E-03	8.505E-02	9.348E-02
75	2.70	2.662E-02	9.044E-02	-5.121E-03	8.525E-02	9.372E-02
76	2.80	2.662E-02	9.152E-02	-5.669E-03	8.525E-02	9.341E-02
77	2.90	2.669E-02	8.954E-02	-4.705E-03	8.537E-02	9.360E-02
78	3.00	2.672E-02	8.939E-02	-4.581E-03	8.541E-02	9.352E-02

SCAN	Vel	Vref	Q	Qref	MACH	YAW DFG
1	2.178E+02	2.365E+02	1.049E+01	1.240E+01	1.920E-01	3.033E+00
2	2.165E+02	2.364E+02	1.037E+01	1.233E+01	1.909E-01	2.919E+00
3	2.158E+02	2.368E+02	1.031E+01	1.243E+01	1.903E-01	2.893E+00
4	2.142E+02	2.371E+02	1.015E+01	1.246E+01	1.889E-01	2.783E+00
5	2.114E+02	2.363E+02	9.882E+00	1.237E+01	1.864E-01	2.504E+00
6	2.069E+02	2.362E+02	9.455E+00	1.236E+01	1.823E-01	2.393E+00
7	2.020E+02	2.362E+02	9.000E+00	1.236E+01	1.779E-01	2.230E+00
8	1.978E+02	2.366E+02	8.633E+00	1.240E+01	1.742E-01	1.976E+00
9	1.911E+02	2.365E+02	8.057E+00	1.239E+01	1.683E-01	1.957E+00
10	1.853E+02	2.365E+02	7.561E+00	1.238E+01	1.638E-01	1.826E+00
11	1.771E+02	2.362E+02	6.914E+00	1.236E+01	1.559E-01	1.717E+00
12	1.723E+02	2.365E+02	6.541E+00	1.238E+01	1.516E-01	1.850E+00
13	1.660E+02	2.366E+02	6.066E+00	1.239E+01	1.468E-01	1.972E+00
14	1.634E+02	2.367E+02	5.879E+00	1.241E+01	1.430E-01	2.220E+00
15	1.624E+02	2.367E+02	5.805E+00	1.240E+01	1.429E-01	2.441E+00
16	1.637E+02	2.368E+02	5.897E+00	1.241E+01	1.440E-01	2.096E+00
17	1.659E+02	2.367E+02	6.054E+00	1.240E+01	1.459E-01	3.139E+00
18	1.719E+02	2.366E+02	6.503E+00	1.239E+01	1.512E-01	3.264E+00
19	1.780E+02	2.365E+02	6.971E+00	1.237E+01	1.566E-01	3.369E+00
20	1.855E+02	2.371E+02	7.576E+00	1.244E+01	1.632E-01	3.611E+00
21	1.924E+02	2.367E+02	8.152E+00	1.239E+01	1.693E-01	3.492E+00
22	1.986E+02	2.366E+02	8.688E+00	1.238E+01	1.749E-01	3.374E+00
23	2.038E+02	2.368E+02	9.157E+00	1.240E+01	1.794E-01	3.358E+00
24	2.065E+02	2.368E+02	9.429E+00	1.241E+01	1.821E-01	3.153E+00
25	2.091E+02	2.369E+02	9.645E+00	1.241E+01	1.841E-01	3.120E+00
26	2.112E+02	2.367E+02	9.842E+00	1.240E+01	1.860E-01	2.984E+00
27	2.116E+02	2.369E+02	9.877E+00	1.241E+01	1.863E-01	2.856E+00
28	2.118E+02	2.371E+02	9.901E+00	1.244E+01	1.865E-01	2.731E+00
29	2.120E+02	2.366E+02	9.918E+00	1.238E+01	1.867E-01	2.767E+00
30	2.113E+02	2.370E+02	9.844E+00	1.242E+01	1.860E-01	2.717E+00
31	2.119E+02	2.372E+02	9.908E+00	1.245E+01	1.866E-01	2.828E+00
32	2.122E+02	2.370E+02	9.942E+00	1.243E+01	1.869E-01	2.833E+00
33	2.124E+02	2.371E+02	9.955E+00	1.243E+01	1.870E-01	2.711E+00
34	2.123E+02	2.373E+02	9.945E+00	1.245E+01	1.869E-01	2.576E+00
35	2.118E+02	2.378E+02	9.908E+00	1.251E+01	1.865E-01	2.338E+00
36	2.113E+02	2.355E+02	9.849E+00	1.239E+01	1.860E-01	2.331E+00
37	2.110E+02	2.376E+02	9.828E+00	1.249E+01	1.858E-01	2.262E+00
38	2.106E+02	2.388E+02	9.786E+00	1.253E+01	1.854E-01	2.174E+00
39	2.091E+02	2.377E+02	9.649E+00	1.251E+01	1.841E-01	2.063E+00
40	2.080E+02	2.375E+02	9.552E+00	1.249E+01	1.832E-01	1.948E+00
41	2.077E+02	2.378E+02	9.707E+00	1.237E+01	1.817E-01	1.807E+00

TABLE B10 (CONTINUED)

41	2.000E+02	2.370E+02	9.125E+00	1.250E+01	1.791E-01	1.848E+00
42	2.034E+02	2.378E+02	9.126E+00	1.251E+01	1.791E-01	1.848E+00
43	2.011E+02	2.372E+02	8.914E+00	1.246E+01	1.770E-01	1.657E+00
44	1.992E+02	2.377E+02	8.746E+00	1.250E+01	1.753E-01	1.666E+00
45	1.956E+02	2.375E+02	8.431E+00	1.247E+01	1.722E-01	1.641E+00
46	1.928E+02	2.381E+02	8.190E+00	1.255E+01	1.697E-01	1.649E+00
47	1.899E+02	2.372E+02	7.949E+00	1.245E+01	1.672E-01	1.539E+00
48	1.862E+02	2.378E+02	7.645E+00	1.252E+01	1.639E-01	1.541E+00
49	1.807E+02	2.371E+02	7.193E+00	1.245E+01	1.590E-01	1.498E+00
50	1.789E+02	2.377E+02	7.048E+00	1.251E+01	1.574E-01	1.685E+00
51	1.741E+02	2.377E+02	6.680E+00	1.251E+01	1.532E-01	1.656E+00
52	1.710E+02	2.378E+02	6.442E+00	1.252E+01	1.505E-01	1.641E+00
53	1.701E+02	2.377E+02	6.371E+00	1.252E+01	1.497E-01	1.793E+00
54	1.689E+02	2.381E+02	6.279E+00	1.255E+01	1.486E-01	1.796E+00
55	1.664E+02	2.371E+02	6.090E+00	1.245E+01	1.463E-01	2.159E+00
56	1.668E+02	2.386E+02	6.128E+00	1.260E+01	1.468E-01	2.057E+00
57	1.666E+02	2.377E+02	6.110E+00	1.252E+01	1.466E-01	2.233E+00
58	1.672E+02	2.376E+02	6.155E+00	1.251E+01	1.471E-01	2.421E+00
59	1.691E+02	2.376E+02	6.299E+00	1.250E+01	1.488E-01	2.690E+00
60	1.710E+02	2.375E+02	6.441E+00	1.249E+01	1.505E-01	2.837E+00
61	1.734E+02	2.372E+02	6.620E+00	1.246E+01	1.526E-01	2.942E+00
62	1.771E+02	2.378E+02	6.915E+00	1.253E+01	1.559E-01	3.073E+00
63	1.811E+02	2.372E+02	7.222E+00	1.246E+01	1.594E-01	3.218E+00
64	1.846E+02	2.378E+02	7.509E+00	1.252E+01	1.625E-01	3.356E+00
65	1.891E+02	2.375E+02	7.804E+00	1.250E+01	1.665E-01	3.479E+00
66	1.933E+02	2.373E+02	8.289E+00	1.248E+01	1.707E-01	3.592E+00
67	1.978E+02	2.379E+02	8.628E+00	1.254E+01	1.742E-01	3.528E+00
68	2.011E+02	2.376E+02	8.925E+00	1.251E+01	1.772E-01	3.528E+00
69	2.051E+02	2.379E+02	9.285E+00	1.253E+01	1.807E-01	3.492E+00
70	2.088E+02	2.372E+02	9.542E+00	1.245E+01	1.832E-01	3.483E+00
71	2.104E+02	2.378E+02	9.767E+00	1.252E+01	1.853E-01	3.344E+00
72	2.137E+02	2.377E+02	1.009E+01	1.251E+01	1.893E-01	3.359E+00
73	2.153E+02	2.379E+02	1.024E+01	1.253E+01	1.897E-01	3.236E+00
74	2.156E+02	2.381E+02	1.037E+01	1.255E+01	1.909E-01	3.242E+00
75	2.171E+02	2.397E+02	1.042E+01	1.262E+01	1.913E-01	3.072E+00
76	2.171E+02	2.379E+02	1.042E+01	1.253E+01	1.913E-01	3.121E+00
77	2.175E+02	2.384E+02	1.045E+01	1.259E+01	1.916E-01	3.086E+00
78	2.176E+02	2.382E+02	1.045E+01	1.256E+01	1.917E-01	3.078E+00

.....

SCAN	Fref-Ft/Qref	U	Ire
1	1.875E-01	1.005E+00	9.239E-01
2	1.902E-01	1.006E+00	9.190E-01
3	1.996E-01	1.006E+00	9.145E-01
4	2.131E-01	1.005E+00	9.063E-01
5	2.331E-01	1.005E+00	8.972E-01
6	2.698E-01	1.005E+00	8.779E-01
7	3.126E-01	1.005E+00	8.560E-01
8	3.405E-01	1.005E+00	8.357E-01
9	3.975E-01	1.004E+00	8.080E-01
10	4.344E-01	1.004E+00	7.828E-01
11	4.901E-01	1.004E+00	7.489E-01
12	5.184E-01	1.004E+00	7.274E-01
13	5.598E-01	1.003E+00	7.001E-01
14	5.768E-01	1.003E+00	6.896E-01
15	5.814E-01	1.003E+00	6.843E-01
16	5.750E-01	1.003E+00	6.891E-01
17	5.621E-01	1.003E+00	6.991E-01
18	5.327E-01	1.004E+00	7.250E-01
19	4.895E-01	1.004E+00	7.515E-01
20	4.412E-01	1.004E+00	7.819E-01
21	3.895E-01	1.004E+00	8.130E-01
22	3.444E-01	1.005E+00	8.401E-01
23	3.034E-01	1.005E+00	8.620E-01
24	2.797E-01	1.005E+00	8.718E-01
25	2.678E-01	1.005E+00	8.848E-01

TABLE B10 (CONTINUED)

26	2.376E-01	1.005E+00	8.946E-01
27	2.365E-01	1.005E+00	8.956E-01
28	2.356E-01	1.005E+00	8.956E-01
29	2.305E-01	1.005E+00	8.997E-01
30	2.330E-01	1.005E+00	8.930E-01
31	2.327E-01	1.005E+00	8.959E-01
32	2.276E-01	1.005E+00	8.991E-01
33	2.254E-01	1.005E+00	8.985E-01
34	2.253E-01	1.005E+00	8.971E-01
35	2.326E-01	1.005E+00	8.932E-01
36	2.350E-01	1.005E+00	8.954E-01
37	2.395E-01	1.005E+00	8.900E-01
38	2.430E-01	1.005E+00	8.872E-01
39	2.504E-01	1.005E+00	8.816E-01
40	2.659E-01	1.005E+00	8.779E-01
41	2.803E-01	1.005E+00	8.689E-01
42	3.034E-01	1.005E+00	8.569E-01
43	3.237E-01	1.005E+00	8.486E-01
44	3.344E-01	1.005E+00	8.388E-01
45	3.659E-01	1.005E+00	8.243E-01
46	3.846E-01	1.004E+00	8.099E-01
47	4.072E-01	1.004E+00	8.009E-01
48	4.312E-01	1.004E+00	7.920E-01
49	4.702E-01	1.004E+00	7.612E-01
50	4.807E-01	1.004E+00	7.517E-01
51	5.119E-01	1.004E+00	7.313E-01
52	5.307E-01	1.003E+00	7.179E-01
53	5.340E-01	1.003E+00	7.140E-01
54	5.415E-01	1.003E+00	7.080E-01
55	5.591E-01	1.003E+00	6.999E-01
56	5.540E-01	1.003E+00	6.977E-01
57	5.560E-01	1.003E+00	6.990E-01
58	5.515E-01	1.003E+00	7.019E-01
59	5.487E-01	1.003E+00	7.102E-01
60	5.394E-01	1.003E+00	7.185E-01
61	5.217E-01	1.004E+00	7.294E-01
62	5.007E-01	1.004E+00	7.439E-01
63	4.770E-01	1.004E+00	7.624E-01
64	4.545E-01	1.004E+00	7.756E-01
65	4.249E-01	1.004E+00	7.957E-01
66	3.902E-01	1.004E+00	8.163E-01
67	3.626E-01	1.005E+00	8.316E-01
68	3.350E-01	1.005E+00	8.472E-01
69	3.054E-01	1.005E+00	8.636E-01
70	2.785E-01	1.005E+00	8.795E-01
71	2.504E-01	1.005E+00	8.955E-01
72	2.316E-01	1.005E+00	9.014E-01
73	2.175E-01	1.006E+00	9.078E-01
74	2.073E-01	1.006E+00	9.127E-01
75	2.024E-01	1.006E+00	9.127E-01
76	1.974E-01	1.006E+00	9.158E-01
77	1.956E-01	1.006E+00	9.152E-01
78	1.969E-01	1.006E+00	9.164E-01

.....

ENSEMBLE AVERAGES

PFAVG	FAAVG	TEMPAVG	XREFAVG	UREFAVG	OREFAVG
1.250E+01	406.83E+00	540.02	9.315E-02	2.373E+02	1.246E+01
MURF	TEMPSTATAVG				
1.232E-05	5.353E+02				

RETHOLDS NO
4.9150E+05

.....

TABLE B11

BLADE COEFFICIENT OF PRESSURE SCALED DATA FILE PRINTOUT

.....
 BLADE SCALED DATA FILE B-17APRSCL

PROBE DATA ASSOCIATED WITH THE BLADE DATA IS CONTAINED
 IN FILE: U-17APR7SCL

SCAN: 49

SCAN/VALVE PORT	PRESS (INCHES H ₂ O)
1	2.000E-02
2	1.255E+01
3	1.322E+01
4	-3.662E+00
5	-1.100E+00
6	3.300E-01
7	9.380E-01
8	1.092E+00
9	9.120E-01
10	7.100E-01
11	7.260E-01
12	7.760E-01
13	1.046E+00
14	1.082E+00
15	2.470E+00
16	2.270E+00
17	1.460E+00
18	1.760E+00
19	2.440E+00
20	3.990E+00
21	4.880E+00
22	7.302E+00
23	-1.025E+01
24	-3.427E+01
25	-3.382E+01
26	-3.111E+01
27	-2.435E+01
29	-1.004E+01
28	-1.495E+01
30	-1.333E+01
31	-1.143E+01
32	-9.050E+00
33	-7.350E+00
34	-6.036E+00
35	-5.020E+00
36	-4.350E+00
37	-3.870E+00
38	-3.696E+00
39	-3.420E+00
40	-3.336E+00
41	-3.160E+00
42	-3.104E+00
43	9.600E-01
44	-9.956E+00
45	-3.514E+00
46	1.720E+00
47	1.142E+00
48	-2.886E+00

TABLE B12

BLADE COEFFICIENT OF PRESSURE REDUCED DATA FILE PRINTOUT

.....
 BLADE CP FILE B-29MARTCALC

SCANIVALUE PORT	MASS AVERAGED COEFFICIENT OF PRESSURE
4	2.431E-01
5	3.733E-01
6	4.484E-01
7	4.777E-01
8	4.877E-01
9	4.829E-01
10	4.675E-01
11	4.772E-01
12	4.683E-01
13	4.845E-01
14	5.283E-01
15	5.610E-01
16	5.512E-01
17	5.064E-01
18	5.180E-01
19	5.530E-01
20	6.397E-01
21	6.831E-01
22	8.171E-01
23	-5.066E-01
24	-1.384E+00
25	-1.347E+00
26	-1.205E+00
27	-8.638E-01
28	-5.532E-01
29	-3.557E-01
30	-2.787E-01
31	-1.816E-01
32	-5.412E-02
33	4.036E-02
34	1.087E-01
35	1.633E-01
36	1.987E-01
37	2.250E-01
38	2.341E-01
39	2.482E-01
40	2.551E-01
41	2.655E-01
42	2.688E-01
43	7.788E-01
44	-9.269E-02
45	2.444E-01
46	5.210E-01
47	4.891E-01
48	2.805E-01

B.7 IMPROVEMENTS

Improvement in the method of obtaining probe survey data can be made by changing the three programs involved. Changes will make data acquisition more efficient, reduce the chance of erroneous entries and provide more accurate data.

Recommendations include:

1. Classick's [Ref. 6] recommendation on DVM error correction is reiterated here.
2. Dynamically size the arrays in "CALC." ("LOSS and "ACQUIRE" have been dynamically sized in data files and arrays.)
3. Establish data files to include survey scan number and probe position to be used in flow field mapping.
4. Convert the use of "1" and "2" in previous programs to "l" and "u" for upstream and downstream positions. This would make program flow and conversion easier.
5. Do not combine "CALC" and "LOSS" as recommended by Classick. Combination would require repetition of "LOSS" in "CALC" for mass-averaged and mixed-out losses.

B8. SUMMARY OF PROGRAM STEPS

All commands except RETURN are executed by pressing the soft keys f1-f8 corresponding to the labels appearing at the bottom of the screen.

The following is a summary of program steps:

1. DVM, SCANNER and Scanivalve controller--ON
2. Disc Drive--ON
3. Disc Drive Amber lights--Extinguished
4. Computer, Monitor and Printer--ON
5. LOAD "/CLASSICK/PROGS/ACQUIRE"

6. RETURN
7. Press RUN
8. Type raw data file name for probe survey without quotation marks.
9. RETURN
10. Type scaled data file name for probe survey without quotation marks.
11. RETURN
12. Type atmospheric pressure in inches Hg.
13. RETURN
14. Press ONE PROBE or TWO PROBES
15. Type scan number, probe position. For two probe option, type scan number, lower probe position, upper probe position.
16. RETURN
17. Press REPEAT or RECORD

[REPEAT returns prompt for scan number and position of data point to be repeated. RECORD stores data to the file.]
18. Press GO ON or END PRB DATA

[GO ON returns prompt for next scan number and probe position. END PRB DATA terminates probe data collection.]
19. Press GO ON or COLLECT

[GO ON by passes instrumented blade data collection and returns print option prompts (Step 20). COLLECT returns prompt for instrumented blade raw data file.]
 - a. Type raw blade data file name
 - b. RETURN
 - c. Type scaled blade data file name
 - d. RETURN

- e. Press REPEAT or RECORD
- [REPEAT repeats the blade pressure scan, RECORD stores data to the file.]
20. Follow the print option prompts
- Note that this is the only time to obtain a hard copy of the raw and scaled probe and blade data.
21. Press GO ON or CALC
- a. GO ON terminates "ACQUIRE." Note that "CALC" can be executed later by the commands:
1. LOAD "/CLASSICK/PROGS/CALC"
 2. Press RUN, loads and executes "CALC"
- b. Proceed at Step 22
22. Type the scaled probe data file name created in "ACQUIRE."
23. RETURN
24. Type the probe calibration coefficient file for X (velocity).
- Note that for this work MIKEC3 is the X file.
25. RETURN
26. Type the probe calibration coefficient file for Phi (pitch).
- Note that for this work MIKEC2 is the Phi file.
27. RETURN
28. Press ONE PROBE or TWO PROBES
- [TWO PROBES will prompt the user for the upper probe calibration coefficient files for X and Phi]
29. Type the file name for the data to be reduced from the scaled data file. For two probes, a second reduced file name is required.
30. RETURN

31. Type in the probe block to vertical angle.
 32. RETURN
- Note that this angle was 40.4 degrees for this work.
33. Type in the low limit scan # for the Reynolds number integration.
 34. RETURN
 35. Type in the high limit scan # for the Reynolds number integration.
 36. RETURN
 37. Press REDUCE DATA after amber light quits blinking.
 38. Press GO ON or BLADE CP'S
- [GO ON returns prompt to load "LOSS" (Step 39), BLADE CP'S prompts for scaled blade data file]
- a. Type blade scaled data file name
 - b. RETURN
 - c. Type the file name for the data to be reduced from the scaled data file
 - d. RETURN
 - e. Type scan number associated with lower limit of integration of probe lower blade-to-blade survey
 - f. RETURN
 - g. Type scan number associated with height limit of integration of probe lower blade-to-blade survey.
 - h. RETURN
 - i. Press BLADE DATA after amber light quits blinking
39. Press GO ON or LOSS
- a. GO ON terminates "CALC" and would be the choice if only one of the survey pairs had been conducted. Note that "LOSS" can be executed later by the commands:

1. LOAD "/CLASSICK/PROGS/LOSS"
2. Press RUN, loads and executes "LOSS"
- b. Proceed at Step 36
- c. Note that "LOSS" requires upper and lower probe blade-to-blade reduced data file names.
40. Type the lower probe blade-to-blade survey reduced data file name.
41. RETURN
42. Type the lower probe survey maximum scan number.
43. RETURN
44. Type the upper probe blade-to-blade survey reduced data file name.
45. RETURN
46. Type the upper probe survey maximum scan number.
47. RETURN
48. Type the scan number corresponding to the lower limit of integration for the lower probe survey.
49. RETURN
50. Type the scan number corresponding to the upper limit of integration for the lower probe survey.
51. RETURN
52. Type the scan number corresponding to the lower limit of integration for the upper probe survey.
53. RETURN
54. Type the scan number corresponding to the upper limit of integration for the upper probe survey.
55. RETURN

[Note that integration interval for both upper and lower probes must be exactly equal even though the scan number entries may not be the same]

56. Program "LOSS" terminates after mass averaged and mixed-out flow conditions and losses have been calculated.
57. Information from loss is automatically printed out.

TABLE B13

ACQUIRE PROGRAM LISTING

```

10 PROGRAM ACQUIRE
11 THIS PROGRAM ACQUIRES DATA FROM 5-HOLE PROBE SURVEYS AND PRESSURE
12 DISTRIBUTION FROM AN INSTRUMENTED BLADE. SEE CLASSICK M.S. THESIS
13 ISEPT 89 FOR PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND DETAILS.
52 !..... DIMENSION ARRAYS .....
53 OPTION BASE 1 !BASE OF ARRAY WILL BE ONE INSEAD OF ZERO
54 DIM Rawdat(1,106) !THIS ARRAY WILL ACCOMODATE BOTH 48 PORT
55 !SCANIVALVES AND 10 CHANNELS FROM THE SCANNER
56 DIM Scaled(1,106) !ARRAY USED IN PRINTING PROBE & CASCADE PRESSURES
57 !TO SCREEN
59 DIM Prntdata(1,48) !ARRAY USED IN PRINTING BLADE PRESSURES TO SCREEN
60 DIM Prntdatb(1,48)
61 MAT Prntdata= (0) !INITIALLY FILLS ARRAY WITH ZEROS-IF ENTIRE ARRAY
62 !IS NOT FILLED WITH DATA, THEN REMAINDER OF ARRAY
63 !WILL CONTAIN ZEROS.
65 MAT Prntdatb= (0)
66 !..... VARIABLES .....
67 Dport=1 !DESIRED PORT. IT IS DESIRED THAT THE SCANIVALVE
68 !BEGIN AT PORT 1.
70 Hport=14 !HIGH PORT. LAST PORT ON THE SCANIVALVE THAT IS
71 !OF INTEREST.
73 Dporta=1 !SAME AS ABOVE EXCEPT IT PERTAINS TO SCANIVALVE..
74 !RESERVED FOR INSTRUMENTED BLADE SURVEY.
76 Hporta=48 !ALL PORT USED ON THE BLADE SURVEY
77 Dportb=1 !IN TWO PROBE SURVEYS, MORE POINTS ARE USED-THE
78 !DESIRED PORT IS STILL 1.
80 Hportb=19 !LAST PORT OF INTEREST FOR TWO PROBE SURVEYS.
81 Scntemp= 10 !SCANNER CHANNEL ASSIGNED TO THERMOCOUPLE
82 Scnyauchn=74 ! " " " " YAW TRANSDUCER.
83 Scnyauchn=74 ! " " " " LOWER PROBE YAW
84 !TRANSDUCER FOR TWO PROBE SURVEYS.
86 Scnyauchnu=71 17 !SCANNER CHANNEL ASSIGNED TO UPPER PROBE YAW
87 !TRANSDUCER FOR TWO-PROBE SURVEYS.
89 Scnvt=1 !SCANIVALVE USED FOR INSTRUMENTED BLADE.
90 Scnvt=7 ! " " " " PROBE & CASCADE PRESSURES.
91 Scn=709 !SCANNER BUS ADDRESS
92 Scv=707 !SCANIVALVE CONTROLLER BUS ADDRESS (46-78K)
93 Dvm=777 !DIGITAL VOLTMETER BUS ADDRESS
94 Scnrdsvcr=1 !SCANNER CHANNEL ASSIGNED TO READ SCANIVALVE
95 !CONTROLLER (SCANIVALVE READ IS THE ONE FOR
96 !PROBE AND CASCADE PRESSURES.)
98 Scnrdsvca=0 !SAME AS ABOVE EXCEPT THE SCANIVALVE READ IS FOR
99 !THE INSTRUMENTED BLADE PRESSURES
100 Scnrdsvcb=1 !SAME AS ABOVE EXCEPT SCANIVALVE READ IS THE
101 !ONE FOR PROBE & CASCADE PRESSURES WHEN 2-PROBE
102 !OPTION IS SELECTED.
103
105 Scnrtpsvca=40 !SCANNER CHANNEL ASSIGNED TO STEP SCANIVALVE A
106 Scnrtpsvcb=41 ! " " " " " " " B
107 Scnrtmsvca=45 !SCANNER CHANNEL ASSIGNED TO HOME SCANIVALVE A
108 Scnrtmsvcb=46 ! " " " " " " " B
109 Maxdif=.000050 !ERROR TROP FOR SPURIOUS DVM READINGS.
110 Prnter=701 !BUS ADDRESS FOR PRINTER
111 Screen=1 !BUS ADDRESS FOR MONITOR
112 LOADSUB ALL FROM "/CLASSICK/ROUTINES/SURACQUIRE"
113 !MISS STORAGE IS "/CLASSICK/DATA" !ALLOWS RAW DATA FILE NAME TO BE ENTERED
114 !AT THE PROMPT WITHOUT PATHNAME
116 PRINT "....."
117 PRINT ""
118 PRINT "NAME FILE FOR THE RAW DATA TO BE COLLECTED FROM THE PROBE(S)"
119 INPUT Rawfile#
127 CREATE ROOT Rawfile#,100,848 !RAWFILE# IS A STRING VARIABLE ASSIGNED
124 !THE RAWFILE NAME TO BE ENTERED AT THE PROMPT
125 !THIS FILE IS 100 RECORDS (ENOUGH FOR 100 DATA
126 !POINTS) EACH RECORD CAN CONTAIN 106 REAL

```

TABLE B13 (CONTINUED)

```

127                                INUMBERS 8X106-848.
128 ASSIGN @Path1 TO Rawfile$      IASSIGNS A PATH NAME TO THE RAW FILE JUST
129                                ICREATED FOR ENTER AND OUTPUT STATEMENTS.
130 MASS STORAGE IS "/CLASSICK/REDDATA"
131 PRINT "....."
132 PRINT ""
133 PRINT ""
134 PRINT "NAME FILE TO STORE THE RAW DATA SCALED TO ENGINEERING UNITS"
135 INPUT Scfile$
136 CREATE BDAT Scfile$,100,948
137 ASSIGN @Path2 TO Scfile$
138 PRINT "....."
139 PRINT ""
140 PRINT "ENTER THE ATMOSPHERIC PRESURE 'N INCHES HG"
141 INPUT Pbaro
142 PRINT ""
143 PRINT "....."
144 PRINT ""
145 PRINT "PRESS ""ONE PROBE"" IF ONE PROBE IS USED."
146 PRINT "PRESS ""TWO PROBES"" IF TWO PROBES ARE USED."
147 PRINT ""
148 PRINT "....."
149 PRINT ""
150 ON KEY 1 LABEL "ONE PROBE" GOTO Numberprbs1 ICODING FOR SOFT KEYS
151 ON KEY 4 LABEL "TWO PROBES" GOTO Numberprbs2
152 Spint: GOTO Spint IKEEPS SOFT KEY LABELS ON SCREEN UNTIL
153                                IETHER SOFT KEY IS PRESSED.
154 Numberprbs1: Noofprbs=1 INUMBER OF PROBES DETERMINES WHERE TO
155                                IGO IN THE PROGRAM.
156 GOTO Checknoofprbs
157 Numberprbs2: Noofprbs=2
158 Checknoofprbs: IF Noofprbs=2 THEN
159 Startzprbs: INPUT "ENTER THE SCAN NUMBER, LOWER PROBE POSITION AND UPPER P
160 ELSE
161 Start1prb:INPUT "ENTER THE SCAN NUMBER AND PROBE POSITION",Scan,Posit
162 PRINT ""
163 PRINT "....."
164 END IF
165 COM /Positvrbls/ Svc,Scan ICOMMON BLOCK VARIABLES USED IN POSITIONING
166                                ITHE SCANIVALVE PORTS.
167 COM /Readvrbls/ Scan,Dvm,Scanvb(1,4B),Tempchrd,Yauchrd,Scnyauchn,Scntemp
168 COM /Readvrbls/ Yauchrd1,Scnyauchn1,Scnyauchn1,Maxdif
169                                IABOVE COMMON BLOCK VARIABLES USED IN
170                                IOBTAINING DVM READINGS.
171
172 IF Noofprbs=2 THEN
173 GOTO Read2prbs
174 ELSE
175 GOTO Read1prb
176 END IF
177 Read2prbs:PRINT "SCAN NUMBER"iScan
178 PRINT "LOWER PROBE POSITION"iPosit1
179 PRINT "UPPER PROBE POSITION"iPositu
180 PRINT "PORT VOLTAGE GAUGE PRESS(INCHES H2o) "
181 MAT Scanvb= (0)
182 FOR Db=Dporth TO Hporth
183 CALL Scanvportposit(Scanvb,Db,Scnhasvcb,Scnstpsvcb) ICALLS SUBROUTINE
184                                ITO POSITION SCANIVALVE PORTS. INITIALLY IT WILL
185                                IPOSITION SCANIVALVE TO PORT 1.
186 CALL Readvcb(Db,Scnhasvcb) ICALLS SUBROUTINE TO READ THE
187                                ITHE SCANIVALVE PORT READINGS ON
188                                ITHE DVM.
189 Printdvtb(1,1)=Scanvb(1,1)*10000 ICONVERTS DVM READINGS TO PRESSURE
190                                IVALUES.
191 IF Db=1 THEN Printdvtb(1,Db)=Scanvb(1,Db)*10000-Printdvtb(1,1) IALLOWS

```

TABLE B13 (CONTINUED)

```

197                                     IPORT 1 READING TO BE SUBTRACTED
198                                     IFROM OTHER READINGS.
200 PRINT USING "DD,10X,MD.3DE,10X,MD.3DE"iDb,Scanvb(1,Db),Prntdatb(1,Db)
201 NEXT Db
202 CALL Readdvm(Db,Scnyauchn1)          IDb IN THIS CONTEXT ACTS AS A DUMMY
203                                     IVARIABLE. DVM READS THE LOWER PROBE YAW TRANSDUCER.
204 CALL Readdvm(Db,Scnyauchnu)          IUPPER PROBE YAW TRANSDUCER IS READ.
205 PRINT "....."
206 PRINT "LOWER PROBE YAW CHAN READING "iYauchnrdu
207 Yau1=Yauchnrdu*1000                 ITHIS IS WHERE THE REFETIENCING
208                                     ICORRECTION FOR THE YAW ANGLE IS MADE
210 PRINT "LOWER PROBE YAW (DEGREES) "iYau1
211 PRINT "UPPER PROBE YAW CHAN READING "iYauchnrdu
212 Yauu=Yauchnrdu*1000                 IMAKE THE REFERENCING CORRECTION FOR
213                                     IUPPER PROBE YAW ANGLE HERE.
215 PRINT "UPPER PROBE YAW (DEGREES) "iYauu
216 GOTO Continue
217 Read1prb:PRINT "SCAN NUMBER"iScan    ICODING FOR READING ONE PROBE BEGINS
218 PRINT "PROBE POSITION"iPosit
219 PRINT "PORT          VOLTAGE      GUAGE PRESSURE(INCHES H2o)"
220 MAT Scanvb= (0)
221 FOR D=Dport TO Hport
222   CALL Scvportposit(Scvb,D,Scnhasvcb,Scnatpsvcb) ICALLS SUBROUTINE TO
223   IPOSITION SCANIVALVE PORT.
225   CALL Readdvm(D,Scnrdsvc)          ICALLS SUBROUTINE TO READ SCANIVALVE PORTS
226   ION THE DVM.
228   Prntdatb(1,1)=Scanvb(1,1)*10000    ISCALES DVM READINGS TO
229   ITO ENGINEERING UNITS.
231   IF D>1 THEN Prntdatb(1,D)=Scanvb(1,D)*10000-Prntdatb(1,1) IPORT 1
232   IREADING SUBTRACTED OFF THE SCANIVALVE
233   IPORT READINGS.
235   PRINT USING "DD,10X,MD.3DE,10X,MD.3DE"iD,Scanvb(1,D),Prntdatb(1,D)
236 NEXT D
237 PRINT "....."
238 CALL Readdvm(D,Scnyauchn)
239 PRINT "YAW CHAN READING "iYauchnrdu
240 Yau=Yauchnrdu*1000                 ITHIS IS WHERE TO CORRECT FOR PROBE YAW REFERENCING
241 PRINT "YAW (DEGREES) "iYau
242 Continue:CALL Readdvm(Db,Scntempchn)
243 PRINT "TEMP CHAN READING "iTempchnrd
244 T=Tempchnrd*1000
245 Temp=33.91+T+34.25+460             IIRON CONSTANTAN THERMOCOUPLE EQUATION
246                                     ISAME ONE USED BY DREON.
248 PRINT "TEMPERATURE (DEGREES R) "iTemp
249 Pa=Pbaro*13.57                     IATMOSPHERIC PRESS CONVERTED TO INCHES H2o
250 PRINT USING "Z6A,4X,2D.2D,X,4A,5X,3D.2D,5A"i,"ATMOSPHERIC PRESS (INCHES)",P
251 PRINT ""
252 PRINT "....."
253 PRINT ""
254 PRINT "IS DATA OK? PRESS ""RECORD"" TO RECORD DATA, PRESS ""REPEAT"" TO"
255 PRINT "REPEAT THE SCAN."
256 PRINT ""
257 PRINT "....."
258 ON KEY 1 LABEL "RECORD" GOTO Storerawdata
259 ON KEY 4 LABEL "REPEAT" GOTO Repeatscan
260 Spin2: GOTO Spin2
261 Repeatscan: IF Noofprbs=2 THEN
262   GOTO Start2prbs
263 ELSE
264   GOTO Start1prb
265 END IF
266 Storerawdata: I STORE RAWDATA TO RAWDATA FILE
267 IF Noofprbs=7 THEN

```

TABLE B13 (CONTINUED)

```

268 MAT Raudat= (0)
269 FOR K=1 TO 19
270 Raudat(1,K)=Scanvb(1,K)      !ASSIGN ALL THE SCANIVALVE READINGS IN THE
271                               !SCANVB ARRAY TO THE RAWDAT ARRAY ELEMENT
272                               !BY ELEMENT
273
274 NEXT K
275 Raudat(1,20)=Posit1
276 Raudat(1,21)=Positu
277 Raudat(1,22)=Yauchnrnd1
278 Raudat(1,23)=Yauchnrndu
279 Raudat(1,24)=Tempchrd
280 Raudat(1,25)=Pa
281 OUTPUT @Path1,Scan;Raudat(*)    !THE DATA IS STORED IN THE RAW DATA
282                               !FILE WHICH WAS PREVIOUSLY CREATED.
283                               !THIS IS A RANDOM OUTPUT STATEMENT.
284
285 MAT Scaled= (0)
286 FOR K=1 TO 19
287 Scaled(1,K)=Prntdatb(1,K)      !SAME METHOD HERE EXCEPT SCALED DATA
288                               !IS REASSIGNED.
289
290 NEXT K
291 Scaled(1,20)=Posit1
292 Scaled(1,21)=Positu
293 Scaled(1,22)=Yau1
294 Scaled(1,23)=Yauu
295 Scaled(1,24)=Temp
296 Scaled(1,25)=Pa
297 OUTPUT @Path2,Scan;Scaled(*)
298 ELSE
299 MAT Raudat= (0)
300 FOR K=1 TO 14
301                               !FOR THE ONE PROBE OPTION, ASSIGNS
302                               !ALL THE SCANIVALVE READINGS IN THE
303                               !ARRAY TO THE RAWDAT ARRAY ELEMENT
304                               !BY ELEMENT.
305 Raudat(1,K)=Scanvb(1,K)
306 NEXT K
307 Raudat(1,15)=Posit
308 Raudat(1,16)=Yauchnrnd
309 Raudat(1,17)=Tempchrd
310 Raudat(1,18)=Pa
311 OUTPUT @Path1,Scan;Raudat(*)    !THE DATA IS STORED IN THE RAW DATA
312                               !WHICH WAS PREVIOUSLY CREATED. THIS
313                               !IS A RANDOM OUTPUT STATEMENT.
314
315 MAT Scaled= (0)
316 FOR K=1 TO 14
317 Scaled(1,K)=Prntdatb(1,K)      !SAME METHOD HERE EXCEPT SCALED DATA
318                               !IS REASSIGNED.
319
320 NEXT K
321 Scaled(1,15)=Posit
322 Scaled(1,16)=Yau
323 Scaled(1,17)=Temp
324 Scaled(1,18)=Pa
325 OUTPUT @Path2,Scan;Scaled(*)
326 END IF
327 PRINT "....."
328 PRINT ""
329 PRINT "PRESS ""GO ON"" TO CONTINUE TAKING DATA, PRESS ""END PRB DATA""
330 PRINT "TO TERMINATE PROBE DATA COLLECTION."
331 PRINT ""
332 PRINT "....."
333 ON KEY 1 LABEL "END PRB DATA" GOTO Prntfilename
334 ON KEY 4 LABEL "GO ON" GOTO Collectdata
335 Spin3: GOTO Spin3
336 Collectdata: IF Noofprbs=2 THEN

```

TABLE B13 (CONTINUED)

```

337         GOTO Start2prbs
338     ELSE
339         GOTO Start1prb
340     END IF
341     PRINT "....."
342     PRINT ""
343 Printfilename: PRINT "RAW PROBE DATA IS STORED "
344                PRINT "IN DATA FILE",Rawfile$
345                PRINT ""
346 PRINT "....."
347 PRINT ""
348 PRINT "PROBE RAW DATA SCALED TO ENGINEERING UNITS"
349 PRINT "IS STORED IN REDDATA FILE",Scfile$
350 PRINT ""
351 PRINT "....."
352 PRINT ""
353 PRINT "ENSURE THE PROBE IS CLEAR OF THE INSTRUMENTED BLADE."
354 PRINT ""
355 PRINT "....."
356 PRINT ""
357 PRINT " PRESS ""COLLECT DATA"" TO COLLECT DATA FOR THE INSTRUMENTED BLADE"
358 PRINT " PRESS ""GO ON"" TO CONTINUE WITH THE PROGRAM."
359 PRINT ""
360 ON KEY 4 LABEL "GO ON" GOTO Printoption1
361 ON KEY 1 LABEL "COLLECT DATA" GOTO Namefile
362 Spin4: GOTO Spin:
363 Namefile: MASS STORAGE IS "/CLASSICK/DATA"          ICODING FOR INSTRUMENTED
364                IBLADE SECTION OF PROGRAM IS SAME AS FOR
365 PRINT "....."
366 PRINT ""
367 PRINT "NAME FILE FOR THE RAW DATA TO BE COLLECTED FROM THE BLADE."
368 INPUT Rawbladfile$
369 CREATE BDATA Rawbladfile$,100,384  1100 RECORDS, EACH RECORD CAN CONTAIN
370                148 REAL NUMBERS 8X48-384.
371
372 ASSIGN @Path3 TO Rawbladfile$
373 MASS STORAGE IS "/CLASSICK/REDDATA"
374 PRINT "....."
375 PRINT ""
376 PRINT "NAME FILE FOR THE RAW BLADE DATA SCALED TO ENGINEERING UNITS."
377 INPUT Scbladfile$
378 PRINT ""
379 PRINT "....."
380 PRINT ""
381 CREATE BDATA Scbladfile$,100,384
382 ASSIGN @Path4 TO Scbladfile$
383 Bladeread: MAT Scanva(0)
384 PRINT "SCAN NUMBER",Scan
385 PRINT "PORT          VOLTAGE          GUAGE PRESS(INCHFS H2o)"
386 FOR Da=Dports TO Hports
387 CALL Scvporipos1(Scanva,Da,Scnhsvca,Scnstpsvca)
388 CALL Readdva(Da,Scnrdsvca)
389 Prntdata(1,Da)=Scanva(1,Da)*10000
390 IF Da>1 THEN Prntdata(1,Da)=Scanva(1,Da)*10000-Prntdata(1,1)
391 PRINT USING "DD,10X,MD.3DE,10X,MD.3DE"1Da,Scanva(1,Da),Prntdata(1,Da)
392 NEXT Da
393 PRINT "....."
394 PRINT ""
395 PRINT "IS DATA OK? PRESS ""REPEAT"" TO REPEAT THE SCAN, PRESS ""RECORD""
396 PRINT "TO RECORD THE DATA."
397 PRINT ""
398 PRINT "....."
399 ON KEY 1 LABEL "RECORD" GOTO Storedata
400 ON KEY 4 LABEL "REPEAT" GOTO Bladeread
401 Spin5: GOTO Spin5

```

TABLE 13 (CONTINUED)

```

402 Storedata: OUTPUT @Path3;Scanval(*)
403 OUTPUT @Path4;Printdata(*)
404 PRINT "THIS DATA IS ASSOCIATED WITH THE LAST SCAN OF FILE ",Scanfile$
405 PRINT ""
406 Printoption1: PRINT "....."
407 PRINT ""
408 PRINT "ALIGN PAPER IN PRINTER. "
409 PRINT ""
410 PRINT "TO PRINT OUT A TABULATION OF THE RAW DATA COLLECTED FROM"
411 PRINT ""
412 PRINT "THE PROBE(S), PRESS ""RAW TABLE"", PRESS ""GO ON"""
413 PRINT ""
414 PRINT "TO CONTINUE WITH THE PROGRAM."
415 PRINT ""
416 PRINT "....."
417 ON KEY 1 LABEL "RAW TABLE" GOTO Printrawtable
418 ON KEY 4 LABEL "GO ON" GOTO Printoption2
419 Spin5: GOTO Spin6
420 Printrawtable: MASS STORAGE IS "/CLASSICK/DATA"
421 ASSIGN @Path1 TO Rawfile$ !STATEMENT PUTS FILE POINTER AT BEGINING
422 OF FILE.
423 PRINT ""
424 PRINT "PRESS ""ONE PROBE"" IF ONE PROBE WAS USED."
425 PRINT "PRESS ""TWO PROBES"" IF TWO PROBES WERE USED."
426 PRINT ""
427 PRINT "....."
428 ON KEY 1 LABEL "ONE PROBE" GOTO Numberofprbs1
429 ON KEY 4 LABEL "TWO PROBES" GOTO Numberofprbs2
430 ON KEY 4 LABEL "TWO PROBES" GOTO Numberofprbs2
431 Spin7: GOTO Spin7
432 Numberofprbs1: Noofprbs=1
433 GOTO Howmanyprbs
434 Numberofprbs2: Noofprbs=2
435 Howmanyprbs: IF Noofprbs=2 THEN
436 PRINTER IS Printer !SENDS PRINT STATEMENTS TO THE PRINTER.
437 PRINT "....."
438 PRINT "PROBE RAW DATA FILE ",Rawfile$
439 PRINT "....."
440 PRINT "SCAN L PRO 1 2 3 4
441 PRINT " POSIT"
442 FOR N=1 TO 100
443 ENTER @Path1,N;Rawdat(*) !STATEMENT ACCESSES THE RAW DATA FILE IN
444 RANDOM MODE.
445 ON END @Path1 GOTO Tuoprintraw1 !SINCE ALL RECORDS OF A FILE MAY
446 NOT BE FILLED (RECALL 100 RECORDS WERE
447 RESERVED FOR 100 DATA POINTS), THE ON
448 END STATEMENT ALLOWS THE PROGRAM TO
449 CONTINUE AT THE Tuoprintraw1 LINE WHEN
450 AN END OF FILE CONDITION OCCURS.
451
452 Port1=Rawdat(1,20)
453 Port1=Rawdat(1,1)
454 Port2=Rawdat(1,2)
455 Port3=Rawdat(1,3)
456 Port4=Rawdat(1,4)
457 Port5=Rawdat(1,5)
458 PRINT USING "4D,3X,4D,2D,3X,MD,3DE,3X,MD,3DE,3X,MD,3DE,3X,MD,3DE"
459 NEXT N
460
461 Tuoprintraw1: PRINT "....."
462 PRINT "SCAN 6 7 8 9 10
463 FOR N=1 TO 100
464 ENTER @Path1,N;Rawdat(*)
465 ON END @Path1 GOTO Tuoprintraw2
466 Port6=Rawdat(1,6)
467 Port7=Rawdat(1,7)

```

TABLE B13 (CONTINUED)

```

468     Port8=Raudat(1,8)
469     Port9=Raudat(1,9)
470     Port10=Raudat(1,10)
471     Port11=Raudat(1,11)
472 PRINT USING "4D,3X,MD.3DE,3X,MD.3DF,3X,MD.3DE,3X,MD.3DF,2X,MD.3DE,2X,MD.3DE"
473 NEXT N
474 Twoprintrow7: PRINT "....."
475 PRINT "SCAN  U PRB      12      13      14      15"
476 PRINT "      POSIT"
477 FOR N=1 TO 100
478 ENTER @Path1,NiRaudat(*)
479 ON END @Path1 GOTO Twoprintrow3
480 Positu=Raudat(1,21)
481 Port12=Raudat(1,12)
482 Port13=Raudat(1,13)
483 Port14=Raudat(1,14)
484 Port15=Raudat(1,15)
485 Port16=Raudat(1,16)
486 PRINT USING "4D,3X,4D.2D,3X,MD.3DF,3X,MD.3DE,3X,MD.3DE,3X,MD.3DE,3X,MD.3DE"
487 NEXT N
488 Twoprintrow3: PRINT "....."
489 PRINT "SCAN  17      18      19 "
490 FOR N=1 TO 100
491 ENTER @Path1,NiRaudat(*)
492 ON END @Path1 GOTO Twoprintrow4
493 Port17=Raudat(1,17)
494 Port18=Raudat(1,18)
495 Port19=Raudat(1,19)
496 Pa=Raudat(1,25)
497 PRINT USING "4D,3X,MD.3DE,4X,MD.3DF,4X,MD.3DE" ; N,Port17,Port18,Port19
498 NEXT N
499 Twoprintrow4: PRINT "....."
500 PRINT "SCAN  YAW L      YAW U      TEMPCHN      ATMOS"
501 PRINT "      VOLT      VOLT      VOLT      PRESSURE"
502 FOR N=1 TO 100
503 ENTER @Path1,NiRaudat(*)
504 ON END @Path1 GOTO Twoprintrow5
505 Yauchnrnd1=Raudat(1,22)
506 Yauchnrndu=Raudat(1,23)
507 Tempchnd=Raudat(1,24)
508 Pa=Raudat(1,25)
509 PRINT USING "4D,3X,MD.3DE,4X,MD.3DE,4X,MD.3DE,4X,3D.2D" ; N,Yauchnrnd1,Yauchnrndu
510 NEXT N
511 Twoprintrow5: IF END @Path1          I TERMINATES THE ON END COMMAND
512                ELSE
513 PRINTER IS Printer
514 PRINT "....."
515 PRINT "PROBE RAW DATA FILE ",Raufile$
516 PRINT "....."
517 PRINT "SCAN  PROBE      1      2      3      4      5"
518 PRINT "      POSIT"
519 FOR N=1 TO 100
520 ENTER @Path1,NiRaudat(*)          I STATEMENT ACCESSES THE RAW DATA FILE IN
521                                I RANDOM MODE
522 ON END @Path1 GOTO Printrow1      I SINCE ALL RECORDS OF A FILE MAY NOT BE
523                                I FILLED (RECALL 100 WERE USED FOR 100
524                                I DATA POINTS), ON END STATEMENT ALLOWS THE
525                                I PROGRAM TO CONTINUE AT THE Printrow1 LINE
526
527 Post=Raudat(1,15)
528 Port1=Raudat(1,1)
529 Port2=Raudat(1,2)
530 Port3=Raudat(1,3)
531 Port4=Raudat(1,4)

```

TABLE B13 (CONTINUED)

```

533 Port5=Raudat(1,5)
534 PRINT USING "4D,2X,4D,2D,2X,MD,3DF,2X,MD,3DF,2X,MD,3DF,2X,MD,3DF,2X,MD,3DF"
535 NEXT N
536 PrinttrawZ: PRINT "*****"
537 PRINT "SCAN 6          7          8          9          10         11"
538 FOR N=1 TO 100
539 ENTER @Path1,N;Raudat(*)
540 ON END @Path1 GOTO PrinttrawZ
541 Port6=Raudat(1,6)
542 Port7=Raudat(1,7)
543 Port8=Raudat(1,8)
544 Port9=Raudat(1,9)
545 Port10=Raudat(1,10)
546 Port11=Raudat(1,11)
547 PRINT USING "4D,2X,MD,3DF,2X,MD,3DF,2X,MD,3DF,2X,MD,3DF,2X,MD,3DF,2X,MD,3DF"
548 NEXT N
549 PrinttrawZ: PRINT "*****"
550 PRINT "SCAN 12          13          14          YAUCHON      TEMPCHON      AT"
551 PRINT "                VOLTAGE      VOLTAGE      PR"
552 FOR N=1 TO 100
553 ENTER @Path1,N;Raudat(*)
554 ON END @Path1 GOTO PrinttrawZ
555 Port12=Raudat(1,12)
556 Port13=Raudat(1,13)
557 Port14=Raudat(1,14)
558 Yauchmd=Raudat(1,16)
559 Tempchmd=Raudat(1,17)
560 Pa=Raudat(1,18)
561 PRINT USING "4D,2X,MD,3DF,2X,MD,3DF,2X,MD,3DF,2X,MD,3DF,2X,MD,3DF,2X,MD,3DF,2X,MD,3DF"
562 NEXT N
563 PrinttrawZ: PRINT "*****"
564 OFF END @Path1          I TERMINATES ON END STATEMENT
565 END IF
566 PRINTER IS Screen      I RETURNS PRINT STATEMENTS TO MONITOR.
567 PRINT "*****"
568 PRINT ""
569 Printoption7: PRINT "ALIGN PAPER IN PRINTER."
570 PRINT ""
571 PRINT "TO PRINTOUT A TABULATION OF THE PROBE DATA SCALED IN"
572 PRINT ""
573 PRINT "ENGINEERING UNITS, PRESS ""SCALED DATA""."
574 PRINT ""
575 PRINT "PRESS ""GO ON"" TO CONTINUE WITH THE PROGRAM."
576 PRINT ""
577 PRINT "*****"
578 ON KEY 1 LABEL " SCALED DATA" GOTO Prntscaldtable
579 ON KEY 4 LABEL "GO ON" GOTO Printoption7
580 Spin8: GOTO Spin8
581 Prntscaldtable:      MASS STORAGE IS "/CLASSICK/REDDATA"
582 ASSIGN @Path2 TO Scfile#
583 PRINT ""
584 PRINT "PRESS ""ONE PROBE"" IF ONE PROBE WAS USED."
585 PRINT "PRESS ""TWO PROBES "" IF TWO PROBES WERE USED."
586 PRINT ""
587 PRINT "*****"
588 ON KEY 1 LABEL "ONE      PROBE" GOTO Numberprobes1
589 ON KEY 4 LABEL "TWO      PROBES" GOTO Numberprobes7
590 Spin9: GOTO Spin9
591 Numberprobes1: Noofprbs=1
592 GOTO Houmanyprobes
593 Numberprobes7: Noofprbs=7
594 Houmanyprobes:      IF Noofprbs=2 THEN
595 PRINTER IS Prnter

```


TABLE B13 (CONTINUED)

```

596 PRINT "....."
597 PRINT "PROBE SCALED DATA FILE ",Scifile$
598 PRINT "....."
599 PRINT "SCAN  L PRB      1          2          3          4
600 PRINT "      POSIT"
601   FOR N=1 TO 100
602   ENTER @Path2,N1Scaled(*)
603   ON END @Path2 GOTO Twoprintsc11
604   Posit1=Scaled(1,20)
605   Port1=Scaled(1,1)
606   Port2=Scaled(1,2)
607   Port3=Scaled(1,3)
608   Port4=Scaled(1,4)
609   Port5=Scaled(1,5)
610 PRINT USING "4D,3X,4D,2D,3X,MD,3DE,3X,MD,3DE,3X,MD,3DE,3X,MD,3DF,3X,MD,3DE"
611 NEXT N
612 Twoprintsc11: PRINT "....."
613 PRINT "SCAN  6          7          8          9          10
614 FOR N=1 TO 100
615 ENTER @Path2,N1Scaled(*)
616 ON END @Path2 GOTO Twoprintsc12
617   Port6=Scaled(1,6)
618   Port7=Scaled(1,7)
619   Port8=Scaled(1,8)
620   Port9=Scaled(1,9)
621   Port10=Scaled(1,10)
622   Port11=Scaled(1,11)
623 PRINT USING "4D,3X,MD,3DE,3X,MD,3DE,3X,MD,3DE,3X,MD,3DE,2X,MD,3DE,2X,MD,3DF"
624 NEXT N
625 Twoprintsc12: PRINT "....."
626 PRINT "SCAN  U PRB      12          13          14          15
627 PRINT "      POSIT"
628   FOR N=1 TO 100
629   ENTER @Path2,N1Scaled(*)
630   ON END @Path2 GOTO Twoprintsc13
631   Posit12=Scaled(1,21)
632   Port12=Scaled(1,12)
633   Port13=Scaled(1,13)
634   Port14=Scaled(1,14)
635   Port15=Scaled(1,15)
636   Port16=Scaled(1,16)
637 PRINT USING "4D,3X,4D,2D,3X,MD,3DE,3X,MD,3DE,3X,MD,3DE,3X,MD,3DF,3X,MD,3DF"
638 NEXT N
639 Twoprintsc13: PRINT "....."
640 PRINT "SCAN  17          18          19 "
641 FOR N=1 TO 100
642 ENTER @Path2,N1Scaled(*)
643 ON END @Path2 GOTO Twoprintsc14
644 Port17=Scaled(1,17)
645 Port18=Scaled(1,18)
646 Port19=Scaled(1,19)
647 PRINT USING "4D,3X,MD,3DE,4X,MD,3DE,4X,MD,3DE" ;N,Port17,Port18,Port19
648 NEXT N
649 Twoprintsc14: PRINT "....."
650 PRINT "SCAN  YAW L          YAW U          TEMP          ATMOS"
651 PRINT "      DEG          DEG          (R)          PRESSURE"
652 FOR N=1 TO 100
653 ENTER @Path2,N1Scaled(*)
654 ON END @Path2 GOTO Twoprintsc15
655 Yaw1=Scaled(1,22)
656 Yaw2=Scaled(1,23)
657 Temp=Scaled(1,24)
658 Pu=Scaled(1,25)

```

TABLE B13 (CONTINUED)

```

659 PRINT USING "4D,3X,MD.3D,4X,MD.3D,4X,MD.3D,4X,3D.2D" IN,Yaw1,Yaw2,Temp,Pa
660 NEXT N
661 Twoprint=15: OFF END @Path17
662     ELSE
663     I END IF
664 PRINTER IS Printer
665 PRINT "....."
666 PRINT "PROBE SCALED DATA FILE ",Scifile$
667 PRINT "....."
668 PRINT "SCAN  PROBE  1          2          3          4
669 PRINT "      POSIT"
670 FOR N=1 TO 100
671 ENTER @Path7,NiScaled(*)
672 ON END @Path7 GOTO Printsc11
673 Posit=Scaled(1,15)
674 Port1=Scaled(1,1)
675 Port2=Scaled(1,2)
676 Port3=Scaled(1,3)
677 Port4=Scaled(1,4)
678 Port5=Scaled(1,5)
679 PRINT USING "4D,3X,4D.2D,3X,MD.3D,3X,MD.3D,3X,MD.3D,3X,MD.3D,3X,MD.3D
680 NEXT N
681 Printsc11: PRINT "....."
682 PRINT "SCAN  6          7          8          9          10          11
683 FOR N=1 TO 100
684 ENTER @Path2,NiScaled(*)
685 ON END @Path2 GOTO Printsc12
686 Port6=Scaled(1,6)
687 Port7=Scaled(1,7)
688 Port8=Scaled(1,8)
689 Port9=Scaled(1,9)
690 Port10=Scaled(1,10)
691 Port11=Scaled(1,11)
692 PRINT USING "4D,2X,MD.3D,2X,MD.3D,2X,MD.3D,2X,MD.3D,2X,MD.3D,2X,MD.3D
693 NEXT N
694 Printsc12: PRINT "....."
695 PRINT "SCAN  12          13          14          YAW          TEMP          AT
696 PRINT "              DEG          (R)          PR
697 FOR N=1 TO 100
698 ENTER @Path2,NiScaled(*)
699 ON END @Path2 GOTO Printsc13
700 Port12=Scaled(1,12)
701 Port13=Scaled(1,13)
702 Port14=Scaled(1,14)
703 Yaw=Scaled(1,15)
704 Temp=Scaled(1,17)
705 Pa=Scaled(1,18)
706 PRINT USING "4D,2X,MD.3D,2X,MD.3D,2X,MD.3D,2X,MD.3D,2X,MD.3D,2X,3D.2D"
707 NEXT N
708 Printsc13: PRINT "....."
709 OFF END @Path2
710 END IF
711 PRINTER IS Screen
712 PRINT "....."
713 PRINT ""
714 Printoption3: PRINT "PRESS ""BLADE DATA"" FOR BLADE DATA PRINT OPTIONS."
715 PRINT ""
716 PRINT "PRESS ""GO ON"" TO CONTINUE PROGRAM."
717 PRINT ""
718 PRINT "....."
719 ON KEY 1 LABEL "BLADE DATA" GOTO Printoption4
720 ON KEY 4 LABEL "GO ON" GOTO Loadoption1
721 Spin10: GOTO Spin10

```

TABLE B13 (CONTINUED)

```

722 PrintOption4: PRINT ""
723 PRINT "ALIGN PAPER IN PRINTER."
724 PRINT ""
725 PRINT "TO PRINT OUT A TABULATION OF THE RAW BLADE DATA"
726 PRINT ""
727 PRINT "PRESS ""BLADE DATA"", PRESS ""GO ON"" TO CONTINUE."
728 PRINT ""
729 PRINT "....."
730 ON KEY 1 LABEL "BLADE DATA" GOTO PrintBladeData
731 ON KEY 4 LABEL "GO ON" GOTO PrintOption5
732 Spin1: GOTO Spin1
733 PrintBladeData: MASS STORAGE IS "/CLASSICK/DATA"
734 ASSIGN @Path3 TO RawBladeFiles
735 PRINTER IS Printer
736 PRINT "....."
737 PRINT "BLADE RAW DATA FILE ",RawBladeFiles
738 PRINT "....."
739 PRINT ""
740 PRINT "PROBE DATA ASSOCIATED WITH THE BLADE DATA IS CONTAINED"
741 PRINT "IN FILE: ",RawBladeFiles
742 PRINT "SCAN:",Scan
743 PRINT "SCANIVALVE VOLTAGE"
744 PRINT "PORT READINGS"
745 FOR N=1 TO 48
746 ENTER @Path3;ScanVal(1,N)
747 PRINT USING "D0,Z0X,M0.30E";N,ScanVal(1,N)
748 NEXT N
749 PRINTER IS Screen
750 PrintOption5: PRINT "....."
751 PRINT ""
752 PRINT "ALIGN PAPER IN PRINTER."
753 PRINT ""
754 PRINT "TO PRINT OUT A TABULATION OF THE BLADE DATA SCALED TO "
755 PRINT ""
756 PRINT "ENGINEERING UNITS, PRESS ""SCALED DATA""."
757 PRINT ""
758 PRINT "PRESS ""GO ON"" TO TERMINATE PROGRAM."
759 PRINT ""
760 ON KEY 1 LABEL "SCALED DATA" GOTO PrintScaledBladeData
761 ON KEY 4 LABEL "GO ON" GOTO LoadOption1
762 Spin2: GOTO Spin2
763 PrintScaledBladeData: MASS STORAGE IS "/CLASSICK/REDDATA"
764 ASSIGN @Path4 TO ScaledBladeFiles
765 PRINTER IS Printer
766 PRINT "....."
767 PRINT "BLADE SCALED DATA FILE ",ScaledBladeFiles
768 PRINT "....."
769 PRINT ""
770 PRINT "PROBE DATA ASSOCIATED WITH THE BLADE DATA IS CONTAINED"
771 PRINT "IN FILE: ",ScaledBladeFiles
772 PRINT "SCAN:",Scan
773 PRINT "SCANIVALVE PRESS (INCHES H2O)"
774 PRINT "PORT"
775 FOR N=1 TO 48
776 ENTER @Path4;PrintData(1,N)
777 PRINT USING "D0,Z0X,M0.30E";N,PrintData(1,N)
778 NEXT N
779 LoadOption1: PRINTER IS Screen
780 PRINT "....."
781 PRINT ""
782 PRINT "TO LOAD PROGRAM TO REDUCE THE ACQUIRED DATA"
783 PRINT ""
784 PRINT "PRESS ""CALC"", PRESS ""GO ON"" TO TERMINATE THE PROGRAM"

```

TABLE B13 (CONTINUED)

```
785 PRINT ""
786 PRINT "....."
787 ON KEY 1 LABEL "CALC" GOTO Loadup1
788 ON KEY 4 LABEL "GO ON" GOTO Fin
789 Spin13: GOTO Spin13
790 Loadup1: MASS STORAGE IS "/CLASSICK/PROGS"
791 LOAD "CALC",10
792 Fin: PRINT "....."
793 PRINT "....."
794 PRINT ""
795 PRINT "          END OF PROGRAM"
796 PRINT ""
797 PRINT "....."
798 PRINT "....."
799 END
```

TABLE B14

SUBACQUIRE PROGRAM LISTING

```

10  !FILE SUBACQUIRE
20  !THIS FILE CONTAINS THE SUBPROGRAMS FOR POSITIONING THE SCANIVALVE
    !PORTS AND READING THE DVM.
720  SUB Scnport(posit(Scnv,Dp,Scnlnsv,Scnstpsvc) !THE STRUCTURE OF THIS
    !SUBPROGRAM IS SIMILAR TO PREVIOUS
721  !ACQUISITION PROGRAMS WRITTEN AT THE
722  !IPL. SEE GEOPHARTH THESIS.
723
725  OPTION BASE 1
726  COM /Positvrbls/ Svc,Scn
727  Posit:OUTPUT Svc USING "H,K"iScnv
728  Z=SPOLL(Svc)
729  U=BINAND(Z,15)
730  V=SHIFT(Z,4)
731  T=BINAND(V,7)
732  P=10*TIU           !P IS THE PRESENT PORT THAT THE
733  !SCANIVALVE IS ON.
735  CLEAR Svc
736  IF P=Dp THEN Retrn
737  IF P>Dp THEN
738  OUTPUT Scn USING "Z"iScnlnsv !MORE THE SCANIVALVE
739  CLEAR Scn
740  WAIT 4             !ALLOW 4 SECONDS FOR THE HOME TO
741  !COMPLETE.
743  GOTO Posit
744  ELSE
745  OUTPUT Scn USING "Z"iScnstpsvc !STEP THE SCANIVALVE
746  CLEAR Scn
747  WAIT .1           !WAIT 1/10 SEC BETWEEN STEPS
748  GOTO Posit
749  END IF
750  Retrn: SEND
751  SUB Readvm(Dp,Chanl,asgn)
752  OPTION BASE 1
753  COM /Positvrbls/ Svc,Scn
754  COM /Readvrbls/ Scnv,Dvm,Scnrv(1,48),Tempalmr,d,Yauchmrd,Scnyachrn,Scnte
755  COM /Readvrbls/ Yauchmrl,Scnyachrn,Scnyachrnl,Maxdif
756  OUTPUT Scn USING "Z"iChanl,asgn !CHANLASIGN TAKES ON THE VALUE
757  !ASSIGNED TO IT BY THE CALLING
758  !STATEMENT IN THE MAIN PROGRAM.
759  !STANDARD SETTING FOR THE DVM.
760  OUTPUT Dvm:F1r7m3.0H0t3      !SETS THE FUNCTIONS ON THE PANEL.
761
763  Sample: DIM A(5)
764  MAT A= (0)
765  FOR I=1 TO 5                !TAKE 5 READINGS AND STORE IN THE
766  !"A" ARRAY
768  TRIGGER Dvm
769  ENTER Dvmr(A(I))
770  Avg=SUM(A)/I                !AVERAGE THE 5 READINGS
771  Dev=A(I)-Avg
772  IF Dev>Maxdif THEN         !ERROR TRM FOR SPURIOUS DVM READINGS
773  PRINT "SAMPLE EXCEEDED MAXIMUM DEVIATION ALLOWED-SAMPLE RETAKEN"
774  GOTO Scnple
775  END IF
776  WAIT .3
777  NEXT I
778  IF Noofprbs=1 THEN Readone
779  IF Chanl,asgn=Scnrv,svcb THEN
780  Scnrv(1,Ip)=SUM(A)/5
781  ELSE
782  IF Chanl,asgn=Scnyachrn THEN
783  Yauchmrl=SUM(A)/5
784  ELSE
785  IF Chanl,asgn=Scnyachrn THEN

```

TABLE B14 (CONTINUED)

```

786      Yauchndu=SUM(A)/5
787      ELSE
788      GOTO Tempord
789      END IF
790      END IF
791      END IF
792 Readone: IF ChanLestgn=Scrdsve THEN
793      Scrvb(1,Dp)=SUM(A)/5
794      ELSE
795      IF ChanLestgn=Scrvauch THEN
796      Yauchndu=SUM(A)/5
797      ELSE
798 Tempord: Tempord=SUM(A)/5
799      END IF
800      END IF
801      IF ChanLestgn=Scrdsve THEN Scrvb(1,Dp)=SUM(A)/5
802 Retn: CLEAR Scr
803      SUBEND

```

TABLE B15

LOSSCALC PROGRAM LISTING

```

10  ITHIS SUBPROGRAM IS AN ADAPTATION OF SHREEVE'S INTEGRATION ROUTINE
20  I GIVEN IN APPENDIX B OF NPS-575F73071A
272 SUB Datint(Lowpoint,H.point,D(*) Posit(*),Datint)
277 OPTION BASE I
287 DIM A(100)
297 DIM B(100)
307 DIM C(100)
317 DIM Dint(100)
321 MAT A= (0)
322 MAT B= (0)
323 MAT C= (0)
324 MAT Dint= (0)
325 N=H.point-1
326 Nml=N-1
327 FOR I=Lowpoint+1 TO N
337 A(I)=(1/(Posit(I+1)-Posit(I-1)))*((D(I+1)-D(I))/(Posit(I+1)-Posit(I)))-((
347 B(I)-((D(I)-D(I-1))/(Posit(I)-Posit(I-1)))-((Posit(I)+Posit(I-1))*A(I))
357 C(I)=D(I)-(A(I)*Posit(I)^2)-(B(I)*Posit(I))
360 NEXT I
361 Datint=0
362 FOR I=Lowpoint+1 TO Nml
363 Dint(I)=(A(I)+A(I+1))*((Posit(I+1)^3-Posit(I)^3)/6+(B(I)+B(I+1))*((Posit(I+1)
364 Datint=Datint+Dint(I)
367 NEXT I
377 Dint(1)=A(2)*((Posit(2)^3-Posit(1)^3)/3+B(2)*((Posit(2)^2-Posit(1)^2)/2+C(2)
387 Dint(N)=A(N)*((Posit(N+1)^3-Posit(N)^3)/3+B(N)*((Posit(N+1)^2-Posit(N)^2)/2+
397 Datint=Datint+Dint(1)+Dint(N)
407 SUBEND

```

```

10  ITHIS SUBPROGRAM IS AN ADAPTATION OF SHREEVE'S INTEGRATION ROUTINE
20  I GIVEN IN APPENDIX B OF NPS-575F73071A TO BE USED FOR MIX LOSS
272 SUB Datint(Lowpoint,H.point,D(*),Posit(*),Datint)
277 OPTION BASE I
287 DIM A(100)
297 DIM B(100)
307 DIM C(100)
317 DIM Dint(100)
321 MAT A= (0)
322 MAT B= (0)
323 MAT C= (0)
324 MAT Dint= (0)
325 N=H.point-1
326 Nml=N-1
327 FOR I=Lowpoint+1 TO N
337 A(I)=(1/((Posit(I+1)-Posit(I-1))/3))*(((D(I+1)-D(I))/(Posit(I+1)-Posit(I)
347 B(I)-((D(I)-D(I-1))/(Posit(I)-Posit(I-1))/3))-((Posit(I)/3+Posit(I-1)/3)*
357 C(I)=D(I)-(A(I)*((Posit(I)/3)^2)-(B(I)*((Posit(I)/3))
360 NEXT I
361 Datint=0
362 FOR I=Lowpoint+1 TO Nml
363 Dint(I)=(A(I)+A(I+1))*(((Posit(I+1)/3)^3-(Posit(I)/3)^3)/6+(B(I)+B(I+1))*((
364 Datint=Datint+Dint(I)
367 NEXT I
377 Dint(1)=A(2)*((Posit(2)/3)^3-(Posit(1)/3)^3)/3+B(2)*((Posit(2)/3)^2-(Posit
387 Dint(N)=A(N)*((Posit(N+1)/3)^3-(Posit(N)/3)^3)/3+B(N)*((Posit(N+1)/3)^2-(P
397 Datint=Datint+Dint(1)+Dint(N)
407 SUBEND

```

TABLE B16

CPBLADEPLOT PROGRAM LISTING

```

1  PROGRAM CPBLADEPLOT
2  !PROGRAM PLOTS MASS AVERAGED BLADE COEFFICIENT OF PRESSURE AGAINST
3  !THE FRACTION OF CHORD X/C FROM THE LEADING EDGE.
5  MASS STORAGE IS "/CLASSICAL/BLDDATA
7  INPUT 'ENTER THE NAME OF THE FILE CONTAINING THE BLADE CP'S',Cpfile*
10 ASSIGN @Pch1,Cpfile*
11 OPTION BASE 1
12 DIM Cpmassavg(40)
15 DIM Xoc(20)
16 MAT Cpmassavg= (0)
19 DATA 98.8,94.8,90.8,86.8,82.8,78.8,74.8,70.8,66.8,62.8,58.8,54.8,50.8,46.8,42.8,38.8,34.8,30.8,26.8,22.8,18.8,14.8,10.8,6.8,2.8
20 READ (oc,*)
26 ENTER @Pch1,Cpmassavg(*)
34 GINIT
60 PLOTTER IS CRT,"INTERVAL"
61 CLEAR SCREEN
62 KEY LABELS OFF
70 GRAPHICS ON
73 X_gdu_max=100*MAX(1,RATIO)
74 Y_gdu_max=100*MAX(1,1/RATIO)
75 LOGO 6
76 FOR I=-.3 TO .3 STEP .1
77 MOVE X_gdu_max/2+I,Y_gdu_max
78 LABEL "Cp VS PERCENT CHORD"
79 NEXT I
83 DEG
84 LOGO 30
85 MOVE 0,Y_gdu_max/2
86 LABEL "cp"
87 LOGO 0
88 MOVE X_gdu_max/2,.1*Y_gdu_max
89 CSIZE 3,1
91 LABEL "X/C PERCENT CHORD"
92 VIEWPORT .1*X_gdu_max,.95*X_gdu_max,.15*Y_gdu_max,.9*Y_gdu_max
94 FRAMES
95 WINDOW 0,100,1.0,-1.6
96 AXES 5,.2,0,1.0,2,2.7
97 CLIP OFF
98 CSIZE 2.5,.5
99 LOGO 6
100 FOR I=0 TO 100 STEP 10
101 MOVE I,1.02
102 LABEL USING "#,K" I
103 NEXT I
104 LOGO 6
105 FOR I=-1.6 TO 1.0 STEP .4
106 MOVE I,1
107 LABEL USING "DO.D0" I
108 NEXT I
109 FOR N=1 TO 20
113 PLOT Xoc(N),Cpmassavg(N+3)
114 NEXT N
115 FOR N=1 TO 20
116 PLOT Xoc(21-N),Cpmassavg(22+N)
117 NEXT N
118 END

```


TABLE B17

BETAPOSIT PROGRAM LISTING

```

1  IPROGRAM BETAPOSIT
2  IPROGRAM PLOTS BETA VS PROBE POSITION
4  MASS STORAGE IS "/CLASSICK/REDDATA"
7  INPUT "ENTER THE NAME OF THE REDUCED DATA FILE",Calcdat*
10 ASSIGN @Path1 TO Calcdat*
11 OPTION Baise 1
12 DIM Calc(100,25)
17 MAT Calc= (0)
20 Scan=49
26 ENTER @Path1;Calc(*)
50 GINIT
60 PLOTTER IS CRT,"INTERNAL"
61 CLEAR SCREEN
62 KEY LABELS OFF
70 GRAPHICS ON
73 X_gdu_max=100*MAX(1,RATIO)
74 Y_gdu_max=100*MAX(1,1/RATIO)
75 LOGO 6
76 FOR I=-.3 TO .3 STEP .1
77 MOVE X_gdu_max/2+I,Y_gdu_max
78 LABEL "BETA2 VS PROBE DISPLACEMENT"
79 NEXT I
83 DEG
84 LDIR 90
85 MOVE 0,Y_gdu_max/2
86 LABEL "BETA2 (deg)"
87 LDIR 0
88 MOVE X_gdu_max/2,.1*Y_gdu_max
89 CSIZE 3,1
91 LABEL "SPAN (in)"
92 VIEWPORT .1*X_gdu_max,.99*X_gdu_max,.15*Y_gdu_max,.9*Y_gdu_max
94 FRAME
95 WINDOW -5,5,-2,6
96 AXES .1,.2,-5,-2,5,5,2
97 CLIP OFF
98 CSIZE 2.5,.5
99 LOGO 6
100 FOR I=-5 TO 5 STEP 1
101 MOVE I,-2.01
102 LABEL USING "#,K":I
103 NEXT I
104 LOGO 8
105 FOR I=-2 TO 8 STEP 1
106 MOVE -5.1,I
107 LABEL USING "DOD.D":I
108 NEXT I
109 FOR K=1 TO Scan
113 PLOT Calc(k,1),Calc(k,9)
114 NEXT K
117 END

```

TABLE B18

PRESSPLOT PROGRAM LISTING

```

1  PROGRAM PKEFFPLOT
2  PROGRAM PLOTS PREF-PT/QREF VS PROBE POSITION
4  MASS STORAGE IS "/CLASSICK/REDDATA"
7  INPUT "ENTER THE NAME OF THE REDUCED DATA FILE",Calcdat*
10 ASSIGN @Pth1 TO Calcdat*
11 OPTION BASE 1
12 DIM Calc(100,25)
17 M11 Calc= (0)
20 Scan=78
25 ENTER @Pth1,Calc(*)
50 GINIT
60 PLOTTER IS CRT,"INTERNAL"
61 CLEAR SCREEN
62 KEY LABELS OFF
70 GRAPHICS ON
73 X_gdu_max=100*MAX(1,RATIO)
74 Y_gdu_max=100*MAX(1,1/RATIO)
75 LORG 6
76 FOR I=-.3 TO .3 STEP .1
77 MOVE X_gdu_max/2+I,Y_gdu_max
78 LABEL "Pref-Pt2/Qref VS PROBE DISPLACEMENT(REF)"
79 NEXT I
83 DEG
84 LDIR 90
85 MOVE 0,Y_gdu_max/2
86 LABEL "Pref-Pt2/Qref"
87 LIT 0
88 MOVE X_gdu_max/2,.1*Y_gdu_max
89 CSIZE 3,1
91 LABEL "BLADE-TO-BLADE(in)"
92 VIEWPORT .1*X_gdu_max,.99*X_gdu_max,.15*Y_gdu_max,.9*Y_gdu_max
94 FRAME
95 WINDOW -3,3,0,.7
96 AXES .1,.01,-3,0,5,10,2
97 CLIP OFF
98 CSIZE 2.5,.5
99 LORG 6
100 FOR I=-3 TO 3 STEP 1
101 MOVE I,-.01
102 LABEL USING "#,K",I
103 NEXT I
104 LORG 6
105 FOR I=1.0 TO 0 STEP -.1
106 MOVE -3,I
107 LABEL USING "00.00",I
108 NEXT I
109 FOR K=1 TO Scan
113 PLOT Calc(k,1),Calc(k,18)
114 NEXT K
117 END

```

TABLE B19

VVREFPLOT PROGRAM LISTING

```

1  IPROGRAM VVREFPLOT
2  IPROGRAM PLOTS V/VREF VS PROBE POSITION
4  MASS STORAGE IS "/CLASSICK/REDDATA"
5  INPUT "ENTER THE NAME OF THE REDUCED DATA FILE",Calcdat$
6  ASSIGN @Path2 TO Calcdat$
9  OPTION BASE 1
10 DIM Calc(100,25)
11 MAT Calc= (0)
12 Scan=78
14 ENTER @Path2;Calc(*)
50 GINIT
60 PLOTTER IS CRT,"INTERNAL"
61 CLEAR SCREEN
62 KEY LABELS OFF
70 GRAPHICS ON
73 X_gdu_max=100*MAX(1,RATIO)
74 Y_gdu_max=100*MAX(1,1/RATIO)
75 LOGO 6
76 FOR I=-.3 TO .3 STEP .1
77 MOVE X_gdu_max/2+1,Y_gdu_max
78 LABEL "V2/Vref VS PROBE DISPLACEMENT(REF)"
79 NEXT I
83 DEG
84 LDIR 90
85 MOVE 0,Y_gdu_max/2
86 LABEL "V2/Vref"
87 LDIR 0
88 MOVE X_gdu_max/2,.1*Y_gdu_max
89 CSIZE 3,1
91 LABEL "BLADE-TO-BLADE(IN)"
92 VIEWPORT .1*X_gdu_max,.99*X_gdu_max,.15*Y_gdu_max,.9*Y_gdu_max
94 FRAME
95 WINDOW -3,3,.5,1.0
96 AXES .1,.01,-3,.50,5,10,2
97 CLIP OFF
98 CSIZE 2.5,.5
99 LOGO 6
100 FOR I=-3 TO 3 STEP 1
101 MOVE I,.49
102 LABEL USING "#,K",I
103 NEXT I
104 LOGO 8
105 FOR I=1.0 TO .5 STEP -.1
106 MOVE -3,I,1
107 LABEL USING "DD.DD",I
108 NEXT I
109 FOR K=1 TO Scan
113 PLOT Calc(K,1),Calc(K,7)/Calc(K,14)
114 NEXT K
117 END

```

APPENDIX C

REYNOLDS NUMBER CALCULATION

Reynolds number calculation was added to the "CALC" program. This capability was added primarily to find the Reynolds number for the (averaged) inlet flow, however it will also calculate the value for the (averaged) downstream flow. The value in general should be calculated over the same three inch interval used for loss calculations and will have the same lower- and upper-integration scan numbers as the loss inputs in most cases. However, the ability to use a different interval is provided by having the ability to enter the desired limits for the selected scans of a three inch interval.

Lines 2514 to 2530 of Table B1 contain the Reynolds number calculation process in program "CALC." Line 2577 of Table B1 produces the output in the reduced file printouts. The following is the analytical development for the Reynolds number calculation.

The Reynolds number (based on chord) is defined as

$$Re = \frac{\rho VC}{\mu} \quad (1)$$

Properties vary at the inlet so integration is required over one blade space; thus

$$Re = \int_0^s \frac{\rho V}{\mu} ds \left(\frac{C}{S} \right) = \sigma \int_0^s \frac{\rho V}{\rho_{ref} V_{ref}} \frac{\mu_{ref}}{\mu} ds \left(\frac{\rho_{ref} V_{ref}}{\mu_{ref}} \right) \quad (2)$$

which reduces to

$$Re = \frac{\rho_{ref} V_{ref}}{\mu_{ref}} \int_0^s \left[\frac{k_1}{\cos \beta_1} \right] \left[\frac{\mu_{ref}}{\mu} \right] ds \quad (3)$$

The ensemble average of survey span Reynolds number is then defined as

$$Re_c = \sigma \left(\frac{\hat{P}_p}{R \hat{T}_p} \right) \frac{\hat{V}_{ref}}{\hat{\mu}_{ref}} \int_0^s \left(\frac{k_1}{\cos \beta_1} \right) \left(\frac{\mu_{ref}}{\mu} \right) ds \quad (4)$$

with subscript p denoting the plenum (reference) condition.

Introducing Sutherland's Law for the viscosity

$$\frac{\mu}{\mu_0} = \frac{0.063329 T^{\frac{3}{2}}}{198.72 + T} \quad (5)$$

and using the calculated value X from measurements to find T

$$T = T_p (1 - X^2) \quad (6)$$

then,

$$U = \frac{\mu_{ref}}{\mu} = \left[\frac{T_p}{T} \right]^{\frac{3}{2}} \left[\frac{198.72 + T}{198.72 + T_p} \right] \quad (7)$$

The integral in Eqn. (4) is then

$$I = \int_0^s \left(\frac{k_1}{\cos \beta_1} \right) U ds \quad (8)$$

which gives

$$Re = 12\sigma \left(\frac{\hat{P}_p}{R\hat{T}_p} \right) \frac{\hat{V}_{ref}}{\hat{\mu}_{ref}} I \quad (9)$$

where

$$\hat{\mu}_{ref} = \frac{0.063329 \hat{T}_{ref}^{\frac{3}{2}}}{198.72 + \hat{T}_{ref}} \mu_0 \quad (10)$$

and

$$\hat{T}_{ref} = \hat{T}_p (1 - \hat{X}_{ref}^2) \quad (11)$$

Eqn. (9) was used in the calculation of the Reynolds number in program "CALC" with the intermediate steps of determining $\hat{\mu}_{ref}$, \hat{T}_{ref} and the integral I using Eqn. (10), Eqn. (11) and Eqn. (8) respectively.

APPENDIX D

CALCULATION OF COMPRESSIBLE MIXED-OUT CONDITIONS

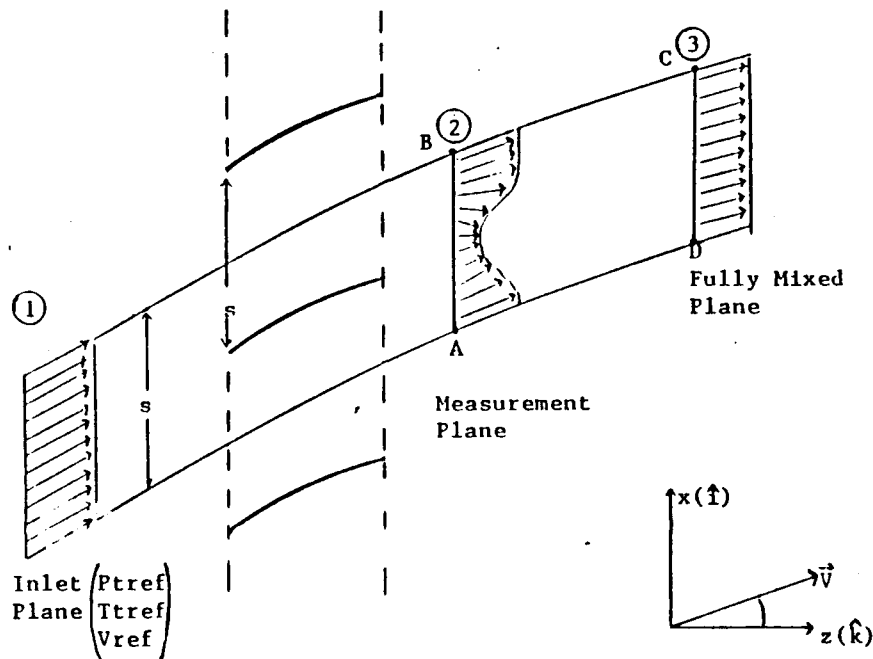


Figure D1. Fully Mixed-Out Conditions for a Stationary Cascade

D1. FULLY-MIXED-OUT SOLUTIONS

Figure D1 illustrates the concept of fully-mixed-out conditions for a stationary cascade. For loss calculations, the mixed-out conditions must first be calculated from measurements made at both station 1 and station 2. However, the procedure will only be shown here for station 2 to hypothetically mixed-out conditions at station 3. The procedure from station 1 to fully mixed-out is the same. The

present procedure [Ref. 12] was found to be consistent with the method of S. everding and Starcken [Ref. 13].

Measurements were made at station 2 where the flow was non-uniform. Uniform (fully-mixed-out) conditions at station 3 were calculated from those at station 2 using conservation of mass, momentum and energy for the control volume labeled ABCD.

Assumptions are made that the flow is steady, that the gas is a perfect gas with constant specific heats and that the stagnation temperature is uniform throughout the flow.

Conservation of energy is satisfied by the assumption of constant stagnation temperature, thus

$$T_{t3} = T_{t2} = T_t \quad (1)$$

Conservation of mass yields

$$\rho_3 V_3 \cos \beta_3 = \int_0^s \rho_2 V_2 \cos \beta_2 \quad (2)$$

Conservation of momentum yields

$$0 = \int_{AB} \vec{V} d\dot{m}_2 - \int_{DC} \vec{V} d\dot{m}_3 + \int_{AB} d\vec{F}_2 + \int_{DC} d\vec{F}_3 \quad (3)$$

where $d\vec{F}$ is the component of force on an elemental area of the control volume's surface. No contribution to the conservation equation results from the periodic conditions along BC and AD.

If the integral of the shear stresses over AB is neglected, the component of Eqn. (3) in the x-direction becomes

$$\rho_3 V_3^2 \cos \beta_3 \sin \beta_3 = \int_0^1 \rho_2 V_2^2 \cos \beta_2 \sin \beta_2 d\left(\frac{X}{S}\right) \quad (4)$$

With no assumptions, the component of Eqn. (3) in the z-direction becomes

$$P_3 + \rho_3 V_3^2 \cos^2 \beta_3 = \int_0^1 (\rho_2 V_2^2 \cos^2 \beta_2 + P_2) d\left(\frac{X}{S}\right) \quad (5)$$

Equations (2), (4) and (5) give conditions at station 3 in terms of those measured at 2. Using the equation of state and constant stagnation temperature, the four unknowns (P_3 , ρ_3 , V_3 , β_3) can be reduced to three. Introducing the limiting velocity

$$V_t = \sqrt{2C_p T_t} \quad (6)$$

which, here, is a constant, and defining a dimensionless velocity as

$$X = \frac{V}{V_t} \quad (7)$$

the steady flow energy equations and isentropic relationships give

$$\frac{T}{T_t} = 1 - X^2 \quad (8a)$$

$$\frac{P}{P_t} = (1 - X^2)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \quad (8b)$$

$$\frac{\rho}{\rho_t} = (1 - X^2)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \quad (8c)$$

Multiplying the left hand side (LHS) of Eqn. (4) by

$$\frac{1}{\rho_{t3} V_t^2}$$

and the right hand side (RHS) by

$$\frac{1}{\rho_{t2} V_t^2} \left(\frac{\rho_{t2} V_t^2}{\rho_{t3} V_t^2} \right)$$

and using the equation of state with T_t as constant,

$$P_{t3} X_3^2 (1 - X_3^2)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \cos \beta_3 \sin \beta_3 = \int_0^1 P_{t2} X_2^2 (1 - X_2^2)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \cos \beta_2 \sin \beta_2 d\left(\frac{X}{S}\right) \quad (9)$$

Similarly, from Eqn. (5), noting that $2Cp/R = (2\gamma/\gamma-1)$

$$P_{t3} \left[(1 - X_3^2)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} + \left(\frac{2\gamma}{\gamma-1} \right) X_3^2 (1 - X_3^2)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \cos^2 \beta_3 \right] =$$

$$\int_0^1 P_{t_2} [(1-X_2^2)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} + (\frac{2\gamma}{\gamma-1}) X_2^2 (1-X_2^2)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \cos^2 \beta_2] d(\frac{X}{S}) \quad (10)$$

and from Eqn. (2)

$$P_{t_3} X_3 (1-X_3^2)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \cos \beta_3 = \int_0^1 P_{t_2} X_2 (1-X_2^2)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \cos \beta_2 d(\frac{X}{S}) \quad (11)$$

Equations (9), (10) and (11) are three equations for unknowns P_{t_3} , X_3 and β_3 .

Identifying the three RHS integrals as

$$I_1 = \int_0^1 P_{t_2} X_2 (1-X_2^2)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \cos \beta_2 d(\frac{X}{S}) \quad (12a)$$

$$I_2 = \int_0^1 P_{t_2} X_2 (1-X_2^2)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \cos \beta_2 \sin \beta_2 d(\frac{X}{S}) \quad (12b)$$

$$I_3 = \int_0^1 P_{t_2} [(1-X_2^2)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} + (\frac{2\gamma}{\gamma-1}) X_2^2 (1-X_2^2)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \cos^2 \beta_2] d(\frac{X}{S}) \quad (12c)$$

and eliminating P_{t_3} by dividing Eqn. (11) into Eqn. (9) and Eqn. (10) yields

$$X_3 \sin \beta_3 = \frac{I_2}{I_1} = A \quad (13)$$

Similarly, dividing Eqn. (11) into Eqn. (10) obtains

$$\frac{[(1-X_3^2) + (\frac{2\gamma}{\gamma-1})X_3^2 \cos^2 \beta_3]}{X_3 \cos \beta_3} = \frac{I_3}{I_1} = B \quad (14)$$

Equation (13) and Eqn. (14) are simultaneous equations for X_3 and β_3 in terms of A and B , which are known from measurements. Squaring Eqn. (14) and substituting for $\cos^2 \beta_3$ using Eqn. (13),

$$B^2 X_3^2 - B^2 A^2 - [1 - (\frac{2\gamma}{\gamma-1})A^2 + (\frac{\gamma+1}{\gamma-1})X_3^2]^2 \quad (15a)$$

which is also

$$(\frac{\gamma+1}{\gamma-1})^2 X_3^4 + [2(\frac{\gamma+1}{\gamma-1})[1 - (\frac{2\gamma}{\gamma-1})A^2] - B^2] X_3^2 + \{[1 - (\frac{2\gamma}{\gamma-1})A^2]^2 + B^2 A^2\} - 0 \quad (15b)$$

Equation (15b) is a quadratic equation for X_3^2 , yielding an explicit solution

$$X_3^2 = \frac{-D \pm \sqrt{D^2 - 4CE}}{2C} \quad (16)$$

where

$$C = (\frac{\gamma+1}{\gamma-1})^2 \quad (17)$$

$$D = 2(\frac{\gamma+1}{\gamma-1})[1 - (\frac{2\gamma}{\gamma-1})A^2] - B^2 \quad (18)$$

$$E = [1 - (\frac{2\gamma}{\gamma-1})A^2]^2 + B^2 A^2 \quad (19)$$

The alternate signs in Eqn(16) correspond to subsonic and supersonic roots. [Ref. 13] When X_3 is known from Eqn. (16), β_3 is given by Eqn. (13), P_{t3} by Eqn. (11) and P_3 by Eqn. (8b). These are the fully-mixed-out conditions.

D.2 INTRODUCTION OF REFERENCE CONDITIONS

In practice, when probe surveys are conducted to obtain the integrals in Eqn. (12), fluctuations occur in tunnel supply conditions. The integrals in Eqn. (12) are to account for spatial variations in properties. If time variations occur, the effect on the spatial integral can be minimized by referencing the integrand to tunnel reference conditions at the time of the measurement (Duval [Ref. 9]).

P_{tref} , T_{tref} and X_{ref} are defined as the tunnel reference conditions at the time of each individual measurement, and \hat{P}_{tref} , \hat{T}_{tref} and \hat{X}_{tref} as the ensemble average values of the reference conditions over all points in the integration interval.

The conservation of mass equation is divided by the reference mass flux

$$\rho_{ref} V_{ref} = \left(\frac{2\gamma}{\gamma-1} \right) X_{ref} (1-X_{ref}^2)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \left(\frac{P_{tref}}{V_{tref}} \right) \quad (20)$$

and the momentum equation by the reference momentum flux

$$\rho_{\text{ref}} V_{\text{ref}}^2 = \left(\frac{2\gamma}{\gamma-1} \right) X_{\text{ref}}^2 (1-X_{\text{ref}}^2)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} P_{\text{tref}} \quad (21)$$

Dividing Eqn. (11) by $\rho_{\text{ref}} V_{\text{ref}}$ with $V_{\text{ref}} = \text{constant}$,

$$\hat{I}_1 = \int_0^1 \frac{P_{t_2} X_2 (1-X_2^2)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \cos \beta_2}{P_{\text{tref}} X_{\text{ref}} (1-X_{\text{ref}}^2)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}} d\left(\frac{X}{S}\right) = \frac{P_{t_3} X_3 (1-X_3^2)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \cos \beta_3}{\hat{P}_{\text{tref}} \hat{X}_{\text{ref}} (1-\hat{X}_{\text{ref}}^2)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}} \quad (11a)$$

Dividing Eqn. (9) and Eqn. (10) by $\rho_{\text{ref}} V_{\text{ref}}^2$

$$\hat{I}_2 = \int_0^1 \frac{P_{t_2} X_2^2 (1-X_2^2)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \cos \beta_2 \sin \beta_2}{P_{\text{tref}} X_{\text{ref}}^2 (1-X_{\text{ref}}^2)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}} d\left(\frac{X}{S}\right) = \frac{P_{t_3} X_3^2 (1-X_3^2)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \cos \beta_3 \sin \beta_3}{\hat{P}_{\text{tref}} \hat{X}_{\text{ref}}^2 (1-\hat{X}_{\text{ref}}^2)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}} \quad (9a)$$

$$\hat{I}_3 = \int_0^1 \frac{P_{t_2} \left[(1-X_2^2)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} + \left(\frac{2\gamma}{\gamma-1} \right) X_2^2 (1-X_2^2)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \cos^2 \beta_2 \right]}{P_{\text{tref}} X_{\text{ref}}^2 (1-X_{\text{ref}}^2)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}} d\left(\frac{X}{S}\right) = \quad (10a)$$

$$\frac{P_{t_3} \left[(1-X_3^2)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} + \left(\frac{2\gamma}{\gamma-1} \right) X_3^2 (1-X_3^2)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \cos^2 \beta_3 \right]}{\hat{P}_{\text{tref}} \hat{X}_{\text{ref}}^2 (1-\hat{X}_{\text{ref}}^2)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}}$$

Dividing Eqn. (9a) and Eqn. (10a) by Eqn. (11a)

$$\frac{X_2}{\hat{X}_{\text{ref}}} \sin \beta_2 = \frac{\hat{I}_2}{\hat{I}_1}$$

and

$$\frac{[(1-X_3^2) + (\frac{2\gamma}{\gamma-1})X_3^2\cos^2\beta_3]}{X_3\hat{X}ref\cos\beta_3} = \frac{\hat{f}_3}{\hat{f}_1}$$

This leads to the following equations:

$$\hat{A} = \hat{X}ref \left(\frac{\hat{f}_2}{\hat{f}_1} \right) = X_3 \sin\beta_3 \quad (22)$$

$$\hat{B} = \hat{X}ref \left(\frac{\hat{f}_3}{\hat{f}_1} \right) = \frac{[(1-X_3^2) + (\frac{2\gamma}{\gamma-1})X_3^2\cos^2\beta_3]}{X_3\cos\beta_3} \quad (23)$$

The solution for X_3 is given by Eqn. (16) using \hat{A} and \hat{B} in Eqn. (18) and Eqn. (19). Then, the mixed-out-flow conditions are given by

$$\beta_3 = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{\hat{A}}{X_3} \right) \quad (24)$$

$$Pt_3 = \frac{\hat{P}tref\hat{X}ref(1-\hat{X}ref^2)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}\hat{f}_1}{X_3(1-X_3^2)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}\cos\beta_3} \quad (25)$$

$$P_3 = Pt_3(1-X_3^2)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \quad (26)$$

APPENDIX E

FULLY-MIXED-OUT FLOW SOFTWARE TESTING

E1. INTRODUCTION

After coding the fully-mixed-out flow calculation within the software developed by Classick, a test of the software was required using an initial profile for which the mixed-out conditions could be determined exactly. By applying the test case, it was possible to determine that there were no fundamental errors in the programming.

Figure E1 shows the selected test case for which the analytical solution was programmed on an HP 9830A [Ref. 11] computer.

$x = 0 - 1.5$	$x = 1.5 - 3.0$
$X_E = 0.1$	$X_A = 0.05$
$\beta = 20, 0$	$\beta = 20, 0$
$P = 401''$ water	$P_{tref} = 430''$ water
$P_a = 400''$ water	$T_t = 520^\circ R$

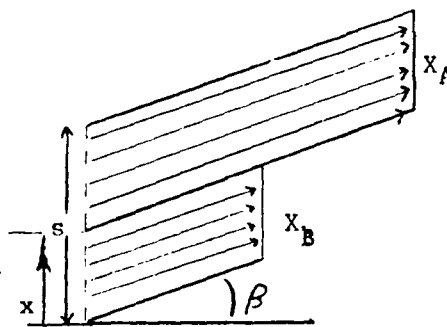


Figure E1. Fully-mixed-out Flow Test Case

The test case was provided to "LOSS" as a reduced file for inlet flow angles of zero and 20 degrees. Zero degrees was chosen to ensure that the flow angle did not change as a result of calculation errors. The value of 20 degrees was

chosen to provide a reasonable test against the predictions of the analysis program.

E2. "LOSS" TEST CASE CALCULATIONS

"LOSS" was used for the test cases of zero and 20 degrees initial angle. Figure E2 shows the output at the zero initial angle, which produced no change in the mixed-out flow angle, as was expected. Figure E3 shows the output for 20 degrees initial angle, which is shown in comparison to the analytical predictions in Table E1.

E3. INDEPENDENT PROGRAM CALCULATIONS

The analysis program used closed-form expressions for the integrals involved in calculating the values of X, Pt, Ps, and yaw for the mixed-out flow (Appendix D). Figure E4 shows an output of the test case at 20 degrees initial flow angle using the values provided in Figure E1 along with a listing of the analysis program.

The analysis program was also used to look at the effects of changing initial velocity, angle, fraction of the flow at high velocity and ratio of high to low velocity on the mixed out values of X, yaw, Pt and Ps. Some results are tabulated for cases with the flow equally divided between high and low velocity in Table E2.

LOSS CALCULATION RESULTS FOR STATION TWO AND MIXED FLOW RESULTS.

 USING FILES L-27FEBACALC U-20HARTEST0

X2REFAVG P2REFAVG PAUAVG
 1.430E-01 3.000E+01 4.000E+02

INTEGA INTEGC INTEGY INTEGDI1 INTEGDI2 INTEGDI3
 2.334E+00 2.236E+00 9.698E-01 1.752E+02 2.505E+01 2.505E+01

NUMERATOR INTEGB INTEGZ INTEGNI1 INTEGNI2 INTEGNI3
 1.516E+00 1.413E+00 -8.790E+01 9.086E+01 0.000E+00 1.256E+03

DENOMINATOR
 2.345E+00

 STATION TWO RESULTS

STATIC PRESSURE RISE COEFFICIENT
 -3.707E+01

AVDR
 6.463E-01

LOSS COEFFICIENT
 1.500E+00

 THE FOLLOWING IS FOR MIXED FLOW RESULTS

 I1AVG I2AVG I3AVG AAVG BAVG CAVG DAUG
 5.186E-01 0.000E+00 5.014E+01 0.000E+00 1.382E+01 3.600E+01 -1.791E+02
 EAVG
 1.000E+00

XMIXFLOW YAWMIXFLOW PTRATIO
 7.476E-02 0.000E+00 9.554E-01

PSMIXFLOW OPTMIXFLOW
 4.028E+02 9.554E-01

K3 X+K3
 5.186E-01 4.955E-01

INTEGU INTEGT INTEGY
 4.150E-02 1.556E+00 1.406E+00

 MIX FLOW RESULTS

MIX FLOW STATIC PRESSURE RISE COEFFICIENT
 4.313E-01

MIX FLOW AVDR
 6.675E-01

MIX FLOW LOSS COEFFICIENT
 9.570E-01

Figure E2. Test Case Loss Printout--Zero Yaw Angle

LOSS CALCULATION RESULTS FOR STATION TWO AND MIXED FLOW RESULTS.

.....
 USING FILES L-27FEB0CALC U-20MARTEST20
 1-31 1-4B
 X2REFAVG P2REFAVG PAUAUG
 1.430E-01 3.000E+01 4.000E+02

 INTEGA INTEGC INTEGZ INTEGDI1 INTEGDI2 INTEGDI3
 2.334E+00 2.236E+00 9.698E-01 1.752E+02 2.505E+01 2.505E+01

 NUMERATOR INTEG8 INTEGZ INTEGNI1 INTEGNI2 INTEGNI3
 1.516E+00 1.413E+00 -8.790E+01 8.535E+01 2.435E+00 1.250E+03

 DENOMINATOR
 2.345E+00

 STATION TWO RESULTS

STATIC PRESSURE RISE COEFFICIENT
 -3.707E+01

 AVDR
 6.463E-01

 LOSS COEFFICIENT
 1.500E+00

 THE FOLLOWING IS FOR MIXED FLOW RESULTS

 I1AUG I2AUG I3AUG AAUG BAUG CAUG DAUG
 4.874E-01 9.719E-02 4.989E+01 2.852E-02 1.464E+01 3.600E+01 2.024E+02
 FAUG
 1.163E+00

XMIXFLOW YAWMIXFLOW PTRATIO *P_{mixflow} = 410,822*
 7.585E-02 2.203E+01 9.554E-01

PSMIXFLOW CPTMIXFLOW
 4.026E+02 9.554E-01

K3 XxK3
 4.874E-01 4.656E-01

INTEGU INTEGZ INTEGX
 3.547E-02 1.462E+00 1.397E+00

 MIX FLOW RESULTS

MIX FLOW STATIC PRESSURE RISE COEFFICIENT
 4.297E-01

 MIX FLOW AVDR
 6.235E-01

 MIX FLOW LOSS COEFFICIENT
 9.563E-01

Figure E3. Test Case Loss Printout--20 Degree Yaw Angle

TABLE E1
 COMPARISON OF "LOSS" AND ANALYSIS PROGRAM

Mix Flow Condition	"LOSS"	Analysis
Yaw	22.09°	22.08°
X	.07585	.07584
Total Pressure	410.822" H ₂ O	410.829" H ₂ O
Static Pressure	402.6" H ₂ O	402.61" H ₂ O

```

10 REH-----*****NOTICE*****-----R.F. SHPEEVE-----3/4/50
20 REH-----PROGRAM TO TEST THE CALCULATION OF FULLY MIXED OUT
30 REH-----FLOW FROM A CASCADE
40 REH
50 REH-----DATA STATEMENTS
60 G1=1.4
70 F9=430
80 F0=400
90 F2=401
100 X1=0.1
110 F0=0.5
120 G0=0.5
130 B2=20
140 DEG
150 REH-----CALC. INTERMEDIATE VARIABLES
160 F6=F2/F0
170 G2=G1/(G1-1)
180 F9=(1-F0)/(1-(G0*X1)+2)
190 X8=1-(F0/F9)*(1/G2)
200 X9=SQRX8
210 Y9=(1-X9*X9)/(1-X1*X1)
220 Y1=X1/X9
230 REH-----CALC OF I1, I2, I3
240 I1=F6*Y1*Y9*COSB2*(F0+F9*G0*(1-X1*Y1))
250 I2=F6*Y1*Y1*Y9*COSB2*SINB2*(1-F9*(1-G0*G0))
260 I3=2*G2*Y1*Y1*Y9*COSB2*COSB2*(1-F9*(1-G0*G0))
270 I3=F6*((1-X8)/X8+I3)
280 REH-----CALC. COEFFS. IN SOLUTION
290 A1=X9*I2/I1
300 B1=X9*I3/I1
310 C1=((G1+1)/(G1-1))2
320 C0=SQR C1
330 D1=2*C0*(1-2*G2*A1*A1)-B1*B1
340 E1=(1-2*G2*A1*A1)2+B1*B1*A1*A1
350 X4=(-D1+SQR(D1*D1-4*C1*E1))/(2*C1)
360 X5=(-D1-SQR(D1*D1-4*C1*E1))/(2*C1)
370 REH-PRINT "POSITIVE ROOT: X3="SQRX4" NEGATIVE ROOT: X3="SQRX5
380 REH-----SELECT SMALLER(SUBSONIC)ROOT
390 X3=SQRX5
400 Z=A1/X3
410 B3=A1/(Z/SQR(1-Z*Z))
420 F3=F0*X9*(1-X3*X3)*I1/(X3*(1-X9*X9)*COSB3)
430 F4=F3*(1-X3*X3)2(-G2)
440 REH-----CALC. STAGH. PRESSURE IN
450 F7=F2*(1-X1*X1)2(-G2)
460 F8=F2*(1-(G0*X1)2)2(-G2)
470 REH-----PRINT SECTION
480 PRINT "INPUT DATA"
490 PRINT "-----"
500 PRINT
510 PRINT "X0="X1" OVER "F0" OF BLADE SPACE"
520 PRINT "X="X1*G0" OVER "1-F0" OF BLADE SPACE"
530 PRINT "F2="F2" REI A 2="B2
540 PRINT "PTA="F7" PTB="F8
550 PRINT
555 PRINT "(PREF="F0" PTFREF="F9")"
560 PRINT
560 PRINT "CALCULATED MIXED OUT FLOW"
570 PRINT "-----"
580 PRINT
590 PRINT "X3="X3
600 PRINT "B3="B3
610 PRINT "F3="F3
620 PRINT "PT3="F4
630 STOP

```

Figure E4. Analysis Program Listing

TABLE E2
EFFECTS OF VARIED X, YAW AND AREA

Yaw	X_B/X_A	Yaw (Mixed)	Psratio	Ptratio	% Area X_B
60	0	73.93	1.0044	.9979	.5
0	0	0	1.0179	.9911	.5
43	0	61.93	1.0015	.9953	.5
43	.05	59.60	1.0086	.9950	.5
43	.1	57.41	1.0077	.9950	.5
43	.25	51.85	1.0054	.9958	.5
43	.35	69.05	1.0040	.9966	.5
43	.45	46.92	1.0029	.9974	.5
60	.5	62.57	1.0011	.9979	.5
43	.5	51.03	1.002	.9978	.5
43	.5	46.08	1.00242	.9978	.5
40	.5	43.06	1.0026	.9978	.5
0	.5	0	1.0046	.9977	.5
20	.5	22.08	1.0040	.9977	.5
43	.55	45.37	1.0020	.9982	.5
43	.65	44.29	1.0012	.9989	.5
43	.75	43.54	1.0006	.9994	.5
43	.85	43.19	1.0002	.9998	.5
43	.95	43.02	1.0000	.9999	.5
43	1.0	43.0	1.0	1.0	.5
0	1.0	0	1.0	1.0	.5
60	1.0	60.0	1.0	1.0	.5

E4. TESTING RESULTS

The results in Table E1 show excellent agreement between the two predictions and suggest that the programmed fully-mixed-out flow calculations are correct. It is not possible, however, to determine with the programmed test case whether the calculation will be accurate for all initial conditions.

It is noted that the inlet flow angle of 43 degrees gives the maximum turning angle, during mixing, as determined by the analysis program. The angle, in all cases of varying the flow fraction at X_B , is seen to increase as the fraction decreases, until the fraction is about 0.1 of the flow area. Decreasing the ratio of X_A to X_B results in less turning in cases where the flow area fraction is one-half.

APPENDIX F

PROBE ANGLE REFERENCING

The free-jet method as described in Appendix C of Reference 6 was used to relate the measured yaw angle to the locus of the leading edges of the cascade blades. A digital precision inclinometer with a resolution of 0.1° was used in all the following angle measurements.

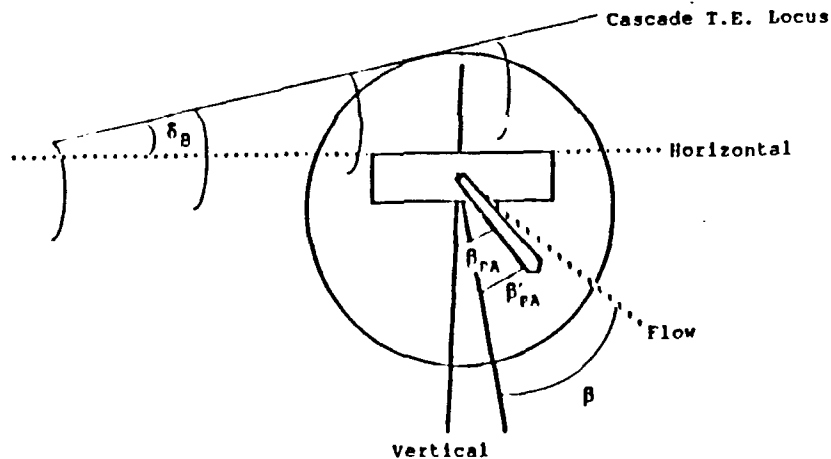


Figure F1. Probe Angle Referencing

1. Angle δ_B is the angle of the leading edge of the cascade to horizontal as illustrated in Figure F1. The average value obtained in blade-to-blade measurements was 0.25° . This compared to 0.2° as measured by Dreon [Ref. 3]. The value of 0.2° was used.

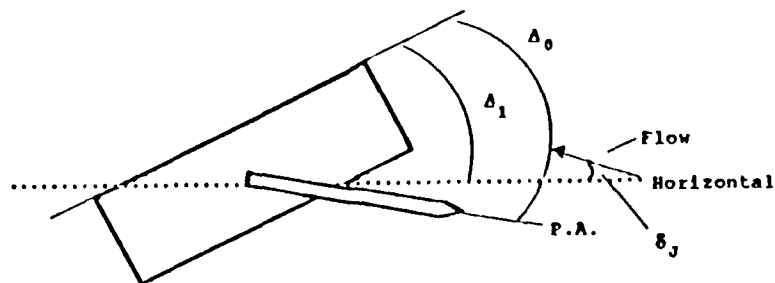


Figure F2. From North Side of Free-jet

2. Angle Δ_1 --The probe was pneumatically balanced (Figure F2) at free-jet velocities of 200 and 250 feet per second yielding Δ_1 equal to 49.7° at each velocity.

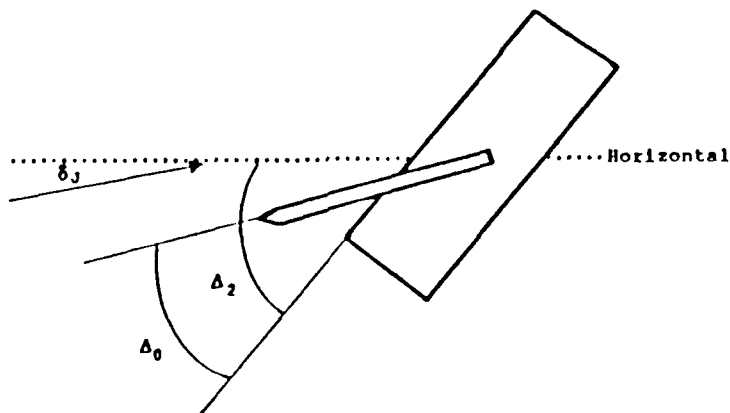


Figure F3. From South Side of Free-jet

3. Angle Δ_2 --The probe was pneumatically balanced (Figure F3) at free-jet velocities of 200 and 250 feet per second yielding Δ_2 equal to 49.1° and 49.0° respectively. Δ_2 was taken to be 49.0° .
4. Angle Δ_0 is the angle of the probe pneumatic axis to the surface of the bar (Figures F2 and F3).

$$\Delta_o = \left(\frac{\Delta_1 + \Delta_2}{2} \right)$$

Using the measured values

$$\Delta_o = \left(\frac{49.7 + 49.0}{2} \right)$$

$$\Delta_o = 49.35^\circ$$

5. Angle δ_J is the inclination of the free-jet to the horizontal.

$$\delta_J = \left(\frac{\Delta_1 - \Delta_2}{2} \right)$$

Using the measured values

$$\delta_J = \left(\frac{49.7 - 49.0}{2} \right)$$

$$\delta_J = 0.35^\circ$$

6. Angle β_{PA} is the angle of the pneumatic axis to the vertical

$$\beta_{PA} = 90 - \Delta_o$$

Using the calculated value of Δ_o

$$\beta_{PA} = 90 - 49.35$$

$$\beta_{PA} = 40.65^\circ$$

7. Angle β'_{PA} is the angle of the pneumatic axis to the normal to the locus of the leading edges of the cascade blading.

$$\beta'_{PA} = \beta_{PA} - \delta_B = 90 - \Delta_o - \delta_B$$

Using the calculated values,

$$\beta'_{PA} = 40.45^\circ$$

8. Angle β_H is the vernier reading when the probe bar is horizontal. Since the vernier scale is accurate only to 0.2° , β_H was measured by placing the probe's mechanical axis vertical with the inclinometer and then measuring the probe bar angle from horizontal with the inclinometer. β_H was measured to be 40.4° .
9. Angle β_F is the flow angle as measured with the probe yaw angle vernier's voltage output.
10. Angle β is the flow angle to the normal to the locus of the leading edges of the cascade blading.

Hence

$$\beta = \beta'_{PA} + (\beta_F + \beta_H)$$

yielding the final expression for the referenced yaw angle of

$$\beta = 40.45 + (\beta_F + 40.4)$$

The above expression was incorporated in the "CALC" program with a user input of β_H in the event that it should change. β_F is input from the yaw transducer during a scan.

LIST OF REFERENCES

1. NASA Technical Memorandum 82763, The Use of Optimization Techniques to Design Compressor Blading, by Nelson L. Sanger, Lewis Research Center, Cleveland, Ohio, 1982.
2. Koyuncu, Y., Report of Tests of a Compressor Configuration of CD Blading, Master's Thesis, Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, California, March 1984.
3. Dreon, J., Controlled Diffusion Compressor Blade Wake Measurements, Master's Thesis, Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, California, September 1986.
4. Elazar, Y., A Mapping of the Flow Behavior in a Controlled Diffusion Compressor Using Laser Doppler Velocimetry and Preliminary Evaluation of Codes for the Prediction of Stall, Ph.D. Dissertation, Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, California, March 1988.
5. Baydar, A., Hot-Wire Measurements of Compressor Blade Wakes in a Cascade Wind Tunnel, Master's Thesis, Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, California, March 1988.
6. Classick, M., Off-Design Loss Measurements in a Compressor Cascade, Master's Thesis, Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, California, September 1989.
7. Sanger, N.L., and Shreeve, R.P., "Comparison of Calculated and Experimental Cascade Performance for Controlled-Diffusion Compressor Stator Blading," Journal of Turbomachinery, Vol. 108, No. 1, July 1986, pp. 42-50.
8. Murray, K., Automation and Extension of LDV Measurements of Off-Design Flow in a Subsonic Cascade Wind Tunnel, A.E. Thesis, Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, California, June 1989.
9. Duval, D.A., Evaluation of a Subsonic Cascade Wind Tunnel for Compressor Blade Testing, Master's Thesis, Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, California, September 1980.
10. User's Manual, BASIC 5.0 Graphics Techniques, Hewlett Packard, 1987.

11. Johnston, J.P. and Nishi, M., "Vortex Generator Jets--Means for Flow Separation Control," AIAA Journal, Vol. 28, No. 6, June 1990, pp. 989-1002.
12. Shreeve, R.P., Private communication, 1990.
13. Sieverding, C., and Starcken, H., Aerodynamic Measurements in Cascades, AGARD-A6-207, North Atlantic Treaty Organization, April 1975, pp. 14-19.