AD-A077 633 PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIV UNIVERSITY PARK APPLIED RESE--ETC F/G 20/4
CAVITATION INCEPTION AND NUCLEI DISTRIBUTIONS JOINT ARL/CIT EXP--ETC(U)
SEP 79 E M GATES , M L BILLET , J KATZ N00014-79-C-6043

UNCLASSIFIED NL

1 OF 2
ADA 077633

AD A077633

LEVEL IV

12 R.S.

DDC
DEC 5 1979
E

CAVITATION INCEPTION and NUCLEI DISTRIBUTIONS JOINT ARL/CIT EXPERIMENTS

prepared by

E.M. Gates, M.L. Billet, J. Katz, K.K. Ooi, J.W. Holl, A.J. Acosta

DDC FILE COPY

This document has been approved for public release and sale; its distribution is unlimited.

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
DIVISION OF ENGINEERING AND APPLIED SCIENCE

Report No. E244.1

September 1979

79 12 4 128

(9) Technical rept. 23 Jan 78 - Sep 79

UNCLASSIFIED

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Data Entered)

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE		READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM
1. REPORT NUMBER E244.1	2. GOVT ACCESSION NO.	3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER
4. TITLE (and Subtitle) (6) CAVITATION INCEPTION AND NUCLEI DISTRIBUTIONS JOINT ARL/CIT EXPERIMENTS		5. TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED Technical 1/23/78 - 9/79 6. PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER E244.1
7. AUTHOR(s) (10) E.M. Gates, M.L. Billet, J. Katz, K.K. Oei, J.W. Holl, A.J. Acosta		8. CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER(s) S78-1
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS California Institute of Technology Pasadena, California 91125		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS (11) Sep 79
11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS Applied Research Laboratory, Pennsylvania State University, P.O. Box 30, State College Pa. 16801 (Prof. J. William Holl)		12. REPORT DATE September 1979 13. NUMBER OF PAGES 100
14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS(if different from Controlling Office) Naval Sea System Command(Code 63R31) (15) N0001479C6043		15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report) Unclassified 15a. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE

16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report)

Distribution is unlimited and reproduction is permitted for any purpose of the U.S. Government.

17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abstract entered in Block 20, if different from Report)

(12) 103

18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

Joint effort Applied Research Laboratory/California Institute of Technology

19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)

Cavitation, Nuclei Measurement, Cavitation Scaling

20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)

A number of cavitation inception experiments have been made on a series of identical non-separating bodies in three different water tunnels. Measurements of nuclei were made by light scattering in three tunnels and by holography in one tunnel. These point out that particulates were present. Schlieren observations of transition were also made to compare the flow within each of the tunnels and to evaluate the connection between transition and cavitation inception.

391 007

DD FORM 1 JAN 73 1473 EDITION OF 1 NOV 65 IS OBSOLETE
S/N 0102-LF-014-6601

Unclassified

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Data Entered)

Accession For
NTIS GRA&I ☒
DDC TAB ☐
Unannounced ☐
Justification
By
Distribution/
Availability Codes
Dist. | Avail and/or special
A

CAVITATION INCEPTION
and
NUCLEI DISTRIBUTIONS
JOINT ARL/CIT EXPERIMENTS

prepared by

E.M. Gates, M.L. Billet, J. Katz, K.K. Ooi, J.W. Holl, A.J. Acosta

This work was carried out under the auspices of sub-contract number S78-1 and the Naval Sea System Command Code 63R31. Distribution is unlimited and reproduction is permitted for any purpose of the U.S. Government.

California Institute of Technology
Division of Engineering and Applied Science

Report No. E244.1

September 1979

CAVITATION INCEPTION AND NUCLEI DISTRIBUTIONS - JOINT ARL/CIT EXPERIMENTS

1. Introduction

A. Background

Hydraulic machines (such as pumps, propellers and turbines), valves hydrofoils and any hydraulic device in which the dynamically reduced pressure falls below the vapor pressure are susceptible to cavitation. The presence of cavitation causes a loss in performance, erosion damage, and noise; hence, it is desirable to be able to predict for a given device the set of operating conditions which form the boundary between cavitating and non-cavitating states. The difficulties associated with testing or observing in operation a full scale prototype has led to the extensive use of model testing to determine cavitation behavior. To then extrapolate the model test results to full scale requires knowledge of scaling parameters and laws which adequately describe the behavior of cavitating flows.

The main parameter currently used to characterize a cavitating flow is the cavitation number (σ) given by:

$$\sigma = \frac{P_\infty - P_v}{\frac{1}{2}\rho V_\infty^2}$$

where P_∞, P_v, ρ, V_∞ are the liquid pressure, vapor pressure, density and velocity at infinity and the bulk temperature. The value of σ at which cavitation first appears is called the inception value (σ_i) and the value of the cavitation number at which a cavitating condition is suppressed is called the desinent value (σ_d). A hysteresis phenomenon exists and in general $\sigma_d \geq \sigma_i$. However, the cavitation number is not the only parameter required to determine the inception index and despite considerable

experimental and theoretical efforts a complete set of parameters has still not been determined.

A major reason for the lack of success in determining these parameters is that there has been a great deal of confusion over the lack of reproducibility of test results from one facility to another. In an attempt to clarify this situation, the ITTC sponsored a comparative test series in which many different facilities were asked to carry out cavitation tests on a standard headform (Lindgren and Johnsson, 1966; Johnsson, 1969). The wide variation in not only the inception index but also the physical appearance of the cavitation (as is shown in Figs. 1 and 2) strongly suggested that fundamental differences in the flow conditions existed in the various facilities. As a result of the ITTC findings, there was a resurgence of interest in the area of cavitation inception and several important developments have since occurred, namely: the development of accurate methods to count and measure freestream gas bubbles and particulates (e.g. Keller, 1972; Peterson, 1972) and the discovery that viscous effects like laminar separation and boundary layer transition can play a major role in the inception process on streamlined bodies (Arakeri and Acosta, 1976). There is ample evidence that both the distribution of freestream nuclei and the type of boundary layer transition can strongly influence inception (Gates and Acosta, 1978), but the monitoring of either or both of these factors during cavitation tests is not common and hence there is little information on how these factors vary from facility to facility.

B. Specific Objectives of Present Experiments

In the present work a comparative test series much like that of the ITTC was undertaken except that a special emphasis was placed on

monitoring the flow conditions at the time of inception. Hence although the scale of the tests with regard to the number of facilities involved (3) was modest, the effort to monitor flow conditions was ambitious; for in addition to the inception index, nuclei populations were counted, schlieren observations of the viscous flow were obtained and an attempt to count cavitation "events" was also made. Further, in one facility (LTWT) nuclei populations were simultaneously measured by two techniques (holography and a counter like that of Keller's). By monitoring the different flow conditions in each facility it was hoped to

1. determine more clearly the influence of freestream nuclei on travelling bubble cavitation and
2. further observe the relation between inception and boundary layer transition.

The above objectives relate mainly to determining the fundamental processes involved in the inception of cavitation. There were also several other purposes of the study which, although as important as the ones above, are related to more practical considerations. These were:

1. comparison of nuclei distributions obtained simultaneously by holography and by Keller's scattering technique.
2. attempt to base the "call" of inception upon the number of cavitation events per unit time by employing a light scattering technique to count the events.

The purposes here were first to develop confidence in nuclei measurements obtained by either technique and second to investigate the possibilities of developing an arbitrary "event rate" which would define travelling bubble cavitation inception which could be applied universally.

II. Equipment and Procedures

A. Water Tunnels

The present experiments were carried out in three water tunnels:

the High Speed Water Tunnel (HSWT), the Low Turbulence Water Tunnel (LTWT) both of which are at the California Institute of Technology and the 12-inch tunnel at the Applied Research Laboratory (ARL). The main features of each of these facilities are summarized in Table 1 and a few comments regarding the treatment of the water in each facility are made below.

1. 12-inch Tunnel

The circuit of the ARL facility is illustrated schematically in Fig. 3 and is described by Lehman (1959). It has no resorber, but it does have an effective deaerator with which air contents as low as 2 ppm can be obtained. Normally cavitation testing in the facility is carried out at low air contents, but during the present tests the air content was held at approximately 7 ppm. Even at this "high" air content very few freestream bubbles were visible except at inception at the low velocities (i.e. less than 30 fps).

2. LTWT

The LTWT is shown schematically in Fig. 4 and the tunnel circuit is described in detail in Vanoni, et al (1950) and Gates (1977). From Fig. 4 it can be seen that the LTWT has no resorber or separate deaerator. Air is removed from the tunnel water by reducing the pressure above a free surface while the water is slowly recirculated by the tunnel pump — a minimum air content of about 7 ppm is attainable by this method. Since the maximum test section velocity is only about 25 feet per second, low test section pressures ($\sim$2 psia) are required to produce cavitation. The low pressure combined with the "relatively high air content" produces a flow in the test section which tends to have many large freestream bubbles. Also, since there is no effective way to continuously remove bubbles from the

circuit, after each test the tunnel water must be circulated for several minutes to allow the bubbles to collect and be removed from the circuit by the vacuum pump.

3. HSWT

A schematic drawing of the HSWT is given in Fig. 5 and the circuit details can be found in Knapp, Daily and Hammitt (1970) or more recently Ward (1976). The main feature of the facility is that it has a resorber for microbubble control and hence very few freestream bubbles are observed in the working section. Like the LTWT the HSWT has no effective system for reducing the air content. Air is removed from the tunnel water by producing super-cavitation on a test model and the sting mount. At regular intervals the tunnel is stopped and the free gas bubbles are allowed to rise and are removed. In this fashion a minimum air content of about 9 ppm may be attained after one day's operation.

B. Nuclei Counters - Descriptions

Two optical nuclei counters were used in the present experiments. The first is the holographic type and the second is a scattering type similar to that of Keller (1972). The scattering unit was used at all three facilities whereas the holography counter was only used at the LTWT and HSWT.

1. Holographic Nuclei Counter (HNC)

Nuclei distributions were deduced from holograms of a volume of the water in the working section just ahead of the test model. The experimental apparatus and method for this counter is much the same as used by Peterson (1972), Feldberg and Shlemenson (1973) and is described in detail in Gates and Bacon (1978) and in Appendix III. Essentially it is a two step image forming process. In the first step a hologram of a sample volume of the water in the test section is recorded on a special high resolution

film by a "holocamera" (see Fig. 6). In the second step, the developed hologram is reconstructed (see Fig. 7) producing a three dimensional image of the original volume which can then be probed at the investigator's leisure. In the present tests a volume 1 cm X 1 cm X 2.5 cm near the centerline of the test section was chosen for sampling.

2. Light Scattering Counter (LSC)

The light scattering nuclei counter is based on the relationship between the radius of a scattering center (R) and the scattered intensity. The scattered light intensity is also dependent on the angle of observation, the polarization angle of the scattered beam, the wavelength (λ) of the scattering beam and the refraction indices of the various mediums involved. However, Keller (1972) has shown that if the scattered light is collected at an angle of 90° to the scattering beam there is a unique relationship between intensity and a non-dimensional parameter $2\pi R/\lambda$.

A schematic of the scattering counter is provided in Fig. 8. First, the laser beam is expanded and collimated by a beam expander. A square aperature is used to isolate the central portion of the beam. The square beam is then focused by a long focal length lens. A small focal length lens is positioned after the focal point of the first lens so that a collimated scattering beam will result. The size of the scattering beam is determined by the size of the square aperature and the ratio of the effective focal lengths of the two lenses. Between the two lenses, there is a filter which is used to insure a scattering beam of constant intensity and an aperature positioned at the focal point to reduce reflections.

The scattered light is collected by a lens and focused by a second lens on a photomultiplier tube. A slot is positioned in front of the

photomultiplier tube to restrict the amount of scattered light collected. The size of the slot can be adjusted so that the measuring volume is cubical. The size of the control volume is determined from two considerations, namely, (1) the probability of only one scattering center being in the measuring volume at any time and (2) the characteristic dimension of the measuring volume which should be approximately three times the maximum radius of the scattering center of interest. The scattering volume in the present experiments presented a 0.76 X 0.38 mm window to the flow and was 0.76 mm deep. The output of the photomultiplier tube due to scattered light will be a pulse. This pulse goes through a signal conditioner which filters the high frequencies and adjusts the D.C. level. The pulse height processor now accepts the conditioned pulse, assesses the size of each detected pulse, and sorts the pulses into selectable categories until a predetermined total number of pulses is achieved. A display then gives the number of pulses in each category and the total amount of counting time.

During the tests at the 12-inch ARL facility the processor was programmed to divide the $0 \rightarrow \sim 35$ micrometer diameter range into 15 size categories. The number of nuclei larger than 35 micrometers diameter were indicated in channel 16. The total number of nuclei counted per sample was 1000. During the Caltech tests the size range investigated was increased to $3 \rightarrow 50$ micrometers diameter and the number of nuclei counted per sample reduced to 250. The calibration curves giving particle diameter versus signal amplitude are provided in Appendix II.

It was previously mentioned that the scattering volume had the dimensions 0.76 mm X 0.38 mm X 0.76 mm. This is only true for the LTWT which has flat test section windows. At both the 12-inch ARL tunnel and

the HSWT it was necessary to introduce a correction for the curvature of the test section windows. This correction was determined experimentally and for the HSWT was found to be about 30 percent i.e., the sample volume was 30 percent smaller than previously stated. Since the 12-inch ARL facility has a smaller diameter than the HSWT, the correction is greater for this facility and is estimated to be about 35 percent. These corrections have been included in the reduction of the data.

C. Flow Visualization

Thermal boundary layers on the test models were observed by schlieren photography. The particular schlieren configuration used is shown schematically in Fig. 9 and is essentially the same as that used by Arakeri (1973). Also following Arakeri, the prerequisite density gradient was produced by heating the body with internal cartridge type electric heaters. The system components and experimental technique are described in detail in Gates (1977).

At the HSWT and the ARL 12-inch tunnels correction lenses were necessary to compensate for the window curvature. Also, the windows did not have optically flat outside surfaces so it was necessary to put a thin film of glycerine between the correction lens and the tunnel window to reduce the "orange peel" effect. No such problems were encountered at the LTWT as it has flat, good quality glass test section windows.

D. Test Models

The test model chosen for these experiments has a contour which is generated by the potential flow solution to a distributed source disk oriented normally to a uniform flow. By adjusting the source disk distribution a series of bodies can be generated each having a different minimum

pressure coefficient. The models are called Schiebe bodies (Schiebe, 1972). This model geometry was chosen for the reason that it has been shown not to have a laminar separation (van der Meulen, 1976). The significance of this is that a streamlined non-separating body typically has travelling bubble type cavitation at inception. Besides being a common type of cavitation that occurs in practice, travelling bubble cavitation is the only type of cavitation that is amenable to the concept of event or occurrence counting.

Two stainless steel Schiebe bodies with a minimum pressure coefficient of -0.75 and "final" diameters of 1.0125 and 2.025 inches were fabricated for the present experiments. The contour and pressure distribution for this particular Schiebe body are provided graphically in Fig. 10 and the information is also presented in tabulated form in Appendix I. No quantitative measure of surface roughness was made, but each model was highly polished (a highly polished surface typically has a 0.1 X 10^{-6}m rms finish, Beckwith and Buck, 1961). The models were supported by a one-bladed sting in the 12-inch ARL tunnel, a two-bladed sting in the LTWT and a three-bladed sting in the HSWT with the nose being at least three and normally six body diameters upstream of the sting. Misalignment from the tunnel centerline in the LTWT and HSWT is estimated to be about 0.2^{o} but is unknown for the 12-inch ARL facility.

E. Arrangement of Equipment at Each Facility

The physical arrangement of equipment at each facility is shown schematically in Figs. 11,13 and 15 photographically in Figs. 12, 14 and 16. In the foregrounds of Figs. 14 and 16 the light source (an argon laser) and the special filters and lenses of the LSC may be seen. In all three facilities the conditioned laser beam was reflected 90^{o} into the test

section through the bottom window. In Fig. 12(b) the receiving optics, photomultiplier tube and a portion of the processor of the LSC are shown. The light sources and collimating lens of the schlieren system can be seen in Fig. 12(a) and the focusing lens, knife edge and camera box are shown in Fig. 16. Only in Fig. 14 can any part of the HNC be seen and that is the mirror which reflects the ruby laser pulse 90° through the test section. The holography film holder is not shown in place.

F. Cavitation Testing Procedures

Before any experiments were carried out, the water in each facility was deaerated to reduce the number of freestream bubbles produced in the tunnel circuit. This was of particular importance in the LTWT and ARL 12-inch tunnel neither of which have a resorber. During the present tests the total air content in the 12-inch tunnel was approximately 7 ppm, in the LTWT 7-9 ppm and in the HSWT 9-10 ppm (air content levels were measured with a van Slyke blood gas analyzer).

In a typical cavitation test the following procedure was used. The water velocity in the test section was set at a specified value and kept constant. The tunnel pressure was then gradually lowered until inception occurred. Ideally at the occurrence of inception the tunnel pressures, tunnel velocity, a nuclei count, a schlieren photograph and a cavitation event rate were to be recorded. However, this was not always possible. During the tests in the ARL-12 inch tunnel it was found that the stroboscope interfered with the receiving optics of the LSC. Consequently, it was not possible to simultaneously observe inception and obtain a nuclei population. Instead, in this facility, the following method was followed: five separate observations of inception were made at a given tunnel velocity.

An average was then taken of the five tunnel pressures recorded at inception. The tunnel pressure was then reduced to this value and a "count" obtained. This procedure was repeated twice so that two counts were obtained at each tunnel speed. In the LTWT and the HSWT this difficulty was avoided by masking the strobe light sufficiently so that it did not interfere with the LSC.

In both the HSWT and the ARL-12 inch tunnel the point of inception could be approached very gradually with good pressure control. In the LTWT, however, due to the low head on the tunnel pump during an inception test the pump cavitates. Each test then had to take less than forty seconds since by that time the abundant supply of cavitation bubbles generated at the pump would reach the test section and dramatically change the free-stream conditions. Hence the tunnel pressure was reduced very rapidly until the presence of cavitation was observed. In the 12-inch tunnel and the HSWT values of cavitation desinence were also recorded.

F. Determination of Cavitation Inception

A standard procedure has been to observe the test body under stroboscopic lighting and to say that inception occurs when macroscopic cavities or bubbles become visible on the model. However, this method is observer-dependent and there has been a shift towards using cavitation event counters free of human judgment. Inception is then said to occur when the "cavitation event rate" reaches a certain arbitrary value. There are problems with event counters though,which relate mainly to the type of cavitation that occurs and also to its location. Further, what the threshold level for detecting an event and what the event rate at inception should be are also open to much questioning.

During the present work an effort was made to use an optical event counter much like that of Keller's (1972) to determine inception. Certain practical difficulties arose and it had to be abandoned and throughout all the tests inception was determined by observing the model under stroboscopic lighting. To maintain some consistent definition of inception, though, the same observers were used to "call" inception at each water tunnel.

III. Presentation of Data

A. Visual Observations

1. Schlieren Results

In Fig. 17 an example schlieren photograph obtained on the two inch model in each facility is presented. In each case the model is seen in silhouette and the flow is from right to left. The magnification is such that the surface length shown in the photographs is approximately 10 mm. As can be seen in this figure, the Schiebe model has no laminar separation and hence transition occurs on the surface of the body. To present these observations in a more quantitative way that point on the surface at which the first noticeable disturbance occurs in the laminar boundary layer has been called the position of transition. The arc length to diameter ratio at transition, $(S/D)_t$, has been plotted versus body Reynolds number in Figs. 18 and 19.

2. Photographic Results

Also during these tests 35 mm photographs of the cavitation at inception were taken to first record the type of cavitation and second to obtain an estimate of the location on the body of inception. Several different types of cavitation were observed to occur at inception and examples of

each are presented in the photographs of Fig. 20. In Fig. 20(a) "travelling bubble" or "Knappian" cavitation is presented. Here bubbles on or close to the surface grow rapidly as they approach and pass through the minimum pressure point on the body and then collapse as they continue into the region of increasing pressure. Another type of "travelling" cavitation which was observed in the ARL 12-inch tunnel is shown in Fig. 20(b). This type of cavitation will be called "travelling patch" cavitation. In this case a patch (the term patch is used to indicate that what was observed was not just a large bubble) of cavitation would appear on the model and give the impression of moving downstream along the surface of the model and then quickly disappear.

The remaining types of cavitation that occurred on the Schiebe body were attached forms of cavitation which could appear in several fashions. In one sequence a patch of cavitation would appear remain fixed in position and then disappear perhaps to reappear at another circumferential position on the model. This type is called "transient patch" cavitation and is illustrated in Fig. 20(c). In another sequence an attached cavity would form that unlike the patch type had a smooth leading edge and covered at least half of the circumference of the model — this will be referred to as a steady partially attached cavity and an example is given in Fig. 20(d). Finally, it was also observed (particularly on the 1-inch model) that the cavitation could suddenly appear as a steady attached cavity that completely circled the model circumference and had a smooth leading edge. This type has been called just that — a steady, attached cavity and is illustrated in Fig. 20(e).

As mentioned previously, the second purpose of the 35 mm photography was to attempt to locate the position of inception. This has been

done and the results are presented graphically in Figs. 21 and 22 were the estimated position of inception $(S/D)_i$ has been plotted versus the body Reynolds number (Re_D). In reducing the data from the photographs it was assumed that the position of inception was the further point upstream on the body when travelling bubble cavitation occurred or, in the case of an attached cavity, the leading edge of the cavity.

B. Inception Observations

The inception index (σ_i) has been plotted versus the body Reynolds number for the two-inch body in Fig. 23 and for the one-inch model in Fig. 24. In each figure the type of cavitation that occurred at inception in each facility is indicated.

1. ARL-12 inch Tunnel

(a) Two-inch Body

At the lowest velocity tested (30 feet/second) the following sequence of events took place: as the tunnel pressure was gradually lowered a "popping" sound became audible but no cavitation on the model was observed. A further reduction in pressure resulted in the appearance of travelling bubble type cavitation, the bubbles appearing to grow from the region of minimum pressure. Continued lowering of the tunnel pressure produced more travelling bubble cavitation and eventually a transient "patch" type of cavitation (see Fig. 20) occurred simultaneously with the travelling bubble type. As the pressure was lowered even further, the patch type became more prevalent until quite suddenly an attached, steady cavity with a laminar leading edge (see Fig. 20) appeared and there was no longer any travelling bubble cavitation.

As the freestream velocity was increased, the same sequence of

cavitation events occurred except that the difference in pressure between the first appearance of travelling bubble type inception and the first appearance of the steady attached cavity decreased. Further increases in the freestream velocity caused the transient patch type cavitation to be more prevalent at inception and with continuing increases in velocity the patch type cavitation was in its turn replaced and at velocities of 55 feet/second and higher, inception occurred as the sudden appearance of a steady, attached cavity which would cover a portion of, or all of the circumference of the body and there were no travelling bubble cavitation events.

In general, when the attached cavitation occurred it would appear very suddenly over the entire circumference and have a transparent leading edge far upstream very similar to that associated with the attached cavitation on a body having a laminar separation. However, in several instances it was observed that an attached, patch cavitation would first appear "far" downstream with a "jagged" leading edge. It would then (without any deliberate reduction in tunnel pressure) quickly "jump" upstream forming a steady, attached cavity with a smooth leading edge.

(b) One-inch Model

With the exception of the tests at 30 feet/second inception occurred as a steady, attached patch which would then grow circumferentially to form a cavity which completely encircled the body. At the freestream velocity of 30 feet/second travelling bubble inception occurred, but this data was taken just after the tunnel was filled. Travelling bubble events were, in general, rare on the one-inch body even though freestream conditions were similar to those during the two-inch body tests.

2. LTWT

Travelling bubble type cavitation was always observed on both

test bodies during the tests in the LTWT. Lowering the tunnel pressure below the inception pressure produced profuse bubble cavitation which would eventually be replaced by a steady attached cavity supercavitation. The inception data is shown as a shaded area since an error in zeroing the pressure transducers only allows an estimate of the inception index to be made.

3. HSWT

The cavitation inception behavior in the HSWT was much the same as that in the ARL 12-inch tunnel at the higher velocities (i.e. greater than 50 feet/second). If cavitation tests were carried out immediately after filling the tunnel, inception would be of the travelling bubble type which would then very quickly be replaced by a steady attached cavity without any deliberate effort to reduce the tunnel pressure. After the tunnel water had been circulated for several minutes (approximately the time required for one complete circuit) travelling bubble events became very rare. Inception then occurred in several ways. One sequence of events was that a steady, attached patch of cavitation would first appear. This patch would then grow circumferentially until the model was completely encircled by a steady, attached cavity with a smooth leading edge. In another sequence the attached cavity would appear very suddenly without any patch type cavitation appearing. A third type of inception that occurred first took place with the appearance of an unsteady patch cavitation located "far" downstream on the test model and have a rough leading edge (see Fig. 20). This patch (or patches) would rapidly move upstream to form a steady, attached cavity.

Cavitation on the one inch model was much the same as that on the two inch model except that the sudden appearance of a steady, attached

cavity appears to be the more prevalent type of cavitation at inception.

C. Nuclei Distributions

Nuclei populations obtained from each counter were reduced to a number density distribution function by the following approximation:

$$N\left(\frac{R_1+R_2}{2}\right) = \frac{\text{number of nuclei per unit volume with radii between } R_1 \text{ and } R_2}{(R_2-R_1)}$$

Some of these distributions are presented in Figs. 25,26 and 27 and all the nuclei counts taken in each facility are summarized in Tables II through VI.

V. Discussion of Results

A. Schlieren Observations

There were two reasons for making the schlieren observations: first, to monitor the viscous flow on the test body in each facility and second, to determine the relationship between inception and transition.

By observing the viscous flow in each facility it could be determined whether any differences in cavitation behavior could be partly attributed to differences in the basic flow past the test model. In Fig. 17 some schlieren photographs of transition on the two inch test model in each facility are presented. As can be seen in these photographs, transition in each facility is qualitatively the same, i.e. the transition is attached and occurs through the amplification of boundary layer waves. A more quantitative comparison is made in Figs. 18 and 19 where the position of transition has been plotted versus the body Reynolds number. It can easily be seen that all the data fall on one curve. The excellent agreement in both the qualitative and quantitative descriptions of transition in each facility lead one to conclude that the basic viscous flow about the test models in

each case is the same. Hence, any differences in cavitation behavior must be attributed to another variable. A comparison between the present observations and theory is made in Gates (1979).

B. Relationship between Inception and Transition

During some previous tests (Gates and Acosta, 1978) carried out with a 2-inch Schiebe body in the HSWT it was found that there was a good correlation between the pressure coefficient at the position of transition and the inception index for attached forms of cavitation. It was hoped that by using the schlieren flow visualization technique that it would be possible to simultaneously observe inception and transition and hence determine if the above speculation had any validity. Unfortunately, for some practical reasons it was not possible to carry out this simultaneous observation and instead, transition information from the schlieren photographs was combined with the inception data from the 35 mm photographs and has been plotted in Figs. 21 and 22.

As can be seen in these figures most of the data clusters somewhat downstream of the position of minimum pressure and certainly does not support any correlation between inception and transition for attached cavitation. However, this information is somewhat misleading. For the attached cavitation the position of the leading edge has been plotted. This is not where inception occurs for this type of cavitation as has been described earlier. The actual position is downstream of the leading edge, but the cavity moves forward so rapidly that the true position of inception could not be determined. Hence the observations regarding attached cavitation and transition are inconclusive.

As for the travelling bubble cavitation, the implication is very

strong that it is in no way related to the position of transition but is rather controlled by the location of the minimum pressure coefficient. However, the value of the inception index is not only determined by the minimum pressure coefficient but also by the nuclei population as we will see later.

C. Nuclei Populations

Nuclei populations in the ARL-12 inch tunnel were measured with the L.S.C. only. A few representative populations have been reduced to number density functions and are presented in Fig. 25 and all the distributions are summarized in Table II. As can be seen from the table, the nuclei density appears to be relatively constant for the range of velocities and pressures covered. From this one might deduce that the nuclei are mainly particulates, but as shall be seen this is not believed to be the case.

Nuclei populations in the HSWT were measured using both optical counters but on separate occasions approximately 11 months apart in time. Again a sample population from each counter has been reduced to a number density function and is shown in Fig. 26. The counts have also been summarized in Table III and IV.

The following observations were made with the LSC counter: at any given velocity the nuclei population was found to be independent of pressure. If the velocity was gradually increased, it was observed that a large number of small nuclei were produced. Also, if the velocity and pressure were held constant, the number of small particles (>10 micrometers diameter) increased whereas the number of large particles decreased with time. From these observations it was deduced that the nuclei in the HSWT are predominantly particulates which are believed to be particles of rust

and chips of paint which are continuously being removed from the tunnel walls. This conclusion agrees with the holography observations in which so few bubbles were observed that no estimate of a distribution could be made, i.e. the distribution presented in Fig. 26 for the HSWT is for particulates.

In the LTWT it was possible to simultaneously measure nuclei populations using both optical counters. A comparison of some distributions deduced from these measurements is made in Fig. 27 and in Table V all the available populations are compared in tabular form. The limited range of velocity and lack of precise pressure control in the LTWT made it difficult to vary tunnel conditions significantly to deduce from the LSC the relative populations of particulates and gas bubbles. From the HNC results, however, it is possible to classify the nuclei and in Table VI the holography results of Table V have been presented again but with the particulate and bubble populations separated. No distinction between particulate and bubble populations for nuclei less than 20 micrometers diameter is possible as background noise destroys the resolution. Nuclei between 20-50 micrometers diameter are mainly particulates, between 50-100 micrometers there are approximately equal numbers of each and above 100 micrometers diameter the nuclei are believed to be essentially all bubbles.

It can readily be seen from these results that there is a substantial difference in the populations measured by each nuclei counter. This discrepancy is discussed in more detail in Billet and Gates (1979), but no conclusion that could definitely explain the difference was drawn. This is a particularly important problem to be resolved if any reliable comparison between the performance of various cavitation facilities and measurement devices are to be made.

D. Nuclei and Inception

First consider the results for the 2-inch Schiebe body in the ARL 12-inch tunnel. As the freestream velocity was increased two trends in the inception behavior were noted. One, the inception index decreased and second, the type of cavitation at inception gradually changed from travelling bubble to attached cavitation. If the nuclei population remained constant, it would be expected that the inception index should rise since the number of encounters between model and nuclei will increase with velocity. The speculation is that at the higher freestream velocities the static tunnel pressure is high at inception and hence one might expect fewer freestream gas bubbles to be present. And, if it is assumed that particulates do not influence inception, then a decreasing inception index would be expected. The trend to an attached form of cavitation tends to support this speculation. For, it was found in the HSWT where there were very few freestream gas bubbles that attached forms of cavitation occurred whereas in the extremely bubbly flow of the LTWT only travelling bubble cavitation was observed.

Further supporting evidence comes from the inception observations upon the 1-inch Schiebe body in the ARL facility. The smaller model will "see" fewer nuclei than the 2-inch model. The main type of cavitation observed on the 1-inch body at inception was the attached type. The implication being that at a given velocity there may be enough nuclei to produce travelling bubble inception on the 2-inch model whereas there are too few on the 1-inch model and attached cavities appear at inception.

Cavitation inception in the LTWT was always of the travelling bubble type and even though there is some question as to the absolute value

of the inception index it tends to be lower than the values observed in the ARL 12-inch tunnel. This is surprising in that the LSC measured approximately an order of magnitude more nuclei/cc in the LTWT than in the ARL facility.

In the HSWT only attached forms of cavitation occurred and surprisingly for a given freestream velocity the inception index was the same for both the 1-inch and 2-inch bodies. (It may be noted here that if cavitation depends upon the number of nuclei "swept out" by the body that a smaller body should have a smaller value of σ_i for a constant concentration of nuclei per unit volume.) Further, as can be seen in Fig. 23, there is a suggestion of a correlation between the pressure coefficient at transition and the inception index although, this is not supported by observations of the position of transition in the present tests.

In all three facilities then, there are substantial differences in the type of cavitation at inception and the inception index. Since the viscous flow past each model has been shown to be the same in each facility it is apparent that these discrepancies are a consequence of different nuclei populations. The observations in the HSWT indicate first that particulates (at least those in the HSWT) are not sites for nucleation and second that when extremely few freestream gas bubbles are present that a simple explanation based on cavitation event encounters cannot be used. Instead it appears that some interaction between nuclei and transition is responsible for inception. At the other end of the spectrum in the LTWT where there are very many freestream bubbles, travelling bubble inception will occur and the inception index is then controlled by the bubble population.

These cavitation observations are somewhat inconclusive. Even though the LSC measures approximately an order of magnitude fewer nuclei in the ARL tunnel than the LTWT, travelling bubble inception occurs at a higher inception index than in the LTWT. Yet at the same time there appears to be a scarcity of nuclei in the ARL 12-inch water tunnel so that an attached cavity forms on the 2-inch model at the higher velocities and on the 1-inch model over the entire velocity range. (However, it may be pointed out that if the attached cavitation is a consequence of surface relative roughness we would expect the smaller body to be the rougher and hence that attached cavitation would form more readily then.)

VI. Concluding Remarks

From the introductory remarks it should be recalled that the main objectives of this investigation were to further pursue the questions of the relationships between transition and nuclei populations with inception. To carry out this work a non-separating test model was chosen under the assumption that it would exhibit travelling bubble type cavitation at inception. Surprisingly, this type of inception was only predominant in the extremely bubbly flow of the LTWT whereas in the HSWT and the ARL-12 inch tunnel attached forms of inception occurred.

Schlieren observations of the viscous flow about the model demonstrated that it was unaltered from facility to facility and hence it is believed that differences in cavitation behavior are attributable to nuclei populations and in particular the gas bubble fraction of these populations. Hence although the LSC indicates that the populations in the ARL tunnel and the HSWT are about the same, it is speculated that the bubble fraction of the distribution is smaller in the resorber facility i.e.

the HSWT. When very few gas bubbles are present as in the HSWT the cavitation at inception tends to be of the attached type and the lack of diameter effect here implies the concept of encounter rates is not applicable to defining inception. Whereas in extremely bubbly flows like that of the LTWT the encounter rate seems to be appropriate.

The consequence of these observations then is to re-emphasize the need for accurate measurements of nuclei popultions and in particular to be able to distinguish between particulates and bubbles. The rather significant difference between counters must then be resolved before any reliable comparison of cavitation behavior from one facility or environment to another may be made.

REFERENCES

1. Arakeri, V.H. (1973). Viscous effects in inception and development of cavitation on axi-symmetric bodies, Ph.D. dissertation, California Institute of Technology.

2. Arakeri, V.H. and A.J. Acosta (1976). Cavitation inception observations on axisymmetric bodies at supercritical Reynolds numbers, Journal of Ship Research, Vol. 20, No. 1, March, pp. 40-50.

3. Beckwith, T.G. and N.I. Buck (1961). Mechanical Measurements, Addison-Wesley, Reading, Mass.

4. Billet, M.L. and E.M. Gates (1979). A comparison of two optical techniques for measuring cavitation nuclei. Submitted to A.S.M.E. Cavitation Symp. at the Winter Annual Meeting, New York, N.Y.

5. Feldberg, L.A. and K.T. Shlemenson (1973). The holographic study of cavitation nuclei. Discussion to Proc. IUTAM Symp. on Non-Steady Flow of Water at High Speeds, Leningrad, USSR.

6. Gates, E.M. (1977). The influence of freestream turbulence, freestream nuclei populations and a drag-reducing polymer on cavitation inception on two axisymmetric bodies. Eng. Rept. No. 183-2, California Institute of Technology.

7. Gates, E.M. and J. Bacon (1978). Determination of cavitation nuclei distributions by holography. Journal of Ship Research, Vol. 22, No. 1, March, pp. 29-31.

8. Gates, E.M. and A.J. Acosta (1978). Some effects of several freestream factors on cavitation inception on axisymmetric bodies. 12th Symp. on Naval Hydrodynamics, Wash., D.C.

9. Gates, E.M. (1979). Observations of transition on some axisymmetric bodies submitted to IUTAM. Symposium on Transition, Sept. 1979.

10. Johnsson, C.A. (1969). Cavitation inception on head forms, further tests 12th ITTC, Rome, pp. 381-392.

11. Keller, A.P. (1972). The influence of the cavitation nucleus on cavitation inception, investigated with a scattered light counting method. Journal of Basic Engineering, Dec., pp. 917-925.

12. Knapp, R.T., J.W. Daily and F.G. Hammitt (1970). Cavitation, Mc-Graw-Hill New York.

13. Lindgren, H. and C.A. Johnsson (1966). Cavitation inception on headforms ITTC comparative experiments. Pub. of the Swedish State Shipbuilding Experimental Tank, No. 58. (Also presented at the 11th ITTC meeting in Tokyo.)

14. Peterson, F.B. (1972). Hydrodynamic cavitation and some considerations of the influence of free gas content. 9th Symposium on Naval Hydrodynamics, Paris.

15. Schiebe, F.R. (1972). Measurement of cavitation susceptibility of water using standard bodies. St. Anthony Falls. Hyd. Lab. Project Rep. No. 118, University of Minnesota.

16. van der Meulen, J.H.J. (1976). A holographic study of cavitation on axisymmetric bodies and the influence of polymer additives. Doctoral Thesis, Netherlands Ship Model Basin.

17. Vanoni, V.A., E. Hsu and R.W. Davies (1950). Dynamics of particulate matter in fluid suspensions. Hydrodynamics Laboratory Rep. No. 71.1a, Calif. Inst. of Tech.

18. Ward, T.M. (1976). The hydrodynamics laboratory at the California Institute of Technology. Journal of Fluids Engineering, Dec., pp. 740-748.

TABLE I

WATER TUNNEL CHARACTERISTICS

	12-inch ARL	HSWT	LTWT
Type of Circuit	Closed	Closed	Closed
Working Section	Cylindrical 12-inch diameter	Cylindrical 14-inch dia. 48-inches long	Square 12 inch X 12 inch 96 inch long
Maximum Velocity (fps)	80	100	25
Pressure Range: Min(atm) Max(atm)	0 4	0.1 7.5	0.1 1.0
Resorber	No	Yes	No
Typical Air Content during tests mole/mole	4	9	7
Freestream Turbulence Level (percent)	0.15	0.2	0.05 → 3.6

Table II

Nuclei Distributions in ARL 12 inch Tunnel
as Measured by LSC

Velocity fps	σ	Volume Sampled cc	Nuclei Distribution (no./cc) Diameter (micrometers) 1-3	3-6.5	6.5-10	10-12.5	12.5-16	16-19	19-21.5	> 21.5	Cumulative
			Following Data Taken 2/28/78								
30.3	0.53-0.65	263	2.51	0.34	0.33	0.22	0.14	0.06	0.03	0.17	3.80
30.3	0.73-0.79	395	1.52	0.32	0.25	0.13	0.10	0.05	0.03	0.13	2.53
35.5	0.68-0.70	71	10.25	1.21	1.27	0.65	0.25	0.14	0.08	0.23	14.1
35.5	0.64-0.69	55	13.85	1.60	1.25	0.76	0.27	0.11	0.09	0.24	18.2
40.2	0.63	58	13.88	0.98	1.09	0.62	0.38	0.07	0.02	0.21	17.2
40.2	0.60-0.63	67	12.00	0.87	1.01	0.42	0.37	0.12	0.03	0.10	14.9
45.3	0.56-0.57	82	9.77	0.72	0.65	0.48	0.33	0.11	0.04	0.11	12.2
45.3	0.56	70	11.24	0.91	1.07	0.46	0.27	0.11	0.07	0.14	14.3
50.4	0.54	71	11.54	0.86	0.62	0.42	0.32	0.10	0.08	0.14	14.1
50.4	0.51-0.53	82	10.22	0.63	0.62	0.23	0.28	0.06	0.05	0.10	12.2
55.3	0.50-0.51	383	2.23	0.15	0.11	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.03	2.6
55.3	0.50-0.51	373	2.31	0.13	0.12	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.02	2.7
			Above two counts noted as suspect in original data book.								
60.4	0.50-0.51	31	24.94	2.65	2.06	0.87	0.87	0.29	0.03	0.55	32.3
60.4	0.51-0.53	25	30.96	2.96	3.04	1.28	0.96	0.16	0.04	0.60	40.0
			Following Data Taken 3/2/78								
29.1	0.73-0.76	89	7.57	0.80	0.27	0.38	0.21	0.45	0.38	1.17	11.2
28.6	0.78-0.80	62	11.06	1.05	0.44	0.66	0.47	0.56	0.47	1.42	16.1
36.0	0.57-0.60	84	8.02	0.69	0.18	0.42	0.33	0.52	0.30	1.44	11.9
36.1	0.59-0.61	84	8.44	0.70	0.29	0.30	0.42	0.40	0.48	0.88	11.9
39.9	0.59-0.60	103	6.79	0.55	0.26	0.37	0.16	0.31	0.43	0.84	9.7

Table II
continued

Velocity fps	σ	Volume Sampled cc	1-3	3-6.5	6.5-10	10.12.5	12.5-16	16-19	19-21.6	>21.5	Cumulative
					Following Data Taken 3/3/78						
45.3	0.43-0.49	336	2.09	0.18	0.07	0.11	0.08	0.13	0.10	0.21	3.0
45.3	0.46-0.48	330	2.14	0.19	0.06	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.24	3.0
					Tunnel stopped and opened to clean model						
50.4	0.44-046	200	3.84	0.27	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.17	0.11	0.31	5.0
55.3	0.47-0.48	201	3.67	0.33	0.12	0.12	0.06	0.14	0.11	0.40	5.0
60.5	0.42	277	2.63	0.20	0.07	0.10	0.07	0.13	0.09	0.32	3.6

TABLE III

Nuclei Distributions in HSWT
as Measured by LSC

Velocity fps	σ	Volume Sampled cc	Nuclei Distribution (no./cc) Nuclei Diameter (micrometers) < 11	11-21.5	21.5-50	> 50	Cumulative
20.83	4.75	224	3.60	0.64	0.06	-	4.46
20.76	0.96	244	3.60	0.24	0.08	-	4.10
20.78	4.77	222	4.16	0.28	0.06	-	4.50
			Rest 10 minutes				
31.14	2.12	154	5.88	0.28	0.10	0.24	6.50
31.25	0.43	304	2.84	0.40	0.04	0.02	3.30
31.28	2.10	234	4.12	0.36	0.12	0.02	4.62
			Rest 10 minutes				
46.82	0.94	164	4.58	0.60	0.04	-	5.22
46.72	0.51	66	12.78	0.54	0.18	1.64	15.14
46.93	0.94	56	13.42	0.92	0.08	2.34	17.84
			Rest 10 minutes				
62.70	0.66	21	44.20	1.34	-	2.10	47.64
62.82	0.54	22.2	43.24	1.62	0.18	-	45.04
62.76	0.66	13.2	76.66	0.90	-	0.60	78.16
			Rest 10 minutes				
62.76	0.66	12.2	63.60	0.66	-	17.70	81.96
			1 minute				
62.76	0.66	13.4	62.98	0.60	0.30	10.74	74.62
			1 minute				
62.76	0.66	14.4	65.56	0.84	-	3.06	69.46
			6 minutes				
62.76	0.66	14.4	67.50	1.12	0.28	0.56	69.46
			2 minutes				
62.76	0.66	15.6	62.56	1.02	-	0.52	64.10
			1 minute				

Table III

continued

Velocity fps	σ	Volume Sampled cc	< 11	11-21.5	21.5-50	> 50	Cumulative
			5 minutes				
62.3	0.41	20.0	49.20	0.80	-	-	50.00
			5 minutes				
62.93	0.41	21.16	45.94	0.94	0.18	0.18	47.24
			5 minutes				
62.93	0.41	16.70	57.72	0.72	0.48	0.72	59.64
		Run 10 minutes at Atmos. Press.					
30.60	2.20	57.40	16.24	1.04	0.14	-	17.42
30.60	0.45	49.28	18.66	1.46	0.16	-	20.30
			Tunnel Rest for 30 minutes				
46.68	0.94	43.78	21.66	1.10	0.10	-	22.86
46.90	0.49	31.54	29.16	1.14	-	1.40	31.70
46.91	0.93	33.20	29.16	0.72	0.24	-	30.12
			Tunnel Rested Overnight				
31.62	0.93	292	2.94	0.32	0.16	-	3.42
31.62	0.93	310	2.52	0.56	0.12	0.02	3.22
			Cavitation Testing Starts				
31.23	0.27	236	3.46	0.64	0.14	-	4.24
30.89	0.25	272	3.00	0.48	0.18	0.02	3.68
41.79	0.36	272	3.14	0.44	0.08	0.02	3.68
52.60	0.45	284	3.12	0.14	0.04	0.22	3.52
62.28	0.47	109.12	8.32	0.62	0.10	0.10	9.14
63.04	0.60	53.56	10.76	0.82	0.14	6.94	18.66
30.49	0.41	724	1.10	0.22	0.06	-	1.38
41.32	0.33	608	1.24	0.36	0.04	0.02	1.66
52.56	0.45	230	3.62	0.16	0.04	0.54	4.36

Table IV

Nuclei Populations in HSWT
as Measured by Holography
(Katz 1978)

Nuclei Distribution (no./cc)
Nuclei Diameter (micrometers)

σ	< 40	40-100	100-150	150-200	> 200	Cumulative
0.238	40.4	16.8	4.0	0.4	0.8	62.40
0.257	44.4	8.8	3.6	2.8	1.2	60.80
0.223	32.0	14.0	5.6	1.6	2.0	55.2
0.230	26.8	7.2	1.2	0.4	0.4	36.0
0.410	35.6	15.2	6.4	1.6	0.8	58.8
0.469	42.0	21.2	2.4	0.4	-	66.0
0.433	41.2	14.4	5.6	1.6	0.4	63.2
0.431	24.4	8.4	2.0	0.4	0.4	35.6
0.464	30.0	11.2	2.8	1.6	0.8	46.4
0.615	14.0	4.4	-	-	0.4	18.8
0.647	38.0	14.8	2.0	1.2	-	56.0
0.610	26.0	14.8	3.2	1.2	0.4	45.6
0.613	37.6	14.8	3.6	0.8	0.4	57.2
0.727	28.4	6.4	0.8	-	-	35.6
0.737	27.2	8.8	2.4	0.4	0.4	39.2

TABLE V

Comparison of Nuclei Measurements Obtained in LTWT

Nuclei Distribution (number/cc)

Nuclei Diameter (micrometers)

Hologram Number	Velocity fps	σ (est)	< 20		20-50		>50		Cumulative	
			Holo.	Light Scattering	Holo.	Light Scattering	Holo.	Light Scattering	Hplo.	Light Scattering
1	23.5	0.46	224	-	82.8	-	8.0	-	315	-
4	23.3	0.42	338	-	126	-	7.2	-	471	-
5	23.3	0.39	266	-	126	-	2.4	-	394	-
6	23.3	0.38	294	-	116	-	1.2	-	411	-
7	23.5	0.39	285	-	84	-	2.8	-	372	-
8	23.4	0.40	239	-	79	-	2.8	-	318	-
9	23.5	0.39	308	-	110	-	44	-	422	-
12	4.5	35.78	-	82.80	-	3.52	-	1.40	-	87.8
13	4.5	35.34	-	76.20	-	4.22	-	0.64	-	81.0
14	4.5	32.92	-	81.0	-	4.96	-	2.48	-	88.4
15	4.2	25.49	-	61.0	-	3.96	-	1.06	-	66.0
16	4.2	25.83	221	82.0	39	4.6	1.2	1.0	261	88.0
17	20.4	3.19	290	208.0	116	4.2	3.2	0.8	409	212.0
18	20.2	3.28	-	139.4	-	0.56	-	-	-	140.0
19	20.1	2.13	-	193.6	-	7.22	-	1.60	-	202.0
20	20.1	1.99	-	172.0	-	2.10	-	1.40	-	175.6
21	20.0	1.42	-	486.8	-	2.68	-	2.06	-	490.0
22	20.1	1.41	-	494.0	-	12.24	-	4.08	-	510.0
23	22.5	0.45	-	133.2	-	0.54	-	2.18	-	136.0
24	22.6	0.47	308	126.0	106	3.6	1.6	0.6	416	128.0
25	22.2	0.47	312	172.0	81	2.8	1.6	-	394	176.0

Hologram Number	Velocity Fps	σ (est.)	< 20		20-50		>50		Cumulative	
			Holo.	Light Scattering	Holo.	Light Scattering	Holo.	Light Scattering	Holo.	Light Scattering
26	22.6	0.48	-	134.0	-	2.74	-	-	-	136.8
27	22.6	0.51	-	144.0	-	1.8	-	0.6	-	146.0
28	22.7	0.50	-	145.4	-	3.0	-	0.6	-	149.0
29	22.7	0.47	-	136.2	-	2.8	-	-	-	139.0
30	18.5	0.60	-	178.8	-	6.0	-	1.4	-	186.2
31	20.7	0.44	-	146.2	-	-	-	0.6	-	146.8
33	20.9	0.52	-	65.	-	1.6	-	-	-	66.6
34	20.3	0.54	204	166.0	66	0.6	2.8	0.6	273	168.0
35	21.6	0.51	242	146.0	64	1.6	4.4	-	310	148.0
36	21.0	0.51	-	174.8	-	5.0	-	0.8	-	180.0
37	20.9	0.48	-	156.2	-	3.2	-	0.6	-	160.0
38	23.1	0.45	-	150.4	-	2.4	-	-	-	152.8
39	23.5	0.43	-	166.2	-	0.6	-	-	-	166.8
40	23.3	0.47	-	174.4	-	0.7	-	0.7	-	175.8

Table VI

Particulate and Bubble Distributions
in the LTWT

Nuclei Distribution (number/cc)
Nuclei Diameter (micrometers)

Hologram Number	20-50		50-100	
	Part.	Bubbles	Part.	Bubbles
1	82.0	0.8	8.0	-
4	124.8	1.2	6.0	1.2
5	122.4	3.2	2.4	-
6	113.6	2.4	0.4	0.8
7	70.0	14.4	-	2.8
8	69.2	10.0	1.2	1.6
9	104.0	6.0	0.4	4.0
17	98.0	17.6	0.4	2.8
24	92.8	12.8	0.4	1.2
25	70.0	10.8	0.4	1.2

FIGURE CAPTIONS

Figure 1: Results of a comparative cavitation inception test on a modified ellipsoidal headform sponsored by the ITTC.

Figure 2: Photographs of incipient cavitation on the ITTC headform in various facilities.

Figure 3: A schematic drawing of the ARL 12-inch water tunnel.

Figure 4: A schematic drawing of the LTWT circuit.

Figure 5: A schematic drawing of the HSWT circuit.

Figure 6: Schematic drawing illustrating the main components of the holocamera.

(a) etalon
(b) iris
(c) dye cell
(d) ruby rod - flash lamp assembly
(e) iris
(f) dielectric mirror
(g) beam splitter
(h) neutral density filter
(i) beam expander lens
(j) 25μ pinhole
(k) collimating lens
(l) front surface mirror
(m) pin diode
(n) film pack

Figure 7: A schematic representation of the system to reconstruct the holograms.

Figure 8: A schematic drawing of the basic components of the light scattering counter.

Figure 9: A schematic drawing of the schlieren flow visualization system.

Figure 10: The pressure coefficient versus arc length for the $C_{p_{min}} = -0.75$ Schiebe body.

Figure 11: A schematic representation of the arrangement of equipment at the ARL 12-inch tunnel.

Figure 12: Two photographs illustrating the arrangement of equipment at the ARL 12-inch tunnel.

Figure 13: A schematic drawing of the experimental configuration at the LTWT.

Figure 14: A photograph of the actual equipment used at the LTWT.

Figure 15: A schematic drawing illustrating the equipment arrangement at the HSWT.

Figure 16: A photograph of the equipment arrangement at the HSWT.

Figure 17: A sequence of schlieren photographs illustrating transition on the 2 inch Schiebe body in each facility. In each photograph the model is seen in silhouette with the flow from right to left and the arc length is approximately 10mm.

(a) ARL 12-inch tunnel

$V = 35.1$fps $S/D_t = 0.67$

(b) HSWT

$V = 30.0$fps $S/D_t = 0.72$

(c) LTWT

$V = 20.7$fps

Figure 18: A summary of the averaged schlieren observations of transition on the 2-inch diameter Schiebe model.

Figure 19: A summary of the averaged schlieren observations of transition on the one inch diameter Schiebe model.

Figure 20: A sequence of photographs showing the several types of incipient cavitation that occur on the Schiebe models.

(a) travelling bubble - LTWT, V = 24.0 fps, σ = 0.53

(b) travelling patch - ARL 12 inch tunnel and ARL model
V = 60 fps, σ = 0.365

(c) patch type cavitation - HSWT, V = 41.5 fps, σ = 0.43

(d) partially attached and patch type cavitation - HSWT
V = 41.6 fps, σ = .40

(e) steady, fully attached cavitation - HSWT, V = 41.6 fps
σ = 0.39

Figure 21: A plot of the estimated position of inception versus body Reynolds number for the two inch diameter Schiebe body.

Figure 22: A graph of the estimated position of cavitation inception versus body Reynolds number for the one inch diameter Schiebe model.

Figure 23: A summary of the cavitation inception data for the two inch diameter Schiebe model in each facility.

Figure 24: A summary of the cavitation inception data for the one inch diameter Schiebe model in each facility.

Figure 25: Several nuclei distribution functions calculated from populations obtained with the LSC in the ARL 12-inch tunnel.

Figure 26: A comparison of nuclei populations measured in the HSWT with the LSC and the HNC at a time interval of about 11 months.

Figure 27: A comparison of nuclei populations measured simultaneously in the LTWT by the two optical counters.

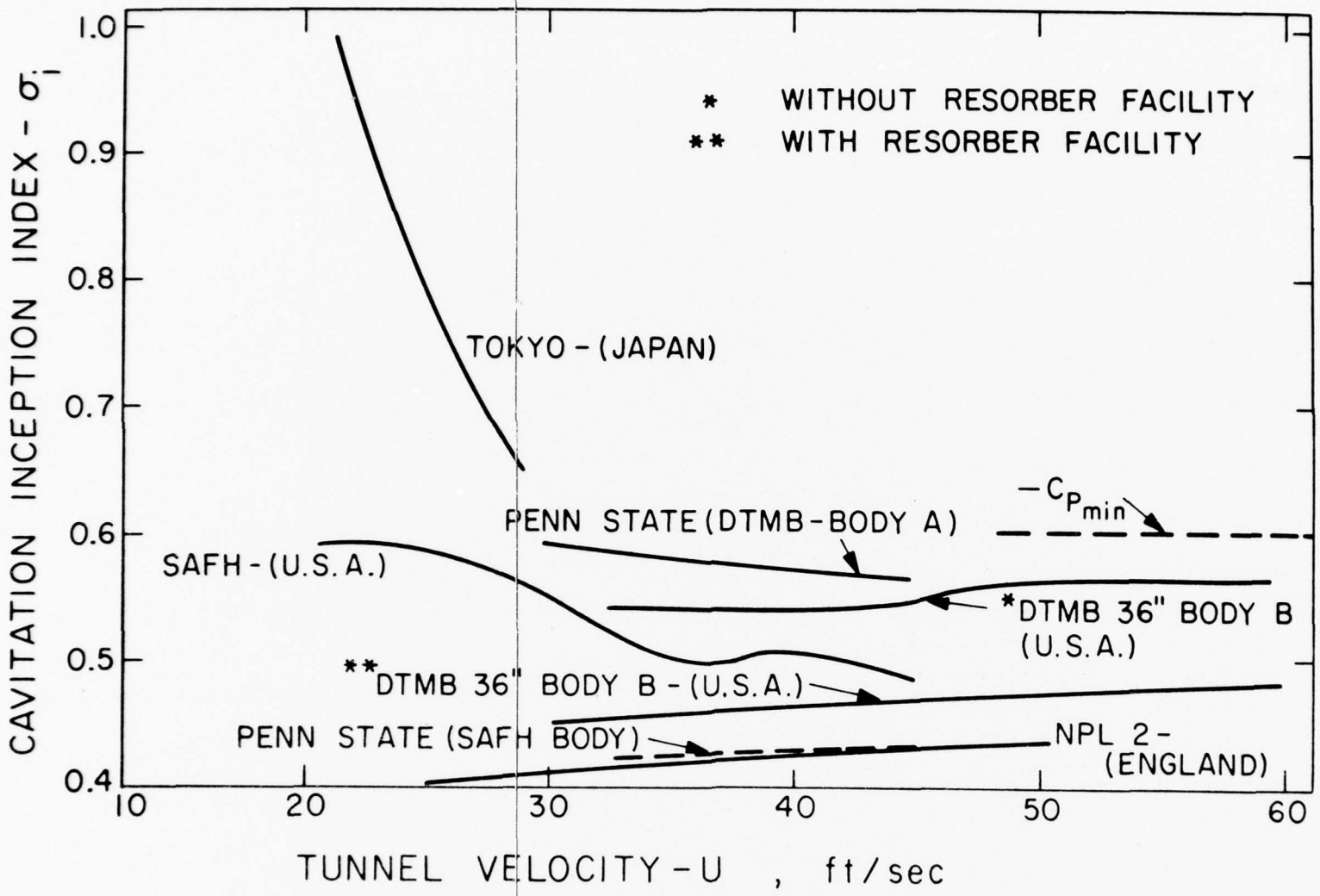

CAVITATION INCEPTION INDEX - σ_i
1.0
0.9
0.8
0.7
0.6
0.5
0.4
10
20
30
40
50
60
TUNNEL VELOCITY - U , ft/sec
* WITHOUT RESORBER FACILITY
** WITH RESORBER FACILITY
TOKYO - (JAPAN)
$-C_{P_{min}}$
PENN STATE (DTMB - BODY A)
SAFH - (U.S.A.)
*DTMB 36" BODY B (U.S.A.)
**DTMB 36" BODY B - (U.S.A.)
PENN STATE (SAFH BODY)
NPL 2 - (ENGLAND)

Fig.1

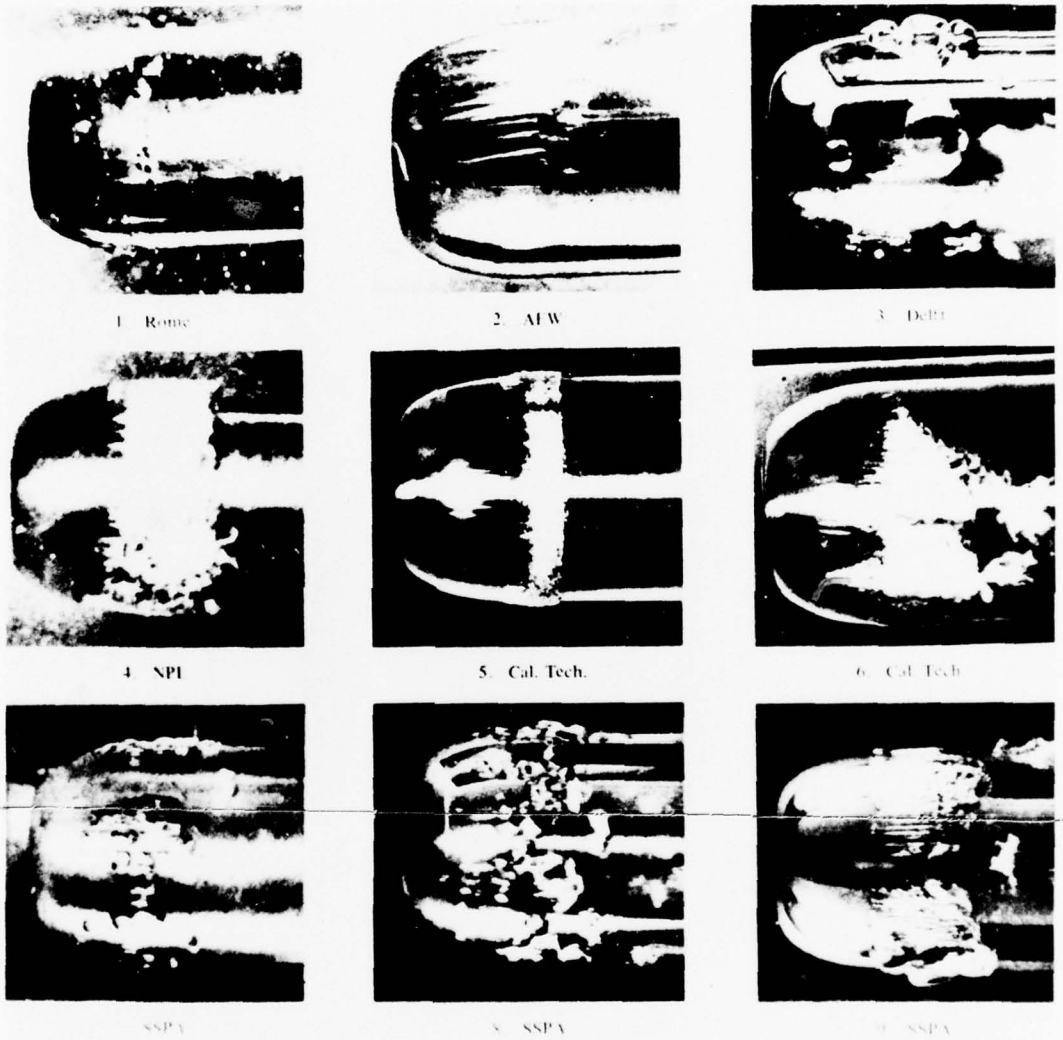


Fig. 2

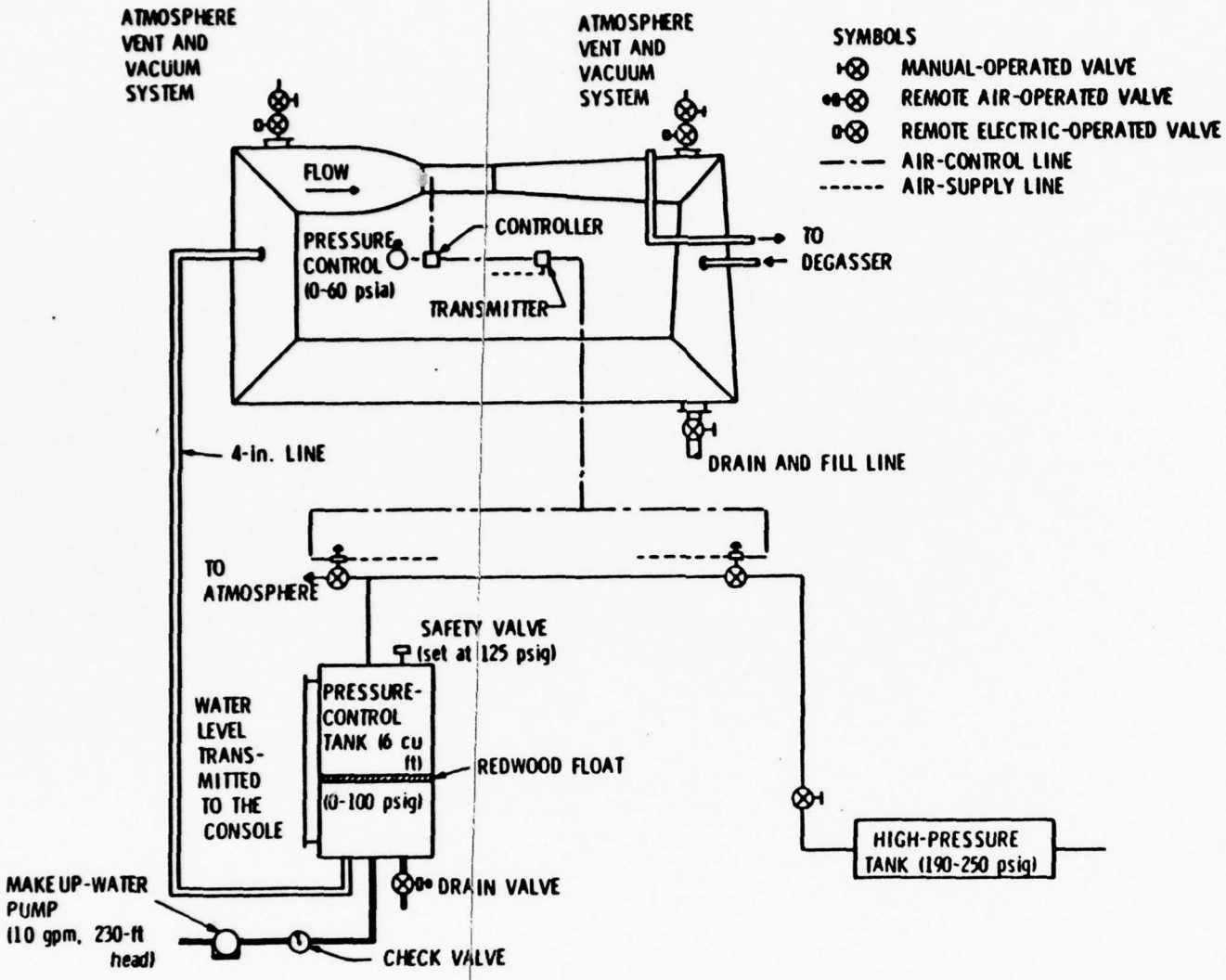

ATMOSPHERE VENT AND VACUUM SYSTEM
ATMOSPHERE VENT AND VACUUM SYSTEM
SYMBOLS
MANUAL-OPERATED VALVE
REMOTE AIR-OPERATED VALVE
REMOTE ELECTRIC-OPERATED VALVE
AIR-CONTROL LINE
AIR-SUPPLY LINE
FLOW
PRESSURE CONTROL (0-60 psia)
CONTROLLER
TRANSMITTER
TO DEGASSER
4-in. LINE
DRAIN AND FILL LINE
TO ATMOSPHERE
SAFETY VALVE (set at 125 psig)
WATER LEVEL TRANS-MITTED TO THE CONSOLE
PRESSURE-CONTROL TANK (6 cu ft)
(0-100 psig)
REDWOOD FLOAT
HIGH-PRESSURE TANK (190-250 psig)
MAKE UP-WATER PUMP (10 gpm, 230-ft head)
DRAIN VALVE
CHECK VALVE

Fig. 3

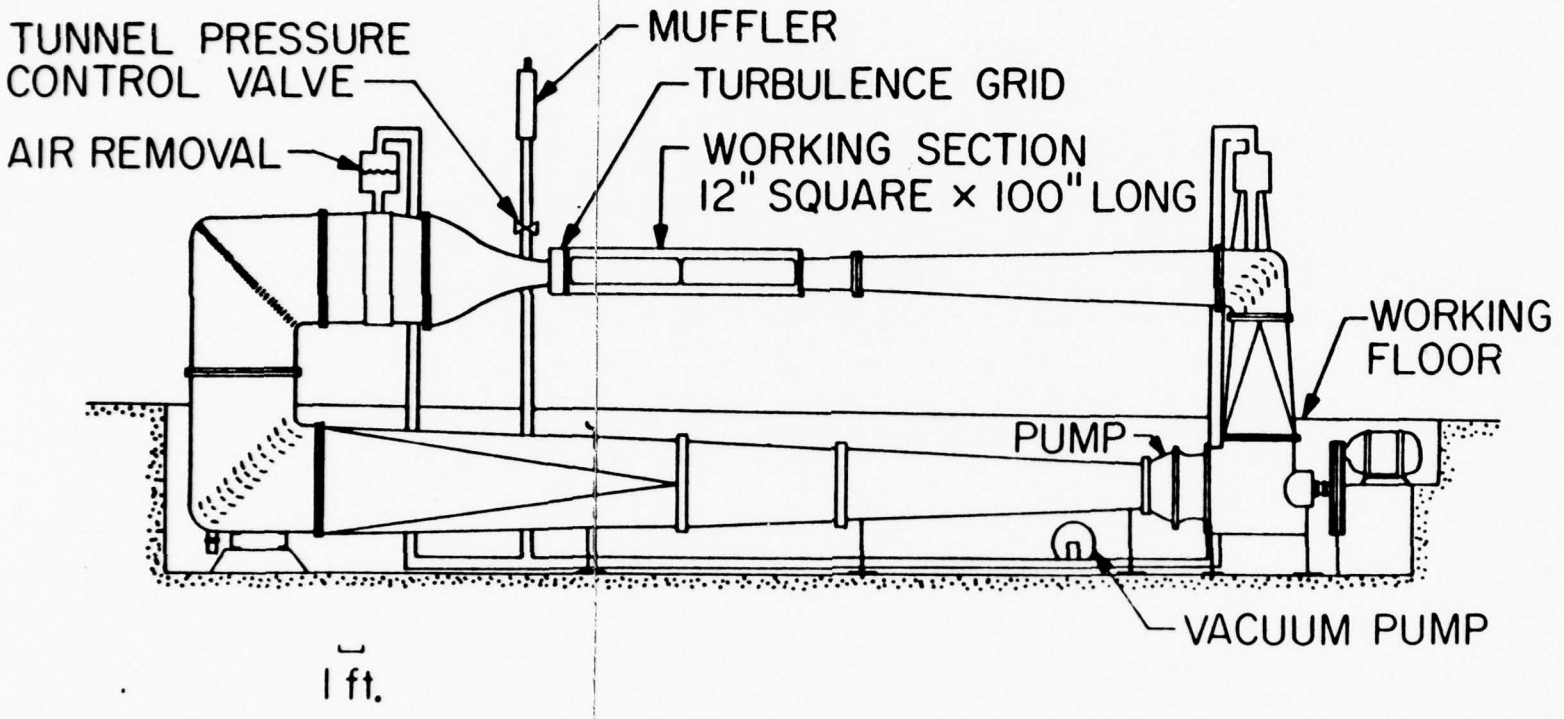

TUNNEL PRESSURE
CONTROL VALVE
AIR REMOVAL
MUFFLER
TURBULENCE GRID
WORKING SECTION
12" SQUARE × 100" LONG
WORKING
FLOOR
PUMP
VACUUM PUMP
1 ft.

Fig. 4

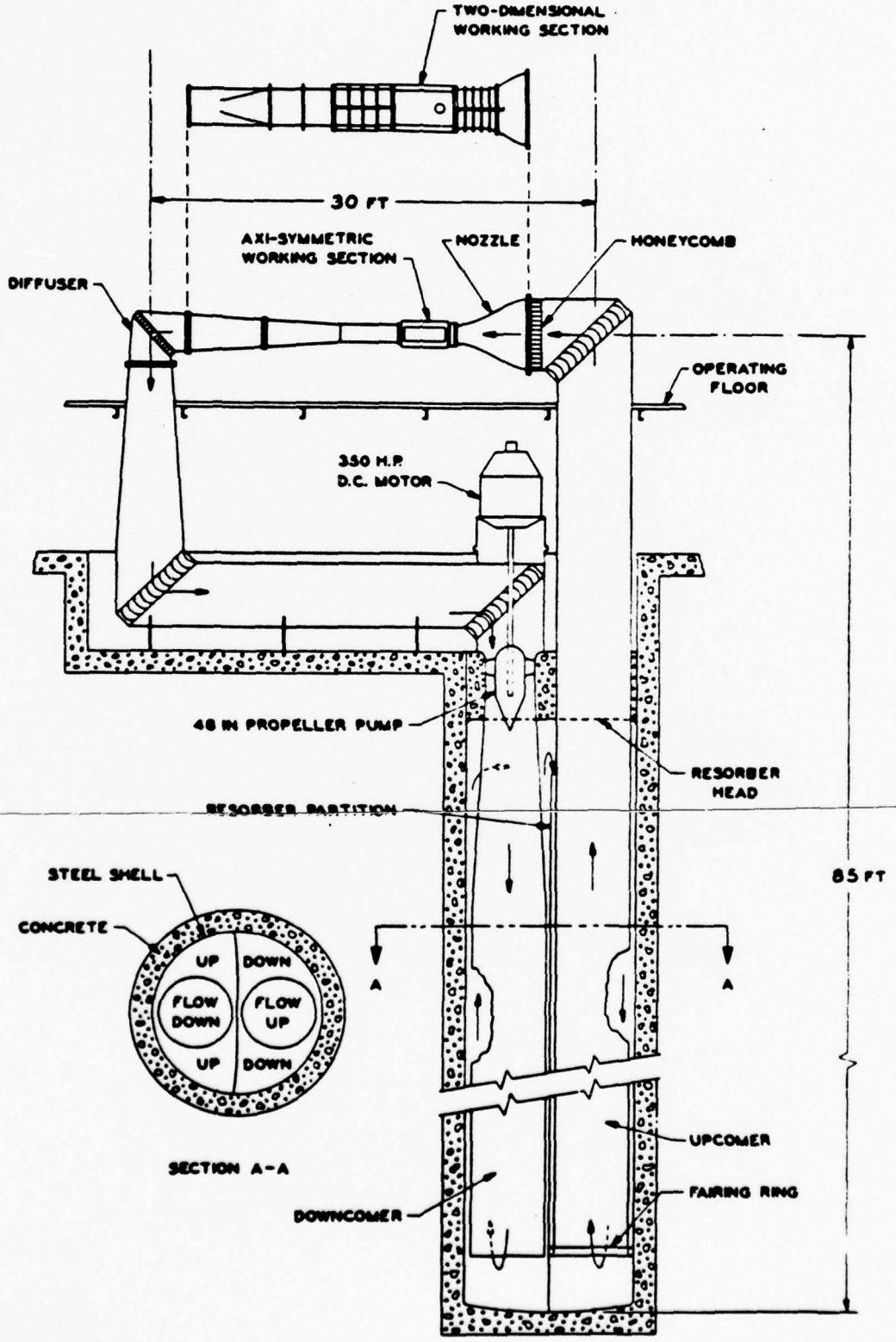

TWO-DIMENSIONAL
WORKING SECTION
30 FT
AXI-SYMMETRIC
WORKING SECTION
NOZZLE
HONEYCOMB
DIFFUSER
OPERATING
FLOOR
350 H.P.
D.C. MOTOR
48 IN PROPELLER PUMP
RESORBER
HEAD
RESORBER PARTITION
STEEL SHELL
CONCRETE
85 FT
A
A
UP
DOWN
FLOW
DOWN
FLOW
UP
UP
DOWN
SECTION A-A
UPCOMER
FAIRING RING
DOWNCOMER

Fig. 5

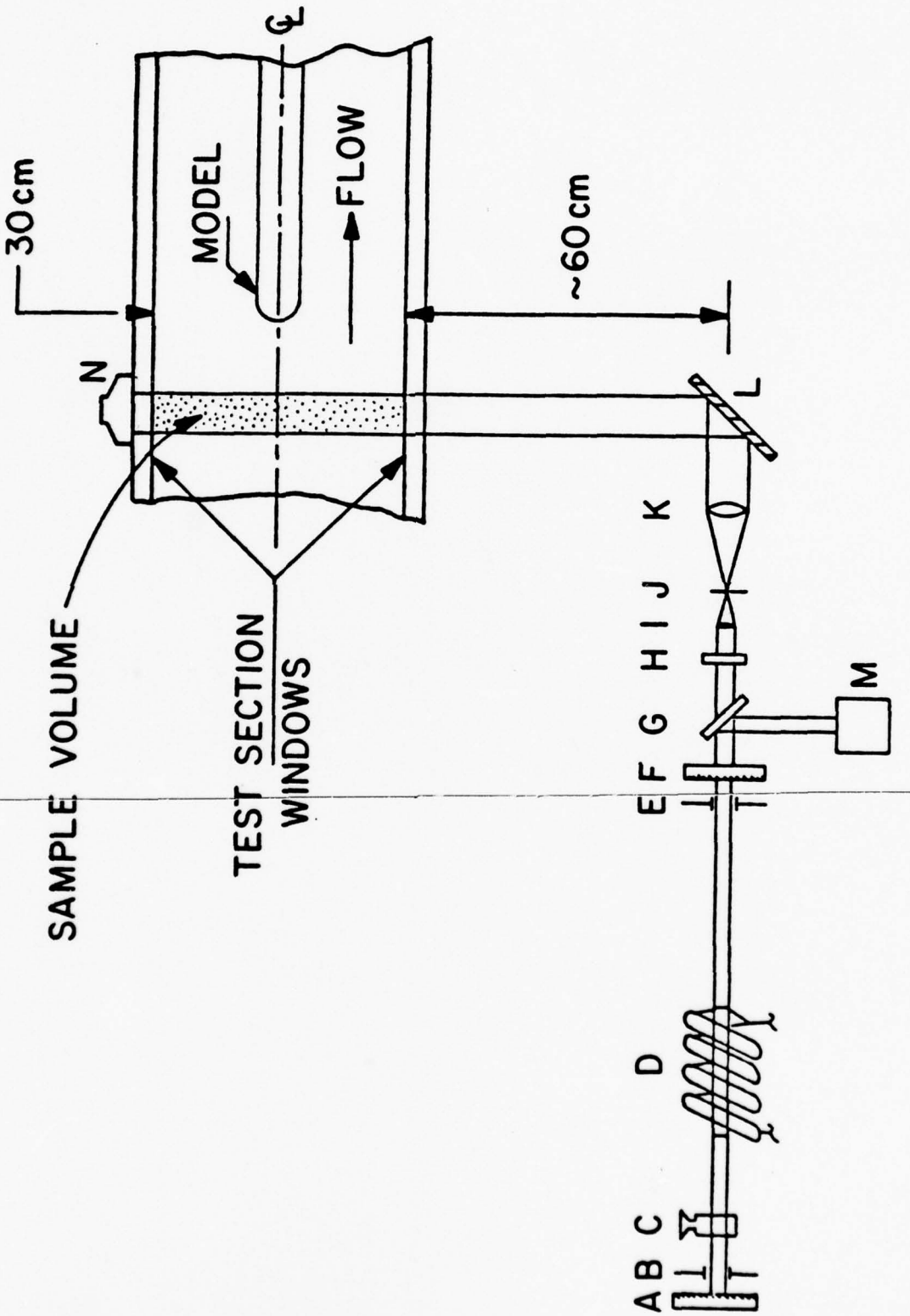

30cm
MODEL
FLOW
℄
~60cm
N
L
SAMPLE VOLUME
TEST SECTION WINDOWS
A B C D E F G H I J K
M

Fig. 6

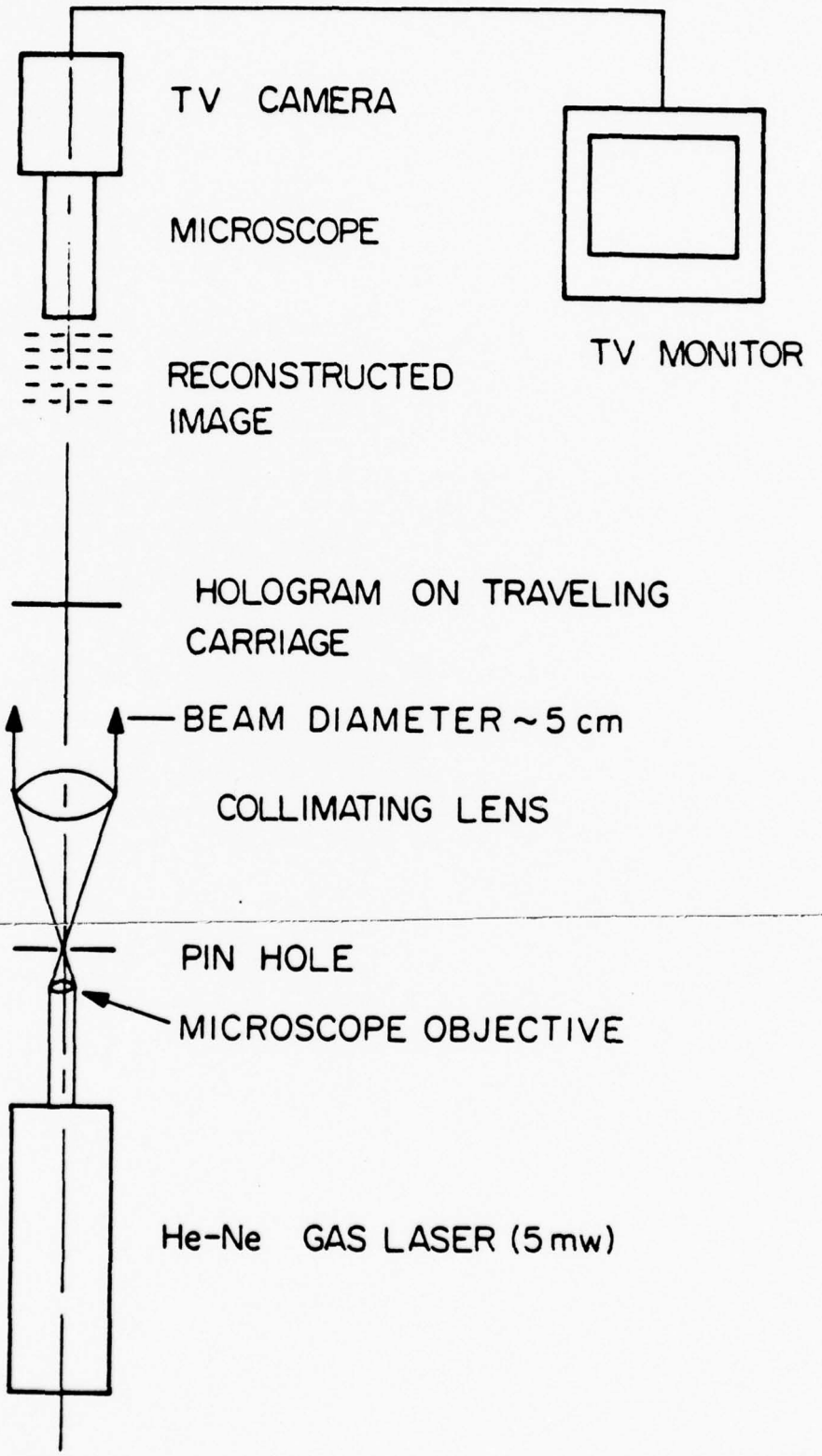

TV CAMERA
MICROSCOPE
TV MONITOR
RECONSTRUCTED IMAGE
HOLOGRAM ON TRAVELING CARRIAGE
BEAM DIAMETER ~ 5 cm
COLLIMATING LENS
PIN HOLE
MICROSCOPE OBJECTIVE
He-Ne GAS LASER (5 mw)

Fig. 7

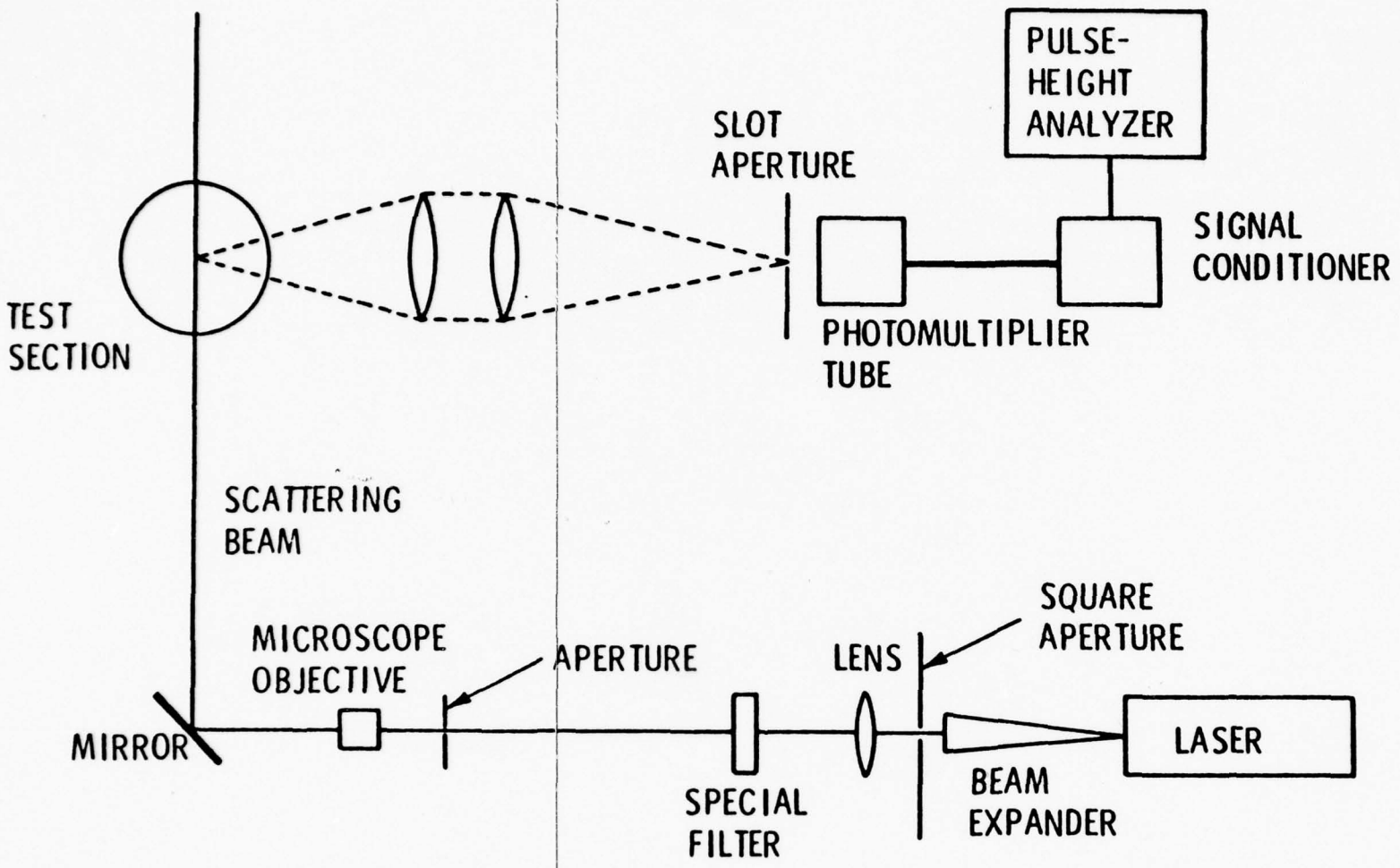

PULSE-
HEIGHT
ANALYZER
SLOT
APERTURE
SIGNAL
CONDITIONER
TEST
SECTION
PHOTOMULTIPLIER
TUBE
SCATTERING
BEAM
SQUARE
APERTURE
MICROSCOPE
OBJECTIVE
APERTURE
LENS
MIRROR
LASER
SPECIAL
FILTER
BEAM
EXPANDER

Fig. 8

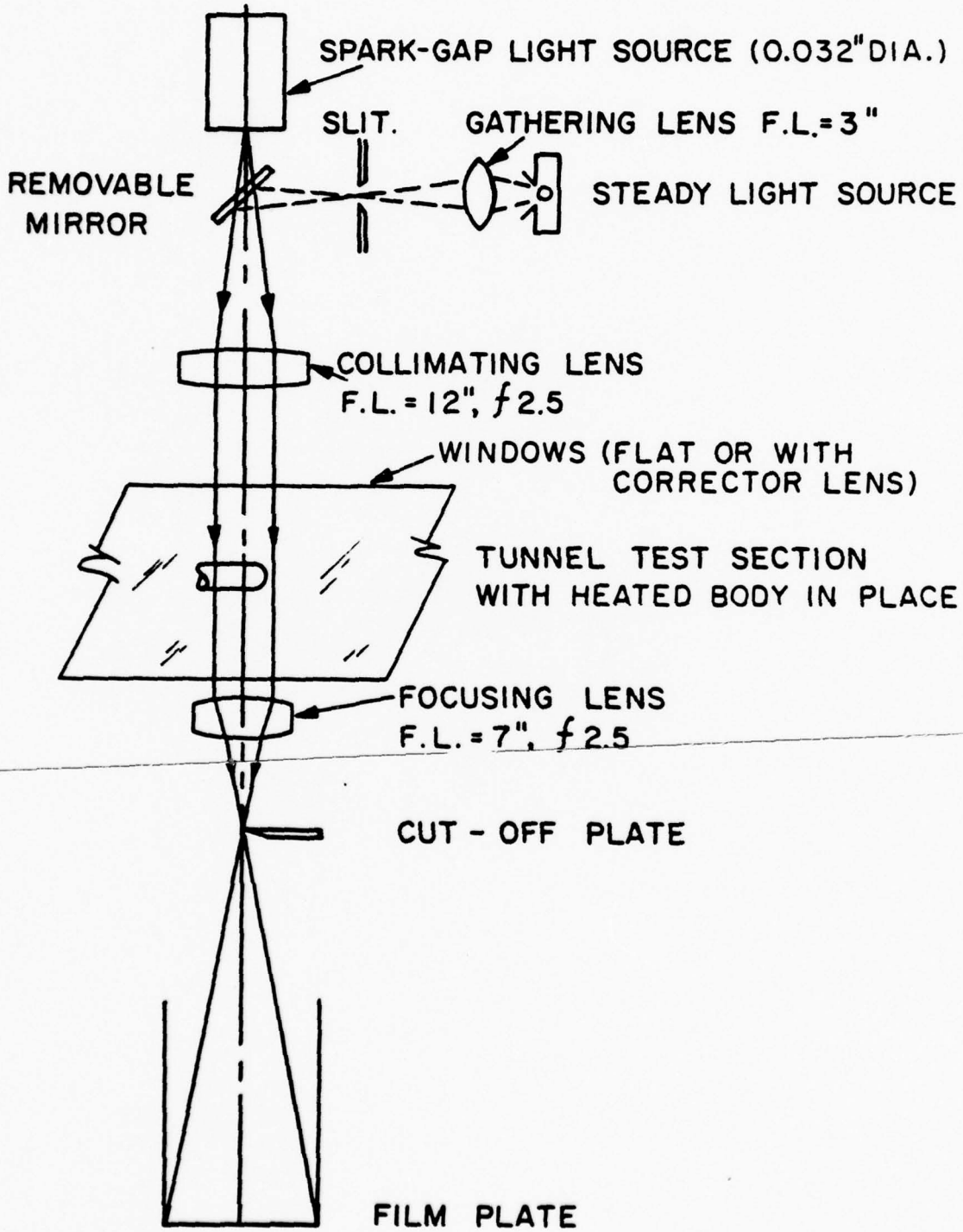

SPARK-GAP LIGHT SOURCE (0.032" DIA.)
SLIT.
GATHERING LENS F.L.=3"
REMOVABLE MIRROR
STEADY LIGHT SOURCE
COLLIMATING LENS F.L.=12", f 2.5
WINDOWS (FLAT OR WITH CORRECTOR LENS)
TUNNEL TEST SECTION WITH HEATED BODY IN PLACE
FOCUSING LENS F.L.=7", f 2.5
CUT - OFF PLATE
FILM PLATE

Fig. 9

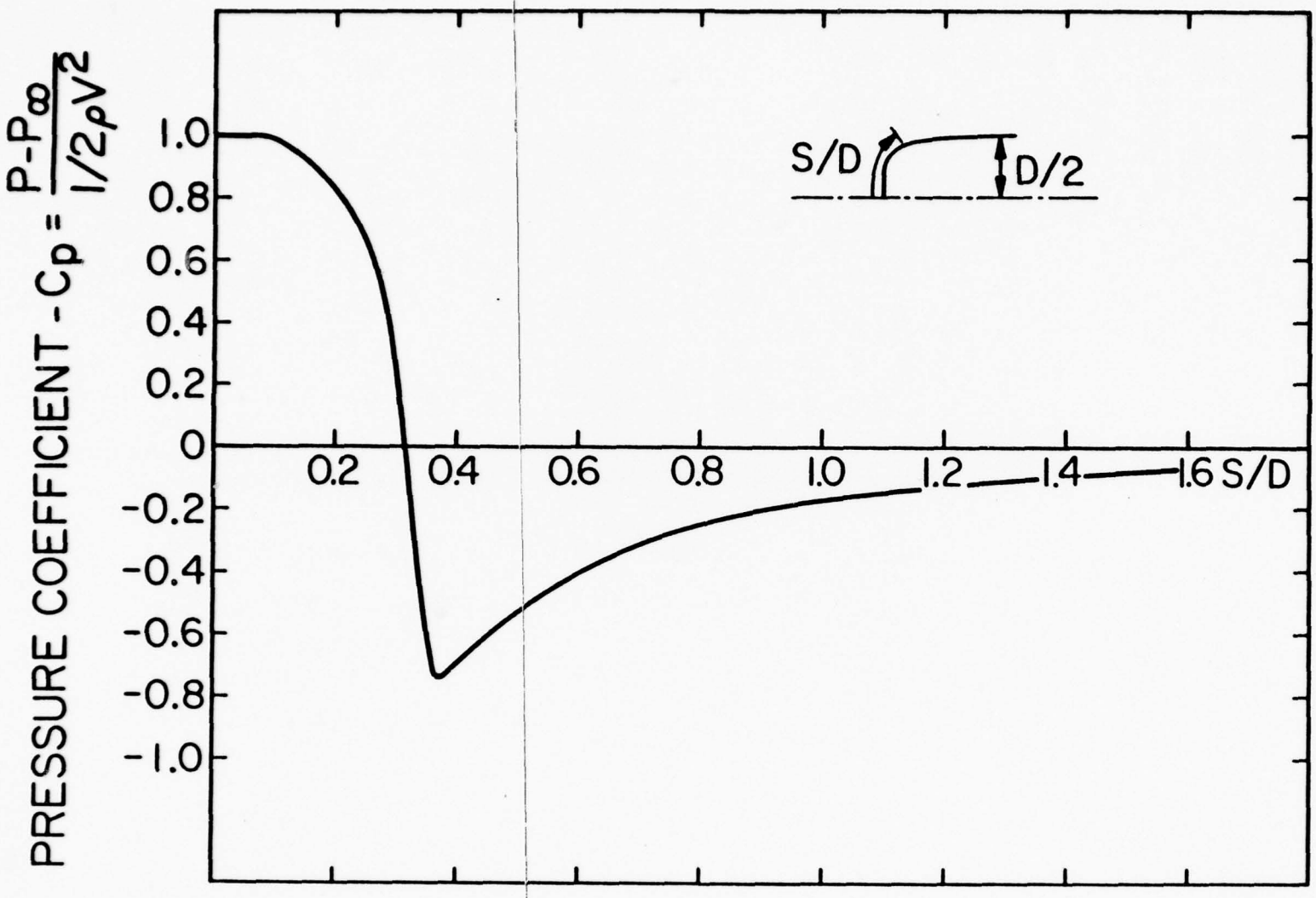

PRESSURE COEFFICIENT - $C_p = \frac{P-P_\infty}{1/2\rho V^2}$
1.0
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
0
-0.2
-0.4
-0.6
-0.8
-1.0
0.2
0.4
0.6
0.8
1.0
1.2
1.4
1.6 S/D
S/D
D/2

Fig. 10

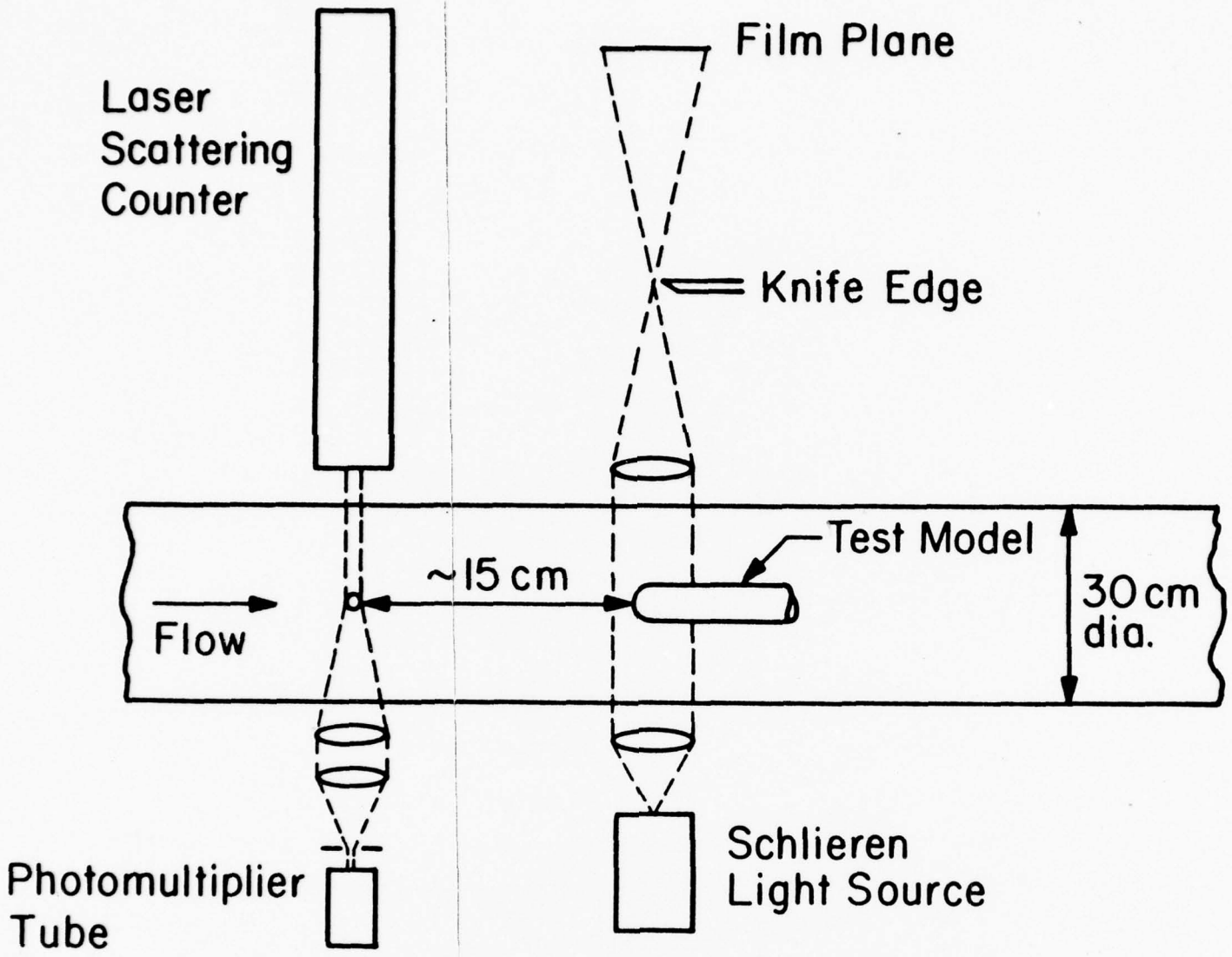
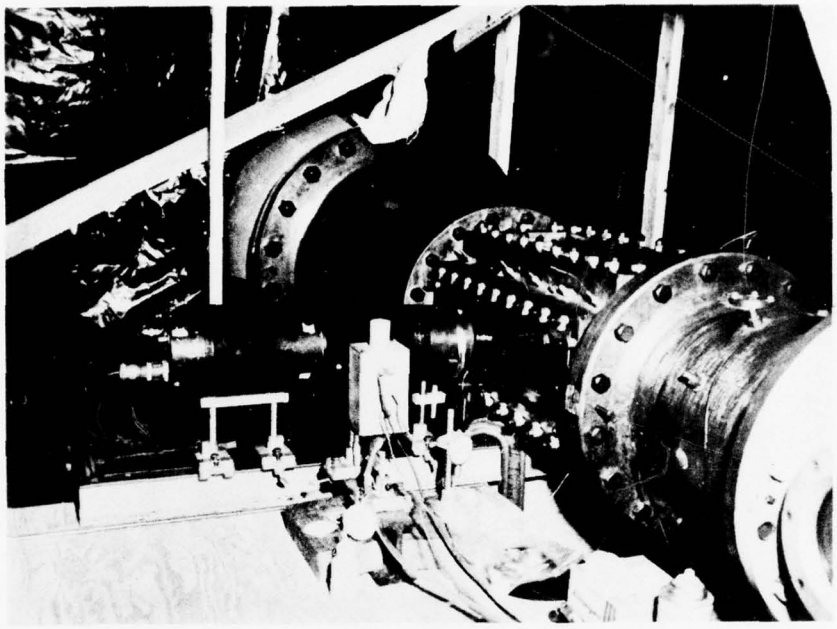
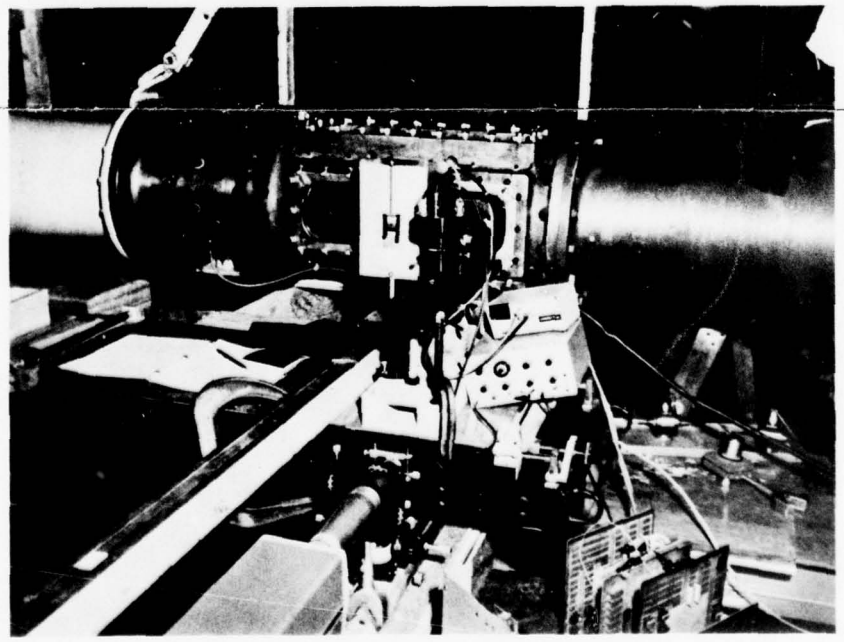

Laser
Scattering
Counter
Film Plane
Knife Edge
Test Model
~15 cm
Flow
30 cm
dia.
Photomultiplier
Tube
Schlieren
Light Source

Fig. 11



(a)



(b)

Fig. 12

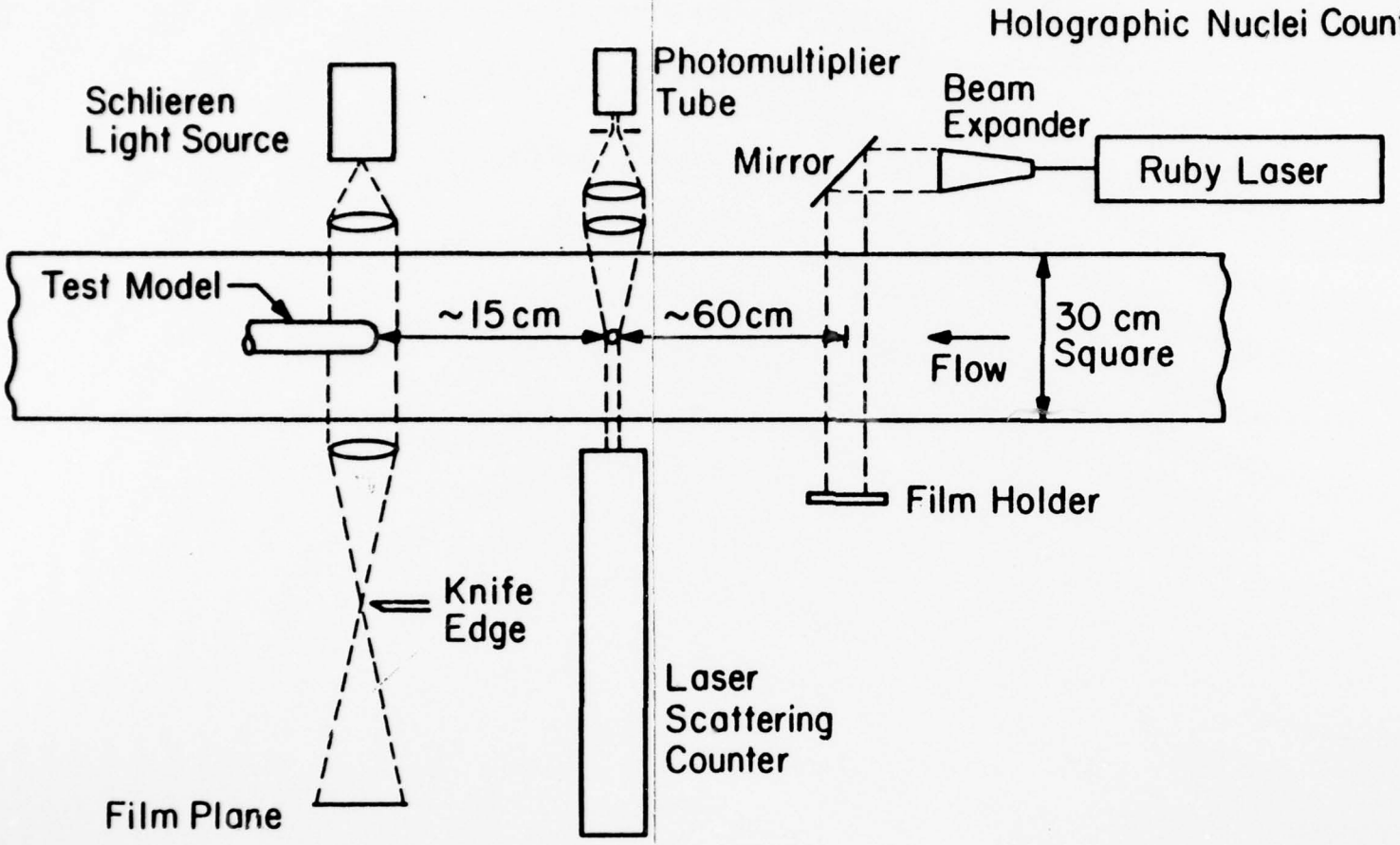

Holographic Nuclei Counter
Schlieren
Light Source
Photomultiplier
Tube
Beam
Expander
Mirror
Ruby Laser
Test Model
~15 cm
~60 cm
Flow
30 cm
Square
Film Holder
Knife
Edge
Laser
Scattering
Counter
Film Plane

Fig. 13

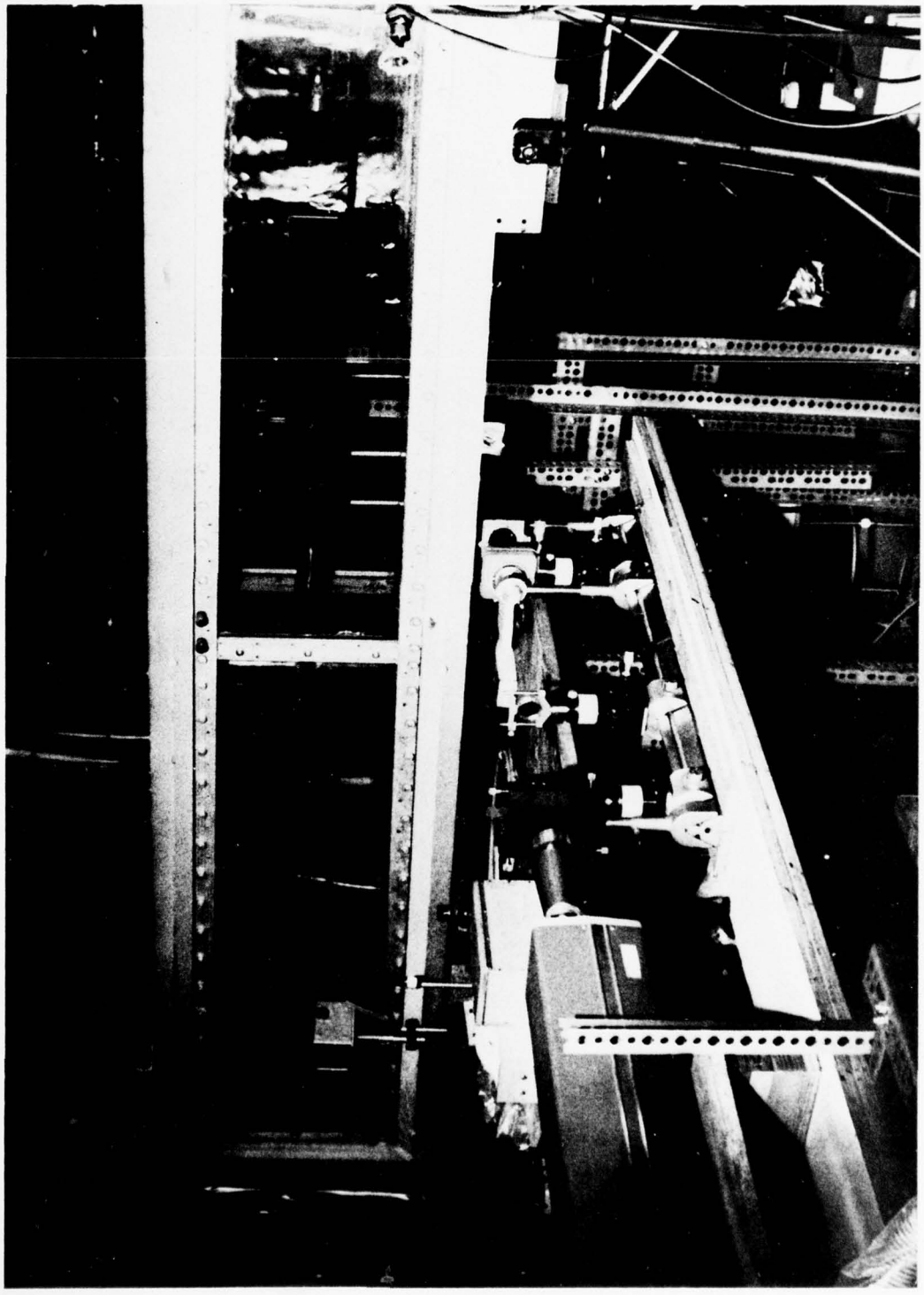


Fig. 14

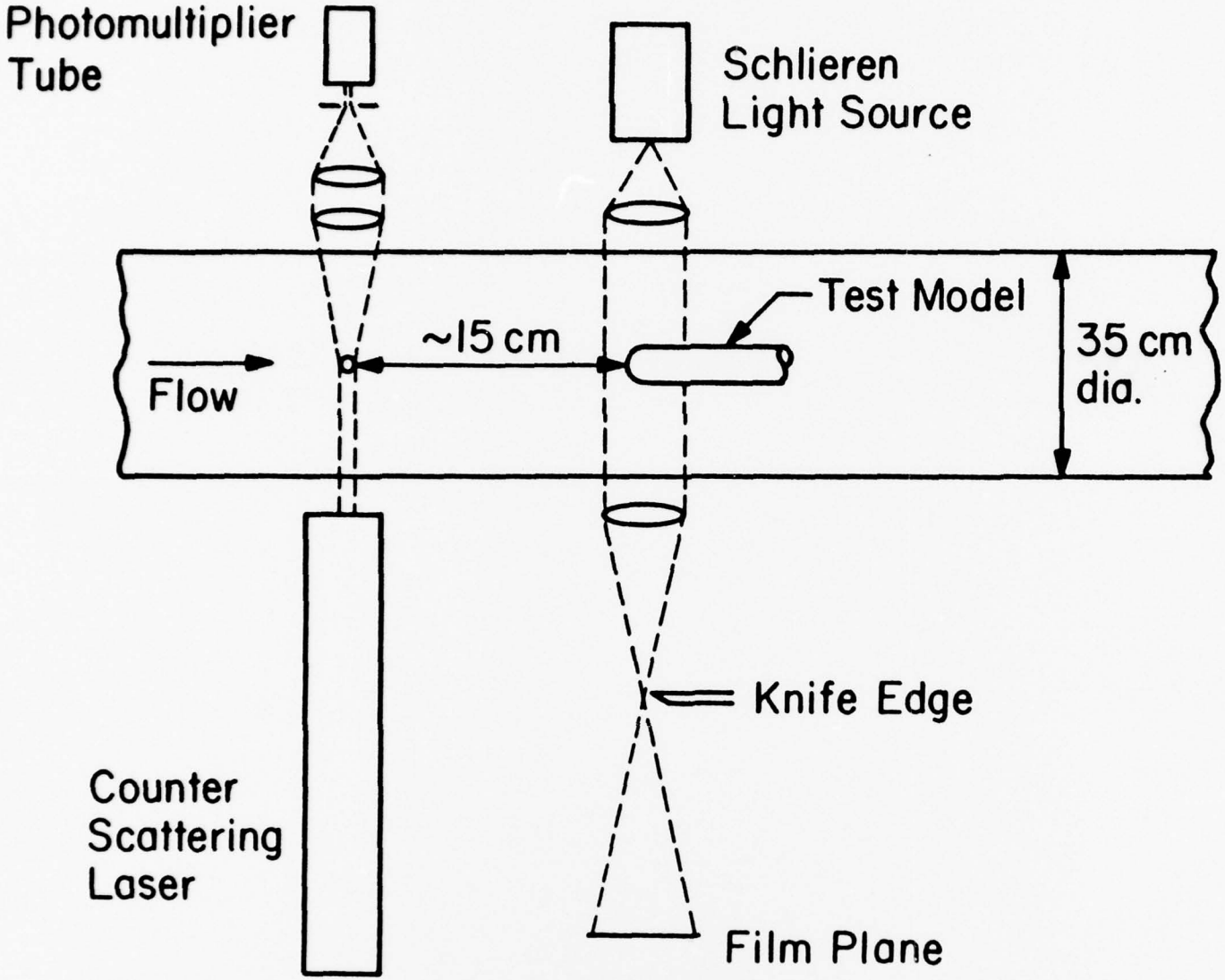

Photomultiplier
Tube
Schlieren
Light Source
Test Model
~15 cm
35 cm
dia.
Flow
Knife Edge
Counter
Scattering
Laser
Film Plane

Fig. 15

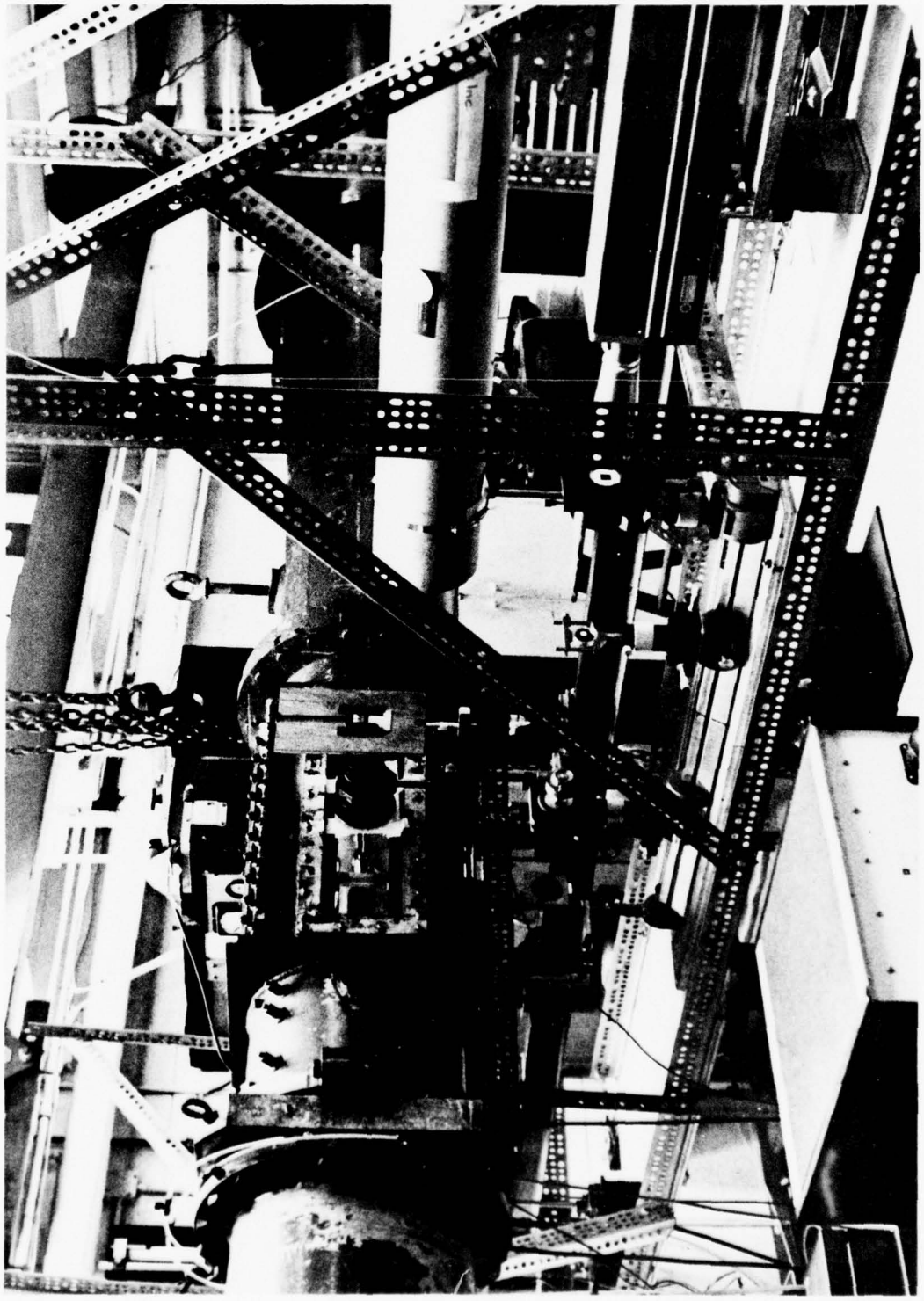


Fig. 16

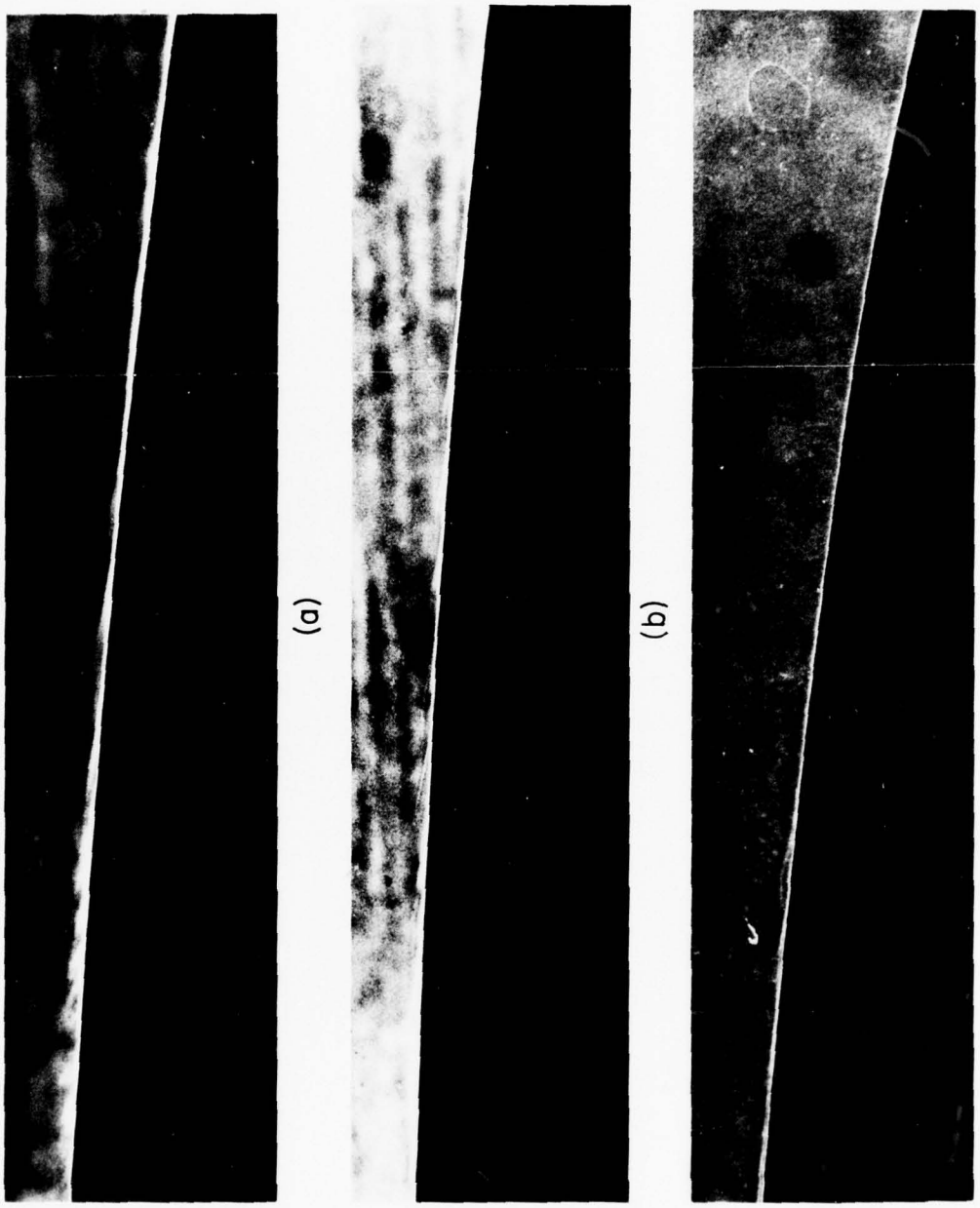


Fig. 17

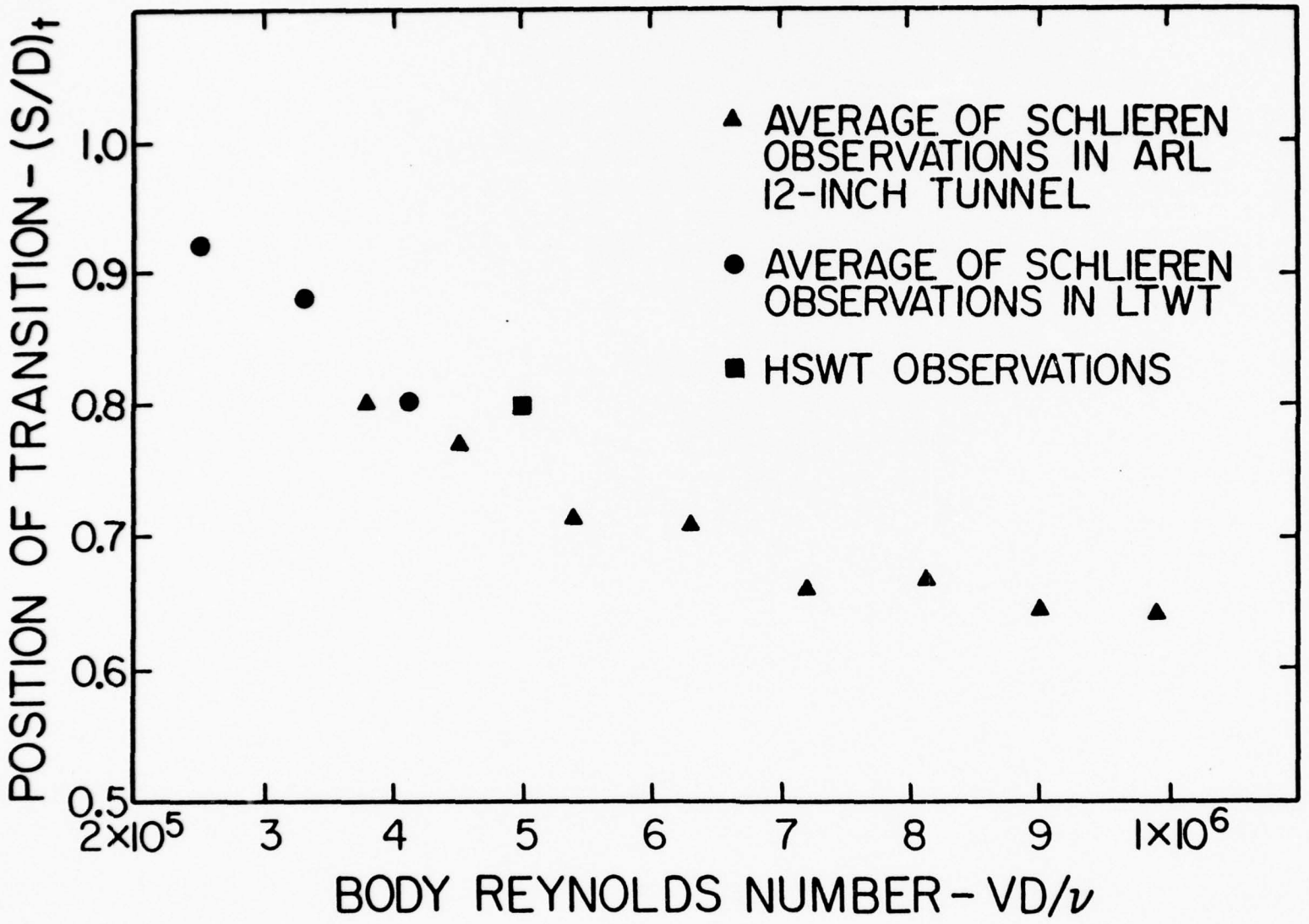

POSITION OF TRANSITION - $(S/D)_t$
1.0
0.9
0.8
0.7
0.6
0.5
2×10^5
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
1×10^6
BODY REYNOLDS NUMBER - VD/ν
AVERAGE OF SCHLIEREN OBSERVATIONS IN ARL 12-INCH TUNNEL
AVERAGE OF SCHLIEREN OBSERVATIONS IN LTWT
HSWT OBSERVATIONS

Fig. 18

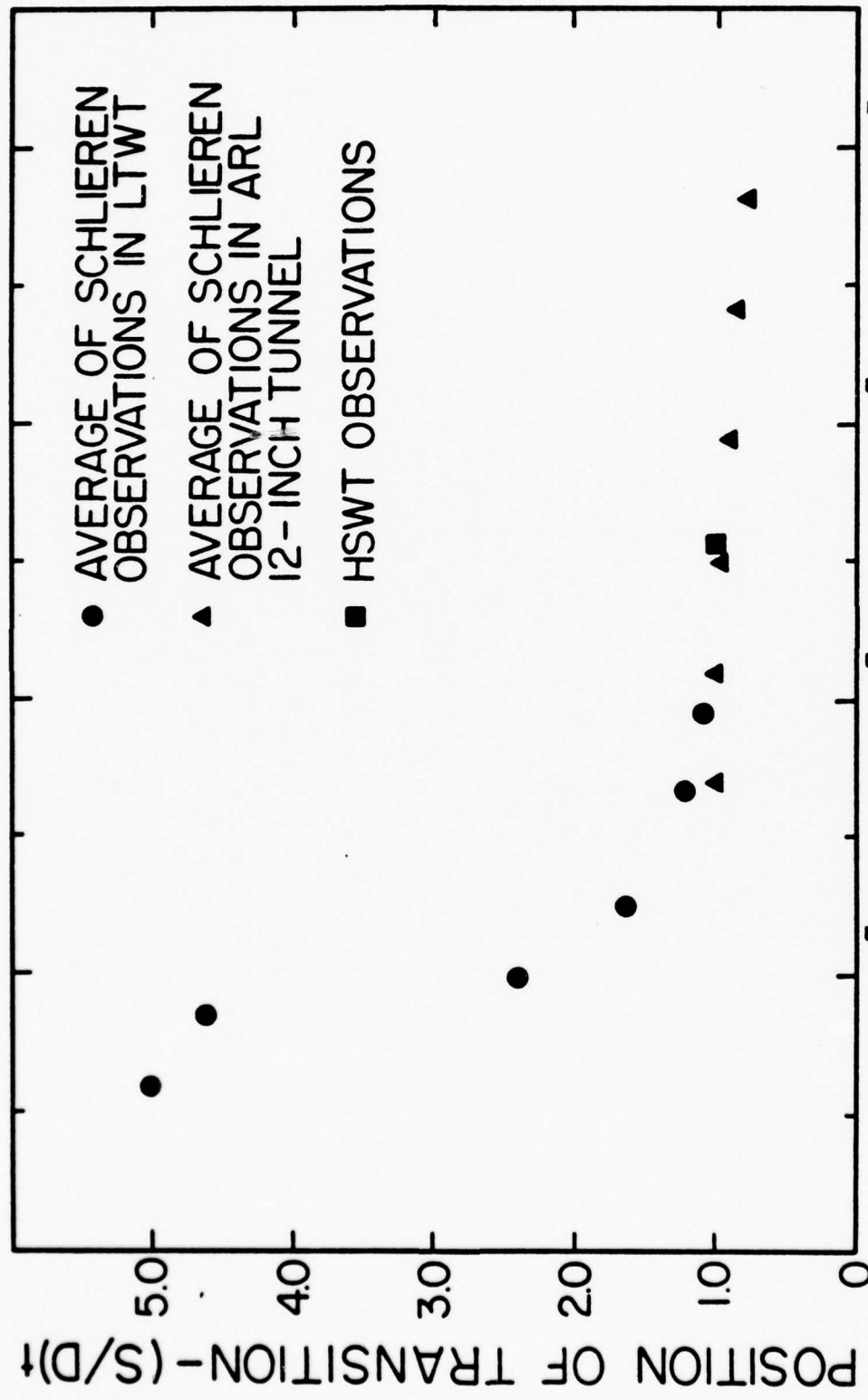
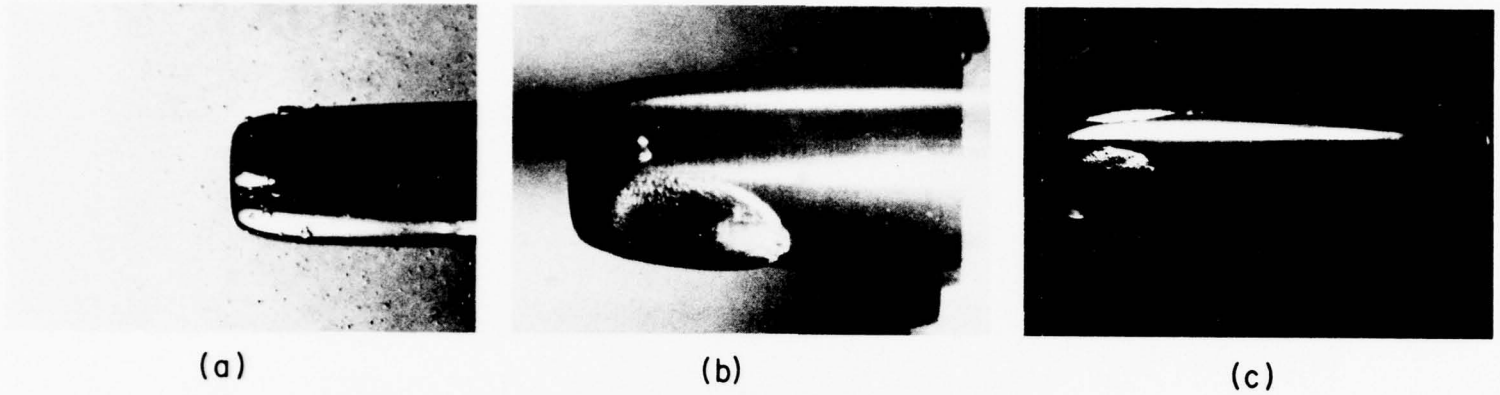
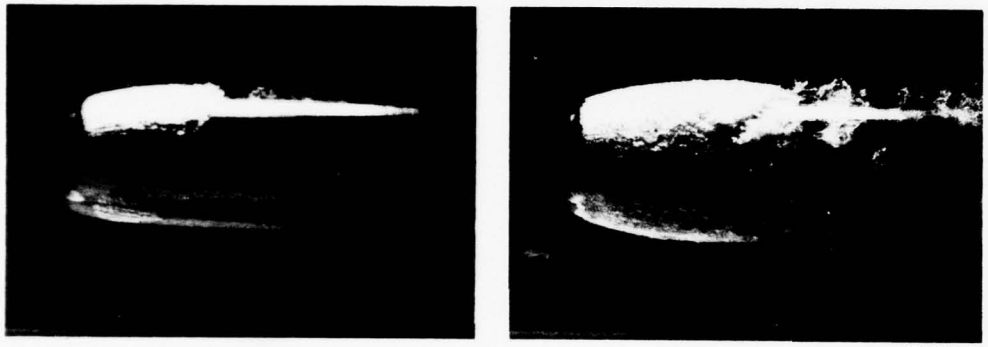

POSITION OF TRANSITION - (S/D)†
5.0
4.0
3.0
2.0
1.0
0
1×10^5
2×10^5
3×10^5
4×10^5
BODY REYNOLDS NUMBER - VD/ν
● AVERAGE OF SCHLIEREN OBSERVATIONS IN LTWT
▲ AVERAGE OF SCHLIEREN OBSERVATIONS IN ARL 12-INCH TUNNEL
■ HSWT OBSERVATIONS

Fig. 19



(a) (b) (c)



(d) (e)

Fig. 20

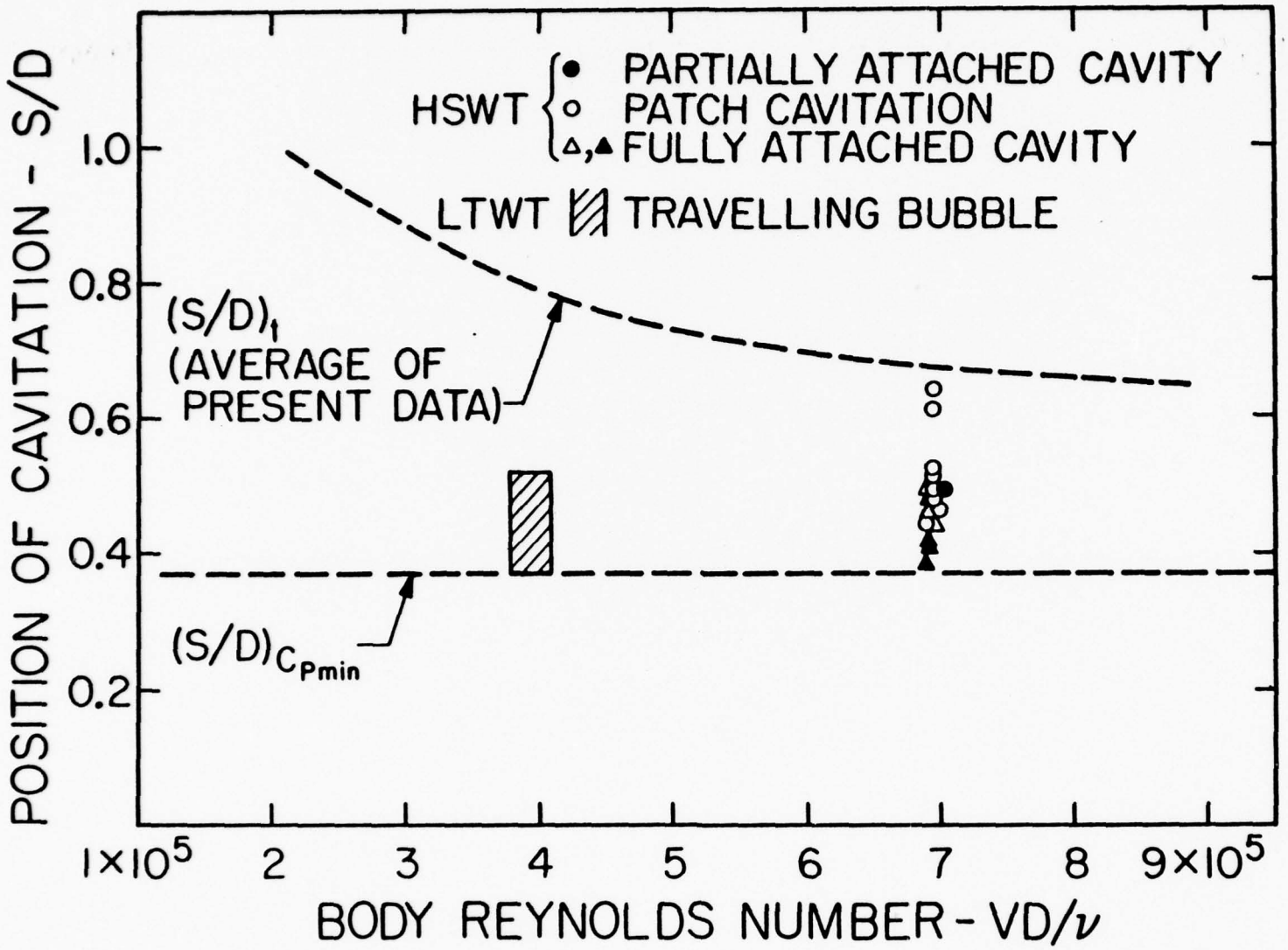

HSWT
PARTIALLY ATTACHED CAVITY
PATCH CAVITATION
FULLY ATTACHED CAVITY
LTWT
TRAVELLING BUBBLE
$(S/D)_t$
(AVERAGE OF
PRESENT DATA)
$(S/D)_{C_{Pmin}}$
POSITION OF CAVITATION - S/D
1.0
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
1×10^5
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9×10^5
BODY REYNOLDS NUMBER - VD/ν

Fig. 21

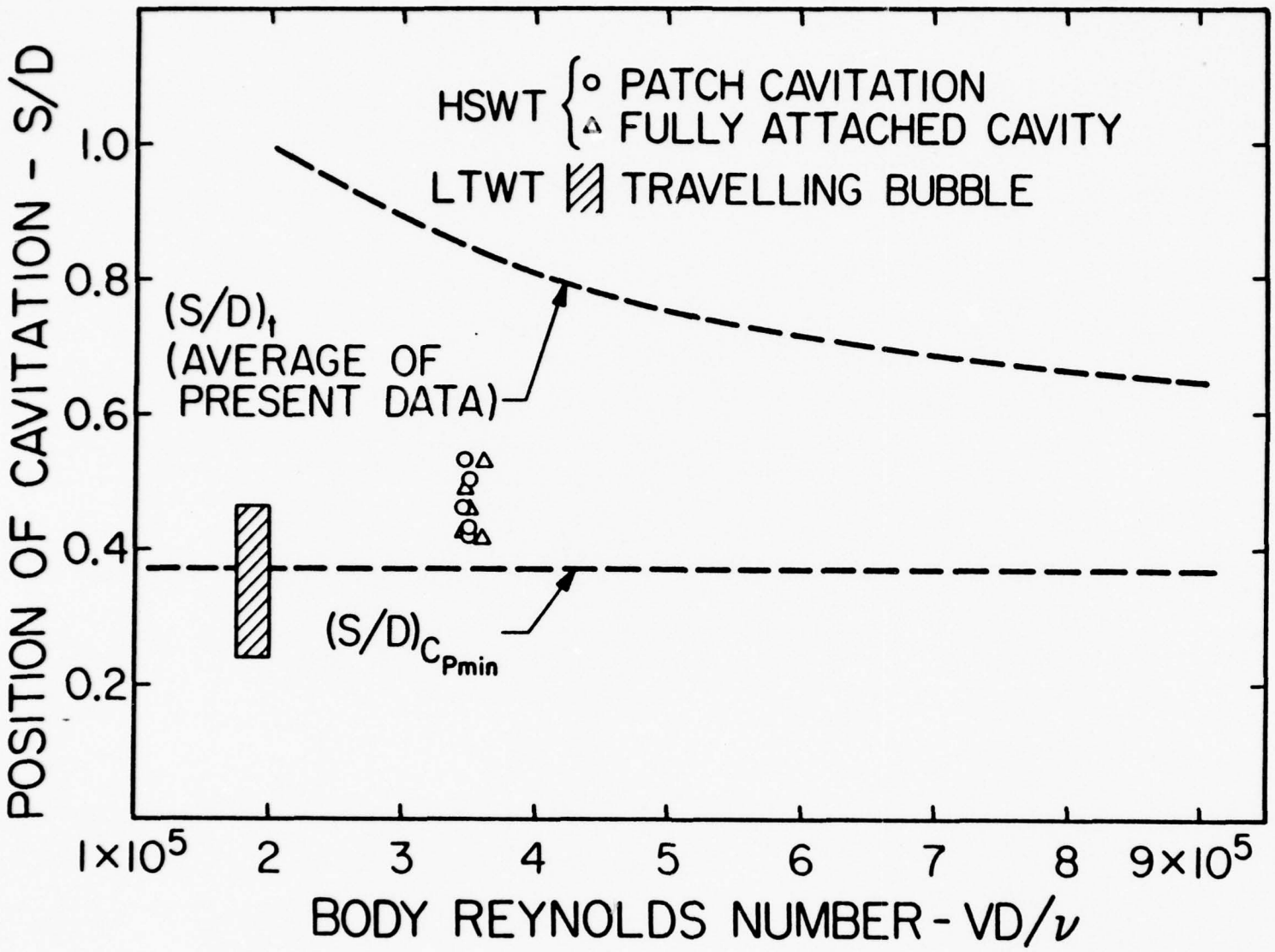

HSWT
PATCH CAVITATION
FULLY ATTACHED CAVITY
LTWT
TRAVELLING BUBBLE
(S/D)t
(AVERAGE OF
PRESENT DATA)
(S/D)CPmin
POSITION OF CAVITATION - S/D
1.0
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
1×10^5
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9×10^5
BODY REYNOLDS NUMBER - VD/ν

Fig. 22

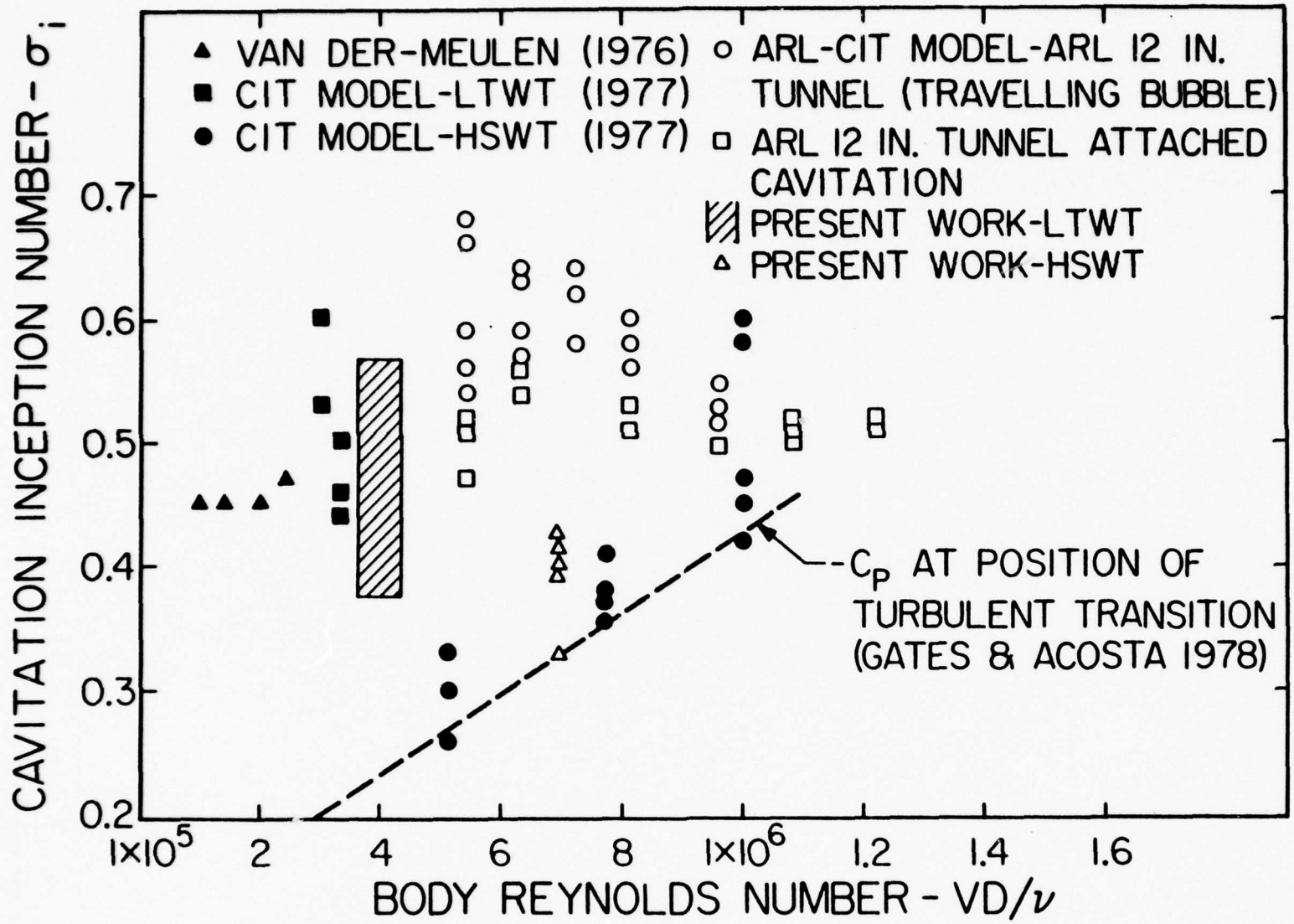

VAN DER-MEULEN (1976)
CIT MODEL-LTWT (1977)
CIT MODEL-HSWT (1977)
ARL-CIT MODEL-ARL 12 IN. TUNNEL (TRAVELLING BUBBLE)
ARL 12 IN. TUNNEL ATTACHED CAVITATION
PRESENT WORK-LTWT
PRESENT WORK-HSWT
C_P AT POSITION OF TURBULENT TRANSITION (GATES & ACOSTA 1978)
CAVITATION INCEPTION NUMBER - σ_i
0.2
0.3
0.4
0.5
0.6
0.7
1×10^5
2
4
6
8
1×10^6
1.2
1.4
1.6
BODY REYNOLDS NUMBER - VD/ν

Fig. 23

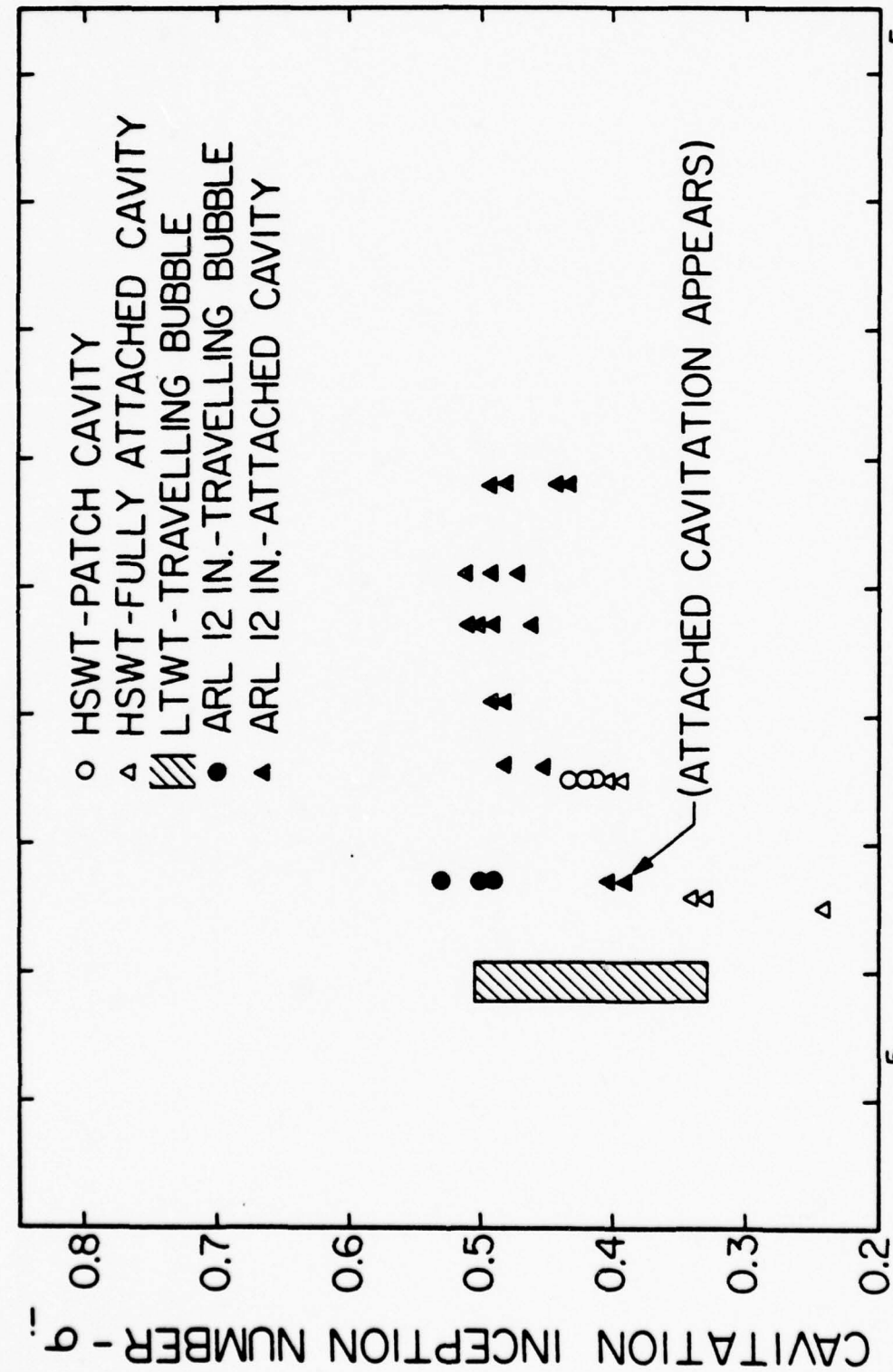
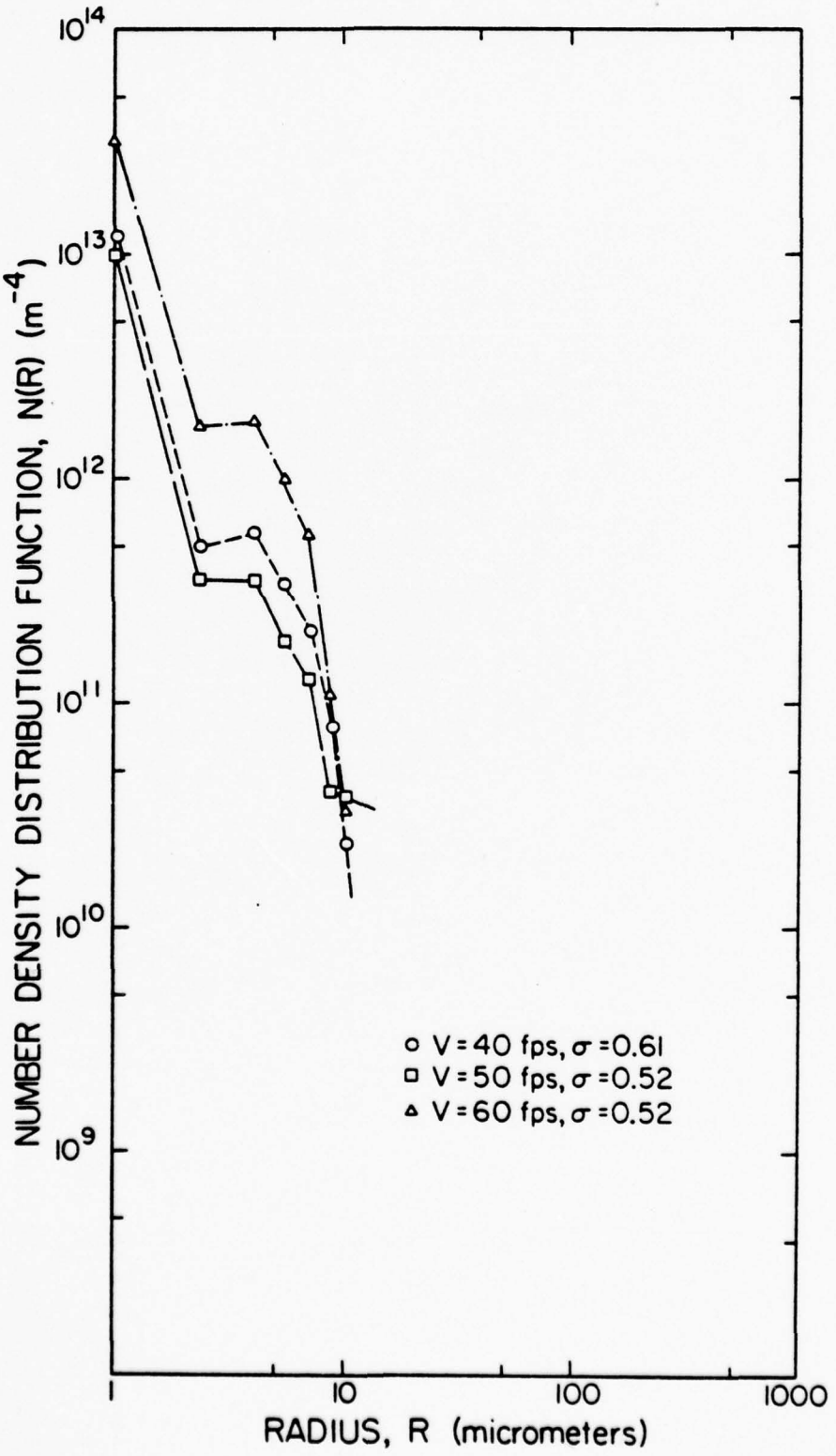

CAVITATION INCEPTION NUMBER - σ_i
0.8
0.7
0.6
0.5
0.4
0.3
0.2
1×10^5
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
1×10^5
BODY REYNOLDS NUMBER - VD/ν
HSWT-PATCH CAVITY
HSWT-FULLY ATTACHED CAVITY
LTWT-TRAVELLING BUBBLE
ARL 12 IN.-TRAVELLING BUBBLE
ARL 12 IN.-ATTACHED CAVITY
(ATTACHED CAVITATION APPEARS)

Fig. 24


NUMBER DENSITY DISTRIBUTION FUNCTION, N(R) (m^{-4})
10^{14}
10^{13}
10^{12}
10^{11}
10^{10}
10^{9}
1
10
100
1000
RADIUS, R (micrometers)
o V = 40 fps, σ = 0.61
□ V = 50 fps, σ = 0.52
△ V = 60 fps, σ = 0.52

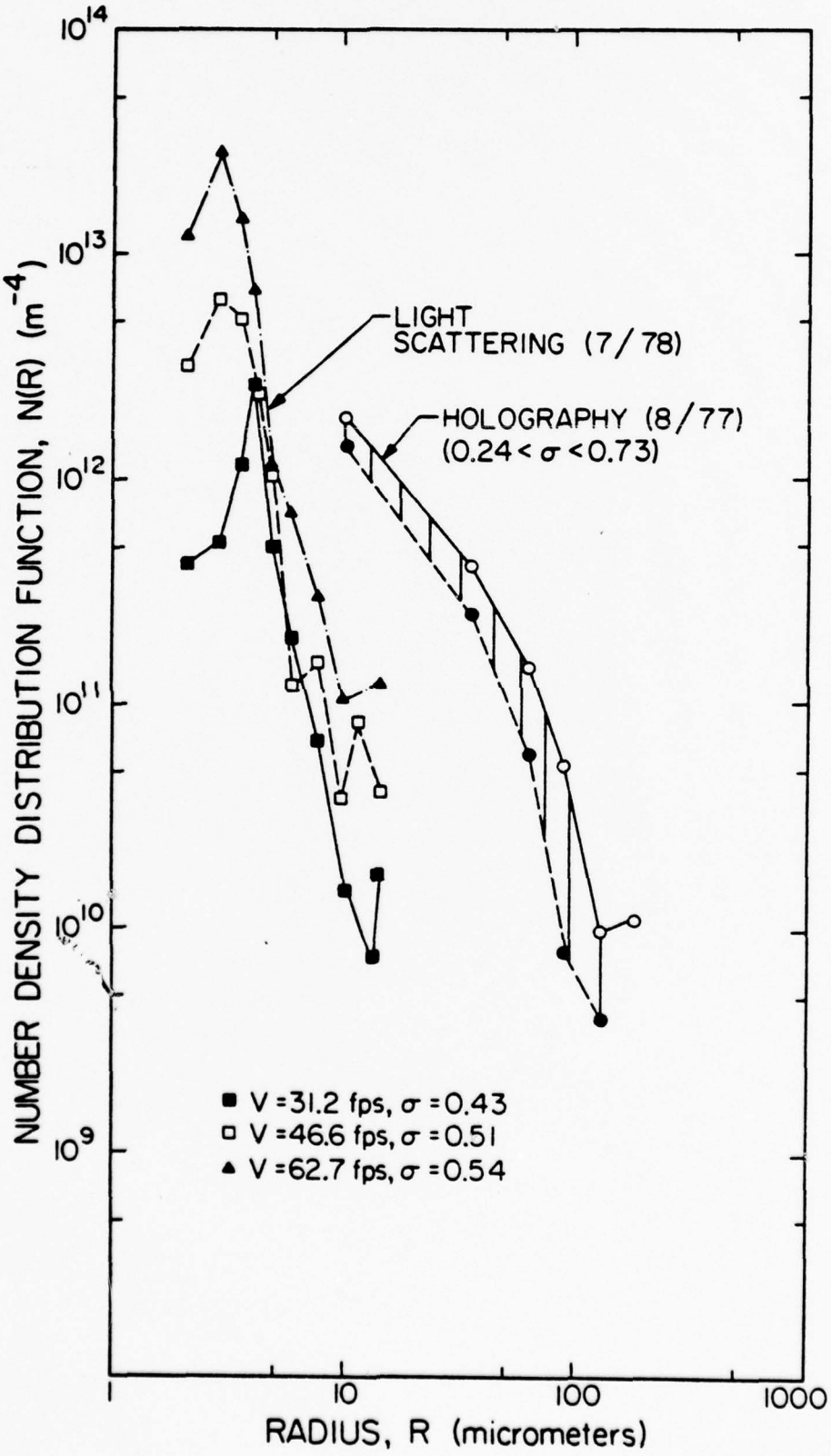

NUMBER DENSITY DISTRIBUTION FUNCTION, N(R) (m^{-4})
10^{14}
10^{13}
10^{12}
10^{11}
10^{10}
10^{9}
LIGHT SCATTERING (7/78)
HOLOGRAPHY (8/77)
(0.24 < σ < 0.73)
■ V = 31.2 fps, σ = 0.43
□ V = 46.6 fps, σ = 0.51
▲ V = 62.7 fps, σ = 0.54
1
10
100
1000
RADIUS, R (micrometers)

FIG. 26

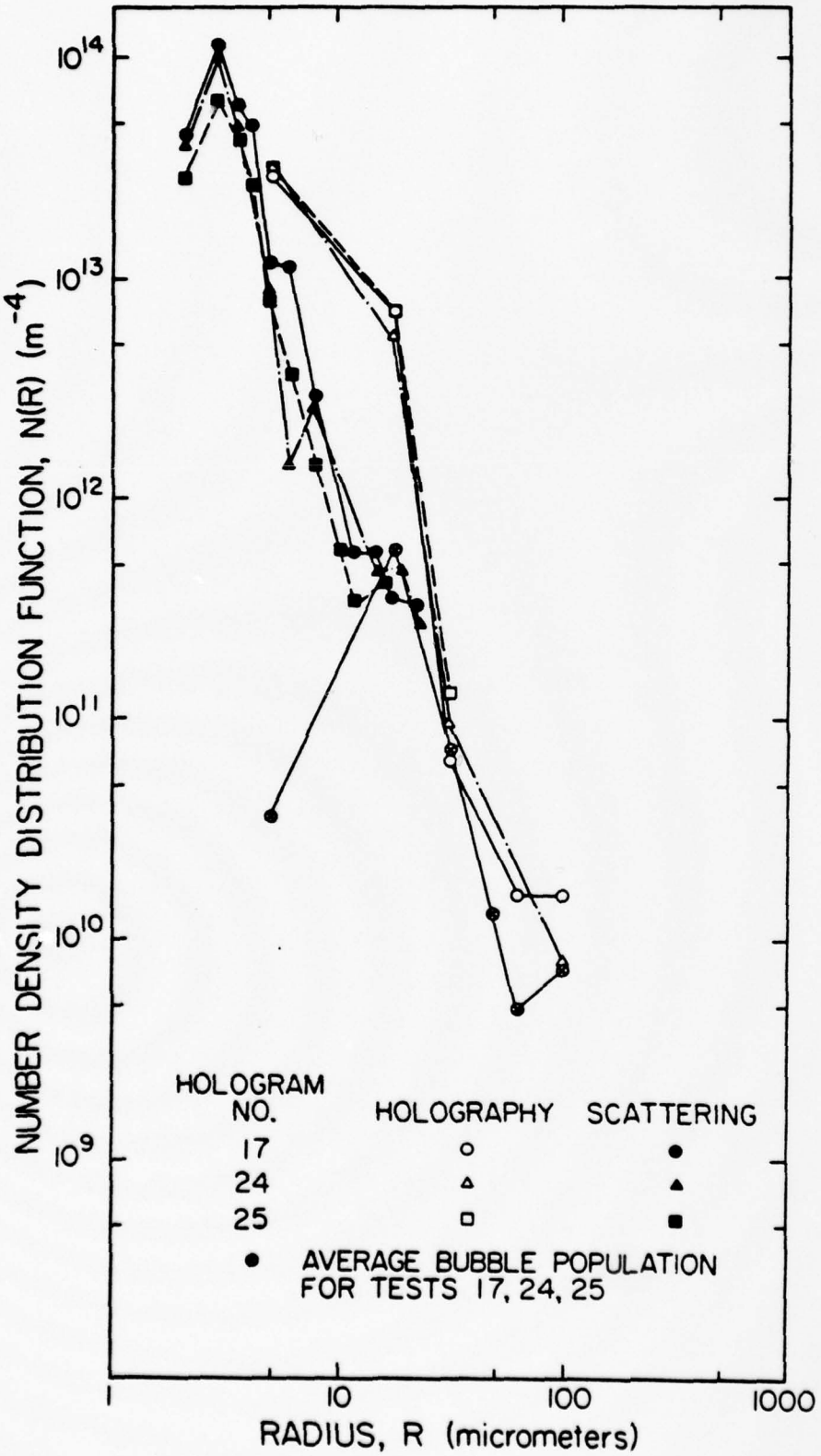

NUMBER DENSITY DISTRIBUTION FUNCTION, N(R) (m^{-4})
10^{14}
10^{13}
10^{12}
10^{11}
10^{10}
10^{9}
HOLOGRAM NO.
HOLOGRAPHY
SCATTERING
17
24
25
AVERAGE BUBBLE POPULATION FOR TESTS 17, 24, 25
1
10
100
1000
RADIUS, R (micrometers)

FIG. 27

APPENDIX I

COORDINATES OF THE SCHIEBE MODELS

The original non-dimensional coordinates for the $-C_{P_{min}} = 0.75$ Schiebe model were obtained from a report by Schiebe (1972). The number of coordinates was increased by using a spline routine. These coordinates were then substituted into a Douglas Neumann program to determine the pressure distribution. In the appendix we have summarized all this information by including a copy of the potential flow program output. The following symbols used in the program output will be of interest:

x - coordinate measured along the axis of symmetry in inches.

Y - coordinate measured perpendicular to the axis of symmetry in inches (i.e. local body radius)

C_p - pressure coefficient,

SUMDS - coordinate measured along the surface of the model from the stagnation point in inches.

Ignore all other outputs. The flow program output starts on Page 74.

APPENDIX II

CALIBRATION OF THE LIGHT SCATTERING NUCLEI COUNTER

The LSC is calibrated by injecting a solution containing polystyrene spheres of a known size into the sample volume of the counter. The intensity of the scattered light for each sphere diameter is recorded and a calibration of signal amplitude versus particle diameter is obtained. From this calibration then voltages corresponding to the desired ranges are determined and used to program the processor to size and sort detected particles into a series of 16 bins.

The calibration curve of signal amplitude versus particle size for the present LSC system is given in Fig. IIA and tabulated below are the present tests.

TABLE IIA

BIN SIZES FOR TESTS AT ARL*

Channel	Particle Diameter (micrometers)
1	1 - 3
2	3 - 6.5
3	6.5 - 10.0
4	10 - 12.5
5	12.5 - 16.0
6	16.0 - 19.0
7	19 - 21.5

*Information for channels 8 - 16 is not available. However since more than 95% of all particles were counted in the first 7 channels the loss of this information is not considered serious.

TABLE IIB

Bin Sizes for Tests at Caltech

Channel	Particle Diameter (micrometers)
1	- -
2	3.5 - 5.0
3	5.0 - 6.5
4	6.5 - 8.0
5	8.0 - 8.5
6	8.5 - 11
7	11 - 13
8	13 - 18
9	18 - 21.5
10	21.5 - 24.5
11	24.5 - 28
12	28 - 31
13	31 - 36
14	36 - 39
15	39 - 50
16	750

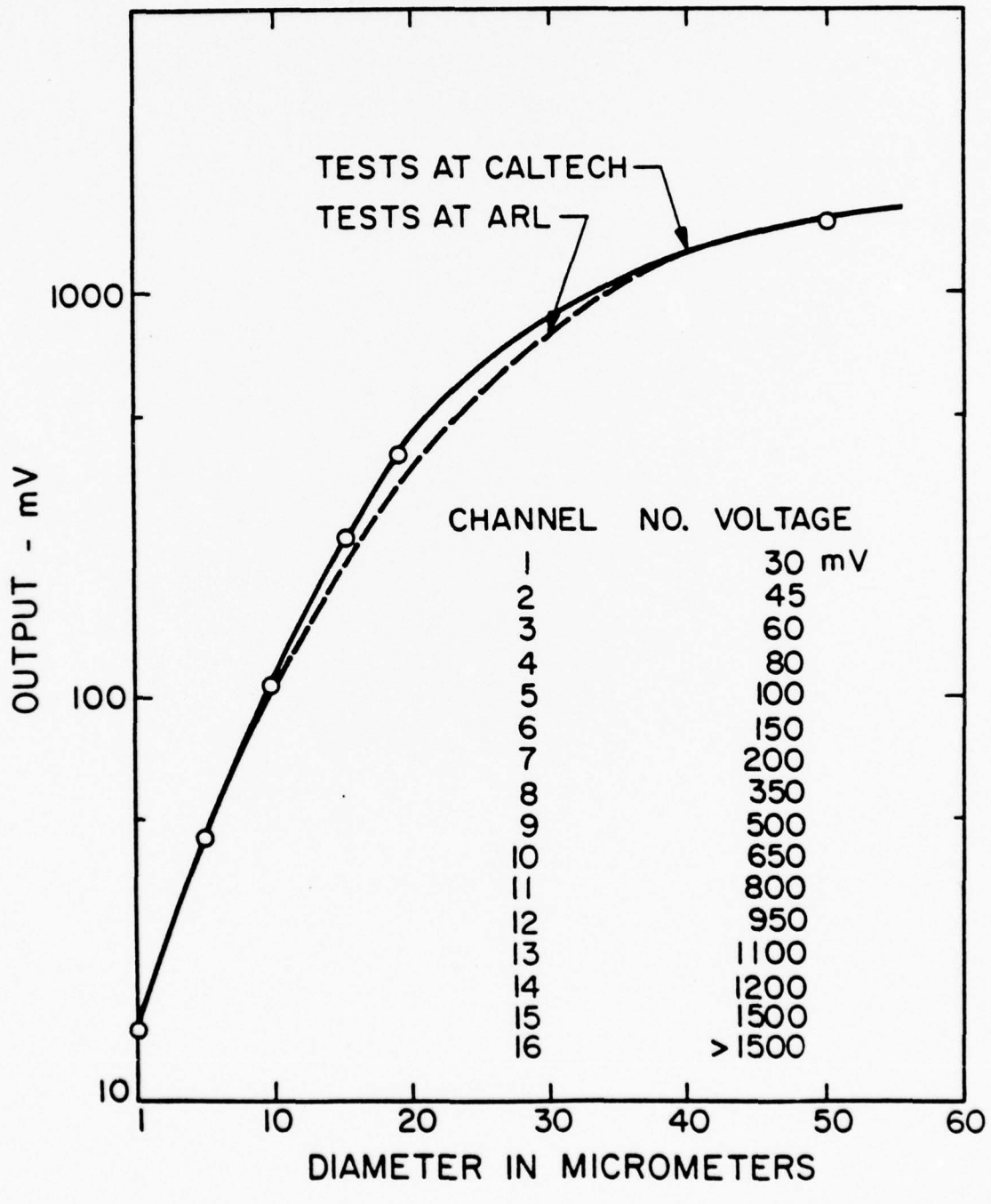


Fig II-A Calibration curve for the LSC showing output amplitude (voltage) versus particle diameter.

APPENDIX III

METHOD AND INSTRUMENTATION

Nuclei counting by holography consists of two processes. In the first one, a sample volume is illuminated by a collimated beam of coherent quasi-monochromatic light causing interference between the main coherent beam, and the light diffracted from the particles in the sample volume. The result is recorded on a high resolution film. In the second process, the photographic record is illuminated by another collimated beam of quasi-monochromatic light, producing a three dimensional image of the original volume. Using a TV vidicon and a monitor, it is possible to size and count the particle distribution.

Holocamera

The holocamera consists of a light source, a beam expander and a recording film. The coherent light source is a "Q Switched" pulsed ruby laser. A 3 inch long X 0.25 inch diameter ruby is excited by a helical Xenon Flashlamp, which is activated by discharging through it a 1000 Joule pulse in a period of 1.5 milliseconds. The ruby is located in an optical cavity created by 2 flat mirrors. The back mirror is 100% dielectric reflecting surface, while the front (output) one is a single layer Saphir Etalen (reflectivity - 60% in the red light wavelength) from which the output light is emitted.

When the lamp is flashed it excites the ruby rod, which then emits part of the energy absorbed by it. The emitted light oscillates in the cavity, bringing (together with the added energy from the flash lamp) the ruby to an increasingly "unstable state". When the ruby reaches a certain critical state, it emits a giant pulse, part of which is emitted outside of the cavity through the front mirror. Since the duration of one light pulse

is approximately 50 nano-seconds, the same process repeats itself several times during a single flash of the Xenon lamp. Therefore, needing only one single pulse, it is necessary to "Q switch" the laser. The present system is switched by inserting in the cavity a coated surface quartz bottle containing acetone and cryptocyanine. The material in the bottle absorbs part of the light oscillating in the cavity and thus reduces the gain due to these oscillations to a level where only one light pulse is emitted during the operation of the lamp.

The output light passes through a "beam splitter" in which part of the beam is transferred to a pin diode. The diode signal is then displayed on an oscilloscope. The rest of the beam (0.6943 micrometer wavelength) enters a beam expander-spatial filter (10 micrometer pin hole) and after being collimated it passes through the water tunnel to the recording film (Agfa-Gaevert 10E-75) located on the opposite side of the test section.

Reconstructing System

The reconstructing system uses a Spectra Physics 5 mw Helium Neon Laser as the illumination source. The beam is again expanded, passes through a spatial filter (pin hole) and is collimated by a collimating lens. The collimated beam (2.5 inch diameter) passes through the hologram, and creates a three dimensional image of the original sample volume. By positioning a microscope objective in the field of the reconstructed hologram the image is magnified and focused onto a silicon vidicon. The image is then displayed on a TV monitor. By changing the distance between the objective and the vidicon, one can control the magnification of the nuclei-image shown on the monitor. The hologram itself is mounted on a x-y-z Vernier carriage, making it possible (with the help of scales in all three dimensions) to count the particles in any desired volume.

By careful direct observation of the monitor screen, on which a calibrated reticle is placed, one can count the number and size the particles and bubbles recorded on the hologram. The magnification used is 220X. This magnification makes it possible to observe 10μ particles, but the background noise of the system prevents sizing of smaller ones. Higher magnification is impossible due to significant decrease in resolution when the hologram is further magnified.

Since the accuracy of the result depends also on the quality of the hologram and the personal judgment of the one who counts the particles, several holograms were read by different people at different occasions. Since the results were almost equal, it seems that "human error" plays a minor role.

The volume studied is 2.5 cm X 1 cm X 1 cm starting 4 inches from the tunnel window. Since the TV screen covers an area of $1mm^2$ at a time, it is necessary to observe 100 different squares, continuously varying the depth of each until the entire volume is covered.

By applying this technique it is possible to distinguish between a bubble and a solid particle. While the particle has got an arbitrary shape, the cross section of a bubble is circular (or at least almost circular). Therefore, distinction is possible only when the image is large enough to observe its shape — in the present magnification, when the size of the bubble/particle is above 20 micrometers.

Results

The holograms counted were obtained during experiments in the LTWT and HSWT at Caltech. The number of particles and bubbles, found on each hologram is presented in Tables II, V, VI and an approximated number density distribution function:

$$N\left(\frac{R_1+R_2}{2}\right) = \frac{\text{Number of nuclei within radii between } R_1 \text{ and } R_2 \text{ per unit volume}}{R_2-R_1}$$

for each hologram is presented in Figs. 26 and 27.

The results are divided into two groups. The first one refers to the total number of solid particles and bubbles, and the second one refers only to bubbles. As noted before it is impossible to distinguish between bubbles and particles when their size is less than 20μ, therefore all nuclei found in that region are categorized as particles.

DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT COMPANY
LONG BEACH DIVISION

PROGRAM 500 -- AXISYMMETRIC AND CROSSFLOW

***** CASE CONTROL DATA *****

SOURCE BODY - 1.0145 INCH - - WITH WALLS CASE NO. 1

BODIES = 2
NNO = 0
CHORD = 0.0
MACH NO.= 0.0
ICNST = 0.0

SURFACE OF REVOLUTION
OFF-BODY POINTS
OMIT CROSSFLOW UNIFORM FLOW SOLUTION

CENTRAL STORES HF 500

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT COMPANY
LONG BEACH DIVISION

SCHLOB BODY - 1.0125 MACH - - WITH WALLS

NN = 102 MX = 0.0 MY = 0.0
THETA = 0.0 ADDX = 0.0 ADDY = 0.0
AE = 0.0 YE = 0.0

ON-BODY COORDINATES (UNTRANSFORMED)
BODY NO. 1

	X	Y	SIN A	COS A	DELTA S	SUMDS	D ALPHA
1	0.0	0.0					
	0.0	0.00182000	1.00000000	0.0	0.00364000	0.00364000	
2	0.0	0.00364000					0.0
	0.0	0.00545500	1.00000000	0.0	0.00363000	0.00727000	
3	0.0	0.00727000					0.0
	0.0	0.00909500	1.00000000	0.0	0.00365000	0.01092000	
4	0.0	0.01092000					0.0
	0.0	0.01274000	1.00000000	0.0	0.00364000	0.01456000	
5	0.0	0.01455000					0.0
	0.0	0.01637500	1.00000000	0.0	0.00363000	0.01819000	
6	0.0	0.01819000					-0.30774099
	0.00002500	0.02264500	0.99998558	0.00537049	0.00931013	0.02750013	
7	0.00005000	0.02750000					-0.49439633
	0.00012000	0.03250000	0.99990201	0.01399862	0.01000098	0.03750112	
8	0.00019000	0.03750000					-0.48111888
	0.00035000	0.04374999	0.99974942	0.02239439	0.01250313	0.05000425	
9	0.00047000	0.05000000					-0.41221553
	0.00065500	0.05624998	0.99956238	0.02958705	0.01250547	0.06250972	
10	0.00084000	0.06250000					-0.29036498
	0.00106000	0.06874997	0.99939942	0.03465211	0.01269763	0.07520729	
11	0.00128000	0.07519001					-0.15419829
	0.00151000	0.08134496	0.99930263	0.03734203	0.01231856	0.08752584	
12	0.00174000	0.08749998					-0.33364105
	0.00201000	0.09375000	0.99906832	0.04315958	0.01251170	0.10003752	
13	0.00228000	0.10000002					-0.32014459
	0.00258000	0.10624999	0.99881136	0.04874204	0.01251486	0.11255234	
14	0.00289000	0.11250001					-0.54520758
	0.00335000	0.12046999	0.99830264	0.05824473	0.01596711	0.12851942	
15	0.00382000	0.12844002					-0.32391483
	0.00411000	0.13276998	0.99795729	0.06388712	0.00907851	0.13759792	
16	0.00440000	0.13749999					-0.30626565
	0.00474000	0.14259997	0.99760139	0.06922114	0.00932358	0.14742148	
17	0.00508000	0.14750000					-0.53731457
	0.00572000	0.15542001	0.99690890	0.07857418	0.01629036	0.16371179	
18	0.00636000	0.16334001					-0.53002262
	0.00685500	0.16926998	0.99613881	0.08779193	0.01150443	0.17521620	
19	0.00735000	0.17500001					-0.44696754
	0.00797000	0.18124998	0.99542367	0.09556085	0.01255745	0.18777364	
20	0.00859000	0.18750000					-0.56385567
	0.00925500	0.19374996	0.99438709	0.10580283	0.01257055	0.20034415	
21	0.00990000	0.19999999					-0.58654365
	0.01063000	0.20624995	0.99324793	0.11601150	0.01258496	0.21292907	
22	0.01136000	0.21249998					-0.67662579
	0.01204000	0.21777999	0.99180853	0.12773240	0.01064725	0.22357631	
23	0.01272000	0.22356001					-0.75039006

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERT

	0.01375000	0.23027998	0.98997688	0.14122933	0.01456620	0.23616246	
24	0.01476000	0.23750001					-0.97130746
	0.01576000	0.24374998	0.98744065	0.15799063	0.01265678	0.25082141	
25	0.01676000	0.25000000					-1.07632683
	0.01793000	0.25699999	0.98423684	0.17685544	0.01300498	0.26382637	
26	0.01906000	0.26279998					-1.30380058
	0.02032000	0.26899998	0.97995800	0.19920433	0.01244651	0.27627587	
27	0.02156000	0.27499998					-2.05102348
	0.02350000	0.28305495	0.97220099	0.23414898	0.01657065	0.29284650	
28	0.02544000	0.29110998					-2.22494698
	0.02669500	0.29555500	0.96237755	0.27171636	0.00923757	0.30208403	
29	0.02796000	0.30000001					-2.77332973
	0.02967500	0.30574000	0.94810343	0.31796235	0.01210636	0.31419235	
30	0.03160000	0.31147499					-4.94161415
	0.03496000	0.31879997	0.91719013	0.39845043	0.01596183	0.33015418	
31	0.03816000	0.32612002					-7.06552887
	0.04133499	0.33149999	0.86121351	0.50824350	0.01249401	0.34264815	
32	0.04451000	0.33688004					-6.78187190
	0.04768997	0.34165003	0.79516888	0.60638791	0.01046634	0.35313648	
33	0.05087000	0.34642003					-4.84334047
	0.05303499	0.34761000	0.74113137	0.67136002	0.00644959	0.35958606	
34	0.05520000	0.35060002					-3.33695397
	0.05774498	0.35250002	0.70077121	0.71338606	0.00713499	0.36672103	
35	0.06029000	0.35560002					-3.33137989
	0.06314999	0.35750002	0.65813166	0.75290293	0.00759726	0.37431824	
36	0.06601000	0.36060001					-3.02818394
	0.06919497	0.36250001	0.61743897	0.78661901	0.00809796	0.38241619	
37	0.07238001	0.36560001					-2.74582767
	0.07589996	0.36750001	0.57904673	0.81529444	0.00863487	0.39105105	
38	0.07941997	0.37060000					-2.50881187
	0.08329999	0.37250000	0.54163063	0.84061676	0.00923137	0.40028238	
39	0.08716002	0.37560000					-2.27002621
	0.09141999	0.37750000	0.50790936	0.86141038	0.00984427	0.41012663	
40	0.09565997	0.38060000					-2.18345356
	0.10029495	0.38249999	0.47472173	0.88013607	0.01053248	0.42065907	
41	0.10492978	0.38624999					-2.04867363
	0.10995000	0.38749999	0.44295460	0.89654404	0.01126783	0.43194687	
42	0.11505002	0.38999999					-1.84857273
	0.12054998	0.39249998	0.41380328	0.91036624	0.01208302	0.44402987	
43	0.12605000	0.39499998					-1.77314091
	0.13205496	0.39749998	0.38543642	0.92273438	0.01297230	0.45700216	
44	0.13801978	0.39999998					-1.21134839
	0.14119995	0.40124995	0.36583352	0.93068063	0.00885570	0.46585584	
45	0.14437997	0.40249997					-0.84153390
	0.14770246	0.40374994	0.35212517	0.93595308	0.00709974	0.47093552	
46	0.15102500	0.40499997					-0.79319322
	0.15449250	0.40624999	0.33913457	0.94073790	0.00737187	0.47830737	
47	0.15796000	0.40750003					-0.72531140
	0.16157601	0.40875000	0.32719910	0.94495583	0.00764060	0.48594797	
48	0.16518003	0.41000003					-0.75512171
	0.16895002	0.41125000	0.31471694	0.94918573	0.00794364	0.49389160	
49	0.17272002	0.41250002					-0.72055147
	0.17665499	0.41374999	0.30275500	0.95306873	0.00825749	0.50214905	
50	0.18058997	0.41500002					-0.72619247
	0.18470496	0.41624999	0.29065138	0.95682895	0.00860136	0.51075035	
51	0.18882000	0.41750002					-0.68793660
	0.19312000	0.41874999	0.27914220	0.96024966	0.00895800	0.51970631	
52	0.19742000	0.42000002					-0.65197563
	0.20190996	0.42124999	0.26819754	0.96336401	0.00932148	0.52902776	
53	0.20634918	0.42250001					-0.66559723

CENTRAL STORES HF 585

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBER

	0.21109998	0.42374998	0.25702225	0.96640164	0.02478677	0.53875452	
54	0.21579999	0.42500001					-0.51034546
	0.22079998	0.42624998	0.24571304	0.96902843	0.01013522	0.54886773	
55	0.22501997	0.42750001					-0.65300647
	0.23077500	0.42874998	0.23565257	0.97183740	0.01000883	0.55949652	
56	0.23599004	0.43000001					-0.61628647
	0.24135998	0.43124998	0.22512237	0.97433025	0.01110503	0.57060152	
57	0.24675000	0.43250000					-0.60943037
	0.25249497	0.43374997	0.21474683	0.97666985	0.01164160	0.58224308	
58	0.25812000	0.43500000					-0.59411371
	0.26409996	0.43624997	0.20460814	0.97884393	0.01221846	0.59446150	
59	0.27007997	0.43750003					-0.58411431
	0.27637994	0.43874997	0.19461858	0.98087907	0.01284562	0.60730708	
60	0.28267998	0.44000000					-0.56115460
	0.28931999	0.44124997	0.18500268	0.98273796	0.01351530	0.62082034	
61	0.29596001	0.44250000					-0.56487709
	0.30298001	0.44374996	0.17530513	0.98451430	0.01426093	0.63508117	
62	0.31000000	0.44499999					-0.53396022
	0.31742001	0.44624996	0.16612256	0.98610520	0.01504911	0.65013027	
63	0.32484001	0.44749999					-0.52621478
	0.33270001	0.44874996	0.15705913	0.98758972	0.01591755	0.66604781	
64	0.34056002	0.44999999					-0.80403614
	0.35784000	0.45249999	0.14318514	0.98969591	0.03491578	0.70096755	
65	0.37511998	0.45499998					-1.01614761
	0.39480498	0.45749998	0.12561119	0.99207956	0.03940532	0.74077284	
66	0.41461003	0.45999999					-0.97627640
	0.43747503	0.46249998	0.10868955	0.99407578	0.04600252	0.78677535	
67	0.46034002	0.46499997					-0.69231814
	0.47320998	0.46624994	0.09667021	0.99531645	0.02586109	0.81263644	
68	0.48607999	0.46749997					-0.46324384
	0.50012970	0.46875000	0.08861989	0.99606562	0.02821101	0.84084743	
69	0.51416000	0.47000004					-0.45573068
	0.52961969	0.47125000	0.08069450	0.99673897	0.03098100	0.87182844	
70	0.54505998	0.47250003					-0.42806154
	0.56207991	0.47375000	0.07324558	0.99731404	0.03413171	0.90596014	
71	0.57918001	0.47500002					-0.42052738
	0.59801960	0.47624999	0.06592381	0.99782479	0.03792250	0.94388258	
72	0.61694002	0.47750002					-0.43463818
	0.63852474	0.47874999	0.05935257	0.99829608	0.04284297	0.98672551	
73	0.65976999	0.48000002					-0.41917378
	0.68416500	0.48124999	0.05104758	0.99869627	0.04697587	1.03569869	
74	0.70862001	0.48250002					-0.38037705
	0.73675487	0.48374999	0.04441632	0.99901307	0.05628556	1.09198350	
75	0.76485002	0.48500001					-0.35422317
	0.79751492	0.48624998	0.03823929	0.99926972	0.06537771	1.15736103	
76	0.83017999	0.48750001					-0.33145535
	0.86998459	0.48874998	0.03141122	0.99950641	0.07958931	1.23694992	
77	0.90973002	0.49000001					-0.36921883
	0.95977497	0.49124998	0.02496973	0.99964863	0.10012114	1.33707047	
78	1.00981998	0.49250001					-0.31572437
	1.07405946	0.49374998	0.01946065	0.99981070	0.12846422	1.46553421	
79	1.13825989	0.49500000					-0.34637914
	1.25899982	0.49625000	0.01341601	0.99991012	0.24150157	1.70703506	
80	1.37973976	0.49750001					-0.27068847
	1.48097992	0.49912000	0.00869190	0.99996227	0.20246795	1.90952301	
81	1.58222008	0.50000000					-0.43801552
	1.69110996	0.50000000	0.0	1.00000000	0.21778011	2.12730312	
82	1.80000019	0.50000000					0.0
	1.92500019	0.50000000	0.0	1.00000000	0.25000000	2.37730312	
83	2.05000019	0.50000000					0.0

CENTRAL TIMES LTD.
THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

	2.99999981	0.50000000	0.0	1.00000000	0.30000013	2.67730236	
84	2.99999981	0.50000000					0.0
	2.99999962	0.50000000	0.0	1.00000000	0.34999943	3.02730179	
85	2.99999981	0.50000000					0.0
	2.99999962	0.50000000	0.0	1.00000000	0.40000057	3.42730236	
86	3.00000038	0.50000000					0.0
	3.00000019	0.50000000	0.0	1.00000000	0.39999962	3.82730198	
87	3.50000000	0.50000000					0.0
	3.50000000	0.50000000	0.0	1.00000000	0.50000000	4.32730198	
88	4.00000000	0.50000000					0.0
	4.00000000	0.50000000	0.0	1.00000000	0.50000000	4.82730198	
89	4.50000000	0.50000000					0.0
	4.75000000	0.50000000	0.0	1.00000000	0.50000000	5.32730198	
90	5.00000000	0.50000000					14.03617764
	5.02499962	0.50624990	0.24253452	0.97014278	0.05153900	5.37884045	
91	5.05000019	0.51249999					0.0
	5.07499981	0.51874971	0.24253452	0.97014278	0.05153900	5.43037891	
92	5.10000038	0.52499998					0.00032102
	5.12500000	0.53125000	0.24253994	0.97014147	0.05153809	5.48191643	
93	5.14999962	0.53750002					-0.00032102
	5.17499981	0.54999971	0.24253452	0.97014272	0.10307601	5.58499432	
94	5.25000030	0.56250000					0.0
	5.30000019	0.57499981	0.24253452	0.97014272	0.10307601	5.68807220	
95	5.35000038	0.58749998					0.00010567
	5.42500019	0.60624981	0.24253637	0.97014254	0.15461606	5.84268761	
96	5.50000000	0.62500000					-0.00004440
	5.62500000	0.65625000	0.24253559	0.97014236	0.25769413	6.10038090	
97	5.75000000	0.68750000					0.0
	5.87500000	0.71875000	0.24253559	0.97014236	0.25769413	6.35807419	
98	6.00000000	0.75000000					0.0
	6.12500000	0.78125000	0.24253559	0.97014236	0.25769413	6.61576748	
99	6.25000000	0.81250000					0.0
	6.37500000	0.84375000	0.24253559	0.97014236	0.25769413	6.87346077	
100	6.50000000	0.87500000					0.0
	6.62500000	0.90625000	0.24253559	0.97014236	0.25769413	7.13115406	
101	6.75000000	0.93750000					0.0
	6.87500000	0.96875000	0.24253559	0.97014236	0.25769413	7.38884735	
102	7.00000000	1.00000000					

TRAL STORES nF 588

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT COMPANY
LONG BEACH DIVISION

SCHIEGE BODY - 1.0125 INCH - - WITH WALLS

NN = 41 MX = 0.0 MY = 0.0
THETA = 0.0 ADDX = 0.0 ADDY = 0.0
XE = 0.0 YE = 0.0

ON-BODY COORDINATES (UNTRANSFORMED)
BODY NO. 2

	X	Y	SIN A	COS A	DELTA S	SUMDS	D ALPHA
1	20.00000000	6.00000000					
	19.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	
2	19.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	18.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	2.00000000	
3	18.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	17.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	3.00000000	
4	17.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	16.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	4.00000000	
5	16.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	15.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	5.00000000	
6	15.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	14.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	6.00000000	
7	14.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	13.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	7.00000000	
8	13.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	12.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	8.00000000	
9	12.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	11.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	9.00000000	
10	11.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	10.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	10.00000000	
11	10.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	9.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	11.00000000	
12	9.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	8.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	12.00000000	
13	8.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	7.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	13.00000000	
14	7.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	6.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	14.00000000	
15	6.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	5.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	15.00000000	
16	5.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	4.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	16.00000000	
17	4.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	3.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	17.00000000	
18	3.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	2.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	18.00000000	
19	2.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	1.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	19.00000000	
20	1.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	0.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	20.00000000	
21	0.0	6.00000000					0.0
	-0.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	21.00000000	
22	-1.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	-1.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	22.00000000	
23	-2.00000000	6.00000000					0.0

CENTRAL STORES OF COS
THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

		0.0000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	23.00000000	
		0.0000000					0.0
		0.0000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	24.00000000	
		0.0000000					0.0
		0.0000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	25.00000000	
		0.0000000					0.0
		0.0000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	26.00000000	
		0.0000000					0.0
		0.0000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	27.00000000	
28	-7.0000000	0.0000000					0.0
	-7.5000000	0.0000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	28.00000000	
		0.0000000					0.0
	-8.5000000	0.0000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	29.00000000	
30	-9.0000000	0.0000000					0.0
	-9.5000000	0.0000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	30.00000000	
31	-10.0000000	0.0000000					0.0
	-10.5000000	0.0000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	31.00000000	
32	-11.0000000	0.0000000					0.0
	-11.5000000	0.0000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	32.00000000	
33	-12.0000000	0.0000000					0.0
	-12.5000000	0.0000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	33.00000000	
34	-13.0000000	0.0000000					0.0
	-13.5000000	0.0000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	34.00000000	
35	-14.0000000	0.0000000					0.0
	-14.5000000	0.0000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	35.00000000	
36	-15.0000000	0.0000000					0.0
	-15.5000000	0.0000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	36.00000000	
37	-16.0000000	0.0000000					0.0
	-16.5000000	0.0000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	37.00000000	
38	-17.0000000	0.0000000					0.0
	-17.5000000	0.0000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	38.00000000	
39	-18.0000000	0.0000000					0.0
	-18.5000000	0.0000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	39.00000000	
40	-19.0000000	0.0000000					0.0
	-19.5000000	0.0000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	40.00000000	
41	-20.0000000	0.0000000					

CENTRAL STORES OF 505

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT COMPANY
LONG BEACH DIVISION

SCHIEBE BODY - 1.0125 INCH - - WITH WALLS

NN =	6	MX =	0.0	MY =	0.0
THETA =	0.0	ADDX =	0.0	ADDY =	0.0
XE =	0.0	YE =	0.0		

OFF-BODY COORDINATES (UNTRANSFORMED)

	X-OFF	Y-OFF
1	-1.00000000	0.0
2	-2.00000000	0.0
3	-3.00000000	0.0
4	-4.00000000	0.0
5	-5.00000000	0.0
6	-6.00000000	0.0

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT COMPANY
LONG BEACH DIVISION

SCHIEGE BODY - 1.0125 INCH - - WITH WALLS CASE NO. 1

ON-BODY UNIFORM AXISYMMETRIC FLOW
TRANSFORMED COORDINATES

	X	Y	PHI	TI	CP	SIN A	COS A	SIGMA	N
1	0.0	0.0							
	0.0	0.00162000	-0.79476649	0.00312422	0.99999028	1.00000	0.0	-0.14276296	-0.00003844
2	0.0	0.00364000							
	0.0	0.00545500	-0.79474354	0.00934899	0.99991202	1.00000	0.0	-0.14270365	-0.00004131
3	0.0	0.00727000							
	0.0	0.00909500	-0.79469788	0.01558086	0.99975729	1.00000	0.0	-0.14257681	-0.00003940
4	0.0	0.01092000							
	0.0	0.01274000	-0.79462886	0.02174437	0.99952722	1.00000	0.0	-0.14235383	-0.00003940
5	0.0	0.01456000							
	0.0	0.01637500	-0.79453719	0.02706986	0.99926728	1.00000	0.0	-0.14191985	-0.00004035
6	0.0	0.01819000							
	0.00002500	0.02264500	-0.79434001	0.03916776	0.99846590	0.99999	0.00537	-0.14155352	-0.00003928
7	0.00005000	0.02730000							
	0.00012000	0.03250000	-0.79395545	0.05861199	0.99656469	0.99990	0.01400	-0.14112324	-0.00003791
8	0.00019000	0.03750000							
	0.00033000	0.04374999	-0.79338276	0.08014953	0.99357611	0.99975	0.02239	-0.14114904	-0.00003922
9	0.00047000	0.05000000							
	0.00065500	0.05624998	-0.79256386	0.10352212	0.98926320	0.99956	0.02959	-0.14128011	-0.00003994
10	0.00084000	0.06250000							
	0.00106000	0.06874997	-0.79152459	0.12656826	0.98398648	0.99940	0.03465	-0.14148253	-0.00003785
11	0.00126000	0.07519001							
	0.00151000	0.08134496	-0.79025406	0.14849269	0.97794998	0.99930	0.03734	-0.14146745	-0.00003830
12	0.00174000	0.08749998							
	0.00201000	0.09375000	-0.78875083	0.17312825	0.97002661	0.99907	0.04316	-0.14118594	-0.00003612
13	0.00228000	0.10000002							
	0.00256500	0.10624999	-0.78699952	0.19742280	0.96102428	0.99881	0.04874	-0.14084136	-0.00003624
14	0.00289000	0.11250001							
	0.00335500	0.12046999	-0.78472984	0.22422887	0.94791162	0.99830	0.05824	-0.14057022	-0.00003201
15	0.00382000	0.12844002							
	0.00411000	0.13296998	-0.78246027	0.25430977	0.93532658	0.99796	0.06389	-0.14010805	-0.00003024
16	0.00440000	0.13749999							
	0.00474000	0.14259997	-0.78058642	0.27432686	0.92474478	0.99760	0.06922	-0.13974160	-0.00003334
17	0.00508000	0.14750000							
	0.00572000	0.15542001	-0.77777290	0.30472094	0.90714520	0.99691	0.07857	-0.13946718	-0.00003290
18	0.00636000	0.16334001							
	0.00686500	0.16926998	-0.77444029	0.33877385	0.88523233	0.99614	0.08779	-0.13874853	-0.00003397
19	0.00737000	0.17500001							
	0.00797000	0.18124998	-0.77128392	0.36822468	0.86441064	0.99542	0.09556	-0.13825673	-0.00003241
20	0.00857000	0.18750000							
	0.00923500	0.19374996	-0.76769418	0.40256327	0.83794184	0.99439	0.10580	-0.13748302	-0.00003004
21	0.00990000	0.19999999							
	0.01065000	0.20624995	-0.76378751	0.43838423	0.80781931	0.99325	0.11601	-0.13664174	-0.00002841
22	0.01136000	0.21249998							
	0.01204000	0.21777999	-0.75987792	0.47494984	0.77442271	0.99181	0.12773	-0.13547719	-0.00002607

CENTRAL STORES NF 585
THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBER

DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT COMPANY
LONG BEACH DIVISION

SPHERE BODY - 1.0125 INCH - - WITH WALLS CASE NO. 1

ON-BODY UNIFORM AXISYMMETRIC FLOW
TRANSFORMED COORDINATES

	X	Y	PHI	TI	CP	SIN A	COS A	SIGMA	N
23	0.01272000	0.22306001							
	0.01375000	0.23027998	-0.75531358	0.51608908	0.73365211	0.98998	0.14123	-0.13452077	-0.00002688
24	0.01478000	0.23750001							
	0.01578000	0.24374998	-0.74993491	0.56743014	0.67802304	0.98744	0.15799	-0.13273001	-0.00002617
25	0.01678000	0.25000000							
	0.01795000	0.25639999	-0.74443269	0.62035447	0.61516035	0.98424	0.17680	-0.13078487	-0.00002569
26	0.01900000	0.26279998							
	0.02032000	0.26889999	-0.73850471	0.67996639	0.53764576	0.97996	0.19920	-0.12812388	-0.00002748
27	0.02156000	0.27499998							
	0.02350000	0.28305495	-0.73116869	0.75819165	0.42514545	0.97220	0.23415	-0.12465471	-0.00002575
28	0.02544000	0.29110998							
	0.02669500	0.29555500	-0.72394878	0.84923410	0.27880144	0.96238	0.27172	-0.11869067	-0.00002623
29	0.02795000	0.30000001							
	0.02987500	0.30574000	-0.71756804	0.92433500	0.14560485	0.94810	0.31796	-0.11312658	-0.00002766
30	0.03180000	0.31147999							
	0.03498000	0.31879997	-0.70867079	1.03768635	-0.07679272	0.91719	0.39845	-0.10333031	-0.00002664
31	0.03816000	0.32612002							
	0.04133499	0.33149999	-0.69898826	1.17403793	-0.37836456	0.86121	0.50824	-0.08615690	-0.00002706
32	0.04451000	0.33688003							
	0.04768997	0.34105003	-0.69113755	1.25581169	-0.57706261	0.79517	0.60639	-0.07018477	-0.00002903
33	0.05087000	0.34522003							
	0.05303499	0.34761003	-0.68556595	1.29819489	-0.68530941	0.74113	0.67136	-0.05866688	-0.00001311
34	0.05520000	0.35000002							
	0.05774498	0.35250002	-0.68138510	1.30376148	-0.69979382	0.70077	0.71339	-0.05241866	-0.00001193
35	0.06029000	0.35500002							
	0.06314999	0.35750002	-0.67710209	1.30861664	-0.71247673	0.65813	0.75290	-0.04604441	-0.00001174
36	0.06601000	0.36000001							
	0.06919497	0.36250001	-0.67282122	1.30762482	-0.70981178	0.61744	0.78662	-0.04067139	-0.00001134
37	0.07236001	0.36500001							
	0.07589996	0.36750001	-0.66855156	1.30364132	-0.69348606	0.57905	0.81529	-0.03613896	-0.00001097
38	0.07941997	0.37000000							
	0.08329999	0.37250000	-0.66428173	1.29731369	-0.68302250	0.54163	0.84062	-0.03196974	-0.00001079
39	0.08716002	0.37500000							
	0.09141999	0.37750000	-0.66002625	1.28948116	-0.66276073	0.50791	0.86141	-0.02874366	-0.00001019
40	0.09565997	0.38000000							
	0.10029495	0.38249999	-0.65575951	1.28164959	-0.64262486	0.47472	0.88014	-0.02561389	-0.00001037
41	0.10492998	0.38499999							
	0.10999000	0.38749999	-0.65147990	1.27245522	-0.61914158	0.44295	0.89654	-0.02280044	-0.00000948
42	0.11505002	0.38999999							
	0.12054998	0.39249998	-0.64719260	1.26280689	-0.59468079	0.41380	0.91037	-0.02051805	-0.00000954
43	0.12605000	0.39499998							
	0.13205496	0.39749998	-0.64288133	1.25315762	-0.57040310	0.38544	0.92273	-0.01834344	-0.00000894
44	0.13801998	0.39999998							
	0.14119995	0.40124995	-0.63964576	1.24849606	-0.55874157	0.36583	0.93069	-0.01683160	-0.00000892

CENTRAL STORES NF 585
THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT COMPANY
LONG BEACH DIVISION

SCHIEBE BODY - 1.0125 MACH - - WITH WALLS CASE NO. 1

ON-BODY UNIFORM AXISYMMETRIC FLOW
TRANSFORMED COORDINATES

	X	Y	PHI	TI	CP	SIN A	COS A	SIGMA	N
45	0.14437997	0.40249997							
	0.14770246	0.40374994	-0.63745993	1.24307346	-0.54523087	0.35213	0.93595	-0.01586213	-0.00000823
46	0.15102500	0.40499997							
	0.15449250	0.40625000	-0.63526678	1.23751545	-0.53144360	0.33913	0.94074	-0.01496492	-0.00000840
47	0.15796000	0.40749003							
	0.16157001	0.40875000	-0.63306803	1.23237419	-0.51874542	0.32720	0.94496	-0.01426687	-0.00000811
48	0.16516003	0.41000003							
	0.16895002	0.41125000	-0.63085479	1.22756195	-0.50690746	0.31472	0.94919	-0.01342769	-0.00000757
49	0.17272002	0.41250002							
	0.17665499	0.41374999	-0.62862813	1.22258853	-0.49472237	0.30275	0.95307	-0.01267901	-0.00000707
50	0.18056997	0.41500002							
	0.18470496	0.41624999	-0.62638426	1.21746829	-0.48227692	0.29065	0.95683	-0.01188656	-0.00000757
51	0.18882000	0.41750002							
	0.19312000	0.41874999	-0.62412685	1.21213436	-0.46926880	0.27914	0.96026	-0.01119955	-0.00000703
52	0.19742000	0.42000002							
	0.20190996	0.42124999	-0.62185585	1.20700932	-0.45647103	0.26820	0.96336	-0.01060363	-0.00000715
53	0.20639998	0.42250001							
	0.21109998	0.42374998	-0.61956596	1.20192528	-0.44402595	0.25702	0.96641	-0.00994387	-0.00000650
54	0.21579999	0.42500001							
	0.22079998	0.42624998	-0.61725891	1.19700909	-0.43232586	0.24671	0.96909	-0.00943518	-0.00000668
55	0.22581997	0.42750001							
	0.23077500	0.42874998	-0.61492461	1.19218445	-0.42130375	0.23565	0.97184	-0.00876335	-0.00000620
56	0.23593003	0.43000001							
	0.24133998	0.43124998	-0.61256582	1.18700695	-0.40998514	0.22512	0.97433	-0.00818425	-0.00000602
57	0.24675000	0.43250000							
	0.25243497	0.43374997	-0.61018169	1.18179512	-0.39883887	0.21475	0.97667	-0.00762070	-0.00000602
58	0.25812000	0.43500000							
	0.26409996	0.43624997	-0.60777050	1.17652035	-0.38742010	0.20461	0.97884	-0.00709907	-0.00000608
59	0.27007997	0.43750003							
	0.27637994	0.43874997	-0.60533100	1.17115974	-0.37161446	0.19462	0.98088	-0.00657257	-0.00000595
60	0.28267998	0.44000000							
	0.28931999	0.44124997	-0.60286355	1.16581154	-0.35911563	0.18500	0.98274	-0.00611241	-0.00000542
61	0.29596001	0.44250000							
	0.30296001	0.44374996	-0.60036206	1.16039467	-0.34651566	0.17531	0.98451	-0.00560377	-0.00000513
62	0.31000000	0.44499999							
	0.31742001	0.44624996	-0.59782875	1.15493870	-0.33386329	0.16612	0.98611	-0.00521747	-0.00000542
63	0.32484001	0.44749999							
	0.33270001	0.44874996	-0.59525943	1.14976406	-0.32195663	0.15706	0.98759	-0.00481605	-0.00000519
64	0.34056002	0.44999999							
	0.35784000	0.45249999	-0.59127527	1.14039421	-0.30049601	0.14319	0.98970	-0.00419065	-0.00000447
65	0.37511528	0.45499993							
	0.39486498	0.45749998	-0.58586532	1.12919140	-0.27507305	0.12561	0.99208	-0.00340641	-0.00000352
66	0.41461003	0.45999998							
	0.43747503	0.46249998	-0.58024460	1.11745358	-0.24870205	0.10869	0.99408	-0.00273839	-0.00000328

THIS PAGE IS BEST QUALITY PRACTICABLE
FROM COPY FURNISHED TO DDC

CENTRAL STORES OF 585

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT COMPANY
LONG BEACH DIVISION

HIEB BODY - 1 125 CH - - ITH LLS CASE NO. 1

ON-BODY UNIFORM AXISYMMETRIC FLOW
TRANSFORMED COORDINATES

	X	Y	PHI	TI	CP	SIN A	COS A	SIGMA	N
67	0.46034002	0.46496997							
	0.47320998	0.46624994	-0.57595468	1.10943985	-0.23085594	0.09667	0.99532	-0.00226903	-0.00000334
68	0.48607999	0.46749997							
	0.50012970	0.46875000	-0.57295460	1.10314655	-0.21693230	0.08862	0.99607	-0.00196601	-0.00000328
69	0.51416000	0.47000003							
	0.52961969	0.47125000	-0.56987977	1.09672832	-0.20281219	0.08069	0.99674	-0.00167373	-0.00000334
70	0.54305998	0.47250003							
	0.55207991	0.47375000	-0.56673229	1.09025002	-0.18864441	0.07325	0.99731	-0.00145090	-0.00000304
71	0.57910001	0.47500002							
	0.59801960	0.47624999	-0.56350017	1.08385754	-0.17474651	0.06592	0.99782	-0.00123528	-0.00000268
72	0.61694002	0.47750002							
	0.63832474	0.47874999	-0.56015635	1.07722282	-0.16040697	0.05835	0.99830	-0.00096721	-0.00000089
73	0.65970999	0.48000002							
	0.68416500	0.48124999	-0.55669284	1.07012081	-0.14515781	0.05105	0.99870	-0.00073563	-0.00000076
74	0.70862001	0.48250002							
	0.73673487	0.48374999	-0.55312884	1.06287384	-0.12970066	0.04442	0.99901	-0.00059986	-0.00000072
75	0.76485002	0.48500001							
	0.79751492	0.48624998	-0.54946578	1.05588913	-0.11490154	0.03824	0.99927	-0.00051403	-0.00000061
76	0.83017999	0.48750001							
	0.86993459	0.48874999	-0.54561722	1.04862499	-0.09961414	0.03141	0.99951	-0.00030663	-0.00000053
77	0.90973002	0.49000001							
	0.95977497	0.49124998	-0.54156333	1.04062080	-0.08289146	0.02497	0.99969	-0.00015283	-0.00000041
78	1.00981998	0.49250001							
	1.06403946	0.49374998	-0.53737748	1.03243256	-0.06591606	0.01946	0.99981	-0.00011865	-0.00000039
79	1.11825989	0.49500000							
	1.17699982	0.49625000	-0.53228980	1.02291679	-0.04635811	0.01342	0.99991	-0.00009955	-0.00000028
80	1.23973976	0.49749997							
	1.30697992	0.49912000	-0.52804339	1.01600838	-0.03227234	0.00869	0.99996	-0.00008687	-0.00000021
81	1.37822006	0.50000000							
	1.47116986	0.50000000	-0.52504778	1.00918674	-0.01845741	0.0	1.00000	0.00077310	-0.00000000
82	1.86000019	0.50000000							
	1.92500019	0.50000000	-0.52394754	1.00185585	-0.00371456	0.0	1.00000	0.00049355	0.00000004
83	1.99000019	0.50000000							
	2.12999981	0.50000000	-0.52424294	0.99670935	0.00657052	0.0	1.00000	0.00034423	0.00000004
84	2.26999998	0.50000000							
	2.52499962	0.50000000	-0.52612323	0.99203539	0.01586580	0.0	1.00000	0.00027976	0.00000003
85	2.69999981	0.50000000							
	2.89999962	0.50000000	-0.53004527	0.98701066	0.02581000	0.0	1.00000	0.00028392	0.00000004
86	3.10000038	0.50000000							
	3.30000019	0.50000000	-0.53637868	0.98087353	0.03788716	0.0	1.00000	0.00036171	0.00000004
87	3.50000000	0.50000000							
	3.75000000	0.50000000	-0.54695022	0.97074062	0.05706267	0.0	1.00000	0.00059431	0.00000005
88	4.00000000	0.50000000							
	4.25000000	0.50000000	-0.56572205	0.94944030	0.09856313	0.0	1.00000	0.00133201	0.00000004

AF CENTRAL STORES-AF 585 THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBE

DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT COMPANY
LONG BEACH DIVISION

WING BODY - 1 125 CH - - ITH LLS CASE No. 1

ON-BODY UNIFORM AXISYMMETRIC FLOW
TRANSFORMED COORDINATES

	X	Y	PHI	TI	CP	SIN A	COS A	SIGMA	N
89	4.50000000	0.50000000							
	4.75000000	0.50000000	-0.60166199	0.88636637	0.21435469	0.0	1.00000	0.00371471	-0.00000002
90	5.00000000	0.50000000							
	5.02499962	0.50024939	-0.65161675	0.74755764	0.44115758	0.24253	0.97014	-0.02481159	-0.00000232
91	5.05000019	0.50249958							
	5.07499981	0.50874971	-0.66098028	0.81495726	0.33544470	0.24253	0.97014	-0.02395494	-0.00000226
92	5.10000038	0.51249998							
	5.12500000	0.51625000	-0.66805989	0.84610057	0.28411388	0.24254	0.97014	-0.02331039	-0.00000220
93	5.14999962	0.51750002							
	5.17499981	0.52124971	-0.67646748	0.87277615	0.23826182	0.24253	0.97014	-0.02262508	-0.00000209
94	5.20000000	0.52625000							
	5.22500019	0.53124981	-0.68511903	0.89632672	0.19659141	0.24253	0.97014	-0.02205943	-0.00000244
95	5.25000038	0.53749998							
	5.27500019	0.54374981	-0.69324607	0.91571009	0.16147500	0.24254	0.97014	-0.02170225	-0.00000215
96	5.30000000	0.55000000							
	5.32500000	0.55625000	-0.70199877	0.93821049	0.11976111	0.24254	0.97014	-0.02161396	-0.00000232
97	5.35000000	0.56875000							
	5.37500000	0.58125000	-0.70742613	0.95047825	0.07748157	0.24254	0.97014	-0.02201345	-0.00000244
98	5.40000000	0.59375000							
	5.42500000	0.60625000	-0.70749265	0.98168184	0.03530120	0.24254	0.97014	-0.02281950	-0.00000203
99	5.45000000	0.61875000							
	5.47500000	0.64375000	-0.70192051	1.00603390	-0.01210403	0.24254	0.97014	-0.02401191	-0.00000209
100	5.50000000	0.67500000							
	5.52500000	0.70625000	-0.68919259	1.04017639	-0.06190640	0.24254	0.97014	-0.02567254	-0.00000197
101	5.55000000	0.73750000							
	5.57500000	0.76875000	-0.66440731	1.11193943	-0.23640919	0.24254	0.97014	-0.02811430	-0.00000203
102	7.00000000	1.00000000							
103	20.00000000	6.00000000							
	19.50000000	6.00000000	-0.28312689	-1.02042254	-0.04126763	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00128871	-0.00000002
104	19.00000000	6.00000000							
	18.50000000	6.00000000	-0.30293405	-1.01896000	-0.03827658	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00150419	-0.00000002
105	18.00000000	6.00000000							
	17.50000000	6.00000000	-0.32193029	-1.01851940	-0.03738117	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00171251	-0.00000002
106	17.00000000	6.00000000							
	16.50000000	6.00000000	-0.34062707	-1.01831341	-0.03696156	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00192179	-0.00000002
107	16.00000000	6.00000000							
	15.50000000	6.00000000	-0.35916924	-1.01818180	-0.03669357	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00213587	-0.00000002
108	15.00000000	6.00000000							
	14.50000000	6.00000000	-0.37759733	-1.01805496	-0.03643513	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00235791	-0.00000001
109	14.00000000	6.00000000							
	13.50000000	6.00000000	-0.39589548	-1.01788235	-0.03606418	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00259117	-0.00000001
110	13.00000000	6.00000000							
	12.50000000	6.00000000	-0.41399449	-1.01760387	-0.03551674	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00283898	0.00000000

CENTRAL STORES MICROFILMS
THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA
THIS PAGE IS BEST QUALITY PRACTICABLE
FROM COPY FURNISHED TO DDC

DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT COMPANY
LONG BEACH DIVISION

WIEB BODY - 1 125 CH - - 11TH LLS CASE NO. 1

ON-BODY UNIFORM AXISYMMETRIC FLOW
TRANSFORMED COORDINATES

	X	Y	PHI	TI	CP	SIN A	COS A	SIGMA	N
111	12.00000000	6.00000000							
	11.50000000	6.00000000	-0.43175018	-1.01712950	-0.03455257	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00310408	0.00000001
112	11.00000000	6.00000000							
	10.50000000	6.00000000	-0.44890428	-1.01632404	-0.03291416	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00338652	0.00000002
113	10.00000000	6.00000000							
	9.50000000	6.00000000	-0.46503025	-1.01500797	-0.03024101	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00367965	0.00000002
114	9.00000000	6.00000000							
	8.50000000	6.00000000	-0.47949374	-1.01299477	-0.02615833	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00396450	0.00000000
115	8.00000000	6.00000000							
	7.50000000	6.00000000	-0.49149448	-1.01020145	-0.02050686	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00420697	-0.00000006
116	7.00000000	6.00000000							
	6.50000000	6.00000000	-0.50025207	-1.00679207	-0.01382991	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00436064	-0.00000007
117	6.00000000	6.00000000							
	5.50000000	6.00000000	-0.50530928	-1.00318909	-0.00638771	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00441894	-0.00000010
118	5.00000000	6.00000000							
	4.50000000	6.00000000	-0.50673521	-0.99987829	0.00024343	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00437246	-0.00000006
119	4.00000000	6.00000000							
	3.50000000	6.00000000	-0.50503600	-0.99713987	0.00571209	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00426142	-0.00000003
120	3.00000000	6.00000000							
	2.50000000	6.00000000	-0.50085360	-0.99496513	0.01003647	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00412139	-0.00000001
121	2.00000000	6.00000000							
	1.50000000	6.00000000	-0.49470359	-0.99319685	0.01356006	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00397161	-0.00000001
122	1.00000000	6.00000000							
	0.50000000	6.00000000	-0.48690099	-0.99166697	0.01659667	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00381402	-0.00000000
123	0.0	6.00000000							
	-0.50000000	6.00000000	-0.47764730	-0.99033231	0.01924193	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00364372	0.00000001
124	-1.00000000	6.00000000							
	-1.50000000	6.00000000	-0.46715218	-0.98923111	0.02142185	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00346001	0.00000001
125	-2.00000000	6.00000000							
	-2.50000000	6.00000000	-0.45568025	-0.98840213	0.02306128	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00326916	-0.00000001
126	-3.00000000	6.00000000							
	-3.50000000	6.00000000	-0.44351536	-0.98783356	0.02418488	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00307986	0.00000000
127	-4.00000000	6.00000000							
	-4.50000000	6.00000000	-0.43090129	-0.98747158	0.02489990	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00289830	0.00000001
128	-5.00000000	6.00000000							
	-5.50000000	6.00000000	-0.41801655	-0.98725265	0.02533221	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00272705	0.00000001
129	-6.00000000	6.00000000							
	-6.50000000	6.00000000	-0.40497607	-0.98712403	0.02558119	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00256605	0.00000000
130	-7.00000000	6.00000000							
	-7.50000000	6.00000000	-0.39184844	-0.98704922	0.02573389	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00241406	0.00000000
131	-8.00000000	6.00000000							
	-8.50000000	6.00000000	-0.37867355	-0.98700535	0.02582043	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00226951	0.00000001
132	-9.00000000	6.00000000							
	-9.50000000	6.00000000	-0.36547250	-0.98697907	0.02587235	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00213088	0.00000000

CENTRAL STORES HF 585
THE UNIVERSITY OF ALB

DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT COMPANY
LONG BEACH DIVISION

HIGH BODY - 1 125 CH - - ITH LLS CASE NO. 1

ON-BODY UNIFORM AXISYMMETRIC FLOW
TRANSFORMED COORDINATES

	X	Y	PHI	TI	CP	SIN A	COS A	SIGMA	N
133	-10.00000000	6.00000000							
	-10.50000000	6.00000000	-0.35225689	-0.98696250	0.02590507	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00199089	-0.00000000
134	-11.00000000	6.00000000							
	-11.50000000	6.00000000	-0.33903253	-0.98695081	0.02592814	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00186647	-0.00000001
135	-12.00000000	6.00000000							
	-12.50000000	6.00000000	-0.32580143	-0.98694098	0.02594751	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00173872	0.00000000
136	-13.00000000	6.00000000							
	-13.50000000	6.00000000	-0.31256253	-0.98692983	0.02596951	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00161288	-0.00000001
137	-14.00000000	6.00000000							
	-14.50000000	6.00000000	-0.29931200	-0.98691332	0.02600211	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00148826	0.00000000
138	-15.00000000	6.00000000							
	-15.50000000	6.00000000	-0.28604043	-0.98689430	0.02605939	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00136423	0.00000000
139	-16.00000000	6.00000000							
	-16.50000000	6.00000000	-0.27272749	-0.98682791	0.02617073	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00124010	0.00000000
140	-17.00000000	6.00000000							
	-17.50000000	6.00000000	-0.25933027	-0.98670894	0.02640551	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00111493	0.00000000
141	-18.00000000	6.00000000							
	-18.50000000	6.00000000	-0.24574232	-0.98642540	0.02696496	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00098710	-0.00000000
142	-19.00000000	6.00000000							
	-19.50000000	6.00000000	-0.23161829	-0.98545617	0.02887619	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00085188	0.0
143	-20.00000000	6.00000000							

****

WARNING OUTPUT FIELD WIDTH TOO SMALL. CONDITION OCCURRED DURING A FORMATTED WRITE ON FORTRAN UNIT 6 WHICH IS ATTACHED TO *SINK*. THE WRITE IS SEQUENTIAL AT RECORD NUMBER 733. FOR THIS AND ALL FUTURE OCCURRENCES OF THIS CONDITION, A FIELD OF *'S WILL BE WRITTEN.

****

ADDED MASS = 2.15955257 VOLUME =**********

CENTRAL STORES NF 545

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT COMPANY
LONG BEACH DIVISION

MILD BODY - 1 1.5 CH - - ITF LLS CASE NO. 1

OFF-BODY UNIFORM AXISYMMETRIC FLOW
TRANSFORMED COORDINATES

	X	Y	PHI	VX	VY	VT	THETA
1	-1.00000000	0.0	-0.51748586	0.93650699	0.0	0.93650699	0.0
2	-2.00000000	0.0	-0.47872937	0.97435051	0.0	0.97435051	0.0
3	-3.00000000	0.0	-0.45769900	0.98205251	0.0	0.98205251	0.0
4	-4.00000000	0.0	-0.44125748	0.98466212	0.0	0.98466212	0.0
5	-5.00000000	0.0	-0.42653787	0.98575449	0.0	0.98575449	0.0
6	-6.00000000	0.0	-0.41257668	0.98626190	0.0	0.98626190	0.0

END OF FILE ON *SOURCE*CAUSES TERMINATION OF EXECUTION.
FORMAT-- (10A6,2X,A6,8X,I4/27(1.49X,I4)

BATCH FORTRAN DEBUG OUTPUT FOLLOWS.

FORMAT-- (10A6,2X,A6,8X,I4/27(1.49X,I4)

SUBPROGRAM TRACEBACK.
IO ERROR OCCURRED IN ROUTINE PART1 AT HEXADECIMAL DISPLACEMENT +57C
CALLED FROM ROUTINE MAIN&ISN15
CALLED FROM "SYSTEM"

UNIT USAGE TABLE
UNIT 5 IS ASSIGNED TO *SOURCE*
UNIT 6 IS ASSIGNED TO *SINK*
UNIT 10 IS ASSIGNED TO -T10
UNIT 11 IS ASSIGNED TO -T11
UNIT 12 IS ASSIGNED TO -T12
UNIT 13 IS ASSIGNED TO -T13
UNIT 14 IS ASSIGNED TO -T14
UNIT 15 IS ASSIGNED TO -T15
UNIT 16 IS ASSIGNED TO -T16
GUSER IS ASSIGNED TO *MSOURCE*
SCARDS IS ASSIGNED TO *MSOURCE*
SERCOM IS ASSIGNED TO *MSINK*
SPRINT IS ASSIGNED TO *MSINK*

ERROR NUMBER=130

SEVERITY LEVEL=3

FORTRAN IO ERROR CAUSES A RETURN TO THE SYSTEM.
08:50:35 14.068 RC=16

CENTRAL STORES OF 505 THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBER

DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT COMPANY
LONG BEACH DIVISION

PROGRAM 50D -- AXISYMMETRIC AND CROSSFLOW

***** CASE CONTROL DATA *****

SCHIEBE BODY 2.025 INCH - WITH WALLS CASE NO. 1

12" QIA Test section.

BODIES = 2
NNU = 0
CHORD = 0.0
MACH NO.= 0.0
ICNSI = 0.0

SURFACE OF REVOLUTION
OFF-BODY POINTS
OMIT CROSSFLOW UNIFORM FLOW SOLUTION
DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT COMPANY
LONG BEACH DIVISION

SCHIEBE BODY 2.025 INCH - WITH WALLS

NN = 87 MX = 0.0 MY = 0.0
THETA = 0.0 ADDX = 0.0 ADDY = 0.0
XE = 0.0 YE = 0.0
ON-BODY COORDINATES (UNTRANSFORMED)
BODY NO. 1

	X	Y	SIN A	COS A	DELTA S	SUMDS	D ALPHA
1	0.0	0.0					
	0.0	0.00364000	1.00000000	0.0	0.00728000	0.00728000	
2	0.0	0.00728000					0.0
	0.0	0.01091500	1.00000000	0.0	0.00727000	0.01455000	
3	0.0	0.01455000					0.0
	0.0	0.01819000	1.00000000	0.0	0.00728000	0.02183000	
4	0.0	0.02183000					0.0
	0.0	0.02547000	1.00000000	0.0	0.00728000	0.02911000	
5	0.0	0.02911000					0.0
	0.0	0.03274497	1.00000000	0.0	0.00727000	0.03638000	
6	0.0	0.03638000					-0.30774099
	0.00005000	0.04568997	0.99998599	0.00537049	0.01862026	0.05500026	
7	0.00010000	0.05500000					-0.49439633
	0.00024000	0.06499994	0.99990237	0.01399863	0.02000194	0.07500219	
8	0.00038000	0.07499999					-0.48111844
	0.00066000	0.08749998	0.99974942	0.02239441	0.02500624	0.10000843	
9	0.00094000	0.09999996					-0.38932073
	0.00130500	0.11249995	0.99957412	0.02918752	0.02501069	0.12501907	
10	0.00167000	0.12500000					-0.31325972
	0.00211000	0.13768995	0.99939954	0.03465221	0.02539520	0.15041423	
11	0.00255000	0.15037996					-0.20069826
	0.00302000	0.16268992	0.99927211	0.03815255	0.02463793	0.17505211	
12	0.00349000	0.17499995					-0.26424628
	0.00402500	0.18749994	0.99908543	0.04276070	0.02502292	0.20007497	
13	0.00456000	0.19999999					-0.36593419
	0.00517500	0.21249998	0.99879205	0.04914067	0.02503021	0.22510517	

(2)

14	0.00579000	0.22499996					-0.48652798
	0.00671000	0.24093997	0.99833864	0.05762048	0.03193307	0.25703824	
15	0.00763000	0.25687999					-0.39123321
	0.00821500	0.26593995	0.99792206	0.06443548	0.01815772	0.27519596	
16	0.00880000	0.27499998					-0.30593777
	0.00948500	0.28479499	0.99756384	0.06976306	0.01963786	0.29483378	
17	0.01017000	0.29459000					-0.50483286
	0.01145000	0.31083494	0.99691027	0.07855016	0.03259065	0.32742441	
18	0.01273000	0.32707995					-0.50658143
	0.01373500	0.33853996	0.99617672	0.08736092	0.02300798	0.35043234	
19	0.01474000	0.34999996					-0.47177476
	0.01594000	0.36249995	0.99542356	0.09556049	0.02511497	0.37554729	
20	0.01714000	0.37500000					-0.58985507
	0.01847000	0.38749999	0.99438721	0.10580295	0.02514109	0.40068835	
21	0.01980000	0.39999998					-0.50854365
	0.02126000	0.41249996	0.99324811	0.11601138	0.02516992	0.42585826	
22	0.02272000	0.42499995					-0.67318338
	0.02408000	0.43556494	0.99181652	0.12767339	0.02130437	0.44716263	
23	0.02544000	0.44612998					-0.76716679
	0.02749500	0.46056497	0.99001819	0.14094120	0.02916107	0.47632366	
24	0.02955000	0.47499996					-0.98791850
	0.03154999	0.48749995	0.98744071	0.15799028	0.02531801	0.50164163	
25	0.03355000	0.50000000					-1.11807442
	0.03585500	0.51279974	0.98416990	0.17722780	0.02601172	0.52765334	
26	0.03816000	0.52559996					-1.30467510
	0.04064497	0.53779984	0.97987974	0.19959021	0.02490101	0.55255431	
27	0.04313000	0.54999995					-1.99485207
	0.04699999	0.56610966	0.97233796	0.23357826	0.03313663	0.58569092	
28	0.05087000	0.58221996					-2.28844070
	0.05338499	0.59110975	0.96223563	0.27221835	0.01847781	0.60416871	
29	0.05590000	0.59999996					-2.72092819
	0.05974498	0.61147976	0.94822812	0.31758994	0.02421359	0.62838227	
30	0.06358999	0.62295997					-4.96412563
	0.06994998	0.63759995	0.91718978	0.39845085	0.03192361	0.66030586	
31	0.07630998	0.65223998					-7.08525467
	0.08266497	0.66299963	0.86103892	0.50853968	0.02499308	0.68529892	
32	0.08901995	0.67376000					-6.77871227
	0.09537995	0.68209457	0.79499382	0.60661781	0.02096870	0.70626760	
33	0.10173994	0.69042999					-4.76403618
	0.10606492	0.69521475	0.74186629	0.67054808	0.01289990	0.71916747	
34	0.11038995	0.69999999					-3.42983341
	0.11548495	0.70499992	0.70042074	0.71373010	0.01427712	0.73344457	
35	0.12057996	0.70999998					-3.30334854
	0.12629998	0.71499968	0.65813023	0.75290424	0.01519455	0.74863911	
36	0.13202000	0.71999997					-3.00619411
	0.13838500	0.72499990	0.61773926	0.78638297	0.01618804	0.76482713	
37	0.14475000	0.72999996					-2.78693485
	0.15179497	0.73499966	0.57877320	0.81548887	0.01727791	0.78210503	
38	0.15883994	0.73999995					-2.55248928
	0.16659492	0.74499989	0.54188144	0.84045511	0.01845431	0.80055934	
39	0.17434996	0.75000000					-2.31678963
	0.18283993	0.75499964	0.50746357	0.86167359	0.01970583	0.82026511	
40	0.19132996	0.75999999					-2.14085007
	0.20059496	0.76499987	0.47492051	0.88002908	0.02105613	0.84132123	
41	0.20985997	0.76999998					-2.05028248
	0.21997494	0.77499962	0.44313204	0.89645684	0.02256661	0.86388779	
42	0.23008996	0.77999997					-1.86978054
	0.24109495	0.78499985	0.41364640	0.91043782	0.02417521	0.88806295	
43	0.25209999	0.78999996					-1.75472927
	0.26406497	0.79499960	0.38557380	0.92267728	0.02593534	0.91399825	
44	0.27602994	0.79999995					-1.25115395
	0.28239995	0.80249977	0.36533511	0.93087602	0.01368605	0.92768425	

(3)

45	0.28876996	0.80499995					-0.79662198
	0.29540998	0.80749989	0.35235769	0.93586534	0.01419011	0.94187433	
46	0.30204999	0.80999994					-0.79444653
	0.30897999	0.81249952	0.33934784	0.94066101	0.01473431	0.95650859	
47	0.31590998	0.81500000					-0.75049084
	0.32313496	0.81749964	0.32699764	0.94502503	0.01529061	0.97189915	
48	0.33036000	0.81999999					-0.73155415
	0.33789498	0.82249975	0.31490529	0.94912314	0.01587777	0.98777688	
49	0.34542996	0.82499999					-0.74252343
	0.35330492	0.82749987	0.30257910	0.95312464	0.01652459	1.00430107	
50	0.36117995	0.82999998					-0.71555787
	0.36940992	0.83249998	0.29065251	0.95682919	0.01720265	1.02150345	
51	0.37763995	0.83499998					-0.68800145
	0.38623995	0.83749962	0.27914226	0.96025008	0.01791199	1.03941536	
52	0.39483994	0.83999997					-0.66028112
	0.40382493	0.84249973	0.26805812	0.96340322	0.01865265	1.05806732	
53	0.41280997	0.84499997					-0.64011842
	0.42219996	0.84749985	0.25727826	0.96633774	0.01943419	1.07750130	
54	0.43158996	0.84999996					-0.63947642
	0.44141996	0.85249996	0.24667713	0.96914881	0.02028584	1.09778690	
55	0.45124996	0.85499996					-0.63263255
	0.46155494	0.85749960	0.23576140	0.97181118	0.02120786	1.11899471	
56	0.47185999	0.85999995					-0.62643415
	0.48267996	0.86249971	0.22512233	0.97433066	0.02221012	1.14120483	
57	0.49349999	0.86499995					-0.60936892
	0.50486994	0.86749983	0.21474743	0.97666997	0.02328314	1.16448784	
58	0.51623994	0.86999995					-0.59403515
	0.52819967	0.87249994	0.20461005	0.97884387	0.02443699	1.18892479	
59	0.54015994	0.87500000					-0.57990688
	0.55275488	0.87749958	0.19469261	0.98086458	0.02568148	1.21460533	
60	0.56535000	0.88000000					-0.56934744
	0.57863474	0.88249969	0.18493623	0.98275077	0.02703632	1.24164104	
61	0.59191996	0.88499959					-0.55749708
	0.60595465	0.88749981	0.17536539	0.98450357	0.02851186	1.27015209	
62	0.61998999	0.88999999					-0.53744364
	0.63482952	0.89249992	0.16612291	0.98610514	0.03009816	1.30025005	
63	0.64966995	0.89499998					-0.53189749
	0.66539955	0.89749956	0.15696162	0.98760492	0.03185489	1.33210468	
64	0.68112999	0.89999998					-0.79603118
	0.71567965	0.90499973	0.14322579	0.98969078	0.06981975	1.40192413	
65	0.75022995	0.90999997					-1.01939201
	0.73972483	0.91499996	0.12559569	0.99208194	0.07962048	1.48154449	
66	0.82922000	0.91999996					-0.97537482
	0.87494993	0.92499971	0.10368961	0.99407613	0.09200501	1.57354927	
67	0.92067999	0.92999995					-0.69339734
	0.94642496	0.93249989	0.09665149	0.99531829	0.05173220	1.62528133	
68	0.97217000	0.93499994					-0.46221590
	1.00026989	0.93749952	0.08961899	0.99606556	0.05642189	1.68170261	
69	1.02836990	0.94000000					-0.45567942
	1.05924988	0.94249964	0.08069450	0.99673891	0.06196201	1.74366379	
70	1.09012985	0.94499999					-0.42805475
	1.12416935	0.94749975	0.07324576	0.99731499	0.06826323	1.81192684	
71	1.15820980	0.94999999					-0.41999853
	1.19604397	0.95249987	0.06593317	0.99782437	0.07583427	1.88776112	
72	1.23387909	0.95499998					-0.43520701
	1.27664948	0.95749998	0.05835203	0.99829644	0.08568674	1.97344780	
73	1.31941986	0.95999998					-0.41983546
	1.36832428	0.96249962	0.05105294	0.99869633	0.09793746	2.07138443	
74	1.41722965	0.96499997					-0.38090146
	1.47346401	0.96749973	0.04441253	0.99901360	0.11258072	2.18396473	
75	1.52969933	0.96999997					-0.35400695
	1.59502888	0.97249985	0.03823922	0.99926877	0.13075566	2.31172228	

76	1.66035938	0.97499996					-0.39145857
	1.73990917	0.97749996	0.03141113	0.99950647	0.15917909	2.47389889	
77	1.81945992	0.97999996					-0.36928242
	1.91955471	0.98249960	0.02496852	0.99968833	0.20025200	2.67415047	
78	2.01964951	0.98499995					-0.31561404
	2.14808464	0.98749971	0.01946138	0.99981111	0.25691879	2.93106842	
79	2.27651978	0.98999995					-0.34758633
	2.51799488	0.99323463	0.01339567	0.99991024	0.48299354	3.41406155	
80	2.75946999	0.99646997					-0.26811671
	2.96195412	0.99823475	0.00871644	0.99996215	0.40498453	3.81904602	
81	3.16443920	1.00000000					-0.49942166
	3.38221931	1.00000000	0.0	1.00000000	0.43556023	4.25460625	
82	3.59999943	1.00000000					0.0
	3.84999943	1.00000000	0.0	1.00000000	0.50000000	4.75460625	
83	4.09999943	1.00000000					0.0
	4.39999962	1.00000000	0.0	1.00000000	0.60000038	5.35460663	
84	4.69999981	1.00000000					0.0
	5.04999924	1.00000000	0.0	1.00000000	0.69999981	6.05460644	
85	5.39999962	1.00000000					0.0
	5.79999924	1.00000000	0.0	1.00000000	0.80000019	6.85460663	
86	6.19999981	1.00000000					0.0
	6.59999943	1.00000000	0.0	1.00000000	0.80000019	7.65460682	
87	7.00000000	1.00000000					

DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT COMPANY
LONG BEACH DIVISION

SCHIEBE BODY 2.025 INCH - WITH WALLS

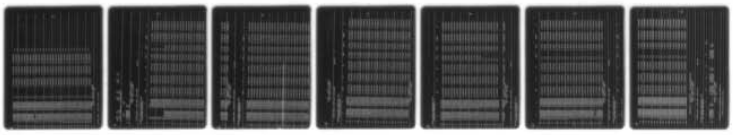
NN = 41 MX = 0.0 MY = 0.0
THETA = 0.0 ADDX = 0.0 ADDY = 0.0
XE = 0.0 YE = 0.0
ON-BODY COORDINATES (UNTRANSFORMED)
BODY NO. 2

	X	Y	SIN A	COS A	DELTA S	SUMDS	D ALPHA
1	20.00000000	6.00000000					
	19.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	
2	19.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	18.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	2.00000000	
3	18.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	17.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	3.00000000	
4	17.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	16.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	4.00000000	
5	16.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	15.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	5.00000000	
6	15.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	14.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	6.00000000	
7	14.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	13.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	7.00000000	
8	13.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	12.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	8.00000000	
9	12.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	11.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	9.00000000	
10	11.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	10.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	10.00000000	
11	10.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	9.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	11.00000000	
12	9.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	8.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	12.00000000	
13	8.00000000	6.00000000					0.0

AD-A077 633 PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIV UNIVERSITY PARK APPLIED RESE--ETC F/G 20/4
CAVITATION INCEPTION AND NUCLEI DISTRIBUTIONS JOINT ARL/CIT EXP--ETC(U)
SEP 79 E M GATES , M L BILLET , J KATZ N00014-79-C-6043

UNCLASSIFIED NL

2 OF 2
ADA 077633



END
DATE FILMED
1 -80
DDC

	7.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	13.00000000	
14	7.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	6.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	14.00000000	
15	6.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	5.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	15.00000000	
16	5.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	4.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	16.00000000	
17	4.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	3.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	17.00000000	
18	3.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	2.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	18.00000000	
19	2.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	1.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	19.00000000	
20	1.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	0.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	20.00000000	
21	0.0	6.00000000					0.0
	-0.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	21.00000000	
22	-1.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	-1.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	22.00000000	
23	-2.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	-2.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	23.00000000	
24	-3.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	-3.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	24.00000000	
25	-4.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	-4.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	25.00000000	
26	-5.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	-5.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	26.00000000	
27	-6.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	-6.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	27.00000000	
28	-7.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	-7.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	28.00000000	
29	-8.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	-8.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	29.00000000	
30	-9.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	-9.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	30.00000000	
31	-10.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	-10.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	31.00000000	
32	-11.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	-11.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	32.00000000	
33	-12.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	-12.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	33.00000000	
34	-13.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	-13.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	34.00000000	
35	-14.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	-14.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	35.00000000	
36	-15.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	-15.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	36.00000000	
37	-16.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	-16.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	37.00000000	
38	-17.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	-17.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	38.00000000	
39	-18.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	-18.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	39.00000000	
40	-19.00000000	6.00000000					0.0
	-19.50000000	6.00000000	0.0	-1.00000000	1.00000000	40.00000000	
41	-20.00000000	6.00000000					

(6)

NN = 3 MX = 0.0 MY = 0.0
THETA = 0.0 ADDX = 0.0 ADDY = 0.0
XE = 0.0 YE = 0.0
OFF-BODY COORDINATES (UNTRANSFORMED)

	X-OFF	Y-OFF
1	-2.00000000	0.0
2	-4.00000000	0.0
3	-6.00000000	0.0

DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT COMPANY
LONG BEACH DIVISION

SCHIEBE BODY 2.025 INCH - WITH WALLS CASE NO. 1

ON-BODY UNIFORM AXISYMMETRIC FLOW
TRANSFORMED COORDINATES

	X	Y	PHI	T1	CP	SIN A	COS A	SIGMA	N
1	0.0	0.0							
	0.0	0.00364000	-1.07514954	0.00312923	0.99999022	1.00000	0.0	-0.14428157	-0.00004274
2	0.0	0.00729000							
	0.0	0.01091500	-1.07510281	0.00944209	0.99991089	1.00000	0.0	-0.14422148	-0.00004464
3	0.0	0.01455000							
	0.0	0.01819000	-1.07501030	0.01574836	0.99975204	1.00000	0.0	-0.14409387	-0.00004178
4	0.0	0.02183000							
	0.0	0.02547000	-1.07487106	0.02194327	0.99951851	1.00000	0.0	-0.14386898	-0.00004274
5	0.0	0.02911000							
	0.0	0.03274497	-1.07468700	0.02733194	0.99925297	1.00000	0.0	-0.14343065	-0.00004274
6	0.0	0.03638000							
	0.00005000	0.04568997	-1.07428837	0.03954294	0.99843639	0.99999	0.00537	-0.14306045	-0.00004303
7	0.00010000	0.05500000							
	0.00024000	0.06499994	-1.07351112	0.05914108	0.99650234	0.99990	0.01400	-0.14262742	-0.00004232
8	0.00038000	0.07499999							
	0.00066000	0.08749998	-1.07235050	0.08092928	0.99345046	0.99975	0.02239	-0.14266235	-0.00003821
9	0.00094000	0.09999996							
	0.00130500	0.11249995	-1.07069016	0.10426188	0.98912948	0.99957	0.02919	-0.14278024	-0.00003541
10	0.00167000	0.12500000							
	0.00211000	0.13768995	-1.06857872	0.12775695	0.98367816	0.99940	0.03465	-0.14293545	-0.00003654
11	0.00255000	0.15037996							
	0.00302000	0.16268992	-1.06600952	0.15044558	0.97736615	0.99927	0.03815	-0.14295352	-0.00003737
12	0.00349000	0.17499995							
	0.00402500	0.18749994	-1.06297207	0.17434335	0.96960443	0.99909	0.04276	-0.14272124	-0.00003606
13	0.00456000	0.19999999							
	0.00517500	0.21249998	-1.05942535	0.19968200	0.96012712	0.99879	0.04914	-0.14234239	-0.00003308
14	0.00579000	0.22499996							
	0.00671000	0.24093997	-1.05482769	0.22993308	0.94713080	0.99834	0.05762	-0.14208210	-0.00003290
15	0.00763000	0.25687999							
	0.00821500	0.26593995	-1.05021954	0.25724757	0.93382370	0.99792	0.06444	-0.14152145	-0.00003356
16	0.00880000	0.27499998							
	0.00948500	0.28479499	-1.04643250	0.27717596	0.92317349	0.99756	0.06976	-0.14122152	-0.00003338
17	0.01017000	0.29459000							
	0.01145000	0.31093494	-1.04074287	0.30750793	0.90543890	0.99691	0.07855	-0.14098901	-0.00003129
18	0.01273000	0.32707995							
	0.01373500	0.33853996	-1.03398991	0.34169185	0.88324672	0.99618	0.08736	-0.14025772	-0.00002927
19	0.01474000	0.34999996							
	0.01594000	0.36249995	-1.02759361	0.37185293	0.86172545	0.99542	0.09556	-0.13971728	-0.00002897
20	0.01714000	0.37500000							

(2)

	0.01847000	0.38749999	-1.02031898	0.40644211	0.83480483	0.99439	0.10580	-0.13894343	-0.00002927
21	0.01980000	0.39999998							
	0.02126000	0.41249996	-1.01240444	0.44259208	0.80411226	0.99325	0.11601	-0.13810199	-0.00002903
22	0.02272000	0.42499995							
	0.02408000	0.43556494	-1.00448227	0.47954732	0.77003437	0.99182	0.12767	-0.13693804	-0.00002474

DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT COMPANY
LONG BEACH DIVISION

SCHIEBE BODY 2.025 INCH - WITH WALLS CASE NO. 1

ON-BODY UNIFORM AXISYMMETRIC FLOW
TRANSFORMED COORDINATES

	X	Y	PHI	TI	CP	SIN A	COS A	SIGMA	N
23	0.02544000	0.44612998							
	0.02749500	0.46056497	-0.99523491	0.52096581	0.72859465	0.99002	0.14094	-0.13597041	-0.00002700
24	0.02955000	0.47499996							
	0.03154999	0.48749995	-0.98434001	0.57306486	0.67159671	0.98744	0.15799	-0.13411510	-0.00002253
25	0.03355000	0.50000000							
	0.03585500	0.51279974	-0.97319907	0.62665033	0.60730940	0.98417	0.17723	-0.13213193	-0.00002331
26	0.03816000	0.52559996							
	0.04064497	0.53779984	-0.96119899	0.68668121	0.52846897	0.97988	0.19959	-0.12948674	-0.00002331
27	0.04313000	0.54999995							
	0.04699999	0.56610966	-0.94631803	0.76520497	0.41446137	0.97234	0.23358	-0.12606847	-0.00002283
28	0.05087000	0.58221996							
	0.05338499	0.59110975	-0.93169200	0.85813057	0.26361197	0.96224	0.27222	-0.11988455	-0.00002259
29	0.05590000	0.59999996							
	0.05974498	0.61147976	-0.91873473	0.93325377	0.12903744	0.94823	0.31759	-0.11440748	-0.00002193
30	0.06358999	0.62295997							
	0.06994998	0.63759995	-0.90063703	1.04822350	-0.09877205	0.91719	0.39845	-0.10443568	-0.00002480
31	0.07630998	0.65223998							
	0.08266497	0.66299963	-0.88095081	1.18599796	-0.40659046	0.86104	0.50854	-0.08704203	-0.00002313
32	0.08901995	0.67376000							
	0.09537995	0.68209457	-0.86497611	1.26827335	-0.60851669	0.79499	0.60662	-0.07094264	-0.00002545
33	0.10173994	0.69042999							
	0.10606492	0.69521475	-0.85363668	1.31106663	-0.71889496	0.74187	0.67055	-0.05957862	-0.00001198
34	0.11038995	0.69999999							
	0.11548495	0.70499992	-0.84506840	1.31752872	-0.73588181	0.70042	0.71373	-0.05291888	-0.00001019
35	0.12057996	0.70999998							
	0.12629998	0.71499968	-0.83630013	1.32182407	-0.74721813	0.65813	0.75290	-0.04660688	-0.00001007
36	0.13202000	0.71999997							
	0.13838500	0.72499990	-0.82753360	1.32113266	-0.74535085	0.61774	0.78638	-0.04124753	-0.00001001
37	0.14475000	0.72999996							
	0.15179497	0.73499966	-0.81875318	1.31728554	-0.73524094	0.57877	0.81549	-0.03651353	-0.00000966
38	0.15883994	0.73999995							
	0.16659492	0.74499989	-0.80997592	1.31082344	-0.71825790	0.54188	0.84046	-0.03244713	-0.00000930
39	0.17434996	0.75000000							
	0.18283993	0.75499964	-0.80119461	1.30300426	-0.69781971	0.50746	0.86167	-0.02902633	-0.00000894
40	0.19132996	0.75999999							
	0.20059496	0.76499987	-0.79239422	1.29485512	-0.67664909	0.47492	0.88003	-0.02602444	-0.00000817
41	0.20985997	0.76999998							
	0.21997494	0.77499962	-0.78354049	1.28599930	-0.65379333	0.44313	0.89646	-0.02316998	-0.00000817
42	0.23008996	0.77999997							
	0.24109495	0.78495985	-0.77464515	1.27632236	-0.62899876	0.41365	0.91044	-0.02079210	-0.00000757
43	0.25209999	0.78999996							
	0.26406497	0.79499960	-0.76568443	1.26662827	-0.60434628	0.38557	0.92268	-0.01866246	-0.00000793
44	0.27602994	0.79999995							
	0.28239995	0.80249977	-0.75894696	1.26193047	-0.59246826	0.36534	0.93088	-0.01705372	-0.00000733

(8)

DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT COMPANY
LONG BEACH DIVISION

SCHIEBE BODY 2.025 INCH - WITH WALLS CASE NO. 1

ON-BODY UNIFORM AXISYMMETRIC FLOW
TRANSFORMED COORDINATES

	X	Y	PHI	TI	CP	SIN A	COS A	SIGMA	N
45	0.28876996	0.80499995							
	0.29540998	0.80749989	-0.75439119	1.25624371	-0.57814789	0.35236	0.93587	-0.01618297	-0.00000715
46	0.30204999	0.90999994							
	0.30897999	0.81249952	-0.74981201	1.25105572	-0.56513977	0.33935	0.94066	-0.01527132	-0.00000697
47	0.31590998	0.81500000							
	0.32313496	0.81749964	-0.74520838	1.24587917	-0.55221462	0.32700	0.94503	-0.01447648	-0.00000703
48	0.33036000	0.81999999							
	0.33789498	0.82249975	-0.74057388	1.24101353	-0.54011440	0.31491	0.94912	-0.01371105	-0.00000644
49	0.34542996	0.82499999							
	0.35330492	0.82749987	-0.73589790	1.23610210	-0.52794838	0.30258	0.95312	-0.01288001	-0.00000656
50	0.36117995	0.82999998							
	0.36940992	0.83249998	-0.73118407	1.23088074	-0.51506710	0.29065	0.95683	-0.01211775	-0.00000626
51	0.37763995	0.83499998							
	0.38623995	0.83749962	-0.72643256	1.22558594	-0.50206089	0.27914	0.96025	-0.01142377	-0.00000554
52	0.39483994	0.83999997							
	0.40382493	0.84249973	-0.72164315	1.22037125	-0.48930550	0.26806	0.96340	-0.01079564	-0.00000572
53	0.41280997	0.84499997							
	0.42219996	0.84749985	-0.71681058	1.21537876	-0.47714520	0.25728	0.96634	-0.01020734	-0.00000536
54	0.43158996	0.84999996							
	0.44141996	0.85249996	-0.71192479	1.21051025	-0.46533489	0.24648	0.96915	-0.00959615	-0.00000536
55	0.45124996	0.85499996							
	0.46155494	0.85749960	-0.70697927	1.20558453	-0.45343399	0.23576	0.97181	-0.00898720	-0.00000501
56	0.47185999	0.85999995							
	0.48267996	0.86249971	-0.70196855	1.20051289	-0.44123077	0.22512	0.97433	-0.00837996	-0.00000507
57	0.49349999	0.86499995							
	0.50486994	0.86749983	-0.69689274	1.19529915	-0.42873955	0.21475	0.97667	-0.00781133	-0.00000477
58	0.51623994	0.86999995							
	0.52819967	0.87249994	-0.69174808	1.19002628	-0.41616249	0.20461	0.97884	-0.00727487	-0.00000530
59	0.54015994	0.87500000							
	0.55275488	0.87749958	-0.68653131	1.18472672	-0.40357685	0.19469	0.98086	-0.00676685	-0.00000507
60	0.56535000	0.88000000							
	0.57863474	0.88249969	-0.68123585	1.17939377	-0.39096928	0.18494	0.98275	-0.00627554	-0.00000489
61	0.59191996	0.88499999							
	0.60595465	0.88749981	-0.67585677	1.17398548	-0.37824154	0.17537	0.98450	-0.00580623	-0.00000447
62	0.61998999	0.88999999							
	0.63482952	0.89249992	-0.67039049	1.16861153	-0.36565208	0.16612	0.98611	-0.00538427	-0.00000423
63	0.64966995	0.89499998							
	0.66539955	0.89749956	-0.66482456	1.16340733	-0.35351658	0.15696	0.98760	-0.00496143	-0.00000405
64	0.68112999	0.89999998							
	0.71567965	0.90499973	-0.65616387	1.15408707	-0.33191681	0.14323	0.98969	-0.00435580	-0.00000381
65	0.75022995	0.90999997							
	0.78972483	0.91499996	-0.64431471	1.14300060	-0.30644989	0.12560	0.99208	-0.00357304	-0.00000292
66	0.82922000	0.91999996							
	0.87494993	0.92499971	-0.63188225	1.13136864	-0.27999496	0.10869	0.99408	-0.00288084	-0.00000292

(9)

ON-BODY UNIFORM AXISYMMETRIC FLOW
TRANSFORMED COORDINATES

	X	Y	PHI	T1	CP	SIN A	COS A	SIGMA	N
67	0.92067999	0.92999995							
	0.94642496	0.93249989	-0.62229693	1.12346458	-0.26217175	0.09665	0.99532	-0.00240287	-0.00000262
68	0.97217000	0.93499994							
	1.00026989	0.93749952	-0.61553675	1.11724186	-0.24822903	0.08862	0.99607	-0.00209989	-0.00000262
69	1.02836990	0.94000000							
	1.05924988	0.94249964	-0.60854954	1.11091900	-0.23414040	0.08069	0.99674	-0.00180441	-0.00000226
70	1.09012985	0.94499999							
	1.12416935	0.94749975	-0.60132593	1.10454750	-0.22002506	0.07325	0.99731	-0.00157907	-0.00000226
71	1.15820980	0.94999999							
	1.19604397	0.95249987	-0.59382802	1.09828377	-0.20622635	0.06593	0.99782	-0.00136245	-0.00000197
72	1.23387909	0.95499998							
	1.27664948	0.95749998	-0.58596790	1.09179401	-0.19201374	0.05835	0.99830	-0.00108936	-0.00000068
73	1.31941986	0.95999998							
	1.36932428	0.96249962	-0.57769626	1.08485889	-0.17691803	0.05105	0.99870	-0.00085592	-0.00000061
74	1.41722965	0.96499997							
	1.47346401	0.96749973	-0.56900561	1.07780838	-0.16167068	0.04441	0.99901	-0.00071708	-0.00000054
75	1.52969933	0.96999997							
	1.59502888	0.97249985	-0.55984730	1.07106304	-0.14717579	0.03824	0.99927	-0.00063106	-0.00000047
76	1.66035938	0.97499996							
	1.73990917	0.97749996	-0.54992735	1.06410217	-0.13231277	0.03141	0.99951	-0.00042108	-0.00000041
77	1.81945992	0.97999996							
	1.91955471	0.98249960	-0.53900105	1.05648041	-0.11614990	0.02497	0.99969	-0.00026545	-0.00000034
78	2.01964951	0.98499995							
	2.14808464	0.98749971	-0.52694654	1.04880810	-0.09999752	0.01946	0.99981	-0.00023211	-0.00000027
79	2.27651978	0.98999995							
	2.51799488	0.99323463	-0.51055074	1.04017258	-0.08195877	0.01340	0.99991	-0.00021196	-0.00000020
80	2.75946999	0.99646997							
	2.96195412	0.99823475	-0.49415272	1.03442574	-0.07003593	0.00872	0.99996	-0.00021018	-0.00000013
81	3.16443920	1.00000000							
	3.38221931	1.00000000	-0.48016697	1.02875710	-0.05834103	0.0	1.00000	0.00066418	-0.00000002
82	3.59999943	1.00000000							
	3.84999943	1.00000000	-0.46851462	1.02276897	-0.04605579	0.0	1.00000	0.00037055	0.00000001
83	4.09999943	1.00000000							
	4.39999962	1.00000000	-0.45713049	1.01943398	-0.03524561	0.0	1.00000	0.00020264	-0.00000001
84	4.69999981	1.00000000							
	5.04999924	1.00000000	-0.44535345	1.01727772	-0.03485394	0.0	1.00000	0.00010794	-0.00000002
85	5.39999962	1.00000000							
	5.79999924	1.00000000	-0.43301016	1.01591396	-0.03208065	0.0	1.00000	0.00005702	-0.00000001
86	6.19999981	1.00000000							
	6.59999943	1.00000000	-0.42066389	1.01509190	-0.03041077	0.0	1.00000	0.00003225	-0.00000000
87	7.00000000	1.00000000							
88	20.00000000	6.00000000							
	19.50000000	6.00000000	-0.23474425	-1.01561260	-0.03146839	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00093964	-0.00000001

DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT COMPANY
LONG BEACH DIVISION

SCHIEHS BODY 2.025 INCH - WITH WALLS CASE NO. 1

ON-BODY UNIFORM AXISYMMETRIC FLOW
TRANSFORMED COORDINATES

	X	Y	PHI	TI	CP	SIN A	COS A	SIGMA	N
89	19.00000000	6.00000000							
	18.50000000	6.00000000	-0.24989933	-1.01454639	-0.02930355	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00109105	-0.00000002
90	18.00000000	6.00000000							
	17.50000000	6.00000000	-0.26446462	-1.01423359	-0.02866936	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00123500	-0.00000001
91	17.00000000	6.00000000							
	16.50000000	6.00000000	-0.27882051	-1.01410103	-0.02840042	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00137682	-0.00000002
92	16.00000000	6.00000000							
	15.50000000	6.00000000	-0.29308283	-1.01403713	-0.02827072	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00151846	-0.00000001
93	15.00000000	6.00000000							
	14.50000000	6.00000000	-0.30729926	-1.01400280	-0.02820110	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00166115	-0.00000002
94	14.00000000	6.00000000							
	13.50000000	6.00000000	-0.32149112	-1.01397991	-0.02815437	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00180593	-0.00000001
95	13.00000000	6.00000000							
	12.50000000	6.00000000	-0.33566779	-1.01396179	-0.02811813	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00195388	-0.00000001
96	12.00000000	6.00000000							
	11.50000000	6.00000000	-0.34983146	-1.01394081	-0.02807522	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00210625	-0.00000002
97	11.00000000	6.00000000							
	10.50000000	6.00000000	-0.36397898	-1.01391220	-0.02801704	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00226460	-0.00000001
98	10.00000000	6.00000000							
	9.50000000	6.00000000	-0.37810022	-1.01386452	-0.02792072	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00243086	-0.00000001
99	9.00000000	6.00000000							
	8.50000000	6.00000000	-0.39217371	-1.01378441	-0.02775860	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00260756	-0.00000001
100	8.00000000	6.00000000							
	7.50000000	6.00000000	-0.40615731	-1.01364040	-0.02746677	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00279782	-0.00000000
101	7.00000000	6.00000000							
	6.50000000	6.00000000	-0.41996932	-1.01338196	-0.02694225	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00300526	0.00000001
102	6.00000000	6.00000000							
	5.50000000	6.00000000	-0.43345767	-1.01291656	-0.02599907	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00323313	0.00000001
103	5.00000000	6.00000000							
	4.50000000	6.00000000	-0.44634658	-1.01209450	-0.02433491	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00348192	0.00000001
104	4.00000000	6.00000000							
	3.50000000	6.00000000	-0.45817244	-1.01071072	-0.02153587	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00374464	-0.00000001
105	3.00000000	6.00000000							
	2.50000000	6.00000000	-0.46823102	-1.00854492	-0.01716232	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00400024	-0.00000002
106	2.00000000	6.00000000							
	1.50000000	6.00000000	-0.47561347	-1.00548458	-0.01099873	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00420965	-0.00000002
107	1.00000000	6.00000000							
	0.50000000	6.00000000	-0.47940964	-1.00169468	-0.00339222	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00432427	-0.00000005
108	0.0	6.00000000							
	-0.50000000	6.00000000	-0.47906506	-0.99766684	0.00466090	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00431085	-0.00000001
109	-1.00000000	6.00000000							
	-1.50000000	6.00000000	-0.47465944	-0.99401343	0.01193732	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00417469	-0.00000006
110	-2.00000000	6.00000000							
	-2.50000000	6.00000000	-0.46685916	-0.99114960	0.01762247	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00395543	0.00000001

DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT COMPANY
LONG BEACH DIVISION

SCHIEBE BODY 2.025 INCH - WITH WALLS CASE NO. 1

ON-BODY UNIFORM AXISYMMETRIC FLOW
TRANSFORMED COORDINATES

	X	Y	PHI	TI	CP	SIN A	COS A	SIGMA	N

111 -3.00000000 6.00000000

	-3.50000000	6.00000000	-0.45658743	-0.98915714	0.02156818	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00370032	-0.00000001
112	-4.00000000	6.00000000							
	-4.50000000	6.00000000	-0.44470066	-0.98788732	0.02407867	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00344335	0.00000001
113	-5.00000000	6.00000000							
	-5.50000000	6.00000000	-0.43183661	-0.98712415	0.02558595	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00320128	0.00000000
114	-6.00000000	6.00000000							
	-6.50000000	6.00000000	-0.41841096	-0.98668128	0.02646005	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00297906	-0.00000000
115	-7.00000000	6.00000000							
	-7.50000000	6.00000000	-0.40467244	-0.98642868	0.02695847	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00277580	0.00000000
116	-8.00000000	6.00000000							
	-8.50000000	6.00000000	-0.39076334	-0.98628509	0.02724177	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00258855	-0.00000000
117	-9.00000000	6.00000000							
	-9.50000000	6.00000000	-0.37676173	-0.98620260	0.02740449	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00241409	0.00000000
118	-10.00000000	6.00000000							
	-10.50000000	6.00000000	-0.36271006	-0.98615402	0.02750027	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00224958	-0.00000001
119	-11.00000000	6.00000000							
	-11.50000000	6.00000000	-0.34863031	-0.98612374	0.02756000	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00209271	0.00000000
120	-12.00000000	6.00000000							
	-12.50000000	6.00000000	-0.33453351	-0.98610246	0.02760196	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00194162	-0.00000001
121	-13.00000000	6.00000000							
	-13.50000000	6.00000000	-0.32042331	-0.98608387	0.02763861	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00179483	0.00000000
122	-14.00000000	6.00000000							
	-14.50000000	6.00000000	-0.30629742	-0.98606175	0.02768224	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00165113	-0.00000001
123	-15.00000000	6.00000000							
	-15.50000000	6.00000000	-0.29214698	-0.98602718	0.02775043	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00150945	-0.00000000
124	-16.00000000	6.00000000							
	-16.50000000	6.00000000	-0.27795082	-0.98596358	0.02787584	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00136877	-0.00000001
125	-17.00000000	6.00000000							
	-17.50000000	6.00000000	-0.26366174	-0.98583210	0.02813512	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00122788	-0.00000000
126	-18.00000000	6.00000000							
	-18.50000000	6.00000000	-0.24916440	-0.98552096	0.02874845	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00108484	0.00000000
127	-19.00000000	6.00000000							
	-19.50000000	6.00000000	-0.23408026	-0.98446006	0.03083843	0.0	-1.00000	-0.00093437	-0.00000000
128	-20.00000000	6.00000000							

ADDED MASS = 2.61260223 VOLUME =**********

DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT COMPANY
LONG BEACH DIVISION

SCHIEBE BODY 2.025 INCH - WITH WALLS CASE NO. 1

OFF-BODY UNIFORM AXISYMMETRIC FLOW
TRANSFORMED COORDINATES

	X	Y	PHI	VX	VY	VT	THETA
1	-2.00000000	0.0	-0.53236061	0.94296962	0.0	0.94296962	0.0
2	-6.00000000	0.0	-0.46526188	0.97831184	0.0	0.97831184	0.0
3	-6.00000000	0.0	-0.42903548	0.98405230	0.0	0.98405230	0.0

DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT COMPANY
LONG BEACH DIVISION

PROGRAM 500 -- AXISYMMETRIC AND CROSSFLOW

***** CASE CONTROL DATA *****