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# RESULTS OF AN EXPERIMENTAL PROGRAM INVESTIGATING THE EFFECTS OF SIMULATED ICE ON THE PERFORMANCE OF THE NACA 63A415 AIRFOIL WITH FLAP 

R. J. Zaguli, M. B. Bragg, and G. M. Gregorek

The Ohio State University Columbus, Ohio

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## NOMENCLATURE

| C | Airfoil chord length, m |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{d}}$ | Drag coefficient, $\mathrm{D} / \mathrm{q}_{\infty} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\ell}$ | Lift coefficient, $L / \mathrm{q}_{\infty} \mathrm{c}$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{m}}$ | Moment coefficient about the quarter chord, $M / q_{\infty} c^{2}$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{p}}$ | Pressure coefficient, ( $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{P}_{\infty}$ )/ $/ \mathrm{q}_{\infty}$ |
| K/c | Roughness height |
| P | Local static pressure, $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\infty}$ | Free stream static pressure, $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ |
| $\mathrm{q}_{\infty}$ | Free stream dynamic pressure, $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ |
| T | Temperature, ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| V | Velocity in knots |
| $x / c$ | Horizontal coordinate |
| z/c | Vertical coordinate |
| $\alpha$, AOA | Angle of attack, degrees |
| $\delta_{f}$ | Flap deflection, degrees |

## INTRODUCTION

The test program described in this report is an extension of a study begun in 1981 to provide needed information on the performance degradation of airfoil sections resulting from rime and glaze ice accretions. Its primary objectives were:

1) To expand the current database of performance data on the 63 A 415 with simulated ice to include flap deflection.
2) To further study the flowfield in the area of the ice accretion through pressure distributions and flow visualization techniques, which can then be used to evaluate the accuracy of the theoretical analysis methods currently being developed.
3) To obtain data on a simulated glaze ice shape that scales down to a 6 inch chord model and will be tested in the OSU Transonic Airfoil Wind Tunnel Facility. These data will be used to compare the aerodynamic qualities of the NASA Icing Research Tunnel and the OSU tunnel, and to evaluate a lift measuring system based on wall pressures.

Mr. Richard Freuler, Senior Computer Specialist at the Aeronautical and Astronautical Research Laboratory, developed the software needed for the data acquisition system. Mr. Steven Thompson, an under-graduate research assistant, modified the software and performed the data reduction for this test.

## Equipment

Testing was performed in the NASA Lewis 6' $\mathrm{x} 9^{\prime}$ Icing Research Tunnel (IRT). The airfoil model used was the NACA $63_{2}$-A415 with a 1.36 m chord and a moveable flap with deflections of $10^{\circ}, 20^{\circ}$, and $30^{\circ}$. The airfoil and flap were pressure tapped using $1 / 8^{\prime \prime} O D$ strip-a-tube attached to the airfoil surface. In addition, the model was fitted with five simulated ice shapes (Figures 1A-1E):

1) Generic Glaze
2) Glaze $3^{\circ}$
3) Rime $3^{\circ}$
4) Glaze $7^{\circ}$
5) Rime $7^{\circ}$

Aerodynamic data were taken on the first three shapes and flow visualization was performed on all five. The Generic Glaze shape was derived from the work of Ingelman-Sundberg ${ }^{1}$. This shape was chosen because it scales to a convenient size on the $6^{\prime \prime}$ chord model which will be tested in the OSU Transonic Airfoil Wind Tunnel Facility.

The Glaze 3, Rime 3, Glaze 7, and Rime 7 shapes were chosen from a series of ice growths generated during an actual ice accretion study in the NASA Lewis Icing Research Tunne1 ${ }^{2}$. They represent typical climb, high angle of attack and low velocity, and cruise, low angle of attack and high velocity conditions.

In order to add the surface roughness characteristic of natural ice shapes, aluminum oxide grit with a $\mathrm{K} / \mathrm{C}=.00058$ was attached to the glaze shapes with a spray acrylic adhesive. A grit with a $K / C=.0012$ was added to the rime shapes.

On-line data acquisition and reduction were accomplished using the OSU Digital Data Acquisition and Reduction System ${ }^{3}$ (DDARS -
figure 2). The central processing unit is the DEC LSI-11 microcomputer. Input and output is through a teletype terminal and mass data storage through a twin floppy disc drive system. Analog data signals from the transducers and wake probe slidewire systems are fed into an analog front end which conditions the signal and converts it into a digital format.

Airfoil pressures were obtained through a Scanivalve transducer arrangement, while drag data were measured using a wake probe with total and static ports. The voltages from these systems as well as those from tunnel total and tunnel static transducers were input to the analog box and then to the computer for on-line reduction (figure 3).

In order to visualize the flow in the leading edge region, a splitter plate ${ }^{4}$ was constructed which could be positioned between the upper and lower segments of the attached ice shape. (See figure 4). Small drops of oil-based paint were then applied to the plate in the regions of interest and the tunnel then brought up to speed. Videotape was made of the movement of the drops and still photographs were taken after no further movement was observed.

## Data Reduction

The DDARS system provides the test engineer quick-look pressure distributions as well as integrated values of $C_{\ell}, C_{m}$, and $C_{d}$. This permits maximum use of tunnel time.

An interactive computer program was written for the final data reduction on the OSU Harris/6 computer system. The raw data files from the IRT test were transferred to the Harris from the LSI-11 microcomputer. The program converts Scanivalve voltage from each
model tap into a pressure coefficient The user is given a plot of the final $C_{p}$ distribution for each element (main and flap) on a Tektronix CRT and can control any re-reduction required using the terminal cursors. The program then integrates the distribution to get lift and moment coefficients.

The drag coefficient is calculated using the Jones Equation ${ }^{5}$. The wake is displayed on the graphics terminal and the user enters the integration limits using cursors. If the operator sees that the probe traverse was not large enough to capture the full wake, that run reduction can be bypassed.

Aerodynamic Measurements
Data were taken on the following simulated ice accretions as well as the clean airfoil;

1) Rime 3 Rough
2) Glaze 3 Rough
3) Generic Glaze Smooth
4) Generic Glaze Rough

In addition, for each configuration flap deflection was varied from 0-30 degrees.

The glaze ice $C_{p}$ distributions show the characteristic adverse pressure gradient where the flow is forced to negotiate the large change in surface slope at the tip of the horns. These pressure spikes promote separation and tend to decrease $C_{\ell_{\max }}$ and increase the drag coefficient. The separated zone is clearly seen as a region of constant pressure in the $C_{p}$ distribution in the area behind the glaze ice horn.

From the pressure distributions, it is observed that the flap was stalled for most of the runs. This separation is again characterized by a region of constant $C_{p}$. A previous investigation by W. R. Krolak ${ }^{6}$ on the Beechcraft Sundowner, equipped with a NACA 63 A 415 airfoil, shows this same trend in flight test data.

From Table I and figure 5, it is clear that the penalties associated with ice show up in reductions in $C_{\ell \max }$ and $\alpha_{\text {stall }}$. The G3 shape showed a reduction in $C_{\ell_{\max }}$ over the clean case of 0.2 - 0.4 , and a reduction in $\alpha_{\text {stall }}$ of as much as $4^{\circ}$ for the $\delta_{f}=30^{\circ}$ case. Similar reductions were seen for the generic and rime shapes.

Due to the position of the wake probe, drag data could only be taken on $\delta_{f}=0^{\circ}$ cases. Cumulative plots of $C_{\ell}$ vs. $C_{d}$ show

## TABLE I

## PERFORMANCE DEGRADATION WITH SIMULATED ICE

|  | clean |  |  | G3 |  |  | GEN |  |  | R3 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{5}$ | 10 | 20 | 30 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 10 | 20 | 30 |
| $\mathrm{C}_{V_{\text {max }}}$ | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.75 | 1.95 |
| ${ }^{\text {astall }}$ | 14.0 | 12.5 | 11.5 | 10.5 | 9.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | - | 5.5 | 10.5 | 8.5 | 6.5 |
| "Lo | -6.5 | -10.0 | -13.0 | -6.0 | - | -12.5 | -6.0 | - | -10.0 | -6.0 | - | -11.0 |

the increase in drag caused by the ice shapes. For example, at $C_{\ell}=.4$, a $20 \%$ increase in drag over the clean airfoil was observed when the R3 rough shape was attached, and a $30 \%$ increase for the G3 rough shape. Interestingly, the presence of roughness on the Generic Glaze shape was not found to be very crucial. This is due to the large laminar separation bubble in the region of the ice shape, which tends to be the prominent source of pressure drag.

From the cumulative plots of $C_{m}$ vs $C_{l}$, it is observed that at the lower lift coefficients the effect of the ice shape is almost negligible. However, at the higher $C_{\ell}$ 's, for example at low speed with the flap deflected, more positive $C_{m}$ 's were observed with the simulated ice than for the clean airfoil.

## Flow Visualization

Using the splitter plate arrangement, discussed previously, the flow about the simulated shapes was recorded. Of particular interest were the separated zones observed with the glaze shapes. These laminar separation zones were photographed and later the coordinates of the separated streamline were digitized from these records. Figures 6 and 7 are representative of the observed flow
patterns. Figure 6 clearly shows the Generic Glaze shape at $\alpha=1.7^{\circ}$ with its separated zone behind the horn. Figure 6 is of the same configuration but at $\alpha=5.6^{\circ}$, and clearly shows the characteristic recirculation region. Figure 8 shows the G3 shape at $\alpha=5.6^{\circ}$.

The authors discovered during the analysis of the photos that the splitter plate extended too far into the flow ahead of the stagnation region between the glaze ice horns. The splitter plate boundary layer then separated due to the adverse gradient from the airfoil flowfield. This 3-D flowfield created vortices which were shed downstream and affected the flow patterns recorded. This is particularly evident in figure 7 where the streamlines converge due to the influence of these shed vortices. However, qualitatively the data provides some interesting clues to the shape and extent of the laminar separation bubble.

Further investigation was performed at Ohio State using two different splitter plate configurations. A scaled-down version of the splitter plate utilized in the Lewis IRT and a smaller one with the leading edge reduced were tested on a GAW-1 airfoil with a simulated ice shape. Flow visualization techniques confirmed the authors' hypotheses that vortices were shed downstream due to the severe pressure gradient induced by the ice shape on the splitter plate. It was observed that the reattachment point was shortened by as much as $3 \%$ under these test conditions as a result of the larger splitter plate. This value cannot however, be directly applied to the 63A415 airfoil, in the Lewis test. Rather, the reader should realize that qualitatively this shows that the observed reattachment point was moved forward due to
the presence of the splitter plate. In addition, it must be pointed out that this method of visualization does not actually display the position of the separated streamline. Rather a position above the zero velocity line in the separated zone between the recirculating flow is measured.

## Presentation of Data

A tabulated run summary is included in the appendix of this report. It is organized by configuration: 1) clean, 2) rime 3 rough, 3) glaze 3 rough, 4) generic glaze rough and 5) generic glaze smooth. Following these tables are the cumulative plots of $C_{\ell}$ vs $\alpha, C_{m}$ vs $C_{\ell}$, and $C_{\ell}$ vs $C_{d}$. Lastly, the pressure distributions are included and ordered in the same sequence as the run summary tables.

Data reported with zero flap deflection was taken at approximately $\operatorname{Re}=4.2 \times 10^{6}$ and $M=0.13$. Due to the large loads on the model, data at all flap deflection angles greater than zero, were taken at approximately $R=3.3 \times 10^{6}$ and $M=0.10$. No tunnel wall corrections have been made in the data.

A typical general aviation airfoil, the NACA 632 -A415, was outfitted with simulated ice accretions and tested in the NASA Icing Research Tunnel. Pressure distributions were obtained for a variety of flap deflections and angles of attack. As a result of this study, the following observations can be made;

1) The airfoils with simulated ice shapes showed large increases in drag and heavy penalties in $C_{\ell m a x}$ and $\alpha_{\text {stall }}$ A shift in $\alpha \dot{L} 0$ was also observed. These reductions in performance would be of particular importance to the pilot in a landing configuration with the flap deployed and power reduced.
2) Measured pressure distributions and flow visualization show the separated zone behind the horn of the glaze shapes and the severe adverse pressure gradients which lead to the separation.
3) Surface roughness for the Generic Glaze shape was not a crucial factor in the drag observed. Rather, the prominent effect was the large separated zone.
Further investigation is necessary to document the flow characteristics reported. More detailed pressure distributions should be obtained, particularly in the region behind and between the glaze ice horns. Also, while flow visualization provides valuable insight into the flow in the separated zones, quantitative data must be gathered here before an analytical model can be developed.

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FIGURE 1A. R3 ICE SHAPE


FIGURE 1B. R7 ICE SHAPE


FIGURE 1C. GLAZE 3 SIMULATED ICE ACCREIION
AND PRESSURE TAP LOCATIONS


| $\mathrm{X} / \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{Z} / \mathrm{C}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| .00093 | .01759 |
| -.00278 | .01620 |
| -.00648 | .00972 |
| -.01667 | .00778 |
| -.01796 | .00519 |
| -.01157 | -.00093 |
| -.00509 | -.00602 |
| .00556 | -.01759 |
| .01435 | -.02732 |
| .02500 | -.02593 |

FIGURE 1D. GLAZE 7 SITULATED ICE ACCRETION AND PRESSURE TAP LOCATIONS


FIGURE IE. GMERIC GL4ZE SIMULATED ICE ACCRETION AND PRESSURE TAP LOCATIONS


FIGURE 2. OSU DIGITAL DATA ACQUISITION
AND REDUCTION SYSTEM


## FIGURE 3. OSU DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEM AS USED IN THE NASA LEWIS IRT



FIGURE 4. 63A415 WING WITH SPLITTER PLITE IN LEWIS ICING RESEARCH TUNNEL


FIGURE 5. CHANGE IN $C_{\ell}$ max WITH SIMULATED ICE SHAPES

$$
\left(\delta_{f}=0^{0} \text { Cases from } 1982 \text { IRT Test }{ }^{2}\right)
$$



FIGURE 6. SPLITTER PLATE PHOTOGRAPH OF UPPER SURFACE OF THE GENERIC GLAZE ROUGH ICE SHAPE


FIGURE 7. SPLITTER PLATE PHOTOGRAPH OF UPPER SURFACE OF THE GENERIC CLAZE ROUGH ICE SHAPE


FIGURE 8. SPLITTER PLATE PHOTOGRAPH OF UPPER SURFACE OF THE G3 ROUGH ICE SHAPE

## APPENDIX

## Run Summary

| RUN | AOA | FLAP DEF | $U(K T)$ | $T^{\circ}(\mathrm{F})$ | FRESS. ALT. (FT) | CL | CD | CM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CLEAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 48 | 10.6 | 0.0 | 103.43 | 77.0 | 838.0 | 1.3393 | 0.0256 |  |
| 49 | 11.6 | 0.0 | 101.92 | 75.0 | 832.3 | 1.4410 | 0.0256 | -0.095 |
| 60 | -5.4 | 0.0 | 102.23 | 50.0 | 852.9 | -0.2326 | 0.0110 | -0.108 |
| 61 | -2.4 | 0.0 | 101.39 | 52.0 | 844.3 | 0.0710 | 0.0105 | -0.046 |
| 62 | -0.4 | 0.0 | 100.18 | 69.0 | 839.2 | 0.3126 | 0.0108 | -0.049 |
| 63 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 102.84 | 75.0 | 869.4 | 0.5431 | 0.0112 | -0.059 |
| 64 | 3.6 5.6 | 0.0 0.0 | 101.05 102.25 | 67.0 | 857.2 | 0.7220 | 0.0128 | -0.057 |
| 66 | 5.6 7.6 | 0.0 0.0 | 102.25 101.64 | 70.0 | 870.5 | 0.9020 | 0.0144 | -0.059 |
| 67 | 8.6 | 0.0 | 101.64 101.03 | 72.0 74.0 | 869.9 871.1 | 1.1002 | 0.0169 | -0.075 |
| 68 | 9.6 | 0.0 | 103.57 | 75.0 75.0 | 871.1 892.1 | 1.1691 | 0.0196 | -0.077 |
| 69 | 10.6 | 0.0 | 101.74 | 71.0 | 878.5 | 1.2279 1.3198 | 0.0220 0.0275 | -0.075 |
| 70 | 11.6 | 0.0 | 101.25 | 73.0 | 880.2 | 1.3198 1.4225 | 0.0275 0.0300 | -0.092 |
| 81 | -2.4 | 0.0 | 102.59 | 62.0 | 1083.5 | 0.0881 | 0.0300 0.0118 | -0.090 |
| 82 | -0.4 | 0.0 | 101.79 | 57.0 | 1079.6 | 0.3017 | 0.0118 | -0.049 |
| 83 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 102.24 | 68.0 | 1087.2 | 0.5059 | 0.0125 | -0.056 |
| 84 | $-6.4$ | 10.0 | 78.01 | 73.0 | 907.7 | -0.0097 | 0.0125 | -0.056 |
| 85 | -2.4 | 10.0 | 78.31 | 70.0 | 902.1 | 0.4352 | ------- | -0.129 |
| 86 | -0.4 | 10.0 | 78.74 | 70.0 | 903.7 | 0.6694 |  | -0.132 |
| 87 | 1.6 | 10.0 | 80.30 | 69.0 | 915.4 | 0.9075 | ------ | -0.142 |
| 88 | 3.6 | 10.0 | 78.15 | 69.0 | 906.1 | 1.1058 | ------ | -0.142 |
| 89 | 5.6 | 10.0 | 78.51 | 67.0 | 906.8 | 1.2202 |  | -0.133 |
| 90 | 7.6 | 10.0 | 79.29 | 68.0 | 914.0 | 1.3540 | ------- | -0.136 |
| 91 | 9.6 | 10.0 | 77.68 | 67.0 | 902.1 | 1.5255 |  | -0.153 |
| 92 93 | 11.6 | 10.0 | 80.53 | 67.0 | 924.2 | 1.7296 |  | -0.178 |
| 93 | 12.6 | 10.0 | 79.26 | 65.0 | 917.8 | 1.7155 |  | -0.178 |
| 94 | 13.6 | 10.0 | 78.44 | 66.0 | 910.8 | 1.8233 |  | -0.196 |
| 95 | -6.4 | 20.0 | 81.20 | 64.0 | 930.0 | 0.4258 |  | -0.219 |
| 96 | -2.4 | 20.0 | 79.75 | 65.0 | 922.5 | 0.8938 | ------- | -0.231 |
| 98 | 9.6 | 20.0 | 78.67 | 68.0 | 914.1 | 1.8714 |  | -0.255 |
| 99 100 | 3.6 -10.4 | 20.0 | 77.82 | 66.0 | 909.8 | 1.4635 |  | -0.231 |
| 100 101 | -10.4 -6.4 | 30.0 30.0 | 78.35 78.57 | 64.0 | 917.7 | 0.3084 |  | -0.288 |
| 101 | -6.4 -2.4 | 30.0 30.0 | 78.57 78.80 | 66.0 | 913.7 | 0.7973 |  | -0.304 |
| 103 | -2.4 1.6 | 30.0 30.0 | 79.80 78.09 | 66.0 65.0 | 921.2 | 1.2287 | ------ | -0.303 |
| 104 | 5.6 | 30.0 | 78.86 | 65.0 64.0 | 907.6 910.5 | 1.7413 1.9171 |  | -0.317 |
| 105 | 9.6 | 30.0 | 78.96 | 66.0 | 913.2 | 2.1071 |  | -0.311 |
| 106 | 10.6 | 30.0 | 77.39 | 65.0 | 905.2 | 2.2760 |  | -0.328 -0.349 |
| 107 | 11.6 | 30.0 | 79.75 | 65.0 | 921.8 | 2.1741 |  | -0.346 |
| 135 | 13.6 | 10.0 | 78.26 | 79.0 | 708.8 | 1.7906 |  | -0.346 -0.125 |
| 136 | 14.6 | 10.0 | 79.20 | 79.0 | 717.7 | 1.8024 |  | -0.125 |
| 137 | 11.6 | 20.0 | 79.00 | 67.0 | 716.8 | 1.9553 |  | -0.209 |
| 138 | 12.6 | 20.0 | 80.18 | 67.0 | 726.3 | 1.9723 |  | -0.208 |
| 139 | 13.6 | 20.0 | 79.77 | 73.0 | 728.2 | 1.9275 |  | -0.213 |


| RUN | AOA | FLAP <br> DEF | $U(K T)$ | $T^{0}(F)$ | PRESS. <br> ALT. (FT) | CL |  | CD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| GLAZE 3 ROUGH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 71 | -2.4 | 0.0 | 102.00 | 66.0 | 905.0 | 0.0816 | 0.0161 | -0.050 |
| 72 | -0.4 | 0.0 | 101.95 | 73.0 | 911.9 | 0.3061 | 0.0153 | -0.049 |
| 73 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 101.88 | 73.0 | 914.9 | 0.5276 | 0.0163 | -0.039 |
| 74 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 101.46 | 72.0 | 915.7 | 0.7521 | 0.0226 | -0.044 |
| 75 | 5.6 | 0.0 | 100.09 | 71.0 | 907.1 | 0.8933 | 0.0323 | -0.025 |
| 140 | -6.4 | 10.0 | 78.01 | 64.0 | 727.3 | -0.0546 |  | -0.118 |
| 141 | -2.4 | 10.0 | 79.61 | 75.0 | 740.3 | 0.3881 |  | -0.122 |
| 142 | 1.6 | 10.0 | 78.88 | 79.0 | 734.8 | 0.8908 |  | -0.108 |
| 143 | 5.6 | 10.0 | 78.86 | 81.0 | 738.6 | 1.2350 |  | -0.093 |
| 144 | 7.6 | 10.0 | 78.33 | 81.0 | 733.0 | 1.3459 |  | -0.088 |
| 145 | 9.6 | 10.0 | 79.18 | 80.0 | 739.2 | 1.3892 |  | -0.088 |
| 146 | 10.6 | 10.0 | 78.24 | 79.0 | 733.0 | 1.4311 |  | -0.117 -0.148 |
| 147 | 11.6 | 10.0 | 80.30 | 76.0 | 746.4 | 1.4188 |  | -0.148 -0.166 |
| 148 | 7.6 | 20.0 | 79.96 | 76.0 | 746.4 | 1.7196 |  | -0.166 |
| 149 | 9.6 | 20.0 | 79.58 | 74.0 | 743.2 | 1.6808 |  | -0.202 |
| 150 | 8.6 | 20.0 | 77.88 | 75.0 | 735.5 | 1.6640 | ------ | -0.173 |
| 151 | 10.6 | 20.0 | 79.20 | 75.0 | 747.3 | 1.6806 | ------ | -0.243 |
| 152 | 6.6 | 20.0 | 79.54 | 74.0 | 747.5 | 1.6647 | ------ | -0.163 |
| 153 | -6.4 | 30.0 | 78.10 | 72.0 | 740.0 | 0.6960 | ------ | -0.288 |
| 154 | -2.4 | 30.0 | 79.59 | 72.0 | 750.5 | 1.2116 | - | -0.288 |
| 155 | 1.6 | 30.0 | 77.67 | 73.0 | 743.3 | 1.6481 | ------ | -0.276 |
| 156 | 5.6 | 30.0 | 78.66 | 73.0 | 747.6 | 1.9344 | ------ | -0.250 |
| 157 | 7.6 | 30.0 | 77.33 | 74.0 | 740.0 | 1.9626 | ------ | -0.260 |
| 158 | 8.6 | 30.0 | 78.96 | 72.0 | 750.8 | 1.9028 |  | -0.277 |


| RUN | AOA | FLAP DEF | U (KT) | $T^{\circ}(F)$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PRESS. } \\ \text { ALT. (FT) } \end{gathered}$ | CL | CII | CM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GENERIC GLAZE ROUGH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 | -2.4 | 0.0 | 103.14 | 72.0 | 846.8 | 0.0546 |  |  |
| 51 | -0.4 | 0.0 | 102.21 | 69.0 | 846.8 | 0.0546 | 0.0338 | -0.060 |
| 52 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 102.60 | 72.0 | 848.6 | 0.2948 0.5537 | 0.0366 0.0443 | -0.041 |
| 53 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 101.58 | 74.0 | 843.6 | 0.5537 0.7346 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0443 \\ & 0.0677 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.035 \\ & -0.021 \end{aligned}$ |
| GENERIC GLAZE SMOOTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 55 | -2.4 | 0.0 | 102.28 | 70.0 | 849.2 | 0.1027 |  |  |
| 56 | -0.4 | 0.0 | 101.98 | 72.0 | 846.8 | 0.1027 | 0.0353 0.0359 | -0.059 -0.042 |
| 57 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 101.96 | 71.0 | 845.4 | 0.3227 0.5319 | 0.0359 0.0433 | -0.042 -0.030 |
| 58 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 103.09 | 69.0 | 855.1 | 0.7267 | 0.0433 0.0616 | -0.030 -0.019 |
| 59 108 | 5.6 -2.4 | 0.0 30.0 | 102.09 | 69.0 | 847.2 | 0.8491 | 0.0616 | -0.019 -0.024 |
| 108 109 | -2.4 -8.4 | 30.0 30.0 | 79.16 79.27 | 65.0 | 920.5 | 1.2403 | ------ | -0.271 |
| 110 | -8.4 | 30.0 30.0 | 79.27 79.31 | 66.0 67.0 | 923.3 | 0.2044 |  | -0.209 |
| 111 | 1.6 | 30.0 | 79.31 79.24 | 67.0 67.0 | 927.6 | 0.8411 | ------ | -0.283 |
| 112 | 5.6 | 30.0 | 79.34 | 67.0 66.0 | 918.3 912.5 | 1.6462 | -ー-ー- | -0.252 |
| 113 | 7.6 | 30.0 | 79.77 | 66.0 | 912.1 | 1.7384 |  | -0.299 |
| 114 | -6.4 | 10.0 | 79.96 | 67.0 | 912.1 907.6 | 1.7132 -0.1021 |  | -0.343 |
| 115 | -2.4 | 10.0 | 78.91 | 63.0 | 904.4 | -0.1021 0.4485 |  | -0.113 |
| 124 | 5.6 | 10.0 | 81.39 | 50.0 | 712.8 | 0.4485 1.1937 |  | -0.111 |
| 125 | 7.6 | 10.0 | 78.92 | 57.0 | 699.4 | 1.2161 |  | -0.097 |
| 126 | 5.6 | 10.0 | 79.54 | 63.0 | 702.9 | 1.1910 |  | $-0.136$ |
| 127 | 9.6 | 10.0 | 79.66 | 64.0 | 702.6 | 1.1447 |  |  |
| 128 | 5.6 | 20.0 | 81.74 | 63.0 | 715.3 | 1.4448 |  | -0.181 -0.202 |
| 129 | 7.6 | 20.0 | 79.65 | 66.0 | 703.9 | 1.5527 |  | -0.202 |
| 130 | 9.6 | 20.0 | 79.63 | 66.0 | 704.7 | 1.3729 |  | -0.290 |
| 131 132 | -2.4 7.6 | 20.0 0.0 | 79.26 | 66.0 | 706.0 | 0.8024 |  | -0.174 |
| 133 | 9.6 | 0.0 0.0 | 78.22 79.77 | 73.0 | 1000.0 | 0.9037 | ---- | -0.036 |
| 134 | 11.6 | 0.0 | 880.21 | 66.0 71.0 | 1000.0 1000.0 | 0.9364 0.7749 | ------ | -0.092 |
|  | 11.6 | 0.0 | 80.21 | 71.0 | 1000.0 | 0.7749 |  | -0.116 |

NACA 63A415 CL VS ALPHA VARYING FLAP DEF

## O CLEAN



NACA 63A415 CL VS ALPHA VARYING FLAP DEF
(TRIME 3



NACA 63A415 CL VS ALPHA
FLAP DEF $=20.00$


NACA 63A415 CL VS ALPHA
FLAP DEF $=30.00$



FLAP DEF $=0.00$


NACA 63A415 CL VS ALPHA
FLAP DEF $=10.00$



NACA 63A415 CL VS ALPHA FLAP DEF $=30.00$


# NACA 63A415 CL VS ALPHA VARYING FLAP DEF 

 $\triangle$ GENERIC SMOOTH

NACA 63A415 CL VS ALPHA
FLAP DEF $=0.00$


NACA 63A415 CL VS ALPHA
FLAP DEF $=10.00$


NACA 63A415 CL VS ALPHA
FLAP DEF $=20.00$


NACA 63 A415 CL VS ALPHA
FLAP DEF $=30.00$

C vs C


NACA 63A415 CL VS CD
FLAP DEF $=0.00$


FLAP DEF $=0.00$


FLAP DEF $=0.00$



NACA 63A415 CM VS CL
VARyING fLAP def

## © CLEAN



NACA 63A415 CM VS CL VARYING FLAP DEF

## ロ RIME 3



NACA 63R415 CM VS CL
FLAP DEF $=0.00$
(1) CLEAN

D RIME 3


# NACA 63A415 CM VS CL <br> FLAP DEF $=10.00$ 

O CLEAN
© RIME 3


$$
\text { FLAP DEF }=20.00
$$

```
O CLEAN
T RIME 3
```



NACA 63A415 CM VS CL
FLAP DEF $=30.00$

O CLEAN
O RIME 3


# NACA 63A415 CM VS CL <br> VARYING FLAP DEF 

$\diamond$ GLAZE 3

位

# NACA 63A415 CM VS CL <br> FLAP DEF $=0.00$ 

© CLEAN
$\diamond$ GLAZE 3


NACA 63A415 CM VS CL
FLAP DEF $=10.00$

## © CLEAN <br> $\diamond$ GLAZE 3



NACA 63R415 CM VS CL
FLAP DEF $=20.00$
(1) CLEAN
$\diamond$ GLAZE 3


NACA 63R415 CM VS CL
FLAP DEF $=30.00$
© CLEAN
$\diamond$ GLAZE 3


## NACA 63A415 CM VS CL <br> VARYING FLAP DEF

## $\triangle$ GENERIC SMOOTH



# NACA 63A415 CM VS CL <br> FLAP DEF $=0.00$ 

© CLEAN
$\triangle$ GENERIC SMOOTH $\nabla$ GENERIC ROUGH


NACA 63A415 CM VS CL
FLAP DEF $=10.00$

```
© CLEAN
\(\triangle\) GENERIC SMOOTH
```



NACA 63A415 CM VS CL
FLAP DEF $=20.00$
© CLEAN
$\triangle$ GENERIC SMOOTH


## NACA 63A415 CM VS CL

FLAP DEF $=30.00$

```
O CLEAN
\(\triangle\) GENERIC SMOOTH
```



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { CLEAN RUN: } 48 \\
& \text { AOA }=10.60 \\
& \text { FLAP DEF }=0.00 \\
& C L=1.339 \\
& C M=-0.096 \\
& C D=0.026
\end{aligned}
$$



CLEAN RUN \# 49



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { AOA }=-5.40 \\
& F L A P D E F=0.00 \\
& C L=-0.233 \\
& C M=-0.045 \\
& C D=0.011
\end{aligned}
$$



```
AOA =-2.40
FLAP DEF = 0.00
CL = 0.071
CM = -0.047
CD = 0.010
```



```
OEAN RUN: 52
ACA \(=-0.40\)
\(F L A P D E F=0.00\)
\(C L=0.313\)
\(C M=-0.049\)
\(C D=0.011\)
```



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { AOF }=\square .60 \\
& F L A P=D E F=0.543 .00 \\
& C L=0.543 \\
& C M=-0.059 \\
& C D=0.011
\end{aligned}
$$



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { CLEAN RUN } \\
& \text { AOA }=34 \\
& F L A P=D E F=0.60 \\
& C L=0.722 \\
& C M=-0.059 \\
& C D=0.013
\end{aligned}
$$



```
CLEAN RUN = 65
AOA \(=\)\begin{tabular}{r}
5.60 \\
\(F L A P\) \\
\(C L\) \\
\(C M\)
\end{tabular}\(=0.902\)
\(C M=-0.060\)
\(C D=0.014\)
```



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { CLEAN RUN }=66 \\
& \text { AOA }=7.60 \\
& \text { FLAP DEF }=0.00 \\
& C L=1.100 \\
& C M=-0.076 \\
& C D=0.017
\end{aligned}
$$



CLEAN RUN: 67

AOA $=8.60$
$F L A P=D E F=0.00$
$C L=1.169$
$C M=-0.077$
$C D=0.020$


```
CLEAN RUN # 68
AOR = 9.60 
CL = 1.228
CM = -0.076
CD = 0.022
```


ROA $=10.60$
$F L A P D E F=0.00$
$C L=1.320$
$C M=-0.092$
$C D=0.028$


## CLEAN RUN \# 70

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { AOA }=11.60 \\
& F L A P D E F=0.00 \\
& C L=1.423 \\
& C M=-0.091 \\
& C D=0.030
\end{aligned}
$$



```
CLEAN RUN # 81
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { AOA }=-2.40 \\
& \text { FLAP } D E F=0.00 \\
& C L=-088 \\
& C M=-0.049 \\
& C D=0.012
\end{aligned}
\]
```



CLEAN RUN: 82

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A O A=-0.40 \\
& F L A P=D E F=0.0 .00 \\
& C L=0.302 \\
& C M=-0.051 \\
& C D=0.012
\end{aligned}
$$



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { AOA }=1.60 \\
& F L A P=D E F=0.00 \\
& C L=0.506 \\
& C M=-0.057 \\
& C D=0.013
\end{aligned}
$$



CLEAN RUN \# 84

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A O A=-6.40 \\
& F L A P D E F=10.00 \\
& C L=-0.010 \\
& C M=-0.118
\end{aligned}
$$



MAIN ELEMENT
$C L=-0.092$
$C M=-0.066$

## CLEAN RUN \# 85




MRIN ELEMENT
$C L=0.346$
$C M=-0.072$


FLAP
$C L=0.090$
$C M=-0.057$

## CLEAN RUN \# 86




MAIN ELEMENT

$$
\begin{aligned}
C L & =0.572 \\
C M & =-0.070
\end{aligned}
$$



FLAP
$C L=0.098$
$C M=-0.063$

CLEAN RUN \# 87

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { AOA }=1 \frac{1}{60} \\
& F L A P=D E F=10.00 \\
& C L=0.908 \\
& C M=-0.143 \\
& C D=-
\end{aligned}
$$



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { AOA }=3.60 \\
& F L A P D E F=10.00 \\
& C L=1.106 \\
& C M=-0.142
\end{aligned}
$$


AOA $=55.60$
$F L A P=D E F=10.00$
$C L=1.220$
$C M=-0.133$
$C D=--$




$C L=0.113$
$C M=-0.077$



## CLEAN RUN \# 92

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { AOA }=11.60 \\
& F L A P=D E F=10.00 \\
& C L=1.730 \\
& C M=-0.178
\end{aligned}
$$




## CLEAN RUN \# 94

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A O A=13.60 \\
& F L A P=D E F=10.00 \\
& C L=1.823 \\
& C M=-0.196
\end{aligned}
$$







## CLEAN RUN : 100

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { AOA }=-10 \cdot 40 \\
& F L A P D E F=30.00 \\
& C L=0.308 \\
& C M=-0.288 \\
& C D=--2
\end{aligned}
$$



MAIN ELEMENT
$C L=0.108$
$C M=-0.144$


```
AOA = -6.40
FLAP DEF = 30.00
CL = 0.797
CM = -0.305
```


main element
$C L=0.580$
$C M=-0.146$


## CLEAN RUN \# 102




MAIN ELEMENT
$C L=1.025$
$C M=-0.150$






CLEAN RUN : 106

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { AOA }=10.60 \\
& F L A P D E F=30.00 \\
& C L=2.276 \\
& C M=-0.350
\end{aligned}
$$

CLEAN RUN : 107






$C L=0.168$
$C M=-0.132$


## CLEAN RUN * 139



RIME 3 ROUGH RUN \# 76

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { AOA }=-2.40 \\
& F L A P=0 E=0.00 \\
& C L=0.054 \\
& C M=-0.054 \\
& C D=0.016
\end{aligned}
$$



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { RIME } 3 \text { ROUGH RUN } ¥ 77 \\
& \text { AOA }=-0.40 \\
& \text { FLAP } D E F=0.00 \\
& C L=0.346 \\
& C M=-0.059 \\
& \text { CD }=0.014
\end{aligned}
$$



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { RIME } 3 \text { ROUGH RUN \# } 78 \\
& \text { AOA }=1.60 \\
& \text { FLAP }=0 \text { F }=0.00 \\
& \text { CL }=0.521 \\
& \text { CM }=-0.049 \\
& \text { CD }=0.015
\end{aligned}
$$



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { RIME } 3 \text { ROUGH RUN }=79 \\
& \text { AOA }=3.60 \\
& \text { FLAP } 0 E F=0.00 \\
& C L=0.747 \\
& C M=-0.049 \\
& C D=0.017
\end{aligned}
$$



RIME 3 ROUGH RUN \# 80

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ROA }=5.60 \\
& \text { FLAP } O E F=0.00 \\
& C L=0.933 \\
& C M=-0.046 \\
& C D=0.021
\end{aligned}
$$



RIME 3 ROUGH RUN $=159$


## RIME 3 ROUGH RUN \# 160

$A O A=-6 \cdot 40$
$F L A P=D E F=30.00$
$C L=0.700$
$C M=-0.287$
$C D=-----$


## RIME 3 ROUGH RUN a 161






## RIME 3 ROUGH RUN \# 163




RIME 3 ROUGH RUN $\# 165$


RIME 3 ROUGH RUN: 166



RIME 3 ROUGH RUN \# 167





RIME 3 ROUGH RUN $\# 169$
AOA $=-6.40$
$F L A P=D E F=10.00$
$C L=-0.073$
$C M=-0.110$
$C D=----$



RIME 3 ROUGH RUN \# 171



RIME 3 ROUGH RUN \# 173



## RIME 3 ROUGH RUN = 174




RIME 3 ROUGH RUN * 176


```
GLAZE 3 ROUGH RUN : 71
AOA \(=-2.40\)
\(F L A P=0 E F=0.00\)
\(C L=0.082\)
\(C M=-0.050\)
\(C D=0.016\)
```



```
GLAZE 3 ROUGH RUN # 72
AOA \(=-0.40\)
\(F L A P=0 E F=0.00\)
\(C L=0.306\)
\(C M=-0.050\)
\(C D=0.015\)
```


AOA $=1.60$
$F L A P=D E F=0.00$
$C L=0.528$
$C M=-0.040$
$C D=0.016$


## GLAZE 3 ROUGH RUN \# 74

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { AOA }=3.60 \\
& F L A P=0 E=0.00 \\
& C L=0.752 \\
& C M=-0.044 \\
& C D=0.023
\end{aligned}
$$



## GLAZE 3 ROUGH RUN : 75

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { AOA }=5.60 \\
& F L A P=D E F=0.00 \\
& C L=0.893 \\
& C M=-0.025 \\
& C D=0.032
\end{aligned}
$$



(

> MAIN ELEMENT
$C L=-0.126$
$C M=-0.073$

GLAZE 3 ROUGH RUN : 141





GLAZE 3 ROUGH RUN $=145$

```
\(\mathrm{AOA}=9.60\)
FLAP DEF \(=10.00\)
\(C L=1.389\)
\(C M=-0.089\)
```

138



```
GLAZE 3 ROUGH RUN \(=146\)
```



## GLAZE 3 ROUGH RUN \# 147








GLAZE 3 ROUGH RUN: 152


## GLAZE 3 ROUGH RUN: 153

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A O A=-6.40 \\
& F L A P=D E F=30.00 \\
& C L=0.696 \\
& C M=-0.288
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 上 } \\
& \stackrel{1}{2}
\end{aligned}
$$



GLAZE 3 ROUGH RUN : 154



GLAZE 3 ROUGH RUN: 156


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { AOA }=7.60 \\
& F L A P D E F=30.00 \\
& C L=1.963 \\
& C M=-0.261
\end{aligned}
$$




## GLAZE 3 ROUGH RUN : 158



## GENERIC ROUGH RUN = 50

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A O A=-2.40 \\
& F L A P=D E F=0.00 \\
& C L=0.055 \\
& C M=-0.060 \\
& C D=0.034
\end{aligned}
$$



GENERIC ROUGH RUN $=51$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A O A=-0.40 \\
& F L A P=D E F=0.00 \\
& C L=0.295 \\
& C M=-0.042 \\
& C D=0.037
\end{aligned}
$$



## GENERIC ROUGH RUN $=52$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { AOA }=1.60 \\
& F L A P=D E F=0.00 \\
& C L=0.554 \\
& C M=-0.035 \\
& C D=0.044
\end{aligned}
$$



GENERIC ROUGH RUN \# 53

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { AOA }=3.60 \\
& \text { FLAP } D E F=0.00 \\
& C L=0.735 \\
& C M=-0.021 \\
& C D=0.068
\end{aligned}
$$



GENERIC SMOOTH RUN: 55

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { AOA }=-2.40 \\
& F L A P D E F=0.00 \\
& C L=0.103 \\
& C M=-0.059 \\
& C D=0.035
\end{aligned}
$$



GENERIC SMOOTH RUN : 56

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A O A=-0.40 \\
& F L A P=D E F=0.00 \\
& C L=0.323 \\
& C M=-0.042 \\
& C D=0.036
\end{aligned}
$$




## GENERIC SMOOTH RUN: 58

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { AOA }=3.60 \\
& F L A P D E F=0.00 \\
& C L=0.727 \\
& C M=-0.019 \\
& C D=0.062
\end{aligned}
$$



GENERIC SMOOTH RUN: 59



GENERIC SMOOTH RUN = 108

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ROA }=-2.40 \\
& F L A P=D E F=30.00 \\
& C L=1.240 \\
& C M=-0.272 \\
& C M=-
\end{aligned}
$$



MAIN ELEMENT
$C L=1.039$
$C M=-0.118$

$C L=0.201$
$C M=-0.154$

GENERIC SMOOTH RUN \# 109

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { AOA }=-8.40 \\
& F L A P D E F=30.00 \\
& C L=0.204 \\
& C M=-0.209 \\
& C M=-2
\end{aligned}
$$



MAIN ELEMENT
$C L=0.080$
$C M=-0.119$


FLAP
$C L=0.124$
$C M=-0.091$

## GENERIC SMOOTH RUN = 110

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { AOA }=-5.40 \\
& F L A P=D E F=30.00 \\
& C L=0.841 \\
& C M=-0.283 \\
& C D=-
\end{aligned}
$$

(
MAIN ELEMENT
$C L=0.639$
$C M=-0.133$


FLAP
$C L=0.203$
$C M=-0.150$

```
AOA = NEF 1.60}=30.0
CL = 1.646
CM = -0.252
```




## GENERIC SMOOTH RUN $: 112$



```
AOA = 7.60
FLAP DEF = 30.00
CL = 1.713
CM = -0.344
```




GENERIC SMOOTH RUN = 114



GENERIC SMOOTH RUN \# 124

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { AOA }=5.60 \\
& F L A P=D E F=10.00 \\
& C L=1.194 \\
& C M=-0.097 \\
& C D=-
\end{aligned}
$$




$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ROA }=7.60 \\
& F L A P D E F=10.00 \\
& C L=1.216 \\
& C M=-0.136 \\
& C D=--
\end{aligned}
$$


MAIN ELEMENT
$C L=1.085$
$C M=-0.048$

GENERIC SMOOTH RUN \# 126

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { AOA }=5.60 \\
& F L A P D E F=10.00 \\
& C L=1.191 \\
& C M=-0.094 \\
& C D=-
\end{aligned}
$$



AOA $=9.60$
$F L A P=D E F=10.00$
$C L=1.145$
$C M=-0.181$
$C D=----$


GENERIC SMOOTH RUN: 128


GENERIC SMOOTH RUN = 129


## GENERIC SMOOTH RUN = 130

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { AOA }=9.60 \\
& \text { FLAP } D E F=1.3730 .00 \\
& C L=1.373 \\
& C M=-0.290 \\
& C D=-
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
175
$$



MAIN ELEMENT
$C L=1.168$
$C M=-0.128$


GENERIC SMOOTH RUN: 131


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { AOA }=7.60 \\
& F L A P D E=0.00 \\
& C L=0.904 \\
& C M=-0.036 \\
& C D=--1
\end{aligned}
$$



GENERIC SMOOTH RUN: 133

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A O A=9.60 \\
& F L A P=D E F=0.00 \\
& C L=0.936 \\
& C M=-0.092 \\
& C D=-
\end{aligned}
$$



GENERIC SMOOTH RUN : 134

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { RUA }=11.60 \\
& F L A P D E=0.00 \\
& C L=0.775 \\
& C M=-0.00 \\
& C D=--116
\end{aligned}
$$




[^0]National Aeronautics and Space Administration

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[^0]:    *For sale by the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22161

