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Low-Speed Wind-Tunnel Tests of an Advanced Eight-Bladed Propeller

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As part of a research program on advanced turboprop aircraft aerodynamics, a low-speed wind-tunnel investigation was conducted to document the basic performance and force moment characteristics of an advanced eight-bladed propeller. The results show that in addition to the normal force and pitching moment produced by the propeller/nacelle combination at angle of attack, a significant side force and yawing moment are also produced. Furthermore, it is shown that for test conditions wherein compressibility effects can be ignored, accurate simulation of propeller performance and flow fields can be achieved by matching the nondimensional power loading of the model propeller to that of the full-scale propeller.

#### Introduction

Several studies have identified potentially significant fuel savings for advanced turboprop aircraft. (See, for example, ref. 1.) The results of these studies indicate that wing- and aft-mounted advanced turboprop configurations appear feasible and that configuration selection will depend on further information regarding acoustic-treatment requirements, structural weight, and engine/airframe installation aerodynamics. Although decades of experience exist fo: propeller-driven aircraft, this experience has been for configurations having significantly lower power loadings than those presently considered. Besides the question of performance and efficiency, a major uncertainty associated with the aerodynamic characteristics of advanced turboprop aircraft configurations is the lack of information regarding the impact of the highly disk loaded turboprop installation on aircraft stability and control during the takeoff, climb, and approach phases of flight.

The investigation discussed herein is part of a broad NASA research program to obtain fundamental aerodynamic information regarding advanced turboprop installation effects. This investigation was conducted to provide baseline information regarding the performance and force/moment characteristics of an isolated turboprop/nacelle combination operating over a range of angles of attack from 0° to 20°, a range of advance ratios from 0.4 to 2.5, and a range of blade angles from  $-1.08^{\circ}$  to  $42.27^{\circ}$ . The tests were conducted in the Langley 4- by 7-Meter Tunnel for a range of Reynolds numbers (based on blade chord) of  $0.15 \times 10^6$  to  $0.48 \times 10^6$  and a range of Mach numbers from 0.05 to 0.14. Appendixes A, B, and C provide additional information on the nondimensional power loading and propeller force and moment characteristics with a data supplement on the test program.

#### **Symbols**

All data have been reduced to coefficient form and are presented in the body axis system. (See fig. 1.) Computer symbols used are given in parentheses.

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$C_m$	(CPM)	pitching-moment coefficient, $M_Y/q_\infty Sd$
$C_N$	(CNF)	normal-force coefficient, $F_N/q_\infty S$
$C_n$	(CYM)	yawing-moment coefficient, $M_Z/q_{\infty}Sd$
$C_P$	(CP)	power coefficient, $P/\rho n^3 d^5 = 2\pi C_Q$
$C_Q$		torque coefficient, $Q/ ho n^2 d^5$
$C_T$	(CT)	thrust coefficient, $T/\rho n^2 d^4$
$C_Y$	(CSF)	side-force coefficient, $F_Y/q_\infty S$
d		propeller diameter, ft
$F_N$		normal force, lbf
$F_{Y}$		side force, lbf
J	(J)	advance ratio, $V_{\infty}/nd$
l		distance from propeller pitch change axis to balance moment reference center, ft
$M_{Y}$		pitching moment, ft-lbf
$M_Z$		yawing moment, ft-lbf
n		propeller rotational speed, rps
P		power, hp
Q		torque (balance rolling mo- ment), ft-lbf
q		local dynamic pressure, psf
$q_{\infty}$		free-stream dynamic pressure, psf
R		Reynolds number based on blade chord and velocity at 0.75r station
r		propeller radius, ft
s		propeller disk area, f ${ m t}^2$
T		thrust force (negative balance axial force), lbf
$T_c$		thrust disk-loading coefficient, $T/ ho V_{\infty}^2 d^2$
$V_{\infty}$		free-stream velocity, ft/sec

x distance measured aft of spinner nose, in. (ALPHA) angle of attack, deg  $\alpha$  $\beta_{.75}$ blade angle defined at 0.75r station η propeller efficiency,  $JC_T/C_P$ ξ distance from point of application of nacelle normal force to balance moment reference center, ft free-stream density, slugs/ft<sup>3</sup>

Subscripts:

value measured with propeller operating

nac

meas

force or moment acting on

nacelle

prop

force or moment acting on

propeller

prop off

value measured for isolated

nacelle

#### Model

The dimensional characteristics of the propeller and nacelle used in this investigation are listed in table I and shown in figure 2. A photograph showing the model mounted for tests in the Langley 4- by 7-Meter Tunnel is presented in figure 3.

The propeller model tested was an eight-bladed aluminum SR-2 design with a 1.408-ft diameter. The planform and twist distribution for the SR-2 propeller are well documented in reference 2. The propeller was powered by a 29-hp (at 10 000 rpm) electric motor, as sketched in figure 2.

#### **Tests**

The model was tested over an angle-of-attack range from  $0^{\circ}$  to  $20^{\circ}$  for blade angles  $\beta_{.75}$  of  $-1.08^{\circ}$ ,  $20.59^{\circ}$ ,  $25.52^{\circ}$ ,  $30.45^{\circ}$ , and  $42.27^{\circ}$ . Tests were conducted for the wind tunnel configured with both open and closed test sections for dynamic pressures q ranging from 4.5 to 28 psf. A description of the wind tunnel is provided in references 3 and 4.

The propeller advance ratio was varied from 0.4 to approximately 2.5. The combination of propeller rotational speed and tunnel free-stream velocity resulted in a range of Reynolds numbers R (based on the blade chord) from  $0.15 \times 10^6$  to  $0.48 \times 10^8$ . Forces

and moments were measured with a standard sixcomponent strain-gauge balance mounted internally to the nacelle, as indicated in figure 2.

Wake velocity measurements were made with a pressure rake (see fig. 4) consisting of seven parallel (five-hole) probes mounted such that they were aligned with the nacelle, and measurements were taken at a longitudinal station 5.0 in. aft of the propeller pitch change axis. The innermost probe was located at a lateral station 5.0 in. from the nacelle centerline, and the spacing between individual probe centerlines was 2.0 in.

Alternative, nonintrusive velocity measurements were made by using a laser velocimeter (LV). (See ref. 5 for a complete description of the LV system.) The four-beam LV is capable of measuring two velocity components simultaneously. The axial and radial components are obtained by making measurements in the vertical plane that passes through the propeller/nacelle axis. Flow measurements were made at three stations: 1.25 in. ahead of the propeller pitch change axis and 1.25 and 5.0 in. aft of the propeller pitch change axis.

#### Results and Discussion

As noted previously, the 1.408-ft-diameter propeller tested was powered by a 29-hp (at 10000 rpm) electric motor. This combination results in a maximum power loading  $P/d^2$  of 14.62 hp/ft<sup>2</sup>. It is recognized that the advanced turboprop concepts currently under consideration operate with considerably higher values of power loading. However, by matching the propeller characteristics in coefficient form, the present tests simulate high-power-loading advanced turboprop concepts. Specifically, appendix A shows that the appropriate parameter to match for accurate simulation is the nondimensional power loading  $P/d^2q_{\infty}V_{\infty}$ .

It should be noted that the forces and moments measured in this test reflect the combined loads of both the propeller and the nacelle. However, tests conducted with the isolated nacelle (blades off) show that the axial force and rolling moment attributed to the nacelle are negligible in the calculation of  $C_T$  and  $C_P$ . Therefore, the thrust and power coefficients presented in subsequent discussions can be considered as a reasonable measure of propeller performance.

A run schedule and tabular listing of the data are contained in the data supplement presented as appendix C.

#### Comparison With Other Data

Power constraints, imposed by the electric motor, required that the low values of advance ratio

 $(J = V_{\infty}/nd)$  be achieved by reducing tunnel velocity. Consequently, a blade angle setting of  $\beta_{.75}$  = 30.45° was selected and tests were conducted to determine the effect of tunnel velocity on the propeller performance characteristics for angles of attack of  $0^{\circ}$ and 8°. These results are presented in figures 5 and 6 for the tunnel configured with closed and open test sections, respectively. Examination of the results indicates that there is no discernible influence of tunnel velocity and that identical results are obtained with either the closed or open test section. To confirm the blade design and balance results, comparisons were made with data for a larger eight-bladed steel SR-2 propeller (d = 2.042 ft) provided by the Lewis Research Center. (Ref. 6 describes the Lewis tests but does not include the data provided herein.) Figure 7 presents a representative comparison of the Lewis data with data from the present tests for a nominal value of  $\beta_{.75} = 30^{\circ}$ . As shown, agreement between the two data sets is excellent.

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### Propeller Performance Characteristics ( $\alpha = 0^{\circ}$ )

Figure 8 presents the variation of propeller thrust and power coefficients as a function of advance ratio. Data are presented for blade angles of  $-1.08^{\circ}$ ,  $20.59^{\circ}$ ,  $25.52^{\circ}$ ,  $30.45^{\circ}$ , and  $42.27^{\circ}$ . For the  $\beta_{.75} = -1.08^{\circ}$  condition, the propeller characteristics closely resemble those of a flat disk normal to the free stream, and the power or torque required is seen to be relatively small and approximately constant with respect to advance ratio.

# Effect of Angle of Attack on Propeller Performance Characteristics

Figure 9 shows the effect of angle of attack on the propeller performance characteristics for  $\beta_{.75} = 20.59^{\circ}$ ,  $25.52^{\circ}$ ,  $30.45^{\circ}$ , and  $42.27^{\circ}$ . From noting that the advance ratio is defined as  $J = V_{\infty}/nd$  and that the axial component of velocity is  $V_{\infty}\cos\alpha$  for propellers at angle of attack, the performance characteristics are plotted as a function of  $J\cos\alpha$  in figure 10. As can be seen, the thrust and power coefficients nearly collapse to a single curve when plotted against  $J\cos\alpha$ . This result has been well established (see, for example, ref. 7) for more conventional propellers.

# Effect of Angle of Attack on Propeller Force and Moment Characteristics

Figure 11 presents the pitching-moment, yawing-moment, normal-force, and side-force coefficients as a function of advance ratio at angles of attack of  $0^{\circ}$ ,  $8^{\circ}$ ,  $16^{\circ}$ , and  $20^{\circ}$  for  $\beta_{.75} = 30.45^{\circ}$ . These coefficients are for the combined propeller and nacelle

assembly and are measured about the moment reference center shown in figure 2. The normal-force data show considerable scatter for the low load conditions (i.e,  $\alpha < 16^{\circ}$ ). Most significantly, the data show that yawing moments and side forces substantially greater than those predicted by classical propeller theory are produced by the propeller/nacelle combination at angle of attack. Although the data presented are insufficient to determine the origin of this result, later laser velocimeter measurements indicate that this result stems from the interaction of the propeller slipstream with the nacelle flow field. This interaction originates from the fact that the downgoing blade of a propeller disk at angle of attack experiences an increased blade-section angle of attack and, consequently, produces an increased thrust relative to the upgoing blade. Thus, for angle-of-attack conditions, the pressure increase across the downgoing side of the propeller disk is greater than that on the upgoing side, with the outcome that a crossflow is produced on the nacelle. This nacelle crossflow causes a side force and yawing moment.

Isolating the propeller force and moment characteristics from those measured for the propeller/nacelle combination requires either a separate propeller balance or knowledge of the isolated nacelle characteristics with detailed information regarding the nacelle flow field. Appendix B presents an approximate analysis (based on the data of figs. 11, 12, and 13) to determine the contribution of the isolated propeller to the measured normal-force and pitching-moment characteristics. Figure 12 shows the variation of pitching moment and normal force with angle of attack for the isolated nacelle (propeller blades off), and figure 13 illustrates the dynamic pressure ratio of the flow over the nacelle (aft of the propeller disk) as a function of advance ratio.

Velocity distributions behind the propeller were calculated from both the LV and pressure-probe data. Figure 14 presents the nondimensional axial, radial, and circumferential velocities (as determined from laser velocimeter measurements) as a function of the nondimensional radial distance from the nacelle centerline. The axial measurement stations correspond to 0.25 in. ahead of and behind the propeller blades (1.25 in. forward and aft of the propeller pitch change axis) and 5.0 in. aft of the propeller pitch change axis. The data illustrate the expected trend of increasing axial velocity with increasing distance downstream of the propeller and of negligible radial velocities, except in the vicinity of the spinner just forward of the blades. The data further show circumferential velocities ahead of the propeller disk that also increase downstream of the propeller. Calculations show that the swirl angle correspondingly increases downstream; for example, at r/R=0.78 the swirl increases from  $6.5^{\circ}$  just ahead of the blades to  $8.3^{\circ}$  just aft of the blades and  $10.2^{\circ}$  at 5.0 in. downstream of the propeller pitch change axis. Figure 15 presents a comparison of the aforementioned velocity ratios with those based on pressure probe measurements. As can be seen, the results from the pressure probe are in fair agreement for the axial and radial velocity components. However, the circumferential velocities, as determined from the pressure probe, are substantially below those values based on laser velocimeter measurements. The reason for this discrepancy has not been determined.

## **Summary of Results**

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The results of low-speed wind-tunnel tests to determine basic performance and force/moment characteristics of an advanced eight-bladed propeller may be summarized as follows:

1. The propeller thrust and power coefficients  $C_T$  and  $C_P$ , when plotted as a function of advance ratio J, exhibit a parametric dependence on angle of attack  $\alpha$ . However, this dependence can be taken into account by considering  $C_T$  and  $C_P$  plotted against  $J\cos\alpha$ .

2. In addition to the normal force and pitching moment produced by the propeller/nacelle combination at angle of attack, the data show that significant yawing moments and side forces are produced.

3. For test conditions wherein compressibility effects can be ignored, accurate simulation of propeller performance and flow fields can be achieved

by matching the nondimensional power loading of the model propeller to that of the full-scale propeller.

NASA Langley Research Center Hampton, VA 23665 March 27, 1985

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## TABLE I. DIMENSIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

## (a) Overall geometric characteristics

Propeller diameter, ft			 		1.408
Propeller diameter, it					1.558
Propeller disk area, ft <sup>2</sup>			 		0.5
Maximum nacelle diameter, ft			 	• • • •	2.61
A 11 1 12 . 64			 		0.01
Distance of moment reference cente	r aft of propeller	r disk, ft	 		2.90

## (b) Nacelle ordinates

x, in.	<i>r</i> , in.
0	0
.270	.340
.440	.480
.780	.710
1.110	.920
1.810	1.230
2.510	1.500
3.220	1.730
3.890	1.870
4.640	1.930
5.040	2.020
5.600	2.210
6.230	2.450
6.600	2.580
6.617	2.581
6.738	2.619
6.876	2.665
7.014	2.707
7.152	2.745
7.290	2.778

$\overline{x}$ , in.	r, in.
7.703	2.859
8.393	2.945
9.428	2.997
10.000	3.000
	:
29.000	3.000
30.000	2.940
31.000	2.900
32.000	2.850
33.000	2.520
34.000	2.300
35.000	2.160
36.000	2.020
37.000	1.920
38.000	1.820
39.000	1.750
40.000	1.680
41.000	1.620
42.000	1.600
43.000	1.560
43.317	1.550

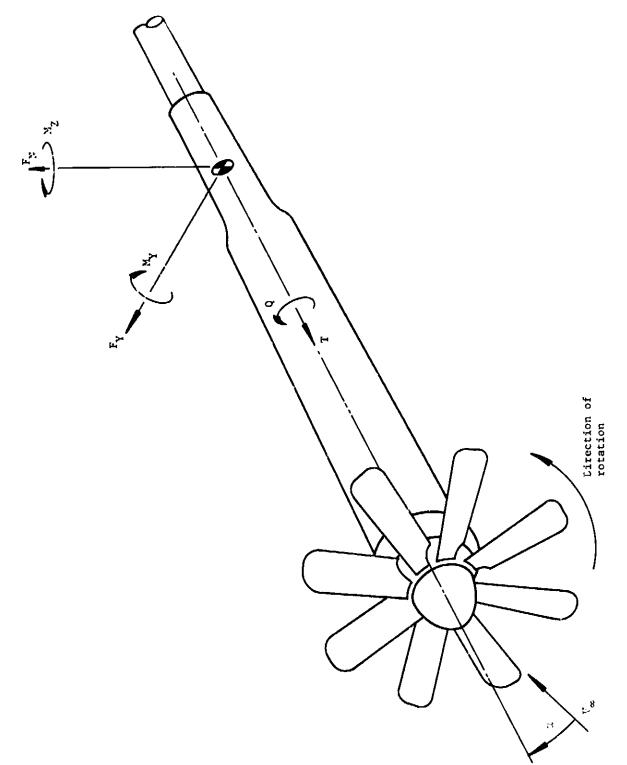
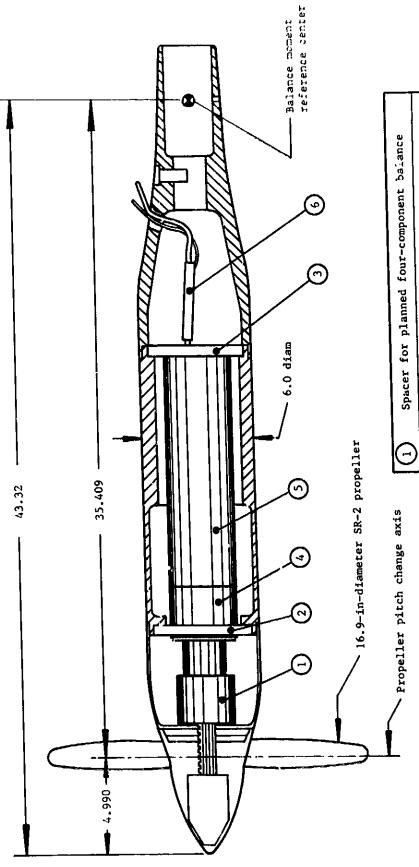


Figure i. Sketch of propeller and nacelle showing body system of axes.

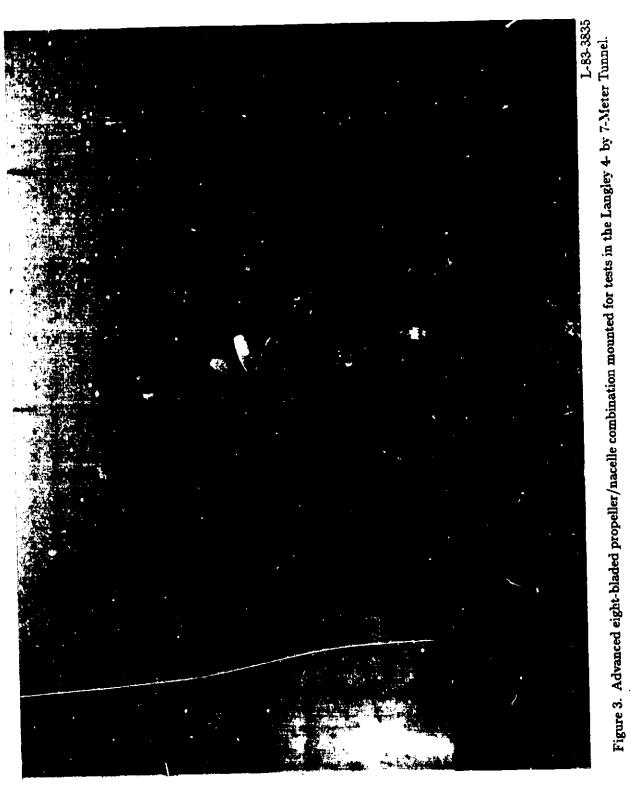
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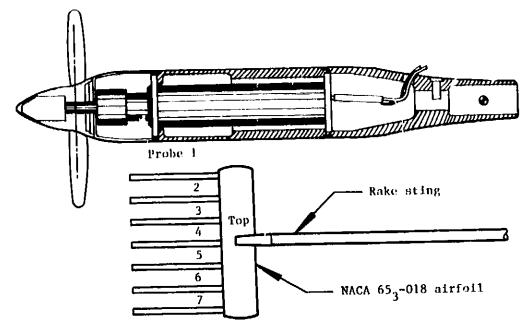


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Spacer for planned four-component balance	Spacers for planned thrust and turine balance	Spacer for gear box	29-hp electrical motor	Cooling and electrical leads
" ①	° ©	" •	(O	9

Figure 2. Sketch of propeller/nacelle combination. All dimensions are giver in inches.





(a) Sketch of pressure rake.

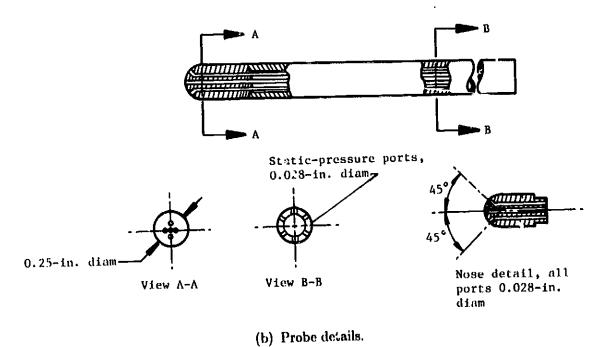
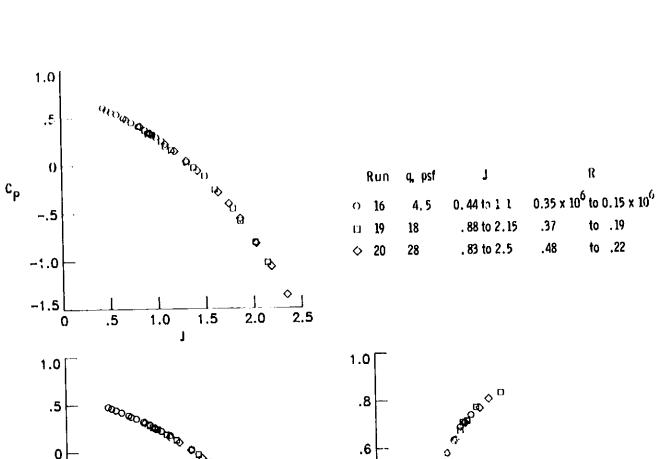


Figure 4. Sketches of pressure rake and probe details.



0  $c_{\tau}$ η .2 -1.0 \_∳ 2.5 0 -1.5 2.5 1.0 1.3 2.0 .5 2.0 0 1.5 .5 1.0 0 J J (a)  $\alpha = 0^{\circ}$ .

Figure 5. Effect of dynamic pressure on propeller performance characteristics in closed test section.  $\beta_{.75} = 30.45^{\circ}$ .

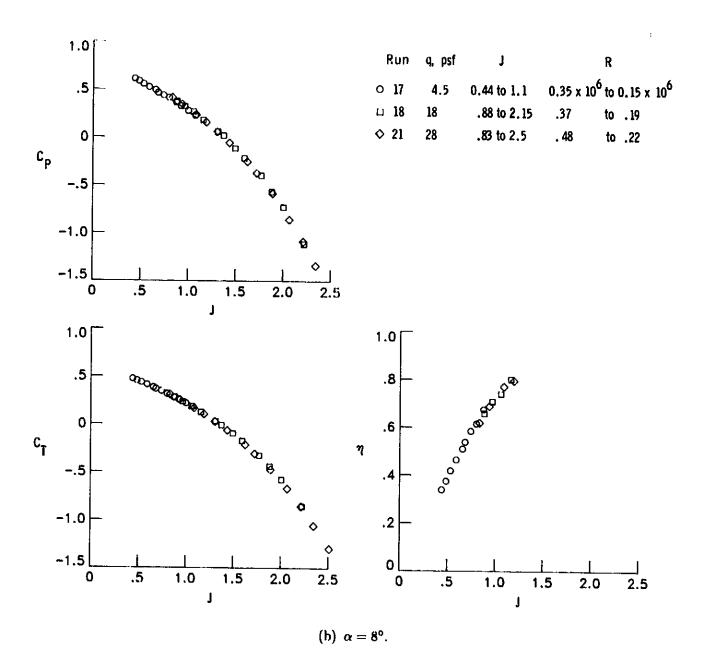


Figure 5. Concluded.

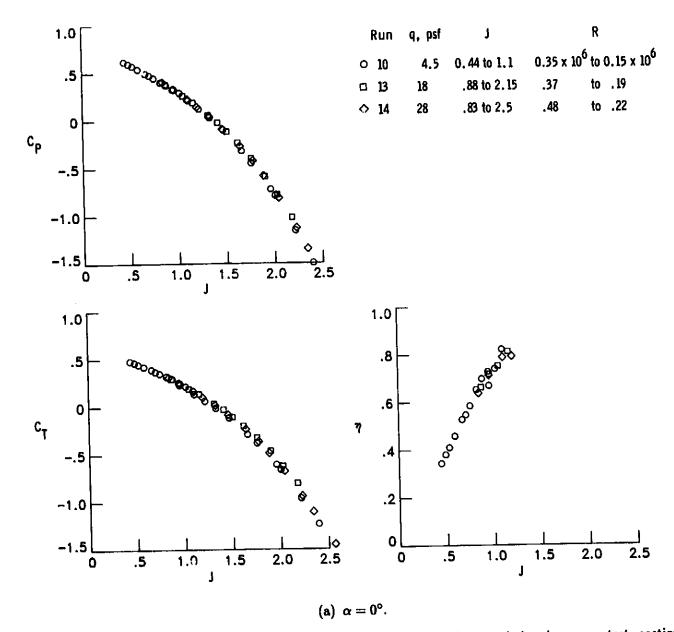


Figure 6. Effect of dynamic pressure on propeller performance characteristics in open test section.  $\beta_{.75} = 30.45^{\circ}$ .

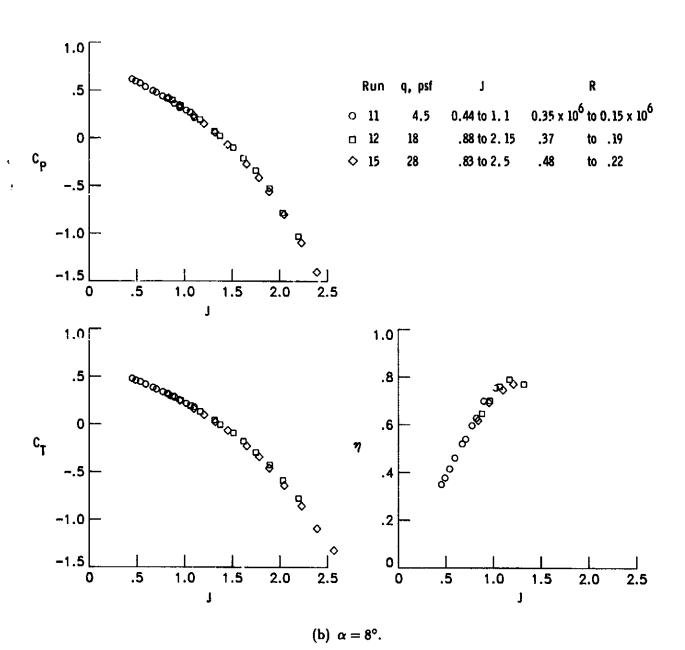
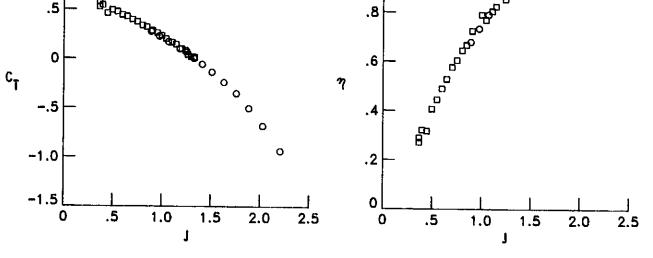


Figure 6. Concluded.



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Figure 7. Comparison of data from present tests with data provided by the Lewis Research Center.  $\beta_{.75} = 30^{\circ}$ .

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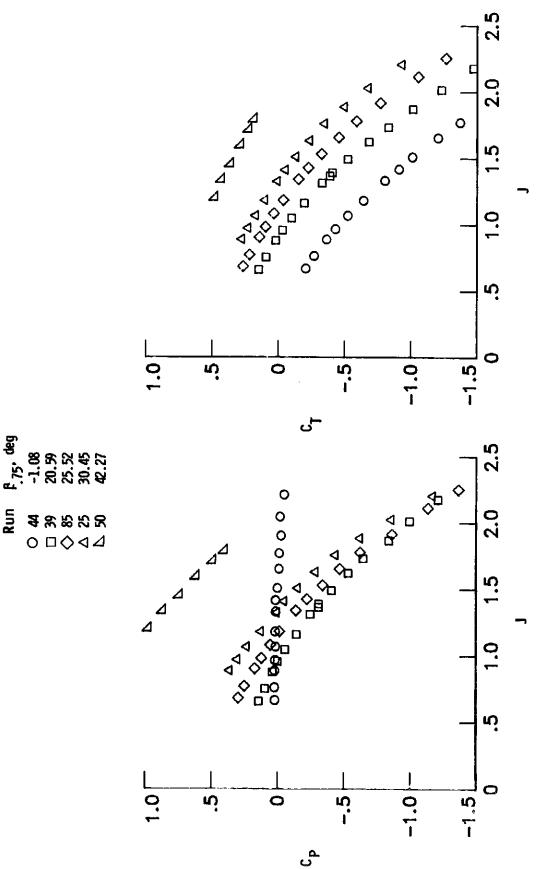


Figure 8. Propeller performance characteristics.

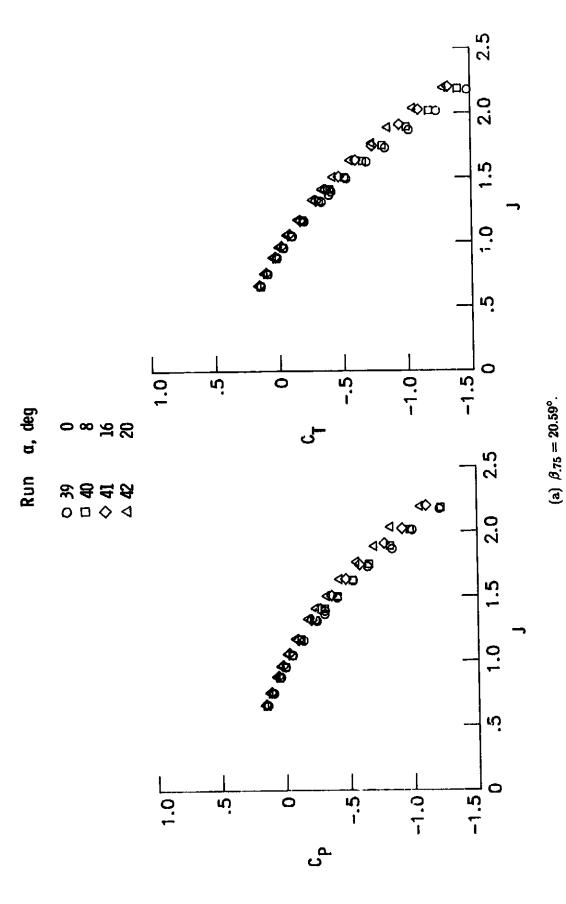


Figure 9. Effect of angle of attack on propeller performance.

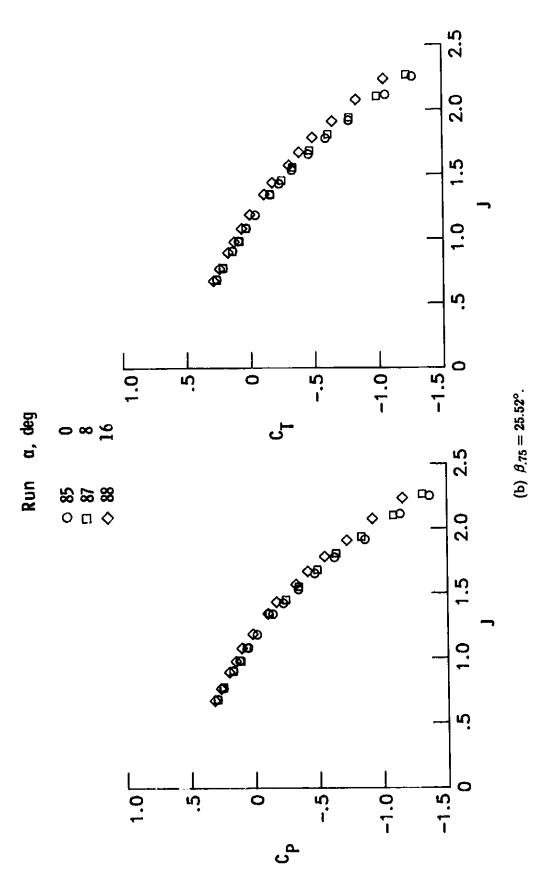
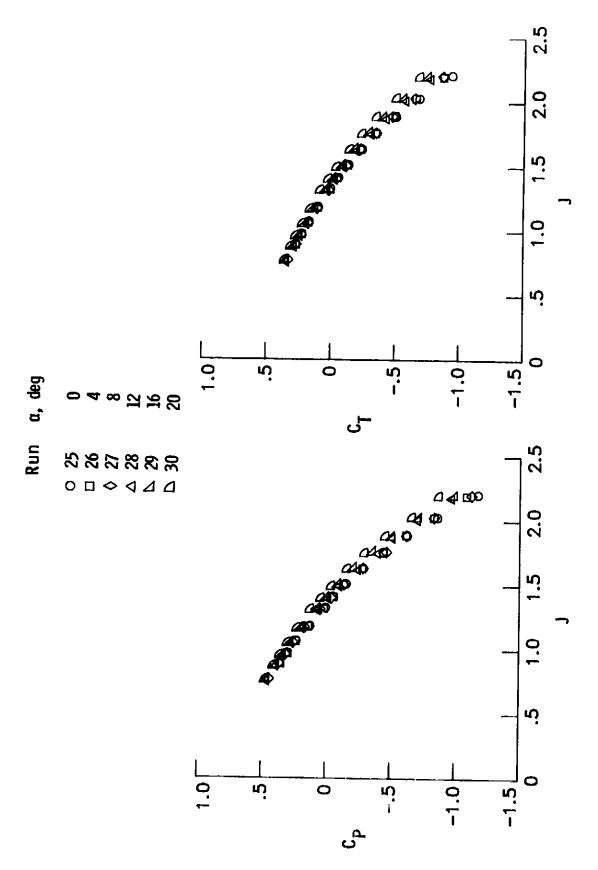


Figure 9. Continued.



(c)  $\beta_{.75} = 30.45^{\circ}$ . Figure 9. Continued.

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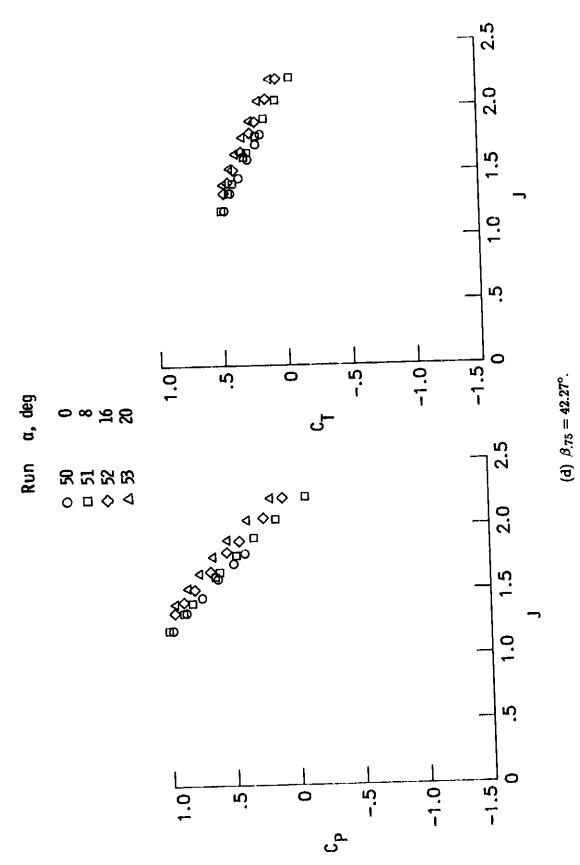
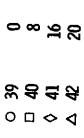


Figure 9. Concluded.

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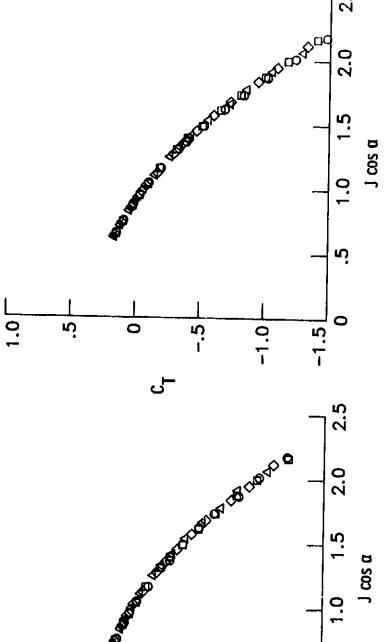


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(a)  $\beta_{.75} = 20.59^{\circ}$ .

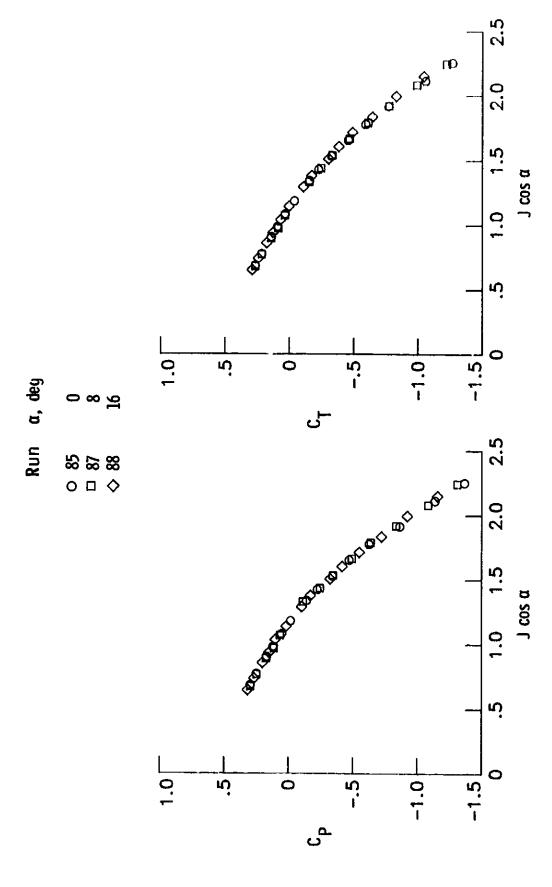
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0

-1.5

2.5

Figure 10. Propeller performance characteristics plotted against J cos  $\alpha$ .



(b)  $\beta_{.75} = 25.52^{\circ}$ . Figure 10. Continued.

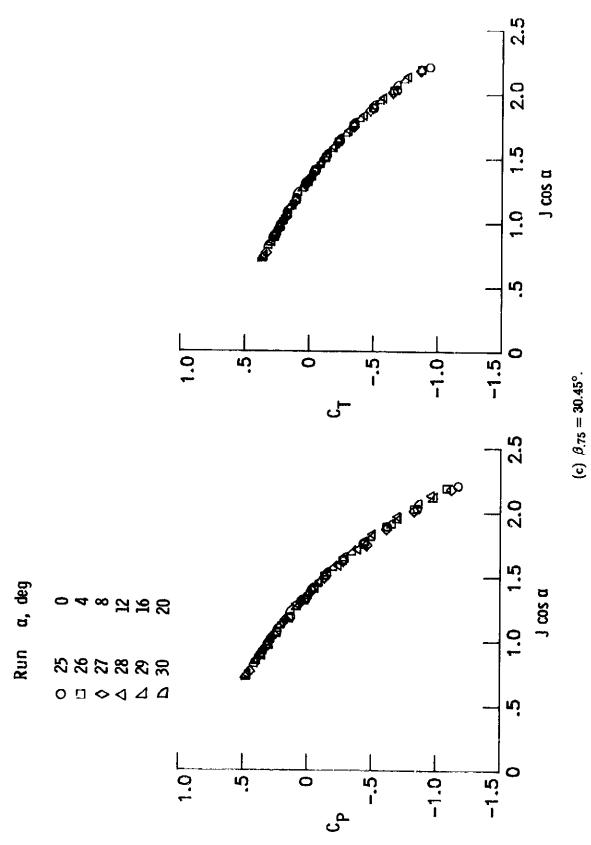


Figure 10. Continued.

The state of

(d)  $\beta_{.75} = 42.27^{\circ}$ . Figure 10. Concluded.

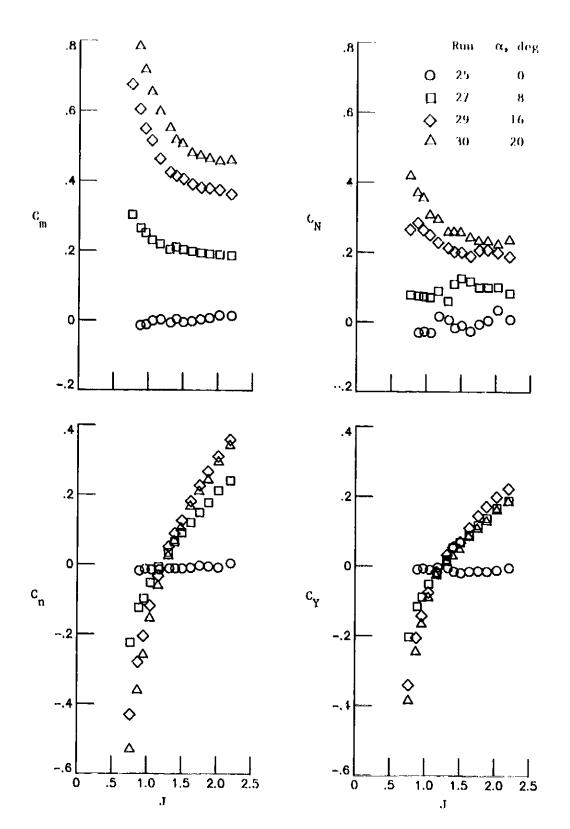


Figure 11. Force and moment characteristics of propeller/nacelle combination.  $\beta_{.75} \approx 30.45^{\circ}$ .

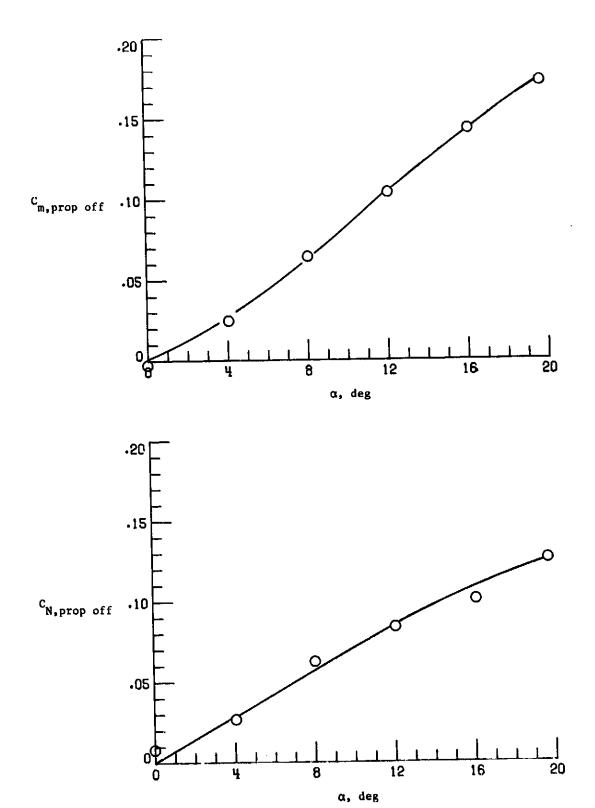


Figure 12. Nacelle pitching-moment and normal-force coefficients plotted against  $\alpha$ . Run 31.

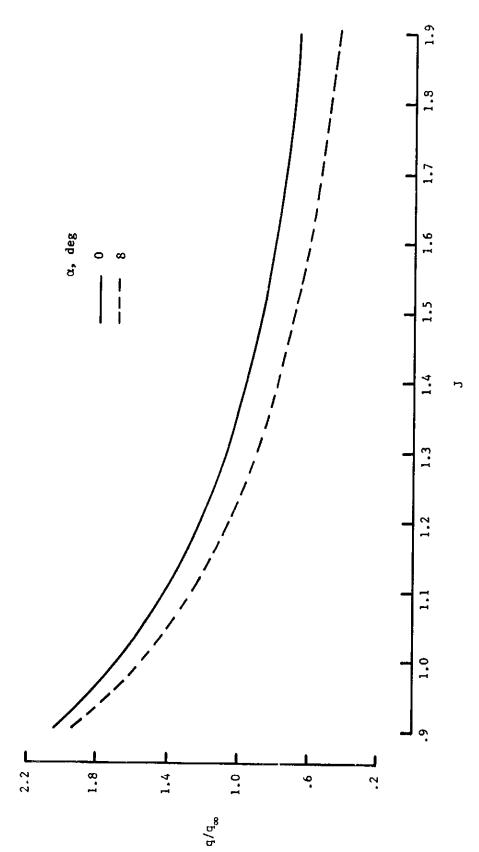


Figure 13. Dynamic pressure ratio measured with pressure probe located 9.0 in. aft of propeller pitch change axis and 5.0 in. from nacelle centerline.  $\beta_{.75} = 30.45^{\circ}$ .

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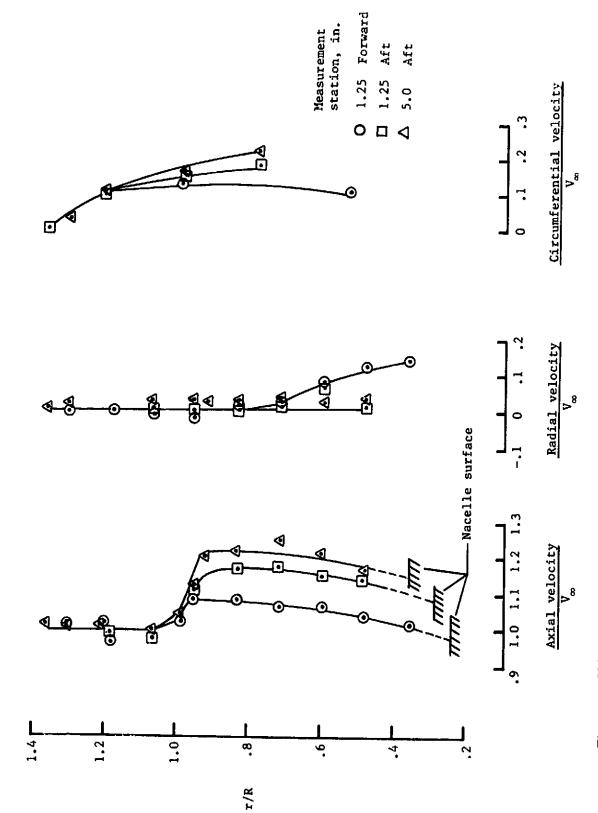


Figure 14. Velocity components as determined from laser velocimeter measurements. Measurement station was relative to propeller pitch change axis.  $\beta_{.75} = 30.45^{\circ}$ ; J = 1.12.

r/R

Figure 15. Comparison of velocity ratios based on laser velocimeter (LV) and pressure rake measurements 5.0 in. aft of propeller pitch change axis.  $\beta_{.75} = 30.45^{\circ}$ , J = 1.1.

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A Charles Lange

## Appendix A

## **Nondimensional Power Loading**

The propeller tested during the present investigation was 1.408 ft in diameter and was driven by a 29-hp (at 10 000 rpm) electric motor. This combination results in a maximum power loading  $P/d^2$  of 14.62 hp/ft<sup>2</sup>. This value of power loading is considerably lower than the values under consideration for full-scale advanced turboprop concepts. However, for conditions wherein compressibility effect can be ignored, such as the low-subsonic flight conditions simulated in these tests, tunnel free-stream velocity can be used as a variable. This permits accurate simulation of propeller performance and flow fields by matching the nondimensional power loading  $P/d^2q_{\infty}V_{\infty}$ . The derivation of this simulation parameter is given as follows:

Consider the thrust coefficient for an aircraft or wind-tunnel model defined as

$$T_c = T/\rho V_{\infty}^2 d^2 \tag{A1}$$

Next, consider the standard propeller thrust coefficient defined as

$$C_T = T/\rho n^2 d^4 \tag{A2}$$

Eliminating the thrust term and solving equations (A1) and (A2) for  $T_c$  yields

$$T_c = C_T \frac{n^2 d^2}{V_\infty^2} \tag{A3}$$

Next, substituting the advance ratio,  $J = V_{\infty}/nd$ , into equation (A3) yields

$$T_c = C_T/J^2 \tag{A4}$$

Therefore, to match aircraft and wind-tunnel-model thrust coefficients  $T_c$ , it is necessary to match  $C_T/J^2$ . The advance ratio can be matched for the aircraft and wind-tunnel model by varying the model propeller rotational speed n and the wind-tunnel freestream velocity  $V_{\infty}$ . It is of course recognized that  $C_T$  is affected to some extent by Reynolds number and Mach number, but it is principally a function of propeller blade angle and advance ratio. Therefore, by matching  $\beta_{.75}$  and J,  $C_T$  will be matched and hence  $T_c$  will be matched for the aircraft and wind-tunnel model.

Next, consider the propeller power coefficient defined as

$$C_P = P/\rho n^3 d^5 \tag{A5}$$

and the definition of propeller efficiency given as

$$\eta = J \frac{C_T}{C_P} \tag{A6}$$

By combining equations (A5) and (A6) and the definition of advance ratio, it can be shown that the nondimensional power loading is expressed as

$$\frac{P}{d^2q_{\infty}V_{\infty}} = \frac{2C_T}{J^2\eta} \qquad (A7)$$

From a previous observation that  $C_T$  and  $\eta$  are both affected to some extent by Reynolds number and Mach number, but that the principal dependence is on  $\beta_{.75}$  and J, it is found that the nondimensional power loading given by equation (A7) is matched between aircraft and wind-tunnel model by matching blade angle and advance ratio.

## Appendix B

J. Carrier

## **Propeller Force and Moment Characteristics**

Previous propeller analyses (see, for example, ref. 8) have shown that an isolated propeller at angle of attack produces both a normal force and a yawing moment. As noted in the "Results and Discussion" section, the data presented herein include the forces and moments acting on the propeller/nacelle combination that were measured about the balance moment reference center shown in figure 2. The analysis presented in this appendix is an attempt to approximate the normal-force and pitching-moment coefficients of the isolated SR-2 propeller.

#### **Propeller Normal-Force Coefficient**

Consider the propeller/nacelle combination acted upon by both the propeller normal force  $F_{N,\text{prop}}$  and the nacelle normal force  $F_{N,\text{nac}}$ , as depicted in figure B1, in which  $\xi$  represents the distance from the point of application of the nacelle normal force to the balance moment reference center. The measured normal force is given by the equation

$$F_{N,\text{meas}} = F_{N,\text{prop}} + F_{N,\text{nac}}$$
 (B1)

Dividing equation (B1) by  $q_{\infty}S$  yields

$$C_{N,\text{meas}} = C_{N,\text{prop}} + \frac{F_{N,\text{nac}}}{q_{\infty}S}$$
 (B2)

With the propeller operating, the nacelle is immersed in the propeller wake and hence operates in a region of dynamic pressure q that differs from  $q_{\infty}$ . Rearranging equation (B2) and introducing q yields

$$C_{N,\text{prop}} = C_{N,\text{meas}} - \frac{F_{N,\text{nac}}}{qS} \frac{q}{q_{\infty}}$$
 (B3)

where  $C_{N,\text{meas}}$  is the quantity  $C_N$  presented in figure 11. It should be recognized that

$$\frac{F_{N,\text{nac}}}{aS} = C_{N,\text{prop off}} \tag{B4}$$

which is represented in figure 12 as a function of  $\alpha$ . Therefore, the normal-force coefficient of the propeller can be approximated by

$$C_{N,\text{prop}} = C_{N,\text{meas}} - \frac{q}{q_{\infty}} C_{N,\text{prop off}}$$
 (B5)

where  $q/q_{\infty}$  is presented in figure 13. It should be noted that the dynamic pressure ratio presented in figure 13 is for only one pressure-probe location

(i.e., 9.0 in. aft of the propeller pitch change axis and 5.0 in. from the nare centerline) and does not reflect an integrated  $\alpha$  verage q that the nacelle experiences. Furthe the present the experiences in the set of q were obtained for only  $\alpha = 0^{\circ}$  and  $8^{\circ}$ . Recognizing these limitations, approximate values of the propeller normal force have been calculated for  $\alpha = 16^{\circ}$  and  $20^{\circ}$  by using equation (B5) and data from figures 11, 12, and 13 ( $\alpha = 8^{\circ}$ ). These results are presented in figure B2.

#### Propeller Pitching-Moment Coefficient

Again, consider both the propeller/nacelle combination acted upon by the normal forces and the propeller pitching moment  $M_{Y,\text{prop}}$ , as depicted in figure B3. Without the propeller, the symmetric nacelle would produce no pitching moment other than that produced by the normal force acting through the distance  $\xi$ . Upon summing the moments about the balance moment reference center, the measured pitching moment  $M_{Y,\text{meas}}$  is given by

$$M_{Y,\text{meas}} = M_{Y,\text{prop}} + \ell F_{N,\text{prop}} + \xi F_{N,\text{nac}}$$
 (B6)

where  $\xi$  can be approximated by

$$\xi = \frac{M_{Y,\text{meas}}}{F_{N,\text{nac}}}\bigg|_{\text{prop off}} \tag{B7}$$

Recognizing that

$$F_{N,\text{prop}} = F_{N,\text{meas}} - F_{N,\text{nac}}$$
 (B8)

and substituting equations (B8) and (B7) into equation (B6) yields, upon rearranging,

$$M_{Y,\text{prop}} = M_{Y,\text{meas}} + F_{N,\text{nac}}$$

$$\times \left( \ell - \frac{M_{Y,\text{meas}}}{F_{N,\text{nac}}} \Big|_{\text{prop off}} \right)$$

$$-\ell F_{N,\text{meas}}$$
(B9)

Dividing equation (B9) by  $q_{\infty}Sd$  yields

$$C_{m,\text{prop}} = C_{m,\text{meas}} + \frac{F_{N,\text{nac}}}{q_{\infty}S}$$

$$\times \left( \frac{\ell}{d} - \frac{C_{m,\text{meas}}}{C_{N,\text{nac}}} \Big|_{\text{prop off}} \right)$$

$$- \frac{\ell}{d} C_{N,\text{meas}}$$
 (B10)

As previously noted,

Contraction and the second

$$\frac{F_{N,\text{nac}}}{q_{\infty}S}\frac{q}{q_{\infty}} = \frac{q}{q_{\infty}}\left(C_{N,\text{nac}}|_{\text{prop off}}\right) \tag{B11}$$

Thus, substituting equation (B11) into (B10) yields

$$C_{m,\text{prop}} = C_{m,\text{meas}} + \frac{q}{q_{\infty}} \left( C_{N,\text{nac}} |_{\text{prop off}} \right)$$

$$\times \left( \frac{\ell}{d} - \frac{C_{m,\text{meas}}}{C_{N,\text{nac}}} \Big|_{\text{prop off}} \right)$$

$$- \frac{\ell}{d} C_{N,\text{meas}}$$
 (B12)

By substituting the values of  $C_m$  and  $C_N$  from figure 11, the prop-off values of  $C_m$  and  $C_N$  from figure 12, and  $q/q_{\infty}$  from figure 13, the propellar pitching-moment coefficient can be approximated and is shown in figure B4.

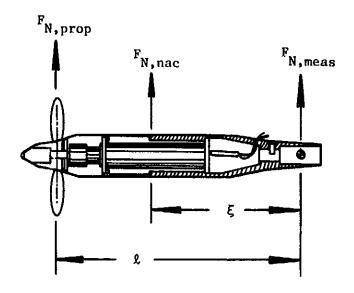


Figure B1. Illustration of normal forces produced by propeller and nacelle.

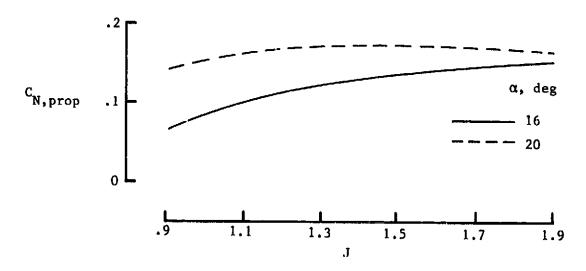


Figure B2.  $C_{N,\text{prop}}$  plotted against J.

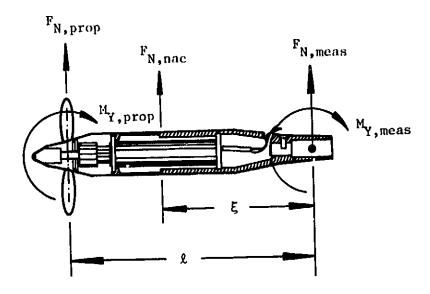


Figure B3. Illustration of normal forces and pitching moment produced by propeller and nacelle.

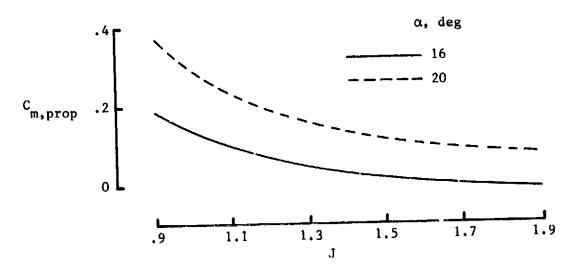


Figure B4.  $C_{m,\text{prop}}$  plotted against J.

## Appendix C

## **Data Supplement**

As an aid to the reader, a run schedule (table CI) and tabular listing of the data (table CII) are presented as follows:

TABLE CI. TEST PROGRAM

Run	Azs. deg	$\alpha$ , deg	q, psf	Test section
10	$\frac{\beta_{.75}, \deg}{30.45}$	0	4.5	Open
11			4.5	1 1
12		8	18	1 1
13		8 8 0	18	
14		o	28	
15	·	0 8	28	1 1
16		0	4.5	Closed
17		0 8 8	4.5	1 1
18		8	18	
19		0	18	
20		0	28	
21		8	28	1 1
25		0	18	1 1
26		4	1	
27		8	1 1	1 1
28		12	} }	
29		16	}	
30	] ]	20	1	
31	Blades off	0 to 20		
39	20.59	0		i i
40		8		1
41		16		
42		20	i i	1
44	-1.08	0	j j	
50	42.27	0	1 1	
51	1	8		
52		16		
53	<b> </b>	20		
85	25.52	0		
87	25.52	8		
88	25.52	16		

## TABLE CII. TABULATED DATA

RUN = 3	l O
---------	-----

	•						
ALPHA	J	C P	CT	CPM	CNF	CYM	C 6 E
.06 .06 .08 .08 .01 .08 .05 .05	.4446 .4906 .5311 .5893 .6680 .7081 .7532 .8229 .8822 .9480 1.0218	.6176 .5960 .5738 .5397 .4937 .4736 .4470 .3998 .3688 .3259 .2909	.4791 .4630 .4440 .4200 .3900 .3663 .3473 .3171 .2918 .2501 .2106 .1663	0420 0345 0074 .0045 .0271 0035 .0018 .0130 .0083 .0138 .0142	1408 1618 0405 1362 1210 0907 1630 1162 1510 1114 1098 0685	0871 1191 1079 0908 0579 0471 0740 0597 0367 0383 0337	CSF021407430779071206480252075306690619046705460178
RUN= 11							
ALPHA	J	CP	СТ	CPM	CNF	CYM	CSF
8.02 7.98 8.00 8.00	. 4515 . 4896 . 5373 . 5921	•6162 •5943 •5733 •5354	•4772 •4582 •4429 •4168	.4678 .4562 .4069	0327 .0104 .0419	7177 6807 5888	6536 6328 5485

8.00

9 03				••••	CUL	CYM	CSF
8.02 7.98 8.00 8.00 8.00 7.98 8.03 7.98 8.00 7.98 8.00	. 4515 . 4896 . 5373 . 5921 . 6707 . 7060 . 7733 . 8184 . 8969 . 9528 1. 0213 1. 1039	.6162 .5943 .5733 .5354 .4941 .4772 .4372 .4168 .3601 .3163 .2912	.4772 .4582 .4429 .4168 .3833 .3649 .3374 .3199 .2808 .2508 .2151	.4678 .4562 .4069 .3583 .3400 .3181 .2972 .2975 .2734 .2644 .2500	0327 .0104 .0419 0660 0622 0319 0290 0302 0286 0669 0668	7177 6807 5888 4593 3874 3455 2656 2458 1817 1323 1149	6536 6328 5485 4313 3600 3291 2695 2489 1820 1482 1008 0631

## RUN= 12

ALPHA	J	CP	CŤ	CPM	CNF	CYM	CSF
8.00 8.05 8.00 8.05 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.03 8.03 8.05	.8775 .9623 1.0636 1.1670 1.3172 1.3758 1.5136 1.6205 1.7510 1.8972 2.0352 2.1996	.3957 .3385 .2673 .1934 .0716 .0219 1008 2117 3401 5294 7856 -1.0310	.2915 .2462 .1910 .1309 .0418 0056 0928 1792 2958 4271 5897 7787	.2913 .2562 .2485 .2368 .2233 .2122 .2089 .2091 .1962 .1926 .1830	.0740 .0581 .0598 .0677 .0578 .0647 .0660 .0585 .0563 .0568	1633 1226 0729 0372 .0109 .0177 .0647 .1018 .1437 .1765 .2006	1383 0961 0631 0371 .0034 .0045 .0463 .0710 .1057 .1327

D	UN	•	3	3
	IJM	-		-

ALPHA	J	CP	ст	CPM	CN F	CAN	CSF
.05	. 8744	. 3805	.2863	0021	0466	0512	0303
	9581	. 3235	. 2423	.0118	0304	0202	0108
.01		. 25 93	1849	.0239	0258	0490	0344
.01	1.0552	.1874	1310	.0177	0340	0186	0107
.05	1.1614	•	.0296	.0232	0224	0439	0435
•03	1.3182	.0547	0318	.0208	0217	0265	0218
. 05	1.4149	0231	•	.0055	- 0155	eg00.	.0051
.05	1.5074	1193	1113		0161	0487	0472
.03	1.6219	2360	~.2048	.0381	0183	0604	0566
01	1.7608	4033	3287	.0287	•	0038	0076
.01	1.9024	5906	4693	.0362	0050		
01	2.0285	7827	-,6296	.0178	0187	.0082	0008
.03	2.1795	-1.0218	8099	.0351	.0057	.0274	.0141
RUN= 14							
					<b>A</b> N P		CCE
ALDHA	.1	CP	CT	CPM	CNF	CYM	CSF

ALPHA	J	CP	CT	CPM	CNF	CAM	CSF
.01	. 8455	.4050	.3057	0142	0315	0314	0081
.05	9577	3296	2454	0022	0301	0264	0138
.05	1.1047	.2224	1587	0033	0161	0224	0123
	1.2001	.1439	.0951	.0094	0168	0210	0144
• 05	1.3289	.0414	.0110	.0115	0090	0150	0116
• 05		0903	0874	.0075	0034	0187	0162
. 03	1.4630	2725	2389	.0195	0043	0066	0103
•01	1.6453	•	3683	.0246	40034	0103	0090
.01	1.7774	4247		.0171	.0018	0093	0186
- 06	1.8875	5826	4905		.0092	0151	0192
.05	2.0442	81 54	6803	.0213	<b>▼</b> · · · · ·	0018	0106
.01	2.2273	-1.1299	9439	.0414	.0102		0156
.03	2.3421	-1.3488	-1.1093	.0400	.0213	0136	
. 05	2.5657	-1.7443	-1.4532	.0232	.0052	0119	0182
.05	2.7350	-2.0574	-1.7168	.0437	.0233	• 0004	0073

## RUN= 15

ALPHA	J	CP	CŦ	CPM	CNF	CYM	CSF
8.00	.8378	.4185	.3087	.2961	.0897	1765	1495
8.02	.9517	.3403	.2475	.2677	.0870	1150	0935
	1.0994	. 2365	.1605	-2304	.0815	0455	0316
7.96	1.2077	.1502	.0959	.2250	.0827	.0042	0013
8.00		•0583	.0234	.2138	.0817	.0349	.0267
8.02	1.3230	0683	0654	. 2051	.0753	.0671	.0525
8.02	1. 4563		2284	1998	.0703	.1123	.0871
8.03	1.6552	2725		.2015	.0941	.1416	.1136
7.96	1.7854	-, 41 50	3421		.0655	1759	.1363
7.98	1.8922	5628	4612	.1925			.1572
8.00	2.0499	· 8008	6427	.2036	.0814	.1986	
8.00	2.2318	-1.0967	~.8566	.1957	.0751	. 2433	.1932
7. 98	2.3932	-1.4045	-1.0944	.1837	•0729	.2735	.2168
8.03	2.5693	-1.7004	-1.3225	.1977	.0832	.2970	.2324
7.96	2.7617	-2.0366	-1.6086	.2027	.0974	.3123	.2542

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ALPHA	J	CP	CT	CPM	CNF	CYM	CSF
. 06	.4412	•6069	. 4754	0350	1694	.0125	.0420
.05	. 4794	-5634	.4600	0345	- 1993	0439	
.05	. 5259	. 5596	.4411	0066	1460		.0023
.03	.5839	. 5375	. 4177	0418	-	0327	0002
.05	. 6574	4959	.3863	0357	1484	0274	0049
.03	6839	•4771	.3707		1759	0534	0436
. 03	.7394	.4482		0359	2139	0357	0267
.01	.8130	.4054	.3499	0193	2057	0377	0533
. 05	.8806		.3143	0284	1635	0159	0226
•01		. 3662	.2847	.0032	1523	0237	0842
	. 9278	• 3306	.2501	0070	1940	0176	0361
•01	. 9971	.2927	.2164	0121	1940	0179	0441
•06	1.0915	• 1905	. 1715	0170	1926	0008	0502
RUN= 17							
ALPHA	J	CP	CT	CPM	CNF	CYM	CSF
8.02	. 4375	.6122	.4745	• 4898	.0038	7307	6631
7.96	- 4840	.5874	• 4552	• 4424	.0433	6127	5797
0.02	• 5303	.5548	• 4383	.4272	.0494	5218	4935
8.00	. 5894	• 5243	.4134	.3587	0298	4334	4091
7.96	. 6561	. 4940	•3845	-3140	.0363	3549	3373
7.98	• 6823	.4650	. 3672	.3112	.0004	3411	3156
0.03	• 7409	.4390	.3465	.2830	0041	2795	2848
8.02	.8008	.4124	.3168	.2686	0407	2370	2210
7.98	.8738	.3615	.2793	.2392	0437	1791	1684
8.02	. 9227	.3247	.2578	. 2328	0072	1460	1536
8.00	1.0000	.2781	. 2202	.2395	0758	1126	1145
8.02	1.0744	.2276	.1827	.2286	040?	0780	0887
RUN= 18							
ALPHA	J	CP	CT	CPM	CNF	CYM	CSF
	***	***					
8.03	.6628	• 3750	.2798	- 2700	.0768	1566	1321
8.02	. 9653	.3216	.2359	.2533	.0584	1081	0910
0.00	1.0561	• 2663	.1866	.2445	•0590	0612	0545
7.98	1.1592	.1812	. 1252	.2378	.0510	0212	0171
7.98	1.3120	.0599	.0300	.2099	.0641	.0299	.0232
8.02	1.3740	.0174	~.0109	.1978	.0521	.0434	.0328
8.03	1.4944	1145	0951	.1955	.0623	.0759	.0548
8.03	1.5922	2173	1739	1904	.0712	.0992	.0762
8.00	1.7724	3982	3244	.1877	0634	.1418	.1078
8.00	1.8825	5691	4389	.1814	.0537	.1594	.1260
8.03	2.0068	7283	5763	.1736	.0525	1948	.1520
7.98	2.2229	-1.1112	8556	.1623	.0660	.2258	.1827
						4	- LUL I

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ALPHA	J	C P	CT	CPM	CNF	CAN	CSF
.05	. 8816	. 3654	.2773	0028	0004	0084	.0006
.06	9101	. 3336	. 2584	.0012	0160	0171	.0010
.05	. 9572	. 3197	.2379	.0013	0151	0207	0025
.05	1.0532	. 2495	.1821	0008	0134	0103	0032
.10	1.1561	.1582	. 1220	.0061	0006	0137	0018
. 05	1.3140	.0275	.0173	.0076	0076	0194	0089
.05	1.3855	0275	0308	.0053	0073	0014	.0006
.10	1.4982	1138	1112	.0066	.0025	0111	0037
.10	1.6052	2572	2013	.0068	0036	0063	0045
.08	1.7913	4568	3730	.0042	0056	0105	0167
.06	1.8677	5877	4631	.0174	0011	0044	0045
<b>-</b>	2.0241	B141	6436	.0189	0003	0073	0062
.10	2.1485	-1.0222	8232	.0176	4800·	0131	0139

## RUN= 20

ALPHA	j	CP	CT	CPM	CNF	CYM	CSF
• 06	. 8314	4075	.3098	0027	0056	010A	.0048
.05	9371	.3332	.2505	.0054	.0003	0196	0024
.03	1.0904	.2202	1547	0033	0046	0164	0054
.10	1.1862	.1469	0996	.0097	.0065	0127	0078
.08	1.3089	.0430	.0176	.0099	.0080	0120	0065
.05	1.4252	0592	0697	0067	.0079	0134	0061
.08	1.6393	28 59	2440	.0160	.0119	0153	0084
.08	1.7507	4044	3425	.0145	.0121	0077	0057
•10	1.8662	5620	4736	.0170	.0074	0142	0115
•10	2.G298	8231	6799	.0179	.0141	0125	0100
•06	2.1875	-1.0653	~.8841	.0298	.0181	0073	0110
		-1.3613	-1.1424	.0272	.0234	0074	0100
.19	2.3503		-1.3987	.0245	.0234	.0027	.0012
•08 •05	2.5133 2.7214	-1.6797 -2.0725	-1.7322	.0266	.0297	0017	0035

## RUN= 21

ALPHA	J	CP	СТ	CPM	CNF	CYM	CS F
7.98	. 8327	.4150	.3085	.2988	.1017	1777	1434
7.98	9347	.3437	.2535	2693	.0935	1003	0842
7.98	1.0857	2356	.1673	.2339	.0887	0331	0248
7.98	1.1901	. 1575	.1053	.2296	.0901	.0041	.0056
7.96	1, 3060	. 0577	.0269	2159	.0942	.0335	.0321
7.98	1. 4357	0554	0634	2062	.0815	.0675	.0356
7.92	1.6245	- 2523	2129	·2030	.0691	.1126	.0910
7.90	1.7241	- 3724	3063	1908	.0811	.1367	.1125
7.94	1.0920	- 5839	4727	1818	.0742	.1757	. 1424
7.96	2.0683	8576	- 6692	1835	.0760	2099	.1682
7.92	2.2152	-1.0865	8564	.1849	.0836	.2441	1963
7.96	2.3462	-1.3375	-1.0577	1872	.0852	.2630	.2122
7.92	2.5121	-1.6473	~1.2951	1909	10932	.2827	.2324
7.96	2.7365	-2.0377	-1.5974	.1905	.0878	.3081	.2577

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ALPHA	J	CP	ст	CPM	CNF	CYM	CSF
.07	.8897	• 3609	.2757	0144	222		
.05	9733	.3027	.2283		0302	0181	0095
.01	1.0683	.2320	.1717	0126 0008	0272	0140	0069
•03	1.1844	.1260	.1011		0307	0155	0104
.05	1.3266	.0050	.0056	• 0022	•0164	0154	0037
.05	1.4126	0511		0066	•0066	0121	0057
. 03	1.5122	1531	0544 1337	.0038	0167	0122	0155
. 05	1.6341	2856		0052	0097	0123	0195
.07	1.7606	4376	2379 3496	0025	0262	0102	0151
.01	1.8881	6240		•0030	0058	0039	0139
. 03	2.0294	8585	5010	•0070	.0049	0059	0155
.01	2.2077	-1.1728	6806	•0151	•0349	0091	0118
	242077	-1.1/20	9351	.0138	.0083	.0032	0046
RUN= 26	•						
ALPHA	J	CP	ст	CPM	CNF	CYM	CSF
3.96	.8886	050/					
3.98		.3534	.2714	•1176	.0625	0774	0538
3.98	• 9700	- 2955	.2256	•1118	.0550	0485	0348
3.92	1.0642	• 2337	.1731	.1058	.0202	0313	0275
3.92	1.1776	.1379	•1030	-1159	• 0706	0049	.0010
3.98	1.3194	•0172	•0071	.1080	-0617	.0189	.0158
3.92	1.4091	0576	0462	.1066	.0802	.0317	.0228
	1.5084	1349	1267	•0966	.0333	0456	•0328
3.98	1.6305	2788	2241	•0992	.0261	.0602	.0403
3.95	1.7559	4419	3414	.1015	.0279	.0759	.0561
3.95	1.8942	6162	4927	•0783	.0218	.0811	.0566
3.92	2.0303	8320	6558	.0899	.0269	.1191	.0889
3.92	2. 1950	-1.0830	8706	.0971	•0204	.1206	.0988
RUN= 27							
ALPHA	J	CP	ст	CPM	CNF	CYM	CSF
8.00	.7711	.4436	.3338	2000			
7.94	.8933	.3654	.2705	• 3023	•0774	2252	2034
8.00	9643	.3142	2312	-2642	.0745	1248	1163
8.00	1.0565	2555	.1789	•2501	•0730	0987	0891
7.94	1.1728	.1675	.1093	.2302	•0704	0535	0517
7.96	1.3136	• 0464	.0198	•2186 2022	.0887	0083	0198
8.00	1.4034	0360	0393	.2032	.0598	.0331	.0181
8.00	1.5060	0366 ,1364		• 2099	.1088	• 0636	.0534
8.00	1.6352	2829	1157 2243	• 2025	•1255	• 0903	.0682
7.96	1.7620	4635		. 1977	.1167	-1195	- 0896
8.00	1.8897	6191	3459 4734	.1933	•0092	.1483	•1167
7.96	2.0313	8342		•1906	.0994	-1768	.1373
8.00	2.2023	-1.1230	6486 8661	•1888	1006	•2114	-1664
· <del>-</del>	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	4 4 4 6 3 4	_ * 0 D D T	. 1 RA1	A 8 2 A	2122	

•1664 •1873

.1768 .2114 .2400

.0828

.1861

TABLE CII. Continued

	IN a	28
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ALPHA	J	CP	CT	CPM	CNF	CYM	CSF
11.94	. 7555	. 4601	.3463	.5093	.1895	3523	2950
11.96	.8725	.3910	. 2860	.4191	.1451	2170	1785
11.98	. 9569	.3331	. 2426	.3907	.1591	1514	1266
11.98	1.0518	.2722	.1911	.3721	.1391	0843	0761
11.95	1.1652	.1809	.1236	.3334	.1227	0208	0269
11.98	1.3145	.0796	.0320	.3262	.1515	.0524	.0360
11.96	1.3967	0166	0263	.3037	. 1563	• 08 0 2	.0554
11.94	1.4952	1013	0936	.3004	.1479	.1119	•0769
11.96	1.6220	2476	1947	.2855	.1450	.1512	.1095
11.94	1.7514	3976	3091	.2837	.1465	.1979	.1393
11.94	1.8721	5104	4242	.2765	.1003	•2384	.1612
11.92	2.0123	7050	5764	.2706	.1093	.2704	.1822
11.96	2.1821	9670	7688	. 2649	.1180	.3166	.2219
RUN= 29							
ALPHA	J	C P	СТ	CPM	CNF	CYM	CSF
15.98	.7651	.4692	•3516	.6750	.2651	4318	3416
15.94	.8776	. 3879	2944	.6046	.2841	2810	2061
15.94	9559	.3416	2549	.5487	.2639	2064	1426
15.94	1.0504	.2812	2048	.5155	.2495	1191	0756
15.98	1.1677	.2015	1430	.4628	. 2287	0340	0174
15.96	1.3164	.0727	.0465	. 4245	.2122	.0506	.0320
15.98	1.4033	.0019	0102	.4141	.2016	.0882	.0534
15.98	1.5065	0885	0820	.4054	.2002	.1253	•0687
15.98	1.6360	2077	1794	.3904	.1890	.1809	.1095
15.98	1.7627	3554	2905	.3805	.2061	.2259	.1444
15.96	1.8802	5023	3987	.3788	.2074	• 2662	.1706
15.94	2.0257	7100	5550	.3742	.1995	- 3098	.1984
15.98	2.1969	9876	7459	.3621	.1882	.3578	.2223
RUN= 30	)						
			.=		245	AU.	292
ALPHA	Ĵ	CP	CT	CPM	CNF	CYM	CSF
19.98	. 7705	.4708	.3617	.8881	.4187	5315	3861
20.00	•8760	• <b>40</b> 86	.3151	. 7830	.3700	3629	2466
20.00	.9578	. 3595	.2755	•7163	• 3548	2608	1665
19.94	1.0524	.3014	.2240	.6534	•3062	1560	0911
19.96	1.1677	.2256	. 1648	.5975	.2939	0624	0278
19.98	1.3147	.1251	.0879	•5502	.2571	.0229	.0101
19.96	1.4001	.0435	.0269	.5162	-2579	.0658	•0289
19.98	1.4942	0369	0380	•5048	.2566	.1035	.0476
19.98	1.6309	1587	1398 2343	•4787 4710	.2417	•1651 2002	.0829
19.98	1.7539	2935 - 4536	2363 3473	•4710 4628	.2316 .2310	.2002 .2417	.1063 .1272
19.96	1.8853	4536 6594	3473 5015	•4628 •4555	.2218	.2931	.1594
19.96 19.92	2.0320 2.1968	8672	6810	• <del>• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • </del>	.2345	• 3402	.1836
17076	£ • 1 700		10010	• 7200	96277	+3706	17030

		*	3	•
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ALPHA	٤	CP	CT	CPM	CNF	CYM	CSF
-8.03				0522	0067	0016	0001
-3.96				0196	.0056	0063	0029
01	· · · · · · · · ·			0026	.0082	0052	0027
4.05				.0248	.0268	0078	.0000
8.04				.0644	.0624	0044	.0052
12.05				.1040	.0839	0092	.0046
16.09				.1434	.1008	0077	0045
19.70				.1726	.1260	0106	0055
RUN# 39	•						
ALPHA	J	CP	ст	CPM	CNF	CYM	CSF
03	.6587	.1418	.1465	.0014	0152	0333	0156
09	. 7527	.0947	.0915	.0019	0212	0288	0148
09	.8781	•0377	.0191	.0049	0360	0114	0100
05	. 9550	0005	0336	.0104	0155	0120	0140
07	1.0465	0569	1020	.0133	0230	0092	0063
05	1.1600	1434	1962	.0042	0157	0097	0071
09	1.3117	2472	3316	.0280	.0011	0165	0170
05	1.3639	3090	3908	.0230	0181	0054	0075
10	1.3895	3111	4093	.0232	.0003	0001	0051
09	1.4909	4078	5256	.0234	0091	.0136	.0016
09 07	1.6219	5342 6475	6865 8326	.0273	0060 0152	.0278 0102	.0166
09	1.8679	8404	-1.0187	.0315 .0166	•0091	0102	0057 .0009
10	2.0139	9969	-1.2334	.0328	.0150	•0404	.0351
12	2.1769	-1.2122	-1.4747	•0276	.0041	.0267	.0215
	241107	-10212	-104141	*0210	•0041	*0201	10213
RUN= 40							
ALPHA	j	СР	CT	CPM	CN F	CYM	CSF
8.01	. 6565	.1498	.1482	.2237	.0607	1657	1390
8.03	.7516	.1067	.0970	.2022	.0410	-,0856	0731
0.03	.8739	.04 83	.0241	.1793	.0479	0057	0060
7•99	• 9566	.0004	0302	.1658	.0463	.0304	.0220
7.99	1.0448	0515	0953	.1551	.0545	.0746	-0557
7.99	1.1689	1232	1847	.1562	.0562	•1019	.0737
7.99	1.3184	.2353	3152	•1302	.0414	-1407	.1068
7.97	1.4075	3098	3984	.1181	.0302	.1733	.1324
7.97	1.5021	4100	5131	.1232	.0421	.2074	.1568
7.97 7.97	1.6277	5295 6601	6555 8109	.0931	.0253	. 2362	.1832
7.97 7.99	1.7496 1.8923	8252	-1.0002	.1105 .0995	.0313 .0111	•2563 •2905	.1951 .2229
8.03	2.0173	9802 9802	-1.1756	.1006	.0391	.3136	.2315
8.03	2.1860	-1,2223	-1.4020	.1109	.0433	.3480	.2590
0 # 0	FATORA	446663	TALA	14447	44133	PATUE	46370

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ALPHA	J.	C P	ст	CPM	CNF	CYM	C SF
		. 1547	.1575	.4855	.1850	2941	2110
13.92	.6647		1052	.4094	.1596	1441	0986
15.97	.7611	.1126	.0333	3505	.1305	0328	0218
15.94	.8856	.0563		.3187	.1235	. 021 5	.0053
15.94	. 9682	.0202	0168		.1214	.0732	.0294
15.92	1.0626	0297	0804	.3028	.1165	.1398	.0745
15.90	1.1665	1028	1666	.2739		.2044	.1154
15.90	1.3216	2070	2911	.2611	.0969		.1444
15.94	1.4064	2754	3658	.24/5	.0939	.2445	.1620
15.90	1.5088	3642	4695	.2395	.1114	•2747	.1898
15.95	1.6361	4763	6002	. 2267	.1079	.3068 .3409	.2069
15.94	1.7471	5850	7316	.2343	.1028		
15.90	1.9116	7803	9451	.2155	.1071	.3611	.2167
15.90	2.0254	9197	-1.0934	.2225	.1110	.4020	.2435
15.95	2.2023	-1.1076	-1.3248	.2254	.1115	.4172	.2522
RUN= 42							
ALPHA	J	CP	ст	CPM	CNF	CYM	CSF
	444.0	.1620	.1657	.6167	.2501	3649	2462
19.85	. 6648	.1251	.1180	.5241	.22?3	1964	1200
19.80	.7595	.0693	.0506	.4507	.1886	0611	0378
19.84	. 8839		.0030	.4077	.1690	0076	0132
19.85	. 9649	.0345	-	.3743	.1615	.0437	.0001
19.85	1.0587	0165	0591		.1615	.1243	.0439
19.80	1.1769	0822	1472	.3610	.1410	.1804	.0794
19.84	1.3297	1800	2636	.3162	.1399	,2080	.0914
19.84	1.4118	2407	~.3378	.3086		.2425	.1210
19.85	1.5072	3278	4252	2920	.1364	.2886	.1415
19.85	1.6366	4278	5598	.2911	.1285		.1740
19.80	1.7697	5603	7314	.2792	.1272	.3324	.1795
19.84	1.8913	7012	8570	.2924	.1406	.3511	.1955
19.84	2.0392	8302	-1.0526	.2660	.1333	.3751	
19.80	2.1969	-1.0634	-1.2901	.3036	•1459	.3776	.1873
RUN= 44	•						
ALPHA	J	CP	ст	CPM	CHE	CYM	CSF
					***	0086	AAA*
.12	.6657	.0195	2082	.0111	.0386	0052	- 0007
.10	.7608	.0224	2709	.0321	.0534	0203	0077
.08	.8863	.0202	3661	.0084	•0377	0209	0070
.10	. 9642	.0173	4328	0070	.0346	.0187	.0188
.06	1.0660	.0138	5257	0031	.0263	.0076	.0105
.06	1.1795	.0158	6452	.0008	.0271	0030	.0049
.10	1.3797	.0123	8054	0046	.0434	0144	0063
.10	1.4159	.0137	9127	0191	.0307	0037	.0051
.12	1.5082	0004	-1.0143	.0036	.0471	.0050	.0081
					7441	_ 0180	0003

.0047

.0048

.0061

.0087

-.0163

-1.2086

-1.3736

-1.5848 -1.7702

-2.0458



-.0003

.0026 .0082

.0083

--0140

-.0150

-.0065

-.0129 -.0069

-.0138

.0461

.0378

.0495

.0380

.0385

1.6530

1.7703

1.9044

2.0470 2.2132

. 1.0

.12

.04

.08

30.

-.0117

-.0137

-.0277

-.0205

-.0515

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ALPHA	J	Ce	CT	CPM	CNF	CYM	CSF
- 10	1 2021	0741	4 70 1	.0091	.0345	0373	.0007
12 10	1.2021 1.3374	.9741 .8669	•4791 •4294	.0151	.0399	0342	.0055
14	1.4538	•7416	.3619	.0233	.0535	0231	.0077
12	1.5976	.6150	. 2869	.0264	.0386	0367	0071
-,14	1.7140	.4896	.2237	.0162	.0370	0257	0014
10	1.7913	.4015	.1851	.0268	.0501	0141	.0085
	201723	*4019		10250	*****	****	•
RUN- 51							
ALPHA	j	CP	CT	CPM	CNF	CYM	CSF
ALPHA	J	CP.	C1	Cra	Ç N F	CIN	Car
8.01	1.2023	1.0052	.5011	.4251	.2206	1721	1266
7.97	1.3350	.8881	.4428	.3837	.1958	1188	0770
7.97	1.4120	.8179	.4084	.3752	.2135	0923	0599
8.01	1.6143	.6331	.3171	.3375	.1976	0199	0032
7.99	1.6504	. 5996	.2914	.3449	.1913	0428	0169
8.01	1.7771	.4666	.2205	.3252	. 1795	.0009	.0176
7.99	1.9129	.3287	.1546	.3199	.1692	.0241	.0250
7.97	2.0543	.1564	.0607	.3094	.1871	.0373	• 0442
7.97	2.2278	0790	0520	.3182	.1815	.0524	• 0572
RUN= 52							
ALPHA	1	CP	CT	CPM	CNF	CYM	CSF
15.95	1.3375	.9574	.4788	.7607	.3893	2045	1448
15.99	1.4218	8650	.4476	.7287	.3897	1767	1238
15.99	1.5168	.7988	4009	.7053	.3699	1351	0874
15.97	1.6564	.6710	.3388	.6679	.3540	0686	0334
15.97	1.8034	.5417	.2665	.6347	.3381	0132	.0034
15.95	1.8887	-4420	.2250	.6211	.3190	.0211	.0278
15.97	2.0658	2506	.1350	.5786	.2983	.0761	.0607
15.99	2.2202	.0990	.0510	.5839	.2924	.1155	.0929
RUN= 93	1						
ALPHA	J	CP	СŤ	CPH	CNF	CYM	CSF
				0021	4.500	_ #005	_ 1384
19.76	1.4082	-9495	.4820	.9351	.4898	2237	1366
19.74	1.5306	•8487	.4285	.6805	.4678 .4436	1541	0863 0503
19.70	1.6433	•7542	.3800	.8331		~.0985 - 0206	
19.70	1.7713	.6477	.3229	.7831	.4132	0206	.0061
19.70	1.8988	.534C	•2637	.7752	.3955	.0003 .0616	.0200 .0530
19.76 19.70	2.0531	.3773	.1943	.7330	.3748 .3706	•1117	.0830
TA . 10	2.2197	.1920	• 0996	•7077	4.5700	• T Z T L	• 00 30

## TABLE CII. Concluded

		T	ABLE CII. Co	Heingen			
_							
RUN= 85							
				CPM	CNF	CYM	CSF
ALPHA	J	CP	CT	GFII	- '		01.62
ACTUA			.2649	.0030	.0066	ACSE.	0142 0084
05	.6824	. 2961	.2163	.0012	.0105	0219	0084
05	. 7705	.2504	.1408	.0084	.0164	0105	0051
05	9039	.1709	.0949	.0061	.0173	0097 0072	0048
05	.9810	.1211 .0529	.0329	.0077	.0192	0056	0052
05	1.0813	0161	0383	.0013	.0004	0026	.0001
05	1.1830	1397	1542	.0267	.0182	0041	0041
05	1.3408	2227	-,2264	.0161	0026 .0241	0039	0001
05	1.4263	3408	3268	.0123	.0355	.0063	.0008
05	1.6556	4699	4573	.0177	.0084	0052	0063
05	1.7788	6250	5921	.0176	0005	.0155	.0121
03	1.9167	8636	7717	.0140 .0193	.0195	.0145	.0042
03	2.1148	-1.1372	-1.0583	.0377	.0161	.0087	0004
05 05	2.4552	-1.6790	-1.5849	0017	.0136	.0176	.0105
03	2.2545	-1.3664	-1.2677	0011	•		
-,03							
RUN = 87							
					CNF	CYM	CSF
		CP	CT	CPM	CHE	• • •	
ALPHA	1	•			.0924	2422	2045
	.6816	.2988	.2707	.3000	1061	1584	1325
8.12	.7707	2526	.2236	.2627	.1119	0721	0575
8.12	. 6943	.1781	.1537	.2315 .2279	.1217	0302	0262
8.12	.9871	.1381	.1031	.2013	.0812	.0075	.0080
8.12	1.0764	.0666	.0451	.1888	.0889	.0508	.0411
8.12 8.12	1.1884	0070	0282	.1856	.0906	.1029	.0748
8.12	1.3466	1408	1473	.1792	.0810	.1253	.0935
8.12	1.4335	2253	2200	.1706	.0887	.1560	.1080 .1394
8.12	1.5366	3289	3117	.1622	.0696	.1879	
8.12	1.6777	4818	4582 5842	.1570	.0962	.2158	.1546 .1924
8.12	1.7976	6030	<b>7663</b>	.1548	.0703	.2570	.2127
6.12	1.9380	8048	9438	.1512	.0433	.2902	.2356
8.12	2.0720	7743	-1.1763	.1543	.0907	.3300	15370
8.12	2.2327	-1.2422	-144100				
RUN= {	38						
					CNF	CYM	CSF
	J	CP	CT	CPM	CHT		
ALPHA	•	•			.3012	4546	3550
	.6752	.3171	.2698	.6467	.2601	3060	2266
16.07		. 2674	.2426	.5694 .4825	.2429	1465	1118
16.07		.2016	.1760	.4440	2083	0700	0515
16.05 16.05		. 1508	.1283	3990	.2069	.0070	0009
16.05		.1033	.0690	3790		. 0623	.0276
16.05		2 .0177	.0039	.3553	.1819	1432	.0746
16.0		41027	1089	.3417	.1718	1790	1020
16.09	1.436	3 1690	1734 3036	.3322	.1704	. 2399	.1472
16.0		33226	- 3030	.3197		.264	5 •1040 • 1840

-.3834

-.4895

-.6443

-.8301

-1.0443

-.4150

-.5479

-.7219

-.9221

-1.1569

1.6719

1.7865

1.9121

2.0790

2.2395



.1840

.2014

.2160

.2333

.3038

.3329

.3684

.3993

.1587

.1494

.1687

.1778

.3197

.3162

.3087

.3110

.3056

16.03

16.05

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Paul L. Coe, Jr., Garl L. Gentry, Jr and Dana Morris Dunham	·,	L-15898
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Washington, DC 20546		14. Sponsoring Agency Code
As part of a research program on investigation was conducted to do an advanced eight-bladed propeller moment produced by the propeller	r. The results show that in add nacelle combination at angle of a rmore, it is shown that for test con n of propeller performance and	nd force and moment characteristics of lition to the normal force and pitching ttack, a significant side force and yawing onditions wherein compressibility effects flow fields can be achieved by matching
As part of a research program on investigation was conducted to doe an advanced eight-bladed propeller moment produced by the propeller/moment are also produced. Further can be ignored, accurate simulation the nondimensional power loading	r. The results show that in add nacelle combination at angle of a rmore, it is shown that for test con of propeller performance and of the model propeller to that o	Indicate and moment characteristics of dition to the normal force and pitching ttack, a significant side force and yawing onditions wherein compressibility effects flow fields can be achieved by matching of the full-scale propeller.
As part of a research program on investigation was conducted to do an advanced eight-bladed propeller moment produced by the propeller moment are also produced. Further can be ignored, accurate simulation the nondimensional power loading the nondimensional power loading.  17. Key Words (Suggested by Authors(s)) Turboprops Propeller nacelle	r. The results show that in add nacelle combination at angle of a rmore, it is shown that for test con of propeller performance and of the model propeller to that of the model propeller to the	on Statement d—-Unlimited
investigation was conducted to doe an advanced eight-bladed propeller moment produced by the propeller/ moment are also produced. Further can be ignored, accurate simulation the nondimensional power loading  17. Key Words (Suggested by Authors(s)) Turboprops Propeller nacelle	r. The results show that in add nacelle combination at angle of a rmore, it is shown that for test con of propeller performance and of the model propeller to that of the model propeller to the	nd force and moment characteristics of lition to the normal force and pitching ttack, a significant side force and yawing onditions wherein compressibility effects flow fields can be achieved by matching of the full-scale propeller.  The full-scale propeller of the full-scale propeller on Statement development develo