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HIGH VELOCITY JET NOISE SOURCE LOCATION AND
REDUCTION TASK 6. SUPPLEMENT - COMPUTER PROGRAMS:
ENGINEERING CORRELATION(M*S) JET NOISE PREDICATION METHOD and
UNIFIED AEROACOUSTIC PREDICTION MODEL (M*G*B) FOR NOZZLES OF
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HIGH VELOCITY JET NOISE SOURCE LOCATION AND REDUCTION

TASK 6 SUPPLEMENT - COMPUTER PROGRAMS:
ENGINEERING CORRELATION (M²S)
JET NOISE PREDICTION METHOD and
UNIFIED AEROACOUSTIC PREDICTION MODEL (M²G²B)
FOR NOZZLES OF ARBITRARY SHAPE

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MARCH 1979

FINAL REPORT

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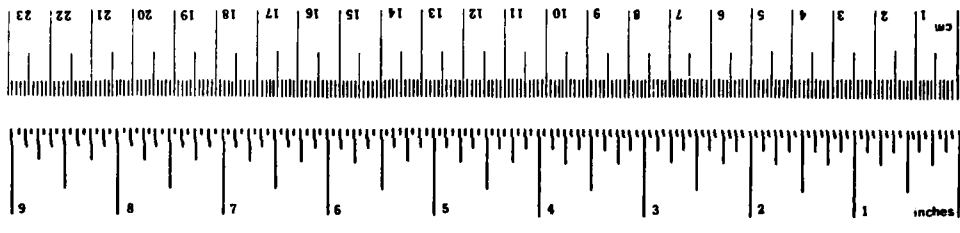
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16. Abstract This General Supplement Report documents two (2) Computerized Jet Noise Prediction Techniques: the Engineering Method (M*S) and the Unified Aeroacoustic Prediction Model (M*G*B). A complete description of the computer programs is provided, including examples of input preparation and output cases, plus a listing of the FORTRAN computer code. The comprehensive, empirical, jet noise prediction method (M*S) has been developed by correlating extensive data from this program and available data from other published sources. The data were correlated by means of basic engineering principles and physical parameters. The resulting (M*S) prediction method includes unsuppressed conical nozzles; multitube and multichute single- and dual-flow suppressed nozzles; and multitube/multichute nozzles with hardwall and treated sectors. A unified aerodynamic/acoustic prediction technique has also been developed (M*G*B) for assessing the noise characteristics of suppressor nozzles. The technique utilizes an extension of Reichardt's method so as to provide predictions of the jet plume flow field. The turbulent fluctuations in the mixing regions of the jet are assumed to be the primary source of noise generation, as in Classical Theories of Jet Noise. The alteration of the generated noise by the jet plume itself as it propagates through the jet to the farfield is modeled utilizing the high-frequency shielding theory based on Lilley's equation. These basic modeling elements have been coupled together in a discrete volume-element formulation. The individual volume elements are assumed to be uncorrelated with each other, so that the total contribution to the farfield is simply the sum of the individual volume element contributions. The programs presented herein are primarily directed toward prediction of high-velocity jet noise (1500-2900 feet per second) for arbitrary nozzle shapes, including sound pressure level spectra at any observer location. Static as well as in-flight capability is included in both models, albeit the "flight" data base and subsequent verification are quite limited.			
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METRIC CONVERSION FACTORS

Approximate Conversions to Metric Measures		Approximate Conversions from Metric Measures	
When You Know	Multiply by	To Find	Symbol
LENGTH			
inches	2.5	centimeters	cm
feet	30	centimeters	cm
yards	0.9	meters	m
miles	1.6	kilometers	km
AREA			
square inches	6.5	square centimeters	cm ²
square feet	0.09	square meters	m ²
square yards	0.8	square meters	m ²
square miles	2.6	square kilometers	km ²
acres	0.4	hectares	ha
MASS (weight)			
ounces	28	grams	g
pounds	0.45	kilograms	kg
short tons (2000 lb)	0.9	tonnes	t
VOLUME			
teaspoons	5	milliliters	ml
tablespoons	15	milliliters	ml
fluid ounces	30	milliliters	ml
cups	0.24	liters	l
quarts	0.47	liters	l
gallons	0.38	liters	l
cubic feet	0.03	cubic meters	m ³
cubic yards	0.76	cubic meters	m ³
TEMPERATURE (exact)			
Fahrenheit temperature	5/9 (after subtracting 32)	Celsius temperature	°C

When You Know	Multiply by	To Find	Symbol
LENGTH			
millimeters	0.04	inches	in
centimeters	0.4	inches	in
meters	3.3	feet	ft
kilometers	1.1	yards	yd
kilometers	0.6	miles	mi
AREA			
square centimeters	6.16	square inches	in ²
square meters	1.2	square yards	yd ²
square kilometers	0.4	square miles	mi ²
hectares (10,000 m ²)	2.5	acres	ac
MASS (weight)			
grams	0.035	ounces	oz
kilograms	2.2	pounds	lb
tonnes (1000 kg)	1.1	short tons	st
VOLUME			
milliliters	0.03	fluid ounces	fl oz
liters	2.1	pints	pt
liters	1.06	quarts	qt
liters	0.26	gallons	gal
cubic meters	35	cubic feet	ft ³
cubic meters	1.3	cubic yards	yd ³
TEMPERATURE (exact)			
Celsius temperature	9/5 (then add 32)	Fahrenheit temperature	°F



*1 in = 2.54 exactly. For other exact conversions and more detailed tables, see NBS Misc. Publ. 286, *Units, Weights and Measures*, Price \$2.25, SD Catalog No. C-3,10,286.

PREFACE

This report describes the work performed under the DOT/FAA High-Velocity Jet Noise Source Location and Reduction Program (Contract DOT-OS-30034).

- Investigation, including scaling effects, of the aerodynamic and acoustic mechanisms of various jet noise suppressors.
- Analytical and experimental studies of the acoustic source distribution in such suppressors, including identification of source location, nature, and strength and noise reduction potential.
- Investigation of in-flight effects on the aerodynamic and acoustic performance of these suppressors.

The results of these investigations led to the preparation of a design guide report for predicting the overall characteristics of suppressor concepts, from models to full scale, from static to in-flight conditions, as well as a quantitative and qualitative prediction of the phenomena involved.

The work effort in this program was organized under the following major Tasks, each of which is reported in a separate Final Report:

- Task 1 - Activation of Facilities and Validation of Source Location Techniques.
- Task 2 - Theoretical Developments and Basic Experiments.
- Task 3 - Experimental Investigation of Suppression Principles.
- Task 4 - Development and Evaluation of Techniques for In-Flight Investigation.
- Task 5 - Investigation of In-Flight Aeroacoustic Effects on Suppressed Exhausts.
- Task 6 - Preparation of Noise Abatement Nozzle Design Guide Report.

Task 1 was an investigative and survey effort designed to identify acoustic facilities and test methods best suited to jet noise studies.

Task 2 was a theoretical effort complemented by theory verification experiments which extended across the entire contract period of performance.

Task 3 represented a substantial contract effort to gather various test data on a wide range of high-velocity jet noise suppressors. These data, intended to help identify five optimum nozzles for in-flight testing in Task 5, provided an extensive high quality data bank useful to the preparation of the Task 6 design guide as well as for future studies.

Task 4 was similar to Task 1, except that it dealt with the specific test facility requirements, measurement techniques, and analytical methods necessary to evaluate the in-flight noise characteristics of simple and complex suppressor nozzles. This effort provided the capability to conduct the flight effects test program of Task 5.

Task 6 embodies the salient results of Task 2, 3, 4 and 5, and combines them with other contractor results into a noise abatement nozzle design guide which permits acoustic and performance prediction of future high-speed engine-suppressor installations.

The present volume, a supplement to the design guide, documents two jet noise prediction methods developed under the contract: the engineering correlation of (M*S) model and the unified aeroacoustic model (M*G*B) (each capable of accounting for flight effects). The objective of this report is to provide users with a description of the methods and associated computational procedures in sufficient detail that either method can be implemented and utilized as a useful engineering tool. The empirical M*S method is capable of predicting static and in-flight acoustic characteristics of multi-element suppressors applicable to both advanced turbojet and variable-cycle engines. The theoretically based M*G*B method is capable of predicting static and in-flight aerodynamic and acoustic characteristics of jets from nozzles of arbitrary shape, and as such provides more insight into the fundamental mechanisms involved in a given configuration's noise signature.

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1.0 SUMMARY

This supplement to the Task 6, Noise Abatement Nozzle Design Guide documents two computerized jet noise prediction techniques: the engineering correlation method, and the unified aeroacoustic prediction model. A complete description of the computer programs are provided, including examples of input preparation and output cases, plus a listing of the FORTRAN computer code.

1.1 THE ENGINEERING CORRELATION (M*S) METHOD

A comprehensive, empirical, jet-noise-prediction method has been developed by correlating extensive data from this program with available data from other published sources. This engineering correlation prediction model has been designated as the M*S model (after the authors: Motsinger and Sieckman) for ease of reference, as well as to distinguish it from the more theoretical prediction model (M*G*B) developed by authors Mani, Gliebe and Balsa.

The data were correlated by means of basic engineering principles and physical parameters. The resulting M*S prediction methods includes unsuppressed conical nozzles; multitube and multichute, single and dual-flow, suppressed nozzles; and multitube/chute nozzles with hardwall and treated ejectors.

1.2 THE UNIFIED AEROACOUSTIC PREDICTION (M*G*B) METHOD

A unified aerodynamic/acoustic prediction technique has been developed for assessing the noise characteristics of suppressor nozzles. The technique utilizes an extension of Reichardt's method so as to provide predictions of the jet plume flow field (velocity, temperature and turbulence intensity distributions). The turbulent fluctuations produced in the mixing regions of the jet are assumed to be the primary source of noise generation, as in the classical theories of jet noise. The altering of the generated noise by the jet plume itself as it propagates through the jet to the farfield observer (sound/flow interaction or fluid shielding) is modeled utilizing the high-frequency shielding theory based on Lilley's equation.

These basic modeling elements (flow field prediction, turbulent mixing noise generation, and sound/flow interaction) have been coupled together in a discrete volume-element formulation. The jet plume is divided into elemental volumes, each roughly the size of a representative turbulence correlation volume appropriate to that particular location in the plume. Each volume element is assigned its own characteristic frequency, spectrum, and acoustic intensity. The sound/flow interaction effects for each volume element are evaluated from the flow environment of the element. The individual

volume elements are assumed to be uncorrelated with each other, so that the total contribution to the farfield is simply the sum of the individual volume element contributions.

The programs presented herein are primarily directed toward prediction of high-velocity jet noise (1500-2900 feet per second) for arbitrary nozzle shapes, including sound pressure level spectra at any observer location. Static as well as in-flight capability is included in both models; however, the flight data base and subsequent verifications are somewhat limited at the time of this program's conclusion.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

Many jet noise suppressor nozzles have been designed utilizing intuitive notions of how to suppress jet noise which have demonstrated substantial noise reduction, but often at the expense of considerable thrust loss as well as increased engine weight, manufacturing cost, and complexity. Seemingly minor changes in suppressor nozzle design, for the purpose of improving thrust performance, often result in substantial loss of noise suppression. It is therefore highly desirable to have available a quantitative prediction technique for estimating the aerodynamic flow field and acoustic characteristics of suppressor-type nozzle configurations, so that design and optimization studies can be made prior to construction and testing in order to minimize the time and cost of development. Ideally, any technique should be sensitive to the controllable design variables and contain a little empiricism as possible. When empiricism is necessary, it should be based more or less on physical characteristics (flow, acoustic propagation, etc.) engineering principles rather than on geometric parameters.

The computer programs included herein represent a conventional engineering correlation technique and a more theoretical approach derived from engineering principles. The design engineer can exercise either or both models, depending on the type of results required. The correlation method provides a preliminary design prediction of aerodynamic and acoustic performance; the theoretical M*G*B method provides a means of assessing the relative importance of various jet noise mechanisms.

Section 3.0 describes the computer program for the engineering correlation jet noise prediction method (M*S model); Section 4.0 presents the computer program for the unified aeroacoustic prediction method (M*G*B model).

3.0 ENGINEERING CORRELATION (M*S) JET NOISE PREDICTION COMPUTER PROGRAM

3.1 INTRODUCTION

This section documents the computer program for the prediction of jet noise by the engineering correlation method (M*S). The mathematical model appears in detail in Reference 1. A description of the computer program is provided herein including examples of input preparation and output cases, plus a listing of the FORTRAN computer code.

The computer program is written in FORTRAN Y language. It has been programmed for use on both the GE/Honeywell 6080 and the CDC 7600 computers.

The range of valid application of the program, the limiting assumptions, and documentation of the data base used for developing the correlation can be found in both the Task 3 (Reference 1) and Task 6 (Reference 2) reports.

3.2 PROGRAM NOMENCLATURE

Table 3-1 defines the FORTRAN symbols used in the program. The listing and descriptions of input variables are given in the Input Description section.

3.3 DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAM AND SUBROUTINES

Table 3-2 gives a description of the overall flow of the computer program including all routines used in each step. Figure 3-1 gives a detailed flow chart of the computer program logic. A description of the main program and each of the subroutines is given in the following paragraphs.

M*S Routine - This routine reads the input curves needed for the various prediction routines. Depending on nozzle type it reads the nozzle input, initializes variables, and computes flow parameters and flow and physical geometries. The computation of gamma (ratio of specific heats) involves an iteration using input temperature and pressure ratio. The output and use of prediction subroutines are controlled by this routine.

Following the preliminary calculations, control is routed through the multielement, conical, or dual-flow section of the program. In the multielement part, calculations are first made for the postmerged noise. The coefficients for the Potter and Crocker equation are set up, and, because it is a third-order equation (after simplification), a Newtonian convergence routine is used to determine the first root. Density and diameter are then calculated and a check is made for other possible roots. Static and total

Table 3-1. Definition of FORTRAN Symbols.

<u>FORTRAN Symbol</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	<u>Related Subroutines</u>
A	Ejector treatment parameters	MS, EJECTS
AA8, A8	Inner nozzle flow area	MS, SHKSUB
AJ	Acoustic angle, degrees	MS, SUB3, SUB5 EXTP, SHKSUB, EJECTS
AJA	Jet plume spreading angle, radians	
AJR	Acoustic angle, radians	MS, EXTP, EJECTS
ALT	Input altitude or arc distance	MS, EXTP
AN	Noy Weighting	PNLPT
ANI	Number of elements	MS
ASK	Intermediate variable	PNTT8
A0	Ambient speed of sound	MS, SUB1 SHKSUB, PNTT8
A1	Intermediate variable	MS, EJECTS
A1	Ratio of merged to exit area	MS
A2	Ratio of merged to exit area	EJECTS
A3	Single-flow nozzle total exit area	MS
A3	Intermediate variable	EJECTS
A4	Intermediate variable	MS
A4	Ejector treatment PWL Insertion loss	EJECTS
A5	Area of multielement merged stream	MS
A5	Ejector treatment SPL insertion loss at given acoustic angle	EJECTS
A6	Ratio of ejector inlet area to nozzle total area	MS, EJECTS
A7	Multielement nozzle area ratio	MS
A9	Outer nozzle flow area	MS
B	Shock strength parameter, β	SHKSUB
B1	Intermediate variable	EXTP
B2	Intermediate variable	EXTP
B3	Intermediate variable	EATP
B8	Tube or chute/spoke cant angle, radians	MS
B9	Tube or chute/spoke cant angle, degrees	MS
C	Normalized OASPL jet mixing noise curve-fit coefficients	MS, SUB1
CJ	Ten dB down value for EPNL	PNTT8
CMAX	Intermediate tone correction	TPNLC
C1	Jet mixing noise OASPL corrections	MS, SUB1
C1J	Intermediate variable	EXTP, SHKSUB
C2	Jet mixing noise relative velocity exponents	MS, SUB1
C3	Inner stream specific heat	MS
C4	Outer stream specific heat	MS
C9	Local speed of sound	MS, SHKSUB

Table 3-1. Definition of FORTRAN Symbols (Continued).

<u>FORTRAN Symbol</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	<u>Related Subroutines</u>
D	Intermediate variable	MS, PNTT8
DE	Hard-wall ejector reference effect at θ_T	EJECTS
DEK	Flight Effect at 90° on Shock Cell Noise	SHKSUB
DEN	Density correction $(\rho_j/\rho_o)^\omega$	SUB1
DIS	Intermediate variable	EXTP
DJ	Characteristic element dimension	MS
DN	Nozzle outer diameter	MS
DOP	Doppler Factor	EXTP
DT	Tube diameter	MS
DUM	Intermediate variable	SUB1
D0	Shock-noise normalization parameter	SHKSUB
D1	Reference far-field distance	MS, EXTP, SHKSUB
D2	Hard-wall ejector reference effect	EJECTS
D3	Ejector radius or diameter	EJECTS
D4	Equivalent area diameter	MS, EJECTS
D5	Merged flow diameter	MS
D7	Initial time for EPNL	PNTT8
D8	Nozzle characteristic dimension for shock noise	MS, SHKSUB
D9	Final time for EPNL	PNTT8
E	Jet mixing noise spectral distribution at θ	SUB1
E	Intermediate Variable	EXTP
E1	Ejector effect	EJECTS
E3	EPNL	PNTT8
E9	EGA indicator	MS, EXTP, PNTT8
F	Center frequency	MS, EXTP, SHKSUB PNTT8, EJECTS
F	Intermediate variable	TPNLC
FP	Peak frequency	EJECTS
FO	Critical frequency for effective number of elements	MS
F1	Intermediate variable	MS, SHKSUB
F2	Intermediate variable	MS, SHKSUB
F3	Intermediate variable	SHKSUB
G	Shock-cell noise prediction input curve	MS, SHKSUB
GJ	Critical refraction angle indicator	MS
G1	Intermediate variable	SHKSUB
G2	Outer stream ratio of specific heats, γ	MS
G3	EGA at output distance	EXTP
G8	Intermediate γ	MS
G9	Inner stream ratio of specific heats, γ	MS
H	Output sideline or arc distance	MS, EXTP, PNTT8
H1	Intermediate variable	SHKSUB
I	Index	MS, SUB1, SUB5, SUB4, SUB2, SUB6, EXTP, SHKSUB, TPNLC, PNTT8, EJECTS

Table 3-1. Definition of FORTRAN Symbols (Continued).

<u>FORTRAN</u> <u>Symbol</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	<u>Related</u> <u>Subroutines</u>
IDCASE	Case Description	MS
IDENT	Run Description	MS
IM	Intermediate variable	MS
IP	Intermediate variable	EJECTS
II	Indicator	TPNLC
IIAS	Noise component identification	MS, PNNT8
IICASE	Case Description	MS, PNNT8
IIP	Intermediate variable	MS
ISPLF	Intermediate variable	TPNLC
J	Index	All Subroutines
JJ	Index	PNNT8, EJECTS
K	Index	SUB1, SUB3
KK	Jet mixing noise spectral distribution curve-fit coefficients	MS, SUB1
KSTART	Index	SHKSUB
KT	Intermediate variable	PNNT8
K0	Intermediate variable	MS
K1	Extrapolation indicator	MS, SUB3
K2	Intermediate variable	MS
K6	Intermediate variable	SUB1, EJECTS
K7	Shock-noise case indicator	MS
K8	Index	SHKSUB, EJECTS
K9	Print Indicator	MS
L	PNL calculation coefficients	MS, PNLPT
L1	Output acoustic range	EXTP
L2	Reflected axial source location	EJECTS
L3	Ejector length	EJECTS
L8	Ejector length effect	EJECTS
L9	Ejector length to suppressor nozzle equivalent diameter	
M	Mach number	MS, EJECTS
MP	Maximum PNL	PNNT8
MM	Intermediate variable	MS
N	Number of elements in nozzle	MS
NFLT	Flight Effects Exponent Indicator	MS, SUB1
N1	Angle indicator	MS, SUB1
O	OASPL	SUB1, SUB3, PNNT8
OJ	Critical refraction angle	MS, EJECTS
O9	OAPWL	SUB5, SUB6, PNNT8
P	PNL	SUB3, PNNT8
PA	Air attenuation	EXTP
PJ	Intermediate variable	MS
PTCOR	Tone correction	TPNLC
P0	Ambient static pressure	MS

Table 3-1. Definition of FORTRAN Symbols (Continued).

<u>FORTRAN Symbol</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	<u>Related Subroutines</u>
P1	π (3.14159)	EXTP, SHKSUB
P3	Frequency	EXTP, EJECTS
P4	Inner nozzle total to ambient pressure ratio	MS
P5	Outer nozzle total to ambient pressure ratio	MS
P9	Nozzle total to ambient pressure ratio	MS
Q	Spherical spreading effect	EXTP
Q1	Intermediate variable	MS, PNTT8
Q2	Jet mixing noise normalization parameter	SUB1
R	Intermediate storage variable	SUB4, SUB6
RJ	Ambient density	MS, SUB1
RJ1	Intermediate variable	SUB1, PNTT8
RP	Centerbody plug radius	MS
RS, RR	Specific resistance	EJECTS
RVE	Flight Effects	SUB1
RX	Specific reactance	EJECTS
R1	Tube equivalent radius	MS
R2	Nozzle outer diameter	MS
R3	Inner flow density	MS
R4	Chute/spoke outer flow width	MS
R5	Outer flow density	MS
R6	Chute/spoke inner flow width	MS
R7	Outer nozzle duct height	MS, SUB1
R8	Outer nozzle radius ratio	MS
R9	Centerbody plug radius	MS
S	Predicted SPL	MS, SUB1, SUB3, SUB5, SUB4, SUB2, SUB6, SHKSUB, PNTT8
SBAR	Intermediate variable	TPNLC
SC	Intermediate variable	TPNLC
SJ	Intermediate variable	MS, PNTT8
SL	Input sideline distance	MS, EXTP
SP	Intermediate variable	TPNLC
SPI	Intermediate variable	TPNLC
SPLP	Intermediate variable	TPNLC
SPLPP	Intermediate variable	TPNLC
SS	Outer chute/spoke width	MS
SX	Source location	MS
S1	Shock-cell noise prediction input curves	MS, SHKSUB
S1J	Outer element spacing to characteristic diameter ratio	MS
S2J	Relative source strength	EJECTS

Table 3-1. Definition of FORTRAN Symbols (Continued).

<u>FORTRAN Symbol</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	<u>Related Subroutines</u>
S6	Nozzle outer radius	MS, EJECTS
T	Temperature	SUB1
T	PNL	SUB3
T	Flyover time	PNTT8
TC	Cutoff effect	MS
TC2	Intermediate variable	TPNLC
TC3	Intermediate variable	TPNLC
TJ	Intermediate variable	PNLPT, PNTT8
TT	Intermediate variable	PNTT8
TT3, T3	Nozzle total temperature	MS
TT4, T4	Inner nozzle total temperature	MS
TT5, T5	Outer nozzle total temperature	MS, SUB1
TZ	Initial time for EPNL	PNTT8
T0	Ambient temperature	MS, SUB1, PNTT8
T1	Intermediate variable	PNTT8, EJECTS
T2	Intermediate variable	MS
T8	Total temperature	MS, SUB1
U	Arc or sideline indicator	MS, EXTP, PNTT8
U3	Nozzle fully expanded velocity	MS
U5	Outer nozzle fully expanded velocity	MS
V	Intermediate variable	SUB3, PNLPT
VJ	Suppressor merged velocity	MS
V0	Aircraft velocity	MS, SUB1, SHKSUB, PNTT8
V1	Ratio of merged velocity to exit velocity	MS
V6	Intermediate variable	MS
V7	Intermediate variable	MS
V8	Fully expanded jet velocity input to jet mixing noise routine	MS, SUB1
V9	Fully expanded jet velocity input to shock-cell noise routine	MS, SHKSUB
W	Density exponent curve-fit coefficients	MS, SUB1
WE	Density exponent	SUB1
WJ	Intermediate variable	SUB1, PNTT8
W4	Inner stream weight flow	MS
W5	Outer stream weight flow	MS
W8	Weight flow	MS, SUB1
X	Source location	MS, EJECTS
X	SPL	SUB3, EXTP, PNLPT
XJ	Intermediate variable	SUB1, EJECTS
XM	Point of merging	MS
X0	Potter and Crocker equation coefficient	MS
X1	Potter and Crocker equation coefficient	MS
X2	Potter and Crocker equation coefficient	MS

Table 3-1. Definition of FORTRAN Symbols (Concluded).

<u>FORTRAN Symbol</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	<u>Related Subroutines</u>
X3	Potter and Crocker equation coefficient	MS
X4	Specific reactance	EJECTS
Y	PWL	SUB5, SUB4, SUB6, PNTT8
YJ	Intermediate variable	SUB5, EJECTS
Y1	Intermediate variable	MS, SUB4, SUB6
Y1J	Intermediate variable	MS
Y2	Intermediate variable	MS
Y9	Nozzle type indicator	MS, SUB1
Z1	Intermediate variable	SHKSUB
ZJ	Intermediate variable	EXTP, EJECTS
ZK	Intermediate variable	SHKSUB
ZZ	Effective number of elements effect	MS
Z1	Intermediate variable	SUB1, PNTT8
Z2	Intermediate variable	MS
Z3	Intermediate variable	MS, PNTT8
Z5	Number of rows of tubes	MS
Z8	Effective number of elements adder	MS
Z9	Total number of elements adder	MS
Z9	Constant	MS, SUB2

Table 3-2. Overall Flow of Program.

1. Read Input Curves (M*S).
2. Read Input and Calculate Flow Parameters for each Stream (M*S).

The Following through 11 are used or Skipped as Necessary.

3. Determine Postmerged Noise (M*S, SUB1, SUB5).
4. Determine Premerged Noise (M*S, SUB1).
5. Determine Premerged Cutoff and Shielding Effects (M*S).
6. Calculate Ejector Effects and Correct the Premerged Noise (M*S, EJECTS, SUB5).
7. Sum the Premerged and Postmerged Noise (SUB6).
8. Calculate Shock Noise for Outer Stream and Apply Cutoff, Shielding, and Ejector Effects (M*S, SHKSUB, EJECTS, SUB5).
9. Add to the Sum of Premerged and Postmerged (SUB6).
10. Calculate Shock Noise for Inner Stream (M*S, SHKSUB, SUB5).
11. Add to the Sum of Premerged and Postmerged and Outer Stream Shock (SUB6).
12. Extrapolate and Calculate OASPL, PNL and PNLT (this may be done after each Component is Calculated for Print Purposes) (SUB3).
13. Print Output and Calculate EPNL (PNTT8).

M*S Routine

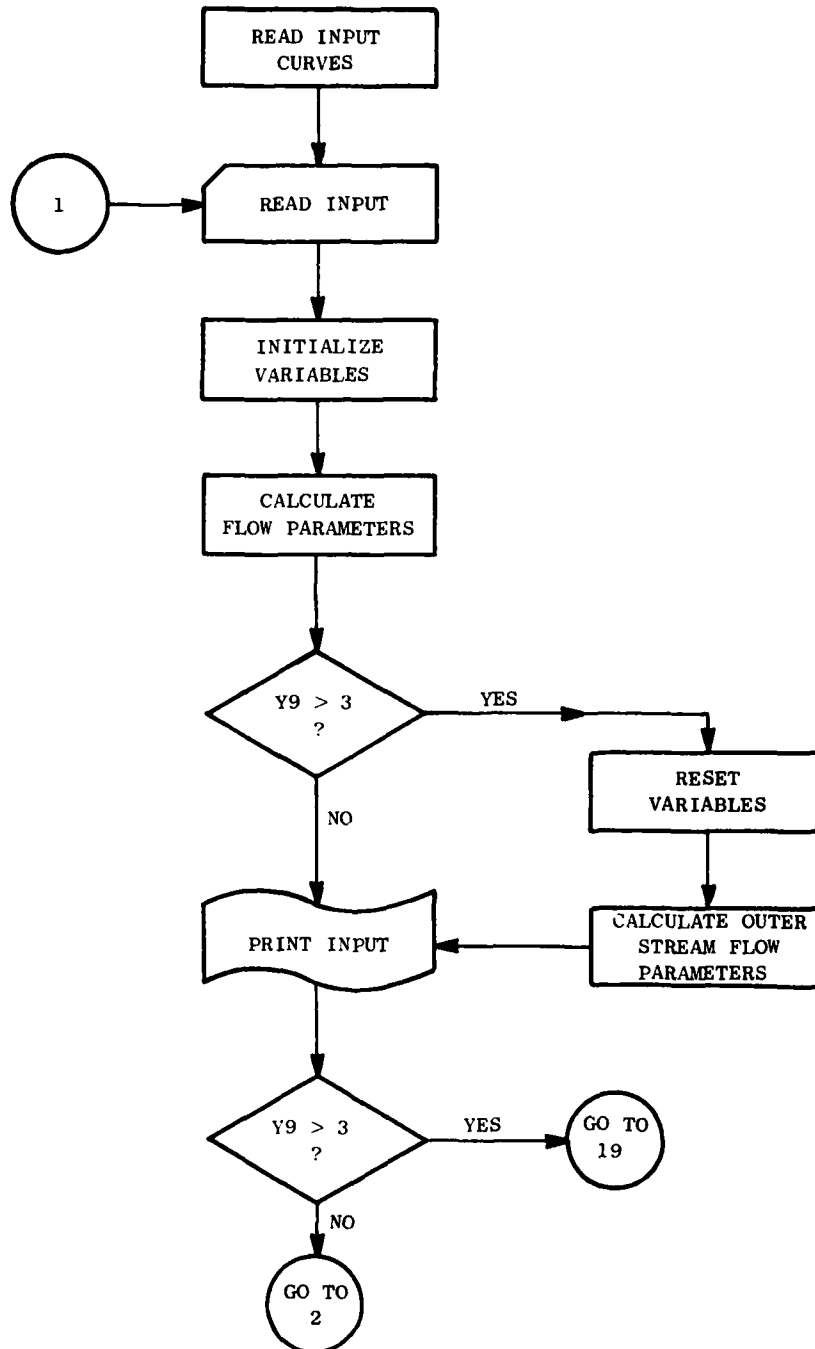


Figure 3-1. Computer Program Flow Chart.

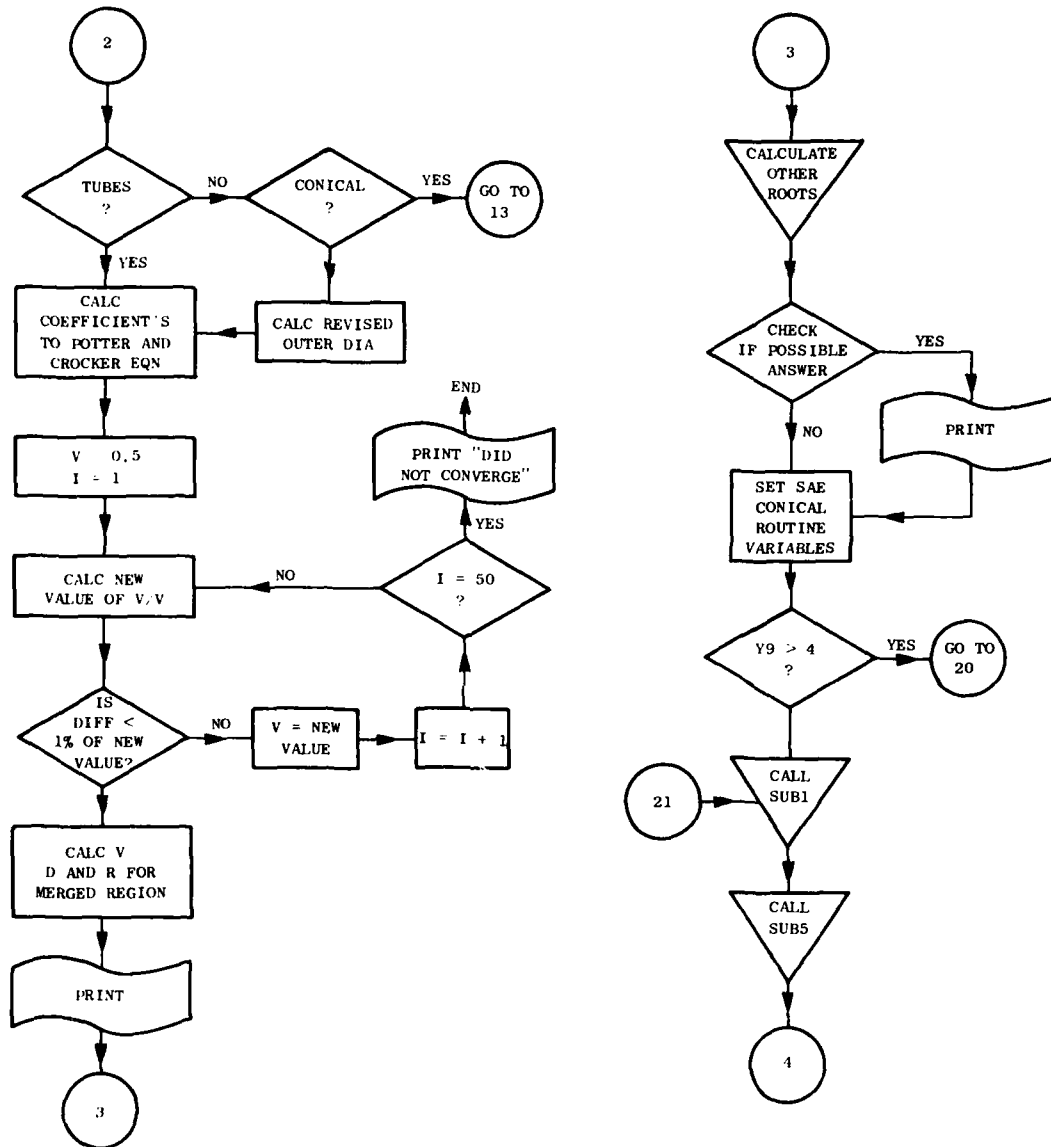


Figure 3-1. Computer Program Flow Chart (Continued).

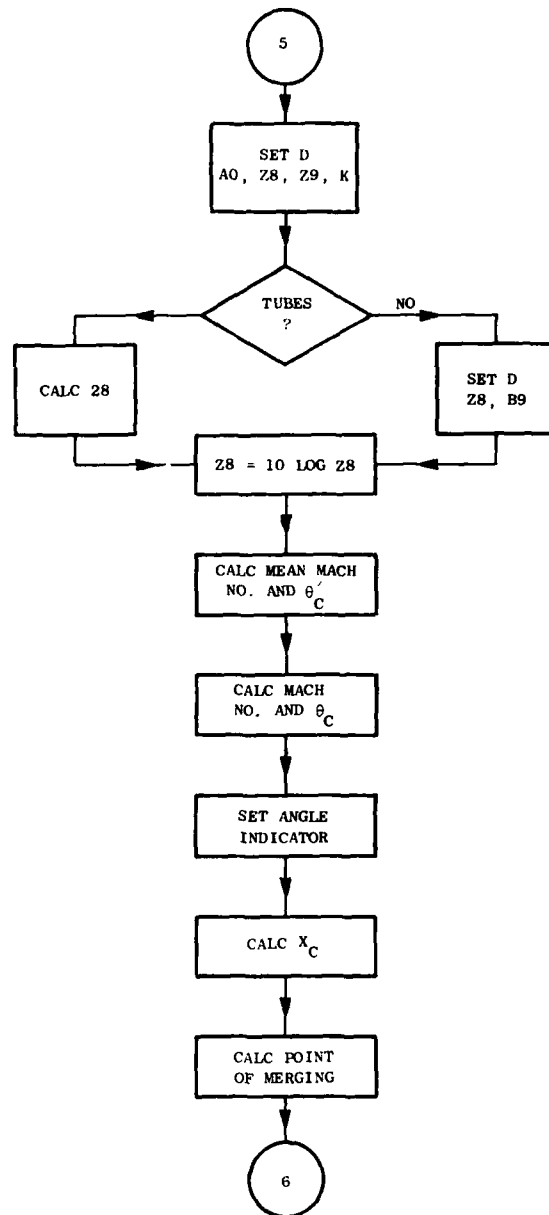
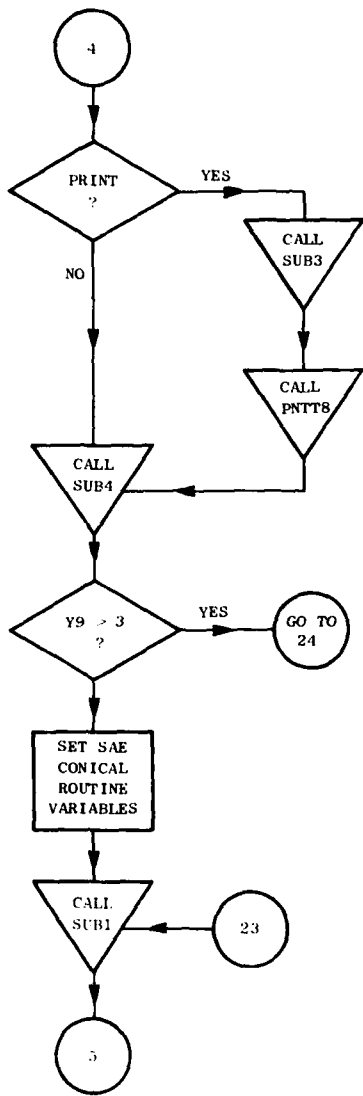


Figure 3-1. Computer Program Flow Chart (Continued).

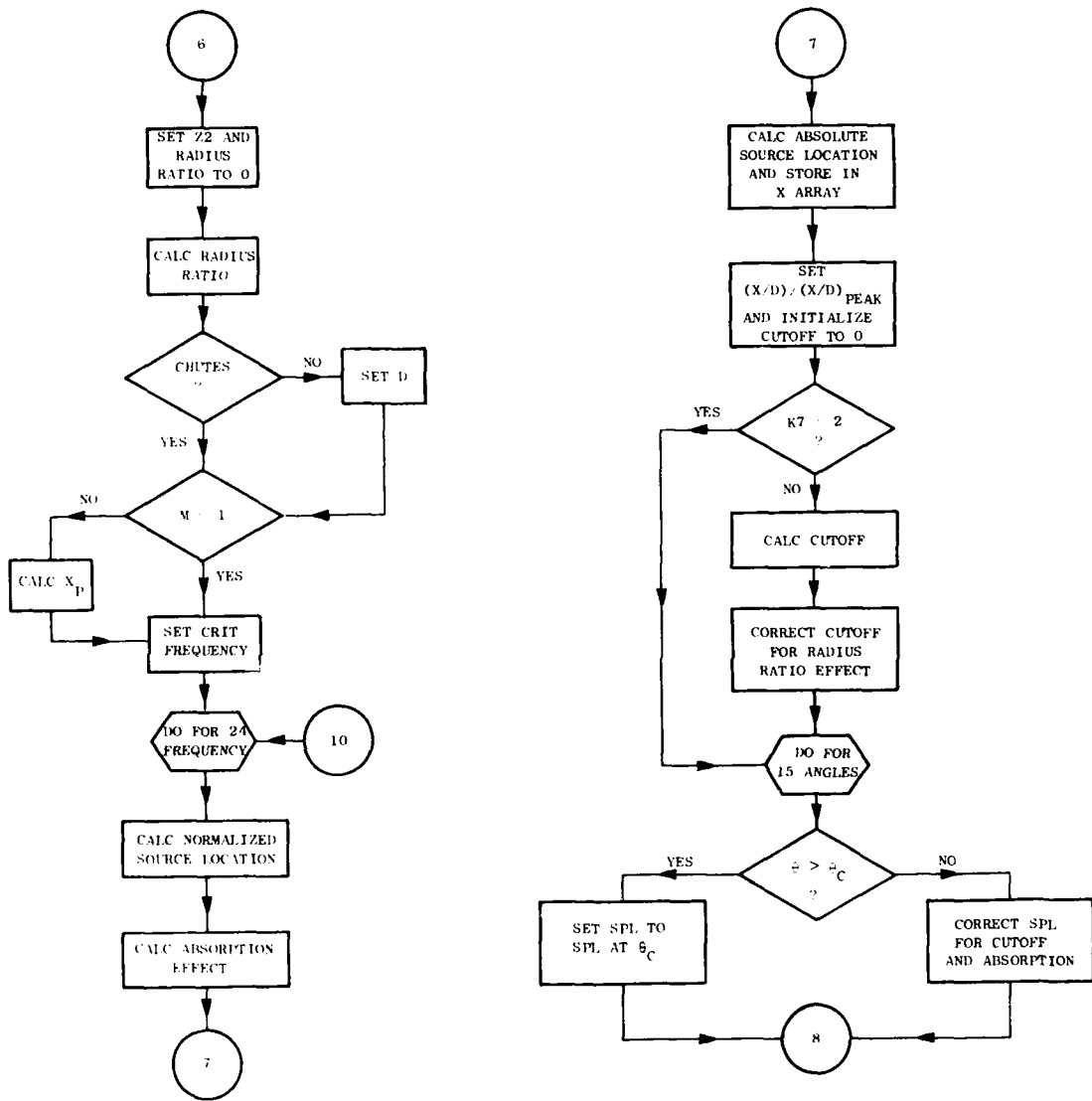


Figure 3-1. Computer Program Flow Chart (Continued).

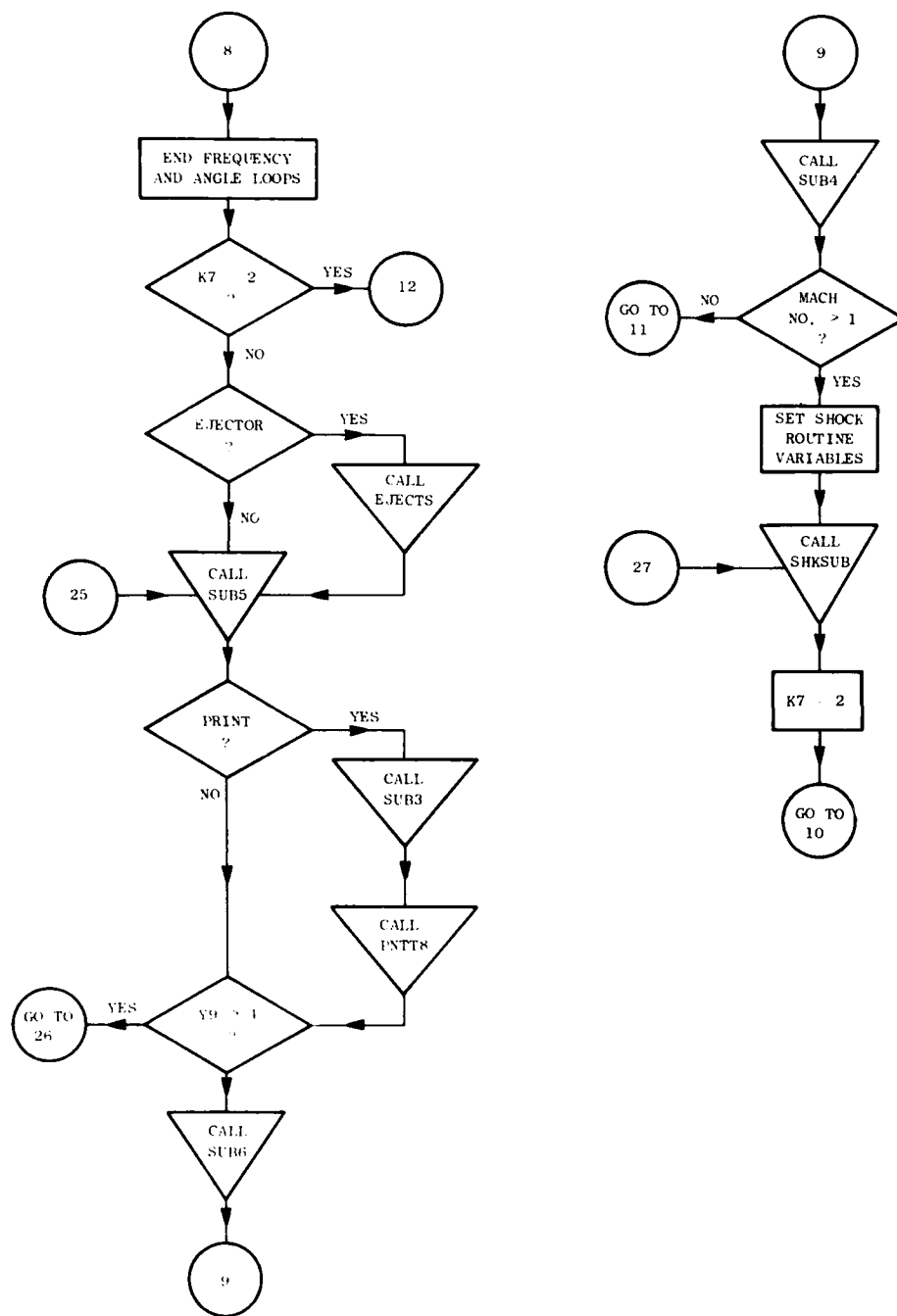


Figure 3-1. Computer Program Flow Chart (Continued).

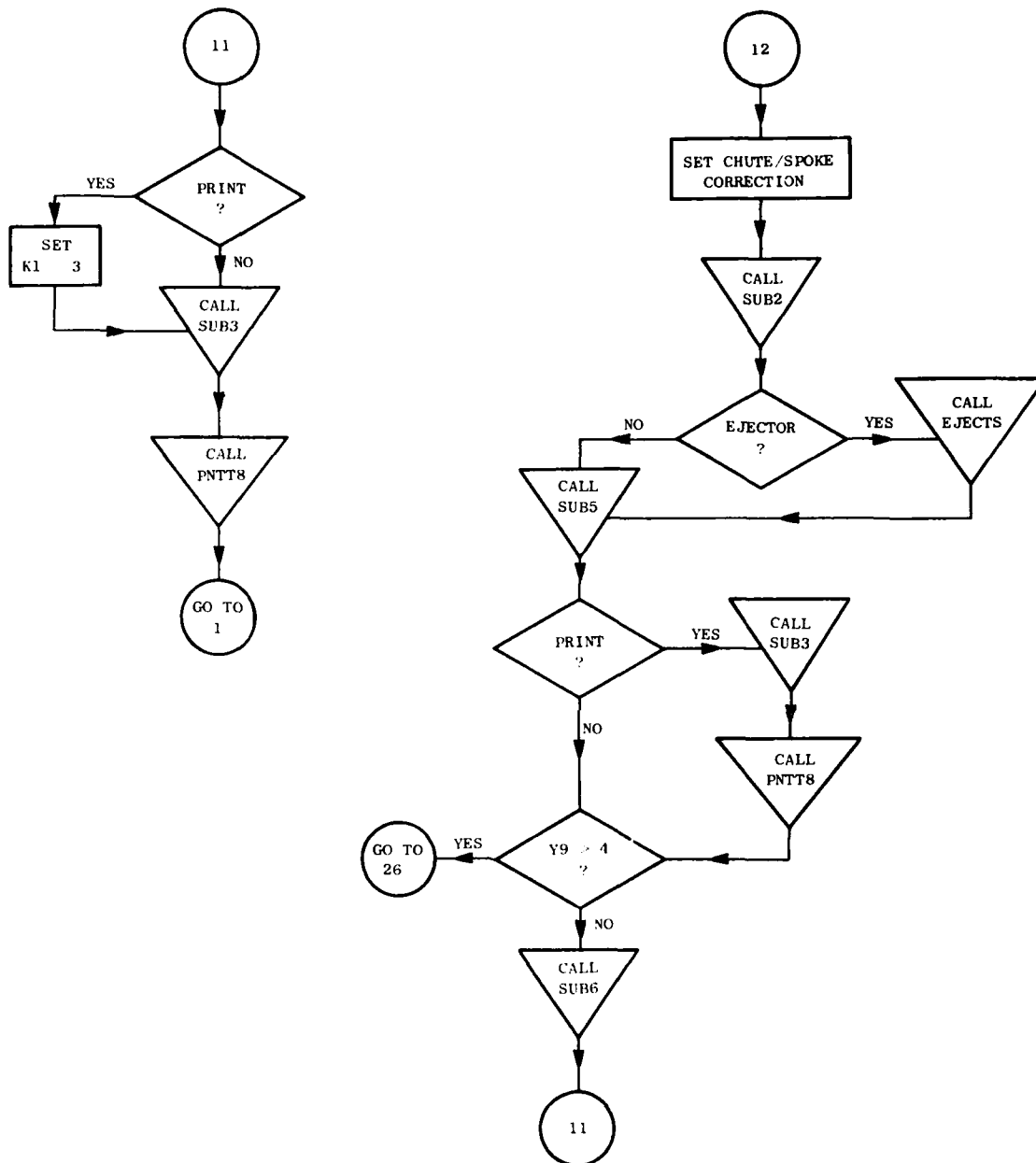


Figure 3-1. Computer Program Flow Chart (Continued).

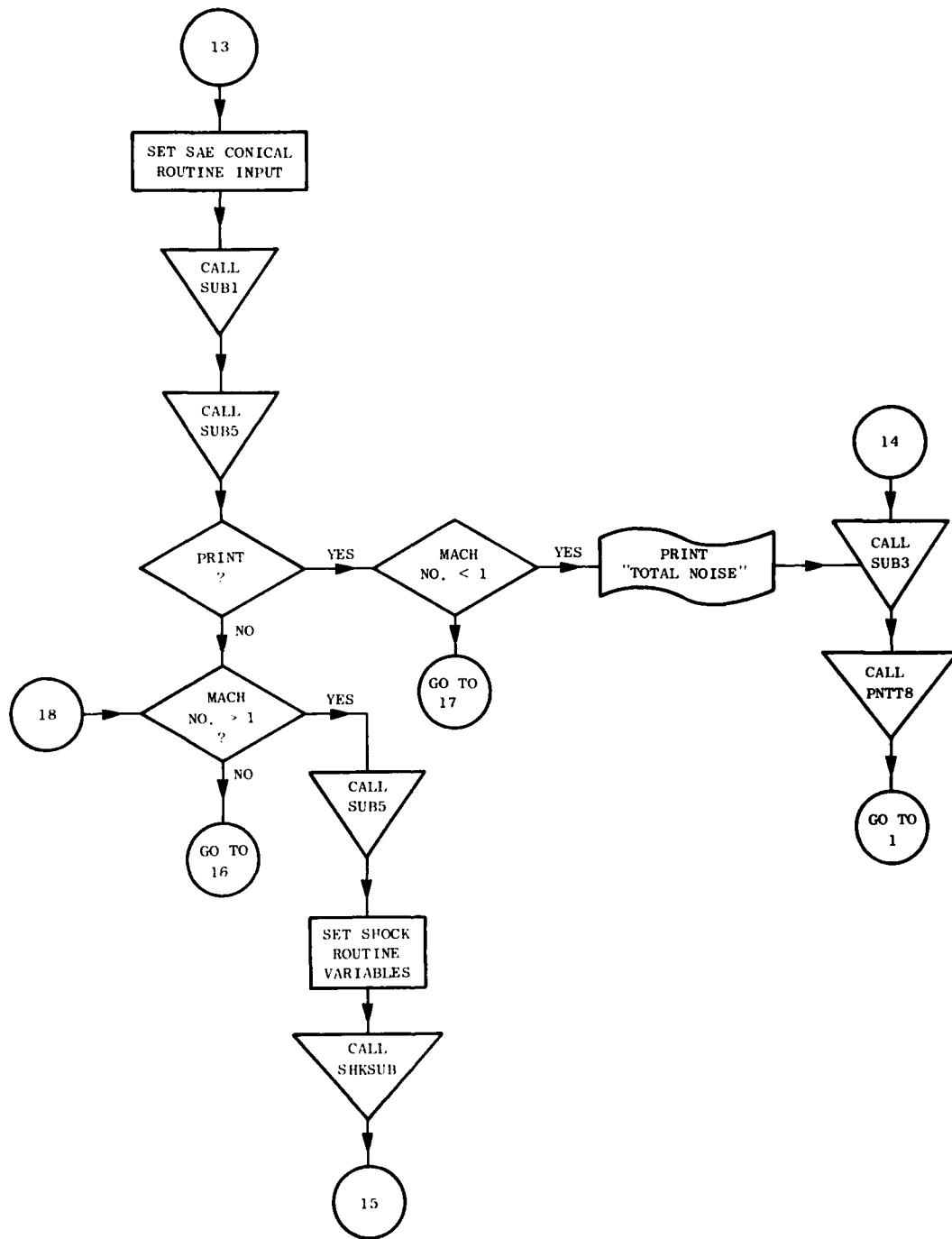


Figure 3-1. Computer Program Flow Chart (Continued).

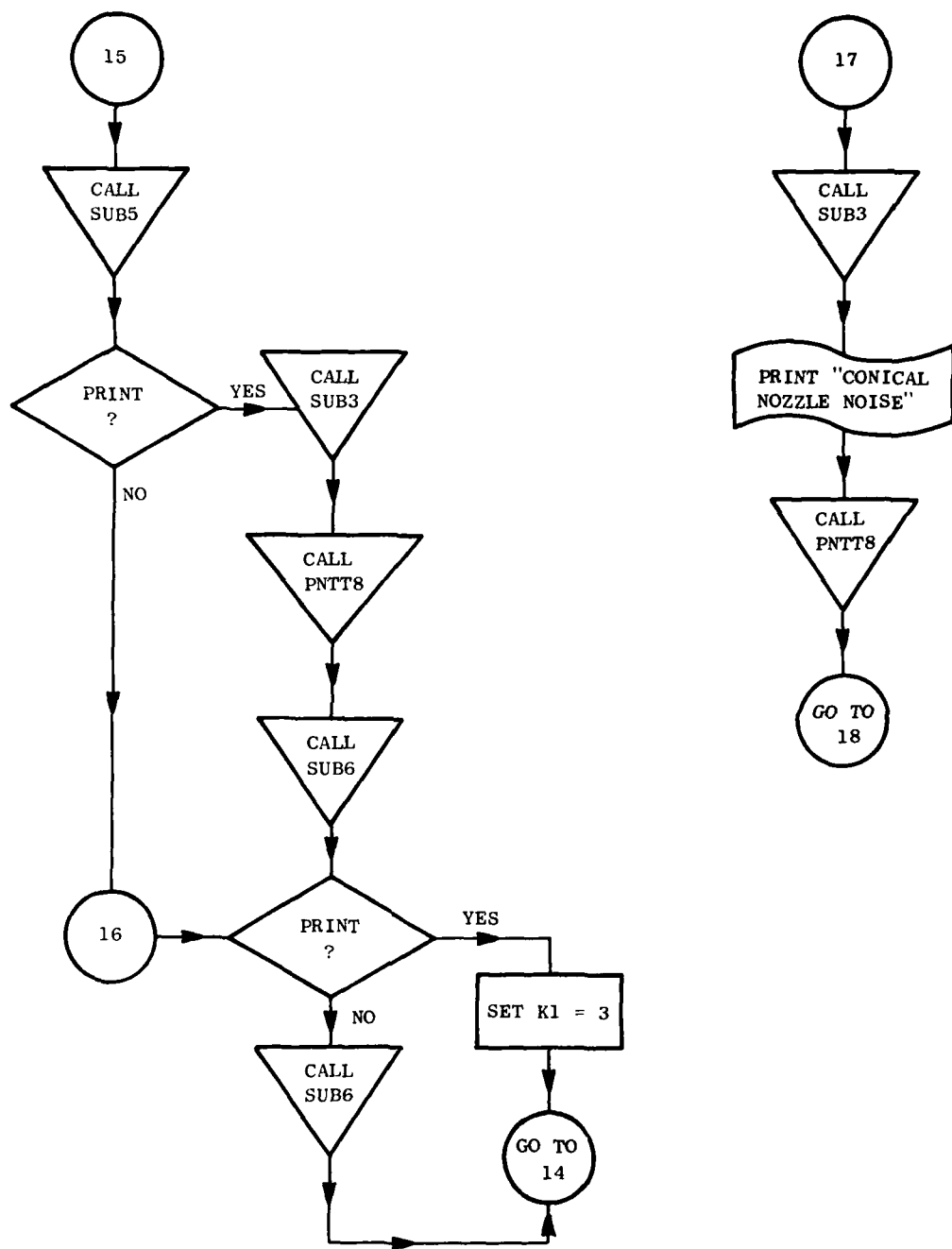


Figure 3-1. Computer Program Flow Chart (Continued).

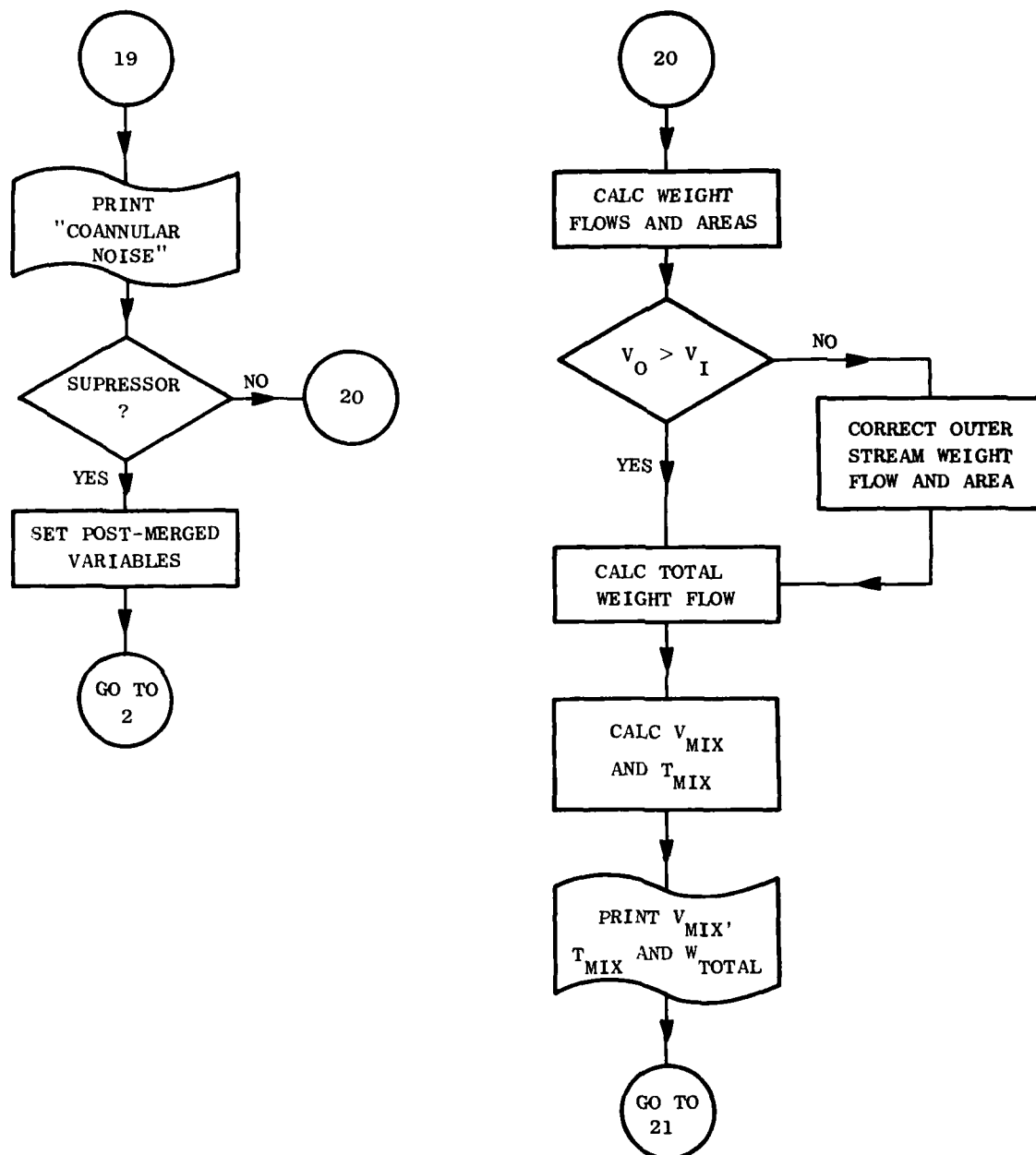


Figure 3-1. Computer Program Flow Chart (Continued).

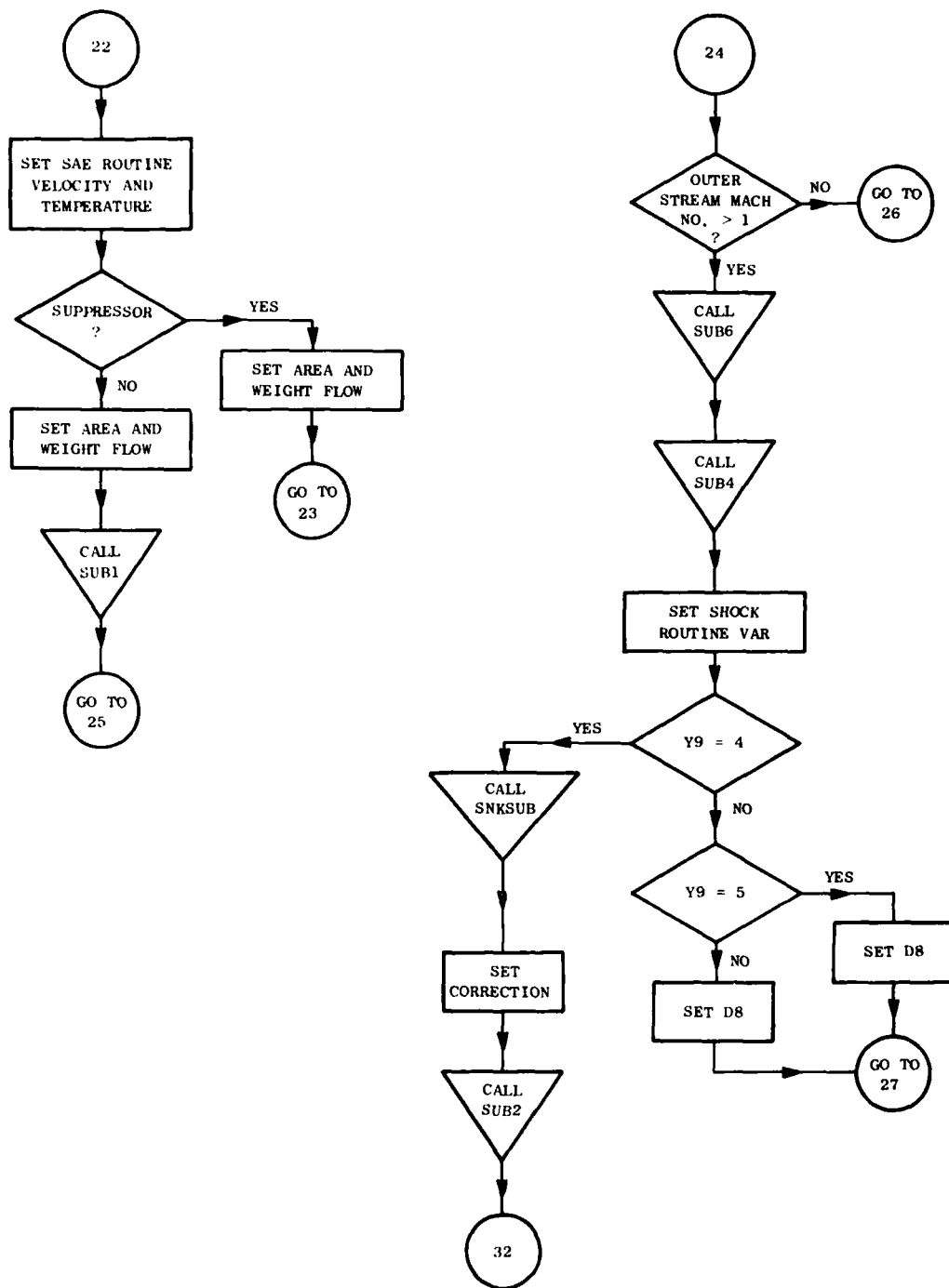


Figure 3-1. Computer Program Flow Chart (Continued).

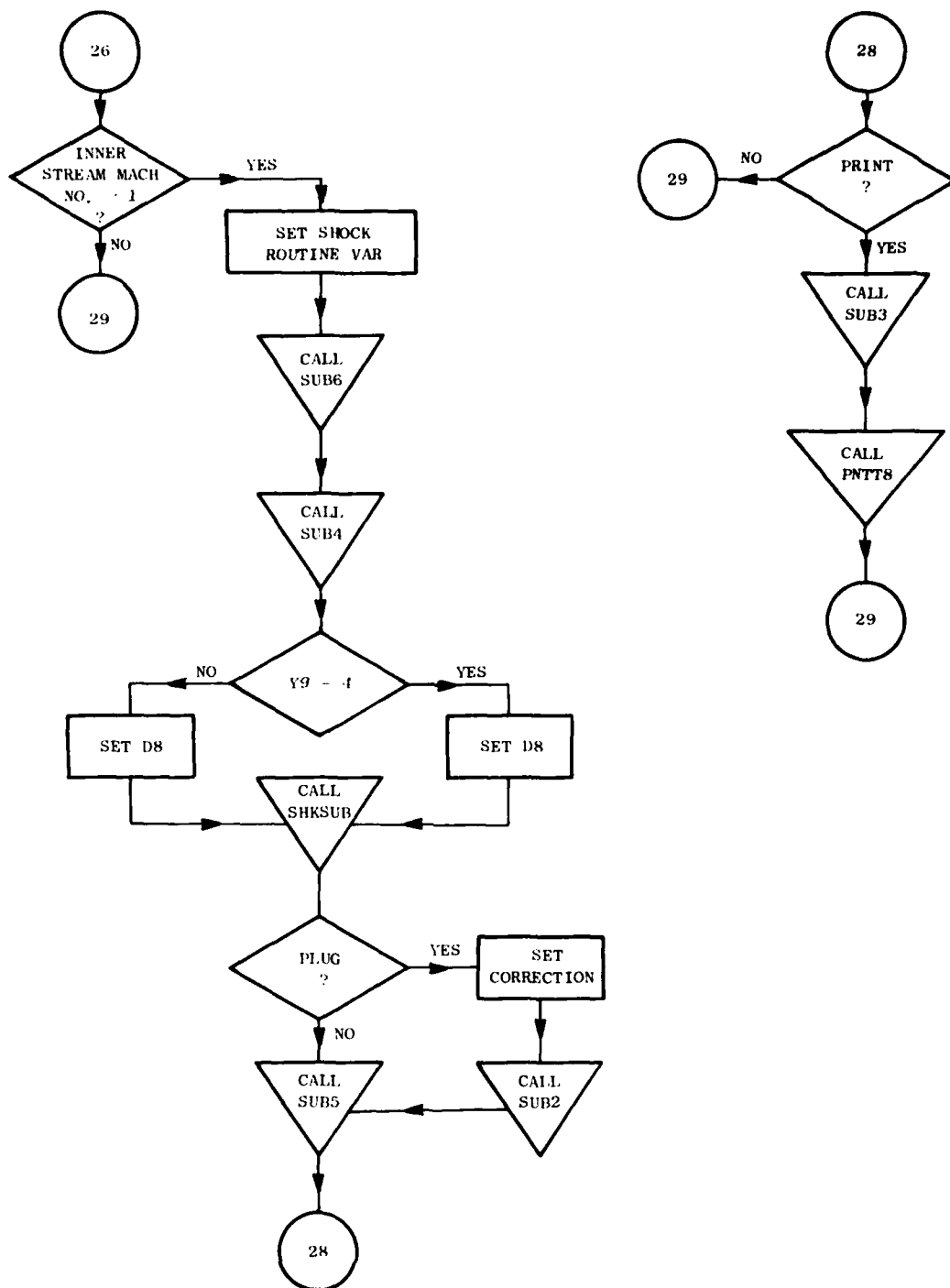


Figure 3-1. Computer Program Flow Chart (Continued).

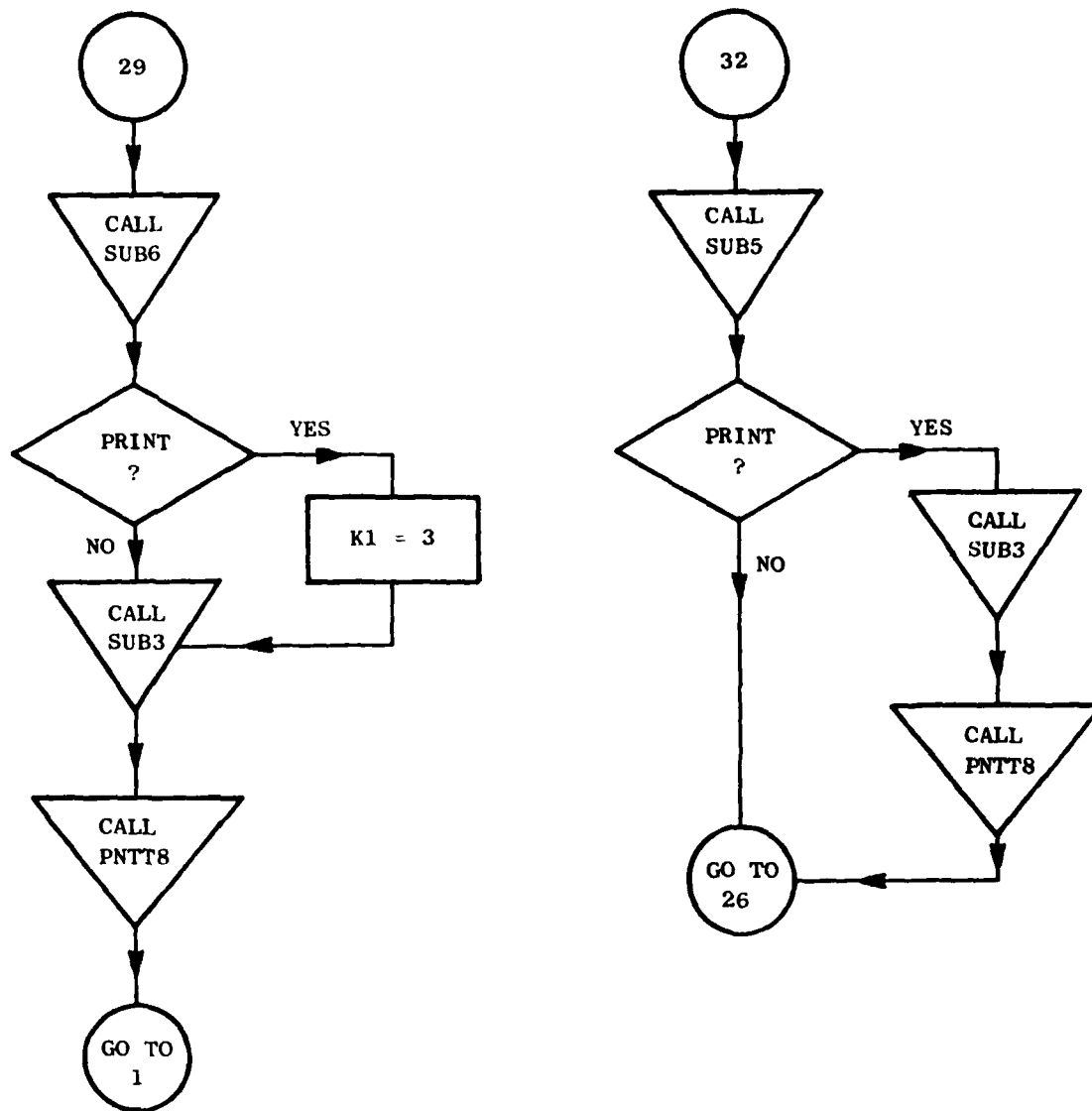


Figure 3-1. Computer Program Flowchart (Continued).

a) SUBROUTINE SUB1

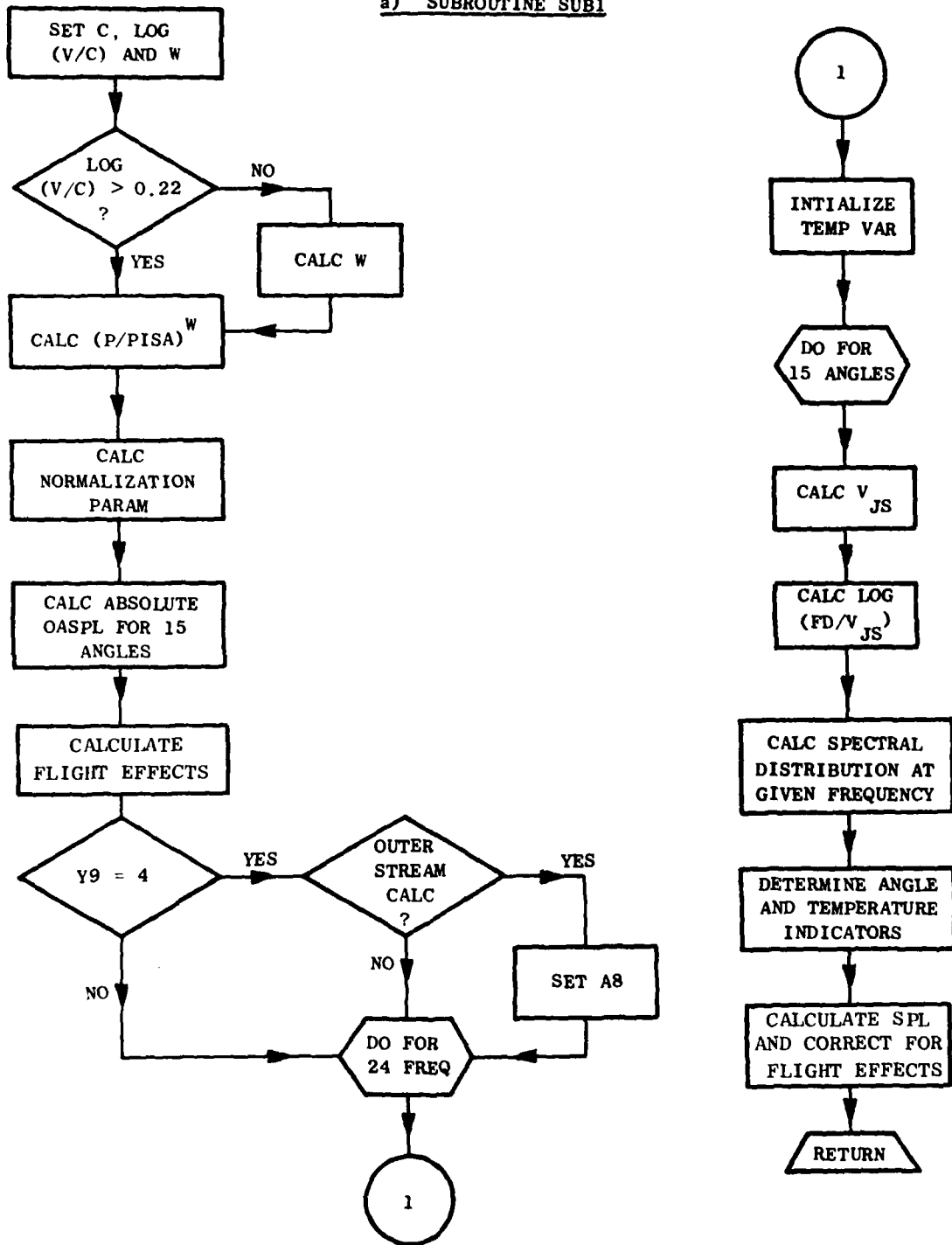


Figure 3-1. Computer Program Flow Chart (Continued).

b) SUBROUTINE SUB3

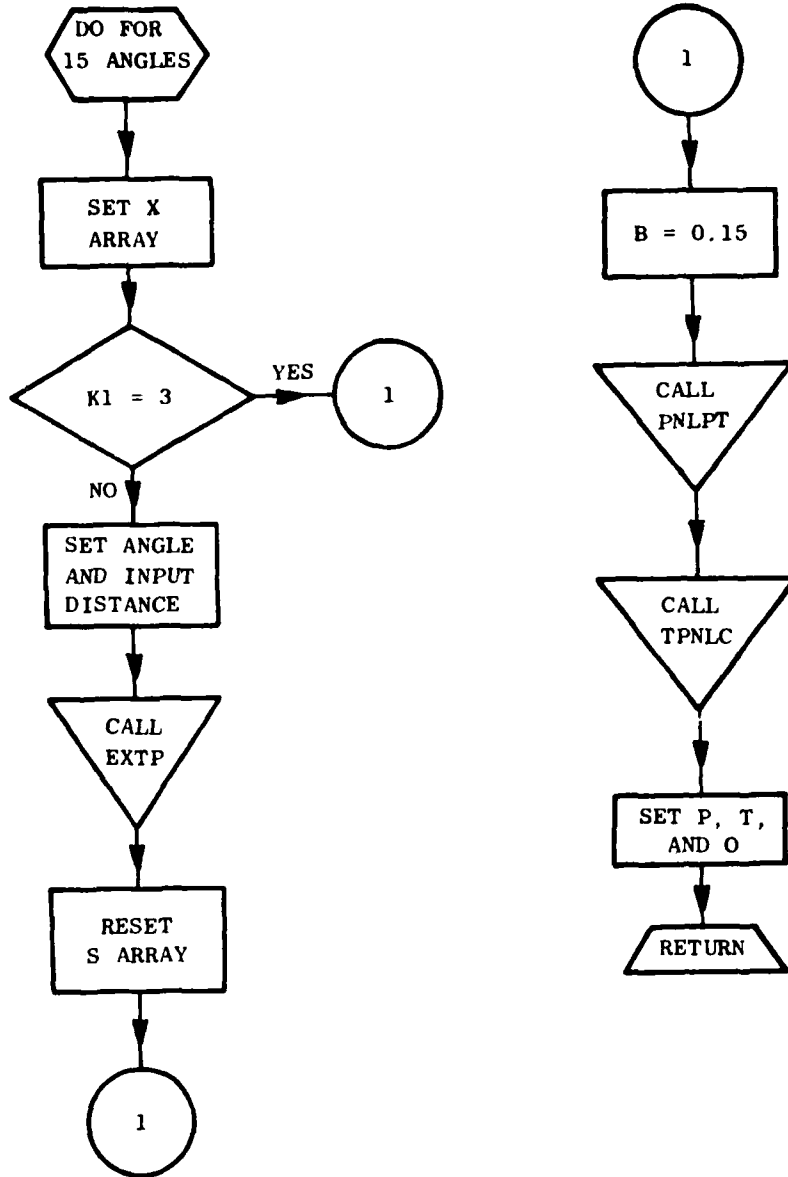


Figure 3-1. Computer Program Flowchart (Continued).

c) SUBROUTINE SUB5

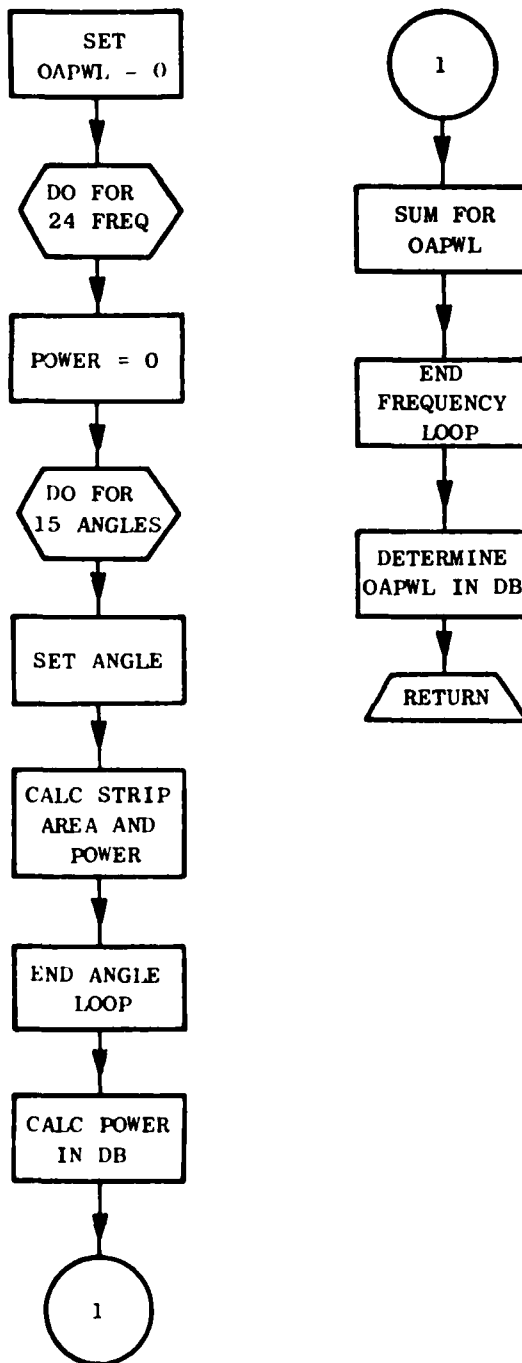
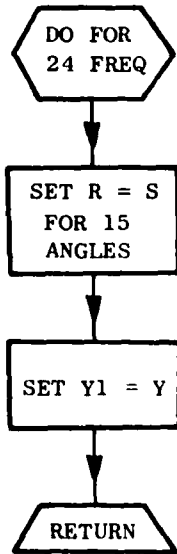


Figure 3-1. Computer Program Flowpath (Continued).

d) SUBROUTINE SUB4



e) SUBROUTINE SUB2

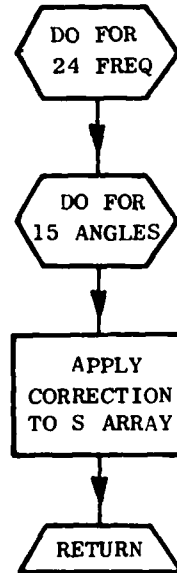


Figure 3-1. Computer Program Flowchart (Continued).

1) SUBROUTINE SUB6

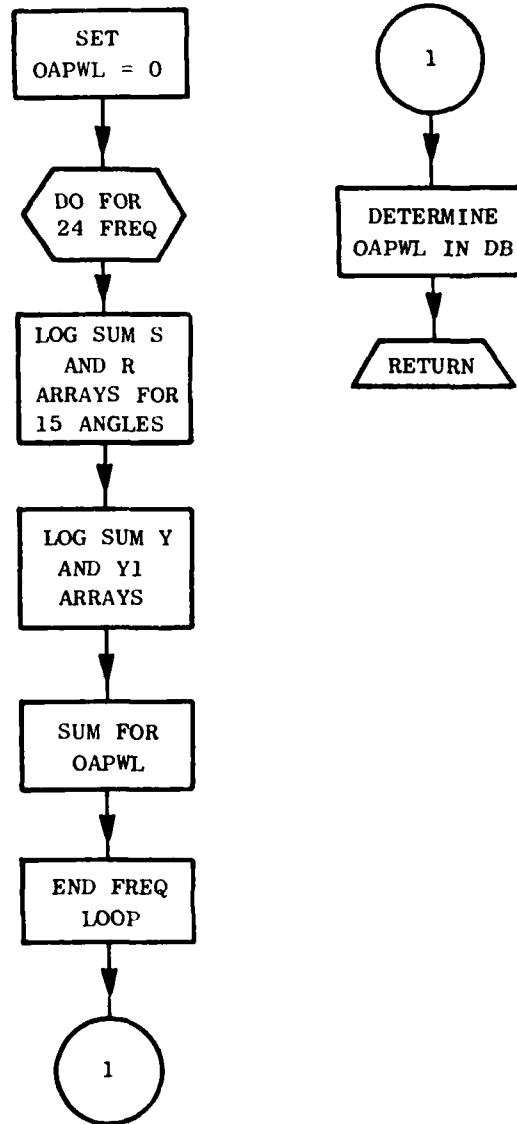


Figure 3-1. Computer Program Flowchart (Continued).

g) SUBROUTINE EXTP

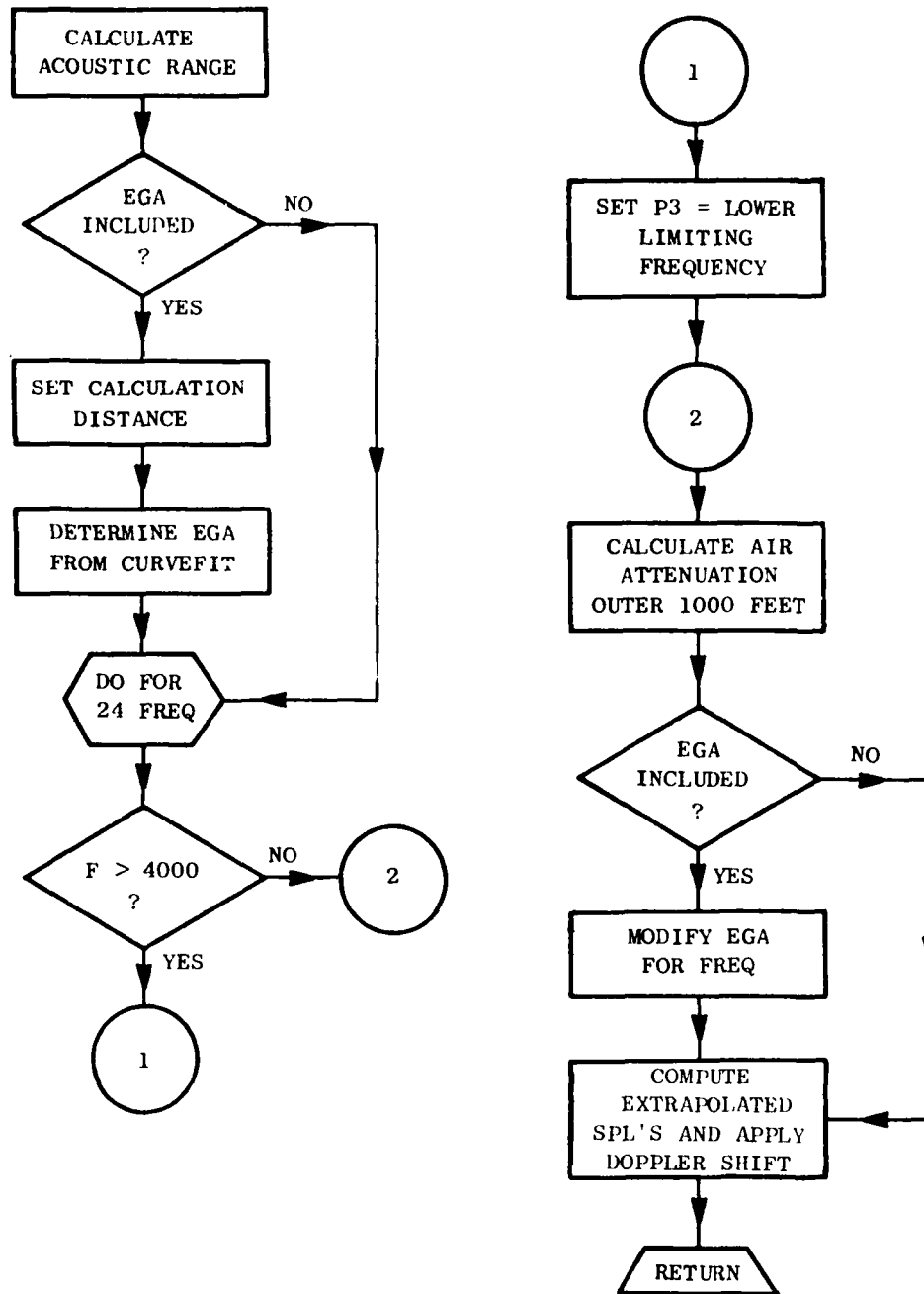


Figure 3-1. Computer Program Flowchart (Continued).

h) SUBROUTINE PNTT8

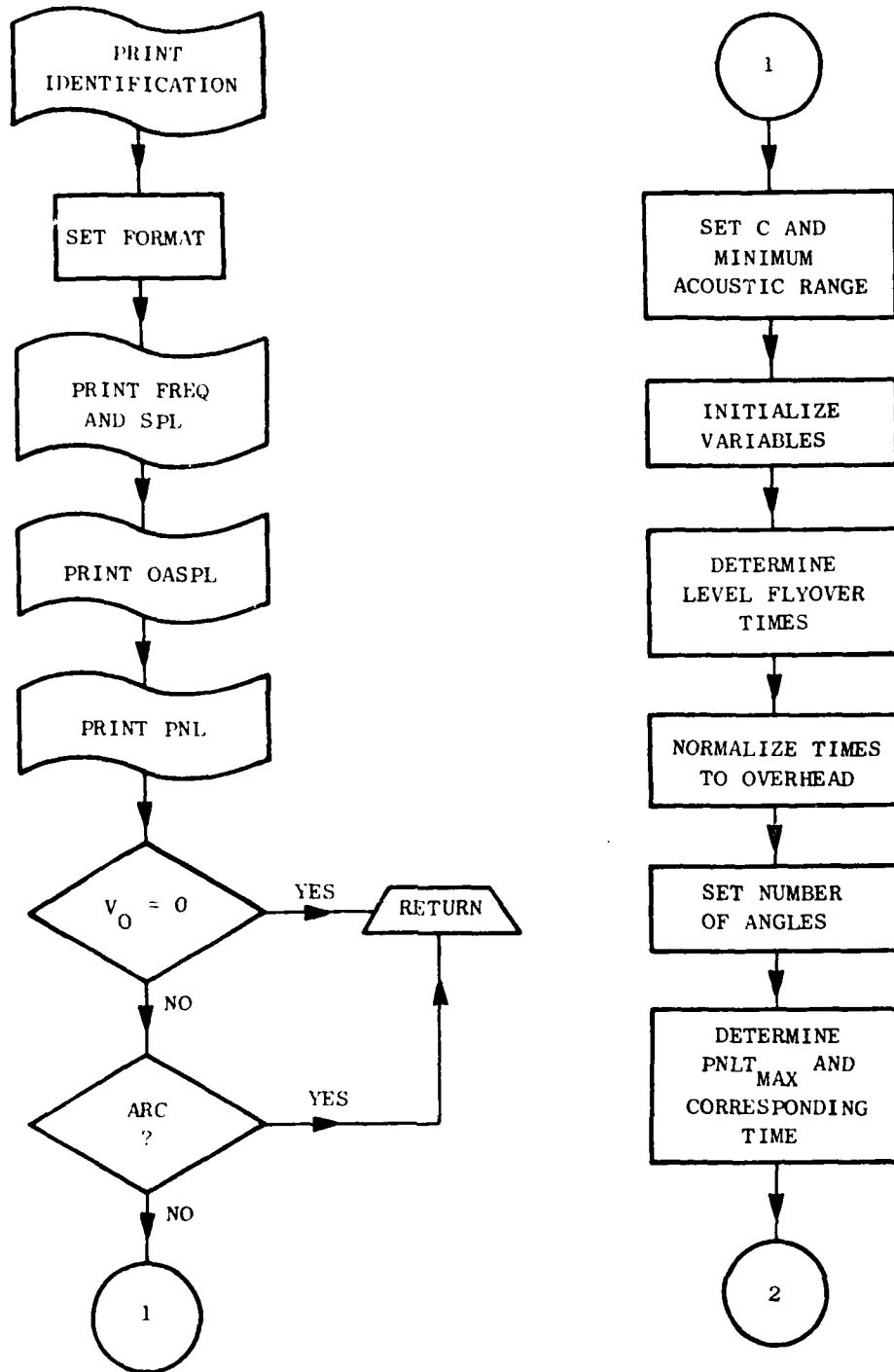


Figure 3-1. Computer Program Flowchart (Continued).

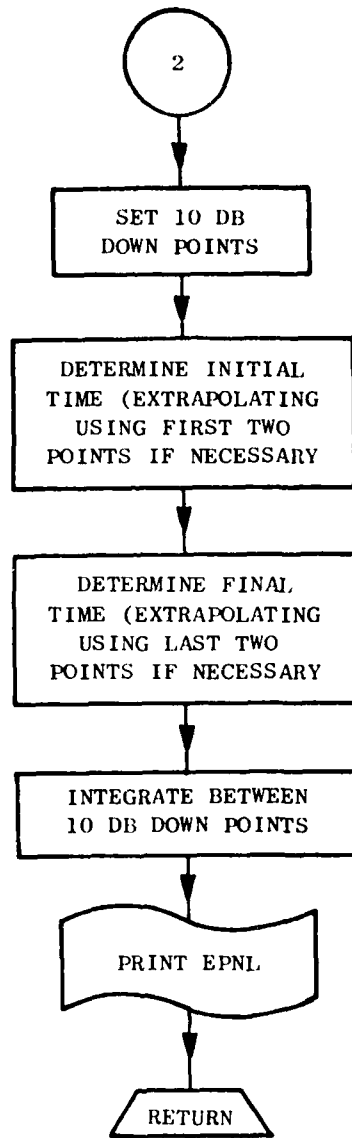


Figure 3-1. Computer Program Flowchart (Continued).

i) SUBROUTINE EJECTS

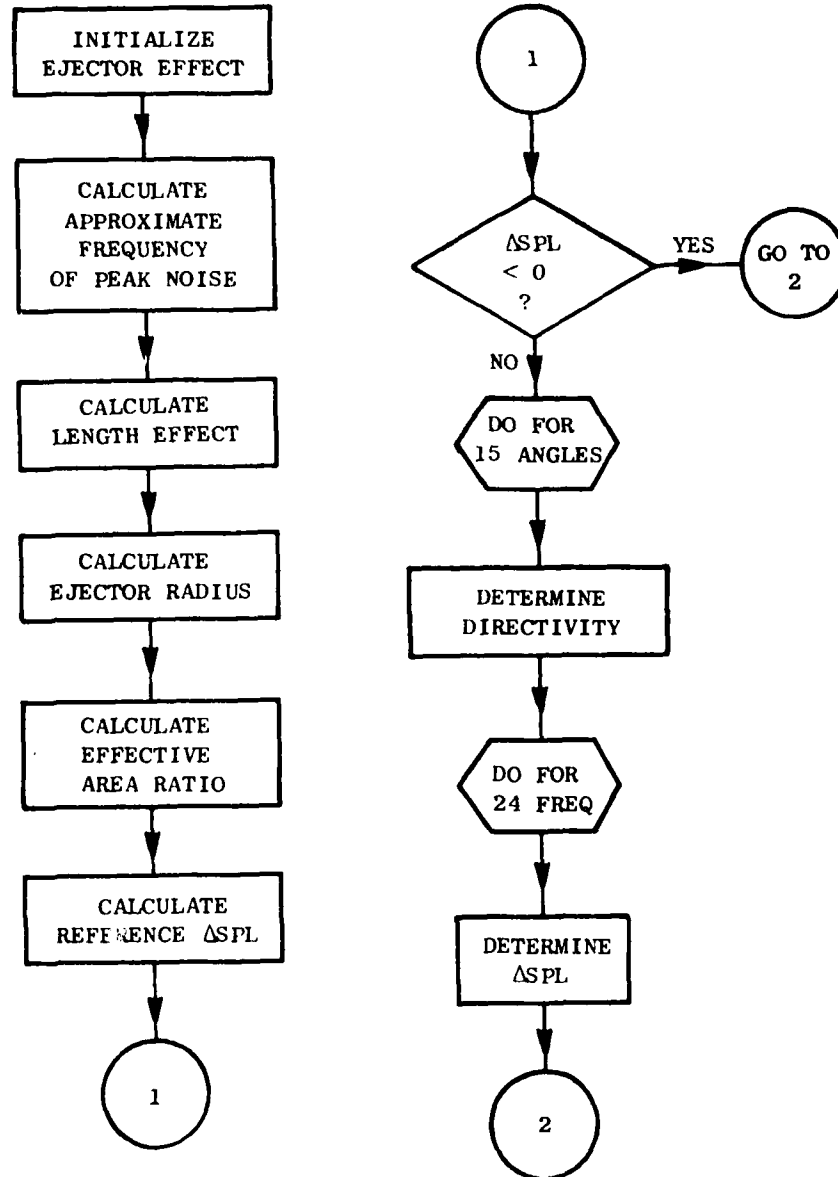


Figure 3-1. Computer Program Flowchart (Continued).

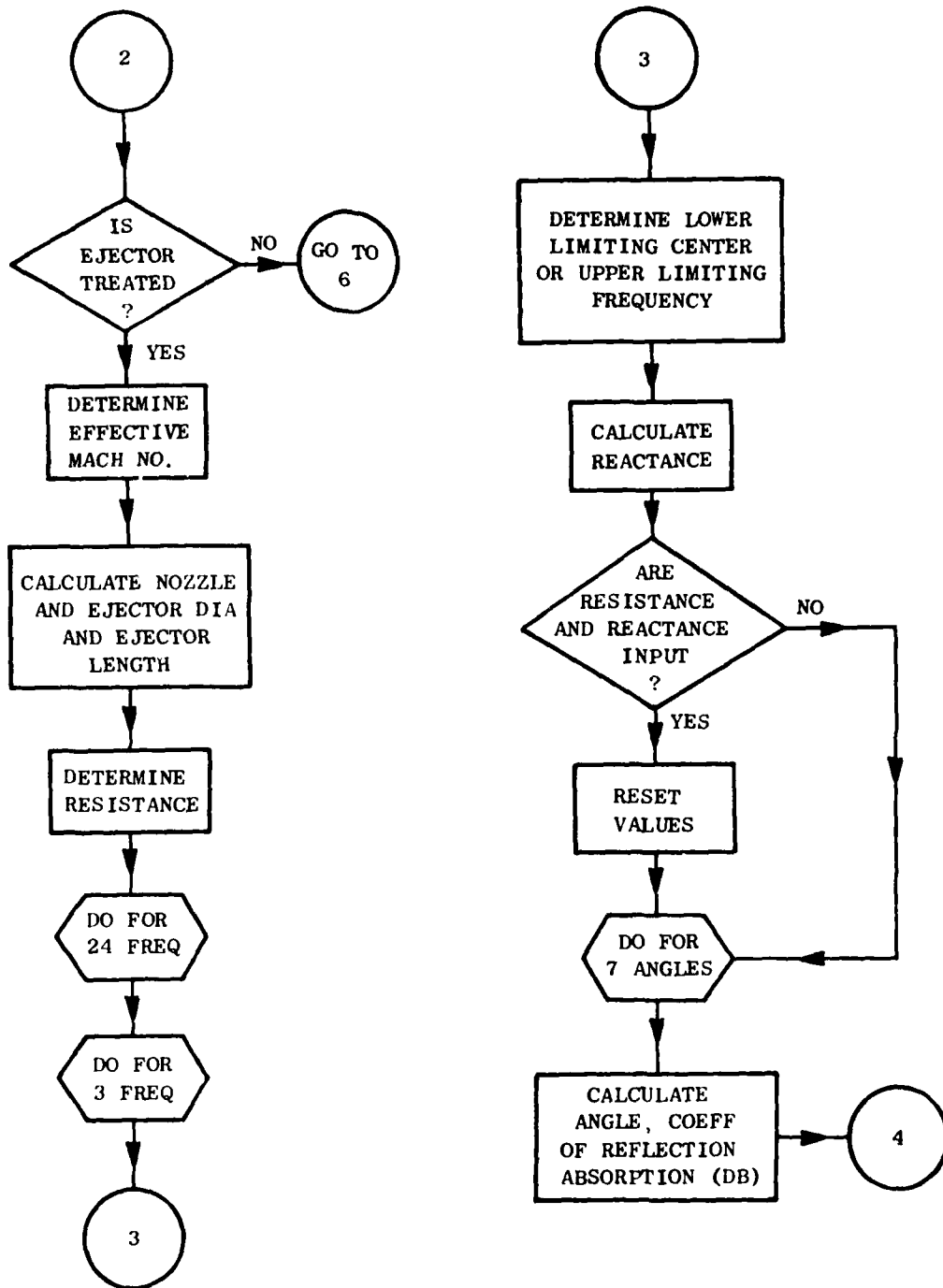
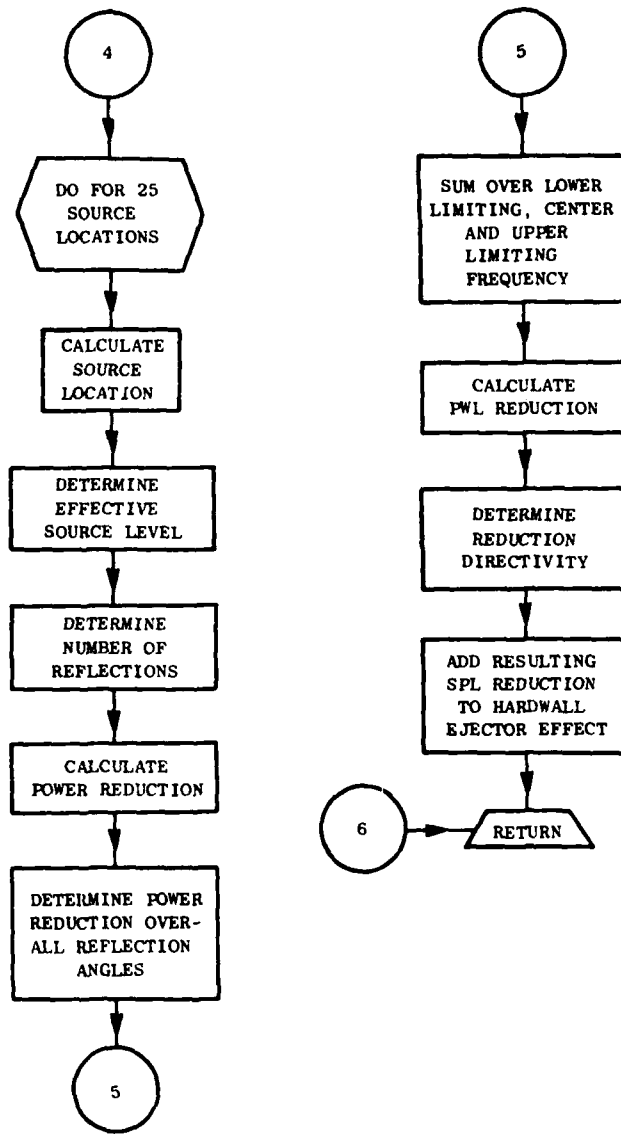


Figure 3-1. Computer Program Flowchart (Continued).



NO FLOW CHART IS SUPPLIED FOR THE FOLLOWING ROUTINES BECAUSE OF THE COMPLETE NATURE OF THEIR DOCUMENTATION IN PUBLISHED LITERATURE

- SHKSUB
- PNLPT
- TPNLC

Figure 3-1. Computer Program Flow Chart (Concluded).

temperature are determined, the input variables to the conical nozzle noise routine are set, the noise is calculated, and flight effects are applied if necessary. This component is then extrapolated and (if desired) printed.

The premerged noise is then calculated. The effective number of tubes and the critical angle are determined. Then the length of the potential core, X_c , the point of merging (used for cutoff only), and the radius ratio are determined. The axial location of the beginning of peak noise generation, X_p , and the critical frequency for absorption are calculated before entering the frequency loop to calculate source locations, absorption effects, and cutoff effects. These are then applied to all angles forward of critical with angles aft of critical set equal to critical angle SPL. Ejector effects are determined and applied before extrapolation and (if desired) printed. Shock-cell noise (if applicable) is determined after summing the premerged and postmerged components. It is then corrected for ejector effects and flight effects, whereupon multielement corrections are applied, extrapolated, printed, and added to the other components. The total is then extrapolated (if required) and printed, and a return is made for the next case.

The conical part of the routine calculates the conical mixing noise and shock noise, applies flight effects, extrapolates and prints them separately if desired, sums them, and prints the total; after which, a return is made for the next case.

The coannular part uses the premerged and postmerged routines of the multielement part if a suppressor is involved. Variables are set, and, if a suppressor is involved, the postmerged routine of the multielement part is entered to calculate merged flow conditions. Mixed conditions are then determined and the merged noise is calculated, extrapolated, and printed (if desired).

The premerged noise is now calculated in accordance with whether a suppressor is present or not. This component is extrapolated, printed if desired, and added to the postmerged. Outer-stream, shock-cell noise is determined, depending on whether a suppressor is present or not, extrapolated, printed (if desired), and added to the other components. Finally, the inner stream shock is computed, extrapolated, printed (if desired), and added to the other components. The total is then extrapolated as required, and printed; and control is returned for the next case.

SUB1 Subroutine - This subroutine provides SAE ARP 876 (1975 revision) conical nozzle noise predictions and determines and applies mixing noise flight effects. Use and limitations are as described in the aforementioned documents. Output from this routine is on a one-foot arc. Basically, polynomial curve fits of the data in SAE ARP 876 (1975 revision) were used. A correction was made to the predicted OASPL to increase the accuracy of the routine based on available data on suppressor nozzles. This correction amounts to +1 dB at all angles and frequencies.

SUB3 Subroutine - This routine resets the variables for input into the extrapolation and PNL calculation subroutines. It determines whether extrapolation is required and calls EXTP. PNLPT is called to determine PNL and OASPL. TPNLC is called from PNLPT to determine PNL. The variables are then reset maintaining the newly calculated values.

SUB5 Subroutine - This routine calculates sound power level from sound pressure level for each one-third-octave band, and then antilogarithmically sums them to obtain the overall levels.

SUB4 Subroutine - This routine places previously calculated sound pressure level and sound power level in other variable name storage for future use in the program.

SUB2 Subroutine - This routine adds a constant value to the one-third-octave band SPL at all angles and frequencies.

SUB6 Subroutine - This routine antilogarithmically sums different SPL and PWL spectra to obtain a total spectra, and then sums the total PWL spectrum to obtain OAPWL.

EXTP Subroutine - This routine extrapolates an input spectrum to a desired acoustic range using the inverse-square law (spherical spreading), air attenuation per SAE ARP 866 (Reference 3), and, if desired, extra ground attenuation (EGA) per the routine presented in SAE AIR 923 (Reference 4). A curve fit of the 59° F, 70% relative humidity, standard-day-air attenuation is used, as well as curve fits for EGA. The routine automatically accounts for range changes from angle to angle on a sideline and includes the option of a 100-ft layer of EGA, full EGA, or no EGA as per SAE AIR 923.

SHKSUB Subroutine - This routine predicts shock-cell noise by the procedure defined in SAE ARP 876 (1976 proposed revision). Output from this routine is on a one-foot arc. The definition of D8 was varied to allow calculations for nonround nozzles. Shock-cell noise flight effects are determined and applied in this section.

PNLPT Subroutine - This routine sums the SPL in a given spectrum antilogarithmically to obtain OASPL and uses the procedure defined in SAE ARP 865A (Reference 31) to calculate PNL.

TPNLC Subroutine - This routine calculated tone-corrected PNL via Section B36.3 of the FAA Noise Certification Document (Nov. 17, 1969) as a function of the uncorrected one-third-octave spectrum SPL.

PNTT8 Subroutine - This routine sets the format and prints the noise output from the main program. It prints the identification of the noise output and one-third-octave band SPL and PWL for 24 frequencies and 15 angles (20° to 160° to the inlet) as well as OASPL, PNL, and PNL. for each angle.

The second part of the routine calculates EPNL (if required) according to the procedure described in FAR Part 36, using PNL rather than PNL. Times associated with given acoustic angles for a level flyover (assuming the engine centerline is parallel to the ground) are determined first. Peak PNL,

the associated time, and the 10-dB down levels are determined. Initial and final times are then determined by linear interpolation (using, when necessary, extrapolation using the first or last two points). The PNL history is then integrated between the 10-dB down points by summing half-second increments (determined by linear interpolation) to obtain the duration correction. This is added to the maximum PNL to obtain EPNL; the EPNL is then printed. It should also be noted that the program automatically calculates an EPNL for static sideline cases assuming a 300 ft/sec flyover velocity.

EJECTS Subroutine - This routine first determines the effect of a hard-wall ejector of given geometry in terms of the reference SPL. Directivity and spectral effects are then determined. If no treatment is present in the ejector, control is returned to the main program. If treatment is present, an impedance prediction routine for SDOF treatment (single degree of freedom) is entered. The resistance and reactance of the treatment panel is determined; this yields a coefficient of absorption. The location of a given source and the strength relative to the peak are then calculated. The coefficient of absorption multiplied by the number of reflections for a given acoustic angle plus the relative source strength when summed over all sources yields an SPL reduction. This, when integrated over all angles, gives a sound power insertion loss. This reduction is log-averaged over the lower limiting, center, and upper limiting frequencies for the given one-third-octave band. The sound power insertion loss is then converted into a delta SPL for each acoustic angle and added to the hard-wall effect. Control is then returned to the main program.

3.4 INPUT DESCRIPTION

The input data are supplied through NAMELIST input format. Any number of successive cases can be run consecutively, limited only by the users execution time available. Each successive case requires only the INPUT NAMELIST. The data from preceding cases remain in storage; thus, only those variables which are to be changed from the preceding case input value need be included in the INPUT file of succeeding cases.

The input format is given in Table 3-3. The definitions of each of the input variables given in Table A-3 are given in Table 3-4. All variables are preset to zero before the first-case input is read. Only the input variables listed under a nozzle type in Table 3-3 need be input for any case. Notes on the input follow the tables. Further descriptions of input variables are given in Figures 3-2 and 3-3.

3.4.1 Notes on Input

1. The ALT variable is used as the main distance indicator; therefore, for ground static arc or sideline cases the distance of interest is input through this variable, and the SL variable is set to zero. In flyover cases, ALT is used as the altitude indicator, and SL is used as the sideline distance.

2. EGA is "Extra Ground Attenuation" as defined in SAE AIR 923 "Method for Calculating the Attenuation of Aircraft Ground to Ground Noise Propagation During Takeoff and Landing." The "100-ft layer" is defined in Figure 3 of the above-mentioned document.

3. Major nozzle dimensions are input in feet; element or ejector-treatment dimensions are input in inches. This alleviates inputting very small numbers (i.e., 0.1 inch versus 0.0083 foot).

4. Cant angles for multitube and multichute/spoke nozzles are defined in Figure 3-4.

5. The "A" variables are input as 10 if treatment other than SDOF is used. In this case RR and RX must be input.

6. The specific resistances and reactances of the treatment used in the ejector are input through the RR and RX variables. Values at the lower limiting, upper limiting, and midpoint frequencies are used. For ease of input, the program assumes the value at the upper limiting frequency of one one-third-octave band to be equal to the value at the lower limiting frequency of the next highest band. Therefore, only 49 values must be input.

3.5 OUTPUT DESCRIPTION

The output format is generally self-explanatory. The input is printed out using the nomenclature defined in Table 3-5. Output flow conditions follow. Finally, SPL and PWL spectra, OASPL, OAPWL, PNL, PNLT, and EPNL are printed as required.

A warning flag is built into the iterations for gamma and merged velocity. The flag message for either iteration is: DID NOT CONVERGE; and when it appears the run terminates. Gross input errors have been the only cause of this message encountered in the development of the program.

At the beginning of each run, an unlimited number of cards can be input for the run identification. (A case identification card is available before each case also). The format for each card is:

60 - Character Title Card, Columns 1-60

To enter the case section of the input the following card is required:

CASES (Starting in Column 2)

The run or case identification cards may be omitted but the "CASES" card must be present. The case identification is saved and will be printed on succeeding cases unless another case identification card is read.

Table 3-3. Input Format.

(FOR CONICAL NOZZLES)

Column

2



(60-Character Identification Card, Columns 1-60)

\$ INPUT Y9 = 1,

P9 = _____, TT3 = _____, A9 = _____,

K9 = _____, ALT = _____, SL = _____,

U = _____, E9 = _____, VO = _____, NFLT = _____,

\$

Table 3-3. Input Format (Continued).

(FOR SINGLE-FLOW, MULTITUBE NOZZLES)

Column

2



(60-Character Identification Card, Columns 1-60)

\$ INPUT Y9 = 2,

N = _____, RP = _____, B9 = _____,

DT = _____, A7 = _____, Z5 = _____,

S1J = _____, TT3 = _____, P9 = _____,

K9 = _____, ALT = _____, SL = _____,

U = _____, E9 = _____, VO = _____,

A6 = _____, L9 = _____, NFLT = _____,

A = _____, _____, _____, _____,

Table 3-3. Input Format (Continued).

Column

2



RR = _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____,
_____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____,
_____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____,
_____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____,
_____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____,
_____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____,
_____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____,

RX = _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____,
_____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____,
_____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____,
_____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____,
_____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____,
_____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____,
_____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____,

\$

Table 3-3. Input Format (Continued).

(FOR SINGLE-FLOW, MULTICHUTE/SPOKE NOZZLES)

Column

2



(60-Character Identification Card, Columns 1-60)

\$ INPUT Y9 = 3,

N = _____, RP = _____, B9 = _____,

R4 = _____, R6 = _____, SS = _____, A7 = _____,

TT3 = _____, P9 = _____, NFLT = _____,

K9 = _____, ALT = _____, SL = _____, U = _____,

E9 = _____, VO = _____, A6 = _____, L9 = _____,

A = _____, _____, _____, _____,

RR and RX as per the multitube nozzle case.

\$

Table 3-3. Input Format (Continued).

(FOR DUAL-FLOW NOZZLES WITH MULTITUBE
SUPPRESSORS ON THE OUTER STREAM)

Column

2



(60-Character Identification Card, Columns 1-60)

\$ INPUT Y9 = 5,

RP = _____, DN = _____, AA8 = _____, A9 = _____,

TT4 = _____, P4 = _____, TT5 = _____, P5 = _____,

N = _____, DT = _____, A7 = _____, B9 = _____,

Z5 = _____, SIJ = _____, NFLT = _____,

K9 = _____, ALT = _____, SL = _____, U = _____,

E9 = _____, VO = _____, A6 = _____, L9 = _____,

A = _____, _____, _____, _____,

RR and RX as per multitube case.

\$

Table 3-3. Input Format (Concluded).

(FOR DUAL-FLOW NOZZLES WITH MULTICHUTE/SPOKE
SUPPRESSOR ON THE OUTER STREAM)

Column

2



(60-Character Identification Card, Columns 1-60)

\$ INPUT Y9 = 6,

RP = _____, DN = _____, AA8 = _____, A9 = _____,

TT4 = _____, P4 = _____, TT5 = _____, P5 = _____,

N = _____, B9 = _____, NFLT = _____,

R4 = _____, R6 = _____, SS = _____, A7 = _____,

K9 = _____, ALT = _____, SL = _____, U = _____,

E9 = _____, VO = _____, A6 = _____, L9 = _____,

A = _____, _____, _____, _____,

RR and RX as per multitube case.

\$

Table 3-4. Input Variable Descriptions.

(FOR CONICAL NOZZLES)

Variable	Note	Description
P9		Nozzle Total to Ambient Pressure Ratio
TT3		Nozzle Exit Total Temperature, ° R
A9		Nozzle Exit Flow Area, ft ²
K9		Print Indicator: 0 = Total Nozzle Noise Only 1 = Nozzle Component and Total Noise
ALT	1	Altitude, Ground Sideline, or Arc Distance at which Prediction is to be made, ft
SL	1	Sideline Distance at Which Prediction is to be made, ft (Used for Flyover Cases Only)
U		Arc or Sideline Indicator 1 = Predictions to be made on an Arc 2 = Predictions to be made on a Sideline (or Flyover)
E9	2	EGA Indicator 0 = No EGA 1 = Full EGA 2 = 100-ft Layer of EGA
VO		Aircraft Flight Velocity
NFLT		Flight Effects Indicator 1 = "Free Jet" 2 = "True Flight"

Table 3-4. Input Variable Descriptions (Continued).

(FOR SINGLE-FLOW, MULTITUBE NOZZLES)

Variable	Note	Description
N		Number of Tubes
RP	3	Centerbody Plug Radius, ft
B9	4	Tube Centerline Cant Angle, degrees
DT	3	Tube Diameter, in.
A7		Nozzle Area Ratio
Z5		Number of Rows of Tubes Counting Center Tube (if Present) as zero
S1J		Tube Centerline Spacing to Tube Diameter Ratio
TT3, P9, K9, ALT, SL, U, E9, V0		Same as Conical Nozzle
A6		Ratio of Ejector Inlet Area to Nozzle Total (or Annulus) Area (Input Zero for no Ejector)
L9		Ratio of Ejector Length to Suppressor Nozzle Equivalent Diameter
A(1)	3,5	Ejector Treatment Faceplate Thickness, in.
A(2)	3,5	Ejector Treatment Hole Diameter, in.
A(3)	3,5	Ejector Treatment Cavity Depth, in.
A(4)	3,5	Ejector Treatment Open Area Ratio
RR	6	Ejector Treatment Specific Resistance, Rayls (49 Values Required)
RX	6	Ejector Treatment Specific Reactance, Rayls (49 Values Required)

Table 3-4. Input Variable Descriptions (Continued).

(FOR SINGLE-FLOW, MULTICHUTE/SPOKE NOZZLES)

Variable	Note	Description
N		Number of Elements
RP	3	Centerbody Plug Radius, ft
B9	4	Chute/Spoke Exit Cant Angle, degrees
R4		Outer Circumferential Flow Dimension, in.
R6		Inner Circumferential Flow Dimension, in.
SS		Outer Circumferential Element Dimension, in.
A7		Nozzle Area Ratio
TT3, P9, K9, ALT, SL, V, E9, VO,		Same as Conical Nozzle
A6, L9, A, RR, RX		Same as Multitube Nozzle

Table 3-4. Input Variable Descriptions (Continued).

(FOR DUAL-FLOW NOZZLES WITH A MULTITUBE
SUPPRESSOR ON THE OUTER STREAM)

Variable	Note	Description
RP		Centerbody Plug Radius, ft
DN		Nozzle Outer Diameter, ft
AA8		Inner Nozzle Flow Area, ft ²
A9		Outer Nozzle Flow Area, ft ²
TT4		Inner Nozzle Exit Total Temperature, ° R
P4		Inner Nozzle Total to Ambient Pressure Ratio
TT5		Outer Nozzle Exit Total Temperature, ° R
P5		Outer Nozzle Total to Ambient Pressure Ratio
N, DT, A7, B9, Z5, S1J, A6, L9, A, RR, RX		Same as Multitube Nozzle
K9, ALT, SL, U, E9, VO		Same as Conical Nozzle

Table 3-4. Input Variable Descriptions (Concluded).

(FOR DUAL-FLOW NOZZLES WITH MULTICHUTE/SPOKE
SUPPRESSORS ON THE OUTER STREAM)

Variable	Note	Description
RP, DN, AA8, A9, TT4, P4, TT5, P5		Same as Dual-Flow/Multitube
N, B9, R4, R6, SS, A7		Same as Multichute/Spoke
K9, ALT, SL, U, E9, VO		Same as Conical
A6, L9, A, RR, RX		Same as Multitube

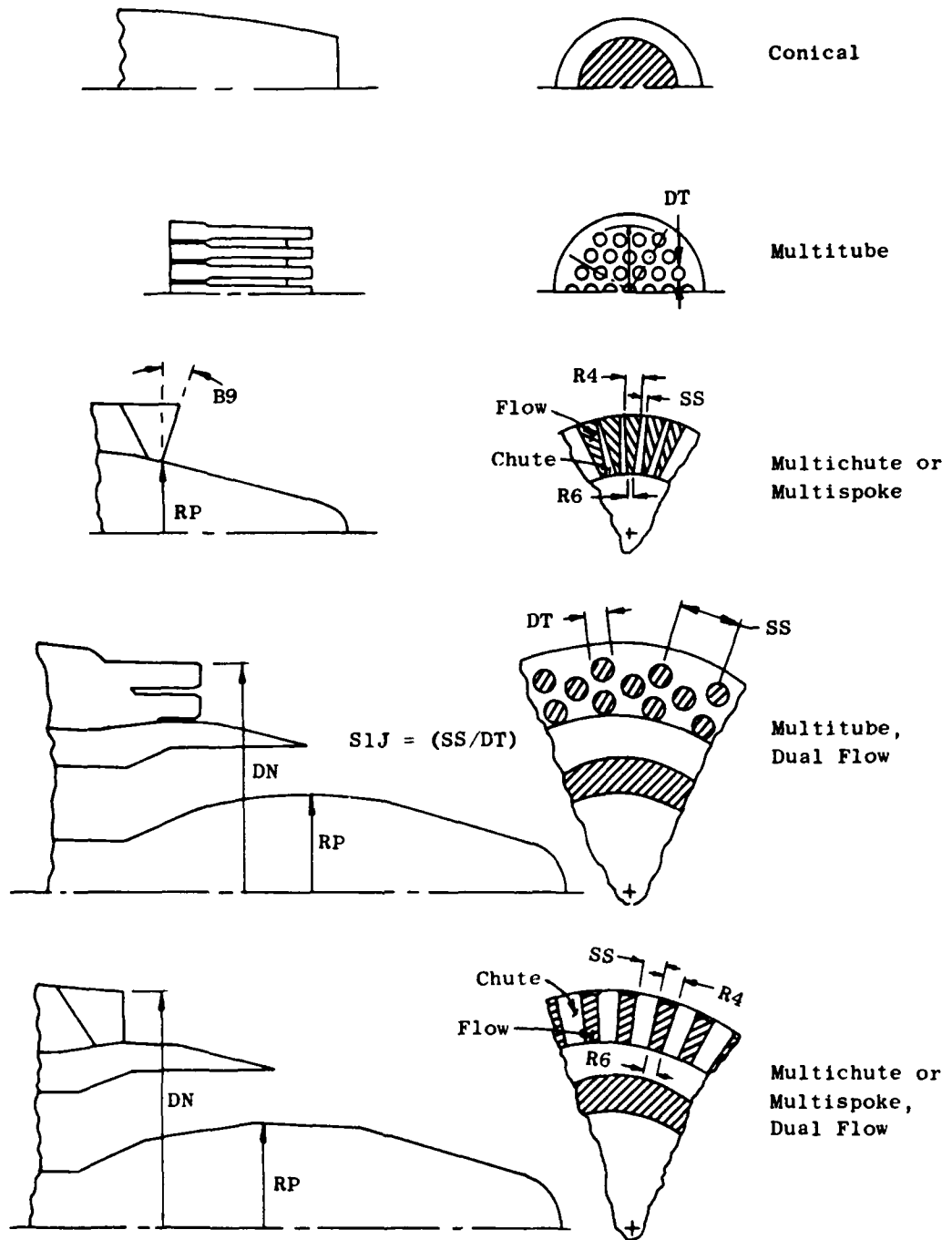


Figure 3-2. Nozzle Types Included in the Correlation.

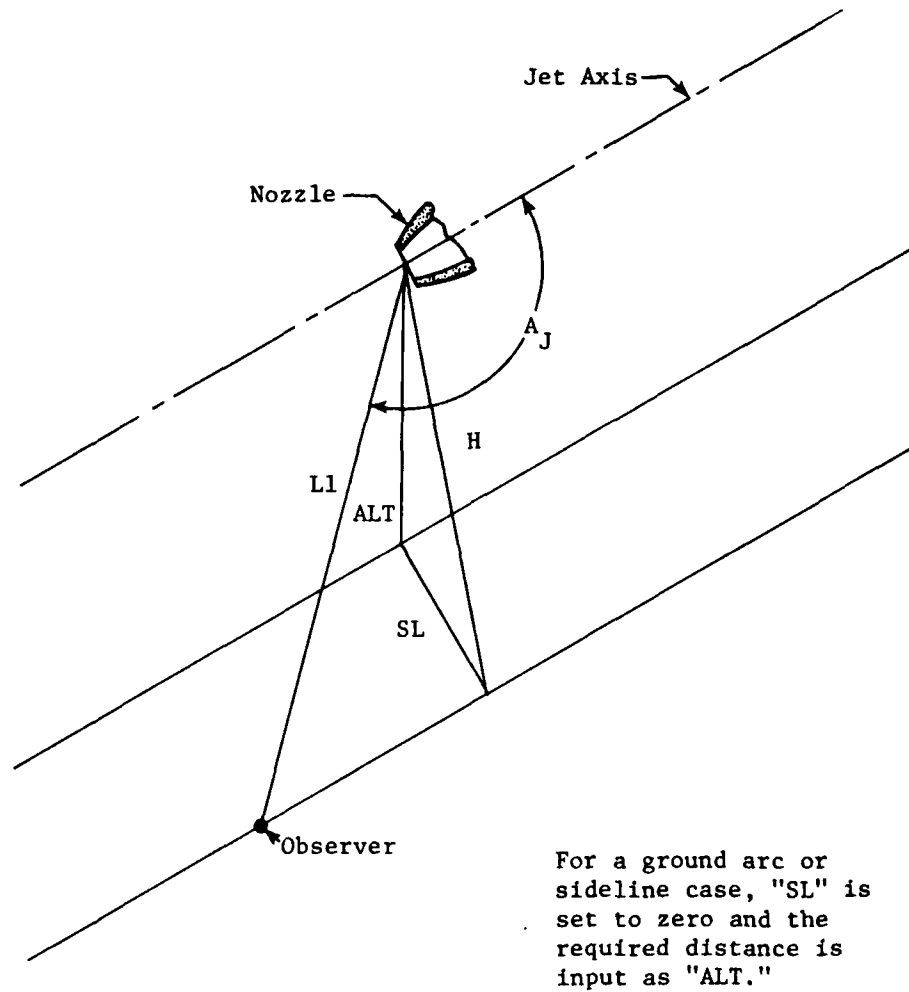
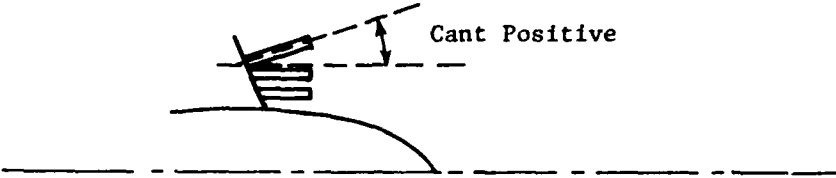


Figure 3-3. FORTRAN Symbol Convention for Acoustic Arena Variables.

Multitube Nozzles



Multichute/Spoke Nozzles

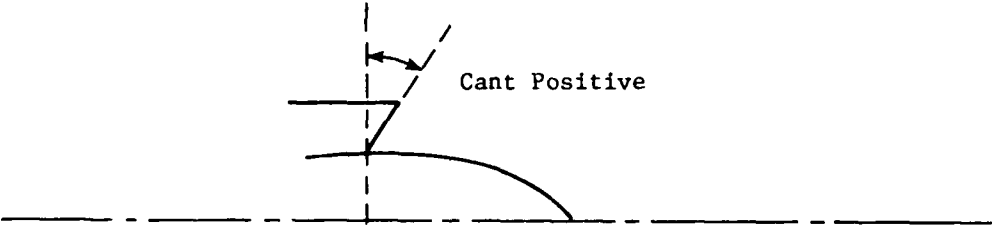


Figure 3-4. Definition of Cant Angles for Multielement Nozzles.

Table 3-5. Output Symbol Descriptions.

Symbol	Description
ARD	Suppressor Nozzle Area Ratio
AT	Area of an Individual Flow Element
A5	Merged Flow Area
A6	Mixed Flow Area
A8	Inner Nozzle Flow Area
A28	Outer Nozzle Flow Area
DUCT H	Outer Nozzle Duct Height
D5	Diameter of the Merged Flow Stream
P0	Ambient Pressure
PT8/P0	Inner Nozzle Pressure Ratio
PT28/P0	Outer Nozzle Pressure Ratio
RH05	Density of the Merged Stream
RH08	Density of the Inner Stream
RH028	Density of the Outer Stream
T0	Ambient Temperature
TT5	Total Temperature of the Merged Stream
TT6	Total Temperature of the Mixed Stream
TT8	Total Temperature of the Inner Stream
TT28	Total Temperature of the Outer Stream
U5	Fully Expanded Merged Velocity
U6	Fully Expanded Mixed Velocity
U8	Fully Expanded Inner Stream Velocity
U28	Fully Expanded Outer Stream Velocity
W6	Mixed Stream Weight Flow
PWL	Sound Power Level, dB re: 10^{-13} watts
OASPL	Overall Sound Pressure Level re: 2 dynes/m ²
OAPWL	Overall PWL
PNL	Perceived Noise Level, PNdB
PNLT	Tone-Corrected PNL, PNdB
EPNL	Static Effective Perceived Noise Level, EPNdB

3.6 SAMPLE CASES

Example cases for a conical nozzle with and without EGA, a dual-flow nozzle with a multitube suppressor and a treated ejector, and a dual-flow nozzle with a multichute suppressor are given. The input data cards are listed in Table 3-6 as per the format given in Table 3-3.

Table 3-6. Input Data Card Listing Sample Case.

```
AR SIECKMAN      TASK 3 HIGH VELOCITY JET NOISE PROGRAM
GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. BLDG 300 BIN 79 M.D. H77 X2261
MS -- ENGINEERING CORRELATION MODEL -- CDC VERSION
CASES
CONICAL NOZZLE CHECK CASE
$INPUT Y9#1,
P9#3.247, TT3#1380, A9#2.346, RP#0, K9#1,
ALT#2400, U#2, F9#0, V0#350, A6#0, L9#0, A#4*0,
$
$INPUT E9#2$
DUAL FLOW MULTI-TUBE CHECK CASE
$INPUT Y9#5,
RP#1.423, DN#6.687, AAR#7.649, A9#5.0A3, TT4#1010,
P4#1.567, TT5#1637, P5#3.27A, K9#1, N#69,
DT#3.672, A7#2.75, R9#0, Z5#3,
SIJ#2.818, ALT#320, U#1, E9#0, V0#0,
A6#0, L9#0, A#4*0,
A6#1.303, L9#3.952, A#4*10,
RR#49*0.311,
RX#-87.135, -77.549, -69.239, -61.153, -54.949, -48.463,
-43.269, -38.767, -34.611, -31.008, -27.683, -24.219, -21.620,
-19.367, -17.287, -15.484, -13.819, -12.277, -10.954, -9.652, -8.608,
-7.702, -6.864, -6.08A, -5.370, -4.762, -4.232, -3.771, -3.342,
-2.96A, -2.619, -2.251, -1.970, -1.722, -1.4A7, -1.27A, -1.077, -.8A2,
-.704, -.515, -.347, -.185, -.010, .185, .401, .703, 1.1, 1.794, 4.097,
$
DUAL FLOW MULTI-CHUTE CHECK CASE
$INPUT Y9#6,
RP#.624, DN#2.671, AAR#.811, A9#1.555, TT4#1470,
P4#1.490, TT5#1750, P5#3.97, K9#0, N#20,
B9#0, R4#2.874, R6#2.060, SS#2.155,
A7#1.75, ALT#2400, U#2, E9#0, V0#350,
A6#0, L9#0, A#4*0,
$
```

NOTE: The symbol # indicates an equal sign (=).

```

XX      XX      XXXXXX
XXX     XXX     XXXXXX
XXXXX   XXXX    XX
XX  XXXX  XX    XX
XX  XX  XX    XXXXXX
XX      XX     XXXXXX
XX      XX      XX
XX      XX      XX
XX      XX     XXXXXX
XX      XX     XXXXXX

```

```

XXXXXX X      X  XXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXX X      X
X      X  X  X      X      X      XX  XX
XXX     XX  XXX     X      X      X  XX  X
      XXX     X      XXX     X  XXXX     X      X
      X      X      X      X      X      X      X
XXXXXX     X  XXXXX     X  XXXXXX  X      X

```

HIGH VELOCITY JET NOISE PROGRAM (CONTRACT DOT-OS.30034)
 TASK 3 -- ENGINEERING CORRELATION

AR DIECKMAN TASK 3 HIGH VELOCITY JET NOISE PROGRAM
 GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. BLDG 300 RIN 79 M.D. H77 X2261
 MS -- ENGINEERING CORRELATION MODEL -- CDC VERSION

HIGH VELOCITY JET NOISE PROGRAM - ENGINEERING CORRELATION

CONICAL NOZZLE CHECK CASE

*** INPUT ***

TC = 519. M = 14.740
VTR = 13. P/P/P/E = 3.247
EJECTION AREA RATIO PARAMETER = 0.000 VC = 352.0
PLUG DIA = 0.50 CANT = 0.000

*** OUTPUT ***

DIA OF JETTER GORE = 1.728 COLLV AREA DIA = 1.728

NOZZLE EXIT CONDITIONS

JRE = 2184.6 RHO = .0397 AT = 2.346 A8 = 2.346

HIGH VELOCITY JET NOISE PROGRAM - ENGINEERING CORRELATION

CENTRAL NOZZLE CHECK CASE

- * CRITICAL MIXING POINT
- * 2420.0 FOOT ALTITUDE
- * 9.0 FOOT SIDELINE
- * NO FGA
- * 51.0 DEGREE STANDARD DAY

ACOUSTIC ANGLE FROM INLET

FREQ	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	PWL
50	54.1	56.9	59.5	59.5	60.4	61.0	64.9	65.8	64.1	66.0	73.7	80.3	84.2	86.2	83.1
63	57.0	59.8	61.4	61.4	62.4	63.0	67.8	67.8	66.4	68.3	75.1	82.7	86.5	88.1	84.5
80	59.7	61.5	63.1	63.1	64.4	65.4	69.9	69.9	68.7	70.6	78.2	84.6	88.2	89.3	85.0
100	60.3	63.3	65.1	65.1	67.3	67.9	73.6	71.5	71.5	72.6	79.9	86.2	89.4	89.9	85.0
125	61.6	64.5	66.7	66.7	68.8	69.5	72.1	73.0	72.5	74.5	81.6	87.6	90.3	90.0	84.3
160	62.6	66.0	68.0	68.0	70.4	71.0	73.6	74.5	74.3	76.4	82.9	88.5	90.6	89.6	83.1
200	63.6	67.1	69.3	69.3	71.8	72.5	74.8	75.7	75.8	77.8	83.9	89.1	90.5	88.7	81.5
250	64.1	67.6	70.2	70.2	72.8	73.6	75.7	76.7	76.0	79.1	84.6	89.4	90.1	87.5	79.4
315	64.3	67.6	70.2	70.2	73.7	74.5	76.5	77.5	78.1	80.2	85.1	89.3	89.4	85.8	76.8
400	64.2	68.6	71.2	71.2	74.1	75.2	77.1	78.0	78.9	80.9	85.2	88.9	88.2	83.8	73.9
500	63.7	68.5	71.6	71.6	74.7	75.6	77.3	78.3	79.4	81.4	85.6	89.3	86.4	81.5	70.6
630	62.7	68.3	71.1	71.1	74.7	75.7	77.3	78.3	79.5	81.5	84.5	87.2	85.0	78.7	66.8
800	61.6	67.0	70.4	70.4	74.6	75.5	76.9	77.9	79.3	81.2	83.6	85.8	82.8	75.6	62.6
1000	58.5	65.5	69.4	69.4	73.7	74.9	76.2	77.2	78.8	80.5	82.3	84.1	80.3	72.2	58.1
1250	55.8	63.5	67.8	67.8	72.5	73.0	75.1	76.1	77.8	79.3	80.5	81.8	77.2	68.1	52.6
1600	51.3	60.3	65.4	65.4	70.5	70.8	73.1	74.3	76.1	77.5	78.1	78.9	73.5	63.3	46.1
2000	45.7	56.3	62.2	62.2	68.4	68.4	71.0	72.1	74.0	75.1	75.2	75.4	69.2	57.9	38.7
2500	38.0	50.9	57.9	57.9	65.2	67.0	68.0	69.1	71.0	71.8	71.3	70.9	63.8	51.0	29.4
3150	27.9	43.1	51.7	51.7	60.4	62.7	63.6	64.8	66.6	67.1	65.9	64.8	56.5	41.9	16.8
4000	16.3	31.4	42.4	42.4	53.4	56.1	57.2	58.5	60.2	60.2	58.3	56.3	46.5	29.3	-1.0
5000	-1.1	16.0	36.1	36.1	48.0	51.7	52.9	54.2	55.8	55.5	51.9	50.5	39.6	20.8	-12.6
6300	-24.6	14.6	29.3	29.3	42.5	46.5	47.3	47.5	46.4	43.0	40.3	36.3	23.0	-2.2	-42.6
8000	-74.8	-77.8	-4.3	-4.3	18.1	21.2	25.9	27.1	28.2	26.3	21.3	15.0	-2.2	-32.1	-84.5
10000	-136.0	-76.1	-37.5	-14.8	-7.6	3.2	3.3	5.3	6.1	3.0	-5.3	-14.7	-37.0	-76.0	-151.3
VASPL	73.6	79.0	80.8	82.7	84.1	85.3	87.6	88.0	88.9	90.8	94.6	98.9	99.7	98.4	92.6
PWL	77.3	82.9	86.5	89.2	91.4	92.8	94.2	95.3	96.6	98.0	100.7	103.9	102.9	99.4	91.3
PWL	77.3	86.3	87.6	89.2	91.4	92.8	94.2	95.3	96.6	98.0	100.7	103.9	104.0	100.7	91.3

FORM # 103.5

THE VELOCITY JET NOISE PROGRAM - ENGINEERING CORRELATION

CONICAL NOZZLE ENGINE CASE

- * CONICAL SHOCK NOISE
- * 24000.0 FOOT-ALTIMETER
- * 0.0 FOOT SIDELINE
- * 30 DEG
- * 519.0 DEGREE STANDARD DAY

ACOUSTIC ANGLE FROM INLET

FRF	20	30	40	5	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	PWL
500	52.4	59.0	57.6	54.6	59.0	54.9	61.6	61.0	61.0	61.7	63.7	62.7	61.1	58.8	55.3
600	55.7	62.8	60.6	61.5	61.9	61.9	64.4	64.4	64.5	64.1	67.5	66.5	64.9	62.6	59.0
700	58.2	61.4	63.4	64.5	65.1	65.1	67.9	68.1	68.0	68.0	71.0	70.0	68.4	66.0	62.4
800	60.3	63.7	65.4	67.1	67.4	67.4	70.9	71.4	71.4	71.6	74.4	73.5	71.9	69.5	65.7
900	61.5	65.1	67.4	69.0	69.0	69.0	73.4	73.6	74.4	74.6	78.2	77.4	75.8	73.3	69.4
1000	62.9	66.8	69.3	70.2	71.6	72.6	75.4	76.2	77.5	78.1	81.3	80.6	79.0	76.4	72.3
1100	62.7	66.5	69.0	70.3	72.6	74.0	76.3	77.7	79.7	80.4	83.6	83.2	81.6	78.8	74.5
1200	65.2	69.5	70.3	71.6	73.8	75.5	76.2	78.1	80.8	82.6	85.5	85.4	83.8	80.8	75.1
1300	71.2	74.6	74.8	74.6	74.1	74.6	76.6	78.0	81.1	83.8	86.5	86.9	85.3	82.0	76.9
1400	78.6	81.9	82.7	81.7	79.4	76.9	74.4	77.8	80.4	83.9	86.0	86.9	85.3	81.7	75.9
1500	80.7	85.1	87.3	87.4	86.6	83.6	85.2	86.0	89.0	92.5	94.2	95.0	94.3	90.2	73.7
1600	77.9	83.1	86.3	88.2	88.7	88.0	87.7	84.2	79.3	79.8	81.5	84.0	82.5	77.8	70.4
1700	75.8	80.8	83.2	84.9	84.6	87.7	85.9	85.6	82.4	77.5	78.5	82.0	80.6	75.0	66.5
1800	73.1	79.0	82.1	83.6	83.7	84.0	82.6	83.5	83.6	78.5	76.0	79.7	78.4	71.8	62.3
1900	70.3	77.1	80.4	81.7	82.4	82.5	81.5	80.2	81.8	80.0	75.3	76.7	75.6	67.9	59.0
2000	65.0	71.0	77.0	79.6	80.6	82.5	81.4	78.5	77.9	78.9	75.2	73.3	72.2	63.6	56.1
2500	59.2	65.9	73.8	76.2	77.2	78.5	75.7	76.1	75.5	75.3	73.4	69.3	68.1	59.6	51.8
3000	51.4	63.3	69.1	72.2	73.9	74.6	73.3	72.6	72.3	71.1	68.8	64.6	62.5	54.7	43.6
3150	40.3	55.4	62.7	66.7	68.8	69.7	68.3	67.7	67.4	66.2	62.7	58.9	55.1	47.2	31.2
4000	23.2	33.2	52.9	58.2	61.2	62.7	61.3	60.8	60.4	59.2	55.3	51.3	45.2	35.1	14.2
5000	12.3	16.7	46.3	52.5	55.4	57.6	56.8	56.2	55.8	54.3	50.4	46.1	38.9	27.1	3.6
6000	-16.9	14.8	30.2	38.7	43.6	46.1	45.8	45.4	44.8	42.9	37.9	32.1	22.7	6.6	-25.7
8000	-62.2	-16.6	5.5	17.8	24.9	28.8	29.1	29.0	28.1	25.5	19.2	11.1	-2.0	-24.9	-71.1
10000	-121.4	-58.9	-27.7	-10.3	-1	5.7	7.6	7.2	6.0	2.3	-7.4	-14.6	-36.9	-68.8	-133.9
7ASPL	85.4	91.1	92.5	93.7	94	93.5	93.2	91.8	91.5	91.9	93.6	94.3	92.9	89.1	83.6
OML	90.4	95.8	98.6	100.0	100.5	100.5	100.4	99.1	98.5	98.8	99.3	99.5	97.9	93.4	87.1
INLET	90.4	97.1	99.7	100.0	100.0	100.5	100.4	99.1	98.5	98.8	99.3	99.5	99.0	94.8	87.1

FRF = 102.9

1000 VELOCITY JET ROUTINE GEOMETRY - CONTINUOUS CORRELATION

CALCULATED TOTAL NOISE

- * CALCULATED TOTAL NOISE
- * 2500 FT. EGGY ALTITUDE
- * 600 FOOT STOE LINE
- * 40 FGA
- * 51.9 DEGREE STANDARD DAY

ACOUSTIC ANGLE FROM INLET

FOUR	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	FWL
51	56.5	59.4	61.1	62.1	62.4	63.1	63.6	64.0	65.8	67.1	74.1	80.4	84.2	86.2	88.1	154.5
54	58.4	62.3	64.0	65.2	65.7	66.1	66.6	67.0	68.6	69.8	76.7	82.8	86.6	88.1	84.5	161.1
57	61.6	64.5	66.4	67.4	67.7	68.2	68.6	69.0	71.6	72.6	74.9	84.8	88.3	89.3	85.0	173.1
125	63.3	66.5	68.5	69.7	70.4	71.1	71.8	72.4	74.0	75.0	81.0	86.5	89.5	89.9	85.0	164.5
129	64.5	67.9	69.1	71.4	72.0	73.1	73.8	74.3	76.4	77.6	83.3	88.6	90.4	90.1	84.4	165.5
160	65.3	68.0	71.2	72.7	74.1	74.9	75.6	76.3	79.2	79.8	85.2	89.1	90.9	89.8	83.4	166.2
200	66.2	69.8	72.2	73.8	75.2	76.3	77.0	77.6	81.1	82.6	86.8	90.1	91.1	89.1	82.3	166.7
250	67.7	71.2	73.2	74.6	75.9	77.1	77.9	78.5	82.3	84.2	88.1	90.8	91.0	88.3	81.0	167.1
315	70.5	73.3	76.3	77.6	78.9	79.4	79.8	80.3	83.7	85.4	88.9	91.3	90.8	87.3	74.8	168.2
400	74.8	77.1	80.0	81.6	82.9	83.0	83.6	84.0	87.7	89.6	91.6	91.0	90.0	85.9	78.0	169.7
500	80.7	82.1	84.4	85.9	86.9	87.2	87.6	88.2	92.2	93.8	97.7	98.2	88.7	83.9	75.4	170.0
630	78.0	81.3	83.4	84.9	85.9	86.2	86.6	87.1	91.1	92.4	96.3	96.9	86.9	81.3	71.9	169.3
800	75.9	79.0	81.0	82.4	83.4	83.9	84.4	84.9	88.9	90.1	94.0	94.6	84.8	78.4	68.0	168.5
1000	73.3	76.2	78.0	79.4	80.4	80.9	81.4	81.9	85.9	87.2	91.1	91.7	82.5	75.1	63.7	167.8
1250	70.4	73.1	74.8	76.1	77.1	77.6	78.1	78.6	82.6	83.9	87.8	88.4	79.5	71.0	54.9	167.0
1600	65.2	67.7	69.3	70.6	71.6	72.1	72.6	73.1	77.1	78.4	82.3	83.0	75.9	66.5	56.5	166.1
2000	59.4	61.8	63.4	64.7	65.7	66.2	66.7	67.2	71.2	72.5	76.4	77.1	71.7	61.8	52.0	165.2
2500	51.8	53.5	55.1	56.4	57.4	58.0	58.5	59.0	63.0	64.3	68.2	68.9	66.2	56.3	43.8	164.1
3150	40.5	42.1	43.6	44.6	45.5	46.1	46.6	47.1	51.1	52.4	56.3	57.0	58.9	48.3	31.4	162.8
4000	23.4	25.0	26.5	27.5	28.4	29.0	29.5	30.0	34.0	35.3	39.2	40.0	42.3	36.1	19.4	161.3
5000	13.5	15.1	16.6	17.5	18.4	19.0	19.5	20.0	24.0	25.3	29.2	30.0	32.3	28.0	3.7	159.4
6300	-14.7	-16.1	-17.6	-18.5	-19.4	-20.0	-20.5	-21.0	-25.0	-26.3	-30.2	-31.0	-25.9	7.4	-25.6	158.6
8000	-22.0	-23.4	-24.9	-25.8	-26.7	-27.3	-27.8	-28.3	-32.3	-33.6	-37.5	-38.3	-24.9	-68.0	-133.8	157.1
10000	-28.2	-29.6	-31.1	-32.0	-32.9	-33.5	-34.0	-34.5	-38.5	-39.8	-43.7	-44.5	-33.9	-68.0	-133.8	155.7
0ASPL	85.7	90.3	92.8	94.0	94.9	95.1	95.3	95.4	99.4	101.1	105.0	105.2	100.5	98.9	93.3	179.7
PNL	90.0	95.2	98.1	100.6	101.5	101.8	102.1	102.4	106.4	108.1	112.0	112.2	107.5	106.4	100.6	93.2
PNL T	30.0	37.4	40.1	41.6	42.6	43.1	43.4	43.7	47.7	49.4	53.3	53.5	50.7	50.0	44.3	93.2

EPNL = 104.5

HIGH VELOCITY JET NOISE PROGRAM - ENGINEERING CORRELATION

CONICAL NOZZLE CHECK CASE

*** INPUT ***

$T_0 = 519.$ $P_0 = 14.728$
 $M = 13.$ $P1/P0 = 3.247$
EJECTOR AREA RATIO PARAMETER = 0.000 $V/C = 357.$
PLUG DIA = 0.00 CANT = 0.000

*** OUTPUT ***

DIA OF OUTER BORE = 1.728 QUIV AREA (IA) = 1.728
NOZZLE EXIT CONDITIONS
IR = 214.0 $\rho/\rho_0 = 0.397$ AT = 2.346 AR = 2.346

WIND VELOCITY JET NOISE PROGRAM - ENGINEERING CORRELATION

CENTRAL BUZZLE CHECK CASE

- * GEOMETRICAL MIXING POINT
- * 290.0 FT. EQUI. ALTITUDE
- * 0.0 FOOT SIDELINE
- * 100 FOOT LAYER EGA
- * 519 DEGREE STANDARD DAY

ACOUSTIC ANGLES FROM INLET

FREQ	20	30	40	5	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	PWL
50	51.6	-6.3	54.0	54.0	59.9	60.5	64.3	65.2	63.6	65.6	73.2	79.8	83.7	85.7	82.5	158.4
63	56.9	59.2	60.9	61.9	62.8	63.4	66.3	67.2	65.2	67.7	75.6	82.2	86.0	87.5	83.8	163.0
79	58.0	58.9	62.7	63.4	66.8	67.3	69.3	69.2	68.1	70.0	77.6	84.0	87.6	89.1	84.1	164.4
100	59.5	62.8	64.4	65.0	68.0	67.2	69.9	70.0	70.8	72.0	79.3	85.6	89.7	89.1	84.1	164.4
125	60.5	63.9	65.9	67.1	68.2	68.9	71.4	72.3	71.8	73.4	81.0	86.9	89.5	89.2	83.3	165.2
160	61.6	65.1	67.2	68.5	69.6	70.7	72.9	73.8	73.6	75.6	82.2	87.7	89.8	88.7	82.0	165.8
200	62.4	66.2	68.4	69.8	71.1	71.7	74.0	75.0	75.0	77.1	83.1	88.5	89.7	87.8	80.3	166.0
250	62.8	66.9	69.3	70.8	72.1	72.8	75.2	75.9	76.2	78.3	83.8	88.5	89.2	86.4	78.1	166.0
315	62.0	67.3	69.9	71.5	72.4	73.7	75.7	76.6	77.3	79.3	84.3	88.4	88.4	84.7	75.4	165.8
400	62.7	67.4	70.2	72.0	73.4	74.3	76.4	77.2	78.0	80.1	84.3	88.0	87.2	82.6	72.4	165.4
500	62.1	67.3	70.3	72.2	73.8	74.7	76.4	77.4	78.5	80.5	84.1	87.3	85.7	80.2	69.0	165.0
630	60.9	66.7	70.0	72.1	73.7	74.8	76.3	77.3	78.6	80.5	83.5	86.2	83.8	77.4	65.1	164.5
800	59.2	65.6	69.3	71.6	73.4	74.5	75.9	76.9	78.4	80.2	82.6	84.7	81.6	74.3	60.8	163.9
1000	56.9	64.1	68.2	70.7	72.7	73.9	75.2	76.2	77.8	79.5	81.3	82.9	79.1	70.8	56.1	163.2
1250	53.8	61.9	66.5	69.4	71.5	72.4	74.0	75.1	76.4	78.3	79.5	80.6	75.9	66.6	50.6	162.4
1600	49.2	57.7	64.0	67.3	69.7	71.2	72.2	73.1	75.1	76.4	77.0	77.7	72.2	61.7	44.0	161.5
2000	43.4	54.7	60.8	64.5	67.3	69.0	70.9	71.0	72.9	73.9	74.0	74.1	67.8	56.2	36.5	160.5
2500	35.8	49.3	56.5	60.9	64.0	65.9	66.9	68.0	69.9	70.6	70.1	69.7	62.4	49.4	27.1	159.4
3150	24.7	41.5	50.3	55.6	59.3	61.5	62.5	63.7	65.5	65.9	64.7	63.6	55.1	40.3	14.5	158.2
4000	8.0	29.8	41.0	47.7	52.2	55.0	56.1	57.4	59.1	59.0	57.1	55.1	45.1	27.6	-3.3	156.9
5000	-2.7	22.2	34.4	42.4	47.5	50.6	51.8	53.1	54.7	54.3	51.8	49.3	38.2	19.2	-14.9	155.5
6300	-11.7	14.9	28.9	35.9	39.3	40.9	42.4	43.8	44.7	42.7	39.1	35.1	21.6	-1.9	-44.9	154.1
8000	-27.0	-19.6	-5.7	8.0	16.4	22.1	24.3	26.0	27.1	25.2	20.1	13.8	-3.6	-33.8	-90.8	152.5
10000	-38.2	-34.9	-21.0	-8.2	4.3	1.0	2.2	4.3	5.0	1.9	-6.5	-15.9	-38.4	-77.7	-153.6	151.0
OASPL	78.2	76.9	79.8	81.7	83.1	84.4	86.1	87.1	88.0	89.9	93.9	98.0	98.9	97.6	91.9	176.7
PWL	75.7	74.7	78.4	80.1	81.4	82.8	84.3	85.3	86.3	88.0	92.0	96.9	101.5	98.4	90.0	
DIFF	75.7	-3.1	86.5	88.1	90.4	91.8	93.2	94.3	95.6	97.0	99.8	102.9	103.0	90.5	90.0	

APRIL 10, 1955

100 MPH VELOCITY JET NOISE PROGRAM - ENGINEERING CORRELATION

CENTRAL NOZZLE CHECK CASE

- * GEOMETRICAL SPACE NOISE
- * 24.0 DECIBEL FOOT-ALLIANCE
- * 6.0 FOOT SIDELINE
- * 100 FOOT LAYER USA
- * 519-DEGREE STANDARD DAY

ACOUSTIC ANGLE FROM TALET

FREQ	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	PWL	
50	52.7	45.4	37.1	28.1	18.0	8.0	58.0	61.1	60.4	60.5	60.1	53.2	62.1	60.6	58.3	54.7	160.6
63	55.0	48.2	40.0	31.0	21.0	11.0	61.0	64.1	63.4	63.5	63.1	56.9	65.9	64.3	62.0	58.3	163.9
80	57.0	50.0	42.0	33.0	23.0	13.0	63.0	66.1	65.4	65.5	65.1	59.1	68.1	66.5	64.2	60.5	167.2
100	59.0	52.0	44.0	35.0	25.0	15.0	65.0	68.1	67.4	67.5	67.1	61.1	70.1	68.5	66.2	62.5	170.5
125	60.5	53.5	45.5	36.5	26.5	16.5	67.0	70.1	69.4	69.5	69.1	63.1	72.1	70.5	68.2	64.5	173.8
160	62.0	55.0	47.0	38.0	28.0	18.0	69.0	72.1	71.4	71.5	71.1	65.1	74.1	72.5	70.2	66.5	177.1
200	63.5	56.5	48.5	39.5	29.5	19.5	71.0	74.1	73.4	73.5	73.1	67.1	76.1	74.5	72.2	68.5	180.4
250	65.0	58.0	50.0	41.0	31.0	21.0	73.0	76.1	75.4	75.5	75.1	69.1	78.1	76.5	74.2	70.5	183.7
315	66.5	59.5	51.5	42.5	32.5	22.5	75.0	78.1	77.4	77.5	77.1	71.1	80.1	78.5	76.2	72.5	187.0
400	68.0	61.0	53.0	44.0	34.0	24.0	77.0	80.1	79.4	79.5	79.1	73.1	82.1	80.5	78.2	74.5	190.3
500	69.5	62.5	54.5	45.5	35.5	25.5	79.0	82.1	81.4	81.5	81.1	75.1	84.1	82.5	80.2	76.5	193.6
630	71.0	64.0	56.0	47.0	37.0	27.0	81.0	84.1	83.4	83.5	83.1	77.1	86.1	84.5	82.2	78.5	196.9
800	72.5	65.5	57.5	48.5	38.5	28.5	83.0	86.1	85.4	85.5	85.1	79.1	88.1	86.5	84.2	80.5	200.2
1000	74.0	67.0	59.0	50.0	40.0	30.0	85.0	88.1	87.4	87.5	87.1	81.1	90.1	88.5	86.2	82.5	203.5
1250	75.5	68.5	60.5	51.5	41.5	31.5	87.0	90.1	89.4	89.5	89.1	83.1	92.1	90.5	88.2	84.5	206.8
1600	77.0	70.0	62.0	53.0	43.0	33.0	89.0	92.1	91.4	91.5	91.1	85.1	94.1	92.5	90.2	86.5	210.1
2000	78.5	71.5	63.5	54.5	44.5	34.5	91.0	94.1	93.4	93.5	93.1	87.1	96.1	94.5	92.2	88.5	213.4
2500	80.0	73.0	65.0	56.0	46.0	36.0	93.0	96.1	95.4	95.5	95.1	89.1	98.1	96.5	94.2	90.5	216.7
3150	81.5	74.5	66.5	57.5	47.5	37.5	95.0	98.1	97.4	97.5	97.1	91.1	100.1	98.5	96.2	92.5	220.0
4000	83.0	76.0	68.0	59.0	49.0	39.0	97.0	100.1	99.4	99.5	99.1	93.1	102.1	100.5	98.2	94.5	223.3
5000	84.5	77.5	69.5	60.5	50.5	40.5	99.0	102.1	101.4	101.5	101.1	95.1	104.1	102.5	100.2	96.5	226.6
6300	86.0	79.0	71.0	62.0	52.0	42.0	101.0	104.1	103.4	103.5	103.1	97.1	106.1	104.5	102.2	98.5	230.0
8000	87.5	80.5	72.5	63.5	53.5	43.5	103.0	106.1	105.4	105.5	105.1	99.1	108.1	106.5	104.2	100.5	233.3
10000	89.0	82.0	74.0	65.0	55.0	45.0	105.0	108.1	107.4	107.5	107.1	101.1	110.1	108.5	106.2	102.5	236.6
JASPL	83.8	76.4	68.5	60.5	51.5	42.5	92.6	95.9	90.6	91.6	91.6	92.7	91.8	91.8	92.2	85.6	
PWL	84.5	77.5	69.5	61.5	52.5	43.5	93.6	96.5	91.2	92.6	92.6	93.6	92.6	92.6	92.2	85.6	
DIFF	88.7	81.5	73.5	65.5	56.5	46.5	99.6	99.5	94.2	97.6	97.6	98.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	85.6	

FDH# 161.8

COAST GUARD VESSEL TRACKING - FATHOMIC COORDINATES

COAST GUARD VESSEL TRACKING

- * COASTAL TOTAL PROFILE
- * 250000 FOOT ALIQUID
- * 0.6 FOOT STERLING
- * 100 FOOT LAYER FGA
- * 519 DEGREE STANDARD DAY

ACOUSTIC ANGLE FROM TRIT

FREQ	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	PWL
500	56.0	44.9	60.6	61.6	62.3	62.6	66.0	66.5	65.3	66.6	73.6	74.8	83.7	85.7	82.5	154.5
630	59.5	51.7	63.5	64.5	65.2	65.5	68.5	68.9	68.0	69.2	76.1	77.3	86.0	87.5	83.8	161.1
750	63.7	53.4	65.7	66.8	67.4	68.0	71.0	71.3	70.8	71.0	78.3	79.6	87.6	89.6	84.3	163.1
1000	62.4	55.6	67.8	68.9	69.4	70.6	73.4	73.4	73.4	74.4	80.4	81.4	89.4	90.2	84.2	164.5
1250	63.6	57.1	69.3	70.7	71.0	72.5	75.1	75.7	75.9	76.3	82.6	83.3	91.7	89.1	83.5	165.5
1600	64.2	58.0	70.6	72.0	73.3	74.7	76.9	77.8	78.5	79.6	84.4	84.4	90.1	88.9	82.3	166.2
2000	65.0	58.9	71.3	73.0	74.4	75.6	77.8	79.1	80.4	81.4	86.0	86.0	90.2	88.2	81.1	166.7
2500	65.4	59.2	72.3	73.8	75.1	76.3	78.2	79.7	81.5	83.4	87.3	87.3	90.1	87.3	79.7	167.1
3150	71.1	64.2	76.3	75.6	76.1	76.7	78.7	79.9	82.1	84.5	88.0	88.0	89.4	86.2	78.4	168.2
4000	77.3	69.9	82.0	81.3	81.3	83.3	84.9	86.1	88.1	89.1	86.7	89.2	87.7	82.7	73.8	170.0
5000	76.3	68.0	85.3	87.3	88.1	87.3	87.2	84.3	81.5	82.8	85.3	87.9	85.8	80.0	70.2	169.3
6300	74.1	64.6	82.2	84.1	85.4	87.0	85.3	83.2	81.4	81.4	83.8	86.2	83.7	77.0	66.1	164.5
8000	71.3	67.8	81.1	82.7	83.1	83.5	82.5	81.4	83.9	81.4	82.2	84.3	81.2	73.6	61.8	157.8
10000	68.9	65.8	79.3	80.9	81.4	82.1	81.4	80.6	82.3	81.7	80.6	81.8	78.2	69.5	57.4	167.0
12500	63.0	63.0	71.6	76.0	78.6	79.9	78.8	78.8	79.6	80.2	78.8	78.7	74.6	64.9	54.4	166.1
16000	57.2	57.5	72.7	75.3	76.6	77.5	76.6	76.5	76.4	77.1	75.2	75.1	70.3	60.2	45.7	165.2
20000	48.5	41.9	68.0	71.4	73.1	74.0	73.4	73.1	73.6	73.4	72.0	71.0	64.8	54.6	41.5	164.1
25000	38.3	33.9	61.6	65.9	68.2	69.4	68.5	68.4	68.9	68.6	66.4	64.6	57.5	46.6	29.1	162.8
30000	21.2	18.8	51.9	57.5	60.7	62.6	61.7	61.7	62.2	61.5	58.9	56.3	47.5	34.4	12.1	161.3
40000	18.2	16.0	45.6	51.8	55.5	57.5	57.1	57.3	57.4	56.4	53.7	50.6	40.9	26.3	1.4	158.9
50000	19.0	17.4	49.2	54.8	58.7	60.1	60.2	60.5	60.4	59.4	56.4	53.7	40.9	24.5	5.8	158.6
60000	66.2	67.0	44.6	47.1	49.6	50.8	49.5	49.1	49.1	48.8	47.7	46.7	45.7	45.5	45.5	157.1
100000	125.6	130.2	28.7	31.0	33.6	35.6	34.7	34.4	34.9	34.6	32.2	30.3	24.5	25.8	25.8	157.1
100000	125.6	130.2	28.7	31.0	33.6	35.6	34.7	34.4	34.9	34.6	32.2	30.3	24.5	25.8	25.8	157.1
100000	125.6	130.2	28.7	31.0	33.6	35.6	34.7	34.4	34.9	34.6	32.2	30.3	24.5	25.8	25.8	157.1
100000	125.6	130.2	28.7	31.0	33.6	35.6	34.7	34.4	34.9	34.6	32.2	30.3	24.5	25.8	25.8	157.1
100000	125.6	130.2	28.7	31.0	33.6	35.6	34.7	34.4	34.9	34.6	32.2	30.3	24.5	25.8	25.8	157.1
100000	125.6	130.2	28.7	31.0	33.6	35.6	34.7	34.4	34.9	34.6	32.2	30.3	24.5	25.8	25.8	157.1
100000	125.6	130.2	28.7	31.0	33.6	35.6	34.7	34.4	34.9	34.6	32.2	30.3	24.5	25.8	25.8	157.1
100000	125.6	130.2	28.7	31.0	33.6	35.6	34.7	34.4	34.9	34.6	32.2	30.3	24.5	25.8	25.8	157.1
100000	125.6	130.2	28.7	31.0	33.6	35.6	34.7	34.4	34.9	34.6	32.2	30.3	24.5	25.8	25.8	157.1
100000	125.6	130.2	28.7	31.0	33.6	35.6	34.7	34.4	34.9	34.6	32.2	30.3	24.5	25.8	25.8	157.1
100000	125.6	130.2	28.7	31.0	33.6	35.6	34.7	34.4	34.9	34.6	32.2	30.3	24.5	25.8	25.8	157.1
100000	125.6	130.2	28.7	31.0	33.6	35.6	34.7	34.4	34.9	34.6	32.2	30.3	24.5	25.8	25.8	157.1
100000	125.6	130.2	28.7	31.0	33.6	35.6	34.7	34.4	34.9	34.6	32.2	30.3	24.5	25.8	25.8	157.1
100000	125.6	130.2	28.7	31.0	33.6	35.6	34.7	34.4	34.9	34.6	32.2	30.3	24.5	25.8	25.8	157.1
100000	125.6	130.2	28.7	31.0	33.6	35.6	34.7	34.4	34.9	34.6	32.2	30.3	24.5	25.8	25.8	157.1
100000	125.6	130.2	28.7	31.0	33.6	35.6	34.7	34.4	34.9	34.6	32.2	30.3	24.5	25.8	25.8	157.1
100000	125.6	130.2	28.7	31.0	33.6	35.6	34.7	34.4	34.9	34.6	32.2	30.3	24.5	25.8	25.8	157.1
100000	125.6	130.2	28.7	31.0	33.6	35.6	34.7	34.4	34.9	34.6	32.2	30.3	24.5	25.8	25.8	157.1
100000	125.6	130.2	28.7	31.0	33.6	35.6	34.7	34.4	34.9	34.6	32.2	30.3	24.5	25.8	25.8	157.1
100000	125.6	130.2	28.7	31.0	33.6	35.6	34.7	34.4	34.9	34.6	32.2	30.3	24.5	25.8	25.8	157.1
100000	125.6	130.2	28.7	31.0	33.6	35.6	34.7	34.4	34.9	34.6	32.2	30.3	24.5	25.8	25.8	157.1
100000	125.6	130.2	28.7	31.0	33.6	35.6	34.7	34.4	34.9	34.6	32.2	30.3	24.5	25.8	25.8	157.1
100000	125.6	130.2	28.7	31.0	33.6	35.6	34.7	34.4	34.9	34.6	32.2	30.3	24.5	25.8	25.8	157.1
100000	125.6	130.2	28.7	31.0	33.6	35.6	34.7	34.4	34.9	34.6	32.2	30.3	24.5	25.8	25.8	157.1
100000	125.6	130.2	28.7	31.0	33.6	35.6	34.7	34.4	34.9	34.6	32.2	30.3	24.5	25.8	25.8	157.1
100000	125.6	130.2	28.7	31.0	33.6	35.6	34.7	34.4	34.9	34.6	32.2	30.3	24.5	25.8	25.8	157.1
100000	125.6	130.2	28.7	31.0	33.6	35.6	34.7	34.4	34.9	34.6	32.2	30.3	24.5	25.8	25.8	157.1
100000	125.6	130.2	28.7	31.0	33.6	35.6	34.7	34.4	34.9	34.6	32.2	30.3	24.5	25.8	25.8	157.1
100000	125.6	130.2	28.7	31.0	33.6	35.6	34.7	34.4	34.9	34.6	32.2	30.3	24.5	25.8	25.8	157.1
100000	125.6	130.2	28.7	31.0	33.6	35.6	34.7	34.4	34.9	34.6	32.2	30.3	24.5	25.8	25.8	157.1
100000	125.6	130.2	28.7	31.0	33.6	35.6	34.7	34.4	34.9	34.6	32.2	30.3	24.5	25.8	25.8	157.1
100000	125.6	130.2	28.7	31.0	33.6	35.6	34.7	34.4	34.9	34.6	32.2	30.3	24.5	25.8	25.8	157.1
100000	125.6	130.2	28.7	31.0	33.6	35.6	34.7	34.4	34.9	34.6	32.2	30.3	24.5	25.8	25.8	157.1
100000	125.6	130.2	28.7	31.0	33.6	35.6	34.7	34.4	34.9	34.6	32.2	30.3	24.5	25.8	25.8	157.1
100000	125.6	130.2	28.7	31.0	33.6	35.6	34.7	34.4	34.9	34.6	32.2	30.3	24.5	25.8	25.8	157.1
100000	125.6	130.2	28.7	31.0	33.6	35.6	34.7	34.4	34.9	34.6	32.2	30.3	24.5	25.8	25.8	157.1
100000	125.6	130.2	28.7	31.0	33.6	35.6	34.7	34.4	34.9	34.6	32.2	30.3	24.5	25.8	25.8	157.1
100000	125.6	130.2	28.7	31.0	33.6	35.6	34.7	34.4	34.9	34.6	32.2	30.3	24.5	25.8	25.8	157.1
100000	125.6	130.2	28.7	31.0	33.6	35.6	34.7	34.4	34.9	34.6	32.2	30.3	24.5	25.8	25.8	157.1
100000	125.6	130.2	28.7	31.0	33.6	35.6	34.7	34.4	34.9	34.6	32.2	30.3	24.5	25.8	25.8	157.1
100000	125.6	130.2	28.7	31.0	33.6	35.6	34.7	34.4	34.9	34.6	32.2	30.3	24.5	25.8	25.8	157.1
100000	125.6	130.2	28.7	31.0	33.6	35.6	34.7	34.4	34.9	34.6	32.2	30.3	24.5	25.8	25.8	157.1
100000	125.6	130.2	28.7	31.0	33.6	35.6	34.7	34.4	34.9	34.6	32.2	30.3	24.5	25.8	25.8	157.1
100000	125.6	130.2	28.7	31.0	33.6	35.6	34.7	34.4	34.9	34.6	32.2	30.3	24.5	25.8	25.8	157

HIGH VELOCITY JET NOISE PROGRAM - ENGINEERING CORRELATION

COAXIAL FLOW MULTI-TUBE CHECK GAS

*** INPUT ***

NO OF TUBES= 69
 DIA OF TUBES= .34 AREA= 2.750
 NOZZLE DIAMETER DIA= 5.687
 AR= 7.649 A2R= 5.083
 TT28= 1632.0 P128/P28= 3.278
 T2= 519.4 P2= 14.730
 TTR= 101.0 P1R/P2R= 1.567
 EJECTOR AREA RATIO PARAMETER= 1.373 V= 0.0
 PLUG DIA= 2.460 CANT= 0.200

*** OUTPUT ***

OUTER NOZZLE EXIT CONDITIONS
 P2R= 2389.2 P202R= .333 DUCT R= .749

INNER NOZZLE EXIT CONDITIONS
 P2R= 1209.8 P202R= .0449

COAXIAL NOZZLE FLOW PARAMETERS

MERGED FLOW CONDITIONS
 U5= 1024.5 P205= .0550 D5= 6.178 A5= 29.978

MIXED FLOW CONDITIONS
 U6= 1209.8 P206= 0.06277 A6= 37.627

TECH VELOCITY JET NOISE PROGRAM - ENGINEERING CORRELATION

LOCAL FLOW MULTI-TIME CHECK CASE

- * MEASURED NOISE
- * 320.0 FOOT ARC
- * 40 FGA
- * 519 DEGREE STANDARD DAY

ACOUSTIC ANGLE FROM INLET

FREQ	21	30	40	5	61	71	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	PWL
50	82.7	83.2	83.6	84.1	84.8	85.5	85.5	87.8	88.9	90.8	93.7	97.0	100.2	102.5	102.9	155.1
63	83.4	83.9	84.4	84.9	85.6	86.3	87.3	88.6	89.9	91.8	94.5	97.4	100.1	101.8	101.7	154.9
80	84.0	84.5	84.9	85.5	86.2	86.9	87.9	89.2	90.7	92.6	95.1	97.6	99.8	100.8	100.2	154.6
100	84.3	84.8	85.3	85.8	86.5	87.3	88.3	89.6	91.2	93.2	95.4	97.5	99.2	99.6	98.5	154.2
125	84.5	85.0	85.5	86.0	86.7	87.5	88.5	89.7	91.6	93.5	95.5	97.3	98.5	98.3	96.6	153.8
150	84.5	85.0	85.5	86.0	86.7	87.5	88.5	89.8	91.7	93.6	95.4	96.7	97.4	96.6	94.3	153.2
200	84.2	84.8	85.3	85.8	86.5	87.3	88.3	89.6	91.6	93.5	95.1	96.1	96.3	94.9	92.2	152.5
250	83.8	84.4	84.9	85.4	86.2	86.9	87.9	89.2	91.4	93.2	94.5	95.2	95.1	93.1	89.9	151.8
315	83.2	83.8	84.3	84.9	85.6	86.4	87.4	88.7	90.9	92.7	93.8	94.2	93.7	91.1	87.5	150.9
400	82.5	83.0	83.5	84.1	84.8	85.6	86.6	87.9	90.2	91.9	92.9	92.9	92.0	89.0	84.9	149.9
500	81.6	82.1	82.7	83.2	84.0	84.8	85.8	87.1	89.4	91.3	91.8	91.6	90.4	87.0	82.6	148.8
630	80.5	81.1	81.6	82.2	83.0	83.7	84.7	86.0	88.4	90.0	90.6	90.1	88.7	84.9	80.1	147.7
800	79.3	79.8	80.4	81.0	81.7	82.5	83.5	84.8	87.3	88.7	89.1	88.5	86.8	82.6	77.6	146.3
1000	78.0	78.6	79.1	79.7	80.5	81.3	82.3	83.6	86.0	87.3	87.7	86.9	85.0	80.5	75.2	145.0
1250	76.6	77.2	77.8	78.3	79.1	79.9	80.9	82.2	84.7	85.8	86.1	85.1	83.1	78.4	73.0	143.6
1600	75.0	75.6	76.2	76.7	77.5	78.3	79.3	80.6	83.1	84.1	84.3	83.2	81.0	76.1	70.5	142.0
2000	73.5	74.1	74.6	75.2	76.0	76.8	77.8	79.1	81.6	82.3	82.6	81.3	79.1	74.0	68.3	140.6
2500	71.9	72.5	73.0	73.6	74.4	75.2	76.2	77.5	80.0	80.5	80.8	79.4	77.0	71.9	65.1	139.2
3150	70.1	70.7	71.2	71.8	72.6	73.4	74.4	75.7	78.3	78.5	78.8	77.3	74.8	69.6	63.9	137.7
4000	68.1	68.7	69.2	69.8	70.6	71.4	72.4	73.7	76.3	76.3	76.6	75.0	72.4	67.1	61.5	136.3
5000	66.6	67.2	67.7	68.3	69.1	69.8	70.8	72.1	74.7	74.5	74.9	73.2	70.5	65.1	59.5	135.1
6300	64.4	65.0	65.4	66.0	66.8	67.6	68.5	69.8	72.5	71.9	72.4	70.6	67.7	62.2	56.9	133.9
8000	61.5	62.1	62.6	63.2	63.9	64.7	65.7	67.0	69.6	68.8	69.3	67.3	64.3	58.7	53.5	132.4
10000	58.3	58.8	59.3	59.9	60.6	61.4	62.4	63.7	66.4	65.2	65.9	63.7	60.3	54.6	49.7	132.2
OASPL	94.7	95.2	95.7	96.2	97.0	97.7	98.7	100.0	102.0	103.7	105.4	106.9	108.2	108.7	108.0	163.9
PWL	100.6	101.2	101.7	102.3	103.1	103.8	104.8	106.1	108.4	109.8	110.7	110.9	110.5	108.7	106.2	
PNT	100.6	101.2	101.7	102.3	103.1	103.8	104.8	106.1	108.4	109.8	110.7	110.9	110.5	108.7	106.2	

WIND VELOCITY JET NOISE PROGRAM - ENGINEERING CORRELATION

DATA FROM MULTI-TONE CORRELATION

- 8 100 METER PER SECOND
- 8 125.0 FOOT PER SECOND
- 8 150 FPM
- 8 510.0 DEGREE STANDARD DAY

ACOUSTIC ANGLE FOUR TENTH

FREQ	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	PWL
50	66.1	65.2	64.7	64.5	65.1	65.4	68.0	72.1	73.9	77.4	75.6	73.6	72.8	72.2	71.7	137.6
63	68.6	67.8	67.3	67.0	67.5	67.9	70.5	72.6	75.2	78.4	76.6	74.7	73.8	73.3	72.7	133.9
80	71.2	70.4	69.9	69.6	70.1	70.5	73.1	75.2	78.9	81.9	79.1	76.1	75.2	74.7	74.2	135.7
100	73.6	72.8	72.3	72.0	72.5	73.0	75.5	77.6	81.7	84.7	81.9	78.9	78.0	77.4	76.8	137.6
125	75.9	75.1	74.6	74.3	74.8	75.4	78.0	80.0	84.6	87.4	84.6	81.6	80.7	79.2	78.7	139.4
150	78.3	77.5	77.0	76.7	77.2	77.8	80.4	82.4	87.0	89.8	87.0	84.0	83.1	82.5	82.0	142.0
200	80.5	79.8	79.4	79.3	79.8	80.2	82.8	84.9	89.9	92.7	89.9	86.9	86.0	85.4	84.8	144.2
250	82.5	81.8	81.5	81.4	81.9	82.4	85.0	87.1	92.1	94.9	92.1	89.1	88.2	87.6	87.0	146.6
315	84.4	83.7	83.6	83.5	84.0	84.5	87.1	89.2	94.2	97.0	94.2	91.2	90.3	89.7	89.1	148.8
400	86.3	85.6	85.5	85.4	85.9	86.4	89.0	91.1	96.1	98.9	96.1	93.1	92.2	91.6	91.0	151.0
500	87.7	87.0	86.9	86.8	87.3	87.8	90.4	92.5	97.5	100.3	97.5	94.5	93.6	93.0	92.4	153.2
630	89.1	88.4	88.3	88.2	88.7	89.2	91.8	93.9	98.9	101.7	98.9	95.9	95.0	94.4	93.8	155.4
800	90.2	89.5	89.4	89.3	89.8	90.3	92.9	95.0	100.4	103.2	100.4	97.4	96.5	95.9	95.3	157.6
1000	91.0	90.3	90.2	90.1	90.6	91.1	93.6	95.7	101.2	104.0	101.2	98.2	97.3	96.7	96.1	159.8
1250	91.5	90.8	90.7	90.6	91.1	91.6	94.2	96.9	102.7	105.5	102.7	99.7	98.8	98.2	97.6	162.0
1500	91.6	90.9	90.8	90.7	91.2	91.7	94.3	97.0	102.8	106.3	102.8	100.0	99.1	98.5	97.9	164.2
2000	92.5	91.8	91.7	91.6	92.1	92.6	95.4	98.1	103.3	107.0	103.3	100.4	99.5	98.9	98.3	166.4
2500	93.4	92.7	92.6	92.5	93.0	93.5	96.5	99.6	103.8	108.5	103.8	101.0	100.1	99.5	98.9	168.6
3150	94.7	94.0	93.9	93.8	94.3	94.8	97.6	100.1	104.3	109.0	104.3	101.4	100.5	99.9	99.3	170.8
4000	95.1	94.4	94.3	94.2	94.7	95.2	98.7	101.2	104.4	109.9	104.4	101.6	100.7	100.1	99.5	173.0
5000	95.6	94.9	94.8	94.7	95.2	95.7	98.8	101.3	104.5	110.0	104.5	101.7	100.8	100.2	99.6	175.2
6300	96.1	95.4	95.3	95.2	95.7	96.2	99.9	102.4	105.0	110.5	105.0	102.0	101.1	100.5	99.9	177.4
8000	96.6	95.9	95.8	95.7	96.2	96.7	100.0	102.5	105.1	111.0	105.1	102.1	101.2	100.6	100.0	179.6
10000	97.1	96.4	96.3	96.2	96.7	97.2	101.1	103.2	105.6	111.5	105.6	102.2	101.3	100.7	100.1	181.8
12500	97.6	96.9	96.8	96.7	97.2	97.7	102.2	104.3	106.1	112.0	106.1	102.3	101.4	100.8	100.2	184.0
15000	98.1	97.4	97.3	97.2	97.7	98.2	103.3	105.4	106.6	112.5	106.6	102.4	101.5	100.9	100.3	186.2
20000	98.6	97.9	97.8	97.7	98.2	98.7	104.4	106.5	107.1	113.0	107.1	102.5	101.6	101.0	100.4	188.4
25000	99.1	98.4	98.3	98.2	98.7	99.2	105.5	107.6	107.6	113.5	107.6	102.6	101.7	101.1	100.5	190.6
31500	99.6	98.9	98.8	98.7	99.2	99.7	106.6	108.7	108.1	114.0	108.1	102.7	101.8	101.2	100.6	192.8
40000	100.0	99.3	99.2	99.1	99.6	100.1	107.7	109.8	109.2	114.5	109.2	102.8	101.9	101.3	100.7	195.0
50000	100.5	99.8	99.7	99.6	100.1	100.6	108.8	110.9	110.3	115.0	110.3	102.9	102.0	101.4	100.8	197.2
63000	101.0	100.3	100.2	100.1	100.6	101.1	109.9	112.0	111.4	115.5	111.4	103.0	102.1	101.5	100.9	199.4
80000	101.5	100.8	100.7	100.6	101.1	101.6	111.0	113.1	111.9	116.0	111.9	103.1	102.2	101.6	101.0	201.6
100000	102.0	101.3	101.2	101.1	101.6	102.1	112.1	114.2	112.4	116.5	112.4	103.2	102.3	101.7	101.1	203.8
125000	102.5	101.8	101.7	101.6	102.1	102.6	113.2	115.3	112.9	117.0	112.9	103.3	102.4	101.8	101.2	206.0
150000	103.0	102.3	102.2	102.1	102.6	103.1	114.3	116.4	113.4	117.5	113.4	103.4	102.5	101.9	101.3	208.2
200000	103.5	102.8	102.7	102.6	103.1	103.6	115.4	117.5	113.9	118.0	113.9	103.5	102.6	102.0	101.4	210.4
250000	104.0	103.3	103.2	103.1	103.6	104.1	116.5	118.6	114.4	118.5	114.4	103.6	102.7	101.5	101.5	212.6
315000	104.5	103.8	103.7	103.6	104.1	104.6	117.6	119.7	114.9	119.0	114.9	103.7	102.8	101.6	101.6	214.8
400000	105.0	104.3	104.2	104.1	104.6	105.1	118.7	120.8	115.4	119.5	115.4	103.8	102.9	101.7	101.7	217.0
500000	105.5	104.8	104.7	104.6	105.1	105.6	119.8	121.9	115.9	120.0	115.9	103.9	103.0	101.8	101.8	219.2
630000	106.0	105.3	105.2	105.1	105.6	106.1	120.9	123.0	116.4	120.5	116.4	104.0	103.1	101.9	101.9	221.4
800000	106.5	105.8	105.7	105.6	106.1	106.6	122.0	124.1	116.9	121.0	116.9	104.1	103.2	102.0	102.0	223.6
1000000	107.0	106.3	106.2	106.1	106.6	107.1	123.1	125.2	117.4	121.5	117.4	104.2	103.3	102.1	102.1	225.8
1250000	107.5	106.8	106.7	106.6	107.1	107.6	124.2	126.3	117.9	122.0	117.9	104.3	103.4	102.2	102.2	228.0
1500000	108.0	107.3	107.2	107.1	107.6	108.1	125.3	127.4	118.4	122.5	118.4	104.4	103.5	102.3	102.3	230.2
2000000	108.5	107.8	107.7	107.6	108.1	108.6	126.4	128.5	118.9	123.0	118.9	104.5	103.6	102.4	102.4	232.4
2500000	109.0	108.3	108.2	108.1	108.6	109.1	127.5	129.6	119.4	123.5	119.4	104.6	103.7	102.5	102.5	234.6
3150000	109.5	108.8	108.7	108.6	109.1	109.6	128.6	130.7	119.9	124.0	119.9	104.7	103.8	102.6	102.6	236.8
4000000	110.0	109.3	109.2	109.1	109.6	110.1	129.7	131.8	120.4	124.5	120.4	104.8	103.9	102.7	102.7	239.0
5000000	110.5	109.8	109.7	109.6	110.1	110.6	130.8	132.9	120.9	125.0	120.9	104.9	104.0	102.8	102.8	241.2
6300000	111.0	110.3	110.2	110.1	110.6	111.1	131.9	134.0	121.4	125.5	121.4	105.0	104.1	102.9	102.9	243.4
8000000	111.5	110.8	110.7	110.6	111.1	111.6	133.0	135.1	121.9	126.0	121.9	105.1	104.2	103.0	103.0	245.6
10000000	112.0	111.3	111.2	111.1	111.6	112.1	134.1	136.2	122.4	126.5	122.4	105.2	104.3	103.1	103.1	247.8
12500000	112.5	111.8	111.7	111.6	112.1	112.6	135.2	137.3	122.9	127.0	122.9	105.3	104.4	103.2	103.2	250.0
15000000	113.0	112.3	112.2	112.1	112.6	113.1	136.3	138.4	123.4	127.5	123.4	105.4	104.5	103.3	103.3	252.2
20000000	113.5	112.8	112.7	112.6	113.1	113.6	137.4	139.5	123.9	128.0	123.9	105.5	104.6	103.4	103.4	254.4
25000000	114.0	113.3	113.2	113.1	113.6	114.1	138.5	140.6	124.4	128.5	124.4	105.6	104.7	103.5	103.5	256.6
31500000	114.5	113.8	113.7	113.6	114.1	114.6	139.6	141.7	124.9	129.0	124.9	105.7	104.8	103.6	103.6	258.8
40000000	115.0	114.3	114.2	114.1	114.6	115.1	140.7	142.8	125.4	129.5	125.4	105.8	104.9	103.7	103.7	261.0
50000000	115.5	114.8	114.7	114.6	115.1	115.6	141.8	143.9	125.9	130.0	125.9	105.9	105.0	103.8	103.8	263.2
63000000	116.0	115.3	115.2	115.1	115.6	116.1	142.9	145.0	126.4	130.5	126.4	106.0	105.1	103.9	103.9	265.4
80000000	116.5	115.8	115.7	115.6	116.1	116.6	144.0	146.1	126.9	131.0	126.9	106.1	105.2	104.0	104.0	267.6
100000000	117.0	116.3	116.2	116.1	116.6	117.1	145.1	147.2	127.4	131.5	127.4	106.2	105.3	104.1	104.1	269.8
125000000	117.5	116.8	116.7	116.6	117.1	117.6	146.2	148.3	127.9	132.0	127.9	106.3	105.4	104.2	104.2	272.0
150000000	118.0	117.3	117.2	117.1	117.6	118.1	147.3	149.4	128.4	132.5	128.4	106.4	105.5	104.3	104.3	274.2
200000000	118.5	117.8	117.7	117.6	118.1	118.6	148.4	150.5	128.9	133.0	128.9	106.5	105.6	104.4	104.4	276.4
250000000	119.0	118.3	118.2	118.1	118.6	119.1	149.5	151.6	129.4	133.5	129.4	106.6	105.7	104.5	104.5	278.6
315000000	119.5	118.8	118.7	118.6	119.1	119.6	150.6	152.7	129.9	134.0	129.9	106.7	105.8	104.6	104.6	280.8
400000000	120.0	119.3	119.2	119.1	119.6	120.1	151.7	153.8	130.4	134.5	130.4	106.8	105.9			

LOW VELOCITY JET NOISE PROGRAM - ENGINEERING CORRELATION

DATA FROM MULTI-TONE CHECK CASE

- 1 SHOCK (M-F) NOISE
- 2 32.5% FWDI AEC
- 3 40 FGA
- 4 51.0 DEGREE STANDARD DAY

ACOUSTIC ANGLE FROM JET

FREQ	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180
50	42.5	42.5	42.5	42.5	42.5	42.5	44.1	44.6	44.6	44.6	42.8	40.0	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.5	103.5
63	46.1	46.1	46.2	46.3	46.3	46.6	47.4	48.3	48.3	48.4	46.5	43.7	43.2	43.2	43.2	43.2	107.2
80	49.9	49.9	50.0	50.0	50.1	50.6	51.7	52.2	52.2	52.2	50.9	47.6	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	111.1
100	53.4	53.4	53.5	53.7	53.7	53.9	54.2	54.7	54.8	54.8	53.9	51.2	50.7	50.7	50.7	50.7	114.6
125	56.9	56.9	57.0	57.0	57.0	57.6	58.4	59.3	59.3	59.3	58.4	55.7	55.1	55.1	55.1	55.1	118.2
150	60.6	60.6	60.7	60.8	60.8	61.4	62.3	63.2	63.2	63.2	62.3	59.6	59.0	59.0	59.0	59.0	122.1
200	67.9	67.9	68.1	68.2	68.2	68.8	69.1	69.7	69.8	69.8	68.8	65.8	65.2	65.2	65.2	65.2	125.6
250	68.9	68.9	69.1	69.2	69.2	69.7	69.8	70.3	70.3	70.3	69.4	66.4	65.8	65.8	65.8	65.8	129.0
315	69.8	69.8	70.3	70.5	70.5	71.1	71.4	71.9	71.9	71.9	70.9	67.8	67.2	67.2	67.2	67.2	132.5
400	72.3	72.3	72.6	72.8	72.8	73.3	73.7	74.2	74.2	74.2	73.3	70.1	69.5	69.5	69.5	69.5	136.0
500	74.1	74.1	74.6	74.8	74.8	75.3	75.7	76.2	76.2	76.2	75.3	72.1	71.5	71.5	71.5	71.5	139.5
630	75.2	75.2	75.7	75.9	75.9	76.4	76.7	77.2	77.2	77.2	76.4	73.1	72.5	72.5	72.5	72.5	143.0
800	75.8	75.8	76.2	76.4	76.4	76.9	77.2	77.6	77.6	77.6	76.9	73.7	73.1	73.1	73.1	73.1	146.5
1000	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.9	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.6	77.9	74.6	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	150.0
1250	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.9	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.6	77.9	74.6	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	153.5
1500	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.9	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.6	77.9	74.6	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	157.0
2000	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.9	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.6	77.9	74.6	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	160.5
2500	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.9	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.6	77.9	74.6	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	164.0
3150	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.9	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.6	77.9	74.6	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	167.5
4000	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.9	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.6	77.9	74.6	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	171.0
5000	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.9	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.6	77.9	74.6	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	174.5
6300	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.9	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.6	77.9	74.6	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	178.0
8000	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.9	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.6	77.9	74.6	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	181.5
10000	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.9	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.6	77.9	74.6	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	185.0
12500	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.9	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.6	77.9	74.6	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	188.5
15000	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.9	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.6	77.9	74.6	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	192.0
20000	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.9	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.6	77.9	74.6	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	195.5
25000	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.9	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.6	77.9	74.6	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	199.0
31500	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.9	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.6	77.9	74.6	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	202.5
40000	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.9	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.6	77.9	74.6	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	206.0
50000	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.9	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.6	77.9	74.6	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	209.5
63000	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.9	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.6	77.9	74.6	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	213.0
80000	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.9	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.6	77.9	74.6	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	216.5
100000	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.9	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.6	77.9	74.6	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	220.0
125000	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.9	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.6	77.9	74.6	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	223.5
150000	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.9	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.6	77.9	74.6	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	227.0
200000	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.9	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.6	77.9	74.6	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	230.5
250000	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.9	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.6	77.9	74.6	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	234.0
315000	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.9	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.6	77.9	74.6	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	237.5
400000	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.9	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.6	77.9	74.6	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	241.0
500000	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.9	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.6	77.9	74.6	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	244.5
630000	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.9	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.6	77.9	74.6	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	248.0
800000	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.9	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.6	77.9	74.6	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	251.5
1000000	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.9	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.6	77.9	74.6	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	255.0
1250000	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.9	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.6	77.9	74.6	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	258.5
1500000	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.9	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.6	77.9	74.6	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	262.0
2000000	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.9	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.6	77.9	74.6	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	265.5
2500000	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.9	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.6	77.9	74.6	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	269.0
3150000	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.9	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.6	77.9	74.6	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	272.5
4000000	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.9	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.6	77.9	74.6	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	276.0
5000000	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.9	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.6	77.9	74.6	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	279.5
6300000	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.9	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.6	77.9	74.6	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	283.0
8000000	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.9	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.6	77.9	74.6	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	286.5
10000000	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.9	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.6	77.9	74.6	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	290.0
12500000	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.9	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.6	77.9	74.6	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	293.5
15000000	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.9	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.6	77.9	74.6	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	297.0
20000000	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.9	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.6	77.9	74.6	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	300.5
25000000	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.9	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.6	77.9	74.6	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	304.0
31500000	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.9	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.6	77.9	74.6	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	307.5
40000000	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.9	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.6	77.9	74.6	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	311.0
50000000	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.9	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.6	77.9	74.6	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	314.5
63000000	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.9	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.6	77.9	74.6	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	318.0
80000000	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.9	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.6	77.9	74.6	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	321.5

PROGRAM - ENGINEERING CORRELATION

STANDARD DAY

% TOTAL NOISE
 @ 329.0 FOOT ALC
 @ 10 FCA
 @ 519.0 DEGREE STANDARD DAY

ACOUSTIC ABGLE FOUR TABLE

FILE	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170
50	87.4	83.2	83.7	84.1	84.1	85.4	86.6	87.4	89.0	91.4	93.8	97.0	100.2	102.5	102.9	155.1
63	87.6	84.0	84.6	85.6	86.6	87.4	87.4	88.7	90.0	92.4	94.6	97.4	100.1	101.8	101.7	155.0
153	86.2	84.7	85.1	85.6	86.3	87.4	88.2	89.2	90.9	92.8	95.2	97.6	99.2	100.8	100.2	154.3
170	85.7	85.1	85.4	85.8	86.7	87.4	88.4	89.2	91.2	93.4	95.5	97.4	98.5	99.7	98.5	153.9
187	85.8	85.7	86.1	86.5	87.2	87.9	89.1	90.5	92.2	94.3	95.7	97.3	98.5	98.3	94.5	153.5
200	85.9	86.0	86.3	86.7	87.4	88.1	89.4	90.9	92.5	94.5	95.6	96.3	96.5	95.1	92.6	153.1
250	86.3	86.4	86.6	86.9	87.6	88.3	89.8	91.3	92.7	94.9	95.4	95.7	95.5	93.7	91.0	152.9
315	87.0	86.9	87.1	87.3	88.0	88.6	90.4	92.1	93.2	95.5	95.4	95.2	94.6	92.6	90.0	152.9
400	87.9	87.8	87.9	88.0	88.7	89.3	91.3	93.1	93.9	96.4	95.4	95.0	94.1	92.2	90.3	153.5
500	88.4	88.7	88.7	88.9	89.6	91.1	92.3	94.2	94.9	97.6	96.6	95.3	94.3	92.8	91.5	154.3
600	89.4	89.7	89.7	89.9	90.7	91.3	93.5	95.5	96.1	99.0	97.7	96.1	95.2	94.0	93.2	155.6
800	90.7	90.6	90.7	90.9	91.7	92.1	94.6	96.7	97.4	100.5	99.2	97.4	96.5	95.6	94.9	157.0
1000	91.4	91.3	91.5	91.7	92.6	92.8	95.4	97.5	98.5	101.7	100.5	98.7	97.8	97.1	96.4	158.2
1250	92.0	92.0	92.1	92.3	93.2	93.1	95.8	98.0	99.3	102.5	101.7	99.9	99.0	98.3	97.7	159.2
1600	93.6	93.3	93.1	93.0	93.7	93.0	95.7	98.0	99.4	103.0	102.7	100.9	100.0	99.3	98.4	160.0
2000	95.0	94.9	94.5	94.4	94.7	94.9	96.5	98.4	99.4	101.9	102.3	100.5	99.6	98.9	98.2	159.7
2500	92.5	92.8	93.2	93.3	93.2	93.1	91.7	93.5	95.5	99.0	100.1	98.4	97.5	96.7	96.0	157.7
3150	88.1	88.4	89.0	89.8	90.8	88.0	89.3	90.3	92.3	95.7	97.4	95.7	94.8	94.0	93.2	155.2
4000	86.7	86.9	87.1	87.2	87.5	87.7	88.0	88.1	88.9	92.0	94.2	92.5	91.6	90.4	90.1	152.5
5000	81.7	81.9	82.2	82.6	83.3	81.0	82.6	84.6	86.5	89.2	91.6	89.9	89.0	88.2	87.5	150.2
6000	77.7	78.4	78.9	79.3	80.0	76.8	77.1	78.1	81.1	86.0	88.4	86.7	85.7	84.9	84.3	148.3
8000	74.2	74.4	74.6	74.6	74.5	74.9	74.9	75.1	79.1	84.3	85.9	84.2	83.2	82.5	82.0	148.0
10000	74.9	74.9	75.5	76.5	76.9	76.7	76.6	80.5	83.3	85.8	85.5	83.7	82.7	82.1	81.6	151.0
QASPL	102.5	102.6	102.7	103.3	102.9	102.9	105.0	106.9	108.3	111.3	111.3	110.6	110.6	110.8	110.1	169.3
OML	114.7	114.7	115.0	115.1	115.0	115.0	115.9	117.8	119.5	122.6	123.2	121.9	121.3	120.6	119.7	
OML	114.7	114.7	115.0	115.1	115.0	115.9	117.8	119.5	122.6	123.2	123.2	121.9	121.3	120.6	119.7	

THE VELOCITY JET NOISE PROGRAM - ENGINEERING CORRELATION

DATA FROM MULTICOMM CASE CASE

- TOTAL NOISE
- 2600.0 FOOT ALTITUDE
- 0.0 FOOT SIDELINE
- 10 FGA
- 519 DEGREE STANDARD DAY

ACOUSTIC ANGLE FROM INLET

FREQ	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	PWL
50	53.4	56.3	58.1	59.2	60.1	60.6	63.9	64.2	63.5	64.6	69.4	73.8	77.4	79.9	78.3	154.4
63	56.3	59.3	61.0	62.1	62.9	63.5	65.8	65.2	65.3	66.3	71.0	75.2	78.4	80.4	78.4	155.4
77	57.3	60.8	62.6	63.7	64.3	65.1	67.1	67.4	66.9	67.9	72.3	76.2	79.0	80.5	77.8	156.0
100	59.3	62.3	64.1	65.2	65.8	66.6	68.6	68.7	68.3	69.6	73.5	76.9	79.3	80.2	76.9	156.3
125	60.6	63.7	65.4	66.5	67.3	68.0	69.8	69.8	69.4	70.7	74.5	77.5	79.3	79.5	75.6	156.4
160	61.8	64.9	66.6	67.7	68.5	69.0	70.7	71.0	70.9	71.9	75.2	77.7	79.0	78.5	74.0	156.4
200	63.1	66.2	67.9	68.9	69.7	70.2	71.7	72.0	72.0	73.0	75.7	77.4	78.5	77.3	72.1	156.3
250	64.2	67.3	69.1	70.0	70.8	71.2	72.8	73.0	72.9	74.0	76.3	77.7	77.8	75.8	70.0	156.3
315	65.1	68.3	70.1	71.1	71.9	72.1	73.8	74.1	74.0	75.0	76.9	77.6	77.0	74.3	67.9	156.4
400	65.9	69.1	71.1	72.1	72.8	73.1	75.0	75.3	75.1	76.1	77.6	77.6	76.3	73.0	66.4	156.9
500	66.1	72.1	72.1	73.1	73.9	74.2	76.1	76.5	76.4	77.6	78.9	78.1	76.2	72.5	66.0	157.7
630	66.9	72.6	72.7	73.8	74.7	75.0	77.1	77.7	77.8	78.9	80.3	79.0	76.7	72.6	66.2	159.0
800	65.9	70.7	73.1	74.3	75.3	75.7	77.7	78.4	78.9	80.3	81.4	79.9	77.2	72.8	65.9	160.5
1000	65.3	70.7	73.3	74.6	75.6	76.0	77.9	78.7	79.5	81.2	82.3	80.7	77.6	72.7	65.1	162.0
1250	65.7	71.1	73.8	75.1	76.0	76.3	78.2	78.6	79.7	81.8	82.3	80.6	77.0	71.4	62.8	164.2
1600	64.9	72.4	75.6	76.4	76.3	78.0	78.4	77.9	78.4	81.2	80.2	78.2	76.1	67.7	57.8	166.0
2000	61.2	70.9	75.8	76.0	76.1	78.0	78.4	76.2	76.5	78.9	75.6	74.3	69.6	62.4	51.1	165.4
2500	52.2	64.3	70.5	74.3	76.3	76.4	75.1	73.6	73.2	75.1	72.3	69.5	64.0	56.0	42.8	163.7
3150	40.5	55.4	62.6	66.6	69.0	71.2	69.9	69.8	69.0	70.1	66.6	63.2	56.8	47.5	31.6	162.1
4000	23.0	33.0	42.8	52.8	61.1	62.7	61.9	62.8	62.9	63.0	58.7	54.5	46.7	35.5	15.1	160.4
5000	11.6	16.8	24.1	32.1	38.7	41.5	37.1	37.4	38.5	38.3	33.1	30.9	27.7	21.7	4.2	158.7
6300	-18.1	11.5	24.1	32.1	37.8	43.1	45.6	46.1	47.0	46.7	40.9	34.5	24.0	7.7	-25.2	156.8
8000	-64.2	-44.6	-32.7	-23.0	-17.1	-12.5	-7.7	-29.1	-29.9	-28.6	-22.9	-14.2	-4.1	-23.2	-57.2	155.6
10000	-125.9	-91.0	-74.5	-61.9	-51.2	-40.6	-27.7	-18.9	-9.5	-7.2	-3.7	-15.5	-34.7	-67.1	-132.7	154.9
OVERALL	76.0	81.0	83.8	85.3	86.1	86.1	87.5	87.7	88.1	88.8	90.6	90.3	89.8	89.1	85.6	174.0
PWL	82.9	89.9	94.0	96.1	96.9	97.1	97.4	97.0	97.3	98.1	98.8	97.7	95.1	91.1	85.0	
PAI	82.9	89.9	94.0	96.1	96.9	97.1	97.4	97.0	97.3	98.1	98.8	97.7	95.1	91.1	85.0	

EPWL = 109.2

3.7 PROGRAM SOURCE CODE LISTING

This section contains the FORTRAN IV source code listing for the engineering correlation computer program, suitable for running on the CDC 7600 computer. The listing of subroutines is as follows:

- (1) Main Program (MS)
- (2) SUB1 (Contains SUB1 through SUB6)
- (3) EXTP
- (4) SHKSUB
- (5) PNLPT
- (6) TPNLC
- (7) PNTT8
- (8) A block data listing
- (9) EJECTS


```

115 PRINT 076.89*2.89
120 FORMATTED NO OF TUBES=51.55X
130 1/8 DIA F TUBE=0.125X AB=0.10.3
140 2" A FORMATE TO=0.125X AB=0.10.3
150 1/4" DIA
160 FORMATE TO=0.125X AB=0.10.3
170 1 13000 INPUT 000
180 GO TO 225
190 C CONTINUE
200 415 PI=SQRT(CAN/PI)A7=1
210 425 IF (Y9-S1) 445,435,440
220 C MULTI-TUBE CONJUGAL ENTRY
230 CONTINUE
240 435 PI=PI/24
250 PRINT 11.00,2.01,0.7
260 2 14 FORMATE TO OF TUBES=14.5X
270 1 1/8 DIA OF TUBE=0.125X AB=0.10.3
280 GO TO 485
290 C MULTI-CHUTE/SPOKE CONJUGAL ENTRY
300 CONTINUE
310 460 PI=SQRT(4.00/(PI*0.01))2
320 PRINT 2.12, 3.07,2.01
330 2012 FORMATE TO OF CHUTES/SPOKES=14.5X AB=0.10.3
340 1 1/8 DIA OF CHUTE EQUIV AREA TUBE=0.10.3
350 545 SI=55/R4+1
360 PRINT 2014.02,AR,0.15,P5,10,P0,14.04
370 485 FORMATE TO/LET TUBE DIA=0.10.3/8 AR=0.12.3.5X AB=0.10.3
380 1 1/8 DIA TUBE=0.125X AB=0.10.3/8 TUBE=0.10.3
390 1 0.000,0.3/8 TUBE=0.125X AB=0.10.3
400 1315.0955
410 R7=(R2-SQRT(R2**2-4*AR*A7/P1))/2
420 GO TO 495
430 C CONTINUE
440 525 H=SQRT(CALR2*4.02)
450 AB=0.12.092
460 C RADIUS RATIO CALCULATOR
470 540 RA=1-A/AB3/(PI*R2**2)*PI*(R0*LT.0) GO TO 550$RR=SQRT(P8)
480 GO TO 555
490 550 540 540
500 555 THE TUBE=1.35
510 C THE RATIO FOR GAMMA
520 DO 600 J=1,57
530 13=TA/(P9**((100-1)/GA))
540 601.4
550 IF (13.11,700,0.02) GO TO 540
560 602.2170,1.00,0.0271
570 IF (A0-SQRT(A0),LT.0.001) GO TO 615
580 615 615
590 615 C CONTINUE
600 GO TO 13
610 C CALCULATE OF FLOW PARAMETERS
620 615 615
630 615 615
640 615 615
650 615 615
660 615 615
670 615 615
680 615 615
690 615 615
700 615 615
710 615 615
720 615 615
730 615 615
740 615 615
750 615 615
760 615 615
770 615 615
780 615 615
790 615 615
800 615 615
810 615 615
820 615 615
830 615 615
840 615 615
850 615 615
860 615 615
870 615 615
880 615 615
890 615 615
900 615 615
910 615 615
920 615 615
930 615 615
940 615 615
950 615 615
960 615 615
970 615 615
980 615 615
990 615 615

```



```

CALL FATP
DO 20 J=1,245*(K+J)=X(J)
CONTINUE
3104 CALL PMLP(1,1,1)=V(2)*P(1)=V(1)*P(1)=V(1)
3110 CALL PMLP(1,1,1)=V(2)*P(1)=V(1)*P(1)=V(1)
CSUR5
55 C PML CALCULATION
09=09+10*(A1+130+1.24939)
Y(J)=1+ALOG10(A2+130+1.24939)
09=09+10*(Y(J)/10)
CONTINUE
3204 Y(J)=1+ALOG10(A2+130+1.24939)
09=09+10*(Y(J)/10)
CONTINUE
3207 09=10*ALOG10(O9)
RETURN
CSUR6
75 C PESET VARIABLES
DO 3402 J=1,245*(K+J)=X(J)
3401 T=1+15*(1+J)=S(1+J)
3402 CONTINUE$F(T)=Y(J)
CONTINUE$F(T)=Y(J)
CSUR7
85 C DELTA SPL CORRECTION
DO 3406 J=1,245*(K+J)=X(J)
3406 T=1+15*(1+J)=S(1+J)+79
CONTINUE$F(T)=Y(J)
CONTINUE$F(T)=Y(J)
CSUR8
90 C SPL AND PML ADDITION
09=0
DO 3503 J=1,245*(K+J)=X(J)
3503 S(1+J)=10*ALOG10(10*(Y(J)/10)+10*(P(1+J)/10))
CONTINUE
Y(J)=10*ALOG10(10*(Y(J)/10)+10*(P(1+J)/10))
09=09+10*(Y(J)/10)
CONTINUE
3506 09=10*ALOG10(O9)
RETURN:END
    
```


SYNOPSIS: 7/74 05:11 10.33.503 1064

```
640 G3=(Z)*G1-G2)+G2  
650 COR=0.5*PA*(LI-DI)/10.0  
C  
IF (COR.LT.0.90) GO TO 662  
IF (COR.GT.1.12) GO TO 661  
F(J)=X(J)-COR $ GO TO 670  
661 IF (J.EQ.1) GO TO 663 $ F(J)=X(J-1)-COR $ GO TO 670  
662 IF (J.EQ.24) GO TO 663 $ F(J)=X(J+1)-COR $ GO TO 670  
663 F(J)=X(J)-COR  
579 CONTINUE  
DO 680 J=1,24  
680 X(J)=F(J)  
RETURN  
END
```


C *TRUNC THIS SECTION CALCULATES TONE CORRECTED PNL
 C SPECTRAL IRREGULARITY CORRECTION
 C THE PROCEDURE DETERMINES A SPECTRAL IRREGULARITY
 C CORRECTION FACTOR ECVIA SECTION B25.3
 C OF THE FAA NOISE CERTIFICATION DOCUMENT (NOV 17, 1969) AS
 C A FUNCTION OF THE UNCORRECTED 1/3 OCTAVE SPECTRUM SPL.

C SUBROUTINE TP3 (SPL,PTOP,
 C DIMENSION SP(24),ISPLF(24),SC(24),SPLP(24),SPLFP(24),SP(25),
 C SPAR(24),F(24)

C *INITIALIZE SPL FLAG*
 C DO 1 I=1,24
 C ISPLF(I) = 0

C *STEP 1*
 C DO 5 I=4,24
 C SC(I)=SPL(I) - SPL(I-1)

C *STEP 2* DO 10 I=5,24
 C F(ABS(SC(I)-SC(I-1))/F.5)*I.60 TO 1.0

C IF (SC(I).GT.0.0.AND.SC(I).GT.SC(I-1)) ISPLF(I)=1
 C IF (SC(I).LE.0.0.AND.SC(I-1).GT.0.0) ISPLF(I-1)=1
 C CONTINUE

C *STEP 4*
 C DO 25 I=1,24
 C IF (ISPLF(I).EQ.0) GO TO 20
 C IF (I.EQ.24) GO TO 15

C STEP 4A MODIFIED SUCH THAT PRECEDING AND FOLLOWING
 C NON-FLAGGED SOUND PRESSURE LEVELS EMPLOYED IN AVERAGE.
 C I1 = 1
 C I1 = I

C DO 11 J=I+1,20
 C I1 = I1-1
 C IF (ISPLF(I1).EQ.0) GO TO 12
 C CONTINUE

C SPL = SPL(I)
 C I1 = I+1
 C DO 13 J=I+1,24
 C IF (ISPLF(J).EQ.0) GO TO 14
 C CONTINUE

C J = 24
 C SPL = SPL(J)
 C SPL(I) = (SPL+SPL(J))/2.
 C GO TO 25

C SPLP(24) = SPL(23)+SC(23)
 C GO TO 25

C SPLP(I) = SPL(I)
 C CONTINUE

C *STEP 5*
 C DO 30 I=4,24
 C SP(I) = SPLP(I)-SPLP(I-1)
 C SP(3) = SP(4)
 C SP(24) = SP(24)


```

C
C *STEP 6*
D0 35 I=3.23
S0AR(I) = (SP(I)+SP(I+1)+SP(I+2))/3.

C
C *STEP 7*
SPLPP(1) = SPL(1)
SPLPP(2) = SPL(2)
SPLPP(3) = SPL(3)
D0 40 I=4.24
SPLPP(I) = SPLPP(I-1)+S0AR(I-1)

C
C *STEP 8*
D0 45 I=1.24
F(I) = SPL(I)-SPLPP(I)

C
C *STEP 9 AND 10*
CMAX = 0.0
D0 65 I=1.24
IF (I.GE.11) AND (.I.LE.21) GO TO 50
*FREQ 5.0M2 OR FREQ*500JHZ*
TC2 = F(I)/6.
TC3 = 3.333
GO TO 55

C
C *500 = FREQ *500JHZ*
IC2 = F(I)/3.
TC3 = 6.666

C
C *55
IF (F(I).LT.3.0) GO TO 65
IF (F(I).GE.20.0) GO TO 60
CMAX = AMAX1(CMAX,TC2)
GO TO 65

C
C *60
CMAX = AMAX1(CMAX,IC3)
CONTINUE

C
C *65
PICOP=CMAX
RETURN
END

```

1 SUBROUTINE PNTTR
C PNTTR -- PRINT AND EPNL CALC SUBROUTINE

```

COMMON/CM1/L(9,24)*X(24)*F(24)*E(24)*S(15,24)*KK(24,5)*C(15,5)*
1 Q(20),R(49),X(49),P(20),R(15,24),Y(24),L(15),RVE(20),
1 S(24),G(2,24),C2(15,2),T(20),D(20),W(5),A(4),V(3),E(15,24)
COMMON /CM2/ VR,AD,WR,K1,Y9,TA,TS,RT,P1,Z9,DJ,AJ,HOU,E9
1 TD,V9,C9,DR,DL,V0,09,AB,0,L9,A6,AZ,S6,B9,B9,AL,SL,ANL,NELT
COMMON /CM3/ TIAS(2),TICASE(6),IDCASE(6),IDENT(6)
REAL L,KK,K1
PEAL MP,KT

```

```

C
1000 FORMAT(////50X,3H* ,2A10)
1001 FURNAT(50X,1H*,F7,1** FOOT ALTIUDE*)
1002 FURNAT(50X,1H*,F7,1** FOOT SIDE LINE*)
1004 FURNAT(50X,1H*,F7,1** FOOT ARC*)
1006 FURNAT(50X,9H* NO EGA )
1008 FURNAT(50X,11H* FULL EGA )
1009 FURNAT(50X,21H* 100 FOOT LAYER EGA )
1010 FURNAT(50X,1H*,F6,0X,DEGREE STANDARD DAY//50X,ACQUSTIC ANGLE*,
1* FROM INLET*/*, FREQ 20 30 40 50 60 70**
1* 60 9. 100 110 120 130 140 150**
1* 100 PWS*)

```

```

1012 FORMAT(F7.0,16F7.1)
1014 FORMAT(1X,A6,16F7.1)
1016 FURNAT(* EPNL*,F6,1)
1017 FURNAT(1H1//.33X,PHIGH VELOCITY JET NOISE PROGRAM - *
1* ENGINE FRING CORRELATION**//)
1018 FURNAT(1X,6A10)

```

```

C
PRINT 1017
WRITE(6,1018)(ICASE(I),I=1,6)
999 PRINT 1000,(TIAS(I),I=1,2)
IF (I.EQ.1) GO TO 160
IF (SL.NE.0.0) GO TO 159 $ IF (VC.NE.0.0) GO TO 159
PRINT 1002,H $ GO TO 170
PRINT 1001,ALT
PRINT 1002,SL
GO TO 170

```

```

160 PRINT 1004,H
170 IF (E9=1) 171,172,173
171 PRINT 1006 $ GO TO 200
172 PRINT 1008 $ GO TO 200
173 PRINT 1009
200 PRINT 1010,T0
DO 320 J=1,24
PRINT 1012,F(J),S(1,J),I=1,15),Y(J)
CONTINUE

```

```

320 TIAS(I)=SHOWASPL
PRINT 1,15,IIAS(I),10(I),I=1,15),09
TIAS(I)=3*PNL
PRINT 1,14,IIAS(I),I(1),I=1,15)
IIAS(I)=4*PNL
PRINT 1,14,IIAS(I),P(I),I=1,15)
PRINT 3,5
325 FURNAT(1H0)
DO 1015 I=1,15

```

```

50
55

```

```

1015 P(1)=T(1)
XXXX=0 IF (V0.GI.D.) GO TO AR25
V0=30.
AR25 CONTINUE
IF (V0.GI.D.) GO TO IJRL
IF (U.E.V.) GO TO I040
EPNL CALCULATION
C
65 I1=0.
MP=0.0
Z1=0.
Z3=0.
SJ=0. FLYOVER TIME CALCULATION
70 C DO 500 JJ=1,15
AJ=(JJ)*10
Y(JJ)=(H/SIN(AJ*PI/180.))/A0
WJ=MZ(SIN(AJ*PI/180.)/COS(AJ*PI/180.))
75 ASK=(AJ-10)*PI/180.
KT=(H/(SIN(ASK)/COS(ASK)))-WJ/V0
765 IF (JLEA) GO TO 490
D(JJ)=T(JJ)-D(JJ-1)+KT-T(JJ-1)
GO TO 500
80 D(JJ)=I(JJ)+KI
CONTINUE
500 KT=0(R)
DO 540 JJ=1,15
T(JJ)=D(JJ)+KT
CONTINUE
85 C PH1 MAX SEARCH
540 MP=P(TJ)
90 TJ=T(J)
610 CONTINUE
CJ=MP-10.
95 C INITIAL AND FINAL TIME DETERMINATION
DO 680 JJ=1,15
IF (P(J).LT.CJ) GO TO 680
IF (J-1).LT.1) GO TO 750
D7=T(J)-T(J-1)+E(J)-C(J)/P(J)-P(J-1)
100 60 TO 690
680 CONTINUE
690 DO 740 JJ=1,15
J=14-JJ
IF (P(J).LT.CJ) GO TO 740
IF (J+1.GT.15) GO TO 780
D9=T(J)+T(J+1)-T(J)+P(J)-C(J)/P(J)-P(J+1)
105 60 TO 720
720 CONTINUE
740 Z1=P(2)-P(1)
750 D7=T(1)-((P(1)-CJ)/Z1)*(T(2)-T(1))
GO TO 99
110 Z3=P(14)-P(15)
780 D9=T(1)+((P(15)-CJ)/Z3)*(T(15)-T(14))
I(16)=09
P(16)=CJ

```

```

115 C      INTEGRATION START
      P20 IEZL=EO.O.J GO TO 880
      T1=FIX(2.*TJ-07)
      I=1
      GO TO 200
120 R20 T1=FIX(2.*(TJ-T(I)))
      I=1
      J=I+1
      IF (T(J).GT.T(I)) GO TO 1020
      IT=T(I)
      IF (I.E..6) II=07
      IF (IT.EO.T(I+1)) GO TO 950
      OI=(TJ-TT)/(T(I+1)-TT)
      GO TO 960
130 950 OI=(TJ-T(I+1))/(T(I+2)-T(I+1))
      960 RJ=P(I)*OI*(P(I+1)-P(I))
      IF (P(J).LT.CJ) GO TO 990
      SJ=SJ+10.** (RJ/10.)
      990 TJ=TJ*.5
      GO TO 210
140 1020 I=I+1
      IF (7).O.O.) GO TO 1050
      IF (I.GT.15) GO TO 1060
      GO TO 210
150 1050 IF (I.LF.(16)) GO TO 910
160 1060 F=(10.*ALOG10(SJ))-13.
      PRINT (01), .1*FIX(10.*E3*.5)
1000 V=XXX
      RETURN
      END

```



```

C          FREQUENCY DETERMINATION
60 755  A=EL1.3  $ I(LK)=2  S2J=510.540
      PAF(1)=A*2A318*.89  $ GO TO 550
61 530  PAF(1)=A*2A318  $ GO TO 550
62 540  P3=F(J)16.2A318*.12
63 550  X4=(P3*11)/(A0*A(2))-1/TAN((P3*A(4)/12)/A0)
65  IF(A(1).NE.10) GO TO 590
      P=KRZ*.5J-2
      R5=6P(LP)
      X4=PX(LP)
66 590  A1=0  I=J0 736  I=9.15  $ K6=0  $ AJR=((1+J)*10-90)*PI/180
      A1=4*P3*COS(AJR)/(1+P5*COS(AJR))*2*(X4*COS(AJR))*2
      A2=1-LOG10(1-A1)
      D0 690  K=1.25  $ XJ=(1.25*X(J))/25)*K
      ZJ=XJ/A(J)
67 52J=-11.19136+32.76997*ZJ-37.633732*ZJ**2+23.970385*ZJ**3
      S2J=52J-19.115712*ZJ**4+2.4045214*ZJ**5-.23576959*ZJ**6
      S2J=S2J-11.6
C          SURFACE LOCATIONS
68 675  JJ=1+11*IF(JJ.GT.1) GO TO 660  L2=(D3/2-S6)*TAN(AJR)+XJ
      GO TO 670
69 660  L2=L2+D3*TAN(AJR)
      IF(L2.GT.L3) GO TO 680
70 670  CO:TIME
      K6=K6+10*((1+J)-1)*A2+S2J/10)
      CO:TIME
C          POWER LEVEL REDUCTION
71  AJ=(1+J)*10  $ K6=10*ALOG10(K6)
      YJ=1.5*PI*(COS((AJ-5)*PI/180)-COS((AJ+5)*PI/180))
      A3=A3*(2.227525E-6*4E-8*YJ10** (K6/10))
      CO:TIME
72  A3=1-ALOG10(A3)+130-6.45175
      A4=A4+10** (A3/10)
73  CONTINUE  $ A4=19*ALOG10(A4/3)
C          DIRECTIVITY EFFECTS
74  D0 815  I=1.15  $ AJ=(1+J)*10  $ A5=A4
      IF(AJ.LT.0J-50) GO TO 800  $ IF(AJ.LT.0J) GO TO 810
      A5=A4/2
      EL1,1)=EL1(J).*(A5**1.2)
      CO:TIME
80  RETURN  $ END

```

3.0 REFERENCES

1. Clapper, W.S., Sieckman, A., Motsinger, R.E., et al., "High Velocity Jet Noise Source Location and Reduction: Task 3 - Experimental Investigation of Suppression Principles," General Electric Company, FAA-RD-76-79, 111-1, (to be published).
2. Stringas, E.J., Sieckman, A., Whittaker, R., Wolf, J., et al, "High Velocity Jet Noise Source Location and Reduction: Task 6 - Noise Abatement Nozzle Design Guide," General Electric Company, FAA-RD-76-79, V1, (to be published).
3. "Standard Values of Atmospheric Absorption as a Function of Temperature and Humidity for Use in Evaluating Aircraft Flyover Noise," SAE, ARP 866, August 1964.
4. "Method of Calculating the Attenuation of Aircraft Ground-to-Ground Noise Propagation During Takeoff and Landing," SAE, AIR 923, August 1965.

4.0 UNIFIED AEROACOUSTIC PREDICTION MODEL (M*G*B) COMPUTER PROGRAM

4.1 INTRODUCTION

This section describes the computational algorithms and associated computer program that provide the necessary link between the symbolic representation of the M*G*B model and the actual numerical results of the prediction method.

The computer program is written in FORTRAN IV language. It has been run on both the GE/Honeywell 6080 and CDC 7600 computers, and can easily be modified for running on other systems. The program subdivides the jet plume utilizing a built-in grid system which requires minimal input for specification. This grid system can be superseded by the user through more complex input if desired. The nozzle geometry is input through discrete point coordinates for each nozzle element boundary, and up to 109 elements can be input for a given case. A maximum of 24 axial stations along the jet plume is permitted, and up to 200 radial points per axial station can be accommodated. These limits can be changed if so desired by modifying the appropriate DIMENSION and COMMON statements in the program logic.

The limiting assumptions made in developing the method have been discussed in Reference 1, but it is appropriate to summarize them here to warn against indiscriminate violation of these limitations. They are as follows:

1. The exhaust nozzle elements should be coplanar; that is, each tube or chute of a multielement configuration should exhaust at the same axial plane. However, nozzle element exit planes can be staggered, provided that the mixing layer of a given element does not impinge on the wall of another element.
2. The jet exhaust gases must all be of the same constituent, for the calculation cannot accommodate gas mixtures or species concentrations.
3. Within any nozzle element, the flow is assumed to be uniform at the exit plane.
4. The time-averaged static pressure is assumed to be constant and uniform throughout the jet flow field and surrounding ambient field.
5. The exhaust nozzle elements must discharge axially, radial mean flow and swirl are neglected in the model.

6. The effects of shock formations on mixing and turbulence levels are neglected.

These assumptions and limitations are those which pertain to the types of problems which can be analyzed. There are, of course, additional assumptions that went into the formulation of the model itself which may restrict the accuracy of the model, but which do not restrict the type of problem which can be analyzed. The user is advised to consult Reference 2 for the details of the model formulation.

4.2 PROGRAM NOMENCLATURE AND SYMBOL CONVENTION

The jet plume and nozzle geometry coordinates are computed in the MAIN routine. The jet plume is divided into KX axial slices, specified by KA ($1 \leq KA \leq KX$). The FORTRAN symbol variables for the various coordinate parameters and indices are shown in Figure 4-1. Note that the radial subdivision, specified by index M ($1 \leq M \leq NR$), proceeds in increments DSIG(KA), from SIG = RMIN(KA) to the maximum value set by NR. The value of NR is determined during the calculation from the location where the axial momentum flux is within a certain tolerance of being equal to the ambient level, i.e.,

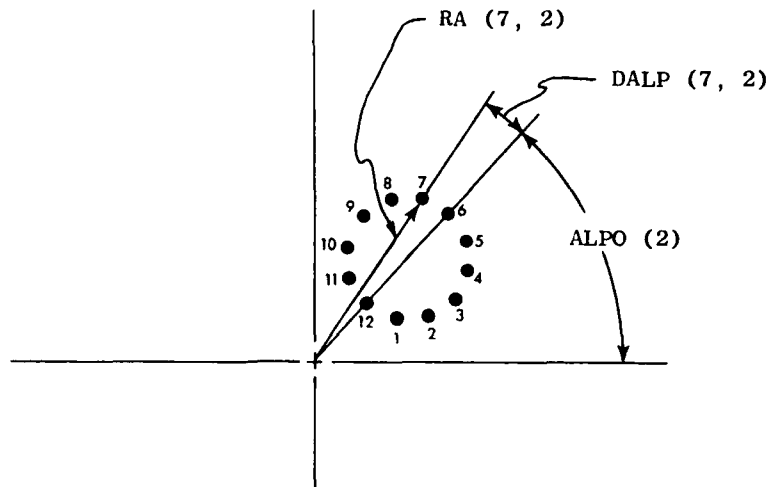
$$|RU2 - RU2E(1)| \leq RU2M$$

where RU2M is a specified input tolerance. The maximum allowable value of NR can be specified by the input variable IQUIT. The program dimension sizes limit KX and IQUIT to the following maximum values:

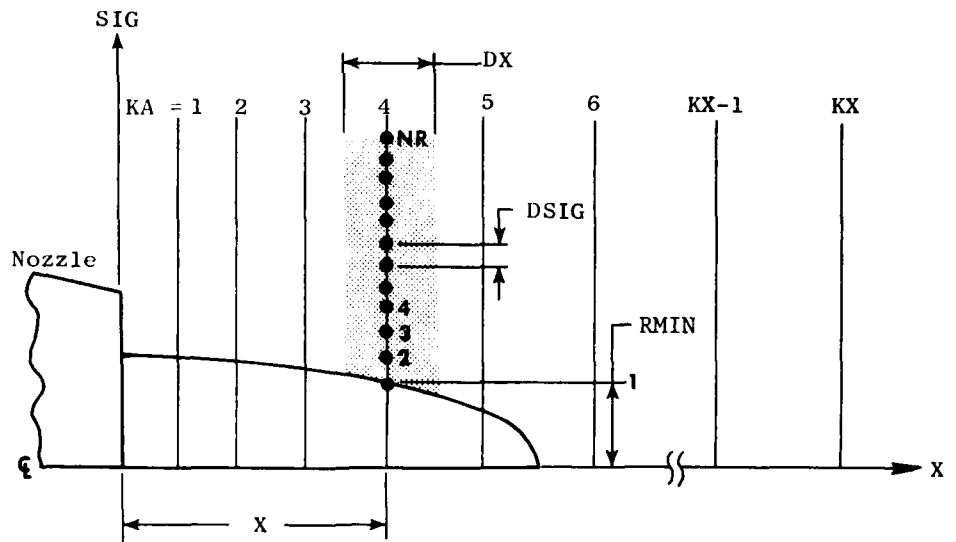
$$KX \leq 24 \qquad IQUIT \leq 200$$

The nozzle geometry itself is input as a number (NEST) of boundary elements. Each element is specified by coordinate pairs RA(I,J) and DALP(I,J), where RA(I,J) denotes the radius and DALP(I,J) denotes the angular increment, as shown in Figure 4-1. The index I denotes the boundary contour point number, and the index J denotes the boundary number. The reference angular location for each boundary is given by ALPO(J). For each boundary, the exit-plane values of total pressure PT(J) and total temperature TT(J) are also specified. Boundary Number One (J=1) is always considered to be the ambient field.

The farfield acoustic calculations are performed on either a constant-radius arc or a sideline parallel to the jet axis, according to whether the input variable NUMANG is set equal to 1 or 2, respectively. For NUMANG = 1, the input DIST is the arc radius; for NUMANG = 2, DIST is the sideline distance. The acoustic arena geometry specification in terms of FORTRAN variables is shown in Figure 4-2. Note that a distinction is made between the source-to-observer distance RSTAR and the nozzle-to-observer distance RADIUS. The observer angle relative to the jet axis THETA is always in units of radians, while the observer angle relative to the inlet axis THETD is in units of degrees. The farfield sound pressure level SPL(I,J) is computed at



(b) Nozzle Exit Plane Example Nozzle Element Coordinates



(a) Radial/Axial Plane

Figure 4-1. FORTRAN Symbol Convention for Coordinates and Geometric Variables.

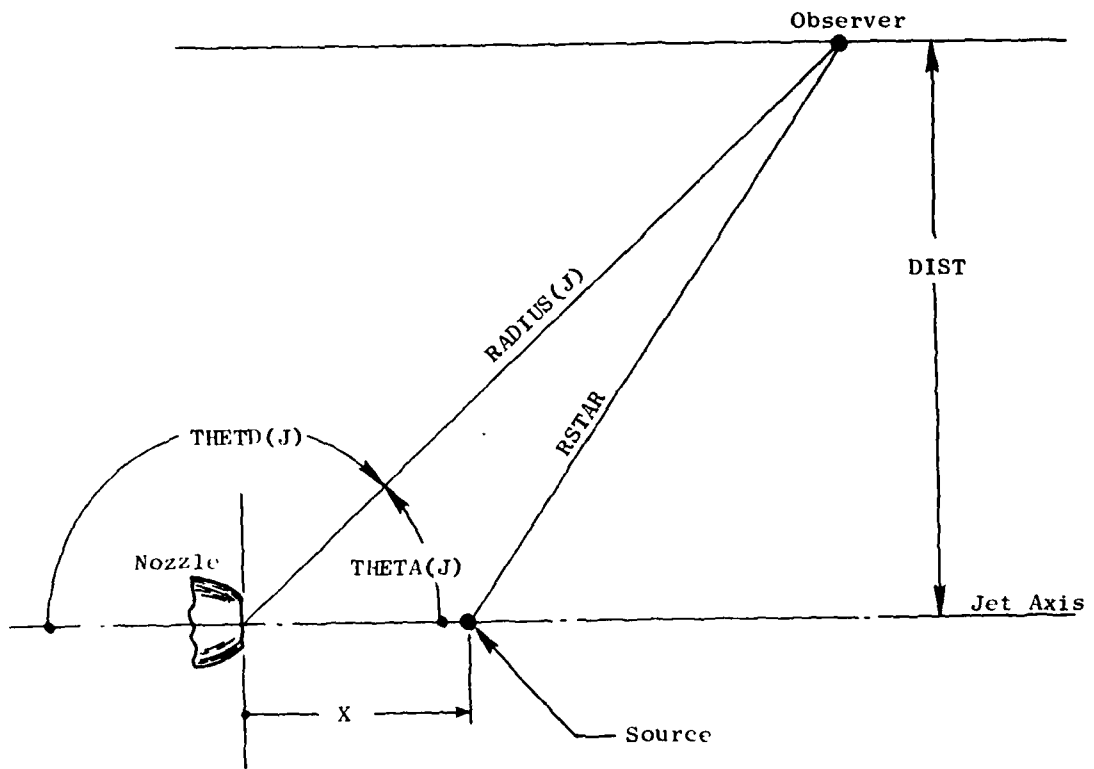


Figure 4-2. FORTRAN Symbol Convention for Acoustic Arena Variables.

every 1/3-octave frequency from FMIN to FMAX, at ten-degree increments from THETA = 20° to 160°.

A list of the important FORTRAN symbols used in the computer program is given in Table 4-1, along with their algebraic equivalents where possible. A complete description of all of the input variables and examples of input preparation are given in Section 4.5.

4.3 DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAM AND SUBROUTINES

A flow chart of the computer program logic is shown in Figure 4-3. It indicates the sequence of operations, the interconnections of various portions of the program, and their functions. A description of the main program and each of the subroutines is given in the following paragraphs.

4.3.1 MAIN

The main program initiates the computation and controls the sequence of operations. It reads the input data, computes the grid system for the aerodynamic flow field, and computes the various required nozzle exit plane flow parameters such as velocities, Mach numbers, momentum and enthalpy fluxes, etc. The main program prints out all input data, nozzle exit conditions, nozzle geometry, and coordinate system parameters.

The main program controls and executes the jet plume flow field computation. After each axial slice has been evaluated, the MAIN program calls subroutine SLICE to perform the requested acoustic calculations. Upon completing the calculations at all axial slices, MAIN then calls OUTPUT to perform some final calculations and print out the farfield noise levels. If additional cases are requested, the entire procedure is repeated, beginning with reading of input data; otherwise the execution is halted.

4.3.2 ARCCOS(X)

This is a function subroutine which computes the principal value of the arc cosine of the variable X. It is used in MAIN in evaluating certain angles relating boundary coordinate points and flow field location points.

4.3.3 ERF(X)

This function subroutine evaluates the error function of argument X using polynomial approximations as given in Reference 3. It is used in MAIN for evaluating flow field integrands.

Table 4-1. List of FORTRAN Symbols.

FORTRAN Symbol	Meaning	Related Subroutines
AA	Air attenuation factor	ATMOS
AAA	Intermediate variable	LSPFIT, MAIN
ABDTH	$ \Delta\phi $	MAIN
ABLE	Intermediate variable	MAIN
ABPA	$ \phi-\alpha $	MAIN
ACH	Mach number M	MAIN
ACHM	Average mach number	MAIN
ACH2	M^2	MAIN
AK	Sound level constant	MAIN, OUTPUT
AL	Lighthill parameter	MAIN
ALFA	Frequency constant	MAIN
ALP	Angle	MAIN
ALPHT	Convection constant α_t	SLICE
ALPØ	Reference boundary angle	MAIN
AMUIN	Input turbulence constant μ_t	MAIN
AMULT	Intermediate value for μ_t	MAIN
AO	Speed of sound C_a	MAIN
ATOTAL	Total flow area	MAIN
B	Intermediate variable	LSPFIT
BETA	Shock strength parameter β	SHOCK
BETAIN	Input turbulence constant β_t	MAIN
BETAMC	Convection constant β_{Mc}	MAIN, SLICE
BK	Intermediate variable	SLICE
BKR	Intermediate variable	MAIN
BOT	Intermediate variable	LSPFIT
BUG	Intermediate variable	MAIN
C	Constant	LSPFIT
CH	Spreading parameter C_h/C_m	MAIN
CHX	Spreading parameter C_{hx}	MAIN
C.JOCO	Ratio of C_j/C_a	SLICE
CM	Spreading parameter C_m	MAIN
CMAx	Intermediate variable	TPNLC
CMC	Intermediate variable	MAIN
CMMC	Spreading constant C_1	MAIN
CMVR	Spreading constant C_2	MAIN
CNST	Constant	SLICE
CO	Ambient speed of sound C_a	MAIN, SLICE, SHOCK
COEF	Conversion factor	OUTPUT
CONV	Convection factor	SHOCK
CONVF	Flight dynamic factor	SLICE
CONVO	Convection factor	SLICE
CONV2	Modified convection factor C	SLICE
CON1	Constant	SLICE

Table 4-1. List of FORTRAN Symbols (Continued).

FORTRAN Symbol	Meaning	Related Subroutines
CON2	Constant	SLICE
COST	$\cos \phi$	MAIN
COSTO	$\cos \phi$	MAIN
CP	Specific heat C_p	MAIN
CT	$\cos \theta$	SLICE, CRD
CTSQ	$\cos^2 \theta$	SLICE
CTH	$\cos \theta$	SHOCK
CVR	Intermediate variable	MAIN
DALP	Boundary coordinate $\Delta\alpha$	MAIN
DDTHE	Tolerance on $\Delta\theta$, radians	SLICE
DDTHED	Tolerance on $\Delta\theta$, degrees	SLICE
DELRA	Transformed boundary radius Δv	MAIN
DELSIG	Transformed radius Δr	MAIN
DELTA	Turbulence constant δ_t	MAIN
DELTIN	Input array of δ_t	MAIN
DEQ	Equivalent diameter D_{eq}	MAIN, SLICE, SHOCK
DIA	Reference D_{eq}	MAIN
DIRECT	Directivity factor	SLICE
DIST	Sideline or arc distance	MAIN, SLICE
DJET	Reference diameter	MAIN
DPHI	$\Delta\phi$	MAIN
DRMIN	Δr - minimum value	SLICE
DS	Source strength amplitude	SLICE
DSIG	Δr	MAIN, SLICE
DSPL	Mixing noise pressure	SLICE, OUTPUT
DSPL1	Intermediate variable	SHOCK
DSPL2	Intermediate variable	SHOCK
DTHED	$\Delta\theta$, degrees	SLICE
DTHM	Maximum increment of ϕ	MAIN
DU	Intermediate variable	MAIN
DUDR	$\partial U / \partial r$	MAIN, SLICE
DV	Eddy volume dV	SLICE
DX	Axial step size Δx	MAIN, SLICE
EF	Enthalpy flux	MAIN
EFE	Enthalpy flux	MAIN
EM	Mach number	SLICE
EMACH	Exit Mach number	MAIN, SLICE, OUTPUT
F	Intermediate variable	LSPFIT
FAC	Intermediate variable	PNLC
FC	Center frequency	SLICE
FIRSTU	Flight velocity U_a	MAIN, SLICE
FIS	Intermediate variable	MAIN
FM	Mass flow	MAIN

Table 4-1. List of FORTRAN Symbols (Continued).

FORTRAN Symbol	Meaning	Related Subroutines
FMAX	Maximum observed frequency	MAIN, OUTPUT
FMIN	Minimum observed frequency	MAIN, OUTPUT
FO	Observed frequency	SLICE, SHOCK, OUTPUT
FP	Peak frequency	SHOCK
FR	Frequency ratio	SLICE
FRSQ	Intermediate variable	SLICE
FS	Source frequency	SLICE
GAM	Specific heat ratio γ	MAIN, SHOCK
GAMA	Gas constant parameter	MAIN
GEXP	Gas constant parameter	SHOCK
GM	Shielding function	CRD
GOSQ	Shielding function	CRD
G2	Shielding function	SLICE, CRD
HF	Spectrum function	SLICE
HPSI	Intermediate variable	MAIN
HTR	Stagnation enthalpy	MAIN
I	Index	ALL
IC	Index	LSPFIT
IDENT	Title (80-characters)	MAIN
II	Index	TPNLC
IMH	Index	MAIN
IQUIT	Maximum number of points	MAIN
IS	Index	MAIN
ISSY	Index	MAIN
ISAVE	Index	LSPFIT
ISYM	Symmetry indicator	MAIN
IT	Symmetry indicator	MAIN
J	Index	ALL
JMAX	Maximum band number	OUTPUT, SHOCK, SLICE
JMIN	Minimum band number	OUTPUT, SHOCK, SLICE
J1	Index	CRD
J11	Index	CRD
J2	Index	CRD
J21	Index	CRD
J211	Index	CRD
K	Index, also wave number	MAIN, SLICE, PNL
KN	Surrounding boundary index	MAIN
KNCAS	Case counter	MAIN
KNK	Surrounding boundary index	MAIN
KX	Number of axial slices	MAIN
L	Index	MAIN
LAVG	Shock spacing	SHOCK
LEAF	Number of boundary leaves	MAIN

Table 4-1. List of FORTRAN Symbols (Continued).

FORTRAN Symbol	Meaning	Related Subroutines
LEAV	Number of boundary leaves	MAIN
LINE	Printout counter	MAIN
LPHI	Number of flow field leaves	MAIN
LQ	Index	MAIN
M	Index	MAIN, SLICE
MACH	Mach number	SLICE
MAXNOY	Maximum noy value	PNLC
MC	Convection Mach number	SLICE, SHOCK, CRD
MCIN	Input array of M_c	SLICE
MIN	Input array of M_0	CRD
MJ	Jet exit Mach number	SHOCK
N	Index, also number of shocks	MAIN, SHOCK, LSPFIT
NBREF	Reference boundary number	MAIN
NCASE	Number of cases	MAIN
NCBDY	Number of centerbody points	MAIN
NCELL	Number of shock cells	MAIN, SHOCK
NCOUNT	Counter	LSPFIT
NN	Acoustic calculation selector	MAIN, SLICE
NODE	Intermediate variable	MAIN
NOV	Minimum number of points	MAIN
NOY	Noy value	PNLC
NPAGE	Page counter	MAIN
NPR	Printout counter	MAIN
NPRINT	Printout selector	MAIN, SLICE
NPTS	Number of points	LSPFIT
NR	Number of points	SLICE, CRD
NR1	Index	SLICE
NTP	Number of turning points	SLICE, CRD
NUM	Number of boundary points	MAIN
NUMANG	Arena selector	MAIN, SLICE
NUMK	Number of boundary points	MAIN
NXC	Index	LSPFIT
OAPWL	Overall power level	OUTPUT
OASPL	Overall sound pressure level	OUTPUT, PNLC
OBSTN	Observed Strouhal number	OUTPUT
OMEGR	Source radian frequency	SLICE
PAA	Ambient static pressure	MAIN
PC	Intermediate variable	PNLC
PGC	Gas constant parameter	MAIN
PHI	Angle ϕ	MAIN
PI	Constant π	MAIN, SLICE, OUTPUT
PI02	$\pi/2$	CRD
PI2	2π	MAIN

Table 4-1. List of FORTRAN Symbols (Continued).

FORTRAN Symbol	Meaning	Related Subroutines
PNDDB	PNdB	PNLC
PNL	PNL	OUTPUT, PNLC
PNLT	PNL _t , tone-corrected PNL	OUTPUT
POWER	Exponent	MAIN
PS	Ambient static pressure	MAIN, SHOCK
PSQ	Square of acoustic pressure	OUTPUT
PSQM	Mixing noise $\overline{p^2}$	SHOCK
PSQS	Shock noise $\overline{p^2}$	SHOCK
PSQT	Total noise $\overline{p^2}$	SHOCK
PT	Stagnation pressure	MAIN, SHOCK
PWL	Power level	OUTPUT
PWR	Sound power, watts	OUTPUT
Q	Intermediate variable	MAIN
RA	Boundary coordinate radius	MAIN
RAD	Flow integration variable R_0	MAIN
RADO	Flow integration variable R_0	MAIN
RADIUS	Nozzle-to-observer radius R	SLICE, OUTPUT, ATMOS
RADX	Argument $R_0/C_{m\alpha}$	MAIN
RCBDY	Centerbody radial coordinate	MAIN
PRCRIT	Critical pressure ratio	SHOCK
RCRC	Intermediate variable	MAIN
RFO	Intermediate variable	OUTPUT
RHO	Density ρ	MAIN
RHOE	Ambient density ρ_a	MAIN, SLICE
RHOESQ	ρ_a^2	SLICE
RHOR	Azimuthally-averaged ρ	MAIN, SLICE
RIN	Input radius	SLICE, CRD
RJET	Reference jet density ratio	MAIN
RMIN	Minimum value of r	MAIN
RMINEX	Exit plane value of RMIN	MAIN
RMINSQ	Square of RMIN	MAIN
RMNSQE	Square of RMINEX	MAIN
RMP	Dummy variable	MAIN
RND	Normalized radius r/D_{eq}	MAIN
ROOT	Root (zero) of g^2	SLICE
ROOT2	$\sqrt{2}$	SLICE
RO	Source radius r_0	CRD
RSIG	Turning point radius r_σ	SLICE, CRD
RSIG1	$r_{\sigma 1}$	CRD
RSIG2	$r_{\sigma 2}$	CRD
RSORSQ	Source location correction $(R^*/R)^2$	SLICE
RSTAR	Source-to-observer radius R^*	SLICE

Table 4-1. List of FORTRAN Symbols (Continued).

FORTRAN Symbol	Meaning	Related Subroutines
RU	Mass flux ρU	MAIN
RU2	Momentum flux ρU^2	MAIN
RU2E	Exit plane value of ρU^2	MAIN
RU2M	Minimum value of ρU^2	MAIN
RU2REF	Reference value of ρU^2	MAIN
R1	Intermediate variable	CRD
R2	Intermediate variable	CRD
S	Intermediate variable	TPNLC
SA	Intermediate variable	MAIN
SAC	Intermediate value of τ_ϕ	MAIN
SACO	Intermediate value of τ_ϕ	MAIN
SAR	Intermediate value of τ_r	MAIN
SARO	Intermediate value of τ_r	MAIN
SAX	Intermediate value of τ_x	MAIN
SAXO	Intermediate value of τ_x	MAIN
SBAR	Intermediate variable	TPNLC
SDU	Intermediate value of $\partial U / \partial r$	MAIN
SEFE	Integral of enthalpy flux	MAIN
SGN	Sign	LSPFIT
SGN1	Sign	CRD
SGN2	Sign	CRD
SG1	Intermediate variable	CRD
SG2	Intermediate variable	CRD
SHIELD	Shielding integral	SLICE, CRD
SIC	Intermediate value of τ_ϕ	MAIN
SIG	Radius r	MAIN
SIGN	Sign	ERF
SIGSQ	r^2	MAIN
SIGR	Radius r	MAIN, SLICE
SINT	Sin θ	MAIN
SINTO	Sin θ_0	MAIN
SIR	Intermediate value of τ_r	MAIN
SIX	Intermediate value of τ_x	MAIN
SPL	SPL array	ALL
SPLL	Intermediate variable	TPNLC
SPLMAX	Maximum SPL	SHOCK
SPLP	Intermediate variable	TPNLC
SPLPP	Intermediate variable	TPNLC
SPLU	Intermediate variable	TPNLC
SRU	Mass flux integral	MAIN
SRUM	Mass flux integral	MAIN
SRU2	Momentum flux integral	MAIN
SRU2M	Momentum flux integral	MAIN

Table 4-1. List of FORTRAN Symbols (Continued).

FORTRAN Symbol	Meaning	Related Subroutines
SS	SPL array	PNLC
SSPL	Shock noise SPL array	SHOCK
STC	Azimuthal shear stress τ_ϕ	MAIN
STR	Radial shear stress τ_r	MAIN
STRFR	Radial coordinate stretching factor	MAIN
STRFX	Axial coordinate stretching factor	MAIN
STX	Axial shear stress τ_x	MAIN
SUE	Reference velocity	MAIN
SUM	Sum	OUTPUT
SUMNOY	Sum of noy value	PNLC
SUMSPL	Sum of SPL	PNLC
SUM1	Sum	CRD
SUM2	Sum	CRD
SU8	Integral of source strength	MAIN
SU8M	Integral of source strength	MAIN
SV2	Square of velocity	MAIN
S1	Intermediate variable	LSPFIT
T	Temperature	ERF, MAIN
TA	Intermediate variable	MAIN
TAA	Ambient static temperature	MAIN
TAO	Intermediate variable	MAIN
TAU	Total shear stress τ	MAIN
TAUR	Azimuthal average of τ	MAIN, SLICE
TC2	Intermediate variable	TPNLC
TC3	Intermediate variable	TPNLC
TE	Exit static temperature	MAIN
TEMP	Normalized temperature T/T_a	SLICE
TERM	Directivity factor	SLICE
TH	Angle ϕ	MAIN
THCR	Critical angle θ_{cr}	SHOCK
TERM	Directivity factor	SLICE
THE	Angle θ	SLICE, CRD
THETA	Observer angle θ , radians	SLICE, OUTPUT
THETD	Observer angle θ_I , degrees	SLICE, OUTPUT, SHOCK
THO	ϕ_0	MAIN
THT	Observer angle θ_I , radians	SHOCK
TI	Intermediate value of enthalpy flux	MAIN
TOP	Intermediate variable	LSPFIT
TSR	Static temperature	MAIN
TSTD	Circumferential asymmetry test parameter	MAIN
TSTH	Circumferential asymmetry test parameter	MAIN
TSTL	Circumferential asymmetry test parameter	MAIN
TSTL	Circumferential asymmetry test parameter	MAIN

Table 4-1. List of FORTRAN Symbols (Concluded).

FORTRAN Symbol	Meaning	Related Subroutines
TT	Stagnation temperature	MAIN
TTR	Stagnation temperature	MAIN
TURBIN	Turbulence intensity, u'	MAIN
U	Mean velocity	MAIN
UAP	Intermediate variable	MAIN
UAVG	Mass-average of U at x	MAIN
UC	Convection velocity U_c	SHOCK
UE	Exit plane velocity U_j	MAIN, SHOCK
UGLY	Intermediate variable	MAIN
UJET	Reference exit velocity	MAIN
UMAX	Maximum local value of U at x	MAIN
UND	Normalized value of U, $U/UREF$	MAIN
UNITS	Constant for units conversion	MAIN, OUTPUT
UR	Azimuthal average of U	MAIN, SLICE
UREF	Reference exit velocity	MAIN
U8	Intermediate value of source strength	MAIN
U8I	Integral of source strength	MAIN
VA	Intermediate value of momentum	MAIN
VAO	Intermediate value of momentum	MAIN
VI	Intermediate value of momentum	MAIN
VMAX	Maximum of velocities inside and outside	MAIN
VMIN	Minimum of velocities inside and outside	MAIN
VO	Flight velocity U_a	SHOCK
VR	Velocity ratio V_{MIN}/V_{MAX}	MAIN
WITHIN	Dummy variable	LSPFIT
X	Axial distance x	MAIN, SLICE
XCBDY	Centerbody axial coordinate	MAIN
XD	Intermediate variable	LSPFIT
XE	Exit plane axial coordinate	MAIN
XND	Normalized axial coordinate X/D_{eq}	MAIN
XOR	Variable x/R	SLICE
X1	Intermediate variable for curve fitting	LSPFIT
X13	Intermediate variable for curve fitting	LSPFIT
X4	Intermediate variable for curve fitting	LSPFIT
X43	Intermediate variable for curve fitting	LSPFIT
Y	Intermediate variable for curve fitting	LSPFIT
YC	Intermediate variable for curve fitting	LSPFIT
YI	Intermediate variable for curve fitting	LSPFIT
Y3	Intermediate variable for curve fitting	LSPFIT

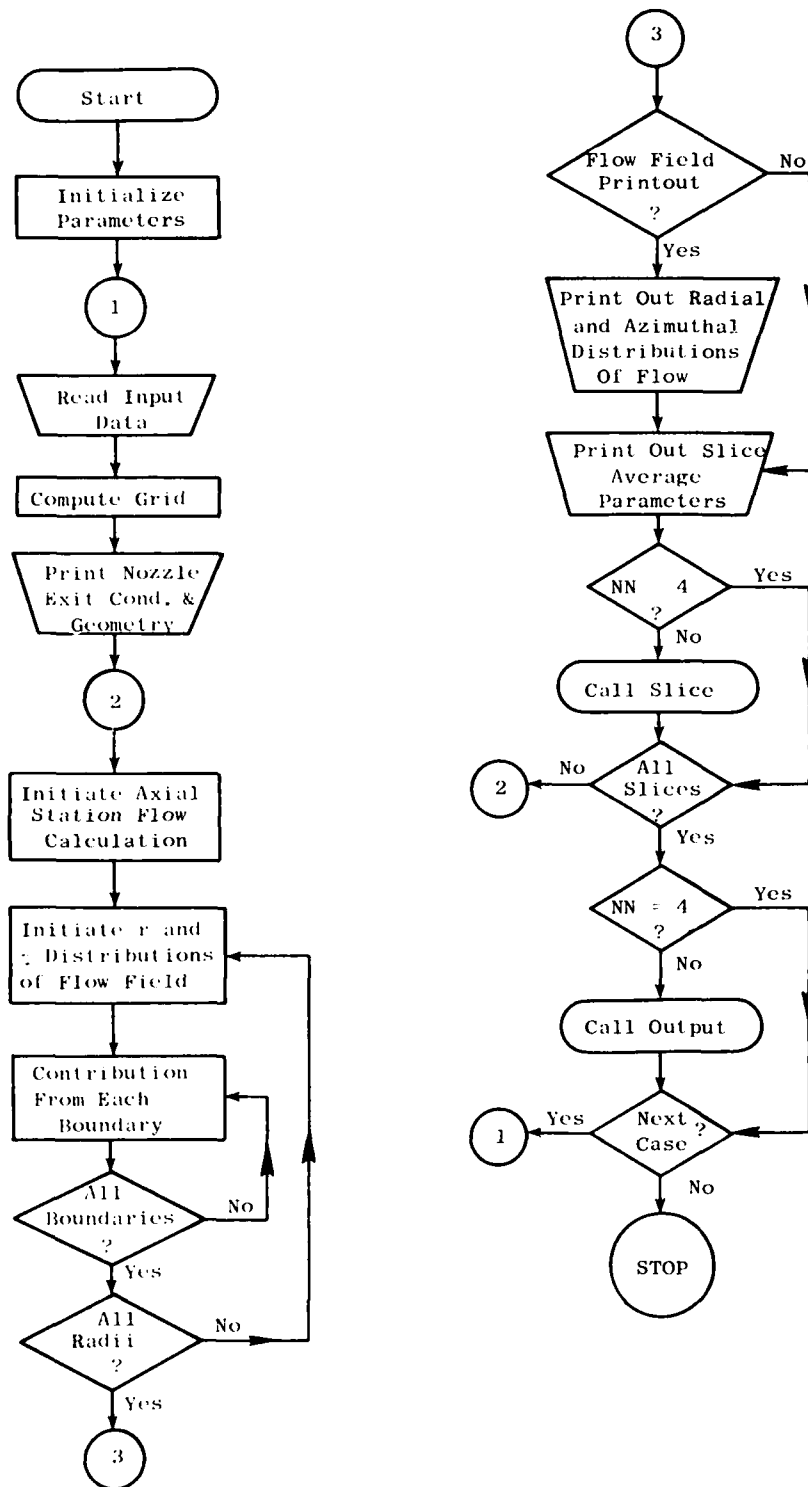
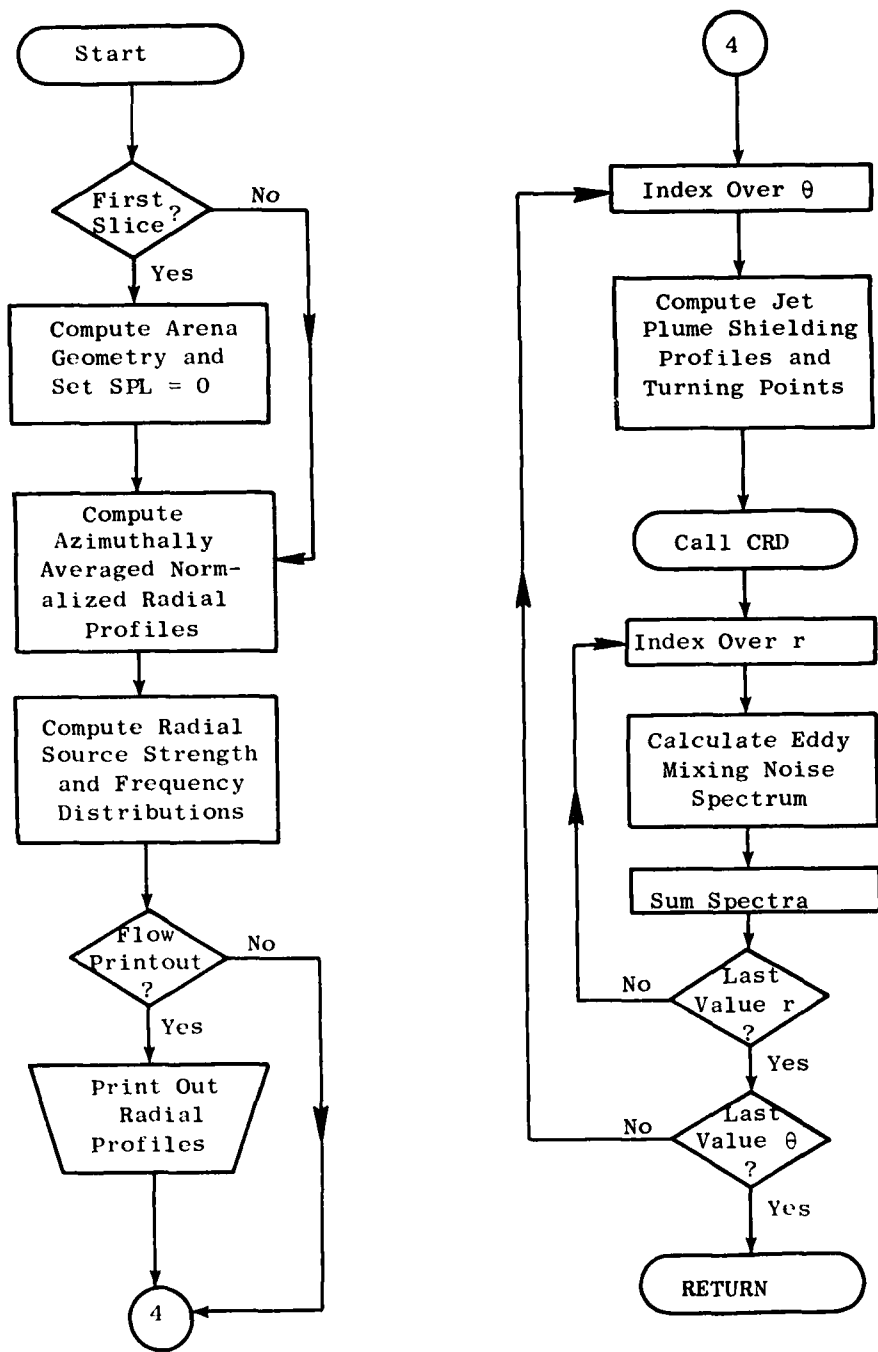
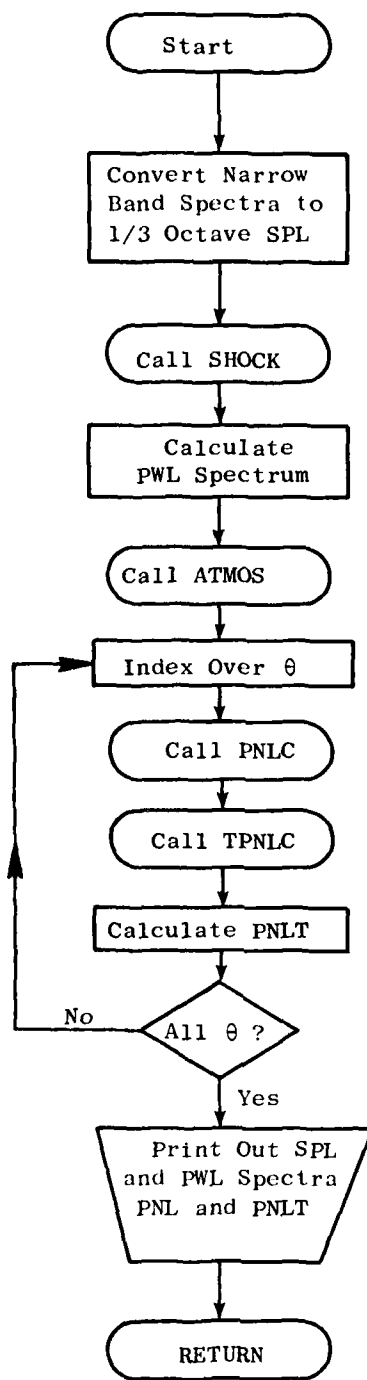


Figure 4-3. Computer Program Flow Chart.



(b) Subroutine SLICE

Figure 4-3. Computer Program Flow Chart (Continued).



(c) Subroutine OUTPUT

Figure 4-3. Computer Program Flow Chart (Concluded).

4.3.4 LSPFIT

Subroutine LSPFIT is a curve-fitting routine which utilizes least-squares polynomial fits of second order to perform interpolation, differentiation and integration of input discrete-point data. The calling statement is:

```
CALL LSPFIT(X, Y, N, XC, YC, NC, NF, A)
```

where (X, Y) are the input data coordinates (N values of each), XC are the values of X where output is requested, YC are the output functions, NC is the number of output data points, and NF indicates the type of output desired. The coding for NF is as follows:

NF = 0, YC are interpolated values of Y

NF = 1, YC are derivatives of Y

NF = -1, YC is the integral of Y from
XC(1) to XC(J), $1 \leq J \leq NC$.

The parameter A is the second derivative of Y. Subroutine LSPFIT is used in MAIN to interpolate input plug/centerbody geometry coordinates at various axial stations in the flow field, and to obtain radial gradients of density from the computed density profiles.

4.3.5 SLICE

Subroutine SLICE directs the mixing noise calculation for each axial slice. The calling sequence is as follows:

```
CALL SLICE (X(KA), DSIG(KA), DX, M)
```

where X(KA) is the axial location, DSIG(KA) is the radial step size, DX is the axial slice thickness, and M is the number of radial points in the slice. The flow parameters (which are circumferentially mass-averaged values) are transferred through labeled COMMON statements. Subroutine SLICE computes the acoustic arena geometry parameters THETA, THETD, RADIUS and initializes SPL (I,J) to zero during the first call, skipping this calculation on succeeding calls. The normalized radial profiles of velocity (MACH) and temperature (TEMP) are evaluated, followed by a calculation of source strength amplitude DS and characteristic frequency FS for each radial volume element.

Subroutine SLICE computes the acoustic shielding function profiles $G_2(J)$, the number of turning points NTP, and their locations RSIG. Subroutine CRD is then called to calculate the acoustic shielding exponentials and quadrupole directivity functions. Subroutine SLICE then sums up the mixing noise contributions from each radial volume element, factoring in their individual source strengths, characteristic frequencies, spectrum shapes, directivities, and shielding factors. The resulting noise spectrum from each slice is stored as the variable DSPL(I,J), where I denotes the observer angle index and J is the 1/3-octave frequency band index. Upon completing the calculation for a given slice, SLICE returns control to MAIN.

4.3.6 CRD

Subroutine CRD computes the shielding function integrals and quadrupole directivity factors for a given axial slice as a function of radial source location. The radial distributions of normalized velocity (MACH) and temperatures (TEMP) and shielding function (G_2) are transferred to CRD through labeled COMMON statements. The calling statement is:

CALL CRD

At each source radius, subroutine CRD interrogates the data to determine which of the six shielding conditions in Figure 4-4 applies, and computes the appropriate shielding integral (β_{01} , β_{02} , or β_{12}) and the appropriate directivity factors. After all radial source volumes have been evaluated, CRD returns control to SLICE.

4.3.7 OUTPUT

Subroutine OUTPUT performs the final acoustic calculations and prints out the far field SPL spectra, OASPL, PNL and PNL_T directivities. The calling sequence is as follows:

CALL OUTPUT (EMACH, DJET, RJET, UJET, UNITS)

where EMACH, DJET, RJET, and UJET are the characteristic (usually reference) jet Mach number, diameter, density ratio and velocity, respectively. The parameter UNITS is a conversion factor for converting from lb_f/ft^2 to dynes/cm^2 relative to $0.0002 \text{ dynes}/\text{cm}^2$. Subroutine OUTPUT converts the narrowband spectra from SLICE into 1/3-octave levels. Subroutine SLICE then calls SHOCK to compute SSPL spectra (shock noise) and adds these to the turbulent mixing noise spectra to obtain the total-noise spectra. The corresponding power spectrum (PWL) is then computed, and subroutine ATMOS is then called to correct all SPL spectra for atmospheric attenuation. Subroutines PNL_C and TPNL_C are then called to calculate perceived noise level

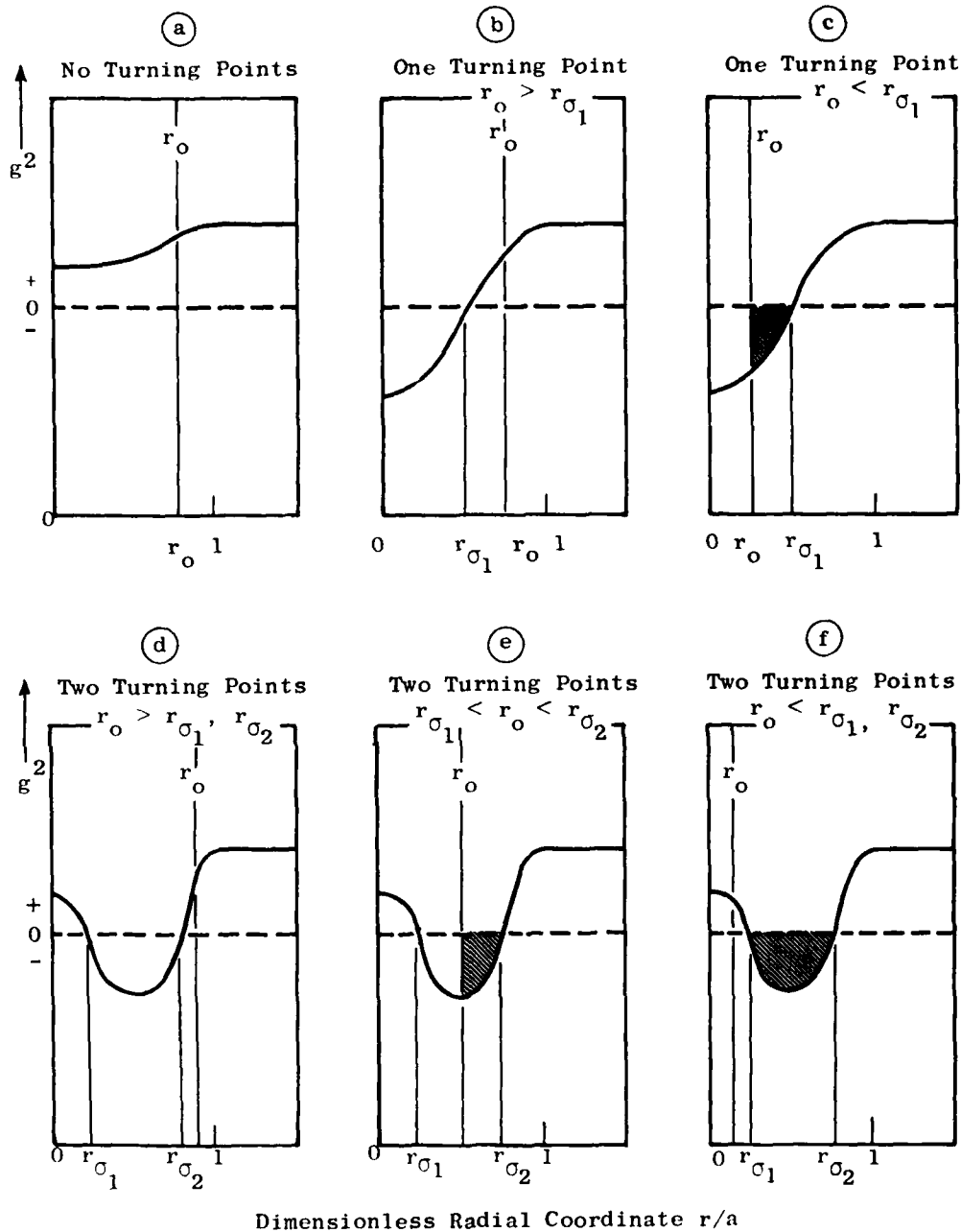


Figure 4-4. Possible Solution Types for a Maximum of Two Turning Points. (Shaded Areas Denote Shielding of Source.)

PNL and tone-corrected noise level PNL_T. Finally, overall sound pressure level OASPL is computed, and all of these acoustic parameters are then printed out. Subroutine OUTPUT then returns control to MAIN.

4.3.8 SHOCK

Subroutine SHOCK computes the broadband shock-associated noise spectra at each observer angle. The calling statement is as follows:

CALL SHOCK

All parameters are transferred into and out of this subroutine through labeled COMMON statements. Subroutine SHOCK computes the 1/3-octave SPL spectra for each nozzle boundary element which has a non-zero shock cell number input, NCELL > 0. The individual boundary contributions are summed on a mean-square pressure basis and added to the mixing noise spectra.

4.3.9 ATMOS

Subroutine ATMOS corrects the input SPL spectra for atmospheric attenuation effects using standard-day atmospheric absorption factors for 70% relative humidity and 59° F ambient conditions. The calling sequence is as follows:

CALL ATMOS (SPL, RADIUS)

where SPL(I,J) is the sound pressure spectrum array, I denotes the index for observer angle, J denotes the index on frequency, and RADIUS(I) is the nozzle-to-observer distance array. The atmospheric absorption in dB per 1000 ft, from Reference 4, is corrected to the proper distance RADIUS(J), and the result is subtracted from SPL(I,J). The array of SPL(I,J) returned to OUTPUT is the corrected array.

4.3.10 PNLC

Subroutine PNLC computes the perceived noise level in PNdB at each observer angle from the input 1/3-octave spectra. The calling sequence is as follows:

CALL PNLC (SS, FAC, PNDB, OASPL)

where SS is the input array of either 1/3-octave or octave SPL values, FAC is a constant equal to 0.15 for 1/3-octave and 0.3 for octave levels, PNDB is the output PNL, and OASPL is the conventional overall level. The method used to calculate PNL is taken from Reference 5. The OASPL output from subroutine PNLC is discarded because it only computes the summation for the first 24 values of SS. This is sometimes insufficient for scale model condition, where the frequency range of interest can cover as many as thirty-three 1/3-octave frequency bands.

4.3.11 TPNLC

Subroutine TPNLC determines a pure-tone correction factor to the PNL value as a function of the 1/3-octave SPL spectrum. The calling sequence is as follows:

CALL TPNLC (SPL, PTCOR)

where SPL is the input 1/3-octave spectrum and PTCOR is the correction to be applied to PNL to account for the presence of tones in the spectrum. Subroutine TPNLC reads in SPL and returns PTCOR. The tone correction and detection procedure is based on the method proposed in Reference 7.

4.4 PROGRAM USAGE AND LOGIC

A complete description of the program input variables and input format is given in Section 4.5. A list of notes and suggestions on running the program is also included. A description of program output format, including warning flags and diagnostics, is given in Section 4.6. A sample case listing (including input data card images) is given in Section 4.7 for a 7-tube suppressor nozzle, one of the data-theory comparison cases presented in Reference 2. A complete FORTRAN source listing of the program logic is given in Section 4.8.

Program users should be completely familiar with Appendix A, since there are many pitfalls which can be avoided by giving attention to the recommendations presented therein. The program flexibility permits analysis of nozzle planforms of any imaginable shape, so long as certain input rules and guidelines are followed. When non-axisymmetric nozzles are run, a completely three-dimensional, turbulent, compressible flow field analysis is performed, and input mistakes can be costly in terms of computer processor time. The user should make initial checkout runs for complex nozzles, running just one or two axial slices at first, to ensure that all input is as desired, before running a complete jet plume.

The program is designed to serve as a diagnostic tool, in addition to functioning in the standard jet noise prediction mode. Individual slice calculations can be made by suitable input selection, running each slice (or

axial station) as a separate case. This mode permits evaluation of the relative contributions of each slice at each frequency and observer angle. Various components of the acoustic model can be bypassed to assess, for example, the separate effects of convection, acoustic shielding, etc. The program can also be used to predict only the jet flow field, if desired.

4.5 DESCRIPTION OF INPUT

The input data is supplied through NAMELIST input format, with the exception of the alphanumeric title data card, which precedes the input NAMELIST data. Any number of successive cases can be run consecutively, limited only by the user's execution time available. Each successive case requires a title card (80 - character label in columns 1 - 80), followed by the INPUT NAMELIST. The data from preceding cases remain in storage, so only those variables which are to be changed from the preceding case input value need be included in the INPUT file of succeeding cases.

A suggested input preparation format is given in Table 4-2. Those variables marked by an asterisk (*) have preset values built into the program, and need not be input unless the user desires to override the preset values with a different one. The definitions of each of the input variables given in Table 4-2 are listed in Table 4-3. Again, preset variables are marked by an asterisk (*). The values of those variables which are preset are given in Table 4-4. The format of Table 4-3 is such that a note number (where appropriate) is given for each variable which corresponds to the note number in Section 4.5.1 ("Notes on Input"). These notes give further elaboration on how to specify and prepare the input data.

Table 4-2. Suggested Input Format.

Column
2

(80 - CHARACTER TITLE CARD, COLUMNS 1-80)

\$INPUT

KX* = _____, NEST = _____, LPHI* = _____, ISYM = _____,
 IQUIT* = _____, NN* = _____, NCASE* = _____, NBREF* = _____,
 NPRINT* = _____, NCBDY = _____,

NØV = _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____,
 X = _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____,
 DSIG = _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____,
 BETAIN* = _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____,
 DELTIN* = _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____,
 AMUIN* = _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____,
 RMIN = _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____,

XE = 0 , _____, _____, _____, _____, _____,
 ALPØ = 0 , _____, _____, _____, _____, _____,
 LEAV = 1 , _____, _____, _____, _____, _____,
 NUM = 1 , _____, _____, _____, _____, _____,
 KN = 1 , _____, _____, _____, _____, _____,
 DEQ = _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____,
 DS = _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____,
 NCELL = _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____,

PT = _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____,
 TT = _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____,

Table 4-2. Suggested Input Format (Concluded).

Column
2

DALP(1,2) = _____, _____, _____, _____, _____,
DALP(1,3) = _____, _____, _____, _____, _____,
(etc., for boundary 4, 5, 6,NEST)
RA(1, 2) = _____, _____, _____, _____, _____,
RA(1, 3) = _____, _____, _____, _____, _____,
(etc., for boundary 4, 5, 6,Nest)
CM* = _____, CH* = _____, CMVR* = _____, CMMC* = _____,
GAM = _____, CP = _____, PS = _____, ALFA* = _____,
DTHM* = _____, RU2M* = _____, AK* = _____, BK* = _____,
STRFR* = _____, STRFX* = _____, ATOTAL = _____,
ALPHMC* = _____, BETAMC* = _____,
NUMANG = _____, DIST = _____, FMIN* = _____, FMAX* = _____,
ALPHT* = _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____,
XCBDY = _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____,
RCBDY = _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____,
\$

(NEXT CASE, IF ANY)

Table 4-3. Input Variable Definitions.

Variable	Note	Description
KX*		Number of axial stations to be analyzed; a maximum of 24 stations is permitted.
NEST	1	Number of closed boundary contours defining the nozzle exit geometry; a maximum of 110 is permitted.
LPHI	7	Number of symmetric leaves (repeating segments in the nozzle exit planform).
ISYM		Nozzle symmetry indicator; ISYM = 1 for axisymmetric nozzles or completely asymmetric nozzles, = 0 otherwise.
IQUIT		Maximum number of radii at which flow field is calculated (<200).
NN*	12	Acoustic Calculation option indicator.
NCASE*		Number of cases to be run consecutively.
NBREF*		Reference condition boundary number.
NPRINT*	13	Aerodynamic station printout indicator.
NCBDY	9	Number of centerbody input coordinate points. A maximum of 40 is permitted.
NØV		Minimum number of radii at which flow field is to be calculated, for each axial station (KX values required).
X	11	Axial location of each axial station, ft. (KX values required).
DSIG	11	Radial step size to be taken for flow field calculation at each axial station, ft. (KX values required).
BETAIN*	15	Axial shear stress turbulence constant (KX values required).
DELTIN*		Azimuthal shear stress turbulence constant (KX values required).

Table 4-3. Input Variable Definitions. (Continued)

Variable	Note	Description
AMUIN*		Azimuthal velocity gradient turbulence frequency constant (KX values required).
RMIN	9	Minimum radius for flow field calculation at each axial station (KC values required).
XE	8	Axial location of exit plane of each boundary, ft. (NEST values required).
ALP \emptyset	2	Reference angle α_0 from which the coordinates of each boundary point are specified, radians (NEST values required).
LEAV	1,4	Number of symmetric leaves (repeating segments) of each boundary (NEST values required).
NUM	1,5	Number of input points (coordinate pairs) to be supplied for each boundary (NEST values required).
KN	1	The number of the boundary which encloses a given boundary (NEST values required).
DEQ	16	Equivalent flow area diameter of each boundary, ft. (NEST values required).
DS	16	Shock-cell spacing characteristic dimension, usually hydraulic diameter, of each boundary, ft. (NEST values required).
NCELL	16	Number of shock cells for each boundary element (NEST values required).
PT	6	Stagnation pressure inside each boundary, lb_f/ft^2 (NEST values required).
TT	6	Stagnation temperature inside each boundary $^{\circ}\text{R}$ (NEST values required).
DALP(I,J)	2,3,5	Angular increment $\Delta\alpha$ from preceding boundary point which locates the given boundary point I on boundary J, radians (omit boundary number 1, ambient field).

Table 4-3. Input Variable Definitions (Continued).

Variable	Note	Description
RA (I,J)	2,3,5	Radial coordinates of boundary point I on boundary J, ft. (omit boundary number 1, ambient field).
CM*	10	Empirical jet momentum diffusion rate spreading parameter C_m .
CH*	10	Ratio of enthalpy-to-momentum spreading parameters C_H/C_m .
CMVR*	10	Momentum spreading parameter velocity ratio influence coefficient.
CMMC*	10	Momentum spreading parameter Mach number influence coefficient.
GAM		Specific heat ratio $\gamma = C_p/C_v$.
CP		Specific heat at constant pressure C_p , in (ft-lbf)/(slug - ° R)
PS		Ambient static pressure, lbf/ft ² .
ALFA*		Turbulence characteristic frequency constant.
DTHM*	7	Maximum allowable increment in angular coordinate, $(d\phi)_{max}$, for flow field calculation.
RU2M*		Minimum value of jet momentum flux, $(\rho U^2)_{min}$, below which the flow is not calculated.
AK*		Sound pressure level proportionality constant for mixing noise calculation.
BK*		Sound pressure level proportionality constant for dipole density-gradient noise calculation.
STRFR*	11	Radial coordinate stretching factor for use of automatic mesh calculation.
STRFX*	11	Axial coordinate stretching factor for use of automatic mesh calculation.

Table 4-3. Input Variable Definitions (Concluded).

Variable	Note	Description
ATOTAL		Nozzle Total exit flow area, ft ² .
ALPHMC*	14	Convection Mach number weighting factor.
BETAMC*	14	Convection Mach number weighting factor.
NUMANG		Arena selection indicator; NUMANG = 1 indicates constant radius arc, NUMANG = 2 indicates sideline parallel to the jet axis.
DIST		Arc or sideline distance, ft.
FMIN*		Minimum frequency for which acoustic calculations are required, Hz (>50); an integer variable.
FMAX*		Maximum frequency for which acoustic calculations are required, Hz (<100,000); an integer variable.
ALPHT*		Convective amplification factor turbulence constant α_t ; 15 values required, one for each observer angle θ_I from $\theta_I = 20^\circ$ to 160° in 10° increments.
XCBDY	9	Centerbody input point axial coordinate, NCBDY values required.
RCBDY	9	Centerbody input point radial coordinate, NCBDT values required.

Table 4-4. Preset Input Values.

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>
AK	0.08
ALFA	1.0
ALPHT	15* 0.5
ALPHMC	0.5
AMUIN	24* 0.2
BETA IN	24* 4.0
BETAMC	0.325
BK	0.0
CH	1.15
CM	0.075
CMMC	0.08
CMVR	0.25
DELTIN	24* 4.0
DTHM	0.1
FMAX	100000
FMIN	50
IQUIT	50
KX	15
LPHI	9999
NBREF	2
NCASE	1
NN	0
NPRINT	1
RU2M	3.0
STRFR	0.01
STRFX	1.259921

4.5.1 Notes on Input

1. The jet nozzle geometry is specified by input of the number of component boundaries, NEST, along with pairs of coordinates, RA and DALP, for each boundary element. The ambient field is always treated as the first boundary in the input arrays for UE, PT, TT, LEAV, NUM, KN, XE, and ALPO. This is why some numbers have already been filled in on Table 4-2 in the first column for these arrays. A nozzle with N elements has NEST = N + 1 boundaries.
2. The steps to specifying nozzle geometry input are as follows, referring to Figure 4-1:
 - a. Obtain sketch or drawing of nozzle exit cross section and select a coordinate origin which is optimum from the standpoint of symmetry and boundary point specification.
 - b. Number each boundary, reserving boundary Number 1 for the ambient field.
 - c. With respect to the coordinate origin, select a reference angular location for each boundary, ALP \emptyset .
 - d. For each boundary, select points represented by pairs of coordinates. The coordinates used as input are radius, RA(I,J), and angular increment from the preceding point, DALP(I,J). For the first point, DALP(I,J) is the angular increment from the reference angle ALP \emptyset . The index I is the boundary point number, and the index J is the boundary number. Both ALP \emptyset and DALP are to be input in radians, and RA is input in feet.
3. The last point on a given boundary should be located at ALP \emptyset if the boundary has only one leaf. The sum of all DALP(I,J) should equal zero if the boundary has only one leaf.
4. If the boundary is a circle about the origin, only one point on the boundary need be supplied, and the value of LEAV for that boundary is set equal to the number of boundary points desired on the circle.
5. The program uses linear interpolation between input boundary points. If a boundary is made up of or contains straight line segments, only the end-points of the straight line segments need be input.
6. The variables PT and TT refer to stagnation pressure and temperature at the exit plane inside the boundary of interest. Setting the first value of PT equal to PS gives a static ambient field. The first value of PT greater than PS simulates non-zero flight velocity.

7. The variable LPHI determines what angular extent of the flow field needs to be calculated. If the nozzle geometry is axisymmetric, setting LPHI equal to a large number (such that $2\pi/LPHI$ is less than $DFHM$) forces the program to calculate the flow field at only one angular location. The flow field for a nozzle containing two adjacent circular jets, for example, has $LPHI = 4$, since the flow is the same each quadrant. Several examples of how boundary parameters are specified are shown in Figure 4-5.
8. The program can currently only handle coplanar nozzles; that is, every nozzle element must terminate at the same axial location. Therefore XE must be the same for all input boundaries.
9. The centerbody, if any, is input through coordinate pairs XCBDY(J), RCBDY(J), where $1 \leq J \leq NCBDY$. A maximum of 40 points can be input. The LSPFIT subroutine uses this input to interpolate for finding the values of RMIN at each axial location X. The LSPFIT routine can treat line segments, both straight and curved. Typical examples of centerbody coordinate input are shown in Figure 4-6. If there is no centerbody, the user can avoid automatic computation of the potential core of axisymmetric nozzles (which has no impact on mixing noise) by specifying RMIN as input, but with $NCBDY = 0$. This option causes the computation to begin at $r = RMIN(KA)$, where KA is the axial station number.
10. The input value of CM is modified for velocity ratio and Mach number effects by the relation

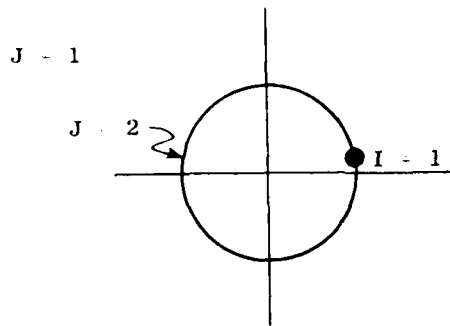
$$DBDX = \frac{CM}{(1 + CMVR*VR)(1 + CMMC*ACH)}$$

where DBDX is the modified value of C_m , and VR and ACH are the velocity ratio and Mach number, respectively, of a given boundary. The heat transport spreading parameter is then calculated from the relation

$$C_h = CH * DBDX$$

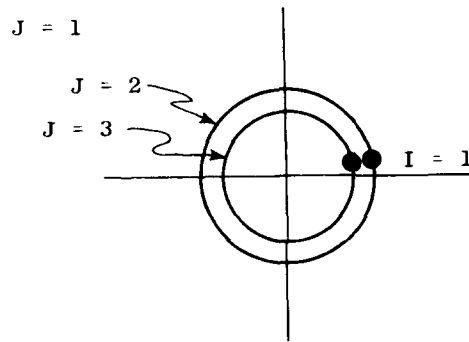
The values of CM, CMMC, CMVR and CH recommended and preset in the program are given in Table 4-4. These values can be changed by the user to reflect experimental evidence if so desired.

11. The axial locations of the axial stations can be input by the array X(KA), where $1 \leq KA \leq KX$. The radial mesh step size can also be input by the array DSIG(KA). An automatic grid selection procedure has been devised to obviate the need for supplying all values of X(KA) and DSIG(KA). The only input required is the first axial station X(1), and the grid stretching factors STRFR and STRFX. The grid is then calculated from the following relations:



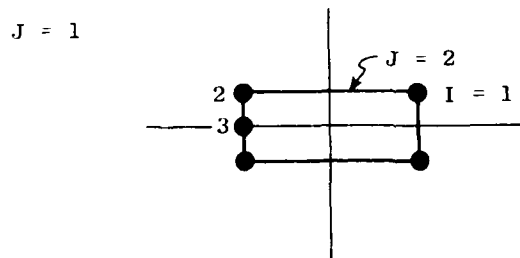
(a) Circular Jet

NEST = 2
 LPHI = 999
 ISYM = 1
 LEAV = 1,36
 NUM = 1,1,
 ALP ϕ = 0,0,
 KN = 1,1,



(b) Coannular Jet

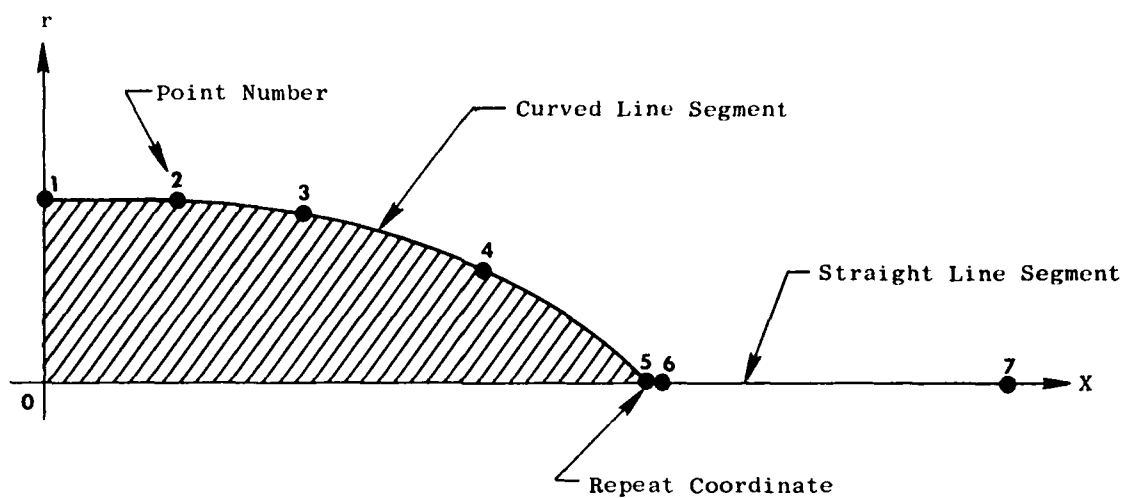
NEST = 3
 LPHI = 999
 ISYM = 1
 LEAV = 1,36,36,
 NUM = 1,1,1,
 ALP ϕ = 0,0,0,
 KN = 1,1,2,



(c) Rectangular Jet

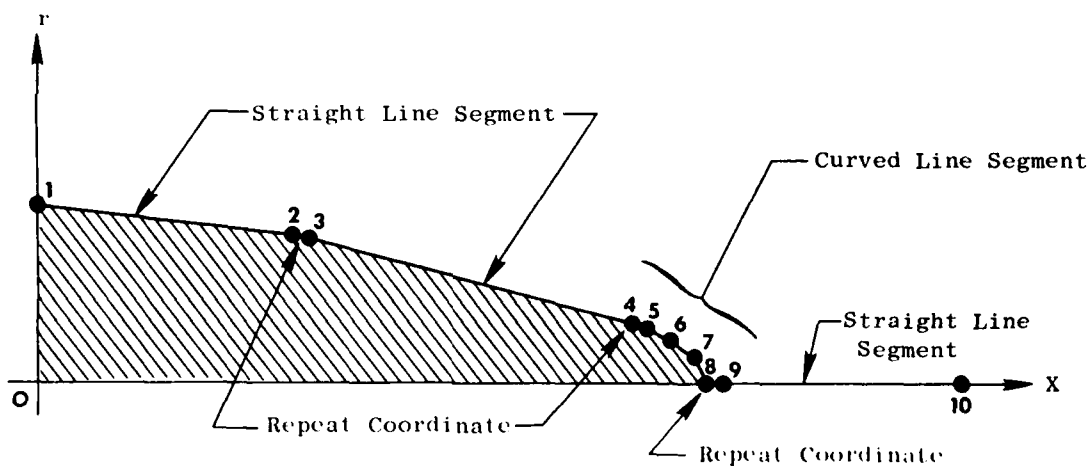
NEST = 2
 LPHI = 4
 ISYM = 0
 LEAV = 1,2,
 NUM = 1,3,
 ALP ϕ = 0,0,
 KN = 1,1,

Figure 4-5. Examples of How Boundary Parameters are Specified.



NCBDY = 7,
 XCBDY = $X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5, X_6 (=X_5), X_7,$
 RCBDY = $R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4, 0, 0, 0,$

(a) Example 1 - Curved Centerbody



NCBDY = 10,
 XCBDY = $X_1, X_2, X_3 (=X_2), X_4, X_5 (=X_4), X_6, X_7, X_8, X_9 (=X_8), X_{10},$
 RCBDY = $R_1, R_2, R_3 (=R_2), R_4, R_5 (=R_4), R_6, R_7, R_8, R_9 (=R_8), R_{10},$

(b) Example 2 - Segmented-Cone Centerbody with Curved Tip

Figure 4-6. Centerbody Input Coordinate Examples.

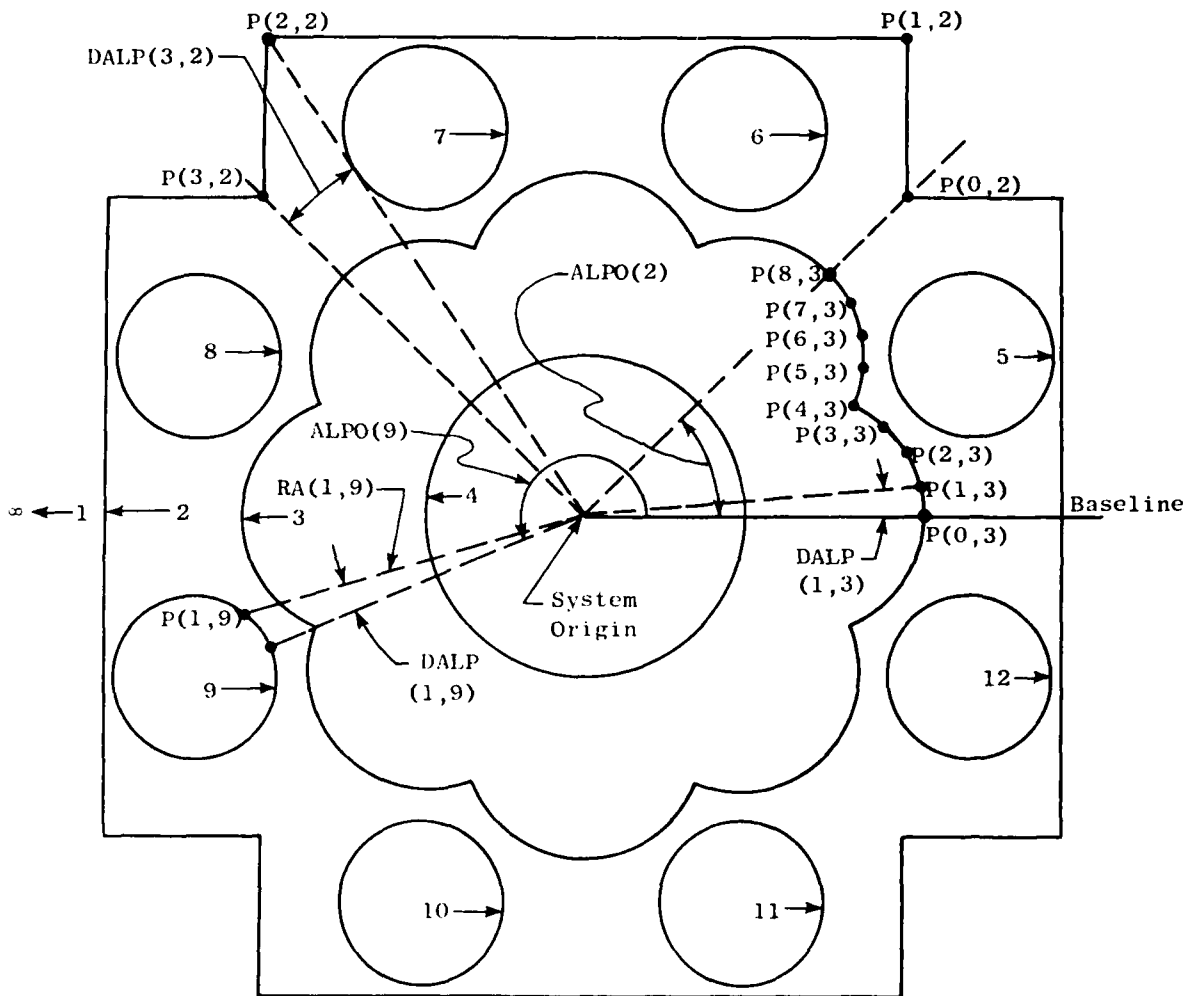


Figure 4-7. Example Demonstration of Nozzle Geometry Specification with a Generalized Nozzle Exit Configuration.

$$X(KA) = \text{STRFX} * X(KA-1)$$

$$\text{DSIG}(KA) = \text{STRFR} * X(KA)$$

This provides a grid which exhibits larger and larger step sizes as the plume is developed downstream. Recommended value of STRFR and STRFX are preset and listed in Table 4-4.

12. The variable NN determines the type of acoustic calculation desired. Normal (preset) operation is with NN = 0, which give the complete acoustic calculation. The user may desire to perform diagnostic computations to assess the relative importance of convection, shielding, etc. By selecting the appropriate value of NN, the various components of the acoustic calculation can be switched on and off in various combinations. Setting NN = 4 gives only the aerodynamic calculation, and the acoustic calculations are bypassed. The various options for NN are listed below:

NN = 0 - complete acoustic calculation.

NN = 1 - convective amplification, no shielding.

NN = 2 - no convective amplification, no shielding.

NN = 3 - no convective amplification, with shielding.

NN = 4 - no acoustic calculation, aerodynamics only.

13. The printout of aerodynamic flow field data is controlled by NPRINT. When NPRINT = 0, no aerodynamic printout is provided. If NPRINT = 1, aerodynamic printout is provided at every axial station. If NPRINT = 2, aerodynamic printout is provided at every second axial station (i.e., KA = 1, 3, 5, 7, etc). For PRINT = 3, printout is provided at every third station, etc.
14. For dual flow nozzles, if the inner stream has a higher velocity than the outer stream, use ALPHMC = 0.5 and BETAMC = 0.325 (preset values). These variables are weighting factors in the convection Mach number calculation, which is computed from the relation

$$\text{MC} = \text{ALPHMC} * \text{MACH} + \text{BETAMC} * \text{EMACH}$$

where MACH is the local acoustic Mach number U/C_a and EMACH is the exit plane reference Mach number U_j/C_a . If the outer stream has a higher velocity than the inner stream, use ALPHMC = 0.5 and BETAMC = 0.325/VR, where $VR = (U_{\text{outer}}/U_{\text{inner}})_j$. For multielement suppressor nozzles, $VR = U_j/U_m$, where U_m is the postmerged potential core velocity. If U_m is not known, BETAMC = 0.2 to 0.25 is usually a good approximation.

15. For dual flow nozzles, input BETAIN = 4.0 (preset) for all values of X, provided the inner stream velocity is higher than the outer stream velocity at the exit plane. If the outer stream velocity is higher than the inner stream velocity at the exit plane, input BETAIN = 0 for all axial stations where $X \leq 10 \cdot \text{DEQ}(\text{NBREF})$, and BETAIN = 4.0 thereafter, where NBREF is the outer stream boundary number. For multielement nozzles, input BETAIN = 0 for axial distances less than $10 \cdot \text{DEQ}(1)$, where DEQ(1) is the equivalent diameter based on total flow area at the exit plane.
16. For each boundary element DEQ, DS and NCELL are input. The first value of DEQ is the total flow area equivalent diameter. The first value of NCELL determines whether or not the shock cell noise is computed. If NCELL(1) is input zero, no shock noise is computed; for NCELL(1) > 0, the shock cell noise routine is called. The shock noise of each boundary element is computed separately and added to the total noise. If any boundary has a value of NCELL = 0, that boundary element is bypassed in the shock noise calculation. It is recommended that NCELL = 8 be used for each element unless the actual number is known.

4.5.2 Example Case Input Selection

To illustrate how geometric input parameters are selected for a complex nozzle geometry, an example is presented, taken from Reference 6. The example nozzle exit geometry is shown in Figure 4-7. Consideration of this figure indicates that information over a 45° sector of the flow field will be sufficient to describe the complete flow field. This is one-eighth of a circle, thus LPHI = 8. Neither axial total similarity or dissimilarity exists so ISYM is 0. Counting the number of closed contours indicates a value of NEST of 12, where one is included for the ambient or external field. Values of PT and TT must be provided for the exit state existing just within each of these contours. Values of XE, ALPO, LEAV, NUM, KN, DEQ, DS, and NCELL must be provided for all the contours except the first which is the boundary at infinity. Values of these parameters for the contours shown in Figure A-3 are now considered in the following discussion.

Boundary 2: Description of this boundary starting at 45° to the system baseline is convenient. Thus ALPO = $\pi/4$ radians. Since each 90° sector of the contour is identical with the preceding one, LEAV = 4. Since the program assumes straight lines to exist between successive boundary points, description of this boundary is possible with only three points for each quadrant. These are P(1,2), P(2,2), and P(3,2). Each point is described by (1) its distance from the system origin and (2) the angle between (a) the line joining it with the origin and (b) the line joining the preceding point with the origin. Note that no value of RA is given for the point P(0,2) since it will be identical to RA(3,2). The value of NUM for boundary 2 will therefore be 3.

Boundary 3: This contour has eight symmetric leaves; thus LEAV = 8. ALPO of 0.0 is as convenient as any other value. The eight points indicated, P(1,3) through P(8,3), probably are sufficient to describe the boundary. Thus NUM = 8.

Boundary 4: Since this is a circle about the origin, it can be divided into a convenient number of leaves and only one point need be given for each (NUM = 1). If a hundred boundary points are desired, set LEAV = 100, DALP(1,4) = $\pi/50$ and RA(1,4) equal to the circle radius.

Boundary 5 through 12: Each of these contours must be described individually unless certain artificial changes are made in the arrangement. A partial representation of Boundary 9 is shown in Figure 4-7. Note that successive points on the boundary are obtained by progressing around the boundary in a counter-clockwise fashion. In order to reduce the labor of representing each circle separately, a straight line can be drawn connecting each circle. Two contours can then be visualized, one consisting of the outer halves of the circles and the lines, the other consisting of the inner halves of the circles and the lines. Each contour has eight leaves and only one need be represented by the programmer. Since this technique requires the computer to integrate along each straight line twice in the course of computation, it will definitely increase the computational time over the method in which each contour is represented separately.

4.6 OUTPUT DESCRIPTION

The output format is generally self-explanatory. The input data are first printed out, using the same nomenclature previously defined in Table 4-1. Nozzle exit plane flow conditions (static temperature, velocity, Mach number, momentum flux, and enthalpy flux) are then printed out for each boundary contour.

At each axial location specified, the radial and tangential distributions of flow field properties are printed out. After the flow field information, the noise characteristics of that particular axial station are then listed.

Following all of the axial station flow field data, a summary table of the noise characteristics (SPL spectra, PNL, PWL, OASPL) is given.

Section 4.7 contains an input deck card listing and output printout for a sample case run. This particular case is for a 7-tube nozzle presented in Reference 2. For brevity, only a portion of the total output is shown; but the formats of the various output data are all included.

Two warning flags are built into the program. The first is a case termination flag, which occurs whenever an input total pressure (P_T) is less than the input static pressure (P_S). The flag message is as follows:

****ERROR - MACH NO. SQUARE IS NOT GREATER THAN ZERO - CASE WILL
TERMINATE****

The second flag is a warning detected in subroutine SLICE, which occurs whenever the number of turning points (NTP) is found to be greater than 2. The flag message is as follows:

WARNING - NO. OF TURNING POINTS IS GREATER THAN 2 AT

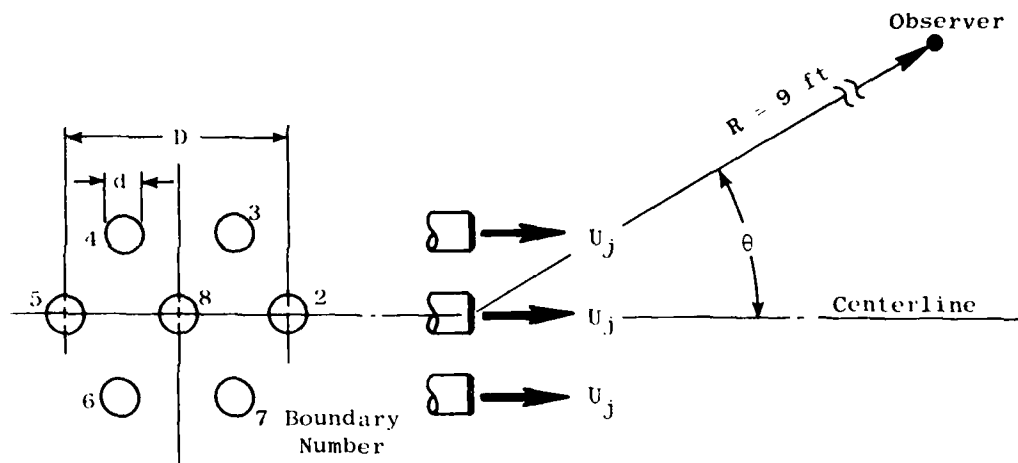
KA = _____, X = _____, ITH = _____, THETA = _____, NTP = _____

where KA is the axial station number, X is the axial location, ITH is the observer angle index, THETA is the observer angle in degrees (θ_I), and NTP is the number of turning points found. The two outermost turning points are used and those inboard of these two are discarded in such cases, since the acoustic shielding model can only accommodate up to 2 turning points. The noise output at those values of θ_I where this warning appears should be

treated as suspect, since the acoustic shielding effects are not properly modeled. This is most likely to occur in the initial mixing regions of multitube nozzles, where multiple peaks in the azimuthally averaged velocity profiles are likely to occur.

4.7 SAMPLE OUTPUT LISTING

An example case of a 7-tube multielement nozzle is described here, selected from one of the data/theory comparison cases presented in Reference 2. The nozzle consists of a hexagonal array of 0.875-inch-diameter tubes, with a spacing/diameter ratio of 3. The acoustic arena is a 9-ft-radius arc. The geometry is illustrated in the sketch below.



$d = 0.875 \text{ in.}$

$D = 3.0 \text{ in.}$

The input data cards for this case are listed in Table 4-5. Note that all geometry input lengths are in feet, and all input geometry angles are in radians. The output listing for this case follows Table 4-5.

Table 4-5. Input Data Card Listing Sample Case.

```

SR329 01 10-06-77 16.471 *** INPUT DATA CARD LISTING -- M*G*B ***
CRD 7-TURE AR#2.3 Nn7ZLE = VJ#2200 FPS = TTJ#1600 DEG-R

$INPUT
NEST=8, LPHI=12, ISYM=0, IQUIT=100,
RU2M=3, DTHM=0.1, PS=2116,
ATOTAL=0.029231, DEQ=8*0.0729167, DS=8*0.0729167, NCELL=8*3,
KN=8*1, XE=8*0,
GAM=1.35, CP=6619,

ALPJ=0.0, 5.96144, 0.725447, 1.77264, 2.8198, 3.8670, 4.9142, 0.0,
LEAV=0, 6*1, 24, NUM=1, 6*24, 1, KN=8*1, XE=8*0,
DALP(1,2)=
.033596, .045590, .054084, .059862, .063450, .065168,
.065168, .063450, .059862, .054084, .045590, .033596,
.017039, -.005317, -.034336, -.068984, -.103591, -.126562,
-.126562, -.103591, -.068984, -.034336, -.005317, .017039,
DALP(1,3)=
.033596, .045590, .054084, .059862, .063450, .065168,
.065168, .063450, .059862, .054084, .045590, .033596,
.017039, -.005317, -.034336, -.068984, -.103591, -.126562,
-.126562, -.103591, -.068984, -.034336, -.005317, .017039,
DALP(1,4)=
.033596, .045590, .054084, .059862, .063450, .065168,
.065168, .063450, .059862, .054084, .045590, .033596,
.017039, -.005317, -.034336, -.068984, -.103591, -.126562,
-.126562, -.103591, -.068984, -.034336, -.005317, .017039,
DALP(1,5)=
.033596, .045590, .054084, .059862, .063450, .065168,
.065168, .063450, .059862, .054084, .045590, .033596,
.017039, -.005317, -.034336, -.068984, -.103591, -.126562,
-.126562, -.103591, -.068984, -.034336, -.005317, .017039,
DALP(1,6)=
.033596, .045590, .054084, .059862, .063450, .065168,
.065168, .063450, .059862, .054084, .045590, .033596,
.017039, -.005317, -.034336, -.068984, -.103591, -.126562,
-.126562, -.103591, -.068984, -.034336, -.005317, .017039,
DALP(1,7)=
.033596, .045590, .054084, .059862, .063450, .065168,
.065168, .063450, .059862, .054084, .045590, .033596,
.017039, -.005317, -.034336, -.068984, -.103591, -.126562,
-.126562, -.103591, -.068984, -.034336, -.005317, .017039,
RA(1,2)=
.12392, .13145, .13759, .14212, .14489, .14583,
.14489, .14212, .13759, .13145, .12392, .11529,
.10596, .09646, .08748, .07991, .07476, .07292,
.07476, .07991, .08748, .09646, .10596, .11529,
RA(1,3)=
.12392, .13145, .13759, .14212, .14489, .14583,
.14489, .14212, .13759, .13145, .12392, .11529,
.10596, .09646, .08748, .07991, .07476, .07292,
.07476, .07991, .08748, .09646, .10596, .11529,
RA(1,4)=
.12392, .13145, .13759, .14212, .14489, .14583,
.14489, .14212, .13759, .13145, .12392, .11529,
.10596, .09646, .08748, .07991, .07476, .07292,

```

Table 4-5. Input Data Card Listing Sample Case (Concluded).

SR329 01 10-06-77 16.471 *** INPUT DATA CARD LISTING -- M*G*B ***

.07476,.07991,.08748,.09646,.10596,.11529,
RA(1,5)=
.12392,.13145,.13759,.14212,.14489,.14583,
.14489,.14212,.13759,.13145,.12392,.11529,
.10596,.09646,.08748,.07991,.07476,.07292,
.07476,.07991,.08748,.09646,.10596,.11529,
RA(1,6)=
.12392,.13145,.13759,.14212,.14489,.14583,
.14489,.14212,.13759,.13145,.12392,.11529,
.10596,.09646,.08748,.07991,.07476,.07292,
.07476,.07991,.08748,.09646,.10596,.11529,
RA(1,7)=
.12392,.13145,.13759,.14212,.14489,.14583,
.14489,.14212,.13759,.13145,.12392,.11529,
.10596,.09646,.08748,.07991,.07476,.07292,
.07476,.07991,.08748,.09646,.10596,.11529,
DALP(1,8)=0.2618, RA(1,8)=0.036453,

ALPHMC=0.5, BETAMC=0.25,
FMIN=100, FMAX=80000, NUMANG=1, DIST=9.0,
KX=24, X=(0.0729167, STRFR=0.01,
DSIG=10*0.00729167, 14*0, NOV=10*20, 14*0,
BETA IN=15*0.0,
NPRINT=
NCASE=1,

PJ=2116,7*5732, TT#540,7*1605,

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COMPUTATION OF AERO-ACOUSTIC PROPERTIES OF SUPPRESSOR NOZZLES

CASE NO. 1 CH17-TONE 42=2.3 NOZZLE - VJ=2200 FPS - TTJ=1600 DEG-P

INPUT DATA

KX= 24 NEST= 6 LPHI= 12 ISYM= J NPRINT= 6 CM= .075
 CH= 1.150 GAM= 1.350 CP= 6619.0 DTIM= .1000 RIIM= 3.0000 PS= 2116.0

COMPUTATION MESH CONTROL PARAMETERS...../ TURBULENCE CONSTANTS

SLICE NO.	X	OSIG	RMIN	NOV	RFTA	DELTA	MU
1	.07292	.06729	0.00000	20	0.00	4.00	.20
2	.09187	.05729	0.00000	20	0.00	4.00	.20
3	.11575	.05729	0.00000	20	0.00	4.00	.20
4	.14583	.05729	0.00000	20	0.00	4.00	.20
5	.18374	.05729	0.00000	20	0.00	4.00	.20
6	.23150	.05729	0.00000	20	0.00	4.00	.20
7	.29167	.05729	0.00000	20	0.00	4.00	.20
8	.34744	.05729	0.00000	20	0.00	4.00	.20
9	.40291	.05729	0.00000	20	0.00	4.00	.20
10	.45833	.05729	0.00000	20	0.00	4.00	.20
11	.51495	.05729	0.00000	0	0.00	4.00	.20
12	.57544	.05729	0.00000	0	0.00	4.00	.20
13	.64667	.05729	0.00000	0	0.00	4.00	.20
14	.73441	.05729	0.00000	0	0.00	4.00	.20
15	.84167	.05729	0.00000	0	0.00	4.00	.20
16	.97333	.05729	0.00000	0	4.00	4.00	.20
17	1.13442	.05729	0.00000	0	4.00	4.00	.20
18	1.33193	.05729	0.00000	0	4.00	4.00	.20
19	1.56667	.04667	0.00000	0	4.00	4.00	.20
20	1.87963	.05667	0.00000	0	4.00	4.00	.20
21	2.240787	.07408	0.00000	0	4.00	4.00	.20
22	2.63333	.09333	0.00000	0	4.00	4.00	.20
23	3.05426	.11759	0.00000	0	4.00	4.00	.20
24	3.51574	.15616	0.00000	0	4.00	4.00	.20

XE(2) = 0.00 ALP0(2) = 5.9614 LEAV(2) = 1 NUM(2) = 24 KNI(2) = 1

DALP(1, 2) = .1336	RA(1, 2) = .1239	DALP(2, 2) = .0456	RA(2, 2) = .1315
DALP(3, 2) = .0541	RA(3, 2) = .1376	DALP(4, 2) = .0599	RA(4, 2) = .1421
DALP(5, 2) = .0635	RA(5, 2) = .1449	DALP(6, 2) = .0652	RA(6, 2) = .1458
DALP(7, 2) = .0652	RA(7, 2) = .1449	DALP(8, 2) = .0635	RA(8, 2) = .1421
DALP(9, 2) = .0599	RA(9, 2) = .1376	DALP(10, 2) = .0541	RA(10, 2) = .1315
DALP(11, 2) = .0456	RA(11, 2) = .1239	DALP(12, 2) = .0336	RA(12, 2) = .1153
DALP(13, 2) = .0170	RA(13, 2) = .1060	DALP(14, 2) = -.0053	RA(14, 2) = .0965
DALP(15, 2) = -.0343	RA(15, 2) = .0875	DALP(16, 2) = -.0690	RA(16, 2) = .0799
DALP(17, 2) = -.1036	RA(17, 2) = .0748	DALP(18, 2) = -.1266	RA(18, 2) = .0729
DALP(19, 2) = -.1266	RA(19, 2) = .0748	DALP(20, 2) = -.1036	RA(20, 2) = .0799
DALP(21, 2) = -.0690	RA(21, 2) = .0875	DALP(22, 2) = -.0343	RA(22, 2) = .0965
DALP(23, 2) = -.0053	RA(23, 2) = .1060	DALP(24, 2) = .0170	RA(24, 2) = .1153

COMPUTATION OF AERD-ACOUSTIC PROPERTIES OF SUPPRESSOR NOZZLES

CASE NO. 1 CRD 7-TURE AR=2.3 NOZZLE - VJ=2200 FPS - TTJ=1600 DEG-R

XE(3)=	0.00	ALPO(3)=	.7254	LEAV(3)=	1	NUM(3)=	24	KN(3)=	1
DALP(1, 3)=	.0336	RA(1, 3)=	.1239	DALP(2, 3)=	.0456	RA(2, 3)=	.1315		
DALP(3, 3)=	.0541	RA(3, 3)=	.1376	DALP(4, 3)=	.0599	RA(4, 3)=	.1421		
DALP(5, 3)=	.0635	RA(5, 3)=	.1449	DALP(6, 3)=	.0652	RA(6, 3)=	.1458		
DALP(7, 3)=	.0652	RA(7, 3)=	.1449	DALP(8, 3)=	.0635	RA(8, 3)=	.1421		
DALP(9, 3)=	.0599	RA(9, 3)=	.1376	DALP(10, 3)=	.0541	RA(10, 3)=	.1315		
DALP(11, 3)=	.0456	RA(11, 3)=	.1239	DALP(12, 3)=	.0336	RA(12, 3)=	.1153		
DALP(13, 3)=	.0170	RA(13, 3)=	.1060	DALP(14, 3)=	-.0053	RA(14, 3)=	.0965		
DALP(15, 3)=	-.0343	RA(15, 3)=	.0875	DALP(16, 3)=	-.0690	RA(16, 3)=	.0799		
DALP(17, 3)=	-.1036	RA(17, 3)=	.0748	DALP(18, 3)=	-.1266	RA(18, 3)=	.0729		
DALP(19, 3)=	-.1266	RA(19, 3)=	.0748	DALP(20, 3)=	-.1036	RA(20, 3)=	.0799		
DALP(21, 3)=	-.0690	RA(21, 3)=	.0875	DALP(22, 3)=	-.0343	RA(22, 3)=	.0965		
DALP(23, 3)=	-.0053	RA(23, 3)=	.1060	DALP(24, 3)=	.0170	RA(24, 3)=	.1153		
XE(4)=	0.00	ALPO(4)=	1.7726	LEAV(4)=	1	NUM(4)=	24	KN(4)=	1
DALP(1, 4)=	.0336	RA(1, 4)=	.1239	DALP(2, 4)=	.0456	RA(2, 4)=	.1315		
DALP(3, 4)=	.0541	RA(3, 4)=	.1376	DALP(4, 4)=	.0599	RA(4, 4)=	.1421		
DALP(5, 4)=	.0635	RA(5, 4)=	.1449	DALP(6, 4)=	.0652	RA(6, 4)=	.1458		
DALP(7, 4)=	.0652	RA(7, 4)=	.1449	DALP(8, 4)=	.0635	RA(8, 4)=	.1421		
DALP(9, 4)=	.0599	RA(9, 4)=	.1376	DALP(10, 4)=	.0541	RA(10, 4)=	.1315		
DALP(11, 4)=	.0456	RA(11, 4)=	.1239	DALP(12, 4)=	.0336	RA(12, 4)=	.1153		
DALP(13, 4)=	.0170	RA(13, 4)=	.1060	DALP(14, 4)=	-.0053	RA(14, 4)=	.0965		
DALP(15, 4)=	-.0343	RA(15, 4)=	.0875	DALP(16, 4)=	-.0690	RA(16, 4)=	.0799		
DALP(17, 4)=	-.1036	RA(17, 4)=	.0748	DALP(18, 4)=	-.1266	RA(18, 4)=	.0729		
DALP(19, 4)=	-.1266	RA(19, 4)=	.0748	DALP(20, 4)=	-.1036	RA(20, 4)=	.0799		
DALP(21, 4)=	-.0690	RA(21, 4)=	.0875	DALP(22, 4)=	-.0343	RA(22, 4)=	.0965		
DALP(23, 4)=	-.0053	RA(23, 4)=	.1060	DALP(24, 4)=	.0170	RA(24, 4)=	.1153		

COMPUTATION OF AERO-ACOUSTIC PROPERTIES OF SUPPRESSOR NOZZLES

CASE NO. 1 CRD 7-TUHF AR=2.3 NOZZLE - VJ=2200 FPS - TTJ=1600 DEG-R

XE(5)=	0.00	ALPO(5)= 2.8198	LEAV(5)= 1	NUM(5)= 24	KN(5)= 1		
DALP(1, 5)=	.0336	RA(1, 5)=	.1239	DALP(2, 5)=	.0456	RA(2, 5)=	.1315
DALP(3, 5)=	.0541	RA(3, 5)=	.1376	DALP(4, 5)=	.0599	RA(4, 5)=	.1421
DALP(5, 5)=	.0635	RA(5, 5)=	.1449	DALP(6, 5)=	.0652	RA(6, 5)=	.1458
DALP(7, 5)=	.0652	RA(7, 5)=	.1449	DALP(8, 5)=	.0635	RA(8, 5)=	.1421
DALP(9, 5)=	.0599	RA(9, 5)=	.1376	DALP(10, 5)=	.0541	RA(10, 5)=	.1315
DALP(11, 5)=	.0456	RA(11, 5)=	.1239	DALP(12, 5)=	.0336	RA(12, 5)=	.1153
DALP(13, 5)=	.0170	RA(13, 5)=	.1060	DALP(14, 5)=	-.0053	RA(14, 5)=	.0965
DALP(15, 5)=	-.0343	RA(15, 5)=	.0875	DALP(16, 5)=	-.0690	RA(16, 5)=	.0799
DALP(17, 5)=	-.1036	RA(17, 5)=	.0748	DALP(18, 5)=	-.1266	RA(18, 5)=	.0729
DALP(19, 5)=	-.1266	RA(19, 5)=	.0748	DALP(20, 5)=	-.1036	RA(20, 5)=	.0799
DALP(21, 5)=	-.0690	RA(21, 5)=	.0875	DALP(22, 5)=	-.0343	RA(22, 5)=	.0965
DALP(23, 5)=	-.0053	RA(23, 5)=	.1060	DALP(24, 5)=	.0170	RA(24, 5)=	.1153
XE(6)=	0.00	ALPO(6)= 3.8670	LEAV(6)= 1	NUM(6)= 24	KN(6)= 1		
DALP(1, 6)=	.0336	RA(1, 6)=	.1239	DALP(2, 6)=	.0456	RA(2, 6)=	.1315
DALP(3, 6)=	.0541	RA(3, 6)=	.1376	DALP(4, 6)=	.0599	RA(4, 6)=	.1421
DALP(5, 6)=	.0635	RA(5, 6)=	.1449	DALP(6, 6)=	.0652	RA(6, 6)=	.1458
DALP(7, 6)=	.0652	RA(7, 6)=	.1449	DALP(8, 6)=	.0635	RA(8, 6)=	.1421
DALP(9, 6)=	.0599	RA(9, 6)=	.1376	DALP(10, 6)=	.0541	RA(10, 6)=	.1315
DALP(11, 6)=	.0456	RA(11, 6)=	.1239	DALP(12, 6)=	.0336	RA(12, 6)=	.1153
DALP(13, 6)=	.0170	RA(13, 6)=	.1060	DALP(14, 6)=	-.0053	RA(14, 6)=	.0965
DALP(15, 6)=	-.0343	RA(15, 6)=	.0875	DALP(16, 6)=	-.0690	RA(16, 6)=	.0799
DALP(17, 6)=	-.1036	RA(17, 6)=	.0748	DALP(18, 6)=	-.1266	RA(18, 6)=	.0729
DALP(19, 6)=	-.1266	RA(19, 6)=	.0748	DALP(20, 6)=	-.1036	RA(20, 6)=	.0799
DALP(21, 6)=	-.0690	RA(21, 6)=	.0875	DALP(22, 6)=	-.0343	RA(22, 6)=	.0965
DALP(23, 6)=	-.0053	RA(23, 6)=	.1060	DALP(24, 6)=	.0170	RA(24, 6)=	.1153

COMPUTATION OF AERO-AcouSTIC PROPERTIES OF SUPPRESSOR NOZZLES

CASE NO. 1 CON 7-TURE AR=2.3 NOZZLE - VJ=2200 FPS - TTJ=1600 DEG-R

XF(7)= 0.00 ALP0(7)= 4.9142 LFAV(7)= 1 NUM(7)= 24 KN(7)= 1
 DALP(1, 7)= .0336 RA(1, 7)= .1239 DALP(2, 7)= .0456 PA(2, 7)= .1315
 DALP(3, 7)= .0541 RA(3, 7)= .1376 DALP(4, 7)= .0599 PA(4, 7)= .1421
 DALP(5, 7)= .0636 RA(5, 7)= .1449 DALP(6, 7)= .0652 PA(6, 7)= .1458
 DALP(7, 7)= .0652 RA(7, 7)= .1449 DALP(8, 7)= .0635 PA(8, 7)= .1421
 DALP(9, 7)= .0549 RA(9, 7)= .1376 DALP(10, 7)= .0541 PA(10, 7)= .1315
 DALP(11, 7)= .0456 RA(11, 7)= .1239 DALP(12, 7)= .0336 PA(12, 7)= .1153
 DALP(13, 7)= .0170 RA(13, 7)= .1060 DALP(14, 7)= -.0053 PA(14, 7)= .0965
 DALP(15, 7)= -.0343 RA(15, 7)= .0875 DALP(16, 7)= -.0690 PA(16, 7)= .0799
 DALP(17, 7)= -.1036 RA(17, 7)= .0748 DALP(18, 7)= -.1266 PA(18, 7)= .0729
 DALP(19, 7)= -.1266 RA(19, 7)= .0748 DALP(20, 7)= -.1036 PA(20, 7)= .0799
 DALP(21, 7)= -.0690 RA(21, 7)= .0875 DALP(22, 7)= -.0053 PA(22, 7)= .0965
 DALP(23, 7)= -.0343 RA(23, 7)= .1060 DALP(24, 7)= .0170 PA(24, 7)= .1153

XE(8)= 0.00 ALP0(8)= 0.0000 LEAV(8)= 24 NUM(8)= 1 KN(8)= 1

DALP(1, 8)= .2618 RA(1, 8)= .0365 DALP(

COMPUTATION OF AERO-ACOUSTIC PROPERTIES OF SUPPRESSOR NOZZLES

CASE NO. 1 CPD 7-TUBE AR=2.3 NOZZLE - VJ=2200 FPS - ITJ=1600 DEG-P

EXIT CONDITIONS

CON- TOUR	TOTAL PRESS. (PSF)	TOTAL TEMP. (DEG R)	STATIC TEMP. (DEG R)	VELOCITY (FPS)	MACH NUMBER	MOMENTUM FLUX (LR/SQ-FT)	ENTHALPY FLUX (LR/SQ-FT)
1	2116.00	540.00	540.00	.30	.0003	.20000E-03	0.
2	5732.00	1605.00	1239.57	2199.45	1.2979	.48123E+04	.15423E+08
3	5732.00	1605.00	1239.57	2199.45	1.2979	.48123E+04	.15423E+08
4	5732.00	1605.00	1239.57	2199.45	1.2979	.48123E+04	.15423E+08
5	5732.00	1605.00	1239.57	2199.45	1.2979	.48123E+04	.15423E+08
6	5732.00	1605.00	1239.57	2199.45	1.2979	.48123E+04	.15423E+08
7	5732.00	1605.00	1239.57	2199.45	1.2979	.48123E+04	.15423E+08
8	5732.00	1605.00	1239.57	2199.45	1.2979	.48123E+04	.15423E+08

BOUNDARY NO. 2 HAS BEEN DESIGNATED AS THE REFERENCE

AL = .20886E+08	ALFA = 1.00000	AK = .80000E-01	BK = 0.
ATOTAL = .02923	DEO = .07292	IOUIT = 100	NN = 0
STPFX = 1.25992	STPFR = .01000	URFF =	2199.45
ALPHMC = .5000	RETAMC = .2500		
CMVC = .000000	CMVP = .250000		

COMPUTATION OF AERO-ACOUSTIC PROPERTIES OF SUPPRESSOR NOZZLES

CASE NO. 1 CPD 7-TURB AR=2.3 NOZZLE - VJ=2200 FPS - TTJ=1600 DEG-R

AXIAL LOCATION = .07292 (X/DEQ = 1.00000)

M	R	ANGLE	U	DENSITY	TEMP.	U/UREF	TURB.INT.	R/DEQ
1	.00001	0.00	2199.45	.0009948	1239.57	1.00000	.00037	.00010
1	.00001	10.00	2199.45	.0009948	1239.57	1.00000	.00038	.00010
1	.00001	20.00	2199.45	.0009948	1239.57	1.00000	.00040	.00010
1	.00001	30.00	2199.45	.0009948	1239.57	1.00000	.00043	.00010
2	.00729	0.00	2199.46	.0009948	1239.57	1.00000	.00156	.10000
2	.00729	10.00	2199.46	.0009948	1239.57	1.00000	.00189	.10000
2	.00729	20.00	2199.46	.0009948	1239.57	1.00000	.00186	.10000
2	.00729	30.00	2199.46	.0009948	1239.57	1.00000	.00180	.10000
3	.01458	0.00	2199.46	.0009948	1239.57	1.00000	.00044	.20000
3	.01458	7.50	2199.46	.0009948	1239.57	1.00000	.00079	.20000
3	.01458	15.00	2199.46	.0009948	1239.57	1.00100	.00122	.20000
3	.01458	22.50	2199.46	.0009948	1239.57	1.00000	.00090	.20000
3	.01458	30.00	2199.46	.0009948	1239.57	1.00000	.00099	.20000
4	.02188	0.00	2199.20	.0009950	1239.31	.99988	.00289	.30000
4	.02188	7.50	2199.20	.0009950	1239.31	.99988	.00303	.30000
4	.02188	15.00	2199.20	.0009950	1239.31	.99988	.00288	.30000
4	.02188	22.50	2199.20	.0009950	1239.31	.99988	.00298	.30000
4	.02188	30.00	2199.19	.0009950	1239.31	.99988	.00293	.30000
5	.02917	0.00	2145.84	.0010195	1209.46	.97562	.05247	.40000
5	.02917	6.00	2145.76	.0010195	1209.52	.97559	.05261	.40000
5	.02917	12.00	2145.80	.0010195	1209.48	.97561	.05253	.40000
5	.02917	18.00	2145.80	.0010195	1209.48	.97560	.05253	.40000
5	.02917	24.00	2145.75	.0010195	1209.52	.97558	.05261	.40000
5	.02917	30.00	2145.83	.0010195	1209.46	.97562	.05247	.40000
6	.03646	0.00	1378.61	.0011597	1063.24	.62680	.13781	.50000
6	.03646	6.00	1371.48	.0011595	1063.44	.62355	.13785	.50000
6	.03646	12.00	1373.67	.0011602	1062.79	.62428	.13785	.50000
6	.03646	18.00	1373.67	.0011602	1062.79	.62428	.13785	.50000
6	.03646	24.00	1371.48	.0011595	1063.44	.62355	.13785	.50000
6	.03646	30.00	1378.61	.0011597	1063.24	.62680	.13781	.50000
7	.04375	0.00	203.54	.0016983	726.07	.09254	.04225	.60000
7	.04375	5.00	202.12	.0016972	726.54	.09189	.04202	.60000
7	.04375	10.00	202.14	.0016972	726.54	.09190	.04202	.60000
7	.04375	15.00	203.59	.0016983	726.06	.09257	.04224	.60000
7	.04375	20.00	202.17	.0016972	726.53	.09192	.04200	.60000
7	.04375	25.00	202.17	.0016972	726.53	.09192	.04200	.60000
7	.04375	30.00	203.61	.0016983	726.06	.09257	.04223	.60000
8	.05104	0.00	2.52	.0021214	581.26	.00114	.00253	.70000
8	.05104	5.00	2.53	.0021241	581.51	.00115	.00292	.70000
8	.05104	10.00	2.94	.0021451	574.83	.00134	.00294	.70000
8	.05104	15.00	3.47	.0021627	570.17	.00158	.00284	.70000
8	.05104	20.00	3.64	.0021692	568.44	.00166	.00287	.70000
8	.05104	25.00	3.86	.0021748	566.98	.00175	.00287	.70000
8	.05104	30.00	4.12	.0021794	565.79	.00187	.00278	.70000
9	.05833	0.00	3.24	.0021555	572.06	.00147	.00145	.80000
9	.05833	4.29	1.35	.0020752	594.21	.00062	.00191	.80000
9	.05833	8.57	0.50	.0022835	540.00	0.00000	0.00000	.80000
9	.05833	12.86	0.00	.0022835	540.00	0.00000	0.00000	.80000

COMPUTATION OF AERO-ACOUSTIC PROPERTIES OF SUPPRESSOR NOZZLES

CASE NO. 1 CRD 7-TURE AR=2.3 NOZZLE - VJ=2200 FPS - TTJ=1600 DFG-P

AXIAL LOCATION = .07292 (X/DEG = 1.00000)

M	R	ANGLE	U	DENSITY	TEMP.	U/UREF	TURB.INT.	P/DEG
9	.05833	17.14	0.00	.0022835	540.00	0.00000	0.00000	.80000
9	.05833	21.43	0.00	.0022835	540.00	0.00000	0.00000	.80000
9	.05833	25.71	0.00	.0022835	540.00	0.00000	0.00000	.80000
9	.05833	30.00	0.00	.0022835	540.00	0.00000	0.00000	.80000
10	.06563	3.00	203.37	.0016986	725.94	.09246	.04216	.90000
10	.06563	4.29	168.30	.0017420	707.84	.07638	.03710	.90000
10	.06563	8.57	95.14	.0018676	660.25	.04335	.02447	.90000
10	.06563	12.86	33.49	.0020323	606.73	.01523	.01067	.90000
10	.06563	17.14	5.94	.0021636	569.91	.00266	.00325	.90000
10	.06563	21.43	0.00	.0022835	540.00	0.00000	0.00000	.90000
10	.06563	25.71	0.00	.0022835	540.00	0.00000	0.00000	.90000
10	.06563	30.00	0.00	.0022835	540.00	0.00000	0.00000	.90000
11	.07292	1.00	1378.45	.0011548	1363.19	.62672	.13779	1.00000
11	.07292	3.75	1282.33	.0011754	1349.07	.58302	.13990	1.00000
11	.07292	7.50	1015.37	.0012396	994.75	.46165	.13664	1.00000
11	.07292	11.25	608.69	.0013846	890.58	.27674	.10947	1.00000
11	.07292	15.00	242.76	.0016504	747.13	.11037	.05941	1.00000
11	.07292	18.75	57.28	.0019585	629.60	.02600	.01884	1.00000
11	.07292	22.50	6.44	.0021637	569.90	.00293	.00379	1.00000
11	.07292	26.25	0.00	.0022835	540.00	0.00000	0.00000	1.00000
11	.07292	30.00	0.00	.0022835	540.00	0.00000	0.00000	1.00000
12	.08021	0.00	2145.74	.0010196	1209.42	.97558	.05248	1.10000
12	.08021	3.75	2124.54	.0010266	1201.14	.96594	.06481	1.10000
12	.08021	7.50	2025.14	.0010525	1171.60	.92075	.10460	1.10000
12	.08021	11.25	1717.49	.0011852	1115.68	.78087	.15852	1.10000
12	.08021	15.00	1059.87	.0012270	1004.97	.48188	.16340	1.10000
12	.08021	18.75	353.54	.0015447	798.27	.16074	.08533	1.10000
12	.08021	22.50	53.79	.0019665	627.03	.02441	.01880	1.10000
12	.08021	26.25	2.21	.0021721	567.69	.00100	.00334	1.10000
12	.08021	30.00	0.00	.0022835	540.00	0.00000	0.00000	1.10000
13	.08750	0.00	2199.19	.0009950	1239.30	.99988	.00213	1.20000
13	.08750	3.33	2198.94	.0009952	1239.07	.99977	.00350	1.20000
13	.08750	6.67	2196.64	.0009967	1237.12	.99872	.01146	1.20000
13	.08750	10.00	2175.80	.0010076	1223.80	.98925	.04213	1.20000
13	.08750	13.33	2032.46	.0010508	1173.47	.92408	.11890	1.20000
13	.08750	16.67	1500.16	.0011379	1083.61	.68236	.18610	1.20000
13	.08750	20.00	616.35	.0013828	891.74	.28023	.13029	1.20000
13	.08750	23.33	110.21	.0018367	671.34	.05011	.03566	1.20000
13	.08750	26.67	7.85	.0021552	572.14	.00357	.00463	1.20000
13	.08750	30.00	0.00	.0022835	540.00	0.00000	0.00000	1.20000
14	.09479	0.00	2199.45	.0009948	1239.57	1.00000	.00140	1.30000
14	.09479	3.33	2199.45	.0009948	1239.57	1.00000	.00161	1.30000
14	.09479	6.67	2199.44	.0009948	1239.55	.99999	.00087	1.30000
14	.09479	10.00	2198.75	.0009953	1238.90	.99968	.00583	1.30000
14	.09479	13.33	2175.18	.0010078	1223.48	.98897	.04684	1.30000
14	.09479	16.67	1911.43	.0010745	1147.62	.86905	.15684	1.30000
14	.09479	20.00	1022.36	.0012373	996.57	.46469	.17621	1.30000
14	.09479	23.33	208.79	.0016920	728.79	.09489	.06070	1.30000

COMPUTATION OF AERO-ACOUSTIC PROPERTIES OF SUPPRESSOR NOZZLES

CASE NO. 1 CRD 7-TURE AR=2.3 NOZZLE - VJ=2200 FPS - TTJ=1600 DEG-R

AXIAL LOCATION = .7292 (X/DEQ = 1.00000)

M	R	ANGLE	U	DENSITY	TEMP.	U/UREF	TURB.INT.	R/DEG
14	.09479	26.67	14.75	.021165	582.59	.00671	.00707	1.30000
14	.09479	30.00	0.00	.0022835	540.00	0.00000	0.00000	1.30000
15	.10208	0.00	2199.45	.0009948	1239.57	1.00000	.00031	1.40000
15	.10208	3.00	2199.45	.0009948	1239.57	1.00000	.00146	1.40000
15	.10208	6.00	2199.45	.0009948	1239.57	1.00000	.00140	1.40000
15	.10208	9.00	2199.45	.0009948	1239.56	1.00000	.00159	1.40000
15	.10208	12.00	2198.55	.0009954	1238.72	.99959	.00723	1.40000
15	.10208	15.00	2161.63	.0010135	1216.62	.98280	.06160	1.40000
15	.10208	18.00	1801.51	.0010921	1129.12	.81907	.17685	1.40000
15	.10208	21.00	834.46	.0012917	954.61	.37939	.16055	1.40000
15	.10208	24.00	146.71	.0017738	695.16	.06676	.04583	1.40000
15	.10208	27.00	9.45	.0021459	574.63	.00430	.00516	1.40000
15	.10208	30.00	0.00	.0022835	540.00	0.00000	0.00000	1.40000
16	.10938	0.00	2199.45	.0009948	1239.57	1.00000	.00104	1.50000
16	.10938	3.00	2199.45	.0009948	1239.57	1.00000	.00222	1.50000
16	.10938	6.00	2199.45	.0009948	1239.57	1.00000	.00272	1.50000
16	.10938	9.00	2199.45	.0009948	1239.56	1.00000	.00182	1.50000
16	.10938	12.00	2198.81	.0009953	1238.95	.99971	.00629	1.50000
16	.10938	15.00	2161.18	.0010137	1216.41	.98260	.06199	1.50000
16	.10938	18.00	1752.09	.0010996	1121.40	.79660	.18152	1.50000
16	.10938	21.00	710.45	.0013394	920.63	.32301	.14531	1.50000
16	.10938	24.00	98.26	.0018615	662.41	.04468	.03259	1.50000
16	.10938	27.00	4.21	.0021836	564.70	.00192	.00363	1.50000
16	.10938	30.00	0.00	.0022835	540.00	0.00000	0.00000	1.50000
17	.11667	0.00	2199.45	.0009948	1239.57	1.00000	.00206	1.60000
17	.11667	2.73	2199.45	.0009948	1239.57	1.00000	.00239	1.60000
17	.11667	5.45	2199.45	.0009948	1239.57	1.00000	.00178	1.60000
17	.11667	8.18	2199.45	.0009948	1239.56	1.00000	.00157	1.60000
17	.11667	10.91	2198.91	.0009952	1239.54	.99975	.00557	1.60000
17	.11667	13.64	2174.93	.0010080	1223.34	.98885	.04751	1.60000
17	.11667	16.36	1906.35	.0010753	1146.73	.86674	.15670	1.60000
17	.11667	19.09	1039.63	.0012332	999.94	.47241	.17474	1.60000
17	.11667	21.82	235.27	.0016608	742.44	.10687	.06531	1.60000
17	.11667	24.55	20.71	.0020856	591.22	.00942	.00875	1.60000
17	.11667	27.27	0.00	.0022835	540.00	0.00000	0.00000	1.60000
17	.11667	30.00	0.00	.0022835	540.00	0.00000	0.00000	1.60000
18	.12396	0.00	2199.45	.0009948	1239.57	1.00000	.00154	1.70000
18	.12396	2.73	2199.45	.0009948	1239.57	1.00000	.00141	1.70000
18	.12396	5.45	2199.45	.0009948	1239.56	1.00000	.00162	1.70000
18	.12396	8.18	2199.13	.0009950	1239.25	.99985	.00436	1.70000
18	.12396	10.91	2188.71	.0010013	1231.46	.99512	.02817	1.70000
18	.12396	13.64	2051.20	.0010465	1178.33	.93259	.11403	1.70000
18	.12396	16.36	1433.87	.0011478	1074.26	.65192	.18468	1.70000
18	.12396	19.09	478.50	.0014574	846.09	.21756	.10756	1.70000
18	.12396	21.82	62.84	.0019401	635.56	.02857	.02146	1.70000
18	.12396	24.55	2.89	.0021965	561.37	.00127	.00342	1.70000
18	.12396	27.27	0.00	.0022835	540.00	0.00000	0.00000	1.70000
18	.12396	30.00	0.00	.0022835	540.00	0.00000	0.00000	1.70000

COMPUTATION OF AERO-ACOUSTIC PROPERTIES OF SUPPRESSOR NOZZLES

CASE NO. 1 CRD 7-TURE AR=2.3 NOZZLE - VJ=2200 FPS - TTJ=1600 DEG-R

AXIAL LOCATION = .07292 (X/DEQ = 1.00000)

M	R	ANGLE	U	DENSITY	TEMP.	U/UREF	TURB.INT.	R/DEQ
22	.15313	17.14	0.00	.0022835	540.00	0.00000	0.00000	2.10000
22	.15313	19.29	0.00	.0022835	540.00	0.00000	0.00000	2.10000
22	.15313	21.43	0.00	.0022835	540.00	0.00000	0.00000	2.10000
22	.15313	23.57	0.00	.0022835	540.00	0.00000	0.00000	2.10000
22	.15313	25.71	0.00	.0022835	540.00	0.00000	0.00000	2.10000
22	.15313	27.86	0.00	.0022835	540.00	0.00000	0.00000	2.10000
22	.15313	30.00	0.00	.0022835	540.00	0.00000	0.00000	2.10000
23	.16042	3.00	4.61	.0021890	563.29	.00210	.00280	2.20000
23	.16042	2.14	3.77	.0021944	561.93	.00172	.00285	2.20000
23	.16042	4.29	2.16	.0022076	558.56	.00098	.00276	2.20000
23	.16042	6.43	0.00	.0022835	540.00	0.00000	0.00000	2.20000
23	.16042	8.57	0.00	.0022835	540.00	0.00000	0.00000	2.20000
23	.16042	10.71	0.00	.0022835	540.00	0.00000	0.00000	2.20000
23	.16042	12.86	0.00	.0022835	540.00	0.00000	0.00000	2.20000
23	.16042	15.00	0.00	.0022835	540.00	0.00000	0.00000	2.20000
23	.16042	17.14	0.00	.0022835	540.00	0.00000	0.00000	2.20000
23	.16042	19.29	0.00	.0022835	540.00	0.00000	0.00000	2.20000
23	.16042	21.43	0.00	.0022835	540.00	0.00000	0.00000	2.20000
23	.16042	23.57	0.00	.0022835	540.00	0.00000	0.00000	2.20000
23	.16042	25.71	0.00	.0022835	540.00	0.00000	0.00000	2.20000
23	.16042	27.86	0.00	.0022835	540.00	0.00000	0.00000	2.20000
23	.16042	30.00	0.00	.0022835	540.00	0.00000	0.00000	2.20000

CIRCUMFERENTIALLY-AVERAGE(D) PARAMETERS

NR	RADIUS	MACH NO.	TEMP.	INTENSITY	FREQUENCY
1	.0001	1.9662	2.2955	.66906E-12	0.
2	.1000	1.9662	2.2955	.24773E-06	3.
3	.2000	1.9662	2.2955	.95416E-08	0.
4	.3000	1.9660	2.2951	.21384E-04	7.
5	.4000	1.9182	2.2398	.16103E+05	2416.
6	.5000	1.2278	1.9688	.17198E+08	25958.
7	.6000	.1809	1.3452	.51043E+04	16407.
8	.7000	.0028	1.0583	.39885E-04	4377.
9	.8000	.0019	1.0777	.41234E-06	524.
10	.9000	.1277	1.2755	.10304E+04	5139.
11	1.0000	.8929	1.8257	.11824E+08	12312.
12	1.1000	1.5573	2.1133	.29016E+08	5707.
13	1.2000	1.7232	2.2014	.42213E+08	2595.
14	1.3000	1.7745	2.2247	.49008E+08	1676.
15	1.4000	1.7964	2.2343	.41582E+08	1326.
16	1.5000	1.8024	2.2367	.42918E+08	1313.
17	1.6000	1.7963	2.2339	.38624E+08	1513.
18	1.7000	1.7761	2.2255	.43543E+08	1888.
19	1.8000	1.7236	2.2014	.30032E+08	2593.
20	1.9000	1.5589	2.1139	.24184E+08	4755.
21	2.0000	.8929	1.8257	.14303E+08	8933.
22	2.1000	.1275	1.2750	.15046E+04	3436.
23	2.2000	.0029	1.0397	.19514E-04	733.

WARNING - NO. OF TURNING POINTS IS GREATER THAN 2 AT
 KA= 1 X= .07292 ITH= 10 THETA= 110.00 NTP= 3

WARNING - NO. OF TURNING POINTS IS GREATER THAN 2 AT
 KA= 1 X= .07292 ITH= 11 THETA= 120.00 NTP= 3

WARNING - NO. OF TURNING POINTS IS GREATER THAN 2 AT
 KA= 1 X= .07292 ITH= 12 THETA= 130.00 NTP= 3

WARNING - NO. OF TURNING POINTS IS GREATER THAN 2 AT
 KA= 1 X= .07292 ITH= 13 THETA= 140.00 NTP= 3

WARNING - NO. OF TURNING POINTS IS GREATER THAN 2 AT
 KA= 1 X= .07292 ITH= 14 THETA= 150.00 NTP= 3

WARNING - NO. OF TURNING POINTS IS GREATER THAN 2 AT
 KA= 1 X= .07292 ITH= 15 THETA= 160.00 NTP= 3

X(1)= .0729 UBI(1)= .25899E+21 FMC(1)= .2419E+01 UAVG(1)= 1847.59 UMAX(1)= 2199.46

WARNING - NO. OF TURNING POINTS IS GREATER THAN 2 AT
KA= 2 X= .09187 ITH= 10 THETA= 110.00 NTP= 3

WARNING - NO. OF TURNING POINTS IS GREATER THAN 2 AT
KA= 2 X= .09187 ITH= 11 THETA= 120.00 NTP= 3

WARNING - NO. OF TURNING POINTS IS GREATER THAN 2 AT
KA= 2 X= .09187 ITH= 12 THETA= 130.00 NTP= 3

WARNING - NO. OF TURNING POINTS IS GREATER THAN 2 AT
KA= 2 X= .09187 ITH= 13 THETA= 140.00 NTP= 3

WARNING - NO. OF TURNING POINTS IS GREATER THAN 2 AT
KA= 2 X= .09187 ITH= 14 THETA= 150.00 NTP= 3

X(2)= .0919 UBI(2)= .26305E+21 FMC(2)= .2529E+01 UAVG(2)= 1767.58 UMAX(2)= 2199.46

WARNING - NO. OF TURNING POINTS IS GREATER THAN 2 AT
KA= 3 X= .11575 ITH= 10 THETA= 110.00 NTP= 3

WARNING - NO. OF TURNING POINTS IS GREATER THAN 2 AT
KA= 3 X= .11575 ITH= 11 THETA= 120.00 NTP= 3

WARNING - NO. OF TURNING POINTS IS GREATER THAN 2 AT
KA= 3 X= .11575 ITH= 12 THETA= 130.00 NTP= 3

WARNING - NO. OF TURNING POINTS IS GREATER THAN 2 AT
KA= 3 X= .11575 ITH= 13 THETA= 140.00 NTP= 3

WARNING - NO. OF TURNING POINTS IS GREATER THAN 2 AT
KA= 3 X= .11575 ITH= 14 THETA= 150.00 NTP= 3

X(3)= .1157 UBI(3)= .26192E+21 FMC(3)= .2669E+01 UAVG(3)= 1674.56 UMAX(3)= 2199.45

WARNING - NO. OF TURNING POINTS IS GREATER THAN 2 AT
KA= 4 X= .14583 ITH= 10 THETA= 110.00 NTP= 3

WARNING - NO. OF TURNING POINTS IS GREATER THAN 2 AT
KA= 4 X= .14583 ITH= 11 THETA= 120.00 NTP= 3

WARNING - NO. OF TURNING POINTS IS GREATER THAN ? AT
 KA= 4 X= .14583 ITH= 12 THETA= 130.00 NTP= 3

WARNING - NO. OF TURNING POINTS IS GREATER THAN ? AT
 KA= 4 X= .14583 ITH= 13 THETA= 140.00 NTP= 3

X(4)= .1458 UAI(4)= .25722E+21 FM(4)= .2843E+01 UAVG(4)= 1572.60 UMAX(4)= 2199.41

WARNING - NO. OF TURNING POINTS IS GREATER THAN ? AT
 KA= 5 X= .18374 ITH= 11 THETA= 110.00 NTP= 3

WARNING - NO. OF TURNING POINTS IS GREATER THAN ? AT
 KA= 5 X= .18374 ITH= 11 THETA= 120.00 NTP= 3

WARNING - NO. OF TURNING POINTS IS GREATER THAN ? AT
 KA= 5 X= .18374 ITH= 12 THETA= 130.00 NTP= 3

X(5)= .1837 UAI(5)= .24966E+21 FM(5)= .3047E+01 UAVG(5)= 1467.27 UMAX(5)= 2197.57

WARNING - NO. OF TURNING POINTS IS GREATER THAN ? AT
 KA= 6 X= .23150 ITH= 10 THETA= 110.00 NTP= 3

WARNING - NO. OF TURNING POINTS IS GREATER THAN ? AT
 KA= 6 X= .23150 ITH= 11 THETA= 120.00 NTP= 3

X(6)= .2315 UAI(6)= .23294E+21 FM(6)= .3277E+01 UAVG(6)= 1364.33 UMAX(6)= 2179.00

COMPUTATION OF AERO-AcouSTIC PROPERTIES OF SUPPRESSOR NOZZLES

CASE NO. 1 CRD 7-TUBE AR=2.3 NOZZLE - VJ=2200 FPS - TTJ=1600 DEG-R

AXIAL LOCATION = .29167 (X/DEG = 4.05060)

M	A	ANGLE	U	DENSITY	TEMP.	U/UREF	TURB.INT.	R/DEG
1	.00001	0.00	2136.11	.0010468	1177.90	.95756	.00168	.00010
1	.00001	10.00	2136.11	.0010468	1177.90	.95756	.00168	.00010
1	.00001	20.00	2136.11	.0010468	1177.90	.95756	.00168	.00010
1	.00001	30.00	2136.11	.0010468	1177.90	.95756	.00168	.00010
2	.00729	0.00	2079.72	.0010551	1168.73	.94555	.05657	.10000
2	.00729	10.00	2079.72	.0010550	1168.73	.94555	.05658	.10000
2	.00729	20.00	2079.72	.0010550	1168.73	.94555	.05658	.10000
2	.00729	30.00	2079.72	.0010551	1168.73	.94555	.05658	.10000
3	.01458	0.00	1994.74	.0010776	1144.29	.90694	.08729	.20000
3	.01458	7.50	1994.74	.0010776	1144.27	.90692	.08729	.20000
3	.01458	15.00	1994.77	.0010776	1144.28	.90692	.08730	.20000
3	.01458	22.50	1994.73	.0010776	1144.27	.90692	.08730	.20000
3	.01458	30.00	1994.77	.0010776	1144.28	.90694	.08730	.20000
4	.02188	0.00	1838.10	.0011099	1111.01	.83571	.11429	.30000
4	.02188	7.50	1838.13	.0011099	1111.02	.83572	.11430	.30000
4	.02188	15.00	1838.04	.0011099	1110.97	.83568	.11431	.30000
4	.02188	22.50	1838.06	.0011099	1110.95	.83569	.11432	.30000
4	.02188	30.00	1837.99	.0011100	1110.92	.83566	.11432	.30000
5	.02917	0.00	1601.57	.0011489	1073.31	.72817	.13158	.40000
5	.02917	6.00	1601.44	.0011489	1073.23	.72811	.13160	.40000
5	.02917	12.00	1601.30	.0011491	1073.07	.72804	.13166	.40000
5	.02917	18.00	1601.02	.0011493	1072.85	.72792	.13172	.40000
5	.02917	24.00	1600.72	.0011486	1072.64	.72778	.13176	.40000
5	.02917	30.00	1600.68	.0011496	1072.58	.72776	.13178	.40000
6	.03646	0.00	1298.70	.0011959	1031.04	.59046	.13255	.50000
6	.03646	6.00	1298.61	.0011963	1030.74	.59043	.13268	.50000
6	.03646	12.00	1298.97	.0011975	1029.74	.58968	.13295	.50000
6	.03646	18.00	1295.36	.0011988	1028.56	.58895	.13329	.50000
6	.03646	24.00	1294.41	.0011999	1027.64	.58851	.13355	.50000
6	.03646	30.00	1293.49	.0012004	1027.20	.58810	.13363	.50000
7	.04375	0.00	980.18	.0012487	987.46	.44565	.11324	.60000
7	.04375	5.00	978.21	.0012502	986.28	.44475	.11362	.60000
7	.04375	10.00	973.63	.0012537	983.54	.44267	.11462	.60000
7	.04375	15.00	967.62	.0012584	979.85	.43994	.11590	.60000
7	.04375	20.00	961.38	.0012636	975.87	.43710	.11703	.60000
7	.04375	25.00	956.95	.0012673	972.99	.43508	.11782	.60000
7	.04375	30.00	955.55	.0012685	972.08	.43445	.11812	.60000
8	.05104	0.00	758.09	.0012799	963.41	.34467	.06822	.70000
8	.05104	5.00	751.56	.0012834	960.81	.34170	.07114	.70000
8	.05104	10.00	733.93	.0012928	953.81	.33369	.07705	.70000
8	.05104	15.00	710.08	.0013064	943.84	.32285	.08252	.70000
8	.05104	20.00	686.08	.0013216	933.04	.31193	.08631	.70000
8	.05104	25.00	668.47	.0013335	924.72	.30393	.08843	.70000
8	.05104	30.00	662.07	.0013379	921.68	.30101	.08911	.70000
9	.05833	0.00	758.05	.0012799	963.41	.34465	.06817	.80000
9	.05833	4.29	745.61	.0012839	960.44	.33900	.07124	.80000
9	.05833	8.57	710.47	.0012950	952.16	.32302	.07635	.80000
9	.05833	12.86	658.39	.0013121	939.74	.29934	.07855	.80000

COMPUTATION OF AERO-ACOUSTIC PROPERTIES OF SUPPRESSOR NOZZLES

CASE NO. 1 CRD 7-TUBE AR=2.3 NOZZLE - VJ=2200 FPS - TTJ=1600 DEG-R

AXIAL LOCATION = .29167 (X/DEQ = 4.0000)

M	R	ANGLE	U	DENSITY	TEMP.	U/UREF	TURB.INT.	K/DEQ
9	.05833	17.14	597.88	.0013330	925.00	.27183	.07582	.80000
9	.05833	21.43	540.35	.0013531	911.29	.24567	.06819	.80000
9	.05833	25.71	498.87	.0013676	901.61	.22682	.05718	.80000
9	.05833	30.00	483.69	.0013728	898.19	.21991	.05027	.80000
10	.06563	0.00	980.09	.0012487	987.45	.44561	.11321	.90000
10	.06563	4.29	958.94	.0012541	983.25	.43599	.11533	.90000
10	.06563	8.57	898.45	.0012692	971.57	.40849	.11892	.90000
10	.06563	12.86	805.40	.0012938	953.09	.36618	.11906	.90000
10	.06563	17.14	692.79	.0013244	931.01	.31498	.11248	.90000
10	.06563	21.43	579.98	.0013541	911.03	.26369	.09745	.90000
10	.06563	25.71	492.43	.0013716	899.03	.22389	.07158	.90000
10	.06563	30.00	458.84	.0013755	896.38	.20861	.03069	.90000
11	.07292	0.00	1298.64	.0011960	1031.04	.59744	.13253	1.00000
11	.07292	3.75	1278.97	.0011997	1027.81	.58150	.13588	1.00000
11	.07292	7.50	1213.17	.0012120	1017.42	.55158	.14287	1.00000
11	.07292	11.25	1109.82	.0012334	999.73	.50459	.14800	1.00000
11	.07292	15.00	977.73	.0012630	976.32	.44453	.14727	1.00000
11	.07292	18.75	829.45	.0012980	950.66	.37712	.13834	1.00000
11	.07292	22.50	686.00	.0013309	926.50	.31190	.11965	1.00000
11	.07292	26.25	576.12	.0013516	912.95	.26189	.08882	1.00000
11	.07292	30.00	533.54	.0013553	909.80	.24258	.04985	1.00000
12	.08021	0.00	1681.50	.0011489	1073.30	.72813	.13157	1.10000
12	.08021	3.75	1577.02	.0011528	1069.60	.71701	.13788	1.10000
12	.08021	7.50	1503.70	.0011648	1058.63	.68367	.15133	1.10000
12	.08021	11.25	1383.35	.0011848	1040.71	.62895	.16335	1.10000
12	.08021	15.00	1219.62	.0012135	1016.11	.55451	.16798	1.10000
12	.08021	18.75	1028.14	.0012507	985.89	.46745	.16135	1.10000
12	.08021	22.50	838.03	.0012885	956.97	.38102	.14139	1.10000
12	.08021	26.25	688.35	.0013137	938.60	.31296	.10494	1.10000
12	.08021	30.00	629.41	.0013201	934.09	.28617	.05050	1.10000
13	.08750	0.00	1838.04	.0011099	1111.01	.83568	.11428	1.20000
13	.08750	3.33	1817.98	.0011135	1107.37	.82656	.12296	1.20000
13	.08750	6.67	1756.96	.0011241	1096.90	.79882	.14180	1.20000
13	.08750	10.00	1653.43	.0011412	1080.52	.75174	.16119	1.20000
13	.08750	13.33	1507.73	.0011642	1059.16	.68550	.17533	1.20000
13	.08750	16.67	1326.82	.0011932	1033.45	.60325	.18014	1.20000
13	.08750	20.00	1116.83	.0012287	1003.54	.50778	.17240	1.20000
13	.08750	23.33	915.38	.0012641	975.46	.41619	.15031	1.20000
13	.08750	26.67	760.19	.0012869	958.20	.34563	.11059	1.20000
13	.08750	30.00	699.78	.0012926	953.93	.31816	.03942	1.20000
14	.09479	0.00	1994.74	.0010776	1144.28	.93693	.08729	1.30000
14	.09479	3.33	1974.99	.0010822	1139.40	.89795	.10155	1.30000
14	.09479	6.67	1914.02	.0010953	1125.76	.87023	.12855	1.30000
14	.09479	10.00	1807.55	.0011154	1105.52	.82182	.15554	1.30000
14	.09479	13.33	1652.47	.0011410	1080.71	.75131	.17663	1.30000
14	.09479	16.67	1451.76	.0011721	1052.06	.66505	.18673	1.30000
14	.09479	20.00	1218.12	.0012089	1019.96	.55383	.18205	1.30000
14	.09479	23.33	982.66	.0012485	987.61	.44673	.15998	1.30000

COMPUTATION OF AERO-ACOUSTIC PROPERTIES OF SUPPRESSOR NOZZLES

CASE NO. 1 CRD 7-TURB AR=2.3 NOZZLE - VJ=2200 FPS - TTJ=1600 DEG-R

AXIAL LOCATION = .29167 (X/DEQ = 4.00000)

M	R	ANGLE	U	DENSITY	TEMP.	U/UREF	TURB.INT.	R/DEQ
14	.09479	26.67	798.24	.0012757	966.58	.36291	.11775	1.30000
14	.09479	30.00	725.24	.0012831	961.98	.32973	.00455	1.30000
15	.10208	3.00	2079.64	.0010551	1168.72	.94554	.05655	1.40000
15	.10208	3.00	2064.83	.0010596	1163.69	.93843	.07855	1.40000
15	.10208	6.00	2015.26	.0010726	1149.65	.91626	.10976	1.40000
15	.10208	9.00	1928.64	.0010923	1128.86	.87687	.14000	1.40000
15	.10208	12.00	1799.20	.0011168	1104.68	.81802	.16625	1.40000
15	.10208	15.00	1624.99	.0011454	1076.54	.73881	.18425	1.40000
15	.10208	18.00	1411.64	.0011788	1046.01	.64181	.19610	1.40000
15	.10208	21.00	1172.55	.0012181	1012.27	.53311	.18135	1.40000
15	.10208	24.00	942.79	.0012592	979.23	.42865	.15690	1.40000
15	.10208	27.00	766.69	.0012872	957.97	.34858	.11462	1.40000
15	.10208	30.00	698.15	.0012947	952.41	.31742	.04002	1.40000
16	.10938	3.00	2106.64	.0010469	1177.88	.95755	.00131	1.50000
16	.10938	3.00	2089.92	.0010520	1172.16	.95020	.06982	1.50000
16	.10938	6.00	2039.21	.0010665	1156.23	.92714	.10518	1.50000
16	.10938	9.00	1948.12	.0010882	1133.09	.88573	.13772	1.50000
16	.10938	12.00	1810.36	.0011151	1105.80	.82310	.16571	1.50000
16	.10938	15.00	1623.35	.0011464	1075.63	.73807	.18444	1.50000
16	.10938	18.00	1393.64	.0011837	1041.70	.63363	.18980	1.50000
16	.10938	21.00	1135.88	.0012300	1002.50	.51644	.17962	1.50000
16	.10938	24.00	888.64	.0012808	962.75	.40403	.15401	1.50000
16	.10938	27.00	698.73	.0013180	935.53	.31767	.11212	1.50000
16	.10938	30.00	624.17	.0013230	927.94	.28378	.05158	1.50000
17	.11667	0.00	2079.64	.0010551	1168.69	.94553	.05661	1.60000
17	.11667	2.73	2064.86	.0010594	1163.93	.93881	.07639	1.60000
17	.11667	5.45	2018.48	.0010707	1150.53	.91790	.10564	1.60000
17	.11667	8.18	1937.32	.0010906	1130.61	.88082	.13436	1.60000
17	.11667	10.91	1815.35	.0011144	1106.47	.82536	.15985	1.60000
17	.11667	13.64	1650.35	.0011426	1079.16	.75034	.17834	1.60000
17	.11667	16.36	1445.39	.0011768	1047.82	.65716	.18636	1.60000
17	.11667	19.09	1210.33	.0012201	1010.61	.55029	.18208	1.60000
17	.11667	21.82	965.46	.0012752	966.93	.43895	.16525	1.60000
17	.11667	24.55	743.54	.0013331	924.94	.33806	.13778	1.60000
17	.11667	27.27	578.88	.0013749	896.83	.26319	.09931	1.60000
17	.11667	30.00	515.61	.0013875	888.71	.23434	.05403	1.60000
18	.12396	0.00	1994.54	.0010777	1144.15	.90685	.08734	1.70000
18	.12396	2.73	1977.29	.0010819	1139.85	.89849	.09823	1.70000
18	.12396	5.45	1924.71	.0010935	1127.67	.87477	.12066	1.70000
18	.12396	8.18	1831.25	.0011116	1109.29	.83259	.14455	1.70000
18	.12396	10.91	1695.34	.0011354	1086.06	.77080	.16479	1.70000
18	.12396	13.64	1516.33	.0011654	1058.07	.68941	.17735	1.70000
18	.12396	16.36	1302.89	.0012043	1023.87	.59237	.17931	1.70000
18	.12396	19.09	1057.75	.0012582	979.09	.48091	.16939	1.70000
18	.12396	21.82	818.59	.0013262	929.78	.37218	.14918	1.70000
18	.12396	24.55	606.74	.0013991	881.32	.27586	.12107	1.70000
18	.12396	27.27	452.02	.0014540	848.04	.20551	.08595	1.70000
18	.12396	30.00	392.42	.0014709	838.30	.17842	.04972	1.70000

COMPUTATION OF AERO-ACOUSTIC PROPERTIES OF SUPPRESSOR NOZZLES

CASE NO. 1 CPU 7-TURB AR=2.3 NOZZLE - VJ=2200 FPS - TTJ=1600 DEG-R

AXIAL LOCATION = .29167 (X/DEG = 4.00000)

M	R	ANGLE	U	DENSITY	TEMP.	U/UREF	TURB.INT.	R/DEG
19	.13125	1.00	1837.39	.0011105	1116.42	.83539	.11439	1.80000
19	.13125	2.50	1820.44	.0011136	1107.30	.82768	.12007	1.80000
19	.13125	5.00	1768.49	.0011228	1098.22	.80424	.13359	1.80000
19	.13125	7.50	1681.62	.0011378	1083.77	.76447	.14907	1.80000
19	.13125	10.00	1556.92	.0011587	1064.21	.70747	.16204	1.80000
19	.13125	12.50	1397.48	.0011866	1039.14	.63537	.16931	1.80000
19	.13125	15.00	1206.70	.0012245	1006.97	.54864	.16868	1.80000
19	.13125	17.50	997.64	.0012764	968.33	.45354	.15925	1.80000
19	.13125	20.00	787.82	.0013429	918.24	.35819	.14249	1.80000
19	.13125	22.50	593.76	.0014217	867.30	.26996	.12005	1.80000
19	.13125	25.00	431.22	.0015017	821.12	.19606	.09427	1.80000
19	.13125	27.50	316.29	.0015595	790.68	.14408	.06595	1.80000
19	.13125	30.00	273.46	.0015771	781.86	.12433	.04087	1.80000
20	.13854	1.00	1598.74	.0011516	1071.72	.72688	.13194	1.90000
20	.13854	2.50	1579.89	.0011548	1067.74	.71831	.13512	1.90000
20	.13854	5.00	1523.25	.0011644	1058.99	.69256	.14277	1.90000
20	.13854	7.50	1429.27	.0011818	1044.23	.64983	.15099	1.90000
20	.13854	10.00	1301.85	.0012052	1023.13	.59190	.15622	1.90000
20	.13854	12.50	1136.77	.0012467	993.84	.51684	.15577	1.90000
20	.13854	15.00	954.54	.0012896	956.17	.43349	.14844	1.90000
20	.13854	17.50	766.15	.0013530	911.36	.34834	.13455	1.90000
20	.13854	20.00	585.88	.0014320	861.07	.26601	.11549	1.90000
20	.13854	22.50	425.42	.0015230	809.65	.19342	.09352	1.90000
20	.13854	25.00	296.85	.0016132	764.39	.13496	.07079	1.90000
20	.13854	27.50	208.01	.0016788	734.48	.09457	.04826	1.90000
20	.13854	30.00	174.26	.0016987	725.87	.07923	.03019	1.90000
21	.14583	1.00	1287.46	.0012079	1020.84	.58535	.13417	2.00000
21	.14583	2.31	1273.23	.0012109	1018.35	.57888	.13532	2.00000
21	.14583	4.62	1221.46	.0012216	1009.39	.55535	.13771	2.00000
21	.14583	6.92	1140.20	.0012400	994.44	.51840	.13956	2.00000
21	.14583	9.23	1033.50	.0012672	973.68	.46989	.13924	2.00000
21	.14583	11.54	905.48	.0013048	944.99	.41169	.13506	2.00000
21	.14583	13.85	764.63	.0013539	910.74	.34764	.12545	2.00000
21	.14583	16.15	619.74	.0014161	870.74	.28137	.11370	2.00000
21	.14583	18.46	481.43	.0014913	826.87	.21889	.09777	2.00000
21	.14583	20.77	357.91	.0015764	782.20	.16273	.08012	2.00000
21	.14583	23.08	254.57	.0016664	739.96	.11574	.06236	2.00000
21	.14583	25.38	175.01	.0017601	704.58	.07957	.04584	2.00000
21	.14583	27.69	121.64	.0018679	682.03	.05530	.03092	2.00000
21	.14583	29.99	101.49	.0018949	675.70	.04614	.02011	2.00000
22	.15313	1.00	937.77	.0019946	952.48	.42637	.11983	2.10000
22	.15313	2.14	924.05	.0019987	949.49	.42053	.11979	2.10000
22	.15313	4.29	887.81	.0013173	941.04	.40365	.11943	2.10000
22	.15313	6.43	828.08	.0013308	926.59	.37549	.11795	2.10000
22	.15313	8.57	749.54	.0013598	906.80	.34679	.11460	2.10000
22	.15313	10.71	656.99	.0013990	881.41	.29870	.10870	2.10000
22	.15313	12.86	556.37	.0014486	851.20	.25296	.10008	2.10000
22	.15313	15.00	454.56	.0015083	817.51	.20667	.08910	2.10000

COMPUTATION OF AERO-ACOUSTIC PROPERTIES OF SUPPRESSOR NOZZLES

CASE NO. 1 CRD 7-TURE AP=2.3 NOZZLE - VJ=2200 FPS - TTJ=1600 DEG-R

AXIAL LOCATION = .29167 (X/DFD = 4.00000)

M	P	ANGLE	U	DENSITY	TEMP.	U/UREF	TURB.INT.	R/DFD
22	.15313	17.14	357.45	.0015777	781.57	.16252	.07634	2.10000
22	.15313	19.29	270.54	.0016543	745.39	.12361	.06280	2.10000
22	.15313	21.43	197.22	.0017346	714.86	.08967	.04961	2.10000
22	.15313	23.57	137.95	.0018142	679.67	.06272	.03736	2.10000
22	.15313	25.71	93.70	.0018844	654.37	.04260	.02675	2.10000
22	.15313	27.86	64.47	.0019313	638.46	.02931	.01780	2.10000
22	.15313	30.00	53.60	.0019445	634.12	.02477	.01197	2.10000
23	.16042	2.14	613.13	.0014195	864.70	.27876	.09412	2.20000
23	.16042	4.29	603.24	.0014242	865.80	.27429	.09360	2.20000
23	.16042	6.43	575.54	.0014387	857.06	.26145	.09196	2.20000
23	.16042	8.57	530.39	.0014629	842.91	.24114	.08886	2.20000
23	.16042	10.71	496.78	.0014970	823.72	.21493	.08401	2.20000
23	.16042	12.86	466.78	.0015439	800.25	.18495	.07730	2.20000
23	.16042	15.00	437.15	.0015942	773.46	.15329	.06887	2.20000
23	.16042	17.14	406.33	.0016558	744.68	.12246	.05929	2.20000
23	.16042	19.29	372.21	.0017299	715.30	.09399	.04904	2.20000
23	.16042	21.43	337.77	.0018168	686.64	.06920	.03887	2.20000
23	.16042	23.57	303.44	.0019167	660.08	.04900	.02951	2.20000
23	.16042	25.71	273.77	.0020307	636.75	.03339	.02149	2.20000
23	.16042	27.86	248.74	.0021607	617.66	.02193	.01484	2.20000
23	.16042	30.00	228.54	.0023084	605.42	.01443	.00958	2.20000
24	.16771	2.14	357.30	.0015779	781.48	.16245	.06487	2.30000
24	.16771	4.29	351.61	.0016824	779.25	.15986	.06431	2.30000
24	.16771	6.43	335.59	.0017957	772.74	.15258	.06270	2.30000
24	.16771	8.57	310.28	.0019176	762.26	.14098	.05991	2.30000
24	.16771	10.71	277.57	.0020481	748.17	.12597	.05592	2.30000
24	.16771	12.86	240.00	.0021861	731.32	.10912	.05096	2.30000
24	.16771	15.00	200.67	.0023312	712.27	.09123	.04505	2.30000
24	.16771	17.14	161.87	.0024820	691.95	.07360	.03854	2.30000
24	.16771	19.29	126.11	.0026387	671.37	.05734	.03189	2.30000
24	.16771	21.43	94.96	.0028029	651.41	.04319	.02550	2.30000
24	.16771	23.57	68.57	.0029746	632.46	.03122	.01954	2.30000
24	.16771	25.71	47.91	.0031539	615.35	.02178	.01446	2.30000
24	.16771	27.86	32.27	.0033413	600.60	.01467	.01031	2.30000
24	.16771	30.00	20.97	.0035367	588.65	.00954	.00709	2.30000
24	.16771	32.14	13.73	.0037419	578.12	.00624	.00464	2.30000
24	.16771	34.29	10.98	.0039569	578.95	.00499	.00327	2.30000
25	.17500	2.14	186.12	.0017495	704.81	.08462	.03924	2.40000
25	.17500	4.29	182.65	.0017538	703.08	.08304	.03873	2.40000
25	.17500	6.43	173.41	.0017661	698.20	.07884	.03741	2.40000
25	.17500	8.57	159.16	.0017860	690.39	.07236	.03532	2.40000
25	.17500	10.71	140.63	.0018134	679.99	.06394	.03232	2.40000
25	.17500	12.86	120.78	.0018468	667.68	.05460	.02878	2.40000
25	.17500	15.00	99.05	.0018850	654.15	.04573	.02488	2.40000
25	.17500	17.14	78.44	.0019274	639.77	.03866	.02070	2.40000
25	.17500	19.29	59.51	.0019714	625.49	.02724	.01663	2.40000
25	.17500	21.43	44.13	.0020153	611.86	.02006	.01290	2.40000

COMPUTATION OF AERO-ACOUSTIC PROPERTIES OF SUPPRESSOR NOZZLES

CASE NO. 1 CRD 7-TURE AR=2.3 NOZZLE - VJ=2200 FPS - TTJ=1600 DEG-R

AXIAL LOCATION = .29167 (X/DEQ = 4.00000)

M	R	ANGLE	U	DENSITY	TEMP.	U/UREF	TURB.INT.	R/DEQ
25	.17500	20.00	31.18	.0020583	599.09	.01418	.00964	2.40000
25	.17500	22.00	21.12	.0020987	587.55	.00960	.00694	2.40000
25	.17500	24.00	13.77	.0021344	577.71	.00626	.00481	2.40000
25	.17500	26.00	8.66	.0021636	569.92	.00394	.00334	2.40000
25	.17500	28.00	5.41	.0021826	564.96	.00246	.00232	2.40000
25	.17500	30.00	4.18	.0021877	563.64	.00190	.00192	2.40000
26	.18229	0.00	86.65	.0019098	645.67	.03940	.02081	2.50000
26	.18229	1.87	85.79	.0019131	644.56	.03869	.02052	2.50000
26	.18229	3.75	80.94	.0019217	641.64	.03680	.01974	2.50000
26	.18229	5.62	74.69	.0019357	637.02	.03396	.01860	2.50000
26	.18229	7.50	66.40	.0019552	630.67	.03019	.01697	2.50000
26	.18229	9.37	57.15	.0019786	623.19	.02598	.01510	2.50000
26	.18229	11.25	47.65	.0020048	615.05	.02166	.01303	2.50000
26	.18229	13.12	38.29	.0020337	606.33	.01741	.01087	2.50000
26	.18229	15.00	29.65	.0020641	597.41	.01348	.00879	2.50000
26	.18229	16.87	22.17	.0020942	588.81	.01008	.00693	2.50000
26	.18229	18.75	16.03	.0021229	580.84	.00729	.00534	2.50000
26	.18229	20.62	11.14	.0021501	573.50	.00507	.00396	2.50000
26	.18229	22.50	7.44	.0021746	567.05	.00338	.00293	2.50000
26	.18229	24.37	4.76	.0021955	561.63	.00216	.00224	2.50000
26	.18229	26.25	2.88	.0022116	557.56	.00131	.00172	2.50000
26	.18229	28.12	1.66	.0022189	555.72	.00076	.00151	2.50000
26	.18229	30.00	1.19	.0022174	556.08	.00054	.00132	2.50000
27	.18958	0.00	36.06	.0020411	604.12	.01640	.00971	2.60000
27	.18958	1.87	35.36	.0020436	603.37	.01608	.00957	2.60000
27	.18958	3.75	33.52	.0020500	601.50	.01524	.00917	2.60000
27	.18958	5.62	30.72	.0020600	598.59	.01397	.00858	2.60000
27	.18958	7.50	27.12	.0020736	594.64	.01233	.00776	2.60000
27	.18958	9.37	23.02	.0020905	589.84	.01046	.00681	2.60000
27	.18958	11.25	18.93	.0021087	584.75	.00861	.00587	2.60000
27	.18958	13.12	14.96	.0021285	579.32	.00680	.00485	2.60000
27	.18958	15.00	11.39	.0021486	573.90	.00518	.00392	2.60000
27	.18958	16.87	8.30	.0021685	568.62	.00378	.00304	2.60000
27	.18958	18.75	5.84	.0021868	563.87	.00265	.00246	2.60000
27	.18958	20.62	3.89	.0022033	559.65	.00177	.00192	2.60000
27	.18958	22.50	2.43	.0022167	556.26	.00111	.00165	2.60000
27	.18958	24.37	1.34	.0022241	554.42	.00061	.00160	2.60000
27	.18958	26.25	.34	.0021745	567.06	.00015	.00148	2.60000
27	.18958	28.12	0.00	.0022835	546.00	0.00000	0.00000	2.60000
27	.18958	30.00	0.00	.0022835	546.00	0.00000	0.00000	2.60000

PHOTOMETRICALLY DERIVED PARAMETERS

NO	RA(1)	DEC(1)	MAG(1)	TEMP.	INTENSITY	FREQUENCY
1	.001	2.1413	1.4824	.68449E+07	1.	
2	.122	2.1444	1.4542	.64949E+05	722.	
3	.200	2.1191	1.7432	.11244E+07	1793.	
4	.328	2.0574	1.6431	.11122E+04	3336.	
5	.456	1.9477	1.4313	.39461E+04	5042.	
6	.584	1.8259	1.1547	.73811E+04	6414.	
7	.712	1.7144	.4649	.24459E+04	6497.	
8	.840	1.7476	.6355	.26335E+07	4183.	
9	.968	1.7321	.5695	.11634E+07	1964.	
10	.096	1.7611	.5925	.25446E+04	4375.	
11	.224	1.7377	.9054	.12443E+04	5019.	
12	.352	1.9454	1.1245	.24211E+04	4336.	
13	.480	1.9627	1.2924	.43157E+04	3225.	
14	.608	2.0134	1.4063	.54259E+04	2189.	
15	.736	2.0472	1.4632	.51131E+04	1565.	
16	.864	2.1443	1.4744	.63214E+04	1422.	
17	.992	2.0251	1.4314	.59485E+04	1913.	
18	.120	1.8443	1.7472	.57405E+04	2664.	
19	.248	1.9244	1.2142	.34114E+04	3517.	
20	.376	1.8441	1.3335	.26257E+04	4260.	
21	.504	1.745	.4152	.13249E+04	4643.	
22	.632	1.6274	.5469	.39271E+04	4494.	
23	.760	1.4944	.3479	.37567E+07	3844.	
24	.888	1.3533	.2227	.37244E+06	2885.	
25	.016	1.2414	.1154	.14119E+05	1447.	
26	.144	1.1557	.0541	.11344E+03	1078.	
27	.272	1.0454	.0226	.54414E+00	556.	

WARNING - NO. OF THE POINTS IS GREATER THAN 2 AT

NO. 7 X = .26167 TIME 11 THETA = 12.00 N.P. = 3

X(7) =	.2617	U(1(7)) =	.14442E+21	F(1(7)) =	.35311E+01	UAVG(7) =	1266.03	UMAX(7) =	2106.11
X(8) =	.3475	U(1(8)) =	.13113E+21	F(1(8)) =	.34220E+01	UAVG(8) =	1170.16	UMAX(8) =	1951.26
X(9) =	.4433	U(1(9)) =	.67435E+20	F(1(9)) =	.41511E+01	UAVG(9) =	1077.16	UMAX(9) =	1731.67
X(10) =	.5393	U(1(10)) =	.17526E+20	F(1(10)) =	.45331E+01	UAVG(10) =	986.98	UMAX(10) =	1506.85
X(11) =	.7350	U(1(11)) =	.39714E+19	F(1(11)) =	.44722E+01	UAVG(11) =	849.31	UMAX(11) =	1347.75
X(12) =	.9203	U(1(12)) =	.12724E+19	F(1(12)) =	.55249E+01	UAVG(12) =	604.47	UMAX(12) =	1276.87

COMPUTATION OF AERO-ACOUSTIC PROPERTIES OF SUPPRESSOR NOZZLES

CASE NO. 1 CRD 7-TURE AR=2.3 NOZZLE - VJ=2200 FPS - TTJ=1600 DEG-R

AXIAL LOCATION = 1.16567 (X/OFD = 15.99999)

M	R	ANGLE	U	DENSITY	TEMP.	U/UREF	TURB.INT.	R/OFDU
1	.00001	0.00	1238.43	.0012299	1002.62	.56306	.00079	.00016
1	.00001	15.00	1238.43	.0012299	1002.62	.56306	.00079	.00016
1	.00001	30.00	1238.43	.0012299	1002.62	.56306	.00079	.00016
2	.01167	0.00	1236.43	.0012310	1001.65	.56215	.01959	.16000
2	.01167	15.00	1236.43	.0012310	1001.65	.56215	.01960	.16000
2	.01167	30.00	1236.44	.0012310	1001.66	.56216	.01961	.16000
2	.01167	45.00	1236.44	.0012310	1001.66	.56216	.01960	.16000
3	.02333	0.00	1230.98	.0012345	998.88	.55964	.02794	.32000
3	.02333	7.50	1230.98	.0012345	998.87	.55963	.02794	.32000
3	.02333	15.00	1230.98	.0012345	998.88	.55964	.02797	.32000
3	.02333	22.50	1230.92	.0012345	998.88	.55965	.02797	.32000
3	.02333	30.00	1230.98	.0012344	998.90	.55967	.02798	.32000
4	.03500	0.00	1221.34	.0012404	994.04	.55529	.03476	.48000
4	.03500	7.50	1221.34	.0012404	994.07	.55535	.03477	.48000
4	.03500	15.00	1221.34	.0012404	994.07	.55532	.03482	.48000
4	.03500	22.50	1221.32	.0012404	994.08	.55532	.03489	.48000
4	.03500	30.00	1221.32	.0012404	994.07	.55528	.03491	.48000
5	.04667	0.00	1206.98	.0012492	987.99	.54872	.04115	.64000
5	.04667	7.50	1206.94	.0012493	987.02	.54875	.04119	.64000
5	.04667	12.00	1206.98	.0012493	987.05	.54876	.04135	.64000
5	.04667	18.00	1206.88	.0012492	987.07	.54871	.04154	.64000
5	.04667	24.00	1206.74	.0012492	987.10	.54865	.04169	.64000
5	.04667	30.00	1206.64	.0012492	987.12	.54870	.04170	.64000
6	.05833	0.00	1187.62	.0012613	977.66	.53996	.04768	.80000
6	.05833	7.50	1187.62	.0012612	977.69	.53996	.04783	.80000
6	.05833	12.00	1187.26	.0012611	977.75	.53989	.04814	.80000
6	.05833	18.00	1187.16	.0012610	977.86	.53971	.04850	.80000
6	.05833	24.00	1187.19	.0012618	977.98	.53972	.04878	.80000
6	.05833	30.00	1187.37	.0012618	978.03	.53971	.04888	.80000
7	.07000	0.00	1162.27	.0012765	966.11	.52843	.05460	.96000
7	.07000	5.00	1162.31	.0012764	966.08	.52845	.05478	.96000
7	.07000	10.00	1161.97	.0012762	966.24	.52830	.05520	.96000
7	.07000	15.00	1161.48	.0012759	966.44	.52808	.05571	.96000
7	.07000	21.00	1161.28	.0012755	966.70	.52799	.05618	.96000
7	.07000	28.00	1160.97	.0012753	966.86	.52784	.05648	.96000
7	.07000	35.00	1160.92	.0012752	966.94	.52782	.05655	.96000
8	.08167	0.00	1130.21	.0012946	952.48	.51386	.06181	1.12000
8	.08167	5.00	1130.05	.0012944	952.61	.51378	.06208	1.12000
8	.08167	10.00	1129.59	.0012940	952.92	.51358	.06272	1.12000
8	.08167	15.00	1128.75	.0012935	953.32	.51320	.06347	1.12000
8	.08167	20.00	1128.07	.0012928	953.79	.51289	.06411	1.12000
8	.08167	25.00	1127.39	.0012924	954.10	.51258	.06453	1.12000
8	.08167	30.00	1127.07	.0012923	954.20	.51243	.06465	1.12000
9	.09333	0.00	1090.28	.0013155	937.34	.49570	.06894	1.28000
9	.09333	4.29	1090.08	.0013153	937.50	.49561	.06919	1.28000
9	.09333	8.57	1089.36	.0013147	937.91	.49529	.06987	1.28000
9	.09333	12.86	1088.33	.0013139	938.49	.49482	.07072	1.28000

COMPUTATION OF AERO-ACOUSTIC PROPERTIES OF SUPPRESSOR NOZZLES

CASE NO. 1 CPD 7-TUBE AR=2.3 NOZZLE - VJ=2200 FPS - TTJ=1600 DEG-R

AXIAL LOCATION = 1.16667 (X/DEO = 15.99999)

M	R	ANGLE	U	DENSITY	TEMP.	U/UREF	TEMP.INT.	R/DEO
9	.09333	17.14	1087.31	.0013129	939.17	.49436	.07151	1.28000
9	.09333	21.43	1086.34	.0013122	939.73	.49378	.07268	1.28000
9	.09333	25.71	1085.25	.0013115	940.17	.49342	.07242	1.28000
9	.09333	30.00	1084.88	.0013113	940.31	.49325	.07253	1.28000
10	.10500	3.00	1042.41	.0013387	921.08	.47394	.07553	1.44000
10	.10500	4.29	1041.87	.0013385	921.26	.47369	.07585	1.44000
10	.10500	8.57	1040.72	.0013376	921.88	.47317	.07667	1.44000
10	.10500	12.86	1038.96	.0013363	922.76	.47237	.07767	1.44000
10	.10500	17.14	1037.13	.0013348	923.78	.47154	.07854	1.44000
10	.10500	21.43	1035.17	.0013336	924.64	.47065	.07914	1.44000
10	.10500	25.71	1033.91	.0013326	925.39	.47007	.07946	1.44000
10	.10500	30.00	1033.26	.0013323	925.51	.46978	.07954	1.44000
11	.11667	3.00	985.90	.0013642	903.86	.44829	.08105	1.60000
11	.11667	3.75	985.67	.0013639	904.08	.44805	.08133	1.60000
11	.11667	7.50	984.19	.0013629	904.73	.44742	.08206	1.60000
11	.11667	11.25	981.92	.0013615	905.71	.44644	.08298	1.60000
11	.11667	15.00	979.34	.0013598	906.84	.44526	.08384	1.60000
11	.11667	18.75	976.76	.0013580	908.00	.44409	.08448	1.60000
11	.11667	22.50	974.16	.0013565	908.99	.44299	.08488	1.60000
11	.11667	26.25	972.70	.0013554	909.65	.44225	.08504	1.60000
11	.11667	30.00	972.01	.0013551	909.95	.44217	.08510	1.60000
12	.12833	3.00	921.78	.0013917	885.99	.41909	.08510	1.76000
12	.12833	3.75	920.97	.0013914	886.24	.41873	.08538	1.76000
12	.12833	7.50	918.91	.0013901	887.02	.41779	.08610	1.76000
12	.12833	11.25	915.65	.0013883	888.21	.41640	.08701	1.76000
12	.12833	15.00	912.22	.0013861	889.63	.41475	.08781	1.76000
12	.12833	18.75	908.30	.0013838	891.05	.41297	.08835	1.76000
12	.12833	22.50	904.86	.0013820	892.27	.41140	.08861	1.76000
12	.12833	26.25	902.56	.0013807	893.99	.41036	.08866	1.76000
12	.12833	30.00	901.71	.0013802	893.38	.40947	.08866	1.76000
13	.14000	3.00	850.11	.0014216	867.36	.38651	.08730	1.92000
13	.14000	3.33	849.37	.0014212	867.60	.38617	.08750	1.92000
13	.14000	6.67	847.30	.0014201	868.33	.38523	.08805	1.92000
13	.14000	10.00	843.77	.0014183	869.38	.38363	.08876	1.92000
13	.14000	13.33	839.44	.0014161	870.72	.38166	.08943	1.92000
13	.14000	16.67	834.79	.0014138	872.18	.37954	.08988	1.92000
13	.14000	20.00	830.35	.0014115	873.58	.37753	.09009	1.92000
13	.14000	23.33	826.45	.0014096	874.76	.37593	.09009	1.92000
13	.14000	26.67	824.45	.0014084	875.51	.37484	.09001	1.92000
13	.14000	30.00	823.73	.0014079	875.80	.37452	.08998	1.92000
14	.15167	3.00	772.49	.0014541	847.97	.35122	.08750	2.08000
14	.15167	3.33	771.38	.0014538	848.19	.35072	.08767	2.08000
14	.15167	6.67	768.45	.0014525	848.91	.34943	.08813	2.08000
14	.15167	10.00	764.35	.0014506	850.06	.34752	.08871	2.08000
14	.15167	13.33	759.01	.0014482	851.47	.34519	.08918	2.08000
14	.15167	16.67	753.67	.0014455	853.05	.34257	.08943	2.08000
14	.15167	20.00	747.99	.0014430	854.52	.34008	.08941	2.08000
14	.15167	23.33	743.72	.0014409	855.79	.33814	.08923	2.08000

COMPUTATION OF AERO-ACOUSTIC PROPERTIES OF SUPPRESSOR NOZZLES

CASE NO. 1 CRD 7-TUBE AR=2.3 NOZZLE - VJ=2200 FPS - ITJ=1500 DEG-R

AXIAL LOCATION = 1.16667 (X/DEQ = 15.99999)

M	R	ANGLE	U	DENSITY	TEMP.	U/URFF	TURB.INT.	K/DFU
22	.24500	17.14	172.18	.0018241	675.97	.07828	.03605	3.36000
22	.24500	19.29	168.57	.0018239	676.07	.07664	.03544	3.36000
22	.24500	21.43	165.28	.0018235	676.21	.07515	.03484	3.36000
22	.24500	23.57	162.49	.0018231	676.37	.07388	.03430	3.36000
22	.24500	25.71	160.36	.0018226	676.53	.07291	.03386	3.36000
22	.24500	27.86	159.03	.0018223	676.64	.07231	.03358	3.36000
22	.24500	30.00	158.58	.0018222	676.68	.07210	.03348	3.36000
23	.25667	1.00	148.57	.0018751	657.61	.06755	.03165	3.52000
23	.25667	2.14	148.24	.0018752	657.58	.06740	.03160	3.52000
23	.25667	4.29	147.26	.0018754	657.48	.06695	.03147	3.52000
23	.25667	6.43	145.87	.0018759	657.34	.06623	.03126	3.52000
23	.25667	8.57	143.53	.0018764	657.16	.06526	.03096	3.52000
23	.25667	10.71	140.94	.0018769	656.97	.06408	.03058	3.52000
23	.25667	12.86	138.71	.0018774	656.79	.06275	.03013	3.52000
23	.25667	15.00	134.87	.0018778	656.66	.06132	.02962	3.52000
23	.25667	17.14	131.67	.0018780	656.58	.05987	.02906	3.52000
23	.25667	19.29	128.57	.0018780	656.57	.05846	.02849	3.52000
23	.25667	21.43	125.74	.0018779	656.62	.05717	.02794	3.52000
23	.25667	23.57	123.33	.0018776	656.71	.05607	.02744	3.52000
23	.25667	25.71	121.49	.0018774	656.81	.05524	.02704	3.52000
23	.25667	27.86	120.34	.0018771	656.89	.05471	.02678	3.52000
23	.25667	30.00	119.89	.0018771	656.92	.05453	.02669	3.52000
24	.26833	1.00	112.24	.0019255	641.34	.05132	.02529	3.68000
24	.26833	2.14	112.64	.0019256	641.34	.05121	.02526	3.68000
24	.26833	4.29	111.93	.0019260	641.24	.05089	.02515	3.68000
24	.26833	6.43	110.78	.0019264	641.08	.05037	.02497	3.68000
24	.26833	8.57	109.22	.0019271	639.87	.04966	.02473	3.68000
24	.26833	10.71	107.32	.0019278	639.64	.04879	.02442	3.68000
24	.26833	12.86	105.13	.0019285	639.41	.04780	.02406	3.68000
24	.26833	15.00	102.75	.0019291	639.19	.04672	.02364	3.68000
24	.26833	17.14	100.27	.0019296	639.02	.04559	.02319	3.68000
24	.26833	19.29	97.79	.0019300	638.90	.04446	.02272	3.68000
24	.26833	21.43	95.44	.0019302	638.84	.04339	.02224	3.68000
24	.26833	23.57	93.31	.0019302	638.83	.04242	.02179	3.68000
24	.26833	25.71	91.51	.0019301	638.87	.04161	.02139	3.68000
24	.26833	27.86	90.16	.0019299	638.92	.04099	.02108	3.68000
24	.26833	30.00	89.31	.0019294	638.97	.04060	.02088	3.68000
24	.26833	32.14	89.2	.0019297	638.99	.04047	.02081	3.68000
25	.28000	1.00	84.19	.0019734	624.84	.03828	.01978	3.84000
25	.28000	2.14	84.17	.0019735	624.83	.03819	.01975	3.84000
25	.28000	4.29	83.42	.0019739	624.69	.03793	.01966	3.84000
25	.28000	6.43	82.56	.0019745	624.51	.03751	.01950	3.84000
25	.28000	8.57	81.24	.0019752	624.28	.03694	.01928	3.84000
25	.28000	10.71	79.77	.0019761	624.01	.03624	.01901	3.84000
25	.28000	12.86	77.94	.0019769	623.74	.03544	.01868	3.84000
25	.28000	15.00	76.1	.0019777	623.48	.03456	.01832	3.84000
25	.28000	17.14	74.17	.0019785	623.25	.03365	.01792	3.84000
25	.28000	19.29	71.99	.0019793	623.08	.03273	.01751	3.84000

COMPUTATION OF AERD-ACOUSTIC PROPERTIES OF SUPPRESSOR NOZZLES

CASE NO. 1 CRD 7-TURF AR=2.3 NOZZLE - VJ=2200 FPS - TTJ=1600 DEG-R

AXIAL LOCATION = 1.16667 (X/DEQ = 15.99999)

M	P	ANGLE	U	DENSITY	TEMP.	U/URF	TURB.INT.	K/DEG
25	.28000	21.33	70.17	.0019794	622.97	.03186	.01710	3.84000
25	.28000	22.00	68.33	.0019795	622.91	.03107	.01671	3.84000
25	.28000	24.00	66.87	.0019795	622.91	.03040	.01637	3.84000
25	.28000	26.00	65.76	.0019795	622.93	.02990	.01611	3.84000
25	.28000	28.00	65.6	.0019794	622.96	.02958	.01593	3.84000
25	.28000	30.00	64.83	.0019793	622.97	.02947	.01587	3.84000
26	.29167	3.00	61.63	.0020180	611.04	.02802	.01514	4.00000
26	.29167	1.87	61.50	.0020181	611.60	.02796	.01512	4.00000
26	.29167	3.75	61.11	.0020185	611.95	.02778	.01505	4.00000
26	.29167	5.62	60.46	.0020190	610.73	.02749	.01493	4.00000
26	.29167	7.5	59.50	.0020197	610.52	.02709	.01476	4.00000
26	.29167	9.37	58.51	.0020205	610.26	.02660	.01455	4.00000
26	.29167	11.25	57.25	.0020215	609.99	.02603	.01431	4.00000
26	.29167	13.12	55.88	.0020224	609.71	.02540	.01403	4.00000
26	.29167	15.00	54.41	.0020232	609.45	.02474	.01373	4.00000
26	.29167	16.87	52.91	.0020240	609.24	.02406	.01341	4.00000
26	.29167	18.75	51.44	.0020245	609.06	.02339	.01308	4.00000
26	.29167	20.62	50.00	.0020249	608.95	.02276	.01277	4.00000
26	.29167	22.50	48.51	.0020252	608.88	.02219	.01247	4.00000
26	.29167	24.37	47.26	.0020252	608.86	.02172	.01222	4.00000
26	.29167	26.25	46.08	.0020252	608.86	.02136	.01202	4.00000
26	.29167	28.12	46.00	.0020252	608.87	.02114	.01189	4.00000
26	.29167	30.00	46.02	.0020252	608.88	.02106	.01185	4.00000
27	.30333	0.00	44.28	.0020548	598.94	.02013	.01135	4.16000
27	.30333	1.87	44.18	.0020549	598.90	.02009	.01133	4.16000
27	.30333	3.75	43.89	.0020549	598.86	.01995	.01127	4.16000
27	.30333	5.62	43.39	.0020548	598.63	.01973	.01117	4.16000
27	.30333	7.50	42.72	.0020546	598.42	.01942	.01103	4.16000
27	.30333	9.37	41.89	.0020544	598.16	.01904	.01086	4.16000
27	.30333	11.25	40.93	.0020542	597.88	.01861	.01066	4.16000
27	.30333	13.12	39.97	.0020544	597.66	.01813	.01043	4.16000
27	.30333	15.00	38.74	.0020543	597.34	.01761	.01018	4.16000
27	.30333	16.87	37.58	.0020541	597.10	.01709	.00992	4.16000
27	.30333	18.75	36.45	.0020542	596.91	.01657	.00966	4.16000
27	.30333	20.62	35.37	.0020542	596.77	.01608	.00940	4.16000
27	.30333	22.50	34.41	.0020545	596.69	.01564	.00916	4.16000
27	.30333	24.37	33.60	.0020547	596.65	.01528	.00895	4.16000
27	.30333	26.25	32.94	.0020547	596.63	.01500	.00879	4.16000
27	.30333	28.12	32.61	.0020547	596.64	.01482	.00869	4.16000
27	.30333	30.00	32.48	.0020547	596.64	.01477	.00865	4.16000
28	.31500	0.00	31.22	.0020955	588.45	.01419	.00832	4.32000
28	.31500	1.76	31.15	.0020955	588.42	.01416	.00831	4.32000
28	.31500	3.53	30.95	.0020953	588.34	.01407	.00827	4.32000
28	.31500	5.29	30.63	.0020954	588.19	.01392	.00819	4.32000
28	.31500	7.06	30.18	.0020970	588.01	.01372	.00810	4.32000
28	.31500	8.82	29.62	.0020978	587.78	.01347	.00798	4.32000
28	.31500	10.59	28.97	.0020987	587.54	.01317	.00783	4.32000
28	.31500	12.35	28.25	.0020996	587.28	.01284	.00767	4.32000

CIRCUMFERENTIALLY-AVERAGED PARAMETERS

SR	FACTORS	MACH NO.	TEMP.	INTENSITY	FREQUENCY
1	1.000	1.107	1.4567	.16459E+08	0.
2	1.152	1.1052	1.4553	.14573E+03	36.
3	1.305	1.1037	1.4540	.39414E+04	75.
4	1.458	1.0916	1.4479	.27742E+05	117.
5	1.611	1.0795	1.4274	.12514E+06	167.
6	1.764	1.0613	1.4138	.45402E+06	230.
7	1.917	1.0389	1.7474	.14434E+07	312.
8	1.1205	1.0084	1.7455	.42472E+07	416.
9	1.2430	.9722	1.7346	.14442E+08	543.
10	1.3655	.9274	1.7294	.23371E+08	683.
11	1.4880	.8753	1.6754	.42290E+08	824.
12	1.7600	.8151	1.6475	.53477E+08	972.
13	1.9200	.7485	1.6130	.50412E+08	1102.
14	2.0400	.674	1.5743	.54269E+08	1204.
15	2.2430	.5805	1.5476	.73449E+08	1242.
16	2.4000	.5242	1.5064	.54403E+08	1314.
17	2.5600	.4494	1.4594	.33414E+08	1317.
18	2.7200	.3742	1.4147	.17411E+08	1279.
19	2.8400	.3124	1.3739	.79784E+07	1209.
20	3.0000	.2533	1.3316	.35469E+07	1113.
21	3.2000	.2014	1.2939	.99454E+06	994.
22	3.3600	.1574	1.2523	.27404E+06	872.
23	3.5200	.1277	1.2167	.66764E+05	743.
24	3.6800	.919	1.1842	.13765E+05	614.
25	3.8400	.671	1.1551	.24359E+04	501.
26	4.0000	.447	1.1293	.37173E+03	396.
27	4.1600	.3346	1.1144	.48923E+02	306.
28	4.3200	.2241	1.0874	.55651E+01	231.
X(13)=	1.1667	URI(13)= .7441E+14	FM(13)= .6247E+01	UAVG(13)= 715.30	UMAX(13)= 1238.43
X(14)=	1.4609	URI(14)= .5668E+14	FM(14)= .7156E+01	UAVG(14)= 623.99	UMAX(14)= 1165.93
X(15)=	1.4520	URI(15)= .3572E+14	FM(15)= .9293E+01	UAVG(15)= 537.77	UMAX(15)= 1043.83
X(16)=	2.3333	URI(16)= .9189E+14	FM(16)= .9976E+01	UAVG(16)= 446.90	UMAX(16)= 892.50
X(17)=	2.9394	URI(17)= .4276E+14	FM(17)= .1217E+02	UAVG(17)= 366.21	UMAX(17)= 737.45
X(18)=	3.7039	URI(18)= .1489E+14	FM(18)= .1471E+02	UAVG(18)= 302.27	UMAX(18)= 595.63

COMPUTATION OF AERO-ACOUSTIC PROPERTIES OF SUPPRESSOR NOZZLES

CASE NO. 1 CND 7-TURF AREA=2.3 IN²ZLF - VJ=22% FPS - ITJ=1600 DEG-R

AXIAL LOCATION = 4.06667 (X/DEG = 63.99995)

M	P	ANGLE	U	DENSITY	TEMP.	U/UJEF	TURB.INT.	P/DEG
1	.00005	0.00	474.50	.0017583	701.27	.21573	.08242	.00064
2	.04667	0.00	469.72	.0017601	703.58	.21356	.08109	.64000
3	.19333	0.00	455.47	.0017655	698.44	.20708	.07720	1.28000
4	.34000	0.00	432.79	.0017745	694.90	.19677	.07119	1.92000
5	.48667	0.00	402.88	.0017872	689.95	.18317	.06377	2.56000
6	.63333	0.00	367.44	.0018037	683.64	.16706	.05599	3.20000
7	.78000	0.00	328.34	.0018239	676.06	.14928	.04928	3.84000
8	.92667	0.00	287.48	.0018476	667.39	.13071	.04473	4.48000
9	.97333	0.00	246.62	.0018745	657.82	.11213	.04208	5.12000
10	.42000	0.00	207.33	.0019039	647.65	.09426	.04001	5.76000
11	.46667	0.00	177.82	.0019353	637.15	.07766	.03750	6.40000
12	.51333	0.00	137.95	.0019678	626.63	.06272	.03426	7.03999
13	.56000	0.00	119.22	.0020017	616.34	.04966	.03041	7.67999
14	.60667	0.00	84.77	.0020331	606.53	.03854	.02621	8.31999
15	.65333	0.00	64.52	.0020645	597.29	.02933	.02197	8.95999
16	.70000	0.00	48.15	.0020941	588.82	.02189	.01791	9.59999
17	.74667	0.00	35.23	.0021217	581.17	.01602	.01423	10.23999

CITRUS BLENDING - AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

NO.	WAT TON	WATER %	TEMP.	INTENSITY	FREQUENCY			
1	1.000	624	1.2947	.1794E+08	9.			
2	1.400	4197	1.2974	.21927E+09	45.			
3	1.200	6376	1.2934	.31172E+09	88.			
4	1.323	3467	1.2869	.26523E+09	126.			
5	2.600	3549	1.2777	.16383E+09	157.			
6	3.200	3283	1.2663	.22295E+08	141.			
7	4.400	2917	1.252	.47375E+08	197.			
8	4.400	2568	1.2359	.23902E+08	204.			
9	5.120	2202	1.2142	.17621E+08	203.			
10	5.760	1851	1.1934	.14079E+08	195.			
11	6.400	1526	1.1769	.9452E+07	182.			
12	7.040	1231	1.1614	.58112E+07	164.			
13	7.680	974	1.1414	.27496E+07	145.			
14	8.320	756	1.1232	.10542E+07	124.			
15	8.960	574	1.1061	.32955E+06	103.			
16	9.600	428	1.0909	.84690E+05	84.			
17	10.240	312	1.0763	.18014E+05	64.			
X(19)=	4.6667	.42109E+17	FM(19)=	.1815E+02	UAVG(19)=	244.56	UMAX(19)=	474.50
X(20)=	5.8794	.10471E+17	FM(20)=	.2238E+02	UAVG(20)=	197.74	UMAX(20)=	375.14
X(21)=	7.4079	.23617E+16	FM(21)=	.2746E+02	UAVG(21)=	160.31	UMAX(21)=	295.51
X(22)=	9.3333	.57789E+15	FM(22)=	.3491E+02	UAVG(22)=	126.19	UMAX(22)=	232.49
X(23)=	11.7593	.11569E+15	FM(23)=	.4246E+02	UAVG(23)=	102.85	UMAX(23)=	182.92
X(24)=	14.8157	.21549E+14	FM(24)=	.5098E+02	UAVG(24)=	84.39	UMAX(24)=	144.02

*** SOUND PRESSURE LEVEL DIRECTIVITY ***

JET MACH NO. = 1.0442 JET DENSITY RATIO = .4336

JET VELOCITY = 2199.16 JET EQUIV. DIAM. = .6729

9.0 FT. ARC

ANGLE =	20.0	30.0	40.0	50.0	60.0	70.0	80.0	90.0	100.0	110.0	120.0	130.0	140.0	150.0	160.0	PWL
FREQ.																
100	73.4	73.7	74.1	74.7	75.5	76.4	77.4	78.4	79.4	80.4	81.4	82.4	83.4	84.4	85.4	119.6
125	76.0	76.3	76.8	77.4	78.2	79.1	80.1	81.1	82.1	83.1	84.1	85.1	86.1	87.1	88.1	122.5
150	78.5	78.8	79.4	80.0	80.9	81.9	82.9	83.9	84.9	85.9	86.9	87.9	88.9	89.9	90.9	125.4
200	80.4	80.8	81.4	82.1	83.1	84.2	85.3	86.4	87.5	88.6	89.7	90.8	91.9	93.0	94.1	127.9
250	82.1	82.5	83.1	83.9	84.9	86.0	87.1	88.2	89.3	90.4	91.5	92.6	93.7	94.8	95.9	130.2
315	83.7	84.2	84.8	85.6	86.7	87.9	89.0	90.1	91.2	92.3	93.4	94.5	95.6	96.7	97.8	132.4
400	85.4	85.9	86.5	87.3	88.3	89.4	90.5	91.6	92.7	93.8	94.9	96.0	97.1	98.2	99.3	134.5
500	87.2	87.7	88.3	89.1	90.1	91.2	92.3	93.4	94.5	95.6	96.7	97.8	98.9	100.0	101.1	136.6
630	89.0	89.5	90.1	90.9	91.9	93.0	94.1	95.2	96.3	97.4	98.5	99.6	100.7	101.8	102.9	138.7
800	90.8	91.3	91.9	92.7	93.7	94.8	95.9	97.0	98.1	99.2	100.3	101.4	102.5	103.6	104.7	140.8
1000	92.6	93.1	93.7	94.5	95.5	96.6	97.7	98.8	99.9	101.0	102.1	103.2	104.3	105.4	106.5	142.9
1250	94.4	94.9	95.5	96.3	97.3	98.4	99.5	100.6	101.7	102.8	103.9	105.0	106.1	107.2	108.3	145.0
1600	96.1	96.6	97.2	98.0	99.0	100.1	101.2	102.3	103.4	104.5	105.6	106.7	107.8	108.9	110.0	147.1
2000	97.8	98.3	98.9	99.7	100.7	101.8	102.9	104.0	105.1	106.2	107.3	108.4	109.5	110.6	111.7	149.2
2500	99.5	99.9	100.5	101.3	102.3	103.4	104.5	105.6	106.7	107.8	108.9	110.0	111.1	112.2	113.3	151.3
3150	101.2	101.6	102.2	103.0	103.9	104.9	105.9	106.9	107.9	108.9	109.9	110.9	111.9	112.9	113.9	153.4
4000	102.9	103.3	104.0	104.8	105.7	106.7	107.7	108.7	109.7	110.7	111.7	112.7	113.7	114.7	115.7	155.5
5000	104.6	105.0	105.7	106.5	107.4	108.4	109.4	110.4	111.4	112.4	113.4	114.4	115.4	116.4	117.4	157.6
6300	106.3	106.7	107.4	108.2	109.1	110.1	111.1	112.1	113.1	114.1	115.1	116.1	117.1	118.1	119.1	159.7
8000	108.0	108.4	109.1	110.0	110.9	111.9	112.9	113.9	114.9	115.9	116.9	117.9	118.9	119.9	120.9	161.8
10000	109.7	110.1	110.8	111.7	112.6	113.6	114.6	115.6	116.6	117.6	118.6	119.6	120.6	121.6	122.6	163.9
12500	111.4	111.8	112.5	113.4	114.3	115.3	116.3	117.3	118.3	119.3	120.3	121.3	122.3	123.3	124.3	166.0
16000	113.1	113.5	114.2	115.1	116.0	117.0	118.0	119.0	120.0	121.0	122.0	123.0	124.0	125.0	126.0	168.1
20000	114.8	115.2	115.9	116.8	117.7	118.7	119.7	120.7	121.7	122.7	123.7	124.7	125.7	126.7	127.7	170.2
25000	116.5	116.9	117.6	118.5	119.4	120.4	121.4	122.4	123.4	124.4	125.4	126.4	127.4	128.4	129.4	172.3
31500	118.2	118.6	119.3	120.2	121.1	122.1	123.1	124.1	125.1	126.1	127.1	128.1	129.1	130.1	131.1	174.4
40000	119.9	120.3	121.0	121.9	122.8	123.7	124.7	125.7	126.7	127.7	128.7	129.7	130.7	131.7	132.7	176.5
50000	121.6	122.0	122.7	123.6	124.5	125.4	126.4	127.4	128.4	129.4	130.4	131.4	132.4	133.4	134.4	178.6
63000	123.3	123.7	124.4	125.3	126.2	127.1	128.1	129.1	130.1	131.1	132.1	133.1	134.1	135.1	136.1	180.7
80000	125.0	125.4	126.1	127.0	127.9	128.8	129.8	130.8	131.8	132.8	133.8	134.8	135.8	136.8	137.8	182.8
100000	126.7	127.1	127.8	128.7	129.6	130.5	131.5	132.5	133.5	134.5	135.5	136.5	137.5	138.5	139.5	184.9
125000	128.4	128.8	129.5	130.4	131.3	132.2	133.2	134.2	135.2	136.2	137.2	138.2	139.2	140.2	141.2	187.0
160000	130.1	130.5	131.2	132.1	133.0	133.9	134.9	135.9	136.9	137.9	138.9	139.9	140.9	141.9	142.9	189.1
200000	131.8	132.2	132.9	133.8	134.7	135.6	136.6	137.6	138.6	139.6	140.6	141.6	142.6	143.6	144.6	191.2
250000	133.5	133.9	134.6	135.5	136.4	137.3	138.3	139.3	140.3	141.3	142.3	143.3	144.3	145.3	146.3	193.3
315000	135.2	135.6	136.3	137.2	138.1	139.0	140.0	141.0	142.0	143.0	144.0	145.0	146.0	147.0	148.0	195.4
400000	136.9	137.3	138.0	138.9	139.8	140.7	141.7	142.7	143.7	144.7	145.7	146.7	147.7	148.7	149.7	197.5
500000	138.6	139.0	139.7	140.6	141.5	142.4	143.4	144.4	145.4	146.4	147.4	148.4	149.4	150.4	151.4	199.6
630000	140.3	140.7	141.4	142.3	143.2	144.1	145.1	146.1	147.1	148.1	149.1	150.1	151.1	152.1	153.1	201.7
800000	142.0	142.4	143.1	144.0	144.9	145.8	146.8	147.8	148.8	149.8	150.8	151.8	152.8	153.8	154.8	203.8
1000000	143.7	144.1	144.8	145.7	146.6	147.5	148.5	149.5	150.5	151.5	152.5	153.5	154.5	155.5	156.5	205.9
OVERALL	121.0	120.8	120.7	120.9	120.7	121.0	121.1	121.5	122.3	123.3	127.2	131.0	133.6	131.8	130.6	157.2
- P/L	126.2	125.6	124.8	124.1	124.9	125.7	126.7	127.8	129.3	131.6	134.8	139.7	142.6	143.0	142.6	---
P/LT	129.6	128.9	128.1	127.7	128.2	129.0	130.1	131.3	132.6	134.0	138.2	143.0	146.0	146.3	145.9	---

4.8 PROGRAM SOURCE CODE LISTING

This section contains the FORTRAN IV source code listing for the aeroacoustic prediction model, suitable for running on the CDC 7600 computer. The listing of subroutines is in alphabetical order, as follows:

1. MAIN Program (MGB)
2. ARRCOS
3. ATMOS
4. CRD
5. ERF
6. LSPFIT
7. OUTPUT
9. PNLC
9. SHOCK
10. SLICE
11. TPNLC


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91 MGR
92 MGR
93 MGR
94 MGR
95 MGR
96 MGR
97 MGR
98 MGR
99 MGR
100 MGR
101 MGR
102 MGR
103 MGR
104 MGR
105 MGR
106 MGR
107 MGR
108 MGR
109 MGR
110 MGR
111 MGR
112 MGR
113 MGR
114 MGR
115 MGR
116 MGR
117 MGR
118 MGR
119 MGR
120 MGR
121 MGR
122 MGR
123 MGR
124 MGR
125 MGR
126 MGR
127 MGR
128 MGR
129 MGR
130 MGR
131 MGR
132 MGR
133 MGR
134 MGR
135 MGR

IF(LCP,LE,0.) CP=1716.*GAM/(HAM-1.)
WRITE(6,502)
WRITE(6,504)X,REST,ALPHI,ISYM,NPFI,INT,CM,CH,GAM,CP,
10TH*,PU2P*,PS
IF(X(1),LE,0.0) X(1)=PG(1)
IF(DSIG(1),LE,0.0) DSIG(1)=STPFX*X(1)
DO 20 KA=2,KX
IF(X(KA),LE,0.) X(KA)=STPFX*X(KA-1)
IF(DSIG(KA),LE,0.) DSIG(KA)=STPFX*X(KA)
20 CONTINUE
IF(NCRDY,LE,0) GO TO 15
CALL LSPFIT(XCHDY,PCNRY,NCRDY,X,KMIN,KX,0,AAA)
15 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,506)
WRITE(6,508)(I,X(I),DSIG(I),DRTN(I),NOV(I),RETAIN(I),DELTIN(I),
1AMUN(I),I=1,KX)
C
GAMA=GAM-1.0
PGC=CP*GAMA/GAM
C
LINF=30+X
M=1
DO 100 K=2,NFST
WRITE(6,510)K,XE(K),P,ALPO(K),K,LEAV(K),
IK,NUM(K),K,KN(K)
NUM=NUM(K)
WRITE(6,512)(N,K,DALP(N,K),P,K,PA(N,K),N=1,NUMK)
LINE=LINE+NUMK
IF(LINF,LT,50) GO TO 100
IF(P,GE,NEST) GO TO 100
NPAGE=NPAGE +1
WRITE(6,500) NPAGE,K,CAS,(IDENT(N),N=1,R )
LINF=LINF+4
100 CONTINUE
C
DO 200 K=1,NEST
ACH2=P.*(PT(K )/PS)**(1.0-1.0/GAM)-1.0)/GAMA
TE(K)=TT(K)/(1.0+.5*GAMA*ACH2)
SV2 =GAM*PGC*TE(K)
PU2F(K)=ACH2*GAM*PS
UE(K)=0.0
FF(K)=0.0
IF(ACH2,EQ,0.0) GO TO 200
UE(K)=SOPT(ACH2*SV2)
FF(K)=PU2E(K)*CP*(TT(K)-TT(1))/UE(K)

```

```

135 IF (ACH2.GT.0.0) GO TO 200
    WRITE (6,510) ACH2
    STOP
136 ACH(K)=SORT(ACH2)
137 UHFF=UE(NHREF)
138 RUPREF=RUPF(NHREF)
139 FIPST=UE(1)
140 SUF=UREF
141 TAA=TF(1)
142 PAA=PS
143 RHOF=PAA/(1716.)*TAA
144 CO=SPORT(1716.0*GAM*TAA)
145 AG=CO
146 AL=RHOF*(SUF/CO)**55*SUF**3*ATOTAL
147 ASP=PS*GAM*PAGC*SOPT(CAM*PAGC*TE(1))*TE(1)
148 RJFT=TAA/TE(NHREF)
149 DIA=DFC(1)
150 DJET=DIA
151 UJFT=SUE-FIPSTU
152 EMACH=UJFT/CO
153 UNITS=478.8*478.8*.25E9*RHOF*CO
154
155 C
156 C
157 C
158 C
159 C
160 C
161 C
162 C
163 C
164 C
165 C
166 C
167 C
168 C
169 C
170 C
171 C
172 C
173 C
174 C
175 C
176 C
177 C
178 C
179 C
180 C

```



```

275      RADU=SQRT((DELPA=DELSIG)*(DELPA=DELSIG)
          1+2.)*DELPA*DELSIG*(1.0-COSPA)
C
280      IF (RADU.GT.(.0005*DELSIG)) GO TO 600
          MODE=1
          GO TO 650
285      COSTO=(DELSIG=DELPA*COSPA)/RADU
C
290      IF (ABS(COSTO).LT.1.0) GO TO 610
          THO=(PI-SIGN(PI,COSTO))/2.0
          SINTO=0.0
          GO TO 620
C
295      SINTO=SIGN(SQRT(1.0-COSTO*COSTO),PHAL)
          THO=PI-SIGN(PI-ARCCOS(COSTO),PHAL)
C
300      RADX=PADU/CMX
          POWER=RADX*RADX
          IF (POWER.GT.25.0) GO TO 625
          VAO=1.0-EXP(-POWER)
          GO TO (630,640),IMH
          TAO=1.0-EXP(-(RADU/CHX))*(RADU/CHX)
          SA=IBROX*(0.88623*ERF(RADX)+RADX*(VAO-1.0))
          SA90=SA*COSTO
          SACO=SA*SINTO
          SAXO=((DROX*RADX)**2)*(1.-VAO)
          GO TO 635
          CONTINUE
          VAO=1.0
          TAO=1.0
          SA = 0.88623*DROX
          SA90=SA*COSTO
          SACO=SA*SINTO
          SAXO=0.0
          GO TO 635
          CONTINUE
C
305      LEAF INTEGRATION
          J = LEAF NUMBER OF BOUNDARY K
          N = POINT NUMBER OF BOUNDARY K
C
310      DO 1000 J=1,LEAF
          DO 1000 N=1,NUMK
          PHAL=PHAL-DALP(N,K)
          ALPHA=ARS(PHAL)
          IF (ARPA.LF.PI) GO TO 670
          PHAL=PHAL-SIGN(PI2,PHAL)
          GO TO 660
C
315      DO 670 COSPA=COS(ARPA)
          DELPA=RA(N,K)
          MGR 276
          MGR 277
          MGR 278
          MGR 279
          MGR 280
          MGR 281
          MGR 282
          MGR 283
          MGR 284
          MGR 285
          MGR 286
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          MGR 317
          MGR 318
          MGR 319
          MGR 320
          MGR 321
          MGR 322
          MGR 323
          MGR 324
          MGR 325

```

325	IF (MCHDY.GT.0) DELPA=SQRT(RA(R)*)*PA(R)*-PMNSQ(I)	MGR	326
	RAD=SQRT((DELPA-DELSIG)*DELPRA-DELSIG)	MGR	327
	I+P *DELPA*DELSIG*(1.6-COSPA)	MGR	328
	IF (RAD.GT.(.0005*DELSIG)) GO TO 640	MGR	329
	MODE=1	MGR	330
330	GO TO 900	MGR	331
		MGR	332
		MGR	333
	640 COST=(DELSIG-DELPRA*COSPA)/RAD	MGR	334
	IF (ABS(COST).LT.1.0) GO TO 650	MGR	335
	TH=(PI-SIGN(PI+COST))/2.0	MGR	336
335	SINT=0.0	MGR	337
	GO TO 710	MGR	338
		MGR	339
	650 SINT=SIGN(SQRT(1.0-COST*COST).PHAL)	MGR	340
	TH=PI-SIGN(PI-ARCCOS(COST).PHAL)	MGR	341
340	GO TO (700,710)+MODE	MGR	342
	700 MODE=2	MGR	343
	DTH=C.0	MGR	344
	GO TO 800	MGR	345
		MGR	346
345	710 DTH=TH-TH0	MGR	347
	AR0TH=ABS(DTH)	MGR	348
	IF (AR0TH.LE.DTHM) GO TO 800	MGR	349
	IF (AR0TH.LF.PI) GO TO 730	MGR	350
350	CORRECTION=-0-360	MGR	351
		MGR	352
		MGR	353
	720 TH0=TH0+SIGN(PI2.DTH)	MGR	354
	GO TO 710	MGR	355
355	INITIATION OF AUXILIARY INTEGRATION	MGR	356
		MGR	357
		MGR	358
	730 L0=AR0TH/DTHM*1.0	MGR	359
	O=L0	MGR	360
	DTH=O/TH/O	MGR	361
360	PCRC=RADO*COSTO-PAD*COST	MGR	362
	RCRC=PCRC+SIGN(.0000001*RCRC)	MGR	363
	ABLE=(RADO*SINTO-PAD*SINT)/RCRC	MGR	364
	RKP=RADO*SINTO-ABLE*RADO*COSTO	MGR	365
	AUXILIARY INTEGRATION	MGR	366
		MGR	367
365	DO 790 L=1,L0	MGR	368
	TH=TH0+DTH	MGR	369
	COST=COS(TH)	MGR	370

```

370 SINT=SIH(IM)
MGR
371 RAD=PRZ/(SINT-AHLE*COST)
MGR
372 RADX=PAD/CMX
MGR
373 POWER=PADX*PADX
MGR
374 IF (POWER.GT.25.0) GO TO 725
MGR
375 VA=1.0-EXP(-POWER)
MGR
376 SA=PADX*(0.88623*EXP(PADX)+PADX*(VA-1.0))
MGR
377 SAF=SA*COST
MGR
378 SAC=SA*SINT
MGR
379 SAX=((PADX*PADX)**2)*(1.-VA)
MGR
380 GO TO 735
MGR
381 725 CONTINUE
MGR
382 VA=1.0
MGR
383 TA=1.0
MGR
384 SA=0.88623*PADX
MGR
385 SAR=SA*COST
MGR
386 SAC=SA*SINT
MGR
387 SAX=0.0
MGR
388 735 CONTINUE
MGR
389 VI=VI+(VA+VA0)*DTH
MGR
390 SIR=SIR+(SAR+SAR0)*DTH
MGR
391 SIC=SIC+(SAC+SAC0)*DTH
MGR
392 SIX=SIX+(SAX+SAX0)*DTH
MGR
393 GO TO(740,750),IMH
MGR
394
MGR
395 C 740 CONTINUE
MGR
396 IF (POWER.GT.25.0) GO TO 745
MGR
397 TA=-EXP(-(PAD/CHX))*(PAD/CHX)+1.0
MGR
398 745 CONTINUE
MGR
399 TI=TI+(TA+TA0)*DTH
MGR
400 TAO=TA
MGR
401
MGR
402 C 750 VAO=VA
MGR
403 SAC0=SAC
MGR
404 SAR0=SAR
MGR
405 SAX0=SAX
MGR
406 TH0=TH
MGR
407 790 CONTINUE
MGR
408 GO TO 900
MGR
409
MGR
410 C MAIN LINE INTEGRATION
MGR
411
MGR
412 C 800 PADX=PAD/CMX
MGR
413 POWER=PADX*PADX
MGR
414 IF (POWER.GT.25.0) GO TO 825
MGR
415

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463 MGH
464 MGH
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512 MGR
513 MGR
514 MGH

ST=UGLY*STC
SP=UGLY*STR*STX
STX=1.0*UGLY*STX*STX
1110 CONTINUE
C
C FINAL CALCULATIONS
C IF (R/2.5I+.0) GO TO 1110
UR=.0
RHO=RHOE
T=TT(1)
IND=.0
TURPHIN=.0
R/2=.0
RU=.0
TAU=.0
DU=.0
IA=.0
EFE=.0
IF (NPRINT.LE.0) GO TO 1116
IF (NPP.LI.NPRINT) GO TO 1116
GO TO 1117
C
1110 RMB=R/2*PG/PS
UAP=SQRT(RMB*TT(1))
RMB=RMP/(2.0*CP)
HMB=FF*RM/(UAP*R/2)
PSI=R/2*.0*CP*PS/PG
HPSI=EFE/(2.0*PSI)
U=HPSI*SQRT(HPSI**2*R/2*CP*TT(1)/PSI)
IF (U.GT.U*MAX(KA)) U*MAX(KA)=U
T=U*/RMP
1113 TAU=SQRT(STR*STR + DELTA*STC*STC + HETA*STX*STX)
ACHM=U/SQRT(GAM*PGC*T)
R/2=R/2/U
RHO=R/2/U
UR=TAU**3.5
OU=SQRT(STR*STR+AMULT*STC*STC)
C
C IF (NPRINT.LE.0) GO TO 1116
IF (NPP.LI.NPRINT) GO TO 1116
IND=U/U*REF
TURPHIN=SQRT(TAU)/U*REF
1117 CONTINUE
RND=SIG/DIA
LINE=LINE+1
IF (LINE.LE.55) GO TO 1120
N*PAGE=N*PAGE + 1
WRITE(6,500) N*PAGE,K*ICAS,(IDFHT(K)*K=1,8)

```

```

515 WRITE (6,534) X(KA),XCLD
MGR
516 LINE=8
MGR
517 CONTINUE
MGR
518 WRITE (6,534) M,SIG,PHI,C,I,RHO,T,U,D,TURPHU,PND
MGR
519 CONTINUE
MGR
520 IF (I.GT.1) GO TO 1130
MGR
521 TSTH=RU2-RU2E(1)
MGR
522 TSTL=TSTH
MGR
523 GO TO 1140
MGR
524 TSTH=MAX1(TSTH,(RU2-RU2E(1)))
MGR
525 TSTL=MIN1(TSTL,(RU2-RU2E(1)))
MGR
526 IF (I.NE.ISSY) GO TO 1145
MGR
527 IF (ISYM.EQ.1) GO TO 1145
MGR
528 SUR=SRU+RU/2.0
MGR
529 SPJ=SRU+RU/2.0
MGR
530 SPU2=SRU2+RU2/2.0
MGR
531 SDU=SDU+DU/2.0
MGR
532 SEFF=SEFF+FE/2.0
MGR
533 GO TO 1150
MGR
534 CONTINUE
MGR
535 CONTINUE
MGR
536 SPU=SPU+RU
MGR
537 SPU2=SRU2+RU2
MGR
538 SDU=SDU+DU
MGR
539 SEFF=SEFF+FE
MGR
540 CONTINUE
MGR
541 PHI=PHI+DPHI
MGR
542 FIS=IS
MGR
543 TSTD=MAX1(TSTD,ABS(TSTH-TSTL))
MGR
544 SUJM=SRU/FIS*SIG+SUJM
MGR
545 SRUM=SRU/FIS*SIG+SRUM
MGR
546 SRU2M=SRU2/FIS*SIG+SRU2M
MGR
547 TAMP(M)=(SUR/FIS)*D.2R57143
MGR
548 RUJUP(M)=SDU/FIS
MGR
549 IF (SRU.LE.0.0) GO TO 1210
MGR
550 IF (SRU2.LE.0.0) GO TO 1210
MGR
551 UR(M)=SRU2/SRU
MGR
552 HTR=SEFF/SRU
MGR
553 TTP=HTR/CP*TT(1)
MGR
554 TSP=TPR-0.5*UR(M)*UR(M)/CP
MGR
555 PHGP(M)=PS/PGC*TSR
MGR
556
MGR
557
MGR
558
MGR
559
MGR
560

```

AD-A094 298

GENERAL ELECTRIC CO CINCINNATI OH AIRCRAFT ENGINE GROUP F/O 20/1
HIGH VELOCITY JET NOISE SOURCE LOCATION AND REDUCTION. TASK 6. --ETC(U)
MAR 79 P R GLIEBE, R E MOTSINGER, A SIECKMAN DOT-05-30034
R79AE6290 FAA-RD-76-79-6A NL

UNCLASSIFIED

3 of 3
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09-1294



END
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560          GO TO 1220
1210 CONTINUE
      UR(M)=0.0
      RHOR(M)=RHOE
      TADR(M)=0.0
      QADR(M)=0.0
565          CONTINUE
      SIGR(M)=SIG
      TSTHL=AMAX1(TSTHL,ABS(TSTH),ABS(TSTL))
      IF(M.LE.NOV(KA)) GO TO 1260
      IF(TSTHL.LE.RU2M) GO TO 1510
570          SIG=SIG+DSIG(KA)-BUG
      RUG=0.0
1500 CONTINUE
1510 IF(TSTD.GT.2.0*RU2M) GO TO 1600
      IT=2
      IS=1
      IF(TSTD.GT.RU2M) GO TO 1600
      ISYM=1
575          CONTINUE
1600 CONTINUE
      C
      C
580          CALL LSPFIT(SIGR,RHOR,M,SIGR,DRDP,M.1,DPRDR2)
      CMX=CMX(KA)
      DO 1605 IR=1,M
585          IF(UR(IR).LE.0.0) GO TO 1605
      DUDR(IR)=DUDR(IR)/(UR(IR)*CMX(CMX))
1605 CONTINUE
      FM (KA)=PI2*SRUM*DSIG(KA)*32.17405
      UAVG(KA)=SPU2M/SRUM
590          U81 (KA)=PI2*SUBM*DSIG(KA)*UMAX(KA)/X(KA)
      IF(NN.EQ.4) GO TO 1800
      CALL SLICE(X(KA),DSIG(KA),DX,M)
1800 CONTINUE
      WRITE(6,524)
595          WRITE(6,526) KA,X(KA),KA,URI(KA),KA,FM(KA),KA,UAVG(KA),KA,UMAX(KA)
      IF(NPR.GE.NPRINT) NPR=0
      CONTINUE
      C
600          IF(NN.EQ.4) GO TO 4000
      CALL OUTPUT(EMACH,DJET,PJET,UJET,UNITS)
4000 CONTINUE
      IF(KNCAS.LT.NCASE) GO TO 1
      STOP
      C
605          FORMAT SECTION
      C
      C

```

MGR 561
MGR 562
MGR 563
MGR 564
MGR 565
MGR 566
MGR 567
MGR 568
MGR 569
MGR 570
MGR 571
MGR 572
MGR 573
MGR 574
MGR 575
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MGR 584
MGR 585
MGR 586
MGR 587
MGR 588
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MGR 591
MGR 592
MGR 593
MGR 594
MGR 595
MGR 596
MGR 597
MGR 598
MGR 599
MGR 600
MGR 601
MGR 602
MGR 603
MGR 604
MGR 605
MGR 606
MGR 607

```

500 FORMAT(1H,10X,21H* * M G R * * *,20X,4HPAGEI4///5X,61HCOMPU MGB
ITATION OF AERO-ACOUSTIC PROPERTIES OF SUPPRESSOR NOZZLES///2X, MGR
2RHCASF NO.15,5X,8A10//) MGR
502 FORMAT(1H,40X,10HINPUT DATA//) MGR
504 FORMAT( MGR
1I5,12H ISYM=I2,14H KX=I3,13H NEST=I3,12H LPHI= MGR
2 CH=F6,3,9H NPRINT=I3, 11H CM=F4,3// DTM MGR
3M=F7,4,10H RI2M=F7,4,8H PS=F7,1//) MGR
506 FORMAT(1H,0, //15X,82HCOMPUTATION MESH CONTROL PARAMETERS..... MGR
1..... / TURBULENCE CONSTANTS//15X,9HSLICE NO.,5X,1HX,14X, MGR
24HDSIG,11X,4HRMIN,09X,3HNOV,6X,4HBETA,5X,5HDELTA,6X,2HMU//) MGR
508 FORMAT(120,3F15.5,110,3F10.2) MGR
510 FORMAT(13H0 XE(I2,2H)=F8.2, 7H NUM(I2,2H)=I3,7H 7H ALPO MGR
1(I2,2H)=F7.4, 7H LEAV(I2,2H)=I3, 7H KN(I MGR
22,2H)=I3) MGR
512 FOPMAT(23H0 DALP(I2,1H,I2,2H)=F7.4,7H RA(I2,1H, MGR
I12,2H)=F7.4,7H DALP(I2,1H,I2,2H)=F7.4,7H RA(I2,1H,I2,2H)=F7.4) MGR
516 FOPMAT(//R0H*** ERROR - MACH NO. SQUARE IS NOT GREATER THAN ZERO MGR
J- CASE WILL TERMINATE ****) MGR
518 FOPMAT(1H,0,35X,15HEXIT CONDITIONS//3X,4HCON-2X,5HTOTAL,6X,5HTOTAL MGR
1,5X,6HSTATIC,2X,4HVELOCITY,5X,4HMACH,5X,4HMOMENTUM,6X,4HENTHALPY/ MGR
23X,4HTOUR,2X,6HPRESS,5X,5HTEMP,5X,5HTEMP,4X,5H(FPS),6X,6HNUMBER MGR
3,6X,4HFLOX,10X,4HFLOX/9X,5H(PSF),5X,7H(DEG R),3X,7H(DEG R),23X, MGR
410H(LR/50-FT),4X,10H(LR/SQ-FT)//) MGR
520 FORMAT(16,4F10.2, F10.4,2E14,5) MGR
522 FOPMAT(1H,0, 5X,5H AL =F11.5, 5X,6HALFA =F10.5, MGR
15X,4HAK =E12.5,5X,4HKK =E12.5// 6X,7HATOTAL=F 9.5,5X,6HDEQ =F10.5 MGR
2, 5X,6HIQUIT=I5, 5X,4HNN =I3, 5X,6HUREF =F10.2) MGR
524 FOPMAT(1H ) MGR
526 FOPMAT(3H X(I2,2H)=F9.4,6H U8I(I2,2H)=E11.5,5H FM(I2,2H)=E10.4, MGR
17H UAVG(I2,2H)=F8.2,7H UMAX(I2,2H)=F8.2) MGR
528 FOPMAT(6E12,5) MGR
534 FOPMAT(17H AXIAL LOCATION =F10.5,11H (X/DE0 = F10.5,1H)// MGR
13X,1HM,5X,1HR,7X,5HANGLE,5X,1HU,7X,7HDENSITY,6X,5HTEMP,3X,4HU/UREF MGR
2,2X,9HTURP,INT,2X,5HR/DE0//) MGR
536 FOPMAT(14,F10.5,F8.2,F9.2,F12.7,F10.2,3F9.5) MGR
540 FOPMAT(1H,0, //12HROUNDAPY NO. 105,38H HAS BEEN DESIGNATED AS THE R MGR
REFERENCE//) MGR
542 FOPMAT(1H,0, 5X,5HCMC=F11.6,05X,5HCMVR=F11.6//) MGR
548 FOPMAT(1H,0, 5X,6HSTRFX=F10.5,5X,6HSTRFR=F10.5 ) MGR
550 FOPMAT(1H,0,5X,7HALPHMC=F9.4,5X,7HBETAMC=F9.4) MGR
552 FOPMAT(1H,1) MGR
554 FOPMAT(8A10) MGR
END MGB

```

```

FUNCTION ARCCOS      76/76      OPT=1      FTN 4.5*410      10/10/77      14.30.05$
1  CARCCOS      ARC COSINE (PRINCIPAL VALUE)      2
   FUNCTION ARCCOS(X)      3
   IF (X.GT.0.0) GO TO 5      4
   IF (X.LT.0.0) GO TO 10      5
   ARCCOS = 1.5707963      6
   GO TO 15      7
5  ARCCOS = ATAN(SQRT(1.-X**2))/X      8
   GO TO 15      9
10 ARCCOS = ATAN(SQRT(1.-X**2))/X*3.1415927      10
15 RETURN      11
   END      12

```

```

SUBROUTINE ATMOS      76/76      OPT=1      FTN 4.5*410      10/10/77      14.30.05$
1  C      ATMOSPHERIC ATTENUATION SUBROUTINE      2
2  C      3
3  C      4
4  C      ATMOSPHERIC AIR ATTENUATION CORRECTIONS FOR STANDARD DAY      5
5  C      (59 DEG. F AND 70 PCT. REL. HUM.) FROM SAE ARP 866 (1964)      6
6  C      ARE ADDED TO LOSSLESS SPECTRA      7
7  C      8
8  C      SURROUTINE ATMOS(SPL,RADIUS)      9
9  C      10
10 C      11
11 C      12
12 C      DIMENSION SPL(19,34),RADIUS(19),AA(34)      13
13 C      DATA AA/.07,.09,.11,.14,.18,.23,.29,.36,.45,.58,.72,.92,      14
14 C      11.17,1.47,1.85,2.39,3.03,3.97,5.47,7.73,9.03,12.87,18.76,26.97,      15
15 C      238.98,58.67,84.58,121.56,175.77,256.39,363.19,519.95,752.16,      16
16 C      31015.82/      17
17 C      18
18 C      DO 1 I=1,19      19
19 C      DO 1 J=1,34      20
20 C      IF (SPL(I,J).LE.0.0) GO TO 1      21
21 C      SPL(I,J)=SPL(I,J)-RADIUS(I)*AA(J)/1000.0      22
22 C      1 CONTINUE      23
23 C      RETURN      24
24 C      END      25
25 C      26

```

```

1 SURROUTINE CRD
*
*
5 COMMON/SHLD/ G2(200),RIN(200),MACH(200),TEMP(200),FSIG(19,5),
  1TERM(200),SHIELD(200),MCIN(200),THE,CT,NTP,NP,ALPHT(19),ITH
  REAL MACH,MCIN,MC,KIN,K,M0
*
* CALCULATION OF DIRECTIVITY
*
*
10 PI=3.1415926
  PI02=PI/2.
  DO 11 IR=1,NR
  R0=RIN(IP)
  MC=MCIN(IR)
  SHIELD(IP)=0.0
  *****
  IF (THE.GT.PI02 ) GO TO 260
  *****
*
* FINDING RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN R0 AND TURNING PTS.
*
*
25 IF (NTP.EQ.0) GO TO 260
  IF (NTP.EQ.1) GO TO 230
  IF (NTP.EQ.2) GO TO 250
  RSIG(ITH,1)=RSIG(ITH,NTP-1)
  PSIG(ITH,2)=RSIG(ITH,NTP)
  NTP=2
  GO TO 250
  CONTINUE
*
* ONE TURNING POINT
*
30 RSIG1=RSIG(ITH,1)
  IF (R0.GE.RSIG1) GO TO 260
  R1=R0
  R2=RSIG1
  GO TO 261
  CONTINUE
*
* TWO TURNING POINTS
*
40 RSIG1=RSIG(ITH,1)
  RSIG2=RSIG(ITH,2)

```

```

2 CRD
3 CRD
4 CRD
5 CRD
6 CRD
7 CRD
8 CRD
9 CRD
10 CRD
11 CRD
12 CRD
13 CRD
14 CRD
15 CRD
16 CRD
17 CRD
18 CRD
19 CRD
20 CRD
21 CRD
22 CRD
23 CRD
24 CRD
25 CRD
26 CRD
27 CRD
28 CRD
29 CRD
30 CRD
31 CRD
32 CRD
33 CRD
34 CRD
35 CRD
36 CRD
37 CRD
38 CRD
39 CRD
40 CRD
41 CRD
42 CRD
43 CRD
44 CRD
45 CRD

```

45	IF (R0.GE.RSIG2) GO TO 260	CRD	46
	IF (R0.LE.RSIG1) GO TO 262	CRD	47
	R1=R0	CRD	48
	R2=RSIG2	CRD	49
	GO TO 261	CRD	50
50	CONTINUE	CRD	51
	R1=RSIG1	CRD	52
	R2=RSIG2	CRD	53
	CONTINUE	CRD	54
55	* CALCULATION OF EXP. SHIELDING	CRD	55
	*	CRD	56
	*	CRD	57
	*	CRD	58
	*	CRD	59
60	DO 265 J=1,NR	CRD	60
	IF (RIN(J).GT.R1) GO TO 266	CRD	61
	CONTINUE	CRD	62
	CONTINUE	CRD	63
	J1=J	CRD	64
	J11=J1-1	CRD	65
65	DO 267 J=1,NR	CRD	66
	IF (RIN(J).GT.R2) GO TO 268	CRD	67
	CONTINUE	CRD	68
	CONTINUE	CRD	69
	J2=J	CRD	70
70	J21=J2-1	CRD	71
	* EVALUATION OF INTEGRAL OF G	CRD	72
	*	CRD	73
	*	CRD	74
75	IF (J1.EQ.J2) GO TO 269	CRD	75
	IF (J1.EQ.J21) GO TO 270	CRD	76
	J211=J21-1	CRD	77
	SUM=0.	CRD	78
	DO 281 J=J1,J211	CRD	79
	GM=.5*(SORT(ABS(G2(J)))+SORT(ABS(G2(J+1))))	CRD	80
80	SUM=SUM+GM*(RIN(J+1)-RIN(J))	CRD	81
	CONTINUE	CRD	82
	GO TO 284	CRD	83
	CONTINUE	CRD	84
85	* J1=J2	CRD	85
	*	CRD	86
	*	CRD	87
	*	CRD	88
	SGN1=1.	CRD	89
	SGN2=1.	CRD	90
	IF (G2(J11).LT.0.) SGN1=-1.	CRD	91
90	IF (G2(J1).LT.0.) SGN2=-1.	CRD	92
	SG1=SUM*(ABS(G2(J11)))*SGN1	CRD	93
	SG2=SUM*(ABS(G2(J1)))*SGN2	CRD	93

FUNCTION ERF 76/76 OPT=1 10/10/77 14.30.053

```

1 C ERF FUNCTION APPROXIMATION
  FUNCTION ERF(X)
  SIGN=1.0
  IF(X.LT.0.0) SIGN=-1.0
  IF(ABS(X).GT.5.0) GO TO 50
  Y=1.0/(1.0+0.47047*ABS(X))
  ERF=ERF*SIGN
  GO TO 100
50 RETURN
  END

```

SUBROUTINE LSPFIT 76/76 OPT=1 10/10/77 14.30.053

```

1 *LSPFIT INTEGRATE OR INTERPOLATE
  C
  C INTEGRATE OR INTERPOLATE USING A PARABOLA WHICH PASSED THROUGH THE
  C AND (I+1) POINTS BUT MISSES THE (I-1) AND (I+2) POINTS (IF THEY DO
  C EXIST) SUCH THAT THE SQUARE OF THE DEVIATION IS A MINIMUM. NOTE
  C THAT I IS GENERALLY SELECTED SUCH THAT
  C X(I).LE.XC.LT.X(I+1)
  C THE EQUATION FOR THE PARABOLA IS
  C  $Y-Y(I) = A*(X-X(I)) + C*(X-X(I))**2$ 
  C
  C SUBROUTINE LSPFIT(X,Y,NPTS,XC,YC,NXC,ND,AAA)
  C DIMENSION AAA(10)
  C DIMENSION X(10),Y(10),XC(10),YC(10)
  C NOTE. THE DIMENSION *10* DOES NOT NEED TO AGREE WITH THE CALLING
  C
  C INPUT-
  C X, Y PTS. ON CURVE
  C NPTS NO. OF X
  C XC LIST OF X AT WHICH CALC TO BE DONE
  C YC(1) INTEGRATION CONSTANT IF ND=-1
  C NXC NO. OF XC
  C ND =0 TO GET COORD. =1 TO GET 1ST DERIVATIVE.
  C =-1 FOR INTEGRATION

```

```

25 C OUTPUT
C YC COORDINATE OR DERIVATIVE AT XC OP
C YC(IC)= INTEGRAL(Y*DX) FROM XC(1) TO XC(IC) WHERE IC=2,NXC
26 LSPFIT
27 LSPFIT
28 LSPFIT
29 LSPFIT
30 LSPFIT
31 LSPFIT
32 LSPFIT
33 LSPFIT
34 LSPFIT
35 LSPFIT
36 LSPFIT
37 LSPFIT
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67 LSPFIT
68 LSPFIT
69 LSPFIT
70 LSPFIT
71 LSPFIT
72 LSPFIT
73 LSPFIT

C NOTES-
C *X* MAY BE IN EITHER ASCENDING OR DESCENDING ORDER.
C FOR INTEGRATION *XC* MUST BE IN THE SAME ORDER AS *X*. FOR INTERP
C NO SPECIAL ORDER IS REQUIRED.

COMMON /CLSPF / I
LOGICAL WITHIN
N = NPTS-1
I = MAX0(I,MIN0(I,N))
IF(ND.EQ.(-1)) I=1
ISAVE = 0
SGN = SIGN(1.,X(N+1))-X(I))

C BEGIN INTERPOLATION LOOP FOR XC(IC) IC=1,NXC
IC = 1

C LOCATE APPROPRIATE INTERVAL
100 WITHIN=.FALSE.
NCOUNT= N
102 IF(NCOUNT) 119,103,103
103 NCOUNT= NCOUNT-1
XI = X(I)
XD = XC(IC)-XI
IF(N) 104,120,104
104 IF(SGN*XD) 105,107,110

C F.LI.0. (F IS THE FRACTIONAL POSITION IN THE INTERVAL)
105 IF(I.EQ.1) GO TO 120
IF(ND.EQ.(-1)) GO TO 119
I = I-1
GO TO 102

C F.EQ.0
107 IF(X(I+1).NE.XI) GO TO 120
GO TO 116

C F.GT.0.
110 IF(SGN*(XC(IC)-X(I+1))) 120,112,114

C F.FQ.1.0. CHECK FOR INTEGRATION AND DOUBLE POINT BEFORE INCREMENT
112 IF(ND.EQ.(-1)) .OR. (I.NE.N .AND. X(I+1).EQ.X(I+2)) GO TO 120

```

LSPFIT 74
 LSPFIT 75
 LSPFIT 76
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 LSPFIT 113
 LSPFIT 114
 LSPFIT 115
 LSPFIT 116
 LSPFIT 117
 LSPFIT 118
 LSPFIT 119
 LSPFIT 120

```

C      F.GT.1.0
114 IF(I.EQ.N) GO TO 120
    IF(MD.EQ.(-1)) GO TO 122
116 I = I+1
    GO TO 102

80      119 CONTINUE

C      PRELIMINARY CALCULATIONS FOR INTERPOLATION OR INTEGRATION
120 WITHIN=.TRUE.
122 IF(I-1SAVE) 124,129,124
124 ISAVE = I
    YI = Y(I)
    X3 = X(I+1)-XI
    Y3 = Y(I+1)-YI
    C = 0.
    TOP = 0.
    ROT = 0.
    IF(I.LE.1) GO TO 127
    XI = X(I-1)-XI
    XI3 = X(I-1)-X(I+1)
    TOP = XI*(Y3*X1-(Y(I-1)-YI)*X3)*X13
    ROT = XI*X1*X13*X13*X3
127 IF(I.GE.N .OR. (XD.EQ.0. .AND. BOT.NE.0.)) GO TO 128
    X4 = X(I+2)-XI
    X43 = X(I+2)-X(I+1)
    TOP = TOP + X4*(Y3*X4-(Y(I+2)-YI)*X3)*X43
    ROT = ROT + X4*X4*X43*X43*X3
128 IF(HOT.NE.0.) C = -TOP/ROT
    R = 0.
    IF(N.GT.0 .AND. X3.NE.0.) R = (Y(I+1)-YI)/X3 - C*X3
129 IF(MD) 130,140,141

C      ND=-1. INTEGRATE
130 IF(.NOT.WITHIN) XD=X3
    S1 = (YI + (R/2. + C/3.*XD)*XD)*XD
    IF(WITHIN) GO TO 135
    #I# IS BEING INCREMENTED TO FIND APPROPRIATE INTERVAL. HENCE.
C      CUMULATE THE INTEGRAL OF THE ITH INTERVAL.
    SA = SA + S1
    GO TO 116

115      C      APPROPRIATE INTERVAL FOUND. X(I)-XC(IC)-X(I+1)
135 IF(IC.EQ.1) SA=YC(IC)-S1
    IF(IC.NE.1) YC(IC)=SA+S1
    GO TO 150
  
```



```

75      C      PRINT OBSERVED SOUND PRESSURE LEVEL SPECTRA
76      C
77      C
78      C
79      C      WRITE(6,100) EMACH,RJET,UJET,DJET
80      C      IF(NUMANG.LE.1) WRITE(6,114) RADIUS(8)
81      C      IF(NUMANG.GE.2) WRITE(6,116) RADIUS(8)
82      C      WRITE(6,106) (THETA(I),I=1,15)
83      C      DO 40 J=JMIN,JMAX
84      C      IF(ORSTN(J).GT.30.0) GO TO 40
85      C      WRITE(6,111) F0(J),(SPL(I,J),I=1,15),PWL(J)
86      C      40 CONTINUE
87      C      WRITE(6,112) (OASPL(I),I=1,15),OAPWL
88      C      WRITE(6,124) (PNLT(I),I=1,15)
89      C      WRITE(6,130) (PNLT(I),I=1,15)
90      C      RETURN
91      C
92      C      FOPMAT SECTION
93      C
94      C      100 FOPMAT(1H1//20X,40H*** SOUND PRESSURE LEVEL DIRECTIVITY ***//
95      C      110X,15HJET MACH NO. = F10.4,5X,20HJET DENSITY RATIO = F10.4//
96      C      210X,15HJET VELOCITY = F10.2,5X,20HJET EQUIV. DIAM. = F10.4//)
97      C      106 FOPMAT(1H0,7HANGLE =15F7.1,3X,1HPWL/8H FREQ.)
98      C      110 FOPMAT(18,16F7.1)
99      C      112 FOPMAT(8H0OVERALL,16F7.1)
100     C      114 FOPMAT(1H0,30X,F10.1,2X,7HFT. ARC//)
101     C      116 FOPMAT(1H0,27X,F10.1,2X,12HFT. SIDELINE//)
102     C      128 FOPMAT (8H0 PNL ,15F7.1)
103     C      130 FOPMAT (8H0 PNLT ,15F7.1)
104     C      FND

```

PNLC 2
 PNL 3
 PNL 4
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 PNL 45

1 *PNLC CALCULATION OF PNDP, OASPL, PT, CORR., TPNL
 SUBROUTINE PNL (SS, FAC, PNDP, OASPL)
 REAL MAXNOY, NOY
 DIMENSION PC(9, 24), SS(24)

5 * DATA FROM SAF AMP K45A (1969 REVISION)

DATA ((PC(I, J), I=1, 9), J=1, 12) /
 149.0, 0.079520, 0.55, 0.058098, 64.0, 0.043478, 91.01, 0.030103, 52.0,
 144.0, 0.06810, 0.51, 0.058098, 60.0, 0.040570, 85.88, 0.030103, 51.0,
 139.0, 0.06810, 0.45, 0.052249, 56.0, 0.036831, 87.32, 0.030103, 49.0,
 134.0, 0.059640, 0.42, 0.047534, 53.0, 0.036831, 79.85, 0.030103, 47.0,
 130.0, 0.053013, 0.39, 0.043573, 51.0, 0.035336, 79.76, 0.030103, 46.0,
 127.0, 0.053013, 0.36, 0.043573, 48.0, 0.033333, 75.96, 0.030103, 45.0,
 124.0, 0.053013, 0.33, 0.040221, 46.0, 0.033333, 73.96, 0.030103, 43.0,
 121.0, 0.053013, 0.30, 0.037349, 44.0, 0.032051, 74.91, 0.030103, 42.0,
 118.0, 0.053013, 0.27, 0.034859, 42.0, 0.030675, 94.63, 0.030103, 41.0,
 116.0, 0.053013, 0.25, 0.034859, 40.0, 0.030103, 100.00, 0.030103, 40.0,
 116.0, 0.053013, 0.25, 0.034859, 40.0, 0.030103, 100.00, 0.030103, 40.0,
 116.0, 0.053013, 0.25, 0.034859, 40.0, 0.030103, 100.00, 0.030103, 40.0 /
 DATA ((PC(I, J), I=1, 9), J=13, 24) /
 116.0, 0.053013, 0.25, 0.034859, 40.0, 0.030103, 100.00, 0.030103, 40.0,
 116.0, 0.053013, 0.25, 0.034859, 40.0, 0.030103, 100.00, 0.030103, 40.0,
 116.0, 0.053013, 0.25, 0.034859, 40.0, 0.030103, 100.00, 0.030103, 40.0,
 115.0, 0.059640, 0.23, 0.034859, 38.0, 0.030103, 100.00, 0.030103, 38.0,
 112.0, 0.053013, 0.21, 0.034859, 36.0, 0.029960, 100.00, 0.029960, 34.0,
 109.0, 0.053013, 0.18, 0.037349, 32.0, 0.029960, 100.00, 0.029960, 32.0,
 106.0, 0.047712, 0.15, 0.034859, 30.0, 0.029960, 100.00, 0.029960, 30.0,
 104.0, 0.047712, 0.14, 0.034859, 29.0, 0.029960, 100.00, 0.029960, 29.0,
 103.0, 0.053013, 0.14, 0.034859, 29.0, 0.029960, 100.00, 0.029960, 29.0,
 102.0, 0.053013, 0.15, 0.034859, 30.0, 0.029960, 100.00, 0.029960, 30.0,
 110.0, 0.066810, 0.17, 0.037349, 31.0, 0.029960, 100.00, 0.029960, 31.0,
 117.0, 0.079520, 0.23, 0.037349, 37.0, 0.042285, 44.29, 0.029960, 34.0,
 121.0, 0.059640, 0.29, 0.043573, 41.0, 0.042285, 50.72, 0.029960, 37.0 /

SUMSPL=C.
 SUMNOY=0.
 MAXNOY=0.

* FIND MAXIMUM NOY VALUE AND SUM OF NOY VALUES AND SUMSPL

DO 50 K=1, 24
 I=K
 IF (FAC.LT..2) GO TO 10
 I=3*K-1


```

45      IF(I.GT.23) GO TO 55
      EXP SPL=10.**(.1*SS(I))
      SUM SPL=SUM SPL+EXP SPL
      IF(SS(I).GE.PC(7,I)) GO TO 300
      IF(SS(I).GE.PC(5,I)) GO TO 280
      IF(SS(I).GE.PC(3,I)) GO TO 260
      IF(SS(I).GE.PC(1,I)) GO TO 240
      NOY=0.
      GO TO 30
240 NOY=.1*10.**(PC(2,I)*(SS(I)-PC(1,I)))
      GO TO 30
260 NOY=10.**(PC(4,I)*(SS(I)-PC(5,I)))
      GO TO 30
280 NOY=10.**(PC(6,I)*(SS(I)-PC(5,I)))
      GO TO 30
300 NOY=10.**(PC(8,I)*(SS(I)-PC(9,I)))
30 SUM NOY=SUM NOY+NOY
      IF(MAX NOY.GT.NOY) GO TO 50
      MAX NOY=NOY
      GO TO 50
45      * CALCULATE OASPL,PNDR,TPNL
      55 OASPL=10.*ALOG10(SUM SPL)
      PNL=MAX NOY*FAC*(SUM NOY-MAX NOY)
      IF(PNL.GT.0.0525) GO TO 60
      PNDR="
      RETURN
      PNDR=40.*33.22*ALOG10(PNL)
      RETURN
      FND
75

```

SUBROUTINE SHOCK 76/76 OPT=1 FTN 4.5+410 10/10/77 14.30.05\$

```

1      CSHOCK      EMPIRICAL SHOCK-CELL NOISE CORRELATION      SHOCK      2
      C           SHOCK                                         SHOCK      3
      C           SHOCK                                         SHOCK      4
      C           SHOCK                                         SHOCK      5
      C           SHOCK                                         SHOCK      6
      C           SHOCK                                         SHOCK      7
      C           SHOCK                                         SHOCK      8
      C           SHOCK                                         SHOCK      9
      C           SHOCK                                         SHOCK     10

```

EMPIRICAL SHOCK CELL NOISE PREDICTION BASED ON SNECMA CORRELATION AND MODIFICATIONS BY GLIERE (SEE TM 76-673)

SUBROUTINE SHOCK

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91 SHOCK
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93 SHOCK

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C      COMPUTE PEAK FREQUENCY AND MAXIMUM SPL
C
C      CONV=1.0*W*CTH
C      FP =UC/IAVG/CONV/(1.0-V0*CTH/CO)
C      NSPL2=20.0*ALOG10(DEL(NH)/RADIUS(I))
C      SPLMAX=151.5*DSPL1+DSPL2
C      P = 47.0*ALOG10(1.0-V0*CTH/CO)
C
C      COMPUTE SPECTRA
C
C      DO 14 J=JMIN,JMAX
C      FR=FLOAT(F0(J))/FP
C      IF(FR.GT.1.0) GO TO 18
C      SSPL(I,J)=SPLMAX+70.0*ALOG10(FR)
C      GO TO 19
C      18 CONTINUE
C      SSPL(I,J)=SPLMAX-10.0*ALOG10(FR)
C      19 CONTINUE
C      1A CONTINUE
C      10 CONTINUE
C
C      ADD SHOCK NOISE TO TOTAL NOISE
C
C      DO 40 I=1,15
C      DO 40 J=JMIN,JMAX
C      IF(SSPL(I,J).LT.0.0) GO TO 40
C      PSOM=13.0**((SPL(I,J)/10.0)
C      PSOS=10.0**((SSPL(I,J)/13.0)
C      PSOT=PSOM*PSOS
C      SPL(I,J)=10.0*ALOG10(PSOT)
C      40 CONTINUE
C      1 CONTINUE
C      RETURN
C      END

```

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```

1  C SLICE      RADIAL PROFILE PARAMETER CALCULATION
   C
   C SUBROUTINE SLICE (X,DSIG,DX,M)
   C
   C COMMON /NDIS/ALFA,BETA,K,K,DEG,ASP,AL,NUMANG,DIET
   C COMMON /AEH0/SHE,FIPSTU,KX,KAK,CM,CO,RHOE,ATOTAL,WJET,NPRINT,NPR
   C COMMON /PHOM/ALPHMC,RETAMC,MR
   C COMMON /PROFL/ UP(200),TAUR(200),RHOP(200),SIGP(200)
   C COMMON /PDR(200)/DPRM(200),DUDR(200)
   C COMMON /EAPFLD/ SSIN(34),ORSTN(34),FO(34),SPL(19,34),PWL(34),OASPL(19),
   C THETA(19),THETD(19),DSPL(19,34),SPL(19,34),PWL(34),OASPL(19),
   C P,FMIN,FMAX
   C COMMON /SHLD/ GR(200),H(200),MACH(200),TEMP(200),RSIG(19,5),
   C ITEM(200),SHFLD(200),MCIN(200),THE,CT,NTP,RP,ALPHT(19),ITH
   C DIMENSION DS(200),FS(200),AAA(200)
   C REAL MACH,MCIN,MC,IN,K,MU
   C INTEGER FO,FMIN,FMAX

20  C
   C INITIALIZE CONSTANTS AND AREA GEOMETRY
   C
   C IF (KA.GT.1) GO TO 10
   C PI=3.1415926
   C PAD=PI/180.
   C CON1=SQRT(PI/2.0)
   C CON2=SQRT(PI)
   C CNST=6.2831853
   C WOFSC=RHOF**2
   C UJET= SUF-FIPSTU
   C FMACH=UJET/CO
   C DTHED=.01
   C DTHE=19.0
   C DTHE=DDTHED*PI
   C THETD(1)=20.0
   C THETA(1)=140.0*PI
   C DO 11 I=1,15
   C IF (I,FO.1) GO TO 12
   C THETD(I)=THETD(I-1)*DTHE
   C THETA(I)=RAD*(180.0-THETD(I))
   C
40  C 12 CONTINUE
   C DO 11 J=1,34
   C DSPL(I,J)=0.0
   C SPL(I,J)=0.0
   C
   C 11 CONTINUE
   C IF (NUMANG.LE.1) GO TO 7

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```

140      PSIG(I1TH,N1P)=P00T
141      CONTINUE
142      IF(I1P.GT.0) GO TO 41
143      IF(G2(N1P).GT.0.0) GO TO 41
144      N1P=1
145      PSIG(I1TH,1)=R1I(N1P)
146      41 CONTINUE
147      IF(I1P.GT.2) WRITE(6,150)KA,X,I1TH,THEID(I1TH),N1P
148      150 FORMAT(5H1-WARNING - NO. OF TURNING POINTS IS GREATER THAN 2 AT /
149      14H KA=13.5,X.2PX=F10.5,5X.4H ITH=13.5X.6HTHETA=F4.2.5X.4HNTP=13//)
150      C
151      C
152      C
153      C
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158      C
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183      C
184      C
185      C
186      C
187      C
188      C
189      C
190      C

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21      PSIG(I1TH,N1P)=P00T
22      CONTINUE
23      IF(I1P.GT.0) GO TO 41
24      IF(G2(N1P).GT.0.0) GO TO 41
25      N1P=1
26      PSIG(I1TH,1)=R1I(N1P)
27      41 CONTINUE
28      IF(I1P.GT.2) WRITE(6,150)KA,X,I1TH,THEID(I1TH),N1P
29      150 FORMAT(5H1-WARNING - NO. OF TURNING POINTS IS GREATER THAN 2 AT /
30      14H KA=13.5,X.2PX=F10.5,5X.4H ITH=13.5X.6HTHETA=F4.2.5X.4HNTP=13//)
31      C
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1  *TPNLC THIS SECTION CALCULATES TONE CORRECTED PNL
C SPECTRAL IRREGULARITY CORRECTION
C
C THIS PROCEDURE DETERMINES A SPECTRAL IRREGULARITY
C (E.S.P.M.P.E.TONF) CORRECTION FACTOR ECF VIA SECTION B36.3
C OF THE FAA REGISE (CERTIFICATION DOCUMENT NOV 17, 1969) AS
C A FUNCTION OF THE UNCORRECTED 1/3 OCTAVE SPECTRUM.SPL.
C
C SHRDL001P01C(SPL,PTCOR)
C DIMENSION SPL(24),ISPLF(24),S(24),SPLP(24),SPLPP(24),SP(25),
C SHAP(24),F(24)
C
C *INITIALIZE SPL FLAG*
C DO 1 I=1,24
C 1 ISPLF(I) = 0
C
C *STEP 1*
C DO 5 I=4,24
C 5 S(I)=SPL(I) - SPL(I-1)
C
C *STEP 2 AND 3*
C DO 10 I=5,24
C IF(ABS(S(I)-S(I-1)).LE.5.) GO TO 10
C IF(S(I).GT.0.0.AND.S(I).GT.S(I-1)) ISPLF(I)=1
C IF(S(I).LE.0.0.AND.S(I-1).GT.0.0) ISPLF(I-1)=1
C 10 CONTINUE
C
C *STEP 4*
C DO 25 I=1,24
C IF(ISPLF(I).EQ.0) GO TO 24
C IF(I.EQ.24) GO TO 15
C STEP 4B MODIFIED SUCH THAT PRECEDING AND FOLLOWING
C NON-FLAGGED SOUND PRESSURE LEVELS EMPLOYED IN AVERAGE.
C 11 = 1
C DO 11 J=1,20
C 11 = 11-1
C IF(ISPLF(11).EQ.0) GO TO 12
C 11 CONTINUE
C 12 SPL = SPL(11)
C 13 = 1+1
C DO 13 J=1,24
C IF(ISPLF(J).EQ.0) GO TO 14
C 13 CONTINUE
C J = 24
    
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45      14 SPL(I) = SPL(J)
        SPLP(I) = (SPLL+SPLU)/2.
        GO TO 25
50      15 SPLP(24) = SPL(23)+S(23)
        GO TO 25
        20 SPLP(I) = SPL(I)
        25 CONTINUE
        C
        C
        *STEP 5*
        DO 30 I=4,24
55      30 SP(I) = SPLP(I)-SPLP(I-1)
        SP(3) = SP(4)
        SP(25) = SP(24)
        C
        C
        *STEP 6*
        DO 35 I=3,23
60      35 SHAR(I) = (SP(I)+SP(I+1)+SP(I+2))/3.
        C
        C
        *STEP 7*
        SPLPP(1) = SPL(1)
        SPLPP(2) = SPL(2)
        SPLPP(3) = SPL(3)
        DO 40 I=4,24
65      40 SPLPP(I) = SPLP(I-1)+SHAR(I-1)
        C
        C
        *STEP 8*
        DO 45 I=1,24
70      45 F(I) = SPL(I)-SPLPP(I)
        C
        C
        *STEP 9 AND 10*
        CMAX = 0.0
        DO 65 I=1,24
75      IF(I.GF.11.AND.I.LF.21) GO TO 50
        *FREQ 500HZ OR FREQ=5000HZ*
        TC2 = F(I)/6.
        TC3 = 3.333
        GO TO 55
        C
        *50C =FREQ =5000HZ*
        50 TC2 = F(I)/3.
        TC3 = 6.666
85      IF(F(I).LT.3.0) GO TO 65
        IF(F(I).GE.20.0) GO TO 60
        CMAX = AMAX1(CMAX,TC2)
        GO TO 65
        60 CMAX = AMAX1(CMAX,TC3)
        65 CONTINUE
        PTCOR=CMAX
90      500 RETURN
        END
  
```

4.0 REFERENCES

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7. Anon, "Noise Standards: Aircraft Type Certification," FAA Part 36, Vol. III, Appendix B, 1969.

5.0 CONCLUDING REMARKS

Two computer programs capable of predicting the jet noise of high velocity exhausts from nozzles of arbitrary geometry are presented. The computerized procedures presented herein provide reasonably accurate methods of predicting maximum sideline PNL as well as EPNL (with and without flight effects) over the range of flow conditions and observer angles of interest.

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