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NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

RESEARCH MEMORANDUM

FORCE AND PRESSURE CHARACTERISTICS FOR A SERIES OF

NOSE INLETS AT MACH NUMBERS

FROM 1.59 TO 1.99

III - CONICAL-SPIKE ALL-EXTERNAL-COMPRESSION INLET

WITH SUPERSONIC COWL LIP

By Maynard I. Weinstein and Joseph Davids

SUMMARY

An investigation was conducted in the NACA Lewis 8- by 6-foot supersonic wind tunnel to determine the force and pressure characteristics of an all-external compression inlet having a conical spike and a supersonic cowl lip. Measurements of lift, drag, pitching moment, and internal and external pressures were made at free-stream Mach numbers of 1.59, 1.79, and 1.99 for a range of mass-flow ratios and angles of attack to 10°. The average Reynolds number based on inlet diameter was 2,300,000.

The drag increased rapidly with decreasing mass flow as a consequence of the increase in additive drag. The drag rise due to angle of attack resulted primarily from an increase in the normal force. At zero angle of attack, adequate theoretical predictions were made of the additive drag, friction drag, and at shock-swallowed conditions, the pressure drag.

The total-pressure recovery was in general only slightly reduced by increases in angle of attack to 10°.

INTRODUCTION

A general study of the aerodynamic characteristics of a series of nose inlets suitable for supersonic ram-jet engines was conducted in the Lewis 8- by 6-foot supersonic wind tunnel. This report presents

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the results of an investigation of a conical-spike inlet designed to give all-external compression and having a supersonic cowl lip. The performance of two other inlets is discussed in references 1 and 2.

The purpose of the investigation was to obtain force, moment, and pressure data, and when possible to compare the experimental results with theory. Data were obtained for a range of mass-flow ratios and angles of attack at free-stream Mach numbers 1.59, 1.79, and 1.99. The Reynolds number based on inlet diameter varied from 2.0 to 2.4×10^6 .

SYMBOLS

The following symbols are used in this report:

 C_D drag coefficient, $D/q_O S_m$

 C_{f} friction drag coefficient, based on wetted area

- $C_{T_{i}}$ lift coefficient, L/q_0S_m
- C_M pitching-moment coefficient, about the base of the model, $G/q_0 S_m l$
- C_p pressure coefficient, $p-p_0/q_0$
- D drag
- d diameter at area of maximum cross section, 8.125 inches

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G pitching moment about base of model

- L lift
- length of model, 58.66(in.)

M Mach number

 m_3/m_0 mass-flow ratio, $\frac{\rho_3 U_3 S_3}{\rho_0 U_0 S_2}$

P total pressure

p static pressure

q dynamic pressure, $\gamma p M^2/2$

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Re	Reynolds	number
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S area

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 S_c inlet capture area defined by cowl lip, 0.1674 (sq ft)

 S_m maximum cross-sectional area, 0.3601(sq ft)

U velocity

- u velocity in boundary layer
- v_x axial perturbation velocity

x,r, 0 cylindrical coordinates

y distance from model surface

 α angle of attack

 γ ratio of specific heats, 1.40

δ boundary-layer thickness

ρ mass density

Subscripts:

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a additive drag
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f friction

local condition in boundary layer

p pressure

- δ conditions at outer edge of boundary layer
- 0 free stream

l cowl lip

2 station at 7.00 inches downstream of cowl lip

3 combustion-chamber inlet

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APPARATUS AND PROCEDURE

A schematic assembly of the model is shown in figure 1(a). The apparatus is similar to that employed in reference 1 except for the inlet, which is detailed in figure 1(b). The inlet was designed so that the oblique shock would intersect the cowl lip at a Mach number of 1.80. The cowl lip had a relatively sharp supersonic profile designed to be approximately tangent to the streamlines immediately behind the oblique shock at a Mach number of 1.80.

Two models designated A and B were investigated. Model A had an internal contraction ratio of 1.04. With this contraction, internal choking occurred at Mach number 1.79 due to the growth of boundary layer, which prevented the normal shock from being swallowed. In order to help alleviate this condition, the spike contour of model B was slightly reduced from that of model A, as shown by the model coordinates presented in table I. In addition to the spike-contour modification, the length of the support struts was decreased $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches. The same cowl was used for both models.

Shown in figure 2 is the longitudinal variation of the ratio of the local annular area (based on an average of surface normals) to the area of the simulated combustion chamber. The aforementioned modification in spike contour and support-strut length can be seen in this figure.

The model instrumentation and the experimental techniques were similar to those described in reference 1. The location of the staticpressure orifices are given in table II. Flow stations are defined in figure 3.

The internal mass-flow rate was computed by using the average total pressure measured at the combustion-chamber inlet and assuming isentropic flow to the minimum geometric area at the tail plug where choking occurred. A correction factor of 0.97 (determined from shockswallowed operation) was applied to all mass-flow calculations.

Data were obtained for a range of mass flows and at angles of attack from 0° to 10° . Pressure data were obtained at Mach numbers 1.79 and 1.99 using model A. Force and moment characteristics were determined at Mach number 1.79 with model A and at Mach numbers 1.59, 1.79, and 1.99 with model B.

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RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

External-Flow Characteristics

Zero angle of attack. - The variation of total drag coefficient CD with mass-flow ratio m_3/m_0 for model B is presented in figure 4 for the three Mach numbers of the investigation. Unless otherwise noted, all external-pressure data are presented for model A and all force data for model B. The drag represents all the forces external to the entering stream tube and the model shell.

With decreasing mass-flow ratio, the drag coefficient increased rapidly at a rate that increased slightly with free-stream Mach number. The increase in drag coefficient at critical mass-flow ratio with decreasing Mach number, shown in figure 5, was in part due to the increased spillage that accompanied a decrease in the Mach number.

External and internal pressure distributions are presented in tabular form in tables III to V. The longitudinal external-pressure distribution for a range of mass-flow ratios at Mach numbers 1.79 and 1.99 is shown in figure 6. Expansion of the flow around the inlet increased with increasing mass spillage. The most pronounced variations of pressures extended only approximately 2 diameters downstream of the lip.

The decrease in pressure coefficient at $x/d \cong 4.00$ was caused by expansion of the flow as a result of the change in model contour from a conical to a cylindrical section. At $x/d \cong 1.22$ the decrease was the result of the joint between the cowl and the afterbody, whereas at $M_0 = 1.99$ the decrease in pressure coefficient for $x/d \cong 3.25$ resulted from a weak tunnel disturbance. Close agreement with linearized potential theory (valid only for shock-swallowed conditions) is shown for $m_3/m_0 = 1.0$ at $M_0 = 1.99$ and for $m_3/m_0 = 0.940$ at $M_0 = 1.79$. The theoretical computations neglected the influence of the bow shock at the cowl lip, inasmuch as the region affected was of extremely limited extent relative to the model length.

The pressure drag coefficient $C_{D,p}$, evaluated from an integration of the external pressures at various mass-flow ratios, is presented in figure 7. The reduction of cowl pressures with increasing spillage resulted in an actual thrust force at mass-flow ratios less than approximately 0.70. Comparison of the experimental and theoretical pressure drags shows good agreement at $M_O = 1.99$ for $m_3/m_O = 1.0$. Extrapolation to $m_3/m_O = 1.0$ for data at $M_O = 1.79$ also indicates good agreement with theory.

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Typical radial distributions of local Mach number, measured by the boundary-layer rake at station 51.03, are shown in figure 8 for a range of mass-flow ratios at free-stream Mach numbers of 1.79 and 1.99. The Mach numbers were calculated from the Rayleigh equation by assuming adiabatic flow at free-stream total temperature and uniform radial static pressure at the measured surface value. Local Mach numbers greater than free stream were a consequence of surface static pressures at the rake that were slightly less than ambient (fig. 6). As discussed in reference 3, the form of the profiles and their displacement with mass-flow variation is associated with the total-pressure losses due to flow through the bow shock wave. The method of reference 3 was employed to isolate the bow shock losses from the total losses measured at the individual rake tubes. The boundary-layer thicknesses & were consequently determined to extend to the rapid change in slope of the profiles (shown by arrows in fig. 8). For these values of 8, the dimensionless velocity profiles are shown in figure 9 to vary according to the 1/7 power law.

Calculation of the decrement of momentum in the boundary layer yielded the friction drag coefficient, which is shown in figure 10 to be essentially independent of mass flow and free-stream Mach number. Good agreement is indicated in figure 11 between the average value of skin friction coefficient of 0.0018 (based on wetted area) and the von Karmán turbulent compressible theory for flat plates (reference 4). Indicated Reynolds numbers are based on free-stream conditions and the length of the external model shell ahead of the rake.

The variation of additive-drag coefficient with mass-flow ratio is shown in figure 12. Additive drag was obtained from a momentum balance (applied to the flow between flow stations 0 and 2), which included the contribution of the measured pressures along the spike and the cowl. The momentum at station 2 was obtained from the corrected mass flow and the measured static pressure. The additive drag increased rapidly with decreasing mass-flow ratio and increased slightly with Mach number at a given mass-flow ratio. The slightly negative values at $m_3/m_0 = 1.0$ for $M_0 = 1.99$ may be partly ascribed to a neglect of viscous effects. Excellent agreement was obtained with the one-dimensional theory of reference 5.

The sum of the drag components evaluated from the pressure data of model A is compared in figure 13 with the total drag obtained from force measurements of model A and B at $M_0 = 1.79$ and of model B at $M_0 = 1.99$. The friction drag was modified from the value given in figure 10 to account for the model length downstream of the boundarylayer rake. Good agreement is shown for model A at $M_0 = 1.79$. At $M_0 = 1.99$ the measured drag of model B was less than the summarized

component drags of model A. Because model A exhibited greater drag values than did model B at $M_0 = 1.79$, however, it is presumed that good agreement would result at $M_0 = 1.99$ from comparison of the same model. Figure 13 shows that for either model the additive drag was directly responsible for the rapid increase in drag with increasing mass-flow spillage.

Angle of attack. - The variation of total drag coefficient with mass-flow ratio is shown in figure 14 for angles of attack to 10° . The rate of drag increase with increasing mass flow spillage was essentially independent of angle of attack. As discussed in references 1 and 2, the increase in drag at a given mass-flow ratio resulted from the increase in normal force while the axial force remained relatively constant.

The lift and-pitching moment coefficients (which include the additive components due to mass spillage) are presented as a function of mass-flow ratio for various angles of attack in figures 15 and 16, respectively. For the determination of the pitching moment, the force on the model due to the inlet flow deflection was assumed to act at the cowl lip. The lift and pitching-moment coefficients decreased slightly with decreasing mass-flow ratio. At a given mass-flow ratio and angle of attack, the lift coefficient increased slightly with free-stream Mach number but the moment coefficient remained approximately constant. The location of the center of pressure (fig. 17) varied between approximately 4.25 and 5.25 diameters ahead of the base.

At critical mass-flow ratios, the drag, drag increment, lift, and pitching moment varied with angle of attack as shown in figure 18. As in references 1 and 2, the modified theory of reference 6 is in good agreement for the moment coefficient at low angles of attack but underestimates the drag increments and lift coefficients.

The effect of angle of attack on the longitudinal pressure distribution is illustrated in figure 19 for Mach number 1.79. Additional data are presented in tables III to V. The decrease in upper-surface pressures with increasing angle of attack extended approximately 2 diameters downstream of the cowl lip. The simultaneous increase in lower-surface pressures extended the length of the model.

Internal-Flow Characteristics

Zero angle of attack. - The variation of total-pressure recovery P_3/P_0 and combustion-chamber Mach number M3 with mass-flow ratio is shown in figure 20. The total pressure P_3 is presented as the corrected value based on the corrected mass flow and the average static



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pressure at the rake station rather than the slightly greater value indicated by the combustion-chamber survey rake. Combustion-chamber Mach number M3 was computed assuming isentropic expansion from the annular area at flow station 3 to the area of the combustion chamber with the sting removed. At Mach number 1.59 the subcritical totalpressure recovery was invariant with mass-flow ratio, whereas at Mach numbers 1.79 and 1.99 the recovery decreased with decreasing mass-flow ratio. Maximum total-pressure recoveries of 90, 87, and 79 percent were obtained at Mach numbers of 1.59, 1.79, and 1.99, respectively.

The components of the over-all total-pressure loss are presented in figure 21 as the inlet losses $\Delta P_{0-2}/P_0$ and the subsonic-diffuser losses $\Delta P_{2-3}/P_0$. The average total pressure P_2 at flow station 2 was computed from the corrected mass flow and local static pressure. Decreasing the mass-flow ratio decreased the losses in the subsonic diffuser but increased the inlet losses.

A comparison of the measured subcritical inlet total-pressure recovery P_2/P_0 and the calculated recovery, the latter determined as in reference 1, is presented in figure 22. The calculated pressure recoveries were approximately 5 percent greater than the measured values. Good agreement can be seen in the slope of the measured and calculated values.

As shown in figure 23, the total-pressure recovery P_3/P_2 of the subsonic diffuser for subcritical mass-flow ratios was relatively independent of Mach number but decreased with increasing mass-flow ratio to approximately 94 percent at critical mass-flow ratios. A large part of this decrease is attributable to the wake effects of the support struts.

Mach number profiles at the combustion-chamber inlet are shown in figure 24 for $M_0 = 1.79$. The Mach number variation increased and the peak velocity moved toward the outer shell as the mass-flow ratio increased. The differences in profiles of adjacent rakes was a consequence of the support-strut wake effects.

<u>Angle of attack.</u> - The effect of angle of attack on the subcritical total-pressure recovery and combustion-chamber Mach number was negligible at $M_0 = 1.59$ (fig. 25). Slight reductions in pressure recovery occurred at an angle of attack of 10° for $M_0 = 1.79$ and at 6° and 10° for $M_0 = 1.99$. Flow instability occurred at 10° for $M_0 = 1.99$ for mass-flow ratios less than 0.84. Due to the intensity of the instability, no data were taken in this region.

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The decrease in maximum mass-flow ratio with angle of attack was greater at an angle of attack of 10° than that attributable to the area reduction which occurs when the inlet area is multiplied by the cosine of α . This mass-flow limitation presumably resulted from premature choking in the upper portion of the subsonic diffuser near the leading edge of the support struts (reference 1).

The inlet and subsonic diffuser components of the over-all totalpressure loss are shown in figure 26 to be essentially independent of angle of attack at $M_0 = 1.79$. The minor discrepancy between these data and the pressure recovery at 10° angle of attack (fig. 25(b)) is attributable to the slight differences between models A and B.

Increasing the angle of attack to 10° resulted in relatively greater total pressure and mass flow in the upper portion of the subsonic diffuser and possible flow separation from the lower diffuser surface. These effects were also noted in references 1 and 2.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

An investigation was conducted at Mach numbers 1.59, 1.79, and 1.99 to determine the force, moment, and pressure characteristics of an all-external compression, conical spike inlet having a supersonic cowl lip. The following results were obtained at an average Reynolds number of 2,300,000 (based on inlet diameter) for a range of mass flows and angles of attack to 10°:

1. The rapid increase in drag coefficient with decreasing mass flow and the increase in minimum drag with decreasing Mach number was associated with the increase in additive drag. The drag rise due to angle of attack resulted primarily from an increase in the normal force; the axial force remained relatively constant.

2. The variation of additive drag with mass-flow ratio was satisfactorily calculated from a momentum balance and assuming onedimensional flow.

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3. At zero angle of attack and with no mass spillage, the external pressure distribution and hence the pressure drag were satisfactorily predicted by linearized potential theory.

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4. The friction drag was independent of Mach number and mass flow and agreed well with the value predicted by the theory for turbulent compressible flow over a flat plate.

5. The total-pressure recovery was in general only slightly reduced by increases in angle of attack.

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TABLE I - TABLES OF COORDINATES FOR

8-INCH RAM-JET CONFIGURATION

(a) Center body coordinates (b) Outer shell coordinates

Station	External diameter (in.)	Internal diameter (in.)
0.250 .500 .750 1.000 1.500 2.000 2.500 3.000 4.000 5.000 6.000 7.000 8.000 8.375 9.905 22.000 30.000 32.000 56.000	5.660 5.740 5.823 5.890 6.017 6.128 6.227 6.312 6.464 6.603 6.728 6.828 6.900 6.920 6.998 7.616 8.024 8.125 8.125	5.560 5.615 5.665 5.715 5.809 5.981 6.062 6.214 6.353 6.478 6.578 6.650 6.670 6.748 7.366 7.774 7.875 7.875 7.875 7.875

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TABLE II - LOCATION OF STATIC-PRESSURE

ORIFICES FOR PRESSURE MODEL

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along shell contour

tubes ($\Theta = 0^{\circ}$)

	Station	1	Sta	ation
a _{Ext}	ernal	^b Internal	Spike	Is land
0.500	11.000	0.500	-1.00	8.00
1.000	12.000	1.000	-0.50	- 9.00
1.500	14.000	1.500	0	10.00
2.000	16.000	2.000	0.50	11.00
2.500	18.000	2.500	1.00	12.00
3.000	21.000	3.000	1.50	14.00
4.000	24.000	4.000	2.00	16.00
5.000	27.000	5.000	2.50	18.00
6.000	31.000	6.000	3.00	21.00
7.000	35.000	7.000	4.00	24.00
8.000	40.000	. 8.000	5.00	27.00
9.000	45.000	9.000	6.00	31.00
LO.000			7.00	37.00

^aTwo rows of orifices at $\theta = 180^{\circ}$ and $\theta = 270^{\circ}$. $b_{\Theta} = 0^{\circ}$.

(a) Location of static tubes (b) Location of static

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0.5	0.219	0.203	1.112	.830 .980	0.128	0.115	1.255	.947 1,134	0.001	-0.014	1.383	1.119	-0.199 067	-0.219 080	1.540 1.512	1.357	-0.296	-0.305 -,213	1.629	1.535
115 940 240	.151	.120 .090 .078	1.064	1.029	.109	.096 .074 .066	1.216 1.211 1.208	1,182	.068	.056 045 045	1.348	1.532	~.024 .012	- 034 - 021 - 005	1.510 1.507 1.507	1.497 1.505 1.508	110	- 116 - 084 - 057	1.607	1.603
530 410 550	.048	.065 .040	1.042	1.050 1.039 1.008	.038	.054 .035	1.208	1.198	.022	034 019	1.544 1.544 1.559	1.337 1.344 1.339	- 006	005 005 014	1.508 1.508 1.507	1.508	032	- 047 - 089 - 054	1.605	1.607
6.0 710	.01.8	.008	.964 .898 .922	937 998 895	.010	004	1.183	1.162	001	- 005 - 015	1.585	1.319	018	023 029	1.507	1.509	032	- 056	1.605	1.60
950 1010	003	010	.861	.900 .807	005	012	1.143	1.166	013 018	020	1.315	1.326	- 024	029	1.500	1.508	- 029	- 056	1.603	1.600
12.0	0	001		.918 1.092	- 003	- 006	· · ·	1.221	009 - 007	010		1.361	- 080	- 018	n	1.520	- 036	- 032		1.60
18.0	.005	.003		1.278	005	001		1.399	001	004		1.477	007	007		1.570	- 008	010	j	1.620
27.0 31.0	.006	.008	.	1.514	.005	.006	• •	1.516	.004	.005		1.685	001	004		1.621	- 002	003		1.642
35.0 37.0 40.0	016 010		, 	1,594	009	i		1.620	017			1.625	018 012			1.659	01B			1.648
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TABLE III - EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL PRESSURE COEFFICIENTS OF NACA 9-INCH RAN-JET CONFIGURATION FOR FOUR ANGLES OF ATTACK AT PREE-STREAM MACH NUMBER OF 1.79

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	<u>Ext</u> e	rnal	Inter- nal		Exte	rnal	Inter- nal		fort e	ornal	Inter- nal		Ext	ernal	Inter- nal		Exte	ernal	Inter- nal	
\rightarrow	180°	270 ⁰	00	00	1800	870°	00 .	00 .	180 ⁰	8700	QO	00	180 ⁰	2700	00	00	160°	87.0 ⁰	00	00
-1.0 -1.0 0.5 0.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1	0.098 .080 .057 .082 001 006 016 024 021 024 027 020 .001 .005 .007 .001 .005 .009 .002 .004 020 .004 020	0,814 .189 .185 .097 .064 .007 .040 .027 .008 004 007 018 018 018 008 0 004 005 005 001	0.964 .975 1.019 1.019 1.026 .998 .963 .897 .922 .850	0.578 .577 .677 0.477 .955 .965 1.004 1.010 1.013 1.027 .935 .895 .895 .895 .605 .605 .605 .605 .605 1.064 1.155 1.375 1.352	0.019 .049 .036 .052 .023 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .021 .011 0 .004 .005 .004 .005 .004 .005 .004 .005 .005	0.137 .138 .001 .077 .081 .077 .085 .007 .008 .009 .016 .028 .009 .016 .008 .009 .008 .009 .008 .009 .008 .009 .008 .009	1.163 1.145 1.168 1.178 1.198 1.196 1.199 1.158 1.179 1.158	0.579 .586 1.140 .842 1.075 1.143 1.163 1.173 1.176 1.194 1.165 1.165 1.165 1.165 1.165 1.185 1.185 1.265 1.261 1.515 1.465 1.463 1.515 1.550 1.550 1.550	-0.099 053 013 .010 028 028 035 035 035 037 028 018 018 019 003 005 0 .003 021 011	0.004 .057 .064 .061 .049 .025 .010 -016 -016 -016 -016 -027 -026 -015 -015 -015 -015 -015 -015 -015 -015	1.331 1.311 1.322 1.326 1.331 1.334 1.340 1.340 1.340 1.340 1.359 1.359	0.675 1.222 1.231 1.071 1.245 1.316 1.316 1.325 1.349 1.349 1.325 1.349 1.325 1.349 1.325 1.349 1.325 1.349 1.360 1.325 1.349 1.360 1.526 1.526 1.526 1.526 1.526	-0,263 -159 -,107 -,062 -,087 -,051 -,055 -,045 -,045 -,045 -,045 -,045 -,045 -,045 -,045 -,030 -,018 -,030 -,008	-0.194 -070 -029 -016 -003 -005 -005 -025 -050 -057 -054 -025 -025 -025 -025 -025 -025 -025 -025	1.518 1.491 1.494 1.495 1.500 1.503 1.509 1.507	-1.278 1.326 1.377 1.339 1.453 1.482 1.494 1.499 1.509 1.509 1.503 1.503 1.503 1.503 1.517 1.521 1.521 1.529 1.559 1.591 1.607 1.626 1.636	-0.332 -325 -257 -124 -095 -077 -079 -059 -059 -053 -063 -045 -063 -045 -063 -045 -022 -012 -002 -002 -002 -002 -002 -002	-0.329 285 136 100 059 040 043 043 045 043 045 045 045 045 046 044 028 028 028 020 012 008	1.613 1.598 1.596 1.596 1.599 1.601 1.601 1.602 1.602	$\begin{array}{c} 1.575\\ 1.429\\ 1.492\\ 1.889\\ 1.575\\ 1.698\\ 1.594\\ 1.596\\ 1.599\\ 1.599\\ 1.599\\ 1.599\\ 1.599\\ 1.599\\ 1.599\\ 1.604\\ 1.604\\ 1.604\\ 1.604\\ 1.605\\ 1.632\\ 1.635\\ 1.635\\ 1.639\\ 1.640\end{array}$
		·		d			h) Cont	inued.	Circumf	erentie	l distr	ibution	of G.	· · · ·	l	1			J	
	·····															1				
Sta- tion	Oute	r shell	, exte	mal 	Oute	r shell	l, exter	rnal	Oute	er shell	L, exte	mal —	Out	er shel	L, exte	rnai	Out	er shel:	., exte	mal
0	1980	2160	234°	252 ⁰	198 ⁰	216 ⁰	234 ⁰	252 ⁰	1980	2160	2340	252°	1980	2160	234°	2520	198 ⁰	2160	234 ⁰	252°
0.5 14.0 43.0	0.180 015 015	0.143 015 013	0.163	0.186 -,002 -,020	0.036 - 018 - 013	0.063 018 015	0.084 013 018	0.107	-0.081 019 013	-0.060 022 015	-0.039 018 018	-0.023 - 011 - 021	-0.255 025 015	-0.240 028 015	-0,227 -,023 -,018	-0.221 016 022	-0.338 029 017	-0.332 033 017	-0.330 030 020	-0.558 - 025 - 025

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TABLE III - EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL PRESSURE COMPLCIENTS OF MAGA S-INCH RAM-JET COMPLGURATION POR FOUR ANGLES OF ATTACK AT FREE-STREAM MACH NUMBER OF 1.79 - Continued

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						OF ATTA	LGE AT	TUKK-STI	ALSAN MAG		R OF 1.	79 - GOI	ntimued		N	ACA
Sta- tion	¢ =	8 ⁰ ; ≊5,	/m ₀ = 0.	935	α.=	6°; =3/	/m _σ = 0	.098	a =	6°; 113.	/m_0 = 0	720	c , =	6°; 13,	<u>∕≖o</u> ∎ 0	.644
					(a)) Contir	med. I	ongitud	linal di	tribut	lon of	° _p .				-
	Out	er she	u –	Center body	Ou	ter shel	11	Center	Ou	ter she	11	Center	Ou	ter she	11	Center
	Exte	rnal	Inter- nel		Ecto	ernal	Inter- nal		Exte	ernel	Inter- nal		_ Ext	ernal	Inter-	5043
↔	1800	2700	00	0 ⁰	1800	870 ⁰	00	0°	1800	870 ⁰	00	00	1800	2700	00	00
$\begin{array}{c} -1.0\\ -0.5\\ 0.5\\ 1.0\\ 2.5\\ 2.0\\ 2.0\\ 3.0\\ 4.0\\ 5.0\\ 4.0\\ 5.0\\ 1.5\\ 2.5\\ 3.0\\ 4.0\\ 5.0\\ 10.0\\ 11.0\\ 10.0\\ 11.0\\ 10.0\\ 11.0\\ 21.0\\ 27.0\\ 55.0\\ 37.0\\ 45.0\\ 45.0\\ \end{array}$	-0.009 .003 012 017 044 041 044 044 044 045 028 018 028 028 028 009 .005 .009 .005 .009 .005 020	0.229 .170 .154 .090 .072 .039 .021 .001 .015 .025 .041 .025 .054 .055 .054 .054 .054 .054 .054 .05	0.784 .5C1 .987 1.001 1.004 1.014 1.017 .993 .988 .996 .911 .845	0.663 .660 .682 .326 .960 1.002 .999 1.002 1.009 .999 1.002 .999 1.002 .999 1.002 .999 1.002 .990 .933 .894 .883 .881 .583 .686 .887 1.180 1.268 1.324 1.365	-0.077 038 038 017 061 061 061 058 043 058 043 020 020 008 008 .005 .008 .003 004 004 004 004 004 004 004 004 004 004 004 004 004 004 005	0.157 141 .156 .092 .065 .026 	1.051 1.068 1.150 1.142 1.166 1.178 1.176 1.176 1.176 1.176	0.663 .660 1.037 .691 1.014 1.004 1.162 1.162 1.160 1.160 1.160 1.160 1.165 1.168 1.191 1.195 1.168 1.191 1.244 1.300 1.362 1.403 1.454 1.568	-0.222 139 108 080 078 078 076 076 076 076 076 050 050 056 027 015 002 005	-0.012 .748 .049 .049 .037 .020 .037 .020 .037 .044 .044 .044 .044 .049 .049 .049 .049	1.315 1.311 1.334 1.363 1.361 1.370 1.377 1.377 1.379	0.791 1.220 1.245 1.267 1.515 1.350 1.356 1.376 1.376 1.376 1.376 1.376 1.376 1.376 1.367 1.388 1.394 1.388 1.394 1.445 1.445 1.400 1.854 1.585 1.595 1.620	-0.297 -192 -147 -108 080 074 056 050 052 089 027 021 015 002 022 024 002 024 002 024 022 024 022 024 022 024 022 024 022 024 011 011 011	-0.090 -005 .028 .026 .029 .008 -005 -035 -049 -052 -052 -052 -052 -052 -052 -044 -042 -054 -042 -054	1.390 1.382 1.395 1.407 1.413 1.413 1.429 1.429 1.430 1.430 1.430 1.437	1.225 1.272 1.295 1.385 1.385 1.385 1.385 1.420 1.410 1.410 1.410 1.429 1.429 1.429 1.429 1.429 1.429 1.445 1.451 1.553 1.560 1.505 1.602 1.602
					(b) Contir	wed. (iroumfe	rential	distri	oution	of C _p .			<u>,</u>	L <u></u>
Sta- tion	Cute	r shell	, exter	nal	Oute	or shell	, arter	n al	Oute	r shell	, exter	mal	Oute	r shell	, exter	nel
e>	198 ⁰	8-30	834°	8620	198 ⁰	216 ⁰	8340	252 ⁰	1980	215 ⁰	234 ⁰	2580	1960	215 ⁰	2340	2520
0.5 14.0 43.0	0.019 - 018 - 017	0.062 028 020	0.107 035 028	0.101	-0.052 - 080 - 017	-0.014 030 020	0.040	0.085	-0.195	-0.154	-0.114	-0.074	-0.984	-0.246	-0.198	-0.154

TABLE III - EXTERIAL AND INTERNAL PRESSURE COMPICIENTS OF MACA 8-INCH MAN-JET COMPIGURATION FOR FOUR ANGLES OF ATTACK AT PRESSTREAM MACH NUMBER OF 1.79 - Continued

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Sta- tion	ŭ 9	6 ⁰ ; 183/	/m ₀ = 0.	.302	a # (a	10°; m	uded.	D.915 Longitud	a = linal di	10 ⁰ ; mų stribut	y/mo = 1	0.893 0	G. =	10 ⁰ ; m	<u>/mo</u> = (.722
	Qut	er shel	ц.	Center	Out	er shel	.1	Center	Out	er shel	.1	Center	Out	er shel	u	Canter
	Exte	ernal	Inter nal		Exte	rnal	Inter- nal	,	Bate	rnal.	Inter- nal	0.00	Rate	rnal	Inter- nal	,
9>	180 ⁰	270 ⁰	00	00	180 ⁰	870 ⁰	00	00	160 ⁰	870 ⁰	0 ⁰	00	180 ⁰	270 ⁰	00	00
-1.0 -0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 3.5 5.0 5.0 5.0 8.0 9.0 11.0 12.0 11.0 12.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 12.0 11.0 11.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	-0.542 589 506 174 142 105 059 059 059 059 059 051 007 007 005 0 007 005 0 007 005 0 007 005	-0.318 -189 -113 -080 -052 -043 -044 -062 -064 -065 -064 -065 -064 -056 -056 -064 -056 -056	1.596 1.585 1.586 1.590 1.593 1.598 1.598 1.600 1.698 1.601	1.387 1.412 1.483 1.583 1.585 1.589 1.589 1.595 1.595 1.595 1.698 1.698 1.698 1.604 1.604 1.604 1.611 1.618 1.619 1.632 1.635 1.637	-0.135 102 091 094 064 064 064 045 044 040 045 080 080 080 080 080 080 080 080 080 080 080 081 081 081 081 081 081 081 081 081 081 081 081 084 085 081 081 084 085 081 085 081 084 085 081 085 081 085 081 085	0.241 .104 .146 .145 .005 .010 -016 -036 -038 -068 -068 -068 -068 -068 -086 -072 -086 -072 -086 -098 -086 -098	0.677 .516 .364 .850 .962 .962 .979 .952 .875 .799	0.777 .799 .799 .659 .659 .859 .827 .149 .828 .926 .976 .928 .928 .928 .928 .928 .928 .928 .928	-0.204 -174 -136 -102 -091 -074 -043 -045 -045 -045 -045 -045 -045 -045 -045	0.181 .171 .141 .109 .095 .070 .054 .005 .074 .065 .065 .065 .065 .065 .068 .088 .096 .104 .112 .117 .108 .095	1.827 .986 1.067 1.106 1.129 1.151 1.172 1.180 1.183 1.177 1.199 1.205	0.777 .798 .850 .568 .953 1.095 1.194 1.143 1.175 1.175 1.175 1.175 1.175 1.164 1.169 1.216 1.229 1.245 1.327 1.327 1.327 1.327 1.406 1.453 1.496 1.533 1.561	-0.260 149 189 149 135 048 048 048 048 037 050 048 037 000 .001 .005 .009 025	0.025 .068 .068 .075 .067 .048 .049 .049 .057 .078 .078 .095 .095 .101 .111 .118 .114 .114	1.198 1.828 1.292 1.309 1.325 1.341 1.353 1.354 1.355 1.355	0.947 1.167 1.190 .988 1.885 1.289 1.512 1.524 1.549 1.555 1.549 1.555 1.577 1.403 1.403 1.470 1.495 1.682 1.595
45.0	013				012			· :	.012			1	012			
					(b) Conclu	uded,	Oircumfe	rential	distri	bution	of Op.				
Sta- tion	Out	ter she	ll, art	ernel	Oute	ar shell	l, exte	rnal	Oute	or shell	l, exte	rnal	Oute	or shell	l, exte	rnal
θ→	1960	216°	234°	258 ⁰	1980	216 ⁰	234 ⁰	252°	1,98 ⁰	816°	234 ⁰	8590	198 ⁰	816 ⁰	234 ⁰	2520
0.5 14.0 43.0	-0.342	-0.337 042 023	-0.329	-0.525 058 041	-0.104	-0.045	0.037	0.139	-0.176 026 033	-0.125 050 045	-0,061 086 046	-0.048	-0.251 029 035	-0.809 053 045	-0.157 090 047	-0.084 124 064

TABLE III - EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL PRESSURE COEPFICIENTS OF NACA 8-INCH RAM-JET COMPIGURATION FOR FOUR ANGLES OF ATTACK AT PRES-STREAM-MACH NUMBER OF 1.79 - Goncluded

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Sta- tion	¢. ≄ (0°; ¤3/	m ₀ = 0.	9 40	a = -	0°; 1 3/	m ₀ = 0.	.885	G 2	0 ⁰ ; m ₃ /	′≊o ≠ 0.	.754	α, =	0°; m 3/	m ₀ = 0.	,519
ĺ						(a)	Longitu	dinal d	istribut	ion of	°p.					
Ţ	Out	er shel	1	Center	Out	er shel	1	Center	Out	er shel	.1	Center body	Out	er shel	1	Center body
Ī	Exte	rnal	Inter-		Exte	rnal	Inter- nal		Exte	rnal	Inter- nal	-	Exte	rnal	Inter- nal	
9→	00	90 ⁰	180 ⁰	180°	00	900	180 ⁰	180°	0 ⁰	90 0	180 ⁰	180 ⁰	00	800	1800	180 ⁰
-1.0 -0.6 0 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0 4.0 5.0 7.0 8.0 9.0 10.0 12.0 14.0 14.0 18.0 24.0 18.0 24.0 24.0 51.C 35.0 37.0 40.0	0,215 ,162 ,118 ,095 ,081 ,057 ,025 ,013 ,004 ,003 ,004 ,004 ,004 ,004 ,004 ,00	0.217 .163 .129 .000 .085 .001 .015 .003 .004 0 005 .006 .007 .007 .007 .007 .007 .007	1.066 1.066 1.054 .987	0.503 .504 .522 .898 .999 1.036 1.048 1.048 1.048 1.048 1.048 1.055 1.023 .959 .919 .912 .847 .909 1.010 1.059 1.244 1.315 1.405 1.405 1.405 1.405 1.405 1.615	0.116 .118 .090 .073 .064 .028 .020 .006 001 .004 .001 .004 .001 .004 .001 .004 .001 .004 .001 .005 .012 .009 .009 .009 .009 .009 .009 .009	0.118 .121 .079 .071 .058 .037 .025 .009 001 .002 .004 .002 .004 .012 .004 .012 .004 .012 .004 .002 .002 .002 .002	1.219 1.228 1.224 1.205	0.504 .583 1.187 .970 1.153 1.219 1.219 1.219 1.219 1.227 1.216 1.185 1.167 1.187 1.187 1.180 1.198 1.237 1.309 1.309 1.309 1.305 1.412 1.474 1.525 1.565 1.591	-0.006 .052 .050 .044 .043 .012 .005 004 010 .003 008 008 008 .008 008 .003 .003 .003 .003 .006 .005 .005 .005 .005 .005 .005 .005	-0.008 .067 .061 .051 .049 .088 .021 .012 012 010 017 004 015 011 .007 0 015 012 .003 .005 0	1.344 1.357 1.352 1.348	0.605 1.234 1.258 1.134 1.291 1.359 1.351 1.352 1.352 1.355 1.331 1.324 1.344 1.344 1.344 1.344 1.344 1.344 1.345 1.436 1.436 1.486 1.559 1.626	-0.243 046 028 012 017 022 012 012 012 015 015 025 0 .004 005 004 002 021 021 008	-0.250 056 037 022 004 004 005 018 018 018 018 018 013 018 013 001 001 001 001 001 002 002	1.517 1.517 1.517	1.276 1.333 1.397 1.374 1.480 1.508 1.517 1.518 1.520 1.511 1.510 1.520 1.511 1.516 1.516 1.516 1.516 1.521 1.528 1.546 1.560 1.573 1.692 1.627 1.637
45.0	011	1		.L'	010	L	L	<u> </u>	012	<u> </u>	1		012	L	<u> </u>	I
						(b)	Circum	ferentia	1 distr	ibution	of C _p .					
Sta- tion	Oute	r shel	l, oxto	rnal	Oute	or shell	l, exte	rnal	Out	er shel	l, exte	rnal	Out	ar shell	L, exte	rnal
	180	36 ⁰	54 ⁰	720	18°	360	54 ⁰	72 ⁰	18 ⁰	36 ⁰	54 ⁰	720	18 ⁰	36 ⁰	54 ⁰	720
0.5 14.0 43.0	0.225	0.234	0.235	0.226 .005 012	0.124 009 010	0.133	0.154 011 012	0.124 .006 012	0 015 011	0.008	0.012	0.001 0 013	-0.240 021 011	-0.227 085 010	-0.217 021 012	-0.244 006 013

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TABLE IV - EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL PRESSURE COEFFICIENTS OF NACA 8-INCH RAM-JET CONFIGURATION FOR FOUR ANGLES OF ATTACK AT FREE-STREAM MACH NUMBER OF 1.79 WITH MODEL ROTATED 180°

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tim	a ≢	0°; m ₃ /	/m_0 = 0.	285	α, ¤	3°; m3/	/m ₀ = 0.	940	α ≃	3°; ∎ _{3∕}	/m ₀ = 0.	.893	α =	δ°; ∎ ₃ ∕	⁄∎ ₀ ≓ 0.	.754
						Conti	nued. I	ongitudi	inal, dis	tribut	Lon of (ļ			
	Out	er she	11	Center body	Out	er she	11	Center	Out	er she	11	Center	Out	er shel	1	Center
	Exte	rnal	Inter- nal		Exte	rnal	Inter- nal		Exte	rnal	Inter- nal		Exte	rpal	Inter- nel	
0>	0 0	90°	180 ⁰	180 ⁰	00	90 ⁰	180 ⁰	1800	0a	900	1800	1800	00	90 ⁰	1800	1800
-1.0 -0.5 0 0.5	-0.538	-0.883		1.369 1.434 1.503 1.538	0.325	0.201		0.452 .431 .527 960	0.277	-0.138		0,452 .506 1.152 1.031	0.139	0.010	.	0.526 1.168 1.252 1.178
1.0	248 140	348 129	1.605	1.597	.252	.150	1.163	1.087	.230	.131	1,258	1.177	.167	.060	1.365	1.313
2.5	071	- 064 - 051	1.000	1.605	.146	084	1.101	1.107	.135	073	1,201	1.215	.116	.054	1.070	1.350
4.0	048	038	1,605	1.605	.087	.042	1.100	1.099	.090 .054	.038	1.205	1.191	.056	.084	1.355	1.356
7.0	053	056	1.000	1.602	.053	001 003	1.010	.982	.031	004	1.1/5	1.131	.021	012	1.007	1.319
9.0 10.0 11.0	028	023		1.602	.038	007		.961 .880 .985	.035	0		1.111	.022 .002	007	ļ	1.309 1.306 1.312
12.0 14.0	- 018 - 029	007		1.604	.059 .025	.005 .005		1.032	.056 .020	.003 001		1.155	.026	003		1.33
18.0	005 005	018		1.619	.008	018		1.265	.008	018		1.379	.001	022	l	1.451
24.0 27.0	008 007	010		1.630	.021	010		1.502	.020	010 008		1.516	.015	~.012 ~.009		1.553
35.0 37.0	023			1.639	016			1.638	018			1.619	018			1.634
40.0 45.0	010		L		005				005				006			
					(b)	Contin	ued. C	iroumfer	ential (listrib	ution o:	f C _P .	1			
Sta- tion	Outer shell, axternal				Outer shell, en		l, exter	mal 	Outer	shell,	extern	ц. т	Oute	er shel]	, exter	mal
0	180	86 ⁰	540	720	180	580	54 ⁰	720	180	860	540	720	180	360	54 ⁰	

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TABLE IV - EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL PRESSURE COEFFICIENTS OF NACA 8-INCH RAM-JET CONFIGURATION FOR FOUR ANGLES OF ATTACK AT FREE-STREAM MACH NUMBER OF 1.79 WITH MODEL ROTATED 180° - Continued

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Sta-	a =	3°; m3/	m ₀ = 0.	517	g 2	z°; m ₃ /	/m ₀ = 0.	.291	a #	6 ⁰ ; 113/	′ <u>™</u> 0 = 0	940	đ 1	6°; ту/	∕a∎o = 0.	886
	- \ -				(1) Conti	nued.	Longitud	inal di	stribut	ion of	c _p .				
ţ	Out	er shel	11	Center	Out	or shel	1	Center	Out	er shel	1	Center	Out	er shel	1	Center
	Exte	ornal	Inter- nal	budy	Bxte	rnal	Inter- nal	bouy	Exte	rnal	Inter-	Joly	Exte	rnal	Inter- nal	Jour
€>	00	900	180°	180 ⁰	00	90 ⁰	1800	.1800	00	90 ⁰	180 ⁰	180°	00	90 ⁰	1800	180 ⁰
$\begin{array}{c} -1.0\\ -0.5\\ 0.5\\ 1.0\\ 2.5\\ 2.5\\ 2.5\\ 4.0\\ 5.0\\ 4.0\\ 5.0\\ 4.0\\ 1.5\\ 2.5\\ 5.0\\ 4.0\\ 1.5\\ 2.5\\ 0.0\\ 1.0\\ 12.0\\ 18.0\\ 21.0\\ 24.0\\ 27.0\\ 31.0\\ 357.0\\ 40.0\\ \end{array}$	-0.088 .023 .049 .059 .064 .031 .016 .008 .010 .000 .000 .000 .010 .010 .010	-0.230 -085 -032 -018 -003 -003 -003 -020 -020 -020 -020 -020	1.525 1.525 1.517 1.512	1.263 1.329 1.401 1.591 1.491 1.523 1.522 1.522 1.522 1.507 1.507 1.503 1.497 1.500 1.504 1.504 1.504 1.504 1.504 1.503 1.551 1.567 1.588 1.621 1.628 -1.636	-0.307 125 055 018 .009 .009 009 009 009 004 0 010 .009 002 003 .008 002 .002 002 002 002 002	-0,336 -,251 -,152 -,054 -,052 -,038 -,030 -,031 -,031 -,031 -,031 -,033 -,024 -,023 -,024 -,018 -,013	1.616 1.611 1.606 1.603	1.555 1.427 1.505 1.545 1.595 1.608 1.608 1.608 1.608 1.608 1.601 1.699 1.596 1.598 1.696 1.698 1.698 1.607 1.613 1.613 1.614 1.635 1.638 1.641	0.448 .545 .278 .237 .214 .140 .118 .094 .068 .071 .061 .060 .058 .025 .024 .025 .024 .005	0.226 .174 .159 .094 .076 .046 .027 .007 008 013 020 021 018 020 040 046 030 045 053	1.195 1.124 1.068 .988	$\begin{array}{c} 0.384\\ .363\\ .448\\ 1.026\\ 1.117\\ 1.099\\ 1.099\\ 1.099\\ 1.079\\ 1.059\\ .908\\ .914\\ .926\\ .824\\ .629\\ .926\\ .824\\ .629\\ .457\\ 1.049\\ 1.175\\ 1.263\\ 1.374\\ 1.462\\ 1.617\\ 1.558\\ 1.594 \end{array}$	0.420 .329 .267 .229 .209 .156 .114 .090 .063 .063 .067 .047 .069 .065 .022 .024 .025 .022 .020 -005 .004	0.131 .132 .111 .068 .060 .065 .054 .015 .015 .015 .017 .015 .024 .027 .025 .030 .047 .048 .038 .037	1.307 1.277 1.232 1.187	0.363 .429 1.160 1.120 1.238 1.254 1.254 1.254 1.242 1.254 1.27 1.37 1.077 1.077 1.077 1.077 1.077 1.038 1.104 1.217 1.300 1.365 1.447 1.552 1.557 1.615
48.0	010	I	1	J	<u> m</u> (b) Conti	nued.	Gircumfe	rential	distri	bution	of C.	1-1002	L	<u> </u>	Ļ
Sta- tion	Out	er shel	l, exte	rnal.	Out	er shel	l, exte	rnal	Oute	r shel	l, exte	rnal	Oute	r shel	l, exte	rnal
€	18 ⁰	36 ⁰	54 ⁰	72 ⁰	18 ⁰	36°	54 ⁰	72 ^q	180	36 ⁰	54°	78 ⁰	180	36°	54 ⁰	720
0.5 14.0 43.0	-0.085	-0.091 010 012	-0.114 015 016	-0.168 005 021	-0.311 007 010	-0.312 017 012	-0.515	-0.332 010 021	0.445	0.424 .028 010	0.879	0.310 .003 040	0.418	0.389 .024 012	0.324 .003 028	0.230

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TABLE IV - EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL PRESSURE COEFFICIENTS OF NACA 8-INCH RAM-JET CONFIGURATION FOR FOUR ANGLES OF ATTACK AT FREE-STREAM MACH NUMBER OF 1.79 WITH NODEL ROTATED 180° - Concluded

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Sta- tion	a =	6°; ≖ 3∕	′no ₀ ≖ 0.	762	G ₹	6°; m3/	/m ₀ = 0	.518	G #	10 ⁰ ; m _e	/m ₀ × 1	0.930	a =	10°; mg	/ ≡ 0 = (0.885
1 1					(4) Concl	Luded.	Longitud	linal di	stribut	ion of	Cp+	· ·			
	Outer shell Center			Outer shell			Center body	Outer shell			Center body	Outer shell			Center body	
	External Inter-			External		Inter- nal		Exte	rnal	Inter- nal		Exte	rnel	'nter- nal		
0	0 ⁰	90 ⁰	1800	1800	00	80 <mark>0</mark>	180 ⁰	180°	0 ⁰ .	90 ⁰	1800	180 ⁰	00	90 ⁰	1900	180 ⁰
-1.0 -0.5 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0 4.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 7.0 8.0 9.0 10.0 11.0 12.0 14.0 16.0 18.0 24.0 21.0 31.0 35.0 37.0	0.300 .284 .241 .127 .106 .063 .058 .059 .041 .052 .059 .051 .058 .058 .058 .058 .058 .058 .058 .058	0.006 .071 .059 .058 .044 .021 .008 -010 -022 -025 -025 -030 -032 -051 -051 -051 -058 -051 -058 -058 -058	1.407 1.388 1.357 1.329	0.435 1.128 1.280 1.221 1.341 1.370 1.372 1.365 1.365 1.360 1.344 1.314 1.296 1.267 1.267 1.267 1.267 1.267 1.269 1.2897 1.352 1.402 1.402 1.459 1.503 1.591 1.618	0.049 .140 .1450 .145 .079 .060 .041 .026 .041 .026 .021 .026 .021 .026 .024 .014 .014 .014 .014	-0.189 070 025 012 .004 005 014 025 037 036 037 043 043 043 043 043 043 049 049 049	1.536 1.534 1.520 1.509	1.245 1.324 1.406 1.406 1.539 1.531 1.525 1.517 1.504 1.496 1.486 1.486 1.486 1.489 1.484 1.497 1.519 1.557 1.561 1.615 1.621	0.591 .450 .368 .288 .288 .178 .148 .119 .112 .094 .094 .001 .081 .069 .075 .070 .057 .053 .022	0,244 .195 .120 .101 .080 .047 .023 -036 -048 -048 -048 -048 -048 -048 -048 -048	1.154 1.107 1.048 .978	0.508 .508 .739 .950 1.065 1.078 1.078 1.078 1.078 1.078 1.048 1.013 .906 .797 .601 .429 .955 1.100 1.195 1.309 1.395 1.446 1.481 1.613	0.593 .455 .375 .324 .212 .186 .155 .124 .108 .108 .108 .101 .076 .072 .060 .077 .028	0.168 .182 .149 .110 .097 .074 .043 .021 .007 .035 .007 .035 .006 .005 .066 .078 .003 .099 .105 .105 .105	1.201 1.252 1.820 1.161	0.764 .768 .813 .929 1.114 1.294 1.286 1.266 1.235 1.198 1.146 1.104 1.059 1.016 .959 .964 1.059 1.166 1.255 1.412 1.480 1.523 1.549
45.0	- 002	: 		[003		ļ	<u> </u>	.023		<u> </u>		.035			
				·	(Ъ) Concl	uded.	Circumfe	rential	distri	bution	of Cp.				
Sta- tion	- Outer shell, external					Outer shell, exte			al Outer shell,		, external		Outer shell		, exte	rnal
6→	180	36 ⁰	54 ⁰	720	180	360	54 ⁰	720	180	25°	54 ⁰	720	180	36 ⁰	54 ⁰	720
0.5	0,292 .038 002	0.257 .019 012	0.194 001 027	0.103 010 043	0.034	0,009	-0.037	-0.113 091 045	0.586	0.541 .056 014	0.468	0,368	0.690	0.548	0.472	0.346

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Sta- tion	$\alpha = 0^{\circ}; \pi_{3}/\pi_{0} = 1.00$ $\alpha = 0^{\circ}; \pi_{3}/\pi_{0} = 0.901$								α = 0°; m _g /m ₀ = 0.738 α = 0°; m _g /m ₀ = 0.445								α = 0 ⁰ ; m ₃ /m ₀ = 0.257				
								(1	a) Longi	tudina]	distr:	lbution	of Cp.								
	Outer shell External Inter- nal		Outer shell Center body External Inter- nal		Outer shell		Center	Out	Outer shell		Center	Outer she		Outer shell		Outer shell		11	Center		
					External Inter- nal		External		Inter- nal		External		Inter- nel		Ext	erna)	Inter-		External		Inter- pel
θ→	180°	270 ⁰	00	00	180 ⁰	270 ⁰	00	00	1600	2700	6	00	1800	2700	00	00	1600	270°	00	00	
-1.0 -0.5 0.5 1.0 2.5 2.0 2.0 2.0 5.0 5.0 9.0 10.0 11.0 9.0 10.0 11.0 9.0 10.0 11.0 9.0 10.0 11.0 9.0 5.0 9.0 5.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9	0.210 157 123 101 0099 072 007 007 007 007 007 007 007	0.204 .151 .286 .086 .087 .007 .005 .005 .005 .005 .005 .005 .00	0.639 .707 .503 .506 .688 .415 .531 .491 .537 .596 .445	0.477 477 477 215 .425 .506 .552 .592 .592 .592 .599 .494 .599 .494 .799 .579 1.129 1.224 1.541 1.435 1.504 1.559	0.157 .106 .087 .001 .001 .001 .002 0 .004 .004 .007 .007 .007 .007 .007 .0	0,157 .100 .001 .001 .0057 .001 .002 .001 .002 .001 .002 .001 .002 .002	1.309 1.291 1.268 1.277 1.295 1.501 1.308 1.308 1.295 1.295 1.276	0.475 .492 1.125 1.075 1.847 1.310 1.318 1.319 1.321 1.320 1.297 1.290 1.297 1.290 1.301 1.315 1.346 1.410 1.453 1.566 1.660 1.661 1.683 1.718	0.005 .054 .066 .059 .022 .037 .010 .010 .010 .010 .010 .010 .000 .014 .000 .014 .001 .004 .004	0.003 .063 .052 .059 .038 .024 .012 0 .009 .017 .019 .019 .019 .019 .005 .006 .006 .000 0	1.498 1.473 1.473 1.473 1.475 1.475 1.476 1.476 1.473 1.466 1.473 1.466	0.567 1.240 1.400 1.238 1.411 1.454 1.468 1.473 1.465 1.473 1.465 1.478 1.465 1.478 1.465 1.478 1.450 1.458 1.450 1.506 1.504 1.505 1.509	-0.200 -078 -078 -004 -005 -005 -005 -005 -027 -022 -023 -023 -024 -013 -006 -008	-0.206 075 076 014 0 0 2 0025 023 023 029 029 021 012 018 018 018 018 018 018 005 005	1.636 1.616 1.614 1.615 1.615 1.617 1.620 1.622 1.624 1.622	1.401 1.441 1.504 1.509 1.620 1.620 1.621 1.621 1.622 1.622 1.622 1.622 1.622 1.622 1.622 1.622 1.627 1.639 1.639 1.657 1.650 1.661 1.709 1.716	0.943 -154 -076 -040 -082 -018 -016 -022 -027 -027 -027 -027 -027 -027 -027	-0.244 -161 -074 -050 -028 -015 -028 -028 -028 -028 -028 -032 -035 -035 -035 -024 -018 -018 -018 -019 -009 -009 -009	1.673 1.662 1.659 1.660 1.650 1.653 1.663 1.665 1.665 1.665	1.423 1.492 1.662 1.6545 1.6545 1.654 1.6654 1.6654 1.6654 1.6654 1.6654 1.6654 1.6654 1.6654 1.6654 1.6659 1.6699 1.6699 1.6697 1.693 1.697 1.693 1.697 1.709	
45.0	- ,006.			L	-,008	l	L		009		L	L	012	L	ļ	<u></u>	012	L	L		
]							_	(b) Circu	mferen	tial di	stributi	lon of C	p•							
Sta- tion	• Outer shell, external					Outer shell, exter			Outer shell, ext			ernel	Out	er shell	l, axte	rnel	Outer shell, exte			rnal	
0 -}	198°	216°	2340	252°	198°	21.6°	234°	352°	198°	216°	854 ⁰	2520	198°	216°	234°	2520	198°	216°	284°	258 ⁰	
0.5 14.0 43.0	0.218 .004 006	0,224 0 005	0.224 0 008	0,213 .003 ~.008	0.170 003 009	0.179 005 007	0.177 005 009	0,165 0 010	0.020	0.028 013 009	0.028 ~.012 010	0.013 ~.008 ~.018	-0.191 017 012	-0.183 019 018	-0.181 019 013	-0.900 016 014	-0.841 019 013	-0.238 082 012	-0.237 022 013	-0.842 018 014	

TABLE V - EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL PRESSURE COEFFICIENTS OF NACA 2-IBUT RAM-JET CONFIGURATION FOR FOUR ANGLES OF ATTACK AT FREE-STREAM MACH NUMBER OF 1.99

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Sta- tion	æ 2	$\alpha \simeq 3^{\circ}; u_{3}/u_{0} = 0.999$ $\alpha = 3^{\circ}; u_{3}/u_{0} = 0.909$ $\alpha = 3^{\circ}; u_{3}/u_{0} = 0.607$ $\alpha = 3^{\circ}; u_{3}/u_{0} = 0.289$													$\alpha = 6^{\circ}; m_3/m_0 = 0.995$					
	(a) Continued. Longitudinal distribution of Op.																			
	Out	er shol	LT	Genter body	Outer shell		11	Center body	Outer shell		11	Center body	Duter shell		11	Oenter body	Outer shell		11	0entar body
	Krte:	rnal	Inter- nel	nter- nel		External			Exte		ernel Inter- nal		External		Inter- nal		External		Inter- nel	1
0-}	180 ⁰	270 ⁰	00	00	180 ⁰	870 ⁰	00	00	1800	270 ⁰	00	00	180 ⁰	870 ⁰	00	00	180 ⁰	870 ⁰	00	00
1.05 1.05	0.153 .090 .055 .025 .025 .026 .026 .027 .010 .027 .019 .025 .001 .005 .001 .005	0.208 154 123 099 067 0.048 004 0.004 0.005 005 005 005 008 0.008 0.008 0.008 0.008	0.629 .687 .305 .390 .254 .372 .548 .615 .760 .790	0.556 .557 .280 .344 .074 .475 .558 .282 .377 .578 .35778 .3578 .3578 .3578 .35788 .3578 .3578 .3578	0.046 .056 .041 .031 .007 -010 .021 -024 -024 -024 -024 -024 -024 -026 -010 -007 -007 -008 .007 -008 .007 -028 -028 -028 -028 -028 -028 -028 -028	0.169 .105 .003 .005 .005 .001 .008 .018 .018 .018 .018 .018 .018	1.284 1.281 1.276 1.294 1.307 1.313 1.318 1.314 1.300 1.511 1.302	0.554 .853 .998 .960 1.200 1.200 1.307 1.326 1.381 1.307 1.325 1.325 1.325 1.325 1.3470 1.561 1.470 1.650 1.675 1.711	-0.162 -078 -046 -029 -028 -029 -033 -049 -038 -056 -049 -038 -056 -049 -038 -025 -019 -010 -010 -004 -008 -008 -008 -008	-0.074 .008 .029 .028 .023 .024 .017 .019 019 026 026 029 025 021 020 018 028 028 028 028 028 029	1.846 1.529 1.854 1.541 1.546 1.566 1.566 1.566 1.566 1.566 1.566 1.567	1,314 1,406 1,428 1,487 1,637 1,546 1,568 1,561 1,568 1,561 1,561 1,561 1,577 1,896 1,613 1,696 1,613 1,696 1,613 1,696 1,613 1,696 1,613 1,696 1,613 1,696 1,613	-0.246 -214 -166 -1.02 -095 -055 -055 -055 -055 -055 -055 -056 -056	-0.220 -149 -069 -025 -020 -009 -016 -036 -035 -035 -035 -035 -035 -035 -029 -036 -021 -018	1.670 1.658 1.658 1.665 1.667 1.667 1.672 1.672 1.677	1.437 1.495 1.561 1.677 1.641 1.665 1.663 1.663 1.667 1.670 1.670 1.671 1.677 1.679 1.679 1.681 1.685 1.689 1.699 1.691 1.695 1.699 1.704 1.704	0.061 0.067 006 - 009 - 019 - 033 - 035 - 051 - 055 - 055 - 055 - 055 - 055 - 055 - 055 - 055 - 055 - 056 - 009 - 014 - 056 - 009 - 014 - 056 - 058 - 05	0.210 .154 .123 .097 .086 .069 .042 .026 .006 007 014 028 028 028 025 031 035 035 035	0.384 .641 .409 .358 .324 .193 .284 .775 .794 .834 .779	0.644 .635 .647 .356 .886 .356 .354 .311 .256 .312 .716 .311 .257 .716 .322 .716 .322 .716 .322 .716 .322 .716 .325 .716 .325 .322 .716 .325 .322 .716 .325 .325 .326 .326 .326 .326 .326 .326 .326 .326
							(b) Cont	inued.	Circumi	erentis	ul distr	ibution	of Cp.						
3ta- tion	Outer	r shell	, exter	nal	Opte	r shell	, exter	mal	Oute	er shell	l, exter	an the second	Outer shell, external				Outer shell, exter			rnal
9 →	198°	216°	254 ⁰	852°	198 ⁰	215 ⁰	2840	2520	198 ⁰	216 ⁰	234 ⁰	852°	198 ⁰	216 ⁰	234 ⁰	252 ⁰	1,08°	2160	8340	2520
0,5 14.0 43.0	0.146	0.161	0.175	0.188	0.067	0.091	0.110	0.130	-0.155 021	-0,137	-0.114	-0.107	-0.245	-0.241	-0,255	-0.233	0.078	0.101	0.129	0.162

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TABLE V - EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL PRESSURE COEFFICIENTS OF NACA 8-INCH RAN-JET CONFIGURATION FOR FOUR ANGLES OF ATTACK AT FREE-STREAM MACH NUMBER OF 1.99 - Continued

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Sta- tion	د ۵	6°; m ₂	,/m _Q ≈ (975	۹ ۵	a = 6°; mg/mo = 0.871 a = 10°; mg/mo = 0.955 a = 10°; mg/mo = 0										0.851
					(a) Conel	uded,	Longitu	dinal di	stribut	ion of	с _р .	· · · ·			
	Outer shell Cen			Center body	Outer shell		.1	Center body	Outer shell			Center body	Out	or sha	1	Conter body
	External Inter-			External		Inter- nel		External		Inter- nal		External		Inter- nal		
• ->	1800	270 ⁰	00	00	180 ⁰	270 ⁰	00	00 .	180 ⁰	870 ⁰	00	0 0	180°	270 ⁰	00	00
$\begin{array}{c} -1.0 \\ -0.5 \\ 0.5 \\ 1.05 \\ 2.5 \\ 0.05 \\ 1.05 \\ 2.5 \\ 0.00 \\ 0.00 \\ 1.00 \\ 0.00 \\ 1.00 \\ 0.00 \\ 1.00 \\ 0.00 \\ 1.00 \\ 0.00 \\ 1.00 \\ 0.00 \\ 1.00 \\ 0.00 \\ 1.00 \\ 0.00 \\ 1.00 \\ 0.00 \\ 0.00 \\ 1.00 \\ 0.00 $	0.029 .012 .007 .016 .021 .049 .049 .049 .045 .044 .045 .044 .046	0.218 .164 .131 .104 .075 .047 .030 .009 .005 .012 .024 .035 .035 .036 .036 .036 .036 .036 .036 .036 .036	0.699 .869 1.027 1.129 1.188 1.202 1.203 1.203 1.200 1.194 1.214 1.223	0.639 .639 .640 .477 .618 1.114 1.163 1.810 1.205 1.820 1.825 1.84 1.858 1.84 1.858 1.842 1.309 1.577 1.453 1.599 1.668 1.697	-0.052 -0.029 024 042 042 042 042 052 052 052 053 053 053 053 054 050 053 054 050 052 054 052 05	0.154 .135 .113 .090 .062 .041 .041 .044 .006 016 025 028 028 058 058 059 059 059 059 059 059	1.210 1.240 1.283 1.304 1.318 1.354 1.354 1.354 1.354 1.358	0.638 .658 1.274 1.274 1.306 1.323 1.306 1.358 1.354 1.354 1.344 1.394 1.394 1.394 1.394 1.394 1.394 1.394 1.394 1.527 1.605 1.640 1.695	-0.024 -067 -067 -067 -060 -001 -038 -034 -034 -041 -012 -012 -008 -012 -012 -008 -006 -001 -008 -006 -001 -009	0.218 .163 .128 .100 .084 .085 .019 009 037 048 048 048 049 052 067 079 089 089 106 110	0.248 .442 .357 .344 .256 .141 .466 .689 .804 .824 .824 .845	0.788 .785 .778 .423 .560 .823 -006 .074 .814 .842 .780 .807 .861 .902 .968 1.251 1.314 1.314 1.314 1.394 1.445 1.478	-0.170 -141 -141 -082 -004 -056 -047 -056 -057 -054 -057 -054 -056 -057 -056 -057 -056 -047 -056 -057 -056 -057 -056 -008 -009 -008 -009 -008 -009 -008 -009 -009	0.178 .157 .137 .108 .092 .074 .042 .023 .054 .048 .048 .048 .048 .059 .059 .059 .059 .059 .099 .116 .116	0.879 1.062 1.162 1.216 1.216 1.216 1.245 1.297 1.314 1.326 1.331 1.345	0.767 .785 .663 .785 1.006 1.215 1.215 1.247 1.329 1.307 1.321 1.317 1.329 1.339 1.331 1.384 1.405 1.405 1.405 1.509 1.551 1.559 1.551 1.559 1.551 1.559 1.551
			_		(b) Concl	uded.	Circumf	erential	distri	bution	of Cp.				
Sta- tion	Oute	er shall	l, exter	rnal	Outer shall, ext			rnal	Oute	Outer shell,		mal	Outer shell,		l, exter	mel
0-¥	198 ⁰	216 ⁰	234 ⁰	2520	1980	216 ⁰	234°	2520	1980	216 ⁰	234°	252 ⁰	198 ⁰	216 ⁰	234 ⁰	258 ⁰
0.5 14.0 43.0	0.063 015 011	0.074	0.124	0.164	-0.051	0.005	0.045	0.088	0	0.037	0.053	0.139	-0.147	-0.102	-0.057	0.051

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TABLE V - EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL PRESSURE CUEFFICIENTS OF MACA 8-INCH RAM-JET CONFIGURATION FOR FOUR ANGLES OF ATTACK AT FREE-STREAM MACH NUMBER OF 1.99 - Concluded

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Figure 1. - Schematic diagrams of NACA 8-inch ram-jet configuration showing principal dimensions of model and details of all-external compression inlet.

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Figure 5. - Variation of minimum drag coefficient with free-stream Mach number at zero angle of attack. Model B.

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Free-stream Mach number ₩o •04 1.79 1.99 drag coefficient, CD,p ₽ .03 . ۵ Tailed symbols denote theoretical C_{D,p} . . .02 $C_p = -2 \frac{v_x}{v_0}$. where .01 Ô б C -.01 Pressure ~ -.02 п NACA Ô -.03L .2 曲 .3 .5 .6 .7 Mass-flow ratio, m₃/m₀ .9 1.0 •4 .8

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* CONTRACTOR NO.

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Figure 8. - Variation of Mach-number distribution in boundary layer at zero angle of attack for range of mass-flow ratios at two Mach numbers. Station 51.03.

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1.0 Mass-flow ratio m₃/m₀ m3/m0 0.940 1.000 0 0 □ ♦ .765 .300 901 287 .8 ٥ ۶ Distance ratio, y/5 .6 $\frac{\mathbf{u}_{l}}{\mathbf{v}_{\delta}} = \left(\frac{\mathbf{y}}{\delta}\right)^{1/7} -$ 8 $\frac{u_{l}}{u_{\delta}} = \left(\frac{y}{\delta}\right)^{1/7} -$.4 Free-stream Mach Ð number M_O 1.79 1.99 •5 NAC 0 1.0 .4 Velocity ratio, u_l/U_{δ} .6 .8 .4 .6 .8 1.0

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Figure 11. - Comparison of experimental skin-friction drag coefficients with two-dimensional compressible flow theory at two Mach numbers.

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Figure 13. - Variation of components of total drag coefficients with mass-flow ratio at zero angle of attack for two Mach numbers.



(b) Free-stream Mach number, 1.99.

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Figure 13. - Concluded. Variation of components of total drag coefficients with mass-flow ratio at zero angle of attack for two Mach numbers.



Figure 14. - Variation of total drag coefficient with mass-flow ratio at four angles of attack for three Mach numbers. Model B.

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Figure 15. - Variation of pitching-moment coefficient about base of model with mass-flow ratio at three angles of attack for three Mach numbers. Model B.

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Figure 17. - Variation of center of pressure location with mass-flow ratio at three angles of attack for three Mach numbers. Model B.

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Figure 18. - Variation of external aerodynamic coefficients with angle of attack at critical mass-flow ratios for three Mach numbers. Model B.

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Figure 19. - Longitudinal variation of external pressure coefficients at constant mass-flow ratio of 0.940 for four angles of attack. Free-stream Mach number 1.79.





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Figure 22. - Comparison of experimental inlet losses with theory at zero angle of attack for range of mass-flow ratios at two Mach numbers.







Figure 24. - Variation of Mach number distribution at combustion-chamber inlet for several massflow ratios at zero angle of attack. Free-stream Mach number, 1.79.

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.9 Total pressure recovery, P₃/P₀ .8 Angle of attack (deg) Ó .7 0 .32 3 6 10 Combustion-chamber Mach number, M3 .24 . هو .16 .08 NAC 0 .2 .8 1.0





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Figure 26. - Variation of inlet and subsonic-diffuser losses with mass-flow ratio at four angles of attack. Free-stream Mach number, 1.79.

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