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CR-135180  
AMA 77-1

FINAL REPORT  
A STUDY OF THE OPTIMIZATION METHOD  
USED IN THE  
NAVY/NASA GAS TURBINE ENGINE COMPUTER  
CODE .

(NASA-CR-135180) A STUDY OF THE  
OPTIMIZATION METHOD USED IN THE NAVY/NASA  
GAS TURBINE ENGINE COMPUTER CODE Final  
Report (Computer Systems International,  
Inc.) 63 p HC A04/MF A01

N77-20103

CSCL 21E G3/07

Unclas  
21724

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NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

NASA Lewis Research Center

Contract NAS 3-20280



1. Report No. NASA CR-135180		2. Government Accession No.		3. Recipient's Catalog No.	
4. Title and Subtitle A Study of the Optimization Method Used in the NAVY/NASA Gas Turbine Engine Computer Code				5. Report Date January 1977	
				6. Performing Organization Code	
7. Author(s) Jerry L. Horsewood and Samuel Pines				8. Performing Organization Report No.	
				10. Work Unit No.	
9. Performing Organization Name and Address Analytical Mechanics Associates, Inc. 50 Jericho Turnpike Jericho, New York 11753				11. Contract or Grant No. NAS 3-20280	
				13. Type of Report and Period Covered Contract Report, Final	
12. Sponsoring Agency Name and Address National Aeronautics and Space Administration Washington, D.C. 20546				14. Sponsoring Agency Code	
15. Supplementary Notes Project Manager, Laurence H. Fishbach, NASA Lewis Research Center, Cleveland, Ohio					
16. Abstract Sources of numerical noise affecting the convergence properties of the Powell's Principal Axis Method of Optimization in the NAVY/NASA Gas Turbine Engine Computer Code were investigated. The principal noise source discovered resulted from loose input tolerances used in terminating iterations performed in subroutine CALCFX to satisfy specified control functions. A minor source of noise was found to be introduced by an insufficient number of digits in stored coefficients used by subroutine THERM in polynomial expressions of thermodynamic properties. Tabular results of several computer runs are presented to show the effects on program performance of selective corrective actions taken to reduce noise.					
17. Key Words (Suggested by Author(s)) Optimization Computer Codes Gas Turbine Engines			18. Distribution Statement Unclassified - unlimited		
19. Security Classif. (of this report) Unclassified		20. Security Classif. (of this page) Unclassified		21. No. of Pages 59	22. Price*

\* For sale by the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22161

FORWARD

The authors acknowledge with gratitude the several helpful telephone discussions held with Mr. M. J. Caddy of the Naval Air Development Center, Warminster, Pennsylvania, during the course of the study.

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## SUMMARY

This report describes the results of a study to investigate the optimization method used in the Navy/NASA Gas Turbine Engine Computer Code (NNEP, formerly designated NEPCOMP). The objective of the study effort was to identify and, where possible, eliminate sources of computational noise in the NNEP code. The scope of the study was limited to the following three tasks:

1. Generate subroutine, labelled common, and common variable cross reference tables from the program source code using utility programs that have been developed by Analytical Mechanics Associates, Inc.
2. Analyze the source code for the purpose of identifying corners and/or singularities in the modelling of various functions. Also, isolate inner loop iterations and assess the adequacy of the criteria used to terminate the iterations.
3. Prepare a final report of the results of the study.

The cross reference tables required for Task 1 were prepared immediately upon receipt of the source code and were used extensively in the performance of Task 2. The generated tables are included as an appendix to this report.

The performance of Task 2 consisted of: (1) analyzing the NNEP source code to identify all internal iterations performed and instances where discontinuities and/or corners occur in system and subsystem models, and (2) executing the program with a variety of test cases to determine the amount of noise being introduced and the resultant effect on iteration behavior.

The only modelling discontinuities/corners identified in the code occurred in subroutine THERM where tabular values of coefficients yielded discontinuities in function values and first derivatives in the sixth or seventh significant digit at tabular points. These small errors may be eliminated without increasing execution time by increasing the number of significant digits of the stored coefficients, and it is recommended that this be done.

The principal sources of noise affecting the outer loop iteration (optimization) sequence were found to be in subroutine CALFX. The tightening of tolerances used to terminate iterations in this routine does result in one or more additional passes through the corresponding inner loops to achieve the more stringent convergence criteria; however, it does not necessarily follow that this always leads to additional CPU time since the reduced noise directly affects the outer loop iteration sequence sufficiently to permit convergence in the outer loop more quickly. It is not axiomatic that the elimination of noise reduces the number of iterations to convergence in the outer loop. Due to the nature of the outer loop iterator, subroutine BOTM, the existence of noise in the function evaluation may tend to hasten or retard convergence. But, when earlier convergence is achieved with noise in the solution, it is due to circumstantial satisfaction of the convergence criterion in BOTM by slightly erroneous results, and the converged value of the performance index may be greater or less than that of converged solution with noise absent.

During the course of the study, a revised outer loop iterator, designated BOTMX, was provided which was designed to operate in the presence of noise. The application of this iterator to several test cases failed to yield favorable results. Although the revised iterator "converged" in a fraction of the iterations required by BOTM, the final value of the performance index was always less, by as much as 8 percent, than the solution achieved by BOTM. After the same number of iterations and function evaluations required for convergence with BOTMX, the value of the performance index achieved with BOTM was, in each case investigated, better than the value obtained with BOTMX.

The conclusions reached in the study are as follows:

1. The principal sources of noise in the NNEP code arise from loose inner loop tolerances employed in subroutine CALCFX. In CALCFX the tolerances are input as part of the SPCNTL or SPEC arrays with default values of  $1 \times 10^{-3}$ . It is recommended that the tolerances be input for each control variable with a value no larger than  $1 \times 10^{-6}$ .
2. The number of significant digits retained in the tabular coefficients in the 16 DATA arrays AHAIR, BHAIR, CHAIR, DHAIR, APAIR, BPAIR, GPAIR, DPAIR, AHSTOC, BHSTOC, CHSTOC, DHSTOC, APSTOC, BPSTOC, CPSTOC and DPSTOC in subroutine THERM should be increased to the limits of the machine to eliminate discontinuities in the function values and first derivatives at tabular points.
3. Additional research of the algorithm employed by subroutine BOTM is warranted. It was observed that the converged value of the performance index was actually achieved in most cases in less than half of the iterations and function evaluations employed to recognize convergence. Thus, improved methods of terminating the iteration seems advisable.
4. The performance of the revised iterator BOTMX was inferior to BOTM on all the test cases investigated. Although additional testing and tuning of BOTMX is encouraged, it is recommended that, until more favorable results with BOTMX are realized, the subroutine BOTM be retained as the production iterator in NNEP.

NOTE: In response to the above conclusions, numbers 1 and 2 have been incorporated into NNEP and the Naval Air Development Center has been working on and has apparently solved the problems pointed out in 3 and 4. The scope of this contract does not permit a reevaluation of the revised code. Preliminary findings of NADC however indicate both faster and better or equal optimum values are now consistently being achieved by the new iterator.

## INTRODUCTION

The Navy/NASA Gas Turbine Engine Computer Code (NNEP) (reference 1) is the product of a joint effort by the NASA Lewis Research Center and the Naval Air Development Center. The program is used as a tool for the optimal design of a gas turbine engine, given a prescribed engine configuration with specified engine components which are subject to a set of equality constraints that assure satisfaction of known laws of conservation. The program provides for the imposition of upper and/or lower limits on key engine parameters and permits the specification of up to ten independent variables which may be chosen to maximize or minimize a designated performance index. The method of optimization is a direct search technique known as Powells' Principal Axis Method (reference 2). This technique is represented by subroutine BOTM in the NNEP code.

The implementation of the Principal Axis Method entails the evaluation of a controlled sequence of complete engine designs to define the principal axes for the specific problem posed, followed by another controlled sequence of steps in a direction defined by the principal axes. This procedure is repeated until no further improvement in the performance index can be achieved. This procedure is termed an outer loop iteration. The application of the Principal Axis Method requires that on each function evaluation (complete engine design) all conservation laws and other control equations, in the form of equality constraints, be satisfied. This implies that several internal iterations, known as inner loop iterations, must be performed and convergence achieved on each function evaluation. Such iterations are required in the specification of several individual engine components as well as the engine configuration as a whole. The satisfaction of the limited variables (inequality constraints) need not be satisfied on a given function evaluation. Any violations contribute to a penalty function which is eliminated as part of the outer loop iteration.

Direct optimization techniques are notorious for their slow convergence properties in the vicinity of the solution, and the Principal Axis Method is no exception. In an attempt to improve convergence characteristics, a variety of other optimization techniques in NNEP (actually an earlier version known as NEPCOMP) were tried.\* Candidate techniques investigated included both indirect techniques and other direct techniques. None of the alternate techniques investigated yielded any improvement over the Principal Axis Method. Indeed, several of the techniques failed to converge to any solution. It was subsequently determined that the most probable causes for failure of the several techniques to perform as anticipated were noise introduced in the function evaluation computations and/or corners or discontinuities in the modelling of the several engine components.

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\* The results of this investigation are described in a Naval Air Development Center memo to the NASA Lewis Research Center. The memo constitutes the final progress report for NASA Defense Purchase Request PR 585286.



The net result of the investigation of alternative optimization techniques was to retain the Principal Axis Method in the production version of NNEP and to continue research with the technique to enhance its convergence characteristics. One aspect of this research was to identify the sources of noise in the code and any discontinuities or corners in the modelling of the engine components that may have contributed to the failure of the other techniques. The idea is that the elimination of causal factors that may have contributed to the poor performance of the other techniques may lead to improved performance of the Principal Axis Method. It is this aspect of the research to which the study effort described herein is directed.

## DISCUSSION OF STUDY ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS

### Source Code Acquisition and Checkout

Immediately upon award of the contract, a trip was made to the NASA Lewis Research Center to obtain on magnetic tape a copy of the NNEP source code with tabular and input data for a typical test case. The program was installed and compiled on the IBM 360, Model 91 under the OS operating system at the NASA Goddard Space Flight Center in Greenbelt, Maryland. The program listings were reviewed in detail to identify all input/output logical unit assignments and the expected record formats and lengths as required for the proper definition of the job control cards. The compilations indicated several warning level diagnostics which were of three types: (1) array items appearing in equivalence statements were non-subscripted; (2) Fortran mathematical library functions were called with arguments of the wrong type; and (3) real constants with eight or more digits were not specifically declared double precision through the use of a D exponent. In addition the Technical Officer advised of a dimension error in one subroutine, and a review of the I/O units employed by the program pointed out an incorrect logical output unit assignment. These errors were corrected and a complete load module of the revised program was generated.

Initial attempts to execute the test case provided were unsuccessful. Tracing through core dumps that were generated at the time of program abend led to the determination that certain input variables and arrays were not explicitly initialized by the program. Unlike the computers in use at the NASA Lewis Research Center, the OS/360 operating system does not set core to zeroes prior to loading the program. This task must be performed by the applications program. Upon accomplishing this task, the program executed successfully and yielded results that were close to those obtained on the Univac 1110 computer at Lewis. With this accomplished, it was possible to address the primary objectives of the study.

### Source Code Cross Reference Analysis

The NNEP source code was passed through a set of utility programs which generate a set of five reports giving extensive cross reference information of subprogram calls, labelled common references and individual common variable references throughout the program. The five reports are as follows:

1. A listing by subprogram of the calling arguments passed to the routine, the subprograms referenced or called by the routine, the labelled commons used by the routine, and the secondary entry points contained in the routine.
2. A list of all secondary entry points in the program with the name of the subprogram in which the entry point appears.
3. A list by subprogram name of all other subprograms which call or reference the subprogram.
4. A list by labelled common name of all subprograms that contain the labelled common.

5. A list by common variable or array name within each labelled common of all subprograms which reference the common variable. The variable or array type and its position relative to the start of the common, in decimal bytes, are also given. For this report, the utility programs use both the labelled common name and total length, printed in decimal bytes, to identify the common. Therefore, if a common is of different lengths in different routines, a separate report is prepared for each length.

The cross reference reports for NNEP are reproduced in Appendix A. These reports indicated two problems with respect to operation on the GSFC computer. One problem was a call to a subroutine SYSOBF, the source code for which was not included with the program. This subroutine is included in the system library on the NASA Lewis computer, but is not required for operation on the GSFC computer. Therefore, the calls to the subroutine were removed. The second problem identified was that labelled common EM/DID was of a different length in one subroutine than in all other subroutines in which it appeared. The discrepancy was due to the failure to properly type the common variables as double precision in the one subroutine. This error was corrected prior to commencing Task 2 of the study.

#### Analysis of Convergence Problems

The analysis of convergence problems required the repeated execution of test cases under a variety of conditions. The test cases employed for this purpose were provided by the Technical Officer and consisted of two separate data sets. One set, which will be referred to as Data Set A, consisted of a design point case (function evaluation using input values of all independent variables with no iterations), an off-design case requiring satisfaction of all control equations but no optimization, and a case to optimize the engine design to yield maximum thrust. The relatively simple engine configuration consisted of six components - an inlet, a compressor, a duct, a turbine, a nozzle and a shaft connecting the compressor and turbine. Four control variables and associated end conditions were specified. For the optimization case, two independent variables were activated and one inequality constraint was imposed. All cases in Data Set A involved a single mode. To supplement these inputs, the data set also included five tables of gas property data required to be available for reading on logical unit 12. The second input data set, designated Data Set B, included a design point evaluation and five separate optimization cases. Distinct mode numbers were assigned to each of the six cases. Although each of the six cases represented different engine concepts, reflected by different engine parameter values, the configuration for each case consisted of the same 15 components, as follows: an inlet, 2 compressors, 2 turbines, 3 ducts, a splitter, 2 nozzles, 2 shafts, a water injector and a load. A total of eight control variables and associated end conditions were specified along with two inequality constraints. Three optimization variables were activated to yield maximum thrust for the five optimization cases. The data set also included ten tables of gas property data. The two data sets are printed in their entirety in Appendix B.

The analysis was begun with a review of the source code to identify questionable procedures or algorithms in the code that could lead to discontinuities or corners in modelling calculations. In earlier versions of the program, the algorithm used for interpolation and extrapolation in the gas property tables was suspect. However, the routines employed to perform the interpolations and extrapolations had been modified to eliminate the known deficiencies prior to

receipt of the source code. Consequently, this portion of the program was not investigated in this study. The review of the source code led to the identification of only one subroutine where discontinuities or corners in the model may occur. This subroutine was THERM which solves thermodynamic equations for specified parameters given a set of input conditions. The solution of these equations involves the evaluation of cubic polynomial expressions of the form

$$y = a_i + b_i x + c_i x^2 + d_i x^3$$

for a given value of the independent variable  $x$ . The coefficients  $a_i$ ,  $b_i$ ,  $c_i$  and  $d_i$  are selected from arrays A, B, C and D, respectively, with the value of the index  $i$  being dependent on the magnitude of  $x$ . The subroutine contains an associated array X with elements  $x_i$  representing tabular values of the independent variable at which a change in the coefficients used takes place. The index is chosen such that  $x$  is contained in the interval

$$x_i \leq x < x_{i+1}.$$

If  $x < x_1$ , then  $i = 1$  is used. To assure continuity and smoothness in the function, it is necessary that the stored coefficients contain a sufficient number of significant digits such that

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} [y(x_i) - y(x_i - \epsilon)] = 0$$

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} [y'(x_i) - y'(x_i - \epsilon)] = 0$$

where

$$y'(x) = b_i + 2c_i x + 3d_i x^2$$

Due to the finite number of digits maintained by the computer, it is not possible that the indicated differences can be driven to exactly zero; however, the smaller the residuals are the greater will be the continuity and smoothness of the function. A fortran program was written to evaluate

the residuals in  $y$  and  $y'$  at the tabular points ( $i \geq 2$ ), and it was found that a minimum of six significant figures was maintained in both functions. This level of error was expected since the coefficients are entered with only seven or eight significant digits. This is probably not significant when using a direct optimization technique such as the Principal Axis Method, but could lead to problems with an indirect optimization technique. Since there is no effect on computational speed due to increasing the number of significant digits in the coefficients, however, it is recommended that this be done even if the direct optimization technique is retained.

The search for possible sources of noise in the computations was limited to investigating the effects of inner loop tolerances on the iteration characteristics.

A possible source not investigated because the level of effort available was not consistent with the magnitude of the task is the differencing of numbers of the same order of magnitude. Since double precision computations are used throughout the program, this is not expected to be a major source of noise. Also, machine roundoff and truncation and accuracy of library mathematical routines were not considered important because of the use of double precision.

Inner loop iterations are performed in several of the engine component routines, including COOLIT, DBURNR, INLET, MIXER, NOZZLE, TURBIN and WINJEK. In each of these routines, the iteration is on a single variable, and convergence to the specified tolerance is required on each call. The appropriate subroutine is called only once for a given component each time a complete engine performance evaluation is required. Subroutine THERM also performs an inner loop iteration on a single variable under certain conditions; however, it is called many times on each engine performance evaluation. Therefore, the possibility for accumulation of noise effects due to THERM is substantially greater than for the engine component routines. A multiple variable inner loop iteration is performed in subroutine CALCFX to satisfy all the control conditions specified on input. This subroutine provides the interface between the outer loop iterator BOTM and the engine performance calculations. CALCFX returns to BOTM the value of the performance index which is used in controlling the outer loop iterations. The relative tolerances specified for convergence in the engine component subroutines vary between  $1 \times 10^{-5}$  and  $5 \times 10^{-4}$ . There are two flow paths in subroutine THERM that result in inner loop iterations. The tolerances for the two paths are  $2 \times 10^{-5}$  and  $2 \times 10^{-6}$ . The tolerances used in subroutine CALCFX are defined by input through the SPCNTL or the SPEC arrays. The data sets provided for test purposes invoked default values of  $1 \times 10^{-3}$  for these tolerances.

The investigation of noise effects in the various routines was approached by tightening the tolerances used in the several inner loop iterations in selected combinations. For this purpose, all of the engine component routines were tested as a single unit, subroutine THERM was tested as a second unit and CALCFX was treated as a third unit. Within a unit, the tolerances for all inner loop iterations were varied holding the tolerances in the other two units fixed. The behavior of the convergence process was monitored in terms of the number of iterations and function evaluations required for convergence and the final value of the performance index, thrust. Additionally, the convergence progress was monitored in several cases where the behavior failed to conform to an expected pattern.

In the engine component routines, a tolerance level of  $1 \times 10^{-10}$  for all iterations was selected for comparison with the nominal tolerances stated previously. Several cases were executed with both tolerance levels and various combinations of tolerances in subroutines THERM and CALCFX. The results indicated that the tolerance level in the engine component routines had virtually no impact on the solution. In each case, when comparing with equal tolerances in the other routines, the number of iterations and function evaluations were identical for the two tolerance levels. Furthermore, the differences in the final value of thrust were insignificant, varying at most in the sixth significant digit. It was therefore concluded that, at least for the test cases investigated, the engine component routines are not contributing to the noise in the calculations. It was noted with interest that the more stringent convergence criteria did not appear to adversely affect the CPU time for the runs. This is most probably due to strong convergence properties of the inner

loop iterations resulting in the achievement of convergence with only minimal additional iterations.

In subroutines THERM and CALCFX, selected combinations of three tolerance levels in each routine were investigated. In THERM, the nominal values were studied in addition to values of  $10^{-10}$  and  $10^{-14}$  while in CALCFX the values included were  $10^{-3}$ ,  $10^{-6}$  and  $10^{-8}$ . Initially, a tolerance level of  $10^{-10}$  was tried in CALCFX, but difficulties in achieving convergence at that level led to the selection of  $10^{-8}$  as the most stringent convergence criterion. Due to computer time limitations, not all combinations of tolerances were investigated for all cases. Nevertheless, a sufficiently broad spectrum of combinations were included to adequately assess the noise effects in the cases investigated.

The results of this portion of the study are presented in Tables 1 through 4, inclusive. The tabular entries include the data set designation and mode number to identify the inputs for the case (see Appendix B), the tolerances employed in the two subroutines, the number of iterations and function evaluations required to achieve convergence in the outer loop, the converged value of thrust and, for selected cases, a comment giving noteworthy information concerning the iteration sequence. Table 1 displays results for varying tolerance levels in THERM while holding the tolerance levels in CALCFX to their default values of  $10^{-3}$ . Table 2 gives corresponding results for tighter CALCFX tolerances of  $10^{-6}$ . Tables 3 and 4 reverse the order of presentation of data by varying the tolerances in CALCFX while holding the tolerances fixed in THERM at the nominal and  $10^{-10}$  values, respectively. A review of the tabular data leads to the following observations:

1. The tightening of tolerances in THERM while maintaining default tolerances in CALCFX provides no evidence that major reductions in noise are achieved with the tighter tolerances. Substantial (third significant digit) improvement in thrust is achieved with tighter tolerances for the Data Set A and Data Set B, MODE = 4 input cases; for all other cases the differences in thrust were one or more orders of magnitude smaller.
2. The tightening of tolerances in subroutine THERM while maintaining tolerances of  $10^{-6}$  in CALCFX also provide no evidence that the tolerances in THERM substantially affect the noise. The only case for which the number of iterations was affected by the tolerance level in THERM was the Data Set B, MODE = 4 input case. The number of function evaluations for the MODE = 4 and 5 cases of Data Set B appeared very sensitive to the tolerance level, but this is due to the nature of the outer loop iteration algorithm where slight changes in the performance index can substantially change the iteration sequence. The maximum changes in the performance index occur in the fourth significant digit.

TABLE 1

## EFFECT OF TOLERANCE LEVELS IN THERM

Default Tolerances in CALCFX ( $10^{-3}$ )

Data Set	Mode	THERM tolerance	No. of iterations	No. of function evaluations	Thrust (lbs)	Comments
A	1	Nominal	4	53	4194.84	
A	1	$10^{-10}$	4	64	4238.93	
A	1	$10^{-14}$	4	64	4238.93	
B	2	Nominal	6	129	14901.51	
B	3	Nominal	3	74	17556.64	17668 lbs thrust achieved during iteration
B	4	Nominal	4	92	21984.59	22040 lbs thrust achieved during iteration
B	5	Nominal	5	86	25481.00	
B	6	Nominal	4	80	27754.32	
B	2	$10^{-10}$	6	132	14905.35	
B	3	$10^{-10}$	3	74	17557.05	17669 lbs thrust achieved during iteration
B	4	$10^{-10}$	3	70	22641.04	22672 lbs thrust achieved during iteration
B	5	$10^{-10}$	5	86	25480.97	
B	6	$10^{-10}$	6	133	27731.79	

TABLE 2  
EFFECT OF TOLERANCE LEVELS IN THERM  
Tight Tolerances in CALCFX ( $10^{-6}$ )

Data Set	Mode	THERM Tolerance	No. of Iterations	No. of Function Evaluations	Thrust (lbs)	Comments
A	1	Nominal	3	44	4235.92	
A	1	$10^{-10}$	3	43	4236.04	
A	1	$10^{-14}$	3	43	4236.04	
B	2	Nominal	3	63	14895.25	Final thrust achieved at iteration (2,33)
B	3	Nominal	3	79	17574.32	Final thrust achieved at iteration (1,20)
B	4	Nominal	8	160	22729.63	Final thrust achieved at iteration (6,135)
B	5	Nominal	9	175	25595.21	Final thrust achieved at iteration (6,117)
B	6	Nominal	2	68	27913.85	Final thrust achieved at iteration (1,43)
B	2	$10^{-10}$	3	65	14896.00	Final thrust achieved at iteration (2,34)
B	3	$10^{-10}$	3	76	17574.77	Final thrust achieved at iteration (1,21)
B	4	$10^{-10}$	8	215	22745.71	Final thrust achieved at iteration (7,181)
B	5	$10^{-10}$	14	298	25595.05	Final thrust achieved at iteration (9,180)
B	6	$10^{-10}$	2	68	27913.53	Final thrust achieved at iteration (1,43)
B	2	$10^{-14}$	3	65	14896.00	Final thrust achieved at iteration (2,34)
B	3	$10^{-14}$	3	76	17574.77	Final thrust achieved at iteration (1,21)
B	4	$10^{-14}$	8	217	22745.69	Final thrust achieved at iteration (7,183)
B	5	$10^{-14}$	14	313	25595.07	Final thrust achieved at iteration (9,180)
B	6	$10^{-14}$	2	68	27913.53	Final thrust achieved at iteration (1,43)



TABLE 3  
EFFECT OF TOLERANCE LEVELS IN CALCFX  
Nominal Tolerances in THERM

Data Set	Mode	CALCFX Tolerance	No. of Iterations	No. of Function Evaluations	Thrust (lbs)	Comments
A	1	$10^{-3}$	4	53	4194.84	
A	1	$10^{-6}$	3	44	4235.92	
A	1	$10^{-8}$	3	45	4235.94	
B	2	$10^{-3}$	6	129	14901.51	
B	3	$10^{-3}$	3	74	17556.64	17668 lbs thrust achieved during iteration
B	4	$10^{-3}$	4	92	21984.59	22040 lbs thrust achieved during iteration
B	5	$10^{-3}$	5	86	25481.00	
B	6	$10^{-3}$	4	80	27754.32	
B	2	$10^{-6}$	3	63	14895.25	Final thrust achieved at iteration (2,33)
B	3	$10^{-6}$	3	79	17574.32	Final thrust achieved at iteration (1,20)
B	4	$10^{-6}$	8	160	22729.63	Final thrust achieved at iteration (6,135)
B	5	$10^{-6}$	9	175	25595.21	Final thrust achieved at iteration (6,117)
B	6	$10^{-6}$	2	68	27913.85	Final thrust achieved at iteration (1,43)
B	2	$10^{-8}$	3	63	14895.24	Final thrust achieved at iteration (2,33)
B	3	$10^{-8}$	5	108	17574.31	Final thrust achieved at iteration (1,20)
B	4	$10^{-8}$	8	160	22729.57	Final thrust achieved at iteration (6,135)
B	5	$10^{-8}$	4	75	25586.43	Final thrust achieved at iteration (1,36)
B	6	$10^{-8}$	2	68	27913.84	Final thrust achieved at iteration (1,43)

TABLE 4  
EFFECT OF TOLERANCE LEVELS IN CALCFX  
Tight Tolerances in THERM ( $10^{-6}$ )

Data Set	Mode	CALCFX Tolerances	No. of Iterations	No. of Function Evaluations	Thrust (lbs)	Comments
A	1	$10^{-3}$	4	64	4238.93	
A	1	$10^{-6}$	3	43	4236.04	
A	1	$10^{-8}$	3	44	4236.04	
B	2	$10^{-3}$	6	132	14905.35	
B	3	$10^{-3}$	3	74	17557.05	17669 lbs thrust achieved during iteration
B	4	$10^{-3}$	3	70	22641.04	22672 lbs thrust achieved during iteration
B	5	$10^{-3}$	5	86	25480.97	
B	6	$10^{-3}$	6	133	27731.79	
B	2	$10^{-6}$	3	65	14896.00	Final thrust achieved at iteration (2,36)
B	3	$10^{-6}$	3	76	17574.77	Final thrust achieved at iteration (1,21)
B	4	$10^{-6}$	8	215	22745.71	Final thrust achieved at iteration (7,181)
B	5	$10^{-6}$	14	298	25595.05	Final thrust achieved at iteration (9,180)
B	6	$10^{-6}$	2	68	27913.53	Final thrust achieved at iteration (1,43)
B	2	$10^{-8}$	3	65	14896.01	Final thrust achieved at iteration (2,34)
B	3	$10^{-8}$	5	108	17574.76	Final thrust achieved at iteration (1,21)
B	4	$10^{-8}$	9	241	22744.93	Final thrust achieved at iteration (8,210)
B	5	$10^{-8}$	4	75	25586.29	Final thrust achieved at iteration (1,36)
B	6	$10^{-8}$	2	68	27913.53	Final thrust achieved at iteration (1,43)

3. The tightening of tolerances used by CALCFX from  $10^{-3}$  to  $10^{-6}$  has a noticeable effect on performance index.\* The largest change occurs in the second significant digit of the MODE = 4 input case of Data Set B. The further tightening of the tolerances to  $10^{-8}$  had virtually no impact on the solution except for the MODE = 5 input case in which the iteration simply terminated earlier at a slightly smaller value of thrust. After the same number of iterations and function evaluations with a tolerance level of  $10^{-6}$ , the iterator had achieved the same thrust as that of the converged value for a tolerance level of  $10^{-8}$ . Again, this is a case in which slight differences in the value of the performance index can significantly alter the outer loop iteration sequence.
4. The effect of tolerance levels used by CALCFX on the number of iterations and function evaluations required for convergence is unpredictable. A review of the iteration histories indicated that the first occurrence of the final thrust (to five significant digits) is achieved in most cases several iterations and function evaluations prior to the determination of convergence. The point in the iteration sequence where this occurs is given under the "Comments" heading for several of the cases. The two numbers enclosed in parentheses and separated by a comma denote the number of iterations and number of function evaluations, in that order, where the final thrust is achieved. Note that, for a given mode, these numbers are identical for CALCFX tolerances of  $10^{-6}$  and  $10^{-8}$  except for the MODE = 5 case discussed above. Similar numbers are not shown for the tolerance level of  $10^{-3}$  because noise in the calculations rendered any such analysis meaningless. As noted in the Comments, some intermediate iterations for a tolerance level of  $10^{-3}$  yielded values of thrust that substantially exceeded the final converged value. This is almost certainly due to noise in the calculations.

It is concluded from the preceding observations that tightening tolerances used by subroutine CALCFX from the default values of  $10^{-3}$  to a level of  $10^{-6}$  will substantially reduce noise in the computations. However, doing this will not necessarily reduce the number of iterations and function evaluations required for convergence. It is recommended that attention be given to the convergence criteria of the outer loop iteration for the purpose of more rapidly determining that convergence has been achieved. The tolerance levels in subroutine THERM appear to have little impact on convergence using the Principal Axis Method. However, if this direct iteration technique were to be replaced with an indirect method, it is believed that the small noise introduced by the loose tolerances in THERM may then impede convergence.

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\* This effect was noted previously in the Final Progress Report of a Naval Air Development Center study for NASA Lewis Research Center on Optimization Methods for the Navy/NASA Gas Turbine Engine Code, NASA Defense Procurement Request PR 782875.

During the course of the study, a revised version of the Principal Axis Method iterator was supplied by the Technical Officer with instructions to investigate its apparent improved convergence characteristics. The primary difference in the new algorithm is the use of a least squares quadratic curve fit of four points to locate the performance index minimum along the line search of the outer loop iteration. The objective of this modification is to minimize the effects of noise in the outer loop iteration. The revised iterator was installed on the IBM 360, Model 91 computer at NASA GSFC and, after eliminating problems arising from the failure to explicitly initialize certain arrays, successful execution of the program was achieved. Testing of the revised iterator was performed using the Data Set B input cases.

The five optimization cases of Data Set B were executed with various combinations of tolerance levels in subroutines THERM and CALCFX and the results are tabulated in Table 5. As predicted, convergence with the revised iterator was repeatedly achieved in substantially fewer iterations and function evaluations than required by the original iterator. It was noted, however, that the final value of thrust achieved with the revised iterator was routinely less than that obtained with the original iterator. In one case (MODE = 4), the difference was eight percent. This suggests that the reduced computational requirements may simply be a result of an early termination of the iteration process. A direct comparison of the performance of the two iterators was made by tabulating the maximum thrust achieved with the original iterator within the number of function evaluations required for convergence with the revised iterator. These values of thrust are presented in the last column of Table 5. It is seen that these values are consistently higher than the final values achieved with the revised iterator. The values shown in the last column of Table 5 are within 0.8 percent of the converged values obtained with the original iterator. The conclusion to be drawn from these results is that the performance of the original iterator is better than that of the revised iterator. Therefore, it is recommended that the original iterator be retained and that the number of iterations and function evaluations be reduced by relaxing the convergence criteria or through improved convergence detection techniques that may be identified through additional research with the algorithm.

TABEL 5  
 PERFORMANCE OF MODIFIED ITERATOR WITH LEAST SQUARES FIT  
 Data Set B

Mode	THERM Tolerance	CALCFX Tolerance	No. of Iterations	No. of Function Evaluations	Thrust (lbs)	Thrust Acheived by Original Iterator *
2	Nominal	$10^{-3}$	1	35	14309.96	14878
3	Nominal	$10^{-3}$	1	33	17574.77	17626
4	Nominal	$10^{-3}$	3	71	21061.60	22039
5	Nominal	$10^{-3}$	3	92	25275.46	25481
6	Nominal	$10^{-3}$	1	37	27445.12	27654
2	Nominal	$10^{-6}$	1	33	14314.65	14895
3	Nominal	$10^{-6}$	1	34	17574.14	17574
4	Nominal	$10^{-6}$	3	71	21060.93	22679
5	Nominal	$10^{-6}$	1	54	25275.18	25586
2	$10^{-10}$	$10^{-3}$	1	35	14310.10	14889
3	$10^{-10}$	$10^{-3}$	1	33	17575.44	17627
4	$10^{-10}$	$10^{-3}$	3	71	21062.32	22672
5	$10^{-10}$	$10^{-3}$	3	92	25275.31	25481
6	$10^{-10}$	$10^{-3}$	1	37	27438.64	27657
2	$10^{-10}$	$10^{-6}$	1	33	14315.00	14896
3	$10^{-10}$	$10^{-6}$	1	34	17574.59	17575
4	$10^{-10}$	$10^{-6}$	3	72	21061.15	22700
5	$10^{-10}$	$10^{-6}$	1	54	25275.03	25586
6	$10^{-10}$	$10^{-6}$	1	36	27432.57	27700

\* Maximum value achieved within the number of iterations and function evaluations required for convergence with modified iterator.

## CONCLUSIONS

As a result of the analyses performed and supporting data generated in the study, the following conclusions are drawn:

1. The only modelling discontinuities and corners identified in the code were minor and are located in subroutine THERM. Tables of coefficients used in cubic polynomials are stored to seven or eight significant digits in internal DATA arrays. At tabular points in the independent variable, the use of successive entries in the coefficient tables can lead to discontinuities in the evaluated function and first derivative in the seventh or higher significant digit. The retention of more significant digits in the coefficient tables can virtually eliminate the discontinuities at no additional cost in computer time.
2. The principal source of computational noise, as it affects the performance of the Principal Axis Method iterator, is the tolerances to which the control equations are satisfied on each function evaluation. The default values of the tolerances, which are  $1 \times 10^{-3}$ , lead to inaccuracies in the performance index in the third or higher significant digit. In a sequence of function evaluations, these inaccuracies appear to act more as a bias than as pure noise. Consequently, the convergence characteristics are, on the average, not substantially different from those achieved with tighter tolerances. Rather, the effect is to converge on different values of the independent variables which yield a slightly different value of the performance index. The error in performance index due to loose tolerances in satisfying the control equations can be positive or negative and the magnitude can exceed the differences in performance index evaluated at the different values of independent variables. Therefore, it is possible that the solution with loose tolerances can appear better than that achieved with tight tolerances, but this more favorable result is erroneous and can not be achieved in fact. It is recommended that the default tolerances be overridden for each control variable through program input in either the SPCNTL or SPEC arrays contained in the namelist D input data set. It is recommended that the tolerances be input no greater than  $1 \times 10^{-6}$ .
3. The tolerances used in the inner loop iterations in the engine component subroutines and in subroutine THERM appear adequate for use with the Principal Axis Method iterator. No computational noise was observed in varying the tolerances of the engine component subroutines; slight noise was observed in varying the tolerances in THERM. Tightening the tolerances in THERM is recommended in any implementations of an indirect optimization technique.

APPENDIX A

Source Code Cross Reference Reports

UNFOLDING PAGE PLANNING

TABLE A-1

PROGRAM SUBROUTINE INFORMATION

MAIN  
 REFERENCED SUB-PROGRAMS  
 NEPCAL GONEP BOTM BOTM2 FINPRT NEPINP  
 REFERENCED COMMONS  
 DBL SNGL NEPOPT CANTRL

SUBROUTINE NEPCAL  
 REFERENCED SUB-PROGRAMS  
 SYSOBF INPUT FLOCAL FINPRT DMINV  
 REFERENCED COMMONS  
 DBL SNGL NEPOPT CANTRL INSTAL  
 ENTRY POINTS  
 NEPINP GONEP

SUBROUTINE BOTM  
 CALLING ARGUMENT  
 X, E, N, EF, ESCALE, IPRINT, ICON, MAXIT, W  
 REFERENCED SUB-PROGRAMS  
 CALCFX LSTOPT  
 REFERENCED COMMONS  
 NEPOPT

SUBROUTINE BOTM2  
 CALLING ARGUMENT  
 X, E, N, EF, ESCALE, IPRINT, ICON, MAXIT, W  
 REFERENCED SUB-PROGRAMS  
 CALCFX ZTOPZ  
 REFERENCED COMMONS  
 NEPOPT

SUBROUTINE CALCFX  
 CALLING ARGUMENT  
 NOPT, X, DEP  
 REFERENCED SUB-PROGRAMS  
 GONEP LSTOPT EXIT  
 REFERENCED COMMONS  
 DBL SNGL NEPOPT

SUBROUTINE CMPRS  
 REFERENCED SUB-PROGRAMS  
 TLOOK THEM  
 REFERENCED COMMONS  
 DBL SNGL

SUBROUTINE CONFIG  
 REFERENCED SUB-PROGRAMS  
 INPRT  
 REFERENCED COMMONS

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DBL SNGL

SUBROUTINE COOLIT  
CALLING ARGUMENT  
NSTAGE, FACTOR, TIN, TOUT, TCOOL, PCBLED  
REFERENCED COMMONS  
JBLEED

SUBROUTINE DBURNR  
REFERENCED SUB-PROGRAMS  
TLOOK THERM  
REFERENCED COMMONS  
DBL SNGL

SUBROUTINE FIGURE  
CALLING ARGUMENT  
JTYPE, JFLOW, JCONF

SUBROUTINE FLOCAL  
CALLING ARGUMENT  
IGET, SS, EFOR  
REFERENCED SUB-PROGRAMS  
TLOOK INLET DBURNR WINJEK COMPRS TURBIN HEATXC SPLITR  
MIXER NOZZLE  
REFERENCED COMMONS  
DBL SNGL JBLEED INSTAL

SUBROUTINE HEATXC  
CALLING ARGUMENT  
I  
REFERENCED SUB-PROGRAMS  
TLOOK THERM  
REFERENCED COMMONS  
DBL SNGL

SUBROUTINE INLET  
REFERENCED SUB-PROGRAMS  
THERM TLOOK  
REFERENCED COMMONS  
DBL SNGL

SUBROUTINE INPRT  
REFERENCED SUB-PROGRAMS  
SYSUBF SUMERY  
REFERENCED COMMONS  
DBL SNGL CANTRL JBLEED  
ENTRY POINTS  
FINPRT

SUBROUTINE INPUT  
CALLING ARGUMENT  
MADE

REFERENCED SUB-PROGRAMS  
NAMEPR TREAD CONFIG FIGURE INPRT  
REFERENCED COMMONS  
DBL SNGL NEPPT INSTAL EMOBID CANTRL JBLEEC

SUBROUTINE LSTOPT  
REFERENCED COMMONS  
DBL SNGL

SUBROUTINE DMINV  
CALLING ARGUMENT  
A,N,D,L,M

SUBROUTINE MIXER  
REFERENCED SUB-PROGRAMS  
THERM  
REFERENCED COMMONS  
DBL SNGL

SUBROUTINE NAMEPR  
CALLING ARGUMENT  
IN,NOUT,NREAD,PINPUT  
REFERENCED SUB-PROGRAMS  
CONVRT

SUBROUTINE NOZZLE  
REFERENCED SUB-PROGRAMS  
THERM TLOOK  
REFERENCED COMMONS  
DBL SNGL INSTAL

SUBROUTINE SPLITR  
REFERENCED COMMONS  
DBL SNGL

FUNCTION SPLNG1  
CALLING ARGUMENT  
NLOC,X,XINDEP

FUNCTION THERM  
CALLING ARGUMENT  
IC,ARG,FACLD

SUBROUTINE TREAD  
CALLING ARGUMENT  
II,X,Y,Z,FXYZ  
REFERENCED SUB-PROGRAMS  
SPLNG1  
REFERENCED COMMONS  
DBL SNGL  
ENTRY POINTS

TLOCK

SUBROUTINE TURBIN  
REFERENCED SUB-PROGRAMS  
THERM TLOCK COOLIT  
REFERENCED COMMONS  
DBL SNGL JULEED

SUBROUTINE WINJEK  
REFERENCED SUB-PROGRAMS  
THERM  
REFERENCED COMMONS  
DBL SNGL

SUBROUTINE ZTOPZ  
CALLING ARGUMENT  
NRUN, X, XE, NX, EF, TOL, VALID, NGRD, KTOP, MAXPRT  
REFERENCED SUB-PROGRAMS  
LSTOPT

SUBROUTINE CONVRT  
REFERENCED SUB-PROGRAMS  
EXIT  
REFERENCED COMMONS  
EMODID CANTRL

SUBROUTINE SUMERY  
REFERENCED COMMONS  
EMODID DBL SNGL INSTAL

TABLE A-2

PROGRAM ENTRY POINTS

ENTRY POINT SUMMARY

ENTRY	SUB-PROGRAM
NEFINP	NEPCAL
GCNEP	NEPCAL
FINPRT	INPRT
TLOOK	TREAD

TABLE A-3

SUBROUTINE CROSS REFERENCE TABLE

NAME	SUBROUTINES REFERENCING MEMBER
BOTM	MAIN
BOTM2	MAIN
CALCFX	BOTM BOTM2
COMPRS	FLOCAL
CONFIG	INPUT
CONVRT	NAMEPR
COCLIT	TURBIN
DBURNR	FLOCAL
DMINV	NEPCAL
EXIT	CALCFX CONVRT
FIGURE	INPUT
FINPRT	MAIN NEPCAL
FLOCAL	NEPCAL
GONEP	CALCFX MAIN
HEATXC	FLOCAL
INLET	FLOCAL
INPRT	CONFIG INPUT
INPUT	NEPCAL
LSTOPT	BOTM CALCFX ZTOPZ
MIXER	FLOCAL
NAMEPR	INPUT
NEPCAL	MAIN
NEPINP	MAIN
NOZZLE	FLOCAL
SPLITR	FLOCAL
SPLNG1	TREAD
SUMERY	INPRT
SYSOSF	INPRT NEPCAL
THERM	COMPRS DBURNR HEATXC INLET MIXER NOZZLE TURBIN WINJEK
TLOCK	COMPRS DBURNR FLOCAL HEATXC INLET NOZZLE TURBIN
TREAD	INPUT
TURBIN	FLOCAL
WINJEK	FLOCAL
ZTOPZ	BOTM2

TABLE A-4

COMMON CROSS REFERENCE TABLE

NAME	SUBROUTINES	REFERENCING	MEMBER
GANTRE	CONVRT	INPRT	INPUT MAIN NEPCAL
CBL	CALCFX	COMPRS	CENFIG DBURNR FLOCAL HEATXC INLET
	INPRT	INPUT	LSTOPT MAIN MIXER NEFCAL NOZZLE
	SPLITR	SUMERY	TREAD TURBIN WINJEK
EMODID	CONVRT	INPUT	SUMERY
INSTAL	FLOCAL	INPUT	NEPCAL NOZZLE SUMERY
JBLEED	COOLIT	FLOCAL	INPRT INPUT TURBIN
NEOPT	BOTM	BOTM2	CALCFX INPUT MAIN NEFCAL
SNGL	CALCFX	COMPRS	CENFIG DBURNR FLOCAL HEATXC INLET
	INPRT	INPUT	LSTOPT MAIN MIXER NEFCAL NOZZLE
	SPLITR	SUMERY	TREAD TURBIN WINJEK

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TABLE A-5

COMMON VARIABLE CROSS REFERENCE TABLE

COMMON	DBL	LENGTH	14584
VARIABLE	TYPE	ADDR	SUBROUTINE
DATINP	R*3	0	MAIN INLET INPRT INPUT MIXER CALCFX CCMPRS CBURNR FLCCAL HEATXC LSTOPT NEFCAL NOZZLE SPLITR SUMERY TURBIN WINJEK
DATOUT	R*3	7200	INLET INPRT INPUT MIXER CALCFX CCMPRS CBURNR FLCCAL HEATXC LSTOPT NOZZLE SPLITR SUMERY TURBIN WINJEK
WTF	R*3	11520	INLET INPRT INPUT MIXER CALCFX CCMPRS CBURNR FLCCAL HEATXC LSTOPT NOZZLE SPLITR TURBIN WINJEK
TUPRES	R*3	11340	INLET INPRT

COMMON      DGL (CONTINUED)

VARIABLE	TYPE	ADDR	SUBROUTINE
			MIXER
			CCMPRS
			CBURNR
			FLECAL
			HEATXC
			LSTOPT
			NOZZLE
			SPLITR
			SUMERY
			TURBIN
			WINJEK
TOTEMP	R*8	12160	INLET
			INPRT
			MIXER
			CCMPRS
			CBURNR
			HEATXC
			LSTOPT
			NOZZLE
			SPLITR
			TURBIN
			WINJEK
FAR	R*8	12480	INLET
			INPRT
			MIXER
			CCMPRS
			CBURNR
			HEATXC
			LSTOPT
			NOZZLE
			SPLITR
			TURBIN
			WINJEK
CORFLO	R*8	12800	INLET
			INPRT
			MIXER
			CCMPRS
			CBURNR
			FLECAL
			HEATXC
			LSTOPT
			NOZZLE
			SPLITR
			TURBIN
			WINJEK
VMACH	R*8	13120	INLET
			INPRT
			MIXER
			LSTOPT
			NOZZLE
			WINJEK



## COMMON

## DBL (CONTINUED)

VARIABLE	TYPE	ADDR	SUBROUTINE
STATP	R*8	13440	INPRT
			MIXER
			LSTOPT
			NOZZLE
ERRPR	R*8	13760	INPRT
			FLCCAL
			LSTOPT
TOL	R*8	14080	NEFCAL
TOLTT	R*8	14096	NEFCAL
DEPV	R*8	14104	INPUT
			FLCCAL
			NEFCAL
LTOL	R*8	14264	FLCCAL
			NEFCAL
PERPF	R*8	14424	INPRT
			INPUT
			CALCFX
			FLCCAL
			LSTOPT
			NEFCAL
			SUMERY

COMMON VARIABLE CROSS REFERENCE TABLE

COMMON	SNGL	LENGTH	5360
VARIABLE	TYPE	ADDR	SUBROUTINE
JM1	I*4	0	INLET MIXER CCMPRS CBURNR FLCCAL HEATXC NOZZLE SPLITR TURBIN WINJEK
JM2	I*4	4	MIXER CBLRNR FLCCAL HEATXC TURBIN
JP1	I*4	8	INLET MIXER CCMPRS CCNFIG CBLRNR FLCCAL HEATXC NOZZLE SPLITR TURBIN WINJEK
JP2	I*4	12	CCMPRS CBURNR FLCCAL HEATXC SPLITR
JCX	I*4	16	MAIN INLET INPRT MIXER CALCFX CCMPRS CCNFIG CBLRNR FLCCAL HEATXC NEFCAL NOZZLE SPLITR TURBIN WINJEK
LJCTBL	I*4	20	INLET CCMPRS

## COMMON SNGL (CONTINUED)

VARIABLE	TYPE	ADDR	SUBROUTINE
			CBURNR
			FLCCAL
			HEATXC
			NEFCAL
			NOZZLE
			TURBIN
JCCMP	I*4	2189	INPUT
			CONFIG
			FLCCAL
IWAY	I*4	2469	MAIN
			INPRT
			INPUT
			CBURNR
			FLCCAL
			NEFCAL
			NOZZLE
			TURBIN
NIT	I*4	2464	INPRT
			INPUT
			CALCFX
			LSTOPT
			NEFCAL
			TURBIN
ITAB	I*4	2463	TREAD
			NEFCAL
JCCNF	I*4	2743	INPRT
			INPUT
			CALCFX
			CCNFIC
			FLCCAL
			HEATXC
			NEFCAL
JTYPE	I*4	3713	INPRT
			INPUT
			CCNFIC
			FLCCAL
			LSTOPT
			TURBIN
JFLOW	I*4	3945	MAIN
			INPUT
			CCNFIC
			FLCCAL
			HEATXC
IDEDAP	I*4	4228	INPRT
			INPUT
			NEFCAL
KKINDS	I*4	4285	MAIN
			INPRT
			INPUT
			CALCFX
			CONFIG

COMMON SNGL (CONTINUED)

VARIABLE	TYPE	ADDR	SUBROUTINE
			FLECAL
			NEPCAL
			SUMERY
NCCMP	I*4	5584	INPRT
			INPUT
			CONFIG
			FLECAL
			LSTOPT
			NEPCAL
NDSTAT	I*4	5692	INPRT
			INPUT
			CONFIG
			LSTOPT
NITER	I*4	5696	NEPCAL
NFINIS	I*4	5700	INPRT
			CALCFX
			FLECAL
			LSTOPT
			NEPCAL
NPASS	I*4	5704	INPRT
			FLECAL
			LSTOPT
			NEPCAL
JCC	I*4	5708	MAIN
			INPUT
			CONFIG
			FLECAL
NTBL	I*4	5712	TREAD
			NEPCAL
NCTS	I*4	5716	INPRT
			CONFIG
			FLECAL
			NEPCAL
JCIND	I*4	5720	NEPCAL
JCDEP	I*4	5800	FLECAL
			NEPCAL
JCVIND	I*4	5880	NEPCAL
JCVDEP	I*4	5960	FLECAL
			NEPCAL
KDTYP	I*4	6040	FLECAL
			NEPCAL
IDONE	I*4	6120	MAIN
			INPUT
			MIXER
			COMPRS
			DBLRNR
			FLECAL
			NOZZLE
			TURBIN

COMMON VARIABLE CROSS REFERENCE TABLE

COMMON	CANTRL	LENGTH	20
VARIABLE	TYPE	ADDR	SUBROUTINE
LONG	L*4	0	MAIN
			INPRT
			INPUT
			CCVVRT
			NEFCAL
PUNT	L*4	4	MAIN
			INPRT
			INPUT
			CCVVRT
			NEFCAL
NCASE	I*4	8	INPRT
			INPUT
			NEFCAL
NCODE	I*4	12	MAIN
			INPRT
			INPUT
			NEFCAL
AMAC	L*4	16	MAIN
			INPRT
			INPUT
			CCVVRT
			NEFCAL

COMMON VARIABLE CROSS REFERENCE TABLE

COMMON	EMODID	LENGTH	B
VA- IABLE	TYPE	ADDR	SUBROUTINE
SEPDAT	R**	Q	CONVRT

COMMON VARIABLE CROSS REFERENCE TABLE

COMMON	EMODID	LENGTH	16
VARIABLE	TYPE	ADDR	SUBROUTINE
SEPDAT	R*3	J	INPUT SUMERY
OPMODE	R*3	S	INPUT SUMERY

COMMON VARIABLE CROSS REFERENCE TABLE

COMMON	INSTAL	LENGTH	250
VARIABLE	TYPE	ADDR	SUBROUTINE
AEKN	R*8	0	FLECCAL NOZZLE
AMINDS	R*8	8	INPUT FLECCAL
BLMAX	R*8	16	INPUT FLECCAL
BPMAX	R*8	24	INPUT FLECCAL
SPLDES	R*8	32	INPUT FLECCAL
BRCAT	R*8	40	FLECCAL
DLIP	R*8	48	FLECCAL
DSFIL	R*8	56	FLECCAL
AFACTR	R*8	64	FLECCAL
DEN	R*8	72	FLECCAL
AZER	R*8	80	FLECCAL
FBL	R*8	88	FLECCAL
AZACAP	R*8	104	FLECCAL
FSFIL	R*8	112	FLECCAL
AMAXEN	R*8	120	FLECCAL
ACAPT	R*8	128	FLECCAL
AENT	R*8	136	FLECCAL
AMAXFT	R*8	144	FLECCAL
AEXIT	R*8	152	FLECCAL
			SUMERY
CMF	R*8	160	FLECCAL
AMPK	R*8	168	FLECCAL
CMPK	R*8	176	FLECCAL
CMS	R*8	184	FLECCAL
CDSP	R*8	192	FLECCAL
CDL	R*8	200	FLECCAL
OO	R*8	216	FLECCAL
CDLP	R*8	224	FLECCAL
AR	R*8	232	FLECCAL
CDST	R*8	240	FLECCAL
SPILL	L*4	248	INPUT FLECCAL NEFCAL NOZZLE SUMERY
			INPUT
EDAT	L*4	252	FLECCAL NEFCAL NOZZLE SUMERY
			INPUT
INLDS	L*4	256	FLECCAL NEFCAL



COMMON INSTAL (CONTINUED)

VARIABLE	TYPE	ADDR	SUBROUTINE NOZZLE SUMERY
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COMMON VARIABLE CROSS REFERENCE TABLE

COMMON	JULIED	LENGTH	25
VARIABLE	TYPE	ALDR	SUBROUTINE
SUMBLD	R*3	0	FLECAL TURBIN
YEAR	R*3	3	INPUT
ELIFL	R*3	10	CCCLIT INPUT
CALBLD	L*4	24	CCCLIT INPRT INPUT CCCLIT FLCCAL TURBIN

COMMON VARIABLE CROSS REFERENCE TABLE

COMMON	REPORT	LENGTH	68
VARIABLE	TYPE	ADDR	SUBROUTINE
DEBUG	R*8	0	MAIN INPUT CALCFX
DEPO	R*8	8	CALCFX NEPCAL
SELAST	R*8	16	CALCFX NEPCAL
DD	R*8	24	ECTM CALCFX
NDSET	I*4	32	ECTM CALCFX
NPARTS	I*4	36	CALCFX NEPCAL
ESCALE	R*8	40	MAIN INPUT
NPASSO	I*4	48	MAIN BCTM2 CALCFX
NVOPT	I*4	52	MAIN INPUT CALCFX NEPCAL
NJOPT	I*4	56	INPUT CALCFX
EGTM	L*4	60	INPUT CALCFX NEPCAL
BCTMM	L*4	60	BCTM MAIN BCTM2
TOPZ	L*4	64	BOTM MAIN BCTM2 INPUT CALCFX NEPCAL

APPENDIX B

Input Data Sets

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TABLE B-1  
DATA SET A  
NAMELIST INPUTS

```
TEST ENGINE FOR CSI
&D NMCCES=1;DRAW=T &END
&D MODE=1,DEBUG=1,
KONFIG(1,1)='INLT',1,0,2,0,SPEC(1,1)=100,4*C,1,0,
KONFIG(1,2)='COMP',2,0,3,0,SPEC(1,2)=1,2,0,1,3707,1,3708,
1,3709,3*0,,.90,2,1,
KONFIG(1,3)='DUCT',3,0,4,0,SPEC(1,3)=,05,0,0,2800,1,0,18300,
KONFIG(1,4)='TURB',4,0,5,0,SPEC(1,4)=3,5,1,1,3801,1,3802,1,
1,0,1,,9,5600,1,
KONFIG(1,5)='NOZZ',5,0,6,C,SPEC(1,5)=0,1,0,C,,985,1,0,0,1,
KONFIG(1,6)='CNTL',SPCNTL(1,6)=1,4,'STAP',8,5,0,1,C,,0,,
KONFIG(1,7)='CNTL',SPCNTL(1,7)=1,2,'STAP',8,4,0,1,1,1,2,0,
KONFIG(1,8)='CNTL',SPCNTL(1,8)=1,1,'STAP',8,2,0,1,0,,0,,
KONFIG(1,9)='CNTL',SPCNTL(1,9)=1,10,'DCUT',8,10,0,1,0,,0,,
KONFIG(1,10)='SHFT',2,4,C,0,SPEC(1,10)=5600,,8*1,,
KONFIG(1,11)='OPTV',0,0,5,0,SPEC(1,11)=3*0,1,4*0,1,
KONFIG(1,12)='OPTV',0,0,3,0,SPEC(1,12)=0,0,3000,4,4*0,1,
KONFIG(1,13)='LIMV',SPLIMV(1,13)=C,.7,1,1,'DCUT',6,2,C,0,1,
&END
&D ALTR=30000,MACH=0.6,LABEL=T,
&END
MACH 0.6 AT 30000 FEET - NO OPTIMIZATION
&D NVOPT=-4 &END
OPTIMIZE THE PREVIOUS CASE
&D ENDIT=1 &END
```

TABLE B-2

## DATA SET A

## GAS PROPERTY TABLES

3707		MFC FLOW WITH VARIABLE STATORS						0
ANGL	3	-5.00	0.00	10.00				
SPED	15	0.600	0.700	0.750	0.800	0.810	0.820	0.830
		0.840	0.850	0.860	0.870	0.900	0.935	0.985
		1.035						
R	7	1.000	1.050	1.150	1.300	1.450	1.600	1.750
FLOW	7	0.1520	0.1580	0.1640	0.1730	0.1820	0.1840	0.1840
FLOW	7	0.1910	0.1960	0.2060	0.2140	0.2210	0.2250	0.2260
FLOW	7	0.2330	0.2440	0.2500	0.2550	0.2580	0.2600	0.2610
FLOW	7	0.2690	0.2840	0.2930	0.3000	0.3040	0.3050	0.3060
FLOW	7	0.3080	0.3230	0.3350	0.3480	0.3530	0.3550	0.3560
FLOW	7	0.3490	0.3820	0.3930	0.4080	0.4170	0.4210	0.4240
FLOW	7	0.4240	0.4380	0.4540	0.4700	0.4770	0.4800	0.4810
FLOW	7	0.4580	0.4720	0.4860	0.5020	0.5100	0.5140	0.5160
FLOW	7	0.4880	0.5030	0.5160	0.5300	0.5370	0.5410	0.5440
FLOW	7	0.5240	0.5350	0.5510	0.5660	0.5750	0.5780	0.5800
FLOW	7	0.5580	0.5710	0.5850	0.6020	0.6090	0.6110	0.6150
FLOW	7	0.6430	0.6550	0.6680	0.6800	0.6850	0.6890	0.6910
FLOW	7	0.7120	0.7250	0.7350	0.7480	0.7510	0.7530	0.7540
FLOW	7	0.7850	0.7950	0.8040	0.8090	0.8100	0.8100	0.8100
FLOW	7	0.8600	0.8600	0.8600	0.8600	0.8600	0.8600	0.8600
SPED	15	0.600	0.700	0.750	0.800	0.810	0.820	0.830
		0.840	0.850	0.860	0.870	0.900	0.935	0.985
		1.035						
R	7	1.000	1.050	1.150	1.300	1.450	1.600	1.750
FLOW	7	0.3520	0.3580	0.3640	0.3730	0.3820	0.3840	0.3840
FLOW	7	0.3910	0.3960	0.4060	0.4140	0.4210	0.4250	0.4260
FLOW	7	0.4330	0.4440	0.4500	0.4550	0.4580	0.4600	0.4610
FLOW	7	0.4690	0.4840	0.4930	0.5000	0.5040	0.5050	0.5060
FLOW	7	0.5080	0.5230	0.5350	0.5480	0.5530	0.5550	0.5560
FLOW	7	0.5690	0.5820	0.5930	0.6080	0.6170	0.6210	0.6240
FLOW	7	0.6240	0.6380	0.6540	0.6700	0.6770	0.6800	0.6810
FLOW	7	0.6580	0.6720	0.6860	0.7020	0.7100	0.7140	0.7160
FLOW	7	0.6880	0.7030	0.7160	0.7300	0.7370	0.7410	0.7440
FLOW	7	0.7240	0.7350	0.7510	0.7660	0.7750	0.7780	0.7800
FLOW	7	0.7580	0.7710	0.7850	0.8020	0.8090	0.8110	0.8150
FLOW	7	0.8430	0.8550	0.8680	0.8800	0.8850	0.8890	0.8910
FLOW	7	0.9120	0.9250	0.9350	0.9480	0.9510	0.9530	0.9540
FLOW	7	0.9860	0.9950	1.0040	1.0090	1.0100	1.0100	1.0100
FLOW	7	1.0600	1.0600	1.0600	1.0600	1.0600	1.0600	1.0600
SPED	15	0.600	0.700	0.750	0.800	0.810	0.820	0.830
		0.840	0.850	0.860	0.870	0.900	0.935	0.985
		1.035						
R	7	1.000	1.050	1.150	1.300	1.450	1.600	1.750
FLOW	7	0.7520	0.7580	0.7640	0.7730	0.7820	0.7840	0.7840
FLOW	7	0.7910	0.7960	0.8060	0.8140	0.8210	0.8250	0.8260
FLOW	7	0.8330	0.8440	0.8500	0.8550	0.8580	0.8600	0.8610
FLOW	7	0.8690	0.8840	0.8930	0.9000	0.9040	0.9050	0.9060

TABLE B-2 (CONT.)

FLOW	7	0.9080	0.9230	0.9350	0.9480	0.9530	0.9550	0.9560
FLOW	7	0.9690	0.9820	0.9930	1.0080	1.0170	1.0210	1.0240
FLOW	7	1.0240	1.0380	1.0540	1.0700	1.0770	1.0800	1.0810
FLOW	7	1.0580	1.0720	1.0860	1.1020	1.1100	1.1140	1.1160
FLOW	7	1.0880	1.1030	1.1160	1.1300	1.1370	1.1410	1.1440
FLOW	7	1.1240	1.1350	1.1510	1.1660	1.1750	1.1780	1.1800
FLOW	7	1.1580	1.1710	1.1850	1.2020	1.2090	1.2110	1.2150
FLOW	7	1.2430	1.2550	1.2680	1.2800	1.2850	1.2890	1.2910
FLOW	7	1.3120	1.3250	1.3350	1.3480	1.3510	1.3530	1.3540
FLOW	7	1.3860	1.3950	1.4040	1.4090	1.4100	1.4100	1.4100
FLOW	7	1.4600	1.4600	1.4600	1.4600	1.4600	1.4600	1.4600
EGT								
3708								0
ANGL	3	-5.00	0.00	10.00				
SPED	15	0.600	0.700	0.750	0.800	0.810	0.820	0.830
		0.840	0.850	0.860	0.870	0.900	0.935	0.985
		1.035						
R	7	1.070	1.050	1.150	1.300	1.450	1.600	1.750
EFF	7	0.8775	0.8287	0.6981	0.5314	0.3315	0.1950	0.1950
EFF	7	0.9165	0.8553	0.8141	0.8435	0.4339	0.3071	0.2730
EFF	7	0.9301	0.9165	0.8609	0.7459	0.5216	0.2779	0.1755
EFF	7	0.9395	0.9301	0.8931	0.7917	0.6289	0.3900	0.2340
EFF	7	0.9487	0.9418	0.9194	0.8434	0.7264	0.5479	0.3120
EFF	7	0.9613	0.9545	0.9409	0.8824	0.7975	0.6776	0.5333
EFF	7	0.9711	0.9672	0.9574	0.9145	0.8463	0.7468	0.6191
EFF	7	0.9775	0.9730	0.9652	0.9262	0.8677	0.7693	0.6493
EFF	7	0.9818	0.9789	0.9721	0.9379	0.8804	0.7868	0.6640
EFF	7	0.9857	0.9838	0.9779	0.9467	0.8950	0.8092	0.6864
EFF	7	0.9886	0.9867	0.9828	0.9584	0.9077	0.8151	0.6922
EFF	7	0.9925	0.9896	0.9896	0.9701	0.9184	0.8336	0.7069
EFF	7	0.9956	0.9986	0.9957	0.9574	0.9067	0.8219	0.6825
EFF	7	0.9818	0.9760	0.9682	0.9331	0.8833	0.7956	0.6513
EFF	7	0.8550	0.8550	0.8863	0.8677	0.8317	0.7546	0.5918
SPED	15	0.600	0.700	0.750	0.800	0.810	0.820	0.830
		0.840	0.850	0.860	0.870	0.900	0.935	0.985
		1.035						
R	7	1.000	1.050	1.150	1.300	1.450	1.600	1.750
EFF	7	0.9000	0.8500	0.7160	0.5450	0.3400	0.2000	0.2000
EFF	7	0.9400	0.9080	0.8350	0.6600	0.4450	0.3150	0.2800
EFF	7	0.9540	0.9490	0.8830	0.7650	0.5350	0.2850	0.1800
EFF	7	0.9640	0.9540	0.9160	0.8120	0.6450	0.4000	0.2400
EFF	7	0.9730	0.9660	0.9430	0.8650	0.7450	0.5620	0.3200
EFF	7	0.9860	0.9790	0.9650	0.9050	0.8180	0.6950	0.5470
EFF	7	0.9960	0.9920	0.9820	0.9380	0.8630	0.7660	0.6350
EFF	7	1.0030	0.9980	0.9900	0.9500	0.8900	0.7890	0.6660
EFF	7	1.0070	1.0040	0.9970	0.9620	0.9030	0.8070	0.6810
EFF	7	1.0110	1.0090	1.0030	0.9710	0.9130	0.8300	0.7040
EFF	7	1.0140	1.0120	1.0080	0.9830	0.9310	0.8360	0.7100
EFF	7	1.0180	1.0150	1.0150	0.9950	0.9420	0.8550	0.7250
EFF	7	1.0150	1.0140	1.0110	0.9820	0.9300	0.8430	0.7000
EFF	7	1.0070	1.0010	0.9930	0.9570	0.9060	0.8160	0.6680
EFF	7	0.9180	0.9130	0.9090	0.8930	0.8530	0.7740	0.6070

TABLE B-2 (CONT.)

SPED 15		C.60C	C.700	C.750	0.800	C.810	0.820	0.830
		0.840	C.850	C.860	C.870	0.900	0.935	0.985
		1.035						
R 7		1.000	1.050	1.150	1.300	1.450	1.600	1.750
EFF 7		0.8550	0.875	C.6802	C.5177	0.3230	0.1900	0.1900
EFF 7		0.8530	0.8826	0.7932	C.6270	0.4227	0.2993	0.2660
EFF 7		0.9063	0.8530	0.8308	C.7268	0.5082	0.2707	0.1710
EFF 7		0.9158	0.9063	C.8702	C.7714	C.6127	0.3800	0.2280
EFF 7		0.9244	0.9177	0.8959	0.8217	C.7077	0.5339	0.3040
EFF 7		0.9367	0.9301	C.9169	C.8597	C.7771	0.6603	0.5196
EFF 7		0.9462	0.9424	C.9329	0.8911	0.8246	0.7277	0.6032
EFF 7		0.9528	C.9481	C.9405	C.9025	C.8455	0.7495	0.6327
EFF 7		0.9567	0.9538	C.9471	C.9139	C.8579	0.7666	0.6470
EFF 7		0.9604	C.9585	C.9528	0.9224	C.8721	0.7885	0.6688
EFF 7		0.9633	C.9614	C.9576	C.9338	C.8845	0.7942	0.6745
EFF 7		0.9671	0.9642	C.9642	0.9452	C.8949	0.8122	0.6887
EFF 7		0.9642	C.9633	C.9604	0.9329	0.8835	0.8009	0.6650
EFF 7		0.9567	C.9509	C.9434	0.9092	C.8607	0.7752	0.6346
EFF 7		0.8721	0.8721	C.8636	C.8455	C.8104	0.7353	0.5766
EGT								
3709								0
ANGL 3	HPC PR WITH VARIABLE STATORS	-5.00	0.00	10.00				
SPED 15		0.60C	C.70C	C.750	C.80C	C.810	0.820	0.830
		0.840	C.85C	C.860	C.87C	0.900	0.935	0.985
		1.035						
R 7		1.000	1.050	1.150	1.300	1.450	1.600	1.750
PR 7		1.7135	1.6730	1.4894	1.3059	1.1017	1.0000	1.0000
PR 7		2.0600	1.9583	1.7900	1.5506	1.3159	1.1889	1.1529
PR 7		2.4371	2.2548	2.0806	1.8153	1.5300	1.3564	1.2806
PR 7		2.7330	2.5900	2.3759	2.0700	1.7747	1.5606	1.4436
PR 7		3.0489	2.8753	2.6818	2.3759	2.0600	1.7900	1.6271
PR 7		3.4871	3.2589	3.0894	2.7430	2.4018	2.0959	1.8665
PR 7		3.8748	3.7065	3.4871	3.1253	2.7330	2.3759	2.0853
PR 7		4.1089	3.9455	3.7012	3.3189	2.9212	2.5288	2.2130
PR 7		4.3283	4.1701	3.9154	3.4971	3.0642	2.6565	2.3047
PR 7		4.5930	4.4148	4.1494	3.7112	3.2630	2.8347	2.4424
PR 7		4.8583	4.6595	4.3895	3.9307	3.4565	2.9724	2.5701
PR 7		5.5360	5.2713	4.9601	4.4148	3.8794	3.3341	2.8447
PR 7		6.0866	5.7754	5.4289	4.8224	4.2259	3.6400	3.0642
PR 7		6.5654	6.2701	5.8931	5.2201	4.6577	3.8947	3.2836
PR 7		6.8613	6.7542	6.2954	5.5306	4.8377	4.1295	3.4618
SPED 15		0.60C	C.70C	C.750	C.80C	C.810	0.820	0.830
		0.840	C.85C	C.860	C.870	C.900	0.935	0.985
		1.035						
R 7		1.000	1.050	1.150	1.300	1.450	1.600	1.750
PR 7		2.0730	2.0120	1.7360	1.4600	1.1530	1.0000	1.0000
PK 7		2.5540	2.4410	2.1800	1.8280	1.4750	1.2340	1.2300
PR 7		3.1610	2.9470	2.6250	2.2260	1.7970	1.5300	1.4220
PR 7		3.0060	3.3510	3.0690	2.6090	2.1550	1.8430	1.6670
PR 7		4.0810	3.8200	3.5290	3.0690	2.5940	2.1880	1.9430
PR 7		4.7400	4.4570	4.1420	3.6210	3.1040	2.6480	2.3040
PK 7		5.3230	5.0700	4.7400	4.1960	3.6060	3.0690	2.6320



TABLE B-2 (CONT.)

PR	7	8.6750	8.4300	8.0620	4.4870	3.8390	3.2990	2.8240
PR	7	6.0050	5.7670	5.3840	4.7550	4.1040	3.4910	2.9620
PR	7	6.4030	6.1350	5.7360	5.0770	4.4030	3.7590	3.1690
PR	7	6.8020	6.5030	6.0970	5.4070	4.6940	3.9660	3.3610
PR	7	7.210	7.4230	6.9550	6.1350	5.3300	4.5100	3.7740
PR	7	8.6490	8.1810	7.6600	6.7480	5.8510	4.9700	4.1040
PR	7	9.3690	8.9250	8.3590	7.3460	6.3500	5.3530	4.4340
PR	7	9.8140	9.6530	8.9630	7.8130	6.7710	5.7060	4.7020
SPED	15	0.600	0.700	0.750	0.800	0.810	0.820	0.830
		0.840	0.850	0.860	0.870	0.900	0.935	0.985
		1.035						
R	7	1.000	1.050	1.150	1.300	1.450	1.600	1.750
PR	7	2.7919	2.6900	2.2291	1.7682	1.2555	1.0000	1.0000
PR	7	3.6420	3.4065	2.9840	2.3828	1.7932	1.4743	1.3841
PR	7	4.6089	4.2915	3.7137	3.0474	2.3310	1.8951	1.7047
PR	7	5.3520	4.9930	4.4552	3.6870	2.9455	2.4078	2.1139
PR	7	6.1453	5.7094	5.2234	4.4552	3.6620	2.9840	2.5748
PR	7	7.2458	6.7732	6.2471	5.3771	4.5204	3.7522	3.1760
PR	7	8.2194	7.7569	7.2458	6.3373	5.3520	4.4552	3.7254
PR	7	8.8072	8.3581	7.7835	6.8233	5.8246	4.8393	4.0461
PR	7	9.3583	8.9609	8.3213	7.2708	6.1837	5.1600	4.2765
PR	7	10.0230	9.5754	8.9091	7.8086	6.6830	5.6075	4.6222
PR	7	10.6893	10.1500	9.5120	8.3597	7.1690	5.9532	4.9429
PR	7	12.3911	11.7204	10.9448	9.5754	8.2311	6.8617	5.6326
PR	7	13.7738	12.9523	12.1222	11.5992	9.1012	7.6299	6.1837
PR	7	14.9762	14.2247	13.2879	11.5578	9.9345	8.2695	6.7348
PR	7	15.7194	15.4505	14.2982	12.3777	10.6376	8.8590	7.1823
ECT								
3801								0
HPT FLOW WITH VARIABLE AREA								
AREA	3	0.50	1.00	1.50				
SPED	3	4523.0	5654.0	6685.0				
PR	14	1.000	1.300	1.500	1.600	1.800	2.000	2.200
		2.500	2.800	3.100	3.300	3.500	3.600	5.000
FLOW	14	0.000	7.650	8.550	8.887	9.313	9.575	9.730
		9.875	9.550	9.990	10.005	10.020	10.020	10.020
FLOW	14	0.000	7.887	8.550	8.787	9.112	9.350	9.520
		9.680	9.770	9.820	9.835	9.850	9.850	9.850
FLOW	14	0.000	8.112	8.563	8.750	9.020	9.225	9.375
		9.525	9.595	9.640	9.655	9.670	9.670	9.670
SPED	3	4523.0	5654.0	6685.0				
PR	14	1.000	1.300	1.500	1.600	1.800	2.000	2.200
		2.500	2.800	3.100	3.300	3.500	3.600	5.000
FLOW	14	0.000	15.300	17.100	17.775	18.625	19.150	19.460
		19.750	19.690	19.980	20.010	20.040	20.040	20.041
FLOW	14	0.000	15.775	17.100	17.575	18.225	18.700	19.040
		19.360	19.540	19.640	19.670	19.700	19.700	19.701
FLOW	14	0.000	16.225	17.125	17.500	18.040	18.450	18.750
		19.050	19.190	19.260	19.310	19.340	19.340	19.341
SPED	3	4523.0	5654.0	6685.0				
PR	14	1.000	1.300	1.500	1.600	1.800	2.000	2.200
		2.500	2.800	3.100	3.300	3.500	3.600	5.000
FLOW	14	0.000	22.650	25.050	26.662	27.938	28.725	29.190

TABLE B-2 (CONT.)

	29.625	29.650	29.970	30.015	30.060	30.060	30.061	
FLOW 14	0.000	23.662	25.650	26.362	27.337	28.050	28.560	
	29.040	29.310	29.460	29.505	29.550	29.550	29.551	
FLOW 14	0.000	24.337	25.688	26.250	27.060	27.675	28.125	
	28.575	28.785	28.920	28.965	29.010	29.010	29.011	
EOT								
3802	MPT EFF WITH VARIABLE AREA							0
AREA 3	0.50	1.00	1.50					
SPED 4	4000.C	5000.C	5680.0	6000.0				
PR 14	1.000	1.250	1.750	2.000	2.150	2.380	2.500	
	2.750	3.250	3.500	4.000	4.500	4.750	5.000	
EFF 14	0.7533	0.7577	0.7661	0.7702	0.7723	0.7753	0.7771	
	0.7805	0.7861	0.7884	0.7907	0.7911	0.7904	0.7893	
EFF 14	0.7560	0.7645	0.7791	0.7852	0.7888	0.7925	0.7930	
	0.7533	0.7537	0.7938	0.7922	0.7886	0.7860	0.7830	
EFF 14	0.7560	0.7643	0.7783	0.7834	0.7861	0.7895	0.7913	
	0.7540	0.7581	0.7993	0.8002	0.7989	0.7976	0.7956	
EFF 14	0.7560	0.7640	0.7772	0.7819	0.7840	0.7853	0.7859	
	0.7862	0.7855	0.7848	0.7834	0.7819	0.7810	0.7801	
SPED 4	4000.C	5000.C	5680.0	6000.C				
PR 14	1.000	1.250	1.750	2.000	2.150	2.380	2.500	
	2.750	3.250	3.500	4.000	4.500	4.750	5.000	
EFF 14	0.8370	0.8419	0.8512	0.8557	0.8581	0.8615	0.8635	
	0.8672	0.8734	0.8760	0.8786	0.8790	0.8782	0.8770	
EFF 14	0.8400	0.8499	0.8657	0.8729	0.8765	0.8806	0.8811	
	0.8815	0.8819	0.8820	0.8802	0.8762	0.8733	0.8700	
EFF 14	0.8400	0.8492	0.8648	0.8705	0.8735	0.8772	0.8792	
	0.8622	0.8667	0.8681	0.8691	0.8677	0.8662	0.8640	
EFF 14	0.8400	0.8489	0.8636	0.8687	0.8711	0.8726	0.8732	
	0.8736	0.8727	0.8720	0.8705	0.8688	0.8678	0.8668	
SPED 4	4000.C	5000.C	5680.0	6000.C				
PR 14	1.000	1.250	1.750	2.000	2.150	2.380	2.500	
	2.750	3.250	3.500	4.000	4.500	4.750	5.000	
EFF 14	0.7533	0.7577	0.7661	0.7702	0.7723	0.7753	0.7771	
	0.7805	0.7861	0.7884	0.7907	0.7911	0.7904	0.7893	
EFF 14	0.7560	0.7645	0.7791	0.7852	0.7888	0.7925	0.7930	
	0.7533	0.7537	0.7938	0.7922	0.7886	0.7860	0.7830	
EFF 14	0.7560	0.7643	0.7783	0.7834	0.7861	0.7895	0.7913	
	0.7540	0.7581	0.7993	0.8002	0.7989	0.7976	0.7956	
EFF 14	0.7560	0.7640	0.7772	0.7819	0.7840	0.7853	0.7859	
	0.7862	0.7855	0.7848	0.7834	0.7819	0.7810	0.7801	
EOT								

## TABLE B-3

## DATA SET B

## NAMELIST INPUTS

```

HAM STC FAN CN,AEV T701
&D NMDCES=6,SEPCAT=1,LONG=F,NOCESK=1,DRWF=F,AMAC=F,ITPRT=0 &END
&D MODE=1,DEEUG=1,
KCNFIG(1,1)=4HINLT,1,0,2,0,SPEC(1,1)=065.580,4*0,,962,SPEC(12,1)=31,
KCNFIG(1,2)=4HCOMP,2,0,3,0,SPEC(1,2)=1.200,C,1,3951,1,3952,1,3953,0,-0,0,.885,
1.269,1.13,
KCNFIG(1,3)=4HSPLT,3,0,12,15,SPEC(1,3)=.08154483,
KCNFIG(1,15)=4HW INJ,15,0,4,0,SPEC(1,15)=0,.8,0,1,
KCNFIG(1,4)=4HCOMP,4,0,5,6,SPEC(1,4)=1,310,.0876,1,3954,1,3955,1,3956,0,0,0,
.8280,1.88,.953E,
KCNFIG(1,5)=4HDUCT,5,0,7,0,SPEC(1,5)=.050,0,C,2880,.9550,18400,0,0,0,.050,
KCNFIG(1,6)=4HTURB,7,6,8,0,SPEC(1,6)=3.6306,1,1,9011,1,9012,1,1,.0574,1,.879,
10200,1,
KCNFIG(1,7)=4HTURB,8,0,9,0,SPEC(1,7)=2.200,C,1,9013,1,9014,1,1,1,1,.887,13333,
1,
KCNFIG(1,8)=4HDUCT,9,0,10,C,SPEC(1,8)=.0080,
KCNFIG(1,9)=4HNOZZ,10,0,11,0,SPEC(1,9)=0,.84544,0,0,.98231,0,0,0,1,
KCNFIG(1,10)=4HDUCT,12,0,13,0,SPEC(1,10)=.008,
KCNFIG(1,11)=4HNOZZ,13,0,14,0,SPEC(1,11)=0,.54302,C,0,.98362,0,0,0,1,
KCNFIG(1,12)=4HSHFT,6,4,14,0,SPEC(1,12)=13E50,8*1,
KCNFIG(1,13)=4HSHFT,2,7,0,C,SPEC(1,13)=13267,.3,3*1,.96,3*1,
KCNFIG(1,14)=4HLCAG,SPEC(1,14)=-100,
KCNFIG(1,20)=4HCNTL,SPCNTL(1,20)=1,7,4HSTAP,8,10,0,1,
KCNFIG(1,21)=4HCNTL,SPCNTL(1,21)=1,6,4HSTAP,8,8,0,1,
KCNFIG(1,22)=4HCNTL,SPCNTL(1,22)=1,4,4HSTAP,8,7,0,1,1.05,1.6,
KCNFIG(1,23)=4HCNTL,SPCNTL(1,23)=1,3,4HSTAP,8,13,0,1,
KCNFIG(1,24)=4HCNTL,SPCNTL(1,24)=1,2,4HSTAP,8,4,0,1,1.05,1.6,
KCNFIG(1,25)=4HCNTL,SPCNTL(1,25)=1,1,4HSTAP,8,2,0,1,
KCNFIG(1,26)=4HCNTL,SPCNTL(1,26)=1,12,4HDOU1,8,12,C,1,
KCNFIG(1,27)=4HCNTL,SPCNTL(1,27)=1,13,4HDOU1,8,13,C,1,
KCNFIG(1,28)=4HL INV,SPL INV(1,28)=0,0,7,1,10,4HDCUT,6,2,0,0,1,
KCNFIG(1,29)=4HL INV,SPL INV(1,29)=0,0,6,1,1,4HDCUT,6,4,0,0,1,
KCNFIG(1,30)=4HOPTV,0,0,2,C,SPEC(1,30)=0,-6,5,10,4*0,.01,
KCNFIG(1,31)=4HOPTV,0,0,5,C,SPEC(1,31)=0,0,22E0,4,4*0,1,
KCNFIG(1,32)=4HOPTV,0,0,11,0,SPEC(1,32)=0,0,0,1,4*C,1,
KCNFIG(1,33)=4HCNTL,SPCNTL(1,33)=4,5,4HDOU1,6,2,1,15,0,,
&END
&D MODE=2,
KCNFIG(1,1)=4HINLT,1,0,2,C,
KCNFIG(1,2)=4HCOMP,2,0,3,0,
KCNFIG(1,3)=4HSPLT,3,0,12,15
KCNFIG(1,15)=4HW INJ,15,0,4,0,
KCNFIG(1,4)=4HCOMP,4,0,5,6,
KCNFIG(1,5)=4HDUCT,5,0,7,0,
KCNFIG(1,6)=4HTURB,7,6,8,0,
KCNFIG(1,7)=4HTURB,8,0,9,0,
KCNFIG(1,8)=4HDUCT,9,0,10,C,
KCNFIG(1,9)=4HNOZZ,10,0,11,0,

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TABLE B-3 (CONT.)

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KCNFIG(1,10)=4HDLCT,12,C,13,C,
KCNFIG(1,11)=4HNOZZ,13,0,14,C,
KCNFIG(1,12)=4HSFT,6,4,14,0,
KCNFIG(1,13)=4HSFT,2,7,C,C,
KCNFIG(1,14)=4HLCAG,
KCNFIG(1,20)=4HCNTL,SPCNTL(1,20)=1,7,4HSTAP,8,10,0,1,
KCNFIG(1,21)=4HCNTL,SPCNTL(1,21)=1,6,4HSTAP,8,8,0,1,
KCNFIG(1,22)=4HCNTL,SPCNTL(1,22)=1,4,4HSTAP,8,7,C,1,1.05,1.6,
KCNFIG(1,23)=4HCNTL,SPCNTL(1,23)=1,3,4HSTAP,8,13,0,1,
KCNFIG(1,24)=4HCNTL,SPCNTL(1,24)=1,2,4HSTAP,8,4,C,1,1.05,1.6,
KCNFIG(1,25)=4HCNTL,SPCNTL(1,25)=1,1,4HSTAP,8,2,C,1,
KCNFIG(1,26)=4HCNTL,SPCNTL(1,26)=1,12,4HDOUT,8,12,C,1,
KCNFIG(1,27)=4HCNTL,SPCNTL(1,27)=1,13,4HDOUT,8,13,C,1,
KCNFIG(1,28)=4HLMV,SPLMV(1,28)=0,0.7,1.10,4HDOUT,6,2,0,0,1,
KCNFIG(1,29)=4HLMV,SPLMV(1,29)=0,0.6,1.1,4HDOUT,6,4,0,0,1,
KCNFIG(1,30)=4HOPTV,0,0,2,C,SPEC(1,30)=0,-6,5,10,440,.01,
KCNFIG(1,31)=4HOPTV,0,0,5,C,SPEC(1,31)=0,0,2880,4,440,1,
KCNFIG(1,32)=4HOPTV,0,0,11,0,SPEC(1,32)=0,0,C,1,440,1,
KCNFIG(1,33)=4HCNTL,SPCNTL(1,33)=4,5,4HDOUT,6,2,1,15,C,
END
&C MODE=3,
KCNFIG(1,1)=4HINLT,1,0,2,C,
KCNFIG(1,2)=4HCCMP,2,C,3,0,
KCNFIG(1,3)=4HSPLT,3,0,12,15
KCNFIG(1,15)=4HWINJ,15,C,4,0,
KCNFIG(1,4)=4HCCMP,4,0,5,6,
KCNFIG(1,5)=4HDUCT,5,C,7,0,
KCNFIG(1,6)=4HTURB,7,6,8,0,
KCNFIG(1,7)=4HTURB,8,C,9,C,
KCNFIG(1,8)=4HDUCT,9,0,10,C,
KCNFIG(1,9)=4HNOZZ,10,0,11,0,
KCNFIG(1,10)=4HDLCT,12,C,13,C,
KCNFIG(1,11)=4HNOZZ,13,C,14,0,
KCNFIG(1,12)=4HSFT,6,4,14,0,
KCNFIG(1,13)=4HSFT,2,7,C,C,
KCNFIG(1,14)=4HLCAG,
KCNFIG(1,20)=4HCNTL,SPCNTL(1,20)=1,7,4HSTAP,8,10,0,1,
KCNFIG(1,21)=4HCNTL,SPCNTL(1,21)=1,6,4HSTAP,8,8,C,1,
KCNFIG(1,22)=4HCNTL,SPCNTL(1,22)=1,4,4HSTAP,8,7,C,1,1.05,1.6,
KCNFIG(1,23)=4HCNTL,SPCNTL(1,23)=1,3,4HSTAP,8,13,0,1,
KCNFIG(1,24)=4HCNTL,SPCNTL(1,24)=1,2,4HSTAP,8,4,0,1,1.05,1.6,
KCNFIG(1,25)=4HCNTL,SPCNTL(1,25)=1,1,4HSTAP,8,2,C,1,
KCNFIG(1,26)=4HCNTL,SPCNTL(1,26)=1,12,4HDOUT,8,12,C,1,
KCNFIG(1,27)=4HCNTL,SPCNTL(1,27)=1,13,4HDOUT,8,13,C,1,
KCNFIG(1,28)=4HLMV,SPLMV(1,28)=0,0.7,1.10,4HDOUT,6,2,0,0,1,
KCNFIG(1,29)=4HLMV,SPLMV(1,29)=0,0.6,1.1,4HDOUT,6,4,0,0,1,
KCNFIG(1,30)=4HOPTV,0,0,2,C,SPEC(1,30)=0,-6,5,10,440,.01,
KCNFIG(1,31)=4HOPTV,0,0,5,C,SPEC(1,31)=0,0,2880,4,440,1,
KCNFIG(1,32)=4HOPTV,0,0,11,0,SPEC(1,32)=0,0,C,1,440,1,
&END
&D MODE=4,
KCNFIG(1,1)=4HINLT,1,0,2,C,

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TABLE B-3 (CONT.)

```

KCNFIG(1,2)=4HCOMP,2,C,3,C,
KCNFIG(1,3)=4HSPLT,3,0,12,15
KCNFIG(1,15)=4HW INJ,15,0,4,0,
KCNFIG(1,4)=4HCOMP,4,0,5,6,
KCNFIG(1,5)=4DUCT,5,0,7,0,
KCNFIG(1,6)=4HTURB,7,6,8,0,
KCNFIG(1,7)=4HTURB,8,0,9,C,
KCNFIG(1,8)=4DUCT,9,0,10,C,
KCNFIG(1,9)=4HNOZZ,10,0,11,0,
KCNFIG(1,10)=4DUCT,12,0,13,C,
KCNFIG(1,11)=4HNOZZ,13,0,14,C,
KCNFIG(1,12)=4HSFT,6,4,14,0,
KCNFIG(1,13)=4HSFT,2,7,C,C,
KCNFIG(1,14)=4PLCAD,
KCNFIG(1,20)=4HCNTL,SPCNTL(1,20)=1,7,4HSTAP,8,10,0,1,
KCNFIG(1,21)=4HCNTL,SPCNTL(1,21)=1,6,4HSTAP,8,8,0,1,
KCNFIG(1,22)=4HCNTL,SPCNTL(1,22)=1,4,4HSTAP,8,7,0,1,1.05,1.6,
KCNFIG(1,23)=4HCNTL,SPCNTL(1,23)=1,3,4HSTAP,8,13,0,1,
KCNFIG(1,24)=4HCNTL,SPCNTL(1,24)=1,2,4HSTAP,8,4,0,1,1.05,1.6,
KCNFIG(1,25)=4HCNTL,SPCNTL(1,25)=1,1,4HSTAP,8,2,C,1,
KCNFIG(1,26)=4HCNTL,SPCNTL(1,26)=1,12,4HDOUT,8,12,C,1,
KCNFIG(1,27)=4HCNTL,SPCNTL(1,27)=1,13,4HDOUT,8,13,C,1,
KCNFIG(1,28)=4HLIMV,SPLIMV(1,28)=0,0.7,1,10,4HDOUT,6,2,0,0,1,
KCNFIG(1,29)=4HLIMV,SPLIMV(1,29)=0,0.6,1,1,4DCUT,6,4,0,0,1,
KCNFIG(1,30)=4HOPTV,0,0,2,C,SPEC(1,30)=0,-6,5,10,4*0,.01,
KCNFIG(1,31)=4HOPTV,0,0,5,C,SPEC(1,31)=0,0,2REC,4,4*0,1,
KCNFIG(1,32)=4HOPTV,0,0,11,0,SPEC(1,32)=0,0,C,1,4*C,1,
&END
&D MODE=5,
KCNFIG(1,1)=4HINLT,1,0,2,0,
KCNFIG(1,2)=4HCOMP,2,C,3,0,
KCNFIG(1,3)=4HSPLT,3,0,12,15
KCNFIG(1,15)=4HW INJ,15,C,4,0,
KCNFIG(1,4)=4HCOMP,4,C,5,6,
KCNFIG(1,5)=4DUCT,5,0,7,0,
KCNFIG(1,6)=4HTURE,7,6,8,0,
KCNFIG(1,7)=4HTURE,8,C,9,C,
KCNFIG(1,8)=4DUCT,9,0,10,C,
KCNFIG(1,9)=4HNOZZ,10,0,11,0,
KCNFIG(1,10)=4HGLCT,12,0,13,C,
KCNFIG(1,11)=4HNOZZ,13,C,14,C,
KCNFIG(1,12)=4HSFT,6,4,14,0,
KCNFIG(1,13)=4HSFT,2,7,C,C,
KCNFIG(1,14)=4PLCAD,
KCNFIG(1,20)=4HCNTL,SPCNTL(1,20)=1,7,4HSTAP,8,10,0,1,
KCNFIG(1,21)=4HCNTL,SPCNTL(1,21)=1,6,4HSTAP,8,8,C,1,
KCNFIG(1,22)=4HCNTL,SPCNTL(1,22)=1,4,4HSTAP,8,7,C,1,1.05,1.6,
KCNFIG(1,23)=4HCNTL,SPCNTL(1,23)=1,3,4HSTAP,8,13,0,1,
KCNFIG(1,24)=4HCNTL,SPCNTL(1,24)=1,2,4HSTAP,8,4,C,1,1.05,1.6,
KCNFIG(1,25)=4HCNTL,SPCNTL(1,25)=1,1,4HSTAP,8,2,C,1,
KCNFIG(1,26)=4HCNTL,SPCNTL(1,26)=1,12,4HDOUT,8,12,C,1,
KCNFIG(1,27)=4HCNTL,SPCNTL(1,27)=1,13,4HDOUT,8,13,C,1,

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TABLE B-3 (CONT.)

```

KCNFIG(1,28)=4HLINV,SPLINV(1,28)=0,0,7,1,10,4HDOUT,6,2,0,0,1,
KCNFIG(1,29)=4HLINV,SPLINV(1,29)=0,0,6,1,1,4HDOUT,6,4,0,0,1,
KCNFIG(1,30)=4HOPTV,0,0,2,0,SPEC(1,30)=0,-6,5,10,4*0,.01,
KCNFIG(1,31)=4HOPTV,0,0,5,0,SPEC(1,31)=0,0,2E80,4,4*0,1,
KCNFIG(1,32)=4HOPTV,0,0,11,0,SPEC(1,32)=0,0,C,1,4*C,1,
&END
&D MODE=6,
KCNFIG(1,1)=4HINLT,1,0,2,C,
KCNFIG(1,2)=4HCOMP,2,C,3,0,
KCNFIG(1,3)=4HSPLT,3,0,12,15
KCNFIG(1,15)=4HWINJ,15,0,4,0,
KCNFIG(1,4)=4HCOMP,0,0,5,6,
KCNFIG(1,5)=4HDUCT,5,0,7,0,
KCNFIG(1,6)=4HTURB,7,6,8,0,
KCNFIG(1,7)=4HTURB,8,C,9,0,
KCNFIG(1,8)=4HDUCT,9,0,10,0,
KCNFIG(1,9)=4HNOZZ,10,0,11,0,
KCNFIG(1,10)=4HDUCT,12,0,13,0,
KCNFIG(1,11)=4HNOZZ,13,C,14,0,
KCNFIG(1,12)=4HSHFT,6,4,14,0,
KCNFIG(1,13)=4HSHFT,2,7,0,C,
KCNFIG(1,14)=4HLOAD,
KCNFIG(1,20)=4HCNTL,SPCNTL(1,20)=1,7,4HSTAP,6,10,C,1,
KCNFIG(1,21)=4HCNTL,SPCNTL(1,21)=1,6,4HSTAP,6,8,C,1,
KCNFIG(1,22)=4HCNTL,SPCNTL(1,22)=1,4,4HSTAP,6,7,C,1,1.05,1.6,
KCNFIG(1,23)=4HCNTL,SPCNTL(1,23)=1,3,4HSTAP,6,13,0,1,
KCNFIG(1,24)=4HCNTL,SPCNTL(1,24)=1,2,4HSTAP,6,4,C,1,1.05,1.6,
KCNFIG(1,25)=4HCNTL,SPCNTL(1,25)=1,1,4HSTAP,6,2,C,1,
KCNFIG(1,26)=4HCNTL,SPCNTL(1,26)=1,12,4HDOUT,8,12,C,1,
KCNFIG(1,27)=4HCNTL,SPCNTL(1,27)=1,13,4HDOUT,8,13,C,1,
KCNFIG(1,28)=4HLINV,SPLINV(1,28)=0,0,7,1,10,4HDOUT,6,2,0,0,1,
KCNFIG(1,29)=4HLINV,SPLINV(1,29)=0,0,6,1,1,4HDOUT,6,4,0,0,1,
KCNFIG(1,30)=4HOPTV,0,0,2,C,SPEC(1,30)=0,-6,5,10,4*0,.01,
KCNFIG(1,31)=4HOPTV,0,0,5,0,SPEC(1,31)=0,0,2E80,4,4*0,1,
KCNFIG(1,32)=4HOPTV,0,0,11,0,SPEC(1,32)=0,0,C,1,4*C,1,
&END
&D NYCFT=-4,SPEC(1,1)=684,SPEC(1,2)=1.05,SPEC(10,2)=4.9,SPEC(1,3)=.0937,
SPEC(1,4)=1.32,
SPEC(2,9)=.84832,SPEC(5,5)=.98246,SPEC(2,11)=.94374,SPEC(5,11)=.98371,
SPEC(4,5)=2700,SPEC(1,6)=3.64,SPEC(1,7)=2.35,SPEC(1,11)=1925,SPEC(1,15)=.01,
MODE=2,LAEL=T &END
1 GN 1 --- WET
&D SPEC(1,11)=3462.0,SPEC(1,1)=583.407,SPEC(10,2)=4.57,SPEC(1,7)=4.0,
SPEC(1,6)=3.60,MCODE=3,SPEC(1,15)=0,
SPEC(2,9)=.87512,SPEC(5,5)=.98230,SPEC(2,11)=.93944,SPEC(5,11)=.98324,
SPEC(1,12)=14050,SPEC(1,13)=12E00,MCODE=1,SPEC(5,2)=2E.773,SPEC(1,2)=1.504,
SPEC(1,4)=1.29,
SPEC(4,5)=3000,SPEC(3,31)=2000,LAEL=T,SPEC(1,3)=.0522638 &END
1 AND 1/2 FANS ON 1 ENGINE---- DRY
&D SPEC(1,15)=.01,MCODE=4,SPEC(4,5)=2932,SPEC(1,11)=2744,SPEC(10,2)=2.44,
SPEC(2,9)=.8E228,SPEC(5,5)=.9E227,SPEC(2,11)=.94313,SPEC(5,11)=.98364,
&END

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REPRODUCIBILITY OF THE ORIGINAL PAGE IS POOR

TABLE B-3 (CONT.)

1 AND 1/2 FANS ON 1 ENGINE ----- WET

6D SPEC(1,11)=7760, SPEC(1,1)=1742.3, SPEC(10,2)=-5.58, SPEC(1,7)=3.0,  
 SPEC(1,6)=3.6, MODE=5, SPEC(1,15)=0,  
 SPEC(2,9)=.90815, SPEC(5,9)=.98247, SPEC(2,11)=.93468, SPEC(5,11)=.98260,  
 SPEC(1,12)=15100, SPEC(1,13)=11500, ACODE=1, SPEC(5,2)=51.546, SPEC(3,31)=3210,  
 SPEC(1,4)=1.271, SPEC(1,2)=1.37, SPEC(4,5)=3190, LABEL=T, SPEC(1,3)=.0331617 6END

3 FANS ON ONE ENGINE --EMERGENCY VTOL--- DRY

6D MODE=6, SPEC(1,15)=.01, SPEC(1,1)=1034, SPEC(1,2)=1.3, SPEC(10,2)=-5.98,  
 SPEC(1,11)=7200, SPEC(4,5)=2949,  
 SPEC(2,9)=.90777, SPEC(5,9)=.98262, SPEC(2,11)=.93505, SPEC(5,11)=.98266,  
 SPEC(1,3)=.07168, SPEC(1,4)=1.25, SPEC(1,6)=3.66, SPEC(1,7)=2.4, SPEC(1,11)=7200,  
 SPEC(1,12)=14582, SPEC(1,13)=10757 6END

3 FANS ON ONE ENGINE --EMERGENCY VTOL--- WET

6C ENDIT=1 6END

TABLE B-4  
DATA SET B  
GAS PROPERTY TABLES

3951 HAM STD. VARIABLE PITCH FAN MAP **FLO** R=1.2, SPED=1, PICH=0								
PICH	3	-6.00	0.0	5.0				
SPED	4	.900	.550	1.00	1.05			
R	6	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	
FLOW	6	27.35	29.78	31.20	32.60	34.30	35.40	
FLOW	6	29.20	30.73	32.22	33.72	35.30	36.42	
FLOW	6	30.48	31.98	33.45	34.80	36.26	37.37	
FLOW	6	31.50	33.08	34.60	35.81	37.07	37.68	
SPED	5	.800	.500	1.00	1.10	1.13		
R	7	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6
FLOW	7	28.85	30.75	31.90	32.90	33.85	35.18	36.00
FLOW	7	30.70	32.82	34.30	35.25	36.27	37.68	38.70
FLOW	7	33.60	35.90	37.15	38.05	38.80	39.80	40.60
FLOW	7	36.20	38.25	39.31	40.10	40.79	41.39	41.82
FLOW	7	37.20	39.10	40.20	40.80	41.50	42.30	42.80
SPED	4	.900	.550	1.00	1.05			
R	6	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	
FLOW	6	34.90	36.50	37.52	38.34	39.58	40.60	
FLOW	6	36.30	37.93	38.95	39.70	40.69	41.60	
FLOW	6	37.70	39.22	40.09	40.82	41.69	42.50	
FLOW	6	39.38	40.51	41.28	41.85	42.65	43.30	
ECT								
3952 HAM STD. VARIABLE PITCH FAN MAP **EFF** R=1.2, SPED=1, PICH=0								
PICH	3	-6.00	0.0	5.0				
SPED	4	.900	.550	1.00	1.05			
R	6	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	
EFF	6	.850	.877	.882	.868	.840	.800	
EFF	6	.850	.878	.886	.877	.847	.800	
EFF	6	.850	.877	.888	.880	.850	.800	
EFF	6	.850	.872	.886	.882	.856	.800	
SPED	5	.800	.500	1.00	1.10	1.13		
R	7	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6
EFF	7	.850	.880	.885	.880	.867	.835	.800
EFF	7	.850	.883	.887	.885	.876	.850	.808
EFF	7	.850	.884	.887	.885	.880	.850	.810
EFF	7	.850	.879	.886	.880	.862	.840	.800
EFF	7	.830	.850	.865	.850	.848	.830	.780
SPED	4	.900	.550	1.00	1.05			
R	6	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	
EFF	6	.850	.880	.882	.875	.850	.800	
EFF	6	.850	.884	.886	.880	.858	.815	
EFF	6	.850	.880	.885	.880	.850	.800	
EFF	6	.850	.880	.882	.880	.850	.800	
ECT								
3953 HAM STD. VARIABLE PITCH FAN MAP **PR** R=1.2, SPED=1, PICH=0								
PICH	3	-6.00	0.0	5.0				
SPED	4	.900	.550	1.00	1.05			
R	6	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	



TABLE B-4 (CONT.)

PR	6	1.162	1.155	1.144	1.129	1.107	1.078	
PR	6	1.195	1.181	1.165	1.148	1.123	1.085	
PR	6	1.219	1.204	1.187	1.167	1.136	1.093	
PR	6	1.238	1.225	1.208	1.184	1.146	1.096	
SPED	5	.800	.500	1.00	1.10	1.13		
R	7	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6
PR	7	1.166	1.146	1.133	1.122	1.110	1.090	1.071
PR	7	1.198	1.181	1.170	1.161	1.150	1.131	1.103
PR	7	1.247	1.233	1.220	1.208	1.194	1.165	1.127
PR	7	1.294	1.272	1.257	1.243	1.226	1.192	1.142
PR	7	1.310	1.286	1.269	1.255	1.237	1.206	1.152
SPED	4	.900	.550	1.00	1.05			
R	6	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	
PR	6	1.209	1.198	1.192	1.186	1.174	1.145	
PR	6	1.236	1.228	1.220	1.212	1.194	1.158	
PR	6	1.262	1.252	1.242	1.232	1.213	1.171	
PR	6	1.292	1.277	1.265	1.251	1.229	1.182	
EOT								
3654		ALLISCHN HP COMPRESSOR **FLOW** R=1.3,SPED=1						
ANGL	1	0.0						
SPED	8	.70	.80	.85	.90	.95	1.00	1.05
		1.10						
R	4	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3			
FLOW	4	24.50	25.20	26.30	26.90			
R	6	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	
FLOW	6	38.30	39.70	40.40	41.00	41.20	41.50	
R	7	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6
FLOW	7	47.00	48.30	49.10	49.90	50.30	50.70	50.80
R	7	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7
FLOW	7	59.10	59.90	61.40	62.20	62.60	63.40	63.60
FLOW	7	77.50	79.10	81.10	82.60	83.90	85.00	85.60
FLOW	7	96.80	98.40	99.00	100.0	100.3	100.5	100.5
FLOW	7	105.0	105.5	106.2	106.5	106.8	107.0	107.0
FLOW	7	109.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0
EOT								
3655		ALLISCHN HP COMPRESSOR **EFF** R=1.3,SPED=1						
ANGL	1	0.0						
SPED	8	.70	.80	.85	.90	.95	1.00	1.05
		1.10						
R	4	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3			
EFF	4	.670	.690	.650	.500			
R	6	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	
EFF	6	.775	.792	.780	.740	.650	.500	
R	7	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6
EFF	7	.798	.830	.830	.820	.780	.700	.600
R	7	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7
EFF	7	.820	.830	.834	.833	.830	.800	.650
EFF	7	.825	.830	.836	.837	.830	.800	.650
EFF	7	.820	.830	.840	.845	.830	.800	.650
EFF	7	.770	.821	.827	.829	.824	.790	.650
EFF	7	.780	.800	.810	.820	.810	.780	.650
EOT								

TABLE B-4 (CONT.)

3956		ALLISCN HP COMPRESSOR **PR** R=1.3,SPED=1						
ANGL	1	0.0						
SPED	8	.70	.80	.85	.90	.95	1.00	1.05
		1.10						
R	4	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3			
PR	4	3.480	3.260	2.850	2.290			
R	6	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	
PR	6	5.790	6.380	4.900	4.300	3.650	3.000	
R	7	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6
PR	7	7.350	6.680	6.650	6.250	5.540	4.630	4.000
R	7	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7
PR	7	9.550	9.350	8.780	8.300	7.790	7.000	5.250
PR	7	13.000	12.470	12.200	11.650	11.000	9.900	7.820
PR	7	17.000	16.400	16.000	15.000	13.600	12.340	10.300
PR	7	18.790	17.500	17.040	16.180	14.800	13.500	11.600
PR	7	19.500	18.100	17.600	16.750	15.400	13.900	12.100
EOT								
9011		ALLISCN HP TURBINE MAP SPED=10000,PR=4.74 **FLOW**						
AREA	1	1.0000						
SPED	5	8000.0	9000.0	10000.0	11000.0	12000.0		
PR	14	1.3242	1.3732	1.4918	1.6531	1.9137	2.1366	2.6013
		3.5187	3.7205	3.9202	4.1110	4.2784	4.4459	4.6134
FLOW	14	.76554	.79203	.84504	.89804	.95104	.97754	1.0040
		1.0148	1.0148	1.0148	1.0148	1.0148	1.0148	1.0148
PR	14	1.3038	1.4210	1.5778	1.8084	1.9368	2.2696	2.5127
		2.6956	3.0236	3.6188	3.8431	4.0652	4.2777	4.4645
FLOW	14	.76554	.81854	.87154	.92454	.95104	.97754	.99079
		.99741	1.0000	1.0083	1.0083	1.0083	1.0083	1.0083
PR	14	1.2680	1.3567	1.5729	1.8407	2.0540	2.4066	3.6814
		3.9324	4.1849	4.4254	4.6384	4.7804	4.9225	5.0645
FLOW	14	.76554	.81854	.87154	.92454	.95104	.97754	1.0022
		1.0022	1.0022	1.0022	1.0022	1.0022	1.0022	1.0022
PR	14	1.2156	1.3556	1.5492	1.8564	2.1053	2.5587	3.7495
		4.0325	4.3175	4.5902	4.8316	4.9926	5.1535	5.3145
FLOW	14	.76554	.81854	.87154	.92454	.95104	.97754	.99588
		.99588	.99588	.99588	.99588	.99588	.99588	.99588
PR	14	1.2170	1.3506	1.6510	2.1447	2.3701	2.7279	3.8026
		4.1156	4.4414	4.7489	5.0202	5.2011	5.3819	5.5628
FLOW	14	.79203	.84504	.89804	.95104	.96429	.97754	.99020
		.99020	.99020	.99020	.99020	.99020	.99020	.99020
EOT								
9012		ALLISCN HP TURBINE MAP SPED=10000,PR=4.74 **EFF**						
AREA	1	1.0000						
SPED	5	8000.0	9000.0	10000.0	11000.0	12000.0		
PR	14	1.3243	1.4323	1.5515	1.6859	1.8386	2.0127	2.2105
		2.4363	2.6160	2.9956	3.3413	3.7432	3.9853	4.2784
EFF	14	.81557	.83420	.84628	.85243	.85441	.85385	.85223
		.84576	.84445	.84262	.83870	.83448	.83009	.82233
PR	14	1.3038	1.4181	1.5403	1.6869	1.8496	2.0333	2.2429
		2.4441	2.7007	3.0819	3.4528	3.8096	4.1521	4.4645
EFF	14	.78371	.81546	.83389	.84667	.85499	.85939	.86171
		.86214	.86185	.86048	.85851	.85624	.85268	.84629

TABLE B-4 (CONT.)

PR	14	1.2680	1.3870	1.5213	1.6720	1.8413	2.0336	2.2525
		2.5027	2.7919	3.1306	3.5295	4.0072	4.2971	4.6384
EFF	14	.73317	.78479	.81350	.83231	.84585	.85527	.86217
		.86721	.87038	.87152	.87113	.86882	.86522	.85921
PR	14	1.2156	1.3388	1.4776	1.6337	1.8121	2.0126	2.2409
		2.5033	2.8041	3.1587	3.5874	4.1176	4.4426	4.8316
EFF	14	.64933	.73883	.78211	.81057	.82889	.84356	.85493
		.86351	.87065	.87492	.87565	.87264	.86857	.86164
PR	14	1.2170	1.3435	1.4869	1.6483	1.8324	2.0415	2.2770
		2.5474	2.8870	3.2180	3.6628	4.2323	4.5859	5.0202
EFF	14	.60045	.70480	.75764	.79101	.81322	.82981	.84400
		.85510	.86454	.87166	.87348	.86920	.86426	.85562
ECT								
9013								
ALLISCN LP (PCWER.) TURBINE MAP SPED=10000, PR=3.69 **FLOW**								
AREA	1	1.0000						
SPED	10	5555.5	6666.6	7777.7	8888.8	10000.0	11111.1	12222.2
		13333.3	14444.4	15555.5				
PR	14	1.1121	1.1450	1.1808	1.2219	1.2699	1.3274	1.3983
		1.4906	1.6214	1.8757	2.6344	2.8159	4.0000	6.0000
FLOW	14	.55849	.60864	.65878	.70892	.75907	.80921	.85935
		.90550	.95964	1.0098	1.0377	1.0377	1.0377	1.0377
PR	14	1.0571	1.1332	1.1737	1.2200	1.2739	1.3383	1.4182
		1.5234	1.6791	2.0161	2.8740	3.1727	4.0000	6.0000
FLOW	14	.55849	.60864	.65878	.70892	.75907	.80921	.85935
		.90550	.95964	1.0098	1.0316	1.0316	1.0316	1.0316
PR	14	1.0659	1.1098	1.1547	1.2060	1.2658	1.3373	1.4254
		1.5439	1.7218	2.1417	2.9961	3.3036	4.0000	6.0000
FLOW	14	.55849	.60864	.65878	.70892	.75907	.80921	.85935
		.90550	.95964	1.0098	1.0265	1.0265	1.0265	1.0265
PR	14	1.1235	1.1791	1.2441	1.3220	1.4186	1.5496	1.7468
		1.9175	2.2503	3.0274	3.3307	3.6740	4.0000	6.0000
FLOW	14	.65878	.70892	.75907	.80921	.85935	.90950	.95964
		.98471	1.0098	1.0228	1.0228	1.0228	1.0228	1.0228
PR	14	1.1394	1.2084	1.2916	1.3950	1.5366	1.7537	1.9435
		2.3426	3.0953	3.4012	3.7460	4.1225	5.0000	6.0000
FLOW	14	.70892	.75907	.80921	.85935	.90950	.95964	.98471
		1.0098	1.0203	1.0203	1.0203	1.0203	1.0203	1.0203
PR	14	1.1593	1.2463	1.3543	1.5031	1.7348	1.9428	2.4000
		3.1552	3.5107	3.8633	4.2450	4.6404	5.0000	6.0000
FLOW	14	.75907	.80921	.85935	.90950	.95964	.98471	1.0098
		1.0187	1.0187	1.0187	1.0187	1.0187	1.0187	1.0187
PR	14	1.1866	1.2977	1.4468	1.6890	1.9077	2.3971	3.1738
		3.4840	3.8319	4.2100	4.6041	4.9906	5.0000	6.0000
FLOW	14	.80921	.85935	.90950	.95964	.98471	1.0098	1.0181
		1.0181	1.0181	1.0181	1.0181	1.0181	1.0181	1.0181
PR	14	1.2283	1.3760	1.6160	1.8346	2.3234	3.2032	3.5168
		3.8874	4.2472	4.6412	5.0248	5.1344	5.5000	6.0000
FLOW	14	.85935	.90950	.95964	.98471	1.0098	1.0188	1.0188
		1.0188	1.0188	1.0188	1.0188	1.0188	1.0188	1.0188
PR	14	1.2853	1.5190	1.7277	2.1811	2.2003	3.5137	3.8640
		4.2432	4.6365	5.0100	5.1144	5.2100	5.5000	6.0000
FLOW	14	.90950	.95964	.98471	1.0098	1.0208	1.0208	1.0208

TABLE B-4 (CONT.)

		1.0208	1.0208	1.0208	1.0208	1.0208	1.0208	1.0208
PR	14	1.4034	1.5463	1.9956	3.1628	3.4721	3.8187	4.1952
		4.5871	4.9706	5.0558	5.1411	5.2263	5.5000	6.0000
FLOW	14	.95964	.98471	1.0098	1.0236	1.0236	1.0236	1.0236
		1.0236	1.0236	1.0236	1.0236	1.0236	1.0236	1.0236
EGT								
9014		ALL ISON LP (PCWER) TURBINE MAP SPEED=10000,PR=3.69 **EFF**						
AREA	1	1.0000						
SPEED	10	5555.5	6666.6	7777.7	8888.8	10000.0	11111.1	12222.2
		13333.3	14444.4	15555.5				
PR	14	1.1131	1.1454	1.2699	1.3699	1.4883	1.6304	1.8028
		2.0053	2.2685	2.6475	3.2892	3.7487	4.3128	4.9983
EFF	14	.81330	.87170	.88087	.87065	.85259	.83010	.80524
		.78396	.75609	.71646	.65727	.62599	.59674	.55948
PR	14	1.0571	1.1754	1.2654	1.3700	1.4932	1.6405	1.8243
		2.0380	2.2525	2.6863	3.3326	3.7878	4.3536	5.0543
EFF	14	.67735	.62691	.67451	.88817	.88572	.87400	.85275
		.83597	.82018	.78088	.72316	.69280	.66347	.63533
PR	14	1.0699	1.1531	1.2478	1.3565	1.4828	1.6328	1.8160
		2.0383	2.3009	2.6676	3.2532	3.6662	4.1823	4.8276
EFF	14	.34733	.72380	.83285	.87684	.89434	.89650	.88755
		.87422	.86254	.83589	.78809	.76033	.73230	.70455
PR	14	1.1235	1.2171	1.3234	1.4480	1.5866	1.7531	1.9520
		2.1552	2.4684	2.9038	3.5435	3.9826	4.5251	5.1578
EFF	14	.52600	.74513	.83293	.87603	.89593	.90365	.90243
		.89529	.88580	.86028	.81813	.79406	.76946	.74460
PR	14	1.1394	1.2377	1.3485	1.4748	1.6216	1.7918	1.9927
		2.2349	2.5234	2.9091	3.4795	3.8639	4.3324	4.9082
EFF	14	.45821	.65715	.80181	.85686	.88640	.90300	.91043
		.91043	.90771	.89289	.86178	.84220	.82147	.79975
PR	14	1.1593	1.2642	1.3819	1.5170	1.6730	1.8535	2.0663
		2.3185	2.6202	3.0219	3.6015	3.9869	4.4535	5.0242
EFF	14	.40092	.65483	.77254	.83645	.87411	.89762	.91091
		.91755	.92000	.90985	.88499	.86855	.85070	.83151
PR	14	1.1866	1.2961	1.4185	1.5602	1.7225	1.9099	2.1294
		2.3852	2.6893	3.0900	3.6504	4.0176	4.4572	4.9906
EFF	14	.36535	.61857	.74297	.81356	.85793	.88712	.90593
		.91893	.92668	.92195	.90426	.89128	.87673	.86051
PR	14	1.2283	1.3406	1.4683	1.6169	1.7857	1.9810	2.2064
		2.4840	2.7758	3.1828	3.7355	4.0925	4.5156	5.0248
EFF	14	.37093	.65745	.72072	.79327	.84200	.87506	.89889
		.91791	.92673	.92771	.91575	.90576	.89414	.88069
PR	14	1.2693	1.4121	1.5430	1.6565	1.8731	2.0725	2.2950
		2.5531	2.8716	3.2758	3.8100	4.1491	4.5464	5.0188
EFF	14	.41850	.65657	.70975	.78006	.82773	.86370	.89355
		.91579	.92775	.93035	.92362	.91650	.90777	.89718
PR	14	1.4034	1.5309	1.6695	1.8284	2.0048	2.1984	2.4197
		2.6620	2.9584	3.3839	3.8853	4.1950	4.5531	4.9706
EFF	14	.51617	.83920	.72160	.77999	.82518	.86276	.89173
		.91182	.92421	.93048	.92786	.92350	.91753	.90995
EGT								

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