

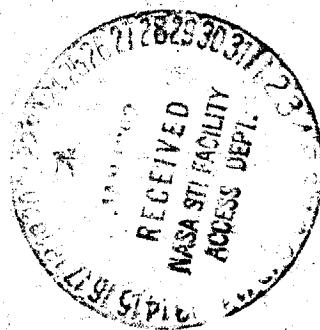
NASA  
Technical  
Paper  
1946

AVRADCOM  
Technical  
Report  
80-C-21

December 1981

# Computer Program for Aerodynamic and Blading Design of Multistage Axial-Flow Compressors

James E. Crouse  
and William T. Gorrell



(NASA-TP-1946) COMPUTER PROGRAM FOR  
AERODYNAMIC AND BLADING DESIGN OF MULTISTAGE  
AXIAL-FLOW COMPRESSORS (NASA) 105 P  
HC A00/ME A01

802-10004  
083118  
11/27 07175



**NASA  
Technical  
Paper  
1946**

**AVRADCOM  
Technical  
Report  
80-C-21**

1981

# Computer Program for Aerodynamic and Blading Design of Multistage Axial-Flow Compressors

**James E. Crouse**  
*Lewis Research Center  
Cleveland, Ohio*

**William T. Gorrell**  
*Propulsion Laboratory  
AVRADCOM Research and Technology Laboratories  
Lewis Research Center  
Cleveland, Ohio*

**NASA**

National Aeronautics  
and Space Administration

Scientific and Technical  
Information Branch

PRECEDING PAGE BLANK NOT FILMED

## Contents

	Page
Summary .....	1
Introduction .....	1
Compressor Design Procedures.....	2
Input Initialization .....	2
General Information .....	2
Calculation Station Data Sets .....	3
Initialization .....	5
Iteration.....	6
Aerodynamic Design.....	6
Blade Design .....	8
Terminal Calculations and Output .....	9
User Information .....	10
Appendix	
A—Symbols.....	15
B—Input Parameters for Compressor Design Program.....	16
C—Development of Equations of Motion into Form Used in Computer Program .....	27
D—Conic Coordinates of Blade Centerline Path .....	32
References .....	38

## Summary

A code for computing the aerodynamic design of a multistage axial-flow compressor and, if desired, the associated blading geometry input for internal flow analysis codes is presented. The aerodynamic solution gives velocity diagrams on selected streamlines of revolution at the blade row edges. Blading is defined from stacked blade elements associated with the selected streamlines. The blade element inlet and outlet angles are established through empirical incidence and deviation angle adjustments to the relative flow angles of the velocity diagrams. The blade element centerline is composed of two segments tangentially joined at a transition point. The local blade angle variation of each segment can be specified with a fourth-degree polynomial function of path distance. Blade element thickness also can be specified with fourth-degree polynomial functions of path distance from the maximum thickness point.

Steady axisymmetric flow is assumed; so the aerodynamic problem can be reduced to solving the two-dimensional flow field in the meridional plane. Because the equations of motion as developed herein are only applicable for calculation stations outside the blade rows, stations at the blade edges, but not inside the blade rows, are used. The streamline curvature method is used for the iterative aerodynamic solution. If a blade design is desired, the blade elements are defined and stacked within the aerodynamic solution iteration. Thus the design velocity diagrams can be located at the blade edges.

The program input includes the annulus profile, the overall compressor mass flow, the pressure ratio, and the rotative speed. A number of parameters are input to specify and control the blade row aerodynamics and geometry. There are numerous options for controlling the way information is input and for specifying the amount of output. The output from the aerodynamic solution has an overall blade row and compressor performance summary followed by blade element parameters for the individual blade rows. If desired, blade coordinates in the streamwise direction for internal flow analysis codes and/or coordinates on plane sections through blades for fabrication drawings can be printed and punched.

## Introduction

The axial-flow compressor is used for aircraft engines because it has distinct configuration and

performance advantages over other compressor types, but the good potential performance is not easily attained. The problem and challenge to the designer is to model the actual flows well enough to adequately predict aerodynamic performance. Progress is continually being made with codes for computing the complex three-dimensional flows in turbomachinery. However, it is extremely difficult to design mechanically acceptable turbomachinery blading by using the direct approach (i.e., specifying inviscid blade surface velocities and computing the blade geometry). Consequently, the more detailed codes are generally used in the analysis mode; that is, the flow field is calculated for a fixed geometry. The current procedure is to establish blading geometry with simpler design codes and then to use the more detailed analysis codes in blade rows where troublesome flow conditions are likely to exist. In this way prototype designs can often be adjusted before hardware is built and tested.

The time and effort needed to get acceptable configurations can be reduced if the design code can be made to yield a good initial solution and if the design and analysis codes can be made more compatible with one another. This compatibility can be achieved (1) if the output from a design code can be directly used by flow and mechanical analysis codes and (2) if corrective adjustments indicated by the analysis codes can effectively be made in the design code. With these objectives in mind a composite aerodynamic and blade design code for axial-flow compressors has been developed. The code and its capabilities are the subjects of this report.

The aerodynamic solution assumes steady, axisymmetric flow and uses a streamline curvature method for calculation stations outside the blade rows. The program is structured so that the empirical correlations (such as those for loss, deviation angle, and incidence angle) can readily be changed when the need or desire exists. The method of describing blading is a compromise between the vast amount of input needed for completely general blade elements and the restrictions of simple shapes. A blade element is defined on a conic surface with thickness applied to a centerline that is composed of two segments tangentially joined at a transition point. The blade angle function of each segment can be defined with a fourth-degree polynomial. Thickness is prescribed by first specifying a maximum thickness value and location. The distribution of thickness in each direction from the maximum thickness location is then prescribed with a fourth-degree polynomial. Finally each polynomial coefficient is defined across

blade elements with a third-degree polynomial function of annulus height.

## Compressor Design Procedures

The discussion of the compressor design procedures is organized according to usage in the computer program; so for better orientation an operational overview of the program is given first (table 1). The computer program can be divided into three major phases of calculation: (1) the input and initialization phase, (2) the iteration phase, and (3) the terminal calculation phase. In the input and initialization phase the input data are read and interpreted, the calculation stations are located with estimated values for the blade edges, and streamlines are located on the basis of annulus area. Estimates of stagnation temperature and pressure and axial and tangential velocity components are also made for all calculation points in the flow field.

The iteration phase includes both the flow field and the blade design iterations. In the flow field iteration the equations of motion are satisfied in the meridional ( $r-z$ ) plane for stations that are lines across the flow annulus. At the stations the equations of motion and overall flow continuity are satisfied with fixed values of streamline slope and curvature for a complete computational pass across the annulus. After the overall flow continuity condition at a calculation station is satisfied, the internal streamline intersections with the station lines are updated by solving for the locations that give specified fractions of overall station weight flow. At the completion of a pass through all the calculation stations in the annulus, the new streamline locations are curve fit for new streamline slope and curvature values.

To insure proper location of the blade edge stations, most of the blade design iteration is made concurrent with the flow field iteration. This operation includes the calculation of incidence and

deviation angles, the layout and stacking of blade elements, and the realignment of the elements.

The terminal calculation phase performs the final calculations and generates the output. Mass-averaged parameters for the individual and cumulative compressor blade rows are computed and printed first. Then tabulated values of aerodynamic and blading parameters along the station lines are computed and printed. Finally blade section coordinates and other section mechanical properties can be computed and printed if desired.

The program is discussed in greater detail in the following subsections.

### Input and Initialization

The basic computational plane is the meridional ( $r-z$ ) plane of a cylindrical coordinate system. A graphic view of an example compressor configuration is shown in figure 1. The hub and tip casing walls are fixed input. Calculation stations are located at the blade row leading and trailing edges and at other annular locations for the purpose of locating streamlines. The input data can be classified into two groups: general information and calculation station and blade row information. The input parameters and options, along with the input data format, are described in appendix B. (All mathematical symbols are defined in appendix A.) Additional advice on how to set up the input is given in the section User Information.

### General Information

All the general information is read in first. Included are the following:

- (1) Compressor rotational speed
- (2) Inlet flow rate
- (3) Desired compressor pressure ratio
- (4) Gas molecular weight
- (5) Number of streamlines

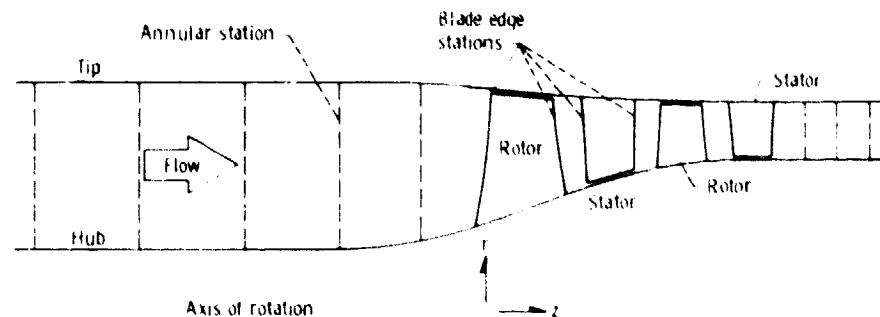


Figure 1. Calculation stations in compressor flow path.

- (6) Number of blade rows
- (7) Number of annular stations
- (8) Coefficients for  $c_p$  as a fifth-degree polynomial function of temperature
- (9) Far upstream values of total temperature, total pressure, and inlet tangential velocity for each streamline
- (10) Streamtube mass flow fractions between streamlines
- (11) Sets of points to define tip and hub casing contours
- (12) Sets of blade element profile loss parameters that are tabulated as functions of blade element loading parameter and fraction of passage height

As many as five loss sets can be input. The particular loss set used for a given blade row is designated in the blade row input. Usually at least two loss sets are input—one for rotors and another for stators.

### Calculation Station Data Sets

The data sets that contain information about the calculation stations and blade rows are read in order from annulus inlet to outlet. The first card of the data set identifies the type of station, the tip and hub axial locations, the tip and hub boundary layer blockage factors and the station mass flow bleed. For annular stations the single card is the whole data set. For rotors and stators several cards are used to describe (1) the blade row inlet and outlet station information, (2) the blade row aerodynamic parameter input and controls, and (3) the parameters defining blade geometry. A blade and the associated edge calculation stations are located in the annulus by using a reference blade element stacking line. Stacking axis tip and hub axial locations and lean angle in the circumferential direction are input.

The locations of the calculation stations at the blade edges are at first approximated from some of the input blade geometry information. The station locations are moved during later iterations when the blade elements are defined and stacked. However, the input tip and hub boundary layer blockages and mass flow bleeds for the inlet and outlet stations are constant.

*Aerodynamic parameter input and controls.*—The blade aerodynamic design is controlled with several parameters that impose the necessary and sufficient conditions for a solution. The options as to how such conditions can be imposed are shown in table II. For rotors the most convenient option is to specify the stage energy addition as a cumulative fraction of the overall compressor energy addition. With this option the radial distribution of energy addition is not input directly but is imposed through a normalized rotor exit stagnation pressure profile that is expressed as a

polynomial function of annulus height in the radial direction. The pressure level is computed internally to the program from the energy input level and the computed losses. With the other rotor options the exit temperature profile is input instead of the energy addition fraction being specified. For either a rotor or stator, stagnation pressure profiles can be input instead of the losses being computed internal to the program. These options can be useful to users who have existing aerodynamic designs but want to use this program for blade description and fabrication coordinates.

At a stator exit a tangential velocity profile is input as a polynomial function of radius. Unless specified, the stator outlet pressure profile is determined from stator losses and streamline mixing effects from the upstream station.

There are some input aerodynamic limits that the program will not allow to be exceeded. For a rotor the limiting parameters are the tip diffusion factor and absolute flow angle at the hub. The stator aerodynamic limits are diffusion factor and inlet Mach number at the hub. If an aerodynamic limit is exceeded during iteration, the stage energy addition is lowered by the amount needed to get the aerodynamic limit within bounds. If any other stage is not up to one of the aerodynamic limits, the energy decrement is made up among such stages. If all the stages reach an aerodynamic limit, the input overall compressor pressure ratio is lowered.

The blade angles are related to fluid flow angles along streamlines by two key correction parameters—incidence angle at the inlet and deviation angle at the outlet (fig. 2). There are several options for specifying each. Two of the options for both the incidence and deviation angles are the two- and three-dimensional methods of reference 1. The other incidence angle option is user-entered tabular

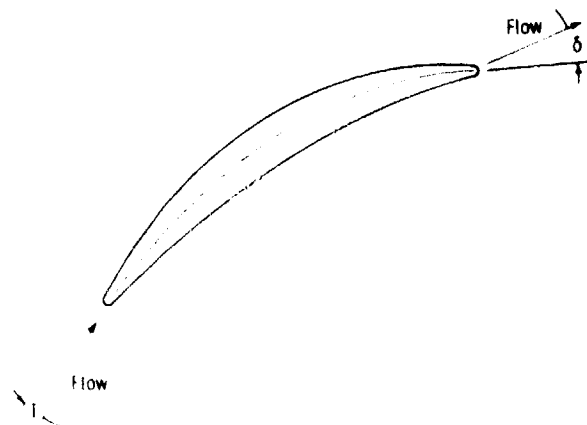


Figure 2. - Blade element incidence and deviation angles.

data referenced to either the centerline or the suction-surface blade angles at the inlet. Other deviation options are user-entered tabular data and a version of Carter's rule, which was modified to account for centerline shapes other than a circular arc. The modification is shown in figure 3.

Another input aerodynamic parameter is the minimum blade choke margin  $(A/A^*) - 1$ , where  $A$  is the local streamtube cascade channel area and  $A^*$  is the corresponding area needed for choked flow. The  $A^*$  value is the area needed to pass the streamtube flow at a relative Mach number of 1.0. The effects of losses in all blade rows and energy addition in rotors are included in the computation of  $A^*$ . Choke margin depends on the flow conditions and geometry defining the channel area. If insufficient choke margin exists in a prototype design, some compromise must be made in either the aerodynamic requirements or the geometry. Minor choke margin deficiencies can usually be accommodated with adjustments in geometry. Logical procedures for geometry adjustments are not obvious; however, if the minimum margin occurs at the channel entrance, increased incidence is an effective method of relief. If a minimum desired choke margin is input, the program will adjust incidence angle up to  $+2^\circ$  to the leading-edge suction surface in order to attain the specified choke margin if the channel entrance is the problem. When the minimum margin occurs at other locations in the channel, the minimum value and its location are printed in the output and it is up to the user to decide if he wants to make compromises to improve the choke margin.

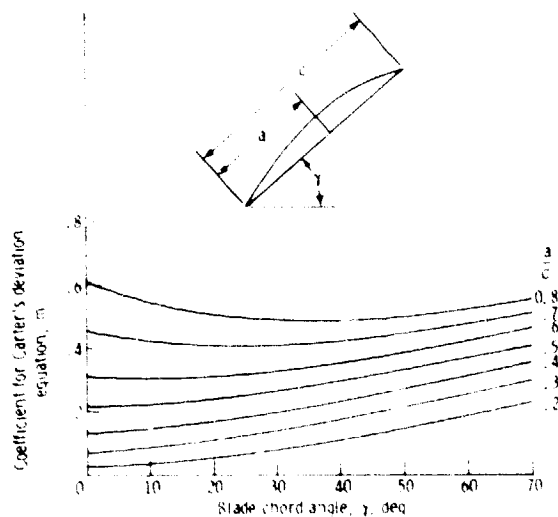


Figure 3. Variation of coefficient for Carter's deviation equation with location of blade element maximum camber point.

$$m = 0.219 + 0.0008916 \gamma + 0.000027085 \gamma^2 \\ \times (2a/c)(2.175 - 0.035525 \gamma + 0.00019167 \gamma^2)$$

**Blade geometry parameters.**—A number of blade geometry parameters are input for the purpose of defining a blade. Blade chord is defined along flow streamlines, but for the purpose of this blade definition a radial projection of streamline chord is specified because it is more meaningful for defining a structurally sound configuration. The radially projected chord is defined from the number of blades, the tip solidity, and a normalized polynomial for the radial variation of chord. The blade is basically defined from a stacked series of gradually changing airfoil shapes or "blade elements" in the radial direction.

Each blade element, as shown in figure 4, is defined from a thickness distribution applied to a two-segment centerline. The variation of the local centerline angles  $\kappa$  with path distance can be specified by option through the parameter IDEF(IROW). If IDEF(IROW) equals zero, the  $\kappa$  for each segment varies linearly with path distance (as a circular arc). When IDEF(IROW) does not equal zero, the  $\kappa$  for each segment is expressed as a fourth-degree polynomial function of path distance. The blade angle is continuous at the transition point, but the rate at which the angle changes with distance (curvature) can be discontinuous. The ratio of curvature for the first segment to that for the second segment is defined as the turning rate ratio. When the blade local centerline angle  $\kappa$  is specified by polynomial coefficients, the turning rate ratio is controlled by the relative magnitudes of the linear term coefficients of the polynomials for each segment. However, when the segments are treated

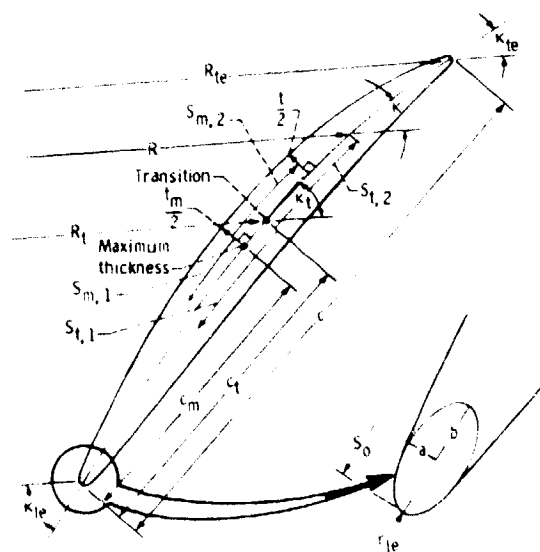


Figure 4. Reference and direction nomenclature for prescribed blade element centerline and thickness polynomials.

simply as circular arcs, the turning rate ratio is a blade element input parameter.

When IDEF(IROW) equals zero, there are some options for specifying the turning rate ratio at the transition point. With the CIRCULAR option the value is set at 1.0, as for a circular arc blade element, for all blade elements in the blade row. With the TABULAR option a table of values for the elements is read. With the OPTIMUM option a value will be set by an empirical function of inlet relative Mach number. For this option the blade element will be a circular arc below a relative Mach number of 0.8. As relative Mach number increases, the ratio of first- to second-segment turning rate at the transition point is reduced. A limit of zero camber on the suction surface of the first segment is approached at an inlet relative Mach number of about 1.60.

The coefficients for the centerline polynomial (i.e., when IDEF(IROW)  $\neq$  0) are input as a cubic function of blade span. There are two reasons for this method of specification. First, the user is more confident of specifying a relatively smooth blade surface; and second, the amount of input is reduced over that required by individual coefficients for as many as 11 blade elements.

Blade element surface definition begins with three anchor points from the centerline. These points are a maximum thickness point and the two end points. A maximum thickness value normalized by chord and its location as a fraction of chord are input. At the maximum thickness point the normal-to-centerline distance to each surface is one-half the maximum thickness, and the surface  $\kappa$  angles are equal to the centerline  $\kappa$ .

At the blade element ends the leading- and trailing-edge end circle radii normalized to chord are input. If IDEF(IROW) does not equal zero, the end configurations are ellipses with semimajor axes tangent to the local centerline. For this case the input end circle radius is used as the minimum radius value of the ellipse. For each ellipse one other parameter is input to specify elongation. The parameter is  $e = (b/a) - 1$ , where  $b$  and  $a$  are the semimajor and semiminor axes, respectively. Note that as  $e$  approaches zero, the ellipse approaches a circle with the input radius.

A surface definition criterion is that the surface curve join the end circles or ellipses at a point of tangency. When IDEF(IROW) equals zero, the surface curves are defined with  $\kappa$  being a linear function of path distance for each segment. As explained in reference 2, necessary and sufficient conditions exist to completely define the surfaces when the computation is begun on the segment where the maximum thickness occurs.

When IDEF(IROW) does not equal zero, the blade

surfaces for each segment are defined by polynomial distributions of the normal-to-centerline distance. The functional relation for this distance is

$$t = \frac{t_m}{2} - a\sqrt{S_0} + a\sqrt{S - S_0} + \frac{aS}{2\sqrt{S_0}} - bS^2 - cS^3 - dS^4$$

where  $S$  is the centerline distance (normalized by chord) from the maximum thickness point. Values of  $S$  are positive in either direction from the maximum thickness point; and  $S_0$  is the maximum  $S$ , which is the distance to the point where the end ellipse intersects the centerline (fig. 4).

There are two other input parameters for blade rows. One is a material density for rotors. If a nonzero value is input for a rotor, the stacked blade will lean in both the meridional and the  $r$ - $\theta$  planes so that the centrifugal force on a blade with the input material density will balance the aerodynamic forces at the design point. The objective is to minimize the blade root stress. With atmospheric air as the working fluid, the lean is normally only a fraction of a degree.

The final input parameter, NX CUT, controls the number and location of planes through a blade row for which fabrication coordinates are desired. If the parameter is zero, the program will set the number of XCUT's on the basis of aspect ratio, which is the ratio of overall radial to axial blade lengths. For positive parameter input values the program will determine appropriate locations for that number of planes to represent the blade. Negative parameter values trigger an option to read cards for the XCUT plane values. The number of input values expected for a blade row is the absolute value of the negative parameter.

#### Initialization

Once the input is read, a number of initialization calculations are made in subroutine START in preparation for the iterative phase of computation. The axial locations of the blade edges are approximated and the intersections of all station lines with the casing walls are determined. Checks are made to be certain that the spacing of calculation stations is appropriate. Annular stations will be shifted by the program if calculation stations cross one another or if adjacent spacing is less than 30 percent of the spacing of neighboring stations.

Streamlines are initially positioned by applying the input stream-tube weight flow fractions to the annulus area. From the input data the circumferential component of velocity and the stagnation temperature and pressure are



approximated for all streamlines at all calculation stations throughout the flow field. Finally an axial velocity is computed for each station by using meanline values in a continuity calculation at the station.

### Iteration

The general objective of the program is to obtain both an aerodynamic solution and a blade design. Both are achieved with iterative procedures. The aerodynamic design has the greater sensitivity, and it requires more iterations. The program is set up to do the aerodynamic and blade design iterations concurrently. However, the blade design is done less frequently and lags the aerodynamic iteration. The first blade design iteration occurs on the fourth aerodynamic iteration, and the final blade design pass is made after the aerodynamic solution is printed.

### Aerodynamic Design

The aerodynamic design solution establishes complete velocity diagrams and fluid state properties on streamlines at the blade row inlet and exit. A bilevel iteration is used to arrive at the solution. In the outer loop the variables are stagnation temperature and pressure; the tangential component of velocity; and the streamline location, slope, and curvature. The inner loop is the station flow continuity calculation in which the axial component of velocity is the variable and the outer loop parameters are held fixed. An example flow field with typical placement of calculation stations is shown in figure 1.

**Outer loop.**—In the program the control routine for the outer loop is VDIAG. The basic procedure is station marching from inlet to outlet with streamline parameters fixed. Only after a pass through all the stations are the streamlines relocated from the current flow solution. Normally between 10 and 20 of the cycles are needed to converge to a solution.

The major part of the blade design is also controlled in the outer loop. When a blade design iteration is made, the blade edge station locations are moved to the new blade edge locations.

The tangential velocity and the stagnation temperature and pressure at a station are determined as changes from values of the preceding station on the particular streamline. For annular stations and blade rows the tangential velocity is determined from the conservation of angular momentum; that is, the product of radius and tangential velocity remains the same along streamlines outside the blade rows. Stagnation temperature and pressure should also be

conserved along streamlines outside the blade rows except for mixing effects from turbulence and secondary flows. The stagnation pressure distribution is input behind the rotors; so pressure gradients are reasonably well controlled in the design process without using empirical mixing terms.

In the design process the rotor energy addition must cover nonproductive losses in addition to producing a desired pressure. With the usual input options, losses are computed internal to the program. Normally there is a significant radial gradient of loss; so there is also a radial gradient of work. The stagnation temperature increase along a streamline is in almost direct proportion to the blade element work; so temperature gradients are generated. Because these gradients through compressor stages are basically additive, theoretically the gradients can grow very large. The real flows in compressors reduce this effect somewhat with fluid mixing. To at least partially account for fluid mixing in an empirical manner, a mixing term for temperature is used in the program. The mass average temperature is held constant at a station, but specific streamline values outside the blade rows are modified from the previous station values by equation (1).

$$\left(\frac{dT}{dr}\right)_I = \left(\frac{dT}{dr}\right)_{I-1} \exp \left\{ -0.002 \left(\frac{dT}{dr}\right)_{I-1} (\Delta z) \right\} \quad (1)$$

where  $\Delta z$  is the axial distance between the adjacent stations. Future adjustments in this functional relation are probable as data from multistage compressors become available.

Stagnation temperature and pressure values are the most difficult to set at blade row exits. This is mainly because of the complex real flow effects through a blade row that must be represented either through theoretical models of loss or by empirical correlations. Representation of losses is, of course, one of the major problems for an aerodynamic solution. In this program the losses are represented by two additive components: shock losses, and all other losses.

The shock losses are a modification of those given in reference 3. This reference, in essence, gives the shock loss associated with a normal shock with an approach Mach number equal to the average relative Mach number at the suction and pressure surfaces of the blade at the normal shock. The suction-surface Mach number at the shock is determined by Prandtl-Meyer turning from the inlet.

Unless the flow is in the low transonic range, a normal shock cannot be maintained in a blade channel. Either the shock is oblique or it develops a

foot at the blade surface because the boundary layer cannot sustain the sudden static pressure rise. In either case the shock losses are less than those predicted by a normal shock. To empirically account for these effects, the computed normal shock loss is reduced by dividing by the average inlet relative Mach number squared.

All the other blade row losses—profile, secondary, etc.—are represented by a correlation with fraction of passage height and aerodynamic blade loading. The values for such a correlation are input in tabular form. The aerodynamic blade loading parameter in the table is the diffusion factor of reference 1. In equation form it is

$$D = 1 - \frac{V_2^2}{V_1^2} + \frac{\Delta(rV_\theta)}{\sigma(r_1 + r_2)V_1^2} \quad (2)$$

The loss parameter in the table is

$$\frac{\omega \cos \beta_2}{2\sigma} \quad (3)$$

where  $\omega$  is the loss coefficient.

$$\omega = \frac{P_{2i}^* - P_2^*}{P_1^* - P_1} \quad (4)$$

The rotor exit tangential velocity is calculated directly from the Euler equation

$$H_2 - H_1 = \int_{T_1}^{T_2} c_p dt = U_2 V_{\theta_2} - U_1 V_{\theta_1} \quad (5)$$

Note that the enthalpy change is evaluated by using an integral for the calorically nonperfect gas; that is,  $c_p$  is a function of temperature. All state processes in the program use thermally perfect, but calorically nonperfect, gas relations; so integrations and in some cases iterations are used in several small function routines.

*Inner loop.*—The basis function of the inner loop is to determine the axial velocity profile at the calculation station. The axial velocity level is set by flow continuity, and the distribution is controlled by the radial equation of motion. The differential equation is developed in appendix C. The form used in the program is

$$V_m \frac{dV_m}{dl} = \left( \frac{T-t}{T} \right) \frac{dH}{dl} + Rt \frac{d \ln P}{dl} - V_\theta \frac{d(rV_\theta)}{r dl}$$

$$+ V_m \frac{\partial V_m}{\partial m} \sin(\alpha + \lambda) + \frac{V_m^2}{R_m} \cos(\alpha + \lambda) \quad (6)$$

with

$$\frac{\partial V_m}{\partial m} = \frac{V_m}{M_m^2 - 1}$$

$$\left[ \frac{M_\theta^2 + 1}{r} \sin \alpha + \frac{d\alpha}{dl} \sec(\alpha + \lambda) - \frac{\tan(\alpha + \lambda)}{R_m} \right] \quad (7)$$

A velocity gradient procedure is used to construct the axial velocity profile from the tip to the hub with the stagnation state values, the streamline characteristics, and the tangential component of velocity held fixed. Since this inner loop of the program is used many times, some effort was made to evaluate its accuracy and efficiency for typical streamline spacing. Reasonably good accuracy and stability were found to result from a rather simple procedure. Let

$$\frac{dV_m}{dl} = \frac{a}{V_m} + bV_m \quad (8)$$

where

$$a = \left( 1 - \frac{t}{T} \right) \frac{dH}{dl} + tR \frac{d \ln P}{dl} - V_\theta \frac{d(rV_\theta)}{dl} \quad (9)$$

and

$$b = \frac{\cos(\alpha + \lambda)}{R_m} + \frac{\sin(\alpha + \lambda)}{M_m^2 - 1}$$

$$\times \left[ \frac{M_\theta^2 + 1}{r} \sin \alpha + \frac{d\alpha}{dl} \sec(\alpha + \lambda) - \frac{\tan(\alpha + \lambda)}{R_m} \right] \quad (10)$$

With  $a$  and  $b$  constants for the  $l$  interval along the station path, the solution for  $V_m$  is

$$V_{m,j+1}^2 = \left( \frac{a}{b} + V_{m,j}^2 \right) e^{2b(l-l_0)} - \frac{a}{b} \quad (11)$$

A two-step procedure is used in the program. First  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $V_m$  values on the streamline  $j$  are used to determine a temporary  $V_{m,j+1}$ . The  $a$  and  $b$  values are slightly dependent on  $V_m$  so  $V_{m,j+1}$  is used to determine new  $a$  and  $b$  values. The second step uses the average of the old and new respective values of  $a$  and  $b$  to compute a final  $V_{m,j+1}$  value. This  $V_{m,j+1}$  value will then be used as the current  $V_{m,j}$  value for the next  $l$  interval.

When  $V_m$  values are set on all streamlines, flow continuity is checked by using dr integration of a piecewise cubic curve fit of  $\rho V_m r$  values at the streamlines. If the integrated weight flow is not within 0.01 percent of its specified value, the tip reference  $V_m$  is adjusted and the  $V_m$  profile is reconstructed. The method of adjusting the reference value of  $V_m$  is shown graphically in figure 5. There are two solutions to the continuity equation in compressible flow—the subsonic and supersonic solutions. When a parabolic fit of trial solutions is used to get a new trial value of  $V_m$ , the lower or subsonic solution is always sought. The  $V_m$  adjustment between iterations usually is small; so convergence normally is achieved in three or four passes.

Once convergence is achieved, the profile is back integrated to find the fraction of weight flow points represented by the streamlines. These points are saved until the outer loop pass through all the stations is completed for the purpose of relocating streamlines.

### Blade Design

A blade is defined from stacked blade elements. The procedure for laying out blade elements and stacking them for blade definition is given in detail in

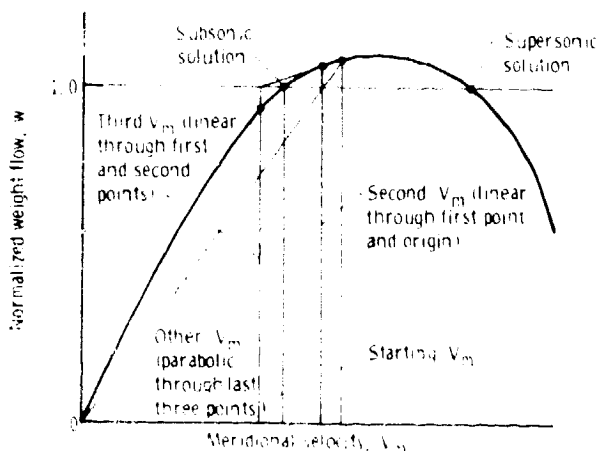


Figure 5.—Meridional velocity adjustment for flow continuity iteration.

reference 2. Only a summary description is given herein. A blade element is laid out on a cone with a center axis coincident with the turbomachine axis of rotation. The angle and location of the cone are fixed by the intersection of the streamline with the leading- and trailing-edge station lines of the blade (fig. 6).

The leading- and trailing-edge blade angles are related to aerodynamic flow angles primarily through two key correlation parameters—incidence angle and deviation angle. The user has some options for the specification of these correlation parameters, as already discussed in the section on data input. Application of incidence and deviation angles to the flow angles at the blade edges gives blade angles in the local streamwise direction. Corrections to “cascade” deviation angle for a change in radius and axial velocity are made internally to the program. These corrections are presented in reference 4 to relate deviation angle to a cascade section with equivalent circulation rather than with the same camber angle.

Because the cone angle of the associated blade element is usually a little different from these local streamwise blade angles, corrections are made with current streamwise and radial direction derivatives. The blade element leading- and trailing-edge angles are calculated from aerodynamic flow angles in subroutine BLADE.

**Blade element layout.**—There are several options for controlling the blade element layout (see the IDEF (IROW) parameter description in appendix B). With all but one of these options a blade element is described by a prescribed thickness applied to a prescribed centerline (fig. 4). The centerline is treated as two segments that are joined at the reference transition point. The rate of change of the local blade angle with path distance,  $\kappa = f(s)$  (fig. 4), is controlled by a fourth-degree polynomial for each segment. The coefficients for the polynomials are input, but they are scaled in the program to match blade element inlet and outlet angles. The fourth-degree polynomial

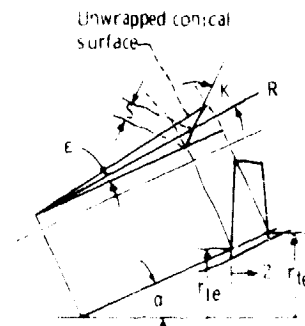


Figure 6.—Conical coordinate system for blade element layout.

representation of segment blade angle represents greater specification freedom than does the linear specification of reference 2, where the ratio of inlet-to-outlet segment curvature at the transition point is input rather than any polynomial coefficients. A summary derivation of the equations for the centerline coordinates is given in appendix D.

Blade element thickness is defined along a path that is locally normal to the centerline. The pressure and suction surfaces are equidistant from the centerline. Thickness is specified in both the forward and rearward directions from the maximum thickness point by polynomials of the form

$$\frac{t}{2} = \frac{t_m}{2} - a\sqrt{S_0} + a\sqrt{S_0 - S} + \frac{aS}{2\sqrt{S_0}} - bS^2 - cS^3 - dS^4 \quad (12)$$

The input coefficients are scaled to meet the leading- and trailing-edge ellipses at the appropriate tangency points. The control routine for the blade element layout in the program is CONIC.

**Blade element stacking.**—The rotating parts of turbomachinery normally operate at high stress levels because of high centrifugal force. The high centrifugal acceleration also causes stress from bending moments to be very sensitive to blade element location. Thus it behooves the designer, first, to be reasonably accurate in the stacking computation and, second, to try to minimize stresses that can be easily reduced—namely, those from the steady-state bending. The blade bending moments from aerodynamic forces can be counterbalanced by centrifugal force moments with slight blade lean in both the ( $r$ - $z$ ) and ( $r$ - $\theta$ ) planes.

The reference line for stacking purposes is a radial line through the hub stacking reference point (fig. 7). The sections used for stacking alignment are planes normal to this reference line in space. Such planes are used because their centers of area are essentially the centers of centrifugal force also. The stacking line is a line that can be leaned from the reference line at the hub reference point. For alignment purposes the planes pass through the stacking line intersection of blade elements (fig. 7). Blade sections are defined by interpolation across blade elements. When the section center of area does not match the stacking line, the corresponding blade element is translated and rotated on its cone for the stacking adjustment. Normally the adjustments decrease by about an order of magnitude for successive passes through the stacking procedure. For each pass the stacking axis lean angles in both the ( $r$ - $z$ ) and ( $r$ - $\theta$ ) planes are

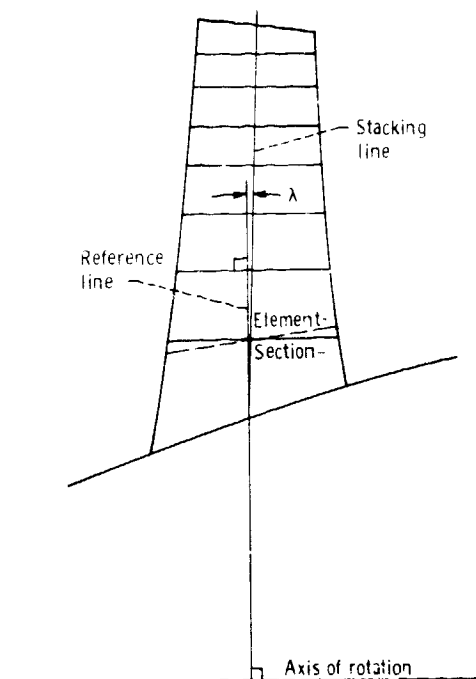


Figure 7. - Location of blade sections for blade element stacking adjustments.

recomputed and adjusted if the stacking axis lean option is activated through the input data.

### Terminal Calculations and Output

The program output of an example two-stage compressor is shown in table III. In general the output is printed shortly after its computation so that large arrays of data are not stored. Data are printed from each of the major phases of computation—input, iteration, and terminal. The first information (table III (a)) is the input data, which are printed directly from input routines in very nearly the order in which the input was read.

The second major part of output (table III (b)), from the iterative phase of computation, is printed to help the user monitor the solution. Although these data have little value once the solution is converged, they are quite helpful in disclosing bad input and in finding sources of problems when solutions are not achieved.

For computational stability a station aspect ratio, defined as  $(r_l - r_h)/(z_{l+1} - z_l)$ , is limited to 7 for streamline fits. When the limit is exceeded, particular stations (according to the priorities set forth in the section User Information) are eliminated from the curve fits used to locate streamlines. The first data shown from the iteration phase are a table of such calculation station information (table II (b)). On the

left is a list of calculation station locations used to compute streamlines, along with the associated aspect ratios. On the right is the input list of station locations and aspect ratios. When blade rows are stacked, the blade edge stations are relocated, and thus the station aspect ratios change. After the first stacking on iteration 4, the station aspect ratios are rechecked and changes in the station list are made if necessary.

Arrays of axial velocities throughout the flow field for each iteration are the bulk of the output printed from the iterative phase of computation. These data are useful for observing solution stability since the solution convergence criterion is based on changes of axial velocity between successive iterations. Some compressor overall parameters are shown above the velocity arrays. Parameters included are the overall values of input pressure (PR), current computed pressure ratio (CPR), enthalpy increase (DHC), and ideal enthalpy increase (DHI).

When the aerodynamic solution is converged, the overall parameters for individual blade rows and the overall cumulative values in the compressor are computed and printed. Overall temperature and pressure values are calculated by mass averaging their equivalent enthalpy values. The cumulative forward axial thrust is the axial force exerted on the rotating shaft by aerodynamic forces from the hub inlet station of the first blade row to the local point. The thrust force shown for individual blade rows is the axial force on the shaft from the trailing edge of the upstream blade to the trailing edge of this blade row. Since the blade forces on stationary blade rows act on the casing, the thrust value on the rotating shaft is simply the static pressure force on the tapered shaft in the forward axial direction. Effects of cavities below the hub flow path are not included since undetermined information about seal locations and pressure differences would be needed. The gas bending moments are values for a single blade. The bending moments are referenced to the stacking axis intersection with the flow path wall from which the blades are attached.

Sets of calculation station data for streamlines across the channel follow the overall data. For all stations, velocity components, streamline slope and curvature, and both stagnation and static values of temperature and pressure are given. For stations at blade row edges, additional information is computed and printed. These parameters are (1) a complete description of velocity triangles, (2) definition of blade elements, (3) relations between aerodynamic and blade angles, (4) aerodynamic performance parameters, (5) streamline choke area margin, (6) local blade force intensity in pounds per radial inch on a blade, and (7) blade edge direction derivatives  $r \, d\theta/dr$ .

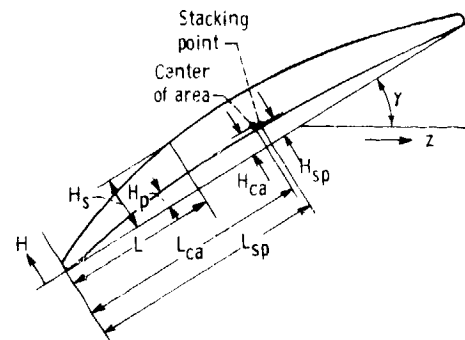


Figure 8. - Coordinate system for blade section output data.

If the input options call for fabrication coordinates, they are printed after all the aerodynamic output. The coordinates are printed in tabular form with four sections on a page, as shown in table III(c). The length coordinate  $L$  is a distance along the chord line, with the most forward point being zero (fig. 8). The pressure- and suction-surface height values  $H_p$  and  $H_s$ , respectively, are referenced from the chord line. Surface height values are given for at least 20 round-value increments of  $L$ ; also surface coordinates are given for three specific values of  $L$ —the blade trailing edge and the leading- and trailing-edge ellipse tangency points with the surfaces.

A blade section's properties are shown above its table of coordinates (table III(c)). The blade section radial location, the  $L$  and  $H$  stacking point values, and the section setting angle are given to locate and orient the blade section. The blade section center-of-area coordinates, section area, minimum and maximum moments of inertia through the center area, orientation angle of the maximum moment of inertia with respect to the axial direction, section torsion constant, and twist stiffness are all useful information for design and stress analysis.

After all the fabrication coordinates for a given blade row are printed, the blade section coordinates are presented in another orientation that may be more useful for further flow analysis. With a stacking axis reference, coordinates for the same blade sections are given in the axial and tangential directions.

## User Information

Since earlier sections of the report discuss the input, output, and main centers of program control, this discussion is directed at the user who is trying to get the program on his computer and to make it run efficiently. Some facts about the program as well as

some advice about the input are given.

The code, which is written in FORTRAN, takes about 80,000 decimal words of computer storage. The call relation among the subroutines is shown graphically in figure 9. Note that the tickmarks on the routine boxes in the figure mean that there are other call lines to the routine. These lines are shown on the other part of the figure where the routine name is repeated. The program running time on either a Univac 1110 or an IBM 360-67 is about 2 minutes for a single-stage compressor and about 5 minutes for a five-stage compressor. Several of the key indices in COMMON/SCALAR/ are described in the following tabulation.

Index	Description
I	calculation station index after preliminary calculations are completed. The program is dimensioned for 50 calculation stations and 20 blade rows, of which only 10 can be rotors. Each blade row accounts for two calculation stations—one at the leading edge of the blade and the other at the trailing edge. Rotors, stators, and annular calculation stations can be put together in any combination with the following constraints: The number of stations cannot exceed 50. There must be at least four annular stations ahead of the first blade row and at least three annular stations behind the last blade row.
IROTOR	rotor index
IROW	blade row index
J	streamline index. Streamlines are numbered from one at the tip.
K	loss set index for subroutine INPUT

As indicated in the table at least four annular stations are expected upstream of the first blade row and at least three downstream of the last blade row. Additional annular stations can be located between blade rows but not within blade rows; that is, not between the inlet and outlet stations of a given blade row.

Streamline intersections of station lines are determined by integrating velocity profiles at station lines to the specified mass flow fractions. Streamline slope and curvature are determined from streamwise

curve fits of these intersections. The consequence of this procedure is that the number of iterations and the program convergence characteristics are dependent on the calculation station location although the final solution, in general, is not very dependent on the location of the calculation stations.

The user can reduce the number of iterations and hence the program running time with good placement of calculation stations. The first calculation station should be placed upstream of the first blade row a distance at least equal to two or three annulus heights. The best far-upstream inlet condition is straight axial flow with no wall curvature. Less iterations are usually needed for more widely spaced calculation stations; however, enough iterations should be used to properly locate the streamlines. Calculation station spacing can vary somewhat along the annulus but, as a general guideline, successive station increments should not be changed more than 35 percent.

When calculation stations are input close together, only some of them will be used for locating the streamlines if the station aspect ratio is above 7.0. This is done for program stability and convergence toward a solution. If the user does not specify which stations to eliminate from the streamline location procedure, the program has logic to do so when the station aspect ratio exceeds 7.0. The priority of stations kept for streamline location is as follows: (1) blade row exit stations are always used, (2) blade row inlet stations are kept if the blade row aspect ratio is less than 7.0, and (3) an annular station is kept if neither adjacent station is closer than the aspect ratio tolerance.

The user can also specify that particular annular stations not be used for streamline definition through the alphanumeric station designation. The program looks for ROTO for rotor, STAT for stator, or ANNU for regular annular. Any other combinations of letters, numbers, or symbols designates the station as the extra-annular type. All the computations that are done for regular annular stations also are done for the extra-annular stations. The only difference is that the new streamline locations at that station are not used for the curve fit for streamline parameters. When the new curve fit streamlines are established, their intersections with the station line are found and the streamline parameters at that point are used in the equation-of-motion calculations.

The arrays of points that describe the hub and tip casing contours should extend at least from the furthest upstream calculation station to the furthest downstream one. There should be enough data points to adequately define the desired casing contours with a spline curve fit.

The input boundary layer blockage factors have an option. A displacement thickness from the wall can

be specified instead of blockage as a fraction of annulus height. This is done by using a negative number the magnitude of which is the value of displacement thickness.

A total pressure profile can be input in place of losses. Although the way to activate this option has been discussed earlier, its full effects need to be understood. This option is activated for a particular blade row by using zero or a negative number in ILOSS (IROW). When the option is activated, an additional data card is required for that blade row (fig. 12(a)). The first parameter PTT(IROW), or  $P_t$  in the equation, is the blade row tip (larger radius) total pressure in psia. The five other parameters are polynomial constants  $P_1$  to  $P_5$ ; therefore a total pressure at some other radial location is

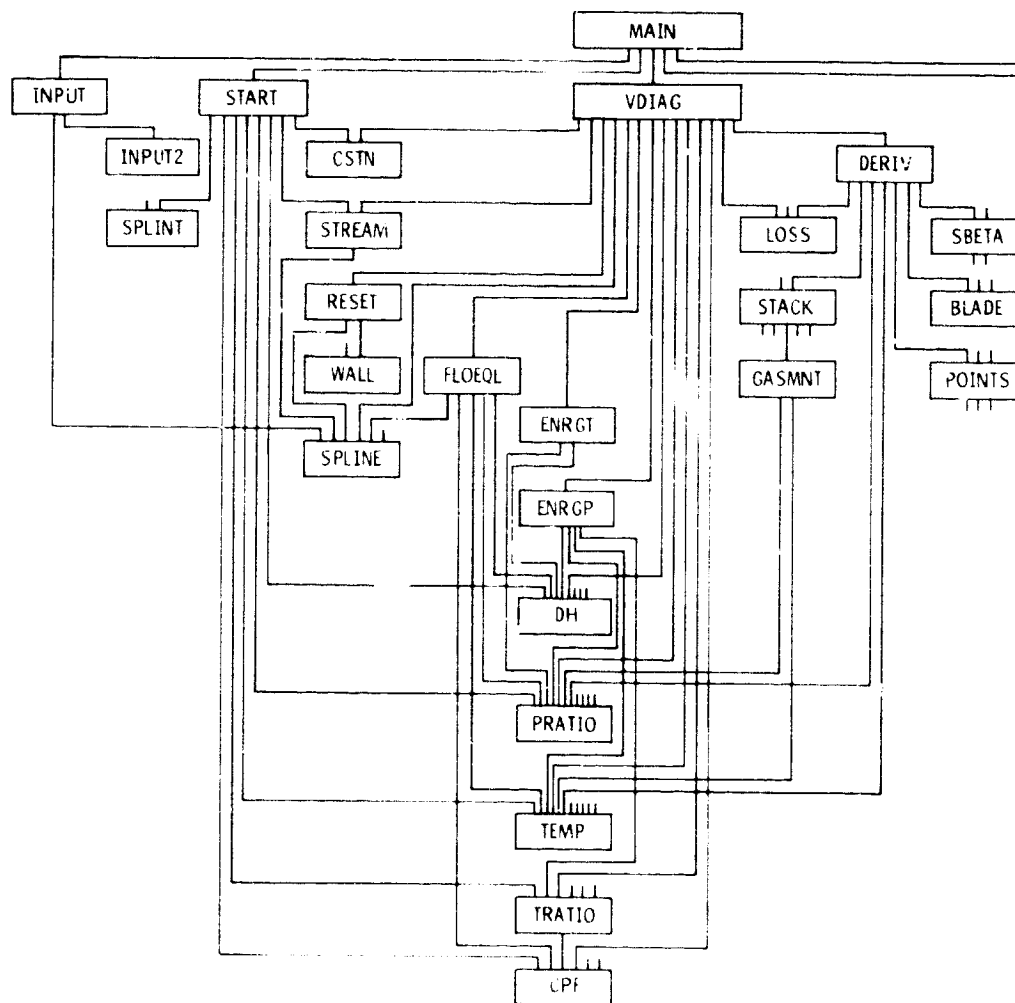
$$P = P_t(1.0 + P_1R + P_2R^2 + P_3R^3 + P_4R^4 + P_5R^5)$$

where

$$R = \frac{r_t - r}{r_t - r_h}$$

or the fraction of passage height at the blade row exit. Because these coefficients are stored into the locations of loss sets 4 and 5, those loss sets are destroyed for the run even if read in.

When the pressure level is specified instead of losses for the last blade row of the compressor, there is an overspecification of data because the inlet pressure and compressor pressure ratio are input too. In computation the pressure ratio predominates; so the pressure levels will be adjusted as necessary. Also note that when the pressure level is input, the total temperature profile must also be input (table II).



(a) Subroutines used in input and iteration phases.

Figure 9. - Line representation of subroutine calls.





easy. In most cases the range of applicability for the polynomial independent variable is 0 to 1.0. This considerably eases the burden on the user since computation is normally not needed to choose and set the polynomial coefficients. When the higher degree terms are used to define distributions, the end conditions are relatively easy to meet. However, some simple computations are needed to check the distribution.

Another caution is that combinations of reasonable-looking numbers often give blade elements that one can judge to be poor by visual observation. The capability to make machine graphic plots of blade elements and the channel formed by adjacent blades is very useful. Such plots are made in subroutine EPLOT, which is activated by the input parameter OPM. Since graphics packages differ with computer systems, the program presented will not necessarily work directly on a user's computer. However, it is suggested that the user make the conversions necessary to plot the blade element surface arrays generated in EPLOT.

The determination of acceptable polynomial coefficients for the centerline and thickness of an entire blade row can be difficult when high-degree terms are used. This task was eased considerably at NASA Lewis with an interactive graphics capability. A series of computer programs were developed to design particular blade elements from actual centerline angle and thickness distributions. These data were then curve fit by least-squares methods to produce the input required by the program described in this report. Visual observation of blade elements

generated by this input for several fractions of annulus height is very helpful in avoiding obviously unacceptable configurations.

The computer peripheral equipment also can be used by some other subroutines when options are activated with the parameter OPO. When the punch option is activated, the tables of fabrication coordinates shown on the listing are punched on cards in subroutine COORD. When the plot option of OPO is activated, subroutine BLUEPT plots tables of fabrication coordinates on a blueprint format. If a plot option is activated by either OPM or OPO, subroutine MERID is also called. It produces a meridional plane plot of the annulus flow path with the calculation stations and streamlines included.

This code is interfaced with three other NASA codes through punched card output. Input for the TSONIC code (ref. 5), which is a blade-to-blade channel flow analysis code, is obtained with the T option of OPM. Input for the MERIDL code (ref. 6), which is a more detailed hub-to-shroud flow analysis code within a blade row, is obtained with the M option of OPO. Input for an off-design performance prediction code that is being developed at NASA Lewis is obtained with the O option of OPM.

The computer program can be obtained from COSMIC, 112 Barrow Hall, University of Georgia, 30601. The COSMIC program number is LEW-13505.

Lewis Research Center  
National Aeronautics and Space Administration  
Cleveland, Ohio, December 29, 1980

## Appendix A

### Symbols

$A$	annulus area; also streamtube channel area	$U$	local blade velocity, ft/sec
$A_i$	polynomial constants for as a function of $S$	$u$	generalized variable in a differential equation
$a$	sonic velocity, ft/sec; also a coefficient in velocity gradient equation; also a polynomial coefficient	$V$	velocity, ft/sec
$b$	coefficient in velocity gradient equation; also a polynomial coefficient	$v$	generalized variable in a differential equation
$C$	constant	$w$	weight flow, lb/sec
$C_i$	polynomial constants for conic radius as a function of $S$	$z$	axial distance, in.
$c$	blade chord, in.; also a polynomial coefficient	$\alpha$	angle of streamline with reference to axial direction, deg
$c_p(t)$	specific heat function for constant pressure, ft/sec <sup>2</sup> °R	$\beta$	flow angle relative to meridional direction, deg
$D$	blade element diffusion factor	$\gamma$	blade chord angle, deg
$D_{i,i=1,\infty}$	simplified nomenclature, $D_i = -(C_i)/(i)R_i$	$\delta$	deviation angle, deg
$d$	polynomial coefficient	$\epsilon$	angular coordinate on blade element layout cone, rad
$f$	friction force, ft/sec <sup>2</sup>	$\theta$	circumferential direction, rad
$H$	stagnation enthalpy, ft/sec <sup>2</sup>	$\kappa$	blade angle relative to local conic ray, deg
$H_p$	pressure-surface height, in.	$\lambda$	local angle of calculation station line with reference to radial direction, deg
$H_s$	suction-surface height, in.	$\rho$	static density, slug/ft <sup>3</sup>
$h$	static enthalpy, ft/sec <sup>2</sup>	$\sigma$	blade element solidity, chord/tangential spacing
$i$	integer index; also incidence angle, deg	$\tau$	time, sec
$j$	integer index	$\omega$	loss coefficient
$k$	curvature in curvilinear coordinate system, ft <sup>-1</sup> ; also an integer index		
$L$	distance along chord line, in.	Subscripts:	
$l$	distance along calculation station line, in.	$ca$	center of area
$M$	Mach number	$I$	calculation station index
$m$	streamline direction in meridional plane, in.; also an integer index	$i$	ideal value, as by an isentropic process
$n$	streamline normal direction in meridional plane, in.	$j$	streamline index
$P$	stagnation pressure, lb/ft <sup>2</sup>	$le$	leading edge
$p$	static pressure, lb/ft <sup>2</sup>	$m$	streamline direction in meridional plane; also maximum thickness
$R$	conic coordinate radius, in.	$n$	streamline normal direction in meridional plane
$R_{i,i=1,\infty}$	series coefficients for polynomial, $R_i/R = 1 + R_1S + R_2S^2 + R_3S^3 + \dots$	$o$	initial value
$R_m$	radius of curvature in meridional plane, ft	$sp$	stacking point
$R$	gas constant, ft lb/slug °R	$t$	transition point
$r$	radius from axis of rotation, in.	$te$	trailing edge
$S$	blade element path distance, in.	$\theta$	circumferential direction
$s$	entropy, ft/sec <sup>2</sup> °R	1	blade row inlet
$T$	stagnation temperature, °R	2	blade row outlet
$t$	static temperature, °R; also blade element thickness, in.	Superscript:	
		( )'	relative to rotor
		( )*	flow at sonic condition ( $M' = 1.0$ )

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

Appendix B

Input Parameters for Compressor Design Program

The input variables for the compressor design program and the associated options are described in this appendix. The format for the input data is given in figures 10 to 12. The calculation station and blade row data sets are input in the order in which they occur in the compressor flow. If any of the sets of option cards for blade rows are needed, they are considered part of the blade row set and they follow the particular basic blade row data set in the order shown in figure 12. The only exception is any XCUT cards that are read in the output routines. These cards are at the end of the input data, but of course the sets of XCUT values must be placed in the same order as the stations specifying them.

In the following list of parameters the independent variable  $S$  appears frequently. Since it is an important blade element definition variable, this preliminary explanation of its definition and usage is given. The variable  $S$  in equations for the blade element centerline is the distance in either direction from the transition point as a reference. The variable  $S$  in equations for the thickness distribution is the distance in either direction from the maximum thickness point as a reference. All four of these usages of  $S$  are shown in figure 4. In all cases,  $S$  values are positive away from their reference point. The  $S$  values for thickness definition are normalized by blade element chord. The  $S$  values for centerline definition are also normalized by blade element chord when  $IDEF(IROW)$  is less than zero; however, when  $IDEF(IROW)$  is greater than zero,  $S$  is normalized to 1.0; that is, the maximum segment  $S$  is 1.0.

TITLE(1), 1 1, 18									
NS TRM	BROWS	NA	NLOS	NTIP	NHUB	ROT	FLOW(1)	PR	MOLE
CPCO(1)		CPCO(2)			CPCO(3)				
CPCO(4)		CPCO(5)			CPCO(6)				
FLOFRA(1)	FLOFRA(2)	FLOFRA(3)	FLOFRA(NTUBES)						
TO(1,1)	TO(1,2)	TO(1,3)	TO(1,NSTRM)						
PO(1,1)	PO(1,2)	PO(1,3)	PO(1,NSTRM)						
VTH(1,1)	VTH(1,2)	VTH(1,3)	VTH(1,NSTRM)						
XTIP(1)	XTIP(2)	XTIP(3)	XTIP(NTIP)						
RTIP(1)	RTIP(2)	RTIP(3)	RTIP(NTIP)						
XHUB(1)	XHUB(2)	XHUB(3)	XHUB(NHUB)						
RHUB(1)	RHUB(2)	RHUB(3)	RHUB(NHUB)						
DLOS(1,1,1)	DLOS(2,1,1)	DLOS(3,1,1)	DLOS(4,1,1)	DLOS(5,1,1)	DFTAB(1,1)	DFTAB(2,1,1)	DFTAB(3,1,1)	DFTAB(4,1,1)	DFTAB(5,1,1)
DLOS(1,2,1)	DLOS(2,2,1)				DLOS(5,2,1)	DFTAB(1,2,1)	DFTAB(2,2,1)		
				DLOS(5,NSTRM,1)	DFTAB(1,NSTRM,1)				
DLOS(1,1,2)	DLOS(2,1,2)	DLOS(3,1,2)	DLOS(4,1,2)	DLOS(5,1,2)	DFTAB(1,1,2)	DFTAB(2,1,2)	DFTAB(3,1,2)	DFTAB(4,1,2)	DFTAB(5,1,2)
DLOS(1,2,2)	DLOS(2,2,2)				DLOS(5,2,2)	DFTAB(1,2,2)	DFTAB(2,2,2)		
				DLOS(5,NSTRM,2)	DFTAB(1,NSTRM,2)				
<p>Note: If the five successive values of DFTAB(K, J, D), J = 1, 5 are 0, 3, 0, 4, 0, 5, 0, 6, and 0, 7, these values are implied by leaving DFTAB field of card blank.</p>									
DLOS(NLOS,1,1)	DLOS(NLOS,2,1)	DLOS(NLOS,3,1)	DLOS(NLOS,4,1)	DLOS(NLOS,5,1)	DFTAB(NLOS,1,1)	DFTAB(NLOS,2,1)	DFTAB(NLOS,3,1)	DFTAB(NLOS,4,1)	DFTAB(NLOS,5,1)
DLOS(NLOS,2,1)	DLOS(NLOS,2,2)				DLOS(NLOS,2,5)	DFTAB(NLOS,2,1)	DFTAB(NLOS,2,2)		
				DLOS(NLOS,NSTRM,1)	DFTAB(NLOS,NSTRM,1)				

Figure 10. - Input data format of general information.

AA	ZTIP(I,NAB)	ZHUB(I,NAB)	BT(I)	BH(I)	BLEED(I)				
----	-------------	-------------	-------	-------	----------	--	--	--	--

(a) Annular stations.

AA	ZTIP(I,NAB)	ZHUB(I,NAB)	BT(I-1)	BH(I-1)	BLEED(I-1)				
DIIM(I,ROW)	ALIM(I,ROW)		BT(I)	BH(I)	BLEED(I)	CRENGT(I,ROFOR)	BMATL(I,ROFOR)	NCUT(I,ROW)	
LOS(I,ROW)	OPM	OP	OPO	AA	AB	BB	CC	DD	EE
BLADES(I,ROW)	SOLID(I,ROW)	TILT(I,ROW)	PRA(I,ROW)	PRB(I,ROW)	PRC(I,ROW)	PRD(I,ROW)	PRE(I,ROW)		

(b) Rotors.

AA	ZTIP(I,NAB)	ZHUB(I,NAB)	BT(I-1)	BH(I-1)	BLEED(I-1)				
DIIM(I,ROW)	ALIM(I,ROW)		BT(I)	BH(I)	BLEED(I)			NCUT(I,ROW)	
LOS(I,ROW)	OPM	OP	OPO	AA	AB	BB	CC	DD	EE
BLADES(I,ROW)	SOLID(I,ROW)	TILT(I,ROW)	PRA(I,ROW)	PRB(I,ROW)	PRC(I,ROW)	PRD(I,ROW)	PRE(I,ROW)		

(c) Stationary blade rows.

Figure 11. - Input data format of calculation stations and basic blade row information.

Parameter	Description	Format
AA	This parameter is used twice to indicate options in alphanumeric form. As the first term of a data set it indicates the type of calculation station or blade row (ANNULAR, ROTOR, or STATOR). Any station description other than ANNU, ROTO, or STAT will be treated as an extra-annular station, that is, streamlines will not be forced to pass through the streamtube-fraction-of-weight-flow point as determined by continuity at the station. The second use of AA later in the data set is the incidence angle option for blade design purposes. Interpretable options are 2-D, 3-D, SUCTION, and TABLE. A noninterpretable incidence option word is set to the 2-D option. The 2-D and 3-D options mean incidence angles are determined by procedures in reference 1 for the respective option. The suction option gives zero incidence to the suction surface of the blade at the leading edge. The TABLE option means the blade incidence angles for the blade element will be input in tabular form, INC(I,ROW,J), at the end of the data set.	A4
AB	This parameter completes the incidence TABLE option discussed above. To reference incidence to the suction surface at the leading edge, the eight spaces of the card for AA and AB must read  <div style="text-align: center;"> <u>TABLE SS</u>  AA AB </div> (If AB is anything other than E SS, the incidence angles will be referenced to the leading-edge centerline.)	A4
ACF(1,I,ROW), ACF(2,I,ROW), ACF(3,I,ROW), ACF(4,I,ROW)	polynomial coefficients for linear coefficient of blade element centerline angle equation for front segment, $\kappa = \kappa_f + aS + bS^2 + cS^3 + dS^4$ with $a = ACF1 + ACF2 \cdot R + ACF3 \cdot R^2 + ACF4 \cdot R^3$ , where $R = (r_f - r) / (r_f - r_h)$ — fraction of passage height at blade leading edge	F10.4
ACR(1,I,ROW), ACR(2,I,ROW), ACR(3,I,ROW), ACR(4,I,ROW)	same as above for rear segment with same R	F10.4

PTT(I, IROW)	PTC(1, IROW)	PTC(2, IROW)	PTC(3, IROW)	PTC(4, IROW)	PTC(5, IROW)
--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------

(a) If ILOSS(IROW) ≤ 0.

TALE(I, IROW)	TBLE(I, IROW)	TCLE(I, IROW)	TDLE(I, IROW)	TA TE(I, IROW)	TB TE(I, IROW)	TC TE(I, IROW)	TD TE(I, IROW)
TAMAX(I, IROW)	TB MAX(I, IROW)	TC MAX(I, IROW)	TD MAX(I, IROW)	CHORD A(I, IROW)	CHORD B(I, IROW)	CHORD C(I, IROW)	ID EF(I, IROW)

(b) If OP is DESIGN, COORD, PUNCH, or ALL.

ACF(1, IROW)	ACF(2, IROW)	ACF(3, IROW)	ACF(4, IROW)	BCF(1, IROW)	BCF(2, IROW)	BCF(3, IROW)	BCF(4, IROW)
CCF(1, IROW)	CCF(2, IROW)	CCF(3, IROW)	CCF(4, IROW)	DCF(1, IROW)	DCF(2, IROW)	DCF(3, IROW)	DCF(4, IROW)
ACR(1, IROW)	ACR(2, IROW)	ACR(3, IROW)	ACR(4, IROW)	BCR(1, IROW)	BCR(2, IROW)	BCR(3, IROW)	BCR(4, IROW)
CCR(1, IROW)	CCR(2, IROW)	CCR(3, IROW)	CCR(4, IROW)	DCR(1, IROW)	DCR(2, IROW)	DCR(3, IROW)	DCR(4, IROW)
ELE(1, IROW)	ELE(2, IROW)	ELE(3, IROW)	ELE(4, IROW)	ETE(1, IROW)	ETE(2, IROW)	ETE(3, IROW)	ETE(4, IROW)
ATF(1, IROW)	ATF(2, IROW)	ATF(3, IROW)	ATF(4, IROW)	BTF(1, IROW)	BTF(2, IROW)	BTF(3, IROW)	BTF(4, IROW)
CTF(1, IROW)	CTF(2, IROW)	CTF(3, IROW)	CTF(4, IROW)	DTF(1, IROW)	DTF(2, IROW)	DTF(3, IROW)	DTF(4, IROW)
ATR(1, IROW)	ATR(2, IROW)	ATR(3, IROW)	ATR(4, IROW)	BTR(1, IROW)	BTR(2, IROW)	BTR(3, IROW)	BTR(4, IROW)
CTR(1, IROW)	CTR(2, IROW)	CTR(3, IROW)	CTR(4, IROW)	DTR(1, IROW)	DTR(2, IROW)	DTR(3, IROW)	DTR(4, IROW)

(c) If IDEF(IROW) > 0.

INC(I, IROW, 1)	INC(I, IROW, 2)	INC(I, IROW, 3)	INC(I, IROW, 4)	INC(I, IROW, NSTRM)	if AA = TABLE
DEV(I, IROW, 1)	DEV(I, IROW, 2)	DEV(I, IROW, 3)	DEV(I, IROW, 4)	DEV(I, IROW, NSTRM)	if BB = TABLE
PHI(I, IROW, 1)	PHI(I, IROW, 2)	PHI(I, IROW, 3)	PHI(I, IROW, 4)	PHI(I, IROW, NSTRM)	if CC = TABLE
TRANS(I, IROW, 1)	TRANS(I, IROW, 2)	TRANS(I, IROW, 3)	TRANS(I, IROW, 4)	TRANS(I, IROW, NSTRM)	if DD = TABLE
ZMAX(I, IROW, 1)	ZMAX(I, IROW, 2)	ZMAX(I, IROW, 3)	ZMAX(I, IROW, 4)	ZMAX(I, IROW, NSTRM)	if EE = TABLE

(d) If indicated parameters are TABLE.

VTH(0-1, 1)	VTH(0-1, 2)	VTH(1-1, 3)	VTH(1-1, 4)	VTH(1-1, 5)	PO(1-1, 1)	PO(1-1, 2)	PO(1-1, 3)	PO(1-1, 4)	PO(1-1, 5)
VTH(1, 1)	VTH(1, 2)	VTH(1, 3)	VTH(1, 4)	VTH(1, 5)	PO(1, 1)	PO(1, 2)	PO(1, 3)	PO(1, 4)	PO(1, 5)

(e) If OP is VEL. DIA.

XCUT(1)	XCUT(2)	XCUT(3)	XCUT(4)	XCUT(5)	XCUT(6)	XCUT(7)	XCUT(8)
XCUT(9)	XCUT(10)	XCUT(NC)	XCUT(5)	XCUT(6)	XCUT(7)	XCUT(8)	XCUT(8)

(f) If NX CUT(IROW) < 0.

Figure 12. - Input data format of additional blade row information if needed by the options.

Parameter	Description	Format
ALIM(IROW)	For a data set designated ROTOR, ALIM(IROW) is the minimum allowable relative flow angle (deg) leaving the rotor hub. For a data set designated STATOR, ALIM(IROW) is the maximum Mach number entering the stator at the hub. The program will reduce the stage energy addition to satisfy these conditions if a limit criterion has been reached during computation. If no aerodynamic limits have been reached in some other stages of a multistage compressor, the program will try to pick up the energy loss of the limiting stage in the stages free of aerodynamic limits. If all stages have reached some aerodynamic limit, the overall compressor pressure ratio is degraded to get all stages within the specified aerodynamic limits. The most efficient way to run the program is to specify the stage energy addition levels so than aerodynamic limits are not reached or at least not reached in a drastic fashion.	

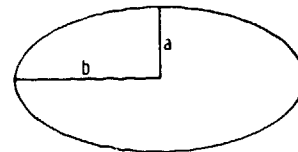
Parameter	Description	Format
ATF(1,IROW), ATF(2,IROW), ATF(3,IROW), ATF(4,IROW)	polynomial coefficients for first coefficient $a$ of blade element thickness equation forward of maximum thickness point $\frac{t}{2c} = \frac{t_m}{2c} - a \left( \sqrt{S_o} - S - \sqrt{S_o} + \frac{S}{2\sqrt{S_o}} \right) - bS^2 - cS^3 - dS^4$ with $a = ATF1 + ATF2 \cdot R + ATF3 \cdot R^2 + ATF4 \cdot R^3$ , where $R$ is fraction of passage height at blade leading edge and $S_o$ is distance from maximum thickness point to centerline intersection of edge ellipse (fig. 4)	F10.4
ATR(1,IROW), ATR(2,IROW), ATR(3,IROW), ATR(4,IROW)	same as above for rearward thickness with same $R$	F10.4
BB	deviation angle option for blade design purposes. Interpretable options are 2-D, 3-D, TABLE, CARTER, and MODIFY. Noninterpretable input is set to the 2-D option. For the 2-D and 3-D options, deviation angles are determined by procedures of reference 1 for the corresponding option. The CARTER and MODIFY options are now the same in the program. They indicate the use of a Carter's rule with a modification when the front and rear segments of a blade element have different camber rates. The TABLE option means that the blade deviation angles for the blade elements will be input in tabular form, DEV(IROW,J), at the end of the data set.	A4
BCF(1,IROW), BCF(2,IROW), BCF(3,IROW), BCF(4,IROW)	polynomial coefficients for quadratic coefficient of blade element centerline angle equation for front segment, $\kappa = \kappa_l + aS + bS^2 + cS^3 + dS^4$ with $b = BCF1 + BCF2 \cdot R + BCF3 \cdot R^2 + BCF4 \cdot R^3$ , where $R = (r_l - r)/(r_l - r_h)$ —fraction of passage height at blade leading edge	F10.4
BCR(1,IROW), BCR(2,IROW), BCR(3,IROW), BCR(4,IROW)	same as above for rear segment with same $R$	F10.4
BH(1)	hub blockage factor for each calculation station; fraction of the station annular area to be allowed for hub annular surface boundary layer blockage. The hub streamline will be displaced away from the physical wall a distance that gives the specified annular fraction. Negative input values are used as the magnitude of boundary layer displacement in inches.	F10.4
BMATL(IROTOR)	rotor material density (lb/in <sup>3</sup> ). If a positive nonzero number is input, the blade will be stacked so as to balance out gas bending moments with the centrifugal force moment for the material density. Because the hub stacking point stays fixed, the tip location is moved if necessary.	F10.4
BLADES(IROW)	number of blades in each rotor or stator blade row	F10.4
BLEED(1)	fraction of weight flow bled off at particular calculation station	F10.4
BT(1)	same as BH(1) except applicable at tip	F10.4

Parameter	Description	Format
BTF(1,IROW)	polynomial coefficients for quadratic coefficient of blade element thickness equation forward of maximum thickness point $\frac{t}{2c} = \frac{t_m}{2c} + a \left( \sqrt{S_0} - S - \sqrt{S_0} + \frac{S}{2\sqrt{S_0}} \right) - bS^2 - cS^3 - dS^4$ with $b = \text{BTF1} + \text{BTF2} \cdot R + \text{BTF3} \cdot R^2 + \text{BTF4} \cdot R^3$ , where $R$ is fraction of passage height at blade leading edge.	F10.4
BTR(1,IROW), BTR(2,IROW), BTR(3,IROW), BTR(4,IROW)	same as above for rearward thickness with same $R$	F10.4
CC	blade element geometry option for blade design purposes. Interpretable options are CIRCULAR, OPTIMUM, and TABLE. The CIRCULAR option gives circular arc blade elements. Noninterpretable input will be set to the CIRCULAR option. The OPTIMUM option means that the ratio of blade element segment turning rates will be set by an empirical function of inlet relative Mach number. Below an $M_i$ of 0.8 the blade element will be a circular arc. As $M_i$ is increased, the ratio of front segment turning rate to rear segment turning rate is reduced. A limit of zero camber on the suction surface of the front segment is approached at an $M_i$ of about 1.60. The TABLE option means the ratio of blade segment turning rates will be input in tabular form, PHI(IROW,J), at the end of the data set.	A4
CCF(1,IROW), CCF(2,IROW), CCF(3,IROW), CCF(4,IROW)	polynomial coefficients for cubic coefficient of blade element centerline angle equation for front segment, $\kappa = \kappa_i + aS + bS^2 + cS^3 + dS^4$ with $c = \text{CCF1} + \text{CCF2} \cdot R + \text{CCF3} \cdot R^2 + \text{CCF4} \cdot R^3$ , where $R = (r_i - r)/(r_i - r_h)$ —fraction of passage height at blade leading edge	F10.4
CCR(1,IROW), CCR(2,IROW), CCR(3,IROW), CCR(4,IROW)	same as above for rear segment with same $R$	F10.4
CHORDA(IROW), CHORDB(IROW), CHORDC(IROW)	constants to define ratio of blade element chord to tip chord on projected plane $\frac{c}{c_{tip}} = 1 + R \cdot \text{CHORDA(IROW)} + R^2 \cdot \text{CHORDB(IROW)} + R^3 \cdot \text{CHORDC(IROW)}$ where $R = (r_i - r)/(r_i - r_h)$ —fraction of annulus height at blade stacking line	F10.4
CHOKE(IROW)	desired minimum value of $(A/A^*) - 1.0$ , where $A/A^*$ is the ratio of local streamtube area in the channel to the area required when $M' = 1.0$ within a blade passage. If zero is input, no adjustment will be attempted within the program. For input values greater than zero, incidence angle will be increased as necessary up to a maximum of $+2.0^\circ$ on the leading edge of the suction surface in an attempt to give the specified choke margin at the covered channel entrance if the minimum occurs at the channel inlet.	
CPCO(I) for $I = 1,6$	constants for specific heat polynomial function of temperature $c_p = \text{CPCO(1)} + \text{CPCO(2)} \cdot T + \text{CPCO(3)} \cdot T^2 + \text{CPCO(4)} \cdot T^3 + \text{CPCO(5)} \cdot T^4 + \text{CPCO(6)} \cdot T^5$	E20.8

Parameter	Description	Format
CRENGY (IROTOR)	desired cumulative energy addition fraction through particular rotor to total energy addition of compressor. (Thus the fractions are progressively larger positive numbers through successive rotors. The last rotor must have CRENGY = 1.0 to meet the input pressure ratio. If a value greater than 2.0 is input, the value is interpreted as a rotor exit total temperature level in degrees Rankine instead of the cumulative energy addition fraction. In the preexecution phase of computation the input temperature is converted and used as an appropriate energy addition value.	F10.4
CTF(1,IROW), CTF(2,IROW), CTF(3,IROW), CTF(4,IROW)	polynomial coefficients for cubic coefficient of blade element thickness equation forward of maximum thickness point $\frac{t}{2c} = \frac{t_m}{2c} + a \left( \sqrt{S_o - S} - \sqrt{S_o} + \frac{S}{2\sqrt{S_o}} \right) - bS^2 - cS^3 - dS^4$ with $c = \text{CTF1} + \text{CTF2} \cdot R + \text{CTF3} \cdot R^2 + \text{CTF4} \cdot R^3$ , where $R$ is fraction of passage height at blade leading edge	F10.4
CTR(1,IROW), CTR(2,IROW), CTR(3,IROW), CTR(4,IROW)	same as above for rearward thickness with same $R$	F10.4
DCF(1,IROW), DCF(2,IROW), DCF(3,IROW), DCF(4,IROW)	polynomial coefficients for fourth degree coefficient of blade element centerline angle equation for front segment, $\kappa = \kappa_f + aS + bS^2 + cS^3 + dS^4$ with $d = \text{DCF1} + \text{DCF2} \cdot R + \text{DCF3} \cdot R^2 + \text{DCF4} \cdot R^3$ , where $R = (r_t - r)/(r_t - r_h)$ —fraction of passage height at blade leading edge	F10.4
DCR(1,IROW), DCR(2,IROW), DCR(3,IROW), DCR(4,IROW)	same as above for rear segment with same $R$	F10.4
DD	option control of location of transition point between segments of a blade element. The interpretable options are CIRCULAR, SHOCK, and TABLE. The SHOCK option locates the transition point on the suction surface at the normal shock impingement point from the leading edge of the adjacent blade. The TABLE option means the location of the transition point will be input in tabular form, TRANS (IROW,J), at the end of the data set. The CIRCULAR option and noninterpretable data put the transition point at midchord.	A4
DEV(IROW,J)	deviation angle (deg) that can be specified by option. If the tabular option is used, a value is expected for each streamline starting from the tip.	F10.4
DFTAB(K,J,I)	blade element diffusion factor (D factor) for which profile losses are tabulated. Five values are input for each streamline; that is, K always has values from 1 to 5, J is the streamline index, and I is the loss set index. The maximum number of sets is 5. Because D-factor values normally fall between 0.3 and 0.7, values of 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, and 0.7 for DFTAB on a streamline can be implied by leaving the DFTAB values blank. As a consequence of this option the DFTAB cannot be exactly 0.0 when K = 1 if you do not want the implied values of DFTAB.	F8.4
DLIM(IROW)	aerodynamic D-factor limit. In a data set designated ROTOR this limit applies at the tip streamline. For a STATOR data set the limit applies at the hub. The program operates with this limit criterion in the same way as it did with ALIM(IROW).	F10.4



Parameter	Description	Format
DLOS(K,J,I)	profile loss parameter $\alpha \cos \beta_2^2 / 2\sigma$ corresponding to DFTAB(K,J,I) reference arrays	F8.4
DTF(1,IROW), DTF(2,IROW), DTF(3,IROW), DTF(4,IROW)	polynomial coefficient for fourth coefficient of blade element thickness equation forward of maximum thickness point $\frac{t}{2c} = \frac{t_m}{2c} + a \left( \sqrt{S_0} - S - \sqrt{S_0} + \frac{S}{2\sqrt{S_0}} \right) - bS^2 - cS^3 - dS^4$ with $d = \text{DTF1} + \text{DTF2} \cdot R + \text{DTF3} \cdot R^2 + \text{DTF4} \cdot R^3$ , where $R$ is fraction of passage height at blade leading edge	F10.4
DTR(1,IROW), DTR(2,IROW), DTR(3,IROW), DTR(4,IROW)	same as above for rear segment with same $R$	F10.4
EB	EB completes TABLE option of maximum thickness location. If the eight spaces controlling the option appear as $\begin{array}{c} \text{TABLE LE} \\ \text{EE EB} \end{array}$ the input values of ZMAX(IROW,J) will be used as the fraction of chord distance from the leading edge. If EB is not as shown, the values of ZMAX(IROW,J) will be used as the fraction of chord distance behind the transition point.	A4
EE	option control of location of maximum thickness point of a blade element. The interpretable options are TRAN and TABLE. The TRAN option and noninterpretable options will set the maximum thickness point at the transition point. The TABLE option means the maximum thickness point location will be input in tabular form, ZMAX(IROW,J), at the end of the data set.	A4
ELE(1,IROW), ELE(2,IROW), ELE(3,IROW), ELE(4,IROW)	coefficients for leading-edge ellipse ratio of semimajor to semiminor axes minus 1 $e = \frac{b}{a} - 1 = \text{ELE1} + \text{ELE2} \cdot R + \text{ELE3} \cdot R^2 + \text{ELE4} \cdot R^3$ where $R$ is fraction of passage height at blade leading edge	F10.4
ETE(1,IROW), ETE(2,IROW), ETE(3,IROW), ETE(4,IROW)	coefficients for trailing-edge ellipse ratio of semimajor to semiminor axes minus 1 $e = \frac{b}{a} - 1 = \text{ETE1} + \text{ETE2} \cdot R + \text{ETE3} \cdot R^2 + \text{ETE4} \cdot R^3$ where $R$ is fraction of passage height at blade trailing edge	
FLOFRA(I)	cumulative weight-flow split between streamlines starting from tip. NTUBES, which is NSTRM-1, values are read. Thus the first value is greater than zero and succeeding values must increase to 1.0 in order for the last value to account for the accumulation of flow for all streamtubes.	F10.4
FLOW(I)	mass flow (lb/sec) entering the first calculation station	F10.4



Parameter	Description	Format
IDEF(IROW)	blade definition index. When the index is zero, the blade segment centerline and surfaces are defined by $dk/dS = \text{constant}$ . When the index is not zero, the segment centerline and thickness are defined with fourth-degree functions of path distance from the transition and maximum thickness points, respectively. The specification of the coefficients for these functions is extra input, for which the format is shown in figure 12(c). If IDEF(IROW) is positive, the coefficients for the definition polynomials are interpreted to be functions of segment length normalized to 1.0; but if IDEF(IROW) is negative, the coefficients are interpreted to be functions of segment length normalized by chord. The reference point for the centerline polynomials can be either the transition point or the segment ends. The possible combinations are shown in the IDEF(IROW) summary in table IV.	
.LOSS(IROW)	designation of which profile loss set (I variable in DLOS(K,J,I)) to use with particular blade row. If the input value of ILOSS(IROW) is less than or equal to zero, a total pressure level is input in place of losses. The pressure is input with the parameters shown in the first option of figure 12. These parameters are stored into the locations of loss sets 4 and 5; so those loss sets are not available for use with any blade row.	I5
INC(IROW,J)	incidence angle (deg) that can be input by option. If the tabular option is used, a value is expected for each streamline starting from the tip.	F10.4
MOLE	molecular weight of gas (28.97 for dry air)	I5
NA	number of annular stations at which radial velocity profiles are constructed during computation	I5
NBROWS	number of blade rows (maximum of 20)	I5
NHUB	number of points input to describe hub geometric boundary (maximum of 40)	
NLOSS	number of loss sets input (maximum of 5)	I5
NTIP	number of points input to describe tip geometric boundary (maximum of 40).	
NXCUT	number of sections across blade for which fabrication coordinates are desired. If zero, the program will set the number of XCUT's on the basis of aspect ratio. For all positive values the program will set appropriate locations to represent the blade. Negative values of NXCUT(IROW) trigger an option to read cards for the XCUT values. The number of values expected for a blade row is the absolute value of NXCUT(IROW).	I10
NSTRM	number of streamlines (maximum of 11)	I5
OP	option controlling amount of output information desired. Interpretable options are APPROX, VEL. DIA., DESIGN, and COORD. If the first four characters input in OP match none of the above, the program will try to proceed with the VEL. DIA. option. The program completes only velocity diagram information when run with the APPROX and VEL. DIA. options. With the APPROX option the locations of blade edges are estimated from the stacking line, but with the VEL. DIA. option the blade edge locations are input. The blade edge data are read from extra cards at the end of the data set for a particular blade type. The axial coordinates are temporarily read into VTH(I,J), and the radial coordinates are temporarily read into PO(I,J). When run with the DESIGN and	A4

Parameter

Description

Format

COORD options, the program designs and stacks that particular blade row. With the DESIGN option only velocity diagram information is printed, but the blade leading- and trailing-edge locations are for the stacked blade. The COORD option includes the printout of blade section properties and coordinates for fabrication.

OPM

additional output options in effect if OP is DESIGN or COORD

A4

Card column				Additional output
7	8	9	10	
	O			Off-design punch
	T			TSONIC punch
	M			Blade element channel microfilm
	M	O		M and O options
	M	T		M and T options

OPO

Additional output options in effect when OP is COORD

A4

Card column				Additional output
17	18	19	20	
	M			Fabrication coordinate on microfilm
	P			Fabrication coordinate punch
	C			MERIDL punch
	M	P		M and P options
	M	C		M and C options

PHI(IROW,J)

ratio of inlet segment turning to outlet segment turning (ratio of  $(dk/dS)_1 / (dk/dS)_2$ ) for a blade element. If input values are expected by use of the tabular option, the data cards go with the optional cards at the end of the data set for each blade row. A value is expected for each streamline beginning from the tip.

F10.4

PRA(IROW),  
PRB(IROW),  
PRC(IROW),  
PRD(IROW),  
PRE(IROW)

coefficients for polynomial equation to define profile behind blade row. Behind a rotor the pressure ratio profile is specified as

F10.4

$$\frac{P}{P_t} = 1.0 + PRA \cdot R + PRB \cdot R^2 + PRC \cdot R^3 + PRD \cdot R^4 + PRE \cdot R^5$$

where  $P_t$  is the stagnation pressure at the rotor exit tip and  $R = (r_t - r) / (r_t - r_h)$ —a fraction of passage height. When  $|PRA(IROW)| \geq 100.0$ , another option is activated. The input profile is for a temperature profile  $T/T_t$  instead of a pressure profile  $P/P_t$ . The data value of PRA(IROW) is extracted from the input value by adding or subtracting 100's until the remainder is in the range of -100.0 to 100.0. At a stationary blade row the polynomial is for the blade row exit tangential velocity profile in ft/sec.

$$V_\theta = PRA/R^2 + PRB/R + PRC + PRD \cdot R + PRE \cdot R^2 \text{ where } R = r/r_t$$

PO(I,J)

general stagnation pressure array in lb/ft<sup>2</sup> within program. The I index is the station index and J is the streamline index. Only (PO(I,J), J=1, NSTRM) values are input; that is, the streamline value for the first calculation station. The input values are read in units of psia.

F10.4

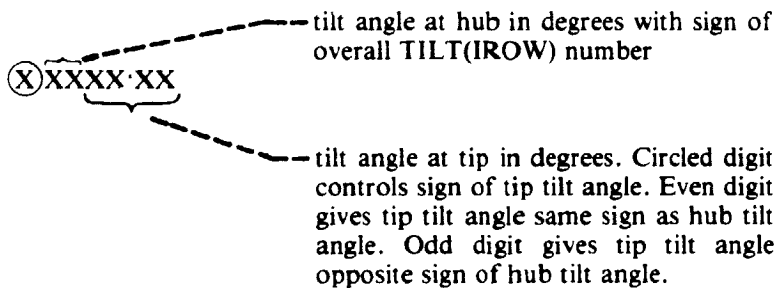
When blade edge coordinates are input, some of the other PO(I,J) locations are used for temporary storage of the input values of radius.

F8.4

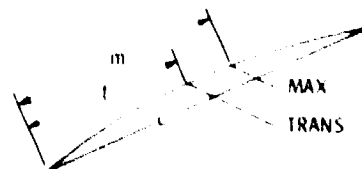
PR

desired overall compressor pressure ratio

F10.4

Parameter	Description	Format
PTT(IROW), PTC(1,IROW), PTC(2,IROW), PTC(3,IROW), PTC(4,IROW), PTC(5,IROW)	coefficients that describe blade row exit profile when it is input as an option. PTT is the blade row exit pressure in psia at the tip (highest radius). The other five values are polynomial coefficients for $P = PTT \cdot (1.0 + PTC1 \cdot R + PTC2 \cdot R^2 + PTC3 \cdot R^3 + PTC4 \cdot R^4 + PTC5 \cdot R^5)$ where $R = (r_t - r) / (r_t - r_h)$ —fraction of passage height at blade row exit	F10.4
RHUB(I)	radius coordinates of a set of points that define geometric hub boundary (maximum of 40)	F10.4
ROT	compressor rotational speed, rpm	F10.4
RTIP(I)	radius coordinates of set of points that define geometric tip boundary (maximum of 40)	F10.4
SOLID(IROW)	tip solidity of a blade row (ratio of chord to circumferential spacing)	F10.4
TALE(IROW), TBLE(IROW), TCLE(IROW), TDLE(IROW)	polynomial coefficients of ratio of blade element leading-edge radius to chord, where $t_{le}/c = TALE + TBLE \cdot R + TCLE \cdot R^2 + TDLE \cdot R^3$ where $R = (r_t - r) / (r_t - r_h)$ —fraction of passage height at blade leading edge	F10.4
TAMAX(IROW), TBMAX(IROW), TCMAX(IROW), TDMAX(IROW)	polynomial coefficients of ratio of blade element maximum thickness to chord, where $t_{max}/c = TAMAX + TBMAX \cdot R + TCMAX \cdot R^2 + TDMAX \cdot R^3$	F10.4
TATE(IROW), TBTE(IROW), TCTE(IROW), TDTE(IROW)	polynomial coefficients of ratio of blade element trailing-edge radius to chord, where $t_{te}/c = TATE + TBTE \cdot R + TCTE \cdot R^2 + TDTE \cdot R^3$ where $R = (r_t - r) / (r_t - r_h)$ —fraction of passage height at blade trailing edge	F10.4
TILT(IROW)	angle of stacking axis tilt (deg) in circumferential direction ( $r-\theta$ plane). The angle is positive in the direction of rotor rotation. If $ TILT(IROW)  > 100.0$ , a curved stacking line is specified according to $r - r_{ref} = C(\sin \gamma - \sin \gamma_{ref})$ , and the code of the TILT(IROW) is—  	
	For example: 12332.65 gives a hub angle of 23° and a tip angle of -32.65°.	
TITLE(I)	description of compressor for printout and later identification	18A4
TO(I,J)	general stagnation temperature array in program. Only (TO(1,J), J=1, NSTRM) values are input; that is the streamline value for the first calculation station. The input values are in units of °R.	F10.4

Parameter	Description	Format
TRANS(IROW,J)	location of transition point on blade element centerline as fraction of blade element chord. If input values are expected by use of the tabular option, the data cards go with the optional cards at the end of the data set for each blade row. A value is expected for each streamline beginning from the tip.	F10.4
VTH(L,J)	general tangential component of velocity array in program. Only (VTH(L,J), J = 1, NSTRM) values are input; that is, the streamline value for the first calculation station. The input values have units of ft. sec.	F10.4
	When blade edge coordinates are input, some of the other VTH(L,J) locations are used for temporary storage of the axial coordinates of the points.	F8.4
XCUT(IC)	radial location of blade section planes. Whether or not data cards are read for values of XCUT(IC) for a blade row is controlled by the value of NXCUT (IC). Any XCUT(IC) cards are read in an output routine. Therefore they must follow all cards read in subroutine INPUT; that is, they follow the ANNULAR card for the last calculation station. There is no index identifying the data with a particular blade row, so the data sets for the blade rows are expected in the order that one would see the blade rows in moving through the compressor from the inlet. Start the set of points for each blade row on a new card. It is preferable, but not necessary, to list the XCUT(IC) for a blade row in order starting from the tip.	F10.4
XHUB(I)	axial coordinates of set of points that define geometric hub boundary. The axial extent of the coordinates must at least reach the first and last calculation stations. The hub coordinates must have the same reference origin as other input axial coordinates, that is, casing, blade edge, and stacking line coordinates. The number of points input should be $4 \leq n \leq 49$ .	F10.4
XTIP(I)	axial coordinates of set of points that define geometric tip boundary (See XHUB(I) for additional comments.)	F10.4
ZHUB(I)	blade data set hub-axial coordinate. When the data set is a blade rather than an ANNULAR station, ZHUB(I) is the axial location of the blade stacking line at the hub.	F10.4
ZMAX(IROW,J)	location of maximum thickness point as fraction of blade element chord. If input values are expected by use of the tabular options, the data cards go with the optional cards at the end of the data set for each blade row. A value is expected for each streamline beginning from the tip with a leading-edge or transition-point reference according to option (see FB). With a transition point reference the values input are $(m - t) / c$ .	F10.4



ZTIP blade data set tip-axial coordinate. (See ZHUB(I) for similar additional comments.) F10.4

## Appendix C

### Development of Equations of Motion into Form Used in Computer Program

In the computer program the equations of motion are applied at calculation stations that are presumed to be outside the blade rows; so the equations of motion are more conveniently developed in an absolute, rather than a relative, coordinate system. The general equation of motion (eq. 3(21) of ref. 7) is

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial \tau} + \nabla H = V \times (\nabla \times V) + t \nabla s + f \quad (C1)$$

When steady flow is assumed and the local friction force is ignored, equation (C1) reduces to

$$\nabla H = V \times (\nabla \times V) + t \nabla s \quad (C2)$$

In orthogonal curvilinear coordinates the velocity vector can be expressed as

$$V = \theta V_\theta + m V_m + n V_n \quad (C3)$$

where  $m$  is in the streamline direction in the meridional plane and  $n$  is in the normal direction in the meridional plane. Of course  $V_n$  is zero everywhere for this application. The curl term in general can be expressed as

$$\nabla \times V = \theta \left( \frac{\partial V_n}{\partial m} + V_n k_n - \frac{\partial V_m}{\partial n} + V_m k_m \right) + \dot{m} \left[ \frac{\partial(rV_\theta)}{\partial n} - \frac{\partial V_n}{\partial \theta} \right] + \dot{n} \left[ \frac{\partial V_m}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\partial(rV_\theta)}{\partial m} \right] \quad (C4)$$

where  $k_m$  and  $k_n$  are the curvature of the streamline and the normal, respectively. All terms containing  $V_n$  are zero for this application. The assumption of symmetric flow in the circumferential direction makes  $\partial V_m / \partial \theta$  equal to zero. Also, because angular momentum does not change on streamlines outside the blade rows

$$\frac{\partial(rV_\theta)}{\partial m} = 0 \quad (C5)$$

Thus equation (C4) reduces to

$$\nabla \times V = \theta \left( -\frac{\partial V_m}{\partial n} + V_m k_m \right) + \frac{\dot{m}}{r} \frac{\partial(rV_\theta)}{\partial n} \quad (C6)$$

In terms of equations (C3) and (C6) the term  $V \times (\nabla \times V)$  can be expressed as

$$V \times (\nabla \times V) = \begin{vmatrix} \theta & \dot{m} & \dot{n} \\ V_\theta & V_m & 0 \\ -\frac{\partial V_m}{\partial n} + V_m k_m & \frac{\partial(rV_\theta)}{r \partial n} & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \theta |0| + \dot{m} |0| + \dot{n} \left[ \frac{V_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial(rV_\theta)}{\partial n} + V_m \frac{\partial V_m}{\partial n} - V_m^2 k_m \right] \quad (C7)$$

Now break equation (C2) into the three component equations. In the  $\theta$  direction

$$\frac{\partial H}{r \partial \theta} = t \frac{\partial s}{r \partial \theta} = 0 \quad (C8)$$

The zero in equation (C8) recognizes circumferential symmetry of  $s$ . In the meridional plane streamline direction

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial m} = t \frac{\partial s}{\partial m} = 0 \quad (C9)$$

The zero in equation (C9) comes from the assumption that entropy does not change along streamlines that are outside the blade rows. In the meridional plane normal direction

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial n} = \frac{V_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial(rV_\theta)}{\partial n} + V_m \frac{\partial V_m}{\partial n} - V_m^2 k_m + t \frac{\partial s}{\partial n} \quad (C10)$$

Equations (C8) to (C10) apply to the three curvilinear component directions. However, in the program velocity and state values are available along station lines; so it is of computational convenience to apply a component equation along a station line. To accomplish this objective, the derivatives in the meridional plane are converted from the orthogonal

streamline and normal directions to the generally nonorthogonal streamline and station line directions. The angle nomenclature for the conversion is shown in figure 13.

The enthalpy gradient in the station line direction can be expressed as

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dH}{dl} \nabla H \cdot l &= \frac{\partial H}{r \partial \theta} \frac{d\theta}{dl} + \frac{\partial H}{\partial m} \frac{dm}{dl} + \frac{\partial H}{\partial n} \frac{dn}{dl} \\ &= [0] \cdot [0] + [0] \sin(\alpha + \lambda) + \frac{\partial H}{\partial n} \cos(\alpha + \lambda) \\ \frac{dH}{dl} &= \frac{\partial H}{\partial n} \cos(\alpha + \lambda) \end{aligned} \quad (C11)$$

In general a station line derivative can be expressed as

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dl} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \frac{dn}{dl} + \frac{\partial}{\partial m} \frac{dm}{dl} \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \cos(\alpha + \lambda) + \frac{\partial}{\partial m} \sin(\alpha + \lambda) \end{aligned} \quad (C12)$$

When equation (C12) is applied to the other normal derivatives of equation (C10), the following relation develops:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d(rV_\theta)}{dl} &= \frac{\partial(rV_\theta)}{\partial n} \cos(\alpha + \lambda) + \frac{\partial(rV_\theta)}{\partial m} \sin(\alpha + \lambda) \\ &= \frac{\partial(rV_\theta)}{\partial n} \cos(\alpha + \lambda) + [0] \sin(\alpha + \lambda) \end{aligned}$$

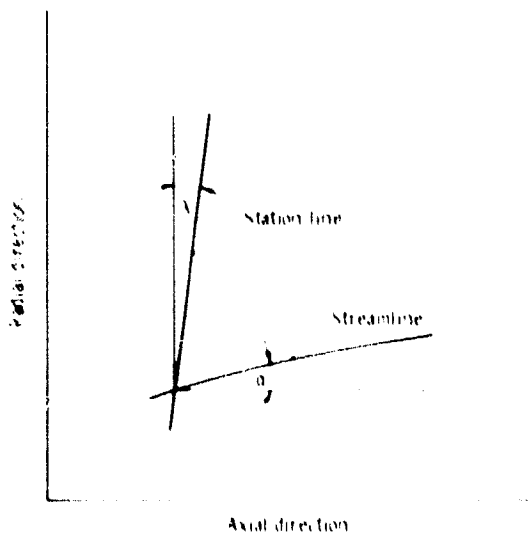


Figure 13. Angle nomenclature for direction derivatives.

Therefore

$$\frac{\partial(rV_\theta)}{\partial n} = \frac{d(rV_\theta)}{dl} \frac{1}{\cos(\alpha + \lambda)} \quad (C13)$$

$$\frac{dV_m}{dl} = \frac{\partial V_m}{\partial n} \cos(\alpha + \lambda) + \frac{\partial V_m}{\partial m} \sin(\alpha + \lambda)$$

Therefore

$$\frac{\partial V_m}{\partial n} = \frac{dV_m}{dl} \frac{1}{\cos(\alpha + \lambda)} - \frac{\partial V_m}{\partial m} \tan(\alpha + \lambda) \quad (C14)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{ds}{dl} &= \frac{\partial s}{\partial n} \cos(\alpha + \lambda) + \frac{\partial s}{\partial m} \sin(\alpha + \lambda) \\ &= \frac{\partial s}{\partial n} \cos(\alpha + \lambda) + [0] \sin(\alpha + \lambda) \end{aligned}$$

Therefore

$$\frac{\partial s}{\partial n} = \frac{ds}{dl} \frac{1}{\cos(\alpha + \lambda)} \quad (C15)$$

The application of equations (C12) through (C15) to (C10) gives

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dH}{dl} &= \frac{V_\theta}{r} \frac{d(rV_\theta)}{dl} + V_m \frac{dV_m}{dl} - V_m \frac{\partial V_m}{\partial m} \sin(\alpha + \lambda) \\ &\quad + V_m^2 k_m \cos(\alpha + \lambda) + t \frac{ds}{dl} \end{aligned} \quad (C16)$$

The streamline curvature  $k_m$  is

$$k_m = \frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial m} = \frac{1}{R_m} \quad (C17)$$

where  $R_m$  is the meridional plane streamline radius of curvature. Substituting equation (C17) into (C16) yields the following form for the meridional velocity gradient:

$$\begin{aligned} V_m \frac{dV_m}{dl} &= \frac{dH}{dl} - \frac{V_\theta}{r} \frac{d(rV_\theta)}{dl} + V_m \frac{\partial V_m}{\partial m} \sin(\alpha + \lambda) \\ &\quad + \frac{V_m^2}{R_m} \cos(\alpha + \lambda) - t \frac{ds}{dl} \end{aligned} \quad (C18)$$

The state properties appearing in equation (C18) are  $H$ ,  $t$ , and  $s$ . However, two state properties are sufficient to establish the others at a point. For a

thermally perfect gas ( $p = \rho(Rt)$ ) it is rather easy to compute other state properties from two selected properties; so it is desirable from a computer storage standpoint to store only two properties throughout the flow field. The two properties selected were stagnation temperature and pressure. These two properties, along with the velocity components, are sufficient information for the calculation of the other state properties. If these two properties can be used directly in the equations of motion, the need to compute some state properties may not exist. To express  $s$  in terms of  $T$  and  $P$ , start with the property relations

$$\frac{dp}{\rho} = dh - t ds \quad (C19)$$

For the introduction of stagnation properties note that the thermodynamic process of moving between the static and stagnation states is isentropic by definition. Thus equation (C19) for this process becomes

$$\frac{dp}{\rho} = dh$$

For a calorically nonperfect gas this becomes

$$\frac{dp}{\rho} = c_p(t) dt$$

$$dp = \left( \frac{p}{Rt} \right) c_p(t) dt$$

$$\frac{dp}{p} = \frac{1}{R} \frac{c_p(t)}{t} dt$$

$$\int_p^P \frac{dp}{p} = \frac{1}{R} \int_t^T \frac{c_p(t)}{t} dt$$

$$\ln p \Big|_p^P = \frac{1}{R} \int_t^T \frac{c_p(t)}{t} dt$$

$$\frac{P}{p} = \exp \left[ \frac{1}{R} \int_t^T \frac{c_p(t)}{t} dt \right] \quad (C20)$$

Equation (C19) used as a derivative with path distance can be written as

$$\frac{ds}{dl} = \frac{1}{t} \frac{dh}{dl} - \frac{1}{\rho t} \frac{dp}{dl} \quad (C21)$$

Substituting equation (C20) gives

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{ds}{dl} &= \frac{1}{t} \frac{dh}{dl} - \frac{1}{\rho t} \\ &\quad d \left\{ P \exp \left[ - \frac{1}{R} \int_t^T \frac{c_p(t)}{t} dt \right] \right\} \\ &\quad \times \frac{1}{dl} \\ \frac{ds}{dl} &= \frac{1}{t} \frac{dh}{dl} - \frac{1}{\rho t} \frac{dP}{dl} \exp \left[ - \frac{1}{R} \int_t^T \frac{c_p(t)}{t} dt \right] \\ &\quad - \frac{P}{\rho t} \exp \left[ - \frac{1}{R} \int_t^T \frac{c_p(t)}{t} dt \right] \\ &\quad \left( - \frac{1}{R} \frac{d}{dl} \right) \left[ \int_t^T \frac{c_p(t)}{t} dt \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{t} \frac{dh}{dl} - \frac{1}{\rho t} \frac{dP}{dl} \left( \frac{p}{P} \right) + \frac{P}{R \rho t} \left( \frac{p}{P} \right) \frac{d}{dl} \left[ \int_t^T \frac{c_p(t)}{t} dt \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{t} \frac{dh}{dl} - \frac{R}{P} \frac{dP}{dl} + \frac{d}{dl} \left[ \int_t^T \frac{c_p(t)}{t} dt \right] \quad (C22) \end{aligned}$$

The application of Liebnitz's rule to the last term gives

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dl} \left[ \int_t^T \frac{c_p(t)}{t} dt \right] &= \int_t^T \frac{\partial}{\partial l} \frac{c_p(t)}{t} dt \\ &\quad + \frac{c_p(T)}{T} \frac{dT}{dl} - \frac{c_p(t)}{t} \frac{dt}{dl} \end{aligned}$$

The variable  $(c_p(t)/t)$  is not a direct function of path distance; it is a function of temperature alone. Therefore the partial derivative with respect to distance must be zero. Thus the derivative of the integral can be expressed in terms of gradients at the limits so that

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dl} \left[ \int_t^T \frac{c_p(t)}{t} dt \right] &= \frac{c_p(T)}{T} \frac{dT}{dl} - \frac{c_p(t)}{t} \frac{dt}{dl} \\ &= \frac{1}{T} \frac{dH}{dl} - \frac{1}{t} \frac{dh}{dl} \quad (C23) \end{aligned}$$

Substituting (C23) into (C22) gives



$$\frac{ds}{dl} = \frac{1}{t} \frac{dh}{dl} - \frac{R}{P} \frac{dP}{dl} + \frac{1}{T} \frac{dH}{dl} - \frac{1}{t} \frac{dh}{dl}$$

$$\frac{ds}{dl} = \frac{1}{T} \frac{dH}{dl} - \frac{R}{P} \frac{dP}{dl} = \frac{1}{T} \frac{dH}{dl} - \frac{1}{\rho_0 T} \frac{dP}{dl} \quad (C24)$$

Equation (C24) is essentially equation (C21) expressed in stagnation state variables. Equation (C24) would turn out to be the same for a calorically perfect gas. Substituting equation (C24) into (C18) gives

$$V_m \frac{dV_m}{dl} = \frac{dH}{dl} - V_\theta \frac{d(rV_\theta)}{r dl} + V_m \frac{\partial V_m}{\partial m} \sin(\alpha + \lambda) + \frac{V_m^2}{R_m} \cos(\alpha + \lambda) - \frac{t}{T} \frac{dH}{dl} + \frac{Rt}{P} \frac{dP}{dl}$$

A rearrangement with all the state property terms together gives

$$V_m \frac{dV_m}{dl} = \left( \frac{T-t}{T} \right) \frac{dH}{dl} + Rt \frac{d \ln P}{dl} - V_\theta \frac{d(rV_\theta)}{r dl} + V_m \frac{\partial V_m}{\partial m} \sin(\alpha + \lambda) + \frac{V_m^2}{R_m} \cos(\alpha + \lambda) \quad (C25)$$

All the terms on the right side of equation (C25) can be computed quite accurately except  $\partial V_m / \partial m$ , which is the gradient of  $V_m$  along a streamline in the meridional plane. The distance over which  $\partial V_m / \partial m$  changes sign are of the order of the calculation station spacing so that representative values of  $\partial V_m / \partial m$  cannot be obtained from a  $V_m$  curve fit along meridional streamlines. A better value of this derivative probably can be obtained by means of local continuity. From equation 9(12) of reference 7 differential continuity can be expressed as

$$\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{D\rho}{Dt} + \nabla \cdot V = 0 \quad (C26)$$

However,

$$\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{D\rho}{Dt} = \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{Dh}{Dt}$$

so equation (C26) can be written as

$$\frac{1}{a^2} \frac{Dh}{Dt} + \nabla \cdot V = 0 \quad (C27)$$

Equation (C27) expanded from its vector form is

$$\frac{1}{a^2} \left( \frac{\partial h}{\partial t} + \frac{V_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial h}{\partial \theta} + V_m \frac{\partial h}{\partial m} + V_n \frac{\partial h}{\partial n} \right) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial(rV_m)}{\partial m} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial V_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial(rV_n)}{\partial n} + V_m k_m + V_n k_n = 0$$

Outside the blade rows the flow is assumed to be axisymmetric and steady. Also, because there is no velocity component normal to the streamline, the equation reduces to

$$\frac{V_m}{a^2} \frac{\partial h}{\partial m} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial(rV_m)}{\partial m} + V_m k_m = 0 \quad (C28)$$

Stagnation enthalpy is defined as

$$H = h + \frac{V_m^2}{2} + \frac{V_\theta^2}{2} \quad (C29)$$

$$\frac{dH}{dm} = \frac{\partial h}{\partial m} + V_m \frac{\partial V_m}{\partial m} + V_\theta \frac{\partial V_\theta}{\partial m}$$

But because  $\partial H / \partial m = 0$  outside the blade rows,

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial m} = -V_m \frac{\partial V_m}{\partial m} - V_\theta \frac{\partial V_\theta}{\partial m} \quad (C30)$$

Outside the blade rows angular momentum is conserved along streamlines; so

$$0 = \frac{\partial(rV_\theta)}{\partial m} = \frac{\partial r}{\partial m} V_\theta + r \frac{\partial V_\theta}{\partial m}$$

Rearrangement gives

$$\frac{\partial V_\theta}{\partial m} = -\frac{V_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial m} = -\frac{V_\theta}{r} \sin \alpha \quad (C31)$$

Substituting equation (C31) into (C30) gives

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial m} = -V_m \frac{\partial V_m}{\partial m} + \frac{V_\theta^2}{r} \sin \alpha \quad (\text{C32})$$

Substituting equation (C32) into (C28) gives

$$\frac{V_m}{a^2} \left( -V_m \frac{\partial V_m}{\partial m} + \frac{V_\theta^2}{r} \sin \alpha \right) + \frac{V_m}{r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial m} + \frac{\partial V_m}{\partial m} + V_m k_n = 0$$

$$\left( 1 - \frac{V_m^2}{a^2} \right) \frac{\partial V_m}{\partial m} + \left( \frac{V_\theta^2}{a^2} + 1 \right) \frac{V_m}{r} \sin \alpha + V_m k_n = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial V_m}{\partial m} = \frac{1}{M_m^2 - 1} \left[ (M_\theta^2 + 1) \frac{V_m}{r} \sin \alpha + V_m k_n \right] \quad (\text{C33})$$

The curvature of the streamline normal  $k_n$ , which is  $\partial \alpha / \partial n$ , needs to be expressed in terms that can be evaluated.

$$\frac{d\alpha}{dl} = \frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial n} \cos(\alpha + \lambda) + \frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial m} \sin(\alpha + \lambda)$$

$$\frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial n} = \frac{d\alpha}{dl} \frac{1}{\cos(\alpha + \lambda)} - \frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial m} \frac{\sin(\alpha + \lambda)}{\cos(\alpha + \lambda)}$$

$$k_n = \frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial n} = \frac{d\alpha}{dl} \sec(\alpha + \lambda) - \frac{\tan(\alpha + \lambda)}{R_m} \quad (\text{C34})$$

Substituting equation (C34) into (C33) gives

$$\frac{\partial V_m}{\partial m} = \frac{V_m}{M_m^2 - 1} \left[ \frac{M_\theta^2 + 1}{r} \sin \alpha + \frac{d\alpha}{dl} \sec(\alpha + \lambda) - \frac{\tan(\alpha + \lambda)}{R_m} \right] \quad (\text{C35})$$

Calculation of  $\partial V_m / \partial m$  by using equation (C35) should give a somewhat more accurate result than a curve fit or a finite difference computation across increments that span whole blade elements. However, a potential divide-by-zero complication has been introduced with the term  $M_m^2 - 1$ . In equation (C35) the term in braces in essence represents the  $dA/A$  term of one-dimensional flow theory. At a Mach number of 1.0,  $dA/A$  is zero, which is the throat of a nozzle. For compressor blade rows the throat occurs within the blade passages. Internal flows adjust around locally choked regions so that the throughflow Mach number outside the blade only approaches 1. Computation of the detailed nature of the flow is not available from only stations outside the blade row; so a minimum value is imposed on the denominator through an empirical additive term to help stabilize the iterative procedure. The additive center term is

$$f = 0.1 \frac{(M_m^2 - 1)}{|M_m^2 - 1|} \exp[-10(M_m^2 - 1)]$$

Its characteristics and effect on the denominator are shown in table V.

## Appendix D

### Conic Coordinates of Blade Centerline Path

Local blade angle is defined with respect to the local conic ray (fig. 14). Let the blade angle vary with path distance along the cone according to the polynomial

$$\kappa = \kappa_t + aS + bS^2 + cS^3 + dS^4 \quad (D1)$$

where  $\kappa_t$  is the blade angle at the transition point between segments in this application. The path distance  $S$  is with respect to the transition point reference but always positive in the direction from inlet to outlet.

The conic radial component of the centerline can be found by integrating the differential equation for that component

$$dR = \cos|\kappa|dS = \cos(\kappa_t + aS + bS^2 + cS^3 + dS^4)dS \quad (D2)$$

The problem is that a trigonometric function of a polynomial is not readily integratable in closed form. However, the function can be expanded in series form and integrated term by term. Of course the series is infinite but it is convergent within the range of our application. In the following presentation enough development is given to show the form of the series. Upon application in the program a tolerance is used so that no more terms than necessary are calculated.

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cos \kappa dS &= \frac{1}{a} \left[ \cos \kappa_t \sin(aS) + \sin \kappa_t \cos(aS) \right] - \frac{1}{a} \sin \kappa_t \\ &+ b \sin \kappa_t \left( -\frac{S^3}{3} + \frac{a^2 S^5}{2 \cdot 5} - \frac{a^4 S^7}{4! \cdot 7} + \frac{a^6 S^9}{6! \cdot 9} + \dots \right) \\ &+ b \cos \kappa_t \left( -a \frac{S^4}{4} + \frac{a^3 S^6}{3! \cdot 6} - \frac{a^5 S^8}{5! \cdot 8} \dots \right) \\ &+ \frac{b^2}{2} \cos \kappa_t \left( -\frac{S^5}{5} + \frac{a^2 S^7}{2 \cdot 7} - \frac{a^4 S^9}{4! \cdot 9} \dots \right) \\ &+ \frac{b^2}{2} \sin \kappa_t \left( a \frac{S^6}{6} - \frac{a^3 S^8}{3! \cdot 8} \dots \right) \end{aligned}$$

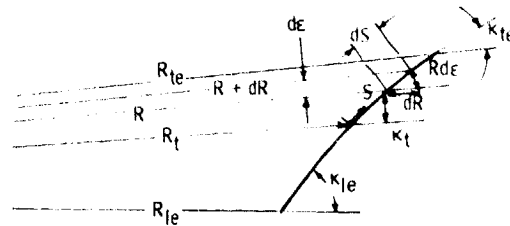


Figure 14. - Blade element centerline nomenclature.

$$\cos \kappa = 1 - \frac{\kappa^2}{2!} + \frac{\kappa^4}{4!} - \frac{\kappa^6}{6!} + \frac{\kappa^8}{8!} \dots \quad (D3)$$

When equation (D1) is substituted, the terms of like powers of  $S$  can be summed to give in symbolic form

$$\cos \kappa = | | 1 + | | 2S + | | 3S^2 + | | 4S^3 + \dots \quad (D4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} R - R_t &= \int_0^S \cos \kappa ds = | | 1S + | | 2 \frac{S^2}{2} \\ &+ | | 3 \frac{S^3}{3} + | | 4 \frac{S^4}{4} \dots \end{aligned}$$

When terms of similar coefficients are combined, the following form evolves:

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{b^3}{3!} \sin \kappa_t \left( \frac{S^7}{7} - \frac{a^2 S^9}{2 \cdot 9} \dots \right) \\
& + \frac{b^3}{3!} \cos \kappa_t \left( a \frac{S^8}{8} \dots \right) \\
& + \frac{b^4}{4!} \cos \kappa_t \left( \frac{S^9}{9} \dots \right) \\
& + b \cos \kappa_t \left\{ -c \frac{S^6}{6} + \frac{a^2 c S^8}{2 \cdot 8} + \left( \frac{ac^2}{2} - \frac{a^4 c}{4!} \right) \frac{S^{10}}{10} \right. \\
& \left. + \left[ \frac{a^6 c}{6!} - \frac{a^3 c^2}{3!(2)} + \frac{c^3}{3!} \right] \frac{S^{12}}{12} + \left[ -\frac{a^8 c}{8!} + \frac{a^5 c^2}{5!(2)} - \frac{a^2 c^3}{2(3!)} \right] \frac{S^{14}}{14} \right\} \\
& + b \sin \kappa_t \left\{ ac \frac{S^7}{7} + \left( \frac{c^2}{2} - \frac{a^3 c}{3!} \right) \frac{S^9}{9} + \left[ -\frac{a^2 c^2}{2(2)} + \frac{a^5 c}{5!} \right] \frac{S^{11}}{11} + \dots \right\} \\
& + \frac{b^2}{2} \sin \kappa_t \left( c \frac{S^8}{8} - \frac{a^2 c S^{10}}{2 \cdot 10} + \dots \right) \\
& + \frac{b^2}{2} \cos \kappa_t \left[ ac \frac{S^9}{9} + \left( -\frac{a^3 c}{3!} + \frac{c^2}{2} \right) \frac{S^{11}}{11} + \dots \right] \\
& + \frac{b^3}{3!} \cos \kappa_t \left( c \frac{S^{10}}{10} + \dots \right) \\
& + \frac{b^3}{3!} \sin \kappa_t \left( -ac \frac{S^{11}}{11} + \dots \right) \\
& + b \cos \kappa_t \left[ -d \frac{S^7}{7} + \frac{a^2 d S^9}{2 \cdot 9} - \frac{ad S^{11}}{4! \cdot 11} + \frac{ad^2 S^{12}}{2 \cdot 2} + \frac{a^6 d S^{13}}{6! \cdot 13} \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{a^3 d^2 S^{14}}{3!(2) \cdot 14} + \left( -\frac{a^8 d}{8} + \frac{d^3}{3!} \right) \frac{S^{15}}{15} \right] \\
& + b \sin \kappa_t \left[ ad \frac{S^8}{8} - \frac{a^3 d S^{10}}{3! \cdot 10} + \frac{d^2 S^{11}}{2 \cdot 11} + \frac{a^5 d S^{12}}{5! \cdot 12} - \frac{a^2 d^2 S^{13}}{2(2) \cdot 13} \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{a^7 S^{14}}{7! \cdot 14} + \frac{a^4 d^2 S^{15}}{4!(2) \cdot 15} + \left( \frac{a^9 d}{9!} - \frac{ad^3}{3!} \right) \frac{S^{16}}{16} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{b^2}{2} \sin \kappa_r \left( d \frac{S^9}{9} - \frac{a^2 d}{2} \frac{S^{11}}{11} + \frac{a^4 d}{4!} \frac{S^{13}}{13} - \frac{ad^2}{2} \frac{S^{14}}{14} - \frac{a^6 d}{6!} \frac{S^{15}}{15} + \dots \right) \\
& + \frac{b^2}{2} \cos \kappa_r \left( ad \frac{S^{10}}{10} - \frac{a^3 d}{3!} \frac{S^{12}}{12} + \frac{d^2}{2} \frac{S^{13}}{13} + \frac{a^5 d}{5!} \frac{S^{14}}{14} - \frac{a^2 d^2}{2} \frac{S^{15}}{(2) 15} + \dots \right) \\
& + \frac{b^3}{3!} \cos \kappa_r \left( d \frac{S^{11}}{11} - \frac{a^2 d}{2} \frac{S^{13}}{13} + \frac{a^4 d}{4!} \frac{S^{15}}{15} - \frac{ad^2}{2} \frac{S^{16}}{16} + \dots \right) \\
& + \frac{b^3}{3!} \sin \kappa_r \left( -ad \frac{S^{12}}{12} + \frac{a^3 d}{3!} \frac{S^{14}}{14} - \frac{d^2}{2} \frac{S^{15}}{15} + \dots \right) \\
& + \frac{b^4}{4!} \sin \kappa_r \left( -d \frac{S^{13}}{13} + \frac{a^2 d}{2} \frac{S^{15}}{15} + \dots \right) \\
& + \frac{b^4}{4!} \cos \kappa_r \left( -ad \frac{S^{14}}{14} + \dots \right) \\
& + \frac{b^5}{5!} \cos \kappa_r \left( -d \frac{S^{15}}{15} + \dots \right) \\
& + c \sin \kappa_r \left( -\frac{S^4}{4} + \frac{a^2}{2} \frac{S^6}{6} - \frac{a^4}{4!} \frac{S^8}{8} + \dots \right) \\
& + c \cos \kappa_r \left( -a \frac{S^5}{5} + \frac{a^3}{3!} \frac{S^7}{7} - \frac{a^5}{5!} \frac{S^9}{9} + \dots \right) \\
& + \frac{c^2}{2} \cos \kappa_r \left( -\frac{S^7}{7} + \frac{a^2}{2} \frac{S^9}{9} + \dots \right) \\
& + \frac{c^2}{2} \sin \kappa_r \left( a \frac{S^8}{8} + \dots \right) \\
& + c \cos \kappa_r \left( -d \frac{S^8}{8} + \frac{a^2 d}{2} \frac{S^{10}}{10} + \frac{a^4 d}{4!} \frac{S^{12}}{12} + \frac{ad^2}{2} \frac{S^{13}}{13} + \dots \right) \\
& + c \sin \kappa_r \left( ad \frac{S^9}{9} - \frac{a^3 d}{3!} \frac{S^{11}}{11} + \frac{d^2}{2} \frac{S^{12}}{12} + \frac{a^5 d}{5!} \frac{S^{13}}{13} + \dots \right) \\
& + \frac{c^2}{2} \sin \kappa_r \left( d \frac{S^{11}}{11} - \frac{a^2 d}{2} \frac{S^{13}}{13} + \dots \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{c^2}{2} \cos \kappa_r \left( ad \frac{S^{12}}{12} + \dots \right) \\
& + d \sin \kappa_r \left( -\frac{S^5}{5} + \frac{a^2 S^7}{2 \cdot 7} - \frac{a^4 S^9}{4! \cdot 9} + \dots \right) \\
& + d \cos \kappa_r \left( -a \frac{S^6}{6} + \frac{a^3 S^8}{3! \cdot 8} + \dots \right) \\
& + \frac{d^2}{2} \cos \kappa_r \left( -\frac{S^9}{9} + \dots \right) \\
& + abcd \cos \kappa_r \left\{ \frac{S^{11}}{11} - \frac{a^2 S^{13}}{3! \cdot 13} - \frac{ab S^{14}}{2(2) \cdot 14} + \left[ \frac{a^4}{5!} - \frac{b^2 ac}{3!(4)} \right] \frac{S^{15}}{15} \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \left[ \frac{a^3 b}{4!(2)} - \frac{bc}{4} \right] \frac{S^{16}}{16} + \left[ -\frac{a^6}{7!} + \frac{a^3 c}{4!(2)} + \frac{a^2 b^2}{(3!)^2} - \frac{c^2}{3!} \right] \frac{S^{17}}{17} \right\} \\
& + abcd \sin \kappa_r \left\{ -\frac{a S^{12}}{2 \cdot 12} - \frac{b S^{13}}{2 \cdot 13} + \left( \frac{a^3}{4!} - \frac{c}{2} \right) \frac{S^{14}}{14} + \frac{a^2 b S^{15}}{3!(2) \cdot 15} \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \left[ -\frac{a^5}{6!} + \frac{ab^2}{2(3!)} + \frac{a^2 c}{3!(2)} \right] \frac{S^{16}}{16} + \left[ -\frac{a^4 b}{5!(2)} + \frac{abc}{8} + \frac{b^3}{4!} \right] \frac{S^{17}}{17} \right\} \\
& + abc \frac{d^2}{2} \sin \kappa_r \left( -\frac{S^{15}}{15} + \frac{a^2 S^{17}}{3! \cdot 17} + \dots \right) \\
& + abc \frac{d^2}{2} \cos \kappa_r \left( -\frac{a S^{16}}{2 \cdot 16} + \dots \right)
\end{aligned}$$

With these groupings shown, patterns of terms and coefficients can be observed. The whole equation was coded into three rather brief subroutines—one for terms with two coefficients, COEF1 (two of the four coefficients a, b, c, and d); another for terms with three coefficients, COEF2; and one for terms with all four coefficients, COEF3. Finally the coefficients of the terms with the same powers of S are summed: so the [ ] terms are known in

$$R = R_1 + [ ]_1 S + [ ]_2 \frac{S^2}{2} + [ ]_3 \frac{S^3}{3}$$

$$+ [ ]_4 \frac{S^4}{4} + \dots + [ ]_n \frac{S^n}{n}$$

Because in the following developments these coefficients appear frequently within parentheses, for simplicity the [ ]'s are replaced with c's; that is,

$$R = R_1 + c_1 S + c_2 \frac{S^2}{2} + c_3 \frac{S^3}{3} + c_4 \frac{S^4}{4} + \dots + c_n \frac{S^n}{n} \quad (D6)$$

The conic angular coordinate can be expressed as

$$\epsilon - \epsilon_t = \int_0^S \frac{\sin \kappa}{R} dS \quad (D7)$$

where both  $\sin \kappa$  and  $R$  can be expressed as infinite, but convergent for our purposes, polynomials of  $S$ . Since a polynomial in the denominator is an undesirable form to integrate, the polynomial for  $R$  was converted to a polynomial in the numerator of the form shown in equation (D8).

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon - \epsilon_t &= \int_0^S \frac{\sin \kappa}{R} dS \\ &= \frac{1}{R_t} \int_0^S \frac{R_t}{R} \sin \kappa dS \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\frac{R_t}{R} = 1 + R_1 S + R_2 S^2 + R_3 S^3 + \dots \quad (D8)$$

The conversion from equation (D6) to (D8) begins as

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{R_t}{R} &= \frac{R_t}{R_t + c_1 S + c_2 (S^2/2) + c_3 (S^3/3) + \dots} \\ &= \frac{1}{1 + (c_1/R_t)S + (c_2/R_t)S^2 + (c_3/R_t)S^3 + \dots} \\ &= \frac{1}{1 - D_1 S - D_2 S^2 - D_3 S^3 - \dots} \end{aligned}$$

where

$$D_1 = -\frac{C_1}{R_t}, D_2 = -\frac{C_2}{2R_t}, D_3 = -\frac{C_3}{3R_t}, \text{ etc.}$$

$$1 - D_1 S - D_2 S^2 - D_3 S^3 - \dots \sqrt{\frac{1}{\begin{array}{l} \overbrace{1 + D_1 S + (D_2 + D_1^2)S^2}^{R_1 \quad R_2} + \overbrace{(D_3 + 2D_1 D_2 + D_1^3)S^3}^{R_3} + \overbrace{(D_4 + 2D_1 D_3 + D_2^2 + 3D_1 D_2 + D_1^4)S^4}^{R_4} \\ \hline 1 - D_1 S - D_2 S^2 \quad - D_3 S^3 \quad - D_4 S^4 \\ \hline D_1 S + D_2 S^2 \quad + D_3 S^3 \quad + D_4 S^4 \\ \hline D_1 S - D_1^2 S^2 \quad - D_1 D_2 S^3 \quad - D_1 D_3 S^4 \\ \hline (D_2 + D_1^2)S^2 + (D_3 + D_1 D_2)S^3 \quad + (D_4 + D_1 D_3)S^4 \\ (D_2 + D_1^2)S^2 - D_1(D_2 + D_1^2)S^3 \quad - D_2(D_2 + D_1^2)S^4 \\ \hline (D_3 + 2D_1 D_2 + D_1^3)S^3 + (D_4 + D_1 D_3 + D_2^2 + D_2 D_1^2)S^4 \\ (D_3 + 2D_1 D_2 + D_1^3)S^3 - D_1(D_3 + 2D_3 + 2D_1 D_2 + D_1^3)S^4 \\ \hline (D_4 + 2D_1 D_3 + D_2^2 + 3D_1^2 D_2 + D_1^4)S^4 \end{array}}}$$

Table VI summarizes the preceding division.

The coefficients for equation (D8) are generated in subroutine RCOEF. The coding for the procedure is somewhat complex, but in general not much computation is required to satisfy a tolerance criterion of 1.0E-08.

The conversion of  $\sin \kappa$ , where

$$\kappa = \kappa_t + aS + bS^2 + cS^3 + dS^4$$

to the polynomial form

$$\sin \kappa = A_1 + A_2S + A_3S^2 + A_4S^3 + A_5S^4 \dots \quad (D9)$$

is accomplished in the same way as it was for the cosine series (eqs. (D1) to (D5)). In fact, the cosine series can be converted to the sine series with the following substitutions:

Cosine series	Sine series
$-\sin \kappa_t$	$\cos \kappa_t$
$-\cos \kappa_t$	$-\sin \kappa_t$
$\sin \kappa_t$	$-\cos \kappa_t$
$\cos \kappa_t$	$\sin \kappa_t$

Consequently the same routines that are used to compute the cosine series can easily be modified to compute the sine series coefficients also.

When the polynomial series coefficients in equations (D8) and (D9) are known, the integration for  $\epsilon$  is straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon - \epsilon_t &= \frac{1}{R_t} \int_0^S \frac{R_t}{R} \sin \kappa \\ &= \frac{1}{R_t} \int_0^S (1 + R_1S + R_2S^2 + R_3S^3 + \dots) \\ &\quad \times (A_1 + A_2S + A_3S^2 + A_4S^3 + \dots) \\ &= \frac{1}{R_t} \int_0^S A_1 + (A_2 + R_1A_1)S \\ &\quad + (A_3 + R_1A_2 + R_2A_1)S^2 \\ &\quad + (A_4 + R_1A_3 + R_2A_2 + R_3A_1)S^3 + \dots \\ &= \frac{1}{R_t} \left\{ A_1S + \frac{A_2 + R_1A_1}{2} S^2 \right. \\ &\quad + \frac{A_3 + R_1A_2 + R_2A_1}{3} S^3 \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{A_4 + R_1A_3 + R_2A_2 + R_3A_1}{4} S^4 + \dots \right\} \end{aligned}$$

The general routine for establishing the polynomial coefficients for the conic coordinates is EPSL2. The end result is constant polynomial coefficients for the conic coordinates ( $R$  and  $\epsilon$ ) as a function of  $S$ . These coefficients are saved so that the conic coordinate at any  $S$  of interest can be computed easily with subroutine CONE.



## References

1. Johnsen, Irving A.; and Bullock, Robert O. eds.: Aerodynamic Design of Axial-Flow Compressors. NASA SP-36, 1965.
2. Crouse, James E.: Computer Program for Definition of Transonic Axial-Flow Compressor Blade Rows. NASA TN D-7345, 1974.
3. Schwenk, Francis C.; Lewis, George W.; and Hartmann, Melvin J.: A Preliminary Analysis of the Magnitude of Shock Losses in Transonic Compressors. NACA RM E57A30, 1957.
4. Seyler, D.R.; and Smith, L. H., Jr.: Single State Experimental Evaluation of High Mach Number Compressor Rotor Blading. Part I—Design of Rotor Blading. (GE-R66FPD321-PT-1, General Electric Co.; NASA Contract NAS3-7617.) NASA CR-54581, 1967.
5. Katsaris, Theodore: FORTRAN Program for Calculating Transonic Velocities on a Blade-to-Blade Stream Surface of a Turbomachine. NASA TN D-5427, 1969.
6. Katsaris, Theodore; and McNally, William D.: Revised FORTRAN Program for Calculating Velocities and Streamlines on Hub-Shroud Midchannel Stream Surface on an Axial-, Radial-, or Mixed-Flow Turbomachine or Annular Duct. I—User's Manual. NASA TN D-8430, 1977.
7. Vavra, Michael H.: Aero-Thermodynamics and Flow in Turbomachines. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1960.

TABLE I. - OVERVIEW OF COMPUTER PROGRAM

Program control		
Input and initialization	Iteration	Terminal calculations
<p>Read and interpret data</p> <p>Locate calculation stations</p> <p>At each station for each streamline, estimate stagnation temperature and pressure and axial and tangential velocities</p>	<p>Outer loop:</p> <p>At calculation stations</p> <p>Set coefficients of equation of motion</p> <p>If blade design option, set incidence and deviation angles, compute new blade edge location, and reset calculation station location</p> <p>Inner loop:</p> <p>At each calculation station</p> <p>Solve for meridional velocity distribution to satisfy equations of motion and continuity</p> <p>Reset streamline location</p>	<p>Overall blade row performance on streamlines at calculation station:</p> <p>General</p> <p>State properties (temperature and pressure)</p> <p>Velocity diagrams</p> <p>Streamline information</p> <p>Blade rows</p> <p>Element definition parameters</p> <p>Incidence and deviation angles</p> <p>Aerodynamic performance parameters</p> <p>Streamline choke margin</p> <p>Blade section parameters:</p> <p>Surface coordinates</p> <p>Area, moments, etc.</p>

TABLE II - OPTIONS FOR SPECIFYING NECESSARY AND SUFFICIENT BLADE ROW CONDITIONS FOR AERODYNAMIC SOLUTION

Rotors	Stators
<p>Cumulative fraction of overall energy addition = C PRDGS (IROW)</p> <p>Nondimensional pressure profile at rotor exit</p> $\frac{P}{P_{tip}} = 1 + R \cdot PRA(IROW) + R^2 \cdot PRB(IROW) + R^3 \cdot PRC(IROW) + R^4 \cdot PRD(IROW) + R^5 \cdot PRE(IROW)$ <p>where <math>R = (r_t - r) / (r_t - r_h)</math></p> <p>Losses from tables of DLOS(K, J, I) as function of DFTAB(K, J, I)</p> <p>Rotor exit temperature profile</p> <p>Stagnation temperature at tip (<math>T_{10}</math>) = C PRDGS(IROW)</p> $\frac{T}{T_{tip}} = 1 + R \cdot PRA(IROW) + R^2 \cdot PRB(IROW) + R^3 \cdot PRC(IROW) + R^4 \cdot PRD(IROW) + R^5 \cdot PRE(IROW)$ <p>where <math>R = (r_t - r) / (r_t - r_h)</math></p> <p>Losses from tables of DLOS(K, J, I) as function of DFTAB(K, J, I)</p> <p>Rotor exit temperature profile</p> <p>Stagnation pressure at tip (psia) = PTT(IROW)</p> $\frac{P}{P_{tip}} = 1 + R \cdot PRA(IROW) + R^2 \cdot PRB(IROW) + R^3 \cdot PRC(IROW) + R^4 \cdot PRD(IROW) + R^5 \cdot PRE(IROW)$ <p>where <math>R = (r_t - r) / (r_t - r_h)</math></p> <p>Exit stagnation pressure profile</p> <p>Stagnation pressure at tip (psia) = PTT(IROW)</p> $\frac{P}{P_{tip}} = 1 + R \cdot PTC(1, IROW) + R^2 \cdot PTC(2, IROW) + R^3 \cdot PTC(3, IROW) + R^4 \cdot PTC(4, IROW) + R^5 \cdot PTC(5, IROW)$ <p>where <math>R = (r_t - r) / (r_t - r_h)</math></p>	<p>Tangential velocity component at stator exit</p> $V_{\theta} = \frac{PRA(IROW)}{R^2} + \frac{PRB(IROW)}{R} + PRC(IROW) + R \cdot PRD(IROW) + R^2 \cdot PRE(IROW)$ <p>where <math>R = r / r_{tip}</math></p> <p>Losses from tables of DLOS(K, J, I) as function of DFTAB(K, J, I)</p> <p>Tangential velocity component at stator exit</p> $V_{\theta} = \frac{PRA(IROW)}{R^2} + \frac{PRB(IROW)}{R} + PRC(IROW) + R \cdot PRD(IROW) + R^2 \cdot PRE(IROW)$ <p>where <math>R = r / r_{tip}</math></p> <p>Exit stagnation pressure profile</p> <p>Stagnation pressure at tip (psia) = PTT(IROW)</p> $\frac{P}{P_{tip}} = 1 + R \cdot PTC(1, IROW) + R^2 \cdot PTC(2, IROW) + R^3 \cdot PTC(3, IROW) + R^4 \cdot PTC(4, IROW) + R^5 \cdot PTC(5, IROW)$ <p>where <math>R = (r_t - r) / (r_t - r_h)</math></p>
<p>Losses from tables of DLOS(K, J, I) as function of DFTAB(K, J, I)</p> <p>Rotor exit temperature profile</p> <p>Stagnation temperature at tip (<math>T_{10}</math>) = C PRDGS(IROW)</p> $\frac{T}{T_{tip}} = 1 + R \cdot PRA(IROW) + R^2 \cdot PRB(IROW) + R^3 \cdot PRC(IROW) + R^4 \cdot PRD(IROW) + R^5 \cdot PRE(IROW)$ <p>where <math>R = (r_t - r) / (r_t - r_h)</math></p> <p>Losses from tables of DLOS(K, J, I) as function of DFTAB(K, J, I)</p> <p>Rotor exit temperature profile</p> <p>Stagnation pressure at tip (psia) = PTT(IROW)</p> $\frac{P}{P_{tip}} = 1 + R \cdot PRA(IROW) + R^2 \cdot PRB(IROW) + R^3 \cdot PRC(IROW) + R^4 \cdot PRD(IROW) + R^5 \cdot PRE(IROW)$ <p>where <math>R = (r_t - r) / (r_t - r_h)</math></p> <p>Exit stagnation pressure profile</p> <p>Stagnation pressure at tip (psia) = PTT(IROW)</p> $\frac{P}{P_{tip}} = 1 + R \cdot PTC(1, IROW) + R^2 \cdot PTC(2, IROW) + R^3 \cdot PTC(3, IROW) + R^4 \cdot PTC(4, IROW) + R^5 \cdot PTC(5, IROW)$ <p>where <math>R = (r_t - r) / (r_t - r_h)</math></p>	<p>Tangential velocity component at stator exit</p> $V_{\theta} = \frac{PRA(IROW)}{R^2} + \frac{PRB(IROW)}{R} + PRC(IROW) + R \cdot PRD(IROW) + R^2 \cdot PRE(IROW)$ <p>where <math>R = r / r_{tip}</math></p> <p>Losses from tables of DLOS(K, J, I) as function of DFTAB(K, J, I)</p> <p>Tangential velocity component at stator exit</p> $V_{\theta} = \frac{PRA(IROW)}{R^2} + \frac{PRB(IROW)}{R} + PRC(IROW) + R \cdot PRD(IROW) + R^2 \cdot PRE(IROW)$ <p>where <math>R = r / r_{tip}</math></p> <p>Exit stagnation pressure profile</p> <p>Stagnation pressure at tip (psia) = PTT(IROW)</p> $\frac{P}{P_{tip}} = 1 + R \cdot PTC(1, IROW) + R^2 \cdot PTC(2, IROW) + R^3 \cdot PTC(3, IROW) + R^4 \cdot PTC(4, IROW) + R^5 \cdot PTC(5, IROW)$ <p>where <math>R = (r_t - r) / (r_t - r_h)</math></p>

TABLE III. - EXAMPLE PROBLEM

(a) Input data set

\*\*\* INPUT DATA FOR COMPRESSOR DESIGN PROGRAM \*\*\*

2-STAGE FAN REDESIGN AR=1.52

THE COMPRESSOR ROTATIONAL SPEED IS 16062.8 RPM THE INLET FLOW RATE IS 73.300 (LB/SEC).  
 THE DESIRED COMPRESSOR PRESSURE RATIO IS 2.400 THE MOLECULAR WEIGHT IS 28.97  
 CALCULATIONS WILL BE PERFORMED ON 11 STREAMLINES. THE COMPRESSOR HAS 4 BLADE ROWS.

CALCULATIONS WILL BE MADE AT THE BLADE EDGES AND AT 17 ANNULAR STATIONS.

THE SPECIFIC HEAT POLYNOMIAL IS IN THE FOLLOWING FORM

$$CP = 0.23747E 00 + 0.21962E-04 * T + -0.87791E-07 * T^2 + 0.13991E-09 * T^3 + -0.78056E-13 * T^4 + 0.15043E-16 * T^5$$

INPUT DISTRIBUTIONS BY STREAMLINE OR STREAMTUBE

STREAMLINE NO.	INLET TOTAL TEMPERATURE (DEG. R.)	INLET TOTAL PRESSURE (PSIA)	INLET WHTL VELOCITY (FT/SEC)	STREAMTUBE NO.	STREAMTUBE FLOW FRACTION
1	518.700	14.125	0.000	1	0.1000
2	518.700	14.670	0.000	2	0.2000
3	518.700	14.700	0.000	3	0.3000
4	518.700	14.700	0.000	4	0.4000
5	518.700	14.700	0.000	5	0.5000
6	518.700	14.700	0.000	6	0.6000
7	518.700	14.700	0.000	7	0.7000
8	518.700	14.700	0.000	8	0.8000
9	518.700	14.700	0.000	9	0.9000
10	518.700	14.700	0.000	10	1.0000
11	518.700	14.680	0.000		

TABLE III. - Continued.

INPUT DATA POINTS FOR TIP AND HUB CONTOURS.

TIP AXIAL COORDINATE (INCHES)	TIP RADIUS (INCHES)	HUB AXIAL COORDINATE (INCHES)	HUB RADIUS (INCHES)
-14.000	10.100	-14.000	3.750
-7.000	10.100	-13.100	3.750
-3.000	10.100	-12.200	3.750
-1.100	10.100	-11.300	3.725
-0.200	10.080	-9.900	3.875
0.527	9.980	-7.800	3.800
1.100	9.870	-5.700	3.325
2.700	9.650	-4.800	3.500
4.000	9.600	-3.590	3.520
5.610	9.600	-2.000	3.580
7.200	9.600	-1.250	3.690
7.800	9.600	0.000	4.000
8.400	9.540	1.000	4.320
9.150	9.540	2.500	4.630
9.900	9.360	3.700	4.800
10.600	9.320	5.300	4.940
11.600	9.300	6.100	5.020
13.000	9.300	6.900	5.090
15.300	9.300	7.600	5.160
16.459	9.300	8.700	5.330
17.000	9.319	9.300	5.850
18.000	9.453	9.900	5.800
18.683	9.623	10.700	5.720
20.000	10.149	11.300	5.800
22.000	11.605	12.500	5.860
		13.700	5.920
		16.900	5.960
		18.000	6.000
		17.000	6.080
		16.000	6.253
		18.883	6.375
		20.000	6.417
		22.000	6.093

WARNING ONLY, AT INPUT POINT, 12, THE TIP CONTOUR DATA IS NOT VERY SMOOTH.

TABLE III. - Continued.

THE INPUT PROFILE LOSS TABLES -  $\Omega \text{BAR} \cdot \text{COS}(\text{BETA}) / (2.0 \cdot \text{SIGMA})$

\*\* PROFILE LOSS TABLE NO. 1 \*\*

PCT. PASS.	D-FACTOR	LOSS PARAM.	D-FACTOR	LOSS PARAM.	D-FACTOR	LOSS PARAM.	D-FACTOR	LOSS PARAM.	D-FACTOR	LOSS PARAM.
0.00	0.3000	0.0139	0.4000	0.0166	0.5000	0.0203	0.6000	0.0260	0.7000	0.0338
10.00	0.3000	0.0112	0.4000	0.0130	0.5000	0.0160	0.6000	0.0202	0.7000	0.0263
20.00	0.3000	0.0100	0.4000	0.0113	0.5000	0.0132	0.6000	0.0163	0.7000	0.0210
30.00	0.3000	0.0080	0.4000	0.0089	0.5000	0.0103	0.6000	0.0130	0.7000	0.0165
40.00	0.3000	0.0080	0.4000	0.0089	0.5000	0.0103	0.6000	0.0130	0.7000	0.0165
50.00	0.3000	0.0080	0.4000	0.0089	0.5000	0.0103	0.6000	0.0130	0.7000	0.0165
60.00	0.3000	0.0080	0.4000	0.0089	0.5000	0.0103	0.6000	0.0130	0.7000	0.0165
70.00	0.3000	0.0080	0.4000	0.0089	0.5000	0.0103	0.6000	0.0130	0.7000	0.0165
80.00	0.3000	0.0090	0.4000	0.0103	0.5000	0.0122	0.6000	0.0153	0.7000	0.0200
90.00	0.3000	0.0092	0.4000	0.0110	0.5000	0.0140	0.6000	0.0182	0.7000	0.0243
100.00	0.3000	0.0104	0.4000	0.0127	0.5000	0.0168	0.6000	0.0221	0.7000	0.0295

\*\* PROFILE LOSS TABLE NO. 2 \*\*

PCT. PASS.	D-FACTOR	LOSS PARAM.	D-FACTOR	LOSS PARAM.	D-FACTOR	LOSS PARAM.	D-FACTOR	LOSS PARAM.	D-FACTOR	LOSS PARAM.
0.00	0.3000	0.0309	0.4000	0.0336	0.5000	0.0373	0.6000	0.0430	0.7000	0.0508
10.00	0.3000	0.0272	0.4000	0.0290	0.5000	0.0320	0.6000	0.0362	0.7000	0.0423
20.00	0.3000	0.0250	0.4000	0.0263	0.5000	0.0282	0.6000	0.0313	0.7000	0.0360
30.00	0.3000	0.0230	0.4000	0.0250	0.5000	0.0253	0.6000	0.0280	0.7000	0.0310
40.00	0.3000	0.0211	0.4000	0.0229	0.5000	0.0234	0.6000	0.0251	0.7000	0.0296
50.00	0.3000	0.0212	0.4000	0.0229	0.5000	0.0234	0.6000	0.0254	0.7000	0.0299
60.00	0.3000	0.0214	0.4000	0.0226	0.5000	0.0241	0.6000	0.0269	0.7000	0.0306
70.00	0.3000	0.0218	0.4000	0.0231	0.5000	0.0248	0.6000	0.0278	0.7000	0.0317
80.00	0.3000	0.0233	0.4000	0.0248	0.5000	0.0270	0.6000	0.0303	0.7000	0.0347
90.00	0.3000	0.0272	0.4000	0.0290	0.5000	0.0320	0.6000	0.0362	0.7000	0.0423
100.00	0.3000	0.0294	0.4000	0.0317	0.5000	0.0358	0.6000	0.0411	0.7000	0.0486

\*\*\* PRINTOUT OF INPUT STATION DATA \*\*\*

\*\* INPUT SET NO. 1 IS AN ANNULAR STATION \*\*

TIP AXIAL LOCATION (INCHES)	HUB AXIAL LOCATION (INCHES)	TIP BLOCKAGE FACTOR	HUB BLOCKAGE FACTOR	MASS BLEED FRACTION
-11.0000	-11.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

\*\* INPUT SET NO. 2 IS AN ANNULAR STATION \*\*

TIP AXIAL LOCATION (INCHES)	HUB AXIAL LOCATION (INCHES)	TIP BLOCKAGE FACTOR	HUB BLOCKAGE FACTOR	MASS BLEED FRACTION
-9.0000	-9.0000	0.0010	0.0010	0.0000

TABLE III. - Continued.

** INPUT SET NO. 3 IS AN ANNULAR STATION **						
TIP AXIAL LOCATION (INCHES)	HUB AXIAL LOCATION (INCHES)	TIP BLOCKAGE FACTOR	HUB BLOCKAGE FACTOR	TIP BLOCKAGE FACTOR	HUB BLOCKAGE FACTOR	MASS BLEED FRACTION
-7.0000	-7.0000	0.0020	0.0020	0.0020	0.0020	0.0000
** INPUT SET NO. 4 IS AN ANNULAR STATION **						
TIP AXIAL LOCATION (INCHES)	HUB AXIAL LOCATION (INCHES)	TIP BLOCKAGE FACTOR	HUB BLOCKAGE FACTOR	TIP BLOCKAGE FACTOR	HUB BLOCKAGE FACTOR	MASS BLEED FRACTION
-5.2000	-5.2000	0.0030	0.0030	0.0030	0.0030	0.0000
** INPUT SET NO. 5 IS AN ANNULAR STATION **						
TIP AXIAL LOCATION (INCHES)	HUB AXIAL LOCATION (INCHES)	TIP BLOCKAGE FACTOR	HUB BLOCKAGE FACTOR	TIP BLOCKAGE FACTOR	HUB BLOCKAGE FACTOR	MASS BLEED FRACTION
-3.7000	-3.7000	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050	0.0000
*** PRINTOUT OF INPUT STATION DATA ***						
** INPUT SET NO. 6 IS AN ANNULAR STATION **						
TIP AXIAL LOCATION (INCHES)	HUB AXIAL LOCATION (INCHES)	TIP BLOCKAGE FACTOR	HUB BLOCKAGE FACTOR	TIP BLOCKAGE FACTOR	HUB BLOCKAGE FACTOR	MASS BLEED FRACTION
-2.3000	-2.6000	0.0065	0.0065	0.0065	0.0065	0.0000
** INPUT SET NO. 7 IS AN ANNULAR STATION **						
TIP AXIAL LOCATION (INCHES)	HUB AXIAL LOCATION (INCHES)	TIP BLOCKAGE FACTOR	HUB BLOCKAGE FACTOR	TIP BLOCKAGE FACTOR	HUB BLOCKAGE FACTOR	MASS BLEED FRACTION
-1.0000	-1.5000	0.0080	0.0080	0.0080	0.0080	0.0000



TABLE III. - Continued.

INCIDENCE ANGLE	* INPUT BLADE ELEMENT DEFINITION OPTIONS *				CHOKE MARGIN	BLADE MATERIAL DENSITY LB/(IN) <sup>3</sup>
	DEVIATION ANGLE	TURNING RATE RATIO	TRANSITION POINT	MAX. THICKNESS POINT		
TABLE (S.S. REF.)	TABLE	TABLE	TABLE (L.E. REF.)	NONE	0.0000	
(VARIABLES CONTROLLED BY OTHER OPTIONS WILL APPEAR AS ZEROS IN THE TABLE.)						
STREAMLINE NUMBER	SUCTION SURFACE INCIDENCE ANGLE (DEGREES)	DEVIATION ANGLE (DEGREES)	INLET/OUTLET TURNING RATE RATIO	TRANSITION/CHORD LOCATION	MAX. THICKNESS LOCATION/CHORD	
1	0.4500	8.0000	0.0750	0.7000	0.6400	
2	0.5100	6.8000	0.1800	3.6474	0.6300	
3	0.4000	4.8000	0.4300	0.6042	0.6200	
4	0.3700	4.5000	0.6600	0.5627	0.6100	
5	0.3500	4.6000	0.7900	0.5193	0.6000	
6	0.2600	5.7000	0.8300	0.4705	0.5800	
7	0.2000	7.6300	0.8400	0.4180	0.5600	
8	0.1700	7.5200	0.9600	0.3592	0.5400	
9	0.0000	8.6400	0.9800	0.2862	0.5000	
10	0.0000	10.3900	1.0000	0.2283	0.5000	
11	0.0000	12.5200	1.0000	0.1629	0.5000	

\*\*\* PRINTOUT OF INPUT STATION DATA \*\*\*

\*\* INPUT SET NO. 9 IS AN ANNULAR STATION \*\*

TIP AXIAL LOCATION (INCHES)	HUB AXIAL LOCATION (INCHES)	TIP BLOCKAGE FACTOR	HUB BLOCKAGE FACTOR	MASS BLEED FRACTION
3.0000	3.3000	0.0150	0.0150	0.0000



TABLE III. - Continued.

```

*** PRINTOUT OF INPUT STATION DATA ***

** INPUT SET NO. 10 IS A GUIDE VANE OR STATOR **
* FOR THIS BLADE ROW THE INPUT OPTION IS COORD. *

TIP C.G. AXIAL LOCATION HUB C.G. AXIAL LOCATION INLET TIP BLOCKAGE INLET HUB BLOCKAGE INLET MASS BLEED
(INCHES) (INCHES)
5.2000 5.2000 0.0170 0.0170 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000

LOSS SET USED BLADE TILT ANGLE OUTLET TIP BLOCKAGE OUTLET HUB BLOCKAGE OUTLET MASS BLEED
2 0.0000 0.0200 0.0200 0.0000 0.0000

HUB D FACTOR LIMIT INLET HUB MACH LIMIT TIP SOLIDITY NUMBER OF BLADES
0.7000 1.0000 1.2800 34

* POLYNOMIAL COEFS. FOR RADIAL PROFILES OF A BLADE AERO. PARAMETER AND BASIC BLADE ELEMENT GEOMETRY PARAMETERS *
COEF. STATOR OUTLET V(C) L.E. RADIUS/CHORD T.E. RADIUS/CHORD MAX. THICKNESS/CHORD CHORD/TIP CHORD
INV SQ. 0.00
INVERSE 0.00
CONSTANT 0.0130 0.0130 0.0800 0.0000
LINEAR -0.0083 -0.0080 -0.0200 0.0000
QUADRATIC 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000
CUBIC 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000

* FUNCTION-OF-PASSAGE-HEIGHT-FROM-TIP POLYNOMIAL COEFFICIENTS FOR GREATER SPECIFICATION OF BLADE ELEMENT GEOMETRY *
POLY. COEF. FOR 1ST SEG. CENTERLINE ANGLE POLY. COEF. FOR 2ND SEG. CENTERLINE ANGLE ELLIPSE MAJOR/MINOR
(FUNCTION OF PATH DIST. FROM TRANS. PT.) (FUNCTION OF PATH DIST. FROM TRANS. PT.) AXIS RATIO MINUS 1.0
*****
LINEAR QUADRATIC CUBIC QUARTIC CUBIC QUARTIC LEAD.EDGE TRAIL.EDGE
CONSTANT 1.00000 0.00000 0.00000 -1.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000
LINEAR 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000
QUADRATIC 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000
CUBIC 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000

POLY. COEF. FOR 1ST SEGMENT THICKNESS POLY. COEF. FOR 2ND SEGMENT THICKNESS
(FUNCTION OF PATH DIST. FROM MAX.TH. PT.) (FUNCTION OF PATH DIST. FROM MAX.TH. PT.)
*****
SQ.ROOT QUADRATIC CUBIC QUARTIC SQ.ROOT QUADRATIC CUBIC QUARTIC
CONSTANT 0.00000 1.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000 0.00000 0.00000
LINEAR 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000
QUADRATIC 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000
CUBIC 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000

RADIAL FUNCTION POLY. COEF. FOR 1ST SEGMENT THICKNESS POLY. COEF. FOR 2ND SEGMENT THICKNESS
(FUNCTION OF PATH DIST. FROM MAX.TH. PT.) (FUNCTION OF PATH DIST. FROM MAX.TH. PT.)
*****
SQ.ROOT QUADRATIC CUBIC QUARTIC SQ.ROOT QUADRATIC CUBIC QUARTIC
CONSTANT 0.00000 1.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000 0.00000 0.00000
LINEAR 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000
QUADRATIC 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000
CUBIC 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000

RADIAL FUNCTION POLY. COEF. FOR 1ST SEGMENT THICKNESS POLY. COEF. FOR 2ND SEGMENT THICKNESS
(FUNCTION OF PATH DIST. FROM MAX.TH. PT.) (FUNCTION OF PATH DIST. FROM MAX.TH. PT.)
*****
SQ.ROOT QUADRATIC CUBIC QUARTIC SQ.ROOT QUADRATIC CUBIC QUARTIC
CONSTANT 0.00000 1.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000 0.00000 0.00000
LINEAR 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000
QUADRATIC 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000
CUBIC 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000

```

TABLE III. - Continued.

INCIDENCE ANGLE	DEVIATION ANGLE	TURNING RATE RATIO	TRANSITION POINT	MAX. THICKNESS POINT	CHOKED MARGIN
TABLE (S.S. REF.)	TABLE	TABLE	S.S. SHOCK	TABLE (L.E. REF.)	NONE
* INPUT BLADE ELEMENT DEFINITION OPTIONS *					
* TABLE OF BLADE SECTION DESIGN VARIABLES INPUT *					
(VARIABLES CONTROLLED BY OTHER OPTIONS WILL APPEAR AS ZEROS IN THE TABLE.)					
STREAMLINE NUMBER	SUCTION SURFACE INCIDENCE ANGLE (DEGREES)	DEVIATION ANGLE (DEGREES)	INLET/GULLET RATE RATIO	TURNING TRANSITION/CHORD LOCATION	MAX. THICKNESS LOCATION/CHORD
1	-3.0000	16.2000	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000
2	-3.0000	12.5000	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000
3	-3.0000	10.5000	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000
4	-3.0000	9.7000	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000
5	-3.0000	9.1000	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000
6	-3.0000	8.8000	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000
7	-3.0000	8.6000	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000
8	-3.0000	8.8000	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000
9	-3.0000	9.0000	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000
10	-3.0000	10.3000	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000
11	-3.0000	14.2000	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000

TIP AXIAL LOCATION (INCHES)	HUB AXIAL LOCATION (INCHES)	TIP BLOCKAGE FACTOR	HUB BLOCKAGE FACTOR	MASS BLEED FRACTION
7.3400	7.3400	0.0200	0.0200	0.0000

\*\*\* PRINTOUT OF INPUT STATION DATA \*\*\*

\*\* INPUT SET NO. 11 IS AN ANNULAR STATION \*\*

TABLE III. - Continued.

\*\*\* PRINTOUT OF INPUT STATION DATA \*\*\*

\* INPUT SET NO. 12 IS ROTOR NO. 2 \*

\* FOR THIS BLADE PW THE INPUT OPTION IS COORD. \*

TIP C.G. AXIAL LOCATION HUB C.G. AXIAL LOCATION INLET TIP BLOCAGE INLET HUB BLOCAGE INLET MASS BLEED  
 (INCHES) (INCHES) 5.2000 0.2000 0.0200 0.0200 0.0000  
 5.2000 0.2000 0.0200 0.0200 0.0000  
 LOSS SET USED BLADE TILT ANGLE OUTLET TIP BLOCAGE OUTLET HUB BLOCAGE OUTLET MASS BLEED  
 1 0.0000 (DEGREES) 0.0200 0.0200 0.0000  
 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000  
 TIP D FACTOR LIMIT HUB FLOW ANGLE LIMIT TIP SOLIDITY NUMBER OF BLADES CUM ENERGY ADD FRACT  
 0.4600 -20.0000 1.0000 38 1.0000

\* POLYNOMIAL COEFFS. FOR RADIAL PROFILES OF A BLADE REPO. PARAMETER AND BASIC BLADE ELEMENT GEOMETRY PARAMETERS \*

COEFF.	ROTOR OUTLET PRESSURE	L.E. RADIUS/CHORD	T.E. RADIUS/CHORD	MAX. THICKNESS/CHORD	CHORD/TIP CHORD
CONSTANT	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0360	
LINEAR	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
QUADRATIC	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.1320	0.0000
CUBIC	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0920	0.0000
QUARTIC	0.0000				
QUINTIC	0.0000				

\* INPUT BLADE ELEMENT DEFINITION OPTIONS \*

INCIDENCE ANGLE	DEVIATION ANGLE	TURNING RATE	TRANSITION POINT	MAX. THICKNESS	CHOYE MAPGIN	BLADE MATERIAL DENSITY
SUCTION	TABLE	TABLE	S.S. SHOCK	TABLE (L.E. REF.)	NONE	LB/INCH <sup>3</sup>
						0.16000

(VARIABLES CONTROLLED BY OTHER OPTIONS WILL APPEAR AS ZEROS IN THE TABLE.)

STREAMLINE NUMBER	INCIDENCE ANGLE (DEGREES)	DEVIATION ANGLE (DEGREES)	INLET/OUTLET TURNING RATE RATIO	TRANSITION/CHORD LOCATION	MAX. THICKNESS LOCATION/CHORD
1	0.0000	2.6000	0.6100	0.0000	0.5000
2	0.0000	2.7000	0.6600	0.0000	0.5000
3	0.0000	2.9000	0.7670	0.0000	0.5000
4	0.0000	3.2000	0.8560	0.0000	0.5000
5	0.0000	3.5300	0.9810	0.0000	0.5000
6	0.0000	4.0200	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000
7	0.0000	4.7600	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000
8	0.0000	5.5500	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000
9	0.0000	6.7000	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000
10	0.0000	8.5500	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000
11	0.0000	12.4000	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000

TABLE III. - Continued.

```

*** PRINTOUT OF INPUT STATION DATA ***

** INPJT SET NO. 13 IS AN ANNULAR STATION **

TIP AXIAL LOCATION      HUB AXIAL LOCATION      TIP BLOCKAGE FACTOR      HUB BLOCKAGE FACTOR      MASS BLEED FRACTION
(INCHES)                (INCHES)
11.0100                 11.0100                 0.0200                   0.0200                   0.0000

```

TABLE III. - Continued.

\*\*\* PRINTOUT OF INPUT STATION DATA \*\*\*

\*\* INPUT SET NO. 14 IS A GUIDE VANE OR STATOR \*\*

\* FOR THIS BLADE ROW THE INPUT OPTION IS COORD. \*

TIP C.G. AXIAL LOCATION HUB C.G. AXIAL LOCATION INLET TIP BLOCKAGE INLET HUB BLOCKAGE INLET MASS BLEED  
 (INCHES) (INCHES) 12.7000 12.7000 0.0200 0.0200 0.0000 0.0000  
 LOSS SET USED BLADE TILT ANGLE OUTLET TIP BLOCKAGE OUTLET HUB BLOCKAGE OUTLET MASS BLEED  
 2 0.0000 0.0200 0.0200 0.0000  
 HUB D FACTOR LIMIT INLET HUB MACH LIMIT TIP SOLIDITY NUMBER OF BLADES  
 0.7000 1.0000 1.2600 42

\* POLYNOMIAL COEFS. FOR RADIAL PROFILES OF A BLADE AERO. PARAMETER AND BASIC BLADE ELEMENT GEOMETRY PARAMETERS \*

COEF.	STATOR OUTLET V(D)	I.E. RADIUS/CHORD	T.E. RADIUS/CHORD	MAX. THICKNESS/CHORD	CHORD/TIP CHORD
INV. SQ.	0.00				
INVERSE	0.00				
CONSTANT	0.00	0.0140	0.0140	0.0800	0.0000
LINEAR	0.00	-0.0080	-0.0080	-0.0200	0.0000
QUADRATIC	0.00	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
CUBIC					

\* INPUT BLADE ELEMENT DEFINITION OPTIONS \*

INCIDENCE ANGLE	DEVIATION ANGLE	TURNING RATE RATIO	TRANSITION POINT	MAX. THICKNESS POINT	CHOKES MARGIN
TABLE (S.S. REF.)	TABLE	TABLE	S.S. SHOCK TABLE (L.E. REF.)	NONE	

(VARIABLES CONTROLLED BY OTHER OPTIONS WILL APPEAR AS ZEROS IN THE TABLE.)

STREAMLINE NUMBER	SUCTION SURFACE INCIDENCE ANGLE (DEGREES)	DEVIATION ANGLE (DEGREES)	INLET/OUTLET TURNING RATE RATIO	TRANSITION/CHORD LOCATION	MAX. THICKNESS LOCATION/CHORD
1	-3.0000	15.6000	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000
2	-3.0000	12.8000	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000
3	-3.0000	10.9000	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000
4	-3.0000	9.9000	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000
5	-3.0000	9.4000	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000
6	-3.0000	9.2000	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000
7	-3.0000	9.1000	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000
8	-3.0000	9.3000	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000
9	-3.0000	9.6000	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000
10	-3.0000	11.1000	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000
11	-3.0000	16.0000	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000

TABLE III. - Continued.

```

*** PRINTOUT OF INPUT STATION DATA ***

** INPUT SET NO. 15 IS AN ANNULAR STATION **
HUB AXIAL LOCATION          TIP BLOCKAGE FACTOR  HUB BLOCKAGE FACTOR  MASS BLEED FRACTION
(INCHES)
14.4400                    0.0200              0.0200              0.0000

TIP AXIAL LOCATION
(INCHES)
14.4400

** INPUT SET NO. 16 IS AN ANNULAR STATION **
HUB AXIAL LOCATION          TIP BLOCKAGE FACTOR  HUB BLOCKAGE FACTOR  MASS BLEED FRACTION
(INCHES)
16.0000                    0.0200              0.0200              0.0000

TIP AXIAL LOCATION
(INCHES)
15.7000

** INPUT SET NO. 17 IS AN ANNULAR STATION **
HUB AXIAL LOCATION          TIP BLOCKAGE FACTOR  HUB BLOCKAGE FACTOR  MASS BLEED FRACTION
(INCHES)
17.6000                    0.0200              0.0200              0.0000

TIP AXIAL LOCATION
(INCHES)
17.0000

** INPUT SET NO. 18 IS AN ANNULAR STATION **
HUB AXIAL LOCATION          TIP BLOCKAGE FACTOR  HUB BLOCKAGE FACTOR  MASS BLEED FRACTION
(INCHES)
18.6000                    0.0200              0.0200              0.0000

TIP AXIAL LOCATION
(INCHES)
17.7500

** INPUT SET NO. 19 IS AN ANNULAR STATION **
HUB AXIAL LOCATION          TIP BLOCKAGE FACTOR  HUB BLOCKAGE FACTOR  MASS BLEED FRACTION
(INCHES)
19.6000                    0.0200              0.0200              0.0000

TIP AXIAL LOCATION
(INCHES)
18.5000

```

TABLE III. - Continued.

```

*** PRINTOUT OF INPUT STATION DATA ***

** INPUT SET NO. 20 IS AN ANNULAR STATION **
TIP AXIAL LOCATION      HUB AXIAL LOCATION      TIP BLOCKAGE FACTOR      HUB BLOCKAGE FACTOR      MASS BLEED FRACTION
(INCHES)                (INCHES)
19.2500                 20.6000                 0.0200                   0.0200                   0.0000

** INPUT SET NO. 21 IS AN ANNULAR STATION **
TIP AXIAL LOCATION      HUB AXIAL LOCATION      TIP BLOCKAGE FACTOR      HUB BLOCKAGE FACTOR      MASS BLEED FRACTION
(INCHES)                (INCHES)
20.0000                 21.5000                 0.0200                   0.0200                   0.0000

```

TABLE III. - Continued.

(b) Printout during iterative computations

I	IFT	Z(IFT, JM)	AR	I	Z(I, J)	AR
1	1	-11.0000	0.0000	1	-11.0000	0.0000
2	2	-9.0000	3.2200	2	-9.0000	3.2200
3	3	-7.0000	3.2471	3	-7.0000	3.2471
4	4	-5.2000	3.6345	4	-5.2000	3.6345
5	5	-3.7000	4.3318	5	-3.7000	4.3318
6	6	-2.4158	5.0212	6	-2.4158	5.0212
7	7	-1.1942	5.1736	7	-1.1942	5.1736
8	8	-0.3063	6.8331	8	-0.3063	6.8331
9	9	2.3057	1.8268	9	2.3057	1.8268
10	10	3.1253	5.7521	10	3.1253	5.7521
11	11	4.3108	3.8447	11	4.3108	3.8447
12	12	6.2672	2.2286	12	6.2672	2.2286
13	13	7.3400	3.9852	13	7.3400	3.9852
14	14	8.5046	3.6793	14	8.5046	3.6793
15	15	9.9987	2.3827	15	9.9987	2.3827
16	16	11.0100	3.3566	16	11.0100	3.3566
17	17	12.0164	3.2927	17	12.0164	3.2927
18	18	13.5238	3.5517	18	13.5238	3.5517
19	19	14.4400	3.5090	19	14.4400	3.5090
20	20	15.8340	2.2665	20	15.8340	2.2665
21	21	17.2699	2.1006	21	17.2699	2.1006
22	22	18.1351	3.3244	22	18.1351	3.3244
23	23	19.0028	3.1234	23	19.0028	3.1234
24	24	19.8740	2.8541	24	19.8740	2.8541
25	25	20.7002	2.7756	25	20.7002	2.7756

FACT1 = 3.2592

FACT2 = 9.0369



TABLE III. - Continued.

ITER	CP	GAMMA	DHI	PSUM	DHCI	DHC	CPR	PR			
1	0.23968	1.40064	0.000	0.006	35.3702	40.006	0.0000	2.4000			
** VZ ARPAY **											
STATION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	508.23	564.96	575.97	574.04	574.48	574.17	574.02	573.68	573.37	572.89	572.45
2	503.94	561.15	572.25	570.33	570.86	570.49	570.77	570.49	570.01	569.28	568.82
3	502.64	559.94	571.10	569.10	569.40	568.81	568.19	567.74	567.22	566.69	566.23
4	502.11	560.28	571.41	569.44	569.56	568.94	568.31	567.84	567.32	566.78	566.32
5	508.04	564.80	575.56	573.16	572.92	572.80	572.95	572.54	572.02	571.48	570.94
6	531.45	584.56	594.78	590.80	588.37	587.80	587.45	587.39	587.34	587.29	587.24
7	522.22	583.71	602.59	606.60	608.37	608.10	607.99	607.88	607.77	607.66	607.55
8	503.35	583.55	606.04	606.60	602.21	602.71	602.99	602.95	602.73	602.51	602.29
9	507.85	585.42	593.86	598.33	602.22	602.46	602.72	622.95	612.73	602.51	602.29
10	526.02	587.43	592.86	595.33	593.38	596.42	599.09	592.99	585.86	577.72	577.49
11	508.04	587.43	592.81	597.32	592.73	595.90	598.80	592.92	586.23	578.42	578.19
12	508.04	587.43	592.81	597.32	592.73	595.90	598.80	592.92	586.23	578.42	578.19
13	508.04	587.43	592.81	597.32	592.73	595.90	598.80	592.92	586.23	578.42	578.19
14	508.04	587.43	592.81	597.32	592.73	595.90	598.80	592.92	586.23	578.42	578.19
15	508.04	587.43	592.81	597.32	592.73	595.90	598.80	592.92	586.23	578.42	578.19
16	508.04	587.43	592.81	597.32	592.73	595.90	598.80	592.92	586.23	578.42	578.19
17	508.04	587.43	592.81	597.32	592.73	595.90	598.80	592.92	586.23	578.42	578.19
18	508.04	587.43	592.81	597.32	592.73	595.90	598.80	592.92	586.23	578.42	578.19
19	508.04	587.43	592.81	597.32	592.73	595.90	598.80	592.92	586.23	578.42	578.19
20	508.04	587.43	592.81	597.32	592.73	595.90	598.80	592.92	586.23	578.42	578.19
21	508.04	587.43	592.81	597.32	592.73	595.90	598.80	592.92	586.23	578.42	578.19
22	508.04	587.43	592.81	597.32	592.73	595.90	598.80	592.92	586.23	578.42	578.19
23	508.04	587.43	592.81	597.32	592.73	595.90	598.80	592.92	586.23	578.42	578.19
24	508.04	587.43	592.81	597.32	592.73	595.90	598.80	592.92	586.23	578.42	578.19
25	508.04	587.43	592.81	597.32	592.73	595.90	598.80	592.92	586.23	578.42	578.19



TABLE III. - Continued.

ITER	CP	GAMMA	DHI	PSUM	DHCI	DHC	CPR	PR			
3	0.24126	1.40064	35.431	5075.211	35.3702	40.746	2.4032	2.4000			
** VZ ARRAY **											
STATION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	509.38	565.93	576.16	574.42	574.75	576.40	576.17	573.76	573.37	572.27	573.43
2	505.39	562.38	572.61	570.88	571.23	570.93	570.79	570.55	570.45	569.88	570.95
3	503.22	560.37	570.74	569.00	569.29	568.80	568.30	567.43	566.23	565.73	567.16
4	502.91	560.77	571.32	569.60	569.67	568.69	567.34	567.13	566.83	565.80	567.42
5	516.50	570.50	580.04	577.24	575.95	573.28	569.83	565.03	558.62	549.29	544.03
6	527.40	580.94	590.65	588.28	587.22	584.32	579.78	572.41	564.90	541.93	504.80
7	518.43	577.00	594.98	590.55	603.83	604.81	602.52	595.46	581.48	554.75	485.50
8	499.09	582.51	606.59	617.02	626.02	630.63	630.78	625.19	612.42	588.67	544.42
9	504.93	525.93	533.60	536.11	539.27	540.73	542.50	545.07	551.41	556.39	571.90
10	542.71	561.32	573.02	573.60	574.84	575.02	575.86	578.97	582.89	586.37	590.41
11	555.78	582.67	598.99	595.18	591.83	591.49	590.79	590.86	591.06	590.41	589.46
12	573.73	569.90	570.73	572.10	571.20	571.46	571.32	566.73	557.97	534.03	472.78
13	558.46	570.03	578.03	584.75	587.36	591.20	590.08	583.94	571.20	540.13	462.77
14	617.53	625.71	631.30	635.46	637.36	638.85	630.51	619.74	601.58	565.00	475.98
15	528.54	527.14	528.69	530.69	531.99	531.74	530.85	530.98	526.43	507.69	445.98
16	553.93	527.19	528.70	530.68	531.99	531.69	530.85	529.99	526.50	507.73	444.61
17	553.93	516.07	527.61	530.68	531.99	531.69	530.85	529.99	526.50	507.73	444.61
18	560.17	564.75	557.61	558.57	559.57	559.12	558.23	557.54	555.81	553.49	478.60
19	548.17	547.15	546.21	546.90	546.08	545.77	545.70	545.44	541.75	538.81	478.60
20	555.09	554.11	553.81	553.39	552.50	550.67	547.28	542.47	531.58	513.78	479.40
21	586.27	583.81	579.68	575.09	569.63	560.67	547.28	542.47	528.30	503.75	445.35
22	660.50	641.34	625.42	609.71	593.70	576.86	558.30	542.86	528.30	503.75	445.35
23	673.90	650.80	630.66	611.27	592.02	572.31	551.21	528.54	502.71	467.06	419.72
24	656.41	636.47	616.45	596.82	577.02	556.72	534.88	511.40	484.74	448.36	388.42
25	627.26	603.33	583.92	565.45	547.32	528.87	509.18	488.04	463.91	430.47	373.18
25	568.06	537.25	527.39	517.73	507.86	497.21	485.03	471.21	454.36	428.61	383.80

TABLE III. - Continued.

ITER	CP	GAMMA	DHI	PSUM	DMCI	DMC	GPR	PR	
6	0.24126	1.40864	35.356	5666.184	35.3702	69.770	2.3989	2.6900	
** VZ ARRAY **									
STATION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	565.37	565.92	576.13	576.39	576.72	576.98	574.12	573.71	573.26
2	565.55	565.28	572.76	574.59	574.33	574.98	576.81	570.52	570.39
3	563.12	561.56	571.86	569.33	569.42	569.35	566.68	567.64	566.54
4	563.28	561.61	571.24	571.33	569.37	573.82	567.26	564.82	564.29
5	516.63	579.63	581.34	577.23	574.14	586.58	569.55	565.89	562.19
6	525.74	579.68	584.66	582.21	586.53	584.21	582.83	581.26	581.67
7	497.26	578.52	606.10	617.10	626.45	631.25	631.65	623.80	612.87
8	506.31	581.24	583.39	586.81	588.73	589.87	541.55	543.13	550.07
9	586.38	564.31	577.68	563.83	565.99	565.29	566.85	568.64	577.30
10	555.55	564.31	588.65	580.19	581.91	591.63	590.98	591.16	591.16
11	574.07	582.15	578.82	572.88	573.37	573.26	570.33	568.29	572.77
12	582.63	582.35	582.35	582.35	582.35	582.35	582.35	582.35	582.35
13	574.07	579.15	578.82	574.25	573.37	573.26	589.38	583.65	570.33
14	558.51	579.14	578.82	574.25	573.37	573.26	589.38	583.65	570.33
15	529.26	527.39	528.71	528.71	528.71	528.71	538.88	529.58	526.48
16	553.67	553.89	556.64	556.64	556.64	556.64	558.40	557.63	554.82
17	558.85	556.61	556.64	556.64	556.64	556.64	574.50	574.31	571.59
18	558.13	557.39	557.39	557.39	557.39	557.39	558.40	557.63	554.82
19	555.19	556.21	556.21	556.21	556.21	556.21	562.57	562.67	561.45
20	555.43	556.19	556.19	556.19	556.19	556.19	558.40	557.63	554.82
21	556.26	556.17	556.17	556.17	556.17	556.17	562.57	562.67	561.45
22	556.19	556.17	556.17	556.17	556.17	556.17	562.57	562.67	561.45
23	556.17	556.17	556.17	556.17	556.17	556.17	562.57	562.67	561.45
24	556.17	556.17	556.17	556.17	556.17	556.17	562.57	562.67	561.45
25	556.17	556.17	556.17	556.17	556.17	556.17	562.57	562.67	561.45

FACT1 = 3.9566

FACT2 = 8.2177



TABLE III. - Continued.

ITER	CP	GAMMA	DHI	PSUM	DHCI	DHC	CPR	PR			
6	0.24121	1.40064	34.798	5005.234	35.3702	41.438	2.3700	2.4000			
** VZ ARRAY **											
STATION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	509.34	565.89	576.12	574.38	574.72	574.37	574.14	573.74	573.37	572.31	567.50
2	503.51	562.85	572.91	571.33	571.66	571.11	570.91	570.58	570.36	569.66	564.98
3	504.29	561.92	570.77	568.98	569.22	568.68	568.13	567.22	566.55	565.65	560.21
4	514.16	570.39	580.06	577.42	576.32	573.83	570.51	568.38	566.52	565.12	559.69
5	525.15	578.26	588.13	586.20	585.83	583.81	580.26	573.91	563.24	564.67	511.13
6	509.46	575.19	593.88	593.88	602.81	604.15	602.28	595.83	583.04	586.40	479.29
7	516.36	592.28	615.78	626.11	634.00	636.80	634.48	625.81	609.20	580.01	531.90
8	477.15	508.46	517.72	521.90	527.03	531.20	536.78	545.53	557.82	571.71	591.07
9	477.22	508.46	517.72	521.90	527.03	531.20	536.78	545.53	557.82	571.71	591.07
10	540.25	559.80	563.14	563.46	564.83	565.50	567.24	571.53	578.43	586.92	602.49
11	552.19	579.21	586.07	588.16	590.02	590.17	590.45	592.07	594.73	596.84	599.58
12	575.91	572.32	572.73	573.81	574.78	574.68	572.14	567.09	568.04	568.03	470.09
13	558.50	571.10	579.46	586.17	590.84	592.70	590.39	583.60	570.34	538.81	459.05
14	622.24	630.74	636.72	640.96	642.84	641.49	635.39	623.84	604.30	565.09	470.36
15	517.70	519.32	521.37	523.85	525.69	526.28	526.74	528.03	528.53	515.82	462.15
16	542.47	555.51	557.26	559.45	560.96	561.02	560.69	560.81	559.86	546.50	489.66
17	558.44	564.15	568.04	571.70	574.29	575.22	575.57	576.15	575.51	562.54	509.83
18	550.89	549.97	549.79	549.74	549.39	548.08	545.05	540.39	532.74	515.88	477.79
19	558.26	557.26	556.72	555.99	554.80	552.59	548.71	543.30	535.21	518.43	484.23
20	587.05	585.10	581.42	577.01	571.63	564.70	555.50	544.07	528.99	503.82	418.86
21	642.99	643.63	627.21	611.15	595.01	578.11	552.48	538.91	514.72	480.04	418.86
22	675.99	652.75	632.59	612.90	593.68	573.99	552.82	529.99	503.91	467.93	409.56
23	657.81	637.73	617.92	598.44	578.94	558.77	537.02	513.51	486.64	449.79	386.72
24	630.83	606.09	586.56	568.25	550.49	532.43	512.99	491.85	466.64	433.00	375.63
25	550.98	540.75	531.67	522.69	513.43	503.20	491.14	477.10	459.56	432.40	364.76

TABLE III. - Continued.

ITER CP GAMMA SHI PSUM DHCI DHC CPR PR  
 7 0.24126 1.40064 35.416 5073.508 35.3702 41.385 2.4024 2.4000

\*\* VZ ARRAY \*\*

STATION	STREAMLINE NUMBER										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	509.32	565.88	576.10	574.37	574.71	574.36	574.14	573.75	573.38	572.35	567.55
2	505.74	562.69	572.93	571.16	571.68	571.13	570.92	570.58	570.34	569.61	564.62
3	503.45	560.57	570.28	569.07	569.27	568.70	568.10	567.13	565.89	563.51	561.96
4	504.46	562.07	572.49	570.56	570.52	568.92	567.08	566.20	565.36	553.61	528.90
5	513.93	570.18	579.89	577.30	576.26	573.82	570.91	565.84	559.27	549.71	543.85
6	524.95	578.07	582.75	586.09	585.82	583.33	580.51	574.29	563.55	545.07	511.58
7	508.54	574.41	582.68	597.64	602.39	603.33	602.28	594.06	583.75	559.33	480.61
8	514.30	579.07	615.18	625.79	633.79	636.61	634.32	625.77	609.43	580.49	531.54
9	478.54	509.02	518.04	522.10	527.16	531.28	536.76	545.33	557.41	571.19	590.67
10	509.01	518.01	518.01	522.05	527.12	531.24	536.71	545.28	557.35	571.11	590.60
11	500.70	560.11	563.41	563.72	565.17	565.69	567.32	571.47	578.24	586.69	602.35
12	527.65	570.35	586.14	588.21	590.11	590.20	590.46	592.03	594.57	596.50	599.31
13	526.42	572.71	573.10	574.18	575.15	575.02	572.45	567.37	558.33	534.29	469.37
14	528.42	571.28	576.83	586.65	591.38	593.26	590.96	584.16	570.91	539.29	458.47
15	519.03	570.31	572.13	574.32	575.35	572.14	563.19	624.78	605.30	563.77	469.52
16	519.07	570.32	572.13	574.32	575.35	572.14	563.19	528.37	528.87	516.12	460.98
17	533.09	576.07	587.81	592.32	594.60	596.15	592.13	588.83	582.85	546.88	488.83
18	539.33	584.94	598.74	592.32	594.60	596.15	592.13	588.83	582.85	546.88	488.83
19	521.33	559.48	559.72	556.78	555.57	553.31	549.34	541.13	533.37	516.26	477.24
20	528.91	577.96	582.10	577.90	575.24	575.48	574.82	564.74	553.62	518.61	483.56
21	583.58	644.25	627.82	611.28	602.67	608.80	606.20	594.65	529.56	504.16	455.72
22	676.54	653.36	635.07	613.65	594.64	578.82	574.82	539.65	515.43	480.51	418.31
23	657.87	628.20	618.55	594.20	579.77	573.82	577.98	514.48	484.57	450.49	388.42
24	630.64	606.76	587.50	569.10	551.47	533.52	514.18	493.09	468.54	433.88	375.39
25	550.98	541.53	532.72	523.95	514.85	504.72	492.73	478.69	461.03	433.50	384.70

TABLE III. - Continued.

ITER	CP	GAMMA	DHI	P5UM	DHCI	DHC	CPR	PR			
8	0.24126	1.60064	35.357	5066.996	35.3702	41.400	2.3993	2.4000			
** VZ ARRAY **											
STATION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	509.30	565.85	576.09	574.36	574.70	574.36	574.36	574.14	573.76	573.40	567.59
2	505.76	562.71	572.96	571.19	571.50	571.50	571.15	570.93	570.58	570.33	564.58
3	503.61	560.70	570.96	569.14	569.31	569.31	568.70	568.05	567.34	565.74	564.76
4	504.59	562.18	572.86	570.66	570.41	570.41	568.99	567.12	565.34	563.52	561.76
5	513.74	570.04	574.77	572.92	574.22	574.22	573.46	570.48	565.91	559.31	543.89
6	524.34	577.52	587.43	585.65	585.69	585.69	583.74	580.48	574.43	563.99	541.93
7	507.83	573.82	582.16	582.82	585.49	585.49	603.60	602.31	596.24	583.89	481.53
8	512.74	590.18	614.78	625.92	627.14	627.14	636.50	634.21	625.73	609.61	531.36
9	479.42	509.31	518.13	522.11	527.11	527.11	531.22	536.64	545.11	570.71	590.25
10	479.42	509.31	518.13	522.11	527.11	527.11	531.22	536.64	545.11	570.71	590.25
11	540.76	560.14	563.45	563.77	565.19	565.19	565.25	567.18	571.21	577.87	602.38
12	552.59	579.44	586.23	588.28	590.17	590.17	590.82	592.01	594.46	596.25	599.12
13	576.39	572.74	573.07	574.13	575.10	575.10	574.96	572.71	571.06	574.36	459.47
14	558.21	571.02	579.71	586.62	591.39	591.39	593.31	595.03	605.62	605.92	469.03
15	621.68	630.29	636.62	641.15	643.28	643.28	642.16	638.02	628.61	628.67	460.31
16	519.32	520.36	522.09	524.29	526.05	526.05	526.33	528.32	528.12	528.67	460.30
17	519.41	520.43	522.09	524.29	526.05	526.05	526.33	528.32	528.12	528.67	460.30
18	523.32	526.00	527.76	529.96	531.48	531.48	531.48	531.74	531.74	531.74	460.30
19	531.20	526.37	527.24	529.24	531.74	531.74	531.74	531.74	531.74	531.74	460.30
20	538.93	521.39	522.00	524.40	526.80	526.80	526.80	526.80	526.80	526.80	460.30
21	587.05	525.37	522.00	524.40	526.80	526.80	526.80	526.80	526.80	526.80	460.30
22	663.42	644.07	621.59	611.49	595.45	595.45	574.77	560.12	540.88	504.84	408.60
23	676.32	633.15	618.29	611.49	595.45	595.45	574.77	560.12	540.88	504.84	408.60
24	630.52	606.85	581.20	569.06	551.56	551.56	533.75	514.53	489.05	430.73	375.64
25	550.85	541.59	532.95	524.33	515.36	515.36	505.35	493.45	461.80	434.14	384.85





TABLE III. - Continued.

ITER	CP	GAMMA	DHI	PSUM	DHCI	DHC	CPR	PR			
10	0.24126	1.40064	35.373	5068.824	35.3702	41.393	2.4001	2.4000			
** VZ ARRAY **											
STATION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	509.27	565.83	576.06	574.33	574.67	574.33	574.12	573.75	573.61	572.42	567.65
2	505.82	562.76	573.00	571.22	571.53	571.16	570.92	570.55	570.27	569.48	564.46
3	503.87	560.91	571.16	569.28	569.51	568.73	568.01	566.91	565.54	563.11	561.53
4	504.72	562.32	572.74	570.80	570.52	569.07	567.16	566.10	565.27	563.36	528.51
5	513.42	569.74	579.53	577.05	576.14	573.59	570.78	566.10	559.49	549.85	544.00
6	523.60	576.86	586.80	585.14	585.17	583.55	580.64	574.86	564.67	546.14	512.60
7	506.84	572.91	591.38	614.37	601.72	603.64	602.38	596.52	584.40	560.75	483.42
8	509.93	588.98	614.37	625.50	633.62	636.37	634.06	625.71	610.05	581.84	531.45
9	479.83	509.37	517.97	521.84	526.88	531.01	536.46	544.91	556.65	569.91	589.19
10	441.25	500.47	563.66	583.88	585.20	585.49	586.33	570.67	556.64	536.36	601.44
11	552.99	579.69	586.19	588.32	590.15	590.19	590.38	571.85	554.16	534.48	598.51
12	526.38	572.66	579.12	573.97	574.93	574.78	572.18	567.09	558.18	539.70	469.49
13	527.43	570.39	578.41	576.41	577.28	577.26	571.22	567.90	558.18	534.48	469.49
14	620.66	620.31	625.82	620.50	621.28	621.26	615.92	604.81	605.55	565.79	458.86
15	520.18	552.78	552.15	556.21	555.28	554.32	545.64	527.80	528.64	516.53	461.18
16	553.26	556.12	557.83	552.24	553.92	554.39	546.09	527.02	528.64	516.53	461.18
17	559.71	565.12	566.78	562.24	564.66	564.77	557.44	540.81	540.81	516.53	461.18
18	551.10	550.33	550.35	550.45	550.16	548.88	543.06	531.16	529.41	516.53	461.18
19	586.98	588.07	587.62	586.91	585.67	583.33	579.31	573.70	573.41	516.53	461.18
20	663.21	664.83	662.26	661.20	659.17	658.45	650.15	644.59	629.39	503.96	455.20
21	675.96	682.81	682.58	683.28	684.25	684.74	680.05	674.59	674.59	480.73	418.18
22	656.81	637.31	617.91	598.76	579.54	554.65	538.18	514.89	505.05	451.06	388.68
23	630.31	606.45	587.01	569.01	551.68	534.88	515.07	494.23	469.81	451.06	375.86
24	550.60	541.64	533.26	524.87	516.11	506.28	494.53	480.62	462.96	435.16	385.42



TABLE III. - Continued.

\*\* VALUES OF PARAMETERS ON STREAMLINES AT STATION, 2, WHICH IS AN ANNULUS \*\*

STREAMLINE NO. RADII (IN.)	AXIAL COORD. (IN.)	AXIAL VEL. (FT/SEC)	MERD. VEL. (FT/SEC)	TANG. VEL. (FT/SEC)	ABS. VEL. (FT/SEC)	ABS. MACH NO.	ABS. FLOW ANGLE (DEG)	STREAM. CURV. (1./IN.)	TOTAL PRESS. (PSIA)	TOTAL TEMP. (DEG.R.)	STATIC PRESS. (PSIA)	STATIC TEMP. (DEG.R.)
TIP	10.099	-9.000	505.82	0.00	505.82	0.4625	0.00	0.000	14.125	518.70	12.197	497.37
1	10.095	-9.000	562.76	0.00	562.76	0.5172	0.00	0.000	14.670	518.70	12.222	492.30
2	9.621	-9.000	573.00	0.00	573.00	0.5272	0.00	0.000	14.700	518.70	12.193	491.38
3	9.153	-9.000	571.23	0.00	571.23	0.5254	0.00	0.001	14.700	518.70	12.178	491.59
4	8.660	-9.000	571.54	0.00	571.54	0.5258	0.00	0.001	14.700	518.70	12.175	491.47
5	8.136	-9.000	571.18	0.00	571.18	0.5254	0.00	0.001	14.763	518.70	12.178	491.51
6	7.577	-9.000	570.92	0.00	570.92	0.5252	0.00	0.001	14.700	518.70	12.186	491.53
7	6.972	-9.000	570.55	0.00	570.55	0.5248	0.00	0.001	14.700	518.70	12.183	491.56
8	6.310	-9.000	570.33	0.00	570.33	0.5246	0.00	0.001	14.700	518.70	12.185	491.59
9	5.568	-9.000	569.60	0.00	569.60	0.5239	0.00	0.000	14.700	518.70	12.191	491.66
10	4.712	-9.000	564.67	0.00	564.67	0.5191	0.00	0.003	14.660	518.70	12.198	492.12
11	3.655	-9.000										
HUB	3.643	-9.000										

\*\* VALUES OF PARAMETERS ON STREAMLINES AT STATION, 3, WHICH IS AN ANNULUS \*\*

STREAMLINE NO. RADII (IN.)	AXIAL COORD. (IN.)	AXIAL VEL. (FT/SEC)	MERD. VEL. (FT/SEC)	TANG. VEL. (FT/SEC)	ABS. VEL. (FT/SEC)	ABS. MACH NO.	ABS. FLOW ANGLE (DEG)	STREAM. CURV. (1./IN.)	TOTAL PRESS. (PSIA)	TOTAL TEMP. (DEG.R.)	STATIC PRESS. (PSIA)	STATIC TEMP. (DEG.R.)
TIP	10.100	-7.000	503.87	0.00	503.87	0.4607	0.00	0.001	14.125	518.70	12.211	497.53
1	10.091	-7.000	560.91	0.00	560.91	0.5155	0.00	0.000	14.670	518.70	12.217	492.68
2	9.616	-7.000	571.16	0.00	571.16	0.5254	0.00	0.001	14.700	518.70	12.178	491.51
3	9.146	-7.000	569.29	0.00	569.29	0.5236	0.00	0.001	14.700	518.70	12.194	491.57
4	8.652	-7.000	569.41	0.00	569.41	0.5237	0.00	0.001	14.700	518.70	12.193	491.57
5	8.127	-7.000	568.74	0.00	568.74	0.5230	0.00	0.002	14.700	518.70	12.198	491.74
6	7.565	-7.000	568.01	0.00	568.01	0.5223	0.00	0.002	14.700	518.70	12.204	491.81
7	6.957	-7.000	566.92	0.00	566.92	0.5213	0.00	0.003	14.700	518.70	12.213	491.91
8	6.290	-7.000	565.58	0.00	565.58	0.5200	0.00	0.004	14.700	518.70	12.224	492.26
9	5.542	-7.000	563.20	0.00	563.20	0.5177	0.00	0.004	14.700	518.70	12.244	492.66
10	4.674	-7.000	561.91	0.00	561.91	0.5164	0.00	0.013	14.660	518.70	12.221	492.38
11	3.597	-7.000										
HUB	3.572	-7.000										

\*\* VALUES OF PARAMETERS ON STREAMLINES AT STATION, 4, WHICH IS AN ANNULUS \*\*

STREAMLINE NO. RADII (IN.)	AXIAL COORD. (IN.)	AXIAL VEL. (FT/SEC)	MERD. VEL. (FT/SEC)	TANG. VEL. (FT/SEC)	ABS. VEL. (FT/SEC)	ABS. MACH NO.	ABS. FLOW ANGLE (DEG)	STREAM. CURV. (1./IN.)	TOTAL PRESS. (PSIA)	TOTAL TEMP. (DEG.R.)	STATIC PRESS. (PSIA)	STATIC TEMP. (DEG.R.)
TIP	10.101	-5.200	504.72	0.00	504.72	0.4615	0.00	-0.003	14.125	518.70	12.205	497.66
1	10.088	-5.200	562.32	0.00	562.32	0.5168	0.00	-0.001	14.670	518.70	12.226	492.34
2	9.613	-5.200	572.74	0.00	572.74	0.5269	0.00	-0.04	14.700	518.70	12.165	491.26
3	9.144	-5.200	570.80	0.00	570.80	0.5250	0.00	0.002	14.700	518.70	12.181	491.54
4	8.651	-5.200	570.52	0.00	570.52	0.5248	0.00	0.003	14.700	518.70	12.184	491.57
5	8.126	-5.200	569.08	0.00	569.08	0.5234	0.00	0.005	14.700	518.70	12.195	491.71
6	7.565	-5.200	567.17	0.00	567.17	0.5215	0.00	0.007	14.700	518.70	12.211	491.89
7	6.957	-5.200	564.31	0.00	564.31	0.5187	0.00	0.029	14.700	518.70	12.235	492.16
8	6.288	-5.200	560.28	0.00	560.28	0.5148	0.00	0.011	14.700	518.70	12.267	492.53
9	5.536	-5.200	553.36	0.00	553.36	0.5082	0.00	0.015	14.700	518.70	12.323	493.13
10	4.678	-5.200	528.51	0.00	528.51	0.4842	0.00	0.054	14.660	518.70	12.486	495.42
11	3.546	-5.200										
HUB	3.507	-5.200										



TABLE III. - Continued.

** VALUES OF PARAMETERS ON STREAMLINES AT STATION, 8, WHICH IS THE INLET OF ROTOR NUMBER, 1 **														
STREAMLINE NO.	RADIUS (IN.)	AXIAL VELOCITY (FT/SEC)	MERID. VELOCITY (FT/SEC)	TANG. VELOCITY (FT/SEC)	ABS. VEL. (FT/SEC)	ABS. MACH NO.	ABS. FLOW ANGLE (DEG)	STREAM. SLOPE (DEG)	STREAM. CURV. (1./IN.)	TOTAL PRESS. (PSIA)	TOTAL TEMP. (DEG.R.)	STATIC PRESS. (PSIA)	STATIC TEMP. (DEG.R.)	
TIP	10.032	0.211	514.19	0.00	514.19	0.4705	0.00	-7.38	-0.142	14.125	518.70	12.136	496.66	
1	9.989	0.197	509.93	0.00	509.93	0.4650	0.00	-5.11	-0.071	14.670	518.70	11.985	489.55	
2	9.535	0.058	588.98	0.00	591.34	0.5690	0.00	-3.94	-0.054	14.700	518.70	11.800	487.09	
3	9.087	-0.009	614.37	0.00	615.82	0.5793	0.00	-2.73	-0.038	14.700	518.70	11.709	486.91	
4	8.621	-0.072	625.50	0.00	626.21	0.5868	0.00	-1.42	-0.025	14.700	518.70	11.642	485.21	
5	8.133	-0.145	633.62	0.00	633.82	0.5893	0.00	-0.01	-0.012	14.700	518.70	11.619	484.94	
6	7.615	-0.228	636.37	0.00	636.37	0.5872	0.00	1.54	-0.001	14.700	518.70	11.628	485.16	
7	7.057	-0.323	634.06	0.00	634.28	0.5798	0.00	3.33	0.009	14.700	518.70	11.784	485.95	
8	6.444	-0.434	625.71	0.00	626.76	0.5661	0.00	5.46	0.021	14.700	518.70	11.826	487.39	
9	5.752	-0.558	610.05	0.00	612.83	0.5417	0.00	8.28	0.034	14.700	518.70	12.038	489.88	
10	4.934	-0.721	581.84	0.00	587.96	0.5027	0.00	14.02	0.031	14.660	518.70	12.335	493.69	
11	3.883	-0.881	531.45	0.00	547.76	0.5027	0.00							
HUB	3.762	-0.899												

STREAMLINE NO.	R/TIP	REL. FLOW ANGLE (DEG)	REL. TANG. VEL. (FT/SEC)	REL. VEL. (FT/SEC)	REL. MACH NUMBER	WHEEL SPEED (FT/SEC)	FLOW COEF.	L.E. RAD. /CHORD	MAX. TH. /CHORD	MAX. TH. PT. LOC. /CHORD	TRAN. PT. /CHORD	SEGMENT IN/OUT TURN RATE (DEG)	LAYOUT CONE ANG. (DEG)
TIP	1.0000	69.81	1398.61	1689.95	1.3634	1404.64	0.3630	0.0018	0.0290	0.6400	0.7000	0.0750	-10.16
1	0.9256	66.11	1334.85	1499.96	1.3464	1374.85	0.4133	0.0019	0.0300	0.6300	0.6474	0.1800	-7.41
2	0.9057	64.17	1272.12	1413.34	1.3039	1272.12	0.4374	0.0020	0.0324	0.6200	0.6042	0.4300	-5.56
3	0.8593	62.58	1206.96	1359.74	1.2578	1206.96	0.4433	0.0022	0.0352	0.6100	0.5927	0.6600	-3.77
4	0.8107	60.98	1138.65	1303.17	1.2084	1138.65	0.4511	0.0025	0.0432	0.6000	0.5193	0.7900	-2.03
5	0.7591	59.17	1066.16	1241.64	1.1498	1066.16	0.4531	0.0028	0.0531	0.5900	0.4705	0.8300	-0.28
6	0.7035	57.30	988.04	1174.11	1.0870	988.04	0.4514	0.0032	0.0651	0.5800	0.4180	0.8600	1.52
7	0.6423	55.21	902.20	1098.55	1.0162	902.20	0.4435	0.0036	0.0821	0.5400	0.3592	0.9800	3.52
8	0.5733	52.73	805.26	1011.93	0.9367	805.26	0.4343	0.0041	0.1071	0.5000	0.2862	1.0000	5.90
9	0.4918	49.60	690.76	907.11	0.8358	690.76	0.4142	0.0045	0.1492	0.5000	0.2243	1.0000	9.01
10	0.3870	44.78	543.59	771.70	0.7083	543.59	0.3784	0.0048	0.2082	0.5000	0.1629	1.0000	13.85
HUB	0.3749												

STREAMLINE NO.	PCT. PASS.	INLET STREAMLINE INC. ANGLE (DEG)	S.S. INC. ANGLE (DEG)	IN. BLADE ANGLE (DEG)	IN. BLADE ANGLE (DEG)	TRAN. PT. BLD. SET (DEG)	1ST SEG. AT SHOCK (DEG)	LAYOUT CONE ANGLE (DEG)	SH. LOC. AS FRACT. OF S.S.	COV. CHAN. AS FRACT. OF S.S.	MIN. CHK. AREA MARGIN	MIN. CHK. PT. LOC. IN CH. CENT. COV. CHAN.	L.E. EDGE
1	0.70	2.52	0.45	67.29	67.48	62.32	64.06	1.4940	0.6971	0.3029	0.0560	0.1528	-0.8285
2	0.70	2.67	0.51	61.64	61.50	59.85	60.60	1.4334	0.6463	0.3537	0.0378	0.3875	-0.3600
3	15.08	2.76	0.40	61.39	61.39	58.56	58.83	1.4034	0.6063	0.3937	0.0246	0.4600	-0.1543
4	22.51	3.10	0.31	59.28	59.49	56.22	56.69	1.3588	0.5444	0.4356	0.0155	0.4900	-0.1357
5	30.29	3.54	0.32	57.38	57.38	54.02	54.03	1.3173	0.5192	0.4808	0.0106	0.4730	-0.1506
6	38.54	4.10	0.26	55.09	55.09	51.51	51.51	1.2810	0.4698	0.5302	0.0130	0.4113	-0.1823
7	47.44	4.82	0.20	52.48	52.49	48.22	48.21	1.2442	0.4166	0.5834	0.0163	0.3547	-0.2110
8	57.22	5.70	0.17	49.51	49.49	44.40	44.40	1.2102	0.3589	0.6311	0.0211	0.2895	-0.2487
9	68.26	6.79	0.00	45.86	45.86	40.02	39.86	1.1806	0.2846	0.7054	0.0288	0.2432	-0.2864
10	81.31	7.88	-0.00	42.07	41.90	34.72	34.72	1.1500	0.2273	0.7727	0.0500	0.2115	-0.3364
11	98.07		0.00	36.90	36.96	28.28	11.35	0.8670	0.1531	0.7654	0.0773	0.5076	-0.3500

TABLE III. - Continued.

STREAMLINE NO.		AXIAL VEL. (FT/SEC)		MERID. VEL. (FT/SEC)		TANG. VEL. (FT/SEC)		ABS. VEL. (FT/SEC)		MACH NO.		ABS. FLOW ANGLE (DEG)		STREAM. SLOPE (DEG)		STREAM. CURV. (1./IN.)		TOTAL PRESS. (PSIA)		TOTAL TEMP. (DEG.R.)		STATIC PRESS. (PSIA)		STATIC TEMP. (DEG.R.)		
1	9.756	1.773	479.83	486.13	454.58	625.49	0.5616	63.07	-9.23	0.101	23.990	621.44	19.368	584.64	19.368	584.64	19.368	584.64	19.368	584.64	19.368	584.64	19.368	584.64	19.368	584.64
2	9.705	1.782	509.36	512.63	425.95	666.51	0.5675	39.72	-6.47	0.051	23.990	611.01	19.282	574.08	19.282	574.08	19.282	574.08	19.282	574.08	19.282	574.08	19.282	574.08	19.282	574.08
3	8.902	1.821	517.97	519.77	441.63	675.62	0.5732	40.16	-4.77	0.042	23.990	608.22	19.152	570.27	19.152	570.27	19.152	570.27	19.152	570.27	19.152	570.27	19.152	570.27	19.152	570.27
4	8.488	1.871	521.84	522.64	440.97	683.82	0.5789	40.82	-3.16	0.031	23.990	605.72	18.833	567.03	18.833	567.03	18.833	567.03	18.833	567.03	18.833	567.03	18.833	567.03	18.833	567.03
5	8.057	1.913	526.86	527.00	455.20	696.42	0.5853	41.97	-1.58	0.021	23.990	604.16	18.533	563.82	18.533	563.82	18.533	563.82	18.533	563.82	18.533	563.82	18.533	563.82	18.533	563.82
6	7.604	2.013	531.00	531.00	477.69	714.25	0.6132	43.24	-0.01	0.011	23.990	603.54	18.280	557.38	18.280	557.38	18.280	557.38	18.280	557.38	18.280	557.38	18.280	557.38	18.280	557.38
7	7.125	2.109	536.89	536.66	505.05	736.94	0.6368	44.25	3.33	-0.010	23.990	601.80	17.852	542.84	17.852	542.84	17.852	542.84	17.852	542.84	17.852	542.84	17.852	542.84	17.852	542.84
8	6.615	2.215	544.89	545.82	539.17	767.22	0.6656	44.83	5.26	-0.024	23.990	600.90	17.238	528.78	17.238	528.78	17.238	528.78	17.238	528.78	17.238	528.78	17.238	528.78	17.238	528.78
9	6.065	2.336	556.84	558.97	581.52	806.61	0.7036	46.13	7.53	-0.041	23.990	600.61	16.388	518.66	16.388	518.66	16.388	518.66	16.388	518.66	16.388	518.66	16.388	518.66	16.388	518.66
10	5.462	2.482	574.74	578.74	643.54	862.82	0.7533	48.23	10.24	-0.069	23.990	600.45	15.044	503.51	15.044	503.51	15.044	503.51	15.044	503.51	15.044	503.51	15.044	503.51	15.044	503.51
11	4.766	2.608	589.16	598.70	736.27	948.97	0.8443	50.88	10.24	-0.069	23.990	600.45	15.044	503.51	15.044	503.51	15.044	503.51	15.044	503.51	15.044	503.51	15.044	503.51	15.044	503.51
HUB	4.664	2.713	589.16	598.70	736.27	948.97	0.8443	50.88	10.24	-0.069	23.990	600.45	15.044	503.51	15.044	503.51	15.044	503.51	15.044	503.51	15.044	503.51	15.044	503.51	15.044	503.51

STREAMLINE NO.	REL. FLOW ANGLE (DEG)	REL. TANG. VEL. (FT/SEC)	REL. VEL. (FT/SEC)	REL. MACH NUMBER	WHEEL SPEED (FT/SEC)	FLOW COEFF.	HEAD COEFF.	IDEAL HEAD COEFF.	ADIAB. EFF.	DIFFUSION FACTOR	LOSS COEFF.	SHOCK LOSS COEFF.	ELEMENT SOLIDITY
1	0.0000	904.17	1026.57	0.8663	1358.65	0.3416	0.2581	0.3130	0.8246	0.4264	0.1395	0.0457	1.3029
2	0.9144	876.22	1015.16	0.8644	1302.17	0.3626	0.2382	0.2811	0.8476	0.4102	0.1140	0.0402	1.3846
3	0.9124	814.63	966.32	0.8256	1248.26	0.3688	0.2372	0.2726	0.8701	0.4237	0.0988	0.0337	1.4280
4	0.8558	747.38	911.99	0.7815	1188.55	0.3715	0.2372	0.2656	0.8932	0.4355	0.0837	0.0282	1.5006
5	0.8558	672.74	854.62	0.7343	1127.94	0.3710	0.2372	0.2602	0.9116	0.4537	0.0720	0.0231	1.5852
6	0.7794	586.86	791.43	0.6817	1064.55	0.3740	0.2372	0.2577	0.9204	0.4786	0.0686	0.0190	1.6859
7	0.7303	492.41	728.33	0.6293	997.46	0.3839	0.2372	0.2553	0.9291	0.4991	0.0656	0.0117	1.9667
8	0.6280	386.86	669.01	0.5804	926.03	0.3963	0.2372	0.2533	0.9375	0.5174	0.0634	0.0050	2.1781
9	0.5599	287.76	619.79	0.5407	849.27	0.4063	0.2372	0.2503	0.9478	0.5229	0.0624	0.0011	2.4908
10	0.5599	121.15	587.37	0.5162	764.69	0.4202	0.2372	0.2494	0.9512	0.5021	0.0664	0.0001	2.4908
11	0.4885	-69.08	602.67	0.5362	667.19	0.4194	0.2386	0.2489	0.9587	0.5917	0.0743	0.0000	3.0458
HUB	0.4780	-6.58	602.67	0.5362	667.19	0.4194	0.2386	0.2489	0.9587	0.5917	0.0743	0.0000	3.0458

STREAMLINE NO.	PCT. SPAN	TEMP. RATIO	AERO. COORD. (IN.)	MEAN SPACING (IN.)	LOCAL BLADE FORCES FOR AXIAL TANG. (LBS/IN)	T.E. RAD. /CHORD (DEG)	OUT. BLADE ANGLE (DEG)	DEV. ANGLE (DEG)	STREAMLINE ANGLE (DEG)	LAYOUT CONE ANGLE (DEG)	MAX. CMB. PI. LOC. /CHORD	T.E. EDGE CIRC. CENTER R*DO/DR
1	1.01	1.1981	3.660	2.8122	19.7805	-10.9781	0.0018	8.00	53.73	53.56	0.5357	0.2978
2	0.94	1.1720	3.6704	2.8098	17.8948	-10.3896	0.0019	6.80	52.87	52.78	0.5428	0.1022
3	0.78	1.1630	3.6681	2.8087	16.6936	-10.3592	0.0020	4.80	52.66	52.61	0.5529	0.0594
4	0.70	1.1681	3.6662	2.8119	15.5482	-10.1814	0.0023	4.50	50.54	50.49	0.5664	0.1189
5	0.58	1.1647	3.6647	2.8133	14.3341	-9.9835	0.0026	4.20	47.32	47.28	0.5626	0.1738
6	0.42	1.1632	3.6641	2.8133	12.9653	-9.8662	0.0030	5.70	42.16	42.13	0.5578	0.2116
7	0.27	1.1617	3.6646	2.8133	11.4894	-9.6985	0.0034	6.83	35.91	35.89	0.5504	0.2408
8	0.16	1.1602	3.6648	2.8133	9.8544	-9.4707	0.0038	7.52	27.81	27.85	0.5414	0.2934
9	0.08	1.1585	3.6578	1.8878	8.0153	-9.0884	0.0046	8.64	18.90	17.17	0.5292	0.3798
10	0.04	1.1579	3.6977	1.4845	5.7181	-8.5000	0.0046	10.59	15.51	15.11	0.5124	0.5058
11	0.03	1.1576	3.7616	1.2350	2.8865	-8.7283	0.0046	12.52	-19.10	-16.70	0.4856	0.6495

TABLE III. - Continued.

\*\* VALUES OF PARAMETERS ON STREAMLINES AT STATION, 10, WHICH IS AN ANNULUS \*\*

STREAMLINE NO.	RADIUS (IN.)	AXIAL COORD. (IN.)	AXIAL VEL. (FT/SEC)	MERID. VEL. (FT/SEC)	TANG. VEL. (FT/SEC)	ABS. VEL. (FT/SEC)	ABS. MACH NO.	ABS. FLOW ANGLE (DEG)	STREAM. SLOPE (DEG)	STREAM. CURV. (1./IN.)	TOTAL PRESS. (PSIA)	TOTAL TEMP. (DEG.R.)	STATIC PRESS. (PSIA)	STATIC TEMP. (DEG.R.)
TIP	9.630	3.000	541.25	542.17	460.66	711.45	0.6031	40.35	-3.34	0.066	23.990	621.29	18.763	579.22
1	9.574	3.003	560.47	561.09	440.32	707.11	0.6045	37.49	-2.71	0.021	23.990	611.21	18.762	569.44
2	9.207	3.026	563.66	563.97	434.95	712.21	0.6107	37.64	-1.91	0.038	23.990	608.24	18.641	566.06
3	8.834	3.049	563.88	563.98	443.20	717.28	0.6156	38.16	-1.08	0.028	23.990	604.17	18.502	563.15
4	8.446	3.073	565.20	565.20	446.19	726.33	0.6260	38.91	-0.18	0.020	23.990	603.35	18.462	561.30
5	8.039	3.098	565.49	565.55	477.29	740.04	0.6392	40.16	0.80	0.012	23.990	602.56	18.264	557.81
6	7.610	3.124	566.83	567.14	503.05	758.09	0.6566	41.57	1.88	0.004	23.990	601.82	17.960	554.76
7	7.153	3.152	570.67	571.49	535.34	783.06	0.6806	43.13	3.07	-0.005	23.990	601.91	17.593	550.81
8	6.662	3.182	577.12	578.62	575.62	816.31	0.7130	44.84	4.39	-0.015	23.990	600.62	17.094	545.48
9	6.129	3.215	585.36	588.66	634.76	865.57	0.7610	47.17	5.88	-0.028	23.990	600.62	16.366	538.28
10	5.537	3.252	601.44	607.32	721.78	943.29	0.8366	49.92	7.98	-0.062	23.990	600.46	15.134	526.41
11	4.880	3.293												
HUB	4.750	3.300												



TABLE III. - Continued.

#4 VALUES OF PARAMETERS ON STREAMLINES AT STATION, 11, WHICH IS THE INLET OF STATOR NUMBER, 1, OF STAGE NUMBER, 1 \*\*

STREAMLINE NO. PART	AXIAL COORD. (IN)	AXIAL VEL. (FT/SEC)	TANG. VEL. (FT/SEC)	ABS. VEL. (FT/SEC)	MACH NO.	ABS. FLOW ANGLE (DEG)	STREAM. SLOPE (DEG)	STREAM. CURV. (1./IN.)	TOTAL PRESS. (PSIA)	TOTAL TEMP. (DEG.R.)	STATIC PRESS. (PSIA)	STATIC TEMP. (DEG.R.)
TIP	9.589	4.117	551.08	721.92	0.6118	39.90	-1.95	0.006	23.990	621.15	18.634	537.84
1	9.538	4.117	579.72	722.77	0.6189	36.67	-0.58	0.020	23.990	611.01	18.528	537.84
2	9.478	4.115	578.69	722.61	0.6277	36.62	-0.19	0.020	23.990	608.26	18.577	537.84
3	8.815	4.120	586.33	716.79	0.6347	37.01	0.27	0.018	23.990	605.95	18.671	537.84
4	8.439	4.124	588.32	715.82	0.6450	37.68	0.82	0.015	23.990	604.19	18.751	537.84
5	8.066	4.129	590.21	715.72	0.6563	38.87	1.47	0.011	23.990	602.37	18.824	537.84
6	7.532	4.136	590.39	715.95	0.6718	40.27	2.23	0.007	23.990	602.58	17.727	537.84
7	7.190	4.144	590.83	716.29	0.6927	41.86	3.10	0.004	23.990	601.83	17.425	537.84
8	6.716	4.152	591.85	716.91	0.7201	43.69	4.10	0.001	23.990	600.92	16.983	537.84
9	6.200	4.162	594.16	718.97	0.7502	46.58	5.19	-0.003	23.990	600.63	16.350	537.84
10	5.627	4.174	598.07	724.65	0.7932	49.56	6.14	-0.010	23.990	600.47	15.374	537.84
11	4.966	4.180	601.96	736.33	0.8231	49.36						
HUB	4.847	4.181										

STREAMLINE NO. PART

FLOW COEF.	REL. FLOW ANGLE (DEG)	L.E. RAD. /CHORD	MAX. TH. /CHORD	MAX. TH. PT. LOCATION /CHORD	TRAN. PT. LOCATION /CHORD	SEGMENT IN/OUT TURN RATE (DEG)	LAYOUT CONE ANG.
TIP	1.0000	0.1937	0.122	0.0797	0.3329	1.0000	-0.29
1	0.9515	0.4127	0.0123	0.0782	0.3092	1.0000	0.24
2	0.9581	0.4174	0.0117	0.0767	0.3028	1.0000	0.57
3	0.7184	0.4174	0.0110	0.0751	0.2967	1.0000	0.92
4	0.4792	0.4186	0.0104	0.0735	0.2910	1.0000	1.34
5	0.6382	0.4201	0.0097	0.0717	0.2867	1.0000	1.85
6	0.7491	0.4202	0.0089	0.0699	0.2814	1.0000	2.51
7	0.6996	0.4216	0.0089	0.0679	0.2741	1.0000	3.29
8	0.6996	0.4216	0.0089	0.0657	0.2649	1.0000	4.18
9	0.6996	0.4230	0.0073	0.0632	0.2530	1.0000	5.13
10	0.5862	0.4240	0.0065	0.0603	0.2393	1.0000	5.46
11	0.5174	0.4261	0.0052	0.0500	0.2343	1.0000	
HUB	0.5050						

--- INLET STREAMLINE --- \*\*\*\*\* LAYOUT CONE ---

STREAMLINE NO.	INC. ANGLE (DEG)	S. S. INC. ANGLE (DEG)	IN. BLADE ANGLE (DEG)	TRAN. PT. BLD. SET ANGLE (DEG)	1ST SEC. S. S. CAR. LOCATION (DEG)	SH. LOC. AS FRICT OF S.S.	COV. CHAM. AS FRICT OF S.S.	MIN. CHAM. AREA	MIN. CHAM. MARGIN	PT. LOC. IN COV. CHAM.	L.E. EDGE
1	1.28	-3.00	36.70	19.07	21.77	0.3343	0.5159	0.2408	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0711
2	1.86	-3.00	33.52	19.38	17.97	0.3092	0.5749	0.1993	0.0000	0.0000	0.0238
3	2.44	-3.00	31.53	20.23	17.03	0.3027	0.6000	0.1863	0.0000	0.0000	0.0275
4	3.02	-3.00	29.95	21.02	16.56	0.2967	0.6159	0.1774	0.0000	0.0000	0.0297
5	3.60	-3.00	28.66	21.94	16.25	0.2912	0.6296	0.1678	0.0000	0.0000	0.0318
6	4.18	-3.00	27.66	22.81	16.28	0.2874	0.6393	0.1590	0.0000	0.0000	0.0339
7	4.76	-3.00	26.91	23.68	16.33	0.2826	0.6493	0.1491	0.0000	0.0000	0.0360
8	5.34	-3.00	26.31	24.53	16.42	0.2760	0.6583	0.1375	0.0000	0.0000	0.0381
9	5.92	-3.00	25.81	25.23	16.44	0.2675	0.6675	0.1243	0.0000	0.0000	0.0402
10	6.50	-3.00	25.36	25.73	16.56	0.2570	0.6775	0.1141	0.0000	0.0000	0.0423
11	7.08	-3.00	24.99	26.14	16.75	0.2408	0.6801	0.1027	0.0000	0.0000	0.0444

TABLE III. - Continued.

STREAMLINE NO.		** VALUES OF PARAMETERS ON STREAMLINES AT STATION, 12, WHICH IS THE OUTLET OF STATOR NUMBER, 1 **												1. OF STAGE NUMBER, 1 **	
NO.	PT. SPIN	AXIAL COORD. (IN.)	AXIAL VEL. (FT/SEC)	MERID. VEL. (FT/SEC)	TANG. VEL. (FT/SEC)	ABS. VEL. (FT/SEC)	ABS. MACH NO.	ABS. FLOW ANGLE (DEG)	STREAM ANGLE (DEG)	STREAM CURV. (1./IN.)	TOTAL PRESS. (PSIA)	TOTAL TEMP. (DEG.R.)	STATIC PRESS. (PSIA)	STATIC TEMP. (DEG.R.)	
TIP	1	9.596	576.44	0.00	576.44	0.4832	0.00	0.85	0.024	21.515	620.06	20.044	592.46		
1	9.527	6.352	572.71	0.00	572.71	0.4837	0.00	0.76	-0.003	21.468	610.92	20.066	583.66		
2	9.187	6.357	572.98	0.00	572.98	0.4850	0.00	0.84	-0.006	21.358	608.28	20.058	580.99		
3	8.878	6.345	573.97	0.00	574.06	0.4869	0.00	1.94	-0.008	21.358	606.01	20.041	578.61		
4	8.598	6.349	575.09	0.00	575.09	0.4886	0.00	1.37	-0.008	21.370	603.27	20.021	576.77		
5	8.343	6.343	575.07	0.00	575.07	0.4889	0.00	1.82	-0.007	21.358	603.45	20.060	575.96		
6	7.987	6.343	572.18	0.00	572.67	0.4871	0.00	2.38	-0.007	21.306	602.67	19.986	575.64		
7	7.542	6.344	567.39	0.00	567.89	0.4831	0.00	3.04	-0.007	21.328	601.32	19.971	573.00		
8	7.109	6.346	559.39	0.00	559.39	0.4759	0.00	3.77	-0.007	21.306	601.02	19.930	573.00		
9	6.687	6.343	546.33	0.00	546.33	0.4554	0.00	4.49	-0.009	21.308	600.72	19.936	576.91		
10	6.274	6.343	536.13	0.00	536.13	0.4554	0.00	4.72	-0.013	21.395	600.56	19.895	582.10		
HUB	5.343	6.356	471.09	0.00	471.09	0.3984	0.00	4.72	-0.013	21.395	600.56	19.895	582.10		
STREAMLINE NO.	PT. SPIN	FLOW COEF.	HEAD COEF.	IDEAL HEAD COEF.	STATOR PO. RATIO	STAGE PO. RATIO	STAGE AD. EFF.	DIFFUSION FACTOR	STATOR LOSS COEF.	SHOCK LOSS COEF.	ELEMENT SOLIDITY	AERO. CHOP (IN.)	MEAN SPACING (IN.)		
TIP	1	0.000	0.4103	0.2476	0.3110	1.6668	0.7911	0.4494	0.0888	0.0000	1.2820	2.2703	1.7616		
1	0.9927	0.4077	0.2286	0.2211	0.9826	1.5052	0.8133	0.4307	0.0810	0.0000	1.3378	2.2733	1.6970		
2	0.9514	0.4073	0.2280	0.2266	1.5026	1.5026	0.8258	0.4298	0.0772	0.0000	1.3919	2.2734	1.6311		
3	0.9209	0.4073	0.2280	0.2266	1.5026	1.5026	0.8258	0.4298	0.0772	0.0000	1.4528	2.2735	1.5629		
4	0.8821	0.4073	0.2280	0.2266	1.5026	1.5026	0.8258	0.4298	0.0772	0.0000	1.5223	2.2708	1.4917		
5	0.8428	0.4073	0.2280	0.2266	1.5026	1.5026	0.8258	0.4298	0.0772	0.0000	1.6030	2.2713	1.4170		
6	0.8027	0.4073	0.2280	0.2266	1.5026	1.5026	0.8258	0.4298	0.0772	0.0000	1.6966	2.2722	1.3377		
7	0.7593	0.4073	0.2280	0.2266	1.5026	1.5026	0.8258	0.4298	0.0772	0.0000	1.8049	2.2735	1.2527		
8	0.7119	0.4073	0.2280	0.2266	1.5026	1.5026	0.8258	0.4298	0.0772	0.0000	1.9389	2.2755	1.1605		
9	0.6637	0.3974	0.2223	0.2217	1.5054	1.5054	0.8860	0.4948	0.0857	0.0000	2.1008	2.2780	1.0679		
10	0.6167	0.3865	0.2157	0.2149	1.5052	1.5052	0.8647	0.5449	0.0977	0.0000	2.3133	2.2780	0.9770		
11	0.5732	0.3748	0.2089	0.2081	1.5140	1.5140	0.7982	0.6457	0.2084	0.0007	2.4320	2.2788	0.8970		
HUB	0.5285	0.3626	0.1987	0.1987	1.5140	1.5140	0.7982	0.6457	0.2084	0.0007	2.4320	2.2788	0.8970		
STREAMLINE NO.	PT. SPIN	LOCAL BLADE FORCES (LBS/IN.)	T.E. RAD. /CHORD	OUT. BLADE ANGLE (DEG)	DEV. ANGLE (DEG)	OUT. BLADE ANGLE (DEG)	MAX. CAMB. PT. LOC. /CHORD	T.E. EDGE CIP. CENT. R*DO/DR							
1	1.55	9.532	2.931	8.820	0.6129	16.20	-16.09	0.5001							
2	1.55	9.183	2.474	8.128	0.6129	12.30	-12.26	0.4999							
3	15.67	8.825	2.457	8.056	0.6117	10.50	-10.49	0.4998							
4	24.63	8.457	2.468	7.8315	0.6110	9.70	-9.70	0.4997							
5	32.91	8.072	2.5150	7.7415	0.6104	9.16	-9.10	0.4995							
6	41.58	7.668	2.6191	7.6595	0.6097	8.80	-8.60	0.4992							
7	50.73	7.259	2.7056	7.5355	0.6089	8.60	-8.40	0.4989							
8	60.50	6.779	2.8055	7.4357	0.6082	8.60	-8.40	0.4987							
9	71.09	6.280	2.9069	7.3530	0.6073	8.30	-8.01	0.4984							
10	82.99	5.724	2.9903	7.2880	0.6064	10.30	-10.28	0.4981							
11	97.15	5.070	2.7368	7.2357	0.6052	14.20	-14.15	0.4965							

TABLE III. - Continued.

\*\* VALUES OF PARAMETERS ON STREAMLINES AT STATION, 13, WHICH IS AN ANNULUS \*\*

STREAMLINE NO. TIP	AXIAL COORD. (IN.)	AXIAL VEL. (FT/SEC)	MERID. VEL. (FT/SEC)	TANG. VEL. (FT/SEC)	ABS. VEL. (FT/SEC)	ABS. MACH NO.	ABS. FLOW ANGLE (DEG)	STREAM. SLOPE (DEG)	STREAM. CURV. (1./IN.)	TOTAL PRESS. (PSIA)	TOTAL TEMP. (DEGR.)	STATIC PRESS. (PSIA)	STATIC TEMP. (DEGR.)
1	9.534	557.43	557.55	0.00	557.55	0.4668	0.00	-1.16	-0.095	23.515	619.94	20.255	596.11
2	9.190	570.39	570.48	0.00	570.48	0.4817	0.00	-1.01	-0.054	23.548	610.91	20.852	591.11
3	8.841	579.35	579.38	0.00	579.38	0.4907	0.00	-0.63	-0.041	23.558	608.28	19.982	585.86
4	8.484	586.41	586.41	0.00	586.41	0.4979	0.00	-0.13	-0.030	23.568	606.22	18.897	580.38
5	8.114	591.28	591.30	0.00	591.30	0.5030	0.00	0.48	-0.021	23.570	604.28	18.031	575.21
6	7.730	593.26	593.38	0.00	593.38	0.5052	0.00	1.19	-0.013	23.568	603.47	17.791	574.19
7	7.325	591.02	591.33	0.00	591.33	0.5036	0.00	1.98	-0.004	23.566	602.66	17.772	573.60
8	6.893	584.29	585.01	0.00	585.01	0.4984	0.00	2.84	0.004	23.428	601.93	19.810	573.88
9	6.425	571.16	572.38	0.00	572.38	0.4875	0.00	3.74	0.013	23.306	601.03	19.810	573.79
10	5.900	539.70	541.51	0.00	541.51	0.4602	0.00	4.67	0.024	23.008	600.73	19.898	576.34
11	5.259	458.86	461.06	0.00	461.06	0.3896	0.00	5.59	0.043	22.195	600.58	19.988	582.89

TABLE III. - Continued.

\*\* VALUES OF PARAMETERS ON STREAMLINES AT STATION, 14, WHICH IS THE INLET OF ROTOR NUMBER, 2 \*\*

STREAMLINE NO. / R/T/TP	AXIAL COORD. (IN.)	AXIAL VEL. (FT/SEC)	MEPD. VEL. (FT/SEC)	REL. ANGLE (DEG)	REL. TANG. VEL. (FT/SEC)	REL. ANG. VEL. (FT/SEC)	REL. NUMBER	WHEEL SPEED (FT/SEC)	FLCM COEF.	L.E. RAD. /CHORD	MAX. TH. /CHORD	MAX. TH. PT. LOC. /CHORD	TRAN. PT. LOCATION /CHORD	SEGMENT INFLUENCE RATE (DEG)	STATIC PRESS. (PSIA)	STATIC TEMP. (DEGR.)
TIP 1	0.505	8.677	624.73	0.00	624.73	0.00	1.206	1320.60	0.4665	0.0061	0.0360	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	19.476	527.28
2	0.930	8.674	629.31	0.00	631.70	0.00	1.2529	1276.32	0.4730	0.0068	0.0351	0.5000	0.6351	0.4620	19.313	527.70
3	1.355	8.658	635.85	0.00	637.11	0.00	1.3000	1230.71	0.4799	0.0075	0.0342	0.5000	0.6051	0.4620	19.228	527.53
4	1.780	8.643	640.50	0.00	641.00	0.00	1.3475	1183.77	0.4814	0.0082	0.0333	0.5000	0.5730	0.4620	19.146	527.34
5	2.205	8.627	642.70	0.00	642.70	0.00	1.3950	1135.17	0.4831	0.0090	0.0324	0.5000	0.5409	0.4620	19.064	527.15
6	2.630	8.611	641.68	0.00	641.68	0.00	1.4425	1084.43	0.4848	0.0097	0.0315	0.5000	0.5088	0.4620	18.982	526.96
7	3.055	8.595	635.94	0.00	636.28	0.00	1.4900	1030.88	0.4865	0.0105	0.0306	0.5000	0.4767	0.4620	18.900	526.77
8	3.480	8.579	624.81	0.00	625.90	0.00	1.5375	973.59	0.4882	0.0114	0.0297	0.5000	0.4446	0.4620	18.818	526.58
9	3.905	8.563	605.55	0.00	607.98	0.00	1.5850	911.27	0.4899	0.0124	0.0288	0.5000	0.4125	0.4620	18.736	526.39
10	4.330	8.547	570.23	0.00	570.23	0.00	1.6325	841.07	0.4916	0.0134	0.0279	0.5000	0.3804	0.4620	18.654	526.20
11	4.755	8.531	475.47	0.00	475.47	0.00	1.6800	754.17	0.4933	0.0147	0.0270	0.5000	0.3483	0.4620	18.572	526.01
HUB	5.280	8.515	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.7275	0.00	0.4950	0.0160	0.0261	0.5000	0.3162	0.4620	18.490	525.82

STREAMLINE NO.	REL. ANGLE (DEG)	REL. TANG. VEL. (FT/SEC)	REL. ANG. VEL. (FT/SEC)	REL. NUMBER	WHEEL SPEED (FT/SEC)	FLCM COEF.	L.E. RAD. /CHORD	MAX. TH. /CHORD	MAX. TH. PT. LOC. /CHORD	TRAN. PT. LOCATION /CHORD	SEGMENT INFLUENCE RATE (DEG)
1	0.000	1221.11	1451.38	1.206	1320.60	0.4665	0.0061	0.0360	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000
2	0.930	1276.32	1424.09	1.2529	1276.32	0.4730	0.0068	0.0351	0.5000	0.6351	0.4620
3	1.355	1320.71	1385.84	1.3000	1230.71	0.4799	0.0075	0.0342	0.5000	0.6051	0.4620
4	1.780	1363.77	1346.17	1.3475	1183.77	0.4814	0.0082	0.0333	0.5000	0.5730	0.4620
5	2.205	1404.43	1304.52	1.3950	1135.17	0.4831	0.0090	0.0324	0.5000	0.5409	0.4620
6	2.630	1442.50	1260.06	1.4425	1084.43	0.4848	0.0097	0.0315	0.5000	0.5088	0.4620
7	3.055	1477.93	1211.43	1.4900	1030.88	0.4865	0.0105	0.0306	0.5000	0.4767	0.4620
8	3.480	1511.27	1157.43	1.5375	973.59	0.4882	0.0114	0.0297	0.5000	0.4446	0.4620
9	3.905	1542.07	1095.46	1.5850	911.27	0.4899	0.0124	0.0288	0.5000	0.4125	0.4620
10	4.330	1570.15	1026.15	1.6325	841.07	0.4916	0.0134	0.0279	0.5000	0.3804	0.4620
11	4.755	1594.17	891.54	1.6800	754.17	0.4933	0.0147	0.0270	0.5000	0.3483	0.4620

STREAMLINE NO. / PASS.	INLET STREAMLINE	S. INC. ANGLE (DEG)	IM. BLADE ANGLE (DEG)	IM. BLADE TRAM. PT. ANGLE (DEG)	BLD SET ANGLE (DEG)	1ST SEC. S. S. CAM. LOCATION (DEG)	SH. LOC. AS FRACT. OF S. S.	CONV. CHAM. AREA OF S. S.	MIN. CHK. MAPS IN	MIN. CHK. CONV. CHAM. MAPS IN	EDGE OF CASE
1	1.57	2.54	0.00	62.15	59.01	59.61	1.3470	0.6667	0.3353	0.0415	0.4962
2	9.11	2.50	-0.00	61.17	58.00	58.50	1.3042	0.6367	0.3333	0.0361	0.4821
3	16.80	2.62	0.00	60.01	56.99	56.99	1.2621	0.6065	0.3333	0.0317	0.4677
4	24.71	2.87	0.00	58.70	55.97	55.97	1.2202	0.5741	0.3355	0.0277	0.4532
5	32.90	3.23	0.00	57.25	54.94	54.94	1.1789	0.5396	0.3355	0.0237	0.4388
6	41.45	3.69	0.00	55.70	53.91	53.91	1.1382	0.5032	0.3355	0.0200	0.4244
7	50.48	4.21	0.00	54.11	52.88	52.88	1.0980	0.4649	0.3355	0.0167	0.4100
8	60.14	4.74	-0.00	52.52	51.85	51.85	1.0583	0.4248	0.3355	0.0132	0.3956
9	70.64	5.21	0.00	50.84	50.82	50.82	1.0191	0.3831	0.3355	0.0097	0.3812
10	82.47	5.67	0.00	50.33	49.80	49.80	1.0149	0.3405	0.3355	0.0065	0.3668
11	97.12	5.12	-0.00	52.41	36.80	36.80	1.0280	0.2960	0.3355	0.0030	0.3525

TABLE III. - Continued.

\*\* VALUES OF PARAMETERS ON STREAMLINES AT STATION, 15, WHICH IS THE OUTLET OF ROTOR NUMBER, 2 \*\*

STREAMLINE NO.	RADIUS (IN.)	AXIAL VEL. (FT/SEC)	MERID. VEL. (FT/SEC)	TANG. VEL. (FT/SEC)	ABS. VEL. (FT/SEC)	ABS. MACH NO.	ABS. FLOW ANGLE (DEG)	STREAM. SLOPE (DEG)	STREAM. CURV. (1./IN.)	TOTAL PRESS. (PSIA)	TOTAL TEMP. (DEG.R.)	STATIC PRESS. (PSIA)	STATIC TEMP. (DEG.R.)
TIP	9.378	520.24	522.57	431.58	677.74	0.5327	39.55	-5.40	0.085	35.879	712.97	29.585	674.98
1	9.317	520.83	522.16	426.02	673.90	0.5346	39.21	-4.09	0.051	35.879	700.05	29.543	662.47
2	9.021	522.20	522.89	430.57	677.55	0.5394	39.47	-2.94	0.040	35.879	695.40	29.544	657.42
3	8.718	524.24	524.50	435.81	681.80	0.5449	39.71	-1.80	0.029	35.879	691.04	29.527	652.52
4	8.407	525.92	525.95	445.89	689.52	0.5527	40.29	-0.64	0.019	35.879	688.02	29.561	648.64
5	8.087	526.36	526.39	462.66	700.81	0.5629	41.31	0.56	0.008	35.879	686.79	28.945	646.10
6	7.754	528.69	528.96	484.09	715.57	0.5758	42.57	1.82	-0.003	35.879	685.95	28.665	643.53
7	7.406	528.75	528.75	510.15	734.74	0.5926	43.97	3.21	-0.014	35.879	685.36	28.300	640.63
8	7.060	528.68	528.55	542.36	758.71	0.6136	45.63	4.81	-0.029	35.879	684.85	27.836	637.15
9	6.653	516.58	520.19	597.09	791.90	0.6414	48.94	6.75	-0.048	35.879	687.19	27.214	635.23
10	6.234	461.18	467.35	710.06	850.06	0.6884	56.65	9.32	-0.103	35.879	695.32	26.143	635.46
11	5.756												
HUB	5.637												
REL FLOW ANGLE (DEG)	59.09	872.79	1017.27	0.7896	1304.37	0.3910	0.2638	0.3181	0.8483	0.4162	0.1108	0.0270	1.3069
1	0.9935	866.87	985.41	0.7825	1262.89	0.3915	0.2650	0.3189	0.8479	0.4173	0.0936	0.0241	1.3526
2	0.9619	789.96	947.34	0.7544	1177.03	0.3925	0.2636	0.2897	0.8058	0.4269	0.0833	0.0216	1.4005
3	0.9287	741.41	908.18	0.7259	1117.02	0.3941	0.2624	0.2597	0.7578	0.4361	0.0713	0.0195	1.4518
4	0.8965	685.29	865.65	0.6951	1056.61	0.3953	0.2616	0.2352	0.7179	0.4500	0.0646	0.0177	1.5134
5	0.8654	622.95	815.57	0.6550	1005.61	0.3956	0.2616	0.2152	0.6827	0.4689	0.0636	0.0159	1.5832
6	0.8259	552.78	763.71	0.6146	955.62	0.3959	0.2627	0.2038	0.6592	0.4903	0.0634	0.0147	1.6597
7	0.7898	475.47	711.09	0.5735	905.62	0.3968	0.2645	0.2054	0.6311	0.5121	0.0632	0.0133	1.7264
8	0.7507	389.04	657.90	0.5320	851.39	0.3974	0.2676	0.2054	0.6036	0.5336	0.0626	0.0084	1.8029
9	0.7094	275.66	588.71	0.4768	872.76	0.3883	0.2759	0.2044	0.5762	0.5693	0.0728	0.0053	1.8853
10	0.6648	194.34	476.77	0.3861	804.40	0.3467	0.2998	0.3227	0.4289	0.6495	0.1109	0.0001	2.2303
11	0.6127												
HUB	0.6022												
SHOCK LOSS COEFF.													
DIFFUSION FACTOR													
LOSS COEFF.													
IDEAL HEAD ADIAB. EFF.													
HEAD COEFF.													
REL. RAD. / CHORD													
OUTLET STREAMLINE T.E. RAD. / CHORD													
DEV. ANGLE (DEG)													
STREAMLINE T.E. RAD. / CHORD													
OUT. ANGLE (DEG)													
LAYOUT CONE MAX. CAMB. PT. LOC. / CHORD													
CONC. R*00/DR													
1	1.63	1.5258	2.0262	1.5504	9.377	13.7589	-8.3978	0.0061	2.60	56.49	56.42	0.5367	0.0310
2	1.63	1.5237	2.0251	1.5495	9.069	13.3124	-8.2095	0.0069	2.70	55.34	55.27	0.5359	0.0724
3	1.68	1.5230	2.0273	1.5475	8.631	12.6914	-7.9036	0.0074	2.93	53.52	53.52	0.5238	0.0945
4	26.02	1.5224	2.0267	1.5441	8.194	11.8694	-7.5512	0.0083	3.20	51.52	51.49	0.5118	0.1041
5	34.80	1.5222	2.0263	1.5389	7.758	10.9959	-7.1612	0.0091	3.53	49.00	48.98	0.5021	0.1167
6	43.52	1.5230	2.0262	1.5281	7.350	10.0953	-6.7274	0.0099	4.02	45.78	45.77	0.4998	0.1315
7	52.65	1.5263	2.0266	1.5211	6.947	9.1717	-6.2556	0.0108	4.70	41.67	41.67	0.4895	0.1490
8	62.66	1.5314	2.0277	1.5170	6.597	8.2451	-5.7487	0.0116	5.55	36.91	36.91	0.4895	0.1693
9	73.05	1.5394	2.0303	1.0881	6.326	7.3190	-5.2026	0.0126	6.70	29.55	29.55	0.4881	0.2015
10	84.27	1.5594	2.0365	1.0121	6.121	6.3670	-4.6381	0.0136	8.55	19.59	19.59	0.4868	0.2378
11	97.36	1.6165	2.0527	0.9204	5.566	5.3354	-4.0148	0.0148	12.40	-0.99	-0.19	0.4946	0.2705

TABLE III. - Continued.

\*\* VALUES OF PARAMETERS ON STREAMLINES AT STATION, 16, WHICH IS AN ANNULUS \*\*

STREAMLINE NO.	RADIUS (IN.)	AXIAL COORD. (IN.)	AXIAL VEL. (FT/SEC)	MERID. VEL. (FT/SEC)	TANG. VEL. (FT/SEC)	ABS. VEL. (FT/SEC)	ABS. MACH NO.	ABS. FLOW ANGLE (DEG)	STREAM. SLOPE (DEG)	STREAM. CURV. (1./IN.)	TOTAL PRESS. (PSIA)	TOTAL TEMP. (DEG.R.)	STATIC PRESS. (PSIA)	STATIC TEMP. (DEG.R.)
TIP	9.308	11.010	553.26	553.37	434.68	703.68	0.5585	38.15	-1.12	0.029	35.879	712.55	29.127	671.59
1	9.250	11.010	556.12	556.18	428.46	702.08	0.5583	37.61	-0.85	0.027	35.879	700.00	29.043	659.20
2	8.969	11.010	557.83	557.85	432.33	705.77	0.5634	37.78	-0.50	0.021	35.879	695.41	28.935	654.17
3	8.683	11.010	559.97	559.97	436.59	710.06	0.5689	37.94	-0.08	0.015	35.879	691.07	28.816	649.32
4	8.388	11.010	561.41	561.44	446.01	717.02	0.5762	38.47	0.40	0.009	35.879	688.07	28.658	645.48
5	8.085	11.010	561.37	561.44	461.77	726.94	0.5852	39.44	0.97	0.003	35.879	686.84	28.461	643.06
6	7.769	11.010	560.91	561.13	481.96	739.70	0.5966	40.66	1.61	-0.004	35.879	686.00	28.212	640.67
7	7.439	11.010	560.97	561.44	506.49	756.14	0.6111	42.05	2.35	-0.012	35.879	685.41	27.892	638.03
8	7.091	11.010	560.10	560.97	536.78	776.42	0.6290	43.74	3.20	-0.021	35.879	684.90	27.492	634.95
9	6.722	11.010	566.67	568.17	588.79	804.46	0.6524	47.05	4.24	-0.032	35.879	687.24	26.965	633.61
10	6.322	11.010	488.11	490.55	696.70	852.07	0.6901	54.85	5.72	-0.040	35.879	695.31	26.102	635.16
11	5.856	11.010												
HUB	5.763	11.010												

TABLE III. - Continued.

** VALUES OF PARAMETERS ON STREAMLINES AT STATION, 17, WHICH IS THE INLET OF STATOR NUMBER, 1, OF STAGE NUMBER, 2 **														
STREAMLINE NO.	RADIUS (IN.)	AXIAL COORD. (IN.)	AXIAL VEL. (FT/SEC)	MERID. VEL. (FT/SEC)	TANG. VEL. (FT/SEC)	ABS. VEL. (FT/SEC)	ABS. MACH NO.	ABS. FLOW ANGLE (DEG)	STREAM. SLOPE (DEG)	STREAM. CURV. (1./IN.)	TOTAL PRESS. (PSIA)	TOTAL TEMP. (DEG.R.)	STATIC PRESS. (PSIA)	STATIC TEMP. (DEG.R.)
TIP	9.299	11.859	559.71	559.71	435.07	708.92	0.5590	37.86	-0.15	0.011	35.879	712.74	29.031	670.78
1	8.964	11.860	565.12	565.12	428.72	706.34	0.5745	37.39	0.06	0.011	35.879	699.59	28.912	658.35
2	8.631	11.863	568.78	568.78	432.60	716.48	0.5708	37.54	0.27	0.010	35.879	695.43	28.776	653.16
3	8.392	11.870	572.24	572.24	435.62	719.68	0.5771	37.33	0.50	0.007	35.879	691.10	28.639	648.21
4	8.094	11.873	576.66	576.66	438.52	727.17	0.5848	37.78	0.77	0.003	35.879	688.10	28.570	644.30
5	7.785	11.877	578.43	578.43	440.84	737.30	0.5941	38.69	1.07	-0.001	35.879	686.87	28.267	641.84
6	7.462	11.882	578.53	578.53	440.66	749.90	0.6054	39.84	1.42	-0.006	35.879	686.04	28.018	639.44
7	7.133	11.887	578.03	578.03	440.22	765.75	0.6194	41.18	1.81	-0.011	35.879	685.44	27.706	636.85
8	6.797	11.893	575.46	575.46	433.93	784.99	0.6364	42.81	2.24	-0.018	35.879	685.93	27.324	633.87
9	6.457	11.903	563.33	563.33	428.72	811.21	0.6583	46.02	2.73	-0.026	35.879	687.26	26.830	632.74
10	6.117	11.924	508.69	508.69	387.93	856.18	0.6938	53.46	3.59	-0.041	35.879	695.29	26.018	634.57
HUB	5.842	11.929												

STREAMLINE NO.	R/R/TIP	FLOW COEF.	REL. FLOW ANGLE (DEG)	L.E. RAD. /CHORD	MAX. TH. /CHORD	TRAN. PT. LOCATION /CHORD	SEGMENT TURN. RATE (DEG)	LAYOUT CONE ANG.
TIP	1.0000	0.4207	56.91	0.0139	0.0797	0.5000	1.0000	0.13
1	0.9939	0.4248	55.63	0.0132	0.0781	0.5000	1.0000	0.17
2	0.9640	0.4275	54.00	0.0126	0.0764	0.5000	1.0000	0.25
3	0.9336	0.4301	52.22	0.0119	0.0748	0.5000	1.0000	0.35
4	0.9024	0.4319	50.11	0.0112	0.0730	0.5000	1.0000	0.49
5	0.8704	0.4325	47.54	0.0105	0.0712	0.5000	1.0000	0.90
6	0.8372	0.4326	44.42	0.0098	0.0694	0.5000	1.0000	1.09
7	0.8025	0.4330	40.55	0.0090	0.0674	0.5000	1.0000	1.30
8	0.7660	0.4325	35.68	0.0081	0.0653	0.5000	1.0000	1.52
9	0.7274	0.4329	28.75	0.0072	0.0631	0.5000	1.0000	1.74
10	0.6858	0.4324	15.61	0.0062	0.0605	0.5000	1.0000	2.43
HUB	0.6282							

STREAMLINE NO.	PASS.	INC. ANGLE (DEG)	S.S. INC. ANGLE (DEG)	IN. BLADE ANGLE (DEG)	IN. BLADE ANGLE (DEG)	TRAN. PT. BL. ANGLE (DEG)	BLD. SET S.S. CAM. (DEG)	1ST SEG. AT SHOCK LOCATION	MACH NO.	SH. LOC. AS FRACT OF S.S.	MIN. CHK. AREA	MIN. CHK. OF S.S.	COV. CHAN. AS FRACT OF S.S.	MARGIN	MIN. CHK. PT. LOC. IN CIR. CENT.	L.E. EDGE R/D0/DR
1	1.63	2.75	-3.00	35.10	35.11	18.47	9.76	20.39	0.9415	0.3278	0.2960	0.5247	0.2960	0.0000	0.0520	
2	9.69	2.75	-3.00	34.44	34.45	19.29	10.83	18.83	0.9208	0.3206	0.2781	0.5586	0.2781	0.0000	0.0672	
3	17.86	2.72	-3.00	34.52	34.54	20.13	11.82	18.00	0.9153	0.3166	0.2641	0.5815	0.2641	0.0000	0.0673	
4	26.24	2.68	-3.00	34.65	34.66	20.79	12.39	17.37	0.9131	0.3108	0.2529	0.5987	0.2529	0.0000	0.0637	
5	34.86	2.63	-3.00	35.15	35.16	21.49	12.89	17.09	0.9200	0.3105	0.2431	0.6101	0.2431	0.0000	0.0747	
6	43.79	2.57	-3.00	36.12	36.12	22.34	13.67	17.12	0.9154	0.3035	0.2350	0.6174	0.2350	0.0000	0.0872	
7	51.12	2.50	-3.00	37.34	37.34	23.33	14.14	17.25	0.9525	0.3011	0.2267	0.6236	0.2267	0.0000	0.0946	
8	62.93	2.43	-3.00	38.76	38.74	24.40	14.75	17.53	0.9881	0.2980	0.2180	0.6283	0.2180	0.0000	0.1026	
9	73.31	2.34	-3.00	40.46	40.44	25.66	15.45	17.87	1.0188	0.2947	0.2092	0.6330	0.2092	0.0000	0.1283	
10	84.52	2.22	-3.00	43.79	43.73	27.49	16.36	18.27	1.0855	0.2955	0.2112	0.6264	0.2112	0.0000	0.1929	
11	97.43	1.99	-3.00	51.47	51.37	30.73	17.78	23.59	1.2476	0.3054	0.2631	0.5942	0.2631	0.0000	0.2983	

TABLE III. - Continued.

\*\* VALUES OF PARAMETERS ON STREAMLINES AT STATION, 18, WHICH IS THE OUTLET OF STATOR NUMBER, 1, OF STAGE NUMBER, 2 \*\*

STREAMLINE NO.	RADIUS (IN.)	AXIAL COORD. (IN.)	AXIAL VEL (FT/SEC)	MERID. VEL (FT/SEC)	TANG. VEL (FT/SEC)	ABS. VEL (FT/SEC)	ABS. ANGLE (DEG)	ABS. FLOW ANGLE (DEG)	STREAM. CURV. (1./IN.)	TOTAL PRESS. (PSIA)	TOTAL TEMP. (DEG.R.)	STATIC PRESS. (PSIA)	STATIC TEMP. (DEG.R.)
TIP	9.302	13.588	551.10	551.11	0.00	551.11	0.4299	0.00	0.18	35.272	710.71	31.059	685.51
1	9.246	13.583	550.33	550.34	0.00	550.34	0.4327	0.00	0.38	35.320	699.73	31.064	674.67
2	8.975	13.586	550.35	550.38	0.00	550.38	0.4341	0.00	0.55	35.364	695.42	31.057	670.34
3	8.698	13.584	550.45	550.49	0.00	550.49	0.4355	0.00	0.71	35.364	691.22	31.048	666.13
4	8.413	13.583	550.48	550.52	0.00	550.52	0.4363	0.00	0.86	35.374	688.30	31.043	662.22
5	8.121	13.583	548.88	548.97	0.00	548.97	0.4356	0.00	1.01	35.357	687.08	31.040	662.11
6	7.801	13.583	545.86	545.97	0.00	545.97	0.4334	0.00	1.16	35.305	686.25	31.034	661.55
7	7.501	13.583	541.16	541.31	0.00	541.31	0.4298	0.00	1.32	35.231	685.65	31.039	661.37
8	7.168	13.583	533.58	533.58	0.00	533.58	0.4236	0.00	1.49	35.111	685.19	31.039	661.56
9	6.815	13.584	516.10	516.33	0.00	516.33	0.4087	0.00	1.69	34.840	687.42	31.057	665.33
10	6.402	13.585	476.63	476.95	0.00	476.95	0.3746	0.00	2.09	34.217	695.10	31.061	676.26
HUB	5.915	13.586											

STREAMLINE NO.	R/R/TP	FLOW COEF.	HEAD COEF.	IDEAL HEAD COEF.	STATOR PO. RATIO	STAGE PO. RATIO	STAGE AD. EFF.	DIFFUSION FACTOR	STATOR LOSS COEF.	SHOCK LOSS COEF.	ELEMENT SOLIDITY	AERO. CHORD (IN.)	MEAN SPACING (IN.)
TIP	1.0000	0.4162	0.2583	0.3181	0.9831	1.5000	0.8121	0.6646	0.8886	0.0000	1.2676	1.7530	1.3829
1	0.9940	0.4137	0.2546	0.3040	0.9844	1.4999	0.8375	0.6553	0.8802	0.0000	1.3065	1.7531	1.3418
2	0.9851	0.4137	0.2537	0.2969	0.9851	1.5003	0.8543	0.6538	0.8752	0.0000	1.3486	1.7531	1.2999
3	0.9045	0.4137	0.2529	0.2897	0.9857	1.5005	0.8728	0.6522	0.8711	0.0000	1.3947	1.7532	1.2570
4	0.8730	0.4135	0.2522	0.2852	0.9859	1.5008	0.8843	0.6549	0.8685	0.0000	1.4456	1.7532	1.2128
5	0.8504	0.4126	0.2519	0.2838	0.9855	1.5039	0.8877	0.6630	0.8685	0.0000	1.5024	1.7533	1.1670
6	0.8064	0.4103	0.2521	0.2836	0.9840	1.5119	0.8888	0.6759	0.8730	0.0000	1.5666	1.7534	1.1192
7	0.7706	0.4068	0.2525	0.2841	0.9819	1.5038	0.8890	0.6932	0.8793	0.0000	1.6404	1.7536	1.0690
8	0.7277	0.4009	0.2534	0.2854	0.9786	1.5065	0.8878	0.7163	0.8898	0.0000	1.7265	1.7537	1.0158
9	0.6917	0.3879	0.2566	0.2944	0.9710	1.5143	0.8715	0.7592	0.9148	0.0000	1.8303	1.7539	0.9587
10	0.6532	0.3583	0.2683	0.3227	0.9537	1.5416	0.8314	0.8461	0.9685	0.0000	1.9655	1.7543	0.8925
HUB	0.6359												

STREAMLINE NO.	PCT SPAN	LOCAL BLADE FORCES RADIUS (IN.)	AXIAL TANG. (LBS/IN)	T. E. RAD. /CHORD (DEG)	DEV. OUT ANGLE (DEG)	OUT. BLADE ANGLE (DEG)	LAYOUT COME ***	MAX. CAMB. PT. LOC. /CHORD	T. E. EDGE CIR. CENT. RAD/DR
1	1.64	9.264	2.626	8.5858	0.0139	15.60	-15.60	0.5000	-0.1054
2	1.65	8.869	2.5942	8.3851	0.0152	12.80	-12.80	0.4999	-0.0856
3	17.83	8.689	2.6079	8.2772	0.0126	10.90	-10.90	0.4998	-0.0602
4	26.23	8.402	2.6155	8.1328	0.0119	9.90	-9.90	0.4998	-0.0389
5	34.88	8.107	2.6684	8.0401	0.0112	9.40	-9.40	0.4997	-0.0320
6	43.83	7.801	2.7616	7.9952	0.0105	9.20	-9.20	0.4997	-0.0312
7	53.18	7.482	2.8640	7.9570	0.0097	9.10	-9.10	0.4996	-0.0285
8	63.00	7.146	2.9663	7.9150	0.0090	9.30	-9.30	0.4995	-0.0257
9	73.41	6.790	3.1263	7.8308	0.0081	9.60	-9.60	0.4994	-0.0199
10	84.68	6.405	3.3939	7.7221	0.0072	11.10	-11.10	0.4993	-0.0031
11	97.45	5.966	4.0389	8.4928	0.0062	16.00	-16.00	0.4991	0.0346





TABLE III. - Continued.

\*\* VALUES OF PARAMETERS ON STREAMLINES AT STATION, 21, WHICH IS AN ANNULUS \*\*

STREAMLINE NO.	RADIUS (IN.)	AXIAL COORD. (IN.)	AXIAL VEL (FT/SEC)	MERD. VEL (FT/SEC)	TANG. VEL (FT/SEC)	ABS. VEL (FT/SEC)	MACH NO.	ABS. ANGLE (DEG)	STREAM. SLOPE (DEG)	STREAM. CURV. (1./IN.)	TOTAL PRESS. (PSIA)	TOTAL TEMP. (DEG.R.)	STATIC PRESS. (PSIA)	STATIC TEMP. (DEG.R.)
TIP	9.319	17.000	663.21	666.83	0.00	666.83	0.5232	0.00	6.00	0.123	35.272	709.79	29.278	673.24
1	9.266	17.010	663.83	666.19	0.00	666.19	0.5117	0.00	4.90	0.102	35.320	699.57	29.551	665.01
2	9.033	17.056	637.56	638.37	0.00	638.37	0.5001	0.00	5.70	0.097	35.344	695.40	29.803	662.51
3	8.791	17.100	613.95	613.95	0.00	613.95	0.4886	0.00	6.41	0.093	35.364	691.29	30.041	659.97
4	8.640	17.148	593.71	593.71	0.00	593.71	0.4771	0.00	7.06	0.090	35.374	688.62	30.277	658.64
5	8.478	17.198	578.45	583.64	0.00	583.64	0.4662	0.00	7.65	0.088	35.357	687.22	30.506	658.99
6	8.302	17.251	560.05	563.61	0.00	563.61	0.4497	0.00	8.19	0.087	35.305	686.38	30.733	659.85
7	8.110	17.307	539.69	543.95	0.00	543.95	0.4336	0.00	8.68	0.086	35.231	685.79	30.965	661.09
8	7.962	17.430	515.63	522.28	0.00	522.28	0.4183	0.00	9.15	0.086	35.111	685.29	31.203	662.68
9	7.885	17.501	480.73	487.55	0.00	487.55	0.3853	0.00	9.59	0.091	34.840	687.52	31.453	667.82
10	6.685	17.585	418.18	424.72	0.00	424.72	0.3326	0.00	10.07	0.111	34.217	694.95	31.696	680.01
HUB	6.171	17.600												

\*\* VALUES OF PARAMETERS ON STREAMLINES AT STATION, 22, WHICH IS AN ANNULUS \*\*

STREAMLINE NO.	RADIUS (IN.)	AXIAL COORD. (IN.)	AXIAL VEL (FT/SEC)	MERD. VEL (FT/SEC)	TANG. VEL (FT/SEC)	ABS. VEL (FT/SEC)	MACH NO.	ABS. ANGLE (DEG)	STREAM. SLOPE (DEG)	STREAM. CURV. (1./IN.)	TOTAL PRESS. (PSIA)	TOTAL TEMP. (DEG.R.)	STATIC PRESS. (PSIA)	STATIC TEMP. (DEG.R.)
TIP	9.407	17.750	675.96	685.81	0.00	685.81	0.5408	0.00	9.72	0.139	35.272	709.59	28.919	670.68
1	9.356	17.766	652.81	663.32	0.00	663.32	0.5260	0.00	10.51	0.123	35.320	699.53	29.262	663.12
2	9.135	17.827	613.28	623.84	0.00	623.84	0.5113	0.00	10.73	0.116	35.344	695.39	29.579	661.08
3	8.902	17.882	574.25	607.07	0.00	607.07	0.4974	0.00	11.26	0.111	35.364	691.31	29.873	658.93
4	8.666	17.930	531.04	568.35	0.00	568.35	0.4832	0.00	11.80	0.107	35.374	688.45	30.158	657.94
5	8.416	18.031	493.74	546.15	0.00	546.15	0.4681	0.00	12.35	0.106	35.357	687.25	30.436	658.59
6	8.152	18.105	451.04	520.65	0.00	520.65	0.4516	0.00	12.91	0.101	35.305	686.42	30.698	659.67
7	7.873	18.184	409.37	485.18	0.00	485.18	0.4337	0.00	13.51	0.099	35.231	685.82	30.963	661.10
8	7.575	18.269	368.96	445.25	0.00	445.25	0.4131	0.00	14.15	0.097	35.111	685.32	31.244	662.84
9	7.253	18.360	329.57	425.25	0.00	425.25	0.3833	0.00	14.86	0.095	34.840	687.54	31.484	668.04
10	6.897	18.461	291.37	409.37	0.00	409.37	0.3531	0.00	15.70	0.082	34.217	694.91	31.690	679.93
11	6.480	18.579												
HUB	6.406	18.600												



TABLE III. - Continued.

\*\* VALUES OF PARAMETERS ON STREAMLINES AT STATION, 25, WHICH IS AN ANNULUS \*\*

STREAMLINE NO.	RADIUS (IN.)	AXIAL COORD. (IN.)	AXIAL VEL. (FT/SEC)	MERID. VEL. (FT/SEC)	TANG. VEL. (FT/SEC)	ABS. VEL. (FT/SEC)	ABS. MACH NO.	ABS. FLOW ANGLE (DEG)	STREAM. SLOPE (DEG)	STREAM. CURV. (1./IN.)	TOTAL PRESS. (PSIA)	TOTAL TEMP. (DEG.R.)	STATIC PRESS. (PSIA)	STATIC TEMP. (DEG.R.)
TIP	10.149	20.000	550.60	616.31	0.00	616.31	0.4835	0.00	26.70	0.073	35.272	708.94	30.068	677.52
1	10.106	20.027	541.64	603.65	0.00	603.65	0.4765	0.00	26.20	0.065	35.320	699.40	30.244	669.23
2	9.913	20.148	533.26	592.91	0.00	592.91	0.4690	0.00	25.92	0.060	35.344	695.37	30.508	661.28
3	9.714	20.273	524.87	583.18	0.00	583.18	0.4624	0.00	25.84	0.055	35.364	691.36	30.548	663.19
4	9.509	20.401	516.11	574.00	0.00	574.00	0.4558	0.00	25.95	0.051	35.374	688.55	30.681	661.25
5	9.308	20.533	506.28	564.63	0.00	564.63	0.4484	0.00	26.28	0.048	35.395	687.35	30.803	660.93
6	9.100	20.670	496.53	554.19	0.00	554.19	0.4407	0.00	26.63	0.046	35.395	686.52	30.912	661.07
7	8.894	20.812	486.82	542.53	0.00	542.53	0.4307	0.00	27.64	0.044	35.231	685.93	31.017	661.54
8	8.674	20.959	477.16	528.11	0.00	528.11	0.4190	0.00	28.76	0.043	35.111	685.43	31.120	662.32
9	8.371	21.115	465.16	509.91	0.00	509.91	0.3986	0.00	30.29	0.043	34.840	687.61	31.230	666.57
10	8.107	21.281	452.46	497.10	0.00	497.10	0.3586	0.00	32.52	0.043	34.217	694.77	31.309	677.46
11	7.813	21.465	385.42	437.10	0.00	437.10	0.3586	0.00	32.52	0.043	34.217	694.77	31.309	677.46
HUB	7.758	21.500												

TABLE III. - Continued.

\*\* BLADE SECTION PROPERTIES OF STATOR NO. 1 FOLLOWING ROTOR NO. 1 \*\*

NUMBER OF BLADES = 36.0      AXIAL LOCATION OF STACKING LINE IN COMPRESSOR = 5.200 IN.

BLADE SECTION NO.	RAD. LOC. (IN.)	STACKING POINT COORDINATES		SECTION SETTING ANGLE (DEG.)	BLADE SECTION C.G. COORDINATES		SECTION AREA (IN.**2)	MOMENTS OF INERTIA THROUGH C.G.		IMAX ANGLE (DEG.)	SECTION CONSTANT (IN.**4)	SECTION TORSION STIFFNESS (IN.**6)
		L (IN.)	H (IN.)		L (IN.)	H (IN.)		IMIN (IN.**4)	IMAX (IN.**4)			
1	9.600	1.1351	0.2300	10.353	1.1351	0.2300	0.32689	0.0023694	0.108937	10.368	0.0025425	0.0373760
2	9.825	1.1349	0.1886	11.905	1.1349	0.1886	0.31955	0.0016169	0.101371	11.006	0.0022598	0.0345203
3	8.450	1.1346	0.1836	12.136	1.1346	0.1836	0.29861	0.0014601	0.096598	12.146	0.0020317	0.0328279
4	7.875	1.1342	0.1837	13.130	1.1342	0.1837	0.28709	0.0013711	0.092087	13.156	0.0018222	0.0312301
SECTION NO. 1 COORDINATES												
L (IN.)	HP (IN.)	HS (IN.)	LM (IN.)	HM (IN.)	LS (IN.)	HS (IN.)	LM (IN.)	HM (IN.)	LS (IN.)	HP (IN.)	HS (IN.)	LM (IN.)
0.0000	0.0237	0.0297	0.0000	0.0273	0.0273	0.0273	0.0000	0.0251	0.0251	0.0000	0.0229	0.0229
0.0133	0.0021	0.0345	0.0143	0.0011	0.0513	0.0513	0.0134	0.0010	0.0573	0.0122	0.0432	0.0432
0.0466	0.0021	0.0599	0.0492	0.0011	0.0932	0.0932	0.0320	0.0010	0.1196	0.0233	0.0009	0.0432
0.2000	0.0599	0.1647	0.2000	0.0499	0.1410	0.1410	0.1000	0.0492	0.1806	0.1000	0.0202	0.0871
0.3000	0.0909	0.2130	0.3000	0.0878	0.1812	0.1812	0.2000	0.0864	0.2177	0.2000	0.0653	0.1319
0.4000	0.1142	0.2548	0.4000	0.0880	0.2183	0.2183	0.3000	0.0859	0.2470	0.3000	0.0677	0.1713
0.5000	0.1416	0.2904	0.5000	0.1056	0.2465	0.2465	0.4000	0.1030	0.2786	0.4000	0.0875	0.2057
0.6000	0.1703	0.3206	0.6000	0.1205	0.2719	0.2719	0.5000	0.1175	0.2853	0.5000	0.1068	0.2353
0.7000	0.1907	0.3448	0.7000	0.1328	0.2927	0.2927	0.6000	0.1294	0.2833	0.6000	0.1193	0.2602
0.8000	0.2008	0.3638	0.8000	0.1426	0.3092	0.3092	0.7000	0.1329	0.3000	0.7000	0.1316	0.2806
0.9000	0.2070	0.3782	0.9000	0.1498	0.3212	0.3212	0.8000	0.1329	0.3119	0.8000	0.1413	0.2989
1.0000	0.2099	0.3915	1.0000	0.1545	0.3290	0.3290	0.9000	0.1305	0.3195	0.9000	0.1484	0.3166
1.1000	0.2095	0.3909	1.1000	0.1566	0.3326	0.3326	1.0000	0.1326	0.3230	1.0000	0.1553	0.3231
1.2000	0.2057	0.3853	1.2000	0.1533	0.3271	0.3271	1.1000	0.1323	0.3224	1.1000	0.1552	0.3195
1.3000	0.1985	0.3748	1.3000	0.1479	0.3180	0.3180	1.2000	0.1295	0.3177	1.2000	0.1522	0.3148
1.4000	0.1878	0.3591	1.4000	0.1399	0.3066	0.3066	1.3000	0.1264	0.3165	1.3000	0.1470	0.3059
1.5000	0.1740	0.3428	1.5000	0.1294	0.2869	0.2869	1.4000	0.1264	0.2973	1.4000	0.1392	0.2928
1.6000	0.1585	0.3225	1.6000	0.1163	0.2647	0.2647	1.5000	0.1137	0.2783	1.5000	0.1289	0.2754
1.7000	0.1435	0.2986	1.7000	0.1006	0.2379	0.2379	1.6000	0.0984	0.2565	1.6000	0.1161	0.2536
1.8000	0.1287	0.2713	1.8000	0.0823	0.2063	0.2063	1.7000	0.0806	0.2303	1.7000	0.1006	0.2273
1.9000	0.1137	0.2433	1.9000	0.0653	0.1697	0.1697	1.8000	0.0606	0.1993	1.8000	0.0826	0.1963
2.0000	0.0983	0.2155	2.0000	0.0516	0.1279	0.1279	2.0000	0.0403	0.1435	2.0000	0.0620	0.1603
2.1000	0.0823	0.1889	2.1000	0.0376	0.0880	0.0880	2.1000	0.0263	0.1025	2.1000	0.0386	0.1192
2.2000	0.0653	0.1615	2.2000	0.0211	0.0480	0.0480	2.2000	0.0116	0.0760	2.2000	0.0125	0.0725
2.2299	0.0002	0.0000	2.2354	0.0011	0.0000	0.0000	2.2385	0.0009	0.0000	2.2413	0.0009	0.0000
2.2772	0.0000	0.0000	2.2560	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.2570	0.0000	0.0000	2.2553	0.0000	0.0000
2.2703	0.0295	0.0272	2.2703	0.0272	0.0272	0.0272	2.2703	0.0249	0.0249	2.2703	0.0227	0.0227

TABLE III. - Continued.

\*\* BLADE SECTION PROPERTIES OF STATOR NO. 1 FOLLOWING ROTOR NO. 1 \*\*  
 AXIAL LOCATION OF STACKING LINE IN COMPRESSOR = 5.200 IN.

BLADE SECTION NO.	RAD. LOC. (IN.)	STACKING POINT L COORDINATES (IN.)	STACKING POINT H COORDINATES (IN.)	SECTION SETTING (DEG.)	BLADE SECTION C.G. COORDINATES (IN.)		SECTION AREA (IN.**2)	MOMENTS OF INERTIA THROUGH C.G. (IN.**4)		IMAX ANGLE (DEG.)	SECTION TORSION CONSTANT (IN.**4)	SECTION TWIST STIFFNESS (IN.**6)
					L	H		IMIN	IMAX			
5	7.500	1.1338	0.1878	14.229	1.1338	0.1878	0.27590	0.0013310	0.087776	14.274	0.0016300	0.0227061
6	6.725	1.1332	0.1946	15.152	1.1332	0.1946	0.26489	0.0013171	0.085560	15.219	0.0014535	0.0228116
7	6.150	1.1323	0.2033	16.060	1.1323	0.2033	0.25398	0.0013180	0.079376	16.183	0.0012911	0.0227140
8	5.575	1.1311	0.2212	16.529	1.1311	0.2212	0.24370	0.0014131	0.075536	16.743	0.0011448	0.0225339

SECTION NO. 5 COORDINATES		SECTION NO. 6 COORDINATES		SECTION NO. 7 COORDINATES		SECTION NO. 8 COORDINATES	
L	HS	L	HS	L	HS	L	HS
0.0000	0.0208	0.0000	0.0186	0.0000	0.0184	0.0000	0.0143
0.0108	0.0390	0.0094	0.0348	0.0081	0.0306	0.0066	0.0243
0.0268	0.0009	0.0243	0.0009	0.0218	0.0009	0.0195	0.0110
0.1000	0.0219	0.1000	0.0240	0.1000	0.0264	0.1000	0.0306
0.2000	0.0581	0.2000	0.0519	0.2000	0.0563	0.2000	0.0831
0.3000	0.0915	0.3000	0.0769	0.3000	0.0850	0.3000	0.0842
0.4000	0.0923	0.4000	0.0720	0.4000	0.1066	0.4000	0.1210
0.5000	0.1193	0.5000	0.1182	0.5000	0.1272	0.5000	0.1443
0.6000	0.1425	0.6000	0.1346	0.6000	0.1449	0.6000	0.1643
0.7000	0.1385	0.7000	0.1482	0.7000	0.1595	0.7000	0.1809
0.8000	0.1486	0.8000	0.1591	0.8000	0.1712	0.8000	0.1942
0.9000	0.1562	0.9000	0.1671	0.9000	0.1799	0.9000	0.2042
1.0000	0.1611	1.0000	0.1724	1.0000	0.1856	1.0000	0.2143
1.1000	0.1635	1.1000	0.1749	1.1000	0.1885	1.1000	0.2199
1.2000	0.1632	1.2000	0.1747	1.2000	0.1885	1.2000	0.2144
1.3000	0.1604	1.3000	0.1717	1.3000	0.1855	1.3000	0.2112
1.4000	0.1549	1.4000	0.1660	1.4000	0.1794	1.4000	0.2045
1.5000	0.1468	1.5000	0.1574	1.5000	0.1704	1.5000	0.1945
1.6000	0.1360	1.6000	0.1460	1.6000	0.1583	1.6000	0.1810
1.7000	0.1226	1.7000	0.1317	1.7000	0.1430	1.7000	0.1639
1.8000	0.1055	1.8000	0.1146	1.8000	0.1246	1.8000	0.1411
1.9000	0.0876	1.9000	0.0944	1.9000	0.1030	1.9000	0.1185
2.0000	0.0659	2.0000	0.0713	2.0000	0.0780	2.0000	0.0900
2.1000	0.0413	2.1000	0.0450	2.1000	0.0496	2.1000	0.0575
2.2000	0.0119	2.2000	0.0156	2.2000	0.0176	2.2000	0.0270
2.2519	0.0009	2.2519	0.0009	2.2519	0.0009	2.2519	0.0009
2.2566	0.0000	2.2566	0.0000	2.2566	0.0000	2.2566	0.0000
2.2732	0.0204	2.2699	0.0181	2.2693	0.0158	2.2675	0.0135



TABLE III. - Continued.

** BLADE SECTION COORDINATES OF STATOR NO. 1 FOLLOWING ROTOR NO. 1 IN THE TURBOMACHINE ORIENTATION **																		
FRACT. OF SURF.	SECTION 1 FOR X CUT OF 9.6000 IN.			SECTION 2 FOR X CUT OF 9.0250 IN.			SECTION 3 FOR X CUT OF 8.4500 IN.			SECTION 4 FOR X CUT OF 7.8750 IN.			SECTION 5 FOR X CUT OF 7.3000 IN.			SECTION 6 FOR X CUT OF 6.7250 IN.		
	Z	Y	PRESSURE SURFACE	Z	Y	PRESSURE SURFACE	Z	Y	PRESSURE SURFACE	Z	Y	PRESSURE SURFACE	Z	Y	PRESSURE SURFACE	Z	Y	PRESSURE SURFACE
	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)
0.00	-1.0721	-0.3742	-1.0358	-0.4209	-1.0738	-0.3486	-1.0439	-0.3940	-1.0675	-0.3690	-1.0376	-0.4104	-1.0429	-0.4480	-1.0197	-0.4768	-1.0951	-0.4159
0.05	-0.9844	-0.2943	-0.9369	-0.3619	-0.9807	-0.2763	-0.9405	-0.3429	-0.9753	-0.2958	-0.9167	-0.3281	-0.9571	-0.3622	-0.9217	-0.4159	-1.0513	-0.3882
0.12	-0.8534	-0.1913	-0.7958	-0.2864	-0.8439	-0.1827	-0.7941	-0.2769	-0.8398	-0.2008	-0.7911	-0.2740	-0.8298	-0.2635	-0.7823	-0.3322	-1.0251	-0.2551
0.20	-0.6932	-0.0870	-0.6311	-0.2102	-0.6794	-0.0875	-0.6247	-0.2091	-0.6631	-0.1036	-0.6225	-0.2197	-0.6509	-0.1509	-0.6198	-0.2529	-0.9000	-0.0000
0.30	-0.4795	0.0217	-0.4207	-0.1258	-0.4633	0.0126	-0.4102	-0.1159	-0.4431	-0.0005	-0.4054	-0.1370	-0.4299	-0.0375	-0.4130	-0.1609	-0.7000	-0.0000
0.40	-0.2593	0.1043	-0.2073	-0.0561	-0.2438	0.0890	-0.1986	-0.0767	-0.2450	0.0796	-0.1924	-0.0829	-0.2343	0.0579	-0.2036	-0.0826	-0.5000	-0.0000
0.50	-0.0240	0.1602	-0.0083	-0.0186	-0.0177	0.1435	-0.0154	-0.0296	-0.0201	0.1385	-0.0153	-0.0283	-0.0302	0.1310	-0.0098	-0.0175	-0.3000	-0.0000
0.60	0.2122	0.1888	0.2268	0.0127	0.2127	0.1757	0.2117	0.0169	0.2075	0.1756	0.2153	0.0113	0.2002	0.1808	0.2269	0.0344	-0.2000	-0.0000
0.70	0.4439	0.1897	0.4477	0.0279	0.4461	0.1853	0.4501	0.0283	0.4473	0.1805	0.4500	0.0401	0.4434	0.1867	0.4474	0.0728	-0.4000	-0.0000
0.80	0.6853	0.1529	0.6703	0.0565	0.6741	0.1721	0.6704	0.0606	0.6729	0.1831	0.6706	0.0567	0.6693	0.2085	0.6708	0.0975	-0.6000	-0.0000
0.88	0.8697	0.1218	0.8492	0.0132	0.8510	0.1452	0.8480	0.0308	0.8525	0.1612	0.8486	0.0613	0.8560	0.1924	0.8514	0.1071	-0.8000	-0.0000
0.95	1.0266	0.0720	1.0055	-0.0074	1.0143	0.1106	1.0091	0.0344	1.0148	0.1307	1.0053	0.0553	1.0172	0.1657	1.0106	0.1078	-1.0000	-0.0000
1.00	1.1354	0.0286	1.1179	-0.0274	1.1267	0.0792	1.1161	0.0260	1.1260	0.1024	1.1177	0.0555	1.1305	0.1395	1.1250	0.1039	-1.2000	-0.0000
END ELLIPSE PARAMETERS													L.E.			T.E.		
END CIRCLE Z (IN.)	-1.0515	1.1237	-1.0515	1.1237	-1.0520	1.1237	-1.0520	1.1237	-1.0520	1.1237	-1.0520	1.1237	-1.0520	1.1237	-1.0520	1.1237	-1.0520	1.1237
END CIRCLE Y (IN.)	-0.3956	0.0015	-0.3956	0.0015	-0.3956	0.0015	-0.3956	0.0015	-0.3956	0.0015	-0.3956	0.0015	-0.3956	0.0015	-0.3956	0.0015	-0.3956	0.0015
END CIR. RAD (IN.)	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
ELLIPSE ECCENT.	37.85	-17.36	37.85	-17.36	37.85	-17.36	37.85	-17.36	37.85	-17.36	37.85	-17.36	37.85	-17.36	37.85	-17.36	37.85	-17.36
MAJ. AXIS SLOPE (DEG)	83.93	83.91	83.93	83.91	83.93	83.91	83.93	83.91	83.93	83.91	83.93	83.91	83.93	83.91	83.93	83.91	83.93	83.91
SURF. TANG. (DEG)																		
FRACT. OF SURF.													SECTION 6 FOR X CUT OF 6.7250 IN.			SECTION 7 FOR X CUT OF 6.1500 IN.		
0.00	-1.0608	-0.3917	-1.0346	-0.4290	-1.0520	-0.4203	-1.0271	-0.4533	-1.0429	-0.4480	-1.0197	-0.4768	-1.0951	-0.4159	-1.0513	-0.3882	-1.0251	-0.2551
0.05	-0.9701	-0.3169	-0.9328	-0.3746	-0.9635	-0.3431	-0.9271	-0.3957	-0.9571	-0.3622	-0.9217	-0.4159	-1.0513	-0.3882	-1.0251	-0.2551	-0.9000	-0.0000
0.12	-0.8366	-0.2196	-0.7885	-0.3036	-0.8330	-0.2421	-0.7851	-0.3204	-0.8298	-0.2635	-0.7823	-0.3322	-0.9000	-0.0000	-0.7000	-0.0000	-0.5000	-0.0000
0.20	-0.6757	-0.1195	-0.6214	-0.2298	-0.6750	-0.1378	-0.6202	-0.2419	-0.6509	-0.1509	-0.6198	-0.2529	-0.7000	-0.0000	-0.5000	-0.0000	-0.3000	-0.0000
0.30	-0.4644	-0.0126	-0.4100	-0.1489	-0.4666	-0.0258	-0.4110	-0.1554	-0.4431	-0.0375	-0.4130	-0.1609	-0.5000	-0.0000	-0.3000	-0.0000	-0.1000	-0.0000
0.40	-0.2473	0.0718	-0.1994	-0.0814	-0.2507	0.0643	-0.2011	-0.0825	-0.2343	0.0579	-0.2036	-0.0826	-0.3000	-0.0000	-0.1000	-0.0000	0.1000	0.0000
0.50	-0.0229	0.1351	-0.0142	-0.0256	-0.0266	0.1327	-0.0133	-0.0218	-0.0302	0.1310	-0.0098	-0.0175	-0.2000	-0.0000	0.2000	0.0000	0.4000	0.0000
0.60	0.2066	0.1764	0.2305	0.0184	0.2382	0.1766	0.2289	0.0265	0.2302	0.1808	0.2269	0.0344	0.4000	0.0000	0.6000	0.0000	0.8000	0.0000
0.70	0.4387	0.1954	0.4496	0.0505	0.4582	0.2018	0.4484	0.0623	0.4497	0.2084	0.4474	0.0728	1.0000	0.0000	1.2000	0.0000	1.4000	0.0000
0.80	0.6711	0.1919	0.6707	0.0706	0.6827	0.2014	0.6706	0.0853	0.6729	0.2085	0.6708	0.0975	1.6000	0.0000	1.8000	0.0000	2.0000	0.0000
0.88	0.8455	0.1729	0.8466	0.0778	0.8521	0.1845	0.8484	0.0943	0.8525	0.1924	0.8514	0.1071	2.2000	0.0000	2.4000	0.0000	2.6000	0.0000
0.95	1.0147	0.1467	1.0067	0.0778	1.0153	0.1577	1.0084	0.0951	1.0172	0.1657	1.0106	0.1078	2.8000	0.0000	3.0000	0.0000	3.2000	0.0000
1.00	1.1267	0.1160	1.1197	0.0735	1.1261	0.1317	1.1161	0.0916	1.1305	0.1395	1.1250	0.1039	3.4000	0.0000	3.6000	0.0000	3.8000	0.0000
END ELLIPSE PARAMETERS													L.E.			T.E.		
END CIRCLE Z (IN.)	-1.0457	1.1208	-1.0457	1.1208	-1.0457	1.1208	-1.0457	1.1208	-1.0457	1.1208	-1.0457	1.1208	-1.0457	1.1208	-1.0457	1.1208	-1.0457	1.1208
END CIRCLE Y (IN.)	-0.4090	0.0961	-0.4090	0.0961	-0.4090	0.0961	-0.4090	0.0961	-0.4090	0.0961	-0.4090	0.0961	-0.4090	0.0961	-0.4090	0.0961	-0.4090	0.0961
END CIR. RAD (IN.)	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
ELLIPSE ECCENT.	35.18	-8.95	35.18	-8.95	35.18	-8.95	35.18	-8.95	35.18	-8.95	35.18	-8.95	35.18	-8.95	35.18	-8.95	35.18	-8.95
MAJ. AXIS SLOPE (DEG)	84.03	84.02	84.03	84.02	84.03	84.02	84.03	84.02	84.03	84.02	84.03	84.02	84.03	84.02	84.03	84.02	84.03	84.02
SURF. TANG. (DEG)																		



TABLE III. - Continued.

** BLADE SECTION COORDINATES OF STATOR NO. 1 FOLLOWING ROTOR NO. 1 IN THE TURBOMACHINE ORIENTATION **																			
FRACT. OF SURF.	SECTION 7 FOR XCUT OF 6.1500 IN.			SECTION 8 FOR XCUT OF 5.5750 IN.			SECTION 9 FOR XCUT OF 5.0250 IN.			SECTION 10 FOR XCUT OF 4.8000 IN.			SECTION 11 FOR XCUT OF 4.5997 IN.						
	Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	PRESSURE SURFACE (IN.)	Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	PRESSURE SURFACE (IN.)	Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	PRESSURE SURFACE (IN.)	Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	PRESSURE SURFACE (IN.)	Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	PRESSURE SURFACE (IN.)				
0.00	-1.0326	-0.4770	-1.0112	-0.5017	-1.0226	-0.5068	-1.0030	-0.5274	-1.0175	-0.5298	-0.9999	-0.5465	-1.0079	1.1462	0.0819				
0.05	-0.9476	-0.3946	-0.9155	-0.4375	-0.9434	-0.4211	-0.9106	-0.4590	-0.9426	-0.4406	-0.9112	-0.4737	-0.5373	0.0113	0.0000				
0.10	-0.8240	-0.2861	-0.7799	-0.3531	-0.8234	-0.3079	-0.7779	-0.3591	-0.8285	-0.3226	-0.7830	-0.3781	0.0000	46.30	-15.54				
0.20	-0.6746	-0.1730	-0.6193	-0.2648	-0.6773	-0.1896	-0.6220	-0.2749	-0.6838	-0.1991	-0.6310	-0.2783	0.0000	84.42	0.0000				
0.30	-0.4723	-0.0499	-0.4151	-0.1668	-0.4782	-0.0598	-0.4206	-0.1702	-0.4858	-0.0629	-0.4313	-0.1673	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000				
0.40	-0.2532	0.0513	-0.2065	-0.0829	-0.2644	-0.0476	-0.2123	-0.0804	-0.2739	-0.0645	-0.2220	-0.0730	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000				
0.50	-0.0351	0.1294	-0.0059	-0.0130	-0.0391	0.0303	-0.0018	-0.0063	-0.0444	0.1344	-0.0055	0.0027	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000				
0.60	0.1721	0.1834	0.2245	0.0427	0.1943	0.1868	0.0018	0.0018	0.1935	0.1896	0.2170	0.0590	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000				
0.70	0.4325	0.2123	0.5460	0.0834	0.4324	0.2159	0.4445	0.0925	0.4384	0.2136	0.4752	0.0949	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000				
0.80	0.6691	0.2156	0.6708	0.1077	0.6718	0.2168	0.6718	0.1159	0.6799	0.2057	0.6752	0.1096	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000				
0.90	0.8472	0.1928	0.8507	0.1193	0.8618	0.1970	0.8558	0.1215	0.8721	0.1759	0.8626	0.1063	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000				
0.95	1.0144	0.1720	1.0131	0.1192	1.0252	0.1648	1.0180	0.1164	1.0362	0.1328	1.0268	0.0993	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000				
1.00	1.1534	0.1453	1.1283	0.1142	1.1395	0.1335	1.1342	0.1069	1.1502	0.0924	1.1442	0.0767	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000				
END ELLIPSE PARAMETERS												L.E.	1.1356	T.E.	1.1462				
END CIRCLE Z (IN.)												-1.0118	1.1356	-1.0079	1.1462				
END CIRCLE Y (IN.)												-0.5161	0.1203	-0.5373	0.0819				
END CIRCLE RAD (IN.)												0.0143	0.0135	0.0122	0.0113				
ELLIPSE ECCENT.												0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000				
MAJ. AXIS SLOPE (DEG)												43.52	-11.36	46.30	-15.54				
SURF. TANG. (DEG)												84.32	84.37	84.42	84.50				
FRACT. OF SURF.												SECTION 10 FOR XCUT OF 4.8000 IN.				SECTION 11 FOR XCUT OF 4.5997 IN.			
												Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	PRESSURE SURFACE (IN.)	Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	PRESSURE SURFACE (IN.)		
0.00	-1.0176	-0.5362	-1.0010	-0.5514	-1.0721	-0.3742	-1.0358	-0.4208	-1.0721	-0.3742	-1.0358	-0.4208	-1.0358	-0.4208	-1.0358				
0.05	-0.9446	-0.4655	-0.9140	-0.4767	-0.9844	-0.2942	-0.9370	-0.4818	-0.9844	-0.2942	-0.9370	-0.4818	-0.9370	-0.4818	-0.9370				
0.10	-0.8326	-0.3255	-0.7876	-0.3788	-0.8534	-0.1912	-0.7358	-0.2864	-0.8534	-0.1912	-0.7358	-0.2864	-0.7358	-0.2864	-0.7358				
0.20	-0.6916	-0.2002	-0.6373	-0.2768	-0.6932	-0.0870	-0.6311	-0.2102	-0.6932	-0.0870	-0.6311	-0.2102	-0.6311	-0.2102	-0.6311				
0.30	-0.5940	-0.0815	-0.4379	-0.1635	-0.4795	0.0217	-0.4207	-0.1298	-0.4795	0.0217	-0.4207	-0.1298	-0.4207	-0.1298	-0.4207				
0.40	-0.4774	0.0525	-0.2274	0.0600	-0.2553	0.1043	-0.2073	-0.0661	-0.2553	0.1043	-0.2073	-0.0661	-0.2073	-0.0661	-0.2073				
0.50	-0.0465	0.1372	-0.0093	0.0073	-0.0240	0.1602	0.0083	-0.0187	-0.0240	0.1602	0.0083	-0.0187	0.0083	-0.0187	0.0083				
0.60	0.1740	0.1705	0.2154	0.0614	-0.2122	0.1888	0.2268	0.0127	-0.2122	0.1888	0.2268	0.0127	0.2268	0.0127	0.2268				
0.70	0.4376	0.2103	0.5451	0.0914	0.4399	0.1897	0.4477	0.0279	0.4399	0.1897	0.4477	0.0279	0.4477	0.0279	0.4477				
0.80	0.6853	0.1963	0.6786	0.1022	0.6853	0.1629	0.6703	0.0265	0.6853	0.1629	0.6703	0.0265	0.6703	0.0265	0.6703				
0.85	0.8785	0.1600	0.8869	0.0916	0.8697	0.1218	0.8492	0.0133	0.8697	0.1218	0.8492	0.0133	0.8492	0.0133	0.8492				
0.95	1.0428	0.1102	1.0321	0.0889	1.0266	0.0720	1.0059	-0.0077	1.0266	0.0720	1.0059	-0.0077	1.0059	-0.0077	1.0059				
1.00	1.1564	0.0646	1.1499	0.0449	1.1554	0.0287	1.1179	-0.0274	1.1554	0.0287	1.1179	-0.0274	1.1179	-0.0274	1.1179				
END ELLIPSE PARAMETERS												L.E.	1.0515	T.E.	1.1237				
END CIRCLE Z (IN.)												-1.0086	1.1522	-0.5373	0.0819				
END CIRCLE Y (IN.)												-0.5430	0.0550	-0.5373	0.0819				
END CIRCLE RAD (IN.)												0.0113	0.0104	0.0113	0.0104				
ELLIPSE ECCENT.												0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000				
MAJ. AXIS SLOPE (DEG)												47.45	-16.24	47.84	-17.36				
SURF. TANG. (DEG)												84.47	84.56	85.93	85.91				

TABLE II. - Continued.

\*\* BLADE SECTION PROPERTIES OF ROTOR NO. 2 \*\*

AXIAL LOCATION OF STACKING LINE IN COMPRESSOR = 9.200 IN.

NUMBER OF BLADES = 38.0

BLADE SECTION NO.	STACKING POINT COORDINATES		SECTION SETTING ANGLE		BLADE SECTION C.G. COORDINATES		SECTION AREA		MOMENTS THROUGH C.G.		SECTION IMAX SETTING ANGLE		SECTION TORSTION CONSTANT		SECTION TWIST STIFFNESS	
	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)
1	9.525	0.9941	-0.0127	60.212	1.0056	0.0291	0.10671	0.0000337	0.027616	0.000190	0.001190	0.0074213	0.001190	0.001190	0.0074213	0.001190
2	9.375	0.9960	-0.0120	59.895	1.0069	0.0284	0.10803	0.0000339	0.028379	0.000127	0.000127	0.0076849	0.000127	0.000127	0.0076849	0.000127
3	9.000	0.9996	-0.0067	28.493	1.0086	0.0301	0.11477	0.0000397	0.030789	0.0001428	0.0001428	0.0084126	0.0001428	0.0001428	0.0084126	0.0001428
4	8.625	1.0028	0.0016	56.545	1.0097	0.0348	0.12597	0.0000534	0.033954	0.0001879	0.0001879	0.0092866	0.0001879	0.0001879	0.0092866	0.0001879

SECTION NO.	COORDINATES		COORDINATES		COORDINATES		COORDINATES	
	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)
1	0.0000	0.0118	0.0000	0.0125	0.0000	0.0142	0.0000	0.0158
2	0.0107	0.0235	0.0114	0.0249	0.0129	0.0283	0.0142	0.0315
3	0.0118	0.0352	0.0125	0.0366	0.0142	0.0399	0.0160	0.0431
4	0.0100	0.0469	0.0100	0.0483	0.0100	0.0519	0.0100	0.0557
5	0.3000	0.0586	0.3000	0.0600	0.3000	0.0636	0.3000	0.0674
6	0.4000	0.0703	0.4000	0.0717	0.4000	0.0753	0.4000	0.0791
7	0.5000	0.0820	0.5000	0.0834	0.5000	0.0870	0.5000	0.0908
8	0.6000	0.0937	0.6000	0.0951	0.6000	0.0987	0.6000	0.1025
9	0.7000	0.1054	0.7000	0.1068	0.7000	0.1104	0.7000	0.1142
10	0.8000	0.1171	0.8000	0.1185	0.8000	0.1221	0.8000	0.1259
11	0.9000	0.1288	0.9000	0.1302	0.9000	0.1338	0.9000	0.1376
12	1.0000	0.1405	1.0000	0.1419	1.0000	0.1455	1.0000	0.1493
13	1.1000	0.1522	1.1000	0.1536	1.1000	0.1572	1.1000	0.1610
14	1.2000	0.1639	1.2000	0.1653	1.2000	0.1689	1.2000	0.1727
15	1.3000	0.1756	1.3000	0.1770	1.3000	0.1806	1.3000	0.1844
16	1.4000	0.1873	1.4000	0.1887	1.4000	0.1923	1.4000	0.1961
17	1.5000	0.1990	1.5000	0.2004	1.5000	0.2040	1.5000	0.2078
18	1.6000	0.2107	1.6000	0.2121	1.6000	0.2157	1.6000	0.2195
19	1.7000	0.2224	1.7000	0.2238	1.7000	0.2274	1.7000	0.2312
20	1.8000	0.2341	1.8000	0.2355	1.8000	0.2391	1.8000	0.2429
21	1.9000	0.2458	1.9000	0.2472	1.9000	0.2508	1.9000	0.2546
22	2.0000	0.2575	2.0000	0.2589	2.0000	0.2625	2.0000	0.2663
23	2.1000	0.2692	2.1000	0.2706	2.1000	0.2742	2.1000	0.2780
24	2.2000	0.2809	2.2000	0.2823	2.2000	0.2859	2.2000	0.2897
25	2.3000	0.2926	2.3000	0.2940	2.3000	0.2976	2.3000	0.3014
26	2.4000	0.3043	2.4000	0.3057	2.4000	0.3093	2.4000	0.3131
27	2.5000	0.3160	2.5000	0.3174	2.5000	0.3210	2.5000	0.3248
28	2.6000	0.3277	2.6000	0.3291	2.6000	0.3327	2.6000	0.3365
29	2.7000	0.3394	2.7000	0.3408	2.7000	0.3444	2.7000	0.3482
30	2.8000	0.3509	2.8000	0.3523	2.8000	0.3559	2.8000	0.3597
31	2.9000	0.3626	2.9000	0.3640	2.9000	0.3676	2.9000	0.3714
32	3.0000	0.3741	3.0000	0.3755	3.0000	0.3791	3.0000	0.3829
33	3.1000	0.3856	3.1000	0.3870	3.1000	0.3906	3.1000	0.3944
34	3.2000	0.3971	3.2000	0.3985	3.2000	0.4021	3.2000	0.4059
35	3.3000	0.4086	3.3000	0.4100	3.3000	0.4136	3.3000	0.4174
36	3.4000	0.4201	3.4000	0.4215	3.4000	0.4251	3.4000	0.4289
37	3.5000	0.4316	3.5000	0.4330	3.5000	0.4366	3.5000	0.4404
38	3.6000	0.4431	3.6000	0.4445	3.6000	0.4481	3.6000	0.4519
39	3.7000	0.4546	3.7000	0.4560	3.7000	0.4596	3.7000	0.4634
40	3.8000	0.4661	3.8000	0.4675	3.8000	0.4711	3.8000	0.4749
41	3.9000	0.4776	3.9000	0.4790	3.9000	0.4826	3.9000	0.4864
42	4.0000	0.4889	4.0000	0.4903	4.0000	0.4939	4.0000	0.4977
43	4.1000	0.5004	4.1000	0.5018	4.1000	0.5054	4.1000	0.5092
44	4.2000	0.5119	4.2000	0.5133	4.2000	0.5169	4.2000	0.5207
45	4.3000	0.5234	4.3000	0.5248	4.3000	0.5284	4.3000	0.5322
46	4.4000	0.5349	4.4000	0.5363	4.4000	0.5399	4.4000	0.5437
47	4.5000	0.5464	4.5000	0.5478	4.5000	0.5514	4.5000	0.5552
48	4.6000	0.5579	4.6000	0.5593	4.6000	0.5629	4.6000	0.5667
49	4.7000	0.5694	4.7000	0.5708	4.7000	0.5744	4.7000	0.5782
50	4.8000	0.5809	4.8000	0.5823	4.8000	0.5859	4.8000	0.5897
51	4.9000	0.5924	4.9000	0.5938	4.9000	0.5974	4.9000	0.6012
52	5.0000	0.6039	5.0000	0.6053	5.0000	0.6089	5.0000	0.6127
53	5.1000	0.6154	5.1000	0.6168	5.1000	0.6204	5.1000	0.6242
54	5.2000	0.6269	5.2000	0.6283	5.2000	0.6319	5.2000	0.6357
55	5.3000	0.6384	5.3000	0.6398	5.3000	0.6434	5.3000	0.6472
56	5.4000	0.6499	5.4000	0.6513	5.4000	0.6549	5.4000	0.6587
57	5.5000	0.6614	5.5000	0.6628	5.5000	0.6664	5.5000	0.6702
58	5.6000	0.6729	5.6000	0.6743	5.6000	0.6779	5.6000	0.6817
59	5.7000	0.6844	5.7000	0.6858	5.7000	0.6894	5.7000	0.6932
60	5.8000	0.6959	5.8000	0.6973	5.8000	0.7009	5.8000	0.7047
61	5.9000	0.7062	5.9000	0.7076	5.9000	0.7112	5.9000	0.7150
62	6.0000	0.7165	6.0000	0.7179	6.0000	0.7215	6.0000	0.7253
63	6.1000	0.7266	6.1000	0.7280	6.1000	0.7316	6.1000	0.7354
64	6.2000	0.7367	6.2000	0.7381	6.2000	0.7417	6.2000	0.7455
65	6.3000	0.7466	6.3000	0.7480	6.3000	0.7516	6.3000	0.7554
66	6.4000	0.7565	6.4000	0.7579	6.4000	0.7615	6.4000	0.7653
67	6.5000	0.7662	6.5000	0.7676	6.5000	0.7712	6.5000	0.7750
68	6.6000	0.7757	6.6000	0.7771	6.6000	0.7807	6.6000	0.7845
69	6.7000	0.7849	6.7000	0.7863	6.7000	0.7899	6.7000	0.7937
70	6.8000	0.7930	6.8000	0.7944	6.8000	0.7980	6.8000	0.8018
71	6.9000	0.8001	6.9000	0.8015	6.9000	0.8051	6.9000	0.8089
72	7.0000	0.8112	7.0000	0.8126	7.0000	0.8162	7.0000	0.8200
73	7.1000	0.8213	7.1000	0.8227	7.1000	0.8263	7.1000	0.8301
74	7.2000	0.8314	7.2000	0.8328	7.2000	0.8364	7.2000	0.8402
75	7.3000	0.8413	7.3000	0.8427	7.3000	0.8463	7.3000	0.8501
76	7.4000	0.8512	7.4000	0.8526	7.4000	0.8562	7.4000	0.8600
77	7.5000	0.8611	7.5000	0.8625	7.5000	0.8661	7.5000	0.8699
78	7.6000	0.8700	7.6000	0.8714	7.6000	0.8750	7.6000	0.8788
79	7.7000	0.8819	7.7000	0.8833	7.7000	0.8869	7.7000	0.8907
80	7.8000	0.8918	7.8000	0.8932	7.8000	0.8968	7.8000	0.9006
81	7.9000	0.9017	7.9000	0.9031	7.9000	0.9067	7.9000	0.9105
82	8.0000	0.9116	8.0000	0.9130	8.0000	0.9166	8.0000	0.9204
83	8.1000	0.9213	8.1000	0.9227	8.1000	0.9263	8.1000	0.9301
84	8.2000	0.9312	8.2000	0.9326	8.2000	0.9362	8.2000	0.9400
85	8.3000	0.9401	8.3000	0.9415	8.3000	0.9451	8.3000	0.9489
86	8.4000	0.9510	8.4000	0.9524	8.4000	0.9560	8.4000	0.9598
87	8.5000	0.9619	8.5000	0.9633	8.5000	0.9669	8.5000	0.9707
88	8.6000	0.9718	8.6000	0.9732	8.6000	0.9768	8.6000	0.9806
89	8.7000	0.9817	8.7000	0.9831	8.7000	0.9867	8.7000	0.9905
90	8.8000	0.9916	8.8000	0.9930	8.8000	0.9966	8.8000	1.0004
91	8.9000	1.0015	8.9000	1.0029	8.9000	1.0065	8.9000	1.0103
92	9.0000	1.0114	9.0000	1.0128	9.0000	1.0164	9.0000	1.0202
93	9.1000	1.0213	9.1000	1.0227	9.1000	1.0263	9.1000	1.0301
94	9.2000	1.0312	9.2000	1.0326	9.2000	1.0362	9.2000	1.0400
95	9.3000	1.0401	9.3000	1.0415	9.3000	1.0451	9.3000	1.0489
96	9.4000	1.0510	9.4000	1.0524	9.4000	1.0560	9.4000	1.0598
97	9.5000	1.0619	9.5000	1.0633	9.5000	1.0669	9.5000	1.0707
98	9.6000	1.0718	9.6000	1.0732	9.6000	1.0768	9.6000	1.0

TABLE III. - Continued.

\*\* BLADE SECTION PROPERTIES OF STACKING LINE IN COMPRESSOR = 9.200 IN.

\*\* BLADE SECTION PROPERTIES OF ROTOR NO. 2 \*\*

\*\* BLADE SECTION PROPERTIES OF STACKING LINE IN COMPRESSOR = 9.200 IN.

BLADE SECTION NO.	LOC. RAD. (IN.)	STACKING POINT COORDINATES (IN.)	SECTION SETTING ANGLE (DEG.)	BLADE SECTION C.G. COORDINATES		SECTION AREA (IN. <sup>2</sup> )	MOMENTS OF INERTIA THROUGH C.G.		IMAX SETTING ANGLE (DEG.)	SECTION TORSION CONSTANT (IN. <sup>2</sup> )	SECTION TWIST STIFFNESS (IN. <sup>2</sup> )
				L (IN.)	H (IN.)		IMIN (IN. <sup>4</sup> )	IMAX (IN. <sup>4</sup> )			
5	8.250	1.0064	0.0107	1.0113	0.0402	0.14094	0.0000764	0.037866	54.257	0.002638	0.0103431
6	7.875	1.0100	0.0219	1.0132	0.0476	0.15855	0.0001128	0.042303	51.749	0.003779	0.0115261
7	7.500	1.0133	0.0359	1.0149	0.0578	0.17770	0.0001680	0.047056	48.939	0.005354	0.012829
8	7.125	1.0161	0.0536	1.0164	0.0716	0.19733	0.0002500	0.051918	45.763	0.007364	0.0140622

SECTION NO. 5 COORDINATES		SECTION NO. 6 COORDINATES		SECTION NO. 7 COORDINATES		SECTION NO. 8 COORDINATES	
L (IN.)	HS (IN.)	L (IN.)	HS (IN.)	L (IN.)	HS (IN.)	L (IN.)	HS (IN.)
0.0000	0.0174	0.0000	0.0191	0.0000	0.0207	0.0000	0.0223
0.0153	0.0348	0.0163	0.0379	0.0171	0.0411	0.0177	0.0441
0.0177	0.0522	0.0195	0.0553	0.0213	0.0583	0.0234	0.0615
0.1000	0.0012	0.1000	0.0018	0.1000	0.0028	0.1000	0.0044
0.2000	0.0024	0.2000	0.0037	0.2000	0.0059	0.2000	0.0095
0.3000	0.0033	0.3000	0.0053	0.3000	0.0086	0.3000	0.0139
0.4000	0.0040	0.4000	0.0066	0.4000	0.0108	0.4000	0.0177
0.5000	0.0045	0.5000	0.0075	0.5000	0.0126	0.5000	0.0208
0.6000	0.0049	0.6000	0.0082	0.6000	0.0139	0.6000	0.0233
0.7000	0.0052	0.7000	0.0088	0.7000	0.0149	0.7000	0.0251
0.8000	0.0054	0.8000	0.0092	0.8000	0.0154	0.8000	0.0254
0.9000	0.0056	0.9000	0.0095	0.9000	0.0156	0.9000	0.0257
1.0000	0.0057	1.0000	0.0097	1.0000	0.0157	1.0000	0.0259
1.1000	0.0058	1.1000	0.0098	1.1000	0.0158	1.1000	0.0260
1.2000	0.0059	1.2000	0.0099	1.2000	0.0159	1.2000	0.0261
1.3000	0.0060	1.3000	0.0100	1.3000	0.0160	1.3000	0.0262
1.4000	0.0061	1.4000	0.0101	1.4000	0.0161	1.4000	0.0263
1.5000	0.0062	1.5000	0.0102	1.5000	0.0162	1.5000	0.0264
1.6000	0.0063	1.6000	0.0103	1.6000	0.0163	1.6000	0.0265
1.7000	0.0064	1.7000	0.0104	1.7000	0.0164	1.7000	0.0266
1.8000	0.0065	1.8000	0.0105	1.8000	0.0165	1.8000	0.0267
1.9000	0.0066	1.9000	0.0106	1.9000	0.0166	1.9000	0.0268
2.0000	0.0067	2.0000	0.0107	2.0000	0.0167	2.0000	0.0269
2.0090	0.0068	2.0090	0.0108	2.0090	0.0168	2.0090	0.0270
2.0099	0.0069	2.0099	0.0109	2.0099	0.0169	2.0099	0.0271
2.0245	0.0070	2.0245	0.0110	2.0245	0.0170	2.0245	0.0272

TABLE III. - Continued.

\*\* BLADE SECTION PROPERTIES OF ROTOR NO. 2 \*\*

NUMBER OF BLADES = 38.0      AXIAL LOCATION OF STACKING LINE IN COMPRESSOR = 9.200 IN.

BLADE NO.	SECTION RAD. (IN.)	STACKING POINT COORDINATES		SECTION SETTING ANGLE (DEG.)	BLADE SECTION C.G. COORDINATES		MOMENTS OF INERTIA THROUGH C.G.		SECTION IMAX SETTING ANGLE (IN.)	SECTION TORSION CONSTANT (IN.)	SECTION STIFFNESS (IN.)
		L (IN.)	H (IN.)		L (IN.)	H (IN.)	IMIN (IN.)	IMAX (IN.)			
9	6.750	1.0186	0.0757	42.219	1.0179	0.0897	0.003706	0.056694	0.0009721	0.015317	0.0165411
10	6.375	1.0202	0.1050	38.077	1.0190	0.1150	0.0005596	0.061317	0.0012231	0.014482	0.0174582
11	6.000	1.0196	0.1505	32.883	1.0186	0.1565	0.0009290	0.065119	0.0014482	0.014482	0.0174582
12	5.650	1.0170	0.2195	26.287	1.0163	0.2218	0.0017578	0.069021	0.0016118	0.0183776	0.0183776

SECTION NO.	9 COORDINATES		10 COORDINATES		11 COORDINATES		12 COORDINATES	
	L (IN.)	HP (IN.)	L (IN.)	HS (IN.)	L (IN.)	HP (IN.)	L (IN.)	HS (IN.)
0.0000	0.0239	0.0000	0.0255	0.0000	0.0271	0.0000	0.0285	0.0000
0.0179	0.0470	0.0177	0.0498	0.0168	0.0521	0.0146	0.0554	0.0135
0.0258	0.0666	0.0286	0.0700	0.0224	0.0726	0.0175	0.0749	0.0161
0.2000	0.0147	0.2000	0.0225	0.3000	0.0391	0.3000	0.0547	0.3000
0.3000	0.0218	0.3000	0.0337	0.4000	0.0547	0.4000	0.0713	0.4000
0.4000	0.0279	0.4000	0.0436	0.5000	0.0713	0.5000	0.0898	0.5000
0.5000	0.0333	0.5000	0.0521	0.6000	0.0898	0.6000	0.1081	0.6000
0.6000	0.0373	0.6000	0.0591	0.7000	0.1081	0.7000	0.1263	0.7000
0.7000	0.0406	0.7000	0.0648	0.8000	0.1263	0.8000	0.1444	0.8000
0.8000	0.0430	0.8000	0.0689	0.9000	0.1444	0.9000	0.1623	0.9000
0.9000	0.0447	0.9000	0.0716	1.0000	0.1623	1.0000	0.1799	1.0000
1.0000	0.0462	1.0000	0.0725	1.1000	0.1799	1.1000	0.1974	1.1000
1.1000	0.0471	1.1000	0.0725	1.2000	0.1974	1.2000	0.2146	1.2000
1.2000	0.0476	1.2000	0.0725	1.3000	0.2146	1.3000	0.2313	1.3000
1.3000	0.0477	1.3000	0.0725	1.4000	0.2313	1.4000	0.2474	1.4000
1.4000	0.0477	1.4000	0.0725	1.5000	0.2474	1.5000	0.2628	1.5000
1.5000	0.0475	1.5000	0.0725	1.6000	0.2628	1.6000	0.2774	1.6000
1.6000	0.0470	1.6000	0.0725	1.7000	0.2774	1.7000	0.2911	1.7000
1.7000	0.0462	1.7000	0.0725	1.8000	0.2911	1.8000	0.3038	1.8000
1.8000	0.0450	1.8000	0.0725	1.9000	0.3038	1.9000	0.3155	1.9000
1.9000	0.0434	1.9000	0.0725	2.0000	0.3155	2.0000	0.3262	2.0000
1.9948	0.0001	1.9948	0.0001	1.9948	0.0001	1.9948	0.0001	1.9948
2.0035	0.0000	2.0035	0.0000	2.0035	0.0000	2.0035	0.0000	2.0035
2.0223	0.0254	2.0201	0.0277	2.0083	0.0297	2.0083	0.0297	2.0083

TABLE III. - Continued.

\*\* BLADE SECTION PROPERTIES OF ROTOR NO. 2 \*\*

AXIAL LOCATION OF STACKING LINE IN COMPRESSOR = 9.200 IN.

NUMBER OF BLADES = 38.0

BLADE SECTION NO.	PAD. LOC. (IN.)	STACKING POINT COORDINATES (IN.)	SECTION SETTING ANGLE (DEG.)	BLADE SECTION C.G. COORDINATES (IN.)		SECTION AREA (IN. <sup>2</sup> )	MOMENTS OF INERTIA THROUGH C.G. (IN. <sup>4</sup> )		IMAX SETTING ANGLE (DEG.)	SECTION TORSION CONSTANT (IN. <sup>4</sup> )	SECTION TWIST STIFFNESS (IN.)**6
				L	H		IMIN	IMAX			
13	5.450	1.0123	0.2762	1.0122	0.2764	0.27049	0.0027748	0.073327	22.873	0.0017010	0.0196352
14	5.225	1.0005	0.3592	1.0016	0.3573	0.28844	0.0050528	0.0422636	16.080	0.0018448	0.0223002
15	5.427	1.0114	0.2837	1.0114	0.2837	0.27189	0.0029386	0.073905	22.275	0.0017126	0.0198383

SECTION NO.	SECTION NO. 13 COORDINATES		SECTION NO. 14 COORDINATES		SECTION NO. 15 COORDINATES	
	L	HS	L	HS	L	HS
0.0000	0.0293	0.0293	0.0302	0.0302	0.0000	0.0294
0.0126	0.0535	0.0535	0.0526	0.0526	0.0124	0.0534
0.0413	0.0025	0.0025	0.0047	0.0047	0.0418	0.0027
0.0500	0.0814	0.0814	0.0927	0.0927	0.0500	0.0070
0.1000	0.0315	0.0315	0.0425	0.0425	0.1000	0.0325
0.1500	0.1169	0.1169	0.1396	0.1396	0.1500	0.0568
0.2000	0.0775	0.0775	0.1080	0.1080	0.2000	0.0821
0.2500	0.1818	0.1818	0.2238	0.2238	0.2500	0.1023
0.3000	0.0789	0.0789	0.1382	0.1382	0.3000	0.1234
0.3500	0.1703	0.1703	0.1668	0.1668	0.3500	0.1433
0.4000	0.1366	0.1366	0.1936	0.1936	0.4000	0.1621
0.4500	0.1757	0.1757	0.2188	0.2188	0.4500	0.1797
0.5000	0.1876	0.1876	0.2423	0.2423	0.5000	0.1961
0.5500	0.2044	0.2044	0.2642	0.2642	0.5500	0.2114
0.6000	0.2179	0.2179	0.2842	0.2842	0.6000	0.2254
0.6500	0.2302	0.2302	0.3028	0.3028	0.6500	0.2382
0.7000	0.2415	0.2415	0.3199	0.3199	0.7000	0.2498
0.7500	0.2516	0.2516	0.3350	0.3350	0.7500	0.2603
0.8000	0.2605	0.2605	0.3484	0.3484	0.8000	0.2695
0.8500	0.2682	0.2682	0.3607	0.3607	0.8500	0.2774
0.9000	0.2746	0.2746	0.3716	0.3716	0.9000	0.2840
1.0000	0.2836	0.2836	0.3864	0.3864	1.0000	0.2896
1.1000	0.2871	0.2871	0.3947	0.3947	1.1000	0.2933
1.2000	0.2898	0.2898	0.4022	0.4022	1.2000	0.2952
1.3000	0.2919	0.2919	0.4087	0.4087	1.3000	0.2970
1.4000	0.2938	0.2938	0.4142	0.4142	1.4000	0.2986
1.5000	0.2954	0.2954	0.4188	0.4188	1.5000	0.2994
1.6000	0.2968	0.2968	0.4222	0.4222	1.6000	0.2996
1.7000	0.2980	0.2980	0.4242	0.4242	1.7000	0.2996
1.8000	0.2989	0.2989	0.4252	0.4252	1.8000	0.2996
1.9000	0.2995	0.2995	0.4252	0.4252	1.9000	0.2996
2.0000	0.2998	0.2998	0.4252	0.4252	2.0000	0.2996
2.1000	0.2999	0.2999	0.4252	0.4252	2.1000	0.2996
2.2000	0.2999	0.2999	0.4252	0.4252	2.2000	0.2996
2.3000	0.2999	0.2999	0.4252	0.4252	2.3000	0.2996
2.4000	0.2999	0.2999	0.4252	0.4252	2.4000	0.2996
2.5000	0.2999	0.2999	0.4252	0.4252	2.5000	0.2996
2.6000	0.2999	0.2999	0.4252	0.4252	2.6000	0.2996
2.7000	0.2999	0.2999	0.4252	0.4252	2.7000	0.2996
2.8000	0.2999	0.2999	0.4252	0.4252	2.8000	0.2996
2.9000	0.2999	0.2999	0.4252	0.4252	2.9000	0.2996
3.0000	0.2999	0.2999	0.4252	0.4252	3.0000	0.2996
3.1000	0.2999	0.2999	0.4252	0.4252	3.1000	0.2996
3.2000	0.2999	0.2999	0.4252	0.4252	3.2000	0.2996
3.3000	0.2999	0.2999	0.4252	0.4252	3.3000	0.2996
3.4000	0.2999	0.2999	0.4252	0.4252	3.4000	0.2996
3.5000	0.2999	0.2999	0.4252	0.4252	3.5000	0.2996
3.6000	0.2999	0.2999	0.4252	0.4252	3.6000	0.2996
3.7000	0.2999	0.2999	0.4252	0.4252	3.7000	0.2996
3.8000	0.2999	0.2999	0.4252	0.4252	3.8000	0.2996
3.9000	0.2999	0.2999	0.4252	0.4252	3.9000	0.2996
4.0000	0.2999	0.2999	0.4252	0.4252	4.0000	0.2996

TABLE III. - Continued.

\*\* BLADE SECTION COORDINATES OF ROTOR NO. 2 IN THE TURBOMACHINE ORIENTATION \*\*

FRACT. OF SURF.	SECTION 1 FOR XCUT OF 9.5250 IN.			SECTION 2 FOR XCUT OF 9.3750 IN.			SECTION 3 FOR XCUT OF 9.0000 IN.		
	SUCTION SURFACE Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	PRESSURE SURFACE Z (IN.)	SUCTION SURFACE Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	PRESSURE SURFACE Z (IN.)	SUCTION SURFACE Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	PRESSURE SURFACE Z (IN.)
0.00	-0.5199	-0.8354	-0.4889	-0.8333	-0.5037	-0.8648	-0.5006	-0.8230	-0.5207
0.05	-0.4777	-0.7444	-0.4492	-0.7427	-0.4534	-0.7514	-0.4534	-0.7334	-0.4686
0.12	-0.4171	-0.6177	-0.3796	-0.6164	-0.3829	-0.6321	-0.3763	-0.6087	-0.3956
0.20	-0.3660	-0.4738	-0.3001	-0.4731	-0.3025	-0.4928	-0.3007	-0.4671	-0.3120
0.30	-0.2563	-0.2954	-0.2009	-0.2953	-0.2019	-0.3259	-0.2032	-0.2918	-0.2074
0.40	-0.1596	-0.1187	-0.1018	-0.1192	-0.1016	-0.1483	-0.1026	-0.1183	-0.1028
0.50	-0.0620	0.0562	-0.0030	0.0552	-0.0015	0.0201	-0.0571	0.0534	0.0017
0.60	0.0384	0.2292	0.0955	0.2277	0.0982	0.1931	0.0971	0.2232	0.1060
0.70	0.1416	0.4000	0.1936	0.3983	0.1975	0.3660	0.1961	0.3910	0.2100
0.80	0.2481	0.5683	0.2920	0.5664	0.2970	0.5384	0.2979	0.5366	0.3161
0.88	0.3158	0.7006	0.3711	0.6990	0.3768	0.6758	0.3594	0.6874	0.3975
0.95	0.3746	0.8187	0.4404	0.8134	0.4469	0.7956	0.4409	0.8006	0.4704
1.00	0.4720	0.8931	0.4904	0.8943	0.4989	0.8609	0.4998	0.8608	0.5224
L.E. CIRCLE CENTER			-0.5092	-0.8403	-0.5145	-0.8386	-0.5328	-0.8293	-0.5328
T.E. CIRCLE CENTER			0.4809	0.8884	0.4868	0.8871	0.5107	0.8724	0.5107
FRACT. OF SURF.	SECTION 4 FOR XCUT OF 8.6250 IN.			SECTION 5 FOR XCUT OF 8.2500 IN.			SECTION 6 FOR XCUT OF 7.8750 IN.		
	SUCTION SURFACE Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	PRESSURE SURFACE Z (IN.)	SUCTION SURFACE Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	PRESSURE SURFACE Z (IN.)	SUCTION SURFACE Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	PRESSURE SURFACE Z (IN.)
0.00	-0.5700	-0.8083	-0.5427	-0.8096	-0.5973	-0.7912	-0.6265	-0.7714	-0.5947
0.05	-0.5233	-0.7199	-0.4885	-0.7039	-0.5488	-0.7280	-0.5763	-0.6852	-0.5353
0.12	-0.4563	-0.5969	-0.4123	-0.6238	-0.4790	-0.7140	-0.5038	-0.5658	-0.4515
0.20	-0.3773	-0.4575	-0.3248	-0.4904	-0.4457	-0.6442	-0.4177	-0.4312	-0.3551
0.30	-0.2751	-0.2853	-0.2152	-0.3238	-0.2767	-0.5842	-0.2655	-0.2658	-0.2337
0.40	-0.1694	-0.1152	-0.1052	-0.1574	-0.1105	-0.3220	-0.1083	-0.1038	-0.1114
0.50	0.0403	0.0527	0.0049	0.0089	-0.0629	-0.1602	-0.0664	-0.0598	-0.1016
0.60	0.1474	0.2183	0.1150	0.1752	0.0530	0.0013	-0.0599	0.2098	0.1352
0.70	0.2458	0.3816	0.2252	0.3413	0.1787	0.1626	0.1903	0.2098	0.2352
0.80	0.3285	0.5425	0.3355	0.5071	0.3045	0.3238	0.3245	0.5092	0.3584
0.88	0.3825	0.6694	0.4237	0.6396	0.4073	0.4847	0.4344	0.6251	0.4828
0.95	0.4665	0.7793	0.5008	0.7555	0.4987	0.7261	0.5323	0.7247	0.5097
1.00	0.5307	0.8570	0.5557	0.8382	0.5448	0.8065	0.6030	0.7949	0.6317
L.E. CIRCLE CENTER			-0.5540	-0.8156	-0.5820	-0.7996	-0.6100	-0.7810	-0.6100
T.E. CIRCLE CENTER			0.5428	0.8470	0.5778	0.8169	0.6166	0.7809	0.6166

TABLE III. - Continued.

** BLADE SECTION COORDINATES OF ROTOR NO. 2 IN THE TURBOMACHINE ORIENTATION **																			
FRACT. OF SUPF.	SECTION 7 FOR XCUT OF 7.5000 IN.			SECTION 8 FOR XCUT OF 7.1250 IN.			SECTION 9 FOR XCUT OF 6.7500 IN.			SECTION 10 FOR XCUT OF 6.3750 IN.			SECTION 11 FOR XCUT OF 6.0000 IN.			SECTION 12 FOR XCUT OF 5.6500 IN.			
	Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	PRESSURE SURFACE Z (IN.)	Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	PRESSURE SURFACE Z (IN.)	Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	PRESSURE SURFACE Z (IN.)	Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	PRESSURE SURFACE Z (IN.)	Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	PRESSURE SURFACE Z (IN.)	Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	PRESSURE SURFACE Z (IN.)	
0.00	-0.6570	-0.7487	-0.6233	-0.7227	-0.6889	-0.7227	-0.6533	-0.7494	-0.7218	-0.6936	-0.6844	-0.7231	-0.6178	-0.6100	-0.6844	-0.7231	-0.6178	-0.6100	-0.6844
0.05	-0.6052	-0.6635	-0.5512	-0.6384	-0.6355	-0.6384	-0.5887	-0.6750	-0.6670	-0.6100	-0.5887	-0.6511	-0.5887	-0.6100	-0.5887	-0.6511	-0.5887	-0.6100	-0.5887
0.10	-0.5300	-0.5478	-0.4716	-0.5222	-0.4977	-0.5222	-0.4977	-0.5716	-0.4866	-0.4952	-0.4977	-0.5513	-0.4866	-0.4952	-0.4977	-0.5513	-0.4866	-0.4952	-0.4977
0.20	-0.4603	-0.4135	-0.3725	-0.4668	-0.4644	-0.4668	-0.3920	-0.4543	-0.4695	-0.3676	-0.4644	-0.4385	-0.4695	-0.3676	-0.4644	-0.4385	-0.4695	-0.3676	-0.4644
0.30	-0.3528	-0.2518	-0.2450	-0.3154	-0.3413	-0.2345	-0.2983	-0.3090	-0.3606	-0.2139	-0.3413	-0.2998	-0.3606	-0.2139	-0.3413	-0.2998	-0.3606	-0.2139	-0.3413
0.40	-0.1994	-0.0944	-0.1161	-0.1649	-0.2113	-0.0822	-0.1228	-0.1653	-0.2235	-0.0672	-0.2113	-0.1636	-0.2235	-0.0672	-0.2113	-0.1636	-0.2235	-0.0672	-0.2113
0.50	-0.0705	0.0545	0.1159	0.0643	0.0747	0.0643	0.0231	0.1176	0.0787	0.0722	0.0231	0.1012	0.0787	0.0722	0.0231	0.1012	0.0787	0.0722	0.0231
0.60	0.0637	0.2009	0.1430	0.2059	0.0682	0.2059	0.1537	0.1176	0.0735	0.2036	0.1537	0.1607	0.0735	0.2036	0.1537	0.1607	0.0735	0.2036	0.1537
0.70	0.2828	0.3597	0.2749	0.3333	0.2169	0.3333	0.2943	0.2549	0.2326	0.3267	0.2943	0.2296	0.2326	0.3267	0.2943	0.2296	0.2326	0.3267	0.2943
0.80	0.3465	0.4978	0.4096	0.4674	0.3711	0.4674	0.4363	0.3949	0.3981	0.4412	0.4363	0.4629	0.3981	0.4412	0.4363	0.4629	0.3981	0.4412	0.4363
0.90	0.4843	0.5917	0.5158	0.5853	0.4982	0.5853	0.5507	0.5045	0.5349	0.5264	0.5507	0.4553	0.5349	0.5264	0.5507	0.4553	0.5349	0.5264	0.5507
0.95	0.5899	0.6878	0.6070	0.6775	0.6178	0.6775	0.6313	0.5999	0.6575	0.5960	0.6313	0.5398	0.6575	0.5960	0.6313	0.5398	0.6575	0.5960	0.6313
1.00	0.6462	0.7542	0.6736	0.7043	0.6544	0.7043	0.7234	0.6678	0.7467	0.6428	0.7234	0.6000	0.7467	0.6428	0.7234	0.6000	0.7467	0.6428	0.7234
L.E. CIRCLE CENTER			-0.6393	-0.7594			-0.6700	-0.7346			-0.7018	-0.7067			-0.7018	-0.7067			-0.7018
T.E. CIRCLE CENTER			0.6578	0.7577			0.7074	0.6849			0.7583	0.6202			0.7583	0.6202			0.7583
FRACT. OF SUPF.	SECTION 10 FOR XCUT OF 6.3750 IN.			SECTION 11 FOR XCUT OF 6.0000 IN.			SECTION 12 FOR XCUT OF 5.6500 IN.												
0.00	-0.7550	-0.6617	-0.7159	-0.6941	-0.7890	-0.6272	-0.7478	-0.6621	-0.8252	-0.5929	-0.7817	-0.6294	-0.7550	-0.6617	-0.7159	-0.6941	-0.7890	-0.6272	-0.7478
0.05	-0.6989	-0.5784	-0.6476	-0.6239	-0.7321	-0.5435	-0.6791	-0.5928	-0.6830	-0.5072	-0.7140	-0.5590	-0.6989	-0.5784	-0.6476	-0.6239	-0.7321	-0.5435	-0.6791
0.10	-0.6160	-0.4646	-0.5595	-0.5272	-0.6474	-0.4596	-0.5807	-0.4977	-0.6830	-0.3912	-0.6161	-0.4632	-0.6160	-0.4646	-0.5595	-0.5272	-0.6474	-0.4596	-0.5807
0.20	-0.5152	-0.3390	-0.4333	-0.4126	-0.5432	-0.3049	-0.4652	-0.3921	-0.5761	-0.2653	-0.4998	-0.3581	-0.5152	-0.3390	-0.4333	-0.4126	-0.5432	-0.3049	-0.4652
0.30	-0.3802	-0.1893	-0.2954	-0.2863	-0.4022	-0.1581	-0.3159	-0.2654	-0.4291	-0.1195	-0.3474	-0.2368	-0.3802	-0.1893	-0.2954	-0.2863	-0.4022	-0.1581	-0.3159
0.40	-0.2358	-0.0443	-0.1477	-0.1531	-0.2498	-0.0228	-0.1612	-0.1451	-0.2677	0.0110	-0.1871	-0.1215	-0.2358	-0.0443	-0.1477	-0.1531	-0.2498	-0.0228	-0.1612
0.50	-0.0921	0.0839	0.0083	0.0340	-0.0862	0.0954	0.0010	-0.0318	-0.0927	0.1234	-0.0192	-0.0192	-0.0921	0.0839	0.0083	0.0340	-0.0862	0.0954	0.0010
0.60	0.0801	0.2017	0.1651	0.1666	0.0878	0.2069	0.1646	0.0736	0.0948	0.2146	0.1563	0.0660	0.0801	0.2017	0.1651	0.1666	0.0878	0.2069	0.1646
0.70	0.2805	0.4105	0.3221	0.3271	0.2712	0.3357	0.3357	0.1700	0.2934	0.2146	0.3392	0.1396	0.2805	0.4105	0.3221	0.3271	0.2712	0.3357	0.3357
0.80	0.4283	0.6105	0.4888	0.5107	0.4412	0.5705	0.5121	0.2562	0.5012	0.3181	0.5292	0.1915	0.4283	0.6105	0.4888	0.5107	0.4412	0.5705	0.5121
0.90	0.5456	0.4771	0.5233	0.5290	0.5221	0.4134	0.4570	0.3328	0.4723	0.3228	0.6860	0.2119	0.5456	0.4771	0.5233	0.5290	0.5221	0.4134	0.4570
0.95	0.7075	0.5317	0.7410	0.6658	0.5655	0.4386	0.7864	0.3658	0.8242	0.3058	0.8263	0.2223	0.7075	0.5317	0.7410	0.6658	0.5655	0.4386	0.7864
1.00	0.8042	0.5649	0.8269	0.5148	0.8678	0.4488	0.8807	0.3912	0.9529	0.2799	0.9282	0.2170	0.8042	0.5649	0.8269	0.5148	0.8678	0.4488	0.8807
L.E. CIRCLE CENTER			-0.7339	-0.6760			-0.7667	-0.6427			-0.8017	-0.6090			-0.7339	-0.6760			-0.7667
T.E. CIRCLE CENTER			0.8131	0.5387			0.8713	0.4194			0.9276	0.2487			0.8131	0.5387			0.8713

TABLE III. - Continued.

FRACT. OF SURF.	SECTION 13 FOR XCUT OF 5.4500 IN.						SECTION 14 FOR XCUT OF 5.2250 IN.						SECTION 15 FOR XCUT OF 5.4269 IN.						
	SUCTION SURFACE		PRESSURE SURFACE		(IN.)		SUCTION SURFACE		PRESSURE SURFACE		(IN.)		SUCTION SURFACE		PRESSURE SURFACE		(IN.)		
	Z	Y	Z	Y	Z	Z	Y	Z	Y	Z	Z	Y	Z	Y	Z	Z	Y	Z	
0.00	-0.8493	-0.5723	-0.3040	-0.6093	-0.8801	-0.5685	-0.8325	-0.5854	-0.8522	-0.5699	-0.8067	-0.6069	-0.8067	-0.6069	-0.8067	-0.6069	-0.6069	-0.6069	-0.6069
0.05	-0.7933	-0.4846	-0.7376	-0.5372	-0.8254	-0.4975	-0.7285	-0.5202	-0.7964	-0.4819	-0.7406	-0.5345	-0.7406	-0.5345	-0.7406	-0.5345	-0.5345	-0.5345	-0.5345
0.12	-0.7074	-0.3866	-0.6410	-0.4195	-0.7602	-0.3753	-0.6285	-0.4302	-0.7107	-0.3632	-0.6441	-0.4486	-0.6441	-0.4486	-0.6441	-0.4486	-0.4486	-0.4486	-0.4486
0.20	-0.5993	-0.2886	-0.5269	-0.3335	-0.6304	-0.2938	-0.5389	-0.3090	-0.6023	-0.2851	-0.5281	-0.3304	-0.5281	-0.3304	-0.5281	-0.3304	-0.3304	-0.3304	-0.3304
0.30	-0.4483	-0.0921	-0.3710	-0.2110	-0.4751	-0.0957	-0.3037	-0.1778	-0.4511	-0.0886	-0.3740	-0.2079	-0.3740	-0.2079	-0.3740	-0.2079	-0.2079	-0.2079	-0.2079
0.40	-0.2813	0.0320	-0.2076	-0.1016	-0.3002	0.0700	-0.2366	-0.0722	-0.2830	0.0392	-0.2102	-0.0889	-0.2102	-0.0889	-0.2102	-0.0889	-0.0889	-0.0889	-0.0889
0.50	-0.0984	0.1820	-0.0348	-0.0074	-0.1070	0.1681	-0.0580	0.0126	-0.0989	0.1444	-0.0369	-0.0257	-0.0369	-0.0257	-0.0369	-0.0257	-0.0257	-0.0257	-0.0257
0.70	0.3075	0.2697	0.1470	0.0862	0.1022	0.2324	0.1317	0.0720	0.3092	0.2683	0.1457	0.0684	0.1457	0.0684	0.1457	0.0684	0.0684	0.0684	0.0684
0.80	0.5257	0.2795	0.3375	0.1213	0.3245	0.2952	0.3317	0.0999	0.5287	0.2745	0.3371	0.1191	0.3371	0.1191	0.3371	0.1191	0.1191	0.1191	0.1191
0.88	0.7045	0.2540	0.5361	0.1466	0.5561	0.2268	0.5409	0.0879	0.7084	0.2451	0.5368	0.1328	0.5368	0.1328	0.5368	0.1328	0.1328	0.1328	0.1328
0.95	0.8616	0.2030	0.7002	0.1622	0.7440	0.1585	0.7135	-0.0425	0.8661	0.1897	0.7017	0.1028	0.7017	0.1028	0.7017	0.1028	0.1028	0.1028	0.1028
1.00	0.9727	0.1479	0.8469	0.1164	0.9068	0.0591	0.8675	-0.0296	0.9774	0.1307	0.8491	0.0660	0.8491	0.0660	0.8491	0.0660	0.0660	0.0660	0.0660
L.E. CIRCLE CENTER			-0.8249	-0.5887	1.0198	-0.0380	0.9782	-0.1031			-0.8547	-0.5649			-0.8278	-0.5863			
T.E. CIRCLE CENTER			0.9602	0.1164							0.9969	-0.0692			0.9640	0.0992			







TABLE III. - Continued.

\*\* BLADE SECTION PROPERTIES OF STATOR NO. 1 FOLLOWING LINE IN COMPRESSOR = 12.700 IN.

NUMBER OF BLADES = 42.0      AXIAL LOCATION OF STACKING LINE IN COMPRESSOR = 12.700 IN.

BLADE SECTION NO.	RAD. LOC. (IN.)	STACKING POINT COORDINATES		SECTION SETTING ANGLE (DEG.)	SECTION AREA (IN. <sup>2</sup> )	MOMENTS OF INERTIA THROUGH C.G.		SECTION TORSION CONSTANT (IN. <sup>4</sup> )	SECTION TWIST STIFFNESS (IN. <sup>2</sup> )
		L (IN.)	H (IN.)			IMIN (IN. <sup>4</sup> )	IMAX (IN. <sup>4</sup> )		
9	5.800	0.8765	0.2290	17.824	0.14159	0.0008286	0.027007	18.147	0.0003544
10	9.299	0.8765	0.1678	9.569	0.19535	0.0007855	0.039064	9.568	0.0009080

SECTION NO.	9 COORDINATES		10 COORDINATES		SECTION NO.	10 COORDINATES		L	HS
	L	HS	L	HS		L	HS		
1	0.0000	0.0104	0.0000	0.0245	1	0.0000	0.0245	0.0000	0.0245
2	0.0159	0.0183	0.0117	0.0455	2	0.0117	0.0455	0.0117	0.0455
3	0.0500	0.0560	0.0329	0.0683	3	0.0329	0.0683	0.0329	0.0683
4	0.1000	0.0934	0.0500	0.0961	4	0.0500	0.0961	0.0500	0.0961
5	0.1500	0.1275	0.0750	0.1216	5	0.0750	0.1216	0.0750	0.1216
6	0.2000	0.1587	0.1000	0.1555	6	0.1000	0.1555	0.1000	0.1555
7	0.2500	0.1870	0.1250	0.1691	7	0.1250	0.1691	0.1250	0.1691
8	0.3000	0.2161	0.1500	0.1861	8	0.1500	0.1861	0.1500	0.1861
9	0.3500	0.2457	0.1750	0.2038	9	0.1750	0.2038	0.1750	0.2038
10	0.4000	0.2751	0.2000	0.2197	10	0.2000	0.2197	0.2000	0.2197
11	0.4500	0.3042	0.2250	0.2339	11	0.2250	0.2339	0.2250	0.2339
12	0.5000	0.3330	0.2500	0.2465	12	0.2500	0.2465	0.2500	0.2465
13	0.5500	0.3615	0.2750	0.2574	13	0.2750	0.2574	0.2750	0.2574
14	0.6000	0.3897	0.3000	0.2666	14	0.3000	0.2666	0.3000	0.2666
15	0.6500	0.4176	0.3250	0.2744	15	0.3250	0.2744	0.3250	0.2744
16	0.7000	0.4452	0.3500	0.2811	16	0.3500	0.2811	0.3500	0.2811
17	0.7500	0.4725	0.3750	0.2868	17	0.3750	0.2868	0.3750	0.2868
18	0.8000	0.4995	0.4000	0.2916	18	0.4000	0.2916	0.4000	0.2916
19	0.8500	0.5261	0.4250	0.2955	19	0.4250	0.2955	0.4250	0.2955
20	0.9000	0.5523	0.4500	0.2985	20	0.4500	0.2985	0.4500	0.2985
21	0.9500	0.5781	0.4750	0.3007	21	0.4750	0.3007	0.4750	0.3007
22	1.0000	0.6035	0.5000	0.3021	22	0.5000	0.3021	0.5000	0.3021
23	1.0500	0.6284	0.5250	0.3027	23	0.5250	0.3027	0.5250	0.3027
24	1.1000	0.6528	0.5500	0.3025	24	0.5500	0.3025	0.5500	0.3025
25	1.1500	0.6767	0.5750	0.3015	25	0.5750	0.3015	0.5750	0.3015
26	1.2000	0.6999	0.6000	0.3000	26	0.6000	0.3000	0.6000	0.3000
27	1.2500	0.7225	0.6250	0.2979	27	0.6250	0.2979	0.6250	0.2979
28	1.3000	0.7445	0.6500	0.2954	28	0.6500	0.2954	0.6500	0.2954
29	1.3500	0.7659	0.6750	0.2925	29	0.6750	0.2925	0.6750	0.2925
30	1.4000	0.7867	0.7000	0.2892	30	0.7000	0.2892	0.7000	0.2892
31	1.4500	0.8069	0.7250	0.2856	31	0.7250	0.2856	0.7250	0.2856
32	1.5000	0.8265	0.7500	0.2817	32	0.7500	0.2817	0.7500	0.2817
33	1.5500	0.8455	0.7750	0.2775	33	0.7750	0.2775	0.7750	0.2775
34	1.6000	0.8639	0.8000	0.2730	34	0.8000	0.2730	0.8000	0.2730
35	1.6500	0.8817	0.8250	0.2682	35	0.8250	0.2682	0.8250	0.2682
36	1.7000	0.8989	0.8500	0.2631	36	0.8500	0.2631	0.8500	0.2631
37	1.7500	0.9155	0.8750	0.2577	37	0.8750	0.2577	0.8750	0.2577
38	1.8000	0.9315	0.9000	0.2520	38	0.9000	0.2520	0.9000	0.2520
39	1.8500	0.9469	0.9250	0.2460	39	0.9250	0.2460	0.9250	0.2460
40	1.9000	0.9617	0.9500	0.2397	40	0.9500	0.2397	0.9500	0.2397
41	1.9500	0.9759	0.9750	0.2332	41	0.9750	0.2332	0.9750	0.2332
42	2.0000	0.9895	1.0000	0.2265	42	1.0000	0.2265	1.0000	0.2265

TABLE III. - Continued.

\*\* BLADE SECTION COORDINATES OF STATOR NO. 1 FOLLOWING ROTOR NO. 2 IN THE TURBOMACHINE ORIENTATION \*\*

FRACT. OF SUFF.	SECTION 1 FOR XOUT OF 9.1255 IN.			SECTION 2 FOR XOUT OF 8.8259 IN.			SECTION 3 FOR XOUT OF 8.5255 IN.		
	SUCTION SURFACE Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	PRESSURE SURFACE Z (IN.)	SUCTION SURFACE Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	PRESSURE SURFACE Z (IN.)	SUCTION SURFACE Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	PRESSURE SURFACE Z (IN.)
0.05	-0.8326	-0.2664	-0.8561	-0.3453	-0.8911	-0.3137	-0.8220	-0.2909	-0.7972
0.15	-0.7825	-0.2062	-0.7286	-0.2933	-0.7269	-0.2778	-0.7522	-0.2353	-0.7349
0.25	-0.6922	-0.1516	-0.6235	-0.2497	-0.6164	-0.2578	-0.6495	-0.1819	-0.6423
0.35	-0.5745	-0.1012	-0.4933	-0.1955	-0.4897	-0.1888	-0.5266	-0.1254	-0.5194
0.45	-0.4388	-0.0516	-0.3316	-0.1258	-0.3251	-0.1304	-0.3766	-0.0554	-0.3692
0.50	-0.3768	-0.0213	-0.2657	-0.0877	-0.2622	-0.0905	-0.2972	-0.0191	-0.2900
0.55	-0.3222	-0.1212	-0.2023	-0.0564	-0.2012	-0.0585	-0.2325	-0.1041	-0.2253
0.60	-0.2628	-0.1911	-0.1455	-0.0269	-0.1448	-0.0273	-0.1739	-0.1745	-0.1684
0.70	-0.1628	-0.1609	-0.0655	-0.0069	-0.1654	-0.0260	-0.1389	-0.1454	-0.1404
0.80	-0.0229	-0.1285	-0.0255	-0.0076	-0.1269	-0.0344	-0.1117	-0.1254	-0.1204
0.90	-0.0663	-0.0898	-0.0353	-0.0122	-0.1164	-0.0377	-0.0588	-0.1204	-0.1154
1.00	-0.0735	-0.0527	-0.0743	-0.0222	-0.0991	-0.0277	-0.7807	-0.1036	-0.7754
1.10	-0.0736	-0.0234	-0.0333	-0.0325	-0.0801	-0.0284	-0.8651	-0.0839	-0.8601
E. CIRCLE CENTER									
	-0.8164	-0.2822	-0.8561	-0.3453	-0.8119	-0.2939	-0.8285	-0.2939	-0.8285
F. E. CIRCLE CENTER									
	-0.8561	-0.3453	-0.8164	-0.2822	-0.8625	-0.0428	-0.8625	-0.0428	-0.8625
FRACT. OF SUFF.	SECTION 4 FOR XOUT OF 7.8253 IN.			SECTION 5 FOR XOUT OF 7.3250 IN.			SECTION 6 FOR XOUT OF 6.8250 IN.		
	SUCTION SURFACE Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	PRESSURE SURFACE Z (IN.)	SUCTION SURFACE Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	PRESSURE SURFACE Z (IN.)	SUCTION SURFACE Z (IN.)	Y (IN.)	PRESSURE SURFACE Z (IN.)
0.05	-0.8174	-0.3884	-0.7957	-0.3383	-0.7909	-0.3566	-0.8046	-0.3526	-0.7854
0.15	-0.7684	-0.2856	-0.7486	-0.2933	-0.7187	-0.3316	-0.7388	-0.3090	-0.7271
0.25	-0.6971	-0.1778	-0.6428	-0.2493	-0.6184	-0.3156	-0.6415	-0.2081	-0.6324
0.35	-0.5954	-0.0894	-0.4823	-0.1829	-0.4882	-0.1785	-0.5232	-0.1233	-0.4934
0.45	-0.4693	-0.0412	-0.3227	-0.1122	-0.3297	-0.1231	-0.3661	-0.0236	-0.3500
0.50	-0.3873	-0.0150	-0.2464	-0.0689	-0.2432	-0.0661	-0.2877	-0.0206	-0.2800
0.55	-0.3226	-0.1044	-0.1778	-0.0319	-0.1733	-0.0316	-0.2104	-0.1194	-0.2033
0.60	-0.2628	-0.1362	-0.1248	-0.0139	-0.1350	-0.0324	-0.1814	-0.1194	-0.1833
0.70	-0.1628	-0.1609	-0.0655	-0.0076	-0.1620	-0.0673	-0.1335	-0.1194	-0.1353
0.80	-0.0229	-0.1285	-0.0255	-0.0076	-0.1281	-0.0288	-0.0885	-0.1194	-0.0904
0.90	-0.0663	-0.0898	-0.0353	-0.0122	-0.0874	-0.0278	-0.0288	-0.1194	-0.0304
1.00	-0.0735	-0.0527	-0.0743	-0.0222	-0.0674	-0.0278	-0.7842	-0.1194	-0.7791
1.10	-0.0736	-0.0234	-0.0333	-0.0325	-0.0400	-0.0284	-0.8728	-0.1194	-0.8677
E. CIRCLE CENTER									
	-0.8031	-0.3223	-0.8643	-0.3453	-0.7998	-0.3426	-0.8642	-0.3426	-0.8591
F. E. CIRCLE CENTER									
	-0.8643	-0.3426	-0.8031	-0.3223	-0.8645	-0.0842	-0.8642	-0.0842	-0.8591

TABLE III. - Concluded.

** BLADE SECTION COORDINATES OF STATOR NO. 1 FOLLOWING ROTOR NO. 2 IN THE TURBOMACHINE ORIENTATION **												
FRACT. OF SURF.	SECTION 7 FOR XCUT OF 6.3750 IN.			SECTION 8 FOR XCUT OF 5.9000 IN.			SECTION 9 FOR XCUT OF 5.2000 IN.			SECTION 10 FOR XCUT OF 4.7000 IN.		
	SUCTION SURFACE	Y	Z	SUCTION SURFACE	Y	Z	SUCTION SURFACE	Y	Z	SUCTION SURFACE	Y	Z
	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)
0.00	-0.7941	-0.3861	-0.7747	-0.7730	-0.6690	-0.7582	-0.4624	-0.7666	-0.4678	-0.7497	-0.4799	-0.4799
0.05	-0.7316	-0.3193	-0.7064	-0.7183	-0.5735	-0.6925	-0.4001	-0.7143	-0.3895	-0.6883	-0.4147	-0.4147
0.12	-0.6380	-0.2316	-0.6049	-0.6357	-0.4733	-0.5987	-0.3176	-0.6326	-0.2855	-0.5959	-0.3281	-0.3281
0.20	-0.5230	-0.1403	-0.6846	-0.5280	-0.3682	-0.4889	-0.2306	-0.5273	-0.1762	-0.4853	-0.2468	-0.2468
0.30	-0.3684	-0.0411	-0.7283	-0.3766	-0.2534	-0.3335	-0.1344	-0.3794	-0.0566	-0.3354	-0.1359	-0.1359
0.40	-0.2035	0.0402	-0.7663	-0.2127	-0.1405	-0.1731	-0.0535	-0.150	0.0412	-0.1755	0.0513	0.0513
0.50	-0.0312	0.1022	-0.7906	-0.0374	0.0374	-0.0052	0.0109	-0.0396	0.1146	-0.0071	0.0154	0.0154
0.60	0.1468	0.1461	-0.7714	0.1462	0.1113	0.1686	0.0578	0.1455	0.1616	0.1677	0.0432	0.0432
0.70	0.3317	0.1652	-0.7451	0.3346	0.1773	0.3465	0.0863	0.3358	0.1810	0.3370	0.0519	0.0519
0.80	0.5138	0.1650	-0.7207	0.5241	0.1705	0.5265	0.0958	0.5271	0.1713	0.5285	0.0599	0.0599
0.90	0.6863	0.1495	-0.6617	0.6741	0.1454	0.6708	0.0892	0.6781	0.1433	0.6738	0.0630	0.0630
0.95	0.7889	0.1247	-0.7851	0.8023	0.1093	0.7963	0.0731	0.8068	0.1032	0.8000	0.0630	0.0630
1.00	0.8779	0.1007	-0.8730	0.8914	0.0754	0.8851	0.0555	0.8959	0.0659	0.8830	0.0471	0.0471
L.E. CIRCLE CENTER			-0.7845	-0.3945			-0.7660	-0.4550			-0.7576	-0.4731
T.E. CIRCLE CENTER			0.8743	0.0888			0.8874	0.0657			0.8916	0.0588
SECTION 10 FOR XCUT OF 9.2990 IN.												
FRACT. OF SURF.	SECTION 10 FOR XCUT OF 9.2990 IN.			SECTION 10 FOR XCUT OF 9.2990 IN.			SECTION 10 FOR XCUT OF 9.2990 IN.			SECTION 10 FOR XCUT OF 9.2990 IN.		
	SUCTION SURFACE	Y	Z	SUCTION SURFACE	Y	Z	SUCTION SURFACE	Y	Z	SUCTION SURFACE	Y	Z
	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)	(IN.)
0.00	-0.8326	-0.2654	-0.8042	-0.8042	-0.3042	-0.7631	-0.2631	-0.7623	-0.2664	-0.7285	-0.2631	-0.2631
0.05	-0.7623	-0.2064	-0.7285	-0.7285	-0.2100	-0.6937	-0.1580	-0.6589	-0.1319	-0.6203	-0.1500	-0.1500
0.12	-0.6589	-0.0549	-0.6937	-0.6937	-0.0989	-0.5314	-0.0484	-0.5161	-0.0549	-0.4937	-0.0484	-0.0484
0.20	-0.5161	0.0210	-0.6314	-0.6314	0.0056	-0.4636	0.0030	-0.4456	0.0210	-0.4285	0.0178	0.0178
0.30	-0.3697	0.0564	-0.6030	-0.6030	0.0178	-0.4456	0.0178	-0.4285	0.0564	-0.4107	0.0048	0.0048
0.40	-0.2202	0.1205	-0.5737	-0.5737	0.0484	-0.4107	0.0484	-0.4008	0.1205	-0.3855	0.0156	0.0156
0.50	-0.1008	0.1410	-0.5456	-0.5456	0.0156	-0.3855	0.0156	-0.3716	0.1410	-0.3576	0.0164	0.0164
0.60	0.0348	0.1213	-0.5234	-0.5234	0.0164	-0.3576	0.0164	-0.3456	0.1213	-0.3314	0.0048	0.0048
0.70	0.1658	0.0913	-0.5058	-0.5058	0.0048	-0.3314	0.0048	-0.3250	0.0913	-0.3176	0.0008	0.0008
0.80	0.2879	0.0548	-0.4948	-0.4948	0.0008	-0.3176	0.0008	-0.3146	0.0548	-0.3048	0.0000	0.0000
0.95	0.4000	0.0230	-0.4856	-0.4856	0.0000	-0.3048	0.0000	-0.3014	0.0230	-0.2956	0.0000	0.0000
1.00	0.4856	0.0000	-0.4816	-0.4816	0.0000	-0.2956	0.0000	-0.2916	0.0000	-0.2816	0.0000	0.0000
L.E. CIRCLE CENTER			-0.8163	-0.2829			-0.8163	-0.2829			-0.8163	-0.2829
T.E. CIRCLE CENTER			0.8640	0.0003			0.8640	0.0003			0.8640	0.0003

TABLE IV. - SUMMARY OF IDEF (ROW) INPUT OPTIONS

IDFF (ROW)	Centerline		Thickness		Centerline		Thickness	
	$S_1$	$S_2$	$S_{m,1}$	$S_{m,2}$	$S_1$	$S_2$	$S_{m,1}$	$S_{m,2}$
	Origin				Range (all positive S)			
-4	Leading edge	Trailing edge	Maximum thickness	Maximum thickness	0 to $S_1/c$	0 to $S_2/c$	0 to $S_{m,1}/c$	0 to $S_{m,2}/c$
-3	Transition point	Trailing edge						
-2	Leading edge	Transition point						
-1 or <-1	Transition point	Transition point						
1 or >1	Transition point	Transition point	Maximum thickness	Maximum thickness	0 to 1.0	0 to 1.0	0 to 1.0	0 to 1.0
2	Leading edge	Transition point						
3	Transition point	Trailing edge						
4	Leading edge	Trailing edge						

TABLE V. - CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPIRICAL  
 ADDITIVE TERM AND ITS EFFECTS  
 ON DENOMINATOR

Mach number in meridional plane, $M_m$	$M_m^2$	$M_m^2 - 1$	Additive factor	Denominator
0.50	0.25	0.75	0.0001	0.7501
.70	.49	.51	.0006	.5106
.80	.64	.36	.0027	.3627
.90	.81	.19	.0150	.2050
.95	.9025	.0975	.0377	.1352
.97	.9409	.0591	.0554	.1145
.99	.9801	.0199	.0820	.1019
1.00	1.00	.0000	.1000	.1000

TABLE VI - SUMMARY OF COEFFICIENTS FOR POLYNOMIAL  $R_0/R$  AS A FUNCTION OF  $S$

radius, $R_0$	Number of terms in collected product (note power of $R_1$ since $D_n = -C_n nR_1$ )								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
$1/R_2$	$1/R_2$	$1/R_1^2$	$1/R_1^2$	$1/R_1^2$	$1/R_1^2$	$1/R_1^2$	$1/R_1^2$	$1/R_1^2$	$1/R_1^2$
$D_1$									
$D_2$	$D_1^2$								
$D_3$	$2D_1D_2$	$D_1^3$							
$D_4$	$2D_1D_3 + D_2^2$	$3D_1^2D_2$	$D_1^4$						
$D_5$	$2D_1D_4 + 2D_2D_3$	$3D_1D_2^2 + 3D_1^2D_2$	$4D_1^3D_2$	$D_1^5$					
$D_6$	$D_3^2 + 2D_1D_5 + 2D_2D_4$	$D_2^3 + 3D_1^2D_4 + 6D_1D_2D_3$	$3D_1^3D_3 + 6D_1^2D_2^2$	$3D_1^4D_2 + 4D_1^3D_3 + 12D_1^2D_2D_3$	$5D_1^4D_2$	$D_1^6$			
$D_7$	$2D_1D_6 + 2D_2D_5 + 2D_3D_4$	$3D_1^2D_5 + 3D_2^2D_4 + 3D_1D_3^2 + 6D_1D_2D_4$	$3D_1^3D_4 + 12D_1^2D_2D_3 + 12D_1D_2^2D_3$	$4D_1^4D_3 + 4D_1^3D_4 + 12D_1^2D_2D_3 + 12D_1D_2^2D_3$	$5D_1^4D_3 + 10D_1^3D_2^2$	$6D_1^5D_2$	$D_1^7$		
$D_8$	$D_4^2 + 2D_1D_7 + 2D_2D_6 + 2D_3D_5$	$3D_1^2D_6 + 3D_2^2D_5 + 3D_1D_4^2 + 6D_1D_3D_5$	$3D_1^3D_5 + 12D_1^2D_2D_4 + 12D_1D_2^2D_4 + 12D_1D_2D_3^2$	$4D_1^4D_4 + 12D_1^3D_2D_3 + 12D_1^2D_2^2D_3 + 12D_1D_2D_3^2$	$5D_1^4D_4 + 20D_1^3D_2D_3 + 10D_1^2D_2^2D_3$	$6D_1^5D_3 + 15D_1^4D_2^2$	$7D_1^6D_2$	$D_1^8$	
$D_9$	$2D_1D_8 + 2D_2D_7 + 2D_3D_6 + 2D_4D_5$	$3D_1^2D_7 + 3D_2^2D_6 + 3D_1D_5^2 + 6D_1D_4D_5 + 6D_2D_3D_4$	$3D_1^3D_6 + 12D_1^2D_2D_5 + 12D_1D_2^2D_5 + 12D_1D_2D_3^2$	$4D_1^4D_5 + 12D_1^3D_2D_4 + 12D_1^2D_2^2D_4 + 12D_1D_2D_3^2$	$5D_1^4D_5 + 5D_1^3D_3 + 10D_1^2D_3^2 + 20D_1^2D_2D_4 + 30D_1^2D_2D_3 + 20D_1^2D_2^2D_3$	$6D_1^5D_4 + 30D_1^4D_2D_3 + 20D_1^3D_2^2D_3 + 20D_1^3D_2D_3^2$	$7D_1^6D_3 + 21D_1^5D_2^2$	$5D_1^7D_2$	$D_1^9$



**END  
DATE  
FILMED**

MAR 11 1982