

A Quasi-Steady Model of
Blade/Vortex Interaction

by

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ABSTRACT

A steady state transonic airfoil analysis code has been modified to include the presence of a vortex near the airfoil. The objective was to provide quasi-steady analysis of blade/vortex interaction for studying or predicting impulsive rotor noise. Results of BVI in low speed flows compare well with the results of incompressible methods in both lift coefficients and pressure distributions. In high speed flows, the code breaks down in the fine grid near the center of the vortex because the program does not model a compressible vortex. The code must be altered to correctly model the flow near the center of the vortex before it will be useful in the study of impulsive rotor noise.

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NOMENCLATURE

a	local speed of sound or circle radius (App. D)
c	chord
c_l	lift coefficient
c_p	pressure coefficient
F	complex potential function
k	constant
l	panel length
M	Mach number
q	speed
R	complex variable
r	radius or distance
s	surface coordinate
T	vortex position angle
u	horizontal velocity
V	velocity
v	vertical velocity
W	complex variable
w	relaxation coefficient
x	horizontal flowfield coordinate
y	vertical flowfield coordinate
z	complex variable
α	angle of attack
β	panel orientation angle
Γ	vortex circulation
γ	circulation density
ϵ	damping coefficient
η	vertical coordinate in computational grid
θ	angle measured from branch cut
λ	source strength
ξ	horizontal coordinate in computational grid
ϕ	potential

Superscripts:

* old value or critical (Fig. 3)
- complex conjugate
' modified

Subscripts:

c circulatory
i counter
j counter
L lower
n normal
o zero-lift
s streamwise
U upper
v vortex
 ∞ freestream

INTRODUCTION

To produce lift, helicopter blades must have a high pressure region beneath the blade and a region of lower pressure above the blade. This pressure difference causes air to be sucked around the tip of the blade, forming a vortex. The vortices from the blade tips of a forward-moving helicopter form an approximate epicycloid pattern, due to the combination of forward speed and blade rotation, when viewed from above¹. The vortices convect downward from the disc plane and distort from the epicycloid pattern under the influence of self-induced velocities.

During some flight regimes, a particular blade may pass near the vortex trailing from a previous blade or its own vortex from a previous passage. Such an occurrence of blade/vortex interaction, BVI, is governed by the advance ratio of the rotor and the helicopter's rate of descent¹. This interaction is negligible if the vortex center is more than 1.5 blade chords from the rotor plane². BVI typically occurs in low-power descending flight and in maneuvers³.

Surendraiah² measured tangential velocities in a straight line vortex and found magnitudes as high as 47% of the freestream velocity. The tangential velocity in the core increases outward exponentially from the center and then decreases inversely proportional to the distance from the vortex center.

*Style from AIAA Journal.

The vortex passage causes strong, unsteady velocity disturbances which rapidly alter local blade aerodynamics¹. The disturbances are generally irregular. The induced velocities of the vortex may generate regions of transonic flow on the blade. Transonic flow is characterized by shock waves, strong pressure gradients that decelerate the flow from supersonic to subsonic, that cause acoustic problems due to their motion relative to an observer.

The aerodynamic phenomenon is strongly dependent on the orientation and proximity of the vortex to the blade³. The aerodynamic loads fluctuate rapidly, building up faster than they decay. The magnitude of the change in lift coefficient, a nondimensional expression of the lift force, is greatest when the vortex axis is parallel to the blade chord. The rate of change of the lift coefficient is a maximum with the vortex axis about 70 degrees from the chord line of the rotor blade. The rate of change of the lift coefficient is about 75% of its maximum value when the vortex axis is parallel to the blade span². The rate of change of the lift coefficient increases as the blade passes closer to the center of the vortex. After BVI, an azimuth travel of about 50 degrees is required for the flow to return to a normal condition.

BVI is known to be a cause of impulsive rotor noise, or blade slap. This noise is characterized by a distinctive low-frequency nature, high intensity, and crispness and is annoying and undesirable for both military and civilian helicopters¹. The total sound energy per unit time varies with the square of the time rate of change of the blade loading², and the intensity can approach 90 dB¹. The sharpness of the disturbance increases the annoyance⁴. The acoustic radiation is usually a maximum ahead of the

rotor at approximately 30 degrees below the rotor plane¹.

The impulsive rotor noise is similar to a sonic boom. The mechanism responsible has not yet been determined. George⁵ suggests that the increased flow velocities during BVI cause shocks to form on the blade. As the vortex passes on by, the shocks move forward on the blade, eventually propagating off the front end of the blade. Schlieren techniques on small, Mach number scaled rotors have shown discrete bow shock waves during BVI¹. Isom⁶ suggests that the disturbances caused by the unsteady loading of the blade are so large that as they propagate, they steepen and break, forming shocks.

To investigate the aerodynamic cause of blade slap, an existing transonic airfoil analysis code, TRANDES⁷, has been modified to determine the flow field of blade/vortex interaction. TRANDES incorporates a finite difference solution to the full perturbation potential equation for irrotational, inviscid transonic flow. Second-order central differences are used in regions of subsonic flow and first-order backwards (upwind) differences are used in regions of supersonic flow to reflect the hyperbolic character of the equation for supersonic flow. A rotated finite difference scheme introduced by South and Jameson⁸ is used to simulate a local rotation to coordinates along and normal to the local velocity vector. This scheme not only has the correct zone of dependence for the upwind differencing used in regions of supersonic flow, but it also does not require alignment of the computational grid with the flow. In TRANDES, a coordinate transformation maps an infinite flowfield onto a finite computational grid described by Cartesian coordinates⁹.

TRANVOR, the modified version of TRANDES, has two primary

limitations. First, as in TRANDES, the flow is two-dimensional, so that the axis of the vortex is assumed to be parallel with the blade span. Secondly, the BVI is analyzed with a quasi-steady approach. A series of steady-state solutions for several positions of the vortex along a path are produced. This method may show the build-up of a shock, but it will probably not show the decay.

LTRAN2¹⁰ is an unsteady code that will solve the unsteady aerodynamic problem of BVI. It is a small disturbance code with a correction for flow at the leading edge of the airfoil. The primary drawback of LTRAN2 is the computer time required for a run.

The objective of the development of TRANVOR is to provide a quick, inexpensive method to approximately model BVI and determine if impulsive rotor noise is likely to result for any blade/vortex orientation. If the existence of a BVI problem is determined, the quasi-steady results of TRANVOR might suffice for further analysis, or an appeal to LTRAN2 might be necessary. In any case, the existence of the problem can be signalled cheaply by TRANVOR.

METHOD

The finite difference scheme and the formulation of the boundary conditions in TRANDES were examined to determine the alterations necessary to represent a vortex in the flow field.

The full potential equation in TRANDES is valid for the flow about a vortex, so the form of the finite difference scheme was not altered. The finite difference formulation incorporates a mixture of old and new values for the perturbation potential, providing a tridiagonal system of equations that can be implicitly solved for one column of new potential values at a time as the computational grid is traversed. Additional terms ensure stability and hasten convergence of the system of equations. The various forms of the finite difference equations are given in Appendix A.

The presence of the vortex in the flowfield does not alter the surface boundary condition of the airfoil; the flow must still be tangent to the airfoil surface.

The infinity boundary condition of the vortex is treated identically to the infinity boundary condition of the airfoil. The potential at infinity due to the circulation of the vortex is superimposed onto the potential at infinity due to the circulation of the airfoil. This is depicted for a general case in Figure 1.

The perturbation potential for a vortex is:

$$\phi = -\frac{\Gamma_0 \theta}{2\pi} \quad (1)$$

- 5 -

For the perturbation potential of the flow to satisfy this equation, a branch cut in the potential field is necessary. A difference of potential equal to the strength of the vortex must exist across the branch cut which extends from the vortex center to infinity. The branch cut extends upward from the vortex center if the vortex is above the chordline of the airfoil and downward if the vortex is below the chordline. An example of this cut can be seen in Figure 1. To establish a vortex in the flowfield, this discontinuity of the potential across the cut must be established and maintained in the computational grid. To accomplish this, programming segments were added to TRANDES performing the following tasks:

- (1) Input the position and strength of the vortex.
- (2) Locate the center of the vortex in the computational grid.
- (3) At the infinity boundary, add the potential specified by the boundary conditions of the vortex to the potentials resulting from the airfoil's circulation.
- (4) Alter the horizontal difference in potential across the cut so that the velocities and other derivatives of the potential are continuous.
- (5) Correct the interpolated values of the potential near the cut when the grid mesh size is halved.

Changes in the program are referenced to the card numbers that occupy columns 73-80 of the original TRANDES code⁷. Line numbers refer to the listing of TRANVOR in Appendix E.

Task 1:

The strength and position of the vortex are entered as nondimensional values through the namelist for real variables. The vortex strength is divided by the freestream velocity and the chord length to

nondimensionalize it. A positive vortex strength (VORCIR) will induce clockwise rotation in the flowfield. The position of the vortex is described by a horizontal (XV) and a vertical (YV) distance from the midchord of the airfoil, as shown in Figure 2a. These distances are normalized by the airfoil chord since TRANDES assumes a unit chord. The addition of the variables VORCIR, XV, and YV to the namelist FINP follows card 31. These three variables are placed in a new common block, titled VORTEX, that contains only variables associated with the vortex. This addition follows card 28. The default value of the vortex strength is zero, specified following card 88.

Task 2:

The vortex position in the computational grid is determined in lines 144-154 following card 110. Line 144 checks for the existence of a vortex. Lines 145-148 and 149-152 determine the horizontal and vertical position of the vortex in the computational grid. IVOR is the number of horizontal grid lines below the vortex and JVOR is the number of vertical grid lines to the left of the vortex. The value of the variable IVLOC is determined in lines 153-154. Values of positive or negative one indicate the vortex is located above or below the chordline, respectively. The default vortex strength of zero indicates no vortex is present in the flowfield. Lines 180-181 print the vortex location in the computational grid and its strength.

Task 3:

The boundary conditions at infinity are altered for the circulation of the vortex in the subroutine VORBCI, placed in the code following the original TRANDES subroutines. This subroutine is called in line 299 following card 208. The increment of potential is calculated just like the original values for the airfoil alone, except the circulation is the vortex strength and the potential discontinuity does not extend horizontally from the trailing edge to infinity. The angle in the vortex potential equation is referenced to a line extending from the center of the vortex to infinity.

The potential at the corners of the computational grid are calculated in lines 3174-3177 and lines 3179-3182 for vortices located below and above the airfoil chordline, respectively. The values of the corner potentials are calculated to fall between the potentials on the adjacent sides, though the specific values are not critical to the numerical scheme.

TRANVOR handles angles of attack by rotating the freestream relative to the x-axis, keeping the airfoil chord on the x-axis. The freestream is rotated through the boundary condition at infinity. Since the vortex is located with respect to the airfoil chordline, the angle of attack affects the infinity boundary condition of the vortex in the same manner it affects the infinity boundary conditions of the airfoil. Therefore, the value of the potential at infinity for the vortex is given by equation (2).

$$\phi = \frac{-\Gamma_v}{2\pi} \tan^{-1} [\beta \tan(\theta - \alpha)] \quad (2)$$

Lines 3217-3223 and lines 3225-3231 adjust the infinity boundary potentials for vortices below or above the airfoil chordline, respectively, when the angle of attack is zero. In this case, it is easy to see that the boundary at infinity is treated like four sides of a rectangle. At infinity, four positions relative to the airfoil are considered: behind, above, in front of, and below the airfoil. Each of these positions is represented by the corresponding side of a rectangle. The values of the potential at infinity may be assigned by substituting the angle of the direction perpendicular to each side into equation (2). For example, all points on the top side of the rectangle are considered to be an infinite distance above the airfoil and their potential is calculated using 90 degrees as the directional angle. Thus the potential is constant along a side of the rectangle, though each side has a different value. A side intersected by a branch cut is an exception--the potential will have one value before the cut, and another value after the cut. The difference between the segments is the circulation about the airfoil or vortex that is connected to the infinity boundary by the cut.

The cases of positive and negative angles of attack must be treated separately because of the properties of the arctangent function. For a vortex below the chordline, the potentials at infinity are adjusted in lines 3186-3199. Lines 3201-3214 do the same for a vortex above the chordline.

Task4:

In TRANDES, the potential is incremented by the circulation of the airfoil when the branch cut of the airfoil is crossed in a

counter-clockwise manner. This convention was repeated in TRANVOR for the potential increment across a cut used to establish a vortex; so that when sweeping from left to right, the vortex circulation is added across the cut for a vortex below the chordline and subtracted across the cut for a vortex above the chordline. This change of sign is the reason the variable IVLOC, which indicates the vortex position relative to the chordline, has a value of positive or negative unity. When horizontal velocities are calculated near the cut, the vortex circulation must either be added to or subtracted from difference equations involving two grid points on opposite sides of the cut to maintain continuity of the horizontal velocity component.

The velocity field is calculated in the main program for the Mach chart and in subroutine SOLVE to determine the flow type and for use in the system of finite difference equations. The velocity correction, found in lines 432-433, 462-463, 482-483, and 1807-1808, is preceded by two statements that determine the necessity of the adjustment. This correction removes the circulation from the potential difference between two points on opposite sides of the cut.

Second derivatives of the potential should also be continuous. The tridiagonal matrix representing the finite difference equations of Appendix A is set up in subroutine SOLVE. On the right-hand side of the equations, differences between the values of the potential at various grid locations are calculated repeatedly. Each time a difference is calculated between potentials on opposite sides of a cut, the increment of potential across the cut (the circulation of the vortex) must be removed from the difference. Table 1 shows the various conditions for which the right side (RS) terms need adjustment and the proper adjustment for each case. Most

of the adjustments have opposite signs for vortices above and below the chordline, so the variable IVLOC is used to provide the proper sign. Lines 1905-1932 of TRANVOR, inserted in the subroutine SOLVE following card 1679, represent the conditions and statements listed in Table 1.

Table 1: Adjustments to the Finite Difference Scheme

Subsonic Points		
IF	AND IF	THEN
i=IVOR	IVLOC=1 and $j > JVOR$ or IVLOC=-1 and $j \leq JVOR$	$RS' = RS - IVLOC(1 - \frac{u^2}{\alpha^2})(\frac{dt}{dx_i}(\frac{ds}{dx_{i+1}}) \frac{T_v}{(\Delta t)^2})$
i=IVOR	j=JVOR or j=JVOR+1	$RS' = RS + \frac{uv}{\alpha^2}(\frac{dt}{dx_i}(\frac{ds}{dx_j}) \frac{T_v}{2\Delta x \Delta \eta})$
i=IVOR+1	IVLOC=1 and $j > JVOR$ or IVLOC=-1 and $j \leq JVOR$	$RS' = RS + IVLOC(1 - \frac{u^2}{\alpha^2})(\frac{dt}{dx_i}(\frac{ds}{dx_{i-1}}) \frac{T_v}{(\Delta t)^2})$
i=IVOR+1	j=JVOR or j=JVOR+1	$RS' = RS + \frac{uv}{\alpha^2}(\frac{dt}{dx_i}(\frac{ds}{dx_j}) \frac{T_v}{2\Delta x \Delta \eta})$

Table 1 (cont.)

Supersonic Points

IF	AND IF	THEN
i=IVOR	IVLOC=1 and $j > JVOR$ or IVLOC=-1 and $j \leq JVOR$	$RS' = RS - IVLOC \frac{v^2}{q^2} \left(\frac{dx}{dx}_i \right) \left(\frac{dx}{dx}_{i+1} \right) \frac{T_v}{(\Delta \xi)^2}$
i=IVOR	$j = JVOR$ or $j = JVOR + 1$	$RS' = RS + \frac{uv}{2q^2} \left(\frac{dx}{dx}_i \right) \left(\frac{dy}{dy}_j \right) \frac{T_v}{\Delta \xi \Delta \eta}$
i=IVOR+1	IVLOC=1 and $j > JVOR$ or IVLOC=-1 and $j \leq JVOR$	$RS' = RS - IVLOC \left(1 - \frac{q^2}{\alpha^2} \right) \frac{u^2}{q^2} \left(\frac{dx}{dx}_i \right) \left(\frac{dx}{dx}_{i+1} \right) \frac{T_v}{\Delta \xi \Delta \eta}$
i=IVOR+1	$j = JVOR + 1$ and $v \geq 0.0$ or $j = JVOR$ and $v < 0.0$	$RS' = RS - \left(1 - \frac{q^2}{\alpha^2} \right) \frac{2uv}{q^2} \left(\frac{dx}{dx}_i \right) \left(\frac{dy}{dy}_j \right) \frac{T_v}{\Delta \xi \Delta \eta}$
i=IVOR+1	IVLOC=1 and $j > JVOR$ or IVLOC=-1 and $j \leq JVOR + 1$	$RS' = RS + IVLOC \frac{v^2}{q^2} \left(\frac{dx}{dx}_i \right) \left(\frac{dx}{dx}_{i+1} \right) \frac{T_v}{(\Delta \xi)^2}$
i=IVOR+1	$j = JVOR$ or $j = JVOR + 1$	$RS' = RS + \frac{uv}{2q^2} \left(\frac{dx}{dx}_i \right) \left(\frac{dy}{dy}_j \right) \frac{T_v}{\Delta \xi \Delta \eta}$
i=IVOR+2	IVLOC=1 and $j > JVOR$ or IVLOC=-1 and $j \leq JVOR$	$RS' = RS + IVLOC \left(1 - \frac{q^2}{\alpha^2} \right) \frac{u^2}{q^2} \left(\frac{dx}{dx}_i \right) \left(\frac{dx}{dx}_{i+2} \right) \frac{T_v}{(\Delta \xi)^2}$

Task 5:

Lines 155-179 restore the proper increment of potential across the cut when the grid spacing is halved by subroutine HALVE to increase the detail of the solution. In this subroutine, each new grid point is assigned the average potential of adjacent grid points. When a new grid point is located beside the cut, it should be assigned the average potential of adjacent grid points as if they were both on the same side of the cut as the new grid point. To make the interpolation for the potential values of new grid points correct, the potential increment across the cut must be removed from the average of the potentials of adjacent grid points.

RESULTS

Six minutes of CPU time is typically required for TRANVOR to run on the AMDAHL 360.

Initially TRANVOR was tested to discover limitations on its use. Results were obtained for various positions of the vortex in the flow. Vortex positions very near the airfoil surface (less than .1c) have not been tested. The modifications did not hinder the viscous boundary layer analysis. The effect of vortices with strengths up to .6 has been analyzed successfully. Analysis with higher strengths has not been attempted.

High freestream velocities cause problems. For example, one case with a freestream Mach number of .6 broke down in the last grid because the square of the local speed of sound was calculated to be negative. This was the result of very high velocities encountered near the center of the vortex. Since the vortex is placed midway between grid lines, the maximum velocity measured near the vortex center increases as the grid becomes finer, doubling each time the mesh size is halved.

TRANVOR does not model the vortex correctly for compressible flow. The tangential velocity does not continually increase towards the center of a vortex in compressible flow. Rather, as shown in Figure 3, the Mach number becomes infinite at a certain radius, r_{min} . The region within r_{min} must be empty of flow or else contain a solid core.

Three incompressible methods for analyzing BVI were used to check the

accuracy of TRANVOR for low speed flows. A flat plate approximation, a source-panel method, and a conformal mapping technique are discussed in Appendices B, C, and D, respectively. Results at any subsonic flow speed may be scaled by the Prandtl-Glauert rule¹⁰ for comparison with results at another subsonic speed.

Each method was applied to the ten cases shown in Figure 4 with a zero angle of attack. TRANVOR and the source-panel method solved the flowfield around a NACA 0012 airfoil. The conformal mapping technique produced results for a Joukowski airfoil of comparable thickness. The airfoils are compared in Figure 5.

Lift coefficients were calculated in two ways: (1) directly from the circulation about the airfoil using the Kutta-Joukowski theorem¹¹ or (2) by integrating the pressure distribution on the surface of the airfoil. The lift coefficients obtained by both approaches are listed in Table 2 and compared in Figure 6.

Table 2: A Comparison of Results for Low Speed Flows

Case	<u>c_l from circulation</u>			<u>c_l from pressure</u>		
	<u>TRANVOR</u>	<u>Flat Plate</u>	<u>Conformal Mapping</u>	<u>TRANVOR</u>	<u>Source Panel</u>	<u>Conformal Mapping</u>
1	.3318	.3392	.3528	.2838	.3133	.2796
2	-.3332	-.3392	-.3528	-.3200	-.3651	-.3318
3	.3333	.3392	.3528	.3314	.3651	.3318
4	-.3319	-.3992	-.3528	-.2727	-.3133	-.2796
5	.1681	.1615	.1666	.1366	.1433	.1270
6	.6637	.6785	.7056	.5314	.5747	.5069
7	-.4134	-.3952	-.4149	-.5448	-.5359	-.4954
8	.4095	.3952	.4149	.3659	.3652	.3252
9	.5984	.6133	.6394	.5943	.6446	.5797
10	-.5991	-.6133	-.6394	-.5830	-.6446	-.5797

The lift coefficients calculated from the airfoil circulation differ by less than 7% in all cases. The maximum difference for the lift coefficients found by integration was 14.9%. Part of the significant disagreement is probably due to the inaccuracy of the numerical integration of the pressure distribution. Disagreement between the two groups of lift coefficients was largest when the vortex was near the airfoil surface or had a large strength.

Cases 1&4, 2&3, and 9&10 were symmetrical--the results for each pair should have been mirror images. The non-iterative codes showed exact symmetry. The lift coefficients of TRANVOR were within 4% of being symmetrical.

Pressure distributions obtained for three cases are compared in Figures 7, 8, and 9. The close agreement between TRANVOR and the source-panel method indicate that the conformal mapping technique is probably in error. The difference in the airfoil shapes is not really significant between the leading edge and about midchord, so the pressure distributions should be more similar. With the cusped trailing edge, the flow should not slow down as much on the Joukowski airfoil as on the NACA 0012. To determine if the conformal mapping technique was indeed wrong, the coordinates of the Joukowski airfoil were entered into TRANVOR and Case 1 was repeated. Figure 10 compares the results of TRANVOR and the conformal mapping technique with the same airfoil. The fairly proportional relationship between the pressure distributions suggests that the tangential velocities are too low in the conformal mapping technique. The results of TRANVOR with the Joukowski airfoil are believed to be valid because they agree with results with the NACA 0012 airfoil for this case until around the midchord.

The pressure distribution of Case 8 (see Figure 8) exhibits the influence of the vortex particularly well. The counter-clockwise flow of the vortex retards the velocity on the lower surface of the airfoil, while the flow on the upper surface is hardly affected. The increased pressure on the lower surface generates lift even though the airfoil is not inclined to the freestream flow.

CONCLUSIONS

The modifications made to TRANDES to model a vortex in the flowfield produce valid solutions for BVI in low speed flows and do not interfere with boundary layer calculations.

The code is not useful for indicating or analyzing the aerodynamic mechanism responsible for impulsive rotor noise because it will not iterate on the final computational grid with high speed flows. The flow around the center of the vortex must be modelled differently before accurate solutions will be obtained for high speed flows.

Fig. 1 Infinity Boundary Conditions

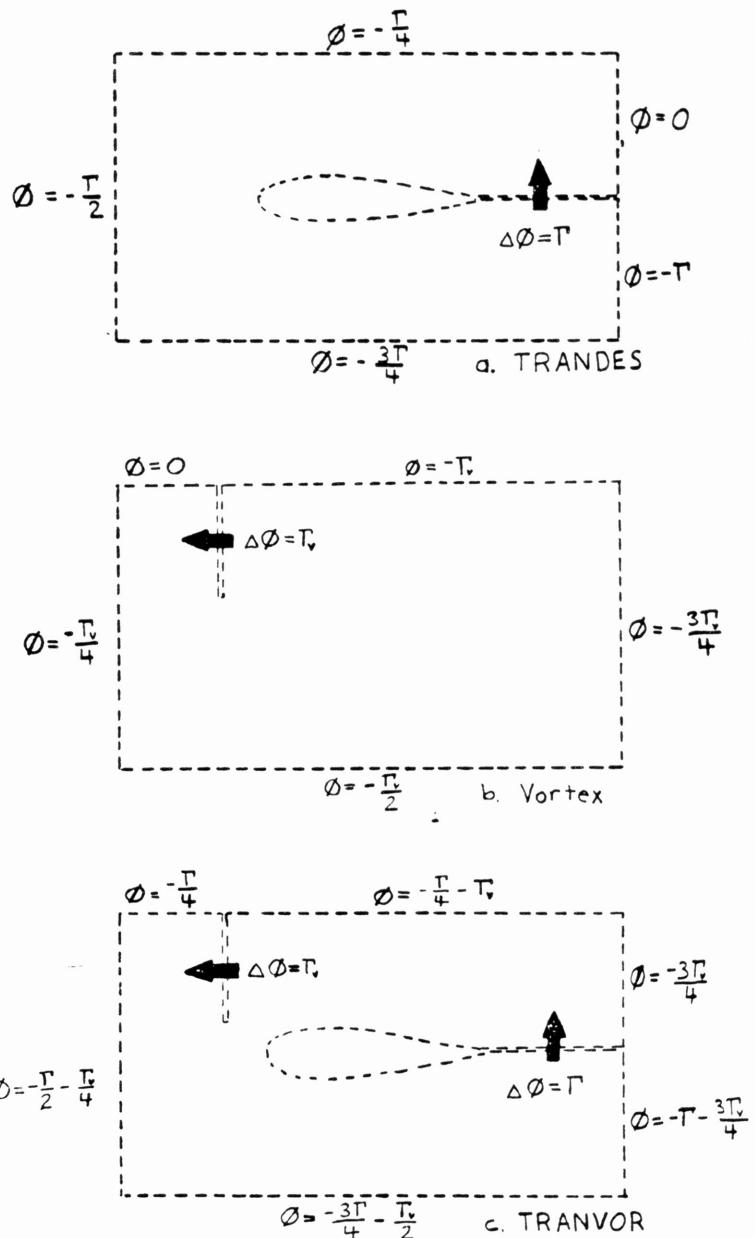
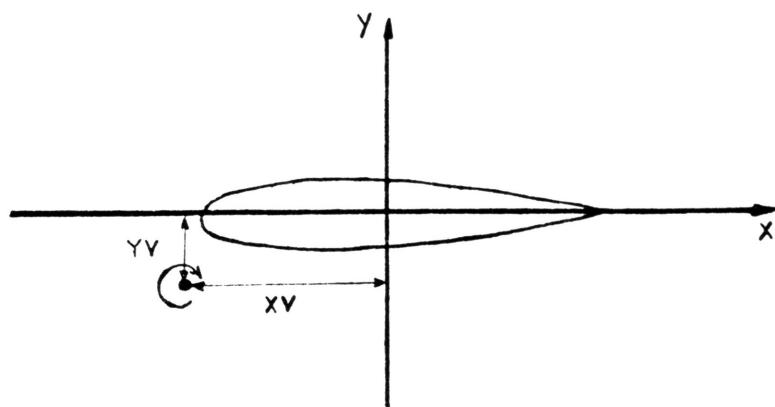
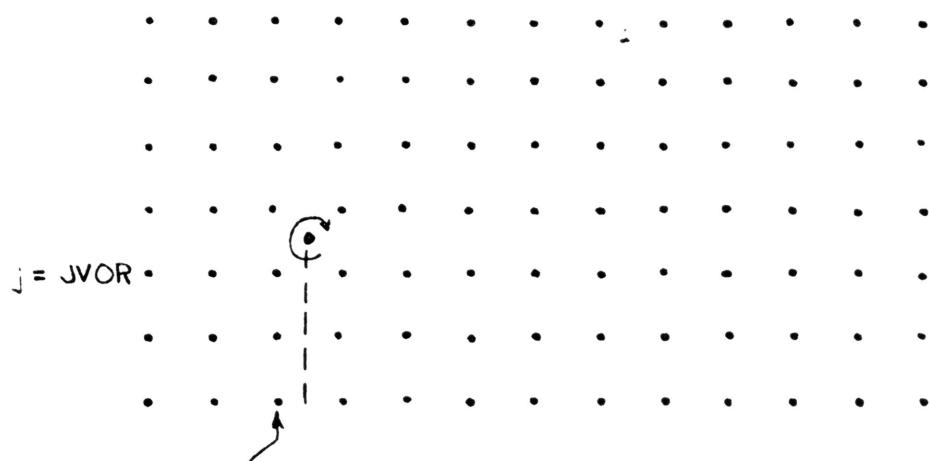


Fig 2. Vortex Position

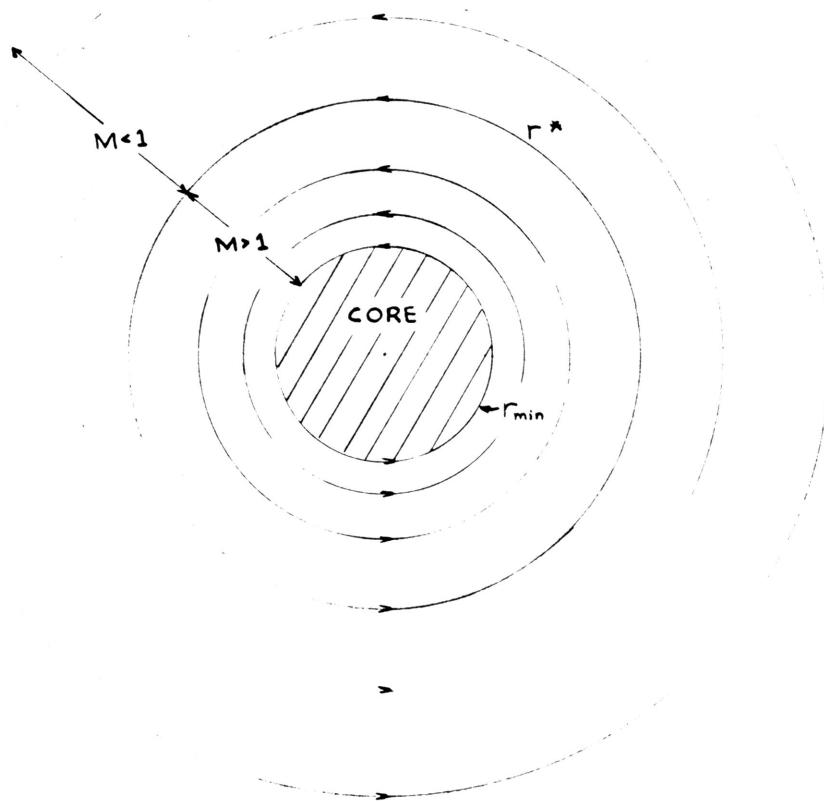


a. Flow field



b. Computational Grid

Figure 3 Compressible Vortex



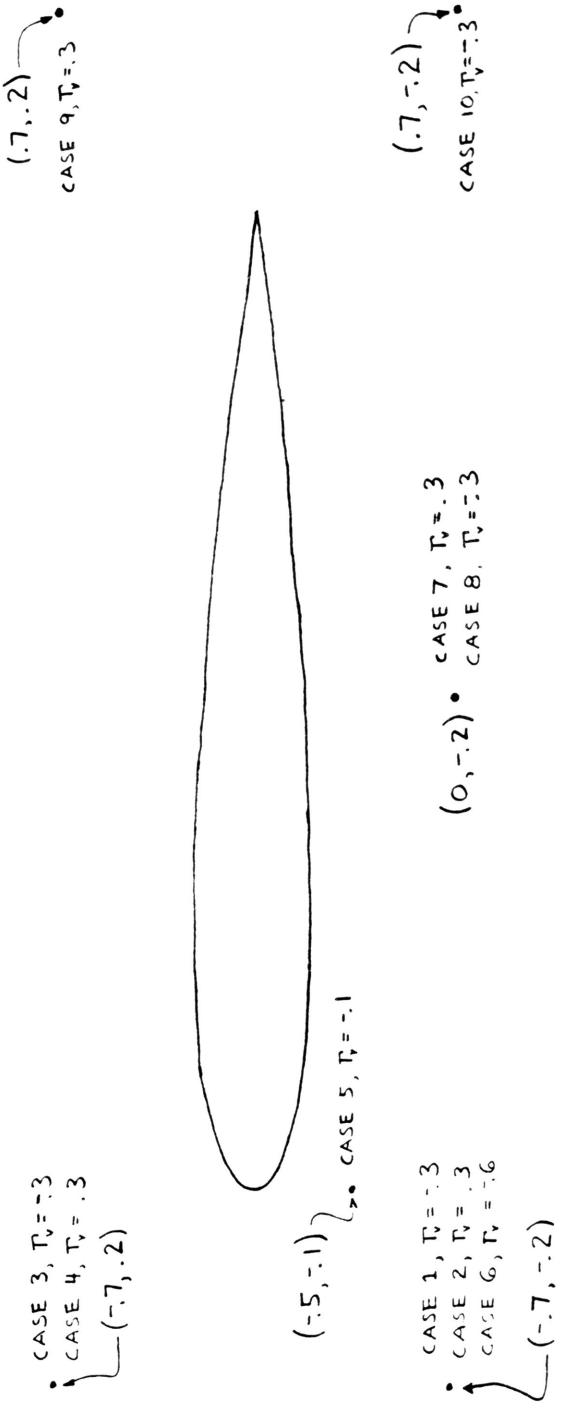


Figure 4 Test Cases

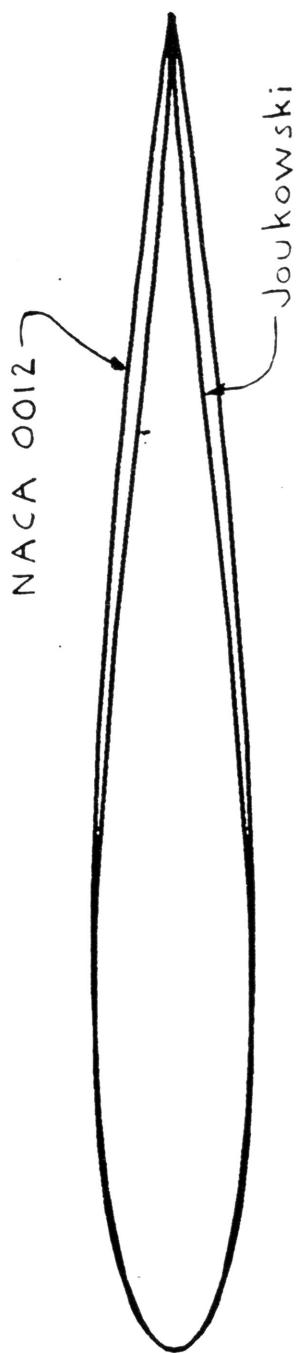


Figure 5 Airfoil Shape Comparison

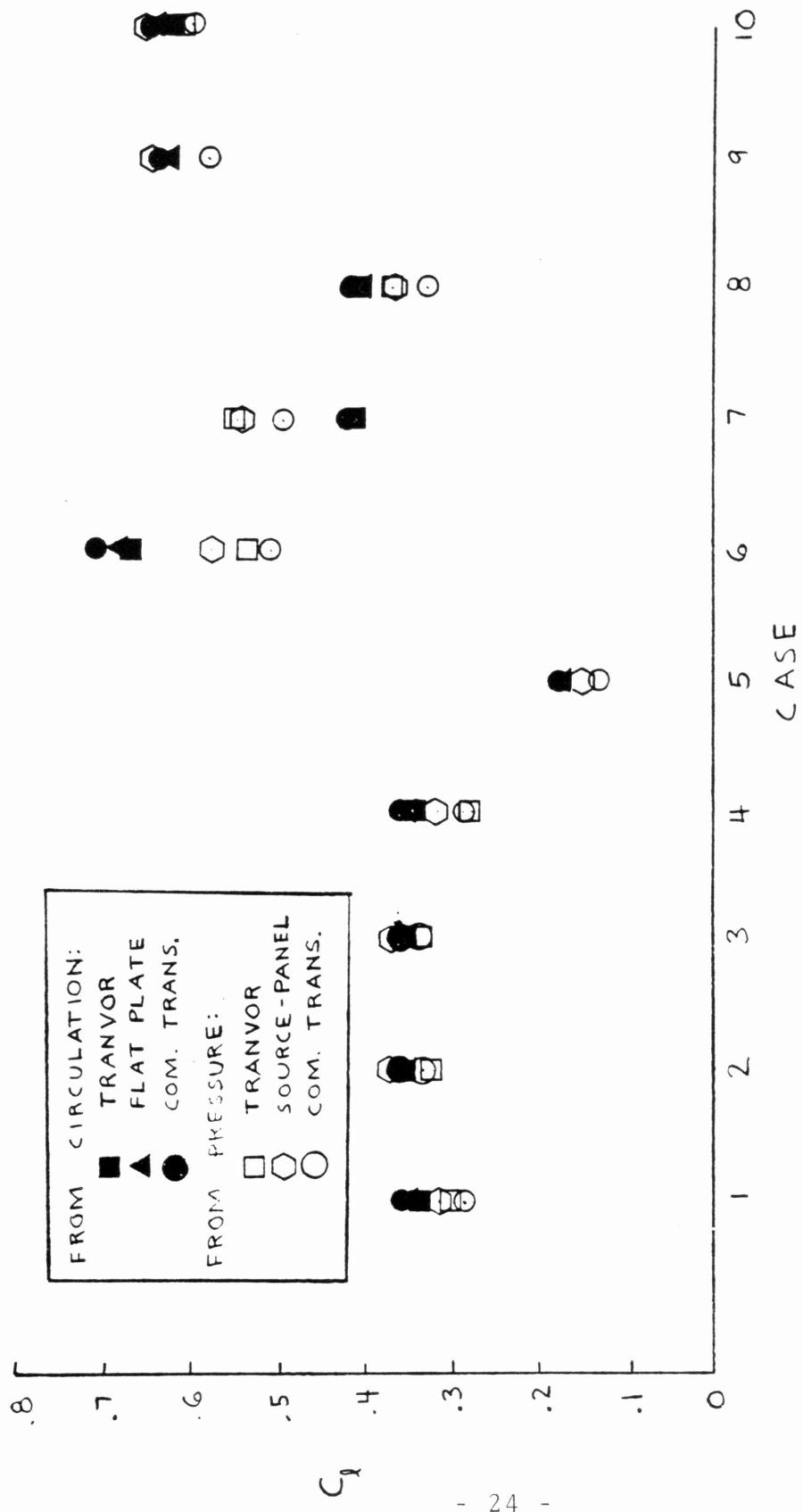


Figure 6 Comparison of Lift Coefficients

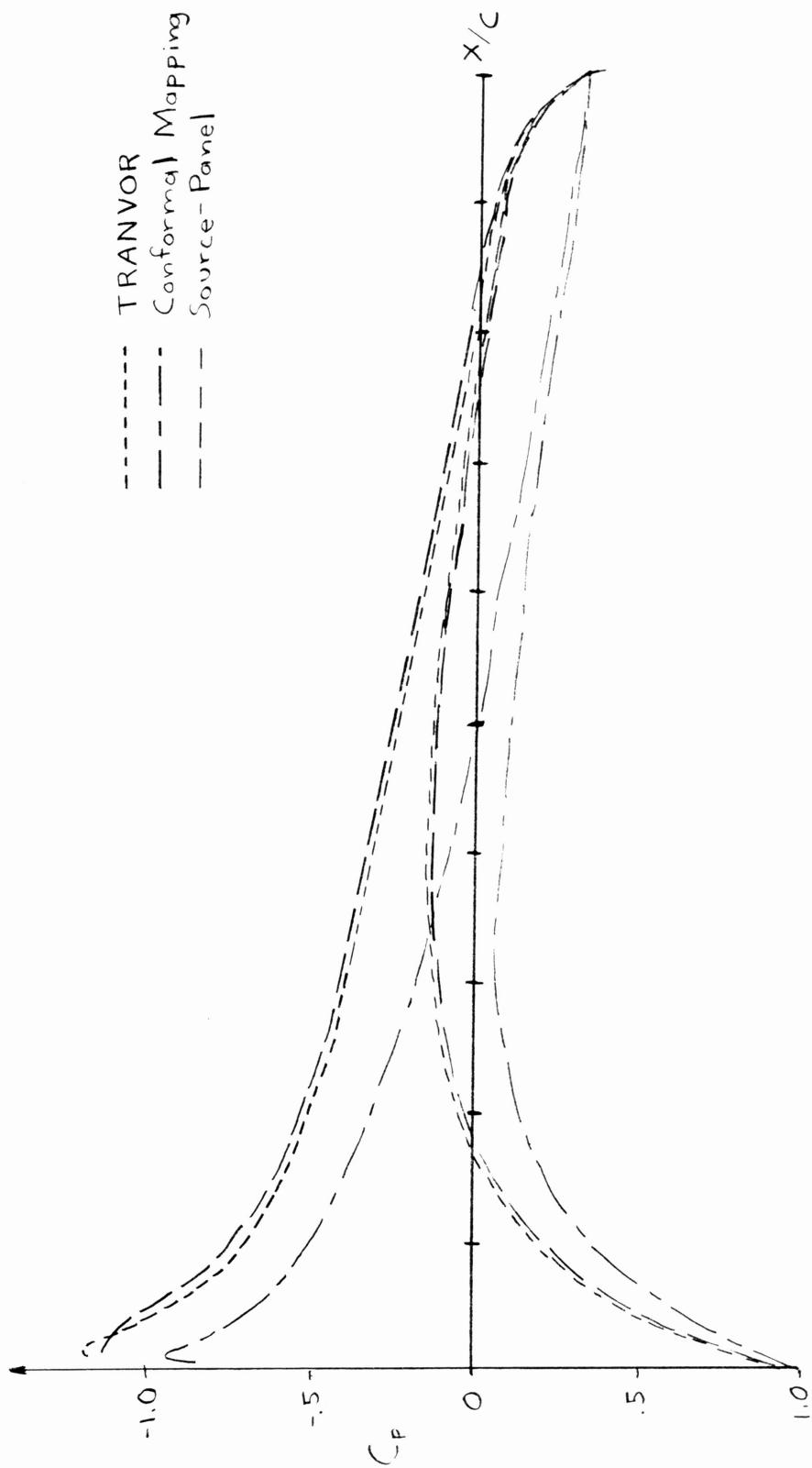


Figure 7 Case 1 Pressure Distribution

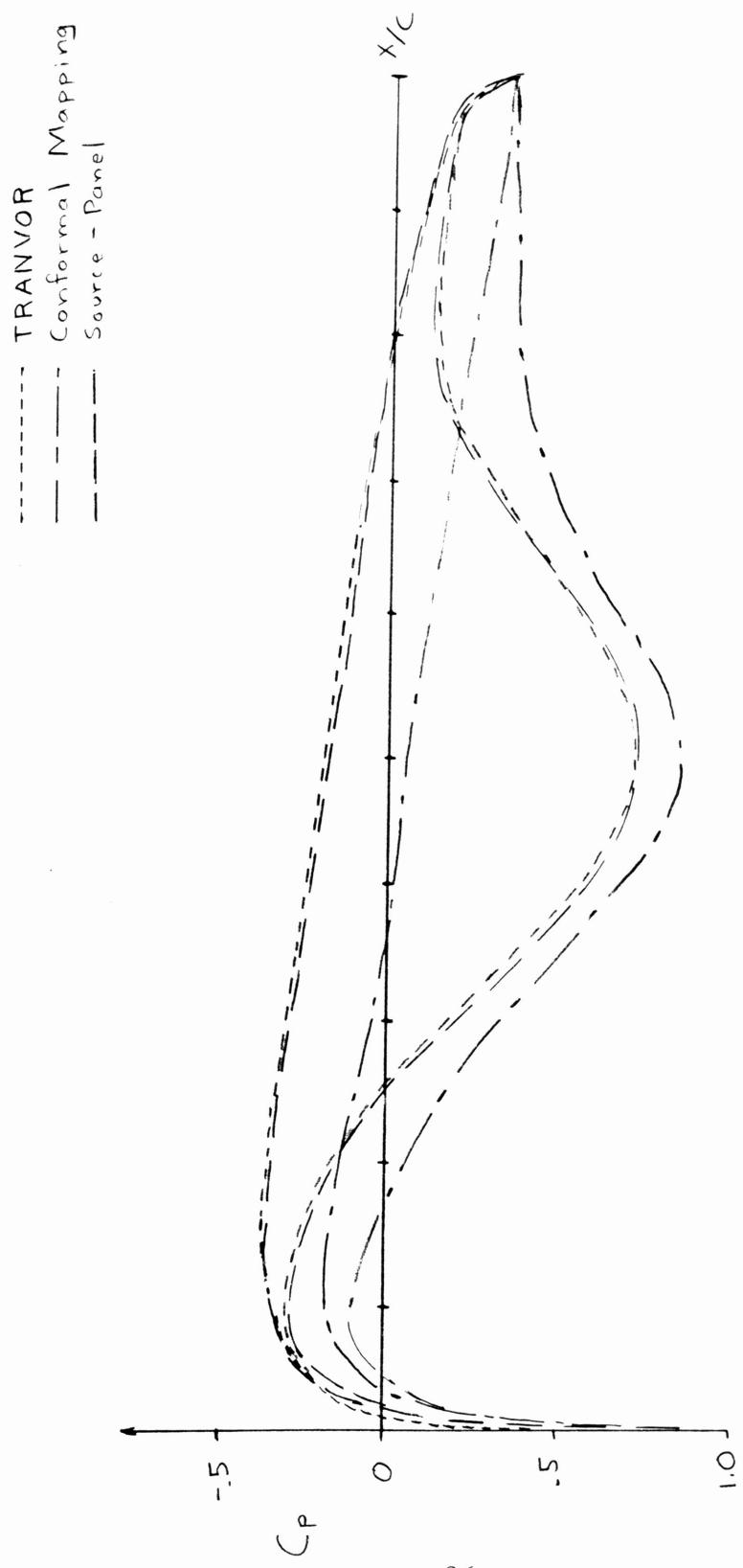


Figure 8 Case 8 Pressure Distribution

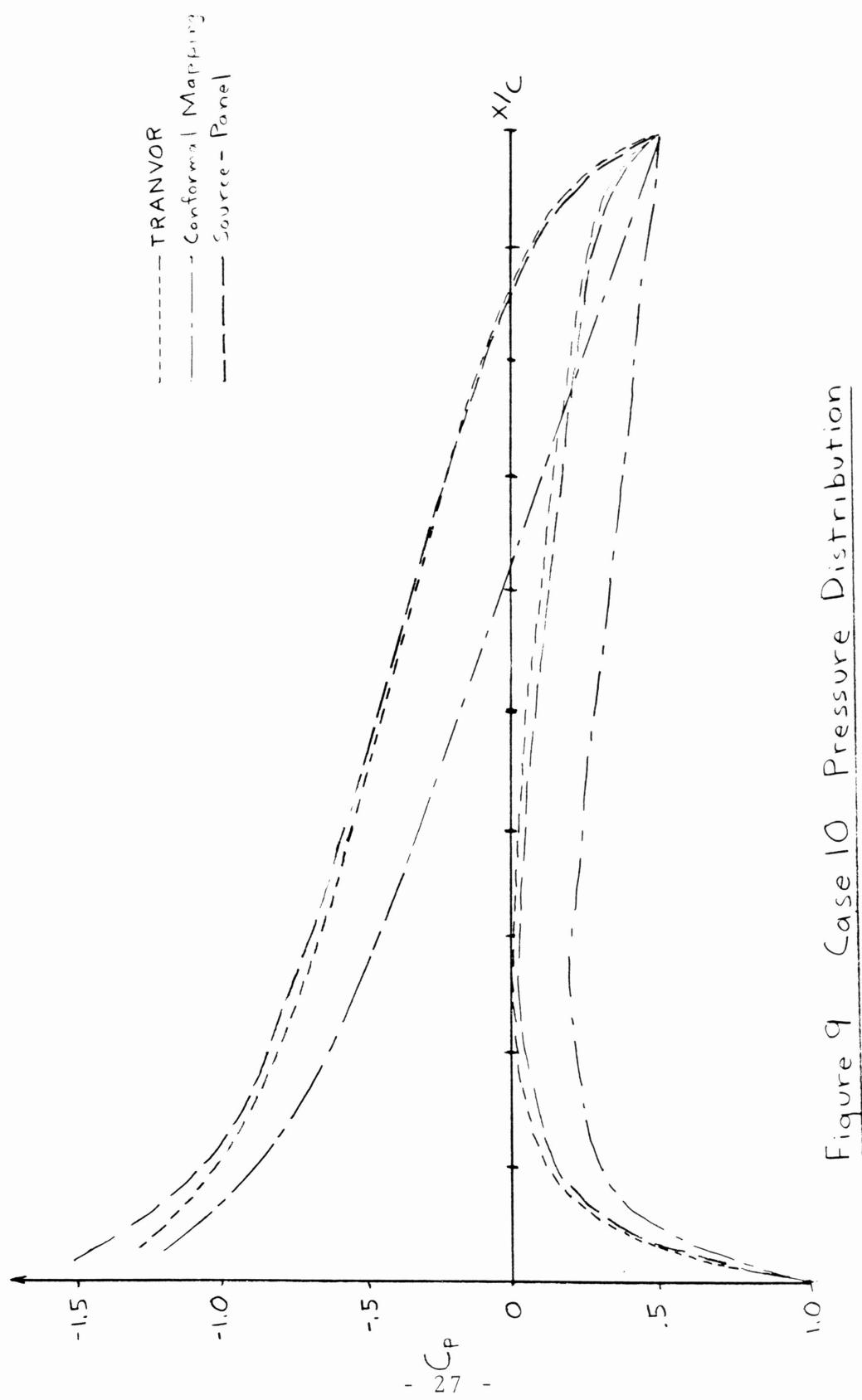
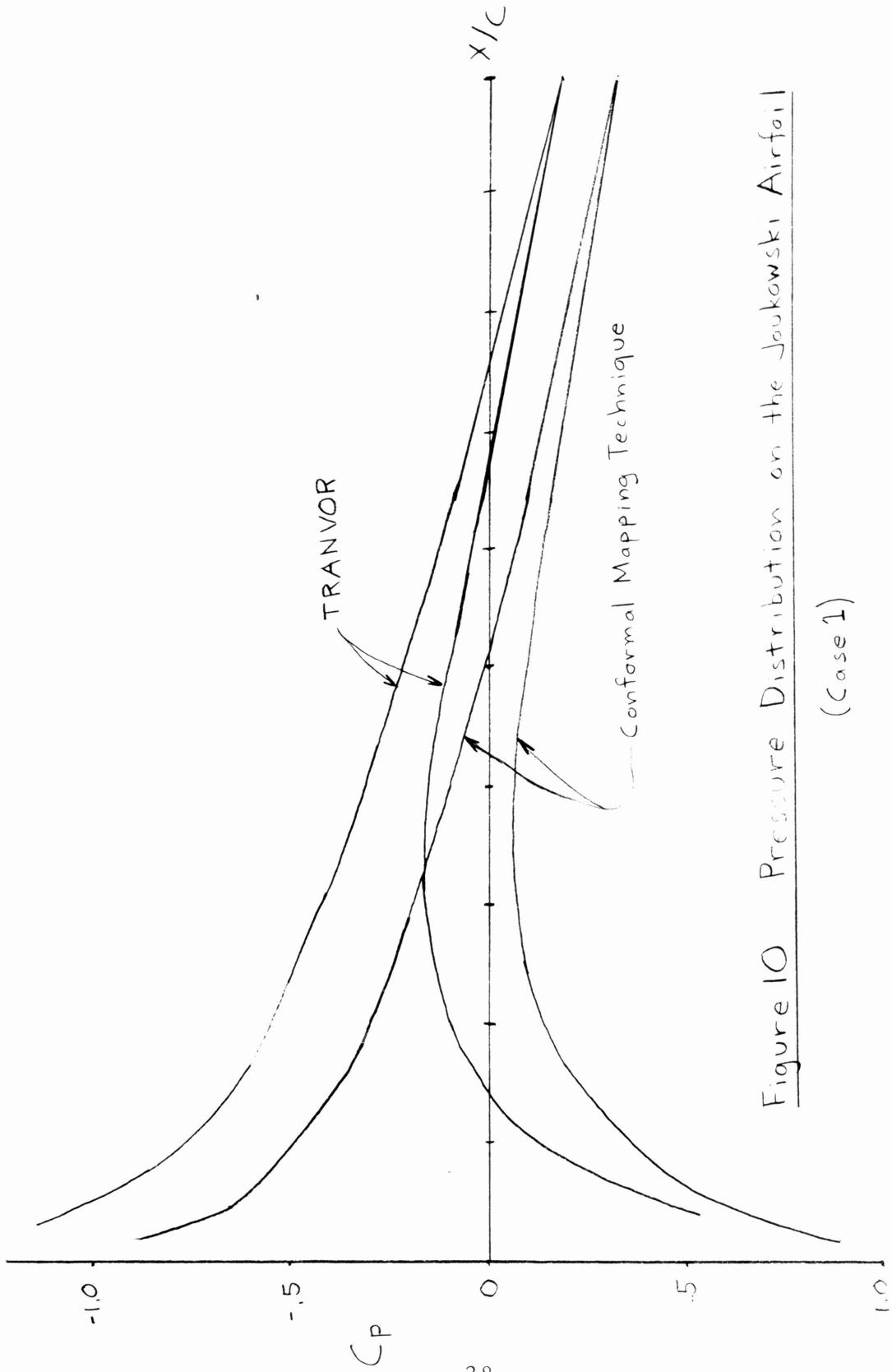


Figure 9 Case 10 Pressure Distribution



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APPENDIX A:
Finite Difference Scheme

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left[\frac{v^2}{q^2} \left(\frac{d\eta}{dy} \right)_j \left(\frac{d\eta}{dy} \right)_{j-\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{\Delta\eta} \right)^2 + \epsilon \frac{v}{q} \left(\frac{d\xi}{dx} \right)_i \left(\frac{d\eta}{dy} \right)_{j-\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{\Delta\xi \Delta\eta} \right] \phi_{i,j-1} \\
& + \left[-\frac{v^2}{q^2} \left(\frac{d\xi}{dx} \right)_i \left(\frac{d\xi}{dx} \right)_{i-\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{\Delta\xi} \right)^2 - \frac{v^2}{q^2} \left(\frac{d\eta}{dy} \right)_j \left(\frac{d\eta}{dy} \right)_{j+\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{\Delta\eta} \right)^2 - \epsilon \left(\frac{d\xi}{dx} \right)_{i-\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{\Delta\xi} \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \left[\frac{v^2}{q^2} \left(\frac{d\eta}{dy} \right)_j \left(\frac{d\eta}{dy} \right)_{j+\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{\Delta\eta} \right] \phi_{i,j+1} \right. \\
& = - \left(1 - \frac{q^2}{\alpha^2} \right) \left\{ \frac{v^2}{q^2} \left(\frac{d\xi}{dx} \right)_i \frac{1}{(\Delta\xi)^2} \left[\left(\frac{d\xi}{dx} \right)_{i-\frac{1}{2}} \left(\phi_{i,j}^* - \phi_{i-1,j}^* \right) - \left(\frac{d\xi}{dx} \right)_{i-\frac{3}{2}} \left(\phi_{i-1,j}^* - \phi_{i-2,j}^* \right) \right] + 2 \frac{uv}{q^2} \left(\frac{d\xi}{dx} \right)_i \left(\frac{d\eta}{dy} \right)_j \frac{1}{\Delta\xi \Delta\eta} \left(\phi_{i,j}^* - \phi_{i-1,j}^* \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \phi_{i,j-1}^* + \phi_{i-1,j-1}^* \right) + \frac{v^2}{q^2} \left(\frac{d\eta}{dy} \right)_j \frac{1}{(\Delta\eta)^2} \left[\left(\frac{d\eta}{dy} \right)_{j-\frac{1}{2}} \left(\phi_{i,j}^* - \phi_{i,j-1}^* \right) - \left(\frac{d\eta}{dy} \right)_{j-\frac{3}{2}} \left(\phi_{i,j-1}^* - \phi_{i,j-2}^* \right) \right] \left. \right\} - \frac{v^2}{q^2} \left(\frac{d\xi}{dx} \right)_{i+\frac{1}{2}} \left(\phi_{i+1,j}^* - \phi_{i+1,j-1}^* \right) \\
& \quad - \phi_{i,j}^* + \left(\frac{d\xi}{dx} \right)_{i-\frac{1}{2}} \phi_{i-1,j}^* + \frac{uv}{2q^2} \left(\frac{d\xi}{dx} \right)_i \left(\frac{d\eta}{dy} \right)_j \frac{1}{\Delta\xi \Delta\eta} \left[\phi_{i-1,j-1}^* - \phi_{i-1,j-1}^* + \phi_{i-1,j+1}^* \right] + \epsilon \left(\frac{d\xi}{dx} \right)_i \frac{1}{\Delta\xi \Delta\eta} \left[\frac{u}{q} \left(\frac{d\xi}{dx} \right)_{i-\frac{1}{2}} \left(\phi_{i,j}^* - \phi_{i-1,j}^* \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \phi_{i-1,j}^* + \phi_{i-1,j}^* + \frac{v}{q} \left(\frac{d\eta}{dy} \right)_{j-\frac{1}{2}} \left(\phi_{i,j-1}^* - \phi_{i,j}^* \right) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

Case 1a: Subsonic Flow, Positive Vertical Velocity

* denotes a potential value from the previous sweep

$$\left[\frac{u^2}{q^2} \left(\frac{d\eta}{d\gamma} \right)_j \left(\frac{d\eta}{d\gamma} \right)_{j+\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{(\Delta\eta)^2} \right] \phi_{i,j+1}$$

$$+ \left[-\frac{v^2}{q^2} \left(\frac{d\xi}{dx} \right)_i \left(\frac{d\xi}{dx} \right)_{i-\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{(\Delta\xi)^2} - \frac{u^2}{q^2} \left(\frac{d\eta}{d\gamma} \right)_j \left(\left(\frac{d\eta}{d\gamma} \right)_{j+\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{d\eta}{d\gamma} \right)_{j+\frac{3}{2}} \right) \right] \phi_{i,j+1}$$

$$+ \left[\frac{u^2}{q^2} \left(\frac{d\eta}{d\gamma} \right)_j \left(\frac{d\eta}{d\gamma} \right)_{j+\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{(\Delta\eta)^2} - \epsilon \frac{v}{q} \left(\frac{d\xi}{dx} \right)_i \left(\frac{d\xi}{dx} \right)_{i+\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{\Delta\xi\Delta\eta} \right] \phi_{i,j+1}$$

$$= -\left(1 - \frac{q^2}{\alpha^2} \right) \left\{ \frac{u^2}{q^2} \left(\frac{d\xi}{dx} \right)_i \frac{1}{(\Delta\xi)^2} \left[\left(\frac{d\xi}{dx} \right)_{i-\frac{1}{2}} \left(\phi_{i,j}^* - \phi_{i-1,j}^* \right) - \left(\frac{d\xi}{dx} \right)_{i-\frac{3}{2}} \left(\phi_{i-1,j}^* - \phi_{i-2,j}^* \right) \right] + \frac{2uv}{q^2} \left(\frac{d\xi}{dx} \right)_i \left(\frac{d\eta}{d\gamma} \right)_j \frac{1}{\Delta\xi\Delta\eta} \left(-\phi_{i,j}^* + \phi_{i-1,j}^* \right) \right. \\ \left. + \phi_{i,j+1}^* - \phi_{i-1,j+1}^* \right) + \frac{v^2}{q^2} \left(\frac{d\eta}{d\gamma} \right)_j \frac{1}{(\Delta\eta)^2} \left[\left(\frac{d\eta}{d\gamma} \right)_{j+\frac{1}{2}} \left(\phi_{i,j}^* - \phi_{i,j+1}^* \right) - \left(\frac{d\eta}{d\gamma} \right)_{j+\frac{3}{2}} \left(\phi_{i,j+1}^* - \phi_{i,j+2}^* \right) \right] \left\{ -\frac{v^2}{q^2} \left(\frac{d\xi}{dx} \right)_i \frac{1}{(\Delta\xi)^2} \left[\left(\frac{d\xi}{dx} \right)_{i+\frac{1}{2}} \left(\phi_{i+1,j}^* - \phi_{i+2,j}^* \right) \right] \right. \\ \left. - \phi_{i,j}^* \right) + \left(\frac{d\xi}{dx} \right)_{i-\frac{1}{2}} \phi_{i-1,j}^* \left. \right] + \frac{uv}{2q^2} \left(\frac{d\xi}{dx} \right)_i \left(\frac{d\eta}{d\gamma} \right)_j \frac{1}{\Delta\xi\Delta\eta} \left[\phi_{i-1,j-1}^* - \phi_{i-1,j+1}^* - \phi_{i,j-1}^* + \phi_{i,j+1}^* \right] \\ + \epsilon \left(\frac{d\xi}{dx} \right)_i \frac{1}{\Delta\xi\Delta\eta} \left[\frac{u}{q} \left(\frac{d\xi}{dx} \right)_{i-\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{(\Delta\xi)^2} \left(-\phi_{i,j}^* - \phi_{i-1,j}^* + \phi_{i-1,j+1}^* \right) + \frac{v}{q} \left(\frac{d\eta}{d\gamma} \right)_{j+\frac{1}{2}} \left(\phi_{i,j}^* - \phi_{i,j+1}^* \right) \right]$$

Case 1b: Subsonic Flow, Negative Vertical Velocity

* denotes a potential value from the previous sweep

$$\left\{ \left(1 - \frac{v^2}{\alpha^2}\right) \left(\frac{d\eta}{\delta\gamma}\right)_j \left(\frac{d\xi}{\delta x}\right)_{j-\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{(\Delta\tau_i)^2} \right\} \phi_{i,j-1}$$

$$+ \left\{ -\frac{2}{w} \left(1 - \frac{v^2}{\alpha^2}\right) \left(\frac{d\xi}{\delta x}\right)_i \frac{1}{2} \left[\left(\frac{d\xi}{\delta x}\right)_{i+\frac{1}{2}} \left(-\frac{d\xi}{\delta x}\right)_{i-\frac{1}{2}} \right] \frac{1}{(\Delta\xi_i)^2} - \left(1 - \frac{v^2}{\alpha^2}\right) \left(\frac{d\eta}{\delta\gamma}\right)_j \left[\left(\frac{d\eta}{\delta\gamma}\right)_{j+\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{d\eta}{\delta\gamma}\right)_{j-\frac{1}{2}} \right] \frac{1}{(\Delta\gamma_i)^2} - \epsilon \frac{v}{q} \left(\frac{d\xi}{\delta x}\right)_{i-\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{d\xi}{\delta x}\right)_{i+\frac{1}{2}} \right\} \\ + \epsilon \frac{v}{q} \left(\frac{d\xi}{\delta x}\right)_i \left\{ \left(\frac{d\eta}{\delta\gamma}\right)_{j+\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{\Delta\delta\eta} \right\} \phi_{i,j} \\ + \left\{ \left(1 - \frac{v^2}{\alpha^2}\right) \left(\frac{d\eta}{\delta\gamma}\right)_j \left(\frac{d\eta}{\delta\gamma}\right)_{j+\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{(\Delta\eta_j)^2} - \epsilon \frac{v}{q} \left(\frac{d\xi}{\delta x}\right)_i \left(\frac{d\xi}{\delta x}\right)_{i+\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{\Delta\delta\xi_i} \right\} \phi_{i,j+1}$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{v^2}{\alpha^2}\right) \left(\frac{d\xi}{\delta x}\right)_i \left\{ -\left(\frac{d\xi}{\delta x}\right)_{i+\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{(\Delta\xi_i)^2} \phi_{i+1,j} + \left[\left(\frac{d\xi}{\delta x}\right)_{i+\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{d\xi}{\delta x}\right)_{i-\frac{1}{2}}\right] \frac{1}{(\Delta\xi_i)^2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{w}\right) \phi_{i,j} - \left(\frac{d\xi}{\delta x}\right)_{i-\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{(\Delta\xi_i)^2} \phi_{i-1,j} \right\} \\ + \frac{uv}{\alpha^2} \left(\frac{d\xi}{\delta x}\right)_i \left(\frac{d\eta}{\delta\gamma}\right)_j \frac{1}{2\Delta\delta\eta} \left(\phi_{i-1,j-1} - \phi_{i-1,j+1} - \phi_{i+1,j-1} + \phi_{i+1,j+1} \right) + \epsilon \frac{u}{q} \left(\frac{d\xi}{\delta x}\right)_i \left(\frac{d\xi}{\delta x}\right)_{i-\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{(\Delta\xi_i)^2} \left(-\phi_{i-1,j} \right. \\ \left. - \phi_{i-1,j+1} + \phi_{i+1,j}^* + \phi_{i+1,j+1} \right) + \epsilon \frac{v}{q} \left(\frac{d\eta}{\delta\gamma}\right)_j \left(\frac{d\eta}{\delta\gamma}\right)_{j+\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{\Delta\delta\eta} \left(\phi_{i-1,j} - \phi_{i-1,j+1} \right)$$

Case 2: Supersonic Flow

* denotes a potential value from the previous sweep

APPENDIX B:
The Flat Plate Approximation¹¹

The airfoil is modelled as a flat plate. The flat plate is represented by a finite number of panels. A bound vortex is located at the quarter chord of each panel. At the three-quarters chord of each panel is a control point as shown in Figure A1.

A unique vorticity distribution is determined by applying the tangent flow boundary condition at the control point of each panel. Each bound vortex with circulation density γ_j at x_j will induce a velocity normal to a control point at x_i .

$$V_{x_{n;i}} = \frac{\gamma_j \Delta x}{2\pi(x_i - x_j)}$$

A component of the freestream flow may be normal to each panel, depending on the angle of attack.

$$V_{\infty n; i} = V_\infty \sin \alpha$$

The free vortex in the flowfield will also induce a velocity at each control point normal to the plate.

$$V_{v_n; i} = \frac{\Gamma}{2\pi r_{v_i}} \cos \tau_i$$

The sum of the normal velocities induced by each bound vortex, the normal component of the freestream, and the normal velocity induced by the free vortex must equal zero at each control point if the flow is tangent.

$$\sum_{j=1}^{np} V_{y_{n;j}} + V_{\infty n; i} + V_{v_n; i} = 0$$

This equation can be rearranged and a system of np simultaneous equations solved for the circulation density of each panel, where np is the number of panels.

$$\sum_{j=1}^{np} \gamma_j \left[\frac{\Delta x}{2\pi(x_i - x_j)} \right] = -V_\infty \sin \alpha - \frac{\Gamma}{2\pi r_{v_i}} \cos \tau_i \quad \text{for } i=1,np$$

The Kutta-Joukowski theorem provides a simple relationship between the lift coefficient of the airfoil and the total circulation of the bound vortex distribution.

$$C_L = 2\Gamma = 2 \sum_{i=1}^{np} \gamma_i \Delta x_i$$

A theoretical correction factor¹² for the thickness of the airfoil is applied to the results of this method.

$$C'_L = \left(1 + \frac{4}{3\sqrt{3}} (t/c) \right) C_L$$

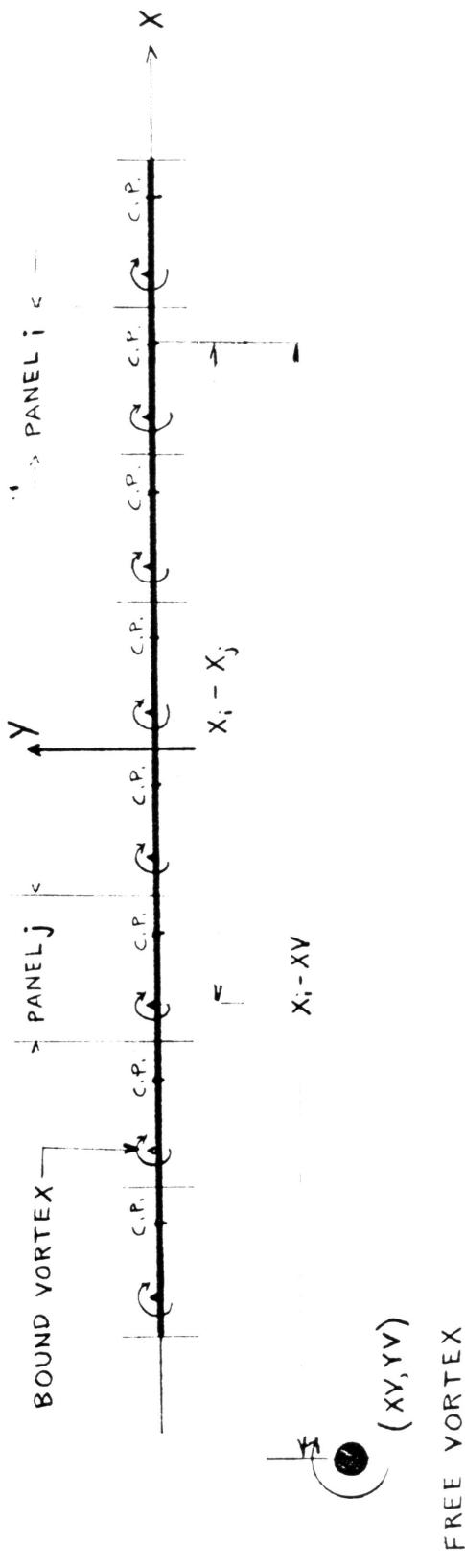


Figure B1 Flat Plate Approximation

APPENDIX C:
The Source-Panel Method¹¹

The airfoil surface is represented by a finite number of panels. The tangent flow boundary condition is satisfied at a control point on the midpoint of each panel. The tangent flow is achieved by placing a source sheet of constant strength on each panel. To generate lift, the Kutta condition must be satisfied. A vortex sheet of constant circulation density is placed on each panel to provide the circulation required to satisfy the Kutta condition of smooth flow at the trailing edge. See Figure C1.

The source strength and circulation density of each panel must be determined so that the flow is tangent to the surface at each control point and the smooth at the trailing edge. Since the partial differential equation governing incompressible potential flow is linear, this problem can be solved in parts and the final solution realized by superimposing the flow of each part.

The first flow considered is that of the freestream past the airfoil and the vortex in the flowfield without considering the Kutta condition, so there is no circulation about the airfoil. A source strength distribution that makes the flow tangent is calculated. The normal component of the flow at control point (x_i, y_i) induced by the source sheet on panel j with strength λ_j is found by integrating along panel j .

$$V_{\lambda_{nj}} = \frac{\lambda_j}{2\pi} \int_j \frac{\partial}{\partial n_j} (\ln r_{ij}) ds_j$$

The free vortex also induces a flow normal to each panel.

$$V_{v_n} = \frac{T_v}{2\pi r_v} \sin(\gamma_i - \beta_i)$$

A component of the freestream may also be normal to the panel.

$$V_{\infty n} = \cos(\beta_i - \alpha)$$

The sum of the normal velocities induced by each source sheet and the free vortex and the normal component of the freestream velocity will equal zero if the flow is tangent.

$$\sum_{j=1}^{np} V_{\lambda_{nj}} + V_{v_n} + V_{\infty n} = 0$$

This equation is rearranged and a system of np simultaneous equations is solved for the source strength of each panel, where np is the number of panels.

$$\sum_{j=1}^{np} \lambda_j \left[\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_j \frac{\partial}{\partial n_j} (\ln r_{ij}) ds_j \right] = -\cos(\beta_i - \alpha) - \frac{T_v}{2\pi r_v} \sin(\gamma_i - \beta_i)$$

This system of equations is solved twice with a uniform flow of unit velocity, at zero and ninety degree angles of attack. The speed of the tangential flow on the surface of the airfoil is calculated separately for each angle of attack by summing the tangential components of the flow induced by each of the source sheets and adding the tangential component of the freestream velocity.

$$V_{s_i} = \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{\lambda_j}{2\pi} \int_j \frac{\partial}{\partial s_i} (\ln r_{ij}) ds_j + \sin(\beta_i - \alpha) + \frac{V_\infty}{2\pi r_i} \cos(\gamma_i - \beta_i)$$

Now the tangential velocity distribution for any angle of attack and magnitude of the freestream velocity is found by using the appropriate superposition of the known velocity distributions.

$$V_{o_i} = V_\infty \left(V_{s_i} \cos \alpha + V_{s_i} \sin \alpha \right) \\ (\alpha=0^\circ) \quad (\alpha=90^\circ)$$

The second flow considered is purely circulatory about the airfoil. Each panel is assigned a unit vortex density. A source strength distribution is found to make this circulatory flow tangent to the airfoil surface. The normal component of the flow induced at the control point of panel i by the vortex sheet on panel j with circulation density λ_j is found by integrating along panel j.

$$V_{n_{x_{ij}}} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_j \frac{\partial}{\partial n_i} \left(\tan^{-1} \frac{y_i - y_j}{x_i - x_j} \right) ds_j$$

The sum of the normal velocities induced by each vortex sheet and source sheet must equal zero at each control point if the flow is tangent.

$$\sum_{j=1}^n V_{n_{x_{ij}}} + \sum_{j=1}^n V_{n_{s_{ij}}} = 0$$

This equation is rearranged and a system of np simultaneous equations is solved for the source strength of each panel.

$$\sum_{j=1}^n \lambda_j \left[\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_j \frac{\partial}{\partial n_i} (\ln r_{ij}) ds_j \right] = - \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_j \frac{\partial}{\partial n_i} \left(\tan^{-1} \frac{y_i - y_j}{x_i - x_j} \right) ds_j \quad \text{for } i=1, np$$

From the resulting distribution of source strengths and the unit circulation density distribution, the tangential speed of this circulatory flow is calculated at each control point.

$$V_{c_i} = \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{\lambda_j}{2\pi} \int_j \frac{\partial}{\partial s_i} (\ln r_{ij}) ds_j + \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_j \frac{\partial}{\partial s_i} \left(\tan^{-1} \frac{y_i - y_j}{x_i - x_j} \right) ds_j$$

The final solution is found by superimposing enough of the circulatory flow on the zero-lift flow to satisfy the Kutta condition. The flow at the trailing edge will be smooth if the tangential velocity at the last panel on the upper and lower surfaces is equal. A constant is calculated from the zero-lift and circulation velocities of these panels.

$$k = \frac{V_{c_u} - V_{c_L}}{V_{c_u} - V_{c_L}}$$

Now the velocity distribution of the circulatory flow is multiplied by this constant and superimposed on the velocity distribution of the zero-lift flow.

$$V_i = V_{o_i} + k V_{c_i}$$

The resulting flow satisfies the tangent flow boundary condition at each control point and is smooth at the trailing edge.

Pressure coefficients are calculated on each panel.

$$C_p = 1 - \left(\frac{V_i}{V_\infty} \right)^2$$

The lift coefficient of the airfoil is calculated by integrating the vertical component of the pressure force on the surface.

$$C_L = \sum_{i=1}^n C_{p,i} l_i \sin\beta_i$$

NOTE:

All of the integrals involved have a similar form after the integrands are differentiated.

$$I_{ij} = \int_0^l \frac{b - c s_j}{s_j^2 - e s_j + f} ds_j$$

Only two sets of integrals need to be calculated to use this method. The coefficients of the integrand are identical for the normal velocity induced by a source sheet and the tangential velocity induced by a vortex sheet. The coefficients of the numerator have opposite signs for the tangential velocity induced by a source sheet and the normal velocity induced by a vortex sheet. The best approach is to solve the two sets of integrals and store the results rather than solving the integrals each time they are encountered.

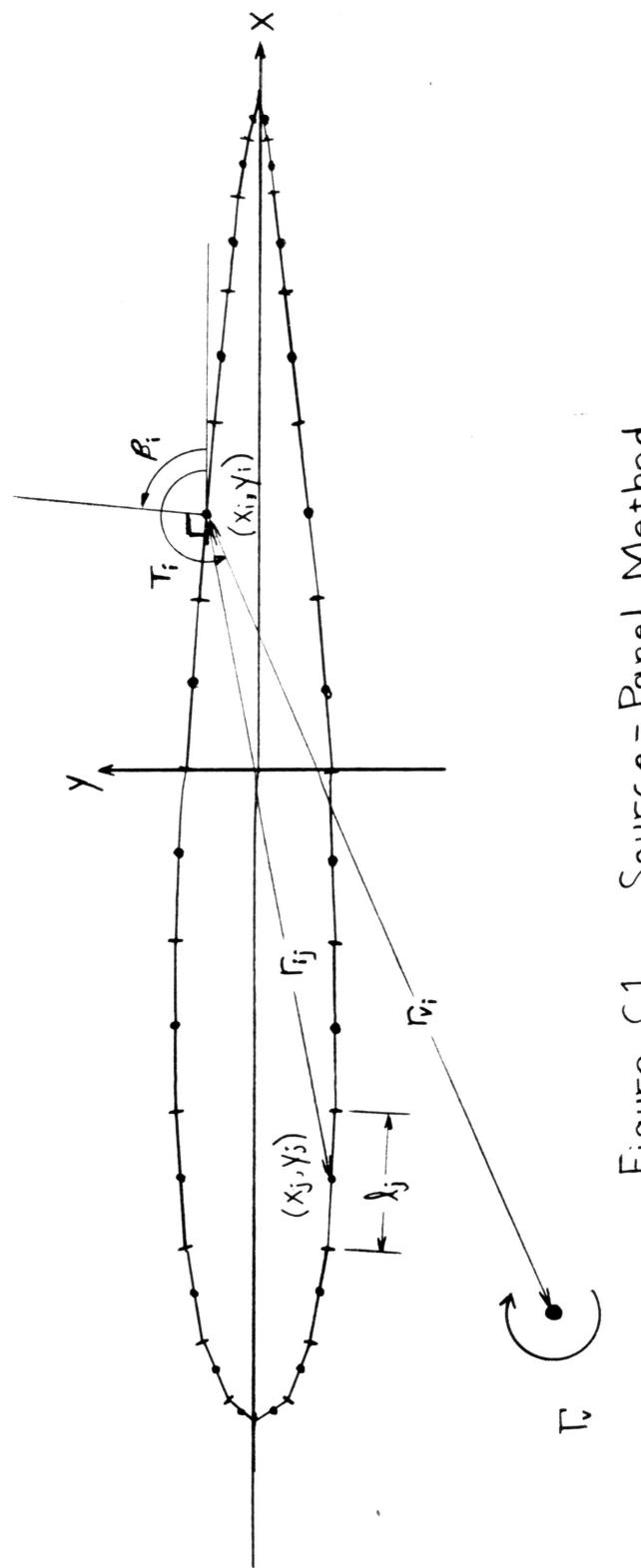


Figure C1 Source - Panel Method

APPENDIX D:
The Conformal Mapping Technique¹³

Two-dimensional incompressible, irrotational, inviscid flow can be described by a complex potential function. The velocity field is the conjugate of the gradient of the potential function. The potential functions for various flows given in Table D1 may be added to superimpose flows since the governing equation is linear.

Table D1: Potential functions

Uniform flow:	$F_1(W) = V_\infty W$
Vortex at W_v :	$F_2(W) = \frac{iT_v}{2\pi} \ln(W - W_v)$
Uniform flow past a vortex at W_v :	$F_3(W) = F_1(W) + F_2(W)$

The circle theorem¹⁴ determines the potential function for a flow is a circle of radius a is introduced into the flowfield.

$$F_4(W) = F_3(W) + \bar{F}_3\left(\frac{a^2}{W}\right) = V_\infty\left(W + \frac{a^2}{W}\right) + \frac{iT_v}{2\pi} \ln\left(\frac{W^2 - W_v W}{a^2 - \bar{W}_v W}\right)$$

The circle theorem is applicable to a flow if there are no rigid boundaries in the flow and the singularities of the potential function are all at a distance greater than a , the radius of the circle, from the origin.

A circulatory flow about the circle is superimposed by adding another term to the potential function.

$$F_5(W) = V_\infty\left(W + \frac{a^2}{W}\right) + \frac{iT_v}{2\pi} \ln\left(\frac{W^2 - W_v W}{a^2 - \bar{W}_v W}\right) + \frac{i\Gamma}{2\pi} \ln\frac{W}{a}$$

Now the potential function describes a uniform flow passing a circle with circulatory flow and a free vortex somewhere in the flowfield.

If an analytic function $R(W)$ is used to map the circle to another shape in the R -plane, the potential function $F(R)$ will describe the flow about the new shape. The objective is to map the circle into a shape resembling an airfoil.

Two consecutive transformations are used as shown in Figure D1. First the circle is shifted horizontally and the radius is increased. The second transformation results in a shape called a Joukowski airfoil.

The potential function $F_5(Z)$ describes a uniform flow past a Joukowski airfoil with a vortex present in the flowfield. Since the velocity is the conjugate of the gradient of the potential function, their magnitudes are equal.

$$|V(z)| = \left| \frac{dF_5(z)}{dz} \right|$$

Rather than stumbling through the tedious algebra required to determine the potential function $F(Z)$ and differentiate it, the chain rule is used to expand the derivative.

$$|V(z)| = \left| \frac{dF(W)}{dW} \frac{dW}{dR} \frac{dR}{dz} \right|$$

The pressure distribution is calculated from the velocities and integrated to determine the lift coefficient of the airfoil due to the presence of

the vortex in the flowfield.

The derivative dR/dZ approaches infinity at the trailing edge, implying an infinite velocity. The Kutta condition¹² requires smooth flow at the trailing edge. The flow will have a finite velocity at the trailing edge only if one of the first two derivatives goes to zero at the trailing edge. The derivative dW/dR is constant, so the derivative dF/dW should equal zero for the value of W corresponding to the trailing edge.

$$\left(\frac{dF}{dW} \right)_{W=a} = 0$$

The constraint of the Kutta condition provides a relationship between the circulation of the free vortex and the circulation of the airfoil.

$$\Gamma = \left[\frac{-2a(a-u_v)}{(a-u_v)^2 + v_v^2} \right] \Gamma_v$$

The Kutta-Joukowski theorem¹¹ relates the lift of an airfoil to its circulation, so the lift coefficient can be calculated as a function of the position and circulation of the vortex in the flowfield.

$$C_L = 2\Gamma$$

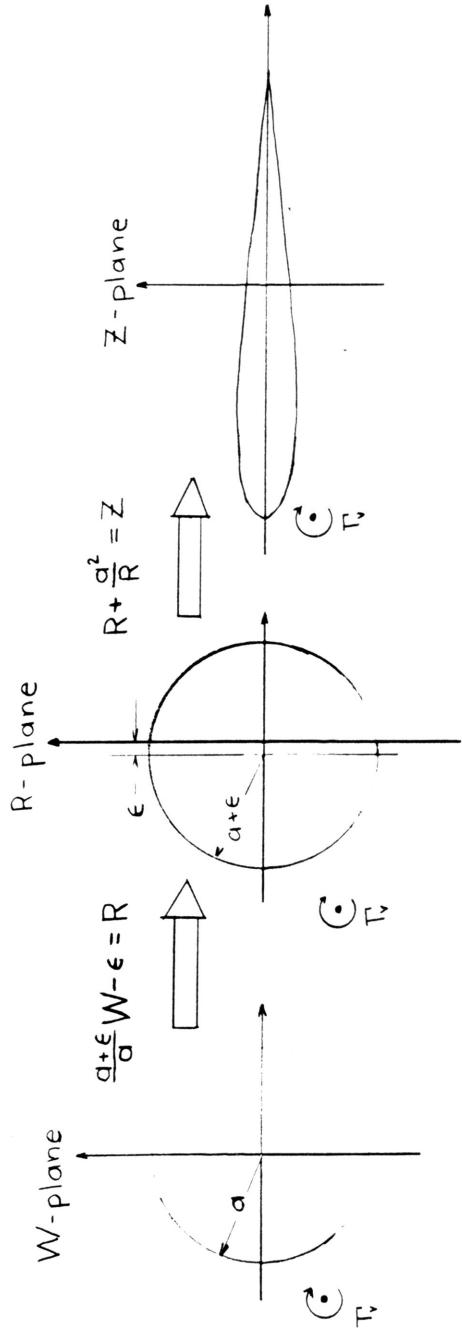


Figure D1 Transformation of a Circle to a Joukowski Airfoil

APPENDIX E:
TRANVOR Program Listing


```

61 DPM=0.0
62 ITER=0
63 MHALF=1
64 IW=0
65 CIR=0.0
66 DPMSUM=0.0
67 IDPM=1
68 DPOLD=0.0
69 M=0.5
70 W=1.7
71 X1=0.5
72 X2=10000.0
73 IPR1=0
74 IPR2=0
75 ILAM=0
76 RADUS=0.035
77 ALP=0.0
78 EPS=0.0
79 EPSS=0.4
80 X4=0.49
81 S4=2.0
82 A1=0.246
83 A2=0.15
84 A3=3.87
85 RN=20.0E+06
86 X1BDLY=-.44
87 XLBDLY=-.44
88 CPB=0.4
89 RDEL=0.25
90 RDELFN=0.125
91 RLAX=1.0
92 SP=0.004
93 CLALP=.10966
94 XSEP=0.44
95 XLSEP=0.50
96 RCPB=0.2
97 XMON=0.47
98 CONV=1.E-05
99 JMAX=13
100 JMAX=7
101 IKASE=100
102 INV=0
103 MITER=800
104 NHALF=0
105 ITACT=0
106 IMASS=0
107 ISKP2=0
108 ISKP3=0
109 ISKP4=0
110 ITERP=0
111 IREAD=0
112 LP=1000
113 ITEUPC=0
114 ITELWC=0
115 XPC=0.10
116 VORCIR=0.0
117 IVLOC=0
118 DO 50 I=1,99
119 CPU(I)=0.0
120 C***** ADDITION ****
121 C***** ****

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122. READ(5,1)(NTITLE(1),I=1,20)
123. 1 FORMAT(20A4)
124. PRINT 2
125. 2 FORMAT(1H1)
126. READ(5,FINP)
127. EPSO=EPSS
128. EPSO=EPS
129. BETA=SQRT(1.-M*M)
130. READ(5,1INP)
131. ICASE=IKASE
132. CONTINUE
8001 133. ALPDEG=ALP
134. CPSSTAR=1.42B/(M*M)*(((1.+O.2*M*M)/1.2)**3.5-1.)
135. PI=4.*ATAN(1.O)
136. P12=O.5*PI
137. ALP=ALP*PI/180.
138. A22=2./((PI*A2)
139. A11=2./((PI*A1)
140. CALL VALUE
141. 101 PRINT 3,(NTITLE(1),I=1,20)
142. 3 FORMAT(20A4)
143. CALL COORD
144. IF (ABS(VORCIR).LT.O.001) GO TO 630
145. 605 DO 610 I=2,IMAX1
146. IF (XV.LT.X(I)) GO TO 615
147. CONTINUE
610 148. DO 620 J=2,JMAX1
149. IF (YV.LT.Y(J)) GO TO 625
150. 620 CONTINUE
151. 625 JVOR=J-1
152. IVLOC=1
153. IF (YV.LT.O.O) IVLOC=-1
154. JVORP1=JVOR+1
155. JVORP1=JVOR+1
156. IF (MHALF.EQ.1) GO TO 750
157. IF (IVLOC.EQ.-1) GO TO 730
158. IF (((IVOR/2.-IVOR/2.+1).GT.O.O) GO TO 722
159. DO 714 J=JVORP1,UMAX
160. 714 P(IVORP1,J)=P(IVORP1,J)-VORCIR/2.
161. IF (((JVOR/2.-JVOR/2.+1).GT.O.O) P(IVORP1,JVOR)=P(IVORP1,JVOR)
162. 1-VORCIR/4.
163. GO TO 750
164. 722 DO 724 J=JVORP1,JMAX
165. 724 P(IVOR,J)=P(IVOR,J)VORCIR/2.
166. IF ((JVOR/2.-JVOR/2.+1).GT.O.O) P(IVOR,JVOR)=P(IVOR,JVOR)
167. 1+VORCIR/4.
168. GO TO 750
169. 730 IF (((IVOR/2.-IVOR/2.+1).GT.O.O) GO TO 742
170. 171. DO 734 J=1,UVOR
171. 734 P(IVORP1,J)=P(IVORP1,J)+VORCIR/2.
172. IF (((JVOR/2.-JVOR/2.+1).LT.O.O) P(IVOR,JVORP1)=P(IVOR,JVOR)
173. 1-P(IVORP1,JVORP1)+VORCIR/4.
174. GO TO 750
175. 742 DO 744 J=1,UVOR
176. 744 P(IVOR,J)=P(IVOR,J)-VORCIR/2.
177. IF (((JVOR/2.-JVOR/2.+1).LT.O.O) P(IVOR,JVORP1)=P(IVOR,JVOR)
178. 1-VORCIR/4.
179. 750 PRINT 617,IVOR,UVOR,VORCIR
180. 617 FORMAT(1H,IVOR,UVOR,VORCIR
181. 181. 'IVOR=' ,I2.5X,'JVOR=' ,I2.5X,'VORCIR=' ,F10.6)
182. 630 PRINT 6,M,ALPDEG,X1,ICASE

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183. 6 FORMAT(1HO,3X,'MACH NO. IS ',F5.3,' ANGLE OF ATTACK IS ',F9.3,', DE00000112
184. 1GREFES',/,10X,' DIRECT SOLUTION TO ',F8.2,/,00000113
185. 225X,'CASE NUMBER',16)0000114
186. IF(INV.EQ.0)PRINT 60010000115
187. 6001 FORMAT(1HO,3X,'INVISCID ANALYSIS CASE')
188. IF(ITACT.EQ.1)PRINT 60020000116
189. 6002 FORMAT(1H,'3X,'WITH VISCOUS INTERACTION')
190. IF(INV.EQ.1)PRINT 60030000117
191. 6003 FORMAT(1HO,3X,'INVERSE DESIGN CASE')
192. IF(IMASS.EQ.1) PRINT 60050000118
193. 6005 FORMAT(1H,'3X,'AND MASSIVE SEPARATION')
194. IF(IMASS.EQ.0)GO TO 60000000119
195. SPP=0.0000120
196. ALPNU=0.0000121
197. ALPT=ALPDEG0000122
198. IF(ALPDEG.LE.15.3) GO TO 6006
199. ALPNU=ALPT-15.3
200. ALPT=15.3
201. 6006 SP=-7.14352E-05*ALPT+(0.0142857*CLALP+0.004714337)
202. IF(ALPDEG.LE.15.3) GO TO 6008
203. SPP=(-8.4074E-11*RN#2.1707E-04)*ALPNU0000123
204. SP=SP+SPP
205. CONTINUE0000124
206. IF(SP.GT.0.0055) SP=0.0055
207. IF(SP.LT.0.004) SP=0.004
208. PRINT 6007,SP
209. 6007 FORMAT(1H,'3X,'SP PARAMETER VALUE IS CALCULATED TO BE ',F10.5)
210. CONTINUE0000125
211. WRITE(6,FINP)
212. WRITE(6,INP)
213. IF(MHALF.EQ.1)GO TO 10200000126
214. JB=JMAX/2+1
215. DO 104 I=1,LE,JMAX
216. P(I,JB-1)=O.5*(P(I,JB-2)+PB(I))
217. P(IMAX-1,JMAX-1)=P(IMAX,JMAX-2)
218. P(IMAX-1,JMAX)=P(IMAX-2,JMAX)
219. P(2,JMAX)=P(3,JMAX)
220. P(1,JMAX-1)=P(1,JMAX-2)
221. P(1,2)=P(1,3)
222. P(2,1)=P(3,1)
223. P(IMAX-1,1)=P(IMAX-2,1)
224. P(IMAX,2)=P(IMAX,3)
225. CONTINUE0000127
226. ILE1=ILE-1
227. ILE1=ILE-1
228. ILE1=IMAX-ILE1
229. ILE1=ILE+1
230. CALL FOIL
231. IF(TREAD.EQ.1.AND.MHALF.EQ.1)MHALF=MHALF+1
232. 7 DO 8 J=1,JMAX0000128
233. 8 P1(J)=P(1,J)
234. CALL FLOW1
235. CALL FLOW2
236. IF(MHALF.EQ.1) GO TO 9
237. IF(IMASS.EQ.1)GO TO 50010000129
238. IF(INV.EQ.0) GO TO 9
239. GO TO 50020000130
240. 5001 IF(MHALF.GT.2.OR.IIER.GT.50)GO TO 5002
241. GO TO 90000131
242. IF(I1.GT.IIE) GO TO 9
243. CALL FLOW30000132

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244.      IF(X2.GT.1000.0)GO TO 10
245.      9 CALL WAKE
246.      10 STE=SA+2./PI*ATAN((O,5-X4)/A2)
247.      CIR=-(STE-S(ITE+1))/DS*(P(ITE,JB)-PB(ITE))+(STE-S(ITE))/DS*
248.      1(P(ITE+1,JB)-PB(ITE+1))
249.      IF(IMASS.EQ.O)GO TO 1441
250.      JB2=JB-1
251.      DO 1442 J=JB2,JMAX1
252.      IF(YU(ITE).GT.E(J).AND.YU(ITE).LE.E(J+1))GO TO 1443
253.      CONTINUE
254.      1443 JA=J+1
255.      IF(JA.LE.JB)JA=JB+1
256.      PHITE=P(ITE,JA-1)+(P(ITE,JA)-P(ITE,JA-1))*(YU(ITE)-E(JA-1))/DE
257.      1444 CONTINUE
258.      QUAN1=-.5*CIR/PI
259.      QUAN2=ATAN(BETA*A1/A2*DS/DE)
260.      QUAN3=ATAN(BETA*TAN(ALP))
261.      IF(M.GT.1)GO TO 11
262.      IF(ALP.GT.0.0)GO TO 108
263.      IF(ALP.LT.0.0)GO TO 1081
264.      P(1MAX,JMAX)=QUAN1*QUAN2
265.      DO 12 I=2,IMAX1
266.      P(1,JMAX)=-CIR/4.0
267.      12 P(1,1)=-O.75*CIR
268.      P(1,JMAX)=QUAN1*(PI-QUAN2)
269.      P(1,1)=QUAN1*(PI+QUAN2)
270.      P(1MAX,1)=QUAN1*(2.*PI-QUAN2)
271.      DO 13 J=2,UMAX1
272.      13 P(1,J)=-O.5*CIR
273.      JBMM1=JB-1
274.      DO 14 J=2,JBMM1
275.      14 P(1MAX,J)=-CIR
276.      DO 1414 J=JB,JMAX1
277.      1414 P(1MAX,J)=O.O
278.      GO TO 109
279.      1081 DO 1083 I=2,IMAX1
280.      P(I,JMAX)=QUAN1*(PI+ATAN(BETA/TAN(ALP)))
281.      1083 P(I,1)=QUAN1*PI+P(I,JMAX)
282.      GO TO 1082
283.      108 DO 110 I=2,IMAX1
284.      P(I,JMAX)=QUAN1*ATAN(BETA/TAN(ALP))
285.      110 P(I,1)=QUAN1*PI+P(I,JMAX)
286.      1082 CONTINUE
287.      DO 111 J=2,JMAX1
288.      111 P(I,J)=QUAN1*(PI-QUAN3)
289.      JBMM1=JB-1
290.      DO 112 J=2,JBMM1
291.      112 P(1MAX,J)=QUAN1*(2.*PI-QUAN3)
292.      DO 113 J=JB,JMAX1
293.      113 P(1MAX,J)=QUAN1*(-QUAN3)
294.      P(1MAX,JMAX)=QUAN1*QUAN2
295.      P(1,JMAX)=QUAN1*(PI-QUAN2)
296.      P(1,1)=QUAN1*(PI+QUAN2)
297.      P(1MAX,1)=QUAN1*(2.*PI-QUAN2)
298.      109 CONTINUE
299.      IF(IVLOC.NE.O) CALL VORBCI(BETA,QUAN2,QUAN3)
300.      PB(1MAX)=-CIR+P(1MAX,JB)
301.      11 ITER=ITER+1
302.      DPMSUM=DPMSUM+DPM
303.      IDPM=IDPM+1
304.      IF(IDPM.LE.10)GO TO 512

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DPOLD=DPMSUM
DPMSUM=O_O
IDPM=1
      CONTINUE
512     IF(1IMASS.EQ.1)DELTAY=YU(IITE)-YUORIG(IITE)
      IF(1IMASS.EQ.1) GO TO 5003
      IF(1ITER/10*10)EQ.ITER)
1PRINT 15,ITER,CIR,DPM,ICON,NSSP,DELTAY
15 FORMAT(1H,'ITERATION',I4,' CIR = ',F8.5,', DPM = ',F11.8,' AT',
12I3,', NSSP = ',I4,', DELTAY OR DELSTAR = ',F7.4)
      IF(M.LE.1.O)GO TO 16
      ADD P(1MAX,J) CARD HERE FOR M GT 1.O CASE
16 IF(INV.EQ.0 AND .ITACT.EQ.0)GO TO 24
      IF(MHALF.EQ.1)GO TO 24
      IF(TREAD.EQ.1.AND..ITACT.EQ.1)GO TO 9005
      IF(ITER.LT.50)GO TO 24
      IF(ITER.EQ.1)GO TO 9005
      IF(MHALF.EQ.2.AND..JSKP2.EQ.1)GO TO 24
      IF(MHALF.EQ.3.AND..JSKP3.EQ.1)GO TO 24
      IF(MHALF.EQ.4.AND..JSKP4.EQ.1)GO TO 24
      IF(ITER/10*10.EQ.ITER)CALL SHAPE
      GO TO 9006
9005 IF(ITER/10*10.EQ.ITER)CALL VISACT
      IF(ITER/10*10.EQ.ITER)CALL VISACT
      IF(ITER/10*10.EQ.1)LSEP1=LSEP
      C*****+
      IF(MHALF.EQ.2.AND..ITER.LE.50)GO TO 9006
      IF(ITER/10*10.EQ.ITER.AND..IMASS.EQ.1)CALL SHAPE
      DO 9112 I=1,ITE
      IF(YU(I).GE.0.O)GO TO 9112
      YU(I)=YU(I-1)
      SLU(I)=O.O
      CONTINUE
9006 IF(ITER/LP*LP.EQ.ITER)PRINT22,(X(I),YU(I),YL(I),I=ILE,IMAX1)
      IF(ITER/LP*LP.EQ.ITER)PRINT 22,(X(I),SLU(I),I=ILE,IMAX1)
24 CONTINUE
      IF(ITER.GE.MITER)GO TO 17
      IF(INV.EQ.0.AND..ITACT.EQ.0)GO TO 106
      IF(MHALF.GT.1)GO TO 106
      IF(MHALF.EQ.1.AND..ITER.LT.50)GO TO 106
      DPM=O.
106 CONTINUE
      IF(DPM.LT.CONV)GO TO 17
      21 DPM=O.O
      GO TO 7
351     CONTINUE
352     C
      *** THE FOLLOWING CAN BE USED TO PRINT OUT THE *****
      *** PERTURBATION POTENTIAL FLOWFIELD SOLUTION IF DESIRED*****
      C
      IF(IPRT1.EQ.0) GO TO 3776
      DO 18 J=1,JMAX
      J=JMAX+1-JJ
      PRINT 19,J
      19 FORMAT(1H,' ROW ',I5)
      PRINT 20,(P(I,J),I=1,IMAX)
20 FORMAT(1H,'10E11.3)
      18 CONTINUE
      PRINT 19,JB
      PRINT 20,(PB(I),I=1,IMAX)
364     CONTINUE
3776

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366. IF (MHALF.LE.NHALF) GO TO 8007
367. C **** THE FOLLOWING CA BE USED TO PUNCH OUTPUT IF DESIRED*****
368. C DO 8005 JU=1,JMAX
369. C 8006 FORMAT(5E15.7)
370. C J=JMAX-JU+1
371. C 8005 CONTINUE
372. C 8007 CONTINUE
373. C PRINTN SHAPE HERE IF REQUIRED
374. C IF (MHALF.EQ.1)GO TO 26
375. C IF (INV.EQ.1)CALL SHAPE
376. C IF (ITACT.EQ.0)GO TO 26
377. C IF (ITER.GE.MITER)GO TO 7501
378. C CALL VISACT
379. C **** CALL VISACT
380. C IF (IMASS.EQ.1)LSEP1=LSEP
381. C **** ADDITION
382. C IF (IMASS.EQ.1)CALL SHAPE
383. C 7501 PRINT 9008,RN
384. C 9008 FORMAT('O','BOUNDARY LAYER ANALYSIS FOR REYNOLDS NUMBER OF ',E12.3,00000285
385. C *//,5X,'X',9X,'YUORIG',4X,'DU',8X,'SLU',7X,'YLORIG',4X,'DL',8X,'SLL00000286
386. C *)
387. C PRINT 9009,(X(I),YUORIG(I),DUPOLD(I),SLU(I),YLORIG(I),DLWOLD(I),
388. C *SLL(I),I=ILE,ITE)
389. C 9009 FORMAT(5X,7F10.5)
390. C GO TO 9007
391. C 26 CAL PRESS
392. C 9007 DO 25 I=ILE,IMAX1
393. C YU(I)=A1*TAN(PI/2.*YU(I))
394. C 25 YL(I)=A1*TAN(PI/2.*YL(I))
395. C PRINT 6004
396. C 6004 FORMAT(1H,' CP BY CENTRAL DIFFERENCES')
397. C PRINT 9010
398. C 9010 FORMAT(1H,'X',10X,'CPU',10X,'CPL')
399. C PRINT 9011,(X(I),CPU(I),CPL(I),I=ILE,IMAX1)
400. C 9011 FORMAT(1H,3F10.3)
401. C IMAX2=IMAX-2
402. C PRINT 221
403. C 221 FORMAT(1H,'X',10X,'YU',10X,'YL',10X,'SLU',8X,'SLL')
404. C 22 FORMAT(3('X= ',F7.4,' YU= ',F7.4,' YL= ',F7.4))
405. C PRINT 220,(X(I),YU(I),YL(I),SLU(I),SLL(I),I=ILE,ITE)
406. C 220 FORMAT(1H,5F10.5)
407. C IF (MHALF.LE.NHALF) GO TO 8014
408. C 8014 CONTINUE
409. C DO 9002 I=ILE,ITE
410. C YU(I)=ATAN(YU(I)/A1)/PI2
411. C YL(I)=ATAN(YL(I)/A1)/PI2
412. C NMACH=2
413. C JL=2
414. C JU=JMAX1
415. C JDUM=JMAX-2
416. C IF (JDUM.LE.43)GO TO 513
417. C NMACH=1
418. C JU=JB
419. C 513 CONTINUE
420. C PRINT 514
421. C 514 FORMAT(//,38X,'MACH CHART IN COMPUTATIONALTIONAL
422. C 1PLANE-FREE STREAM FROM TOP',/)
423. C PRINT 515,IMAX1
424. C 515 FORMAT(3X,'I=2,' ,J2,' TOP TO BOTTOM',/)
425. C PRINT 516,JL,JU
426. C 516 FORMAT(3X,'J=12,' ,12,1H,' LEFT TO RIGHT',/)


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427. DO 500 I=2,ILE1
428. DO 501 J=2,JMAX1
429. U=Q1*(COS(ALP)+FF(I)*(P(I+1,J)-P(I-1,J))/(2.*DS))
430. IF (IVLLOC.EQ.0) GO TO 691
431. IF (I.NE.IVOR.AND.I.NE.(IVOR+1)) GO TO 691
432. IF (IVLLOC.EQ.1.AND.J.GT.JVOR.OR.IVLLOC.EQ.-1.AND.J.LE.JVOR)
433. 1U=U+IVLDC*Q1*FF(I)*VORCIR/2./DS
434. V=Q1*(SIN(ALP)+GG(J)*(P(I,J+1)-P(I,J-1))/(2.*DE))
435. UU=U*U
436. VV=V*V
437. AD=AI2-O.2*(UU+VV-Q12)
438. UVEL(J)=U
439. VVEL(J)=V
440. 501 IONIC(J)=100.O*SQRT((UU+VV)/AD)
441. PRINT 28,(IONIC(J),J=JL,JU)
442. IF (IPRT2.EQ.0) GO TO 500
443. PRINT 2878,(UVEL(J),J=2,JMAX1)
444. PRINT 2878,(VVEL(J),J=2,JMAX1)
445. 2878 FORMAT(1H ,15F8.1)
446. 500 CONTINUE
447. DO 502 I=ILE,ITE
448. DO 503 J=2,JMAX1
449. UVEL(J)=O.O
450. VVEL(J)=O.O
451. 503 IONIC(J)=O
452. JB2=JB-2
453. DO 504 J=JB2,JMAX1
454. IF (YU(I).GT.E(J).AND.YU(I).LE.E(J+1))GO TO 505
455. 504 CONTINUE
456. 505 JA=J+1
457. IF (JA.LE.JB)JA=JB+1
458. DO 506 J=JA,JMAX1
459. U=Q1*(COS(ALP)+FF(I)*(P(I+1,J)-P(I-1,J))/(2.*DS))
460. IF (IVLLOC.EQ.0) GO TO 692
461. IF (I.NE.IVOR.AND.I.NE.(IVOR+1)) GO TO 692
462. IF (IVLLOC.EQ.1.AND.J.GT.JVOR.OR.IVLLOC.EQ.-1.AND.J.LE.JVOR)
463. 1U=U+IVLDC*Q1*FF(I)*VORCIR/2./DS
464. V=Q1*(SIN(ALP)+GG(J)*(P(I,J+1)-P(I,J-1))/(2.*DE))
465. UU=U*U
466. VV=V*V
467. AD=AI2-O.2*(UU+VV-Q12)
468. UVEL(J)=U
469. VVEL(J)=V
470. 506 IONIC(J)=100.O*SQRT((UU+VV)/AD)
471. JB2=JB+2
472. DO 507 JJ=1,JMAX1
473. IF (YL(I).GE.E(J).AND.YL(I).LT.E(J+1))GO TO 508
474. 507 CONTINUE
475. 508 JA=J
476. IF (JA.GE.JB)JA=JB-1
477. DO 509 J=2,JA
478. U=Q1*(COS(ALP)+FF(I)*(P(I+1,J)-P(I-1,J))/(2.*DS))
479. IF (IVLLOC.EQ.1.AND.I.NE.(IVOR+1)) GO TO 693
480. IF (I.NE.IVOR.AND.I.NE.(IVOR+1)) GO TO 693
481. IF (IVLLOC.EQ.1.*FF(I)*VORCIR/2./DS
482. 1U=U+IVLDC*Q1*FF(I)*VORCIR/2./DS
483. V=Q1*(SIN(ALP)+GG(J)*(P(I,J+1)-P(I,J-1))/(2.*DE))
484. IF (J.EQ.(JB-1))V=Q1*(SIN(ALP)+GG(J)*(PB(I)-PB(I-J))/(2.*DE))
485. UU=U*U
486. VV=V*V
487.

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488. AD=A12-O_2*(UU+VV-Q12) 000000352
489. UVEL(J)=U
490. VVEL(J)=V
491. 509 IONIC(J)=100.0*SQRT((UU+VV)/AD) 000000353
492. PRINT 28,(IONIC(J),J=JL,JU) 000000354
493. IF(IPRT2.EQ.O) GO TO 502
494. PRINT 2878,(UVEL(J),J=2,JMAX1)
495. PRINT 2878,(VVEL(J),J=2,JMAX1)
496. CONTINUE
497. DO 510 I=ITE1,IMAX1
498. DO 511 J=2,JMAX1
499. U=Q1*(COS(ALP)+FF(1)*(P(I+1,J)-P(I-1,J))/(2.*DS))
500. IF (IVLOC.EQ.O) GO TO 694
501. IF (I.NE.IVOR.AND.I.NE.(IVOR+1)) GO TO 694
502. IF (IVLOC.EQ.1.AND.J.GT.IVOR.OR.IVLOC.EQ.-1.AND.J.LE.JVOR)
503. 1U=U+IVLOC*Q1*FF(I)*VORCIR/2./DS 000000355
504. V=Q1*(SIN(ALP)+GG(J)*(P(I,J+1)-P(I,J-1))/(2.*DE)) 000000356
505. IF(J.EQ.JB)V=V-Q1*(GG(J)*(CIR/(2.*DE)))
506. IF(J.EQ.JB-1)V=V-Q1*(GG(J)*(CIR/(2.*DE)))
507. UU=U+U
508. VV=V+V
509. AD=A12-O_2*(UU+VV-Q12) 000000364
510. UVEL(J)=U
511. VVEL(J)=V
512. 511 IONIC(J)=100.0*SQRT((UU+VV)/AD) 000000365
513. PRINT 28,(IONIC(J),J=JL,JU) 000000366
514. IF(IPRT2.EQ.O) GO TO 510
515. PRINT 2878,(UVEL(J),J=2,JMAX1)
516. PRINT 2878,(VVEL(J),J=2,JMAX1)
517. CONTINUE
518. 28 FORMAT(1H_,4O13)
519. IF(NMACH.EQ.2)GO TO 519 000000367
520. NMACH=NMACH+1 000000368
521. JL=JB
522. JU=JMAX1
523. JDUM=JU-JL-42
524. IF(JDUM.GT.O)JU=JL+42
525. GO TO 513
526. 519 CONTINUE
527. DO 9003 I=ILE,ITE 000000369
528. YU(I)=A1*TAN(P1/2.*YU(I)) 000000370
529. YL(I)=A1*TAN(P1/2.*YL(I))
530. CL=0.5*(CPL(ILE)-CPU(ILE))*(X(ILE)+O_5) 000000371
531. CPSTAG=2./(1.4*M*M)*(1.+O_2*M*M)**3.5**1.) 000000372
532. CD=(CPSTAG+CPU(ILE))*YU(ILE)*O_5-(CPSTAG+CPL(ILE))*(YU(ILE))*O_5 000000373
533. CMLE=O_5*(CPU(ILE)-CPL(ILE))*(X(ILE)+O_5)**2 000000374
534. IEND=ITE-1 000000375
535. DO 9000 I=ILE,IEND 000000376
536. T1=CPL(I)-CPU(I) 000000377
537. T2=CPL(I+1)-CPU(I+1) 000000378
538. T3=(X(I+1)-X(I))*O_5 000000379
539. CL=CCL+(T1+T2)*T3 000000380
540. IF(1.TACT.EQ.1)GO TO 8010 000000381
541. CD=CD+(CPU(I)+CPU(I+1))*0.5*(YU(I+1)-YU(I))-(CPL(I)+CPL(I+1))*0.5 000000382
542. 1*(YL(I+1)-YL(I)) 000000383
543. GO TO 8011 000000384
544. 8010 CD=CD+(CPU(I)+CPU(I+1))*5*(YUORIG(I+1)-YUORIG(I))-(CPL(I)+CPL(I+1)) 000000385
545. * )* 5*(YUORIG(I+1)-YUORIG(I)) 000000386
546. 8011 CONTINUE 000000387
547. T6=-T1*(X(I)+O_5) 000000388
548. T7=-T2*(X(I+1)+O_5) 000000389

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549. 9000 CMLE=CMLE+(T6+T7)*T3
550. CL=CL+O_5*(CPL(IITE)-CPU(IITE))*((O_5-X(IITE))
551. CMLE=CMLE+O_5*(CPU(IITE)-CPL(IITE))*(X(IITE)+O_5)*(O_5-X(IITE))
552. IF (ITACT.EQ.1)GO TO 8012
553. CD=CD-(CPU(IITE)+CPL(IITE))*O_5*(YU(IITE)-YL(IITE))
554. GO TO 8013
555. 8012 CD=CD-CDCORR
556. 8013 CONTINUE
557. FN=CCL*COS(ALP)-CD*SIN(ALP)
558. FT=CCL*SIN(ALP)+CD*COS(ALP)
559. CL=FN
560. CD=FT
561. CMC4=CMLE+CL/4.
562. CDWAV=CD
563. CD=CDWAV+CDF
564. PRINT 9012,CDWAV
565. 9012 FORMAT(1HO,2O,'WAVE CD = ',F10.6)
566. NOV=ITE-ILE+1
567. DO 114 I=ILE,ITE
568. J=I-ILE
569. J1=J+NOV
570. J2=J+2*NOV
571. J3=J+3*NOV
572. J4=J+4*NOV
573. AA(J)=X(I)
574. AA(J1)=CPU(I)
575. AA(J2)=CPL(I)
576. AA(J3)=-YU(I)
577. AA(J4)=-YL(I)
578. NL=50
579. IF(NOV.GT.45)NL=100
580. CALL PLOT(ICASE,AA,NOV,5,NL,O)
581. CLCIR=2.*CIR
582. PRINT 8002,CPSTAR,CLCIR
583. 8002 FORMAT(1H_,4O,'PRESSURE COEFFICIENT' ,//,4I,'CPSTAR = ',F10.4,
584. 1 5X,'CLCIR = ',F10.4)
585. PRINT 9001,CL,CD,CMLC4
586. 9001 FORMAT(1HO,2O,'CL = ',F10.4,' CD = ',F10.6,' CMLE = ',F10.4,
587. *,'CDF = ',F10.6,' CMC4 = ',F10.4)
588. C***** ADDITION ***** ADDITION *****
589. XUSEP=X(IITE)
590. IF(MHALF.EQ.1)GO TO 9051
591. IF(INV.EQ.1)GO TO 9051
592. IF(ITACT.EQ.0)GO TO 9051
593. IF(IMASS.EQ.0)!SEP=LSEP1
594. IF(MHALF.GT.1.AND.ITACT.NE.0)XUSEP=X(LSEP)
595. PRINT 9050,XUSEP
596. 9050 FORMAT('OXUSEP = ',F10.5)
597. C***** *****
598. 9051 PRINT 8003
599. 8003 FORMAT(1H1)
600. IF(MHALF.GT.NHALF)GO TO 100
601. MHALF=MHALF+1
602. MITER=MITER/2
603. CALL HALVE
604. C
605. IF(INV.EQ.1.AND.MHALF.EQ.3)MITER=400
606. IF(IMASS.EQ.1.AND.MHALF.EQ.3)MITER=400
607. IF(MHALF.EQ.4)MITER=400
608. C
609.

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610. DPOLD=0.0          00000442
611. DPDM=1           00000443
612. DPM SUM=0.0      00000444
613. EPSS=EPSSO       00000445
614. EPS=EPSO         00000446
615. ITER=0           00000447
616. DELTAY=0.0        00000448
617. GO TO 101        00000449
100 CONTINUE
   IF( INV.EQ.1)CALL BDLY
   IF( ITACT.EQ.1)GO TO 9014
618. WRITE(7,9015)(X(I),YU(I),YL(I),CPU(I),CPL(I),I=ILE,ITE)
619. 9015 FORMAT(5F10.5)
620. STOP
621. WRITE(7,9015)(X(I),YUORIG(I),YLORIG(I),CPU(I),CPL(I),I=ILE,ITE)
622. 9014 STOP
623. STOP
624. WRITE(7,9015)(X(I),YUORIG(I),YLORIG(I),CPU(I),CPL(I),I=ILE,ITE)
625. STOP
626. END
627. SUBROUTINE FOIL
628. C **** READS IN INITIAL AIRFOIL SHAPE AND DETERMINES ORDINATES
629. C **** AND SLOPES AT COMPUTATIONAL GRID POINTS ****
630. REAL M
631. DIMENSION X1(99),Y1(99),X0(99),Y0(99),SI(99),SO(99),XP(99),YP(99)
632. 1D1Y(99),D2Y(99),D3Y(99),XIB(99),YIB(99)
633. DIMENSION XOR(99)
634. COMMON CPU(99),CPL(99),E(99),DU1(99),DU2(99),DL1(99),DL2(99),D(99)
635. 1,FF(99),FFP12(99),FFM12(99),FFM1(99),FFM32(99),
636. 1P1(99),P2(99),PB(99),P(99,99),RS(99),S(99),SUP(99),SUB(99),TEMP(990000468
637. 2),X(99),Y(99),YU(99),YL(99),SLU(99),SLL(99),
638. 3A1,A2,A12,ALP,CIR,EPS,EPSS,DE,DS,DPM,F,FP12,FM32,M,Q1,Q12,00000469
639. 4W,X1,X2,VVJB,VVJB1,AAJB1,AAJB,QQJB,QQJB1,UUJB,VVJB1,QQJB1,AAJB1,00000471
640. 5,Q,QQ,UUJB1,P1,P12,A22,A11,X4,S4
641. COMMON I,ITE,ITE1,ILE,ILE1,I,111,ICON,IMAX,IMAX1,INV,JB,JA1,JB1,
642. 1JMAX1,JCON,JMAX1,NSSP,IW
643. COMMON/FIX/MHALF
644. COMMON/RED/ITERP
645. COMMON/FINPUT/IREAD
646. COMMON/NASH/RN,IBDLY,ITACT,YUORIG(99),YLORIG(99),SUPPER(99),SLOWER(99),00000477
647. 1(99),DEL(99),DUPOLD(99),DLWOLD(99),CDF 00000478
648. COMMON/IPT1/XIBDLY,RDEL,RDELFN,RCPB,SP,XSEP,CONV,CPB,XMON,XLSEP, 00000480
649. 1 MITER,LPI,ITEUPC,ITEFLWC,XPC
650. 2,LBDLY,XLBODY
651. C THIS PROGRAM DEPENDS UPON AIRFOIL BEING STUDIED
652. PRINT 2
653. 2 FORMAT(1HO,20X,'AIRFOIL COORDINATES',/,5X,'X' YU 00000483
654. 1,UPPER SLOPE LOWER SLOPE')
655. IBDLY=ILE-1 00000484
656. IBDLY=IBDLY+1 00000485
657. IF(X(IBDLY).LT.XIBDLY)GO TO 215 00000486
658. LBDLY=ILE-1 00000487
659. IBDLY=LBDLY+1 00000488
660. IF(X(LBDLY).LT.XLBDLY)GO TO 218 00000489
661. IF( ITACT.EQ.1)GO TO 35 00000490
662. IF( INV.EQ.0)GO TO 7 00000491
663. 35 IF(MHALF.LE.2)GO TO 7 00000492
664. I=IMAX1/2 00000493
665. I=IMAX-2 00000494
666. ISTOR=I+1 00000495
667. IF( ITACT.EQ.1)I+1=IBDLY-1 00000496
668. 8 CPU(II)=CPU(I) 00000497
669. CPL(II)=CPL(I) 00000498
670. SLU(II)=SLU(I) 00000499
671. 00000500
672. 00000501
673. 00000502

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SLL(I)=SLL(I)
DUPOLD(I)=DUPOLD(I)
DLWOLD(I)=DLWOLD(I)
YU(I)=YU(I)
YL(I)=YL(I)
I=I-1
671. I=I-2
672. IF(I.I.GE.I11)GO TO 8
673. IMAX2=IMAX-2
674. IS=I+3
675. DO 9 I=IS,IMAX2,2
676. DUPOLD(I)=.5*(DUPOLD(I+1)+DUPOLD(I-1))
677. DLWOLD(I)=.5*(DLWOLD(I+1)+DLWOLD(I-1))
678. CPU(I)=0.5*(CPU(I+1)+CPU(I-1))
679. CPL(I)=0.5*(CPL(I+1)+CPL(I-1))
680. SLU(I)=0.5*(SLU(I+1)+SLU(I-1))
681. SLL(I)=0.5*(SLL(I+1)+SLL(I-1))
682. YU(I)=0.5*(YU(I+1)+YU(I-1))
683. YL(I)=0.5*(YL(I+1)+YL(I-1))
684. 9 YU(IMAX1)=0.0001
685. YL(IMAX1)=0.0001
686. SLU(IMAX1)=0.0
687. SLL(IMAX1)=0.0
688. DUPOLD(IMAX1)=0.
689. DLWOLD(IMAX1)=0.
690. I11=ISTOR
691. GO TO 10
692. 6 CONTINUE
693. DO 6 I=ITE1,IMAX
694. YUORIG(I)=.0001
695. YLORIG(I)=-.0.0001
696. DUPOLD(I)=0.
697. DLWOLD(I)=0.
698. YU(I)=0.0001
699. YL(I)=-0.0001
700. SLU(I)=0.0
701. 6 SLL(I)=0.0
702. 10 IF(INV.EQ.1)IEND=I+1
703. IF(INV.EQ.0)IEND=ITE
704. IF(MHALF.LT.3)IEND=ITE
705. C UPPER SURFACE,XI IN PERCENT CHORD
706. READ 14,NI
707. READ 15,(XI(I),YI(I),I=1,NI)
708. 14 FORMAT(15)
709. DO 18 I=1,NI
710. 18 XI(I)=XI(I)-0.5
711. 21 DO 16 I=ILE,IEND
712. 712. I=ILE+1
713. C 15 FORMAT(8F10.4)
714. 16 XO(I)=X(I)
715. NO=IEND-ILE+1
716. 716. CALL ARC(XI,YI,XO,YO,SI,SO,XP,YP,D1Y,D2Y,D3Y,DERIX,DERFY,
717. 1DERFY,NI,NO,1)
718. 18 XI(I)=XI(I)-0.5
719. 21 DO 16 I=ILE,IEND
720. 720. I=ILE+1
721. C 15 FORMAT(8F10.4)
722. 16 XO(I)=X(I)
723. NO=IEND-ILE+1
724. 724. CALL ARC(XI,YI,XO,YO,SI,SO,XP,YP,D1Y,D2Y,D3Y,DERIX,DERFY,
725. 1DERFY,NI,NO,1)
726. 18 XI(I)=XI(I)-0.5
727. C 15 FORMAT(8F10.4)
728. 16 XO(I)=X(I)
729. NO=IEND-ILE+1
730. 729. CALL ARC(XI,YI,XO,YO,SI,SO,XP,YP,D1Y,D2Y,D3Y,DERIX,DERFY,
731. 1DERFY,NI,NO,1)

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732. YUORIG(I)=YO(II)
733. SLU(I)=YP(II)/XP(II)
17 GO TO 25
734. DO 24 I=ILE, IEND
23 I=I-ILE+1
735. IF(I.LT.IBDLY)GO TO 36
736. IF(MHALF.GT.2)GO TO 26
737. YU(I)=YO(II)
738. DUPOLD(I)=O.
36 YUORIG(I)=YO(II)
739. DUPOLD(I)=O.
740. SUPPER(I)=SO(II)
741. SUPPER(I)=SO(II)
742. CONTINUE
743. SLU(I)=YP(II)/XP(II)
744. GO TO 24.
745. YUORIG(I)=YO(II)
26 SUPPER(I)=SO(II)
746. CONTINUE
747. C LOWER SURFACE, XI IN PERCENT CHORD
748. 25 IF(MHALF.GT.1)GO TO 22
749. READ14,NIB
750. READ15,(XIB(I),YIB(I),I=1,NIB)
751. READ15,DERIXB,DERIVB,DERFB,DERFYB,
752. DO 19 I=1,NIB
753. XIB(I)=XIB(I)-0.5
754. CALL ARC(XIB,YIB,XO,YO,SI,SO,XP,YP,D1Y,D2Y,D3Y,DERIXB,DERFB,
755. 1DERFYB,DERFYB,NIB,NO,1)
756. IF(IITACT.EQ.1)GO TO 27
757. DO 20 I=ILE,IEND
758. I=I-ILE+1
759. DLWOLD(I)=O.
760. YL(I)=YO(II)
761. YLORIG(I)=YO(II)
762. SLL(I)=YP(II)/XP(II)
763. GO TO 28
764. 27 DO 29 I=ILE,IEND
765. I=I-ILE+1
766. DLWOLD(I)=O.
767. IF(I.LT.LBDLY)GO TO 37
768. IF(MHALF.GT.2)GO TO 30
769. YL(I)=YO(II)
770. YLORIG(I)=YO(II)
771. DLWOLD(I)=O.
772. SLOWER(I)=SO(II)
773. SLL(I)=YP(II)/XP(II)
774. GO TO 29
775. 30 YLORIG(I)=YO(II)
776. SLOWER(I)=SO(II)
777. CONTINUE
778. IF(IREAD.EQ.0)GO TO 28
779. READ 217,(YU(I),YL(I),SLU(I),SLL(I),I=ILE,ITE)
780. READ 217,(DUPOLD(I),DLWOLD(I),I=ILE,ITE)
781. 217 FORMAT(5E15.7)
782. DO 1 I=ILE,IEND
783. C NACA OXXX AIRFOIL CASE
784. C T=0.12
785. C XX=X(I)+O.5
786. C YU(I)=(T/O.2)*(O.2969*SQR(T(XX)-O.126*XX**2+O.2843*XX**3
779. C 1-O.1015*XX**4)
787. C SLU(I)=T/O.2*(O.14845/SQR(T(XX)-O.126-O.7032*XX+O.8529*XX**2
788. C 1-O.406*XX**3)
789. C YL(I)=-YU(I)
790. C SLU(I)=-SLU(I)
791. C YLORIG(I)=YL(I)
792. C

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854. DIMENSION XI(99),YI(99),X0(99),Y0(99),SI(99),SO(99),XP(99),YP(99),00000672
855. 1D1Y(99),D2Y(99),D3Y(99),X1B(99),Y1B(99) 00000673
856. DIMENSION HS(99),XOR(99) 00000674
857. DIMENSION CPUT(99),CPLT(99) 00000675
858. IF (MHALF.EQ.2.AND.ITER.LE.50)LSPOLD=ITE 00000676
859. IF (MHALF.GT.2.AND.ITER.LE.50)LSPOLD=LSPOLD*2-1 00000677
860. SEP MK=O 00000678
861. C***** LSEP1=ITE
862. C***** ADDITION
863. C***** ADDITION
864. IF (IMAX.GT.55)RDELEN
865. ISIDE=0
866. ICYCLE=1
867. ICYBOT=1
868. CALL PRESS
869. IF (DPM.LE.CONV)GO TO 5009
870. IF (ITER.GE.(MITER-1))GO TO 5009
871. GO TO 5005
872. DO 5006 J=1LE,IMAX 1
873. CPU(J)=CPU(J)
874. CPLT(J)=CPL(J)
875. CONTINUE
876. JB2=JB-2
877. DO 3010 J=JB2,JMAX1
878. IF (YU(ITE).GT.E(J).AND.YU(ITE).LE.E(J+1))GO TO 3011
879. 3010 CONTINUE
880. JA=J+1
881. IF (JA.LE.JB)JA=JB+1
882. PHITE=P(ITE,JA-1)+(P(ITE,JA)-P(ITE,JA-1))*(YU(ITE)-E(JA-1))/DE
883. DO 500 J=1LE,ITE
884. YU(J)=A1*TAN(PI/2.*YU(J))
885. YL(J)=A1*TAN(PI/2.*YL(J))
886. CONTINUE
887. TR=O_3424
888. TE1=5.E-03
889. TE2=5.E-05
890. LM0N=IMAX1/2+1
891. LM0N=LM0N+1
892. IF (X(LMON).LT.XMON)GO TO 4001
893. LSEP=IMAX1/2+1
894. LSEP=LSEP+1
895. IF (X(LSEP).LT.XLSEP)GO TO 4002
896. IF (IMASS.EQ.1)LSEP=ITE
897. CM=1.+.2*M**2
898. ISIDE=ISIDE+1
899. SEP MK=O
900. DO 2 J=1LE,ITE
901. DEL(J)=O.
902. IF (ISIDE.EQ.2)GO TO 3
903. CP=CPU(J)
904. 4 TEST=(5.* (CM/(1.+.7*CP*M**2)**(.2857143)-1.))
905. EM(J)=O.OO1
906. IF (TEST.GT.O.)EM(J)=SQRT(TEST)
907. DD=1.+.2*EM(J)**2
908. T=CM/DD
909. UE(J)=EM(J)/M*SQRT(T)
910. GO TO 2
911. 3 CP=CPL(J)
912. GO TO 4
913. 2 CONTINUE
914. IF (ISIDE.EQ.1)USTR=UE(ITE)

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915. ILEP1=ILE+1
916. DSS(ILE)=SLOWER(ILE)
917. IF (ISIDE.EQ.1)DSS(ILE)=SUPPER(ILE)
918. DO 5 J=ILEP1,ILE
919. IF (ISIDE.EQ.2)GO TO 6
920. DSS(J)=SUPPER(J)-SUPPER(J-1)
921. GO TO 5
922. 6 DSS(J)=SLOWER(J)-SLOWER(J-1)
923. 5 DUDS(J)=(UE((J)-UE((J-1))/DSS(J))
924. DT=1.
925. SEPR=O.
926. HH=O.
927. IBDS=ITE-1
928. IF (ISIDE.EQ.1)ISTART=IBDLY
929. IF (ISIDE.EQ.2)ISTART=IBDLY
C
930. ILAM=1
931. IF (ILAM.EQ.0)GO TO 5060
932. CALL THWAIT((THETA,HH,UE,DSS,DUDS,ISTART)
933. IF (ISIDE.EQ.1)IBDLY=ISTART
934. IF (ISIDE.EQ.2)IBDLY=ISTART
935. IF (ISTART.GE.ITE)THET2=THETA
936. IF (ISTART.GE.ITE)GO TO 202
937. CONTINUE
938. IF (ITER/LP*LP*EQ.ITER)PRINT 1,RN
939. 1 FORMAT(1HO,1OX,'BOUNDARY LAYER ANALYSIS FOR REYNOLDS NO. OF ',E10.0,00000749
940. 13,'/ ',5X,'X','9X,'M','8X,'DELS','4X,'THETA','3X,'SEP','00000750
941. 210X,'H','9X,'PI','5X,'TAU')
942. DO 200 J=ISTART,IBDS
943. EMT=(EM(J+1)+EM(J))/2.
944. UESA=(UE(J+1)+UE(J))/2.
945. VM=1.+.2*EMT**2
946. T=CM/VM
947. RFT=UESA*(T+TR)*T/(1.+TR)**RN
948. IF (J.NE.1)START)GO TO 30
949. THET1=320./RFT
950. IF (ILAM.EQ.1)THET1=THETA
951. THET2=THET1
952. GE=6.5
953. FC=1.+.066*EMT**2-.008*EMT**3
954. FR=1.-.134*EMT**2+.027*EMT**3
955. IND=0
956. IND=IND+1
957. IF (THET1.LT.1.E-06)THET1=1.E-06
958. IF (FR.LT.0.)FR=ABS(FR)
959. IF (RFT.LT.0.)RFT=ABS(RFT)
960. TAU=(FC*(2.4711*ALOG(FR*RFT*THET1)**4.75)+1.5*GE+1724./(GE**2+
961. 1200. )-16.87)
962. IF (TAU.LT.0.)TAU=-TAU
963. TAU=1./TAU**2
964. IF (TAU.LT.1.E-06)TAU=1.E-06
965. HB=1./(1.-GE*SQRT(TAU))
966. H=(HB+1.)*(1.+.178*EMT**2)-1.
967. SEP=-THET1*DUDS(J+1)/UESA
968. IF (SEP.GT.1.O)SEP=1.O
969. IF (SEP.LT.SEP)GO TO 41
970. IF (ISIDE.EQ.1.AND.IMASS.EQ.1) GO TO 3005
971. IF (X((J+1).LT.XSEP)SEP=SP
972. GO TO 3006
973. 3005 IF (X((J+1).LT.XLSEP)SEP=SP
974. 41 PI1=H*SEP/TAU
975. 3006 CONTINUE

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976. IF(PII.LT.-1.5)PII=-1.5
977. IF(PII.GT.1.E4)PII=1.E4
50 CONTINUE
978. G=6.1*SQRT(PII+1.81)-1.7
979. T2=ABS((G-GE)/GE)
980. GE=G
981.
982. DT2=DT
983. DT=(H+2.-EMT**2.)*SEP+TAU
984. IF(IND.GT.1)GO TO 100
985. THT=THEIT2
986. THEIT1=DT*DSS(J+1)+THT
987. THEIT1=.5*(THEIT1+THT)
988. GO TO 40
989. DT=(DT2+DT)/2.
100 TI=ABS((DT-DT2)/DT)
990. IF(TI.LT.TE2)GO TO 120
991. THEIT1=DT*DSS(J+1)+THT
992. THEIT1=.5*(THEIT1+THT)
993. IF(IND.LE.500)GO TO 40
994. IF(PII.EQ.-1.5)GO TO 130
995. GO TO 130
996. 120 IF(T2.GE.TE1)GO TO 110
997. 130 THEIT2=DT*DSS(J+1)+THT
998. THEIT1=.5*(THEIT2+THT)
999. SEP=-THEIT1*DUDS(J+1)/UESA
1000. SEP=(SEPR*DSS(J+1)+SEP*DSS(J))/(DSS(J)+DSS(J+1))
1001. HH=(HH*DSS(J+1)+H*DSS(J))/(DSS(J)+DSS(J+1))
1002. DELS=HH*THT
1003. DELS=HH*THT
1004. DEL(J)=DELS
1005. HS(J)=HH
1006. IF(DEL(J).GT.0.1)DELS(J)=0.1
1007. IF(IIMASS.EQ.1) GO TO 3001
1008. GO TO 3004
3001 IF(TSIDE.EQ.2)GO TO 3004
1009. IF(J.NE.LSPOLD)GO TO 3015
1010. EMSTR=EM(LSPOLD)
1011. USTR=UE(LSPOLD)
1012. HSTR=HH
1013. TSR=THT/(X(LSPOLD)+0.50)
1014. TSR=THT/(X(LSPOLD)+0.50)
1015. CONTINUE
3015 IF(SEPMK.EQ.1) GO TO 3004
1016. IF(SEPMK.EQ.1) GO TO 3004
1017. IF(SEPR.GT.SP)LSEP=J
1018. IF(LSEP.LT.ITE)SEPMK=1
3004 CONTINUE
1020. IF(ITER/LP*LP.EQ.ITER)PRINT 10,X(J),EM(J),DELS,THT,SEPR,HH,PII,TAU00000829
1021. 10 FORMAT(9F10.5,1I0,F10.5)
1022. C***** ADDITION *****
1023. IF(IIMASS.EQ.1)GOTO 205
1024. IF(TSIDE.EQ.2)GOTO 205
1025. IF(SEPMK.EQ.1)GOTO 205
1026. IF(SEPR.GT.SP)LSEP=J
1027. IF(LSEP1.LT.ITE)SEPMK=1
1028. C***** C***** ADDITION *****
1029. 9 CONTINUE
1030. 1030 IF(J.EQ.1)BDS)GO TO 200
1031. SEPR=SEP
1032. HH=H
1033. 200 CONTINUE
1034. SEPR=-SEPR+2.*SEP
1035. HH=HS(IITE-1)+(DSS(IITE-1))*(HS(IITE-1)-HS(IITE-2))
1036.
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1037. HS(ITE)=HH
1038. DELS=HH*THET12
1039. DEL(ITE)=DELS
1040. IF(DEL(ITE).GT.0.1)DEL(ITE)=0.1
1041. IF((IMASS.EQ.1))GO TO 3002
1042. CONTINUE
1043. IF(ITER/LP*LP.EQ.ITER)PRINT10,X(ITE),EM(ITE),DELS,THET2,SEPR,
*HH,PII,IAU
1044. 202 IF(ITSIDE.EQ.2)GO TO 203
1045. C***** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
1046. IF(LSPOLD.EQ.ITE) GOTO 72
1047. IF((IMASS.EQ.1))GO TO 440
1048. 72 EMSTR=EM(ITE)
1049. USTR=UE(ITE)
1050. C***** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
1051. HSTR=HH
1052. TSTR=THET2
1053. 440 CONTINUE
1054. DO 170 J=ILE,IBDS
1055. 170 IF(DEL(J+1).LT.DEL(J))DEL(J+1)=DEL(J)
1056. 203 CONTINUE
1057. IF(ITSIDE.EQ.1)GO TO 2200
1058. J=ILE
1059. 2180 J=J+1
1060. IF(DEL(J+1).LT.DEL(J))GO TO 2185
1061. IF(J.LT.IBDS)GO TO 2180
1062. GO TO 2200
1063. 2185 IF(X(J).GT.XPC)GO TO 2190
1064. DEL(J+1)=DEL(J)
1065. GO TO 2180
1066. 2190 J=J+1
1067. IF(J.GT.IBDS)GO TO 2200
1068. IF(DEL(J+1).GT.DEL(J))DEL(J+1)=DEL(J)
1069. IF(J.LT.IBDS)GO TO 2190
1070. 2200 CONTINUE
1071. ISMOTH=2
1072. 1073. IF(IMAX.GT.55)ISMOTH=4
1073. DO 171 JJ=1,ISMOTH
1074. OLD=DEL(ILE)
1075. ILEP2=ILE+2
1076. DO 171 J=ILEP2,ITE
1077. NEW=DEL(J-1)
1078. DEL(J-1)=.25*(OLD+NEW+NEW+DEL(J))
1079. 171 OLD=NEW
1080. FAC=-DSS(ITE)/DSS(ITE-1)
1081. DEL(ITE)=FAC*DEL(ITE-2)+(1.-FAC)*DEL(ITE-1)
1082. DO 172 J=ILEP1,TBDS
1083. SLOPE=SLU(J)
1084. IF(ITSIDE.EQ.2)SLOPE=SLL(J)
1085. CO=ABS(ATAN(SLOPE))
1086. CO=COS(CO)
1087. IF(ITSIDE.EQ.2)GO TO 173
1088. DY=DUPOLD(J)+RDEL*(DEL(J)-DUPOLD(J))
1089. YU(J)=YUORG(J)+DY/CO
1090. DUPOLD(J)=DY
1091. GO TO 172
1092. 173 DY=DLWOLD(J)+RDEL*(DEL(J)-DLWOLD(J))
1093. YL(J)=YLORG(J)-DY/CO
1094. DLWOLD(J)=DY
1095. GO TO 172
1096. 1097. CONTINUE

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1098.
1099. SLOPE=SLU(ITE)
1100. IF (IT SIDE .EQ. 2) SLOPE=SLL(ITE)
1101. CO=ABS(ATAN(SLOPE))
1102. CO=COS(CO)
1103. IF (IT SIDE .EQ. 2) GO TO 175
1104. DY=DUPOLD(ITE)+RDEL*(DEL(ITE)-DUPOLD(ITE))
1105. YU(ITE)=YUORIG(ITE)+DY/CO
1106. DUPOLD(ITE)=DY
1107. GO TO 204
1108. 175 DY=DLWOLD(ITE)+RDEL*(DEL(ITE)-DLWOLD(ITE))
1109. YL(ITE)=YLORIG(ITE)-DY/CO
1110. DLWOLD(ITE)=DY
1111. CONTINUE
1112. C   ** INSERT SEPERATED CORRECTION HERE IF DESIRED**
1113. C   ** SEPERATED CORRECTION**
1114. IF (IT SIDE .EQ. 2) GO TO 5003
1115. IF (ICYCLE .GT. 1) GO TO 300
1116. LMON=IMAX/2+1
1117. CPB=0.
1118. DO 5001 J=LMON,1BDS
1119. CPN=CPL(J)
1120. CPB=AMAX1(CPB,CPN)
1121. CONTINUE
1122. CPB=0.6
1123. PRINT 5002,CPB
1124. 5002 FORMAT( /, 'BASE PRESSURE COEFFICIENT = ', F10.3)
1125. IF (LSEP .EQ .ITE ) LSEP=ITE -1
1126. LSEP1=LSEP+1
1127. SLOP=(CPB-CPU(LSEP))/( -5-X(LSEP))
1128. DO 501 J=LSEP1,ITE
1129. CPU(J)=SLOP*(X(J)-X(LSEP))+CPU(LSEP)
1130. ICYCLE=ICYCLE+1
1131. ISIDE=0
1132. GO TO 1000
1133. 5003 CONTINUE
1134. IF (ITELWC .EQ. 0) GO TO 300
1135. IF (IT SIDE .EQ. 1) GO TO 300
1136. C   ** LOWER SURFACE CORRECTION, IF DESIRED**
1137. IF (ICYBOT .GT. 1) GO TO 300
1138. IF (LSEP .EQ .ITE ) LSEP=ITE -1
1139. SLOP=(CPB-CPL(LSEP))/( -5-X(LSEP))
1140. DO 5004 J=CYBOT,ITE
1141. CPL(J)=SLOP*(X(J)-X(LSEP))+CPL(LSEP)
1142. ICYBOT=ICYBOT+1
1143. ISIDE=1
1144. GO TO 1000
1145. C   ** END SEPERATED REGION CORRECTION **
1146. 300 CONTINUE
1147. IF (IT SIDE .LT. 2) GO TO 1000
1148. X0(1)=-.5
1149. X1(1)=-.5
1150. Y1(1)=0.
1151. N1=ITE-1LE+2
1152. DO 210 I=ITE ,ITE
1153. IT=I-1LE+2
1154. XI(I)=X(I)
1155. X0(I)=X(I)
1156. 210 YI(I)=YU(I)
1157. NO=NI
1158. 00000954

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CALL ARC(XI,YI,XO,YO,SI,SO,XP,YP,D1Y,D2Y,D3Y,O,O,O,O,O,O,O,NI,
1NO,1)
DO 211 I=1,LE,ITE
II=I-1,LE+2
YI(II)=YL(II)
IF(I,LT,1BDLY)GO TO 211
SLU(1)=YP(II)/XP(II)
211 CONTINUE
IF(I,ITEUPC,EQ,O)GO TO 5025
LSEP1=LSEP+1
IF(XPC,LT,O,495)GO TO 5029
DO 5030 J=LSEP1,ITE
IF(SLU(J),GT,O,O)GO TO 5031
5030 CONTINUE
GO TO 5025
5031 DO 5032 I=J,ITE
YU(I)=YU(J-1)
5032 SLU(I)=O,O
GO TO 5025
5029 CONTINUE
DO 5026 I=LSEP1,ITE
YU(I)=YU(LSEP)+SLU(LSEP)*(X(I)-X(LSEP))
5026 SLU(I)=SLU(LSEP)
5025 CONTINUE
CALL ARC(XI,YI,XO,YO,SI,SO,XP,YP,D1Y,D2Y,D3Y,O,O,O,O,-1,O,O,O,
1NI,NO,1)
DO 212 I=1LE,ITE
II=I-1,LE+2
YU(I)=ATAN(YU(I)/A1)/PI2
VL(I)=ATAN(YL(I)/A1)/PI2
IF(I,LT,1BDLY)GO TO 212
SLU(I)=YP(II)/XP(II)
212 CONTINUE
IF(I,ITEWCG,EQ,O)GO TO 5027
LSEP1=LSEP+1
IF(XPC,LT,O,495)GO TO 5036
DO 5033 J=LSEP1,ITE
IF(SLU(J),LT,O,O)GO TO 5034
5033 CONTINUE
GO TO 5027
5034 DO 5035 I=J,ITE
YL(I)=YL(J-1)
5035 SLU(I)=O,O
GO TO 5027
5036 CONTINUE
DO 5028 I=LSEP1,ITE
YL(I)=YL(LSEP)+SLU(LSEP)*(X(I)-X(LSEP))
5028 SLU(1)=SLU(LSEP)
5027 CONTINUE
HBT=(HSSTR+1.)/(1.+178*EMSTR**2)-1.
HBB=(HH+1.)/(1.+178*EM(ITE)**2)-1.
CDF=1.STR*(USTR**2*(2.5+.5*HBT))+THET2*(UE(ITE)***(2.5+.5*HBB))
CDF=2.*CDF
IF(DPM,LE,CONV) GO TO 5010
IF(LITER,GE,(MITER-1))GO TO 5010
GO TO 5008
5010 DO 5007 J=1,LE,IMAX1
CPU(J)=CPU(J)
CPL(J)=CPLT(J)
5007 CPL(J)=CPLT(J)
5008 CONTINUE
IF(LMASS,EQ,O)GO TO 3007

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1220. IF(MHALF.EQ.4) LSEP=LSPOLD
1221. IF(LSEP.GT.LSPOLD)LSEP=LSPOLD
1222. I1=LSEP
1223. I1=I1-1
1224. X1=X(I1)-0.001
1225. X2=0.5
1226. JB2=JB-2
1227. DO 3012 J=JB2,JMAX1
1228. IF(YU(I1).GT.E(J).AND.YU(I1).LE.E(J+1))GO TO 3008
1229. 3012 CONTINUE
1230. 3013 JA=J+1
1231. IF(JA.LE.JB)JA=JB+1
1232. PHSEP=P(I1,JA-1)+(P(I1,JA)-P(I1,JA-1))*(YU(I1)-E(JA-1))/DE
1233. CPU(LSEP)=-2.*(PHITE-PHSEP)/(X(I1E)-X(LSEP))
1234. CPSPO=(CPSPO+RLAX*(CPU(LSEP)-CPSP0))
1235. CPSPO=CPU(LSEP)
1236. DO 3009 J=LSEP,I1E
1237. CPU(J)=CPU(LSEP)
1238. PRINT 6152,X(LSEP),CPU(LSEP)
1239. 6152 FORMAT(' ',2X,'SEPARATION AT ',F10.5,5X,'SEPARATED CP IS ',F10.5)
1240. LSPOLD=LSEP
1241. RETURN
1242. 3008 I1=I1E+1
1243. I1=I1-1
1244. X1=0.5
1245. X2=10000.0
1246. 3007 CONTINUE
1247. C***** ADDITION *****
1248. IF(X(LSEP1).GE.X(I1E))GOTO 3091
1249. PRINT 3092,X(LSEP1)
1250. 3092 FORMAT(' UPPER SURFACE SEPARATION AT 'G15.9)
1251. 1252. RETURN
1253. 3091 PRINT 3093,X(I1E)
1254. 3093 FORMAT(' NO UPPER SURFACE SEPARATION BEFORE ',F10.5)
1255. C***** RETURN
1256. END
1257. 1258. SUBROUTINE THWAIT(THETA,HH,UE,DSS,DUDS,ISTART)
1259. C***** THIS SUBROUTINE IS BASED UPON A NASA LANGLEY
1260. C***** PROGRAM ORIGINALLY DEVELOPED BY THE GRUMMAN
1261. C***** AEROSPACE CORPORATION *****
1262. REAL M
1263. COMMON CPU(99),CPL(99),E(99),DU1(99),DL1(99),DL2(99),D(99)00001048
1264. 1.FF(99),FFP12(99),FFM12(99),FFM1(99),FFM32(99),
1265. 1P1(99),P2(99),P(99,99),RS(99),S(99),SUP(99),SUB(99),TEMP(990001050
1266. 2),(99),Y(99),YL(99),SLU(99),SLL(99),
1267. 3A1,A2,A12,ALP,CIR,EFS,EPSS,DE,DS,DP,DPM,F,FP12,FM32,M,Q1,Q12,00001052
1268. 4W,X1,X2,VVJB,VVJB1,AAJB1,AAJB,QQJB,QQJB1,VVJB1,00001053
1269. 5,Q,QQ,UUJB1,P1,P12,A22,A11,X4,S4
1270. COMMON I,ITE,ITE1,ILE,ILE1,I1,I11,ICON,IMAX,IMAX1,INV,JB,JA1,JB1,00001054
1271. 1,UMAX,ICON,IMAX1,NSSP,IW
1272. COMMON/NASH/RN,IBDLY,ITACT,YUORIG(99),SUPPER(99),SLOWER00001057
1273. 1(99),DEL(99),DUPOLD(99),DLWOLD(99),CDF
1274. COMMON/DELTA/ITER
1275. COMMON/IPT1/XIBDLY,RDEL,RDELFN,RCPB,SP,XSEP,CONV,CPB,XMON,XLSEP,
1276. 1 MITER,LP,ITEUPC,ITELWC,XPC
1277. 2,LBLDLY,XLBPLY
1278. COMMON/IPT2/TMASS
1279. COMMON/FIX/MHALF
1280. COMMON/SETCPS/CPSP0,RLAX

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COMMON/IPT3/ISIDE,ILAM,RADIUS
DIMENSION UE(99),DSS(99),DUDS(99)
DIMENSION TWM(29),TWL(29),TWH(29),UBAR(500)
DIMENSION HP(29),HPP(29),HPPP(29),PL(29),PPL(29),PPPL(29)
F1(YY,Y1,Y2,Y3,DB)=YY+DB*Y1+.5*DB*(Y2+DB*Y3/3.)
F2(A1,A2,DS)=.5*DS*(A1+A2)
DATA TWL/0,500.,0,463.,0,404.,0,382.,0,359.,0,333.,0,313.,
     1   0,291.,0,268.,0,244.,0,220.,0,208.,0,195.,0,182.,0,168.,
     2   0,153.,0,138.,0,130.,0,122.,0,113.,0,104.,0,095.,0,085.,
     3   0,072.,0,056.,0,038.,0,027.,0,015.,0,000/
DATA TWH/2.00,2.07,2.18,2.23,2.28,2.34,2.39,2.44,2.49,
     1   2.55,2.61,2.64,2.67,2.71,2.75,2.81,2.87,2.90,2.94,2.99,
     2   3.04,3.09,3.15,3.22,3.30,3.39,3.44,3.49,3.55/
DATA TWM/-0.25,-0.20,-0.14,-0.12,-0.10,-0.080,-0.064,
     1   -0.048,-0.032,-0.016,0.0,0.008,0.016,0.024,0.032,0.040,
     2   0.048,0.052,0.056,0.060,0.064,0.068,0.072,
     3   0.076,0.080,0.084,0.086,0.088,0.090/
DATA MM/O/
IBUB=O
IF(MM.NE.0) GO TO 2
CALL FIT2 (29,TWM,TWH,HP,HPP,HPPP,3,3,0.,0.)
MM = 1
RE=RN
AMACH=M
R=1.0
OME=G=1.0
RCVF=0.89
RADUS=0.035
C
2 CONTINUE
KTRAN=N
SINT= O.
VAL = .2
UBAR5B= O.
IF(ITER/LP*LP.EQ.ITER)PRINT 100
TRAT = SQRT(.5*RADIUS/RE)*(1.+.2*AMACH**2)**(-.75)
DELTAA1= O.64474*TRAT
DELTAA2= O.29478*TRAT
H= 2.187
TM= -O.08695
RD1= O.
RD2= O.
CFV=1.E+10
N=ILE-1
T1 = O.
T2 = 1.
R1 = 1.
XSURF=-O.50
DUDS(ILE)=UE(ILE)/DSS(ILE)
SLG=DSS(ILE)
IF( ISIDE.EQ.1)GO TO 1001
DO 1002 J=ILE,ITE
IF(CPL(J+1).LT:CPL(J))GO TO 1003
CONTINUE
1003 IF(J.EQ.ILE)GO TO 1001
N=J
XSURF=X(N)
SLG=DSS(N+1)
CONTINUE
1001 IF(ITER/LP*LP.EQ.ITER)PRINT 101,XSURF,CFV,DELTAA1,DELTAA2,H,RD2,
      1 RD1,TM
      5 DELTP1= DELTA1

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134.2. DELTP2= DELTA2
134.3. U=UE(N+1)
134.4. UP=DUDS(N+1)
134.5. T2= U**2*((1.+2*AMACH**2*(U**2-1)))*2.5
134.6. UBAR(N+1)= U
134.7. TMO= TM
134.8. UBAR5A= UBAR5B
134.9. QQQ= SORT(1.+VAL*AMACH**2*(1.-UBAR(N+1)**2))
135.0. FMACH= AMACH*UBAR(N+1)/QQQ
135.1. TRAT= 1.+VAL*FMACH**2
135.2. UBAR5B= UBAR(N+1)**5*TRAT**((1.5)**R**2
135.3. SINT=SINT+F2(UBAR5A,UBAR5B,DSS(N+1))
135.4. TTT= 0.45*SINT/UBAR(N+1)**6*TRAT**3/R**2
135.5. TM= -UP*TTT/SQRT(TRAT)
135.6. IF (TM.GT.0.090) GO TO 19
135.7. DO 6 J=1 28
135.8. IF (TWM(J+1).GT.TM) GO TO 60
135.9. 6 CONTINUE
136.0. GO DB=TW-TWM(J)
136.1. TL=F1(TWL(J),PPL(J),PPL(J),PPPL(J),DB)
136.2. HINC=F1(TWH(J),HP(J),HP(J),HPP(J),DB)
136.3. IF (HINC.LT.1.0) HINC= 1.0
136.4. IF (TL.LT.0.) TL= 0.
136.5. H= TRAT*(HINC+1.)-1.
136.6. DELTA2= SORT(TTT/RE)*(1.+.2*AMACH**2)**(-.75)
136.7. DELTA1= H *DELT A2
136.8. RD2= RE*UBAR(N+1)*DELT A2*QQQ**3.
136.9. RD1= H *RD2
137.0. CFV=2.*TL/RD2
137.1. DEL(N+1)=DELT A1
137.2. N= N+1
137.3. SM= SLG
137.4. C***** ADDITION *****
137.5. IF (N.EQ.ITE) GO TO 30
137.6. C***** ADDITION *****
137.7. SLG=SLG+DSS(N+1)
137.8. 30 IF (ITER/LP.EQ.1)PRINT 101,X(N),CFV,DELT A1,DELT A2,H,RD2,RD1,
137.9. 1 TM
138.0. 14 IF (KTRAN.GT.0) GO TO 15
138.1. RD2TR= 217.-11787.*TM+3667672.*TM**2-4380632.*TM**3
138.2. 1+10453860.*TM**4
138.3. 1 IF (RD2.LT.RD2TR) GO TO 21
138.4. KTRAN= 1
138.5. KT= 1
138.6. IF (ITER/LP.EQ.ITER)PRINT 33,X(N)
138.7. 33 FORMAT(3X,'INSTABILITY DETECTED AT X= ',F10.5)
138.8. UNSTM= -TM
138.9. RDUNS= RD2
139.0. SSHF= O
139.1. SUNST= SM
139.2. GO TO 21
139.3. 15 SSHF=SSH F2(TMO,TM,DSS(N))/(SM-SUNST)
139.4. RD2TR= RD2UNS+914.+27250.*SSH F+328333*SSH F**2
139.5. IF (RD2.GT.RD2TR) GO TO 25
139.6. GO TO 21
139.7. 19 IBUB=1
139.8. IF (ITER/LP.EQ.ITER)GO TO 27
139.9. WRITE(6,102)X(N)
140.0. IF (RD2.GT.135.)WRITE(6,107)X(N)
140.1. IF (RD2.LT.135.)WRITE(6,108)X(N)
140.2. 00001183

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1403. GO TO 27
1404. 24 IF (N-1)TE)5,28,28
1405. 25 IF (ITER/LP*LP.EQ.ITER)PRINT 106,X(N)
1406. 27 THETA=DELTAT2
HH=H
1407. 1START=N
IF (TBUB.EQ.1) ISTART=N+
1408. RETURN
1409. IF (ITER/LP*LP.EQ.ITER)PRINT 109
1410. THETA=DELTAT2
HH=H
1411. 1START=N
RETURN
1412. 100 FORMAT (12X,'X','13X,'CF','11X,'D-STAR',9X,'D-THETA',10X,'H',12X,
'RE-THETA',7X,'RE-STAR',10X,'TM',/)
1413. 101 FORMAT (4X,BE15.4)
1414. 102 FORMAT (/10X,*SEPARATION OCCURRED AT X= ',F10.5)
1415. C 103 FORMAT (/10X,*FINAL LAMINAR BOUNDARY LAYER PROFILES*) )
1416. C 104 FORMAT (/10X,*Y*,19X,*VEL. RATIO*,10X,*STRESS*)/
1417. C 105 FORMAT (/10X,F10.5)
1418. C 106 FORMAT (/10X,*TRANSITION OCCURS AT X= ',F10.5)
1419. C 107 FORMAT (/10X,*SHORT BUBBLE FORMED?*,F10.5)
1420. C 108 FORMAT (/10X,*LONG BUBBLE? LAMINAR STALL MAY OCCUR. X= ',F10.5,
1421. C /10X,*BOUNDARY LAYER CALCULATION WILL BE CONTINUED',
1422. C 2 'AS TURBULENT BUT ACCURACY OF RESULTS IS QUESTIONABLE' /)
1423. C 109 FORMAT (//10X,*BOUNDARY LAYER CALCULATION COMPLETED?*,F10.5)
1424. C 110 FORMAT (//10X,*NEITHER SEPARATION NOR TRANSITION WAS DETECTED' /)
1425. C 111 FORMAT (//10X,*SPECIFIED SEPARATION POINT REACHED. X=*,F10.5,
1426. C /10X,*NO TURBULENT CALCULATION WILL BE PERFORMED* )
1427. END
1428. SUBROUTINE FIT2(N,X,F,FP,FPP,FPPP,K1,KN,END1,ENDN)
1429. IMPLICIT REAL*4 (A-H,O-Z)
1430. DIMENSION X(1),F(1),FP(1),FPP(1),FPPP(1)
NM1=N-1
1431. IF (N.LT.3) X(N+1)=X(N)+1.O
1432. IF (N.LT.3) F(N+1)=F(N)
1433. DX2=X(2)-X(1)
1434. GO TO (1,2,3),K1
1435. FP(1)=0.5
1436. FPP(1)=3.*((F(2)-F(1))/DX2-END1)/DX2
1437. GO TO 4
1438. 2 FP(1)=O.O
1439. 2 FPP(1)=END1
1440. GO TO 4
1441. 3 FP(1)=-1.O
1442. 3 FPP(1)=-DX2*END1
1443. 4 DO 5 1=2,NM1
1444. 4 IP = 1+1
1445. 4 IM = 1-1
1446. 4 DX1=X(1)-X(IM )
1447. 4 DX2=X(IP )-X(I)
1448. 4 FP(1)=.5*DX2/(DX1+DX2-.5*DX1*FP(IM ))
1449. 5 FPP(1)=(6.*((F(IP )-F(I))/DX2-G.*((F(I)-F(IM ))/DX1-DX1*FPPP(IM )))
1450. 5 *FP(1)/DX2
1451. 5 DX1=X(N)-X(NM1)
1452. 5 FP(N)=O.O
1453. 5 GO TO (6,7,8),KN
1454. 6 FPP(N)=(6.*((ENDN-(F(N)-F(NM1))/DX1-FPPP(NM1))/(2.-FP(NM1)))
1455. 6 GO TO 9
1456. 7 FPP(N)=ENDN
00001184
00001185
00001186
00001187
00001188
00001189
00001190
00001191
00001192
00001193
00001194
00001195
00001196
00001197
00001198
00001199
00001200
00001201
00001202
00001203
00001204
00001205
00001206
00001207
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00001226
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00001234
00001235
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00001244

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1464. GO TO 9
1465. 8 FPPP(N)=(ENDN*DX1+FPPP(NM1))/(1.+FP(NM1))
1466. 9 FPP(N)=FPPP(N)
1467. DO 10 I=1,NM1
1468. I=N-11
1469. IP = 1+1
1470. DX2=X(IP)-X(1)
1471. FPP(I)=FPPP(1)-FP(I)*FPP(IP )
1472. FPPP(I)=(FPP(IP )-FPP(I))/DX2
1473. FP(I)=(F(IP )-F(I))/DX2-DX2*(FPP(IP )+2.*FPP(I))/6.
1474. FPPP(N)=FPPP(NM1)
1475. DX1=X(N)-X(NM1)
1476. FP(N)=(F(N)-F(NM1))/DX1+DX1*(FPP(NM1)+2.*FPP(N))/6.
1477. RETURN
1478. END
1479. SUBROUTINE BDLY
1480. C **** COMPUTES BOUNDARY LAYER IN THE DESIGN CASE *****
1481. C
1482. C
1483. REAL M,NEW
1484. COMMON CPU(99),CPL(99),E(99),DU1(99),DU2(99),DL1(99),DL2(99),D(99)
1485. 1,FF(99),FFP12(99),FFM12(99),FFM1(99),FFM32(99),
1486. 1P1(99),P2(99),P(99),RS(99),S(99),SUP(99),SUB(99),TEMP(9900001267
1487. 2),(99),Y(99),YL(99),SLU(99),SLL(99).
1488. 3A1,A2,A12,ALP,CIR,EPS,EPSS,DE,DS,DP,DPM,F,FP12,FM32,M,Q12,00001269
1489. 4W,X1,X2,VVJB,VVJB1,AAJB,AAJB1,AAJB,VVJB1,UUJB,VVJB1,QQJBP1,AAJBP1,00001270
1490. 5,Q,QQ,UUJB1,P1,P12,A22,A11,X4,S4
1491. COMMON I_ITE,ITE1,ILE,ILE1,I1,I11,ICON,IMAX,IMAX1,INV,JB,JA1,JB1,
1492. 1JMAX,JCON,JMAX1,NSSP,1W
1493. COMMON/NASH/RN,IBDLY,ITACT,YUORIG(99),YLORIG(99),SUPPER(99),SLOWER00001274
1494. 1(99),DEL(99),DUPOLD(99),DLWOLD(99),CDF
1495. COMMON/DELTA/ITER
1496. COMMON/IPT1/XIBDLY,RDEL,RDELFN,RCPB,SP,XSEP,CONV,CPB,XMON,XLSEP,
1497. 1 MITER,LP,ITEUPC,ITEWPC,XPC
1498. 2,LBDLY,XLBDLY
1499. DIMENSION UE(99),DSS(99),DUOS(99),YUN(99),YLN(99),EM(99)
1500. DIMENSION HS(99)
1501. DIMENSION XI(99),YI(99),XO(99),YO(99),SI(99),XP(99),DIY(99),
1502. 1D2Y(99),D3Y(99),XIB(99),YIB(99),SO(99),YP(99)
1503. ISIDE=0
1504. LSEP=ITE
1505. SEPMK=0
1506. ICYCLE=1
1507. DO 500 J=1LE,ITE
1508. YUN(J)=YU(J)
1509. 500 YLN(J)=YL(J)
1510. TR=0.,3424.
1511. TE=1.5.,E-05
1512. TE2=5.,E-05
1513. CM=1.+.2*M**2
1514. 1 FORMAT(1H1,1OX,'BOUNDARY LAYER ANALYSIS FOR REYNOLDS NO. OF ',E10
1515. 13,'/,5X,'X',9X,'Y',9X,'YNEW',8X,'M',8X,'DELS',4X,'THETA',3X,'SEP',
210X,'H',9X,'PI',5X,'TAU')
1516. 1000 ISIDE=ISIDE+1
1517. PRINT 1,RN
1518. DO 2 J=1LE,ITE
1519. DEL(J)=0.
1520. IF (ISIDE.EQ.2) GO TO 3
1521. CP=CPU(J)
1522. 4 TEST=(5.* (CM/(1.+.7*CP*M**2))**(.2857143)-1.)
1523. 1524.

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1586. SEP=-THET1*DUDS(J+1)/UESA
1587. IF (SEP.LT.SP) GO TO 41
1588. IF (X(J+1).LT.XSEP) SEP=SP
1589. 41 PI1=X*SEP/TAU
1590. IF (PI1.LT.-1.5) PI1=-1.5
1591. IF (PI1.GT.1.E4) PI1=1.E4
1592. 50 CONTINUE
1593. G=6.1*SQRT(PI1+1.81)-1.7
1594. T2=ABS((G-GE)/GE)
1595. GE=G
1596. DT2=DT
1597. DT=(H+2.-EM1**2)*SEPP+TAU
1598. IF (IND.GT.1) GO TO 100
1599. THT=THET1
1600. THET1=DT*DSS(J+1)+THT
1601. THET1=.5*(THET1+THT)
1602. GO TO 40
1603. 100 DT=(DT2+DT)/2.
1604. TI=ABS((DT-DT2)/DT)
1605. IF (TI.LT.TE2) GO TO 120
1606. THET1=DT*DSS(J+1)+THT
1607. THET1=.5*(THET1+THT)
1608. IF (IND.LE.500) GO TO 40
1609. IF (PI1.EQ.-1.5) GO TO 130
1610. PRINT 160
1611. 160 FORMAT(' PROBLEMS')
1612. GO TO 130
1613. 120 IF (T2.GE.TE1) GO TO 110
1614. 130 THET2=DT*DSS(J+1)+THT
1615. THET1=.5*(THET2+THT)
1616. SEP=-THET1*DUDS(J+1)/UESA
1617. SEPR=(SEPP*DSS(J+1)+SEPP*DSS(J))/(DSS(J)+DSS(J+1))
1618. HH=(HH*DSS(J+1)+HH*DSS(J))/(DSS(J)+DSS(J+1))
1619. DELS=HH*THT
1620. DEL(J)=DELS
1621. IF (DEL(J).GT.0.1) DEL(J)=0.1
1622. HS(J)=HH
1623. IF (ISIDE.EQ.2) GO TO 8
1624. SLOPE=SLU(J)
1625. CO=ABS(ATAN(SLOPE))
1626. CO=COS(CO)
1627. YUN(J)=YU(J)-DELS/CO
1628. PRINT 10,X(J),YU(J),YUN(J),EM(J),DELS,THT,SEPR,HH,PI1,
1629. 11 IND,TAU
1630. 10 FORMAT(9F10.5,1I0,F10.5)
1631. IF (SEPMK.EQ.1) GO TO 205
1632. IF (SEPR.GT.SP) LSEP=J
1633. IF (LSEP.NE.ITE) SEPMK=1
1634. 205 CONTINUE
1635. GO TO 9
1636. 8 SLOPE=SLL(J)
1637. CO=ABS(ATAN(SLOPE))
1638. CO=COS(CO)
1639. YLN(J)=YL(J)+DELS/CO
1640. PRINT 10,X(J),YL(J),VLN(J),EM(J),DELS,THT,SEPR,HH,PI1,
1641. 11 IND,TAU
1642. 9 CONTINUE
1643. IF (J.EQ.1BDS) GO TO 200
1644. SEPR=SEP
1645. HH=H
1646. 200 CONTINUE

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1647.      SEPR=-SEPR+2.*SEP
1648.      HS(HS(ITE-1)+(DSS(ITE)/DSS(ITE-1))*HS(ITE-1)-HS(ITE-2))
1649.      HH=HS(ITE-1)+(DSS(ITE)/DSS(ITE-1))*HS(ITE-1)-HS(ITE-2)
1650.      DELS=HH*THET2
1651.      DEL(ITE)=DELS
1652.      IF(DEL(ITE).GT.0.1)DEL(ITE)=0.1
1653.      IF(ITSIDE.EQ.2)GO TO 201
1654.      SLOPE=SLU(ITE)
1655.      CO=ABS(ATAN(SLOPE))
1656.      CO=COS(CO)
1657.      YUN(ITE)=YU(ITE)-DELS/CO
1658.      PRINT 10,X(ITE),YU(ITE),YUN(ITE),EM(ITE),EM(ITE),DELS,THET2,SEPR,HH,P1I,
1IND,TAU
1659.      GO TO 202
1660.      1661.      SLOPE=SLL(ITE)
1662.      CO=ABS(ATAN(SLOPE))
1663.      CO=COS(CO)
1664.      YLN(ITE)=YL(ITE)+DELS/CO
1665.      PRINT 10,X(ITE),YL(ITE),YLN(ITE),EM(ITE),EM(ITE),DELS,THET2,SEPR,HH,P1I,
1IND,TAU
1666.      202 IF(ITSIDE.EQ.2)GO TO 203
1667.      IF(EMSTR=EM(ITE))
1668.      HSTRP=HH
1669.      TSTR=THET2
1670.      DO 170 J=ILE,IBDS
1671.      170 IF(DEL(J+1).LT.DEL(J))DEL(J+1)=DEL(J)
1672.      203 CONTINUE
1673.      IF(ITSIDE.EQ.1)GO TO 2200
1674.      J=ILE
1675.      2180 J=J+1
1676.      IF(DEL(J+1).LT.DEL(J))GO TO 2185
1677.      IF((J.LT.IBDS))GO TO 2180
1678.      GO TO 2200
1679.      2185 IF((X(J).GT.XPC))GO TO 2190
1680.      DEL(J+1)=DEL(J)
1681.      GO TO 2180
1682.      2190 J=J+1
1683.      IF(DEL(J+1).GT.DEL(J))DEL(J+1)=DEL(J)
1684.      IF((J.LT.IBDS))GO TO 2190
1685.      2200 CONTINUE
1686.      ISMOTH=2
1687.      IF(IMAX.GT.55)ISMOTH=4
1688.      DO 171 JJ=1,ISMOTH
1689.      OLD=DEL(ILE)
1690.      ILEP2=ILE+2
1691.      DO 172 J=ILEP2,ILE
1692.      NEW=DEL(J-1)
1693.      DEL(J-1)=.25*(OLD+NEW+NEW+DEL(J))
1694.      OLD=NEW
1695.      FAC=DSS(ITE)/DSS(ITE-1)
1696.      DEL(ITE)=FAC+DEL(ITE-2)+(1.-FAC)*DEL(ITE-1)
1697.      PRINT 180
1698.      1699.      FORMAT( X YOLD YNEW
1700.      DO 172 J=ILEP1,IBDS
1701.      SLOPE=SLU(J)
1702.      IF(ITSIDE.EQ.2)SLOPE=SLL(J)
1703.      CO=ABS(ATAN(SLOPE))
1704.      CO=COS(CO)
1705.      IF(ITSIDE.EQ.2)GO TO 173
1706.      YUN(J)=YU(J)-DEL(J)/CO
1707.      PRINT 174,X(J),YU(J),YUN(J),DEL(J)

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1708. GO TO 172
1709. 173 YLN(J)=YL(J)+DEL(J)/CO
1710. PRINT 174,X(J),YL(J),YLN(J),DEL(J)
1711. 174 FORMAT(4F10.5)
1712. 172 CONTINUE
1713. SLOPE=SLU(ITE)
1714. IF (ITIDE.EQ.2)SLOPE=SLL(ITE)
1715. CO=ABS(ATAN(SLOPE))
1716. CO=COS(CO)
1717. IF (ITIDE.EQ.2)GO TO 175
1718. YUN(ITE)=YU(ITE)-DEL(ITE)/CO
1719. PRINT 174,X(ITE),YU(ITE),YUN(ITE),DEL(ITE)
1720. GO TO 204
1721. 175 YLN(ITE)=YL(ITE)+DEL(ITE)/CO
1722. PRINT 174,X(ITE),YL(ITE),YLN(ITE),DEL(ITE)
1723. 204 IF (ITIDE LT.2)GO TO 1000
1724. HBT=(HSTR+1.)/(1.+178*EMSTR**2)-1.
1725. HBT=(HH+1.)/(1.+178*EM(ITE)**2)-1.
1726. CDF=TSTR*(USTR**2*(2.5+.5*HBT))+THET2*(UE(ITE)**(2.5+.5*HBB))
1727. CDF=2.*CDF
1728. PRINT 3010,CDF
1729. 3010 FORMAT(1HO,' CDF = ',F10.6)
1730. IF (X(LSEP).GE.XSEEP)GO TO 3011
1731. PRINT 3012,X(LSEP)
1732. 3012 FORMAT(1H,'UPPER SURFACE SEPARATION DETECTED AT ',F10.5)
1733. RETURN
1734. 3011 PRINT 3013,XSEEP
1735. 3013 FORMAT(1H,'NO UPPER SURFACE SEPARATION BEFORE ',F10.5)
1736. RETURN
1737. END
1738. SUBROUTINE VALUE
1739. C **** THIS DETERMINES THE INITIAL SOLUTION *****
1740. C
1741. C
1742. REAL M
1743. COMMON CPU(99),CPL(99),E(99),DU1(99),DL2(99),D(99),O(99)
1744. 1,FF(99),FFP12(99),FFM12(99),FFM1(99),FFM32(99),
1745. 1P1(99),P2(99),PB(99),P(99,99),RS(99),S(99),SUP(99),
1746. 2),X(99),Y(99),YU(99),YL(99),SLU(99),SLU(99),
1747. 3A1,A2,A12,ALP,CIR,EPS,EPSS,DE,DS,DP,DPM,F,FP12,FM12,FM32,M,Q1,Q12,
1748. 4W,X1,X2,VVJB,VVJB1,AAJB1,AAJB,QQJB,QQJB1,VVJB,VVJB1,QQJBPP1,AAJBPP1
1749. 5,Q,QQ,UUJB1,P1,P12,A22,A11,X4,S4
1750. COMMON I,ITE,ITE1,ILE,ILE1,I1,I11,ICON,IMAX,IMAX1,NSSP,IW
1751. 1JMAX,X,JCON,JMAX1,NSSP,IW
1752. COMMON/FINPUT/IREAD
1753. C INITIALIZES VALUES
1754. IF (IREAD.EQ.0)GO TO 3
1755. DO 4 J=1,JMAX
1756. 4 READ 5,(P(I,J),I=1,IMAX)
1757. 5 FORMAT(5E15.7)
1758. 4 CONTINUE
1759. READ5,(PB(I),I=1,IMAX)
1760. RETURN
1761. 3 CONTINUE
1762. DO 1 I=1,IMAX
1763. 1 PB(I)=O,O
1764. DO 1 J=1,JMAX
1765. 1 P(I,J)=O,O
1766. RETURN
1767. END
1768.

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1769.

SUBROUTINE SOLVE (JL, JU)

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1770. C
1771. C * ***** THIS SUBROUTINE SETS UP THE COEFFICIENTS USED IN THE *****
1772. C RELAXATION SOLUTION *****
1773. C

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REAL M,ML
COMMON CPU(99),CPL(99),E(99),DU1(99),DU2(99),DL1(99),DL2(99),D(99)
COMMON CPU(99),FFP12(99),FFM12(99),FFM199,FFM32(99),
1P1(99),P2(99),PB(99),P(99),P(99,99),RS(99),S(99),SUP(99),SUB(99),TEMP(9900001558
2),X(99),Y(99),YU(99),YL(99),SLU(99),SLL(99),
3A1,A2,A12,ALP,CIR,EPS,EPSS,DE,DS,DP,DPM,F,FP12,FM12,FM32,M,QI,QI2,00001560
4W,X1,X2,VVJB,VVJB1,AAJB1,AAJB,QQJB,QQJB1,UUJB,VVJB1,QQJB1,P1,P2,A11,X4,S4
5,Q,QQ,UUJB1,P1,P2,A12,A11,X4,S4
COMMON I,ITE,IIE,ILE,ILE1,I1,I11,ICON,IMAX,IMAX1,INV,JB,JA1,JB1,
1UMAX,JCON,JMAX1,NSSP,IW
COMMON/ADAM/VJB,VJB1,VJB,P1,VJB1
COMMON/JS/GG(99),GGP12(99),GGM12(99),GGM32(99),GGP32(99),A3
DSM2=2.*DS
DET2=2.*DS
DETE=2.*DE
DEDE=DE*DE
DDS=DS*DS
DSDE=DS*DE
FDS=F/DS
DO 30 J=JL,JU
IF(I,NE,ILE1)GO TO 300
IF(J,NE,JB-1)GO TO 300
HLD=P(ILE,JB)
P(ILE,JB)=PB(ILE)
CONTINUE
G=GG(J)
GP12=GGP12(J)
GM12=GGM12(J)
GDE=G/DE
U=Q1*(COS(ALP)+F*(P(I+1,J)-P1(J))/(2.*DS))
V=Q1*(SIN(ALP)+G*(P(I,J+1)-P(I,J-1))/(2.*DE))
IF (IVLOC.EQ.0) GO TO 700
IF (I,NE,IVOR,AND .I,NE,(IVOR+1)) GO TO 700
IF (IVLOC.EQ.1,AND .J,GT,IVOR.OR. IVLOC.EQ.-1,AND .J,LE,IVOR )
1U=U+IVLOC*Q1*F*VORCIR/2./DS
700 CONTINUE
IF (J,W,EQ,0)GO TO 6
IF (J,EQ,JB)V=V-Q1*(G*(CIR/(2.*DE)))
IF (J,EQ,JB-1)V=V-Q1*(G*(CIR/(2.*DE)))
6 CONTINUE
UU=U+U
VV=V+V
Q=SQR(T(UU+VV))
QQ=Q*Q
AA=A12-O.2*(UU+VV-Q12)
11 FORMAT( AA,LT,O,O)PRINT 11,I,J
IF (AA,LT,O,O)GO TO 21
IF (IW,EQ,O)GO TO 7
IF (J,NE,JB,AND .J,NE,JB-1)GO TO 9
IF (J,EQ,JB-1)GO TO 8
VJB=VV
VJB=V
AAJB=AA
QQJB=QQ
UUJB=UU
00001550
00001552
00001553
00001554
00001555
00001556
00001557
00001558
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00001561
00001562
00001563
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00001603
00001604

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1830. GO TO 7
1831. 8 VVJB1=VV
1832. VJB1=V
1833. AAJB1=AA
1834. QQJB1=QQ
1835. UUJB1=UU
1836. GO TO 7
1837. 10 VVJB1=VV
1838. VJB1=V
1839. QQJB1=QQ
1840. AAJB1=AA
1841. GO TO 7
1842. 9 IF (J.EQ.JB+1) GO TO 10
1843. 7 CONTINUE
1844. ML=(UU+VV)/AA
1845. IF (ML.GT.1.0)GO TO 4
1846. C SUBSONIC POINT
1847. FAV=1.0*(FP12+FM12)
1848. FPF=0.5*F*FAV
1849. SUB(U-1)=(1.-VV/AA)*GDE*GM12/DE
1850. D(J)=-2.*((1.-UU/AA)*FPF/DSDS/W-(1.-VV/AA)*G*(GP12+GM12)/DEDE
1851. -EPS*FDS*U/Q*FM12/DS
1852. IF (D(J).EQ.0.0)GO TO 21
1853. SUP(J)=(1.-VV/AA)*GDE*GP12/DE
1854. RS(J)=(1.-UU/AA)*F*(-FP12/DSDS*P(I+1,J)+FAV/DSDS*(1.-1./W)
1855. 1*P(I,J)-FM12/DSDS*P(I-1,J))+U*V/AA*FDS*GDE*O.5*(P(I-1,J-1)
1856. 2-P(I-1,J+1)-P(I+1,J-1)+P(I+1,J+1))
1857. RS(J)=RS(J)+EPS*FDS*(U/Q*FM12*(-P(I,J)-P(I-1,J)+P1(J))/DS)
1858. IF (V.LE.O.O)GO TO 200
1859. SUB(U-1)=SUB(U-1)+EPS*FDS*V/Q*GM12/DE
1860. D(J)=D(J)-EPS*FDS*V/Q*GM12/DE
1861. RS(J)=RS(J)+EPS*FDS*V/Q*GM12/DE*(P(I,J-1)-P(I,J))
1862. GO TO 3
1863. 200 SUP(J)=SUP(J)-EPS*FDS*V/Q*GP12/DE
1864. D(J)=D(J)+EPS*FDS*V/Q*GP12/DE
1865. RS(J)=RS(J)+EPS*FDS*V/Q*GP12/DE*(P(I,J)-P(I,J+1))
1866. GO TO 3
1867. C DAMPING COEFF IS EPSS AT SUPERSONIC POINTS
1868. C SUPERSONIC CASE. V GT O
1869. 4 GM32=GGM32(J)
1870. NSSP=NSSP+1
1871. GP32=GGP32(J)
1872. IF (V.LT.O.O)GO TO 5
1873. SUB(J-1)=UU/QQ*GDE*GM12/DE+EPSS*FDS*V/Q*GM12/DE
1874. D(J)=-VV/QQ*FDS*FM12/DS-IU/QQ*GDE*(GP12+GM12)/DE-EPSS*FDS*
1875. 1(U/Q*FM12/DS+V/Q*GM12/DE)
1876. SUP(J)=UU/QQ*GDE*GP12/DE
1877. RS(J)=((1.-QQ/AA)*F(UU/QQ*F DS*(FM12*(P(I,J)-P1(J))-FM32*(P1(J)
1878. 1P2(J)))/DS+2.*U*V/QQ*F*G*(P(I,J)-P(J)-P(I,J-1)+P1(J-1))/DSDE
1879. 2+VV/QQ*G*(GM12*(P(I,J)-P(I,J-1))-GM32*(P(I,J-1)-P(I,J-2)))/
1880. 3DEDE)
1881. RS(J)=RS(J)-VV/QQ*F*(FP12*(P(I+1,J)-P(I,J)+FM12*P(I-1,J))/DSDS
1882. 1+U*V/QQ*F*G*(P(I-1,J-1)-P(I-1,J+1)-P(I+1,J-1)+P(I+1,J+1))/DSDE
1883. 2*O.5
1884. 3+EPSS*F*(U/Q*FM12*(-P(I,J)-P(I-1,J)+P1(J))/DSDS+V/Q*GM12*(P(I,J-1)
1885. 4-P(I,J))/DSDE)
1886. GO TO 3
1887. C SUPERSONIC CASE V LT O
1888. 5 SUB(J-1)=UU/QQ*G DE*GM12/DE
1889. D(J)=-VV/QQ*F DS*FM12/DS-IU/QQ*G DE*(GM12+GP12)/DE-EPSS*F DS*
1890. 1(U/Q*FM12/DS-V/Q*GP12/DE)

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1891. SUP(J)=UU/QQ*GDE*GP12/DE-EPS5*FDS*V/Q*GP12/DE
1892. RS(J)=-(1.-QQ/AA)*(UU/QQ*F DS*(FM12*(P(I,J)-P1(J))-FM32*(P1(J)-
1P2(J))/DS*2.*U*V/QQ*F*G*(-P(I,J)+P1(J)+P(I,J+1)-P1(J+2))/DSDE
1893. 2+VV/QQ*G*(GP12*(P(I,J)-P(I,J+1))-GP32*(P(I,J+1)-P(I,J+2)))/
3DEDE)
1894. RS(J)=RS(J)-VV/QO*F*(FP12*(P(I+1,J)-P(I,J+1)+FM12*(P(I,J)+P(I,J+1)-P(I,J+2)))/DSDE
1895. 1+U*V/QQ*F*G*(P(I-1,J-1)-P(I-1,J+1)-P(I+1,J-1)+P(I+1,J+1))/DSDE
1896. 1*O_5 2+EPS5*F*(U/O*FM12*(-P(I,J)-P(I-1,J)+P1(J))/DSDS+V/Q*GP12*(P1,J)-
3P(I,J+1))/DSDE
1897. IF(I,NE,ILE1)GO TO 3
1898. IF(J,NE,JB-1)GO TO 3
1899. P(ILE,JB)=HLD
1900. 3 CONTINUE
1901. IF (IVLOC.EQ.0) GO TO 30
1902. IF (I,NE,IVOR) GO TO 31
1903. IF (IVLOC.EQ.1,AND,J.LE.JVOR.OR.IVLOC.EQ.-1,AND,J.GT.JVOR)
1904. 1 GO TO 33
1905. IF (ML,LE,1.) RS(J)=RS(J)-IVLOC*(1.-UU/AA)*F*FP12
1906. IF (IVLOC,EQ.1,AND,J.LE.JVOR,OR.IVLOC.EQ.-1,AND,J.GT.JVOR)
1907. 1 GO TO 33
1908. 1 IF (ML,LE,1.) RS(J)=RS(J)-IVLOC*VV/QQ*F*FP12*VORCIR/DSDS
1909. *VORCIR/DSDS
1910. 1 IF (ML,GT,1.) RS(J)=RS(J)-IVLOC*VV/QQ*F*FP12*VORCIR/DSDS
1911. 1 IF (ML,GT,1.) RS(J)=RS(J)-IVLOC*VV/QQ*F*FP12*VORCIR/DSDS
1912. 33 IF (J,NE,JVOR,AND,J,NE,JVOR+1) GO TO 31
1913. IF (ML,LE,1.) RS(J)=RS(J)+U*V/AA*F*G*VORCIR/2./DS/DE
1914. IF (ML,GT,1.) RS(J)=RS(J)+U*V/QQ*F*G*VORCIR/2./DS/DE
1915. 31 IF (I,NE,IVOR+1) GO TO 32
1916. IF (IVLOC.EQ.1,AND,J.LE.JVOR,OR.IVLOC.EQ.-1,AND,J.GT.JVOR)
1917. 1 GO TO 34
1918. 1 IF (ML,LE,1.) RS(J)=RS(J)+IVLOC*(1.-UU/AA)*F*FM12
1919. *VORCIR/DSDS
1920. 1 IF (ML,GT,1.) RS(J)=RS(J)+IVLOC*VV/QQ*F*FP12*VORCIR/DSDS-
1921. IVLOC*(1.-UU/AA)*U/QQ*F*FM12*VORCIR/DSDS
1922. 34 IF (J,NE,JVOR,AND,J,NE,JVOR+1) GO TO 32
1923. IF (ML,LE,1.) RS(J)=RS(J)+U*V/AA*F*G*VORCIR/DS/DE
1924. IF (ML,LE,1.) GO TO 32
1925. RS(J)=RS(J)+U*V/QQ*F*G*VORCIR/2./DS/DE
1926. IF (J,EQ,JVOR+1,AND,V,GE,0.0,OR,J,EQ,JVOR,AND,V,LT,0.0)
1927. RS(J)=RS(J)-(1.-QQ/AA)*2.*U*V/QQ*F*G*VORCIR/DS/DE
1928. 32 IF ((I,EQ,IVOR+2,AND,ML,GT,1.),AND,(IVLOC,EQ,1,AND,
1929. 1 J,GT,JVOR,OR,IVLOC,EQ,-1,AND,J,LE,JVOR))
1930. 2 RS(J)=RS(J)+IVLOC*(1.-QQ/AA)*UU/QQ*F*FM32*VORCIR/DSDS
1931. 30 CONTINUE
1932. RETURN
1933. 21 DO 18 JJ=1,JMAX
1934. J=JMAX+1-JJ
1935. PRINT 19,J
1936. 19 FORMAT(1H,'ROW ',I5)
1937. PRINT 20,(P(I,J),I=1,IMAX)
1938. 20 FORMAT(1H,1OE11.3)
1939. 18 CONTINUE
1940. PRINT 19,JB
1941. PRINT 20,(PB(I),I=1,IMAX)
1942. STOP
1943. END
1944. SUBROUTINE PRESS
1945. C **** THIS COMPUTES THE CP DISTRIBUTION ON THE AIRFOIL ****
1946. C **** THIS COMPUTES THE CP DISTRIBUTION ON THE AIRFOIL ****
1947. C **** THIS COMPUTES THE CP DISTRIBUTION ON THE AIRFOIL ****
1948. REAL M
1949. COMMON CPU(99),CPL(99),E(99),DU1(99),DU2(99),DL1(99),DL2(99),
1950. 1,FF(99),FFP12(99),FM12(99),FM1(99),FFM32(99),
1951. IP1(99),P2(99),PB(99),P(99),RS(99),S(99),SUP(99),SUB(99),TEMP(9900001699

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2).X((99),Y(99),YU(99),YLL(99),SLL(99),
3A1,A2,A12,ALP,CIR,EPSS,DE,DS,DP,DPM,F,FP12,FM12,FM32,M,Q1,Q12,00001700
4W,X1,X2,VVJB1,VVJB1,AAJB1,AAJB,QQJB,QQJB1,VVJB1,QQJB1,AAJB1,AAJB,00001701
5,Q,QQ,UUJB1,P1,PT2,A22,A11,X4,S4 00001702
COMMON I,ITE,ITE1,ILE,ILE1,I1,I11,ICON,IMAX,IMAX1,INV,JB,JA1,JB1,00001703
1,MAX,JCON,JMAX1,NSSP,IW 00001704
COMMON/FIX/MHALF
COMMON/NASH/RN,IBDLY,ITACT,YUORIG(99),YLORIG(99),SUPPER(99),SLOWER00001707
1(99),DEL(99),DUPOLD(99),DLWOLD(99),CDF 00001708
COMPUTES CP ON AIRFOIL
IPRM=O 00001709
IF(IITACT.EQ.1)IPRM=1 00001710
19 IPRM=IPRM+1 00001711
IEND=IMAX1 00001712
JB2=JB-2 00001713
DO 1 I=ILE,IEND 00001714
TEMP2=YU(I) 00001715
IF(I.GT.ITE)YU(I)=O,0001 00001716
DO 2 J=JB2,UMAX1 00001717
IF(YU(I).GT.E(J).AND.YU(I).LE.E(J+1))GO TO 3 00001718
2 CONTINUE 00001719
3 JA=J+1 00001720
IF(JA.LE.JB)JA=JB+1 00001721
F=FF(I) 00001722
IF(IPRM.EQ.2)GO TO 20 00001723
IF(I.GT.(ILE+1))GO TO 15 00001724
IF(I-1,JA)-P(I-1,JA)+P(I-1,JA-1))/((2.*DS*DE))) 00001725
20 U=O,O 00001726
U=Q1*(COS(ALP)+F*((P(I+1,JA-1)-P(I-1,JA-1))/(2.*DS)+(YU(I)-E(JA-1))/((2.*DS*DE))) 00001727
1)*(YU(I)-E(JA-1)) 00001728
1)*(P(I+1,JA)-P(I+1,JA-1)-P(I-1,JA)+P(I-1,JA-1))/((2.*DS*DE))) 00001729
15 CONTINUE 00001730
C USING BACKWARD DIFFERENCE ON PHIX
16 CONTINUE 00001731
UU=U*U 00001732
GB=A11/(1.+TAN(P12*YU(I))*2) 00001733
100 V=Q1*(SIN(ALP)+GB*((-3.*P(I,JA-1)-4.*P(I-1,JA-1)+P(I-2,JA-1))/(2.*DS*DE)) 00001734
1+(YU(I)-E(JA-1))*(P(I,JA-1)-2.*P(I,JA)+P(I,JA+1))/(DE**2))) 00001735
101 VV=V*V 00001736
1 CPU(I)=(1./((O,7*M*M)*((1.+O,2*M*M*(1.-(UU+VV)/Q12))**3,5-1.)) 00001737
1 ITE1=ITE+1 00001738
DO 4 I=ILE1,IMAX 00001739
TEMP1=PB(I) 00001740
PB(I)=P(I,JB) 00001741
4 P(I,JB)=TEMP1 00001742
JB2=JB+2 00001743
DO 5 I=ILE,IEND 00001744
TEMP2=YL(I) 00001745
IF(I.GT.ITE)YL(I)=-O,0001 00001746
DO 6 JJ=1,JB 00001747
JJ=JB2-JJ 00001748
DO 7 I=ILE,IMAX 00001749
IF(YL(I).GE.E(J).AND.YL(I).LT.E(J+1))GO TO 7 00001750
7 JA=J 00001751
IF(JA.GE.JB)JA=JB-1 00001752
F=FF(I) 00001753
IF(IPRM.EQ.2)GO TO 21 00001754
IF(I.GT.(ILE+1))GO TO 17 00001755
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1 CONTINUE
A1=1117.0
A12=A1**2
Q1=M*A1
Q12=Q1**2
DO 1000 I=ISTAR,ILE1
F=FF(I)
FP12=FFF12(I)
FM12=FFM12(I)
FM32=FFM32(I)
CALL SOLVE(2,JMAX1)
RS(2)=RS(2)-SUB(1)*P(I,1)
RS(JMAX1)=RS(JMAX1)-SUP(JMAX1)*P(I,JMAX)
DO 6 J=2,JMAX1
CALL TRID(2,JMAX1)
DO 6 AJS=(I,J)-RS(J)
DP=ABS(P(I,J)-RS(J))
IF (DP.GT.DPM)ICON=1
IF (DP.GT.DPM)JCON=J
IF (DP.GT.DPM)DPM=DPM
P2(J)=P1(J)
P1(J)=P(I,J)
P(I,J)=P(I,J)
6 P(I,J)=RS(J)
P2(1)=P1(1)
P2(JMAX)=P1(JMAX)
P1(1)=P(I,1)
P1(JMAX)=P(I,JMAX)
1000 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE COORD
C **** SETS UP COORDINATES IN COMPUTATIONAL AND PHYSICAL GRIDS
C
REAL M
COMMON CPU(99),CPL(99),E(99),DU1(99),DU2(99),DL1(99),DL2(99),
1,FF(99),FFP12(99),FFM12(99),FFM32(99),F(99),S(99),SUP(99),
1P1(99),P2(99),PB(99),P(99,99),RS(99),S(99),SUP(99),SUB(99),TEMP(990001852
2),X(99),Y(99),YL(99),SLU(99),SLL(99),
3A1,A2,A12,ALP,CIR,F,FP12,FM12,FM32,M,QI2,00001854
4W,X1,X2,VVJB,VVJB1,AAJB,QQJB,QQJB1,VVJB,P1,P12,A11,X4,S4
5,Q,QQ,UUJB,UUJB1,AAJB,QQJB,QQJB1,QQJB1,UUJB,VVJB1,QQJB,P1,AJJBP1,00001855
COMMON I,ITE,IIE,ILE,ILE1,I1,I11,ICON,IMAX,IMAX1,INV,JB,JA1,JB1,
1UMAX,JCON,JMAX1,NSSP,IW
COMMON/FIX/MHALF
COMMON/J5/GG(99),GGP12(99),GGM12(99),GGM32(99),A3
DE=2.0/(JMAX-1)
IF (INV EQ 0)GO TO 999
READ 997,X1,X2
997 FORMAT(2F10.5)
999 CONTINUE
DS=2.*(1.+SA1)/(JMAX-1)
IF (INV EQ 0)GO TO 999
THIS PROGRAM DEPENDS UPON TRANSFORMATION USED
S(1)=-1.0-SA4
E(1)=-1.0
S(IMAX)=1.0+SA4
E(JMAX)=1.0
IMAX1=IMAX-1
JMAX1=JMAX-1
DO 2 I=2,IMAX1
2 S(I)=S(I-1)+DS.
S3=-.54+0.5*DS-O.O1
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2135. DO 11 I=1,IMAX1
2136. IF(S3.GE.S(I)).AND.S3.LT.S(I+1))GO TO 12
2137. 11 CONTINUE
2138. 12 I3=I+1
2139. I31=I3-1
2140. IM=IMAX/2+1
2141. I4=IMAX-I31
2142. I41=I4+1
2143. DO 13 I=2,I31
2144. X(I)=-X4+A2*TAN(PI2*(S(I)+S4))+A3*TAN(PI2*(S(I)+S4)**3)
2145. TERM1=1.5*X4/S4-.25*PI*A2
2146. TERM2=(-.5*PI*A2*S4-X4)/(2.*S4**3)
2147. DO 14 I=I3,14
2148. 14 X(I)=S(I)*(TERM1+TERM2*S(I)**2)
2149. DO 16 I=I4,IMAX1
2150. 16 X(I)=X4+A2*TAN(PI2*(S(I)-S4))+A3*TAN(PI2*(S(I)-S4)**3)
2151. DG 3 J=2,JMAX1
2152. E(J)=E(J-1)+DE
2153. 3 Y(J)=A1*TAN(P12*E(J))
2154. PRINT 4
2155. 4 FORMAT(' //,25X,'X-Y GRID SYSTEM',//)
2156. PRINT 5,(I,X(I),I=2,IMAX1)
2157. 5 FORMAT(6(15,E12.4))
2158. PRINT 5,(J,Y(J),J=2,JMAX1)
2159. DO 7 I=2,IMAX1
2160. 7 IF(X1.GE.X(I).AND.X1.LT.X(I+1))GO TO 8
2161. 8 I1=I+1
2162. SLE=-0.5
2163. IF(SLE.GE.X(I).AND.SLE.LE.X(I+1))GO TO 10
2164. DO 9 I=2,IMAX1
2165. 9 CONTINUE
2166. 10 ILE=I+1
2167. QUAN1=S(2)+S4
2168. FF(2)= PI2*A2*(1.+TAN(PI2*QUAN1)**2)+1.5*A3*(1.+TAN(PI2*QUAN1**3)
2169. 1)**2)*(QUAN1**2)*PI
2170. FF(2)=1./FF(2)
2171. QUAN1=S(2)+0.5*DS+S4
2172. FFP12(2)=PI2*A2*(1.+TAN(PI2*QUAN1)**2)+1.5*A3*(1.+TAN(PI2*QUAN1**3)
2173. 1)**2)*(QUAN1**2)*PI
2174. FFP12(2)=1./FFP12(2)
2175. QUAN1=S(2)-0.5*DS+S4
2176. FFM12(2)=PI2*A2*(1.+TAN(PI2*QUAN1)**2)+1.5*A3*(1.+TAN(PI2*QUAN1**3)
2177. 1)**2)*(QUAN1**2)*PI
2178. FFM12(2)=1./FFM12(2)
2179. FFM1(2)=0.0
2180. DO 18 I=3,I31
2181. QUAN1=S(I)+S4
2182. FF(I)= PI2*A2*(1.+TAN(PI2*QUAN1)**2)+1.5*A3*(1.+TAN(PI2*QUAN1**3)
2183. 1)**2)*(QUAN1**2)*PI
2184. FFP12(1)=1./FFP12(1)
2185. FF(I)=1./FF(I)
2186. QUAN1=S(I)+O.5*DS+S4
2187. FFP12(I)=PI2*A2*(1.+TAN(PI2*QUAN1)**2)+1.5*A3*(1.+TAN(PI2*QUAN1**3)
2188. 1)**2)*(QUAN1**2)*PI
2189. FFP12(I)=1./FFP12(I)
2190. FFM12(I)=FFP12(I-1)
2191. FFM1(I)=FF(I-1)
2192. FFM32(I)=FFM12(I-1)
2193. FFP12(I31)=1./(TERM1+3.*TERM2*(S(I31)+O.5*DS)**2)
2194. IM1=IM-1
2195. DO 19 I=I3,I

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2196. FF(I)=1./((TERM1+3.*TERM2*S(I)**2)
2197. FFP12(I)=1./((TERM1+3.*TERM2*(S(I)+O_5*DS) **2)
2198. FFM12(I)=FFP12(I-1)
2199. FFM1(I)=FF(I-1)
19 FFM32(I)=FFM12(I-1)
2200. FFP12(IM)=FFM12(IM)
2201. DO 800 I=2,IM1
2202. I=IMAX-II+1
2203. FF(I)=FF(I-1)
2204. FFP12(I)=FFM12(I-1)
2205. FFM12(I)=FFP12(I-1)
2206. FFM1(I)=FF(I-1)
2207. FFM32(I)=FF(I-1)
2208. 800 FFM32(1)=FFF12(II+1)
2209. GGP32(2)=A11*COS(P12*(E(3)+O_5*DE))**2
2210. GGP12(I)=A11*COS(P12*E(2))**2
2211. GGP12(2)=A11*COS(P12*(E(2)+O_5*DE))**2
2212. GGM32(2)=A11*COS(P12*(E(2)-O_5*DE))**2
2213. GGM32(2)=O_ O
2214. DO 801 J=3,JMAX1
2215. IF (J.EQ._JMAX) GO TO 804
2216. GGP32(J)=A11*COS(P12*(E(J)+1_5*DE))**2
2217. GGP12(J)=A11*COS(P12*(E(J))**2
2218. GGM12(J)=A11*COS(P12*(E(J)+O_5*DE))**2
2219. GGM32(J)=GGM12(J-1)
2220. 801 GGP32(JMAX)=GJM12(J-1)
2221. GGP32(JMAX)=O_ O
2222. RETURN
2223. END
2224. SUBROUTINE FLOW3
2225. C
2226. C **** SOLVES FLOW IN THE INVERSE REGION ****
2227. C
2228. REAL M
2229. COMMON CPU(99),CPL(99),E(99),DU1(99),DU2(99),DL1(99),DL2(99),D(99)
2230. 1,FF(99),FFP12(99),FFM12(99),FFM1(99),FFM32(99),
2231. 1P1(99),P2(99),PB(99),P(99,99),RS(99),SUP(99),SUB(99),TEMP(990001973
2232. 2),X(99),Y(99),YL(99),SLU(99),SLL(99),
2233. 3A1,A2,AI2,ALP,CIR,EPSS,EPSS,DE,DS,DP,DPM,F,FP12,FM12,FM32,M,Q1,QI2,
2234. 4W,X1,X2,VVJB,VVJB1,AAJB1,AAJB,QQJB,QQJB1,UUJB,VVJB,P1,AJBP100001976
2235. 5,Q,QQ,UUJB1,P1,P12,A22,A11,X4,S4
2236. COMMON ITE1,ITE1,IIE,ILE1,11,111,ICON,IMAX,IMAX1,INV,JB,JA1,JB1,
2237. 1,MAX,X,JCON,JMAX1,NSSP,IW
2238. COMMON/BAKER/TEMP3,TEMP4
2239. COMMON/DELTA/ITER
2240. COMMON/FIX/MHALF
2241. COMMON/TP2/TMASS
2242. RELAXES FLOW IN INVERSE REGION
2243. JA=JA1
2244. IS=I-2
2245. DO 14 I=IS,IMAX
1.4 TEMP(I)=P(I-JB-1)
2246. DO 3000 I=I,IMAX1
2247. IF (X(I).GE._X2) GO TO 3100
2248. FLOW ABOVE AIRFOIL
2249. JB2=JB-2
2250. DO 3 J=JB2,JMAX1
2251. IF (YU(I).GT.E(J).AND.YU(I).LE.E(J+1)) GO TO 4
2252. 3 CONTINUE
2253. 4 JA=JA+1
2254. IF (JA.LE.JB) JA=JB+1
2255. F=FF(I)
2256.

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FP12=FFP12(I)
FM12=FFM12(I)
FM1=FFM1(I)
FM32=FFM32(I)
GB=A11/(1.+TAN(YU(I))*PI2)**2)
VV=SLU(I)**2
UU=1.0
4000 DU1(I)=-COS(ALP)+((1./((1.+VV/UU))*(1.-((1.+O.7*M*M*CPU(I )))*O.280002006
16-1.)*5./((M*M)))*O.5-F*((-4.*P1(JA-1)+P2(JA-1))/(2.*DS))
2-F*(YU(I)-E(JA-1))*(P(I+1,JA)-P(I+1,JA-1)-P1(JA)+P1(JA-1))/(2.*DS)
3+DS*DE)
DU1(I)=DU1(I)/(F*(1.5/DS))
4001 CONTINUE
DU2(I)=-P(I,JA)+2.O*DU1(I)
P(I,JA-1)=DU1(I)
P(I,JA-2)=DU2(I)
CALL SOLVE(UA,JMAX1)
RS(UA)=RS(UA)-SUB(JA-1)*P(I,JA-1)
RS(JMAX1)=RS(JMAX1)-SUP(JMAX1)*P(I,JMAX)
CALL TRID(JA,JMAX1)
DO 1 J=JA,JMAX1
DP=ABS(P(I,J))-RS(J)
IF(DP.GT.DPM)ICON=1
IF(DP.GT.DPM)JCON=J
IF(DP.GT.DPM)DPM=DP
P2(J)=P1(J)
P1(J)=P(I,J)
1 P(I,J)=RS(J)
JAM1=JA-1
DO 2 J=JB,JAM1
P2(J)=P1(J)
2 P1(J)=P(I,J)
VV=SLU(I)**2
UU=1.0
4002 DU1(I)=-COS(ALP)+((1./((1.+VV/UU))*(1.-((1.+O.7*M*M*CPU(I )))*O.280002033
16-1.)*5./((M*M)))*O.5-F*((-4.*P(I-1,JA-1)+P(I-2,JA-1))/(2.*DS))
2-F*(YU(I)-E(JA-1))*(P(I+1,JA)-P(I-1,JA)+P(I-1,JA-1))/3(2.*DS*DE)
DU1(I)=DU1(I)/(F*(1.5/DS))
4003 CONTINUE
DU2(I)=-P(I,JA)+2.O*DU1(I)
P(I,JA-1)=DU1(I)
P(I,JA-2)=DU2(I)
P2(JMAX)=P1(JMAX)
P1(JMAX)=P(I,JMAX)
JA1=JA
3000 CONTINUE
3100 JA=JB
DO 5 I=IS,IMAX
P(I,JB-1)=TEMP(I)
TEMP(I)=P(I,JB+1)
TEMP1=PB(I)
PB(I)=P(I,JB)
5 P(I,JB)=TEMP1
6 TEMP1=TEMP4
TEMP4=P1(JB)
P1(JB)=TEMP1
TEMP1=TEMP3
TEMP3=P2(JB)
P2(JB)=TEMP1
IF(TMASS.EQ.1)GO TO 3600
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2318. DO 3500 I=1,IMAX1
2319. C FLOW BELOW AIRFOIL
2320. IF(X(I),GE,X2)GO TO 3600
2321. JB2=JB+2
2322. DO 10 JJ=1,JB
2323. J=JB2-JJ
2324. IF(YL(I),GE,E(J).AND.YL(I).LT.E(J+1))GO TO 11
2325. 10 CONTINUE
2326. 11 JA=J
2327. IF(JA.GE.JB)JA=JB-1
2328. F=FF(I)
2329. FP12=FFP12(I)
2330. FM12=FFM12(I)
2331. FM1=FFM(I)
2332. FM32=FFM32(I)
2333. GB=A11/(1.+TAN(YL(I)*PI2)**2)
2334. VV=SLL(I)**2
2335. UU=1.0
2336. 4004 DL(I)=-COS(ALP)+((1./((1.+VV/UU))*((1.-(((1.+O.7*M*CPL(I
2337. 16.-1.)*5./((M*M))**O.5-F*(((-4.*P1(JA+1)+P2(JA+1))/(2.*DS))
2338. 2-F*(YL(I)-E(JA+1))*(P(I+1,JA+1)-P(I+1,JA)-(P(I+1,JA+1)+P1(JA))/(
2339. 3*DS*DE)
2340. DL(1)=DL(1)/(F*(1.5/DS))
2341. 4005 CONTINUE
2342. DL(1)=2.*DL(1(I)-P(I,JA)
2343. P(I,JA+1)=DL(1(I)
2344. P(I,JA+2)=DL(2(I)
2345. CALL SOLVE(2,JA)
2346. RS(2)=RS(2)-SUB(1)*P(I,1)
2347. RS(JA)=RS(JA)-SUP(JA)*P(I,JA+1)
2348. CALL TRID(2,JA)
2349. DO 7 J=2,JA
2350. DP=ABS(P(I,J)-RS(J))
2351. IF(DP.LE.DPM)GO TO 8
2352. ICON=1
2353. JCON=J
2354. DPM=DP
2355. 8 P2(J)=P1(J)
2356. P1(J)=P(I,J)
2357. 7 P(I,J)=RS(J)
2358. JAM1=JA+1
2359. DO 9 J=JAM1,JB
2360. P2(J)=P(I,J)
2361. 9 P1(J)=P(I,J)
2362. VV=SLL(I)**2
2363. UU=1.0
2364. 4006 DL(1)=-COS(ALP)+((1./((1.+VV/UU))*((1.-(((1.+O.7*M*CPL(I
16.-1.)*5./((M*M))**O.5-F*(((-4.*P(I-1,JA+1)+P(I-2,JA+1))/(2.*DS))
2365. 2-F*(YL(I)-E(JA+1))*(P(I+1,JA+1)-P(I+1,JA)-(P(I+1,JA+1)+P(I-1,JA))/(
2366. 3*(2.*DS*DE)
2367. DL(1)=DL(1)/(F*(1.5/DS))
2368. 4007 CONTINUE
2369. DL2(I)=2.*DL(1(I)-P(I,JA)
2370. P(I,JA+1)=DL(1(I)
2371. P(I,JA+2)=DL(2(I)
2372. P2(I)=P1(I)
2373. P1(I)=P(I,1)
2374. JB1=JA
2375. 3500 CONTINUE
2376. 3600 DO 12 I=1,S,IMAX
2377. P(I,JB+1)=TEMP(I)
2378.

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2379. TEMP1=PB(I)
2380. PB(I)=P(I,JB)
12 P(I,JB)=TEMP1
P1(I,JB)=TEMP4
P2(I,JB)=TEMP3
RETURN
END
2386. SUBROUTINE FLOW2
2387. C ****SOLVES FLOW IN THE DIRECT REGION *****
2388. C
2389. C
2390. REAL M
COMMON CPU(99),CPL(99),E(99),DU1(99),DU2(99),DL1(99),DL2(99),
1,FF(99),FFP12(99),FFM12(99),FFM32(99),
1P(99),P2(99),P(99),RS(99),S(99),SUP(99),SUB(99),TEMP(990002135
2),X(99),Y(99),YU(99),YL(99),SLU(99),SLL(99),
3A1,A2,A12,ALP,CIR,EPS,EPSS,DE,DS,DP,DPM,F,FP12,FM12,FM32,M,QI,QI2,
00002136
4W,X1,X2,VVJB,VVJB1,AJB1,AJB,QQJB,QQJB1,UUJB,VVJB,P1,P2,A22,A11,X4,S4
00002137
5,Q,OO,UUJB1,P1,P2,A22,A11,X4,S4
00002138
COMMON I ITE ITE1,IIE,IIE1,I1,I11,ICON,IMAX,IMAX1,INV,JB,JA1,JB1,
1UMAX,JCON,JMAX1,NSSP,IW
00002139
COMMON/BAKER/TEMP3,TEMP4
00002140
COMMON/IPT2/TIMASS
00002142
RELAXES FLOW ABOVE AND BELOW AIRFOIL
00002143
JB=UMAX/2+1
00002144
JB1=JB+1
00002145
JB2=JB-2
00002146
TEMP5=P1(JB)
00002147
TEMP6=P2(JB)
00002148
DO 12 I=ILE,ITE1
00002149
12 TEMP(I)=P(I,JB-1)
IF (ILE.GT.I11)GO TO 2001
00002150
DO 12 I=ILE,I11
00002151
FLOW ABOVE AIRFOIL
00002152
F=FF(F1)
00002153
FP12=FFP12(I)
00002154
FM12=FFM12(I)
00002155
FM32=FFM32(I)
00002156
GB=A111/(1.+TAN(P12*YU(I))**2)
00002157
DO 1 J=DB2,IMAX1
00002158
IF (YU(I).GT.E(J).AND.YU(I).LE.E(J+1))GO TO 2
00002159
1 CONTINUE
00002160
2 JA=J+1
00002161
IF (JA.LE.JB)JA=JB+1
00002162
DU1(I)=SLU(I)*(COS(ALP)+F*((P(I+1,JA-1)-P1(JA-1))/(2.*DS)
00002163
1+(YU(I)-E(JA-1))*(P(I+1,JA)-P(I+1,JA-1)-P1(JA-1))/(2.*DS)
00002164
2))-SIN(ALP)*GB*((4.*P(I,JA)-P(I,JA+1))/(2.*DE)+(YU(I)-E(JA-1))*3(-2.*P(I,JA)+P(I,JA+1))/(DE**2))
00002165
DU1(I)=DU1(I)/(-1.5*GB/DE
00002166
+ (YU(I)-E(JA-1))/(DE**2)*GB)
00002167
DU2(I)=-P(I,JA)+DU1(I)*2.0
00002168
P(I,JA-1)=DU1(I)
00002169
P(I,JA-2)=DU2(I)
00002170
CALL_ SOLVE(JA,JMAX1)
00002171
RS(JA)=RS(JA)-SUB(JA-1)*P(I,JA-1)
00002172
CALL_ TRID(JA,JMAX1)
00002173
DO 4 J=JA,JMAX1
00002174
DP=ABS(P(I,JA)-RS(JA))
00002175
IF (DP.GT.DPM)ICON=I
00002176
IF (DP.GT.DPM)ICON=J
00002177
DO 4 J=JA,JMAX1
00002178
DP=ABS(P(I,JA)-RS(JA))
00002179
IF (DP.GT.DPM)ICON=I
00002180
IF (DP.GT.DPM)ICON=J
00002181

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2440. IF(DP.GT.DPM) DPM=DP
P2(J)=P1(J)
P1(J)=P(I,J)
4 P(I,J)=RS(J)
JAM1=JA-1
DO 5 J=JB,JAM1
P2(J)=P1(J)
5 P1(J)=P(I,J)
P2(JMAX)=P1(JMAX)
P1(JMAX)=P(I,JMAX)
JA1=JA
DU1(I)=SLU(I)*(COS(ALP)+F*((P(I+1,JA-1)-P(I-1,JA-1))/(2.*DS)
1+(YU(I)-E(JA-1))*(P(I+1,JA)-P(I+1,JA-1)-P(I-1,JA-1))/(2.*DS)
2.*DS*DE))-SIN(ALP)-GB*((4.*P(I,JA)-P(I,JA+1))/(2.*DE)-
3*(YU(I)-E(JA-1))*(-2.*P(I,JA)+P(I,JA+1))/(2.*DE)-
DU1(I)=DU1(I)/(-1.5*GB/DE+(YU(I)-E(JA-1))/(DE**2))
DU2(I)=-P(I,JA)+DU1(I)*2.0
P(I,JA-1)=DU1(I)
P(I,JA-2)=DU2(I)
2000 CONTINUE
2001 TEMP3=P2(JB)
TEMP4=P1(JB)
FLOW BELOW AIRFOIL
DO 8 I=ILE,ITE
P(I,JB-1)=TEMP(I)
TEMP(P(I))=P(I,JB+1)
TEMP1=PB(I)
PB(I)=P(I,JB)
P(I,JB)=TEMP1
8 CONTINUE
P1(JB)=TEMP5
P2(JB)=TEMP6
ITMP1=I1
ITMP1=I1
IF(IIMASS.EQ.1)I1=ITE+1
IF(IIMASS.EQ.1)I1=ITE
IF(ILE.GT.I1)GO TO 2501
DO 6 JJ=1,JMAX1
GB=A11/(1.+TAN(P12*YL(I))**2)
F=FF(F)
FP12=FFF12(I)
FM12=FFM12(I)
FM32=FFM32(I)
DO 6 JJ=1,JMAX1
J=JB-JJ+2
IF(YL(I).GE.E(J).AND.YL(I).LT.E(J+1))GO TO 7
6 CONTINUE
7 JA=J
IF(JA.GE.JB)JA=JB-1
DL1(I)=SLU(I)*(COS(ALP)+F*((P(I+1,JA+1)-P(I,JA+1))/(2.*DS)
1*(YL(I)-E(JA+1))*(P(I+1,JA+1)-P(I+1,JA)-P(I,JA)+P(I,JA+1)+P(I,JA-1))/(2.*DS*DE)
2.*SIN(ALP)-GB*((-4.*P(I,JA)+P(I,JA+1)+P(I,JA-1))/(2.*DE)+(YL(I)-E(JA+1))*
3*(-2.*P(I,JA)+P(I,JA-1))/(DE**2))
DL1(I)=DL1(I)/(1.5*GB/DE+(YL(I)-E(JA+1))/(DE**2)*GB)
DL2(I)=2.*DL1(I)-P(I,JA)
P(I,JA+1)=DL1(I)
P(I,JA+2)=DL2(I)
CALL SOLVE(2.,JA)
RS(2)=RS(2)-SUB(1)*P(I,1)
RS(JA)=RS(JA)-SUP(JA)*P(I,JA+1)
2500.

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CALL TRID(2,JA)
DO 9 J=2,JA
DP=ABS(P(I,J))-RS(J)
IF (DP.GT.DPM)ICON=1
IF (DP.GT.DPM)ICON=1
IF (DP.GT.DPM)ICON=1
IF (DP.GT.DPM)DPM=DP
P2(J)=P1(J)
P1(J)=P(I,J)
9 P(I,J)=RS(J)
JAM1=JA+1
DO 10 J=JAM1,JB
P2(J)=P1(J)
10 P1(J)=P(I,J)
P2(J)=P1(J)
P1(J)=P(I,J)
JB1=JA
DL1(I)=SLL((I)*(COS(ALP)+F*((P(I+1,JA+1)-P(I-1,JA+1))/(2.*DS)+*(YL(I)-E(JA+1))*P(I+1,JA+1)-P(I-1,JA)-P(I+1,JA+1)+P(I-1,JA))/(2.*DS*DE))-SIN(ALP)*GB*((-4.*P(I,JA)+P(I,JA-1))/(2.*DE)+(YL(I)-E(3JA+1))*(-2.*P(I,JA)+P(I,JA-1))/(DE**2))
DL1(I)=DL1(I)/(1.5*GB/DE+(YL(I)-E(JA+1))/(DE**2)*GB)
DL2(I)=2.*DL1(I)-P(I,JA)
P(I,JA+1)=DL1(I)
P(I,JA+2)=DL2(I)
2500 CONTINUE
2501 CONTINUE
DO 11 I=ILE,IIE1
P(I,JB+1)=TEMP(I)
TEMP1=PB(I)
PB(I)=P(I,JB)
11 P(I,JB)=TEMP1
TEMP1=TEMP4
TEMP4=P1(JB)
P1(JB)=TEMP1
TEMP1=TEMP3
TEMP3=P2(JB)
P2(JB)=TEMP1
PB(ILE1)=P(ILE1,JB)
PB(ILE-2)=P(ILE-2,JB)
I1=ITMP1
I1=ITMP11
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE WAKE
2542.
2543.
2544.
2545.
2546.
2547.
C      **** * SOLVES FLOW BEHIND THE AIRFOIL ****
C
REAL M
COMMON CPU(99),CPL(99),E(99),DU1(99),DL1(99),DU2(99),DL2(99),D(99)00002291
1,FF(99),FFP12(99),FFM12(99),FFM1(99),FFM32(99),00002290
1P1(99),P2(99),PB(99),P(99,99,99),RS(99),S(99),SUP(99),SUB(99),TEMP(9900002293
2),X(99),Y(99),YL(99),SLU(99),SL(99),00002292
3A1,A2,A12,ALP,CIR,EPS,EPSS,DE,DS,DP,DPM,F,FP12,FM12,FM32,M,Q12,00002294
4W,X1,X2,VVJB,VVJB1,AAJB,QQJB,QQJB1,UUJB,VVJB1,AAJBP100002296
5,Q,QQ,UUJB1,P1,P12,A22,A11,X4,S4,00002297
COMMON I,ILE,ITLE,ILE,ILE1,I1,I11,ICON,IMAX1,INV,JB,JA1,JB1,00002298
1JMAX,JCON,JMAX1,NSSP,TW,00002299
COMMON/ADAM/VJB,VJB1,VJB1,VJB1,00002300
COMMON/IPT2/IMASS,00002301
RELAXES_FLOW_IN_WAKE_DIRECTLY,00002302
DIMTEMP(99)00002303

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I MARK=0
IF (IMASS.EQ.0)GO TO 100
JB2=JB-1
DO 101 J=JB2, JMAX1
IF (YU(IITE).GT.E(J).AND.YU(IITE).LE.E(J+1))GO TO 102
101 CONTINUE
102 JA=J+1
IF (JA.LE.JB).JA=JB+1
STE=S4+2./PI*TAN((O.5-X4)/A2)
QUAN1=STE-S4
F=PI*A2*O.5*(1.+TAN(PI2*QUAN1)**2)
F=1./F
JAM1=JA-1
DO 103 J=JB, JAM1
103 CONTINUE
104 I MARK=1
PTEMP(J)=P(IITE,J)
P(IITE,J)=O.5*F* CPU(I1)+(4.*P(IITE+1,J)-P(IITE+2,J))/(2.*DS)
1+(STE-S(IITE))**(-2.*P(IITE+1,J)+P(IITE+2,J))/(DS*DS)
P(IITE,J)=P(IITE,J)/(1.5/DS-(STE-S(IITE))/(DS*DS))
P1(J)=P(IITE,J)
P2(J)=-P(IITE+1,J)+2.*P1(J)
105 CONTINUE
100 CONTINUE
1W=1
DO 4000 I=IITE,1,IMAX1
F=FF(I)
FP12=FFP12(I)
FM12=FFM12(I)
FM32=FFM32(I)
CALL SOLVE(2,JMAX1)
RS(2)=RS(1)-SUB(1)*P(I,1)
RS(JMAX1)=RS(JMAX1)-SUP(JMAX1)*P(I,JMAX1)
IF (QQJBP1.LE.AAJBP1) GO TO 1
IF (VJBP1.LT.O.) GO TO 1
G=A11/(1.+TAN(P12*E(JB+1))**2)
GM32=A11/(1.+TAN(P12*(E(JB+1)-1.5*DE))**2)
RS(JB+1)=RS(JB+1)-(1.-QQJBP1/AAJBP1)*(VVJBP1/QQJBP1/G*GM32*CIR/
1(DE**2))
1 IF (QQJB.LE.AAJJB)GO TO 2
IF (VJB.LT.O.) GO TO 3
G=A11/(1.+TAN(P12*E(JB))**2)
GM12=A11/(1.+TAN(P12*(E(JB)-O.5*DE))**2)
RS(JB)=RS(JB)-(1.-QQJB/AAJJB)*(VVJB/QQJB*G*GM12*CIR/(DE**2))
1-UUJB/QQJB*G*GM12*CIR/(DE**2)
GO TO 4
3 G=A11/(1.+TAN(P12*E(JB))**2)
C=(1.-VVJB/AAJB)*G
GM12=AA11/(1.+TAN(P12*(E(JB)-O.5*DE))**2)
RS(JB)=RS(JB)-UUJB/QQJB*G*GM12*CIR/(DE**2)
GO TO 4
2 G=A11/(1.+TAN(P12*E(JB))**2)
C=(1.-VVJB/AAJB)*G
GM12=AA11/(1.+TAN(P12*(E(JB)-O.5*DE))**2)
RS(JB)=RS(JB)-UUJB/QQJB*G*GM12*CIR/(DE**2)
GO TO 4
2600. 3 G=A11/(1.+TAN(P12*E(JB))**2)
GM12=AA11/(1.+TAN(P12*(E(JB)-O.5*DE))**2)
RS(JB)=RS(JB)-UUJB/QQJB*G*GM12*CIR/(DE**2)
GO TO 4
2601. 3 G=A11/(1.+TAN(P12*E(JB))**2)
C=(1.-VVJB/AAJB)*G
GM12=AA11/(1.+TAN(P12*(E(JB)-O.5*DE))**2)
RS(JB)=RS(JB)-UUJB/QQJB*G*GM12*CIR/(DE**2)
GO TO 4
2602. 3 G=A11/(1.+TAN(P12*E(JB))**2)
C=(1.-VVJB/AAJB)*G
GM12=AA11/(1.+TAN(P12*(E(JB)-O.5*DE))**2)
RS(JB)=RS(JB)-UUJB/QQJB*G*GM12*CIR/(DE**2)
GO TO 4
2603. 3 G=A11/(1.+TAN(P12*E(JB))**2)
C=(1.-VVJB/AAJB)*G
GM12=AA11/(1.+TAN(P12*(E(JB)-O.5*DE))**2)
RS(JB)=RS(JB)-(1.+TAN(P12*(E(JB-1)+O.5*DE))**2)
GO TO 4
2604. 3 G=A11/(1.+TAN(P12*E(JB))**2)
C=(1.-VVJB/AAJB)*G
GM12=AA11/(1.+TAN(P12*(E(JB)-O.5*DE))**2)
RS(JB)=RS(JB)-(1.+TAN(P12*(E(JB-1)+O.5*DE))**2)
GO TO 4
2605. 3 G=A11/(1.+TAN(P12*E(JB))**2)
C=(1.-VVJB/AAJB)*G
GM12=AA11/(1.+TAN(P12*(E(JB)-O.5*DE))**2)
RS(JB)=RS(JB)-(1.+TAN(P12*(E(JB-1)+O.5*DE))**2)
GO TO 4
2606. 3 G=A11/(1.+TAN(P12*E(JB))**2)
C=(1.-VVJB/AAJB)*G
GM12=AA11/(1.+TAN(P12*(E(JB)-O.5*DE))**2)
RS(JB)=RS(JB)-(1.+TAN(P12*(E(JB-1)+O.5*DE))**2)
GO TO 4
2607. 3 G=A11/(1.+TAN(P12*E(JB))**2)
C=(1.-VVJB/AAJB)*G
GM12=AA11/(1.+TAN(P12*(E(JB)-O.5*DE))**2)
RS(JB)=RS(JB)-(1.+TAN(P12*(E(JB-1)+O.5*DE))**2)
GO TO 4
2608. 3 G=A11/(1.+TAN(P12*E(JB))**2)
C=(1.-VVJB/AAJB)*G
GM12=AA11/(1.+TAN(P12*(E(JB)-O.5*DE))**2)
RS(JB)=RS(JB)-(1.+TAN(P12*(E(JB-1)+O.5*DE))**2)
GO TO 4
2609. 3 G=A11/(1.+TAN(P12*E(JB))**2)
C=(1.-VVJB/AAJB)*G
GM12=AA11/(1.+TAN(P12*(E(JB)-O.5*DE))**2)
RS(JB)=RS(JB)-(1.+TAN(P12*(E(JB-1)+O.5*DE))**2)
GO TO 4
2610. 3 G=A11/(1.+TAN(P12*E(JB))**2)
C=(1.-VVJB/AAJB)*G
GM12=AA11/(1.+TAN(P12*(E(JB)-O.5*DE))**2)
RS(JB)=RS(JB)-(1.+TAN(P12*(E(JB-1)+O.5*DE))**2)
GO TO 4
2611. 3 G=A11/(1.+TAN(P12*E(JB))**2)
C=(1.-VVJB/AAJB)*G
GM12=AA11/(1.+TAN(P12*(E(JB)-O.5*DE))**2)
RS(JB)=RS(JB)-(1.+TAN(P12*(E(JB-1)+O.5*DE))**2)
GO TO 4
2612. 3 G=A11/(1.+TAN(P12*E(JB))**2)
C=(1.-VVJB/AAJB)*G
GM12=AA11/(1.+TAN(P12*(E(JB)-O.5*DE))**2)
RS(JB)=RS(JB)-(1.+TAN(P12*(E(JB-1)+O.5*DE))**2)
GO TO 4
2613. 3 G=A11/(1.+TAN(P12*E(JB))**2)
C=(1.-VVJB/AAJB)*G
GM12=AA11/(1.+TAN(P12*(E(JB)-O.5*DE))**2)
RS(JB)=RS(JB)-(1.+TAN(P12*(E(JB-1)+O.5*DE))**2)
GO TO 4
2614. 3 G=A11/(1.+TAN(P12*E(JB))**2)
C=(1.-VVJB/AAJB)*G
GM12=AA11/(1.+TAN(P12*(E(JB)-O.5*DE))**2)
RS(JB)=RS(JB)-(1.+TAN(P12*(E(JB-1)+O.5*DE))**2)
GO TO 4
2615. 3 G=A11/(1.+TAN(P12*E(JB))**2)
C=(1.-VVJB/AAJB)*G
GM12=AA11/(1.+TAN(P12*(E(JB)-O.5*DE))**2)
RS(JB)=RS(JB)-(1.+TAN(P12*(E(JB-1)+O.5*DE))**2)
GO TO 4
2616. 3 G=A11/(1.+TAN(P12*E(JB))**2)
C=(1.-VVJB/AAJB)*G
GM12=AA11/(1.+TAN(P12*(E(JB)-O.5*DE))**2)
RS(JB)=RS(JB)-(1.+TAN(P12*(E(JB-1)+O.5*DE))**2)
GO TO 4
2617. 3 G=A11/(1.+TAN(P12*E(JB))**2)
C=(1.-VVJB/AAJB)*G
GM12=AA11/(1.+TAN(P12*(E(JB)-O.5*DE))**2)
RS(JB)=RS(JB)-(1.+TAN(P12*(E(JB-1)+O.5*DE))**2)
GO TO 4
2618. 3 G=A11/(1.+TAN(P12*E(JB))**2)
C=(1.-VVJB/AAJB)*G
GM12=AA11/(1.+TAN(P12*(E(JB)-O.5*DE))**2)
RS(JB)=RS(JB)-(1.+TAN(P12*(E(JB-1)+O.5*DE))**2)
GO TO 4
2619. 3 G=A11/(1.+TAN(P12*E(JB))**2)
C=(1.-VVJB/AAJB)*G
GM12=AA11/(1.+TAN(P12*(E(JB)-O.5*DE))**2)
RS(JB)=RS(JB)-(1.+TAN(P12*(E(JB-1)+O.5*DE))**2)
GO TO 4
2620. 3 G=A11/(1.+TAN(P12*E(JB))**2)
C=(1.-VVJB/AAJB)*G
GM12=AA11/(1.+TAN(P12*(E(JB)-O.5*DE))**2)
RS(JB)=RS(JB)-(1.+TAN(P12*(E(JB-1)+O.5*DE))**2)
GO TO 4
2621. 3 G=A11/(1.+TAN(P12*E(JB))**2)
C=(1.-VVJB/AAJB)*G
GM12=AA11/(1.+TAN(P12*(E(JB)-O.5*DE))**2)
RS(JB)=RS(JB)-(1.+TAN(P12*(E(JB-1)+O.5*DE))**2)
GO TO 4
2622. 3 G=A11/(1.+TAN(P12*E(JB))**2)
C=(1.-VVJB/AAJB)*G
GM12=AA11/(1.+TAN(P12*(E(JB)-O.5*DE))**2)
RS(JB)=RS(JB)-(1.+TAN(P12*(E(JB-1)+O.5*DE))**2)
GO TO 4

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2623. GP12=A11/(1.+TAN(P12*(E(JB-1)+O.5*DE))**2)
2624. RS(JB-1)=RS(JB-1)+UUJB1/QQJB1*GP12*CIR/(DE**2)
2625. GO TO 6
2626. 7 G=A11/(1.+TAN(P12*(E(JB-1))**2)
2627. GP12=A11/(1.+TAN(P12*(E(JB-1)+O.5*DE))**2)
2628. RS(JB-1)=RS(JB-1)-(-.QQJB1/AJB1)*VVJB1/QQJB1*GP12*CIR/(DE**2)
2629. 1+UUJB1*GP12*CIR/(DE**2)
2630. 6 CALL TRID(2,JMAX1)
2631. DO 8 J=2,JMAX1
2632. DP=ABS(P(I,J)-RS(J))
2633. IF(DP.LT.DPM)GO TO 9
2634. ICON=N
2635. JCON=J
2636. DPM=DP
2637. 9 P2(J)=P1(J)
2638. P1(J)=P(I,J)
2639. 8 P(I,J)=RS(J)
2640. P2(1)=P1(1)
2641. P2(JMAX)=P1(JMAX)
2642. P1(1)=P(I,1)
2643. P1(JMAX)=P(I,JMAX)
2644. 4000 CONTINUE
2645. C IF (IMARK.EQ.0)GO TO 105
2646. C DO 104 J=JB,JAM1
2647. C 104 P(IIE,J)=PTEMP(J)
2648. C 105 CONTINUE
2649. DO 10 I=ITE1,IMAX1
2650. PB(I)=P(I,JB)-CIR
2651. 10 CONTINUE
2652. PB(ITE1)=P(ITE1,JB)
2653. IW=0
2654. RETURN
2655. END
2656. SUBROUTINE SHAPE
2657. C **** COMPUTES SHAPE OF AIRFOIL IN INVERSE DESIGN CASE*****
2658. C
2659. C
2660. REAL M
2661. COMMON CPU(99),CPL(99),E(99),DU1(99),DL1(99),DL2(99),D(99)
2662. 1,FF(12,99),FFM1(99),FFM2(99),RS(99),S(99),SUP(99),SUB(99),
2663. 1P1(99),P2(99),PB(99),P(99,99),SLU(99),SLL(99),
2664. 2),X(99),Y(99),YL(99),SLU(99),SLL(99),
2665. 3A1,A12,A12,ALP,CIR,EPS,EPSS,DE,DS,DP,DPM,F,FP12,FM12,FM32,M,QI,Q12,
2666. 4W,X1,X2,VVJB1,VVJB1,AJB1,AJB2,UUJB,UUJB,VVJB1,QQJB1,QQJB1,AAJBP1,AAJBP1
2667. 5,Q,UUJB1,P1,P12,A22,A11,X4,S4
2668. COMMON I,ITE1,ITE1,ITE1,I1,I11,ICON,IMAX,IMAX1,INV,JB,JA1,JB1,
2669. 1,IMAX,JCON,JMAX1,NSSP,IW
2670. COMMON/TAMU/DELTA
2671. COMMON/IPT2/IMASS
2672. IF (I1.GE.ITE1)RETURN
2673. DELTAY=0.0
2674. IF (IMASS.EQ.1)GO TO 100
2675. IF (INV.EQ.0)I1=ITE+2
2676. 100 CONTINUE
2677. IP1=I1
2678. DO 1 I=IP1,ITE1
2679. YOLD=YU(I)
2680. JB2=JB-2
2681. DO 3 J=JB2,JMAX1
2682. IF (YU(I-1).GT.E(J)) AND .YU(I-1).LE.E(J+1))GO TO 4
2683. 3 CONTINUE

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4 JA=J+1
L=I-1
IF (JA .LE. JB) JA=JB+1
F=FF (L)
U=QI*(COS(ALP)+F*((P(I,JA-1)-P(I-2,JA-1))/(2.*DS)+(YU(L)-E(JA-1))
1)*(P(I,JA)-P(I,JA-1)-P(I-2,JA)+P(I-2,JA-1))/(2.*DS*DE)))
GB=A11/(1.+TAN(P12*YU(I-1))*2)
V=QI*(SIN(ALP)+GB*((-3.*P(L,JA-1)+4.*P(L,JA)-P(L,JA+1))/(2.*1DDE)
1DDE)+(YU(L)-E(JA-1))*(P(L,JA-1)-2.*P(L,JA)+P(L,JA+1))/(DE**2)))
FY=(GB/F)*V/U
DO 20 J=JB2,JMAX1
IF (I.EQ.I) GO TO 14
SLU(I-1)=V/U
14 CONTINUE
FK1=DS*FY
YN=YU(L)+O_5*FK1
F=FFM12(I)
DO 20 J=JB2,JMAX1
IF (YN.GT.E(J).AND.YN.LE.E(J+1)) GO TO 50
20 CONTINUE
50 JA=J+1
IF (JA.LE.JB) JA=JB+1
U=QI*(COS(ALP)+F*((P(I,JA-1)-P(I-1,JA-1))/DS+(YN-E(JA-1))*1
1*(P(I,JA)-P(I,JA-1)-P(L,JA)+P(L,JA-1))/(DS*DE)))
GB=A11/(1.+TAN(P12*YU(I-2)))
V=QI*(SIN(ALP)+GB*((-3.*P(I,JA-1)+P(L,JA-1)+4.*P(I,JA)+P(L,
1JA))-P(I,JA+1)-P(L,JA+1))/(4.*DE)+(YN-E(JA-1))*O_5*(P(I,JA-1)
2+P(I-1,JA-1)-2.*(P(I,JA)+P(L,JA))+P(I,JA+1)+P(L,JA+1))/(DE**2)))
FK2=GB/F*DS*V/U
YN=YU(L)+O_5*FK2
DO 21 J=JB2,JMAX1
IF (YN.GT.E(J).AND.YN.LE.E(J+1)) GO TO 22
21 CONTINUE
22 JA=J+1
IF (JA.LE.JB) JA=JB+1
U=QI*(COS(ALP)+F*((P(I,JA-1)-P(I-1,JA-1))/DS+(YN-E(JA-1))*1
1*(P(I,JA)-P(I,JA-1)-P(L,JA)+P(L,JA-1))/(DS*DE)))
GB=A11/(1.+TAN(P12*YU(I-2)))
V=QI*(SIN(ALP)+GB*((-3.*P(I,JA-1)+P(L,JA-1)+4.*P(I,JA)+P(L,
1JA))-P(I,JA+1)-P(L,JA+1))/(4.*DE)+(YN-E(JA-1))*O_5*(P(I,JA-1)
2+P(I-1,JA-1)-2.*(P(I,JA)+P(L,JA))+P(I,JA+1)+P(L,JA+1))/(DE**2)))
FK3=GB/F*DS*V/U
YN=YU(L)+FK3
F=FF (I)
DO 22 J=JB2,JMAX1
IF (YN.GT.E(J).AND.YN.LE.E(J+1)) GO TO 5
2 CONTINUE
5 JA=J+1
IF (JA.LE.JB) JA=JB+1
U=QI*(COS(ALP)+F*((P(I+1,JA-1)-P(I-1,JA-1))/(2.*DS)+(YN-E(JA-1))*1
1*(P(I+1,JA)-P(I+1,JA-1)-P(I-1,JA)+P(I-1,JA-1))/(2.*DS*DE)))
GB=A11/(1.+TAN(P12*YU(I-2)))
V=QI*(SIN(ALP)+GB*((-3.*P(I,JA-1)+4.*P(I,JA)-P(I,JA+1))/(2.*DE)
1+(YN-E(JA-1))*(P(I,JA-1)-2.*P(I,JA)+P(I,JA+1))/(DE**2)))
FK4=GB/F*DS*V/U
YU(I)=YU(L)+(FK1+2.*FK2+2.*FK3+FK4)/6.
IF (I.GT.ITE) GO TO 1
CHANGE=ABS(YU(I)-YOLD)
IF (CHANGE.GT.DELTAY) DELTAY=CHANGE
1 CONTINUE
IF (IMASS.EQ.0) GO TO 1000
RETURN

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1000 CONTINUE
2745. DO 6 I=ILE 1,IMAX
2746. TEMP1=P(I,JB)
2747. P(I,JB)=PB(I)
2748. 6 PB(I)=TEMP1
2749. DO 7 I=IP1,ITE1
2750. YOLD=YL(I)
2751. JB2=IB*2
2752. DO 8 JJ=1,JB
2753. J=JB2-JJ
2754. IF(YL(I-1).GE.E(J).AND.YL(I-1).LT.E(J+1))GO TO 9
2755. 8 CONTINUE
2756. 9 JA=J
2757. IF(JA.GE.JB)JA=JB-1
2758. L=I-1
2759. F=FF(L)
2760. U=Q1*((COS(ALP)+F*((P(I,JA+1)-P(I-2,JA+1))/(2.*DS)+(YL(L)-E(JA+1))*00002487
2761. 1(P(I,JA+1)-P(I,JA)-P(I-2,JA+1)+P(I-2,JA))/(2.*DS*DE)))00002488
2762. GB=A11/(1.+TAN(PI2*YL(L))**2)00002489
2763. V=Q1*(SIN(ALP)+GB*((3.*P(L,JA+1)-4.*P(L,JA)+P(L,JA-1))/(2.*DE)+00002490
2764. 1(YL(L)-E(JA+1))*(P(L,JA)+P(L,JA-1))/(DE**2)))00002491
2765. FY=GB/F*V/U00002492
2766. FK1=DS*FY00002493
2767. IF(I.EQ.I1)GO TO 1500002494
2768. SLL(I-1)=V/U00002495
2769. 15 CONTINUE00002496
2770. FK1=DS*FY00002497
2771. YN=YL(L)+O_5*FK100002498
2772. F=FFM12(I)00002499
2773. DO 25 JJ=1,JB00002500
2774. J=JB2-JJ00002501
2775. IF(YN.GE.E(J).AND.YN.LT.E(J+1))GO TO 2600002502
2776. 25 CONTINUE00002503
2777. 26 JA=J00002504
2778. IF(JA.GE.JB)JA=JB-100002505
2779. U=Q1*((COS(ALP)+F*((P(I,JA+1)-P(L,JA+1))/DS+(YN-E(JA+1))*(P(I,JA+1)*(P(I,JA+1)/00002506
2780. 1-P(I,JA)-P(L,JA+1)+P(L,JA))/(DS*DE)))00002507
2781. GB=A11/(1.+TAN(PI2*YN)**2)00002508
2782. V=Q1*(SIN(ALP)+GB*((3.*P(I,JA+1)+P(L,JA+1))-4.*P(L,JA)+P(L,JA-1))00002509
2783. 1+P(I,JA-1)+P(L,JA-1)/(4.*DE)+(YN-E(JA+1))*(P(I,JA+1)+P(L,JA+1))00002510
2784. 2-2.*((P(I,JA)+P(L,JA))+P(I,JA-1)+P(L,JA-1))*O_5/(DE**2)))00002511
2785. FK2=GB/F*DS*V/U00002512
2786. YN=YL(L)+O_5*FK200002513
2787. DO 27 JJ=1,JB00002514
2788. J=JB2-JJ00002515
2789. IF(YN.GE.E(J).AND.YN.LT.E(J+1))GO TO 2800002516
2790. 27 CONTINUE00002517
2791. 28 JA=J00002518
2792. IF(JA.GE.JB)JA=JB-100002519
2793. U=Q1*((COS(ALP)+F*((P(I,JA+1)-P(L,JA+1))/DS+(YN-E(JA+1))*(P(I,JA+1)*(P(I,JA+1)/00002520
2794. 1-P(I,JA)-P(L,JA+1)+P(L,JA))/(DS*DE)))00002521
2795. GB=A11/(1.+TAN(PI2*YN)**2)00002522
2796. V=Q1*(SIN(ALP)+GB*((3.*P(I,JA+1)+P(L,JA+1))-4.*P(L,JA)+P(L,JA-1))00002523
2797. 1+P(I,JA-1)+P(L,JA-1)/(4.*DE)+(YN-E(JA+1))*(P(I,JA+1)+P(L,JA+1))00002524
2798. 2-2.*((P(I,JA)+P(L,JA))+P(I,JA-1)+P(L,JA-1))*O_5/(DE**2)))00002525
2799. FK3=GB/F*DS*V/U00002526
2800. YN=YL(L)+FK300002527
2801. F=FF(I)00002528
2802. DO 10 JJ=1,JB00002529
2803. J=JB2-JJ00002530
2804. IF(YN.GE.E(J).AND.YN.LT.E(J+1))GO TO 1100002531
2805. 10 CONTINUE00002532
00002533
00002534
00002535
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00002539
00002540
00002541
00002542
00002543
00002544
00002545
00002546
00002547

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2806.      JA=J
2807.      IF(JA .GE. JB) JA=JB-1
2808.      U=Q1*(COS(ALP)+F*((P(I+1,JA+1)-P(I-1,JA+1))/(2.*DS)+(YN-E(JA+1))*00002549
2809.      *(P(I+1,JA+1)-P(I+1,JA)-P(I-1,JA+1)+P(I-1,JA))/(2.*DS*DE)))*00002550
2810.      GB=A11/(1.+TAN(P12*YN)**2)
2811.      V=Q1*(SIN(ALP)+GB*((3.*P(I,JA+1)-4.*P(I,JA)+P(I,JA-1))/(2.*DE)+00002551
2812.      *(YN-E(JA+1))*(P(I,JA+1)-2.*P(I,JA)+P(I,JA-1))/(DE**2)))*00002552
2813.      FK4=GB/F*DS*V/U
2814.      YL(I)=YL(L)+(FK1+2.*FK3+FK4)/6.
2815.      IF(I .GT. ITE) GO TO 7
2816.      CHANGE=ABS(YL(I)-YOLD)
2817.      IF(CHANGE .GT. DELTAY) DELTAY=CHANGE
2818.      7 CONTINUE
2819.      DO 12 I=ILE1,IMAX
2820.      TEMP1=P(I,JB)
2821.      P(I,JB)=PB(I)
2822.      12 PB(I)=TEMP1
2823.      RETURN
2824.      END
2825.      SUBROUTINE TRID(IL,IH)
2826.      C *****
2827.      C *TRIDIAGONAL EQUATION SOLVER *****
2828.      C
2829.      REAL M
2830.      COMMON CPU(99),CPL(99),E(99),DU1(99),DU2(99),DL1(99),DL2(99)
2831.      1,FF(99),FFP12(99),FFM1(99),FFM32(99),00002572
2832.      1P1(99),P2(99),PB(99),P(99,99),RS(99),S(99),SUP(99),00002573
2833.      2),X(99),Y(99),YL(99),SLU(99),SUB(99),TEMP(9900002574
2834.      3A1,A2,A12,ALP,CIR,EPS,EPSS,DE,DS,DPM,F,FP12,FM32,M,QI,Q12,00002575
2835.      4W,X1,X2,VVJB,VVJB1,AAJB1,AAJB,QQJB,QQJB1,UUJB,VVJB1,00002576
2836.      5,Q,QQ,UUJB1,P1,P12,A22,A11,X4,S4,00002577
2837.      COMMON I,ILE1,ILE,ILE1,ILE1,11,111,ICON,IMAX,IMAX1,INV,JB,JA1,JB1,00002578
2838.      1UMAX,JCON,JMAX1,NSSP,IW,00002579
2839.      N=IH
2840.      NN=N-1
2841.      SUP(IL)=SUP(IL)/D(IL)
2842.      RS(IL)=RS(IL)/D(IL)
2843.      IDUM=IL+1
2844.      DO 10 L=IDUM,N
2845.      LI=L-1
2846.      D(L)=D(L)-SUP(IL)*SUB(IL)
2847.      IF(L.EQ.N) GO TO 10
2848.      IF(D(L).EQ.0) PRINT 1000,IL,IH,L
2849.      1000 FORMAT(3I5)
2850.      SUP(L)=SUP(L)/D(L)
2851.      10 RS(L)=(RS(L)-SUB(IL)*RS(IL))/D(L)
2852.      DO 20 K=IL,NN
2853.      L=N-K+IL-1
2854.      20 RS(L)=RS(L)-SUP(L)*RS(L+1)
2855.      RETURN
2856.      END
2857.      SUBROUTINE HALVE
2858.      C **** THIS SUBROUTINE HALVES THE GRID SPACING ETC. *****
2859.      C
2860.      C
2861.      REAL M
2862.      COMMON CPU(99),CPL(99),E(99),DU1(99),DU2(99),DL1(99),DL2(99),00002601
2863.      1,FF(99),FFP12(99),FFM1(99),FFM32(99),00002602
2864.      1P1(99),P2(99),PB(99),P(99,99),RS(99),S(99),SUP(99),TEMP(9900002603
2865.      2),X(99),Y(99),YL(99),SLU(99),SSL(99),00002604
2866.      3A1,A2,A12,ALP,CIR,EPS,EPSS,DE,DS,DPM,F,FP12,FM32,M,QI,Q12,00002605

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4W,X1,X2,VVJB,VVJB!,AAJB!,AAJB,QQJB,QQJB1,UUJB,VVJB,P1,AJJBP1,AJJBP1000026867.
5,Q,QQ,UUJB1,PI,PI2,A22,A11,X4,S4
COMMON I,ITE,ITE1,ILE,ILE1,I1,I11,ICON,IMAX,IMAX1,INV,JB,JA1,JB1,
1JMAX,JCON,JMAX1,NSP,IW
IMAX=2*IMAX-1
IMAX=2*IMAX-1
IMAX=2*IMAX-1
IMAX=1*IMAX-1
IMAX=1*IMAX-1
J=JMAX1/2+1
J=JMAX
J=JMAX1/2+1
I=I-1
II=II-2
IF(I,GT,O)GO TO 2
J=J-1
JJ=JJ-2
IF(J,GT,O)GO TO 1
DO 3 J=1,IMAX,2
DO 3 I=2,IMAX1,2
3 P(I,J)=0.5*(P(I+1,J)+P(I-1,J))
DO 4 I=1,IMAX
DO 4 J=2,IMAX1,2
4 P(I,J)=0.5*(P(I,J+1)+P(I,J-1))
I=IMAX1/2+1
II=IMAX
5 PB(II)=PB(I)
I=I-1
II=II-2
IF(I,GT,O)GO TO 5
DO 6 I=2,IMAX1,2
6 PB(I)=0.5*(PB(I+1)+PB(I-1))
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE PLOT(NO,A,N,M,NL,NS)
C **** THIS CREATS A PLOT OF RESULTS ON THE STANDARD PRINT OUT ***
C
C DIMENSION OUT(101),YPR(11),ANG(9),A(500)
1 FORMAT(1H1,6OX,7H CHART ,13,//)
2 FORMAT(1H ,F11.4,5X,1O1A1)
3 FORMAT(1H )
7 FORMAT(1H ,16X,101H .
1 )
8 FORMAT(1H0,9X,11F10.3)
DATA BLANK/1H /,ANG/1HU,1HL,1HT,1HB,1H5,1H6,1H7,1H8,1H9/
NL=NL
TF(NS) 16, 16, 10
10 DO 15 I=1,N
15 DO 14 J=1,N
14 IF(A(I)-A(J)) 14, 14, 11
11 L=I-N
LL=J-N
DO 12 K=1,M
12 L=L+N
LL=LL+N
F=A(L)
A(L)=A(LL)
13 A(LL)=F
14 CONTINUE

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2928.      15 CONTINUE
2929.      16 IF (NLL) 20, 18, 20
2930.      18 NLL=50
2931.      20 WRITE(6,1)NO
2932.          XSCALE=(A(N)-A(1))/(FLOAT(NLL-1))
2933.          M1=N+1
2934.          YMIN=A(M1)
2935.          YMAX=YMIN
2936.          M2=M+N
2937.          DO 40 J=M1,M2
2938.              IF (A(J)-YMIN) 28,26,26
2939.              IF (A(J)-YMAX) 40,40,30
2940.          28 YMINT=A(J)
2941.          GO TO 40
2942.          30 YMAX=A(J)
2943.          40 CONTINUE
2944.          YSCALE=(YMAX-YMIN)/100.0
2945.          XB=A(1)
2946.          L=1
2947.          MY=M-1
2948.          I=1
2949.          F=I-1
2950.          XPR=XB+F*XSCALE
2951.          IF (A(L)-XPR) 50,50,70
2952.          DO 55 IX=1,101
2953.          OUT(IX)=BLANK
2954.          DO 60 JF=1,MY
2955.          LL=L+J*N
2956.          JP=((A(LL)-YMIN)/YSCALE)+1.0
2957.          OUT(JP)=ANG(J)
2958.          60 CONTINUE
2959.          WRITE(6,2)XPR,(OUT(IZ),IZ=1,101)
2960.          L=L+1
2961.          GOTOB0
2962.          70 WRITE(6,3)
2963.          80 I=I+1
2964.          IF ((I-NLL) 45,84,86
2965.          84 XPR=A(N)
2966.          GO TO 50
2967.          86 WRITE(6,7)
2968.          YPR(1)=YMIN
2969.          DO 90 KN=1,9
2970.          90 YPR(KN+1)=YPR(KN)+YSCALE*10.0
2971.          YPR(1)=YMAX
2972.          WRITE(6,8)(YPR(IP),IP=1,11)
2973.          RETURN
2974.          END
2975.          SUBROUTINE ARC(X1,Y1,X0,Y0,SI,SO,XP,YP,D1Y,D2Y,D3Y,DERFX,
2976.          1DERFY,DERFY,NI,NO,INT)
2977.          C **** * DETERMINES THE ARC LENGTH OF THE AIRFOIL POINTS ****
2978.          C
2979.          C DIMENSION XI(1),YI(1),XO(1),YO(1),SI(1),SO(1),XP(1),YP(1),D1Y(1),
2980.          C 1D2Y(1),D3Y(1)
2981.          C SI - INPUT CHORD LENGTH SO - OUTPUT CHORD LENGTH
2982.          C COMPUTE ARC LENGTH SI USING CIRCULAR ARC SEGMENTS
2983.          C INT=1 SPLINE XI AND YI VS SI
2984.          C EPSI=1.E-10
2985.          C N1=N1-1
2986.          C SI(1)=0.
2987.          C H1=0.
2988.          C

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2989. DX=XI(2)-XI(1)                               DY1=YI(2)-YI(1)
2990. C1=SQR((DX1**2+DY1**2))                  00002729
2991. SI(2)=C1                                     00002730
2992. IF(NI.EQ.2)RETURN                           00002731
2993. DO 1 I=2,NI                                  00002732
2994. 1 DX=XI(I)-XI(I-1)                         00002733
2995. DX=XI(I)-XI(I-1)                         00002734
2996. DX2=XI(I+1)-XI(I)                         00002735
2997. DX2=YI(I+1)-YI(I)                         00002736
2998. DX=XI(I+1)-XI(I-1)                         00002737
2999. DX=YI(I+1)-YI(I-1)                         00002738
3000. C2=SQR((DX2**2+DY2**2))                  00002739
3001. C2=SQR((DX**2+DY**2))                     00002740
3002. A=(DY1*DX-DY*DX1)/2.                      00002741
3003. H=4.*A/(C+C1*C2)                         00002742
3004. HAV=(H1+H)/2.                            00002743
3005. DS=C1*(1.+(C1/2.*HAV)**2/6.)           00002744
3006. SI(I)=SI(I-1)+DS                         00002745
3007. C1=C2                                     00002746
3008. H1=H                                     00002747
3009. 1 CONTINUE                                 00002748
3010. DS=C1*(1.+(C1/2.*H)**2/6.)             00002749
3011. SI(NI)=SI(NI-1)+DS                      00002750
3012. IF(INT.NE.1)RETURN                       00002751
3013. 2 CONTINUE                                 00002752
3014. C SPLINE XI AS A FUNCTION OF SI          00002753
3015. CALL SPLINE(SI,XI,SO,XO,XP,D1Y,D2Y,D3Y,1,3,DERIX,DERFX,NI,NO,O)
3016. 3 CONTINUE                                 00002754
3017. C SPLINE YI AS A FUNCTION OF SI          00002755
3018. CALL SPLINE(SI,YI,SO,YO,YP,D1Y,D2Y,D3Y,1,3,DERIY,DERFY,NI,NO,1)
3019. RETURN                                     00002756
3020. END                                         00002757
3021. SUBROUTINE SPLINE(XIN,YIN,XOUT,YOUT,DYDX,D1Y,D2Y,D3Y,NDERI,NDERF,
3022. 1DERIVI,DERIVF,NIN,NOUT,INTERP)            00002758
3023. E B KLUNKER   JANUARY 1973               00002759
3024. C COMPUTE A CUBIC SPLINE THROUGH THE SET OF POINTS XIN(I),YIN(I)
3025. C XIN MUST BE MONOTONIC                   00002760
3026. C XIN,YIN INPUT INDEPENDENT AND DEPENDENT VARIABLES
3027. C XOUT,YOUT OUTPUT INDEPENDENT AND DEPENDENT VARIABLES
3028. C D1Y,D2Y,D3Y 1ST, 2ND, AND 3RD DERIVATIVE AT SPLINE POINTS XIN
3029. C DYDX DERIVATIVE AT XOUT
3030. C NIN,NOUT NUMBER OF INPUT AND OUTPUT VALUES
3031. C NDERI ORDER OF DERIVATIVE AT INITIAL SPLINE POINT (1,2,OR 30002771
3032. C NDERF ORDER OF DERIVATIVE AT FINAL SPLINE POINT (1,2,OR 3) 00002772
3033. C DERIVI VALUE OF DERIVATIVE AT INITIAL SPLINE POINT
3034. C INTERP NE 1  INTERPOLATE FOR GIVEN VALUES YOUT
3035. C NTIMES NE 1 SPLINE COEFFICIENTS ARE NOT RECOMPUTED
3036. C DIMENSION XIN(1),YIN(1),XOUT(1),YOUT(1),DYDX(1),D1Y(1),D2Y(1),
3037. 1D3Y(1)                                     00002773
3038. EPSI1=-1.E-10                                00002774
3039. EPSI2=-EPSI1                                00002775
3040. NIN=NIN-1                                    00002776
3041. DX=XIN(2)-XIN(1)                           00002777
3042. 1=2                                         00002778
3043. IF(DX.EQ.0.)GO TO 35                         00002779
3044. DF=(YIN(2)-YIN(1))/DX                         00002780
3045. IF(NDERI-2)1,2,3                             00002781
3046. 1 C=.5                                         00002782
3047. F=3.* (DF-DERIVI)/DX                         00002783
3048. GO TO 4                                     00002784
3049.                                            00002785

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2 C=O.          F=DERIVI
3050.   GO TO 4
3051.   3 C=-1.          F=-DX*DERIVI
3052.   3053.   FORWARD LOOP OF TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX COMPUTATION
3054.   3055.   C
3056.   4 D1Y(1)=-C          D2Y(1)=F
3057.   DO 5 I=2,NIM1          D2Y(I)=F
3058.   DX1=XIN(I+1)-XIN(I)
3059.   IF(DX1.EQ.0.)GO TO 36
3060.   DF1=(YIN(I+1)-YIN(I))/DX1
3061.   B=2.* (DX+DX1)
3062.   F=6.* (DF1-DF)
3063.   DENOM=B+DX*D1Y(I-1)
3064.   D2Y(I)=(F-DX*D2Y(I-1))/DENOM
3065.   D1Y(I)=DX1/DENOM
3066.   3067.   DX=DX1
3068.   DF=DF1
3069.   5 CONTINUE
3070.   I=NIN
3071.   IF(NDERF-2)6,7,8
3072.   6 A=.5          F=-3.* (DF1-DERIVF)/DX1
3073.   GO TO 9
3074.   3075.   7 A=0.          F=DERIVF
3076.   GO TO 9
3077.   8 A=-1.          F=DX1*DERIVF
3078.   3079.   9 DENOM=1.+A*D1Y(I-1)
3080.   D2Y(I)=(F-A*D2Y(I-1))/DENOM
3081.   D1Y(I)=O.
3082.   3083.   C          BACK SUBSTITUTION OF TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX COMPUTATION
3084.   K=NIN
3085.   DO 11 I=1,NIM1          K=K-1
3086.   D2Y(K)=D2Y(K)+D1Y(K)*D2Y(K+1)
3087.   10 DX=XIN(K+1)-XIN(K)
3088.   DF=(YIN(K+1)-YIN(K))/DX1
3089.   D1Y(K+1)=DF1+DX1/6.* (D2Y(K)+2.*D2Y(K+1))
3090.   D3Y(K+1)=(D2Y(K+1)-D2Y(K))/DX1
3091.   11 CONTINUE
3092.   D1Y(I)=DF1-DX1/6.* (2.*D2Y(1)+D2Y(2))
3093.   D3Y(I)=D3Y(2)
3094.   3095.   IF(INTERP.NE.-1)GO TO 16
3096.   C          INTERPOLATE FOR GIVEN VALUES OF XOUT
3097.   DO 15 J=1,NOUT          DX=XIN(I)-XOUT(J)
3098.   DO 12 I=1,NIN          IF(DX.GE.EPSI1.AND.DX.LE.EPSI2)GO TO 13
3099.   DX=YIN(I)
3100.   3101.   12 CONTINUE
3102.   GO TO 37
3103.   13 YOUT(J)=YIN(I)
3104.   DYDX(J)=D1Y(I)
3105.   GO TO 15
3106.   14 DX=XOUT(J)-XIN(I)
3107.   YOUT(J)=YIN(I)+DX*(D1Y(I)+DX/2.* (D2Y(I)+DX/2.*D3Y(I)))
3108.   DYDX(J)=D1Y(I)+DX*(D2Y(I)+DX/2.*D3Y(I))
3109.   15 CONTINUE

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3111.      GO TO 23
3112.      C     INTERPOLATION FOR GIVEN VALUES OF YOUT
3113.      16 DO 22 J=1,NOUT
3114.      DO 17 I=1,NIN
3115.      DY=YIN(I)-YOUT(J)
3116.      IF(DY.GE.EPSI1.AND.DY.LE.EPSI2)GO TO 18
3117.      IF(DY.GE.EPSI2)GO TO 19
3118.      17 CONTINUE
3119.      GO TO 38
3120.      18 YOUT(J)=YIN(I)
3121.      XOUT(J)=XIN(I)
3122.      DYDX(J)=D1Y(I)
3123.      GO TO 22
3124.      19 DX=-DY/D1Y(I)
3125.      20 YO=YIN(I)+DX*(D1Y(I)+DX/2.* (D2Y(I)+DX/3.*D3Y(I)))
3126.      DY=YO-YOUT(J)
3127.      IF(DY.GE.EPSI1.AND.DY.LE.EPSI2)GO TO 21
3128.      YP=D1Y(I)+DX*(D2Y(I)+DX/2.*D3Y(I))
3129.      DELX=-DY/YP
3130.      DX=DX+DELX
3131.      GO TO 20
3132.      XOUT(I)=XIN(I)+DX
3133.      DYDX(J)=D1Y(I)+DX*(D2Y(I)+DX/2.*D3Y(I))
3134.      22 CONTINUE
3135.      23 RETURN
3136.      35 PRINT 100
3137.      PRINT 101,XIN(1),XIN(2)
3138.      STOP
3139.      36 PRINT 100
3140.      PRINT 102,I,XIN(I),XIN(I+1)
3141.      STOP
3142.      37 PRINT 100
3143.      PRINT 103,J,XOUT(J),XIN(NIN)
3144.      STOP
3145.      38 PRINT 100
3146.      PRINT 104,J,YOUT(J),YIN(NIN)
3147.      STOP
3148.      C     100 FORMAT( /5X,'SUBROUTINE SPLINE /')
3149.      101 FORMAT( /5X,'ERROR IN INPUT   XIN(1)='E12.4,5X,'XIN(2)='E12.4 '/')
3150.      102 FORMAT( /5X,'ERROR IN INPUT   I='I5,5X,'XIN(I)='E12.4,5X,'XIN(I+1)'=00002891
3151.      1'E12.4/')
3152.      103 FORMAT( /5X,'XOUT(J) IS OUT OF RANGE   J='I5,5X,'XOUT(J)='E12.4,5X,00002892
3153.      1'XIN(NIN)='E12.4/')
3154.      104 FORMAT( /5X,'YOUT(J) IS OUT OF RANGE   J='I5,5X,'YOUT(J)='E12.4,5X,00002893
3155.      1'YIN(NIN)='E12.4/)
3156.      C     100 FORMAT( /5X,'BC POTENTIALS AT INFINITY ***')
3157.      END
3158.      C     **** SUPERPOSES THE VORTEX BC POTENTIALS AT INFINITY ****
3159.      SUBROUTINE VORBC1(BETA,QUAN2,QUAN3)
3160.      COMMON CPU(99),CPL(99),E(99),DU1(99),DU2(99),DL1(99),DL2(99),D(99)00000007
3161.      1,FP(99),FFP12(99),FFM12(99),FFM32(99),
3162.      1P1(99),P2(99),PB(99),P(99,99),RS(99),S(99),SUP(99),SUB(99),TEMP(9900000009
3163.      2),X(99),Y(99),YL(99),SLU(99),SLL(99),
3164.      3A1,A2,A12,ALP,CIR,EPS,EPSS,DE,DS,DP,DPM,F,FP12,FM12,FM32,M,Q1,Q12,00000011
3165.      4W,X1,X2,VVJB,VVJB1,AAJB,QQJB,QQJB1,UUJB,VVJB1,AAJB,QQJB,P12,A22,A11,X4,S4
3166.      5,Q,QQ,UUJB,P1,P12,A22,A11,X4,S4
3167.      COMMON I,ITE,ITE1,ILE,ILE1,I1,I11,ICON,IMAX,IMAX1,INV,JB,JA1,JB1,
3168.      1MAX,JCON,JMAX1,NSSP,IW
3169.      COMMON/VORTEX/VORCIR,IVLOC,XV,YV,IVOR,JVOR
3170.      QUAN1=-.5*VORCIR,PI
3171.

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3172. IVORP=1=IVOR+1
3173. IF (IVLLOC.EQ.1) GO TO 910
3174. P(1,MAX,1)=P(1,MAX,1)+QUAN1*QUAN2
3175. P(1,MAX,JMAX)=P(1,MAX,JMAX)+QUAN1*(PI-QUAN2)
3176. P(1,JMAX)=P(1,JMAX)+QUAN1*(PI+QUAN2)
3177. P(1,1)=P(1,1)+QUAN1*(2.*PI-QUAN2)
3178. GO TO 920
3179. 910 P(1,JMAX)=P(1,JMAX)+QUAN1*QUAN2
3180. P(1,1)=P(1,1)+QUAN1*(PI-QUAN2)
3181. P(1,MAX,1)=P(1,MAX,1)+QUAN1*(PI+QUAN2)
3182. P(1,MAX,JMAX)=P(1,MAX,JMAX)+QUAN1*(2.*PI-QUAN2)
3183. 920 IF (ALP.EQ.0.0) GO TO 980
3184. QUAN4=ATAN(BETA/TAN(ALP))
3185. IF (IVLLOC.EQ.1) GO TO 950
3186. IF (ALP.GT.0.0) GO TO 930
3187. DO 922 J=2, JMAX1
3188. P(1,MAX,J)=P(1,MAX,J)+QUAN1*(PI+QUAN4)
3189. P(1,J)=P(1,J)+QUAN1*(2.*PI+QUAN4)
3190. GO TO 940
3191. 930 DO 932 J=2, JMAX1
3192. P(1,MAX,J)=P(1,MAX,J)+QUAN1*QUAN4
3193. P(1,J)=P(1,J)+QUAN1*(PI+QUAN4)
3194. DO 943 I=2, IMAX1
3195. P(1,JMAX)=P(1,JMAX)+QUAN1*(PI+QUAN3)
3196. DO 946 I=2, IVOR
3197. P(I,1)=P(I,1)+QUAN1*(2.*PI-QUAN3)
3198. DO 949 I=IVORP1, IMAX1
3199. P(I,1)=P(I,1)+QUAN1*(-QUAN3)
3200. RETURN
3201. 950 IF (ALP.GT.0.0) GO TO 960
3202. DO 952 J=2, JMAX1
3203. P(1,J)=P(1,J)+QUAN1*(2.*PI-QUAN3)
3204. 952 P(1,MAX,J)=P(1,MAX,J)+QUAN1*(2.*PI+QUAN4)
3205. GO TO 970
3206. 960 DO 962 J=2, JMAX1
3207. P(1,J)=P(1,J)+QUAN1*QUAN4
3208. P(1,MAX,J)=P(1,MAX,J)+QUAN1*(PI+QUAN4)
3209. 970 DO 973 I=2, IMAX1
3210. P(I,1)=P(I,1)+QUAN1*(PI-QUAN3)
3211. DO 976 I=2, IVOR
3212. P(I,JMAX)=P(I,JMAX)+QUAN1*(-QUAN3)
3213. DO 979 I=IVORP1, IMAX1
3214. P(I,JMAX)=P(I,JMAX)+QUAN1*(2.*PI-QUAN3)
3215. RETURN
3216. 980 IF (IVLLOC.EQ.1) GO TO 990
3217. DO 983 J=2, JMAX1
3218. P(1,J)=P(1,J)-.75*VORCIR
3219. 983 P(1,MAX,J)=P(1,MAX,J)-.25*VORCIR
3220. DO 986 I=2, IMAX1
3221. P(I,JMAX)=P(I,JMAX)-.5*VORCIR
3222. DO 989 I=2, IVOR
3223. P(I,1)=P(I,1)-VORCIR
3224. RETURN
3225. 990 DO 993 J=2, JMAX1
3226. P(1,J)=P(1,J)-.25*VORCIR
3227. 993 P(1,MAX,J)=P(1,MAX,J)-.75*VORCIR
3228. DO 996 I=2, IMAX1
3229. P(I,1)=P(I,1)-.5*VORCIR
3230. DO 999 I=IVORP1, IMAX1
3231. P(I,JMAX)=P(I,JMAX)-VORCIR
3232. RETURN

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3233.      END
3234. //GO SYSIN DD *
3235. TEST CASE TO SEE IF IT WILL WORK
3236. 8F INP
3237. M=0.10,ALP=+0.0,RN=8.0+04,XLBLDY=-0.44,XV=-.70,YV=-.2,VORCIR=-.3,
3238. XPC=.5,CONV=1.E-06,XLSEP=0.1,RADIUS=0.0158,CLALP=0.105,
3239. 8END
3240. &I INP
3241. IKASE=1,ITACT=0,LB=50,IMASS=0,ILAM=1,ITEUPC=0,ITEWC=0,NHALF=0,
3242. IPRT1=1,MITER=50,
3243. 8END
3244. 71
3245. 0.000000 0.000000 0.0000503 0.003959 0.002013 0.007839 0.004525 0.011637
3246. 0.008035 0.015347 0.012536 0.018965 0.018019 0.022483 0.024472 0.025893
3247. 0.031883 0.029189 0.040236 0.032361 0.049516 0.035400 0.059702 0.038297
3248. 0.070776 0.041043 0.082713 0.043630 0.095492 0.046049 0.109084 0.048292
3249. 0.123464 0.050351 0.138603 0.052221 0.154469 0.053896 0.171031 0.055372
3250. 0.188255 0.056645 0.206107 0.057714 0.224551 0.058578 0.243550 0.059238
3251. 0.263065 0.059695 0.283058 0.059952 0.303487 0.060014 0.324312 0.059886
3252. 0.345491 0.059575 0.366981 0.059086 0.388739 0.058430 0.410721 0.057613
3253. 0.432883 0.056646 0.455180 0.055538 0.477567 0.054300 0.500000 0.052940
3254. 0.522432 0.051471 0.544819 0.049901 0.567116 0.048243 0.589278 0.046505
3255. 0.611260 0.044698 0.633018 0.042832 0.654508 0.040917 0.675687 0.038963
3256. 0.696512 0.036978 0.716941 0.034971 0.736934 0.032952 0.756449 0.030929
3257. 0.775448 0.028911 0.793892 0.026905 0.811745 0.024921 0.828969 0.022966
3258. 0.845531 0.021049 0.861397 0.019178 0.876535 0.017359 0.890915 0.015602
3259. 0.904508 0.013914 0.917286 0.012303 0.929224 0.010776 0.940298 0.009339
3260. 0.950484 0.008062 0.959764 0.006769 0.968117 0.005647 0.975528 0.004643
3261. 0.981981 0.003760 0.987463 0.003006 0.991964 0.002382 0.995475 0.001893
3262. 0.997987 0.001542 0.999496 0.001331 1.000000 0.001260
3263. 0.0 1.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
3264. 71T
3265. 0.000000 0.000000 0.000503 -0.003959 0.002013 -0.007839 0.004525 -0.011637
3266. 0.008035 -0.015347 0.012536 -0.018965 0.018019 -0.022483 0.024472 -0.025893
3267. 0.031883 -0.029189 0.040236 -0.032361 0.049516 -0.035400 0.059702 -0.038297
3268. 0.070776 -0.041043 0.082713 -0.043630 0.095492 -0.046049 0.109084 -0.048292
3269. 0.123464 -0.050351 0.138603 -0.052221 0.154469 -0.053896 0.171031 -0.055372
3270. 0.188255 -0.056645 0.206107 -0.057714 0.224551 -0.058578 0.243550 -0.059238
3271. 0.263065 -0.059695 0.283058 -0.059952 0.303487 -0.060014 0.324312 -0.059886
3272. 0.345491 -0.059575 0.366981 -0.059086 0.388739 -0.058430 0.410721 -0.057613
3273. 0.432883 -0.056646 0.455180 -0.055538 0.477567 -0.054300 0.500000 -0.052940
3274. 0.522432 -0.051471 0.544819 -0.049901 0.567116 -0.048243 0.589278 -0.046505
3275. 0.611260 -0.044698 0.633018 -0.042832 0.654508 -0.040917 0.675687 -0.038963
3276. 0.696512 -0.036978 0.716941 -0.034971 0.736934 -0.032952 0.756449 -0.030929
3277. 0.775448 -0.028911 0.793892 -0.026905 0.811745 -0.024921 0.828969 -0.022966
3278. 0.845531 -0.021049 0.861397 -0.019178 0.876535 -0.017359 0.890915 -0.015602
3279. 0.904508 -0.013914 0.917286 -0.012303 0.929224 -0.010776 0.940298 -0.009339
3280. 0.950484 -0.008062 0.959764 -0.006769 0.968117 -0.005647 0.975528 -0.004643
3281. 0.981981 -0.003760 0.987463 -0.003006 0.991964 -0.002382 0.995475 -0.001893
3282. 0.997987 -0.001542 0.999496 -0.001331 1.000000 -0.001260
3283. 0.0 -1.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

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