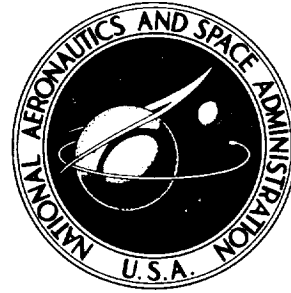


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COMPUTER PROGRAM FOR  
CALCULATING THE FLOW FIELD  
OF SUPERSONIC EJECTOR NOZZLES

*by Bernhard H. Anderson*

*Lewis Research Center*

*Cleveland, Ohio 44135*



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# COMPUTER PROGRAM FOR CALCULATING THE FLOW FIELD OF SUPERSONIC EJECTOR NOZZLES

by Bernhard H. Anderson  
Lewis Research Center

## SUMMARY

An analytical procedure for computing the performance and flow-field characteristics of supersonic ejector nozzles is presented. This procedure includes real sonic "line" effects and an interaction analysis for the mixing process between the primary and secondary flows of the ejector nozzle. The procedure, which has been programmed in FORTRAN IV, is designated REJECT and has operated on IBM 7094, IBM 360, CDC 6600, and UNIVAC 1108.

## INTRODUCTION

The potential of secondary flow to improve the performance of exhaust nozzles has received widespread attention. Numerous experimental as well as theoretical investigations have been conducted. The early efforts to analyze supersonic ejector nozzles were based on one-dimensional concepts (refs. 1 to 3). In these studies of ejector systems, one-dimensional isentropic relations were applied to both the primary and secondary flows, which were considered to coexist within a cylindrical shroud and allowed to have different average total pressures. Because such a treatment has limitations, in later analyses the primary flow was constructed by using the method of characteristics, while one-dimensional isentropic flow was assumed for the secondary stream (refs. 4 to 6). In these analyses, the dissipative effects of the mixing process were not treated as an interaction problem, but rather superimposed on the inviscid jet boundary in the classical boundary-layer approach. The phenomenological description of this transport mechanism was based on a quasi-constant-pressure two-stream turbulent mixing process (ref. 5) obtained by an extension of analyses for mixing between a single stream and a quiescent fluid (ref. 7). In application, the effects of mixing were viewed as a simple change in the secondary weight flow ratio from that given by the inviscid solution.

In general, this method yielded good agreement with data, provided the shroud (or shoulder) diameter ratio was small and the primary stream entrance Mach number was greater than 1.0 so that the flow followed a Prandtl-Meyer relation for the expansion process around the primary nozzle lip.

It became apparent that an interaction approach had to be used for the mixing process for many ejectors (ref. 8) because a correction of the inviscid solution underestimated the effects of the turbulent mixing process. A second and very pragmatic problem also occurred when extensive calculations were made with these analyses. The inviscid analysis would not yield a choked solution in the stream for many ejector conditions of interest. However, it was realized (ref. 8) that if the second-order displacement effects were included in an interaction analysis, these solutions could be obtained. The assumption that the flow follows a Prandtl-Meyer expansion around the primary nozzle lip from a uniform sonic flow was very limiting because practical ejector systems usually have choked conical primary nozzles. It was not until the solution of compressible flow through choked conical nozzles was accomplished (ref. 9) and incorporated into an ejector nozzle analysis (refs. 10 and 11) that the influence of the sonic line assumptions could be resolved. The computer program reported herein is designated REJECT and includes both the choked conical nozzle analysis reported in reference 9 and an interaction analysis for the mixing process between the primary and secondary flows within the ejector nozzle.

The theoretical analysis for the solution of an ejector nozzle flow field of arbitrary geometry is presented in this report. A comparison of the theory for a large number of test cases is presented in references 10 and 11. The symbols used in the analysis are defined in appendix A. To facilitate the use of the computer program, a detailed description of the input which is required to operate REJECT and an interpretation of the printed output are given in appendixes B and C. In addition, a sample output listing and the computer program listing are presented in appendixes D and E.

## ANALYSIS

The flow in an ejector nozzle involves the mutual interaction between a high-energy, high-velocity primary stream and a low-energy, low-velocity secondary stream, as shown in figure 1. These two streams begin to interact at the primary nozzle lip. For the ejector operating in the supersonic flow regime, the secondary flow is effectively "sealed off" from ambient conditions. It is this nozzle operating condition that is considered in the theoretical analysis presented in this report.

The primary flow field is determined by the method of characteristics, starting from an initial datum line, called the sonic line. The viscous interaction between the

two streams occurs along the interface (dash-dot line in fig. 1) and results in a transfer of energy from the primary stream to the secondary stream. In the present analysis the two-stream mixing is computed on the basis of a quasi-constant-pressure mixing process; that is, the velocity profile is assumed to be developed from the local two streams through a constant-pressure turbulent mixing process. Two conditions were applied at each point along the jet boundary or interface: (1) the local static pressure must be equal for both streams at their boundary and (2) continuity between the two streams must be preserved. The later condition required that the amount of secondary flow entrained by the mixing process plus the unmixed flow be equal to the secondary flow supplied to the ejector. These conditions were used to determine the jet boundary and consequently the local flow conditions in the neighborhood of the shroud wall. Thus, the mixing process was treated as an interaction analysis rather than simply superimposing the mixing region on the inviscid flow field at the minimum secondary flow area as had been done previously.

### Sonic Line Solutions

Real sonic line. - The axisymmetric transonic flow analysis through conical nozzles presented in reference 9 forms the basis for the sonic line solution in program REJECT. To obtain the flow angle distribution in the throat region of the primary nozzle, the flow is assumed to be steady, irrotational, isentropic, and two dimensional. The motion of such a fluid can be described in terms of the stream function  $\psi$  by the equation

$$\left[ 1 - \left( \frac{\rho_0}{\rho} \right)^2 \frac{\psi_y^2}{a^2} \right] \psi_{xx} + \left[ 2 \left( \frac{\rho_0}{\rho} \right)^2 \frac{\psi_x \psi_y}{a^2} \right] \psi_{xy} + \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{\rho_0}{\rho} \right)^2 \frac{\psi_x^2}{a^2} \right] \psi_{yy} = 0 \quad (1)$$

where the subscripts refer to partial differentiation. Equation (1) is a nonlinear partial differential equation of second order. Within the transonic region, this equation is of the mixed type, elliptic for subsonic flow and hyperbolic for supersonic flow. Upon introducing the hodograph variables defined by

$$q = (u^2 + v^2)^{1/2} \quad (2)$$

$$\vartheta = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{v}{u} \right) \quad (3)$$

equation (1) becomes

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial q} \left( \frac{\rho_0}{\rho} q \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial q} \right) + \frac{\rho_0}{\rho} \frac{1}{q} \left( 1 - \frac{q^2}{a^2} \right) \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial \vartheta^2} = 0 \quad (4)$$

Further simplification can be made by introducing the transformed velocity defined by

$$d\omega = \frac{\rho}{\rho_0} \frac{dq}{q} \quad (5)$$

Thus, equation (4) becomes

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial \omega^2} + \kappa(M) \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial \vartheta^2} = 0 \quad (6)$$

where

$$\kappa(M) = \left( \frac{\rho_0}{\rho} \right)^2 (1 - M^2) \quad (7)$$

The introduction of the tangent gas approximation  $\kappa(M) = 1$  greatly simplifies the solution of equation (6) because the hodograph relations reduce to the Cauchy-Riemann equations. Thus, the flow field may be solved by the method of complex variables. The incompressible and compressible flows are thus related by equation (5), which becomes upon integration

$$\omega = \ln \frac{2 \left( \frac{q}{q_m} \right) \frac{M_m}{\sqrt{1 - M_m^2}}}{1 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{\left( \frac{q}{q_m} \right)^2 M_m^2}{1 - M_m^2}}} \quad (8)$$



where  $q_m$  and  $M_m$  represent the velocity and Mach number at the match state where this analysis is applied. Because the Cauchy-Riemann conditions are satisfied, the method of singularities can be used in such a way as to satisfy the boundary conditions of the present problem. The complex potential function of an arrangement of sources and sinks which satisfies the necessary boundary conditions is given by

$$F(\omega - i\vartheta) = \ln \frac{\cosh \frac{\pi}{\alpha} (\omega - i\vartheta - \omega_j) - \cosh \left( \frac{\pi}{\alpha} \Delta\omega \right)}{\cosh \frac{\pi}{\alpha} (\omega - i - \omega_j) - 1} \quad (9)$$

where  $\Delta\omega = \omega_j - \omega_a$ . The complex velocity can thus be found by differentiating equation (9)

$$\frac{dF}{d(\omega - i\vartheta)} = \frac{\frac{\pi}{\alpha} \sinh \frac{\pi}{\alpha} (\omega - i\vartheta - \omega_j)}{\cosh \frac{\pi}{\alpha} (\omega - i\vartheta - \omega_j) - \cosh \left( \frac{\pi}{\alpha} \Delta\omega \right)} - \frac{\frac{\pi}{\alpha} \sinh \frac{\pi}{\alpha} (\omega - i\vartheta - \omega_j)}{\cosh \frac{\pi}{\alpha} (\omega - i\vartheta - \omega_j) - 1} \quad (10)$$

Use of this solution limits configurations to sharp-edged conical nozzles. The hodograph solution can be transformed to the physical plane by introducing the complex variable  $z = x + iy$ . Thus,

$$dz = \frac{1}{e^{\omega - i\vartheta}} \times \frac{dF}{d(\omega - i\vartheta)} \times d(\omega - i\vartheta) - \overline{\frac{e^{\omega - i\vartheta}}{4} \times \frac{dF}{d(\omega - i\vartheta)} \times d(\omega - i\vartheta)} \quad (11)$$

where the bar over the last term indicates the complex conjugate. Thus, the location of any point  $(\omega, \vartheta)$  in the hodograph plane can be transferred to the point  $(x, y)$  in the physical plane by the integration of equation (11). The numerical constants have been adjusted in equation (11) such that the location of the nozzle lip in the hodograph plane  $(\omega_j, \alpha)$  corresponds to the point  $(0, 1)$  in the physical plane. Of particular interest in this analysis is the distribution of flow angle within the throat region. These lines of constant flow angle are called isoclines. To obtain the location of these isoclines, equation (11) is numerically integrated from  $\omega_a$  to  $\omega_j$  at selected values of  $\omega$  for flow angles between 0 and  $\alpha$ .

The sonic line is determined by finding the points of intersection of the established isoclines with the Mach lines originating at the nozzle lip, as shown in figure 2. To determine these Mach lines, the method of characteristics is introduced. Thus, the primary flow field is constructed by using the set of equations

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \tan(\vartheta \pm \mu) \quad (12)$$

$$\frac{dp}{\rho q^2 \tan \mu} \pm d\vartheta + \frac{j \sin \vartheta \sin \mu}{\sin(\vartheta \pm \mu)} \frac{dy}{y} = 0 \quad (13)$$

$$dS = 0 \quad \text{on} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \tan \vartheta \quad (14)$$

where  $\mu$  is the local Mach angle. The static pressure  $p$  and flow angle  $\vartheta$  were chosen as the basic variables because these quantities must be matched along the primary jet boundary, or slipstream. At the nozzle lip, the expansion is a centered-wave type and thus satisfies the Prandtl-Meyer function. The flow at the nozzle lip turns through an angle which is determined by the back pressure, or the pressure in the vicinity of the primary nozzle. The expansion is divided into a finite number of discrete steps. The first point on the sonic line is the point of intersection of the first isocline (fig. 2) and the Mach line from the nozzle lip which yields Mach 1.0 at the isocline flow angle. This intersection is determined through an iterative process which involves satisfying the known properties of pressure and flow angle along the sonic line and the characteristic equations. Subsequent points along the sonic line are constructed in the same manner as the characteristic net is developed. Thus, the sonic line is constructed as the primary flow field is developed.

While the analysis presented is for the choked flow through a wedge nozzle, the solution of flow through conical nozzles is obtained by using the simplifying assumption that the isoclines for axisymmetric flow are the same as those for the corresponding two-dimensional flow. Once the sonic line is constructed, the inviscid discharge and velocity coefficients can be obtained from the expressions

$$C_{D_i} = \int (\cos \vartheta y \, dy - \sin \vartheta y \, dx) \quad (15)$$

$$C_{v_i} = \frac{1}{C_{D_i}} \int \cos \vartheta (\cos \vartheta y \, dy - \sin \vartheta y \, dx) \quad (16)$$

integrated along the sonic line.

Conical sonic line. - The present analysis constructs a primary inlet flow sonic line for an ejector with a centerbody by assuming that flow within the throat region satisfies the Taylor-Maccoll flow represented by the equation

$$v v_{uu} = 1 + v_u^2 - \frac{(u + v v_u)^2}{1 - \frac{\gamma - 1}{\gamma + 1} (u^2 + v^2)} \quad (17)$$

where the subscripts refer to partial differentiation. Equation (17) is integrated from the centerbody surface to the primary nozzle lip. The boundary conditions on the plug surface are given by

$$\left. \begin{aligned} u &= q_m \cos \vartheta \\ v &= q_m \sin \vartheta \\ v_u &= -\frac{u}{v} \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (18)$$

where  $q_m$  is the velocity of the match condition, which is usually chosen to be 1.003, and  $\vartheta$  is the half-angle of the plug surface in the vicinity of the primary nozzle exit. The sonic line would therefore be represented as a Mach wave passing through the primary nozzle lip and intersecting the ejector centerbody. The conditions along that starting line are obtained from a solution of equation (17). Construction of the sonic line by using the Taylor-Maccoll equation provides a flow that will not compress to subsonic conditions on the plug surface downstream of the throat. It also satisfies the condition that the velocity at the plug surface be parallel to that surface, but the condition of a specified primary lip angle cannot be satisfied.

Plane sonic line. - The plane sonic line starting datum is constructed by using equations (12) to (14) at the match Mach number  $M_m$ . Along this datum line, the flow angle distribution does not vary. Thus, the only physically real case it can represent is that of flow discharging axially from a nozzle with a zero lip angle.

### Primary Flow Field Solution

Because the method of characteristics represents the solution of a hyperbolic differential equation, downstream boundary conditions are not required. The solution marches downstream using only the known upstream values and boundary conditions. Disturbances in the flow field are not propagated upstream and do not affect regions of the flow which have already been calculated. The actual computational procedure varies somewhat depending on whether the new point to be calculated is an interior or boundary point. However, the set of equations (12) to (14) must be satisfied. The numerical

technique used in constructing the primary flow field was structured as a marching technique. Only the conditions on two  $C^+$  characteristics are saved (fig. 2), and the computations always proceed in the downstream direction. This technique was chosen over a reference plane method (ref. 12) because the flow under many ejector operating conditions goes subsonic in the region near the centerline of the nozzle exit. Therefore, the complete pressure distribution on the shroud surface can be obtained without dealing with a subsonic region.

In the method-of-characteristics solution, a shock wave is formed when two or more members of the same characteristic family intersect. This phenomenon always occurs in an ejector exhaust nozzle at some point in the flow field as a direct result of the recompression process which follows the overexpansion of the flow at the primary nozzle lip. In this computer program, when two or more characteristics of the same family do intersect, the conditions are set equal to the average conditions at the intersection point. These average conditions are projected downstream to the next solution plane and thus form a weak shock wave. No attempt is made to account for entropy losses under these conditions.

When the static pressure at the free boundary is constant, the Mach number at this boundary is only a function of pressure. The numerical procedure for solving the free boundary under this condition for the method of characteristics is well established and will not be discussed. For flow in ejector nozzles the primary jet boundary is not at constant pressure. Thus, the conditions along this interface depend on the ejector mass flow ratio, the total pressure ratio, the primary nozzle geometry, the shroud geometry, and the mixing process along the jet boundary. A detailed discussion of this dependence appears in the section Secondary Flow Field Solutions. It suffices to say that once the pressure on the jet boundary is determined, the iteration for the location of the primary jet boundary proceeds as if it were at constant pressure.

Centerbody boundary layer. - The interaction between the primary flow field and the boundary layer along the centerbody surface is taken into account in program REJECT by the classical method of patching the boundary layer and inviscid flow field solutions. Both the inviscid primary field and the boundary layer are computed simultaneously so that the "marching" procedure is maintained. The boundary layer parameters are calculated by the method presented in reference 13. This method was chosen because it provides working formulas which are simple to program and which reflect boundary layer behavior to a remarkably good degree, provided the Reynolds number is large and the flow remains attached. The technique for including the boundary layer in the characteristic solution proceeds in the same way as the standard boundary solution except the physical surface is displaced an amount  $\delta^*$  and the surface tangent is increased an amount  $d\delta^*/dx$ . With the method presented in reference 13, the boundary layer properties are computed on the basis of an equivalent length defined by

$$X = (Gy^\beta)^{-1} \int_0^X (Gy^\beta) dx \quad (19)$$

where

$$G = \left( \frac{M}{1 + 0.2M^2} \right)^4 \quad (20)$$

and  $\beta$  takes on values of either 1.20 or 1.25 depending on the Reynolds number. The local Reynolds number  $R_X$  based on the equivalent length defined by equation (19) is computed by using the stagnation pressure and temperature. With this local Reynolds number  $R_X$ , the displacement thickness  $\delta^*$  and momentum thickness  $\theta$  are computed for  $R_X$  of order  $10^6$  by using the expressions

$$\delta^* = 0.046 \times (1.0 + 0.8M^2)^{0.44} R_X^{-0.20} \quad (21)$$

$$\theta = 0.036 \times (1.0 + 0.10M^2)^{-0.70} R_X^{-0.20} \quad (22)$$

and for  $R_X$  of order  $10^7$  by using the expressions

$$\delta^* = 0.028 \times (1.0 + 0.8M^2)^{0.44} R_X^{-0.167} \quad (23)$$

$$\theta = 0.022 \times (1.0 + 0.10M^2)^{-0.70} R_X^{-0.167} \quad (24)$$

These equations are valid for  $\gamma = 1.4$ .

Since the static pressure is considered constant through the boundary layer, the pressure that is computed a distance  $\delta^*$  from the surface is transferred to the surface. This pressure forms the basis of the iteration loop so that the calculations can be cycled in the standard manner for conditions on the surface.

Reynolds number effect. - It is well known that Reynolds number affects the measured flow coefficient of choked nozzles. If the loss in mass flow is considered as a blockage effect caused by boundary layer displacement, the discharge and velocity coefficients associated with only blockage can be approximated by the following expressions:

$$C_D = 1.0 - \frac{4}{D_p} \frac{\delta^*}{\cos \alpha} \quad (25)$$

$$C_v = 1.0 - \frac{4}{D_p} \theta \quad (26)$$

For a 1/7-power velocity distribution law the boundary layer displacement thickness varies as  $x^{4/5}$  according to the expression obtained from reference 14. When the primary nozzle exit diameter is identified with the characteristic length, equations (25) and (26) become

$$C_D = 1.0 - K_1 R_D^{-0.2} \quad (27)$$

$$C_v = 1.0 - K_2 R_D^{-0.2} \quad (28)$$

where

$$K_1 = \frac{0.185}{\cos \alpha} \quad (29)$$

$$K_2 = 0.144 \quad (30)$$

for a 1/7-power velocity profile. The correlations expressed by equations (27) and (28) are compared with unpublished data obtained on a ASME nozzle in figure 3. The nozzle thrust coefficient is presented as the ratio of actual thrust to ideal thrust of a choked nozzle based on the measured weight flow. In general, agreement appears to be very good for the Reynolds range  $1 \times 10^6$  to  $1 \times 10^7$ . Equations (27) and (28) can be combined with equations (15) and (16) to form a more general expression for the flow and velocity coefficients.

$$C_D = \left(1.0 - K_1 R_D^{-0.2}\right) \int (\cos \vartheta y \, dy - \sin \vartheta y \, dx) \quad (31)$$

$$C_v = \left(1.0 - K_2 R_D^{-0.2}\right) \frac{1}{C_{D_i}} \int \cos \vartheta (\cos \vartheta y \, dy - \sin \vartheta y \, dx) \quad (32)$$

where  $C_{D_i}$  is the inviscid flow coefficient represented by equation (15) and the integration is performed along the sonic line. Equations (31) and (32) were used to compute the

flow coefficients for the choked conical nozzles with primary nozzle lip angles  $\alpha$  of  $8^\circ$  and  $27^\circ$  that were presented in reference 11. Agreement between calculations and measurements for both cases was very good. Thus, REJECT computes the performance of the primary nozzle acting in conjunction with the ejector.

### Secondary Flow Field Solutions

The purpose of program REJECT is to establish, for a given geometry, the performance characteristics of the ejector system when the secondary flow becomes independent of ambient conditions. The flow regimes occurring under this condition can be categorized on the basis of the predominant flow mechanisms.

When the amount of secondary flow supplied to the ejector nozzle is small, the primary flow plumes out and impinges on the shroud wall, as shown in figure 4(a). This causes an oblique shock to form which effectively "seals off" the secondary flow from ambient conditions. The secondary flow is "dragged" through the oblique-shock pressure rise by its mixing action with the higher velocity primary jet flow. Equilibrium conditions are thus established in the "low" secondary mass flow regime when the amount of secondary flow supplied to the ejector is equal to the flow which is dragged past the recompression zone associated with the oblique shock. For the ejector operating in the "high" secondary mass flow regime shown in figure 4(b), the interaction between the two streams is such that the secondary flow accelerates to critical conditions somewhere downstream of the primary nozzle. The viscous interaction between the two streams occurs along their interface. As a result, energy (shear work) is transferred from the primary to the secondary stream and the pumping characteristics are modified by the displacement effects of the mixing region.

Interaction between inviscid flow fields. - The primary stream internal flow field is analyzed by the method of characteristics for irrotational axisymmetric flow. The general conditions that must be satisfied along the jet boundary between the primary and secondary streams are (1) the local static pressure must be equal for both streams at their interface and (2) continuity between the two streams must be preserved. For flows in which the mixing is neglected, the latter condition requires that

$$\frac{W_s}{W_p} = \frac{f(\gamma_s) A_s^* P_s}{f(\gamma_p) A_p^* P_p} \quad (33)$$

where

$$f(\gamma) = \sqrt{\gamma} \left( \frac{\gamma + 1}{2} \right)^{-(\gamma+1)/2(\gamma-1)} \quad (34)$$

and

$$\frac{W_s}{W_p} = \frac{w_s}{w_p} \sqrt{\frac{T_s}{T_p}} \quad (35)$$

Thus, for a given secondary total-pressure ratio and corrected weight flow ratio, the parameter  $A_s^*/A_p^*$ , defined by equation (33), relates the conditions on both sides of the jet boundary. Consequently, the Mach number in the secondary passage can be determined from the expression

$$\frac{A_s}{A_s^*} = \frac{A_s}{A_p} \times \frac{A_p/A_p^*}{A_s^*/A_p^*} \quad (36)$$

where  $A_s$  is the local secondary flow area,  $A_p$  is the primary nozzle exit area,  $A_p/A_p^*$  is a function of the primary nozzle exit Mach number, and  $A_s^*/A_p^*$  is related to the ejector operating conditions through equation (33). The local secondary flow conditions can thus be established from equation (36), and this will determine the jet boundary.

Relations within mixing region. - The quasi-constant-pressure two-stream mixing processes presented in references 5 and 7 was used as the mixing model in program REJECT. In most cases of ejector operation, the characteristic Reynolds number is sufficiently large so that the jet mixing process occurring within the flow field is likely to be turbulent. The assumption of quasi-constant-pressure two-stream mixing means that the velocity profile, at the flow station under consideration, is considered to be developed from the local two streams through a constant-pressure turbulent jet mixing process. The velocity profile within such a region will be given by

$$\varphi = \frac{u}{u_p} = \frac{1}{2} (1 + \varphi_s) + \frac{1}{2} (1 - \varphi_s) \text{erf}(\eta) \quad (37)$$

where

$$\varphi_s = \frac{u_s}{u_p} \quad (38)$$



$$\operatorname{erf}(\eta) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^{\eta} e^{-\beta^2} d\beta \quad (39)$$

$$\eta = \frac{\sigma y}{x} \quad (40)$$

and  $\sigma$  is the similarity parameter for the homogeneous coordinate system within the jet mixing region. The jet boundary separating the two streams is located at  $\eta_j$  within the mixing region so that

$$I_1(\eta_j) = \frac{I_1(\eta_p) - I_2(\eta_p)}{1 - \varphi_s} \quad (41)$$

where  $I_1(\eta)$  and  $I_2(\eta)$  represent the integrals

$$I_1(\eta) = \frac{(1 - C_p^2) \varphi_s \eta_s}{\frac{T_s}{T_p} - C_p^2 \varphi_s^2} + \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta} \frac{(1 - C_p^2) \varphi}{\lambda - C_p^2 \varphi^2} d\eta \quad (42)$$

$$I_2(\eta) = \frac{(1 - C_p^2) \varphi_s^2 \eta_s}{\frac{T_s}{T_p} - C_p^2 \varphi_s^2} + \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta} \frac{(1 - C_p^2) \varphi^2}{\lambda - C_p^2 \varphi^2} d\eta \quad (43)$$

where the Crocco number  $C_p$  is defined by the equation

$$C_p^2 = \frac{2}{(\gamma - 1) + M_p^2} \quad (44)$$

and

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{1 - \varphi_s} \left[ \left( \frac{T_s}{T_p} - \varphi_s \right) + \left( 1 - \frac{T_s}{T_p} \right) \varphi \right] \quad (45)$$

where  $\lambda$  is the stagnation temperature ratio throughout the mixing region for fluids with a Prandtl number of 1. The velocity and stagnation temperature profiles described are defined within an intrinsic coordinate system which is located by a shift of  $y_n$  with respect to the reference system and which is given by

$$\eta_n = \frac{\sigma y_n}{x_n} = \eta_p - \frac{1}{1 - \varphi_s} [I_2(\eta_p) - \varphi_s I_1(\eta_p)] \quad (46)$$

The effects of the entrainment of the secondary flow by the primary stream are interpreted in the boundary space as equivalent to a displacement of the secondary stream boundary  $\delta^*$ . Thus, it can be shown that

$$-\sigma \frac{\delta^*}{x} = \sigma \frac{v_s}{u_s} = \frac{\left(\frac{T_s}{T_p}\right) - C_p^2 \varphi_s^2}{(1 - C_p^2) \varphi_s} I_1(\eta_j) - \eta_n \quad (47)$$

The numerical value of the similarity parameter  $\sigma$  has been well established to be 12 for the mixing of an incompressible fluid and later extended to  $12 + 2.758 M_p$  for the compressible flow regime. To extend the concept of a similarity parameter to the two-stream mixing problem, a rationale was proposed in reference 7 which resulted in the following expressions:

$$\sigma_{II} = \left(\frac{\sigma_{II}}{\sigma_I}\right) \sigma_I \quad (48)$$

where

$$\frac{\sigma_{II}}{\sigma_I} = \frac{1 + \varphi_s}{1 - \varphi_s} \quad (49)$$

and the equivalent one-stream Crocco number  $C_{pI}$  is given by the relation

$$C_{pI}^2 = \frac{C_{pII}^2 (1 - \varphi_s)^2}{C_{pII}^2 (1 - \varphi_s)^2 + (1 - C_{pII}^2)} \quad (50)$$

By using equation (47), the equivalent one-stream similarity parameter  $\sigma_I$  can be defined in terms of the Crocco number  $C_{pI}$  by the relation

$$\sigma_I = (12 + 2.758) \left[ \frac{C_{pI}}{\sqrt{(1 - C_{pI}^2)^{(\gamma-1)/2}}} \right] \quad (51)$$

Mixing process in high secondary flow regime. - The conservation of mass within the ejector nozzle flow field (fig. 4) would require that at each streamwise station, the following expression would be valid:

$$\frac{W_s}{W_p} = \left( \frac{W_{s,i}}{W_p} + \frac{\Delta W_s}{W_p} \right) \quad (52)$$

where  $W_s/W_p$  is the secondary corrected weight flow ratio supplied to the ejector,  $W_{s,i}/W_p$  is the secondary weight flow ratio which is unaffected by the mixing process, and  $\Delta W_s/W_p$  represents the amount of flow entrained by the mixing process to the point of consideration. The ratio  $\Delta W_s/W_p$  can be expressed by the following relation:

$$\frac{\Delta W_s}{W_p} = \frac{2 \left( \frac{A}{A^*} \right)_p}{\sigma_{II} \left( \frac{A}{A^*} \right)_n} \times x_n y_n \frac{(1 - C_p^2) \varphi_s}{1 - C_p^2 \varphi_s^2} \left( -\sigma_{II} \times \frac{\delta^*}{x} \right) \quad (53)$$

Since the secondary corrected weight flow supplied to the ejector remains constant, the term  $W_{s,i}/W_p$  can be computed from equation (52). Since the secondary total-pressure ratio  $P_s/P_p$  remains constant, the local secondary critical area ratio is thus affected by jet mixing through the expression

$$\frac{A_{s,i}^*}{A_p} = \frac{f(\gamma_p)}{f(\gamma_s)} \times \frac{P_p}{P_s} \left( \frac{W_s}{W_p} - \frac{\Delta W_s}{W_p} \right) \quad (54)$$

The parameter  $A_{s,i}^*/A_p^*$  defined by equation (54) is evaluated at each point along the jet

boundary, so that conservation of mass is always preserved.

The local secondary flow conditions are determined from the expression

$$\frac{A_{s,i}}{A_{s,i}^*} = \frac{A_{s,i}}{A_p} \frac{A_p}{A_p^*} \left[ \frac{f(\gamma_p) P_p}{f(\gamma_s) P_s} \left( \frac{W_s}{W_p} - \frac{\Delta W_s}{W_p} \right) \right]^{-1} \quad (55)$$

which is used in the iterative procedure to define the local flow conditions along the jet boundary. This procedure takes into account the effects of mixing on the local secondary flow Mach number. The local secondary flow area is obtained from the expression

$$A_{s,i} = A_s - \Delta A_s \quad (56)$$

where  $A_s$  is the secondary flow area defined by the local jet boundary and  $\Delta A_s$  is the area associated with the mixing region. This term can be obtained from the relation

$$\Delta A_s = \frac{2}{\sigma_{II}} \times x_n y_n \left( -\sigma_{II} \times \frac{\delta^*}{x} \right) \quad (57)$$

Equation (57) represents the change in the secondary flow area caused by the effects of entrainment of the secondary stream by the primary stream (fig. 4) as interpreted in the boundary layer sense by the displacement thickness  $-\delta^*$ .

The isolation condition for the ejector operating in the high secondary flow regime requires that the critical area ratio defined by equation (55) be greater than, but in the neighborhood of, 1.0. This is accomplished in REJECT through an iterative process by fixing the corrected secondary weight flow ratio  $W_s/W_p$  and varying the secondary total pressure ratio  $P_s/P_p$  until this condition is satisfied.

Impingement solution. - As previously described, equilibrium conditions are established in the low secondary weight flow regime when the amount of flow that is dragged past the recompression shock (fig. 4(a)) is equal to the amount of secondary flow supplied to the ejector system. The amount of secondary flow for this case is given by the expression

$$\frac{W_s}{W_p} = \frac{2}{\sigma_{II}} x_w y_w \frac{\left( \frac{A}{A^*} \right)_p}{\left( \frac{A}{A^*} \right)_w} \left[ I_1(\eta_j) - I_1(\eta_d) \right] \quad (58)$$

where  $x_w$  and  $y_w$  give the location of the primary jet impingement on the shroud wall and  $(A/A^*)_w$  is the area ratio associated with the primary flow upstream of the recompression shock. Application of the escape criterion

$$\left(\frac{p_2}{p_1}\right)_w = \left(\frac{P}{p}\right)_d = \left(1 - \frac{\gamma - 1}{\gamma + 1} q_d^2\right)^{-\gamma/(\gamma-1)} \quad (59)$$

would allow an identification of a discriminating streamline  $\eta_d$  within the jet mixing region which distinguishes that part of the flow which is "turned" back and that part which has sufficient energy to traverse the static-pressure rise  $(p_2/p_1)_w$  associated with the impingement shock (fig. 4(a)).

Shroud boundary layer. - The boundary layer along the shroud wall is treated in a manner similar to that used for the boundary layer along the centerbody surface, which was previously discussed. The marching procedure is preserved, and equations (19) to (29) provide the working formulas for the computation of the shroud boundary layer.

Performance parameters. - The two most important parameters which describe the thrust performance of ejector systems are the nozzle efficiency

$$C_T = \frac{\frac{F}{P_p A_p} - \frac{p_e}{P_p} \left(\frac{A_e}{A_p}\right)}{\frac{F_{ip}}{P_p A_p} + \frac{F_{is}}{P_p A_p}} \quad (60)$$

and the gross thrust coefficient

$$C_{F_g} = \frac{\frac{F}{P_p A_p} - \frac{p_e}{P_p} \left(\frac{A_e}{A_p}\right)}{\frac{F_{ip}}{P_p A_p}} \quad (61)$$

where  $F_{ip}/(P_p A_p)$  and  $F_{is}/(P_p A_p)$  are the ideal thrust of the primary and secondary streams based on the measured weight flows and the nozzle pressure ratio  $P_p/p_e$ . The ideal thrust of the primary and secondary streams can be computed from the relations

$$\frac{F_{ip}}{P_p A_p} = C_D \times f_{id} \left(\gamma_p, \frac{p_e}{P_p}\right) \quad (62)$$

$$\frac{F_{is}}{P_p A_p} = \frac{P_s}{P_p} \times \frac{A_s^*}{A_p^*} \times \frac{A_p^*}{A_p} f_{id} \left( \gamma_s, \frac{p_e}{P_s} \right) \quad (63)$$

where

$$f_{id} \left( \gamma, \frac{p}{P} \right) = \gamma \left( \frac{2}{\gamma + 1} \right)^{\gamma/(\gamma-1)} \left( \frac{\gamma + 1}{\gamma - 1} \right)^{1/2} \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{p}{P} \right)^{(\gamma-1)/2} \right]^{1/2} \quad (64)$$

The total stream or vacuum thrust of the ejector system is defined by the following expression:

$$\frac{F}{P_p A_p} = \frac{F_p}{P_p A_p} + \frac{F_s}{P_p A_p} + \frac{F_{sh}}{P_p A_p} + \frac{F_b}{P_p A_p} - \frac{F_f}{P_p A_p} \quad (65)$$

where

$$\frac{F_p}{P_p A_p} = \left( \frac{p}{P} \right)_p \left( 1.0 + \gamma_p C_D C_v M_p^2 \right) \quad (66)$$

$$\frac{F_s}{P_p A_p} = \frac{p_s}{P_p} \left( 1.0 + \gamma_s M_s^2 \right) \frac{A_s}{A_p} \quad (67)$$

$$\frac{F_{sh}}{P_p A_p} = \frac{1}{P_p A_p} \int_{A_{sh}} p \, dA \quad (68)$$

$$\frac{F_b}{P_p A_p} = \frac{1}{P_p A_p} \int_{A_b} p \, dA \quad (69)$$

$$\frac{F_f}{P_p A_p} = \frac{1}{P_p A_p} \int_{S_{sh}} \gamma_s p_s M_s^2 C_f \, d\tau + \frac{1}{P_p A_p} \int_{S_b} \gamma_p p_p M_p^2 C_f \, d\tau \quad (70)$$

## OUTLINE OF GENERAL SOLUTION

The actual computation of the pumping characteristics, whether in the low or high secondary flow regime, requires an iterative procedure which involves the calculation of the entire flow field to some point where the isolation condition can be verified. This overall iteration is accomplished by holding the secondary corrected weight flow ratio  $W_s/W_p$  constant and choosing different values of secondary total-pressure ratio  $P_s/P_p$ . The set of equations discussed were programmed in a downstream forward-marching procedure starting from the sonic line solution, which depends on both  $W_s/W_p$  and  $P_s/P_p$ . Once initiated, the procedure is advanced to a new station, where the previous station's solution is used as input for the new solution. At this point, the secondary flow field is examined and a decision is made whether to continue in the downstream direction or to seek a new value of total-pressure ratio  $P_s/P_p$  and repeat the cycle. When a solution has been found, the entire ejector flow field is computed, along with the standard ejector performance parameters. Because of the many iterations that can occur in arriving at the pumping characteristics, program REJECT has been structured to avoid excessive iterations within each flow field calculation, although such computations as the sonic line, two-stream mixing interaction and boundary layer effects are repeated for each iteration. One complete flow field computation requires about 40 seconds of central processing unit time on the CDC 6600 computer.

## CONCLUDING REMARKS

A theoretical analysis for the solution of flow within ejector nozzles of arbitrary geometry is presented by using standard numerical techniques. A large number of cases have been calculated with this analysis and compared with appropriate experimental data (refs. 10 and 11). The procedure presented in this report provides an accurate and economical method of designing a wide variety of ejector nozzles over the range of flow conditions of interest.

Lewis Research Center,  
National Aeronautics and Space Administration,  
Cleveland, Ohio, November 28, 1973,  
501-24.

## APPENDIX A

### SYMBOLS

$A$	area
$A_p$	primary nozzle exit area
$A_s$	local secondary flow area
$a$	speed of sound
$C$	Crocco number
$C_D$	discharge coefficient
$C_f$	skin friction coefficient
$C_{F_g}$	gross thrust coefficient
$C_T$	nozzle efficiency
$C_v$	velocity coefficient
$D_p$	primary nozzle exit diameter
$F$	stream thrust
$F(\omega - i\vartheta)$	complex stream function, eq. (9)
$F_f$	integrated skin friction force
$F_{ip}$	ideal primary thrust based on actual weight flow
$F_{is}$	ideal secondary thrust based on actual weight flow
$F_p$	primary stream thrust
$F_s$	secondary stream thrust
$f(\gamma)$	parameter defined by eq. (34)
$f_{id}(\gamma, p/P)$	parameter defined by eq. (64)
$G$	parameter defined by eq. (20)
$I_1(\eta)$	parameter defined by eq. (42)
$I_2(\eta)$	parameter defined by eq. (43)
$j$	dimensionality
$K_1$	constant defined by eq. (29)
$K_2$	constant defined by eq. (30)



M	Mach number
P	total pressure
p	static pressure
q	velocity ratioed to critical speed
$R_D$	Reynolds number based on primary nozzle diameter
$R_X$	Reynolds number based on equivalent length
S	entropy
$S_b$	surface area of body
$S_{sh}$	surface area of shroud
T	total temperature
u	axial component of velocity ratioed to critical speed
v	radial component of velocity ratioed to critical speed
W	corrected weight flow, $w\sqrt{T}$
w	weight flow
X	equivalent length, eq. (19)
x	axial distance ratioed to primary nozzle radius
y	radial distance ratioed to primary nozzle radius
z	complex coordinate, $x + iy$
$\alpha$	primary nozzle lip angle
$\beta$	constant, 1.20 or 1.25
$\gamma$	ratio of specific heats
$\delta^*$	displacement thickness
$\eta$	parameter defined by eq. (40)
$\theta$	momentum thickness
$\vartheta$	flow angle
$\kappa(M)$	parameter defined by eq. (7)
$\lambda$	temperature ratio, eq. (45)
$\mu$	Mach angle
$\rho$	density
$\sigma$	similarity parameter

- $\varphi$  velocity ratio
- $\psi$  stream function
- $\omega$  transformed velocity, eq. (8)

Subscripts:

- a approach conditions
- b body conditions
- d discriminating streamline
- e exit conditions
- i inviscid
- id ideal conditions
- j jet boundary
- m match conditions
- n local conditions
- p primary conditions
- s secondary flow conditions
- sh shroud conditions
- w wall conditions
- x conditions upstream of shock
- z conditions downstream of shock
- 0 reference conditions
- I jet mixing of one stream with a quiescent stream
- II two-stream mixing

Superscript:

- \* critical conditions

## APPENDIX B

### DESCRIPTION OF INPUT

This section describes the loading of input data cards for running the computer program. Care should be taken in loading because the input changes depending on the options chosen. Multiple cases can be run simply by stacking the cases in order. See figures 5 and 6 for further explanation of geometric input quantities.

#### Card 1 - Title Card

Name	Column	Format	Comment
TITLE	1-72	18A4	Any alphanumeric characteristics

#### Card 2 - Data Variables

Name	Column	Format	Comment
WTFL	1-12	6E12.0	Secondary corrected weight flow ratio
HSHP	13-24		Initial estimate of secondary total-pressure ratio
TOS	25-36		Secondary stream total temperature, K ( $^{\circ}$ R)
GAMS	37-48		Ratio of specific heats for secondary stream
TOP	49-60		Primary stream total temperature, K ( $^{\circ}$ R)
GAMP	61-72		Ratio of specific heats for primary stream

#### Card 3 - Data Variables

Name	Column	Format	Comment
AMR	1-12	6E12.0	Match Mach number for starting the primary flow field calculation: set AMR = 1.003 for plug nozzle configurations; otherwise, set AMR = 1.001

Name	Column	Format	Comment
ANGR	13-24		Primary nozzle conical lip angle, deg: set ANGR = 0 for plane sonic line solution; otherwise, ANGR < 0
RATIO	25-36		Primary nozzle radius ratio, fig. 5
XPRIM	37-48		Location of primary nozzle exit relative to coordinate system of shroud contour points, cm (in.)
DPRIM	49-60		Diameter of primary nozzle exit, cm (in.)
DSHD	61-72		Set NSHD = 1 to calculate performance of cylindrical shroud ejector with diameter DSHD, cm (in.)

#### Card 4 - Data Variables

Name	Column	Format	Comment
DBDY	1-12	6E12.0	Set CONA > 0 to calculate conical plug nozzle geometry with half-cone angle of CONA and diameter of DBDY in plane of primary nozzle exit, cm (in.)
CONA	13-24		Half-angle of conical plug nozzle, deg
END	25-36		Location of nozzle exit relative to coordinate system of shroud contour points, cm (in.)
REYPRM	37-48		Reynolds number based on primary nozzle exit diameter
DELSHD(1)	49-60		Initial boundary layer displacement thickness ratioed to primary nozzle exit radius, $\delta^*/R_p$
FDIM	61-72		Set FDIM = 0.0 to calculate two-dimensional flow; set FDIM = 1.0 to calculate axisymmetric flow

### Card 5 - Diagram Constants and Options

Name	Column	Format	Comment
K1	1-12	6E12.0	Constant controlling initial expansion fan: set K1 = 0.0005
K2	13-24		Constant controlling initial expansion fan: set K2 = 0.1000
K3	25-36		Constant controlling initial expansion fan: set K3 = 1.000
K4	37-48		Constant controlling insertion of additional field points: set K4 = 0.0500
SOLVE	49-60		Set SOLVE = 0.0 to calculate nonmixing solution; set SOLVE = 1.0 to calculate mixing solution recommended for WTF > 0.04; set SOLVE = 2.0 to cal- culate impingement solution for $0 \leq WTF < 0.04$
PRINT	61-72		Set PRINT = 0 for no printout of primary flow field; set PRINT = 1.0 for printout of primary flow field for final solution; set PRINT = 2.0 for printout primary flow field for every iteration

### Card 6 - Program Constants and Options

Name	Column	Format	Comment
NDATA	1-6	8I6	Number of field points along sonic line: for ANGR < 0 set NDATA = 21; for ANGR = 0 set NDATA = 8
NSHD	7-12		Number of shroud contour points read as input data
NBDY	13-18		Number of centerbody contour points read as input data
NITER	19-24		Number of iterations previously completed for restart option

Name	Column	Format	Comment
IPLOT <sup>1</sup>	25-30		Parameter which controls plotting routines
IPNCH	31-36		Set IPNCH = 0
IPRNT	37-42		Set IPRNT = 0
ICOMP	43-48		Set ICOMP = 0

Card 7 - NITER > 0

Name	Column	Format	Comment
PTS(I)	1-12	6E12.0	Secondary total-pressure ratio (HSHP) at the I <sup>th</sup> iteration, where I = 1, NITER
AREA(I)	13-24		Minimum computed secondary flow area ratio $A_S/A_S^*$ at the I <sup>th</sup> iteration, for SOLVE = 0.0, 1.0, where I = 1, NITER
WLEAK(I)	25-36		Computed leakage secondary weight flow ratio at the I <sup>th</sup> iteration for SOLVE = 2.0, where I = 1, NITER

A restart option is provided in REJECT to iterate for the solution between the values read on card 7. The values of PTS(I), AREA(I), and WLEAK(I) are printed out after each iteration for the pumping characteristics.

Card 8+ - Shroud Geometry (for NSHD > 1)

Name	Column	Format	Comment
XSHD(I)		6E12.0	Axial location of shroud coordinate point, cm (in.)
YSHD(I)			Radial location of shroud coordinate point, where I = 1, NSHD, cm (in).

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<sup>1</sup>The plotting routines have been deleted from the computer FORTRAN listings published in this report.

Card 9+ - Plug Geometry (for NBDY > 0)

Name	Column	Format	Comment
XBDY(I)		6E12.0	Axial location of plug coordinate point, cm (in.)
YBDY(I)			Radial location of plug coordinate point, where I = 1, NSHD, cm (in.)

## APPENDIX C

### DESCRIPTION OF OUTPUT

A sample output listing is presented in appendix D for the solution of the flow in a convergent-divergent conical flap ejector nozzle operating at a secondary weight flow ratio of 0.10. A detailed comparison between the calculated and measured performance of this ejector is presented in reference 11. The output was obtained by using the print option which gives the minimum amount of output (PRINT = 0.0) because a complete output would be both lengthy and repetitious.

The output presented on the title page summarizes the important input variables and is self-explanatory. The second and third pages of the output listing present a table of the dimensionless shroud coordinate points relative to the primary nozzle exit station, along with the surface tangent and the surface angle. These variables are labeled as follows: XSHD(I), YSHD(I), DYSDX(I), ANGLE(I). Since the calculations are always performed in a coordinate system relative to the primary nozzle exit (i. e., XSHD(I) = 0.0 always represents this station), the spacing ratio can easily be changed by varying XPRIM in the input data. The fourth page summarizes the condition calculated along the jet boundary when the ejector is operating at the listed secondary corrected weight flow ratio (WTFL) and secondary total pressure ratio (PTS/PTP). The parameters presented on this page of the output are defined as follows:

XSLP	axial position
YSLP	radial location of jet boundary
AMP	primary stream Mach number
THETA	flow angle of jet boundary
P/PTP	ratio of static to primary total pressure
AMS	secondary stream Mach number
P/PTS	ratio of static to secondary total pressure
AS/AS*	ratio of secondary flow area to secondary critical area

In using the restart option in REJECT, the values of PTS(I), AREA(I), and NLEAK(I) which are read in as input data correspond to the total-pressure ratio PTS/PTP, minimum secondary area ratio AS/AS\*, and leakage weight flow ratio WLEAK(I) which are printed on this page of the output. The fifth page of the output listing presents the results of the boundary layer calculation performed in REJECT when the ejector is operating at the listed secondary weight flow ratio (WTFL), secondary total-pressure ratio (PTS/PTP), primary nozzle Reynolds number (REYPRM), and



corresponding secondary Reynolds number (REYSEC). The boundary layer calculations along the shroud wall are based on the secondary flow conditions.

The displacement thickness (DELSHD) and momentum thickness (THETAS) are normalized with respect to the primary nozzle exit radius, while the skin friction coefficient (CFSHD) is based on secondary dynamic pressure.

The sixth page of the output listing presents the sonic line solution computed in REJECT, while the seventh page summarizes the important performance parameters. The eighth page of the output listing presents the relation between the nozzle pressure ratio (PTP/P0) and the following nozzle parameters:

FGROSS gross stream thrust,  $(F - P_e A_e)/(P_p A_p)$

FIP ideal thrust of primary nozzle

FIS ideal thrust of secondary stream

CVP gross thrust coefficient

CV nozzle efficiency

## APPENDIX D

### SAMPLE OUTPUT LISTING

\*\*\*\*\*BRITISH EJECTOR NOZZLE, DSHD/DPRIM = 1.225, LSHD/DPRIM = 0.220\*\*\*\*\*

PRIMARY NOZZLE EXIT DIAMETER, DPRIM = 2.00000

PRIMARY NOZZLE EXIT MACH NO., AMR = 1.00100

PRIMARY NOZZLE LIP ANGLE, ANGR = -16.00000

PRIMARY NOZZLE RADIUS RATIO, YRATIO = 1.40000

LOCATION OF PRIMARY NOZZLE, XPRIM = .95860

EJECTOR LENGTH MEASURED FROM PRIMARY NOZZLE, END = 3.19592

PRIMARY NOZZLE REYNOLDS NUMBER, REYPRM = 4.000E+06

TOTAL TEMPERATURE OF SECONDARY FLOW, TOS = 560.000

RATIO OF SPECIFIC HEATS FOR SECONDARY FLOW, GAMS = 1.40000

TOTAL TEMPERATURE OF PRIMARY FLOW, TOP = 560.000

RATIO OF SPECIFIC HEATS FOR PRIMARY FLOW, GAMP = 1.40000

FLOW IN EJECTOR IS AXISYMMETRIC, FDIM = 1.0

NUMBER OF POINTS SPECIFYING SHROUD CONTOUR, NSHD = 86

NUMBER OF POINTS SPECIFYING PLUG CONTOUR, NBDY = 0

NUMBER OF POINTS SPECIFYING ENTERENCE CONDITIONS, NDATA = 21

SHROUD CONTOUR SPECIFICATIONS

I = 1	XSHD(I) =	-3.95860	YSHD(I) =	1.65800	DYSDX(I) =	.00009	ANGLE(I) =	.0053
I = 2	XSHD(I) =	-3.19480	YSHD(I) =	1.65800	DYSDX(I) =	-.00012	ANGLE(I) =	-.0067
I = 3	XSHD(I) =	-2.44100	YSHD(I) =	1.65800	DYSDX(I) =	.00037	ANGLE(I) =	.0214
I = 4	XSHD(I) =	-1.68223	YSHD(I) =	1.65800	DYSDX(I) =	-.00138	ANGLE(I) =	-.0789
I = 5	XSHD(I) =	-.92344	YSHD(I) =	1.65800	DYSDX(I) =	.00513	ANGLE(I) =	.2941
I = 6	XSHD(I) =	-.16465	YSHD(I) =	1.65800	DYSDX(I) =	-.01916	ANGLE(I) =	-1.0975
I = 7	XSHD(I) =	-.15131	YSHD(I) =	1.65750	DYSDX(I) =	-.07355	ANGLE(I) =	-4.2063
I = 8	XSHD(I) =	-.13806	YSHD(I) =	1.65550	DYSDX(I) =	-.16173	ANGLE(I) =	-9.1868
I = 9	XSHD(I) =	-.12497	YSHD(I) =	1.65330	DYSDX(I) =	-.23810	ANGLE(I) =	-13.3927
I = 10	XSHD(I) =	-.11212	YSHD(I) =	1.64970	DYSDX(I) =	-.32299	ANGLE(I) =	-17.8999
I = 11	XSHD(I) =	-.09959	YSHD(I) =	1.64510	DYSDX(I) =	-.41285	ANGLE(I) =	-22.4334
I = 12	XSHD(I) =	-.08747	YSHD(I) =	1.63950	DYSDX(I) =	-.51464	ANGLE(I) =	-27.2323
I = 13	XSHD(I) =	-.07583	YSHD(I) =	1.63290	DYSDX(I) =	-.61796	ANGLE(I) =	-31.7146
I = 14	XSHD(I) =	-.06473	YSHD(I) =	1.62550	DYSDX(I) =	-.71683	ANGLE(I) =	-35.6340
I = 15	XSHD(I) =	-.05424	YSHD(I) =	1.61730	DYSDX(I) =	-.86265	ANGLE(I) =	-40.7828
I = 16	XSHD(I) =	-.04444	YSHD(I) =	1.60820	DYSDX(I) =	-.96975	ANGLE(I) =	-44.1201
I = 17	XSHD(I) =	-.0344	YSHD(I) =	1.57720	DYSDX(I) =	-1.00851	ANGLE(I) =	-45.2428
I = 18	XSHD(I) =	.01755	YSHD(I) =	1.54620	DYSDX(I) =	-.99717	ANGLE(I) =	-44.9187
I = 19	XSHD(I) =	.04860	YSHD(I) =	1.51520	DYSDX(I) =	-.99896	ANGLE(I) =	-44.9701
I = 20	XSHD(I) =	.07960	YSHD(I) =	1.48420	DYSDX(I) =	-1.00218	ANGLE(I) =	-45.0623
I = 21	XSHD(I) =	.11050	YSHD(I) =	1.45320	DYSDX(I) =	-1.00206	ANGLE(I) =	-45.0590
I = 22	XSHD(I) =	.14150	YSHD(I) =	1.42220	DYSDX(I) =	-.99930	ANGLE(I) =	-44.9800
I = 23	XSHD(I) =	.17250	YSHD(I) =	1.39120	DYSDX(I) =	-1.00073	ANGLE(I) =	-45.0210
I = 24	XSHD(I) =	.20350	YSHD(I) =	1.36020	DYSDX(I) =	-.99777	ANGLE(I) =	-44.9359
I = 25	XSHD(I) =	.23450	YSHD(I) =	1.32920	DYSDX(I) =	-1.00820	ANGLE(I) =	-45.2340
I = 26	XSHD(I) =	.26550	YSHD(I) =	1.29820	DYSDX(I) =	-.96942	ANGLE(I) =	-44.1105
I = 27	XSHD(I) =	.27560	YSHD(I) =	1.28870	DYSDX(I) =	-.90019	ANGLE(I) =	-41.9931
I = 28	XSHD(I) =	.28620	YSHD(I) =	1.27970	DYSDX(I) =	-.80136	ANGLE(I) =	-38.7072
I = 29	XSHD(I) =	.29720	YSHD(I) =	1.27140	DYSDX(I) =	-.70686	ANGLE(I) =	-35.2550
I = 30	XSHD(I) =	.30880	YSHD(I) =	1.26370	DYSDX(I) =	-.62887	ANGLE(I) =	-32.1645
I = 31	XSHD(I) =	.32070	YSHD(I) =	1.25660	DYSDX(I) =	-.55966	ANGLE(I) =	-29.2338
I = 32	XSHD(I) =	.33300	YSHD(I) =	1.25020	DYSDX(I) =	-.48481	ANGLE(I) =	-25.8643
I = 33	XSHD(I) =	.34560	YSHD(I) =	1.24450	DYSDX(I) =	-.42002	ANGLE(I) =	-22.7832
I = 34	XSHD(I) =	.35850	YSHD(I) =	1.23950	DYSDX(I) =	-.35583	ANGLE(I) =	-19.5872
I = 35	XSHD(I) =	.37170	YSHD(I) =	1.23520	DYSDX(I) =	-.29744	ANGLE(I) =	-16.5646
I = 36	XSHD(I) =	.38510	YSHD(I) =	1.23160	DYSDX(I) =	-.23805	ANGLE(I) =	-13.3902
I = 37	XSHD(I) =	.39870	YSHD(I) =	1.22880	DYSDX(I) =	-.17445	ANGLE(I) =	-9.8955
I = 38	XSHD(I) =	.41240	YSHD(I) =	1.22680	DYSDX(I) =	-.11998	ANGLE(I) =	-6.8419
I = 39	XSHD(I) =	.42620	YSHD(I) =	1.22550	DYSDX(I) =	-.06635	ANGLE(I) =	-3.7961
I = 40	XSHD(I) =	.44000	YSHD(I) =	1.22500	DYSDX(I) =	-.00591	ANGLE(I) =	-.3387
I = 41	XSHD(I) =	.45390	YSHD(I) =	1.22530	DYSDX(I) =	.04583	ANGLE(I) =	2.6240
I = 42	XSHD(I) =	.46770	YSHD(I) =	1.22630	DYSDX(I) =	.10488	ANGLE(I) =	5.9874
I = 43	XSHD(I) =	.48140	YSHD(I) =	1.22810	DYSDX(I) =	.14647	ANGLE(I) =	8.3331
I = 44	XSHD(I) =	.54930	YSHD(I) =	1.23880	DYSDX(I) =	.16163	ANGLE(I) =	9.1813
I = 45	XSHD(I) =	.61710	YSHD(I) =	1.24960	DYSDX(I) =	.15763	ANGLE(I) =	8.9580

## SHKROUD CONTOUR SPECIFICATIONS

I = 46	XSHD(I) =	.68500	YSHD(I) =	1.26030	DYSUX(I) =	.15847	ANGLE(I) =	9.00448
I = 47	XSHD(I) =	.75290	YSHD(I) =	1.27110	DYSUX(I) =	.15841	ANGLE(I) =	9.0017
I = 48	XSHD(I) =	.82070	YSHD(I) =	1.28180	DYSUX(I) =	.15849	ANGLE(I) =	9.0061
I = 49	XSHD(I) =	.88860	YSHD(I) =	1.29260	DYSUX(I) =	.15824	ANGLE(I) =	8.9917
I = 50	XSHD(I) =	.95650	YSHD(I) =	1.30330	DYSUX(I) =	.15849	ANGLE(I) =	9.0060
I = 51	XSHD(I) =	1.02430	YSHD(I) =	1.31410	DYSUX(I) =	.15843	ANGLE(I) =	9.0025
I = 52	XSHD(I) =	1.09220	YSHD(I) =	1.32480	DYSUX(I) =	.15843	ANGLE(I) =	9.0024
I = 53	XSHD(I) =	1.16000	YSHD(I) =	1.33560	DYSUX(I) =	.15849	ANGLE(I) =	9.0061
I = 54	XSHD(I) =	1.22790	YSHD(I) =	1.34630	DYSUX(I) =	.15823	ANGLE(I) =	8.9913
I = 55	XSHD(I) =	1.29580	YSHD(I) =	1.35710	DYSUX(I) =	.15851	ANGLE(I) =	9.0073
I = 56	XSHD(I) =	1.36360	YSHD(I) =	1.36780	DYSUX(I) =	.15833	ANGLE(I) =	8.9972
I = 57	XSHD(I) =	1.43150	YSHD(I) =	1.37860	DYSUX(I) =	.15877	ANGLE(I) =	9.0214
I = 58	XSHD(I) =	1.49930	YSHD(I) =	1.38930	DYSUX(I) =	.15721	ANGLE(I) =	8.9346
I = 59	XSHD(I) =	1.56720	YSHD(I) =	1.40000	DYSUX(I) =	.15858	ANGLE(I) =	9.0108
I = 60	XSHD(I) =	1.63510	YSHD(I) =	1.41080	DYSUX(I) =	.15840	ANGLE(I) =	9.0008
I = 61	XSHD(I) =	1.70290	YSHD(I) =	1.42150	DYSUX(I) =	.15845	ANGLE(I) =	9.0037
I = 62	XSHD(I) =	1.77080	YSHD(I) =	1.43230	DYSUX(I) =	.15842	ANGLE(I) =	9.0020
I = 63	XSHD(I) =	1.83860	YSHD(I) =	1.44300	DYSUX(I) =	.15849	ANGLE(I) =	9.0060
I = 64	XSHD(I) =	1.90650	YSHD(I) =	1.45380	DYSUX(I) =	.15824	ANGLE(I) =	8.9917
I = 65	XSHD(I) =	1.97440	YSHD(I) =	1.46450	DYSUX(I) =	.15849	ANGLE(I) =	9.0060
I = 66	XSHD(I) =	2.04220	YSHD(I) =	1.47530	DYSUX(I) =	.15843	ANGLE(I) =	9.0025
I = 67	XSHD(I) =	2.11010	YSHD(I) =	1.48600	DYSUX(I) =	.15843	ANGLE(I) =	9.0025
I = 68	XSHD(I) =	2.17790	YSHD(I) =	1.49680	DYSUX(I) =	.15849	ANGLE(I) =	9.0060
I = 69	XSHD(I) =	2.24580	YSHD(I) =	1.50750	DYSUX(I) =	.15824	ANGLE(I) =	8.9917
I = 70	XSHD(I) =	2.31370	YSHD(I) =	1.51830	DYSUX(I) =	.15849	ANGLE(I) =	9.0059
I = 71	XSHD(I) =	2.38150	YSHD(I) =	1.52900	DYSUX(I) =	.15843	ANGLE(I) =	9.0023
I = 72	XSHD(I) =	2.44940	YSHD(I) =	1.53980	DYSUX(I) =	.15843	ANGLE(I) =	9.0023
I = 73	XSHD(I) =	2.51720	YSHD(I) =	1.55050	DYSUX(I) =	.15849	ANGLE(I) =	9.0059
I = 74	XSHD(I) =	2.58510	YSHD(I) =	1.56130	DYSUX(I) =	.15824	ANGLE(I) =	8.9917
I = 75	XSHD(I) =	2.65300	YSHD(I) =	1.57200	DYSUX(I) =	.15849	ANGLE(I) =	9.0060
I = 76	XSHD(I) =	2.72080	YSHD(I) =	1.58280	DYSUX(I) =	.15843	ANGLE(I) =	9.0025
I = 77	XSHD(I) =	2.78870	YSHD(I) =	1.59350	DYSUX(I) =	.15843	ANGLE(I) =	9.0024
I = 78	XSHD(I) =	2.85650	YSHD(I) =	1.60430	DYSUX(I) =	.15849	ANGLE(I) =	9.0061
I = 79	XSHD(I) =	2.92440	YSHD(I) =	1.61500	DYSUX(I) =	.15823	ANGLE(I) =	8.9914
I = 80	XSHD(I) =	2.99230	YSHD(I) =	1.62580	DYSUX(I) =	.15851	ANGLE(I) =	9.0070
I = 81	XSHD(I) =	3.06010	YSHD(I) =	1.63650	DYSUX(I) =	.15835	ANGLE(I) =	8.9983
I = 82	XSHD(I) =	3.12800	YSHD(I) =	1.64730	DYSUX(I) =	.15870	ANGLE(I) =	9.0174
I = 83	XSHD(I) =	3.19580	YSHD(I) =	1.65800	DYSUX(I) =	.15748	ANGLE(I) =	8.9497
I = 84	XSHD(I) =	3.26360	YSHD(I) =	1.66870	DYSUX(I) =	.15865	ANGLE(I) =	9.0150
I = 85	XSHD(I) =	3.33150	YSHD(I) =	1.67940	DYSUX(I) =	.15830	ANGLE(I) =	8.9954
I = 86	XSHD(I) =	3.39930	YSHD(I) =	1.69010	DYSUX(I) =	.15848	ANGLE(I) =	9.0052

\*\*\*\*\*BRITISH EJECTOR NOZZLE, DSHD/UPRIM = 1.225, LSHD/DPRIM = 0.220\*\*\*\*\*

XSLP	YSLP	AMP	THEIA	P/P/P	AMS	P/P/PTS	AS/AS*
0.00000	1.00000	1.46709	-5.06323	.28564	.20582	.97090	2.88378
.00157	.99998	1.46709	-3.97018	.28564	.20580	.97091	2.88400
.00594	.99982	1.46732	-2.84841	.28555	.20696	.97059	2.88869
.01245	.99936	1.46774	-1.71882	.28537	.20908	.96999	2.84112
.02167	.99917	1.46845	-.58918	.28509	.21253	.96901	2.79742
.03364	.99916	1.46949	.54414	.28466	.21756	.96756	2.73620
.04779	.99944	1.47089	1.66407	.28409	.22411	.96562	2.66084
.06523	1.00011	1.47287	2.78193	.28328	.23311	.96287	2.56434
.08658	1.00135	1.47570	3.89434	.28213	.24542	.95896	2.44424
.11287	1.00339	1.47976	5.00112	.28049	.26205	.95338	2.30059
.14203	1.00622	1.48518	6.11199	.27830	.28286	.94595	2.14569
.18647	1.01136	1.49284	7.15251	.27524	.30998	.93555	1.97663
.24357	1.01910	1.51113	8.38723	.26804	.36720	.91107	1.70698
.32327	1.03178	1.54623	9.87796	.25466	.45879	.86561	1.42748
.47936	1.06246	1.64037	12.35298	.22156	.64959	.75309	1.13600
.63347	1.09646	1.67834	12.53002	.20931	.71471	.71145	1.08409
.76842	1.11673	1.66036	10.95857	.21503	.68446	.73091	1.10611
.88019	1.13745	1.66837	10.23643	.21247	.69805	.72218	1.09579
.97449	1.16021	1.75557	11.91014	.18624	.83533	.63303	1.02519
1.04058	1.17925	1.85164	14.01403	.16079	.97061	.54652	1.00073
1.11093	1.19308	1.82770	12.57312	.16681	.93807	.56700	1.00332
1.23534	1.21410	1.82137	11.08902	.16844	.92936	.57252	1.00434
1.37102	1.23751	1.84840	10.44173	.16159	.96625	.54925	1.00097
1.51451	1.26314	1.89215	10.15028	.15106	1.02421	.51345	1.00048
1.67713	1.29010	1.94136	9.89824	.13999	1.08720	.47582	1.00606
1.85218	1.31893	1.99617	9.62528	.12857	1.15505	.43701	1.01861
2.04473	1.35774	2.07632	9.35794	.11347	1.25070	.38570	1.04700
2.36228	1.39906	2.16066	9.06918	.09946	1.34766	.33807	1.08790
2.66395	1.44446	2.25307	8.81416	.08607	1.45043	.29254	1.14422
2.96532	1.48861	2.34051	8.57415	.07506	1.54497	.25514	1.20786
3.19592	1.52158	2.39954	8.37376	.06845	1.60754	.23266	1.25635

WTFI = .100000 WLEAK = 0.000000 PTS/PIP = .294203 AS/AS\* = 1.000482

\*\*\*\*\*BRITISH EJECTOR NOZZLE, DSHD/UPKIM = 1.225, LSHD/UPKIM = 0.220\*\*\*\*\*

WTFL = .100000      PTS/PPTS = .294203      REYPRM = 4.000E+06      KEYSEC = 3.562E+05

XSHD	YSHD	AMS	DELSHD	THETAS	CFSHD
0.00000	1.56376	.20582	.00125	.00096	.00771
.00157	1.56219	.20580	.00126	.00097	.00769
.00594	1.55781	.20696	.00127	.00098	.00767
.01245	1.55130	.20908	.00127	.00098	.00765
.02167	1.54209	.21253	.00127	.00097	.00763
.03364	1.53013	.21756	.00125	.00096	.00762
.04779	1.51600	.22411	.00122	.00093	.00761
.06523	1.49857	.23311	.00118	.00090	.00761
.08658	1.47720	.24542	.00113	.00086	.00760
.11287	1.45083	.26205	.00107	.00081	.00759
.14203	1.42167	.28286	.00100	.00076	.00757
.18647	1.37723	.30998	.00099	.00075	.00741
.24357	1.32013	.36720	.00095	.00071	.00724
.32327	1.25523	.45879	.00092	.00067	.00690
.47436	1.22781	.64959	.00112	.00078	.00603
.63347	1.25219	.71471	.00129	.00085	.00548
.76842	1.27355	.68446	.00172	.00113	.00504
.88019	1.29126	.69805	.00215	.00141	.00476
.97449	1.30616	.83533	.00201	.00127	.00472
1.04058	1.31667	.97061	.00166	.00099	.00477
1.11093	1.32778	.93807	.00177	.00102	.00464
1.23534	1.34748	.92936	.00230	.00134	.00434
1.37102	1.36898	.96625	.00270	.00157	.00415
1.51851	1.39233	1.02421	.00297	.00168	.00400
1.67713	1.41744	1.08720	.00322	.00177	.00387
1.85218	1.44516	1.15505	.00353	.00187	.00374
2.09473	1.48358	1.25070	.00403	.00205	.00357
2.36228	1.52597	1.34766	.00460	.00222	.00341
2.66395	1.57374	1.45043	.00533	.00243	.00326
2.96532	1.62150	1.54497	.00612	.00264	.00313
3.19592	1.65802	1.60754	.00676	.00280	.00304

\*\*\*BRITISH EJECTOR NOZZLE, USHD/DPRIM = 1.225, LSHD/DPRIM = 0.220\*\*\*

XSONIC = 0.00000	YSONIC = 1.00000	TSONIC = -16.00000
XSONIC = -.00018	YSONIC = .99785	TSONIC = -14.93333
XSONIC = -.00023	YSONIC = .99251	TSONIC = -13.86667
XSONIC = .00036	YSONIC = .98506	TSONIC = -12.80000
XSONIC = .00168	YSONIC = .97531	TSONIC = -11.73333
XSONIC = .00402	YSONIC = .96361	TSONIC = -10.66667
XSONIC = .00753	YSONIC = .94949	TSONIC = -9.60000
XSONIC = .01240	YSONIC = .93241	TSONIC = -8.53333
XSONIC = .01899	YSONIC = .91210	TSONIC = -7.46667
XSONIC = .02776	YSONIC = .88783	TSONIC = -6.40000
XSONIC = .03938	YSONIC = .85860	TSONIC = -5.33333
XSONIC = .05403	YSONIC = .81616	TSONIC = -4.26667
XSONIC = .07491	YSONIC = .76684	TSONIC = -3.20000
XSONIC = .10365	YSONIC = .68708	TSONIC = -2.13333
XSONIC = .15166	YSONIC = .55429	TSONIC = -1.06667
XSONIC = .19081	YSONIC = .40921	TSONIC = -.53333
XSONIC = .22212	YSONIC = .28076	TSONIC = -.26667
XSONIC = .24372	YSONIC = .17938	TSONIC = -.13333
XSONIC = .25717	YSONIC = .10309	TSONIC = -.06667
XSONIC = .26472	YSONIC = .05507	TSONIC = -.03333
XSONIC = .27180	YSONIC = .00000	TSONIC = 0.00000

\*\*\*\*\*BRITISH EJECTOR NOZZLE, DSHD/UPRIM = 1.225, LSHD/DPRIM = 0.220\*\*\*\*\*

SECONDARY CORRECTED WEIGHT FLOW RATIO, WIFL = .100000

SECONDARY TOTAL PRESSURE RATIO, PTS/PTP = .294203

SECONDARY CRITICAL AREA RATIO, AS\*/AP\* = .339901

PRIMARY NOZZLE FLOW COEFFICIENT, CFL = .96844

PRIMARY NOZZLE VELOCITY COEFFICIENT, CVL = .98910

NOZZLE PRESSURE RATIO, PTP/P0 = 14.60958

PRIMARY STREAM THRUST, FP/(PTP\*AP) = 1.236697

SECONDARY STREAM THRUST, FS/(PTP\*AP) = .427614

PRESSURE FORCE ON SHROUD, FSHD/(PTP\*AP) = -.096920

PRESSURE FORCE ON BODY, FBDY/(PTP\*AP) = 0.000000

SKIN FRICTION DRAG, FDRAG/(PTP\*AP) = .003662

TOTAL STREAM THRUST, FT/(PTP\*AP) = 1.563728

GROSS STREAM THRUST, FGROSS/(PTP\*AP) = 1.375562



EJECTOR THRUST CHARACTERISTICS  
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PTP/P0	FGROSS	FIP	FIS	CVP	CV
2.00000	.18921	.74366	0.00000	.25444	.25444
3.00000	.64739	.91063	0.00000	.71092	.71092
4.00000	.87647	1.00334	.03862	.87355	.84117
5.00000	1.01392	1.06519	.05854	.95187	.90228
6.00000	1.10556	1.11053	.07013	.99552	.93639
7.00000	1.17101	1.14576	.07824	1.02204	.95671
8.00000	1.22010	1.17424	.08438	1.03905	.96939
9.00000	1.25828	1.19795	.08928	1.05036	.97751
10.00000	1.28883	1.21811	.09331	1.05805	.98276
11.00000	1.31382	1.23557	.09672	1.06333	.98613
12.00000	1.33464	1.25089	.09966	1.06695	.98822
13.00000	1.35226	1.26449	.10222	1.06941	.98943
14.00000	1.36737	1.27669	.10449	1.07103	.99000
15.00000	1.38046	1.28771	.10651	1.07203	.99013
16.00000	1.39191	1.29775	.10834	1.07256	.98992
17.00000	1.40202	1.30694	.11000	1.07275	.98948
18.00000	1.41100	1.31540	.11151	1.07268	.98885
19.00000	1.41904	1.32323	.11291	1.07241	.98810
20.00000	1.42626	1.33050	.11419	1.07198	.98725
21.00000	1.43282	1.33729	.11538	1.07144	.98633
22.00000	1.43877	1.34364	.11650	1.07080	.98537
23.00000	1.44421	1.34961	.11753	1.07009	.98437
24.00000	1.44919	1.35522	.11851	1.06933	.98335
25.00000	1.45377	1.36052	.11942	1.06854	.98231
26.00000	1.45800	1.36554	.12028	1.06771	.98127
27.00000	1.46191	1.37029	.12110	1.06686	.98023
28.00000	1.46555	1.37482	.12187	1.06600	.97920
29.00000	1.46893	1.37912	.12261	1.06513	.97817
30.00000	1.47209	1.38322	.12330	1.06425	.97715
31.00000	1.47505	1.38714	.12397	1.06337	.97614
32.00000	1.47782	1.39089	.12460	1.06250	.97514
33.00000	1.48042	1.39449	.12521	1.06163	.97416
34.00000	1.48287	1.39794	.12579	1.06076	.97319
35.00000	1.48518	1.40125	.12634	1.05990	.97224
36.00000	1.48737	1.40443	.12688	1.05905	.97130
37.00000	1.48943	1.40750	.12739	1.05821	.97038
38.00000	1.49139	1.41045	.12788	1.05738	.96948
39.00000	1.49324	1.41330	.12836	1.05656	.96859
40.00000	1.49500	1.41606	.12882	1.05575	.96772



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000131      READ (5,502) AMR,ANGR,YRATIO,XPRIM,OPRIM,DSHU
000151      READ (5,502) NBDY,CUNA,END,REYPRM,DELSHD(1),FDIM
000171      READ (5,502) K1,K2,K3,K4,SOLVE,PRINT
000211      READ (5,504) NDATA,NSHD,NBDY,NITER,IPLT,IPNCH,IPRNT,ICOMP
000235      IF (NITER .GT. 0) READ (5,502) (PTS(I),AREA(I),WLEAK(I),I=1,NITER)
000255      IF (IPLT .GT. 0) READ (5,502) XSTART,YSTART,XSPAN,YSPAN,
1          AXIS,SCALE
000276      IF (ICOMP .EQ. 2) READ (5,506) XPRF(1),XPRF(6)
000310      IF (NSHD .GT. 1) READ (5,502) (XSHD(I),YSHD(I), I=1,NSHD)
000327      IF (NBDY .GT. 0) READ (5,502) (XBDY(I),YBDY(I), I=1,NBDY)
000345      500 FORMAT (1A4)
000345      502 FORMAT (6E12.0)
000345      504 FORMAT (M16)
000345      506 FORMAT (2E12.0)
000345      NSTOP=6
000346      TRY=0.0
000347      CASE =0.0
000350      CHOKE=-1.0
000351      IF (ICOMP .EQ. 0 .AND. NBDY .GT. 0) ICOMP=1
000361      IF (ANGR .LT. 0.0) TRY=1.0
000364      CALL START
000365      IF (TRY .EQ. 0.0) CALL DATUM
000367      IF (IPLT .GT. 0) PRINT=-1.0
000372      10 NITER=1+NITER
000374      ISLP=1
000375      SKIP=0.0
000376      TYPE=1.0
000377      STAG=0.0
000400      ICON=1
000401      IF (WTFL .EQ. 0.0) STAG=-1.0
000403      CHANGE=0.0
000404      CHARGE=0.0
000405      IF (IPLT .EQ. 1) CALL PLOTG
000407      IF (IPLT .EQ. 1) SKIP=1.0
000413      IF (PRINT .EQ. 1.0 .AND. CHOKE .NE. -1.0) SKIP=1.0
000424      IF (PRINT .EQ. 2.0) SKIP=1.0
000430      PTS(NITER)=HSHP
000432      WLEAK(NITER)=0.0
000433      CALL CLEAR(0,1)
000435      ASSAPS=FUNG*WTFL/HSHP
000440      XSPL(ISLP)=XPRIM
000442      YSPL(ISLP)=YPRIM
000443      AMS(ISLP)=0.200
000445      AMP(ISLP)=1.500
000446      CALL FLOW(ISLP)
000450      AREA(NITER)=ASASS(ISLP)
000453      IF (POINT .EQ. -1.0) GO TO 10
000455      PAMB=PHP(ISLP)
000456      IF (TRY .EQ. 1.0) CALL SONICS
000461      VEL=FUNQ(GAMP,AMR)
000466      DO 12 J=1,100
000467      X(1,J)=XPRIM
000471      Y(1,J)=YPRIM
000473      IF (J .EQ. 1) DELV=0.0
000476      IF (J .EQ. 2 .OR. J .EQ. 3) DELV=K1*(1.0+K2)**2/3.0
000512      IF (J .GE. 4) DELV=K1*(1.0+K2)**(J-2)
000524      IF (DELV .GT. K3) DELV=K3
000527      VEL=VEL+DELV
000531      MACH=FUNW(GAMP,VEL)
000535      IF (MACH .GT. AMP(ISLP)) MACH=AMP(ISLP)
000541      P(1,J)=FUNP(GAMP,MACH)
000546      T(1,J)=PMER(AMR,ANGR,MACH,GAMP)
000554      IF (J .EQ. 3) VEL=FUNQ(GAMP,AMR)
000562      IF (MACH .EQ. AMP(ISLP)) GO TO 14
000565      12 CONTINUE
000567      CALL EXIT
000570      14 IF (SKIP .EQ. 1.0) CALL OUTFLD(1)
000574      DO 22 I=2,NDATA
000576      X(2,I)=XSONIC(I)
000600      Y(2,I)=YSONIC(I)
000601      P(2,I)=PSONIC(I)
000603      T(2,I)=TSONIC(I)

```

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000604      IF (TRY .EQ. 1.0) CALL SONPT(I)
000610      DO 16 J=2,100
000612      IF (P(1,J) .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 18
000614      CALL FIELD(J)
000615      16 CONTINUE
000617      18 ISLP=1+ISLP
000621      CALL SLIP(J)
000622      CALL SLID(J)
000624      IF (SOLVE .EQ. 2.0 .AND. POINT .EQ. -1.0) CALL BREAK(J)
000635      20 IF (STAG .EQ. 2.0) GO TO 34
000637      AREA(NITER)=AMINI(AREA(NITER),ASASS(ISLP))
000644      CALL CLEAR(0,J)
000646      RADIUS=SQRT((X(1,2)-X(1,1))**2+(Y(1,2)-Y(1,1))**2)
000655      NSERT=RADIUS/K4
000660      IF (I .EQ. NDATA .AND. NSERT .GE. 2) CALL INSERT(NSERT-1)
000673      IF (SKIP .EQ. 1.0) CALL OUTFLD(1)
000677      IF (ICOMP .EQ. 2) CALL PROFLE
000702      IF (POINT .NE. 0.0) GO TO 34
000703      22 CONTINUE
000706      24 LSLP=ISLP+1
000710      DO 32 JSLP=LSLP,100
000711      CALL BOUND(2)
000712      DO 26 J=3,100
000714      IF (P(1,J) .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 28
000716      CALL FIELD(J)
000717      CALL CHECK(J,SHOCK)
000721      IF (SHOCK .EQ. 1.0) GO TO 30
000723      26 CONTINUE
000725      28 ISLP=1+ISLP
000727      CALL SLIP(J)
000730      CALL SLID(J)
000732      IF (SOLVE .EQ. 2.0 .AND. POINT .EQ. -1.0) CALL BREAK(J)
000743      30 IF (STAG .EQ. 2.0) GO TO 34
000745      AREA(NITER)=AMINI(AREA(NITER),ASASS(ISLP))
000752      CALL CLEAR(1,J)
000754      RADIUS=SQRT((X(1,2)-X(1,1))**2+(Y(1,2)-Y(1,1))**2)
000763      NSERT=RADIUS/K4
000766      IF (NSERT .GE. 2) CALL INSERT(NSERT-1)
000774      IF (SKIP .EQ. 1.0) CALL OUTFLD(1)
001000      IF (ICOMP .EQ. 2) CALL PROFLE
001003      IF (POINT .NE. 0.0) GO TO 34
001004      32 CONTINUE
001006      34 IF (CASE .EQ. 1.0) GO TO 38
001010      IF (SOLVE .LE. 1.0) CALL ESTMP
001013      IF (SOLVE .EQ. 2.0 .AND. TYPE .EQ. 0.0) CHOKE=0.0
001023      IF (SOLVE .EQ. 2.0 .AND. TYPE .EQ. 1.0) CALL ESTMW
001033      36 IF (ICOMP .GT. 0 .AND. CHOKE .EQ. 0.0) CALL COMP(K4,SKIP)
001044      CALL OUTSLP
001045      IF (IPLT .EQ. 1) CALL PLOTL
001050      IF (IPLT .EQ. 1 .AND. CHOKE .NE. -1.0) GO TO 40
001061      IF (PRINT .EQ. 0.0 .AND. CHOKE .NE. -1.0) GO TO 40
001070      IF (PRINT .EQ. 1.0 .AND. CASE .EQ. 1.0) GO TO 38
001077      IF (PRINT .EQ. 2.0 .AND. CHOKE .NE. -1.0) GO TO 40
001106      IF (CHOKE .NE. -1.0) CASE=1.0
001111      IF (CASE .EQ. 1.0 .AND. IPLT .EQ. 2) IPLT=1
001123      GO TO 10
001124      38 IF (ICOMP .GT. 0 .AND. PRINT .EQ. 0.0) CALL COMP(K4,SKIP)
001135      IF (CASE .EQ. 1.0 .AND. IPLT .EQ. 1) CALL PLUFL
001147      40 GO TO 5
001150      END

```

SUBROUTINE START

C  
C  
C

CALCULATION OF PERTINENT EJECTOR PARAMERTERS

```

000002      COMMON X(2,100),Y(2,100),P(2,100),T(2,100)
000002      COMMON XSLP(100),YSLP(100),AMP(100),THETA(100),PHP(100),AMS(100),

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000002      1      PHS(100),ASASS(100),PHSDX(100),ISEP
000002      COMMON XIS(21,26),YIS(21,26),W(21),TAD(26),NSONIC,NANGLE
000002      COMMON XSONIC(26),YSONIC(26),PSONIC(26),ISONIC(26),ISONIC
000002      COMMON XCONC(100),YCONC(100),PCONE(100),TCONE(100),ICONE
000002      COMMON XSHD(100),YSHD(100),YSDX(100),HSHD
000002      COMMON XBDY(100),YBDY(100),YBDX(100),NBDY
000002      COMMON WTEL,HSHR,TOS,TOP,GAMS,GAMP,FUNG,AMR,ANGR,APRF,ASSAPS,
000002      1      XPRIM,YPRIM,APRIM,DPRIM,CFL,CVL,CONA,UBDY,DSHD,END,
000002      2      PAAB,YRATIO,PI,CUNVA,CUNVR,FDIM,INDATA,NSFOP,
000002      3      SOLVE,CHOKR,CHANGE,CHARGE,TYPE,POINT,STAG
000002      COMMON RTS(25),AREA(25),WLEAK(25),TITLE(18),NITER,TRY
000002      COMMON/NLNY/XSUM(100),YSUM(100),DELSD(100),THETAS(100),
000002      1      CFSHD(100),ACNE(100),YCNE(100),DELCNE(100),THETAC(100),
000002      2      CFCNE(100),REYPRM,POP,AUP,VOP,REYSEC,POS,AUS,VOS,PEX,XSCALE
000002      HEAL,K1,K2
000002      FUINA(G,AM)=((G+1.0)/2.0)**(-(G+1.0)/(2.0*(G-1.0)))*1.0/AM*(1.0+
000002      1      (G-1.0)/2.0*AM*AM)**((G+1.0)/(2.0*(G-1.0)))
000033      FGAM(G)=SQRT(G)*((G+1.0)/2.0)**(-(G+1.0)/(2.0*(G-1.0)))

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C
C
C      FORMAT STATEMENTS

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000051      600 FORMAT (1H1, //27X, 18A4)
000051      602 FORMAT ( //35X, 35HPRIMARY NOZZLE EXIT MACH NO., AMR =F9.5)
000051      607 FORMAT ( //35X, 37HPRIMARY NOZZLE EXIT DIAMETER, DPRIM =F9.5)
000051      608 FORMAT ( //35X, 32HPRIMARY NOZZLE LIP ANGLE, ANGR =F10.5)
000051      610 FORMAT ( //35X, 43HDIAMETER OF THE CYLINDRICAL SHROUD, USHD =F9.5)
000051      611 FORMAT ( //35X, 35HLOCATION OF PRIMARY NOZZLE, XPRIM =F10.5)
000051      612 FORMAT ( //35X, 50HEJECTOR LENGTH MEASURED FROM PRIMARY NOZZLE, END
000051      0:EB<4.
000051      613 FORMAT ( //35X, 37HPRIMARY NOZZLE RADIUS RATIO, YRATIO =F8.5)
000051      615 FORMAT ( //35X, 40HPRIMARY NOZZLE REYNOLDS NUMBER, REYPRM =E10.3)
000051      616 FORMAT ( //35X, 42HTOTAL TEMPERATURE OF SECONDARY FLOW, TOS =F9.3)
000051      617 FORMAT ( //35X, 50HRATIO OF SPECIFIC HEATS FOR SECONDARY FLOW, GAMS
000051      1=F8.5)
000051      618 FORMAT ( //35X, 40HTOTAL TEMPERATURE OF PRIMARY FLOW, TOP =F9.3)
000051      619 FORMAT ( //35X, 48HRATIO OF SPECIFIC HEATS FOR PRIMARY FLOW, GAMP =F
000051      18.5)
000051      620 FORMAT ( //35X, 46HFLOW IN EJECTOR IS TWO DIMENSIONAL, FDIM = 0.0)
000051      622 FORMAT ( //35X, 43HFLOW IN EJECTOR IS AXISYMMETRIC, FUIM = 1.0)
000051      624 FORMAT ( //35X, 49HNUMBER OF POINTS SPECIFYING SHROUD CONTOUR, NSHD =
000051      1I3)
000051      626 FORMAT ( //35X, 47HNUMBER OF POINTS SPECIFYING PLUG CONTOUR, NBDY =I3
000051      1)
000051      628 FORMAT ( //35X, 50HNUMBER OF POINTS SPECIFYING PLUG CONTOUR, NBDY = 4
000051      15)
000051      630 FORMAT ( //35X, 56HNUMBER OF POINTS SPECIFYING ENTERENCE CONDITIONS,
000051      1NDATA =I3)
000051      632 FORMAT (1H1, //51X, 29HSHROUD CONTOUR SPECIFICATIONS//)
000051      634 FORMAT (19X, 3HI =I3, 4X, 9HXSHD(I) =F9.5, 4X, 9HYSHD(I) =F8.5, 4X,
000051      11HDYSDX(I) =F9.5, 4X, 10HANGLE(I) =F9.4)
000051      636 FORMAT (1H1, //52X, 27HPLUG CONTOUR SPECIFICATIONS//)
000051      638 FORMAT (19X, 3HI =I3, 4X, 9HXBUDY(I) =F8.5, 4X, 9HYBUDY(I) =F8.5, 4X,
000051      11HDYBDX(I) =F9.5, 4X, 10HANGLE(I) =F9.4)

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C
C
C      SUBROUTINE START

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000051      END=END-XPRIM
000053      IF (ANGR .GT. 0.0) ANGR=0.0
000055      WRITE (6,600) (TITLE(I),I=1,18)
000067      WRITE (6,607) DPRIM
000075      WRITE (6,602) AMR
000103      WRITE (6,608) ANGR
000111      WRITE (6,613) YRATIO
000117      WRITE (6,611) XPRIM
000125      IF (NSHD .EQ. 1) WRITE (6,610) USHD
000135      WRITE (6,612) END
000143      WRITE (6,615) REYPRM
000151      WRITE (6,616) TOS
000157      WRITE (6,617) GAMS
000165      WRITE (6,618) TOP
000173      WRITE (6,619) GAMP
000201      IF (FDIM .EQ. 0.0) WRITE (6,620)

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000206      IF (FDIM .EQ. 1.0) WRITE (6,622)
000214      WRITE (6,624) NSHD
000222      IF (ABS(CONA) .EQ. 0.0) WRITE (6,626) NBDY
000232      IF (ABS(CONA) .GT. 0.0) WRITE (6,628)
000240      WRITE (6,630) NDATA
000246      LCHK=45
000247      PI=3.1415927
000251      CONVR=0.01745329
000252      CONVA=1.0/CONVR
000254      ANGR=CONVR*ANGR
000255      DPREF=DPRIM
000257      YPRIM=1.0
000260      IF (NSHD .EQ. 1) XSHD(1)=0.0
000263      IF (NSHD .EQ. 1) YSHD(1)=DSHD/2.0
000266      DO 10 I=1,NSHD
000270      XSHD(I)=2.0*(XSHD(I)-XPRIM)/DPREF
000274      YSHD(I)=2.0*YSHD(I)/DPREF
000277      10 CONTINUE
000301      IF (NSHD .LE. 1) GO TO 14
000303      CALL SPLINE(XSHD,YSHD,NSHD,DYSUX,D2FUX2)
000307      LINE=0
000310      WRITE (6,632)
000314      DO 12 I=1,NSHD
000316      LINE=1+LINE
000320      ANGLE=CONVA*ATAN(DYSUX(I))
000323      WRITE (6,634) I,XSHD(I),YSHD(I),DYSUX(I),ANGLE
000340      IF (LINE .LT. LCHK) GO TO 12
000343      LINE=0
000343      IF (I .LT. NSHD) WRITE (6,632)
000351      12 CONTINUE
000354      14 IF (ABS(CONA) .GT. 0.0) CALL CONE
000360      IF (NBDY .EQ. 0) GO TO 20
000361      DO 16 I=1,NBDY
000363      XBDY(I)=2.0*(XBDY(I)-XPRIM)/DPREF
000367      YBDY(I)=2.0*YBDY(I)/DPREF
000372      16 CONTINUE
000374      CALL SPLINE(XBDY,YBDY,NBDY,DYBUX,D2FUX2)
000377      LINE=0
000400      WRITE (6,636)
000404      DO 18 I=1,NBDY
000406      LINE=1+LINE
000410      ANGLE=CONVA*ATAN(DYBUX(I))
000413      WRITE (6,634) I,XBDY(I),YBDY(I),DYBUX(I),ANGLE
000430      IF (LINE .LT. LCHK) GO TO 18
000433      LINE=0
000433      IF (I .LT. NBDY) WRITE (6,636)
000441      18 CONTINUE
000444      20 XPRIM=0.0
000445      CALL FIND(XPRIM,YBDY,SLOPE,1.0)
000450      APRIM=(YPRIM+YBDY)*(YPRIM-YBDY)**FDIM*COS(ATAN(SLOPE))
000465      END=2.0*END/DPREF
000467      APREF=FUNA(GAMP,AMK)
000472      FUNG=FGAM(GAMP)/FGAM(GAMS)
000501      XSCALE=DPRIM/24.0
000503      IF (DPRIM .EQ. 2.0) XSCALE=6.0/24.0
000506      CFL=1.0
000510      CVL=1.0
000511      22 RETURN
000512      END

```

SUBROUTINE DATUM

C  
C  
C

CALCULATION OF ENTERING FLOW CONDITIONS

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000002      COMMON X(2,100),Y(2,100),P(2,100),T(2,100)
000002      COMMON XSLP(100),YSLP(100),AMP(100),THETA(100),PHP(100),AMS(100),
1          PHS(100),ASASS(100),DASUX(100),ISLP

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000002 COMMON XIS(21,26),YIS(21,26),W(21),TAU(26),NSONIC,NANGLE
000002 COMMON XSONIC(26),YSONIC(26),PSONIC(26),TSONIC(26),ISONIC
000002 COMMON XCONE(100),YCONE(100),PCONE(100),TCONE(100),ICONE
000002 COMMON XSDX(100),YSDX(100),DYSUX(100),NSHD
000002 COMMON XHDY(100),YHDY(100),DYBDX(100),NHDY
000002 COMMON WFL,HSHP,TUS,TP,GAMS,GAMP,FUNG,AMR,ANGR,APREF,ASSAP,
1 XPRIM,YPRIM,APRIM,DPRIM,CFL,CVL,CONA,OHUY,DSHD,END,
2 PAMB,YRATIO,PI,CUNVA,CONVR,FDIM,NDATA,NSTOP,
3 SOLVE,CHUKE,CHANGE,CHARGE,TYPE,POINT,STAG
000002 COMMON PIS(25),AREA(25),WLEAK(25),TITLE(18),NIITER,TRY
000002 COMMON/NL YR/XSUM(100),YSUM(100),DELSDX(100),THETAS(100),
1 CFSDX(100),XCNE(100),YCNE(100),DELCNE(100),THETAC(100),
2 CFCNE(100),REYPRM,POP,AOP,VOP,REYSEC,PUS,AOS,VOS,PFX,XSCALE
DIMENSION D(2),AMQ(21)
REAL MUAVE
FUNMU(AM)=ASIN(1.0/AM)
FUNM(G,PH)=SQRT(2.0/(G-1.0)*(PH**(-(G-1.0)/G)-1.0))
FUNP(G,AM)=(1.0+(G-1.0)/2.0*AM*AM)**(-G/(G-1.0))
FUNQ(G,AM)=SQRT(AM*AM/(1.0+(G-1.0)/(G+1.0)*(AM*AM-1.0)))
FUNR(G,Q)=SQRT(((1.0-(G-1.0)/(G+1.0))*Q*Q)/
1 (1.0-(G-1.0)/(G+1.0))*Q*Q))
FUNT(G,AM)=(1.0+(G-1.0)/2.0*AM*AM)**(-1.0)
FUNU(TEMP)=2.27*32.17*TEMP**1.5/(198.6+TEMP)*1.E-8
AVE(X1,X2)=(X1+X2)/2.0
000141 DOO FORMAT (1H1,///28X,12A6,///)
C
C SUBROUTINE DATUM
C
000141 XP=0.0
000142 DIV=NDATA-1
000143 ISONIC=NDATA
000144 NANGLE=NDATA
000147 CALL FIND(XP,YP,DYDUX,1.0)
000152 DELY=(1.0-YP)/DIV
000155 ANGLE=ABS(ATAN(DYDUX))
000161 ICONE=1
000162 XREF=0.0
000163 TCNE=ABS(ATAN(DYDUX))
000167 DELCNE(ICONE)=0.0
000171 IF (REYPRM .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 6
000172 TP=TOP*FUNT(GAMP,AMR)
000175 AP=49.02*SQRT(TP)
000200 VP=2.0*AP/REYPRM*XSCALE*AMR
000204 PP=53.3*TP*FUNU(TP)/VP
000211 POP=PP/FUNP(GAMP,AMR)
000214 AOP=49.02*SQRT(TOP)
000217 VOP=53.3*TOP*FUNU(TOP)/POP
6 IF (ANGLE .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 8
YCONE(ICONE)=YP
PCONE(ICONE)=FUNP(GAMP,AMR)
CALL CNLYR(DSDX)
YP=YP+DELCNE(ICONE)
DYDUX=DYDUX+DSDX
XREF=XP-YP/DYDUX
ANGLE=ABS(ATAN(DYDUX))
8 DO 10 I=1,NDATA
XSONIC(I)=0.0
YSONIC(I)=1.0
PSONIC(I)=FUNP(GAMP,AMR)
TSONIC(I)=ATAN(DYDUX)
AMQ(I)=FUNM(GAMP,PSONIC(I))
10 CONTINUE
IF (FDIM .EQ. 0.0 .OR. NHDY .EQ. 0) GO TO 12
QP=FUNQ(GAMP,AMR)
JP=QP*COS(ANGLE)
VP=QP*SIN(ANGLE)
VUP=-1.0/TAN(ANGLE)
CALL CONIC(XREF,YSONIC(1),UP,VP,VUP,GAMP)
QP=SQRT(UP*UP+VP*VP)
AMQ(1)=FUNR(GAMP,QP)
PSONIC(1)=FUNP(GAMP,AMQ(1))
TSONIC(1)=-ATAN(VP/UP)

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000344      ANGR=TSONIC(I)
000345 12 DO 15 I=2,NDATA
000347   IF (I.EQ. NDATA) GO TO 16
000351   XSONIC(I)=XSONIC(I-1)
000352   YSONIC(I)=YSONIC(I-1)-DELY
000355   DYQDX=0.0
000355   IF (XREF .GT. 0.0) DYQDX=-YSONIC(I)/XREF
000360   IF (FDIM .EQ. 0.0 .OR. NBDY .EQ. 0) GO TO 14
000367   QP=FUNQ(GAMP,AMR)
000373   UP=QP*COS(ANGLE)
000376   VP=QP*SIN(ANGLE)
000401   VUP=-1.0/TAN(ANGLE)
000404   CALL CONIC(XREF,YSONIC(I),UP,VP,VUP,GAMP)
000410   QP=SQRT(UP*UP+VP*VP)
000415   AMQ(I)=FUNR(GAMP,QP)
000422   PSONIC(I)=FUNP(GAMP,AMQ(I))
000426   TSONIC(I)=-ATAN(VP/UP)
000434 14 TAVE=Ave(TSONIC(I),TSONIC(I-1))
000437   MUAVE=Ave(FUNMU(AMQ(I)),FUNMU(AMQ(I-1)))
000447   D(2)=TAN(TAVE-MUAVE)
000453   XSONIC(I)=(YSONIC(I-1)-YSONIC(I)-D(2)*XSONIC(I-1))/(DYQDX-D(2))
000462   YSONIC(I)=YSONIC(I-1)+D(2)*(XSONIC(I)-XSONIC(I-1))
000467   GO TO 14
000467 16 XSONIC(I)=XSONIC(I-1)
000471   CALL FIND(XSONIC(I),YSONIC(I),DYQDX,1.0)
000474   DYQDX=DYQDX+D(2)
000476   YSONIC(I)=YSONIC(I)+DELONE(ICONE)
000501   TAVE=Ave(TSONIC(I),TSONIC(I-1))
000504   MUAVE=Ave(FUNMU(AMQ(I)),FUNMU(AMQ(I-1)))
000514   D(2)=TAN(TAVE-MUAVE)
000520   XSONIC(I)=(YSONIC(I-1)-YSONIC(I)-D(2)*XSONIC(I-1)+DYQDX*XSONIC(I))
1 / (DYQDX-D(2))
000530 18 CONTINUE
000533   XONE(ICONE)=XSONIC(NDATA)-DELONE(ICONE)*SIN(TCONE)
000541   CALL FIND(XONE(ICONE),YONE(ICONE),DYPDX,1.0)
000544   PCONE(ICONE)=PSONIC(NDATA)
000547   TCONE(ICONE)=ATAN(DYPDX)
000552   AMR=FUNM(GAMP,PSONIC(1))
000557   RETURN
000560   END

```

SUBROUTINE SONICS

C  
C  
C

CONSTRUCTION OF ISOCLOINES FOR PRIMARY FLOW FIELD

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000002 COMMON X(2,100),Y(2,100),P(2,100),T(2,100)
000002 COMMON XSLP(100),YSLP(100),AMP(100),THETA(100),PHI(100),AMS(100),
1   PHS(100),ASASS(100),DASDX(100),ISLP
000002 COMMON XIS(21,26),YIS(21,26),W(21),TAU(26),NSONIC,NANGLE
000002 COMMON XSONIC(26),YSONIC(26),PSONIC(26),TSONIC(26),ISONIC
000002 COMMON XONE(100),YONE(100),PCONE(100),TCONE(100),ICONE
000002 COMMON XSHD(100),YSHD(100),DYSUX(100),NSHU
000002 COMMON XBDY(100),YBDY(100),DYSDX(100),NBDY
000002 COMMON WFL,HSHP,TOS,TOF,GAMS,GAMP,FUNG,AMR,ANGR,APREF,ASSAPS,
1   XPRIM,YPRIM,APRIM,DPRIM,CFL,CVL,CONA,UBUY,DSHD,END,
2   PAMB,YRATIO,PI,CONVA,CONVR,FDIM,NDATA,NSTOP,
3   SOLVE,CHUKE,CHANGE,CHARGE,TYPE,POINT,STAG
000002 COMMON PTS(25),AREA(25),%LEAK(25),TITLE(18),NITER,TRY
000002 REAL MATCH,MAMB,MAPRCH
C
000002 FUNM(G,V)=SQRT(2.0/(G+1.0)*V*V/(1.0-(G-1.0)/(G+1.0)*V*V))
000023 FUNP(G,AM)=(1.0+(G-1.0)/2.0*AM*AM)**(-G/(G-1.0))
000037 FUNR(G,AM)=(1.0+(G-1.0)/2.0*AM*AM)**(-1.0/(G-1.0))
000053 FUNQ(G,P)=SQRT((G+1.0)/(G-1.0)*(1.0-P**((G-1.0)/G)))
000073 FUNV(G,AM)=SQRT((G+1.0)/2.0*AM*AM/(1.0+(G-1.0)/2.0*AM*AM))
000112 OMEGA(V,AM)=ALOG(2.0*V*AM/SQRT(1.0-AM*AM)/(1.0+SQRT(1.0+V*V*
1   AM*AM/(1.0-AM*AM))))

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000140      AVE(X1,X2)=(X1+X2)/2.0
000146      000 FORMAT (1H1,///40X,48HUNABLE TO OBTAIN CONVERGENCE IN SUBROUTINE SO
        10IC////)
C
C      SUBROUTINE SONICS
C
000146      NMAX=26
000147      INNER=0
000150      NSONIC=21
000151      WTFLW=0.80
000153      NANGLE=NOATA
000154      ANGLE=CONVA*ABS(ANGR)
000157      ERROR=0.0001
000160      MATCH=0.99-0.001*(ANGLE-10.0)
000164      VMATCH=FUNV(GAMP,MATCH)
000171      VAMB=FUNV(GAMP,PAMB)
000175      MAMB=FUNM(GAMP,VAMB)
000201      VMAX=VAMB/VMATCH
000203      10 INNER=1+INNER
000205      ITER=0
000206      VELAPR=0.20
000207      RHOVEL=WTFLW/(YRATIO*YRATIO**FDIM)
000215      12 ITER=1+ITER
000217      VAPRCH=VELAPR
000220      VELSTR=VAPRCH*VMATCH
000222      MAPRCH=FUNM(GAMP,VELSTR)
000226      VELAPR=RHOVEL*FUNK(GAMP,MATCH)/FUNK(GAMP,MAPRCH)
000234      TEST=ABS(VELAPR-VAPRCH)
000237      IF (ITER .LT. 25) GO TO 14
000241      WRITE (6,600)
000245      CALL EXIT
000246      14 IF (TEST .GT. ERROR*VELAPR) GO TO 12
000253      VMIN=0.750
000254      IF (NANGLE .GT. NMAX) NANGLE=NMAX
000257      IF (NANGLE .LE. NSTOP) NANGLE=1+NSTOP
000262      XNOA=NANGLE-NSTOP
000264      XNOW=NSONIC-1
000266      WJ=OMEGA(VMAX,MATCH)
000273      DELW=WJ-OMEGA(VELAPR,MATCH)
000300      DELV=(VMAX-VMIN)/XNOW
000303      XIS(1,1)=0.0
000304      YIS(1,1)=1.0
000305      W(1)=OMEGA(VMAX,MATCH)
000311      TAU(1)=ANGR
000312      ALPHA=ABS(ANGR)
000313      DT=ALPHA/XNOA
000315      DO 16 I=2,NSONIC
000316      VRATIO=VRATIO-DELV
000320      IF (VRATIO .LT. 1.0) VRATIO=1.0
000323      W(I)=OMEGA(VRATIO,MATCH)
000330      DW=W(I)-W(I-1)
000332      CALL DZDXUY(W(I),WJ,ALPHA,TAU(1),DELW,DW,0.0,DXS,DYS)
000343      XIS(I,1)=XIS(I-1,1)+DXS
000346      YIS(I,1)=YIS(I-1,1)+DYS
000351      IF (VRATIO .EQ. 1.0) GO TO 14
000353      16 CONTINUE
000355      18 WTFLW=0.0
000356      NCHNGE=NANGLE-NSTOP
000360      DO 20 J=2,NANGLE
000362      IF (J .LE. NCHNGE) DT=DT
000365      IF (J .GT. NCHNGE) DT=DT/2.0
000371      IF (J .EQ. NANGLE) DT=-TAU(J-1)
000374      TAU(J)=TAU(J-1)+DT
000377      AVETAU=AVE(TAU(J),TAU(J-1))
000402      CALL DZDXUY(W(I),WJ,ALPHA,TAU(J),DELW,0.0,DT,DXS,DYS)
000413      XIS(I,J)=XIS(I,J-1)+DXS
000422      YIS(I,J)=YIS(I,J-1)+DYS
000425      WTFLW=WTFLW+(DYS*COS(AVETAU)-DXS*SIN(AVETAU))
000435      20 CONTINUE
000437      SCALE=1.0-YIS(I,J)
000443      WTFLW=-WTFLW/SCALE
000444      TEST=ABS(RHOVEL-WTFLW/(YRATIO*YRATIO**FDIM))

```

```

000454      IF (INNER .LT. 25) GO TO 22
000455      *WRITE (6,600)
000462      CALL EXIT
000463      ?? IF (TEST .GT. ERROR*RHUVEL) GO TO 10
000470      VRATIO=VMAX
000471      DO 24 I=2,NSONIC
000472      VRATIO=VRATIO-DELV
000474      W(I)=OMEGA(VRATIO,MATCH)
000501      DW=W(I)-W(I-1)
000503      CALL DZDXDY(W(I),WJ,ALPHA,TAU(1)*DELW,DW,0.0,DXS,DYS)
000514      XIS(I,1)=XIS(I-1,1)+DXS/SCALE
000520      YIS(I,1)=YIS(I-1,1)+DYS/SCALE
000523      24 CONTINUE
000525      DO 24 I=1,NSONIC
000527      DO 26 J=2,NANGLE
000530      DT=TAU(J)-TAU(J-1)
000532      IF (I .EQ. 1 .AND. J .EQ. NANGLE) GO TO 25
000541      CALL DZDXDY(W(I),WJ,ALPHA,TAU(J)*DELW,0.0,DT,DXS,DYS)
000552      25 XIS(I,J)=XIS(I,J-1)+DXS/SCALE
000562      YIS(I,J)=YIS(I,J-1)+DYS/SCALE
000565      IF (J .EQ. NANGLE) YIS(I,J)=0.0
000571      26 CONTINUE
000574      28 CONTINUE
000576      ISONIC=1
000577      XSONIC(ISONIC)=XPRIM
000601      YSONIC(ISONIC)=YPRIM
000603      PSONIC(ISONIC)=FUNP(GAMP,AMR)
000606      TSONIC(ISONIC)=TAU(ISONIC)
000610      RETURN
000611      END

```

SUBROUTINE SONPT(K)

C  
C  
C

CONSTRUCTION OF SONIC POINT

```

000003      COMMON X(2,100),Y(2,100),P(2,100),T(2,100)
000003      COMMON XSLP(100),YSLP(100),AMP(100),THETA(100),PHP(100),AMS(100),
1      PHS(100),ASASS(100),DASUX(100),ISLP
000003      COMMON XIS(21,26),YIS(21,26),W(21),TAU(26),NSONIC,NANGLE
000003      COMMON XSONIC(26),YSONIC(26),PSONIC(26),TSONIC(26),ISONIC
000003      COMMON XCONE(100),YCONE(100),PCONE(100),TCONE(100),ICONE
000003      COMMON XSHD(100),YSHD(100),DYSUX(100),NSHD
000003      COMMON XBDY(100),YBDY(100),DYBDX(100),NBDY
000003      COMMON WFL,HSHP,TOS,TOP,GAMS,GAMP,FUNG,AMR,ANGR,APREF,ASSAPS,
1      XPRIM,YPRIM,APRIM,DPRIM,CFL,CVL,CONA,UBUY,DSHD,END,
2      PAMB,YRATIO,P1,CONVA,CONVR,FDIM,NDATA,NSTOP,
3      SULVE,CHOKE,CHANGE,CHARGE,TYPE,POINT,STAG
000003      COMMON PTS(25),AREA(25),WLEAK(25),TITLE(18),NITER,TRY
000003      DIMENSION C(16),D(6),ANG(2)
000003      500 FORMAT (1H1, //40X,48HUNABLE TO OBTAIN CONVERGENCE IN SUBROUTINE SO
1NPT////)
000003      502 FORMAT (8X,6HITER =I3,4X,8HX(2,1) =F8.5,4X,8HY(2,1) =F8.5,4X,
18HP(2,1) =F8.5,4X,8HT(2,1) =F8.5,4X,6HTEST =IPEI2.5)
000003      504 FORMAT (1H1, //40X,47HUNABLE TO OBTAIN A SOLUTION IN SUBROUTINE SON
1PT////)

```

C  
C  
C

SUBROUTINE SONPT

```

000003      ITER=0
000004      ERROR=0.0001
000005      DO 10 J=1,100
000007      IF (P(1,J) .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 12
000011      CALL FONICS(K,J,ANG(2))
000013      IF (J .GT. 1 .AND. ANG(2) .GE. T(2,1)) GO TO 14
000027      ANG(1)=ANG(2)
000030      10 CONTINUE
000032      12 *WRITE (6,604)
000036      CALL OUTSLP

```

```

000037      CALL OUTSNP
000040      CALL EXIT
000041      14 I=0
000042          JMIN=J-1
000044          DO 18 J=1,100
000047              IF (P(1,J) .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 20
000051              IF (J .LT. JMIN) GO TO 16
000053              I=1+I
000055              X(1,I)=X(1,J)
000060              Y(1,I)=Y(1,J)
000062              P(1,I)=P(1,J)
000065              T(1,I)=T(1,J)
000067              IF (I .EQ. J) GO TO 18
000070      16 X(1,J)=0.0
000072          Y(1,J)=0.0
000074          P(1,J)=0.0
000075          T(1,J)=0.0
000077      18 CONTINUE
000101      20 ITER=1+ITER
000103          CALL COAVE(XAVE,YAVE,PAVE,TAVE,I+1,I+2)
000112          CALL COEFF(XAVE,YAVE,PAVE,TAVE,C,GAMP)
000116          D(1)=C(1)
000120          D(3)=1.0/(C(3)*C(5)*C(7))
000123          D(5)=FDM*C(9)*C(11)/(C(13)*C(15))
000130          DXDA=(X(1,1)-X(1,2))/(ANG(1)-ANG(2))
000134          DTDA=(T(1,1)-T(1,2))/(ANG(1)-ANG(2))
000140          X(1,1)=X(1,2)+DXDA*(T(2,1)-ANG(2))
000144          Y(1,1)=Y(1,2)+D(1)*(X(1,1)-X(1,2))
000147          T(1,1)=T(1,2)+DTDA*(T(2,1)-ANG(2))
000153          P(1,1)=D(3)*P(1,2)-(T(1,1)-T(1,2))-D(5)*(Y(1,1)-Y(1,2))/D(3)
000164          IF (P(1,1) .GT. PSONIC(ISONIC)) GO TO 12
000171          CALL FONICS(K,1,ANG(1))
000173          TEST=ABS(T(2,1)-ANG(1))
000176          IF (ITER .LT. 45) GO TO 22
000202          IF (ITER .EQ. 45) WRITE (6,600)
000207          WRITE (6,602) ITER,X(2,1),Y(2,1),P(2,1),ANG(1),TEST
000227          IF (ITER .EQ. 50) CALL EXIT
000234      22 IF (TEST .GT. ERROR) GO TO 20
000240          ISONIC=1+ISONIC
000241          XSONIC(ISONIC)=X(2,1)
000243          YSONIC(ISONIC)=Y(2,1)
000245          PSONIC(ISONIC)=P(2,1)
000246          TSONIC(ISONIC)=T(2,1)
000250      24 RETURN
000251      END

```

SUBROUTINE FONICS(K,J,ANGLE)

C  
C  
C

CONSTRUCTION OF FIRST POINT ALONG ISOCLINE

```

000006      COMMON X(2,100),Y(2,100),P(2,100),T(2,100)
000006      COMMON XSLP(100),YSLP(100),AMP(100),THETA(100),PHP(100),AMS(100),
000006      1      PHS(100),ASASS(100),DASDA(100),ISLP
000006      COMMON XTS(21,26),YIS(21,26),w(21),TAU(26),NSONIC,NANGLE
000006      COMMON XSONIC(26),YSONIC(26),PSONIC(26),TSONIC(26),ISONIC
000006      COMMON XCONE(100),YCONE(100),PCONE(100),TCONE(100),ICONE
000006      COMMON XSHU(100),YSHU(100),DYSXA(100),NSHU
000006      COMMON XBOY(100),YBOY(100),DYBUX(100),NBUY
000006      COMMON WFL,MSHP,TOS,TOP,GAMS,GAMP,FUNG,AMR,ANGR,APREF,ASSAPS,
000006      1      XPRIM,YPRIM,APRIM,DPRIM,CFL,CVL,CONA,OHUY,OSHU,END
000006      2      PAMB,YKATIO,PI,CONVA,CONVR,FUIM,NDATA,INSTOP,
000006      3      SOLVE,CHOKI,CHANGE,CHARGE,TYPE,POINT,STAG
000006      COMMON PTS(25),AREA(25),WLEAK(25),TITLE(18),NITER,TRY
000006      DIMENSION A(16),R(16),C(16),D(8)
000006      REAL MACH,MUAVE
000006      FUNMU(AM)=ASIN(1.0/AM)
000020      FUNM(G,PH)=SQRT(2.0/(G-1.0)*(PH**(-(G-1.0)/G)-1.0))
000041      FUNP(G,AM)=(1.0+(G-1.0)/2.0*AM*A4)**(-G/(G-1.0))

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```

000055      AVE(X1,X2)=(X1+X2)/2.0
000063      500 FORMAT (1H1, //40X, 48HSONIC POINT (X,P) LIES OUTSIDE RANGE OF ISOCLT
      INF5//)
000063      502 FORMAT ( //24X, 15HXIS(NSONIC,K) =F9.5,15X, 4HXP =F8.5,15X, 10HXIS(1,K
      1) =F8.5//)
C
C      SUBROUTINE FONICS
C
000053      T(2,1)=TAU(K)
000065      P(2,1)=FUNP(GAMP,AMR)
000067      MACH=FUNM(GAMP,P(1,J))
000074      NSONIC=NSONIC-1
000076      TAVE=AVE(T(2,1),T(1,J))
000101      MUAVE=AVE(FUNMU(AMR),FUNMU(MACH))
000111      D(2)=TAN(TAVE-MUAVE)
000115      DO 10 I=1, NSONIC
000120      DYDX=(YIS(I+1,K)-YIS(I,K))/(XIS(I+1,K)-XIS(I,K))
000131      X(2,1)=(Y(1,J)-YIS(I,K)-D(2)*X(1,J)+DYDX*XIS(I,K))/(DYDX-D(2))
000147      Y(2,1)=Y(1,J)+D(2)*(X(2,1)-X(1,J))
000154      IF (K .EQ. NANGLE) GO TO 12
000156      IF (X(2,1) .GE. XIS(I+1,K) .AND. X(2,1) .LE. XIS(I,K)) GO TO 12
000170      10 CONTINUE
000172      WRITE (6,600)
000176      WRITE (6,602) XIS(NSONIC,K),X(2,1),XIS(1,K)
000222      CALL OUTSNP
000223      CALL EXIT
000224      12 CALL COAVE(XAVE,YAVE,PAVE,TAVE,1,J,2,1)
000236      CALL COEFF(XAVE,YAVE,PAVE,TAVE,C,GAMP)
000242      D(2)=C(2)
000244      D(4)=1.0/(C(4)*C(6)*C(8))
000247      D(6)=FDIM*C(10)*C(12)/(C(14)*C(16))
000254      ANGLE=T(1,J)+D(4)*(P(2,1)-P(1,J))+D(6)*(Y(2,1)-Y(1,J))
000270      14 RETURN
000271      END

```

```

      SUBROUTINE BOUND(J)
C
C      CENTERLINE OR SOLID BOUNDARY CALCULATION
C
000003      COMMON X(2,100),Y(2,100),P(2,100),T(2,100)
000003      COMMON XSLP(100),YSLP(100),AMP(100),THETA(100),PHP(100),AMS(100),
      1      PHS(100),ASASS(100),DASUX(100),ISLP
000003      COMMON XIS(21,26),YIS(21,26),W(21),TAU(26),NSONIC,NANGLE
000003      COMMON XSONIC(26),YSONIC(26),PSONIC(26),TSONIC(26),ISONIC
000003      COMMON XCONE(100),YCONE(100),PCONE(100),TCONE(100),ICONE
000003      COMMON XSHD(100),YSHD(100),DYSUX(100),NSHD
000003      COMMON XBDY(100),YBDY(100),DYHUX(100),NBDY
000003      COMMON WFL,HSHP,TOS,TOP,GAMS,GAMP,FUNG,AMR,ANGR,APREF,ASSAPS,
      1      XPRIM,YPRIM,APRIM,UPRIM,CFL,CVL,CONA,DHUY,DSHD,END,
      2      PAMB,YRATIO,PI,CUNVA,CONVR,FDIM,NDATA,NSTOP,
      3      SOLVE,CHUKE,CHANGE,CHARGE,TYPE,POINT,STAG
000003      COMMON PTS(25),AREA(25),WLEAK(25),ITITLE(15),NITER,TRY
000003      COMMON/HNLYR/XSUM(100),YSUM(100),DELSD(100),THETAS(100),
      1      CFSHD(100),XCNE(100),YCNE(100),DELCNE(100),THETAC(100),
      2      CFCNE(100),REYPRM,POP,AOP,VOP,REYSEC,POS,AOS,VOS,PEX,XSCALF
000003      COMMON/CPLUT/IPLUT,XSTART,YSTART,XSPAN,YSPAN,SCALE,SPAN,AXIS,
      1      XORGN,YORGN,XSFT,YSFT,KKK(14),PP(14),XDUAN(100),YACROS(100)
000003      DIMENSION C(16),D(6)
000003      AVE(X1,X2)=(X1+X2)/2.0
000012      500 FORMAT (1H1, //40X, 47HUNABLE TO OBTAIN CONVERGENCE IN SUBROUTINE LI
      1NE////)
000012      502 FORMAT (8X,6HITER =I3,4X,6HX(2,J) =F8.5,4X,6HY(2,J) =F8.5,4X,
      14HP(2,J) =F8.5,4X,6HT(2,J) =F8.5,4X,6HTEST =1PE12.5)
000012      504 FORMAT (14X,7F12.5)
000012      506 FORMAT (1HJ)
C
C      SUBROUTINE BOUND
C

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```

000012      ITER=0
000013      ERROR=0.0001
000015      X(2,J)=X(1,J)
000021      P(2,J)=P(1,J)
000023      IF (ICONE .EQ. 1 .AND. NBDY .GT. 0) CALL ONLYR(DDSUX)
000034      ICONE=ICONE+1
000036      DELCNE(ICONE)=DELCNE(ICONE-1)
000040      IF (NBDY .GT. 0) GO TO 10
000042      DDSUX=0.0
000044      DELCNE(ICONE)=0.0
000043  10  ITER=1+ITER
000045      PREF=P(2,J)
000047      CALL FIND(X(2,J),YCNE(ICONE),DYCDX,1.0)
000053      TCNE=ABS(ATAN(DYCDX))
000057      DYPDX=DYCDX+DDSUX
000061      Y(2,J)=YCNE(ICONE)+DELCNE(ICONE)/COS(TCNE)
000072      T(2,J)=ATAN(DYPDX)
000076      CALL COAVE(XAVE,YAVE,PAVE,TAVE,1,J,2,J)
000106      CALL COEFF(XAVE,YAVE,PAVE,TAVE,C,GAMP)
000112      U(2)=C(2)
000114      D(4)=1.0/(C(4)*C(6)*C(8))
000117      D(6)=FDIM*C(10)*C(12)/(C(14)*C(16))
000124      X(2,J)=(Y(1,J)-Y(2,J)-D(2)*X(1,J)+DYPDX*X(2,J))/(DYPDX-U(2))
000140      P(2,J)=(D(4)*P(1,J)+T(2,J)-T(1,J)-D(6)*(Y(2,J)-Y(1,J)))/D(4)
000154      XCONE(ICONE)=X(2,J)-DELCNE(ICONE)*SIN(TCNE)
000163      CALL FIND(XCONE(ICONE),YCONE(ICONE),DYCDX,1.0)
000167      PCONE(ICONE)=P(2,J)
000173      TCONE(ICONE)=ATAN(DYCDX)
000177      IF (NBDY .GT. 0 .AND. KEYPRM .GT. 0.0) CALL ONLYR(DDSUX)
000212  12  TEST=ABS(P(2,J)-PREF)
000216      IF (ITER .LT. 45) GO TO 14
000220      IF (ITER .EQ. 45) WRITE(6,600)
000226      WRITE(6,602) ITER,X(2,J),Y(2,J),P(2,J),T(2,J),TEST
000256      IF (ITER .LT. 45) GO TO 14
000262      CALL OUTSLP
000263      IF (CHOKE .EQ. -1.0) CALL OUTLYR
000270      IF (IPLOT .EQ. 1) CALL PLOTL
000274      CALL EXIT
000275  14  IF (TEST .GT. ERROR*P(2,J)) GO TO 10
000304  16  RETURN
000305      END

```

SUBROUTINE FIELD(J)

C  
C  
C

FIELD POINT CALCULATION

```

000003      COMMON X(2,100),Y(2,100),P(2,100),T(2,100)
000003      COMMON XSLP(100),YSLP(100),AMP(100),THETA(100),PHI(100),AMS(100),
1      PHS(100),ASASS(100),DASUX(100),ISLP
000003      COMMON XIS(21,26),YIS(21,26),W(21),TAU(26),NSONIC,NANGLE
000003      COMMON XSONIC(26),YSONIC(26),PSONIC(26),TSONIC(26),ISONIC
000003      COMMON XCONE(100),YCONE(100),PCONE(100),TCONE(100),ICONE
000003      COMMON XSHD(100),YSHD(100),DYSUX(100),NSHD
000003      COMMON XBDY(100),YBDY(100),DYBDX(100),NBDY
000003      COMMON WFL,HSHP,TOS,TOP,GAMS,GAMP,FUNG,AMK,ANGR,APREF,ASSAPS,
1      XPRIM,YPRIM,APRIM,DPRIM,CFL,CVL,CONA,UBDY,DSHD,END,
2      PAMB,YRATIO,PI,CONVA,CONVR,FDIM,NOATA,NSTOP,
3      SOLVE,CHOKE,CHANGE,CHARGE,TYPE,POINT,STAG
000003      COMMON PTS(25),AMEA(25),WLEAK(25),TITLE(14),NITER,TRY
000003      DIMENSION A(16),H(16),D(6)
000003      AVE(X1,X2)=(X1+X2)/2.0
000012  600  FORMAT(1H1,///4X,48HUNABLE TO OBTAIN CONVERGENCE IN SUBROUTINE FI
      IELD////)
000012  602  FORMAT(8X,5HITER =I3,4X,8HX(2,J) =F8.5,4X,8HY(2,J) =F8.5,4X,
      18HP(2,J) =F8.5,4X,8HT(2,J) =F8.5,4X,6HTEST =IPE12.5)

```

C

```

C      SUBROUTINE FIELD
C
000012      K=J-1
000014      ITER=0
000015      ERROR=0.0001
000016      X(2,J)=AVE(X(1,J),X(2,K))
000025      Y(2,J)=AVE(Y(1,J),Y(2,K))
000032      P(2,J)=AVE(P(1,J),P(2,K))
000037      T(2,J)=AVE(T(1,J),T(2,K))
10      ITER=1+ITER
000046      PREF=P(2,J)
000050      CALL COAVE(XAVE,YAVE,PAVE,TAVE,2,K,2,J)
000060      CALL COEFF(XAVE,YAVE,PAVE,TAVE,A,GAMP)
000064      CALL COAVE(XAVE,YAVE,PAVE,TAVE,1,J,2,J)
000075      CALL COEFF(XAVE,YAVE,PAVE,TAVE,B,GAMP)
000101      D(1)=A(1)
000103      D(2)=B(2)
000104      D(3)=1.0/(A(3)*A(5)*A(7))
000110      D(4)=1.0/(B(4)*B(6)*B(8))
000113      D(5)=FDIM*A(9)*A(11)/(A(13)*A(15))
000117      D(6)=FDIM*B(10)*B(12)/(B(14)*B(16))
000124      X(2,J)=(Y(1,J)-Y(2,K)+D(1)*X(2,K)-D(2)*X(1,J))/(D(1)-D(2))
000143      Y(2,J)=Y(1,J)+D(2)*(X(2,J)-X(1,J))
000152      P(2,J)=(D(3)*P(2,K)+D(4)*P(1,J)+T(2,K)-T(1,J)-D(5)*(Y(2,J)-Y(2,K))
1          -D(6)*(Y(2,J)-Y(1,J)))/(D(3)+D(4))
000202      T(2,J)=T(1,J)+D(4)*(P(2,J)-P(1,J))+D(6)*(Y(2,J)-Y(1,J))
000214      TEST=ABS(PREF-P(2,J))
000220      IF (ITER .LT. 95) GO TO 12
000222      IF (ITER .EQ. 95) WRITE (6,600)
000230      WRITE (6,602) ITER,X(2,J),Y(2,J),P(2,J),T(2,J),TEST
000260      IF (ITER .EQ. 100) CALL EXIT
000265      12 IF (TEST .GT. ERROR*P(2,J)) GO TO 10
000273      RETURN
000273      END

```

```

SUBROUTINE SLIP(J)
C
C      SLIPLINE CALCULATION
C
000003      COMMON X(2,100),Y(2,100),P(2,100),T(2,100)
000003      COMMON XSLP(100),YSLP(100),AMP(100),THETA(100),PHI(100),AMS(100),
1          PHS(100),ASASS(100),DASDX(100),ISLP
000003      COMMON XIS(21,26),YIS(21,26),W(21),TAU(26),NSONIC,NANGLE
000003      COMMON XSONIC(26),YSONIC(26),PSONIC(26),TSONIC(26),ISONIC
000003      COMMON XCONE(100),YCONE(100),PCONE(100),TCONE(100),ICONE
000003      COMMON XSHD(100),YSHD(100),OYSDX(100),NSHD
000003      COMMON XBDY(100),YBDY(100),OYBDX(100),NBDY
000003      COMMON WFL,HSHP,TOS,TOP,GAMS,GAMP,FUNG,AMK,ANGR,APREF,ASSAPS,
1          XPRIM,YPRIM,APRIM,DPRIM,CFL,CVL,CONA,DBUY,DSHD,END,
2          PAMB,YRATIO,PI,CONVA,CONVR,FUIM,NDATA,NSTOP,
3          SOLVE,CHUKE,CHANGE,CHARGE,TYPE,POINT,STAG
000003      COMMON PTS(25),AREA(25),WLEAK(25),TITLE(18),NIITER,TRY
000003      DIMENSION C(16),D(6)
000003      FUNP(G,AM)=(1.0+(G-1.0)/2.0*AM*AM)**(-G/(G-1.0))
000020      AVE(X1,X2)=(X1+X2)/2.0
000026      600 FORMAT (1H1, //40X, 47HUNABLE TO OBTAIN CONVERGENCE IN SUBROUTINE SL
1          IIP////)
000026      602 FORMAT (8X,6HITER =I3,4X,8HX(2,J) =F8.5,4X,8HY(2,J) =F8.5,4X,
1          8HP(2,J) =F8.5,4X,8HT(2,J) =F8.5,4X,6HTEST =IPE12.5)
000026      604 FORMAT (1HJ)
C
C      SUBROUTINE SLIP
C
000026      K=J-1
000030      ITER=0
000031      ERROR=0.0001

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000032      CALL COEFF(X(2,K),Y(2,K),P(2,K),T(2,K),C,GAMP)
000042      DYDX=TAN(T(1,K))
000046  10  X(2,J)=(Y(2,K)-Y(1,K)+DYDX*X(1,K)-C(1)*X(2,K))/(DYDX-C(1))
000064      Y(2,J)=Y(2,K)+C(1)*(X(2,J)-X(2,K))
000073      P(2,J)=AVE(P(1,K),P(2,K))
000101      T(2,J)=AVE(T(1,K),T(2,K))
000107      IF (P(2,J) .GE. HSHP) P(2,J)=PHP(ISLP-1)
000114      CALL STORE(J)
000115  12  ITER=1+ITER
000117      YREF=Y(2,J)
000122      PREF=P(2,J)
000124  14  CALL COAVE(XAVE,YAVE,PAVE,TAVE,2,J,2,K)
000134      CALL COEFF(XAVE,YAVE,PAVE,TAVE,C,GAMP)
000140      D(1)=C(1)
000142      D(3)=1.0/(C(3)*C(5)*C(7))
000145      D(5)=FDIM*C(9)*C(11)/(C(13)*C(15))
000152      IF (CHANGE .EQ. 1.0) GO TO 16
000155      X(2,J)=(Y(2,K)-Y(1,K)+DYDX*X(1,K)-D(1)*X(2,K))/(DYDX-D(1))
000172      Y(2,J)=Y(2,K)+D(1)*(X(2,J)-X(2,K))
000201      CALL FLOW(J)
000202      IF (POINT .EQ. -1.0) GO TO 24
000205      IF (CHANGE .EQ. 1.0) GO TO 16
000207      T(2,J)=T(2,K)-D(3)*(P(2,J)-P(2,K))-D(5)*(Y(2,J)-Y(2,K))
000225      DYDX=AVE(TAN(T(1,K)),TAN(T(2,J)))
000240      CALL STORE(J)
000241      GO TO 20
000243  16  CALL FLOW(J)
000244      IF (POINT .EQ. -1.0) GO TO 24
000247  18  Y(2,J)=YSLP(ISLP)
000252      IF (ABS(YREF-Y(2,J)) .LE. ERROR*Y(2,J)) Y(2,J)=YREF
000262      X(2,J)=X(2,K)+(Y(2,J)-Y(2,K))/D(1)
000273      DYDX=(Y(2,J)-Y(1,K))/(X(2,J)-X(1,K))
000302      DZDX=TAN(T(1,K))
000305      T(2,J)=ATAN(AVE(DYDX,DZDX))
000314      P(2,J)=(D(3)*P(2,K)-(T(2,J)-T(2,K))-D(5)*(Y(2,J)-Y(2,K)))/D(3)
000330      PEST=P(2,J)/HSHP
000333      IF (PEST .GT. 0.0) PEST=PEST*(-(GAMS-1.0)/GAMS)-1.0
000343      IF (PEST .GT. 0.0) CALL STORE(J)
000347      IF (PEST .GT. 0.0) GO TO 20
000352      POINT=-1.0
000353      ASASS(ISLP)=0.5
000355      GO TO 24
000355  20  TESTP=ABS(P(2,J)-PREF)
000361      TESTY=ABS(Y(2,J)-YREF)
000364      IF (ITER .LT. 95) GO TO 22
000367      IF (ITER .EQ. 95) WRITE (6,600)
000374      IF (WTFL .EQ. 0.0) WRITE (6,602) ITER,X(2,J),Y(2,J),P(2,J),
1          T(2,J),TESTY
000426      IF (WTFL .GT. 0.0) WRITE (6,602) ITER,X(2,J),Y(2,J),P(2,J),
1          T(2,J),TESTP
000460      IF (ITER .EQ. 100) GO TO 23
000462  22  IF (ITER .LT. 1) GO TO 12
000465      IF (TESTP .GT. ERROR*P(2,J)) GO TO 12
000472      IF (TESTY .GT. ERROR*Y(2,J)) GO TO 12
000476  23  IF (STAG .GE. 0.0) GO TO 24
000500      CALL FIND(XSLP(ISLP),YP,DYPOX,2.0)
000504      DELTA=Y-P-YSLP(ISLP)
000507      IF (DELTA .LE. 0.0) POINT=-1.0
000513  24  RETURN
000514      END

```

SUBROUTINE SLID(J)

C  
C  
C CALCULATION OF WAKE EFFECT ON FLOW FIELD

000003 COMMON X(2,100),Y(2,100),P(2,100),T(2,100)  
000003 COMMON XSLP(100),YSLP(100),AMP(100),THETA(100),PHP(100),AMS(100),

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000003      1      PHS(100),ASASS(100),DASDX(100),ISLP
000003      COMMON XIS(21,26),YIS(21,26),W(21),TAU(26),NSONIC,NANGLE
000003      COMMON XSONIC(26),YSONIC(26),PSONIC(26),TSONIC(26),ISONIC
000003      COMMON XCONF(100),YCONF(100),PCONE(100),TCONE(100),ICONE
000003      COMMON XSHD(100),YSHD(100),DYSUX(100),NSHD
000003      COMMON XHDY(100),YHDY(100),DYBUX(100),NBDY
000003      COMMON WTFL,HSHP,TOS,TOP,GAMS,GAMP,FUNG,AMR,ANR,APREF,ASSAPS,
000003      1      XPRIM,YPRIM,APRIM,UPRIM,CFL,CVL,CONA,UDY,DSHD,END,
000003      2      PAMB,YRATIO,PI,CONVA,CONVR,FUIM,NDATA,NSTUP,
000003      3      SOLVE,CHOKE,CHANGE,CHARGE,TYPE,POINT,STAG
000003      COMMON PTS(25),AREA(25),WLEAK(25),TITLE(18),NITER,TRY
000003      FUNM(G,PH)=SQRT(2.0/(G-1.0)*(PH**(-(G-1.0)/G)-1.0))
000024      FUNP(G,AM)=(1.0+(G-1.0)/2.0*AM*AM)**(-G/(G-1.0))
000040      AVE(X1,X2)=(X1+X2)/2.0
000046      600 FORMAT (1H1, //43X, 47HUNABLE TO OBTAIN CONVERGENCE IN SUBROUTINE SL
000046      110////)
000046      602 FORMAT (22X, 6HITER =16, 4X, 7HASASS =F8.5, 4X, 6HWSEC =F8.5, 4X,
000046      1      6HDELW =F8.5, 4X, 6HTEST =1PE12.5)
000046      604 FORMAT (1H1, //28X, 12A5, ///)
000046      606 FORMAT (22X, 6HISLP =16, 4X, 6HISLP =F8.5, 4X, 6HWSEC =F8.5, 4X,
000046      1      6HWMIX =F8.5, 4X, 6HASSAPS =F8.5)
000046      608 FORMAT (1HJ)
000046      ITER=0
000047      ERROR=0.0001
000051      IF (ISLP .EQ. 2) NPOINT=0
000054      IF (SOLVE .EQ. 0.0 .OR. STAG .EQ. -1.0) GO TO 18
000063      IF (CHARGE .EQ. 1.0 .OR. CHANGE .EQ. 1.0) GO TO 16
000072      AMSAVE=AMP(ISLP)
000074      PSAVE=PHP(ISLP)
000075      TSAVE=THETA(ISLP)
000077      AMS(ISLP)=AMS(ISLP-1)
000100      CALL AJAX(XP,YP,ALPHA,ASEC,DADX)
000104      10 ITER=1+ITER
000106      ASAVE=ASASS(ISLP)
000110      WSAVE=WSEC
000111      IF (ITER .EQ. 2) ASASS(ISLP)=WSEC/WTFL*ASASS(ISLP)
000116      IF (ITER .GT. 2) ASASS(ISLP)=ASASS(ISLP)+DAUW*(WTFL-WSEC)
000125      IF (ASASS(ISLP) .LT. 1.0) GO TO 16
000130      CALL ASTAR(AMS(ISLP),ASASS(ISLP),GAMS)
000133      PHS(ISLP)=FUNP(GAMS,AMS(ISLP))
000140      PHP(ISLP)=PHS(ISLP)*HSHP
000142      AMP(ISLP)=FUNM(GAMP,PHP(ISLP))
000150      CALL WAKE(DELW,DELA)
000152      ASPREF=(ASEC-DELA)/APRIM*APREF/ASASS(ISLP)
000157      WS=1.0/FUNG*HSHP*ASPREF
000163      WSEC=WS+DELW
000165      WRATIO=WS/WTFL
000167      WMIX=DELW/WTFL
000170      TEST=ABS(WSEC-WTFL)
000172      IF (DELA/ASEC .GE. 0.50) GO TO 16
000177      IF (ITER .GT. 1) DAUW=(ASAVE-ASASS(ISLP))/(WSAVE-WSEC)
000206      IF (ITER .LT. 45) GO TO 12
000211      IF (ITER .EQ. 45) WRITE (6,600)
000216      WRITE (6,602) ITER,ASASS(ISLP),WSEC,DELW,TEST
000234      IF (ITER .EQ. 50) CALL EXIT
000241      12 IF (TEST .GT. 0.10*ERROR) GO TO 10
000246      ASAVE=ASASS(ISLP)
000250      IF (AREA(1) .LT. 1.20) ASAVE=AREA(NITER)
000254      IF (ASPREF .GT. ASSAPS) GO TO 16
000260      IF (ASAVE .GT. AREA(NITER) .AND. AREA(NITER) .LT. 1.20) GO TO 16
000271      ASSAPS=ASPREF
000272      P(2,J)=PHP(ISLP)
000275      T(2,J)=PMEK(AMSAVE,TSAVE,AMP(ISLP),GAMP)
000303      14 CALL STORE(J)
000304      GO TO 14
000306      16 CHARGE=1.0
000310      CALL SLIP(J)
000311      18 IF (POINT .NE. -1.0) GO TO 22
000314      IF (STAG .EQ. 1.0) GO TO 20
000316      IF (NPOINT .LE. 1) GO TO 24
000321      20 STAG=2.0
000323      POINT=1.0

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000324      ISLP=ISLP-1
000326      HSHP=PTS(NITER)
000330      GO TO 24
000330 22 IF (ASASS(ISLP) .LE. 1.05) NPOINT=1+NPOINT
000335      CALL AJAX(XP,YP,ALPHA,ASEC,DASUX(ISLP))
000342      DADX=-1.0
000344      POINT=0.0
000345      DELA=0.0
000346      IF (WTFL .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 21
000350      IF (ISLP .LT. 3) GO TO 24
000352      DELP=ASASS(ISLP)-ASASS(ISLP-1)
000354      DELQ=ASASS(ISLP-1)-ASASS(ISLP-2)
000356      DELA=-ABS(DELP)
000360      IF (DELP .GT. 0.0 .AND. DELQ .GT. 0.0) DELA=DELP
000371 21 IF (DASDX(ISLP) .GT. 0.0 .AND. DASDX(ISLP-1) .GT. 0.0) DADX=1.0
000403      IF (DELA .GE. 0.0 .AND. DADX .GT. 0.0) POINT=1.0
000414      IF (TRY .EQ. 1.0 .AND. ISLP .LE. NDATA) POINT=0.0
000427      IF (XSLP(ISLP) .LT. END .AND. AREA(NITER) .LE. 1.05) POINT=0.0
000443      IF (XSLP(ISLP) .GE. END) POINT=1.0
000450      IF (SOLVE .LE. 1.0 .OR. STAG .EQ. 1.0) GO TO 24
000461      IF (DELA .GT. 0.0 .AND. DADX .GT. 0.0) POINT=1.0
000471      IF (TRY .EQ. 1.0 .AND. ISLP .LE. NDATA) POINT=0.0
000504 24 RETURN
000505      END

      SUBROUTINE FLOW(J)
C
C      CALCULATION OF FLOW CONDITIONS ALONG THE SLIPLINE
C
000003      COMMON X(2,100),Y(2,100),P(2,100),T(2,100)
000003      COMMON XSLP(100),YSLP(100),AMP(100),THETA(100),PHP(100),AMS(100),
1      PHS(100),ASASS(100),DASDX(100),ISLP
000003      COMMON XIS(21,26),YIS(21,26),w(21),TAU(26),NSONIC,NANGLE
000003      COMMON XSONIC(26),YSONIC(26),PSONIC(26),TSONIC(26),ISONIC
000003      COMMON XCONE(100),YCONE(100),PCONE(100),TCONE(100),ICONE
000003      COMMON XSHD(100),YSHD(100),DYSDX(100),NSHD
000003      COMMON XBDY(100),YBDY(100),DYHDX(100),NBDY
000003      COMMON WTFL,HSHP,TOS,TOP,GAMS,GAMP,FUNG,AMR,ANGR,APREF,ASSAPS,
1      XPRIM,YPRIM,APRIM,DPRIM,CFL,CVL,CONA,UBDY,DSHD,END,
2      PAMB,YRATIO,PI,CONVA,CONVR,FUIM,NDATA,NSTUP,
3      SOLVE,CHUKE,CHANGE,CHARGE,TYPE,POINT,STAG
000003      COMMON PTS(25),AREA(25),WLEAK(25),TITLE(18),NITER,TRY
000003      FUNA(G,AM)=((G+1.0)/2.0)**(-(G+1.0)/(2.0*(G-1.0)))*1.0/AM*(1.0+
1      (G-1.0)/2.0*AM*AM)**((G+1.0)/(2.0*(G-1.0)))
000034      FUNM(G,PH)=SQRT(2.0/(G-1.0)*PH**(-(G-1.0)/(G-1.0)))
000054      FUNP(G,AM)=(1.0+(G-1.0)/2.0*AM*AM)**(-(G/(G-1.0)))
000070      AVE(X1,X2)=(X1+X2)/2.0
000076 600 FORMAT (1H1, //40X, +7HUNABLE TO OBTAIN CONVERGENCE IN SUBROUTINE FL
10W////)
000076 602 FORMAT (1HJ)
000076      I=ISLP
000100      ITER=0
000101      ATOL=1.05
000102      ERROR=0.0001
000104      ASASS(I)=1.0
000106      IF (ISLP .EQ. 1) AMIN=10.0
000111      IF (STAG .GE. 0.0) GO TO 10
000113      P(2,J)=HSHP
000115      PHP(I)=HSHP
000117      AMP(I)=FUNM(GAMP,PHP(I))
000124      AMS(I)=0.0
000125      PHS(I)=1.0
000127      ASASS(I)=500.0
000130      CALL SHLYR(DSDSX)
000132      IF (I .EQ. 1) THETA(I)=PMER(AMR,ANGR,AMP(I),GAMP)
000144      GO TO 20
000145 10 ITER=1+ITER

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000147      A>AVE=ASASS(I)
000151      IF (I .EQ. 1) THETA(I)=PMER(AMR,ANGR,AMP(I),GAMP)
000160      IF (CHANGE .EQ. 1.0) GO TO 12
000162      CALL AJAX(XP,YP,ALPHA,ASEC,DADX)
000166      ASASS(I)=ASEC/APRIM*APREF/ASSAPS
000173      IF (I .EQ. 1) GO TO 14
000175      IF (ASASS(I) .GT. 1.05 .AND. ASASS(I-1) .GT. 1.07) GO TO 14
000206      AMS(I)=AMS(I-1)
000210      12 CHANGE=1.0
000212      CALL AJAX(XP,YP,ALPHA,ASEC,DADX)
000215      ASASS(I)=AVE(ASASS(I-1),FUNA(GAMS,AMS(I)))
000225      ASECC=ASASS(I)*APRIM/APREF*ASSAPS
000231      YSLP(I)=Y*YP**FDIM-ASECC*COS(ALPHA)
000242      IF (YSLP(I) .LE. 0.0) ASASS(I)=0.5
000247      IF (YSLP(I) .GT. 0.0 .AND. FDIM .EQ. 1.0) YSLP(I)=SQRT(YSLP(I))
000264      Y(2,J)=YSLP(I)
000267      DZDX=TAN(T(1,J-1))
000274      DYDX=(Y(2,J)-Y(1,J-1))/(X(2,J)-X(1,J-1))
000302      THETA(I)=ATAN(AVE(DYDX,DZDX))
000310      IF (ASASS(I) .GT. 1.0) GO TO 16
000315      14 IF (ASASS(I) .LT. 1.0) GO TO 20
000320      CALL ASTAR(AMS(I),ASASS(I),GAMS)
000323      PHS(I)=FUNP(GAMS,AMS(I))
000330      PHP(I)=PHS(I)*HSHP
000332      AMP(I)=FUNM(GAMP,PHP(I))
000340      P(2,J)=PHP(I)
000343      IF (I .GT. 1) GO TO 20
000346      16 TEST=ABS(ASASS(I)-ASAVE)
000352      IF (ITER .LT. 25) GO TO 18
000354      WRITE (6,600)
000360      CALL EXIT
000361      18 IF (TEST .GT. ERROR*ASASS(I)) GO TO 10
000367      20 POINT=0.0
000370      IF (ASASS(I) .LT. 1.0) POINT=-1.0
000375      IF (ISLP .GT. 1 .OR. POINT .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 22
000406      HSHP=1.50*HSHP/ASASS(I)
000411      ASASS(I)=0.50
000412      IF (NITER .EQ. 50) CALL EXIT
000416      22 RETURN
000417      END

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SUBROUTINE SHLYR(DDSDX)

C  
C  
C

BOUNDARY LAYER ALONG SHROUD WALL

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000003      COMMON X(2,100),Y(2,100),P(2,100),T(2,100)
000003      COMMON XSLP(100),YSLP(100),AMP(100),THETA(100),PHP(100),AMS(100),
1      PHS(100),ASASS(100),DASDX(100),ISLP
000003      COMMON XIS(21,26),YIS(21,26),W(21),TAU(26),NSONIC,NANGLE
000003      COMMON XSONIC(26),YSONIC(26),PSONIC(26),TSONIC(26),ISONIC
000003      COMMON XCONE(100),YCONE(100),PCONE(100),TCONE(100),ICONE
000003      COMMON XSHD(100),YSHD(100),DYSX(100),NSHD
000003      COMMON XBDY(100),YBDY(100),DYDX(100),NBDY
000003      COMMON XTFL,HSHP,TOS,TOP,GAMS,GAMP,FUNG,AMR,ANGR,APREF,ASSAPS,
1      XPRIM,YPRIM,APRIM,UPRIM,CFL,CVL,CONA,DBUY,DSHD,END,
2      PAMB,YRATIO,PI,CUNVA,CONVR,FDIM,NDATA,NSTOP,
3      SOLVE,CHOKE,CHANGE,CHARGE,TYPE,POINT,STAG
000003      COMMON PTS(25),AREA(25),WLEAK(25),TITLE(14),NITER,TRY
000003      COMMON/RNLYR/XSUM(100),YSUM(100),DELSD(100),THETAS(100),
1      CFSHD(100),XCNE(100),YCNE(100),DELCNE(100),THETAC(100),
2      CFCNE(100),REYPRM,POP,AUP,VUP,REYSEC,PUS,AOS,VOS,PEX,XSCALF
000003      600 FORMAT (1H1, //28X,18A4, //)
000003      602 FORMAT (22X,6HWTFLE=F9.6,5X,9HPTS/PTS =F9.6,5X,8HREYPRM =1PE10.3,
1      5X,8HREYSEC =1PE10.3)
000003      604 FORMAT ( //25X,4HXSHD,6X,4HYSHD),8X,3HAMS,8X,6HDELSD,6X,6HTHETAS,
1      6X,5HCFSD,6X,5HDDSDX//)
000003      606 FORMAT (14X,7F12.5)

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000003      010 FORMAT (1HJ)
000003      AVE(X1,X2)=(X1+X2)/2.0
000012      PR(AM)=(AM/(1.0+0.2*AM*AM))**4
000020      FUNM(G,PH)=SQRT(2.0/(G-1.0)*(PH**(-(G-1.0)/G)-1.0))
000040      FUNT(G,AM)=(1.0+(G-1.0)/2.0*AM*AM)**(-1.0)
000052      FUNP(G,AM)=(1.0+(G-1.0)/2.0*AM*AM)**(-G/(G-1.0))
000066      FUNU(TEMP)=2.27*32.17*TEMP**1.5/(198.6+TEMP)*1.E-8
C
C      SUBROUTINE LAYER
C
000101      DSDX=0.0
000102      IF (REYPRM .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 30
000103      I=ISLP
000104      S=0.702
000106      BETA=0.0
000107      START=0.0
000110      TWTO=0.950
000111      IF (FDIM .EQ. 1.0) BETA=1.25
000115      IF (WTFL .GT. 0.0 .AND. ISLP .EQ. 1) GO TO 12
000126      IF (WTFL .GT. 0.0 .AND. ISLP .GT. 1) GO TO 14
000137      IF (WTFL .EQ. 0.0 .AND. AMS(I-1) .GT. 0.0) GO TO 14
000147      IF (ISLP .EQ. 1) GO TO 12
000151      10 XSUM(I)=0.0
000153      DELSHD(I)=0.0
000154      THETAS(I)=0.0
000155      CFSH(I)=0.0
000156      REYSEC=0.0
000157      12 TP=TOP*FUNT(GAMP,AMR)
000163      AP=49.02*SQRT(TP)
000166      VP=2.0*AP/REYPRM*XSCALE*AMR
000172      PP=53.3*TP*FUNU(TP)/VP
000200      POP=PP/FUNP(GAMP,AMR)
000203      POS=POP*PTS(NITER)
000205      AQP=49.02*SQRT(TP)
000210      AQS=49.02*SQRT(TOS)
000213      VOP=53.3*TOP*FUNU(TOP)/POP
000221      VOS=53.3*TOS*FUNU(TOS)/POS
000226      14 CALL FIND(XSLP(I),YSUM(I),DYDX,2.0)
000232      IF (I .GE. 1 .AND. AMS(I) .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 30
000245      IF (I .GT. 1 .AND. AMS(I-1) .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 30
000256      IF (DELSHD(I) .EQ. 0.0) START=1.0
000261      AMSHD=AMS(I)
000263      IF (I .GT. 1) AMSHD=AVE(AMS(I),AMS(I-1))
000270      PS=POS*FUNP(GAMS,AMSHD)
000274      TS=TOS*FUNT(GAMS,AMSHD)
000277      AS=49.02*SQRT(TS)
000302      VS=53.3*TS*FUNU(TS)/PS
000310      TSTO=1.0/(1.0+0.20*AMSHD**2)
000314      TAVE=0.50*TWTO+0.22*S**((1.0/3.0)+(0.50-0.22*S**((1.0/3.0))*TSTO)
000331      TSTAVE=TSTO/TAVE
000332      TAVE=TS/TSTAVE
000334      VAVE=53.3*TS*FUNU(TAVE)/PS
000341      IF (ISLP .GT. 1) GO TO 16
000344      REYSEC=2.0*AS/VB*XSCALE*AMS(I)
000350      XREX=XSCALE*DELSHD(I)/(0.046*(1.0+0.40*AMS(I)**2)**(0.44))
000362      REX=(AOS/VOS*AMS(I)*(1.0+0.20*AMS(I)**2)**(-2.25))**(-0.20)
000375      XDIM=(XREX/REX)**(5.0/4.0)
000404      XSUM(I)=XDIM*YSUM(I)**BETA*PR(AMS(I))
000415      GO TO 18
000415      16 YAVE=AVE(YSUM(I),YSUM(I-1))
000420      AMAVE=AVE(AMS(I),AMS(I-1))
000423      DELX=XSLP(I)-XSLP(I-1)
000425      XSUM(I)=XSUM(I-1)+YAVE**BETA*PR(AMAVE)*XSCALE*DELX
000437      18 XDIM=1.0/(YSUM(I)**BETA*PR(AMSHD))*XSUM(I)
000450      REX=AOS/VOS*XDIM*AMSHD*(1.0+0.20*AMSHD**2)**(-2.25)
000460      IF (REX .LE. 0.0) GO TO 22
000462      DELSHD(I)=0.046*XDIM/XSCALE*(1.0+0.40*AMSHD**2)**(0.44)
1          *REX**(-1.0/5.0)
000500      THETAS(I)=0.036*XDIM/XSCALE*(1.0+0.10*AMSHD**2)**(-0.70)
1          *REX**(-1.0/5.0)
000517      DSDX=0.0368*(1.0+0.40*AMSHD**2)**(0.44)*REX**(-1.0/5.0)
000534      REY=AS/VAVE*THETAS(I)*XSCALE*AMSHD

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000541      HC=DELSHD(I)/THETAS(I)
000543      HI=(HC/TWTO-0.20*AMSH)**2)*TSTU
000550 20  CFSHD(I)=0.246*EXP(-1.561*HI)*REY**(-0.268)*(TSTAVE)**1.268
000566      IF (ISLP .EQ. 1) GO TO 30
000571      IF (DELSHD(I-1) .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 30
000573      IF (START .EQ. 1.0) DELSHD(I)=DELSHD(I-1)
000576      IF (DELSHD(I) .GT. 5.0*DELSHD(I-1)) DELSHD(I)=DELSHD(I-1)
000604      GO TO 30
000605 22  ISLP=ISLP-1
000607      CALL OUTLYR
000610      CALL EXIT
000611 30  RETURN
000612      END

SUBROUTINE CNLYR(DUSDX)
C
C BOUNDARY LAYER ALONG CENTERBODY SURFACE
C
000003      COMMON X(2,100),Y(2,100),P(2,100),T(2,100)
000003      COMMON XSPL(100),YSPL(100),AMP(100),THETA(100),PHP(100),AMS(100),
1       PHS(100),ASASS(100),DASUX(100),ISLP
000003      COMMON XIS(21,26),YIS(21,26),W(21),TAU(26),NSONIC,NANGLE
000003      COMMON XSONIC(26),YSONIC(26),PSONIC(26),TSONIC(26),ISONIC
000003      COMMON XCONE(100),YCONE(100),PCONE(100),TCONE(100),ICONE
000003      COMMON XSHD(100),YSHD(100),DYSUX(100),NSHD
000003      COMMON XBDY(100),YBDY(100),DYBOX(100),NBDY
000003      COMMON WFL,HSHP,TOS,TOP,GAMS,GAMP,FUNG,AMR,ANGR,APREF,ASSAPS,
1       XPRIM,YPRIM,APRIM,DPRIM,CFL,CVL,CONA,DBDY,DSHD,END,
2       PAMB,YRATIO,PI,CONVA,CONVR,FDIM,NDATA,NSTOP,
3       SOLVE,CHOKE,CHANGE,CHARGE,TYPE,POINT,STAG
000003      COMMON PTS(25),AREA(25),WLEAK(25),TITLE(18),NITER,TRY
000003      COMMON/RNLYR/XSUM(100),YSUM(100),DELSHD(100),THETAS(100),
1       CFSHD(100),XCNE(100),YCNE(100),DELCNE(100),THETAC(100),
2       CFCNE(100),REYPRM,POP,AUP,VOP,REYSEC,POS,AOS,VOS,PEX,XSCALE
000003 600  FORMAT (1H1, //28X, 18A4, //)
000003 602  FORMAT ( //32X, 4HXCN, 8X, 4HYCN, 8X, 3HAMC, 8X, 6HDELCNE, 6X, 6HTHETAC,
1       6X, 5HCFCNE, 7X, 5HDSUX //)
000003 604  FORMAT (1HJ)
000003 606  FORMAT (25X, 7F12.5)
000003      AVE(X1,X2)=(X1+X2)/2.0
000012      PR(AM)=(AM/(1.0+0.2*AM*AM))**4
000020      FUNM(G,PH)=SQRT(2.0/(G-1.0)*(PH**(-(G-1.0)/G)-1.0))
000040      FUNT(G,AM)=(1.0+(G-1.0)/2.0*AM*AM)**(-1.0)
000052      FUNP(G,AM)=(1.0+(G-1.0)/2.0*AM*AM)**(-G/(G-1.0))
000066      FUNU(TEMP)=2.27*32.17*TEMP**1.5/(198.6+TEMP)*1.E-8
000101      IF (REYPRM .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 20
000102      S=0.702
000104      I=ICONE
000105      HETA=0.0
000106      TWTO=0.950
000107      IF (FDIM .EQ. 1.0) BETA=1.25
000113      AMCNE=FUNM(GAMP,PCONE(I))
000120      IF (I .GT. 1) AMCNE=FUNM(GAMP,AVE(PCONE(I),PCONE(I-1)))
000131      PP=POP*FUNP(GAMP,AMCNE)
000135      TP=TOP*FUNT(GAMP,AMCNE)
000140      AP=49.02*SQRT(TP)
000143      TPTO=FUNT(GAMP,AMCNE)
000146      TAVE TO=0.50*TWTO+0.22*S** (1.0/3.0)+(0.50-0.22*S** (1.0/3.0))*TPTO
000163      TPTAVE=TPTO/TAVE TO
000164      TAVE=TP/TPTAVE
000166      VAVE=53.3*TP*FUNU(TAVE)/PP
000173      IF (ICONE .GT. 1) GO TO 10
000176      DELCNE(1)=DELSHD(1)
000177      XREX=XSCALE*DELCNE(1)/(0.046*(1.0+0.80*AMCNE**2)**(0.44))
000210      REX=(AUP/VOP*AMCNE*(1.0+0.20*AMCNE**2)**(-2.25))**(-0.20)
000223      XDIM=(XREX/REX)**(5.0/4.0)
000232      XCNE(1)=XDIM*YCONE(1)**BETA*PR(AMCNE)

```

```

000242      GO TO 12
000242 10 YAVE=AVE(YCONE(I),YCONE(I-1))
000245      PAVE=AVE(PCONE(I),PCONE(I-1))
000250      AMAVE=FUNM(GAMP,PAVE)
000254      DELX=XCONE(I)-XCONE(I-1)
000256      XCNE(I)=XCNE(I-1)+YAVE**HETA*PR(AMAVE)*XSCALE*DELX
000270 12 XDIM=1.0/(YCONE(ICONE)**HETA*PR(AMCNE))*XCNE(I)
000301      REX=AOP/VOP*XDIM*AMCNE*(1.0+0.20*AMCNE**2)**(-2.25)
000311      IF (REX.LE. 0.0) GO TO 18
000313      IF (REX.GE. 1.E7) GO TO 14
000315      DELCNE(I)=0.046*XDIM/XSCALE*(1.0+0.80*AMCNE**2)**(0.44)
1          *REX**(-1.0/5.0)
000334      THETAC(I)=0.036*XDIM/XSCALE*(1.0+0.10*AMCNE**2)**(-0.70)
1          *REX**(-1.0/5.0)
000353      DSDX=0.036*(1.0+0.80*AMCNE**2)**(0.44)*REX**(-1.0/5.0)
000370      GO TO 16
000370 14 DELCNE(I)=0.028*XDIM/XSCALE*(1.0+0.8*AMCNE**2)**(0.44)
1          *REX**(-1.0/6.0)
000407      THETAC(I)=0.022*XDIM/XSCALE*(1.0+0.10*AMCNE**2)**(-0.70)
1          *REX**(-1.0/6.0)
000420      DSDX=0.023*(1.0+0.80*AMCNE**2)**(0.44)*REX**(-1.0/6.0)
000443 16 REY=AP/VAVE*THETAC(I)*XSCALE*AMCNE
000450      HC=DELCNE(I)/THETAC(I)
000453      HI=(HC/TWTO-0.20*AMCNE**2)*TPTO
000457      CFCNE(I)=0.246*EXP(-1.561*HI)*REY**(-0.268)*(TPTAVE)**1.268
000474      GO TO 20
000476 18 ICONE=ICONE-1
000500      CALL OUTLYR
000501      CALL EXIT
000502 20 RETURN
000503      END

```

SUBROUTINE WAKE(DELW,DELA)

C  
C  
C

CALCULATION OF VISCOUS MIXING REGION

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000005      COMMON X(2,100),Y(2,100),P(2,100),T(2,100)
000005      COMMON XSLP(100),YSLP(100),AMP(100),THETA(100),PHP(100),AMS(100),
1          PHS(100),ASASS(100),DSDX(100),ISLP
000005      COMMON XIS(21,26),YIS(21,26),W(21),TAU(26),NSONIC,NANGLE
000005      COMMON XSONIC(26),YSONIC(26),PSONIC(26),TSONIC(26),ISONIC
000005      COMMON XCONE(100),YCONE(100),PCONE(100),TCONE(100),ICONE
000005      COMMON XSHD(100),YSHD(100),DYSUX(100),NSHD
000005      COMMON XBDY(100),YBDY(100),DYBOX(100),NBDY
000005      COMMON WTFL,HSHP,TOS, TOP,GAMS,GAMP,FUNG,AMR,ANGR,APREF,ASSAPS,
1          XPRIM,YPRIM,APRIM,DPRIM,CFL,CVL,CONA,UBDY,USHD,END,
2          PAMB,YRATIO,PI,CONVA,CONVR,FDIM,NDATA,NSTOP,
3          SOLVE,CHUKE,CHANGE,CHARGE,TYPE,POINT,STAG
000005      COMMON PFS(25),AREA(25),WLEAK(25),TITLE(18),NIIEK,TRY
000005      FUNA(G,AM)=((G+1.0)/2.0)**(-((G+1.0)/(2.0*(G-1.0)))*1.0/AM*(1.0+
1          (G-1.0)/2.0*AM*AM)**((G+1.0)/(2.0*(G-1.0))))
000036      FUNQ(G,AM)=SQRT(((G+1.0)/2.0*AM*AM/(1.0+(G-1.0)/2.0*AM*AM))
000057      CROCCO(G,AM)=AM*AM/(2.0/(G-1.0)+AM*AM)
000067      FUNCP(CA,PHI)=(1.0-CA)*PHI/(1.0-CA*PHI*PHI)
000077      AVE(X1,X2)=(X1+X2)/2.0
000105      PHIB=FUNQ(GAMS,AMS(ISLP))/FUNQ(GAMP,AMP(ISLP))*SQRT(TOS/TOP)
000127      GAMI=(GAMP*WTFL*GAMS)/(1.0*WTFL)
000135      SIISI=(1.0+PHIB)/(1.0-PHIB)
000141      CAISQ=CROCCO(GAMP,AMP(ISLP))
000144      CAISQ=CAISQ*(1.0-PHIB)**2/(CAISQ*(1.0-PHIB)**2+(1.0-CAISQ))
000155      SIGI=12.0+2.758*SQRT(CAISQ)/(SQRT((1.0-CAISQ)*(GAMI-1.0)/2.0))
000171      SIGII=SIISI*SIGI
000173      ARATIO=FUNA(GAMP,AMR)/FUNA(GAMP,AMP(ISLP))
000202      CALL MIX(TOS/TOP,CAISQ,PHIB,0.0,SIGVB)
000207      DELA=2.0/SIGII*XSLP(ISLP)*YSLP(ISLP)*SIGVB
000215      DELW=2.0/SIGII*XSLP(ISLP)*YSLP(ISLP)*ARATIO*FUNCP(CAISQ,PHIB)*
1          SIGVB
000225      RETURN
000226      END

```

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SUBROUTINE MIX(TOB,CA2,PHIB,PHID,SIGVB)
C
C CALCULATION OF PERTINENT PARAMETERS FOR MIXING SOLUTION
C
000010 DIMENSION ETA(410),PHI(410),TOR(410),EI1(410),EI2(410),EI3(410)
000011 PI=SQRT(3.1415927)
000012 ETARB=-5.0
000013 DEETA=0.020
000014 ETA(1)=ETARB
000015 PHI(1)=PHIB
000016 TOR(1)=TOB
000022 A1=PHIB*(1.0-CA2)/(TOB-CA2*PHIB**2)
000023 B1=PHIB*A1
000030 C1=TOB*A1
000031 EI1(1)=A1*ETARB
000033 EI2(1)=B1*ETARB
000034 EI3(1)=C1*ETARB
000035 DO 12 I=1,400
000037 ETA(I+1)=ETA(I)+DEETA
000041 AVETA=(ETA(I+1)+ETA(I))/2.0
000043 PHI(I+1)=PHI(I)+(1.0-PHIB)*EXP(-(AVETA**2))*DEETA/PI
000046 TOR(I+1)=(TOB*(1.0-PHI(I+1))+PHI(I+1)-PHIB)/(1.0-PHIB)
000064 A2=PHI(I+1)*(1.0-CA2)/(TOR(I+1)-CA2*PHI(I+1)**2)
000074 B2=PHI(I+1)*A2
000102 C2=TOR(I+1)*A2
000105 EI1(I+1)=EI1(I)+(A1+A2)*DEETA/2.0
000106 EI2(I+1)=EI2(I)+(B1+B2)*DEETA/2.0
000114 EI3(I+1)=EI3(I)+(C1+C2)*DEETA/2.0
000121 A1=A2
000127 B1=B2
000130 C1=C2
000132 J=I+1
000133 IF (ETA(I+1)) 12,12,10
000135 10 A=EI1(I+1)-EI2(I+1)
000137 B=EI1(I)-EI2(I)
000142 IF (ABS(A-B)-1.0E-05) 14,14,12
000144 12 CONTINUE
000151 14 EI1J=(EI1(J)-EI2(J))/(1.0-PHIB)
000153 ETAM=ETA(J)-(EI2(J)-PHIB*EI1(J))/(1.0-PHIB)
000157 DO 16 K=2,400
000167 IF (EI1(K)-EI1J) 16,18,18
000170 16 CONTINUE
000173 18 DELTA=(EI1J-EI1(K-1))/(EI1(K)-EI1(K-1))*DEETA
000202 ETAJ=ETA(K-1)+DELTA
000204 PHIJ=PHI(K-1)+DELTA/DEETA*(PHI(K)-PHI(K-1))
000211 EI2J=EI2(K-1)+DELTA/DEETA*(EI2(K)-EI2(K-1))
000216 EI3J=EI3(K-1)+DELTA/DEETA*(EI3(K)-EI3(K-1))
000223 STNSG=(EI2J-PHIB*EI1J)/(1.0-PHIB)
000231 VBSIG=EI1J*(TOB-CA2*PHIB**2)/(1.0-CA2)-ETAM*PHIB
000240 IF (PHIB .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 20
000242 SIGVB=VBSIG/PHIB
000243 GO TO 26
000243 20 DO 22 I=1,400
000245 IF (PHI(I+1) .GT. PHID) GO TO 24
000251 22 CONTINUE
000252 24 DELP=PHID-PHI(I)
000254 DPHI=PHI(I+1)-PHI(I)
000257 DELTA=ETA(I+1)-ETA(I)
000261 DEI1=EI1(I+1)-EI1(I)
000264 ETA0=ETA(I)+DELTA/DPHI*DELP
000270 EI10=EI1(I)+DEI1/DPHI*DELP
000273 SIGVB=EI1J-EI10
000275 26 RETURN
000276 END

```

```

SUBROUTINE HRFK(J)
C
C CALCULATION OF WAKE IMPINGEMENT ON SHROUD WALL
C
000003 COMMON X(2,100),Y(2,100),P(2,100),T(2,100)
000003 COMMON XSLP(100),YSLP(100),AMP(100),THETA(100),PHI(100),AMS(100),
1     PHS(100),ASASS(100),DASOX(100),ISLP
000003 COMMON XIS(21,26),YIS(21,26),#(21),TAU(26),NSONIC,NANGLE
000003 COMMON XSONIC(26),YSONIC(26),PSONIC(26),TSONIC(26),ISONIC
000003 COMMON XCONF(100),YCONF(100),PCONE(100),TCONE(100),ICONE
000003 COMMON XSHO(100),YSHO(100),OYSOX(100),NSHO
000003 COMMON XBOY(100),YBOY(100),OYBOY(100),NBOY
000003 COMMON WTFL,HSHF,TOS,TOP,GAMS,GAMP,FUNG,AMR,ANGR,APREF,ASSAPS,
1     XPRIM,YPRIM,APRIM,OPRIM,CFL,CVL,CONA,DEBY,DSHO,END,
2     PRAT,YPATIO,P1,CONVA,CUNVR,FUNM,NDATA,NSTOP,
3     SOLVE,CHOKR,CHANGE,CHARGE,TYPE,POINT,STAG
000003 COMMON PTS(25),AREA(25),WLEAK(25),TITLE(18),NITER,TRY
000003 REAL KAPPA
000003 FUNA(G,AA)=((G+1.0)/2.0)**(-(G+1.0)/(2.0*(G-1.0)))*1.0/AM*(1.0+
1     (G-1.0)/2.0*AM*AM)**((G+1.0)/(2.0*(G-1.0)))
000034 FUNM(G,PH)=SQRT(2.0/(G-1.0))*(PH**(-(G-1.0)/G)-1.0)
000054 FUNG(G,AM)=SQRT((G+1.0)/2.0*AM*AM/(1.0+(G-1.0)/2.0*AM*AM))
000074 RECV(G,P)=(((G+1.0)*P+(G-1.0))/((G-1.0)*P+(G+1.0)))**(G/(G-1.0))*
1     P**(-1.0/(G-1.0))
000117 ESCAPE(G,PR)=SQRT((G+1.0)/(G-1.0))*(1.0-PR**(-(G-1.0)/G))
000140 CROCCO(G,AA)=AM*AM/(2.0/(G-1.0)+AM*AM)
000150 TEST(G,PR)=1.0-PR**(-(G-1.0)/G)
000162 AVE(X1,X2)=(X1+X2)/2.0
000170 500 FORMAT (1H1,/,35X,38HWAKE IMPINGES ON SHROUD WALL AT XSLP =F9.6,8H
1     YSLP =F9.6//)
000170 602 FORMAT (24X,6HWIFL =F9.6,4X,7HWLEAK =F9.6,4X,5HPRATIO =F9.6,4X,
19HTOS/TOP =F9.6)
000170 504 FORMAT (1H1)
000170 KAPPA=1.000
000172 WTOL=0.0005
000173 PTOL=0.0005
000174 10 I=ISLP-1
000176 DYDX=TAN(THETA(I))
000201 DTDX=(THETA(I)-THETA(I-1))/(XSLP(I)-XSLP(I-1))
000205 CALL FIND(XSLP(I),YP,DYDX,2.0)
000211 XREF=XSLP(I)+(YP-YSLP(I))/(DYDX-DYDIX)
000217 CALL FIND(XREF,YREF,DYDX,2.0)
000222 THETA=THETA(I)+DIDX*(XREF-XSLP(I))
000227 PREF=HSHF
000230 AMREF=FUNG(GAMP,PREF)
000236 THETA=PMER(GAMP(I),THETA,AMREF,GAMP)
000243 12 DELTA=THETA-ATAN(DYDX)
000247 IF (DELTA .LE. 0.0) GO TO 18
000251 IF (DELTA .GT. 0.0) PRATIO=PSI(GAMP,AMREF,DELTA)
000257 RECOMP=1.0+KAPPA*(PRATIO-1.0)
000263 PEST=TEST(GAMP,RECOMP)
000266 IF (PEST .LT. 0.0) CALL EXIT
000271 AMA=FUNG(GAMP,AMREF)
000276 AMD=ESCAPE(GAMP,RECOMP)
000302 H=(1.0-TOS/TOP)*(AMD/AMA)**2/2.0
000310 C=TOS/TOP*(AMD/AMA)**2
000313 PHIB=B+SQRT(H**2+C)
000321 TOSTOP=TOS/TOP+(1.0-TOS/TOP)*PHIB
000326 PHIB=0.0
000327 GAMI=(GAMP*WTFL*GAMS)/(1.0*WTFL)
000335 SIISI=(1.0+PHIB)/(1.0-PHIB)
000341 CAISQ=CROCCO(GAMP,AMREF)
000345 CAISQ=CAISQ*(1.0-PHIB)**2/(CAISQ*(1.0-PHIB)**2+(1.0-CAISQ))
000350 SIGI=12.0+2.758*SQRT(CAISQ)/SQRT((1.0-CAISQ)*(GAMI-1.0)/2.0)
000372 SIGI=SIISI*SIGI
000374 ARATIO=FUNA(GAMP,AMR)/FUNA(GAMP,AMREF)
000402 CALL MIX(TOS/TOP,CAISQ,PHIB,PHI,SIGVB)
000407 WLEAK(NITR)=2.0/SIGI*XREF*YREF*ARATIO*SIGVB
000415 XSLP(ISLP)=XSLP(ISLP-1)
000417 YSLP(ISLP)=YSLP(ISLP-1)
000421 THETA(ISLP)=ATAN(DYDIX)
000424 PHS(ISLP)=1.0/RECOMP

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000426      AMS(ISLP)=FUNM(GAMS,PHS(ISLP))
000435      ASASS(ISLP)=FUNA(GAMS,AMS(ISLP))
000441      PHP(ISLP)=RECOMP*PPREF
000443      AMP(ISLP)=FUNM(GAMP,PHP(ISLP))
000451      AREA(NITER)=AMINI(AREA(NITER),ASASS(ISLP))
000456      POINT=-1.0
000457      NHIGH=0
000460      DO 14 I=1,NITER
000461      IF (WLEAK(I) .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 14
000462      IF (WLEAK(I) .GT. WTFL) NHIGH=1+NHIGH
000465      14 CONTINUE
000471      WIFF=ABS(WTFL-WLEAK(NITER))
000474      IF (NITER .EQ. 1) PIFF=1.0
000477      IF (NITER .GT. 1) PIFF=ABS(PTS(NITER)-PTS(NITER-1))
000504      IF (NHIGH .GT. 0 .AND. PIFF .LE. PTOL*PTS(NITER)) GO TO 16
000517      IF (WIFF .GT. WTOL) GO TO 18
000522      16 POINT=0.0
000523      TYPE=0.0
000524      STAG=1.0
000525      CHANGE=1.0
000526      PTS(NITER+1)=HSHP
000530      WLEAK(NITER)=WTFL
000531      ASEC=YP*YD**FDIM-YSLP(ISLP)*YSLP(ISLP)**FDIM
000544      IF (ABS(DYDIX) .GT. 0.0) CALL AJAX(XP,YP,ALPHA,ASEC,DAOX)
000553      ASPAPS=ASEC/APRIM*APREF/ASASS(ISLP)
000557      IF (WTFL .GT. 0.0) ASSAPS=AMINI(ASSAPS,ASPAPS)
000564      IF (WTFL .EQ. 0.0) ASSAPS=ASPAPS
000567      HSHP=PHP(ISLP)/PHS(ISLP)
000572      P(1,J-1)=AVE(PHP(ISLP),PHP(ISLP-1))
000575      T(1,J-1)=AVE(THETA(ISLP),THETA(ISLP-1))
000601      CALL FIELD(J-1)
000604      17 ISLP=ISLP+1
000606      CALL SLTP(J)
000610      CALL SLTD(J)
000612      18 RETURN
000613      END

```

SUBROUTINE INSERT(NPT)

C  
C  
C

INSERTION OF FIELD POINTS

```

000003      COMMON X(2,100),Y(2,100),P(2,100),T(2,100)
000003      COMMON XSLP(100),YSLP(100),AMP(100),THETA(100),PHP(100),AMS(100),
1       PHS(100),ASASS(100),DASDX(100),ISLP
000003      COMMON XIS(21,26),YIS(21,26),W(21),TAU(26),NSONIC,NANGLE
000003      COMMON XSONIC(26),YSONIC(26),PSONIC(26),TSONIC(26),ISONIC
000003      COMMON XCONE(100),YCONE(100),PCONE(100),TCONE(100),ICONE
000003      COMMON XSHD(100),YSHD(100),DYSOX(100),NSHD
000003      COMMON XRDY(100),YRDY(100),DYDIX(100),NBDY
000003      COMMON WTFL,HSHP,TUS,TP,GAMS,GAMP,FUNG,AMR,ANGR,APREF,ASSAPS,
1       XPRIM,YPRIM,APRIM,DPRIM,CFL,CVL,CONA,UBDY,DSHD,END,
2       PAMB,YRATIO,PI,CONVA,CONVR,FDIM,NDATA,NSTOP,
3       SOLVE,CHOKE,CHANGE,CHARGE,TYPE,POINT,STAG
000003      COMMON PTS(25),AREA(25),WLEAK(25),TITLE(13),NITER,TRY
000003      DIMENSION C(16),G(6)

```

C  
C  
C

SUBROUTINE INSERT

```

000003      NPTS=1+NPT
000005      XNPTS=NPTS
000006      DX=(X(1,2)-X(1,1))/XNPTS
000011      DY=(Y(1,2)-Y(1,1))/XNPTS
000014      DT=(T(1,2)-T(1,1))/XNPTS
000017      DO 12 J=1,100
000020      X(2,J)=X(1,J)
000024      Y(2,J)=Y(1,J)
000026      P(2,J)=P(1,J)

```



```

000030      T(2,J)=T(1,J)
000032      CALL COAVE(XAVE,YAVE,PAVE,TAVE,1,1,1,2)
000041      CALL COEFF(XAVE,YAVE,PAVE,TAVE,C,GAMP)
000045      D(1)=C(1)
000047      D(3)=1.0/(C(3)*C(5)*C(7))
000052      D(5)=FD[*C(4)*C(11)/(C(13)*C(15))
000057 12 CONTINUE
000062      DO 14 J=2,NPTS
000063      X(1,J)=X(1,J-1)+DX
000070      Y(1,J)=Y(1,J-1)+D(1)*(X(1,J)-X(1,J-1))
000075      T(1,J)=T(1,J-1)+DT
000101      P(1,J)=(D(3)*P(1,J-1)-(T(1,J)-T(1,J-1))-D(5)*(Y(1,J)-Y(1,J-1)))/
1      D(3)
000114 14 CONTINUE
000117      I=NPTS
000120      DO 15 J=2,100
000121      IF (P(2,J).EQ.0.0) GO TO 15
000123      I=I+1
000124      X(1,I)=X(2,J)
000127      Y(1,I)=Y(2,J)
000132      P(1,I)=P(2,J)
000134      T(1,I)=T(2,J)
000137 16 CONTINUE
000141 18 DO 20 J=1,100
000143      X(2,J)=0.0
000145      Y(2,J)=0.0
000146      P(2,J)=0.0
000150      T(2,J)=0.0
000151 20 CONTINUE
000153      RETURN
000154      END

```

SUBROUTINE CLEAR(KSHIFT,JREF)

C  
C  
C

```

000005      COMMON X(2,100),Y(2,100),P(2,100),T(2,100)
000005      COMMON XSLP(100),YSLP(100),AMP(100),THETA(100),PHP(100),AMS(100),
1      PHS(100),ASASS(100),DASDX(100),ISLP
000005      COMMON XIS(21,26),YIS(21,26),W(21),TAU(26),NSONIC,NANGLE
000005      COMMON XSONIC(26),YSONIC(26),PSONIC(26),TSONIC(26),ISONIC
000005      COMMON XCONE(100),YCONE(100),PCONE(100),TCONE(100),ICONE
000005      COMMON XSHD(100),YSHD(100),OYSUX(100),NSHD
000005      COMMON XHDY(100),YHDY(100),DYBUX(100),NHDY
000005      COMMON WFL,HSHP,TOS,TOP,GAMS,GAMP,FUNG,AMR,ANGR,APREF,ASSAPS,
1      XPRIM,YPRIM,APRIM,DPRIM,CFL,CVL,CONA,UBUY,DSHD,ENDU,
2      PAMB,YRATIO,PI,CONVA,CONVR,FDIM,NDATA,NSTOP,
3      SOLVE,CHUKE,CHANGE,CHARGE,TYPE,POINT,STAG
000005      COMMON PTS(25),AREA(25),WLEAK(25),TITLE(18),NITER,TRY
000005      COMMON/HNLVYR/XSUM(100),YSUM(100),DELSHD(100),THETAS(100),
1      CFSHD(100),XCNE(100),YCNE(100),DELCNE(100),THETAC(100),
2      CFCNE(100),REYPRM,POP,AUP,VUP,REYSEC,POS,AOS,VOS,PEX,XSCALE
000005      ERROR=0.0001
000006      XREF=X(2,JREF)
000010      IF (ISLP .GT. 1) GO TO 14
000014      DO 10 I=1,2
000015      DO 8 J=1,100
000016      X(I,J)=0.0
000020      Y(I,J)=0.0
000022      P(I,J)=0.0
000024      T(I,J)=0.0
000025 8 CONTINUE
000027 10 CONTINUE
000031      DO 12 I=1,100
000033      IF (I .GT. 1) DELSHD(I)=0.0
000036      THETAS(I)=0.0
000040      CFSHD(I)=0.0

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000041      DELCNE(I)=0.0
000042      THETAC(I)=0.0
000043      CFCNE(I)=0.0
000044      12 CONTINUE
000046      GO TO 26
000046      14 J=0
000047      KMAX=100-KSHIFT
000051      DO 18 K=1,KREF
000052      I=K+KSHIFT
000054      TEST=ABS(X(2,I)-X(2,I-1))
000061      IF (X(2,I) .EQ. X(2,I+1)) GO TO 16
000063      IF (KSHIFT .GT. 0 .AND. TEST .LE. ERROR) GO TO 16
000074      J=1+J
000075      X(1,J)=X(2,I)
000101      Y(1,J)=Y(2,I)
000103      P(1,J)=P(2,I)
000105      T(1,J)=T(2,I)
000110      16 X(2,I)=0.0
000112      Y(2,I)=0.0
000114      P(2,I)=0.0
000115      T(2,I)=0.0
000117      18 CONTINUE
000121      20 KREF=1+J
000123      DO 24 K=KREF,100
000124      DO 22 I=1,2
000125      X(I,K)=0.0
000127      Y(I,K)=0.0
000131      P(I,K)=0.0
000132      T(I,K)=0.0
000134      22 CONTINUE
000135      24 CONTINUE
000137      26 RETURN
000140      END

```

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C          SUBROUTINE CHECK(J,SHOCK)
C          CHECK FOR COALESCENCE OF CHARACTERISTICS
C
000005      COMMON X(2,100),Y(2,100),P(2,100),T(2,100)
000005      COMMON XSLP(100),YSLP(100),AMP(100),THETA(100),PHP(100),AMS(100),
1          PHS(100),ASASS(100),DASUX(100),ISLP
000005      COMMON XIS(21,26),YIS(21,26),W(21),TAU(26),NSONIC,NANGLE
000005      COMMON XSONIC(26),YSONIC(26),PSONIC(26),TSONIC(26),ISONIC
000005      COMMON XCONE(100),YCONE(100),PCONE(100),TCONE(100),ICONE
000005      COMMON XSHD(100),YSHD(100),DYSUX(100),NSHD
000005      COMMON XBODY(100),YBODY(100),DYBOX(100),NBDY
000005      COMMON WIFL,HSHP,TOS,TOP,GAMS,GAMP,FUNG,AMR,ANGR,APREF,ASSAPS,
1          XPRIM,YPRIM,APRIM,OPRIM,CFL,CVL,CONA,DBUY,DSHD,END,
2          PAMB,YRATIO,PI,CONVA,CUNVR,FDIM,NDATA,NSTOP,
3          SOLVE,CHOKE,CHANGE,CHARGE,TYPE,POINT,STAG
000005      COMMON PTS(25),ARFA(25),WLEAK(25),TITLE(18),NITER,TRY
000005      AVE(X1,X2)=(X1+X2)/2.0
000014      600 FORMAT (//35X,30HCOALESCENCE HAS OCCURED AT XP =F8.5,6H, YP =F8.5)
000014      SHOCK=0.0
000015      LREF=J-1
000017      DO 12 L=1,LREF
000020      K=J-L
000021      IF (X(2,J) .GT. X(2,L)) GO TO 6
000025      IF (Y(2,J) .GT. Y(2,L)) GO TO 6
000031      X(2,J)=X(2,L)
000033      Y(2,J)=Y(2,L)
000034      P(2,J)=P(2,L)
000036      T(2,J)=T(2,L)
000040      GO TO 8
000041      6 IF (X(2,J) .GT. X(2,K)) GO TO 12
000047      IF (Y(2,J) .GT. Y(2,K)) GO TO 12
000053      8 DO 10 N=K,LREF

```

```

000055      X(2,I)=X(2,J)
000060      Y(2,I)=Y(2,J)
000063      P(2,I)=P(2,J)
000065      T(2,I)=T(2,J)
000070      10 CONTINUE
000072      12 CONTINUE
000075      14 IF (X(2,J) .GT. X(1,J)) GO TO 20
000103      IF (Y(2,J) .LT. Y(1,J)) GO TO 20
000106      DO 16 I=J,100
000107      IF (P(1,I) .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 18
000111      X(2,I)=X(1,I)
000114      Y(2,I)=Y(1,I)
000116      P(2,I)=P(1,I)
000120      T(2,I)=T(1,I)
000122      16 CONTINUE
000124      18 J=I-1
000126      SHOCK=1.0
000127      20 RETURN
000130      END

```

SUBROUTINE ESTMP

```

C
C ESTIMATION OF TOTAL PRESSURE RATIO FOR CHOKED SECONDARY FLOW
C
C IF CHOKE=-1.0 SOLUTION HAS NOT BEEN FOUND
C IF CHOKE= 0.0 SOLUTION HAS BEEN FOUND, SECONDARY FLOW CHOKED
C IF CHOKE= 1.0 SOLUTION HAS BEEN FOUND, SECONDARY FLOW UNCHOKED
C
000002      COMMON X(2,100),Y(2,100),P(2,100),T(2,100)
000002      COMMON XSLP(100),YSLP(100),AMP(100),THETA(100),PHP(100),AMS(100),
000002      1      PHS(100),ASASS(100),DASDX(100),ISLP
000002      COMMON XIS(21,26),YIS(21,26),W(21),TAU(26),NSONIC,NANGLE
000002      COMMON XSONIC(26),YSONIC(26),PSONIC(26),TSONIC(26),ISONIC
000002      COMMON XCONE(100),YCONE(100),PCONE(100),TCONE(100),ICONE
000002      COMMON XSHD(100),YSHD(100),DYSUX(100),NSHD
000002      COMMON XBDY(100),YBDY(100),DYBDA(100),NBDY
000002      COMMON XFL,HSHP,TOS,TOP,GAMS,GAMP,FUNG,AMR,ANR,APREF,ASSAPS,
000002      1      XPRIM,YPRIM,APRIM,OPRIM,CFL,CVL,CONA,UBDY,DSHD,END,
000002      2      PAMB,YRATIO,PI,CONVA,CONVR,FOIM,NDATA,NSTOP,
000002      3      SOLVE,CHOKE,CHANGE,CHARGE,TYPE,POINT,STAG
000002      COMMON PTS(25),AREA(25),#LEAK(25),TITLE(18),NITER,TRY
000002      600 FORMAT (1H1)
000002      PTOL=0.0001
000004      ATOL=1.05
000005      DELP=1.02
000007      AREF=1.001
000010      HSHP=PTS(NITER)
000012      AREA(NITER)=ASASS(ISLP)
000014      DO 8 I=1,ISLP
000016      AREA(NITER)=AMINI(AREA(NITER),ASASS(I))
000023      8 CONTINUE
000025      IF (POINT .NE. 1.0) GO TO 10
000027      IF (AREA(NITER) .GE. 1.0 .AND. AREA(NITER) .LE. ATOL) GO TO 22
000041      10 IF (NITER .GT. 1) GO TO 12
000045      IF (POINT .EQ. -1.0) HSHP=HSHP*DELP
000050      IF (POINT .EQ. 1.0) HSHP=HSHP/DELP
000054      GO TO 26
000055      12 NLOW=0
000056      NHIGH=0
000057      PLOW=0.0
000060      PMIN=1.0
000061      DO 16 I=1,NITER
000063      IF (AREA(I) .GE. 1.0) GO TO 14
000066      NLOW=1+NLOW
000067      PLOW=AMAX1(PLow,PTS(I))
000073      GO TO 16
000073      14 NHIGH=1+NHIGH

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000075      PMIN=AMIN(PMIN,PTS(1))
000101      IF (PMIN .EQ. PTS(1)) AMIN=AREA(1)
000104 15 CONTINUE
000107      IF (NHIGH .GT. 1) GO TO 18
000112      IF (ABS(PMIN-PL09) .LE. PTOL*PMIN) GO TO 24
000117      IF (NHIGH .EQ. 0 .AND. HLOW .GE. 2) DELP=DELP*DELP
000130      IF (NHIGH .EQ. 0) HSHP=PL09*DELP
000133      IF (NHIGH .EQ. 1) HSHP=PMIN/DELP
000137      IF (HSHP .LE. PL09) HSHP=PMIN-(PMIN-PL09)/4.0
000146      GO TO 25
000147 18 IF (ABS(PMIN-PL09) .LE. PTOL*PMIN) GO TO 24
000154      PMAX=1.0
000156      DO 20 I=1,NITER
000157      IF (AREA(I) .LT. 1.0) GO TO 20
000162      IF (PTS(I) .EQ. PMIN) GO TO 20
000164      PMAX=AMIN(PTS(I),PMAX)
000167      IF (PMAX .EQ. PTS(I)) AMAX=AREA(1)
000172 20 CONTINUE
000175      PMIN=AMIN*(1.0+AMIN/2.0)
000200      PMAX=AMAX*(1.0+AMAX/2.0)
000203      ALPHA=(PMIN*DMAX-PMAX*DMIN)/(DMAX-DMIN)
000211      GAMMA=(PMAX-PMIN)/(DMAX-DMIN)
000214      HSHP=ALPHA+GAMMA*AREF*(1.0+AREF/2.0)
000222      HLOW=(1.0+PTOL)*PL09
000225      HMIN=(1.0-PTOL)*PMIN
000227      IF (HSHP .LE. HLOW .OR. HSHP .GE. HMIN) HSHP=PMIN-(PMIN-PL09)/4.0
000245      GO TO 26
000246 22 HSHP=HSHP
000247      CHOK=0.0
000250      PTS(NITER+1)=HSHP
000252      GO TO 26
000253 24 HSHP=PMIN
000255      CHOK=1.0
000256      PTS(NITER+1)=HSHP
000260 26 RETURN
000261      END

```

SUBROUTINE ESTMW

C  
C  
C

ESTIMATION OF TOTAL PRESSURE RATIO FOR WLEAK=WIFL

```

000002      COMMON X(2,100),Y(2,100),P(2,100),T(2,100)
000002      COMMON XSLP(100),YSLP(100),AMP(100),THETA(100),PHI(100),AMS(100),
1      PHS(100),ASASS(100),DASUX(100),ISLP
000002      COMMON XIS(21,26),YIS(21,26),W(21),TAU(26),NSONIC,NANGLE
000002      COMMON XSONIC(26),YSONIC(26),PSONIC(26),TSONIC(26),ISONIC
000002      COMMON XCONE(100),YCONE(100),PCONE(100),TCONE(100),ICONE
000002      COMMON XSHD(100),YSHD(100),DYSUX(100),NSHD
000002      COMMON XHDY(100),YHDY(100),DYBUX(100),NBHDY
000002      COMMON WFL,HSHP,TUS,TOP,GAMS,GAMP,FUNG,AMR,ANGR,APREF,ASSAPS,
1      XPRIM,YPRIM,APRIM,UPRIM,CFL,CVL,CONA,UBUY,DSHD,END,
2      PAMB,YRATIO,PI,CONVA,CONVM,FUIM,NUATA,NSTOP,
3      SOLVE,CHOK,CHANGE,CHARGE,TYPE,POINT,STAG
000002      COMMON PTS(25),AREA(25),WLEAK(25),TITLE(18),NITER,TRY
000002      AVE(X1,X2)=(X1+X2)/2.0
000011      NLOW=0
000012      NMAX=0
000013      NHIGH=0
000014      PL09=0.0
000015      PMAX=1.0
000016      PHIGH=1.0
000017      DELP=1.02
000020      DO 10 I=1,NITER
000022      IF (ABS(WLEAK(I)) .GT. 0.0) GO TO 10
000026      NMAX=1+NMAX
000027      PMAX=AMIN(PTS(I),PMAX)
000033 10 CONTINUE

```

```

000036      GO 14 I=1,NITEM
000037      IF (WLEAK(I) .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 14
000040      IF (WLEAK(I) .GT. WTFL) GO TO 12
000044      IF (PTS(I) .GT. PMAX) GO TO 14
000047      NLOW=1+NLOW
000050      PLOW=AMAX1(PTS(I),PLOW)
000054      IF (PLOW .EQ. PTS(I)) WLOW=WLEAK(I)
000057      GO TO 14
000060 12 IF (PTS(I) .GT. PMAX) GO TO 14
000064      NHIGH=1+NHIGH
000065      PHIGH=AMIN1(PTS(I),PHIGH)
000071      IF (PHIGH .EQ. PTS(I)) WHIGH=WLEAK(I)
000074 14 CONTINUE
000077 16 IF (NLOW .GT. 0 .AND. NHIGH .GT. 0) GO TO 18
000107      IF (NMAX .GE. 0 .AND. NHIGH .EQ. 0) HSHIP=PTS(NITER)*DELTA
000121      IF (NMAX .GE. 0 .AND. NLOW .EQ. 0) HSHIP=PTS(NITER)/DELTA
000132      IF (NMAX .GT. 0 .AND. NLOW .GT. 0) HSHIP=PMAX-(PMAX-PLOW)/2.0
000146      GO TO 22
000147 18 IF (ABS(WHIGH-WLOW) .LE. 0.001) GO TO 20
000154      HSHIP=PHIGH-(PHIGH-PLOW)/4.0
000160      GO TO 22
000160 20 DPOW=(PHIGH-PLOW)/(WHIGH-WLOW)
000164      HSHIP=PLOW+DPOW*(WTFL-WLOW)
000170 22 RETURN
000171      END

```

SUBROUTINE STORE(J)

C  
C  
C

STORAGE OF PERTINENT INFORMATION ALONG SLIPLINE

```

000003      COMMON X(2,100),Y(2,100),P(2,100),T(2,100)
000003      COMMON XSLP(100),YSLP(100),AMP(100),THETA(100),PHP(100),AMS(100),
1      PHS(100),ASASS(100),DASDX(100),ISLP
000003      COMMON XIS(21,26),YIS(21,26),W(21),TAU(26),NSONIC,NANGLE
000003      COMMON XSONIC(26),YSONIC(26),PSONIC(26),TSONIC(26),ISONIC
000003      COMMON XCONE(100),YCONE(100),PCONE(100),TCONE(100),ICONE
000003      COMMON XSHD(100),YSHD(100),DYSOX(100),NSHD
000003      COMMON XBDY(100),YBDY(100),DYSOX(100),NBDY
000003      COMMON WTFL,HSHIP,TOS,TOP,GAMS,GAMP,FUNG,AMR,ANOR,APREF,ASSAPS,
1      XPRIM,YPRIM,APRIM,DPRIM,CFL,CVL,CONA,DBDY,DSHD,END,
2      PAMB,YRATIO,PI,CONVA,CONVR,FDIM,NDATA,NSTOP,
3      SOLVF,CHOKF,CHANGE,CHARGE,TYPE,POINT,STAG
000003      COMMON PTS(25),AREA(25),WLEAK(25),NITER(18),NITER,TRY
000003      FUNA(G,AM)=((G+1.0)/2.0)**(-((G+1.0)/(2.0*(G-1.0)))*1.0/AM*(1.0+
1      (G-1.0)/2.0*AM*AM)**((G+1.0)/(2.0*(G-1.0))))
000034      FUNM(G,PH)=SQRT(2.0/(G-1.0)*(PH**(-(G-1.0)/G)-1.0))
000054      XSLP(ISLP)=X(2,J)
000057      YSLP(ISLP)=Y(2,J)
000061      PHP(ISLP)=P(2,J)
000063      THETA(ISLP)=T(2,J)
000065      AMP(ISLP)=FUNM(GAMP,PHP(ISLP))
000073      IF (STAG .GE. 0.0) GO TO 10
000075      PHS(ISLP)=1.0
000076      AMS(ISLP)=0.0
000077      ASASS(ISLP)=500.0
000101      GO TO 12
000101 10 PHS(ISLP)=PHP(ISLP)/HSHIP
000104      AMS(ISLP)=FUNM(GAMS,PHS(ISLP))
000111      ASASS(ISLP)=FUNA(GAMS,AMS(ISLP))
000115 12 RETURN
000116      END

```

```

SUBROUTINE COAVE (XAVE,YAVE,PAVE,TAVE,I1,J1,I2,J2)
C
C AVERAGING SUBROUTINE
C
000013 COMMON X(2,100),Y(2,100),P(2,100),T(2,100)
000015 COMMON XSLP(100),YSLP(100),AMP(100),THETA(100),PHI(100),AMS(100),
1 PHS(100),ASSAS(100),DASOX(100),ISLP
000013 COMMON X1S(21,26),Y1S(21,26),W(21),TAU(26),NSONIC,NANGLE
000013 COMMON XSONIC(26),YSONIC(26),PSONIC(26),TSONIC(26),ISONIC
000015 COMMON XCONE(100),YCONE(100),PCONE(100),TCONE(100),ICONE
000015 COMMON XSHD(100),YSHD(100),DYSOX(100),NSHD
000013 COMMON XSDY(100),YSDY(100),DYSOX(100),NSDY
000015 COMMON XTEL,HSHP,TOS,TOP,GAMS,GAMP,FUNG,ANK,ANGR,APRF,ASSAPS,
1 XPRIM,YPRIM,APRIM,OPRIM,CFL,CvL,CUNA,UBUY,DSHD,END,
2 PAMS,YRAT(I,PI,CVVA,CONVR,FDIM,NDATA,NSTOP,
3 SOLVE,CHOK,CHANGE,CHARGE,TYPE,POINT,STAR)
000013 COMMON PTS(25),AREA(25),WLEAK(25),IILE(14),NIITER,TRY
000013 COMMON/CPLDT/IPLDT,XSTAR,YSTAR,XSPAN,YSPAN,SCALE,SPAN,AXIS,
1 XORG,YORGN,XSHEF,YSHEF,KKK(14),PP(14),XDOWN(100),YACROS(100)
000013 COMMON/CLPLOT/XPEN,YPEN,NX,NY,IPEN,XLABEL(10),YLABEL(10)
000013 COMMON/SPECL/TEST,ORGET,SPASET
000013 AVE(X1,X2)=(X1+X2)/2.0
000022 FUNP(G,AM)=(1.0+(G-1.0)/2.0*AM*AM)**(-G/(G-1.0))
000037 500 FORMAT (1H1,/,3X,62HCONDITIONS OF SONIC FLOW HAVE BEEN REACHED IN
1 SUBROUTINE COAVE///)
000037 602 FORMAT (2>X,6HXAVE =F9.5,4X,6HYAVE =F8.5,4X,6HPAVE =F8.5,4X,6HTAVE
1 =F9.5)
000037 PMAX=FUNP(GAMP,1.0)
000044 XAVE=AVE(X(I1,J1),X(I2,J2))
000054 YAVE=AVE(Y(I1,J1),Y(I2,J2))
000064 PAVE=AVE(P(I1,J1),P(I2,J2))
000074 TAVE=AVE(T(I1,J1),T(I2,J2))
000104 IF (PAVE .LT. PMAX) GO TO 10
000106 WRITE (6,500)
000111 *XIF (5,602) XAVE,YAVE,PAVE,TAVE
000130 CALL OUTSLP
000131 IF (CHOKE .EQ. -1.0) CALL OUTLYR
000144 IF (IPLDT .EQ. 1) CALL PLOTL
000153 CALL EXIT
000154 10 RETURN
000155 END

```

```

SUBROUTINE COEFF (XP,YP,PPS,ANGP,CFS,GAM)
C
C COEFFICIENTS TO THE CHARACTERISTIC EQUATIONS
C
000011 DIMENSION CFS(16)
000011 FUNM(G,PH)=SQRT(2.0/(G-1.0)*(PH**(-G/(G-1.0))-1.0))
000035 AMP=FUNM(GAM,PPS)
000040 AMUP=ASIN(1.0/AMP)
000044 ANGPU=ANGP+AMUP
000051 ANGMU=ANGP-AMUP
000053 CFS(1)=TAN(ANGPU)
000062 CFS(2)=TAN(ANGMU)
000070 CFS(3)=GAM*PPS
000072 CFS(4)=CFS(3)
000073 CFS(5)=AMP*AMP
000075 CFS(6)=CFS(5)
000076 CFS(7)=TAN(AMUP)
000105 CFS(8)=CFS(7)
000107 CFS(9)=SIN(ANGP)
000115 CFS(10)=CFS(9)
000117 CFS(11)=SIN(AMUP)
000125 CFS(12)=CFS(11)
000127 CFS(13)=YP
000130 CFS(14)=CFS(13)
000132 CFS(15)=SIN(ANGPU)
000140 CFS(16)=SIN(ANGMU)
000147 RETURN
000150 END

```

```

SUBROUTINE DZDXDY(W,WJ,ALPHA,THETA,DELW,DX,DT,X,Y)
C
C   TRANSFORMATION INTEGRATION
C
000014   COMPLEX F,G,H,DF,DZ,DFDZ
000014   DIMENSION A(3),B(3),DX(3),DY(3)
000014   A(1)=W
000014   A(2)=W-DW/2.0
000014   A(3)=W-DW
000017   H(1)=THETA
000020   B(2)=THETA-DT/2.0
000021   B(3)=THETA-DT
000025   DO 10 I=1,3
000027   DZ=CMPLX(DW,-DT)
000030   CALL DFDQB(A(I),WJ,ALPHA,B(I),DELW,DFDZ)
000033   F=CMPLX(COS(B(I)),SIN(B(I)))
000042   G=EXP(-A(I))*F
000054   H=EXP(A(I))*CONJG(F)
000066   DF=G*DFDZ*DZ-CONJG(H*DFDZ)*DZ/4.0
000103   DX(I)=REAL(DF)
000131   DY(I)=AIMAG(DF)
000134   10 CONTINUE
000136   X=(DX(1)+4.0*DX(2)+DX(3))/6.0
000143   Y=(DY(1)+4.0*DY(2)+DY(3))/6.0
000157   RETURN
000160   END

```

```

SUBROUTINE DFDQB(W,WJ,ALPHA,THETA,DELW,DFDZ)
C
C   EVALUATION OF TRANSFORMATION DERIVATIVE
C
000011   COMPLEX P,Q,R,DFDZ
000011   PI=3.1415927
000012   A=PI/ALPHA*(W-WJ)
000015   H=PI/ALPHA*THETA
000016   C=PI/ALPHA*DELW
000020   P=CMPLX(SINH(A)*COS(B),-COSH(A)*SIN(B))
000034   Q=CMPLX(COSH(A)*COS(B)-COSH(C),-SINH(A)*SIN(B))
000054   R=CMPLX(COSH(A)*COS(B)-1.0,-SINH(A)*SIN(B))
000071   IF (DELW .EQ. 0.0) DFDZ=-PI/ALPHA*P/R
000110   IF (DELW .NE. 0.0) DFDZ=PI/ALPHA*(P/Q-P/R)
000137   RETURN
000140   END

```

```

SUBROUTINE CONIC(XP,YP,UP,VP,VUP,GAM)
C
C   CALCULATION OF CONDITIONS IN A CONICAL FLOW FIELD
C
000011   DELUP=0.0001
000012   ERROR=0.0001
000013   SIGSQ=(GAM-1.0)/(GAM+1.0)
000017   DELTA=YP/XP
000020   TEST=ABS(DELTA)-ABS(1.0/VUP)
000025   IF (ABS(TEST) .LE. ERROR*ABS(DELTA)) GO TO 12
000032   SIGNT=TEST/ABS(TEST)
000035   DELUP=SIGNT*DELUP
000036   10 CALL RUNGE(UP,VP,VUP,DELUP,SIGSQ)
000041   PEST=TEST
000042   SIGNP=PEST/ABS(PEST)
000044   TEST=ABS(DELTA)-ABS(1.0/VUP)
000054   IF (ABS(TEST) .LE. ERROR*ABS(DELTA)) GO TO 12
000061   SIGNT=TEST/ABS(TEST)

```

```

000064      IF (SIGNP .EQ. SIGNT) GO TO 10
000066      DELUP=-0.50*((1.0/DELTA)+VUP)/FUNV(UP,VP,VUP,SIGSQ)
000101      IF (DELUP .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 12
000103      GO TO 10
000103  12 RETURN
000104      END

```

```

      SUBROUTINE RUNGE(UP,VP,VUP,DU,SIGSQ)
C
C      RUNGE KUTTA INTEGRATION OF TAYLOR-MACCOLLI EQUATION
C
000010      REAL K1,K2,K3,K4
000010      K1=DU*FUNV(UP,VP,VUP,SIGSQ)
000015      K2=DU*FUNV(UP+DU/2.0,VP+DU/2.0*VUP+K1*DU/8.0,VUP+K1/8.0,SIGSQ)
000037      K3=DU*FUNV(UP+DU/2.0,VP+DU/2.0*VUP+K1*DU/8.0,VUP+K2/8.0,SIGSQ)
000061      K4=DU*FUNV(UP+DU,VP+DU*VUP+K3*DU/2.0,VUP+K3,SIGSQ)
000100      UP=UP+DU
000101      VP=VP+DU*(VUP+(K1+K2+K3)/6.0)
000107      VUP=VUP+(K1+2.0*K2+2.0*K3+K4)/6.0
000117      RETURN
000117      END

```

```

      FUNCTION FUNV(UP,VP,VUP,SIGSQ)
C
C      TAYLOR-MACCOLLI EQUATION
C
000007      FUN1=(1.0+VUP**2)
000010      FUN2=(1.0-SIGSQ)*(UP+VP*VUP)**2
000014      FUN3=(1.0-SIGSQ*(UP**2+VP**2))
000017      FUNV=(1.0/VP)*(FUN1-FUN2/FUN3)
000024      RETURN
000024      END

```

```

      FUNCTION PMER(AMP,ANGP,AMQ,GAM)
C
C      PRANDTL MEYER EXPANSION ANGLE
C
000007      AK=SQRT((GAM-1.0)/(GAM+1.0))
000020      FAMP=SQRT(AMP*AMP-1.0)
000027      THETAP=ATAN(AK*FAMP)/AK-ATAN(FAMP)
000040      FAMQ=SQRT(AMQ*AMQ-1.0)
000051      THETAQ=ATAN(AK*FAMQ)/AK-ATAN(FAMQ)
000062      PMER=ANGP+(THETAQ-THETAP)
000070      RETURN
000070      END

```

```

      SUBROUTINE ASTAR(MACH,AREA,GAM)
C
C      CALCULATION OF MACH NUMBER AS A FUNCTION OF A/A*
C
000006      REAL MACH
000006      FUNA(G,AM)=(2.0/(G+1.0))*(1.0+(G-1.0)/2.0*AM*AM)**
1          ((G+1.0)/(2.0*(G-1.0)))

```



```

000027      FUNB(G,AM)=AM*(2.0/(G+1.0)*(1.0+(G-1.0)/2.0*AM*AM))**
1          ((3.0-G)/(2.0*(G-1.0)))
000030      ITER=0
000031      ERROR=0.00001
000033      10  ITER=1+ITER
000035      F=MACH-FUNB(GAM,MACH)/AREA
000036      DFDM=1.0-FUNB(GAM,MACH)/AREA
000037      MACH=MACH-F/DFDM
000038      IF (ITER .LT. 100) GO TO 12
000039      CALL EXIT
000040      12  IF (ABS(F/DFDM/MACH) .GT. ERROR) GO TO 10
000041      14  RETURN
000042      END

```

FUNCTION PSI(G,AM,DEL)

C  
C SERIES EXPANSION FOR PRESSURE RATIO ACROSS AN OBLIQUE SHOCK  
C

```

000005      EXP=7.0/2.0
000007      AM2=AM1*AM1
000010      AM4=AM2*AM2
000011      AM6=AM2*AM4
000013      AM8=AM4*AM4
000015      BETA=AM2-1.0
000016      A=1.0
000017      B=G*AM2/SQRT(BETA)
000025      C=G*AM2/(4.0*BETA**2)*((G+1.0)*AM4-4.0*BETA)
000034      D=G*AM2/BETA**EXP*((G+1.0)**2/32.0*AM8-(7.0+12.0*(G-3.0*(G*G))/24.0*
1      AM6+3.0/4.0*(G+1.0)*AM4-AM2+2.0/3.0)
000065      PSI=A+B*DEL+C*DEL**2+D*DEL**3
000076      RETURN
000077      END

```

SUBROUTINE CONE

C  
C CALCULATION OF CONIC PLUG CONTOUR  
C

```

000002      COMMON X(2,100),Y(2,100),P(2,100),T(2,100)
000002      COMMON XSLP(100),YSLP(100),AMP(100),THETA(100),PHI(100),AMS(100),
1      PHS(100),ASASS(100),DASUX(100),ISLP
000002      COMMON XIS(21,26),YIS(21,26),X(21),TAU(26),NSONIC,NANGLE
000002      COMMON XSONIC(26),YSONIC(26),PSONIC(26),TSONIC(26),ISONIC
000002      COMMON XCONE(100),YCONE(100),PCONE(100),TCONE(100),ICONE
000002      COMMON XSHD(100),YSHD(100),DYSDX(100),NSHD
000002      COMMON XBDY(100),YBDY(100),DYBDX(100),NBDY
000002      COMMON WTFL,HSHP,TUS,TOP,GAMS,GAMP,FUNG,AMR,ANOR,APREF,ASSAPS,
1      XPRIM,YPRIM,APRIM,DPRIM,CFL,CVL,CONA,UBUY,USHD,END,
2      PAMB,YRATIO,PI,CONVA,CONVR,FDIM,NDATA,NSTOP,
3      SOLVE,CHOKE,CHANGE,CHARGE,TYPE,POINT,STAG
000002      COMMON PTS(25),AREA(25),WLEAK(25),TITLE(14),NITER,TRY
000002      NBDY=45
000003      DIV=44.0
000005      B=-TAN(CONVR*CONA)
000011      A=UBDY/2.0
000013      X0=-DPRIM/4.0
000015      XR=-A/B
000017      DELX=(XR-X0)/DIV
000022      XBDY(1)=X0
000023      YBDY(1)=A+H*X0
000025      DO 10 I=2,NBDY
000027      XBDY(I)=XBDY(I-1)+DELX
000032      YBDY(I)=A+H*XBDY(I)
000035      10  CONTINUE
000037      RETURN
000040      END

```

```

SUBROUTINE FIND(XP,YP,DYPOX,SURF)
C
C LOCATION OF SHROUD CONTOUR POINT
C
000007 COMMON X(2,100),Y(2,100),P(2,100),T(2,100)
000007 COMMON XSLP(100),YSLP(100),AMP(100),THETA(100),PHP(100),AMS(100),
1 PHS(100),ASASS(100),DASDX(100),ISLP
000007 COMMON XIS(21,26),YIS(21,26),W(21),TAU(26),NSONIC,NANGLE
000007 COMMON XSONIC(26),YSONIC(26),PSONIC(26),TSONIC(26),ISONIC
000007 COMMON XCONE(100),YCONE(100),PCONE(100),TCONE(100),ICONE
000007 COMMON XSHD(100),YSHD(100),DYSOX(100),NSHD
000007 COMMON XBDY(100),YBDY(100),DYBDX(100),NBDY
000007 COMMON WFL,HSHP,TUS, TOP,GAMS,GAMP,FUNG,AMR,ANGR,APREF,ASSAPS,
1 XPRIM,YPRIM,APRIM,OPRIM,CFL,CVL,CONA,UBDY,DSHD,END,
2 PAMB,YRATIO,PI,CONVA,CONVR,FDIM,NDATA,NSTOP,
3 SOLVE,CHUKE,CHANGE,CHARGE,TYPE,POINT,STAG
000007 COMMON PTS(25),AREA(25),WLEAK(25),TITLE(18),NITER,TRY
000007 500 FORMAT (I1, //37X, 51HSHROUD POINT (XP) LIES OUTSIDE RANGE OF INPUT
1 CONTOUR//)
000007 502 FORMAT ( //24X, 9HXSHD(1) =F8.5, 15X, 4HAP =F8.5, 15X, 12HXSHD(NSHD) =F8
1.5//)
000007 504 FORMAT (I1, //38X, 51HBDY POINT (XP) LIES OUTSIDE RANGE OF INPUT C
1ONTOUR//)
000007 506 FORMAT ( //24X, 9HXBODY(1) =F8.5, 15X, 4HBP =F8.5, 15X, 12HXBODY(NBDY) =F8
1.5//)
000007 IF (SURF .EQ. 1.0) GO TO 14
000011 IF (NSHD .GT. 1) GO TO 10
000014 YP=YSHD(1)
000015 DYPOX=0.0
000015 GO TO 20
000016 10 IF (XP .GE. XSHD(1) .AND. XP .LE. XSHD(NSHD)) GO TO 12
000027 WRITE (6,600)
000032 WRITE (6,602) XSHD(1),XP,XSHD(NSHD)
000034 CALL EXIT
000055 12 CALL SINTP(XSHD,YSHD,NSHD,XP,YP)
000064 CALL SINTP(XSHD,DYSOX,NSHD,XP,DYPOX)
000073 GO TO 20
000076 14 IF (NBDY .GT. 0) GO TO 16
000101 YP=0.0
000101 DYPOX=0.0
000102 GO TO 20
000102 16 IF (XP .GE. XBDY(1) .AND. XP .LE. XBDY(NBDY)) GO TO 18
000113 WRITE (6,604)
000116 WRITE (6,606) XBDY(1),XP,XBDY(NBDY)
000140 CALL EXIT
000141 18 CALL SINTP(XBDY,YBDY,NBDY,XP,YP)
000150 CALL SINTP(XBDY,DYBDX,NBDY,XP,DYPOX)
000157 20 RETURN
000160 END

```

```

SUBROUTINE AJAX(XP,YP,ALPHA,ASEC,DADX)
C
C CALCULATION OF FLOW AREA IN SECONDARY PASSAGE
C
000010 COMMON X(2,100),Y(2,100),P(2,100),T(2,100)
000010 COMMON XSLP(100),YSLP(100),AMP(100),THETA(100),PHP(100),AMS(100),
1 PHS(100),ASASS(100),DASDX(100),ISLP
000010 COMMON XIS(21,26),YIS(21,26),W(21),TAU(26),NSONIC,NANGLE
000010 COMMON XSONIC(26),YSONIC(26),PSONIC(26),TSONIC(26),ISONIC
000010 COMMON XCONE(100),YCONE(100),PCONE(100),TCONE(100),ICONE
000010 COMMON XSHD(100),YSHD(100),DYSOX(100),NSHD
000010 COMMON XBDY(100),YBDY(100),DYBDX(100),NBDY
000010 COMMON WFL,HSHP,TUS, TOP,GAMS,GAMP,FUNG,AMR,ANGR,APREF,ASSAPS,
1 XPRIM,YPRIM,APRIM,OPRIM,CFL,CVL,CONA,UBDY,DSHD,END,
2 PAMB,YRATIO,PI,CONVA,CONVR,FDIM,NDATA,NSTOP,
3 SOLVE,CHUKE,CHANGE,CHARGE,TYPE,POINT,STAG
000010 COMMON PTS(25),AREA(25),WLEAK(25),TITLE(18),NITER,TRY
000010 COMMON/ANLYR/XSUM(100),YSUM(100),DELSHD(100),THETAS(100),

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1          CFSHD(100),XCNE(100),YCNE(100),DELCNE(100),THETAC(100),
2          CFCNE(100),REYPRM,POP,AUP,VOP,REYSEC,POS,AOS,VOS,PEX,XSCALE
000010     AVE(X1,X2)=(X1+X2)/2.0
000017     600 FORMAT (1H1, //28X,18A4, //)
000017     602 FORMAT (25X,55HUNABLE TO OBTAIN CONVERGENCE IN SUBROUTINE AJAX, XS
          1LP =F8.5,8H, YSLP =F8.5)
000017     I=ISLP
000021     ITER=0
000022     ALPHA=0.0
000022     ERROR=0.0005
000024     XP=XSLP(I)
000025     DYPDX=TAN(THETA(I))
000030     CALL FIND(XP,YP,A,2.0)
000035     IF (ISLP .EQ. 1) PEST=0.0
000043     10 ITER=1+ITER
000045     XREF=XP
000046     YREF=YP
000047     B=-1.0/AVE(A,DYPDX)
000053     XP=(YSLP(I)-YREF+A*XREF-B*XSLP(I))/(A-B)
000064     CALL FIND(XP,YP,A,2.0)
000066     TEST=AHS(YP-YREF)
000074     IF (ITER .LT. 100) GO TO 12
000076     IF (PEST .EQ. 0.0) WRITE (6,600) (TITLE(K), K=1,12)
000114     WRITE (6,602) XSLP(ISLP),YSLP(ISLP)
000124     PEST=1.0
000126     GO TO 14
000131     12 IF (TEST .GT. ERROR*YP) GO TO 10
000136     14 CALL SHLYR(DDSDX)
000140     YP=YP-DELSHD(ISLP)
000145     A=A-DDSDX
000147     ALPHA=ATAN(AVE(A,DYPDX))
000160     ASEC=(YP*YP**FDIM-YSLP(I)*YSLP(I)**FDIM)/COS(ALPHA)
000177     DADX=(1.0+FDIM)*(YP**FDIM*A-YSLP(I)**FDIM*DYPDX)/COS(ALPHA)
000221     RETURN
000221     END

```

```

          SUBROUTINE SPLINE (X,Y,N,SLOPE,DUMMY)
C
C     CALCULATION OF FIRST AND SECOND DERIVATIVES
C
000010     DIMENSION X(100),Y(100),S(100),A(100),B(100),C(100),F(100),W(100),
          ISB(100),G(100),EM(100),SLOPE(100)
000010     DO 10 I=2,N
000011     S(I)= X(I)-X(I-1)
000014     10 CONTINUE
000016     NO= N-1
000020     DO 12 I=2,NO
000021     A(I)= S(I)/6.0
000023     B(I)= (S(I)+S(I+1))/3.0
000027     C(I)= S(I+1)/6.0
000031     F(I)= (Y(I+1)-Y(I))/S(I+1)-(Y(I)-Y(I-1))/S(I)
000040     12 CONTINUE
000044     A(N)= -.5
000046     B(1)= 1.0
000047     B(N)= 1.0
000050     C(1)= -.5
000051     F(1)= 0.0
000051     F(N)= 0.0
000053     W(1)= B(1)
000054     SB(1)= C(1)/W(1)
000056     G(1)= 0.0
000057     DO 14 I=2,N
000060     W(I)= B(I)-A(I)*SB(I-1)
000064     SB(I)= C(I)/W(I)
000066     G(I)= (F(I)-A(I)*G(I-1))/W(I)
000073     14 CONTINUE
000075     EM(N)= G(N)

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```

000076      DO 15 I=2,N
000100      K= N+1-I
000102      EM(K)= G(K)-SB(K)*EM(K+1)
000107      16 CONTINUE
000112      SLOPE(1)= -S(2)/6.0*(2.0*EM(1)+EM(2))+(Y(2)-Y(1))/S(2)
000123      DO 18 I=2,N
000125      SLOPE(I)= S(I)/6.0*(2.0*EM(I)+EM(I-1))+(Y(I)-Y(I-1))/S(I)
000137      18 CONTINUE
000143      RETURN
000144      END

```

```

      SUBROUTINE SINTP(X,Y,N,X1,Y1)
C
C   INTERPOLATION SUBROUTINE
C
000010      DIMENSION X(100),Y(100)
000010      ERROR=0.0001
000011      XMIN=100.0
000013      DO 10 I=1,N
000014      DELX=X1-X(I)
000016      IF (ABS(DELX) .LT. ERROR) DELX=0.0
000022      IF (DELX .LT. 0.0) GO TO 10
000024      XMIN=AMIN1(DELX,XMIN)
000027      IF (XMIN .EQ. DELX) K=I
000032      10 CONTINUE
000035      IF (XMIN .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 12
000036      IF (K .EQ. 1) K=K+1
000041      IF (K .EQ. N) K=K-1
000043      DELX=X1-X(K)
000045      A=Y(K)
000047      D=(Y(K)-Y(K-1))/(X(K)-X(K-1))
000054      B=(D*(Y(K+1)-Y(K))/(X(K+1)-X(K)))/2.0
000064      C=((Y(K+1)-Y(K))-H*(X(K+1)-X(K)))/((X(K+1)-X(K))*(X(K+1)-X(K-1)))
000100      IF (DELX .LT. 0.0) B=0
000103      Y1=A+B*(X1-X(K))+C*(X1-X(K))*(X1-X(K-1))
000115      GO TO 14
000115      12 Y1=Y(K)
000117      14 RETURN
000120      END

```

```

      SUBROUTINE COMP(K4,SKIP)
C
C   COMPLETION OF FLOW FIELD FOR AN EJECTOR WITH A CENTERBODY
C
000005      COMMON X(2,100),Y(2,100),P(2,100),T(2,100)
000005      COMMON XSLP(100),YSLP(100),AMP(100),THETA(100),PHP(100),AMS(100),
000005      1      PHS(100),ASASS(100),DASDX(100),ISLP
000005      COMMON XIS(21,26),YIS(21,26),W(21),TAU(26),NSONIC,NANGLE
000005      COMMON XSONIC(26),YSONIC(26),PSONIC(26),TSONIC(26),ISONIC
000005      COMMON XCONE(100),YCONE(100),PCONE(100),TCONE(100),ICONE
000005      COMMON XSHD(100),YSHD(100),DYSDX(100),NSHD
000005      COMMON XBDY(100),YBDY(100),DYBDX(100),NBDY
000005      COMMON WFL,HSHP,TOS,TOP,GAMS,GAMP,FUNG,AMR,ANGR,APREF,ASSAPS,
000005      1      XPRIM,YPRIM,APRIM,DPRIM,CFL,CVL,CONA,UBUY,DSHD,END,
000005      2      PAMB,YRATIO,PI,CUNVA,CONVR,FDIM,NDATA,NSTOP,
000005      3      SOLVE,CHOKE,CHANGE,CHARGE,TYPE,POINT,STAG
000005      COMMON PTS(25),AREA(25),WLEAK(25),TITLE(18),NITER,TRY
000005      COMMON/OUTPN/IPNCH,IPRNT,ICOMP
000005      REAL K4
000005      DIMENSION C(16),D(6)
C
C   SUBROUTINE COMP
C
000005      DO 8 K=1,100

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```

000006      X(2,K)=0.0
000010      Y(2,K)=0.0
000011      P(2,K)=0.0
000013      T(2,K)=0.0
000014      IF (P(1,K) .GT. 0.0) J=K
000017      * CONTINUE
000021      IF (XSLP(ISLP) .LT. END) GO TO 10
000024      DELX=END-XSLP(ISLP-1)
000026      DX=XSLP(ISLP)-XSLP(ISLP-1)
000030      DY=YSLP(ISLP)-YSLP(ISLP-1)
000032      DP=PHP(ISLP)-PHP(ISLP-1)
000034      DT=THVTA(ISLP)-THETA(ISLP-1)
000041      X(1,J)=XSLP(ISLP-1)+DELX
000044      Y(1,J)=YSLP(ISLP-1)+DY/DX*DELX
000051      P(1,J)=PHP(ISLP-1)+DP/DX*DELX
000057      T(1,J)=THETA(ISLP-1)+DT/DX*DELX
000065      10 XCOMP=XSLP(ISLP)
000067      IF (NBDY .GT. 0) XCOMP=XBDY(NBDY)
000074      DO 16 I=1,100
000076      CALL BOUND(2)
000077      DO 12 J=3,100
000102      IF (P(1,J) .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 14
000104      CALL FIELD(J)
000105      CALL CHECK(J,SHOCK)
000107      IF (X(2,J) .GT. XCOMP .OR. SHOCK .EQ. 1.0) GO TO 14
000122      12 CONTINUE
000124      14 CALL CLEAR(1,J)
000126      RADIUS=SQRT((X(1,2)-X(1,1))**2+(Y(1,2)-Y(1,1))**2)
000135      NSERT=RADIUS/K4
000140      IF (P(1,2) .EQ. 0.0) NSERT=0
000142      IF (NSERT .GE. 2) CALL INSERT(NSERT-1)
000152      IF (SKIP .EQ. 1.0) CALL OUTFLD(1)
000160      IF (ICOMP .EQ. 2) CALL PROFLE
000165      XTEST=X(1,1)+2.0*(X(1,2)-X(1,1))
000171      IF (X(1,1) .GT. XCOMP) GO TO 18
000175      IF (XTEST .GT. XCOMP) GO TO 18
000200      IF (X(1,2) .GE. XCOMP .OR. P(1,2) .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 18
000207      16 CONTINUE
000211      18 IF (NBDY .EQ. 0) GO TO 20
000212      ICONE=ICONE+1
000214      XCONE(ICONE)=XBDY(NBDY)
000216      YCONE(ICONE)=YBDY(NBDY)
000217      PCONE(ICONE)=PCONE(ICONE-1)+DP/DX*(XCONE(ICONE)-XCONE(ICONE-1))
000224      TCONE(ICONE)=ATAN(DYBDX(NBDY))
000231      20 RETURN
000232      END

```

SUBROUTINE PROFLE

C  
C  
C

COMPUTATION OF INITIAL VELOCITY PROFILE

```

000002      COMMON X(2,100),Y(2,100),P(2,100),T(2,100)
000002      COMMON XSLP(100),YSLP(100),AMP(100),THETA(100),PHP(100),AMS(100),
1      PHS(100),ASASS(100),DASDX(100),ISLP
000002      COMMON XIS(21,26),YIS(21,26),W(21),TAU(26),NSONIC,NANGLE
000002      COMMON XSONIC(26),YSONIC(26),PSONIC(26),TSONIC(26),ISONIC
000002      COMMON XCONE(100),YCONE(100),PCONE(100),TCONE(100),ICONE
000002      COMMON XSHD(100),YSHD(100),DYSUX(100),NSHD
000002      COMMON XBDY(100),YBDY(100),DYBDX(100),NBDY
000002      COMMON WTFL,HSHP,TUS,TP,GAMS,GAMP,FUNG,AMR,ANGR,APREF,ASSAPS,
1      XPRIM,YPRIM,APRIM,DPRIM,CFL,CVL,CONA,UBUY,DSHD,END,
2      PAMB,YRATIO,PI,CONVA,CONVR,FDIM,NDATA,NSTOP,
3      SOLVE,CHOKE,CHANGE,CHARGE,TYPE,POINT,STAG
000002      COMMON PTS(25),AREA(25),WLEAK(25),TITLE(18),NITER,TRY
000002      COMMON/BNLYR/XSUM(100),YSUM(100),DELSHD(100),THETAS(100),
1      CFSHD(100),XCNE(100),YCNE(100),DELCNE(100),THETAC(100),
2      CFCNE(100),REYPRM,POP,AUP,VUP,REYSEC,PUS,AOS,VOS,PEX,XSCALE

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000002 COMMON/PRFLR/XPRF(6),YPRF(6,25),QPRF(6,25),NPRF(6),MAX,NMAX
000002 COMMON/OUTPN/IPNCH,IPRNT,ICOMP
000002 DIMENSION C(16),D(6),YWALL(10,2)
000002 FUNM(G,PH)=SQRT(.0/(G-1.0)*(PH**(-(G-1.0)/G)-1.0))
000022 000 FORMAT (1H1,///27X,18A4,///)
000022 002 FORMAT (20X,3HI =13,5X,3HJ =13,5X,9HXPRF(I) =F8.5,5X,11HYPRF(I,J)
1=F8.5,5X,11HQPRF(I,J) =F8.5)
000022 MAX=6
000023 NMAX=25
000024 STEP=MAX-1
000027 IF (XPRF(6) .EQ. 0.0) XPRF(6)=END
000031 DELX=(XPRF(6)-XPRF(1))/STEP
000034 IF (ISLP .GT. 2) GO TO 12
000037 DO 10 I=1,MAX
000040 NPRf(I)=0
000041 IF (I .GT. 1) XPRF(I)=XPRF(I-1)+DELX
000046 10 CONTINUE
000051 12 DO 26 I=1,MAX
000053 IF (XPRF(I) .EQ. 0.0 .OR. NPRF(I) .EQ. NMAX) GO TO 26
000064 IF (XPRF(I) .LT. XSLP(ISLP-1) .OR. XPRF(I) .GT. XSLP(ISLP))
1 GO TO 14
000075 IF (NPRF(I) .GT. 0) GO TO 16
000100 NPRF(I)=3
000101 CALL FIND(XPRF(I),YWALL(I,1),DYDX,1.0)
000104 CALL FIND(XPRF(I),YWALL(I,2),DYDX,2.0)
000110 DYDX=(YSLP(ISLP)-YSLP(ISLP-1))/(XSLP(ISLP)-XSLP(ISLP-1))
000115 DDX=(PHP(ISLP)-PHP(ISLP-1))/(XSLP(ISLP)-XSLP(ISLP-1))
000121 DTDX=(THETA(ISLP)-THETA(ISLP-1))/(XSLP(ISLP)-XSLP(ISLP-1))
000125 YPRFL=YSLP(ISLP-1)+DYDX*(XPRF(I)-XSLP(ISLP-1))
000132 PPRF=PHP(ISLP-1)+DDX*(XPRF(I)-XSLP(ISLP-1))
000136 TPRF=THETA(ISLP-1)+DTDX*(XPRF(I)-XSLP(ISLP-1))
000142 YPRF(I,1)=1.0
000143 YPRF(I,2)=(YPRFL-YWALL(I,1))/(YWALL(I,2)-YWALL(I,1))
000151 YPRF(I,3)=YPRF(I,2)
000152 QPRF(I,1)=FUNM(GAMS,PPRF/PTS(NITER))
000161 QPRF(I,2)=QPRF(I,1)
000163 QPRF(I,3)=FUNM(GAMP,PPRF)
000170 14 IF (ICONE .EQ. 1) GO TO 16
000172 IF (XCONE(ICONE-1) .LE. XPRF(I) .AND. XCONE(ICONE) .GE.
1 XPRF(I)) GO TO 22
000204 IF (XCONE(ICONE-1) .GT. XPRF(I)) GO TO 26
000210 16 IF (XPRF(I) .LT. X(1,1)) GO TO 26
000213 DO 18 J=2,100
000215 IF (P(1,J) .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 26
000217 IF (X(1,J-1) .LE. XPRF(I) .AND. X(1,J) .GE. XPRF(I)) GO TO 20
000232 18 CONTINUE
000234 GO TO 26
000237 20 NPRF(I)=1+NPRF(I)
000237 IPRF=NPRF(I)
000240 DYDX=(Y(1,J)-Y(1,J-1))/(X(1,J)-X(1,J-1))
000246 DTDX=(T(1,J)-T(1,J-1))/(X(1,J)-X(1,J-1))
000253 CALL COAVE(XAVE,YAVE,PAVE,TAVE,1,J-1,J)
000264 CALL COEFF(XAVE,YAVE,PAVE,TAVE,C,GAMP)
000270 D(3)=1.0/(C(3)*C(5)*C(7))
000274 D(5)=FDIM*C(9)*C(11)/(C(13)*C(15))
000300 YPRFL=Y(1,J-1)+DYDX*(XPRF(I)-X(1,J-1))
000307 TPRF=T(1,J-1)+DTDX*(XPRF(I)-X(1,J-1))
000314 PPRF=(D(3)*P(1,J-1)-(TPRF-T(1,J-1))-D(5)*(YPRFL-Y(1,J-1)))/D(3)
000326 YPRF(I,IPRF)=(YPRFL-YWALL(I,1))/(YWALL(I,2)-YWALL(I,1))
000336 QPRF(I,IPRF)=FUNM(GAMP,PPRF)
000345 GO TO 26
000346 22 IF (ICONE .GT. 2) GO TO 24
000352 XCONE(1)=XSONIC(NDATA)
000354 YCONE(1)=YSONIC(NDATA)
000355 PCONE(1)=PSONIC(NDATA)
000357 TCONE(1)=TSONIC(NDATA)
000360 IF (XPRF(I) .LT. XCONE(1)) GO TO 26
000363 24 NPRF(I)=1+NPRF(I)
000366 IPRF=NPRF(I)
000367 DDX=(PCONE(ICONE)-PCONE(ICONE-1))/(XCONE(ICONE)-XCONE(ICONE-1))
000373 DTDX=(TCONE(ICONE)-TCONE(ICONE-1))/(XCONE(ICONE)-XCONE(ICONE-1))
000377 PPRF=PCONE(ICONE-1)+DDX*(XPRF(I)-XCONE(ICONE-1))

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000404      TPRF=TCONE(ICONE-1)+DTDX*(XPRF(1)-XCONE(ICONE-1))
000410      YPRF(I,TPRF)=0.0
000413      XPRF(I,TPRF)=FUNM(GAMP,PPRF)
000422      26 CONTINUE
000425      RETURN
000426      END

      SUBROUTINE PERF
C
C      CALCULATION OF PERTINENT EJECTOR PARAMERERS
C
000002      COMMON X(2,100),Y(2,100),P(2,100),T(2,100)
000002      COMMON XSLP(100),YSLP(100),AMP(100),THETA(100),PHP(100),AMS(100),
1      PHS(100),ASASS(100),DASUX(100),ISLP
000002      COMMON XIS(21,26),YIS(21,26),W(21),TAU(26),NSONIC,NANGLE
000002      COMMON XSONIC(26),YSONIC(26),PSONIC(26),TSONIC(26),ISONIC
000002      COMMON XCONE(100),YCONE(100),PCONE(100),TCONE(100),ICONE
000002      COMMON XSHD(100),YSHD(100),DYSUX(100),NSHD
000002      COMMON XBDY(100),YBDY(100),DYHUX(100),NBDY
000002      COMMON WFL,HSHP,TOS,TOP,GAMS,GAMP,FUNG,AMR,ANGR,APREF,ASSAPS,
1      XPRIM,YPRIM,APRIM,DPRIM,CFL,CVL,CONA,DBDY,DSHD,END,
2      PAMB,YRATIO,P1,CONVA,CONVR,FDIM,NDATA,NSTOP,
3      SOLVE,CHUKE,CHANGE,CHARGE,TYPE,POINT,STAG
000002      COMMON PTS(25),AREA(25),WLEAK(25),TILE(18),NITER,TRY
000002      COMMON/BNLYR/XSUM(100),YSUM(100),DELSHD(100),THETAS(100),
1      CFSHD(100),XCNE(100),YCNE(100),DELCNE(100),THETAC(100),
2      CFCNE(100),KEYPRM,POP,AOP,VOP,REYSEC,POS,AOS,VOS,PEX,XSCALE
000002      FUNA(G,AM)=((G+1.0)/2.0)**(-(G+1.0)/(2.0*(G-1.0)))*1.0/AM*(1.0+
1      (G-1.0)/2.0*AM*AM)**((G+1.0)/(2.0*(G-1.0)))
000033      FUNM(G,PH)=SQRT(2.0/(G-1.0)*(PH**(-(G-1.0)/G)-1.0))
000052      FUNP(G,AM)=(1.0*(G-1.0)/2.0*AM*AM)**(-G/(G-1.0))
000066      FUNV(G,AM)=SQRT(AM*AM/(1.0+(G-1.0)/2.0*AM*AM))
000102      FIDEAL(G,PH)=SQRT(2.0*G*(G-1.0)*(2.0/(G+1.0))**((G+1.0)/(G-1.0))
1      *(1.0-PH**((G-1.0)/G)))
000133      AVE(X1,X2)=(X1+X2)/2.0
C
C      FORMAT STATEMENTS
C
000141      600 FORMAT (//37X,31HNOZZLE PRESSURE RATIO, PTP/P0 =F10.5)
000141      602 FORMAT (//37X,36HPRIMARY STREAM THRUST, FP/(PTP*AP) =F9.6)
000141      604 FORMAT (//37X,38HSECONDARY STREAM THRUST, FS/(PTP*AP) =F9.6)
000141      606 FORMAT (//37X,41HPRESSURE FORCE ON SHROUD, FSHD/(PTP*AP) =F10.6)
000141      608 FORMAT (//37X,39HPRESSURE FORCE ON BODY, FBDY/(PTP*AP) =F9.6)
000141      609 FORMAT (//37X,36HSKIN FRICTION DRAG, FURAG/(PTP*AP) =F9.6)
000141      610 FORMAT (//37X,34HTOTAL STREAM THRUST, FT/(PTP*AP) =F9.6)
000141      612 FORMAT (//37X,38HGROSS STREAM THRUST, FGROSS/(PTP*AP) =F9.6)
000141      618 FORMAT (1H1,//49X,30HEJECTOR THRUST CHARACTERISTICS/49X,30H*****
1      *****
000141      620 FORMAT (//26X,6HPTP/P0,8X,6HFGROSS,10X,3HFIP,11X,3HFIS,11X,
13HCVP,11X,2HCV)
000141      622 FORMAT (19X,6F14.5)
C
C      SUBROUTINE PERF
C
000141      CPL=1.0
000143      IREF=ISLP
000144      CFI=0.003
000146      PRES=FUNP(GAMP,AMR)
000150      FP=PRES*(1.0+GAMP*CFL*CVL*AMR*AMR)
000156      ISLP=1
000157      CALL FIND(XSLP(1),YWALL,DYWDX,2.0)
000162      CALL AJAX(XSEC,YSEC,ALPHA,AREF,DAJX)
000166      IF (KEYPRM.EQ.0.0) YSUM(1)=YWALL
000171      YWALL=YWALL-DELSHD(1)
000173      ASEC=(YWALL*YWALL**FDIM-YSLP(1)*YSLP(1)**FDIM)/APRIM
000205      IF (ASSAPS.GT.0.0) ASASS(1)=ASEC/APRIM*APREF/ASSAPS

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000211      IF (WTFI .GT. 0.0) CALL ASTAR(AMS(1),ASASS(1),GAMS)
000215      PHP(1)=PTS(NITER)*FUNP(GAMS,AMS(1))
000222      ANGSEC=AWE(THETA(1),ATAN(DY*DX))
000226      AMSFC=AMS(1)*COS(ANGSEC)
000231      FS=PHP(1)*(1.0+GAMS*AMSEC*AMSEC)*CPL*ASEC
000236      FSHD=0.0
000237      FBUY=0.0
000240      FDRAG=0.0
000241      DO 10 I=2,IREF
000242      IF (REYPM .EQ. 0.0) CALL FIND(XSLP(I),YSUM(I),DY*DX,2.0)
000246      XAVE=AWE(XSLP(I),XSLP(I-1))
000251      YAVE=AWE(YSUM(I),YSUM(I-1))
000254      IF (XSLP(I) .LE. XSEC) PAVE=AWE(PHP(1),PHP(2))
000261      IF (XSLP(I) .GT. XSEC) PAVE=AWE(PHP(1),PHP(I-1))
000267      CFAVE=AWE(CFSHD(I),CFSHD(I-1))
000272      AMAVE=AWE(AMS(I),AMS(I-1))
000275      AMSQ=AMAVE*AMAVE
000276      DX=XSLP(I)-XSLP(I-1)
000300      DY=YSUM(I)-YSUM(I-1)
000302      DA=(YSUM(I)*YSUM(I)**FDIM-YSUM(I-1)*YSUM(I-1)**FDIM)/APRIM
000312      DS=YAVE**FDIM*SQRT(DX*DX+DY*DY)/APRIM
000324      PDA=PAVE*DA
000326      DRAG=CFAVE*GAMS*PAVE*AMSQ*DS
000332      FSHD=FSHD+PDA
000334      FDRAG=FDRAG+DRAG
000336      10 CONTINUE
000340      12 IF (NBUY .EQ. 0) GO TO 16
000341      DO 14 I=2,ICONE
000343      YAVE=AWE(YCONE(I),YCONE(I-1))
000346      PAVE=AWE(PCONE(I),PCONE(I-1))
000351      AMAVE=FUNM(GAMP,PAVE)
000355      CFAVE=AWE(CFCNE(I),CFCNE(I-1))
000360      AMSQ=AMAVE*AMAVE
000361      DX=XCONE(I-1)-XCONE(I)
000364      DY=YCONE(I-1)-YCONE(I)
000366      DA=(YCONE(I-1)*YCONE(I-1)**FDIM-YCONE(I)*YCONE(I)**FDIM)/APRIM
000400      DS=YAVE**FDIM*SQRT(DX*DX+DY*DY)/APRIM
000412      PDA=PAVE*DA
000414      DRAG=CFAVE*GAMP*PAVE*AMSQ*DS
000420      FBUY=FBUY+PDA
000422      FDRAG=FDRAG+DRAG
000424      14 CONTINUE
000426      16 FTOTAL=FS+FP+FSHD+FBUY-FDRAG
000433      CALL FIND(END,YP,DPDX,2.0)
000436      AEXIT=YP*YP**FDIM/APRIM
000444      FGROSS=FTOTAL-PHP(IREF)*AEXIT
000447      HPP0=1.0/PHP(IREF)
000451      WRITE (6,600) HPP0
000457      WRITE (6,602) FP
000465      WRITE (6,604) FS
000473      WRITE (6,606) FSHD
000501      WRITE (6,608) FBUY
000507      WRITE (6,609) FDRAG
000515      WRITE (6,610) FTOTAL
000523      WRITE (6,612) FGROSS
000531      WRITE (6,618)
000535      WRITE (6,620)
000541      HPP0=1.0
000543      DO 18 I=2,40
000544      HPP0=1.0+HPP0
000546      P0HP=1.0/HPP0
000547      P0HS=P0HP/PTS(NITER)
000551      FIP=CFL*FIDEAL(GAMP,P0HP)/APREF
000557      IF (P0HS .GE. 1.0) FIS=0.0
000562      IF (P0HS .LT. 1.0) FIS=PTS(NITER)*ASSAPS*FIDEAL(GAMS,P0HS)/APREF
000573      FGROSS=FTOTAL-P0HP*AEXIT
000576      IF (FGROSS .LT. 0.0) GO TO 18
000600      CVI=FGROSS/(FIP+FIS)
000602      CVP=FGROSS/FIP
000603      WRITE (6,622) HPP0,FGROSS,FIP,FIS,CVP,CVI
000623      18 CONTINUE
000625      RETURN
000626      END

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SUBROUTINE OUTSLP
C
C WRITE-OUT OF PERTINENT INFORMATION IN SECONDARY FLOW FIELD
C
000002 COMMON X(2,100),Y(2,100),P(2,100),T(2,100)
000002 COMMON XSLP(100),YSLP(100),AMP(100),THETA(100),PHP(100),AMS(100),
1 PHS(100),ASASS(100),DASUX(100),ISLP
000002 COMMON XIS(21,26),YIS(21,26),W(21),TAU(26),NSONIC,NANGLE
000002 COMMON XSONIC(26),YSONIC(26),PSONIC(26),TSONIC(26),ISONIC
000002 COMMON XCONE(100),YCONE(100),PCONE(100),TCONE(100),ICONE
000002 COMMON XSHD(100),YSHD(100),OYSUX(100),NSHD
000002 COMMON XHDY(100),YHDY(100),OYBDX(100),NBDY
000002 COMMON WTFL,HSHP,TOS,FOP,GAMS,GAMP,FUNG,AMR,ANGR,APREF,ASSAPS,
1 XPRIM,YPRIM,APRIM,DPRIM,CFL,CVL,CONA,UBUY,DSHD,END,
2 PAMB,YRATIO,PI,CONVA,CONVR,FJIM,NDATA,NSTOP,
3 SOLVE,CHOKE,CHANGE,CHARGE,TYPE,POINT,STAG
000002 COMMON PTS(25),AREA(25),WLEAK(25),TITLE(18),NITER,TRY
000002 COMMON/OUTPN/IPNCH,IPRNT,ICOMP
000002 FUNA(G,AM)=((G+1.0)/2.0)**(-(G+1.0)/(2.0*(G-1.0)))*1.0/AM*(1.0+
1 (G-1.0)/2.0*AM*AM)**((G+1.0)/(2.0*(G-1.0)))
000033 FUNM(G,PH)=SQRT(2.0/(G-1.0))*(PH**(-(G-1.0)/G)-1.0)
C
C FORMAT STATEMENTS
C
000052 000 FORMAT (1H1, //28X,18A4, //)
000052 002 FORMAT (25X,6HWTFLE =F9.6,5X,7HWLEAK =F9.6,5X,9HPTS/PTP =F9.6,5X,
18HAS/AS* =F9.6)
000052 004 FORMAT ( //,20X,4HXSLP,8X,4HYSLP,8X,3HAMP,8X,5HTHETA,7X,5HP/PTP,8X,
1 3HAMS,8X,5HP/PTS,7X,6HAS/AS*)
000052 006 FORMAT (13X,8F12.5)
000052 008 FORMAT ( //37X,45HSECONDARY CORRECTED WEIGHT FLOW RATIO, WTFL =
1 F9.6)
000052 010 FORMAT ( //37X,41HSECONDARY TOTAL PRESSURE RATIO, PTS/PTP =F9.6)
000052 012 FORMAT ( //37X,40HSECONDARY CRITICAL AREA RATIO, AS*/AP* =F9.6)
000052 014 FORMAT ( //37X,38HPRIMARY NOZZLE FLOW COEFFICIENT, CFL =F8.5)
000052 016 FORMAT ( //37X,42HPRIMARY NOZZLE VELOCITY COEFFICIENT, CVL =F8.5)
C
C SUBROUTINE OUTSLP
C
000052 IF (XSLP(ISLP) .LE. END) GO TO 8
000055 RATIO=PHP(ISLP)/PHS(ISLP)
000057 DX=XSLP(ISLP)-XSLP(ISLP-1)
000061 DY=YSLP(ISLP)-YSLP(ISLP-1)
000063 DP=PHP(ISLP)-PHP(ISLP-1)
000065 DT=THETA(ISLP)-THETA(ISLP-1)
000067 XSLP(ISLP)=END
000071 YSLP(ISLP)=YSLP(ISLP-1)+(DY/DX)*(XSLP(ISLP)-XSLP(ISLP-1))
000077 PHP(ISLP)=PHP(ISLP-1)+(DP/DX)*(XSLP(ISLP)-XSLP(ISLP-1))
000105 THETA(ISLP)=THETA(ISLP-1)+(DT/DX)*(XSLP(ISLP)-XSLP(ISLP-1))
000113 AMP(ISLP)=FUNM(GAMP,PHP(ISLP))
000121 PHS(ISLP)=PHP(ISLP)/RATIO
000123 AMS(ISLP)=FUNM(GAMS,PHS(ISLP))
000131 ASASS(ISLP)=FUNA(GAMS,AMS(ISLP))
000135 CALL SHLYR(DDSUX)
000137 8 WRITE (6,600) (TITLE(K), K=1,18)
000151 WRITE (6,602) WTFL,WLEAK(NITER),PTS(NITER),AREA(NITER)
000165 WRITE (6,604)
000171 DO 12 I=1,ISLP
000173 IF (I .LE. 45 .OR. I .GE. 47) GO TO 10
000203 WRITE (6,600) (TITLE(K), K=1,18)
000214 WRITE (6,602) WTFL,WLEAK(NITER),PTS(NITER),AREA(NITER)
000230 WRITE (6,604)
000234 10 ANGLE=CONVA*THETA(I)
000237 WRITE (6,606) XSLP(I),YSLP(I),AMP(I),ANGLE,PHP(I),AMS(I),
1 PHS(I),ASASS(I)
000262 12 CONTINUE
000265 IF (CHOKE .EQ. -1.0) GO TO 20
000267 IF (ICOMP .EQ. 2) CALL OUTPRF
000272 CALL OUTLYR
000273 18 IF (NBDY .GT. 0) CALL OUTCNE
000276 CALL OUTSNP
000277 HSHP=PTS(NITER+1)

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000301      ASSAPS=FUNG*WTFL/PTS(NITER+1)
000304      WRITE (6,600) (TITLE(K), K=1,10)
000315      WRITE (6,608) WTFL
000323      WRITE (6,610) PTS(NITER+1)
000331      WRITE (6,612) ASSAPS
000337      WRITE (6,614) CFL
000345      WRITE (6,616) CVL
000353      PTS(NITER)=PTS(NITER+1)
000355      IF (NSHD .EQ. 1) CALL PERF
000360      IF (NSHD .GT. 1 .AND. XSLP(ISLP) .EQ. END) CALL PERF
000374      20 RETURN
000375      END

      SUBROUTINE OUTLYR
C
C      WRITE-OUT OF PERTINENT BOUNDARY LAYER INFORMATION
C
000002      COMMON X(2,100),Y(2,100),P(2,100),T(2,100)
000002      COMMON XSLP(100),YSLP(100),AMP(100),THETA(100),PHP(100),AMS(100),
1      PHS(100),ASASS(100),DASUX(100),ISLP
000002      COMMON XIS(21,26),YIS(21,26),W(21),TAU(26),NSONIC,NANGLE
000002      COMMON XSUNIC(26),YSUNIC(26),PSUNIC(26),TSUNIC(26),ISONIC
000002      COMMON XCONE(100),YCONE(100),PCONE(100),TCONE(100),ICONE
000002      COMMON XSHD(100),YSHD(100),DYSUX(100),NSHD
000002      COMMON XBDY(100),YBDY(100),DYBDX(100),NBDY
000002      COMMON WTFL,HSHP,TOS,TOP,GAMS,GAMP,FUNG,AMR,ANGR,APREF,ASSAPS,
1      XPRIM,YPRIM,APRIM,DPRIM,CFL,CVL,CONA,UBUY,DSHD,END,
2      PAMB,YRATIO,PI,CONVA,CONVR,FUIM,NDATA,NSTOP,
3      SOLVE,CHOKI,CHANGE,CHARGE,TYPE,POINT,STAG
000002      COMMON PTS(25),AREA(25),WLEAK(25),TITLE(18),NITER,TRY
000002      COMMON/NLNR/XSUM(100),YSUM(100),DELSHD(100),THETAS(100),
1      CFSHD(100),XCNE(100),YCNE(100),DELCNE(100),THEAC(100),
2      CFCNE(100),REYPRM,POP,AUP,VOP,REYSEC,POS,AOS,VOS,PEX,XSCALE
000002      COMMON/OUTPN/IPNCH,IPRNT,ICOMP
000002      DIMENSION ZSLP(100),ZCONE(100),AMCNE(100)
000002      FUNM(G,PH)=SQRT(2.0/(G-1.0)*(PH**(-G-1.0)/G)-1.0))
000022      600 FORMAT (1H1, //28X,18A4, //)
000022      602 FORMAT (22X,6HWTFL =F9.6,5X,9HPTS/PTS =F9.6,5X,8HREYPRM =E10.3,
1      5X,8HREYSEC =E10.3)
000022      604 FORMAT (/32X,4HXSHD,4X,4HYSHD,8X,3HAMS,8X,6HDELSHD,6X,6HTHETAS,
1      6X,5HCFSHD)
000022      606 FORMAT (25X,6F12.5)
000022      608 FORMAT (/32X,4HXCNE,8X,4HYCNE,8X,3HAMC,8X,6HDELCNE,6X,6HTHEAC,
1      6X,5HCFCNE)
000022      610 FORMAT (1HJ)
C
C      SUBROUTINE OUTLYR
C
000022      IF (REYPRM .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 18
000023      WRITE (6,600) (TITLE(K), K=1,18)
000035      WRITE (6,602) WTFL,PTS(NITER),REYPRM,REYSEC
000051      WRITE (6,604)
000055      DO 10 I=1,ISLP
000057      ZSLP(I)=XSLP(I)+XSUM(I)/XSCALE
000063      WRITE (6,606) XSLP(I),YSUM(I),AMS(I),DELSHD(I),THETAS(I),CFSHD(I)
000102      IF (I .NE. 45) GO TO 10
000104      WRITE (6,600) (TITLE(K), K=1,12)
000116      WRITE (6,602) WTFL,PTS(NITER),REYPRM,REYSEC
000132      WRITE (6,604)
000136      10 CONTINUE
000141      IF (NBDY .EQ. 0) GO TO 14
000142      ISTOP=ICONE-1
000144      WRITE (6,600) (TITLE(K), K=1,18)
000155      WRITE (6,602) WTFL,PTS(NITER),REYPRM,REYSEC
000171      WRITE (6,608)
000175      DO 12 I=1,ISTOP
000177      ZCONE(I)=XCONE(I)+XCNE(I)/XSCALE

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000203      AMCNE(I)=FUNM(GAMP,PCONE(I))
000210      WRITE (6,606) XCONE(I),YCONE(I),AMCNE(I),DELCNE(I),THETAC(I),
1          CFCNE(I)
000230      IF (I.NE.46) GO TO 12
000232      WRITE (6,600) (TITLE(K), K=1,18)
000244      WRITE (6,602) *TFL,PTS(NITER),REYPRM,REYSEC
000260      WRITE (6,608)
000264      12 CONTINUE
000267      14 IF (IPNCH.EQ.0) GO TO 18

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C
C      PUNCH CARDS FOR SASMAN CRESCI TURBULENT BOUNDARY LAYER PROGRAM
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000270      500 FORMAT (9A6)
000270      502 FORMAT (6F12.6)
000270      504 FORMAT (5I6)
000270      506 FORMAT (2F10.6,10X,5F10.6)
000270      PR=0.705
000272      RECOV=0.950
000273      DIM=(2.0+FDIM)
000275      SCALE=DPRIM/2.0
000277      DIV=4.0
000300      IPROF=0
000301      ICARD=0
000302      IPLOT=1
000303      IF (IPNCH.EQ.2) GO TO 16
000305      POS=POS/144.0
000307      THETA1=SCALE*THETAS(1)
000311      H1=DELSHD(1)/THETAS(1)
000312      PUNCH 500, (TITLE(K), K=1,9)
000324      PUNCH 502, POS,TOS,AMHU0,GAMS,PR,RECOV
000344      PUNCH 502, DIM,SCALE,AMS(1),THETA1,H1,DIV
000364      PUNCH 504, ISLP,ISLP,IPROF,ICARD,IPLOT
000402      PUNCH 506, (ZSLP(I),YSUM(I),AMS(I),PHS(I),DELSHU(I),THETAS(I),
1          CFSHD(I), I=1,ISLP)
000431      16 IF (IPNCH.EQ.1 .OR. NBDY.EQ.0) GO TO 18
000440      POP=POP/144.0
000442      THETA1=SCALE*THETAC(1)
000444      H1=DELCNE(1)/THETAC(1)
000445      PUNCH 500, (TITLE(K), K=1,9)
000457      PUNCH 502, POP,POP,AMHU0,GAMP,PR,RECOV
000477      PUNCH 502, DIM,SCALE,AMCNE(1),THETA1,H1,DIV
000517      PUNCH 504, ISTOP,ISTOP,IPROF,ICARD,IPLOT
000535      PUNCH 506, (ZCONE(I),YCONE(I),AMCNE(I),PCONE(I),DELCNE(I),
1          THETAC(I),CFCNE(I), I=1,ISTOP)
000564      18 RETURN
000565      END

```

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SUBROUTINE OUTSNP

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C
C      WRITE-OUT OF CONDITIONS ALONG SONIC LINE
C

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000002      COMMON X(2,100),Y(2,100),P(2,100),T(2,100)
000002      COMMON XSLP(100),YSLP(100),AP(100),THETA(100),PHP(100),AMS(100),
1          PHS(100),ASASS(100),DASDX(100),ISLP
000002      COMMON XIS(21,26),YIS(21,26),W(21),TAU(26),NSONIC,ANGLE
000002      COMMON XSUNIC(26),YSUNIC(26),PSUNIC(26),TSUNIC(26),ISONIC
000002      COMMON XCONE(100),YCONE(100),PCONE(100),TCONE(100),ICONE
000002      COMMON XSHD(100),YSHD(100),DYSUX(100),NSHD
000002      COMMON XBDY(100),YBDY(100),DYSUX(100),NBDY
000002      COMMON *TFL,HSHP,TOS,POP,GAMS,GAMP,FUNG,AMR,ANOR,APREF,ASSAPS,
1          XPRIM,YPRIM,APRIM,DPRIM,CFL,CVL,CONA,DBDY,DSHD,END,
2          PAMB,YRATIO,PI,CONVA,CONVR,FDIM,NDATA,NSTOP,
3          SOLVE,CHOKE,CHANGE,CHARGE,TYPE,POINT,STAG
000002      COMMON PTS(25),AREA(25),WLEAK(25),TITLE(18),NITER,TRY
000002      COMMON/HNLYR/XSUM(100),YSUM(100),DELSHD(100),THETAS(100),
1          CFSHD(100),XCONE(100),YCONE(100),DELCNE(100),THETAC(100),
2          CFCNE(100),REYPRM,POP,AUP,VOP,REYSEC,POS,AOS,VOS,PEX,XSCALF

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```

000002      REAL K1,K2
000002      AVE(X1,X2)=(X1+X2)/2.0
000011      C00 FORMAT (1H1, //33X,18A4, //)
000011      C014 FORMAT (35X,8H*SONIC =F9.5,3X,8H*YSONIC =F8.5,8X,8HTSONIC =F10.5)
000011      PEX=7.0
000013      CFL=0.0
000014      CVL=0.0
000015      APRM=0.0
000016      PAVE=PSONIC(I)
000017      WRITE (6,600) (TITLE(K), K=1,18)
000031      DO 10 I=1,ISONIC
000033      ALPHA=CONVA*TSONIC(I)
000035      WRITE (6,604) XSONIC(I),YSONIC(I),ALPHA
000047      IF (I .EQ. 1) GO TO 10
000051      YAVE=AVE(YSONIC(I),YSONIC(I-1))
000054      TAVE=AVE(TSONIC(I),TSONIC(I-1))
000057      DX=XSONIC(I-1)-XSONIC(I)
000061      DY=YSONIC(I-1)-YSONIC(I)
000063      APRM=APRM+(1.0+FDIM)*YAVE**FDIM*DY
000073      CVL=CVL+(1.0+FDIM)*YAVE**FDIM*COS(TAVE)*(COS(TAVE)*DY-
1      SIN(TAVE)*DX)
000117      CFL=CFL+(1.0+FDIM)*YAVE**FDIM*(COS(TAVE)*DY-SIN(TAVE)*DX)
000137      10 CONTINUE
000142      CVL=CVL/CFL
000143      CFL=CFL/APRM
000145      IF (REYPRM .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 12
000146      K1=4.0*0.370/(1.0+PEX)/COS(ABS(ANGR))
000156      K2=4.0*0.370*PEX/((1.0+PEX)*(2.0+PEX))
000164      CFL=(1.0-K1*REYPRM**(-0.20))*CFL
000172      CVL=(1.0-K2*REYPRM**(-0.20))*CVL
000200      12 RETURN
000201      END

```

SUBROUTINE OUTCNE

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C
C      WRITE-OUT OF PERTINENT INFORMATION ALONG THE EJECTOR CENTERBODY
C
000002      COMMON X(2,100),Y(2,100),P(2,100),T(2,100)
000002      COMMON XSLP(100),YSLP(100),AMP(100),THETA(100),PHP(100),AMS(100),
1      PHS(100),ASASS(100),DASDX(100),ISLP
000002      COMMON XIS(21,26),YIS(21,26),w(21),TAU(26),NSONIC,ANGLE
000002      COMMON XSONIC(26),YSONIC(26),PSONIC(26),TSONIC(26),ISONIC
000002      COMMON XCONE(100),YCONE(100),PCONE(100),TCONE(100),ICONE
000002      COMMON XSHD(100),YSHD(100),DYSUX(100),NSHD
000002      COMMON XBODY(100),YBODY(100),DYBUX(100),NBDY
000002      COMMON WTFL,HSHP,TUS, TOP,GAMS,GAMP,FUNG,AMR,ANGR,APREF,ASSAPS,
1      XPRIM,YPRIM,APRIM,DPRIM,CFL,CVL,CONA,DBUT,DSHD,END,
2      PAMB,YRATIO,PI,CONVA,CONVR,FDIM,NDATA,NSTOP,
3      SOLVE,CHOKE,CHANGE,CHARGE,TYPE,POINT,STAG
000002      COMMON PTS(25),AREA(25),WLEAK(25),TITLE(18),NITER,TRY
000002      REAL MACH
000002      FUNM(G,PH)=SQRT(2.0/(G-1.0)*(PH**(-(G-1.0)/(G)-1.0))
000022      C00 FORMAT (1H1, //28X,18A4, //)
000022      C02 FORMAT (21X,4HX =F8.5,4X,4HYC =F8.5,4X,10HMACH NO. =F8.5,4X,7HTHE
1TA =F8.5,4X,6HP/HP =F8.5)
000022      LCHK=45
000023      LINE=0
000024      WRITE (6,600) (TITLE(K), K=1,18)
000036      DO 10 I=1,ICONE
000040      MACH=FUNM(GAMP,PCONE(I))
000045      WRITE (6,602) XCONE(I),YCONE(I),MACH,TCONE(I),PCONE(I)
000062      LINE=1+LINE
000064      IF (LINE .LE. LCHK) GO TO 10
000066      IF (I .LT. ICONE) WRITE (6,600) (TITLE(K), K=1,12)
000102      10 CONTINUE
000105      RETURN
000106      END

```

```

SUBROUTINE OUTFLD(I)
C
C WRITE-OUT OF PERTINENT INFORMATION IN PRIMARY FLOW FIELD
C
000003 COMMON X(2,100),Y(2,100),P(2,100),T(2,100)
000003 COMMON XSLP(100),YSLP(100),AMP(100),THETA(100),PHP(100),AMS(100),
1 PHS(100),ASASS(100),DASUX(100),ISLP
000003 COMMON XIS(21,26),YIS(21,26),W(21),TAU(26),NSONIC,NANGLE
000003 COMMON XSONIC(26),YSONIC(26),PSONIC(26),TSONIC(26),ISONIC
000003 COMMON XCONE(100),YCONE(100),PCONE(100),TCONE(100),ICONE
000003 COMMON XSHD(100),YSHD(100),DYSUX(100),NSHD
000003 COMMON XBDY(100),YBDY(100),DYBUX(100),NBUDY
000003 COMMON WTFL,HSHP,TUS,TOP,GAMS,GAMP,FUNG,AMR,ANGR,APREF,ASSAPS,
1 XPRIM,YPRIM,APRIM,UPRIM,CFL,CVL,CONA,DBUDY,DSHD,END,
2 PAMB,YRATIO,PI,CONVA,CONVR,FUIM,NUATA,NSTOP,
3 SOLVE,CHOKF,CHANGE,CHARGE,TYPE,POINT,STAG
000003 COMMON PTS(25),APEA(25),WLEAK(25),TITLE(18),NITER,TRY
000003 COMMON/CPLOT/JPLOT,XSTART,YSTART,XSPAN,YSPAN,SCALE,SPAN,AXIS,
1 XURGN,YURGN,XSHT,YSHT,KKK(14),PP(14),XDOWN(100),YACROS(100)
000003 REAL MACH
000003 FUNM(G,PH)=SQRT(2.0/(G-1.0)*(PH**(-(G-1.0)/G)-1.0))
000024 600 FORMAT (1H1, //48X,36HCONDITIONS IN THE PRIMARY FLOW FIELD, //)
000024 602 FORMAT (24X,4HX P =F8.5,4X,4HYP =F8.5,4X,10HMACH NO. =F8.5,4X,6HP/H
1 P =F8.5,4X,7HTHETA =F4.5)
000024 IF (IPLOT .EQ. 1) GO TO 12
000026 WRITE (6,600)
000032 DO 10 K=1,100
000035 IF (P(I,K) .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 12
000037 MACH=FUNM(GAMP,P(I,K))
000044 WRITE (6,602) X(I,K),Y(I,K),MACH,P(I,K),T(I,K)
000072 10 CONTINUE
000075 12 IF (IPLOT .EQ. 1) CALL PLOTF(I)
000101 RETURN
000102 END

```

```

SUBROUTINE OUTPRF
C
C WRITE-OUT OF MACH NUMBER PROFILES
C
000002 COMMON X(2,100),Y(2,100),P(2,100),T(2,100)
000002 COMMON XSLP(100),YSLP(100),AMP(100),THETA(100),PHP(100),AMS(100),
1 PHS(100),ASASS(100),DASUX(100),ISLP
000002 COMMON XIS(21,26),YIS(21,26),W(21),TAU(26),NSONIC,NANGLE
000002 COMMON XSONIC(26),YSONIC(26),PSONIC(26),TSONIC(26),ISONIC
000002 COMMON XCONE(100),YCONE(100),PCONE(100),TCONE(100),ICONE
000002 COMMON XSHD(100),YSHD(100),DYSUX(100),NSHD
000002 COMMON XBDY(100),YBDY(100),DYBUX(100),NBUDY
000002 COMMON WTFL,HSHP,TUS,TOP,GAMS,GAMP,FUNG,AMR,ANGR,APREF,ASSAPS,
1 XPRIM,YPRIM,APRIM,UPRIM,CFL,CVL,CONA,DBUDY,DSHD,END,
2 PAMB,YRATIO,PI,CONVA,CONVR,FUIM,NUATA,NSTOP,
3 SOLVE,CHOKF,CHANGE,CHARGE,TYPE,POINT,STAG
000002 COMMON PTS(25),APEA(25),WLEAK(25),TITLE(18),NITER,TRY
000002 COMMON/PREFR/XPRF(6),YPRF(6,25),UPRF(6,25),NPRF(6),MAX,NMAX
000002 COMMON/OUTPN/IPNCH,KPNCH,ICU,IP
000002 FUNP(G,AM)=(1.0+(G-1.0)/2.0*AM*AM)**(-(G/(G-1.0)))
000017 FUNT(G,AM)=(1.0+(G-1.0)/2.0*AM*AM)**(-1)
000030 600 FORMAT (1H1, //27X,12A6, //)
000030 602 FORMAT (19X,4HX P =F9.5,4X,4HYP =F8.5,4X,10HMACH NO. =F8.5,4X,7HP/P
10P =F8.5,4X,7HT/10P =F8.5)
000030 604 FORMAT (/1HJ)
000030 700 FORMAT (12A6)
000030 702 FORMAT (36HEJECTOR MACH NO. FLOW FIELD AT X/R =F6.3)
000030 704 FORMAT (I3)
000030 706 FORMAT (8F10.5)
000030 ISKIP=0
000031 WRITE (6,600) (TITLE(J), J=1,12)
000043 IF (KPNCH .GT. 0) PUNCH 700, (TITLE(I), I=1,12)
000056 DO 14 I=1,MAX

```

```

000060      IF (QPRF(I) .EQ. 0) GO TO 14
000061      KPRF=QPRF(I)
000062      ISKIP=1+ISKIP
000063      IF (ISKIP .EQ. 2) WRITE (6,604)
000064      DO 10 K=1,KPRF
000065      PRES=FUNP(GAMP,QPRF(I,K))
000066      TEMP=FUNT(GAMP,QPRF(I,K))
000067      WRITE (6,602) XPRF(I),YPRF(I,K),QPRF(I,K),PRES,TEMP
000068 10 CONTINUE
000069      IF (ISKIP .EQ. 1) GO TO 12
000070      IF (I .EQ. MAX) GO TO 12
000071      ISKIP=0
000072      WRITE (6,600) (TITLE(J), J=1,12)
000073 12 IF (KPUNCH .EQ. 0) GO TO 14
000074      PUNCH 702, XPRF(I)
000075      PUNCH 704, KPRF
000076      PUNCH 706, (YPRF(I,K),QPRF(I,K), K=1,KPRF)
000077 14 CONTINUE
000078      RETURN
000079      END

```

```

      SUBROUTINE PLOTG
C
C      CALCCOMP PLOT OF SHROUD AND CENTERBODY CONTOUR
C
000080 20 RETURN
000081      END

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      SUBROUTINE PLOTG(I)
C
C      CALCCOMP PLOT OF CHARACTERISTIC FIELD
C
000082      RETURN
000083      END

```

```

      SUBROUTINE PLOTL
C
C      CALCCOMP PLOT OF PRIMARY LIP (CONCLUSION OF PLOTTING SEQUENCE)
C
000084      RETURN
000085      END

```

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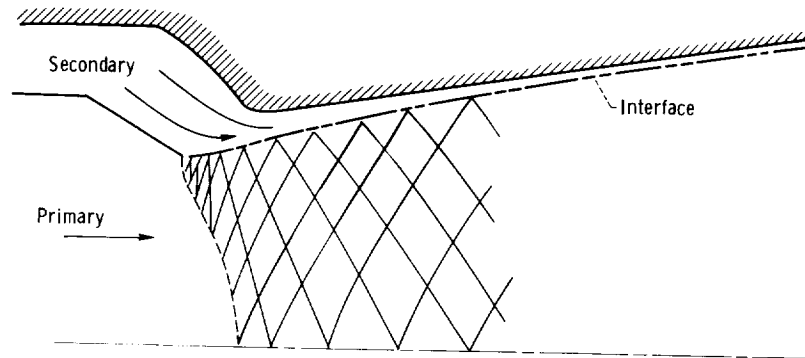


Figure 1. - Supersonic ejector system.

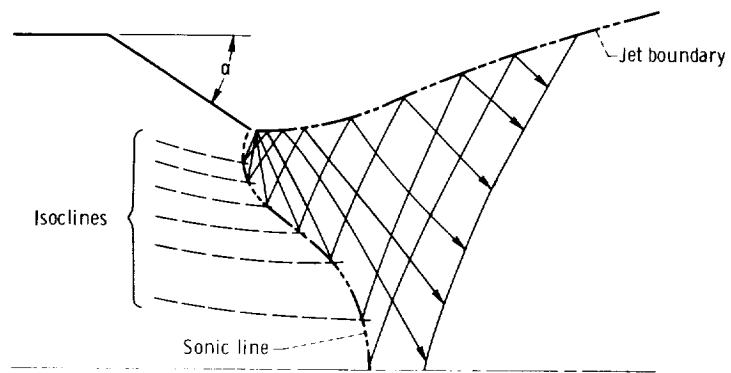


Figure 2. - Primary nozzle flow field.



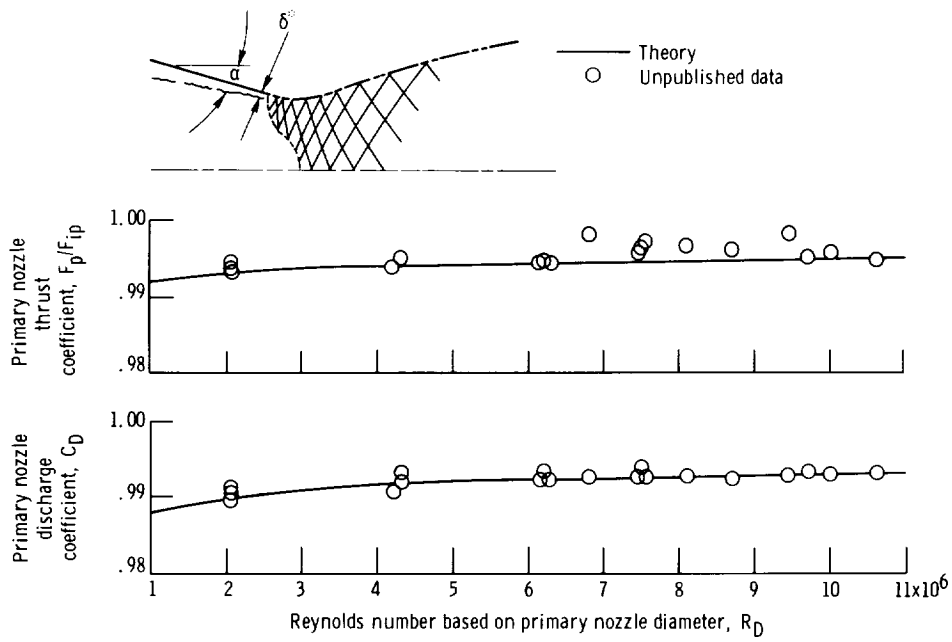


Figure 3. - Effect of Reynolds number on performance of a choked conical nozzle. Primary nozzle lip angle,  $\alpha$ ;  $O_2$  ratio of primary total pressure to reference static pressure,  $P_p/P_0 > 2$ .

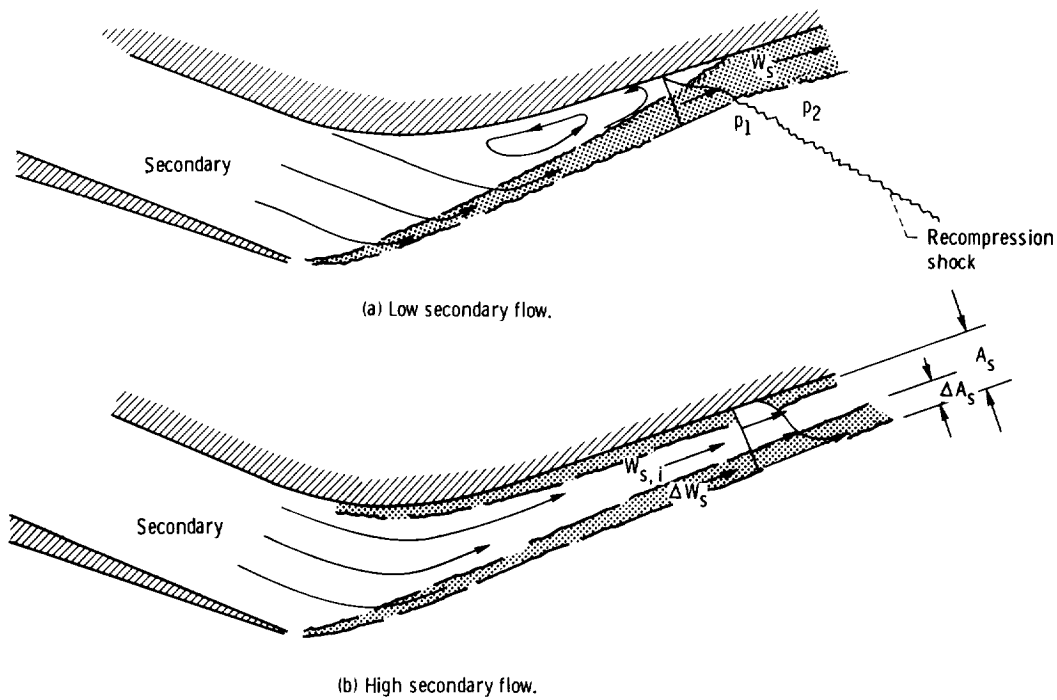


Figure 4. - Secondary flow field.

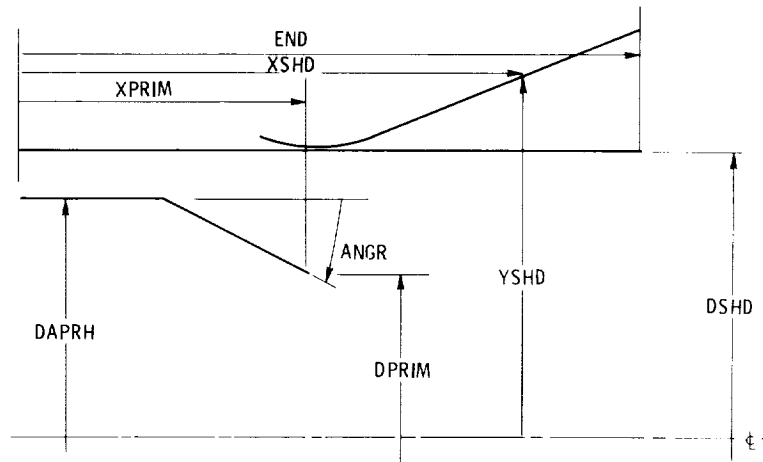


Figure 5. - Geometric input variables.  $YRATIO = DAPRH/DPRIM$ .

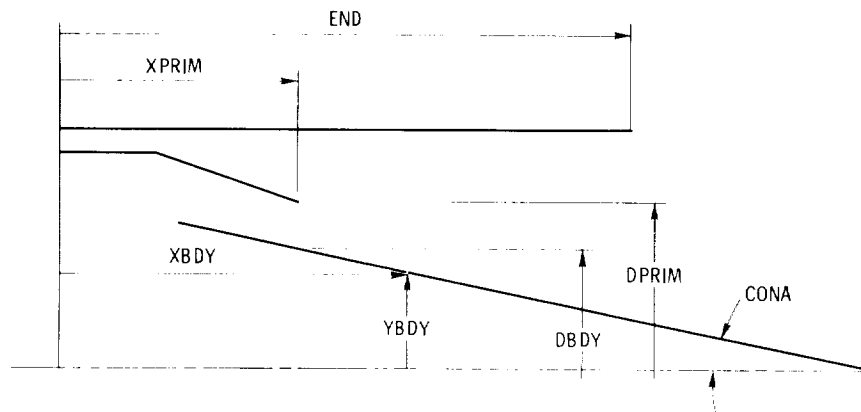


Figure 6. - Geometric input variables, plug nozzle ejector.