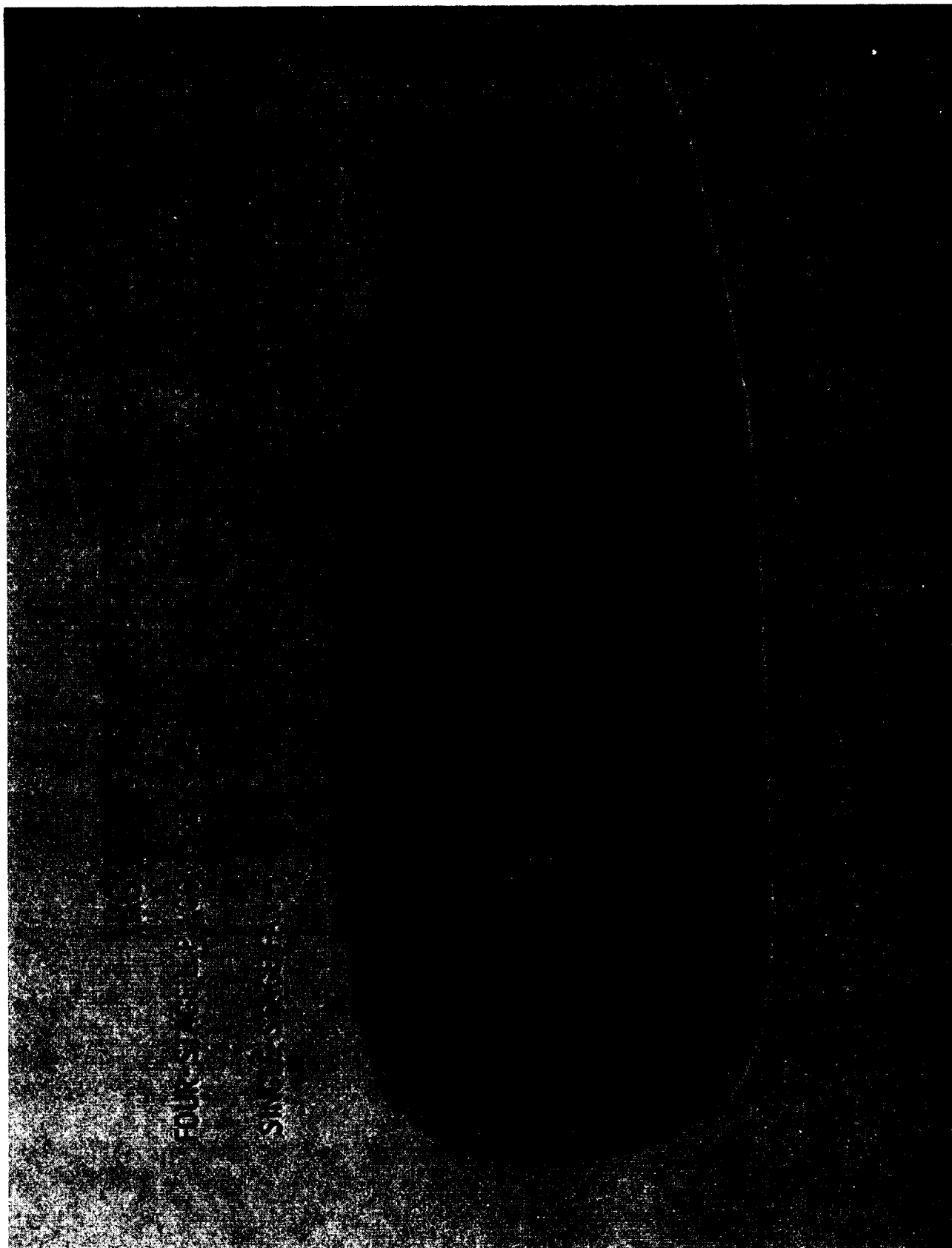


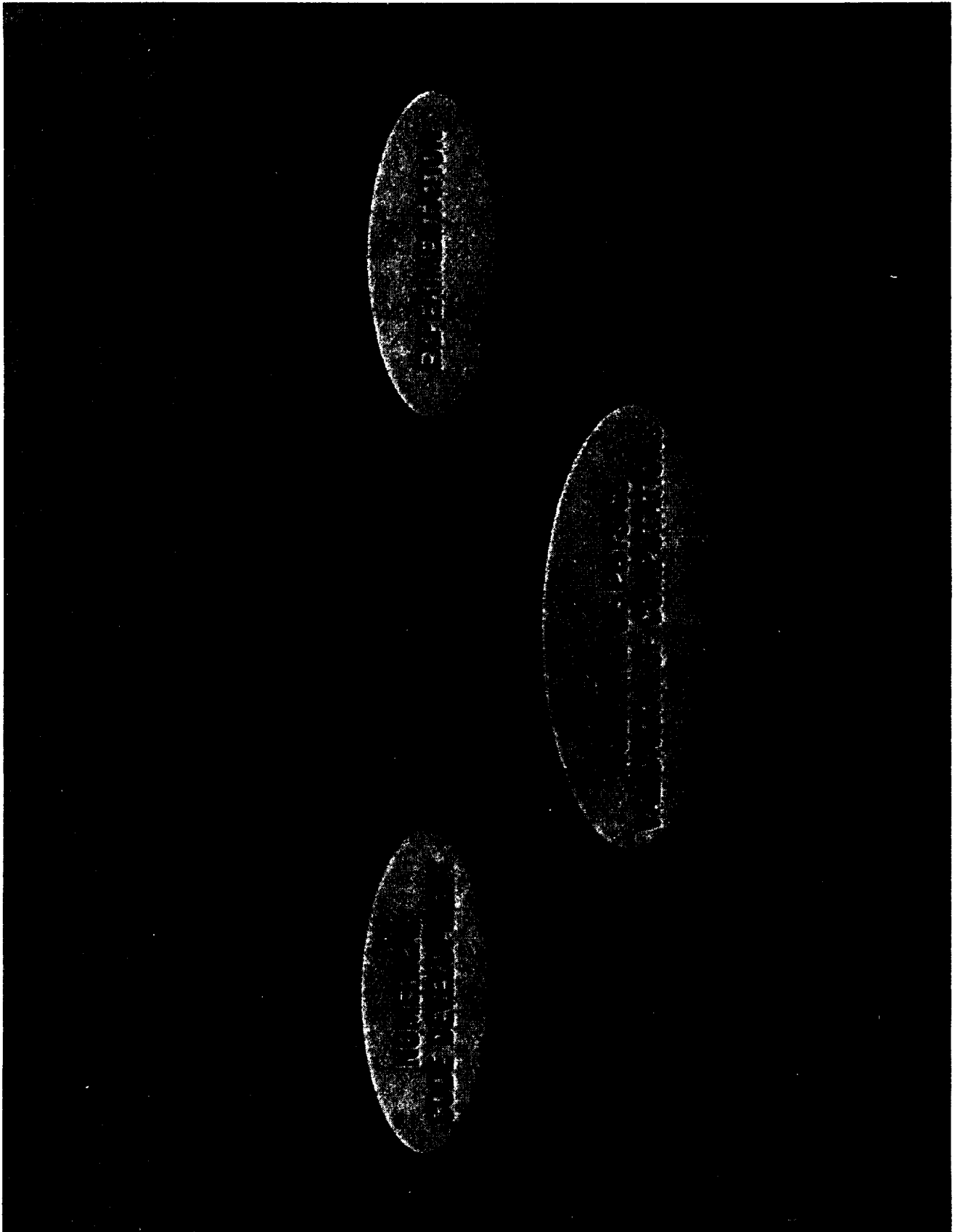
SIMULATION OF TURBOMACHINERY FLOWS

by

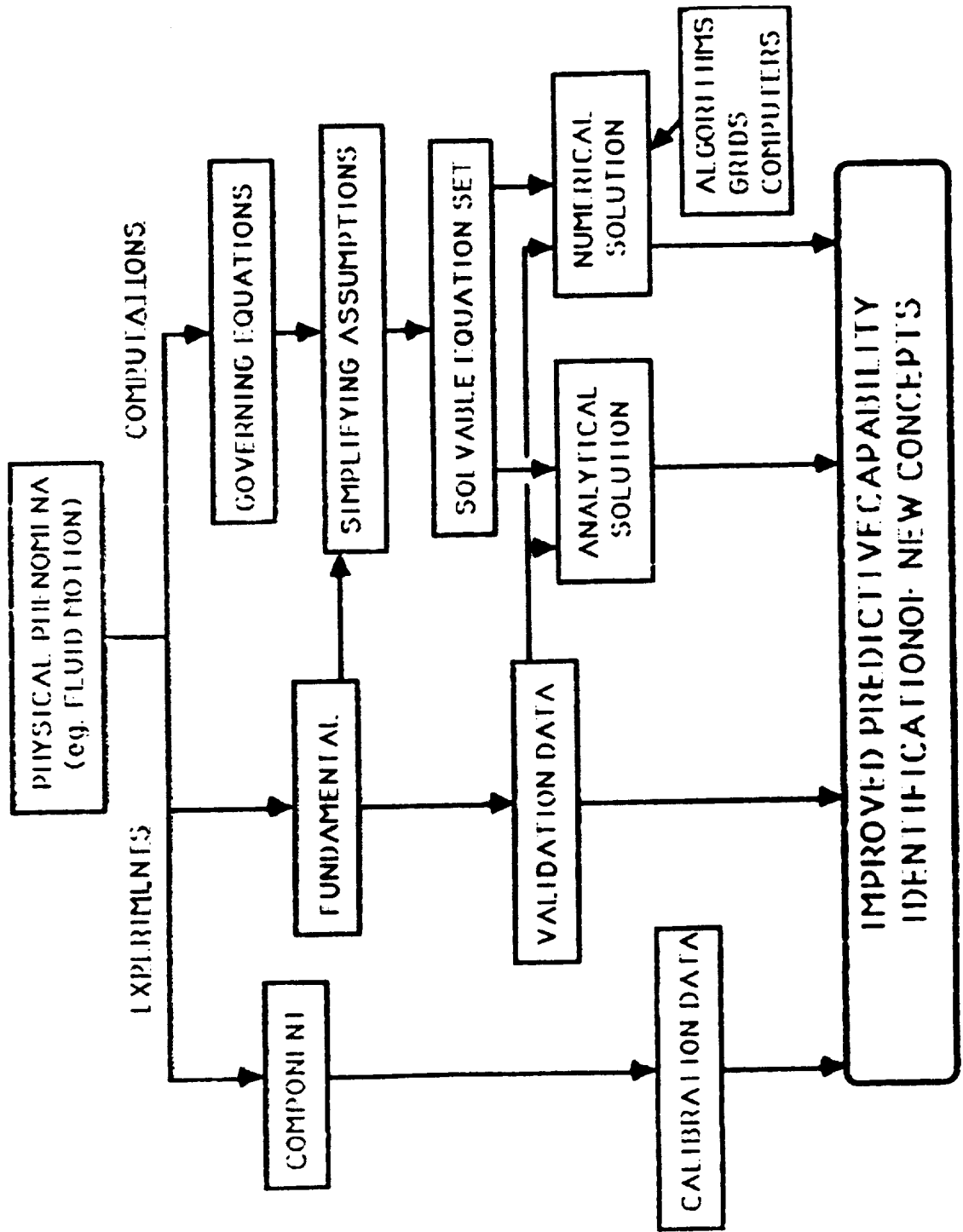
John J. Adamczyk  
NASA Lewis Research CenterABSTRACT

Significant advancements have been made in the last five years in the ability to model turbomachinery flows of engineering interest. This advancement can be directly attributed to the second generation of supercomputers like the Cray XMP and Cray II and advanced instrumentation techniques. Early on, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Lewis Research Center recognized the potential gains in turbomachinery performance and life that could be achieved by taking advantage of this technology and instituted a comprehensive research program in turbomachinery flow modeling. This activity combined the areas of fluid flow analysis, computational fluid dynamics, and experimental fluid mechanics. As a result of this activity, Lewis has become an internationally recognized leader in turbomachinery flow modeling. Many of the research activities conducted under this program have been utilized by industry. The presentation will give an overview of this program and provide sample illustration of simulation performed to date.

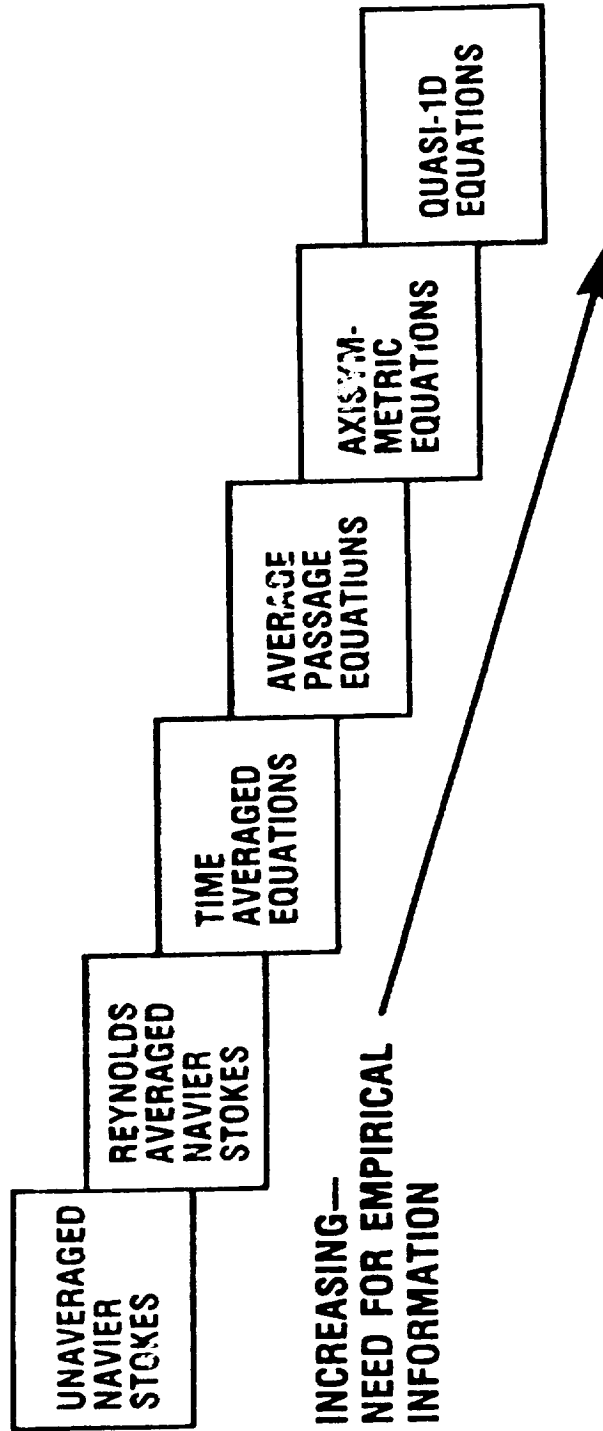




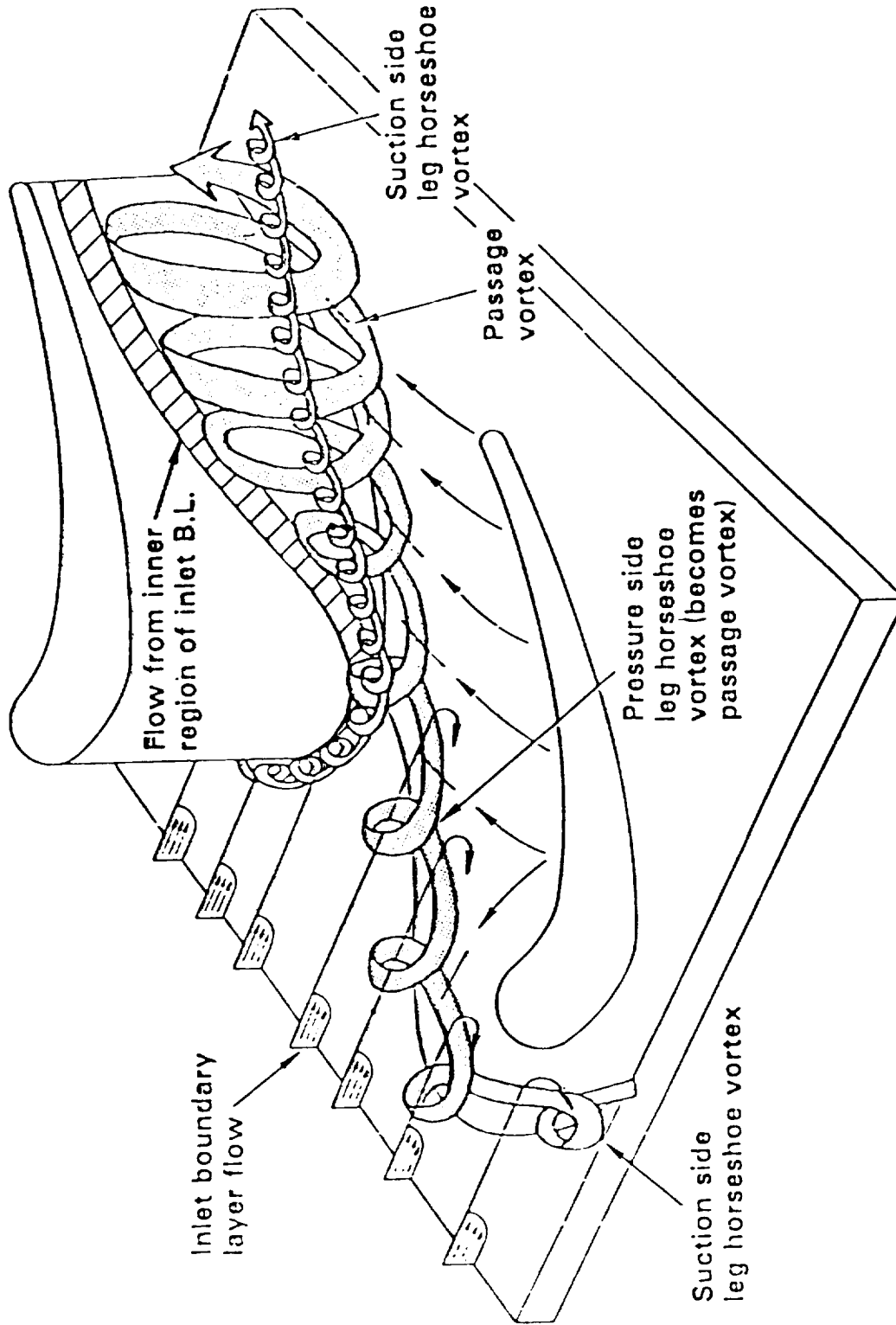
# CFD IN THE PROBLEM SOLVING PROCESS



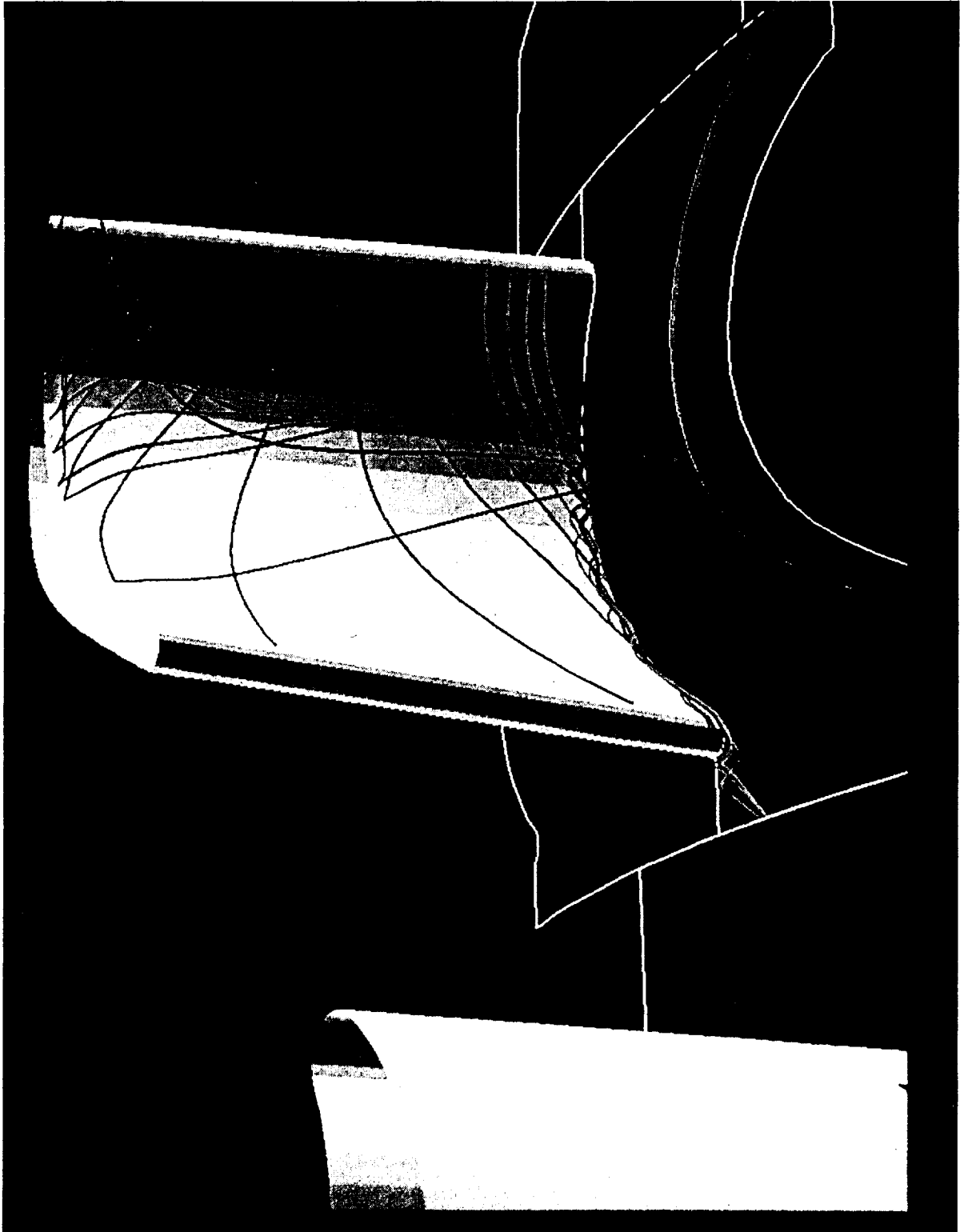
## EQUATIONS HIERARCHY



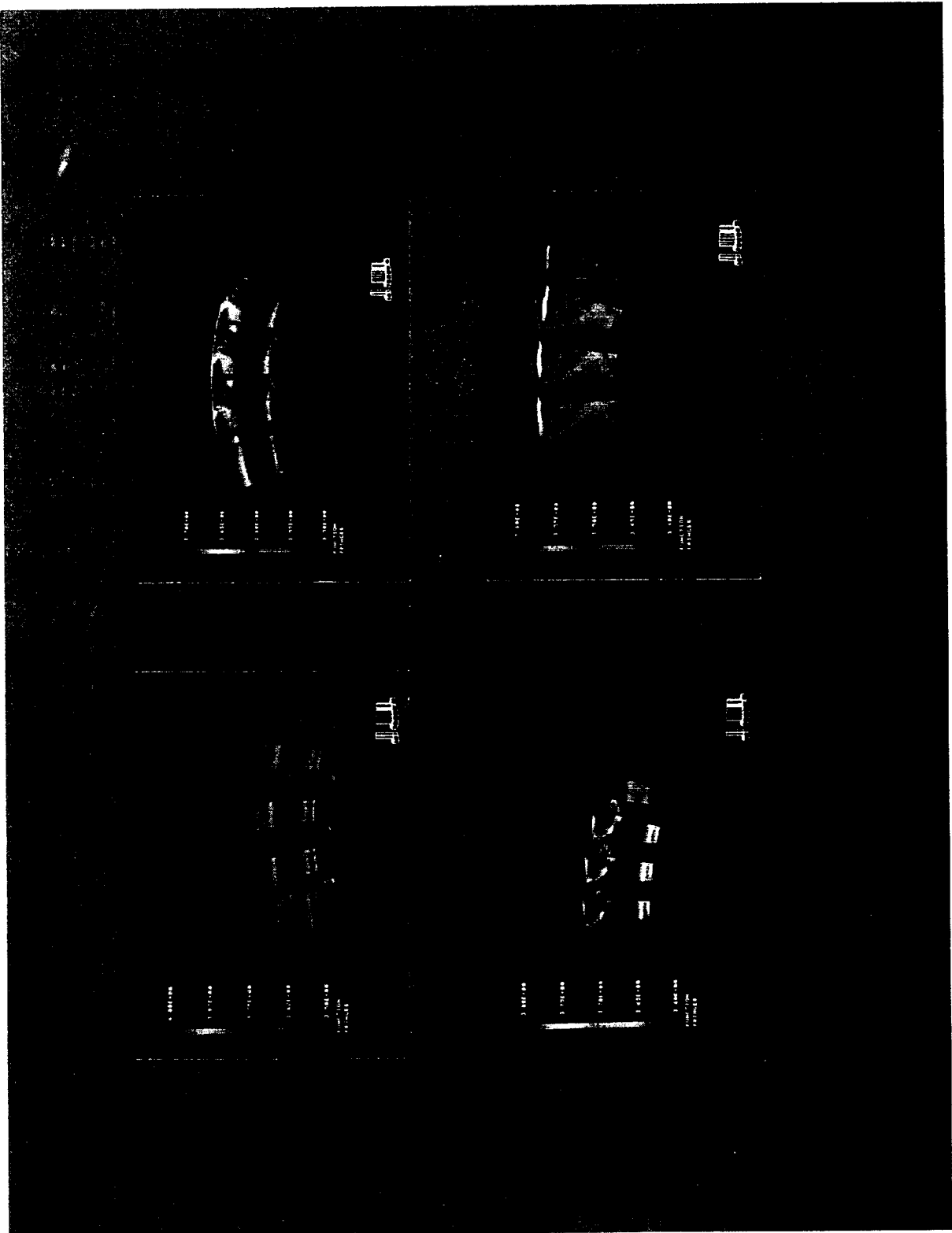
# CASCADE ENDWALL FLOW STRUCTURE



J34507-5  
860606

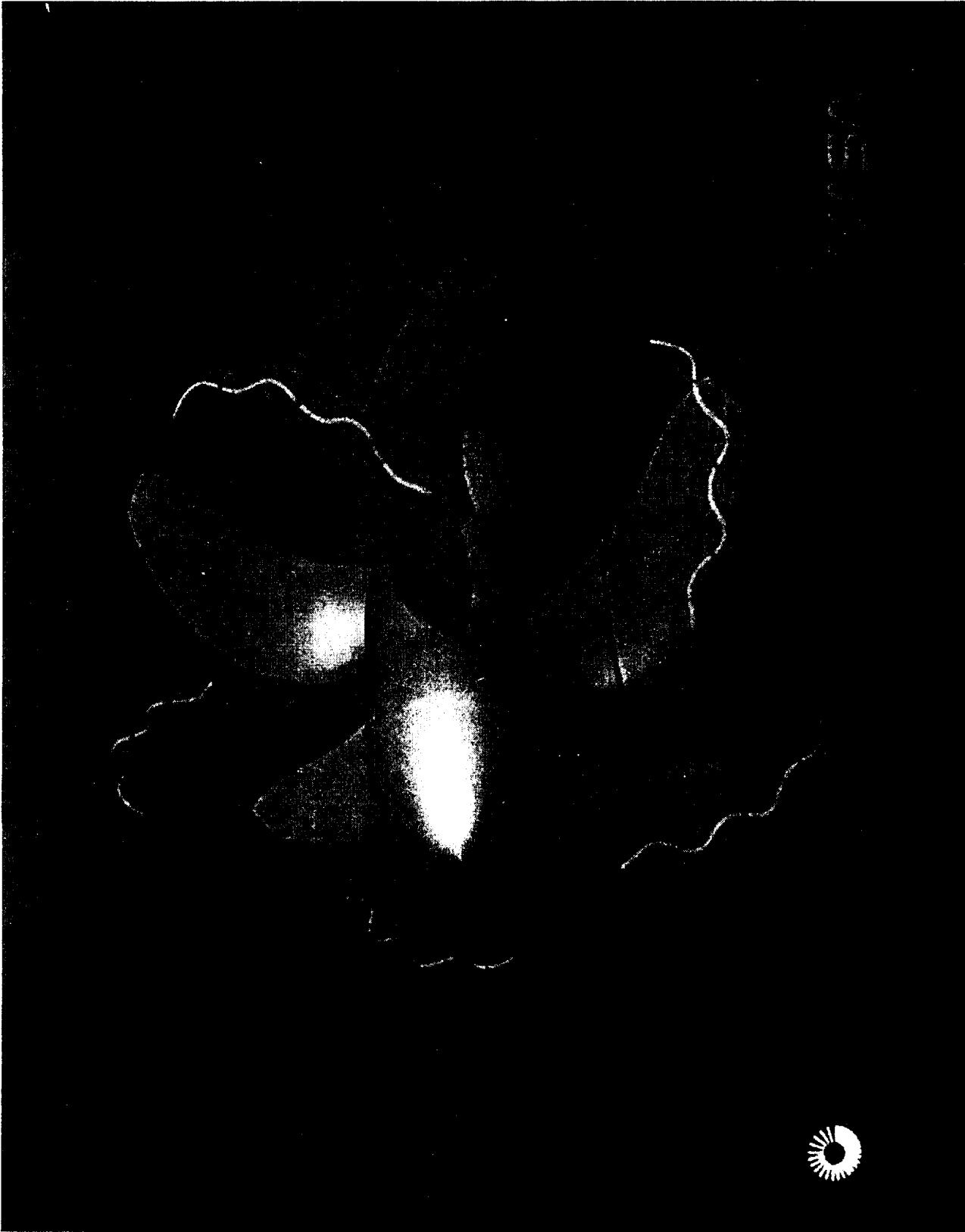


1000 1/2 PAGES  
100 1/2 HOURS READING

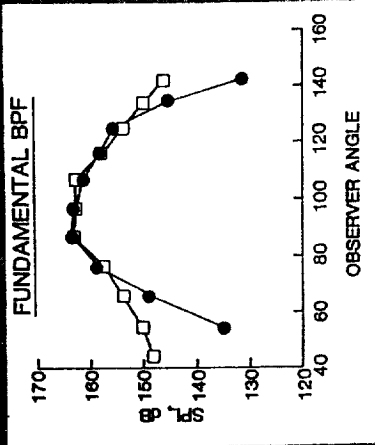
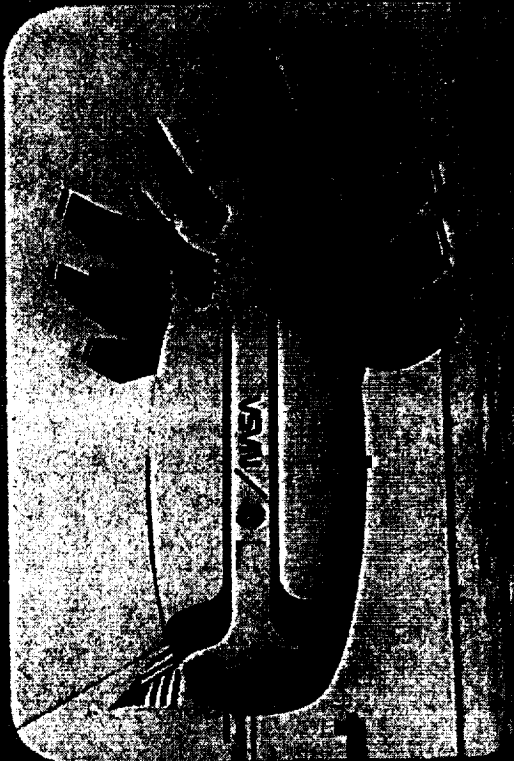


ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY





**ADVANCED CONTRA-ROTATING PROPELLER  
NOISE PREDICTION**  
2' GE F7/A7, LeRC 8x6 WIND TUNNEL, DESIGN CONDITION (M=0.72)



□ Data  
● Farassat

