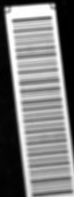


FLOYD ERNEST LECUREUX

Ph. D.



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Ph. D.

FLOYD ERNEST LECUREUX



NUMERICAL SOLUTIONS OF STEADY-STATE FLOW

IN THREE FLOW PATTERNS

THESIS FOR THE DEGREE OF PH. D.
MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY

FLOYD ERNEST LACINIEUX

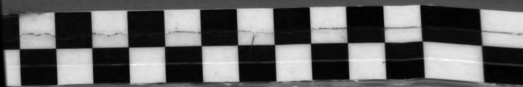
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FLOYD ERNEST LACINIEUX

Ph. D.



NUMERICAL SOLUTIONS OF JEFFREY-HAMEL FLOW
AT FIXED FLOW RATES

Thesis for the Degree of Ph. D.
MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
FLOYD ERNEST LeCUREUX
1972



This is to certify that the

thesis entitled

NUMERICAL SOLUTIONS OF JEFFREY-HAMEL

FLOW AT FIXED FLOW RATES

presented by

Floyd Ernest LeCureux

has been accepted towards fulfillment
of the requirements for

Ph.D. degree in Mechanical Engineering

David H. S. Yen
Major professor

Date May 11, 1972

ABSTRACT

NUMERICAL SOLUTIONS OF JEFFREY-HAMEL FLOW AT FIXED FLOW RATES

By

Floyd Ernest LeCureux

The radial flow of viscous incompressible fluid between non-parallel plane walls governed by the Navier-Stokes equations has been previously investigated. However, the known solutions include transcendental equations containing elliptic functions. Therefore, even though some solutions are known, there are no explicit equations or methods available for determining the shape of the velocity profile for specified boundary conditions that do not require an iterative or graphical method of solution. Further it is not readily apparent which profiles are possible for specified boundary conditions.

The major objective of this work is to develop a procedure for determining the shape of the velocity profile that may be assumed by the fluid for specified values of flow rate and angle of inclination of the walls. Further, the limits on each type of flow profile are investigated and comparisons are made between the various profiles.

The basic types of flow considered are symmetrical diverging where the centerline velocity is outward, symmetrical converging where the centerline velocity is inward, nonsymmetrical with one interior zero, and non-symmetrical with three interior zeroes. For each case the transcendental equations resulting from application of the boundary conditions are presented in the form of a flow parameter graph. Each graph has coordinates of flow rate and angle of

inclination and has two intersecting families of curves representing areas where solutions are possible. In each case the boundaries are defined and relations between different profiles are noted. These flow parameter graphs are then used to plot several examples of velocity profiles by reading the flow parameters for use in the velocity distribution function from the graph for particular values of flow rate and angle of inclination.

A minor objective of this work is the verification of a modified perturbation technique as applied to this problem. The modification of the normal perturbation procedure allows the determination of velocity distributions for small flow rates at a critical angle of inclination where standard perturbation equations are not defined. The velocity profiles obtained by use of the flow parameter graphs are used to verify the modified perturbation method and to analyze the accuracy of this method for various boundary conditions.

NUMERICAL SOLUTIONS OF JEFFREY-HAMEL
FLOW AT FIXED FLOW RATES

By

Floyd Ernest LeGureux

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To Jeanne - for her patience and understanding

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I. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

One of the classic problems of incompressible, viscous fluid dynamics is that of flow between parallel plane walls. For this problem the non-linear Navier-Stokes equations may be reduced to a relatively simple form which can be integrated to yield an exact solution for the familiar parabolic velocity distribution. A slightly less known but equally interesting problem is that of flow between non-parallel plane walls. For this case, although the non-linear terms in the Navier-Stokes equations do not vanish, an exact solution is still possible in terms of elliptic functions as first derived independently by Hamel [5] and Jeffery [7]. Since these first papers a number of authors have further investigated specialized aspects of the problem [3, 11, 12, 13].

Two of the more comprehensive studies are by Rosenblatt [12] and Rosenhead [13]. Rosenhead's work, especially, contains a thorough study of the possible solutions, the effect of increasing Reynolds Number, and the definition of areas where particular solutions may or may not be mathematically possible. However, as stated in a more recent paper by Millsaps and Pohlhausen [9], the unavailability of an extensive table of elliptic functions appears to be one of the principal reasons why numerically calculated velocity profiles for assigned Reynolds Numbers have been published for only a few selected values. Millsaps and Pohlhausen developed several solutions in their study of thermal distributions between non-parallel plane walls.

Their solutions are in terms of the more familiar Jacobian elliptic functions rather than the Weierstrass elliptic functions as used by some previous authors. Their results, however, still contain a transcendental equation which requires either a graphical solution or some iterative procedure.

Thus, the basic solutions for the problem of purely radial two-dimensional flow of viscous fluid between non-parallel walls are well known, and a few velocity profiles, dependent on the solution of a transcendental equation, have been calculated; and, these works have in fact been referred to in several textbooks, for example, [3, 8, and 11]. On the other hand, it should be mentioned that there is no method that can easily be used to determine the shape of the mathematically possible velocity distributions for a fixed flow rate and a particular angle of inclination of the walls. More specifically, the following questions remain unanswered. First, will a particular set of values of flow rate and angle of inclination allow purely inward converging flow or purely outward diverging flow, or flow with areas of both converging and diverging flows? These various possible solutions may all exist for a given flow rate and angle of inclination. Second, what is the exact shape of the velocity profile for this particular set of conditions? Several authors, [11] for example, have obtained expressions describing the conditions necessary for purely outward flow. Rosenhead [13] has included a series of graphs which define the limits of the various types of flow. However, the determination of the shape of the velocity profile for a particular set of boundary conditions is left to the fairly complex procedure of solving a system of transcendental equations. It is

difficult as well as time consuming to use the "apparently available" exact solution for comparison with other investigations or for an indication of how the profiles change between different regions.

1.2 Objectives

The present availability of computerized techniques of solutions not only make the handling of elliptic functions more amenable to calculations but also allow more straightforward investigation of the limitations of the various possible solutions. The major objective of this work is to apply computer solutions to aid in the theoretical analysis of the problem of two-dimensional, viscous flow between non-parallel walls to determine "flow parameter graphs." These graphs can then be used to readily determine which particular velocity profile is possible for a certain specification of flow rate and angle of inclination, what the flow parameters are for this profile to allow easy determination of the velocity distribution function, and what the limits are for each type of velocity profile.

As indicated by Rosenhead [13], for every specification of flow rate and angle of inclination the number of mathematically possible velocity profiles of purely radial motion is infinite. For example, a particular set of conditions might have, mathematically speaking, possible symmetrical profiles with no interior zeroes, two interior zeroes, four interior zeroes, etc., as well as non-symmetrical profiles with 1,3,5,--- etc. interior zeroes. In this investigation only a few of these profiles are considered - in particular, symmetrical flows with no interior zeroes and two interior zeroes, and non-symmetrical flows with one interior zero and three interior zeroes.

Other solutions are indicated and one case of symmetrical flow with four interior zeroes will be noted. The determination of which of the "mathematically possible" flows would actually be assumed by the fluid when a flow rate and angle of inclination are specified can only be made after investigating stability considerations of the flow. Only the relatively simple profiles are to be considered in this study.

A further minor objective of this investigation is the application of the flow parameter graphs to the verification of a modified perturbation technique. This perturbation procedure is used to predict velocity distributions for small flow rates near a critical angle of inclination where standard perturbation techniques are not applicable.

1.3 Procedure

The governing equations of mass and momentum conservation reduce to a single equation which, for each of the different velocity profiles can be solved in terms of elliptic functions. For this investigation each solution for the velocity distribution function is expressed in terms of one or more of the Jacobian elliptic functions. The velocity distribution so expressed is dependent on two "flow parameters," referred to as k and m . These flow parameters are then determined from the boundary conditions by specifying the flow rate and the angle of inclination. The resulting two equations for the

flow parameters k and m are transcendental equations in terms of the flow rate and the angle of inclination. Explicit solutions for k and m from these equations in terms of flow rate and angle of inclination are difficult. An alternative procedure used by past authors is to solve graphically or by iterative techniques for one of the variables and then solve explicitly for the other. The method used in this investigation is to relate the Jacobian elliptic functions to standard trigonometric functions. Then explicit solutions can be found for k and the flow rate or for m and the flow rate in terms of the trigonometric parameter and m , or k , respectively. Finally the angle of inclination that has been used, but not explicitly specified, can be determined in terms of the inverse Jacobian elliptic function. As a result graphs of constant m and constant k can be plotted on the flow parameter graph with flow rate and angle of inclination as coordinates and this graph can then be used with reasonable accuracy to determine the values of k and m for any point within the family of graphs.

The above procedure is used and corresponding flow parameter graphs are plotted for each type of flow. The limits of each region are shown graphically and in many cases explicit expressions for the boundaries are derived. Several typical velocity profiles are then plotted from the values read from the flow parameter graphs.

One of the values chosen for plotting a velocity distribution is for small negative flow rate and an angle of inclination of about 128 degrees. For this particular angle the standard perturbation technique for determining the velocity profile breaks down as the unperturbed or linear solution approaches infinity. A general

modified perturbation technique developed by Yen and Tang [15 and 16] can be applied to this case. In order to assess the accuracy of the new perturbation technique, exact solutions for the velocity profile determined by use of the flow parameter graph at this critical angle of about 128° can now be used.

1.4 Order of Presentation

Chapter II contains the mathematical development of the general problem. The basic equations and assumptions are presented first. Then the basic equations are reduced to a single second order non-linear differential equation. This equation is then solved in a manner similar to previous work to obtain general solutions for the three basic types of flow: symmetrical flow with outward flow on the centerline, symmetrical flow with inward flow on the centerline, and non-symmetrical flow. The resulting velocity profile functions are discussed and the boundary conditions are applied. The resulting sets of transcendental equations then serve as the basis for the flow parameter charts to be presented in Chapter III.

The sets of transcendental equations derived in Chapter II are used in Chapter III to obtain explicit equations for calculating constant k and constant m curves for the three types of velocity profiles - symmetrical profile with outward flow on the centerline, symmetrical profile with inward flow on the centerline, and non-symmetrical profile. In each case the characteristics of the flow parameter graphs and the limits of each type of flow are discussed. Also, several velocity profiles from various regions of each flow parameter graph are shown.

In Chapter IV an example of the application of the flow parameter graphs developed in Chapter III is presented. The example provides the verification of a modified perturbation technique. The standard perturbation method is reviewed and its limitations of application near certain critical values are discussed. Then a modified method developed by Yen and Tang and applied to other similar types of problems [15 and 16] is applied to this problem of velocity profile for radial flow between non-parallel planes. This modified method gives perturbation solutions for small flow rates near the critical value of the angle of inclination. The velocity distribution functions and flow parameter graphs developed in Chapter III are then used to assess the accuracy of these results.

A summary of the results of this study and suggested alternatives for further study are presented in Chapter V.

II. FLOW MODEL

2.1 Introduction

The governing equations for viscous flows are the familiar Navier-Stokes' equations discussed at length in Schlichting [14]. These equations, even simplified for the conditions specified for this study, still have relatively few exact solutions. However, purely radial flow between non-parallel plates is one case where an exact solution has been developed by Hamel [5], and Jeffery [7]. The solution, expressed in different forms by various authors [5,7,9, and 13], is still very unwieldy since it involves transcendental equations containing various forms of elliptic functions. This difficulty seems to be the primary reason why even though the basic solution is well known the presentation of the solution in a form that would be readily applicable to a specific problem has not been available. In this study the basic derivation of the equations given by Millsaps and Pohlhausen [9] is followed. Then by relating the elliptic functions to standard trigonometric functions the transcendental equations take on a more explicit form. Finally, the application of computer solutions provides flow parameter graphs that can be used to easily determine the exact solutions based on specified values of flow rate and angle of inclination.

This Chapter describes the various velocity profiles to be considered, gives the basic assumptions and governing equations, derives the dimensionless velocity profiles for each type of flow, and applies the boundary conditions to obtain specific solutions.

2.2 Type of Fluid Flow and Coordinate System

The following assumptions are made for this investigation.

1. The fluid is incompressible.
2. The flow is independent of time.
3. Gravitational and other body forces are negligible.
4. The flow is two-dimensional.
5. The fluid is linearly viscous, isotropic, and homogeneous.
6. The reference frame is inertial.

A polar coordinate system (r, θ) is used, as shown in Figure 2.1 where the walls are set at $\theta = \pm \alpha$. The velocity components in the (r, θ) coordinates will be denoted by (u, v) . To effect the flow conditions, necessary sources or sinks are assumed at the apex. Examples of pure inward flow towards the apex and pure outward flow away from the apex are shown in Figure 2.2. The dotted lines indicate that r is not allowed to approach zero.

The terms converging and diverging flows were not used in Figure 2.2 as they can be misleading. It is possible to have both converging flow and diverging flow in the same velocity profile, and the difference between purely converging, purely diverging, or part converging and part diverging flows can be a small change in the boundary conditions. To avoid confusion and to abbreviate the names of frequently used descriptive titles the system of identification shown in Figure 2.3 will be used. The first letter, N or S, describes the velocity profile as non-symmetrical or symmetrical, respectively. For symmetrical profiles, a second letter, C or D, denotes that flow on the center line is either converging or diverging, respectively. Also, a number, 0, 1, 2, 3, ---, is used in each name to specify the number of interior zeroes.

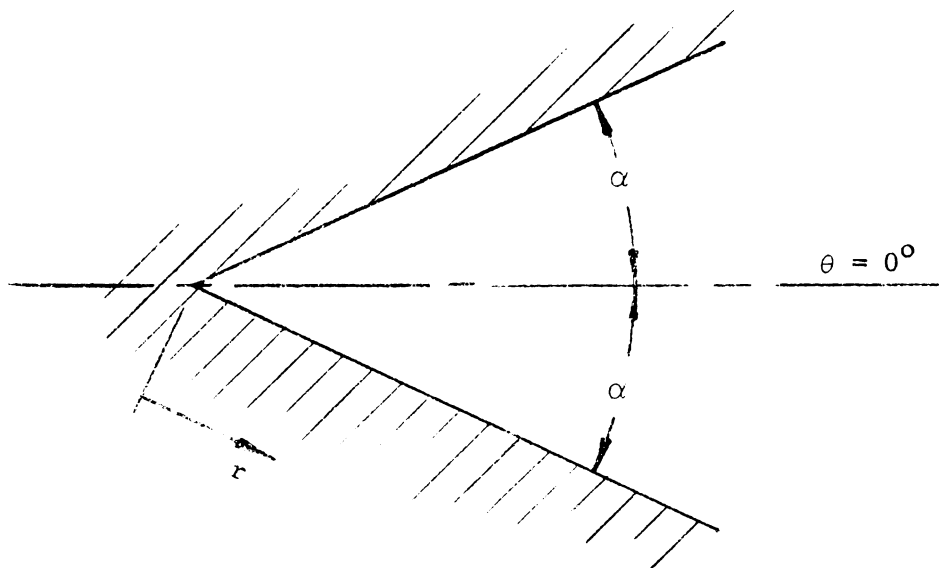


FIGURE 2.1 POLAR COORDINATE SYSTEM

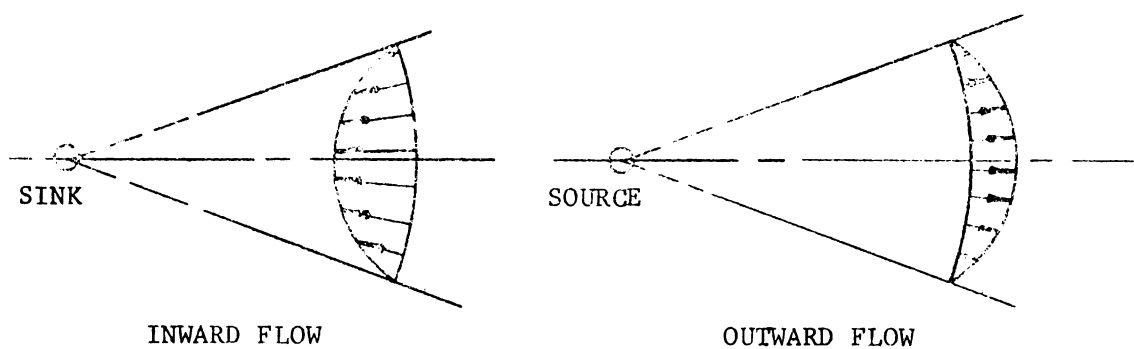


FIGURE 2.2 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF INWARD AND OUTWARD FLOW

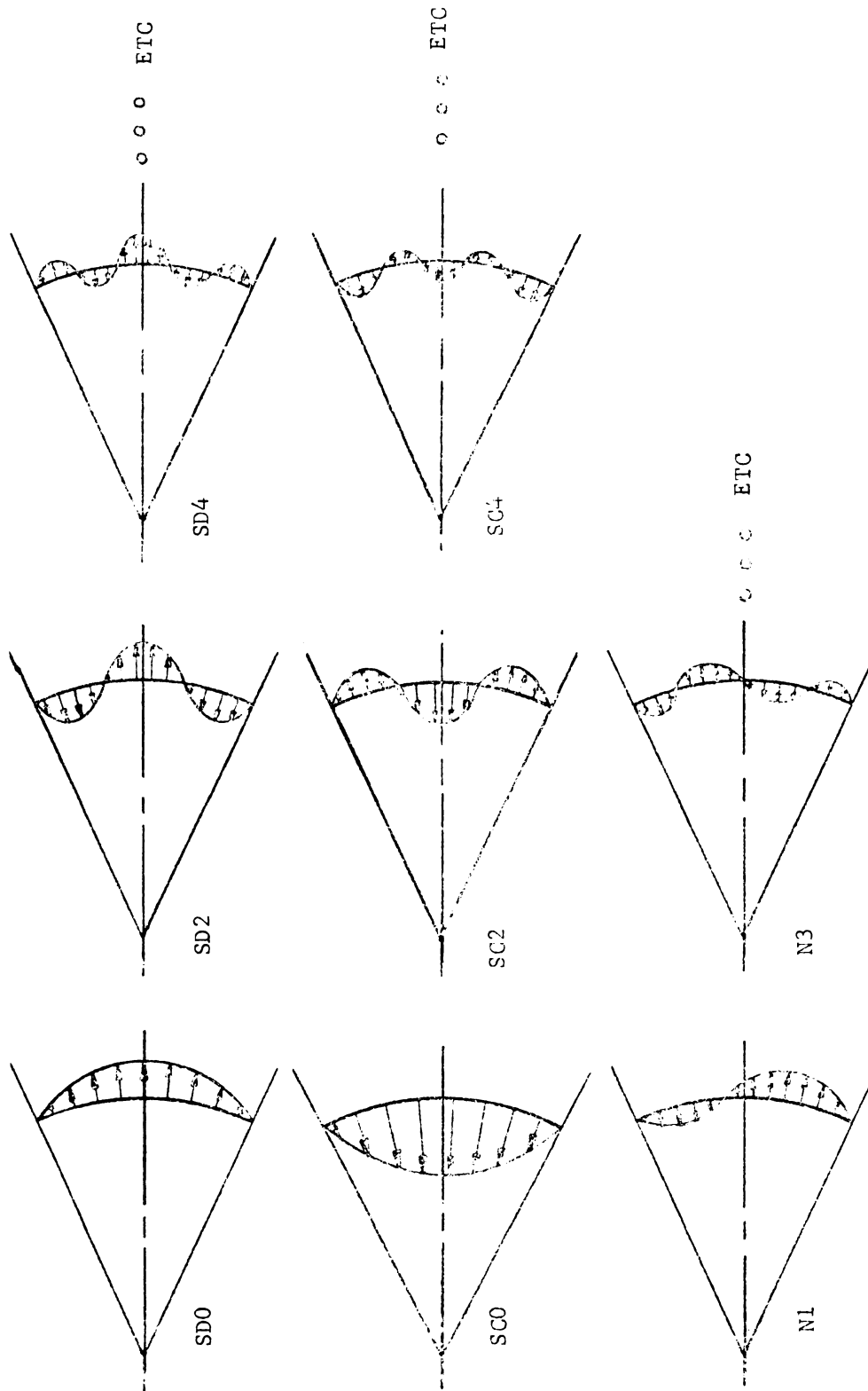


FIGURE 2.3 VELOCITY PROFILE NOTATION

2.3 Fundamental Equations

In the polar coordinate system for the flows described in Section 2.2 the governing equations are presented by Schlichting [14].

Conservation of Mass (Continuity)

$$\frac{\partial(ru)}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} = 0 \quad (2.1)$$

Conservation of Momentum

$$u \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + \frac{v}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} - \frac{v^2}{r} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial r} + \nu \left(\nabla^2 u - \frac{2}{r^2} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} - \frac{u}{r^2} \right) \quad (2.2)$$

$$u \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} + \frac{v}{r} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} + \frac{uv}{r} = -\frac{1}{\rho r} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \theta} + \nu \left(\nabla^2 v + \frac{2}{r^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} - \frac{v}{r^2} \right) \quad (2.3)$$

where $\nabla^2 = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2}$ and ρ = density, p = pressure, and ν = kinematic viscosity. The reduction of these equations to a single equation is well-known (for example, see [9]).

Since the flow is purely radial $v \equiv 0$ and equation (2.2.1) then implies

$$\frac{\partial(ru)}{\partial r} = 0 \quad (2.4)$$

Thus, put $u = \nu F(\theta)/r$ where F is a function of θ only and is the dimensionless velocity profile. Equations (2.2) and (2.3) can now be written as:

$$-\frac{\nu F^2}{r^3} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial r} + \frac{\nu F''}{r^3} \quad (2.5)$$

$$0 = -\frac{1}{\rho r} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \theta} + \frac{2\nu F'}{r^3} \quad (2.6)$$

where the prime denotes differentiation with respect to θ .

Multiplying (2.5) by $\frac{r^3}{v^2}$ gives

$$\frac{r^3}{\rho v^2} \frac{\partial p}{\partial r} = F^2 + F'' \quad (2.7)$$

Integrating (2.6) with respect to θ gives

$$p = \frac{2v^2 \rho F}{r} + S(r) \quad (2.8)$$

where $S(r)$ is a function of r . Substituting (2.8) into (2.7) gives

$$\frac{r^3}{\rho v^2} \frac{dS}{dr} = 4F + F^2 + F'' \quad (2.9)$$

The left hand side of equation (2.9) is a function of r only and the right hand side is a function of θ only. Therefore, each must be equal to a constant. Let this constant be $-J$. Then

$$4F + F^2 + F'' = -J \quad (2.10)$$

and $S(r)$ may be chosen as

$$S(r) = -\int \frac{\rho v^2 J dr}{r^3} = \frac{\rho v^2 J}{2r^2} \quad (2.11)$$

Therefore, the conservation of mass and the conservation of momentum equations lead to the single second order non-linear ordinary differential equation for F in (2.10). The boundary conditions are specified by the fact that velocity at the wall is zero, and that the total flow between the planes remains constant and can be expressed as an integral of the velocity function, i.e.,

$$1. \quad u(\pm\alpha) = 0, \text{ or since } u = \frac{vF}{r},$$

$$F(\pm\alpha) = 0 \quad (2.12)$$

2. $\int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} u(\theta) r d\theta = \text{constant} \equiv Q$ where Q denotes the net volume of fluid passing between the plates per unit of depth in unit time. Expressing the integral in terms of F ,

$$\nu \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} F(\theta) d\theta = Q$$

or (2.13)

$$\int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} F(\theta) d\theta = \frac{Q}{\nu} \equiv \epsilon$$

where ϵ^* is a dimensionless flow rate. Equations (2.10) and boundary conditions (2.12) and (2.13) describe completely the mathematical problem.

2.4 Dimensionless Velocity Function

The solutions of equation (2.10) for the dimensionless velocity F are described in [9] and the properties of the various solutions are well illustrated in [11] and [13]. The following is based on these works.

Equation (2.10) may be integrated once after multiplying by $6F'$. This results in

$$2F^3 + 12F^2 + 3(F')^2 + 6JF - 2H = 0 \quad (2.14)$$

where H is a constant of integration. Solving for F' which is $\frac{\partial F}{\partial \theta}$ gives

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial \theta} = \pm \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} (H - 3JF - 6F^2 - F^3)^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad (2.15)$$

* Most previous publications have defined flow rate in terms of Reynolds' Number. For example [9] defines $R_0 = F_0 = u_0 r / \nu$ where u_0 is the centerline velocity. However, when considering flow with interior zeroes u_0 may not be a representative velocity which requires a re-definition of R_0 . Therefore, all calculations in this study are made with respect to ϵ as defined above.

It then follows that

$$\theta = \pm \left(\frac{3}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \int_{F_1}^{F_2} \frac{dF}{[C(F)]^{\frac{1}{2}}} \quad (2.16)$$

where

$$C(F) \equiv H - 3JF - 6F^2 - F^3 \quad (2.17)$$

The choice of the limits of integration for (2.16) depends on the boundary conditions. Clearly θ is given by an elliptic integral. From (2.12) if $F = 0$ when $\theta = \pm \alpha$ then $C(F)$ in equation (2.16) must be real when $F = 0$. Therefore

$$C(0) \geq 0 \quad (2.18)$$

An approximate plot of equation (2.17) can be obtained since $C(0) \geq 0$, $C(F) < 0$ for large values of F , and $C(F) > 0$ for large negative values of F . Therefore, there must be at least one positive root for $C(F) = 0$ and there may be three. However, assuming three roots for (2.17), say e_1 , e_2 , and e_3 , then

$$C(F) = H - 3JF - 6F^2 - F^3 = (e_1 - F)(e_2 - F)(e_3 - F) \quad (2.19)$$

$$= e_1 e_2 e_3 + F(-e_1 e_2 - e_1 e_3 - e_2 e_3) + F^2(e_1 + e_2 + e_3) - F^3 \quad (2.20)$$

and equating powers of F it shows that

$$H = e_1 e_2 e_3 \quad (2.21)$$

$$3J = e_1 e_2 + e_1 e_3 + e_2 e_3 \quad (2.22)$$

$$-6 = e_1 + e_2 + e_3 \quad (2.23)$$

Therefore, from (2.23) the three roots must add to -6, so there can only be one real positive root, say e_1 . The other roots are both negative or complex conjugates. The possible solutions are sketched in Figure 2.4. The solid curve represents 3 real roots - one positive

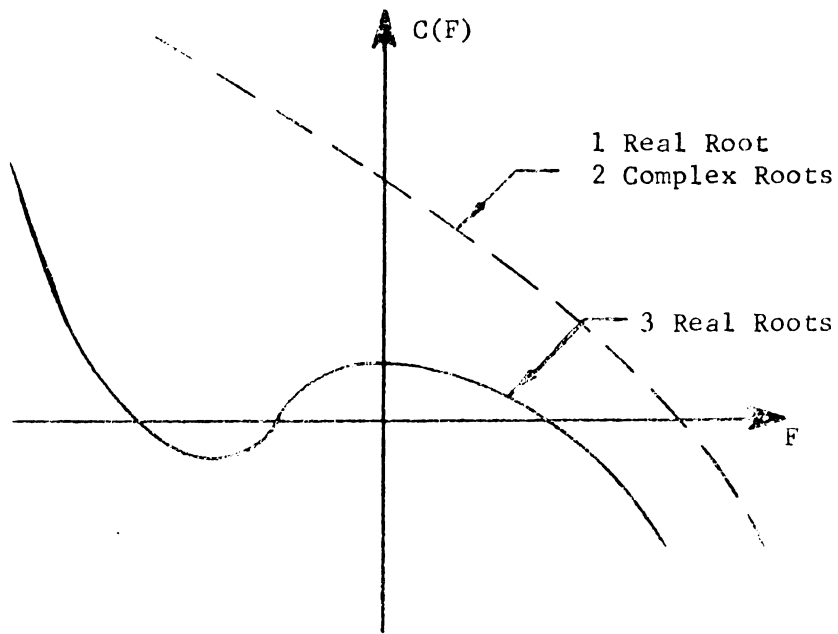
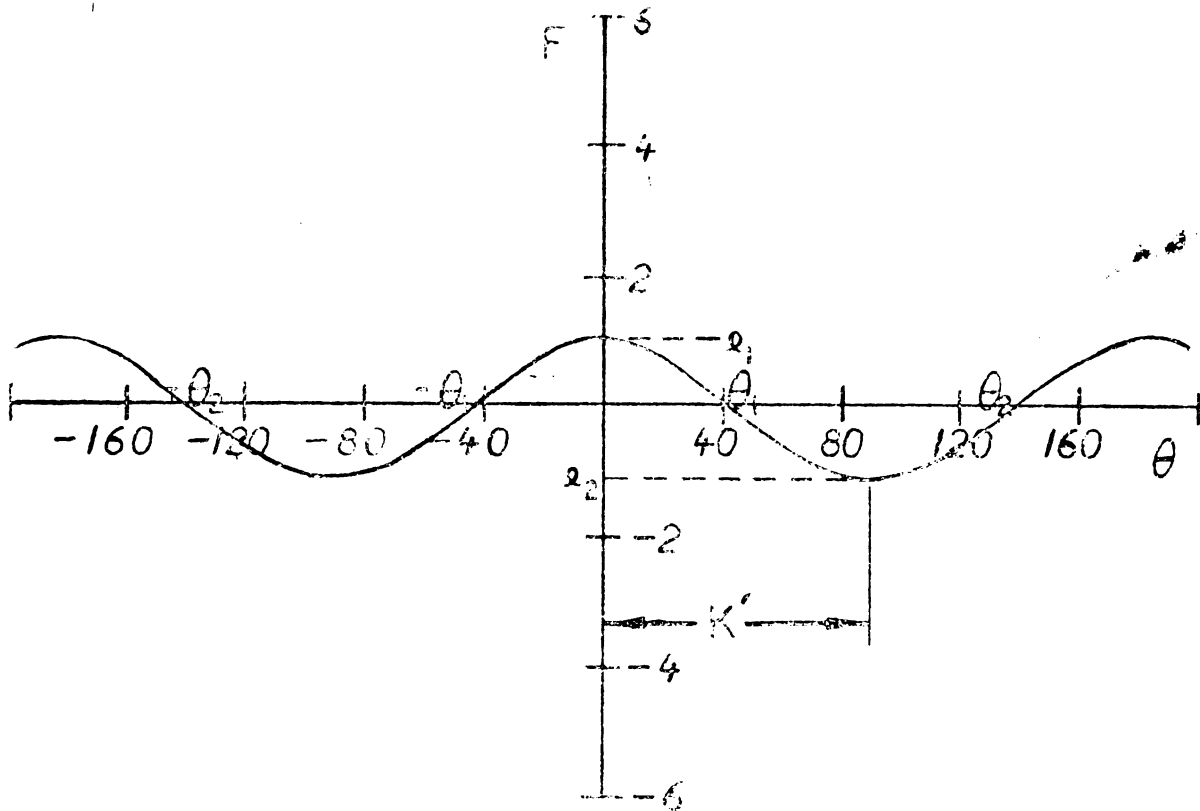


FIGURE 2.4 POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS OF EQUATION (2.17)

FIGURE 2.5 PLOT OF F , SD FLOW, FOR $m_1 = .85$, $k = .55$

and two negative - while the dash line indicates one positive real root and two complex roots. Each curve will of course result in different solutions for F .

The following subsections will consider the solution of equation (2.16) where $C(F)$ has three real roots for SD, SC, and N flows, and then the solution of (2.16) where $C(F)$ has one real and two complex roots for SDO flow. The velocity profile obtained when $C(F)$ has one real and two complex roots will be referred to as SDCO flow.

2.4.1 Dimensionless Velocity Function for SD Profiles. For outward flow on the centerline, which applies to SD0, SD2, SD4, --- etc. profiles, the velocity and therefore the dimensionless velocity function F must be positive for θ equal zero. Therefore, from equation (2.19) $C(F)$ is > 0 only if $F < e_1$ since $(e_2 - F)$ and $(e_3 - F)$ are both < 0 . So

$$0 \leq F \leq e_1 \quad (2.24)$$

Using these limits and equation (2.19), equation (2.16) can be written as*

$$\theta = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \int_0^{e_1} \frac{dF}{F [(e_1 - F)(e_2 - F)(e_3 - F)]^{\frac{1}{2}}} \quad (2.25)$$

This elliptic integral can be solved in terms of a Jacobian elliptic function by transformation to a standard form. For example, Page 36 of [4] gives

* For convenience the $\pm$ sign in equation 2.16 is not shown, but it will be used later to indicate θ may be positive or negative.

$$\int_{\frac{e_1}{F}}^{\frac{e_1}{F}} \frac{dF}{[-(F-e_1)(F-e_2)(F-e_3)]^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{2}{(e_1-e_3)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \operatorname{sn}^{-1} \left[\left(\frac{e_1-F}{e_1-e_2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}, k \right] \quad (2.26)$$

where

$$k^2 = \frac{e_1-e_2}{e_1-e_3} \quad (2.27)$$

and sn is one of the Jacobian elliptic functions. Using these equations one obtains the solution to (2.25) as

$$\theta = \left(\frac{6}{e_1-e_3} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \operatorname{sn}^{-1} \left[\left(\frac{e_1-F}{e_1-e_2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}, k \right] \quad (2.28)$$

Let

$$m_1 = \frac{6}{e_1-e_3} \quad (2.29)$$

solving for F yields

$$F = e_1 + (e_2-e_1) \operatorname{sn}^2 \left(\frac{\theta}{\sqrt{m_1}}, k \right) \quad (2.30)$$

Equations (2.23), (2.27), and (2.29) can be used to express e_1 , e_2 , & e_3 in terms of m_1 and k .

$$e_1 = \frac{2(1+k^2)}{m_1} - 2 \quad (2.31)$$

$$e_2 = \frac{2(1-2k^2)}{m_1} - 2 \quad (2.32)$$

$$e_3 = \frac{2(k^2-2)}{m_1} - 2 \quad (2.33)$$

Substituting into (2.30) one obtains

$$F = -\frac{6k^2}{m_1} \left[\operatorname{sn}^2 \left(\frac{\theta}{\sqrt{m_1}}, k \right) + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{m_1-1}{k^2} - 1 \right) \right] \quad (2.34)$$

A plot of F is shown in Figure (2.5) for $m_1 = .65$ and $k = .55$. Items of interest are:

1. $F(0) = e_1$. From equation (2.30).
2. $F(K') = e_2$. From equation (2.30) where K' is the real half period of sn . i.e., $\text{sn}(K', k) = 1$.
3. For these values of k and m_1 , if α (the inclination of the walls) is equal to θ_1 the flow is similar to the SD0 profile sketched in Figure 2.3. If α is equal to θ_2 the flow is similar to the SD2 profile sketched in Figure 2.3. If α is equal to $(\theta_1 + \theta_2)$ the flow is similar to the SD4 profile in Figure 2.3, and so forth.

Figure 2.6 is a plot of F for several values of m_1 with k equal to a constant. The effect of a larger value of m_1 is to lengthen the cycle, and to cause the entire curve to shift down on the axis. From this plot it is noted that if m_1 is much smaller than .45 or greater than 1.25 the curve shifts above or below the axis, respectively, and there are no practical solutions as F is not zero for any value of θ .

Figure 2.7 is a plot of F for several values of k with m_1 equal to a constant. The effect of a larger value of k is again to lengthen the cycle and also to increase the size of the curve. For this value of m_1 , if k is much smaller than .5 there will be no solution as F will not be zero for any value of θ . For $k = 1.0$, the function sn in (2.34) becomes TANH and F reduces to:

$$F = \frac{4}{m_1} - 2 \sqrt{\frac{6}{m_1}} \tanh \frac{\theta}{m_1} = 5.27 - 10.9 \tanh\left(\frac{\theta}{.74}\right) \quad (2.35)$$

then for large θ , $\tanh \rightarrow 1.0$, $F \rightarrow -5.63$ and there is only one possible

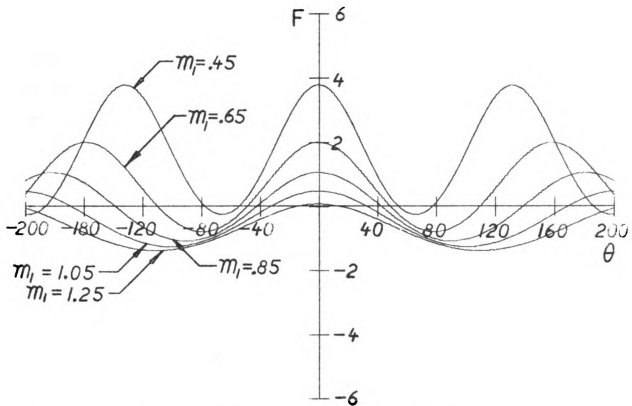


FIGURE 2.6 PLOT OF F FOR SD PROFILES FOR $k = .55$, $m_1 = \text{VARIOUS}$

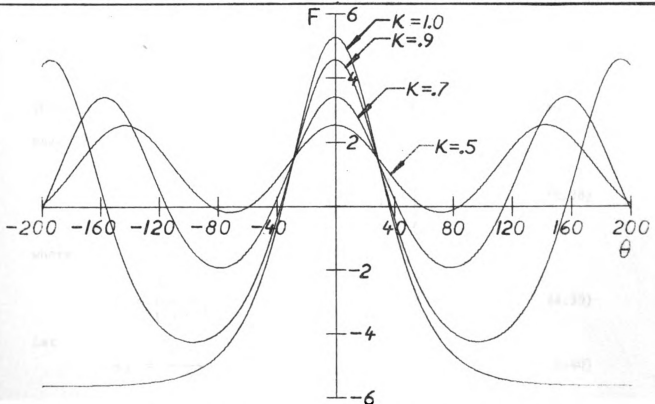


FIGURE 2.7 PLOT OF F FOR SD PROFILES, WITH $m_1 = .55$, $k = \text{VARIOUS}$

solution for α which has no interior zeroes. This value of $k = 1$ represents the limit for equation (2.34) and is the dividing line between SDO flow being considered here and SDCO flow to be considered in Section 2.4.4. These graphs point out the cyclic nature of F and the limitations on the flow parameters. The same features characterize each of the dimensionless velocity functions.

2.4.2 Dimensionless Velocity Function for SC Profiles. Again for converging flow on the centerline, equations (2.19) and (2.23) can be used to determine the integration limits for (2.16). The only difference is that $F(0) \leq 0$. As a result

$$e_2 \leq F \leq 0 \quad (2.36)$$

With these limits equation (2.16) can be written as

$$\theta = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \int_{e_2}^F \frac{dF}{[(e_1 - F)(e_2 - F)(e_3 - F)]^{\frac{1}{2}}} \quad (2.37)$$

The integral can be written in the standard elliptic form given on Page 29 of [10] and the solution is

$$\theta = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{2}{(e_1 - e_3)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \operatorname{dn}^{-1} \left[\left(\frac{e_2 - e_3}{F - e_3} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}, k \right] \quad (2.38)$$

where

$$k = \left(\frac{e_1 - e_2}{e_1 - e_3} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad (2.39)$$

Let

$$m_3 = \frac{e_2 - e_3}{6} \quad (2.40)$$

and solve for F .

$$F = e_3 + \frac{e_2 - e_3}{\operatorname{dn}^2(m_3\theta, k)} \quad (2.41)$$

Using (2.23), (2.39), and (2.40) one obtains

$$e_1 = 2(k^2 m_3^2 + m_3^2 - 1) \quad (2.42)$$

$$e_2 = 2(m_3^2 - 2k^2 m_3^2 - 1) \quad (2.43)$$

$$e_3 = 2(k^2 m_3^2 - 2m_3^2 - 1) \quad (2.44)$$

Substituting into (2.41) yields

$$F = 2[m_3^2(k^2 - 2) - 1] + \frac{6m_3^2(1 - k^2)}{\text{dn}^2(m_3\theta, k)} \quad (2.45)$$

A plot of equation (2.45) for several values of k and m_3 is shown in Figure 2.8. A comparison of these curves with those in Figures 2.6 and 2.7 indicates the same general shape. In fact, the curves are identical for corresponding values of k , m , and θ .

With respect to Figure 2.5, the solution for SD flow assumes flow from $-\theta_1$ to $+\theta_1$, and the solution for SC flow derived above assumes flow from $+\theta_1$ to $+\theta_2$ with the vertical axis shifted to the right by a factor of K' . Therefore, if the following substitutions are made in (2.45), the dimensionless velocity function for SD flow given by equation (2.34) is obtained.

$$m_3^2 = \frac{1}{m_1} \quad (2.46)$$

$$\frac{\theta}{\sqrt{m_1}} = \left(\frac{\theta}{\sqrt{m_1}} + K' \right) \quad (2.47)$$

where

$$\text{sn}^2 \left(\frac{\theta}{\sqrt{m_1}} + K' \right) = \frac{1 - \text{sn}^2 \left(\frac{\theta}{\sqrt{m_1}} \right)}{1 - k^2 \text{sn}^2 \left(\frac{\theta}{\sqrt{m_1}} \right)} \quad (2.48)$$

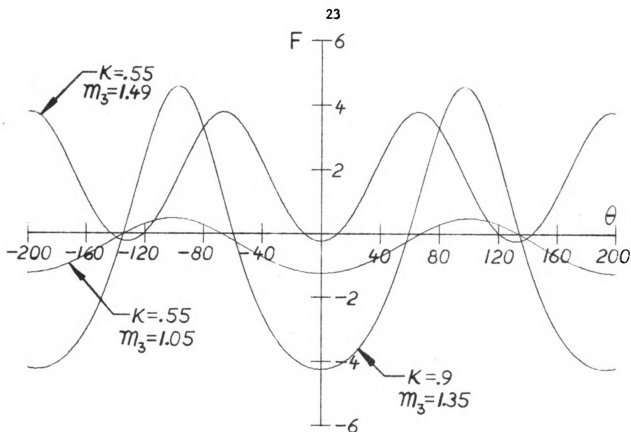


FIGURE 2.8 PLOT OF F FOR SC PROFILES; VARIOUS k AND m_3

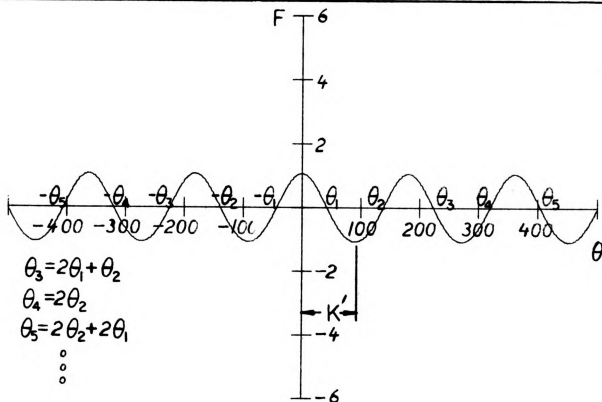


FIGURE 2.9 PLOT OF F FOR SD PROFILES, $m_1 = .85$, $k = .55$

2.4.3 Dimensionless Velocity Function for Non-Symmetrical Profiles.

The boundary conditions given by equations (2.12) and (2.13) specify the flow rate and require that the velocity be zero at the boundary of $\pm \alpha$. However, there is no requirement that the flow must be symmetrical. Mathematically either symmetrical or non-symmetrical velocity profiles are possible. The plot of F for SD profiles shown in Figure 2.5 is sketched in Figure 2.9 for several cycles.

In Section 2.4.1 it was noted that if $\pm \alpha$ corresponds to $\pm \theta_1$ then flow profile SDO is obtained. In 2.4.2 it was noted that if $\pm \alpha$ corresponds to θ_1 and θ_2 , with the F axis shifted by K' then flow profile SCO is obtained. However, since the only requirement is that $F(\pm \alpha) = 0$, then positive and negative α can be any point where $F(\theta) = 0$. For example if $\pm \alpha$ is taken as $-\theta_1$ and $+\theta_2$ then the flow profile appears as in Figure 2.10 (a). Several other possibilities are also shown in Figure 2.10.

Therefore, any of the profiles shown in Figure 2.10 and an infinite number of other possibilities are mathematically feasible. The areas of their applicability will, of course, depend on the boundary conditions. However, the dimensionless velocity function F as given by equation (2.34) for SD flow is used for each case. The m flow parameter for non-symmetrical flow will be designated as m_u although it is actually the same as m_1 defined by equation (2.29). For this study only the profiles shown in parts (a) and (b) of Figure 2.10 are discussed.

2.4.4 Dimensionless Velocity Function for SDCO Flow. Repeating the equations for θ from Section 2.4,

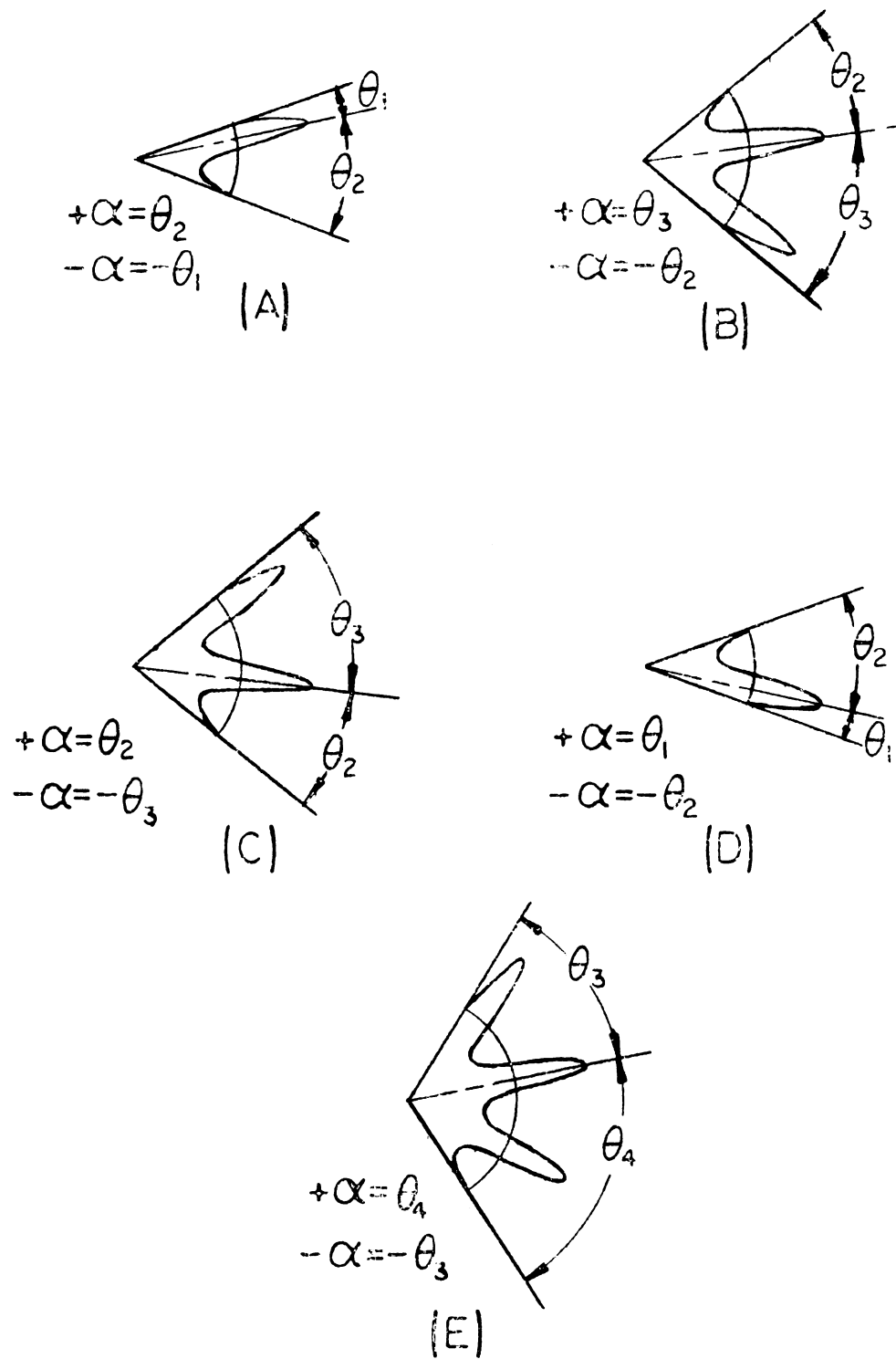


FIGURE 2.10 VARIOUS NON-SYMMETRICAL VELOCITY PROFILES

$$\theta = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \int \frac{dF}{[C(F)]^{\frac{1}{2}}} \quad (2.16)$$

$$C(F) = H - 3JF - 6F^2 - F^3 \quad (2.17)$$

Now assume one real root $e_1 \geq 0$ and two complex roots e_2 and e_3 . From (2.23) since $e_1 + e_2 + e_3$ is real, then e_2 and e_3 are complex conjugates.

$$e_2 = a + bi \quad (2.49)$$

$$e_3 = a - bi \quad (2.50)$$

Substituting into (2.17) one obtains

$$\begin{aligned} C(F) &= H - 3JF - 6F^2 - F^3 = (e_1 - F)(e_2 - F)(e_3 - F) \\ &= (e_1 - F)(F^2 + a^2 + b^2 - 2aF) \end{aligned} \quad (2.51)$$

The real part of e_2 and e_3 is determined from (2.23).

$$a = -\left(3 + \frac{e_1}{2}\right) \quad (2.52)$$

Where $0 \leq F \leq e_1$, and using (2.51) in (2.16) gives:

$$\theta = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \int_0^{e_1} \frac{dF}{F [(e_1 - F)(F^2 + a^2 + b^2 - 2aF)]^{\frac{1}{2}}} \quad (2.53)$$

The solution of this elliptic integral is given on page 30 of [10] and for this set of parameters is:

$$\theta = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{(m_2)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \operatorname{cn}^{-1} \left(\frac{m_2 - e_1 + F}{m_2 + e_1 - F}, k \right) \quad (2.54)$$

where

$$m_2 = (e_1^2 - 2ae_1 + a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad (2.55)$$

$$k = \left(\frac{3 + m_2 + \frac{3}{2} e_1}{2m_2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad (2.56)$$

Solving (2.54) for F gives

$$F = e_1^{-m_2} \left\{ \frac{1 - \text{cn} \left[\left(\frac{2m_2}{3} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \theta, k \right]}{1 + \text{cn} \left[\left(\frac{2m_2}{3} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \theta, k \right]} \right\} \quad (2.57)$$

where

$$e_1 = \frac{2}{3}(2m_2k^2 - 3 - m_2) \quad (2.58)$$

$$a = -(3 + \frac{e_1}{2}) \quad (2.59)$$

$$b = (m_2^2 - e_1^2 + 2ae_1 - a^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad (2.60)$$

Since $e_1 > 0$ there are limits on the values of k and m_2 . From equation (2.58)

$$m_2(2k^2 - 1) \geq 3 \quad (2.61)$$

Therefore

$$k > \frac{1}{2} \quad (2.62)$$

and

$$m_2 \geq \frac{3}{2k^2 - 1} \quad (2.63)$$

A plot of F for some typical values of k and m_2 is shown in Figure 2.11.

The effect of changing values of k and m_2 on F is similar to the case of three real roots discussed in Section 2.4.1. Items of interest are:

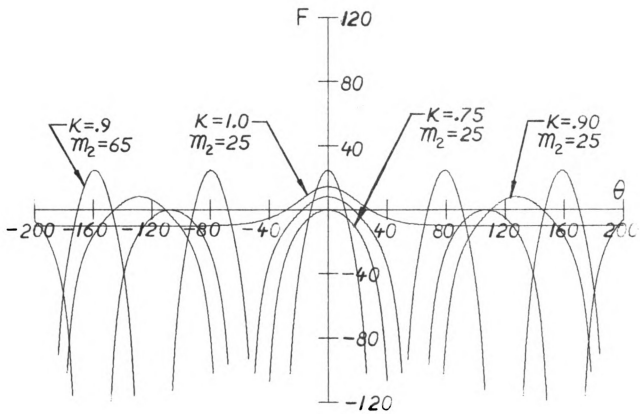


FIGURE 2.11 PLOT OF F FOR SDCO FLOW, FOR VARIOUS m_2 AND k

1. For $k = 1$, $\text{cn}(\phi, k) = \text{sech}(\phi)$ and the curve becomes asymptotic to a constant value (i.e., for $m = 25$, $F \rightarrow 10.33$). This again defines the dividing line between the solution with 3 real roots and the solution of 1 real root and 2 complex roots.
2. For $\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} < k < 1$ there are also solutions with 2, 4, or more interior zeroes. However, the lower portion of the curves, which is not shown, reaches values of 1000 to 2000 and the resulting flow profiles with 2 or more interior zeroes have large negative flow rates. Therefore, only the primary solution (i.e., no interior zeroes) was considered. Again the function F is periodic and k and m_2 have similar roles for stretching and adjusting the shape of the curve as with previous cases.

2.5 Application of Boundary Conditions

In Section 2.4 the velocity functions were derived for each type of profile being considered. In each case F is a function of the flow parameters k and m_i ($i = 1, 2, 3$, or 4) which determines the shape of the velocity profile. The values of k and m_i used in Section 2.4 were arbitrary values chosen for purposes of illustration. However, normally a problem would set specific boundary conditions of α and ϵ as given in Section 2.3.

$$F(\pm\alpha) = 0 \quad (2.12)$$

$$\int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} F(\theta) d\theta = \epsilon \quad (2.13)$$

Application of these boundary conditions to each dimensionless velocity function results in two expressions relating α and ϵ to k and m_1 . These expressions can then be used to determine necessary values of k and m_1 to affect specified values of α and ϵ .

For each case the application of (2.12) is a straightforward substitution and the application of (2.13) requires an integration of the dimensionless velocity profile between the limits discussed in Section 2.4. The resulting expressions for each flow profile are summarized below:

SD Flow

$$\text{sn}^2\left(\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{m_1}}, k\right) = \frac{1}{3}\left(1 - \frac{m_1 - 1}{k^2}\right) \quad (2.64)$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{4\alpha}{m_1} \left[3 \frac{\sqrt{m_1}}{\alpha} E\left(\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{m_1}}, k\right) - m_1 + k^2 - 2 \right] \quad (2.65)$$

Where E is the elliptic integral of the second kind, i.e.,

$$E(\phi, k) = \int_0^\phi (1 - k^2 \sin^2 \phi) d\phi \quad (2.66)$$

SDC Flow

$$\text{cn}\left[\left(\frac{2m_2}{3}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \theta, k\right] = \frac{m_2 - e_1}{m_2 + e_1} \quad (2.67)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\epsilon}{2} = & \alpha(e_1 - m_2) + 2(6m_2)^{\frac{1}{2}} E\left[\alpha\left(\frac{m_2}{6}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}, k\right] \\ & - (6m_2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left\{ \frac{\text{sn}\left[\alpha\left(\frac{m_2}{6}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}, k\right] \text{dn}\left[\alpha\left(\frac{m_2}{6}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}, k\right]}{\text{cn}\left[\alpha\left(\frac{m_2}{6}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}, k\right]} \right\} \end{aligned} \quad (2.68)$$

where

$$e_1 = \frac{2}{3}(2m_2 k^2 - 3 - m_2) \quad (2.58)$$

SC Flow

$$\text{dn}^2(m_3 \alpha, k) = \frac{3m_3^2(1 + k^2)}{1 - m_3^2(k^2 - 2)} \quad (2.69)$$

$$\epsilon = 4\alpha[m_3^2(k^2 - 2) - 1] + 12m_3 \left[E(m_3 \alpha, k) - \frac{k^2 \text{sn}(m_3 \alpha, k) \text{cn}(m_3 \alpha, k)}{\text{dn}(m_3 \alpha, k)} \right] \quad (2.70)$$

N1 Flow

$$\alpha = K' \sqrt{m_4} \quad (2.71)$$

where K' = complete elliptic integral of the first kind (also the half period of sn as noted in Section 2.4.1), i.e.,

$$K'(k) = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{d\phi}{(1 - k^2 \sin^2 \phi)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \quad (2.72)$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{4}{\sqrt{m_4}} [(k^2 - m_4 - 2)K' + 3E'] \quad (2.73)$$

where E' = complete elliptic integral of the second kind, i.e.,

$$E' = \int_0^{\pi/2} (1 - k^2 \sin^2 \phi)^{\frac{1}{2}} d\phi \quad (2.74)$$

Also, the values of θ_1 and θ_2 shown in Figure 2.10-(a) can be determined as:

$$\theta_1 = \sqrt{m_4} K \left\{ \sin^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{3} \left(1 - \frac{m_4 - 1}{k^2} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}, k \right\} \quad (2.75)$$

$$\theta_2 = \sqrt{m_4} 2K' - \theta_1 \quad (2.76)$$

where K = elliptic integral of the first kind, i.e.,

$$K(\phi, k) = \int_0^\phi \frac{d\phi}{(1-k^2 \sin^2 \phi)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \quad (2.77)$$

N3 Flow

$$\alpha = 2K' \sqrt{m_4} \quad (2.78)$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{8}{\sqrt{m_4}} [(k^2 - m_4 - 2)K' + 3E'] \quad (2.79)$$

So, α and ϵ for N3 flow are simple twice α and ϵ for N1 flow. θ_1 and θ_2 as shown in Figure (2.10-b) are given by equations (2.75) and (2.76) respectively.

2.6 Summary

The resulting expressions for each flow condition presented in Section 2.5 represent a set of transcendental equations relating desired values of α and ϵ to the flow parameters k and m_1 . Previous authors, for example, [9] and [13] have developed similar expressions for the symmetrical flows in terms of Reynolds number. The non-symmetrical profiles have not been discussed as widely although the limits were discussed by Rosenhead [13]. However, in all cases previous authors have stopped at this point and used the equations in a form similar to that shown in Section 2.5 for calculations. Therefore, either a graphical or an iterative method of solution is required. As a result the so-called "known exact solutions" are very difficult to use for determining a velocity profile for set values of α and ϵ . Also, unless one is quite familiar with the equations, their limits are not readily apparent and it is difficult to determine which flow

profiles are mathematically possible for particular values of α and ϵ . The representation of these solutions in Chapter III will solve this problem.

III. FLOW PARAMETER GRAPHS

3.1 Introduction

The application of the boundary conditions to each of the velocity distribution functions in Chapter II results in two expressions for each profile relating α and ϵ to the flow parameters k and m_i , where i equals one, two, three, or four. However, since these equations require a graphical or an iterative method of solution to determine values of k and m_i for given values of α and ϵ , their direct application is difficult. It is necessary to determine, for a particular set of α and ϵ , which solutions are possible and what the values of k and m_i are for these solutions so the velocity profile may be determined. Also, it is not readily apparent where dividing lines exist between two types of flow; e.g., where an SD0 flow changes to an SD2 flow.

The above difficulties can be reduced by plotting curves of constant k and m_i on an α - ϵ grid to be called a flow parameter graph. Then for any value of α and ϵ the graph is read to determine corresponding values of k and m_i . Since only curves that represent solutions are plotted, the boundaries of each type of solution are readily apparent. In some cases these boundaries are defined by an analytic expression, and for others the plotted curves serve as the defined boundaries.

For each of the symmetrical profiles to be considered the set of equations derived in Section 2.5 contains a transcendental equation. This indeterminacy arises since for each case one of the

equations involves an elliptic function sn , cn , or dn which is a function of two parameters. By relating these elliptic functions to trigonometric functions, which are dependent on one parameter, explicit expressions can be developed for α and ϵ in terms of k and m_1 allowing for straightforward calculation for the constant k and constant m curves. Once the curves have been plotted for each profile on a set of coordinate axes, then the graph can be used to determine the boundaries of each type of flow and the values of k and m_1 for any set of α - ϵ coordinates within these boundaries. The values of k and m_1 can then easily be used to plot the velocity profiles.

The flow parameter graphs are developed and the boundaries of the solutions for each type of flow profile are discussed in this chapter. In each case the transition from an elliptic to a trigonometric function is described and the resulting expressions and limitations are discussed. Then the computer program used for calculating and plotting the curves is discussed and a symbolic flow chart of the program is shown. These flow charts do not include printing or the so-called "book-keeping" operations such as that required to plot dotted rather than solid lines. (Dotted lines are used for all constant m curves, and solid lines are used for all constant k curves.) However, all the basic logic used in solving the expressions is included. Then several typical points are read from each graph and the resulting velocity profiles are shown.

3.2 SD Flow

The case of symmetrical flow with diverging, or outward, flow on the centerline is complicated by the fact that there are two types of solutions - one assuming three real roots in the cubic

expression for $C(F)$ as covered in Section 2.4.1, and one assuming one real and two complex roots in the cubic expression for $C(F)$ as covered in Section 2.4.4. These two cases will be considered separately.

3.2.1 Solution where $C(F)$ has Three Real Roots. The expressions developed in Section 2.5 by application of the boundary conditions to the dimensionless velocity function are

$$\operatorname{sn}^2\left(\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{m_1}}, k\right) = \frac{1}{3}\left(1 - \frac{m_1 - 1}{k^2}\right) \quad (2.64)$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{4\alpha}{m_1} \left[3 \frac{\sqrt{m_1}}{\alpha} E\left(\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{m_1}}, k\right) - m_1 + k^2 - 2 \right] \quad (2.65)$$

As pointed out in the Introduction the difficulty in working with these expressions is that the elliptic function sn is dependent on two parameters, e.g., $\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{m_1}}$ and k . However, the function is really quite similar to the trigonometric function sine. In fact, for $k = 0$, $\operatorname{sn}(\phi, 0) = \sin(\phi)$. Although the parameter k has the effect of stretching out the period, $\operatorname{sn}(\phi, k)$ still only has values between plus and minus one. Finally, in the limit, $\operatorname{sn}(\phi, 1) = \tanh(\phi)$ and the period is infinite. Because of these relationships sn can be defined in terms of sine. For this case consider

$$\sin(A) = \operatorname{sn}\left(\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{m_1}}, k\right) \quad (3.1)$$

where

$$A = \sin^{-1}\left[\operatorname{sn}\left(\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{m_1}}, k\right)\right] \quad (3.2)$$

Or

$$\alpha = \sqrt{m_1} \operatorname{sn}^{-1}[\sin(A), k] \quad (3.3)$$

Further

$$\operatorname{sn}^{-1}[\sin(A), k] = K(A, k) \quad (3.4)$$

where K is the incomplete elliptic integral of the first kind. Therefore,

$$\alpha = \sqrt{m_1} K(A, k) \quad (3.5)$$

With this substitution equation (2.64) can be solved for m_1 to give

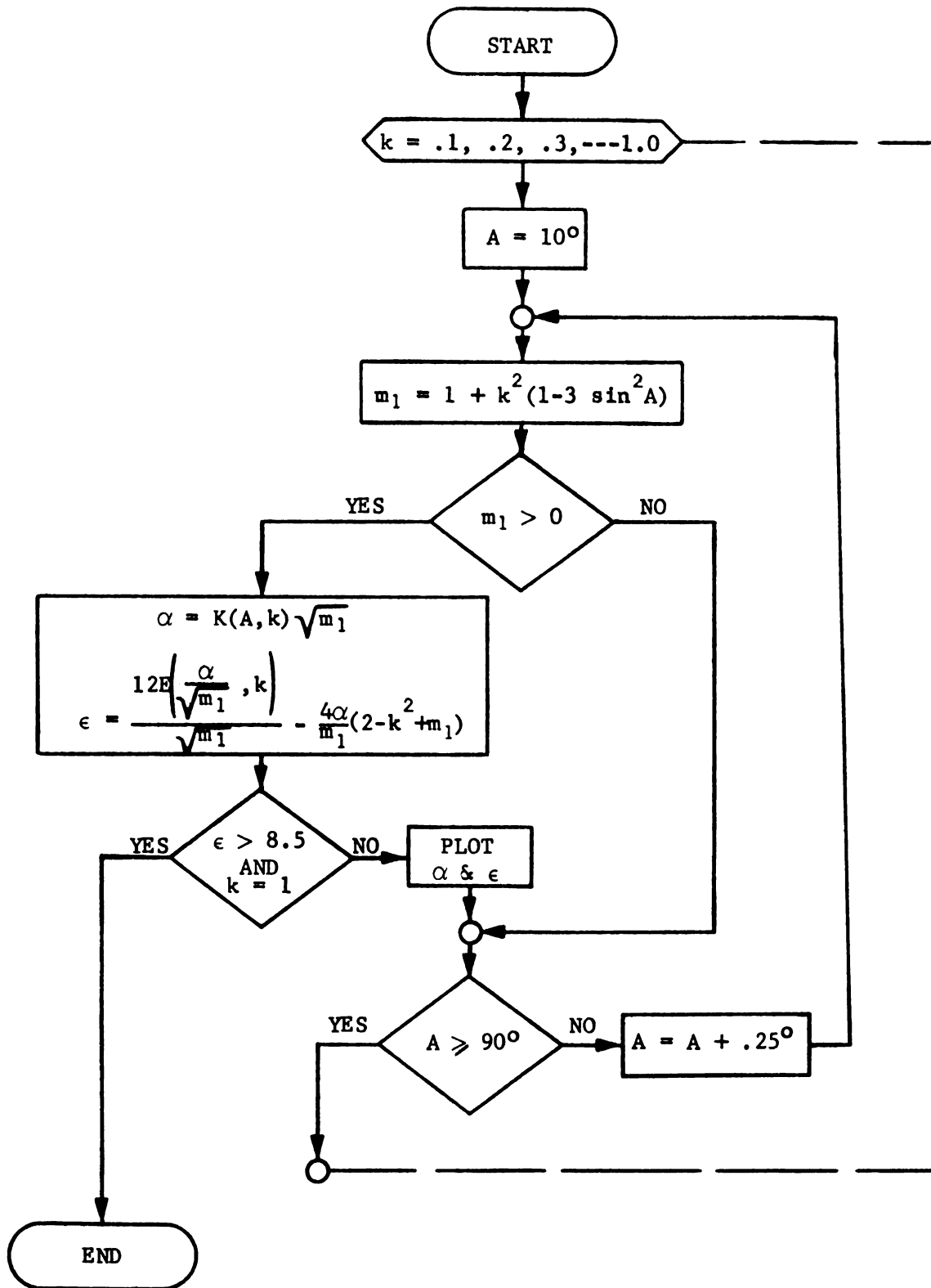
$$m_1 = 1 + k^2 [1 - 3 \sin^2(A)] \quad (3.6)$$

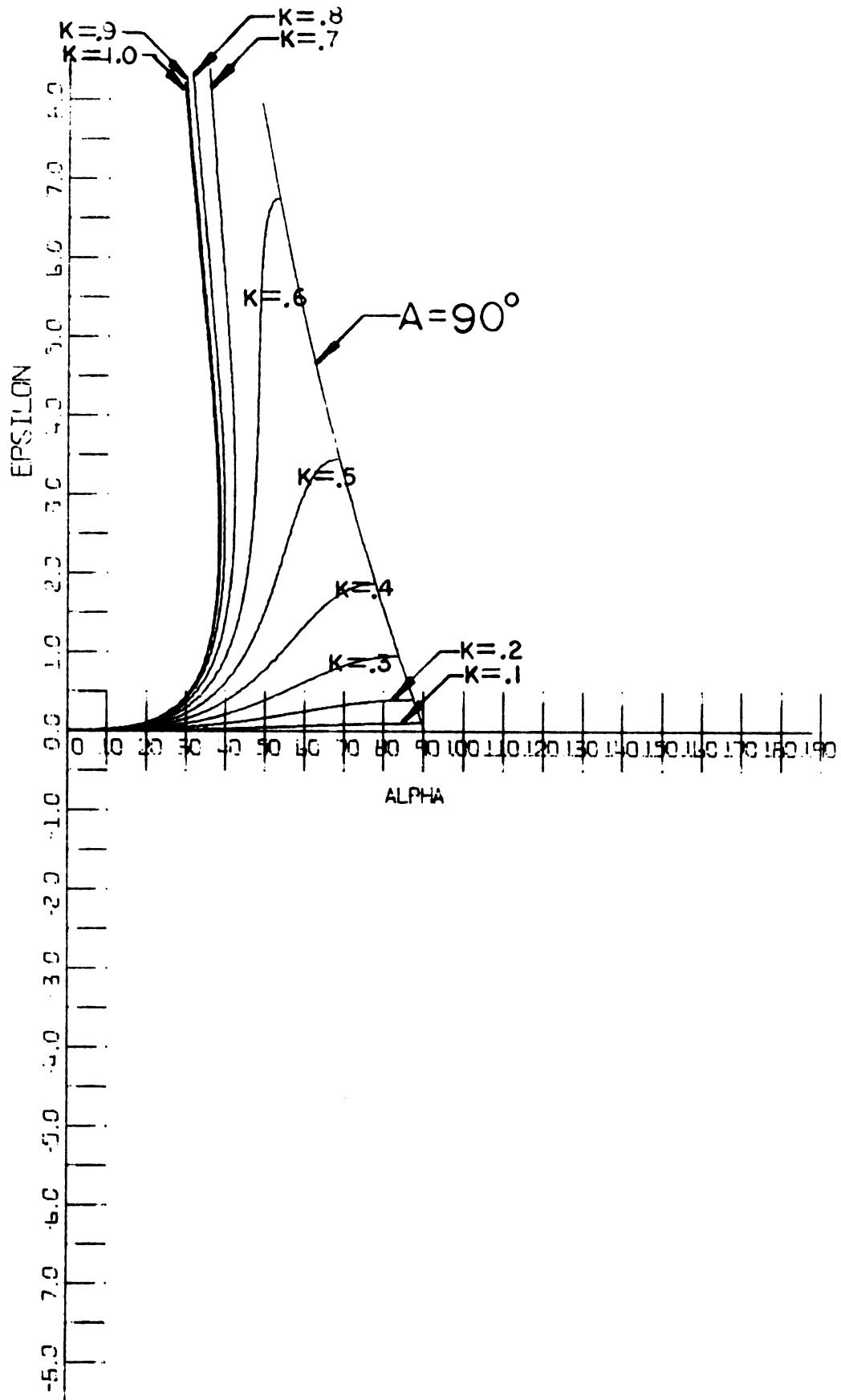
The system of equations does not lend itself to explicit equations for k and m_1 which could then be used in calculating the velocity profile. However, equations (2.65), (3.5) and (3.6) can now be used to calculate directly values of m_1 and ϵ for various values of k and A (with corresponding values of α).

A series of curves for $k = \text{constant}$ and a series of curves for $m_1 = \text{constant}$ will be combined to produce the flow parameter graph. For the present consider only the constant k curves. The flow chart in Figure 3.1 represents the subroutine used to plot the constant k curves for $0^\circ < A < 90^\circ$ from the above equations. It will be noted later that when $A = 90^\circ$, where $\sin(A)$ and, hence, $\text{sn}(\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{m_1}}, k)$ is a maximum, SD0 flow changes to SD2 flow. The constant k curves as plotted by the subroutine represented in Figure 3.1 are shown in Figure 3.2.

Items of particular interest are:

1. As k approaches zero the curves approach the $\epsilon = 0$ axis.
2. As k approaches 1.0 the curves approach an area on the left side of the graph which will be covered later with the solution for SDC0 flow. Therefore, $k = 1.0$ is the boundary..
3. The area within the plotted lines $k = 0.0$ and $k = 1.0$ represents the only area for solutions of these equations for symmetrical diverging flow with no interior zeroes (except SDC0 flow).

FIGURE 3.1 SYMBOLIC FLOW CHART FOR CONSTANT k CURVES, SDO FLOW

FIGURE 3.2 CONSTANT k CURVES, SDO FLOW

4. Note, for large ϵ all curves approach the $\alpha = 0$ axis. Therefore, for smaller values of ϵ a wider range of angles, α , can be used. For very large values of ϵ the angle α must be very small to insure purely divergent flow.
5. The curves are a maximum for a value of α that corresponds to $A = 90^\circ$, e.g., for $k = 0.0$, the elliptic function sn is equal to the trigonometric sine function, and therefore, $\alpha = 90^\circ$ is this maximum.

The equation for this boundary can be obtained from equations (2.65), (3.5), and (3.6) by setting $A = 90^\circ$.

$$\text{sn} \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{m_1}}, k = \sin 90^\circ = 1.0$$

Therefore

$$k^2 = \frac{1}{2} (1 - m_1) \quad (3.7)$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{12}{\sqrt{1-2k^2}} \left\{ E[\text{sn}^{-1}(1), k] - (1 - k^2) \text{sn}^{-1}(1) \right\} \quad (3.8)$$

or

$$\epsilon = \frac{12}{\sqrt{1-2k^2}} [E(\pi/2, k) - (1 - k^2) K(\pi/2, k)] \quad (3.9)$$

where $K(\pi/2, k) \equiv K' =$ Complete elliptic integral of the first kind.

$E(\pi/2, k) \equiv E' =$ Complete elliptic integral of the second kind.

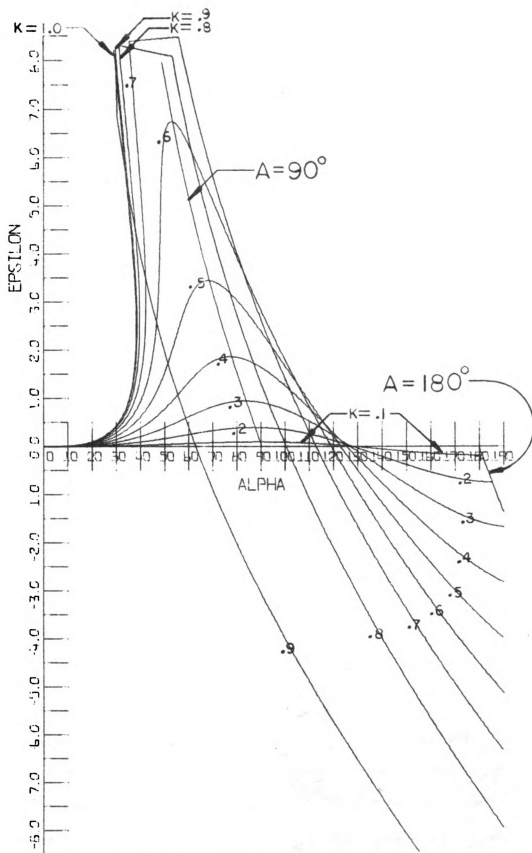
This curve is also plotted on Figure 3.2 and labeled as $A = 90^\circ$. One may then state that to the right of this curve any solution must encompass some backflow.

6. To have a real solution for α from equation (3.3), the value of m_1 must be positive. From equation (3.6), m_1 is

always positive if $k \leq \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$. If $k > \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$ then $\sin A$ must be less than $\sqrt{\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3k^2}}$. For example, if $k = .9$, then $\sin(A) < \sqrt{\frac{1.81}{2.43}}$, i.e., $A < \approx 59.7^\circ$ or $A > \approx 120.3^\circ$. Then α will approach zero for any value of $k > \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$ as ϵ increases since $\alpha = \sqrt{m_1} K(A, k)$ and $m_1 \rightarrow 0$ while K remains bounded.

Figure 3.3 shows the same constant k curves for $0^\circ < A < 180^\circ$. The part of the curves that correspond to $A > 90^\circ$ represents SD2 solutions with backflow shown in Figure 2.3. Items of interest for this graph are:

1. For space conservation the curves were stopped at $|\epsilon| \approx 8.5$. For the curves with larger values of k (i.e., curves with $k > .60$) the curve is discontinuous. (For $k > \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$ this discontinuity is required by conditions on m_1 as pointed out in item 6 above.)
2. For any particular value of k the curve becomes tangent to the boundary on the right side of the graph then continues to the left of this boundary. The result is that a second solution with two interior zeroes is superimposed over both the SD0 region to the left of the $A = 90^\circ$ line and the SD2 region to the right of the $A = 90^\circ$ line. This secondary solution actually has solutions all the way to the $\alpha = 0^\circ$ axis even though only a few lines have been plotted to reduce confusion due to the over-lapping families of curves. Therefore, to the left of the $A = 90^\circ$ line, for example, $\alpha = 50^\circ$ and $\epsilon = 2.0$, there are two possible solutions - the primary with no interior zeroes and a secondary with two interior zeroes. To the right of the $A = 90^\circ$ line, for example, $\alpha = 85^\circ$ and

FIGURE 3.3 CONSTANT k CURVES, SDO & SD2 FLOW

$\epsilon = 2.0$, there are two possible solutions each with two interior zeroes.

The existence of the second solution with two interior zeroes simply implies that there are two combinations of k and m_1 which will both cause F , the velocity profile function, to be zero at $\pm \alpha$. Referring back to Figure 2.5, SD2 flow occurs if $\alpha = \pm \theta_2$. Also, referring to Figures 2.6 and 2.7 it is easy to see that two different curves could have the same values of θ_2 . For example, the $m_1 = 1.05$ and $k = .55$ curve on Figure 2.6 and the $k = .9$ and $m_1 = .55$ curve on Figure 2.7 both have values of θ_2 very near 160° even though the shape of the curves and, therefore, the shape of the velocity profile is quite different.

3. As the curves continue for larger values of A they drop below the $\epsilon = 0$ axis and in this region represent solutions that are symmetrical, have outward flow on the centerline, have two interior zeroes, and have a net flow back toward the apex. Therefore, even though the equations were derived for so-called diverging flow, physically they can actually represent negative or inward flow. This condition can be easily visualized by referring first to Figure 2.5. It was noted in Section 2.4.1 that if α is chosen to be θ_2 then there will be two interior zeroes. Therefore, choose $\alpha = \theta_2$ for each case and refer to Figure 2.6 or Figure 2.7, where the area between the curve and the axis represents the amount of fluid flow. Then if the positive area is greater than the negative area the net flow will be outward: e.g., $k = .5$ on

Figure 2.6. If there is more negative than positive area then the net flow will be inward: e.g., $k = .9$ on Figure 2.6. Also, a value of k can be found so that the negative and positive areas just cancel so there is no net flow. For example $k = .7$ on Figure 2.6 is close to this condition.

4. A portion of the curve for $A = 180^\circ$ is also shown on Figure 3.3. This curve represents the second time that $\sin$ is a maximum. The equation for ϵ obtained from equation (2.65) by setting $A = 180^\circ$ is

$$\epsilon = \frac{24}{\sqrt{m_1}} [E(\pi/2, k) - K(\pi/2, k)] = \frac{24}{\sqrt{m_1}} (E' - K') \quad (3.10)$$

Area to the right of this curve represents solutions with four interior zeroes, and the solutions could be carried to six interior zeroes, etc. However, any area to the right of $\alpha = 180^\circ$ is not physically possible and will not be considered.*

5. For positive ϵ regions to the right of the curves (at $\epsilon = 0$ this is about 128°), there is no solution. For example, at $\alpha = 130^\circ$ it is not possible to obtain a solution of SD0 or SD2 flow.**

For the constant m curves the same set of equations, (2.65), (3.5), and (3.6) are used, but (3.6) is solved for k giving:

* The fact that secondary solutions, which are symmetrical, have four, six, or more interior zeroes, and have positive flow at the center-line, would exist over much of the region described in Figure 3.3 was not considered in this investigation.

** Other velocity profiles to be considered in later sections will have solutions in this region.

$$k = \sqrt{\frac{m_1 - 1}{1 - 3 \sin^2 A}} \quad (3.11)$$

The negative root is not meaningful. Also, the value of A is limited by the fact that

$$\text{if } m_1 > 1, \text{ then } \sin A < \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \quad (3.12)$$

or, for the range of 0 to 180° : $A < 35.2^\circ$ or $A > 144.8^\circ$

if $m_1 < 1$, for the range of 0 to 180° : $35.2^\circ < A < 144.8^\circ$

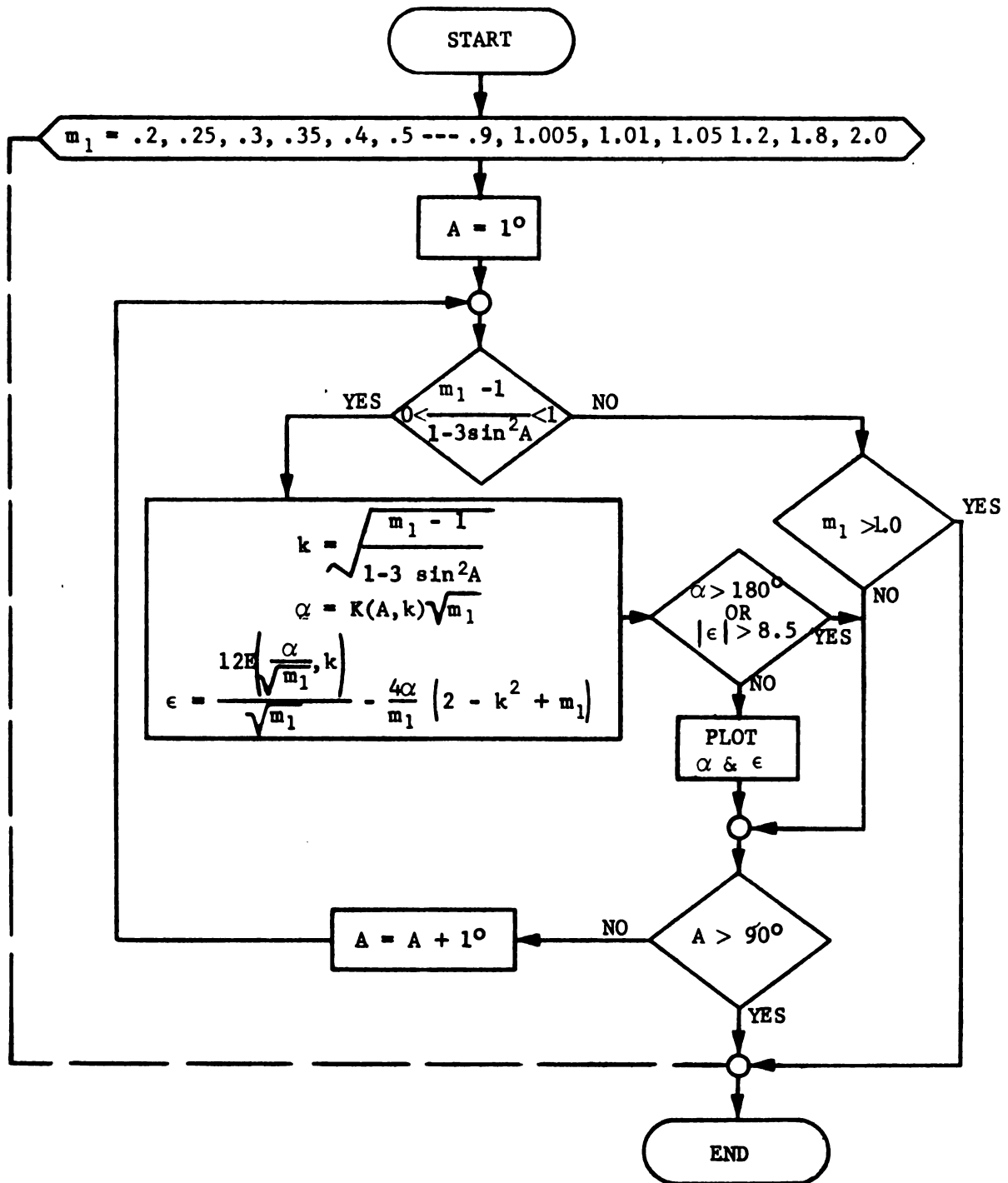
if $m_1 = 1$, then $k = 0$, therefore, $\epsilon = 0$ and there is no meaningful flow.

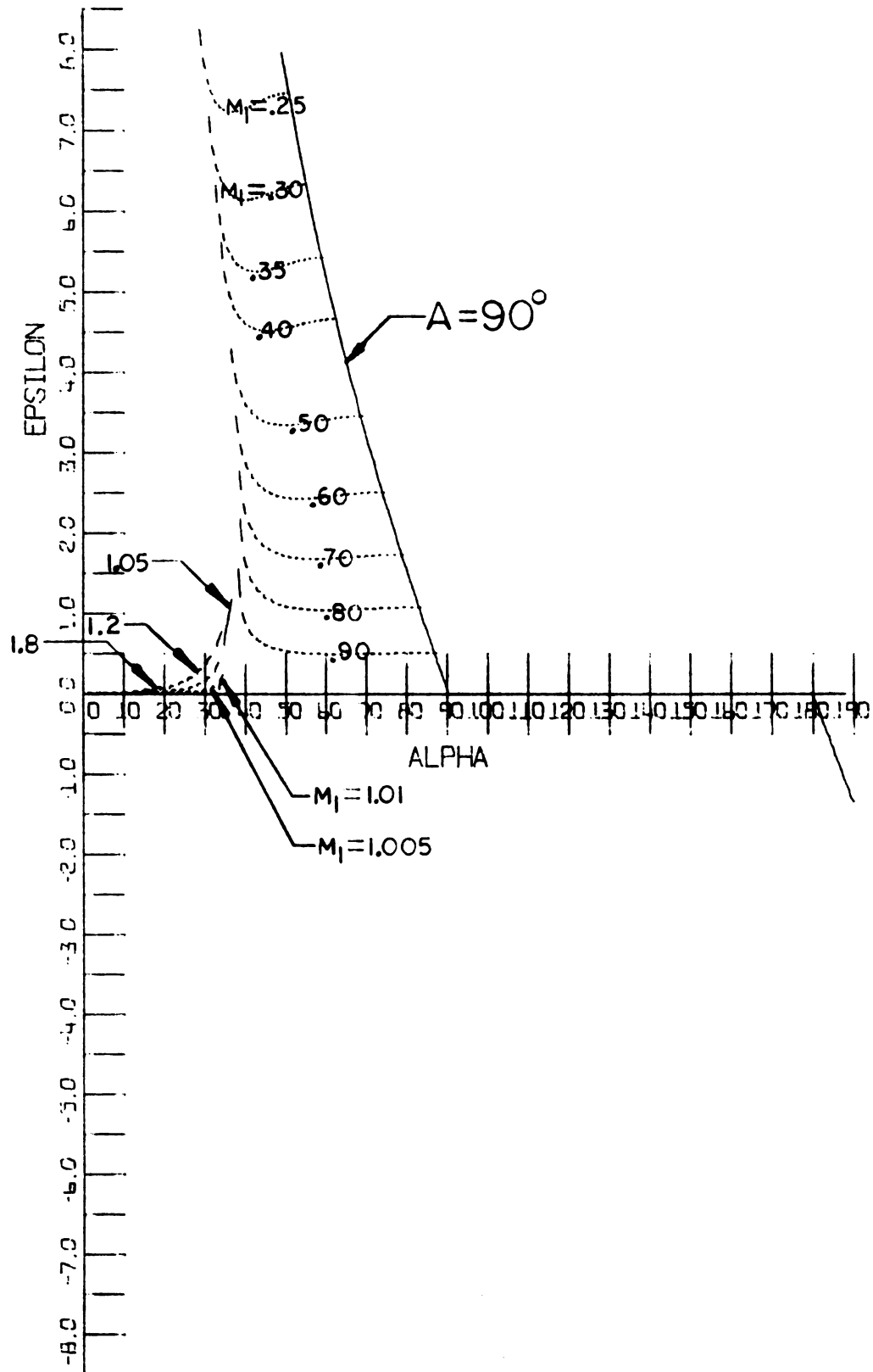
With these considerations, the flow chart on Figure 3.4 represents the computer program used to obtain the constant m curves. The curves for $0^\circ < A < 90^\circ$ are shown in Figure 3.5. Items of interest are:

1. There are two separate families of curves, one for $m_1 < 1.0$ and one for $m_1 > 1.0$.
2. The curves are drawn as dotted lines so they would appear different from the constant k curves.
3. As $m_1 \rightarrow 1.0$, the curves approach the $\epsilon = 0$ axis.
4. As $m_1 \rightarrow 0.0$, the allowable values of $\alpha \rightarrow 0.0$.

Figure 3.6 shows the same constant m_1 curves for $0^\circ < A < 180^\circ$. (Except that the curves for $m_1 > 1$ and $A > 144.8^\circ$ are not included.) Items of interest are:

1. As with the constant k curves there is a corresponding second solution which represents flow with two interior zeroes overlapping the graph..
2. The procedure used in the computer program to produce the

FIGURE 3.4 SYMBOLIC FLOW CHART FOR CONSTANT m CURVES, SDO FLOW

FIGURE 3.5 CONSTANT m CURVES, SDO FLOW

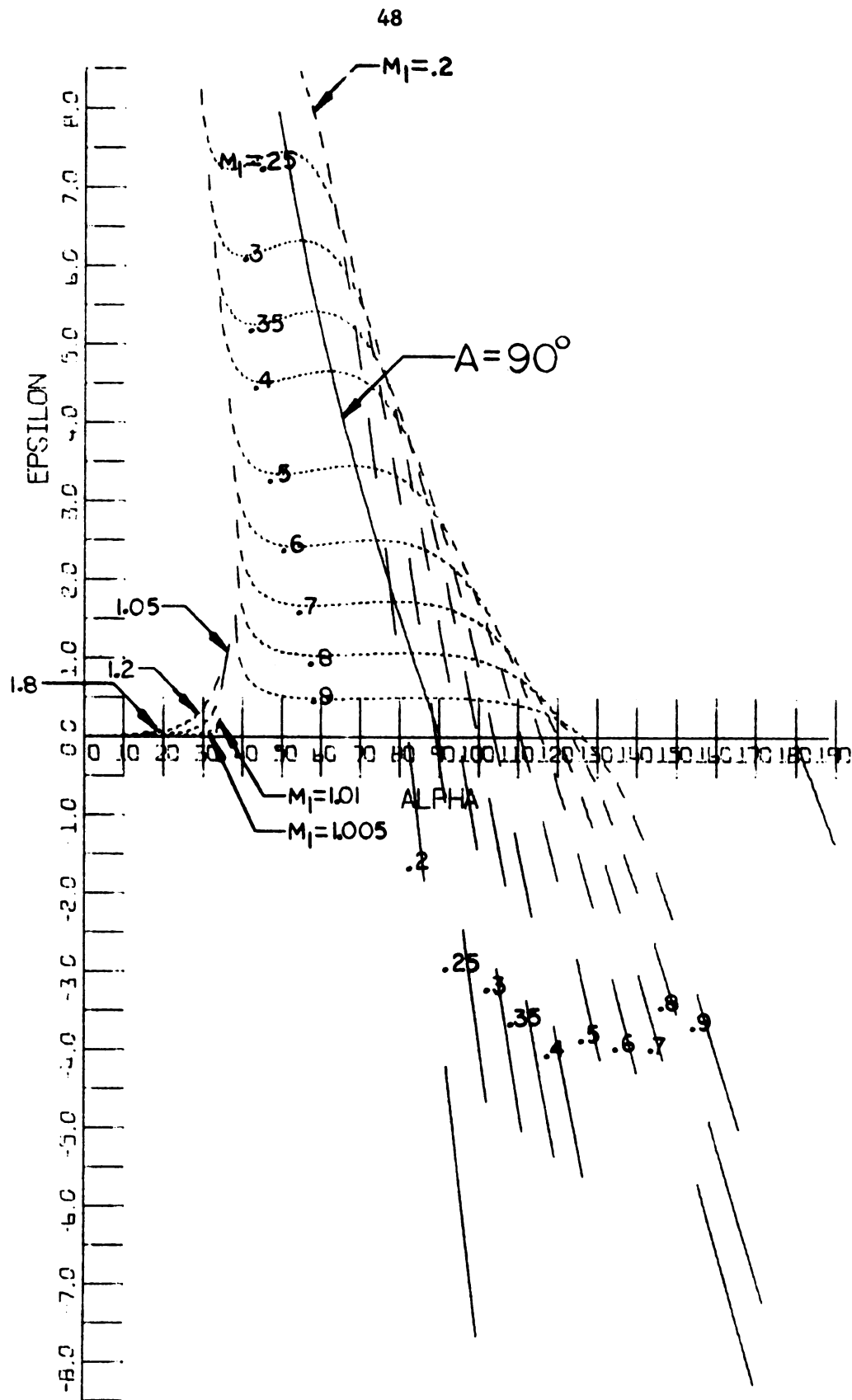


FIGURE 3.6 CONSTANT m CURVES, SD0 AND SD2 FLOWS

dotted line effect is related to the increment of A . Therefore, the length of the dashes is not constant.

Figure 3.7 is the combination of the constant k and the constant m curves to give the complete flow parameter graph for SD0 and SD2 flow. This graph includes the lines for the second family of solutions with two interior zeroes. Figure 3.8 is the same as 3.7 except that the second family of solutions is not included and the resulting graph is clearer and easier to use for determining the primary solution which is usually the one desired. The computer routine used to obtain Figure 3.7 is called subroutine DIVERGE and is shown with some sample printout of calculated points in Appendix A. The routine is in FORTRAN and is written from the flow charts given on Figures 3.1 and 3.4. In addition there is a graph subroutine for the axis and two subroutines to determine the elliptic integrals and functions. The graph and function subroutines are used with each flow parameter subroutine and therefore appears in the back of Appendix A.

Figure 3.8 can now be used to determine the flow parameters (m_1 and k) for any value of α and ϵ^* within the range of solutions and thereby determine the velocity profile. If the point is to the left of the $A = 90^\circ$ line the flow will be SD0. If the point is to the right the flow will be SD2. If the point is on the $A = 90^\circ$ line, then the corresponding value of ϵ represents the maximum flow rate that can be attained with SD0 flow for the corresponding value of α . Further increasing ϵ for this value of α is only attained by allowing

* If an α - ϵ point is between the constant k lines or the constant m lines then extrapolation must be used for intermediate use. In actual application more intermediate lines could be shown in the area of interest. Fewer lines were used here simply to reduce computer time.

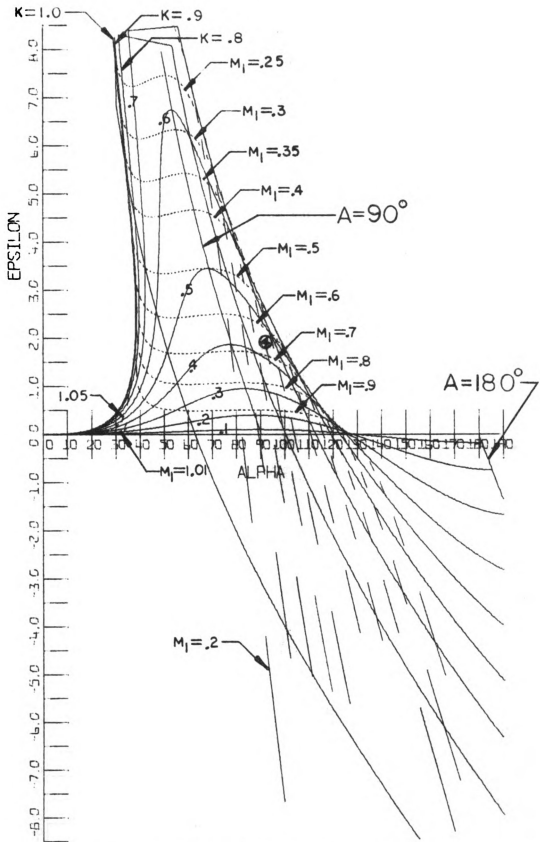


FIGURE 3.7 FLOW PARAMETER GRAPH, SDO AND SD2 FLOWS

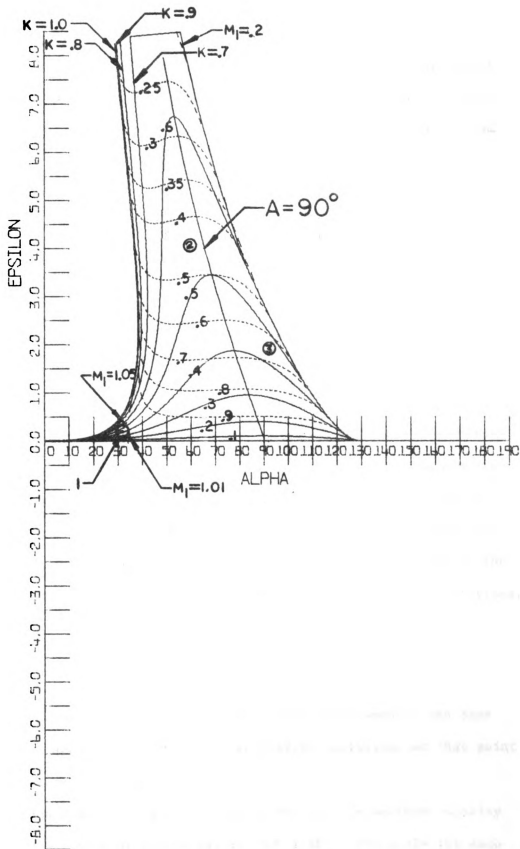


FIGURE 3.8 FLOW PARAMETER GRAPH SD0 AND SD2 FLOWS (PRIMARY SOLUTIONS)

backflow as in SD2 flow. Three points with the above characteristics are selected and shown on Figure 3.8. The values of k and m_1 read from the graph for these points are approximate values as scaled from the graph.

1.	$\alpha = 31^\circ$	$k = .45$
	$\epsilon = .2$	$m_1 = 1.05$
2.	$\alpha = 60^\circ$	$k = .525$
	$\epsilon = 4.1$	$m_1 = .445$
3.	$\alpha = 92^\circ$	$k = .45$
	$\epsilon = 1.95$	$m_1 = .65$

These values are then used in equation (2.34) to determine the corresponding velocity profiles. The profiles are plotted with the computer program shown in Appendix B and the resulting profiles are shown in Figure 3.9. A fourth profile is also shown in Figure 3.9. This profile is obtained by plotting point 3 on Figure 3.7 and determining the following values of k and m_1 from the family of secondary solutions.

4.	$\alpha = 92^\circ$	$k = .75$
	$\epsilon = 1.95$	$m_1 = .35$

It should be noted that profiles 3 and 4 both correspond to the same value of α and ϵ and represent two possible solutions at that point. Items of interest on Figure 3.9 are:

1. Each velocity profile is scaled so that its maximum velocity at a radius of 1.0 inches is one inch. The scale for each plot is as shown.
2. Each velocity profile is calculated and shown at two radii -

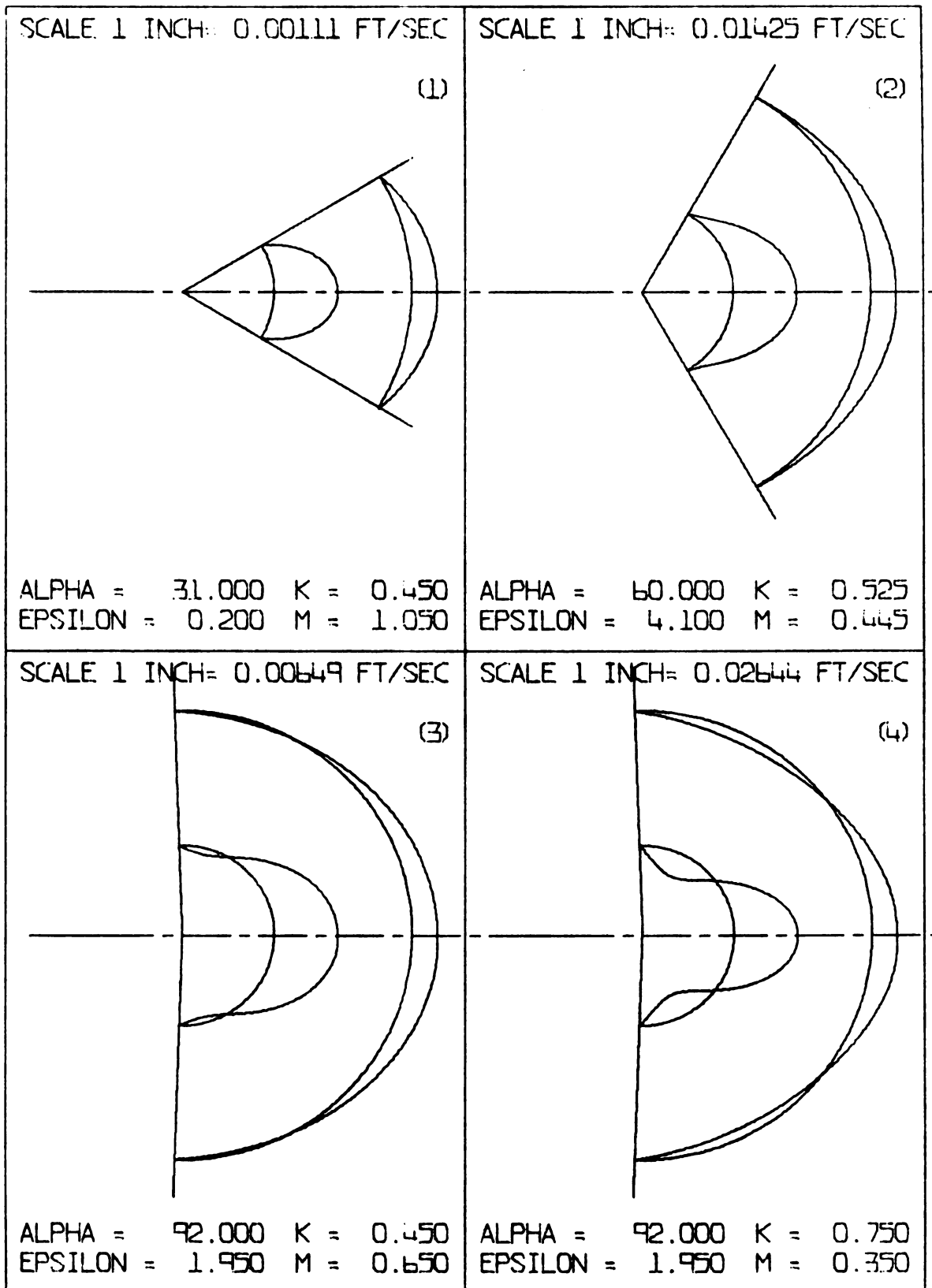


FIGURE 3.9 TYPICAL VELOCITY PROFILES, SD FLOW

1.2 inches and 3.0 inches. Then to fit in a reasonable space the profiles were plotted half size.

3. The plotted values represent a velocity profile where v was assumed to be .000159 ft²/sec. However, the plot can also be considered to represent the shape of the dimensionless velocity profile F .

3.2.2 Solution for SDCO Flow. The expressions developed in Section 2.5 by application of the boundary conditions to the dimensionless velocity function are

$$\frac{m_2 - e_1}{m_2 + e_1} = \text{cn} \left[\left(\frac{2m_2}{3} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}, k \right] \quad (2.67)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\epsilon}{2} = & \alpha(e_1 - m_2) + 2(6m_2)^{\frac{1}{2}} E \left[\alpha \left(\frac{m_2}{6} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}, k \right] \\ & - (6m_2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left\{ \frac{\text{sn} \left[\alpha \left(\frac{m_2}{6} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}, k \right] \text{dn} \left[\alpha \left(\frac{m_2}{6} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}, k \right]}{\text{cn} \left[\alpha \left(\frac{m_2}{6} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}, k \right]} \right\} \end{aligned} \quad (2.68)$$

where

$$e_1 = \frac{2}{3} (2m_2 k^2 - 3 - m_2) \quad (2.60)$$

To obtain equations for the flow parameter curves consider

$$\sin A = \text{sn} \left[\left(\frac{2m_2}{3} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \alpha, k \right] \quad (3.13)$$

As cn and sn are related as the cosine and sine functions one has

$$\cos A = \text{cn} \left[\left(\frac{2m_2}{3} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \alpha, k \right] \quad (3.14)$$

Using this relationship in (2.67) one can solve for m_2 or k to give

$$m_2 = \frac{6(1 + \cos A)}{4k^2(1 + \cos A) + \cos A - 5} \quad (3.15)$$

or

$$k = \left\{ \frac{1}{4(1 + \cos A)} \left[\frac{6}{m_2} (1 + \cos A) + 5 - \cos A \right] \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad (3.16)$$

Also, by using the relations between cn , sn and dn , equation (2.68) can be reduced to

$$\epsilon = 2 \left\{ \alpha(e_1 - m_2) + 2(6m_2)^{\frac{1}{2}} E \left[\alpha \left(\frac{m_2}{6} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}, k \right] - (6e_1)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right\} \quad (3.17)$$

Also, from (3.13)

$$\alpha = \left(\frac{3}{2m_2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} K(A, k) \quad (3.18)$$

These equations may now be used to calculate constant k and constant m curves for the flow parameter graphs. The symbolic flow charts for the constant k and constant m curves are shown on Figures 3.10 and 3.11, respectively. The corresponding flow parameter graph for constant values of m_2 and k is shown in Figure 3.12.

Items of interest are:

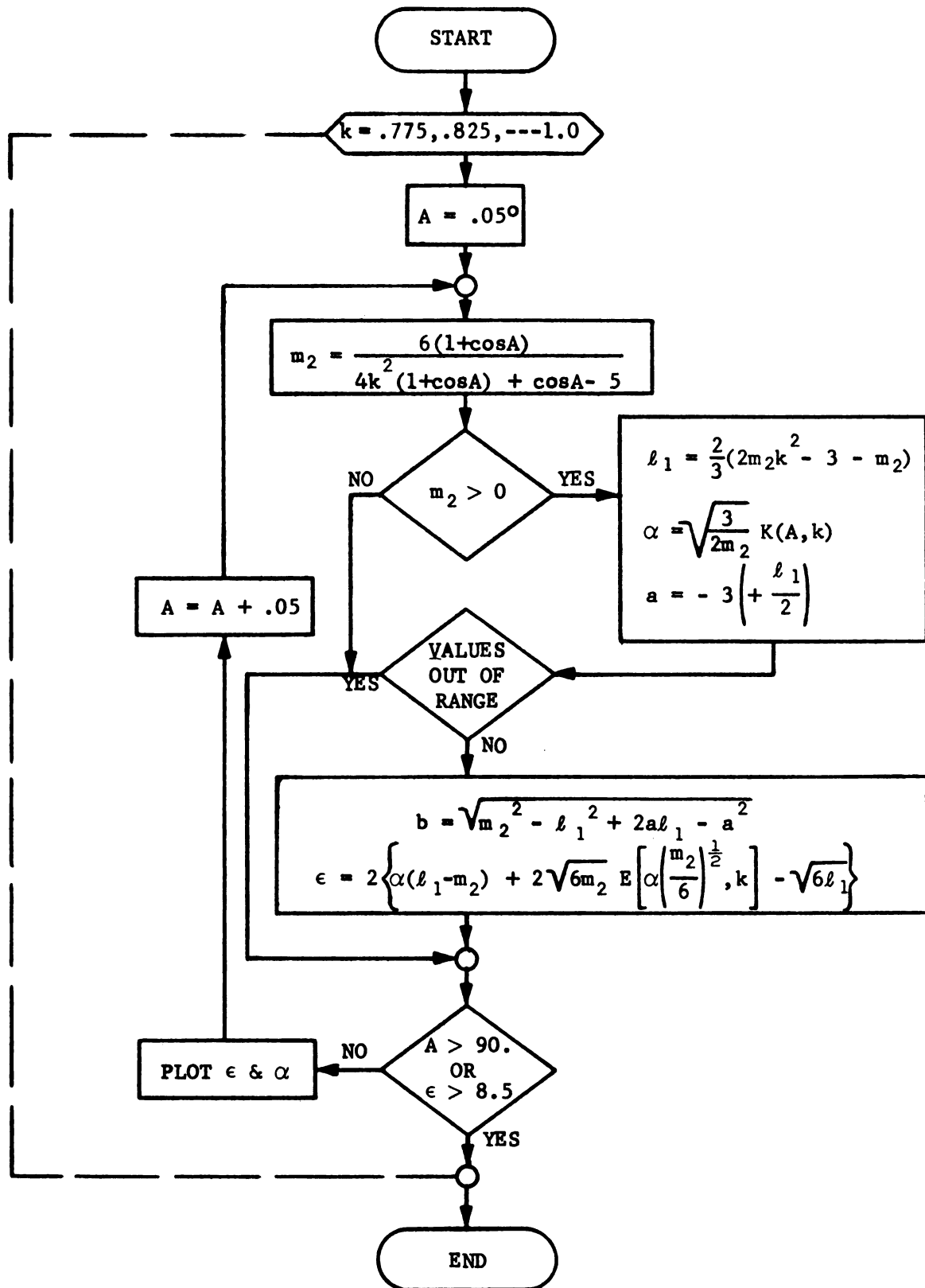
1. For small m_2 the curves approach the $\alpha = 0$ axis. For example, equation (3.15) shows that

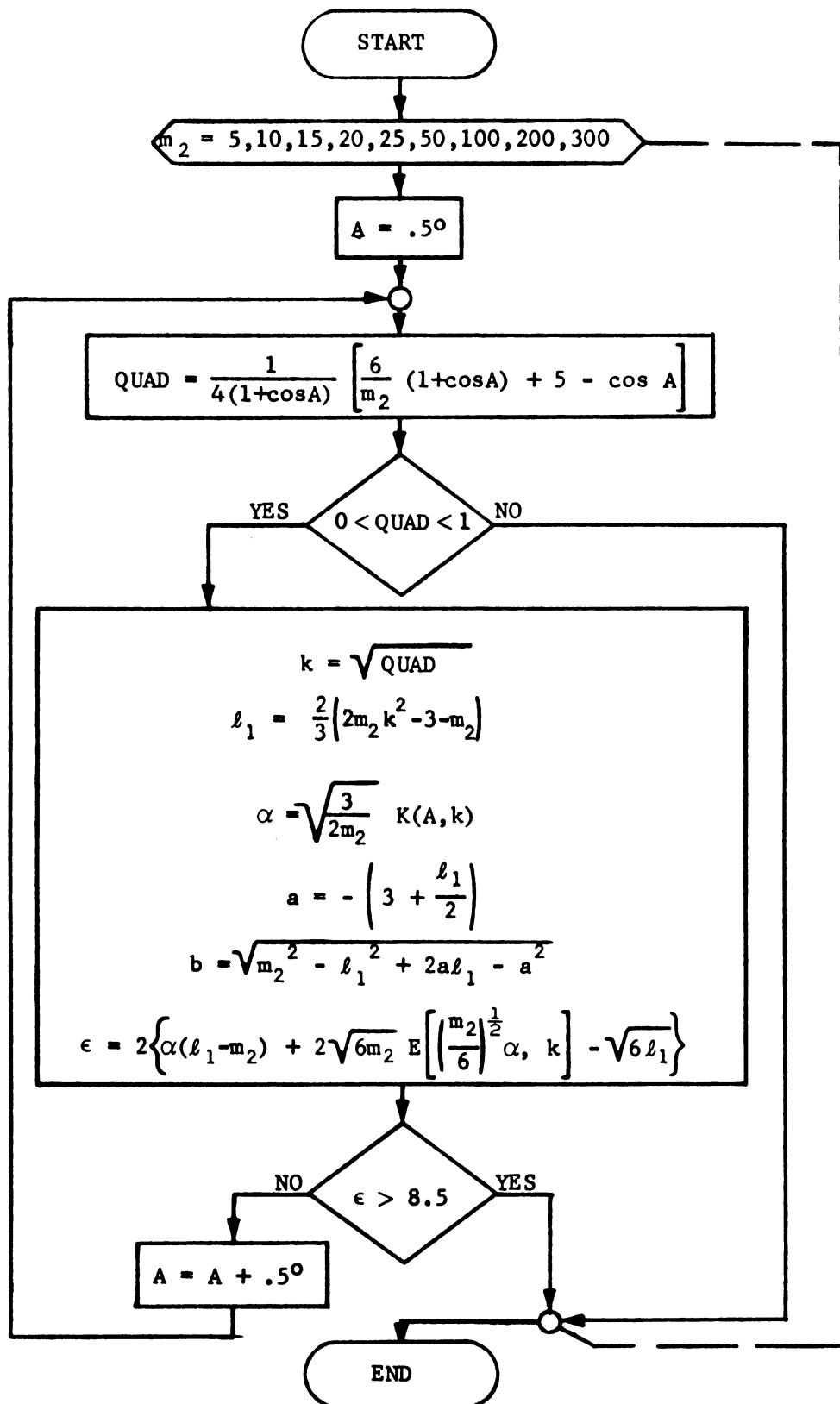
$$m_2 \rightarrow \infty \text{ as } A \rightarrow \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{5-4k^2}{1+4k^2} \right) \quad (3.19)$$

Therefore, since $\alpha = \left(\frac{3}{2m_2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} K(A, k)$ from (3.18), then $\alpha \rightarrow 0$ as $m_2 \rightarrow \infty$, since $K(A, k)$ is bounded. For example, if $k = .75$

$$A < \cos^{-1} \left[\frac{5-4(.75)^2}{1+4(.75)^2} \right] \approx 32.1^\circ \quad (3.20)$$

as $A \rightarrow 32.1$, $m_2 \rightarrow \infty$ and $\alpha \rightarrow 0^\circ$.

FIGURE 3.10 SYMBOLIC FLOW CHART FOR CONSTANT k CURVES, SDC0 FLOW

FIGURE 3.11 SYMBOLIC FLOW CHART FOR CONSTANT m CURVES, SDC0 FLOW

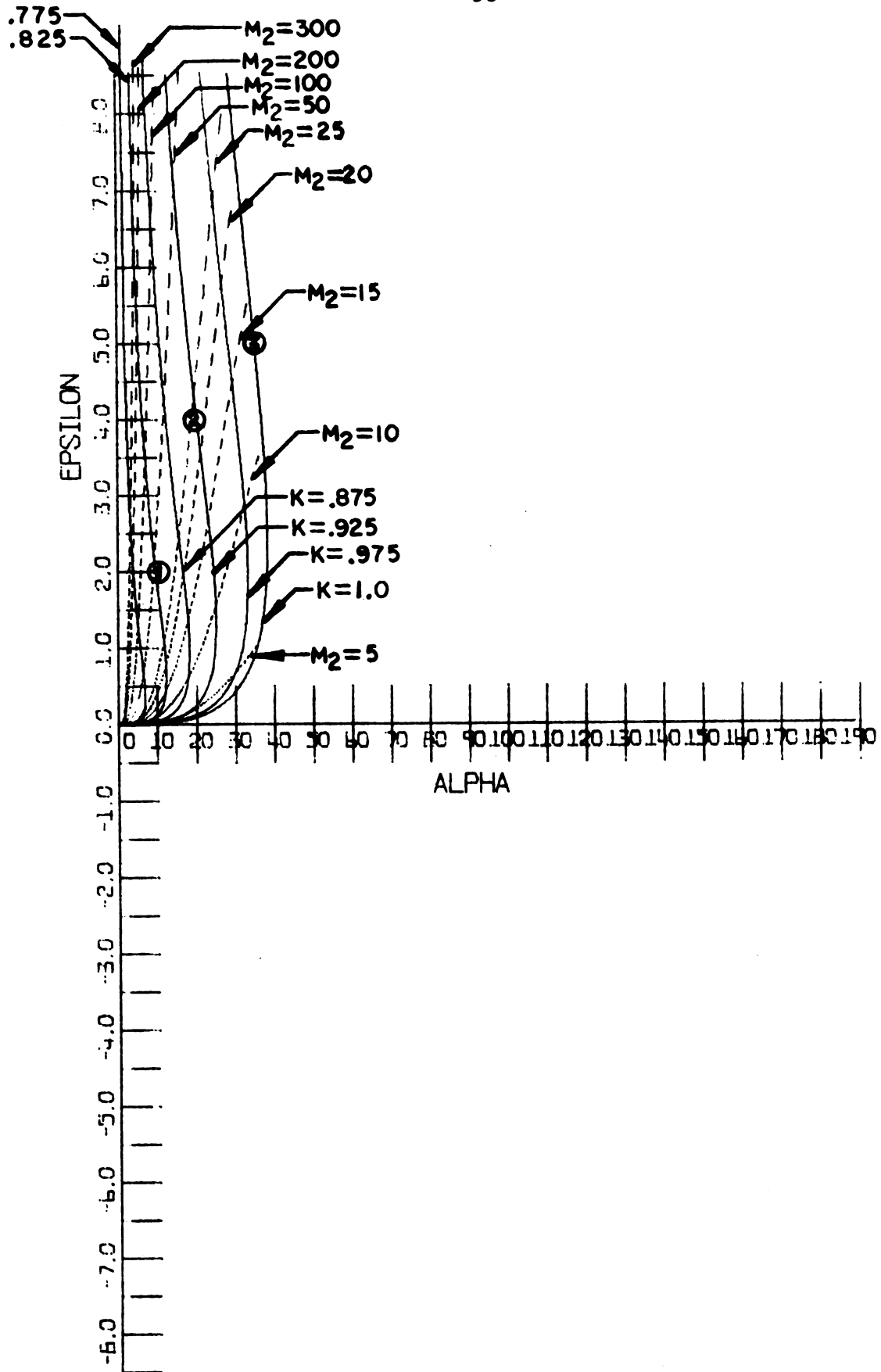


FIGURE 3.12 FLOW PARAMETER GRAPH-SDCO FLOW

2. As noted earlier $k > \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$.
3. For $k = 1$, the curve exactly coincides with $k = 1$ curve for three real roots. For $k = 1$ equations (2.58), (2.59), and (2.60) can be used to show b , which is the imaginary part of e_2 and e_3 , is zero. Therefore, along the $k = 1$ curve the complex roots become real roots and on this curve are equal, i.e.,

$$e_2 = e_3 = a = - \left(2 + \frac{m_2}{3} \right) \quad (3.21)$$

The computer routine to calculate and plot the constant k and constant m curves is called "Subroutine Complex" and is shown in Appendix A with some sample print-out of the calculated points. The programming represents the flow charts on Figures 3.10 and 3.11.

Three points are chosen on Figure 3.12, the values of k and m_2 are read from the graph, and the values are then used in equation (2.57) to determine the velocity profiles shown in Figure 3.13. The coordinates and values of k and m_2 are shown below each velocity profile where the scaling is the same as described in Section 3.2.1. The subroutine used for Figure 3.12 is shown in Appendix B.

The flow parameter graph for the SD solutions shown in Figure 3.8 and the graph for the SDC solution can be combined and the resulting graph is shown in Figure 3.14. This graph represents SD0 and SDC0 profiles on the left of the $A = 90^\circ$ line and SD2 profiles on the right of the $A = 90^\circ$ line. Other families of curves for solutions with 2,4,6,--- interior zeroes have not been included.

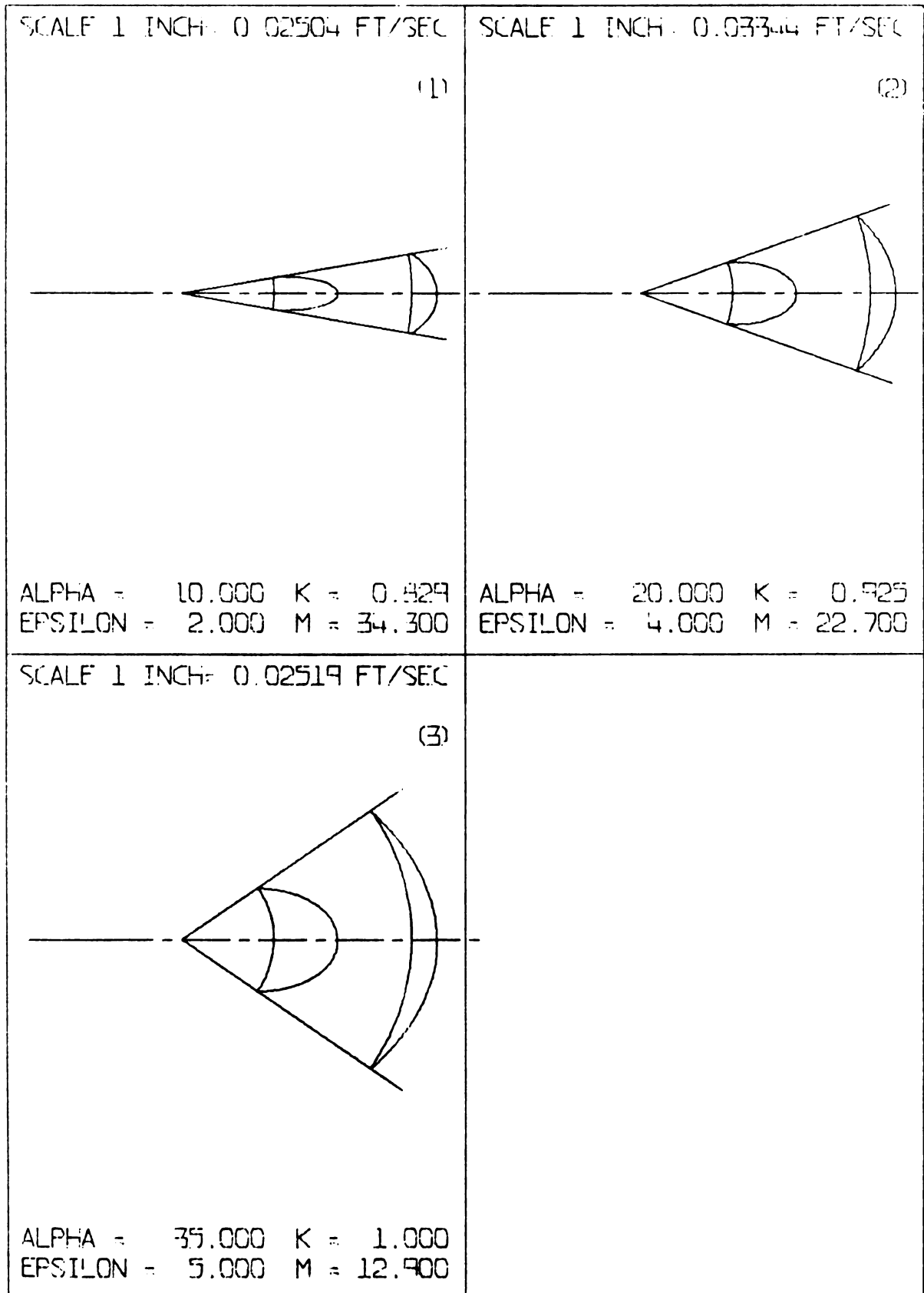


FIGURE 3.13 TYPICAL VELOCITY PROFILES-SDCO FLOW

FIGURE 3.14 FLOW PARAMETER GRAPH FOR DIVERGING FLOW

3.3 SC Flow

The expressions developed in Section 2.5 by application of the boundary conditions to the dimensionless velocity function are

$$\text{dn}^2(m_3\alpha, k) = \frac{3m_3^2(1 + k^2)}{1 - m_3^2(k^2 - 2)} \quad (2.69)$$

$$\epsilon = 4\alpha[m_3^2(k^2 - 2) - 1] + 12m_3 \left[E(m_3\alpha, k) - \frac{k^2 \text{sn}(m_3\alpha, k) \text{cn}(m_3\alpha, k)}{\text{dn}(m_3\alpha, k)} \right] \quad (2.70)$$

To obtain equations for plotting the flow parameter curves again relate the elliptic functions to trigonometric functions but first note

$$\text{dn}^2(\phi, k) = 1 - k^2 \text{sn}^2(\phi, k) \quad (3.22)$$

Then let

$$\sin A = \text{sn}(m_3\alpha, k) \quad (3.23)$$

Substituting into (2.69) and solving for m_3 one obtains

$$m_3 = \sqrt{\frac{-1 + k^2 \sin^2 A}{(k^2 - 2)k^2 \sin^2 A - 1 + 2k^2}} \quad (3.24)$$

where

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{m_3} \text{sn}^{-1}(\sin A, k) = \frac{1}{m_3} K(A, k) \quad (3.25)$$

Then equations (2.70), (3.24) and (3.25) can be used to obtain values of α , m_3 , and ϵ for various constant values of k and A . For curves with constant values of m_3 equation (2.69) can be solved for k , (again using (3.22) and (3.23)) to obtain

$$k = \left\{ \frac{-B \pm [B^2 - 4m_3^2 \sin^2 A (1 - m_3^2)]^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2m_3^2 \sin A} \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad (3.26)$$

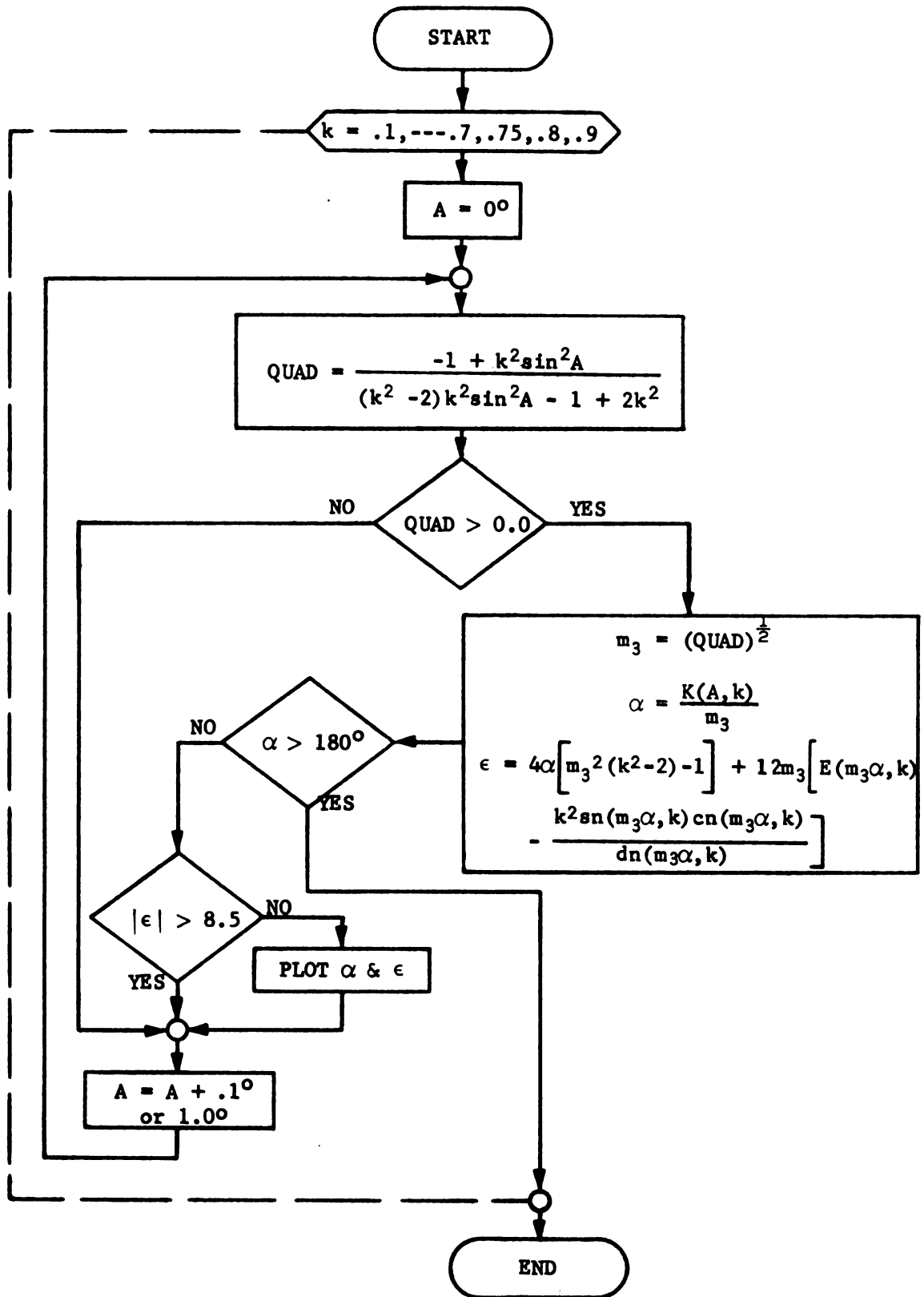
where

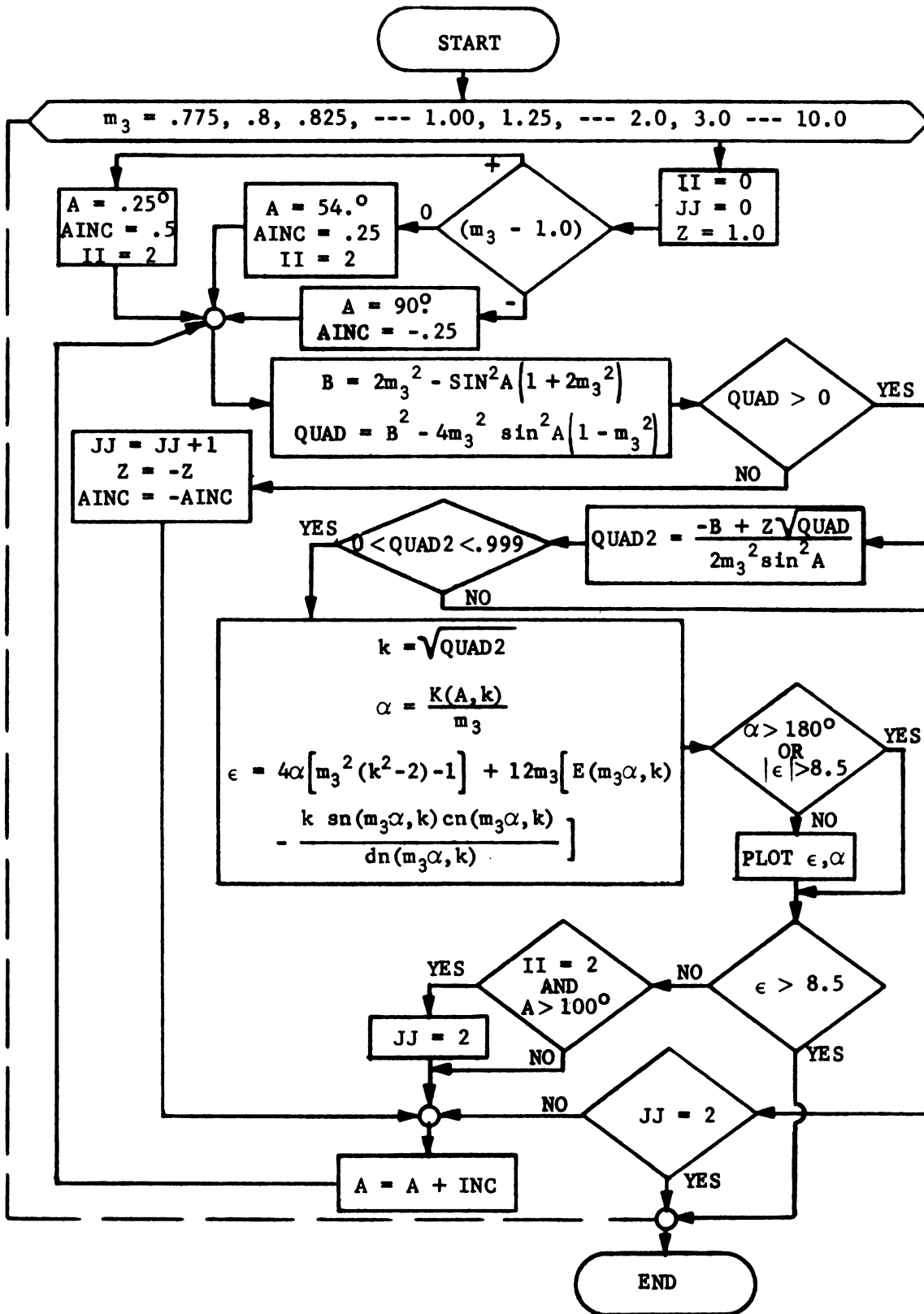
$$B = 2m_3^2 - \sin^2 A (1 + 2m_3^2) \quad (3.27)$$

Then (2.70), (3.25), (3.26), and (3.27) can be used to obtain values of α , k and ϵ for various constant values of m_3 and A . The limitations on these solutions are extensive and they will be discussed after presentation of the flow parameter graphs.

The symbolic flow charts of the computer programs using these equations to plot the constant k and constant m curves are shown in Figures 3.15 and 3.16, respectively. The flow parameter graph with the curves for $0^\circ < A < 90^\circ$ is shown in Figure 3.17. These curves represent SC0 solutions (i.e., all flow is toward the apex). Items of interest with respect to these curves and the governing equations are:

1. As k approaches 0.0 the curves approach the $\epsilon = 0$ axis, and as k approaches 1.0, the curves approach negative infinity.
2. The line labeled $A = 90^\circ$ indicates the maximum value of α for any particular ϵ where purely convergent flow may exist. To the right of this boundary the solutions have two or more interior zeroes with back flow. (Actually this so-called "backflow" is outward, away from the apex.) The equation for this boundary can be obtained from the above equations for $A = 90^\circ$.

FIGURE 3.15 SYMBOLIC FLOW CHART FOR CONSTANT k CURVES, SC FLOW

FIGURE 3.16 SYMBOLIC FLOW CHART FOR CONSTANT m CURVES, SC FLOW

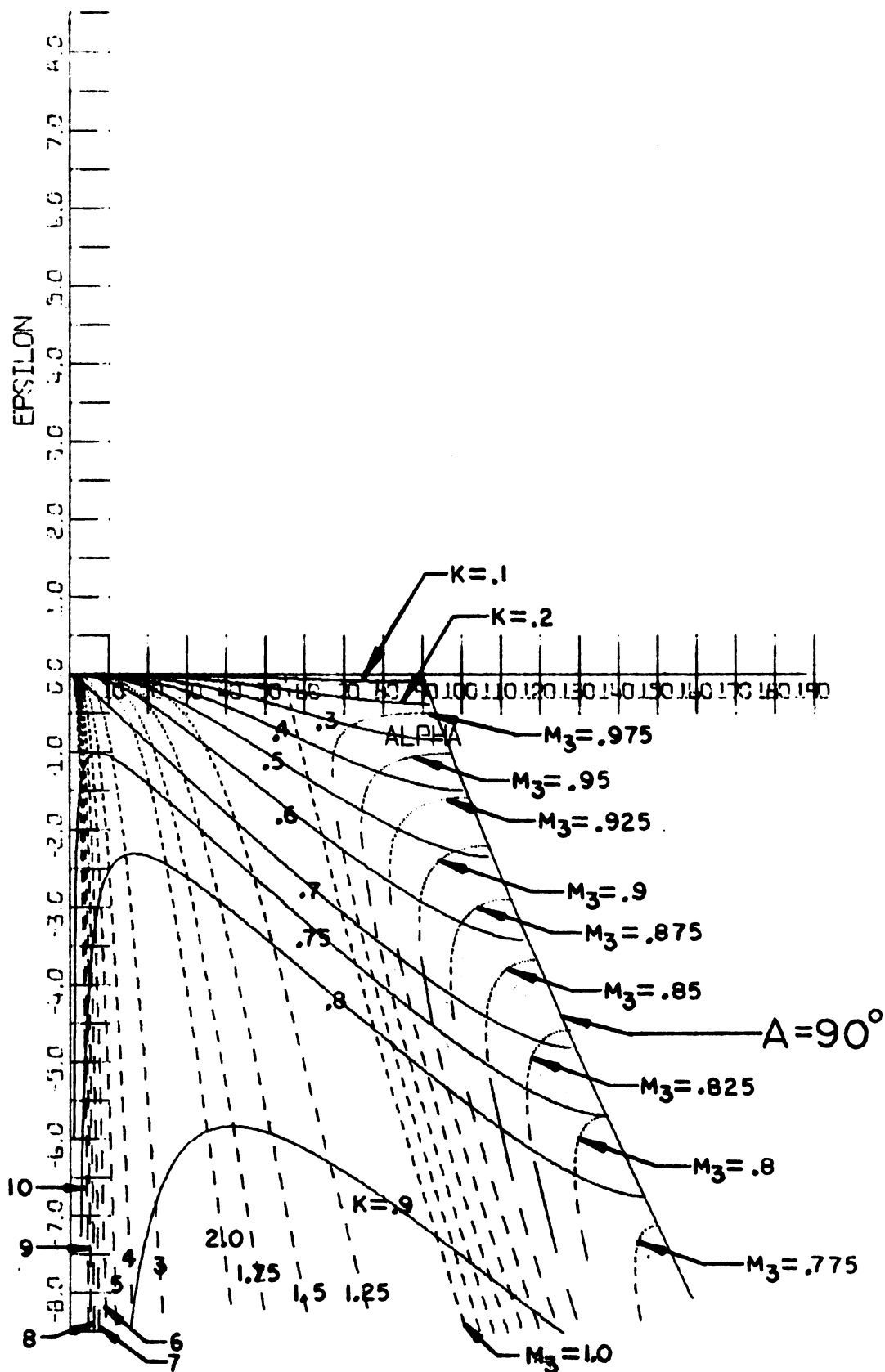


FIGURE 3.17 FLOW PARAMETER GRAPH, SCO FLOW

Thus

$$\sin(\alpha m_3) = \sin 90^\circ = 1.0$$

and from (3.24)

$$m_3 = \left(\frac{k^2-1}{k^4-1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad (3.28)$$

Then from (2.70)

$$\epsilon = 4K' \left[\left(\frac{k^2-1}{k^4+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} (k^2-2) - \left(\frac{k^4-1}{k^2-1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} + 12 \left(\frac{k^2-1}{k^4-1} \right) E' \right] \quad (3.29)$$

and

$$\alpha = \frac{K'}{\left(\frac{k^2-1}{k^4-1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \quad (3.30)$$

where K' and E' are the complete elliptic integrals of the first and second kinds, respectively. The values of ϵ and α can then be plotted for various values of k .

3. For the constant k curves using (3.24) the expression under the radical must be positive. If $A = 0^\circ$ then from (3.24)

$$m_3 = \sqrt{\frac{-1}{-1+2k^2}} \quad (3.31)$$

and k must be less than $\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$, i.e.,

$$k < \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \quad (3.32)$$

On the other hand if one specifies k then A is restricted. For example if $k \geq \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$, then m_3 is not defined for $A = 0^\circ$. For example, if $k = .9$ then

$$A > \approx 53.5^\circ \quad (3.33)$$

The angle α as given by (3.25) still approaches zero since

$\alpha = \frac{K(A,k)}{m_3}$ and $m_3 \rightarrow 0.0$ as A decreases to 53.5° and K is bounded. Therefore, the constant k curves for $k < \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$ begin at $\alpha = 0.0$ and $\epsilon = 0.0$, but the curves for $k > \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$ are asymptotic to the $\alpha = 0.0$ axis.

4. For the constant m curves equations (3.26) and (3.27) are used to determine allowable values of A and k . For $m_3 = 1.0$, since k must be positive, one has $A > \sin^{-1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\right) \approx 54.5^\circ$, and $A < 90^\circ$. The plus sign for the square root term in (3.26) is used to give real values. For $m_3 > 1.0$, $A \geq 0$ and $A \neq 90^\circ$, since at 90° $k = 1$, and $\alpha =$ infinity. For practical purposes of representing values on the computer the value of A is allowed to approach 90° until $k > 0.999$. The plus sign in equation (3.26) is used to give real values. For $m_3 < 1.0$ both the plus and minus signs give acceptable values for certain ranges of A . An analysis of equation (3.26) for $m_3 < 1.0$ shows there are two critical values of A , to be denoted by A_c and A'_c . These are the values of A when the inner quadratic of equation (3.26) is zero, i.e., when

$$B^2 = 4m_3^2 \sin^2 A (1 - m_3^2) \quad (3.34)$$

For $A_c < A < 90^\circ$ both the positive and the negative roots in equation (3.26) give solutions. The value of A'_c becomes significant on Figure 3.19 where the curves include regions where $A > 90^\circ$. Figure 3.18 is a sketch of the $m_3 = .950$ curve from Figure 3.17 with an indication of the values of A for each range of the curve. This duplication of solutions

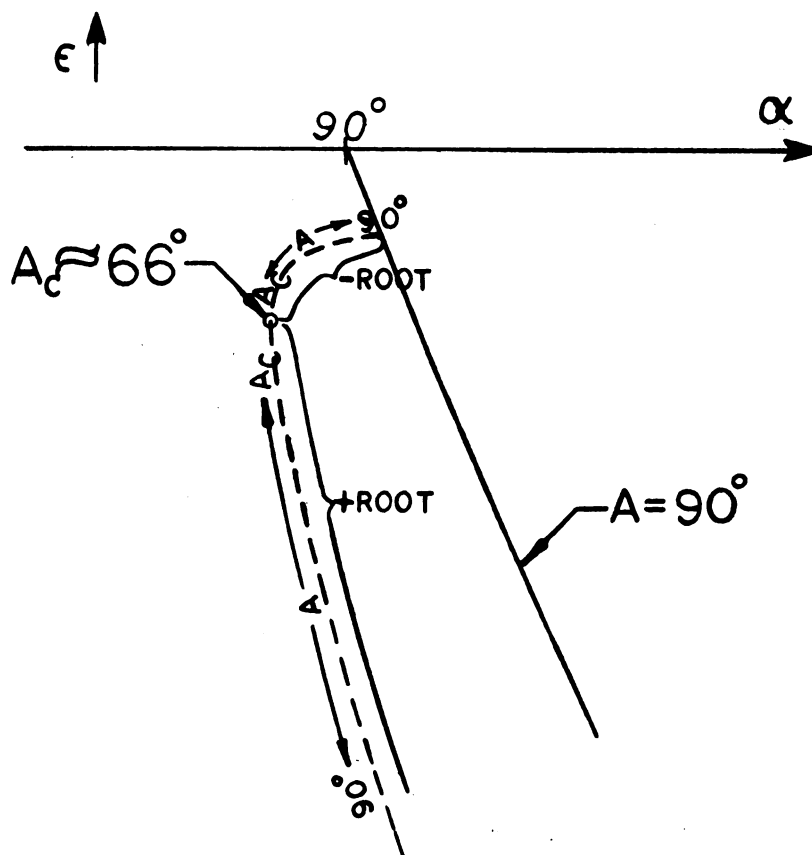


FIGURE 3.18 PLOT OF $m_3 = .95$, SCO FLOW

causes the computer program to be considerable more complex, as reflected by the flow chart in Figure 3.16. Rather than solving (3.34) for A_c the computer program is written to increase A from 90° toward A_c using the positive sign in (3.26) until the inner quadratic in (3.26) is negative, indicating that A is now greater than A_c . Then the increment is reversed and A is decreased from A_c toward 90° this time using the negative sign in (3.26). Thus, A_c and further on A'_c are never explicitly calculated nor do they need to be in order to plot the desired constant m curves. With respect to computer time this procedure is just as efficient if not more so than explicitly solving equation (3.27) for A_c and then increasing A to this known value.*

The Flow parameter graph on Figure 3.19 includes solutions for SC2 and SC4 profiles. For this graph A has been allowed to increase until α is greater than 180° or $|\epsilon|$ is greater than 8.5. The complete subroutine called CONVERGE and some sample printout of calculated values is shown in Appendix A. Items of interest with respect to these curves and the governing equations are:

1. The $A = 90^\circ$ line derived earlier divides SC0 flow from SC2 flow.

* This general procedure is used several times in the accompanying computer programs. Even though explicit solutions for the limits are derived, very often it takes less computer time to simply increment until a resulting expression is out of bounds. Also at times the limits, when they are determined explicitly, are exact values which a digital computer can only represent approximately and the difference between the exact value and the approximation may be infinite.

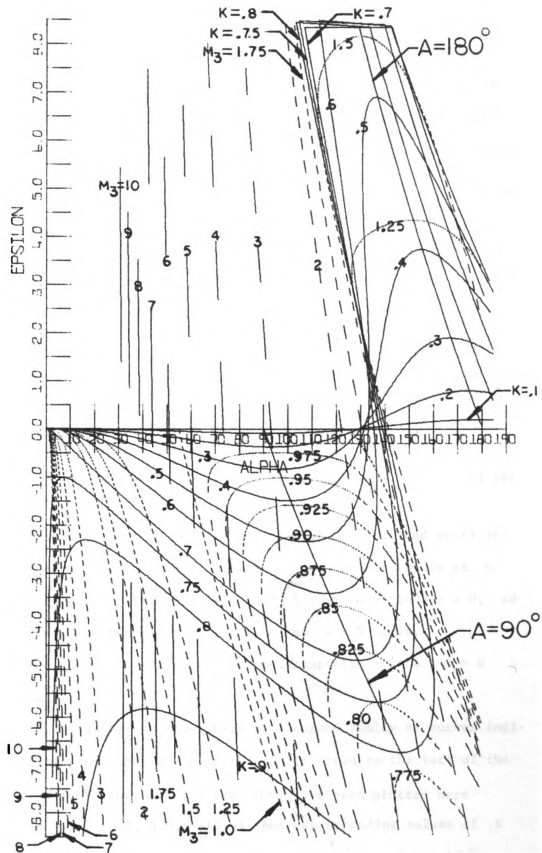


FIGURE 3.19 FLOW PARAMETER GRAPH, SC FLOW

2. The $A = 180^\circ$ line divides SC2 flow from SC4 flow. To the right of this line solutions have four interior zeroes. The equation for this boundary is obtained by setting $A = 180^\circ$ in equations (3.24), (2.70), (3.25), and (3.23). From (3.23)

$$\sin(180^\circ) = \operatorname{sn}(\alpha m_3) = 0 \quad (3.35)$$

From (3.24)

$$m_3 = \sqrt{\frac{-1}{3k^2-1}} \quad (3.36)$$

From (3.25)

$$\alpha = \frac{2K'}{m_3} \quad (3.37)$$

From (2.70)

$$\epsilon = \frac{8K'}{m_3} [m_3^2(k^2-2)-1] + 24m_3E' \quad (3.38)$$

Then equations (3.37) and (3.38) with m_3 defined by (3.36) can be used to plot values of α and ϵ for values of k between 0.0 and $\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$. As $k \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$, $m_3 \rightarrow 0$ and $\alpha \rightarrow 0$, so the curve becomes asymptotic to the $\alpha = 0$ axis.

3. For large ϵ all curves become asymptotic to the $\alpha = 0$ axis.
4. Again, as for SD flow there is a second family of curves indicating possible SC2 profiles in all areas to the left of the $A = 180^\circ$ line. Only a few lines have been plotted here ($m_3 = 3.0, 4.0, 5.0, \dots, 10.0$), but corresponding values of k curves may also be plotted. (In this region k would be greater than the $k = .8$ curve plotted and less than 1.0.)

Similarly, a secondary family of curves of SC4 may be plotted that covers all parts of the graph to the left of the envelope of curves on the right side of the graph. (Both SC2 and SC4 solutions would cover all values of α from zero to 180° for $\epsilon < 0$.) Other families of curves for SC6, SC8, etc. types of flow may also be developed from these basic equations.

5. For the constant m curves, equations (3.26) and (3.27) again give an indication of the allowable values of A and k . For $m_3 = 1.0$ for k to be positive $A < \sin^{-1}(\frac{2}{3}) \approx 125.5^\circ$. The positive sign in (3.26) is used to give real values for k . So for the entire $m_3 = 1.0$ curve $54.5^\circ \approx < A < 90^\circ$ and $90^\circ < A < 125.5^\circ$. For $m_3 > 1.0$ the plus sign in (3.26) gives real values for k if $A \neq 90^\circ$. For computational purposes A has been allowed to approach 90° until $k > .999$. For $m_3 < 1.0$ similar conditions exist as in the SC0 flow. That is, the solutions of (3.34) determine two critical values of A , called A_c and A'_c . For $90^\circ < A < A'_c$ both the plus and the negative roots in equation (3.26) give a solution. Figure 3.20 is a sketch of the complete $m_3 = .95$ curve from Figure 3.19 with an indication of the values of A for each portion of the curve.

Figure 3.21 is another plot of SC flow without the secondary solutions. This allows for easier use of the graph to determine values for primary solutions. Four typical data points are selected from Figure 3.21 and the values of k and m_3 are read and used in equation (2.45) to plot the velocity profiles shown in Figure 3.22. The coordinates and values of k and m_3 for each profile are shown on Figure

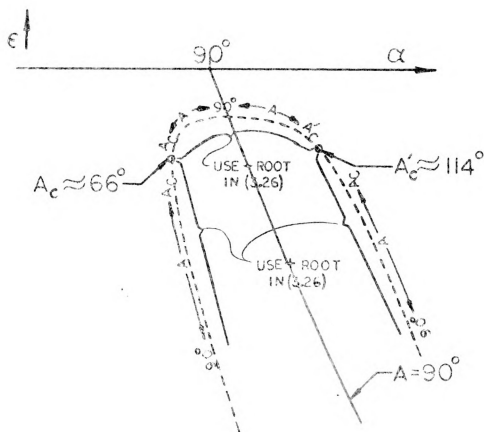


FIGURE 3.20 PLOT OF $m_3 = .95$, SC FLOW

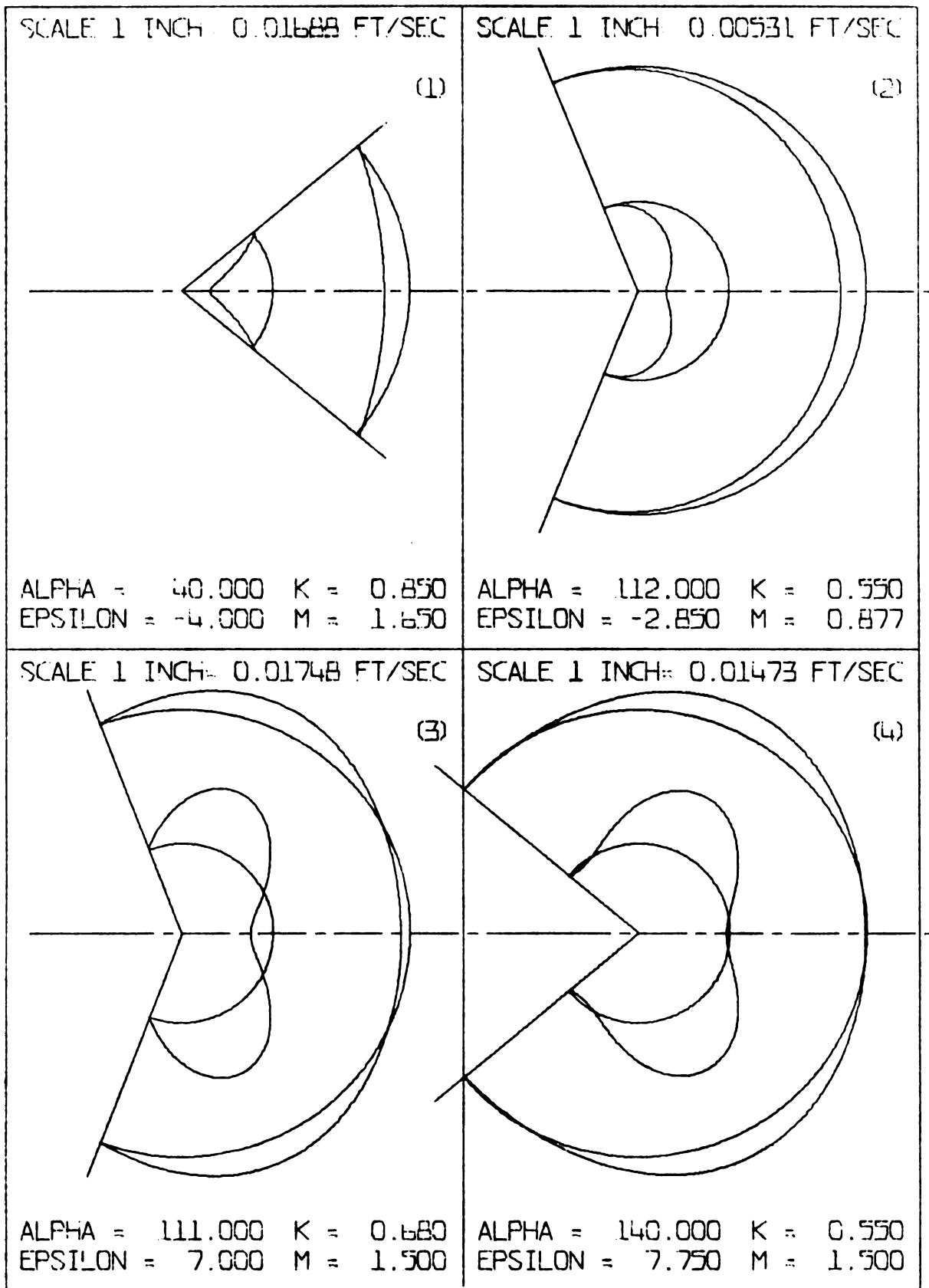


FIGURE 3.22 TYPICAL VELOCITY PROFILES, SC FLOW

3.22. The computer routine used for this plot called subroutine PRO SC is shown in Appendix B.

3.4 Non-Symmetrical Flow

Non-symmetrical flow (N flow) with one and three interior zeroes as sketched in Figure 2.10 parts (a) and (b) are now considered. As noted in Section 2.4.3 there are an infinite number of other possible non-symmetrical profiles. The N1 and N3 profiles are similar enough so that they are considered simultaneously. From section 2.5 the equations for the two types of flow are

for N1 Flow

$$\alpha = K' \sqrt{m_4} \quad (2.71)$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{4}{\sqrt{m_4}} [(k^2 - m_4 - 2)K' + 3E'] \quad (2.72)$$

for N3 Flow

$$\alpha = 2K' \sqrt{m_4} \quad (2.78)$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{8}{\sqrt{m_4}} [(k^2 - m_4 - 2)K' + 3E'] \quad (2.79)$$

where for both cases the values of θ_1 and θ_2 for $F = 0$ can be determined as

$$\theta_1 = \sqrt{m_4} K \left\{ \sin^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{3} \left(1 - \frac{m_4 - 1}{k^2} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}, k \right\} \quad (2.75)$$

$$\theta_2 = \sqrt{m_4} 2K' - \theta_1 \quad (2.76)$$

Also, for N3 flow

$$\theta_3 = \theta_2 + 2\theta_1 = \theta_1 + 2K' \sqrt{m_4} \quad (3.39)$$

For non-symmetrical flows the equations are actually simpler than those for symmetrical flows. The same dimensionless velocity profile as given by equation (2.34) derived for SD flows is used for non-symmetrical flows. The application of the boundary condition

$$\int_{-\theta_1}^{\theta_2} F(\theta) d\theta = \epsilon \quad \text{for the N1 flow}$$

and

$$\int_{-\theta_2}^{\theta_3} F(\theta) d\theta = \epsilon \quad \text{for the N3 flow}$$

results in expressions for ϵ as given in equation (2.73) for N1 flow and (2.79) for N3 flow. Similarly, the application of the boundary condition $F(\pm \alpha) = 0$ results in expressions involving elliptic functions which are equation (2.75) for θ_1 and (2.76) for θ_2 . But, the angle which describes the inclination of the walls is $\alpha = (\theta_1 + \theta_2)/2$ for N1 flows and $\alpha = (\theta_2 + \theta_3)/2$ for N3 flows. From (2.76) it is shown that

for N1 Flow

$$\alpha = \frac{\theta_1 + \theta_2}{2} = \frac{\theta_1 + \sqrt{m_4} 2K' - \theta_1}{2} = \sqrt{m_4} K' \quad (3.40)$$

for N3 Flow

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha &= \frac{\theta_2 + \theta_3}{2} = \frac{\theta_2 + (2\theta_1 + \theta_2)}{2} = \theta_1 + \theta_2 \\ &= \theta_1 + \sqrt{m_4} 2K' - \theta_1 = 2\sqrt{m_4} K' \end{aligned} \quad (3.41)$$

As θ_1 and θ_2 cancel, equations (3.40) and (3.41) involve only the complete elliptic integral which does not depend on α . (For previous cases of symmetrical flow the corresponding expressions involved either

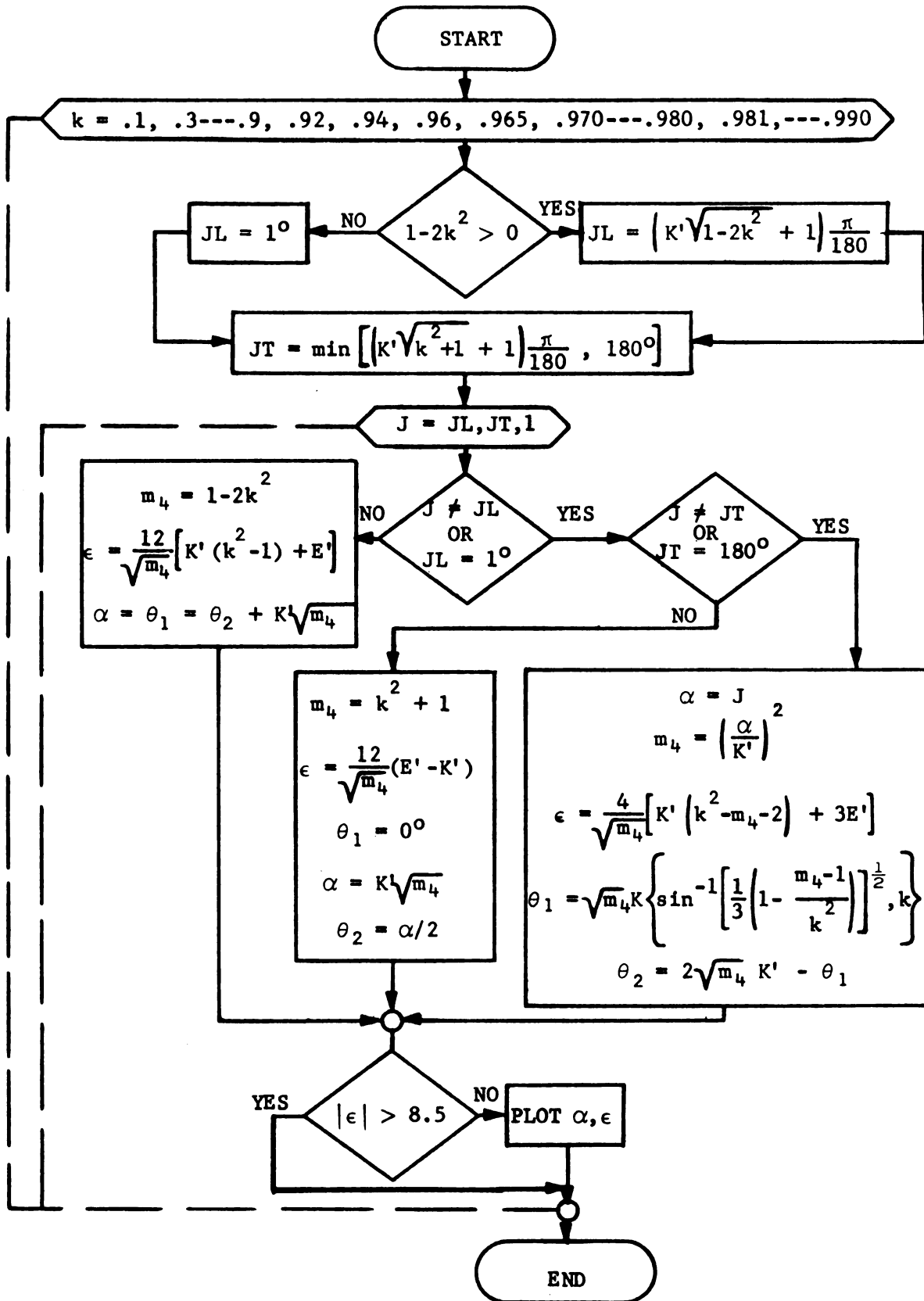
sn, cn, dn, E, or F, which are functions of both α and k .) As a result there is no necessity to relate the elliptic functions with trigonometric functions as done in Sections 3.1 and 3.2.

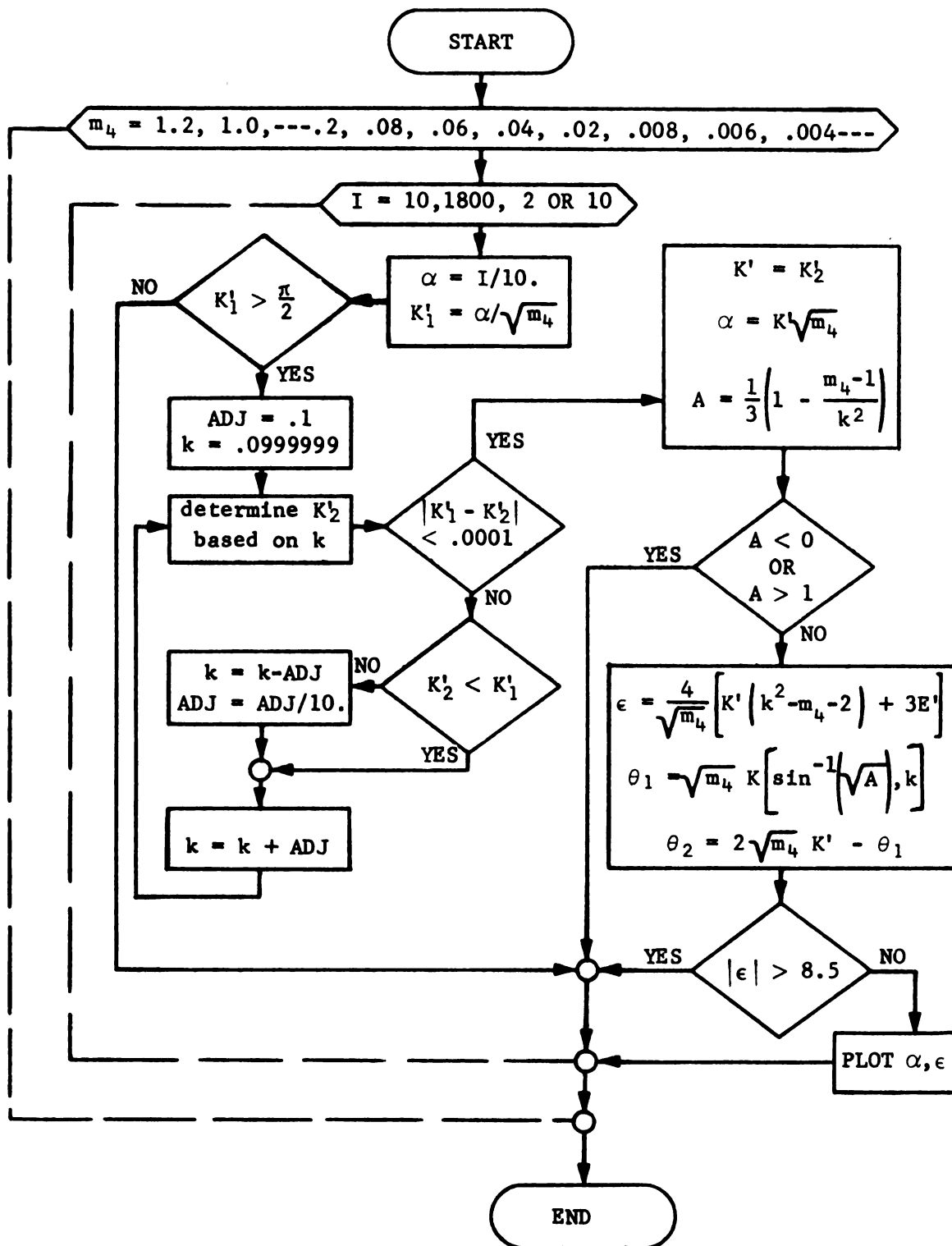
The general procedure for determining constant k curves for the N1 flow parameter graph and the N3 flow parameter graph is to assume a value of k . Then vary α within the allowable limits given by equation (2.75) and calculate m_4 from (2.71) or (2.78) and ϵ from (2.73) or (2.79). Then (2.75) and (2.76) can be used to determine θ_1 and θ_2 if desired. (They are not required for plotting the solution although the existence of θ_1 as determined by (2.75) is used to determine the allowable limits of α .) This general procedure is illustrated more clearly in the constant k symbolic flow chart for N1 flow shown on Figure 3.23.*

The constant m symbolic flow chart for N1 flow is shown on Figure 3.24. Here the procedure is not quite as simple because an algorithm is not available for the inverse of the complete elliptic integral K' , even though it is a function of the single parameter k . Rather than write the necessary inverse algorithm a simple iteration procedure is used and is shown on Figure 3.24. In this way equations (2.71) for N1 flow and (2.78) for N3 flow can be used to determine k for assumed values of α and m_4 .

The complete flow parameter graphs for N1 and N3 flows are shown on Figures 3.25 and 3.26, respectively. Items of interest are:

* The equations and procedures for N3 flow are similar enough to those for N1 flow so that the flow charts for N3 flow are not shown.

FIGURE 3.23 SYMBOLIC FLOW CHART FOR CONSTANT k CURVES, N1 FLOW

FIGURE 3.24 SYMBOLIC FLOW CHART FOR CONSTANT m CURVES, N_1 FLOW

1. Both graphs show that either "net inflow" or "net outflow" may be represented equally as well.
2. For large ϵ all curves become asymptotic to the $\alpha = 0$ axis.
3. For $\epsilon = 0$ equations (2.73) and (2.79) show that, assuming $m_4 \neq 0$

$$m_4 = \frac{3E'}{K'} + k^2 - 2 \quad (3.42)$$

Since $m_4 > 0$ for meaningful flow then

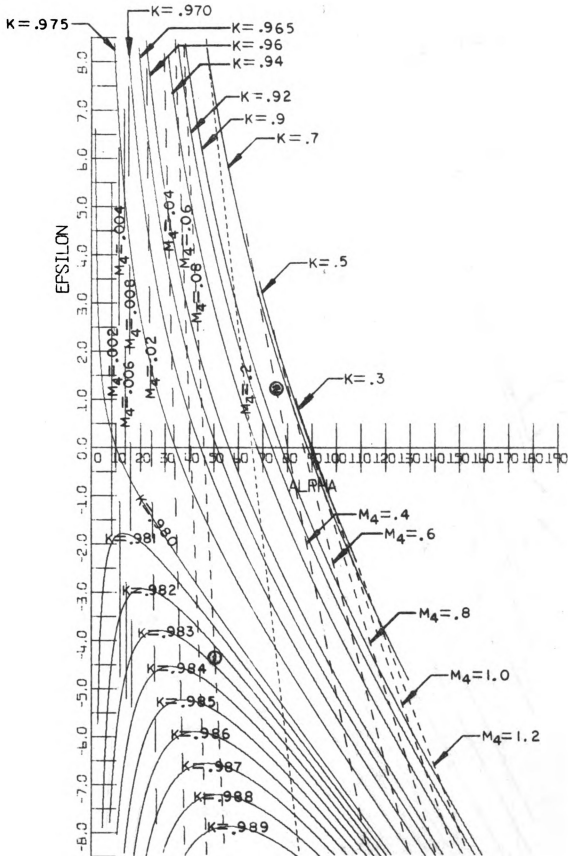
$$\frac{3E'}{K'} + k^2 > 2 \quad (3.43)$$

This limit is determined graphically to be between $k = .980$ and $.981$. Therefore, in both Figures 3.25 and 3.26 the $k = .980$ curve crosses the $\epsilon = 0$ axis and is asymptotic to the positive ϵ axis at $\alpha = 0^\circ$ while the $k = .981$ curve does not have a solution for $\epsilon = 0$ and as shown is asymptotic to the negative ϵ axis at $\alpha = 0^\circ$.

4. For $k = 0$ equations (2.73) and (2.79) show that $\epsilon = 0$. For all other constant k curves, and accordingly constant m curves, the upper and lower limits of the curves are restricted by the fact that if the flow is to be non-symmetrical as described, then θ_1 must be $> 0^\circ$. The equation for θ_1 is

$$\theta_1 = \sqrt{m_4} K \left\{ \sin^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{3} \left(1 - \frac{m_4 - 1}{k^2} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}, k \right\} \quad (2.75)$$

For $\theta_1 > 0$ the expression within the inverse sine function

FIGURE 3.25 FLOW PARAMETER GRAPH, N_1 FLOW

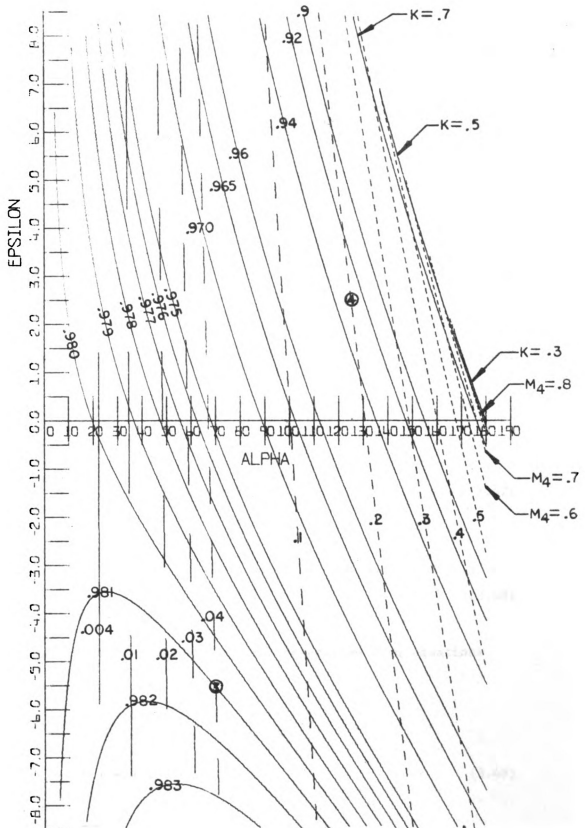


FIGURE 3.26 FLOW PARAMETER GRAPH, N3 FLOW

must have a value between 0.0 and 1.0. Define this quantity as T

$$T \equiv \frac{1}{3} \left(1 - \frac{m_4 - 1}{k^2} \right) \quad (3.44)$$

For the upper limit where θ_1 will be maximum and $\epsilon > 0$,

$T = 1.0$. Therefore

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(1 - \frac{m_4 - 1}{k^2} \right) = 1.0 \quad (3.45)$$

or

$$m_4 = 1 - 2k^2 \quad (3.46)$$

Substituting the above into (2.73) and (2.79) one obtains

for N1 Flow

$$\epsilon = \frac{12}{\sqrt{1-2k^2}} [K' (k^2-1) + E'] \quad (3.47)$$

for N3 Flow

$$\epsilon = \frac{24}{\sqrt{1-2k^2}} [K' (k^2-1) + E'] \quad (3.48)$$

Corresponding values of α are determined from equations (2.71) and (2.78)

for N1 Flow

$$\alpha = K' (1-2k^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad (3.49)$$

where

$$k \leq \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \quad (3.50)$$

at $k = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$, $\alpha = 0^0$, and $\epsilon = \infty$.

for N3 Flow

$$\alpha = 2K'(1-2k^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad (3.51)$$

where (3.50) also applies.

Equations (3.47) and (3.49) for N1 flows and (3.48) and (3.51) for N3 flows can be used to determine the right most boundary of possible flow for $\epsilon > 0$. These lines are not plotted as they would interfere with the constant k lines which are very close together in this region. However, they are used to allow plotting of the constant k and m curves right to the limiting values.

For the lower limit where θ_1 will be a minimum and $\epsilon < 0$, $T = 0.0$, therefore

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(1 - \frac{m_4 - 1}{k^2} \right) = 0.0 \quad (3.52)$$

or

$$m_4 = k^2 + 1 \quad (3.53)$$

Substituting equation (3.53) into (2.73) and (2.79) and using (2.71) and (2.78) one obtains

for N1 Flow

$$\epsilon = \frac{12(E' - K')}{\sqrt{k^2 + 1}} \quad (3.54)$$

$$\alpha = K' \sqrt{k^2 + 1} \quad (3.55)$$

for N3 Flow

$$\epsilon = \frac{24(E' - K')}{\sqrt{k^2 + 1}} \quad (3.56)$$

$$\alpha = 2K' \sqrt{k^2 + 1} \quad (3.57)$$

Equations (3.54) and (3.55) for N1 flows and (3.56) and (3.57) for N3 flows can be used to determine the right-most boundary of possible flow for $\epsilon < 0$. Again, the curves are not plotted but are used in the computer programs for limits on the constant k and constant m_4 curves. Figure 3.27 is a sketch of the dimensionless velocity function for typical values of k and m_4 with the limiting cases described above. The curves are not meant to depict actual curves for fixed k and m_4 but merely to show what occurs as the limiting values are approached. In addition to the previous discussion of ϵ and α it can also be shown from equations (2.75), (2.76), and (3.39) that

(a) for upper limit ($T = 1.0$, $\epsilon > 0$)

$$\theta_1 = \theta_2 = K' (1 - 2k^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad (3.58)$$

$$\theta_3 = \theta_1 + \theta_2 = 2K' (1 - 2k^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad (3.59)$$

(b) for lower limit ($T = 0.0$, $\epsilon < 0$)

$$\theta_1 = 0^\circ \quad (3.60)$$

$$\theta_3 = \theta_2 = 2K' (k^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad (3.61)$$

One further point of interest is that on the upper limit the ϵ equation for N1 flows given by (3.47) is identical to the $A = 90^\circ$ curve dividing SD0 flow from SD2 flow

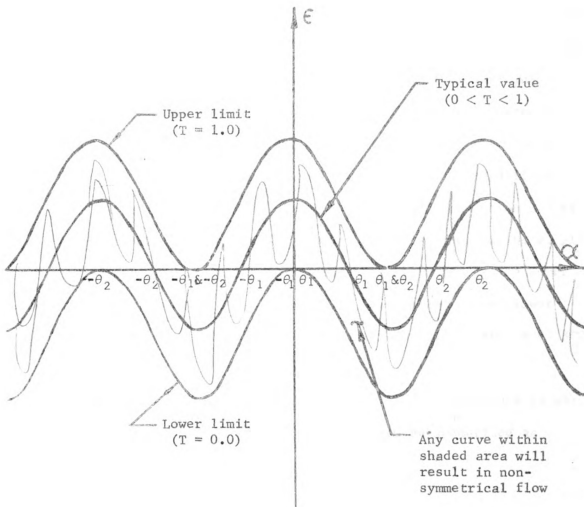


FIGURE 3.27 SKETCH OF F FOR NL FLOWS SHOWING LIMITING CASES

derived in Section 3.2.1 and given as equation (3.9). This is to be expected as this line denotes the limiting case when $\theta_1 = \theta_2$ and the non-symmetrical flow becomes symmetrical. Also, the equation for the upper limit for ϵ and N3 flows given by (3.48) can be rearranged to become identical to equation (3.38) derived in Section 3.3 as the dividing line between SC2 and SC4 flow. Again this is to be expected as the N3 flow in the limit becomes symmetrical with two or four interior zeroes depending on the boundary conditions. Further, equation (3.30), which was derived in Section 3.3 as the dividing line between SC0 and SC2 flow, can be simplified to be identical to equation (3.54), which is the lower limit for N1 flow. Again this is expected as the lower limit of N1 flow is also the boundary between SC0 and SC2 flow.

5. With respect to the allowable range of α , equations (3.49), (3.50), (3.51), (3.55), and (3.57) can be summarized as follows

for N1 Flow

$$\text{Re}[K' \sqrt{1 - 2k^2}] \leq \alpha \leq \min[180^\circ, K' \sqrt{1 + k^2}] \quad (3.62)$$

for N3 Flow

$$\text{Re}[2k' \sqrt{1 - 2k^2}] \leq \alpha \leq \min[180^\circ, 2K' \sqrt{1 + k^2}] \quad (3.63)$$

The computer routines for the N1 and N3 flow parameter graphs are called NONSYM1 and NONSYM3, respectively, and are shown with some print-out of the calculations in Appendix A. These programs basically follow the flow charts in Figures 3.23 and 3.24.

As illustrations two arbitrary data points are selected and marked on each flow parameter graph in Figures 3.25 and 3.26. The resulting values of k and m_4 are read from the graph and used in the dimensionless velocity function given by equation (2.45) to plot the corresponding velocity profiles. These profiles and their corresponding values of α , ϵ , k , and m_4 are shown on Figure 3.28. Scaling is similar to that used for previous velocity profiles as discussed in Section 3.2.1. The computer routine used for this plot is shown in Appendix B.

3.5 Summary

The flow parameter graphs presented in this chapter summarize the derivations and calculations. These graphs show the limits of the principal solutions for each type of velocity profile. The graphs can now be used to determine the flow parameters m_i and k for particular values of α and ϵ . These parameters as used in the dimensionless velocity functions derived in Chapter II can then be used to quickly and easily determine the exact velocity distribution. The various flow parameter graphs can be superimposed on one graph, but the large number of lines would be difficult to interpret. However, one combination that is useful is the combination of Figures 3.14 and 3.21 which represent the primary solutions for SD and SC flow. The resulting graph is shown on Figure 3.29. This figure shows an area for positive ϵ between the SD2 solution and SC2 solution where there is apparently no possible flow. However, referring back to Section 3.3 and Figure 3.19 one may note that this region (as well as others) is covered by the "secondary" family of curves for SC2, SC4, --- etc. flow profiles.

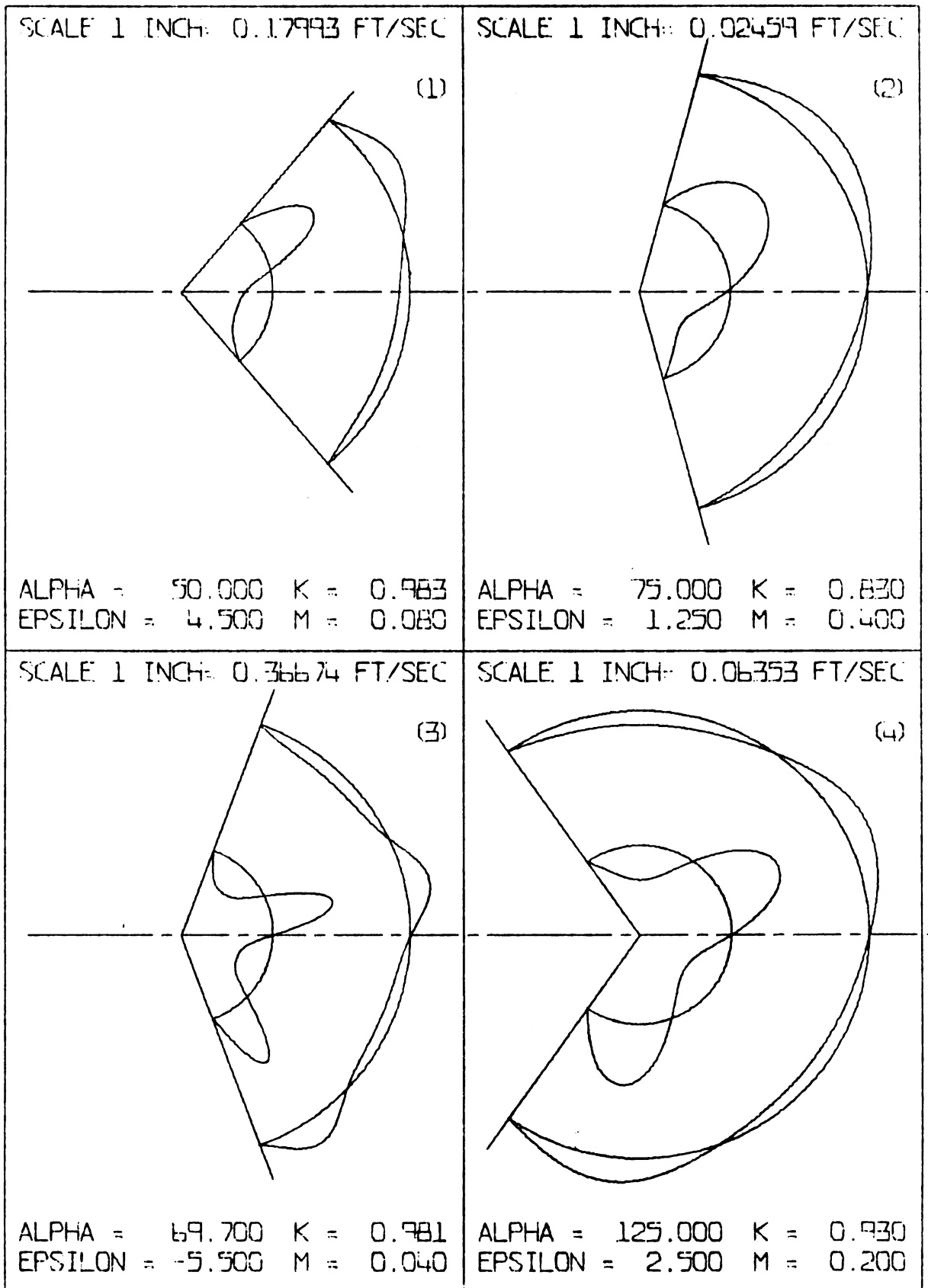


FIGURE 3.28 TYPICAL VELOCITY PROFILES, N1 AND N3 FLOW

A further summary of the possible flow profiles available in any particular region is shown in Figure 3.30. This chart can not be used to determine the flow parameters or the velocity profiles, but does indicate further the range of each type of flow. Some of the values of ϵ are read from the graphs, and some are interpolated between calculated points so these values (particularly for SC4 where $\alpha < 80^\circ$) are approximate. However, the general run and the order of magnitude of the limits are as shown.

α	SD0	SD2	SC0	SC2	SC4	N1	N3
	ϵ	ϵ	ϵ	ϵ	ϵ	ϵ	ϵ
0°	0.0 to + ∞	0.0 to + ∞	- ∞ to -0.0	- ∞ to + ∞	- ∞ to + ∞	- ∞ to + ∞	- ∞ to + ∞
45°	0.0 to 8.5	- ∞ to 11.6	- ∞ to 0.0	- ∞ to 45.0	- ∞ to $\approx$ 60	- ∞ to 8.5	- ∞ to 45.0
60°	0.0 to 5.1	- ∞ to 7.6	- ∞ to 0.0	- ∞ to 32.2	- ∞ to $\approx$ 46	- ∞ to 5.1	- ∞ to 32.0
80°	0.0 to 1.5	- ∞ to 4.1	- ∞ to 0.0	- ∞ to 21.4	- ∞ to $\approx$ 27	- ∞ to 1.5	- ∞ to 21.4
90°	0.0 to 0.0	- ∞ to 2.8	- ∞ to 0.0	- ∞ to 17.8	- ∞ to 20.2	- ∞ to 0.0	- ∞ to 17.8
120°	0.0 to 0.0	- ∞ to .3	- ∞ to -3.8	- ∞ to 10.1	- ∞ to 12.8	- ∞ to -3.8	- ∞ to 10.1
150°	0.0 to 0.0	- ∞ to 0.0	- ∞ to -7.1	- ∞ to 4.5	- ∞ to 7.4	- ∞ to -7.1	- ∞ to 4.5
180°	0.0 to 0.0	- ∞ to 0.0	- ∞ to -10.3	- ∞ to 0.0	- ∞ to 3.4	- ∞ to -10.3	- ∞ to 0.0

FIGURE 3.30 CHART OF THE RANGE OF POSSIBLE VELOCITY PROFILES*

* Most of the discrepancies between these values and the values determined by Rosenhead, [13], seem to be due to the more accurate computer computations used in this research. However, there is a definite difference between the limiting line for SD2 flow. Rosenhead's work shows possible solutions for small ϵ up to an α of 180°.

IV. VERIFICATION OF A MODIFIED PERTURBATION TECHNIQUE

4.1 Introduction

The exact solutions of non-linear differential equations, such as those describing the flow of an incompressible viscous fluid, usually require such complex and tedious mathematical procedures as to be impractical. Two possible alternatives are: (i) find exact solutions for a relatively few problems to obtain a qualitative understanding of the nature of other flow problems where solutions are not obtainable; or (ii) develop simple approximate solutions suitable for practical computations. In the study of fluid flow both methods are useful and tend to complement each other, as the few exact solutions can be used to check the accuracy and reliability of the approximate methods. One of the very important approximate methods of solution is the perturbation technique where the deviation from linearized theory is considered to be small. The flow pattern then can be thought of as a combination of a simple velocity profile given by the linear theory on which is superimposed small perturbation velocities resulting from the non-linearities. The advantage of such an assumption is that the equations for the motion now become linear and can more readily be solved.

This general perturbation method is readily applicable to the case of incompressible viscous flow between non-parallel walls and provides a means of investigating important flow properties such as the stability of the various "mathematically possible" exact solutions. However, since the non-linear terms of the governing equations are

ignored or approximated, the standard perturbation techniques break down in areas where the non-linear terms would become the dominant factors in describing the flow properties. In particular, for this case of flow between non-parallel planes at an angle of inclination (α) near the critical value of $\alpha_c = 128.7266988$ ---* degrees the standard perturbation technique does not give valid results.

A modification of the standard perturbation technique which provides solutions for all α including α_c has been developed by Yen and Tang [15 and 16]. This modified method has been applied with success to problems in other areas where the standard perturbation method breaks down at similar critical values. However, the verification of results obtained by applying this method to non-parallel flow has been difficult, since prior to this investigation each exact solution for a particular value of α and ϵ required an iterative method of solution. The flow parameter graphs developed in Chapter III for the exact velocity distribution can now be used for desired $\alpha - \epsilon$ values.

In this Chapter the standard perturbation technique as applied to the non-parallel flow problem will be presented. The modified technique will then be discussed and the results for various α near α_c will be compared to the exact solutions as determined from the flow parameter graphs.

* α_c is the root of the transcendental equation (4.28) to be derived in Section 4.2.

4.2 Standard Perturbation Method

The governing equations as derived in Chapter II are

$$F^2 + 4F + F'' = -J \quad (2.10)$$

$$\text{B.C } 1. \quad F(\pm \alpha) = 0 \quad (2.12)$$

$$2. \quad \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} F(\theta) d\theta = \epsilon \quad (2.13)$$

First it is convenient to normalize the equations by letting

$$f = \frac{F}{\epsilon} \quad (4.1)$$

Therefore, equations (2.10), (2.12) and (2.13) become

$$f'' + 4f + N = -\epsilon f^2 \quad (4.2)$$

$$f(\pm \alpha) = 0 \quad (4.3)$$

$$\int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} f(\theta) d\theta = 1 \quad (4.4)$$

where $N \equiv \frac{J}{\epsilon}$.

Now, define N and f in terms of infinite series of ϵ .

$$N = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \epsilon^i N_i = N_0 + \epsilon N_1 + - - - \quad (4.5)$$

$$f = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \epsilon^i f_i = f_0 + \epsilon f_1 + - - - \quad (4.6)$$

Then

$$f' = f_0' + \epsilon f_1' + \epsilon^2 f_2' + - - - \quad (4.7)$$

$$f'' = f_0'' + \epsilon f_1'' + \epsilon^2 f_2'' + - - - \quad (4.8)$$

Using (4.5), (4.6) and (4.8) one may rewrite equation (4.2) as

$$\begin{aligned} f_0'' + \epsilon f_1'' + \epsilon^2 f_2'' + \dots + 4(f_0 + \epsilon f_1 + \dots) + (N_0 + \epsilon N_1 + \dots) \\ = -\epsilon[f_0^2 + 2\epsilon f_0 f_1 + \epsilon^2(f_1^2 + 2f_0 f_1) + \dots] \end{aligned} \quad (4.9)$$

Since (4.9) must hold for all values of ϵ it follows that

$$f_0'' + 4f_0 + N_0 = 0 \quad (4.10)$$

$$f_1'' + 4f_1 + N_1 = -f_0^2 \quad (4.11)$$

$$f_2'' + 4f_2 + N_2 = -2f_0 f_1 \quad (4.12)$$

$$f_3'' + 4f_3 + N_3 = f_1^2 + 2f_0 f_2 \quad (4.13)$$

⋮
etc.

Also, using (4.6) in the boundary conditions (4.3) and (4.4) and equating powers of ϵ as above gives

$$f_i(\pm\alpha) = 0, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots \quad (4.14)$$

and

$$\int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} f_0 d\theta = 1 \quad (4.15)$$

$$\int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} f_i d\theta = 0, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots \quad (4.16)$$

So the non-linear equation (4.2) with boundary conditions (4.3) and (4.4) has been replaced by an infinite set of linear equations (4.10), (4.11), (4.12), (4.13) ... etc., and an infinite number of boundary conditions given by (4.14), (4.15) and (4.16). These linear equations can easily be solved in a recursive manner.

The solution of (4.10) is

$$f_0 = C_1 \cos 2\theta + C_2 \sin 2\theta - \frac{N_0}{4} \quad (4.17)$$

applying boundary condition (4.14) at $\theta = \pm\alpha$ gives

$$C_1 \cos 2\alpha + C_2 \sin 2\alpha - \frac{N_0}{4} = 0 \quad (4.18)$$

$$C_1 \cos(-2\alpha) + C_2 \sin(-2\alpha) - \frac{N_0}{4} = 0 \quad (4.19)$$

Solving for $N_0/4$

$$\frac{N_0}{4} = C_1 \cos(2\alpha) \quad (4.20)$$

Substituting equation (4.20) into (4.17) gives

$$f_0 = C_1 [\cos(2\theta) - \cos(2\alpha)] \quad (4.21)$$

Applying boundary condition (4.15) gives

$$\begin{aligned} 1 &= \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} f_0(\theta) d\theta = \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} C_1 [\cos(2\theta) - \cos(2\alpha)] d\theta \\ &= C_1 [\sin(2\alpha) - 2\alpha \cos(2\alpha)] \end{aligned} \quad (4.22)$$

or

$$C_1 = \frac{1}{\sin(2\alpha) - 2\alpha \cos(2\alpha)} \quad (4.23)$$

where (4.23) defines C_1 if $[\sin(2\alpha) - 2\alpha \cos(2\alpha)]$ does not equal zero. Substituting (4.23) into (4.21) one obtains

$$f_0(\theta) = \frac{\cos(2\theta) - \cos(2\alpha)}{\sin(2\alpha) - 2\alpha \cos(2\alpha)} \quad (4.24)$$

Similar procedures can be used to determine solutions for

f_1 from (4.11), f_2 from (4.12), etc. For each equation the solution

is a function of the previous solution. Then the dimensionless velocity profile can be determined for desired values of α and ϵ from equations (4.6) and (4.1). The solution is then represented by an infinite series and the number of terms required for the solution is dependent on the desired accuracy and the size of ϵ . Of course ϵ must be less than 1.0 to insure the convergence of equation (4.6).

It is noted that f_0 is not defined if

$$\sin(2\alpha) - 2\alpha \cos(2\alpha) = 0 \quad (4.25)$$

Rearranging (4.25) and defining this critical value as α_c gives the following transcendental equation for α_c .

$$\tan(2\alpha_c) = 2\alpha_c \quad (4.26)$$

Solving (4.26) gives a value of $\alpha_c = 128.7266988$ -----degrees. Therefore, as $\alpha \rightarrow \alpha_c$, $f_0(\theta) \rightarrow \infty$ and the solution determined by this standard perturbation technique is completely erroneous.

Thus, the general linearization technique of approximating the non-linear equations by a finite number of linear equations gives acceptable results except near the critical value of α_c where the non-linear terms would normally be the dominant factor.

4.3 Modified Perturbation Method

In principle what is desired is a method of determining the velocity function at α_c , the critical angle, based on the solutions of α near α_c . The method developed by Yen and Tang for similar types of problems is to express the boundary specification, in this case α , by an infinite series, i.e.,

$$\alpha = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \alpha_i \epsilon^i = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 \epsilon + \alpha_2 \epsilon^2 + \dots \quad (4.27)$$

For relatively small values of ϵ reasonable accuracy can be obtained if only the first few terms are used, such as

$$\alpha = \alpha_0 + \epsilon \alpha_1 \quad (4.28)$$

This relation can now be used to relate α to α_0 and α_1 so that α could approach α_c and be determined as a function of α_0 and α_1 .

The derivation of the equations using this modification is similar to the derivation for the standard equations as shown in Section 4.2. The basic equations as given in Section 4.2 are

$$f'' + 4f + N = -\epsilon f^2 \quad (4.2)$$

$$f(\pm\alpha) = 0 \quad (4.3)$$

$$\int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} f(\theta) d\theta = 1 \quad (4.4)$$

The following expansions are used

$$f = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{\epsilon^i}{i!} f_i = f_0 + \epsilon f_1 + \frac{\epsilon^2}{2!} f_2 + \dots \quad (4.29)$$

$$N = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{\epsilon^i}{i!} N_i = N_0 + \epsilon N_1 + \frac{\epsilon^2}{2!} N_2 + \dots \quad (4.30)$$

$$\alpha = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{\epsilon^i}{i!} \alpha_i = \alpha_0 + \epsilon \alpha_1 + \frac{\epsilon^2}{2!} \alpha_2 + \dots \quad (4.31)$$

where

$$f'' = f_0'' + \epsilon f_1'' + \frac{\epsilon^2}{2} f_2'' + \dots \quad (4.32)$$

Substituting (4.30) and (4.32) into (4.2) and equating like powers of ϵ as in Section 4.2 gives

$$f_0'' + 4f_0 + N_0 = 0 \quad (4.33)$$

$$f_1'' + 4f_1 + N_1 = -f_0^2 \quad (4.34)$$

$$f_2'' + 4f_2 + N_2 = -4f_0f_1 \quad (4.35)$$

,
,
,
etc.

where, except for the constants these equations are the same as those derived in Section 4.2. The difference will be in the boundary conditions where α appears. From equation (4.3)

$$f(\alpha) = \epsilon f_0(\alpha) + \epsilon f_1(\alpha) + \frac{\epsilon^2}{2!} f_2(\alpha) + \dots = 0 \quad (4.36)$$

To substitute for α first expand $f(\alpha)$ in a Taylors' Series about α_0

$$f(\alpha) = f(\alpha_0) + f'(\alpha_0) \frac{(\alpha - \alpha_0)}{1} + f''(\alpha_0) \frac{(\alpha - \alpha_0)^2}{2} + f'''(\alpha_0) \frac{(\alpha - \alpha_0)^3}{3!} + \dots \quad (4.37)$$

Then from 4.33

$$(\alpha - \alpha_0) = \epsilon(\alpha_1 + \frac{\epsilon \alpha_2}{2} + \dots) \quad (4.38)$$

Substituting (4.38) into (4.37) gives

$$f(\alpha) = f(\alpha_0) + \epsilon \alpha_1 f'(\alpha_0) + \epsilon^2 \left[\frac{\alpha_0}{2} f'(\alpha_0) + \frac{\alpha_1^2}{2} f''(\alpha_0) \right] + \dots \quad (4.39)$$

Using (4.39) to express $f_0(\alpha)$, $\epsilon f_1(\alpha)$ and $\frac{\epsilon^2}{2} f_2(\alpha)$, equation (4.36) can be written as

$$f(\alpha) = f_0(\alpha_0) + \epsilon [f_1(\alpha_0) + \alpha_1 f_0'(\alpha_0)] + \epsilon^2 \left[\frac{1}{2} f_2(\alpha_0) + \alpha_1 f_1'(\alpha_0) + \frac{\alpha_2}{2} f_0'(\alpha_0) + \frac{\alpha_1^2}{2} f_0''(\alpha_0) \right] + \dots \quad (4.40)$$

Where by (4.3) $f(\pm\alpha) = 0$, and therefore,

$$f_0(\alpha_0) = 0 \quad (4.41)$$

$$f_1(\alpha_0) + \alpha_1 f'_0(\alpha_0) = 0 \quad (4.42)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} f_2(\alpha_0) + \alpha_1 f'_1(\alpha_0) + \frac{\alpha_2}{2} f'_0(\alpha_0) + \frac{\alpha_1^2}{2} f''_0(\alpha_0) = 0 \quad (4.43)$$

Expressing the second boundary condition specified by (4.4) in terms of the expansion for α gives

$$\int_{-\alpha_0}^{\alpha_0} f_0(\theta) d\theta = 1 \quad (4.44)$$

and

$$\int_{-\alpha_0}^{\alpha_0} f_i(\theta) d\theta = 0 \quad i = 1, 2, \dots \quad (4.45)$$

So the problem is now represented by the linear equations (4.33), (4.34) and (4.35) with boundary conditions specified by (4.41), (4.42), (4.43), (4.44) and (4.45).

The first equation for f_0 is

$$f''_0 + 4f_0 + N_0 = 0 \quad (4.33)$$

The solution is

$$f_0(\theta) = C_1 \cos(2\theta) - \frac{N_0}{4} \quad (4.46)$$

Applying equation (4.41) - B.C. # 1

$$f_0(\alpha_0) = 0 = C_1 \cos(2\alpha_0) - \frac{N_0}{4} \quad (4.47)$$

Therefore

$$\frac{N_0}{4} = C_1 \cos 2\alpha_0 \quad (4.48)$$

and

$$f_0(\theta) = C_1 [\cos(2\theta) - \cos(2\alpha_0)] \quad (4.49)$$

Applying equation (4.44) - B.C. # 2

$$C_1 \int_{-\alpha_0}^{\alpha_0} [\cos(2\theta) - \cos(2\alpha_0)] d\theta = 1 \quad (4.50)$$

Integrating and solving for C_1

$$C_1 = \frac{1}{\sin(2\alpha_0) - 2\alpha_0 \cos(2\alpha_0)} \quad (4.51)$$

where $\alpha_0 \neq \alpha_c$. Substituting (4.51) into (4.49)

$$f_0(\theta) = \frac{\cos(2\theta) - \cos(2\alpha_0)}{\sin(2\alpha_0) - 2\alpha_0 \cos(2\alpha_0)} \quad (4.52)$$

Comparing this solution for $f_0(\theta)$ with that obtained by the standard perturbation method (equation (4.24)), it is the same except that (4.52) is in terms of θ and α_0 where (4.24) is in terms of θ and α . Therefore, by the standard perturbation method described in Section 4.2 α could not equal α_c , but by representing α as a series, now it is α_0 that cannot equal α_c . Therefore, α which is equal to $\alpha_0 + \epsilon\alpha_1 + \frac{\epsilon^2}{2}\alpha_2 - \dots$ can take on values approaching α_c as long as α_0 does not approach α_c .

Using equation (4.52) in equation (4.34) for $f_1(\theta)$ gives

$$f_1'' + 4f_1 + N_1 = C_1^2 [\cos^2(2\theta) - 2\cos(2\theta)\cos(2\alpha_0) + \cos^2(2\alpha_0)] \quad (4.53)$$

A solution is

$$\begin{aligned} f_1(\theta) = & -\frac{1}{4} \left[N_1 + \frac{C_1^2}{2} + C_1^2 \cos^2(2\alpha_0) \right] + \frac{C_1^2}{24} \cos(4\theta) \\ & + \frac{C_1^2}{2} \cos(2\alpha_0) \theta \sin(2\theta) \end{aligned} \quad (4.54)$$

Equation (4.42) -B.C. #1 is

$$f_1(\alpha_0) + \alpha_1 f'_0(\alpha_0) = 0 \quad (4.42)$$

Substituting from (4.52) and (4.54) into (4.42) gives

$$\alpha_1 = -\frac{1}{8C_1} \left[\frac{N_1 + \frac{C_1^2}{2} + C_1^2 \cos^2(2\alpha_0)}{\sin(2\alpha_0)} \right] + \frac{C_1}{48} \frac{\cos(4\alpha_0)}{\sin(2\alpha_0)} + \frac{C_1}{4} \alpha_0 \cos(2\alpha_0) \quad (4.55)$$

Also, applying (4.45) -B.C. # 2 gives, after integration and rearranging

$$N_1 = \frac{2}{\alpha_0} \left[\frac{7C_1^2}{48} \sin(4\alpha_0) - C_1^2 \alpha_0 \cos^2(2\alpha_0) \right] - \frac{C_1^2}{2} \quad (4.56)$$

This procedure may be continued to obtain solutions for $f_2(\theta)$, $f_3(\theta)$, etc., and the appropriate boundary conditions may then be used to evaluate the constants. However, even though the theory is straightforward, it is obvious from the preceding derivations that the solutions soon become quite unwieldy. For the purpose of this investigation only these first two solutions for f_0 and f_1 are used, since sufficient accuracy is obtained to determine if the general theory is correct. Therefore, equations (4.29), (4.30) and (4.31) for f , N , and α are approximated as

$$f = f_0 + \epsilon f_1 \quad (4.57)$$

$$N = N_0 + \epsilon N_1 \quad (4.58)$$

$$\alpha = \alpha_0 + \epsilon \alpha_1 \quad (4.59)$$

The equations derived in this section and the definitions in Section 4.2 can now be used to determine approximations of the velocity distribution function for values of ϵ less than one, and hopefully,

for values of α approaching α_c . The general procedure with the given equations is to specify a value of α_0 and ϵ where $\alpha_0 \neq \alpha_c$ and calculate α , f_0 , f_1 , and f . Then the velocity distribution is for the specified value of ϵ and the calculated value of α . Therefore, guesses of α_0 have to be made until α happens to be near α_c to determine if the theory does indeed give acceptable answers near α_c . This guessing procedure is undesirable, and the equations are very difficult to solve in terms of α since it requires that equation (4.55) be solved for α_0 . The computer solution suggested here for the velocity distribution has an iterative loop in it so the user can specify ϵ and α . Then within the iteration a value of α_0 is found to agree with the specified value of α within reasonable accuracy.

The symbolic flow chart in Figure 4.1 summarizes the general procedure, with the iterative loop, as used in the computer program for plotting velocity distributions for radii of 1.2 and 3.0 inches and for values of θ between $\pm \alpha$.

4.4 Comparison with Exact Solution

The critical value where the standard perturbation technique is no longer valid is shown in Section 4.2 to be the solution of equation (4.28) which gives

$$\alpha_c = 128.7266988 \text{ - - - degrees}$$

Since the perturbation method - both standard and modified versions - has been derived for symmetrical flow, then the graph combining SD flow and SC flow on Figure 3.29 can be used. From this

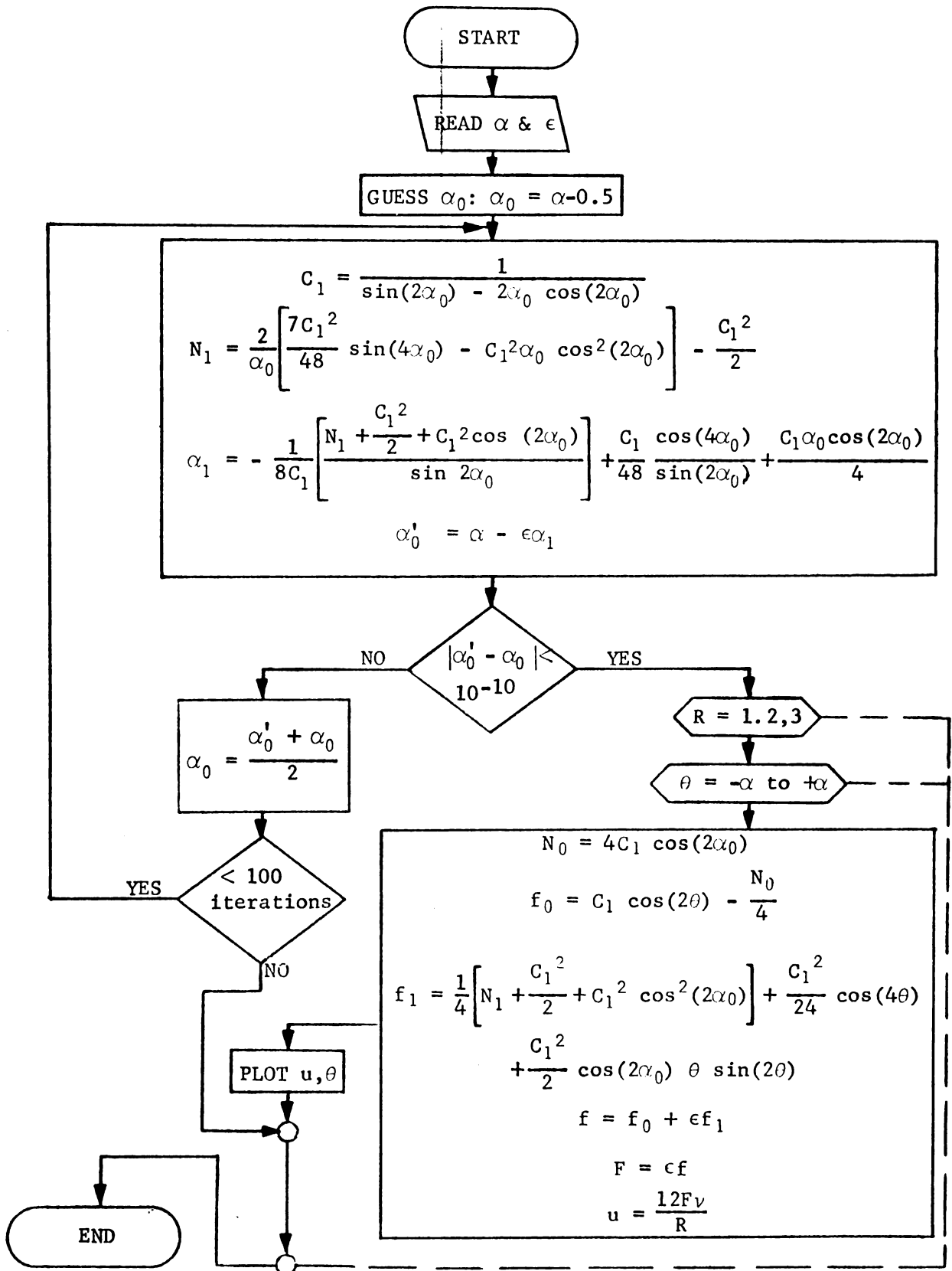


FIGURE 4.1 SYMBOLIC FLOW CHART FOR MODIFIED PERTURBATION METHOD

graph it is obvious there is no primary solution for $\epsilon > 0$ at α_c . In fact, referring back to Figure 3.7 it is clear that even including primary and secondary solutions there is no solution for SD0 or SD2 flow at $\alpha = \alpha_c$ and $\epsilon > 0$. In particular, the primary solution is for SC2 flow. From Figure 3.19 it is also obvious there is a secondary solution for SC2 flow in the same area, however, as will be verified later, the primary solution as can be determined from Figure 3.29 is the significant solution.

With the aid of Figure 3.29, and the accompanying print-out of results where more accuracy is desired, four data points near α_c are selected for comparing the dimensionless velocity distribution function, F , for the modified perturbation method with the exact solution for SC2 flow. The velocity distributions obtained from the modified perturbation method using the flow chart on Figure 4.1 are shown on Figure 4.2 with corresponding values printed for α , ϵ , α_0 , and α_1 . The velocity distributions obtained from the exact solution, using Figure 2.29 to determine k and m_3 and equation (2.45) to determine the velocity distribution function, are shown on Figure 4.3 with corresponding values of α , ϵ , k , and m_3 . Subroutine PRO CON used for the exact solution and subroutine PERT which follows the flow chart in Figure 4.1 are both shown with some of the calculated print-out in Appendix C.

Figures 4.2 and 4.3 clearly verify the general procedure of the modified perturbation technique as the flow profiles on the two graphs are nearly identical. Exact comparison to determine the effect of larger values of ϵ is difficult to obtain from Figures 4.2 and 4.3 due to the relatively small scale. Therefore, selected data values

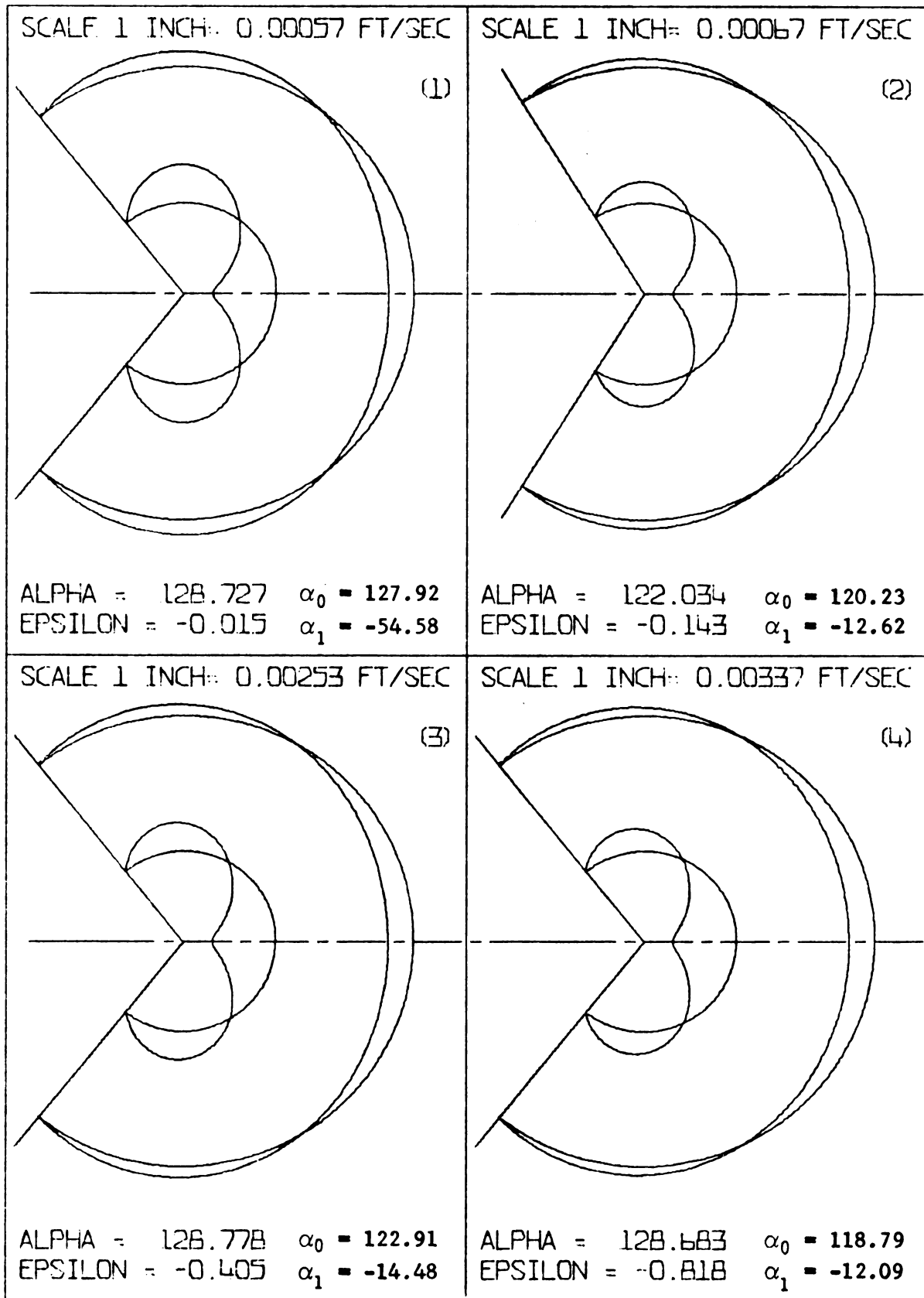


FIGURE 4.2 VELOCITY DISTRIBUTIONS OBTAINED BY THE MODIFIED PERTURBATION METHOD

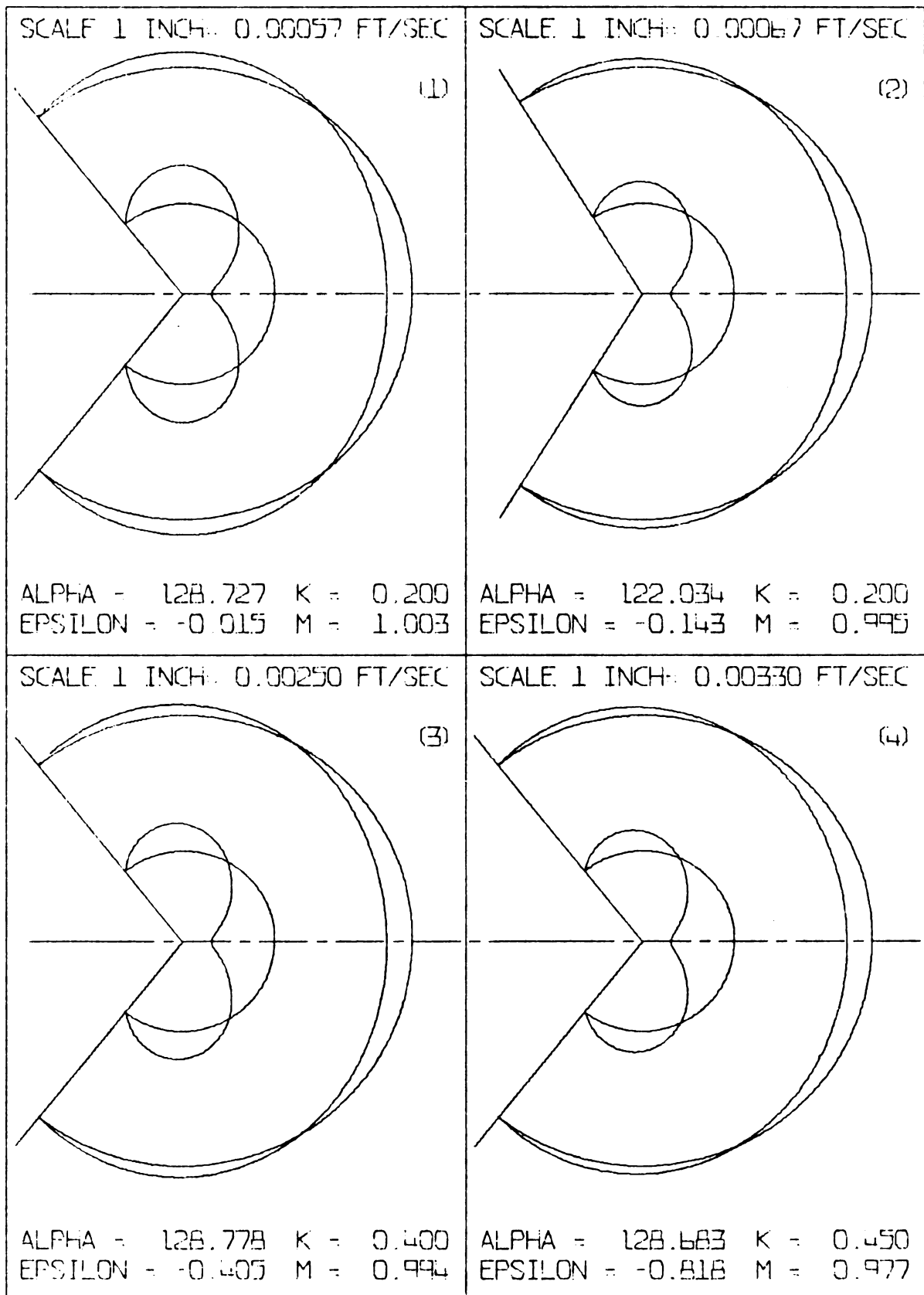


FIGURE 4.3 VELOCITY DISTRIBUTIONS, SC2 FLOW

are obtained from the computer print-out and summarized in Figure 4.4. The approximate percentage of error on Figure 4.4 was calculated as the difference between the two solutions divided by the maximum velocity for that profile. Analysis of this data indicates as expected that as ϵ is increased toward 1.0 the accuracy of the overall profile is reduced. For data point two α was chosen a significant distance from α_c , but the error is comparable to that for data point one where α is very near α_c .

Overall, the exact solutions clearly verify the correctness of the theory of the modified perturbation technique as applied to this problem. The use of one or two additional terms in the infinite series for α , f , and N would surely improve the accuracy, but the general procedure seems to be well founded.

The possibility that the modified perturbation method might indeed predict solutions at $\alpha = \alpha_c$ for $\epsilon > 0$ has also been investigated by calculating values of α for values of α_0 as $\alpha_0 \rightarrow \alpha_c$ and for $\epsilon > 0$. However, in each case as $\alpha_0 \rightarrow \alpha_c$, the resulting values of α are away from α_c . This effect is illustrated by the results plotted in Figure 4.5, which is a plot of α vs. ϵ and can be used to determine values of α for fixed values of α_0 and ϵ . Each line represents a value of α_0 and it is obvious that as $\alpha_0 \rightarrow \alpha_c$ from either direction the slope approaches zero and the value of α for a constant ϵ becomes further and further from α_c . Therefore, as none of the lines cross the α_c axis for $\epsilon > 0$, no solutions are predicted for positive ϵ when $\alpha = \alpha_c$ which agrees with the exact solution. However, all the lines eventually cross the α_c axis for $\epsilon < 0$, so there are definitely solutions in this region, again verifying the exact solution prediction.

Plot	α	ϵ	θ	Velocities at $r = 1.2$ inches times 10^5		% error
				SC2 Exact Soln.	Mod. Pert. Soln.	
1	128.727	-.015	120°	5.3592	5.3539	0.0223
			90°	14.5837	14.5660	0.0744
			60°	4.5890	4.5851	0.0164
			30°	-14.4651	-14.4473	0.0748
			0°	-23.7867	-23.7552	0.1324
2	122.034	-.143	120°	1.1400	1.1640	0.0855
			90°	9.7264	9.7629	0.1300
			60°	-.3621	-.3475	0.0520
			30°	-19.0067	-19.0270	0.0723
			0°	-28.0703	-28.0999	0.1054
3	128.778	-.405	120°	19.2354	20.3168	1.0372
			90°	45.6877	47.1445	1.3972
			60°	-.5874	-.0453	0.5199
			30°	-72.0406	-72.8874	0.8122
			0°	-104.2626	-105.3270	1.0209
4	128.683	-.818	120°	21.0358	24.8678	2.7863
			90°	43.7890	48.3188	3.2937
			60°	-17.2405	-15.9384	0.9468
			30°	-101.1347	-103.4543	1.6866
			0°	-137.5295	-140.3150	2.0254

FIGURE 4.4 THE DIMENSIONLESS DISTRIBUTION FUNCTION FOR COMPARISON OF SC2 FLOW AND MODIFIED PERTURBATION METHOD

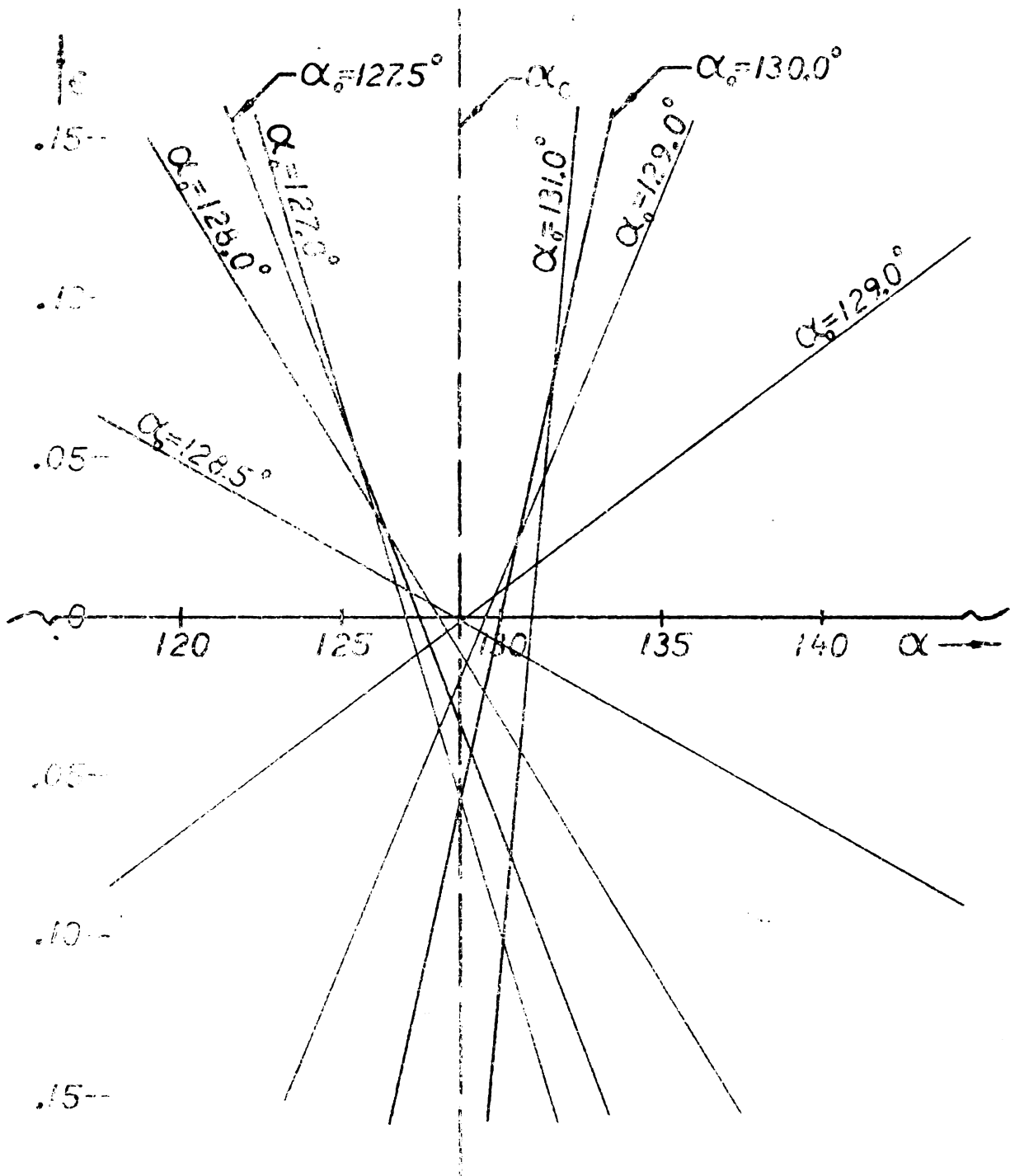


FIGURE 4.5 RELATION BETWEEN α AND α_0 NEAR α_c FROM MODIFIED PERTURBATION METHOD

4.5 Summary

An example of the application of the flow parameter graphs developed in Chapter III is presented in this chapter. However, the verification of the usefulness of the modified perturbation methods in determining velocity distributions for values of α near α_c is but one possible example of the general usefulness of the graphs. For most applications it is advantageous to have the flow parameter graphs plotted to a larger scale for more accurate determination of the flow parameters, and in fact this has been done to determine the values used in this chapter. However, for purposes of presentation in this report each graph had to be reduced in size to fit on a standard size page.

V. SUMMARY

A method has been presented in this dissertation of using the exact solutions for the problem of radial two-dimensional viscous flow between non-parallel plane walls to determine the exact shape of the velocity profile for a specified flow rate (ϵ) and angle of inclination (α). The problem and the governing equations were described in Chapter II with reference to the forms of solutions that have been obtained by previous authors. Also, several velocity profiles were described, an expression for each velocity profile was obtained, and the boundary conditions of flow rate and angle of inclination were applied.

In Chapter III it was pointed out that due to the transcendental form of equations obtained in Chapter II, explicit solutions for the velocity profile in terms of the flow conditions are difficult. However, by relating the elliptic functions in the transcendental equations to trigonometric functions the equations were solved in terms of two flow parameters (k and m), and the results were then plotted on $\alpha - \epsilon$ coordinates referred to as flow parameter graphs. The flow parameter graphs contain curves of constant k and constant m and were developed for each velocity profile that was considered. These curves describe the limits of each velocity profile and can be used to determine the flow parameters for calculating the velocity distribution for any $\alpha - \epsilon$ within the family of curves. Further, in Chapter III the limits of each velocity profile and the relations between the different profiles were investigated.

In Chapter IV an example of the application of the flow parameter graphs developed in Chapter III was presented. The example involved a modified perturbation technique used for calculating velocity profiles for small flow rates near a critical angle of inclination where standard perturbation techniques do not apply. The velocity profiles as obtained by use of the flow parameter graphs verified the modified perturbation theory as applied to this problem and provided a ready means of evaluating the accuracy of the solutions obtained for different boundary conditions.

The flow parameter graphs presented in Chapter III best summarize the results of this study. Several points that are shown on these graphs, however, merit further review here.

1. For every set of $\alpha - \epsilon$ values the number of possible velocity profiles of radial motion is infinite. [13]
2. If $\pi < \alpha < \pi/2$ SD0 Flow is impossible. [13]
3. For $-10.3 \approx \epsilon < 0$ there are regions where SC0 Flow is not possible. [13]
4. When increasing positive ϵ for a fixed $\alpha < \pi/2$, the flow becomes more and more concentrated in the center of the channel until finally regions of inflow occur near the walls giving SD2 flow. Further increasing ϵ results in SD4 flow, SD6 flow ... etc., progressively excluding the simpler types of flow. [13]
5. Increasing negative ϵ for a fixed α does not exclude any of the converging flow profiles. The SC0 profile exhibits all the well-known characteristics of boundary layers near the walls, and an approximately constant velocity across the rest of the flow. [13]

6. The dividing lines between SD0 and SD2 flows and between SC0 and SC2 flows are the boundary for N1 flow.
7. The dividing line between SC2 and SC4 flows is the boundary for N3 flow.
8. SD2, SD4 ... profiles and SC2, SC4,... profiles may have both positive and negative flow rates.
9. Two possible solutions were shown for SD2 and SC2 flows. Similar duplicity must also exist for SC4, SD4,.... flows.

Also of particular significance is the power of the digital computer used as a tool for this investigation. The complexity of the solutions and their dependence on elliptic functions would have made this investigation very difficult without the high speed of the computer and the graphical output of results obtained by the Calcomp plotter. In many instances the characteristics of a velocity profile and the limits of its applicability were determined by a step-wise process. Theories were developed, and then the resulting equations were evaluated and extended by computations and plotting until further limitations were encountered requiring more theoretical analysis.

The example of the applicability of the flow parameter graphs presented in Chapter IV illustrates the usefulness of the graphs in determining which velocity profiles may exist and what is their exact shape for various boundary conditions. However, there is no indication as to the type of profile that will actually be assumed for specified $\alpha - \epsilon$ conditions. The simpler symmetrical profiles with the smallest number of interior zeroes would seem more reasonable. But, variations from this, such as the non-symmetrical profiles

which actually exist in bistable fluidic amplifiers and plane wall diffusers indicate the importance of investigating the stability of the various profiles. These investigations should be aided by the availability of the flow parameter graphs for evaluating results. Further, the author suggests that stability of a particular profile for given $\alpha - \epsilon$ conditions may be evaluated in terms of the variations of the flow parameters. In many instances a slight change in one of the flow parameters has a large effect on the resultant profile.

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APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

SUBROUTINE DIVERGE
for SD flow parameter graph

SUBROUTINE DIVERGE

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C START OF K= CONSTANT
PI=3.1415926536
PRINT33
33 FORMAT(*1START OF K= CONSTANT VALUES*)
PRINT34
DO7 K=10,100,10
EK=4/100.
KK=1
J=10
12 A=J/4.*PI/180.
CALL ELLI(A,EK,F,E)
EM=1.+EK*EK*(1.-3.*SIN(A)*SIN(A))
IF(EM.GT.0.) GO TO 9
IF(KK.EQ.1) PRINT10
10 FORMAT(*EM IS NEGATIVE-- NO SOLUTION-- CONTINUE INCREMENTING A UNTIL EM IS POSITIVE*)
KK=2
GO TO27
9 AL=FSQRT(EM)
EPS=12.*E/SQRT(EM)-4.*AL*(2.-EK*EK*EM)/EM
AMP=6.*EK*EK/(EPS*E4)
A=A*180./PI
AL=AL*180./PI
IF(J/20*20.E5.J) PRINT11,K,J,EK,A,AL,EPS,EM,AMP
X=A*.5.
Y=EPS/.5
IF(Y.GT.17.*AND,K.EQ.100) GO TO 7
IF(X.GT.38.*CR.Y.GT.17.*OR.Y.LT.-17.) GO TO 27
CALL P-OT(Y,X,1)
27 IF(A .GE.180.) GO TO 7
27 IF(A .GE.90.) GO TO 7
J=J+1
GO TO 12
7 CALL P-OT(0.,0.,2)
8 END OF K= CONSTANT
8 START OF M= CONSTANT
11 FORMAT(2I10,6F16.8)
34 FORMAT( 27X,*K*,15X,*A*13X*ALPHA*12X*EPS*14X*M*14X*AMP*)
PRINT35
35 FORMAT(*1START OF M=CONSTANT VALUES*)
PRINT34
AL=0.
NZ=1
DO23 J=4,32,12
IF(J.E3.8) NZ=2
IF(J.E3.20) GO TO 28
EM =J/20
IF(J.E3.22) EM=1.005
IF(J.E3.24) EM=1.01
IF(J.E3.26) EM=1.05
IF(J.E3.28) EM=1.2
IF(J.E3.30) EM=1.8
IF(J.E3.32) EM=2.0
NN=NZ
NN=N+1

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1=1
KK=1
29 A=PI/180.
   EK1=(EY-1.)/(1.-3.*SIN(A)*SIN(A))
   IF(EK1.GT.0..AND.EK1.LE.1.) GO TO 17
18 IF(KK.EQ.1)PRINT 19,EK1,EM,1
19 FORMAT(2E10,2,I10)
1
   *FOR THIS M AND A, NO VALUE OF K IS SATISFACTORY== T
17Y MORE A'S UNTIL ONE IS FOUND*
KK=2
GO TO 30
17 EK=SQRT(EK1)
23 CALL CELL1(A,EK,F,E)
   AL=SQRT(EM)
   EPS=12./F/SQRT(EM)=4./AL*(2.-EK*EK*EM)/EM
   AL=AL*180./PI
   A=A*180./PI
1 PRINT 25,J,I,EK,A,AL,EPS,EM
25 FORMAT(2I10,7F15,8,I10)
   Y=EPS/.5
   X=A/.5
   IF(X.GT.38.
   IF(
      Y,GT,17.
      ,OR,Y.LT.,17.) GO TO 28
      GO TO 13
   CALL PLOT(Y,X,NNN)
   NNN=NNN+1
   NN=NN*(.1)
13 IF(A .3T.180.) GO TO 28
   I=I+1
GO TO 29
30 IF(EM .GT.1.) GO TO 28
   GO TO 13
28 AL=3.
8 SECTION FOR MAX LINE OF A= 90 DEGREES
PRINT 36
36 FORMAT(*1START OF CALCULATION FOR A=90 DEGREES LINE*)
PRINT 34
Y=0.
X=90./3.
CALL PLOT(Y,X,2)
DO 31 J=1,71
   EK=J/100.
   EM=1.-2.*EK*EK
   IF(EM.LT.0.) GO TO 32
   CALL CELL1(PI,I,EK,F,E)
   EPS=12./SQRT(EM)*(E-F*(1.-EK*EK))
   AL=SQRT(EM)*F
   B=A./SQRT(EM)
   B=SN(B,EK)
   IF(ABS(B-1.) .LT. .0001) B=1.
   A=ASIN(B)*180./PI
   AL=AL*180./PI
   Y=EPS/.5
   X=A/.5
   IF(Y,GT,17.) GO TO 32
   CALL PLOT(Y,X,1)
31 PRINT I1,J,J,EK,A,AL,EPS,EM

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32 CALL PLOT(0.,0.,2)
8 SECTION FOR MAX LINE OF A= 180 DEGREES
PRINT*39
39 FORMAT(*1START OF CALCULATION FOR A=180 LINE*)
PRINT*34
Y=0.
X=180./5.
CALL PLOT (Y,X,2)
A=180.
DO 37 J=1,71
  EK=J/100.
  EM=EK*EK+1.
  CALL CELL(PH, EK, F, E)
  EPS=24./SQRT(EM)*(E-F)
  AL=SQRT(EM)*2.*F*180./PI
  YE=36./5
  X=A-.Y.
  IF(Y.LI.-22..OR.X.GT.38.) GO TO 38
  CALL PLOT(Y,X,1)
37 PRINT 11,J,J,EK,A,AL,EPS,EM
38 CALL PLOT(0.,0.,2)
END

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START OF K= CONSTANT VALUES

	K	A	ALPHA	EPS	M	AMP
10	20	5.00000000	5.02443457	0.00005275	1.00977212	1126.48918322
10	40	0.10000000	10.04588098	0.00041828	1.00909539	142.15127577
10	60	0.10000000	15.06150601	0.00139105	1.00799038	42.79088140
10	80	0.10000000	20.06878036	0.00322955	1.00649067	18.45862176
10	100	0.10000000	25.06561554	0.00614008	1.00464121	9.72670538
10	120	0.10000000	30.05048318	0.01026263	1.00250000	5.83187444
10	140	0.10000000	35.02251166	0.01565945	1.00130300	3.83105386
10	160	0.10000000	39.98155531	0.02230695	0.99760472	2.69620291
10	180	0.10000000	44.92823269	0.0309144	0.99500000	2.00394190
10	200	0.10000000	49.86393108	0.03880906	0.99239528	1.55787817
10	220	0.10000000	54.7977587	0.04817009	0.98986970	1.25833339
10	240	0.10000000	59.71156457	0.05780797	0.98750000	1.05105746
10	260	0.10000000	64.62966703	0.06729243	0.98535819	0.90487989
10	280	0.10000000	69.54889477	0.07614683	0.98350933	0.80116306
10	300	0.10000000	74.47334410	0.08384876	0.98200962	0.72850959
10	320	0.10000000	79.40721898	0.08995316	0.98090461	0.67999864
10	340	0.10000000	84.35464100	0.09391697	0.98022788	0.65174860
10	360	0.10000000	89.31945474	0.09532409	0.98000000	0.64227721
10	380	0.10000000	94.30503711	0.09380936	0.98022788	0.65249623
10	400	0.10000000	99.31411978	0.08910044	0.98090461	0.68650645
10	420	0.10000000	104.34863287	0.08103628	0.98200962	0.75397339
10	440	0.10000000	109.40957760	0.06958135	0.98350933	0.87675836
10	460	0.10000000	114.49693413	0.05483479	0.98535819	1.11045502
10	480	0.10000000	119.60960930	0.03703399	0.98750000	1.64064116
10	500	0.10000000	124.74542705	0.01655254	0.98986970	3.66191869
10	520	0.10000000	129.90116262	-0.00610767	0.99239528	-9.89898837
10	540	0.10000000	135.07261958	-0.03035294	0.99500000	-1.98821690
10	560	0.10000000	140.25474714	-0.05539821	0.99760472	-1.08566799
10	580	0.10000000	145.44179360	-0.08052398	1.00013030	-0.74502253
10	600	0.10000000	150.62749067	-0.10486658	1.00250000	-0.57072875
10	620	0.10000000	155.80526214	-0.12756323	1.00464121	-0.46818176
10	640	0.10000000	160.96845006	-0.14775768	1.00649067	-0.40345160
10	660	0.10000000	166.11055084	-0.16462994	1.00799038	-0.36156472
10	680	0.10000000	171.22545350	-0.17742574	1.00909539	-0.33512158
10	700	0.10000000	176.30767247	-0.18548491	1.00977212	-0.32034598
10	720	0.10000000	181.35256726	-0.18826787	1.01000000	-0.3153945
20	20	5.00000000	5.09704284	0.00020800	1.03908847	1110.46039790
20	40	0.20000000	10.18233865	0.00165110	1.03638156	140.25478880
20	60	0.20000000	15.24470212	0.00550332	1.03196152	42.28240516
20	80	0.20000000	20.27405661	0.01279959	1.02596267	18.27610269
20	100	0.20000000	25.26195062	0.02440526	1.01856726	9.65468541
20	120	0.20000000	30.20202778	0.04092960	1.01000000	5.80567074
20	140	0.20000000	35.09043244	0.06269038	1.00052121	3.82634399
20	160	0.20000000	39.92613233	0.08966903	0.99041889	2.70240153
20	180	0.20000000	44.71113881	0.12148020	0.98000000	2.01594956
20	200	0.20000000	49.45060546	0.15735634	0.96958111	1.57305119
20	220	0.20000000	54.15278774	0.19615027	0.95947879	1.27522539
20	240	0.20000000	58.82885007	0.23635916	0.95000000	1.06884616
20	260	0.20000000	63.49251289	0.27617180	0.94143274	0.92308696
20	280	0.20000000	68.15954115	0.31353995	0.93403733	0.81950973
20	300	0.20000000	72.84708625	0.34627229	0.92803848	0.74683990
20	320	0.20000000	77.57290591	0.37214690	0.92361844	0.69823911
20	340	0.20000000	82.35449827	0.38903637	0.92091153	0.66988943
20	360	0.20000000	87.20819682	0.39503572	0.92000000	0.66036956
20	380	0.20000000	92.14827975	0.38858541	0.92091153	0.67066685
20	400	0.20000000	97.18614881	0.36857773	0.92361844	0.70500071
20	420	0.20000000	102.32962950	0.33443938	0.92803848	0.77326410
20	440	0.20000000	107.58243535	0.28618390	0.93403733	0.84784591
20	460	0.20000000	112.94382637	0.22443130	0.94143274	1.13589587

START OF M=CONSTANT VALUES	K	IFOR THIS M AND A, NO	ALPHA	EPS	THY	M	AMP
-8,01-001' 2,00-001	51	0.99266431	26.31458491	9.66235903	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	52	0.96287315	26.36846241	9.47446377	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	53	0.93583906	27.24318867	9.31794588	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	54	0.91119932	27.63459714	9.187334631	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	55	0.88865624	28.03973070	9.07838462	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	56	0.86796290	28.45630310	8.98765277	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	57	0.84891258	28.88258065	8.9124020	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	58	0.83133077	29.31721678	8.85037982	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	59	0.81506897	29.75915239	8.79973545	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	60	0.80000000	30.20754597	8.75891819	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	61	0.78601425	30.66172354	8.72662338	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	62	0.77301669	31.12114214	8.70174238	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	63	0.76092454	31.58536276	8.68332530	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	64	0.74966536	32.05403002	8.67055174	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	65	0.73917547	32.5285672	8.66270775	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	66	0.729339870	33.00361197	8.65916737	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	67	0.72028531	33.48411194	8.65937774	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	68	0.71179117	33.96821274	8.66284707	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	69	0.70387696	34.45580475	8.66913463	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	70	0.69650764	34.94690818	8.67784263	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	71	0.68965187	35.44116963	8.68860934	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	72	0.68328137	35.93885931	8.70110337	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	73	0.67737162	36.43986896	8.71501876	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	74	0.67189946	36.94421021	8.73007082	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	75	0.66684487	37.45191339	8.74599254	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	76	0.66218969	37.96302670	8.76253141	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	77	0.65791768	38.47761561	8.77944669	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	78	0.65401430	38.99576270	8.79650689	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	79	0.65046656	39.51756755	8.81348754	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	80	0.64726293	40.04314702	8.83016912	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	81	0.64439317	40.57263567	8.84633514	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	82	0.64184830	41.10618644	8.86177034	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	83	0.63962046	41.64397154	8.87625888	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	84	0.63770287	42.18618356	8.88958267	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	85	0.63608978	42.7303687	8.90151961	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	86	0.63477637	43.28476924	8.91184185	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	87	0.63375880	43.84164376	8.92031399	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	88	0.63303406	44.40395115	8.92669116	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	89	0.63260066	44.97201233	8.93071701	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	90	0.63245553	45.54618152	8.93212155	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	91	0.63260066	46.12684973	8.93061874	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	92	0.63303406	46.71444887	8.92590388	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	93	0.63375880	47.30945647	8.91765072	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	94	0.63477637	47.91240118	8.90550811	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	95	0.63608978	48.52346912	8.88909635	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	96	0.63770287	49.14451138	8.86800292	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	97	0.63962046	49.7705264	8.84177764	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	98	0.64184830	50.41630146	8.80992701	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	99	0.64439317	51.06916225	8.77190773	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	100	0.64726293	51.73464949	8.72711898	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	101	0.65046656	52.41390471	8.67489349	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	102	0.65401430	53.10821664	8.61448683	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	103	0.65791768	53.81904552	8.54506473	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	104	0.66218969	54.54605250	8.46568782	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	105	0.66684487	55.29713528	8.37529323	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	106	0.67189946	56.06847197	8.27267217	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	107	0.67737162	56.86457508	8.15644247	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000
	108	0.68328137	57.68835879	8.02501461	0.20000000	0.20000000	0.20000000

4	109	0.68965107	109.00000000	58.24322339	7.87654937	0.20000000
4	110	0.69650764	110.00000000	59.43316248	7.70890441	0.20000000
4	111	0.70387696	111.00000000	60.36290019	7.51956643	0.20000000
4	112	0.71179117	112.00000000	61.33806936	7.30556357	0.20000000
4	113	0.72028531	113.00000000	62.36544548	7.06335138	0.20000000
4	114	0.72939870	114.00000000	63.45325872	6.78866175	0.20000000
4	115	0.73917547	115.00000000	64.61161651	6.47629992	0.20000000
4	116	0.74966936	116.00000000	65.85308665	6.11986657	0.20000000
4	117	0.76092454	117.00000000	67.19351867	5.71136951	0.20000000
4	118	0.77301669	118.00000000	68.65322834	5.24066836	0.20000000
4	119	0.78601425	119.00000000	70.25875356	4.69465841	0.20000000
4	120	0.80000000	120.00000000	72.04554218	4.05603205	0.20000000
4	121	0.81506897	121.00000000	74.06222664	3.30132676	0.20000000
4	122	0.83133077	122.00000000	76.37774416	2.39770283	0.20000000
4	123	0.84991258	123.00000000	79.09389566	1.29731182	0.20000000
4	124	0.86796290	124.00000000	82.36917191	0.07328938	0.20000000
4	125	0.88865624	125.00000000	86.46852147	1.83504734	0.20000000
4	126	0.91119932	126.00000000	91.88220610	4.20825731	0.20000000
4	127	0.93583906	127.00000000	99.67330293	7.66276670	0.20000000
4	128	0.96287315	128.00000000	112.92760820	13.53886724	0.20000000
5	129	0.99309076	129.00000000	128.87145303	8.23632889	0.25000000
5	130	0.96114308	130.00000000	29.25915816	8.05076375	0.25000000
5	131	0.93229792	131.00000000	29.97164308	7.89661706	0.25000000
5	132	0.90612228	132.00000000	30.10375351	7.76815355	0.25000000
5	133	0.88226495	133.00000000	30.25175482	7.66093946	0.25000000
5	134	0.86043770	134.00000000	31.01287405	7.57148890	0.25000000
5	135	0.84040146	135.00000000	31.48501034	7.49702021	0.25000000
5	136	0.82195607	136.00000000	31.96654496	7.43528419	0.25000000
5	137	0.80493255	137.00000000	32.45621314	7.38444038	0.25000000
5	138	0.78918713	138.00000000	32.95301512	7.34296640	0.25000000
5	139	0.77459667	139.00000000	33.45615324	7.30959035	0.25000000
5	140	0.76105502	140.00000000	33.96498641	7.28323971	0.25000000
5	141	0.74847019	141.00000000	34.47899671	7.26300226	0.25000000
5	142	0.73676202	142.00000000	34.99776447	7.24809568	0.25000000
5	143	0.72586037	143.00000000	35.52094940	7.23784378	0.25000000
5	144	0.71570338	144.00000000	36.04827623	7.23165767	0.25000000
5	145	0.70623725	145.00000000	36.57952361	7.22902068	0.25000000
5	146	0.69741325	146.00000000	37.11451541	7.22947620	0.25000000
5	147	0.68918883	147.00000000	37.65311402	7.23261780	0.25000000
5	148	0.68152594	148.00000000	38.19521499	7.23808109	0.25000000
5	149	0.67439063	149.00000000	38.74074283	7.24553697	0.25000000
5	150	0.66775255	150.00000000	39.28954770	7.25468606	0.25000000
5	151	0.66158454	151.00000000	39.84190286	7.26525398	0.25000000
5	152	0.65596225	152.00000000	40.39750258	7.27698728	0.25000000
5	153	0.65055386	153.00000000	40.95646067	7.28965011	0.25000000
5	154	0.64566977	154.00000000	41.51860927	7.30302115	0.25000000
5	155	0.64116241	155.00000000	42.08459810	7.31689112	0.25000000
5	156	0.63702606	156.00000000	42.65389392	7.33106042	0.25000000
5	157	0.63324662	157.00000000	43.22678029	7.34533713	0.25000000
5	158	0.62981154	158.00000000	43.80335759	7.35953517	0.25000000
5	159	0.62670964	159.00000000	44.38374317	7.37347258	0.25000000
5	160	0.62393101	160.00000000	44.96807188	7.38696996	0.25000000
5	161	0.62146695	161.00000000	45.55649665	7.39984897	0.25000000
5	162	0.61930985	162.00000000	46.14918936	7.41193089	0.25000000
5	163	0.61745315	163.00000000	46.74634196	7.42303524	0.25000000
5	164	0.61589128	164.00000000	47.34816777	7.43297831	0.25000000
5	165	0.61461958	165.00000000	47.95490307	7.44157180	0.25000000
5	166	0.61363432	166.00000000	48.56680895	7.44862134	0.25000000
5	167	0.61293259	167.00000000	49.18417348	7.45392493	0.25000000
5	168	0.61251237	168.00000000	49.80731424	7.45727130	0.25000000

-7.51-001 2.50-001 IFOR THIS M AND A, NO VALUE OF K IS SATISFACTORY-- TRY MORE A/S UNTIL ONE IS FOUND

START OF CALCULATION FOR A=90 DEGREES LINE

K	A	ALPHA	EPS	H	AMP
1	0.01000000	89.99324945	0.00094258	0.99980000	
2	0.02000000	89.97299122	0.00377161	0.99920000	
3	0.03000000	89.93920553	0.00849090	0.99820000	
4	0.04000000	89.89185935	0.01510685	0.99680000	
5	0.05000000	89.83090629	0.02362846	0.99500000	
6	0.06000000	89.75628641	0.03404735	0.99280000	
7	0.07000000	89.66792609	0.04643786	0.99020000	
8	0.08000000	89.56573771	0.06075705	0.98720000	
9	0.09000000	89.44961942	0.07704484	0.98380000	
10	0.10000000	89.31945474	0.09532409	0.98000000	
11	0.11000000	89.17511217	0.11562066	0.97580000	
12	0.12000000	89.01644476	0.13796361	0.97120000	
13	0.13000000	88.84328956	0.16238528	0.96620000	
14	0.14000000	88.65546706	0.18892146	0.96080000	
15	0.15000000	88.45278050	0.21761163	0.95500000	
16	0.16000000	88.23501521	0.24849906	0.94880000	
17	0.17000000	88.00193772	0.28163115	0.94220000	
18	0.18000000	87.75329494	0.31705958	0.93520000	
19	0.19000000	87.48981314	0.35484068	0.92780000	
20	0.20000000	87.20819682	0.39503572	0.92000000	
21	0.21000000	86.91112758	0.43771124	0.91180000	
22	0.22000000	86.59726272	0.48293949	0.90320000	
23	0.23000000	86.26623381	0.53079687	0.89420000	
24	0.24000000	85.91764504	0.58137441	0.88480000	
25	0.25000000	85.55107145	0.63475836	0.87500000	
26	0.26000000	85.16605691	0.69105081	0.86480000	
27	0.27000000	84.76211197	0.75036042	0.85420000	
28	0.28000000	84.33871138	0.81268519	0.84320000	
29	0.29000000	83.89529142	0.87851342	0.83180000	
30	0.30000000	83.43124690	0.94762469	0.82000000	
31	0.31000000	82.94592779	1.02029106	0.80780000	
32	0.32000000	82.43863552	1.09607842	0.79520000	
33	0.33000000	81.90861879	1.17696799	0.78220000	
34	0.34000000	81.35506693	1.26135805	0.76880000	
35	0.35000000	80.77711463	1.35006602	0.75500000	
36	0.36000000	80.17381802	1.44333370	0.74080000	
37	0.37000000	79.54415802	1.54141503	0.72620000	
38	0.38000000	78.88704277	1.64466918	0.71120000	
39	0.39000000	78.20128109	1.75323423	0.69580000	
40	0.40000000	77.48558234	1.86764643	0.68000000	
41	0.41000000	76.73854381	1.98824233	0.66380000	
42	0.42000000	75.95863722	2.11546475	0.64720000	
43	0.43000000	75.14419404	2.24980997	0.63020000	
44	0.44000000	74.29338413	2.39183631	0.61280000	
45	0.45000000	73.40421553	2.54217459	0.59500000	
46	0.46000000	72.4747077	2.70154071	0.57680000	
47	0.47000000	71.50171891	2.87075122	0.55820000	
48	0.48000000	70.48326230	3.05074241	0.53920000	
49	0.49000000	69.41610097	3.24259425	0.51980000	
50	0.50000000	68.29688472	3.44796037	0.50000000	
51	0.51000000	67.12185512	3.66710629	0.47980000	
52	0.52000000	65.88677425	3.90295852	0.45920000	
53	0.53000000	64.58683660	4.15716851	0.43820000	
54	0.54000000	63.21655870	4.43219709	0.41680000	
55	0.55000000	61.76963930	4.73102758	0.39500000	
56	0.56000000	60.26877970	5.05732015	0.37280000	
57	0.57000000	58.61544935	5.41502615	0.35020000	
58	0.58000000	56.88957455	5.81169273	0.32720000	
59	0.59000000	55.04911680	6.25290607	0.30380000	

START OF CALCULATION FOR A=180 LINE

AMP

M

EPS

ALPHA

A

K

1	0.01000000	180.00000000	180.01350025	-0.00188493	1.00010000
2	0.02000000	180.00000000	180.05400404	-0.000753945	1.00040000
3	0.03000000	180.00000000	180.12152053	-0.01694270	1.00090000
4	0.04000000	180.00000000	180.21606494	-0.03015329	1.00160000
5	0.05000000	180.00000000	180.33765877	-0.04710929	1.00250000
6	0.06000000	180.00000000	180.48632973	-0.06782824	1.00360000
7	0.07000000	180.00000000	180.66211198	-0.09230719	1.00490000
8	0.08000000	180.00000000	180.86504623	-0.12054273	1.00640000
9	0.09000000	180.00000000	181.09517988	-0.15253103	1.00810000
10	0.10000000	180.00000000	181.35256727	-0.18826787	1.01000000
11	0.11000000	180.00000000	181.63726984	-0.22774870	1.01210000
12	0.12000000	180.00000000	181.94935653	-0.27096868	1.01440000
13	0.13000000	180.00000000	182.28890382	-0.31792275	1.01690000
14	0.14000000	180.00000000	182.65599631	-0.36860570	1.01960000
15	0.15000000	180.00000000	183.05072683	-0.42301223	1.02250000
16	0.16000000	180.00000000	183.47319702	-0.48113699	1.02560000
17	0.17000000	180.00000000	183.92351759	-0.54297475	1.02890000
18	0.18000000	180.00000000	184.40180882	-0.60852039	1.03240000
19	0.19000000	180.00000000	184.90820105	-0.67776902	1.03610000
20	0.20000000	180.00000000	185.44283216	-0.75071612	1.04000000
21	0.21000000	180.00000000	186.00586319	-0.82735758	1.04410000
22	0.22000000	180.00000000	186.59744886	-0.90768982	1.04840000
23	0.23000000	180.00000000	187.21776825	-0.99170992	1.05290000
24	0.24000000	180.00000000	187.86701046	-1.07941574	1.05760000
25	0.25000000	180.00000000	188.54537842	-1.17080598	1.06250000
26	0.26000000	180.00000000	189.25308958	-1.26588041	1.06760000
27	0.27000000	180.00000000	189.99037677	-1.36463989	1.07290000

EXECUTE	1	0	HOURS	1	MINUTES	01.027	SECONDS
SETUP	1	0	HOURS	0	MINUTES	05.712	SECONDS
PTN	1	0	HOURS	0	MINUTES	28.987	SECONDS
LOADER	1	0	HOURS	0	MINUTES	04.277	SECONDS
OTHER	1	0	HOURS	0	MINUTES	00.000	SECONDS

ELAPSED TIME: 0 HOURS 1 MINUTES 40.003 SECONDS
 1560 WRITE OPERATIONS ON LU 61 WERE DONE DURING EXECUTION,
 TOTAL COMPUTE COST AT REDUCED RATE \$ 5.10
 SEQUENCE NUMBER 022487:0000 FINISHED AT 164755

DATE 04/03/72

SUBROUTINE COMPLEX
for SDC0 flow parameter graph

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SUBROUTINE CCMPLX
EQUIVALENCE(C,EM)
C1(A)=A*PI/180.
C2(A)=A*180./PI
PI=3.1415926536
PRINT 29
29 FORMAT('1 START OF CALCULATION FOR 1 REAL ROOT AND TWO COMPLEX ROOT
1S*/' START OF K= CONSTANT*)
PRINT 1
1 FORMAT(4X* K=8X* A=8X* AL=8X* EPS=8X* M=8X *E3=8X*E2R=8X*
1E2C=8X*ATL=7X*F FIRST*4X*E SECOND*)
K=29
9 K=K+2
IF(K.GT.40) K=40
EPS=0.
MM=0
EK=K/40.
IF(K.E3.41) EK=1.
C NOTE FOR: SQRT(1-EK**2) NEGATIVE THERE IS NO SOLUTION- SO LIMITS K
A=0.
JJ=1.
8 A=A+.03
JJ=JJ+1
AR=31(A)
CAL=1-E-LI(AR,EK,F,E)
Q=5.*(1.-COS(AR))/(4.*EK*EK*(1.-COS(AR)))*COS(AR)*5.)
IF(Q.GT.0.) GO TO 2
IF(MM.NE.0) GO TO 4
MM=1
PRINT 3, EK, A, C
3 FORMAT(' EK=F10.3*FEE=F10.3* Q=E10.3*TRY NEW VALUE OF A*)
GO TO 4
2 E1=2./3.*(2.-Q*EK*EK-3.-Q)
ALR=SQRT(3./2./Q)
AL=32(ALR)
E2R=(3.+E1/2.)
IF(K.E3.40) E2C=0.
IF(K.E3.40) GO TO 11
Z=3*Q-E1*E1+2.*E2R*E1-E2R*E2R
IF(Z.GT.0.) GO TO 5
PRINT 6, A, Q, E1, EM, AL, E2R, Z
6 FORMAT(7E11.3- TROUBLE, CANNOT GET 8 FOR E2 AND E3- TRY NEXT A*)
GO TO 4
5 E2C=SQRT(Z)
11 ATR=ASIN(SN(F/2.,EK))
AT=32(ATR)
CAL=LI(ATR,EK,F2,E2)
EPS=2.*(ALR*(E1-Q)*2.*SQRT(6.-Q)*E2*SQRT(6.-E1))
IF(JJ/10*10.E0.JJ) PRINT 7, EK, A, AL, EPS, Q, E1, E2R, E2C, AT, F, E2
YZ=55./5
X=A./5.
CALL PLOT(Y,X,1)
4 IF(A.GT.90..CR.EPS.3T.8.5) GO TO 10
GO TO 9
10 CALL PLOT(0.,0.,2)
IF(EK.LT.1.) GO TO 9

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      C START OF G= CONSTANT
PRINT 30
30 FORMAT(1START OF G= CONSTANT)
PRINT1
MM=3
D024 J=5,300,MM
IF(J.E3.25) MM=25
IF(J.E2.50) MM=50
IF(J.E3.100) MM=100
NR=1
NNV=2
NN=1
EM=J
I=1
25 A=1/2.
AR=31(A)
AZ=COS(AR)
EK1=1./4./(1.-AZ)*(6./EM*(1.-AZ)*5.-AZ)
IF(EK1.GT.0.-AND.EK1.LT.1.) GO TO 27
PRINT 19,A,EK1,EM
19 FORMAT(1 EK CUT OF RANGE= 3E15,7)
GO TO 24
27 EK=SORT(EK1)
20 CALL FLI(AR,EK,F,E)
E1=2./3.*(2.-O*EK*(3.-O)
ALREF=SORT(3./2./O)
AL=CP(ALR)
E2R=-(3.-E1/2.)
IF(EK.E3.1.) E2C=0.
IF(EK.E3.1.) GO TO 23
Z=O-C-E1+E1+2.-E2R+E1-E2R+E2R
E2C=SORT(Z)
23 ATR=ASIN(SN(F/2.,EK))
AT=CP(ATR)
CALL FLI(ATR,EK,F2,E2)
EPS=2.*(ALR*(E1-O)+2.-SORT(6.-O)*E2=SORT(6.-E1))
NR=NR+1
IF(NR.T.4) GO TO 31
PRINT7,EK,A,AL,EPS,EM, E1,E2R,E2C,AT,F,E2
7 FORMAT(12E11,3,14)
NR=1
31 Y=EPS/.5
XA=.Y5.
CALL PLOT(Y,X,NNN)
NNV=NNV+NN
NN=NN*(-1)
22 IF(A.GT.99.-CR.EPS.GT.8.5) GO TO 24
I=I+1
GO TO 25
24 CALL PLOT(0.,0.,2)
END

```

START OF CALCULATION FOR 1 REAL ROOT AND TWO COMPLEX ROOTS

START OF K	A	AL	EPS	M	E1	E2R	E2C	ATIL	F FIRST	E SECOND
7.750-001	4.500-001	1.427-001	-1.151-005	1.491+001	2.299-004	-3.000+000	1.460+001	2.250+001	7.854-003	3.927+003
7.750-001	9.500-001	3.013-001	5.379-006	1.491+001	1.025-003	3.001+000	1.461+001	4.750+001	1.658-002	8.290+003
7.750-001	1.450+000	4.597-001	2.281-005	1.492+001	2.390-003	3.001+000	1.462+001	7.250+001	2.531-002	1.265+002
7.750-001	1.930+000	6.180-001	5.853-005	1.494+001	4.327-003	3.002+000	1.463+001	9.751+001	3.404-002	2.138+002
7.750-001	2.450+000	7.760-001	1.189-004	1.496+001	6.840-003	3.003+000	1.465+001	1.225+000	4.277-002	2.575+002
7.750-001	2.950+000	9.337-001	2.103-004	1.498+001	9.933-003	3.005+000	1.467+001	1.475+000	5.150+002	3.011+002
7.750-001	3.450+000	1.091+000	3.391-004	1.501+001	1.361-002	3.007+000	1.470+001	1.725+000	6.024-002	3.885+002
7.750-001	3.950+000	1.248+000	5.120-004	1.504+001	1.788-002	3.009+000	1.473+001	1.976+000	6.897-002	4.321+002
7.750-001	4.450+000	1.404+000	7.355-004	1.508+001	2.276-002	3.011+000	1.477+001	2.226+000	7.771-002	4.758+002
7.750-001	4.950+000	1.560+000	1.016-003	1.512+001	2.824-002	3.014+000	1.481+001	2.476+000	8.646-002	5.195+002
7.750-001	5.450+000	1.716+000	1.361-003	1.516+001	3.435-002	3.017+000	1.485+001	2.727+000	9.521-002	5.632+002
7.750-001	5.950+000	1.870+000	1.771-003	1.521+001	4.109-002	3.021+000	1.490+001	2.977+000	1.040+001	6.069+002
7.750-001	6.450+000	2.024+000	2.271-003	1.527+001	4.848-002	3.024+000	1.496+001	3.228+000	1.127-001	6.507+002
7.750-001	6.950+000	2.177+000	2.863-003	1.533+001	5.652-002	3.028+000	1.501+001	3.479+000	1.215-001	6.944+002
7.750-001	7.450+000	2.330+000	3.536-003	1.539+001	6.525-002	3.033+000	1.508+001	3.730+000	1.302-001	7.382+002
7.750-001	7.950+000	2.481+000	4.309-003	1.546+001	7.467-002	3.037+000	1.515+001	3.981+000	1.390-001	7.820+002
7.750-001	8.450+000	2.631+000	5.191-003	1.554+001	8.480-002	3.042+000	1.522+001	4.232+000	1.478-001	8.258+002
7.750-001	8.950+000	2.780+000	6.188-003	1.562+001	9.567-002	3.048+000	1.530+001	4.483+000	1.566-001	8.696+002
7.750-001	9.450+000	2.928+000	7.310-003	1.571+001	1.073-001	3.054+000	1.539+001	4.735+000	1.654-001	9.134+002
7.750-001	9.950+000	3.075+000	8.564-003	1.580+001	1.197-001	3.060+000	1.548+001	4.986+000	1.742-001	9.573+002
7.750-001	1.045+001	3.221+000	9.961-003	1.590+001	1.329-001	3.066+000	1.557+001	5.238+000	1.830-001	1.001+001
7.750-001	1.095+001	3.365+000	1.151-002	1.600+001	1.470-001	3.074+000	1.568+001	5.490+000	1.918-001	1.045+001
7.750-001	1.145+001	3.507+000	1.321-002	1.611+001	1.620-001	3.081+000	1.578+001	5.742+000	2.006-001	1.089+001
7.750-001	1.195+001	3.649+000	1.509-002	1.623+001	1.778-001	3.089+000	1.590+001	6.000+000	2.095-001	1.133+001
7.750-001	1.245+001	3.788+000	1.715-002	1.636+001	1.946-001	3.097+000	1.602+001	6.247+000	2.183-001	1.177+001
7.750-001	1.295+001	3.926+000	1.940-002	1.649+001	2.124-001	3.106+000	1.615+001	6.500+000	2.272-001	1.221+001
7.750-001	1.345+001	4.062+000	2.185-002	1.663+001	2.312-001	3.116+000	1.629+001	6.753+000	2.360-001	1.265+001
7.750-001	1.395+001	4.196+000	2.451-002	1.678+001	2.511-001	3.126+000	1.644+001	7.006+000	2.449-001	1.309+001
7.750-001	1.445+001	4.328+000	2.740-002	1.694+001	2.722-001	3.136+000	1.659+001	7.260+000	2.538-001	1.353+001
7.750-001	1.495+001	4.458+000	3.053-002	1.710+001	2.944-001	3.147+000	1.675+001	7.513+000	2.627-001	1.397+001
7.750-001	1.545+001	4.586+000	3.391-002	1.728+001	3.179-001	3.159+000	1.692+001	7.767+000	2.716-001	1.441+001
7.750-001	1.595+001	4.711+000	3.755-002	1.746+001	3.427-001	3.171+000	1.710+001	8.021+000	2.806-001	1.486+001
7.750-001	1.645+001	4.834+000	4.148-002	1.766+001	3.689-001	3.184+000	1.730+001	8.276+000	2.895-001	1.530+001
7.750-001	1.695+001	4.955+000	4.570-002	1.786+001	3.966-001	3.198+000	1.750+001	8.531+000	2.984-001	1.574+001
7.750-001	1.745+001	5.073+000	5.024-002	1.808+001	4.258-001	3.213+000	1.771+001	8.786+000	3.074-001	1.618+001
7.750-001	1.795+001	5.188+000	5.511-002	1.831+001	4.568-001	3.228+000	1.794+001	9.041+000	3.164-001	1.663+001
7.750-001	1.845+001	5.301+000	6.033-002	1.855+001	4.894-001	3.245+000	1.818+001	9.297+000	3.254-001	1.707+001
7.750-001	1.895+001	5.410+000	6.592-002	1.881+001	5.240-001	3.262+000	1.843+001	9.553+000	3.344-001	1.751+001
7.750-001	1.945+001	5.516+000	7.190-002	1.908+001	5.606-001	3.280+000	1.869+001	9.809+000	3.434-001	1.796+001
7.750-001	1.995+001	5.619+000	7.830-002	1.937+001	5.993-001	3.300+000	1.898+001	1.007+001	3.525-001	1.840+001
7.750-001	2.045+001	5.719+000	8.514-002	1.968+001	6.403-001	3.320+000	1.928+001	1.032+001	3.615-001	1.885+001
7.750-001	2.095+001	5.814+000	9.244-002	2.000+001	6.838-001	3.342+000	1.959+001	1.058+001	3.706-001	1.925+001
7.750-001	2.145+001	5.905+000	1.002-001	2.035+001	7.299-001	3.365+000	1.993+001	1.084+001	3.797-001	1.974+001
7.750-001	2.195+001	5.995+000	1.086-001	2.071+001	7.790-001	3.389+000	2.029+001	1.110+001	3.888-001	2.019+001
7.750-001	2.245+001	6.079+000	1.174-001	2.110+001	8.311-001	3.416+000	2.067+001	1.135+001	3.979-001	2.063+001
7.750-001	2.295+001	6.158+000	1.269-001	2.151+001	8.866-001	3.443+000	2.107+001	1.161+001	4.071-001	2.108+001
7.750-001	2.345+001	6.233+000	1.370-001	2.196+001	9.458-001	3.473+000	2.151+001	1.187+001	4.162-001	2.153+001
7.750-001	2.395+001	6.304+000	1.478-001	2.243+001	1.009+000	3.504+000	2.197+001	1.213+001	4.254-001	2.198+001
7.750-001	2.445+001	6.369+000	1.594-001	2.293+001	1.076+000	3.538+000	2.246+001	1.239+001	4.346-001	2.242+001
7.750-001	2.495+001	6.429+000	1.716-001	2.347+001	1.149+000	3.574+000	2.299+001	1.265+001	4.438-001	2.287+001
7.750-001	2.545+001	6.484+000	1.848-001	2.405+001	1.226+000	3.613+000	2.355+001	1.291+001	4.531-001	2.332+001
7.750-001	2.595+001	6.532+000	1.988-001	2.467+001	1.310+000	3.655+000	2.416+001	1.318+001	4.623-001	2.377+001
7.750-001	2.645+001	6.575+000	2.138-001	2.534+001	1.399+000	3.700+000	2.482+001	1.344+001	4.716-001	2.422+001
7.750-001	2.695+001	6.611+000	2.299-001	2.606+001	1.496+000	3.748+000	2.553+001	1.370+001	4.809-001	2.468+001
7.750-001	2.745+001	6.641+000	2.471-001	2.684+001	1.601+000	3.801+000	2.629+001	1.396+001	4.903-001	2.513+001
7.750-001	2.795+001	6.663+000	2.655-001	2.769+001	1.715+000	3.857+000	2.712+001	1.423+001	4.996-001	2.558+001
7.750-001	2.845+001	6.678+000	2.853-001	2.861+001	1.839+000	3.919+000	2.803+001	1.449+001	5.090-001	
7.750-001	2.895+001	6.684+000	3.046-001	2.962+001	1.974+000	3.987+000	2.901+001	1.475+001	5.184-001	

7,750-001	2,945-001	6,685-000	3,295-001	3,072-001	2,122-000	-4,061-000	3,009-001	1,702-001	5,270-001	2,603-001
7,750-001	2,995-001	6,671-000	3,542-001	3,194-001	2,285-000	-4,143-000	3,129-001	1,526-001	5,373-001	2,648-001
7,750-001	3,045-001	6,651-000	3,809-001	3,328-001	2,465-000	-4,233-000	3,260-001	1,555-001	5,468-001	2,694-001
7,750-001	3,095-001	6,630-000	4,098-001	3,477-001	2,665-000	-4,333-000	3,406-001	1,581-001	5,563-001	2,745-001
7,750-001	3,145-001	6,608-000	4,413-001	3,644-001	2,888-000	-4,444-000	3,569-001	1,608-001	5,658-001	2,795-001
7,750-001	3,195-001	6,587-000	4,757-001	3,830-001	3,139-000	-4,570-000	3,752-001	1,635-001	5,753-001	2,840-001
7,750-001	3,245-001	6,566-000	5,132-001	4,042-001	3,422-000	-4,711-000	3,959-001	1,662-001	5,849-001	2,896-001
7,750-001	3,295-001	6,545-000	5,546-001	4,282-001	3,745-000	-4,847-000	4,195-001	1,688-001	5,945-001	2,922-001
7,750-001	3,345-001	6,524-000	6,003-001	4,559-001	4,116-000	-5,058-000	4,465-001	1,715-001	6,042-001	2,967-001
7,750-001	3,395-001	6,503-000	6,511-001	4,880-001	4,547-000	-5,273-000	4,780-001	1,742-001	6,138-001	3,013-001
7,750-001	3,445-001	6,482-000	7,081-001	5,257-001	5,052-000	-5,526-000	5,149-001	1,769-001	6,235-001	3,059-001
7,750-001	3,495-001	6,461-000	7,725-001	5,705-001	5,655-000	-5,827-000	5,588-001	1,796-001	6,335-001	3,105-001
7,750-001	3,545-001	6,440-000	8,461-001	6,248-001	6,383-000	-6,192-000	6,120-001	1,823-001	6,430-001	3,151-001
7,750-001	3,595-001	6,419-000	9,313-001	6,919-001	7,283-000	-6,641-000	6,777-001	1,851-001	6,528-001	3,197-001
7,750-001	3,645-001	6,398-000	1,032-000	7,767-001	8,421-000	-7,121-000	7,608-001	1,878-001	6,626-001	3,243-001
7,750-001	3,695-001	6,377-000	1,152-000	8,874-001	9,906-000	-7,795-000	8,693-001	1,905-001	6,723-001	3,289-001
7,750-001	3,745-001	6,356-000	1,301-000	1,038-002	1,193-001	-8,963-000	1,017-002	1,933-001	6,823-001	3,335-001
7,750-001	3,795-001	6,335-000	1,493-000	1,255-002	1,483-001	-1,042-001	1,229-002	1,960-001	6,922-001	3,381-001
7,750-001	3,845-001	6,314-000	1,756-000	1,593-002	1,937-001	-1,268-001	1,560-002	1,987-001	7,022-001	3,428-001
7,750-001	3,895-001	6,293-000	2,149-000	2,194-002	2,744-001	-1,672-001	2,149-002	2,015-001	7,122-001	3,474-001
7,750-001	3,945-001	6,272-000	2,855-000	3,563-002	4,591-001	-2,590-001	3,490-002	2,043-001	7,222-001	3,520-001
7,750-001	3,995-001	6,251-000	4,919-000	4,748-002	1,288-002	-6,179-001	4,548-002	2,070-001	7,322-001	3,567-001
7,750-001	4,045-001	6,230-000	6,127-000	6,305-000	1,281-004	-3,000-000	7,744-000	2,250-001	7,854-003	3,627-006
7,750-001	4,095-001	6,209-000	8,307-000	8,307-000	9,710-004	-3,000-000	7,746-000	2,750-001	1,658-002	3,690-003
7,750-001	4,145-001	6,188-000	1,327-005	8,310-000	1,431-003	-3,001-000	7,749-000	2,750-001	2,531-002	1,265-002
7,750-001	4,195-001	6,167-000	3,861-005	8,314-000	2,408-003	-3,002-000	7,753-000	2,751-001	3,404-002	1,702-002
7,750-001	4,245-001	6,146-000	8,233-005	8,320-000	5,805-003	-3,002-000	7,758-000	1,225-000	4,277-002	2,138-002
7,750-001	4,295-001	6,125-000	1,599-004	8,327-000	5,221-003	-3,003-000	7,765-000	1,475-000	5,150-002	2,575-002
7,750-001	4,345-001	6,104-000	2,564-004	8,336-000	7,560-003	-3,004-000	7,773-000	1,726-000	6,024-002	3,011-002
7,750-001	4,395-001	6,083-000	3,856-004	8,346-000	9,924-003	-3,005-000	7,782-000	1,976-000	6,898-002	3,446-002
7,750-001	4,445-001	6,062-000	5,524-004	8,357-000	1,262-002	-3,006-000	7,793-000	2,226-000	7,772-002	3,885-002
7,750-001	4,495-001	6,041-000	7,615-004	8,369-000	1,564-002	-3,008-000	7,804-000	2,477-000	8,647-002	4,322-002
7,750-001	4,545-001	6,020-000	1,018-003	8,383-000	1,899-002	-3,009-000	7,817-000	2,727-000	9,522-002	4,758-002
7,750-001	4,595-001	6,000-000	1,327-003	8,399-000	2,268-002	-3,011-000	7,832-000	2,978-000	1,040-001	5,196-002
7,750-001	4,645-001	5,979-000	2,122-003	8,415-000	3,672-002	-3,013-000	7,847-000	3,328-000	1,127-001	5,633-002
7,750-001	4,695-001	5,958-000	2,619-003	8,434-000	5,110-002	-3,016-000	7,864-000	3,479-000	1,215-001	6,070-002
7,750-001	4,745-001	5,937-000	3,189-003	8,453-000	5,583-002	-3,018-000	7,882-000	3,730-000	1,303-001	6,508-002
7,750-001	4,795-001	5,916-000	3,837-003	8,474-000	4,092-002	-3,020-000	7,902-000	3,982-000	1,391-001	6,945-002
7,750-001	4,845-001	5,895-000	4,569-003	8,497-000	4,637-002	-3,023-000	7,923-000	4,233-000	1,478-001	7,383-002
7,750-001	4,895-001	5,874-000	5,521-000	8,521-000	5,219-002	-3,026-000	7,946-000	4,484-000	1,566-001	7,821-002
7,750-001	4,945-001	5,853-000	6,591-003	8,547-000	5,839-002	-3,029-000	7,970-000	4,736-000	1,654-001	8,259-002
7,750-001	4,995-001	5,832-000	7,748-000	8,574-000	6,497-002	-3,032-000	7,995-000	4,988-000	1,743-001	8,692-002
7,750-001	5,045-001	5,811-000	8,603-000	8,603-000	7,195-002	-3,036-000	8,022-000	5,240-000	1,831-001	9,137-002
7,750-001	5,095-001	5,790-000	9,634-000	8,634-000	7,932-002	-3,040-000	8,051-000	5,492-000	1,919-001	9,575-002
7,750-001	5,145-001	5,769-000	10,666-000	8,666-000	8,710-002	-3,044-000	8,081-000	5,744-000	2,007-001	1,001-001
7,750-001	5,195-001	5,748-000	12,700-000	8,700-000	9,531-002	-3,048-000	8,113-000	5,997-000	2,096-001	1,045-001
7,750-001	5,245-001	5,727-000	14,736-000	8,736-000	1,039-001	-3,052-000	8,146-000	6,250-000	2,185-001	1,089-001
7,750-001	5,295-001	5,706-000	16,774-000	8,774-000	1,130-001	-3,057-000	8,181-000	6,503-000	2,273-001	1,133-001
7,750-001	5,345-001	5,685-000	18,813-000	8,813-000	1,225-001	-3,061-000	8,218-000	6,757-000	2,362-001	1,177-001
7,750-001	5,395-001	5,664-000	20,855-000	8,855-000	1,325-001	-3,066-000	8,257-000	7,010-000	2,451-001	1,221-001
7,750-001	5,445-001	5,643-000	22,898-000	8,898-000	1,430-001	-3,072-000	8,297-000	7,264-000	2,540-001	1,266-001
7,750-001	5,495-001	5,622-000	24,944-000	8,944-000	1,540-001	-3,077-000	8,340-000	7,518-000	2,630-001	1,310-001
7,750-001	5,545-001	5,601-000	26,991-000	8,991-000	1,655-001	-3,083-000	8,384-000	7,773-000	2,719-001	1,354-001
7,750-001	5,595-001	5,580-000	29,041-000	9,041-000	1,775-001	-3,089-000	8,431-000	8,028-000	2,808-001	1,398-001
7,750-001	5,645-001	5,559-000	31,093-000	9,093-000	1,900-001	-3,095-000	8,479-000	8,283-000	2,898-001	1,442-001
7,750-001	5,695-001	5,538-000	33,148-000	9,148-000	2,031-001	-3,102-000	8,530-000	8,538-000	2,988-001	1,486-001
7,750-001	5,745-001	5,517-000	35,205-000	9,205-000	2,168-001	-3,108-000	8,583-000	8,794-000	3,078-001	1,531-001
7,750-001	5,795-001	5,496-000	37,264-000	9,264-000	2,311-001	-3,116-000	8,638-000	9,050-000	3,168-001	1,575-001
7,750-001	5,845-001	5,475-000	39,326-000	9,326-000	2,460-001	-3,123-000	8,696-000	9,307-000	3,258-001	1,619-001
7,750-001	5,895-001	5,454-000	41,391-000	9,391-000	2,616-001	-3,131-000	8,756-000	9,564-000	3,349-001	1,664-001
7,750-001	5,945-001	5,433-000	43,458-000	9,458-000	2,778-001	-3,139-000	8,819-000	9,821-000	3,440-001	1,708-001

START OF G= CONSTANT										E SECOND									
K	A	AL	EPS	M	E1	E2R	E2C	ATIL	F FIRST										
8.945-001	1.500+000	8.217-001	1.364-005	5.000+000	8.568+004	3.000+000	3.999+000	7.500-001	2.618-002										
8.947-001	3.000+000	1.644+000	1.257-004	5.000+000	3.429-003	3.002+000	3.996+000	1.500+000	5.238-002										
8.951-001	4.500+000	2.467+000	4.348-004	5.000+000	7.719+003	3.004+000	3.991+000	2.251+000	7.860-002										
8.956-001	6.000+000	3.291+000	1.050-003	5.000+000	1.373-002	3.007+000	3.984+000	3.003+000	1.049-001										
8.962-001	7.500+000	4.117+000	2.056-003	5.000+000	2.148-002	3.011+000	3.976+000	3.756+000	1.312-001										
8.970-001	9.000+000	4.946+000	3.561-003	5.000+000	3.097-002	3.015+000	3.965+000	4.511+000	1.576-001										
8.980-001	1.000+000	5.777+000	5.670-003	5.000+000	4.222+002	3.021+000	3.952+000	5.268+000	1.841-001										
8.990-001	1.200+001	6.612+000	8.488-003	5.000+000	5.523+002	3.028+000	3.936+000	6.027+000	2.107-001										
9.003-001	1.300+001	7.450+000	1.213-002	5.000+000	7.004+002	3.035+000	3.919+000	6.788+000	2.374-001										
9.017-001	1.500+001	8.293+000	1.670-002	5.000+000	8.666+002	3.043+000	3.899+000	7.553+000	2.643-001										
9.032-001	1.600+001	9.141+000	2.232-002	5.000+000	1.051+001	3.053+000	3.877+000	8.320+000	2.913-001										
9.049-001	1.800+001	9.994+000	2.911-002	5.000+000	1.254+001	3.063+000	3.852+000	9.092+000	3.185-001										
9.067-001	1.900+001	1.085+001	3.719-002	5.000+000	1.476+001	3.074+000	3.824+000	9.868+000	3.458-001										
9.087-001	2.100+001	1.172+001	4.670-002	5.000+000	1.718+001	3.086+000	3.793+000	1.065+001	3.735-001										
9.109-001	2.200+001	1.259+001	5.777-002	5.000+000	1.978+001	3.099+000	3.759+000	1.143+001	4.013-001										
9.132-001	2.400+001	1.348+001	7.055-002	5.000+000	2.259+001	3.113+000	3.722+000	1.222+001	4.294-001										
9.156-001	2.500+001	1.437+001	8.520-002	5.000+000	2.560+001	3.128+000	3.681+000	1.302+001	4.578-001										
9.183-001	2.700+001	1.527+001	1.019-001	5.000+000	2.882+001	3.144+000	3.636+000	1.382+001	4.866-001										
9.211-001	2.800+001	1.618+001	1.207-001	5.000+000	3.223+001	3.161+000	3.587+000	1.464+001	5.156-001										
9.240-001	3.000+001	1.711+001	1.419-001	5.000+000	3.590+001	3.179+000	3.533+000	1.545+001	5.451-001										
9.272-001	3.100+001	1.804+001	1.657-001	5.000+000	3.977+001	3.199+000	3.473+000	1.628+001	5.750-001										
9.305-001	3.300+001	1.900+001	1.923-001	5.000+000	4.387+001	3.219+000	3.409+000	1.712+001	6.054-001										
9.340-001	3.400+001	1.997+001	2.218-001	5.000+000	4.821+001	3.241+000	3.337+000	1.797+001	6.363-001										
9.376-001	3.600+001	2.095+001	2.546-001	5.000+000	5.273+001	3.264+000	3.259+000	1.882+001	6.671-001										
9.415-001	3.700+001	2.196+001	2.909-001	5.000+000	5.761+001	3.288+000	3.173+000	1.969+001	6.998-001										
9.455-001	3.900+001	2.299+001	3.309-001	5.000+000	6.270+001	3.313+000	3.078+000	2.058+001	7.325-001										
9.498-001	4.000+001	2.404+001	3.750-001	5.000+000	6.803+001	3.340+000	2.972+000	2.148+001	7.661-001										
9.542-001	4.200+001	2.512+001	4.235-001	5.000+000	7.368+001	3.368+000	2.854+000	2.239+001	8.004-001										
9.588-001	4.300+001	2.623+001	4.767-001	5.000+000	7.959+001	3.398+000	2.723+000	2.333+001	8.358-001										
9.637-001	4.500+001	2.737+001	5.351-001	5.000+000	8.579+001	3.429+000	2.574+000	2.428+001	8.722-001										
9.687-001	4.600+001	2.855+001	5.991-001	5.000+000	9.229+001	3.461+000	2.404+000	2.526+001	9.097-001										
9.740-001	4.800+001	2.977+001	6.691-001	5.000+000	9.911+001	3.496+000	2.207+000	2.626+001	9.487-001										
9.795-001	4.900+001	3.104+001	7.458-001	5.000+000	1.063+000	3.531+000	1.974+000	2.729+001	9.892-001										
9.852-001	5.100+001	3.237+001	8.297-001	5.000+000	1.138+000	3.569+000	1.688+000	2.836+001	1.031+000										
9.912-001	5.200+001	3.376+001	9.215-001	5.000+000	1.216+000	3.608+000	1.315+000	2.946+001	1.076+000										
9.974-001	5.400+001	3.523+001	1.023+000	5.000+000	1.298+000	3.649+000	7.253+001	3.060+001	1.123+000										
END OF RANGE 5.300000+001 1.0032425+000																			
8.063-001	1.500+000	5.810+000	1.873-005	1.000+001	1.714-003	-3.001+000	9.539+000	7.500-001	2.618-002										
8.065-001	3.000+000	1.162+000	1.766-004	1.000+001	6.857-003	-3.003+000	9.536+000	1.500+000	5.238-002										
8.069-001	4.500+000	1.744+000	6.255-004	1.000+001	1.548-002	-3.008+000	9.532+000	2.251+000	7.859-002										
8.075-001	6.000+000	2.327+000	1.486-003	1.000+001	2.747-002	-3.014+000	9.526+000	3.003+000	1.048-001										
8.082-001	7.500+000	2.910+000	2.907-003	1.000+001	4.298-002	-3.021+000	9.519+000	3.755+000	1.311-001										
8.091-001	9.000+000	3.495+000	5.035-003	1.000+001	6.194-002	-3.031+000	9.510+000	4.509+000	1.575-001										
8.101-001	1.000+001	4.082+000	8.015-003	1.000+001	8.443-002	-3.042+000	9.499+000	5.264+000	1.839-001										
8.113-001	1.200+001	4.670+000	1.200-002	1.000+001	1.105-001	-3.055+000	9.486+000	6.022+000	2.105-001										
8.127-001	1.300+001	5.261+000	1.714-002	1.000+001	1.401-001	-3.070+000	9.471+000	6.781+000	2.371-001										
8.142-001	1.500+001	5.854+000	2.359-002	1.000+001	1.733-001	-3.087+000	9.454+000	7.543+000	2.638-001										
8.159-001	1.600+001	6.450+000	3.152-002	1.000+001	2.103-001	-3.105+000	9.434+000	8.307+000	2.907-001										
8.178-001	1.800+001	7.049+000	4.110-002	1.000+001	2.508-001	-3.125+000	9.413+000	9.075+000	3.176-001										
8.198-001	1.900+001	7.651+000	5.250-002	1.000+001	2.953-001	-3.148+000	9.389+000	9.845+000	3.448-001										
8.220-001	2.100+001	8.258+000	6.591-002	1.000+001	3.435-001	-3.172+000	9.362+000	1.062+001	3.721-001										
8.244-001	2.200+001	8.869+000	8.151-002	1.000+001	3.957-001	-3.198+000	9.332+000	1.140+001	3.997-001										
8.270-001	2.400+001	9.485+000	9.950-002	1.000+001	4.518-001	-3.226+000	9.299+000	1.218+001	4.274-001										
8.297-001	2.500+001	1.011+001	1.201-001	1.000+001	5.120-001	-3.256+000	9.263+000	1.297+001	4.554-001										
8.326-001	2.700+001	1.073+001	1.435-001	1.000+001	5.764-001	-3.288+000	9.223+000	1.376+001	4.836-001										
8.357-001	2.800+001	1.136+001	1.700-001	1.000+001	6.450-001	-3.322+000	9.179+000	1.456+001	5.121-001										
8.380-001	3.000+001	1.200+001	1.998-001	1.000+001	7.150+001	-3.359+000	9.131+000	1.537+001	5.410+001										
8.424-001	3.100+001	1.265+001	2.332-001	1.000+001	7.954-001	-3.398+000	9.078+000	1.618+001	5.701-001										
8.461-001	3.300+001	1.331+001	2.704-001	1.000+001	8.774-001	-3.439+000	9.021+000	1.700+001	5.997-001										

SUBROUTINE CONVERG
for SC flow parameter graph

SUBROUTINE CONVERG

PI=3.1415926536

C CONSTANT

PRINT6

6 FORMAT('START OF CONVERGING FLOW*/ K=CONSTANT*')

15 FORMAT(20X,F16.8,16X,3F16.8)

PRINT34

34 FORMAT(27X,*K*,15X*A*15X*ALPHA*12X*EPS*14X*M*)

JJ=20

DO1 K=10,100,10

EK=K/100.

IF(K.EQ.60) EK=.75

IF(K.GE.90) EK=EK-.1

L=0

KK=1

LL=2

IF(EK.GT.7) JJ=2

DO 2 I=L,1800,JJ

DO 2 I=L,6000,JJ

IF(I.EQ.1800) GO TO 2

A=I/20.

AR=A*PI/180.

CAL=ELI(AR,EK,F,E)

TE=(-1.*EK*EK*SIN(AR)*SIN(AR))/((EK*EK-2.)*EK*EK*SIN(AR)*SIN(AR))-1.

1+2.*FK*EK)

IF(1.GE.0.) GO TO 3

IF(KK.EQ.2) GO TO 2

PRINT 4,EK,A,T

KK=2

4 FORMAT(3E12.4,* NO SOLUTION FOR EM*)

GO TO 2

3 EM=SQRT(T)

ALR=1./EM*F

AL=ALR*180./PI

R=A*R*EM

EPS=A.*ALR*(EM*EM*(EK*EK-2.))-1.)*12.*EM*

1K)*CN(3,FK)/DN(8,EK))

IF(AL.GT.105.) GO TO 1

IF(EPS.LT.-8.5

YE=EPS/.5

X=A*V5.

CALL IP_OT(Y,X,LL)

LL=1

7 IF(1/100.*100.EQ.1)

1EPS,FM

5 FORMAT(2110,6F16.8)

2 CONTINUE

1 CONTINUE

111 CONTINUE

CALL IMCONST

C SECTION FOR PLOTTING MAX LINE FOR A= 90 DEGREES,

PRINT8

8 FORMAT('CALCULATIONS FOR MAX LINE AT A= 90 DEGREES,*')

PRINT 34

L=0

LL=2

PRINT5,K,I,EK,A,AL,

FTN5,4A

```

DO 14 L=L,95,5
  EK=K/100.
  S=K*E
  EM=SQRT((S**1.)/(S**1.))
  CALL CELL1(A,EK,F,E)
  AL=F*E*E
  A=4.*130./PI
  EPS=A.*F*(EM*(S-2.))-1./EM)+12.*EM*E
  Y=EPS/.5
  X=A/.5
  IF(EPS.LT.-8.5) GO TO 19
  CALL PLOT(Y,X,LL)
  LL=1
14 PRINT15,EK,A,EPS,EM
19 CONTINUE
C SECTION FOR A= 180 DEGREES
  CALL PLOT(0.,36.,2)
  PRINT17
17 FORMAT(*START OF PRINT FOR A = 180, DEGREES*)
  PRINT 34
  N=0
DO 16 L=N,71
  EK=K/100.
  EM=SQRT((-1.)/(2.*EK*EK-1.))
  CALL CELL1(PH1,EK,F,E)
  AL=2.*F/EM
  AL=ALR*180./3.1415926536
  EPS=A.*F/EM*(EM*EM*(EK*EK-2.))-1.))+24.*EM*E
  IF(EPS.GT.8.5) GO TO 18
  Y=EPS/.5
  X=A/.5
  CALL PLOT(Y,X,1)
16 PRINT15,EK,AL,EPS,E1
18 CONTINUE
END

```

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FTN5.4A

```

SUBROUTINE MCONST
C START 27; M=CONSTANT
PRINT 33
35 FORMAT(1*1START OF M=CONSTANT VALUES*)
PRINT 34
34 FORMAT( 7X,*K*,15X*A*13X=ALPHA*12X=EPS*14X*M*)
PI=3.1415926536
N=25
II=1
IA=1
DO 1 M=7/5,10000,N
Z=1
NN=2
NN=1
IF(M.E3.1000) N=250
IF(M.E3.2000) N=1000
EM=4/1000.
JJ=J
KK=1
IF(M=1000) 5,6,11
6 II=2
A=54.
AIJ=25
GO TO 12
11 A=.25
AIJ=.5
II=2
GO TO 12
5 A=93.
AIJ=.25
12 T=4.E4
10 AA=A*PI/180.
AJ=(SIN(AA)*EM)**2
DU=2.*T-(SIN(AA))*2*(1.*2.*T)
CU=1.-T
R=1*83-4.*AC=CU
IF(3.E3.0.) GO TO 3
IF(K.E3.1)PRINT4,F4,A,AG,BQ,CQ,R
KK=2
4 FORMAT(6F15.9,* NO SOLUTION FOR K*)
JJ=JJ+1
Z=Z
AIJ=AIJ+1
GO TO 2
3 EKSI=(-30+7*SQRT(R))/2./AQ
IF(E.S1.GT.0..AND.F(S1.LT..999) GO TO 14
PRINT9,EKS1,A
9 FORMAT(* TROUBLE EK OUT OF RANGE *2E15.7)
IF(JJ.E3.2) GO TO 1
GO TO 2
14 EK=SQRT(EKS1)
CA=IE-LI(AA,EK,F,E)
AL=F/24
S=E*EK
ALA=A-180./PI
W=E1+A.

```

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FTN5.4A

```

EPS=4.*AL*(T*(S-2.)-1.)+12.*EM*(E-S*SN(W,EK)+CN(W,EK)/DN(W,EK))
7 Y=EN/5
X=A-A/3.
IF(II.E3.2.AND.EPS.LT.-8.5) NNN=2
IF(II.E3.2.AND.EPS.LT.-8.5) NNN=-1
IF(4LA.GT.100..OR.EPS.LT.-8.5.OR.EPS.GT.8.5) GO TO 13
CALL P_JT(Y,X,NNN)
NNN=NNN*PI
NN=NN*(-1)
13 IA=IA+1
IF(IA.-T.5) GO TO 13
PAI V8,EK,A,ALA,EPS,EM,A0,BQ,C0,R
IA=1
15 IF(EPS.GT.8.5) GO TO 1
3 FORMAT(6F16.8,4F10.3)
IF(II.E3.2.AND.A.GT.100.) JJ=2
2 KK=1
A=A+AINC
GO TO 10
1 CONTINUE
END

```

START OF CONVERTING FLOW
K=CONSTANT

K	A	ALPHA	EPS	M
0	0.10000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	1.01015254
100	5.00000000	4.95037996	-0.00000301	1.01003628
200	10.00000000	9.90451839	-0.00042016	1.00969116
300	15.00000000	14.86599313	-0.00139638	1.00912805
400	20.00000000	19.83802791	-0.00323900	1.00836464
500	25.00000000	24.82333321	-0.00615124	1.00742483
600	30.00000000	29.82396771	-0.01026813	1.00633794
700	35.00000000	34.84122643	-0.01564571	1.00513770
800	40.00000000	39.87556026	-0.02225392	1.00386113
900	45.00000000	44.92263087	-0.02997358	1.00254739
1000	50.00000000	49.98280335	-0.03859764	1.00123651
1100	55.00000000	55.07217793	-0.04783667	0.99996819
1200	60.00000000	60.16166025	-0.05732849	0.99878057
1300	65.00000000	65.25755838	-0.06665172	0.99770918
1400	70.00000000	70.35567284	-0.07534211	0.99678586
1500	75.00000000	75.45136503	-0.08291232	0.99603794
1600	80.00000000	80.53984748	-0.08867302	0.99548746
1700	85.00000000	85.61633858	-0.09275541	0.99515059
1800	90.00000000	90.671556338	-0.09264833	0.99515059
1900	95.00000000	95.703069128	-0.08807411	0.99548746
2000	100.00000000	100.73069128	-0.08009061	0.99603794
2100	105.00000000	105.71899093	-0.06879566	0.99678586
2200	110.00000000	110.67874582	-0.05421634	0.99770918
2300	115.00000000	115.60931460	-0.03656502	0.99878057
2400	120.00000000	120.51120633	-0.01619010	0.99996819
2500	125.00000000	125.38611188	0.00642807	1.00123651
2600	130.00000000	130.23688940	0.03068759	1.00254739
2700	135.00000000	135.06750323	0.05588022	1.00386113
2800	140.00000000	139.88291797	0.08121188	1.00513770
2900	145.00000000	144.68895069	0.10582771	1.00633794
3000	150.00000000	149.49208604	0.12884076	1.00742483
3100	155.00000000	154.29926034	0.14936360	1.00836464
3200	160.00000000	159.11762184	0.16654152	1.00912805
3300	165.00000000	163.95427553	0.17938620	1.00969116
3400	170.00000000	168.81602088	0.18780833	1.01003628
3500	175.00000000	173.70909205	0.19064818	1.01015254
3600	180.00000000	178.63890948	0.18770232	1.01003628
3700	185.00000000	183.60985196	0.00000000	1.04257207
0	0.00000000	0.00000000	-0.00021218	1.04207644
100	5.00000000	4.79835575	-0.00168159	1.04060701
200	10.00000000	9.61171049	-0.00558699	1.03821525
300	15.00000000	14.45439058	-0.01295438	1.03498421
400	20.00000000	19.33931795	-0.02459057	1.03102455
500	25.00000000	24.27744730	-0.04102803	1.02646960
600	30.00000000	29.27719537	-0.06248329	1.02146963
700	35.00000000	34.34393978	-0.0883071	1.01618579
800	40.00000000	39.47977483	-0.11959234	1.01078422
900	45.00000000	44.68319726	-0.15394417	1.00543037
1000	50.00000000	49.94908574	-0.19073839	1.00028394
1100	55.00000000	55.26877411	-0.22854070	0.99549455
1200	60.00000000	60.63029340	-0.26568161	0.99119802
1300	65.00000000	66.01977185	-0.30032002	0.98751347
1400	70.00000000	71.41698476	-0.33051713	0.98454106
1500	75.00000000	76.80603809	-0.35481821	0.98236021
1600	80.00000000	82.16616165	-0.36963963	0.98102847
1700	85.00000000	87.47757931	-0.36999770	0.98102847
1800	90.00000000	92.80609097	-0.35081342	0.98236021
1900	95.00000000	97.84074611	-0.31864559	0.98454106
2000	100.00000000	102.94074611		
2100	105.00000000	107.89066430		

START OF NONCONSTANT VALUES

ALPHA				EPS				M				K			
TROUBLE EK OUT 71 RANGE				TROUBLE EK OUT 71 RANGE				TROUBLE EK OUT 71 RANGE				TROUBLE EK OUT 71 RANGE			
0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514
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0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514
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0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514
0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514
0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514
0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514
0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514
0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514
0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514
0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514
0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514
0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.99723514	0.9972351											

0.800000000	98.750000000	0.625189424	-0.947237324	0.360000000	-0.003014223	NO SOLUTION FOR K	0.36000	0.00569
0.90575415	189.13728966	189.13728966	-8.87544394	0.800000000	0.82682232	-0.95305	0.36000	0.02177
0.93926020	205.04928880	205.04928880	-10.46834782	0.800000000	0.62980724	-0.96369	0.36000	0.03601
0.95879106	218.80509915	218.80509915	-11.93134150	0.800000000	0.63241472	-0.97298	0.36000	0.04601
0.97260316	233.19595350	233.19595350	-13.51102948	0.800000000	0.63464157	-0.98091	0.36000	0.05857
0.98777726	249.55953628	249.55953628	-15.34258921	0.800000000	0.63648508	-0.98748	0.36000	0.06676
0.99021963	269.55921803	269.55921803	-17.60833492	0.800000000	0.63794299	-0.99267	0.36000	0.07280
0.99540484	296.36492475	296.36492475	-20.66567375	0.800000000	0.63901355	-0.99649	0.36000	0.07667
0.99859876	338.69142950	338.69142950	-25.50809196	0.800000000	0.63969543	-0.99891	0.36000	
TROUBLE EK OUT OF RANGE	9.9955363-001	9.9500000+001						
TROUBLE EK OUT OF RANGE	1.0000000+000	9.9000000+001						
TROUBLE EK OUT OF RANGE	9.9991142-001	8.9750000+001						
TROUBLE EK OUT OF RANGE	9.9964356-001	8.9500000+001						
TROUBLE EK OUT OF RANGE	9.9920207-001	8.9250000+001						
0.99888923	98.750000000	277.47500425	-26.80350112	0.825000000	0.68030110	-0.99888	0.31937	0.12867
0.99637426	87.750000000	236.75101652	-21.99065294	0.825000000	0.67957593	-0.99636	0.31937	0.12458
0.99234372	86.750000000	211.30495576	-18.97222875	0.825000000	0.67843742	-0.99241	0.31937	0.11818
0.98608127	95.750000000	192.73875404	-16.71685243	0.825000000	0.67688696	-0.98703	0.31937	0.10951
0.97921234	84.750000000	178.07851714	-14.92020247	0.825000000	0.67492644	-0.98023	0.31937	0.09863
0.96761733	93.750000000	165.90846032	-13.39912034	0.825000000	0.67255823	-0.97201	0.31937	0.08562
0.95745488	82.750000000	155.42361541	-12.05564290	0.825000000	0.66978524	-0.96239	0.31937	0.07055
0.94167751	81.750000000	146.08811650	-10.81986843	0.825000000	0.66661084	-0.95138	0.31937	0.05353
0.92141452	80.750000000	137.44705811	-9.62275842	0.825000000	0.66307889	-0.93899	0.31937	0.03467
0.89928552	79.750000000	128.80283159	-8.33266017	0.825000000	0.65907375	-0.92523	0.31937	0.01409
0.825000000	79.300000000	0.655844756	-0.914031438	0.319375000	-0.002388205	NO SOLUTION FOR K		
0.79336655	79.500000000	116.98214567	-5.99026827	0.825000000	0.65802159	-0.92158	0.31937	0.00869
0.75926328	30.500000000	116.10039351	-5.45268920	0.825000000	0.66208429	-0.93568	0.31937	0.02968
0.73856119	91.500000000	116.39491678	-5.18084073	0.825000000	0.66575496	-0.94841	0.31937	0.04898
0.72420091	92.500000000	117.10818617	-5.00000323	0.825000000	0.66902913	-0.95977	0.31937	0.06648
0.71308524	93.500000000	118.05303933	-4.87108790	0.825000000	0.67190281	-0.96974	0.31937	0.08204
0.70359533	94.500000000	119.16001334	-4.77610631	0.825000000	0.67437250	-0.97831	0.31937	0.09558
0.69246138	95.500000000	120.38430402	-4.70560107	0.825000000	0.67643519	-0.98546	0.31937	0.10699
0.68075298	87.500000000	121.70770348	-4.65401459	0.825000000	0.67808836	-0.99120	0.31937	0.11622
0.66834359	89.500000000	123.11929292	-4.61787336	0.825000000	0.67933001	-0.99551	0.31937	0.12319
0.6515689	89.500000000	126.19200377	-4.59495273	0.825000000	0.68015861	-0.99838	0.31937	0.12786
0.63515099	90.500000000	127.85608263	-4.58383293	0.825000000	0.68057317	-0.99982	0.31937	0.13021
0.61863459	91.500000000	129.61366179	-4.59470673	0.825000000	0.68015861	-0.99838	0.31937	0.12786
0.60875298	92.500000000	131.47640229	-4.61653723	0.825000000	0.67933001	-0.99551	0.31937	0.12319
0.69246138	93.500000000	133.46172681	-4.65021129	0.825000000	0.67808836	-0.99120	0.31937	0.11622
0.69759783	94.500000000	135.59527260	-4.69723496	0.825000000	0.67643519	-0.98546	0.31937	0.10699
0.70456533	95.500000000	137.91541404	-4.76016361	0.825000000	0.67437250	-0.97831	0.31937	0.09558
0.71308524	96.500000000	140.40208470	-4.84327623	0.825000000	0.67190281	-0.96974	0.31937	0.08204
0.72420091	97.500000000	143.39584429	-4.95406742	0.825000000	0.66902913	-0.95977	0.31937	0.06648
0.73856119	98.500000000	146.84634748	-5.10708785	0.825000000	0.66575496	-0.94841	0.31937	0.04898
0.75923328	99.500000000	151.27484032	-5.33693942	0.825000000	0.66208429	-0.93568	0.31937	0.02968
0.79336655	100.500000000	158.41132547	-5.78206592	0.825000000	0.65802159	-0.92158	0.31937	0.00869
0.825000000	101.000000000	0.655844756	-0.914031438	0.319375000	-0.002388205	NO SOLUTION FOR K		
0.88920655	103.250000000	182.23968200	-7.79582812	0.825000000	0.65907375	-0.92523	0.31937	0.01409
0.92141452	99.250000000	193.74058352	-8.95969421	0.825000000	0.66307889	-0.93899	0.31937	0.03467
0.94187951	98.250000000	204.11755702	-10.06816204	0.825000000	0.66661084	-0.95138	0.31937	0.05353
0.95745488	97.250000000	214.67162107	-11.23488427	0.825000000	0.66978524	-0.96239	0.31937	0.07055
0.96761733	96.250000000	226.06607462	-12.52922108	0.825000000	0.67255823	-0.97201	0.31937	0.08562
0.97921234	95.250000000	238.92015970	-13.99939932	0.825000000	0.67492644	-0.98023	0.31937	0.09863
0.98608127	94.250000000	254.11642312	-15.76089562	0.825000000	0.67688696	-0.98703	0.31937	0.10951
0.99234372	93.250000000	273.07460326	-17.97416032	0.825000000	0.67843742	-0.99241	0.31937	0.11818
0.99637426	92.250000000	298.79490412	-20.98838202	0.825000000	0.67957593	-0.99636	0.31937	0.12458
0.99888923	91.250000000	339.68977041	-25.78659092	0.825000000	0.68030110	-0.99888	0.31937	0.12867
TROUBLE EK OUT OF RANGE	9.9920207-001	9.9750000+001						
TROUBLE EK OUT OF RANGE	1.0000000+000	9.9000000+001						
TROUBLE EK OUT OF RANGE	9.9992530-001	8.9750000+001						

CALCULATIONS FOR MAX LINE AT A = 90 DEGREES.

K	ALPHA	EPS	M
0.0000000	90.00000000	0.00000000	1.00000000
0.0500000	90.16882939	-0.02355464	0.99875234
0.1000000	90.57628363	-0.09413393	0.99503719
0.1500000	91.52536342	-0.21150611	0.98893635
0.2000000	92.72141758	-0.37535806	0.98058068
0.2500000	94.27268921	-0.58540299	0.97014250
0.3000000	96.19113674	-0.84152880	0.95782629
0.3500000	98.49360536	-1.14398843	0.94385836
0.4000000	101.20347838	-1.49363956	0.92847669
0.4500000	104.35302942	-1.89225134	0.91192151
0.5000000	107.98685641	-2.34291423	0.89442719
0.5500000	112.16707206	-2.85062133	0.87621591
0.6000000	116.98149436	-3.42315026	0.85749293
0.6500000	122.55725807	-4.07249917	0.83844362
0.7000000	129.08490712	-4.81740676	0.81923192
0.7500000	136.86456141	-5.68818966	0.80000000
0.8000000	146.40414193	-6.73689413	0.78086881
0.8500000	158.66145049	-8.06278536	0.76193932

A	ALPHA	EPS	M
0.0000000	160.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000
0.0100000	179.9864980	0.0018517	1.0001001
0.0200000	179.94598245	0.00754322	1.00040024
0.0300000	179.87841107	0.01698180	1.00090122
0.0400000	179.76371871	0.03021371	1.00160385
0.0500000	179.66181257	0.04725692	1.00250941
0.0600000	179.51257282	0.06813471	1.00361956
0.0700000	179.33565216	0.09207571	1.00493631
0.0800000	179.13147543	0.12151409	1.00646210
0.0900000	178.89923884	0.15408969	1.00819976
0.1000000	178.63890946	0.19064818	1.01015254
0.1100000	178.35022434	0.23124133	1.01232414
0.1200000	178.03288953	0.27592722	1.01471870
0.1300000	177.68657913	0.32477055	1.01734085
0.1400000	177.31093412	0.37784293	1.02019573
0.1500000	176.90556100	0.43522326	1.02328902
0.1600000	176.47003041	0.49699613	1.02662695
0.1700000	176.00367544	0.56326229	1.03021638
0.1800000	175.50658989	0.63411916	1.03406479
0.1900000	174.97762628	0.70968137	1.03818038
0.2000000	174.41639364	0.79007144	1.04257207
0.2100000	173.82225515	0.87542248	1.04724961
0.2200000	173.19452543	0.96587898	1.05227359
0.2300000	172.53246762	1.06159774	1.05750558
0.2400000	171.83529008	1.16274882	1.06310814
0.2500000	171.10214290	1.26921671	1.06904497
0.2600000	170.33211382	1.38210162	1.07533098
0.2700000	169.52422394	1.50072084	1.08198245
0.2800000	168.67742276	1.62561039	1.08901710
0.2900000	167.79058284	1.75702684	1.09645432
0.3000000	166.86249380	1.89524937	1.10431526
0.3100000	165.89165558	2.04038212	1.11262311
0.3200000	164.8727103	2.19335685	1.12140326
0.3300000	163.81723757	2.35391597	1.13068360
0.3400000	162.71013787	2.52271610	1.14049481
0.3500000	161.55422927	2.70013204	1.15087068
0.3600000	160.34763204	2.88666140	1.16184853
0.3700000	159.08831605	3.08263007	1.17346969
0.3800000	157.77408556	3.26921837	1.18578001
0.3900000	156.40256206	3.50646845	1.19883051
0.4000000	154.97116467	3.73529286	1.21267813
0.4100000	153.47708763	3.97648467	1.22738660
0.4200000	151.91727445	4.23092951	1.24302753
0.4300000	150.28838808	4.49961993	1.25968164
0.4400000	148.58677626	4.78367262	1.27744033
0.4500000	146.80843100	5.08434917	1.29640745
0.4600000	144.94894154	5.40308142	1.31670163
0.4700000	143.00343782	5.74150244	1.33845904
0.4800000	140.96652466	6.10148483	1.36183678
0.4900000	138.83220193	6.48518651	1.38701725
0.5000000	136.59376945	6.89512075	1.41421356
0.5100000	134.24371024	7.33421258	1.44367647
0.5200000	131.77354851	7.80591704	1.47570334
0.5300000	129.17367321	8.31433703	1.51064986

SUBROUTINE NONSYMI
for N1 flow parameter graph

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SUBROUTINE NONSYH1
P=3.1415926536
PRINT
7 FORMAT(1START OF CALCULATIONS FOR NON-SYMMETRICAL FLOW)
8 PRINT
9 FORMAT(0 EPS TOTAL H * 3X*AL1-8X*AL2*8X*AL TOTAL/2 *
1 MM=200
DO1 K=100,990,MM
IF(K.E2,900) MM=20
IF(K.E2,960) MM=5
IF(K.E2,980) MM=1
EK=AV1300.
S=EA-EK
L=2
CALL CELLI(A,EK,FK,EE)
A=1.-2.*S
IF(A.GT.0.) GO TO 10
JL=1
GO TO 11
10 JL=SQRT(FK*FK*A)*180./PI*1.
11 JT=SQRT(FK*FK*(S+1.))*180./PI*1
IF(JT.GT.180) JT=180
DO2 JE=JL,JT,1
C FOR UPPER LIMITS
IF(J,N=JL,OR,JL.EQ.1) GO TO 19
EPS=2./SQRT(A)*(FK*(S+1.)*EE)
E=EA
AP=A1=42*FK*SQRT(E)
AP=A2=PI*180./PI
GO TO 18
C FOR LOWER LIMITS
19 IF(J,N=JT,OR,JT.EQ.180) GO TO 17
AP=SQRT(FK*FK*(S+1.))
EPS=12.*(EE-FK)/SQRT(S+1.)
E=5*1.
A=180.
A2=AP/2.
AP=AP*180./PI
GO TO 18
17 AP=J*PI/180.
E=CAP/FK)*2
EPS=4./SQRT(E)*(EK*EK*E-2.)*FK*3.*EE)
A=ASTMISORT((1.-(E+1.)/S)/3.))
CALL E-LI(A,EK,FK,E)
A1=SQRT(E)*F
A2=SQRT(E)*2.*FK-A1
AP=AJ
18 A1=A1*180./PI
A2=A2*180./PI
IF(EPS.GT.9.5,OR,EPS.LT.-8.5) GO TO 12
Y=EPS/1.5
X=AP/3.
CALL IP-OT(Y,X,L)
L=1
12 IF(J/5=5.E3,J,OR,J.EQ.1,OR,J.EQ.180) PRINT6,A1,A2,A,APA,EPS,E,EK,

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1JL,JT
6 FORMAT(3F11.4,2E11.4,F11.4,2I5)
2 CONTINUE
1 CONTINUE
C PROGRAM SEGMENT FOR M=CONSTANT CURVES
PRINT2)
20 FORMAT(1)START OF CONSTANT M CALCULATIONS*)
PRINT8
T=.2
EM=1.4
KZ=10
DO3 M=1.19
EM=EM-T
IF(EM.LT..2) KZ=2
M=0
NN=2
NN=2
DO4 I=10,1800,KZ
AL=1
AR=1-PI/1800.
FK=SQRT((AR+AR/EM)
IF(FK.GT.1.57079) GO TO 14
16 IF(MA,ME,0) GO TO 4
PRINT13,FK,EM,AL
M=1
15 FORMAT(1) NO SOLUTION FOR THIS ALPHA. GO TO NEXT ALPHA *3E12.5)
GO TO 4
14 ADJ=.1
FK=.0999999
JJ=1
13 CALL GELL1(A,FK,F1,EE)
JJ=JJ+1
IF(ABS(FK-F1).LT.0001) GO TO 5
IF(TG.LT.FK) GO TO 9
EK=EK+ADJ
ADJ=ADJ/10.
9 EK=EK+ADJ
GO TO 13
5 FK=F1
AP=SQRT(EM*FK*FK)
A=(1.-(EM-1.)/EK/EK)/3
IF(A.LT.0..OR.A.GT.1.) GO TO 16
SEEK=1
EPS=4./SQRT(EM)*(FK*(S-EM-2.))+3.*EE)
A=ASIN(SQRT(A))
CALL GELL1(A,FK,F,E)
A1=SQRT(EM)*F
A2=SQRT(EM)*2.*FK-A1
A1=A1-180./PI
A2=A2-180./PI
APA=AP-180./PI
PRINT6,A1,A2,APA,EPS,EM,EK,JJ
IF(EPS.LT.-8.5) GO TO 21
IF(EPS.GT.8.5) GO TO 4
V=EPS/15
XA=PA/5.

```

3

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CALLI PLOT(Y,X,NNN)

NNNNNNNNNN

NN=VH*(+1)

4 CONTINUE

21 IF(ABS(EM-T).GT..00001) GO TO 3

EM=EP-T/2.

T=T/10.

3 CONTINUE

END

FTN3.4A

AL1	AL2	AL TOTAL/2 EPS TOTAL	M	K			
89.3195	89.3195	89.3195	9.6050-001	0.1000	90	91	
0.0000	45.3381	90.6753-0.4134-002	1.0150+000	0.1000	90	91	
83.4312	83.4312	83.4312	0.4762-001	0.3000	84	97	
65.8411	104.1589	85.0000	7.1312-001	0.3000	84	97	
44.4935	135.5065	90.0000	5.2334-003	0.3000	84	97	
18.9742	171.0258	95.0000	0.9472-001	0.3000	84	97	
0.0000	43.0956	96.1911-0.4153-001	1.0900+000	0.3000	84	97	
68.2969	68.2969	68.2969	3.4473-000	0.5000	69	108	
61.1600	78.8116	70.0000	3.1283-000	0.5000	69	108	
55.6489	94.5311	75.0000	2.2453-000	0.5000	69	108	
51.8251	108.1740	80.0000	1.4287-000	0.5000	69	108	
47.0447	122.0553	85.0000	0.6701-001	0.5000	69	108	
43.4568	135.5432	90.0000	4.8755-002	0.5000	69	108	
37.8938	132.1162	95.0000	7.2595-001	0.5000	69	108	
30.5092	159.4308	100.0000	1.3703-000	0.5000	69	108	
19.1525	199.8175	105.0000	1.9866-000	0.5000	69	108	
0.0000	53.9934	107.6869-2.3422-000	1.1818+000	0.5000	69	108	
14.9554	14.9554	14.9554	3.5150-001	0.7000	15	130	
18.4284	21.5716	20.0000	2.5676-001	0.7000	15	130	
22.0358	27.9642	25.0000	1.9912-001	0.7000	15	130	
25.3815	34.6185	30.0000	1.5953-001	0.7000	15	130	
28.4416	41.5584	35.0000	1.3926-001	0.7000	15	130	
31.2084	48.7916	40.0000	1.0741-001	0.7000	15	130	
33.6775	55.3225	45.0000	8.8903-000	0.7000	15	130	
35.8451	54.1349	50.0000	7.3351-000	0.7000	15	130	
37.7068	72.2932	55.0000	0.0046+000	0.7000	15	130	
39.2569	90.7431	60.0000	4.3351-000	0.7000	15	130	
40.4384	89.5116	65.0000	3.7919-000	0.7000	15	130	
41.3919	99.6081	70.0000	2.3472-000	0.7000	15	130	
41.9549	103.0451	75.0000	1.3532-000	0.7000	15	130	
42.1612	117.0188	80.0000	1.1822-000	0.7000	15	130	
41.9890	129.0110	85.0000	4.3572-001	0.7000	15	130	
41.4694	135.5706	90.0000	2.6723-001	0.7000	15	130	
40.3824	149.6176	95.0000	9.3292-001	0.7000	15	130	
38.8519	151.1481	100.0000	1.5670-000	0.7000	15	130	
36.7354	173.2546	105.0000	2.1739-000	0.7000	15	130	
33.9048	185.0952	110.0000	2.7573-000	0.7000	15	130	
30.1407	199.0593	115.0000	3.3204-000	0.7000	15	130	
25.0052	214.9448	120.0000	3.8654-000	0.7000	15	130	
17.2924	232.7076	125.0000	4.3952-000	0.7000	15	130	
0.0000	54.5425	129.6343-4.8174-000	1.4900+000	0.7000	15	130	
0.5367	1.4533	1.0000	4.1871-002	0.9000	1	176	
2.6812	7.3188	5.0000	0.3406+001	0.9000	1	176	
5.3480	14.6320	11.0000	4.1180-001	0.9000	1	176	
7.9063	22.0157	15.0000	2.6871-001	0.9000	1	176	
10.5822	29.4178	20.0000	1.9543-001	0.9000	1	176	
13.1224	35.6776	25.0000	1.5005-001	0.9000	1	176	
15.5944	44.4156	30.0000	1.1805-001	0.9000	1	176	
17.9864	52.0154	35.0000	9.5216-000	0.9000	1	176	
20.2875	59.7125	40.0000	7.6709-000	0.9000	1	176	
22.4875	67.5125	45.0000	6.1546-000	0.9000	1	176	
24.5773	75.4227	50.0000	4.8849-000	0.9000	1	176	
26.5483	83.4317	55.0000	3.7744-000	0.9000	1	176	
28.3531	91.6759	60.0000	2.7308-000	0.9000	1	176	
30.1045	99.8935	65.0000	1.9049-000	0.9000	1	176	
31.6760	108.3240	70.0000	1.0954-000	0.9000	1	176	
33.1117	116.8983	75.0000	0.4771-001	0.9000	1	176	
34.3750	125.6244	80.0000	3.5653-001	0.9000	1	176	

START OF CONSTANT M CALCULATIONS

AL1	AL2	AL TOTAL/2	EPS TOTAL	M	K	
NO SOLUTION FOR THIS ALPHA. GO TO NEXT ALPHA				1.59326-002	1.2000+000	1.00000+001
12.3287	197.6394	104.9941-1.9771+000	1.2000+000		0.4751	21
17.1572	194.6304	105.9939-2.1082+000	1.2000+000		0.5055	19
20.1500	193.8382	106.9944-2.2394+000	1.2000+000		0.5330	14
22.2763	193.7163	107.9963-2.3718+000	1.2000+000		0.5581	23
23.8661	194.1082	108.9971-2.5029+000	1.2000+000		0.5811	19
25.1587	194.6380	109.9973-2.6367+000	1.2000+000		0.6023	15
26.1989	193.8926	111.0018-2.7692+000	1.2000+000		0.6220	13
27.0605	195.9352	111.9978-2.9015+000	1.2000+000		0.6402	16
27.7927	193.1957	112.9972-3.0342+000	1.2000+000		0.6572	24
28.4230	199.5560	113.9945-3.1671+000	1.2000+000		0.6731	21
28.9755	201.1229	114.9952-3.3000+000	1.2000+000		0.6881	27
29.4584	202.5364	115.9975-3.4341+000	1.2000+000		0.7021	14
29.8878	204.1073	116.9976-3.5676+000	1.2000+000		0.7153	20
30.2704	205.7175	117.9940-3.7007+000	1.2000+000		0.7277	27
30.6175	207.3750	118.9942-3.8349+000	1.2000+000		0.7395	26
30.9300	209.0950	119.9975-3.9686+000	1.2000+000		0.7506	22
31.2142	210.7780	120.9961-4.1023+000	1.2000+000		0.7611	19
31.4751	212.5240	121.9996-4.2366+000	1.2000+000		0.7711	20
31.7124	214.2753	122.9976-4.3698+000	1.2000+000		0.7805	24
31.9327	215.0397	123.9962-4.5041+000	1.2000+000		0.7895	33
32.1373	217.8711	125.0042-4.6392+000	1.2000+000		0.7961	29
32.3251	219.6797	126.0024-4.7730+000	1.2000+000		0.8062	20
32.4594	221.4387	126.9991-4.9066+000	1.2000+000		0.8139	25
32.6632	223.2459	128.0045-5.0414+000	1.2000+000		0.8213	18
32.8149	225.1197	129.0023-5.1751+000	1.2000+000		0.8283	25
32.9573	227.0695	130.0074-5.3092+000	1.2000+000		0.8350	19
33.0910	229.9197	131.0054-5.4436+000	1.2000+000		0.8414	21
33.2163	231.7945	132.0054-5.5776+000	1.2000+000		0.8475	24
33.3336	232.6472	133.0064-5.7110+000	1.2000+000		0.8533	23
33.4451	234.5653	134.0062-5.8454+000	1.2000+000		0.8589	34
33.5493	235.4497	134.9995-5.9788+000	1.2000+000		0.8642	24
33.6483	235.3503	135.9993-6.1126+000	1.2000+000		0.8693	30
33.7422	240.2432	137.0028-6.2470+000	1.2000+000		0.8742	25
33.8302	242.1395	137.9949-6.3797+000	1.2000+000		0.8788	40
33.9143	244.0748	138.9945-6.5135+000	1.2000+000		0.8833	29
33.9941	245.9472	139.9957-6.6474+000	1.2000+000		0.8876	36
34.0699	247.9224	140.9962-6.7811+000	1.2000+000		0.8917	34
34.1422	249.8358	141.9990-6.9151+000	1.2000+000		0.8957	33
34.2109	251.7933	143.0021-7.0493+000	1.2000+000		0.8995	35
34.2757	253.7144	143.9990-7.1817+000	1.2000+000		0.9031	19
34.3378	255.6519	144.9949-7.3151+000	1.2000+000		0.9066	25
34.3971	257.5315	145.9943-7.4484+000	1.2000+000		0.9099	37
34.4542	259.4537	147.0009-7.5831+000	1.2000+000		0.9132	19
34.5078	261.4356	147.9967-7.7154+000	1.2000+000		0.9163	30
34.5593	263.4326	148.9959-7.8485+000	1.2000+000		0.9192	30
34.6087	265.4354	149.9970-7.9818+000	1.2000+000		0.9221	18
34.6557	267.4334	150.9945-8.1145+000	1.2000+000		0.9248	32
34.7111	269.3321	152.0016-8.2484+000	1.2000+000		0.9275	27
34.7441	271.2309	152.9975-8.3808+000	1.2000+000		0.9300	20
34.7854	273.2161	153.9968-8.5135+000	1.2000+000		0.9325	30
NO SOLUTION FOR THIS ALPHA. GO TO NEXT ALPHA			1.74533-002	1.0000+000	1.00000+001	
35.2240	144.7399	99.0023-3.1417+004	1.0000+000		0.6100	3
35.3543	145.6615	90.9979-1.3975+001	1.0000+000		0.2080	13
35.4415	145.5921	92.0018-2.6097+001	1.0000+000		0.2010	15
35.5251	150.4762	93.0000-4.2215+001	1.0000+000		0.3520	13
35.6154	152.3502	97.9968-5.6347+001	1.0000+000		0.4014	13
35.6833	154.2100	94.9900-7.1611+001	1.0000+000		0.4434	21

SUBROUTINE NONSYM3
for N3 flow parameter graph

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SURROUTINE NCNSYM3
PI=3.1415926536
PRINT7
7 FORMAT('START OF CALCULATIONS FOR NON-SYMMETRICAL FLOW')
PRINT8
8 FORMAT('EPS TOTAL M * 3XAL1-8XAL2-8XAL TOTAL/2 *
1 MM=200 EPS TOTAL M * 9XK0)
DO1 K=100,984,MM
IF(K.E3,900) MM=20
IF(K.E3,960) MM=5
IF(K.E3,975) MM=1
EK=4/100.
SEEK<EK
L=2
CALL CELLI(A,EK,FK,EE)
A=1.-2./S
IF(A.GT.0.) GO TO 10
JL=1
GO TO 11
10 JL=2./SQRT(FK*FK*A)+180./PI+1.
11 JT=2./SQRT(FK*FK*(S-1.))+180./PI+1
IF(JT.JT,180) JT=180
DO2 JB=JL,JT,1
C FOR UPPER LIMITS
IF(J.NE.JL.OR.JT.EQ.1) GO TO 19
EPS=24./SORT(A)+FK*(S-1.)+EE)
EM=A
A1=A2=FK*SORT(EM)
A3=2./A1+A2
APA=A1+A2
APA=AP+180./PI
GO TO 18
C FOR LOWER LIMITS
19 IF(J.NE.JT.OR.JT.EQ.180) GO TO 17
AP=SQRT(FK*FK*(S+1.))+2.
EPS=24./((EE-FK)/SQRT(S+1.))
EM=S+1.
A1=1.
A2=AP
APA=AP+180./PI
A3=A2
GO TO 18
17 APA=J+PI/180.
EM=(AP/FK/2.)*2
EPS=R./SQRT(EM)+((EK*EK-EM-2.)*FK+3.*EE)
A=3*IN(SORT((1.-EM-1.)/S)/3.))
CALL CELLI(A,EK,F,E)
A1=SQRT(EM)*F
A2=SQRT(EM)*2.-FK-A1
A3=2./A1+A2
APA=J
18 A1=A1+180./PI
A2=A2+180./PI
A3=A3+180./PI
IF(EPS.GT.8.5.OR.EPS.LT.-8.5) GO TO 12

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FTN5.44
      Y=EPS/15.
      X=2A/3.
      CALL PLOT(Y,X,L)
      L=1
12 IF (J/5+.5.E0).OR.J.E0.JT.OR.J.E0.JL) PRINT6,A1A,A2A,APA,EPS,EM,EK,
1 JUL,JA3A
6 FORMAT(1,3F11.4,2E11.4,F11.4,2I5,F11.4)
2 CONTINUE
1 CONTINUE
C PROGRAM SEGMENT FOR M=CONSTANT CURVES
      PRINT20
20 FORMAT(1,1START OF CONSTANT M CALCULATIONS*)
      PRINT8
      EM=9
      T=1.
      DO3 M=1,19
      EM=EM+T
      MA=0
      NN=2
      NN=1
      KZ=0
      DO4 I=1,1800,2
      AL=1
      AR=PI/1800.
      FK=AR/2./SORT(EM)
      FK=SORT(AR*AR/EM)
      IF(FK,37,1.57079) GO TO 14
16 IF(MA,VE,0) GO TO 4
      PRINT13,FK,EP,AL
      MA=1
15 FORMAT(1,NO SOLUTION FOR THIS ALPHA. GO TO NEXT ALPHA *SE12.5)
      GO TO 4
14 ADJ=1
      EK=0.999999
      J=1.
13 CALL CELL1(A,EK,FI,EE)
      J=J+1
      IF(ABS(FK-F1).LT,.0001) GO TO 5
      IF(EI.LT,FK) GO TO 9
      EK=EK+ADJ
      ADJ=ADJ/10.
9 EK=EK+ADJ
      GO TO 13
5 FK=E1
      AP=SORT(EM)*FK*2.
      A=(1.-EM-1.)/EK/EK/3.
      IF(A.LT,.0..OR.A.GT,1.) GO TO 16
      SE=<EK
      EPS=P./SORT(EM)*(FK*(SE-EM=2.)*3.*EE)
      A=ASIN(SORT(A))
      CALL CELL1(A,EK,F'E)
      A1=SORT(EM)*F
      A2=SORT(EM)*2.*FK-A1
      A3=2.*A1+A2
      A1A=A1*180./PI
      A2A=A2*180./PI

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TNS.4A

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A3A=A3*180./PI
APA=AP*180./PI
KZ=KZ+1
IF(KZ.LT.10) GO TO 22
PRINT6,A1A,A2A,APA,EPS,EM,EK,J,JJ,A3A
KZ=J
22 IF(EPS.LT.-12.) GO TO 21
IF(EPS.GT.8.5) GO TO 4
Y=EPS/.5
X=A3A/.5
IF(EPS.GT.8.5.OR.EPS.LT.-8.5.OR.APA.GT.180.) GO TO 23
CALL PLOT(Y,X,NNN)
23 CONTINUE
NNV=NNV+NN
NN=NN*1.1
4 CONTINUE
21 IF(ABS(EM-T).GT..00001) GO TO 3
EM=EM-T/2.
T=T/10.
3 CONTINUE
END

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START OF CALCULATIONS FOR NON-SYMMETRICAL FLOW

ALI	AL2	AL TOTAL/2	EPS TOTAL	M	K		
89.3195	89.3195	178.6389	1.9065+001	9.8060-001	179	180	267.9584
44.9460	135.0340	180.0000	1.9000-004	9.9499-001	179	180	224.9460
83.4312	83.4312	166.8623	1.8952+000	8.2000-001	167	180	250.2937
65.8411	104.1389	170.0000	1.4262+000	8.5113-001	167	180	235.8411
54.3949	120.6351	175.0000	6.9733-001	9.0193-001	167	180	229.3949
44.4935	135.5065	180.0000	1.0479-002	9.5420-001	167	180	224.4935
68.2969	68.2969	136.5938	6.8951+000	5.0000-001	137	180	204.8907
61.1690	79.8110	140.0000	6.2575+000	5.2525-001	137	180	201.1690
57.9143	87.0457	145.0000	5.3557+000	5.6344-001	137	180	202.9143
55.6489	94.3511	150.0000	4.4907+000	6.0296-001	137	180	205.6489
53.6933	101.3667	155.0000	3.6589+000	6.4383-001	137	180	208.6933
51.8251	109.1749	160.0000	2.8574+000	6.8604-001	137	180	211.8251
49.9328	115.0572	165.0000	2.0832+000	7.2959-001	137	180	214.9328
47.9447	122.0553	170.0000	1.3341+000	7.7447-001	137	180	217.9447
45.8039	129.1961	175.0000	6.0781-001	8.2070-001	137	180	220.8039
43.4568	136.5432	180.0000	9.7511-002	8.6827-001	137	180	223.4568
14.9554	14.9554	29.9108	7.0319+001	2.0000-002	30	180	44.8661
16.5589	18.4411	35.0000	5.9435+001	2.7345-002	30	180	51.5589
18.4284	21.5716	40.0000	5.1351+001	3.5768-002	30	180	58.4284
20.2616	24.7364	45.0000	4.4986+001	4.5269-002	30	180	65.2616
22.0358	27.9492	50.0000	3.9824+001	5.5848-002	30	180	72.0358
23.7435	31.2305	55.0000	3.5537+001	6.7624-002	30	180	78.7435
25.3815	34.6185	60.0000	3.1907+001	8.0478-002	30	180	85.3815
26.9478	38.0322	65.0000	2.8781+001	9.4450-002	30	180	91.9478
28.4416	41.5304	70.0000	2.6052+001	1.0954-001	30	180	98.4416
29.8619	45.1381	75.0000	2.3641+001	1.2575-001	30	180	104.8619
31.2084	48.7914	80.0000	2.1487+001	1.4367-001	30	180	111.2084
32.4804	52.5196	85.0000	1.9545+001	1.6152-001	30	180	117.4804
33.6775	55.3225	90.0000	1.7781+001	1.8108-001	30	180	123.6775
34.7993	58.2007	95.0000	1.6165+001	2.0175-001	30	180	129.7993
35.8451	61.1549	100.0000	1.4676+001	2.2355-001	30	180	135.8451
36.8145	64.1935	105.0000	1.3296+001	2.4640-001	30	180	141.8145
37.7068	67.2232	110.0000	1.2009+001	2.7050-001	30	180	147.7068
38.5212	70.2428	115.0000	1.0804+001	2.9565-001	30	180	153.5212
39.2569	73.2531	120.0000	9.6703+000	3.2191-001	30	180	159.2569
39.9130	76.0470	125.0000	8.5093+000	3.4930-001	30	180	164.9130
40.4884	78.5114	130.0000	7.5839+000	3.7740-001	30	180	170.4884
40.9818	80.9182	135.0000	6.6178+000	4.0742-001	30	180	175.9818
41.3919	83.2832	140.0000	5.6958+000	4.3816-001	30	180	181.3919
41.7168	85.6181	145.0000	4.8133+000	4.7001-001	30	180	186.7168
41.9549	87.8651	150.0000	3.9663+000	5.0299-001	30	180	191.9549
42.1038	89.9832	155.0000	3.1515+000	5.3708-001	30	180	197.1038
42.1612	91.9884	160.0000	2.3658+000	5.7229-001	30	180	202.1612
42.1240	93.8765	165.0000	1.6066+000	6.0862-001	30	180	207.1240
41.9890	95.6110	170.0000	8.7144-001	6.4606-001	30	180	211.9890
41.7524	97.2476	175.0000	1.5838-001	6.8462-001	30	180	216.7524
41.4094	98.7596	180.0000	5.3445-001	7.2430-001	30	180	221.4094
0.2684	0.2684	1.0000	1.6750+003	1.4643-005	1	180	1.2684
1.3415	3.6385	5.0000	3.3467+002	3.6606-004	1	180	6.3415
2.6812	7.3188	10.0000	1.6681+002	1.4643-003	1	180	12.6812
4.0173	10.9827	15.0000	1.1063+002	3.2946-003	1	180	19.0173
5.3480	14.6520	20.0000	8.2359+001	5.8570-003	1	180	25.3480
6.6716	18.3284	25.0000	6.5259+001	9.1516-003	1	180	31.6716
7.9863	22.0137	30.0000	5.3743+001	1.3178-002	1	180	37.9863
9.2904	25.7596	35.0000	4.5417+001	1.7937-002	1	180	44.2904
10.5822	29.4174	40.0000	3.9085+001	2.3428-002	1	180	50.5822
11.8600	33.1400	45.0000	3.4083+001	2.9651-002	1	180	56.8600
13.1224	36.8774	50.0000	3.0012+001	3.6606-002	1	180	63.1224

START OF CONSTANT H CALCULATIONS

AL1	AL2	AL TOTAL/2	EPS TOTAL	M	K
NO SOLUTION FOR THIS ALPHA. GO TO NEXT ALPHA				1.95134-003	8.00000-001
52.5400	116.4498	168.9898	1.5391-000	8.0000-001	0.4221
46.5616	126.4410	173.0026	8.9150-001	8.0000-001	0.5040
43.8006	133.1942	176.9947	2.4245-001	8.0000-001	0.5673
42.2106	139.7953	181.0060	4.1363-001	8.0000-001	0.6190
41.2000	143.8329	185.0029	1.0705-000	8.0000-001	0.6620
40.5111	148.4932	188.9943	1.7288-000	8.0000-001	0.6985
40.0179	152.9779	192.9957	2.3906-000	8.0000-001	0.7300
39.6536	157.3474	197.0010	3.0544-000	8.0000-001	0.7574
39.3790	161.6111	200.9902	3.7164-000	8.0000-001	0.7813
39.1657	165.8408	205.0064	4.3836-000	8.0000-001	0.8025
38.9990	170.0188	209.0078	5.0485-000	8.0000-001	0.8212
38.8668	174.1344	213.0012	5.7120-000	8.0000-001	0.8378
38.7606	178.2309	216.9915	6.3749-000	8.0000-001	0.8526
38.6741	182.3187	220.9928	7.0392-000	8.0000-001	0.8659
38.6033	186.3898	224.9932	7.7028-000	8.0000-001	0.8778
38.5450	190.4494	228.9944	8.3659-000	8.0000-001	0.8886
38.4966	194.5002	232.9968	9.0285-000	8.0000-001	0.8983
38.4562	198.5348	236.9910	9.6889-000	8.0000-001	0.9070
38.4222	202.5770	240.9901	1.0351-001	8.0000-001	0.9150
38.3935	206.6189	245.0024	1.1011-001	8.0000-001	0.9222
38.3693	210.6247	248.9940	1.1668-001	8.0000-001	0.9287
0 SOLUTION FOR THIS ALPHA. GO TO NEXT ALPHA				2.08607-003	7.00000-001
53.1782	167.4141	160.5923	2.7834-000	7.0000-001	0.4795
47.4548	117.1402	164.5950	2.0811-000	7.0000-001	0.5522
44.5754	124.0338	168.6092	1.3717-000	7.0000-001	0.6100
42.8561	129.7391	172.6452	6.6336-001	7.0000-001	0.6571
41.7133	134.0875	176.6008	5.1519-002	7.0000-001	0.6968
40.9136	139.6813	180.5949	7.6663-001	7.0000-001	0.7305
40.3266	144.2749	184.6015	1.4856-000	7.0000-001	0.7596
39.8848	149.7131	188.5979	2.2038-000	7.0000-001	0.7848
39.5422	153.0350	192.6072	2.9250-000	7.0000-001	0.8069
39.2739	157.3177	196.5916	3.6420-000	7.0000-001	0.8262
39.0575	161.5497	200.6072	4.3645-000	7.0000-001	0.8434
38.8833	165.7095	204.5928	5.0812-000	7.0000-001	0.8585
38.7398	169.8314	208.5912	5.7998-000	7.0000-001	0.8720
38.6209	173.9729	212.5938	6.5183-000	7.0000-001	0.8841
38.5216	178.0708	216.5924	7.2353-000	7.0000-001	0.8949
38.4378	182.1527	220.6005	7.9529-000	7.0000-001	0.9046
38.3669	186.2337	224.6007	8.6681-000	7.0000-001	0.9133
38.3066	190.2869	228.5934	9.3808-000	7.0000-001	0.9211
38.2546	194.3468	232.6014	1.0095-001	7.0000-001	0.9282
38.2099	198.3834	236.5934	1.0805-001	7.0000-001	0.9346
38.1711	202.4266	240.5977	1.1516-001	7.0000-001	0.9403
0 SOLUTION FOR THIS ALPHA. GO TO NEXT ALPHA				2.25321-003	6.00000-001
52.4488	99.5436	150.9923	4.2906-000	6.0000-001	0.5270
46.9993	107.9933	154.9927	3.5142-000	6.0000-001	0.5940
44.1679	114.8237	158.9916	2.7327-000	6.0000-001	0.6476
42.4214	121.5768	162.9982	1.9457-000	6.0000-001	0.6918
41.2485	128.7492	166.9977	1.1570-000	6.0000-001	0.7288
40.4122	135.5917	171.0039	3.6493-001	6.0000-001	0.7603
39.7941	143.2197	175.0038	4.2726-001	6.0000-001	0.7873
39.3238	151.6375	178.9913	1.2177-000	6.0000-001	0.8106
38.9549	160.0448	182.9904	2.0125-000	6.0000-001	0.8310
38.6627	168.3311	186.9937	2.8044-000	6.0000-001	0.8488
38.4261	176.5735	190.9906	3.5981-000	6.0000-001	0.8645
38.2333	184.7506	194.9940	4.3886-000	6.0000-001	0.8783
38.0735	192.9278	199.0012	5.1807-000	6.0000-001	0.8906
				1.00000-000	0.4221
				1.00000-000	0.5040
				1.00000-000	0.5673
				1.00000-000	0.6190
				1.00000-000	0.6620
				1.00000-000	0.6985
				1.00000-000	0.7300
				1.00000-000	0.7574
				1.00000-000	0.7813
				1.00000-000	0.8025
				1.00000-000	0.8212
				1.00000-000	0.8378
				1.00000-000	0.8526
				1.00000-000	0.8659
				1.00000-000	0.8778
				1.00000-000	0.8886
				1.00000-000	0.8983
				1.00000-000	0.9070
				1.00000-000	0.9150
				1.00000-000	0.9222
				1.00000-000	0.9287
				1.00000-000	0.9403
				1.00000-000	0.9522
				1.00000-000	0.9645
				1.00000-000	0.9768
				1.00000-000	0.9891
				1.00000-000	1.0014
				1.00000-000	1.0137
				1.00000-000	1.0260
				1.00000-000	1.0383
				1.00000-000	1.0506
				1.00000-000	1.0629
				1.00000-000	1.0752
				1.00000-000	1.0875
				1.00000-000	1.0998
				1.00000-000	1.1121
				1.00000-000	1.1244
				1.00000-000	1.1367
				1.00000-000	1.1490
				1.00000-000	1.1613
				1.00000-000	1.1736
				1.00000-000	1.1859
				1.00000-000	1.1982
				1.00000-000	1.2105
				1.00000-000	1.2228
				1.00000-000	1.2351
				1.00000-000	1.2474
				1.00000-000	1.2597
				1.00000-000	1.2720
				1.00000-000	1.2843
				1.00000-000	1.2966
				1.00000-000	1.3089
				1.00000-000	1.3212
				1.00000-000	1.3335
				1.00000-000	1.3458
				1.00000-000	1.3581
				1.00000-000	1.3704
				1.00000-000	1.3827
				1.00000-000	1.3950
				1.00000-000	1.4073
				1.00000-000	1.4196
				1.00000-000	1.4319
				1.00000-000	1.4442
				1.00000-000	1.4565
				1.00000-000	1.4688
				1.00000-000	1.4811
				1.00000-000	1.4934
				1.00000-000	1.5057
				1.00000-000	1.5180
				1.00000-000	1.5303
				1.00000-000	1.5426
				1.00000-000	1.5549
				1.00000-000	1.5672
				1.00000-000	1.5795
				1.00000-000	1.5918
				1.00000-000	1.6041
				1.00000-000	1.6164
				1.00000-000	1.6287
				1.00000-000	1.6410
				1.00000-000	1.6533
				1.00000-000	1.6656
				1.00000-000	1.6779
				1.00000-000	1.6902
				1.00000-000	1.7025
				1.00000-000	1.7148
				1.00000-000	1.7271
				1.00000-000	1.7394
				1.00000-000	1.7517
				1.00000-000	1.7640
				1.00000-000	1.7763
				1.00000-000	1.7886
				1.00000-000	1.8009
				1.00000-000	1.8132
				1.00000-000	1.8255
				1.00000-000	1.8378
				1.00000-000	1.8501
				1.00000-000	1.8624
				1.00000-000	1.8747
				1.00000-000	1.8870
				1.00000-000	1.8993
				1.00000-000	1.9116
				1.00000-000	1.9239
				1.00000-000	1.9362
				1.00000-000	1.9485
				1.00000-000	1.9608
				1.00000-000	1.9731
				1.00000-000	1.9854
				1.00000-000	1.9977
				1.00000-000	2.0100
				1.00000-000	2.0223
				1.00000-000	2.0346
				1.00000-000	2.0469
				1.00000-000	2.0592
				1.00000-000	2.0715
				1.00000-000	2.0838
				1.00000-000	2.0961
				1.00000-000	2.1084
				1.00000-000	2.1207
				1.00000-000	2.1330
				1.00000-000	2.1453
				1.00000-000	2.1576
				1.00000-000	2.1699
				1.00000-000	2.1822
				1.00000-000	2.1945
				1.00000-000	2.2068
				1.00000-000	2.2191
				1.00000-000	2.2314
				1.00000-000	2.2437
				1.00000-000	2.2560
				1.00000-000	2.2683
				1.00000-000	2.2806
				1.00000-000	2.2929
				1.00000-000	2.3052
				1.00000-000	2.3175
				1.00000-000	2.3298
				1.00000-000	2.3421
				1.00000-000	2.3544
				1.00000-000	2.3667
				1.00000-000	2.3790
				1.00000-000	2.3913
				1.00000-000	2.4036
				1.00000-000	2.4159
				1.00000-000	2.4282
				1.00000-000	2.4405
				1.00000-000	2.4528
				1.00000-000	2.4651
				1.00000-000	2.4774
				1.00000-000	2.4897
				1.00000-000	2.5020
				1.00000-000	2.5143

SUBROUTINES GRAPH, ELLI, & SN

GRAPH - grid coordinates for flow parameter graph

ELLI - for calculating complete and incomplete
elliptic integrals of the first and second
kind. [6]

SN - for calculating sn, cn or dn elliptic functions

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SUBROUTINE GRAPH
WD=4.73 SHT=8.5 SLGD=5HSHORT
MAX=HT*4.
CALL PLOT(MAX,0.,.3)
CALL PLOT(80,0.,.3)
CALL PLOT(0.,0.,0.250,200.)
CALL PLOT(0.,-40.,.2)
CALL PLOT(0.,0.,.0)
CALL PLOT(HT/2,2.,3.,2)
CALL PLOT(0.,0.,.0)
VT=HT/2.
L=0
DO1 K=L,18,2
X=JD/19.*K
CALL PLOT(YT,X,2)
CALL PLOT(-YT,X,1)
IF(LGD.EQ.5HSHORT) YT=.25
CALL PLOT(-YT,X*WD/19.,2)
1 CALL PLOT(YT,X*WD/19.,1)
YT=HT/2.
XT=.25
IF(LGD.EQ.4HFULL) XT=WD
Y=YT
DO2 K=1,17
CALL PLOT(Y,0.,.2)
CALL PLOT(Y,XT,1)
IF(K.EQ.9.AND.LGD.EQ.5HSHORT) XT=WD
Y=Y+VT/17.
CALL PLOT(Y,XT,2)
CALL PLOT(Y,0.,.1)
IF(K.EQ.9.AND.LGD.EQ.5HSHORT) XT=.25
2 Y=Y+VT/17.
CALL PLOT(Y,0.,.2)
CALL PLOT(Y,XT,1)
DO 3 K=L,190,10
X=JD/19.*K/10.-.12
ENCODE(8,4,KK)K
4 FORMAT(13,5X)
3 CALL CHAR(15,X,KK,3,0.,.18,.12)
CALL CHAR(45,WD/2.-.36,5HALPHA,5,0.,.24,.16)
N=-90
DO3 K=V,80,10
A=4/10.
Y=A/2.-.19
ENCODE(8,6,KK)A
6 FORMAT(F4.1,4X)
5 CALL CHAR(Y,-.06,KK,4,90.,.18,.12)
CALL CHAR(YT/2.-.51,-.25,7EPSILON,7,90.,.24,.16)
SHD=203./38.*WD
SHT=203./34.*HT
CALL PLOT(0.,0.,.2,SHT,SHD)
END

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SUBROUTINE ELLI(CHI,CAY,F,E)
DATA(E=S1,E=10),(E=S2,E=10)
DATA(P12=1.57079632679)
DATA(TDP=.636619772368)
DATA(P13=1.4159265358979)
PHI = CHI
IND = 1
5 F = PHI
E=F
PSI = ABS(PHI)
IF ((PSI.LT.EPS) .OR. (CAY.EQ.0.)) RETURN
S1 = CAY * CAY
RAD = 1. - S1
IF (RAD)35,30,10
10 ALPHA=1.
BETA=SQRT(RAD)
S2=0.
PR2=1.
PHI2=1.
FINT = PSI * TDP
NOJAD = INT(FINT)
FINT = FINT - FLOAT(NOJAD)
IF (AMIN1(FINT,1.-FINT) .LT. .5E-10) GO TO 20
TANPSI=TANF(PSI)
NOJAD=NOJAD+1
12 IF (ABS(ALPHA-BETA).LE. EPS ) GO TO 23
PHI2 = 2. * PHI2
PR2=PHI2
DEVCM=ALPHA-BETA*TANPSI**2
TOP=(ALPHA-BETA)*TANPSI
CN=.5*(ALPHA-BETA)
S1=S1+PR2*CN
TEMP=SQRT(ALPHA-BETA)
ALPHA=(ALPHA+BETA)*.5
BETA=TEMP
IF (DENOM.EQ.0.)GO TO 15
TANPSI=TOP/DENOM
IF (ABS(TANPSI).GE. EPS2 ) GO TO 15
NOJAD=2*NOJAD
IF (TANPSI.GT.0.) NOJAD=NOJAD-1
IF (ABS(TANPSI).LE. EPS ) GO TO 18
NOJAD=NOJAD+1
SINP=TANPSI/SQRT(1.+TANPSI**2)
IF ((NOJAD.EQ.3) .OR. (MQUAD.EQ.2))SINP=-SINP
S2=S2+CN*SINP
GO TO 12
15 FINT = 2 * NOJAD - 1
PSI=FINT*P12
SINP=1.
IF (AMOD( FINT,4.).GT.2.)SINP=-1.
S2=S2+CN*SINP
GO TO 20
18 FINT=NOJAD/2
PSI=FINT*PI
20 IF (ABS(ALPHA-BETA).LT. EPS ) GO TO 25
PR2=2.*PR2

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ELL 1
ELL 10
ELL 11
ELL 12
ELL 13
ELL 14
ELL 15
ELL 16
ELL 17
ELL 18
ELL 19
ELL 20
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ELL 22
ELL 23
ELL 24
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ELL 26
ELL 27
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ELL 57
ELL 58
ELL 59
ELL 60

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CN=5*(ALPHA-BETA)
SI=S1+R2*CN*CN
TEMP=SQRT(ALPHA*BETA)
ALPHA=(ALPHA-BETA)*.5
BETATEMP
GO TO 20
23 FINT=NQUAD/2
PSI=ATAN(TANPSI)+FINT*PI
25 F=PSI/(ALPHA*PHR2)
SI=S1+.5*SI
F=S2+SI*F
F=SIGN(F,PHI)
E=SIGN(E,PHI)
RETURN
30 FINT=AIN(TCP,PSI)
E=FINT+ABS(SIN(PSI))-SIN(FINT*PI2))
E=SIGN(E,PHI)
IF(PSI,GE,PI2) GO TO 40
DENOM=1.-SIN(PHI)
IF((DENOM,EQ,0.))OR.(DENOM,EQ,2.)) GO TO 40
F=.5*ALOG((2.-DENOM)/DENOM)
RETURN
ENTRY JELL
PHI=.PI2
IND=5
GO TO 5
35 CONTINUE
40 PRINTSU
50 FORMAT(* TROUBLE*)
END

```

ELL 61
ELL 62
ELL 63
ELL 64
ELL 65
ELL 66
ELL 67
ELL 68
ELL 69
ELL 70
ELL 71
ELL 72
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ELL 74
ELL 75
ELL 76
ELL 77
ELL 78
ELL 79
ELL 80
ELL 81
ELL 82
ELL 83
ELL 84
ELL 85
ELL 86

ELL 92

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FUNCTION SN(U,CAY)
  L=0
  4 IF(CAY.NF.1.) GO TO 14
  IF(-LE3,0) SN=TANH(J)
  IF(-LE3,1,OR,L.EQ,2) SN=SQRT(1.-TANH(U)*TANH(U))
  RETURN
  14 CALL CELLI(PH1,CAY,CK,E)
  SN=2.*3.1415926536/CK/CAY
  CAY2=0.
  IF(1.-CAY*CAY.LT.,0000001 ) GO TO 6
  CAY2=SQRT(1.-CAY*CAY)
  6 CALL CELLI(PH1,CAYP,CKP,E)
  Q=EXP(-3.1415926536*CKP/CK)
  TT=3-T2=0.
  3 TT=J*(S+.5)/(1.-Q*(2.*S+1))*SIN((2.*S+1)*3.1415926536*U/2./CK)
  IF(ABS(T1-T2).LT.,000001 ) GO TO 2
  T2=T1
  TT=TT+T2
  S=S+1
  GO TO 3
  2 SN=SN+TT
  IF(-LINE,1) GO TO 9
  IF(SN,31,1.,AND,SN.LT,1.001) SN=.999999999999999
  SN=SQRT(1.-SN*SN)
  R=A35(J)
  DO 7 J=1,200
  H=J/2
  R2=CK
  IF(R.LT,0.) GO TO 8
  7 CONTINUE
  8 IF (N/2=2,EQ,N) GO TO 9
  SN=-SN
  9 IF(-LE3,2) SN=SQRT(1.-CAY*CAY*SN*SN)
  RETURN
  ENTRY CV
  L=1
  GO TO 4
  ENTRY DV
  L=2
  GO TO 4
  END
  RUN,15,0,5000

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APPENDIX B

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SUBROUTINE P70 SD (AL,EPS,EK,EM)
DIMENSION XB(4,0),Y3(4,0)
C1(A)=4*3.1415926536/180.
Z=1.59E-4
Z=1.59E-4
13 ALR=C1(AL)
R=1.
AR=1.
F=-5.*EK*EK/EM*((SV(AR/SORT(EM),EK))*2*((EM-1.)/EK/EK-1.)/3.)
UM=Z/R*F*12.
CA=CHAR(3.14,-2.1,13HSCALE 1 INCH=13,0,...24,.16)
UM=EM*2.
ENDJOB(3,11,JJ)UMH
11 FORMAT(F3,5)
CAL=CHAR(3.1,.5,JJ,8)
CA=CHAR(3.4,2.1,74 FT/SEC,7)
CA=PJT(0,...2,.2)
DO 3 K=1,5
X=-1.375
CA=PJT(0.,X,1)
CA=PJT(0.,X+.125,2)
CA=PJT(0.,X+.25,1)
8 CA=PJT(0.,X+.375,2)
X=3.5*2DS(ALR)
Y=3.5*3IV(ALR)
CA=PJT(Y,X,2)
CA=PJT(0.,0,1)
CA=PJT(-Y,X,1)
PRINT2,AL,EPS,EK,EM,Z
2 FORMAT(//VELOCITY PROFILE FOR FLOW BETWEEN NONPARALLEL PLANE WALLS
1 WITH 3 REAL ROOTS.//* ANGLE OF WALLS = *F9.5/* EPSILON = *F9.5/*
2 K = *F9.5/* M = *F9.5/* *KINEMATIC VISCOSITY = *F11.4* FT/SEC2*
3)
DOY I=1,3,2
R=1
IF(I.E).1) R=1.2
XX=R*COS(ALR)
YY=R*SIN(ALR)
CA=PJT(-YY,XX,2)
H=1.
N=2*H+1
DOY K=1,N
T=-4*K-1
T=21(T)
X=R*COS(T)
Y=R*SIN(T)
9 CA=PJT(Y,X,1)
CA=PJT(YY,XX,1)
A=4.
J=1
6 AR=4*3.1415926536/130.
F=-5.*EK*EK/EM*((SV(AR/SORT(EM),EK))*2*((EM-1.)/EK/EK-1.)/3.)
UM=Z/R*F*12.
XB(J)=(X+(R+U/U4)*COS(AR)
Y=(Y+U/J4)*SIN(AR)
1F(J/5*5.E3,.J) PRINT4,R,A,F,U,X,Y
PRINT1,R,A,F,U,X,Y

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FOR1.3A

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YB(J)=Y
CALC P-DT (Y,X,1)
IF(A-.5.LT.-J.) GO TO 5
IF(J.NE.1) GO TO 112
L=4
A=
112 A=A-.5
J=J+1.
GO TO 5
5 DO I=1, N
N=N+1
10 CALC P-DT(YB(N),XB(N),1)
3 CONTINUE
4 FORMAT(* R= *F9.1* IN.  ANGLE= *F6.2* DEGREES  FUNCTION= *E11.4
1*  VELOCITY, U = *E11.4* FT/SEC*,2E10.2)
12 END

```


R =	1.2	IN.	ANGLE =	3.50	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	2.8637-001	VELOCITY.	U =	4.9533-004	FT/SEC	2.02+000	1.23-001
R =	1.2	IN.	ANGLE =	3.30	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	2.8746-001	VELOCITY.	U =	4.9706-004	FT/SEC	2.02+000	1.06-001
R =	1.2	IN.	ANGLE =	2.50	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	2.8638-001	VELOCITY.	U =	4.5852-004	FT/SEC	2.03+000	8.84-002
R =	1.2	IN.	ANGLE =	2.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	2.8913-001	VELOCITY.	U =	4.5972-004	FT/SEC	2.03+000	7.08-002
R =	1.2	IN.	ANGLE =	1.50	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	2.8912-001	VELOCITY.	U =	4.6066-004	FT/SEC	2.03+000	5.32-002
R =	1.2	IN.	ANGLE =	1.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	2.9074-001	VELOCITY.	U =	4.6132-004	FT/SEC	2.03+000	3.55-002
R =	1.2	IN.	ANGLE =	0.50	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	2.9039-001	VELOCITY.	U =	4.6172-004	FT/SEC	2.03+000	1.77-002
R =	1.2	IN.	ANGLE =	0.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	2.9048-001	VELOCITY.	U =	4.6186-004	FT/SEC	2.03+000	0.00-000
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	31.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	1.4652-003	VELOCITY.	U =	9.3190-007	FT/SEC	2.57+000	1.55+000
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	31.50	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	9.7412-003	VELOCITY.	U =	6.1954-006	FT/SEC	2.59+000	1.53+000
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	31.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	1.7941-003	VELOCITY.	U =	1.1411-005	FT/SEC	2.62+000	1.51+000
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	29.50	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	2.6063-002	VELOCITY.	U =	1.6576-005	FT/SEC	2.64+000	1.49+000
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	29.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	3.4104-002	VELOCITY.	U =	2.1690-005	FT/SEC	2.66+000	1.47+000
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	23.50	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	4.2061-002	VELOCITY.	U =	2.6751-005	FT/SEC	2.68+000	1.45+000
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	24.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	4.9932-002	VELOCITY.	U =	3.1757-005	FT/SEC	2.70+000	1.44+000
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	27.50	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	5.7715-002	VELOCITY.	U =	3.6707-005	FT/SEC	2.72+000	1.42+000
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	27.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	6.5408-002	VELOCITY.	U =	4.1599-005	FT/SEC	2.74+000	1.40+000
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	26.50	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	7.3007-002	VELOCITY.	U =	4.6432-005	FT/SEC	2.76+000	1.38+000
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	26.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	8.0510-002	VELOCITY.	U =	5.1205-005	FT/SEC	2.78+000	1.36+000
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	25.50	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	8.7916-002	VELOCITY.	U =	5.5914-005	FT/SEC	2.80+000	1.33+000
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	25.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	9.5221-002	VELOCITY.	U =	6.0561-005	FT/SEC	2.82+000	1.31+000
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	24.50	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	1.0242-001	VELOCITY.	U =	6.5141-005	FT/SEC	2.84+000	1.29+000
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	24.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	1.0951-001	VELOCITY.	U =	6.9650-005	FT/SEC	2.86+000	1.27+000
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	23.50	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	1.1651-001	VELOCITY.	U =	7.4102-005	FT/SEC	2.87+000	1.25+000
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	23.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	1.2339-001	VELOCITY.	U =	7.8478-005	FT/SEC	2.89+000	1.23+000
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	22.50	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	1.3016-001	VELOCITY.	U =	8.2783-005	FT/SEC	2.91+000	1.21+000
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	22.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	1.3682-001	VELOCITY.	U =	8.7018-005	FT/SEC	2.93+000	1.18+000
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	21.50	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	1.4336-001	VELOCITY.	U =	9.1175-005	FT/SEC	2.94+000	1.16+000
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	21.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	1.4578-001	VELOCITY.	U =	9.5259-005	FT/SEC	2.96+000	1.14+000
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	20.50	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	1.5608-001	VELOCITY.	U =	9.9260-005	FT/SEC	2.98+000	1.11+000
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	20.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	1.6226-001	VELOCITY.	U =	1.0320-004	FT/SEC	2.99+000	1.09+000
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	19.50	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	1.6831-001	VELOCITY.	U =	1.0705-004	FT/SEC	3.01+000	1.07+000
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	19.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	1.7424-001	VELOCITY.	U =	1.1082-004	FT/SEC	3.03+000	1.04+000
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	18.50	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	1.8004-001	VELOCITY.	U =	1.1451-004	FT/SEC	3.04+000	1.02+000
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	18.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	1.8571-001	VELOCITY.	U =	1.1811-004	FT/SEC	3.06+000	9.93-001
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	17.50	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	1.9125-001	VELOCITY.	U =	1.2163-004	FT/SEC	3.07+000	9.68-001
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	17.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	1.9665-001	VELOCITY.	U =	1.2507-004	FT/SEC	3.08+000	9.43-001
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	16.50	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	2.0192-001	VELOCITY.	U =	1.2842-004	FT/SEC	3.10+000	9.18-001
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	16.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	2.0705-001	VELOCITY.	U =	1.3168-004	FT/SEC	3.11+000	8.92-001
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	15.50	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	2.1204-001	VELOCITY.	U =	1.3486-004	FT/SEC	3.13+000	8.67-001
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	15.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	2.1689-001	VELOCITY.	U =	1.3794-004	FT/SEC	3.14+000	8.41-001
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	14.50	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	2.2159-001	VELOCITY.	U =	1.4093-004	FT/SEC	3.15+000	8.15-001
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	14.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	2.2616-001	VELOCITY.	U =	1.4384-004	FT/SEC	3.16+000	7.89-001
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	13.50	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	2.3057-001	VELOCITY.	U =	1.4664-004	FT/SEC	3.17+000	7.62-001
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	13.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	2.3484-001	VELOCITY.	U =	1.4936-004	FT/SEC	3.19+000	7.35-001
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	12.50	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	2.3896-001	VELOCITY.	U =	1.5198-004	FT/SEC	3.20+000	7.09-001
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	12.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	2.4294-001	VELOCITY.	U =	1.5451-004	FT/SEC	3.21+000	6.82-001
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	11.50	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	2.4676-001	VELOCITY.	U =	1.5694-004	FT/SEC	3.22+000	6.55-001
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	11.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	2.5042-001	VELOCITY.	U =	1.5927-004	FT/SEC	3.23+000	6.27-001
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	10.50	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	2.5394-001	VELOCITY.	U =	1.6150-004	FT/SEC	3.24+000	6.00-001
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	10.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	2.5729-001	VELOCITY.	U =	1.6364-004	FT/SEC	3.25+000	5.72-001
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	9.50	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	2.6050-001	VELOCITY.	U =	1.6567-004	FT/SEC	3.25+000	5.44-001
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	9.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	2.6354-001	VELOCITY.	U =	1.6761-004	FT/SEC	3.26+000	5.17-001
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	8.50	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	2.6642-001	VELOCITY.	U =	1.6945-004	FT/SEC	3.27+000	4.89-001
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	8.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	2.6915-001	VELOCITY.	U =	1.7118-004	FT/SEC	3.28+000	4.61-001
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	7.50	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	2.7172-001	VELOCITY.	U =	1.7281-004	FT/SEC	3.28+000	4.32-001
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	7.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	2.7412-001	VELOCITY.	U =	1.7434-004	FT/SEC	3.29+000	4.04-001
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	6.50	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	2.7630-001	VELOCITY.	U =	1.7577-004	FT/SEC	3.30+000	3.76-001
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	6.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	2.7844-001	VELOCITY.	U =	1.7709-004	FT/SEC	3.30+000	3.47-001
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	5.50	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	2.8030-001	VELOCITY.	U =	1.7831-004	FT/SEC	3.31+000	3.18-001
R =	3.0	IN.	ANGLE =	5.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION =	2.8211-001	VELOCITY.	U =	1.7942-004	FT/SEC	3.31+000	2.90-001

R=	3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	4.50 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	2.8369-001	VELOCITY, U =	1.8043-004	FT/SEC	3.32+000	2.61-001
R=	3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	4.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	2.8512-001	VELOCITY, U =	1.8133-004	FT/SEC	3.32+000	2.32-001
R=	3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	3.50 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	2.8637-001	VELOCITY, U =	1.8213-004	FT/SEC	3.32+000	2.03-001
R=	3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	3.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	2.8746-001	VELOCITY, U =	1.8282-004	FT/SEC	3.33+000	1.74-001
R=	3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	2.50 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	2.8836-001	VELOCITY, U =	1.8341-004	FT/SEC	3.33+000	1.45-001
R=	3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	2.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	2.8913-001	VELOCITY, U =	1.8389-004	FT/SEC	3.33+000	1.16-001
R=	3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	1.50 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	2.8972-001	VELOCITY, U =	1.8426-004	FT/SEC	3.33+000	8.72-002
R=	3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	1.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	2.9014-001	VELOCITY, U =	1.8453-004	FT/SEC	3.33+000	5.82-002
R=	3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	0.50 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	2.9039-001	VELOCITY, U =	1.8469-004	FT/SEC	3.33+000	2.91-002
R=	3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	0.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	2.9046-001	VELOCITY, U =	1.8474-004	FT/SEC	3.33+000	0.00+000

SUBROUTINE PRO SDCC
for SDC0 velocity profiles


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SUBROUTINE PRO SDCC (AL, EPS, EK, EM)
  DIMENSION XH(400), Y3(400)
  C1(A)=A*3.1415926536/180.
  Z=1.59E-4
  13 ALR=C1(AL)
  R=1.
  AR=J.
  E1=2./3.*(2.*EM*EK*EK-3.*EM)
  F=E1-E*(1.-CN(SQRT(2.*EM/3.)*AR,EK))/(1.-CN(SQRT(2.*EM/3.)*AR,EK))
  1)))
  UM=2/R*F*12.
  CALL IC4AR(3.4,-2.1,13HSCALE 1 INCH=,13,0.,.24.,.16)
  UM=UM*2.
  ENCODE(5,11,,J)UNH
  11 FORVAT(FR,5)
  CALL IC4AF(3.4,.5,JJ,R)
  CALL IC4AR(3.4,2.1,74 FT/SEC,7)
  CALL IP_OT(0.,-2.,2)
  DO 3 K=1,5
    X=K-1.375
    CALL IP_OT(0.,X,1)
    CALL IP_OT(0.,X+.125,2)
    CALL IP_OT(0.,X+.25,1)
    CALL IP_OT(0.,X+.375,2)
    8 X=3.5*COS(ALR)
    Y=3.5*SIN(ALR)
    CALL IP_OT(Y,X,2)
    CALL IP_OT(0.,0.,1)
    CALL IP_OT(-Y,X,1)
    PRINT2,AL, EPS, EK, EM, Z
  2 FORVAT(1)VELOCITY PROFILE FOR FLOW BETWEEN NONPARALLEL PLANE WALLS
  1 WITH 1 REAL ROOT AND 2 COMPLEX ROOTS*
  1 K = *F9.5/* M = *F9.5* /* ANGLE OF WALLS = *F9.5/* EPSILON = *F9.5/*
  2 K = *F9.5/* M = *F9.5* /* KINEMATIC VISCOSITY = *E11.4* FT/SEC2*
  3)
  DO3 I=1,3,2
    R=1
    IF(I.EQ.1) R=1.2
    XX=R*COS(ALR)
    YY=R*SIN(ALR)
    CALL IP_OT(-YY,XX,2)
    MEA=I
    NE=2*NI+1
    DO9 K=1,N
      T=YY*K-1
      TC1(T)
      X=R*COS(T)
      Y=R*SIN(T)
      9 CALL IP_OT(Y,X,1)
      CALL IP_OT(YY,XX,1)
      A=AJ
      J=1
  6 AREA=3.1415926536/180.
  E1=2./3.*(2.*EM*EK*EK-3.*EM)
  F=E1-E*(1.-CN(SQRT(2.*EM/3.)*AR,EK))/(1.-CN(SQRT(2.*EM/3.)*AR,EK))
  1)))

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FOR1.3A

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U=Z/R**2*12.
XB(J)=X*(R+U/UM)*COS(AP)
Y=(R+U/JN)*SIN(AP)
IF(J/5*5.E0.J) PRINT4,R,A,F,U,X,Y
YB(J)=-Y
CAL-IP-OT (Y,X,1)
IF(A-.9.LT.-0.) GO TO 5
A=-.5
J=J+1
GO TO 5
5 DO 10 K=1,J
N=J-K+1
10 CAL-IP-OT(YB(N),XB(N),1)
3 CONTINUE
4 FORMAT(* R= *F4.1* IN.  ANGLE= *F6.2* DEGREES  FUNCTION= *E11.4
1*  VELOCITY, U = *E11.4* FT/SEC*,2E10.2)
12 END

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VELOCITY PROFILE FOR FLOW BETWEEN NONPARALLEL PLANE WALLS WITH 1 REAL ROOT AND 2 COMPLEX ROOTS

ANGLE OF WALLS = 35.0000

$\epsilon_{\text{SILOV}} = 5.00000$

K = 1,0000

$$M = 12,900.00$$

KINEMATIC VISCOSITY = 1.5900-004 FT/SEC2

RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 33.00	DGFEES	FUNCTION=	4.9038+001	VELOCITY, U =	7.7970-004	FT/SEC	1.06+000	6.87-001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 31.50	DGFEES	FUNCTION=	1.0990+000	VELOCITY, U =	1.7474-003	FT/SEC	1.15+000	6.79-001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 28.00	DGFEES	FUNCTION=	1.7244+000	VELOCITY, U =	2.7419-003	FT/SEC	1.25+000	6.66-001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 25.50	DGFEES	FUNCTION=	2.3585+000	VELOCITY, U =	3.7501-003	FT/SEC	1.35+000	6.45-001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 23.00	DGFEES	FUNCTION=	2.9915+000	VELOCITY, U =	4.7505-003	FT/SEC	1.45+000	6.16-001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 21.50	DGFEES	FUNCTION=	3.6122+000	VELOCITY, U =	5.7434-003	FT/SEC	1.55+000	5.80-001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 18.00	DGFEES	FUNCTION=	4.2080+000	VELOCITY, U =	6.6907-003	FT/SEC	1.65+000	5.35-001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 15.50	DGFEES	FUNCTION=	4.7656+000	VELOCITY, U =	7.5737-003	FT/SEC	1.74+000	4.81-001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 17.00	DGFEES	FUNCTION=	5.2713+000	VELOCITY, U =	8.3814-003	FT/SEC	1.82+000	4.20-001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 11.50	DGFEES	FUNCTION=	5.7116+000	VELOCITY, U =	9.0815-003	FT/SEC	1.89+000	3.50-001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 8.00	DGFEES	FUNCTION=	6.6741+000	VELOCITY, U =	9.6577-003	FT/SEC	1.95+000	2.74-001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 5.50	DGFEES	FUNCTION=	6.3478+000	VELOCITY, U =	1.0033-002	FT/SEC	1.99+000	1.92-001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 3.00	DGFEES	FUNCTION=	6.5243+000	VELOCITY, U =	1.0374-002	FT/SEC	2.02+000	1.06-001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 1.50	DGFEES	FUNCTION=	6.5979+000	VELOCITY, U =	1.0491-002	FT/SEC	2.03+000	1.77-002
RE = 3.0 IN.	ANGLE = 33.00	DGFEES	FUNCTION=	4.9038-001	VELOCITY, U =	3.1188-004	FT/SEC	2.54+000	1.65+000
RE = 3.0 IN.	ANGLE = 30.00	DGFEES	FUNCTION=	1.0990+000	VELOCITY, U =	6.0698-004	FT/SEC	2.63+000	1.55+000
RE = 3.0 IN.	ANGLE = 28.00	DGFEES	FUNCTION=	1.7244+000	VELOCITY, U =	1.0967-003	FT/SEC	2.73+000	1.45+000
RE = 3.0 IN.	ANGLE = 25.50	DGFEES	FUNCTION=	2.3585+000	VELOCITY, U =	1.5000-003	FT/SEC	2.82+000	1.34+000
RE = 3.0 IN.	ANGLE = 23.00	DGFEES	FUNCTION=	2.9915+000	VELOCITY, U =	1.9026-003	FT/SEC	2.90+000	1.23+000
RE = 3.0 IN.	ANGLE = 20.50	DGFEES	FUNCTION=	3.6122+000	VELOCITY, U =	2.2973-003	FT/SEC	2.98+000	1.11+000
RE = 3.0 IN.	ANGLE = 18.00	DGFEES	FUNCTION=	4.2080+000	VELOCITY, U =	2.6763-003	FT/SEC	3.06+000	9.93-001
RE = 3.0 IN.	ANGLE = 15.50	DGFEES	FUNCTION=	4.7656+000	VELOCITY, U =	3.0309-003	FT/SEC	3.12+000	6.66-001
RE = 3.0 IN.	ANGLE = 13.00	DGFEES	FUNCTION=	5.2713+000	VELOCITY, U =	3.3525-003	FT/SEC	3.18+000	7.35-001
RE = 3.0 IN.	ANGLE = 10.50	DGFEES	FUNCTION=	5.7116+000	VELOCITY, U =	3.6326-003	FT/SEC	3.23+000	5.99-001
RE = 3.0 IN.	ANGLE = 8.00	DGFEES	FUNCTION=	6.0741+000	VELOCITY, U =	3.8631-003	FT/SEC	3.27+000	4.60-001
RE = 3.0 IN.	ANGLE = 5.50	DGFEES	FUNCTION=	6.3478+000	VELOCITY, U =	4.0372-003	FT/SEC	3.31+000	3.18-001
RE = 3.0 IN.	ANGLE = 3.00	DGFEES	FUNCTION=	6.5243+000	VELOCITY, U =	4.1494-003	FT/SEC	3.32+000	1.74-001
RE = 3.0 IN.	ANGLE = 1.50	DGFEES	FUNCTION=	6.5979+000	VELOCITY, U =	4.1963-003	FT/SEC	3.33+000	2.91-002

EXECUTE :	0 HOURS	0 MINUTS	12.480 SECONDS
SETUP :	0 HOURS	0 MINUTS	05.221 SECONDS
FOR :	0 HOURS	0 MINUTS	07.944 SECONDS
LOADER :	0 HOURS	0 MINUTS	03.844 SECONDS
*OTHER :	0 HOURS	0 MINUTS	00.000 SECONDS

ELAPSED TIME: 0 HOURS 0 MINUTS 20.489 SECONDS
63 WRITE OPERATIONS ON LU 61 WERE DONE DURING EXECUTION.
TOTAL COMPUTE COST AT REGULAR RATE \$ 2.00
SEQUENCE NUMBER 025439:000 FINISHED AT 110207

DATE 04/25/72

SUBROUTINE PRO CON
for SC velocity profiles

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SUBROUTINE PRO CON (AL,EPS,EK,EM)
  DIMENS(DN XR(400),Y3(400))
  C1(A)=A*3.1415926535/180.
  Z=1.59E-4
  13 ALR=C1(AL)
  R=1.
  F1=0.
  A=0.
  15 AR=21(A)
  F2=(E4*EM*(EK*EK-2))-1.)+6.*EM*EM*(1.-EK*EK)/(DN*(AR*EM,EK))*2
  IF(ABS(F).GT.ABS(F1)) F1=F
  A=A+.1.
  IF(A.GT.AL) GO TO 4
  GO TO 15
  4 UN=ARS(Z/R*F1*12.)
  CALL ICHAR(3.4,-2.1,13HSUAE 1 INCH=,13.0,..24.,.16)
  UNY=UN+.2.
  ENCODE(B,11,JJ)UMH
  11 FORMAT(F8.5)
  CALL ICHAR(3.4,.5,JJ,8)
  CALL ICHAR(3.4,2.1,74 FT/SEC,7)
  CALL IPLOT(0.,-2.,2)
  DO 3 K=1,5
  X=-1.375
  CALL IPLOT(0.,X,1)
  CALL IPLOT(0.,X+.125,2)
  CALL IPLOT(0.,X+.25,1)
  8 CALL IPLOT(0.,X+.375,2)
  X=3.5*COS(ALR)
  Y=3.5*SIN(ALR)
  CALL IPLOT(Y,X,2)
  CALL IPLOT(0.,0.,1)
  CALL IPLOT(-Y,X,1)
  PRINT2,AL,EPS,EK,EM,Z
  2 FORMAT(*1VELOCITY PROFILE FOR *
  1*CONVERGING *
  1
  *FLOW BETWEEN NONPARALLEL PLANE WALLS
  1 WITH 3 REAL ROOTS,*/ * ANGLE OF WALLS = *F9.5/* EPSILON = *F9.5/*
  2 K = *F9.5/* M = *F9.5* */ * KINEMATIC VISCOSITY = *E11.4* FT/SEC2*
  3)
  DO3 I=1,3,2
  R=1
  IF(1.E3,1) R=1.2
  XX=4*COS(ALR)
  YY=4*SIN(ALR)
  CALL IPLOT(-YY,XX,2)
  M=A.1
  N=2*M+1
  DO3 F1,N
  T=4*K-1
  T=21(T)
  X=4*COS(T)
  Y=4*SIN(T)
  9 CALL IPLOT(Y,X,1)
  A=A.1

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J=1
6 AR=A+3.1415926536/180.
F=2.*(E4*EM*(EK*EK-2.))-1.)*6.*EM*EM*(1.-EK*EK)/(DN*(AR*EM*EK))*2
U=Z/R+F*12.
XB(J)=X*(R+U/UM)*COS(AR)
Y=(1+U/UM)*SIN(AR)
PRINT4,R,A,F,U,X,Y
YB(J)=Y
CALCIPLOT(Y,X,1)
IF(A-.5.LT.-0.) GO TO 5
IF(J.GT.1) GO TO 14
NN=A
A=VV
14 A=A-1.
J=J+1
GO TO 5
5 DO 10 I=1,J
N=J-K+1
10 CALCIPLOT(YB(N),XB(N),1)
3 CONTINUE
4 FORMAT(= R= *F4.1* IN.  ANGLE= *F6.2* DEGREES  FUNCTION= *E11.4
1* VELOCITY, U = *F13.9* FT/SEC*,2E10.2)
12 END

```

VELOCITY PROFILE FOR CONVERGING FLOW BETWEEN NONPARALLEL PLANE WALLS WITH 3 REAL ROOTS.

ANGLE OF WALLS = 43.00000

EPSILON = -4.00300

K = 0.85000

M = 1.65000

KINEMATIC VISCOSITY = 1.5900-004 FT/SEC2

AVGLE=	40.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	4.7308-001	VELOCITY, U =	0.000752197	FT/SEC	9.66-001	0.29-001
AVGLE=	39.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	2.2137-001	VELOCITY, U =	0.000351979	FT/SEC	9.65-001	7.81-001
AVGLE=	38.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-2.4655-002	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000039202	FT/SEC	9.42-001	7.36-001
AVGLE=	37.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-2.6463-001	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000420767	FT/SEC	9.19-001	6.92-001
AVGLE=	36.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-4.9831-001	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000792311	FT/SEC	8.95-001	6.50-001
AVGLE=	35.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-7.2545-001	VELOCITY, U =	-0.001153465	FT/SEC	8.71-001	6.10-001
AVGLE=	34.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-9.4587-001	VELOCITY, U =	-0.001503926	FT/SEC	8.47-001	5.71-001
AVGLE=	33.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.1594-000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.001843444	FT/SEC	8.23-001	5.35-001
AVGLE=	32.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.3659-000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.002171323	FT/SEC	7.99-001	5.00-001
AVGLE=	31.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.5654-000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.002488917	FT/SEC	7.76-001	4.66-001
AVGLE=	30.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.7517-000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.002785156	FT/SEC	7.53-001	4.35-001
AVGLE=	29.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.9427-000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.003088980	FT/SEC	7.29-001	4.04-001
AVGLE=	28.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-2.1205-000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.003371659	FT/SEC	7.07-001	3.76-001
AVGLE=	27.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-2.2912-000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.003642968	FT/SEC	6.85-001	3.49-001
AVGLE=	26.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-2.4546-000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.003902847	FT/SEC	6.63-001	3.23-001
AVGLE=	25.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-2.6109-000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.004151351	FT/SEC	6.42-001	2.99-001
AVGLE=	24.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-2.7601-000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.004388557	FT/SEC	6.21-001	2.77-001
AVGLE=	23.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-2.9022-000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.004614562	FT/SEC	6.01-001	2.55-001
AVGLE=	22.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-3.0374-000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.004829455	FT/SEC	5.82-001	2.35-001
AVGLE=	21.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-3.1655-000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.005033127	FT/SEC	5.64-001	2.16-001
AVGLE=	20.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-3.2871-000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.005226558	FT/SEC	5.46-001	1.99-001
AVGLE=	19.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-3.4019-000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.005409024	FT/SEC	5.29-001	1.82-001
AVGLE=	18.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-3.5100-000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.005580962	FT/SEC	5.12-001	1.66-001
AVGLE=	17.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-3.6117-000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.005742574	FT/SEC	4.97-001	1.52-001
AVGLE=	16.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-3.7068-000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.005893864	FT/SEC	4.82-001	1.38-001
AVGLE=	15.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-3.7957-000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.006035134	FT/SEC	4.68-001	1.25-001
AVGLE=	14.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-3.8783-000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.006166185	FT/SEC	4.55-001	1.14-001
AVGLE=	13.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-3.9548-000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.006288063	FT/SEC	4.43-001	1.02-001
AVGLE=	12.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-4.0252-000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.006400009	FT/SEC	4.32-001	9.18-002
AVGLE=	11.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-4.0896-000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.006502140	FT/SEC	4.22-001	8.20-002
AVGLE=	10.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-4.1481-000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.006595543	FT/SEC	4.12-001	7.27-002
AVGLE=	9.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-4.2009-000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.006679371	FT/SEC	4.03-001	6.39-002
AVGLE=	8.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-4.2478-000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.006754071	FT/SEC	3.96-001	5.56-002
AVGLE=	7.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-4.2891-000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.006819736	FT/SEC	3.89-001	4.78-002
AVGLE=	6.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-4.3248-000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.006876463	FT/SEC	3.83-001	4.03-002
AVGLE=	5.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-4.3549-000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.006924320	FT/SEC	3.78-001	3.31-002
AVGLE=	4.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-4.3795-000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.006963380	FT/SEC	3.74-001	2.61-002
AVGLE=	3.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-4.3986-000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.006993702	FT/SEC	3.71-001	1.94-002
AVGLE=	2.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-4.4122-000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.007015328	FT/SEC	3.68-001	1.29-002
AVGLE=	1.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-4.4203-000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.007028291	FT/SEC	3.67-001	6.41-003
AVGLE=	0.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-4.4230-000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.007032010	FT/SEC	3.67-001	0.00+000
AVGLE=	40.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	4.7308-001	VELOCITY, U =	0.000300879	FT/SEC	2.33+000	1.95+000
AVGLE=	39.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	2.2137-001	VELOCITY, U =	0.000140792	FT/SEC	2.34+000	1.90+000
AVGLE=	38.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-2.4655-002	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000015681	FT/SEC	2.36+000	1.85+000
AVGLE=	37.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-2.6463-001	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000168307	FT/SEC	2.38+000	1.79+000
AVGLE=	36.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-4.9831-001	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000316924	FT/SEC	2.40+000	1.74+000
AVGLE=	35.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-7.2545-001	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000461386	FT/SEC	2.41+000	1.69+000
AVGLE=	34.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-9.4587-001	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000601570	FT/SEC	2.43+000	1.64+000
AVGLE=	33.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.1594-000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000737377	FT/SEC	2.44+000	1.59+000
AVGLE=	32.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.3659-000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000868729	FT/SEC	2.46+000	1.54+000
AVGLE=	31.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.5654-000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000995567	FT/SEC	2.47+000	1.48+000
AVGLE=	30.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.7517-000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.001114362	FT/SEC	2.48+000	1.43+000
AVGLE=	29.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.9427-000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.001253552	FT/SEC	2.50+000	1.38+000
AVGLE=	28.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-2.1205-000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.001348064	FT/SEC	2.51+000	1.33+000
AVGLE=	27.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-2.2912-000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.001457187	FT/SEC	2.52+000	1.28+000

RR=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	26.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-2.4546+000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.001561139	FT/SEC	2.53+000	1.23+000
RR=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	25.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-2.6109+000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.001660540	FT/SEC	2.54+000	1.18+000
RR=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	24.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-2.7601+000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.001755423	FT/SEC	2.55+000	1.14+000
RR=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	23.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-2.9022+000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.001845425	FT/SEC	2.56+000	1.09+000
RR=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	22.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-3.0374+000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.001931782	FT/SEC	2.57+000	1.04+000
RR=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	21.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-3.1655+000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.002013251	FT/SEC	2.58+000	9.90+001
RR=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	20.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-3.2871+000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.002090323	FT/SEC	2.59+000	9.41+001
RR=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	19.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-3.4019+000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.002163609	FT/SEC	2.59+000	8.93+001
RR=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	18.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-3.5100+000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.002232385	FT/SEC	2.60+000	8.45+001
RR=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	17.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-3.6117+000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.002297110	FT/SEC	2.61+000	7.98+001
RR=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	16.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-3.7068+000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.002357546	FT/SEC	2.62+000	7.50+001
RR=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	15.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-3.7957+000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.002414054	FT/SEC	2.62+000	7.02+001
RR=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	14.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-3.8783+000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.002466594	FT/SEC	2.63+000	6.55+001
RR=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	13.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-3.9548+000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.002515225	FT/SEC	2.63+000	6.08+001
RR=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	12.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-4.0252+000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.002560004	FT/SEC	2.64+000	5.61+001
RR=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	11.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-4.0896+000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.002600984	FT/SEC	2.64+000	5.14+001
RR=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	10.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-4.1481+000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.002638217	FT/SEC	2.65+000	4.67+001
RR=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	9.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-4.2009+000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.002671748	FT/SEC	2.65+000	4.20+001
RR=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	8.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-4.2478+000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.002701628	FT/SEC	2.65+000	3.73+001
RR=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	7.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-4.2891+000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.002727894	FT/SEC	2.66+000	3.26+001
RR=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	6.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-4.3248+000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.002750585	FT/SEC	2.66+000	2.80+001
RR=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	5.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-4.3549+000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.002769728	FT/SEC	2.66+000	2.33+001
RR=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	4.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-4.3795+000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.002785352	FT/SEC	2.66+000	1.86+001
RR=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	3.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-4.3986+000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.002797491	FT/SEC	2.66+000	1.40+001
RR=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	2.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-4.4122+000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.002806131	FT/SEC	2.67+000	9.31+002
RR=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	1.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-4.4203+000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.002811316	FT/SEC	2.67+000	4.65+002
RR=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	0.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-4.4230+000	VELOCITY, U =	-0.002813044	FT/SEC	2.67+000	0.00+000

SUBROUTINE PRO N1

for N1 velocity profiles

(Subroutine PRO N3 for N3 velocity profiles is not
included as it is very similar to PRO N1)

ORI,3A

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SUBROUTINE PRO N1 (AL, EPS, EK, EM)
C1(A)=A*3.1415926536/180.
C2(A)=A*180./3.1415926536
Z=1.59E-4
13 AL=SC1(AL)
U1=Z.
R=1.
AR=ALR
14 F=-5.*E<EK/EM*(ISN(AR/SORT(EM), EK))*2+((EM-1.)/EK/EK-1.)/3.)
U=ABS(7/P*F+12.)
IF(J.GT.UM) UM=U
AR=AR-.J1
IF(AR.GT.-ALR) GO TO 14
CALL CHAR(3.4,-2.1,1,HS,SCALE 1 INCH=,13,0.,.24,.16)
UM=UM*2.
ENDJOB(8,11,JJ)UMH
11 FORMAT(F8.5)
CA= CHAR(3.4,.5,JJ,R)
CA= CHAR(3.4,2.1,74 FT/SEC,7)
CA= P-DT(0.,-2.,2)
DO 3 K=1,5
X=X-1.375
CALL P-DT(0.,X,1)
CALL P-DT(0.,X+.125,2)
CALL P-DT(0.,X+.25,1)
CALL P-DT(0.,X+.375,2)
X=X+.5*JJS(ALR)
Y=3.5*SIN(ALR)
CALL P-DT(Y,X,2)
CALL P-DT(0.,0.,1)
CALL P-DT(-Y,X,1)
CALL CELI(A,EK,FK,EE)
A=(1.-(EM-1.)/EK/EK)/3.
A=ABS(1/(SORT(A)))
CALL E-I(A,EK,F,E)
A1=SORT(EM)*F
A2=SORT(EM)*2.*FK-A1
AL1=C2(A1)
AL2=C2(A2)
PRINT2,AL, EPS, EK, EM, Z, AL1, AL2
2 FORMAT('1NON-SYMMETRICAL')
1 *VELOCITY PROFILE FOR FLOW BETWEEN NONPARALLEL PLANE WALLS
1 WITH 3 HEAL ROOTS.*/ * ANGLE OF WALLS = *F9.5/* EPSILON = *F9.5/*
2 K = *F9.5/* M = *F9.5/* * KINEMATIC VISCOSITY = *E11.4* FT/SEC2*
3/* AL1=*F11.5* AL2=*F11.5*
DO3 I=1,3,2
R=1
IF(I.E3.1) R=1.2
XX=X*JJS(ALR)
YY=R*SIN(ALR)
CALL P-DT(-YY,XX,2)
M=AL
N=2*M+1
DO4 I=1,N
T=-M+N-1
T=T(1)

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X=R*COS(T)
Y=R*SIN(T)
2 CALL IP_OT (Y,X,1)
CALL IP_OT (YY,XX,1)
A=AL
AP=AL
J=1
6 AR=21(A)
AS=2E(AP)
F=5.*EK*EK/EM*((SN(AR/SORT(EN),EK))*2*((EM-1.)/EK/EM-1.)/3.)
U=7/R*.12.
X=(R+U/JM)*COS(AS)
Y=(R+U/JM)*SIN(AS)
IF(J/5*.5.E0.C) PRINT4,R,A,F,U,X,Y
CALL IP_OT (Y,X,1)
TF(A.LE.-AL2) GO TO 3
A=A+.5
AP=AP+.3
IF(A.LT.-AL2) A=-AL2
IF(A.LT.-AL2) AP=-AL
J=J+1
GO TO 5
3 CONTINUE
4 FORMAT(*R= *F4.1* IN.  ANGLE= *F7.2* DEGREES  FUNCTION= *E11.4
1*  VELOCITY, U = *E11.4* FT/SFC*,2E10.2)
12 END

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NON-SYMMETRICAL VELOCITY PROFILE FOR FLOW BETWEEN NONPARALLEL PLANE WALLS WITH 3 REAL ROOTS.

ANGLE OF WALLS = 0.70000

EPSILON = -5.50000

K = 0.98100

M = 0.04000

KINEMATIC VISCOSITY = 1.5900-004 FT/SEC2

AL1 = 12.96184 AL2 = 56.01910 AL3 = 82.7818

RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 54.82 DEGREES	FUNCTION = -1.2787+001	VELOCITY, U = -2.0332+002	FT/SEC	4.13-001	1.01+000
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 52.32 DEGREES	FUNCTION = -2.4910+001	VELOCITY, U = -3.9608+002	FT/SEC	4.13-001	8.93+001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 49.82 DEGREES	FUNCTION = -3.3454+001	VELOCITY, U = -5.3193+002	FT/SEC	4.17-001	8.09+001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 47.32 DEGREES	FUNCTION = -3.9284+001	VELOCITY, U = -6.2462+002	FT/SEC	4.27-001	7.46+001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 44.82 DEGREES	FUNCTION = -4.3157+001	VELOCITY, U = -9.8619+002	FT/SEC	4.41-001	6.98+001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 42.32 DEGREES	FUNCTION = -4.5653+001	VELOCITY, U = -7.2589+002	FT/SEC	4.59-001	6.60+001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 39.82 DEGREES	FUNCTION = -4.7179+001	VELOCITY, U = -7.5013+002	FT/SEC	4.79-001	6.29+001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 37.32 DEGREES	FUNCTION = -4.7991+001	VELOCITY, U = -7.6305+002	FT/SEC	5.02-001	6.02+001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 34.82 DEGREES	FUNCTION = -4.8235+001	VELOCITY, U = -7.6694+002	FT/SEC	5.26-001	5.78+001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 32.32 DEGREES	FUNCTION = -4.7956+001	VELOCITY, U = -7.6249+002	FT/SEC	5.53-001	5.56+001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 29.82 DEGREES	FUNCTION = -4.7102+001	VELOCITY, U = -7.4892+002	FT/SEC	5.82-001	5.37+001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 27.32 DEGREES	FUNCTION = -4.5523+001	VELOCITY, U = -7.2362+002	FT/SEC	6.15-001	5.20+001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 24.82 DEGREES	FUNCTION = -4.2951+001	VELOCITY, U = -6.8291+002	FT/SEC	6.55-001	5.06+001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 22.32 DEGREES	FUNCTION = -3.8968+001	VELOCITY, U = -6.1959+002	FT/SEC	7.04-001	4.97+001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 19.82 DEGREES	FUNCTION = -3.2987+001	VELOCITY, U = -5.2449+002	FT/SEC	7.69-001	4.94+001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 17.32 DEGREES	FUNCTION = -2.4235+001	VELOCITY, U = -3.8534+002	FT/SEC	8.56-001	4.98+001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 14.82 DEGREES	FUNCTION = -1.1849+001	VELOCITY, U = -1.8839+002	FT/SEC	9.72-001	5.10+001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 12.32 DEGREES	FUNCTION = 4.8832+000	VELOCITY, U = 7.7723+003	FT/SEC	1.12+000	5.29+001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 9.82 DEGREES	FUNCTION = 2.5998+001	VELOCITY, U = 4.1336+002	FT/SEC	1.32+000	5.50+001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 7.32 DEGREES	FUNCTION = 5.0098+001	VELOCITY, U = 7.9513+002	FT/SEC	1.53+000	5.64+001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 4.82 DEGREES	FUNCTION = 7.3283+001	VELOCITY, U = 1.1652+001	FT/SEC	1.75+000	5.58+001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 2.32 DEGREES	FUNCTION = 9.9365+001	VELOCITY, U = 1.4368+001	FT/SEC	1.91+000	5.20+001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = -0.13 DEGREES	FUNCTION = 9.6062+001	VELOCITY, U = 1.5277+001	FT/SEC	1.98+000	4.47+001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = -2.63 DEGREES	FUNCTION = 8.6466+001	VELOCITY, U = 1.4069+001	FT/SEC	1.94+000	3.48+001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = -5.13 DEGREES	FUNCTION = 7.6141+001	VELOCITY, U = 1.1152+001	FT/SEC	1.79+000	2.42+001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = -7.63 DEGREES	FUNCTION = 6.6449+001	VELOCITY, U = 7.3853+002	FT/SEC	1.60+000	1.45+001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = -10.13 DEGREES	FUNCTION = 2.2689+001	VELOCITY, U = 3.6075+002	FT/SEC	1.40+000	6.58+002
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = -12.63 DEGREES	FUNCTION = 2.1691+000	VELOCITY, U = 3.4489+002	FT/SEC	1.22+000	4.25+003
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = -15.13 DEGREES	FUNCTION = -1.3909+001	VELOCITY, U = -2.2115+002	FT/SEC	1.08+000	-4.33+002
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = -17.63 DEGREES	FUNCTION = -2.5714+001	VELOCITY, U = -4.0886+002	FT/SEC	9.74-001	-8.18+002
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = -20.13 DEGREES	FUNCTION = -3.4010+001	VELOCITY, U = -5.4076+002	FT/SEC	8.98-001	-1.15+001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = -22.63 DEGREES	FUNCTION = -3.9657+001	VELOCITY, U = -6.3055+002	FT/SEC	8.44-001	-1.46+001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = -25.13 DEGREES	FUNCTION = -4.3401+001	VELOCITY, U = -6.9007+002	FT/SEC	8.05-001	-1.75+001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = -27.63 DEGREES	FUNCTION = -4.5606+001	VELOCITY, U = -7.2832+002	FT/SEC	7.76-001	-2.03+001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = -30.13 DEGREES	FUNCTION = -4.7267+001	VELOCITY, U = -7.5154+002	FT/SEC	7.54-001	-2.35+001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = -32.63 DEGREES	FUNCTION = -4.8030+001	VELOCITY, U = -7.6308+002	FT/SEC	7.37-001	-2.65+001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = -35.13 DEGREES	FUNCTION = -4.8232+001	VELOCITY, U = -7.6669+002	FT/SEC	7.23-001	-2.97+001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = -37.63 DEGREES	FUNCTION = -4.7909+001	VELOCITY, U = -7.6165+002	FT/SEC	7.12-001	-3.29+001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = -40.13 DEGREES	FUNCTION = -4.7005+001	VELOCITY, U = -7.4738+002	FT/SEC	7.04-001	-3.63+001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = -42.63 DEGREES	FUNCTION = -4.5359+001	VELOCITY, U = -7.2121+002	FT/SEC	7.00-001	-4.01+001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = -45.13 DEGREES	FUNCTION = -4.2691+001	VELOCITY, U = -6.7878+002	FT/SEC	7.01-001	-4.43+001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = -47.63 DEGREES	FUNCTION = -3.8572+001	VELOCITY, U = -6.1329+002	FT/SEC	7.11-001	-4.94+001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = -50.13 DEGREES	FUNCTION = -3.2400+001	VELOCITY, U = -5.1516+002	FT/SEC	7.31-001	-5.57+001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = -52.63 DEGREES	FUNCTION = -2.3392+001	VELOCITY, U = -3.7193+002	FT/SEC	7.66-001	-6.38+001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = -55.13 DEGREES	FUNCTION = -1.0676+001	VELOCITY, U = -1.6975+002	FT/SEC	8.19-001	-7.45+001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = -57.63 DEGREES	FUNCTION = 6.4241+000	VELOCITY, U = 1.0214+002	FT/SEC	8.91-001	-8.85+001
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = -60.13 DEGREES	FUNCTION = 2.7845+001	VELOCITY, U = 4.4274+002	FT/SEC	9.78-001	-1.06+000
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = -62.63 DEGREES	FUNCTION = 5.1962+001	VELOCITY, U = 8.2619+002	FT/SEC	1.07+000	-1.26+000
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = -65.13 DEGREES	FUNCTION = 7.4956+001	VELOCITY, U = 1.1918+001	FT/SEC	1.13+000	-1.46+000
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = -67.63 DEGREES	FUNCTION = 9.1295+001	VELOCITY, U = 1.4516+001	FT/SEC	1.15+000	-1.63+000
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = -70.13 DEGREES	FUNCTION = 9.5958+001	VELOCITY, U = 1.2257+001	FT/SEC	1.10+000	-1.71+000
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = -72.63 DEGREES	FUNCTION = 8.7359+001	VELOCITY, U = 1.3489+001	FT/SEC	9.85-001	-1.69+000
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = -75.13 DEGREES	FUNCTION = 6.6563+001	VELOCITY, U = 1.0870+001	FT/SEC	8.33-001	-1.59+000
RE = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE = -77.63 DEGREES	FUNCTION = 4.5591+001	VELOCITY, U = 7.0741+002	FT/SEC	4.76-001	-1.44+000

1.2 IN.	ANGLE=	-13.10 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	2.0901+001	VELOCITY,	U =	3.3232-002	FT/SEC	5.33-001	-1.27+000
1.2 IN.	ANGLE=	-42.68 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	7.1490-001	VELOCITY,	U =	1.1367-003	FT/SEC	4.16-001	-1.13+000
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	54.82 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.2787+001	VELOCITY,	U =	-8.1329-003	FT/SEC	1.12+000	2.73+000
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	52.32 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-2.4910+001	VELOCITY,	U =	-1.5843-002	FT/SEC	1.32+000	2.56+000
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	49.82 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-3.3454+001	VELOCITY,	U =	-2.1277-002	FT/SEC	1.42+000	2.49+000
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	47.32 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-3.9284+001	VELOCITY,	U =	-2.4985-002	FT/SEC	1.52+000	2.41+000
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	44.82 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-4.3157+001	VELOCITY,	U =	-2.7448-002	FT/SEC	1.62+000	2.33+000
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	42.32 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-4.5653+001	VELOCITY,	U =	-3.0005-002	FT/SEC	1.72+000	2.26+000
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	39.82 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-4.7178+001	VELOCITY,	U =	-3.0522-002	FT/SEC	1.81+000	2.18+000
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	37.32 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-4.7991+001	VELOCITY,	U =	-3.0678-002	FT/SEC	1.91+000	2.10+000
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	34.82 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-4.8235+001	VELOCITY,	U =	-3.0500-002	FT/SEC	2.00+000	2.01+000
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	32.32 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-4.7956+001	VELOCITY,	U =	-2.7957-002	FT/SEC	2.08+000	1.92+000
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	29.82 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-4.7102+001	VELOCITY,	U =	-2.8953-002	FT/SEC	2.17+000	1.83+000
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	27.32 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-4.5523+001	VELOCITY,	U =	-2.7317-002	FT/SEC	2.26+000	1.74+000
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	24.82 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-4.2951+001	VELOCITY,	U =	-2.4784-002	FT/SEC	2.34+000	1.65+000
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	22.32 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-3.8958+001	VELOCITY,	U =	-2.2090-002	FT/SEC	2.43+000	1.56+000
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	19.82 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-3.2987+001	VELOCITY,	U =	-1.5414-002	FT/SEC	2.52+000	1.47+000
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	17.32 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-2.4235+001	VELOCITY,	U =	-7.5357-003	FT/SEC	2.62+000	1.38+000
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	14.82 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.1649+001	VELOCITY,	U =	3.1069-003	FT/SEC	2.73+000	1.28+000
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	12.32 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	4.8882+000	VELOCITY,	U =	1.6534-002	FT/SEC	2.85+000	1.19+000
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	9.82 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	2.5994+001	VELOCITY,	U =	3.1805-002	FT/SEC	2.98+000	1.10+000
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	7.32 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	5.0003+001	VELOCITY,	U =	4.6608-002	FT/SEC	3.10+000	9.89+001
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	4.82 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	7.3283+001	VELOCITY,	U =	5.7472-002	FT/SEC	3.20+000	8.69+001
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	2.32 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	9.0365+001	VELOCITY,	U =	6.1108-002	FT/SEC	3.25+000	7.33+001
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	-0.18 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	9.6082+001	VELOCITY,	U =	5.6277-002	FT/SEC	3.25+000	5.86+001
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	-2.68 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	8.8486+001	VELOCITY,	U =	4.4610-002	FT/SEC	3.21+000	4.35+001
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	-5.18 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	7.0141+001	VELOCITY,	U =	2.9541-002	FT/SEC	3.15+000	2.86+001
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	-7.68 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	4.6449+001	VELOCITY,	U =	1.4430-002	FT/SEC	3.08+000	1.45+001
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	-10.18 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	2.2639+001	VELOCITY,	U =	1.3796-003	FT/SEC	3.01+000	1.05+002
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	-12.68 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	2.1691+000	VELOCITY,	U =	-6.8461-003	FT/SEC	2.95+000	-1.18+001
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	-15.18 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.3909+001	VELOCITY,	U =	-1.6354-002	FT/SEC	2.90+000	-2.48+001
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	-17.68 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-2.5714+001	VELOCITY,	U =	-2.1630-002	FT/SEC	2.86+000	-3.66+001
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	-20.18 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-3.4010+001	VELOCITY,	U =	-2.5222-002	FT/SEC	2.82+000	-4.87+001
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	-22.68 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-3.9557+001	VELOCITY,	U =	-2.7603-002	FT/SEC	2.78+000	-6.07+001
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	-25.18 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-4.3401+001	VELOCITY,	U =	-2.9133-002	FT/SEC	2.75+000	-7.26+001
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	-27.68 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-4.5806+001	VELOCITY,	U =	-3.0062-002	FT/SEC	2.71+000	-8.43+001
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	-30.18 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-4.7267+001	VELOCITY,	U =	-3.0547-002	FT/SEC	2.67+000	-9.60+001
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	-32.68 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-4.8630+001	VELOCITY,	U =	-3.0676-002	FT/SEC	2.62+000	-1.07+000
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	-35.18 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-4.8232+001	VELOCITY,	U =	-3.0470-002	FT/SEC	2.57+000	-1.19+000
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	-37.68 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-4.7909+001	VELOCITY,	U =	-2.9895-002	FT/SEC	2.52+000	-1.30+000
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	-40.18 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-4.7005+001	VELOCITY,	U =	-2.8848-002	FT/SEC	2.47+000	-1.41+000
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	-42.68 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-4.5359+001	VELOCITY,	U =	-2.7151-002	FT/SEC	2.41+000	-1.52+000
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	-45.18 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-4.2691+001	VELOCITY,	U =	-2.4532-002	FT/SEC	2.35+000	-1.64+000
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	-47.68 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-3.8572+001	VELOCITY,	U =	-2.0506-002	FT/SEC	2.30+000	-1.75+000
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	-50.18 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-3.2400+001	VELOCITY,	U =	-1.4877-002	FT/SEC	2.24+000	-1.87+000
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	-52.68 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-2.5392+001	VELOCITY,	U =	-6.7899-003	FT/SEC	2.19+000	-1.99+000
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	-55.18 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.0676+001	VELOCITY,	U =	4.0857-003	FT/SEC	2.14+000	-2.13+000
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	-57.68 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	6.4241+000	VELOCITY,	U =	1.7710-002	FT/SEC	2.10+000	-2.28+000
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	-60.18 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	2.7845+001	VELOCITY,	U =	3.3048-002	FT/SEC	2.05+000	-2.43+000
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	-62.68 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	5.1962+001	VELOCITY,	U =	4.7672-002	FT/SEC	1.99+000	-2.58+000
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	-65.18 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	7.4956+001	VELOCITY,	U =	5.8063-002	FT/SEC	1.91+000	-2.71+000
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	-67.68 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	9.1295+001	VELOCITY,	U =	6.1029-002	FT/SEC	1.80+000	-2.80+000
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	-70.18 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	9.5958+001	VELOCITY,	U =	5.5556-002	FT/SEC	1.66+000	-2.85+000
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	-72.68 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	8.7353+001	VELOCITY,	U =	4.9479-002	FT/SEC	1.50+000	-2.87+000
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	-75.18 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	6.8363+001	VELOCITY,	U =	2.8296-002	FT/SEC	1.34+000	-2.85+000
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	-77.68 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	4.4491+001	VELOCITY,	U =	1.3993-002	FT/SEC	1.19+000	-2.83+000
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	-80.18 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	2.0961+001	VELOCITY,	U =	4.3467-004	FT/SEC	1.04+000	-2.82+000
3.0 IN.	ANGLE=	-82.68 DEGREES	FUNCTION=	7.1490-001	VELOCITY,	U =				

APPENDIX C

SUBROUTINE PRO CON
for SC velocity profiles near α_c
(For comparing to the modified perturbation method)


```

SUBROUTINE PRO CON (AL,EPS,EK,EM)
  DIMENSION XB(400),YB(400)
  C1(A)=A*3.1415926536/180.
  Z=1.59E-4
  13 ALP=C1(AL)
  R=1.
  F1=0.
  A=0.
  15 AR=C1(A)
  F=2.*(EM*EM*(EK*EK-2.))-1.)+6.*EM*EM*(1.-EK*EK)/(DN(AR*EM,EK))*2
  IF(AR(F).GT.ABS(F1)) F1=F
  A=A+.1.
  IF(A .GT. AL) GO TO 4
  GO TO 13
  4 UN=ARS(Z/R*F1*12.)
  CALL ICHAR(3,4,-2.1,13HSCALE 1 INCH=,13,0,..24,..16)
  UN=UN*2.
  ENCODE(8,11,JJ)UMH
  11 FORMAT(F8,5)
  CALL ICHAR(3,4,.5,JJ,8)
  CALL ICHAR(3,4,2.1,7H FT/SEC,7)
  CALL ICHAR(0,..2,..2)
  DO 9 K=1,5
    X=4-1.375
    CALL ICHAR(0,..X,1)
    CALL ICHAR(0,..X+.125,2)
    CALL ICHAR(0,..X+.25,1)
    CALL ICHAR(0,..X+.375,2)
    X=X+.5*COS(ALR)
    Y=3.5*SIN(ALR)
    CALL ICHAR(Y,X,2)
    CALL ICHAR(0,..0,..1)
    CALL ICHAR(-Y,X,1)
    PRINT2,AL,EPS,EK,EM,Z
  2 FORMAT(1VELCCITY PROFILE FOR *
  1+CONVERGING *
  1
  1 WITH 3 REAL ROOTS,+/+ ANGLE OF WALLS = *F9,5/+ EPSILON = *F9,5/+
  2 K = *F9,5/+ H = *F9,5* +/- KINEMATIC VISCOSITY = *E11,4* FT/SEC2*
  3)
  DO3 I=1,3,2
  R=1
  IF(I.EJ,1) R=1.2
  XX=3*COS(ALR)
  YY=3*SIN(ALR)
  CALL ICHAR(-YY,XX,2)
  M=A-I
  N=2*M+1
  DO9 K=1,N
    T=4*K-1
    T=CL(T)
    X=3*COS(T)
    Y=3*SIN(T)
  9 CALL ICHAR(Y,X,1)
  CALL ICHAR(YY,XX,1)
  A=A-I

```

*FLOW BETWEEN NONPARALLEL PLANE WALLS

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J=1
6 AR=A*3.1415926536/180.
F=2.*(E4*EM*(EK*EK-2.))-1.)*6.*EM*EM*(1.-EK*EK)/(DN(AR*EM,EK))*2
U=Z/R*F*12.
XB(J)=X*(R+U/UM)*COS(AR)
Y=(Z+U/UM)*SIN(AR)
PRINT4,R,A,F,U,X,Y
YB(J)=Y
CALL PLOT (Y,X,1)
IF(A<.5.LT.-0.) GO TO 5
IF(J.GT.1) GO TO 14
NN=A
AZ=V
14 A=A-1.
J=J+1
GO TO 5
5 DO 10 I=1,J
N=J-K+1
10 CALL PLOT(YB(N),XB(N),1)
3 CONTINUE
4 FORMAT(= R= *F4.1= IN. ANGLE= *F6.2= DEGREES FUNCTION= *E11.4
1= VELOCITY, U = *F13.9= FT/SEC*,2E10.2)
12 END

```

VELOCITY PROFILE FOR CONVERGING FLOW BETWEEN NONPARALLEL PLANE WALLS WITH 3 REAL ROOTS.

ANGLE OF WALLS = 129.72714

EPSILON = -0.01485

K = 0.20000

M = 1.00282

KINEMATIC VISCOSITY = 1.5900-004 FT/SEC2

R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 128.73 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	-6.5193-009	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000000000	FT/SEC	-7.51-001	9.36-001
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 127.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	6.9751-003	VELOCITY, U =	0.000011090	FT/SEC	-7.46-001	9.89-001
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 126.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	1.0958-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000017423	FT/SEC	-7.41-001	1.02+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 125.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	1.4894-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000023681	FT/SEC	-7.36-001	1.05+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 124.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	1.8778-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000029857	FT/SEC	-7.30-001	1.08+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 123.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	2.2606-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000035943	FT/SEC	-7.22-001	1.11+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 122.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	2.6375-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000041936	FT/SEC	-7.14-001	1.14+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 121.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	3.0076-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000047820	FT/SEC	-7.04-001	1.17+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 120.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	3.3706-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000053592	FT/SEC	-6.94-001	1.20+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 119.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	3.7259-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000059241	FT/SEC	-6.82-001	1.23+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 118.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	4.0735-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000064768	FT/SEC	-6.70-001	1.26+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 117.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	4.4127-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000070162	FT/SEC	-6.56-001	1.29+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 116.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	4.7432-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000075416	FT/SEC	-6.42-001	1.32+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 115.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	5.0644-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000080524	FT/SEC	-6.26-001	1.34+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 114.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	5.3761-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000085480	FT/SEC	-6.10-001	1.37+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 113.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	5.6777-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000090276	FT/SEC	-5.92-001	1.40+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 112.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	5.9690-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000094908	FT/SEC	-5.74-001	1.42+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 111.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	6.2496-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000099369	FT/SEC	-5.55-001	1.45+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 110.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	6.5191-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000103654	FT/SEC	-5.35-001	1.47+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 109.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	6.7772-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000107757	FT/SEC	-5.14-001	1.49+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 108.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	7.0235-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000111673	FT/SEC	-4.92-001	1.51+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 107.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	7.2577-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000115398	FT/SEC	-4.69-001	1.53+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 106.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	7.4796-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000118926	FT/SEC	-4.46-001	1.55+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 105.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	7.6889-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000122254	FT/SEC	-4.21-001	1.57+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 104.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	7.8853-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000125376	FT/SEC	-3.97-001	1.59+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 103.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	8.0685-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000128289	FT/SEC	-3.71-001	1.61+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 102.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	8.2384-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000130990	FT/SEC	-3.45-001	1.62+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 101.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	8.3946-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000133474	FT/SEC	-3.18-001	1.64+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 100.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	8.5371-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000135739	FT/SEC	-2.91-001	1.65+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 99.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	8.6656-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000137782	FT/SEC	-2.63-001	1.66+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 98.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	8.7799-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000139601	FT/SEC	-2.35-001	1.67+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 97.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	8.8800-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000141192	FT/SEC	-2.07-001	1.68+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 96.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	8.9656-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000142554	FT/SEC	-1.78-001	1.69+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 95.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	9.0368-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000143685	FT/SEC	-1.48-001	1.70+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 94.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	9.0933-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000144583	FT/SEC	-1.19-001	1.70+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 93.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	9.1351-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000145249	FT/SEC	-8.94-002	1.71+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 92.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	9.1623-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000145680	FT/SEC	-5.97-002	1.71+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 91.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	9.1746-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000145876	FT/SEC	-2.99-002	1.71+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 90.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	9.1722-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000145837	FT/SEC	2.39-012	1.71+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 89.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	9.1549-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000145564	FT/SEC	2.98-002	1.71+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 88.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	9.1230-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000145055	FT/SEC	5.96-002	1.71+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 87.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	9.0763-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000144313	FT/SEC	8.93-002	1.70+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 86.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	9.0149-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000143337	FT/SEC	1.19-001	1.70+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 85.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	8.9390-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000142130	FT/SEC	1.48-001	1.69+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 84.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	8.8485-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000140692	FT/SEC	1.77-001	1.68+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 83.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	8.7437-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000139026	FT/SEC	2.06-001	1.67+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 82.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	8.6247-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000137133	FT/SEC	2.34-001	1.66+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 81.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	8.4916-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000135016	FT/SEC	2.62-001	1.65+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 80.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	8.3446-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000132679	FT/SEC	2.89-001	1.64+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 79.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	8.1838-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000130122	FT/SEC	3.16-001	1.63+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 78.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	8.0095-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000127351	FT/SEC	3.42-001	1.61+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 77.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	7.8219-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000124349	FT/SEC	3.68-001	1.59+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 76.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	7.6213-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000121178	FT/SEC	3.93-001	1.58+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 75.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	7.4078-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000117784	FT/SEC	4.17-001	1.56+000
R =	1.2 IN.	ANGLE = 74.00 DEGREES	FUNCTION =	7.1818-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000114190	FT/SEC	4.41-001	1.54+000

R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	73.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	6.9435-002	VELOCITY,	U =	0.000110402	FT/SEC	4.64-001	1.52+000
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	72.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	6.6933-002	VELOCITY,	U =	0.000106423	FT/SEC	4.86-001	1.50+000
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	71.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	6.4314-002	VELOCITY,	U =	0.000102259	FT/SEC	5.07-001	1.47+000
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	70.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	6.1582-002	VELOCITY,	U =	0.000097916	FT/SEC	5.28-001	1.45+000
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	69.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	5.8741-002	VELOCITY,	U =	0.000093398	FT/SEC	5.47-001	1.43+000
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	68.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	5.5793-002	VELOCITY,	U =	0.000088711	FT/SEC	5.66-001	1.40+000
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	67.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	5.2743-002	VELOCITY,	U =	0.000083862	FT/SEC	5.84-001	1.38+000
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	66.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	4.9594-002	VELOCITY,	U =	0.000078855	FT/SEC	6.00-001	1.35+000
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	65.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	4.6351-002	VELOCITY,	U =	0.000073698	FT/SEC	6.16-001	1.32+000
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	64.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	4.3017-002	VELOCITY,	U =	0.000068397	FT/SEC	6.31-001	1.29+000
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	63.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	3.9597-002	VELOCITY,	U =	0.000062959	FT/SEC	6.45-001	1.27+000
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	62.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	3.6094-002	VELOCITY,	U =	0.000057389	FT/SEC	6.58-001	1.24+000
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	61.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	3.2516-002	VELOCITY,	U =	0.000051700	FT/SEC	6.70-001	1.21+000
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	60.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	2.8862-002	VELOCITY,	U =	0.000045890	FT/SEC	6.80-001	1.18+000
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	59.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	2.5139-002	VELOCITY,	U =	0.000039971	FT/SEC	6.90-001	1.15+000
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	58.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	2.1349-002	VELOCITY,	U =	0.000033945	FT/SEC	6.99-001	1.12+000
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	57.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	1.7502-002	VELOCITY,	U =	0.000027829	FT/SEC	7.07-001	1.09+000
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	56.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	1.3600-002	VELOCITY,	U =	0.000021625	FT/SEC	7.13-001	1.06+000
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	55.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	9.6485-003	VELOCITY,	U =	0.000015341	FT/SEC	7.19-001	1.03+000
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	54.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	5.6512-003	VELOCITY,	U =	0.000008985	FT/SEC	7.24-001	9.96-001
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	53.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	1.6135-003	VELOCITY,	U =	0.000002566	FT/SEC	7.28-001	9.66-001
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	52.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-2.4596-003	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000003911	FT/SEC	7.30-001	9.35-001
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	51.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-6.5632-003	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000010436	FT/SEC	7.32-001	9.04-001
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	50.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.0692-002	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000001700	FT/SEC	7.33-001	8.74-001
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	49.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.4842-002	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000002359	FT/SEC	7.33-001	8.43-001
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	48.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.9907-002	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000003022	FT/SEC	7.32-001	8.13-001
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	47.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-2.3183-002	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000003681	FT/SEC	7.30-001	7.83-001
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	46.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-2.7364-002	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000004359	FT/SEC	7.28-001	7.54-001
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	45.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-3.1545-002	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000005015	FT/SEC	7.24-001	7.24-001
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	44.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-3.5722-002	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000005679	FT/SEC	7.20-001	6.95-001
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	43.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-3.9889-002	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000006342	FT/SEC	7.15-001	6.67-001
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	42.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-4.4042-002	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000007007	FT/SEC	7.09-001	6.39-001
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	41.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-4.8175-002	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000007658	FT/SEC	7.03-001	6.11-001
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	40.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-5.2284-002	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000008313	FT/SEC	6.96-001	5.84-001
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	39.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-5.6363-002	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000008961	FT/SEC	6.89-001	5.58-001
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	38.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-6.0408-002	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000009604	FT/SEC	6.80-001	5.32-001
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	37.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-6.4414-002	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000010248	FT/SEC	6.72-001	5.06-001
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	36.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-6.8376-002	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000010871	FT/SEC	6.63-001	4.81-001
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	35.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-7.2290-002	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000011494	FT/SEC	6.53-001	4.57-001
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	34.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-7.6151-002	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000012100	FT/SEC	6.43-001	4.34-001
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	33.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-7.9954-002	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000012712	FT/SEC	6.33-001	4.11-001
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	32.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-8.3696-002	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000013307	FT/SEC	6.22-001	3.89-001
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	31.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-8.7371-002	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000013892	FT/SEC	6.11-001	3.67-001
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	30.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-9.0976-002	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000014465	FT/SEC	6.00-001	3.47-001
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	29.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-9.4505-002	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000015024	FT/SEC	5.89-001	3.27-001
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	28.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-9.7956-002	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000015570	FT/SEC	5.78-001	3.07-001
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	27.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.0132-001	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000016110	FT/SEC	5.66-001	2.89-001
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	26.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.0461-001	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000016632	FT/SEC	5.55-001	2.71-001
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	25.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.0780-001	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000017139	FT/SEC	5.43-001	2.53-001
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	24.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.1089-001	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000017631	FT/SEC	5.32-001	2.37-001
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	23.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.1389-001	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000018108	FT/SEC	5.21-001	2.21-001
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	22.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.1679-001	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000018562	FT/SEC	5.09-001	2.06-001
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	21.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.1958-001	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000019013	FT/SEC	4.98-001	1.91-001
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	20.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.2226-001	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000019440	FT/SEC	4.88-001	1.77-001
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	19.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.2484-001	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000019849	FT/SEC	4.77-001	1.64-001
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	18.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.2730-001	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000020243	FT/SEC	4.67-001	1.52-001
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	17.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.2964-001	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000020612	FT/SEC	4.57-001	1.40-001
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	16.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.3186-001	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000020965	FT/SEC	4.47-001	1.28-001
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	15.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.3397-001	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000021300	FT/SEC	4.38-001	1.17-001
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	14.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.3594-001	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000021615	FT/SEC	4.30-001	1.07-001
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	13.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.3760-001	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000021905	FT/SEC	4.21-001	9.73-002

R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	12.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.3952-001	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000221834	FT/SEC	4.14-001	9.79-002
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	11.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.4111-001	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000221836	FT/SEC	4.06-001	7.90-002
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	10.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.4257-001	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000226647	FT/SEC	4.00-001	7.05-002
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	9.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.4390-001	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000228795	FT/SEC	3.94-001	6.23-002
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	8.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.4509-001	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000230648	FT/SEC	3.88-001	5.45-002
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	7.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.4614-001	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000232342	FT/SEC	3.83-001	4.70-002
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	6.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.4706-001	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000233818	FT/SEC	3.79-001	3.98-002
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	5.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.4783-001	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000235052	FT/SEC	3.75-001	3.28-002
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	4.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.4847-001	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000236044	FT/SEC	3.72-001	2.60-002
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	3.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.4896-001	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000236852	FT/SEC	3.70-001	1.94-002
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	2.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.4932-001	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000237416	FT/SEC	3.68-001	1.29-002
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	1.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.4953-001	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000237754	FT/SEC	3.67-001	6.41-003
R=	1.2	IN.	ANGLE=	0.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.4960-001	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000237867	FT/SEC	3.67-001	0.00+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	128.73	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	6.5193-009	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000000000	FT/SEC	-1.88+000	2.34+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	127.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	6.9751-003	VELOCITY, U =	0.000004436	FT/SEC	-1.81+000	2.41+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	126.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	1.0958-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000006969	FT/SEC	-1.78+000	2.45+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	125.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	1.4894-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000009473	FT/SEC	-1.74+000	2.48+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	124.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	1.8778-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000011943	FT/SEC	-1.70+000	2.52+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	123.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	2.2606-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000014377	FT/SEC	-1.66+000	2.56+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	122.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	2.6375-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000016774	FT/SEC	-1.62+000	2.59+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	121.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	3.0076-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000019128	FT/SEC	-1.58+000	2.63+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	120.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	3.3706-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000021437	FT/SEC	-1.54+000	2.66+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	119.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	3.7259-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000023697	FT/SEC	-1.49+000	2.70+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	118.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	4.0735-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000025907	FT/SEC	-1.45+000	2.73+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	117.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	4.4127-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000028045	FT/SEC	-1.41+000	2.76+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	116.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	4.7432-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000030167	FT/SEC	-1.36+000	2.79+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	115.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	5.0644-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000032210	FT/SEC	-1.32+000	2.82+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	114.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	5.3761-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000034192	FT/SEC	-1.27+000	2.85+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	113.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	5.6777-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000036110	FT/SEC	-1.22+000	2.88+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	112.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	5.9690-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000037963	FT/SEC	-1.17+000	2.90+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	111.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	6.2496-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000039748	FT/SEC	-1.13+000	2.93+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	110.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	6.5191-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000041461	FT/SEC	-1.08+000	2.96+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	109.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	6.7772-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000043103	FT/SEC	-1.03+000	2.98+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	108.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	7.0235-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000044669	FT/SEC	-9.75-001	3.00+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	107.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	7.2577-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000046159	FT/SEC	-9.24-001	3.02+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	106.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	7.4796-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000047571	FT/SEC	-8.73-001	3.04+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	105.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	7.6889-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000048902	FT/SEC	-8.21-001	3.06+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	104.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	7.8853-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000050150	FT/SEC	-7.68-001	3.08+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	103.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	8.0685-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000051316	FT/SEC	-7.15-001	3.10+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	102.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	8.2384-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000052396	FT/SEC	-6.62-001	3.11+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	101.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	8.3946-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000053390	FT/SEC	-6.08-001	3.13+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	100.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	8.5371-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000054296	FT/SEC	-5.54-001	3.14+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	99.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	8.6656-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000055113	FT/SEC	-5.00-001	3.15+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	98.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	8.7799-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000055840	FT/SEC	-4.45-001	3.16+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	97.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	8.8800-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000056477	FT/SEC	-3.90-001	3.17+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	96.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	8.9656-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000057021	FT/SEC	-3.34-001	3.18+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	95.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	9.0368-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000057474	FT/SEC	-2.79-001	3.19+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	94.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	9.0933-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000057833	FT/SEC	-2.23-001	3.19+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	93.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	9.1351-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000058100	FT/SEC	-1.68-001	3.20+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	92.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	9.1623-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000058272	FT/SEC	-1.12-001	3.20+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	91.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	9.1746-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000058351	FT/SEC	-5.59-002	3.20+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	90.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	9.1722-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000058335	FT/SEC	8.21-012	3.20+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	89.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	9.1549-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000058225	FT/SEC	5.59-002	3.20+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	88.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	9.1230-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000058022	FT/SEC	1.12-001	3.20+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	87.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	9.0763-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000057725	FT/SEC	1.68-001	3.20+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	86.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	9.0149-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000057335	FT/SEC	2.23-001	3.19+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	85.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	8.9390-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000056852	FT/SEC	2.79-001	3.19+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	84.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	8.8485-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000056277	FT/SEC	3.34-001	3.18+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	83.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	8.7437-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000055610	FT/SEC	3.89-001	3.17+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	82.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	8.6247-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000054853	FT/SEC	4.44-001	3.16+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	81.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	8.4916-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000054007	FT/SEC	4.99-001	3.15+000

R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	80.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	8.3446-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000053071	FT/SEC	5.53-001	3.14+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	79.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	8.1838-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000052049	FT/SEC	6.07-001	3.12+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	78.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	8.0095-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000050941	FT/SEC	6.61-001	3.11+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	77.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	7.8219-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000049747	FT/SEC	7.14-001	3.09+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	76.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	7.6213-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000048471	FT/SEC	7.67-001	3.08+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	75.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	7.4078-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000047114	FT/SEC	8.19-001	3.06+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	74.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	7.1818-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000045676	FT/SEC	8.71-001	3.04+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	73.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	6.9435-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000044161	FT/SEC	9.22-001	3.02+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	72.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	6.6933-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000042569	FT/SEC	9.73-001	3.00+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	71.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	6.4314-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000040904	FT/SEC	1.02+000	2.97+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	70.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	6.1582-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000039166	FT/SEC	1.07+000	2.95+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	69.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	5.8741-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000037359	FT/SEC	1.12+000	2.92+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	68.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	5.5793-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000035484	FT/SEC	1.17+000	2.90+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	67.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	5.2743-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000033545	FT/SEC	1.22+000	2.87+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	66.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	4.9594-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000031542	FT/SEC	1.27+000	2.84+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	65.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	4.6351-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000029479	FT/SEC	1.31+000	2.81+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	64.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	4.3017-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000027359	FT/SEC	1.36+000	2.78+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	63.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	3.9597-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000025183	FT/SEC	1.40+000	2.75+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	62.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	3.6094-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000022956	FT/SEC	1.45+000	2.72+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	61.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	3.2516-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000020680	FT/SEC	1.49+000	2.69+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	60.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	2.8862-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000018356	FT/SEC	1.53+000	2.65+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	59.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	2.5139-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000015988	FT/SEC	1.57+000	2.62+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	58.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	2.1349-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000013578	FT/SEC	1.61+000	2.58+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	57.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	1.7502-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000011131	FT/SEC	1.66+000	2.55+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	56.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	1.3600-002	VELOCITY, U =	0.000008650	FT/SEC	1.69+000	2.51+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	55.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	9.6485-003	VELOCITY, U =	0.000006136	FT/SEC	1.73+000	2.48+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	54.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	5.6512-003	VELOCITY, U =	0.000003594	FT/SEC	1.77+000	2.44+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	53.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	1.6135-003	VELOCITY, U =	0.000001026	FT/SEC	1.81+000	2.40+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	52.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-2.4596-003	VELOCITY, U =	-0.0000001564	FT/SEC	1.84+000	2.36+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	51.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-6.5632-003	VELOCITY, U =	-0.0000004174	FT/SEC	1.88+000	2.32+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	50.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.0692-002	VELOCITY, U =	-0.0000006800	FT/SEC	1.91+000	2.28+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	49.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.4842-002	VELOCITY, U =	-0.0000009440	FT/SEC	1.95+000	2.24+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	48.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.9007-002	VELOCITY, U =	-0.0000012049	FT/SEC	1.98+000	2.20+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	47.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-2.3183-002	VELOCITY, U =	-0.0000014744	FT/SEC	2.01+000	2.16+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	46.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-2.7364-002	VELOCITY, U =	-0.0000017403	FT/SEC	2.04+000	2.11+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	45.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-3.1545-002	VELOCITY, U =	-0.0000020063	FT/SEC	2.07+000	2.07+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	44.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-3.5722-002	VELOCITY, U =	-0.0000022719	FT/SEC	2.10+000	2.03+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	43.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-3.9889-002	VELOCITY, U =	-0.0000025370	FT/SEC	2.13+000	1.99+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	42.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-4.4042-002	VELOCITY, U =	-0.0000028011	FT/SEC	2.16+000	1.94+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	41.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-4.8175-002	VELOCITY, U =	-0.0000030639	FT/SEC	2.18+000	1.90+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	40.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-5.2284-002	VELOCITY, U =	-0.0000033252	FT/SEC	2.21+000	1.85+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	39.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-5.6363-002	VELOCITY, U =	-0.0000035847	FT/SEC	2.23+000	1.81+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	38.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-6.0408-002	VELOCITY, U =	-0.0000038419	FT/SEC	2.26+000	1.76+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	37.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-6.4414-002	VELOCITY, U =	-0.0000040967	FT/SEC	2.28+000	1.72+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	36.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-6.8376-002	VELOCITY, U =	-0.0000043487	FT/SEC	2.30+000	1.67+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	35.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-7.2290-002	VELOCITY, U =	-0.0000045976	FT/SEC	2.33+000	1.63+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	34.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-7.6151-002	VELOCITY, U =	-0.0000048432	FT/SEC	2.35+000	1.58+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	33.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-7.9954-002	VELOCITY, U =	-0.0000050851	FT/SEC	2.37+000	1.54+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	32.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-8.3696-002	VELOCITY, U =	-0.0000053231	FT/SEC	2.39+000	1.49+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	31.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-8.7371-002	VELOCITY, U =	-0.0000055568	FT/SEC	2.40+000	1.44+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	30.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-9.0976-002	VELOCITY, U =	-0.0000057861	FT/SEC	2.42+000	1.40+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	29.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-9.4505-002	VELOCITY, U =	-0.0000060105	FT/SEC	2.44+000	1.35+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	28.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-9.7956-002	VELOCITY, U =	-0.0000062300	FT/SEC	2.46+000	1.31+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	27.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.0132-001	VELOCITY, U =	-0.0000064442	FT/SEC	2.47+000	1.26+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	26.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.0461-001	VELOCITY, U =	-0.0000066529	FT/SEC	2.49+000	1.21+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	25.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.0780-001	VELOCITY, U =	-0.0000068558	FT/SEC	2.50+000	1.17+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	24.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.1089-001	VELOCITY, U =	-0.0000070527	FT/SEC	2.51+000	1.12+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	23.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.1389-001	VELOCITY, U =	-0.0000072434	FT/SEC	2.53+000	1.07+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	22.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.1679-001	VELOCITY, U =	-0.0000074277	FT/SEC	2.54+000	1.03+000
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	21.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.1958-001	VELOCITY, U =	-0.0000076053	FT/SEC	2.55+000	9.80-001
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE	20.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.2226-001	VELOCITY, U =	-0.0000077750	FT/SEC	2.56+000	9.33-001

R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	19.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.2484-001	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000079397	FT/SEC	2.57+000	8.86+001
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	18.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.2730-001	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000080961	FT/SEC	2.58+000	8.39+001
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	17.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.2964-001	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000082452	FT/SEC	2.59+000	7.93+001
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	16.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.3186-001	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000083866	FT/SEC	2.60+000	7.46+001
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	15.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.3397-001	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000085203	FT/SEC	2.61+000	6.99+001
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	14.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.3594-001	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000086461	FT/SEC	2.62+000	6.52+001
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	13.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.3780-001	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000087638	FT/SEC	2.62+000	6.06+001
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	12.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.3952-001	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000088734	FT/SEC	2.63+000	5.59+001
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	11.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.4111-001	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000089746	FT/SEC	2.64+000	5.12+001
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	10.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.4257-001	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000090675	FT/SEC	2.64+000	4.66+001
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	9.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.4390-001	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000091518	FT/SEC	2.65+000	4.19+001
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	8.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.4509-001	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000092275	FT/SEC	2.65+000	3.73+001
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	7.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.4614-001	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000092945	FT/SEC	2.65+000	3.26+001
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	6.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.4706-001	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000093527	FT/SEC	2.66+000	2.79+001
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	5.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.4783-001	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000094021	FT/SEC	2.66+000	2.33+001
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	4.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.4847-001	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000094426	FT/SEC	2.66+000	1.86+001
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	3.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.4896-001	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000094741	FT/SEC	2.66+000	1.40+001
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	2.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.4932-001	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000094966	FT/SEC	2.67+000	9.31+002
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	1.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.4953-001	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000095102	FT/SEC	2.67+000	4.65+002
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	0.00	DEGREES	FUNCTION=	-1.4960-001	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000095147	FT/SEC	2.67+000	0.00+000

SUBROUTINE PERT
for velocity profiles as obtained
by the modified perturbation method

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SUBROUTINE PERT(AL, EPS)
  TYPE=REAL KO, K1
  DIMENSION XB(400), Y3(400)
  C1(A)=4*3.1415926536/180.
  PI=3.1415926536.
  Z=1.593E-4
  2 ALJ=AL*.5
  K=1
  ALJ3=A*.O*PI/180.
  10 ALJ2=ALOR*2.
  SALJ=SIN(ALOR2)
  CALJ=COS(ALOR2)
  A=1./((SALO-ALOR2+CALO)
  ALR=AL*PI/180.
  K1=2./ALOR*(7.*A+A/48.*SIN(4.*ALOR)-A*A*ALOR+CALO*CALO)-A*A/2.
  ALI3=-1./8./A*(K1+A*A/2.
  1LOR)/SALO+A*ALOR+CALO/4.
  ALJ3P=ALR-EPS*ALI3
  IF(ABS(ALORP-ALOR).LT.1.E-10) GO TO 9
  K=K+1
  ALJ3=(ALORP+ALOR)/2.
  IF(K.LT.100) GO TO 10
  PRINT6, ALOR, ALORP, AL, EPS, K
  6 FORMAT(= NO SOLUTION FOR AL0 IN 100 ITERATIONS * 4F20,10,110)
  9 KO=4.*A*CALO
  J=A*.PI.
  ALJ=ALJ3*180./PI
  ALI=ALI3*180./PI
  UM=J.
  R=1.
  X=0.
  4 XR=20(X)
  FO=A*CJ3(2.*XR)-KO/4.
  F1=
    -(K1+A*A/2.+A*A*CALO*CALO)/4.+A*A/24.*COS(4.*XR)+
  1A*A/2.*CALO*XR*SIN(2.*XR)
  F=FJ+E35*F1
  CAP=E35*F
  U=Z/R*CAP*12.
  IF(ABS(J).GT.ARS(UM)) UM=ARS(U)
  X=X+1.
  IF(X.LT.AL) GO TO 4
  CALL ICHAR(3.4,-2.1,13HSCALE 1 INCH=,13.0,..24,.16)
  UM4=UM*2.
  ENCODE(8,11,JJ)UMH
  11 FORMAT(F8,5)
  CALL ICHAR(3.4,.5,JJ,8)
  CALL ICHAR(3.4,2.1,74 FT/SEC,7)
  CALL IPILOT(0.,-2.,2)
  DO13L=1,5
  X=L-1.375
  CALL IPILOT (0.,X,1)
  CALL IPILOT (0.,X+.125,2)
  CALL IPILOT (0.,X+.25,1)
  CALL IPILOT (0.,X+.375,2)
  X=3.5+COS(ALR)
  Y=3.5*SIN(ALR)

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CALLIPLOT(Y,X,2)
CALLIPLOT( 0.,0.,1)
CALLIPLOT( -Y,X,1)
PRINT2J,AL,EPS,ALO,AL1
20 FORMAT(*VELOCITY PROFILE AS OBTAINED BY USING A MODIFIED PERTUBATION METH
ION METHOD FOR FLOW BETWEEN NONPARALLEL PLANE WALLS*/ * ANGLE OF WA
2LLS = *F9.5/* EPSILON = *F9.5/* ALO = *F15.9,* AL1 = *F15.9)
DO 13 I=1,3,2
  R=1
  IF(1,E3,1) R=1.2
  XX=R*COS(ALR)
  YY=R*SIN(ALR)
  CALLIPLOT(-YY,XX,2)
  M=AL
  N=2*M+1
  DO 19 K=1,N
    T=4*K-1
    T=CL(T)
    X=R*COS(T)
    Y=R*SIN(T)
    CALLIPLOT(Y,X,1)
  19 CALLIPLOT(YY,XX,1)
  X=AL
  J=1
  16 XR=CL(X)
  FO=A*COS(2.*XR)-KO/4.
  F1=-(X1*A*A/2.+A*A*CALO=CALO)/4.+A*A/24.*COS(4.*XR)*
  1A*A/2.*CALO=XR*SIN(2.*XR)
  F=FJ+E3*S=F1
  CAP=EE*S*F
  U=Z/R*CAPF=12.
  XB(J)=X1=(R+U/UM)*COS(XR)
  Y=(R+U/JM)*SIN(XR)
  PRINT7,R,X,FC,F1,F,J
  YB(J)=-Y
  CALLIPLOT(Y,X1,1)
  IF(X-.3,LT,-0.) GO TO15
  IF(J,GT,1) GO TO 14
  NN=X
  X=V
  14 X=X-1.
  J=J+1
  GO TO 16
  15 DO 100 K=1,J
    N=J-K+1
    100 CALLIPLOT(YB(N),XB(N),1)
  13 CONTINUE
  7 FORMAT(* R= *F4.1* IN. ANGLE= *F8.2* DEGREES FO= *F10.4,* F1
  1= *F10.4,* F= *F10.4,
  1* VELOCITY, U = *F13.9* FT/SEC*)
  END
RUN,3,0,4000
EXECUTION STARTED AT 2102 -57

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VELOCITY PROFILE AS OBTAINED BY USING A MODIFIED PERTURBATION METHOD FOR FLOW BETWEEN NONPARALLEL PLANE WALLS

ANGLE OF WALLS = 129.72714

EPSILON = -0.01485

ALO = 127.916391630 AL1 = -54.580069711

R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	127.73 DEGREES	FO =	0.2234	F1 =	15.1450	F2 =	-0.0016	VELOCITY, U =	0.000000038	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	128.00 DEGREES	FO =	-0.2506	F1 =	14.8007	F2 =	-0.4704	VELOCITY, U =	0.00011110	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	128.25 DEGREES	FO =	-0.5213	F1 =	14.5918	F2 =	-0.7381	VELOCITY, U =	0.00017433	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	126.00 DEGREES	FO =	-0.7891	F1 =	14.3763	F2 =	-1.0026	VELOCITY, U =	0.00023681	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	125.00 DEGREES	FO =	-1.0534	F1 =	14.1542	F2 =	-1.2637	VELOCITY, U =	0.00029847	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	124.00 DEGREES	FO =	-1.3141	F1 =	13.9258	F2 =	-1.5210	VELOCITY, U =	0.00035923	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	123.00 DEGREES	FO =	-1.5707	F1 =	13.6910	F2 =	-1.7741	VELOCITY, U =	0.00041902	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	122.00 DEGREES	FO =	-1.8230	F1 =	13.4500	F2 =	-2.0228	VELOCITY, U =	0.00047776	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	121.00 DEGREES	FO =	-2.0707	F1 =	13.2027	F2 =	-2.2668	VELOCITY, U =	0.00053539	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	120.00 DEGREES	FO =	-2.3134	F1 =	12.9493	F2 =	-2.5058	VELOCITY, U =	0.00059183	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	119.00 DEGREES	FO =	-2.5509	F1 =	12.6896	F2 =	-2.7394	VELOCITY, U =	0.00064701	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	118.00 DEGREES	FO =	-2.7829	F1 =	12.4237	F2 =	-2.9674	VELOCITY, U =	0.00070086	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	117.00 DEGREES	FO =	-3.0090	F1 =	12.1514	F2 =	-3.1895	VELOCITY, U =	0.00075331	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	116.00 DEGREES	FO =	-3.2291	F1 =	11.8727	F2 =	-3.4054	VELOCITY, U =	0.00080431	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	115.00 DEGREES	FO =	-3.4428	F1 =	11.5876	F2 =	-3.6149	VELOCITY, U =	0.00085379	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	114.00 DEGREES	FO =	-3.6499	F1 =	11.2960	F2 =	-3.8177	VELOCITY, U =	0.00090168	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	113.00 DEGREES	FO =	-3.8501	F1 =	10.9977	F2 =	-4.0135	VELOCITY, U =	0.00094792	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	112.00 DEGREES	FO =	-4.0432	F1 =	10.6927	F2 =	-4.2021	VELOCITY, U =	0.00099246	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	111.00 DEGREES	FO =	-4.2290	F1 =	10.3808	F2 =	-4.3832	VELOCITY, U =	0.00103524	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	110.00 DEGREES	FO =	-4.4072	F1 =	10.0621	F2 =	-4.5567	VELOCITY, U =	0.00107622	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	109.00 DEGREES	FO =	-4.5776	F1 =	9.7363	F2 =	-4.7223	VELOCITY, U =	0.00111532	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	108.00 DEGREES	FO =	-4.7401	F1 =	9.4035	F2 =	-4.8797	VELOCITY, U =	0.00115251	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	107.00 DEGREES	FO =	-4.8943	F1 =	9.0636	F2 =	-5.0289	VELOCITY, U =	0.00118775	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	106.00 DEGREES	FO =	-5.0401	F1 =	8.7165	F2 =	-5.1696	VELOCITY, U =	0.00122098	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	105.00 DEGREES	FO =	-5.1774	F1 =	8.3622	F2 =	-5.3016	VELOCITY, U =	0.00125216	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	104.00 DEGREES	FO =	-5.3060	F1 =	8.0008	F2 =	-5.4248	VELOCITY, U =	0.00128125	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	103.00 DEGREES	FO =	-5.4256	F1 =	7.6322	F2 =	-5.5390	VELOCITY, U =	0.00130822	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	102.00 DEGREES	FO =	-5.5363	F1 =	7.2565	F2 =	-5.6441	VELOCITY, U =	0.00133304	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	101.00 DEGREES	FO =	-5.6377	F1 =	6.8739	F2 =	-5.7399	VELOCITY, U =	0.00135566	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	100.00 DEGREES	FO =	-5.7299	F1 =	6.4844	F2 =	-5.8263	VELOCITY, U =	0.00137607	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	99.00 DEGREES	FO =	-5.8127	F1 =	6.0881	F2 =	-5.9032	VELOCITY, U =	0.00139423	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	98.00 DEGREES	FO =	-5.8860	F1 =	5.6854	F2 =	-5.9705	VELOCITY, U =	0.00141013	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	97.00 DEGREES	FO =	-5.9497	F1 =	5.2763	F2 =	-6.0281	VELOCITY, U =	0.00142374	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	96.00 DEGREES	FO =	-6.0037	F1 =	4.8612	F2 =	-6.0760	VELOCITY, U =	0.00143504	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	95.00 DEGREES	FO =	-6.0480	F1 =	4.4404	F2 =	-6.1140	VELOCITY, U =	0.00144403	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	94.00 DEGREES	FO =	-6.0826	F1 =	4.0142	F2 =	-6.1422	VELOCITY, U =	0.00145068	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	93.00 DEGREES	FO =	-6.1072	F1 =	3.5831	F2 =	-6.1605	VELOCITY, U =	0.00145500	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	92.00 DEGREES	FO =	-6.1221	F1 =	3.1474	F2 =	-6.1688	VELOCITY, U =	0.00145697	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	91.00 DEGREES	FO =	-6.1270	F1 =	2.7077	F2 =	-6.1672	VELOCITY, U =	0.00145660	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	90.00 DEGREES	FO =	-6.1072	F1 =	2.2644	F2 =	-6.1557	VELOCITY, U =	0.00145387	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	89.00 DEGREES	FO =	-6.0722	F1 =	1.8181	F2 =	-6.1342	VELOCITY, U =	0.00144881	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	88.00 DEGREES	FO =	-6.0326	F1 =	1.3694	F2 =	-6.1029	VELOCITY, U =	0.00144141	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	87.00 DEGREES	FO =	-6.0080	F1 =	0.9190	F2 =	-6.0617	VELOCITY, U =	0.00143167	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	86.00 DEGREES	FO =	-6.0037	F1 =	0.4675	F2 =	-6.0107	VELOCITY, U =	0.00141963	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	85.00 DEGREES	FO =	-5.9497	F1 =	0.0156	F2 =	-5.9500	VELOCITY, U =	0.00140528	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	84.00 DEGREES	FO =	-5.8860	F1 =	-0.4359	F2 =	-5.8795	VELOCITY, U =	0.00138865	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	83.00 DEGREES	FO =	-5.8127	F1 =	-0.8862	F2 =	-5.7996	VELOCITY, U =	0.00136976	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	82.00 DEGREES	FO =	-5.7299	F1 =	-1.3346	F2 =	-5.7101	VELOCITY, U =	0.00134864	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	81.00 DEGREES	FO =	-5.6377	F1 =	-1.7801	F2 =	-5.6113	VELOCITY, U =	0.00132530	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	80.00 DEGREES	FO =	-5.5363	F1 =	-2.2220	F2 =	-5.5033	VELOCITY, U =	0.00129978	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	79.00 DEGREES	FO =	-5.4256	F1 =	-2.6593	F2 =	-5.3861	VELOCITY, U =	0.00127212	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	78.00 DEGREES	FO =	-5.3060	F1 =	-3.0911	F2 =	-5.2600	VELOCITY, U =	0.00124234	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	77.00 DEGREES	FO =	-5.1774	F1 =	-3.5166	F2 =	-5.1252	VELOCITY, U =	0.00121048	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	76.00 DEGREES	FO =	-5.0401	F1 =	-3.9348	F2 =	-4.9817	VELOCITY, U =	0.00117659	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	75.00 DEGREES	FO =	-4.8943	F1 =	-4.3448	F2 =	-4.8297	VELOCITY, U =	0.00114071	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	74.00 DEGREES	FO =	-4.7401	F1 =	-4.7455	F2 =	-4.6696	VELOCITY, U =	0.00110267	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	73.00 DEGREES	FO =	-4.5776	F1 =	-5.1362	F2 =	-4.5013	VELOCITY, U =	0.00106314	FT/SEC
R = 1.2 IN.	ANGLE =	72.00 DEGREES	FO =	-4.4072	F1 =	-5.5363	F2 =	-4.3362	VELOCITY, U =	0.00102367	FT/SEC

R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	71.00	DEGREES	FO	-4.4072	F1	-5.5157	F	-4.3253	VELOCITY	U	0.000102156	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	70.00	DEGREES	FO	-4.2290	F1	-5.6833	F	-4.1416	VELOCITY	U	0.000097818	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	69.00	DEGREES	FO	-4.0432	F1	-6.2380	F	-3.9506	VELOCITY	U	0.000093306	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	68.00	DEGREES	FO	-3.8501	F1	-6.5789	F	-3.7524	VELOCITY	U	0.000088626	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	67.00	DEGREES	FO	-3.6499	F1	-6.9051	F	-3.5473	VELOCITY	U	0.000083782	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	66.00	DEGREES	FO	-3.4428	F1	-7.2158	F	-3.3356	VELOCITY	U	0.000078782	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	65.00	DEGREES	FO	-3.2291	F1	-7.5101	F	-3.1175	VELOCITY	U	0.000073631	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	64.00	DEGREES	FO	-3.0090	F1	-7.7873	F	-2.8933	VELOCITY	U	0.000068336	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	63.00	DEGREES	FO	-2.7829	F1	-8.0465	F	-2.6634	VELOCITY	U	0.000062904	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	62.00	DEGREES	FO	-2.5809	F1	-8.2872	F	-2.4278	VELOCITY	U	0.000057341	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	61.00	DEGREES	FO	-2.3134	F1	-8.5085	F	-2.1870	VELOCITY	U	0.000051655	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	60.00	DEGREES	FO	-2.0707	F1	-8.7099	F	-1.9413	VELOCITY	U	0.000045851	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	59.00	DEGREES	FO	-1.8230	F1	-8.6908	F	-1.6910	VELOCITY	U	0.000039938	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	58.00	DEGREES	FO	-1.5707	F1	-9.0508	F	-1.4363	VELOCITY	U	0.000033923	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	57.00	DEGREES	FO	-1.3141	F1	-9.1892	F	-1.1776	VELOCITY	U	0.000027813	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	56.00	DEGREES	FO	-1.0534	F1	-9.3059	F	-0.9152	VELOCITY	U	0.000021616	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	55.00	DEGREES	FO	-0.7891	F1	-9.4003	F	-0.6495	VELOCITY	U	0.000015339	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	54.00	DEGREES	FO	-0.5213	F1	-9.4723	F	-0.3806	VELOCITY	U	0.000008990	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	53.00	DEGREES	FO	-0.2506	F1	-9.5217	F	-0.1091	VELOCITY	U	0.000002577	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	52.00	DEGREES	FO	0.0230	F1	-9.5483	F	0.1648	VELOCITY	U	-0.000003892	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	51.00	DEGREES	FO	0.2989	F1	-9.5521	F	0.4408	VELOCITY	U	-0.000010410	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	50.00	DEGREES	FO	0.5768	F1	-9.5331	F	0.7184	VELOCITY	U	-0.000016969	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	49.00	DEGREES	FO	0.8565	F1	-9.4915	F	0.9975	VELOCITY	U	-0.000023560	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	48.00	DEGREES	FO	1.1376	F1	-9.4273	F	1.2776	VELOCITY	U	-0.000030175	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	47.00	DEGREES	FO	1.4197	F1	-9.3408	F	1.5584	VELOCITY	U	-0.000036807	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	46.00	DEGREES	FO	1.7024	F1	-9.2324	F	1.8396	VELOCITY	U	-0.000043448	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	45.00	DEGREES	FO	1.9856	F1	-9.1024	F	2.1208	VELOCITY	U	-0.000050089	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	44.00	DEGREES	FO	2.2687	F1	-8.9514	F	2.4017	VELOCITY	U	-0.000056723	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	43.00	DEGREES	FO	2.5515	F1	-8.7799	F	2.6819	VELOCITY	U	-0.000063342	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	42.00	DEGREES	FO	2.8336	F1	-8.5885	F	2.9611	VELOCITY	U	-0.000069937	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	41.00	DEGREES	FO	3.1146	F1	-8.3779	F	3.2391	VELOCITY	U	-0.000076502	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	40.00	DEGREES	FO	3.3943	F1	-8.1488	F	3.5154	VELOCITY	U	-0.000083027	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	39.00	DEGREES	FO	3.6723	F1	-7.9022	F	3.7897	VELOCITY	U	-0.000089505	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	38.00	DEGREES	FO	3.9482	F1	-7.6388	F	4.0617	VELOCITY	U	-0.000095930	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	37.00	DEGREES	FO	4.2217	F1	-7.3597	F	4.3310	VELOCITY	U	-0.000102292	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	36.00	DEGREES	FO	4.4925	F1	-7.0659	F	4.5975	VELOCITY	U	-0.000108584	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	35.00	DEGREES	FO	4.7602	F1	-6.7585	F	4.8606	VELOCITY	U	-0.000114800	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	34.00	DEGREES	FO	5.0246	F1	-6.4385	F	5.1202	VELOCITY	U	-0.000120932	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	33.00	DEGREES	FO	5.2853	F1	-6.1072	F	5.3760	VELOCITY	U	-0.000126972	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	32.00	DEGREES	FO	5.5419	F1	-5.7658	F	5.6275	VELOCITY	U	-0.000132913	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	31.00	DEGREES	FO	5.7942	F1	-5.4156	F	5.8746	VELOCITY	U	-0.000138749	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	30.00	DEGREES	FO	6.0419	F1	-5.0578	F	6.1170	VELOCITY	U	-0.000144473	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	29.00	DEGREES	FO	6.2846	F1	-4.6938	F	6.3543	VELOCITY	U	-0.000150078	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	28.00	DEGREES	FO	6.5221	F1	-4.3249	F	6.5863	VELOCITY	U	-0.000155558	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	27.00	DEGREES	FO	6.7540	F1	-3.9525	F	6.8127	VELOCITY	U	-0.000160906	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	26.00	DEGREES	FO	6.9802	F1	-3.5780	F	7.0333	VELOCITY	U	-0.000166116	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	25.00	DEGREES	FO	7.2002	F1	-3.2028	F	7.2478	VELOCITY	U	-0.000171182	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	24.00	DEGREES	FO	7.4139	F1	-2.8283	F	7.4560	VELOCITY	U	-0.000176098	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	23.00	DEGREES	FO	7.6210	F1	-2.4560	F	7.6575	VELOCITY	U	-0.000180858	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	22.00	DEGREES	FO	7.8213	F1	-2.0871	F	7.8523	VELOCITY	U	-0.000185458	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	21.00	DEGREES	FO	8.0144	F1	-1.7232	F	8.0400	VELOCITY	U	-0.000189891	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	20.00	DEGREES	FO	8.2002	F1	-1.3655	F	8.2204	VELOCITY	U	-0.000194154	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	19.00	DEGREES	FO	8.3784	F1	-1.0155	F	8.3935	VELOCITY	U	-0.000198240	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	18.00	DEGREES	FO	8.5488	F1	-0.6744	F	8.5588	VELOCITY	U	-0.000202145	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	17.00	DEGREES	FO	8.7112	F1	-0.3436	F	8.7163	VELOCITY	U	-0.000205865	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	16.00	DEGREES	FO	8.8654	F1	0.0243	F	8.8658	VELOCITY	U	-0.000209396	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	15.00	DEGREES	FO	9.0113	F1	0.2823	F	9.0071	VELOCITY	U	-0.000212732	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	14.00	DEGREES	FO	9.1485	F1	0.5750	F	9.1400	VELOCITY	U	-0.000215872	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	13.00	DEGREES	FO	9.2771	F1	0.8526	F	9.2644	VELOCITY	U	-0.000218811	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	12.00	DEGREES	FO	9.3968	F1	1.1142	F	9.5802	VELOCITY	U	-0.000221546	FT/SEC
R	1.2	IN	ANGLE	11.00	DEGREES	FO	9.5074	F1	1.3588	F	9.4872	VELOCITY	U	-0.000224073	FT/SEC

R=	1.2	IN.	AV3LE	10.00	DEGREES	F0=	9.6089	F1=	1.5853	F=	9.5853	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000226390	FT/SEC
R=	1.2	IN.	AV3LE	9.00	DEGREES	F0=	9.7011	F1=	1.7930	F=	9.6745	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000228495	FT/SEC
R=	1.2	IN.	AV3LE	8.00	DEGREES	F0=	9.7839	F1=	1.9410	F=	9.7544	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000230384	FT/SEC
R=	1.2	IN.	AV3LE	7.00	DEGREES	F0=	9.8572	F1=	2.1486	F=	9.8252	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000232057	FT/SEC
R=	1.2	IN.	AV3LE	6.00	DEGREES	F0=	9.9209	F1=	2.2952	F=	9.8868	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000233510	FT/SEC
R=	1.2	IN.	AV3LE	5.00	DEGREES	F0=	9.9749	F1=	2.4202	F=	9.9389	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000234742	FT/SEC
R=	1.2	IN.	AV3LE	4.00	DEGREES	F0=	10.0192	F1=	2.5232	F=	9.9817	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000235752	FT/SEC
R=	1.2	IN.	AV3LE	3.00	DEGREES	F0=	10.0537	F1=	2.6037	F=	10.0150	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000236539	FT/SEC
R=	1.2	IN.	AV3LE	2.00	DEGREES	F0=	10.0784	F1=	2.6614	F=	10.0388	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000237101	FT/SEC
R=	1.2	IN.	AV3LE	1.00	DEGREES	F0=	10.0932	F1=	2.6961	F=	10.0532	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000237439	FT/SEC
R=	1.2	IN.	AV3LE	0.00	DEGREES	F0=	10.0961	F1=	2.7077	F=	10.0579	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000237552	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE	128.73	DEGREES	F0=	0.2234	F1=	15.1450	F=	-0.0016	VELOCITY, U =	0.000000015	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE	127.00	DEGREES	F0=	-0.2506	F1=	14.8007	F=	-0.4704	VELOCITY, U =	0.000004444	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE	126.00	DEGREES	F0=	-0.5213	F1=	14.5918	F=	-0.7381	VELOCITY, U =	0.000006973	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE	125.00	DEGREES	F0=	-0.7891	F1=	14.3763	F=	-1.0026	VELOCITY, U =	0.000009472	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE	124.00	DEGREES	F0=	-1.0534	F1=	14.1542	F=	-1.2637	VELOCITY, U =	0.000011939	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE	123.00	DEGREES	F0=	-1.3141	F1=	13.9258	F=	-1.5210	VELOCITY, U =	0.000014369	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE	122.00	DEGREES	F0=	-1.5707	F1=	13.6910	F=	-1.7741	VELOCITY, U =	0.000016761	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE	121.00	DEGREES	F0=	-1.8230	F1=	13.4500	F=	-2.0228	VELOCITY, U =	0.000019110	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE	120.00	DEGREES	F0=	-2.0707	F1=	13.2027	F=	-2.2668	VELOCITY, U =	0.000021416	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE	119.00	DEGREES	F0=	-2.3134	F1=	12.9493	F=	-2.5058	VELOCITY, U =	0.000023673	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE	118.00	DEGREES	F0=	-2.5509	F1=	12.6896	F=	-2.7394	VELOCITY, U =	0.000025880	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE	117.00	DEGREES	F0=	-2.7829	F1=	12.4237	F=	-2.9674	VELOCITY, U =	0.000028034	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE	116.00	DEGREES	F0=	-3.0090	F1=	12.1514	F=	-3.1895	VELOCITY, U =	0.000030133	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE	115.00	DEGREES	F0=	-3.2291	F1=	11.8727	F=	-3.4054	VELOCITY, U =	0.000032172	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE	114.00	DEGREES	F0=	-3.4428	F1=	11.5876	F=	-3.6149	VELOCITY, U =	0.000034151	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE	113.00	DEGREES	F0=	-3.6499	F1=	11.2960	F=	-3.8177	VELOCITY, U =	0.000036067	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE	112.00	DEGREES	F0=	-3.8501	F1=	10.9977	F=	-4.0135	VELOCITY, U =	0.000037917	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE	111.00	DEGREES	F0=	-4.0432	F1=	10.6927	F=	-4.2021	VELOCITY, U =	0.000039698	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE	110.00	DEGREES	F0=	-4.2290	F1=	10.3808	F=	-4.3832	VELOCITY, U =	0.000041410	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE	109.00	DEGREES	F0=	-4.4072	F1=	10.0621	F=	-4.5567	VELOCITY, U =	0.000043049	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE	108.00	DEGREES	F0=	-4.5776	F1=	9.7363	F=	-4.7223	VELOCITY, U =	0.000044613	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE	107.00	DEGREES	F0=	-4.7401	F1=	9.4035	F=	-4.8797	VELOCITY, U =	0.000046101	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE	106.00	DEGREES	F0=	-4.8943	F1=	9.0636	F=	-5.0289	VELOCITY, U =	0.000047510	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE	105.00	DEGREES	F0=	-5.0401	F1=	8.7165	F=	-5.1696	VELOCITY, U =	0.000048839	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE	104.00	DEGREES	F0=	-5.1774	F1=	8.3622	F=	-5.3016	VELOCITY, U =	0.000050066	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE	103.00	DEGREES	F0=	-5.3060	F1=	8.0008	F=	-5.4248	VELOCITY, U =	0.000051250	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE	102.00	DEGREES	F0=	-5.4256	F1=	7.6322	F=	-5.5390	VELOCITY, U =	0.000052329	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE	101.00	DEGREES	F0=	-5.5363	F1=	7.2565	F=	-5.6441	VELOCITY, U =	0.000053321	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE	100.00	DEGREES	F0=	-5.6377	F1=	6.8739	F=	-5.7399	VELOCITY, U =	0.000054226	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE	99.00	DEGREES	F0=	-5.7299	F1=	6.4844	F=	-5.8263	VELOCITY, U =	0.000055043	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE	98.00	DEGREES	F0=	-5.8127	F1=	6.0881	F=	-5.9032	VELOCITY, U =	0.000055769	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE	97.00	DEGREES	F0=	-5.8860	F1=	5.6854	F=	-5.9705	VELOCITY, U =	0.000056405	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE	96.00	DEGREES	F0=	-5.9497	F1=	5.2763	F=	-6.0281	VELOCITY, U =	0.000056950	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE	95.00	DEGREES	F0=	-6.0037	F1=	4.8612	F=	-6.0760	VELOCITY, U =	0.000057402	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE	94.00	DEGREES	F0=	-6.0480	F1=	4.4404	F=	-6.1140	VELOCITY, U =	0.000057761	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE	93.00	DEGREES	F0=	-6.0826	F1=	4.0142	F=	-6.1422	VELOCITY, U =	0.000058027	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE	92.00	DEGREES	F0=	-6.1072	F1=	3.5831	F=	-6.1605	VELOCITY, U =	0.000058200	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE	91.00	DEGREES	F0=	-6.1221	F1=	3.1474	F=	-6.1688	VELOCITY, U =	0.000058279	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE	90.00	DEGREES	F0=	-6.1270	F1=	2.7077	F=	-6.1672	VELOCITY, U =	0.000058264	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE	89.00	DEGREES	F0=	-6.1221	F1=	2.2644	F=	-6.1557	VELOCITY, U =	0.000058155	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE	88.00	DEGREES	F0=	-6.1072	F1=	1.8181	F=	-6.1342	VELOCITY, U =	0.000057952	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE	87.00	DEGREES	F0=	-6.0826	F1=	1.3694	F=	-6.1029	VELOCITY, U =	0.000057656	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE	86.00	DEGREES	F0=	-6.0480	F1=	0.9190	F=	-6.0617	VELOCITY, U =	0.000057267	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE	85.00	DEGREES	F0=	-6.0037	F1=	0.4675	F=	-6.0107	VELOCITY, U =	0.000056785	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE	84.00	DEGREES	F0=	-5.9497	F1=	0.0156	F=	-5.9500	VELOCITY, U =	0.000056211	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE	83.00	DEGREES	F0=	-5.8860	F1=	-0.4359	F=	-5.8795	VELOCITY, U =	0.000055546	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE	82.00	DEGREES	F0=	-5.8127	F1=	-0.8862	F=	-5.7996	VELOCITY, U =	0.000054791	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE	81.00	DEGREES	F0=	-5.7299	F1=	-1.3346	F=	-5.7101	VELOCITY, U =	0.000053945	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE	80.00	DEGREES	F0=	-5.6377	F1=	-1.7801	F=	-5.6113	VELOCITY, U =	0.000053012	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE	79.00	DEGREES	F0=	-5.5363	F1=	-2.2220	F=	-5.5033	VELOCITY, U =	0.000051941	FT/SEC

R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	78.00	DEGREES	FO=	-5.4256	F1=	-2.6593	F=	-5.3861	VELOCITY,	U =	0.000050885	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	77.00	DEGREES	FO=	-5.3060	F1=	-3.0911	F=	-5.2600	VELOCITY,	U =	0.000049693	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	76.00	DEGREES	FO=	-5.1774	F1=	-3.5166	F=	-5.1252	VELOCITY,	U =	0.000048419	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	75.00	DEGREES	FO=	-5.0401	F1=	-3.9348	F=	-4.9817	VELOCITY,	U =	0.000047064	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	74.00	DEGREES	FO=	-4.8943	F1=	-4.3448	F=	-4.8297	VELOCITY,	U =	0.000045628	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	73.00	DEGREES	FO=	-4.7401	F1=	-4.7455	F=	-4.6696	VELOCITY,	U =	0.000044115	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	72.00	DEGREES	FO=	-4.5776	F1=	-5.1362	F=	-4.5013	VELOCITY,	U =	0.000042526	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	71.00	DEGREES	FO=	-4.4072	F1=	-5.5157	F=	-4.3253	VELOCITY,	U =	0.000040863	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	70.00	DEGREES	FO=	-4.2290	F1=	-5.8833	F=	-4.1416	VELOCITY,	U =	0.000039127	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	69.00	DEGREES	FO=	-4.0432	F1=	-6.2380	F=	-3.9506	VELOCITY,	U =	0.000037323	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	68.00	DEGREES	FO=	-3.8501	F1=	-6.5789	F=	-3.7524	VELOCITY,	U =	0.000035450	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	67.00	DEGREES	FO=	-3.6499	F1=	-6.9051	F=	-3.5473	VELOCITY,	U =	0.000033513	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	66.00	DEGREES	FO=	-3.4428	F1=	-7.2158	F=	-3.3356	VELOCITY,	U =	0.000031513	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	65.00	DEGREES	FO=	-3.2291	F1=	-7.5101	F=	-3.1175	VELOCITY,	U =	0.000029452	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	64.00	DEGREES	FO=	-3.0090	F1=	-7.7873	F=	-2.8933	VELOCITY,	U =	0.000027334	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	63.00	DEGREES	FO=	-2.7829	F1=	-8.0465	F=	-2.6634	VELOCITY,	U =	0.000025162	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	62.00	DEGREES	FO=	-2.5509	F1=	-8.2872	F=	-2.4278	VELOCITY,	U =	0.000022936	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	61.00	DEGREES	FO=	-2.3134	F1=	-8.5085	F=	-2.1870	VELOCITY,	U =	0.000020662	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	60.00	DEGREES	FO=	-2.0707	F1=	-8.7099	F=	-1.9413	VELOCITY,	U =	0.000018340	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	59.00	DEGREES	FO=	-1.8230	F1=	-8.8908	F=	-1.6910	VELOCITY,	U =	0.000015975	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	58.00	DEGREES	FO=	-1.5707	F1=	-9.0508	F=	-1.4363	VELOCITY,	U =	0.000013569	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	57.00	DEGREES	FO=	-1.3141	F1=	-9.1892	F=	-1.1776	VELOCITY,	U =	0.000011125	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	56.00	DEGREES	FO=	-1.0534	F1=	-9.3059	F=	-0.9152	VELOCITY,	U =	0.000008646	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	55.00	DEGREES	FO=	-0.7891	F1=	-9.4003	F=	-0.6495	VELOCITY,	U =	0.000006136	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	54.00	DEGREES	FO=	-0.5213	F1=	-9.4723	F=	-0.3806	VELOCITY,	U =	0.000003596	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	53.00	DEGREES	FO=	-0.2506	F1=	-9.5217	F=	-0.1091	VELOCITY,	U =	0.000001031	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	52.00	DEGREES	FO=	0.0230	F1=	-9.5483	F=	0.1648	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000001557	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	51.00	DEGREES	FO=	0.2989	F1=	-9.5521	F=	0.4408	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000004164	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	50.00	DEGREES	FO=	0.5768	F1=	-9.5331	F=	0.7184	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000006787	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	49.00	DEGREES	FO=	0.8565	F1=	-9.4915	F=	0.9975	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000009424	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	48.00	DEGREES	FO=	1.1376	F1=	-9.4273	F=	1.2776	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000012070	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	47.00	DEGREES	FO=	1.4197	F1=	-9.3408	F=	1.5584	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000014723	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	46.00	DEGREES	FO=	1.7024	F1=	-9.2324	F=	1.8396	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000017379	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	45.00	DEGREES	FO=	1.9856	F1=	-9.1024	F=	2.1208	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000020036	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	44.00	DEGREES	FO=	2.2687	F1=	-8.9514	F=	2.4017	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000022689	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	43.00	DEGREES	FO=	2.5515	F1=	-8.7799	F=	2.6819	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000025337	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	42.00	DEGREES	FO=	2.8336	F1=	-8.5885	F=	2.9611	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000027975	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	41.00	DEGREES	FO=	3.1146	F1=	-8.3779	F=	3.2391	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000030601	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	40.00	DEGREES	FO=	3.3943	F1=	-8.1488	F=	3.5154	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000033211	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	39.00	DEGREES	FO=	3.6723	F1=	-7.9022	F=	3.7897	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000035802	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	38.00	DEGREES	FO=	3.9482	F1=	-7.6388	F=	4.0617	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000038372	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	37.00	DEGREES	FO=	4.2217	F1=	-7.3597	F=	4.3310	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000040917	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	36.00	DEGREES	FO=	4.4925	F1=	-7.0659	F=	4.5975	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000043434	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	35.00	DEGREES	FO=	4.7602	F1=	-6.7585	F=	4.8606	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000045920	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	34.00	DEGREES	FO=	5.0246	F1=	-6.4385	F=	5.1202	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000048373	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	33.00	DEGREES	FO=	5.2853	F1=	-6.1072	F=	5.3760	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000050789	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	32.00	DEGREES	FO=	5.5419	F1=	-5.7658	F=	5.6275	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000053165	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	31.00	DEGREES	FO=	5.7942	F1=	-5.4156	F=	5.8746	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000055500	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	30.00	DEGREES	FO=	6.0419	F1=	-5.0578	F=	6.1170	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000057789	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	29.00	DEGREES	FO=	6.2846	F1=	-4.6938	F=	6.3543	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000060031	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	28.00	DEGREES	FO=	6.5221	F1=	-4.3249	F=	6.5863	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000062223	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	27.00	DEGREES	FO=	6.7540	F1=	-3.9525	F=	6.8127	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000064362	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	26.00	DEGREES	FO=	6.9802	F1=	-3.5780	F=	7.0333	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000066446	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	25.00	DEGREES	FO=	7.2002	F1=	-3.2028	F=	7.2478	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000068473	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	24.00	DEGREES	FO=	7.4139	F1=	-2.8283	F=	7.4560	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000070439	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	23.00	DEGREES	FO=	7.6210	F1=	-2.4560	F=	7.6575	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000072343	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	22.00	DEGREES	FO=	7.8213	F1=	-2.0871	F=	7.8523	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000074183	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	21.00	DEGREES	FO=	8.0144	F1=	-1.7232	F=	8.0400	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000075957	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	20.00	DEGREES	FO=	8.2002	F1=	-1.3655	F=	8.2204	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000077661	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	19.00	DEGREES	FO=	8.3784	F1=	-1.0155	F=	8.3935	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000079296	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	ANGLE=	18.00	DEGREES	FO=	8.5488	F1=	-0.6744	F=	8.5688	VELOCITY,	U =	-0.000080859	FT/SEC

R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE=	17.00	DEGREES	F0=	8.7112	F1=	-0.3436	F=	8.7163	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000082346	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE=	16.00	DEGREES	F0=	8.8654	F1=	-0.0243	F=	8.8658	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000083758	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE=	15.00	DEGREES	F0=	9.0113	F1=	0.2823	F=	9.0071	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000085093	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE=	14.00	DEGREES	F0=	9.1485	F1=	0.5750	F=	9.1400	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000086349	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE=	13.00	DEGREES	F0=	9.2771	F1=	0.8526	F=	9.2644	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000087524	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE=	12.00	DEGREES	F0=	9.3968	F1=	1.1142	F=	9.3802	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000088612	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE=	11.00	DEGREES	F0=	9.5074	F1=	1.3588	F=	9.4872	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000089629	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE=	10.00	DEGREES	F0=	9.6089	F1=	1.5853	F=	9.5853	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000090556	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE=	9.00	DEGREES	F0=	9.7011	F1=	1.7930	F=	9.6745	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000091398	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE=	8.00	DEGREES	F0=	9.7839	F1=	1.9810	F=	9.7544	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000092154	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE=	7.00	DEGREES	F0=	9.8772	F1=	2.1486	F=	9.8252	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000092823	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE=	6.00	DEGREES	F0=	9.9209	F1=	2.2952	F=	9.8868	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000093404	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE=	5.00	DEGREES	F0=	9.9749	F1=	2.4202	F=	9.9389	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000093897	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE=	4.00	DEGREES	F0=	10.0192	F1=	2.5232	F=	9.9817	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000094301	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE=	3.00	DEGREES	F0=	10.0537	F1=	2.6037	F=	10.0150	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000094615	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE=	2.00	DEGREES	F0=	10.0784	F1=	2.6614	F=	10.0388	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000094841	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE=	1.00	DEGREES	F0=	10.0932	F1=	2.6961	F=	10.0532	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000094976	FT/SEC
R=	3.0	IN.	AV3LE=	0.00	DEGREES	F0=	10.0981	F1=	2.7077	F=	10.0579	VELOCITY, U =	-0.000095021	FT/SEC