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COLLOCATION FLUTTER ANALYSIS STUDY

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VOLUME III (Continued) AICs - COMPUTER PROGRAM TO CALCULATE UNSTEADY AERODYNAMIC INFLUENCE COEFFICIENTS FOR SUBSONIC, TRANSONIC AND SUPERSONIC FLIGHT

APRIL 1969



HUGHES AIRCRAFT COMPANY

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COLLOCATION FLUTTER ANALYSIS STUDY

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VOLUME III (CONT'D) .

AICs - COMPUTER PROGRAM TO CALCULATE UNSTEADY AERODYNAMIC INFLUENCE COEFFICIENT'S FOR SUESOMIC, TRANSOMIC, AND SUPERSOMIC FLIGHT

Prepared by Dynamics & Environments Section Personnel Hughes Aircraft Company, Missile Systems Division Contract No.00019-68-C-0247

APRIL 1969

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ABSTRACT

Subsonic Kernel function, transonic box, and supersonic box methods for computing unsteady aerodynamics are applied to the problem of interaction of a general trapezoidal wing with a downstream rectangular control surface lying in the wake of the wing. The unsteady aerodynamic forces are related to a set of collocation stations through a series of matrix transformations, interpolations, and differentiations. The resulting matrix is a set of aerodynamic influence coefficients (AICs) that are directly applicable to flutter snalysis.

The transformation of the unsteady aerodynamics into AICs is presented as a separate discussion; followed by discussions for the developments of analytical techniques for each flight regime. The analytical developments and a discussion of the basic single-planar-surface are presented, followed by the complete two-surface solutions for the general aerodynamic forces. Each of the three numerical methods is developed by detailing the complete set of equations necessary to compute airloads on the configurations considered. A computer program to determine the AIC matrix for each flight regime is presented with a complete discussion of usage and logical flow. Also included are program listings; flow charts and sample input and output problems.

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PART V - SECTION A

TECHNICAL DISCUSSION OF THE TRANSONIC BOX METHOD

When the flight speed approaches the acoustic speed (i.e., transonic flow), the Mach number is near unity and Equation 4.1 can be rewritten

$$\phi_{yy} + \phi_{zz} = M^2 (2ik\phi_x - k^2\phi)$$
 (5.1)

which is valid according to Reference 6 if $k \gg |M-1|$. Using this version of the linearized flow equation leads to a similarity rule in transonic flow. Air loads for Mach numbers near unity may be computed by a transformation of the geometry and flow field to the equivalent problem at M=1. The absence of the ϕ_{xx} term because of β^2 being of small order restricts the flow to one that has no variation in local Mach number along the surface. This restriction supplements the thin airfoil assumptions previously used in linearization. The condition can be simply stated as

$$k \gg \left[1 - M_{T_{1}}\right]$$

where M, is the local Mach number over the surface.

A pulsating doublet placed in the M=l free stream with the axis parallel to the z axis is a solution to Equation 5,1 and produces a velocity potential at (x, y, z) given by

$$\Phi_{\rm D} = \frac{ik(z-\zeta)}{2\pi(x-\xi)^2} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2}ik\left[(x-\xi)+\frac{(y-\eta)^2+(z-\zeta)^2}{(x-\xi)}\right]\right\}.$$
 (5.2)

where the doublet is positioned at the point (ξ,η,ζ) . The doublet in transonic flow has no influence at points upstream of the line $x=\xi$. Consequently, the potential is zero in that region. The velocity potential due to a doublet is discontinuous at the point (ξ,η,ζ) .

That Equation 5.2 satisfies equation 5.1 may be checked by substitution. Furthermore, a solution to 5.1 may be obtained by superposition. This solution will be represented in the form

$$\phi(\mathbf{x},\mathbf{y},\mathbf{z}) = \int \phi(\boldsymbol{\xi},\boldsymbol{\eta}) \phi_{D}(\mathbf{x},\mathbf{y},\mathbf{z},\boldsymbol{\xi},\boldsymbol{\eta},\mathbf{o}) d\boldsymbol{\xi} d\boldsymbol{\eta}$$
(5.3)

and it may be further shown that in the limit as $z \rightarrow 0$

$$\left[\phi(\mathbf{x},\mathbf{y},\mathbf{z})_{\mathbf{z}^{+}}-\phi(\mathbf{x},\mathbf{y},\mathbf{z})_{\mathbf{z}^{+}}\right]=\phi(\mathbf{x},\mathbf{y})$$

A sheet of these doublets covering the wing, wake, and tail will then provide the required lifting antisymmetry and jump in potential between upper and lower sides when the doublet strength function is determined by the appropriate boundary conditions. The velocity potential required to produce the necessary vertical velocity at a point (x,y) on the wing can be determined by application of the tangential flow boundary condition

$$w_{W} = \iint_{W} \psi(\xi, \eta) \psi(x-\xi, y-\eta) d\xi d\eta \qquad (5.4)$$

where

$$\psi(x-\xi, y-\eta) = \frac{\lim_{z \to 0} \frac{1}{z} \phi_D}{z \to 0} = \frac{ik}{2\pi} \frac{1}{(x-\xi)^2} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2} ik \left((x-\xi) + \frac{(y-\eta)^2}{(x-\xi)}\right)\right]$$

The function ψ is in effect the limit as $\mathbf{z} \to 0$ of $\frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial z}$ when $\boldsymbol{\xi} = 0$. It is, consequently, the doublet downwash influence function when $\boldsymbol{\xi} \leq \mathbf{x}$. The zero pressure jump condition is written here for the wake velocity potential in terms of the wing trailing edge quantities

$$\phi_{Wake} = \phi_{WTE} \exp \left[-ik \left(x - x_{WTE}\right)\right]$$
(5.5)

and further matching of the tangential flow condition gives the velocity potential required to produce downwash at a similar point on the tail as

1. .

$$w_{T} = \iint_{T \neq Wake \neq W} \phi(\xi, \eta) \psi(x-\xi, y-\eta) d\xi d\eta \qquad (5.6)$$

where the region of integration is over the entire doublet sheet forward of the line $\xi = x$ (see Reference 12).

Equations 5.4, 5.5 and 5.6 then constitute a system of equations whereby the potential jump may be determined.



Figure 5.1 Transonic Box Overlay for a Typical Configuration at Sonic Mach Number

To compute the velocity potential distribution for each Mach number near unity and reduced frequency greater than zero, following the approach developed in Reference 1, we overlay the two surfaces and intervening wake with a system of square boxes of relative length Δ adjusted so that box centers lie along the x axis and the wing trailing edge and so that box edges lie along the y axis. A typical box overlay on a trapezoidal wing, wake, and downstream control surface is shown in Figure 5.1. Only boxes that have their centers within the respective regions are considered in this development.

If the potential function $\phi(x,y)$ is approximated by a function which is constant in each of the boxes and equal to the value at the center in the wake region, the downwash condition on the wing and control surfaces is matched at the center of each box.

The boxes will be designated by n and v in the chordwise direction and by m and μ in the spanwise direction. Then for (n, m) on the wing

$$w_{n,m} = \sum_{\nu} \sum_{\mu} \phi_{\nu,\mu} A (n-\nu, |m-\mu|)$$
 (5.7)

for (n,m) on wake,

$$\Phi_{n, n_1} = \Phi_{W} \exp\left[-ik\left(n - n_{W, TE}\right)\right]$$
(5.8)

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and for (n,m) on T, (ν,μ) on W, T, and wake,

$$w_{n,m} = \sum_{\nu} \sum_{\mu} \phi_{\nu,\mu} A (n-\nu, |m-\mu|)$$
 (5.9)

where $n = x/\Delta$, $m = y/\Delta$, $v = \xi/\Delta$, and $\mu = \eta/\Delta$ are coordinates of the box centers and $v \le n$. The aerodynamic influence coefficients (AIC's) are given by

$$A(n-\nu, |m-\mu|) = \iint \psi(x-\xi, y-\eta) d\xi d\eta \qquad (5.40)$$

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and are computed for each pair of relative box locations by integration of the doublet influence function, ψ , over that portion of the sending box centered at (ν, μ) that influences the receiving point (n,m). Approximation formulas and integration techniques for evaluation of the transonic AIC's are developed in Reference 12.

Solutions to Equation 5.Dat each box center can be obtained most efficiently by the separation of the terms in the nth row from the remainder of the sum to obtain the smaller system of equations for the wing, W,

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$$\sum_{\mu} A(0, |m-\mu|) \phi_{n,\mu} = w_{n,m} - \sum_{\nu < n \mu} A(n-\nu, |m-\mu|) \phi_{\nu,\mu}$$
(5.11)

where the AIC's A(o, $|m-\mu|$) represent the effect of every other box in the nth row on the mth box, and the double summation gives the contribution to the downwash at the box center of all the boxes located in all the upstream rows. Since the downwash is directly calculable from tangential flow considerations (Equation 5.4), and since the velocity potential to be computed at the box center is contained in a sum, Equation 5.11 has to be applied to the entire nth row to solve for the velocity potentials at all box centers in that row simultaneously. The procedure would build up the velocity potential distribution over the wing one row at a time until the trailing edge row as completed. The numerical complexity is not increased, however, by a large tumber of box rows over the configuration because the influence coming from more than 15 rows away is negligible. Therefore, the AIC's for $n-\nu > 15$ are not needed.

With the wing trailing edge velocity potential values now available, the distribution is continued downstream in the wake region for all boxes by simply employing Equation 5.8 for each box. This method adequately determines the velocity potential distribution between the wing trailing edge and tail leading edge under the assumptions that no rolling up of wing tip vortices occurs. The downwash in this region is not readily computed, but fortunately is not required in subsequent computations.

To compute the velocity potential distribution on the tail, rewrite Equation 5.9 in the smaller system of equations with the velocity potentials in the nth row segregated from the upstream influence. For (n,m) on the tail, T,

$$\sum_{\mu} A(o, |m-\mu|) \phi_{n,\mu} = w_{n,m} - \sum_{\nu < n} \sum_{\mu} A(n-\nu, |m-\mu|) \phi_{\nu,\mu}$$
(5.12)

where the terms are defined as above. Here again the velocity potentials for the entire nth row on the tail are computed at once, but with the double summation now extending at most 15 rows upstream. This upstream influence includes contributions not only from the tail itself, but also from the wake and wing regions included in the fifteen rows.

PART V - SECTION B TRANSONIC AIC COMPUTER PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

A FORTRAN IV computer program is presented which calculates transonic unsteady aerodynamic influence coefficients for a variety of single or tandem lifting surfaces. The computer solution is based on a doublet superposition approach, and a square box approximation is employed to reduce the integral equations to sums of constant values times doublet strengths at box centers times integrals dependent upon relative position, Mach number, and reduced frequency.

The various tandem configurations which can be analyzed are shown in Figure 5.2. Also it is possible to analyze a single surface (the wing). The aerodynamic surfaces are assumed to have a plane of symmetry parallel to the free stream flow. The upstream surface must have an unswept trailing edge and the rectangular trailing surface must have the same spanwise dimension as the trailing edge of the wing.

The program allows up to 40 AIC control points. The AIC stations must satisfy the following requirements:

- (1) The chordwise rows must be parallel to the flow stream.
- (2) The chordwise rows on a surface must have the same number of control points.
- (3) The control points in each spanwise row must have the same fractional chordwise location.
- (4) The origin for the AIC station coordinates and the wing and control surface coordinates must be at the leading edge root of the wing.

Examples of acceptable AIC control point patterns for the transonic program are illustrated in Figure 5.3.





The transonic program is presently limic.' to 45 boxes on the aerodynamic surfaces. This limitation does not include the diaphragm boxes in the gap region. The restriction results from performing all operations on the computer in core without utilizing peripheral tape and disc units.

The user specifies the number of boxes along the wing root and the computer program determines the size of the boxes and overlay pattern which will cover the planform. The box centers of the first chordwise row will lie along the root of the surfaces. The last spanwise row of boxes on the wing will have their centers on the trailing edge. If NBW is selected by the user as the number of boxes along the wing root and if the wing root dimension is $2\Phi_r$, then the box size will be $\Delta \times \Delta$ where $\Delta = 2b_r/(NBW - .5)$. Knowing the size of the boxes and the planform geometry, the user can estimate if the 45 box restriction is satisfied. An example of a typical box overlay is shown in Figure 5.4.

The transonic AIC computer program consists of a main program (MAIN) and 20 subroutines and function subprogram. Execution begins with MAIN calling subroutine DAIN which reads the input data. Control then passes into a Mach number loop where a test is made to determine if the Mach number satisfies the criterion |M - 1.0| < 0.05. Subroutine CODE is called to approximate the surface and gap regions with a sonic box overlay. The output subroutine POUT is called and the input flight conditions, geometry, and map of the sonic box overlay are printed. The AIC station locations are also printed if the option is exercised. A check is made in MAIN to determine if the number of boxes on the wing and control surface does not exceed 45.

The subroutine TRAMP is called by MAIN to generate the substantial derivative matrix [..]. The [W] matrix relates the Mach boxes on the surfaces to the AIC stations and serves as a substantital derivative operator. Subroutines called by TRAMP are CMAT, SMAT, TMAT, BMAT, RMAT, and MINV.

Control passes into the frequency loop and a test is made to determine that a non-zero frequency or reduced frequency is being considered. Subroutine POT2H is called to compute in-plane velocity potential influence coefficients for the reduced frequency. These coefficients are dependent only on the relative position of the boxes, the Mach number and reduced frequency.

The main program now passes into a loop which examines each box and for boxes on the surfaces, the subroutine PHIB is called to form the product of velocity potentials computed for boxes within the zone of influences times the appropriate velocity potential influence coefficient.

The influence of each box on the other boxes is constructed and the resulting system of simultaneous complex equations is solved by the subroutine MSINEC to determine the velocity potential at box centers. The velocity potentials are converted to pressure through a substantial derivative operator constructed by subroutine SD2. Multiplying pressure by the box ares yields the force at each box center on the surfaces. These forces are transferred to the AIC stations through static considerations thereby forming the AIC matrix. This operation is performed by subroutine FORCE. The output subroutine POUT is called to print the AIC matrix.

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1.0 PROCESSING REQUIREMENTS

The input and output files used by the program are 05 and 06, respectively. All read and write statements are contained in MAIN, POUT, and DAIN. Peripheral tape and disc inputs are not used by the program. Approximately 40,000 cells of core storage is required.

A standard input form of six l2-column fields per card is used by the program. Floating point numbers (6El2.5 format) may lie anywhere within the appropriate field but fixed point numbers (6Il2 format) must be right adjusted. Detailed instructions for data input are given and listings of data cards for sample problems are provided.

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2.0 INPUT INSTRUCTIONS

Instructions for preparing input data for the transonic AIC computer program are presented here. The field location and format for each quantity is specified. Any set of units may be used for geometric dimensions and acoustic velocity as long as they are consistent, e.g., if inches is used for length, then the acoustic velocity must have dimensions of inches per second. The required data and the sequence in which the information is entered is as follows:

1. Streamwise Coordinates (6E12.5 format)

Column	1-12	13-24	25-36	37.48	49-60	61-72
Name	X(1)	X(2)	X(3)	X (*)	X(5)	
Item	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	

- (1) X(1) Wing root leading edge coordinate
- (2) X(2) Wing tip leading edge coordinate
- (3) X(3) Wing trailing edge coordinate
- (4) X(4) Control surface leading edge coordinate
- (5) X(5) Control surface trailing edge coordinate

A single surface, the wing, may be analyzed by setting X(4) and X(5) equal to X(3). The various configurations are generated as shown in Table 5.1. The origin for the planform and AIC station coordinates must be at the leading edge root of the wing, therefore X(1) and Y(1), described below, must always be zero.

2. Spanwise Coordinates and Acoustic Velocity (6E12.5 format)

Column	1-12	13-24	25-36	37-48	49-60	61-72
Name	Y(1)	Y(2)	Y(3)	SOUND		
Itom	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		

- (1) Y(1) Wing root spanwise coordinate
- (2) Y(2) Wing leading adge spanwise coordinate
- (3) Y(3) Wing (and control surface) tip spanwise coordinate
- (4) SOUND Speed of sound at altitude for which analysis is performed

.



TABLE 5.1 OPTIONAL CONFIGURATIONS

CONFIGURATION	CHORDWISE C OOR DINATE	SPANWISE COORDINATE
	X(1) = 0.0	Y(1) = 0.0
	X(2) = 0.0	Y(2) = 0.0
RECTANGULAR	X(3) > 0.0	Y(3) > 0.0
	X(4) ≥ X(3)	
	X(5) ≧ X(4)	
	X(1) = 0.0	Y(1) = 0.0
	X(2) > 0.0	Y(2) = 0.0
	X(3) = X(2)	Y(3) > 0.0
DELIA	$X(4) \geq X(3)$	
	X(5) ≧ X(4)	
	X(1) = 0.0	Y(1) = 0.0
	X(2) > 0.0	Y(2) > 0.0
TRAPEZOIDAL	X(3) = X(2)	Y(3) > Y(2)
•	$X(4) \geq X(3)$	
	X(5) ≧ X(4)	
	X(1) = 0.0	Y(1) = 0.0
	X(2) > X(1)	Y(2) > 0.0
TRAPEZOIDAL (CROPPED)	X(3) > X(2)	Y(3) > Y(2)
	X(4) ≧ X(3)	
	X(5) ≧ X(4)	
	X(1) = 0.0	Y(1) = 0.0
	X(2) > 0.0	Y(2) = 0.0
DELTA (CROPPED)	X(3) > X(2)	Y(3) > Y(2)
	X(4) ≧ X(3)	
	X(5) ≧ X(4)	

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Cordinat	1-12	13-24	25-36	37-48	49-60	61-72
Name	NMACH	KF	NFREQ	NBW	LPUNCH	
Item	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
		KF = 0 f	irequencies	uonatos		
(1) NM2 (2) KF	ACH Nur	nber of Mac	ch numbers:(Maximum 6)		
(3) NFR	EO Nun	KF = 1 r	reduced freq	uencies		
•	Мас	h number ((maximum 10)	reacea 11	equencies at	each
	Num	ber of cho	ordwise boxe	s on wing		
(4) NBW				-		

3.

LPUNCH = 1 punch AICs for wing only

LPUNCH = 2 punch AICs for control surface only

LPUNCH = 3 punch individual AIC matrix for wing and control surface

LPUNCH = 4 punch total AIC matrix for wing-control surface combination

The AIC matrices are punched by rows with a 1P6E12.5 format. Each row of an AIC matrix begins on a new card.

4. Mach Numbers (6E12.5 format)

Column	1-12	13-24	24-36	37-48	49-60	61-72
Name	FMACH(1)	FMACH(2)	FMACH93)	FMACH(4)	FMACH(5)	FMACH(6)
Item	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)

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(NMACH) FMACH (NMACH) Mach number

Enter NMACH values of Mach number (see Part 3, Item 1). Mach numbers must be in the range 0.95 to 1.05.

5. Frequencies (or Reduced Frequencies) (6E12.5 format)

Column	1-12	13-24	25-36	37-48	49-60	61-72
Name	FREQ(1)	FREQ(2)	FREQ(3)	FREQ(4)	FREQ(5)	FREQ(6)
Item	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)

Input NFREQ values of frequency or reduced frequency (see Part 3, Items 2 and 3). Reduced frequency is defines as $k_r = \frac{\omega \ b_r}{U}$ where b_r is the semi-chord of the wing root, U is the free stream velocity and ω is the oscillatory angular frequency in radians/sec

(NFREQ) FREQ (NFREQ) frequency (CPS) or k

II NFREQ >6, continue input of FREQ (7) to FREQ (NFREQ) on new card.

6. Number of AIC Stations (6112 format)

Column	1-12	13-24	25-36	37-48	49-60	61-72
Name	NXWING	NYWING	NXCS	NYCS		
Item	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		

- (1) NXWING Number of chordwise AIC collocation stations on wing
- (2) NYWING Number of spanwise AIC collocation stations on wing
 (3) NXCS Number of chordwise AIC collocation stations on control surface. Set equal to zero if analysis is for wing only
- (4) NYCS Number of spanwise AIC collocation stations on control surface. Set equal to zero if analysis is for wing only.
- 7. Spanwise Location of AIC Station. 3 on Wing (6E12.5 format)

Column	1-12	13-24	25-36	37-48	49-50	61-72
Name	YAIC(1,W)	YAIC(2,W)	YAIC(3,W)	YAIC(4,W)	YAIC(5,W)	YAIC(6,W)
Item	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
(1) Y	AIC(1,W)	Spanwise	e coordinate	e of first r	row of AIC o	collocation
(2) Y	AIC(2,W)	Spanwise	e coordinate s on wing	e of second	row of AIC	collocation
	•		Ū			
•	•			•		
•	•			•		
(NYWIN	G) YAIC (NY	WING, W)	Spanwise co	oordinate c	E last row o	of AIC
			collocation	n stations o	on wing	
AIC st	ation rows	are number	red from roo	ot to tip of	f surface.	If
NYWING	>6, cont	inue input	on new card	i(s).		

8. Spanwise Location of AIC Stations on Control Surface (6E12.5 format)

1

Column	1-12	13-24	25-36	37-48	49-60	61-72
Name	YAIC(1,CS)	YAIC(2,CS)	YAIC(3,CS)	YAIC(4,CS)	YAIC(5,CS)	YAIC(6,CS)
Item	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)

(1)	YAIC(1,CS)	Spanwise	coordinate	of	first	row	of	AIC	collocatio	n
		stations	on control	8U)	face					

(2) YAIC(2,CS) Spanwise coordinate of second row of AIC collocation stations on control surface

(NYCS) YAIC(NYCS,CS) Spanwise coordinate of last row of AIC collocation stations on control surface

.

Omit this input if only the wing is analyzed. For NYCS 6, continue input on new card(s). AIC station rows are numbered from root to tip of surface.

9. Chordwise Location of AIC Stations on Wing (6E12.5 format)

•

Column	1-12	13-24	25-36	37-48	49-60	61-72
Name	XAIC(W,1,1)	XAIC(W,1,2)	XAIC(W,1,3)	•••	•••	•••
Item	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
(1) X (2) X	AIC(W,1,1) AIC(W,1,2)	Streamwise station in Streamwise station in	coordinate first row c coordinate first row c	of first on wing of secor on wing	t AIC colloc nd AIC ceila	ation ocation
•	٠		•			
•	•		•			
•	٠		•			
(NXWIN	G*NYWING) X	AIC (W, NYW	ING, NXWING)	Streamw	vise coordin	ate of last
				AIC col last ro	llocation st	ation in

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Streamwise numbering sequence is from leading edge to trailing edge (see Figure 5.3). Continue input of values for each row immediately after the last value of the preceeding row; do not begin input of each row on new card.

10. Chordwise Location of AIC Stations on Control Surface (6E12.5 format)

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Column	1-12	13-24	25-36	37-48	49-60	61-72
Name	XALC(CS,1,1)	XAIC(CS,1.2)	XAIC(CS,1.3)			
Item	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)

Procedure to input streamwise coordinate location of AIC stations on control surface is the same as wing above. Omit this input if only wing is analyzed.

3.0 SAMPLE PROELEMS

The operation of the transonic AIC program is demonstrated with three sample problems. A trapezoidal Wing-rectangular control surface combination, a cropped trapezoidal and a delta configuration are analyzed. Explanation of input parameters and complete listings of input cards and computer output are given for each sample problem. Sample Problem 1.

Transonic AIC's are obtained for a trapezoidal wing and rectangular control surface. The planform geometry and AIC stations are shown in Figure 5.5. The dimensional unit used for length is feet, therefore the acoustic velocity is entered as feet/sec. Five boxes were specified for NBW. The box overlay, which is included with the output, has 21 boxes on the wing and 10 on the control surface, thereby satisfying the 45 box limitation. There are 10 diaphragm boxes in the gap area. The analysis is performed for M = 1.0, $k_r = 0.10$ and a = 1116.87 ft/sec (sea level). Input parameters are summarized below and a listing of the input data cards and computer output follows.

X(1) = 0.0'X(2) = 1.0'X(3) = 2.0'X(4) = 3.0'X(5) = 4.0'Y(1) = 0.0'Y(2) = 0.0'Y(3) = 2.0'

SOUND = 116.87 ft/sec	acoustic velocity (sea level)
$\mathbf{NMACH} = 1$	number of Mach numbers
KF = 1	input reduced frequency
NFREQ = 1	number of reduced frequencies
NHW ~ 5	number of chordwise boxes on wing
LPUNCH - 4	punch combined wing-control surface AIC matrix
	on cards
FMACH (1) + 1,0	Mach number
FREQ (1) - 0.10	reduced frequency
NXWING = 3	number of chordwise AIC stations on wing
NYWENG 1 5	number of spanwise AIC stations on wing
NXCS 2	number of chordwise AIC stations on control surface
NYCS - 3	number of spanwise AIC stations on control surface

$YAIC(1, W) = 0.2^{t}$	YAIC(2,W) = 0.6'	YAIC(3, W) = 1.0'
YAIC(4,W) = 1.4'	YAIC(5,W) = 1.8'	
"AIC(1,CS) = 0.4"	YAIC(2,CS) = 1.0'	YAIC(3,CS) = 1.6'
XAIC(1,1,W) = 0.575'	XAIC(1,2,W) = 1.050'	XAIC(1,3,W) = 1.525'
$XAIC(2,1,W) = 0.725^{\dagger}$	XAIC(2,2,W) = 1.150'	XAIC(2,3,W) = 1.575'
XAIC(3,1.W) = 0.875'	XAIC(3,2,W) = 1.250'	XAIC(3,3,W) = 1.625'
XAIC(4,1,W) = 1.025'	XAIC(4,2,W) = 1.350'	XAIC(4,3,W) = 1.675'
XAIC(5,1,W) = 1.175'	XAIC(5,2,W) = 1.450'	XAIC(5,3,W) = 1.725'
XAIC(1,1,CS) = 3.25'	XAIC(1,2,CS) = 3.75'	
XAIC(2,1,CS) = 3.25'	XAIC(2,2,CS) = 3.75'	
XAIC(3,1,CS) = 3.25'	XAIC(3,2,CS) = 3.75'	

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LISTING OF INPUT DATA CARDS FOR TRANSONIC SAMPLE PROBLEM 1. FIGURE 5.6.

12345678941234567894123456789412345678981234567894123456789812345678981234567898 UATA CARD COLUMN NUMBFR

			MACH NO.	RED FREQ	 	Y-WING	Y-TA11	X-KING		X-WING	X-TAIL
		•						276.I	670-1		3.15
4.8		r			7	1.8		1.150	1.350	9	3.25
5.8	1114.87	. .		-	~	* • E		601.1	1.425		3.15
2.1	~ · -	-			ſ	1.0	1.6	1.525	1.625	1.725	3 . 25
1.0	9 • 0	7			•••	0 • C	1.0	1.050	1.250	1.450	3.75
•••			1.1	0.1		د • ن	0.4	0.575	0.875	1.175	3.25

123166740.123455753.123456749112445628011244562801123456789112345678911234567891123456789123456789

· 11111111111112 - 2222243149 (2) (2) (2) (44444444444450555555555556666666666777777776

BATA CARD COLUMN NUMBER

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./T RHO= 1700	TAIL	3.000	1.000	2.000	2.000	1.080	4.000	5	ĸ
SPEED OF SOUND = 1116.870 L	9 N I 4	, 0	2,000	0.	2,000	1,000	6;000	5	ξ
MACM NUMBER = 1.00000		L.E. STATION (L)	ROOT CHORD (L)	L.E. SPAN (L)	T.E. SPAN (L)	TIP CHORD (L)	TOTAL AREA (L+L)	CHORDWISE BOXES	SPANHISE BOXES

HUGHES AIRCRAFT CO. TRANSONIC AIC PROGRAM

FLIGHT CONDITIONS AND GEOMETRY

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HUGHES AJPCPAFT CO, THANSONIC AIC PROGRAM (CONT-D)

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S S	50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 5	58555	SS38SS	•••	\$\$\$\$	33332
HAP OF SONIC BOA OVERLAY	DN WING, TAIL AND WAKE (S) - WING	(S) - TAIL	(*) = #AKE			

AIC COLLPCATION STATION COCRDINATES ON THE WING

YAIC		XAIC VAL	UES				
0.2000006	00	0.5750586	00	0.1050005	u1	0.1525n0E	01
0.600006	00	C.725006	00	0.11500CE	11	0.197500E	01
0.100005	10	0.87500E	00	0.1250005	11	0.162500E	01
9.14000E	11	C.102500E	01	ŋ.135000Ê	n1	0.16750nE	10
3.180000E	Ĵ1	0.117500E	01	0.145000E	ľu	C.172500E	10

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HUGHES AIRCRAFT CO. TRANSONIC AIC PROGRAM (CONT-D)

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AIC COLLPCATION STATION COCRDINATES ON THE TAIL

XAIC VALUES---

YAIC

0.375000£ A1	0.375000E A1	n.375000E n1
C.325000€ 01	0:325000E 01	0:325000E 01
3.40000E 00	0,100030E 01	0.160300E 01

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HUGHES AIRCRAFT CO. TRANSONIC AIC PROGRAM (CONT-D)

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OSCILLATORY FREQUENCY (CPS) 1,77755E 01 -Peference chord 1,00000E 00 Heduced Frequency (Ref. Chord) 1,00000E-01 Reduced Velocity (Ref. Cmord) 1,00000E 01 Free Stream Mach Number 1,00000E 00

FREE STREAM VELOCITY 1.11687E 03 Density 1.00

DENSITY 1.00 Dynamic Pressure (1/2=rhg=vel==2) 6.23699E

0

AERODYNAMIC INFLUENCE CREFFICIENTS

001 001 222 228 555 A.1297E --3.9964E --3.4178F A.3538 -3.30276 7.52376 7.52376 -2.3513E 7.5907E -3.00136 5.89926 -5.51106 X., ÷ ċ 282 222 555 555 -2.9238E 2.7140 - 2.54140 - 2.5577 0.75377 1.7538F 5.2475E 6.1971E -1.01916 3.02936 2.79926 0. 겉 255 0 4 N 555 -----855 1.49335 -7.77365 2.92465 0. 1.9477E -4.4509E 7.3568E 9.9841E 0. -3.7024F 7.1609E 5.2521E 3. 3 ċ c 011 1.90672 01 1.32856 01 -2.15908 72 -1.75707 02 0.44416.01 1.77796 71 0. 10010 585 100 -1.25476 0 1.68906 0 -1.71356 -1.03556 -3.45146 -3.42866 3.7301F (-4.6382E (-8.1245E (Ľ ł . . 0 . ۱ 1.40675-01 2.22275 02 -1.91988 01 120 0 N 0 0 0 0 2.0863E 01 2.39496 0 01 -1.49996 0 01 -6.64476 0 -9.30915 3.97926 -4.08896 Ξ e ć c c 0 0 0 100 120 888 -4.54575 7 1.56485 7 2.77626 0 7.77626 0 1.1546E (-7.7239E 1 4.6931E 0 4.5807 -5.05487 5.2280E -1.29085 3.21396 7.09536 7. -6.57616 5.28796 5.23886 5.23886 ž ò 400 100 000 000 1000 575 575 575 665 1.7757E -4.7584F 6.4461E -2.1080F 7. 4.28135 -2.56785 2.33195 0. -5.3567E -5.7294 1.25626 2.84336 0. Ľ ō Ŷ 60 G 0000 10 de 10 600 000 -1.34106 0 4.87116 0 -7.73166 0 2.4457 -1.4150E 5.4660E 0 -7.91826 3.35106 -3.39726 8.42766 -8.42816 5.03996 0. 1.1778E 0 -6.4991E 0 3.4346E 0 늰 å 3.8595E 01 -2.4229E 00 6.3011E-01 0. 100 555 **18** -3:8899E 0 1:1797E 0 -7:8906E 0 -2:1286E 8:5637E -3:1862E 2,6439E -3,7734E 5,4544E -3.5520E -3.5520E 0.8227E Ξ. 00 00 00 0.0 588 202 0100 0100 05 05 05 05 POV = 3 -1.14785 -1.18026 0 -1.18026 0 RC. = 5 -7.2609E -1.323E 20% = 1 1.21286 1.12996 2.35206 0. -1.4329E 1.3019E 704 = 2 -5.1919E 5.4329E -6.4973E POH = 4 ຊີ ROH : o RON 232

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53476 31956 31956	. 4622E 1014E 9596E	. 6626E	.7285E-	.0757E .3026F .0266E	.9303E .2582E .8995E	-29745 -05615 -24485	.1403F .3978E .8544F	.12016 .19776 .84776
<u>रिण्ड</u> ा ट जनान		****	ちっちり	5 M 1 - 1 	044 7 4 6 5	- C - C	ँ । ² मि दिल्लेल	664
		0.00 6.50	eee www	ດຕະມີ		rnn ooc	r 11 m c c c c	
1,1587 5,9370 -5,4172 0.	-2.6339 5.0445 5.6948 0.	-2.0198 3.4525 -3.1120 8.	-3.7192 5.2674 -8.9792 0.	-1.2637 -3.6096 1.8440 6.	-8.1068 -1.7715 -3.0378 0.	-1.6717 -3.3947 -7.5579 0.	-4.7147 -1.2892 -8.5793 0.	- 3, 7679 - 8, 5060 - 9, 9990
010	0111	0.44	001	0111	000	0 4 4	000	100
-3.72996 5.15036 -1.36097 0.	-5,1668E 7,0748E 3,8246E 0,	-2.39156 2.82276 -2.87646 0.	-1.2727E 6.8311E -4.8677E 0.	-3.5919£ 6.0146F 2.1026F 0.	-1.2380E 1.5972F -2.2917E 0.	-1.17485 1.13056 -3.30405 0.	-1.83925 2.67895 -4.38885 0.	-7.23615 9.40046 -1.44336 6.
001	104	000	100 000	000	000	000	000	0010
	1,1622E -1,55835 -4,7279E 0,	9.6204E -1.2754E 5.11A2E 0.	- 2.83706 - 2.41536 1.74488 0.	4.6229E -8.82578 -8.4768E 0.	3.81076 -5.97366 5.47306 0.	8.20035 -1.24205 1.47725 0.	2.02%15 -4.42606 1.63696 0.	1.74465 -3.36228 1.17258 0.
101	100	000	000	100 100 100	000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0000	C 11 D
1.1992F -1.3665E 7.7505F 0.	2.2333E -1.5167E -2.9354E 1.	P.2635E -7.1149E -7.1347E	2.3107E -4.0386F 2.9760E 0.	2.09225 -1.2260E -1.9408E 1.	4.5424E -3.9872E 1.2847E 9.	2.6989E -3.7737E 2.0501E	7.7533E -6.2110E 2.5125E 0.	7.49646 •2.3 8926 •.51706 0.
101	1001	1001	1001	1000	000	100	10016	100
14.54 14.54 14.54 14.54 14.54 14.54 14.54 14.54 15.545	-3,5081E -3,5081E 4,0997E 0,	-2.9758E 2.4173E -1.9936F 0.	-5.6801E 4.7732E -8.4432E 0.	-2.73226 1.26256 5.58996 0.	-1.6881F 1.1259E -2.4284E 0.	-3,43735 2,44266 -7,19626 n.	-1.5201F 7.9023E -7.7806E 6.	-1.09155 6.41985 -5.73095 0.
110	000	1100	110	110	110	1100	1110	660
-3,82755 5,42926 8,90796 0.	-4.6908E 7.9261E -2.0471E 0.	-2.1331E 4.2435E -1.5007E 0.	-1,2962E 3,3348E 8.6764E 0.	-4.2341E 6.0558E -1.1773E G.	-1.1878E 2.3651E -1.4244E 0.	-1.0721E 2.6290E -2.9217E 0.	-1,8768E 3,4981E -8,9493E	-6.92896 1.43856 -6.47696
0200	001	01001001	050	10010	6110	6210	1010	000
1.5418E -1.3006E 6.1369E 0.	5.39496 -1.11096 6.28946 0.	5.4599E -1.1382E 3.5124E 0.	1.1139E -2.3510E 5.2838E 0.	3.61956 -3.80806 -3.58546 8.	3.1209E -5.2635E -1.7499E 0.	6.7180E -1.1965E -3.3687E 0.	2.5863E -3.4483E -1.2448E 0.	2.000 13.00 13.00 13.00 13.00 13.00 13.00 13.00 13.00 14.000
10010	0010	1000	555	001	800	00-01-01-01	00 00 00	040
2,5877E -3,0514E -1,2098E 0,	2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5	1.2548E -1.2309E -1.2309E 0.26688E 0.200	1.0593E 7.8671E -1.1425E 0:	2.05796 -3.33136 2.49746 0.	7.22276 -6.71956 2.71006 0.	-1.05547 -1.05926 4.099346 0.00	1,08606 -1,27316 2,33486 0; 0;	4,38326 -3,87356 1,38066
000	0110	0110	510	000	10010	01001	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000
# 6 - 21906 - 19066 - 21436	= 7 .859E .4700E .2357E	# 6 4 6 96 • 35406 • 97826	= 9 +314E .9763E .0568E	=10 •93286 •01706 •18936	=11 -234E -2776E -5187E	1 = 12 5. 26285 76026	4 =13 -1542E - 1542E - 1542E - 55291E	
8 0111 378466	244400 244400	8 01 1 1046 5 0	21 1 21 1 20 4400	8 9 1 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	8 91 2979000	200000 01 8	01 01 0	01
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9.1897E-A1 -9.3965E-A1 1.3757F A0 0. 004M 004M 0010 0 + + 0 2225 2225 ------9,78866 1,44996 -5,00305 -4,17355 -1.09516 1.55186 -5.57046 -3.33376 -1.0330E 1.1803F -4.0239F -7.9912E -1.0882E 1.2467E -4.4097E -2.2262E -7.09308 4.63508 -3.90898 -7.37616 -7,76735 5,84255 -4,16595 1,84645 1185 000 0111 2222 1111 55555 2222 -5.94615 -1.26765 -9.14925 0. 9.06996 6.03456 9.44966 9.64176 1.1357E -3.5744E 6.4816F 4.2488E 3,01986 •3,35756 7,11656 3,49195 1.07456 1.08795 8.57936 4.44926 1.2734E 1.2435 1.0092E 5.1375E 2.5706F -2.8588F 6.0022F 2.9943F -4.8906E-01 7.5113E 00 -9.9118E 00 2.8403E 00 -7.0276E 01 6.6697E 01 3.8740E-01 00400 2010 80118 00100 2222 4.5264E -1.2456E 9.6453E 3.0039E 4.1301E -0.3934E 6.9020E -2.5235E -1.0060E -1.0060E 7.6261E -3.8190F 3.1376E -7.7429E 7.1710E 2.2513E-1 4.0124E -1.1407E 6.5997E 2.5089E C 040 0010 0010 0014 1000 0100 00000 2.89446 -9.31446 1.81216 2.81216 2. -3.5944E -2.1492E -9.1666E -2.33315 - 0. 1800 - 1. 956026 - 1. 956556 - 10. 705556 - 10. 105556 +1.08126 2.30226 -1.04526 -2.43906 -3.6424E 9.5427E -1.3016E -5.3770E -4.33515 1.13395 -1.53496 -6.26418 -7.7924E 01 1.22215 02 -2.63305 01 -6.45945=01 -3.0923E 01 1.3576E 02 -2.8656E 01 -5.2750E+01 1818 0000 10000 1010 4040 +3.78326 1.78556 -3.09736 2.60966 .6806E .2095E .4918E 23936 19495 19465 -3.4657E 1.6492E -2.7768E 1.4830E 5273E 2096E 956BE 8707E -----------100 00000 0000 10010 10000 12000 10000 1.51516 -3.20756 -2.74096 -2.4456 5.5620F -2.9658E 2.8309F 2.1083F 6.5835E -3.5028E 3.3931E 2.4454F 3.4475E -1.3903E 4.4848F 5.3395E 4.1067F -1.6602F 5.3031E 6.2314E -1.06465 1.04245 -3.96755 1,**2696**E -2,**6983**E -2,2423E -2,1785F • 0000 11100 2002 5558 2202 1000 1100 6.7360E -7.3842E 1.6325E 2.0283E-0 9.35156 -8.25266 1.95026 6.11376 -6.74776 1.59196 1.86466 5.4513E -5.6093E 7.3632E 2.3636E 9.9984E -9.2294E 2.0333E -9.2712E -5.00336 5.75096 3.23286 -6.04335 1.45145 -1.03305 0. 101 5655 5000 2555 00000 1011 1111 -1.9630E -1.9737E -5.3804E -9.6016E -2.3352E 1.0735E -6.3117E -1.1142E -9.8706E 1.2136E -5.6817E -5.4906E -5.00556 4.45006 1.59606 -3.35016 3.2906E -5.0882E -1.2545E 0. -5,9968E 5.3595E 1.8266E -8.3062E 1.0240E -5.0219E -4.7184E 100000 28558 18188 858 10100 10100 -2724546 (-2724246-0 1.98146 0 0. -3,90,000 5,50,000 -3,50,000 -1,450,00 -1,450,00 -1,450,00 -410,00 -4,15976 6,12766 -3,70846 3,83516 1,283916 -2,52256 5,68516 -2,67226 -4,12716 1,54136 -2.80926 6.11046 -2.99636 -2.84316 9.33607--2,00915 -4,09515 -1,03835 -4,82976 -2,16196 -2,26096 -2,26096 -1,32076 -4416 -22076 -4,32076 10101 10111 101 58555 55555 111111 ROH =15 -1.5969E 3.0357E 2.5199E 0. R04 =18 2:7990E -1:5626E 7:8479E 4.6925E 5 0126E 0 004 =21 1.03716 -8.47876 -3.08116 5.68186 -5.13936 #16 02495 01106 37946 58216 56586 104 =17 4.24456 -7.38166 9.84936 1.11396 1.11396 206

Sample Problem 2.

A cropped trapezoidal wing is analyzed for M = 1.0, $k_r = 0.10$ and '16.87 ft/sed (sea level). The trailing surface is removed from the anal_31s by setting X(5) = X(4) = X(3). The wing geometry and AIC stations are shown in Figure 5.7. Six chordwise boxes were specified for the wing. The resulting box overlay has 33 boxes. Input information is summarized below and a listing of the data input cards and computer output follows.

X(1) = 0.0'X(2) = 1.0' $X(3) = 2.0^{1}$ X(4) = 2.0'X(5) = 2.0'Y(1) = 0.0'Y(2) = 1.0'Y(3) = 2.0'SOUND = 116.87 ft/sec acoustic velocity (sea level) NMACH = 1number of Mach numbers FK = 1input reduced frequency NFREQ = 1number of reduced frequencies NBW = 6number of chordwise boxes on wing LPUNCH = 1punch wing AIC matrix on cards FMACH (1) = 1.0reduced frequency NOWING = 4number of chordwise AIC stations on wing NYWING = 4number of spanwise AIC stations on wing NXCS = 0number of chordwise AIC stations on control surface NYCS = 0number of spanwise AIC stations on control surface $YAIC(1, W) = 0.2^{*}$ YAIC(2, W) = 0.7'YAIC(3, W) = 1.3'YAIC(4, W) = 1.8' $XAIC(1, 1, W) = 0.100^{\circ}$ XAIC(1,2,W) = 0.700'XAIC(1,3,W) = 1.300'XAIC(1,4,W) = 1.900'XAIC(2,2,W) = 0.700'XAIC(2,1,W) = 0.100'XAIC(2,3,W) = 1.300'XAIC(2,4W) = 1.900'XAIC(3,1,W) = 0.380' XAIC(3,2.W) = 0.900'XAIC(3,3,W) = 1.405' XA1C(3,4,W) = 1.915' XA1''(4,1,W) = 0.860' XAIC(4,2,W) = 1.220'XAIC(4,3,W) = 1.580'XA1C(4,4,W) = 1.940'






LISTING OF INPUT DATA CARDS FOR TRANSONIC SAMPLE PROBLEM 2. FIGURE 5.8.

	MACH NO. Red Freq	9 M I M - X	9N17-X	**************************************
		0 · 7 0 0	1-915	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■
2.0 6	, =	, 100	1.405	**************************************
2.0 1116.8/	-	1.840 ·	6.91C	**************************************
2 • C 2 • C	•	1.300 1.300	U . 580 1 . 588	**************************************
1 - C - T - C - T	•	n - 70n n - 70n	1.220	**************************************
 	1.V 0.1	8.278 0.170	1.300 0.860	

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\$23456789±123456789±*234567891123456789112345678911234567891123456789u123456789U DATA CARD COLUMN NUMBER

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HUGHES AIRCRAFT CO. TRANSOFIC AIR PRIGRAM

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FLIGHT FONDITIONS AND GEOMETRY

MACH NUMBER = 1.00000 SPEEN OF SOUND = 1116.870 L/T RHOR 1.00

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PING TAIL	0. Z.000	2.000 0.	1.900 2.010	2.009 2.009	1.000	7.000	£	¢
	(I) NUL	(T) (ľ)	() ;	(1) (1)	(-) (-)	(1.1) 4	BOXES	BOXES
	L.E. STA1	R00T - H0F	L.F. SPAN	T.E. SPAN	TIP CHORD	TOTAL ARE	SI MURUNI SE	SPANAISE

HOX SPAN = 3.63636F+A1 L BOX CHOPP = 3.63636E=n1 L THTAL CHORDWISE BOXES = 6

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HUGHES AIPCRAFT CC. TRANSONIC AIC PROGRAM (CONT-D)

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5555	55555	555555	85 8 858	SSSSSS	322222 8
MAP OF SCNIC HOX OVERLAY	DN WING, TAIL AND WAKE	(S) - X146	(S) - TAIL		

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HUGHES AIPCRAFT CO. TRANSONIC AIC PROGRAM (CONT-D)

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ALC COLLOCATION STATICN COORPINATES ON THE MING

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YAIC.	XAIC VALUES				
0.2003006 00	0.190n00£ 00	0.7060A0F 00	0.13000nE 91	0.190006 0	2
0.70000£ 00	U.100000E 00	0.70000E 00	0.130n0nE 01	1.19000E A	
0.130009= v1	0.3A1000E JA	0.90000F 80	0.14050A£ 01	0.191509E 0	2
1.1800005 01	0.8000016 50	0.122000E A1	0.158n0nE 01	n .1940 n0E N	- 2

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う 2 ļ -4.8346E-n1 4.6386F 91 5.2075f n0 -5.96345-03 5.08545 -1 5.38365 -1 222 0000 1222 555 l 2.0564E -2.7674E -2.4516E 1.7924E -2.906/F -2.250F 5.8183E -6.3568E 7.3217E -5.9038F 6.5317F -7.3185F 2 T à **110** 225 101 1001 000 100 -2.05375 •.9149E -5.3772F -1.3620E 2.6793E -2.6187E 1.1855E -4.7685E 2.6007F -8.4860F -4.415F -3.5722E 1.6124F -5.5868F -7.6938F 2 -5.09435-01 -3.52185 01 -1.54665 01 1.7125F-01 -3.1868F 01 -1.6434F 01 100 122 805 2923 -1.0573E 1.48915 3.5261F -9.3772F -9.2109F 2.9933F 5.1333F 1.5160F -1.42585 -1.1266 лĔ Ξ 2.00615 01 1.86505 01 -8.56985 01 á è 8000 1010 555 255 855 -1.4645E 3.4597E 1.0147E 3.2615F 1.5039E -3.5121E -1.5308E -4.1237E 2.0658F -4.93256 -1.09406 6.39216 -1.5078F 5.99068 1.5444F (0-1-0) ~ • ñ 5.2457F 00 2.9934E-61 •.3794E 01 7.7967E 00 2.27736-01 1.7229F 01 1825 555 555 10010 PROGRAM ••• 4.70025. -0.38695 -3.55015 -3.61945 2.32615 3.73555 -4.71616 1.36546 1.14626 4.0923F -9.5277E -3.2240F COEFFICIENTS . X. AIC -+ 19 -1.5762F n1 -9.2102E-n1 -7.6487F 00 522 1000 525 225 222 - 8 TRANSONIC 5 9.90435 ~2.9771F -1.3559E 9.3789E -8.8246F 2.73/9F 3.1503F -1.4525E 1.3524E 1.9204E -4.1491£ -1.42985 -1.17325 **** 6.23699E INFLUENCE 1.00000E-01 10 Ľ 5 * 1.00000E . ເບ 1.77755 228 00 0000 100 100 110 222 AERODYNAAIC 1.3423F -2.9080F -2.2753F 3.9852F -3.9014F 2.9411F 1.0000E -1.0361F 5.921'E 2.4833F -5.6634F 3.8015F -5.6110F -4.3619E 0.1652F 2.7675F -6.19715 4.14835 -6.23025 1 AIRCRAFT 25 -----Ę 1.11687E (1/2+RH0+VEL-+2) ŝ ~ . CHORD) CHORD) 1.000CPE HUGHES (CPS) 100 **4 10 8** 2502 555 101 225 • • 9.8381E 9.70466 -3.33496 1.88195 -2.0432E -1.1392E -4.3196E -1.2296E -3.5707E -2.7950E 1.5961E -9.9686E 4.8522E -5.3672E 3.7924E -1.6042E . NUMBER (REF. . • • (REF OSCILLATCRY FREQJENCY ž VELOCITY • 1 FREDUEVCY HACH DYNAMIC PRESSURE VELOCITY 1.03 -3.5473E 00 -8.2974E 00 -2.1428E 01 -2.1428E 01 -8.6956E-61 CHORD 2.3762E-01 -6.9629E 00 -1.9351E 01 -7.7325F-01 00000 565 5558 3555 ., -7.95466 3.11506 -8.00376 7.13226 . 2939E . 4508E 2.31975 4.85275 2.63215 2.90515 7.38666 9.45835 2.97785 -1.75455 STREAM STREAM L REFERENCE RENUCED REDUCED **NENSITY** ~ N IS • FREE FREE 1 2 8 E 5555 222 6418F-01 5558 5 1010 ະຕິ 5 .34965-01 ROW = 3 -5.1305F -0.1281F -9.5698F ROM = 5 2.554th -1.3631F 5.356F 2014 = 5 -2.04286 1.29806 -3.92986 00 = 1 2.91046 -1.20486 1.92116 204 ± 2 -4.73385 5.95595 -2.51655 -2.53355 2.3167F -1.4526F 1.7383F 1.3*04F 1.7708F -4 ž Ħ -1 NOR HOd 40n ~ 241

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.2049E = 8 822E

1.47935-02 -3.7524E 30 0.6331£ 00 4 C C C D # # 010 555 11.1 5.5.5 0000 040 000 +.5161E -7.7993E B.n790E -6.6719F 7.7096E -6.3386F 2.7544F 1.5046F -4.7275E 1.3909E -6.1606E -1.0575E -1.84816 -1.14826 4.71956 -4.4864F 4.7741E -4.3078F 4.22345 -1.99705 5.77935 - 4461F - 4461F -2. 1175-8.51155 -4.59155 7 - 5 585 200 100 킨킨큠 122 100 10.0 0000 연원문 2:10 Υ. -4.18365 1.68465 -7.57645 8.47395--7.05165 -6.03315 1.2768F -5.0998F 1.8667E -2.7109F 1.7104F 2.2504E -1.9464F -6.1351F -2.5529F -4.75851 9.14716 -7.93365 5. 6746 --1. 98275 7. 52325 -1.5663F -1.7785F -1.1077F -0.57395--1.32495 5.54395 7366F 8555E 9478E งัดดุ 560 225 600 255 500 0 **5** 6 555 503 1.6037F 3.0756F -1.0286F 1.8439E -1.5341E -1.5257F -8.1426F 2.4746F 4.0612F 1.5691F 1.5023F -7.4379E 1.3058F -0.6044F -1.1052F 5.4745F-9.2698F -5.7658F 4.54925 4.78185 *1.46185 2 28375 -1.96275 1.43365 -7.69935 30 3.64416-02 -8.26085 90 186 0000 222 0 H N 0 G G 100 669 225 822 864 -3.52846 -6.16446 4.83826 -3.1275F -6.4673E 7.4375E 1. 14037 1. 14037 1. 14140 14140 14140 1.2421E -5.5748E -8.6281F -5.5511F -5.8036F 1.2870F -1.4748F 6.7737E 4.5898F 1.6452E -1.7988E 8.9258F -3.75455 -1.75465 7.67465 ---.7275F 1.0373F -4.7575F 3.67936 00 5.51006-01 7.7102F-01 1110 1001 - 0 0 0 0 0 185 555 555 100 100 -1, 4646F 1, 5076F 4, 5046F -5.33426 1.4560E 1.3973F 1.5409E -2.5191E -3.8886F 3.9851E -6.9458E -3.1237E -4.0074F 1.3942F 3.5483E 10.0440E -1.1364E 4.0642E 4.6797E -1.43355 4.22485 3.28065 ۲ 1.14685-P1 -4.94545 DC -3.81135 A1 116 555 100 111 010 252 122 282 280 -8.3497E -1.4927F -4.5751F -1.3857F 1.5661E -2.8476F -4.3278F -1.1065E 1.5155F 5.77036 -4.14026 -2.73486 -1.0064E 3.1805F 3.9805F -5.7811F 1.7475F 6.2655F 2.4543F -1.8874F -2.1016E 1.4085F -8.4229F -1.1517F 1.3444F -0.9657F 4.3247F -1.5674F 11 1.4356F 11 -3.2726F-01 0.40 *** 225 555 555 550 555 -9.78995 2.79435 -1.67905 9.0531F -3.5590F -2.5349F 4.**3515** -4.41085 3.23495 -5.5574F 3.3574F -8.6383F 2.60045 -3.68225 7.04505 2.9352F -3.0201F 7.0206F 6.55656 -1.01816 2.43426 1.11676 -1.71346 5.72086 5,76895 -5,76035 3,1915 225 0 **0** 0 0 110 **10** 10 10 10 100 350 100 221 555 555 1.6134E -1.2795E 2.5274E 7.18516 9.31A16 2.15846--7 -0048 -- 39745 -9 -55425 -9.84725 -9.04756 2.26016-6.1084F -7.9539F 3.0163E 7.8844E 1.2294E 9.8939E -4.7594E 3.3706E -9.7514E t.67535 -t.34735 5.28465 -5.3309F 1.50415 -3.757E .38776 .11855 .88246 ~ ~ ^ 2525 585**5** 2.2887E 01 -4.6544E 01 4.3965E 01 -2.2762E-01 5005 2005 8 00000 00000 0100100 6000 000 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 1.90566 -1.62136 -1.35276 7.13046-.7988F-.3037E .6051F .1711E--1.12215 4.95386 -1 10416 7 74756 8.9212F 1.3275F 5.284yF -1.9464F -1.9932F 2.4452F -1.1024F -9.5679E 5.25796 -7.3909F 1.1918F -1.5832F -1,98885 9,4475 -1,91445 7,28495 7486E 6079E 9305F 4334E .9458F .4211F .9562E .9474F e ne r 0.00 in nin 0H = 9 1.3856F n1 4.1323F nn 4.6699F-91 -2.6737F nn 2222 10221 8222 6 8 6 F 5885 6885 - 855 2922 5666 000000 404 = 7 +3.8812F -3.8214F -1.5160F -2.5829F RAM = A -2.2110F -4.0281E 4.4719F 1.3526F RD4 =12 -7.80395 -1.26695 1.07905 -2.07385-ROW =14 -4.13295 2.45845 -2.13415 -2.12415 -1.12405 404 ±10 -1.5778F -1.4567F 4.5544F-204 =11 -1.4516F -1.27216 -7.22516 2.7331F 204 =13 -4.73196 -4.73196 1.67636 -3.97776 1.6456F 004 =15 -9.6742F--5.5255F 4.3113F -3.5245F =16 -3762F--3293F -4579F -4579F 200 211 Ŷ ROH 404 ROK ROH 242

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Sample Problem 3.

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Transonic AIC:'s are computed for a 45° delta wing at M = 1.01, f = 5.5 cps and a -1116.87 ft/sec (sea level). Figure '...9 shows the wing geometry and AIC stations. The trailing surface is removed from the analysis by setting X(5) = X(4) = X(3). There are 8 chordwise boxes on the wing and a total of 36 boxes in the overlay. Input parameters are summarized below and a listing of the data input cards and computer output follows.

 $X(4) = 2.0^{1}$ X(1) = 0.0' $X(2) = 2.0^{1}$ X(3) = 2.0'X(5) = 2.0'Y(1) = 0.0'Y(2) = 0.0'Y(3) = 2.0'SOUND = 1116.87acoustic velocity (sea level) NMACH = 1number of Mach numbers KF = 0input frequency NFREQ = 1number of frequencies NBW = 8number of chordwise boxes on wing LPUNCH = 1punch AIC matrix for wing on cards FMACH (1) = 1.01Mach number $FRE_{V}(1) = 5.5$ frequency (cps) NXWING = 4number of chordwise AIC stations on wing NYWING = 4number of spanwise AIC stations on wing NXCS = 0number of chordwise AIC stations on control surfac MYCS = 0number of spanwise AIC stations on control surface YA1C(1, W) = 0.2'YAIC(2, W) = 0.6'YAIC(3, W) = 1.0YA1C(4,W) = 1.4' XAIC(1,1,W) = 0.560'XAIC(1,2,W) = 0.920'XAIC(1,3,W) = 1.280'XAIC(1, r.W) = 1.640'XAIC(2,1,N) = 0.880'XAIC(2,2,W) = 1.160'XAIC(2,3,W) = 1.440'XA1C(2,4,W) = 1.720'XAIC(3,1,W) = 1.200' XAIC(3,4,W) = 1.800' XAIC(3,2,W) = 1.400'XAIC(3,3,W) = 1.600'XAIC(4,1,W) = 1.520'XAIC(4,2,W) = 1.640'XAIC(4,3,W) = 1.760'XAIC(4,4,W) = 1.880'



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FIGURE 5.10. LISTING OF INPUT DATA CARDS FOR TRANSONIC SAMPLE PROBLEM 3.

	2 • t 0 • t	00 •• ~~ ~	2.U 1114.87 1	2 .0 8	4	HACH NO.
	•	Ŧ		9		FREQ.
	8.0 8.928	1. 1	1.4	8 8 8 A	1.168	5 - 1 - 1 - X
.570	1.726 1.646	1.7AB	1.40U 1.590	1.600	1.800	SNIN-X
	**************************************	**************************************	**************************************	++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	**************************************	**************************************
* * * * *			ARD COLUMN N	**************************************		

DATA CARD COLUMN NUMBER

123456789#12345^789#12345~789#1234%^789#1234%^789#123456789#123456789#123456789#

HUGHES AIRCRAFT CO. TRANSONIC AIC PROGRAM

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FLIGHT CONDITIONS AND GEOMETRY

RH0= 1:00 SPEED OF SOUND = 1116.870 L/T MACH NUMBER = 1.01000

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TAIL	2.080		2.000	2.000	.0	.0	£	Ŧ)X SP/N = 2.04026E-01 L
5 1 4	.0	2.000	. 0	2,000	:0	4.000	¢	æ	BOX CHORD = 2.666675-01 L B(
	L.E. STATION (L)	R00T CH04D (L)	I.E. SPAN (L)	T.E. SPAN (L)	(DAOHO 411	TOTAL AREA (L. J	CHORDHISE BOXES	SPANHISE BUXES	DNISE BOXES = 8

BOX CHORD = 2.466675+01 L

TRTAL CHORDWISE BOXES = 8

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HUGHES AIRCRAFT CO. TRANSONIC AIC PROGRAM (CONT-D) • • . MAP OF SUMIC FOX OVERLAY On Hing, Tail and Make (S) - Ming (S) - Yail (*) - Wake 1

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HUGHES AIRCHAFT CO. TRANSONIC A:C PROGRAM (CONT-D)

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ALC COLLOCATION STATION CODRDINATES ON THE WING

		XATC VALUES	:		
9.20000E	00	0.54000E 00	0.92"000E AC	0.1280006 01	n.1640906 n1
0.60000GE (00	0.880006 00	0.114000E ^m l	0.144000E 01	0.1720005 /1
0,10000E	45	C.120000E 01	n.14000F A1	0.1600fi£ 01	0.180000E #1
0.14000E	10	0.152000E 01	0.164000E M1	0.176000E 01	0.1880n0E n1

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HUGHES AIRCRAFT CO. TRANSONIC AIC PROGRAM (CONT-D)

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6.36236E 05 3.06350F-02 3.26424E 01 5.50A00E 30 1.01000E 00 1:12804E 03 DYNAMIC PRESSURE (1/2+RH0+VEL++2) 1,00060€ 00 OSCILLATORY FREQUENCY (CPS) REDUCED FREQUENCY (REF. CHORD) REDUCED VELOCITY (REF. CHORD) FREE STREAM MACH YUMBER FREE STREAM VELOGITY 1.00 REFERENCE CHORD DENSITY

AFRODYNAMIC INFLUENCE COEFFICIENTS

	110	202	802 202			- C C C
ĩ	-3.3613F -3.48445 4.4245	4.1500F 1.2332E 1.3792E	2.97365 -4.21145 -1.81715	4,9667E 1.6116E 4,1035F	4,15916 4,97986 3,49248	9,3536E 4,0117F 7,3586E
	201		200	C 6 0	288 298	8 M M M
J.R.	7.05786 5.01826 2.001326	1.23516 -4.91946	-1.7183F 3.5362E 4.2165E	-7.01615 -3.21795 -9.15895	5.45656 -9.33965 -1.52445	-1.0065E -2.28996E -6.0528E
	040	555	100	0 0 0 0 0 1 4 0	111	000
Ĩ	3,11976 2,35436 1.92166	-4,0737F -3.2688E -8.0707F	-4.0987E -2.5877E 0.8999E	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	+ 2 • 0334F - 2 • 6982F • 3 • 5 <u>1</u> 2 4 F	-8.9662E -1.4702E +1.7668E
	100	N N N 0 0 0	8 M M 6 G C	000	N N N C	000
RL	-4.46586 -2.67178 -6.08108	7.3662E 2.0476E 3.0637F	1.08646 1.39876 -2.36836	-3.9162F -5.7392E 4.3098	2.1196E 5.1007E 2.2306F	1.1610E 1.9671E 5.44736
	000	000	4 N 4	D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D		0
H	.5442E 1.7970E 3.1156E	1.43566 -1.07266 3.15175	7.42836 2.27156 -3.14246	-2.05568 -3.44028 9.19985	A.63146 -4.18966 45016	5.1440E -1.1272F 4.97966
	855	5 N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	202 602	20C	5 0 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	0.00
٦٢	2.69665 5.39055 3.6300E	2.9693E 1.8675E 1.5635E	-1-00730 4-15286 4-39146	7.32376 2.03946 -1.72946	1,0341F -2,1392F -1,1811	-7.2575E 7.8135E •9.0373E
	848	8 4 4	- 10 M	N44 000		400
¥.	8.5271E -2.2638E 3.1992E	-1.7955E -3.1686E 4.4423E	-4.04446 -1.33006 -1.09826	9.75446 1.62306 2.23156	-1.1337F -1.1996E -1.9604F	-7.72506 3.14606 1.94336
	1000 000	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	5000	000 1744	203	0. M & O
ЯL	-1.,753£ 7.5176E 1.0950E	3.54836 1.17026 -5.33166	1.5654E -2.7001E 2.6169E	-3,73245 -3,54836 -4,77296	1.42976 1.59606 -8.41596	9.4139E -2.7283E -5.0237E
	1100	1000	0000		0000B	5 6 0 0 7 0 0 0
H.	-1,53976 5.73086 8.21346 -3.25285	7.4571E 1.3060E -1.3530E -3.4178E	5,66746 -3,92166 1,97386 8,50446	-6.1947E -6.7663E -3.8418E -2.2452E	4.4962E 7.5390E -6.3875E -1.4957E	3,3435E -2,9664E -4,1099E
	0000	5 0 0 0 7 0 0 0 7 0 0 0	NNNN 0000	0000	0000 0000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
л к	ROW = 1 8.76256 4.45376 -2.455346 4.48686	R0H = 2 -1.31556 -2.91886 3.41276 7.20746	R04 = 3 -6.0675E -3.9982E -4.3700E -1.3915E	RD2 = 4 3.4746 1.579266 7.24776 7.24776	0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-0.1 = 6 -3 -32476 -3 -3546 -3 -3546 -3 -3546 -3 -3546 -3 -3 -5 -3 -5 -4 -5 -5
	249					
-	-	•	•	-		

2.4478E 02 -1.0841E 02

4 B B C C C HNN C C C - 25 HND C C C N N N 202 ~~~~ ----5 <u>6 6</u> -4.6779 -4.0900E -7.22616 -2.05275 -4.18725 -2.3230F 9.7886F 2.4733F -2,76%15 -5,68576 -1,42256 .27675 .06075 .34805 a,9669F -7,1051E -4,4737E 1.02755 -1,10315 3.15465 -7.6132E 9.0864E 7.6895E 1,7754E -1,5128E -2,4321F **76** 1 5 6 **4 4** 6 2 2 0 0 0 0 644 1000 200 6 C 4 0 Nº C C 200 N 4 4 200 -6.8257F 2.7987F 1.7019F 2.35115 -3.19256 -1.21765 1.5820F 3.9040F 9.4584E 5.53685 1.33445 3.31395 3.0145F 1.2296F 3.2386F 5.3610E 2.0654E 8.0850E 4.00095 -2.62945 -1.97655 -1.9744F 1.1199F -4.2610E 2.9146E -2.4935E -6.7515E -1.2834F 5.4614F 6.4538F 16.5 1 0 N 0 C C C 102 1010 100 1010 1000 0140 :: :: S 000 -4.4672F 1.7535F 0.4399F -1.95365 4.31015 6.61845 -0.63775 1.50656 2.31556 9.4293F 4.5824F -1.2033F 1.5347E -4.1138E 2.6739E 2.2460E 1.7188E 5.4237F 3.76515 5.22916 2.89346 5.5670E 4.6667E -4.0260F 7.4654E 4.5696E -1.2970E 7.1756F 2.0391F 1.4535F ល<u>្</u>ត់ស្ត្ 2005 N N N 0 0 0 2020 0000 0020 2020 500 1120 N N N 0 0 0 -4.50676 -8.33056 6.55446 1.4017E -3.0675E -4.2686E 4.4540 1.736 1.4940 1.4940 1.4940 1.4940 5.04F8F -6.549E -9.524F -8.62068 3.97586 -1.31596 -2.7587E -7.6936E -3.4641E -2.4370E -5.6787E -3.9682E -2.9342E -5.2114E 9.5517E -2.94846 -3.29786 -4.34586 -2.4071E -7.7872E 3.2608E 255 120 300 200 200 1 N C C 500 2020 202 1000 . 7530E -1.7323E -5.261AF 4.3922E -6.5773E 4.6641E -6.8347E -3.6968E -3.6424E -1.1445E -1.3913E -7.3359E -2.4716E 6.7990E -3.1037E -7.2575E 4.8282E -1.6346E -1.32198 -6.09196 6.36026 0.00 260 2 2 2 N M N 000 100 2020 2000 200 ~ ~ ~ ~ N 4 M -7.492 F -4.2640i -7.6347f 2.2078f 4.72125 0 6.45655-0 2.34995 0 -2.2962E 7.7256F 2.2'67F ...4.3258F 5.5966F 1.4030F 1.2237F 5.90995 -2.72125 4.02575 -6.1709F -8.9045F 3.2135E 4.3145E 1.3757E -1.4361E 4.3413E -9.6771E 7.1349F 1.50 0 N N 2 2 2 2 100 6 8 B 100 100 505 031 O 200 844 -9.226036 -2.26036 -2.73126 -2.5946F 4.1916E -8.8048E -6.1126E 8.13116 8.92746 1.38656 -8.20916 -6.45156 -7.41306 6.5264E 2.1730E 4.8740E 6.20485 -3.32685 1.77405 1,1729E -7.4400E -1.4841E 5.8578E 1.0400E 1.4769E 5.6743F -3.7622E -2.6445E 244 - 00 V 4 4 100 000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0020 200 C- 010 02002 844 -3.2677E 3.72565 1.33316 1.42496 3. 36 11 - 40 02 --2.9245E -2.5715E -1.4765E -3.13365 -3.91276 -6.u6446 9.43745 4.00065 4.77045 2.23966 -1.9772E -2.3224E -3.6012E -2.7404E -2.1315E -2.0607E -4.7937E 5.6383E 4.6300E 4.22785-72 3.06575 02 1.26825 03 8.33005 02 0000 : **: : :** : 0 10 0 10000 0000 00000 12255 1000 1044 1.47975-7 1.17235 1 4.43875 3 2.41955 7 1. 1316F 1. 1425E 4. 6831E 2. 8943E -7.03906 -5.20616 -6.39586 -4.71806 7.33776-5.39366 9.47526 8.69716 -3.1123F -3.4374E -2.4121E -1.3157E -1.33828 5.18858 3.91358 -2.49758 1.8919E -1.2108E 5.1218E 2.1093E -1,2039E -4,2333E -2,5686E -1,4560E -5.3032F 1.0368F 2.9726F 1.1428E 5 80 4 0 9 4 9 1000 00000 100 g 11000 031100 0000 0000 1000 1000 N 0 0 0 0 00. = 9 -7.41426 -7.41426 -3.38926 -3.38926 RUM = 10 4.5586E 4.5994E -2.86094E 2.3069E 12 32 540 6 7 7 7 7 7 RJH =11 2.01746 7.52366 2.76926 8.98766 8.98766 204 =12 1.:6266 -2.:4026 -3.:0946 -5.:2576 20. =13 -4.29355 1.20095 1.0705 6.5386 4392E 0* = 8 6.9638E 9.1765E 6.1724E 3.5344F 0.4 = 7 5,4002F 1,4670E 19,4639E 12,4194E ŀ : . : ŝ 0111 0111 . 2 7 roa ۲ ۱ . 3 ċ BON ໍ່ຂ

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PART V - SECTION B4.0

LISTING OF TRANSONIC AIC COMPUTER PROGRAM

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CHAIN
            MAIN
      COMPLEX Z, W, F, VPIC, DS, PHIW, CK, CZERO, PHI, PHITE, DPHI
     1
               SPHI ASQ. EXF. AIC
      DINENSION ASQ(40, 40), F(45, 45), S(45, 45), R(45, 45), C(45, 45), U(45, 45),
                 T(45,45),TENP(45,45),TN(45,45),TI(45,45),TR(45,45)
     1
      COMMON/C1/KBOX(1000),XE(5),YE(3),AR(3),X1,X2,X3,X4,Y1,Y2,BETA,NUS
      COMMON/C2/AS.NHACH.FMACH(6),NFRE0,FRE0(10),NMODE,NSURF,LPUNCH
      COMMON/C3/VPIC(80,15), DS(2025), PHIN(50), CK(40), DXE(6), TPI, KF
      COMMON/C4/MOR(100), NBL(100), FQ. IFR.XL, NS. NTM, NBW, NBT
      COMMON/C5/X, Y, NX, DY, EM, EK, EKB, EKR, NP, MP, NB, NROX, KODE. MODE
      COMMON/C5/CZFRO, PHI, PHITE, DPHI, SPHI, RHO, NXCS, NYCS, NYAX(40)
      COMMON/CB/XATC(10,10,2),YATC(10,2),NXBX(40),NXBXCS,NYWING,NYWING
      COMMON/C9/W(45,45),AIC(45,45)
      FOUIVALENCE (C.S.R), (ASO, W.B), (DS, F, TM), (AIC, TEMP)
    1 CALL DAIN
      IF (NMODE .LF. 45) GO TO 5
      WRITE (6,8)
    A FORMAT (1)1,5%,50H NUMBER OF AIC STATIONS EXCEEDS MAY ALLOWABLE (4
     15)/5X,16H CASE TERMINATED)
      GO TO 1
    5 CONTINUE
      DO 1000 MACH=).NMACH
      FM = FMACH(MACH)
       IF(ABS(EM-1.0).GT.0.05) GO TO 1000
       CALL CODE
       CALL POUT(1)
      CALL POUT(2)
      NTRS=0
      DO / I=1,N85
    7 NTRS=NTRS+NXBX(I)+NXBXCS
       IF (NTRS .LE. 45) 80 TO 1/
       WRITE (6,14)
   14 FORMAT(1H],5X,48H NUN9FR OF MACH BOXES EXCEEDS MAX ALLOWABLE (45)
      1/5X,16H CASE TERMINATED)
       BU TO 1
   17 CONTINUE
       TPU=TP1/(AS+EM)
       RFM = DX
       CALL TRAMP (?, NTRS, NTCS, S, R, C, B, T, TR, TI, TM)
       00 550 I=1, NTRS
       DO 550 J=1,NTCS
  550 TEMP([;j)=TR(];j)
       CALL TRAMP (1,NTRS,NTCS,S,R,C,R,T,TR,11,TM)
       DO 56# 1=1,NTRS
       00 565 J#1, NTCS
  560 TR(1,J)=TEMP(1,J)
       DO UNN IFR #1,NFRED
       IF (KF .FO. 1) FREQ(IFR)=FREQ(IFR)+FMACH(MACH)+AS/(TP1+X1+0.5)
       FK=+R+Q(1FR)+TPU
       TECEK.EQ.U.U) BE TO 900
       EKR == EK+RFM
       FKR = FK+X1/2.8
       NMODESNICS
      CALL POT2H
       ARG: EK+DX
       FXF=CMPLX(COS(ARG))-SIN(ARG))
       DO SOU MODE: SOMODE
       X=0.5+DX
       NHTI
       DU 201 NP=1,NBOX
       MH=MOH(NP)
                                  252
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Y=0.0
   KODE = KBOX(NB)
   NS =1
   00 10 (12,11,12,11,11,120),KOUF
11 NS =?
12 DO 20 MP=1, MR
   SPHI = CZERO
   IF(NP.GT.L) CALL PHIB
   IF (NS .EQ. 2) GO TO 13
   IR=#
   DO 21 1L=1, MP
21 IR=IR+NXBX(IL)
   IR=IR+NP-NXBX(1)
   60 TO 26
13 IR=6
   00 22 IL=1, NRS
22 TR=1R+NXBX(TL)
   00 23 IL=1,MP
23 IR=IR+NXBXCS
   IR=IR-NBOX+NP
26 SR=TR(1R, MODF)
   S1=11(1R, MODF)+TP1+FREQ(IFR)/(FN+AS)
   CK(MP)=CMPLX(SR,SI)
   DS(NB)=CK(MP)
   DS(NB) = DS(NB) - SPHI
   Y = Y + DY
20 NB = NB+1
   NB = NB - MB
    DO SO IQ=1,MA
   DO .50 J0=1, MR
    IJQ = IABS(1Q-JQ)+1
25 \text{ ASQ}(10, J0) = \text{VPIC}(1J0, 1)
    IF(JQ.EQ.1) GO TO 30
    1JQ=10+J0-1
    ASQ(10, JQ)=ASQ(10, JQ)+VP1C(1JQ.1)
30 CONTINUE
    LSO=HSIMEC(40, MB. L.ASO.DS(NB))
    IF(LS4-E0-1) GO TO 39
    00 TO 900
39 CONTINUE
    Y = 0.0
    IF(NP.NF.1) 00 TO 50
    DO 45 MP=1,MR
 45 DS(MP) = DS(MP)+2.0/3.1415927
50 CONTINUE
    IF (KODF.NE.4) GO TO 80
    BO AB MP=1,MB
    DS(NB) = PHIW(MP)+(DS(NB)-PHIW(HP))+2.0/3.1415927
60 NB=NB+1
    NH=NH-MH
HA CONTINUE
    00 100 MP=1, MB
    IF(KODF.FO.3) PHIW(MP)=DS(NB)+EXF
    IF(NP.EQ.NRUX-1) PH:W(MP)=DS(NH)
    PHITF = DS(NR)
    IF(NP.FU.NBOX) PHITE = PHITE+(PHITE-PHIW(MP))+DXE(5)
    PHT = DS(NB)
    80 TO (128.171.128.121.121.12/), KORE
128 IC=0
    00 122 IL=1, MP
122 IC=IC+NX8X(11.)
                                253
                                        4
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IC=IC+NP-NXBX(1)
    GO TO 126
121 IC=+
    DO 123 IL=1, NRS
Y23 IC=1C+NXBX(1L)
    00 124 IL=1.MP
124 IC=IC+NXBXCS
    IC=1C-NBOX+NP
126 AIC(IC, MODE)=DS(NH)/FH
127 CONTINUE
    NB = NB + 1
100 Y=Y+DY
    80 10 200
120 00 130 MP=1, MH
     DS(NB)=PHIW(MP)
     PHIW(MP) = FXF+PHIW(MP)
     CK(hP)=CZERO
130 NB = NB+1
200 X = X+DX
SUR CONTINUE
     CALL SD2 (S,R,C,B,T,TR,TM)
                                          2
     DO /01 I=1.NTRS
     00 /01 J=1,NTRS
     S1=0.0
     IF (1 .EQ. J) SI=TPI+FREQ(1FR)/(EM+AS)
     SR = TM(1, J)
701 W(), J)=CMPLX(SR, SI)
     DO /02 1=1,NTRS
     DO /02 J=1,NTCS
     F(1, J) = (0.0, 0.0)
     10 /02 K=1,NTRS
 782 F(1, J)=F(1, J)+W(1,K)*ATC(K, J)
     CALL FORCE (R)
     DO /08 [=1,NTCS
     DO /OH J=1,NTCS
     A1C(1, j) = (0, 0, 0, 0)
     DO /08 K=1,NTRS
     Z=RMPLX(C(1,K)+FQ/(0.5+(TPI+FRFQ(1FR))++2+(YE(3)-YE(3)+(XE(3)-XE(
    11))**2),0.0)
 7 \parallel R = A \parallel C (1, J) = A \parallel C (1, J) - Z + F (K, J)
      CALL POUT(3)
      IF (IPUNCH .BT. 0) CALL POUT(4)
 980 CONTINUE
1009 CONTINUE
      00 TO 1
      END
```

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CFORCE
            FORCE
      SUBPOUTINE FORCE (R)
      COMPLEX CZERO, PHI. PHITF, DPHI. SPHI
     COMPLEX VPIC. DS, PHIW, CK
      DIMENSION R(45,45)
      COMMON/C1/KBOX(L040),XE(5),YE(3),AR(3),X1,X2,X3,X4,Y1,Y2,BETA,NBS
      COMMON/G2/AS.NMACH.FMACH(6),NFREQ,FREQ(10),NMODE,NSURF.LPUNCH
      COMMON/C3/VPIC(80,15), DS(2025), PHIW(50), CK(40), DXE(6), TPI, KF
      COMMON/C4/MOR(100), NBL(100), FQ, IFR, XL, NS, NTM, NBW, NBT
      COMMON/C5/X,Y,DX.DY,EM.EK,EKB.EKR.NP.MP.NB.NBOX.KODE.M03
      COMMON/C6/CZERO, PHI, PHITE, DPHI, SPHI, RHO, NXCS, NYCS, NYRX(58)
      COMMON/CB/XAIC(10.10,2), YAIC(10,2). NXBX(40), NXBXCS, NYWING NYWING
      NSUH=NXBX(1)
      MB=HOB(NBOX)
      NMBXW=0
      00 50 J=1,MR
                                                   . -
   50 NMRXW=NMRXW+NXRX(1)
      KROW=NXWING+NYWING+NXCS+NYCS
      KC01 = 0
      00 100 1=1,KR
  100 KCOL=KCOL+NXRX(1)+NXBXCS
      00 150 [=1, KROW
      10 154 J=1,KCOL
  150 R(1,J)=0.0
      DO (0) I=1,MR
      NCK=0
      FRR=1.0
      FRT=1.0
      FOF = 1.0
      YR=DY+FLOAT(1)-DY
       II=NYWING-1
      DO 610 III=1.II
       IF (0.5+(YAIC(III,1)+YAIC(III+1,1))-YE(1) .GT. YR-.5+DY) GO TO 0.50
  610 CONTINUE
       III=NYWING
       60 10 629
  650 CONTINUE
       IF (YR-0.5+0Y .LT. 0.5+(YAIC(III,1)+YAIC(III+1.1))-YE(1) .AND.
           YR+8.5+8Y .GT. 8.5+(YAIC(111.3)+YAIC(111+1.1))-Yr(1)) NCK=1
      1
       TF (NCK .EQ. 6) GO TO 620
       FRB=(4.5+(YAIC(III,))+YAIC(III+1,1))-YE(1)-YR+0.5+DY)/DY
       FRT:1.0-FRB
  620 NROW=NXWING+(ITI-E)
       NCOL = 0
       00 850 1111=1,1
   650 NCOL = NCOL + NXRX(IIII)
       NCOL = NCOL - NXRX(I)
       KK-NXHX(I)
       90 /58 K=E+3K
       DO /OU J=1,NYWING
       1F (XATC(1,111,1)-XF(1) .GE. (FLOAT(NXBX(1)-NXBX(1)+K)-.5)+UX)
      180 10 /10
       1F (XATC(NXWIND,[[],1])-XE(]) .[F. (FLOAT(NXBX(1)-NXBX(T)+K)-.5)+
      10X) GO TO 720
       IF (XAIC(J, ITE, 1)-XF(1) .GT. (FLOAT(NXRX(1)-NXRX(1)+K)-.5)+UX)
      160 10 / 50
  760 CONTINUE
   710 NRF-NROH+1
       NCF - NCOL + K
       R(NRF, NCF) = FRH
       IF (I .FQ. 1) R(NHF,NCF)=R(NRF,NCF)+0.5
                                   355
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IF (K .FQ. KK) R(NRF, NCF)=R(NR-, NCF)+0.5
    IF (1 .EQ. HB) FOF = (YE(3)-YE(1)-(FLOAT(NR)-1.5)+DY)/DY
    IF (I .FO. MR) R(NRF, NCF)=R(NPE, NCF)+FOE
    AU 10 740
7/0 NRF=NROW+NXWING
    NCF=NCOL+K
    R(NPF, NCF) = FRR
    IF (1 .EO. 1) R(NRF, NCF)=R(NRF, NCF)+0.5
    IF (K .FQ. KK) R(NRF,NCF)=R(NRF,NCF)+0.5
    IF (1 .FQ. MR) FOE = (YE(3)-YE(1)-(FLUAT(88)-1.5)+DY)/DY
    IF (1 .EQ. MR) R(NRF, NCF)=R(NRF, NCF)+FOE
    GO 10 740
7 10 R) = XA1C(J, [[], 1) - XF(1) - (FLOAT(NXRX(1) - NXRX(1) + K) - U.5) + DX
    R_{3}=XAIC(J_{1}III_{1})-XAIC(J_{1}III_{1})
    NRF=NROH+J
    NCF=NCOL+K
    R(NRF, NCF) = (1, n-R)/R3) + FRB
    R(NPF-1,NCF)=(R1/R3)+FRB
    1F (1 .EQ. 1) R(NRF, NCF)=0.5+R(NRF, NCF)
    IF (1 . FO. 1) R(NRF-1, NCF)=U.5+R(NRF-1, NCF)
    IF (K .FO. KK) R(NRF, NCF) = R(NRF, NCF) + 0.5
    IF (K .EQ. KK) R(NRF-1,NCF)=R(NRF-1,NCF)+4.5
    IF (1.EQ. MR) FOF = (YE(5)-YE(1)-(FLOAT(NR)-1))
                                                        **DY1/0Y
    IF (I .EQ. MR) R(NRF, NCF)=R(NRF, NCF)+FOE
    IF (I .FQ. HR) R(NRF-1,NCF)=R(NRF-1,NCF)+FOE
740 CONTINUE
    IF (NCK .EQ. 1 .AND. K .EQ. KK) BO TO 700
    90 10 750
760 DO 850 KT=1,KK
    DO EDD JT=1, NXWING
    IF (XAIC(1,1T1+)-1)-XE(1) ~GE. (FLOAT(NXRX(1)-NXBX(1)+KT)-.5)+DX)
   160 TU 81#
    IF (XAIC(NXWING, LI1+1,1)-XF(1) .LE. (FLOAT(NXBX(1)-NXBX(1)+KT)-.5)
   1+0X) GO TO 820
    IF (XAIC(JT,111+1,1)-XF(1) .GT. (FLOAT(NXBX(1)-NXBX(1)+KT)-.5)+UX)
   160 10 838
AND CONTINUE
R10 NRF=NROW+NXWING+1
    NCF=NCOL+KT
    R(NPF, NCF) = FRT+FOE
    IF (KT .FQ. KK) R(NRF,NCF)=R(NRF.MCF)+0.5
    00 10 840
829 NRF NROW+2+NXWING
    NCF = NCOL + KT
    R(NKF,NCF)=FRT+FOE
    IF (KT .FQ. KK) R(NRF,NCF)=R(NRF.NCF)+0.5
    60 10 840
8.38 RI=XALC(JT, ITI+1, I)-XE(1)-(FLOAT(NXBX(1)-NXBX(I)+KT)-0.5)+DX
    RS=XAIC(JT, ITI+1, 1)-XAIC(JT-1, III+1, 1)
    NRF-NROW+NXWING+JT
    NCF = NCOL + KT
    R(NRF,NCF)=(1,6-R)/R3)+FRT+FOE
    R(NRF-1, NCF) = (R1/RA) + FRT + FOE
    1F (1 .FQ. 1) R(NRF, NCF)=0.5+R(NRF, NCF)
    IF (1 .FQ. )) R(NRF-1,NCF)=0.5+R(NRF-1,NCF)
    IF (KT .FU. KK) P NRF, NCF)=U.5+R(NRF, NCF)
    1F (KT .FQ. KK)
                       NRF-1,NCF)=0.5+R(NRE-1,NCF)
840 CONTINUE
ROB CONTINUE
750 CONTINUE
6HP CONTINUE
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4.

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DO 400 1=1,MR
    KK=NX8XCS
    NCK=fi
    FRR=1.8
    FRT=1.0
    FOF = 1.0
    YR=DY+FLOAT(T)-DY
    11=NYCS-1
    DO 410 111=1.11
    IF (0.5+(YAIC(III,2)+YAIC(III+1,2))-YE(1) .GT. YR-.5+DY) GO TO 430
410 CONTINUE
    III=NYCS
    GO TO 420
450 CONTINUE
    IF (YR-0.5+DY .LT. 0.5+(YAIC(111.2)+YAIC(111+1.2))-YE(1) .AND.
        YR+0.5+DY .GT. 0.5+(YAIC(111.2)+YAIC(111+1.2))-YE(1)) NCK=1
   1
    IF (NCK . EQ. (1) GO TO 420
    FRR=(0.5+(YATC(III.2)+YATC(III+1.2))-YE(1)-YR+0.5+DY)/DY
    FRT-1.0-FR8
420 NROW=NXWING+NYWING+NY T+(111-1)
    NCOL=NMBXW+(I-1)+NXBXL.
    DO 454 K=1,NXHXCS
    DO ODI J=1, NXCS
    IF (XAIC(1, III,2)-XE(1) .GE. (FLOAT(NBOX-NXBXCS+K)-.5)#0X)
   160 TO 910
    IF (XAIC(NXCS, III.2)-XE(1) .LE. (FLOAT(NBOX-NXBXCS+K)-.5)+DX)
   160 TO 920
    IF (XAIC(J,III,2)-XE(1) .GT. (FLOAT(NBOX-NXBXCS+K)-..)+DX)
   160 TO 930
900 CONTINUE
910 NRF=NROW+L
    NCF=NCOL+K
    R(NRF, NCF) = FRH
    IF (1 .FQ. 1) R(NRF, NCF)=R(NRF, NCF)+8.5
    IF (K .FO. I) R(NRF, NCF)=R(NRF, NCF)+((FLOAT(NBOX-NXBXCS+1))+DX
   1-XF(4)+XE(1))/DX
    IF (K .FO. KK) R(NRF, NCF)=R(NRF, NCF)+(X+(5)-X+(1)-(++OAT(NBOX-+))+
   10X)/0X
    IF (I .FQ. MR) FOE=(YE(3)-YE(1)-(FLUAT(MR)-1.5)+DY)/nY
       (1 .FQ.MB) R(NRF, NCF)=R(NRF, NCF)+FDE
    15
    60 TO 948
920 NRF=NROW+NXCS
    NCF = NCOI + K
    R(NRF, NCF)=FRB
    IF (I .EQ. 1) R(NRF,NCF)=R(NRF,NCF)+0.5
    IF (K .FO. 1) R(NRF,NCF)=R(NRF,NCF)+((FLOAT(NHOX-NXHYCS+1))+DX-
   1XF(--)+XF(1))/DX
    TF (K .FQ. KK) R(NRF, NCF)=R(NRF, NCF)+(XE(5)-XE(1)-(FIUAT(NBOX-1))+
   10X)/DX
    IF (I .FQ. MR) FOF = (YE(3)-YE(1)-(FLOAT(MR)-1.5)+DY)/DY
    IF (I .FQ.MH) R(NRF,NCF)=R(NRF,NCF)+FOF
    60 10 940
0.10 RI=YA[C(J,1]1,2)-XE(1)-(FLOAT(NBOX-NXBXCS+K)-.5)+DX
    R.S=YAIC(J,111,2)-XAIC(J-1,111,2)
    NRF NROW+J
    NCF - NCOL+K
    R(NHE, NCE) = (1, 0 - RE/R3) + FRB
    R(NPE-1,NCE) = (R1/R3) + FRH
    IF (1 .10. 1) R(NRF-1,NCF)=0.5+R(NRF-1,NCF)
    IF (I .FQ. I) R(NRF, NCF)=0.5+R(NRF, NCF)
    IF (K .FQ. 1) R(NRF, NCF)=R(NRF, NCF)+( FLOAT(NHOX-HXBXCS+K)+DX
                               257
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1-XF(4)+XE(1))/DX
    IF (K .FQ. 1) R(NRF-1.NCF)=R(NRF-1.NCF)+( FLOAT(NBOX-NXBXU3+K)+BX
   1-XF(4)+XF(1))/DX
    IF (K .FQ. KK) R(NRF, NCF)=R(NRF, NCF)+( XF(5)-XF(1)- FLOAT(NBOX-1)+
   10x)/0x
    1F (K .FQ. KK) R(NRF-1,NCF)=R(NRF-1,NCF)+(XE(5)-XE(1)-
   1FLOAT(NHOX-1)+DX)/DX
    JF (1 .EQ. MR) FOE = (YE(3)-YE(1)-(FLOAT(MB)-1.5)+DY)/DY
    IF (I .EQ. MR) R(NR; ,NCF)=R(NRF,NCF)+FOE
    IF (I .EQ. MR) R(NRF-L,NCF)=R(NRF-1,NCF)+FOE
940 CONTINUE
    IF (NCK .EQ. 1 .AND. K .EQ. KK) BO TO 960
    GO T0450
960 DO 550 KT=1,KK
    DO .500 JT=1, NXCS
    IF (XAJC(), | | | + 1, / ) - XE(1) .GF. (FLOAT(NBOX-NXHXCS+KT)-.5)+DX)
   160 TO 310
    IF (XAIC(NXCS, III+1,2)-XE(1) .LE. (FLOAT(NBOX-NXBXCS+KT)-.5)+0x)
   100 10 320
    IF (XAIC(JT,111+1,2)-XF(1) .GT. (FLUAT(NBOX-NXBXCS+KT)-.5)+DX)
   160 10 3.50
300 CONTINUE
310 NRF=NROW+NXCS+1
    NCF=NCOL+KT
    R(NRF, NCF) = FRT + FOE
    IF (KT .EQ. KK) R(NRF,NCF)=R(NRF,NCF)+(XE(5)-XE(1)- rLOAT(NBOX-1)+
   1 DX ) / DX
    IF (KT .EQ. 1) R(NRF,NCF)=R(NRF,NCF)+( FLOAT(NBOX-NX4XCS+1)+DX
   1-XF(4)+XE(1))/DX
    60 10140
320 NRF=NROW+2+NXUS
    NCF=NCOL+KT
    R(NRF,NCF)=FRT+FOE
    IF (KT .EQ. KK) R(NRF,NCF)=R(NRF,NCF)+(XE(5)-XE(1)- FLOAT(NBOX-1)
   19X)/DX
    IF (KT .EQ. 1) R(NRF, NCF)=R(NRF, NCF)+( FLOAT(NBOX-NXRXCS+1)+DX
   1-XF(4)+XE(1))/DX
    BO TO 340
330 R1=XATC(JT, |||+1,/)-XE(1)-(FLOAT(NROX-NXBXCS+KT)+0X-.5+DX)
    R3=XA1C(JT, III+1, 2)=XA1C(JT=1, III+1,2)
    NRF * NROW+ NXCS+ JT
    NCF=NCOL+KT
    R(NRF,NCF)=(1.0-R,/R3)+FRT+FOE
    R(NRF-1, NCF)=(R1/R3)+FRT+FOE
    IF (1 .FQ. 1) R(NRF, NCF)=0.5+R(NRF, NCF)
    IF (] .FQ. 1) R(NRF-1,NCF)=0.5+R(NRF-1,NCF)
    IF (KT .FQ. 1) R(NRF,NCF)=R(NRF,NCF)+ (FLUAT(NBOX-NXOXCS+1)+DX-
   1 XE(*)+XE(1))/DX
    IF (KT .EU. 1) R(NRF-1,NCF)=R(NRF-1,NCF)+(FLOAT(NBOX-NXHXCS+1)+UX-
   1 XE ( 4 ) + XE ( 1 ) ) / DX
    IF (KT .EQ. KK) R(NRF,NCF)=R(NRF,NCF)+(XE(5)-XE(1)-F(OAT(NBOX-1)+
   1 N X ) / D X
    TF (KT .FQ. KK) R(NRF-1,NCF)=R(NRF-1,NCF)+(XF(5)-XF(5)-FLOAT(NBUX-
   11)+DX)/DX
340 CONTENUE
350 CONTINUE
990 CONTINUE
4HD CONTINUE
    RFTURN
    END
```

```
CCODE
             CODE
      SUPROUTINE CODE
      COMPLEX GZERO, PHI, PHITF, DPHI, SPHI
      COMPLEX VPIC-DS, PHIN+CK
      COMMON/C1/KBOX(1000),XE(5),YE(3),AR(3),X1,X2,X3,X4,Y1,Y2,BETA,NUS
      COMMON/C2/AS, NMACH, FMACH(6), NFREQ, FREG(10), NMODE, NSURF, LPUNCH
      COMMON/C2 (VPIC(80,15), DS(2025), PHIN(50), CK(40), DXE(6), TPI, KF
      COMMON/C4 )R(100),NBL(100),FO.IFR.XL,NS,NTH,NBW,NRT
      COMMON/C5/X, Y, DX, DY, EM, EK, EKB, EKR, NP, MP, NB, NROX, KODE. MODE
      COMMON/C6/CZERO, PHI, PHITE, DPHI, SPHI, RHO, NXCS, NYCS, NYXX(4")
      COMMON/CR/XATC(10,10,2),YAIC(10,2),NXBX(40),NXBXCS,NXHING,NYHING
      RETA = EM
      X1 = XF(3) - XF(1)
      X_{2} = XE(3) - XE(2)
      X.3 = XE(4) - XE(1)
      X4 = XE(5) - XE(4)
      X_{5} = XE(5) - XE(1)
      Y1 = YF(2) - YF(1)
      Y_{2} = YF(3) = YF(1)
     • IF(x2_GT-X1.nR.X1.GT-X3.OR-X3.GT-X5.OR-X2.LT.U.0) 60 TO 54
     -IF(Y1 3T.Y2.0R.Y1.LT.0.0) GO TO 50
      TWI = 0.0
      IF(Y_2.NE.Y_1) TWL = (X1 - X2) / (Y2 - Y1)
      AR(1) =
                      (Y^{2}+(X^{2}+X^{1}) - Y^{1} + (X^{2}-X^{1}))
      AR(2) = Y2+X4+2.0
      AR(3) = AR(1) + AR(2)
   10 DX = X1/(FLOAT(NBW) +0.5)
      JF (100.0+ DX .GT. X5) 80 TO 24
   15 \text{ NBW} = \text{NBW}-1
      60 10 10
   20 DY = DX/BETA
      YN1 = Y1/DY
      YN2 = Y2/DY
      XNE = Y.2 - (X1-X2) / DX
      XNT = YN2 + X5/DX
      XNIF = X3/DX
       XNTE
              = X57DX
      NBOX=XNTE+0.5090041
      NBS = Y2/DY + 1.0
       NHT = X4/DX + 0.5
       DXF(1) = 1.0
       DXF(2) = 1.0
       DXF(3) = 0.4
      DXF(4) = AINT(XNLE + 1.5) + XNLE
      DXF(5) = XNTE
                        - FLOAT(NHOX-1)
      DXF(6) = 0.11
      X = 0.5 + DX
      NB - 0
       KODF = 1
      DO 80 11=1,MB
   40 NXRX(11)=0
       NXRXCS=0
      DO = 40 NP = 1.NROX
      XN
            FLOAT(NP) - 0.5
       YH
            YN2
       IF (TWL .GT. H.D) YM=AMINI(YW,YN1+XN/(TWL/BETA))
            1F1X(YW)+1
       MH
   78 M()P(NP) = Mb
       1F(MB.GT.40) GO TO 15
       IF (NP .FQ. NHW) KODE =3
       11 (NSURF .FA.1) 80 TO 29
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TF (X .GT. XI) KODE =6
    IF (NP .EQ. NHW) KODF =3
    IF (X .GT. X3 ) KODE #4
    IF (X .GT. X *+ NX) KODE=2
    IF (NP .EQ. NHOX) KODE =5
29 IF (NB+MB.GT. 2446) 60 TO 15
    HOL (NP) = NH
   TO VE MP = LIMA
   IF thus: . FU. 1 . UR. KODE . EQ. 3) 80 TO 74
   80 TO 71
78 NXRX(MP)=NXHX(Mi)+.
21 CONTINUE
   TF (HP .NE. 1) GO TO /3
   15 (KODF .EO. 2 .OR. KODE .EQ. 4 .OR. KUN. 18 52 60 TO /2
   RO 10 7.1
12 NXRXCS=NXBXCS+1
13 CONTINUE
   NB = NB + 1
   Y=DY+FLOAT(MP)-0.5+DY
IN KBOX (NR ) = KODE
   IF(KODE .EQ. I .OR. KODE .EQ. 1) NYBX(NP)=NP
4\,\partial - \chi = \chi + D\,\chi
  QGRH0 = 0.5+(AS+FH)++2
  FQ = -R. N+DX+DY+QORHO/FM+RHO
   RETIRN
SO CALL EXIT
  RETURN
   END
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CPOUT
               POUT
         SUBROUTINE POUT (IND)
         COMPLEX WIATC
         COMPLEX VPIC.DS, PHIN, CK
         COMPLEX CZERO, PHI, PNITE, DPHI, SPHI
         DIMFNSION SW(5,6), SURF(2,3), COD(7), C(50)
         COMMON/C1/KBOX(1000), XE(5), YE(3), AR(3), X1, X2, X3, X4, Y1, Y2, BETA, NBS
         COHMON/C2/AS.NMACH,FMACH(6),NFREG,FREG(10),NMODE,NSURF,LPUNCH
         COMMON/C3/VPIC(80,15), DS(2025). PHIN(50), CK(40), DXE(6), TPI, KF
         COMMON/C4/MOR(100), NBL(100), FO, IFR, XL, NS, NTM, NBN, NBT
         COMMON/C5/X,Y,DX,DY,EM,EK,EKB,EKR,NP,MP,N&,NBOX,KODE,MODE
         COMMON/C6/CZ4PA,PHI,PHITE,DPHI,SPHI,RHO,NXCS,NYCS,NYRX(40)
         COMMON/CA/XATE, 10, 10, 2), VAIC(10, 2), NXBX(40), NXBXCS, NXWING, NYWING
         COMMON/C9/W(45,45),A1C(45,45)
         DATA (SW(1,1),T=1,6)/26HMAP OF SONIC BOX OVERLAY
                               26HON HING, VAIL AND WAKE
        1
                                            (S) - XING
        2
                               26H
                                            (S) - TAIL
        3
                               26H
                                            (.) ~ WAKE
        4
                               54H
                               54H
                                            , AHTAIL
                                                        J11HWING + TAIL /.
         DATA (SURF(1,1),1=1,3)/8HWING
         DATA COD/145,145,145,145,145,145,14,,14./
         GO TO (10,20,30,40), IND
                      FM AS, RHU, XE(1), XE(4), X1, X4, Y1, Y2, Y2, Y2, X7, X4,
      10 WRITE(6,11)
        1AR(1), AR(2), NBW, NBT, NRS, NBS
      11 FORMAT(1H1//// 32X,42HHUGHES AIRCRAFT CO. TRANSONIC AIC PROGRAM
        1 ///37X,30HFLIGHT CONDITIONS AND GFOHETRY/1H0//15X, 13HMACH NUMBER
        2 =,F8.5,4X,16HSPEED OF SOUND =F10.3,4H L/T,4X,4HRH0=,F5.2 //1H0/
        854X,4HWING,18X.
        3 4HTAIL///22X,16HL.E. STATION (L),2F22.3//22X,16HROOT CHORD
                                                                           (L),
        4 2F22.3// 22X,16HL.E. SPAN
                                         (L), 2F22.3//22X, 16HT.E. SPAN
                                                                           (L),
        5 2F22.3// 22X,16HTIP CHORD
                                         (L), ?F?2.3//?2X, 16HTOTAL AREA (L+L),
         2F22.3// 22X,16HCHORDWISE BOXFS ,119,122//
        6
                    22X,16HSPANWISE BOXES
        7
                                            ,119,127)
         WRITE(6,12)NROX, DX, DY
      12 FORMAT(1H0/,11X,23HTOTAL CHORDWISE BOXES =,13, 5X,114BOX CHORD =,
        1 1P1E12.5,2H L, 5X,10HBOX SPAN =,1P1E12.5,2H L/
                                                              )
         WRITE (6,109)
     109 FORMAT (1H1,//// 31X,50HHUGHES AIRCRAFT CO. TRANSONIC AIC PROGRAM
        1(CONT-D)
                   1///>
         NB = t
         00 17 NP = 1.NRUX
         MB = MOB(NP)
         10 13 MP = 1.MR
         K = KROX(NE)
         C(MP) = COD(K)
      13 \text{ NB} = M3 + 1
         IF(NP.GT.6) G0 TO 15
         WRITF(6,14)(SW(1,NP),1=1,5),(C(MP),MP=1,MB)
      14 FORMAT(10X,586,50A1)
         80 10 17
      15 WRITE(6,16) (C(MP), MP=1, MB)
      16 FORMAT(40%,50A1)
      17 CONTINUE
         GO TO 1000
      20 NYS=NYWING
         NXS=NXWING
         DO 200 NS=1,2
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         WRITE (6,201) (SURE(1,NS), [=1,9)
     201 FORMAT(1H1,30X,50HHUGHES AIRCRAFT CO. TRANSONIC AIC PROGRAM (CONT-
        10) ///// 28X,43HAIC COLLOCATION STATION COORDINATES ON THE 246/1Hu
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2.19%, 4HYAIC, 15%,13HXAIC VALUFS--) .
    70 202 1Y=1,NYS
    YC = YAIC(IY, NS)
202 WRITE (6,203) YC, (XAIC(IX,IY,NS), IX=1,NXS)
    NYS=NYCS
    NXS=NXCS
    IF (NYS .EQ. # .OR. NXS .EQ. #) GO TO
                                            205
200 CONTINUE
205 RETURN
203 FORMAT (1H0,12X,5E17.6/(1H ,29X,4E17.6))
 30 VEL=EM+AS
    Q=0.5+RH0+VEL++2
    RV=1.0/EKR
    BR=X1/2.0
    WRITE (6,220) FREQ(IFR),BR,EKR,RV,EM,VEL,RHO,Q
220 FORMAT(1H1,30X ,50HHUGHES AIRCRAFT CO. TRANSONIC AIC PROGRAM (CONT
   1-D)////9X,28H OSCILLATORY FREQUENCY (CPS),4X,1PE12.5./1H0,9X,15HRE
   2FERFNCF CHORD, 4X, 1PE12.5, /1H0, 9X, JOHREDUCED FREQUENCY (REF. CHORD)
   3,4X,1PF12.5,/1H0,9X,09HREDUCED VELOCITY (REF. CHORD).4X,1PE12.5,
   4/1Huj9X,23HFRFE STREAM MACH NUMBER,4X,1PE12.5,/1H0,9Y,20HFREE STRE
   5AN VELOCITY,4X.1PE12.5,/1H0,9X,7HDENSITY,4X,0PF5.2,/1H0,9X,33HDYNA
   6MIC PRESSURF (1/2+RHO+VEL++2),4X,1PE12.5,////)
    WRITE (6,271)
221 FORMAT(///35x,34HAERODYNAMIC INFLUENCE COEFFICIENTS,//5x,2HRL,1#X,
   12HIM, 10X, 2HRL, 10X, 2HIM, 10X, 2HRL, 10X, 2HIM, 10X, 2HRL, 10Y, 2HIM, 10X, 2HR
   2L,10X,2HIM:/)
    MROWS=NYWING+NXWING+NYCS+NXCS
    DO 222 NROW=1, NROWS
    WRITE (6,223)NPOW
    WRITE (6,224) (AIC(NROW, NCOL), NCOL=1, NROWS)
223 FORMAT (/ 5HROW = 12)
224 FORMAT (1P10F12.4)
222 CONTINUE
     RETURN
 40 NW=NXWING+NYWING
    NC=NXCS+NYCS
     NT=NW+NC
    NW1 = NW+1
     GO TO (81,82,83,84), LPUNCH
 81 CONTINUE
     DO 301 I=1,NW
     PUNCH 85, (AIC(I,J),J=1,NW)
301 CONTINUE
 HF FORMAT (196812.5)
     RETURN
 H2 CONTINUE
    DO 302 [#NW1.NT
     PUNCH 85, (AIC(I,J),J=NW1,NT)
302 CONTINUE
     RETURN
 83 CONTINUE
     00 303 J=1,NW
     PUNCH 85, (AIC(1,J),J=1,NW)
 303 CONTINUE
     DO .504 [=NW1.NT
     PUNCH 85, (AIC(I,J), J=NW1, NT)
304 CONTINUE
     RETURN
 H4 CONTINUE
     80`305 |=1,NT
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PUNCH 85, (ATC(I,J),J=1,NT) 305 CONTINUE 1000 RETURN END

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CDAIN	DAIN
	SUBPOUTINE DAIN
	COMPLEX VPIC.OS, PHIW, CK
	COMPLEX CZERO, PHI, PHITE, DPHI, SPHI
	COMMON/C1/KBOX(1900),XE(5),YE(3),AR(3),X1,X2,X3,X4,Y1,Y2,BETA,NBS
	COMMON/C2/AS, NHACH, FNACH(6), NFRED, FRED(10), NMODE, NSURF, 1 PUNCH
	COMMON/C3/VPIC(80,15), DS(2025), PHIW(50), CK(40), DXE(6), TPI, KF
	COMMON/C4/MOB(100), NBL(100), FQ, IFR, XL, NS, NTH, NBH, NRT
	COMMON/C5/X,Y,DX,DY,EM,EK,EKB,FKR,NP,MP,MB,NBOX,KODE,MODE
	COMMON/C6/CZFRO, PHI, PHITE, DPHI, SPHI, RHO, NXCS, NYCS, NYCX(40)
	COMMON/CR/XAIC(10.10.2), YAIC(10,2), NXBX(40), NXBXCS, NYWING, NYWING
	READ(5,11) (XF(1),1=1,5)
	READ (5,11) (YE(1), I=1.3), AS
	READ (5,12) NMACH, KF, NFRED, NBW, LPUNCH
	READ(5,11) (FMACH(1),1=1,NMACH)
	REAU(5,11) (FREQ(1),1=1,NFREQ)
	NSIIKF = 7
	IF(XF(4)+LT+XF(5)) GO TO 10
	NSUKF=1
	XE(4)=XF(3)
	XE(5)=XE(3)
10	READ (5,12) NXWING, NYWING, NXCS, NYCS
	READ (5,11) (YAIC(1,1), [=1, NYWING)
	IF (NXCS .NE. ") READ (5,11)(YAIG(1,2),1=1,NYCS)
	READ (5,11) ((XAIC(1, J, 1), 1=1, NXWING), J=1, NYWING)
	IF (NXCS .NE. 0) READ(5,11)((XAIC(1, J, 2), I=1, NXCS), J=1, NYCS)
	NHODE=NXWING+NYWING+NXCS+NYCS
	RH0=1.0
11	FORMAT(6E12.8)
12	FORMAT(6112)
	RETURN
	END

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CCSIS CSTS BLO(K DATA COMPLEX CZERO, PHI, PHITF, DPHI, SPHI COMPLEX CZERO, PHI, PHITF, DPHI, SPHI COMPLEX VPIC, DS, PHIW, CK COMMON/C3/VPIC(80, 15), DS(2025), PHIW(50), CK(40), DXE(6); TPI, KF COMMON/C6/CZFRO, PHI, PHITE, DPHI, SPHI, RHO, NXCS, NYCS, WYRX(40) DATA CZERO/(0.0,0.0)/, TPI/6.2831853/ END

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CPOT2H POT2H SUBROUTINE POT2H COMPLEX CZERO, PHI, PHITE, DPHI, SPHI COMPLEX VPIC.DS, PHIN, CK COMPLEX CEX COMMON/C1/KBOX(10:0),XF(5),YF(4),AR(3),X1,X2,X3,X4,Y+,Y2,BETA,NBS COMMON/C2/AS.NMACH.FMACH(6),NFREQ,FREQ(10).NMODE,NSUPF.LPUNCH COMMON/C3/VP1C(80,15),DS(2025),PH1W(50),CK(40),DXE(6),TP1,KF COMMON/C4/MOB(199),NBL(199),FQ.IFR.XL,NS.NTH,NBW,NBT COMMON/C5/X,Y,DX,DY,FM,EK,EKB,FKR,NP,MP,NB,NBOX,KODE.MODE COMMON/26/CZERO, PHI, PHITE, BPHI, SPHI, RHO, NXCS, NYCS, NYAX(40) COMMON/C8/XAIC(10,10,2), YAIC(10,2), NXBX(40), NXBXCS, NXWING, NYWING M=2+MOB(NBOX) N=HING(NBOX,15) DK=FKB DK2 = DK + + 2M1=M-1 DK8=DK2/8.0 DK4=2.0+DK8 DK12=DK2/12.0 17月=1-5 DH=DK+0.5 DM=: .5+DH DD=/ . 0+DK DDM=DD D1=0.25+DK2 R5=1)Kノノンチ。A DO - 1=1.M 81=1.1 84=2.07DM 82=H5/84=DH 83=-1.5+85 03=0H+84+85 D4=1K8+84 DD4=2.0+D4 CN=1+1 63=1.1 64=0.0 C7=0.0 68=0.0 DO ; J=1,N A1=HH/CN CITCH+ COS(A1) CPE-CH+ SIN(A)) CALL CSIN(AL, CS, CO) Chal NHCh 66-- CH+C6 64=11-63 610:62+64 611=05-07 612:06-08 VRF: 83+09-84+010-85+03-81+011-82+012 VIM=R4+C9+R0+C10-B5+C4+B2+C11-R1+C12 VP1(([+J)=CMPLX(VRF+VIN) 23 63=11 64=12 61=1,5 Cy=1.6 A1=k1-D1 おうニャヨーカう 84=114-04

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P4=14+104
   CN=CN+2.0
 2 CONTINUE
   CH=CH+1.0
   DM=BM+DBM
3 DDM=DDM+DD
   00 5 J=1,N
   DO 4 1=1,M1
   K=H-I
 4 VPIC(K+1.J)=VPIC(K+1.J)=VPIC(K.J)
 5 VP1C(1,J)=2.0+VP1C(1,J)
   CH+H+H
   0M=0.0
  - DDM=DK
   00 12 I=5.M
   6/=0.9
   C8=1...)
   パタニル・ル
   610=0.0
   P1=0.0
   P2=1.4
   CN=1.0
   86=1:.5+DK12
   10 10 J=1,N
   A1=CM/CN
   A2=DM/CN
   IF (A1-8.2) 7,7,8
 7 B1=2.0-A1++2/1.0
   82=-DK/(6.0+CN)
   60 10 9
 8 83= SIN(A1)/4:
   B1=2.0+B3
   R2=(B3- CUS(A1))/A2-DH/CN+B3
 9 R3= COS(A2)/CN
   R4= SIN(A2)/CN
   C3=H1+B3+B2+B4
   C4=12+R3-81+84
   B5=DH+CN
   C1=#5+C4-2.0+C1
   02=-2.0+04-85+03
   65=61-67
   C6=(2-CH
   P3+P2-R6+CN
   P4-P3+7.0+DK1/+(CN-1.0)
   VRF_C5-P1+C6+P++C3-P4+C9
   VIM: Co+P1+C>+P3+C1-P4+C10
P
   VPIC(1,J)=VPIC(1,J)+CMPLX(VRF,VIK,
   P1=P1+DH
   P2=P2+CN+DK4
   CN=(:N+2.0
   6/=01
   C8=C2
   64=13
   C10=C4
   86=H6+DK12
10 CONTINUE
   CH=CH+DK
   DH=11H+00H
12 00M = DDM + DD
    No=+K/(2.0+5.14159265)
    A1=#.H
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NO 14 J=1+N
CEX=D3+CMPLX(SIN(A1)+ COS(A1))
NO 13 I=1+M
13 VPIC(I+J)=CEX+VPIC(I+J)
14 A1=A1+DH
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CPHIR	PHIB
	SUBROUTINE PHIR
	COMPLEX CZERO, PHI, PHITF, DPHI, SPH:
	COMPLEX VPIC, DS, PHIW, CK
	COMMON/C1/KHOX(1000),XF(5),YE(3),AR(3),X1,X2,X3,X4,Y1,Y2,BETA,NUS
	COMMON/C2/AS.NMACH,FMACH(6),NFREQ,FREQ(10),NMODE,NSURF,LPUNCH
	CUMMON/C3/VPIC(80,15),DS(2025),PHIN(50),CK(40),DXE(6),TPI,KF
	COMMON/C4/MOB(100), NBL(100), FQ. IFR. XL, NS. NTM. NBW, NRT
	COMMON/C5/X, Y, DX, DY, EM, EK, EKR, FKR, NP, MP, NB, NROX, KODE, MODF
	COMMON/C6/CZFRO, PHI, PHITE, DPHI, SPHI, RHO, NXCS, NYCS, NYRX(40)
	COMMON/CB/XAIC(10,10,2), YAIC(10,2), NXBX(40), NXBXCS, NYWING, NYWING
	NQ=H1N0(NP,15)
	DO 20 1=2,NQ
	NU=NP-1+1
	JR=MOB(NU)
	NJ=NBL(NU)+)
	DO /0 J=1, JR
	K=1+IARS(HP-J)
	DPHI=VPIC(K,I)
	IF (J.EQ.1) 60 TO 10
	K=NP+J-1
	DPHI=DPHI+VP1C(K.I)
3.0	SPHI=SPHI+DPHI+DS(NJ)
20	NJ=NJ+1
	RETURN
	END

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CS0/
            SD2
      SURPOUTINE SD/ (S.R.C.R.T.TR.TM)
      COMPLEX CZERO, PHI, PHITE, DPHI, SPHI
      COMPLEX VPIC.DS, PHIW, CK
      DIMENSION S(40,45), R(45,46), C(45,45), B(45,45), T(40,45),
                 TR(45,45),TH(45,45)
     1
      COMMON/C1/KROX(1000), XF(5), YE(3), AR(3), X1, X2, X3, X4, Y1, Y2, BETA, NBS
      COMMON/C2/AS.NMACH.FMACH(6).NFREQ.FREQ(10).NMODE,NSURF.LPUNCH
      COMMON/C3/VPIC(80.15), DS(2025), PHIN(50), CK(40), DXE(6), TPI, KF
      CONMON/C4/MOR(100).NBL(100),FQ.IFR.XL,NS.NTM.NAW,NRT
      COMMON/C5/X,Y,DX,DY,EM,EK,EKB,FKR,NP,MP,NB,NROX,KODE MODF
      COMMON/C6/CZERO, PHI, PHITE, DPHI, SPHI, RHO, NXCS, NYCS, NYRX(4)
      COMMON/CH/XATC(10.10.2), YAIC(10.2), NXBX(40), NXBXCS, NYWING, NYWING
C +++ THIS SURROUTINF GENERATES THE REAL PART OF THE SUBSTANTIAL
C +++ DERIVATIVE MATRIX FOR THE VELOCITY POTENTIAL
      MB=MOB(NBOX)
      NK=II
      00 10 I=1,MH
    IB NM=NM+NXBX(L)+NXBXCS
       DO 00 I=1,NM
       D() 20 J=1,NM
   20
       TM([,J)=0.0
       00 100 1=1,MR
       IF (NXBX(1) .EQ. 1) GO TO 100
       NXS=NXBX(I)
       CALL BMAT (NXS, NRSB, NCSB, B)
       CALL THAT (NXS.1.1.1.MSIZE,2.T.R)
       DO DI MR=1, MSTZE
       DO JOI MC=1, NCSB
       TR(MR, MC)=0.0
       DO 101 MRC=1, MS175
   101 TR(MR,MC)=TR(MR,MC)+T(MR,MRC)+R(MRC,MC)
       CALL CHAT (NXS.I. 2.1, NRSC, NCSC. 2.C)
       DO 102 MR=1, NRSC
       DO :02 MC=1,NCSB
       T(MR,MC)=U.U
       DO (02 MRC=).NCSC
   102 T(MR+MC)=T(MR+MC)+C(MR+MRC)+TR(MRC+MC)
       KROW=
       DO 140 11=1,T
   149 KROW=KROW+NXBX(II)
       KROW=KROW-NXRX(1)
       DO BU LR=1,NXS
       I ROW=KROW+LR
       90 180 LC=1.NXS
       LCOL=KROW+LC
   180 TH(LNOW, LCOL)=T(LR, LC)
   LUP CONTINUE
       IF (4X8XCS .11. 2) GO TO 300
       DO (08 1=1,MR
       CALL BMAT (NXHXCS, NRSH, NCSB, B)
       CALL IMAT (NXHXCS,1,2,1,MSIZE, S,T,R)
       DO / 01 MR=1, MSIZE
       00 201 MC=12NCSH
       TR(MR,MC)=0.0
       DO 201 MRC=), MS176
   211 TR(MR,MC)=TR(MR,MC)+T(MR,MRC)+R(MRC,MC)
       CALL CHAT (NXHXCS.1,2,2,NRSC,NCSC,3,C)
       DO 202 MR=1, NRSC
       DO SON MC=1, NCSB
       T(MH, MC)=0.0
                                   270
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	DO 202 MRC=1, NCSC
2112	T(MP, MC)=T(MR, MC)+C(MR, MRC)+TR(MRC, MC)
	KROW=0
	00 (005 JJ=1, MH
243	KROW=KROW+NXRX(IJ)
	KROW=KROW+(I-I)+NXRXCS
	DO 200 LR=1.NXRXCS
	NROW=KROW+LK
	KCOL=KROW
	DO 208 LC=1,NXBXCS
	NCOI =KCOL+LC
2 () R	TM(NROW, NCOL)=T(LR, LC)
2110	CONTINUE
3 y N	CONTINUE
	RETURN
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	SURROUTINE TRAMP (NIF, MROWS, KCOLS, S, R, C, R, T, TR. [], TM) COMPLEX CZERO, PHI, PHITE, DPHI, SPHI	
	COMPLEX VPIC.DS.PHIW.CK	-
	DIMENSION S(45,45), R(45,45), G(45,45), B(45,45), T(45,46), TR(45,46),	Ł
1	T1(45,49),TH(45,45)	
	GUMMON/GI/KBOX(LD00);XF(5);YE(3);AR(3);X1;X2;X3;X4;Y1;Y2;BETA;N05 COMMON/G2/AS NMAGU EMAGU/AN NEDEO EBEO/10) NMODE NEUDE LBUNCH	
	COMMON/C3/VPIC(R0.15).DS(2025).PHIN(50).CK(40).DXF(6).TPI.KF	
	COMMON/C4/MOR(190).NRI(100).FO.IFR.XI.NS.NTH.NRN.NRT	
	COMMON/C5/X,Y,DX,DY,EM.EK,EKB,FKR,NP,MP,NH,NHQX,KUDE.MODF	
	COMMON/C6/CZERO, PHI, PHITE, DPHI, SPHI, RHO, NXCS, NYCS, NYAX(40)	
	COMMON/CH/XAIC(10,10,2), YAIC(10,2), NXBX(40), NXBXCS, NXWING, NYWING	2
	MH=MOH(NBOX)	-
	KCOLS=NXWING+NYWING+NXCS+NYCS	T.
C	KRUNS#MH*(NXWING+NXUS) 7500 TM MATRIX 540 CDAMULOE INTERDOLATION	
.,	ACRU IN MAIRIX FOR SPANNISE INTERPOLATION	-
	$DO \ge 0$ J=1,KCOLS	1
20	TH(1,J)=0.0	
C +++	SPANWISE INTERPOLATION (WING)	-
	IF (NYWING .FO. 0) GO TO 1999	Ť
	00 1000 I=1,NXWING	1
	CALL BMAT (NYWING, NRSB, NCSB, B)	
	GALL THAT (NYWING/2)1, I)MSLZE(1), I)R) DO 1041 MP-1 NOTZE	-sp-
	DO (Del MCz1, NCSR	***
	TR(MR, MC)=0.0	
	DO IDUI MRC=1, MSIZE	10 4.
1001	TR(MR,MC)=TR(MR,MC)+T(MR,MRC)+R(MRC,MC)	:
	CALL SHAT (MR.NYWING, 1, NRSC, NUSC.S)	7.4
	00 1002 MR=1.NRSC	**
	700 / 007 - 005 -	• •
	DO 1002 MRC=1.NCSC	
1002	T(MR,MC)=T(MR,MC)+S(MR,MRC)+TR(MRC,MC)	**
	KROW=(I-1)+MR	-
	DO 1080 LR=1.MR	
	LKDW=KRDW+LK KCOL=(1-1)ANVUINO	••
	NGUL=(=)=NYWING DO 1080 FC=1.NYWING	
	LCOI =KCOL+LC	
1080	TM(ROW, COL) - T(R, C)	• •
1000	GONTINUE	*
1999	CONTINUE	
(; ***	SPANWISE TRANSFORMATION (CONTROL SURFACE)	4.
		1
	CALL RMAT (NYCS, NRSH, NCSR, R)	
	CALL IMAT (NYCS.2.2, I, MSIZE, 1, T, R)	Ť
	DO : 001 MR*1, MS1ZF	L L
	DO 2001 MC=1,NCSB	_
	TREER, REFT, NOT 20	T.
2091	TR(MR,MC)=TR(MR,MC)+T(MR,MRC)+R(MRC,MC)	L.
	GALL SHAT (MR, NYCS, 2, NRSC, NCSC, S)	-
	00 2012 MR=1. NRSC	ľ
	DO 2002 MC=1, NCSH	
	T(MY)M()20.00 DO 1002 MAC-1 ACCC	_
2002	T(MRING)#T(MRINGSGNRINDC)#TR/MBCIMCS	
	272	

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KR0%=MB+NXWING+(1-1)+MB
      DO 2080 LR=1.MB
      LROW=KROW+LR
      KCOL=NXWING*NYWING+(I-1)*NYCS
      DO 20H0 LC=1.NYCS
      LCOI = KCOL+LC
 2030 TH(IROW, LCOL) = T(LR, LC)
 2010 CONTINUE
 2999 CONTINUE
C +++ REARRANGE ROWS AND COLUMNS FOR CHORDWISE TRANSFORMATION
      CALL RMAT (MR. NXWING, MR. NXCS. MSIZE, R)
      DO 2050 MR=1.MSIZE
      DO 2050 MC=1.KCOLS
      TI(MR,MC)=0.0
      DO 2050 MRC=1.KROWS
 2050 TI(MR, MC)=TI(MR, MC)+R(MR, MRC)+TM(MRC, MC)
C +++ 7ERD IM MATRIX FOR CHORDWISE INTERPOLATION
      MCOLS=MH+(NXWING+NXCS)
      MROWS=0
      DO 10 1=1.MB
   10 MROWS=MROWS+NXRX(1)+NXRXCS
      DO 60 1=1, MROWS
      DO AN J=1. MCOLS
   50 TM(1, J)=0.0
C *** CHORDWISE INTERPOLATION (WING)
      IF (NXWING .FQ. A) GO TO 3999
      DO 3900 1=1,MB
      GALL BMAT (NXWING, NRSB, NCSB, B)
      CALL THAT (NXWING, 1, 1, 1, NSIZE, 1, T, R)
      DO 5041 MR=1.MS17E
      DO SOUL MC=1.NCSR
      TR(MR,MC)=0.0
      DO SANT MRC=1, MSTZE
 3091 TR(MR,MC)=TR(MR,MC)+T(MR,MRC)+B(MRC,MC)
      CALL CHAT (NYWING, F, NIF, 1, NRSC, NCSC, 1, C)
      DO SHUP MR=1.NRSC
      DO SHUP MC=1.NCSA
      T(MP,MC)=0.0
      DO SAMP MRC=1, NCSC
 3002 T(MK+MC)=T(MR+MC)+C(MR+MRC)+TR(MRC+MC)
      KROW= 0
      DO 40 11=1,1
   40 KROW=KROW+NXBX(II)
      KROW=KROW-NXRX(1)
      JJ=NXHX(I)
      DO SOAN 18=1.33
      LROW=KROW+LR
      KCOE = (1-1) + NXWENG
      DO SUBO LC=1.NXWING
      1 \text{ COL} = \text{KCOL} + \text{LC}
· SOME THEIROW, LCOL) = TELR, LC)
 1000 CONTINUE
 3999 CONTINUE
C *** CHORDWISE INTERPOLATION (CONTROL SURFACE)
      IF (NXCS .EQ. 0) 80 TO 4949
      DO 4000 1=1,MB
      GALL BMAT (NXCS, NRSH, NCSB, R)
      CALL THAT (NXCS,1,2,1,MSIZE,1,T,R)
      DO ABUT MREL-MSIZE
      DO 4801 MC=1.NCSB
      TR(MR,MC)=0.0
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DO 4001 MRC=1, MSIZE
48u1 TR(MR,MC)=TR(MR,MC)+T(MR,MRC)+R(MRC,MC)
     CALL CHAT (NXCS, I, NIF, 2, NRSC, NCSC, 1, C)
     00 4002 MR=1, NRSC
     00 4002 MC=1.NCSB
     T(MR, MC)=0.0
     00 4002 MRC=1, NCSC
4002 T(MR, MC)=T(MR, MC)+C(MR, MRC)+TR(MRC, MC)
     KROW=LROW+(1-+)+NXBXCS
     DO 40H0 LR=1.NXBXCS
     NHOW=KROW+LR
     KCOI = MR+NXWING+(I-1)+NXCS
     DO ANHO LC=1.NXCS
     NCOL=KCOL+LC
4088 TH(NROW, NCOL) = T(LR, LC)
4000 CONTINUE
4999 CONTINUE
      DO 5001 MR=1 MROWS
      NO + AU1 MC=1,KCOLS
      TR(MR, MC)=0.0
      DO 5001 MRC=1. MCOLS
59:1 TR(MR,MC)=TR(MR,MC)+TM(MR,MRC)*TI(MRC,MC)
      CALL RMAT (NXWING, NYWING, NXCS, NYCS, MSIZE, R)
      DO 5050 1=1, MROWS
      DO 5050 J=1,MSIZE
      TI(], J)=0.0
      DO 5050 K=1,MSIZE
 5850 TI(1,J)=TI(1,J)+TR(1,K)+R(K,J)
      10 50-2 1=1, MROWS
      DO 5052 J=1, MSIZE
 50-2 TR(1, J)=T1(1, J)
      RETURN
      END
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SURROUTINE CHAT (NAICPX, IY, NIF, NS, NRS, NCS, NE, C)
      COMPLEX CZERO, PHI, PHITF, DPHI, SPHI
      COMPLEX VPIC. DS. PHIW, CK
      DIMENSION C(45.45)
      COMMON/C1/KBOX(1040), XE(5), YF(3), AR(3), X1, X2, X3, X4, Y1, Y2, BCTA, NBS
      COHMON/C2/AS.NMACH, FNACH(6), NFRED, FRED(10), NMODE, NSURF, LPUNCH
      COMMON/C3/VPIC(80,15), 05(2025). PHIN(50), CK(40), DXE(61, TPI, KF
      COMMON/C5/X, Y. DX. DY, EM. EK. FKR, FKR, NP, NP, NB. NBOX, KODE. MOUF
      COMMON/C6/CZFRO.PHI, PHITE, DPHI.SPHI, RHO, NXCS, NYCS, NYAX(40)
      COMMON/CR/XATC(10,10,2), VAIC(10,2), NXBX(40), NXBXCS, NYWING, NYWING
C *** FOR CHORDWISE INTERPOLATION
r
  *** NPTS = NUMBER OF CHORDWISE MACH GOXES
  *** NATUPX = NUMBER OF CHORDWISE ATC CONTROL POINTS
C
 +++ TV = SPAN NUMBER
C +++ NIF = CONTROL FOR DIFFFRENTIATION
                                           (1=NO DERIVATIVE AND 2=D()/DX)
C +++ NS = SURFACE (1=WING AND 2=TAIL)
      IF (NAICPX .GT. 3) GO TO 5
      NRS=NXBX(IY)
      IF (NS .FQ. 7) NRS=NXBXCS
      NCS=NAICPX
      DO 1 1=1, NRS
      DO 1 J=1,NCS
    1 C(1, J) = 0.0
      GO TO 100
    3 NRS=NXBX(IY)
      IF (NS .EQ. ?) NRS=NXHXCS
      NCS=3+(NAICPX-7)
      DO 4 1=1, NRS
      DO 4 J=1,NCS
    4 G(1.J)=0.0
 100 IF (NCS .GT. 6) 80 TO 500
      IF (NCS .EQ. 6) GO TO 400
      60 TO (200,200,300),NCS
C *** TWO CHORDWISE AIC CONTROL POINTS
  200 DO 210 1=1,NRS
      G(1,1)=1.0
      C(1,2)=XBOX(1,TY,NS,NE)
      IF (NIF .EQ. 2) C(I,1)=0.0
      IF (NIF .EQ. /) ((1,2)=1.0
  210 CONTINUE
      RETURN
C *** THREE CHORDWISE AIC CONTROL POINTS
  300 DO 310 1=1.NRS
      G(1,1)=1.0
      G(1.2) ≈ XHUX(1.14, NS, NE)
      C(1.3)=XROX(1.1Y.NS.NF)++2
      IF (NIF +LQ. ') G(1.1)=0.0
      11
         (NIF +FQ, ') C(1,2)=1.0
      11 (NIF .FQ. /) C(1.3)=2.0+XROX(1.17.NS.NE)
  4E0 CONTINUE
      RETURN
C *** FOUR CHORDWISE ALC CONTROL POINTS
  400 DO 410 1=1.NRS
      NX=NAICPX-1
      00 406 J=1,NX
      IF (0.5+(XINT(J,IY,NS,NE)+XINT(J+1.IY,NS,NF)) .GT. XROX(1,IY,NS,NE
     1)) 60 TO 40/
  406 CONTINUE
      NX=NAICPX
      00 10 408
                                  275
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487 NX=J
  405 KC=1
      IF (NX .GT. 2) KC=4
      C(],KC)=1.0
      C(I,KC+1) = XBOX(I,IY,NS,NE)
      C(1,KC+2)=C(1,KC+1)++2
      IF (NIF .EQ. 2) C(I,KC)=0.0
      IF (NIF .EQ. 2) C(I.KC+1)=1.9
      IF (NIF .E0. /) C(1.KC+2)=2.0+XBOX(1,1Y,NS,NF)
  410 CONTINUE
      RETURN
C *** .GT. FOUR AIR CONTROL POINTS
  500 DO 510 1=1,NRS
      NX=NA1CPX-1
      10 506 J=1,NX
      IF (0.5+(XINT(J,1Y,NS,NE)+XINT(J+1.1Y,NS,NF)) .GT. XROX(1,1Y,NS,NE
     1)) 60 TO 50/
  516 CONTINUE
      NX=NAICPX
      00 10 508
  547 NX=J
  508 IF (NX .LT. 3) 60 TO 550
      IF (NX .GT. NAICPX-2) GO TO 58"
      KC=(NX-2)+3+1
      C(1, KC) = 1.0
      C(1,KC+1)=XBOX(1,1Y,NS,NE)
      C(1,KC+2)=C(1,KC+1)++2
      IF (NIF .EO. 2) C(1,KC+1)=1.0
      IF (NIF .EQ. 2) C(I,KC+2)=XBOX(1,14,NS,NE)
      IF (NIF .EQ. 2) C(1,KC)=0.0
      60 10 514
  550 6(1.1)-1.0
                                                                             . .
      C(1,2)=XBOX(1,1Y,NS,NE)
      C(1,3)=C(1,2)++2
      IF (N1F .EQ. /) C(1.1)=0.0
      IF (NIF .EQ. 2) C(1,2)=1.0
       IF (NIF .EQ. 2) C(1,3)=XBOX(1,1Y.NS,NE)
      GO TO 510
  560 C(1, NCS-2)=1.0
      C(1,NCS-1)=XBOX(1,IY,NS,NE)
      G(1,NCS)=G(1,NCS-1)++2
       IF (NIF .EQ. 2) C(1,NCS-2)=0.0
       IF (NIF .EQ. 2) C(1,NCS-1)=1.0
       1F (NIF .EQ. 2) C(I,NCS)=XBUX(1,IY,NS,NE)
  510 CONTINUE
       RFTURN
      FND
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CTMAT
       TMAT
      SURROUTINE THAT (NPTS, ND, NS, IY, HSIZE, NE, T, R)
      DIMENSION T(49,45),R(45,45)
      COMMON/CR/XAIC(10,10,2), YAIC(10,2), NXBX(40), NXBXCS, NXWING, NYWING
C +++
      GENERATES (T) ++ (-1) MATRIX
 *** NPTS = NUMBER OF AIC POINTS ALONG STRIP IN ND DIRECTION
C
                       T
 *** MSI7E = ORDER OF
                           MATRIX
                     (1=WING AND 2=CONTRUL SURFACE)
 *** NS = SURFACE
C
 *** ND = INTERPOLATION DIRECTION (1=CHORDWISE AND 2=SPANWISE)
C
      IF (NPTS .LT. 4) MSIZE=NPTS
         (NPTS .GT. 3) MSIZE=3+NPTS-6
      IF
      00 1 J=1,MS17F
      00 1 K=1,MS17F
    1 T(.J.K)=0.0
      IF (NPTS .BT. 4) GO TO 5000
      80 10 (2000,2000, vou0, 4000), NPTS
C +++ NPTS=> (TWO POINTS ALONG STRIP)
 2000 T(1,1)=1.0
      T(2,1)=1.0
      IF (ND .EQ. 1) T(1,2)=XINT(1,1Y,NS,NF)
         (ND .EQ. 1) T(2,2)=XINT(2,1Y,NS,NE)
      1F
         (ND .FQ. ?) T(1,2)=YAIC(1,NS)
      1F
      IF
         (ND .EQ. 2) T(2,2)=YAIC(2,NS)
      GO 10 6000
C +++ NPTS=3 (THREE POINTS ALONG STRIP)
 3000 T(1.1)=1.0
      T(2,1)=1.0
      T(3.1)=1.0
      TF (ND .70. 2) GO TO 5010
      NPTS=3 CHORDWISE DIRECTION
C
 ....
      T(1.2)=XINT(1, TY, NS, NE)
      T(1,3)=T(1,2)++2
      T(2,2)=XINT(2,1Y,NS,NE)
      T(2,3)=T(2,2)++2
      T(3,2)=X1AT(3,1Y,NS,NE)
      T(3,3)=T(3,2)##2
      60 10 6848
C +++ NPTS=3 SPANWISE DIRECTION
 30(0) T(1.2)=YAIC(1.NS)
       T(1,3)=T(1,2)++2
       T(2,2) = YAIC(2,NS)
       T(?.3)=T(2,2)++2
       T(3,2)=YAIC(3,NS)
       T(3,3)=T(3,2)++2
      80 10 6000
2 *** NPTS=4 (FOUR POINTS ALONG STRIP)
 4040 T(1.1)=1.0
       T(?,1)=1.0
       T(3,1)=1.0
       T(4,2)=1.0
       T(5,4)=1.0
       T(6.4)=1.0
       T(3,4)=-1.A
       1(4,5)=-1.8
       IF (ND .FQ. 2) BO TO 4010
C
      NPTS-4 CHORDWISE DIRECTION
       T(1,2)=XINT(1,1Y,NS,NE)
       T(1,5)=T(1,2)++2
       T(2,2)=XINT(2,1Y,NS,NE)
       Ŧ(2,3)=T(2,2)++2
       T(3,2)=0.5+(X1NT(2,1Y,NS,NE)+X1NT(3,1Y,NS,NE))
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1(1,3)=1(3,2)++2 T(3,5) = -T(3,2)T(3,6) = -T(3,3)T(4,3)=2.0+T(3,2) T(4,6) = -T(4,3)T(5,5)=XINT(3,1Y,NS,NE) T(5,6)=T(5,5)++2 T(6,5)=XINT(4,1Y,NS,NE) T(6,6)=T(6,5)++2 60 TO 6000 C +++ NPTS=4 SPANWISE DIRECTION 4910 T(1,2)=YALC(1,NS) T(1,3)=T(1,2)++2 T(2,2)=YAIC(2,NS) T(2,3)=T(2,2)++2 T(3,2)=0.0+(YATC(2-NS;+YAIC(3,NS)) T(3,3)=T(3,2)++ 1(3,5)=-1(3,2) T(3,6) = -T(3,3)T(4,3)=2.0+T(3.2) T(4,6)=-T(4,3) T(5,5)=YAIC(3,NS) T(5,6)=T(5,5)++? T(6,5)=YAIC(4,NS) T(6,6)=T(6,5)++2 60 TO 6000 C *** NPTS .GT. 4 51411 IF (NO .EQ. 7) GO TO 5500 C +++ NPTS .GT. 4 (CHORDWISE DIRECTION) T(1,1)=1.0 T(1,2)=XINT(1,1Y.NS,NE) T(1,3)=T(1,2)++2 T(2,1)=1.0 T(2,2)=XINT(2,1Y,NS,NE) T(2,3)=T(2,2)++2 T(MSIZE, MSIZE-2)=1.0 T(HSIZE, HSIZE-1)=XINT(NPTS, IY, NS, NF) T(MSIZE, MSIZE)=T(MSIZE, MSIZE-1)++2 T(MS1ZF-1, MS1ZF-2)=1.0 T(MSIZE-1, MSIZE-1)=XINT(NPTS-1, IY, NS, NE) T(MSIZE-1, MSIZE)=T(MSIZE-1, MSIZE-1)++2 NT=NPTS-4 00 9010 N=1,NT NR=2+5+N NC=.>+N+1 NP=N+2 T(NH.NC)=1.0 T(NH.NG+1)=XINT(NP+1Y.NS.NE) 5010 T(NK+NC+2)=1(NR+NC+1)++2 NI=NPIS-3 00 5020 N=1.NT NR-. CHN NC=S+N=2 T(NR, NG)=1.6 T(NR+1,NC+1)=1.0 T(NR,NC+3)=-1,0 T(NR+), NG+4)=-1,0 T(NP,NC+1)=0.5+(XINT(N+1,IY,NS,NF)+XINT(N+2,IY,NS,NE)) T(NR, NC+7)=T(NR, NC+1)++2 T(NR, NC+4)=-T(NR, NC+1) T(NR, NC+5)=-T(NR, NC+2)

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```
T(NP+1,NC+2)=2.0+T(NR,NC+1)
 5020 T(NP+1,NC+5)=-T(NR+1,NC+2)
      GO TO 6000
C *** NPTS .GT. 4
                    (SPANWISE DIRFCTION)
 5500 T(1,1)=1.0
      T(1,2) = YAIC(1,NS)
      T(1,3)=T(1,2)++2
      T(2,1)=1.0
      T(2,2)=YA1C(2,NS)
      T(2.3)=T(2.2)*+2
      T(MSIZE,MSIZE-2)=L.u
      T(HSIZE, HSIZE-1)=YAIC(NPTS, NS)
      T(MSIZE, MSIZE)=T(MSIZE, MSIZE-1)++2
      T(MSI2F-1, MSI2F-2)=).0
      T(MSIZE-1,MSIZE-1)=YAIC(NPTS-1,NS)
      T(MSIZE-1, MSIZE)=T(MSIZE-1, MSIZE-1)++2
      NT=NPTS-4
      00 5510 N=1,NT
      NR=2+.3+N
      NC=.1+N+1
      NP=N+2
      T(NR, NC)=1.0
      T(NR, NC+1)=YAIC(NP, NS)
 5510 T(NR, NC+2)=1(NR, NC+1)**2
      NT=NPTS=3
      00 5520 N=1,NT
      NR=3+N
      NC=.1#N-2
      T(NR,NC)=1.P
      T(NP+1,NC+1)=1.0
      T(NP, NC+3) = -1, 0
      T(NR+1, NC+4) = -1, 0
      T(NR, NC+1)=0.5*(YAIC(N+1, NS)+YAIC(N+2, NS))
      T(NR, NC+2)=T(NR, NC+1)++2
      T(NR, NC+4) = -T(NR, NC+1)
      T(NR, NC+5) =- T(NR, NC+2)
      T(NR+1, NC+2)=2.0+T(NR, NC+1)
 5520 T(NR+1, NC+5)=-T(NR+1, NC+2)
C +++ INVFRT
              T MATRIX
 5000 CONTINUE
      GALL MINV (MSIZE, T, R)
      RETURN
      FND
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CCSIN
            CSIN
      SUBROUTINE CSIN(X1,U,S)
C.
      SINE AND COSINF INTEGRAL SUBROUTINE
С
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      C AND S ARE THE INTEGRALS OVER T FROM 1 TO INFINITY OF
C
          COS(XT)/T AND SIN(XT)/T
С
      SG=1.0
      X=X1
      IF (X) 1,2,2
    1 SG = -SG
      X = - X
    2 X2=X+X
      TF (X-1.0) 3.3.4
C
C
      FOR ABS(X) LESS THAN I A SERIES EXPANSION IS USED
C
    3 V=(((X2/98.0-0.6)*.05*X2+1.0)*X2/18.0-1.0)*X+1.57079433
      U=((X2/45.0-1.0)+X2/24.0+1.0)+X2/4.0-.5/7215665-ALOG(X)
      GO TO 5
C
C
      FOR ABS(X) GREATER THAN 1 APPROXIMATIONS OF HASTINGS ARE USED
C
    4 P=(((X2+19.394119)+X2+47.411538)+X2+8.493336)/((((X2+21.36105))
     1 +x2+70.376496)+X2+30.038227)+X)
      Q=(((X2+21.383724)+X2+49.7197/5)+X2+5.049504)/(((X2+27.1/7958)
     1
        +X2+119.918932)+X2+76.787876)+X2)
      CO=COS(X)
       SI=SIN(X)
       U=Q+C0-P+SI
       V=P+C0+0+SI
     5 S=V+SG
       RETURN
       END
```

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CMSINEC
               MSIMEC
       FUNCTION HSIMEC(M, N, L, A, B)
       COMPLEX A, B, G
       DIMENSION A(M,1),B(M,1)
       DO_{3}O_{1} = 1
       C = 0.0
       DO 10 J = 1 / N
    IN C=AMAX1(C,AHS(REAL(A(1,J))),AHS(AIMAG(A(1,J))))
        IF(C.-FQ.0.0) GO TO 1000
       DO > 0 J = 1.N
    V(\mathbf{L},\mathbf{I}) = \mathbf{A}(\mathbf{I},\mathbf{J})/\mathbf{C}
       DO < 0 J = 1,1
    n R(I,J) = R(I,J)/C
        IF(N.EQ.1) GO TO 205
       NH = N - 1
       NO 200 J = 1.NM
       C = 0.9
        K = 0
       10 40 I = J,N
        D = ARS(RFAL(A(1, J))) + ABS(AINAG(A(1, J)))
        IF((...GE.D) GO TO 40
        K = 1
        C = D
    49 CONTINUE
        IF(K.EQ.0.0R.C.LT.1.E-7) GO TO 1000
        1F(K.EQ.J) 00 TO /0
        00.50 \text{ JJ} = \text{J}.\text{N}
        G = A(J, JJ)
        A(J,JJ) = A(K,JJ)
    on A(K,JJ)=G
        00 60 JJ = 1.L
        G=R(J,JJ)
        B(J, JJ) = B(K, JJ)
    60 \quad B(K,JJ)=G
    70 G=1.0/A(J,J)
        JP = J + 1
        \mathbf{DO} \times \mathbf{A} \ \mathbf{JJ} = \mathbf{JP}, \mathbf{N}
    80 A(J,JJ)=A(J,JJ)+G
    90 \, 100 \, 100 \, JJ = 1.L
   1 if B(J,JJ)=B(J,JJ)+0
        DO > 00 I = 1.N
        IF().EQ.J) GO TO 200
        G=A(1,J)
        \mathbf{no} \mathbf{11} \mathbf{n} \mathbf{JJ} = \mathbf{1P} \mathbf{N}
   (LL,L)A*O-(LL,T)A=(LL,T)A
        10120 JJ = 1.1
   1.10 A(T,JJ)=A(T,JJ)=O+B(J,JJ)
   200 CONTINUE
   205 G=A(N,N)
        IF (AHS(REAL(G))+ARS(AIMAG(G)).LT.1.E-7) GO TO LOUD
        00 210 J = 17L
   210 R(N, J)=R(N, J)/G
         TE(N.E0.1) GO TO 230
        DO 229 E = 1.NM
        10 220 JJ = 1.1
   2/9 R(1,JJ)=R(1,JJ)=A(1,N)+B(N,JJ)
   230 451460=1
         PFTIRN
  1000 MSTMFC=2
         RETURN
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CRMAT

SURROUTINE RMAT (NXWING,NYWING,NXCS,NYCS,MSI7E,R)

DIMENSION R(45,45)

MSI2E=NXWING+NYWING+NXCS+NYCS

DO 100 I=1,MSI7E

DO 100 J=1,MSI7E

100 R(1,J)=0.0

IF (NXWING .FO. 0) GO TO 250

K=1

KK=1

II=NYWING+NXWING
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00 /08 1=1.11 R(1.K)=1.0 R(K)K)=1.0

II=NXCS+NYWING K=NXWING+NYWING+1 KK=NXWING+NYWING+I

NO 500 1=1, IT

R(1+,K)=1.8 K=F·NXCS

3

IK=I+NXWING+NYWING

200 CONTINUE

300 CONTINUE 300 CONTINUE RETURN END

IF (K .GT. JI) KK=KK+L IF (K .GT. JI) K=KK

IF (NXCS .EQ. () GO TO 350

1F (K .GT. M317E) KK=KK+1 1F (K .GT. MS17E) K=KK

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CXINT

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FUNCTION XINT(NX, NY, NS, NE) COMMON/C1/KBOX(1000),XF(5),YF(3),AR(3),X1,X2,X3,X4,Y1,Y2,UETA,NUS COMMON/C5/X, Y, DX, DY, EH, EK, EKR, EKR, NP, MP, NB, NROX, KODE. MODE COMMON/CR/XAIC(10,10,2),YAIC(10,2),NXBX(40),NX6xCS,NXWING,NYWING IF (NE .GT. 1) GO TO 400 IF (NS .EQ. 1) GO TO 200 XINT=XAIC(NX.1,NS) RETURN 200 IF (FLOAT(NY)+DY-DY .GF. YF(2)) GO TO JUD XINT=XAIC(NX.I.NS) RETURN 300 IF (YAIC(1,1) .LF. YE(2)) 1SLOPE=(YAIC(NYWING, 1)-YE(2))/(XAIC(NX,NYWING, 1)-XAIC(NX, 1, 1)) IF (YAIC(1.1) .GT. YE(2)) 1SLOPF=(YAIC(NYWING,1)-YAIC(1,1))/(XAIC(NX,NYWING,1)-YAIC(NX,1,1)) IF (YAIC(1.1) .LF. YF(?)) IXINT=(DY+FLOAT(NY)-DY-YE(2)+YE(1))/SLOPE + XAIC(NX,1.1) TF (YAIG(1,1) .GT. YE(2)) 1XINT=(DY+FLUAT(NY)-DY-YAIC(1,1)+YE(1))/SLOPE + XAIC(NX,),1) RETURN 448 XINT=DX+(FLOAT(NX)+0.5) RETURN FND

CXBOX

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FUNCTION XROX(NX,NY,NS,NE) COMMON/C1/KHOX(10,0),XF(5),YF(4),AR(3),X1,X2,X3,X4,Y4,Y4,BETA,NES COMMON/C5/X,Y,DX,DY,EM,EK,EKR,EKR,NP,MP,NB,NBOX,KODE,MODF COMMON/C5/XATC(10,10,2),YATC(10,2),NXBX(40),NXBXCS,NYHING,NYHING IF (NE .GT. 1) GO TO 100 IF (NS .FO. 2) GO TO 200 XBOX=DX+(FLOAT(NXHX(1))-FLOAT(NXBX(NY)))+DX+FLOAT(NX)-0.5+DX RETURN 200 XBOX=XE(4)+DX+(FLOAT(NX)-0.5) RETURN 300 XBOX=DX+(FLOAT(NX)-0.5) RETURN 300 XBOX=DX+(FLOAT(NX)-0.5) RETURN 300 XBOX=DX+(FLOAT(NX)-0.5) RETURN 500 XBOX=DX+(FLOAT(NX)-0.5)

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```
C BMAT
      SURHOUTINE HMAT (NPTS, TROWS, ICOLS, B)
      DIMENSION B(41.45)
 *** B = B(IROWS, TCOLS)
С
                           MATRIX
C +++ NPTS = NUMBER OF AIC STATIONS ALONG STRIP (CHORDWISE OR SPANWISE)
      ICOI S=NPTS
      IF (NPTS .GT. 3) GO TO 204
      IROWS=NPTS
      DO 50 I=1, IROWS
      00 50 J=1, ICOLS
      B(1, J)=0.0
      IF (1 .EQ. J) R(1,J)=1.0
   50 CONTINUE
      RETURN
  200 IROWS=6+(NPIS-4)+1
      DO SOU I=1. IROWS
      00 000 J=1, ICOLS
  380 B(1, J)=0.0
      R(1,1)=1.0
      R(2,2)=1.U
      R(THOWS, IGOLS)=1.4
      B(TROWS-1, TCOLS-1)=1.0
      IF (NPTS .EQ. 4) GO TO 400
      K=NPTS-4
      80 14 1=1.K
       NR=2 1.5+1
       NC=>+1
  3-0 R(NR.NC)=1.0
  400 RETURN
       FND
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CSMAT
       SURPOLITINE SMAT (NIY, NAICPY, NS, NRS, NCS, S)
       DIMENSION S(45.45)
       COMMON/C1/KBOX(1000),XE(5),YE(3),AR(3),X1,X2,X3,X4,Y1,Y/,BETA,NUS
       COMMON/CB/XATC(10,10,2), YAIC(10,2), NXBX(40), NXBXCS, NYWING, NYWING
 C
  *** NIY = NUMBER OF SPANWISE MACH ROXES
  *** NATCPY = NUMBER OF SPANNISE AIC CONTROL POINTS
С
C
  *** NS = SURFACE (1=WING AND 2=TAIL)
  *** NRS = NUMBER OF ROWS IN S-MATRIX
C
  *** NCS = NUMBER OF COLUMNS IN S-MATRIX
C
       COMMON
C
       IF (NAICPY .GT. 3) GO TO H
       NRS=NIY
       NCS=NAICPY
       00 6 1=1.NRS
       DO & J=1.NCS
     6 S(1, J)=0.0
       GO TO 100
     R NRS=NIY
       NCS=3+(NAICPY-2)
       00 4 1=1.NRS
       00 y J=1.NCS
     9 S(1, J)=11.1
  100 IF (NCS .GT. 5) 80 TO 500
       IF (NCS .EQ. n) BO TO 400
      80 TO (200,200,300).NCS
C *** THO AIC POINTS
  208 DO 260 I=1,NIY
      S(1,1)=1.0
      S(1,7)=YROX(1)
  250 CONTINUE
      RETHRN
C +++ THREE AIC POINTS
  300 DO 560 1=1,NIY
      S(1,1)=1.0
      $(1,2)=YBOX(1)
      $(1,3)=$(1,2)++2
  360 CONTINUE
      RETURN
C +++ FOUR AIC POINTS
  400 DO 494 1=1,NTY
      10=1
      IF (YROX(I) .LT. H.S*(YAIG(2.NS)+YAIG(3.NS))) IC#1
      S(1.1C)=1.0
      S(1,1C+1)=YHOX(1)
      S(1,1C+2)=S(1,1C+1)++2
  190 CONTINUE
      RETURN
C ***
      -OT. FOUR ALC POINTS
  500 DO 520 J=1,NJY
      NI=NAICPY-2
      00 525 J=1,NT
      IF (1.5+(YATU(J.NS)+YATU(J+1.NS)) .BT. YHOX(I)) GO TU 525
 525 CONTINUE
      IC= ++NAICPY-R
      RO 10 524
 523 TC=(J-2)+3+4
      IF (J .| T. .) TC=1
 5/4 $(1,10)=1.0
      $(1,1C+1)=YHOX(1)
                                 227
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S(1.1C+2)=S(1.1C+1)+#2 520 CONTINUE RETURN END

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CHIN	/ MINV
	SUBROUTINE NINV CHM A HA
	DIMENSION ACTO AS LANGE AND
	NO 4801 1=1.NM
	00 0001 J=1.NM
	U(1, J) = 0.0
	IF (1.FQ.J) U(T. I)=1.0
9911	CONTINUE
	FPS=0.0000000
	00 9015 J=1, NM
	K=1
	IF (I-NN) 9021,9017,9021
9021	IF (A(1.1)-(PS) Quan, 9006, 9007
4845	IF (-A(1.1)-FPS) 9886,9886,9887
40.08	K K 1
	DO 9825 J=1, NM
	U(T, J)=U(T, J)+U(K, J)
9923	A(1, J) = A(1, J) + A(K, J)
	RO TO 91121
9 447	DIV-A(1,1)
	10 1019 J=1.NM
	U(T, J)=U(I, J)/NIV
A 00 A	A(T,J)=A(T,J)/NIV
	00 9015 MM=1.NP
	1121 T=A(MM, 1)
0014	TF (ABS(DELT)-FPS) 9015,9015,9016
0 Å i h	TP (MM-I) 9010.9015,9010
2 1	
4011	A(HM, ()=A(HM, J)=U(I, J)+DELT
9815	CONTINUE
	BD URST 1-S NM
90.55	
-	RETURN
	SND

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PART V - SECTION B5.0

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WO .	40,40		45, 45	8	45.45		45 46	•	
R	45.45	T	45, 45	TIME	AL .E		43140	ľ	45, 45
TR	,				4.71 412	TN	45,45	TI	45.45

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ומזייף.	STOR NESS	SY 10 72.	STORACES	sympt.	STORAGES	STYROL	STORACES	STYRDI.	5108 N 25
5	45,45	R	45, 45	С	45, 45	ß	45,45	т	45, 45
הד	45, 45	тч	45, 45						

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SUBOUTINE SD2 (S.R.C.S.T.TR.TM)

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SUBOUTINE SOL (S.R.C.B.T. OR, TS)

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DIMENSIONED VARIABLES

sympt.	STOR N25	sympi.	STOR VES	SYMDI.	STOR NORS	SYNROL.	STORACES	S'IDI.	SEX RUP.
3	45, 45	R	45,45	С	45, 45	в	45,45	Ŧ	45,45 .
TR	45, 45	ті '	45,45	тч	45,45				

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SUBBOUTINE TRAVE (NIF, NOWS, KODIS, S.R. C. B. T. TR. TI, TH)

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SUPPORTINE TRAMP (SIF, MONS, NONS, S.R. C. B, T, TR, TI, TM)



PNE 2



SUTROLTINE TRAVE (NIF, YROWS, KOOLS, S, R, C, B, T, TR, T1, TM)

PAR 3



SUBSOLTINE TRANP (NIF, SPOWS, KOOLS, S.R. C. B.T. TR, TI, TM)

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SUPPORTINE TRAVE (NIF, MONS, NONS, S.R.C. B.T. TR.TI. TM)

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c	45,45								



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SUBOLTINE CANT (NAICPX, IY, NF, NS, NS, NS, NE, C)

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DIMENSIONED VARIABLES

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P V 2 2 SUPOLTINE THAT (NPTS, ND, VS, 1Y, NFIZE, VE, T.R) n T 4010 XIVA N T(1,2)=XINT(1,1Y,NS,NE) T(3,2)=0.5(XINT(2,1Y,35,5E)+XINT(3,1Y,35,5E)) T(1, 3)=T(1,2)##2 T(3,3)=T(3,2)##2 N).H) 2 S 2,2)=XINT(2,1Y, 15, 12) T(3,5)=-T(3,2) T(2, 1)=T(2,2)++2 T(3,6)=-T(3,3) 4010 T(4,3)=2.0%T(3,2) T(4,6)=-T(4,3) T(6,5)=XINT(4,14, N, NE) (D TO 6000 T(1,2)=YAIC(1,5) 5,5)=XINT(3,1Y, NS, NE) T(6,6)=T(6,5)++2 T(5,6)=T(5,5)##2 T(1,3)=T(1,2)##2 T(3,3)=T(3,2)++2 T(4,6)=-T(4,3) T(2,2)=YA(C(2,15) T(3,5)=-T(3,2) T(5,5)=YAIC(3,15) T(6,6)=T(6,5)++2 T(2,3)=T(2,2)##2 T(3,6)=-T(3,3) T(5,6)=T(5,5)##2 T(3,2)=0.5+(Y)(C(2, %)+Y)(C(3, %)) T(4,3)=2.0+T(3,2) T(6,5)=YAIC(4,5) ດາ າວ 5500 A11-5 5000 T(1,1)=1.0 T(2,2)=X1NT(2,1Y,NS,NE) T(1,2)=XINT(1,1Y,N3,NE) T(2,3)=T(2,2)##2 0001 07 0000 ONTINE ND.HD.2 T(1,3)=T(1,2)+=;2 T(\F17E, \F17E-2)=1.0 T(2,1)=1.0 T(ME12E, NE12E-1)=XINT(NPTS, 1Y, NS, N2) T(\F(7E, \F)7E) =T(\F(7E, \F(7E-1)++2 NR=2+3eN REPEAT TO 5010 T(\F17E-1, \F17E-2)=1.0 T(\F17E-1, \F17E-1)=X|\T(\\7TS-1, |Y, \S, \F) VC=34 +1 RA NT=NPTS-4 NP=N+2 .1+1,... T(NR, NC)=1.0 T(\F)7E-1, \F)7E)=T(\F)7E-1, \F)7E-1)++2 5010 REPEAT TO 5020 T(NI, NC+1) = XINT(NP, IY, NS, SF) T(NI, NC+2)=T(NI, NC+1)##2 MENPTS-3 HOR \=1,1+1,...,NT . 1 MI: TAK T(N1, NC+3)=-1.0 T(N1, N(+4) =- T(N1, N(+1) 112305-2 T(NP+1,N(+4)=-1.0 T(NI, N(+5)=+T(NI, N(+2) TENI, NO 1) - 0. 54 (VENTENIL, 14, NS, NE) - XENTENIZ, 14, NS, NE)) T(NR, NO 11.0 T(NH), NC+21=2.0-T(NI, NC+1) TENT-1, NC+12-1 0 T(NI, N(+2)=T(NI, N(+1)++2

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PART VI - SECTION A

TECHNICAL DISCUSSION OF THE SUPERSONIC BOX METHOD

The linearized flow equation is in the form of a hyperbolic differential equation when the flight speed exceeds the speed of sound. The supersonic version

$$\beta^{2} \cdot \Phi_{xx} - \varphi_{yy} - \Phi_{zz} = -M^{2} \left[2ik \Phi_{x} - k_{\Phi}^{2} \right]$$
(6.1)

R

where $\beta^2 = M^2$ -1, has solutions only within characteristic regions, called Mach comes. Linearized supersonic flow theory has led to closedform solutions for many types of lifting surfaces in steady flow (Reference 11), such as the rectangular wing, delta wing, and trapezoidal wing. These solutions are derived easily because the influence of a small perturbation is confined to its downstream or aft Mach cone. Conversely, the only disturbances that can influence a particular point are confined to its upstream or fore Mach cone.

The most elementary disturbance that can be placed in the flow and that is a solution to Equation(6.1) is the pulsating source. The source, placed at (ξ, η, ζ) emanates spherical disturbances and has a velocity potential induced at x, y, z, given by

$$\phi_{\rm S} = \Lambda (\xi, \eta, \zeta) G (x - \xi, y - \eta, z - \zeta)$$

$$G (x - \xi, y - \eta, z - \zeta) = -\frac{1}{\pi R} \exp \left[-i\vec{k} (x - \xi) \right] \cos \left[\frac{\vec{k}}{M} R \right] \qquad (6.2)$$

where

$$R = \sqrt{(x-\xi)^2 + \beta^2 \left[(y-\eta)^2 + (z-\xi)^2 \right]}, \ \bar{k} = k M^2 / \beta^2, \ and \ \Lambda \ (\xi, \eta, \xi)$$

represents the strength of the source. This type of disturbance has no influence outside the downstream Mach cone and is discontinuous at the point (ξ, η, ζ) . To provide the necessary antisymmetry of disturbances with the symmetric source solution, we could place a pair of sources on either side of the z = 0 plane and require the lower source strength to be equal in magnitude and opposite in sense if we could isolate the lower from the upper half space. Since disturbances are confined to Mach cones, this isolation is possible if the entire region of disturbances in the z = 0 plane is covered with two source sheets placed on both sides with the distance between them infinitesimally small.

Applying this source-superposition technique to the wing and downstream: control surface problem requires constructing for the configuration a Mach envelope that contains all possible disturbances. The entire z = 0 plane within that boundary is covered with source sheets immediately above and below the plane. A typical configuration with foremost and aftmost Mach cone intercepts with the z = 0 plane is shown in Figure 6.1.



FIGURE 6.1 - SUPERSONIC BOX OVERLAY FOR A TYPICAL CONFIGURATION AT LOW SUPERSONIC MACH NUMBER The strength distribution over the bottom sheets is to be equal at adjacent points but opposite in sense,

$$A(\xi, \eta, o^{T}) = -A(\xi, \eta, o^{T})$$
 (6.3)

and determined by boundary conditions so that loading acts only on regions superposed over lifting surfaces. This strength distribution has been shown (Reference 12) to be equal everywhere to the local downwash. When this conditon is used, A (ξ , η , o^+) = w (ξ , η , o^+), the velocity potential at (x, y, o^+) can be written as

$$\dot{\Phi} = \int \int w (\xi, \eta) G (x - \xi, y - \eta) d\xi d\eta \qquad (6.4)$$

where the range of integration extends over the region of the source sheet contained in the upstream Mach cone from the point. Substitution of the tangential flow condition for the downwash would yield a solvable integral equation if the source sheet covered only a lifting surface. Such is not the case when the Mach number normal to any swept edge is subsonic.

The downwash distribution between any subsonic edge and the Mach envelope (diaphragm) can be determined (Reference 13) by simply satisfying the condition that the pressure is continuous between any two adjacent field points that are not on opposite sides of a lifting surface. If no disturbances lie upstream along the line, y = constant, z = constant, then the velocity potential will also be continuous and the linearized pressure-velocity potential relation yields the condition that

$$\phi(x, y, o') - \phi(x, y, o') = 0$$

which leads to

$$\phi(x, y, o^{\dagger}) = \phi(x, y, o^{-}) = 0$$
 (6.5)

when the antisymmetric condition that the upper potential equalsminus the lower potential is applied. The downwash in the diaphragm region can then be evaluated by the integral equation

$$o = \iint w(\xi,\eta) G(x-\xi, y-\eta) d\xi d\eta \qquad (6.6)$$

which has been solved for special cases (Reference 13).

The downwash distribution in the wake region can also be determined by satisfaction of the continuous pressure condition. In this case the potential has a non-zero constant value at (x, y). Substitution of the wake condition, $\phi_{wake} \phi_{TE} \exp -ik(x - x_{TE})$ (6.7)

into Equation (6.4) provides the relationship

$$\Phi_{W_{\text{TE}}}\left[\exp -ik\left(x-x_{W_{\text{TE}}}\right)\right] = \iint W\left(\xi,\eta\right)G\left(x-\xi, y-\eta\right) d\xi d\eta \qquad (6.8)$$

which requires knowledge of the upstream downwash distribution within the fore Mach cone to solve for the local wake downwash.

Computation of the downwash (source strength) distribution over the entire disturbance region and subsequent velocity potential distribution over the lifting surfaces for any supersonic Mach number and any nonnegative reduced frequency for configurations of interest can be accomplished if the method developed in Reference 14 and extended in Reference 3 is followed. We cover the region of disturbances with a grid of rectangular boxes of length Δ and width Δ/β adjusted so that box edges lie along the y-axis and box centers lie along the x-axis and wing trailing edge. The box width is determined so that the box diagonals are parallel with Mach lines, hence the name Mach box. The configuration used in this development is shown in Figure 3 with Mach boxes covering the wing, wake, tail, and diaphragm regions. Boxes are in each of these regions according to the location of their respective centers. Consider the downwash or source strength distribution to be approximated by a set of point values determined by satisfying the appropriate boundary conditions at box centers. When each central value is considered constant over its associated box, the velocity potential at any box center can be computed from

$$\phi_{n,m} = \sum_{\nu}^{n} \sum_{\mu}^{n} w_{\nu,\mu} \phi(n-\nu, |m-\mu|)$$
 (6.9)

where $n = x/\Delta$, $m = \beta y/\Delta$, $v = \xi/\Delta$, $\mu = \beta \eta/\Delta$ are box center coordinates. The influence coefficients (IC) are given by

$$\phi(n-\nu, |m-\mu|) = \iint_{BOX} G(n-\nu, m-\mu) d\xi d\eta \qquad (6.10)$$

where the unit source potential, G, is integrated over that portion of the box area at (ν, μ) that is within the fore Mach cone from the box center at (n, m). Methods of evaluation of the IC for each pair of relative box locations at a particular Mach number and reduced frequency are presented in Reference 3.

Equation (6.9) is applied to the boxes one at a time beginning at the center box in the first row, then proceeding outward. After completing the first row, the same procedure is followed in the second row, etc. In following this procedure, it is found that there exists only one unknown in each box, since all of the upstream quantities except those in the box being computed will be available. This advantage is obtained because of the use of Mach boxes wherein the forward integration cone from the box center will not include any areas from the same row. Then in evaluating Equation (6.9) it follows that only $\phi_{n,m}$ and $W_{n,m}$ are unknown, and one may then write

$$\phi_{n,m} - w_{n,m} \phi(o, o) = \sum_{\nu > n} \sum_{\mu > m} w_{\nu,\mu} \phi(n - \nu, |m - \mu|)$$
 (6.11)

where $\Phi(0, 0)$ as is indicated in Equation(6.10) represents the integral of G over the forward quarter of the Mach box. This relationship has all the upstream influence represented on the right side and the total minus the local velocity potential on the left side.

Any box on either surface has its downwash given by the tangential flow condition and its velocity potential given by Equation (6.11). $\phi_{n.m}$ can then be determined from this equation.

Boxes entirely in the diaphragm region have zero velocity potential and the source strength is then determined by

$$w_{n,m} = -\frac{1}{\Phi(o, o)} \sum_{\nu > n} \sum_{\mu > m} w_{\nu,\mu} \Phi(n - \nu, |m - \mu|)$$
(6.12)

which is Equation (6.11.) with $\phi_{n,m} = 0$. Any box that is intersected by a subsonic edge has its source strength modifed by a linear interpolation between the downwash at the box center computed as if it were first a surface box and then a diaphragm box (Reference 15). This interpolation is based on the proportion of the box area lying in the two regions. The downwash at the center of a wake box is computed by substituting Equation (6.7) into Equation(6.11) to obtain

$$w_{n,m} = -\frac{1}{\Phi(o, o)} \left\{ \Phi_{\text{TE}} \exp\left[-ik(n-nW_{\text{TE}})\right] \sum_{\nu > n} \sum_{\mu > m} w_{\nu,\mu} \Phi(n-\nu, |m-\mu|) \right\}$$
(6.13)

where the velocity potential at the wing trailing edge ties in the same box column (m = constant) with the wake box of interest.
Utilizing the above equations for either downwash or velocity potential, we can build up the point value distribution of velocity potential for both surfaces deforming harmonically at the same frequency. The values at the wing trailing edge are at box centers, and the values at the tail leading and trailing edge may be computed by the method described in the previous section.

PART VI - SECTION B

SUPERSONIC AIC COMPUTER PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

A FORTRAN IV computer program is presented which computes supersonic unsteady aerodynamic influence coefficients for a variety of single or tandem lifting surfaces. The solution is based on the source superposition method and a Mach box approximation is employed to reduce the integral equations to sums of constant values of source strengths at box centers times integrals which are functions of relative position, Mach number and reduced frequency.

The various tandem configurations which can be analyzed are shown in Figure 6.2. Also it is possible to analyze a single surface (the wing). The aerodynamic surfaces are assumed to have a plane of symmetry parallel to the free stream flow. The upstream surface must have an unswept trailing edge and the rectangular trailing surface must have the same spanwise dimension as the trailing edge of the wing.

The program allows up to 40 AIC control points. The AIC stations must satisfy the following requirements:

- (1) The chordwise rows must be parallel to the flow stream
- (2) The chordwise rows on a surface must have the same number of control points
- (3) The control points in each spanwise row must have the same fractional chordwise location
- (4) The origin for the AIC station coordinates and the wing and control surface coordinates must be at the leading edge root of the wing.

Examples of acceptable AIC control point patterns for the supersonic program are illustrated in Figure 6.3.

The supersonic AIC program is presently limited to 45 boxes on the aerodynamic surfaces. This limitation does not include the diaphragm boxes in the gap and outboard region. The restriction results from performing all operations on the computer in core without utilizing peripheral tape and disc units.

The user specifies the number of boxes along the wing root and the computer program determines the size of the boxes and overlay pattern which will cover the planform. The box centers of the first chordwise row will lie along the root of the surfaces. The last spanwise row of boxes on the wing will have their centers on the trailing edge. If NBW is selected by the user as the number of chordwise boxes on the wing root and if the wing root dimension is 2b_r, then the box size will be $\Delta_c \propto \Delta_B$ where $\Delta_c = 2b_r/(NBW-.5)$ and $\Delta_s = \Delta_c/\sqrt{M^2-1}$. Δ_c is the chordwise width and Δ_s is the spanwise box width. Knowing the size of the boxes and the planform geometry, the user can estimate if the 45 box restriction is sacisfied. An example of a typical overlay is shown in Figure 6.4.

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Figure **6.**2 -

Tandem Coplanar Configurations at Supersonic Mach Number

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FIGURE 6.4 - GEOMETRIC DESCRIPTION AND SUPERSONIC BOX OVERLAY

The supersonic AIC computer program consists of a main program (DRIVE) and 20 subroutines and function subprogram. Execution begins with DRIVE calling DAIN which reads the input data. Control then passes to a Mach number loop where a check is made to insure $M \ge 1.1$. Subroutine CODE is called to approximate the surface and diaphragm regions with a Mach box overlay. The subroutine POUT is called and the input flight conditions, geometry and map of the Mach box overlay are printed. The AIC station locations are also printer¹ if the option is exercised. Following POUT, a check is made to determine if the number of boxes on the wing and control surface does not exceed 45.

The subroutine TRAMP is called by DRIVE to generate the substantial derivative matrix [W]. The [W] matrix relates the Mach boxes on the surface to the AIC control points and serves as a substantial derivative operator. Subroutines called by TRAMP are CMAT, SMAT, TMAT, BMAT, RMAT and MINV.

A frequency loop is entered and velocity potential influence coefficients are calculated by subroutine CAFI. The coefficients are dependent on relative position of the Mach boxes, Mach number and reduced frequency.

The velocity potential is computed next. The source strength of the surface boxes is determined by satisfying the tangential flow boundary condition and source strength of the diaphragm boxes is computed through satisfaction of the boundary condition requiring the velocity potential **at the box centers** be zero. Diaphragm boxes in the wake of the leading surface have their source strength computed through satisfaction of the condition that the velocity potential be equal to the value computed by the wake condition. Boxes intersected by a leading or side edge have their source strengths adjusted by a linear interpolation formula based on the portion of the box area actually on the surface. This adjustment is performed by function subplogram ARLE. The velocity potential at the box centers on the surfaces is computed by subroutine PHIB by summing the box contributions.

The velocity potentials are converted to pressure through a substantial derivative operator generated by SD2. Multiplying pressure by the box are a yields the force at each box center on the surfaces. These forces are transferred to the AIC stations through static considerations, thereby forming the AIC matrix. This operation is performed by subroutine FORCE. The output subroutine POUT is called to print the AIC matrix.

1.0 PROCESSING REQUIREMENTS

The input and output files used by the program are 05 and 06, respectively. All read and write statements are contained in the main program (DRIVE) and subroutines DAIN and POUT. Peripheral tape and disc units are not used by the program. Approximately 40,000 cells of core storage is required.

A standard input form of six 12-column fields per card is used by the program. Floating point numbers (6E12.5 format) may be anywhere within the appropriate field, but fixed point numbers (6I12 format) must be right adjusted. Detailed instructions for data input are given and listings of data cards for sample problems are provided.

2.0 INPUT INSTRUCTIONS

Instructions for preparing input data for the supersonic AIC computer program are presented here. The field location and format for each quantity is specified. Any set of units may be used for geometric dimensions and acoustic velocity as long as they are consistent, e.g., if inches is used for length, then the acoustic velocity must have dimensions of inches per second. The required data and the sequence in which the information is entered is as follows: 1. Streamwise Coordinates (6E12.5 format)

Column	1-12	13-24	25-36	37-48	49-60	61-72
Name	X(1)	X(2)	X(3)	X(4)	X(5)	
Item	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	

(1) X(1) Wing root leading edge coordinate

(2) X(2) Wing tip leading edge coordinate

(3) X(3) Wing trailing edge coordinate

(4) X(4) Control surface leading edge coordinate

(5) X(5) Control surface trailing edge coordinate

A single surface, the wing, may be analyzed by setting X(4) and X(5) equal to X(3). The various configurations are generated as shown in Table 6.1. The origin for the planform and AIC station coordinates must be at the leading edge root of the wing, therefore X(1) and Y(1) described below, must always be zero.

2. Spanwise Coordinates and Acoustic Velocity (6E12.5 format)

Column	1-12	13-24	25-36	37-48	49-60	61-72
Name	Y(1)	¥(2)	Y(3)	SOUND		
Item	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		

(1)	Y(1)	Wing	root	spanwise	coordinate	
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(2) Y(2) Wing leading edge spenwise coordinate

(3) Y(3) Wing (and control surface) tip spanwise coordinate

(4) SOUND Speed of sound at altitude for which analysis is performed

CONFIGURATION	CHORDWISE COORDINATE	SPANWISE COORDINATE
RECTANGULAR	$\begin{array}{l} X(1) = 0.0 \\ X(2) = 0.0 \\ X(3) > 0.0 \\ \chi(4) \ge \chi(3) \\ \chi(5) \ge \chi(4) \end{array}$	Y(1) = 0.0 Y(2) = 0.0 Y(3) > 0.0
DELTA	X(1) = 0.0 X(2) > 0.0 X(3) = X(2) $X(4) \ge X(3)$ $X(5) \ge X(4)$	Y(1) = 0.0 Y(2) = 0.0 Y(3) > 0.0
TRAPEZOIDAL	$\begin{array}{l} x(1) = 0.0 \\ x(2) > 0.0 \\ \dot{x}(3) = x(2) \\ x(4) \ge x(3) \\ x(5) \ge x(4) \end{array}$	Y(1) = 0.0 Y(2) > 0.0 Y(3) > Y(2)
TRAPEZOIDAL (CROPPED)	X(1) = 0.0 X(2) > X(1) X(3) > X(2) $X(4) \ge X(3)$ $X(5) \ge X(4)$	Y(1) = 0.0 Y(2) > 0.0 Y(3) > Y(2)
DELTA (CROPPED)	X(1) = 0.0 X(2) > 0.0 X(3) > X(2) $X(4) \ge X(3)$ $X(5) \ge X(4)$	Y(1) = 0.0 Y(2) = 0.0 Y(3) > Y(2)
DELTA (CROPPED)	$\begin{array}{l} x(1) = 0.0 \\ x(2) > 0.0 \\ x(3) > x(2) \\ x(4) \ge x(3) \\ x(5) \ge x(4) \end{array}$	Y(1) = 0.0 Y(3) > Y(2)

TABLE 6.1 - OPTIONAL CONFIGURATIONS

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Column	1-12	1.3-24	25-36	37-48	49-60	61-72
Name	NMACH	KF	NFREQ	NBW	LPUNCH	
Item	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
	\$r		<u> </u>			
(1) NM	АСН	Number	of Mach number	s (maximum 5)		
(2) KF	1	Option	to input freq	uencies or redu	iced frequenci	es:
			KF = 0 f	requencies		
			KF = 1 r	educed frequence	.y	
(3) NF	REQ	Number	of frequencie	s or reduced fi	requencies at	
	-	each B	lach nulser (ma	ximum 10)	-	
(4) NE	3W	Number	of chordwise	boxes on wing		
(5) LI	PUNCH	Option	1 to punch AICs	on cards:		
		-	LPUNCH = 0	no punch out:	out	
			LPUNCH = 1	nunch ATCs f	or wing only	
			LPUNCH = 2	nunch ATCs for	or control sur	face only
			LPUNCH = 3	nunch indivi	dual ATC matri	v for
				wing and con	trol curface	
				wing and con		
			JPUNCH = 4	punch total	ALC METRIX IO	. MIUR-
				control surf	ace combinatio	n

3. General Information (6112 format)

12.000.52925204520450

The AIC matrices are punched by rows with a IP6F12.5 format. Each row of an AIC matrix begins on a new card.

4. Mach Numbers (SE12.5 format)

Column	1-12	13-24	25-36	37-48	49-60	61-72
Name	FMACH(1)	FMACH(2)	FMACH(3)	FMACH(4)	FMACH(5)	FMACH(6)
Item	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
(1) FM	ACH (1)	Mach num	nber			
(**) FM	ACH (2)	Mach nur	nber ,			
•	•	•				
(NMACH)	Fmach (n	MACH) Mach	number			

Enter NMACH value of Mach number (see Part 3, Item 1). Mach numbers must be greater than 1.1.

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5. Frequencies (or Reduced Frequencies (6E12.5 format)

Column	1-12	13-24	25-36	37-48	49-60	61-72
Name	FREQ(1)	FREQ(2)	FREQ(3)	FREQ(4)	FREQ(5)	FREQ(6)
Item	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)

Input NFREQ values of frequency or reduced frequency (see Part 3, Items 2 and 3). Reduced frequency is defined as $k_r = \frac{\omega b_r}{U}$ where b_r is the semi-chord of the wing root, U is the free stream velocity and is the oscillatory angular frequency in radians/sec.

(1) FREQ (1)	frequency (cps) or k_r
(2) FREQ (2)	frequency (cps) or kr
• •	•
• •	•
• •	•
(NFREQ) FREQ (NFREQ)	frequency (cps) or k_r

If NFREQ>6, continue input of FREQ (7) to FREQ (NFREQ) on new card.

6. Number of AIC Stations (6112 format)

Column	1-12	13-24	25 -3 6	37-48	49-60	61-72			
Name	NXWING	NYWING	NXCS	NYCS					
Item	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)					
(l) N2	WING		Number of on wing	chordwise AIC	collocation s	itations			
(2) M	WING		Aumber of on wing	Aumber of spanwise AIC collocation stations					
(3) N	KCS		Number of on control	chordwise AIC . surface. Set	collocation s equal to zero	tations) if			
(4) N	YCS		an alys is i Number of	s for wing on spanwise AIC	ly collocation st	ations			
			on control analysis i	surface. Se s for wing on	t equal to zer ly	o if			

0000000000	T-TC	13-24	25-30	37-48	49-60	61-72
Name	YAIC(1,W)	YAIC(2,W)	YAIC(3,W)	YAIC(4,W)	YAIC(5,W)	YAIC(6,W)
Item [(1)	(5)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
(5) AV	IC (1,W) IC (2,W)		Spanwise cod collocation Spanwise cod	ordinate of fix stations on w ordinate of se	rst row of AI ing cond row of A	1C
•	•		collocation	stations on w	ing	
•	•		•			
(NYWING) YAIC (N	(WING, W)	Spanwise co	ordinate of la	st row of AIC	i
			collocation	stations on w	ing	

7. Spanwise Location of AIC Stations on Wing (6E12.5 format)

and the state of the

AIC station rows are numbered from root to tip of surface. If NYWING >6, continue input on new card(s).

2. Spanwise Location of AIC Stations on Control Surface (6E12.5 format)

Column	1-12	13-24	25-36	37-48	49-60	61-72
Name	YAIC(1,CS)	YAIC(2,CS)	YAIC(3,CS)	YAIC(4,CS)	YAIC(5,CS)	YACI(6,CS)
Item	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
(1) YAIC (1,CS) Spanwise coordinate for first row of Al collocation stations on control surface						
(2) Y	(2) YAIC (2,CS) Spanwise coordinate of second row of AIC					
			collocation	stations on co	ontrol surface	2
•	•		· •			
•	•		•			
•	•		•			
(NYCS)	YAIC (NYCS	, CS >	Spanwise coo	ordinate of lag	st row of AIC	
			collocation	stations on co	ontrol surface	•

Omit this input if only the wing is analyzed. For NYCS > 6, continue input on new card(s). AIC station rows are numbered from root to tip of surface.

9. Chordwise Location of AIC Stations on Wing (6E12.5 format)

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Column	1-12	13-24	25-36	37-48	49-60	61-72
Name	XAIC(W,1,1)	XAIC(W,1,2)	XAIC(W1,3)	•••	•••	• • •
Item	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)

(1) XAIC (W,1,1) Streamwise coordinate of first AIC collocation
 station in first row on wing
(?) XAIC (W,1,2) Streamwise coordinate of second AIC collocation
 station in first row on wing
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(NXWING) XAIC(W, NYWING, NXWING)Streamwise coordinate of last AIC collocation station in last row on wing

Streamwise numbering sequence is from leading edge to trailing edge (see Figure 6.3). Continue input of values for each row immediately after the last value of the preceeding row; do not begin input of each row on new card.

10. Chordwise Location of AIC Stations on Control Surface (6E12.5 format)

Column	1-12	13-24	25-36	37-48	49-60	61-72
Nume	AIC(CS,1,1)	XAIC(CS,1,2)	XAIC(CS,1,3)	•••	• • •	•••
Item	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)

Procedure to input streamwise coordinate location of AIC stations on control surface is the same as wing above. Omit this input if only wing is analyzed.

3.0 SAMPLE PROBLEMS

Three sample problems are presented to demonstrate the use of the supersonic AIC computer program. Configurations analyzed include a trapezoidal wing-rectangular control surface combination, a cropped trapezoidal wing and a delta wing. Description of input parameters and complete listing of input data cards and computer output are given with each sample problem.

Sample Problem 1.

Supersonic AICs are computed for a trapezoidal wing and rectangular control surface. The planform geometry and AIC stations are shown in Figure 6.5. The dimensional unit used for length is feet, therefore the acoustic velocity is entered as ft/sec. The analysis is for M = 1.5, $k_r = 0.10$ and a =lll6.87 ft/sec (sea level). Four chordwise boxes are used for the wing. The resulting box overlay has 15 boxes on the wing and 8 on the control surface, thereby satisfying the 45 box limitation. Also, there are 13 diaphragm boxes in the gap and outboard region. Input parameters are summarized below and a listing of the input data cards and computer output follows.

X(1) = 0.0'	X(2)		1.0'	X(3) = 2.0' X(4) = 3.0' X(5) = 4.0'
Y(1) = 0.0'	Y(2)	a	1.0'	¥(3) = 2.0'
SOUND = 1116.87 ft,	/sec			Acoustic velocity (sea level)
MMACH = 1				Number of Mach numbers
KP = 1				Input reduced frequency
NFREQ = 1				Number of reduced frequencies
NBW = 4				Numberof chordwise boxes on wing
LPUNCH = 4				Punch combined wing-control surface AIC
				matrix on cards
FMACH $(1.) = 1.5$				Mach number
FREQ (1) = 0.10				Reduced frequency
NXWING - 4				Number of chordwise AIC stations on wing
NYWING m 4				Number of spanwise AIC stations on wing
NXC8 # 2				Number of chordwise AIC stations on
				control surface
NYCS = 3				Number of spanwise AIC stations on
				control surface

YAIC(1,W) = 0.2' YAIC(4,W) = 1.8'	YAIC(2,W) = 0.7'	x.c(',W) = 1.3'
YAIC(1,CS) = .3'	YAIC(2,CS) = 1.0'	YAIC(3,CS) = 1.7'
XAIC(1,1,W) = 0.10'	XAIC(1,2,W) = 0.70'	XAIC(1,5.8" = 1.?0'
XAIC(1,4,W) = 1.90'		
XAIC(2,1,W) = 0.10'	XAIC(2,2,W) = 0.70'	XAIC(2,3,W) = 1.30'
XAIC(2,4,W) = 1.90'	<i></i>	
XAIC(3,1,W) = 0.38'	XAIC(3,2,W) = 0.90'	XAIC(3,3,W) = 1.405"
XAIC(3,4,W) = 1.915'		
XAIC(4,1,W) = 0.86'	XAIC(4,2,W) = 1.22'	XAIC(4,3,W) = 1.58'
XAIC(4,4,W) = 1.94'		
XAIC(1,1,CS) = 3.25'	XAIC(1,2,CS) = 3.75'	
XAIC(2,1,CS) = 3.25'	XAIC(2,2,CS) = 3.75'	
XAIC(3,1,CS) = 3.25'	XAIC(3,2,CB) = 3.75'	

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YAIC(1,W) = 0.2' YAIC(4,W) = 1.8'	YAIC(2,W) = 0.7'	≪.c(',W) = 1.3'
YAIC(1,CS) = .3'	YAIC(2,CS) = 1.0'	YAIC(3,CS) = 1.7'
XAIC(1,1,W) = 0.10'	XAIC(1,2,W) = 0.70'	XAIC(1, 2.8" = 1.20'
XAIC(1,4,W) = 1.90'		
XAIC(2,1,W) = 0.10'	XAIC(2,2,W) = 0.70'	XAIC(2,3,W) = 1.30'
XAIC(2,4,W) = 1.90'		
XAIC(3,1,W) = 0.38'	XAIC(3,2,W) = 0.90'	XAIC(3,3,W) = 1.405"
XAIC(3,4,W) = 1.915'		
XAIC(4,1,W) = 0.86'	XAIC(4,2,W) = 1.22'	XAIC(4,3,W) = 1.58'
XAIC(4,4,W) = 1.94'		
XAIC(1,1,CS) = 3.25'	XAIC(1,2,CS) = 3.75'	
XAIC(2,1,CS) = 3.25'	XAIC(2,2,CS) = 3.75'	
XAIC(3,1,CS) = 3.25'	XAIC(3,2,CB) = 3.75'	

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CUPERSONIC SAMPLE PROBLEM 1.

FIGURE 6.5 -

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DATA CARD COLUMN NUMBER

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						•		•
			Y		X-WING	SN1W-X	SNIK-X	X-TAIL
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3.U 1116.87	I	~	1.80		1.9 nu.	0.900	1.940	3.158
2.0 2.0	Ч	4	1.30	1.70	1.300	0.380	1.540	3.250
1 • U 1 • O	1	4	0.70	1.00	0.700	3.900	1.221	041.5
0 • 0	1.5 0.1		0.20	0.30	0.100	1.380	U. 37U	9.5.56

FIGURE 6.6 .- LISTING OF INPUT DATA CARDS FOR SUPERSONIC PROBLEM 1.

12345578961234567898123456789812345678981234567898123456789812345678981234567898 DATA CARD COLUMN NUMBER

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1 18 - C. Y BOX SPAN = 5.11101E-01 L No. Ï RH0= 1.00 2.000 2.000 1,000 4.000 3.000 1.000 TAIL HUGHES' AIRCRAFT CO. SUPERSONIC ALC PROGRAM SPEEC OF SOUND = 1116.870 L/T 30X CHORD = 5.71429E-01 L FUIGHT CONDITIONS AND GEOMETRY Same? 2,000 1,090 2.000 1.000 7.000 9×1×. • 3 3 Ĵ 3 TOTAL AREA (L+L) L.E. STATION' (L) TOTAL CHORDWISE BOXES = 7 CHORDWISE BOXES HACH NUMBER = 1,50000 SPANWISE BOXES ROOT CHORD TIP CHORD L.E. SPAN T.E. SPAN í. R No. Livin and

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9.130000E 01	C.380000E 00	0.90000F 00	0,146500E 01	0.1915005 01
0,1800006 01	C,850000E 00	G.122090F 01	0,158090E 01	0.1940006 01

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HUGHES AIRCRAFT CO. SUPERSONIC AIC PROGRAM (CONT-D)

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1.40332E 05 1,00000E-ú1 1,00000E.01 2.666335 01 1,50000E 00 1,675308 03 DYNAMIC PRESSURE (1/2*RH0+VEL++2) 1.00000E 00 REDUCED FREQUENCY (REF, CHORD) REDUCED VELOCITY (REF. CHORD) DSCILLATORY FREQUENCY (CPS) FREE STREAM HACH NUMBER FREE STREAM VELOCITY 1.00 REFERENCE CHORD DENSITY

AERODYNAMIC INFLUENCE COEFFICIENTS

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2	C -	-5,3460E~01 -2,1813E-01 2,2419E-03 0,	-1,5450E 00 3,3208E=01 1,8560E=02 0,	-1,0442E 00 3,6573E=01 2,4689E=03 0,	7,20755-01 -5,46216-01 -6,08186-02 0,	-3.35925-01 9.50615-01 4.96785-02 0.
ä	КL	8.5079E 00 -6.8265E-01 2.2277E-01 0.	1.1807E 01 -1.1039E 00 -3.0762E-01 0.	5,1414E 00 -8.6434E-01 -7,7395E-02 0.	-5.1481E 00 -8.9012E-02 -5.8968Fr01 0.	3.51768 96 -0.36458 00 -1.32958+01 0.
÷	H	6,5727E+02 7,9486E-02 4,6109E+02 0,	4.8262E-02 -5.2381E-01 -5.5795E-02 0.	-2,58265-01 -9,96255-01 3,13355-02 8,	-1,00562 00 -5,02655-01 2,6910E-01 0,	1:28726-61 -9.21376-01 -2.06366-01 0.
İ	RL	5,9082E 00 1,7266E 00 3,4869E-04 0,	-1.2466E-U1 3.2466E 00 2.0671E-01 0.	-2.1619E 01 3.4387E 00 -3.6996E-01 0.	-3,5132E 01 1.7865F 30 -1.4007E 30 0.	-9.16596-01 7.7272E 00 2.6694E 00 6.
	H	-5.33476-01 8.61406-02 -3.44826-02 0.	-4.70416-01 -4.27946-02 8.74246-02 0.	-1,0673E 00 1,8758E-01 8,5500E-03 0,	-3,6780E-01 4,9600E-01 -2,3905E-01 0,	-7.54306-01 -4.18596-02 2.6727E-01 0.
	ЧĽ	-1,7022E 01 -2,4169E 00 -1,3995E-01 0,	-2,1317E 01 3,4872E-01 -5,1404E-01 0.	1,6454E 01 2,5698E 00 5,9097E+02 0,	6.20855 61 -1.78845-01 1.30965 09 0.	8,4535F 00 5.9850E 50 -2.42498 00
	1	1.1745E 00 -4.5722E-01 5.2591E-03 0.	-7.48866-01 1.87746-01 1.25736-02 0.	-9.8145E-01 6.4721E-01 -3.0093E-02 0.	7.16432-03 3.7316E-01 -1.6069E-01 0.	1,44776 00 1,59706-01 8,40676-02 0, 8,
	ЯL	-7.4711E 20 1.1737E 01 6.1367E-01 0.	1,71896 01 3,07765 00 -2,99276-02 0,	1.7835E C. -1.1642E 01 -2.7424E 00 0.	-2,4266F 01 -1,0770E 91 -4,6846E 00 0, 0,	-2,46556 01 -2,13256 01 4,55 736-01 0, 0,
	¥1	-2,1350E 00 8,08306-01 7,9415E-03 -1,1001E-03 0,	-3,7703E-01 9,1834E-01 -1,4747E-01 -1,5341E-03 0,	1,4622E 00 -4,8789E-01 1,1292E-01 2,2609E-03 0,	1,03746 00 -1,94706 00 7,68236-01 1,74746-02 0,	-1,45488 00 -4,94088-61 -5,40328-01 -2,44368-03 0,
	R',	RON = 1 1,8526E 01 1,7824E 01 -1,6490E 00 -8,5426E-02 0,	ROW = .2 4,2209E 00 -1,5303E 01 -2,1352E 00 3,4794E-03 0,	ROM = 3 =1,2637E 01 3,8143E 00 9,8238E-02 3,9197E-01 0,	RON = 4 -2,6279E 00 1,60,26E 01 2,9135E 00 6,7650E-01 0.	RON = 5 1,710 E U1 1,1802E 01 1,1802E 01 8,8348E=01 -1,3434E=01 0,

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1 1.0964E AO -1.6528E AO 3.3094E-A1 0. 5,12456-61 -3,33276-02 6,49206-03 0, -3.0743E 00 -1.5651E 00 -1.1374E-01 0. -2,2514E 00 -1,2780E 00 -3,0039E-n1 0. 1.6449E a0 -4.9192E-01 -2.8839E-01 -3.39048 n0 -1.66n56 00 -3.90426-01 C. .,5685E-01 5,5978E-01 .1091F 30 5,7816E-01 1,2494E-01 4.569/E-ni -1%5681E-ni -5.4417E+ni 6. 70.40 **พ**พุฒ อ 2 -4:2715E 00 -1.7456E 00 -7.0449E-01 0. -4.37325-41 4015916 60 3.04086 96 0. -6.3402E 00 4.9280E 00 -7.6411E-01 0. 000 528 855 0000 0000 ัย ยอ่ 5.2127E (-2.4266E (-3.8577E (8.8063È 6 4.6287£ (-1,7872E (0, -2.71886 (-9.58876 (1.22886 (0. 2.0606E 2.2934E 1.1543E 0. .8456E 1.3582F 4.2422E -1.2513F 0. စိုင်းကိုစ 2 4.6689E-02 -2.6525E-01 3,9927E-01 -0. -F.5638F-U4 3.7046E-01 6.5012F-33 0. 1.3789E-01 -4.4518E-01 9.2178E-02 0. -3.6218E-02 -6.4227E-01 5.0061E-02 0. 2.6576F+01 -8.3385E-01 -5.0119E-02 0. 2,3562E-03 8,9534E-01 -1,5793F-01 0, -4.94316-02. 1.63446.90. -6.04316-01. .0. -1.0224E-02 1.0122E 00 6.8349E-02 0. 2.9598F-02 1.5540F-01 2.9381E-01 0. -5.5214F-01 . -7.1084E 00. 8.14755-01 -1.20138-01 -3.21916 00 0.62266-01 000 5.5196F-01 -0.9172F 00 1.83385 00 0. 5.97982-01 -1.03206 01 4.70716-01 0. 180 100 200 183 -1.22006 1.2151E 2.4774E 0 0. 3,9372F-1 6.6609E -4,2394E (2,5881E (-2,0916E (0, -1.4332F-(-4.3915F 8.6125E 0. -1.9299;--6.3942F 1.13276 6. 80 ċ ن 2,4134E-01 -1.1663E 00 -2.3364E-01 `0. 2.01606~61 8.44786~02 1.16406-01 0. 4.0965E.01 9.0006-02 1.7874E-01 0. 1.0438E 00 4.2535E=01 4.9343E=01 0. 1.2144E-01 5.3654E-01 2.7173E-01 .3060E-02 .1209E-02 .9113E-03 -3.2124E-01 -1.7592E-01 -4.7758E-01 0. -8.76205-52 -1.17266-01 -2.49346-01 n. -----0 0 0 0 • • -3.6703E 00 -4.3771E-01 -9.6993F-02 2.2566F 00 -1.4762E-01 9.1662E-01 0. \$.6600E 00 5.3505F 00 3.9305E-01 A.4069F-01 3.6905F-01 -1.1195 00 0. 010 222 000 000 8,6800E 0 -2,3530E 0 5,0321E²0 0, 1.8203E 1.8068E -1.5794E 0. -8,56656 -9,13966 -3,83836 0, ė min e e -1.0407E 00 --1.1136E 00 -7.4561E-02 0. -1.3424E 00 -7.9483E-01 -4.5569E-02 0 8.07695-01 -5.94175-01 -2.24185-02 0. 5.3458E-01 1.3482E-01 -1.2215E-01 0. -2.38735 00 2.16516-61 1.06136-01 0. 3.19486-01 -6.28996-01 -1.15336-00 0. -8.54726-01 -2.45736-01 -1.69996-01 0. 7.61486-01 5.42766-01 4.35298-02 000 1.9974E 0 -3.2553E-0 -4.9391E-0 0. 1010 555 110 0000 310 010 0000 000 200 1,0845E 4,6272E -1.2192E 0. -1.2555E -1.62555E 2.3174E-1 0. -9.22285 1.1198E 1.9651E -5.6935E 1.6734E -2.2724E 4.8277E 0. -7.4376E -5.3979E 9.7497E 3.9377E 1.5506E -3.7053F 0. 1.4642F 3.0505E 1.0976F 0. -2.81%6 00 00 -3.2864500 --1.9656500 -1.4666600 -1.4469500 -5.14445-03 0. -6,10506-01 8,17716-01 -3,78276-02 1,76516-02 -1,1679E 00 2,6356E 00 3,3247E-01 2,9035E-02 6, -1,9826E 00 -7,6767E-01 4,2693E-02 -2,6306E-03 -4.3124E-01 1.3629E 00 3.4108E-01 7.6775E-02 0. 1,3901E 00 1,7542E 00 -4,5693E-01 5,1899E-02 -1,9871E 00 -6,0563E-01 6,4397E-01 -2,8992E-01 1..09996 50 3.11576 00 7.86286-01 9,76416-02 000 5 c ທີ່ສ ñ R0% = 8 -7,373,E 00 -2,7980,E 01 1,3330,E 01 8,589, E1 -0, 589, E1 -1, RO% = 7 1,5629E UJ -3,4923E 00 -1,3823E 00 5,3144E-01 0, ROF = 9, -2,8834E 00 -2,0241E 01 -2,0226E 01 -3,8423E=01 00000 1118 8616 0100 0.000 ROM =10 5.1967E -3.3797F 0 -5.1685F 0 3.2801F 0(0, RUN =11 1,21296 -1,50406 0 2,65256 0 =6,21796 0 0 R0x =14 2.42096 2.90006 5.56636 5.56636 RGW =13 -2,6477# -1,71446 -4,71206 2,79366 #12 85156 6064E 69936 5 -----80% NOX RO' 403

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-1.2641E 00 -5.61975-01 1.4800E 00 2.00628-01 1.25126 60 4.13366 00 -1.74315 00 -1.93966-01 3.4083E 00 +2.4203E 00 -7.1333E-01 6.2662E-01 4,9319E-01 -2,0772E-01 2.1261E 00 -4.5894E=01 4.1626E=01 -3490E 00 4224E 50 4962E=01 0000 8 4 8 8 -4.3403E 0 -6.3065E-0 -1.4162E 0 -1.8040E 0 1,23328 4,5600E -2,0469E 1,0941F 3.3490E -2.4224E -7.4962E 6 NT .9370E 00 .25536-01 .0199E 00 0144 0000 8888 **488** 0000 0000 8985 -6.0235E-0 5.7286E 0 4.1872E 0 0. 1.63355 0 1.40425-0 1.40425-0 -4.35815 0 -3.44755 0 61156 95576 95576 95256 75576 -7,9416E -2.26178 -1,71246 9.51576 -2.42826 -6.1041E 5.3412E 2.2773E -4.2341E -7.0604E 6.1768E 2.6189E -4.8242E -~ 7 -4.2164E 00 2.3434E 00 -11.77316401 -9.86996701 2.87955 00 -3.69526-01 2.0406F 00 -1.15115 00 L.1795E-03 5.1025E-01 1,9544E-03 2,0627E 00 1,7896E 00 -6,3653E-01 -1,9176E 00 1,8807E 00 1,7276E 00 -6,1407E-01 -1,4701E-01 3.6593E 00 -3.51276-01 2.2284E 00 -2.2776E 00 -3,75696 00 1,33156 00 -1,71736-01 -8,67486-01 -2,0056E-02 7,6389E-01 -3,9954E-61 8, 10.00 닅 -1,73726-01 -4,43386 00 8.29536-01 8. 400 8588 1001 1010 1858 0000 0000 1,9475E0 -8,3245E0 5,6910E-0 4,6007E 0 -9.9938E 0 6.3373E+0 +8.0304E 0 2.4196E 0 -2.02846-0 -4.53006 0 -3.96376 0 1.7035E 0 -2.9057E 0 4.9442E-0 4.2022E 0 -7,7885E -4,7170E 1,7788E 3,4386E -8.9588E -9.3978E 2.0503E 3.9081E -1,1463E 7,5595E -9,1875F 2,7530E -1.3947E-01 1.8359E-01 3.3489E-01 -0. -1.1092E-01 4.3570E-02 1,3967E-01 0. .1116E 00 .2074E-01 .7139E-02 .2786E-02 -1,6063E 00 -1,8242E 00 5,3918E-01 1,0783E 00 -1.5232E 00 -1.5232E 00 5.1660E-01 4.3062E-01 2,7786E 00 4,31126-01 -3,5967E-01 -1,1239E 00 2.6586E 00 3.8434E-01 -3.6785E-01 -1.4991E 60 M 1 4 0 N T 10 -9.7727E 00 -2.1211E 00 7.6627E-01 1.01515 01 3.33486 00 4.27415-01 2.32886 00 7.3016F-01 1.9253E 30 -1.6397E 30 0. -8.4414E 00 -1.8346E 00 6.5802E=01 -4.7011E 01 88588 0000 0404 **#88** .8155E 9332E 7339F-0 8.38445 1.04845 1.72985 1.51945 6.6355E-1.2244E 7.32092 9.11525 -1.50765 -1.33755 ຄຸ້ທູ່ມູ 1.0491E 00 4.7211E-01 5.9955E-12 .0174E 00 .9098E 00 .7421E 00 .3337E-03 -9.95526-01 2.84956 00 -1.72695 00 -1.1176-01 -2.02328 00 2.93808 00 -4.265885-01 2.74248 00 -3.47238 00 1.13618+01 1,3538E 09 1,0549E-01 5,40348 00 1,19048 00 1,19048 00 1,5288E-01 88885 .32098 00 .2306E-01 .3079E-01 -5.24736 1.04996 -3.73976 -1.74876 6.83486ł ั้งถุ่ง ๆ คุ 10,40 • מָסּיּאָקּ N O O 00 000 000000 20000 18111 00000 00000 0010 -3,8787E -4,6225E -1,0247E 0,02 -7.59126 3.71826 -9.60656 5.32926 -3.47826 1,1065E -5.6718E 1,5934E 1,5163E -1.1940E 2,65885 -7.36155 4.21565 -2.15515 -2.15515 -1.36985 3. 05548 -8. 49456 - 4. 90646 -22.33226 -1. 94846 -7,5080E -9,5382E -2,3188E 0, 0, -6, 39996 3,27386 -8,32966 -4,68656 -3,06556 9,54666 -4,92156 1,391456 1,33126 -1,05166 ō -1.11805 00 -1.11695 00 -6.98425-00 -3.63776-01 5,6199E-03 1,1426E 00 1,8545E 00 1,7253E-01 6.0971E-01 -3.2604E 00 -1.5058E 00 1.12250E-01 3.5132E-01 -2.2574E 00 -2.7972E 00 1.8899E-01 -3.7612E-01 1.0713E-01 -3.0375E 00 -1.9423E 00 1.9432E 00 -2.6676E-01 5,8143E-01 5,2835E 00 5,4038E-01 5,4038E-01 1,6055E-02 1,4025E-02 00000 88886 ,9290E ,7825E ,6091E ,0679E 4,85286 2,76835 3,65356 -1,16196 -1,26786 * ณิท ผู้ต่ . 59404 5 00 -100 a 00000 88888 00010010 000000 1001001 85566 0000 8118 R0X #17 =1,5422E =4,8059E 5,7878E 3,5177E 3,0549E R04 =18 =4.6991E 5.6023E =6.6503E 3.4732E 3.4732E ROK #20 *1,0407E *6,5333E *1,0466E *1,7510E 1,1916E RQH #21 #1:68216 6.72256 1.25236 *1,78196 1.36506 ROH #22 •1,94596 7.77096 •1,44186 •1,59866 1,54926 RON 215 3344E 39943E 89643E 89643E 204 #16 6,8687E 1,5602E 3,9059E #7,8634E • 0 õ XOX

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Sample Problem 2.

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A cropped trapezoidal wing is analyzed at M = 2.0, $k_r = 0.10$ and a = 1116.67 ft/sec (sea level). The trailing surface is removed from the analysis by setting X(5) = X(4) = X(3). The wing geometry and AIC stations are shown in Figure 6.7. Five chordwise boxes were specified. The resulting overlay has 32 boxes on the wing and 2 diaphragm boxes. Input information is summarized below and a listing of the input data cards and computer output follows.

$X(3) = 2.0^{\circ}$ $X(4) = 2.0^{\circ}$ $X(5) = 2.0^{\circ}$,0
¥(3) = 2.0'	
Acoustic velocity (sea level)	
Number of Mach numbers	
Input reduced frequency	
Number of reduced frequencies	
Number of chordwise boxes on wing	
Do not punch AIC matrix on cards	
Mach number	
Reduced frequency	
Number of chordwise AIC stations on wing	
Number of spanwise AIC stations on wing	
Number of chordwise AIC stations on	
control surface	
Number of spanwise AIC stations on	
control surface	
IC(2,W) = 0.00' YAIC(3,W) = 1.00'	
IC(5,W) ≈ 1.80'	
IC(1,2,W) = 1.050' XAIC(1.3.W) = 1.525	•
IC(2,2,W) = 1.150' $XAJC(2,3,W) = 1.575'$	2
IC(3,2,W) = 1.250' $XAIC(3,3,W) = 1.695'$,
IC(4.2,W) = 1.350' XAIC(4.3,W) = 1.675'	,
C(5,2,W) = 1.450' XAIC $(5,3,W) = 1.725'$	
	$X(3) = 2.0' \qquad X(4) = 2.0' \qquad X(5) = 2.$ Y(3) = 2.0' Acoustic velocity (see level) Mumber of Mach numbers Input reduced frequency Mumber of reduced frequencies Mumber of chordwise boxes on wing Do not punch AIC matrix on cards Mach number Reduced frequency Number of chordwise AIC stations on wing Mumber of spanwise AIC stations on wing Mumber of spanwise AIC stations on control surface Number of spanwise AIC stations on control surface Number of spanwise AIC stations on control surface IC(2,W) = 0.00' YAIC(3,W) = 1.00' IC(1,2,W) = 1.050' XAIC(1,3,W) = 1.525' IC(2,2,W) = 1.250' XAIC(2,3,W) = 1.575' IC(3,2,W) = 1.250' XAIC(3,3,W) = 1.675' IC(4,2,W) = 1.350' XAIC(4,3,W) = 1.675' XAIC(4,3,W) = 1.725' XAIC(5,3,W) = 1.725'



FIGURE 6.8 - LISTING OF IMIA CARDS FOR SUPERSONIC SAMPLE PROFILM 2.

	MACH NO. Red Freg	Y-NING X-UING	over the second	►★●★●★●★★★★★★★ 66666^/7//77/77/780 156789112/34567802	**************
2.0 4		1.151 1.5	1.556 1.6	**************************************	
2.4 1116.8/	=	1.405	660.1		
# 22 • • • • • • •	r	1.108 1.575	1.025 601.1	**************************************	********
1 - U 1 - U 1 - U	÷	n • 60 t	1-25u 1-45u		*********
ా • ఆ లా • ఆ	2.5 7.1	8.200 0.575	8.875 1.175		*****

12345×740,123456740,124456740H1+44447244H234467740H12345672345674545674567456749H DATA CARD COLUMN NUMBER

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	DGRAM		T R40+ 1,06	TAIL	2.660	o .	2.005	2.000	.0	G.	G	¢	BOX SPAN = 2.56600E=01 L	
	AIRCRAFT CO. SUPERSONIC AIC PRC	IGHT CONDITIONS AND GEOMETRY	SPEED CF SCUND = 1116.870 L/T	9713	0.	2,000	• 0	2,000	1,000	6,000	ŝ	-	BOX CHORD = 4.4444E-D1 L	
* * * * *	SHUR		MACH NUMBER = 2.00000		L.E. STATION (L)	R00T CH0RD (L)	L.E. SPAA (L)	T.E. SPAA (L)	TIP CHORC (L)	TOTAL AREA (L+L)	CHORDWISE BOXES	SPANNISE BOXES	TOTAL CHORDWIJE BOXES = 5	

Ť ť ;; . . . 1 Ч С : 5, HUGHES AIRCRAFT CO. SUPERSONIC AIC PROGRAM (CONT-D) -----Ì, , Ť ì 4. ļ i. HAP OF PACH BOX OVERLAY ON Wing, Tail, and Diaphragm (S) - Wing (S) - Tail (,) - Wake 409

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(CONT-D)	
PROGRAM	
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AIRCRAFT	
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AIC COLLOCATION STATION COORDINATES ON THE WING

VAIC	XAIC VAL	UES				
.20000E 00	0.5753006	00	0.105000£	01	0.152500E	01
.60000GE 00	0.7250005	00	0.11500 0 E	10	0.1575006	5
.100000E 01	0.875000	00	0.1250006	10	0,162500E	01
.140C00E 01	0.102500E	01	0.135300E	01	0.167500E	5
.180C00E 01	0.117500E	01	0.145000E	10	0,172500E	10

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HUGHES AIPCRAFT CO. SUPERSONIC AIC PROGRAM (CONT-D)

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1,00000E-01 5 31 1.00000E 55511E 80 2.00000E 50 17 2.23374E 00 (REF, CHORD) CHORD: 1.0000E (CPS) NUMBER • OSCILLATORY FREDUENCY REF VELOCITY FREQUENCY HACH REDUCED VELOCITY CHCRD STREAM STREAM REFERENCE REDUCED FREE FREE

AERODYNAMIC INFLUENCE COEFFICIENTS

90

2,49480E

(1/2-RH0+VEL++2)

PRESSURE

DENSITY

1.00

-8,40346-01 -3,76036-01 - 9,48996-98 -2,48486 J0 8,36856-02 -2,20456-02 1.3921E 00 -1.2563E 00 9.1096E-02 -3.2721E 00 1.8129E-01 -4.8110E-03 -3,81646-01 -2,24416-03 -8,27486-03 4.7232E 00 -1.0737E 00 1.5583E-01 1,13956-01 3,58636-01 -2,79426-02 Ζ 2,39225 00 -1,97715 00 -1,42898=017 -6,8665E 01 4,3162E 00 -7,8496E-01 2.5992E 01 -1.4290E 00 2.4287E-01 -5,8896E 00 1.1671E-02 1,5422E-02 5.91216 01 -2.4720E 00 1.2651E-01 -3.0705E 01 -4.2412E 00 5.7791E-01 1000 7.7150E 8.5051E -1.2905E ส 1.0425E 00 -5.5255E+01 -5:13208-02 -1.1990E 00 -4.4928E-01 7.0455E-02 1.72056 00 -4.94356-01 7.69326-02 9.1132E-61 5.4476E-01 -2.4028E-01 4.7470E-01 9.0601E-02 2.2557E-02 -3.2900E 00 1.6383E 00 -4.7069E-01 3.1016E 00 -4.4765E-01 1.3461E-02 I 1.0975£ 00 -2.0535£ 00 -9.6£11E-02 -3.9196E 01 8.1718E 00 -3.7253E-01 828 **448** 100 800 C 228 -3.5070E 0 1.4070E 0 -1.82848-0 -8.5560E 3.7333E -1.0188E -3.7901E -1.8834F 2.0766E 3.9416E -1.0593E 2.1875E 2.6546E 9.1347E 2 -1,5152E 00 1,2691E 00 -1,4641E-02 -6,2222E-01 -5,6046E-01 -1,7226E-02 -1,4610E 00 -5,6525E 00 3,3746E-01 -7.8776E-01 1.0676E 00 -5.2861E-02 -5,50556-01 1,53646 00 -7,51406-02 7,2570E-01 -1.3584F 30 1.2896E-01 5 2.6503E 00 -1.6791E 01 7.74615-61 -1.4266E 01 2.3455F 01 -7.8634E-01 5.1599E 00 3.0098E 00 8.1137E-02 7.6242E 00 -2.2820E 01 8.6450E-01 4.3569E 01 -2.3936E 01 2.4598E-01 1100 -3.21076 2.68936 -1.39728 -1.5439E+02 -1.0003E -2.1969E 00 -5.9650E -2.9444E+01.11.6092E 2 1.5001E 00 -1.4058E 00 -1.82976-62 -1.2715E 00 2.6633E-01 -6.0903E-01 1.6968E 00 -7.7754E-01 2.02555E-01 4.09785 00 -1.20145 00 6.61155-02 6.42308-01 2.01856-01 -5.45868-05 -4.20776-01 4.20596 00 -4.57796-01 Ξ -1.2765E 01 1.3034E 01 4.0722F-02 -3.1793E 01 -9.5343E-01 2.5425E-01 836 100 1100 1100 002 1.7264E 0 4.4956E 0 4.8316E 0 -1.2642E 1.5757E -1.2797E 4.2487E -1.6221E 2.6342E -1.5466E 1.3691F -2.8145F 1.5116E -4.6564F 6.7824E 2 8.2589E-01 -1.8321E 00 1.4718E 00 -1.31936-01 3.60176-02 ...77688184495 -4.5122E 00 1.1306E 00 -1.8728E-01 -1.0626E 00 1.0755E-01 1.5682E-02 -9.0918E-01 1.0679E-01 -5.1117E-01 -1.6108E 00 4.8785E-01 -6.4131E-03 -1.00416-01 -2.33375 ro 1.63626 00 L RDH = 7 -7.35812-01 -1.26018 00 70M = 6 -9.67716-01 -3.9178F (1 -1.48095 01 585 1100 1100 000 01000 2.6648E 0 4.8119E 0 -2.6594E-0 04 = 4 7.8467E 4.1256E 7.0563E 20N = 3 -1.0319E -2.9249E -6.9687E ROM = 5 1.00786 -1.54036 1.35136 N 2 . ROM ROK ROK ROW NOX *

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-2.2132E 00 7,9664E-01 -3.853uE-01 -5,7632E-01 -3,1586E 00 -5,8647E-01 -1.1614E 00 -1.8229E-02 -4.8667E-02 3,28346-61 -4,90086-60 7,96636-00 -2,5245E 00 -5.00306-01 -2.71736-01 -1,28958-01 4,28895-01 -1,63746-01 .9907E 00 .2569E-01 .0807E-01 -2.2217E 00 8.7297E-01 -7.7787E-01 чюņ 0000 100 100 000 110 811 500 122 -1.4331E -3.5878E -6.1849E 1, 0949E 4, 1597E 1, 5904E 1.1028E -1.2193E -4.9750E 2,42**5\$**E 9,1334E 6,1116E 5,4340E 3,2566E 1,1461E -4,6561E 6,0076E -1,0974E 1,6720E 9,9536E -2,1151E 6.10365 1.84425 -1,95915 1.8094E-01 -1.0317E-01 5.3208E-01 .42116-01 .39106-01 1.3376E 00 -1.9992E 00 5.4742E-01 -1.6658E 00 6.4248E-01 1.0513E 00 -4.8814E-01 6.8674E-01 1.9480E 00 6.4302E-01 -3.4629E-01 -1.0362E 00 .5889E 00 .6423E-01 .3946E-01 888 1,8200E -1.2254E 1.0229E .2443E 00 .7177E-01 .4363E 00 9,5629E 00 -1,6107E 01 -4,9092E-01 000 010 0100 110 000 000 0010 . 48036 .23836 .16316 4.6076E -1.5597E 1.6391E -5.5658E -5.6936E 1.7828E -1,6510E 1,7414E -1,6618E 2,4742E -1,6464E -5,4863E 8436E 2255F 8550E ญัตต์ င်စစ -6.2748E-02 -4.1980E-01 --5.1972F-01 --3.4905E-01 -1.44722 00 6.6484E-02 -2.6767E-01 -1.8206E 00 -1.1056E 00 -9.11866-01 -2.74836 00 -2.24376 00 -2,79106-01 1,04546 00 8,73546-01 -1.1756E 00 4.3155E-01 -3.5068E-01 .6821E-01 .3371E 00 .7011E-01 .0787E-01 .1263E 00 .6843E 00 ที่ที่เ in r 1000 523 000 000 888 8555 110 010 8.4808E-1 2.4004E 3.2027E--4.5372E 6.8391E 1.6387E 2.0278E -5.4068E-4.6039E 1.0416E 3.2913E-1.4678E -5.0245E 1.0502E 1.1404E 1.6146E 4.3377E 24405 55685 20275 1.5819F -2.2895F -4.8770E .7756E-01 .0596E-01 .5007E-02 1.1172E-01 2.6682E 00 5.1488E-01 2.82245-01 5.6027E-01 5.2439E-02 6.72485-01 -6.89245-01 1.20535-01 .5636E-01 .3999E 00 .2893E-01 3.8544E 33 1.1026E 30 5.4069E-01 4.0326E-01 8.4641E-01 -1.4175E 00 000 1.4075E 2.5766E -1.3763E é n é NIN ∞ N 4 N0 0 000 0000 555 1001 0000 0000 000 0100 -4.09n;E-0 +7.5362E 0 -4.5419E 0 -1.7128E | -4.7184F | 6.6407E-| -2.9841E -4.6664E 3.5874E .84965 .28145 .17255 -1.7376E 5.3944E -1.2751F -7.7648E -1.4234F 1.4923F -3.43656 3.31186 -5.47745 -3.8351E 1.4633E -1.9755F ហុំហណុ -4.1179E-01 -9.5724E-03 4.8225E-01 2.53356-01 5.36256-01 3.9586E 00 -3.0616E 00 9.6065E-01 -3.2871E-01 -5.7173E-01 7.4115E-01 -1.8736E 00 -2.7444E-01 1.2526E-02 -6.4243E-01 -7.4189E-02 -5.3532E-01 4.9875E-01 -2.39016-01 4.26796-01 -3.35866-01 100 -5.7706E-0 7.3725E-0 -1.5442E RQW =14 1.99166-01 -3.62096 00 3.62676 00 485 855 898 10010 0000 0000 202 ROM =11 1.4089E 1.5627E-1.6918E ROH = 8 1.3463E -1.7116F--9.6039E ROK = 9 1.2453E -1.1152E -1.0645E ROW =10 4.3502E -7.7233E -3.9528E 0H =12 -4,2925E-4,7321E 8,1322E ROH #13 -3.5710E -7.9653E -4.7524E ROW =15 2.24546 -4.15986 3.19876 Ŧ NOR 201 · 412

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Sample Problem 3.

A 45° delta wing is analyzed at M = 2.0, f = 5.5 cps and a = 1116.87 ft/sec (sea level). The trailing surface is removed from the analysis by setting X(5) = X(4) = X(3). The wing geometry and AIC station locations are shown in Figure 6.9. Six boxes were specified along wing root. The Mach box overlay has 34 boxes. Input parameters are summarized below and a listing of the input data cards and computer output follows.

X(1) = 0.0'	X(2) = 2.0"	X(3) = 2.0'	X(4) = 2.0'	X(5) = 2.0'
Y(1) = 0.0'	Y(2) = 0.0'	Y(3) = 2.0'		
SOUND = 1116	.87 ft/sec	Acoustic veloc	ity (sea level))
NMACH = 1		Number of Mach	numbers	
KF = 0		Input frequence	у	
NFREQ = 1		Number of freq	luencies	
NBW = 6		Number of chor	dwise boxes on	wing
LPUNCH = 1		Punch AIC matr	rix for wing on	cards
FMACH (1) = 2.	0	Mach number		
FREQ(1) = 5.	5	Frequency (cps	s)	
NXWING = 3		Number of chor	dwise AIC stati	ons on wing
NYWING = 4		Number of spar	wise AIC static	ons on wing
NXCS = 0		Number of chor	dwise AIC stati	ions on
		control surfac	3 e	
NYCS $= 0$		Number of spar	wise AIC static	ons on
		control surfac	36	
YAIC(1,W) = 0.3	<u>2</u> '	YAIC(2,W) = 0.6'	YAIC(3,	W) = 1.0'
YAIC(4,W) = 1.4	l4 *			
XAIC(1,1,W) = (0.560'	XAIC(1,2,W) = 1.100	' XAIC(1,	3.W) = 1.640'
XA1C(2,1,W) = (• • 0880 •	XAIC(2,2,W) = 1.300	' XAIC(2,	3,W) = 1.720'
xAIC(3,1.W) -	1.2001	XAIC(3,2,W) = 1.500	' XAIC(3,	3,W) = 1.800'
XAIC(4,1.W) = 1	1.520'	XAIC(4,2.W) = 1.700	' XAIC(4,	3.W) = 1.880'



FIGURE 6.10 - LISTING OF INPUT DATA CARDS FOR SUPERSONIC SAMPLE PROBLEM 3.

*****	TTTTTTT	3456789	******	
***********	566666666666677/	190123456789912	***********	•
**********	444445555555555	456789012345678	***********	NUMBER
	4444555555	1450789U123		ARD COLUMN
*********	2222223333	234567898123	**********	DATA C
*********	111111111228	123456789412		
*******	•	234567890		

30

			MACH NO.	FREQ		2-HING	X-WING	X-NING
		F4					1.720	1.886
2.0		•			3		1.300	1.700
2.0	1116.87	-			3	1.410	0.880	1.524
2.0	2.0	9			•	1.000	1.640	1.810
2.0	0.0	4			n	n · 68 0	1.168	1.500
0.0	0.0		2.0	5.5		0.240	0.560	1.280

DATA CARD COLUMN NUMBER ************************************

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Y STOLET COLUMN

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HUGHES AIRCRAFT CO. SUPERSONIC ALC PROGRAM

PLIGHT COVDITIONS AND GEORGTARY

MACH NUMBER = 2.00000 SPEED OF SOUND = 1116.870 L/T 940= 1.00

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L.E. STATION (L)	0.	2.900
R01 C-10RD (L)	000.5	9.
L.E. SPA4 (L)	6 .	2.040
T.E. SPA4 (L)	2.310	2.000
(T) UNUKU (T)	. 6	
TOTAL ARFA (Lei,	4.019	Ø
CHORPHISE BOXES	.c.	ŗ
SPANALSE BUTHES	1;	ŗ
rotal chordwise goxes = ~	ROX C40RD = 3.536365-01 L	7 IU-397660'Z = M445 XCe

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	531-t.C+	Е Р. С. У. 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 17 19 17 19 17 19 17 19 17 19 17 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10				, ¢
		000 202 202 202 202 202 202 202 202 202				,
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HUGHES AIRCRAFT CO. SUPERSOMIC AIC PROGRAM (CONT-D)

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JAN BARA

ALC "OLL"CATION STATION COORDINATES ON THE WING

YAIC		XAIC VAL	JFS				
1.200005	(+)	r.550ru'E		0.11:0P3E	ľu	0.164000E	31
3.600000E	6 u	1.8802035	00	0.1369CuF	Ln	g.17200E	61
3.1000nJF	10	G.129000E	01	1,1503rpF	10	0.15000E	51
i.140030⊏	1.4	9.152n0.1E	10	0.170000	٩J	G.148nD7E	03

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•												# []	3.6672E 10 1.5605E-n2	1.1718E n0 4.3721E-01	1,3720F n1 ,7,4748E-n1	9.7844F CO 1.7018E-51	1.r7r8f.01 9.4670f-r2	1,1533E 00 5,17855-n1	/1,9870E-01 1.7272E-00
•												ЪĻ	8.02875 n1 •1.02255 b1	-4.4593F 0 2 7.4313E 0 0 -	-1.6529E 0 3 2 .5219E 01 -	-9.9725F 22 - -1.2385F 01	4.75 35 E 0 2 - -1.^272F 01	1.79836 93 1.79836 1.10 1.10 1.10 1.10 1.10 1.10 1.10 1.1	-4.23396.02
-												H	-1.1029F 90 1.1835F-02	-5.3096E-01 4.5503E-01	-9.6509F 50 . 1.7223F 60	-3.6 264 F C - -2.2106° nf -	7.0758c 90 -2.1606E-01 -	6.1951F 20 -2.7953F 21	
	4 (CONT-D)											R,	-9.3514E 01 2.7620F ft	2.1712F 02 -8.1782F 01	9.41326 22. -1.51906 02.	9. 2832F 72.	-3.7919E 61 -6.3365E-01	-7.02785 A2 -1.54745 32	1. 2349E 02
L	C AIC PROGRA										FICIENTS	1	-4.33896-01 -5.5718F-01	-1.24285 30 -1.97235 30	-9.3385E 00 -8.3393E 00	-5.47.68E 70 4.7540E 70	-1.00446 00 7.02036-01	1.00375 00 5.70675 58	-1.7346E 00 2.4040E 00
	D. SUPERSONT	00 3		7075-02	83E 01				.49480E 34		FLUENCE COEFI	٦٢	3.9882E n2 -1.1997E n2	-1.0763F 91. 1.5028E 82	-8.1395E n2 -	3.76665 02 -2.4813F 02	5.0377E 81 -1.92355 42	-2.1275F 32 -1.3436F 32	2. 66588 n2 -8. 93326 62
	S AIRCRAFT CI	5.50030	0.	1.54)) h.463	2.0000nE 30	23374F n3		£ L++2) 2		ND ANAHIC IN	H	-2.00075 ng -1.46175-91 -1.41375-93	-3.37295 AA 1.26375 AC	3.5863F 00 6.9199F 00 1.8519F	1.1052F 01. -1.7794F 10 2.2666F-01	4.20366 00 -1.71676 00 -1.2226-37	-2.12015 0.1 -6.4295 1.1 -8.84625-02	2.57226. no. -3.64655 no.
	HUGHE	(Sa) A2131 (1.40506	CV (265, CH)	Y (REF. C404)	H NU-BER	0c1TV 2.	á	E 11/2+RH0+V		AF.	٦¥	-i.44206 03 4.23596 01 -1.04356 60	-6.9275E 02 - -5.8500E 01 - 4.0577E 01	9.5114F 72 *2.3005E 72 1.69315 01	-6.2173E n2 2.46545 n1 -1.7104 01	-4.99578 62 1.92985 62 2.52548 30	, 05718 62 2,72545 62 3,46418 61	1.91929. nf 7.4632E 22
		ILLATORY FREG	ERENCE CHORD	ican tapoet daor	ICED VELOCITI	STREAM MACH	E STREAM VEL	57TY 1.0(AMIC PRESSUR			a.	-3.2339F 60 - -6.5403F-01 - 6.275AF-02 -	-1.4918E CO . -2.53746-01 . 2.14696-01 .	-7.91496-01 -5.71926-00 8.97836-01	-4.10415 a0 - 2.94835 ar 4.90395-ar	-5.3558; 56 - 1.35265 - 66 -1.4-7395-53	-1.0037F v0 -6.2877F v0 0.2125-41	2.42946.60 -7.54645402
		1354	beri	REN	REAL	FAFE	L'AFI	UEN;	IN AG			л Ч	0W = 1 1.0441E n3 1 1.3215F 01 1 1.3273F 01	0W * 2 7.5303F 02 . 2.2883F 02 . -1.6419F 01	04 = 3 -3.71555 01 . 6.91605 02 . -4.21495 01 .	OV = 4 2.4550F =7 - 6.8901F n1 2.9583E n1 -	0k = 5 3.5916 F n2 · -4.3740F n2 · 7.6467F n2 ·	0W = 6 1.0741F 02 - -1.0054F 03 - -7.9710E 01	0. = 7.
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-8.51765-01 3 1.1591E Ċ: 1.91A5F ŝ -2.6795E

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-3.934F 00 -9.5576F-11 1.25645 12 1.73295-01 -1.21675 50 1.2637E n2 -1.0413E E0 3.4384E 51 3.9547F n2 -1.555461 -4.5366F n2 -1.0163E 22 5.3029F 90 5.7830F 11 -5.0152F-01 6.3325F 00 -2.7435F+01 +2.74:18 a0 1.57575 a6 8.266255-61 -----ROH = A 6.52556 -1.92796 -1.31966

-6.7317F 5.10666 42 8.50965 01 000 3.2944F -5.0002F 20 -1.7688F --2.11495 00 1.11215 00 6.1018E F1 2.3845E 13 7.29245 5. 1.85045 00 -2.85145-11 2 2 2 C -9.9614F -6.4651F 60 2.3614E 00 7.2385F-01 202 20% = 9 2.7509F -3.3378F 8.0034F

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=10 ROM

000 -8.3976E 2.7458E 20 5.24205.1 -3.71495 0 000 4.4422F ~~~ -2.9849F 4.0854E 000 -1.7726F 9.7377F 200 7.2561F 5.9661F F0 -9.6264F 50 -5.91685- 1 888 -2.89975 1.21555 -4.339 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 -2.7347F 27 E 6.4107F -2.2559F

000 -2.0913F 1.6346E N 6 0 0 - 9.5641E -1.11905 60 -4.77785-61 100 -5.0762F 1.4012E 000 -1.4152E 3.0404E 25 1.0445E 3.6458F 70 -4.5357F 70 -1.0700E-01 2 2 2 S -1.35875 1 3.83155 1 -1.27855 1 -1.6.21F 00 6.5643E-01 -3.2557F 00 H (L M E E E ROW ±11 3.1375F 1 -1.0565F 1 1.9168F 1

#12 ROW

1

55 5.1634F -3.7054F N N -1.9336F -1.4620E 61 7.6702F 01 N N 0 0 1.5610F 6 0 0 0 1.1374F 20 7.1469F 555 r1 -2.03256 0 n2 8.07776 0 n3 -7.24855 0 -2.71718 -1.45246 -1.110.46 800 1.0364E 7-1618E-01 3-7255F 01 1-5952E 03

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PART VI - SECTION B4.0

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LISTING OF SUPERSONIC AIC COMPUTER PROGRAM

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CORIVE DRIVE COMPLEX CZERO, VPIC.SS, PHIW. SPHI, PHI, PHITE, NPHI, EXF, W.F. AIC, Z DIMENSION F(45.45), W(45,45), S(45.45), R(45,45), TEMP(4~,45)。R(45,4~)・C(4~,45),T(4~,45),TM(4~,4~), 1 T1(45,45),TR(45,45) 2 COMMON/C1/KHOX(1000),XF(5),YE(3),X1,Y2,X3,X4,Y1,Y2,BFTA,NBS COMMON/C2/AS.NMACH, FMACH(6), NFREQ, FREQ(1), NMODE, NSURF, LPUNCK, KF COMMON/C3/VPIC(2025), SS(2035), PHIW(50), SPHI, CZERO, PHI, PHITE, DPHI COMMON/C4/MOR(F0),NBL(F0),KC(90),KL(28),ASL(20),DXE(2),TPI,U COMMON/C5/X,Y,DX,DY,EH,EK,EKB,FKR,NP,MP,NB,NBOX,KODE.MODE,NBW,NBT COMMON/C6/XL.NS,K.J,IFR,TWL,RHO COMMON/C7/XAIC(10,10,2), YAIC(10,2), NXBX(40), NYBX(40). NXHXCS COMMON/CR/NXWING.NYWING,NXCS,NYCS COMMON/C9/A10(45,45),AR(3) EQUIVALENCE (C.S.R), (VPIC, W, R), (SS.F, TM), (AIC, TEMP) 1 CALL DAIN IF (NMONF .LF. 45) GO TO 5 WRITE (6,8) R FORMAT (1H1,5%,50K NUMBER OF AIC STATIONS FXCEEDS MAY ALLOWABLE (4 15)/+X,16H CASE TERMINATED) 80 TO 1 5 CONTINUE DO 1000 MACH=1 NMACH FM=FMACH(MACH) IF (EM .LT. 1.1) GO TO 1000 CALL CODE TOR=TWL/RETA CALL POUT(1) CALL POUT(2) NTRS=II 00 / I=1 NBS 7 NTRS=NTRS+NXRX(I)+NXHXCS IF (NTRS .LE. 45) GO TO 13 WRITE (6,14) 14 FORMAT(1H1,5X,48H NUMBER OF MACH BOXES EXCEEDS MAX ALLOWABLE (45) 1/5X,16H CASE TERMINATED) 60 10 1 13 CONTINUE U=AS+EM TPU: TP1/U RFM-DX+(FM/BF1A)++2 CALL TRAMP (2.NTRS, NTCS, S.R. C.B. T. TR. TI, TM) 10 550 1=1.NTRS DO 550 J=1.NTCS 550 TEMP(],J)=TR(|,J) CALL TRAMP (L.NTRS, NTCS, S, R, C, R, T, TR, TI, TH) 00 -60 1=1,NTRS NO 568 J=1, NTCS 568 TR(1,J)=TEMP(1,J) NMODE = NTCS DO THE TERMINERED IF (KF .FQ. ') FREQ(IFR)=FREQ(IFR)+FMACH(MACH)+AS/(TPI+X1+0+5) FK=FRFO(IFR)+TPU FKR-FK+RFM FKP-FK+X1/2.0 CALL CAFT ARR.. FK+DX FXF: CHPLX(CUS(ARG),-SIN(ARG)) DO SOU MODE=1, NMODE X=#.5+DX NH=1 422

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DO 200 NP=1,NBOX
   KD=KBOX(NB)
   NS=1
   60 10 (/0,6+./0,64,60,70,/0).KB
60 NS=2
/0 MR=MOR(NP)
   Y=0,0
   DO 109 MP=1,MR
   KODF = KBOX(NH)
   SPH1=CZERO
   IF (NP .GT. 1) CALL PHIB
   SPH1=SPH1+DY
   PH1=CZFR0
   GO TO (40,40,40,40,40,20,30), KONE
20 SPHI=SPHI-PHIW(MP)
   PHI=PHIW(MP)
   PHIW(NP)=PHIW(MP)+EXF
   80 TO 50
30 IF (KI) .LT. 6) GO TO 40
50 SS(NB)=-SPHI/VPIC/DY
   GO TO 90
40 IF (NS .FO. 2) GO TO 45
   TR=n
   00 21 IL=1, MP
/1 TR=]R+NXBX(]|)
                                                                1
   1R=1R+NP-NXHX(1)
   80 10 26
45 IR=11
   00 22 11=1, NRS
>? IR=[R+NXRX(IL)
   DO 23 1L=1,MP
23 IR=IR+NXBXCS
    TR=TR-NBOX+NP
26 SR=FM+AS+TR(TR MODE)
    S1=TPI+FREQ(IFR)+TI(IR,MODE)
    SS(NB)=CMPLX(SR,SI)
    IF (KD .LT. 6) SS(NB)=SS(NB)-ARLF(TOB)+(SS(NR)+SPHI/VPIC/DY)
    IF (KODE .GF. 6) GO TO 90
    PHI=SPHI+SS(NH)+VPIC+BY
    IF (KODF .FQ. () PHIW(MP)=PHI+FXF
    IF (NP .FQ. NHOX-1) PHIW(MP)=PHI
    IF (NP .FQ. NHOX) PHITF=PHI+(PHI-PHIW(MP))+DXE(>)
   RO TO (128, 121, 128, 121, 121, 121, 12/, 12/), KODE
128 [[=0
    BO 122 11=1, MP
122 IC= [C+NXBX(]])
    IC-IC+NP-NXBX(1)
    80 10 126
121 10+1
    00 125 1L=1,NRS
123 10-1C+NXBX(11)
    DO 121 TL=1,MP
124 TC=1C+NXBXCS
    IC=IC-NHOX+NP
126 AIC(IC, MODE)=PHI
127 CONTINUE
 YP CONTINUE
    NH=NH+1
    KD*KODF
100 Y=Y+DY
                               423
200 X=X+DX
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SHA CONTINUE
    CALL SD2 (S.R.C.R.T.TR.TM)
    DO /01 J=1.NTRS
    DO /01 J=1.NTRS
    SI=0.0
    IF (1 .FO. J) SI=TPI+FREQ(IFR)/(FH+AS)
    SR=TM(T,J)
701 W(1, J)=CMPLX(SR, S1)
    NO /02 [=1,NTRS
    DO /02 J=1,NTCS
    F(1, J) = (0, 0, 0, 0)
     DO /02 K=1,NTRS
7112 F(1, J) = F(1, J) - W(1, K) + AIC(K, J)
     ZCON=(4.0+DX+DY+FH+AS)/((TP1+FREQ(1FR))++2+(YE(3)-YE(1))+
    1(XF(3)-XF(1))++2)
     CALL FORCE (R)
     00 /08 1=1,NTCS
     DO /08 J=1,NTCS
     A[C(I, J) = (0, 0, 0, 0)
     DO /08 K=1,NTRS
     Z = CMPLX(C(I,K) + 2CON, n.n)
7iiR AIC(I,J)=AIC(I,J)=Z+F(K,J)
     CALL POUT(3)
     IF (LPUNCH .GT. 0) CALL POUT(4)
 9110 CONTINUE
1000 CONTINUE
     90 TO 1
     END
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CDAIN
            DAIN
      SUBROUTINE DAIN
      COMPLEX CZERO, VPIC, SS, PHIN, SPHI, PHI, PHILE, NPHI
      COMMON/U1/KBOX(10+0),XE(5),YE(3),X1,X2,X3,X4,Y1,Y2,BETA,N85
      COMMON/C2/AS.NMACH,FMACH(6),NFRED,FRED(L0).NHODE,NSURF,LPUNCH,KF
      COMMON/C3/VPIC(20/5), SS(20/5), PHIN(50), SPHI, CZERO, PHI, PHITE, DPHI
      COMMON/C4/MUR(50), NBL(50), KC(50), KL(28), BSL(28), DXE(7), TPI, U
      COMMON/C5/X, Y, DX, NY, EM, EK, EKB, EKR, NP, MP, NB, NROX, KODE, MODE, NBW, NBT
      COMMON/C6/XL.NS,K,J,IFR,TWL,RHO
      COMMON/C7/XAIC(19,18,2), YAIC(18,7), NXBX(40), NY6X(40), NXBXCS
      COMMON/C8/NXWING.NYWING,NXCS.NYCS
      READ(5.11) (XF(1),1=1,5)
      RFAN(5,11) (YF(1),1=1,3),AS
      READ(5.12) NMACH.KF, NFREQ. NBW. LPUNCH
      READ(9,11) (FMACH(1),1=1,NMACH)
      REAN(5,11) (FREQ(1),1=1,NFREQ)
      NSURF = 2
      1F(XF(4)+LT.XE(5)) GO TO 14
      NSURF=1
      XE(4) = XE(3)
      XE(1) = XE(3)
   10 READ (5,12) NXWING, NYWING, NXCS, NYUS
      READ (5,11) (YAIG(1,1), I=1, NYWING)
      IF (NXCS .NF. 0) READ (5.11) (VAIC(1.2), I=1, NYCS)
      READ (5,11) ((XAIC(1,J.1), J=1, NXWING), J=1, NYWING)
      IF (NXCS .NE. ") RFAD (5,11) ((XAIG(I,J.2), 1=1, NXCS), J=1, NYCS)
      RH0=1.0
      NMOUF=NXWING+NYWING+NXCS+NYCS
   11 FORMAT(6F12.8)
   12 FORMAT(6112)
      RETURN
      END
```

```
CCODF
             CODE
      SUBROUTINE CODE
      COMPLEX CZERO.VPIC.SS.PHIW.SPHI, PHI.PHITE, DPHI
      COMPLEX AIC
      COMMON/CJ/KHOX(1000),XF(5),YE(1),X1,X2,X3,X4,Y1,Y2,BFTA,N85
                                                                              ĩ
      COMMON/C2/AS.NHACH, FMACH(6), NFRED, FREQ(3), NHODE, NSURF, LPUNCH, KF
      COMMON/C3/VPIC(2025), SS(2025), PHIR(50), SPHI, CZERO, PHI, PHITE, DPHI
      COMMON/C4/MOR(50),NHL(50),KC(50),KL(28),8SL(20),DXE(7),TP1,U
      COMMON/C5/X,Y,DX.DY,EM,EK,EKB,EXR,NP 3P,NB,H:DX,KODE MODE,NBW,NBT
      COMMON/C6/XL.NS,K,J,IFR,TWL,RHO
      COMMON/C7/XATC(L0,10.2), VATC(L0.2), NXBX(40), NYBX(40), NXBXCS
      COMMON/CB/NXWING, NYWING, NXCS, NYCS
       COMMON/C9/AIC(45,45),AR(3)
       RETA = SORT((FM + FM)-1.0)
       X_1 = XF(3) - XF(1)
       X_{2} = XF(3) - XF(2)
       X_{3} = XF(4) - XF(1)
       X4 = XF(5) - XF(4)
       X_{5} = XF(5) - XF(1)
       Y) + YF(2) - YF(1)
       Y_{2} = YF(3) - YF(1)
       IF(X2.GT.X1.0R.X1.0T.X3.0R.X3.GT.X5.0R.X7.1T.U.U) GU 10 50
       15(Y1.GT. Y2.OR. Y1.LT.0.0) 80 TO 50
       Y'ni = 0.0
                      TWL = (X1 - X2) / (Y^2 - Y1)
       1F . Y2.NE. Y1)
                      (Y_{2} + (X_{2} + X_{1}) - Y_{1} + (X_{2} - X_{1}))
       AR(1) =
       AR(2) = Y2+X4+2.0
       AB(3) = AR(1) + AR(2)
    18 BX = X1/(FLOAT(NAW) -4.5)
       1F (58.8 * 5X .GT. X5) GO TO 24
    15 NEW = NBW"*
       80 10 18
    RO DY = DX/RET:
       YN1 = Y1/DY
       YN2 = Y2/DY
       XNI = YN2 - EXE-X2) / DX
       XNT - YN2 + X970X
       XNEF = X3/DX
       XNTE=X5/DX
       NROX=XNTE+0.5000094
       NRS = Y2/0Y + 1.0
       NHT = XA/BX + MUS
       DXF(1) = 1 \cdot 0
       DXF(2) = 1.6
       DXF(3) = 0.5
       DXF(4) = AIN''(XNLE + 11.5) - XNEE
       DXF(1)=XNTE-FLOAT(NROX-1)
       DXF(6) = 0.0
       DXF(7) = Her
       X = 0.4 + DX
       MH = 44
        NBC MINI(AMAXI(XNL+FLOAT(NBOX)-0.5.YN1+FLUAT(NBOX)-0.5),XNT-FLOAT
                (NBOX) (0.5)+1
       ł
       BU KO TÍFI,NAC
    30 NXRX(11)=0
       NXBXCS=0
       00 40 NP = 1.NHOX
        XN = FLOAT(NP) - i_0
        YH - YNZ
        IF (TWL -GT. H.D) YHEAMINL(YH,YNI+XN/(THL/BETA))
        1F(X-GT-XE(2)) GO TO 24
                                     426
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```
MB = HIN1(. 1AX1(YW, XN+YN1), XNT-XN)+1
   60 TO 28
24 MB = MIN1(AMAX1(XNL+XN, XN+YN1), XNT-XN)+1
28 \text{ HOR}(NP) = M3
   KODF = 1
   IF (NP .EQ. NRW) KODE =3
   IF (NSURF .EQ.1) GO TO 29
   IF (X .GT. X1) KODE =6
   IF (NP.FO.NBW)KODF=3
   1F (X .GT. X1 ) KODE =4
   IF (X .GT. X + DX) KODE=2
   IF (NP .FQ. NBOX) KODE =5
29 1F(NB+MB+GT.2000) 80 TO 15
   NBL(NP) = NH
   00 50 MP = 1.MR
   YN - MP-1
   NB = NR + 1
   IF (YN .GT. YW) KODE =7
   IF (KONF .FU. 1 .OR. KODE .EQ. 3) 80 TO 70
   GO TO 71
/n NXRX(MP)=NXRX(MP)+1
71 CONTINUE
   TF (MP .NE. 1) GO TO 73
   IF (KODE .EQ. 2 .OR. KODE .EQ. 4 .OR. KODE .FQ. 5) Go TU /2
   60 10 7.5
12 NXRXCS=NXBXCS+1
13 CONTINUE
   Y=BY#FLOAT(MP)-0.0#DY
   IF (KODE .FU. 1 .OR. KODE .EQ. 3) NYBX(NP)=MP
              ) = KODE
SO KBOX (NB
40 X = X + DX
                                     1
   RETURN
OR CALL EXIT
   RETURN
   END
```

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CPOUT
            POUT
      SUBROUTINE POUT(IND)
      COMPLEX CZERO, VPIC, SS, PHIN, SPHI, PHI, PHITE, DPHI
      COMPLEX W.AIC
      DIMENSION SW(9,6), SURF(2,3), COD(7), C(50)
      COMMON/C1/KHOX(10#0),XE(5),YE(3),X1,X2,X3,X4,Y1,Y2,BETA,NUS
      COMMON/C2/AS.NMACH, FMACH(6), NFREQ, FREQ(10), NMODE, NSURF, LPUNCH, KF
      COMMON/C3/VPIC(2025),SS(2025),PHIW(50),SPHI,CZERO,FHI,PHITE,UPHI
      COMMON/C4/MOR(50),NBL(50),KC(50),KL(28),BSL(20),DXE(7),TPI,U
      COMMON/C5/X,Y,NX,DY,EH.EK.EKR,EKR,NP,MP,NB,NBOX,KODE,MODE,NUW,NUT
      COMMON/C6/XL,NS,K,J,IFR,TWL,RHO
      COMMON/C7/XAIC(10,10,2), YAIC(10,2), NXBX(40), NYBX(40), NXBXCS
      COMMON/CB/NXWING, NYWING, NXCS, NYCS
      COMMON/C9/A10(45,45),AR(3)
      DATA (SW(1,1),1=1,6)/26HMAP OF MACH BOX OVERLAY ON,
                            26HWING, TAIL, AND DIAPHRAGH ,
     1
                                         (S) - WING
     2
                            26H
     3
                            26H
                                         (S)' - TAIL
                                         (.) - WAKF
     4
                            26H
     5
                            26H
                                         (.) - DIAPHRAGM
      DATA (SURF(1,1),1=1,3)/8HWING
                                         , SHTAIL
                                                    1) HWING + TAIL /
      DATA COD/1H5,1H5,1H5,1H5,1H5,1H,,1H./
      GO TO (10,20,30,40), IND
   10 WRITF(6,11)EM.AS.RHO,XE(1),XE(4),X1,X4,Y1,Y2,Y7,Y2,X7,X4,AR(1),
     1 AR(2), NBW, NBT, NBS, NBS
   11 FORMAT(1H1//// 32X,43HHUGHES AIRCRAFT CO. SUPERSONIC AIC PROGRAM
     1 ///37X,30HFLIGHT CONDITIONS AND GEOMETRY/1H0//15X, 13HMACH NUMBER
     2 =,F8.5,4X,16HSPEED OF SOUND =F10.3,4H L/T,4X,4HRH0=,F6.2 //1H0/
     X54X,4HWING,18X,
     3 4HTAIL///22X,16HL.F. STATION (L),2F22.3//22X,16HROOT CHORD
                                                                       (L),
      4 2F22.3// 22X,16HL.E. SPAN
                                     (L),2F22.3//22X,16HT.E. SPAN
                                                                       (L),
     5 2F27.3// 22X,16HTIP CHORD
                                      (L), 2F22.3//22X, 16HT01AL AREA (L+L),
      6 2F22.3// 22X,16HCHORDWISE BOXFS ,119,122//22X,
      716HSPANWISE BOXES , 119, 122)
       WRITE(6,12)NAOX,DX,DY
    17 FORMAT(1H0/,11X,23HTOTAL CHORDWISE BOXES =,13, 5X,11µBOX CHURD =,
      1 1P1E12.5,2H (. 5X,10HROX SPAN =,1P1E12.5,2H L/
       WRITE(6,91)
    91 FORMAT(1H1//// 2HX,51HHUGHES AIRCRAFT CO. SUPERSONIE AIC PROGRAM
      1(CONT-D) ////)
       NB = 1
       DO 17 NP = 1.NBOX
       MR = MOR(NP)
       1F(MB.GT.50) GO TO BOO
       00 \ 1.5 \ MP = 1.MR
       K = KBOX(NB)
       C(MP) = COD(K)
    13 NB = NB + 1
       IF(NP.GT.6) 00 TO 15
       WRITE(6,14)(SW(I,NP),1=1,5),(C(MP),MP=1,MB)
    14 FORMAT(10X,588.50A1)
       60 10 17
    15 WRITE(6,16) (C(MP), MP=1, MB)
    16 FORMAT(40X, 50A1)
    17 CONTINUE
       80 TO 1000
  800 WRTIE(6,801)
  BUT FORMAT(9X,52HWHEN MOB FXCEEDS 50 THE MAP PRINTING IS DISCONTINUED
                         CALCULATIONS PROCEED IN NORMAL MANNER
      3//1H0,48H
       80 10 1000
                                   428
   20 NYS=NYWING
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See.

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NXS=NXWING
         DO 200 NS=1,2
         WRITE (6,201) (SURF(1,NS),1=1,2)
     201 FORMAT(1H1,28x,51HHUGHES AIRCRAFT CO. SUPERSONIC AIC PROGRAM (CONT
        1-D) ////28X.43HAIC COLLOCATION STATION COORDINATES ON THE 2A6/1HU
        2,19X, 4HYAIC, 13X,13HXAIC VALUES--)
          00 202 1Y=1,NYS
         YC=YAIC(IY,NS)
     202 WRITE (6,203) YC, (XAIC(IX, IY, NS), IX=1, NXS)
         NYS=NYCS
         NXS=NXCS
          IF (NYS .EQ. 11 .OR. NXS .EQ. 0) GO TO 215
     200 CONTINUE
     295 RETURN
     2.3 FORMAT (1H0,12X,5E17.6/(1H ,29X,4E17.6))
      30 VEI = EM+AS
          Q=0.5+RH0+VEL++?
         RV=1.0/EKR
         RR=x1/2.0
          WRITE (6,220) FREQ(IFR), BR, EKR, RV, EM, VEL, RHQ, Q
     220 FORMAT(1H1+31X+51HHUGHES AIRCRAFT CO. SUPERSONIC AIC PROBRAM (CONT
        1-D)////9X,28H OSCILLATORY FREQUENCY (CPS),4X,1PE12.5,/1H0,9X,15HRE
        2FERFNCE CHORD,4X,1PE12.5,/1H0,9X,J0HREDUCED FREQUENCY (REF. CHORD)
        3,4X,1PF12.5,/1H0,9X,29HREDUCED VELOCITY (REF. CHORD),4X,1PE12.5,
        4/1H0,9X,23HFRFF STRFAM MACH NUMBER,4X,1PE12,5,/1H0,9X,20HFREE STRE
        5AH_VELOCITY,4x,1PE12,5,/1H0,9X,7HDFNSITY,4X,0PF5.2,/1H0,9X,33HDYNA
        64IC PRESSURE (1/2+RHO+VEL++2),4X,1PE12.5.////)
         WRITE (6,221)
     221 FORMAT(///35X,34HAERODYNAMIC INFLUENCE COEFFICIENTS,//5X,2HRL/10X,
        12HTH,10X,2HRI,10X,2HIM,10X,2HRL,10X,2HIM,10X,2HRL,10X,2HIM,10X,2HIM,10X,2HIM,10X,2HR
        2L,10X,2HIM,/)
          NROWS=NYWING+NXWING+NYCS+NXCS
          DO 222 NROW=1, NROWS
          WRITE (6,223)NROW
          WRITE (6,224) (A)C(NROW, NCOL), NCOL=1, NROWS)
     223 FORMAT (/ 5HROW = 12)
     224 FORMAT (1P10F12.4)
     222 CONTINUE
          RETURN
      4h NW=NXWING+NYWING
          NC=NXCS+NYCS
          NT=NW+NC
          NW1 = NW+1
          00 10 (H1,82.H3,84), LPUNCH
      B1 CONTINUE
          DO 301 1=1,NW
          PUNCH 85, (AIC(I,J), J=1, NW)
     301 CONTINUE
      35 FORMAT (196812.5)
          RETURN
. .
      B2 CONTINUE
          DO 302 [#NW1,NT
-
          PUNCH 85, (AIC(1,J), J=NW1, NT)
     502 CONTINUE
. Å.
          RETURN
      83 CONTINUE
          00 303 1=1,NW
          PUNCH 85, (AIC(I,J), J=1,NW)
     305 CONTINUE
          DO 304 1=NW1.NT
                                         429
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PUNCH 85, (AIC(I,J),J=NW1,NT)

304 CONTINUE

RETURN

84 CONTINUE

DO 305 I=1,NT

PUNCH 85, (AIC(I,J),J=1,NT)

305 CONTINUE

1000 RETURN

END
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...

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CFORCE
                                   FORCE
                      SUBROUTINE FORCE (R)
                      DIMENSION R(45,45)
                      COMMON/C1/KHOX(1000), XE(5), YE(3), X1, X2, X3, X4, Y1, Y2, BETA, NBS
                      COMMON/C5/X, Y, DX, DY, EH, EK, EKB, EKR, NP, MP, NB, NBUX, KODE, MODE, NBW, NBT
                      COMMON/C7/XAIC(10,10,2), YAIC(10,2), NXEX(40), NYEX(40), NXEXCS
                      COMMON/C8/NXWING, NYWING, NXCS, NYCS
                      MB=NBS
 - -
                      NMBXW=0
                      00 50 I=1, MH
               50 NMRXW=NMBXW+NXRX(1)
                      KPOW=NXWING+NYWING+NXCS+NYES
                      KC01 = 0
                      NO 100 1=1,MR
             100 KCOL=KCOL+NXBX(1)+NXBXCS
                      00 150 I=1, rR0W
                       00 150 J≠1,KC/H
             150 2(1, J)=0.0
                       00 600 1=1,MR
                       NCK=0
                       FRB=1.0
                       FRT=1.0
                       FOF = 1.0
                       YR=DY+FLOAT(I)-DY
                       II=NYWING-1
                       90 610 111=1,11
                       IF (0.5+(YAIC(111,1)+YAIC(111+1,1))-YE(1) .GT. YR-.5+DY) GO TO 630
              610 CONTINUE
                       III=NYWING
                       90 10 620
              630 CONTINUE
                       IF (YR-0.5+DY .LT. 0.5+(YAIC(111,1)+YAIC(111+1,1))-YE(1) .AND.
                                YR+0.5+HY .GT. 0.5+(YAIC(III,1)+YAIC(III+1,1))-YE(1)) NCK=1
                     1
                        IF (NCK .EQ. 0) GU TO 620
                       FRB=(0.5+(YAIC(III,1)+YAIC(III+1,1))-YE(1)-YR+0.5+DY)/DY
    ...
                        FRT=1.0-FRB
               620 NROW=NXWING+(111-1)
      .
                        NCOL = 0
                        00 650 IIII=1,I
               650 NCOL = NCUL + NXRX(IIII)
      .
                        NCOL=NCOL-NXBX(1)
                        KK=NXHX(I)
     - -
                        00 750 K=1,KK
                        00 700 J=1,0XWING
                        IF (XAIC(1,111,1)-XF(1) .GE. (FLOAT(NXBX(1)-NXBX(1)+K)-.5)+DX)
                      100 10 710
     - .
                        IF (XAIC(NXWING, 111, 1) - XE(1) .LE. (FLUAT(NXBX(1) - NXBX(1)+K) - .5)*
     - 9
                      10X) BO TO 720
                        IF (XAIC(J, III, 1) - XE(1) .GT. (FLOAT(NXBX(1) - NXBX(1) + K) - .5) + DX)
     - .
                      100 10 730
                                                                                                             ۲.
               700 CONTINUE
      ψ.
               710 NRF=NROW+1
                        NCF=NCOI+K
                        R(NRF, NCF)=FRB
      .....
                         IF (1.EQ. 1) R(NRF,NCF)=R(NRF,NCF)+0.5
                         IF (K .FU. FK) R(NRF,NCF)=R(NRF,NCF)+0.5
An Assessment and the second sec
                         1F (] .FU. MR) FOF = (YE(3)-YE(1)-(FLUAT(MR)-1.5)+DY)/DY
                         IF (1 .FQ. HR) K(NRF, NCF)=R(NRF, NCF)+FOE
                         60 10 740
                720 NPF=NROW+NXW1MG
                                                                                                    431
                         NCF=NCOL+K
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R(NRF, NCF) = FRH
    IF (I .EQ. 1) R(NRF, NCF)=R(NRF, NCF)+0.5
    IF (K .EQ. KK) R(NRF,NCF)=R(NRF,NCF)+U.5
    IF (I .EQ. MB) FOE = (YE(3)-YE(1)-(FLOAT(MB)-1.5)+DY)/DY
    IF (1 .EQ. HR) R(NRF, NCF)=R(NRF, NCF)+FOE
    GO TO 740
730 R1=XA1C(J,111,1)-XE(1)-(FLOAT(NXBX(1)-NXBX(1)+K)-0.5)+DX
    P3 = XA [C(J, [[], 1]) - XA [C(J-1, []], 1])
    NRF=NROW+J
    NCF=NCOL+K
    R(NRF, NCF)=(1.0-R1/K3)+FRB
    R(NRF-1, NCF) = (R1/R3) + FRB
    IF (I .EU. 1) R(NRF,NCF)=0.5+R(NRF,NCF)
    15
      (1 .EQ. 1) R(NRF-1,NCF)=0.5+R(NRF-1,NCF)
    15
      (K .EQ. KK) R(NRF, NCF)=R(NRF, NCF)+U.5
      (K .EQ. KK) R(NRF-1,NCF)=R(NRF-1,NCF)+0.5
    1F
    IF (1 .EQ. MR) FOE=(YE(3)-YE(1)-(FLUAT(MB)-1.5)+DY)/DY
    IF (I .EQ. MR) R(NRF, NCF)=R(NRF, NCF)+FOE
    IF (I .EQ. MR) R(NRF-1,NCF)=R(NRF-1,NCF)+FOE
740 CONTINUE
    IF (NCK .EQ. 1 .AND. K .EQ. KK) GO TO 760
    GO TO 750
768 90 850 KT=1,KK
    00 800 JT=1, NXWING
    IF (XAIC(1,111+1,1)-XE(1) .GE. (FLOAT(NXBX(1)-NXBX(I)+KT)-.5)+DX)
   160 10 810
    IF (XAIC(NXWING, []]+1,1)-XE(1) .LE. (FLOAT(NXBX(1)-NXBX(1)+KT)-.5)
   1+BX) GO TU 820
    IF (XAIC(J], []]+1,1)-XE(1) .GI. (FLOAT(NXBX(1)-NXBX([)+KT)-.5)+0X)
   160 TO 830
800 CONTINUE
810 NRF=NROW+NXWING+1
     NCF=NCOL+KT
     R(NRF, NCF)=FRT+FOE
     IF (KT .EU. KK) R(NRF,NCF)=R(NRF,NCF)+0.5
     GO TO 840
820 NRF=NROW+2+NXWING
     NCF=NCOL+KT
     R(NRF, NCF)=FRT+FOE
     IF (KT .EQ. KK) R(NRF,NCF)=R(NRF,NCF)+0.5
     00 16 840
 830 R1=XA[C(JT,|T|+1,1)-XF(1)-(FLOAT(NXBX(1)-NXBX(T)+KT)-0.5)+DX
     R3=XAIC(JI, |||+1,1)-XAIC(JT-1,1]|+1,1)
     NRF=NROW+NXWING+JT
     SCF=NCOL+KT
     R(NKF, NCF) = (1, 0 - R)/R3) + ERT + FOE
     R(NRF-1, NCF) = (R1/R3) + FRT + FOE
     IF (I .EQ. I) R(NRF, NCF)=0.5+R(NRF, NCF)
     IF (| .FU. 1) R(NRF-1,NCF)=0.5+R(NRF-1,NCF)
       (KT .EU. KK) R(NRF,NCF)=U.5+R(NRF,NCF)
     11
     IF (KT .F4. KK) R(NRF-1,NCF)=0.5+R(NRF-1 CF)
840 CONTINUE
850 CONTINUE
 750 CONTINUE
 600 CONTINUE
     DO 400 I=1,MR
     KK=NXHXCS
     NCK=0
     FRH=1.0
     FRT=1.0
     FOF = 1.0
                                         432
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YR=DY+FLOAT([)-DY
    IJ=NYCS-1
    00 410 II[=1,1]
    IF (0.5+(YAIC(111,2)+YAIC(111+1,2))-YE(1) .GT. YR-.5+DY) GO TO 430
410 CONTINUE
    III=NYCS
    60 10 420
430 CONTINUE
    IF (YR-0.5+HY .LT. 0.5+(YAIC(111,2)+YAIC(111+1,2))-YE(1) .AND.
        YR+0.5+0Y .GT. 0.5+(YAIC(111,2)+YAIC(111+1,2))-YE(1)) NCK=1
    IF (NCK .EO. 0) GO TO 420
    FRR=(0.5+(YATC(III)2)+YAIC(III+1,2))-YE(1)-YR+0.5+DY)/DY
    FRT=1.0-FR8
420 VROW=NXWING+NYWING+NXCS+(III-1)
    NCOL=NMBXW+(I-1)+NXBXCS
    an 950 K=1,NXAXCS
    30 900 J=1,NXCS
    IF (XAIC(1,)]|,2)-XE(1) .GE. (FLOAT(NBOX-NXBXCS+K)-.5)+DX)
   160 10 910
    IF (XAIC(NXCS, HIL, 2)+XE(1) .LE. (FLOAT(NBOX-NXBXCS+K)-.5)+DX)
   1GU TO 920
    IF (XAIC(J,111,2)-XE(1) .GT. (FLOAT(NHOX-NXBXCS+K)-.5)+UX)
   100 10 930
900 CONTINUE
910 48F=NROW+1
    NCF=NCOL+K
    R(NRF, NCF) = FRH
    1F (1 .EQ. 1) R(NRF, NCF)=R(NRF, NCF)+0.5
    IF (K .EQ. 1) R(NRF,NCF)=R(NRF,NCF)+((FLOAT(NBOX-NXBXCS+1))+DX
   1-XE(4)+XE(1))/NX
    IF (K .EQ. KK) R(NRF, NCF)=R(NRF, NCF)+(XE(5)-XE(1)-(FLOAT(NBOX-1))+
   10x)/DX
    IF (] .EQ. MR) FOE=(YE(3)-YE(1)-(FLOAT(MB)-1.5)+DY)/DY
    IF (1 .EQ. MR) R(NRF, NCF) = R(NRF, NCF) + FOE
    GO TO 940
920 NRF=NROW+NXCS
     NCF=NCOL+K
     R(NRF, NCF)=+RH
     IF (1 .EQ. 1) R(NRF, NCF)=R(NRF, NCF)+0.5
     IF (K .EO. 1) R(NRF, NCF)=R(NRF, NCF)+((FLOAT(NBOX-NXBXCS+1))+DX-
    1XF(4)+XE(1))/NX
     IF (K .EG. KK) R(NRF,NCF)=R(NRF,NCF)+(XE(5)-XE(1)-(FLOAI(NBOX-1))+
    10X)/DX
     IF (] .FQ. MR) FOF=(YE(3)-YE(1)-(FLOAT(MB)-1.5)+DY)/DY
     IF (I .EQ.MB) R(NRF, NCF) = R(NRF, NCF) + FGE
    60 10 940
930 R1=XAIC(J, J11, 2)-XF(1)-(FLOAT(NBOX-NX8XCS+K)-.5)+DX
     R3=XA(C(J,)), 2)-XA(C(J-1,)), 2)
     NRF=NROW+J
     NCF=NCOL+K
     R(NRF, NCF)=(1.0-R1/R3)#FRH
     R(NRF-1, NCF) = (R1/R3) + FRB
     IF (] .FU. 1) H(NRF-1,NCF)=0.5+R(NRF-1,NCF)
     IF (] .FQ. 1) R(NKF,NCF)=0.5+R(NRF,NCF)
     IF (K .FQ. 1) R(NRF, NCF)=R(NRF, NCF)+( FLOAT(NBOX-NXBXCS+K)+DX
    1-xF(4)+XF(1))/NX
     if (K .FO. 1) R(NHF-1,NCF)=R(NRF-1,NCF)+( FLOAT(NBOX-NXBXCS+K)+DX
    1-xF(4)+XF(1))/DX
     IF (K .FU. KK) R(NRF,NCF)=R(NRF,NCF)+( XE(5)-XE(1)- FLOAT(NBOX-1)+
    19X)/DX
                                  433
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IF (K .EQ. KK) R(NRF-1,NCF)=R(NRF-1,NCF)+(XE(5)-XE(1)-
  1FLOAT(NBOX-1)+DX)/DX
    IF (] .EQ. MR) FOE=(YE(3)-YE(1)-(FLOAT(MB)-1.5)+DY)/DY
    IF (] .EQ. MR) R(NRF, NCF)=R(NRF, NCF)+FOE
    IF (I .EQ. HR) R(NRF-1,NCF)=R(NRF-1,NCF)+FOE
940 CONTINUE
    IF (NUK .EQ. 1 .AND. K .EQ. KK) GO TO 968
    GG 10950
968 00 350 KT=1,KK
    00 300 JT=1,NXCS
    IF (XAIC(1,111+1,2)-XE(1) .0E. (FLOAT(NBOX-NXBXCS+KT)-.5)+DX)
   160 10 310
    IF (XAIC(NXCS,III+1,?)-XE(1) .LE. (FLUAT(NBOX-NXBXCS+KT)-.5)+0X)
   160 10 320
    IF (XAIC(JT,TIT+1,2)-XF(1) .GT. (FLOAT(NBOX-NXBXCS+KT)-.5)+DX)
   160 10 330
300 CONTINUE
310 NRF=NROW+NXCS+1
    NCF=NCQL+KT
    R(NRF, NCF /= + RT+FOE
    IF (KT .EV. KK) R(NRF,NCF)=R(NRF,NCF)+(XE(5)-XE(1)- FLOAT(NBOX-1)+
   10X)/DX
    IF (KT .EU. 1) R(NRF, NCF)=R(NRF, NCF)+( FLOAT(NBOX-NXBXCS+1)+DX
   1-XE(4)+XE(1))/NX
    60 T0340
320 NRF=NHOW+2+NXCS
    NCF=NCOL+KT
    R(NRF, NCF)=FRT+FOE
    IF (KT .EU. KK) R(NRF,NCF)=R(NRF,NCF)+(XE(5)-XE(1)- FLOAT(NBOX-1)+
   19X)/DX
    IF (KT .EQ. 1) R(NRF,NCF)=R(NRF,NCF)+( FLUAT(NBOX-NXBXCS+1)+DX
   1-XF(4)+XE(1))/DX
    90 10 340
330 R1=XAIC(JI, |||+1,2)-XE(1)-(FLOAT(NBOX-NXBXCS+KT)+DX-.5+UX)
     R3=XAIC(JI, (11+1,2)-XAIC(JI-1,111+1,2)
    NRF=NROW+NXCS+JT
     NCF=NCOL+KT
     H(NRF, NCF) = (1.0 - R1/R3) + FRT + FOE
     R(NRF-1, NCF)=(R1/R3)+FRT+FOE
    IF (I .EQ. 1) R(NRF, NCF)=0.5+R(NRF, NCF)
     IF (I .EQ. 1) R(NRF-1, NCF)=0.5+R(NRF-1, NCF)
     IF (KT .EQ. 1) R(NRF,NCF)=R(NRF,NCF)+ (FLUAI(NBOX-NXBXCS+1)+DX-
    1XE(4)+XE(1))/IIX
     IF (KI .FU. )) R(NRF-1,NCF)=R(NRF-1,N(F)+(FLOAT(NBOX-NXBXCS+1)+DX-
    1 XE (4) + XE (1))/IIX
    TF (KT .EU. KK) R(NHF,NCF)=R(NRF,NCF)+(XE(5)-XE(1)-FLUAT(NBUX-1)+
    1000/00
     IF (KT .tu. KK) R(NKF-1,NGF)=K(NRF-1,NGF)+(XE(5)-XE(1)-FLUAT(NRUX-
    12)+0X)/0X
348 CONTINUE
 350 CONTINUE
950 CONFINUE
 40 B CONTINUE
     RETURN
     FND
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CS02
            502
      SURROUTINE SD2 (S,R,C,R,T,TR,TM)
      D1MENS10N S(45,45),R(45,45),C(45,45),L(45,45),T(45,45),
     1
                 TR(45,45),TH(45,45)
      COMMON/C1/KHOX(1000), XE(5), YE(3), X1, X2, X3, X4, Y1, Y2, BETA, NBS
      COMMON/C4/MUR(50), NBL(50), KC(50), KL(28), BSL(20), DXE(7), TPI, U
      COMMON/C5/X,Y,DX,DY,EM,EK,EKB,EKR,NP,PP,NB,NBOX,KODE,MODE,NBW,NBT
      COMMON/C7/XAIC(10,10,2), YAIC(10,2), NXEX(40), NYEX(40), NXEXCS
      COMMON/CR/NXWING, NYWING, NXCS, NYCS
C +++ THIS SUBROUTINE GENERATES THE REAL PART OF THE SUBSTANTIAL
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 *** OFRIVATIVE MATRIX FOR THE VELOCITY POTENTIAL
      VSUB=NXBX(1)
      HH=NBS
      11 M = [I
      90 10 1=1,MK
   10 WM=NM+NXBX(1)+NXBXCS
      70 20 I=1,NM
      10 20 J=1,NM
   20
       TM(],J)=0.0
      00 100 1=1,MR
      IF (NXBX(1) .FO. 1) GO TO 100
      NXS=NXBX(1)
      CALL BMAT (NXS, NRSB, NCSB, B)
      CALL THAT (NXS,1,1,1,MSIZE,2,T,R)
      DO 101 MR=1, MSIZE
      00 101 MC=1, NCSB
      TR(MR, MC) = 0.0
     ł
      DO 101 MRC=1,MSIZE
  101 TR(MR,MC)=TP(MR,MC)+T(MR,MRC)+B(MRC,MC)
      GALL CHAT (NXS, 1,2,1, NRSC, NCSC,2,C)
       00 102 MR=1, NPSG
       00 102 MC=1, NCSH
       T(MR, MC)=0.0
       80 102 MRC=1, NCSC
  102 T(MR, MC)=T(MR, MC)+C, MR, MRC)+TR(MRC, HL)
       KRUM=0
       DO 140 11=1,T
  140 KPOW=KROH+NXBX(!/*
       KROW=KROW-NXAX(I)
       00 180 LR=1,NXS
       LROW=KROW+LR
       00 180 LC=1,NXS
       ICOL=KROW+LC
  1HO TH(|ROW, LCOL)=T(|R, LC)
  100 CONTINUE
       IF (NXBXCS .11. 2) GO TO 300
       00 200 1=1,MA
      CALL RMAT (NXHXCS, NRSH, NCSB, B)
      CALL EMAT (NXHXGS,1,2,1,MSIZE,3,1,R)
       00 201 MR=1, MSLZF
       00 201 MC=1, NCSH
       IR(MR, MC) = 0.0
       00 201 MRC=1, MS17E
   201 IR(MR,MC)=TK(MR,MC)+T(MR,MRC)+B(MRC,MC)
       CALL CMAI (NXHXCS, 1, 2, 2, NRSC, NCSC, 3, C)
       00 202 MR=1, NRSC
       00 202 MC=1, NCSH
       T(HP, MC)=0.0
       00 202 MRC=1,NCSC
   202 T(MR, MC)=I(MR, MC)+C(MR, MRC)+TR(MRC, MC)
       KRUM=0
                                             435
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197 IS

	DO 203 IJ=1,MH
203	KROW=KROW+NXRX(T.I)
	KROW=KROW+(I-1)+NXRXCS
	00 208 LR=1. NYRXCS
	NROW=KRUW+LR
	KCOL=KROW
	00 208 LC=1.NYRYCS
	NCOL=KCOL+LC
208	TH(NROW, NCOL)=T(LH.LC)
200	CONTINUE
300	CONTINUE
	RETURN
	END

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CIRAMP
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SUBROUTINE IRAMP (NIF, MROWS, KCOLS, S, R, C, B, T, TR, TI, TM)
      11HENSION_S(45,45),R(45,45),C(45,45),B(45,45),T(45,45),IR(45,45),
                 T1(45,45),TH(45,45)
     1
      COMMON/C1/KHOX(1000), XF(5), YE(3), X1, X2, X3, X4, Y1, Y2, BETA, NBS
      COMMON/C4/MUR(50),NHL(50),KC(50),KL(28),BSL(20),DXE(7),TP1,U
      CUMMON/C5/X,Y,DX,DY,EM,EK,EKB,EKR,NP,PP,NB,NBOX,KODE,MODE,NUM,NUT
      COMMON/C7/XATC(10,10,2), YAIC(10,2), NXBX(40), NYBX(40), NXBXCS
      COMMON/C8/NXWING, NYWING, NXCS, NYCS
      MR=NBS
      KCOLS=NXWING+NYWING+NXCS+NYCS
      KROWS=0
      00 19 T=1,MH
   19 KROWS=NXBX(1)+NXBXCS+KROWS
  ... ZEPO TH MATRIX FOR SPANNISE INTERPOLATION
      00 20 1=1,KKOWS
      00 20 J=1,KU0LS
   20 TH(1,J)=0.0
C *** SPANWISE INIFRPOLATION (WING)
      IF (NYWING .F.O. 0) GO TO 1999
      00 1000 I=1,NXWING
      CALL BMAT (NYWING, NRSH, NCSB, B)
      CALL IMAT (NYWING, 2, 1, 1, MSIZE, 1, T, R)
      00 1001 MR=1,MS1ZE
      00 1001 MC=1,NCS8
      TR(MR, MC) = 0.n
      00 1001 MRC=1, MSI/E
 1001 TR(MR,MC)=TR(MR,MC)+T(MR,MRC)+B(MHC,ML)
      CALL SMAT (MR, NYWING, 1, NRSC, NCSC, S)
      00 1002 MR=1,NRSC
      00 1002 MC=1.NCS8
      T(MR, MC) = 0.0
      00 1002 MRC=1,NCSC
 1402 T(MR, MC)=T(MR, MC)+S(MR, MRC)+TR(MRC, PC)
      KROW=([-1)+MR
      00 1080 LR=1.MR
      LRUM=KROM+FK
      KCOL = (I-1) + NYHING
      00 1080 LC=1.NYWING
      1.001 = KCOL + LC
 1080 TM(IROW, LCOL)=T(LR, IC)
 1000 CONTINUE
 1999 CONTINUE
......
     SPANNISH TRANSFORMATION (CONTROL SURFACE)
      1F (NYCS .FU. 0) GO TO 2999
      00 2000 1=1.NxCS
      CALL BMAT (NYCS, NRSH, NCSB, B)
      CALL IMAT (NYCS,2,2,1,MSIZE,1,T,R)
      00 2001 MR=1, MSIZE
      00 2001 MC=1,NCSB
      [R(MR,MC)=0.0]
      00 2001 MRC=1,MS12F
2001 TR(NR,MC)=TR(MR,MC)+T(MR,MRC)+B(MRC,MC)
      CALL SMAT (MR, NYCS, 2, NRSC, NCSC, S)
      90 2002 MR=1,NRSC
      00 2002 MC=1, NCSB
      T(MH, MC) = 0.0
      00 2002 MRC=1,NCSC
 2002 [(MP,MC)=[(NP,MC)+S(MR,MRC)+TR(MRC,MC)
      KROW=MB#NXWIN(+(I-1)+MB
                                       437
      00 2080 LR=1,MR
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0.7650780

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I RUM=KBOM+FK
      KCO) = NXWING+NYWING+(1-1)+NYCS
      00 2080 LC=1, NYCS
      1 CO1 = K COL + L C
 2980 TM(LROW,LCOL)=T(LR,LC)
 2000 CONTINUE
 2999 CONTINUE
C *** REARRANGE ROWS AND COLUMNS FOR CHURDWISE TRANSFORMATION
      CALL RMAT (MR, NXWING, MB, NXCS, MSIZE, R)
      DO 2050 MR=1, MSIZE
      00 2050 MC=1,KCOLS
       TI(MR, MC)=0.0
       00 2050 MRC=1, KROWS
 205n TI(MR, MC)=TI(MR, MC)+R(MR, MRC)+TM(MRC, MC)
  • * ZERO TH MATRIX FOR CHURDWISE INTERPOLATION
       MCOLS=MB+(NXWING+NXCS)
       48085=0
       00 10 I=1, MB
   10 MROWS=MROWS+NXBX(I)+NXBXCS
       00 60 I=1, MROWS
       00 60 J=1, MCOLS
    6n TM(1,J)=0.0
c +++ CHORDWISE INTERPOLATION (WING)
       IF (NXWING .FO. 0) GO TO 3999
       DO 3000 I=1,MR
       CALL BMAT (NXWING, NRSH, NCSB, B)
       CALL THAT (NXHING, 1, 1, 1, MSIZE, 1, T, R)
       DO 3001 MR=1, MSIZE
       00 3001 MC=1,NCSB
       TR(MR, MC)=0.0
       00 3001 MRC=1, MSIZE
  3001 TR(MR, MC)=TR(MR, MC)+T(MR, MRC)+B(MRC, MC)
       CALL CHAT (NXWING, I, NIF, 1, NRSC, NCSC, 1, C)
       10 3002 MR=1, NRSC
       00 3002 MC=1.NCSB
       T(MR, MC)=0.0
       00 3002 MRC=1, NCSC
  3002 T(MR, MC)=1(MR, MC)+C(MR, MRC)+TR(MRC, MC)
       KRUM=0
       00 40 11=1,1
    40 KROW=KROW+NXRX([])
       KROW=KROW-NXRX(I)
       JJ=NXHX(I)
       DO 3080 LR=1, 13
       I ROW=KROW+LR
       KCOI = (I-1) * NXWING
       00 3080 LC=1, NXWING
       1.001 = K 00L + L (*
  S080 FM(LROW, LCOL) = T(LR, LC)
  3000 CONTENUE
  3999 CONTINUE
 C *** CHORDWISE INTERPOLATION (CONTROL SURFACE)
        IF (NXCS .FU. 0) 00 TO 4999
       00 4000 1=1, MK
       CALL HMAT (NXCS, NRSH, NCSB, B)
       CALL THAT (NXCS,1,2,1, MSIZE,1,T,R)
       00 4001 MR=1, MSIZE
       00 4001 MC=1,0CSB
        \{R(MR,MC\}=0.0
       00 4001 MRC=1, MSIZE
  4001 TR(MR, MC)=TR(MR, MC)+T(MR, MRC)+B(MRC, MC)
                                                     438
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CALL CHAT (NXCS, 1, NIF, 2, NRSC, NCSC, 1, C) 00 4002 MR=1, NRSC 00 4002 MC=1,NCSB T(MR, MC)=0.0 00 4802 MRC=1.NCSC 4002 T(MR, MC)=T(MR, MC)+C(MR, MRC)+TR(MRC, MC) KROW=LROW+(I-1)+NXBXCS 00 4080 LR=1, NXBXCS NRUM=KBOM+FS KCOL=M8+NXWING+(I-1)+NXCS 00 4080 LC=1,NXCS NCOL=KCOL+LC 4080 TH(NROW, NCOL)=T(LR, LC) 4500 CONTINUE 4999 CONTINUE 90 5001 MR=1, MROWS 00 5001 MC=1, KCOLS TR(MR,MC)=0.0DO 5001 MRC=1, MCOLS 5001 TR(MR, MC)=TP(MR, MC)+TM(MR, MRC)+TI(MRC, MC) CALL RMAT (NYWING, NYWING, NXCS, NYCS, MSIZE, R) 00 5050 1=1, MROWS 00 5050 J=1, MSIZE T1(1,J)=0.0 DO 5050 K=1, MSTZE 5050 TI(1,J)=TI(1,J)+TR(,K)+R(K,J) 10 5052 I=1, MROWS D0 5052 J=1, MSIZE 5052 [R(1,J)=T1(1,J) RETURN END

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CRSLS
            BSLS
      SUBROUTINE ESLS(ARG, N)
      COMMON/C4/MUR(50), NBL(50), KC(50), KL(28), BSL(20), DXE(7), IPI, U
      DO 1 1=1,20
    1 \ \theta SL(1) = 0.0
      ASQ = ARG + 2
      IF(ASQ.LT.0.1) GO TO 50
      N = M[N1(17.0, (ARG + 10.0))
      F = 2 + N + 4
      HSL(N+2) = (4.0+F+(F-1.0)/ASQ-(F-1.0)/F)+0.3F-30
      PF = 0.0
      J = 0
       00 10 I = J, N
       M = N - 1 + 1
       F = 2 * H + 1
       HSE(M)=(4.0+(F-1.0)/ASO-1.0/F-1.0/(F-2.0))+HSE(H+1)-RSE(H+2)/F
   10 PF = PF + 2.8+(F-2.8)+BSL(M+1)
       PF = PF + BSL(1)
       F = 0.0
       IF(ABS(PF),GT.1.0) F = ABS(PF)+1.E-10
       N = N + 2
       00 30 I = 1, N
       IF(f.GE.ABS(BSL(I))) GO TO 20
       RSL(1) = 8SL(1)/PF
       GO TO 30
    20 \ 9SL(1) = 0.0
    3n CONTINUE
       RETURN
    5n \ HSL(2) = 0.125 * ASU
       HSI(1) = 1.0 - 2.0 + HSL(2)
       N = 2
       RETURN
       FND
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CCONS	CUNS			
	PLOCK DATA			
	COMPLEX CZERO	N, VPIC, SS, PHIN,	SPHI, PHI, PHIIE, DF	°H I
	COMMON/C1/K80	TX(1000),XE(5),	YE(3), X1, X2, X3, X4	, Y1, Y2, BETA, NBS
	COMMON/C2/AS	NMACH, FMACH(6)	,NFREQ,FREQ(10),N	INUDE, NSURF, LPUNCH, KF
	COMMON/C3/VP	C(2025), SS(202	5), PH(W(50), SPH(CZERO, PHI, PHITE, DPHI
	COMMON/C4/MU	a(50),NBL(50),K	C(50),KL(28),BSL	20), DXE(7), TPI, U
	COMMON/C5/X,	Y, DX, DY, EM, EK, E	KB,EKR,NP,MP,NB,N	BUX, KUDE, MODE, NEW, NBT
	COMMON/C6/XI	NS, K, J, IFR, TWL	, RHO	
	CUMMON/C7/XA	C(10,10,2), YAI	C(10,2),NX8X(40),	NYBX(40),NXHXCS
	COMMON/C8/NXI	HING, NYWING, NXC	SINYCS	
	HATA KC/1,2,4	4,7,11,16,22,29	,31,46,56,67,79,9	7,106,121,137,154,172,
	1191.211.232.	254,277,301,326	:352,379,407,436	466,497,529,562,596,
	2631,667,704,	747,781,821,862	,904,947,991,1036	,1082,1129,1177,1226/,
	JTP1/6.283185	3/,CZER0/(0.0,0	.0)/	
	DATA KL/1,1,	1,2,3,1,4,5,6,1	,7,8,9,10,1,11,12	2,13,14,15,1,16,17,18,
	1 19,20,21,1/			

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UCAT I	GAFI
	SUBROUTINE CAFT
	CONPLEX CZERO, VPIC, SS, PHIN, SPHI, PHI, PHITE, DPHI
	ATMENSION P(5), H(5)
	COMMON/C1/KUDY/10001.VE/53:VE/31.V1.V2.43.V4.V1.V2.HEIA.NHC
	NUMMON JULY ROWALLOWN FACTOR FILE OF A LIKE FACTAGE ATTER LEDGER FILE OF
-	GUNNDW/CZ/AS, NHAGHJI HAGH(0), NY REG, THEG(10), NHUDE, NSURF, I PUNCH, KI
	COMMON/C3/VPIC(2025),SS(2025),PHIW(50),SPHI,CZERO,PHI,PHI/E,DPHI
	COMMON/C4/MUH(50),NHL(50),KC(50),KL(28),BSL(20),DXE(7),TPI,U
	COMMON/C5/X.Y.DX.DY,EM,EK,EKØ,EKR,NP,NP,NB,NBDX,KODE,MOUE,NBW,NBT
	COMMON/C6/XL.NS.K.J.IFR.THL.RHO
	DATA D/D. 05 300000.0.76007446.0 8.0 23076535.0 44601089/
•	
4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	PI = TPI/2.0
•	LF(EKB+GT+0+0) GO TO 18
	VPIC = (-1.0,0.0)
	00 TO 30
10	VPIC = CZER()
	00 20 1 = 1.5
	2J = 1.0
	F1 = 1.0
	AF = 1.0
	DO 15 K = 1,20
	AF = AF + F/F1++2
	$\mathbf{F}_{1} = \mathbf{F}_{1} + 1_{0}$
	f = f + f + f + f = f + f = f + f + f = f + f +
1.6	$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}$
17	
20	VPIC = VPIC - ZJ+H(I)+CMPLX(CUS(ARG),-SIN(ARG))
30	00 80 NP = 2, NBOX
	KI = KC(NP)
	KZ = KC(NP+1) - 1
	$30.40 \text{ K} = \text{K}_{1}, \text{K}_{7}$
40	V P I C / K = C / E P O
40	
•	X = FLOAT(NU) - 0.5 + P(1)
	ARG = EKB+X
	PHI = W(I)*CMPLX(-CUS(ARG),SIN(ARG))*2.0/PI
	GALL RSLS(ARB/FM.N)
	K = KC(NP)
	$a_{\rm D} = 1$ where $a_{\rm D} = 1$ where $a_{\rm D} = 1$
	507 - 7110 507 - 7110 507 - 7110
	FUX = (T U X (())))))))))))))))))))))))))))))))
	$AF = 2 \cdot U \bullet ATAN(FUX/(3 \cdot U + C))$
	5 = 7.0 + E(1X + C)
	C = 2.0+C+C - 1.0
	50 = 0.0
	VIN = ASLAAI
	F = 1.0
•	
	n na 1970 a marte a construction de la construcción de la construcción de la construcción de la construcción de La construcción de la construcción d
	VIN # MOLUL/17#5/FL # VIN
	5N = 7.045+6 - 50
•	S0 = S
	S = SN
	F = +F
50	FI = FI + 1.0
2.11	
	VERTARY & VERTERY + DENT
	VPIC(K+1) = VPIC(K+1) - DPHI 442
The right with the	

IF(MP.EU.1) VPIC(K) = VPIC(K) + NPHI 70 K = K + 1 80 VPIC(K) = VPIC(K) +PI+DSL+PHI/2.0 RETURN END

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CPHIR
             PHIN
      SUBRUUTINE PHIR
      COMPLEX CZERO, VPIC, SS, PHIN, SPHI, PHI, PHITE, DPHI
      COMMON/C3/VPIC(2025), SS(2025), PHIW(50), SPHI, CZERO, PHI, PHITE, DPHI
      COMMON/C4/HUR(50), NHL(50), KC(50), KL(28), BSL(20), DXE(7), 1PI, U
      COMMON/C5/X, Y, DX, DY, EH, EK, EKB, EKR, NP, PP, NB, NBOX, KODE, NOUE, NBW, NBT
      COMMON/C6/XL,NS,K,J,IFR,TWL,RHO
      00 20 I=2, NP
      NU=NP-1+1
      JL=MAX0(1, HP-1+1)
       IR=MINO(MOB(NH),MP+1-1)
      NJ=NHL (NU)+JI
      10 20 J=JL, JR
      K=KC(I)+IAB5(MP-J)
      UPHI=VPIC(K)
       IF (J.GT.I-MP+1.0R.J.F0.1) GO TO 10
      K = KC(1) + MP + J = 2
      0PH1=0PH1+VPTC(K)
   10 SPHI=SPHI+DPHI+SS(NJ)
   20 NJ=NJ+1
       RETURN
      END
```

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CARLE	ARLE
	FUNCTION ARIF(TOB)
	COMMON/C1/KHOX(1980), XE(5), YE(3), X1, X2, X3, X4, Y1, Y2, BETA, NBS
	COMMON/C5/X, UY, EH, EK, EKB, EKR, NP, PP, NH, NBUX, KODE, HOUE, NUW, NUT
	COMMON/C6/X1,NS,K,J,IFR,TWL,RHO
	IF(X-0.5+DX.RF.X1-X2) 00 10 10
	IF (TOB .E.U. 0.0 .OR. TOB .GT. 1.0F+10) 80 TO 20
	YT = (Y-Y1)/NY+0.5-(X/NX-0.5)/TOB
	XR = YT+TUB
	YR = AMAX1(0.0,AMIN1(1.0,YT-1.0/TOB))
	YT = AMIN1(1, 0, AMAX1(0, 0, YT))
	XI = AMAX1(0.0, AMIN1(1.0, XR-TOB))
	XP = AMIN1(1,0,AMAX1(0,0,XR))
	$\Delta P(E) = \Delta MAX1(0.5+(YT+(XR+XL)+YB+(XR-XL)), 0.0)$
	IF(MP.EQ.1) ARIF = 2.0+ARLE
	RETURN
10	ARLE = AHIN1(1.0, AMAX1(0.0, (Y-Y2)/DY+0.5))
	RETURN
20	ARIF = 0.0
	RETURN
	END

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CCMAT

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SUBROUTINE CMAT (NAICPX, IY, NIF, NS, NRS, NCS, NE, C)
      DIMENSION C(45,45)
      COMMON/C1/KK0X(1000),XF(5),YE(3),X1,X2,X3,X4,Y1,Y2,BETA,NUS
      COMMON/C5/X, Y, DX, DY, EM, EK, EKB, EKR, NP, PP, NB, NBOX, KODE, MOUE, NBW, NBT
      COMMON/C7/XAIC(1C,10,2), YAIC(10,2), NXEX(40), NYEX(40), NXEXCS
      COMMON/CB/NXWING, NYWING, NXCS, NYCS
 *** FOR CHORDWISE INTERPOLATION
С
 *** NPTS = NUMBER OF CHORDNISE MACH BUXES
C
 +++ NAICPX = NUMBER OF CHORDWISE AIC CONTROL POINTS
r
C
 +++ IY = SPAN NUMBER
 ••• HIF = CONTROL FOR DIFFERENTIATION (1=NO OFRIVATIVE AND 2=D()/DX)
C
C +++ HS = SUPFACE (1=WING AND 2=TAIL)
      IF (NAICPX .GT. 3) GO TO 3
      VRS=NXBX(IY)
      IF (NS .E4. 2) NRS=NXBXCS
      NCS=NAICPX
      00 1 [=1, NRS
      00 1 J=1,NCS
    1 C(1,J)=0.0
      GO TO 100
    3 NRS=NXBX(IY)
       IF (NS .EQ. 2) NRS=NXHXCS
      NCS=3+(NAICHX-2)
      00 4 [=1, NRS
       10 4 J=1,NCS
     4 C(1,J)=0.0
 100
      IF (NCS .GT. 6) GO TO 500
       IF (NCS .FQ. 6) GU TO 400
      GO 10 (200,200,300),NCS
C +++ TWO CHORDWISE AIC CONTROL POINTS
  200 00 210 1=1,NRS
       C(1,1)=1.0
       C(1,2)=XBUX(1,1Y,NS,NE)
       IF (NIF +EQ. 2) C(1,1)=0.0
       IF (NIF +EQ. 2) C(1,2)=1.0
  210 CONTINUE
       RETURN
  *** THREE CHORDWISE AIC CONTROL POINTS
C
   300 00 310 I=1.NRS
       C(1,1)=1.0
       C(1,2) = XBOX(1,1Y,NS,NE)
       C(1,3)=XB0X(1,1Y,NS,NE)++2
       IF (NIF +EQ. 2) C(I,1)=0.0
       14
         (NIF +EQ. 2) C(1,2)=1.0
       IF (NIF .FQ. 2) C(1,3)=2.0+XBOX(1,1Y,NS,NE)
  310 CONTENUE
       RETURN
C *** FOUR CHURDWISE ATC CONTROL POINTS
  400 00 410 I=1,NR5
       NX=NAJCPX-1
       110 406 J=1,NX
       F (D.5+(XINT(J, LY, NS, NE)+XINT(J+1, LY, NS, NE)) .GT. XBOX(L, LY, NS, NE
      1)) 00 10 407
  406 CONTINUE
       NX=NAICPX
       90 10 408
  417 48=3
   408 KC=1
       JF (NX .GT. 2) KC=4
       C(1, KC) = 1.0
                                     446
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C(I,KC+1)=XBOX(I,IY,NS,NE)
        G(1, KC+2) = C(1, KC+1) + *2
        TF (NIF .EQ. 2) C(I,KC)=0.0
        IF (NIF .EQ. 2) C(1,KC+1)=1.0
        IF (NIF .EQ. 2) C(I,KC+2)=2.0+XBOX(I,IY,NS,NE)
   410 CONTINUE
        RETURN
   *** . OT. FOUR AIC CONTROL PUINTS
 С
   500 00 510 1=1,NRS
        "IX=NAICPX-1
        90 506 J=1,NX
        IF (0.5+(XINT(J,IY,NS,NE)+XINI(J+1,IY,NS,NE)) .GT. XBOX(I,IY,NS,NE
       1)) GO TO 507
    506 CONFINUE
        NX=NAICPX
        60 10 508
    507 NX=J
    508 IF (NX .LT. 3) GO TO 550
        IF (NX .GI. NAICPX-2) GO TO 580
        KC=(NX-2)+3+1
        C(1, KC) = 1.0
        C(I, KC+1) = XHOX(I, IY, NS, NE)
        C(1, KC+2) = C(1, KC+1) + + 2
        IF (NIF .EQ. 2) C(1,KC+1)=1.0
        IF (NIF .E4. 2) C(I,KC+2)=XBOX(I,IY,NS,NE)
        IF (NIF .E4. 2) C(1,KC)=0.0
        GO TO 510
    550 C(1,1)=1.0
        C(1,2)=XBOX(1,1Y,NS,NE)
        C(1,3)=C(1,2)++2
        IF (NIF .EQ. 2) C(1,1)=0.0
        JF (NIF .EQ. 2) C(1,2)=1.0
        IF (NIF .EQ. 2) C(I,3)=XBUX(I,IY,NS,NE)
        GO TO 510
    580 C(1,NCS-2)=1.0
        C(I,NCS-1)=XBUX(I,IY,NS,NE)
        C(1,NCS)=C(1,NCS-1)++2
        IF (NIF .EQ. 2) C(1,NCS-2)=0.0
         IF (NIF .EQ. 2) C(I,NCS-1)=1.0
- ,
         IF (NIF .HO. 2) C(1,NCS)=XBOX(1,IY,NS,NE)
    510 CONTINUE
         RETURN
        FND
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CRMAT
      SURROUTINE RMAT (NXWING, NYWING, NXCS, NYCS, MSIZE, R)
      HIMENSION R(45,45)
      MS17F=NXWING+NYWING+NXCS+NYCS
      00 100 1=1,MSIZE
      00 100 J=1, MS17F
 100 R(], J)=0.0
      IF (NXWING .F4. 0) GO TO 250
      K=1
      KK=1
      II=NYWING+NXWING
      no 200 1=1,11
      R(1,K)=1.0
      K=K+NXWING
      IF (K .GT. 11) KK=KK+1
      IF (K .GT. IT) K=KK
 200 CONTINUE
 250 CONTINUE
     IF (NXCS .EQ. 0) 60 TO 350
      II=NXCS+NYWING
     K=NXWING+NYWING+1
     KK=NXWING+NYWING+1
     00 300 J=1, JI
     IK=I+NXWING+NYWING
     R(IK,K)=1.0
     K=K+NXCS
     IF (K .GT. MSIZE) KK=KK+1
     IF (K .GT. MSI7E) K=KK
 300 CONTINUE
 350 CONTINUE
     RETURN
     END
```

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CXINT

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```
FUNCTION XINT(NX, NY, NS, NE)
   COMMON/C1/KKOX(1000),XF(5),YE(3),X1,X2,X3,X4,Y1,Y2,BETA,NBS
   COMMON/C4/HUR(50), NBL(50), KC(50), KL(28), BSL(20), DXF(7), 1P1, U
   COMMON/C5/X, Y, DX, DY, EM, EK, EKB, EKR, NP, PP, NB, NBOX, KODE, MODE, NBW, NBT
   COMMON/C7/XAIC(10,10,2), YAIC(10,2), NXEX(40), NYEX(40), NXEXCS
   COMMON/C8/NXWING, NYWING, NXCS, NYCS
    IF (NE .G1. 1) GO TO 400
    IF (NS .EQ. 1) GO TO 200
    XINT=XAIC(NX,1,NS)
    RETURN
200 IF (FLOAT(NY)+DY-DY .GE. YE(2)) GU TO 300
    XINT=XAIC(NX.1.NS)
    RETURN
                                           1
300 IF (YAIC(1,1) .LE. YE(2))
   1SLOPF=(YALC(NYWING,1)-YE(2))/(XATC(NX,NYWING,1)-XATC(NX,1,1))
    IF (YATC(1,1) .GT. YE(2))
   1SLOPF=(YAIC(NYWING,1)-YAIC(1,1))/(XAIC(NX,NYWING,1)-XAIC(NX,1,1))
    IF (YAIC(1,1) .LF. YF(2))
   1XINT=(DY*FLUAT(NY)-DY-YE(2)+YE(1))/SLUPE + XAIC(NX,1,1)
    IF (YAIC(1,1) .UT. YE(2))
   1XINT=(DY+FLUAT(NY)-HY-YATC(1,1)+YE(1))/SLOPE + XAIC(NX,1,1)
    RETURN
400 XINT=0X+(FLUAT(NX)-0.5)
    RETURN
    FND
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CXOOX

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```
FUNCTION XBUX(NX,NY,NS,NE)
COMMON/C1/KHOX(1000),XE(5),YE(3),X1,X2,X3,X4,Y1,Y2,BFTA,NBS
COMMON/C5/X,Y,DX,DY,EM,EK,EKB,EKR,NP,PP,NU,NBUX,KUDE,MODE,NUW,NUT
COMMON/C7/XATC(10,10,2),YATC(10,2),NXEX(40),NYBX(40),NXEXCS
IF (NE .0T. 1) GD TO 300
IF (NS .E4. 2) GO TO 200
XBOX=DX+(FLOAT(NXBX(1))-FLOAT(NXBX(NY)))+DX+FLOAT(NX)-0.5+DX
RETURN
200 XBOX=XE(4)+DX+(FLOAT(NX)-0.5)
RETURN
300 XBOX=DX+(FLOAT(NX)-0.5)
RETURN
```

.

END

ł -----CYBOX FUNCTION YBOX(NY) COMMON/C5/X, Y. DX, DY, FH, EK, EKB, EKR, NP, HP, NB, NBOX, KODE, HOUE, NBW, NBT YBOX=DY+(FLUAT(NY)-1.0) RETURN FND 1 . . 451

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C BMAT
      SUBROUTINE HMAT (NPTS, IROWS, ICOLS, B)
      DIMENSION B(45,45)
C *** A = B(IROWS, ICOLS) MATRIX
C *** NPTS = NUMBER OF AIC STATIONS ALONG STRIP (CHURDWISE OR SPANWISE)
      ICOLS=NPTS
      IF (NPTS .GT. 3) GO TO 200
      IROWS=NPTS
      10 50 1=1, 1KOWS
      00 50 J=1, [COFS
      3(1,J)=0.0
      IF (I .EQ. J) R(I,J)=1.0
   50 CONTINUE
      RETURN
  200 180W5=6+(NP15-4)+3
      nn 300 [=1, [RNWS
      00 300 J=1, ICOLS
  300 P(1, J) = 0.0
      R(1,1)=1.0
      8(2,2)=1.0
      R(IROWS, ICOLS)=1.0
       B(IROWS-1, ICOLS-1)=1.0
       IF (NPTS .E4. 4) GO TO 400
       K=NPTS-4
       NO 350 I=1,K
       NR=2+3+1
       NC=2+1
  350 B(NR, NC)=1.0
  400 RETURN
       END
```

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CSMAT
      SUBROUTINE SMAT (NIY, NAICPY, NS, NRS, NCS, S)
      NIMENSION S(45,45)
      COMMON/C7/XATC(10,10,2),YATC(10,2),NX6X(40),NY8X(40),NX6XCS
      COMMON/C8/NXWING, NYWING, NXCS, NYCS
      NATCPY = NUMBER OF SPANWISE AIC CONTROL PUINTS
C
  ...
С
      NS = SURFACE (1=WING AND 2=TAIL)
  *** NRS = NUMBER OF ROWS IN S-MATRIX
C
     NCS = NUMBER OF COLUMNS IN S-HATRIX
С
  ...
C
      COMMON
      IF (NAICPY .GT. 3) GO TO 8
      NPS=NIY
      4CS=NAICPY
      00 6 1=1, NRS
      00 6 J=1,NC5
    6 S(1, J)=0.0
      60 10 100
    8 NRS=NIY
       NCS=3+(NALCPY-2)
      00 9 I=1+NRS
      00 9 J=1,NCS
    9 S(1, J)=0.0
  100 IF (NCS .GT. 6) GO 10 500
       IF (NCS .EQ. 6) GO TO 400
       GO TO (200,200,300),NCS
C
  *** TWO ALC POINTS
  200 00 260 I=1,NTY
       S(1,1)=1.0
       S(1,2) = YROX(1)
  268 CONTINUE
       RETURN
  +++ THREE AIC PUTUTS
  300 BO 360 1=1,NTY
       S(],1)=1.0
       S(1,2) = YROX(1)
       S(1,3)=S(1,2)++2
  360 CONTINUE
       RETURN
  *** FOUR AIC POINTS
C
  400 00 490 I=1,NTY
       fC=4
       IF (YROX(1) .11. 0.5+(YAIC(2,NS)+YAIC(3,NS))) IC=1
       S(1, 1c) = 1.0
       S(1, 1C+1) = Yisinx(1)
```

S(1, IC+2)=S(1, IC+1)++2 490 CONTINUE RETURN *** .GT. FOUR AIC POINTS 500 DO 520 1=1, PTY

NT=NA[CPY+2 110 525 1=1.NT

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00 525 J#1,NT
(F(0.5+(YAIC(J,NS)+YAEC(J+1,NS)) .GT. YBOX(I)) GO TO 523
525 CONTINUE
TC=3+NAICPY-8
(40 TO 524
```

```
523 (C=(J-2)*3+4

/f (J .) T. 3) (C=1

524 5(1,1C)=1.9
```

520 CONTINUE

RETURN END

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CIMAT
       TMAT
      SURKONTINE IMAT (NPIS, ND, NS, IY, MSIZE, NE, T, R)
      01MENSION T(45,45),R(45,45)
      COMMON/C7/XATC(10,10,2), YAIC(10,2), NXBX(40), NYBX(4,,,NXHXCS
      COMMON/C8/NXWING, NYWING, NXCS, NYCS
 ***
     GENERATES (T)++(-1) MATRIX
С
 *** NPTS = NUMBER OF AIC POINTS ALONG STRIP IN ND DIRECTION
C
 *** MSIZE = ORDER OF
                        T
                            MATRIX
C
٢
 *** 4S = SURFACE
                    (1=WING AND 2=CUNTROL SURFACE)
                                     (1=CHORDWISE AND 2=SPANWISE)
ſ,
 .....
      ND = INTERPOLATION DIRECTION
      IF (NPTS .| I. 4) MSIZE=NPTS
      IF (NPTS .GI. 3) MSIZE=3+NPIS-6
      00 1 J=1,MS17F
      40 1 K=1, MS171
    1 I(J,K)=0.0
      1F (NPTS .GI. 4) 60 TO 5000
      GO TO (2000,2000,3000,4000), NPTS
      NPTS=2 (INU POINTS ALONG STRIP)
 ***
 2000 T(1,1)=1.0
      i(2,1)=1.0
         (ND .EQ. 1) T(1,2)=XINT(1,1Y,NS,NE)
      1 F
      IF (ND .E0. 1) T(2.2)=XINT(2, IY, NS, NE)
      IF (ND .EU. 2) T(1,2)=YAIC(1,NS)
      IF (ND .EU. 2) T(2,2)=YAIC(2,NS)
      60 10 6000
      NPTS=3 (IHREF FOINTS ALONG STRIP)
С
  ***
 3000 T(1,1)=1.0
      T(2,1)=1.0
       \Gamma(3,1)=1.0
      IF (NB .EU. 2) GO TU 3010
      NPTS=3 CHOKDWISE DIRECTION
  ....
       T(1,2)=XINT(1,1Y,NS,NE)
       1(1,3)=1(1,2)**2
       T(2,2) = XINT(2,TY,NS,NE)
       1(2,3)=1(2,2)++2
       f(3,2) = XINT(3,1Y,NS,NE)
       1(3,3)=1(3,2)**2
       GO TO 6000
  *** NPTS=3 SPANNISE DIRECTION
 3010 T(1,2)=YAIC(1,NS)
       T(1,3)=T(1,2)**2
       T(2,2) = YAIC(2,NS)
       1(2,3)=1(2,2)**?
       f(3,2) = YA [C(3,N5)]
       f(3,3)=f(3,2)**2
       90 10 6000
               (FOUR POINTS ALONG STRIP)
      NP15=4
  ....
  4808 1(1,1)=1.0
       1(2.1)=1.0
       1(3,1)=1.0
       1(4,2) = 1.0
       1(5,4)=1.0
       1(6,4)=1.8
       [(3,4)=-1.0]
       T(4,5) = -1.0
       IF (ND .FO. 23 00 TO 4010
       4815=4
              CHOPDWISE DIRECTION
ſ:
       T(1,2)=XINT(1,1Y,NS,NE)
       f(1,3)=T(1,2)++2
       T(2,2)=XINT(2,1Y,NS,NE)
                                      455
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```
1(2,3)=1(2,2)++2
      T(3,2)=U.5*(XINT(2,1Y,NS,NF)+XINT(3,1Y,NS,NE))
      T(3,3)=T(3,2)++2
      T(3,5)=-T(3,2)
      T(3,6)=-T(3,3)
      T(4,3)=2 \cdot 0 + 1(3,2)
      I(4,6) = -I(4,3)
      f(5,5)=X1NT(3,1Y,NS,NE)
      1(5,6)=1(5,5)++2
      f(6,5)=XINT(4,1Y,NS,NE)
      [(6,6)=[(6,5)++2
      60 10 6000
     NPTS=4
               SPANWISE DIRECTION
C ***
 4010 ((1,2)=YAIC(1,NS)
      ((1,3)=1(1,2)**2
      f(2,2) = YAIC(2,NS)
      1(2,3)=1(2,2)++2
      f(3,2)=0.5*(YAIC(2,NS)+YAIC(3,NS))
      1(3,3)=1(3,2)++2
      T(3,5)=-T(3,2)
      T(3,6) = -T(3,3)
       (4,3)=2 \cdot 0 + 1(3,2)
       T(4,6) = -T(4,3)
       1(5,5) = YAIC(3,N5)
       1(5,6)=1(5,5)**2
       T(6,5) = YAIC(4,NS)
       1(6,6)=1(6,5)##2
       GO TO 6000
r +++ NPTS .GT. 4
 5000 IF (ND .E4. 2) GO TO 5500
C +++ NPTS .GT. 4
                   (CHORDWISE DIRECTION)
       (1,1)=1.0
       T(1,2)=XINT(1, TY, NS, NE)
       Y(1,3)=T(1,2)++2
       T(2,1)=1.0
       T(2,2)=XINT(2,1Y,NS,NE)
       T(2,3)=T(2,2)++2
       T(MSIZE, MSIZE-2)=1.0
       T(MSIZE,MSI/F-1)=XINT(NPTS,IY,NS,NE)
       f(MSTZF,MSTZF,MSTZF,MSTZE=1)++2
       T(MS]2F-1,MS17F-2)=1.0
       T(BST/F - 1, MST/F - 1) = XINT(NPTS - 1, IY, NS
                                                F)
       [(MS]/F-1,MS]/F)=[(MS[7]-1,MS]/F-1)+
       NT=NPIS-4
       00 5010 N=1,NT
       NR=2+3+N
       NC=3+N+1
       NP=N+2
       I(NK, NC)=1.0
       T(NX,NC+1)=×INT(NP,IY,NS,NE)
 5010 T(NK, NC+2)=+(HK, NC+1)++2
       NI=NPIS-3
       90 5020 N=1.NT
       NRSSAN
       10=3+N-2
       [(NP,NC)=].0
       f(N#+1,NC+1)-1.0
       1(00,00+3)=-1.0
       J{NK+],NC+4)=-1.0
       T(NK,NC+1)=0.5*(XINT(N+1,IY,NS,NF)+XINT(N+2,IY,NS,NE))
       [(NR, NC+2)=](RR, NC+1)++2
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T(NR, NC+4) = -T(NR, NC+1)
     T(NR, NC+5) = -T(NR, NC+2)
     T(NR+1,NC+2)=2.0+T(NR,NC+1)
6020 [(NR+1,NC+5)=-T(NR+1,NC+2)
     GO TO 6000
    11PT5 .G1. 4
 ...
                   (SPANWISE DIRECTION)
5500 1(2,1)=1.0
     T(1,2)=YAIC(1,NS)
     f(1,3)=1(1,2)++2
     1(2,1;=1.0
     1(2,2)=YAIC(2,NS)
     T(2,3)=1(2,2)++2
     T(MS17F,MS1/F-2)=1.0
     I(MSIZF, MSIZF-1) = YAIC(NPTS, NS)
     T(MS12F,MS12F)=T(MS12E,MS12E+1)++2
     T(MS17E-1,MS17E-2)=1.0
     I(MSIZE-1, MSI/F-1)=YAIC(NPTS-1, NS)
     T(MS17F-1,MS12E)=T(MS12E-1,MS12E-1)+#2
     NT=NPTS+4
     DO 5510 N=1,NI
     NR=2+3+N
     4C=3+N+1
     NP = N + 2
     T(NR, NC)=1.6
     T(NR, NC+1) = YAIC(NP, NS)
     [(NR,NC+2)=1(HR,NC+1)++2
5510
     NI=NPTS-J
     00 5520 N=1,NF
     NR=3+N
     NC=3+N-2
     T(NR, NC) = 1.0
     T(NR+1,NC+1)=1.0
     T(NR, NC+3) = -1.0
     f(NR+1,NC+4) = -1.0
     T(NK,NC+1)=0.5+(TAIC(N+1,NS)+YAIC(N+2,NS))
      [(Nk, NC+2)=](nR, NC+1)++2
      T(NR, NC+4) = -T(NR, NC+1)
      T(NR, NC+5) = -T(NR, NC+2)
      T(NR+1, NC+2) = 2.0 + T(NR, NC+1)
5520 F(NR+1, NC+5) =- T(NR+1, NC+2)
     INVERT T MATRIX
 ***
6000 CONTINUE
     CALL MINV (MSI/F.T.K)
     RETURN
     FND
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         MINV
      SUBROUTINE MINY (NM, A, U)
      DIMENSION A(45,45),0(45,45)
      00 9001 1=1,NM
      NO 9001 J=1,NM
      H(1,J)=0.0
      (F (I.EQ.J) H(T,J)=1.0
 9001 CONTINUE
      EPS=0.00000001
      00 9015 I=1,NM
       K = 1
       IF (I-NM) 9021,9007,9021
 9021 IF (A(1,1)-FPS) 9005,9006,900/
 9005 IF (-A(1,1)-FPS) 9006,9006,9007
 9006 K=K+1
       DO 9023 J=1,NM
       I([, j) = I([, j) + I(K, j))
 9023 A(1,J) = A(1,J) + A(K,J)
       00 10 9021
 9007 DIV=A(1,1)
       00 4009 J=1,NM
       4(1,J)=U(1,J)/D1V
 9009 A(T, J) = A(1, J) / DIV
       00 9015 MM=1, NM
       DELI=A(MM,I)
       IF (ABS(DELT)-EPS) 9015,9015,9016
  9016 IF (MM-1) 9010,9015,9010
  9010 00 9011 J=1,NM
       J(MM.J)=U(MM.J)-U(I,J)+DELT
  9011 A(MM, J)=A(MM, J)-A(I, J)+DELT
  9015 CONTINUE
       00 9033 l=1,NM
       00 9033 J=1,NM
  9033 A(1,J)=U(1,J)
       RETURN
       END
```

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PART VI - SECTION B5.0

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PART VII

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