General Disclaimer

One or more of the Following Statements may affect this Document

- This document has been reproduced from the best copy furnished by the organizational source. It is being released in the interest of making available as much information as possible.
- This document may contain data, which exceeds the sheet parameters. It was furnished in this condition by the organizational source and is the best copy available.
- This document may contain tone-on-tone or color graphs, charts and/or pictures, which have been reproduced in black and white.
- This document is paginated as submitted by the original source.
- Portions of this document are not fully legible due to the historical nature of some of the material. However, it is the best reproduction available from the original submission.

Produced by the NASA Center for Aerospace Information (CASI)



PREFACE

Contained in this report is the theoretical methodology used in developing an analysis for the response of blades subjected to soft-body impacts and a description of the computer program that was developed using the theory as its basis. This work was conducted at Hamilton Standard, Division of United Technologies Corporation, Windsor Locks, Connecticut, under NASA Lewis Research Center Contract No. NAS3-20091. The analysis was based upon three fields of study. The development of the modal equations was carried out by Messrs. W. W. Westervelt and N. E. Houtz. The development of the equations used for the missile model, based on studies of 2-dimensional and 3-dimensional fluid jets, was carried out by Dr. R. W. Cornell. The development of the interactive equations, geometry, general methodology and computer program was carried out by Mr. A. Alexander.

This program is an outgrowth of two analyses that were previously developed for the purpose of studying problems of a similar nature: a 3-mode beam impact analysis and a multi-mode beam impact analysis. The program utilizes an improved missile model that is interactively coupled with blade motion, which is more consistent with observation. It takes into account local deformation at the impact area, blade camber effects and the spreading of the impacted missile mass on the blade surface. In addition, it accomodates plate-type mode shapes. The analysis represents a significant improvement in the development of the methodology for evaluating potential fan blade materials with regard to foreign object impact resistance.

The work was monitored by Dr. C. C. Chamis of NASA Lewis Research Center and was conducted during the periods January 1976 to August 1977 and February 1978 to July 1978.

iii

SECTION				PAGE
I	INT	RODUCTIO	ON AND SUMMARY	• 1
	1.1	Backgr	cound ••••••••••••••••	• 1
	1.2	Object	rives and Approach ••••••	. 1
	1.3	Summar	ry and Conclusions	. 2
II	THE(ORY AND	MATHEMATICAL FORMULATION	. 5
	2.1	Missil	e and Blade Geometry	. 5
		2.1.1	Planform Reference Frame	5
		2.1.2	In Plane/Out of Plane Reference Frame	6
		2.1.3	Blade and Missile Coordinates	6
		2.1.4	Impact Coordinates •••••••	10
		2.1.5	Relative Impact Velocity and Angle ••••••	11
	2.2	Develo	pment of an Improved Missile Model .	12
		2.2.1	Definition of an Oblique Angle Impact of a Fluid Jet on a Surface ••••••••	19
		2.2.2	Location of Forward and Backwash Flow Area Faces • • • • • • • • • • •	22
		2.2.3	Pressure Distribution	24
		2.2.4	Effect of Blade Camber on Pressure	25
	2.3	Modal /	Analysis	28
	2.4	Basic 1	Problem Flow Diagram	34
III	COMP	UTER PRO	OGRAM DESCRIPTION ••••••••	35
		Correla Coded 1	ation Between Theoretical and Variables	36
	3.1	Main	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	37
		3.1.1	Input Variables • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	37
		3.1.2	Problem Initialization • • • • • •	38
		3.1.3	Printout of Initial Conditions	4 <u>1</u>
		3.1.4	Time Step Increment Entry Point	41
RITICALATING	101° A 941			

W PAGE INTENTIONALLY BLANK

•

•

-

_

الله الاي الم الم الم

t.

١.

.

_

...

56

.

- . 24-48- 14-

SECTION			PAGE
	3.1.5	Blade Chord Angle and Blade Segment Angles	41
	3.1.6	Forward and Aft Points of Missile Sections	42
	3.1.7	Missile-Blade Contact Points	42
	3.1.8	Time Step Size	46
	3.1.9	Relative Impact Velocity and Angle, and Adjusted Time Step Size	46
	3.1.10	Impacting Missile Section Length	47
	3.1.11	Node Pressures Due to Initial Impact • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	47
	3.1.12	Node Pressures Resulting from Im- pacts During Previous Time Steps • • •	48
	3.1.13	In Plane and Out of Plane Node Forces • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	48
	3.1.14	Modal Analysis	50
	3.1.15	Time Update, Data Output, Return to 800 for Next Time Step ••••••	51
3.2	P 3D – 3D	Pressure Distribution Integration	52
	3.2.1	Input Variables ••••••••••	52
	3.2.2	Discussion • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	52
3.3	LAMBDA	- Iteration Solution for λ_2'	52
	3.3.1	Input Variables	52
	3.3.2	Discussion	53
3.4	CAMBER Due to	- Calculation of Pressure Effects Blade Curvature	54
	3.4.1	Input Variables	54
	3.4.2	Discussion • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	54
3.5	REGION Curvat	- Determinacion of Blade ure Region ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	55
	3.5.1	Input Variables	55

SECTION

. •

.

-

. .

																	PAGE
3.6	INCURV Curvati	- Cal	culat dius	ion (of : espe	the	2] 117	luv 19	zei ta	rse 5 1	2 (Red	of eid	t1	he			
	JC1 ·	• • •	• •	• •	• •	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	*	•	•	•	56
	3.6.1	Input	Vari	able	s •	•	•	•	٥	٠	•	۰		•	٠	•	56
	3.6.2	Discu	ssion	ı •		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	۵	٠	•	•	56
3.7	PRESUR	- Pre	ssure	e Ove:	r a	No	de	2	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	56
	3.7.1	Input	Vari	able	s •	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	56
	3.7.2	2-D P:	ressu	re	•••	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	57
	3.7.3	3-D P:	ressu	ire		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	57
	3.7.4	Cambe:	r Eff	ects	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	58
3.8	MODAL .	- Calcu	ılati	.on_oi	E tl	ne	B1	ad	le	_							
	Respons A Time	se to : Step	the I	oads	on •••	th •	e ب	в1 •	.ad	le •	Dı •	ıri •	ing •	3 •	•		58
	3.8.1	Input	Vari	ables	s .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	58
	3.8.2	Discus	ssion			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		58
3.9	PRINTP	- Pres	ssure	Dist	ril	out	io	n	Pı	cir	tc	out	:	•	•		60
	3.9.1	Input	Vari	ables	3.	4	o	•	•	•	•		•	٠	•	•	60
	3.9.2	Discus	sion			•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	60
3.10	PRINT	7- Disp	lace	ment	and	1 5	tr	es	s	0ι	itr	out	:				
	Data A	\rrange	ement	and	Sto	ora	ge		•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	60
	3.10.1	Input	Vari	ables	3	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	٠	•	•	•	60
	3.10.2	Discus	sion	• •	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	٠	•	•	•	•	61
3.11	PRINTR	- Disp	lace	ment	and	S	tr	es	s								67
	3 11 1	Tupuy	Vori	•••	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	62
			Vart	autes	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	02
_	3.11.2	DISCUS	sion	÷ 9	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	62
3.12	PINIT -	Initi	al In	mpact	Fo	rc	e	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	62
	3.12.1	Input	Varia	ables		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	62

63 3.12.2 Formation of Impacting Missile Portion . 3.12.3 Impact Location, Relative Velocity and Relative Angle of Incidence . . . 63

SECTION

IV

V

..

Į.

.

•

• • •

......

	PAGE
Fluid Jet Model • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	64
3.12.5 Impact Force and Equivalent Pressure	64
3.13 Detailed Flow Diagrams	65
3.13.1 MAIN • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	66
3.13.2 P3D • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	77
3.13.3 LAMBDA • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	80
3.13.4 CAMBER • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	81
3.13.5 REGION • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	82
3.13.6 INCURV	83
3.13.7 PRESUR	84
3.13.8 MODAL	85
3.13.9 PINIT	86
INSTRUCTIONS ON THE USE OF THE PROGRAM	89
4.1 Problem Definition ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	89
4.2 Missile Description	91
4.3 Modal Data	92
4.4 Blade Description • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	95
4.5 Output • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	96
4.5.1 Pressure Distribution	96
4.5.2 Poor Convergence in Subroutine LAMBDA	96
4.5.3 Displacement and Stress	97
DEMONSTRATION PROBLEMS	08
5.1 Impacts on Rigid Plates	98
5.2 30-Degree Impact of a 1 LB Sphere on a Flat Plate Simulated Q-Fan Blade	99
5.3 Recommendations	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
REFERENCES	72
BIBLIOGRAPHY	
TABLES • <td>)9)9</td>)9)9
APPENDICES	55

viii

٠

.

TABLE	PAGE
I	EXPERIMENTAL IMPACT DATA
II	RELATIONSHIPS FOR 2D, 3D AND GENERAL SYMMETRICAL MISSILE MODELS
III	PRESSURE RATIOS FOR 25, 45 AND 90 DEGREE IMPACTS OF CYLINDRICAL MISSILES ON RIGID PLATES
IV	INPUT DATA TO MMBI PROGRAM FOR ANALYSIS OF 30 DEGREE IMPACT OF A 1 LB. SPHERICAL MISSILE ••••••••••••• 112
	APPENDIX A
T A	

LA	PEAK	PRESSURE	AND	ELAPSED	TIME	AT	PEAK	PRESSURE	•	٠	٠	۰		•	15	57
----	------	----------	-----	---------	------	----	------	----------	---	---	---	---	--	---	----	----

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGUR _NO.	ξE	
1	BLADE FACE MARRED OUT ON DE ANTIONNE	PAGE
2	BLADE CROSS SECUTION IN THE AND AND ALANE	119
- ع	BLADE CROSS SECTION IN IP-OOP FRAME	120
5	MIGSIER SEGMENTS IN IP-OOP FRAME	121
4	MISSILE SECTIONS IN IP-OOP FRAME	122
5	MISSILE DEFINITION	123
6	INITIAL MISSILE AND BLADE GEOMETRY	124
7	MISSILE AND BLADE GEOMETRY DURING TIMES OF IMPACT	125
8	DETERMINATION OF BLADE SEGMENT TO BE HIT	126
9	TWO-DIMENSIONAL JET MISSILE PER SCHACH	127
10	STREAMFORM FOR 2D JET PER SCHACH	128
11	PRESSURE DISTRIBUTION FOR 2D JET - MEASURED, SCHACH AND APPROXIMATIONS	120
12	PRESSURE AND VELOCITY DISTRIBUTIONS FOR 60° IMPINGEMENT OF A 2D JET - SCHACH AND APPROXIMATIONS	129
13	PRESSURE DISTRIBUTIONS FOR A 15° 2D JET ~ SCHACH AND APPROXIMATIONS	130
14	LOCATIONS FOR A 2D JET OF IMPACT FORCE AND STAGNATION POINT - SCHACH AND APPROXIMATIONS	131
15	3D JET MISSILE MODEL PER SCHACH	132
16	PRESSURE DISTRIBUTION FOR A 3D JET - MEASURED AND SCHACH'S THEORY	104
17	NORMAL IMPINGEMENT OF A 3D JET - PRESSURE, STREAMFORM AND VELOCITY DISTRIBUTIONS (THEORY AND TEST)	134
18	3D JET LOCATIONS OF IMPACT FORCE AND STAGNATION POINT	135
19	VARYING MULTI-SEGMENT MISSILE	130
20	APPROXIMATION OF GENERAL SHAPED MISSILE FROM 2D AND 3D JETS	137
21	APPROXIMATED STREAMFORM PARAMETERS	138 139

 \mathbf{x}

sthe

---- .

FIGURE NO.

.

1...

.

.

		PAGE
22	PATH AND LOCATION OF AN ELEMENTAL VOLUME OF FLUID	140
23	INITIAL AND FINAL FORM OF AN IMPACTING MISSILE PORTION • • • •	141
24	GENERAL IMPACTED MISSILE MASS DISTRIBUTION	142
25	SPREAD OF IMPACTED MISSILE MASS DISTRIBUTION WITH TIME	1/2
26	ELEMENTAL MASS VOLUME TRAVERSING A CURVED SURFACE	143
27	BLADE CAMBER CURVATURE GEOMETRY	1/5
28	MISSILE MODEL USED FOR IMPACTS ON RIGID TARGETS	145
29	PRESSURE DISTRIBUTION FOR 25° IMPACT ON RIGID TARGET MEASURED AND MMBI RESULTS	140
30	PRESSURE DISTRIBUTION FOR 45 ⁰ IMPACT ON RIGID TARGET - MEASURED AND MMBI RESULTS	148
31	PRESSURE DISTRIBUTION FOR 90° IMPACT ON RIGID TARGET - MEASURED AND MMBI RESULTS	149
32	FLAT PLATE SIMULATED Q-FAN BLADE MODEL	150
3	SIDE VIEW OF SPHERICAL MISSILE MODEL	151
4	CROSS SECTION OF SPHERICAL MISSILE MODEL	152
5	FLATWISE DISPLACEMENT RESPONSE OF SIMULATED Q-FAN BLADE - MEASURED AND MMBI RESULTS	153
6	TWIST RESPONSE OF SIMULATED Q-FAN BLADE - MEASURED AND MMBI RESULTS	154

APPENDIX A

1A	MODEL DISCRETIZATION FOR A TWO-DIMENSIONAL ELLIPTICAL FLUID MISSILE INTERSECTING A RIGID FLAT SURFACE		
2A	AVERAGE IMPACT PRESSURE OVER THE IMPACTED SURFACE	159	

xi

e -

FIGURE NO.		PACE
	APPENDIX B	FAGE
1B	APPROXIMATE 2D MISSILE	161
2B	APPROXIMATE 3D JET MISSILE	162
3B	PRESSURE ELLIPSE DIMENSIONS AND OFFSET OF IMPACT FORCE	164
10	APPENDIX D DISTANCE OF RESULTANT LOAD FROM STAGNATION POINT FOR 3D IMPACTING JET MISSILE	170
	APPENDIX E	
1 E	CORRECTION FACTORS FOR SPREADING AND DEPENDENT	

 TOD		FACIORS	FOR	SPREAD	DING	AND	PRE	SSU	RE	LC)AD	TN	G			
FOR	GENERAL	L, SYMME	FRICA	L JET	MISS	SILE	•	••	•	•	•		•	•		175

,

xii

APPENDICES

.

۶,

.

•

PAGE		IX	APPEND
155	Spring-Mass Elemental Missile Model	-	A
160	Uniform Pressure, 2D & 3D Oblique Impacting Jet Missiles	-	В
165	Approximation for 2D Oblique Impacting Jet Missile	-	С
167	Approximate 3D Oblique Impacting Jet Missile	-	D
171	General Symmetrical 3D, Oblique Impacting Jet Missile .	_	Е
176	Supplementary Relationships for General Missile Model .	-	F
180	Listing of Computer Output Results for Demonstration Problem 5.2	-	G
252	Compiled Listing of Source Program and Subroutines	-	Н

NOMENCLATURE

7.4

IP - Refers to the in-plane direction. - Refers to the out-of-plane direction. OOP v, - Directional vector on blade in the IP-OOP system. (length) An - Scalar length between nodes n and n+1 on the blade. (length) x_n , y_n - IP and OOP coordinates of a node on the blade. (length) - Angle between the IP axis and vector $ec{V}_n$. (radians) Θn Ůĸ - Directional vector along the missile length in the IP-OOP system. (length) - Scalar length of vector \vec{U}_{κ} . (length) Βĸ x_{κ} , y_{κ} - IP and OOP coordinates of a point of the missile. (length)

 α_0 - Initial impact angle between the missile and blade chord. (radians) β - Angle between the vector \vec{U}_{κ} and the IP axis. (radians)

 v_n - Magnitude of the velocity at node n of the blade. (length/time) w_n - Magnitude of angular velocity of blade segment n about node n. (radians/time) v_n - Magnitude of relative missile velocity in the direction of \vec{v}_n . (length/time) v_{κ} - Magnitude of relative missile velocity in the direction of \vec{v}_{κ} . (length/time) v_i - Magnitude of relative impact velocity. (length/time) x_i , y_i - IP and OOP coordinates of the center of impact on the blade. (length) v_o - Magnitude of missile velocity relative to the IP-OOP system. (length/time) α_{κ} - Relative impact angle between missile and blade. (radians)

L - Distance measured from the location of the center of force of the impact to the point on the blade where the stream flow can be considered to be parallel to the surface of the blade. (length)

xiv

- f Distance between the stagnation pressure point and the location
 of the center of force of impact, (length)
- g Distance between the point of intersection of the missile centerline and the blade and the stagnation point. (length)
- a Thickness of the missile. (length)
- λ1 Distance between the center of force of the impact and the initial position of the boundary defining the void formed on the positive side of the flow stream. (length)
- λ_2 Distance between the center of force of the impact and the initial position of the boundary defining the void formed on the negative side of the flow stream. (length)

$$P_0$$
 - Stagnation pressure = $\frac{1}{2}\rho V^2$ (force/(length)²)

 ρ - Mass density of the missile. (mass/(length)³)

- γ_1 Pressure decay constant in the positive side of the flow stream,
- γ_2 Pressure decay constant in the negative side of the flow stream.

 P_1 - Pressure in the positive side of the flow stream. (force/(length)²)

- P_2 Pressure in the negative side of the flow stream. (force/(length)²)
- $\{\phi\}_i$ Displacement vector describing the i^{t_1} mode shape. (length)
- {S} Stress vector containing the chordwise, radial and shear components
 of stress for the ith mode shape. (force/length)²)

m_i - ith modal mass (mass)

- β_i Critical damping ratio associated with the ith mode.
- q_i Generalized coordinate associated with the ith mode.
- ^woi Characteristic natural frequency of the ith mode. (radians/time)
- ω

- Damped natural frequency for the ith mode. (radians/time)

xv

SECTION I

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

1.1 BACKGROUND

. •

1

The availability of an accurate and reliable method for the impact analysis of aircraft engine fan blades can play a major part in designing these blades for FOD (Foreign Object Damage) resistance and in assessing new materials for blade applications. Over the past several years Hamilton Standard has developed under company funding two modal analysis methods based upon beam models. Improvements and extensions of these computerized methods, one of which is a Three Mode Model and the other a more sophisticated and comprehensive Multi-Mode Model, provide the basis for the present program.

1.2 OBJECTIVES AND APPROACH

The purpose of the Multi-Mode Blade Impact (MMBI) computer program described herein is to provide the analyst with a tool that enables him to study the transient effects of soft body impacts on blades exhibiting characteristic coupled modes. Included within this purpose are three major objectives:

a) The development of a consistent missile model

b) The ability of the program to model the spreading impacted missile mass with respect to time.

c) To provide information on deformations, pressure distribution and stresses at the impact region of the blade, as well as over the entire blade.

The approach used in developing a missile model was based upon theoretical and experimental information associated with incident fluid jets on surfaces. The model is a general, symmetrical 3-dimensional fluid jet which is approximated by taking into account the combined effects of 2-dimensional and 3-dimensional fluid jets.

The spreading missile mass $\frac{1}{2}$ modeled as an expanding oval consisting of a 2-dimensional streamform at its center and a 3-dimensional streamform at its outer limits.

de la

-1-

With respect to the blade the program utilizes a 2-dimensional surface with mode shapes consisting of the coupled plate modes of vibration associated with the blade. By including the higher modes of the blade in the program, local deformations and stresses can be determined in the impact area.

1.3 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Þ.•

Ş,

The MMBI program is based upon a theoretical and experimental analysis of incident 2-dimensional and 3-dimensional fluid jets combined with the methods of modal response analysis. The geometrical representation of the problem is based upon 2 right-handed systems of reference. The entire surface of the blade is represented on a 2-dimensional planform model of the blade face upon which the pressure and impacted missile mass distribution is mapped out. The interaction between the missile and blade is represented in a 2-dimensional reference frame defined by the rotational axis of the blade and an axis lying in the plane of rotation. For consistency the program uses the methods of vector analysis to determine the missile and blade locations throughout the duration of the problem. The solution for blade response during each time step interval is obtained from a closed form solution of the uncoupled modal equations of the system, using the results of the previous time step as initial conditions.

During the impact event the blade and missile interaction program accounts for the following effects:

- a) local perturbations on relative impact angle and velocity due to blade response
- b) initial and ending effects of the missile forward and aft shapec) pressure variations due to the blade face curvature.

-2-

The program provides an efficient method of analyzing the response of blades subjected to soft body impacts at a minimal cost to the user. Such problems as time step size, missile size variation, blade load variation and the spreading of the missile mass on the blade surface with time are handled as entirely internal problems to the program. The outputs available to the user include:

- 1) Pressure distribution variation with respect to time.
- 2) Gross blade displacements with respect to time.
- 3) Local deformations of the blade surface at the impact area.
- 4) Gross blade stresses with respect to time.
- 5) Local stresses at the impact area.

.

Detailed verification of the program is described in Sections 5.1 and 5.2 where results are presented for several cases that were analyzed using the NMBI program and compared with test data. The program was first used to analyze impacts of cylindrical missiles on rigid plates for 25, 45 and 90-degree impact angles. These runs were primarily a check on the computed pressure distribution and the spreading of the missile with respect to time. Within the accuracy of the test data, the program was able to predict both the shape and magnitude of the pressure distribution, corresponding to the three angles and, in general, showed good correlation with test.

The program was then used to analyze the response of a simulated blade subjected to a 600 ft/sec, 30-degree leading edge impact by a 1 pound, 3.75 inch diameter spherical missile. The blade consisted of a rigid, steel plate bolted onto a titanium spar. Comparison with test results obtained for the same problem show good correlation for the displacement of the blade. With respect to the blade twist, test data was available for angular motion at the blade tip while the MMBI program outputs this data at the impact

-3-

radius of the blade. A direct correlation for response of the blade in twist was therefore difficult, however a comparison of the response duration showed good agreement with test. In addition, by considering the modal aspects of the blade, the differences between test data at the blade tip versus calculated results at the impact radius are readily explained.

9.0

. .

The results obtained for the demonstration problems presented in this report are encouraging. However, a full evaluation of the capabilities of the program should include a case which involves the effects of blade camber and local deformations at the impact area. Data for this case is available from tests performed by Hamilton Standard on missile impacts of the 3A Q-Fan Demo Blade under NASA Contract No. NAS3-17837.

-4-

SECTION II

THEORY AND MATHEMATICAL FORMULATION

The problem of multi-mode blade impact analysis can be organized into three separate phases:

1. - Definition of missile and blade geometry

- 2. Definition of missile and load distribution
- 3. Modal response of the blade.

¢

-

Phase 1 involves an interaction with the results of Phase 3 so that the problem geometry can be updated at the end of each time step. Phase 2 consists of a further breakdown into three subcases:

- 2a. Definition of a fluid jet impinging on a surface at an oblique angle.
- 2b. Distribution of pressures at the nodal points describing the blade.
- 2c. Effect of blade camber on pressure.

In Section 2.4 is a diagram depicting the basic problem flow, the details of which are discussed below.

2.1 MISSILE AND BLADE GEOMETRY

The MMBI program uses two geometric reference frames to develop the problem geometry.

2.1.1 Plan form Reference Frame

To describe the distribution of the impacted missile mass on the blade face, the three dimensional surface of the face is mapped onto a flat plane (Fig. 1). The blade is untwisted and laid out on the plane such that the curved distance between adjacent points on the three-dimensional surface is preserved. Chordwise distance along the blade is taken along the absissa and radial distance is taken along the ordinate. During each time step, the center of impact and stagnation pressure points are located on the planform representation of the blade face and the spreading missile mass is mapped out relative to these two points (Section 2.2.2).

-5-

1

ŝ

1

2.1.2 In Plane (IP) / Out of Plane (OOP) Reference Frame

This reference system lies in a plane whose normal is parallel to the radial axis of the blade such that the coordinate system is a right-handed one, with the rotational axis of the blade taken as the ordinate (Out-Of-Plane or COP axis) and the absissa lying in the plane of rotation (In-Plane or IP axis) (Fig. 2). The contour of the blade face at the impact radial station is represented in this coordinate system by straight line segments connecting the nodes that lie on the surface of the face along the impact radial station.

2.1.3 Blade and Missile Coordinates

and

7.0

ан 1 Each blade segment n is represented by a vector \vec{V}_n to establish the orientation of the surface between nodes n and n+1 relative to the IP-OOP system; see Fig. 3.

$$\vec{V}_n = \Lambda_n \left(\cos(\theta_n) \vec{i} + \sin(\theta_n) \vec{j} \right)$$
 2.1.3(a)

where A_n is the length of segment (n, n + 1) and is given by

$$A_{n} = \sqrt{(x_{n+1} - x_{n})^{2} + (y_{n+1} - y_{n})^{2}}$$

$$\cos(\theta_{n}) = (x_{n+1} - x_{n})/A_{n}$$

$$\sin(\theta_n) = (y_{n+1} - y_n)/A_n$$

x represents the IP coordinate of a node

y represents the OOP coordinate of a node

 \dot{i} and \dot{j} are unit vectors in the IP and OOP directions respectively.

Next, the forward and aft ends of the missile are located relative to the blade. The missile is sliced along its length into six sections (Fig. 4). Each missile section κ is described by a vector \vec{U}_{K} of length B_{K} and angle β relative to the IP axis. From Fig. 4

$$\overline{U_{\chi}} = B_{\chi} \left[\cos(\beta) \tau t + \sin(\beta) \tau \right]$$
2.1.3(b)

$$B_{\chi} = \text{Length of missile section } \mathcal{K} = \sqrt{(\chi_{\chi} - \chi_{\chi}')^2 + (\chi_{\chi} - \chi_{\chi}')^2} 2.1.3(c)$$

$$cos(\beta) = (x_{x} - x_{x}')/B_{x}$$
$$sin(\beta) = (y_{x} - y_{x}')/B_{x}$$

Initially, the points (x_{κ}, y_{κ}) and $(x'_{\kappa}, y'_{\kappa})$ are determined from input data. Referring to Figs. 2 and 5, the user inputs the parameters: $x_0 = IP$ coordinate of the missile centerline impact point $y_0 = OOP$ coordinate of the missile centerline impact point $\alpha_0 =$ initial impact angle relative to blade chord line $R_{\kappa} =$ radial distance from missile centerline to centerline of missile section κ $r_{\kappa} =$ thickness of missile section κ

 B_{κ} = length of missile section

 D_{κ} = offset (toward the aft end of the missile) of the front face of missile section κ relative to the forward most point of the missile at the missile centerline

 W_{κ} = width of missile section κ

*Note that $R_{\rm K}{<}0$ for sections to the left of the centerline.

The initial blade chord angle, θ_0 , can now be calculated from the relation:

$$\Theta_{o} = COS^{-1} \left[\frac{(X_{t:e.} - X_{L.e.})}{\sqrt{(X_{t:e.} - X_{L.e.})^{2} + (Y_{t:e.} - Y_{L.e.})^{2}}} \right]$$
 2.1.3(d)

where: x_{t.e.}, y_{t.e.} refer to the IP and OOP coordinates of the trailing edge. and x_{L.e.}, y_{L.e.} refer to the IP and OOP coordinates of the leading edge at the impact radial station (Fig. 6).

Note that there is a restriction that θ_0 be greater than 0 degrees and less than or equal to 90 degrees.

The absolute missile angle, β , is defined by

7.+

$$\beta = \theta_0 - \alpha_0 \qquad 2.1.3(e)$$

For each missile section κ the coordinates, (x_{κ}, y_{κ}) and $(x'_{\kappa}, y'_{\kappa})$ of the forward and aft ends are given by

$$x_{\kappa} = x_{0} + R_{\kappa} \sin(\beta) - D_{\kappa} \cos(\beta)$$
$$y_{\kappa} = y_{0} - R_{\kappa} \cos(\beta) - D_{\kappa} \sin(\beta)$$

2.1.3(f)

$$x'_{\kappa} = x_{\kappa} - B_{\kappa} \cos(\beta)$$

 $y'_{\kappa} = y_{\kappa} - B_{\kappa} \sin(\beta)$

For times greater than zero the points (x_{κ}, y_{κ}) and $(x'_{\kappa}, y'_{\kappa})$ are dependent on the missile velocity, the total time elapsed during the previous time step and the amount of missile section length that has impacted on the blade during the previous time step, Fig. 7. Assuming that at time t the forward and aft coordinates of missile section κ are given by $(x_{\kappa t}, y_{\kappa t})$ and $(x_{\kappa t}, y_{\kappa t})$, and that the missile velocity relative to the IP-OOP frame is V, the aftend of section κ moves forward by an amount VAt, where At is the size of the time step. The coordinates of the aft point at time t+At are given by:

$$x'_{\kappa}(t+\Delta t) = x'_{\kappa t} + V\Delta t \cos (\beta)$$

$$y'_{\kappa}(t+\Delta t) = y'_{\kappa t} + V\Delta t \sin (\beta)$$

2.1.3(g)

If, during the time t and t+ Δ t, a portion δ_{κ} of section κ impacted on the blade, then the length of section κ at time t+ Δ t is

$$B_{\kappa}(t+\Delta t) = B_{\kappa}t-\delta_{\kappa}$$

and the coordinates of the forward point for section κ are given by

$$X_{\mathcal{K}(t+\Delta t)} = X_{\mathcal{K}t} + (V\Delta t - \delta_{\mathcal{K}}) \cos(\beta)$$

$$Y_{\mathcal{K}(t+\Delta t)} = Y_{\mathcal{K}t} + (V\Delta t - \delta_{\mathcal{K}}) \sin(\beta)$$

$$-8-$$

By updating the length of missile section κ at the end of each time step, in the same manner described above, the missile size can be continuously reduced throughout the duration of impact.

Once the locations of the forward and aft points of missile section κ are established, the blade segment that is impacted by section κ can be determined as well as the IP and OOP coordinates of the impact. From Fig. 8 define the vectors

$$\begin{split} \overline{A}_{\kappa} &= (X_{n+1} - X_{\kappa}')\overline{L} + (Y_{n+1} - Y_{\kappa}')\overline{J} \\ \overline{A}_{\kappa} &= (X_{n} - X_{\kappa}')\overline{L} + (Y_{n} - Y_{\kappa})\overline{J} \\ \overline{B}_{\kappa} &= (X_{\kappa} - X_{n+1})\overline{L} + (Y_{\kappa} - Y_{n+1})\overline{J} \\ \overline{B}_{\kappa}' &= (X_{\kappa} - X_{n})\overline{L} + (Y_{\kappa} - Y_{n})\overline{J} \\ \overline{B}_{\kappa}' &= (X_{\kappa} - X_{n})\overline{L} + (Y_{\kappa} - Y_{n})\overline{J} \\ \end{split}$$

Using the expression 2.1.3(b) for $\vec{U}_{\rm K}$ the following cross products are performed:

$$\overline{U_{x}} \times \overline{A} = C_{x} \overline{z} \overline{z}$$

$$\overline{A_{x}} \times \overline{U_{x}} = C_{x} \overline{z} \overline{z}$$
2.1.3(j)

where C_{κ} and C'_{κ} are scalar quantities and \overline{zz} is a unit vector perpendicular to the IP-OOP plane. Observing the right-hand rule for cross products and referring to Fig. 8, it can be seen that a line passing through the points (x_{κ},v_{κ}) and $(x_{\kappa}',y_{\kappa}')$ will also pass between the nodes n and n+1 if both C_{κ} and C_{κ}' are greater than or equal to zero. This criterion is used to establish the blade segment that will be hit by missile section κ during a time step.

Furthermore, from the cross product:

?.• :

$$\vec{B}_{\kappa} \times \vec{B}_{\kappa} = D_{\kappa} z \vec{z}$$
 2.1.3(k)

(where $\boldsymbol{D}_{\boldsymbol{K}}$ is a scalar), it is seen that for:

-9-

- $D_{\kappa}>0$: point (x_{γ}, y_{γ}) is behind the blade and the missile position will have to be adjusted by moving it aft along its centerline.
- $D_{\kappa}=0$: point (x_{χ}, y_{χ}) is in contact with the blade.
- D_{κ} <0: point (x_{χ}, y_{χ}) is in front of the blade and the missile position will have to be adjusted by moving it forward along its centerline.

2.1.4 Impact Coordinates

.+

Ň

The location of the impact point for each missile section is determined by performing cross-products on vectors lying along the missile length and blade segment direction, respectively. A unit vector lying in the direction of the missile length is given by

$$\vec{k}_{\kappa} = \cos(\beta)i\vec{i} + \sin(\beta)j\vec{j}$$
 2.1.4(a)

The vector \mathbf{L}_{κ} which lies in the direction of the missile length between the point $(\mathbf{x}_{\kappa},\mathbf{y}_{\kappa})$ and the impact point $(\mathbf{x}_{i},\mathbf{y}_{i})_{\kappa}$ is given by

$$\vec{L}_{\kappa} = (x_{\kappa} - x_{i\kappa})\vec{i} + (y_{\kappa} - y_{i\kappa})\vec{j}$$
 2.1.4(b)

Performing the cross-product between \vec{L}_{κ} and \vec{K}_{κ} and noting that the two vectors are colinear results in the expression

$$(x_{\kappa}-x_{i\kappa})Sin(\beta)-(y_{\kappa}-y_{i\kappa})Cos(\beta)=0 \qquad 2.1.4(c)$$

In a similar manner consider the unit vector $ec{N}_n$ and the vector $ec{R}_n$ where

$$\overline{N_n} = \cos(\theta_n) \overline{t} + \sin(\theta_n) \overline{J}$$

$$\overline{R_n} = (X_{i_{\mathcal{R}}} - X_n) \overline{t} + (Y_{i_{\mathcal{R}}} - Y_n) \overline{J}$$

$$2.1.4(d)$$

Both of these vectors lie in the direction of blade segment n. Performing the cross-product between $\vec{R_n}$ and $\vec{N_n}$ results in the second expression involving $(x_{i\kappa}, y_{i\kappa})$, i.e.

$$(x_{i\kappa}-x_n)\sin(\theta_n) - (y_{i\kappa}-y_n)\cos(\theta_n) = 0 \qquad 2.1.4(e)$$

Solving equations 2.1.4(c) and (e) for $x_{i,r}$ and performing some trigonometric manipulations results in

$$x_{i\kappa} = \frac{\left[(y_{\kappa}-y_{n})\cos(\beta)-x_{\kappa}\sin(\beta)\right]\cos(\theta_{n}) + x_{n}\sin(\theta_{n})\cos(\beta)}{\sin(\theta_{n}-\beta)} - 2.1.4(f)$$

Substitution of the result from 2.1.4(f) into either 2.1.4(c) or 2.1.4(e) will yield the value for $y_{i\kappa}$.

2.1.5 Relative Velocity Impact and Angle

Į.+

Consider the blade segment n with velocity vectors $\vec{\nu}_n$ at node n and $\vec{\nu}_{n+1}$ at node n+1 given by

$$\vec{\mathcal{V}}_{n} = \dot{X}_{n} \vec{\mathcal{L}} + \dot{Y}_{n} \vec{\mathcal{J}}$$

$$\vec{\mathcal{V}}_{n+1} = \dot{X}_{n+1} \vec{\mathcal{L}} + \dot{Y}_{n+1} \vec{\mathcal{J}}$$
2.1.5(a)

where the dot signifies the first derivative with respect to time. The angular velocity ω_n of blade segment n about node n is given by

$$\omega_{n} = \frac{\dot{X}_{n+1} - \dot{X}_{n}}{\dot{Y}_{n+1} - \dot{Y}_{n}} = \frac{\dot{Y}_{n+1} - \dot{Y}_{n}}{\dot{X}_{n+1} - \dot{X}_{n}}$$
2.1.5(b)

The IP and OOP velocity components for a point (x_i, y_i) lying on blade segment n between nodes n and n+1, are given by

$$X_{i} = X_{n} - (Y_{i} - Y_{n}) \omega_{n}$$

$$\dot{Y}_{i} = \dot{Y}_{n} + (X_{i} - X_{n}) \omega_{n}$$

$$2.1.5(c)$$

$$\overline{\mathcal{V}}_{i} = \dot{\chi}_{i} \overline{\mathcal{L}} + \dot{\gamma}_{i} \overline{\mathcal{J}}$$
2.1.5(d)

where \vec{v}_i is the velocity vector of point (x_i, y_i) . The component of \vec{v}_i in the direction of the missile length is determined from the dot product of 2.1.5(d) with the unit vector given by 2.1.4(a), i.e.

$$V_{\kappa} = x_{i} \cos(\beta) + \dot{y}_{i} \sin(\beta) \qquad 2.1.5(e)$$

Similarly, using the first of the expressions 2.1.4(d), the magnitude of

-11-

the velocity for point (xi, yi) in the direction of blade segment n is given by:

$$v_n = \dot{x}_i \cos(\theta_n) + \dot{y}_i \sin(\theta_n)$$
 2.1.5(f)

The components of the relative impact velocity for missile section κ impacting at point (x_i, y_i) are therefore given by

. •

. .

$$\dot{X}_{\kappa} = (V_{0} - V_{\kappa}) \cos(\beta) - V_{n} \cos(\theta_{n})$$

$$\dot{Y}_{\kappa} = (V_{0} - V_{\kappa}) \sin(\beta) - V_{n} \sin(\theta_{n})$$
2.1.5(g)

where V_{O} is the velocity of the missile relative to the IP-OOP frame.

From the dot product of the vector with components given by 2.1.5(g) and the unit vector in the direction of blade segment n, the relative impact angle, $\alpha_{\rm K}$, is given by:

$$\alpha_{\chi} = COS^{-1} \left[\frac{\dot{\chi}_{\chi} Cos(\theta_n) + \dot{\gamma}_{\chi} Sin(\theta_n)}{\sqrt{(\dot{\chi}_{\chi})^2 + (\dot{\gamma}_{\chi})^2}} \right] \qquad 2.1.5(h)$$

where the quantity $\sqrt{(\dot{x}_{\kappa})^2 + (\dot{y}_{\kappa})^2}$ is the magnitude of the relative impact velocity.

2.2 DEVELOPMENT OF AN IMPROVED MISSILE MODEL

Experimental impact tests using birds show that they behave essentially as a fluid during impact; see Reference 4. However, in view of the short length of the missile, it would also be desirable for the model to account for the transient effects caused by the beginning and ending of the missile.

A literature search was conducted with the hope that an existing solution could be found for one or both of the above problems; see references and bibliography. Analytical solutions for the steady state, cylindrical case of a 90° jet and near 90° jet impinging on a flat surface and for the steady state two-dimensional

-12-

case of an angled jet impinging on a flat surface, were found in the literature; see References 5 and 6 and Reference 7, respectively. Several papers were found on the numerical solution of the transient/steady state case for cylinders and spheres impacting rigid plates at 90°; see References 8 and 9. However, no solution was found for either the general case of a steady state or the transient/steady state fluid missile impacting obliquely on a flat plate. Several papers actually commented about the lack of such a general solution; see for example References 10 and 11. Numerous papers and reports were found dealing with both steady state transient oblique incidence of fluid jets, which could be used for a data base and for evaluating any analytical results; see References 6, 7 and 11 through 16. A summary of the scope and information available from these tests is given in Table I.

,

δ,

.

Because no general solution of the jet impact problem was found, the following five possible approaches for developing a missile model were considered:

- 1. Develop an empirical model based on available test data
- Develop a three-dimensional analysis of an incompressible inviscid jet of fluid
- 3. Develop a finite element transient/steady state solution
- Develop a finite difference transient/steady state analysis of liquid droplets

5. Devele a consient/steady state analysis based on a spring-mass model

The first approach was considered one of last resort and would be difficult to do without a theoretical basis. The development of a rigouous hydrodynamic model of an incompressible jet impinging on a flat plate did not appear feasible considering the comments in the literature. The labor and coding complexity required to develop a finite element solution was beyond the scope of the present program ; see Reference 17. The finite difference program COMCAM

4

-13-

for the impact of liquid droplets looked promising, see Reference 14; however, at present the program handles only normal impacts and, therefore, would have to be generalized for the oblique impacts analyzed by the MMBI program. The fifth approach of developing a three-dimensional transient/steady state analysis of a compressible, inviscid liquid slug using a spring-mass model appeared to be the most amenable approach and, therefore, was pursued.

. 🗸

1997 - 1994 1997 - 1997 - 1997 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 19

The development of the analysis of the spring-beam missile model was performed by Dr. Brice N. Cassenti of UTRC and is given in Appendix A. In this approach the finite fluid slug of arbitrary configuration is broken into discrete blocks. The pressure, volume, and position of each block is tracked as a function of time. The momentum equations are satisfied by summing the forces acting on each face and the conservation of mass is enforced by making the mass of each block a constant function of time. The analysis was programmed, and several two-dimensional impact cases with various degrees of grid fineness and various impact angles were run. The initial results from this approach look very promising, giving reasonable values of the back flow, the initial uniaxial impact pressure peak ($\rho_0 C_0 V_0$ - Hugoniot), and the later steady state flow pressure. However, during the period of steady pressure the solution tends to be unstable. To rectify this stability problem and to improve the accuracy of the model required time and funding beyond the scope of the initial contract. A planning document to cover this additional effort as a supplement to the present contract was sent to NASA-Lewis in early February, 1977.

In the meantime, some approximate steady state two and three-dimensional fluid jet missile models were developed. Both of these crude models assumed a constant pressure of $1/2 \ V^2 sin^2$ over the effective impact area, which was based on the

~14-

low angle test results given in Reference 4. The derivations of these two approximate analyses are given in Appendix B. Later, it was discovered that the test results in Reference 4 were in error even for low impingement angles, so that the assumption of a constant pressure over the impact area was not a good approximation and resulted in poor correlation with test results; see Figure 11.

In January 1977, two German papers by Schach, References 5 & 7, were obtained which pertained to the two-dimensional oblique impacting jet and the threedimensional cylindrical oblique impacting jet. The former case was solved by conformal transformation and the latter case, although not solved, was shown to have cortain characteristics which agreed with experimental test results. Based on these two papers and References 5, 7 and 12, approximate analyses were developed which agreed well with the available test data. Originally it was planned to use these more rigorous analytical models in place of the above crude models for only the 3D Blade Impact Analysis (References 1 and 2), but because the supplemental funding for completing the spring-mass model did not materialize, it was decided to use it also for the MMBI analysis.

Two-Dimensional Oblique Impacting Jet

Although many papers and texts, for example Reference 18, give the elementary hydrodynamic solution for the flow split and center of force for a two-dimensional jet obliquely impinging on a flat plate, Schach's solution, Reference 7, is the only known general solution from which the complete boundary, pressure and velocity distributions can be calculated.

Figure 9 summarizes Schach's expressions for calculating the pressure and velocity distribution, and the locations of center of force and stagnation pressure for a two-dimensional jet missile. The calculated streamform and pressure distributions for various impingement angles are given in Figures 10 and 11. For very small

÷

-15-

impingement angles α_0 , which are of prime importance, Schach's solution places the location of the stagnation pressure point outside of the jet envelope. Also, the total impringement load on the plate appears to be greater than it should be for small impingement angles; see Figure 13. It is believed this is a result of his approach of deriving the location of the stagnation point based upon points on the jet boundary for which the value of the conjugate velocity vector is w=Exp_e(-i $\alpha_0/2$). Because of these apparent deficiencies in Schach's solution, an approximate model was developed based on an exponential pressure distribution; see Appendix C. This model satisfies all the hydrodynamic load and moment criteria, but places the stagnation pressure location at the edge of the jet for very small impingement angles.

7.0

•

Figure 11 compares the pressure distributions derived by Schach, the original crude constant pressure approximation given in Appendix B, and the exponential approximation given in Appendix C. Figure 12 presents a comparison of pressure and velocity distributions given by Schach's solution and the two approximations for a 60° impingement angle, and shows the exponential approximation correlates very well. Figure 13 presents a comparison between the Schach's solution and the exponential approximation for a 15° impingement angle, and shows reasonable agreement except for the location of the stagnation pressure. Figure 14 presents a comparison of the centers of force, e/a, and stagnation pressure, g/a, for both analyses. For small impingement angles the center of force occurs at the edge of the jet; however, for Schach's solution the distance of the stagnation pressure point to the center of force, f/a, goes to $(\ln 4)/\pi$ rather than zero, so that the stagnation pressure occurs outside the jet. Figure 14 shows this does not occur for the approximate solution. It is possible to make the location of the stagnation pressure for the exponential approximation match Schach's values; however, the resulting exponential coefficients below 22° become illogical. It is also possible to define the exponential approximation so that it fits Schach's

-16-

solution more exactly for the higher impingement angles; see Appendix C and Figure 14. However, because the improvement is minor, the extra complication of the more refined approximation was not deemed worth it.

Three-Dimensional Oblique Impacting Jet

P •

There appears to be no general solution for a cylindrical jet obliquely impinging on a flat plate. However, a solution by Schach was found for 90° impingement; see Reference 7. Reference 5 by Schach presents some concepts and test results which could be used to develop an approximate analysis for the general case of a cylindrical jet obliquely impinging on a flat plate. This concept follows the same general approach given in Appendix B, but assumes a more realistic form of pressure distribution rather than a constant pressure distribution. Appendix D gives the development of this approximate 3D jet analysis, which assumes that the flow is radial from the stagnation point. This assumption has been essentially substantiated by tests; see Reference 5. Figure 15 depicts the nomenclature for a cylindrical jet impinging at an angle on a flat plate. Schach solves for the squashing and spreading of the jet based on the assumption that the fluid in each sector of the jet remains in the deflected sector.

Figure 16 gives a comparison between the measured pressure distribution given in Reference 5 for a 60° impingement angle and that given by the approximate theory doveloped in Appendix D. The theory matches the test results extremely well for all azimuth positions. The theory was checked by applying it to the normal or 90° impingement case for which there is a theoretical solution, see Reference 7, and test measurements, see Reference 12. Figure 17 compares the results from the approximate theory given herein and the results in these two references with regard to squashing thickness, velocity, and pressure distributions. Again, the approximate theory is found to agree very well with measure-

-17-

ment and the formal theory. Figure 18 presents a comparison of the centers of force, e/r, and stagnation pressure, g/r, for both test and the approximate analysis. The correlation is excellent as far as there are test results, i.e. 30° up to 90° .

General Three-Dimensional Oblique Impacting Jet

1 0

Ň,

-

Although missiles impacting blades are of arbitrary shape, they can be usually depicted approximately as either an ellipsoid or a cylinder. However, because of the impacting angle, the finite length, and the orientation of the missile with respect to the impacted airfoil surface of the blade, the simple 3D jet representation given above cannot be used directly to represent the missile. Instead the missile must be approximated by a combination of a 2D jet and a 3D jet; see Appendix E. The shape, and therefore, combination of 2 and 3D jets will vary with time because of the end effects of the missile; see Figure 19.

For the MMBI Analysis the impacting section of the missile is assumed to consist of a 2D jet in the center bounded by halves of a 3D jet; see Figure 20. As the front of the missile progressively impinges on the airfoil the impacting area and shape grows and changes. For a cylindrical missile, the approximation given in Figure 20 degenerates to a cylinder once the end effect is passed. If the missile is a slice of a cylinder or bird, the approximation requires that the spanwise width be a constant, so that the spanwise planform of each parallel division must be a rectangle; see Figure 20.

The location of the impact force and stagnation centers are assumed to be the weighted average of those for the 2D and 3D jets making up the particular crosssoction. The resulting pressure loading and squashing thickness distributions are

-18-

modified values of the corresponding 2D and 3D jet results, so that there is no discontinuity between the two; see Appendix E. The former is done on an incremental load basis, whereas the latter is done on an incremental fluid area basis. Because of the tying together of the 2D and 3D jet results in the analysis, the squashing and spreading action of the 3D jet with distance from the stagnation point will force the 2D deflected thickness to decrease and spread with distance. However, the simple approach given in Appendix E for tying the 2D and 3D jets together assumes a constant modified thickness and pressure spanwise across the 2D jet, which is probably not correct; however, it is doubtful that the error introduced by this assumption is significant. Table II summarizes the expressions for defining the general jet missile based on those for the 2D and 3D jet missiles.

2.2.1 Definition of an Oblique Angle Impact of a Fluid Jet on a Surface

In order to use the equations developed in Appendices C, D and E and listed in Table II it is necessary to locate the frontal flow area faces of the 2-D jet in both the positive and negative sides of the fluid jet split (Fig. 21). This first requires a knowledge of the curved surfaces formed by the portions of the incident jet during their transitions onto the impacted surface. The approximation made here is that the curvatures take the form of a portion of a circular cylindrical surface.

From Fig. 21, define the radii:

.....

 R_1 = Radius of the arc drawn from the point of flow separation, 0, to the point A₊ tangent to the impacted surface on the positive side of the jet split.

-19-

 R_2 = Radius of the arc drawn from the point of flow separation to the point A_, tangent to the impacted surface on the negative side of the jet split.

R = Radius of the arc drawn from the point of flow separation to the stagnation point, S.P., on the impacted surface. Note that the center of this arc lies on the plane of the impacted surface.

It is also noted that the arcs defined by radii R_1 , R_2 and R are tangent to the line O-F drawn through the point of flow separation parallel to the jet centerline. The angle subtended by the arc defined by R_1 is equal to α , the impact angle, and the bisector of this angle passes through the point F. From Fig.21

$$\mathcal{L} = R_{I} \tan(\alpha/2) = R_{2} \cot(\alpha/2)$$

$$R = R_{2}(1 + \frac{1}{\cos \alpha})$$

$$Rsin\alpha + \mathcal{L}\cos\alpha = R + g - \frac{a}{2} \cot \alpha$$

$$2.2.1(a)$$

From Table II, equation 8, the distance α , between the impact center point C and the stagnation point is given by

$$g = \frac{2}{\pi} \left[COt(\alpha) + \frac{2\pi}{q} \left(1 - \frac{2\alpha}{TT} \right) Sin(\alpha) \right] \qquad 2.2.1(b)$$

where a is the jet thickness.

¥.+

.

.

Substitution of the right-hand side of the second of expressions 2.2.1(a) and the right-hand side of 2.2.1(b) into the third expression of 2.2.1(a) and collecting terms yields

$$l\cos(\alpha) + l[\sin(\alpha) -]][1 + \frac{1}{\cos(\alpha)}] \tan(\pounds) = \frac{4}{4} (1 - \frac{2}{4}) \sin(\alpha)$$
 2.2.1(c)

Using the trigonometric identities

$$\tan\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right) = \frac{\sin(\alpha)}{1+\cos(\alpha)} = \frac{1-\cos(\alpha)}{\sin(\alpha)}$$
$$\sin^{2}(\alpha) + \cos^{2}(\alpha) = 1$$
$$\cos(\alpha) = \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha)$$

in 2.2.1(c) yields for ℓ

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{28a}{9\pi} \left(\frac{TT}{2} - \alpha \right) \frac{Sin(\alpha) [1 + Sin(\alpha)]}{Sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha)}$$

$$2.2.1(d)$$

$$\lim_{\alpha \to \frac{\pi}{2}} \left[\frac{(T\lambda_{\alpha} - \alpha)}{Sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha)} \right] = 1$$

Note that

...

Using 2.2.1(d) in 2.2.1(a), expressions for R_1 and R_2 in terms of the initial incident jet thickness, a, and the impact angle α , can be obtained. Assuming now that the incident jet velocity is V_0 and referring to Fig. 22, it is observed that an elemental volume located at point P, which lies on the positive portion of the fluid jet along the line Q-F, will travel a distance d=V₀t during the time interval t. However, once the elemental volume has passed the point of flow separation, it will travel a distance S along the arc defined by radius R_1 . The angle subtended by S is given by

$$\phi = \frac{S}{R_1}$$
 2.2.1(e)

where

.

$$S = \mathcal{L} + \frac{a}{a} \frac{COS^{2}(\alpha)}{SLN(\alpha)}$$
 2.2.1(f)

The location of the elemental volume after time t, relative to the position of the point F is calculated from:

$$\lambda_1 = l - R_1 \sin(\alpha - \phi)$$
 2.2.1(g)

It is important to note that the location of the center of force of the impact is at the point F.

2.2.2 Location of Forward and Backwash Flow Area Faces

It has been assumed throughout the development of the relations in Section 2.2.1, that the flow conditions are steady state and that the incident jet stream is continuous. In the MMBI program the missile is portioned into streams of finite lengths $V_{I}\Delta t_{I}$ where:

V_I = Incident stream velocity

 Δt_{I} = Time step length

. •

ĩ

From Fig. 23 note that the point P_t , located at the backstream face of the jet, a distance $V_I \Delta T_I$ from the incident face at the beginning of the time increment, will travel to the point $P_{t+\Delta t_I}$ at the end of the time interval. The location on the positive flow side of $P_{t+\Delta t_I}$, relative to the center of force F, is obtained from 2.2.1(g). In order to locate at time $t+\Delta t_I$ the elemental volume that originated on the negative side of the flow at point P_t in the beginning of the time interval, the moment of forces about the point F is calculated. Since F is the location of the center of force, the moment about this point must be zero and an expression can be derived for λ_2 , the distance between the center of force and the position on the negative flow side, of the elemental volume at time $t+\Delta t_I$. From the summary of equations listed in Table II:

Pressure on the positive side of the flow

$$P_{1} = P_{0} e^{-(X/\delta_{1})}$$
 2.2.2(a)

Pressure on the negative side of the flow

$$P_{2} = P_{0} e^{(X/S_{2})} (2 - e^{(X/S_{2})})$$
 2.2.2(b)

where P_0 is the stagnation pressure, and γ_1 and γ_2 are decay constants in the positiye and negative sides of the flow, respectively. Note that since x is
measured from the stagnation point it is necessary to use the value

$$\lambda_1' = \lambda_1 + f \qquad 2.2.2(c)$$

where f is the distance between the stagnation point and the center of force. From Table II

$$f = \frac{14a}{9} (1 - \frac{2\alpha}{7}) \sin(\alpha)$$
 2.2.2(d)

Integrating the moment due to P₁ between the limits λ'_1 and $\lambda'_1 + v_{1\Delta t_1}$ gives:

$$\frac{M(\lambda'_{i})}{P_{o}b} = \frac{\chi_{i}}{4} e^{-\left(\frac{2\lambda'_{i}}{\delta_{i}}\right)} \left\{ e^{-2\left(\frac{\delta_{T}}{\delta_{i}}\right)} \left[2(\lambda'_{i} + \delta_{T}) + \chi_{I} \right] - 2\lambda'_{i} + \lambda_{i} \right\} \\
+ 2\chi_{i} e^{-\left(\frac{\lambda'_{i}}{\delta_{i}}\right)} \left[\left(\lambda'_{i} + \chi_{i}\right) \left(1 - e^{-\left(\frac{\delta_{T}}{\delta_{i}}\right)}\right) - d_{T} e^{-\left(\frac{\delta_{T}}{\delta_{i}}\right)} \right] + 2f\chi_{i} \left[e^{-\left(\frac{\lambda'_{i}}{\delta_{i}}\right)} \left(e^{-\left(\frac{\delta_{T}}{\delta_{i}}\right)}\right) - d_{T} e^{2\left(\frac{\delta_{T}}{\delta_{i}}\right)} \right] + 2f\chi_{i} \left[e^{-\left(\frac{\lambda'_{i}}{\delta_{i}}\right)} \left(e^{-\left(\frac{\delta_{T}}{\delta_{i}}\right)}\right) - d_{T} e^{2\left(\frac{\delta_{T}}{\delta_{i}}\right)} \right] \right]^{2.2.2(e)} \\$$
where $\delta_{I} = v_{I} \Delta t_{I}$

 P_0 = stagnation pressure

b = width of flow

Similarly, for P2

...

-

$$\frac{M(\lambda_{2}')}{P_{0}b} = \frac{\chi_{1}}{4} e^{2\left(\frac{\lambda_{1}'}{\delta_{1}}\right)} \left\{ e^{2\left(\frac{d_{1}}{\delta_{1}}\right)} \left[\frac{\lambda_{2}' + \delta_{1}}{2\left(\lambda_{2}' + \delta_{1}\right) + \delta_{2}} \right] - \left(2\lambda_{2}' + \delta_{2}\right) \right\}$$

$$+ 2\lambda_{2} e^{\left(\frac{\lambda_{1}'}{\delta_{1}}\right)} \left[\left(\lambda_{2}' + \lambda_{2}'\right) \left(1 - e^{\left(\frac{d_{1}}{\delta_{1}}\right)}\right) - d_{T} e^{\left(\frac{d_{T}}{\delta_{2}}\right)} \right] - 2f\lambda_{2} \left[e^{\left(\frac{\lambda_{1}'}{\delta_{1}}\right)} \left(e^{\left(\frac{d_{T}}{\delta_{2}}\right)} - 1\right) - \frac{1}{4} e^{2\left(\frac{\lambda_{1}'}{\delta_{2}}\right)} \left(e^{\left(\frac{d_{T}}{\delta_{2}}\right)} - 1\right) \right]^{-2.2.2(f)}$$

where $\lambda_2^{\dagger} = \lambda_2 - f$

Equating the right-hand sides of 2,2.2(e) and 2.2.2(f) will yield an expression in terms of λ_2' . The MMBI program uses the Newton-Raphson numerical iteration method to obtain a solution for λ_2' . Consider the function $F(\lambda_2')$ defined by

$$F(\lambda'_{2}) = M(\lambda'_{2}) - M(\lambda'_{1}) = 0$$
 2.2.2(g)

As a first approximation assume F is a linear function such that

-23-

$$\frac{dF(p_i)}{d\lambda'_2} = \frac{F(p_i)}{P_i - P_2}$$
2.2.2(h)

where p_1 is an initial first guess for λ_2 and p_2 is the desired value necessary to make F equal to zero. Solving for p_2

$$p_2 = p_1 - \frac{F(p_1)}{\frac{d F(p_1)}{d \lambda_2}}$$
 2.2.2(i)

If p_2 is indeed the solution for which F=0 then a second trial, p_3 in the equation

$$P_3 = P_2 - \frac{F(P_3)}{\frac{d F(P_3)}{d \lambda_2'}}$$

yield a value that is equal to p_2 . In general this is not the case since F is not truly linear. However, p_3 will be a better approximation for λ_2' (i.e., p_3 will make F(p_3) closer to zero than F(p_2)). By successively applying the above technique the solution for 2.2.2(g) can be obtained to any desired accuracy.

2.2.3 Pressure Distribution

. •

i e

As described in Appendix E an impacting missile is composed of 2 subdivisions, a 2-D and 3-D fluid jet. Figure 24 depicts the general model with the 2-D uniform flow spreading outward from the point lying a distance $\frac{\lambda'_2 - \lambda'_1}{2}$ from the stagnation point and the 3-D portion of the flow spreading radially outward from joints A and B. The location of the points A and B is determined by a consideration of Fig. 24. Since the impact is assumed to be symmetrical about the impact centerline, the points A and B are located a distance $\frac{W-a}{2}$ above and below the impact centerline where

> w = total missile portion width and $\frac{a}{2}$ = the radius of the outer extremes of the missile portion which is equal to one half the missile portion thickness.

> > -24-

The rate of spreading of the forward and backwash flow area faces is taken equal to the impact velocity. Figure 25 illustrates the scheme used in depicting the spread of the impacted missile mass with time. Note that at the instant the aft end of the missile portion reaches the impacted surface, a void of width $\lambda_1' - \lambda_2'$ occurs, centered about the point $\lambda_1' - \lambda_2'$ from the stagnation point. For times after the void appears the spreading mass takes the form of an oval ring expanding with time at the rate of the impact velocity. The pressure distribution is obtained from equations 2.2.2(a) and (b) for the 2-D portion of the spreading mass. The pressure distribution for the 3-D portion of the mass distribution is determined from the pressure relation in Table II for a 3-D jet.

$$P_{3} = P_{0} e^{(r/\delta_{3})^{2}} \left[2 - e^{-(r/\delta_{3})^{2}} \right]$$

where γ_3 is a decay coefficient associated with the 3D jet. The MMBI program determines the load on the blade at any instant in two ways. At the instant of impact the initial force is calculated by integrating the pressure over the oval area defined by the 2-D boundaries

 $(S.P.-\lambda_2')$ (negative flow side) and $(S.P.+\lambda_1')$ (positive flow side)

. •

1.1.1

-

where S.P. is the location of the stagnation pressure point, and the 3-D boundaries defined by the radius

$$\frac{\lambda_1' + \lambda_2'}{2}$$
 (See Fig. 24)

For time increments after the initial impact of the missile portion, the blade loads are determined by multiplying the pressure over each node of the blade by an effective nodal area as described in Section 3.1.11.

2.2.4 Effect of Blade Camber on Pressure

As the spreading impacted missile mass traverses the blade it encounters an additional acceleration due to the curvature of the surface. The effect of this acceleration is to produce an

-25-

وسور مانیک additional pressure normal to the blade surface. Consider an elemental volume of mass traveling across the blade with velocity $V_{\rm M}$ (Fig. 26). If the instantaneous radius of curvature is R, then the force on the center of gravity of the mass is

..,

.

. .

Fc.g. =
$$\frac{M V_{M}^{2}}{R}$$
 2.2.4(a)

where M = total mass of the elemental volume. Assuming that the mass has a thickness T_M , length dL_M , density ρ_M and is of unit width, the mass of the element can be expressed as

$$M = \rho_M t_M dL_M \qquad 2.2.4 (b)$$

Substituting 2.2.4(b) into 2.2.4(a) and dividing through by dL_M results in an expression for the pressure on the blade:

$$P_{\text{camber}} = \frac{F_{\text{c.g.}}}{dL_{\text{M}}} = \frac{Mt_{\text{M}}V_{\text{M}}^2}{R} \qquad 2.2.4(\text{c})$$

In order to determine the radius of curvature, the MMBI program divides the blade surface into discreet regions of curvature along the chordwise direction. Referring to the description of blade geometry in Section 2.1.3 and to Fig. 27, the midpoints of the blade segments are calculated and then used to establish the bounds of each curvature region. For the blade segments at the leading and trailing edges the program uses the leading and trailing edge node points rather than the midpoints of the segments. Given blade segments n and n+1 with nodes n and n+1 for segment n, and nodes n+1 and n+2 for blade segment n+1, the midpoint coordinates are determined from

$$\begin{aligned} x_{m} &= x_{n} + \left[\underline{A}_{n} \cos \left(\theta_{n} \right) \right] / 2 \\ y_{m} &= y_{n} + \left[\underline{A}_{n} \sin \left(\theta_{n} \right) \right] / 2 \\ x_{m+1} &= x_{n+1} + \left[\underline{A}_{n+1} \cos \left(\theta_{n+1} \right) \right] / 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$2.2.4(d)$$

$$y_{m+1} &= y_{n+1} + \left[\underline{A}_{n+1} \sin \left(\theta_{n+1} \right) \right] / 2$$

-26-

where x_n , y_n , x_{n+1} , y_{n+1} , A_n , A_{n+1} , Θ_n and Θ_{n+1} are as defined in Section 2.1.3. Considering a circular arc that passes through the points m and m+1 such that it is tangent to the blade segments passing through these midpoints, the chordal length of the arc is

$$D_{chord} = \sqrt{(x_m - x_{m+1})^2 + (y_m - y_{m+1})^2}$$
 2.2.4(e)

The angle subtended by the arc is equal to the difference of the blade segment angles, i.e.

$$\Delta \phi = \theta_{n+1} - \theta_n$$

The radius of curvature is therefore given by

Į,

م نا

ł

¢,

1

$$R = \frac{D_{chord}}{2 \operatorname{Sin}(\Delta \phi/2)}$$
 2.2.4(f)

Substitution of this value in 2.2.4(c) gives the pressure at node n+1 due to the mass passing over it.

2.3 MODAL ANALYSIS

...

Consider a representation of the blade with n nodes such that the vector

$$V(\chi) = \{V\} = [V_1 \ V_2 \ V_3 \ \dots \ V_n]$$
 2.3.1(a)

contains the out-of-plane displacements as represented by a lumped mass model of r masses. Similarly, the in-plane displacements can be represented by W. The total displacement vector can be represented by the function

$$\{\phi\}_{i} = \begin{cases} V_{i} \\ W_{i} \\ \theta_{i} \end{cases}$$
 2.3.1(b)

where ϕ is a 2n vector. Thus ϕ represents the mode shape of the blade and if this mode shape corresponds to the eigenvector of the system for mode i and they are normalized to a maximum of unity for the highest component, the function is denoted ϕ_i .

Corresponding to each displacement mode shape eigenvector is a stress mode shape eigenvector, $\{S\}_i$, which represents the chordwise, radial and shear stress components at the location of each node for mode i.

The modal mass m_i is defined as

$$m_{i} = \{\phi_{i}\}^{T} [M_{p}] \{\phi_{i}\}$$
 2.3.1(c)

where the superscript T refers to the transpose matrix operation and M_p represents the mass matrix of the structure. The subscript p refers to the system physical points used to simulate a given property. The mass matrix $[M_p]$ is



If the mass matrix is diagonal, then Equation (3) becomes

$${m_i} = [M_p] {\phi_i}^2$$

2.3.1(d)

The loads must be transformed from physical points to the generalized coordinates corresponding to the mode shapes. This is accomplsihed by the equation

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} P_{i} \\ P_{p} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \phi_{i} \\ \phi_{i} \\ P_{p} \end{array} \right\} = \left[\begin{array}{c} P_{iv} \\ P_{iw} \\ P_{ie} \end{array} \right]^{T}$$

$$2.3.1(e)$$

and

7.7

.

.

The use of normal modes provides an uncoupled set of differential equations for each mode. This is because the modes are orthogonal. The equations of motion for the ith mode are

$$m_i \ddot{q}_i + b_i \dot{q}_i + k_i q_i = P_i(t)$$

or

2.3.1(f)

$$\ddot{q}_i + 2\beta_i \dot{q}_i + \omega_{oi}^2 q_i = \frac{1}{m_i} P_i$$

where q_{i} is the generalized coordinate and

$$\beta_i = \frac{b_i}{2m_i}, \quad \omega_{oi}^2 = \frac{k_i}{m_i}$$

The dots refer to time derivatives of the teneralized coordinate. The general solution of Equation (7) is

ţ,

4.

ż

$$g_{i} = F_{g_{io}} + G_{f_{io}}^{a} + \frac{1}{m_{i}} \int_{t_{m}}^{t} G(t-\tau) P_{i}(\tau) d\tau \qquad 2.3.1(g)$$

The functions F and G are combinations of the homogeneous solution

$$Q_i(t) = e^{(-\beta_i \pm \sqrt{\beta_i^2 - \omega_{oi}^2})(t - t_n)}$$
 2.3.1(h)

which satisfy the initial conditions for unit values of the displacement and velocity. For the case of underdamped oscillations, F and G can be calculated by the equations

$$F = e^{-Ah} (\cos \omega h + \beta_{\omega} \sin \omega h).$$

$$G = \frac{1}{\omega} e^{-Ah} \sin \omega h$$
2.3.1(i)

where $\omega^2 = (\omega_{01}^2 - \beta_1^2)$ and h is the time increment defined by $(t-t_n)$. The velocities are also required and are given by the expressions

$$F' = -\frac{\omega_{oi}^{2}}{\omega} e^{-\frac{\omega_{oi}}{2}h} \cosh \omega h$$

$$G' = e^{-\frac{\omega_{oi}}{2}h} (\cos \omega h - \frac{\omega_{oi}}{\omega} \sin \omega h)$$
2.3.1(j)

The remaining term of Equation 2.3.1(g) is a convolution or Duhammel integral, the solution of which, assuming P_i varies linearly with time, can be evaluated

by the expressions

<u>,</u> •

.

•

$$g_i = A P_{i,n} + B P_{i,n+1}$$

 $g_i = A' P_{i,n} + B' P_{i,n+1}$
 $2.3.1(k)$

The values of the coefficients of Equations 2.3.1(k) are given by the expressions

 $A = \frac{1}{hK_{i}\omega} \left\{ e^{-\beta_{i}h} \left[\left(\frac{\omega^{2} - \beta^{2}}{\omega_{oi}^{2}} - h_{i}\beta_{j} \right) \sin \omega h - \left(\frac{2\omega\beta_{i}}{\omega_{oi}^{2}} + h_{i}\omega \right) \cos \omega h \right] + \frac{2\beta_{i}\omega}{\omega_{oi}^{2}} \right\}$ 2.3.1(1)

$$B = \frac{1}{h \kappa_{i} \omega} \left\{ e^{-\beta_{i} h} \left[-\left(\frac{\omega_{a}^{2} - \beta_{i}^{2}}{\omega_{oi}^{2}} \right) \sin \omega h + \frac{2 \omega \beta_{i}}{\omega_{oi}^{2}} \cos \omega h \right] + \omega h - \frac{2 \beta_{i} \omega}{\omega_{oi}^{2}} \right\}$$

$$(2.3.1(m))$$

$$A' = \frac{1}{h \, K \, \omega} \left\{ e^{-\beta h} \left[\left(\beta + h \, \omega_o^2 \right) \sin \omega h + \omega \cos \omega h \right] - \omega \right\}$$

$$B' = \frac{1}{h \, K \, \omega} \left\{ -e^{-\beta h} \left[\beta \sin \omega h + \omega \cos \omega h \right] + \omega \right\}$$
2.3.1(n)

where
$$K = \omega_0^2 M_1$$

.

Ż.

.

If the generalized force is constant over the time interval h, the generalized displacement and velocity as given by Equations 2.3.1(k) reduce to,

$$\mathcal{G}_i = \overline{A} P_{i,n}$$
 and $\dot{\mathcal{G}}_i = \overline{B} P_{i,n}$

2.3.1(o)

.

where

.

.

$$\bar{A} = \frac{1}{K\omega} \left\{ e^{-\beta h} \left[-\beta \sin \omega h + \omega \cos \omega h \right] + \omega \right\}$$
$$\bar{B} = \frac{1}{K\omega} e^{-\beta h} \omega_o^2 \sin \omega h$$

Thus if $P_{i,n} = P_{i,n+1}$ the total solution at the end of the time period is

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{g}_{i,n+1} &= F g_{i,n} + G \dot{g}_{i,n} + \bar{A} P_{i,n} \\ \hat{g}_{i,n+1} &= F' g_{i,n} + G' \dot{g}_{i,n} + \bar{B} P_{i,n} \end{aligned}$$

$$2.3.1(p)$$

and the coefficients are given by Equations 2.3.1 (i), (j), and (o).

--32--

Assuming that at time zero the in-plane and out-of-plane coordinates of the nodes are contained in the 2n vector

$$\{X_{o}\} = \begin{cases} x_{1} & x_{2} & x_{3} & ----x_{n} \\ y_{1} & y_{2} & y_{3} & -----y_{n} \end{cases}$$

P.+

and the initial chordwise, radial and shear stress components at the nodes are contained in the 3n vector

$$\{\sigma_{o}\} = \begin{cases} \sigma_{c1} & \sigma_{c2} & \sigma_{c3} - - - \sigma_{cn} \\ \sigma_{r1} & \sigma_{r2} & \sigma_{r3} - - - \sigma_{rn} \\ \tau_{1} & \tau_{2} & \tau_{3} & - - - \tau_{n} \end{cases}$$

the coordinates and stress components at the end of the time period are given by

$$\{X\} = \{X_0\} + \sum_{i} q_{i} \{\phi\}_{i}$$
 2.3.1 (q)

.

$$\{\sigma\} = \{\sigma_0\} + \sum_{i} q_i \{S\}_i$$
 2.3.1 (r)

7.0

. . .



SECTION III

COMPUTER PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The MMBI program consists of a main routine and eleven subroutines. In Section 3.13 are the flow diagrams associated with each routine which are summarized below and discussed in detail in the following sections.

<u>MAIN</u> - Input data is read in; initial conditions for the problem are calculated; the geometrical position and shape of the missile and blade are determined; the length of the time step is determined; the total force on the blade during each time step is distributed among the nodes; and the position is determined for the nodes describing the blade cross section in the in-plane out-of-plane reference frame at the end of each time step.

<u>P3D</u> - Calculates the instantaneous force imparted to the blade by the 3-D jet part of the missile portion that impacts during a particular time step. <u>LAMBDA</u> - Calculates the distance between the stagnation point and the boundary of the void formed on the backwash side of the fluid flow at the end of the time step during which the missile portion impacted.

<u>CAMBER</u> - Calculates the thickness of the impacted missile mass passing over a node on the blade and the pressure effect due to the curved surface at the node. <u>REGION</u> - Determines which radius of curvature is to be used for the calculation of pressure effects due to camber.

<u>INCURV</u> - Calculates the inverse of the radius of curvature at a particular node located on the blade surface.

<u>PRESUR</u> - Maps the pressure distribution on the blade and calculates the pressure over each node of the blade during every time step.

 \underline{M} \underline{M} \underline

<u>PRINTP</u> - Prints the pressures at the nodes falling within the impacted mass distribution during a particular time step.

-35-

<u>PRINTV</u> - Sets up the format for, and stores the displacement and stress output data to be printed at the end of the run.

weet brite Strat

..

•

۰.

ан 1 1

PRINTR - Prints the displacements and stresses at the nodes chosen by the user for the time steps chosen by the user.

<u>PINIT</u> - Calculates the combined shape of the missile portion impacting during a time step, the impact parameters associated with the missile portion, the combined instantaneous impact force due to the 2-D and 3-D parts of the model, and distributes the force as equivalent pressures at the nearest two nodes to the center of force of the impact.

CORRELATION BETWEEN THEORETICAL AND CODED VARIABLES

Equation	Computer	Units
∧n 	XO	
^y n	YO	length
0n	THETA	length
^х к	X	radians
\mathbf{v}_{κ}	v	length
°°	THETAO	length
В	BETA	radians
νn	VET	radians
ωn	ØMEC A	length/time
v _n	VALGA	radians/time
Vĸ	V D VT	length/time
ν	V.L. VID	length/time
xi	VK	length/time
Уi	AL 377	length
vo	IT.	length
α _κ	V	length/time
L	ALPHA	radians
f	AL.	length
g	F	length
а	GIJ	length
λι	RM	length
λ2	LAMD11	length
Po	LAND21	length
ρ	PO	force/(longth)?
Yı	DEN	mage / (lengen) =
Y 2	GAMMA1	mass/(iength)5
P1. Po	GAMMA2	
-13 -2 { d}	PRSS	
1 4 J J C J	PH2	lon th
(0) m4	SH2	ferre (de la 2
8.2	VMI	force/(length) ²
14	BET	mass
Ч1 	QI	
^w o <u>i</u>	WØ	
ω	WI	radians/time
		radians/time

3.1 MAIN

. •

3.1.1 <u>Input Variables</u>

- a) V Missile velocity relative to in plane-out of plane reference frame.
- b) RIMP Radius of blade at which impact occurs.
- c) TSTØP Total time duration for which the analysis is to be performed.
- d) ALPHAO Initial angle between missile and blade chord. This angle is measured positive counterclockwise in the in plane-out of plane reference frame from the centerline of the missile to the blade chord.
- e) XOCL, YOCL In plane and out of plane coordinates for the intersection of the forward point of the missile at its centerline and the blade face.
- f) NR Total number of radial stations describing the blade.
- g) NN Total number of nodes describing the blade.
- h) NM Total number of blade modes used in the analysis.
- i) NVA Total number of sections dividing up the missile along its length.
- j) IPDEL Number of time steps between each printout of deflections and stresses. Once the missile is entirely on the blade (i.e., there is no more unimpacted missile length) the pressures at the blade nodes are printed only every IPDEL time step. While there is still unimpacted missile length, the node pressures are printed during each time step.
- k) DEN Mass density of missile.
- 1) ISYM Flag to signal whether missile is symmetric (0) or unsymmetric (1)
- m) RL(M) Radial distance between missile centerline and centerline of missile section M.
- n) RM(M) Thickness of missile section M.
- o) CL(M) Length of missile section M.
- p) DELTL(M) Offset from forward point of the missile at the centerline to the forward point of missile section M (positive toward rear of missile).
- q) WM(M) Width of missile section M.

. با ان و

- r) MAX(I3) Total number of nodes at radial station I3.
- s) NJ3(I3) Index of chordwise node at each radial station I3 where deflection and stress output is desired. The program automatically outputs deflections and stresses at the leading edge and trailing edge nodes of each radial station. The number NJ3 may be anything from 1 to MAX of each radial station.
- t) VM(I6) Modal mass associated with each mode I6.
- u) DR(I6) Modal damping ratio associated with each mode I6.
- v) $W\emptyset(16)$ Modal frequency associated with each mode 16 (radians/second).
- w) PH2(J6, K6, I6) In-plane (J6 = 1) and Out-of-plane (J6 = 2) displacements associated with each node K6 for each mode I6.
- x) SH2(J6, K6, I6) Extensional (J6 = 1, 2) and shear (J6 3) stresses associated with each node (K6) for each mode I6.
- y) YNØDE(I3), XNØDE(I3, J3) Radial coordinate and chordwise coordinate at radial station I3 of node J3 describing the blade geometry in the planform reference frame.
- z) XØ(JC), YØ(JC) Initial in-plane and out-of-plane coordinates of nodes JC describing the blade face curvature at the impact radial station in the in-plane/out-of-plane reference frame. The number of XØ, YØ pairs must be the same as the value for MAX at the corresponding radial station.
- 3.1.2 Problem Initialization
- a) Modal Parameters:

P.•

The modal coefficients, Q and QD, for each mode I6, for example, are set to zero. The program then sets the numerically highest modal frequency into array element HIMØDE(NM) and the lowest modal frequency into array element HIMØDE(1).

From the modal mass, VMI(I6) the modal stiffness VKI(I6) can be calculated as VKI(I6) = $[VMI(I6)] \times [W\emptyset(I6)]^2$ 3.1.2 (a)

din a

Furthermore, the modal decay constant is given by

-38-

BET (16) = [DR(16)] X $[W\phi(16)]$ 3.1.2 (b)

and the effective damped modal frequency, WI(I6), is calculated from WI(I6) = $\sqrt{[W\phi(I6)]^2 - [BET(I6)]^2}$ 3.1.2 (c)

b) Effective Pressure Area at Nodes:

1.

dillore a

For each node at radial station I3 and chordwise station J3, for example, the chordwise distance between the two closest neighboring nodes on the same radial station is given by

XR - XL = [XNØDE(I3, J3 + 1)] - [XNØDE(I3, J3 - 1)]

and for the radial distance between the two closest neighboring nodes above and below radial station I3

RA - RB = [YNØDE(I3 + 1)] - [YNØDE(I3 - 1)]

The area AANØDE(I3, J3) is thus given by

AANØDE(I3, J3) = [XR - XL] X [RA - RB]/4

If the node should lie on either the lowest radial station or the highest radial station, then the value of YNØDE(I3) is used instead of YNØDE(I3-1) or YNØDE(I3 + 1) respectively. Similarly, if the node lies on one of the blade edges, then the value of YNØDE(I3, J3) is substituted for XNØDE(I3, J3 -1) in the case of the leading edge and for XNØDE(I3, J3 + 1) in the case of the trailing edge.

c) Correspondence between planform and in_plane/out-of-plane geometry. The program sets variables NSTAT and NSTAF equal to the number of nodes at the impact radial station and the number of blade segments at the impact radial station respectively. Array XM is then set up with its elements equal to the XNØDE(I7, J3) values corresponding to the nodes at the impact radial station, I7. Thus, XM(1) is the chordwise coordinate on the planform geometry corresponding to the leading edge node at the impact radial station, with coordinates XØ(1), YØ(1) in the in-plane/outof-plane reference frame. Using the values of XM, the blade is now

-39-

divided up into NSTAF-1 regions of curvature. The bounds of each curvature region are uefined by the mid-points between adjacent chordwise points X_{M} . Thus, the first curvature region will lie between XM(1) and the mid-point of XM(2) and XM(3). The second curvature region lies between the mid-point of XM(2) and XM(3) and the mid-point of XM(3) and XM(4). The last curvature region lies between the mid-point of XM(NSTAT-2) and XM(NSTAT-1) and the point XM(NSTAT). The values of these mid-points are stored in arrays XCEN1 and XCEN2 where XCEN1(JC) is the beginning of curvature region JC and XCEN2(JC) marks the end of curvature region JC and the beginning of curvature region (JC + 1).

- d) In-plane/out-of-plane blade coordinates XO, YO: The elements of arrays XO and YO are assigned the corresponding values of the elements in arrays XØ and YØ. The program updates the blade coordinates in arrays XO and YO at the end of each time step.
- e) Time step index I is set equal to zero and absolute TIME is set equal to zero. These variables are updated after every time step.
- f) Displacement and stress print flag ITPRNT: ITPRNT is initially set equal to one. Further on in the program, a comparison is made between the values of I and ITPRNT. If they are equal, then the program stores the displacement and stress output data for time step I. ITPRNT is then incremented by IPDEL (see 3.1.1(k) and 3.10.2).
- g) IFV Free vibration flag:

ļ.

. .

> Initially IFV is set equal to zero. When the blade is no longer in contact with any missile mass (i.e., all node pressures are zero), IFV will be set to 1. This will trigger the program to alter its normal solution run in order to save time as will be discussed further on in the narrative. (Sect. 3.1.15)

> > -40-

v,

h) IFSLD - Shallow impact angle flag:

Normally IFSLD is set to zero. If during a particular time step the impact angle is less than one tenth of a degree, IFSLD is set to 1. The remainder of the unimpacted missile length is assumed to slide onto the blade and no further impact analysis will be performed.

IIFLG - Zero impact length flag: i)

IIFLG is initially set to zero. When the length of the missile has reduced to zero during the impact stage of the program, IIFLG is set to 1. This will cause the program to skip calculations involving initial impact.

3.1.3 Printout of Initial Conditions

The program prints the following data:

- Initial planform and in-plane/out-of-plane blade geometry. a)
- Initial thickness, length, width and offset of each missile section. b)
- The modal frequency, modal mass, modal stiffness and modal damping ratio c) for each mode to be used in the analysis.
- d) Missile velocity, initial impact angle, missile density, in plane and out of plane coordinates of the center of impact and the impact radius. 3.1.4 Time Step Increment Entry Point

24 . P

The point of the program where time stepping begins is denoted by statement number 800. Each time the program returns to this point, the index I is incremented by 1.

3.1.5 Blade Chord Angle, Missile Angle and Blade Segment Angles

The blade chord angle THETAO and missile angle BETA are calculated using the relations 2.1.3(d) and 2.1.3(e). For each blade segment JC, in the in-plane/ out_of_plane reference frame, the angle with respect to the in-plane axis is determined by using the expressions 2.1.3(a). The sign of the angle is determined by comparing the difference [YO(JC + 1) - YO(JC)] with zero. If the difference is negative, then THETA(JC) is negative.

-41-

3.1.6 Forward and Aft Points of Missile Sections

11

. . Using the value of BETA and the relations 2.1.3(f), the coordinates of the forward and aft points of each missile section L are calculated for the first time step. For I greater than 1, the relations 2.1.3(g) and 2.1.3(h) are used. The X and Y coordinates of the forward point of missile section L are assigned respectively to array elements X(L) and Y(L). Similarly, for the aft point of missile section L, the X and Y coordinates are assigned to array elements X1(L) and Y1(L) respectively.

الحريريني الأناب والمروب المتعادي

The remaining unimpacted length of each missile section L is calculated for I greater than 1. Assigned to array element VDT(L, I-1) is the amount of length of missile section L that impacted on the blade during time step I-1. The remaining unimpacted length (CL(L)) is obtained by subtracting the value of VDT(L, I-1) from the length of missile section L. When the remaining length is less than or equal to one percent of the length at the beginning of time step I-1 the program considers this length to be effectively zero. This is necessary in order to avoid infinite looping due to computer roundoff error in the calculation of VDT. When CL(L) is zero, an array flag, II(L) is set to a value of 2 signaling the program that missile section L will no longer be involved in the impact calculations.

3.1.7 Missile - Blade Contact Points

To find the blade segment that is impacted by missile section L during time step I, the program uses the relations 2.1.3(j). If the missile section is not aiming at any blade segments during a time step, then a flag IHIT(L) is set to zero and the program moves to the next missile section. When a blade segment JC is established as the one to be impacted by missile section L, the program then uses equation 2.1.3(k) to determine where the forward point of the section is relative to the blade. Furthermore, IHIT(L) is assigned the value JC and a flag IBACK(L) is established such that its value is zero if the missile section is in front of the blade and 1 if the missile section is in back of the blade.

-42-

The program now checks the shallowness of the impact angle. If the impact angle is less than 1.7×10^{-3} radians (approximately one tenth of a degree) the missile section is considered to be sliding on the blade.

The summer and the set of the set of the set

and the second states of the second states and the second states of the second states of

a) Sliding - If missile section L is sliding, then a flag ISLIDE(L) is set equal to 1. The program now determines whether the blade segment angle THETA(JC) is close to 90 degrees. If THETA(JC) is within $\pm 1.7 \times 10^{-3}$ radians of $\pi/2$ then the out of plane coordinate of the impact point YI(L) is set equal to the out of plane coordinate Y(L) and the in plane coordinate of the impact point is calculated from

XI(L) = [Y(L) - YO(JC)] X ctn⁻¹ [THETA(JC)] + XO(JC) 3.1.7 (a)If THETA(JC) is not close to $\pi/2$, then the program sets the in plane coordinate of the impact point XI(L) equal to X(L) and determines the out-of-plane coordinate of the impact point from

 $YI(L) = [X(L) - XO(JC)] X \tan^{-1} [THETA(JC)] + YO(JC) 3.1.7$ (b) The parameter XNEAR(L) is now assigned the value of XM(JC) in order to establish the location of the impact on the planform geometry. In addition, since the missile section is sliding on the blade, the distance between the forward point of section L and its impact point is set equal to zero in array element DFB(L). The chordwise distance DELTA(L) from the node corresponding to XM(JC) to the impact point is now calculated from

DELTA(L) - $[XI(L) - XO(JC)]^2 + [YI(L) - YO(JC)]^2$ Because of the arbitrary manner of assigning the value of Y(L) to YI(L) or X(L) to XI(L) it is possible that the impact point can be close enough to node (JC + 1) so that the impact can be considered to occur on blade segment JC + 1 rather than JC. This condition is indicated, for THETA(JC) less than zero when YI(L) is less than YO(JC + 1), and for THETA(JC) greater than zero when YI(L) is greater than YO(JC + 1). If either of these conditions occurs, the program assigns:

••

, 1- 4

XI(L) = XO(JC + 1) YI(L) = YO(JC + 1) XNEAR(L) = XM(JC + 1) IHIT(L) = (JC + 1) ISLIDE(L) = 0and DELTA(L) = 0.

₽ //.*

.

Note that in this case, the impact point does not lie exactly on the centerline connecting the forward and aft points of missile section L. Instead of using the distance between the points [X(L), Y(L)] and kI(L), YI(L)] for DFB(L), the program calculates the projected distance in the direction of the missile centerline, i.e.

$$DFB(L) = [X(L) - XI(L)]^2 + [Y(L) - YI(L)]^2$$
Now the angle between the missile contention is a set of the missile contention.

Now the angle between the missile centerline and the line joining the impact point and forward point is calculated:

 $DALPHA = COS^{-1} [X(L) - XI(L)]/DFB(L)$ The projected distance is then given by 3.1.7 (d)

DFB(L) = [DFB(L)] X Cos [BETA - DALPHA] 3.1.7 (e) However, if DFB(L), as calculated in equation 3.1.7 (c), is less than 1 X 10⁻⁵, the program arbitrarily assigns DFB(L) a value of zero. In order to locate the center of impact of missile section L on the planform geometry, one more parameter, GAMMA(L), must be calculated. This is the chordwise location of the impact point on the planform geometry, i.e.,

 $GAMMA(L) = XNEAR(L) + DELTA(L) \qquad 3.1.7 (f)$

b) Impact angle is not shallow

In this case, the program uses the relation 2.1.3 (f) to calculate the impact coordinate XI(L). If THETA(JC) is within $\pm 1.7 \times 10^3$ of $\pi/2$ then YI(L) is determined by equation 2.1.3 (c). Otherwise, YI(L) is calculated by equation 2.1.3 (e).

-44-

In addition, the program calculates

ني. د تع

$$XNEAR(L) = XM(JC)$$

$$DELTA(L) = [XO(JC) - XI(L)]^{2} + [YO(JC) - YI(L)]^{2}$$

$$DFB(L) = [XI(L) - X(L)]^{2} + [YI(L) - Y(L)]^{2}$$
and GAMMA(L) = XNEAR(L) + DELTA(L)

After all missile sections have been analyzed, the program examines Flag IT to determine the direction that the missile will have to be moved in order to locate the initial contact points between the missile and blade for time step I. If it is greater than zero then the program is signaled to move the missile rearward so that all forward points of the missile sections are in front of the blade. In addition, stored in array element DMAX(IT) is the distance that the missile will have to be moved back.

If IT is equal to zero then the program is signaled that all forward points are in front of the blade and the smallest distance, DFB, is stored in array element SDFB(NVA). Thus, depending on the value of IT, for each missile section

if IT>0

X(L)=X(L)-[DMAX(IT)][Cos(BETA)]

Y(L)=Y(L)-[DMAX(IT)] [Sin(BETA)]

if IT=0

X(L)=X(L)+[SDFB(NVA)] [Cos(BETA)]Y(L)=Y(L)+[SDFB(NVA)] [Sin(BETA)]

The adjusted values of the elements of DFB are now recalculated using the relation 3.1.7 (c). As a final step, the program assigns to the Flag II(L) for each missile section L a value of 1 or 0 depending upon

-45-

whether the f-rward point is in contact with the blade (DFB(L)=0.) or not (DFB(L)=0.).

and and the second restant and an and the second second second second second second second second second second

3.1.8 Time Step Size

1 (A)

, .

-

÷.

Using the values assigned to the elements of HIMØDE (Section 3.1.2A), an initial time step size CØNST is calculated. If IFV is equal to 1, (Section 3.1.2G) then the program calculates a time step that is one tenth the period associated with HIMØDE(NM), i.e.

 $CONST = 2\pi / (10x[HIMODE(NM)])$ 3.1.8 (a)

If IFB is equal to 0 (free vibration), then

 $CØNST=2\pi/(10x[HIMØDE(I)])$ 3.1.8 (b)

The value of CØNST is assigned to variable DT.

3.1.9 <u>Relacive Impact Velocity and Angle, and Adjusted Time Step Size</u> Using the relations in Section 2.1.4 the relative impact velocity VR(L,I) and relative impact angle ALPHA(L) are calculated for missile section L. By dividing the remaining unimpacted section length CL(L), for sections with II(L)=1, by the corresponding relative impact velocity VR(L,I), the time that it would take to impact the remaining length, DT1, is determined. Comparing DT1 to DT, if DT1 is smaller than DT, then DT is assigned the value DT1.

If II(L)=0, the program calculates the time that it would take missile section L to traverse the distance DFB(L) and assigns this value to DT1. If DT1 is less than DT but greater than DT/2, then DT is assigned the value DT1. If DT1 is less than DT/2, then the program assumes that section L will impact during this time step and sets II(L)=1. Note that the length of the time step will remain unchanged for this case.

-46-

3.1.10 Impacting Missile Section Length

4

The length of the missile section L that will impact during the time step I, VDT(L,I), is now calculated. For missile sections having IHIT(L)=0 (section 3.1.7) or II(L)=2 (missile section has completely impacted already) or II(L)=0, VDT(L,I) is assigned a value of zero. Otherwise VDT is calculated from

$$VDT(L, 1) = [VR(L, 1)] \times [DT] - DFB(L)$$
 3.1.9 (a)

n en general werde en terde op meer in geveen verde die berekkende in die de gebeure die gebeure die beste end

3.1.11 Node Pressures Due to Initial Impact

The program checks the values assigned to flags IFSLD and IIFLG (items H and I of 3.1.2). If either of these flags has a value of 1, the program will skip this calculation. If both IFSLD and IIFLG are different from 1, the program calls subroutine PINIT to calculate the initial impact parameters and forces associated with the impact of the missile sections hitting the blade during time step I. Among the variables outputed by subroutine PINIT are arrays NA(I) and ITSLD(I), which are used as signals by MAIN in determining the values of IFSLD and IIFLG. The value of NA(I) corresponds to the number of missile sections impacting the blade during time step I. If the value of ITSLD(I) is other than 7, then the program is signaled that the remainder of the missile is sliding on the blade. When NA(I)=0 and ITSLD(I)=7, the program sets IIFLG=1 and assigns variable KFIN the value I-1 meaning that the last impact occurred during the previous time step. When NA(I)=0 and ITSLD(I) is less than 7, the program sets IFSLD=1 and variable KFIN=I-1. For time steps with NA(I) greater than zero the program sets KFIN=I. Until either IFSLD or IIFLG are set equal to 1 each time step has associated with it impact parameters describing the size and shape of the portion of the missile that impacted during that time step. KFIN is used as in index for the array parameters associated with impacts from time steps 1 through KFIN.

3.1.12 Node Pressures Resulting from Impacts that Occurred During

Previous Time Steps

.

.

As described in Section 3.2.3 the distribution of an impacted portion of the missile takes the form of an expanding oval ring. For missile portions that have impacted the blade during a previous time step the program calculates the average size of the ring during the present time step. For the 2-D portion of the ring the location of the inner boundaries of the distributed mass in the negative and positive sides of the flow, relative to the centerline of the expanding ring, is calculated by adding half the amount of expansion during this time step (impact velocity times half the time step) to the location of these inner boundaries as of the end of the previous time step. This value is assigned to variable DIST(K) for the missile portion that impacted during a previous time step K. For the 3-D portion of the distribution the value of DIST(K) will be used as the average position of the inner radius during this time step. The program now calls subroutine PRESUR to distribute the pressure at the blade nodes that lie within the distribution.

For a missile portion that has impacted on the blade during the present time step the program calculates the initial size of the oval ring but does not call subroutine PRESUR since the node pressures have already been calculated in subroutine PINIT.

3.1.13 In-Plane and Out-of-Plane Node Forces

The pressures distributed among the nodes are now converted to in-plane and out-of-plane components of the equivalent forces at the nodes. The elements of array PRSS contain the values of the pressures at the nodes. For example, PRSS(I3,J3) represents the pressure at the J3 node along the row located

-48-

at the radial station 13. From Section 3.1.2B the elements of array AANØDE(I3,J3) contain the effective areas of the nodes. The components of the force at a particular node are evaluated by using the blade segment angles in array THETA (Section 3.1.5). Since the blade segment angle of blade segment (JC) at the impact radial station (I7) is contained in array element THETA(JC), the relative angle of the blade segment containing a particular node (J3) at any other radial station (I3) is calculated as follows:

At the impact radi station, segment (JC) represents a portion of the blade chord equal to [XM(JC+1) - XM(JC)]/[XM(NSTAT) - XM(1)]. For the radial station (I3) a corresponding width is equal to the above ratio times the total chord width at radial station (I3), or

$WIDTH = \frac{[XM(JC+1) - XM(JC)] \cdot [XNØDE(I3,LIM) - XNØDE(I3,1)]}{[XM(NSTAT) - XM(1)]}$

The program now assigns to variable CAMLIM an initial value equal to the chordwise coordinate of the leading edge node at radial station (I3), i.e.

CAMLIM = XNØDE(13,1)

Next, variable WIDTH is calculated using

undigen den ples die die plante dan plante die die eine die einen 1. Die blauersebung die Pris € het die einderstehet blaub

XM(JC) = XM(1)

- 55

.,

and XM(JC+1) = XM(2)

If node (I3,J3) falls within the range CAMLIM and (CAMLIM + WIDTH), then THETA(JC) is assigned to variable ANGLE which is used to calculate the components of force. If node (I3,J3) does not fall within the range, CAMLIM is increased by WIDTH and the process is repeated with

-49-

When the range CAMLIM and (CAMLIM + WIDTH) is found to contain node (I3,J3), the program now calculates the components of force at the node from the equations:

PIFØRC(I3,J3) = [PRSS(I3,J3)] • [AANØDE(I3,J3)] • [Sin(ANGLE)]
PØFØRC(I3,J3) = -[PRSS(I3,J3)] • [AANØDE(I3,J3) • [Cos(ANGLE)]

and the first state and the second second states and the second states are a second states and the second states

where

7.#

PIFØRC(I3,J3) is the in-plane force component and PØFØRCE(I3,J3) is the out-of-plane force component at node (I3,J3).

Referring to items W and X in section (3.1.1), note that the modal displacements and stresses at the nodes are stored in arrays that have a different method of indexing nodes and components. In order to achieve consistency between the arrays PH2, SH2 and the node forces the program assigns the in-plane and out-of-plane components of force to array PP(I5,1) and PP(I5,2) such that(I5) corresponds to the node being referred by (I5)in PH2(J6,I5,M) and SH2(J6,I5,7). The index (J6)= 1 refers to in-plane and (J6)= 2 refers to out-of-plane components. In addition, the value of the index in array (PP)referring to the leading edge node at the impact radial station is assigned to variable (I8)so that the velocities and displacements of the nodes at this radial station can be readily referenced. The program also algebraically sums the values of the elements of (PP)and assigns the total to variable (FV). (FV)will be used as a flag to determine when to set IFV equal to 1 (see item G under section 3.1.2).

3.1.14 Modal Analysis

The modal analysis that determines the response of the blade to the force distribution at the nodes is performed by calling subroutine MØDAL. Among the variables output by subroutine MØDAL is the array DEF(J6,K6) containing the in-plane (J6 = 1) and out-of-plane (J6 = 2) displacements of the nodes relative to their coordinates at time zero. Using the value of (I8) referred to in section (3.1.12) the program calculates the in-plane and out-of-plane coordinates of the blade nodes along the impact centerline from the relations

-50-

 $XO(JB) = X\phi(JB) + DEF(1, I9)$

 $YO(JB) = Y\phi(JB) + DEF(2, I9)$

where (JB) refers to the chordwise index of the node at the impact radial station and (I9) is the corresponding index relative to variable (I8).

3.1.15 Time Update, Data Output, Return to 800 for Next Time Step

The program now calculates the total elapsed time by adding the value of (DT) (sections 3.1.8 and 3.1.9) to the previous value in variable TIME. In order to determine whether the entire length of the missile has impacted, the total number of missile sections having either (II) = 2 (section 3.1.6) or IHIT = 0 (section 3.1.7) are summed, and the value assigned to variable (III). The program now calls subroutine PRINTV to store the displacement and stress output data for this time step if any of the following conditions are satisfied.

A - This is the first time step (I = 1)

B - TIME is greater than TSTØP (item C of section 3.1.1)

C - I equals ITPRNT (section 3.1.2F)

In addition, if the value of (III) is equal to the total number of missile sections, the program will call subroutine PRINTP to print the pressure distribution for this time step. If (III) is less than the total number of missile sections (NVA), the program calls PRINTP whether the conditions A, B or C are satisfied or not. Next, the value assigned to variable (FV)(section 3.1.13) is compared to zero. If (FV)= 0 the program is triggered to set (IFV)= 1. The value assigned to variable TIME is now compared to TSTOP. If time is less than TSTOP the program returns to statement 800 to start a new time step. If TIME is greater than or equal to TSTOP the program calls subroutine PRINTR as a final step. PRINTR prints the displacement and stress output data for time steps selected by the user.

-51-

- 3.2 P3D 3D PRESSURE DISTRIBUTION INTEGRATION
- 3.2.1 <u>Input Variables</u>

. . .

- a) A Thickness of the missile portion impacting the blade.
- b) ALPHA Impact angle
- c) $P\emptyset$ Stagnation pressure
- d) GAMDA1, GAMDA2 Parameters used to define the limits of the 3D pressure distribution. (See discussion on the variables λ_1^{\prime} and λ_2^{\prime} in Sections 2.2.2 and 2.2.3)

3.2.2 Discussion

This subroutine performs a numerical integration of the pressure distribution associated with the 3D portion of the distributed impacted missile mass. The shape of the distribution is formed by a semi-circle of radius [GAMDA1 + GAMDA2]/2. The routine arbitrarily sets the number of integration points to 1352, and evaluates the integral using a 2-dimensional grid formed by these points.

Given a rhombic area with corners at points (x, y), $(x+\Delta x, y)$, $(x,y+\Delta y)$ and $(x+\Delta x, y+\Delta y)$, the integral of the pressure over this area is given by

$$\int P da = \frac{\Delta X \Delta Y}{6} \left[P(X, Y) + 2 P(X + \Delta X, Y) + 2 P(X, Y + \Delta Y) + P(X + \Delta X, Y + \Delta Y) \right]^{3.2.2(a)}$$

where P is the pressure distribution. The value of the integral for the entire semi-circular region is approximated by summing the integrals of the individual discreet areas over the entire system. The value of the integral is assigned to variable TLØAD.

- 3.3 LAMBDA ITERATION SOLUTION FOR λ_2'
- 3.3.1 Input variables

- a) GAMDA1 Variable λ_1' in Section 2.2.2
- b) DEL Amount of missile portion impacting the blade during the time step of interest.

 $P_{1}, P_{2} \in \mathbb{R}^{2}$

م و جا مرا و ما

- c) Gl, G2 2D jet pressure distribution decay parameters in the positive and negative sides of the flow separation respectively.
- d) F Distance between the stagnation pressure point and the location of the center of force.
- e) I Time step increment number.
- f) ALPHA Impact angle

P.+

2

- g) ISPLT Flag determining the impact direction. If ISPLT=1 the flow in the positive side is toward the trailing edge. If ISPLT=-1 the flow is in the direction of the leading edge.
- h) SP Location of the stagnation pressure point relative to the planform geometry coordinate system.
- i) XI,X2 Location of the leading edge and trailing edge nodes, respectively, relative to the planform geometry system.

3.3.2 Iteration Solution for λ_2

The methodology used to obtain a value for λ_2' is described in Section 2.2.2. The routine attempts to solve for λ_2' in 200 iteration steps using the Newton Raphson Method. If after that point, convergence to one-tenth of a percent accuracy for the solution has not been achieved, the routine prints a warning message to the user and returns to the calling program. Since the equations used by the routine involve exponential terms, the program is instructed to skip the analysis if the absolute value of the argument is greater than 20. In addition, the value of λ_2' for this case is arbitrarily set equal to zero. This approximation is not inconsistent since large absolute values of the arguments in the exponential functions represents a shallow impact angle such that the majority of the flow will be in the positive direction of the stream separation.

-53--

The value for λ_2' is assigned to variable BESTL.

- 3.4 CAMBER CALCULATION OF PRESSURE EFFECTS DUE TO BLADE CURVATURE
- 3.4.1 Input Variables

- a) XNØDE,YNØDE Planform geometry coordinates of a node.
- b) A,B Radial coordinate of the limiting bounds for the 2-D portion of the spreading missile mass in the planform geometry system

- c) ISPLIT see 3.3.1(g)
- d) RM Thickness of the impacted missile portion that is associated with this portion of mass distribution.
- e) ALPHA Impact angle
- f) SPP (See 3.3.1(h))
- g) VDT See 3.1.6
- h) CØSFEE Angle with respect to x axis, defined by a line connecting a node at coordinates (XNØDE, YNØDE) and the point located at coordinates x = SPP and

 $y = \begin{cases} A \text{ if } YN \not ODE & \geq A \\ B \text{ if } YN \not ODE & \leq B \end{cases}$

in the planform geometry system.

i) VR - Relative impact velocity

j) DEN - Missile density

k) NSTAT - Number of chordwise stations at the impact radial station.

1) DIST - See Section 3.1.11.

3.4.2 Discussion

This subroutine calculates the average thickness of mass traversing the node located at planform coordinates (XNØDE,YNØDE), and through subroutines REGIØN and INCURV, it calculates the pressure over the node due to blade curvature. For a mass element in the negative side of the flow separation, the thickness for the 2D portion is approximated by

THICK =
$$RM* [1-Cos(ALPHA)] / 2$$
 3.4.2(a)

and in the positive side by

Ň

THICK =
$$RM* [1+Cos(ALPHA)]/2$$
 3.4.2(b)

For the 3D flow portion the mass thickness is determined from the assumption that the average thickness varies inversely with the ratio of the cross sectional area of the 3D portion of the unimpacted missile to the area of the distributed 3D impacted mass, i.e.

H3D =
$$\frac{(\text{THICK}_{3D})_{\text{IMPACTED}}}{\text{VDT}} = \frac{\pi (\text{RM})^2}{\pi [(\text{DIST+VDT})^2 - (\text{DIST})^2]}$$
 3.4.2(c)

Assuming now that the thickness varies linearly with angle along the mean radius of the distribution, an expression for the thickness of mass over a node lying within the 3D portion of the distribution is written as

THICK = (H3D)
$$1 + \cos (ALPHA) - \frac{2\cos (ALPHA)}{\pi} \cos^{-1} (COSFEE)$$
 3.4.2(d)

Referring to the discussion in Section 2.2.4, the routine now calls subroutine REGION to determine which curvature region of the blade the node with coordinates (XNØDE,YNØDE) lies within. Assigning this value to variable (JC1), subroutine INCURV is called to determine the value of the inverse of the radius of curvature for the curvature region corresponding to (JC1). Using this value in variable (P1)the pressure due to blade curvature is calculated using equation 2.2.4(c) and assigned to variable PRESSC.

3.5 REGIØN - DETERMINATION OF BLADE CURVATURE REGION

3.5.1 <u>Input variables</u>

- a) XNØDE See 3.4.1(a)
- b) NSTAT See 3.4.1(a)
- c) XCEN1, XCEN2 Arrays containing the planform x-coordinates of the bounds of the discreet curvature regions (see 2.2.4 and 3.1.2(c)).

-55-

3.5.2 Discussion

This subroutine determines which blade curvature region, as defined by XCEN1 and XCEN2, the coordinate XNØDE of a node lies within. The index of the correct region is assigned to variable JC1.

3.6 <u>INCURV - CALCULATION OF THE INVERSE OF THE CURVATURE RADIUS CORRESPONDING</u> TO REGION JC1

- 3.6.1 Input Variables -
- a) JC1 see 3.4.2
- b) X0,Y0 Arrays containing the in-plane and out-of-plane coordinates of the blade cross section nodes during the time step of interest
- c) THETA Array containing the relative angles between the blade segments and the in-plane axis during the time step of interest.

3.6.2 Discussion

Using the equations and methodology described in Section 2.2.4, the inverse of the blade curvature radius is calculated and assigned to variable P1.

3.7 PRESUR - PRESSURE OVER A NODE

- 3.7.1 Input variables -
- a) NR Number of radial stations
- b) A,B see 3.4.1(b)

- c) DIST see Section 3.1.11
- d) ISPLIT see 3.3.1(g)
- e) SPP see 3.3.1(h)
- f) SPP1 Planform x coordinate for the center of the oval distribution of mass associated with this impacted portion of the missile.
- g) VDT see 3.1.6
- h) GAMMA1, GAMMA2 Exponential decay constants in the positive and negative flow directions respectively.

-56-

- i) PO Stagnation Pressure
- j) RM see 3.4.1(d)
- k) ALPHA Impact angle associated with this missile portion.

- 1) VR Impact velocity associated with this missile portion
- m) DEN Missile density
- n) NSTAT see 3.4.1(k)
- o) IIFLG see 3.1.2(I)
- p) XNØDE, YNØDE see 3.4.1(a)

q) MAX - Array containing the number of chordwise nodes at each radial station
 3.7.2 <u>2D Pressure</u>

The 2D pressure region associated with an impacted missile portior is bounded chordwise by the planform coordinates:

SPP1 - (DIST + VDT) for the negative flow side and SPP1 + (DIST + VDT) for the positive flow side.

For the radial bounds, the 2-D portion extends between planform radial coordinates B and A. In addition, for the distribution consisting of a void (see Section 2.2.3) the inner chordwise bounds of the distribution are SPPI-DIST in the negative side and SPPI + DIST in the positive side of the flow. Having located the boundaries of the 2-D portion of the impacted mass the routine determines which nodes fall within this region and calculates the pressure accordingly. The value of this pressure is assigned to array element PRESS(I3, J3) corresponding to the node located in radial station I3 and chordwise station J3. 3.7.3 3D Pressure

The bounds of the 3D portion of the distributed mass are determined by semicircles of radius (DIST + VDT) centered about the coordinates

(SPP1, B) for the portion below the centerline and (SPP1, A) for the portion above the centerline,

4.4

For the inner bound due to the formation of a void, the radius is taken as DIST. Similar to the 2D portion described in 3.7.2, the pressure is determined for nodes falling within the bound of the 3D distribution and the value assigned to array element PRESS (I3, J3).

N. 18 42

같은 기계 나는 다 다 나

3.7.4 Camber Effects

The routine now calls subroutine CAMBER to calculate the additional pressure over a node due to blade curvature. The output value of the camber pressure, stored in variable PRESSC, is added to the value in PRESS (I3, J3). Array PRESS will be used in subroutine PRINTP further on in the program to print the pressure distribution. For use in the calculation of nodal loads as described in Section 3.1.12, the program assigns the values in PRESS to corresponding elements in array PRSS. However, for nodes I3, J3 corresponding to the void of a mass distribution, the element PRSS (I3, J3) maintains a value of zero.

3.8 <u>MØDAL - CALCULATION OF THE BLADE RESPONSE TO THE LOADS ON THE BLADE</u> DURING A TIMP STEP

3.8.1 Input variables

- a) NM Number of modes to be used
- b) NSTAT see 3.4.1(k)
- c) NN Total number of nodes describing the blade
- d) 18 see 3.1.13

• · ·

- e) FV see 3.1.12
- f) T Time step size

3.8.2 Discussion

The methodology used in determining the displacement, velocity, and stress response at the nodes of the blade is described in Section 2.3. The coefficients in equations 2.3.1(p) are first calculated

~58~

4
using the time step length T. The generalized displacement and velocity coordinates, QI and QDI, are now calculated and their values set to 0 and QD respectively. Q and QD will be used in the next time step as initial conditions for the calculation of QI and QDI.

The displacement, velocity, and stress components for each node JB, relative to their values at time zero, are now calculated, based on equations 2.3.1 (q) and (r), as follows: in-plane displacement at node JB $DEF(1, JB) = \Sigma[PH2(1, JB, I6)][QI(I6)]$ ∦ of modes out of plane displacment at node JB $DEF(2, JB) = \Sigma[PH2(2, JB, I6)][QI(I6)]$ # of modes in-plane vclocity at node JB $VEL(1, JB) = \Sigma[PH2(1, JB, I6)][QUI(I6)]$ ∦ of modes out of plane velocity at node JB $VEL(2, JR) = \Sigma[PH2(2, JB, I6)][QDI(I6)]]$ ∦ of modes chordwise stress at node JB $STRSS(1, JB) = \Sigma[SH2(1, JB, I6)][QI(I6)]$ # of modes radial stress at node JB $STRSS(2, JB) = \Sigma[SH2(2, JB, I6)][QI(I6)]$ # of modes shear stress at node JB $STRSS(3, JB) = \Sigma[SH2(3, JB, I6)][QI(I6)]$ # of modes

The index I6 corresponds to mode number.

1

. .

3.9 PRINTP - PRESSURE DISTRIBUTION PRINTOUT

3.9.1 Input variables

أصديع والكل أختمت أراق تؤترت

- a) I Time step increment
- b) TIME Absolute time at which these pressures are recorded.
- c) NR Number of radial stations

3.9.2 Discussion

In order to minimize the amount of printout, this subroutine determines the number of radial stations that contain nodes which lie within the pressure distribution during a particular time step. Only the radial stations lying within the upper and lower radial bounds of the pressure distribution will have the pressures at their corresponding nodes printed. In addition, for time steps during which the pressure on the blade is zero, the routine instructs the computer to print a message to the user accordingly.

-142-0-

a in the second

an national and an

3.10 PRINTV - DISPLACEMENT AND STRESS OUTPUT DATA ARRANGEMENT AND STORAGE

3.10.1 Input variables

- a) I Time step increment
- b) TIME Absolute time
- c) IPDEL see 3.1.1(k)

.

d) ITPRNT - see 3.1.2(f)

- e) NR Number of radial stations
- f) I7 Index of the impact radial station
- g) DEF, VEL, STRSS see 3.8.2
- h) XNØDE, YNØDE see 3.4.1(a)
- i) MAX see 3.7.1(q)

3.10.2 Discussion

At the user's request the MNBI program will print the nodal displacements and stresses for every IPDEL time step. The variable ITPRNT is updated each time this routine is entered by incrementing it with the value assigned to IPDEL as described in Section 3.1.2(f). Two formats of data printout are arranged by the routine. First, the in-plane and out-of-plane displacements and the radial stress at the leading edge, trailing edge and node NJ3(I3) (see 3.1.1(s)) for each radial station I3, are arranged in order to print them according to their radial location. Second, in order to obtain information about the variation of stress and displacement at the impact radius of the blade, the stresses and displacements at the chordwise nodes of the impact radial station and those of the nearest radial stations below and above the impact centerlineare arranged for their printout vs. the planform chordwise coordinates of the nodes along the impact radial station. The information for output printout set IJPRNT is stored in arrays:

DEFBI (IJPRNT, I3) - In-plane displacement at node NJ3 (I3) DEFBØ (IJPRNT, I3) - Out-of-plane displacement at node NJ3 (I3) SIGMBI (IJPRNT, I3, 1) - Radial stress at leading edge node SIGMBI (IJPRNT, I3, 2) - Radial stress at node NJ3 (I3) SIGMBI (IJPRNT, I3, 3) - Radial stress at trailing edge node CØDI (IJPRNT, J3) - In-plane displacement at node J3 of impact radial station CØDØ (IJPRNT, J3) - Out-of-plane displacement at node J3 of impact radial station

-61-

SIGMA1 (IJPRNT, I4, J3)
SIGMA2 (IJPRNT, I4, J3)
SIGMB2 (IJPRNT, J3 I4)
Three components of stress at node J3 of radial
station:
I4 = 1 radial station below impact radius
I4 = 2 Impact radial station
I4 = 3 radial station above impact radius

3.11 PRINTR - DISPLACEMENT AND STRESS PRINTOUT

3.11.1 Input variables

1.

- a) I7 see 3.10.1(f)
- b) NSTAT see 3.4.1(k)
- c) NR see 3.8.1(a)
- d) IJPRNT Total number of sets of displacement and stress printouts

nan Bana ana amin'ny fivondrona dia mampika dia mandro amin'ny fivondro amin'ny fisiana dia mampika dia mampika Ny fisiana

- e) XNØDE, YNØDE see 3.4.1(a)
- f) MAX see 3.7.1(q)
- g) DEFBI, DEFBØ, CØDI, CØDØ, SIGMA1, SIGMA2, SIGMB1, SIGMB2 see Section 3.10.1

3.11.2 Discussion

This subroutine is called by the main program (Section 3.1.14) after

all time steps are completed. The routine will printout the data stored by subroutine PRINTV in the arrays listed in 3.11.1(g).

3.12 PINIT - INITIAL IMPACT FORCE

3.12.1 Input variables

- a) NVA Number of sections describing the missile (see 3.1.1(j))
- b) BETA see equation 3.1.2A(c)
- c) 18 see Section 3.1.13
- d) NSTAF Number of blade segments at the impact radial station
- e) PPII Numerical value of $\pi = 3.141592654$
- f) DEN Missile density

-62-

-7 = 5

- g) I Time step index
- h) V Initial impact velocity of missile
- i) I7 Impact radial station index
- j) DT Time step size
- k) RIMP Radial coordinate of impact station in planform system
- 1) NSTAT see 3.4.1(k)
- m) RM, XI, YI, IHIT, RL, X, Y, WM Missile parameters (see Sections 3.1.1 and 3.1.6
- n) XO, YO, THETA, XM see Sections 3.1.26, 3.1.2E and 3.1.5
- o) VEL See Section 3.8.2

3.12.2 Formation of Impacting Missile Portion

As noted in Section 3.1.9 each missile section that will impact the blade during a particular time step has associated with it an array element II(L) that is set equal to 1. Subroutine PINIT initially sums the thicknesses of these missile sections, contained in the elements of RM, and assigns the value to variable RM1. In addition, the number of missile sections making up RM1 is stored in variable NA. The width of the missile section associated with the greatest value WM is used as the width of this missile portion and the value is assigned to variable WM1. Thus, similar to the missile sections descriled in Section 2.1.3, the impacting missile portion is described with a thickness equal to RM1 and a width equal to WM1. The missile portion consists of a 2-D portion of width WM1-RM1 and a 3-D portion of radius RM1/2.

3.12.3 Impact location, relative velocity and relative incident angle

Analogous to the methodology described in Sections 3.1.7 and 3.1.9, associated with the impacting missile portion are the parameters:

XII, YII - In-plane and out-of-plane impact coordinates

-63-

XNERL1 -Nearest chordwise node to the impact point.

DLTAL1 - Distance between node located at XNERL1 and the impact point.

GMAL1 - Planform x coordinate of impact point

DFBL1 - Distance between the impact point and the centerline of the missile portion.

VRL1 - Relative impact velocity

ALPL1 - Relative impact angle

- P

VDTL1 - Impact length of missile portion

3.12.4 Coefficients Associated with the Fluid Jet Model

As described in Sections 2.2.1 and 2.2.2, the parameters defining the shape of the impacting fluid jet are calculated. The location of the stagnation point is assigned to variable SPP and the parameter λ_1' is calculated using equations 2.2.1(g) and 2.2.2(c). The routine now calls subroutine LAMEDA to calculate the value for λ_2' which is assigned to variable LAMDL1.

3.12.5 Impact Force and Equivalent Pressure

The initial impact force due to the 2-D portion of the pressure distribution is calculated and assigned to variable FIMP2D. For the impact force due the 3-D portion of the jet the routine calls subroutine P3D and assigns the value to variable FIMP3D. The total impact force is thus

FIMP = FIMP2D + FIMP3D

As a final step the routine distributes the total impact force as equivalent pressures located over the two closest nodes bounding the blade segment upon which the center of force is located.

-64-

3.13 DETAILED FLOW DIAGRAMS

. .

٠

.

	ROUTINE	DISCUSSED IN SECTION	PAGE
1.	MAIN	3.1	67
2.	P3D	3.2	78
3.	LAMBDA	3.3	81
4.	CAMBER	3.4	82
5.	REGION	3.5	83
6.	INCURV	3.6	84
7.	PRESUR	3.7	85
8.	MODAL	3.8	86
9.	PINIT	3.12	87



· • • • •

1 23

: .





and the second secon

1.250 (con 2.57) (col a) - (c) - (c)

.

тр: S

.+

Ň

,



- **1**

.

فليتجرز المستحك

State of the state

-68-



.



ł

.

2

·.





مهانته ارت

.

•



с<u>Г</u>.

0

a, and a second second second second second and a second second second second second second second second secon

-72-



- P

.

;





.

.

:



(* (*

ł

.





•

<u>,</u>

.

.

.

-77-



1 4 1 - - -



на) •

٠

-79-

-



.

*

•

ng dana mga artiga.

-80-



. . .



فلأحارب وأراب

8 D C S

Ţ

.

: .

-82-



,



Section of the section of the

ki 14⇒

111-01-10

1.0

j va v

2. - 5. M.2.4. (1994) (1992) (1994)



2 -

0-2

-85-



* ? *

7

۰C



-87-

-14-14



¢

...

-88-

<u>-1---</u>

SECTION IV

INSTRUCTIONS ON THE USE OF THE PROGRAM

The MMBI program uses an unformatted method of data input. Individual items of data need only to be separated by a comma or blank. However, it is recommended that sets of data be grouped together in a manner that allows the user to keep track of the number of data points being input per set since a missing data item or a misplaced comma (or blank) may result in gross errors in the analysis. The inputs to the FOD Impact program are grouped into four categories:

- 1) Problem definition
- 2) Missile description
- 3) Modal data
- 4) Blade description

4.1 PROBLEM DEFINITION

V, RIMP, TSTØP, ALPHAO, XOCL, YOCL, NR, NN, NM, NVA, IPDEL, DEN, ISYM

- 1). V Initial missile impact velocity (in/sec) [REAL]
- 2) RIMP Impact radius (in.) [REAL]
- 3) TSTØP- Total length of time representing the duration of the analysis. It is recommended that on the first trial run, the user input a time length equal to the blade cord width times the inverse of the cosine of the impact angle, divided by the initial impact velocity. If this run is successful the time length for subsequent runs should be of a duration sufficient to include the impact stage of the problem and the length of time necessary to pass through one complete cycle of vibration at the lowest mode of the blade. (sec.) [REAL]
- 4) ALPHAO Initial impact angle. Fig. 6 illustrates the sign convention for angles. This angle must be input with a value between 0 and $\frac{\pi}{2}$ radians such

-89-

that the blade chord angle, determined with a vector drawn from the leading edge to the trailing edge, must lie between 0 and $\frac{\pi}{2}$ radians (see Section 2.1.3). [REAL] (radians)

- XOCL, YOCL In-plane, out-of-plane coordinates for the intersection of 5) the missile centerline and the blade (see Section 2.1.3). (in.) [REAL] 6) NR - Total number of radial stations defining the blade. [INTEGER] 7) NN - Total number of nodes describing the blade. [INTEGER NM - Total number of nodes to be used in the problem. [INTEGER] 8) NVA - Total number of lengthwise sections defining the missile. [INTEGER] 9) IPDEL - Number of time steps between each printout of displacements and 10) [INTEGER]
- 11) DEN - Missile density. Note that the value input for this item must be such that the mass of the missile will be consistent. Thus, if a one-pound spherical missile is being modeled the density must be such that when it is multiplied by the volume of the modeled missile it will yield one pound.

$$\frac{\text{LBS-SEC}^2}{\text{i} \text{p}^4} \qquad [\text{REAL}]$$

stresses.

.

12) ISYM - Flag indicating whether items input in section 4.2 describe a symmetric (ISYM=0) or unsymmetric (ISYM=1) missile. If ISYM=0 NVA (see 4.1.9) must be equal to 6. [INTEGER]

~90-

4.2 MISSILE DESCRIPTION (Fig. 5)

RL(1), RL(2), RL(3), RL(4), RL(5), RL(6)

RM(1), RM(2), RM(3), RM(4), RM(5), RM(6)

CL(1), CL(2), CL(3), CL(4), CL(5), CL(6)

DELTL(1),DELTL(2),DELTL(3),DELTL(4),DELTL(5),DELTL(6)

WM(1), WM(2), WM(3), WM(4), WM(5), WM(6)

RL(1), RL(2), RL(3), [RL(4), RL(5), RL(6)]*** - Radial distance from missile centerline to centerline of corresponding missile section. Note the sense of positive values of radius. (*The number of input items must be equal to NVA and the numbering order must be from right to left as per Fig. 5.)(in.) [REAJ.]

(** If ISYM=0 there must be three entries input for this variable.)

- 2) [RM(1), RM(2), RM(3), RM(4), RM(5), RM(6)]*** Thickness of missile sections.(in). [REAL] (see starred note 4.2.1)
- 3) CL(1), CL(2), CL(3), [CL(4), CL(5), CL(6)]*** Length of missile sections -(in.) [REAL] (see starred notes 4.2.1)
- 4) [DELTL(1), DELTL(2), DELTL(3), DELTL(4), DELTL(5), DELTL(6)]***- Offset of each
 missile section towards aft end from missile center at forward end. (in.)
 [REAL] (see starred note 4.2.1)
- 5) WM(1), WM(2), WM(3), WM(4), WM(5), WM(6) Width of missile sections including both the 2-D and 3-D portions. (see section 2.2.3) (in.) [REAL] (see starred notes 4.2.1)

*** Needed only if ISYM=1 and NVA>3.

-91-

4.3 MODAL DATA

P

MAX(1),MAX(2),MAX(3),MAX(4),----MAX(NR)

NJ3(1),NJ3(2),NJ3(3),NJ3(4),----NJ3(NR)

/VMI(1), VMI(2), VMI(3), VMI(4), -----VMI(NM)

/DR(1),DR(2),DR(3),DR(4),DR(5),----DR(NM)

WØ(1), WØ(2), WØ(3), WØ(4), -----WØ(NM)

PH2(1,1,1),PH2(1,2,1),PH2(1,3,1),----,PH2(1,NN,1),

PH2(2,1,1),PH2(2,2,1),PH2(2,3,1),----,PH2(2,NN,1),

PH2(1,1,2),PH2(1,2,2),PH2(1,3,2),----,PH2(1,NN,2),

PH2(2,1,2),PH2(2,2,2),----PH2(2,NN,2)

PH2(1,1,3),PH2(1,2,3),----PH2(1,NN,3),----PH2(2,NN,3),----

PH2(1,1,NM),----PH2(1,NN,NM),----PH2(2,NN,NM)

SH2(1,1,1),----SH2(1,NN,1),----SH2(2,NN,1),----SH2(3,NN,1),

SH2(1,1,2),-----SH2(1,NN,2),-----SH2(2,NN,2),-----SH2(3,NN,2),-----

SH2(1,1,NM),-----SH2(1,NN,NM),-----SH2(2,NN,NM),-----SH2(3,NN,NM)

 MAX(1), MAX(2), ---MAX(NR) - Number of nodes at each radial station of the blade. [INTEGER]

MAX ≤25

 NJ3(1), NJ3(2), ---NJ3(NR) - Index corresponding to the chordwise node at each radial station for which the user wishes to obtain displacement and stress output results. (e.g. if radial station 6 of the blade has its center of twist located at node 7 from the leading edge, the user may wish to input NJ3(6) = 7). [INTEGER]

- 3) VMI(1), VMI(2), ---VMI(NM) Modal mass corresponding to the first, second ---NM modes of the blade. (1≤NM≤10) [REAL]
- 4) DR(1), DR(2), --- DR(NM) Critical damping ratio associated with each mode. (1≤NM≤10) [REAL]
- 5) WØ(1), WØ(2), --- WØ(NM) Modal frequency associated with each mode. (1≤NM≤10) (Radians/sec) [REAL]
- 6) PH2(1, 1, 1), PH2(1, 2, 1), PH2(1, 3, 1) --- PH2(1, NN, 1) In-plane displacement components for the first mode at each node of the blade. (*The numbering of nodes is row by row from the leading edge node to the trailing edge node. Thus the data will be composed of displacements corresponding to the nodes of the lowest radial station, then the nodes of the next radial station, etc.) [REAL]
- 7) PH2 (2, 1, 1), PH2 (2, 2, 1), PH2 (2, 3, 1) --- PH2 (2, NN, 1) Out-of-plane displacement components for the first mode at each node of the blade. [REAL] (see starred note 4.3.6)
- 8) PH2(1, 1,2), PH2(1, 2,2), PH2(1, 3, 2) --- PH2(1, NN, 2) In-plane displacement components for the second mode at each node of the blade. [REAL] (see starred note 4.3.6)
- 9) PH2(2, 1, 2), PH2(2, 2, 2), PH2(2, 3, 2) ---- PH2(2, NN, 2) Out-of-plane displacement components for the second mode at each node of the blade. [REAL] (see starred note 4.3.6).
- 10) PH2(1, 1, 3) --- PH2(1, NN, 3), PH2(2, 1, 3), --- PH2(2, NN, 3), ---, PH2(1, 1, NM), PH2(1, 2, NM), ---, PH2(1, NN, NM), PH2(2, 1, NM), PH2(2, 2, NM), --- PH2(2, NN, NM) - In-plane and out-of-plane displacement components corresponding to each mode at the nodes of the blade. The order of

-93-

्यन्त

input follows the same as in 4.3.6 thru 4.3.9, i.e. first the in-plane components at each node, then the out-of-plane components at each node, etc., etc. for each mode. [REAL] (see starred note 4.3.6).

11) SH2(1, 1, 1), SH2(1, 2, 1), --- SH2(1, NN, 1), SH2(2, 1, 1), --- SH2(2, NN, 1), SH2(3, 1, 1), SH2(3, 2, 1), --- SH2(3, NN, 1), SH2(1, 1, 2), SH2(1, 2, 2), ---SH2(1, NN, 2), SH2(2, 1, 2), SH2(2, 2, 2), --- SH2(2, NN, 2), SH2(3, 1, 2), SH2(3, 2, 2), --- SH2(3, NN, 2), ---SH2(1, 1, NM), SH2(1, 2, NM), ---SH2(1, NN, NM), SH2(2, 1, NM), SH2(2, 2, NM), --- SH2(2, NN, NM), SH2(3, 1, NM), SH2(3, 2, NM) --- SH2(3, NN, NM) - Three components of stress at each node, for each mode. The order of input consists of first inputting the first component (usually chordwise) at each node, then the second component (usually radial) at each node, then the third component (usually shear) at each node, then repeating for the next mode until all modes have been input. [REAL] (see starred note 4.3.6).

-94-


- 1) YNØDE(1) Radius of the first radial station. (in.) [REAL]
- 2) XNØDE(1, 1), XNØDE(1, 2), ---XNØDE(1,MAX(1)) Chordwise coordinates of the nodes lying on radial station 1. (* Input order is from the leading edge to the trailing edge.) (in.) [REAL]
- 3) YNØDE(2) Radius of the second radial station. (in.) [REAL]
- 4) XNODE(2, 1), XNODE(2, 2), --- XNODE(2, MAX(2)) Chordwise coordinates of the nodes lying on the second radial station. (in.) [REAI] (See starred note 4.4.2)
- 5) YNØDE(3), XNØDE(3, 1), --- XNØDE(3, MAX(3)), YNØDE(4), XNØDE(4, 1), ---XNØDE(4, MAX(4), --- YNØDE(NR), XNØDE(NR, 1), --- XNØDE(NR, MAX(NR)) - Radial coordinate of radial stations and chordwise coordinate of nodes corresponding to each radial station. Order of inputs is as shown. NR≤25.
- 6) Xφ(1), Xφ(2), Xφ(3), --- Xφ(MAX(impact radial station)) In-plane coordinates of nodes segmenting the blade chord at the impact radial station. (see starred note below). Input order is from the leading edge to trailing edge. (in.) [REAL]

-95-

7) $Y \phi(1), Y \phi(2), Y \phi(3), --- Y \phi(MAX(impact radial station)) - Out-of-plane coordinates of nodes segmenting the blade chord at the impact radial$

station. Input order is from the leading edge to the trailing edge. (in.) [REAL]

*NOTE: The coordinates $X\phi(J)$, $Y\phi(J)$ must be such that

$$0 \leq \cos^{-1} \qquad \qquad \chi \phi(J+1) - \chi \phi(J) \qquad \qquad \leq \pi \\ \sqrt{\left[\chi \phi(J+1) - \chi \phi(J)\right]^2 + \left[\chi \phi(J+1) - \chi \phi(J)\right]^2} \qquad \leq \pi \\ 2$$

4.5 OUTPUT

4.5.1 Pressure Distribution

During the time in which there remains a portion of unimpacted missile length the MMBI program prints out the pressure distribution for each time step. When the entire length of missile has impacted the blade, pressure printout is performed for every IPDEL time step until the final TST ϕ P is reached. In addition, when the pressures on the blade have reduced to a negligible amount, the program prints out a message to the user indicating the time elapsed to complete the impact phase of the problem. If the value of TST ϕ P is reached before the pressures on the blade have reduced to negligible values, the program prints out a message informing the user that the length of time allotted to solve the problem is too short.

4.5.2 Poor Convergence in Subroutine LAMBDA

As mentioned in Section 3.3.2, the program is instructed to print a warning message informing the user that it was unable to converge to a one percent accuracy

-96-

for the definition of the impacted missile mass shape. The best accuracy achieved is printed and the program will continue with the analysis. Generally, accuracies within 5 percent are acceptable, and accuracies greater than 5 percent are indicative of an error in the inputs with respect to missile shape (see 4.2).

4.5.3 Displacement and Stress

¢

.

In addition to printing out the displacement and stress output for each IPDEL time step, the program will print the displacements and stresses for the first and last time steps of the problem. Displacement and stress output is printed in two configurations. The in-plane and out-of-plane displacements at the node NJ3 (see 4.3.2) of each radial station are printed out vs. the radial coordinate of the radial station. In addition, the stresses in the radial direction at the leading edge node, node NJ3, and trailing edge node of each radial station are printed out vs. the corresponding radial coordinates. Note that in order for this printout to be successful the user must input the proper component of stress as mentioned in 4.3.11. The second configuration of displacement and stress printout consists of tabulating this data with respect to the chordwise distance relative to the leading edge at the impact radial station. The in-plane and out-of-plane displacements at the nodes lying on the impact radial station are printed out versus their chordwise distance from the leading edge. The program then prints out the chordwise (STRESS-X), radial (STRESS-Y), and shear (SHEAR-XY) stress components at the nearest radial station below the impact radius, the impact radial station, and the nearest radial station above the impact radius, for chordwise distances relative to the leading edge.

-97-

SECTION V

DEMONSTRATION PROBLEMS

As noted in the introduction to Section II, the MMBI program solves the problem of missile impacts on blades in three separate phases. The demonstration problems presented in this section illustrate the program's ability to handle the missile and blade geometry and its analysis of the pressure distribution associated with the impacting missile. Presented in Section 5.2 is a complete modal response analysis of a soft body impact on a blade.

5.1 Impacts on Rigid Plates

P

2..."

The impacting missile used in these analyses is a 600 gram,cylindrically shaped mass with a 2 to 1 length to diameter ratio, impacting the target at a velocity of 7800 in/sec. Specifically, the length of the missile is 5.8 in., making the density 8.89×10^{-5} $\frac{1b-\sec^2}{in^4}$. Fig. 28 illustrates the parameters used in modeling the missile for the program.

Since the target is rigid, the modal displacements are set to zero. In addition, only one mode need be used, with a frequency chosen such that the time step sizes calculated by the program will be sufficient to illustrate the variation of the pressure distribution with respect to time and target surface. Since the length of the missile is 5.8 in., the frequency is chosen as 8449.8 rad/sec. The program will calculate a time step from

$$\Delta t = \frac{2\pi}{10x8449.8} = 7.4359 \times 10^{-4} \text{ sec}$$

(see Section 3.1.8)

The length of missile that will impact during each time step will then be $V\Delta T = 7800x7.4359x10^{-4} = .58$ in.

It will therefore take 10 time steps for the missile to impact the blade at an impact angle of 90 degrees.
$$-93-$$

The program was run using impact angles of 25°, 45° and 90° . The results were then compared to experimental data reported in Ref. 20 on similar impacts. Table III summarizes the results which are plotted in Figs. 29, 30 and 31. Generally, the data points are shifted toward the stagnation pressure point by .75 inches. The general shape of the distributions for both the calculated and observed results are similar. In the case of the 25 degree impact the correlation is poor for points near the center of impact lying along the minor axis. However, the relative values for the data points located at the center of impact and at a radius of .46 inches in this case

from the center to the outer point. This result is contrary to both theory and to the results for the 45 and 90-degree cases, indicating that the test data for pressure ratios along the minor axis in the 25-degree case is questionable.

5.2 <u>30-DEGREE IMPACT OF A 1 LB.</u> SPHERE ON A FLAT PLATE SIMULATED Q-FAN BLADE

Fig. 32 depicts the model used in performing this analysis. The blade consists of rigid steel plate bolted on a titanium spar between the 26-inch and 33.75-inch radial stations. The plate measures 10 inches between the leading edge and trailing edge, is flat on the impact face, and tapers on the rear (or spar) face from a nominal thickness of .31 inches at the center of twist to a thickness of .14 inches at the leading edge and .080 inches at the trailing edge. The leading edge is located a distance of 4.6 inches from the center of twist and is parallel to the spar's twist axis.

-99-

The missile is a 3.75-inch diameter sphere weighing 1 lb. and impacting the plate with a velocity of 600 ft/sec. at a 30° angle to the plane of the plate. Figs. 33 and 34 show the dimensions of the model depicting the missile. The modal data used in the problem includes the first five modes of the blade. Since the plate is relatively rigid it was felt that these lower modes (i.e. the first three bending and the first two twisting modes) would be sufficient to obtain the data necessary for comparison with test results. Due to the lack of a good finite element model for the blade, consisting of a dimensional plate element, the modal data was obtained from a beam analysis eigenvalue solution. The results of this normal modes analysis was then used to determine the displacements of the plate nodes relative to the point of the plate located at the impact radius and the center of twist. Since the plate is relatively rigid this approximation should not impose any gross errors. In addition, the loads calculated by the program are maximum along the impact centerline and decay rapidly with distance from the impact centerline, thus reducing the effects of errors in the mode shapes with respect to the blade response. Below is a summary of the modal data.

		1	*DISPLACEMENTS		TWIST		
MODE	SHAPE	FREQ.(HZ)	IP	OOP	IMPACT STATION	BLADE TIP	
1	lst BENDING	6 <u>9</u>	.383	.310	0407	108	
2	2 nd BENDING	139	205	116	0169	231	
3	3 rd BENDING	231	.375	515	.0237	191	
4	l st TWIST	244	.0131	.129	.297	.0861	
5	2 nd TWIST	360	269	624	.217	.514	

*At the impact radial station and center of twist

-100-

The impact station is at the 30-in. radius and the center of the missile impact is .6 inches off the center of twist towards the leading edge. A listing of the input data is presented in Table IV and the output results of the program are presented in Appendix G. Presented in Fig. 35 is a plot of the calculated flatwise displacement response at the blade tip and the corresponding test data. The test data indicates the presence of higher mode contributions to the displacement response of the blade, however, these contributions are minimal. With respect to the duration of the response and the general shape of the curve, the generalation between calculated and test results is very good. The peak displacement predicted by the MMBI program is within 6.7% of the test results.

Fig. 36 shows the calculated response of the blade in twist at the impact radius and the test data for twist response of the blade at the blade tip. Although the two sets of data cannot be directly compared, several encouraging conclusions can be drawn from their relative shapes. First, note that for the initial rise of the response and for the fall off after the peak, there is good correlation. This is consistent with the fact that the blade response during these time intervals is mostly due to the lower twist modes. The break away of test results from the calculated curve indicates, as with the displacement response, the presence of higher modes. Furthermore, noting that the modal data input to the program is based upon a rigid body transformation of the plate with respect to a point at the impact radius, and considering the summarized modal data, it can be seen that there is a sharp transition in the twist mode shapes between the impact radius and the tip radius. The MMBI program predicted

. .

-101-

that the missile mass washes off the blade 1 millisecond after the initiation of impact. It would therefore be expected that the blade twist response will include the higher modes after this time as is illustrated by the test data.

It should be noted that the effects of blade camber on pressures are not present in this analysis since the plate motion is virtually rigid. However, the significance of this demonstration problem lies in the ability of the MMBI program to couple the effects of a variable sized and shaped missile with the modal characteristics of the impacted blade. The program was able to predict within acceptable accuracy, the response of the blade subjected to a nonlinear load.

5.3 RECOMMENDATIONS

ø

In its present form, the MMBI Impact program combines the effects of coupled modal response with a time variable missile model. Although the demonstration problems presented in Sections 5.1 and 5.2 provide an insight to the capabilities of the program, it must be pointed out that a thorough evaluation of the program is still warranted.

As a first step, it is recommended that the results from available test data on missile impacts of real fan blades be compared to corresponding analyses performed with the program, e.g. missile impacts of the 3A Q-Fan Demo Blade performed for NASA Lewis by Hamilton Standard under Contract No. NAS3-17837.

-102-

. ----

Second, since successful design techniques require the analyst to conduct parametric studies on proposed designs, the evaluation of the program with respect to parametric applications is of importance.

ø

As an outgrowth of these studies, improvements on the present modelling could be accomplished, such as:

- The development of a technique for integrating the pressure distribution over the surface of the blade. Such a method has already been partially developed.
- The inclusion of Hugonoit pressure for the initial shock force developed prior to steady flow.
- 3) The inclusion of an internal preprocessor for extracting the eigenvalues and eigenvectors associated with the blade. The procedure for inputing the modal data into the program is a cumbersome task due to the large volume of data that is associated with most blades. Errors in transmitting the data from an external modal preprocessor to the MMBI program can be incurred if extreme caution by the user is not exercised.

It is to be noted that the present version of the program does not account for the non-linear behavior of blades subjected to impacts. The expansion of the program to include the effects of large deformation, non-linear elastic-plastic material behavior, and as a final step, inhomogeneity, would be a significant improvement. The methodology used to determine the variation of impact load with respect to time and blade surface would be analogous to that used by the present version of the program. However, rather than purely time stepping through the problem with a single solution set for the modal

-103-

response, a time step integration technique can be developed such that the generalized coordinates corresponding to the modes of the system are solved for during each time step. This releases the constraints that the transient forcing function on the system, and that the material and stiffness properties of the system, be relatively smooth functions with time. A similar method is presented in Ref. 21.

ø

An additional area of interest, in which the FOD Impact program could be a useful tool, concerns the subject of failure analysis. The development of the program's capability to handle delamination and fracture damage could be implemented using the methodology described above. These developments would necessitate further efforts in the improvement of the missile model. Since fracture damage constitutes discontinuities in the surface of the blade, the improved missile model would be required to respond to these discontinuities. Such a model can be developed by using a non-linear, semi-solid, theoretical substance such as Mooney-Rivlin material.

The improvements mentioned above cover a very broad and general scope of developmental work. Certainly, the area of program evaluation is a task which should be afforded immediate attention. The remainder of the recommendations constitute multiple task efforts that can be expended as longer range developments.

-104-

REFERENCES

A SALAR AND A REPORT AND A SALAR AND AND AND A SALAR

- Cornell, R. W., SA# 636, "Elementary Three Dimensional Flexible Blade Impact Analysis," Hamilton Standard Memorandum, November 12, 1974.
- Cornell, R. W., "Elementary Three-Dimensional Interactive Rotor Blade Impact Analysis," Journal of Engineering for Power; Vol. 98; No. 4, October 1976; pp. 480-486.
- Houtz, N. E., SA# 664, "Multiple Mode, Incremental Blade Impact Analysis and Computer Program," Hamilton Standard Memorandum, August 25, 1975.
- R. L. Peterson & J. P. Barber, "Bird Impact Forces in Aircraft Windshield Design", Air Force Flight Dynamics Lab. Report AFFDL-TR-75-150; March 1956.
- Von W. Schach, "Umlenkung eines freien Flüssigkeitsstrahles an einer ebenen Platte," Ingenieur-Archiv; V. Band, 4 Heft; 1934; pp. 245-265.
- T. Strand, "Inviscid-Incompressible-Flow Theory of Normal and Slightly Oblique Impingement of a Static Round Jet on the Ground"; Report No. 351 Air Vehicle Corporation; also J. Aircraft, vol. 4, No. 5 Sept.-Oct. 1967, pp. 466-472.
- 7. Von W. Schach, "Umlenkung eines kreisförmigen Flüssigheitsstrahles an einer ebenen Platte senkrecht zur Stromungsrichtung," Ingenieur-Archiv; VI Band, 1935; pp. 51-59.
- Yen C. Huang, F. G. Hammitt, & W. J. Yang, "Hydrodynamic Phonomena During High-Speed Collision Between Liquid Droplet and Rigid Plane," Journal of Fluid Engineering; June 1973.
- J. B. G. Hwang, F. G. Hammitt, "High-Speed Impact Between Curved Liquid Surface and Rigid Flat Surface", ASME Publication - Presented at Winter Annual Meeting, New York, N. Y. Dec. 5, 1976.
- Irving Michelson, "A Solution of the Three-Dimensional Oblique-Incidence Liquid Jet Problem"; Reuue Roumaine de Mathematiques Pures et Appliquees, Vol. XV, 1970.
- G. Taylor, "Formulation of Thin Flat Sheets of Water," Proc. of the Royal Society," Vol. 259 A, Nov. 1960, pp. 1-17.
- 12. A. Leclerc, "Deviation d'un jet liquide par une plaque normale a son axe," La Houille Blanche; Nov.-Dec. 1950.
- J. Foss & S. J. Kleis, "Mean Flow Characteristics for the Oblique Impingement of an Axisymmetric Jet," AIAA Journal, Vol. 14, No. 6, June 1976, pp. 705 & 706.
- 14. J. Foss & S. J. Kleis, "The Oblique Impingement of an Axisymmetric Jet," Univ. of Michigan, Feb. 1976.

15. J. Foss & S. J. Kleis, "Research of Free and Impinging Jets for the Development of STOL Aircraft," Univ. of Michigan, Jan. 1974.

•

- 16. T. Strand, "On the Theory of Normal Ground Impingement of Axisymmetric Jets in Inviscid Incompressible Flow," AIAA Paper No. 64-424, 1964.
- 17. S. T. K. Chan, C. H. Lee & M. R. Brashears, "Three-Dimensional Finite Element Analysis for High Velocity Impact," NASA Lewis Research Center Interim Report CR 134933, Contract NAS8-18903, August 1975.
- G. K. Batchelor, "Introduction to Fluid Dynamics," Cambridge University Press, 1967, pp. 392-395.
- J. P. Barber and J. S. Wilbeck, "Bird Impact Loading," Air Force Flight Dynamics Lab, presentation at NASA/AFFDL FOD Workshop; March 16,& 17, 1977.
- 20. J. P. Barber, J. S. Wilbeck & H. R. Taylor, "Bird Impact Forces and Pressures on Rigid and Compliant Targets," University of Dayton Research Institute Final Contract Report UDRI-TR-77-17, Contract F33615-76-C-3103, March 1977.
- 21. S. Levy and J. P. Wilkinson, "The Component Element Method in Dynamics," McGraw Hill, 1976.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

. •

•

- 1. G. R. Johnson, "High Velocity Impact Calculations In Three Dimensions," Journal of Applied Mechanics, March 1977, pp. 95-100.
- K. H. Sayers, "Design and Analysis Methods for Soft Body Impact on Laminated Composite Material and Metal Jet Engine Fan Blades," Fibre Science and Technology, 1975; pp. 173-206.
- 3. J. N. Reddy, "A Finite Element Formulation of High-Velocity Impact," University of Oklahoma, pp.313-323.
- 4. W. Johnson, "Impact Strength of Materials," Edward Arnold Ltd., 1972.
- 5. W. Goldsmith, "Impact," Edward Arnold Ltd., London, 1959.
- 6. J. H. Brunton, "The Physics of Impact and Deformation: Single Impact," University of Cambridge, pp. 79-85.
- 7. Barber, Taylor, and Wilbeck, "Characterization of Bird Impacts on a Rigid Plate Part 1," AFFDL-TR-75-5; January 1975.
- Garrett Birkhoff, Duncan P. MacDougall, Emerson M. Pugh, & Sir Geoffrey Taylor, "Explosives with Lined Cavities," Journal of Applied Physics; June 1948.
- J. M. Walsh, R. G. Shreffler, & F. J. Willig, "Limiting Conditions for Jet Formation in High Velocity Collisions," Los Alamos Scientific Lab., Los Alamos, New Mexico; Journal of Applied Physics; March, 1953.
- Hancox and Brunton, "The Physics of Impact and Deformation: Multiple Impact," Phil. Trans. Royal Society of London; pp. 121-152; 1966.
- K. H. Sayers, "Design and Analysis Methods for Soft Body Impact on Laminated Composite Material and Metal Jet Engine Fan Blades," Fiber Science and Technology, (8), 1975.
- 12. G. W. Vickers, "Water Jet Impact Damage at Convex, Concave, and Flat Inclined Surfaces," Journal of Applied Mechanics, December 1974.
- "Proceedings of the Army Symposium on Solid Mechanics in 1972 The Role of Mechanics in Design - Ballistic Problems," Army Materials and Mechanics Research Center, Watertown, Mass.
- 14. J. Hwang, "The Impact Between a Liquid Drop and an Elastic Half-Space," University Microfilms International, Ann Arbor, Michigan, U.S.A., London, England; 1975.
- 15. Y. Huang, "Numerical Studies of Unsteady, Two-Dimensional Liquid Impact Phenomena," University Microfilms International, Ann Arbor, Michigan, U.S.A., London, England; 1971.
- Michael A. Saad & Gene J. Antonides, "Flow Pattern at Two Impinging Circular Jets," University of Santa Clara, Santa Clara, Calif.; AIAA Journal; July, 1972.

- 17. Y. C. Shen, "Theoretical Analysis of Jet-Ground Plane Interaction," Institute of Aerospace Science Paper 62-144.
- 18. Andre Leclerc, "Deflection of a Liquid Jet by a Perpendicular," Thesis for M. S. in Mechanics & Hydraulics; Graduate College of the State Univ. of Iowa; August, 1948.
- 19. Olive G. Engel, "Waterdrop Collisions with Solid Surfaces," Journal of Research of the National Bureau of Standards; May, 1955.
- 20. Ray Kinslow, Dallas G. Smith, & Vireshwar Sahai, "High-Velocity Liquid Impact Damage," Tennessee Technological University Dept. of Engineering Science, Cookeville, Tennessee 38501; Prepared for: U.S. Army Missile Command, Redstone Arsenal, Alabama, Contract #DAAH01-72-C-0375; January 1974.
- 21. A. J. Tudor, "Experimental Techniques in Bird Ingestion Research," Proceedings of The World Conference on Bird Hazards to Aircraft," Kingston, Ontario; September, 1969.
- 22. G. S. Springer, "Erosion by Liquid Impact," John Wiley, 1976.
- J. H. Brunton, "High Speed Liquid Impact," Royal Society Phil. Trans. 760A,76-78, 1966.
- 24. J. H. Brunton & J. J. Camiss, "The Flow of a Liquid Drop During Impact," Third RainErosion Conf., pp. 327-357, 1970.
- 25. O. G. Engel, "Waterdrop Collision with Solid Surfaces," US NBS Journal of Research 54, pp. 281-298, 1955.
- 26. O. G. Engel, "Impact of Liquid Drops Erosion & Cavitation," ASTM STP 307, ASTM 3-16, 1962.
- 27. F. J. Heymann, "High Speed Impact Between a Liquid Drop and a Solid Surface," Journal of Applied Physics, pp. 5113-5122, 1969.
- 28. M. C. Rochester & J. H. Brunton, "High Speed Impact of Liquid Jets on Solids," Proc. First Inter. Symposium on Jet Cutting Tech., pp. Al.1-Al.24, 1972.
- 29. O. G. Engel, "Mechanism of High Speed Waterdrop Erosion of Methyl Methecrylate Plastic," NBS Journal of Research No. 54, 1955.

. . .

- 30. O. G. Engel, "Erosion Damage of Solids Caused by High-Speed Collision with Rain," NBS Journal of Research No. 61, 1958.
- 31. G. Berkhoff, "Hydrodynamics," Princeton U. Press for U. of Cincinnati, 1950, ANR 3 Rev. 2692.

AUTHORS	MEDIUM	DESCRIPTION	IMPACT ANGLES, a
W. SCHACH REFERENCES 5 & 7	LIQUID	2D AND 3D OBLIQUE JETS IMPINGING PLANE	30, 45, 60, 75, 90
J.F. FOSS & S.J. KLEIS REFERENCES 13, 14, 15	AIR	3D OBLIQUE JETS IMPINGING PLANE	3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 30, 45, 60
A. LECLERC REFERENCE 12	LIQUID	3D NORMAL JET IMPINGING PLANE	90
G. TAYLOR REFERENCE II	LIQUID	3D COLLIDING OBLIQUE JETS	30, 45, 60
T. STRAND REFERENCES 5, 16	רוסחום	3D NEAR NORMAL JETS	80 & 90
R.L. PETERSON & J.P. BARBER REFERENCE 4	BIRD	BIRDS OBLIQUELY IMPINGING PLANE	25, 45, 90
J.P. BARBER & J.S. WILBECK REFERENCE 19	BIRD		25, 45

TABLE I. EXPERIMENTAL IMPACT DATA

.





	25 [°] IMPACT G = 4.12 IN.				45 [°] IMPACT G = 2.48 IN.			90 [°] IMPACT G = 0.00 IN.				
F			P/Po				P/Po			I	P/P _o	
	Г	TEST**	THEORY	_∆*	r	TEST**	THEORY	<u>Δ*</u>	r	TEST**	THEORY	Δ*
	-0.804	0.50	0.56	0.20	-1.19	0.93	0.96	0.25	0.0	0.924	1.0	0.95
\$	0.0	0.140	0.34	1.05	-0.60	0.76	0.87	0.45	0.47	0.847	0.99	0.70
₹	0.24	0.130	0.29	0.90	0.00	0.54	0.72	0.55	1.45	0.42	0.72	0.55
5	0.64	0.093	0.21	0.85	0.38	0.38	0.60	0.70	1.92	0.15	0.46	0.62
31	1.07	0.060	0.14	0.75	0.59	0.30	0.53	0.78				
≥			1		1.05	0.12	0.38	1.5				<u> </u>
ł	AVG	SHIFT OF ST	FAG. PT. = 0.7	6	AVG. SHIFT OF STAG. PT. = 0.71				AVG. SHIFT OF STAG. PT = 0.75			
INOR AXIS	0.0 0.46 1.45 1.91	0.13 0.16 0.13 0.05	0.34 0.29 0.05 0.01	1.05 0.5 -0.2 -0.45	0.0 0.47 1.44	0.53 0.42 0.22	0.72 0.67 0.36	1.02 0.87 0.37	STAGNATIO PRESSURE POINT		CENTER	OF
Σ	2.43	0.02		-0.75			I = 0.7	<u> </u>				e 1
	AVG * ∆is t	HE SHIFT OF S	.ONG THE AX			. 3011 05 3	FAG. F1. 40.7		л . (MAJOR AXIS	

TABLE III. PRESSURE RATIOS FOR 25, 45 AND 90 DEGREE IMPACTS OF CYLINDRICAL MISSILES ON RIGID PLATES

المربق المربق والمربق والمربق المربقية المربقة ومعرفة ومحمد والمربق المربق المرازع المربق المرازع المرازع المرازع

1

∛ -r

* \triangle is the shift along the axis FROM THE OBSERVED VALUE TO THE EQUIVALENT P/P₀ ON THE CURVE.

**FROM REF. 2.

-111-

TABLE IV

r =.₽

۲

2

. .

INPUT DATA TO MMBI PROGRAM FOR ANALYSIS OF A 30 DEGREE IMPACT OF A 1 LB. SPHERICAL MISSILE

		**** TSO FOREGROUND HARDCOPY ****	
		DSNAME=TSOG021.DEMO7.DATA	
		V RIMP TSTOP ALPHAO XDCL YDCL NR NN NM NVA IPDEL DEN	
		7260.0,30.0,.0500, .5236,4.5460,3.7705,8,120,5, 6, 2, 9.888-	5.1
	R	L 1.5625,.95,.325,325,95,-1.5625,	
	R	M .625,.60,.65,.65,.60,.625	
	С	L 2.10, 3.26, 3.75, 3.75, 3.26, 2.10,	
DE	ELŢ	1.825,.245,0.0,0.0,.245,.825,	
	W	M 2.10, 3.26, 3.75, 3.75, 3.26, 2.10	
	MA:	X 8*15	
	NJ	3 8*0	
	VN	11.0098558,.0042763,.009889,.0102230,.02334	
	D	R.035,.035,.035,.035,.035	
<u></u>	1 41	$\frac{\psi}{433.500,873.3900,1445.0,1533.100,2262.0}$	
!		0.470906E-01 0.603713E-01 0.771465E-01 0.939220E-01 0.110697E+00	
	11	0.127473E+00 0.144248E+00 0.161024E+00 0.177799E+00 0.194575E+00	
1		0.218340E+00 0.246299E+00 0.274258E+00 0.302217E+00 0.326681E+00	
Į		0.122718E+00 0.135999E+00 0.152774E+00 0.169550E+00 0.186325E+00	
1	2	0.203100E+00 0.219876E+00 0.236651E+00 0.253427E+00 0.270202E+00	
	1	0.293967E+00 0.321926E+00 0.349886E+00 0.377845E+00 0.402308F+00	
2		0.198346E+00 0.211627E+00 0.228402E+00 0.245177E+00 0.261953E+00	
Ι.	3	0.278728E+00 0.295503E+00 0.312279E+00 0.329054E+00 0.345830E+00	
15	1	0.3695955+00 0.397554E+00 0.425513E+00 0.453472E+00 0.477936E+00	
ι <u>μ</u>	[0.273:74E+00 0.287254E+00 0.304030E+00 0.320805E+00 0.337580E+00	
1	4	2.354356E+00 0.371131E+00 0.387907E+00 0.404682E+00 0.421457E+00	
9	1	0.4452C3E+00 0.47318CE+00 0.501141E+00 0.529100E+00 0.553564E+00	
Ľ,	1	0.330694E+00 0.343975E+00 0.360750E+00 0.377526E+00 0.394301E+00	
ŝ	5	0.411077E+00 0.42785CE+00 0.4446C7E+00 0.4614C3E+00 0.478178E+00	
ō	1	0.501943E+00 0.529903E+00 0.557862E+00 0.585821E+00 0.610285E+00	
<u>a</u> .	1	0.4063222+00 0.417603E+00 0.436378E+00 0.453153E+00 0 469929E+00	
	6	0.4867048+00 0.5034798+00 0.5202558+00 0.5370308+00 0 5838048400	
	1	0.577571E+00 0.005530E+00 0.633489E+00 0.661448E+00 0.685013E+00	
		0.4819496+04 0.4952306+00 0.5120056+00 0.5287816400 0.50566666900	
•	7	0.56233°E+00 0.579107E+00 0.595883F+00 0.612658E+00 0.629637E+00	
	1	0.653199E+00 0.681158E+00 0.709117E+00 0.737076E+00 0.741569E+00	
		0.557577E+00 0.570838E+00 0.587633E+00 0.606609E+00 0.621340E+00	î
	B [0.6379598+00 0.6547355+00 0.6715105+00 0.682865400 0.5211642+00	-
		0.728826E+00 0.756785E+00 0.784745E+00 0.812706E+00 0.7050812+00	74
		0.526383E-01 0.383952E-01 0.204040E-01 0.201280E-02 - 1552855 01	尚
	1	335697E-01515609E-01695521E-01875432E-011557652-01	õ
		-,1310:22E+00 -,161007E+00 -,19093E+00 - :2007EE-00 -,26703E+00	≥
		-, 187010E-01 - 329440E-01 - 509353E-01 - 68936E-01 - 6926E-01	
	2	-104909E+00 = 122300E+00 = 16091E+00 = 16092E3E-00 = 769779E-01	
		202361E+00232346E+00 - 262332E+00 - 292313E+00176874E+00	
E	·· ··	900402E-01104283F+00 - 122275E+00242317E+00318354E+007	_ [
E L	3	176248E+00 $194239E+00$ $212231E+00$ $270222E+00$ $262237E+00$	ł
2		27.700F+00703686F+00337671F+00200222F+00240213E+00	
빙		-161350F+00 - 17563F+00 - 335716F+00 - 3353555F+00 - 389894E+00	1
₹	4		
ᇍ		345040F+0037505F+0060531F+00301561E+00319552E+00	
2	Ì	-2148846*00 - 2291275400 - 4050116*00 - 4349906*00 - 4812358*00	
2	5	-301092F+00 - 3190835400 - 3320745400 - 2651092F+00 - 283101E+001	
Ъl		- 398544F+00 - 420530F+00 - 65577F+00 - 6555066E+00 - 373057E+00	
0	ŀ	- 286223E+00 - 300666E+00 - 7106F00 - 488500E+00 - 514738E+00	
(6	- 372431F+00 - 300622F+00 - 310938E+00 - 356449E+00 - 354440E+00	
ļ	-	- 469804E+00 - 498840E+00 - 498414E+00 - 426405E+00 - 444396E+00	
-	7	- 463770E100 - 461762E100 - 307/7/E+00 - 407788E+00 - 425779E+00	
	-	- 541223E100 - 571209E100 - 477753E400 - 497744E400 - 515735E400	
	Ļ		
1			- [
		•	

-112-

TABLE IV (CONTINUED)

. . .

.

ORIGINAL PAGE IC OF POOR QUALITY

•

.

: .

1					•	•		
		8	428902E+00 515110E+00 612562E+00	443145E+00 533101E+00 642547E+00	461136E+00 551092E+00 672533E+00	479127E400 569083E400 702518E400	497119E+00 587075E+00 728755F+00	MODE # 1 (CONT)
ļ		1	213493E+00 -	208445E+00	202068E+00	1956928+00	189315E+00	1
		•	148396E+00 -	137770E+C0	127142E+00	163808E+00 116515E+00	157432E+00 107215E+00	
		2	224593E+00 -	219545E+00	213168E+00	2067918+00	200415E+00	
		-	159498E+00 -	148870E+00	138242E+00	127614E+00	168551E+00 118315E+00	
		3	235693E+00 -	230645E+00	224265E+00	217891E+00	211515E+00	
I	5	Ũ	1705~8E+00 -	159970E+CO	149342E+00	136008E+00	179651E+00 129415E+00	
ł	ME	л	246793E+00 -	241744E+00	235368E+00	228991E+00	222614E+00	
	E	-4	181697E+00 -	209861E+00 171069E+00	203484E+00 160442E+00	197108E+00	190731E+00	
	LA		255117E+00 -	250069E+00	243692E+00	237316E+00	230939E+00	
ł	5	5	224562E+00 -	218186E+00	211509E+00	205432E+00	199056E+00	
I	4	İ	266217E+00 -	261169E+00	2547928400	158139E+00 248416E+00	148839E+00	
		6	235662E+00 -	229285E+00	222909E+00	216532E+00	210155E+00	
l		-	277317E+00 -	190494E+00 272269E+00	179866E+00	169238E+00	159939E+00	
l	1	7	246702E+00 -	.240335E+00	234009E+00	227632E+00	221255E+00	
			<u></u> 212222E+00 -	201594E+00	190906E+00	180338E+00	171039E+00	
		8	257862E+00 -	2514851400	245108E+00	238732E+00	264238E+00 232355E+00	~
┝		_	223321E+00 -	2126945+00	2020668+00	191438E+00	182139E+00	₩ ₩
		1	0.1493798+00 0	1.181313E+00 1.141396E+00	0.173329E+00 0.133+13E+00	0.1653468+00	0.157363E+00	8
l			0.106136E+00 0	. 928308E-01	0.795253E-01	0.002197E-01	0.545774E-01	Σ
		,	0.185583E+00 0	179203E+00	0.1712792+00	0.163296E+00	0.155313E+00	
		^	0.104086E+00 0	. 907609E-01	0.1313631+00	0.123379E+00 0.691698E=01	0.115396E+00 0.525275E-01	
			0.1835331+00 0	1.177213E+00	0.169229E+00	0.101246E+00	0.153263E+00	
	۶Ì	3	0.145279E+00 0 0.102036E+00 0	1.137296E+00	0.129313E+00	0.121329E+00	0.113346E+00	
	M M M	Ì	0.181483E+00 0	175163E+00	0.167179E+00	0.159196E+00	0.1512138+00	
	E C	4	0.143229E+00 0	.135246E+00	0.127263E+00	0.119279E+00	0.111296E+00	
	2		0.179945E+00 0	.860803E-01	0.7337538-01	0.600098E-01	0.484275E-01	
	si	5	0.141692E+00 0	.133709E+00	0.125725E+00	0.1177428+00	0.109759F+00	
1			0.934489E-01 0	.851433E-01	0.718378E-01	0.585323E-01	0.468900E-01	
	8	6	0.139642E+00 0	.171575E+00 .131656E+00	0.163592E+00 0.123675E+00	0.155608E+00	0.147625E+00	
			0.963989E-01 0	.830933E-01	0.697878E-01	0.5648C3E-01	0.448400E-01	
		,	0.1758-56+00 0	.169525E+00	0.161542E+00	0.153558E+00	0.145575E+00	
		1	0.943489E-01 0	.810434E-01	0.6773788-01	0.113642E+00	0.105659E+001	
]_	0.173795E+00 0	.167475E+00	0.159492E+00	0.151508E+00	0.143525E+00	
		8	0.135542E+00 0 0.922989F-01 0	.127559E+00 7899365-01	0.119575E+00	0.111592E+00	0.103609E+00	
	-+	╉	479193E+00 -	.471817E+00	462501E+00	453184E+00	443867E+00	-
		1	434550F+00 -	4252338+00	415917E+00	400600E+00	397283E+00	
		ł	<u></u> 334034E+00 -	.303550E+00 - .457318E+00 -	353028E+00 448001F+00	337500E+00	323913E+00	2
	:	2	420051E+00 -	.410734E+00	401417E+00	392100E+00	382784E+00	VODE #
	.	.	369585E+00 -	.354057E+00	338529E+00	3230018+00	309414E+00	
	:	3	405551£+00 -	.3962358+00	386918E+00	4241858700 3776018400	414568E+00	-
		L	<u></u> 355085.+00 -	.339557E+00	324029E+00	308501E+00	294914E+00	
							I	ł

TABLE IV (CONTINUED)

- 1 .#

•

. '

••

. •

1	1		
	EN I IP DISPLACEMENT	$\begin{array}{c}435695E+00 &428319E+00 &419002E+00 &409685E+00 &400369E+00\\ 4 &391052E+00 &381735E+00 &372418E+00 &363101E+00 &353785E+00\\340586E+00 &325058E+00 &309530E+00 &294002E+00 &280415E+00\\424820E+00 &417444E+00 &408128E+00 &398811E+00 &389494E+00\\380177E+00 &370860E+00 &361544E+00 &398811E+00 &342910E+00\\329711E+00 &314183E+00 &298655E+00 &283127E+00 &342910E+00\\329711E+00 &314183E+00 &298655E+00 &384311E+00 &374995E+00\\365676E+00 &365361E+00 &347044E+00 &384311E+00 &374995E+00\\365676E+00 &356361E+00 &347044E+00 &369812E+00 &328411E+00\\315212E+00 &299684E+00 &284156E+00 &26952E+00 &325041E+00\\300712E+00 &285184E+00 &32545E+00 &369812E+00 &369495E+00\\300712E+00 &285184E+00 &36656E+00 &2551322E+00 &313911E+00\\301322E+00 &373946E+00 &364629E+00 &308728E+00 &34596E+00\\366218E+00 &373946E+00 &318045E+00 &308728E+00 &240541E+00\\391322E+00 &373946E+00 &318045E+00 &308728E+00 &26912E+00\\386218E+00 &37362E+00 &318045E+00 &308728E+00 &26912E+00\\386218E+00 &37364E+00 &12399E+00 &103902E+00\\384578E+00 &327562E+00 &112399E+00 &103902E+00\\141425E+01 &103904E+00 &112399E+00 &103992E+00\\183343E+00 &190069E+00 &198564E+00 &207060E+00 &215555E+00\\ 2.224051E+00 &23546E+00 &29386E+00 &312545E+00 &324934E+00\\311985E+00 &318971E+00 &267027E+00 &378179E+00 &324934E+00\\311985E+00 &316189E+00 &29386E+00 &312545E+00 &324934E+00\\311985E+00 &31671E+00 &32707E+00 &376179E+00 &36675F+00\\ 3.352693E+00 &364189E+00 &3697027E+00 &376179E+00 &36675F+00\\352693E+00 &364189E+00 &367027E+00 &376179E+00 &36675F+00\\3763710E+00 &361189E+00 &367027E+00 &376179E+00 &36675F+00\\3763710E+00 &361189E+00 &367027E+00 &376179E+00 &36675F+00\\352693F+00 &364189$	DE#3 (CONTINUED)
OOP DISPLACEMENT		270068E+00284227E+0029336E+00312545E+00324934E+00 311985E+00318711E+0032707E+0035702E+00344198E+00 3.352693E+00361189E+00369684E+00378179E+00366675F+00 398710E+00412869E+00427028E+00441187E+00453576E+00 440628E+004+7353E+00455849E+00464344E+00472840E+00 481335E+00489831E+00498326E+00506822E+00515317E+00 527352E+00541511E+00555671E+00569830E+00582219E+00 537109E+00543835E+00552330E+00560826E+00569321E+00 5577817E+00586312E+00594808E+00603303E+00611799E+00 623834E+0063793E+00652152E+00666312E+00673701E+00	MODE # 3 ((
	2 E	$\begin{array}{r}706459E+00 &714955E+00 &723450E+00 &731945E+00 &740441E+00 \\752477E+00 &766635E+00 &780795E+00 &794954E+00 &807343E+00 \\794324E+00 &801120E+00 &809615E+00 &818110E+00 &826606E+00 \\635101E+00 &843597E+00 &852092E+00 &860588E+00 &869083E+00 \\88119E+00 &895278E+00 &909437E+00 &923596E+00 &935936E+00 \\963744E+00 &929762E+00 &938257E+00 &946753E+00 &995248E+00 \\963744E+00 &972239E+00 &980735E+00 &989230E+00 &997726E+00 \\100976E+01 &102392E+01 &103808E+01 &105224E+01 &106463E+01 \\ 0.779122E+00 & 0.711728E+00 & 0.626601E+00 & 0.541472E+00 & 0.456345E+00 \\ \end{array}$	
	2	0.371216E+00 0.286088E+00 0.200960E+00 0.115832E+00 0.307035E-01 898941E-01231775E+00373655E+00515536E+00639682E+00 0.690937E+00 0.623543E+00 0.538415E+00 0.453287E+00 0.368159E+00 0.283031E+00 0.197903E+00 0.112775E+00 0.276468E-01574816E-01 173079E+00319961E+00461841E+00603721E+00727866E+00 0.263752E+00 0.51757E-00 0.276468E-01727866E+00	
LACEMENT	3	0.194846E+00 0.109713E+00 0.245897E-01605383E-01145667E+00 266264E+00408146E+00550026E+00691907E+00816052E+00 0.514566E+00 0.447172E+00 0.362045E+00 0.276917E+00 0.191789E+00 0.106661E+00 0.215327E-01635955E-01148724E+00233852E+00	DE#4
IP DISPL	5	354450E+00496331E+00638211E+00780092E+00904237E+00 0.448427E+00 0.381033E+00 0.295906E+00 0.210778E+00 0.125650E+00 0.405217E-01446062E-01129734E+00214863E+00299991E+00 420589E+00562470E+00704350E+00846231E+00970376E+00 0.360242E+00 0.292846E+00 0.207721E+00 0.122593E+00 0.374649E-01 476634E-01132791E+00217920E+0030048E+00388176E+00 508774E+00650655E+00792535E+00934416E+001058565E+00	MC
ĺ	7	0.272057E+00 0.204663E+00 0.119536E+00 0.344073E-01507202E-01 135848E+00220976E+00306105E+00391233E+00476361E+00 596959E+00738841E+00860721E+00102260E+01114675E+01	.

ORIGINAL PAGE I. OF POUR QUALITY

.....

TABLE IV (CONTINUED)

- -----

.

•

.

1 1					,		r i
		0.183872E+00	0.116478E+00	0.313503E-01	5377798-01	138905F+00	
	8	224034E+00	309162E+00	394290E+00	~.479418E+00	564547E+00	
		685144E+00	827026E+00	968906E+00	111079E+01	123493E+01	
		162351E+01	150096E+01	134617E+01	119138E+01	103658E+01	
	1	881787E+00	726993E+00	572199E+00	417404E+00	262610E+00	
		<u></u> 433183E-01	0.214672E+00	0.472663E+00	0.73C653E+00	0.956395E+00	
		153742E+01	141487E+01	126008E+01	110528E+01	950488E+00	
	4	/95694E+UU	- 640900E+00	486105E+00	331311E+00	1/051/E+00	5
		- 145137F401	- 130876E+01	- 117398E+01	-101919F+01	- 864395F+00	Ξ
	3	709601E+00	554806E+00	400012E+00	245218E+00	~.904236E-01	ž
1	-	0.128555E+00	0.386858E+00	0.644849E+00	0.902839E+00	0.112856E+01	Ē
Ē		136523E+01	12426SE+01	108769E+01	933096E+00	778302E+00	5
E	4	623507E+00	468713E+00	313919E+00	159125E+00	4330348-02	ē
A		0.214961E+00	0.472952E+00	0.730943E+00	0.988932E+00	0.121467E+01	4
12		130066E+01	117811E+01	102332E+01	868526E+00	713732E+00	<u></u>
1 🔤	5	558937E+00	404143E+00	2493498+00	945548E-01	0.602396E-01	
		0.279531E+00	0.537522E+00	0.795513E+00	0.105350E+01	0.127924E+01	Σ
6		121457E+01	109202E+01	937228E+00	782433E+00	627639E+00	
0	6	472845E+00	318050E+00	163256E+00	846177E-02	0.146333E+00	í
		0.365624E+00	0.623615E+00	0.881606E+00	0.113960E+01	0.136534E+01	
	-,	11284/E+01	1005936+01	0511346+00	090340E+00		
	1	380/910+00	231957E+00	//ID2/E-U1	0.1703156-01	0.2324202400	Į
		0.4517102400	- 010636F100	- 765001E+00	- A102478+00	- 4554525+01	
	8	- 300658E400	- 145864F+00	0.8930625+02	0.163725E+00	0.3105192+00	·
	Ŭ	0.537811E+00	0.795801E+00	0.105379E+01	0.131178E+01	0.1537528+01	
		851468E+00	890776E+00	940402E+00	990028E+00	103965E+01	\vdash
	1	108928E+01	113891E+01	118853E+01	123816E+01	128778E+01	
		135809E+01	1440808+01	152351E+01	160622E+01	167859E+01	
		570332E+00	609620E+00	659244E+00	70SS71E+00	758497E+00	
	2	808123E+00	857750E+00	907376E+00	957002E+00	100663E+01	
		107693E+01	115964E+01	124235E+01	132506E+01	139744E+01	
}		289174E+00	328462E+00	37808SE+00	427714E+00	477340E+00	
	3	526966E+00	5765928+00	626219E+00	675845E+00	/254/1E+00	
ΙΞ		/95//5E+00		9011966+00	1043916+01	-,1116266+01	! !
E E		801509E-02	4/30416-01	- 30502102-01	- 140550E+UU	196182E+UU	
	4	- 5146185+00	- 5973065400	- 660039E+00	- 762749E100	444314C+00	
Ĭ		0 202853E+00	0 1635648+00	0 1139385+00	0.643118E-01	0.146857E-01	
ਛੋ ਹੋ	5	34940SE-01	845674E-01	134194E+00	183820E+00	233446E+00	
18		303750E+00	3864602+00	469171E+00	5518812+00	624253E+00	ы
		0.484010E+00	0.444721E+00	0.395095E+00	0.345469E+00	0.295843E+00	¥
	6	0.246216E+00	0.196590E+00	0.146964E+00	0.973374E-01	0.477108E-01	ö
		<u></u> 225926E-01	105304E+00	188014E+00	270725E+00	343095E+00	<u> </u>
		0.765165E+00	0.725878E+00	0.676252E+00	0.626626E+00	0.577000E+00	[*]
	7	0.527373E+00	0.477747E+00	0.428121E+00	0.378494E+00	0.328668E+00	
		0.258565E+00	0.175853E+00	0.931430E-01	0.104324E-01	619392E-01	1
		U.104632E+01	U.100703E+01	U.957409E+00	U.907783E+00	0.85815/6+00	
	9	0.0005512+00	0.7589051400	0.7092752+00	0.0570520+00	0.0100196100	
		0.0397222+00	0.4570112400	0.3743002400	0.824827E+00	0.950522F+00	1
	1	0.107622F+01	0.120191F+01	0.132761F+01	0.145330E+01	0.157900E+01	
		0.175706E+01	0.196656E+01	0.217605E+01	0.238554E+01	0.256885E+01	i i
		0.194690E+00	0.294199E+00	0.419594E+00	0.545590E+00	0.671284E+00	
	2	0.796980E+00	0.922675E+03	0.104837E+01	0.117406E+01	0.129976E+01	
		0.147783E+01	0.168732E+01	0.189631E+01	0.210630E+01	0.228961E+01	
	••••	845468E-01	0.149618E-01	0.140656E+00	0.266352E+00	0.392047E+00	1 I
	3	0.517742E+00	0.643437E+00	0.769133E+00	0.894828E+00	0.102052E+01	
		0.119859E+01	0.140806E+01	0.161757E+01	0.182707E+01	0.201037E+01	
1							
1							1

TABLE IV (CONTINUED) *** -

• 7

ORIGINAL PAGE IS OF POOR QUALITY

•

1	ī		
MENT	4	3837642400 ~.2842752400 ~.1385812400 ~.1288522-01 0.1128102400 0.2395052400 0.3642002400 0.4898952400 0.6155902400 0.7412862400 0.91935324400 0.1128852401 0.1338342401 0.15478324401 0.1731132401	
	5	573212E+00473703E+00348009E+00222313E+00966182E-01 0.290771E-01 0.154772E+00 0.280467E+00 0.406163E+00 0.531857E+00 0.70995E+00 0.916418E+00 0.12801E+01 0.171665501 0.551857E+00	
LACE	6	852450E+00752940E+00627246E+00501550E+00375855E+00 250160E+00124465E+00 0.123000E-02 0.126925E+00 0.252621E+00	ONTI
P DISF	7	0.430688E+00 0.640180E+00 0.849671E+00 0.105916E+01 0.124247E+01 113169E+01103218E+01906483E+00780788E+00655092E+00 529397E+00403702E+00278007E+00 - 152312E+00 - 264171E-01	# 5 (0
8		0.151451E+00 0.360942E+00 0.570434E+00 0.779926E+00 0.963231E+00 141092E+01131141E+01118572E+01106002E+01934330E+00	MODE
	8	808635E+90682940E+00557244E+00431549E+00305855E+00 127786E+00 0.817063E-01 0.291196E+00 0.500688E+00 0.683995E+00 15*1.880+4	
X SS	23	15*1.662+4 15*1.515+4	
STRE	5	15*1.352+4 15*1.134+4	
	7	15*9.170+3 15*7.024+3 15*-2.335+4	****
γ	2	15*-2.066+4 15*-1.885+4	-
TRES	456	15*-1.771+4 15*-1.684+4 15*-1.416+4	10DE /
	7	15*-1.149+4 15*-8.852+3	.≥
Ž	12	15*-6.650+2 15*-6.650+2 15*-6.649+2	
EAR.	45	15*-6.649+2 15*-6.649+2	
ц.	6 7 8	15*-6.626+2 15*-6.597+2	
×	1 2 7	15*-4.283+3 15*-3.280+3	
RESS	4 5	15*-2.177+3 15*-1.852+3	
sı	6 7 8	15*-8.522+2 15*1.290+2 15*1.051+3	
	1 2	15*3.062+4 15*2.661+4	#2
RESS /	3 4 5	15*2.390+4 15*2.220+4 15*2.089+4	MODE
STF	6 7	15*1.689+4 15*1.29474	
χ	12	15*9.094+3 15*-3.072+3 15*-3.072+3	
HEAR	3 4	15*-3.071+3 15*-3.071+3	
^s	5	TT	
		•	•

-116-

' I	OF POOR QUALITY
6	15*-3.072+3
7	15*-3.074+3
	158-3.0//+3
	15*-2.767+5
ŝ	15*-2.520+5
Se la	1 15*-2.365+5 1 15*-2.247+5
	15*-1.884+5
<u> </u>	15+-1.525+5
╧	15*-2.594+5
	15*-2.277+5
ŝ	15*-2.064+5
Ser a	15*-1.808+5
i di	15*-1.514+5
7	15*-1.207+5
	15*-3.610+3
	15*-3.609+3
Σ[3	15*-3.608+3
¥ 4	115*-3.608+3
	15*-3.592+3
∽ 7	15*-3.564+3
-1-	15+-3.527+3
	15*1.194+5
×13	15*1.070+5
SSI 4	15*9.921+4
۴ e	15*7.520+4
7 ∾	15*5.754+4
	15+4.054+4
	15*5.077+2
<u>}</u>]3	15+2.225+3
	15+3.304+3
H e	15*6.655+3
ל יי	15*9.017+3
8	[15*1.064+4
2	15*5.284+4
≿ 3	15*5.261+4
¥ 4	15*5.280+4
	15*5.272+4
7 7	15+5.256+4
8	15*5.225+4
1	15*-4.771+5
× 3	15*-3.637+5
24	15*-3.301+5
	15*-3.045+5
0 ⁰	15*-1.506+5
8	15*-8.069+4

.

,

. . •

TABLE I	V (CONT	INUE	D)
---------	-----	------	------	----

.

	STRESS Y	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	15*-2.115+4 15*-3.426+4 15*-4.251+4 15*-4.892+4 15*-6.822+4 15*-8.642+4 15*-1.009+5	
	SHEAR XY	12345678	15*9.835+4 15*9.823+4 15*9.821+4 15*9.817+4 15*9.814+4 15*9.730+4 15*9.570+4	
YNC	DE	(1)	27.0	
X	NO	DE-	[11.0,11.6,12.2,12.8,13.4,14.0,14.6,15.2,15.8,16.4,17.25, [18.25.19.25.20.25.21.00	
YNC	DDE	(2)	28.0	
X		DE	11.0,11.6,12.2,12.8,13.4,14.0,14.6,15.2,15.8,16.4,17.25,	
	100			
A MC	JDE	:(3)	27.0 (11.0.11.6.12.2.12.8.13.4.14.0.14.6.15.2.15.8.16.4.17.25.	
XI	NOI	DE ·	18.25,19.25,20.25,21.00	
YNC	DE	(4)	30.0	
X	NOI	DE	j11.0,11.6,12.2,12.8,13.4,14.0,14.6,15.2,15.8,16.4,17.25,	
VNC	סחר	(5)	(18.25,19.25,20.25,21.00	
X	NO	DE-	11.0,11.6,12.2,12.8,13.4,14.0,14.6,15.2,15.8,16.4,17.25, 18.25,19.25,20.25,21.00	
YNC	DDE	(6)	31.75	
X	NOI	DE -	(11.0,11.6,12.2,12.8,13.4,14.0,14.6,15.2,15.8,16.4,17.25,	
VNIC	חחר	-171	(18.25,19.25,20.25,21.00	
X	NOI	DE	11.0,11.6,12.2,12.8,13.4,14.0,14.6,15.2,15.8,16.4,17.25, 18.25,19.25,20.25,21.00	
YNC	DDE	E(8)	33.75	
X	NOI	DE	11.0,11.6,12.2,12.8,13.4,14.0,14.6,15.2,15.8,16.4,17.25, 18.25,19.25,20.25,21.00	
	ж	φ	1.0,1.473,1.946,2.418,2.891,3.364,3.837,4.310,4.782,5.255,5.925,6.713 7.501,8.289,8.860	3,
	۷	φ	<pre>(1.0,1.369,1.739,2.108,2.478,2.847,3.216,3.586,3.955,4.325,4.848,5.463 (6.079,6.695,7.141</pre>	5,



.

FIGURE 1. BLADE FACE MAPPED OUT ON PLANFORM PLANE



IN PLANE AXIS (IP)

FIGURE 2. BLADE CROSS SECTION IN IP-OOP FRAME



. •

+

.

FIGURE 3. BLADE SEGMENTS IN IP-OOP FRAME



.

, ;

.

.

Y

IP AXIS

FIGURE 4. MISSILE SECTIONS IN IP-OOP FRAME

-122-

•



.

•

...

.

FIGURE 5. MISSILE DEFINITION

. -



.

• •

FIGURE 6. INITIAL MISSILE AND BLADE GEOMETRY

-124--

---- ·



ø

i J

FIGURE 7. MISSILE AND BLADE GEOMETRY DURING TIMES OF IMPACT

-125-



an an an an Anna an Anna an Anna an Anna Anna an Anna an Anna an Anna an Anna an Anna an Anna Ann

,

.

1 - 1 - ja v

FIGURE 8. DETERMINATION OF BLADE SEGMENT TO BE HIT

-



 $a_{1}/a = \cos^{2} a_{0}/2; a_{2}/a = \sin^{2} a_{0}/2$ $e/a = 1/2 \cot a_{0}$ $f/a = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\cos a_{0} \ln (2 \sin a_{0}) + \ln \cot \frac{a_{0}}{2} + \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - a_{0}\right) \sin a_{0} \right]$ $P_{0} = \rho v_{1}^{2} \sin a_{0}$ $x/a = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\cos a_{0} \ln \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{1 - r^{2}}\right) \left(\frac{\sin a_{0}}{\sin \gamma}\right)^{2} \right\} + \ln \left(\frac{1 + r}{1 - r}\right) + 2(\pi - a_{0} - \gamma) \sin a_{0} \right]$ $P = P_{0} (1 - r^{2})$ $r = v/v_{1}; \tan \frac{1}{\gamma} \operatorname{OR}^{2} = \left(\frac{\sin a_{0}}{r - \cos a_{0}}\right); P_{0} = 1/2 \rho v_{1}^{2}$

FIGURE 9. TWO DIMENSIONAL JET MISSILE - SCHACH



21. 1128 States

ŗ

a first start start and

FIGURE 10. STREAMFORM FOR 2D JET - SCHACH



5

-129-



1 1 4

1

FIGURE 12. PRESSURE & VELOCITY DISTRIBUTIONS FOR 60° IMPINGEMENT OF 2D JET SCHACH & APPROXIMATIONS

•

.

. . . .


. . .

1

FIGURE 13. PRESSURE DISTRIBUTIONS FOR 15° 2D JET

-131-

11 1 1



· · ·

FIGURE 14. LOCATIONS FOR 2D JET OF IMPACT FORCE & STAGNATION POINT



.

FIGURE 15. 3D JET MISSILE MODEL PER SCHACH

.....



1 1 3

FIGURE 16. PRESSURE DISTRIBUTION FOR 3D JET MEASURED & SCHACH'S THEORY



FIGURE 17. NORMAL IMPINGEMENT OF 3D JET PRESSURE, STREAMFORM & VELOCITY DISTRIBUTIONS - THEORY & TEST

.



•

. .

ł

FIGURE 18. 3D JET LOCATIONS OF IMPACT FORCE & STAGNATION POINT e/r & g/r



-T

1

1.1.1.

100

1

·, 77 · · · ·

FIGURE 19. VARYING MULTI-SEGMENT MISSILE



.

۱. اشغر

.



FIGURE 20. APPROXIMATION OF GENERAL SHAPED MISSILE FROM 2D AND 3D JETS

• · ·



FIGURE 21. APPROXIMATED STREAMFORM PARAMETERS



FIGURE 22. PATH AND LOCATION OF AN ELEMENTAL VOLUME OF FLUID



,

7

 $X \to \mathbb{R}$

FIGURE 23. INITIAL AND FINAL FORM OF AN IMPACTING MISSILE PORTION

-141-



•

,

, , , ,

CHORDWISE AXIS

FIGURE 24. GENERAL IMPACTED MISSILE MASS DISTRIBUTION



١.

-11-

-143-

FIGURE 25. SPREAD OF IMPACTED MISSILE MASS DISTRIBUTION WITH TIME



₽, ¥

÷

.

. .

FIGURE 26. ELEMENTAL MASS VOLUME TRAVERSING A CURVED SURFACE



ø

.

•

FIGURE 27. BLADE CAMBER CURVATURE GEOMETRY



A State of the sta

.

.

. . .

*ALL DELTL = 0

FIGURE 28. MISSILE MODEL USED FOR IMPACTS ON RIGID TARGETS

-146-



ø

.

FIGURE 29. 25° IMPACT ON RIGID PLATE



• •

.

FIGURE 30. 45° IMPACT ON RIGID PLATE



FIGURE 31. 90° IMPACT ON RIGID PLATE

-149-

، ۳



\$

15. AN 15. M

1.001.000

FIGURE 32. FLAT PLATE SIMULATED Q-FAN BLADE MODEL





-151-

-



WIDTHS

a. |

*

,

.

FIGURE 34. CROSS SECTION OF SPHERICAL MISSILE MODEL



State A Designed State A State

15

FIGURE 35. FLATWISE DISPLACEMENT RESPONSE OF SIMULATED Q-FAN BLADE SUBJECTED TO A 30° IMPACT OF A 1 LB. SPHERE AT 600 FT/SEC.

-153-

4

1 1 N N



.....

а. Н

+

.

FIGURE 36. TWIST RESPONSE OF SIMULATED Q-FAN BLADE SUBJECTED TO A 30° IMPACT OF A 1 LB. SPHERE AT 600 FT/SEC.

APPENDIX A

SPRING-MASS ELEMENTAL MISSILE MODEL

Approach

This spring-mass elemental analysis approach is analogous to a finite element analysis but simpler in execution. In this analysis the missile is analyzed as a finite slug of fluid impacting an inclined surface and includes all the six requirements defined by the contract and listed in the Introduction. In this approach the fluid slug is divided into a finite number of mass blocks as shown in Fig. 1A. The mass of each block is concentrated at the center of the block and these masses are connected to the neighboring masses sharing a common surface. The volume enclosing products of the relative position by computing the appropriate crossproducts. Once the volume of the block is known the density can be calculated from

$$p_i = m_i / V_i \tag{1A}$$

where:

 m_{i} is the mass of block i, V_{i} is the volume of block i, and P_{i} is the density of block i.

The pressure at the center of block i can be found from a constitutive relation. In the present analysis the pressure, P, is computed as

$$P = \frac{\rho_0 C_0^2}{\gamma + 1} \left[\frac{\rho}{\rho_0} \frac{\gamma + 1}{-1} \right] + P_a \qquad (2A)$$

when $P \ge -P_T$

and as

$$P = -P_{T}$$
(3A)

1f

$$P < -P_T$$
 (4A)

where:

 ρ_0 is the nominal density, C_0 is the speed of sound at $P = P_0$, γ is a material parameter, P_a is the ambient pressure, and P_T is the tensile pressure failure load. These constitutive relations are similar to those used in Ref. 8. The interface pressures can be computed as the average of the pressures at two connected masses. The forces on the masses can then be evaluated by using the calculated interface areas. The position of the particles at the end of the time increment can now be found from Newton's second law of motion. Presently the integration in time is done using the Runge-Kutta method.

Status & Results

Using the scheme just described, the two-dimensional model in Fig. 1A was examined at various angles of attack. As the angle of attack is increased, the analysis showed that backflow (i.e., reverse flow up the plane in Fig. 1A) was initiated at the angle of attack for which it was expected. This angle depends upon whether the flow is two- or three-dimensional and the fineness of the grid.

Table IA presents the peak pressure that occurred for the model in Fig. 2A and the elapsed time when the peak pressure was reached. Cases 1 and 2 in Table IA are for arbitrary material properties, while Case 3 uses the material properties of water given in Ref. 8. The results for Case 3 are comparable to the results in Ref. 8 where the normal impact of water droplets was examined.

Figure 2A presents the average pressure over the blocks intersecting the surface as a function of time for Case 1 of Table IA. Note that there is a high initial peak response followed by a relatively steady portion. As shown in Fig. 2A this steady portion actually has a great deal of noise resulting from numerical instabilities.

The time domain integration algorithm and the finite grid are contributing to the numerical instabilities. In addition to this the model does not include any cushioning for the leading masses, which could also be contributing to the numerical instability.

Improvements

Without adding to the complexity, an improved representation of the missile could be obtained by: (1) adding zero masses to the outside surface which will allow the program to track the surface of the missile in order to obtain the cushioning effect, and (2) moving the pressure calculation points to the element interfaces instead of placing them at the lumped masses. The numerical stability in the time domain could be improved by: (1) using an implicit integration scheme in time or (2) evaluating the stability criteria, and if it might be advantageous to undertake to obtain, test, and evaluate the COMCAM program, the code used in Ref. 8. For the angles of attack of interest as a function of time. In addition, the force distribution for each time increment required by the Multi-Mode Blade Impact Program would be evaluated. These improvements to the present model should result in an improved, but relatively simple, technique to predict the pressure loading due to foreign

TABLE 1A PEAK PRESSURE AND ELAPSED TIME AT PEAK PRESSURE

r

-

.

1

化已经分

•

NOTE 1. PARAMETER DEFINITIONS: H = 10 CM D = 4 CM $V_o = 20 \times 10^3$ CM/SEC a = 30 DEG *0* = 0 P_o = 0 P_t = 0

NOTE 2. CASE 3 IS FOR WATER

CASE NO.	ρ _ο (G/CM ³)	C _o (CM/SEC)	γ	$\rho_0 C_0 V_0$ (DYNES/CM ²)	$\frac{P_{MAX}}{\rho_{o}c_{o}V_{o}}$	t* (μsec)	C _o t• D
1	1.0	250 X 10 ³	-0.78	0.5 X 10 ⁹	2.58	250	1 50
2	1.0	150 X 10 ³	-0.78	3.0 X 10 ⁹	1.23	16.7	0.626
3	1.0	150 X 10 ³	6.15	3.0 X 10 ⁹	1.98	13.3	0.499

ł



≈¶ Į

> FIGURE 1A. MODEL DESCRETIZATION FOR A TWO DIMENSIONAL ELLIPTICAL FLUID MISSILE INTERSECTING A RIGID FLAT SURFACE



•

FIGURE 2A. AVERAGE IMPACT PRESSURE OVER THE IMPACTED SURFACE VS TIME FOR CASE 1 OF TABLE I

APPENDIX B

UNIFORM PRESSURE, 2D & 3D OBLIQUE IMPACTING JET MISSILES

Reference 4 presents test results which show that birds behave as a fluid during impact at high speeds and that the maximum steady impact pressure for low impact angles is proportional to $p_0(\sin \alpha)^2$, where p_0 is the stagnation pressure and α the impact angle. The test results also show that there is a critical impingement angle between 25° and 45° below which a relatively uniform impact pressure of this magnitude occurs over the impacted area. The approximate analyses developed below were based on this test information. More recently it was learned by Reference 19 that the test results were not fully evaluated and, therefore, in error. Because of this and the acquisition of References 5 and 7, which permitted the development of a better missile model, the simplistic, uniform pressure missile developed herein was abandoned in favor of the missiles developed in Appendices C, D, and E.

2D Oblique Impacting Jet Missile

Numerous texts and articles give the solution for the splitting of the 2D jet and the magnitude and position of the impulse load on the plate; see for example Reference 18. These quantities plus the fact that the magnitude of the fluid velocity is maintained can be derived using the theories of continuity, momentum, and energy; see Figure 1B. However, there is no simple way of arriving at the pressure loading distribution on the plate. Because originally no known solution was found in the literature (later Reference 5 was found), an approximate analysis was developed based on the uniform pressure test finding reported in Reference 4. In this analysis the deflected streamform is assumed to be given by circular arcs which result in a core of uniform pressure over a length, $\mathbf{\hat{k}}$, either side of the impulse load point; see Figure 1B.

3D Oblique Impacting Jet Missile

The same uniform pressure and constant radius streamform assumptions were used for the approximate 3D analysis as for the above 2D analysis. However, in this case the jet is split into radial sectors in which the fluid is assumed to flow. Thus, the radius of the streamform is a continuous function of the azimuthal angle and is symmetrical about the line of impingement of the jet. The derivation of the approximate 3D jet analysis assuming a uniform pressure is given in Figure 2B. Note that centerline of the split is the same as that for the two dimensional jet $- i.e._{g}b = r \cos \alpha$ and $\Delta = r \cot \alpha$. For this analysis the resultant impulse force is located a distance $e/r \approx (.265-.022 \cos \alpha) \cot \alpha$ aft of the impingement center of the jet, and the uniform pressure area is centered about this location. The separation line for forward and rearward flow is a distance $f/r = \sqrt{2} \cot \alpha$ aft of the load center e/r. Figure 3B presents the variation of the envelope dimensions of the uniform elliptic pressure distribution with impingement angle, and the location of the resultant impact force from the jet centerline.

÷.....



K.com

- **x** =

FIGURE 1B. APPROXIMATE 2D JET MISSILE

đ,



CONTINUITY:

$$\frac{1}{2} r_1^2 d\phi = \boldsymbol{l}_1 h_1 d\psi \otimes \frac{1}{2} r_2^2 d\phi = \boldsymbol{l}_2 h_2 d\psi$$
$$TAN \psi = TAN \phi SIN \alpha$$

 $d\psi/\cos^2\psi = d\phi\sin\alpha/\cos^2\phi$

MOMENTUM:

• ••

(HORIZ)
$$\pi r^{2} \rho v^{2} \cos a = 2 \rho v^{2} \left[\int_{0}^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{2} r_{1}^{2} \cos \psi d \phi - \int_{0}^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{2} r_{2}^{2} \cos \psi d \phi \right]$$
$$= \rho v^{2} \int_{0}^{\pi/2} (r_{1}^{2} - r_{2}^{2}) \cos \psi d \phi$$

AND

$$(r_1^2 - r_2^2) = 4 \text{ br } \cos \phi \sqrt{1 - \frac{b^2 \sin^2 \phi}{r^2}}$$

 $\tan \psi = \tan \phi \sin a$ or $\cos \psi = 1/\sqrt{1 + \tan^2 \phi \sin^2 a}$

FIGURE 2B. APPROXIMATE 3D JET MISSILE

MOMENTUM:

ļ

ø

$$\pi \cos a = 4 \frac{b}{r} \int_{0}^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos \phi \sqrt{1 - b^2 \sin^2 \phi/r^2}}{\sqrt{1 + \tan^2 \phi \sin^2 a}} d\phi$$

IF $\underline{b/r} = \underline{\cos a}$, THIS EQUALITY EQUATION IS MET. THUS, $\Delta/r = \underline{\cot a}$ and

$$\vec{r_r}/r = (1 + \cos a) \& \vec{r_2}/r = (1 - \cos a)$$
(VERT.) ASSUME $p = \frac{1}{2} \rho V^2 \sin^2 a = \vec{p_1} = \vec{p_2}$

$$\vec{p_1} = \frac{1/2 \, \vec{r_1}^2 \, \rho V^2 \sin a \, d\phi}{1/2 \, \vec{l_1}^2 \, d\psi} \& \vec{p_2} = \frac{1/2 \, \vec{r_2}^2 \, \rho V^2 \sin a \, d\phi}{1/2 \, \vec{l_2}^2 \, d\psi}$$

THUS,

$$\overline{l}_{1}/r = \sqrt{2} / \tan \alpha/2 \quad \& \quad \overline{l}_{2}/r = \sqrt{2} \tan \alpha/2$$
AND
$$\overline{h}_{1}/r = (1 + \cos \alpha) / 2\sqrt{2} \quad \& \quad \overline{h}_{2}/r = (1 - \cos \alpha) / 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{l}{r} = 1/2 \quad (\frac{\overline{l}_{1} + \overline{l}_{2}}{r}) = \sqrt{2} / \sin \alpha$$

$$\int l/r = (\frac{\overline{l}_{1} - l}{r}) = \sqrt{2} \text{ cot } \alpha \text{ (FLOW DIVISION LINE)}$$

EQUILIBRIUM:

$$L = \rho \pi r^{2} V^{2} \sin a = \pi r^{2} \left(\frac{\lambda}{r}\right) \left(\frac{w}{r}\right) P$$

$$w/r = 2/(\lambda/r) \sin a = \sqrt{2}$$

$$e/r = \frac{\sqrt{2} \cot a}{4\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi/2} \left[3 + \cos^{2} a - 4 \sin^{2} \phi \cos^{2} a\right] \left[1 - \sin^{2} \phi \cos^{2} a\right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \cos^{2} \phi d\phi$$

$$\approx (0.265 - 0.022 \cos a) \cot a$$

FIGURE 2B. APPROXIMATE 3D JET MISSILE (CONTINUED)

••••



•

,

FIGURE 38. PRESSURE ELLIPSE DIMENSIONS AND OFFSET OF IMPACT FORCE FOR APPROXIMATE 3D JET IMPACT $\Delta/r = \cot a$

APPENDIX C

APPROXIMATION FOR 2D OBLIQUE IMPACTING JET MISSILE

The conformal transformation solution for the steady state, oblique, impingement of a 2D jet on a flat plate given in Reference 5 and recent test results given in Reference 19 show that the pressure distribution on the plate is not uniform for low impingement angles as originally reported in Reference 4 and assumed in Appendix B. Therefore, a new representation of a 2D jet missile was developed. To facilitate computations and to alleviate some anomalies in the solution given in Reference 5 for low impingement angles, an approximate analysis was developed based on the analysis and test results given by Schach in Reference 5. The approximate analysis is based on the assumption that the velocity distribution along the plate can be represented by the expression $V/V_0=(1-e^{-x/\lambda})$. Because the pressure on the plate surface is equal to $P_0=1-(V/V_0)^2$, the resulting pressure distribution will have the form $P/P_0 = e^{-x/\lambda} (2 - e^{-x/\lambda})$. Figure 4 shows that such expressions for V/V_0 and P/P_0 fit the experimental and Schach's results very well. Thus, the only requirement is to determine the decay parameters λ_1 and λ_2

The results given in Figure 1B for the splitting of the jet is still valid, being based on momentum, energy, and continuity, i.e.

$$V_1 = V_2 = V_0$$

a₁/a = Cos² α/2
a₂/a = Sin² α/2

and e/a = 1/2 Cot α . The decay parameters must be such as to satisfy the force and its position on the plate recognizing the pressure distributions are based on the stagnation point. Thus

 $\frac{\text{Force}}{\sigma} \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{P_0} \, dx_1 + \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{P_2}{P_0} \, dx_2 = 2a \, \sin \alpha$ or $\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 = \frac{4}{3} \, a \, \sin \alpha$ (1C)
and

$$\frac{Position}{O} \int_{O}^{O} P_{1}/P_{O} x_{1} dx_{1} - \int_{O}^{O} P_{2}/P_{O} x_{2} dx_{2} = 2 f a Sin \alpha$$

or $\lambda_1^2 - \lambda_2^2 = \frac{8}{7} f a \sin \alpha$ (2C)

Solving Equations (1C) and (2C) we find that

. . •

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{2}{3} \operatorname{a} \operatorname{Sin} \alpha + \frac{3}{7} \operatorname{f}$$

$$\lambda_2 = \frac{2}{3} \operatorname{a} \operatorname{Sin} \alpha - \frac{3}{7} \operatorname{f}$$
(3C)

Now evaluation of test and analysis results, see Reference 5, show that f can be approximated to varying degrees of accuracy by the following expressions:

$$f_1/a = \frac{14}{9} (1 - \frac{2\alpha}{\pi}) \sin \alpha$$
 (4C)

$$f_2/a = \left[\frac{14}{9}\left(1 - \frac{2\alpha}{\pi}\right) + \frac{1}{3}\cos^2\alpha \cos 2\alpha\right] \sin\alpha \qquad (5C)$$

$$f_4/a = 1.25(1 - \frac{2\alpha}{\pi}) - (1 - \frac{2\alpha}{\pi})^3$$
 (6C)

$$f_{3/a} = \frac{\ln 4}{\pi} \cos \alpha \left(1 + \sin \alpha\right)$$
(7C)

Although Equation (7C) matches the load position given by Schach's solution, the rearward decay constant, λ_2 , becomes negative for impingement angles less than 22°, which is impossible. This is the result of the anomaly in Schach's solution which has the stagnation center outside of the jet for small impingement angles. Although Equation (5C) and (6C) fit the test and analysis results slightly better than Equation (4C), the extra complication did not seem warranted; see Figure 6. Thus, substituting Equation (4C) into (3C) we find

$$\lambda_{1} = \frac{4}{3} \left(1 - \frac{\alpha}{\pi} \right) \sin \alpha$$

$$\lambda_{2} = \frac{4}{3} \left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi} \right) \sin \alpha$$
(7C)
APPENDIX D

APPROXIMATE 3D OBLIQUE IMPACTING JET MISSILE

The assumption of a constant pressure distribution over the impingement area used in the development of the 3D missile model in Appendix B was found to be unrealistic, even for shallow angles; see References 5 and 19. Therefore a new representation of a 3D jet missile was developed based on the concepts and test information given in Reference 5. This new, approximate analysis assumes the fluid in the impacting jet is split into and remains in radial sectors after being deflected by the plate. This assumption is the same as used in Appendix B. Thus, the derivation of the splitting of the jet presented in Figure 2B applies to this analysis, i.e. $b/r = \cos \alpha$; see Figure 15. This split of the jet was found to correlate very well with test results; see Reference 5.

The approximate 3D Jet Missile analysis is based on the assumption that the velocity distribution along the plate can be represented by the expression $V/V_0 = (1 - e^{-(x/\lambda)^2})$, where x is the radial distance from the stagnation point and λ is a decay parameter that is a function of Cos ψ ; see Figure 15. The resulting pressure distribution is given by the expression

$$P/P_{o} = 1 - (V/V_{o})^{2} = e^{-(X/\lambda)^{2}} \left[2 - e^{-(X/\lambda)^{2}} \right]$$
 (1D)

It was found that these expressions for V/V_o and P/P_o fitted the experimental data quite well; see Figures 16 and 17.

The expression for the decay parameter, λ , is derived so that the pressure distribution gives the proper normal impulse force and its location. The development of the differential loading for each sector requires considerable trigonometric manipulations as given below:

$$dL/P_0 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \overline{r}^2 \operatorname{Sin}\overline{a}d\theta = 2\delta x \operatorname{Sin}\overline{a}d\psi$$
 (2D)

Now

$$\vec{r}/r = \cos\phi\cos\alpha + 1 - \sin^2\phi\cos^2\alpha$$

$$Tan\psi = Tan\phi\sin\alpha$$

$$Sin\phi = Sin\psi/ 1 - \cos^2\psi \cos^2\alpha$$

$$Cos d = Sin\alpha \cos\psi/ 1 - \cos^2\psi \cos^2\alpha$$

$$d\phi/d\psi = Sin\alpha/ (1 - \cos^2\psi \cos^2\alpha)$$

$$Cos\vec{\alpha} = \cos\phi \cos\alpha$$

$$Sin\vec{\alpha} = Sin\alpha/ 1 - \sin^2\phi \cos^2\alpha = 1 - \cos^2\psi \cos^2\alpha$$

so that

$$(\bar{r}/r)^2 = \sin^2 \alpha \left(\frac{1 + \cos \alpha - \cos \psi}{1 - \cos \alpha - \cos \psi} \right)$$
(3D)

Thus,

0r

$$dL/P_{o} = r^{2} \sin^{3}\alpha \left(\frac{1 + \cos\alpha \cos\psi}{1 - \cos\alpha \cos\psi} \right) \frac{d\psi}{\sqrt{1 - \cos^{2}\psi \cos^{2}\alpha}}$$

$$dL/P_{o} = r^{2} \sin^{3}\alpha \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos\alpha \cos\psi}{(1 - \cos\alpha \cos\psi)^{3}}} d\psi$$
(4D)

Assuming $P/P_o = 2e^{-\left(\frac{x}{\lambda}\right)^2} - e^{-2\left(\frac{x}{\lambda}\right)^2}$, we find that

a server and the server server and the server server and the server server and the server server server server

$$dL/P_{o} = \int_{0}^{\infty} P/P_{o}xdxd\psi = \frac{3}{4} \lambda^{2}d\psi$$
 (5D)

The decay parameter is obtained by equating Equations (4D) and (5D) giving

$$\lambda^{2} = \frac{4}{3} r^{2} \operatorname{Sin}^{3} \alpha \sqrt{\frac{(1 + \cos\psi \, \cos\alpha)}{(1 - \cos\psi \, \cos\alpha)^{3}}}$$
(6D)

The location of the resultant load from the stagnation point, f, can be obtained by including the moment arm when integrating over the pressure area, i.e.

$$fL/p_{0} = 2 \int_{0}^{\pi} \int_{0}^{\infty} (2x^{2} \cos\psi e^{-\left(\frac{x}{\lambda}\right)^{2}} - x^{2} \cos\psi e^{-2\left(\frac{x}{\lambda}\right)^{2}}) dxd\psi$$
$$= \sqrt{\pi} \left(1 - \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}}\right) \int_{0}^{\pi} \lambda^{3} \cos\psi d\psi$$
(7D)

Now, $L/p_0 = 2\pi r^2$ Sin«, and λ is given by Equation 6D, so that

$$f/r = \frac{4}{3} \sqrt{\frac{1}{6\pi} \left(\sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{4} \right)} \sin \frac{7}{2} \alpha \int_{0}^{\pi} \left[\frac{1 + \cos\psi \cos\alpha}{(1 - \cos\psi \cos\alpha)^{3}} \right]^{3/4} \cos\psi d\psi$$
$$= .35754 \sin \frac{7}{2} \alpha \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{(1 - \cos^{2}\psi \cos^{2}\alpha)^{3/4}}{(1 - \cos\psi \cos\alpha)^{3}} \cos\psi d\psi$$
(8D)

There appears to be no closed form solution of the integral in Equation (8D). However, integrating it graphically results in the following values of f/r (See Figure 1D):

α	0	7.5°	150	30 ⁰	45°	60 ⁰	75 ⁰	900
f/r	o	1.94	1.98	1.62	1.23	.87	.44	0
e/r	α	4.71	2.09	.80	.44	.25	.11	0
g/r	8	6.65	4.07	2.42	1.67	1.12	.55	0

Reference 5 points out that there is no corresponding simple way to determine the location of the resulting load from the center of the 3D jet as there was for a 2D jet. Thus, one must resort to using the test results given in Reference 5. These results are plotted in Figure 18 and show that for high impingement angles the load position from the jet centerline is about .43 of that found for the 2D jet. Although the test results indicate this value increases as the impingement angle decreases, the question arises as to what value it goes to as $\alpha \rightarrow \infty$.

The limiting value of the coefficient was obtained by assuming that as $\alpha \longrightarrow o$, the 3D jet acts like a series of parallel, 2D jets as depicted below. The analysis in Appendix C for the 2D jet shows that the resultant load ends at



the edge of the jet as the impingement angle approaches zero. The magnitude of the resultant load is proportional to its deflected area. Based on the above relationships, Equations (9D), we find for small impingement angles, i.e. $\alpha \rightarrow 0$,

$$M/P_{o} = Br^{3}COT \alpha SIN \alpha \int_{0}^{\pi/2} \cos^{3} \phi d \phi = \frac{16}{3} r^{3} SIN \alpha COT \alpha$$
(10D)

Dividing Equation (10D) by $L/P_0 = 2\pi r^2$ Sina we find

-Ų

4

$$g/r = \frac{M}{Lr} = \frac{8}{3\pi} COT a$$
 (11D)

Using this value for $\alpha \longrightarrow o$ and the test value of about $4/3\pi$ for the large impingement angles, we find that the following expression for the normal load position from the jet centerline e/r fits the test data very well; see Figure 18:

$$e/r = \frac{BCOT \alpha/3\pi}{1 + \sqrt{SIN \alpha}}$$
(12D)



1

FIGURE 1D. DISTANCE OF RESULTANT LOAD FROM STAGNATION POINT FOR 3D OBLIQUE IMPACTING JET MISSILE

APPENDIX E

GENERAL, SYMMETRICAL 3D, OBLIQUE IMPINGING JET MISSILE

To model a general, symmetrical shaped missile using oblique impinging jet theory, the 2D and 3D jet models, developed in Appendices C and D, are combined as shown in Figure 20. The resulting model has the center section depicted by the 2D jet and the two sides are depicted by halves of a 3D jet. As such an oblong jet becomes a square or round jet, the equivalent model degenerates into an equivalent pure, round jet. Such a model composed of 2D and 3D jets appears appropriate because the dividing lines for forward and rearward flow for oblique impinging 2D and 3D jets are the same, i.e. $\Delta/r = \text{Cot } \alpha$. The assumptions and relationships needed for simulating a general, symmetrical 3D jet missile by a combination of 2D and 3D jets are given below.

The impacting missile is assumed to be symmetrical about the blade chordwise impact centerline; see Figure 20. It is also assumed that the missile impacting cross-section is depicted by a number of rectangular sections parallel to the velocity axis of the missile. First, the n rectangular impinging layers h thick are approximated by a combination of 2D and 3D jets as shown in Figure 20. Naturally the total cross-sectioned areas must be the same. For simplicity the width, W, of the approximate model is made the same as the original, rectangular layered missile, i.e. W = nh. Although this assumption for W introduces a slight error in approximating the layered missile, an evaluation of the error for typical missiles showed it to be small.

The centerline position of the approximate missile is such that its center of gravity is consistent with the original, layered missile. The position of the centerline of the approximate missile relative to the centerline of the first rectangular layer of the original missile is given by the expression

$$\Delta \not \in \prod_{j=2}^{n} A_{j} (n-1) h / \sum_{j=1}^{n} A_{j}$$
(1E)

where

$$A_{AM} = A_2 + A_3 = (1 + \frac{\pi}{4} W)W = \sum_{j=1}^{n} A_j$$
 (2E)

Although the dividing lines for forward and rearward flow for the 2D and 3D jets are the same, the positions of their resultant forces are not. Because of the sideward spreading action of the 3D jet its resultant force is not displaced as far aft of the jet centerline as that for the 2D jet; see Figures 14 & 18. Since their impingement forces are proportional to their respective areas, A₃ and A₂, the effective resultant position is represented by the weighted average based on area, i.e. -

$$\bar{e}/r = \frac{A_2(e/r)_2 + A_3(e/r)_3}{A_2 + A_3}$$
(3E)

where r = W/2.

The resulting pressure distribution decay and spreading action of the 2D and 3D jets are different, which result in discontinuities at their common boundaries. To prevent these discontinuities from occurring, correction factors are applied to the 2D and 3D results such that the total incremental load and flow area at a given radius from the pressure stagnation point and flow dividing line, respectively, are maintained. For the flow area this poses no problem because the flow dividing lines for the 2D and 3D jets are the same; see Figure IE. In general, for shallow impingement angles, α , almost all of the fluid is deflected forward, for

$$A_{3}^{Fwd} = \pi r^{2} \left(1 - \frac{\alpha}{\pi} + \frac{\sin 2\alpha}{2\pi} \right) \approx \pi r^{2}, \text{ if } \alpha < 45^{\circ} (<9\% \text{ error})$$

$$A_{2}^{Fwd} = \pounds r \left(1 + \cos \alpha \right) \approx 21r, \text{ if } \alpha < 45^{\circ} (<15\% \text{ error})$$
(4E)

Thus, for simplicity the rearward flow can be neglected and the correction factors ρ_3 and ρ_2 for the 3D and 2D spreading thicknesses are approximated as follows:

or

approx. $\mu_3 A_3 + \mu_2 A_2 = A_3 + A_2$

$$(\delta/r)_{3\mu_{3}} = (\delta/r)_{2\mu_{2}} (Junction) \left[\overline{\delta}_{3} = \delta_{2}(\sim Junction)\right] (7E)$$

Thus,

$$\mu_{3} = \left[\frac{1 + A_{3}/A_{2}}{(\overline{\delta}/r)_{3} + \frac{A_{3}}{A_{2}}}\right] \delta \mu_{2} = \left[\frac{1 + A_{2}/A_{3}}{(\overline{\delta}/r)_{2} + \frac{A_{2}}{A_{3}}}\right]$$
(8E)

For the uniform thickness region the spreading thickness is given by combining Equations (5E) and (8E) or

$$(\delta/r)_{2}^{c} = (\overline{\delta}/r)_{3}^{c} = \begin{bmatrix} A_{2} + A_{3} \\ \hline A_{3} & A_{2} \\ \hline (\delta/r)_{3} & (\delta/r)_{2} \end{bmatrix}$$
 (9E)

A more sophisticated approximation can be made if both the forward and rearward discontinuities are to be prevented. This can be done by using a linearly changing correction factor for the 3D side jet results and front and rear correction factors for the 2D center jet. Considering the other approximations in the analysis, such additional complexity did not appear justified initially.

nananini († 1990) 1990 - Santa Sa 1990 - Santa Sa (6E)

The location of the stagnation pressure points for the 2D and 3D jets from the missile centerline differ slightly. Also, their respective decay rates differ. The simplest way to tie the two pressure distributions together without any discontinuities is to assume they both have a common pressure stagnation point relative to the missile centerline. Because the pressure loadings of the 2D and 3D jets are proportional to their respective areas, the weighted average position of the stagnation point from the missile centerline can be expressed as follows:

$$\bar{g}/r = \frac{(g/r)_3 A_3 + (g/r)_2 A_2}{A_3 + A_2}$$
 (10E)

Even though the pressure distributions for the 2D and 3D jets are made to start at a common stagnation point given by Equation (10E), pressure discontinuities will occur at their junctions because of their different pressure decay expressions. To rectify this situation the magnitudes of the pressures can be modified by factors γ_3 and γ_2 so as to satisfy equilibrium and alleviate the pressure discontinuity at the junctions. These pressure correction factors are obtained in a manner similar to that done for the flow spreading correction factors. As for the flow case, the pressure load due to the rearward flow is assumed small and neglected for simplicity. Then, referring to Figure 1E, vertical equilibrium incremental loading gives

$$(dL/dx)_{3} \approx 2 \int_{0}^{\pi/2} \nearrow P_{3} d\psi \quad where P_{3}=f(\psi)$$

$$(dL/dx)_{2} \approx \mathbf{I}P_{2}$$

$$(11E)$$

so that

• •

$$\gamma_3(^{dL}/dx)_3 + \gamma_2(^{dL}/dx)_2 = (^{dL}/dx)_3 + (^{dL}/dx)_2$$
 (12E)

and

and

$$\gamma_3 \overline{P}_3 = \gamma_2 P_2$$
 (Junction) $\left[\overline{P}_3 - P_3 @ Junction\right]$ (13E)

Thus,

 $\gamma_{3} = \left[\frac{1 + (dL/dx)_{3}/(P_{2})}{\overline{P}_{3}/P_{2} + (dL/dx)_{3}/(P_{2})} \right]$

(14E)

$$Y_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 + \frac{2P_{2}}{(d1/dx)_{3}} \\ \frac{P_{2}}{\bar{P}_{3}} + \frac{2P_{2}}{(dL/dx)_{3}} \end{bmatrix}$$

where P_3/P_0 is given by Equations (1D) and (6D). For the uniform pressure region the pressure is given by combining Equations(13E) and (14E) or

$$P_{3}^{c} = P_{2}^{c} = \left[\underbrace{\frac{P_{2} + (dL/dx)_{3}}{\frac{P_{3}}{P_{3}}}}_{\frac{P_{3}}{P_{3}}} \right]$$
(15E)

Just as for the spreading thickness case, a more exact but more sophisticated approach could be used to smooth out the pressure distribution of the 2D and 3D jets, but it did not appear warranted initially.

Table II summarizes the pertinent equations for modeling and analyzing a general, symmetrical 3D oblique impinging jet missile. Appendix F gives a procedure for modifying the 2D and 3D jet pressure and thickness distribution results for the entire jet, not just for the forward deflected portion. To do this requires three correction factors, rather than two, so that no discontinuity occurs between the junction of the 3D side jet and the 2D rearward jet as well as between the 2D forward jet.



-, 11

PRESSURE LOADING CORRECTION FACTORS

FIGURE 1E. CORRECTION FACTORS FOR SPREADING & PRESSURE LOADING FOR GENERAL, SYMMETRICAL JET MISSILE

APPENDIX F

5 U

· · ·

SUPPLEMENTARY RELATIONSHIPS FOR GENERAL MISSILE MODEL

Appendix E gives relationships for defining the general missile model assuming most of the flow is diverted towards the direction of impact, thus simplifying the corrections necessary to tie together the 2D and 3D jet models that make up the general missile. Because of the desire to have the computer program plot pressure contour lines, a more elaborate correction is necessary to prevent any discontinuities in pressure in the rearward flow. This is also true of the squashing or thickness expressions. This Appendix presents a more exact modifying procedure, so that there will be no discontinuities in the pressure or squashing contour distributions in any direction.

Appendix E suggests that all the pressure discontinuities could be eliminated by using a linearly changing correction factor for the 3D jets; i.e. $\gamma_{3}^{-}\overline{\gamma}_{3}^{+}\overline{\gamma}_{3}\psi/\pi$. However, such a correction function is inconsistent with the 3D pressure distribution, so that, although the junction discontinuities are eliminated, a distorted unrealistic pressure distribution can result between $\psi=0$ and 130° . In order to circumvent this problem and still eliminate the discontinuities between the 2D and 3D jets, it is proposed to perturbate the 3D pressure distribution using the following relationship:

$$\overline{P}_{3} = P_{3} + \left(\frac{P_{3} - P_{3}^{180}}{P_{3}^{o'} - P_{3}^{180}}\right) \gamma_{3}^{1} + \left(\frac{P_{3}^{o'} - P_{3}}{P_{3}^{o'} - P_{3}^{180}}\right) \overline{\gamma}_{3}^{2}$$
(1F)

A similar perturbation expression can be used for smoothing of the spreading/ thickness of the jet; i.e.

$$\bar{\delta}_{3} = \delta_{3} + \left(\frac{\delta_{3} - \delta_{3}^{180}}{\delta_{3}^{\circ} - \delta_{3}^{180}} \right) \mu_{3}^{1} + \left(\frac{\delta_{3}^{\circ} - \delta_{3}}{\delta_{3}^{\circ} - \delta_{3}^{180}} \right) \mu_{3}^{2}$$
(2F)

In order to satisfy the force equilibrium or continuity, moment equilibrium or flow split, and avoid discontinuities in the pressure or thickness for both rearward and forward flows of the 2D jet and 3D jet, four correction factors are needed. Two of these correction factors are in the perturbation of the pressure or thickness for the side 3D jets, whereas the other two correction factors apply to the front and rear 2D jets. The expressions for the necessary four correction factors for both the pressure and thickness distributions are derived below:

<u>Pressure Distribution</u>: Expressions for P_2 and P_3 are given in Table II. The location of the pressures is based on the stagnation point defined by g; see Table II.

Load Equilibrium: (Correction Factors
$$\gamma_2^{I}$$
, γ_2^{2} , γ_3^{I} , & γ_3^{2})
 $(P_2^{I} + P_2^{2})\ell + 2X \int_{0}^{\pi} P_3 d\psi = (\gamma_2^{I} P_2^{I} + \gamma_2^{2} P_2^{2})\ell + r^2 X \int_{0}^{\pi} \overline{P}_3 d\psi$ (3F)

Moment Equilibrium:

$$(P_{2}^{1}+P_{2}^{2}) \, \ell \, X+2X^{2} \int_{0}^{\pi} P_{3} \cos\psi d\psi = (\gamma_{2}^{1}P_{2}^{1}+\gamma_{2}^{2}P_{2}^{2}) \, \ell \, X+2X^{2} \int_{0}^{\pi} \overline{P_{3}} \cos\psi d\psi \quad (4F)$$

Boundary Conditions:

$$\bar{P}_{3}^{d}=\gamma_{2}^{P}P_{2}^{1}$$
 and $\bar{P}_{3}^{180}=\gamma_{2}^{2}P_{2}^{2}$ (5F)

Substituting Equations (1F) and (5F) into Equations (3F) and (4F) we find

$$(P_{2}^{1}+P_{2}^{2}) l = (\overline{P}_{3}^{\circ}+P_{3}^{180}) l + 2x \left[\gamma_{3}^{1} \int_{0}^{\pi} \left(\frac{P_{3}-P_{3}^{180}}{P_{3}^{\circ}-P_{3}^{180}} \right) d\psi_{3} + \gamma_{3}^{2} \int_{0}^{\pi} \left(\frac{P_{3}^{\circ}-P_{3}}{P_{3}^{\circ}-P_{3}^{180}} \right) d\psi_{3} + \gamma_{3}^{2} \int_{0}^{\pi} \left(\frac{P_{3}^{\circ}-P_{3}^{\circ}}{P_{3}^{\circ}-P_{3}^{180}} \right) d\psi_{3} + \gamma_{3}^{2} \int_{0}^{\pi} \left(\frac{P_{3}^{\circ}-P_{3}^{\circ}}{P_{3}^{\circ}-P_{3}^{0}} \right) d\psi_{3} + \gamma_{3}^{2} \int_{0}^{\pi} \left(\frac{P_{3}^{\circ}-P_{3}^{\circ}}{P_{3}^{\circ}$$

or

$$\begin{bmatrix} P_{2}^{1} + P_{2}^{2} - (P_{3}^{\circ} + P_{3}^{-180}) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \gamma_{3}^{1} + \gamma_{3}^{2} \end{bmatrix} \ell + 2x \begin{bmatrix} \gamma_{3}^{1} \int_{0}^{\pi} \left(\frac{P_{3} - P_{3}^{-180}}{P_{3}^{\circ} - P_{3}^{-180}} \right) d\psi + \gamma_{3}^{2} \int_{0}^{\pi} \left(\frac{P_{3}^{\circ} - P_{3}^{-180}}{P_{3}^{\circ} - P_{3}^{-180}} \right) d\psi$$

(6F)

and

$$\begin{bmatrix} P_{2}^{1} - P_{2}^{2} \end{bmatrix} \mathcal{L} = (\bar{P}_{3}^{\circ} - P_{3}^{-180}) \mathcal{L} + 2X \int_{0}^{\pi} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{P_{3}^{-} - P_{3}^{-180}}{P_{3}^{\circ} - P_{3}^{-180}} \end{pmatrix} \gamma_{3}^{1} + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{P_{3}^{\circ} - P_{3}}{P_{0}^{\circ} - P_{3}^{-180}} \end{pmatrix} \gamma_{3}^{2} \end{bmatrix} Cos\psi d\psi$$
or
$$\begin{bmatrix} (P_{2}^{1} - P_{2}^{2}) - (P_{3}^{\circ} - P_{3}^{-180}) \end{bmatrix} \mathcal{L} = \begin{bmatrix} \gamma_{3}^{1} - \gamma_{3}^{2} \end{bmatrix} \mathcal{L} + 2X \int_{0}^{\pi} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{P_{3}^{-} - P_{3}^{-180}}{P_{2}^{\circ} - P_{2}^{-180}} \end{pmatrix} \gamma_{3}^{1} + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{P_{3}^{\circ} - P_{3}^{-180}}{P_{3}^{\circ} - P_{3}^{-180}} \end{pmatrix} \gamma_{3}^{2} \end{bmatrix} Cos\psi d\psi$$

$$(7F)$$

After integrating the integral quantities in Equations (6F) and (7F) one obtains two equations in two unknowns, γ_3^1 and γ_3^2 . Once γ_3^1 and γ_3^2 are determined from Equations (6F) and (7F), γ_2^1 and γ_2^2 can be solved for using Equations (5F). Knowing all four correction factors, the pressure distribution is then defined everywhere for that particular value of X.

<u>Thickness Distribution</u>: Expressions for δ_2 and δ_3 are given in Table II. The location of the thicknesses is based on the stagnation point defined by g; see Table II. The thickness distribution is only valid for X/r>> 1/Sing.

Flow Continuity: (Correction Factors μ_2^1 , μ_2^2 , μ_3^1 , & μ_3^2)

$$\mu_{2}^{1}A_{2}^{1}+\mu_{2}^{1}A_{2}^{2}+2X\int_{0}^{\pi}\int_{0}^{\pi}\int_{3}^{1}d\varphi = A_{2}^{1}+A_{2}^{2}+A_{3}=A_{T}$$

(8F)

or

.

$$\pounds (\mu_2^{1} \delta_2^{1} + \mu_2^{1} \delta_2^{2}) + 2X \int_0^{\pi} \overline{\delta}_3 d\psi = (2 \, \ell \, r \cdot \tilde{r} r^2) = A_T$$

Flow Split:

$$\mu_{2}^{1}A_{2}^{1}+2X\int_{0}^{\pi/2}\overline{\delta}_{3}d\psi=A_{2}^{1}+2X\int_{0}^{\pi/2}\delta_{3}d\psi$$

or

$$\mu_{2}^{1}\delta_{2}^{1}\ell + 2X\int_{0}^{\pi/2}\overline{\delta}_{3}d\psi = \ell\delta_{2}^{1} + 2X\int_{0}^{\pi/2}\delta_{3}d\psi$$
(9F)

Boundary Conditions:

$$\mu_{2}^{1}\delta_{2}^{1}=\overline{\delta}_{3}^{0} \text{ and } \mu_{2}^{2}\delta_{2}^{2}=\overline{\delta}_{3}^{-180^{0}}$$
(10F)

Substituting Equations (2F) and (10F) into Equations (8F) and (9F) we find

$$\mathcal{L}(\overline{\delta}_{3}^{\phi}+\overline{\delta}_{3}^{180^{\circ}})+2x\int_{0}^{\pi}\overline{\delta}_{3}d\psi=(2\mathcal{L}r+\pi r^{2})=A_{T}$$

or

$$\mathcal{L}\left(\psi_{3}^{1}+\mu_{3}^{2}+\delta_{3}^{0}+\delta_{3}^{180^{\circ}}\right) + 2X\left[\psi_{3}^{1}\int_{0}^{\pi}\left(\frac{\delta_{3}-\delta_{3}^{180^{\circ}}}{\delta_{3}^{0}\delta_{3}^{180^{\circ}}}\right)d\psi + \mu_{3}^{2}\int_{0}^{\pi}\left(\frac{\delta_{3}^{0}\delta_{3}}{\delta_{3}^{0}\delta_{3}^{1}}\right)d\psi\right] = 2\mathcal{L}r \qquad (11F)$$

and

$$\mathcal{L}(\mu_{3}^{1}+\delta_{3}^{0}) + 2\mathbb{K}\left[\mu_{3}^{1}\int_{0}^{\pi/2} \left(\frac{\delta_{3}^{-\delta_{3}}}{\delta_{3}^{0}-\delta_{3}^{180}}\right) d\psi + \mu_{3}^{2}\int_{0}^{\pi/2} \left(\frac{\delta_{3}^{0}-\delta_{3}}{\delta_{3}^{0}-\delta_{3}^{180}}\right) d\psi = \ell \delta_{2}^{1} \quad (12F)$$

.

After integrating the integral quantities in Equations (11F) and (12F) one obtains two equations in two unknowns, μ_3^1 and μ_3^2 . Once μ_3^1 and μ_3^2 are determined from Equations (11F) and (12F), μ_2^1 and μ_2^2 can be solved for using Equations (10F). Knowing all four correction factors, the thickness distribution is then defined everywhere for that particular value of X.

Because of the form of the expression for δ_3 the bracketed quantities under the integral signs in Equations (11F) and (12F) are the same for all values of X/r. Thus, the respective values of the integrals remain the same for all X's for a given impact configuration. Specifically, the first and second integral take the form, see Table II,

$$\int \left(\frac{\delta_3 - \delta_3^{-180^{\circ}}}{\delta_3^{\circ} - \delta_3^{-180^{\circ}}} \right) d\psi = \left[\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1 + \cos \alpha}{1 - \cos \alpha} \right)^2 - 1} \right] \int \left[\left(\frac{1 + \cos \alpha}{1 - \cos \alpha} \right)^2 - 1 \right] d\psi$$

and

n. 1

$$\int \left(\frac{\delta_{3}^{o} - \delta_{3}}{\delta_{3}^{o} - \delta_{3}} \right) d\psi = \left[\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1 + C_{25} \times \lambda^{2}}{1 - C_{25} \times \lambda^{2}} \right)^{2}} \right] \int \left[\frac{\left(\frac{1 + C_{25} \times \lambda}{1 - C_{05} \times \lambda} \right)^{2} - \left(\frac{1 + C_{25} \times \lambda^{2}}{1 - C_{05} \times \lambda^{2}} \right)^{2} d\psi \right] d\psi$$

Thus, only the integral $\int \left[(1 \cos \alpha)^2 / (1 - \cos \alpha \cos \psi)^2 \right] d\psi$ needs to be evaluated numerically once for all the thickness distributions for the particular impact configuration.

, n**-** 4

APPENDIX G

- 1

. .

2

LISTING OF COMPUTER OUTPUT RESULTS FOR DEMONSTRATION PROBLEM 5.2

(PAGES 180-251)

V,RIMP,TSTOP,ALPHA0,XOCL,YOCL,NR,NN,NM,NVA,IPDEL,DEN,ISYM 0.726000E+04,0.300000E+02,0.500000E-01,0.523600E+00,0.454600E+01,0.377050E+01, 8,120, 5, 6, 2,0.988800E-04, 1 RL 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 0.156250E+01,0.950000E+00,0.325000E+00,-.325000E+00,-.950000E+00,-.156250E+01, RM 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 0.625000E+00,0.600000E+00,0.650000E+00,0.650000E+00,0.600000E+00,0.625000E+00, CL 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 0.210000E+01,0.326000E+01,0.375000E+01,0.375000E+01,0.326000E+01,0.210000E+01, DELTL 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 0.825000E+00,0.245000E+00,0.0 ,0.0 .0.245000E+00.0.825000E+00. MM 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 0.210000E+01,0.326000E+01,0.375000E+01,0.375000E+01,0.326000E+01,0.210000E+01, MAX 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, NJ3 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9, 9, 5, 9, 9, 9, 9, VMI 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 0.98558E-02,0.42763E-02,0.98890E-02,0.10223E-01,0.23340E-01, DR 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 0.35000E-01,0.35000E-01,0.35000E-01,0.35000E-01,0.35000E-01, WO 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 0.43350E+03,0.87339E+03,0.14450E+04,0.15531E+04,0.22620E+04, PH2(1,1, 1) THRU PH2(1,120, 1)

ORIGINAL

PAGE

POOR QUALITY

0.47091E-01,0.60371E-01,0.77146E-01,0.93922E-01,0.11070E+00,0.12747E+00,0.14425E+60,0.16102E+00,0.17780F+00,0.19458E+00, 0.21834E+00,0.24630E+00,0.27426E+00,0.30222E+00,0.32668E+00,0.12272E+00,0.13600E+00,0.15277E+00,0.16955E+00,0.18633E+00, 0.20310E+00,0.21988E+00,0.23665E+00,0.25343E+00,0.27020E+00,0.29397E+00,0.32193E+00,0.34989E+00,0.37784E+00,0.40231E+00, 0.19835E+00,0.2163E>00,0.22640E+00,0.24518E+00,0.26195E+00,0.27397E+00,0.27550E+00,0.31228E+00,0.32081E+00,0.34583E+00, 0.35436E+00,0.37113E+00,0.42551E+00,0.45347E+00,0.47794E+00,0.27397E+00,0.28725E+00,0.30403E+00,0.32081E+00,0.33768E+00,0. 0.35436E+00,0.37113E+00,0.38791E+00,0.40468E+00,0.42146E+00,0.44522E+00,0.47318E+00,0.50114E+00,0.52910E+00,0.55356E+00,0. 0.33069E+00,0.34398E+00,0.36075E+00,0.37753E+00,0.39430E+00,0.41106E+00,0.42785E+00,0.44463E+00,0.46140E+00,0.467818E+00, 0.50194E+00,0.52990E+00,0.55786E+00,0.55382E+00,0.40468E+00,0.446852E+00,0.41960E+00,0.45335E+00,0.45315E=00,0.46993E+00, 0.46670E+00,0.50346E+00,0.521200E+00,0.53703E+00,0.55381E+00,0.57757E+00,0.60553E+00,0.63349E+60,0.46145E+00,0.468591E+00, 0.46670E+00,0.63149E+00,0.51200E+00,0.73708E+00,0.55381E+00,0.57757E+00,0.6553E+00,0.63349E+60,0.46145E+00,0.468591E+00, 0.65320E+00,0.68116E+00,0.60432E+00,0.72883E+00,0.5776E+00,0.57768E+00,0.60349E+60,0.46145E+00,0.46218E+00, 0.65370E+00,0.68116E+00,0.67151E+00,0.73708E+00,0.72883E+00,0.75678E+00,0.57874E+00,0.603474E+00,0.603477E+00,0.603777E+00,0.6034777E+00,0.603777E+00,0.6034777E+00,0.603777E+00,0.6034777E+00,0.603777E+00,0.603777E+00,0.603777E+00,0.603777E+00,0.603777E+00,0.603777E+00,0.603777E+00,0.603777E+00,0.603777E+00,0.603777E+00,0.803777E+00,0.603777E+00

PH2(2,1, 1) THRU PH2(2,120, 1)

0.52638E-01,0.38395E-01,0.20404E-01,0.24128E-02,-.15579E-01,-.33570E-01,-.51561E-01,-.69552E-01,-.87543E-01,-.10553E+00, -.13102E+00,-.16101E+00,-.19099E+00,-.22098E+00,-.24721E+00,-.18701E-01,-.32944E-01,-.50935E-01,-.68927E-01,-.86918E-01, -.10491E+00,-.12290E+00,-.14089E+00,-.15888E+00,-.17687E+00,-.20236E+00,-.23235E+00,-.26233E+00,-.29232E+00,-.31855E+00, -.90040E-01,-.10428E+00,-.1227E+00,-.14027E+00,-.15826E+00,-.17625E+00,-.19424E+00, .21223E+00,-.23022E+00,-.24821E+00, -.27370E+00,-.30357E+00,-.33357E+00,-.36366E+00,-.38989E+00,-.16138E+00,-.17562E+00,-.49501E+00,-.21161E+00,-.22966E+00, -.24759E+00,-.26558E+00,-.28357E+00,-.30156E+00,-.31955E+00,-.31908E+00,-.31908E+00,-.33507E+00,-.35507E+00,-.35507E+00,-.37306E+00,-.30109E+00,-.31908E+00,-.35507E+00,-.35507E+00,-.37306E+00,-.30109E+00,-.31908E+00,-.35507E+00,-.35507E+00,-.37306E+00,-.30109E+00,-.31908E+00,-.35507E+00,-.35507E+00,-.37306E+00,-.30109E+00,-.31908E+00,-.35507E+00,-.35507E+00,-.37306E+00,-.30109E+00,-.31908E+00,-.35507E+00,-.35507E+00,-.35507E+00,-.37306E+00,-.30109E+00,-.31908E+00,-.35507E+

-181-

576542400,426532400,456512400,456512400,514742400,286222400,300472400,318462400,336452400,354442400, 3724354400,370422400,408412400,426412400,444402400,469882400,499872400,529852400,559842400,586082400, 357562400,371812400,389802400,407792400,425782400,443772400461762400,479752400,559842400,586082400, 541222400,571212400,601192400,631182400,657422400,428902400,443142400,461142400,497742400,515732400, 515112400,553102400,551092400,569082400,587072400,612562400,642552400,672532400,702522400,728752400,
--

PH2(1,1, 2) THRU PH2(1,120, 2)

-.21349E+00,-.20845E+00,-.20207E+00,-.19569E+00,-.18932E+00,-.182>4±+00,-.17656E+00,-.17019E+00,-.16381E+00,-.15743E+00, -.14840E+00,-.13777E+00,-.12714E+00,-.11651E+00,-.10721E+00,-.22459E+00,-.21955E+00,-.21317E+00,-.20679E+00,-.20042E+00, -_19404E+00,-_18766E+00,-_18129E+00,-.17491E+00,-.16853E+00,-.15950E+00,-.14887E+00,-.13824E+00,-.12761E+00,-.11831E+00, -.23569E+00,-.23065E+00,-.22427E+00,-.21789E+00,-.21152E+00,-.20514E+00,-.19876E+00,-.19238E+00,-.18601E+00,-.17963E+00, -.17060E+00,-.15997E+00,-.14934E+00,-.13871E+00,-.12941E+00,-.24679E+00,-.24174E+00,-.23537E+00,-.22899E+00,-.22261E+00, -.21624E+00,-.20986E+00,-.20348E+00,-.19711E+00,-.19073E+00,-.18170E+00,-.17107E+00,-.16044E+00,-.14981E+00,-.14052E+00, -. 25512E+00, -. 25007E+00, -. 24369E+00, -. 23732E+00, -. 23094E+00, -. 22456E+00, -. 21819E+00, -. 21181E+00, -. 20543E+00, -. 19906E+00, -.19002E+00,-.17939E+00,-.16877E+00,-.15814E+00,-.14884E+00,-.26622E+00,-.26117E+00,-.25479E+00,-.24842E+00,-.24204E+00, -.23566E+00,-.22929E+00,-.22291E+00,-.21653E+00,-.21016E+00,-.20112E+00,-.19049E+00,-.17987E+00,-.16924E+00,-.15994E+00, -.27732E+00,-.27227E+00,-.26589E+00,-.25951E+00,-.25314E+00,-.24676E+00,-.24038E+00,-.23401E+00,-.22763E+00,-.22126E+00, -.21222E+00,-.20159E+00,-.19097E+00,-.18034E+00,-.17104E+00,-.28842E+00,-.28337E+00,-.27699E+00,-.27061E+00,-.26424E+00, -.25766E+00,-.25148E+00,-.24511E+00,-.23873E+60,-.23235E+00,-.22332E+00,-.21269E+00,-.20207E+00,-.19144E+00,-.18214E+00,

PH2(2,1, 2) THRU PH2(2,120, 2)

0.18763E+00,0.18131E+00,0.17333E+00,0.16535E+00,0.15736E+00,0.14938E+00,0.14140E+00,0.13341E+00,0.22543E+00,0.11745E+00, 0.10614E+00,0.92831E-01,0.79525E-01,0.66220E-01,0.54577E-01,0.18558E+00,0.17926E+00,0.17128E+00,0.16330E+00,0.15531E+00, 0.14733E+00.0.13935E+00,0.13136E+00,0.12338E+00,0.11540E+00,0.10409E+00,0.90781E-01,0.77475E-01,0.64170E-01,0.52527E-01, 0.18353E+00,0.17721E+00,0.16923E+00,0.16125E+00,0.15326E+00,0.14528E+00,0.13730E+00,0.12931E+00,0.12133E+00,0.11335E+00, 0.10204E+00,0.88731E-01,0.75425E-01,0.62120E-01,0.50477E-01,0.18148E+00,0.17516E+00,0.16718E+00,8.15920E+00,0.15121E+00, 0.14323E+00.0.13525E+00.0.12726E+00.0.11928E+00.0.11130E+00.0.99986E-01.0.86681E-01.0.73375E-01.0.60070E-01.0.48427E-01. 0.17994E+00,0.17362E+00,0.16564E+00,0.15766E+00,0.14968E+00,0.14169E+00,0.13371E+00,0.12572E+00,0.11774E+00,0.10976E+00, 0.98449E-01, 0.85143E-01, 0.71838E-01, 0.58532E-01, 0.46890E-01, 0.17790E+00, 0.17158E+00, 0.16359E+00, 0.15561E+00, 0.14763E+00, 0.14763E+00, 0.17158E+00, 0.16359E+00, 0.15561E+00, 0.14763E+00, 0.14763E+00, 0.17158E+00, 0.17158E+00, 0.15561E+00, 0.14763E+00, 0.14763E+00, 0.17158E+00, 0.17158E+00, 0.15561E+00, 0.14763E+00, 0.14763E+00, 0.17158E+00, 0.17158E+00, 0.15561E+00, 0.14763E+00, 0.14763E+00, 0.14763E+00, 0.17158E+00, 0.17158E+00, 0.15561E+00, 0.14763E+00, 0.14763E+00, 0.14763E+00, 0.15561E+00, 0.14763E+00, 0.15561E+00, 0.14763E+00, 0.14768E+00, 0.10.13964E+00,0.13166E+00,0.12367E+00,0.11569E+00,0.10771E+00,0.96399E-01,0.83093E-01,0.69788E-01,0.56482E-01,0.44840E-01, 0.17585E+00.0.16953E+00.0.16154E+00.0.15356E+00.0.14557E+00.0.13759E+00.0.12961E+00.0.12163E+00.0.11364E+00.0.10566E+00. 0.94349E-01,0.81043E-01,0.67738E-01,0.54432E-01,C.42790E-01,0.17379E+00,0.16747E+00,0.15949E+00,0.15151E+00,0.14353E+00, 0.13554E+00,0.12756E+00,0.11958E+00,0.11159E+00,0.10361E+00,0.92299E-01,0.78993E-01,0.65688E-01,0.52382E-01,0.40740E-01,

PH2(1,1, 3) THRU PH2(1,120, 3)

-.47919E+00,-.47182E+00,-.46250E+00,-.45318E+00,-.44387E+00,-.43455E+00,-.42523E+00,-.41592E+00,-.40660E+00,-.39728E+00, -.38408E+00,-.36856E+00,-.35303E+00,-.33750E+00,-.32391E+00,-.46469E+00,-.45732E+00,-.44800E+00,-.43868E+00,-.42937E+00, -.42005E+00,-.41073E+00,-.40142E+00,-.39210E+00,-.38278E+00,-.36958E+00,-.35406E+00,-.33853E+00,-.32300E+00,-.30941E+00, -.45019E+00,-.44282E+00,-.43350E+00,-.42418E+00,-.41487E+00,-.40555E+00,-.39623E+00,-.38692E+00,-.37760E+00,-.36828E+00, -.35509E+00,-.33956E+00,-.32403E+00,-.30850E+00,-.29491E+00,-.43569E+00,-.42832E+00,-.41900E+00,-.40969E+00,-.40037E+00, -.39105E+00,-.38174E+00,-.37242E+00,-.36310E+00,-.35378E+00,-.34059E+00,-.32506E+00,-.30953E+00,-.29400E+00,-.28041E+00, -.42482E+00,-.41744E+00,-.40813E+00,-.39881E+00,-.38949E+00,-.38018E+00,-.37086E+00,-.36154E+00,-.35223E+00,-.34291E+00, -.32971E+00,-.31418E+00,-.29865E+00,-.28313E+00,-.26954E+00,-.41032E+00,-.40294E+00,-.39363E+00,-.38431E+00,-.37499E+00, -.36568E+00,-.35636E+00,-.34704E+00,-.33773E+00,-.32841E+00,-.31521E+00,-.29968E+00,-.28416E+00,-.26863E+00,-.25504E+00,-.39582E*00,-.38845E+00,-.37913E+00,-.36981E+00,-.36049E+00,-.35118E+00,-.34186E+00,-.33254E+00,-.32323E+00,-.31391E+00, -.30071E+00,-.28518E+00,-.26966E+00,-.25413E+00,-.24054E+00,-.38132E+00,-.37395E+00,-.36463E+00,-.35531E+00,-.34600E+00, -.33668E+00,-.32736E+00,-.31805E+00,-.30873E+00,-.29941E+00,-.28621E+00,-.27069E+00,-.25516E+00,-.23963E+00,-.22604E+00,

PH2(2,1, 3) THRU PH2(2,120, 3)

and designed to support the day second any second second second second second second second second second secon

-182--

34/012-01,61426E-01,69922E-01,78417E-01,86913E-01,95408E-01,10390E+00,11240E+00,12090E+00,12939E+00 14143E+00,15558E+00,16974E+00,18390E+00,19629E+00,18334E+00,19007E+00,19856E+00,20706E+00,12939E+00 22405E+00,31871E+00,24954E+00,24954E+00,25803E+00,27007E+00,28423E+00,29839E+00,31255E+00,21556E+00 31199E+00,31871E+00,32721E+00,33570E+00,34420E+00,35269E+00,36119E+00,36968E+00,37818E+00,36668E+00 39871E+00,41287E+00,42703E+00,44119E+00,45358E+00,44063E+00,36119E+00,36968E+00,37818E+00,38668E+00 53711E+00,54383E+00,49833E+00,50682E+00,51532E+00,5275E+00,54151E+00,55567E+00,56983E+00,5622E+00, 62383E+00,63799E+00,65215E+00,66631E+00,67870E+00,56752E+00,56932E+00,59481E+00,60330E+00,61130E+00, 70646E+00,71495E+00,72345E+00,73149E+00,66575E+00,66575E+00,66097E+00,66097E+00,66947E+00,6370E+00,68947E+00,	
70646E+00,71495E+00,72345E+00,73194E+00,74044E+00,75248E+00,67248E+00,68097E+00,68947E+00,69796E+00, 79439E+00,80112E+00,80962E+00,81811E+00,82661E+00,75248E+00,8664E+00,78079E+00,79495E+00,80734E+00, 88112E+00,89526E+00,90944E+00,92360E+00,93599E+00,92304E+00,84360E+00,85209E+00,8659E+00,66908E+00, 96374E+00,97224E+00,98074E+00,98923E+00,93599E+00,92304E+00,92976E+00,93826E+00,94675E+00,95525E+00, 96374E+00,97224E+00,98074E+00,98923E+00,99773E+00,10098E+01,10239E+01,10381E+01,1052E+01,10646E+01,	р. 9. 1

PH2(1,1, 4) THRU PH2(1,120, 4)

0.77912E+00,0.71173E+00,0.62660E+00,0.54147E+00,0.45635E+00,0.37122E+00,0.28609E+00,0.20096E+00,0.11583E+00,0.30703E-01, -.89894E-01,-.23177E+00,-.37366E+00,-.51554E+00,-.63968E+00,0.69094E+00,0.62354E+00,0.53842E+00,0.45329E+00,0.36816E+00, 0.28303E+00,0.19790E+00,0.11278E+00,0.27647E-01,-.57482E-01,-.17808E+00,-.31996E+00,-.46184E+00,-.60372E+00,0.36816E+00, 0.60275E+00,0.53536E+00,0.45023E+00,0.36510E+00,0.27997E+00,0.19485E+00,0.10972E+00,0.24590E-01,-.60538E-01,-.14567E+00, -.26626E+00,-.40815E+00,-.55003E+00,-.69191E+00,-.31605E+00,0.51457E+00,0.44717E+00,0.36204E+00,0.27692E+00,0.19179E+00, 0.10666E+00,0.21533E-01,-.63595E-01,-.14872E+00,-.23385E+00,-.35445E+00,-.49633E+00,-.63821E+00,-.78009E+00,-.90424E+00, -.42659E+00,-.56247E+00,-.29591E+00,0.21076E+00,0.12565E+00,0.40522E-01,-.44604E-01,-.1273E+00,-.21486E+00,-.90424E+00, -.47663E-01,-.13279E+00,-.21792E+00,-.30305E+00,-.97038E+00,0.36024E+00,0.20772E+00,0.2172E+00,0.1259FE+00,-.39442E+00,-. -.59696E+00,0.20466E+00,0.11954E+00,0.3405E+00,-.38818E+00,-.50877E+00,-.65065E+00,-.79254E+00,-.94442E+00,-.10586E+01, -.59696E+00,-.73884E+00,-.88072E+00,-.30305E+01,-.11466E+01,0.18387E+00,-.22098E+00,-.30611E+00,-.39123E+00,-.10586E+01, -.59696E+00,-.30916E+00,-.39429E+00,-.47942E+00,-.56455E+00,0.11648E+00,0.31350E-01,-.53778E-01,-.13670E+00, -.22403E+00,-.30916E+00,-.39429E+00,-.56455E+00,-.66514E+00,-.82703E+00,-.30691E+00,-.11108E+01,-.12349E+01, -.22403E+00,-.30916E+00,-.39429E+00,-.47942E+00,-.56455E+00,-.66514E+00,-.82703E+00,-.3051E+00,-.11108E+01,-.12349E+01, -.22403E+00,-.30916E+00,-.39429E+00,-.47942E+00,-.56455E+00,-.66514E+00,-.82703E+00,-.30691E+00,-.11108E+01,-.12349E+01, -.22403E+00,-.30916E+00,-.39429E+00,-.47942E+00,-.56455E+00,-.66514E+00,-.82703E+00,-.96891E+00,-.11108E+01,-.12349E+01, -.22403E+00,-.30916E+00,-.39429E+00,-.47942E+00,-.56455E+00,-.66514E+00,-.82703E+00,-.96891E+00,-.11108E+01,-.12349E+01,

PH2(2,1, 4) THRU PH2(2,120, 4)

183-

-.16235E+01,-.15010E+01,-.13462E+01,-.11914E+01,-.10366E+01,-.88179E+00,-.72699E+00,-.57220E+00,-.41740E+00,-.26261E+00, -.43318E-01,0.21467E+00,0.47266E+00,0.730655+00,0.95639E+00,-.15374E+01,-.14149E+01,-.12601E+01,-.11053E+01,-.95049E+00, -.79569E+00,-.64090E+00,-.48611E+00,-.33131E+00,-.17652E+00,0.42775E-01,0.30076E+00,0.55876E+00,0.81675E+00,0.10425E+01, -.14513E+01,-.13288E+00,-.11740E+01,-.10192E+01,-.86440E+00,-.70960E+00,-.55481E+00,-.40001E+00,-.24522E+00,-.90424E-01, -.62351E+00,-.3666E+00,0.64485E+00,0.90286E+00,0.11286E+01,-.13652E+01,-.12427E+01,-.10879E+01,-.93310E+00,-.77830E+00, -.13007E+01,-.11761E+01,-.31392E+00,-.15912E+00,-.4303E-02,0.21496E+00,0.47295E+00,0.73094E+00,0.96893E+00,0.12147E+01, 0.27953E+00,-.33752E+00,0.79551E+00,0.10535E+01,0.12792E+01,-.15674E+00,-.24935E+00,-.78243E+00,-.62644E-01, -.47285E+00,-.31805E+00,-.16326E+00,-.24618E-02,0.14633E+00,0.36562E+00,0.6262E+00,0.68161E+00,0.11396E+01,-.62764E+00, -.11285E+01,-.10059E+01,-.65113E+00,-.69634E+00,-.54155E+00,-.38675E+00,-.23196E+00,-.77631E-01,0.23243E+00,-.62764E+00, -.30066E+00,-.14566E+00,0.89306E-02,0.16373E+00,0.31852E+00,-.33781E+00,-.7950E+00,0.10538E+01,0.13118E+01,0.15375E+01, -.30066E+00,-.14566E+00,0.89306E-02,0.16373E+00,0.31852E+00,0.53781E+00,0.10538E+01,0.10538E+01,-.10538E+01,-.10538E+01,0.13118E+01,0.15375E+01,0.13152E+00,-.33781E+00,0.10538E+01,-.10538E+01,-.10538E+01,0.13118E+01,0.1353E+00,-.33006E+00,0.10538E+01,0.13118E+01,0.13552E+00,0.53781E+00,0.10538E+01,0.13118E+01,0.13552E+00,0.557878E+00,0.10538E+01,0.13118E+01,0.13552E+00,0.55788E+00,0.10538E+01,0.13118E+01,0.13552E+00,0.55788E+00,0.10538E+00,0.10538E+01,0.13118E+01,0.13552E+00,0.55788E+00,0.10538E+01,0.13118E+01,0.153752E+00,0.55788E+00,0.10538E+00,0.10538E+01,0.13118E+01,0.153752E+00,0.55788E+00,0.10538E+01,0.13118E+01,0.15375E+00,0.55788E+00,0.77560E+00,0.10538E+01,0.13118E+01,0.15375E+01,0.5588E+00,0.55788E+00,0.10538E+01,0.13118E+01,0.15375E+01,0.55758E+00,0.55788E+00,0.10538E+00,0.10538E+01,0.13118E+01,0.15375E+01,0.55758E+00,0

PH2(1,1, 5) THRU PH2(1,120, 5)

-.85149E+00,-.89078E+00,-.94040E+00,-.99003E+00,-.10396E+01,-.10893E+01,-.11389E+01,-.11885E+01,-.12382E+01,-.12878E+01, -.13581E+01,-.14408E+01,-.15235E+01,-.16062E+01,-.16766E+01,-.57033E+00,-.60962E+00,-.65924E+00,-.70887E+00,-.75850E+00, -.80812E+00,-.85775E+00,-.90738E+00,-.95700E+00,-.10066E+01,-.10769E+01,-.11596E+01,-.12423E+01,-.13251E+01,-.75850E+00, -.28917E+00,-.32845E+00,-.37809E+00,-.42771E+00,-.47734E+00,-.52697E+00,-.57659E+00,-.62622E+00,-.67585E+00,-.72547E+00, -.79577E+00,-.87849E+00,-.96120E+00,-.10439E+01,-.11163E+01,-.80157E-02,-.47304E-01,-.62622E+00,-.67585E+00,-.72547E+00, -.24581E+00,-.29544E+00,-.34508E+00,-.39469E+00,-.44431E+00,-.51462E+00,-.59733E+00,-.68004E+00,-.76275E+00,-.83512E+00, 0.20265E+00,0.16356E+00,0.11394E+00,0.64312E-01,0.14686E-01,-.34941E-01,-.84567E-01,-.13419E+00,-.18382E+00,-.23345E+00, -.30375E+00,-.38646E+00,-.46917E+00,-.55188E+00,-.62425E+00,0.48401E+00,0.44472E+00,0.39509E+00,0.34547E+00,0.29584E+00, 0.24622E+00,0.19659E+00,0.14696E+00,0.97337E-01,0.47711E-01,-.22593E-01,-.10530E+00,-.18801E+00,-.27073E+00,-.34310E+00, 0.76516E+00,0.72588E+00,0.67625E+00,0.62663E+00,0.57700E+00,0.52737E+00,0.47775E+00,0.42812E+00,0.37849E+00,0.32887E+00, 0.25857E+00,0.17585E+00,0.93143E-01,0.10432E-01,-.61939E-01,0.10463E+01,0.10070E+01,0.95741E+00,0.37849E+00,0.85816E+00, 0.80853E+00,0.75890E+00,0.70928E+00,0.65965E+00,0.61002E+00,0.53972E+00,0.45701E+00,0.37430E+00,0.29159E+00,0.21922E+00,

PH2(2,1, 5) THRU PH2(2,120, 5)

0.47393E+00,0.57344E+00,0.69913E+00,0.82483E+00,0.95052E+00,0.10762E+01,0.12019E+01,0.13276E+01,0.14533E+01,0.15790E+01, 0.17571E+01,0.19666E+01,0.21761E+01,0.23855E+01,0.25688E+01,0.19469E+00,0.29420E+00,0.41989E+00,0.54559E+0C,0.67128E+01, 0.79696E+00,0.92268E+00,0.10484E+01,0.11741E+01,0.12998E+01,0.14778E+01,0.16873E+01,0.18768E+01,0.21063E+01,0.22896E+01, -.84547E-01,0.14962E-01,0.14066E+00,0.26635E+00,0.39205E+00,0.51774E+00,0.64344E+00,0.76913E+00,0.89483E+00,0.10205E+01, 0.11986E+01,0.14081E+01,0.16176E+01,0.18271E+01,0.20104E+01,-.36378E+00,-.26422E+00,-.13858E+00,-.12855E-01,0.11281E+00, -.57321E+00,0.36420E+00,0.48989E+00,0.61559E+00,0.74129E+00,0.91935E+00,0.11288E+01,0.13363E+01,0.15478E+01,0.15478E+01,0.15478E+01,0.15478E+01,0.15478E+01,0.15478E+01,0.15478E+00,0.54058E+00,-.22231E+00,-.22231E+00,-.96618E-01,0.29077E-01,0.15477E+00,0.28047E+00,0.4016E+00,0.53186E+00, -.25016E+00,-.12446E+00,0.12300E+02,0.12692E+00,0.43069E+00,0.43069E+00,0.64018E+00,0.64016E+00,0.53186E+00, -.11317E+01,-.10322E+01,-.90648E+00,-.25262E+00,0.43069E+00,0.64018E+00,0.84967E+00,0.10592E+01,0.12425E+01, -.11317E+01,-.10322E+01,-.90648E+00,-.78079E+00,-.557940E+00,-.40370E+00,-.27801E+00,-.15231E+00,-.3658E+00,--.80863E+00,-.68294E+00,0.57043E+00,0.77993E+00,0.96332E+00,-.14109E+01,-.13114E+01,-.11857E+01,-.10600E+01,-.93433E+00, -.80863E+00,-.68294E+00,-.55724E+00,-.43155E+00,-.30585E+00,-.12779E+00,0.81706E-01,0.29120E+00,0.50069E+00,0.68400E+00,-

SH2(1,1, 1) THRU SH2(1,120, 1)

0.18300E+05,0.18800E+05,0.16620E+05,0.16620E+05,0.16620E+05,0.16620E+05,0.16620E+05,0.16620E+05,0.16620E+05,0.16620E+05,0.16620E+05,0.16620E+05,0.16620E+05,0.16620E+05,0.16620E+05,0.16620E+05,0.16620E+05,0.15150E+05,0.15150E+05,0.15150E+05,0.15150E+05,0.15150E+05,0.15150E+05,0.16620E+05,0.16620E+05,0.16620E+05,0.16620E+05,0.15150E+05,0.14220E+05,0.14220E+05,0.14220E+05,0.14220E+05,0.14220E+05,0.14220E+05,0.14220E+05,0.14220E+05,0.14220E+05,0.14220E+05,0.14220E+05,0.14220E+05,0.14220E+05,0.14220E+05,0.14220E+05,0.14220E+05,0.13520E+05,0.13520E+05,0.13520E+05,0.13520E+05,0.13520E+05,0.13520E+05,0.13520E+05,0.13520E+05,0.13520E+05,0.13520E+05,0.13520E+05,0.13520E+05,0.13520E+05,0.13520E+05,0.13520E+05,0.1134

SH2(2,1, 1) THRU SH2(2,120, 1)

-.23350E+05,-.23350E+05,-.23350E+05,-.23350E+05,-.23350E+05,-.23350E+05,-.23350E+05,-.23350E+05,-.23350E+05,-.23350E+05,-.23350E+05,-.23350E+05,-.23350E+05,-.23350E+05,-.23350E+05,-.23350E+05,-.20660E+05,-.10850E+05,-.1086

SH2(3,1, 1) THRU SH2(3,120, 1)

	66500E+03,66500E+03	
••••	66500E+03,66500E+03	
	66500E+03,66500E+03,~.66500E+03,66500E+03,66500E+03,66500E+03,66500E+03,66500E+03,66500E+03,	
	66490E+03,66490E+03,66490E+03,66490E+03,66490E+03,66490E+03,66490E+03,66490E+03,66490E+03,	
	66490E+03,66490E+03,66490E+03,66490E+03,66490E+03,66490E+03,66490E+03,66490E+03,66490E+03,	
	66490E+03,66490E+03	۲
	66490E+03,66490E+03,66490E+03,66490E+03,66490E+03,66490E+03,66490E+03,66490E+03,66490E+03,	
	6649DE+D3,6649DE+D3,6649DE+D3,6649DE+D3,6649DE+D3,6642DE+D3	
	66420E+03,66420E+03,66420E+03,66420E+03,66420E+03,66420E+03,66420E+03,66420E+03,66420E+03,	
	66260E+03,66260E+0200E+000E+0000E+000	
	66260E+03,66260E+03,66260E+03,66260E+03,66260E+03,65970E+03,659	
	65970E+03,65970E+03,65970E+03,65970E+03,65970E+03,65970E+03,65970E+03,65970E+03,65970E+03,	

SH2(1,1, 2) THRU SH2(1,120, 2)

-.42830E+04,-.42830E+04,-.42830E+04,-.42830E+04,-.42830E+04,-.42830E+04,-.42830E+04,-.42830E+04,-.42830E+04,-.42830E+04,-.42830E+04,-.42830E+04,-.42830E+04,-.32800E+04,-.26030E+04,-.26030E+04,-.26030E+04,-.26030E+04,-.26030E+04,-.26030E+04,-.26030E+04,-.26030E+04,-.26030E+04,-.26030E+04,-.26030E+04,-.26030E+04,-.26030E+04,-.26030E+04,-.26030E+04,-.26030E+04,-.26030E+04,-.26030E+04,-.26030E+04,-.21770E+04,-.218520E+03,-.8520E+03,-.8520E+03,-.85220E+03,-.85220E+03,-.85220E+03,-.85220E+03,-.85220E+03,-.85220E+03,-.85220E+03,-.85220E+03,-.85220E+03,-.85220E+03,-.85220E+03,-.85220E+03,-.85220E+03,-.85220E+03,-.85220E+03,-.85220E+03,-.85220E+03,-.85220E+03,-.85220E+03,-.05520E+03,0.12900E+03,0.12900E+03,0.12900E+03,0.12900E+03,0.12900E+03,0.12900E+03,0.12900E+03,0.12900E+03,0.12900

SH2(2,1, 2) THRU SH2(2,120, 2)

0.30620E+05,0.26610E+05,0.26610E+05,0.26610E+05,0.26610E+05,0.26610E+05,0.26610E+05,0.26610E+05,0.26610E+05,0.26610E+05,0.26610E+05,0.26610E+05,0.26610E+05,0.26610E+05,0.26610E+05,0.26610E+05,0.26610E+05,0.26610E+05,0.26610E+05,0.23900E+05,0.23900E+05,0.23900E+05,0.23900E+05,0.23900E+05,0.23900E+05,0.23900E+05,0.23900E+05,0.23900E+05,0.23900E+05,0.22200E+05,0.20890E+05,0.20890E+05,0.20890E+05,0.20890E+05,0.20890E+05,0.20890E+05,0.20890E+05,0.20890E+05,0.20890E+05,0.20890E+05,0.20890E+05,0.20890E+05,0.16890E+05,0.16890E+05,0.16890E+05,0.16890E+05,0.16890E+05,0.16890E+05,0.16890E+05,0.16890E+05,0.16890E+05,0.16890E+05,0.16890E+05,0.16890E+05,0.16890E+05,0.16890E+05,0.16890E+05,0.12940E+05,0.12940E+05,0.12940E+05,0.12940E+05,0.12940E+05,0.12940E+05,0.12940E+05,0.12940E+05,0.12940E+05,0.12940E+05,0.12940E+05,0.12940E+05,0.12940E+05,0.12940E+05,0.12940E+05,0.12940E+05,0.12940E+05,0.90940E+04,0.90940E+04,0.90940E+04,0.90940E+04,0.90940E+04,0.90940E+04,0.90940E+04,0.909

ORIGINAL PAGE

POOR QUALITY

SH2(3,1, 2) THRU SH2(3,120, 2)

-.30720E+04,-.30710E+04,-.30720E+04,-.3072

SH2(1,1, 3) THRU SH2(1,120, 3)

-.31340E+06,-.27670E+06,-.25200E+06,-.25200E+06,-.25200E+06,-.25200E+06,-.25200E+06,-.25200E+06,-.25200E+06,-.25200E+06,-.25200E+06,-.25200E+06,-.25200E+06,-.25200E+06,-.25200E+06,-.25200E+06,-.25200E+06,-.23650E+06,-.23650E+06,-.23650E+06,-.23650E+06,-.23650E+06,-.23650E+06,-.23650E+06,-.23650E+06,-.23650E+06,-.23650E+06,-.22470E+06,-.22470E+06,-.22470E+06,-.22470E+06,-.22470E+06,-.22470E+06,-.22470E+06,-.22470E+06,-.22470E+06,-.22470E+06,-.22470E+06,-.22470E+06,-.1884

SH2(2,1, 3) THRU SH2(2,120, 3)

-.25940E+06,-.22770E+06,-.20640E+06,-.19300E+06,-.19300E+06,-.19300E+06,-.19300E+06,-.19300E+06,-.19300E+06,-.19300E+06,-.19300E+06,-.19300E+06,-.19300E+06,-.19300E+06,-.19300E+06,-.19300E+06,-.19300E+06,-.19300E+06,-.19300E+06,-.18280E+06,-.18280E+06,-.18280E+06,-.18280E+06,-.18280E+06,-.18280E+06,-.18280E+06,-.18280E+06,-.18280E+06,-.18280E+06,-.18280E+06,-.18280E+06,-.18140E+06,-.18140E+06,-.18140E+06,-.18140E+06,-.18140E+06,-.18140E+06,-.18140E+06,-.18140E+06,-.18140E+06,-.18140E+06,-.18140E+06,-.18140E+06,-.18140E+06,-.18140E+06,-.18140E+06,-.18140E+06,-.12070E+06,-.12070E+06,-.12070E+06,-.12070E+06,-.12070E+06,-.12070E+06,-.12070E+06,-.12070E+06,-.12070E+06,-.12070E+06,-.12070E+06,-.12070E+06,-.12070E+06,-.12070E+06,-.12070E+06,-.12070E+06,-.1207

SH2(3,1, 3) THRU SH2(3,120, 3)

-.36100E+04,-.36100E+04,-.36100E+04,-.36100E+04,-.36100E+04,-.36100E+04,-.36100E+04,-.36100E+04,-.36100E+04,-.36100E+04,-.36100E+04,-.36100E+04,-.36100E+04,-.36100E+04,-.36100E+04,-.36100E+04,-.36100E+04,-.36100E+04,-.36100E+04,-.36090E+04,-.36080E+04,-.36070E+04,-.36070E+04,-.36070E+04,-.36070E+04,-.3592

SH2(1,1, 4) THRU SH2(1,120, 4)

-186-

ħ.

0.13780E+06,0.13780E×06,0.13780E+06,0.13780E+06,0.13780E+06,0.11940E+06,0.10700E+05,0.99210E+05,0.75200E+05,0.75200E+05,0.75200E+05,0.75200E+05,0.75200E+05,0.75200E+05,0.75200E+05,0.75200E+05,0.75200E+05,0.75200E+05,0.75200E+05,0.75200E+05,0.75200E+05,0.75200E+05,0.75200E+05,0.7540E+05,0.57540E+05,0.57540E+05,0.57540E+05,0.57540E+05,0.57540E+05,0.57540E+05,0.57540E+05,0.57540E+05,0.40840E+05,0.40840E+05,0.40840E+05,0.40840E+05,0.40840E+05,0.40840E+05,0.40840E+05,0.40840E+05,0.40840E+05,0.40840E+05,0.40840E+05,0.40840E+05,0.40840E+05,0.40840	
SH2(2,1, 4) THRU SH2(2,120, 4)	
	and the second
0.20360E+04,0.50770E+03,0.50770E+04,0.3040E+04,0.3040E+04,0.3040E+04,0.3040E+04,0.3040E+04,0.3040E+04,0.3040E+04,0.3040E+04,0.3040E+04,0.3040E+04,0.3040E+04,0.3040E+04,0.3040E+05,0.10840E+05,0.10	OR I
	<u></u>
Sn21 3,1, 4J THRU SH2(3,120, 4)	32-
	A A
0.52860E+05.0.52860E+0E 0 E2860E+0E 0 E2860E+0E 0 E2860E+0E	57
0.52260E+05.0.52860E+05	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
0.52840E+05,0.5280E+05,0.5280E+00,000000000000000000000000000000000	
0.52810E+05,0.52810E+00,0.52810E+00,0.52810E+00,0.52810E+00,0.52810E+00,0.52810E+00,0.528100E+00,0.528100E+00,0.528100E+00,0.528100E+00,0.528100E+00,0.528100E+00,0.52810E+00,0.52810E+00,0.52810E+00,0.52810E+00,0.52810E+00,0.52810E+00,0.52810E+00,0.52810E+00,0.52810E+00,0.52810E+00,0.52810E+00,0.58810E+00,000000000000000000000000000000000	
0.52800E+05,0.5800E+05,0	**************************************
J.52790E+05,0.52790E+05,0.52790E+05,0.52790E+05,0.52790E+05,0.52790E+05,0.52700E+05,0.5280E+05,0.5280E+05,0.5880E+0000000000000000000000000000000000	
0.52790E+05,0.52790E+05,0.52790E+05,0.52790E+05,0.52790E+05,0.52790E+05,0.52720E+05,0.52720E+05,0.52790E+05,0.52790E+05,0.52790E+05,0.52720E+00,0.52720E+00,0.52700E+00,00000000000000000000000000000000	
0.52720E+05,0.52720E+00,0.52720E+00,0.52720E+00,000,00000000000000000000000000000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
0.52560E+05,0.52560E+00,000000000000000000000000000000000	
0.52250E+05,0.5250E+05,0.5250E+00,000000000000000000000000000000000	
	• • •
SH2(1,1, 5) THRU SH2(1,120, 5)	

11 (4 4 1 AV

-

-.49710E+06,-.49710E+06,-.49710E+06,-.49710E+06,-.49710E+06,-.49710E+06,-.49710E+06,-.49710E+06,-.49710E+06,-.49710E+06,-.49710E+06,-.49710E+06,-.49710E+06,-.49710E+06,-.49710E+06,-.49710E+06,-.49710E+06,-.41740E+06,-.36370E+06,-.36370E+06,-.36370E+06,-.36370E+06,-.36370E+06,-.36370E+06,-.36370E+06,-.36370E+06,-.36370E+06,-.36370E+06,-.36370E+06,-.36370E+06,-.3010E+06,-.30010E+06,-.3010E+06,-.3010E+06,-.3010E+06,-.3010E+06,-.3010E+06,-.3010E+06,-.3010E+06,-.30010E+06,-.30010E+06,-.3010E+06,-.3010E+06,-.3010E+06,-.3010E+06,-.3010E+06,-.3010E+06,-.3010E+06,-.3010E+06,-.3010E+06,-.30010E+06,-.30010E+06,-.3010E+06,-.30010E+06,-.30010E+06,-.30010E+06,-.30010E+06,-.30010E+06,-.30010E+06,-.30010E+06,-.30010E+06,-.30010E+06,-.30010E+06,-.30010E+06,-.30010E+06,-.300450E+06,-.300450E+06,-.300450E+06,-.22630E+06,-.22630E+06,-.22630E+06,-.22630E+06,-.22630E+06,-.22630E+06,-.22630E+06,-.22630E+06,-.22630E+06,-.22630E+06,-.22630E+06,-.22630E+06,-.22630E+06,-.22630E+06,-.22630E+06,-.22630E+06,-.15060E+06,-.15

-.15060E+06,-.15060E+06,-.15060E+06,-.15060E+06,-.15060E+06,-.80690E+05,-.800690E+05,-.800690E+05,-.800690E+05,-.800690E+05,-.800690E+05,-.800690E+05,-.800690E+05,-.800690E+05,-.800690E+05,-.800690E+05,

SH2(2,1, 5) THRU SH2(2,120, 5)

-.17180E+04,-.17180E+05,-.21150E+05,-.242510E+05,-.242510E+05,-.242510E+05,-.242510E+05,-.242510E+05,-.242510E+05,-.242510E+05,-.242510E+05,-.242510E+05,-.24250E+05,-.24250E+05,-.24820E+05,-.24820E+05,-.24820E+05,-.24820E+05,-.24820E+05,-.24820E+05,-.24820E+05,-.26420E+05,-.26420E+05,-.26420E+05,-.26420E+05,-.26420E+05,-.26420E+05,-.26420E+05,-.26420E+05,-.26420E+05,-.26420E+05,-.26420E+05,-.26420E+05,-.26420E+

SH2(3,1, 5) THRU SH2(3,120, 5)

water water spints a set of a set of the set

-188-

ħ

0.98350E+05,0.98350E+05,0.98350E+05,0.98350E+05,0.98350E+05,0.98350E+05,0.98350E+05,0.98350E+05,0.98350E+05,0.98350E+05,0.98350E+05,0.98350E+05,0.98350E+05,0.98350E+05,0.98350E+05,0.98350E+05,0.98350E+05,0.98350E+05,0.98350E+05,0.98280E+05,0.988700E+05,0.988700E+05,0.988700E+05,0.988700E+05,0.988700E+05,0.97800E+05,0.97800E+05,0.97800E+05,0.97040E+05,0.97040E+05,0.97040E+05,0.97040E+05,0.97040E+05,0.97040E+05,0.97040E+05,0.97040E+05,0.97040E+05,0.95700E+05,0.95700E+05,0.95700E+05,0.95700E+05,0.95700E+05,0.95700E+05,0.95700E+05,0.95700E+05,0.95700E+05,0.95700E+05,0.95700E+05,0.95700E+05,0.95700E+05,0.95700E+05,0.95700E+05,0.95700E+05,0

					PLANFORM GE	OMETRY OF E	BLADE	· • • •		
****	뉒쒀쎶 훶퇐봕챓왉챥훩셒	놵볛 훳쉲븮섉왥솆놙챥3	美美 新拉拉拉拉拉拉拉拉	****	• 头灰铁铁头长衫外外外突	被兵经设持共共共共分公				
				ar ara	Y=	27.0000	**********	****	炎 첹퓢挽흲 칅 칥붲븜븜椅뵹	띥챥첹홵륒 뀀 쒉쉨콎닅됫즟쓹 퉛쉥쭏퍗냙싥썦 뒢
X 1	X 2	Х 3	X 4	X 5	X 6	X 7	XS	х 9 Х 9		and a second a second
11.0000	11.6000	12,2000	12.8000	13.4000	14,0000	14.6000	15,2000	15,8000	16 6000	
X11	X15	X13	X14	X15	×					anna an
17,2500	18,2500	12, 2500	20,2500	21.0000						
红黄黄英英 英英英姓英	****	 	***	·黄并兴兴兴兴开华东大1	10 M 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20				alanan daring nagi nagi	an an anna agus agus gunas nasa, saigu tagan agus
(*************************************						1955年并并至 <u>共并并并</u> 18 0000	****	***	经资料转付付款的分支	关抗抗关抗预防强制的 化乙基乙基乙基乙基
Хı	X 2	X 3	X 4	XS	X 6	X 7	× 8	Y 6	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
11.0000	11.6000	_12,2000	12.8000	13,4000	14.0000	14.6000	15.2000	A 7	X10	
X11	XIS	X13	X14	X15	x			13:0000	16.4000	· •• · · · · · · · · ·
17.2500	18.2500	19.2500	20.2500	21,0000						
化苯苯基苯基苯基苯基	4 X세현 X세 현정 서장하	x ə ə ə ə ə ə ə ə ə ə ə ə ə ə ə ə ə ə ə	[,] ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	ійну алыкы.	hê di tê bê he se se te sa sa sa					nen an gant - ange til kendan dinangkan kenangkan kenangkan kenangkan kenangkan kenangkan kenangkan kenangkan k
· ···· ···· ···· ····					×××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××	7.0000	뉁낹 줮 칁섉纸 쥖쉋셒 줮쉋	######################################	(我就我能就我的说话的有关的	놰녟뒢볛 쓹浳长놰 녌 븇픛햠햜롗쮘췾붃뤜쁳
11 0000	X 2	X3	X 4	X 5	X 6	X 7	×e	X 9	X10	مسير سيبيه يخاص سارية المبيد منته مرسه ا
¥17	11.6000	12.2000	12,8000	13.4000	14.0000	14.6000	15.2000	15.8000	16.4000	
17.2500	18 2500	X13	X14	X15	x					
			20.2500	21.0000		··· · ·	·· ··· · · ·			
医脊髓炎间 预计分子 化	****	뢌볛쓹봒갏딇뵼 볛筹 냬벩	***	美袋头袋袋袋袋	****	所采托的托利利托托 托托	됫긪뵨 묽솘믔믓곗껆컉빝	al al at a fait of the second second		
					. Y≈ 30.	.0000			**************************************	뺘셵쉨졠똜饓쭃햜쒡첹꾏셒쉨뛎 κ 뼺줮 볞볛
X 1	X 2	Х 3	X 4	X5	X 6	X 7	X8	X 9	X10	n a nama ann an a
	11.6000	12.2000	12,8000	13.4000	14.0000	14,6000	15.2000	15.8000	16,4000	
17.2500	18.2500	713 10 2500	X14	X15	x					······································
****		27.6500	20.2500	21.0000	· •	· · · · • • • •			····	
	****	****	녟 <u>낹弟</u> 퐑볹찪뵸뀰쓹훴첏섉	新 获英 州 教教教教法书	·······	———— —————	*****	 ₩Ă ਲ਼ਸ਼ ₩Ă ĂĂĂ ĂĂ	关关放关注关系的 网络石石石	
Xl	X 2	X 3	× 4	× 5	1≈ 30. X6	7500	•••••	···· • ··· •··		2007年6万万万州天代党所英并并并任
11.0000	31.6000	12.2000	12.8000	13.4000	34.0000	^ / 14 6000	X 8	X 9	X10	
X11	X12	X13	X14	X15	X	17.0000	12+5000	15.8000	16.4000	And the second second second second

-189-

and the second start start start start and the second start of the start of the start of the start of the start

والمعد وتراريه

e Harle Her

...

and the second
17.2500	18.2500	19.2500	20.2500	21.0000							
减减共共保险权利利利	1994955499599 9 9	*	**	<u>⊹</u> 녌벆芍雅붜∔븃矛件外	***	24 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26	en en u				- and
	<u></u>			· · · ·	Y= 3	1.7500		ƏHƏYAHƏHƏHƏ	곾 뜢 줮럥칅셵섥졁 눦셵 쓁눹맔	낹붞졠췟줮섉겇 섉 优꾯뤚 걙 윉궑닅슻뼺	
Хı	X 2	X 3	X 4	X 5	X 6	X 7	Хð	X 9	X10	··· •••• • ··· • ···	•
11,0000	11.6000	12.2000	12.8000	13,4000	14,0000	14.6000	15.2000	15 0000			
X11	X12	X13	X14	X15	x			19+8000	16,4080	an an basis a constant of a state and an an and an a state of the state of the state of the state of the state	
17,2500	18.2500	12, 2500_	20,2500	21.0000							
						• ••••				مواجري منطوف بربي متعجد الأرار والمراج	· ····
对公社 共获投入计计共计	****	****	*****	****	***	[#\${\$	**	***	Call and the first sector sector sector sector		
	******				Y= 32	.7500				쒡윩뮾셵졎쁈쥖 윩꾞궠녟벾놼칰뷳놧 놧놖	
Xl	X 2	X 3	X 4	X 5	X 6	X 7	хв	X 9	X10		
11.0000	11.6000	12,2000	12.8000	13.4000	14,0000	14.6000	15,2000	15 9600	74 4444		
X11	X12	×13	X14	X15	x		2312000	19-0000	15.4000		· -
17.2500	18.2500	19.2500	20,2500	21,0000							
								· · • • • •			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
极仍说我处计式快站并判	<u> </u>	(外科研究科科外的优化共产	****	****	"我我我我我我我你能好吗!	此近美英英英英英英英英文社会	· 美好处并找关系和外的	****			
		·····		·	Y= 33.	.7500		~~~~~~~~~	***************** *******************	_{任我} 找美荷装美处货税 并并 预算预算	
XI	X 5	X 3	X 4	X 5	X 6	X 7	ХB	X 9	X10	يى مى سىر بى مەنىيە قىمىم	····
11.0000	11.6000	12.2000	12.8000	13,4000	14.0000	14.6000	15,2000	15 0000			
X11	X12	X13	X14	X15	X			13.0000	10.4000	n na <u>a</u> <u>-</u>	·
17.2500	18.2500	_19,2500	20.2500	21.0000	··· .						

1.

197

1.4

.

1997 V

Π.

INITIAL BLADE CAMBER GEOMETRY AT IMPACT STATION

NODE	IN-PLANE COORDINATE	OUT OF PLANE COOPDINATE		
 1	1.00000	1 AGOAO		
2	1.47300	1.76000		
3	1,94600	1.38700		· · ·
4	2.41800	T+12400		
5	2.0000	2.10800		
- 7	5-94TOD	2.47800		
0	3.36400	2.84700		- <u>.</u>
7	3.83700	3 21400		
8	4.31000	3.22000		
9	6 78000	3.58600		
30	4.70200	3.95500		
10	5.25500	4,32500	-	
11	5.92500	4 84800		
12	6.71300	4.04000		
 13	7 60100	5.96300		
 	7.50100	6.07900		
14	8.28900	6.69500	and the second s	
15	8.86000	7 14100		
	+	1+THTOD		

-190-

 r_1

1211

SECTION THICKNESS MIDTH LENGTH OFFSET 1 0.625 2.100 0.625 2 0.600 3.260 0.245 3 0.650 3.750 0.0 4 0.625 3.750 0.0 5 0.650 3.750 0.0 5 0.625 2.100 0.245 6 0.625 2.100 0.245 1 0.43350040.3 0.9855005-02 0.326001.245 2 0.6733906+03 0.9855005-02 0.3262015+04 0.3300005-01 2 0.433500605-02 0.3262015+04 0.3300005-01 .3300005-01 2 0.47533060-02 0.3262015+04 0.3300005-01 .3300005-01 3 0.14450005+04 0.3234005-02 0.3300005-01 .3300005-01 4 0.1223016+04 0.2334005-01 0.3300005-01 .3500005-01 5 0.2266005+04 0.2334005-01 0.3500005-01 .3500005-01 5 0.2266005+04 0.4546005+01 </th <th></th> <th></th> <th>MISSI</th> <th>LE GEOME</th> <th>TRY</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>			MISSI	LE GEOME	TRY			
1 0.685 2.100 0.825 2 0.660 3.750 0.0 4 0.680 3.750 0.0 4 0.680 3.750 0.0 4 0.680 3.750 0.0 5 0.690 3.750 0.0 4 0.625 3.750 0.0 4 0.625 2.100 0.245 0.625 2.100 2.100 0.285		SECTION	THICKNESS	WIDTH	LENGTH	OFFSET	<u>.</u>	
2 0.660 3.260 3.260 0.285 4 0.650 3.750 3.750 0.045 5 0.600 3.260 3.260 0.285 4 0.650 3.750 3.750 0.045 5 0.600 3.260 0.285 0.245 6 0.625 2.100 0.285 HODAL DATA HODAL STIFFNESS DAMPING RATIO 9 1 0.433500F.03 0.427530F.02 0.105212F.040 0.380000F-01 9 2 0.433500F.03 0.427530F.02 0.3526000F.01 0.3550000F-01 9 9 3 0.144500F.040 0.908500F.02 0.206495F.05 0.350000F-01 9 9 3 0.144500F.040 0.102230F.01 0.206495F.05 0.350000F-01 9 9 9 4 0.135310F.04 0.102230F.01 0.206495F.05 0.350000F-01 9 9 9 1 0.22600F.04 0.233400F-01 0.20000F.01 0.350000F-01		1	0.625	2.100	2 100	2 005		•
3 0.650 3.750 0.0 4 0.650 3.750 0.0 5 0.600 3.260 0.245 6 0.625 2.100 2.455 6 0.625 2.100 0.625		2	0.600	3.260	3 260	0.025		
4 0.650 3.750 0.0 5 0.600 3.260 0.245 6 0.625 2.100 0.825 HODAL DATA HODAL DATA HODAL FIFE(RAD/SEC) HODAL 0.433500F03 0.985500F-02 0.382001F04 0.330000F-01 2 0.673390F03 0.985500F-02 0.332001F-01 0.330000F-01 3 0.434500F04 0.908900E-02 0.332000F-01 0.39000F-01 4 0.153310F04 0.908900E-02 0.326201F+04 0.3350000F-01 0.494600F+01 4 0.153310F04 0.908900E-02 0.2804281F+05 0.350000F-01 0.494600F+01 5 0.280201F+04 0.102230F+01 0.240281F+05 0.350000F-01 0.494600F+01 4 0.153310F+04 0.1233400E-01 0.119422E+06 0.350000E-01 0.494600F+01 1HPACT IHPACT HIPACT HIPACT HIPACT HIPACT HIPACT 0.726000E+04 0.523600E+04 0.454600E+01 0.377050E+02 0.300000E+02			0.650	3,750	3.750	0.245		
5 0.600 3.260 3.260 0.245 6 0.625 2.100 0.025		4	0.650	3.750	3.750		·	
6 0.625 2.100 0.825 HODAL DATA MODE FREQ(RAD/SEC) 0.935500E-02 0.182512E+04 0.35000E-01 1 0.433500E+03 0.493500E+02 0.3526201E+04 0.35000E-01 0.35000E-01 2 0.673390E+03 0.497590E-02 0.326201E+04 0.35000E-01 0.35000E-01 3 0.144500E+04 0.12320E-01 0.240231E+04 0.35000E-01 0.35000E-01 4 0.135310E+04 0.908900E-02 0.26020E1+04 0.350000E-01 0.35000E-01 5 0.226200E+04 0.1233400E-01 0.219422E+06 0.350000E-01 0.49600E+01 IMPACT IMPACT MISSILE IMPACT COMPUTINTES IMPACT IMPACT VELOCITY AMSLE DENSITY IN-PLANE 0.377050E+01 0.300000E+02 0.726000E+04 0.523600E+04 0.4564600E+01 0.377050E+01 0.300000E+02		5	0.600	3.260	3.260	0.0		
HODAL DATA 1 0.433500E+03 0.98550E-02 0.185212E+04 0.350000E-01 99 2 0.673390E+03 0.427630E-02 0.32620LE+04 0.350000E-01 99 3 0.144500E+04 0.909500E-02 0.232620LE+04 0.350000E-01 99 4 0.153310E+04 0.102230E-01 0.240631E+05 0.350000E-01 99 5 0.22600E+04 0.233400E-01 0.240281E+05 0.350000E-01 99 1 #PACT IMPACT MISSILE CHORDWISE IMPACT 99 1 MADEL DENSITY IN-PLANE OUT-OF-PLANE FADIUS 0.726000E+04 0.523600E+00 0.908800E-04 0.454600E+01 0.377050E+01 0.300000E+02		6	0.625	2.100	2.100	0.825		
HODAL DATA HODE FREQ(RAD/SEC) 1 0.433500E+03 2 0.433500E+03 3 0.473390E+03 4 0.434500E+04 4 0.18320E+03 0.427630E+02 0.382620E+04 3 0.144500E+04 4 0.153320E+03 0.427620E+04 0.3206403E+05 3 0.144500E+04 0.102230E+01 0.2606485E+05 3 0.226200E+04 0.2233400E-01 0.240281E+05 0.350000E-01 0.233400E-01 0.19422E+06 0.350000E-01 9 0.2233400E-01 0.19422E+06 0.350000E-01 9 0.233400E-01 0.19422E+06 0.350000E+01 1 0.233400E-01 0.19422E+06 0.350000E+01 9 0.233400E-01 0.726000E+04 0.523600E+04 0.726000E+04 0.523600E+04 0.726000E+04 0.523600E+04 0.726000E+04 0.523600E+04				,				
HODAL DATA HODE FREQ(RAD/SEC) MODAL MASS 0.9955801-02 0.185212E+04 0.350000E-01 99 2 0.6733908+03 0.427630E-02 0.326201E+04 0.350000E-01 350000E-01 99 3 0.144500E+04 0.9965900E-02 0.206485E+05 0.350000E-01 99 99 4 0.105310E+04 0.102230E-01 0.247030E-01 0.230000E-01 99 99 5 0.226200E+04 0.10230E-01 0.21942E+05 0.330000E-01 99 104210E+04 0.10230E-01 0.11942E+05 0.330000E-01 99 99 10.226200E+04 0.233400E-01 0.11942E+05 0.330000E-01 99 99 10420E11Y IMPACT MISSILE CHORDMISE IMPACT 99 105.726000E+04 0.523600E-04 0.496600E+01 0.377050E+01 0.300000E+02								an conta a and contact and con-
HODE FREQ(RAD/SEC) MODAL MASS NODAL STIFFNESS DAMPING RATIO 1 0.433500E+03 0.985500E-02 0.185212E+04 0.350000E-01 2 0.427630E+03 0.427630E-02 0.306201E+04 0.350000E-01 3 0.0427630E+03 0.427630E-02 0.306201E+04 0.350000E-01 0.350000E-01 0.350000E-01 0.350000E-01 0.350000E-01 0.350000E-01 0.0230E+04 0.102230E-01 0.240281E+05 0.350000E-01 0.4276300E+04 0.233400E-01 0.119422E+06 0.350000E-01 0.4246300E+04 0.233400E-01 0.119422E+06 0.350000E-01 0.4276 0.4276 MPACT IMPACT MISSILE IMPACT CODEDINATES IMPACT HE HE			MOD	AL DATA				
1 0.433500E+03 0.935500E-02 0.105212E+04 0.35000E-01 2 0.673390E+03 0.427630E-02 0.185212E+04 0.350000E-01 3 0.142600E+04 0.908900E-02 0.206485E+05 0.33000E-01 4 0.153310E+04 0.908900E-01 0.206485E+05 0.350000E-01 5 0.226200E+04 0.233400E-01 0.40281E+05 0.350000E-01 1 0.474500E-04 0.233400E-01 0.41942E+06 0.350000E-01 4 0.152310E CHORDNISE IMPACT MISSILE IMPACT VELOCITY ANGLE DENSITY IN-PLANE OUT-OF-PLANE RADIUS 0.7266000E+04 0.523600E+00 0.988800E-04 0.454600E+01 0.377050E+01 0.300000E+02	M	DF FREQUENCES			··· · ·			
2 0.873390E+03 0.99590UE-02 0.36201E+04 0.35000E-01 3 0.144500E+04 0.906900E-02 0.266201E+04 0.35000E-01 4 0.1022310E+04 0.1022310E+04 0.35000E-01 0.35000E-01 4 0.1262200E+04 0.233400E-01 0.240281E+05 0.350000E-01 5 0.226200E+04 0.233400E-01 0.149422E+06 0.350000E-01 4 0.233400E-01 0.149422E+06 0.350000E-01 0.19920E+01 9 0.226200E+04 0.233400E-01 0.19920E+05 0.350000E+01 9 0.726000E+04 0.523600E+00 0.988800E-04 0.454600E+01 0.377050E+01 0.300000E+02		1 0.433500F±03	HUDAL MASS	s M	JDAL STIFFN	IESS DAMPING R	ATIO	A
3 0.144500E+04 0.908706-02 0.206435E+04 0.35000E-01 4 0.153310E+04 0.102230E-01 0.206435E+05 0.350000E-01 5 0.226200E+04 0.233400E-01 0.119422E+06 0.350000E-01 IMPACT IMPACT MISSILE CHORDNISE IMPACT UELOCITY ANGLE DENSITY IN-PLANE OUT-OF-PLANE RADIUS 0.726000E+04 0.523600E-04 0.454600E+01 0.377050E+01 0.300000E+02		2 0.8733905+03	0.000000	-02 (185212E+0	14 0.350000E	-01	
4 0.153310E+04 0.1022030E-01 0.20485E+05 0.350000E-01 5 0.226200E+04 0.233400E-01 0.10422E+06 0.350000E-01 1 1 0.102233400E-01 0.119422E+06 0.350000E-01 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		3 0.144500F±04	0.9270305-	-02 (.326201E+0	4 0.350000E	-01	25
5 0.226200E+04 0.10223UE-01 0.3350000E-01 IMPACT IMPACT MISSILE IMPACT COORDINATES IMPACT VELOCITY ANGLE DENSITY IN-PLANE OUT-OF-PLANE RADIUS 0.726000E+04 0.523600E+00 0.968800E-04 0.454600E+01 0.377050E+01 0.300000E+02		4 0.153310F+R6	0 10007005	.02	206485E+0	5 0.350000E	-01	ର କ
IMPACT IMPACT MISSILE CHORDNISE IMPACT IMPACT VELOCITY ANGLE DENSITY IN-PLANE CUT-OF-PLANE IMPACT 0.726000E+04 0.523600E+00 0.988800E-04 0.454600E+01 0.377050E+01 0.300000E+02		5 0.226200F+04	0.1022302-	-01 [.240281E+0	5 0.350000E	-01	Z
IMPACT IMPACT MISSILE CHORDNISE YELOCTIY ANGLE DENSITY IMPACT COORDINATES IMPACT 0.726000E+04 0.523600E+00 0.988800E-04 0.454600E+01 0.377050E+01 0.300000E+02			V+C33400C-	.0T (119422E+0	6 0.350000E	-01	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
IMPACT IMPACT MISSILE IMPACT COORDINATES IMPACT	a a b b b a							Đ <u>r</u> i
IMPACT IMPACT MISSILE IMPACT COORDINATES IMPACT 0.726000E+04 0.523600E+00 0.988800E-04 0.454600E+01 0.377050E+01 0.300000E+02								C P
0.726000E+04 G.523600E+00 0.988800E-04 0.454600E+01 0.377050E+01 0.300000E+02	IMPACT	IMPACT	MISSILE	71	CHORDI IMPACT COL	NISE DRDINATES	IMPACT	E B
0.726000E+04 6.523600E+00 0.988800E-04 0.454600E+01 0.377050E+01 0.300000E+02	A 70/ 0000 - 0	-			-PLANE	UUT-OF-PLANE	RADIUS	
		0.5236002+00 0	•988800E-04	0.45	4600E+01	0.377050E+01	0.300000E+02	······
			···· •	-645- 11	er and the second	· ····	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	····
			···· •	-44		· ···· · · · ····	• •••• ••• ••••	<u>.</u> . <u>.</u> .
				- 4 0 - 41			n mar a na sina si	••••• · • ••• •••
		·		-aa			• •••• •• •• · · · · · ·	•••• • • • •
				-ae u .	·		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
					······		• •• •• •• •• •• •• ••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
				- u	•• ••• •••• ••• ••			••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
			···· · ···· · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· • · · ·	······	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	···· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

- 64

.....

.....

£ *

÷

Sector and the sector

TIME STEP= 2 TIME=0.289325E-03 SEC

Y=0,27	Y=0,27000E+02		8000E+02	Y=0.2	9000E+02	Y=0.30000E+02		Y=0.30750E+02		
X	P	×	P	x	p	x	9	x	9	
0.1100E+02	0.0	0.1100E+02	0.8107E-09	0.1100E+02	0.4178E+03	0.1100E+02	0.4178E+03	0.11005+02	0 41785+07	
0.1160E+02	0.6337E-18	0.1160E+02	0.1909E+00	0.1160E+02	0.2341E+04	0.1160E+02	0.2341E+04	0.11605+02	0.23635+06	
0.1220E+02	0.8497E-11	0.1220E+02	0.1157E+02	0.1220E+02	0.1263E+04	0.1220E+02	0.1263E+04	0.1220E+02	0.1263F+04	
D.1280E+02	0.1376E-07	0.1280E+02	0.1858E+02	0.1280E+02	0.5739E+03	0.1280E+02	0.5739E+03	0.1280E+02	0-57395+03	
0.1340E+02	0.2943E-06	0.1340E+02	0.8981E+01	0.1340E+02	0.2465E+03	0.1340E+02	0.2465E+03	0.1340E+02	0.2465F+03	
0.1400E+02	0.6495E-06	0.1400E+02	0.2218E+01	0.1400E+02	0.1036E+03	0.1400E+02	0.1036E+03	0.1400E+02	0.1036E+03	
0.1460E+02	0.3672E-06	0.1460E+02	D.3262E+00	0.1460E+02	0.4319E+02	0.1460E+02	0.4319E+02	0.1460E+02	0.43195+02	
0.1520E+02	0.0	0.1520E+02	0.3017E-01	0.1520E+02	0.1794E+02	0.1520E+02	0.1794E+02	0.1520E+02	0.1794E+02	
0.1580E+92	0.0	0.1580E+02	0.0	0.1580E+02	0.0	0.1580E+02	0.0	0.1580E+02	0.0	
0.1640E+02	0.0	0.1640E+02	0.0	0.1640E+02	0.0	0.1640E+D2	0.0	0.1640E+02	0.0	
0.1725E+02	0.0	0.1725E+02	0.0	0.1725E+02	0.0	0.1725E+02	0.0	0.1725E+02	0.0	
0.1825E+02	0.0	0.1825E+02	0.0	0.1825E+02	0.0	0.1825E+02	0.0	0.1825E+02	9.0	
0.1925E+02	0.9	0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0	
0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	8.0	
0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	

. . . .

. .

. ..

annan ainnya artista yanan ainnya, yanya yanya yanya anyana anyanata saya yasar ay saya

ħ

*****	1-0.5	1750E+02	Y=0.3	2750E+02	Y=0.3	3750E+02Y=
:	х	P	x	P	x	P
0	.1100E+02	0.5323E-05	0.1100E+02	0.9295E-26	0.1100E+02	0.0
0	.1160E+02	0.3275E+02	0.1160E+02	0.2893E-12	0.1160E+02	0.0
Q.	.1220E+02	0.2198E+03	0.1220E+02	0.1278E-06	0.1220E+02	0.3203E-28
0.	.1280E+02	0.1647E+03	0.1280E+02	0.2229E-04	0.1280E+02	0.1637E-21
0,	1340E+02	0.5879E+02	0.1340E+02	0.1232E-03	0.1340E+02	0.8665E-18
0.	1400E+02	0.1253E+02	0.1400E+02	0.1183E-03	0.1400E+02	0.0
0.	1460E+02	0.1697E+01	0.1460E+02	0.3928E-04		0.0 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
0.	1520E+02	0.1494E+00	0.1520E+02	0.0	0.1520E+02	•.• *
0.	1580E+02	0.0	0.1580E+02	0.0	0.1580E+02	
0.	1640E+02	0.0	0.1640E+02	0.0	0.1640E+02	
0.	1725E+02	0.0	0.1725E+02	0.0	0.1725E+02	0.0
0.	1825E+02	0.0	0.1825E+02	0.0	0.1825E+02	0.0 第次
0.	1925E+D2	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	6.0 [°]
0.:	2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0
0.;	2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	

-193-

TIME STEP= 3 TIME=0.293143E-03 SEC

<u>Y=0,27000E+02</u>		Y=0.2	80 <u>00E</u> +02	Y=0.2	9000E+02	Y=0.30000E+02		Y=0.30750E+02			
x	þ	x	Р	x	P	x	P	x	P		
0.1100E+02	0.0	0.1100E+02	0.1259E+00	0.1100E+02	0.9760E+03	0.1100E+02	0.1688E+04	0.1100E+02	0.1688E+04		
0.1160E+02	0.3641E-05	0.1160E+02	0.6397E+02	0.1160E+02	0.2608E+04	0.1160E+02	0.2341E+04	0.1160E+02	0.2341E+04		
0.1220E+02	0.1799E-02	0.1220E+02	0.2621E+03	0.1220E+02	0.2480E+04	0.1220E+02	0.1606E+04	0.1220E+02	0.1606E+04		
0.1280E+02	0.3144E-01	0.1280E+02	0.3022E+03	0.1280E+02	0.2027E+04	0.1280E+02	0.9956E+03	0.1280E+02	Q.9956E+03		
0.1340E+02	0.1040E+00	0.1340E+02	0.2168E+03	0.1340E+02	0.1333E+04	0.1340E+02	0.5891E+03	0.1340E+02	0.5891E+03		
0.1400E+02	0.1384E+0J	0.1400E+02	0.1168E+03	0.1400E+02	0.6953E+03	0.1400E+02	0.3405E+03	0.1400E+02	0.3405E+Q3		
0.1460E+02	0.1050E+00	0.1460E+02	0.5007E+02	0.1460E+02	0.2913E+03	0.1460E+02	0.1944E+03	0.1460E÷02	0.1944E+03		
0.1520E+02	0.0	0.1520E+02	0.1751E+02	0.1520E+02	0.9970E+02	0.1520E+02	0.1103E+03	0.1520E+02	0.1103E+03		
0.1580E+02	0.0	0.1500E+C2	0.0	0.1580E+02	0.2825E+02	0.1580E+02	0.6230E+02	0.1580E+02	0.6230E+02		
0.1640E+02	0.0	0.1640E+02	0.0	0.1640E+02	0.0	0.1640E+02	0.0	0.1640E+02	0.0		
0.1725E+02	0.0	0.1725E+02	0.0	0.1725E+02	9.0	0.1725E+02	0.0	0.1725E+02	0.0		
0.1825E+02	0.0	0.1825E+02	0.0	0.1825E+02	0.0	0.1825E+02	0.0	0.1825E+02	0.0		
0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0		
0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+07	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0		
0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0		

-194-

•

Y=0.31750	÷02 Υ=0.3	Y=0.32750E+02		3750E+02	Y=
Х р	×	þ	x	P	
0.1100E+02 0.5	219E+01 0.1100E+02	0.9295E-26	0.1100E+02	0.0	and the second
0.1160E+02 0.5	096E+03 0.1160E+02	0.8261E-03	0.1160E+02	0.0	
0.1220E+02 0.9	150E+03 0.1220E+02	0.1052E+00	0.1220E+02	0.3203E-28	
0.1280E+02 0.7	926E+03 0.1280E+02	0.7624E+00	0.1280E+02	0.1637E-21	
0.1340E+02 0.5	093E+03 0.1340E+02	0.1463E+01	0.1340E+02	0.8665E-18	and the second
0.1400E+02 0.2	604E+03 0.1400E+02	0.1383E+01	0.1400E+02	0.0	
0.1460E+02 0.1	083E+03 0.1460E+02	¢.8385E+00	0.1460E+02	0.0	
0.1520E+02 0.3	710E+02 0.1520E+02	0.0	0.1520E+02	0.0	
0.1580E+02 0.0	0.1580E+02	0.0	0.1580E+02	0.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
0.1640E+02 0.0	0.1640E+02	0.0	0.1640E+02	0.0	
0.1725E+02 0.0	0.1725E+02	0.0	0.1725E+02	0.0	
0.1825E+02 0.0	0.1825E+02	0.0	0.1825E+02	0.0	
0.1925E+02 0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0	
0.2025E+02 0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	
0.2100E+02 0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	······································

e en anti-

.....

المواجب المعمد التعار الالتدار

.....

A second s

. .

. ...

and a second
الارباب المراجع ويعرف فعادهم فليعرب

.

wanter and the second
• •

TIME STEP= 4 TIME=0.299168E-03 SEC

Y=0.27000E+02 Y=0.28000E+02

- -----

المحالي المراجع والمحالي المحالية المحالية والمحالية والمحالية والمحالية المحالية المحالية المحالية والمحالية

			Y≂0.28000E+02		Y=0.29000E+02		Y=0.30000E+02		Y=0.30750E+02	
·-· •	X	р	x	P	x	p	V			
	0.1100E+02	0.0	0.1100E+02	2 0.1259E+00	0 11005400		•	P	x	P
	0.1160E+02	0.3641E-05	0.1160E+02	0.63975402	0.11002402	0.9760E+03	0.1100E+02	0.1688E+04	0.1100E+02	0.1688E+04
	0.1220E+02	0.1799E-02	0.1220F±02	0.000772402	0.11602+02	0.2620E+04	0.1160E+02	0.2432E+04	0.1160E+02	0.2432E+04
	0.1280E+02	0.3144F-01	0 10000.00	0.26212+03	0.1220E+02	0.2522E+04	0.1220E+02	0.1717E+04	0.1220E+02	0.1717F+04
•••	0.1340E+02	0 16605400	0.12002402	0,3206E+03	0.1280E+02	0.2113E+04	0.1280E+02	0.1079E+04	0.12805+02	0 10795406
	0 10005.00	0.10402400	U.1340E+02	0.2393E+03	0.1340E+02	0.1431E+04	0.1340E+02	0.6439E+03	0 17605.00	0.10772404
		V.1384E+00	0.1400E+02	0.1327E+03	0.1400E+02	0.7685E+03	0.1400E+02	0 37675+07	0.13402402	0.64392+03
	0.1460E+02	0.1050E+00	0.1460E+02	0.5830E+02	0.1460E+02	0.3304E+03	0 16605100	0.07472403	V.1400E+02	0.3747E+03
	0.1520E+02	0.0	0.1520E+02	0.1751E+02	0.1520E+02	0 99705:00	0.14002402	0.2151E÷03	0.1460E+02	0.2151E+03
	0.1580E+02	0.0	0.1580E+02	0.0	0 16805:00	0.77702702	0.1520E+02	0.1103E+03	0.1520E+02	0.1103E+03
	0.1640E+02	0.0	0.1640E+02	0.0	0.15006402	0.2825E+02	0.1580E+02	0.6230E+02	0.1580E+02	0.6230E+02
	0.1725E+02	0.0	0.17255+02		0.1640E+02	0.0	0.1640E+02	0.0	0.1640E+02	0.0
	0.1825E+02	Ō. D		0.0	0.1725E+02	0.0	0.1725E+02	0.0	0.1725E+02	0.o.
	0.1925F+02		0.1025E+02	0.0	0.1825E+02	0.0	0.1825E+02	0.0	0.1825F+02	8.0
	0 20255:00	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0	0 19255:02	0.0
		U.U.	0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	0.000000	V.Ø
	v.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	0 21005402	• •	0.2025E+02	0.0
								0.0	0.2100E+02	Ð.n

-196-

Î.

Y=0.31750E+02	Y=0.32750E+02	Y=0.33750E+02	v -
Хр	Х р	X a	· -
0.1100E+02 0.5219E+0	1 0.1100E+02 0.9295E-26	0.17005±02.0.0	
0.1160E+02 0.5096E+0	3 0.1160E+02 9.8261E-03	0.1160F+02 0.0	
0.1220E+02 0.9271E+0	3 0.1220E+02 0.1052E+00	0.1220F+02 0.2207F 00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
0.1280E+02 0.8424E+0	3 0.1280E+02 0.7730E+00	0.12805+02 0.14775 0.	
0.1340E+02 0.5582E+03	5 0.1340E+02 0.1624E+01	0.1340F+02 0.84455 10	an a
0.1400E+02 0.2930E+03	0.1400E+02 0.1383E+01	0.1400E+02 0.0	
0.1460E+02 0.1248E+03	0.1460E+02 0.8385E+00		
0.1520E+02 0.3710E+02	0.1520E+02 0.0	0.15205:02 0.0	
0.1580E+02 0.0	0.1580E+02 0.0	0.15805102 0.0	
0.1640E+02 0.0	0.1640E+02 0.0		
0.1725E+02 0.0	0.1725E+02 0.0	0.17255402 0.0	
0.1825E+02 0.0	0.1825E+02 0.0	0 18255:02 0.0	
0.1925E+02 0.0	0.1925E+02 0.0	0.19255.00 0.0	<u> </u>
0.2025E+02 0.0	0.2025E+02 0.0		
0.2100E+02 0.0	0.2100E+02 0.0	0.21005+02 0.0	CLU AND
		0.21002+02 0.0	
	name manage and box another manage setting	·····	z .
a , matematikan periodi di kanamatan penga antak a matakata penga bahampan dapama ang di di ana manangga ana ay			
	angener saman antise da a antige serve s of a so a	and the second	
	and a second		
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	

-197-

TIME STEP= 5 TIME=0.504719E-03 SEC

Y=0.2	7000E+02	Y=0.2	8000E+02	Y≍0.2	99002+02		50000E+02	Y=0.3	0750E+02
X	P	x	P	x	þ	x	P	×	n
0.1100E+02	0.8094E-11	0.1100E+02	0.1259E+00	0.1100E+02	0.9760E+03	0.1100E+02	0.1688F+04	0 11605.00	н Тартастатич
0.1160E+02	0.3641E-05	0.1160E+02	0.6397E+02	0.1160E+02	0.2620E+04	0.1160E+02	0.2436F+04	0.11000402	U.1688E+04
0.:220E+02	0.1799E-02	0.1220E+02	0.2621E+03	0.1220E+02	0.2524E+04	0.1220E+02	0.1722F+04	0.10000102	U.2436E+04
0.1280E+02	0.3144E-01	0.1280E+02	0.3215E+03	0.1280E+02	0.2117E+04	0.1280E+02	0.10835+04	0.10000.00	0.17222404
0.1340E+02	0.1162E+00	0.1340E+02	0.2405E+03	0.1340E+02	0.1436E+04	0.1340E+02	1.6667E±03	50+2005+00	U.1083E+04
0.1400E+02	0.1653E+00	0.1400E+02	0.1335E+03	0.1400E+02	0.7721E+03	0.1400E+02	0.3766F±07	0.13400402	U.6467E+03
0.1460E+02	0.1308E+00	0.1460E+02	0.5873E+02	0.1460E+02	0.3324E+03	0.1460E+02	0.21625±03	0.1400E+02	0.3764E+03
0.1520E+02	0.5361E-01	0.1520E+02	0.2103E+02	0.1520E+02	0.1166E+03	0.1520E+02	0.12325103	0.15005.00	0.2162E+83
0.1580E+02	0.2013E-01	0.1580E+02	0.5056E+01	0.1580E+02	0.3379E+02	0.1580E+02	0.69945+02	0.1500E+02	0.1232E+03
0.1640E+02	0.0	0.1640E+02	0.1213E+01	0.1640E+02	0.6674E+01	0,1640E+02	0.35735102	0.14602.00	0.6994E+02
0.1725E+02	0.0	0.1725E+02	0.0	0.1725E+02	0.0	0.1725E+02	0.0	V.10402402	V.3513E+02
0.1825E+02	0.0	0.1825E+02	0.0	0.1825E+02	0.0	0.1825E+02	0.0	0.10055.00	0.0
0.1925E+02	0,0	0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	8.0	0.1925E+02	n.n	0.10656402	
0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	0.20255.02	0.0
0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0

-198-

Í

.	Y=0.31750E+02		Y=0.32750E+02		Y=0.33	3750E+02 Y=
	×	P	x	Р	×	P
	0.1100E+02	0.5219E+01	0.1100E+02	0.1028E-07	0.1100E+02	······································
	0.1160E+02	0.5096E+03	0.1160E+02	0.8261E-03	0.1160E+02	0.1967E-14
	0.1220E+02	0.9277E+03	0.1220E+02	0.1052E+00	0.1220E+02	0.8080E-10
	0.1280E+02	0.8449E+03	0.1280E+02	0.7742E+00	0.1280E+02	0.3556E-07
.	0.1340E+02	0.5607E+03	0.1340E+02	0.1634E+01	0.1340E+02	0.1085E-05
	0.1400E+02	0.2947E+03	0.1400E+02	0.1631E+01	0.1400E+02	0.6603E-05
********	0.1460E+02	0.1257E+03	0.1460E+02	0.1026E+01	0.1460E+02	0.1437E-04
	0.1520E+02	0.4408E+02	0.1520E+02	0.3679E+0G	0.1520E+02	0.0
	0.1580E+02	0.1056E+02	0.1580E+02	0.1242E+00	0.1580E÷02	9.0
	0.1640E+02	0.2507E+01	0.1640E+02	0.0	0.1640E+02	0.0
	0.1725E+02	0.0	0.1725E+02	0.0	0.1725E+02	0.0
	0.1825E+02	0.0	0.1825E+02	0.0	0.1825E+02	0.0
******	0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0
	0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0
	0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0

.

-- ----

.

.... .

....

4.4

.....

٤

.....

.....

TIME STEP= 6 TIME=0.519678E-03 SEC

THE WEAT OF THE

and the second second second second

<u>1=0.2</u>	7000E+02	Y≓0.2	8000E+02	Y=0.2	29000E+02	Y=0.3	0000E+02		750E+02
×	P	x	Р	x	p	x	Р	¥	D
0.1100E+02	0.8094E-11	0.1100E+02	0.1259E+00	0.1100E+02	0.9760E+03	0.1100F+02	0 16886+04	0.12005.00	
0.1160E+02	0.3641E-05	0.1160E+02	0.6397E+02	0.1160E+02	0.2620E+04	0.1160E+02	0.2436F+04	0.11000+02	0.1688E+0
0.1220E+02	0.1799E-02	0.1220E+02	0.2621E+03	0.1220E+02	0.2524E+04	0.1220E+02	0.1722F±06	0.11000402	0.2436E404
0.1280E+02	0.3144E-01	0.1260E+02	0.3215E+03	0.1280E+02	0.26445+04	0.1280E+02	0.2485F+04	0.12205+02	0.17222+00
0.1340E+02	0.1162E+00	0.1340E+02	0.2621E+03	0.1340E+02	0.2557E+04	0.1340E+02	0.1785F+04	0.12005100	0.24852404
0.1400E+02	0.1653E+00	0.1400E+02	0.3385E+03	0.1400E+02	0.2173E+04	0.1400E+02	0.1138F+04	0.10005+02	0.17856+04
0.1460E+02	0.1508E+00	0.1460E+02	0.2594E+03	0.1460E+02	0.1505E+04	0.1460E+02	0.6884E+03	0.14606+02	0.1100E+04
0.1520E+02	0.2171E+00	0.1520E+02	0.1478E+03	0.1520E+02	0.8313E+03	0.1520E+02	0.4054E+03	0.15205±02	0.00042403
0.1580E+02	0.1753E+00	0.1580E+02	0.6698E+02	0.1580E+02	0.3692E+03	0.1580E+02	0.2354E+03	0.1580F+02	0.4034640
0.1640E+02	0.9495E-01	0.1640E+02	0.2479E+02	0.1640E+02	0.1340E+03	0.1640E+02	0.1357E+03	0.1640F+02	0.13575:02
0.1725E+02	0.0	0.1725E+02	0.4395E+01	0.1725E+02	0.2318E+02	0.1725E+02	0.6171E+02	0.1725F+02	0 4171E+03
0.1825E+02	0.0	0.1825E+02	0.0	0.1825E+02	0.0	0.1825E+02	0.0	0.1825F+02	0 0
0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925F+02	0.00 0 0
0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	0.20255+02	0.0
0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100F+02	0.0

-200-

141-18

ž

Y=0.3	1750E+02	Y=0.3	2750E+02	Y=0.3	3750E+02	Y=
x	P	x	P	x	P	-
0.1100E+02	0.5219E+01	0.1100E+02	0.1028E-07	0.1100E+02	0.2379E-22	•
0.1160E+02	0.5096E+03	0.1160E+02	0.8261E-03	0.1160E+02	0.1967E-14	
0.1220E+02	0.9277E+03	0.1220E+02	0.1052E+00	0.1220E+02	0.8080E-10	e en an en an en are en er
0.1280E+02	0.8449E+03	0.1280E+02	0.7742E+00	0.1280E+02	0.3556E-07	
0.1340E+02	0.9385E+03	0.1340E+02	0.1634E+01	0.1340E+02	0.1035E-05	and the second
0.1400E+02	0.8758E+03	0.1400E+02	0.1631E+01	0.1400E+02	0.6603E-05	
0.1460E+02	0.5945E+03	0.1460E+02	0.1978E+01	0.1460E+02	0.1437E-04	and the second
0.1520E+02	0.3208E+03	0.1520E+02	0.2013E+01	0.1520E+02	0.1553E-04	
0.1580E+02	0.1409E+03	0.1580E+02	0.1298E+01	0.1580E+02	0.3368E-04	
0.1640E+02	0.5111E+02	0.1640E+02	0.6040E+00	0.1640E+02	C. O	
0.1725E+02	0.8888E+01	0.1725E+02	0.1317E+00	0.1725E+02	0.0	
0.1825E+02	0.0	0.1825E+02	0.0	0.1825E+02	0.0	
0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0	a and a second
0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	
0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	0.21006+02	0.0	and the second

.

يرغر والعربين المراجع

• •

·· ··· •··

and the second
· · ...

and the second second

•••••

-- .-

· •

.

ر بوست ،

-201-

- - -

TIME STEP= 7 TIME=0.548717E-03 SEC

Service March 191

and the second
स्पुत्रका शत्मुः (

. . .

Y=0.27000E+02		Y=0.28000E+02		Y=0.2	Y=0.29000E+02		Y=0.30000E+02		Y=0.30750E+02	
×	P	×	P	x	P	x	P	x	p	
0.1100E+02	0.8094E-11	0.1100E+02	0.1259E+00	0.1100E+02	0.9760E+03	0.11005+02	0.1688E+04	0.1100E+02	0.1688E+04	
0.1160E+02	0.3641E-05	0.1160E+02	0.6397E+02	0.1160E+02	0.2620E+04	0.11602+02	0.2436E+04	0.1160E+02	0.2436E+04	
0.1220E+02	0.1799E-D2	0.1220E+02	0.2621E+03	0.1220E+02	0.2524E+04	0.1220E+02	0,1722E+04	0.1220E+02	0.1722E+04	
0.1280E+02	0.3144E-01	0.1280E+02	0.3215E+03	0.1280E+02	0.2644E+04	0.1280E+02	0.2599E+04	0.1280E+02	0.2649E+04	
0.1340E+02	0.1162E+00	0.1340E+02	0.2780E+03	0.1340E+02	0.2557E+04	0.1340E+02	0.2160E+04	0.1340E+02	0.2623E+04	
0.1400E+02	0.1653E+00	0.1400E+02	0.4528E+03	0.1400E÷02	0.2370E+04	0.1400E+02	0.1623E+04	0.1400E+02	0.2478E+04	
0.1460E+02	0.2717E+01	0.1460E+02	0.4576E+03	0.1460E+02	0.2005E+04	0.1460E+02	0.1159E+04	0.1460E+02	0.2131E+04	
0.1520E+02	0.4259E+01	0.1520E+02	0.3635E+03	0.1520E+02	0.1506E+04	0.1520E+02	0.8047E+03	0.1520E+02	0.1621E+04	
0.1580E+02	0.1753E+00	0.1580E+02	0.2447E+03	0.1580E+02	0.9950E+03	0.1580E+02	0.5491E+03	0.1580E+02	0.1080E+04	
0.1640E+02	0.9495E-01	0.1640E+02	0.1438E+03	0.1640E+02	0.5784E+03	0.1640E+02	0.3707E+03	0.1640E+02	0.6313E+03	
0.1725E+02	0.2384E-01	0.1725E+02	0.4395E+01	0.1725E+02	0.2180E+03	0.1725E+02	0.2102E+03	0.1725E+02	0.2388E+03	
0.1825E+02	0.0	0.1825E+02	0.0	0.1825E+02	0.0	0.1825E+02	0.0	0.1825E+02	0.0	
0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0	
0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	
0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	9.0	

1.1.1.1.1.

heren
Y=0.317	750E+02	Y=0.32	750E+02	Y=0.33	750E+02	¥=
x	þ	x	9	x	P	
0.1100E+02	0.5219E+01	0.1100E+02	0.1028E-07	0.1100E+02	0.2379E-22	······································
0.1160E+02	0.5096E+03	0.1160E+02	0.8261E-03	0.1160E+02	0.1967E-14	
0.1220E+02	0.9277E+03	0.1220E+02	0.1052E+00	0.1220E+02	0.8080E-10	
0.1280E+02	0.8449E+03	0.1280E+02	0.7742E+00	0.1280E÷02	0.3556E-07	
0.1340E+02	0.9385E+03	0.1340E+02	0.1634E+01	0.1340E+02	0.1237E-05	
0.1400E+02	0.9746E+03	0.1400E+02	0.6915E+01	0.1400E+02	0.6603E-05	
0.1460E+02	0.8664E+03	0.1460E+02	0.1490E+02	0.1460E+02	0.1437E-04	
0.1520E+02	0.6486E+03	0.1520E+02	0.1848E+02	0.1520E+02	0.1553E-04	
0.1580E+02	0.4234E+03	0.1580E+02	0.1638E+02	0.1580E+02	0.3368E-04	• • • • • • • •
0.1640E+02	0.2442E+03	0.1640E+02	0.6040E+00	0.1640E+02	0.3832E-04	
0.1725E+02	0.8888E+01	0.1725E+02	0.1317E+00	0.1725E+02	0.0	n i successive a success a successive constant a many successive constant a successive constant
0.1825E+02	0.0	0.1825E+02	0.0	0.1825E+02	0.0	
0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0	and a second of the second of the second
0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	
0.2100E+02	0.0	9.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	
	2027/AL					OR AL
		,		····· · · · · ·		
					• ••• ••••	

فحرابه والمعاد محربان محربات والمعاد

مع مدم مرب² من

.

2.09.744

-203-

Prost in

TIME STEP= 8 TIME=0.713245E-03 SEC

<u>Y=0.2</u>	7000E+02	Y=0.28000E+02		Y=0.29000E+02		Y=0.30000E+02		Y=0.30750E+02	
×	P	x	P	x	p	x	þ	×	P
0.1100E+02	0.8094E-11	0.1100E+02	0.1259E+00	0.1100E+02	0.9760E+03	0.1100E+02	0.1688E+04	0.1100E+02	0-1688F+04
0.1160E+02	0.3641E-05	0.1160E+02	0.6397E+02	0.1160E+02	0.2620E+04	0.1160E+02	0.2436E+04	0.1160E+02	0.2436F+04
0.1220E+02	0.1799E-02	0.1220E+02	0.2621E+03	0.1220E+02	0.2524E+04	0.1220E+02	0.1722E+04	0.1220E+02	0.1722E+04
0.1280E+02	0.31445-01	0.1280E+02	0.3215E+03	0.1280E+02	0.2644E+04	0.1280E+02_	0.2606E+04	0.1280E+02	0.2649E+04
0.1340E+02	0.1162E+00	0.1340E+02	0.2780E+03	0.1340E+02	0.2557E+04	0.1340E+02	0.2178E+04	0.1340E+02	0.2624E+04
0.1400E+02	0.8995E+00	0.1400E+02	0.4566E+03	0.1400E+02	0.2378E+04	0.1400E+02	0.16425+04	0.1400E+02	0.2484E+04
0.1460E+02	0.2798E+01	0.1460E+02	0.4644E+03	0.1460E+02	0.2018E+04	0.1460E+02	0.1175E+04	0.1460E+02	0.2143E+04
0.15C0E+02	0.4415E+01	0.1520E+02	0.3704E+03	0.1520E+02	0.1521E+04	0.1520E÷02	0.8171E+03	0.1520E+02	0.1637E+04
0.1560E+02	0.4596E+01	0.1580E+02	0.2502E+03	0.1580E+02	0.1009E+04	0.1580E+02	0.5583E+03	0.1580E+02	0.1094E+04
0.1640E+02	0.3608E+01	0.1640E+02	0.1474E+03	0.1640E+02	0.5883E+03	0.1640E+02	0.3774E+03	0.1640E+02	0.6417E+03
0.1725E+02	0.2384E-01	0.1725E+02	0.5653E+02	0.1725E+02	0.2226E+03	0.1725E+02	0.2143E+03	0.1725E+02	0.2437E+03
0.1825E+02	0.0	0.1825E+02	0.3616E+00	0.1825E+02	0.1867E+01	0.1825E+02	0.2431E+02	0.1825E+02	0.2431E+02
0.19256402	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0
0.20256402	V.U	0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0
0.21006405	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	6.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	9.0

. ..

-204-

ţ

Y=0.3	1750E+02	Y=0.3	2750E+02	Y=0.3	3750E+02	γ
x	P	x	P	x	Р	
0.1100E+02	0.5219E+01	0.1100E+02	0.1028E-07	0.1100E+02	0.2379E-22	2
0.1160E+02	0.5096E+03	0.1160E+02	0.8261E-03	0.1160E+02	0.1967E-14	4
0.1220E+02	0.9277E+03	0.1220E+02	0.1052E+00	0.1220E+02	0.8080E-10	0
0.1260E+02	0.8449E+03	0.1280E+02	0.7742E+00	0.1280E+02	0.3556E-07	7
0.1340E+02	0.9385E+03	0.1340E+02	0.1634E+01	0.1340E+02	0.1237E-05	5
0.1400E+02	0.9819E+03	0.1400E+02	0.7007E+01	0.1400E+02	0.8322E-05	5
0.1460E+02	0.8771E+03	0.1460E+02	0.1527E+02	0.1460E+02	0.1930E-04	4
0.1520E+02	0.6590E+03	0.1520E+02	0.1905E+02	0.1520E+02	0.1553E-04	4
0.1580E+02	0.4316E+07	0.1580E+02	0.1695E+02	0.1580E+02	0.3368E-04	4
0.1640E+02	0.2496E+03	0.1640E+02	0.1195E+02	0.1640E+02	0.38322-04	4
0.1725E+02	0.9413E+02	0.1725E+02	0.1317E+00	0.1725E+02	0.1975E-04	
0.1825E+02	0.7209E+00	0.1825E+02	0.0	0.1825E+02	0.0	
0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	
0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	
						₽ Q III
			aaaaaa ayaayaa ayaayaa ah			
						PA QUL
	**********		·····		·· · · ·	
				1994) 935 S. 1997	e	a second se

1.44

-205-

" Participar

TIME STEP= 9 TIME=0.719889E-03 SEC

ગળ વધુ

Y=0.27000E+02		Y=0.28000E+02		Y=0.29000E+02		Y=0.30000E+02		Y=0.30750E+02	
×	P	x	р	x	P	x	P	x	P
0.1100E+02	0.8094E-11	0.1100E+02	0.1259E+00	0.1100E+02	0.9760E+03	0.1100E+02	0.1688E+04	0.1100E+02	0.1688E+04
0.1160E+D2	0.3641E-05	0.1160E+02	0.6397E+02	0.1160E+02	0.2620E+04	0.1160E+02	0.2436E+04	0.1160E+02	0.2436E+04
0.1220E+02	0.1799E-02	0.1220E+02	0.2621E+03	0.1220E+02	0.2524E+04	0.1220E+02	0.1722E+04	0.1220E+02	0.1722E+04
0.1280E+02	0.3144E-01	0.1280E+02	0.3215E+03	0.1280E+02	0.2644E+04	0.1280E+02	0.2603E+04	0.1280E+02	0.2649E+04
0.1340E+02	0.1162E+00	0.1340E+02	0.2780E+03	0.1340E+02	0.2557E+04	0.1340E+02	0.2178E+04	0.1340E+02	0.2624E+04
0.1400E+02	0.8995E+00	0.1400E+02	0.4566E+03	0.1400E+02	0.2656E+04	0.1400E+02	0.2626E+04	0.1400E+02	0.2626E+04
0.1460E+02	0.2798E+01	0.1460E+02	0.4644E+03	0.1460E+02	0.2613E+04	0.1460E+02	0.2051E+04	0.1460E+02	0.2143E+04
0.1520E+02	0.4415E+01	0.1520E+02	0.4386E+03	0.1520E+02	0.2324E+04	0.1520E+02	0.1375E+04	0.1520E+02	0.1637E+04
0.1580E+02	0.4596E+01	0.1580E+02	0.3552E+03	0.1580E+02	0.1703E+04	0.1580E+02	0.8634E+03	0.1580E+02	0.1094E+04
0.164DE+02	0.3608E+01	0.1640E+02	0.2110E+03	0.1640E+02	0.9930E+03	0.1640E+02	0.5251E+03	0.1640E+02	0.6417E÷03
0.1725E+02	0.3743E+00	0.1725E+02	0.6796E+02	0.1725E+02	0.3151E+03	0.1725E+02	0.2525E+03	0.1725E+02	0.2525E+03
0.1825E+02	0.0	0.1825E+02	0.1072E+02	0.1825E+02	0.4857E+02	0.1825E+02	0.1047E+03	0.1825E+02	0.1047E+03
0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0
0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0
0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0

-206-

r=0.31	750E+02	Y=0.32	750E+02	1=0.33	5/50E+02	
×	P	x	P	x	Р	
0.1100E+02	0.5219E+01	0.1100E+02	0.1028E-07	0.1100E+02	0.2379E-22	
0.1160E+02	0.5096E+03	0.1160E+02	0.8261E-03	0.1160E+02	0.1967E-14	
0.1220E+02	0.9277E+03	0.1220E+02	0.1052E+00	0.1220E+02	0.8080E-10	
0.1280E+02	0.8449E+03	0.1280E+02	0.7742E+00	0.1280E+02	0.3556E-07	
0.1340E+02	0.9385E+03	0.1340E+02	0.1634E+01	0.1340E+02	0.1237E-05	
0.1400E+02	0.9819E+03	0.1400E+02	0.7007E+01	0.1400E+02	0.8322E-05	
0.1460E+02	0.1032E+04	0.1460E+02	0.1527E+02	0.1460E+02	0.2654E-02	
0.1520E+02	0.1049E+04	0.1520E+02	0.1905E+02	0.1520E+02	0.1067E-01	
0.1580E+02	0.7508E+03	0.1580E+02	0.1695E+02	0.1580E+02	0.3368E-04	
0.1640E+02	0.4242E+03	0.1640E+02	0.1195E+02	0.1640E+02	0.1015E-03	
0.1725E+02	0.1320E+03	0.1725E+02	0.2130E+01	0.1725E+02	0.1975E-04	
0.1825E+02	0.2035E+02	0.1825E+02	0.0	0.1825E+02	0.0	
0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0	
0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	
0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	

.

-207-

x	n						50000E+02	Y=0.3	0750E+02
0.11000	P	Χ	P	x	ą	x	P	U	
0.1100E+05	0.8094E-11	0.1100E+02	0.1259E+00	0.1100E+02	2 0.9760F±03	0 11000	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	X	þ
0.1160E+02	0.3641E-05	0.1160E+02	0.6397E+02	0.1160F+02		0.1100E+05	0.1688E+04	0.1100E+02	0.1688E+
0.1220E+02	0.17998-02	0.122DE+02	0.2621F+03		0.28202+04	0.1160E+02	0.2436E+04	0.1160E+02	0.2436E+
0.1280E+02	0.3144E-D1	0.1280E+02	0 39165103	0.12202402	U.2524E+04	0.1220E+02	•0.1722E+04	0.1220E+02	0.1722E+1
0.1340E+02	0.1162E+00	0 13405.00	0.02102100	U.1280E+02	0.2644E+04	0.1260E+02	0:2606E+04	0.1280E+02	0.2649F÷r
0.1400F+02	0 000 20.00	v.13400402	0.2780E+03	0.1340E+02	0.2557E+04	0.1340E+02	0.2178E+04	0.13405+02	0.04045.4
	0+071.36+00	0.1400E+02	0.4566E+03	0.1400E+02	0.2656E+04	0.1400E+02	A. 2626F±04		V+ 602464
v.1460E+02	0.2798E+01	0.1460E+02	0.4644E+03	D.1460E+02	0.2613E+04	0.14605+02	0.07005.4	0.1400E+05	0.2626E+0
0.1520E+02	0.4415E+01	0.1520E+02	0.5493E+03	0.15205+02	0.2418F±04	**************************************	V.23U2E+04	0.1460E+02	0.2613E+0
0.1580E+02	0.4596E+01	0.1580E+02	0.5694E+03	0.15605±02	0.01018	0.12586+05	0.1798E+04	0.1520E+02	0.2509E+0
0.1640E+02	0.3608E+01	0.1640E+02	0.46255±07		0.21U1E+04	0.1580E+02	0.1327E+04	0.1580E+02	0.2216E+0
0.1725E+02	0.3743E+00	0.17255100		v.1040E+02	0.1629E+04	0.1640E+02	0.9476E+03	0.1640E+02	0.1741E+0
0.1825E+02	0.0		0.40145+03	0.1725E+02	0.9121E+03	0.1725E+02	0.5702E+03	0.1725E+02	0.98616+0
19255+02	0.0	0.10225402	0.1072E+02	0.1825E+02	0.3329E+03	0.1825E+02	0.3058E+03	0.18255+02	0.700000
	v.u	0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0	0,1925E+02		0 10057.4-	0.0022E+03
	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	0.20256102	0.0	0.14528+05	0.0
.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0			0+EUEDE#UZ	U.U	0.2025E+02	0.0

.....

---- -- ---

.....

TIME_STEP= 10 TIME=0.743553E-03 SEC

1 A Y

-208-

Superior and the second of a second of a second of the
. . .

······································	31750E+02	Y=0.3	52750E+02	Y=0.3	3750E+02	Y=				
x	P	x	P	x	P	-				
0.1100E+0	2 0.5219E+01	0.1100E+02	0.1028E-07	0.1100E+02	0.23795-22	···· · · ·	···· .	· • •	·	
0.1160E+0;	2 0.5096E+03	0.1160E+02	0.8261E-03	0.11602+02	0.1967E-14					
0.1220E+02	0.9277E+03	0.1220E+02	0.1052E+00	0.1220E+02	0.8080E-10					
0.1280E+02	0.8449E+03	0.1280E+02	0.7742E+00	0.1280E+02	0.3556E~07					
0.1340E+02	0.9385E+03	0.1340E+02	0.1634E+01	0.1340E+02	0.12378-05		Mark	·····		
0.1400E+02	0.9819E+03	0.1400E+02	0.70072+01	0.1400E+02	0.8322E-05					
0.1460E+02	0.1032E+04	0.1460E+02	0.1527E+02	0.1460E+02	0.2654F-02	· ····· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	a	****		
0.1520E+02	0.1098E+04	0.1520E+02	0.1905E+02	0.1520E+02	0.10675-01					
0.1580E+02	0.1005E+04	0.1560E+02	0.2673E+02	0.1580E+02	0.33685-04	· · · · ·			*	
0.1640E+02	0.7733E+03	0.1640E+02	0.3271E+02	0.1640F+02	0.10765-07					
0.1725E+02	0.4234E+03	0.1725E+02	0.5400E+01	0.1725E+02	0.19755-04					
0.1825E+02	0.2035E+02	0.1825E+02	0.1255E-01	0.18255402	0.17752-04					
0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0	0 19255+02	0.0	······			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	0.19256402	0.0				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•
0.2100E+02	0.0	0 21005+02		0.00252402	U.U	20				
		0.21002402	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	RIGN POC			· •· ·· · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•
				···· ••••••• · · · ••	an an an an an an an an	R			-	
	8 2 4 4 4 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10					PA ĮUA				
								••••••••	· •• •• •••	
	, waxaa ,,,,,,,,			····	• ••• ••••	· · · · · ·		·		
									· · · ·	

17. 19. 40 F T. 19 W

.

-

1. A. A. C. A. C.

State Arrist

. . .

TIME STEP= 11 TIME=0.873301E-r3 SEC

Y=0.;	Y=0.27000E+02				Y=0.29000E+02		Y=0.30000E+02		0750E+02
x	р	x	p	x	P	v	· •		
0.1100E+02	2 0.8094E-11	0.1100E+02	0.1259F+00	0.31005.00		·····	н Н	x	Р
0.1160E+02	2 0.36415-05	0 11/05:00	0.12572.00	0.11002+02	0.9760E+03	0.1100E+02	0.1688E+04	0.1100E+02	0.1688E+04
0 10001.00		0.11005405	0.6397E+02	0.1160E+02	0.2620E+04	0.1160E+02	0.2436E+04	0.1160E+02	0.24365+04
0.12206+02	0.1799E-02	0.1220E+02	0.2621E+03	0.1220E+02	0.2524E+04	0.1220E+02	. 0.1722F+04	0 30000.00	
0.1280E+02	0.3144E-01	0.1280E+02	0.3215E+03	0.1280E+02	8.2666F+04	0 12005-00	47 *	0.12202+02	0.1722E+04
0.1340E+02	0.1162E+00	0.1340F+02	8 27805407	0.11/00.02	0.20442404	0.15805+05	_0.2606E+04	0.1280E+02	0.2649E+04
0.74008±02	0.00000.00		0.27002403	0.1340E402	0.2557E+04	0.1340E+02	-0.2178E+04	0.1340E+02	0.2624E+04
	0.09952+00	0.1400£+02	0.4566E+03	0.1400E+02	0.2656E+04	0.1400E+02	0.2626E+04	0.14008+02	0 24245:04
0.1460E+02	0.2798E+01	0.1460E+02	0.4644E+03	0.1460E+02	0.2613E+04	0.1460F+02	0 23045.04		0120202404
0.°520E+02	0.4415E+01	0.1520E+02	0.5507E+03	Û.1520F≠02	0.24185.04		0.23082404	0.1460E+02	0.2613E+04
0.1580E+02	0.5960E+01	0 15805+02	0 * 70 * 7		0.24182+04	0.1520E+02	0.1805E+04	0.1520E+02	0.2509E+04
0 16605.00		0.13005402	0.57252+03	0.1580E+02	0.2105E+04	0.1580E+02	0.1333E+04	0.1580E+02	0.2219E+04
0.18406402	U.9039E+01	0.1640E+02	0.4659E+03	0.1640E+02	0.1634E+04	0.1640E+02	0.95298+83	0 16605:00	
0.1725E+02	0.8508E+01	0.1725E+02	0.2643E+03	0.1725E+02	0.9170F+03	0 17255/00		0.10402402	V.1796E+04
0.1825E+02	0.9169E-01	0.1825E+02	0,97265+02	0 19255.00		0.1/292402	U-5/40E+03	0.1725E+02	0.9911E+03
0.1925E+02	0.0	0 10075-00		0.10292+02	U.3354E+03	0.1825E+02	0.3081E+03	0.1825E+02	0.3648E+03
0.00057.00		0.14525+05	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0
0.20256402	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	ń n	0.00077.00	
0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100F+02	0.0			0.20256+02	0.0
					v.v	0.5100E+05	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0

-210-

......

---- -----

Y=0.3	1750E+02	Y=0.	32750E+02	Y=0.3	3750E+02	Y=					
×	ħ	x	þ	x	p						
0.1100E+02	0.5219E+01	0.1100E+02	0.1028E-07	0.1100E+02	0.2379E-22			• • •			
0.1160E÷02	0.5096E+03	0.1160E+02	0.8261E-03	0.1160E+02	0.1967E-14						
0.1220E+02	0.9277E+03	0.1220E+02	0.10522+00	0.1220E+02	0.8080E-10		·····	A	······		· • • • • • •
0.1280E+02	0.8449E+03	0.1260E+02	0.7742E+00	0.1280E+02	0.3556E-07						
0.1340E+02	0.9385E+03	0.1340E+02	0.1634E+01	0.1340E+02	0.3745E-05		-	····· ··· ···	· ····· · -		
0.1400E+02	0.9819E+03	0.1400E+02	0.7007E+01	0.1400E+02	0.2303E-03						
0.1460E+02	0.1032E+04	0.1460E+02	0.1527E+02	0.1460E+02	0.2654E-02	···· · · ·	•••••	تدبیس در ۲۰			
0.1520E+02	0.1100E+04	0.1520E+02	0.1905E+02	0.1520E+02	0.1067E-01						
0.1580E+02	0.1009E+04	0.1580E+02	0.2701E+02	0.1580E+02	0.2164E-01			• •		-	
0.1640E+02	0.7778E+03	0.1640E+02	0.3313E+02	0.1640E+02	0.2750E-01						
0.1725E+02	0.4267E+03	0.1725E+02	0.2592E+02	0.1725E+02	0.2359E-03				· •	· • • •• ••	·····
0.1825E+02	0.1541E+03	0.1825E+02	0.4369E+00	0.1825E+02	0.0						
0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0	· · · · · · · · · ·		·	·····	-dere de barrer	
0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0		~				
0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· • ·
			·····	···· ····· · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	NAL		**	····	
		1999 (1914) - 1997 - 1996 - 1997 (- 1997 - 1997) - 1997 (- 1997)				UUA	PA				
						ALLI'	1.2 ····· 51 4			··· ·	
a alaram plants (di-dala abdola			Mara anala ana yang a kanana ng s	•	• •• ••• ••••	····	l 	• · · · •		•	
				•							
		****	******					· ····· ·			

a second and a second
.....

.

and the second second second

-211-

Water and the second
·

and the state of the

15

• •

TIME STEP= 12 TIME=0.962933E-03 SEC

Y=0.2	7000E+02	Y=0.28000E+02		Y=0.29000E+02		Y=0.30000E+02		Y=0.30)750E+02
×	P	x	р	x	Р	. X	P	×	P
0.1100E+02	0.8094E-11	0.1100E+02	0.1259E+00	0.1100E+02	0.9760E+03	0.1100E+02	0.1688E+04	0.1100E+02	0.1688E+04
0.1160E+02	0.3641E-05	0.1160E+02	0.6397E÷02	0.1160E+02	0.2620E+04	0.1160E+02	0.2436E+04	0.1160E+02	0.2436E+04
0.1220E+02	0.1799E-02	0.1220E+02	0.2621E+03	0.1220E+02	0.2524E+04	0.1220E+02	0.1722E+04	0.1220E+02	0.1722E+04
0.1280E+02	0.3144E-01	0.1280E+02	0.3215E+03	0.1280E+02	0.2644E+04	0.1280E+02	0.2606E+04	0.1280E+02	0.2649E+04
0.1340E+02	0.1162E+00	0.1340E+02	0.2780E+03	0.1340E+02	0.2557E+04	0.1340E+02	0.2178E+04	0.1340E+02	0.2624E+04
0.1400E+02	C.8995E+00	0.1400E+02	0.4566E+03	0.1400E+02	0.2656E+04	0.1400E+02	0.2626E+04	0.1400E+02	0.2626E+04
0.1450E+02	0.2798E+01	0.1460E+02	0.4644E+03	0.1460E+02	0.2613E+04	0.1460E+02	0.2306E+04	0.1460E+02	0.2613E+04
0.1520E+02	0.4415E+01	0.1520E+02	0.5507E+03	0.1520E+02	0.2594E+04	0.1520E+02	0.2561E+04	0.1520E+D2	0.2561E+04
0.1580E+02	0.5960E+01	0.1580E+02	0.5725E+03	0.1580E+02	0.2583E+04	0.1580E+02	0.2210E+04	0.1580E+02	0.2219E+04
0.1640E+02	0.9039E+01	0.1640E+02	0.5294E+03	0.1640E+02	0.2371E+04	0.1640E+02	0.1546E+04	0.1640E+02	0.1746E+04
0.1725E+02	0.8508E+01	0.1725E+02	0.3720E+03	0.1725E+02	0.1505E+04	0.1725E+02	0.8234E+03	0.1725E+02	0.9911E+03
0.1825E+02	0.8861E+00	0.1825E+02	0.1181E+03	0.1825E+02	0.4772E+03	0.1825E+02	0.3639E+03	0.1825E+02	0.3648E+03
0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.2051E+02	0.1925E+02	0.8169E+02	0.1925E+02	0.1557E+03	0.1925E+02	0.1557E+03
0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0
0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0

Y=0.3	1750E+02	Y=0.32	750E+02	Y=0.33	\$750E+02	Y=	· · · · · · · · · · · ·
x	þ	x	P	x	ę		
0.1100E+02	0.5219E+01	0.1100E+02	0.1028E-07	0.1100E+02	0.2379E-22		
0.1160E+02	0.5096E+03	0.1160E+02	0.8261E-03	0.1160E+02	0.1967E-14		
0.1220E+02	0.9277E+03	0.1220E+02	0.1052E+00	0.1220E+02	0.8080E-10	allanının filmunun korresta korresta ana bir ilda aya səmərdə i ana səmər	Wooddyngyddddf agarendioneryr, cond ragg-orogen warwyngton Africa
0.1280E+02	0.8449E+03	0.1280E+02	0.7742E+00	0.1280E+02	0.3556E-07		
0.1340E+02	0.9385E+03	0.1340E+02	0.1634E+01	0.1340E+02	0.3745E-05		AND DEVA AND
0.1400E+02	0.9819E+03	0.1400E+02	0.7007E+01	0.1400E+02	0.2303E-03		
0.1460E/02	0.1032E+04	0.1460E+02	0.1527E+02	0.1460E+02	0.2654E-02		felde an a sink of band separations, a significantly proposition of the significant
0.1520E+02	0.1100E+04	0.1520E+02	0.1905E+02	0.1520E+02	0.1067E-01		
0.1580E+02	0.1082E+04	0.1580E+02	0.2701E+02	0.1530E+02	0.2164E-01	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	
0.1640E+02	0.1184E+04	0.1640E+02	0.3313E+02	0.1640E+02	0.2750E-01		
0.1725E+02	9.7183E+03	0.1725E+02	0.2592E+02	0.1725E+02	0.2209E-01		wante within the action of the second state of the second state and the second state of the second state of the
0.1825E+82	0,2180E+03	0.1825E+02	0.1164E+02	0.1825E+02	0.3595E-05		
0.1925E+02	0.3707E+02	0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0	<u>^</u>	
0.2025E+02	ð.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	ori Dr	
0.2100E+\$2	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	87	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
						RAL	
						DA DA	. All and the contact of the set of the
	•						
	****		adalahada ara guda sinini kugugu yana an - Bilan a			S K	

•

٠

.....

-

1. 14

1.51

-213-

e •

.

TIME STEP= 13 TIME=0.970919E-03 SEC

Y=0,2	7000E+02	Y=0.2	800 <u>0</u> E+02	Y=0.2	9000E+02	Y=0.3	0000E+02	Y=0.3	0750E+02
X	P	X ·	P	x	P	x	p	x	P
0.1100E+02	0.8094E-11	0.1100E+02	0.1259E+00	0.1100E+02	0.9760E+03	0.1100E+02	0.1688E+04	0.1100E+02	0.1688E+04
0.1160E+02	0.3641E-05	0.1160E+02	0.6397E+02	0.1160E+02	0.2620E+04	0.1160E+02	0.2436E+04	0.1160E+02	0.2436E+04
0.1220E+02	0.1799E-02	0.1220E+02	0.2621E+03	0.1220E+02	0.2524E+04	0.1220E+02	0.1722E+04	0.1220E+02	0.1722E+04
0.1280E+02	0.3144E-01	0.1280E+02	0.3215E+03	0.1280E+02	0.2644E+04	0.1280E+02	0.2606E+042	0.1280E+02	0.2649E+04
0.1340E+02	0.1162E+00	0.1340E+02	0.2780E+03	0.1340E+02	0.2557E+04	0.1340E+02	0.2178E+04	0.1340E+02	0.2624E+04
0.1400E+02	0.8995E+00	0.1400E+02	0.4566E+03	0.1400E+02	0.2656E+04	0.1400E+02	0.2626E+04	.0.1400E+02	0.2626E+04
0.1460E+02	0.2798E+01	0.1460E+02	0.4644E+03	0.1460E+02	0.2613E+04	0.1460E+02	0.2306E+04	0.1460E+02	0.2613E+04
0.1520E+02	0.4415E+01	0.1520E+02	0.5507E+03	0.1520E+02	0.2594E+04	0.1520E+02	0.2561E+04	0.1520E+02	0.2561E+04
0.1580E+02	0.5960E+01	0.1580E+02	0.5725E+03	0.1580E+02	0.2583E+04	0.1580E+02	0.2210E+04	0.1560E+02	0.2219E+04
0.1640E+02	0.9039E+01	0.1640E+02	0.5294E+03	0.1640E+02	0.2371E+04	0.1640E+02	0.1546E+04	0.1640E+02	0.1745E+04
0.1725E+02	0.8508E+01	0.1725E+02	0.3720E+03	0.1725E+02	0.1864E+04	0.1725E+02	0.1864E+04	0.1725E+02	0.1864E+04
0.1625E+02	0.8861E+00	0.1825E+02	0.1181E+03	0.1825E+02	0.6178E+03	0.1825E+02	0.6178E+03	0.1825E+02	0.6178E+03
0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.2051E+02	0.1925E+02	0.8169E+02	0.1925E+02	0.1557E+03	0.1925E+02	0.1557E+03
0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0
0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0

......

,

-214-

्रदर अन

1

A STATE OF STATE

t

ى مىرۇمۇرىيا يارىرى بالى

The Part Street

;

ļ

Y=0.3	1750E+02	Y=0.3	2750E+02	Y=0.3	3750E+02	Y=			
×	P	×	P	x	P				
0.1100E+02	0.5219E+01	0.1100E+02	0.1028E-07	0.1100E+02	0.2379E-22				··· .
0.1160E+02	0.5096E+03	0.1160E+02	0.8261E-03	0.1160E+02	0.1967E-14				
0.1220E+02	0.9277E+03	0.1220E+02	0.1052E+00	0.1220E+02	0.80805-10				n na anna ann an saonnach a
0.1280E+02	0.8449E+03	0.1280E+02	0.7742E+00	0.1280E+02	0.3556E-07				
0.1340E+02	0.9385E+03	0.1340E+02	0.1634E+01	0.1340E+02	0.3745E-05	·	·····		An and the second second
0.1400E+02	0.9819E+03	0.1400E+02	0.7007E+01	0.1400E+02	0.2303E-03				
0.1460E+02	0.1032E+04	0.1460E+02	0.1527E+02	0.1460E+02	0.2654E-02				•••• • ••• ••• •
0.1520E+02	0.1100E+04	0.1520E+02	0.1905E+02	0.1520E+02	0.1067E-01				
0.1580E+02	0.1082E+04	0.1580E+02	0.2701E+02	0.1580E+02	0.2164E-01	·			a. 9
0.1640E+02	0.1184E+04	0.1640E+02	0.3313E+02	0.1640E+02	0.2750E-01				
0.1725E+02	0.7183E+03	0.1725E+02	0.2592E+02	0.1725E+02	0.2209E-01				
0.1825E+02	0.2228E+03	0.1825E+02	0.1164E+02	0.1825E+02	0.3595E-05				
0.1925E+02	0.3707E+02	0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0		00		
0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0		R R		
0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0		O ROAL	·	PPF
		An 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		PAGE IS VALIEY	· · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		nadalah kanggan dikanak angkanak dal			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			· ·· • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· •.
				- • · · · · · · · · · · ·	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		·	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	· · · .

3.41

-215-

TIME STEP= 14 TIME=0.100438E-02 SEC

Y=0.2	7000E+02	Y=0.2	8000E+02	Y=0.2	9000E+02	Y=0.3	0000E+02		0750E+02
X	þ	x	P	x	P	x	P	x	þ
0.1100E+02	0.8094E-11	0.1100E+02	0.1259E+00	0.1100E+02	0.9760E+03	0.1100E+02	0.1688E+04	0.11006482	0 16005.00
0.1160E+02	0.3641E-05	0.1160E+02	0.6397E+02	0.1160E+02	0.2620E+04	0.1160E+02	0.2436F+04	0.11605402	0.267(5.06
C.1220E+02	0.1799E-02	0.1220E+02	0.2621E+03	0.1220E+02	0.2524E+04	0.1220E+02	0.1722F+04	0 12205402	0.24365+04
0.1280E+02	0.3144E-01	0.1280E+02	0.3215E+03	0.1280E+02	0.2644E+04	0.1280E+02	0.2606F+04	0 12805102	0.1/226+04
0.1340E+02	0.1162E+00	0.1340E+02	0.2780E+03	0.1340E+02	0.2557E+04	0.1340E+02	0.2178F+04	0.12002102	0.20492+04
0.1400E+02	0.8995E+00	0.1400E+02	0.4566E+03	0.1400E+02	0.2656E+04	0.1480E+02	0.26265±04	0.14005.00	0.20242+04
0.1460E+02	0.2798E+01	0.1460E+02	0.4644E+03	0.1460E+02	0.2613E+04	0.1460E+02	0.23065404	0.14000402	0.26262404
0.1520E+02	0.4415E+01	0.1520E+02	0.5507E+03	0.1520E+02	0.2594E+04	0.1520E+02	0.2561F+04	0.14002102	0.26132404
0.1580E+02	0.5960E+01	0.1580E+02	0.5725E+03	0.1580E+02	0.2583E+04	0.1580E+02	0.22105+04	0.15005100	0.2561E404
0.1640E+02	0.9039E+01	0.1640E+02	0.5294E+03	0.1640E+02	0.2371E+04	0.1640E+02	0.15465+04	0.15002402	0.22192404
0.1725E+02	0.8508E+01	0.1725E+02	0.3720E+03	0.1725E+02	0.1974E+04	0.1725E+02	0.1976F106	0.17055.00	0.1/462+04
0.1825E+02	0.4323E+01	0.1825E+02	0.1181E+03	0.1825E+02	0.6836E+03	0.1825E+02	0.68365403	0 19955.00	0.19742+04
0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.2051E+02	0.1925E+02	0.1767E+03	0.1925F+02	0 17675403	0.10255+02	0.68366403
0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025F+02	0.0	0.17255402	U.1767E+03
0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0

- --- -

......

.....

. ...

and an entry of the second
.....

Y=(1.31750E+02	Y=0.3	2750E+02	Y=0.3	3750E+02	Y=	· · ·			
x	P	x	P	x	P				··· · •. •	
0.1100E+	02 0.5219E+01	0.1100E+02	0.1028E-07	0.1100E+02	0.2379E-22	·····	•		анан сана с	
0.1160E+	02 0.5096E+03	0.1160E+02	0.8261E-03	0.1160E+02	0.1967E-14					
0.1220E+	02 0.9277E+03	0.1220E+02	0.1052E+00	0.1220E+02	0.8080E-10		·····			· •••
0.1280E+	02 0.8449E+03	0.1280E+02	0.7742E+00	0.1280E+02	0.3556E-07					
0.1340E+	02 0.9385E+03	0.1340E+02	0.1634E+01	0.1340E+02	0.3745E-05	······································		····· ··· ····· ······	an internet applying the second s	·
0.1400E+	0.9819E+03	0.1400E+02	0.7007E+01	0.1400E+02	0.2303E-03					
0.1460E+0	02 0.1032E+04	0.1460E+02	0.1527E+02	0.1460E+02	0.2654E-02		1976 Bright Bright			
0.1520E+(02 0.1100E+04	0.1520E+02	0.1905E+02	0.1520E+02	0.1067E-01					
0.1580E+0	2 0.1082E+04	0.1580E+02	0.2701E+02	0.1580E+02	0.2164E-01	· · · · · ·	• • •••	· .	·····	
0.1640E+(2 0.1184E+04	0.1640E+02	0.3313E+02	0.1640E+02	0.4424E-01					
0.1725E+C	2 0.7183E+03	0.1725E+02	0.2592E+02	0.1725E+02	0.2209E-01	*******		and a state of the state of the same state of th		
0.1825E+C	2 0.2589E+03	0.1825E+02	0.1164E+02	0.1825E+02	0.1401E-03					
0.1925E+0	2 0.3707E+02	0.1925E+02	0.6936E-03	0.1925E+02	0.0		11			
0.2025E+0	2 0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0					
0.2100E+0	2 0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0		1944 - A. 1949 (1949) (1948) (1949) (1949)			·

and a second course access any second

the second provide second standard provide states and the second

.....

· · ···

A WARPING

3-6 Y 8940

17 fickate St

. . .

TIME STEP=	15	TIME=0.128215E-02 SFC

(Action of the second
<u>1=0.2</u>	7000E+02	Y=0.2	8000E+02		29000E+02	Y=0.3	0000E+02	¥-0 7	07505.00
X	p	x	þ	x	P	x	P	X	D 20505402
0.1100E+02	0.0	0.1100E+02	0.0	0.1100E+02	0.0	0,1100E+02	0.45965-01	0 11005.00	
0.1160E+02	0.0	0.1160E+02	0.0	0.1160E+02	0.0	0.1160E+02	0.5234E+00	0.11000402	0.4596E-0
0.1220E+02	0.0	0.1220E+02	0.3767E-16	0.1220E+02	0.0	0.1220E+02	0.0	0 12205102	0.52542400
0.1280E+02	0.0	0.1280E+02	0.0	0.1280E+02	0.0	0.1280E+02	0.0	0.1280F+02	0.0 8 n
0.1340E+02	0.0	0.1340E+02	0.0	0.1340E+02	0.0	0.1340E+02	0.6472E+01	0.1340F+02	0.64725+01
0.1400E+02	0.6349E-22	0.1400E+02	0.0	0.1400E+02	0.0	0.1400E+02	0.0	0.1400F+02	0.0472240J
0.1460E+02	0.0	0.1460E+02	0.0	0.1460E+02	0.0	0.1460E+02	0.0	0.1460F+02	
0.1520E+02	0.0	0.1520E+02	0.0	0.1520E+02	0.3020E+01	0.1520E+02	0.3020E+01	D.1520F+02	0.0
0.1580E+02	0.0	0.1580E+02	0.5293E-16	0.1580E+02	0.0	0.1580E+02	0.0	0.1580F+02	0.30202701
0.1640E+02	0.1710E-16	0.1640E+02	0.0	0.1640E+02	0.0	0.1640E+02	0.0	0,1640F+02	0.0
0.1725E+02	0.0	0.1725E+02	0.0	0.1725E+02	0.0	0.1725E+02	0.0	0.1725E+02	
0.1825E+02	0.1936E-03	0.1825E+02	0.2196E-09	0.1825E+02	0.2041E+00	0.1825E+02	0.2041E+00	0.1825F+02	0 2041 5.00
0.1925E+02	0.2430E+00	0.1925E+02	0.1824E-01	0.1925E+02	0.9292E-01	0.1925E+02	0.9554E+01	0.1925F±02	0 02545.00
0.2025E+02	0.5118E-05	0.2025E+02	0.2064E+01	0.2025E+02	0.4883E+02	0.2025E+02	0.85685+02	0.20255402	0.45005.00
0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.000224402

****** *** **

-218-

147.7 ×

Y=0.3	\$1750E+02	Y=0.3	2750E+02	Y=0.3	33750E+02 Y=		
						···· · · · · · · ·	• • • • • • • •
X	P	x	Р	×	b		
0.1100E+02	0.0	0.1100E+02	0.0	0.1100E+02	0.0	and the second second	··· ··· ··· ···
0.1160E+02	0.0	0.1160E+02	0.0	0.1160E+02	0.0		
0.1220E+02	0.0	0.1220E+02	0.0	0.1220E+02	0.0		anan kanan ang ganganga ang ang ang ang ang an
0.1280E+02	0.0	0.1280E+02	0.0	0.1280E+02	0.0		
0.1340E+02	0.0	0.1340E+02	0.0	0.1340E+02	0.3107E-11		
0.1400E+02	0.0	0.1400E+02	0.2398E-19	0.1400E+02	0.0		
0.1460E+02	0.0	0.1460E+02	0.0	0.1460E+02	0.1078E-19	direct a second and and and a second s	and any addition of the state of a community of a specific
0.1520E+02	0.0	0.1520E+02	0.0	0.1520E+02	0.3154E-12		
0.1560E+02	0.0	0.1580E+02	0.8140E-27	0.1580E+02	0.0	• • • •	· • • •
0.1640E+02	0.0	0.1640E+02	0.0	0.1640E+02	0.0		
0.1725E+02	0.0	0.1725E+02	0.0	0.1725E+02	0.8617E-18		a statistica a statistica and a statistica
0.1825E+02	0.9930E-09	0.1825E+02	0.1228E-12	0.1825E+02	0.8359E-03		
0.1925E+02	0.3604E-01	0.1925E+02	0.1044E+01	0.1925E+02	0,5668E-03		
0.2025E+02	0.3682E+01	0.2025E+02	0.1215E+00	0.2025E+02	0.0		
0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	0.0		- OR COR
)) 	****** <u>,</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			PAG
				······································	·····	·	E E
					the matter second states of the second states of the		
							·····

......

•

÷

-219-

• • • •

TIME STEP= 17 TIME=0.183769E-02 SEC

and The Alternation of the Antonia States

Y=0.2	7000E+02	Y=0.28	000E+02	Y=0.29	0002+02	Y=0.30	000E+02	Y=0.30	750E+02
x	P	x	p	x	P	x	P	x	P
0.1100E+02	0.0	0.1100E+02	0.0	0.11006+02	0.0	0.1100E+02	0.1034E-02	0.1100E+02	0.1034E-02
0.1160E+02	0.0	0.1160E+02	0.0	0.1160E+02	0.0	0.1160E+02	0.9199E-02	0.1160E+02	0.91995-02
0.1220E+02	0.0	0.1220E+02	0.0	0.1220E+02	0.0	0.1220E+02	0.0	0.1220E+02	0.0
0.1280E+02	0.0	0.1280E+02	0.0	0.1280E+02	0.1242E-04	0.1280E+02	0.1242E-04	0.1280E+02	0.1242E-04
0.1340E+02	0.0	0.1340E+02	0.0	0.1340E+02	0.2758E-03	0.1340E+02	0.2758E-03	0.1340E+02	0.2758E-03
0.1400E+02	0.0	0.1400E+02	° 0 ₇ 0	0.1400E+02	0.0	0.1400E+02	0.0	0.1400E+02	0.0
0.1460E+02	0.0	0.1460E+02	0.0	0.1460E+02	0.0	0.1460E+02	0.0	0.1460E+02	Ö.0
0.1520E+02	0.0	0.1520E+02	0.0	0.1520E+02	0.0	0.1520E+02	0.0	0.1520E+02	0.0
0.1580E+02	0.0	0.1580E+02	0.0	0.1580E+02	0.0	0.1580E+02	0.0	0.1580E+02	0.0
0.1640E+02	0.0	0.1640E+02	0.0	0.1640E+02	0.0	0.1640E+02	0.0	0.1640E+02	0.0
0.1725E+02	0.0	0.1725E+02	0.0	0.1725E+02	0.0	0.1725E+02	0.0	0.1725E+02	0.0
0.1825E+02	0.0	0.1825E+02	0.0	0.1825E+02	0.0	0.1825E+02	0.0	0.1825E+02	0.0
0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0
0.2025E+02	0.6407E-22	0.2025E+02	0.2879E-17	0.2025E+02	0.1083E-01	0.2025E+02	0.1083E-01	0.2025E+02	0.1083E-01
0.2100E+02	0.2918E-06	0.2100E+02	0.5584E-07	0.2100E+02	0.3600E-02	0.2100E+02	0.4272E+00	0.2100E+02	9.4272E+00

-220-

Y=0.3	1750E+02	Y=0.3	2750E+02	Y=0.3	3750E+02 Y=	
x	P	×	P	x	Ρ	
0.1100E+02	0,0	0.1100E+02	0.0	0.1100E+02		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
0.1160E+02	0.0	0.1160E+02	0.0	0.1160E+02	0.0	
0.1220E+02	0.0	0.1220E+02	0.0	0.1220E+02	0.0	
0.1280E+02	0.0	0.1280E+02	0.0	0.1280E+02	0.0	
0.1340E+02	0.0	0.1340E+02	0.0	0.1340E+02	0.0	and an and a set of the
0.1400E+02	0.0	0.1400E+02	0.0	0.1400E+02	0.0	
0.1460E+02	0.0	0.1460E+02	0.0	0.1460E+02	0.0	
0.1520E+02	0.0	0.1520E+02	0.0	0.1520E+02	0.0	
0.1580E+02	0.0	0.1580E+02	0.0	0.1580E+02	0.0	• • • • • • • • •
0.1640E+02	0.0	0.1640E+02	0.0	0.1640E+02	0.0	
0.1725E+02	0.0	0.1725E+02	0.0	0.1725E+02	0.0	
0.1825E+02	0.0	0.1825E+02	0.0	0.1825E+02	0.0	
0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0	
0.2025E+02	0.1280E-16	0.2025E+02	0.1975E-20	0.2025E+02	0.3391E-10	
0.2100E+02	0.1120E-06	0.2100E+02	0.1274E-05	0.2100E+02	Q.2276E-04	
						,

and the second
.

· ····· ···· ··· ·· ··

الاليه بيونها المددية المحد المحدي

•

. . .

and the second
a and an and a set of
a .

-221-

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		UU00E+02	Y=0.3	0750E+02	Y=	•
x	P	x	Р	x	D		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
0.1100E+02	0.1134E-08	0.1100E+02	0.1134E-08	0.11005+02	0.13765.00		
0.1160E+02	0.0	0.1160E+02	0.0	0.1160F+02	0.11342-08		to the second
0.1220E+02	0.0	0.1220E+02	0.0	0.1220E+02	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		••
0.1280E+02	0.0	0.1280E+02	0.1014E-16	0.1280F+02	0.0		na da amanan yang ing dinaka angkabar dinaka kasawa ing
0.1340E+02	0.0	0.1340E+02	0.0	0.1340E+02	0.0		
0.1400E+02	0.0	0.1400E+02	0.0	0.1400E+02	ñ n		
0.1460E+02	0.0	0.1460E+02	0.0	0.1460E+02	0.0 0.0		
0.1520E+02	0.0	0.1520E+02	0.0	0.1520E+02	0.0		······································
0.1580E+02	9.0	0.1580E+02	0.0	0.1580E+02	0.0		
0.1640E+02	0.0	0.1640E+D2	0.0	0.1640E+02	0.0		
0.1725E+02	0.0	0.1725E+02	0.0	0.1725E+02	0.0	and the second	
0.1325E+02	0.0	0.18258+02	0.0	0.1825E+02	8.0		and a second
0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.0	0.1925E+02	0.n		
0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0	0.2025E+02	0.0		an an a san an a
0.2100E+02	0.0	0.2100E+02	D.0	0.2100E+02	9.0	·····	
	18 baar ay 200 a 20 bar at bar aga a 20 bar ay ang		Managang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
							ann an star a sa anna a anna a sa anna anna anna
ander skanne eitemen kanste ,				••••• · ••• • •• •	- 4		
*******				ere i e en e compo	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

TIME STEP= 19 TIME=0.239324F-02 SE

States And A states

同時國民黨相關的同時

-222-

Ę

the state

and the second second

		TIME STEP= 21	TIME=0.412041E-02 5	EC		
		ALL NODE PR	ESSURES ARE ZERO			
		• •••••	· · · ·	·		
······		••••• ••• ••• ••• •••			··· ··· <u>··· ··</u> ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		• •··		•• •••• • • • • • • • •	· · · · ·	· ··· • • • •
		.	····	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•••••
		••• ••• ••• ••• ••• •••	• ••• ••••			
			• • • • ·	· • • •	··· ··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	••••
			·····	· ···· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	····••• ·····••	• • • • • •
tin under sonder andere sonder andere sonder andere andere				· · · ·	· · ·	
		·	· ···· ·	··· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ··		ORIGI ALIGIN Der AL
	••• ••••• ••••• •••• •••• •••• ••••	· ····	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		VAL P
And 4		· ··· -···			ATTR-	

......

.

.

.

. . .

-223-

TIME STEP= 53 TIME=0.505014E-01 SEC

ALL NODE PRESSURES ARE ZERO

TIME=0.181667E-03 SEC

DISPLACEMENTS AND BENDING STRESSES VS. RADIAL STATION

R 0.27000E+02 0.28000E+02 0.29000E+02 0.30750E+02 0.30750E+02 0.32750E+02 0.33750E+02 0.33750E+02	DISPLAC IN-PLANE 0.38396E-02 0.29056E-02 0.19716E-02 0.10377E-02 0.33716E-03 59680E-03 15308E-02 266427E-02	EMENTS F OUT-OF-PLANE***LED-EDG 94973E-02 **92376E+ 66260E-02 **84432E+ 77548E-02 **84432E+ 6835E-02 **67062E+ 62300E-02 **61936E+ 53588E-02 **46211E+ 44875E-02 **30928E+ 44875E-02 **30928E+	RADIAL BENDING STRESS CHD-PNT 92376E+03 92376E+03 +03 64432E+03 92376E+03 +03 67062E+03 93765E+03 +03 61936E+03 92376E+03 +03 61936E+03 93928E+03	TRL-EDG 92376E+03 84432E+03 73765E+03 67062E+03 4036E+03 46211E+03 30928E+03	· ···· • · • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
0.33750E+02	24647E-02	36162E-02 **16801E+	+0316801E+03	16801E+03	

DISPLACEMENTS VS. CHORDWISE LOCATION AT IMPACT RADIUS

-224-

i.

	AT THACT NAUL		n na allen en manganagete er andeleter ogge ter referensen i en storeligen stat der store er der store er der st
x	IN-PLANE	OUT-OF-PLANE	
0.0	0.13742E-01	30523E-01	
 0.60000E+00	0.12452E-01	28121E-01	
0.12000E+01	0.10821E-01	25087E-01	an anna an a' anna malana bhann ann a' anna an anna maran an ar an an an an an anna anna
0.18000E+01	0.91905E-02	22053E-01	
0.24000E+01	0.755996-02	- 19019E-01	
0.30000E+01	0.592948-02	159858-01	
0.36000E+01	0.42988E-02	- 12951F-01	an a
0.42000E+01	0.26682E-02	99774F-02	
0.48000E+01	0.103778-02	- 68835F-02	
 0.54000E+01	59289E-03	- 384965-02	
0.62500E+01	29028E-02	0 668685-03	and the second
0.72500E+01	- 56205E-02	D.44040E-03	
0.82500F401	- 833805-02	0.305425 03	
0 925005+01	- 110545-01	0.100022-01	
		0.130106-01	

STRESSES VS. CHORDWISE LOCATION AT IMPACT RADIUS

STRESS-X	STRESS-Y	CHEVELAA	
X *R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075	+02 *R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+02	SUCAR-01 SPEN 2900F+028P=0 3000F+028P=0 307FC+00	
0.0 # 0.1546E+04 # 0.1431E+04 # 0.1343E	04 *7377E+03 *6706E+03 *6194E+03	# 0.1102F406 # 0 1702F±06 # 0 1701F±06	
0.6000E+00 * 0.1546E+04 * 0.1431E+04 * 0.1343E-	04 *7377E+03 *6706E+03 *6194E+03	* 0.1102E+04 # 0.1102E+04 # 0.1101E+04	
0.1200E+01 * 0.1546E+04 * 0.1431E+04 * 0.1343E+	04 *7377E+03 *6706E+03 *6194E+03	* 0.1102E+04 * 0.1102E+04 * 0.1101E+04	
0.1800E+01 * 0.1546E+04 * 0.1431E+04 * 0.1343E+	04 *7377E+03 *6706E+03 *6194E+03	* 0.11022+04 * 0.11022+04 * 0.11012+04	
0.2400E+01 * 0.1546E+04 * 0.1431E+04 * 0.1343E+	04 *7377E+03 *6706E+03 *6194E+03	* 0.1102F+04 * 0.1102F+04 * 0.1101E+04	
0.3000E+01 * 0.1546E+04 * 0.1431E+04 * 0.1343E+	04 *7377E+03 *6706E+03 *6194E+03	# 0.1102E+04 # 0.1102E+04 # 0.1101E+04	
0.3600E+01 # 0.1546E+04 # 0.1431E+04 # 0.1343E+	04 *7377E+03 *6706E+03 *6194E+03	* 0.1102E+04 * 0.1102E+04 * 0 1101E+04	
0.4200E+01 * 0.1546E+04 * 0.1431E+04 * 0.1343E+	04 *7377E+03 *6706E+03 *6194E+03	* 0.1102E+04 * 0.1102F+04 & 0 1101F+04	•
0.4800E+01 # 0.1546E+04 # 0.1431E+04 # 0.1343E+	04 *7377E+D3 *6706E+D3 *6194E+D3	# 0.1102E+04 # 0.1102E+04 # 0.1703E+04	
0.5400E+01 * 0.1546E+04 * 0.1431E+04 * 0.1343E+	04 *7377E+03 *6706E+03 *6194E+03	* 0.1102E+04 * 0.1102E+04 * 0.1101E+04	

D.6250E+01 * 0.1546E+04 * 0.1431E+04 * 0.1343E+04 * -.7377E+03 * -.6706E+03 * -.6194E+03 * 0.1102E+04 * 0.1102E+04 * 0.1101E+04 0.7250E+01 * 0.1546E+04 * 0.1431E+04 * 0.1343E+04 * -.7377E+03 * -.6706E+03 * -.6194E+03 * 0.1102E+04 * 0.1102E+04 * 0.1101E+04 0.8250E+01 * 0.1546E+04 * 0.1431E+04 * 0.1343E+04 * -.7377E+03 * -.6706E+03 * -.6194E+03 * 0.1102E+04 * 0.1102E+04 * 0.1101E+04 0.9250E+01 * 0.1546E+04 * 0.1431E+04 * 0.1343E+04 * -.7377E+03 * -.6706E+03 * -.6194E+03 * 0.1102E+04 * 0.1102E+04 * 0.1101E+04 0.100E+02 * 0.1546E+04 * 0.1431E+04 * 0.1343E+04 * -.7377E+03 * -.6706E+03 * -.6194E+03 * 0.1102E+04 * 0.1102E+04 * 0.1101E+04

TIME=0.293143E-03 SEC

DISPLACEMENTS AND BENDING STRESSES VS. RADIAL STATION

 ···· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	DISPLAC	EMENTS	RADIAL	BENDING STRESS						
R	IN-PLANE	OUT-OF-PLANE**	*LED-EDG	CHD-ENT	TRI_EDC	 ··· · · ·				
0.27000E+02	0.11612E-01	27797E-01 **	27163E+04	~ 271635100	- 371475.04					
0.28000E+D2	0.89131E-02	- 252825-01 **	- 267235.04	067035-04	2/1036+04					
D 20000E+02	0 491055-09		24/21E+04	24/21E+04	- 24721E+04					
 0.270001406	V.02149E-UZ	-,22768E-01 **	21562E+04	21562E+04	~.21562E+04					
0.300002402	0.351596-02	~.20253E~01 **	19576E+04	19576E+04	19576F+04	 	 		· ···	••• •
0.30750E+02	0.14920E-02	18367E-01 **	18058F+04	- 18058F+04	- 100000.04					
0.31750E+02	- 12066E-02	- 15352E-01 *K	- 176005.04	174005-04	- 100502+04					
1 32750F+02	- 390516-02	. 177775 01	13400E+04	134006+04	~.13400E+04					
 0.377505.00		- 1000/E-01 **	887456+03	88745E+03	88745E+03					
0.33/502+02	66037E-02	10822E-01 **	46949E+03	46949E÷03	46949E+03			•		•

DISPLACEMENTS VS. CHORDWISE LOCATION AT IMPACT RADIUS

× 0.0	IN-PLANE 0.39496E-01	OUT-OF-PLANE 87165E-01	··	an a	· • ··· ·· ·		
0.12000E4 0.12000E4	00 0.35840E-01 01 0.31223E-01	80366E-01 71779E-01				•	
	01 0.26605E-01 01 0.21987E-01	63191E-01 54604E-01	··· ····· - ,		• ••• ••• • ••••	••••••••••••••••	
0.30000E+ 0.36000E+	01 0.17369E-01 01 0.12751E-01	46016E-01 37428E-01					
0.42000E+ 0.48000E+	01 0.81337E-02 01 0.35159E-02	28841E-01 20253E-01	· •••	•••• ••••• •		. .	
0.625005+	0111019E-02 0176437E-02	11665E-01 0.50079E-03					
0.82500E+	0115340E-01 0123036E-01	0.14814E-01 0.29127E-01		·····	·* ·· ••	···· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
0.92500E+ 0.10000E+	0130733E-01 0237467E-01	0.43439E-01 0.55963E-01					

STRESSES VS. CHORDWISE LOCATION AT IMPACT RADIUS

ORIGINAL PAGE IS OF POOR QUALITY

STRESS-X STRESS-Y SHEAR-XY X *R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+02 *R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+02 *R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+02 0.0 * 0.4515E+04 * 0.4175E+04 * 0.3917E+04 * -.2156E+04 * -.1958E+04 * -.1806E+04 * 0.3103E+04 * 0.3103E+04 * 0.3102E+04 0.6000E+00 * 0.4515E+04 * 0.4175E+04 * 0.3917E+04 * -.2156E+04 * -.1958E+04 * -.1806E+04 * 0.3103E+04 * 0.3103E+04 * 0.3102E+04 0.1200E+01 * 0.4515E+04 * 0.4175E+04 * 0.3917E+04 * -.2156E+04 * -.1958E+04 * -.1806E+04 * 0.3103E+04 * 0.3103E+04 * 0.3102E+04 0.4600E+01 * 0.4515E+04 * 0.4175E+04 * 0.3917E+04 * -.2156E+04 * -.1958E+04 * -.1806E+04 * 0.3103E+04 * 0.3102E+04 0.2400E+01 * 0.4515E+04 * 0.4175E+04 * 0.3917E+04 * -.2156E+04 * -.1958E+04 * -.1806E+04 * 0.3103E+04 * 0.3102E+04 0.3000E+01 * 0.4515E+04 * 0.4175E+04 * 0.3917E+04 * -.2156E+04 * -.1958E+04 * -.1806E+04 * 0.3103E+04 * 0.3102E+04 0.3000E+01 * 0.4515E+04 * 0.4175E+04 * 0.3917E+04 * -.2156E+04 * -.1958E+04 * -.1806E+04 * 0.3103E+04 * 0.3102E+04 0.3600E+01 * 0.4515E+04 * 0.4175E+04 * 0.3917E+04 * -.2156E+04 * -.1958E+04 * -.1806E+04 * 0.3103E+04 * 0.3102E+04 0.3600E+01 * 0.4515E+04 * 0.4175E+04 * 0.3917E+04 * -.2156E+04 * -.1958E+04 * -.1806E+04 * 0.3103E+04 * 0.3102E+04 0.4200E+01 * 0.4515E+04 * 0.4175E+04 * 0.3917E+04

0.4800E+01 * 0.4 0.5400E+01 * 0.4 0.6250E+01 * 0.4 0.7250E+01 * 0.4 0.9250E+01 * 0.4 0.9250E+01 * 0.4 0.9250E+01 * 0.4 0.1000E+02 * 0.4	515E+04 * 0.4175E+04 * 0.3917E+04 *2156E 515E+04 * 0.4175E+04 * 0.3917E+04 *2156E	+04 *1958E+04 *1806E+04 +04 *1958E+04 *1806E+04 +04 *1958E+04 *1806E+04 +04 *1958E+04 *1806E+04 +04 *1958E+04 *1806E+04 +04 *1958E+04 *1806E+04	<pre>* 0.3103E+04 * 0.3103E+04 * 0.3102E+04 * 0.3103E+04 * 0.3103E+04 * 0.3102E+04</pre>	A COOST
	TIME	=0.504719E~03 SEC		2.5
alahang dialah yangkan daripis caranan peranan yang	DISPLACEMENTS AND BEN	ING STRESSES VS. RADIAL STAT	ION	
R 0.27000E+02 0.28000E+02 0.29000E+02 0.30000E+02 0.30750E+02 0.31750E+02 0.32750E+02 0.33750E+02	DISPLACEMENTS RAD: IN-PLANE OUT-OF-PLANE***LED-EDG 0.47263E-01 98679E-01 **99224E+04 0.38198E-01 90341E-01 **88456E+04 0.29132E-01 82003E-01 **76535E+04 0.20067E-01 73664E-01 **69043E+04 0.3268E-02 67411E-01 **6334E+04 0.42026E-02 59073E-01 **6532E+04 48626E-02 50735E-01 **6532E+04 48626E-02 50735E-01 **28672E+04 13928E-01 42396E-01 **12980E+04	CAL BENDING STRESS CHD-PNT TRL-EDG 99224E+04 99224E+0 88456E+04 86456E+0 76535E+04 76535E+0 69043E+04 69043E+04 63314E+04 63314E+04 45733E+04 45733E+04 28672E+04 28672E+04 12980E+04 12980E+04	· ···· · ·····	

-.12980E+04

-.12980E+04

.

DISPLACEMENTS VS. CHORDWISE LOCATION

		.	and the second
× 0.0	IN-PLANE 0.12707F+00	OUT-OF-PLANE	
0.60000E+00	0.11619E+00	251865+00	
0.12000E+01	0.10246E+00	22640E+00	والمعيس والمحاج والمراجع والمتعمل المتراج مسترجع مستمر والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع
0.18000E+01	0.88729E-01	20095E+00	
0.24000E+01	0.74997E-01	17549E+00	
0.30000E+01	0.61264E-01	15003E+00	
0.36000E+01	0.47532E-01	12458E+00	and the second
0.42D00E+01	0.33799E-01	99121E-01	
0.48000E+D1	0.20067E-01	73664E-01	
0.54000E+01	0.63345E-02	48208E-01	
0.62500E+01	13120E-01	12145E-01	and channel and the second
0.72500E+01	36007E-01	0.30283E-01	
0.82500E+01	58894E-01	0.72711E-01	
0.92500E+01	81782E-01	0.11514E+00	
0.10000E+02	10181E+00	0.15226E+00	and a second

STRESSES VS. CHORDWISE LOCATION AT IMPACT RADIUS

STRESS-X *R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.30075E+00 0.0 * 0.1577E+05 * 0.1453E+05 * 0.1358E+05 0.6000E+00 * 0.1577E+05 * 0.1453E+05 * 0.1358E+05 0.1200E+01 * 0.1577E+05 * 0.1453E+05 * 0.1358E+05 0.1800E+01 * 0.1577E+05 * 0.1453E+05 * 0.1358E+05 0.1800E+01 * 0.1577E+05 * 0.1453E+05 * 0.1358E+05 0.3000E+01 * 0.1577E+05 * 0.1453E+05 * 0.1358E+05 0.3000E+01 * 0.1577E+05 * 0.1453E+05 * 0.1358E+05	STRESS-Y 2 #R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+02 *7654E+04 *6904E+04 *6331E+04 *7654E+04 *6904E+04 *6331E+04 *7654E+04 *6904E+04 *6331E+04 *7654E+04 *6904E+04 *6331E+04 *7654E+04 *6904E+04 *6331E+04	SHEAR-XY *R=0.2900E+02*R=0.300DE+02*R=0.3075E+02 * 0.8916E+04 * 0.8915E+04 * 0.8913E+04 * 0.8916E+04 * 0.8915E+04 * 0.8913E+04
--	--	---

.

-226-

ļ

0.7250E+01 * 0.1577E+05 * 0.1453E+05 * 0.1358E+05 *7654E+04 *6904E+04 *6331E+04 * 0.8916E+04 * 0.8915E+04 * 0.8913E+04 0.8250E+01 * 0.1577E+05 * 0.1453E+05 * 0.1358E+05 *7654E+04 *6904E+04 *6331E+04 * 0.8916E+04 * 0.8915E+04 * 0.8913E+04 0.9250E+01 * 0.1577E+05 * 0.1453E+05 * 0.1358E+05 *7654E+04 *6904E+04 *6331E+04 * 0.8916E+04 * 0.8915E+04 * 0.8913E+04 0.1000E+02 * 0.1577E+05 * 0.1453E+05 * 0.1358E+05 *7654E+04 *6904E+04 *6331E+04 * 0.8916E+04 * 0.8915E+04 * 0.8913E+04 0.1000E+02 * 0.1577E+05 * 0.1453E+05 * 0.1358E+05 *7654E+04 *6904E+04 *6331E+04 * 0.8915E+04 * 0.8913E+04	•••••	0.3400E+01 * 0.1577E+05 0.4200E+01 * 0.1577E+05 0.4800E+01 * 0.1577E+05 0.5400E+01 * 0.1577E+05 0.6250E+01 * 0.1577E+05 0.8250E+01 * 0.1577E+05 0.9250E+01 * 0.1577E+05 0.1000E+02 * 0.1577E+05	<pre>* 0.1453E+05 * 0.1358E+05 * 0.1453E+05 * 0.1358E+05</pre>	*7654E+04 *6904E+04 *6331E+04 *7654E+04 *6904E+04 *6331E+04	<pre>* 0.8916E+04 * 0.8915E+04 * 0.8913E+04 * 0.8916E+04 * 0.8915E+04 * 0.8913E+04</pre>	
---	-------	--	--	--	---	--

TIME=0.548717E-03_SEC

10 11 10 19 19

DISPLACEMENTS AND BENDING STRESSES VS. RADIAL STATION

 	DISPLA	CEMENTS	1AT DAS	BENNTNE STRESS			
R	IN-PLANE	OUT-OF-PLANE***I FD-FDG		CUD_CUT	TOI POO		
0.27000E+02	0.56903E-01	- 11976F+00 ## - 19171E		101115.00	IRL-CUG		
0.28000E+02	0 480525-01	- 10020E100 XX - 12111E1	105	121116+05	12111E+05		
0 29000E+02	0 372015 01	107602+00 **1075324	105	10753E+05	10753E+05		
 0 300005.00	0.3/2010-01		F04	-, 92890E+04	~.92890E+04		
0.300002402	0.20350E-01	89882E-01 **83690E+	-04	83690E+04	83690F+04	· · · · ·	سيري منه والمستقد المتعاد الم
0.307502+02	0.18211E-01	82413E-01 **76655E+	04	76655F+04	- 766555400		
0.31750E+02	0.73602E-02	72454E-01 **55066F4	ла .	- 550445:04	550//5.04		
 0.32750E+02	34909E-02	- 62495E-01 ## - 34710E	04	767305-04	550666+04		
 0.33750E+02	- 14342F-01			~.34II4E+04	34119E+04		
	**********	262206-01 **148686+	-04	14868E+04	14868E+04		

DISPLACEMENTS VS. CHORDWISE LOCATION AT IMPACT RADIUS

X	IN-PLANE	OUT-OF-PLANE	
0.0	0.15110E+00	32096E+00	, and a long which we have an advance of the second of the second s
0.6000	E+00 0.13842E+00	29748E+00	
0.1200	E+01 0.12241E+00	26783E+00	
	E+01 0.10640E+00	23817E+00	
0.24000	E+01 0.90391E-01	20851E+00	المريح المريحية المري
0.3000	E+01 0.74381E-01	-,17885E+00	
0.36000	E+01 0.58371E-01	14920F+00	
0.42000	E+01 0.42360E-01	11954E+00	
0.48000	E+01 0.26350E-01	89882E-01	n a nanan kananggungan maganaggangan nananan. Ing ing magguna anangganan nanangganan nanangganang ing manang in
0.54000	E+01 0.10339E-01	60225F-01	
0.62500	E+0112342E-01	18210F-01	
0.72500	E+0139026E-01	0.31219F-01	
0.82500	E+0165710F-01	0 806685-01	na waa aa a
0.92500	E+01 - 92394F-01	0 1300000000	
0.10000	E+02 - 11574E+00	0 173375:00	
	1112142100	0.1/3336400	

STRESSES VS. CHORDWISE LOCATION AT IMPACT RADIUS

	STRESSES VS. CHORDWISE LOCATION AT IMPACT RADIUS	Şç
STRESS-X	STRESS-Y	SHEAR-XY
X #R=0.2900E+02#R=0.3000E+02#R=0.3075E+02	*R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+02	*R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+02
0.0 # 0.1908E+05 # 0.1756E+05 # 0.1641E+05	*9289E+04 #8369E+04 #7666E+04	* 0.1031E+05 * 0.1030E+05 * 0.1030E+05
0.6000E+00 # 0.1908E+05 # 0.1756E+05 # 0.1641E+05	*9289E+04 #8369E+04 #7666E+04	* 0.1031E+05 * 0.1030E+05 * 0.1030E+05
0.1200E+01 # 0.1908E+05 # 0.1756E+05 # 0.1641E+05	*9289E+04 *8369E+04 #7666E+04	* 0.1031E+05 * 0.1030E+05 * 0.1030E+05
0.1800E+01 # 0.1908E+05 # 0.1756E+05 # 0.1641E+05	*9289E+04 *8369E+04 #7666E+04	* 0.1031E+05 * 0.1030E+05 * 0.1030E+05

-227-

17 yest and a second

 9.2400E+01 * 0.3000E+01 * 0.3600E+01 * 0.4200E+01 * 0.5400E+01 * 0.5400E+01 * 0.5400E+01 * 0.6250E+01 * 0.6250E+01 * 0.9250E+01 * 0.1000E+02 *	0.1908E+05 0.1908E+05 0.1908E+05 0.1908E+05 0.1908E+05 0.1908E+05 0.1908E+05 0.1908E+05 0.1908E+05 0.1908E+05 0.1908E+05	5 * 0.1756E+0 5 * 0.	5 * 0.1641E+05 5 * 0.1641E+05	#9289E+04 #9289E+04 #9289E+04 #9289E+04 #9289E+04 #9289E+04 #9289E+04 #9289E+04 #9289E+04 #9289E+04	+8369E+04 +8369E+04 +8369E+04 +8369E+04 +8369E+04 +8369E+04 +8369E+04 +8369E+04 +8369E+04 +8369E+04 +8369E+04	*7666E+04 *7666E+04 *7666E+04 *7666E+04 *7666E+04 *7666E+04 *7666E+04 *7666E+04 *7666E+04 *7666E+04	<pre>* 0.1031E+05 * * 0.1031E+05 * </pre>	0.1030E+05 * 0.1030E+05 * 0.1030E+05 * 0.1030E+05 * 0.1030E+05 * 0.1030E+05 * 0.1030E+05 * 0.1030E+05 * 0.1030E+05 * 0.1030E+05 *	0.1030E+05 0.1030E+05 0.1030E+05 0.1030E+05 0.1030E+05 0.1030E+05 0.1030E+05 0.1030E+05 0.1030E+05 0.1030E+05 0.1030E+05	
 				· •••••		· think anna		· ··· ·····		

TIME=0.719889E-03 SEC

DISPLACEMENTS AND BENDING STRESSES VS. RADIAL STATION

		DICOLA						_		
		DISPLA	AGENEN IS	RADIAL	BENDING STRES	5			•	
		IN-PLANE	OUT-OF-PLANE***LF	ED-EDG	CHR_DNT	TRI FRA				
	0_27000E+02	0,12069E+00	-,22343F+00 ## -	920405.05		IRL-EUG			•	
	0.28000E+02	0.18171E+00		C3040C+05	23048E+05	23048E+05				
	0.290005102		20006E+00 **	20181E+05	20181E+05	20181F+05	• • ••	· · ·		
	0 700000-00	0.02/3/E-01	18872E+00 **	17342E+05	173625+05	- 177625.05				
	0.300002+02	0.63761E-01	17137E+00 **	155575+05	- 166576.05	1/3426+05				
·	0.30750E+02	0.49528E-01	- 15837F+00 ##	141002.00	~.199976+05	15557E+05				
	0.31750E+02	0.305525-01	- 163005.00	141456+02	- 14192E+05	14192E+05				
	0.327506+02	0 316766 03	141026+00 ##	10003E+05	10003E+05	10003F+05	•			
		A*112/25-01	12368E+00 ¥¥ →.	59414E+04	596145+06	- E0474E:04				
	0.33/506402	74008E-02	10633E+00 ** -	221676404	001/07-04	394146+04				
					~.cc10/E+04	22167E+04				

DISPLACEMENTS VS. CHORDWISE LOCATION AT IMPACT RADIUS

					 			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
· ·	X 0.0 _0.60000E+00 0.12000E+01 0.18000E+01 0.24000E+01	IN-PLANE 0,26258E+00 0.24247E+00 0.21694E+00 0.19141E+00 0.16588E+00	OUT-OF-PLANE 53888E+C0 50153E+00 45437E+00 40720E+00		 × 1. p		·····		····	·····
	0.30000E+01 0.36000E+01 0.42000E+01	0.14035E+00 0.11482E+00 0.89290E-01	31287E+00 26571E+00 21854E+00	•	 • • • • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· • .		** * .		. .
	0.48000E+01 0.54000E+01 0.62500E+01 0.72500E+01	0.63761E-01 0.38231E-01 0.20643E-02 40485E-01	17137E+00 12421E+00 57390E-01 0.21220E-01	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 	· • · · • ·	 .	·		
	0.92500E+01 0.10000E+02	12558E+00 16281E+00	0.99830E-01 0.17844E+00 0.24722E+00		 	·· •··		•••		

STRESSES	VS.	CHO	ROWISE	LOCATION
AT	IMF	ACT	RADIUS	5

X 0.0 0.6000E+00	STRESS-X #R=0.2900E+02#R=0.3000E+02#R=0.3075E+02 * 0.3524E+05 * 0.3236E+05 * 0.3017E+05 * 0.3524E+05 * 0.3236E+05 * 0.3017E+05	STRESS-Y *R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+02 *1734E+05 *1556E+05 *1419E+05 *1734E+05 *1556E+05 *1439E+05	SHEAR-XY *R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+02 * 0.1586E+05 * 0.1586E+05 * 0.1586E+05
		~1419E+05 *1556E+05 *1419E+05	* 0.1586E+05 * 0.1586F+05 * 0 1584E.0r

-228-

	U.1200E+01 * 0.3524E+05	* 0.3236E+05 * 0.3017E+05	#1734E+05 #1556E+05 #1419E+05	8 A TERFEAR & A TERFEAR & A TRAFFAR
	0.1800E+01 * 0.3524E+05	# 0.3236E+05 # 0.3017E+05	¥ = 17765405 x = 15565 05 x 1412/5/00	- 0.1500E+05 * 0.1500E+05 * 0.1586E+05
	0.2000E+01 & 0 3E20E+0E	A 0 70745.05 K 0 70175.05	* - 11046405 * - 12506408 * - 14146402	* 0.1586E+05 * 0.1586E+05 # 0.1586E+05
	0.200001 0 0.33242403	* 0.32302+05 * 0.301/E+05	*1734E+D5 *1556E+05 *1419E+05	* 0.1586E+05 * 0.1586E+05 * 0.1584E+05
	0.3000E+01 * 0.3524E+05	* 0.3236E+05 * 0.3017E+05	#1734E+05 #1556E+05 #1419E+05	¥ 0 1586F10F ¥ 0 1584510F × 0 1504510F
-	0.3600E+01 * 0.3524E+05	# 0.3236E+05 * 0.3017E+05	# - 17365+05 # - 15545:05 × 14105:05	0.1500E+05 # 0.1500E+05
	0.4200F+01 * 0 3524F+0E	# 0 32345+05 # 0 30135.05		* 0.15862+05 # 0.1586E+05 * 0.1586E+05
		* 0.3236E+05 * 0.301/E+05	*1/34E+05 *1556E+05 *1419E+05	# 0.1586E+05 # 0.1586E+05 # 0.1586F+05
	0.40002+01 * 0.35242+05	* 0.3236E+05 * 0.3017E+05	*1734E+05 *1556E+05 *1419F+05	# 0 1586F+05 # 0 1584F+05 # 0 1584F+05
	0.5400E+01 * 0.3524E+05	* 0.3236E+05 * 0.3017E+05	4 - 1776E+0E = 1EE6E+0E = 1610E+0E	0.13000000 0.1300000 0.13000000
	0 6250F401 # 0 7526F10F	# 0 707/ELOE N 0 TOTOELOE		* 0.1586E+05 * 0.1586E+05 * 0.1586E+05
		5 0.3630E405 * 0.301(E+05	* =,1734E+05 * -,1556E+05 * -,1419E+05	₩ 0.1586E+05 ₩ 0.1586E+05 ₩ 0.1586E±05
	0./250E+01 * 0.3524E+05	* 0.3236E+05 * 0.3017E+05	#1734F+05 # - 1556F+05 # - 1419F+05	
	0.8250E+01 * 0.3524E+05	¥ 0.3236F+05 # 0.3017E±0E	A . 17760.00 V . 10000000 V . 14190400	* 0.1300C+05 * 0.1580E+05 * 0.1586E+05
	0 02505:01 × 0 35045:05		*1/34Ef05 *1556E+05 *1419E+05	* 0.1586E+05 * 0.1586E+05 * 0.1586E+05
	0.72502701 * 0.35242405	* 0.3236E+05 * 0.3017E+05	*1734E+05 *1556E+05 *1419E+05	# 0.1586F+05 # 0 1586F+05 # 0 1596F+05
	0.1000E+02 * 0.3524E+05	*_0.3236E+05 # 0.3017E+05	# - 1734F+0E # - 1EE4E+0E # - 14105:00	
			THE PARTY OF AN ANDOURAD IN WITH ACTOR	2. V*T500C+N5"* A*T280F402 & 0*1289E402

TIME=0.873301E-03 SEC

DISPLACEMENTS AND BENDING STRESSES VS. RADIAL STATION

 	DISPLAC	EMENTS RADIAL	BENDING STRESS			
R	IN-PLANE	OUT-OF-PLANE###LED-EDG	CHD-FNT .	TPI-FRG	1	يستدر بنباب المناب المربي
0.27000E+02	0.19245E+00	33549E+00 **35205E+05	35205E+05	- 352055405		
0.25006E+02	0.16593E+00	31118E+00 **30595E+05	- 305956405	- 305055405		
 8.29900E+02	0.13941E+00	-,26687E+00 ** -,26230E+05	- 26230E+05	- 242705405		
9.30000E+82	0.11289E+00	-,26256E+00 ** -,23486F+05	- 236866+05	- 27/94E10E		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
#.30750E+02	6.929932-01	24433E+00 ##21388E+05	- 21388F105	- 217002+05		
0.31750E+02	0.66471E-01	- 22002F+00 W# - 14946F+05	- 10004E+05	- 1404(5405		
 8.327585+82	0.39948E-01	- 19572F+08 ## - 87037F+04	- 87017E±04	147402705		
8.33750E+02	0.13426E-01	17141E+00 **29788E+04	29788E+04	29788E+04	the case of the second s	

DISPLACEMENTS VS. CHORDWISE LOCATION AT IMPACT RADIUS

	<u>X</u>	IN-PLANE	OUT-OF-PLANE		
	0.0	0.38104E+00	75760E+00	n na na na na na sana na sana na sana na sana na sana na sana na sana na sana na	
	0.60000E+00	0.35379E+00	70730E+00	00	
	0.12000E+01	0.31938E+00	64377E+00	7 H	
······································	0.18000E+01	0.28496E+00	58023E+00	H 2	
	0.24000E+01	0.25055E+00	51670E+00		••••
	0.30000E+01	0.21613E+00	45316E+00	jo ≥	
	0.36000E+01	0.18172E+00	38963E+00	77 A 43	
	0.420002+01	0.14730E+00	32610E+00	C Li	
	0.48000E+01	0.11289E+00	26256E+00		
	0.54000E+01	0.78470E-01	19903E+00	No. A	
	0.62500E+01	0.29716E~01	~.10902E+00	កត	
	0.72500E+01	27643E-01	31321E-02		
-	0.82500E+01	85001E-01	0.10276E+00		
	0.92500E+01	14236E+00	0.20865E+00	** <i>6</i> 5	
	0.10000E+02	19255E+00	0.30130E+00	-	

		STRESSES VS. CHORDWISE LOCATION AT IMPACT RADIUS		
×	STRESS-X *R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+02	STRESS-Y *R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+0	SHEAR-XY 2 *R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+02	

-229-

مبدقه خلا يراف

الياري المستحد ومتراطي المت

.

$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$

TIME=0.970919E-03 SEC

	DISPLACE	DISPLACEMENTS AND BEND MENTS RADI	ING STRESSES VS. AL BENDING STRESS	RADIAL STATION	ş	• ····· · ···· ·
0.27000E+02 0.28000E+02 0.29000E+02 0.3000E+02 0.30750E+02 0.31750E+02 0.32750E+02 0.33750E+02 0.33750E+02	10-PLANE 0.2070E+00 0.17913E+00 0.14857E+00 0.12565E+00 0.95091E-01 0.64530E-01 0.33969E-01	UUI-OF-PLANE###LED-EDG 40807E+00 **43256E+05 37987E+00 **37520E+05 35168E+00 **32166E+05 32349E+00 **28800E+05 30234E+00 **18326E+05 27415E+00 **10665E+05 24596E+00 **36422E+04	CHD-FNT 43256E+05 37520E+05 28800E+05 28800E+05 26227E+05 18326E+05 10665E+05 36422E+04	TRL-EDG 43256E+05 37520E+05 28800E+05 28800E+05 2627E+05 18326E+05 10665E+05 36422E+04		·····

DISPLACEMENTS VS. CHORDWISE LOCATION

					•.•	•••••	• •		· · ·	
	X	IN-PLANE	OUT-OF-PLANE							
	0.0	0.46217E+00	90295E+00							
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.60000E+00	0.43031E+00	84408E+00							
	0.12000E+01	0.39006E+00	76971F+00	••••		· · · · · ·	• •	. .		··· · · · · ·
	0.18000E+01	0.34981E+00	- 69534F+00							
	0.24000E+01	0.30957E+00	- 620075:00							
	0.30000E+01	0.269328+00								
	0.36000E+01	0.22907E+00	- 472235+00		···· ·	·····		• • •		
	0.42000E+01	0.18882E+00	- 307045:00							
(0.48000F+01	0 148575+00	-, J7700E+00							
	0.540008403	0.108705.00	323492+00							
	1 49E002+01	0.100326+00	24912E+00							
	0.029002+01	0.51507E-01	14376E+00							· · ·
L	J.72500E+01	15774E-01	19813E-01							
0	0.82500E+81	82854E-01	0.10414E+00							
0	0.92500E+01	14993E:00	0.22809F+00							
0	.10000E+02	20863E+00	0.33654E+00	•	·· · · · ·					
			1.120046100							

STRESSES VS. CHORDWISE LOCATION AT IMPACT RADIUS

-230-

ì

A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR O

	STRESS-X	STRESS-Y	SHEAR-XY	
×	*R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+02	*R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+02	*R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+02	
0.0	* 0.6376E+05 * 0.5844E+05 * 0.5440E+05	*3217E+05 *2880E+05 *2623E+05	* 0.2435E+05 * 0.2435E+05 * 0.2435E+05	
0.6000E+00	* 0.6376E+05 * 0.5844E+05 * 0.5440E+05	*3217E+05 *2880E+05 *2623E+05	* 0.2435E+05 * 0.2435E+05 * 0.2435E+05	
0.1200E+01	* 0.6376E+05 * 0.5844E+05 * 0.5440E+05	*3217E+05 *2880E+05 *2623E+05	* 0.2435E+05 * 0.2435E+05 * 0.2435E+05	
0.1800E+01	* 0.6376E+05 * 0.5844E+05 * 0.5440E+05	<pre>*3217E+05 *2880E+05 *2623E+05</pre>	* 0.2435E+05 * 0.2435E+05 * 0.2435E+05	
0.2400E+01	* 0.6376E+05 * 0.5844E+05 * 0.5440E+05	*3217E+05 *2880E+05 *2623E+05	* 0.2435E+05 * 0.2435E+05 * 0.2435E+05	
0.3000E+01	* 0.6376E+05 * 0.5844E+05 * 0.5440E+05	*3217E+05 *2880E+05 *2623E+05	* 0.2435E+05 * 0.2435E+05 * 0.2435E+05	
0.3600E+01	* 0.6376E+05 # 0.5844E+05 * 0.5440E+05	*3217E+05 *2880E+05 *2623E+05	* 0,2435E+05 * 0.2435E+05 * 0.2435E+05	
0.4200E+01	* 0.6376E+05 * 0.5844E+05 * 0.5440E+05	*3217E+05 *2880E+05 *2623E+05	* 0.2435E+05 * 0.2435E+05 * 0.2435E+05	
0.4800E+01	* 0.6376E+05 * 0.5844E+05 * 0.5440E+05	#3217E+05 *2880E+05 *2623E+05	* 0.2435E+05 * 0.2435E+05 * 0.2435E+05	
0.5400E+01	* 0.6376E+05 * 0.5844E+05 * 0.5440E+05	*3217E+05 *2880E+05 *2623E+05	* 0.2435E+05 * 0.2435E+05 * 0.2435E+05	
0.6250E+01	# 0.6376E+05 # 0.5844E+05 # 0.5440E+05	* 3217E+05 * 2880E+05 * 2623E+05	* 0.2435E+05 * 0.2435E+05 * 0.2435E+05	
0.7250E+01	* 0.6376E+05 * 0.5844E+05 * 0.5440E+05	*3217E+05 *2880E+05 *2623E+05	* 0.2435E+05 * 0.2435E+05 * 0.2435E+05	
0.8250E+01	* 0.6376E+05 * 0.5844E+05 * 0.5440E+05	*3217E+05 *2880E+05 *2623E+05	# 0.2435E+05 # 0.2435E+05 # 0.2435E+05	
0.9250E+01	* 0.6376E+05 * 0.5844E+05 * 0.5440E+05	*3217E+05 *2880E+05 *2623E+05	* 0.2435E+05 * 0.2435E+05 * 0.2435E+05	
0.1000E+02	* 0.6376E+05 * 0.5844E+05 * 0.5440E+05	#3217E+05 #2880E+05 *2623E+05	* 0.2435E+05 * 0.2435E+05 * 0.2435E+05	

DISPLACEMENTS AND BENDING STRESSES VS. RADIAL STATION

.....

-- -- -----

	DISPLAC	EMENTS RADIA	BENDING STRESS		
R	IN-PLANE	OUT-OF-PLANE***LED-EDG	CHD-PNT	TRL-EDG	
0.27800E+02	0.37774E+00	59590E+00 **67170E+05	67170E+05	67170E+05	
0.28009E+02	0.34467E+00	56435E+00 ** 58216E+05	58216E+05	58216E+05	•
0.29000E+02	0.31160E+00	<u>-,53281E+00 ** -,50137E+05 _</u>	~.50137E+05	50137E+05	
0.30000E+02	0.27853E+00	50126E+00 ##45059E+05	45059E+05	45059E+05	
0.30750E+02	0.25373E+00	47760E+00 **41174E+05	41174E+05	41174E+05	
0.31750E+02	0.22063E+09	44606E+0D **29251E+05	29251E+05	29251E+05	
0.32750E+02	0.18759E+00	41451E+00 ##17674E+05	17674E+05	17674E+05	 Lanna denot Antalan
0.33750E+02	0.15452E+00	38297E+00 **70159E+04	70159E+04	70159E+04	

DISPLACEMENTS VS. CHORDWISE LOCATION AT IMPACT RADIUS

х	IN-PLANE	OUT-OF-PLANE	and a second
0.0	0.69756E+00	12826E+01	
0.6000	DE+00 0.65498E+00	12032E+01	
0.1200	0.60121E+00	11029E+01	
0.1800	0E+01 0.54743E+00	10027E+01	•
0.2400	0E+01 0.49365E+00	90238E+00	
0.3000	0E+01 0.43987E+00	80210E+00	
0.3600	0E+01 0.38609E+00	70182E+00	,
0.4200	0E+01 0.33231E+00	60154E+00	
0.4800	0E+01 0.27853E+00	50126E+00	
0.5400	0E+01 0.22475E+00	40098E+00	
0.6250	0E+01 0.14856E+00	25892E+00	
0.7250	0E+01 0.58930E-01	91787E-01	
0.8250	0E+0130702E-01	0.75347E-01	
0.9250	0E+0112033E+00	0.24248E+00	
0.1000	0E+0219876E+00	0.36872E+00	

STRESSES VS. CHORDWISE LOCATION

AT IMPACT RADIUS

.....

X $*R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3075E+02$ STRESS-Y SHEAR-XY 0.0 $*0.9079E+05 * 0.8319E+05 * 0.7741E+05 *5014E+05 *4506E+05 *4117E+05 * 0.3319E+05 * 0.300E+02*R=0.3075E+02 * R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+02 * R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+02 * R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+02 * R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+02 * R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+02 * R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+02 * R=0.2900E+02*R=0.300E+02*R=0.300E+02*$

TIME=0.183769E-02 SEC

DISPLACEMENTS AND BENDING STRESSES VS. RADIAL STATION

R	DISPLAC IN-PLANE	EMENTS RADIAL	BENDING STRESS	·			 •••
0.27000E+02 0.28000E+02 0.29000E+02 0.30000E+02 0.30750E+02	0.45261E+00 0.47267E+00 0.49273E+00 0.51279E+00 0.52783E+00	59108E+00 **89500E+05 60576E+00 **78546E+05 62045E+00 **69297E+05 63514E+00 **63483E+05 64046E+00 **63483E+05	CHD-PNT 89500E+05 78546E+05 69297E+05 63483E+05	TRL-EDG 89500E+05 78546E+05 69297E+05 63483E+05	·· · · ·		 •
0.31750E+02 0.32750E+02 0.33750E+02	0.54789E+00 0.56795E+00 0.58801E+00	66084E+00 **45381E+05 67553E+00 **32039E+05 69022E+00 **19473E+05	59034E+05 45381E+05 32039E+05 19473E+05	59034E+05 45381E+05 32039E+05 19473E+05	• • · · · · · · · ·	and an and a constraint a con	

DISPLACEMENTS VS. CHORDWISE LOCATION AT IMPACT RADIUS

			· · · · · ·				
	× 0.0	IN-PLANE 0.87154E+00	OUT-OF-PLANE	- All	•an •••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	··· ··· ··	
	0.60000E+00 0.12000E+01 0.18000E+01	0.83509E+00 0.78905E+00 0.74300E+00	12752E+01 11838E+01 10924E+01	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	and the second	•	• .
	0.30000E+01 0.36000E+01 0.42000E+01	0.69696E+00 0.65092E+00 0.60487E+00 0.55883E+00	10009E+01 90947E+00 81803E+00	a and an and and a solution of a solution of	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·· ··· .	
0 0 0 0	0.48000E+01 0.54000E+01 0.62500E+01	0.51279E+00 0.46674E+00 0.40152E+00	72658E+00 63514E+00 54370E+00	·····			
0 0 0 0	.72500E+01 .82500E+01 .92500E+01 .10000F+02	0.32478E+00 0.24804E+00 0.17130E+00	26175E+00 10934E+00 0.43061E-01			•	·
		0.10413E+00	V.17641E+00	······································			

-232-

ļ

A. 77 8

12177

STRESSES VS. CHORDWISE LOCATION AT IMPACT RADIUS

.

A

X STRESS-X STRESS-Y SHEAR-XY 0.0 * 0.7473E+05 * 0.6658E+05 * 0.6391E+05 * * e.6930E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+02 *R=0.3075E+02 *R=0.300E+02*R=0.30075E+02 *R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.30075E+02 *R=0.30075E+02 0.6000E+00 * 0.7473E+05 * 0.6658E+05 * 0.6391E+05 * 6930E+05 * 6348E+05 * 5903E+05 * * 0.3494E+05 * 0.3493E+05	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
---	---------------------------------------

TIME=0.239324E-02 SEC

DISPLACEMENTS AND BENDING STRESSES VS. RADIAL STATION
DISPLACEMENTS RADIAL BENDING STRESS 9.27000E+02 0.38976E+00 28413E+00 **84357E+05 84357E+05 84357E+05 9.28000E+02 0.38976E+00 28413E+00 **84357E+05 84357E+05 84357E+05 9.28000E+02 0.59595E+00 38314E+00 **75138E+05 75138E+05 75138E+05 0.29000E+02 0.62215E+00 48216E+00 **64266E+05 64266E+05 64266E+05 0.30000E+02 0.73834E+00 50117E+00 **64266E+05 64266E+05 64266E+05 0.30750E+02 0.82549E+00 65543E+00 **61050E+05 61050E+05 61050E+05 0.31750E+02 0.94166E+00 ** .51190E+05 51190E+05 51190E+05 0.32750E+02 0.10579E+01 85346E+00 **31760E+05 31760E+05 0.33750E+02 0.11741E+01 95247E+00 **31760E+05 31760E+05
DISPLACEMENTS VS. CHORDWISE LOCATION AT IMPACT RADIUS
X IN-PLANE OUT-OF-PLANE 0.0 0.75681E+0072541E+00 0.60000E+00 0.75493E+0071076E+00 0.12000E+01 0.75256E+0069224E+00 0.18000E+01 0.75019E+0067373E+00

0.74782E+00

0.74545E+00 0.74308E+00

0.74308E+00 0.74071E+00 0.73834E+00 0.73597E+00 0.73262E+00 0.72667E+00 0.72472E+00 0.72472E+00

0.72077E+00

0.71731E+00

-.65522E+00

-.63671E+00

-.61820E+00

-.59968E+00

-.56117E+00 -.56266E+00

-.53643E+00

-.50558E+00

-.47472E+00

-.44387E+00

-.41687E+00

0.24000E+01

0.30000E+01

0.36000E+01

0.42000E+01

0.48000E+01

0.54000E+01 0.62500E+01

0.72500E+01

0.82500E+01

0.92500E+01

0.10000E+02

-233-

-

STRESSES VS. CHORDWISE LOCATION AT IMPACT RADIUS

0.0 * (STRESS-X =0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+02 0.1039E+05 # 0.9781E+06 # 0.070E-04	STRESS-Y *R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+02	SHEAR-XY *R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000F+02*R=0.30755+02
0.6000E+00 * (0.1200E+01 * (0.1800E+01 * (0.1039E+05 * 0.9781E+04 * 0.9327E+04 0.1039E+05 * 0.9781E+04 * 0.9327E+04 0.1039E+05 * 0.9781E+04 * 0.9327E+04 0.1039E+05 * 0.9781E+04 * 0.9327E+04	*6846E+05 *6427E+05 *6105E+05 *6846E+05 *6427E+05 *6105E+05 *6846E+05 *6427E+05 *6105E+05	<pre>* 0.1691E+05 * 0.1690E+05 * 0.1690E+05 * 0.1691E+05 * 0.1690E+05 * 0.1690E+05 * 0.1691E+05 * 0.1690E+05 * 0.1690F+05</pre>
0.2400E+01 * 0 0.3000E+01 * 0 0.3600E+01 * 0	0.1039E+05 * 0.9781E+04 * 0.9327E+04 0.1039E+05 * 0.9781E+04 * 0.9327E+04 0.1039E+05 * 0.9781E+04 * 0.9327E+04	<pre>*6846E+05 *6427E+05 *6105E+05 *6846E+05 *6427E+05 *6105E+05 *6846E+05 *6427E+05 *6105E+05 *6846E+05 *6427E+05 *6105E+05</pre>	* 0.1691E+05 * 0.1690E+05 * 0.1690E+05 * 0.1691E+05 * 0.1690E+05 * 0.1690E+05 * 0.1691E+05 * 0.1690E+05 * 0.1690E+05
0.4200E+01 * 0 0.4800E+01 * 0 0.5400E+01 * 0 0.6250E+01 * 0	J.1039E+05 * 0.9781E+04 * 0.9327E+04 + 0.1039E+05 * 0.9781E+04 * 0.9327E+04 + 0.1039E+05 * 0.9781E+04 * 0.9327E+04 + 0.1039E+05 * 0.9781E+04 * 0.9327E+04 +	*6846E+05 *6427E+05 *6105E+05 *6846E+05 *6427E+05 *6105E+05 *6846E+05 *6427E+05 *6105E+05	* 0.1691E+05 * 0.1690E+05 * 0.1690E+05 * 0.1691E+05 * 0.1690E+05 * 0.1690E+05 * 0.1691E+05 * 0.1690E+05 * 0.1690E+05 * 0.1691E+05 * 0.1690F+05 * 0.1690E+05
0.7250E+01 * 0 0.8250E+01 * 0 0.9250E+01 * 0	1.1039E+05 * 0.9781E+04 * 0.9327E+04 + 1.1039E+05 * 0.9781E+04 * 0.9327E+04 + 1.1039E+05 * 0.9781E+04 * 0.9327E+04 + 1.1039E+05 * 0.9781E+04 * 0.9327E+04 +	*6846E+05 *6427E+05 *6105E+05 *6846E+05 *6427E+05 *6105E+05 *6846E+05 *6427E+05 *6105E+05 *6846E+05 *6427E+05 *6105E+05	* 0.1691E+05 * 0.1690E+05 * 0.1690E+05 * 0.1691E+05 * 0.1690E+05 * 0.1690E+05 * 0.1691E+05 * 0.1690E+05 * 0.1690E+05 * 0.1691E+05 * 0.1690E+05 * 0.1690E+05
0.10002+02 * 0	1.1039E+05 * 0.9781E+04 * 0.9327E+04 +	*6846E+05 *6427E+05 *6105E+05	* 0.1691E+05 * 0.1690E+05 * 0.1690E+05

TIME=0.412041E-02 SEC

DISPLACEMENTS AND BENDING STRESSES VS. RADIAL STATION

R	DISPLA IN-PLANE	CEMENTS RAD: OUT-OF-PLANE***LED-EDG	IAL BENDING STRESS CHD-PNT	TRI -FDG	 ·	 	•-	 ,	·····	
 0.27000E+02 0.28000E+02 0.29000E+02 0.30000E+02 0.30750E+02	0.39630E+00 0.55482E+00 0.71334E+00 0.87186E+00 0.99075E+00	57051E-01 **18851E+05 19548E+00 **14989E+05 33391E+00 **13623E+05 47234E+00 **12761E+05 57616E+00 **12099E+05	18851E+05 14989E+05 13623E+05 12761E+05 12099E+05	18851E+05 14989E+05 13623E+05 12761E+05 12089E+05	 	 •	-•		·	. .
 0.31750E+02 0.32750E+02 0.33750E+02	0.11493E+01 0.13078E+01 0.14663E+01	71459E+00 **10057E+05 85301E+00 **79688E+04 99144E+00 **58435E+04	10057E+05 79688E+04 58435E+04	10057E+05 79688E+04 58435E+04	 	 ÷	•			.

DISPLACEMENTS VS. CHORDWISE LOCATION AT IMPACT RADIUS

	X 0.0 0.60000F±00	IN-PLANE 0.31715E+00 0.377E1E:00	OUT-OF-PLANE 0.38321E+00					
	0.12000E+01	0.44470E+00	0.18648E+00 '					
	0.18000E+01 0.24000E+01	0.51589E+00 0.58709E+00	0.76681E-01 33122E-01			• • •	••••••	
	0.30000E+01 0.36000E+01	0.65828E+00 0.72947E+00	14293E+00 25273E+00			-		
	0.42000E+01 0.48000E+01	0.80067E+00 0.87186E+00	36253E+00	 	· ··			
_	0.54000E+01 0.62500E+01	0.94305E+00 0.30639E+01	58214E+00					
	0.72500E+01	0.11626E+01	92070E+00	 	·····•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	· ·	••••	
	0.92500E+01	0.12812E+01 0.13999E+01	11037E+01 12867E+01					

i

0.10000E+02 0.15037E+01 -.14468E+01

CHARGE BEST STREET BEST VI

· · · · · · ·

STRESSES VS. CHORDWISE LOCATION. AT IMPACT RADIUS

• •

X HR=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+0 0.0 # 0.2767E+05 # 0.2578E+05 # 0.2435E+05 0.6000E+00 # 0.2767E+05 # 0.2578E+05 # 0.2435E+05 0.1200E+01 # 0.2767E+05 # 0.2578E+05 # 0.2435E+05 0.1200E+01 # 0.2767E+05 # 0.2578E+05 # 0.2435E+05 0.1800E+01 # 0.2767E+05 # 0.2578E+05 # 0.2435E+05 0.2400E+01 # 0.2767E+05 # 0.2578E+05 # 0.2435E+05 0.3000E+01 # 0.2767E+05 # 0.2578E+05 # 0.2435E+05 0.3000E+01 # 0.2767E+05 # 0.2578E+05 # 0.2435E+05 0.4200E+01 # 0.2767E+05 # 0.2578E+05 # 0.2435E+05 0.4600E+01 # 0.2767E+05 # 0.2578E+05 # 0.2435E+05 0.4600E+01 # 0.2767E+05 # 0.2578E+05 # 0.2435E+05 0.5400E+01 # 0.2767E+05 # 0.2578E+05 # 0.2435E+05 0.5400E+01 # 0.2767E+05 # 0.2578E+05 # 0.2435E+05 0.5400E+01 # 0.2767E+05 # 0.2578E+05 # 0.2435E+05 0.6250E+01 # 0.2767E+05 # 0.2578E+05 # 0.2435E+05 0.6250E+01 # 0.2767E+05 # 0.2578E+05 # 0.2435E+05 0.7259E+01 # 0.2767E+05 # 0.2578E+05 # 0.2435E+05 0.8250E+01 # 0.2767E+05 # 0.2578E+05 # 0.2435E+05 0.9250E+01 # 0.2767E+05 # 0.2578E+05 # 0.2435E+05 0.9250E+01 # 0.2767E+05 # 0	STRESS-Y 2 *R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+0 *1362E+05 *1276E+05 *1210E+05 *1362E+05 *1276E+05 *1210E+05	SHEAR-XY 2 *R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+02 *3097E+05 *3097E+05 *3096E+05 *3097E+05 *3097E+05 *3096E+05
	STOCKUS TELOCHUS	⁴ ■.309/C+05 ★ =.3097E+05 ¥ =.3096E+05

TIME=0.701923E-02 SEC .

DISPLACEMENTS AND B	SENDING STRESSES VS. RADIAL STATION
DISPLACEMENTS R. R IN-PLANE OUT-OF-PLANE***LED-EDG 0.27000E+02 0.18350E-01 0.93241E-01 ** 0.57434E+1 0.28000E+02 0.69533E-01 0.35989E-01 ** 0.61610E+1 0.29000E+02 0.12072E+00 21263E-01 ** 0.55578E+1 0.3000E+02 0.17190E+00 78515E-01 ** 0.55181E+1 0.30750E+02 0.21029E+00 12145E+00 ** 0.46889E+1 0.31750E+02 0.26147E+00 17871E+00 ** 0.40885E+1 0.32750E+02 0.31265E+00 23596E+00 ** 0.31468E+1 0.33750E+02 0.36384E+00 29321E+00 ** 0.23192E+1	RADIAL BENDING STRESS TRL-EDG 04 $0.57434E+04$ $0.57434E+04$ 04 $0.57434E+04$ $0.57434E+04$ 04 $0.61610E+04$ $0.61610E+04$ 04 $0.55578E+04$ $0.55578E+04$ 04 $0.51831E+04$ $0.51831E+04$ 04 $0.48889E+04$ $0.48889E+04$ 04 $0.40085E+04$ $0.40085E+04$ 04 $0.31468E+04$ $0.31468E+04$ 04 $0.23192E+04$ $0.23192E+04$
DISPLACEMENT AT 	TS VS. CHORDWISE LOCATION T IMPACT RADIUS IN-PLANE OUT-OF-PLANE 17049E+00 0.48128E+00 13570E+00 0.42440E+00 91758E-01 0.35255E+00 47815E-01 0.28071E+00 38722E-02 0.20886E+00 0.40071E-01 0.13702E+00 0.84014E-01 0.65174E-01 0.12796E+00 66700E-02 0.17190E+00 78515E-01 0.21584E+00 15036E+00 0.35133E+00 35138E+00

.

-235-

Wanter and a start and a start of the

and the second second

0.42457E+0n	49162E+00
0.49781E+00	61136E+00
0.56189E+00	71614E+00
	0.42457E+00 0.49781E+00 0.56189E+00

- 1

STRESSES VS. CHORDWISE LOCATION AT IMPACT RADIUS

	SIRESS-X	STRESS-Y	SHEAR-XY	
X	*R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+02	*R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+02	*R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+02	2
0.0	*9349E+04 *8771E+04 *8331E+04	* 0.5558E+04 * 0.5183E+04 * 0.4889E+04	*2430E+05 *2430E+05 *2429E+05	-
0.6000E+00	* -,9349E+04 *8771E+04 *8331E+04	* 0.5558E+04 * 0.5183E+04 * 0.4889E+04	* -,2430E+05 * -,2430E+05 * -,2429E+05	•
0.1200E+01	* ~.9349E+04 *8771E+04 *8331E+04	* 0.5558E+04 * 0.5183E+04 * 0.4889E+04	*2430E+05 *2430E+05 *2429E+05	
0.1800E+01	* ~.9349E+04 * ~.8771E+04 * ~.8331E+04	* 0.5558E+04 * 0.5183E+04 * 0.4889E+04	*2430E+05 *2430E+05 *2429E+05	- '
D.2400E+01	*9349E+04 *8771E+04 *8331E+04	* 0.5558E+04 * 0.5183E+04 * 0.4889E+04	* -,2430E+05 * -,2430E+05 * -,2429E+05	
0.3000E+01	*9349E+04 *8771E+04 *8331E+04	* 0.5558E+04 * 0.5183E+04 * 0.4889E+04	#2430E+05 *2430E+05 *2429E+05	
0.3600E+01	#9349E+04 *8771E+04 *8331E+04	* 0.5558E+04 * 0.5183E+04 * 0.4889E+04	*2430E+05 *2430E+05 *2429E+05	,
0.4200E+01	*9349E+04 *8771E+04 *8331E+04	* 0.5558E+04 * 0.5183E+04 * 0.4689E+04	*2430E+05 *2430E+05 *2429E+05	
0.4800E+01	<pre>*9349E+04 *8771E+04 *8331E+04</pre>	* 0.5558E+04 * 0.5183E+04 * 0.4889E+04	* 2430E+05 * 2430E+05 * 2429E+05	
0.5400E+01	*9349E+04 *8771E+04 *8331E+04	* 0,5558E+04 * 0.5183E+04 * 0,4889E+04	*2430E+05 *2430E+05 *2429E+05	
0.6250E+01	*9349E+04 *8771E+04 *8331E+04	* 0.5558E+04 * 0.5183E+04 * 0.4889E+04	*2430E+05 * - 2430E+05 *2429E+05	• •• •• ••
0.7250E+01	*9349E+04 *8771E+04 *8331E+04	* 0.5558E+04 * 0.5183E+04 * 0.4889E+04	*2430E+05 *2430E+05 *2429E+05	
0.8250E+01	*9349E+04 *8771E+04 *8331E+04	* 0.5558E+04 * 0.5183E+04 * 0.4889F+04	* 2430F+05 * 2430F+05 * 2429F+05	
0.9250E+01	*9349E+04 *8771E+04 *8331E+04	* 0.5558E+04 * 0.5183E+04 * 0.4889E+04	* 2430F+05 * 2430F+05 * 2429F+05	
0.1000E+02	*9349E+04 *8771E+04 *8331E+04	* 0.5558E+04 * 0.5183E+04 * 0.4889E+04	*2430E+05 *2430E+05 *2429E+05	-1ml

TIME=0.991804E-02 SEC

DISPLACEMENTS AND BENDING STRESSES VS. RADIAL STATION

 	DISPL	ACEMENTS	RADIAL BEND	ING STRESS		 	 · ···· ··· ···· ··· ···		•••	••••	
R	IN-PLANE	OUT-OF-PLANE***LED-ED	G CHD-	PNT TI	RL-EDG						
0.27000E+02	11660E-02	26894E+00 **1685	4E+05 ~.16	854E+05 -	.16854E+05						
 0.28000E+02	14138E+00	13046E+00 **1421	3E+0514	213E+05 -	.14213E+05						
0.29000E+02	28159E+00	0.80197E-02 **1111	5E+0511	115E+05 -	.11115E+05	 	 	•	·· ··		
0.30000E+02	~.42180E+00	0.14650E+00 **9173	7E+0491	737E+04 -	.91737E+04						
0.30750E+02	52696E+00	0.25036E+00 **7680	5E+04 ~.76	805E+04 ~.	.76805E+04						
 0.31750E+02	66717E+00	0.38884E+00 **3124	2E+0431	242E+04 -	.31242E+04						
 0.32750E+02	80738E+00	0.52732E+00 ** 0.1224	1E+04 0.12	241E+04 0	.12241E+04	 	 •••••			••••	
0.33750E+02	94759E+00	0.66580E+00 ** 0.5050	0E+04 0.50	500E+04 0.	.50500E+04						

DISPLACEMENTS VS. CHORDWISE LOCATION AT IMPACT RADIUS

	X	IN-PLANE	OUT-OF-PLANE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	0.0	0.97765E-01	63594E+00					
	0.60000E+00	0.44975E-01	55644E+00					
	0.12000E+01	21707E-01	45602E+00					
annay, applied anyog, plates garges and an also burges divide larges divide and a sumply and the sum	0.18000E+01	88389E-01	35560E+00			· • •		
	0.24000E+01	15507E+00	25518E+00					
	0.30000E+01	22175E+00	15476E+00					
	0.36000E+01	28844E+00	54339E-01		•			
and the second	0.42000E+01 "	35512E+00	0.46080E-01	· · · · · · · · · ·			• •	
	0.48000E+01	42180E+00	0.14650E+00					
	0.54000E+01	48848E+00	0.24692E+00					

 		 	 	 		0.62500E+01	58295E+00	0.38918E+00
						0.72500E+01	69409E+00	0.55655E+00
						0.82500E+01	80522E+00	0.72392E+00
						0.92500E+01	91636E+00	0.89128E+00
 ····· .	<i></i>	 	 	 	 	0.10000E+02	10136E+01	0.10377E+01

STRESSES VS. CHORDWISE LOCATION AT IMPACT RADIUS

	•
xx=0,2900E+02*X=0,3000E+02*R=0,3075E+02 *R=0,3075E+02 *R=0,3000E+02*R=0,3075E+02 *R=0,2900E+02*R=0,3075E+02 *R=0,2900E+02*R=0,3075E+02 *R=0,2000E+02*R=0,3075E+02	۷.
0.0 * 0.2688E+05 * 0.2586E+05 * 0.2355E+05 *1112E+05 *9174E+04 *7681E+04 * 0.2532E+05 * 0.2531E+05 * 0.2531E+05	·
0.6000E+00 * 0.2866E+05 * 0.2586E+05 * 0.2355E+05 *1112E+05 *9174E+04 *7681E+04 * 0.2532E+05 * 0.2531E+05 * 0.2531E+05	
0.1200E+01 * 0.2888E+05 * 0.2586E+05 * 0.2355E+05 *1112E+05 *9174E+04 *7681E+04 * 0.2532E+05 * 0.2531E+05 * 0.2531E+05	
0.1800E+01 * 0.2888E+05 * 0.2586E+05 * 0.2355E+05 *1112E+05 *9174E+04 *7681E+04 * 0.2532E+05 * 0.2531E+05 * 0.2531E+05	
0.2400E+01 * 0.2888E+05 * 0.2586E+05 * 0.2355E+C5 *1112E+05 *9174E+04 *7681E+04 * 0.2532E+05 * 0.2531E+05 * 0.2531E+05	•••••
0.3000E+01 * 0.2888E+05 * 0.2586E+05 * 0.2355E+05 *1112E+05 *9174E+04 *7681E+04 * 0.2532E+05 * 0.2531E+05 * 0.2531E+05	
0.3600E+01 * 0.2688E+05 * 0.2586E+05 * 0.2355E+05 *1112E+05 *9174E+04 *7681E+04 * 0.2532E+05 * 0.2531E+05 * 0.2531E+05	
0.4200E+01 * 0.2888E+05 * 0.2586E+05 * 0.2355E+05 *1112E+05 *9174E+04 *7681E+04 * 0.2532E+05 * 0.2531E+05 * 0.2531E+05	
0.4800E+01 * 0.2888E+05 * 0.2586E+05 * 0.2355E+05 *1112E+05 *9174E+04 *7681E+04 * 0.2532E+05 * 0.2531E+05 * 0.2531E+05	
0.5400E+01 * 0.2886E+05 * 0.2586E+05 * 0.2355E+05 *1112E+05 *9174E+04 *7681E+04 * 0.2532E+05 * 0.2531E+05 * 0.2531E+05	
0.6250E+01 * 0.2886E+05 * 0.2586E+05 * 0.2355E+05 *1112E+05 *9174E+04 *7681E+04 * 0.2532E+05 * 0.2531E+05 * 0.2531E+05 * 0.2531E+05	
0.7250E+01 * 0.2888E+05 * 0.2586E+05 * 0.2355E+05 *1112E+05 *9174E+04 *7681E+04 * 0.2532E+05 * 0.2531E+05 * 0.2531E+05	
0.8250E+01 * 0.2888E+05 * 0.2586E+05 * 0.2355E+05 *1112E+05 *9174E+04 *7681E+04 * 0.2532E+05 * 0.2531E+05 * 0.2531E+05	• • • • •
0.9250E+01 * 0.2688E+05 * 0.2586E+05 * 0.2355E+05 *1112E+05 *9174E+04 *7681E+04 * 0.2532E+05 * 0.2531E+05 * 0.2531E+05	
0.1000E+02 * 0.2888E+05 * 0.2586E+05 * 0.2355E+05 *1112E+05 *9174E+04 *7681E+04 * 0.2532E+05 * 0.2531E+05 * 0.2531E+05	

-237-

TIME=0	.12816	98-01	SEC
--------	--------	-------	-----

.....

			DISPLACE	HENTS AND BENDI	IG STRESSES VS.	RADIAL STATIO	N	20
		DISPLA	CEMENTS	RADIAI	BENDING STRESS	5		
	RR	IN-PLANE	CUT-DF-PLANE *	**LED-EDG	CHD-PNT	TRL-EDG		22
	0.27000E+02	33029E+00	0.19874E+00 *	* 0.75674E*05	0.75674E+05	0.75674E+05		N NZ
	0.28000E+02	44965E+00	0.30739E+00 #	+ 0.66837E+05	0.66837E+05	0.66837E+05		A
	0.29000E+02	56901E+00	0.41604E+00 *	* 0.60926E+05	0.60926E+05	0.60926E+05		E C
	G.30000E+02	-,68637E+00	0.52469E+00 *	# 0.57210E÷05	0.57210E+05	0.57210E+05		2
	0.30750E+02	77785E+00	0.60618E+00 *	0.54365E+05	0.54365E+05	0.54365E+05		22
	0.31750E+02	89724E+00	0.71483E+00 *	* 0.45632E+05	0.45632E+05	0.45632E+05		25
	0.32750E+02	10166E+01	0.82348E+00 *	# 0.36973E+05	0.36973E+05	0.36973E+05		
	0.33750E+02	11360E+01	0.93213E+00 **	€ 0.28418E+05	0.28418E+05	0.28418E+05		
•••••								

DISPLACEMENTS VS. CHORDWISE LOCATION AT IMPACT RADIUS

x	IN-PLANE	OUT-OF-PLANE					
0.0	35520E+00	0.39634E+00					
0.60000E+00	~.56873E+00	0.40938E+00	 ••• •	 ····	· ··· · ·		
0.12000E+01	58582E+00	0.42585E÷00					
0.18000E+01	60291E+00	0.44232E+00					
0.24000E+01	62000E+00	0.45880E+00					
0.30000E+01	63709E+00	0.47527E+00	 •••	 ••••	• •• ••	 -	
0.36000E+01	65418E+00	0.49175E+00					
0.42000E+01	67127E+00	0.50822E+00					

		0.48000E+01 0.54000E+01 0.62500E+01 0.72500E+01 0.82500E+01 0.92500E+01 0.10000E+02	68837E+00 705462+00 72967E+00 75815E+00 78664E+00 81512E+00 81512E+00 84005E+00	0.52469E+00 0.54117E+00 0.55450E+00 0.61942E+00 0.61942E+00 0.64687E+00 0.67090E+00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
X 0.0 0.6000E+00 0.1200E+01 0.2400E+01 0.3000E+01 0.4800E+01 0.4800E+01 0.4800E+01 0.5400E+01 0.6250E+01 0.8250E+01 0.9250E+01 0.1000E+02	STRESS-X *R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.30' * 0.3675E+04 * 0.3409E+04 * 0.3194 * 0.3675E+04 * 0.3409E+04 * 0.3196 * 0.3675E+04 * 0.3409E+04 * 0.3196	75E+02 *R=0.290 5E+04 * 0.6093 5E+04 * 0.6093	STRESS: STRESS	-Y +02*R=0.3075E+0 +05 * 0.5436E+05 +05 * 0.5436E+05 +05 * 0.5436E+05 +05 * 0.5436E+05 +05 * 0.5436E+05 +05 * 0.5436E+05 +0.545	SHEAR-XY 2 $*R=0.2900E+02*R=0.300E+02*R=0.3075E+02$ *3207E+04 *3207E+04 *3206E+04 *3207E+04 *3207E+04 *3206E+04

TIME=0.157157E-01 SEC

DISPLACEMENTS AND BENDING STRESSES VS. RADIAL STATION

_	DISPLAC	EMENTS RADIAL	BENDING STRESS	
R	IN-PLANE	OUT-OF-PLANE***1 ED_EDC		
0.27000E4	02 0.14056E+00	0.22743E=01 ++ = 20102E or	CHU-PNI	TRL-EDG
0.28000F4	02 0 204705+00	77000E 01 WW -101022+05	~.281626405	28102E+05
0 200005		23873E+05	23873E+05	23873E+05
0.2900024	02 0.27284E+00	~.90382E~01 **22000E+05	22000E+05	- 22000F+0E
0.30000E4	02 0.33898E+00	14694E+00 **20823E+05	- 209275+05	1000020.00
D.30750E#	02 0.38859E+00	- 18937F+00 ## - 198185.05	100252405	208232+05
0.31750E+	02 0.454735+00	- 26E07E:00 XX - 1971DETUS	19918E+05	19918E+05
0 3275054		245932+00 **17146E+05	17146E+05	17146E+05
0.5275024	02 0.520872+00	~.30249E+00 ** 14365E+05	14365F+05	- 14345E+0E
0.33/50E+	02 0.58701E+00	35905E+00 **11513E+05	- 116176+05	115175.00
				115136+05

DISPLACEMENTS VS. CHORDWISE LOCATION AT IMPACT RADIUS

C.0 0.60000E+00	IN-PLANE 0.68892E-01 0.96334E-01	OUT-OF-PLANE 0.32166E+00 0.27405E+00	
 0.12000E+01 0.18000E+01 0.24000E+01 0.30000E+01	0.983342-01 0.13100E+00 0.16566E+00 0.20033E+00 0.23499E+00	0.27405E+00 0.21391E+00 0.15377E+00 0.93624E-01 0.33482E-01	

-238-
	•	 0.36000E+01 0.42000E+01	0.26966E+00 0.30432E+00	26660E-01
		0.48000E+01 0.54000E+01	0.33898E+00	14694E+00
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·~	 0.62500E+01	0.42276E+00	29229E+00
		0.72500E+01 0.82500E+01	0.48053E+00 0.53830E+00	39252E+00
		0.92500E+01	0.59608E+00	59300E+00
		 0.10000E+02	0.64663E+00	68070E+00

_STRESSES VS. CHORDWISE LOCATION AT IMPACT RADIUS

0.3000E+01 *2595E+05 *2422E+05 *2290E+05 *2200E+05 *2082E+05 *1992E+05 *1872E+05 *187	X 0.0 0.6000E+0 0.1200E+0 0.2400E+0 0.3600E+0 0.3600E+0 0.4200E+0 0.4200E+0 0.5400E+0 0.6250E+0 0.8250E+0 0.9250E+0 0.1000E+0;	STRESS-X #R=0,2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+02 *2595E+05 *2422E+05 *2290E+05 1 *2595E+05 *2422E+05 *2290E+05 *2595E+05 *2422E+05 *2290E+05	STRESS-Y *R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+02 *2200E+05 *2082E+05 *1992E+05 *2200E+05 *2082E+05 *1992E+05	SHEAR-XY *R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+02 *1873E+05 *1872E+05 *1872E+05 *1873E+05 *1872E+05 *1872E+05 *1872E+05 *1873E+05 *1872E+05 *1872E+05 *1872E+05
---	---	--	---	---

TIME=0.186145E-01 SEC

DISPLACEMENTS AND BENDING STRESSES VS. RADIAL STATION

	DISPLAC	EMENTS	RADIAL BENDING STORES	•
 R	IN-PLANE	OUT-OF-PLANE***I FD_FDC	CUD DUT	
0.27000E+02	0.25773E+00	- 19832E+00 ##	CHD-PNI	TRL-EDG
0.28000E+02	0.353755+00	- 206165:00 **440220	+0544022E+05	44022E+05
0.29000E+02	0 449765+00	19420E+00 **38984E	+0538984E+05	~.38984E+05
0 300005402	0.545705.00	39020E+00 **35179E	+0535179E+05	35179F+0E
 0.307505.00	0.54578E+00	48613E+00 **32784E	+05 - 32784F+05	- 327865:05
0.307502+02	U.61779E+00	55808E+00 **30957F	+05 - 309575:05	367842+05
0.31750E+02	0.71381E+00	65402F+00 ** - 25332E		30957E+05
0.32750E+02	0.80993E+00	~. 74996 6400 ** - 107015	+0525332E+05	25332E+05
0.33750E+02	0.90585F+00	- PAESOE.00 MM197815	+U519781E+05	~.19781E+05
 		04507C+UU **14419E	+0514419E+05	14419F+05

DISPLACEMENTS VS. CHURDWISE LOCATION AT IMPACT RADIUS

X 0.0 0.60000E+00 0.12000E+01 0.18000E+01	IN-PLANX 0.44682E+00 0.45687E+00 0.46957E+00 0.48228E+00	OUT-OF-PLANE 45210E+00 45556E+00 45992E+00 45992E+00 46429E+00	
---	--	---	--

ORIGINAL PAGE IS OF POOR QUALITY

-239-

W. Carles Same

Conservation - conservation constitution and an an an and an an an and an and an and an and an and an and an an	0.24000E+01	0.49498E+00	-,46866E+00						
	0.30000E+01	0.50768E+00	47303E+00	• • • • • •	· •	 			
	0.36000E+01	0.52038E+00	47740E+00						
	0.42000E+01	0.53308E+00	- 481745+00						
	0.480005+01	0 545785400							
	0.540006+01	0.545700400	486132+00			 			
	0 495005:01	0.550462+00	49050E+00					•••••	
	0.025002401	0.576486+00	49669E+00						
	0.72500E+01	0.59764E+00	50397E+00						
	0.825008+01	0.61881E+00	51125E+00						
	0.92500E+01	0.63998E+00	51853E+00			 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	0.10000E+02	0.65850E+00	- 52690F+00						

- **1**

STRESSES VS. CHORDWISE LOCATION AT IMPACT RADIUS

TIME=0.215133E-01 SEC

DISPLACEMENTS AND BENDING STRESSES V5. RADIAL STATION

R 0.27000F+02	DISPLAC IN-PLANE 0.611885-01	CEMENTS RA OUT-OF-PLANE***LED-EDG	DIAL BENDING STRESS	S TRL-EDG		• • · · •	· • · ·	
 0.28000E+02 0.29000E+02 0.30000E+02 0.30750E+02	0.75653E-01 0.90118E-01 0.10458E+00 0.11543E+00	88430E-01 ** 0.11510E+0 95290E-01 ** 0.89649E+0 10847E+00 ** 0.85199E+0 11835E+00 ** 0.81767E+0	5 0.11510E+05 4 0.96758E+04 4 0.89649E+04 4 0.85199E+04 4 0.81767E+04	0.11510E+05 0.96758E+04 0.89649E+04 0.85199E+04 0.81767E+04	······	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	· .	
 0.32750E+02 0.32750E+02 0.33750E+02	0.12990E+00 0.14436E+00 0.15883E+00	13153E+00 ** 0.71316E+0 14471E+00 ** 0.60978E+0 15789E+00 ** 0.50258E+0	4 0.71316E+04 4 0.60978E+04 4 0.50258E+04	0.71316E+04 0.60978E+04 0.50258E+04	•	··· · ···		
 			···· ···· ···· ····		· ···· · · · · · ·	***		
DISPLACEMENTS VS. CHORDWISE LOCATION At impact radius								

X	IN-PLANE	OUT-OF-PLANE
0.0	0.15319E+00	25159E+00
0.60000E+00	0.14825E+00	23705E+00

-240-

t

0.12000E+01	0.14201E+0G	21868E+00				
0.18000E+01	0.13577E+00	20031E+00	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			• •••
0.24000E+01	0.12954E+00	18194E+00				
0.30000E+01	0.12330E+00	16357E+00				
 0.36000E+01	0.11706E+00	14521E+00				
0.42000E+01	0.11082E+00	12684E+00			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
0.48000E+01	0.10458E+00	10847E+00				
0.54000E+01	0.98344E-01	90102E-01				
0.62500E+01	0.89507E-01	64080E-01				
0.72500E+01	0.79110E-01	33467E-01	······································			
0.82500E+01	0.68712E-01	26534E-02				
0.92500E+01	0.58315E-01	0.27760E-01				
 0.10000E+02	0.49217E-01	0.54546E-01				
			and the second second second second	the destroy operage against game	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	

STRESSES VS. CHORDWISE LOCATION AT IMPACT RADIUS

STRESS-X	STRESS-Y	CUEAD_VY
X *R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+02	*R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+02	SD=0 2000F1028D=0 3000F1028D=0 3030F1.40
0.0 * 0.3703E+05 * 0.3462E+05 # 0.3280E+05	* 0.8965E+04 # 0.8520E+04 # 0.8177E+06	# 0 97855106 # 0 97075106 # 0 97075104
0.6000E+00 # 0.3703E+05 # 0.3462E+05 # 0.3280E+05	# 0.8965F+04 # 0.8520F+04 # 0.8177E+04	* 0.0705ET04 * 0.0705E+04 * 0.8781E+04
0.1200E+01 * 0.3703E+05 * 0.3462E+05 * 0.3280E+05	* 0.8965F406 # 0.8520E404 × 0.8177E404	* 0.0705E+04 * 0.8785E+04 * 0.8781E+04
0.1800E+01 # 0.3703E+05 # 0.3462E+05 # 0.3280E+05	# 0.80455404 × 0.85205404 × 0.81775404	* 0.8785E+04 * 0.8783E+04 * 0.8781E+04
0,2400E+01 * 0,3703E+05 * 0,3462E+05 * 0,3280E+05	* 0.80455404 × 0.85205404 × 0.81/75404	* 0.8785E+04 * 0.8783E+04 * 0.8781E+04
0.3000E+D1 # 0.3703E+05 # 0.3462E+05 # 0.3280E+05	* 0.0705E+04 * 0.0520E+04 * 0.81//E+04	* 0.8785E+04 * 0.8783E+04 * 0.8781E+04
0.3600F+01 # 0 3703F+05 # 0 3662F+05 # 0 7200F+05	* 0.0905E+04 * 0.8520E+04 * 0.8177E+04	* 0.8785E+04 * 0.8783E+04 * 0.8781E+04
0.4200F+03 # 0 3703E+05 # 0 3442E+05 # 0 3200E+05	* 0.8765E+04 * 0.8520E+04 * 0.8177E+04	* 0.8785E+04 * 0.8783E+04 * 0.8781E+04
0 4800F401 # 0 3703E405 # 0 3402E405 # 0 3280E405	* 0.8965E+04 * 0.8520E+04 * 0.8177E+04	¥ 0.8785E+04 # 0.8783E+04 # 0.8781E+04
0.4000E+01 # 0.3703E+05 # 0.3462E+05 # 0.3280E405	* 0.8965E+04 * 0.8520E+04 * 0.8177E+04	* 0.8785E+04 * 0.8783E+04 * 0.8781E+04
0.34002401 # 0.37032405 # 0.34622405 # 0.32802405	* 0.8965E+04 * 0.8520E+04 * 0.8177E+04	* 0.8785E+04 * 0.8783E+04 * 0.8781E+04
0.02502+01 * 0.57032+05 * 0.34622+05 * 0.3280E+05	* 0.8965E+04 * 0.8520E+04 * 0.8177E+04	* 0.8785E+04 * 0.8783E+04 # 0.8781F+04
0.7250E+01 * 0.3703E+05 * 0.3462E+05 * 0.3280E+05	# 0.8965E+04 # 0.8520E+04 # 0.8177E+04	* 0.8785E+04 # 0.8783E+04 * 0.8781E+04
U.825UE+UI * 0.3703E+05 * 0.3462E+05 * 0.3280E+05	* 0.8965E+04 * 0.8520E+04 * 0.8177E+04	# 0.8785E+04 # 0.8783E+04 # 0.8781E+04
0.9250E+01 * 0.3703E+05 * 0.3462E+05 * 0.3280E+05	# 0.8965E+04 # 0.8520E+04 # 0.8177E+04	# 0.8785F+04 # 0 8783F+04 # 0 8781F+04
0.1000E+02 * 0.3703E+05 * 0.3462E+05 * 0.3280E+05	* 0.8965E+04 * 0.8520E+04 * 0.8177E+04	# 0.8785F+04 # 0.8783F+04 # 0.8781E+04
		~ 0.0703CTU4 * 0.0703C+04 * 0.8781E+114

TIME=0.244121E-01 SEC

DISPLACEMENTS AND BENDING STRESSES VS. RADIAL STATION

	DISPLAC	EMENTS RADIAL	BENDING STRESS						
 R	IN-PLANE	OUT-OF-PLANE***LED-EDG	CHD-PNT	TRL-EDG					
0.27000E+02	11515E+00	0.10322E+00 ** 0.49779E+04	0.49779E+04	9.49779F+04	 •••• •••	·· · · ··			
0.28000E+02	16981E+00	0.16170E+00 ** 0.48937E+04	0.48937E+04	0.48937F+04					
0.29000E+02	22446E+00	0.22018E+00 ** 0.42977E+04	0.42977E+04	0.42977F+04					
 0.30000E+02	27912E+00	0.27665E+00 ** 0.39187E+04	0.39187E+04	0.391876+04					
0.30750E+02	32011E+00	0.32251E+00 ** 0.36370E+04	0.36370E+04	B. 36370E+04	 · · · · ·	• •	• • •		
0.31750E+02	~.37476E+00	0.38098E+00 ** 0.27497E+04	0.27497F+04	0.276975+06					
0.32750E+02	42942E+00	0.43946E+00 ** 0.18780E+04	0.187805+04	0.187806+06					
 0.33750E+02	48408E+00	0.49793E+00 ** 0.10948E+04	0.10948E+04	0.10948E+04					
			11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11						

DISPLACEMENTS VS. CHORDWISE LOCATION AT IMPACT RADIUS

X IN-PLANE OUT-OF-PLANE

-241-

and the second
113

and and

0.60000E+00 0.12000E+01 0.18000E+01 0.24000E+01 0.30000E+01 0.36000E+01 0.36000E+01 0.42000E+01 0.42000E+01	24081E+00 0.32853E+00 24470E+00 0.32853E+00 24962E+00 0.31706E+00 25453E+00 0.31066E+00 25945E+00 0.30425E+00 26928E+00 0.29785E+00 26928E+00 0.29145E+00 27420E+00 0.2815E+00
0.54000E+01	27912E+00 0.27865E+00
0.62500E+01	28403E+00 0.27225E+00
0.72500E+01	29100E+00 0.26318E+00
0.82500E+01	299R0E+00 0.25251E+00
0.92500E+01	30739E+00 0.25118E+00
0.92500E+01	31559E+00 0.23118E+00
0.10000E+02	32276E+00 0.23118E+00

STRESSES VS. CHORDWISE LOCATION AT IMPACT RADIUS

10.1

1	Y YDDA AAA	STRESS-X		***** * **** *** ***					
00	~ *K=0.2900E	+02*R=0.3000F+0	280-0		STORES V	· .			
0.0	*3742E+	05 # - 35015.00	C*R=0.3075E+02	*R=0.2900F+0	01RE35-1				
	UUE+00 #3742E+	15 # - 75010 + 05	*3318E+05	* 0.4208E+04	-0.3000E+02#R=0.3	0758+02 #0=0 20005	SHEAR-XY	· ·	anan aran 1.a.a.
0.120	DOE+01 #3742F+	15 × 35012405	*3318E+05	* 0 62000.04	" U.3919E+04 * 0.36	37F+04 * 7555	+02*R=0.3000E+02#R=	A 10755.00	
9.180	0E+01 + - 3742E+		*3318E+05	5 0 4000m	* 0.3919E+04 * 0.36	37E+04 * /571E+(04 *7569E+04 * -	75/75-402	
0.240	0E+01 # _ 77600	5 *3501E+05	# 3318E+0E	0.42986+04	* 0.3919E+04 # 0 34	7571E+(14 * - 7569F+06 M	·/20/E+04	
0.300	0F+01 # 7742E+(5 * ~.3501E+05	* - 33105.00	" V.4298E+04	* 0.3919F+04 * 0 7	3/C+U4 *7571E+C	14 # - 7569ELOA	• 7567E+04	
0.340	05.01 - 3/92E+0	5 * 3501E+ns	¥ - 77105	* 0.4298E+04	₩ 0.3910E+04 × 0.30	3/6+04 *7571E+0	14.8 - 75(05.0)	.7567E+04	and the second reasons
0 600	02+01 # - 3742E+0	5 # 3501F+0E		# 0.4298E+04	# 0 70105:04 9 0.363	57E+04 *7571E+0		,7567E+04	
0.420	0E+01 *3742E+0	5 * - 3501E-0E	" ~.3318E+05	* 0.4298F+04	* 0 7010E 00 ¥ 0.365	57E+04 # - 7571E+0		7567E+04	
0.480	^{0E+01} *3742E+∩	5 * - 75012-05	*3318E+05	# 0.42985.04	0.39198+04 * 0.363	37E+04 * 75715+0	*** =•7569E+04 * _	7567E+04	•
0.540	0E+01 # - 3742F+0		43318E+05	¥ 0 62005.04	* U.3919E+04 * 0.363	7F+06 # 7571E+0	4 *7569E+04 # _	75475.04	
0.625(0E+01 # - 3762E+0		*3318F+nF	* 0.4290E+U4 3	• 0.3919E+04 * 0.361	7E:04 * ***/5/1E+0	4 #7569E+04 # _	75076404	
0.7250	0E+01 # - 3740E+0	*3501E+05	# 3318E+0E	0.4248E+04 4	0.3919E+04 # 0 747	7571E+0	4 # - 7569E+04 +	/20/E+04	
0.8250	DF+01 # 7742E+0	*3501E+05	#33105.0F	* 0.4298E+04 #	0.3919E+04 # 0 7/7	7E+04 #7571E+04	4 # - 7560Eroc	7567E+84	
0.9250	DE:01 #3/42E+0	* - 3501E+05	**************************************	4 0.4298E+04 #	0.39105106	/E+04 #7571E+04		7567E+04	
0 1000	1 TOT A 3742E+05	* - 3501F+05		⁶ 0.4298E+04 *	0 39105.04 # 0.363	7E+04 #7571F+04		7567E+04	
0.1000	12+02 #3742E+05	* ~. 35018405	318E+05 *	0.4298E+04 +	0 70707.04 # 0.363	7E+04 * 7571E+04		7567E+04	
			*3318E+05 *	0.4298F+04 #	0.34196+04 * 0.363	72+04 #	*7569E+04 *7	7567E+06	
					0.3919E+04 # 0.3637	7E+04 # - 75715+04	* ~ 7569E+04 * - 7	/567E+04	
					-		* - 7569E+84 * - 7	15475.04 """"	• ••

TIME=0.273109E-01 SEC

DISPLACEMENTS AND BENDING STRESSES VS. RADIAL STATIC

	n	DISPLA	CEHENTS	· ···		WADTAL SIATI	N								
· •••••••••••	0.27000E+02 0.28000E+02 0.29000E+02	IN-PLANE 31290E+00 39396E+00	OUT-OF-PLANE*** 0.19413E+00 ** 0.25945E+00 **	RADIAL LED-EDG 0.35796E+05 0.31301E.05	BENDING STRESS CHD-PNT 0.35796E+05	TRL-EDG 0.35796F+0=		••••		17-1 () ()		•••			•••••
•	0.30000E+02 0.30750E+02 0.31750E+02 0.32750E+02	55610E+00 61690E+00 69796E+00 77903E+00	0.32478E+00 ** 0.39011E+00 ** 0.43910E+00 ** 0.50443E+00 ** (0.28284E+05 0.26330E+05 0.24831E+05 0.20235E+05	0.31391E+05 0.28284E+05 0.26330E+05 0.24831E+05	0.31391E+05 0.28284E+05 0.26330E+05 0.24831E+05			* •	** # * * * * * *			• • •	•••• •	•
	0.33750E+02	86010E+00	0.55976E+00 ** 0 0.63509E+00 ** 0	0.15674E+05 0.11228E+05	0.15674E+05 0.11228E+05	0.20235E+05 0.15674E+05 0.11228E+05				- · ··· ·	·· •·				

DISPLACEMENTS VS. CHORDWISE LOCATION At impact radius

-242-

ł

2516

 $\geq_{X_{i+1}}$

	x	IN-FLANE	OUT-OF-PLANE	· -		
	0.0	47957E+00	0.33444E+00			
	0.60000E+00	48735E+00	0.34009E+00			
المتحفظ المراجع والمتركب المحترف فيرونه والمحترين محتمد والمراجع والمراجع المحترين ومراجع والمراجع والمراجع	0.12000E+01	49717E+00	0.34724F+00			
	0.18000E+01	50699E+00	0.35438E+00		· · · ·	
	0.24000E+01	51681E+00	0.361535+00			
	0.30000E+01	52663E+00	0.36867E+00			
	0.36000E+01	53645E+00	0.37582E+00			
	0.42000E+01	54628E+00	R. 38296F±00			
	0.48000E+01	-,55610F+00	0.390135100			
	0.54000E+01	56592E+00	0.307055100			
annen sanda er e salend i de addeder dessan erte i separat baken gerere komst kind i salend et. side	.0.62500E+01	57983E+00	0.07705100			
	0.72500F+01	- 59620E±00	0.410205100	• • • • • • • • •	er en	·•· · ·
	0.82500E+01	61257E+00	0.417202+00			
	0.92500F+01	- 62894E400	0.4431176+00			
	0.10000E+02	- 64326F±00	0.443102400			
		····	U,400022E+UU		_	

AT IMPACT RADIUS

STRESS-X	
----------	--

	DIRESS-1	SHEAD-YY
*R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+02	*R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+02	*REA 2980F+0280-0 2000E+0280-0 TATELAA
0.0 *3226E+05 *3000E+05 *2828E+05	* 0 2808F+05 * 0 24775105 × 0 04075.05	
0.6000E+00 *3226E+05 *3000E+05 *2808E+0E	# 0.2220E105 × 0.2035E405 # 0.2485E405	*3331E+04 *3330E+04 *3330E+04
0.1200E+01 *3226E+05 * - 3000E+0E * - 2020E+05	0.2483E+05 * 0.2633E+05 * 0.2483E+05	*3331E+04 *3330E+04 *3330E+04
	* 0.2828E+05 * 0.2633E+05 * 0.2483E+05	* 3331E+04 * 3330E+04 * - 3330E+04
	# 0.2828E+05 * 0.2633E+05 * 0.2683E+05	¥ - 33775:00 × 77705:04 × 55500404
0.2400E+01 *3226E+05 *3000E+05 *2828E+05	# 0 2828E40E # 0 2477E10E # 0 0407E.05	*3330E+04 *3330E+04 *3330E+04
0.3000E+01 #3226E+05 #3000E+05 # - 2826E+0E	* 0.2000E+05 * 0.2035E+05 * 0.2483E405	*3331E+04 *3330E+04 *3330E+04
$0.3600E+01 \times - 3226E+0E \times - 3000E+0E + - 2020E+05$	* 0.2828E+05 * 0.2633E+05 * 0.2483E+05	*3331E+04 * 3330F+04 * - 3330E404
0.3000E+01 ~3228E+05 *3000E+05 *2828E+05	* 0.2828E+05 * 0.2633E+05 * 0.2483E+05	¥ = 37315+06 × 77705+06 × 77705
<u></u>	* 0.2828F+05 # 0.2477E+0E # 0.2407E+05	**************************************
0.4800E+01 *3226E+05 *3000E+05 * - 2828E+0E	* 0 2020E.05 % 0 0(2055L+05 * 0.2405E+05	* - 3331E+04 *3330E+04 *3330E+04
0.5400F+01 + - 3226F+0F + - 7000F+0F + - 6000F+0F	* 0.2028E+05 * 0.2633E+05 * 0.2483E+05	*3331E+04 *3330E+04 #3330E+04
	* 0.2828E+05 * 0.2633E+05 * 0.2483E+05	# + 37316+06 # - 77706+06 V - 77706
0.6250E+01 *3226E+05 *3000E+05 *2828E+05	# 0.2828E+05 # 0 2633E+05 # 0 2607E+0E	
$0.7250E+01 \times3226E+05 \times3000E+05 \times - 2828E+0E$	¥ 0 20205.05 × 0 01755.05 × 0.24036405	*3331E+04 *3330E+04 *3330E+04
0.8250F+01 = 3226F+0F = 7000F+0F = 0000F+01	* 0.20202+05 * 0.2633E+05 * 0.2483E+05	*3331E+04 *3330E+04 *3330E+04
000001 W .32201 05 X .30000+05 X .2828E+05	* 0.2828E+05 * 0.2633E+05 * 0.2483E+05	* - 3331F+04 * - 3770E+04 * 7770E+04
0.7230E+01 *3226E+05 *3000E+05 *2828E+05	# 0.2828E+05 # 0 2633E+05 # 0 2687E+05	······································
0.1000E+02 *3226E+05 *3000E+05 * - 2828E+0E	# 0 90005.05 × 0 0/575.05 × 0.2403E+05	* ~.3331E+04 *3330E+04 *3330E+04
	* 0.2020C+05 * 0.2033E+05 * 0.2483E+05	*3331E+04 *3330E+04 *3330E+04
And a state of the second s		100000101

ORIGINAL PAGE IS OF POOR QUALITY TIME=0.302097E-01 SEC DISPLACEMENTS AND BENDING STRESSES VS. RADIAL STATION DISPLACEMENTS RADIAL BENDING STRESS R IN-PLANE CUT-OF-PLANE***LED-EDG CHD-PNT TRL-EDG 0.27000E+02 0.14668E+00 -.13697E+00 ** -.12667E+05 -.12667E+05 -.12667E+05 0.28000E+02 0.16321E+00 -.14404E+00 ** -.11402E+05 ~.11402E+05 -.11402E+05 0.29000E+02 0.17954E+00 -.15112E+00 ** -.10084E+05 -.10084E+05 -.10084E+05 0.30000E+02 0.19587E+00 -.15319E+00 ** -.92564E+04 -.92564E+04 -.92564E+04 0.307502+02 0.20812E+00 -.16349E+00 ** -.86191E+04 ~.86191E+04 -.86191E+04 0.31750E+02 0.22445E+00 -.17057E+00 ** -.66709E+04 -.66709E+04 ~.66709E+04 0.32750E+02 0.24078E+00 -.17764E+00 ** -.47477E+04 -.47477E+04 -.47477E+04 0.33750E+02 0.25712E+00 -.18471E+00 ** -.29183E+04 -.29183E+04 -.29183E+04

A State of the second s

		AT IMPACT RADIU	JS		
المروزية ال المروزية المروزية الم	X 0.0 0.60000E+00 0.12000E+01	IN-PLANE 0.28705E+00 0.27779E+00 0.26609E+00	OUT-OF-PLANE 34584E+00 32678E+00 30269E+00		······································
	0.18000E+01 0.24000E+01 0.30000E+01 0.36000E+01	0.25438E+00 0.24268E+00 0.23098E+00 0.21928E+00	27861E+00 25452E+00 23044E+00 20636E+00	· ·····	
	0.42000E+01 .0.48000E+01 0.54000E+01 0.62500E+01	0.20758E+00 0.19587E+00 0.18417E+00 0.16759E+00	18227E+00 15819E+00 13411E+00 99987E-01		
	0.72500E+01 0.82500E+01 0.92500E+01 0.10000E+02	0.14809E+00 0.12859E+00 0.10908E+00 0.92016E-01	59847E-01 19707E-01 0.20432E-01 0.55554E-01		

DISPLACEMENTS VS. CHORDWISE LOCATION AT IMPACT RADIUS

STRESSES VS. CHORDWISE LOCATION AT IMPACT RADIUS

		STRESS-X	STDESS_Y	an and an any approximately and any approximately appr
	X	*R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075F+02	80=0 2000E10280-0 7000F.00VD-0 7000F	SHEAR-XY
	0.0	# 0.2863E+05 # 0.2663E+05 # 0.2511E+0E	1000CLOC X 000C+U2#R=0.30/5E+02	*R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+02
	0.6000E+00	¥ 0 2863F+05 ¥ 0 2663E+05 × 0 0F11E+05	*1008E+05 *9256E+04 *8619E+04	* 0.1055E+05 * 0.1055E+05 * 0.1055E+05
_	0:1200F+01	8 0 2847ELOF # 0 0//7ELOF # 0.2511E+05	*1008E+05 *9256E+04 *8619E+04	* 0.1055E+05 * 0.1055E+05 * 0.1055E+05
	0 18005101	* 0.20032705 * 0.20032705 * 0.2511E+05	*1008E+05 *9256E+04 *8619E+04	* 0.1055E+05 * 0.1055E+06 * 0 1055E+05
	0.10002101	* 0.2003E+05 * 0.2663E+05 * 0.2511E+05	*1008E+05 *9256E+04 *8619E+04	* 0.1055F+05 * 0.1055E+05 * 0.1055E+05
	0.24002+01	* 0.2863E+05 * 0.2663E+05 * 0.2511E+05	*1008E+05 *9256E+04 *8619E+04	¥ 0 10555405 × 0 10555405 × 0 10555405
	0.3000E+01	<u>* 0,2863E+05 * 0.2663E+05 * 0.2511E+05</u>	* 1008E+05 * - 9256E+04 * - 8410E+04	* 0.10552+05 * 0.10552+05 * 0.10552+05
	0.3600E+01	* 0.2863E+05 * 0.2663E+05 * 0.2511E+05	# - 1008F+05 # - 02545/04 # 0/105-04	* 0.1055E+05 * 0.1055E+05 * 0.1055E+05
	0.4200E+01	# 0.2863E+05 # 0.2663E+05 # 0.2511E40E	$= 10000000 \times70000004 \times00190000000000000000000000000000000000$	* 0.1055E+05 * 0.1055E+05 # 0.1055E+05
	0.4800E+01	# 0.2863F405 # 0.2663E40E # 0.2533E405	*10002+05 *9256E+04 *8619E+04	* 0.1055E+05 * 0.1055E+05 * 0.1055E+05
	0.54005+01	* 0 2867E10E * 0 2667E10E * 0.2511E105	*1008E+05 *9256E+04 *8619E+04	* 0.1055E+05 * 0.1055E+05 * 0.1055E+05
	0 42505101	0.20052405 × 0.20052405 × 0.2511E+05	*1008E+05 *9256E+04 *8619E+04	* 0.1055E+05 * 0.1055E+05 * 0 1055E+05
	0.000002+01	* 0.2003E+05 * 0.2663E+05 * 0.2511E+05	#1008E+05 *9256E+04 *8619E+04	# 0.1055F+05 # 0 1055F+05 % 0 1055F+05
	0.72502401	* 0.2863E+05 * 0.2663E+05 * 0.2511E+05	#1008E+05 #9256E+04 #8619E+04	¥ 0]0555405 × 0.10552405 × 0.10552405
	0.8250E+01	* 0.2863E+05 * 0.2663E+05 * 0.2511E+05	* 1008E+05 * 9256E+04 * - 8610E+04	× 0.10555405 × 0.10555405 × 0.10555405
	0.9250E+01	# 0.2863E+05 # 0.2663E+05 # 0.2511E+05	¥ - 1008F40E ¥ - 9254E:04 ¥ - 0410F:04	* 0.1055E+05 * 0.1055E+05 * 0.1055E+05
	0.1000E+02	* 0.2863E+05 * 0.2663E+05 * 0.2513E+05	¥ = 1000E:05 %	* U.1055E+05 * 0.1055E+05 * 0.1055E+05
		a contraction of Contraction	^ ".⊥000CTUD × ".9256E+04 %8619E+04 .	# 0.1055E+05 # 0.1055E+05 # 0 105EE+0C

TIME=0.331085E-01 SEC

DISPLACEMENTS AND BENDING STRESSES VS. RADIAL STATION

R 0.27000E+02 0.28000E+02 0.29000E+02 0.30000E+02 0.30750E+02 0.30750E+02	DISPLAC IN-PLANE 0.18395E+00 0.27732E+00 0.37065E+00 0.46406E+00 0.53408E+00	EHENTS OUT-OF-PLANE***LED-EDC 67796E-01 **25499 15719E+00 **22653 24658E+00 **20855 33598E+00 **19722 40302E+00 **18556	RADIAL 3 4E+05 3E+05 5E+05 2E+05 2E+05 3E+05	BENDING STRESS CHD-PNT 25494E+05 22653E+05 20855E+05 19722E+05 18658E+05	TRL-EDG 25494E+05 22653E+05 2085E+05 19722E+05 18658E+05	····		•••••	· · ·· ·		•••
0.31750E+02 0.32750E+02 0.33750E+02	0.62745E+00 0.72082E+00 0.81418E+00	49242E+00 **16195 58181E+00 **13526 67120E+00 **10845	E+05 E+05 E+05	16195E+05 13526E+05 10845E+05	16195E+05 13526E+05		 	- Providency Seco	*** ***		

DISPLACEMENTS VS. CHORDWISE LOCATION AT IMPACT RADIUS

	X	IN-PLANE	OUT-OF-PLANE	(2) A set of the se
	0.0	0.28131E+00	12225E+00	
	0.60000E+00	0.29988E+00	14397E+00	
	0.12000E+01	0.32333E+00	17140E+00	
	0.18000E+01	0.34679E+00	19883E+00	annan i annan a canan a canan a canan an annan an fear a suaran an anna an anna an an an an an an an
	0.24000E+01	0.37024E+00	22626E+00	
	0.30000E+01	0.39369E+00	25369E+00	
and an analy answer water in the relative statute manual spectra and the same statute angent over store	0.36000E+01	0.41715E+00	28112E+00	
	0.42000E+01	0.44060E+00	30855F+00	and the second
	0.48000E+01	0.46406E+00	33598F+00	
	0.54000E+01	0.48751E+00	36341F+00	
	0.62500E+01	0.52074E+00	-,40227F+00	
	0.72500E+01	0.55983E+00	44798E+00	an daaraan ah
	0.82500E+01	0.59892E+00	49370F+00	
	0.92500E+01	0.63801E+00	53942E+00	
anna ana anna anna anna anna anna anna	0.10000E+02	0.67221E+00	57942E+00	
_				

STRESSES VS. CHORDWISE LOCATION AT IMPACT RADIUS

STRESS-X STRESS-Y #R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+02 *R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+02 *R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+02 * 0.1081E+05 * 0.1028E+05 * 0.9889E+04 * -.2085E+05 * -.1972E+05 * -.1886E+05 * -.2628E+04 * -.2628E+04 * -.2627E+04 0.0 0.6000E+00 * 0.1081E+05 * 0.1028E+05 * 0.9889E+04 * -.2085E+05 * -.1972E+05 * -.1886E+05 * -.2628E+04 * -.2628E+04 * -.2627E+04 0.1200E+01 * 0.1081E+05 * 0.1028E+05 * 0.9869E+04 * -.2085E+05 * -.1972E+05 * -.1886E+05 * -.2628E+04 * -.2628E+04 * -.2627E+04 0.1800E+01 * 0.1081E+05 * 0.1028E+05 * 0.9889E+04 * -.2085E+05 * -.1972E+05 * -.1886E+05 * -.2628E+04 * -.2628E+04 * -.2627E+04 0.2400E+01 * 0.1081E+05 * 0.1028E+05 * 0.9889E+04 * -.2085E+05 * -.1972E+05 * -.1886E+05 * -.2628E+04 * -.2628E+04 * -.2627E+04 0.3000E+01 * 0.1081E+05 * 0.1028E+05 * 0.9889E+04 * -.2085E+05 * -.1972E+05 * -.1886E+05 * -.2628E+04 * -.2628E+04 * -.2627E+04 0.3600E+01 * 0.1081E+05 * 0.1028E+05 * 0.9889E+04 * -.2085E+05 * -.1972E+05 * -.1886E+05 * -.2628E+04 * -.2628E+04 * -.2627E+04 0.4200E+01 * 0.1081E+05 * 0.1028E+05 * 0.9889E+04 * -.2085E+05 * -.1972E+05 * -.1886E+05 * -.2628E+04 * -.2628E+04 * -.2627E+04 D.4800E+01 * 0.1081E+05 * 0.1028E+05 * 0.9889E+04 * -.2085E+05 * -.1972E+05 * -.1886E+05 * -.2628E+04 * -.2628E+04 * -.2627E+04 0.5400E+01 * 0.1081E+05 * 0.1028E+05 * 0.9889E+04 * -.2085E+05 * -.1972E+05 * -.1886E+05 * -.2628E+04 * -.2628E+04 * -.2627E+04 0.6250E+01 * 0.1081E+05 * 0.1028E+05 * 0.9889E+04 * -.2085E+05 * -.1972E+05 * -.1886E+05 * -.2628E+04 * -.2628E+04 * -.2627E+04 0.7250E+01 * 0.1081E+05 * 0.1028E+05 * 0.9889E+04 * -.2085E+05 * -.1972E+05 * -.1886E+05 * -.2628E+04 * -.2628E+04 * -.2627E+04 0.8250E+01 * 0.1081E+05 * 0.1028E+05 * 0.9889E+04 * -.2085E+05 * -.1972E+05 * -.1886E+05 * -.2628E+04 * -.2628E+04 * -.2627E+04 0.9250E+01 * 0.1081E+05 * 0.1028E+05 * 0.9889E+04 * -.2085E+05 * -.1972E+05 * -.1886E+05 * -.2628E+04 * -.2628E+04 * -.2627E+04 0.1000E+02 # 0.1081E+05 # 0.1028E+05 # 0.9889E+04 # -.2085E+05 # -.1972E+05 * -.1886E+05 # -.2628E+04 * -.2628E+04 * -.2628E+04 * -.2627E+04

TIME=0.360073E-01 SEC

DISPLACEMENTS AND BENDING STRESSES VS. RADIAL STATION

	DISPLA	CEMENTS	PANTAL BENNING STREES	
R	IN-PLANE	OUT-OF-PLANE***LED-EDG	CHD-PNT	TP1_EDC
0.27000E+02	0.86047E-02	0.41158E-01 **76767E	+04 - 76767E+04	+ 76767F+04
0.28000E+02	0.46539E-01	0.22826E-03 **68244E	+0468244E+04	68244F+04
0.29000E+02	0.84472E-01	~.40701E-01 **65411E	+0465411E+04	-:65411E+04
0.300D0E+02	0.12241E+00	81631E-01 **63613E	+0463613E+04	~ 63613E+04
U.3U/5UE+02	0.15086E+00	11233E+00 **62273E	+0462273E+04	62273E+04
0.317502402	0.18879E+00	15326E+00 **58061E	+0458061E+04	58061E+04
V. 32/5VE+Q2	0.220/26400	19419E+00 **53680E	+0453680F+04	- 536805104

0.33750E+02 0.26466E+00 -.23512E+00 ** -.48636E+04 -.48636E+04 -.48636E+04

		•
DISPLACEMENTS VE AT IM	S. CHORDWISE LOCATION PACT RADIUS	
0.0	-PLANE OUT-OF-PLANE 74963E-02 0 108005.00	•
0.500002+30 0.5 0.120002+01 0.2 0.180002+01 0.3 0.180002+01 0.5 0.240002+01 0.5	57024E-02 0.88914E-01 22374E-01 0.64551E-01 59046E-01 0.40188E-01	
0.30000E+01 0.72 0.36000E+01 0.89 0.42000E+01 0.10 0.48000E+01 0.10	2390E-0185398E-02 9062E-0185398E-02 9573E+0057267E-01	
0.54000E+01 0.12 0.62500E+01 0.13 0.62500E+01 0.16 0.72500E+01 0.19 0.82500E+01 0.27	2241E+0081631E-01 3908E+0010599E+00 5270E+0014051E+00 7048E+0018112E+00	
0.92500E+01 0.244 0.10000E+02 0.274	82/E+0022172E+00 605E+0026233E+00 037E+0029786E+00	

7457 V

STRESSES VS. CHORDWISE LOCATION AT IMPACT RADIUS

	and the second s		AL TURACT	RADTHS			
X 0.0 0.1200E+00 0.1200E+01 0.2400E+01 0.3600E+01 0.4200E+01 0.4200E+01 0.6250E+01 0.7250E+01 0.9250E+01 0.9250E+01 0.1000E+02	*R=0.2900E+02* *1239E+05 * *1239E+05 *	STRESS-X (R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+02 1139E+05 *1063E+05 1139E+05 *1063E+05 *	<pre>#R=0.2900E+02*R: *6541E+04 * . *6541E+04 * . </pre>	STRESS-Y =0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+02 6361E+04 *6227E+04 6361E+04 *6227E+04 6361E+04 *6227E+04 .6361E+04 *6227E+04 * .6227E+04	SHE *R=0.2900E+02*R=0.31 *5993E+04 *599 *5993E+04 *599 *5993E+04 *599 *5993E+04 *599 *5993E+04 *599 *5993E+04 *599 *5993E+04 *599 *5993E+04 *599 *5993E+04 *5992 *5993E+04 *5992	AR-XY D00E+02*R=0.3075E+02 92E+04 *5992E+04 92E+04 *5992E+04 9	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

TIME=0.389062E-01 SEC

DISPLACEMENTS AND BENDING STRESSES VS. RADIAL STATION

		DISDIAC	CMPC		oracoaco vs.	RADIAL STATION				
·	R 0.27000E+02 0.28000E+02 0.29000E+02	IN-PLANE 77466E-01 14329E+00 20910E+00	OUT-OF-PLANE***LED-EDG 0.19669E-02 ** 0.12717 0.70949E-01 ** 0.11222	RADIAL 8 C E+05 0 E+05 0	BÉNDING STRESS CHD-PNT).12717E+05).11222F+05	TRL-EDG 0.12717E+05	<u></u>	•• •••	 ,	
	0.30750E+02	27492E+00 32429E+00	0.20891E+00 ** 0.99378 0.26065E+00 ** 0.95630	E+05 0 E+04 0 E+04 0.	.10436E+05 .99378E+04 .95630E+04	0.11222E+05 0.10436E+05 0.99378E+04 0.95630E+04				

5

appropriate and the state of the propriet of the

Ţ

	0.39861E+00 ** 0.72201E 0.46760E+00 ** 0.60232E	+04 0.83948 +04 0.72201 +04 0.60232	E+04 0.83948E E+04 0.72201E E+04 0.60232E	+04	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
	DISPLACEMEN	TS VS. CHORDWI	SE LOCATION	· ••• ••• ••		t bede average and
	·····	A THEACT RADIO	5			•
	X	IN-PLANE				
	0.0	90709E-01	- 32766F-01			
	0.60000E+00	10943E+00	82104E-02			
and the second second parallel and an annual and an annual shares the second second second second and an		13307E+G0	0.22807E-02			
	0.18000E+01	15671E+00	0.53824F-01	article Careto and Angeland Support		
	0.24000E+01	~.18035E+00	0.84842E-01			
	0.30000E+01	20400E+00	0.11586E+00			
		22764E+00	0.14688E+00			
	0.42000 <u>E+01</u> 0.48000E+01	25128E+00	0.17790E+00		and a second	
	0.400002+01	27492E+00	0.20891E+00			
	0.540000000	29857E+00	0.23993E+00			
	0 725005+01		0-28387E+00	···· •• • · · · ·		
	0.825005401	~, 3/14/E+00	0.33557E+00		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	والاسترابية والمسا
	0.925006+01	4108/2400	0.38727E+00			
*	0.10000E+01	45028E400	0.43896E+00			
			U.48420E+00			
STRESS-X X *R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+1 0.0 *6990E+03 *8066E+0 0.6000E+00 *6090E+03 *8066E+0	STRESSES AT 02#R=0.3075E+02 #R=0.290 3 *8947E+63 * 0.1044	VS, CHORDWISE IMPACT RADIUS STRESS 0E+02*R=0,3000 E+05 * 0.9938E	-Y E+02*R=0.3075E+C +04 # 0.9563E+00	2 *R=0.2900E+0	SHEAR-XY 2*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+	
X *R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+0 0.0 *6990E+03 *8066E+0 0.6000E+00 *6990E+03 *8066E+0 0.6066E+0 0.1200E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+0 0.2066E+0	STRESSES AT 02#R=0.3075E+02 #R=0.290 3 #8947E+63 # 0.1044 5 #8947E+03 # 0.1044	VS, CHORDWISE IMPACT RADIUS STRESS DE+02*R=0,3000 E+05 * 0.9938E E+05 * 0.9938E	-Y E+02*R=0.3075E+0 +04 * 0.9563E+04 +04 * 0.9563E+04	2 *R=0.2900E+0 * 0.6318E+04	SHEAR-XY 2*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+ * 0.6317E+04 * 0.6316E+0	02 4
STRESS-X X *R=0,2900E+02*R=0.3000E+0 0.0 *6990E+03 *8066E+0 0.6000E+00 *6990E+03 *8066E+0 0.1200E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+0 0.1800E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+0 0.1800E+01 *6990E+03 * .0066E+0 0.1800E+01 *6990E+03 * .0066E+0 0.1800E+01 *6990E+03 * .0066E+0 0.1800E+01 * .0090E+03 * .0066E+0 0.1800E+00 * .0090E+03 * .0006E+0 0.1800E+00 * .000E+0 0.1800E+00 * .000E+0 0.1800E+00 * .000E+0 0.1800E	STRESSES AT	VS. CHORDWISE IMPACT RADIUS STRESS 0E+02*R=0.3000 E+05 # 0.9938E E+05 # 0.9938E E+05 # 0.9938E	-Y E+02*R=0.3075E+0 +04 * 0.9563E+04 +04 * 0.9563E+04 +04 * 0.9563E+04	2 *R=0.2900E+0 * 0.6318E+04 * 0.6318E+04	SHEAR-XY 2*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+ * 0.6317E+04 * 0.6316E+0 * 0.6317E+04 * 0.6316E+0	02 4 4
X XR=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+ 0.0 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.6000E+00 *6990E+03 *8066E+01 0.1200E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.1800E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+01 0.2800E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.2800E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+01	STRESSES AT	VS. CHORDWISE THPACT RADIUS STRESS 0E+02*R=0,3000 E+05 * 0.9938E E+05 * 0.9938E E+05 * 0.9938E E+05 * 0.9938E	-Y E+02*R=0.3075E+0 +04 * 0.9563E+04 +04 * 0.9563E+04 +04 * 0.9563E+04 +04 * 0.9513E+04	22 *R=0.2900E+0 * 0.6318E+04 * 0.6318E+04 * 0.6318E+04 * 0.6318E+04	SHEAR-XY 2*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+ * 0.6317E+04 * 0.6316E+0 * 0.6317E+04 * 0.6316E+0 * 0.6317E+04 * 0.6316E+0	02 4 4
X XR=0,2900E+02±R=0.3000E+1 0.0 #6990E+03 #8066E+0 0.6000E+00 #6990E+03 #8066E+0 0.1200E+01 #6990E+03 #8066E+0 0.1800E+01 #6990E+03 #8066E+0 0.2400E+01 #6990E+03 #8066E+0 0.3000E+01 #6990E+13 #8066E+0	STRESSES AT 02*R=0.3075E+02 *R=0.290 5 *8947E+03 * 0.1044 5 *8947E+03 * 0.1044 5 *8947E+03 * 0.1044 5 *8947E+03 * 0.1044	VS. CHORDWISE IMPACT RADIUS 0E+02*R=0.3000 E+05 * 0.9938E E+05 * 0.9938E E+05 * 0.9938E E+05 * 0.9938E E+05 * 0.9938E	-Y E+02*R=0.3075E+0 +04 * 0.9563E+04 +04 * 0.9563E+04 +04 * 0.9563E+04 +04 * 0.9563E+04 +04 * 0.9563E+04	22 *R=0.2900E+0 * 0.6318E+04 * 0.6318E+04 * 0.6318E+04 * 0.6318E+04 * 0.6318E+04	SHEAR-XY 2*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+ * 0.6317E+04 * 0.6316E+0 * 0.6317E+04 * 0.6316E+0 * 0.6317E+04 * 0.6316E+0 * 0.6317E+04 * 0.6316E+0	02 4 4 4 4
X XR=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+1 0.0 *6990E+03 *8066E+0 0.6000E+00 *6990E+03 *8066E+0 0.1200E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+0 0.1800E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+0 0.2400E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+0 0.3000E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+0 0.3000E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+0	STRESSES AT <u>02*R=0.3075E+02</u> *R=0.290 5 *8947E+03 * 0.1044 5 *8947E+03 * 0.1044	VS. CHORDWISE IMPACT RADIUS STRESS 0E+02*R=0.3000 E+05 * 0.9938E E+05 * 0.9938E E+05 * 0.9938E E+05 * 0.9938E E+05 * 0.9938E	-Y E+02*R=0.3075E+0 +04 * 0.9563E+04 +04 * 0.9563E+04 +04 * 0.9563E+04 +04 * 0.9563E+04 +04 * 0.9563E+04 +04 * 0.9563E+04	22 *R=0.2900E+0 * 0.6318E+04 * 0.6318E+04 * 0.6318E+04 * 0.6318E+04 * 0.6318E+04 * 0.6318E+04 * 0.6318E+04	SHEAR-XY 2*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+ * 0.6317E+04 * 0.6316E+0 * 0.6317E+04 * 0.6316E+0 * 0.6317E+04 * 0.6316E+0 * 0.6317E+04 * 0.6316E+0 * 0.6317E+04 * 0.6316E+0	02 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
X XR=0.2900E+02×R=0.3000E+0 0.0 *6990E+03 *8066E+0 0.6000E+00 *6990E+03 *8066E+0 0.1200E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+0 0.2400E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+0 0.3600E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+0 0.3600E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+0 0.3600E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+0 0.3600E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+0	STRESSES AT D2+R=0.3075E+02 +R=0.290 5 *8947E+03 * 0.1044 5 *8	VS. CHORDWISE IMPACT RADIUS STRESS 0E+02*R=0.3000 E+05 * 0.9938E E+05 * 0.9938E E+05 * 0.9938E E+05 * 0.9938E E+05 * 0.9938E E+05 * 0.9938E	-Y E+02*R=0.3075E+0 +04 * 0.9563E+04 +04 * 0.9563E+04 +04 * 0.9563E+04 +04 * 0.9553E+04 +04 * 0.9563E+04 +04 * 0.9563E+04	22 *R=0.2900E+0 * 0.6318E+04 * 0.6318E+04 * 0.6318E+04 * 0.6318E+04 * 0.6318E+04 * 0.6318E+04 * 0.6318E+04	SHEAR-XY 2*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+ * 0.6317E+04 * 0.6316E+0 * 0.6317E+04 * 0.6316E+0	02 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
X KR=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+0 0.0 *6990E+03 *8066E+0 0.6000E+00 *6990E+03 *8066E+0 0.1200E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+0 0.2400E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+0 0.3000E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+0 0.3600E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+0 0.3600E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+0 0.4200E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+0 0.4800E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+0	STRESSES AT D2*R=0.3075E+02 *R=0.290 5 *8947E+03 * 0.1044 5 *	VS. CHORDWISE IMPACT RADIUS STRESS 0E+02*R=0.3000 E+05 * 0.9938E E+05 * 0.9938E E+05 * 0.9938E E+05 * 0.9938E E+05 * 0.9938E E+05 * 0.9938E E+05 * 0.9938E	-Y E+02*R=0.3075E+0 +04 * 0.9563E+04 +04 * 0.9563E+04 +04 * 0.9563E+04 +04 * 0.9563E+04 +04 * 0.9563E+04 +04 * 0.9563E+04 +04 * 0.9563E+04	22 *R=0.2900E+0 * 0.6318E+04 * 0.6318E+04 * 0.6318E+04 * 0.6318E+04 * 0.6318E+04 * 0.6318E+04 * 0.6318E+04 * 0.6318E+04	SHEAR-XY 2*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+ * 0.6317E+04 * 0.6316E+0 * 0.6317E+04 * 0.6316E+0	02 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
X XR=0.2900E+02XR=0.3000E+0 0.0 *6990E+03 *8066E+0 0.6000E+00 *6990E+03 *8066E+0 0.1200E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+0 0.1800E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+0 0.3000E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+0 0.3000E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+0 0.3600E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+0 0.4200E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+0 0.4800E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+0 0.4800E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+0 0.4800E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+0 0.4800E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+0	STRESSES AT ST	VS. CHORDWISE IMPACT RADIUS STRESS DE+02*R=0.3000 E+05 * 0.9938E E+05 * 0.9938E E+05 * 0.9938E E+05 * 0.9938E E+05 * 0.9938E E+05 * 0.9938E E+05 * 0.9938E	-Y E+02*R=0.3075E+0 +04 * 0.9563E+04 +04 * 0.9563E+04	22 *R=0.2900E+0 * 0.6318E+04 * 0.6318E+04 * 0.6318E+04 * 0.6318E+04 * 0.6318E+04 * 0.6318E+04 * 0.6318E+04 * 0.6318E+04 * 0.6318E+04 * 0.6318E+04	SHEAR-XY 2*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+ * 0.6317E+04 * 0.6316E+0 * 0.6317E+04 * 0.6316E+0	02 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
X \$TRESS-X 0.0 *6990E+03* 8066E+03 0.6000E+00 *6990E+03* 8066E+03 0.1200E+01 *6990E+03* 8066E+03 0.1200E+01 *6990E+03* 8066E+03 0.1800E+01 *6990E+03* 8066E+03 0.2400E+01 *6990E+03* 8066E+03 0.3000E+01 *6990E+03* 8066E+03 0.3600E+01 *6990E+03* 8066E+03 0.4800E+01 *6990E+03* 8066E+03 0.5400E+01 *6990E+03* 8066E+03 0.550E+01 *6990E+03* 8066E+03 0.6250E+01 *6990E+03* 8066E+03	STRESSES AT D24R=0.3075E+02 #R=0.290 5 *8947E+03 * 0.1044 5 *	VS. CHORDWISE IMPACT RADIUS STRESS 0E+02*R=0,3000 E+05 * 0.9938E E+05 * 0	-Y E+02*R=0.3075E+0 +04 * 0.9563E+04 +04 * 0.9563E+04	22 *R=0.2900E+0 * 0.6318E+04 * 0.6318E+04 * 0.6318E+04 * 0.6318E+04 * 0.6318E+04 * 0.6318E+04 * 0.6318E+04 * 0.6318E+04 * 0.6318E+04 * 0.6318E+04	SHEAR-XY 2*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+ * 0.6317E+04 * 0.6316E+0 * 0.6317E+04 * 0.6316E+0	02 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
X XR=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+1 0.0 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.6000E+00 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.1200E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.1800E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.3000E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.3600E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.3600E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.4800E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.4800E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.4800E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.5400E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.5400E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.520E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.6250E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.6250E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.6250E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.7250E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03	STRESSES AT D2KR=0.3075E+02 *R=0.290 3 *8947E+03 * 0.1044 5 *	VS. CHORDWISE IMPACT RADIUS STRESS 0E+02*R=0,3000 E+05 * 0.9938E E+05 * 0	LOCATION -Y E+02*R=0.3075E+04 +04 * 0.9563E+04 +04 * 0.9563E+04	22 *R=0.2900E+0 * 0.6318E+04 * 0.6318E+04	SHEAR-XY 2*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+ * 0.6317E+04 * 0.6316E+0 * 0.6317E+04 * 0.6316E+0	02 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
X XR=0.2900E+028R=0.3000E+1 0.0 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.6000E+00 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.1200E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.2400E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.3600E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.3600E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.4200E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.4600E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.4600E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.5400E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.5400E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.6250E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.7250E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.7250E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.8250E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.8250E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03	STRESSES AT D24R=0.3075E+02 #R=0.290 5 *8947E+03 * 0.1044 5 *8947E+03 * 0.1044 6 *8947E+03 * 0.1044 8 *	VS. CHORDWISE IMPACT RADIUS STRESS 0E+02*R=0.3000 E+05 * 0.9938E E+05 * 0	-Y E+02*R=0.3075E+04 +04 * 0.9563E+04 +04 * 0.9563E+04	22 *R=0.2900E+0 * 0.6318E+04 * 0.6318E+04	SHEAR-XY 2*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+ 0.6317E+04 * 0.6316E+0 * 0.6317E+04 * 0.6316E+0	02 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
X XR=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+1 0.0 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.6000E+00 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.1200E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.1200E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.1800E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.3600E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.3600E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.4200E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.4200E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.4200E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.4200E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.5400E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.7250E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.7250E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.8250E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.9250E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03	STRESSES AT <u>02*R=0.3075E+02</u> *R=0.290 5 *8947E+03 * 0.1044 5 * -	VS. CHORDWISE IMPACT RADIUS STRESS 0E+02*R=0.3000 E+05 * 0.9938E E+05 * 0.9938E	-Y E+02*R=0.3075E+04 +04 * 0.9563E+04 +04 * 0.9563E+04	22 *R=0.2900E+0 * 0.6318E+04 * 0.6318E+04	SHEAR-XY 2*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+ * 0.6317E+04 * 0.6316E+0 * 0.6317E+0 * 0.631	02 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
X KR=0.2900E+02KR=0.3000E+ 0.0 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.200E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.1200E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.1800E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.2400E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.3600E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.4800E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.4800E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.4800E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.4800E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.4800E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.5400E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.7250E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.7250E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.8250E+01 *6990E+03 *8066E+03 0.9250E+01 *	STRESSES AT D2*R=0.3075E+02 *R=0.290 5 *8947E+03 * 0.1044 5 *8	VS. CHORDWISE IMPACT RADIUS STRESS 0E+02*R=0.3000 E+05 * 0.9938E E+05 * 0.9938E	-Y E+02*R=0.3075E+0 +04 * 0.9563E+04 +04 * 0.9563E+04	22 *R=0.2900E+0 * 0.6318E+04 * 0.6318E+04	SHEAR-XY 2*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+ * 0.6317E+04 * 0.6316E+0 * 0.6317E+0 * 0.631	02 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	STRESSES AT STRESSES ST	VS. CHORDWISE IMPACT RADIUS STRESS 0E+02*R=0.3000 E+05 * 0.9938E E+05 * 0.9938E	-Y E+02*R=0.3075E+0 +04 * 0.9563E+04 +04 * 0.9563E+04 +04 * 0.	22 *R=0.2900E+0 * 0.6318E+04 * 0.6318E+04	SHEAR-XY 2*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+ * 0.6317E+04 * 0.6316E+0 * 0.6317E+0 * 0.6317E+0 * 0.6317E+0 * 0.6317E+0 * 0.6317E+0 * 0.6317E+0 * 0.6317E+0 * 0.6317E+0 * 0.6317E+0 * 0.6316E+0 * 0.6317E+0 * 0.6317E+0 * 0.6317E+0 * 0.6316E+0 * 0.6317E+0 * 0.6316E+0 * 0.631	02 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

The Act of the State

DISPLACEMENTS AND BENDING STRESSES VS. RADIAL STATION

-	UISPLACI	EMENTS	RADIAL	BENDING STORES	
R 0.27000E+02 0-26000E+02	IN-PLANE 21656E+00 28852E+00	0UT-OF-PLANE***LED-EDG 0.11188E+00 ** 0.31933 0.17479F+00 ** 0 27652	E+05	CHD-PNT 0.31933E+05	TRL-EDG 0.31933E+05
0.29000E+02	36047E+00	0.23770E+00 ** 0.25380	.+05	0.25380E+05	0.27952E+05

-247-

31.4.18.

1. Sample of the second

1.34

0.30000E+0243242E+00 0.30060E+00 ** 0.23763E+05 0.23763E+05 0.23763E+05 0.30750E+0248639E+00 0.34779E+00 ** 0.22524E+05 0.22524E+05 0.22524E+05 0.31750E+0255834E+00 0.41069E+00 ** 0.18721E+05 0.18721E+05 0.32750E+0263030E+00 0.47360E+00 ** 0.14942E+05 0.18721E+05 0.33750E+0270225E+00 0.53651E+00 ** 0.11221E+05 0.11221E+05 0.11221E+05
AT THEACT DADTIO
BI THEAT RADIUS
X IN-PLANE OUT-OF-PLANE
0.60000E+00 = 323051200 = 0.15261E+00
0.12000E+0133943E+00 0.18666E+00
0.18000E+0135493E+00 0.20564E+00
0.30002E+0137042E+000.22463E+00
0.360002+01385922+00 0.2635622+00
0.42000E+0141692E+00 0.28262E+00
0.54000E+0144792E+00 0.31960E+00 0.62500E+01
0.72500F41 - 46988E400 0.34651E+00
0.82500E+01 - 52155E+00 0.6200E+0
0.92500E+0154736E+00 0.461932E+00
0.10000E+0256998E+00 0.46917E+00
STRESSES VS. CHORDWISE LOCATION AT IMPACT RADIUS
STRESS-X X #R=0.2900F+02PD-0.2007
0.0 *1101E+05 *1025E+05 *9671E+04 * 0.2538E+05 * 0.2376E+05 * 0.2252E+05 * 0.1821E+04 * 0.1820E+04 * 0.1820E+04 0.1200E+01 *1101E+05 *1025E+05 *9671E+04 * 0.2538E+05 * 0.2376E+05 * 0.2252E+05 * 0.1821E+04 * 0.1820E+04 * 0.1820E+04 0.2400E+01 *1101E+05 *1025E+05 *9671E+04 * 0.2538E+05 * 0.2376E+05 * 0.2252E+05 * 0.1821E+04 * 0.1820E+04 * 0.1820E+04 0.3000E+01 *1101E+05 *1025E+05 *9671E+04 * 0.2538E+05 * 0.2376E+05 * 0.2252E+05 * 0.1821E+04 * 0.1820E+04 * 0.1820E+04 0.3000E+01 *1101E+05 *1025E+05 *9671E+04 * 0.2538E+05 * 0.2376E+05 * 0.2252E+05 * 0.1821E+04 * 0.1820E+04 * 0.1820E+04 0.3000E+01 *1101E+05 *1025E+05 *9671E+04 * 0.2538E+05 * 0.2376E+05 * 0.2252E+05 * 0.1821E+04 * 0.1820E+04 * 0.1820E+04 0.4200E+01 *1101E+05 *1025E+05 *9671E+04 * 0.2538E+05 * 0.2376E+05 * 0.2252E+05 * 0.1821E+04 * 0.1820E+04 * 0.1820E+04 0.4200E+01 *1101E+05 *1025E+05 *9671E+04 * 0.2538E+05 * 0.2376E+05 * 0.2252E+05 * 0.1821E+04 * 0.1820E+04 * 0.1820E+04 0.4600E+01 *1101E+05 *1025E+05 *9671E+04 * 0.2538E+05 * 0.2376E+05 * 0.2252E+05 * 0.1821E+04 * 0.1820E+04 * 0.1820E+04 0.4600E+01 *1101E+05 *1025E+05 *9671E+04 * 0.2538E+05 * 0.2376E+05 * 0.2252E+05 * 0.1821E+04 * 0.1820E+04 * 0.1820E+04 0.4600E+01 *1101E+05 *1025E+05 *9671E+04 * 0.2538E+05 * 0.2376E+05 * 0.2252E+05 * 0.1821E+04 * 0.1820E+04 * 0.1820E+04 0.4600E+01 *1101E+05 *1025E+05 *9671E+04 * 0.2538E+05 * 0.2376E+05 * 0.2252E+05 * 0.1821E+04 * 0.1820E+04 * 0.1820E+04 0.4600E+01 *1101E+05 *1025E+05 *9671E+04 * 0.2538E+05 * 0.2376E+05 * 0.2252E+05 * 0.1821E+04 * 0.1820E+04 * 0.1820E+04 0.4600E+01 *1101E+05 *1025E+05 *9671E+04 * 0.2538E+05 * 0.2376E+05 * 0.2252E+05 * 0.1821E+04 * 0.1820E+04 * 0.1820E+04 0.4600E+01 *1101E+05 *1025E+05 *9671E+04 * 0.2538E+05 * 0.2376E+05 * 0.2252E+05 * 0.1821E+04 * 0.1820E+04 * 0.1820E+04 0.4800E+01 *1101E+05 *1025E+05 *9671E+04 * 0.2538E+05 * 0.2376E+05 * 0.2252E+05 * 0.1821E+04 * 0.1820E+04 * 0
0.7250E+01 *1101E+05 *1025E+05 *9671E+04 * 0.2538E+05 * 0.2376E+05 * 0.2252E+05 * 0.1821E+04 * 0.1820E+04 * 0.1820E+04 0.8250E+01 *1101E+05 *1025E+05 *9671E+04 * 0.2538E+05 * 0.2376E+05 * 0.2252E+05 * 0.1821E+04 * 0.1820E+04 * 0.1820E+04 0.9250E+01 *1101E+05 *1025E+05 *9671E+04 * 0.2538E+05 * 0.2376E+05 * 0.2252E+05 * 0.1821E+04 * 0.1820E+04 * 0.1820E+04 0.1000E+02 *1101E+05 *1025E+05 *9671E+04 * 0.2538E+05 * 0.2376E+05 * 0.2252E+05 * 0.1821E+04 * 0.1820E+04 * 0.1820E+04 0.1000E+02 *1101E+05 *1025E+05 *9671E+04 * 0.2538E+05 * 0.2376E+05 * 0.2252E+05 * 0.1821E+04 * 0.1820E+04 * 0.1820E+04
TIME=0.447038E-01 SEC
DISPLACEMENTS AND BENDING STRESSES VS. RADIAL STATION
DISPLACEMENTS RADIAL PENDING STREET

R IN-PLANE OUT-OF-PLANE***LED-EDG CHD-PNT TRL-EDG 0.27000E+02 0.75809E-01 -.24173E-01 ** -.17831E+05 -.17831E+05 -.17831E+05

-248-

5 - F - F - F

.<u>7</u>.2.1

19-9

0.28000E+02 0.10653E+0051367E-01 0.29000E+02 0.13725E+0078560E-01 0.30000E+02 0.16797E+0010575E+00 0.30750E+02 0.19101E+0012615E+00 0.31750E+02 0.2317E+00126176E+00	**15568E+05 155 **14251E+05 142 **13424E+05 134 **12789E+05 127	68E+0515568E+05 51E+0514251E+05 24E+0513424E+05 89E+0512789E+05	· •••• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
0.32750E+02 0.25245E+0018053E+00 0.33750E+02 0.28317E+0020773E+00	**108452+05108 **89059E+04890 **69689E+04696	43E+0510843E+05 59E+0489059E+04 89E+0469689E+04	ريو ميش منعوم مراجع مراجعه م	·····
		•••• • •••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		
	AT IMPACT RAI	DWISE LOCATION DIUS		
	X IN-PLANE	OUT-OF-PLANE		
	0.0 0.96182E-0	01 0.49810F-02		
	0.60000E+00 0.10348E+0	0062705E-02		
	0.12000E+010.11269E+0	0020482E-01		
	0.12190E+01 0.12190E+0	0034694E-01		
	0.13111E+01 0.13111E+0	0048906E-01		
	0.30000E+01 0.14033E+0	0063117E-01		
	0.14954E+()0.14954E+(0077329E-01		—
	J.42000E+01 0.15875E+(0091541E-01	<u></u>	2
	1.40000E+01 0.16797E+0	9010575E+00	, <u>T</u>	2
	1.54000E+U1 0.1//18E+(1011997E+00	<u>ም</u>	Ĥ
	1.0525005+01 0.205505+(1.025005+01 0.205505+(JU14010E+00		J.
	A25005+01 0.205595+1	016379E+00	2	T.
	92500E+01 0.22034E+0	1018747E+00	20	Fi
	1.30000E+02 0.23030E+0	0 - 273 005 00	ഉ	ha i
	11000000000 0.24774E+C	23108E+00	Berne and a second second second by Berne and Berne	
			A	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
			E	R
	STRESSES VS. CHORDWI	SE LOCATION	E E	
	AT IMPACT RAD	IUS		5
STDESS	0.70	F.A. 11		
X *R=0.2900F+02*P=0.3000F+02*P=0.300	51R 5102 XD-0 20005.02XD-0 7	ESS-Y	SHEAR-XY	
0.0 #7152E+04 #66668E+04 #6299E	+04 8 - 102EE+0E 8 - 17	425,05 × 10705,05	*R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R	=0.3075E+02
0.6000E+00 *7152E+04 *6668E+04 *6299E	+04 ¥ = 16255+05 ×13	42E+05 * ~.1279E+05 ·	*31796+04 *31786+04 *	3177E+04
0.1200E+01 *7152E+04 *6668E+04 *6299E	+04 * - 1425F+05 * - 17	426105 # -,12796105 ·	* **.31/9E+04 *31/8E+04 *	3177E+04
0.1800E+01 *7152E+04 *6668E+04 *6299E	+04 *1425E+05 *13	42E+05 # - 1279E+05	*31705104 *31786+04 *	3177E+04
0.2400E+01 *7152E+04 *6668E+04 *6299E	+04 *1425E+05 *13	42E+05 #1279E+05	* - 31795104 * - 31785104 *	- 31775+04
0.3000E+01 *7152E+04 *6668E+04 *6299E	+04 *1425E+05 *13	42E+05 *1279E+05	*3179E+04 *3178E+04 *	31775+04
0.3600E+01 *7152E+04 *6668E+04 *6299E	+04 *1425E+05 *13	42E+05 *1279E+05	*3179E+04 *3178E+84 *	
0.4200E+01 *7152E+04 *6668E+04 *6299E	+04 _*1425E+05 *13	422+05 *1279E+05	*3179E+04 *3178E+04 *	3177F+04
0.4800E+01 *7152E+04 *6668E+04 *6299E	+04 *1425E+05 *13	42E+05 *1279E+05	*3179E+04 *3178E+04 *	3177F+04
0.5400E+01 #7152E+04 *6668E+04 *6299E	+04 *1425E+05 *13	42E+05 *1279E+05	*3179E+04 *3178E+04 *	3177F+04
0.6250E+01 *7152E+04 *6668E+04 *6299E	+04 *1425E+05 *13	42E+05 *1279E+05 H	*3179E+04 *3178E+04 *	3177E+04
0.7250E+01 *7152E+04 *6668E+04 *6299E	+04 *1425E+05 *13	42E+05 *1279E+05 #	*3179E+04 *3178E+04 *	3177E+04
0.8250E+01 */152E+04 *6668E+04 *6299E	+04 *1425E+05 *13	42E+05 *1279E+05	*3179E+04 *3178E+04 *	3177E+04
0 1000E402 * . 7152E404 *05668E404 *6299E	+04 *1425E+05 *13	42E+05 *1279E+05 +	+3179E+04 +3178E+04 +	3177E+04
0.10000002 */1520004 *000000404 *62996	+04 * ~.1425E+05 *13	42E+05 * ~.1279E+05 \$	*3179E+04 *3178E+04 *	3177E+04
	······································	···	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
	TIHE=0.476026E	-01 SEC		
DISPLAC	MENTS AND BENDING STRES	SES VS. RADIAL STATION	1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
DISPLACEMENTS	RADIAL BENDING	STRESS		

W. V. CA

.

Second Second Second

and the second
R IN-PLANE OUT-OF-PI 0.27000E+02 0.15848E+00 71601E- 0.28000E+02 0.22881E+00 13765E+ 0.29000E+02 0.29913E+00 20370E+ 0.3000E+02 0.36946E+00 26974E+ 0.30750E+02 0.42220E+00 31928E+ 0.31750E+02 0.49253E+00 36532E+ 0.32750E+02 0.56285E+00 45137E+ 0.33750E+02 0.63318E+00 51742E+	ANE***LED-EDG CHD-PNT TRL-EDG 01 **16790E+05 16790E+05 16790E+05 00 **14946E+05 14946E+05 14946E+05 00 **12693E+05 12903E+05 13693E+05 00 **12300E+05 12903E+05 12903E+05 00 **12300E+05 12300E+05 12300E+05 00 **10442E+05 10442E+05 10442E+05 00 **85810E+04 85810E+04 85810E+04 00 **67286E+04 67286E+04 67286E+04	
	AT IMPACT RADIUS	
	X IN-PLANE OUT-OF-PLANE 0.0 0.24672E+0014044E+00 0.60000E+00 0.25919E+0015358E+00 0.12000E+01 0.27494E+0017017E+00	
	0.24000E+01 0.29070E+0018677E+00 0.24000E+01 0.30645E+0020336E+00 0.3000E+01 0.32220E+0021996E+00 0.36000E+01 0.33795E+0023655E+00 0.42000E+01 0.35370E+0025315E+00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	0.54000E+01 0.36946E+0026974E+00 0.54000E+01 0.36521E+0028634E+00 0.62500E+01 0.40752E+0030985E+00 0.72500E+01 0.43378E+0033751E+00 0.82500E+01 0.46003E+0036514E+00	
	0.92500E+01 0.48628E+0039282E+00 0.10000E+02 0.50926E+0041702E+00	nan ann an ann ann ann ann ann ann ann
	STRESSES VS. CHORDWISE LOCATION	
X *R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.307 0.0 * 0.1691E+05 * 0.1590E+05 * 0.1514 0.5000E+00 * 0.1691E+05 * 0.1590F+05 * 0.1514	STRESS-Y 5E+02 *R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+02 * E+05 *1369E+05 *1290E+05 *1230E+05 *	SHEAR-XY R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+02

LERGENERAL PROPERTY AND A STREET

 0.16912+05 * 0.15902+05 * 0.1514E+05
 * -.13692+05 * -.12902+05 * -.12302+05
 * -.43952+03 * -.43962+03 * -.43972+03

 0.1200E+01 * 0.16912+05 * 0.15902+05 * 0.1514E+05
 * -.13692+05 * -.12902+05 * -.12302+05
 * -.43952+03 * -.43962+03 * -.43972+03

 0.18002+01 * 0.16912+05 * 0.15902+05 * 0.1514E+05
 * -.13692+05 * -.12902+05 * -.12302+05
 * -.43952+03 * -.43962+03 * -.43972+03

 0.24002+01 * 0.16912+05 * 0.15902+05 * 0.1514E+05
 * -.13692+05 * -.12902+05 * -.12302+05
 * -.43952+03 * -.43962+03 * -.43972+03

 0.3002+01 * 0.16912+05 * 0.15902+05 * 0.1514E+05
 * -.13692+05 * -.12902+05 * -.12302+05
 * -.43952+03 * -.43962+03 * -.43972+03

 0.36002+01 * 0.16912+05 * 0.15902+05 * 0.1514E+05
 * -.13692+05 * -.12902+05 * -.12302+05
 * -.43952+03 * -.43962+03 * -.43972+03

 0.36002+01 * 0.16912+05 * 0.15902+05 * 0.1514E+05
 * -.13692+05 * -.12902+05 * -.12302+05
 * -.43952+03 * -.43962+03 * -.43972+03

 0.42002+01 * 0.16912+05 * 0.15902+05 * 0.15142+05 * -.13692+05 * -.12902+05 * -.12302+05
 * -.43952+03 * -.43962+03 * -.43972+03

 0.43002+01 * 0.16912+05 * 0.15902+05 * 0.15142+05 * -.13692+05 * -.12902+05 * -.12302+05 * -.43952+03 * -.43962+03 * -.43972+03

 0.44002+01 * 0.16912+05 * 0.15902+05 * 0.15142+05 * -.13692+05 * -.12902+05 * -.12302+05 * -.43952+03 * -.43962+03 * -.43972+03

 0.54002+01 * 0.16912+05 * 0.15902+05 * 0.15142+05 * -.13692+05 * -.12902+05 * -.12302+05 * -.43952+03 * -.43962+03 * -.43972+03

 0.62502+01 * 0.16912+0

TIME=0.505014E-01 SEC

DISPLACEMENTS AND BENDING STRESSES VS. RADIAL STATION

-250--

	DISPLA	EMENTS	R	ADIAL BENDING	STRESS	÷ .		
R	IN-PLANE	OUT-OF-PLANE	***LED-EDG	CHD-PNT	TRL-EDG			
0.27000E+02	0.42755E-01	34927E-01	**40075E+	0440075	E+0440075E	+04		
0,28000E+02	0.60821E-01	53295E-01	**36811E+	0436811	E+0436811E	+04		
0.29000E+02	0.78867E-01	71664E-01	** ~.33163E+	0433163	E+0433163E	+04		•
0.30000E+02	0.96953E-01	~.90032E~01	**30860E+	0430860	E+04 ~.30860E	+04		
0.30750E+02	0.11050E+00	10381E+00	**29116E+	0429116	E+0429116E	+04		
0,31750E+02	0.12857E+00	12218E+00	** ~.23709E+	0423709	E+0423709E	+04		
0.32750E+02	0.14663E+00	14055E+00	**18364E+	0418364	E+0418364E	+04	 	
0.33750E+02	0.16470E+00	15891E+00	**13271E+	0413271	E+0413271E	+04		
					················		 	
			DISPLACEMEN	TS VS. CHORDA	SE LOCATION			
			A	I IMPACI RADIU	J.		<u>~</u> ~	
			· · · · · · ·	THUR AND		······	 - ¥.	
		n	0	0 85907E_01	- 10000E:00			
		0.	.60000F±00	0.007072-01	- 102585+00		0H	
		0.	12000F±01	0.886675-01	- 10070E+00		ð Z	
		0	16000E+01	0.89866F=01	_ 08007F_01	•	R A	· · ·
		0	24000E+01	0.912825-01	97204E-01		్	
		Ő.	30000E+01	0.92700E-01	954116-01		r B	
·		0.	.36000E+01	0.94117E-03	93618F-01		AA	
	****	0.	42000E+01	0.95535E-01	91825E-01		 <u> </u>	
		Ó.	48000E+01	0.96953E-01	90032E-01		E e	
		0.	54000E+01	0.98370E-01	88239E-01		K 75	
		θ.	62500E+01	0.10038E+00	85699E-01		. 02	
		0.	72500E+01	0.10274E+00	82710E-01	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 	
		0.	82500E+01	0.10510E+00	79722E-01			
		0.	92500E+01	0.10747E+00	76733E-01			
	****	0.	10000E+02	0.10953E+00	74118E-01			
				•••	····		 	

-251-

STRESSES VS. CHORDWISE LOCATION AT IMPACT RADIUS

	STRESS-X	STRESS-Y	SHEAR-XY
X	*R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+02	*R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+02	*R=0.2900E+02*R=0.3000E+02*R=0.3075E+02
0.0	* 0.9763E+04 * 0.9137E+04 * 0.8662E+04	*3316E+04 *3086E+04 *2912E+04	* 0.2334E+04 * 0.2333E+04 * 0.2333E+04
0.6000E+00	* 0.9763E+04 * 0.9137E+04 * 0.8662E+04	*3316E+04 *3086E+04 *2912E+04	* 0.2334E+04 * 0.2333E+04 * 0.2333E+04
0.1200E+01	* 0.9763E+04 * 0.9137E+04 * 0.8662E+04	*3316E+04 *3086E+04 *2912E+04	* 0.2334E+04 * 0.2333E+04 * 0.2333E+04
0.1800E+01	* 0.9763E+04 * 0.9137E+04 * 0.8662E+04	*3316E+04 *3086E+04 *2912E+04	* 0.2334E+04 * 0.2333E+04 * 0.2333E+04
0.2400E+01	* 0.9763E+04 * 0.9137E+04 * 0.8662E+04	*3316E+04 *3086E+04 *2912E+04	* 0.2334E+04 * 0.2333E+04 * 0.2333E+04
0.3000E+01	* 0.9763E+04 * 0.9137E+04 * 0.8662E+04	<pre>*3316E+04 *3086E+04 *2912E+04</pre>	* 0.2334E+04 * 0.2333E+04 * 0.2333E+04
0.3600E+01	* 0.9763E+04 * 0.9137E+04 * 0.8662E+04	*3316E+04 *3086E+04 *2912E+04	* 0.2334E+04 * 0.2333E+04 * 0.2333E+04
0.4200E+01	* 0.9763E+04 * 0.9137E+04 * 0.8662E+04	* ~.3316E+04 * ~.3086E+04 *2912E+04	* 0.2334E+04 * 0.2333E+04 * 0.2333E+04
0.4800E+01	* 0.9763E+04 * 0.9137E+04 * 0.8662E+04	*3316F+04 *3086E+04 *2912E+04	* 0.2334E+04 * 0.2333E+04 * 0.2333E+04
0.5400E+01	* 0.9763E+04 * 0.9137E+04 * 0.8662E+04	*3316E+C4 *3086E+O4 *2912E+O4	* 0.2334E+04 * 0.2333E+04 * 0.2335E+04
0.6250E+01	* 0.9763E+04 * 0.9137E+04 * 0.8662E+04	*3316E+04 *3086E+04 *2912E+04	* 0.2334E+04 * 0.2333E+04 # 0.2333E+04
0.7250E+01	* 0.9763E+04 * 0.9137E+04 * 0.6662E+04	*3316E+04 *3086E+04 *2912E+04	* 0.2334E+04 * 0.2333E+04 * 0.2333E+04
0.8250E+01	* 0.9763E+04 * 0.9137E+04 * 0.8662E+04	*3316E+04 *3086E+04 *2912E+04	* 0.2334E+04 * 0.2333E+04 * 0.2333E+04
0.9250E+01	* 0.9763E+04 * 0.9137E+04 * 0.8662E+04	*3316E+04 *3086E+04 *2912E+04	* 0.2334E+04 * 0.2333E+04 * 0.2333E+04
0.1000E+02	* 0.9763E+04 * 0.9137E+04 * 0.8662E+04	*3316E+04 *3086E+04 *2912E+04	* 0.2334E+04 * 0.2333E+04 * 0.2333E+04

APPENDIX H

the state of the s

.

•

.

•

.

:

COMPILED LISTING OF SOURCE PROGRAM AND SUBROUTINES

(PAGES 252-287)

FURTRAN IV	GI RELEASE	2.0 MAIN DATE = 79012 08/33/03		PAGE 0001
0003	C	INITIALIZE THE FROSLEM		
0001	2002	FCRMAT(1H ,7HENTERED)	00000010	
0002	·····	COMMCN/XMID/ XCEN1(25), XCEN2(25)	00000020	
0005		COMMON/BLADE/ X0(25), Y0(25), THETA(24), YM(25)	00000030	
0004		COMMON/AR/ XNODE(25,25), YNODE(25), MAY(25), DEFECTOR AND	00000040	· · · ·
	1	AANODE(25,25), PPI(25,25), PVI(25,25), PRESS(25,25),	00000050	
0005		CONMON/MODE/ BET(10), VKT(10), UT(10), CT(10), TT(10)	00000060	
	1	AA(10), E5(10), PT(10), OT(10), O(10), OD(10), FI(10), FDI(10), GDI(10	1,00000070	
	1	10), PP(625,2), DEF(2,625), VE(2,605), GTD01(10), WO(10), PH2(3,62	5 00000080	ne en la ne verenne et a megangradenne i nore est i de ne ne parter e in estatue
0006		COMMON/1K/VDT(6,1000) TS TS (2,625), SIRSS(3,625), SH2(3,625,10)	00000090	
	1	ALEHA(6), TSPLTT(6), CANNER (6, 1000), GAMMA(6), VR(6, 1000),	00340100	
	1	5001, 1001, 1001, 0001, 0001, 0001, 0001, 0000),	00000110	
	1	LETHERD(1000), LANDII(1000), LAND21(1000), FIMP2D(1000)	00000120	
0007	-	COBPONIZIONO (, DIS)(1000), SPP1(1000)	00000130	
	۰ ۲	VD13(1000), ITSLD(1000), RM1(1000), RM2(1000), ITSLD(1000), GMAL1(100	0)00000140	
0008	·····	<pre>VRL1(1000), ALPL1(1000), ISPLT(1000), VDTL1(1000), WM1(1000)</pre>	00000150	
0009	l	UNNUN/L/1)(6),RM(6),XI(6),YI(6),IHIT(6),RL(6),X(6),Y(6),WM(6)	00000160	and the state of t
0007		UNHON/PRNT/NJ3(25), DEFBI(1000,25), DEFBO(1000,25), CODT(1000,25),	00000130	
	10	UDU(1000,25),SIGMB1(1000,25,3),SIGMB2(1000,25,3),SIGMA1(1000,3)	00000170	
0010		5),SIGHA2(1000,3,25),TIMEP(100c)	00000130	
DOTO	0	IMENSION HIMODE(10), VMI(10), XO(25), YO(25), THEY (25)	00000190	
	1X	1(6), Y1(6), DELTL(6), CL(6), ADVNCE(6), BKB1/(4	00000200	· - · ·
	1)	JIBACK(6), XNEAR(6), DEB(6), DELTA(6), DRAV(())	00000210	
	15	DFB(6), PIFORC(25,25), ROEDBC(25, 25), DR(20), REALLY	00000220	
0011	R	EAL LANDIT. LAMORT	00000230	
0012	R	FAD(5. #)V. DTMD. TSTOD ALDULA VADI VADI	00000240	
0013	т	ELISYM ER 1160 TO 2003	M00000250	
0014	p		00000260	
0015	~	H(1), (H(L), (L), (H), (L), (H), (H), (H), (H), (L), (H), (H), (H), (H), (H), (H), (H), (H	00000270	
0016		M(1)=(RL(1)=2*RL(2)+2*RL(3))*2	00000280	
0017		((Z)=(RL(Z)=2*RL(3))*2	00000200	-
0018	K.	11 3 <i>j</i> = 2 * <i>R</i> [[3]	00000270	20
0010	UI	ELTL[3]=0.	00000300	
0017	01	LTL(2)=(CL(3)-CL(2))/2	00000310	26
0020	DI	ELTL(1)=(CL(3)-CL(1))/2	00000320	280
0021	DC) 2003 L=4,6	00000330	28
0022	MI	_=L-3	00000340	يطر له
0023	RÌ	(L)=RL(ML)	00000350	
0024	19	1(L)=RH(ML)	00000360	
0025	CL	(L)=CL(ML)	00000370	AA
0026	DB		00000380	E. 93
0027	[1]		00000390	<u>1</u> 8
0028	2003 00		00000400	
0029			00000410	SO IN
0030	2001 00	AD(E_V)(D)(D) A E_V)	00000420	
1031		AD(D)*/IRLINJ,M=1,NVA),(RM(L),L=1,NVA)	00000420	
0032	2204 HE	AU(5,*)(CL(M),M=1,NVA);(DELTE(M),M=1,NVA);(WH(E),I=TINVA)	00000430	• ••••••
0035	2004 RE	AU(5,*)(MAX(13),13=1,NR)	00000440	
0033	RE	AD(5,*)(NJ3(I3),I3=1,NR)	00000450	
00.54	RE	AD(5,*)(VMI(I6),I6=1,NM)	00000460	
3035	RE	AD(5,*)(DR(16),16=1,NM)	00000470	
		······································	00000480	

 τ

1.11

1

.

-253-

1.1.1

.

-

	CALN Date		
0036	DATE = 79012 084	137 107	
0037	READ(5,*)(WO(16),16=1,NM)	53703	PAGE 0002
0038	DO 6005 L=1,NVA		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
0039		00000490	
0040	WRITE(6,2002)	00000500	
0040	DO 199 T6=1 NM	00000510	
0041	READ F. WICKING	0000626	····
0042	199 CONTENTS (10H2(J6,K6,I6),K6=1,NN), K=7, 0)	80000520	1 TT
0043	CONTINUE	00000530	
0044	UU 299 IG=1,NM	00000540	
0045	READ(5,*)((SH2(J6,K6,T6),K6,T6),K6,T6)	00000550	
0046	299 CONTINUE CONTINUE CONTINUE CONTINUE CONTINUE	00000560	
0067	DO 399 13=1.ND	00000570	
0040	LIMEMAX(T3)	00000580	
0048	READ(5.*) WIODECT	00000500	
0049	399 CONTINUE(13), (XNODE(13, 13), 13=1 LTM)	00000400	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		000000000	······································
0050	ZERU OUT THE MODAL COFFETCTENTE	00000610	
0051	DD 801 16=1,NM	00000620	
0052	Q(I6)=0.	00000630	
	801 GD(I6)=0.	00000640	
	C SEARCH FOD THE HEAL	00000650	and the second se
0055	DO GET THE HIGHEST NATURAL ERECUENCY	000000000	
0054	DO 40 JBEL,NM	00000880	
0055	DD 46 I6=1, NM	00000670	
0056	HIMODE(I6)=WD(I6)	00000680	··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
0057	IF(16.EQ.1) GO TO 44	00000690	
0050	IF (HIMODE (TA) OF THE	00000700	
0050	HO =HTHODE(IC) GC.HIMODE(IG-1)) GO TO 46	00000710	
0059		00000710	
0060	HIMODE(16)=HIMODE(16-1)	00000720	and the second se
0061		00000730	
	46 CONTINUE	00000740	
0062	CALCULATE THE PRESSURE and a		
0047	DO 7 I3=1.ND	00000760	a and the second s
0003		0000770	and the second second second
0064		00000770	
0065	SU S 33=1, LIM	0000780	
0066	XL=XNODE(13, J3-1)	00000790	
0067	IF(J3-1.LT.1)XL=XNODE(TT_)T	00000800 "	
nnke	XR=XNODE(13, 13, 1)	00000810	
0000	IF(J3+1 CT TWWW	00000320	
1009	RAEYNODE(II) XR=XNODE(II) J3)	00000870	
07 0		00000030	
071	1 (L3+L.GT.NR)RA=YNODF(T3)	00080840	
072	RETYNODE(I3-1)	00000850	
073	IF(I3-1.LT.I)DBEYMODE	00000360	
074	AANODE(T3, 13)-(VR VELI3)	0000870	
074	8 CONTINUE	00000880	
075		8080000000	
	CONTINUE	00000890	
976	CALCULATE THE PARAMETERS FOR MORE AND A	00000900	
-	DO 400 IG=1,NM	00000910	
771	BET(T6)=DP(TC) NUDCES	00000920	·····
)77)79	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
)77)78		0000000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
177 178 179	VKI(I6)=VNI(I6)*WU(I6) 400 Wr(T) (16)*WU(I6)**2	00000930	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
177 178 179	VKI(16)=VHI(16)*#0(16) 400 WI(16)=SQRT(ABS(WO(16)**2-BFT(76)***2)	00000930 00000940	

1-1

-254-

1. 1. 1. 1. 1.

~ *

10.10

11.

ORTRAN IV	GL RELEAS	E 2.0 MAIN DATE = 79012 08/33/0	3	PAGE DODE
0080	Ļ	FIND WHICH RADIUS OF THE BLADE IS THE IMPACT REFERENCE		
0081		DU 110 I3=1,NR	00000970	
0082	-	ILAPPEYNODE(I3)	00000980	
0083	110	LTTTIP.EQ.RIMP)I7=13	00080990	
0084	110	CUNIINUE	00001000	and the second
0085		NSIAT=MAX(I7)	00001010	
0086		NSIAF=NSTAT-1	00001020	
0087		READ(5,*)(XO(JC), JC=1, NSTAT), (YOU IC) IC-1 UC+1-	00001030	
0088	10-	UU 180 J5=1,NSTAT	00001040	
	Ž180	XH(J5)=XNODE(I7,J5)	00001050	
0089		LOCATE THE MID POINTS OF THE BLADE SEGMENTS	00001060	
0090		XCENI(1)=XM(1)	00001070	
0091		NST=NSTAF-1	00001080	مريونية وموجوع ومرور ومراجع ومروحه ومروحه والمروح والمروح
0092		00 413 JC=1,NST	00001090	
70097		1F(JC.EQ.1)GO TO 414	00001100	
0094		XCEN1(JC)=XCEN2(JC-1)	00001110	
0095	414	XCEN2(JC)=(XM(JC+2)+XH(JC+1))/2	00001120	the same of a manual statement of the processing of the same statement of
0095		IF(JC.EQ.(NSTAF-1))XCEN2(JC1=YMC/IC+2)	00001130	
VV70	413	CONTINUE	00001146	·
0007	C	ESTABLISH THE INITIAL COODDINATES OF THE	80001150	
0097		DO 101 JC=1,NSTAT	00001140	
0098		X0(JC)=X0(JC)	00001170	• • •
0100	101	Y0(JC)=Y0(JC)	00001100	
0100		I=0	00001100	
1010		ITPRNT=1	00001140	
0102		TIME=0.	00001270	
		IFV=0	00001210	
0104		IFSLD=0	00001220	
0105		IIFLG=0	00001250	-
	C	***	00001540	and the constant water and the section prover to
0106		DINENSTON TONTI () TOUTING AND TIONS ************************************	00001250	
0107	1	10 2005 111 WWA	* 00001260	
0108	2005		00001270	
0109	I		00001280	and a second
0110	2006 1		00001290	
0111	n n		00001300	
0112	2007 1		00001310	
0113		90000 1-1 Um	00001320 "	موجا بعاري المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع والمراجع المراجع
0114	2008 1	CHIDC N-Y	00001330	
0115		GNIRLJJEJ DTTERZ TRABALANTAR	00001340	
	ה זה	TATELO, 2010 JV, RIMP, TSTOP, ALPHAO, XOCL, YACL, NO. DAL AND THE	00001350	
0116	2010	CNILDIN COLING, STRING, NO, NVA, IPDEL,	00001360	na anna an sananan an sanan an sana anna an an anna an sananan an sa
· = -	EATO H	UNTAILIHI, 57HV, RIMP, TSTOP, ALPHAO, XOCI , YOCI , ME LINE LINE LINE	00001370	
	. و لم ۲۳	13/11,/1H ,6(E12.6,1H,),5(I3,1H,),F12 6.14	100001380	
0118	- ET 00	(11E(6,2011)(ICNTL(J), J=1, NVA)	00001390	
0119	CULL F(RMAI(1H0,2HRL,1X,6(12,1H,))	00001400	anna anna maraona anna anna anna anna
0120		LIE(6,2012)(RL(J), J=1, NVA)	00001410	
	2012 FC	RMAT(1H ,6(E12.6,1H,))	00001420	
47CT	L'E	LTE(6,2013)(ICNTL(J),J=1,NVA)	00001430	
			00001440	·

-255-

- **15** - 7

.

FORTRAN	IV GI RELEASE 2.0 MAIN DATE = 79012		
0122	2013 EDEMAT(1)/2 DUE: 0	733/03 PAGE 000	4
0123	VETE((0220HRH, IX, 6(12, 1H,))		
0124	HTTE(6,2012)(RM(J),J=1,NVA)	00001450	
0125	2016 EDMATCH (J) (ICNTL(J), J=1, NVA)	00001460	
0126	LUIY FURNAT(1H0,2HCL,1X,6(12,1H,))	00001470	
0127	Kaile(6,2012)(CL(J),J=1,NVA)	00001480	
0128	RA1(E(6,2015)(ICNTL(J), J=1, NVA)	00001490	
0129	2015 FORMAT(1H0,5HDELTL,1X,6(12,1H,1)	00001500	
0130	WRITE(6,2012)(DELTL(J), J=1,NVA)	00001510	
0131	KRITE(6,2016)(ICNTL(J),J=I,NVA)	00001520	
0132	2016 FORMAT(1H0,2HkM,1X,6(12,1H,1)	00001530	
0122	NRITE(6,2012)(WM(J), J=1, NVA)	00001540	
0135	KRITE(6,2017)(ICNTR(1), 1=1 MR)	00001550	
0134	2017 FORMAT(1H0,3HMAX,1X,25(12,14))	00001540	
0135	WRITE(6,2016)(14X(1), (-1, 10))	00001570	
U1 36	2018 FORMAT(1H .25(13.14))	00001500	
0137	KRITE(6.2019)(TOUTO)	00001580	
0138	2019 FORMAT(1HO THILIT AV	00001590	
0139	LPTTE(4, 2) 2) (12, 14, 1)	00001600	
0140		00001610	
0141	2020 E012(0;2020)(ICNTM(J),J=1,NH)	00001620	
0142	1020 FORMAT(1H0, 3HVMI, 1X, 10(12, 1H, j)	00001630	
0143	ARITE(6,2021)(VMI(J),J=1,NM)	00001640	· ·· ••
0144	2021 FCRMAT(1H ,10(E11.5,1H,))	00001650	
0145	EPITE(6,2022)(ICNTM(J),J=1.NM)	00001660	
0146	2022 FORMAT(1H0,2HDR,1X,10(12,1H,1)	00001670	
0147	KRITE(6,2021)(DR(J),J=1,NM)	00001680	
0149	WRITE(6,2023)(ICNTH(1),1=1,NM)	00001698	
0143	2023 FORNAT(1H0,2HK0,1X,10(12,1H))	00661700	
0149	KRITE(6,2021)(H0(1), 1=1, NM)	00001710	
0150	DO 2024 16=1.NM	00001720	
0151	DO 2024 J6=1.2	00001720	
0152	KPITE(6,2025) 16.76 16 MH TC	80003760	
0153	2025 FORMAT(1H0, 4HCH2) 13	00001740	
0154	KRITE(6, 2026) (12, 37, 12, 12, 11H) THRU PH2(, 12, 1H, T3, 1H,	2.14))00007750	
0155	2026 FCRMAT(1H0 43(1), 101, 10, 16), K6=1, NN)	00001750	and a second a second as a second
0156	2024 CONTINUE (0.05(716 (10(E11.5,1H,)))	0000177U	
0157		00001780	
0158		00001790	
0159		00001800	
0160	2028 ECONTROL 10, 2028 JJG, 16, JG, NN, 16	00001810	
0161	LUCB (CRAAT(1H0,4HSH2(,12,3H,1,,12,11H) THRU 5H2(,12,1H, T- 1)	00001820	
0162	RETE(6, 2029) (SH2(J6, K6, I6), K6=1, NN)	2,1H))00001830	
0163	2029 FORHAT(1H0,63(/1H ,10(E11,5,1H,1))	00001840	···· ··· ···· ····· ···
0164	2027 CUNTINUE	00001850	•
····· ···· ···· ···· ····	KRITE(6,1049)	00001860	
0165	1049 FORMAT(1HI,53X,26HPLANFORM GEOMETRY OF DUALS	00001870	
0147	DO 1100 I3=1,NR	00001880	
01(0	LIH=NAX(I3)	00001890	···· · · ···
8010	KRITE(6,1050)YNODF(13)	0001000	
0103	1050 FORMAT(21H0.130(1H+).21H 400 0000	00001910	
	· ····································	00001920	

--256--

Ŧ

....

FORTRAN I	V GI_RELEASE 2.0 MAIN DATE = 79012 08/33/03	ς.	
0170			PAGE 0005
0171		00001930	
0172		00001940	
0173		00001950	
0174		00001960	and the second
0175		00001970	
0176	KN=2	00001980	
0177		00001990	
0178		00002000	
0179		00002010	
0180		00002020	
0161	IF(IT'P) IF DIGO TO JOAL	00002030	
0182		00002040	ومراجع والمراجع المراجع والمراجع و
0183		00002050	
0184	1001 DD 1002 NITHET (M	00002060	
0185	IF(N) TN FO 1 160	00002070	
0186	IF (NI IN FR 2) FD 1003	00002030	······································
0187	IF (NI IN EQ 3) GO TO 1000	00082098	
0183		00002100	
0189		00002110	
0190		00002120	· · · ·
0191		00002130	
0192	1051 FORMATICAL TY TOCHY TO SWALL (LINI)	00002140	
0193		00002150	
0194	1052 FORMAT(7) 10150 (001)	00002160	an expection as a super method of super-
0195		00002170	
0196		00002180	
0197		00002190	
0198		00002200	and the second second and the second s
0199		00002210	
0200	Latte(4,105)(VNDE(TZ)(TX)(TX)(TX))	00002220	
0201	GO TO 1002 (XNUBE(13, J3), J3=11, KN1)	00002230	
0202		00002240	
0203		00002250	
0204		00002260	
0205		00002270	
0206	1053 FORMUT (JU ZV FUNCTION AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN	00002260	and the second
0207	(UTTEL 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	00002290	
0208	1002 CONTRINUE (13, J3), J3=21, KN1)	00002300	
0209		00002310	
0210	UDITE(£ 1054)	00002320	
0211		00002330	
	1) THAT INDACE STATION (INC. BLADE CAMBER GEOMETRY,/IH ,57X,	00002340	
	TITURE THEAT STATUN, //IH, 39X, 4HNODE, 4X, 19HIN-PLANE COORDINATE,	00002350	
0212	DD 1009 (C-1 MEAN CUURDINATE)	00002360	المحاوية المحاوية المحاوية المحمومة المحاولة المح
0213		00002370	
0214		00002380	
0215	TOAS CONTRACT, 402,12,92,F10.5,162,F10.5)	00002390	
		00002400	and a second of the second of

462 **X**

-257-

.

FORTRAN IV G	51 RELEASE 2.0 MAIN DATE = 79012 08/33/03		
0216			PAGE 0006
0217	1056 FORMAT(//1H0,58X,16HMISSILE GEOMETRY,/1H0,64X,7HSECTION 2X	00002410	
0210	19HTHICKNESS, 2X, 5HHIDTH, 4X, 6HLENGTH, 3X, 6HOFFSFT, /)	00002420	
0210	DO 1010 L=1,NVA	00002430	
0219	WRITE(6,1057)L,RM(L),WM(L),CL(L),DELT((1)	00002440	···· ··· ···
0220	1057 FORMAT(1H :47X,11,4X,4(3X,F6.31)	00002450	
1520	1010 CONTINUE	00002460	
0222	WRITE(6,1058)	00002470	
0223	1058 FORMAT(//1H0,60X,10HMCDAL DATA,/1H0 31V AUMODE ON	00002480	and a second
	113HFREQ(RAD/SEC),4X,10HKODAL MASS (Y) TUMOS (X)	00002490	
	113HDAMPING RATIO	00002500	
0224	DO 1011 T6=1.NM	00002510	
0225	HRITE(6,1059)T6-WO(T6), WHITE A WETCTCA DECEMBER	00002520	
0226	1059 FORMAT(1H - 329, T2 - 519 (7 (51) (51) (7 (51) (51) (17 (51) (51) (51) (51) (51) (51) (51) (51)	00002530	
0227	1011 CONTINUE	00002540	
0228		00002550	
0229	1060 FORMAT(ZING 77V ONCUOPERSTOCK, YOCL, RIMP	00002560	
	THMISSIF 10, 77, SHCHORDHISE, /IH ,23X,6HIMPACT,10X,6HIMPACT,9X,	00002570	
	TSHUELOCTY OF THE ACT COORDINATES, 12X, 6HIMPACT, /1H , 22X,	00002580	
	TINKELOCITY, 9X, SHANGLE, 10X, 7HDENSITY, 9X, 8HIN-PLANE, 6X,	00002590	
	L12HU01-UF-PLANE, 7X,6HRADIUS,/1H0,16X,6(4X,E12.6))	00002590	· · · · · · ·
		4400002600	
0270	E ESTABLISH THE INCREMENTAL ENTRY POINT OF THE PROGRAM	000002005	_
	800 1=1+1	00002610	·
	C FIND THE ANGLE OF THE BLADE CHORD AND THE ANGLE OF THE BIGS UPEN	00002620	• · · ·
	C TO THE X-AXIS	R00002630	
0231	THETAO=ACOS((X0(NSTAT)-X0(1))/(SCRT((X0(NSTAT)-X0(1)))))	00002640	
	1T)-Y0(1))**2)))	00002650	
0232	IF((YO(5)-YO(1)), LT.O.)THFTAD=_THFTAD	00002660	
0233	IF(I.GT.1)GO TO 121	00002670	and the second state of the second
0234	BETA=THETAO-ALPHAO	00002680	
	C FIND THE BLADE SEGMENT ANGLES	00002690	
0235	121 DO 21 JC=1.NSTAF	00002700	
0236		00002710	
	1+1)-Y0((())*********************************	C00002720	
0237		00002730	3
0238	21 COUTING USE TITING SCITCE (JC)	00002740	
		00002750	and the second
0239	D 20 LET UNE AND AFT POINTS OF THE BIRD SECTIONS	00002760	
0240		00002720	
0241	IF(I.6).1360 TO 19	00002790	
0242	X(L)=X0CL+RL(L)*SIN(BETA)-DELTL(L)*COS(BETA)	00002700	· · ·······
0247	T(L)=YOCL-RL(L)*COS(BETA)-DELTL(L)*SIN(BETA)	00002790	
0243	X1(L)=X(L)-CL(L)*COS(BETA)	00002800	
UC44	Y1(L)=Y(L)-CL(L)*SIN(BETA)	00002810	
0245	GO TO 20	00002820	
0246	19 IF(II(L).GT.1) GO TO 20	00002830	
0247	IF(II(L), EQ.0) $VDT(L, I-1)=0$	00002840	
0248	ADVNCE(L)=V*DT-VDT(L,T-1)	00002850	
0249	X(L)=X(L)+AD9NCE(L)+COS(BETA)	00002860	
		00002870	

1. 3. 94

.

1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.

-258-

a state of the second
FORTRAN IV G	RELEASE 2.0 MA	IN DATE = 79012	08/33/03	
0250	YELLEYELLEADING			PAGE 0007
0251		J*SIN(BETA)	0000288	n
	Y1(1)=Y1(1)+V*0+*C	USIBETA)	0000200	5 h
0253	AC1=C1(1)	DINIBETA)	0000209	
0254	C(())=C(()) up+44		0000290	
0255		1-1)	0000271	j
0256	TECHDOLOUINE HE	.01)II(L)=2	00002920	
0257)).LT01)II(L)=2	00002930	3
			0000294(
0258	C FIND THE INITIAL C	CNTACT POINTS OF THE BIRD	0000295(
0259			00002950	
0260	UU SU LEI,NVA		00002970	
0261	1F(1.EQ.1)GO TO 11		00002980	
0262	IF(II(L).GT.1)GO T(0 30	00002990	
0263	TT BRBIKLLJ=0.		00003000	
0264	IBALK(L)=0		00003010	
0265	UU 3100 JC=1,NSTAF			
0244	ISLIDE(L,I)=0		00003030	and a second sec
0208	UAK1=(Y0(JC+1)-Y1(L	.))*COS(BETA)~(Xn(.(C+1)-V1(L))*C	00003040	~ ~
	A1K1=(X0(JC)-X1(L))	*SIN(BETA) - (Y0(IC) - Y1(1)) *COD(D)	LN(BELA) 00003050	<u> </u>
0268	IF(THETA(JC).GE.O.	AND UAKT OF 0 AND ATEL OF 0 A	LAJ 00003060	
0209	IF(THETA(JC).LT.O	AND. UAKT, LE O AND ATKI LE O A	0 10 31 00003070	ା ନ ାହିଲି "
0270	IHIT(L)=0	A CONTRACTOR OF AND ATALLE.U.) G	SO TO 31 00003080	Q F
0271	GO TO 3100		00003090	25
0272	31 BKB1K(L)=(X(L)-X0(J	C+111+(YCC)+VOC ICAR (VCC)	00003100	20 14
	1))	-, #,) * (((F) * (0 (C)) * (X (C) - X 0 (C)	J*(Y(L)-Y0(JC+100003110	ອີ້
0273	IHIT(L)=JC		00003120	<u>e</u> r
0274	IF(THETA(JC)_GF_0	AND REPIECT OF A SERVICE	00003130	A
0275	IF(THETA(JC).IT.O	AND BEBIK(L) 15 A JIBACK(L)=1	00803140	
	C CHECK WHETHER THE TH	AND DADIALLY LE.U. JIBACK(L)=1	00003150	
	C SLIDING ALONG THE BI	ADE ANGLE IS SHALLOW ENOUGH TO	CONSTITUTE 00003160	N IS
0276	IF(ABS(THETA(IC)_BET	LADE FA) CF 1 RF R	00003170	
0277	IF(ABS(3, 1415024E4.)	1AJ.6E.1.7E-3) GO TO 32	00003180	
	C	ABST THE (A(JC)-BETA)).GE.1.7E-3)G	0 TO 32 00003190	
0278	ISLIDE(1,T)=T	SLIDING	00003200	
	C CHECK WHETHER THE DI		00003216	
0279	PRITES TATEORER	ADE ANGLE IS CLOSE TO 90 DEGREES	5 00003220	
0280	TE(ABS(DDTT/A) (DD/m		00003220	
		HETA(JC))).GE.1.7E-3) GO TO 33	00003230	
0281	VILLENGLE IS C	LOSE TO 90 DEGREES	00003240	
0282			00003250	
0283	X1(L)=(f(L)-Y0(JC))*:	COTAN(THETA(JC))+X0(JC)	00003260	
0284	ANEAR(LI=XM(JC)		00003270	the second s
			00003280	
0285	C THE BLADE ANGLE IS NO	OT 90 DEGREES	00003290	
0286	22 YT(F)=X(F)	and a second with the second state where we see preservations are		and any state and a
0287	11(L)=(X(L)-X0(JC))*	TAN(THETA(JC))+YO(JC)	00003310	
0288	ANEAR(L]=XM(JC)		00003320	
ñ?60	54 UFB(L)=0.		00003339	
0207	DELTA(L)=((XI(L)=XO(.	JC))**2+(YI(L)-Y0(JC))**21** = ****	00003340	
			00003350 "	and a second

-259-

فالمهابي ليحصر الهار شامع

April Carry

1.000

	FORTRAN IV G1	RELEASE	2.0	MAIN	DATE = 79	012	00/77/07		
		c	CHECK UNE	THEN THE CLIPPE TH	and and the second of the second s		00/33/03	PAGE 000	
		c	FORWARD PO	OINT OF THE BIRD	S GOING FROM MODE SECTION IS BEYOND	N TO N+1 AND THE END NOD	D WHETHER THODOOS DE OF THE BLOODOS	360 370	
	0290		IF((THETA	(JC).LT.OAND.YI	(L).LE.YO(JC+1)).	OR. (THETA(JO	00003	380	
	0291		IF((THETA)	(JC).LT.0AND.YI	(L).GE.Y0(JC)).OR	.(THETA(JC).	00003 GE.O.AND. 00003	400	
	0292	***************************************	GAMMA(L)-1	10(30)1160 10 36			00003	420	
	0293		CO TO AO	ANEAR(L)+DELTA(L)	And New York (1997)	And the state of the second state of the second	00003	430	
	0294	35	VT(1)-V0(10			00003	440	
	0295	35	XI(L)=X0(J	10+11			00003	650	
*******	0296		TILL FIOLD	JC+1)			00003	100	
	0297		XNEAR(L)=X	(M(JC+1)	and a second second second second second	an annon teanan noisena asa	00003	100	
	0209		THIL(T)=C	;+1			00003	+70	
	0290		ISLIDE(L,K	()=0			000034	180	
********	0299		DELTA(L)=0	1-			000034	190	
	0300		GO TO 38		and an exception of a second of the second of the		00003	100	
	0301	36	XI(L)=XO(J	(C)			000035	10	
	0302		YI(L)=YO(J	(C)			000035	20	
****** 4	0303		XNEAR(L)=X	M(JC-1)			000035	30	
	0304		IHIT(L)=JC	-1			000035	40	
	0305		ISLIDE(1.K	1=0			000035	50	the state of the state of the state
	0306		DELTA(L)=((X0(IC)-X0(IC 1))			. 000035	60	
	0307	38 1	DFB(1)=((Y		**2+(YO(JC)-YO(JC	-1))**2)**.5	000035	70	
	0308		TEIDEBILL	1 1 05 5100 70	L)-YI(L))**2)**.5		000035	80	
	0309		DALEHA-ACOL	LI.1.0E-5160 TO 3	640		000035	90	
	0310	;	DEP(1)=100	STIRE -XILLIJOF	B(L))		000036	00	
	0311	;	SAMMA (1)-ABSI	DFB(L)*COS(BETA-	DALPHA))		000036	10	
*** ***	0312		SAMALL J=XN	NEAR(L)+DELTA(L)			000036		
	0313	740 0	50 10 40		and a second reason in the	anne maner seres negra	000036	20	
	0314	340 L	JFBILJ=0.	the second s			000036	50	
	0315	6	SAMMA(L)=XN	WEAR(L)+DELTA(L)			000036	+0	1. 27
	0313	G	50 TO 40				000036	50	
		C		IMPACT A	NGLE IS NOT SHALLO	NU	000036	50	
	0316	32 X	(I(L)=(((Y(L)-YO(JC))*COS(B)	ETA)-X(1) #STN(PETA		000036	/0	the second country in the second s
		1+	XO(JC)*SIN	(THETA(JC))*COS(RETAIL/STN(THETA	COST THET	A(JC)) 0000360	30	
		C C	HECK WHETH	ER THE BLADE SEG	MENT ANGLE TO CLOS	JCJ-BETAJ	0000364	10	
	0317	P	PII=3.1415	92654	ANGLE IS LLUS	E 10 90 DEG	REES 0000370	10	
	0318	I	F(ABS(PPII	2ABSI THETAL IC	1)) IT 1 75 7160 -		0000371	.0	*** * · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		C B	LADE SEGME	NT ANGLE TS NOT	DECOSTO	0 37	0000372	0	
	0319	Y	I(L)=(XT()	1-YOU IC) INTANGTUS	DEGREES		0000373	0	
	0320	G	O TO 39	ANG SCHWARANG THE	ETAUJCJJ+YO(JC)		0000374	0	
		C B	LADE SEGMEN	NT ANCIE TO OLOGT			0000375	0	
	0321	37 Y	T(1)=(YT(1	ANGLE IS CLOSE	TO 90 DEGREES-US	E TAN(BETA)	0000376	0	
		C F	THE YNEAD	DELTA HID DELTA)+Y(L)		0000377	0	
	0322	- 30 V	DEXBITI-OD	DELTA AND DEB			0000379		
	0323		ELTA(L)=XM			****** ·****** ······	0000370	A	
1	1324	U		XU(JC)-XI(L))**2+	(YO(JC)-YI(L))**2)**.5	0000379		
	1325	G	ATTALL J=XNE	EAR(L)+DELTA(L)			0000380		
	JCJ	DI	B(L)=((XI(L)-X(L))**2+(YI(L)-Y(L))**2)**.5		0000381		
		L I	. THIS BIRD	SECTION'S FORMA	RD POINT IS IN BAR	K OF THE DI	ADE ETHD 0000382	,	
					and all DMC	IN ME HEE BL			PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF A DESCRIPTION OF A

-260-

\$4

ĩ

FORTRAN IV G1	RELEASE	2.0	MAIN	DATE = 79012	08/33/03	PAGE 0009
	с	OUT IF IT	IS THE GREATEST DI	STANCE BENTND THE BLAD	E	
0326	40	IF(IBACK(L). EQ. 0 160 TO 30	Contract Denino The BEAD	E 00003840	
0327		IT=IT+1			00003850	
0328	****** ****** AA.,	DMAX(TT)=	DEB(1)		00003860	
0329		TELTT FO	1)60 TO TO		00003870	1
0330		TECOMAYCT	T) GE DMAY(TT TAXAG		00003880	
0331		D 17=DMAY()	TT)	10 30	00003890	
0332	***************************************	DMAY(TT)=	DHAV(TT 1)		00003900	
0333		DMAY(TT-1))-DM7		00003910	A CONTRACTOR AND A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR AND A CONTRAC
0334		CO TO 70			00003920	
0335	2100	CONTINUE			00003930	
0336	3100	CONTINUE			00003940	
0337	50	CUNTINUE	FARTE		00003950	and and a second second second second second second
0337	~	PP11=3.141	1592654		00003960	
	5	RESET THE	POSITION OF THE BI	RD SO THAT THE BIRD SEC	TION CLOSEST TO00003970	
0779	L	THE BLADE	WILL HIT FIRST		00003980	
0330		00 41 L=1,	NVA		00003990	an ann ann ann a' ann a' ann ann ann ann
0339		IF(I.EQ.1)	GO TO 12		00004000	
0340		IF(II(L).G	(T.1) GO TO 41		00004010	
0341	12	IF(IHIT(L)	.EQ.0)GO TO 41		00004020	
	C	IF ALL OF	THE FORWARD POINTS	ARE IN FRONT OF THE BL	ADE THE BIRD WI00004030	a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a
	C	HAVE TO BE	MOVED TOWARD THE F	BLADE	00004040	
0342		IF(IT.EQ.0	1GO TO 42		00004050	
	C	FOWRARD PO	INTS BEHING THE BL	ADE-MOVE THE BIRD BACK	00004050	
0343		X(L)=X(L)-	DMAX(IT)*COS(BETA)	an and an analysis in the second s	00004020	
0344		Y(L)=Y(L)-	DMAX(IT)*SIN(BETA)		00004020	
0345		DFB(L)=((X	I(L)-X(L))**2+(YI(I	L)-Y(L))**2)**.5	00004080	
0346		GO TO 41			00004100	
	С	ALL FORWAR	D POINTS ARE IN FRC	ONT OF THE BLADE	00004110	
0347	42	SDFB(L)=DF	B(L)		00004110	
0348		IF(L.EQ.1)	GO TO 41		00004120	
0349		IF(SDFB(L)	.LE.SDFB(L-1)) GO T	0 41	00004130	
0350		DJ7=SDFB(L)		00004140	
0351		SDFB(L)=SDI	FB(L-1)		00004150	
0352		SDFB(L-1)=	DJ7		00004160	
0353	41	CONTINUE			00004170	
	C	IF ALL FORM	HARD POINTS ARE IN	FRONT OF THE BLADE MOVE	E THE BIDD TOULOGOOGIOG	
	С	THE BLADE		THE DEADE TION	L THE BIRD TOWA00004190	
0354		IF(IT.GT.O	GO TO 43		00004200	
0355		00 44 L=1.N	NVA		00004210	
0356		IF(I.EQ.1)	60 TO 13		00004220	
0357		IF(II(L),GI	[.1)60 TO 44		00004230	
0358	13	X(L)=X(L)+9	SDEB(NVA)+COS(BETA)		00004240	
0359	:	Y(L)=Y(L)+9	SDEB(NVA) +STN(PETA)		00004250	
0360	- 44 1	DEB(1)=((Y	([]_V(I))		00004260	
	c	TEST FOR UN	ITCH BIDD SECTIONS	UT11 THDACT ON THE	00004270	and a first and a second second second second
	c ·	IF IMPACT I	ITLL OCCUP DUDTHE	HILL INPACT ON THE BLAC	LE AND SET II(L00004280	
0361	43	10 45 L=1 N	IVA OCCOR DURING I	HIS TIME STEP	00004290	
0362		TECTUTT(1)	EO AL CO TO 45		00004300	
		manific).	24.01 60 10 45		00004310	and a second s

-261-

89

.....

FORTRAN IV GI	RELEASE	2.0	MAIN	DATE = 79012	08/33/03	PAGE 0010
0363		IF(I.EQ.1)II(L)=0		000	14320
0364		IF(II(L).	GT.1)GO TO 45		000	04330
0365		IF(DFB(L)	.LT01)II(L)=1		0000	04340
0366	45	CONTINUE			0000	04350
	C	SET THE T	IME STEP TO ONE TEN	TH THE HIGHEST NATURAL	PERIOD DURING TOOOD	04360
	C	TIME THAT	THE BIRD IS IMPACT	TING	0000)4370
0367		CONST=2.*	PPII/(10.*HIMODE(Nh	133	0000	34380
	C	IF THE BI	RD HAS COMPLETELY 1	INPACTED SET THE TIME ST	EP TO ONE TENTHODOD	14390
	С	LOWEST NA	TURAL PERIOD		0000	14400
0368		IF(IFV.GT	.0)CONST=2.*PPII/(]	LO.*HIMODE(1))	0000	0447.0
0369		DT=CONST			0000	14420
	C	CALCULATE	THE RELATIVE IMPAC	T VELOCITY AND ANGLE-CH	ANGE DT IF VRELOOD	14430
	С	IS GREATE	R THAN THE LENGTH C	OF THE IMPACTING BIRD SE	CTION 0000	4440
0370		DO 47 L=1	3NVA		0000	14450
0371		JK=IHIT(L)		0000	4460
0372		IF(IHIT(L	J.EQ.0)GO TO 47	And a second sec	0000	94470
0373		IF(II(L).	GT.1)GO TO 47		0000	4480
0374		IF(I.EQ.1	1GD TO 48		0000	4490
0375		J9≍I8-1			0000	4500
0376		DO 203 JB	=1,NSTAF	annen anna anna anna anna anna anna ann	0000	4510
0377		J9=J9+1			0000	4520
0378		IF(JB.EQ.	IHIT(L))JT=J9		0000	4530
0379	203	CONTINUE			0000	4540
0380		IF(ABS(PP	II/2ABS(THETA(IHI	T(L))).GE.PPII/12.)GO	TO 49 0000	4550
0381		OMEGA=(VE	L(1,JT+1)-VEL(1,JT))/(Y0(JK+1)-Y0(JK))	0000	4560
0382		GO TO 50			0000	4570
0383	49	OMEGA=(VE	L(2,JT+1)-VEL(2,JT))/(X0(JK+1)-X0(JK))	0000	4580 -
0384	50	XID=VEL(1	JT)-(YI(L)-YO(IHIT	(L)))*DHEGA	0000	4590
0385		YID=VEL(2	JT)+(XI(L)-XO(IHIT	(L)))*OMEGA	0000	4600
0386		GO TO 51			0000	4610
0387	48	XID=0.			0000	4620
0388		YID=0.			0000	4630
0389	51	VI=XID*CO	S(BETA)+YID*SIN(BET	'A)	8000	4640
0390		VB=XID*COS	5(THETA(IHIT(L)))+Y	ID*SIN(THETA(IHIT(L)))	0000	4650
0391		VX1=(V-VI)*COS(BETA)-VB*COS(THETA(IHIT(L)))	0000	4660
0392		VYI=(V-VI)*SIN(BETA)-VB*SIN(THETA(IHIT(L)))	0000	4670
0393		VR(L,I)=(VX1**2+VY1**2)**.5		0000	4680
0394		ALPHA(L)=	ACOSI (VX1*COSI THETA	(IHIT(L)))+VY1*SIN(THET)	A(IHIT(L)))/ 0000	4690
	3	VR(L,I))			0000	4700
0395		ISPLIT(L):	=1		0000	4710
0396		IFCALPHAC	L).LE.PPII/2.)GO TO	56	0000	4720
0397		ALPHA(L)=	PPII-ALPHA(L)		0000	4730
0398		ISPLIT(L):	1		0000	4740
0399	56	TF(TI(D.)	Q.0)GO TO 52	a anti-a college a series ferrera decara anti-an-	0000	4750
	C	CHECK WHE	THER VREL*DT IS GRE	ATER THAN THE LENGTH OF	IMPACTING BIRDOODO	4760
	С	SECTION AN	ND SHORTEN DT IF IT	IS	0000	4770
0400	-	DT1=CL(L)	VR(L,I)	-	0000	4780
0401		IFOTI.LT.	DTIDT=DT1		0000	479n

-262-

	FORTRAN IV G1	RELEASE	2.0 MAIN		DATE = 70019	00/77/07			
						08733703	•	PAGE 0011	
	0402		GO TO 47						
		C	CHECK WHETHER VREL*D	T IS GREATER T	HAN DER FOD RTOD	SECTIONS NOT	00004800		
		C	CONTACT WATH THE BLA	DE YET	HAN DID IOK DIKD	SECITORS HOL 1	LN00004810		
	0403	52	DT1=DFB(L)/VR(L,I)	··········	• · · • ·- ·-		00004820	in a second states	
	0404		IF(DT1.GE.DT)GO TO 4	7			00004850		
	0405		IF(DT1.LT.DT/2.)G0 T	0.53			00004840		
	0406		DT=DT1				00004850		
	0407		GO TO 47				00004860		
		С	IF THIS BIRD SECTION	WTEL TAKE LES	S THAN ONE UNIT	TUTO TTUE OFFE	00004870		
•		С	IMPACT THEN IMPACT T	T DEDING THIS	JINAN UNE MALF	INTE ITUE SIEN	100004880		
	0408	53	II(L)=1	. Doktho Mito	THE STEP		00004890		
	0409	47	CONTINUE	······			00004900		
		С	FOR EACH BIRD SECTION	A CALCULATE TH	F I FNGTH OF THE	RECTTON THET IN	00004910		
		C	IMPACT DURING THIS T	IME STEP	C CLADAN OF THE :	SECTION THAT ME	L00004920		
****	0410		00 54 L=1,NVA				00004930		
	0411		IF(IHIT(L),EQ.01GO TO	3 55			00004940		
	0412		IF(II(L).GT.1)GO TO P	55			00804950		
	0413		IF(II(L),EQ.0)GD TO P	55			00004960		
	0414		VDT(L,I)=VR(L,T)*nT-r	1187			00004970		
	0415		GD TO 54			en en la la la	00004980		
	0416	55	VDT(1,T)=0				00004990		
	0417	54	CONTINUE				00005000		
		<u> </u>	HODAL	alle			00005010		
******			7500 OUT THE DESCLORE	C AND TU DI AU			00005020		
	0418	•	DO 61 TX-1 ND	S AND IN-PLANE	AND OUT OF-PLAN	NE FORCES ON AL	L00005030	and a second state of the	
	0419		I THEMAY(TE)				00005040		•
	0420	1					00005050		ມ ມີ
	0421		PPF58(T3, 13)-0			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	00005060	•	7 22
	0422		DIE000(13,03)40.				00005070	·····	ਦ ਸ਼ੁੱਧ
	0423		EBSS(II 12)-0.				00005080	2	58
	0424		DOI(13 13)~A				00005090	- B	i i i
	0425		OVI (17 12)-0		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		00005100	e.	ř Fi
	0426	4.1 I	POEODC(77 17)-0				00005110	<u>د</u>	
			CALCULATE THE THE THE				00005120	<u>_</u>	L'P
			ALCOLATE THE INTITAL	IMPACT FORCE	FOR BIRD SECTION	S HITTING THE	00005130	جخ	5
P	0427	····· ···· ···· ···· ·	FITERIN FO T OF TTEL	SIEP			00005140		E Star
	0428	-	CALL DINIT(12 NUL DES	6.EQ.1360 TO 5	7		00005150	······	.7 af
	0,60	10	ALL PINITILI, NVA, BEL	A, JC1, XNERL1,D	LTAL1,18,NSTAF,P	PII,E,F,	00005160	4	6
	0429	E7 7	5,AL,RI,S,UEN,I,V,I7,	DT,RIMP,NSTAT)			00005170		
	0450		ECHICAL EQ. 1.UR. 11FL	S.EQ.1)GO TO 5	6		00005180		
	0431	ر ۲	F(NA(I).EQ.U.ANU.L[S	LD(I).EQ.7)GO	TO 60	······································	00005190		e e ann an e annaich an
	0432	1	LFINALLI.EQ.U.AND.ITS	LD(I).LT.7)GO	TO 59		00005200		
	0432	1	IFLALPLILIJ.LT.I.7E-3)GO TO 59			00005210		
100 Lan	0433	· ····· ····					00005220		
	0737 8/32						00005230		
	0435		にっています。 う				00005240		
	0677	ĸ	10 TO TO				00005250		
······	UHJ/	ی پ سیسی رو	U IU 58	•			00005260		
	0430	60 I	14.74.72				00005270	*****	

and a second

-263-

Nation and the second second second

a santa bana sa sa sa

ang a ta 🖓

FURTRAN IV GI	RELEASE	2.0	MAIN	DATE = 79012	00/77/07		
0439		KETN=T-T			00733703	··· ·· ·· ·	PAGE 0012
	С		UE NODE DERESSION			00005280	a da anticipada da anticipad
	Ċ	IN A PREVIO	NE NULL FRESSURES F	OR EACH BIRD SECTION	THAT HAS IMPACT	100005280	
0440	58	DO 64 K=1 K	FTN	·····		00005300	
	С	THIS BIRD S	ECTION HAS THRAFTER			00005310	مهموه برابع معرف والمعرف والمعود والمعود والمع
	С	-IF THE BI	RD SECTION CAME ON	THE BLADE AND SQUASH	ED	00005320	
	C	-FIND THE X	-COORDINATE OF THE	CENTER OF THE OLDER	TIME STEP	00005330	
	C	-AND SET T	E VALUE OF DIST-PR	ESSUBES AND HOT ON THE	LOOP (SPP1)	00005340	
0663	С	-THE FIRST	TIME STEP OF IMPAC	T	LATED FOR	00005350	
0442	65	IF(K.LT.I)GO	D TO 72	•		00005360	
0463		SPP1(K)=SPP(K)+(LAHD11(K)-LAHD	21(K))/2.		00005370	
0115		IF((GMAL1(K)	-SPP(K)).LT.0.)SPP	L(K)=SPP(K)+(LAMD2T(K))	00005380	
0444	1	LAMUII(K))/2			,-	00005390	
0445		DIST(K)=(LAM	D11(K)+LAMD21(K))/	2.		00005400	
0446	72	A=PTMD+(UNT)	K) DMT (K) >		1	00005410	
0447		B=RIMP-(WHIC	NJ-RHILLKJJ/2.			00005420	
0448		IF{[A-B].GT	0) CD TO 7000			00005440	
0449		A=RIMP	0.160 10 7200		ĺ	00005450	
0450		BERIMP			ſ	00005460	• •
0451	7200	DIST(K)=DIST			···· ··· ··· ····	00005470	
	C (CALCULATE THI	E PRESSURE DISTOTOL		Ċ	0005480	
9452		CALL PRESURCE	R.A.B.DIST(K) TCD	TION DUE TO THIS BIRD	SECTION (0005490	
	11	(),GAHHA1(K)	GANNA2(K), PAIK), PM	I(K), SPP(K), SPP1(K), V	DTLI(C	0005500	
0.4 2 2	11	STAT, IIFLG)		IN JALPLICK JARLI(K)	,DEN, O	0005510	
0455	_64 (CONTINUE			0	0005520	•••
0654	<u> </u>	ALCULATE THE	IN-PLANE AND OUT	DE PLANE EORCES ON TH	0	0005530	
0455	62]	5=0		THE TORCES UN EAL		0005540	
0455	F	V=0.			0	0005550	an analyse constant frances at the state state that day adjunct designs and
0457	Ľ	10 73 I3=1,NR			0	0005560	
0458	L.	10-MAX(13)	****		U	0005570	
	ŕ	U 74 J3=1,LI	M		U	0005580	
	r r	-CVICINAXE -	BLADE SEGMENT ANGLI	SHOULD BE USED WITH	THIS NODE ANDO	0005590	
	ē	WTHE CODDECT	HE IN-PLANE AND OUT	OF-PLANE FORCES ON T	HIS NODE USTNO	0005610	
0459	- ⁻	FCT=XMINSTAT	ANGLE			1905610	
0460	Ē.	AMI TMEXNODEC	7~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~			0005620	nga ngagbar dabar san a dina dagadh nanga didana, an an
0461	D	D 75 IC=1.NS	L9279		00	1005640	
0462	K	IDTH=(XH(JC+)			00	005650	
0463	C	MLIMECAM TH	WINTH	3,LIM)-XNODE(13,1))/S	ECT OC	005660	
0464	II	(XNODE(I3, J	5) GT. CAMI TH OD VUO		00	005670	anna a bha ann a gur a' lean a su gur ann a' an
0//H	170) 75		DE(13,J3).LT.(CAMLIM-	WIDTH))GO 00	005680	
V465	Ah	IGLE=THETA(JO	:)		00	005690	
0406	Ĩř	CJ3.NE.T.AND	J3.NE. TIM ANGLEST		00	005700	
0407 0440	PI	FORC(13, J3)=	PRSS(13, J3)*AANONE		1/2. 00	005710	
0400	PO	FORC(13,J3)=	-PRSS(13, J3)*AANON		00	005720	
0407	75 CO	NTINUE		(LOTO TAUDI ANGLE)	00	005730	
0470	15	=15+1	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	······································	00	005740	
					00	005750	

and the second stranger and the

War and the state

and the second second

. Proven

	DATE = 79012 08/33/0	3	PAGE 0017
0471	PP(15,1)=PTFORC(13,12)	-	FAGE OUTS
0472	PP(15,2)=PGFGPC(13,13)	00005760	
	IF(I3.FQ.I7 AND I3.50 A) TO-TO	00005770	
0474		00005780	
0475	74 CONTINUE	00005700	····· ··· ··· ··· · · · · · · · · · ·
0476		00005790	
		00005000	
and a second second second second	C	00005010	
	C	00005620	
0477	CALL MODAL CUNDITIONS	00005050	
	CALL HODALINA, NSIAT, NN, I8, FV, DT)	00005040	
••••	CALCULATE THE NEW COORDINATES OF THE NODES DESCRIPTIONS	00005850	
0476	THE BLADE SHAPE AT THE IMPACTED RADIAL STATION	00005860	
0479		00005870	
0480	DU 445 JB=1,NSTAT	00005880	
0481	X0(JB)=X0(JB)+DEF(1,19)	00005890	
0482	10(JB)=Y0(JB)+DEF(2,19)	00005900	
0483		00005910	
0405	445 CONTINUE	00005920	
0686	-CALCULATE THE TOTAL ELAPSED TIME	00005930	
0404	TIME=TIME+DT	00005940	
0405	III=0	00005950	and the second second
0400	DO 1200 L=1,NVA	00005960	
0407	IF(II(L).GT.1.OR.IHIT(L).FQ.0)TTT=TTT=1	00005970	
0488	1200 CONTINUE	00005980	
0489	IF(IFV.EQ.1)60 TO 202	00005990	
0490	IF(IJI.EQ.6)60 TO 202	00006000	
0491	CALL FRINTP(I, TIME, NP)	00006010	
0492	202 IF(I.EQ.1)GO TO 200	00006020	•
0493	IF(TIME GE, ISTOPICO TO 200	00006030	
0494	IF(I.EQ.ITPENT)GO TO 200	00006040	
0495	GO TO 201	00006050	
0496	200 CALL PRINTY TATME TOPT	00006060	
0497	IF(ITLIT & GO TO 201	000000000	ingine bee all many fire the allowed into an applying the badrage of the second
0498		0000000000	
		000000000	
0499	201 TELEV EO DE LENTIRE LENGTH OF THE BIRD HAS IMPACTED	00000030	-
0500		00000100	
0501		00000110	
0502		00000150	A
	DURATION OF PROBLEM TOO SHORT FOR MISSILE TO	00006130	88
	TIMPACT BLADE CO	00006140	
0503		00006150	5 A
0504		00006160	No.
- 0505 " "	11(1FV.EQ.1) GO TO 78	00006170	A 30
0506	1r(1.EQ.1)60 TO 78	00006180	ర్
0507	T⊧∧≂T	00006190	
0502	TELAPS=TIME-DT	00006200	₩ [*] ~
0500	WRITE(6,601)TELAPS	00006210	S, S,
V207	601 FORMAT(1H0,35X,47HTIME ELAPSED FOR MICETIC TO THINK THE	00006220	
	THE LEW OLD FOR HISSILE ID FULLY IMPACT BLADE=	+00006230	

1.1.1.

4

•

. . .

-265-

12.4

••••••	FORTRA	VI IV	G1	RELEAS	E 2.0	1	MAIN	DATE	= 79012		08/33/03				
	0510 0511 0512 0513	•••		78 998 999	11X,E1 IF(TI CALL STOP END	1.5,1X,3HSE(NE.LT.TSTOP) PRINTR(17,NS	C) 160 TO 800 TAT,NR,IJPRNT)		····· .			00006240 00006250 00006260 00006270 00006280			· ·
		PIII.d				4 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 19		1		·····			*****		
••••••	• ••••	··· • ··	····	· ···· • ·····	····					مريعين و يوريني رويني مريعين مريعين مريعين		them beause with me an		·· ···	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
**************************************							······································	···· · · ·		••••••••					

1

1.1.1.1

	FORTRAN IV	Gl	RELEASE	2.0	HAIN	DATE - 70012	00 (77 (67		
						DATE = 79012	08/33/03	PAGE 0001	
			Ç	****	4.大兴处式关键的关键的 化分子分子	《 关出关关关关关关关关关关关关关关关关关关关关关关	****	6200	
			ç	******	********************* SUE	BROUTINES ************	***************************************	5270	
	0001		<u> </u>	******	*****************	******	***************************************	310	
	0001			SUGROUTI	INE P3D(A,ALPHA,PO,G	GAMDAL,GANDA2,TLOAD)	0000	320	
	0002			DIMENSIO	N ALOAD(2),XR(2),YR	1(2)	00000	5520	
	0003			R=(GAMDA	1+GAMDA2)/2.		00004	540	
····· ···	0004			DIFF=(GA	HDA1-GAMDA2)/2.		00004	350	
	0005			DELY=R/2	5.	······	00000	540	
	0000			DO 10 N=	1,2		00006	370	
	0007			ALOAD(N)	=0,		00004	380	
• •	0000	· -	·· •··· ••	SIGN=-1.		a -	0000	390	
	0007			THUN.EQ.	2)SIGN=1.		A0000	400	4
	0010			BU 11 IR	=1,25		00006	410	
	0011			YR(1)=IR	FDELY		00000	420	
*- * * * - * - * - *	0012		· · · · ·	YR(2)=YR	(1)-DELY		00006	420	
	0015			XR(1)=51	GN*((R**2-YR(1)**2)	**.5)	A0000	440	·
	0014			XR(2)=SI	GN*((R**2-YR(2)**2)	¥¥.5)	00006	450	
	0015			DELX=ABS	(XR(1)/25.)		00006	450	
**	0017	· · · · ·	•••• •• •••	VILOAD=0.	•		00006	470	
	0017			00 12 IX:	=1,2	a the exercise of the second	00006	470 68n ··· ·	
	0010			UO 13 IY:	=1,2		40000	490	
	0019			IF(IX.EQ.	.2.AND.IY.EQ.11GD TO	0 13	00000	770 500	
	0020			R1=((XR()	[X]+DIF~]##2+YR(IY)#	**2)**.5	00000	500	
	0022			IF(R1.LT.	1.E-51GO TO 20	· · · · · · · · ·	30000	520	
	0022			COSPSI=(X	<r(ix)+diff) r1<="" td=""><td></td><td>00000</td><td>530</td><td></td></r(ix)+diff)>		00000	530	
	0025			GO TO 21			00000	500	
	0024	··· ·	20 (COSPSI=1.			00000	56	
	0025		51 (SAMMA2=[4	./3.)*A*A*((SIN(ALF	HA)/(1COSPSI*COS(ALPH	A))**2)*((1.~ 00006	340 ····· ···· ···· ···· ····	
	0024		10	CUSPSI*C	OS(ALPHA))**2)**.5)	+SIN(ALPHA))	00006	70	
	6020		1	TECCHT*BI	/GAMMA2).LE.20.)GO	TO 30	00006	580	
	0027		······································				00006	190	
	0010		70	50 10 31			000066	00	
	0020		50 F		EXP[-RI*R1/GAMMA2]]	*EXP(~R1*R1/GAMMA2)	000066	10	
	0000		21 1	ILUAU=VI	LOAD+P		000064	20	
	0031		15 0	UNTINUE			000066	30	
	0032		12 1	CNIINUE		· · · · ·	60000	40	
	0033		Ŷ	LUAD=0.			000000	50	
	0035		U D	0 14 10=	1,25		000066	60	
	0035			0 14 II=	1,2		000000	70	
	0033		L	10 IS IY=:	1,2		000066	80	
	0037			4=14			000066	90	
	0030		1	.FLII.EQ.;	2)JQ=IQ-1		000067	<u>,</u> ,	
	0037		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ULI=1			000067	10	
	0040		1	rill.EQ.	IY IMULT=2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	000007	20	
	0042		X	-ART17-53	TRN#JO#DELX		000067	30	
	0046		R	1=(1)01F	++J*#2+YR(IY)**2)**	.5	000067	 40	
	0045 0072		<u>ل</u> ر	r(R1.LT.]	1.E-5)GO TO 22		000067	50	
	~~~		L	09697=(X4	+UIFF)/RI "		000067	50	

.

٠

-267-

ñ

FORTRAN IV GI	RELEASE	2.0	230	DATE = 79012	08/33/03	PAGE 0002
0045		GO TO 23			0000673	70
0046	22	COSPSI=1.			0000675	20
0047	23	GAMMA2=(4./3.)*A*	A*((SIN(ALPHA	Z(1, -COSPST#COSFATER		30
0048		I((1(COSPSI*COS) IF((R1*R1/GAMMA2)	ALPHA))**2)**	5)*SIN(ALPHA))	0000680	)0 ····································
0049		P=0.	10		0000681	
0050		60 70 15			0000682	20
0051	<u>د م</u>	R=P0+12 -FVD(-D1+			0000683	50
0052	15		RTA GULLING 11461	(PC-RI*RI/GAMMA2)	0000684	ŧŌ
0052	15				0000685	30
0055	T++	CONTINUE			0000686	•0
0054		ALUAD(N)=ALOAD(N)	+(VTLOAD+VLOAD	))*DELX*DELY/6.	0000687	/0
0055	11	CONTINUE			0000688	50
0056	10	CONTINUE			0000689	20
0057		TLOAD=0.			0000690	10
0058		DO 16 N=1,2			100000	n
0059	16	TLOAD=TLOAD+ALOAD	(N)		00000	20
0060		RETURN			0000692	0
0061		END			0000694	-0

•

-----

ŕ

FORTRAN	IV GI RELEASE	2.0 MAIN	DATE = 79012	08/33/03	PAGE 0001
	С	*****	****		·
0001		SUBROUTINE LAMBDAL GANDAT	1.DEL.CI CO E I ALDUL DESEN	***************************************	950
2000		K=0	CIDELIGIIGEIFILIALPHAIBESTL,	ISPLT, SP, X1, X2)000069	760
0003		IFLADS(2.*GAMDAT/G2) GT	20 100 70 30		70
0004		IF(ABS(2.*DEL/62).6T 20		000069	80
0005		E111=EXP(-GAMDA1/G1)	.,00 (0 10	000065	90
0006		E121=EXP(-DEL/G1)		000070	00
0007		E122=EXP(-DEL/G2)	******		10
0005		E211=EXP(-2.*GAMDA1/G1)		000070	20
0009		E221=EXP(-2.*DEL/G1)		000070	30
0010		E222=EXP(-2.*DEL/G2)		000070	40
0011		GAHDA2=GAHDA1	والموجود الارام موادر المرجوع والارد متعتد والارد الدمير المنتو		50
0012	1	K=K+1		000070	60
0013		IF(K.EQ.1)GO TO 2		000070	70
0014		GANDA2=BESTL		000070	80
0015		IF(ABS(2.*GINDA2/G2) GT	20 100 70 30	000070	90
0016	2	E112=EXP(GAMDA2/G2)	20.100 10 10	000071	00
0017		E212=EXP(2.*GAMDA2/C2)		000071	10
0018		$A1=(G1/4, 1 \times F211 \times (12) \times (G2)$		000071	20
	1.	+2.*G1*E111*((GAMDA1_Fic	1)*(]	_* E221) 000071;	30
0019	,	42={G2/4, )*[[2,*[GAMDA21]	-)*(1,~c121)~UCC*E121) F)*(7)*(7000 7 ) +0 / 0-1	0000714	+0
	10	(GAMDA2+F+G2)*(7 _F122)	DELWEICON FORDUNE	2]+2.*G2*E112* 000071	50
0020	لر ا	A3=2, *F112*((GABBA2+E)*()	-DCC*C122)+C212*A1	0000716	50
	1-	DEL*E2221	-122-1. )+DEL*E122 J-((GAMDA24	F)*(E222-1.) 000071	70
0021	£	3ESTL=GAMDA2-A2/A3		0000718	30 .
0022	-	ESTEARS(1 BESTL/CAMDA2)		0000719	0
0023	ſ	F(K, FQ, 200)GO TO 3	,	0000720	0
0024		FITEST IF I AF-3160 TO A	and the second and a water source as	0000721	0
0025	G	50 TO 1	•	0000722	0
0026	3 T	ESP=100.*TFST		0000723	0
0027	ĥ	RITE(6.5 TESP. T. ALDHA		0000724	0
0028	5 F	ORMAT ( THO . 67HUADNING : CO		0000725	0
	1P	ERCENT FRROPE FA T. /140	AAN DUTTUE OFFER LAMDA2 N	OT SATISFIED0000726	0
	]=	.F7.4.12.380AD)	344X, LIHIINE STEP= , I5,4X,1	4HIMPACT ANGLE0000727	0
0029	Ğ	0 TO 4		0000728	0
0030	10 1	FISPIT FO TIBESTI - O O	water a second	0000729	0
0031	<b>-</b> T	F(ISP T, FQ = 1) BESTI = 0.0		0000730	0
0032	4 R	ETURN		0000731	D
0033	F			0000732	D
	1997	·····	·····	0000733	0

- - - -

.

4

-269-

	MAIN	DATE = 79012	08/33/03	PAGE 0001
0001	C *******************	***	•••	· · · · · · ·
0001	SUBROUTINE CANBER(XNOD		****************00007340	
·····	IVR, DEN, NSTAT, PRESSC 1	a, mode, wid, i split, Rm, ALPHA, SPP	P,VDT,COSFEE, 00007350	
0002	IF (YNODE, GT, A, OR, YHODE	IT RICO TO FIT	00007360	
	C -CALCULATE THE	SCHARKED DIOD THE	00007370	
	C -FOR A 2D JET	STONSAED BIRD THICKNESS	00007380	
0003	IF(ISPLIT, EQ, -1)GO TO I	12	00007390	
0004	THICK=RIN*(1,+COS(A) PHA		00007400	
0005	IF((XNODE-SPP), IT & IT	176. 1768-DW2()	00007410	
0006	GO TO 513	ATCK-RN#(1COS(ALPHA))/2.	00007420	
0007	512 THICK=RH+(1,-COS(A) PHAN	1/2	00007430	
0008	IF((XNODE-SPP) IT 0 )TH		00007440	
0009	GO TO 513	1CK=RM*(1.+COS(ALPHA))/2.	00007450	
		C0111	00007450	
		SQUASHED BIRD THICKNESS	00007480	
0010	511 HSDEVDT*(DHERO) V(C V(C		00007490	
0011		1ST+VDT)**2-DIST**2))	00007480	
		J-2.*COS(ALPHA)*(ACOS(COSFEE))	/3.141592654100007500	
		DE CURVATURE REGION	00007510	
0012	513 CALL RECTONINGON HEALT	5 WITHIN	00007510	
	C STUD THE NUTLE	JCI)	00007520	
0013	CALL THOUSAND THE VALUE	OF ONE OVER THE RADIUS OF CURV		
0014	CALL INCORV(JCI,P1)		00007540	
0015	VELEVR		00007550	•
0016	IFUTRODE.GT.A.OR.YNODE.	T.B)VEL=VR*COSFEE	00007560	
0017	PRESSC=P1*THICK*DEN*(VE)	.**2)	00007570	and a second a second s
0018	FRESSC=0.		00007580	
			00007590	
	END	والم المستقد الم		
			00007610	·

, Z

 FORTRAN IV GI	RELEASE	2.0	MAIN	DATE = 79012	08/33/03	PAGE	0001
	C	****	****	****	**************************************	*888877620	
0001		SUBROUTINE	E REGION(XNODE, NSTA	T,JC1)		00007630	
0002		COMMON/XM3	D/ XCEN1(25), XCEN2	(25)		00007640	
0003		NST=NSTAT-	-2	· · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · ·	00007650	••• •••• • · · ·
0004		DO 514 KJ=	1,NST			00007660	
0005		IF(XNODE.L	T.XCEN1(KJ).OR.XND	DE.GE.XCEN2(KJ))GO	TO 514	00007670	
 0006		JC1=KJ				00007680	
0007	514	CONTINUE				00007690	
0008		RETURN				00007700	
0009		END				00007710	
 			لا التوريقية والدريات الم	· ··· · ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ···	· ····		w

6 T

FORTRAN IV G1	RELEASE	2.0	MAIN	DATE = 790	12 08/33	\$/03	PAGE DODI	•
0001 0002 0003 0004	<b>C</b>	************* SUBROUTINE II COMMON/BLADE. XHID1=X0(JC1 LYO(JC1))**2)* YHID1=Y0(JC1 LYO(JC1))**2)*	**************************************	**************************************	0(JC1))**2+(Y0(J 0(JC1))**2+(Y0(J	*******00007720 00007730 00007740 Cl+l)-00007750 00007760 Cl+l)-00007770	···· ··· ··· ··· ··· ···	······································
0006	נ	XNID2=X0(JC1+ (Y0(JC1+2)-Y0 YMID2=Y0(JC1+	1)+COS(THETA(JC1+1) (JC1+1))**2)**.5)/ 1)+SIN(THETA(JC1+1)	))*((X0(JC1+) 2. ))*((X0(JC1+)	2)-X0(JC1+1))**2	00007780 + 00007790 00007800	······································	
0007 0008 0009 0010	·	DELPHI=THETA( IF(DELPHI.LT. CHORD=SQRT((X RCURV=CHORD/(	(JC1+1))**2)**.5)/ JC1+1)-THETA(JC1) 1.7E-5)GO TO 501 MID1-XMID2)**2+(YM 2.*SIN(DELBHT/2))	2. (DI-YMID2)**2)	·	00007820 00007820 00007830 00007840 00007850		-
0011 0012 0013 0014 0015	501 500	P1=1./RCURV GO TO 500 P1=0. RETURN END	·····	· ··· · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	00007660 00007870 00007880 00007890 00007900 00007910	······································	<b>IN</b>

-----

٠

.....

811

1.14.232

3

FURTRAN 1	V GI RELEAS	SE 2.0 MAIN	DATE = 79012	08/33/03	PAGE 0001	
	С	****	***			•
0001		SUBROUTINE FRESUR(NR, A, B,	DIST, ISPLIT, SPP, SPP1, VAT,	********************	7920	
		1,RM,ALPHA,VR,DEN,NSTAT,II	FLG)	54411A1 (64141A2 ) P00000	7930	
0002		COMMON/AR/ XNODE(25,25),Y	NODE(25) MAX(25), PPESS	25.25) 0000	7940	
		1AANODE(25,25), PPL(25,25),	PVL(25,25), FRSS(25,25)		7950	
0003		DO 501 I3=1,NR		0000	7500	
0004		LIM=HAX(I3)		0000	7970	
0005		DO 502 J3=1,LIM		0000	700	
0006		IF(YNODE(IS).GE.A.OR.YNODE	E(13).LE.B)GO TO 503	0000 0000	3000	
0007	_	IF(ISPLIT.EQ1)GO TO 504		0000/	3010	
· · · · · ·	<u>C</u>		D JET	0000/	N020	
	C	FLOW FROM NO	DE N TO N+1ISPLIT=1	0000	3930	
0008		DOT=XNODE(13,J3)-SPP1		00000	N040	
0009		IF(DOT.LT.O.)DOT=-DOT		00006	050	
0100		IF(DOT.GT.(DIST+VDT))GO TO	502	00000	5050 5060	
1100		IF(DOT.LT.DIST.AND.IIFLG.E	Q.1)GO TO 502	00000		••• · · ·
0012		XDOT=XNODE(I3,J3)~SPP		00000	080	
0013	507	IF(XDOT.LT.0.)GO TO 5000		00006	090	
0014	·····	IF((XDOT/GAMMA1).GT.75.)GO	TO 600	00000	100	
0015		FEXF=EXP(-XDOT/GAHMA1)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	00008	310	
0010		GD TO 601		00008	120	
0017	5000	IF(ABS(XDOT/GAMMA2).GT.75.	)GO TO 600	00008	130	
0010		F2XP=EXP(XDOT/GAMMA2)		00008	140	
0019		GO TO 601		00008	150	•···
0020	600	FEXPED.		00008	160	
0021	6U1	PPL(13, J3)=P0*FEXP*(2FEX	P)	00005	170 .	-
0022		1FIFRESS(13, J3).LT.PPL(13,	J3))PRESS(I3,J3)=PPL(I3,J	3) 00008	180 5	$\mathcal{Q}^{-}$
0025	~	60 10 506			190	<u>.</u>
0024	L 50/	FLOW FROM NO	DE N+1 TO NISPLIT=-1	00008	200 5	B.
0025	504	$IU_1 - SPP_1 - XRUDE(13, J3)$		00008	210 218	2
0026		TE(DOT CT (DTCT.VDT))00		00008	220	
0027			502	80000	230	
0028		YDOT=SEP_VHODE(TT IT)	4.1)GO TO 502	00008	240 5.0	
0029		GO TO 507		00008	250	
				00008	260	
	ů C			00005	270	· ·•
0030	503	STGN=1	JE N 10 N+1ISPLIT=1	00008	280 🥂 🐼	
0031	202	TE(TSPLIT FO -1)STCH3		00008	290	
0032		TELYNODELTTER. TISICHA-1.	•••••	000083	500	
0033		DOT=((XNONE(T3, 13)_SPD1)**	7 )+(YHODE(T7) A)********	000083	510	
0034		IF(DOT.GT.(DIST+VOT)) CO TO	-····································	000083	\$20	
0035		IF(DOT.LT.DIST.AND TTELS E	1 100 TO ENS	30000	330	
0035	10-10 erten -1000 berte	XDOT=XNODE(13.13)-988	GINGO TO DOZ	000083	540	
0037		RDOT=(())0DE(13,13)-SPP)***		000083	50	•••••
0038	510	IF(RDOT.LT.1.E-3)60 TO 700		000083	60	
0039		COSFEE=(XNODE(13,J3)-SPP1*S	TENZENAT	00003		
0040		GO TO 701	Here and the second second	000063		
				000083	90	

------

.

.

-273-

.

	RECEASE	<u> </u>	PRESUR	DATE = 79012	06/33/03		PAGE	0002
0041	700	COSFEE=1	•			00008400		
0042	701	Y2≒((R/I∺	SIN(ALFHA)/(1.~COSFE	EE*COS(ALPHA)))**2)*STN	AI PHA 1*	000000400		
_		1((1(CO	SFEE*COS(ALPHA))**2	)**.5)/3.		000003420		
0043		IF(ABS((	RDOT##23/Y2).GT.75.3	GO TO 600		00000420		· •- ···
0044		FEXP=EXP	(-(RDOT**2)/Y2)			00008460		
0045		PPL(13,J	3)=PO#FEXP#(2.+FEXP)	1		00000440		
 0046		IF(PRESS	(I3,J3).LT.PPL(I3,J3	3))PRESS(13,J3)=PPL(13,	13)	00000450		
 0047		GO TO 50	6			00000400		
0048	509	DOT=((XN	DDE(I3,J3)-SPP1)**2+	(YNODE(I3)-B)**2)**.5		00000470		
0049		IF(DOT.G	T.(DIST+VDT))GO TO 5	502		000008490		
 0050		IF(DOT.L	T.DIST.AND.IIFLG.EQ.	1)GO TO 502		000003190		
0051		RDOT=((X)	CDE(13, 3)-SPP)**2+	(YNODE(I3)-B)**2)**.5		00008510	•••••	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
0052		XDOT=XNO	DE(13,J3)-SPP			00008520		
0057		GO TO 51	D			00008530		
 	С		ADD ON THE PRE	SSURE EFFECTS DUE TO		00008540		
	С		BLA	DE CAMBER		000000550	····· ·	···· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
0054	506	CALL CAME	SER(XNODE(13,J3),YNO	DE(13), A, B, ISPLIT, RM, AL	PHA.SPP.VDT.	00008560		
		LCOSFEE,VE	R,DEN,NSTAT,PRESSC)			00008570		
 0055		IF(PVL(I)	3, J3). LT. PRESSC ) PVL(	I3,J3)=PRESSC		00008580		
0056		FRESS(13	J3)=FRESS(13,J3)+PV	'L(I3,J3)	• • •	00008590		
0057		IF(DOT.LT	1.DISTIGD TO 502			00008600		
0058		PRSS(13,	J3)=PRESS(I3,J3)			00008610		
 0059	502	CONTINUE				00008620		
0060	501	CONTINUE		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		00008630	· ····	
0061		RETURN				00008640		
0062		END				00008650		

.....

- --

• •

6 7

-
FORTRAN IV G1	RELEASE	2.0 MAIN	DATE = 79012	08/33/03	PAGE 0001
	c				· · · · · ·
0001	L L		****	**************************************	
0001		SUBRUUTINE MUDAL(NM+NSTA	T,NN,I8,FV,T)	00008670	)
0002		COMMON/MCDE/BET(10), VKI(	10),WI(10),GI(10),FI(10),FD	I(10),GDI(10), 00008680	
	1	1AA(10),EB(10),PI(10),QI(	10),Q(10),QD(10),QDI(10),WC	(10), PH2(3,625,00008690	and the second
	1	110),PP(625,2),DEF(2,625)	,VEL(2,625),STRSS(3,625),SH	2(3,625,10) 00008700	
	С	IF FV=0 TH	IS IS FREE VIBRATION	00008710	
	C	CALCULATE	THE PARAMETERS	00008720	
0003		DO 420 16=1,NM		00000720	
0004		C3=EXP(-BET(16)*T)		00008740	
0605		GI(I6)=C3*SIN(WI(I6)*T)/	WI(I6)	00000750	
000ó		FI(I6)=C3*COS(WI(I6)*T)+	BET(16)*GT(T6)	00000750	
0007		FDI(I6)=-GI(I6)*HO(I6)**	2	00008770	
0008		GDI(16)=C3*(COS(HI(16)*T	- ]-{BFT(T6)/WT(T6))*STN(WT(T	(10003770 (A)&T)) 00008780	
0009		AA(16)=(1,-FI(16))/VKT(T	6)		
0010	420	BB(16) = -FDI(16)/VKT(16)		00000790	
weeksteeld a second a second a second a	C		HE DEELECTIONS	0000800	
	ċ	STRES	SES AND VELOCITIES	00008310	
0011	150	DD 430 JB=1.NN	JES AND VELOCITIES	00008820	
0012				00008830	
0013		DFF(2, 18)=0	مستنبية المحمد المحمور بالمراجعة المراجعة المراجعة المحمولة المحمولة	00008840	
0014		STPSS(1, 18)=0		00008850	
0015		STOSS(2) 10)-0		00008860	
0016		STREE(7 10)-0.		00008870	
0015		31855(3,JB)=0.		00008880	
0019	470	VELLIJB/-U.		00008890	And a subset of the subset of
0010	450	VEL(2,JB)=0.		0008900	
0014		DU 440 16=1,NM		00008910	
	g	P1(16)=0.	17	00008920	
	с С	CALCUL	LATE THE GENEPALIZED FORCE	00008930	and a second second second and a sublet matrix applies any second sec
6003	L.		FOR EACH MODE	00008940	
0021		UU 450 K6=1,NN		00008950	
0022	450	PI(16)=PI(16)+PH2(1,K6,16	)*PP(K6,1)+PH2(2,K6,I6)*PP	(K6,2) 00008960	
	C	CALCUL	ATE THE MODAL COEFFICIENTS	00008970	
	C	۵	ND THEIR TIME DERIVATIVES	00008980	
0023		QI(I6)=FI(I6)*Q(I6)+GI(I6	)*QD(I6)+AA(I6)*PI(I6)	00008990	
0024		QDI(16)=FDI(16)*Q(16)+GD1	(16)*QD(16)+BB(16)*PI(16)	00009000	
0025		Q(16)=QI(16)	······	00009010	and we are served and a server of the server
0026	1	QD(16)=GDI(16)		00009020	
0027		DO 460 JB=1,NN		00009030	
0028		DEF(1,JB)=DEF(1,JB)+PH2(1	.,JB,I6)*QI(I6)	00000000	
0029		DEF(2, JB)=DEF(2, JB)+PH2(2	JB, 16)*QI(16)	00007040	
0030	:	STRSS(1, JB)=STRSS(1, JB)+S	H2(1, JB, I6) *QI(I6)	020000000000000000000000000000000000000	
0031	1	STRSS(2, JB)=STRSS(2, JB)+S	H2(2, JB, I6)*QI(I6)	00009070	
0032	:	STRSS(3, JB)=STRSS(3, JB)+S	H2(3, JB, 16)*QT(16)	00007070	
0033		VELTI, JB)=VEL(1, JB)+PH2(1	JB, 16)*QDI(16)	00000000	nernan anana mua mana urun krin rippo vari anna qui
0034		VEL(2, JB)=VEL(2, JB)+PH2(2	JB, 16)*001(16)	00007090	
0035	460 (	CONTINUE		0000710	
0036	440 (	CONTINUE		00009110	
0037		RETURN		00009120	
				000004720	



÷

	C	88184979012 08/	33/03	
0001	-	SUBBOUTTUR PRESSURE PRINTOUT		PAGE 0001
0002		COMMONIAR WRITE I, TIME, NR)	*********	
		TAANGREAT THE TARY AND E(25,25), YNODE(25), MAY (25), DEFENSION	00009160	
0003		DINELIONE(25,25), PPL(25,25), PVL(25,25), PPCO(25,25),	00000170	
	r	DIMENSION MAXL(5)	000003.00	•····
	ř	FIND OUT WHICH RADIAL STATENAS	00009180	*****
		BORDER THE PRESSURE DISTRICTIONS	00009190	
		-II3 IS THE LOWER BADTAN	00009200	
0004	L.	-IK3 IS THE UPPER PADIAL STATION	00004510	
0005		113=0 OFFER RADIAL STATION	00009220	
0006		<u>1K3=0</u>	00009230	
0007		DO 10 I4=1,NR	00009240	
0008		K3=NR+1-14	00009250	<b></b>
0009		LIMI=MAX(I4)	00006590	
0010		LIM2=HAX(K3)	00009270	
0011		00 15 J3=1,LIN1	00009280	
0012		IF(II3.6T.0)60 TO 15	00009290	
0012		IF(PRESS(14, 13) FD 0 100 -	00009300	
		II3=14	00009310	
0014	15	CONTINUE	00009320	
0012			00009330	
0016		TELTRA CT AND -	00009340	
0017			00009350	•• ••
0018		TK7-(17 143,L3).EQ.0. )GO TO 20	00009360	-
0019	20		00007380	
0020	10	CONTRACT	00007570	
	- ¹⁰	CONTINUE	00003380	
0021		FRINT THE TIME STEP AND THE TIME	00009398	
0022		1011.EQ.1160 TO 500	00009400	
0023	300	WRLIE(6,100)I,TIME		-
	_100	FURMAT(1H1,47X,10HTIME STEP- TO AN ANALY	00009420	and a second and the second se
	<u>L</u>	IF NO NODAL LOADS DETUTIONE , E12.6, 1X, THEFE)	00009430	
0024	C	AND RETURN TO HATH AND IN PRESSURES	00009440	
0025		IF(II3.GT.O)GO TO TO	00009450	
0026		WRITE(6,101)	00009460	an and a state state and the second state of a state state of the second state of the
0,007	101	FORMAT(1H0,52%,27HALL HODE	00005470	
55E7		GO TO 500	00009480	
	С	FTND OUT HOW AND	00009490	
0000	С	WILL HAVE TO MANY RADIAL STATIONS	00009500	
0028		ITY=TK3_TTTTT	00009510	
0029			00009520	A Q.
1030			00009530	9 Z P
031		MAYLINA TO 31	00009566	
032			00009550	C D
033			00007550	<u>S</u> Z
034			00007560	R 12
035	71	JU 10 35	00009579	5 M
036	ł דد	IAXL(KK)=ITY	00009580	
037		TOTL=KK	00009590	
	č	0 TO 40	0009600	ATT CO
		and any and any other and a second	00009610	
			00009620	The second se

1.00

FORTRA	AN IV G1 RELEASE	2.0	PRINTP	DATE = 79012	08/33/03		PAGE 0002
0038	35	CONTINUE				00000670	
****	ດ້	17(	TI CONTATHS THE	THE TOTAL NUMBER		00007050	
	č	OF	GROUPS OF FIVE A	ADIAL STATIONS		00007640	
	C	TH	AT WILL BE PRINTE	D ACROSS A PAGE	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	00009660	المربق الديونية بالتي موسية المحمد التاب العم العربي ال
	Ċ	FOR	R EACH GROUP PRIN	TED ACROSS A PAGE		00009670	-
	Ċ	MAX	L CONTAINS THE N	UMBER OF RADIAL		00009680	- *•
	c	STA	TIONS THAT WILL	BE PRINTED ACROSS		00009690	- ···
0039	40	. IS=113		and a second sec	19-1 v	00009700	
0040		DO 50 IL=1,IT	TOTL			00009710	1.0
0041		IE=IS+MAXL(II	.)-1			00009720	• • •
	C		FRINT THE HEA	DINGS		00009730	•. •,
0042		WRITE(6,102)(	YNODE(IY), IY=IS,	IE)	Act 11110	00009740	وروا المار المرابعة مندر أجها والمنا المنابع مع
0043	102	FORMAT(//1H0,	8X,2HY=,E11.5,4(	13X,2HY=,E11.5))		00009750	·
0044		WRITE(6,202)				00009760	19
0045	202	FORMAT(//)				00009770	
0046		ICF=MAXL(IL)		······································		00009780	anne an anna anna anna anna an anna an anna an an
0047		DO 60 IC=1,10	:F			00009790	
0048		IF(IC.EQ.1)GC	) TO 61			00009800	
0049		IF(IC.EQ.2)60	) TO 62			00009810	
0050		"IF(IC.EQ.3)GC	TO 63		• • • • • • • •	00009820	• • • • • • • •
0051		IF(IC.EQ.4)GC	TO 64			00009830	
0052		WRITE(6,1035)	l i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i			00009840	
0053	1035	FORMAT(1H+,10	8X,1HX,11X,1HP)			00009850	
0054		GO TO 60				00009560	Manufaldeler versige dedeckdare, progenite v
0055	61	WRITE(6,1031)	•			00009870	
0056	1031	FORHAT(1H+,4X	(,1HX,11X,1HP)			00009880	
0057	· Britten andre andres andres andres	GO TO 60				00009890	*
0058	62	KRITE(6,1032)				00009900 "	1979 Mahamor /8-200 anggan av - 2021 Ang V. 4942-0 aganga Ang
0059	1032	FORMAT(1H+,30	X,1HX,11X,1HP)			00009910	
0060		GO TO 60				00009920	
0061	53	WRITE(6,1033)				00009930	
0062	1033	FORMAT(1H+,56	X,1HX,11X,1HP)			00009940 ~	and the state of t
0063		GO TO 60				00009950	
0064	64	KRITE(6,1034)				00009960	
0065	1034	FORMAT(1H+,82	X,1HX,11X,1HP)			00009970	
0066	60	CONTINUE				00009980	
0067		DO 70 J3=1,25	i			00009990	
8600		HRITE(6,103)				00010000	
0069	103	FORMAT(/)				00010010	
0070		IPF=MAXL(IL)				00010020	
0071		DO 60 IP=1,IP	'F			00010030	
0072		13=12+16-1				00010040	
UU73		LINFMAX(13)	20"70 Ba			00010050	
0079		IF(J3.6(.LIM)	U 10 80			00010060	
00/5		18(10 FO A)CO				00018070	
0076		ICT 10.10 200	10 82			080010080	
UU//		IFILP.E4.5360	TO 84			00010090	
0078		TLITH'ER'4100	10 84			00010100	

برجو يسابعنا عنوانه بيونو يتابا الالتابات

-278-

flere -----

FORTRAN	IV GI RELEAS	E 2.0	PRINTP	DATE	= 79012	08/33/03	PAGE	0003
0079 0080 0081 0082 0083 0084 0085 0086 0086 0087 0088 0089	104 81 104 82 104 83 104	WRITE(6,10 5 FORMAT(1H4 GO TO 80 WRITE(6,10 1 FORMAT(1H4 GO TO 80 WRITE(6,10 2 FORMAT(1H4 GO TO 80 WRITE(6,10 3 FORMAT(1H4	045)XNODE(13,J3),PRESS( .105X,2(2X,E10.4)) 041)XNODE(13,J3),PRESS( .1X,2(2X,E10.4)) 042)XNODE(13,J3),PRESS; .27X,2(2X,E10.4)) 043)XNODE(13,J3),PRESS(1 .53X,2(2X,E10.4))	I3,J3) I3,J3)  [3,J3)			00010110 00010120 00010130 00010150 00010150 00010160 00010170 00010180 00010190 00010190	
0090 0091 0092 0093 0094 0095 0096 0097 0098	84 1044 80 70 50 500	GO TO 80 WRITE(6,10 FORMAT(1H+ CONTINUE CONTINUE IS=IE+1 CONTINUE RETURN END	44)XNODE(13,J3),PRESS(; ,79X:2(2X,E10.4))	[3,J3)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	00010210 00010220 00010230 00010240 00010250 00010260 00010270 00010270 00010290 00010290	· · · · ·

4

1.44

-279-

Þ, 1

FORTRAN IV G	1 RELEASE	2.0	MAIN	DATE = 79012	08/33/03		PAGE 0001
	с	*******	****	*****			1 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) (
0001		SUBROUTIN	E PRINTVIT.TIME.TP	DEL TTERNT NE TIRENT TT	************	++00010310	
0002		COMMON/MOI	DE/DUMMY(20150).DE	F(2,625), VEI(2,625) CT	00017 (00)	00010320	
	anne arran classi ann	1SH2(3,625	,10)	(12)015);VEL(2;025);51R	33(3,625),	00010330	
0003		COMMON/PRI	NT/N.13(25).DEEBT()	000.25) DEEBO(1000 05)		00010340	
		10000(1000	.25).STGMB1(1000.2	5.7) STCHP2(1000,25),	CUDI(1000,25),	00010350	
		125) SIGMA	2(1000, 3, 25), TIMEP	(1000)	SIGNA1(1000,3,	00010360	
0004	********	COMMON/AR	/XNODE(25,25), YNOD	E(2E) MAV(2E) DDECC(OF	AF 1	00010370	
		1AANODE(25	251, PPI (25, 25), PV	(25.25) DBCC(25 AF)	251,	00010380	
0005		ITPRNT=IT	PRNT+TPDFI	L(L),L),FR33(25,25)		00010390	
0006		LIPPNT=(T)	TPPNT-1)/TPDFI			00010400	
0007	an appropri approve conserve	TIMEP(T.IP	INT ISTIME	deliner allering symmetric collector and analysis of the same		00010410	Annon 111107 1000100 100000 40000 101100 1001
0008		15=0				00010420	
0009		DO 10 T3=1	I.NP			00010430	
0010		LTM=MAX(T)	5)			00010440	
0011	***************************************	NXPRNT=N IT	4(13)			00010450	
0012		DO 20 13=1				00010460	
0013		15= 15+1	.,			00010470	
0014		TEL IS NE N	VERNITICO TO 21			00010480	
0015	9989 - 1999- 1999- 1999- 1999- 1999- 1	DEEBT(TIDD	NT TT)-DEE() (D)		*** bases	00010490	
0016		DEEBOUTIDE	NT TT)-DEF(1,J5)			00010500	and all the arts against
0017	21	TELTS NE T	7)CO TO 20			00010510	
0018		CODICIDEN	17160 16 20			00010520	
0019	**********	CODOLITION	T 17)-DEF(1,J5)		1999 IN 18 88888	00010530	
0020	20	COUTTNUE	11,J3J=UEF(2,J5)			00010540	
0021	10	CONTINUE				00010550	
0022	10	CUNTINUE				00010560	
0023		19-0		And allow waters were also assessed without waters and assessed		00010570	
0024		14-0	LID.			00010575	ana
0025		00 30 13=1	, NR			00010580	
0025		LIN-MAX(13				00010590	
0020		NSPRNI=NJ3	(13)			00010600	
0027		10=0			and a second	00010610	
0020		IFLG=0				00010630	
0029		00 40 33=1	,LIM			00010640	
0030		15=15+1		a tay analysis and as an an		00010650	
0031		IFULJS.NE.	1).AND.(J3.NE.LIM)	.AND.(J3.NE.NSPRNT))GO	TO 41	00010660	
0032		10=10+1				00010670	
0033		IFUIC.EQ.1	) SIGMB1(IJPRNT, I3	,1)=STRSS(2,15)		00010680	
0034		IFUIC.EQ.2	) SIGMB1(IJPRNT, I3	,2)=STRSS(2,15)		00010690	
0035		JF(IC.EQ.3	) SIGMB1(IJPRNT, I3	,3)=STRSS(2,15)	**************************************	00010700	
0036	41	1F((13.NE.)	17-1).AND.(13.NE.1	7).AND.(13.NE.17+1))GO	TO 40	00010710	
0037		IF(IFLG.EQ	.1)GO TO 42			00010720	
0038		14=14+1	2			00010730	
0039	42	SIGMA1(IJP	RNT, I4, J3)=STRSS(1	,15)		00010740	and analysis and the second second second
0040		SIGMA2(IJP	RNT, I4, J3)=STRSS(2	,15)		00010750	
0041		SIGMB2(IJP	RNT, J3, I4)=STRSS(3	,15)		00010760	
0042		IFLG=1				00010770	
0043	40	CONTINUE		and a contract because a contraction because and a	848 - 19 58 - 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	00010780	

-280-

A TABLE BEAMES AUGUSTE AND AND

FORTRAN IV G1 RELEASE	2.0	PRINTV	DATE = 79012	08/33/03	PAGE 0002
0044 30 0045 0046	CONTINUE RETURN END		<b></b>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	00010790 00010800 00010810

~

a and a state and a shall and

-----

-

------

... .....

.....

.

••;

· •

• -	FORTRAN IV G1	RELEASE	2.0	MAIN	DATE =	79012	08/33/03		PAGE 0001	
		¢	***	****	**	******	并接头接接关诉并没有不会不会	00010820		
	0001		SUBROUTIN	E PRINTR(17,NSTAT,	(TARALIAR			00010020		
	0002		COMMON/AR	XNODE(25,25), YNOD	7(25).HAY(25)	- CDCCC/ 1C	95)	00010830		
			LAANODE (25	.25), PPI (25, 25), DVI	(25 25) DDCC	17KE33(25)	1257	00010840		
	0003	-	CONMONIZED	NT/NIZ(96) DEEDT(1/	-(201201)2800	(25,25)		00010850		
		-	000001000	NI/NJ3(29);02PB1(1(	100,221,0EF80	(1000,25)	,CODI(1000,25),	00010860		
		-		251,516HB1(1000,25	5,3),SIGMB2(1	000,25,3)	,SIGMA1(1000,3,	00010870		
	0000		251,SIGNA	2(1000,3,25),TIMEP	1000)			00010880		
	0004		DIMENSION	R(3),STR51(3,25),9	STRS2(3,25),X	(25),STRS	3(3,25)	00010890		
	0005		DO 10 IT=	1,IJPRNT				0,0010000		
	0006		HRITE(6,1	00)TIHEP(IT)				00010900		
	0007	100	FORMAT( //	1H0,56X,5HTIME=,E12	.6.IX.3HSEC.	7/1H . XOY.	574D7CD1 ACEMENTE	00010910		
		1	AND BEND	ING STRESSES VS. PA	DTAL STATION	. //112 . 943		00010920		
		1	S,18X,21H	RADIAL BENDING STRE	SS. /14 . 07. 1	97710 96076 97710 96076	A DIANE BY	00010420		
		1	12H0UT-0E	-PI ANE SHEER, 741 ED	5017 II 3771I		The second secon	00010940		
	0008	-	00 11 13=	7.N9	COGJONJ / HUHU	-PNI ,8X, //	TIRL-EDGI	00010950		
	0009		HOTTELA 1	1)NUÓDE(TT) BERBY				00010960		
	0007		WETIE(O)T	OT LINODE( T212DEFBI(	17,13),DEFBO	(IT,I3),(S	SIGMB1(IT,I3,IV),	0010970		a contra
	0030	1 1	[C:L=V1.	<b>-</b>			t i	00010980		
	0100	101	FORMATCIN	,3(4X,E11.5),1X,2H	**,1X,E11.5,;	2(4X,E11.5	5)) (	0010990		
-	0011	11	CONTINUE				í	0011000		
	0012		DÖ 30 K=1	,3	····· ··· · ··· ·			0011010		
	0013		IF(K.EQ.2	)GO TO 32				0011010		
	0014		18=17+1					10011050		
	0015		TELK FO 1	178=77-1			t	0011030		
	0016		TETTO IT				(	0011040		
	0017		17(10,61. 75(10,67.)				(	10011050		
	0019		7610.01.1	AK 160 10 31			C	0011060		
	0010		RIKJEYNODE	[[8]			0	0011070		
·	0019		LIM1=MAX()	[8]			c	0011080	-	
	0020		LIM2=LIM1-	-1		• • • •		0011090	···· ·· · · · ·	··· ·· ···
	0021		DO 40 J3=1	LINSTAT				0011100		
	0022		IF(XNODE()	(7,J3).LT.XNODE(18.)	1).OR.XNODECT	7.13) 67	VNODELTS ITMILL O	0011100		
		10	GO TO 41				VUODECTOSETUTI) 0	0011110		
	0023		0 50 14=1	1 TM2	·····	• •	U	POTTISO		
	0024	-	USIXNODELT	7.13) 17 VNODE(70	141 00 10000		1	0011130		
•		1	20 TO EO	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	J41.UK.XNUDEL	17, J31.61	.XNODE(18,J4+1))0	0011140		
	0025	1	30 (0 50 STDEL(V 13				٥	0011150		
			DIROL(K)JS	J=(SIGNAILII,K,J4+)	LJ-SIGMAL(IT,	K,J4))*(X	NODE(17,J3)- 0	0011160		
	0007	1	NODELIS, J	(4))/(XNODE(18, J4+1	)-XNODE(18,J4	))+SIGMA1	(IT,K,J4) O	0011170	•• ··· · · · ·	····
	0026	5	5TRS2(K,J3	;)=(SIGMA2(IT,K,J4+)	L)-SIGMA2(IT,	K, J4))*(X	NODE(17,J3)- 0	0011180		
		13	KNODE(I8,J	4))/(XNODE(18,J4+1	-XNOBE(I8,J4	))+SIGMA2	(TT.K. 14) 0	0011700		
	0027	9	STRS3(K,J3	)=(SIGM82(IT,J4+1,	()-SIGMB2(TT.	.14.K1)*(X	NODE(17, 13)- 0	00112000		
		1)	NODE ( 18. J	4))/(XNODE(T8, 4+1)	-XNONE(T8, 14	1)+STCMP2		0077500		
	0028	50 0	ONTINUE		, WIGGET 10104	114210105	(11)94161 0	0011210		
	0029	(	O TO 40				U	0011220		
	0030	41 4	TDC1/V IZ	1-0			0	0011230		
		····	STREAKY IN				0	0011240		
	0031		TDOJ/W	J~U.			0	0011250		and and and a second and a
	0032		HSSIK, J3	1=0.			0	0011260		
	0033	40 C	UNTINUE				0	0011270		
	0034	G	O TO 30				0	1011280		
••••••	0035	31 R	(K)=0.		· · · ·	···· ·· ··· ·	••• ••• ••• ••	011200		4 · · · · · · · · · · ·
								2011520		

. ..

· · · · · ·

-282-

and a constant of

FORTRAN IV G1	RELEASE	2.0	PRINTR	DATE = 79012	08/33/03		PAGE 0002	
0036		DO 45 J3=1,NS	TAT					
0037		STRS1(K, J3)=0.				00011300		
0038		STRS2(K, J3)=0				00011310		
0039	45	STR53(K, J3)=0.		· · · · · · · · ·	· ·	00011320		
0040		GO TO 30				00011330		
0041	32	R(K)=YNODE(I7)	1			00011340		
0042		DO 33 J3=1,NST	'AT'			00011350		
0043	******	STRS1(2, J3)=51	GMA1(TT.2.13)	and a substant of the second		00011360		
0044		STRS2(2,J3)=51	GMA2(IT.2.13)			00011370		
0045		STRS3(2,J3)=S1	GHB2(IT.13.2)			00011380		
0046	33	X(J3)=XNODE(17	J3)-XNODF(T7.1)			00011390		
0047	30	CONTINUE				00011400		<b>-</b>
0048		WRITE(6,104)				00011410		
0049	104	FORMAT(//1H0.4	7X.36HDTSPLACEMENT		7700	00011420		
	1	/1H ,57X,16HAT	THPACT PADTUS, 221	U FOV INA ON SHARE FOLD	LUN;	00011430		
	1	6X,12HOUT-OF-P	LANF )	1 320V 1UV 3V 0UTU-6	LANE	00011440		
0050		DO 60 J3=1.NST	AT			00011450		
0051		WRITE(6,103)X(	J31.CODT(TT.J31.CO	NO(77.12)		00011460		
0052	103	FORMAT(1H .41X	-3(4X-F11.51)	00(11)00)		00011470		
0053	60	CONTINUE				00011480		
0054		WRITE(6,102)(R	(.K), K=1,3), (P(4)	1. H =1 21 (DZ HA) Hu		00011490		-
0055	102	FORMAT(//JHD.5	NY. STHSTDESSES VS	CHORDHIEL (001220)	1,3]	00011500	•	
	1	/1H .57X.16HAT	THPACT PANTUS, 221	LICREMISE LUCATION;		00011510		
	ī	32X BHSHEAD-XV	71H . AV. 1HV . ZV. 71	$1 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow$	X, SHSTRESS-Y,	00011520		<b>•</b>
0056	_	00 61 J3=1 NST		311#R-)EI0.4192(IX93(	5H*R=;E10.4])	00011530		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
0057		WRITE(6,105)X(	33.(STDS)(V)			00011540		
	1	(STR53(KL.13)	(1=1.3)	VE-1151915185218L1J3	J,KL=1,3),	00011550		- 79
0058	<u> </u>	FORHATION	8.3(1V ^{**} 2(10x 1V ^{**} 6)	A 40111	ente de landou au pa	00011560		82
0059	61 1	CONTINUE		(0.4)1X]]]		00011570		
0060	10	CONTINUE				00011580		~~~
0061		FTHON				00011590		24
0062		-ND				00011600		22
	•					00011610	·····	<b>F</b> 5
								36
								in the
								<b>~</b> 0

- 69

.

.

and the second 
 $\omega$ 

1

.

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	FORTRAN IV G1	RELEASE	2.0	MAIN	DATE :	= 79012	08/33/03	PAG	E 0001		
		С	****	***	***	****	****	*00011620			
•	0001		SUBROUTINE	PINIT(L1,NVA,BET	A, JC1, XNERL1,	DLTAL1,18,	STAF, PPII, E, F,	00011630			
	0000		LG.AL,R1.S,	DEN,I,V,I7,DT,RIM	P,NSTAT)			00011640			
	0002	-	COMMON/VAR	6LI/NA(1000),RM1()	1000),RM2(10(	00),ITSLD(10	000),GMAL1(1000	)00011650		· ·	
	0007	-	LIVRL1(1000	J,ALPL1(1000),ISPI	LT(1000),VDT1	1(1000),WMJ	L(1000)	00011660			
	0005		CONTONZLZI.	LIGJ,RM(6),XI(6),Y	(I(6),IHIT(6)	);RL(6);X(6)	1,Y(6),WM(6)	00011670			
	0004		ALDURAN T	VUI16,1000),ISLIDE	[6,1000],GAN	1MA(6),VR(6,	1000),	00011680			
			LA CENTALO I 3 11 11 AMD 1 3 ( 3 67	5PL11(5),GAMMA1(1(	000),GAMMA2(1	L000),SPP(10	00),PO(1000),	00011690		·····	
		2	SBB3(1000)	335 LAMU21(1000),F)	(MP2D(1000),F	IMP3D(1000)	,BIST(1000),	00011700			
	0005		COMMON/BLA	35/VD(25) VD(25) 7				00011710			
	0006		CONTON/AR/	(NODE(25,28), VNODE	(95) MAY/95)	25]		00011720	<u>.</u>		
		1	AANODE(25,	25),PPL(25,25),PVI	(25.25).EDSS	()FREDD(20)2		00011750			
	0007		COMMON/HOD	/DUMHY(21400),VEL	(2.625).STRS	S(3.625).SH	213.625.101	00011760			
	8000	_	REAL LAMDI	L,LAMD21		0(2)0(2))0(	12(3)053)101	00011750			
	0009		NA(I)=0		<b>.</b> .		· · · ·	00011780			•
	0010		L1=0					00011780			
	0011		RM1(I)=0.					00011790		-	
	0012		RH2(I)=0.					00011800		•	
	0013		ITSLD(I)=7		**** ** * ***** * ****		•	00011810		<b></b>	
	0014		00 10 L=1,8	IVA				00011820			,
	0015		IF(L.GT.ITS	LD(I))GO TO 20				00011830		T	;
hite-management of a	0016		IF(II(L).NE	.1)GO TO 10				00011840		· •	*
	0017		IF(ISLIDE(L	"I).EQ.1)GO TO 20		·	<b>1</b> 11111111111111111111111111111111111	00011650			4 1 7
	0010		RH1(I)=RH1(	I)+RM(L)				00011860		•	÷.
	0019		NALIJENALI	+1				00011870		•	
	0020		1-(NA(1).6)	.1.160 TO 11				00011880	•		
	0021 0022		61-6 1997 (* 1-696)	•				00011890	·····		••
	0022		50 TO 10	.)				00011900			
	0024		50 10 10 Te(um(1) ct	LIMT CT Y YUMT CT YMDA	<i>.</i>			00011910			
	0025			.WHITETTEMUTETTEMU				00011920			
	0026	20	TELTTSIDITI	. FQ. 7)TTS(D(T)=)				00011930			
	0027		RH2(I)=RH2(	T)+RM(1)				00011940			
	0028	10 1	CONTINUE					00011950			
*****	0029		IF(NA(I).EQ	.0)GO TO 100		• •• •		00011070	•••• •• •		
	0030	,	A=RIMP+(HH1	(I)-RH1(I))/2.				00011970			
	0031	E	S=RIMP-(KM1	(I)-RM1(I))/2.				00011900			
	0032	:	IF((A-B).GT	.0. )GO TO 7200				00011370			
	0033	1	V=BIHb				·····	00012000			
	0034	Ł	3=RIMP					00012020			
	0035	7200 t	)L=A-B					00012030			
	0036	F	2L1=(RM1(I)	-RM(L1))/2.				00012040			
	0037	F	RTT SURF			· ••••	• • • • • • • •	00012050	··· · ··	<b>.</b> .	
	0038	>	(IT1=XI(L1)					00012060			
	0039	١	(171=YI(L1)				;	00012070			
	UU4U		ULTEIHIT(L]				I	00012080			
	0041	32 2	=RL1/SIN(T)	HETA(JC1)-BETA)			· · · · · · · · · · · ·	00012090	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		

-284-

FORTRAN IV G1 RE	LEASE 2.0 PINIT	DATE = 79012	08/33/03	PAGE 0002
0042	D=((X0(JC1+1)-XIT1)**2	+(Y0(JC1+1)-YIT1)**2)**.5	00012100	
0043	IF(Z.LE.D)G0 TO 31		00012110	
0044	JC1=JC1+1		00012120	
0045	XIT1=X0(JC1)	an and the same and the second s	00012130	and the second sec
0046	YIT1=Y0(JC1)		00012140	
0047	RL1=RL1-D*SIN(THETA(JC	1-1)-BETA)	00012150	
0048	GO TO 32		00012160	
0049	31 XI1=XIT1+Z*COS(THETA(J	C1))	00012170	скаралан жала аваат аржат у какандарарараратан караналарын катар аларын караналарын каралан каралан каралан кар Каралары
0050	YI1=YIT1+Z*SIN(THETA(J	C1))	00012180	
0051	XNERL1=XM(JC1)		00012190	
0052	DLTAL1=((X0(JC1)-XI1)*	*2+(Y0(JC1)-YI1)**2)**.5	00012200	
0053	GMALI(T)=XNERL1+DLTAL1	an anna seach all a anna Cana ann a suite anna Char anna a	00012210	opporte de analises l'assesant redentede, l'adale de l'are l'allabert de anna 1993.
0054	DO 33 KL=1.NVA		00012220	
0055	RK1=RL(L1)-RL(KL)-RM(K	L)/2.	00012230	
0056	RK2=RL(L1)-RL(KL)+RM(K	L)/2.	00012240	
0057	TE((PK1_LE_PLL)_AND_(P	K2.GT. RILL)KTM=KL	00012250	The second se
0058	33 CONTINUE		00012260	
0050	PV=PI(I1)-PI(KTM)-PII		00012270	
0060	XKM=X(KTM)+PV+STN(BETA	)	00012280	
0061	YKH=Y(KTH)-PV+COS(BETA		00012290	a second s
0062	DEBL1=((XKM-XT1)**2+(Y	KM-YT1 )**2 )** 5	00012300	
0063	TE(T. FQ. 1)60 TO 35		00012310	
0064	19=18-1		00012320	
0045	DO 36 JB=1 NSTAF	*******	00012330	
0066	19=19+1		00012340	
0067	TF(_IB_FQIC1)_IT=19		00012350	
0068	36 CONTINUE		00012360	
0069	TELABS(PPTT/2, -ABS(THE	TA(JC1))). GE. PPII/12, )GO TO 37	00012370	annes denne denne den en en realiste der einer
0070	OMEGA=(VEL(1,JT+1)-VEL	(1,JT))/(Y0(JC1+1)-Y0(JC1))	00012380	
0071	60 TO 38		00012390	
0072	37 OMEGA=(VEL(2,JT+1)-VEL	(2,JT))/(X0(JC1+1)-X0(JC1))	00012400	
0072	38 XID=VFL(1,JT)-(YI1-Y0)	JC1))*OMEGA	00012410	
0074	YID=VEL(2,JT)+(XI1-X0(	JC1))*OMEGA	00012420	
0075	GO TO 39		00012430	
0076	35 XID=0.		00012440	
0077	YID=0.		00012450	
0078	39 VI=XID*COS(BETA)+YID*S	IN(BETA)	00012460	
0079	VB=XID*COS(THETA(JC1))	+YID*SIN(THETA(JC1))	00012470	
0080	VX1=(V-VI)*COS(BETA)-V	B*COS(THETA(JC1))	00012480	
0081	VY1=(V-VI)*SIN(BETA)-V	B*SIN(THETA(JC1))	00012490	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
0082	VPL1(I)=(VX1**2+VY1**2	)**.5	00012500	
0083	ALPL1(I)=ACOS((VX1+COS	(THETA(JC1))+VY1*SIN(THETA(JC1))	00012510	
	IVELI(I))		00012520	
0084	ISPLT(I)=1	an a seas part, associe care i term y stat provint tassas ana and a seasa	00012530	
0085	IF(ALPL1(I), LE, PPIT/2	)GO TO 40	00012540	
0086	ALPL1(I)=PPII-ALPL1(I)		00012550	
0087	ISPLT(I)=-1		00012560	
8888	40 VDTI1(T)=VDI1(T)+DT		00012570	Canadiane as accounter that a approver the ansatz management of the second

-285-

FORTRAN IV	61 PELEVER & C		
	AT RELEASE 2.0 PINIT DATE - DATE		
0089	UALE = 79012 08/33/0	3	
	IF(ALPL1(I), LT.1.7E-3)60 TO 100	-	PAGE 0003
0000	C CALCULATE THE PARAMETERS ASSOCIATES AND	00079500	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
0001	ELJ=RM1(I)*COTAN(A) PLACE ASSOCIATED WITH THE FLUID JET MODEL	00012500	
0091	F=14.*RM1(J)*(1-2)*(1)J/2.	00012590	
0092	GIJ=PHT(I)*(COTAV(ALPLI(I)/PPII)*SIN(ALPLI(I))/9	00015600	
	11)/20 )/2	00012610	and the second
0093		1( 00012620	
0094	1 (ADS(PP11/2ABS(ALPL1(I))).GE.1.E-3)GO TO 200	00012630	
0095		00012640	
0096		00012650	ann an
0097		00012668	
0098		00012670	
0000	IF(FACTOR.GE.1.7E-3)GD TO FO	00012070	
0100	RATIO=1.	00012080	
0100	GO TO 60	00015200	
0101	59 RATIOEFACTOR (STM ELONGE)	00012700	
0102	60 ALE(28 BDH) (CAUTOR)	00012710	
	1)	00012720	
0103	(1.+SIN(ALPL1(1))	00012730	terner and at an annual of analytical charges surgerfield at a subset of the research terms
0104	A2F=UL*RH1(I)*(I.+COS(ALPL1(I))/2	00012740	
and any and an and a state and a state	A3F=PPII*(RH1(I)**2)*(1-AIRI)(I)	00012750	
0105	1(2.*PPII))74 EL LI / PPII+SIN(2.*ALPL1(I))/	00012760	
0104	E3J=4.*COTAN(ALPI)((T))/(T EDDETHING	00012780	·
0100	F3J=(2,3*(1,-2,*(1,1)); 5,====1*(1,+SQRT(SIN(ALPL1(T1))))*DM7(T)	00012770	· •••
	1+.1*STN(2 *** C.***LPL1(1)/PPII)*(1(12.*ALPL1(T)/PDT)******	00012780	
0107	G1 LET LL. ALPLI(I)) *RM1(I)/2.	00012790	
0108		00012800	
0109	$L^{-}(E_{3})*A_{3}F^{+}E_{1}J*A_{2}F^{-})/(A_{3}F^{+}A_{2}F^{-})$	00012810	
0110	G-1GJJ#A3F+G1J#A2F)/(A3F+A2F)	00012820	
0111	RI=AL*COTAN(ALPL1(I)/2.)	00012830	
0172	S=AL+(RHI(I)/2.)*((COTAN(A) b) 7 (+ ) ) WAR ST T	00012860	
0117	PHI=S/RI	_ 00012040 ···	
0113	GAMMAL(I)=4.#PMI(I)=4.#PMI(I)	00012050	
U114	GAHMA2(T)=6 *PMT(T)*(1.*ALPLI(I)/PPII)*SIN(ALPL1(I))/3	00015598	
0115	LAMOII(TI-AT ANI(I)*ALPLI(I)*SIN(ALPLI(I))/(3.*PPTT)	00012870	
0116	TELOUT ALCRIASINIALPLI(I)-PHI)+P	00012880	
0117	TETTER ALPLI(I) LAMDII(I)=AL+S-RI*ALPLI(I)+E	00012890	and the second statement and the second statement of the
	THE ALJELT. LE. PPII/2. AND ALPITET IF DET (A LOTATION	00012900	
0118		0001291n	
	IF(THETA(JCI).LE.PPIIZA. AND ALD ACT OF THE AND	00012920	
0110	IGMAL1(I)+G	"R0012070 "	*** · ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ·
0119	IF(THETA(JC1), GT PPTT/2 AND ALCOLD	00012730	Annual
	IGHAL1(I)=G	00012940	
0120	IF(THETAL IC) CT ODES A	00012950	
	IGHALLY THE ST. PPILVE. AND. ALPLICI). GT. PPILVE SEPTIT	00012960	
0121		00012970	
0122	TREASTING AND GNALL(I)-E.LT.XM(1)) CD TO SO	00012980	
0123	IF(ISPLT(I).EQI.AND.GMALI(T)+F GT VM/UGT TO 58	00012990	
	CALL LAMBDA(LAMD11(I), VDT(1(I), CAMPATIAN CAMPATIAN STATISTICS TO 58	00013000	
67.94	1(I), BESTL, ISPLT(I), SPD(I), VM(), GAMMA2(I), F, I, ALPLI	00013016	
UTCH	LAMD21(I)=BEST1	00012000	
and the second sec	C CALCULATE THE VALUE OF THE SUB-	00012050	
0125	IFLABSITATION TO THE AND THE IMPACT FORCE FOR THE 2D AND TO 107	00013030	
	LE 20. 1011(1//GARMAL(1)).LE.20.160 TO 581	00013040	
		00013050	the extension of the second seco

-286-

List, Constant

- こうがい いたい アンジェイト かんりょう しんがく

a the second 
1.1.1.4.1.1.1.1.1

10.1

FORTRAN IV GL	RELEASE	: 2.0	PINIT	DATE = 79012	08/33/03	PAGE	0004
0126		FY7-0				INCL	0004
0127		60 TO 580			00013060		
0128	581	- 50 TU 302 - FY1=FV9(-1480)			00013070		
0129	532	TELABELLANDOL	ILIJZGAMMAILI:	1]	00013080		
0130	201	FY2=0	1/GAMMA2[1]].	LE.20.JGD TO 583	00013090		
0131		60 TO 566			00013100		
0132	583	EX2=EXP(-1.6MD2			00013110		
0133	584	FO(I)=.5+DEN+V		i communication and a second s	00013120		
0134		FIMP2D(I)=(PO(	[]/2.]*(GAMMA1		00013130		
	:	1)*(3.+EX2*(EX2	-4.111*(6-B)	(1)*(3.+ex1*(Ex1-4.))+GAM	MA2(I 00013140		
0135		CALL P3D(RM1(I	ALPLI(T).POT	T), 16HD13(T), LANDAT(T),	00013150		
0136		FIMP3D(I)=TLOAD	)	1); CANDII(1); CAND21(1), [C	UAD) 00013160		
0137		GO TO 167			00013170		
0138	58	FIMP2D(I)=0.			00013180		
0139		FIMP3D(I)=0.			00013190		
	C	SUH UP THE TOTA	L IMPACT FORC	F ^{ore} and the second second	00013200	_	
9140	167	FIMP=FIMP2D(I)+	FIMP3D(T)	<b>L</b>	00013210		• • • • •
	С	FIND OUT BETWEE	N WHICH 2 NOD	FS THE IMPACT OCCUPS TO T	00013220		
	C	IS ZERO-USE THE	VALUE OF GAM	TE TT(1) TE NOT CDEATE	HE IMPACT FOR00013230		
	C	-USE THE	MID-POINT OF	THE BLADE TE TT(1) TO O	R IHAN 1 00013240		
0141		IF(FIMP.EQ.0.)G	0 TO 1:3	111 DEADE 11 11(L) 15 2	00013250		
0142		IF((SPP(I)-GMAL	1(I)).LE.0.)S	TMP=GM&(1(T)_=	00013260		
0143		IF((SPP(I)-GHAL	1(I)).GT.0.)5	THPEGMALICTIE	00013270		
0144		GO TO 164		and annear a set	00013280	- #1 #1 #	
0145	163	SFIMP=GMAL1(I)			00013290		
	С	DISTRIBUTE THE	FORCE BETWEEN	THE TWO CLOSEST NODES AS			
0146	164	MAXH1=MAX(17)-1		HIS BESSEDT NUBES AS	PRESSURE 00013310		
0147		DO 166 J3=1,MAX	H1	and the second	00015520		
0148		XHA=SFIMP-XNODE	(I7,J3)		00013330		
0149		XM8=XNODE(17,J3	+l)-SFIMP		00013340		
0150		IF(XH4.LT.0OR	XHB.LT.0.1GO	TO 166	00013350		
0151	i	PRSS(17,J3)=PRS	5(17,J3)+XMB*F	IMP/(AANODE(17, J3)*(XMA+X	(HB1) 00013360		
0152	1	FR5S(I7,J3+1)=P	?SS(I7,J3+1)+X	MA*FIMP/(AANODE(17, 13+1)*	(XM&+XMB)) 000123370		
0155	(	GO TO 100			00012010		
U154	166 (	CONTINUE			00013410		
0155	100 \$	RETURN		and the second	00013420		
0156	E	END			00013450		
					00013440		

and the second 
.....

A State of the second se

ana ana amin'ny faritr'oranje a taona a taona a taona a taona a tao a