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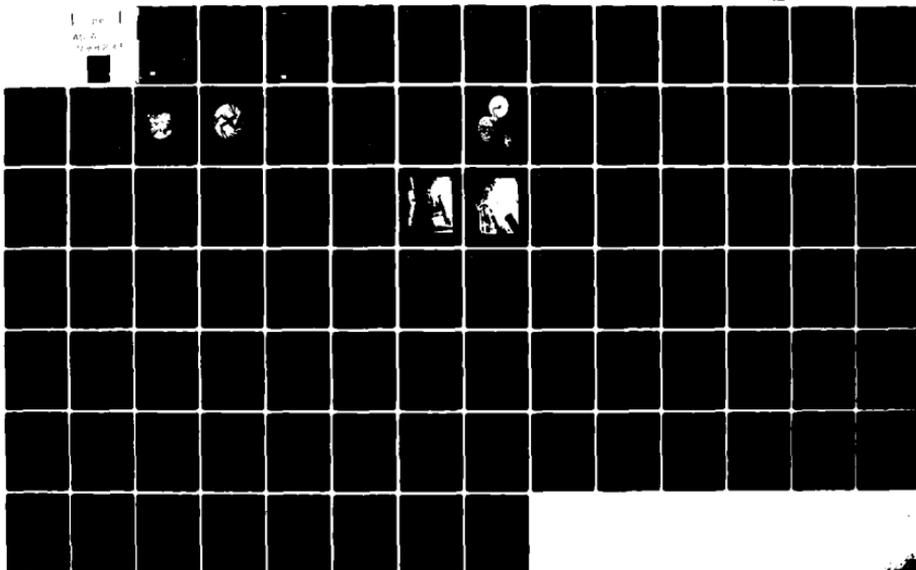
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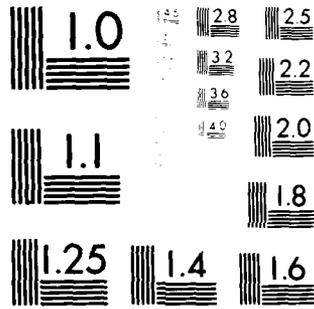
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WR34-8 PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

THE WR34-8 GAS TURBINE COMPRESSOR TEST

CONTRACT NO. DAAK 70-80-C0129

D. BEST AND R. HONN
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3 APRIL 1981

FINAL REPORT FOR THE COMPRESSOR TEST PHASE

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FINAL REPORT FOR THE COMPRESSOR TEST PHASE

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PROGRAM MANAGER



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PREFACE

This program was authorized under Contract DAAK 70-80-C-0129. The purpose of the program was to establish the present WR34 engine compressor rig test performance as the first step towards both understanding its performance in the engine and to identifying areas in which engine component performance improvements can be made. The applicable DA Project is for future ground power units.

The authors wish to acknowledge contributions made to this program by the following Williams Research Corporation employees:

- J. Colyer, for compressor data reduction and analysis.
- S. Herridge and F. Kittredge, for directing the compressor test.
- I. King, H. Meloy, and D. McCauley, for instrumenting, assembling, and operating the test rig.
- D. Dorer and B. Everett, for engine cycle analysis.

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SUMMARY

This test was conducted to establish the performance level of the present Williams Research Corporation WR34 engine single-stage centrifugal compressor. Specific objectives were to:

- Define the compressor performance map from 40 through 115 percent of the design corrected speed
- Determine the performance of each of the compressor components so that potential improvements could be identified
- Ascertain if the compressor would enable the engine to satisfy a requirement of 27.7 horsepower at an inlet temperature of 107°F at an altitude of 5000 feet.

Compressor rig testing demonstrated a compressor design point stage performance of 74 percent efficiency and 4.25:1 pressure ratio at 0.538 lbm/sec corrected airflow. Test data indicated that the relatively thick impeller blades, which were designed with a state-of-the-art castable thickness distribution, result in higher than anticipated levels of impeller loss and restrict flow range. Cycle analysis using the tested compressor performance showed that the WR34 engine can meet the goal of 27.7 horsepower on a 107°F day at an altitude of 5000 feet.



SECTION 1

INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes the rig testing of the single stage centrifugal compressor that is incorporated in the Williams Research Corporation WR34 Engine. The primary purpose of the compressor rig test was to define the performance of the new Williams designed backswept centrifugal compressor; this design being an improvement over the current WR34 engine radial compressor. This establishes a baseline from which compressor performance improvements can be identified and engine cycle analysis can be conducted. The test rig utilized engine compressor hardware which was representative of production quality to ensure that an accurate assessment of engine compressor performance was made.

The compressor rig test program was conducted in the existing small compressor test cell at WRC. Thorough instrumentation was used to gather data required to establish overall compressor performance and identify the performance of each of the compressor components.

The compressor performance data was used in the WR34 engine simulation computer model. This was done to ascertain whether the engine could satisfy a contractual requirement of 27.7 horsepower on a 107°F day at an altitude of 5000 feet.



SECTION 2

INVESTIGATION

The primary program objective was to conduct a compressor rig test to establish the baseline performance of the present WR34 engine single-stage centrifugal compressor. In addition, it was required that the WR34 engine cycle be evaluated using the compressor rig test data. The program consisted of investigating the areas discussed in Sections 2.1 through 2.4.

2.1 COMPRESSOR DESIGN

The design of the WR34 single-stage centrifugal compressor was done by WRC prior to the inception of this contract. The compressor was designed to be a minimal risk configuration both structurally and aerodynamically. The conservative design approach was taken due to a necessity to minimize development effort. The compressor design was oriented toward low-cost producibility, reliability, and ruggedness as well as towards good performance. This was in keeping with the applications envisioned for the WR34 engine. Figure 1 presents a cross-section of the WR34 engine.

The impeller was designed to be accurately cast consistently using proven state-of-the-art casting techniques. This resulted in relatively thick impeller blades which enhance its ruggedness. The impeller is shown in Figure 2.

The rugged, low-cost theme is also present in the radial diffuser. The vane design is similar to ones that have proven to be easily machined and relatively insensitive to leading edge erosion damage and its effect on engine performance. The diffuser was designed to accept bolts through the vanes that are used for engine assembly. The diffuser is portrayed in Figure 3.

In addition to the structural conservatism, the aerodynamic design also reflected a low risk approach. Impeller splitter blades were not considered. Only proven aerodynamic design parameters were incorporated in the design of the inlet, impeller, and radial vane-island diffuser. Aerodynamic and geometric parameters of note are presented in Table I.

2.2 COMPRESSOR TEST RIG DESIGN

This task resulted in the test rig design shown in Figure 4. The test rig utilized the main housing, impeller, and diffuser from the WR34 engine to form the bulk of the compressor flowpath. Figure 5 portrays the compressor flowpath hardware from the engine. The WR34 engine thrust bearing and a shaft modified to mate with an existing high-speed gearbox were the other engine components incor-

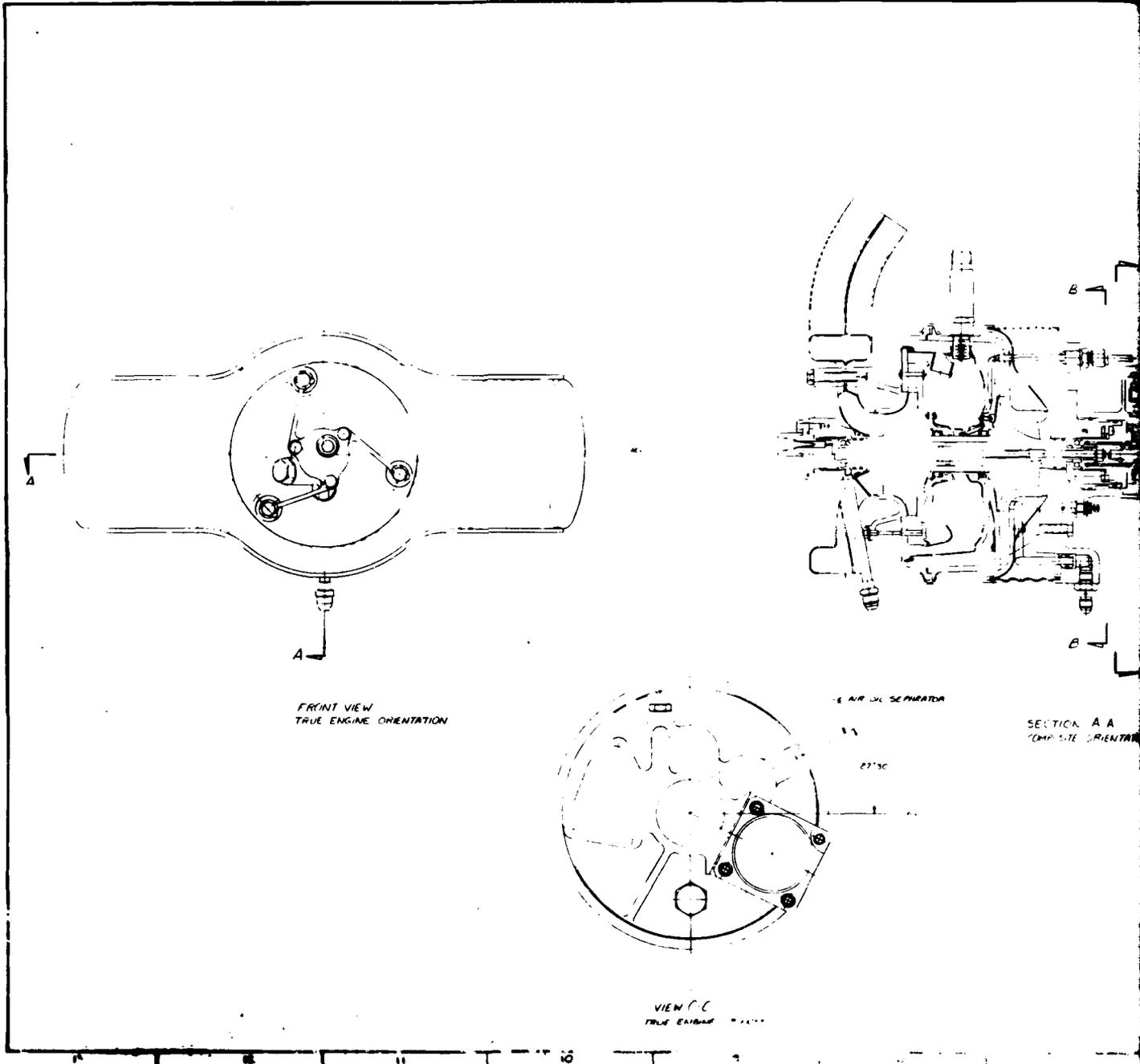
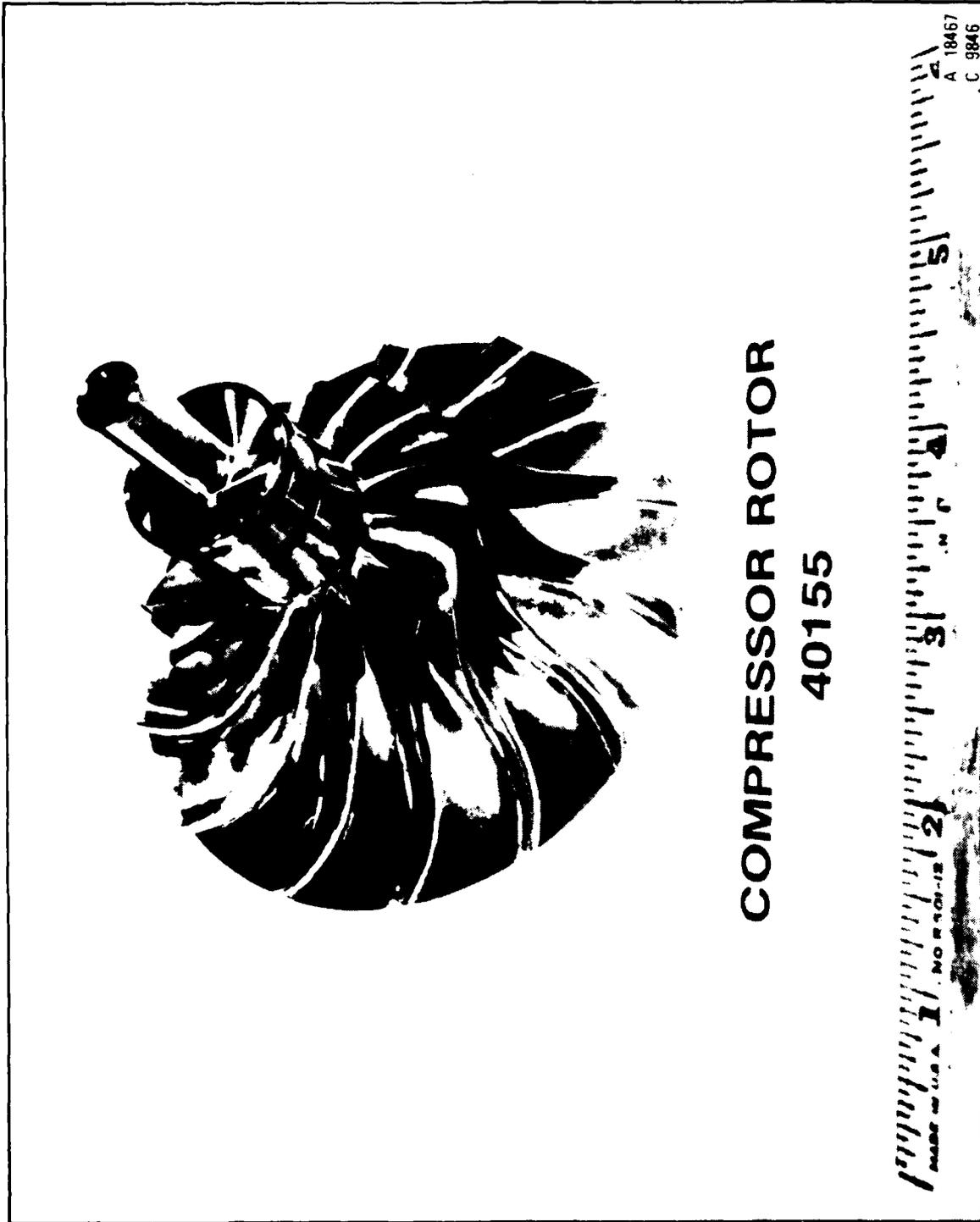


Figure 1. Layout of WR34-15X Engine



**COMPRESSOR ROTOR
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Figure 2. Photograph of Impeller

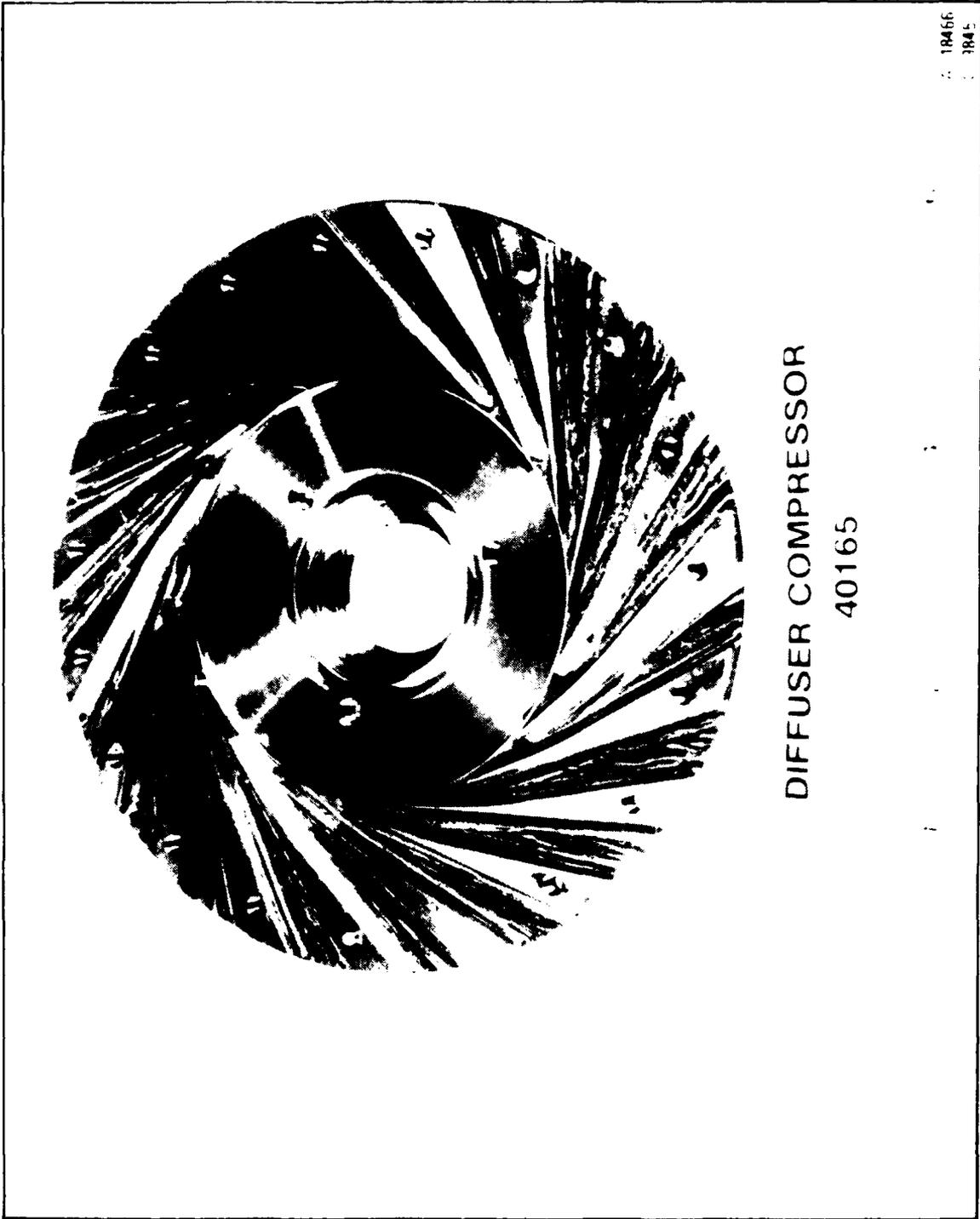


Figure 3. Photograph of Vaned Diffuser

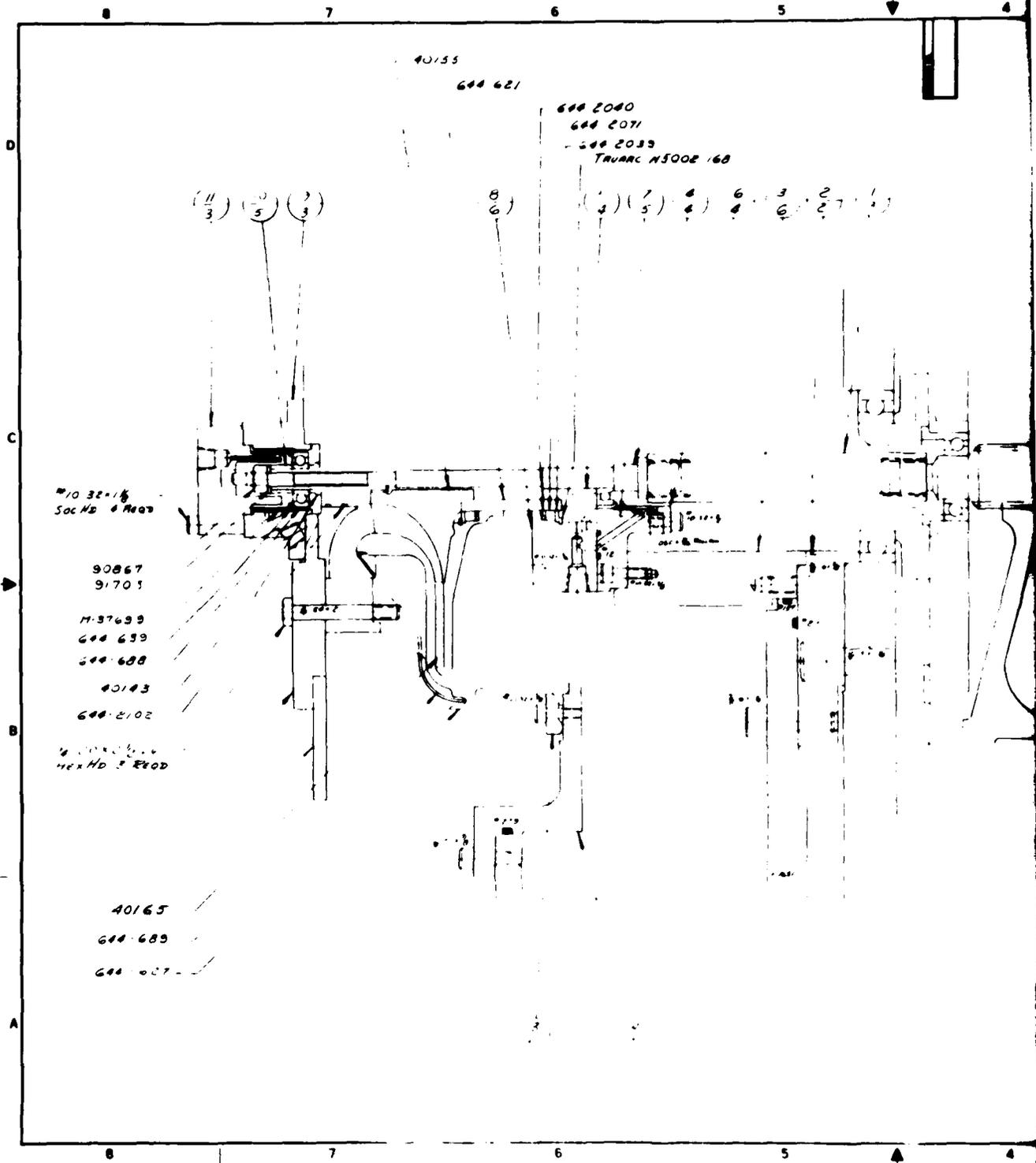


Figure 4. Layout of Test Rig



TABLE I. WR34 COMPRESSOR DESIGN PARAMETERS

Stage Pressure Ratio (inlet total to stage exit total)	3.862-4.25
Stage Pressure Ratio (inlet total to stage exit static)	3.757-4.15
Stage Efficiency (total-to-total)	0.749-0.740
Stage Efficiency (total-to-static)	0.730-0.721
Stage Temperature Rise ($\Delta T/T$)	0.625
Corrected Flow (lbm/sec)	0.538
Corrected Speed (rpm)	99,050
Number of Impeller Blades	14
Inducer Hub Radius (inches)	0.479
Inducer Edge of Blade Radius (inches)	1.056
Inducer Hub Normal Thickness (inches)	0.051
Inducer Edge of Blade Normal Thickness (inches)	0.020
Impeller Exit Radius (inches)	1.921
Impeller Exit Blade Width (inches)	0.147
Impeller Exit Hub Normal Thickness (inches)	0.081
Impeller Exit Shroud Normal Thickness (inches)	0.020
Impeller Exit Angle (degrees)	37.97
Impeller Rake Angle (degrees)	30.0
Number of Diffuser Vanes	19
Vaned Diffuser Leading Edge Radius (inches)	2.017
Vaned Diffuser Leading Edge Thickness (inches)	0.015
Vaned Diffuser Passage Height (inches)	0.150
Vaned Diffuser Trailing Edge Radius (inches)	3.510
Vaned Diffuser Trailing Edge Thickness (inches)	0.378
Compressor Exit Outer Radius (inches)	3.721
Compressor Exit Inner Radius (inches)	3.571

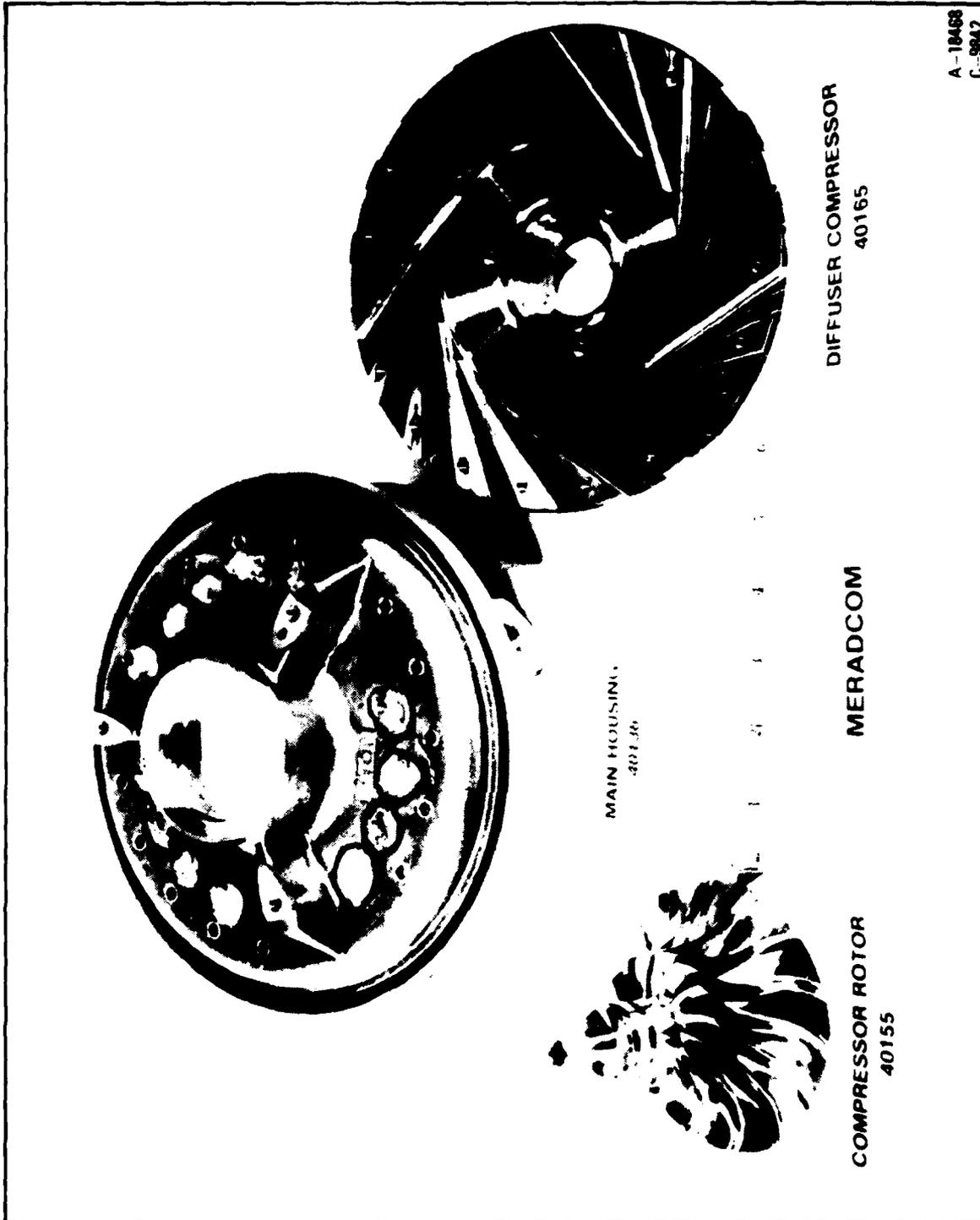


Figure 5. Photograph of Main Housing, Impeller, and Vaned Diffuser



porated into the test rig. This enables the test rig to readily accept and test engine compressor hardware if engine diagnostic testing is required.

An impeller thrust analysis utilizing the WRC centrifugal compressor thrust analysis computer program, which has been correlated against available data including the WRC F107 cruise missile turbofan engine, was used to calculate thrust bearing loads. The thrust bearing was judged to be satisfactory for the projected compressor test duty cycle.

Stress and vibration analysis of both the impeller and diffuser, which were conducted during the design of the compressor, and thus prior to this contract, indicated compressor test rig operation would be satisfactory at all desired speeds. As the analyses were run to satisfy more rigorous conditions than would occur during the compressor rig test, the compressor operation in the rig was considered safe.

2.3 TEST RIG FABRICATION AND ASSEMBLY

2.3.1 Test Rig Fabrication

The test rig was fabricated in accordance with test rig drawings.

2.3.2 Impeller Fabrication

The impeller, though designed to be cast, was fabricated using WRC's in-house impeller machining facility to shorten the hardware schedule. The impeller was machined out of 15-5 Ph stainless steel. The blades were cut on a pantograph machine with the other finish machine work done in the experimental machine shop.

Careful finished machining of the impeller produced a nearly nominal part. This was verified by thorough inspection of the impeller blades on a ten to one optical comparator. The worst blade discrepancy found was 0.001 inches on the suction surface of the blades in the region of the impeller transition from axial to radial.

2.3.3 Impeller Stationery Shroud Fabrication

A WR34 engine main housing casting was machined to form the shroud side inlet contour into the impeller, the impeller stationary shroud, the sealing wall for the vaned diffuser, and the outer wall of the bend downstream of the diffuser vanes. The machining utilized existing WR34 engine detail drawings and tooling. All machining was done at Williams Research. An inspection of the contours on a ten to one optical comparator showed the worst discrepancy to be 0.002 inches which occurred in the inlet.



2.3.4 Vaned Diffuser Fabrication

The vane-island diffuser vanes were cut out of 17-4 PH stainless steel using WRC's pantograph machining facility. All other machining was done in the corporation's experimental shop. No noticeable discrepancies between the vanes and the nominal ten times size vane template were observed during inspection.

2.3.5 Test Rig Static Pressure Tap Machining

All static pressure taps used in the compressor testing were located analytically by WRC's compressor personnel. They were subsequently accurately milled into the WR34 engine main housing. This insured accurate location of all static pressures.

2.3.6 Test Rig Pressure and Temperature Rake Fabrication

All pressure and temperature rakes incorporated into the test rig were designed and built by WRC. Sketches of the inlet total pressure and temperature rakes are shown in Figures 6 and 7 respectively. Exit total pressure and temperature rake sketches are shown in Figures 8 and 9 respectively.

2.3.7 Test Rig Assembly

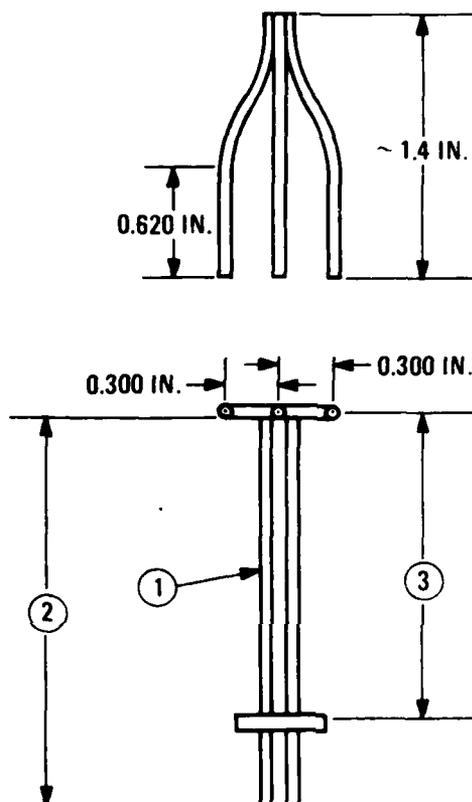
Instrumentation was first installed in the individual test rig parts. The test rig was then assembled according to the build instructions. The impeller and shaft were dynamically balanced. All critical build dimensions were recorded. The test rig, after assembly, was installed in the test cell.

2.4 COMPRESSOR TESTING

2.4.1 Compressor Test Cell Description

The test was run in the existing WRC centrifugal compressor test cell. A sketch of the test set-up is shown in Figure 10. Ambient air is drawn through a roof top mounted air filter into a plenum directly below. The air then enters an ASME bellmouth where inlet total temperature and pressure and static pressure at the nozzle throat are measured. The flow then passes through an uninsulated 9-inch diameter cylindrical duct followed by a right-angle bend of circular cross section. Air exits from the bend through a short section of 8-inch diameter duct to the inlet plenum. Total pressure and temperature are measured at this location. The air then enters the test section, is compressed, and enters a large insulated discharge plenum, where total temperature and pressure and static pressure are measured. The air leaves the discharge plenum through two insulated opposed discharge plenum headers. The flow then merges into one larger duct which guides it to the discharge throttling valves. There are two electrically operated throttling valves--a main valve and a vernier valve. The vernier valve permits

I. TOTAL PRESSURE AT STAGE INLET
(3 RAKES REQUIRED)



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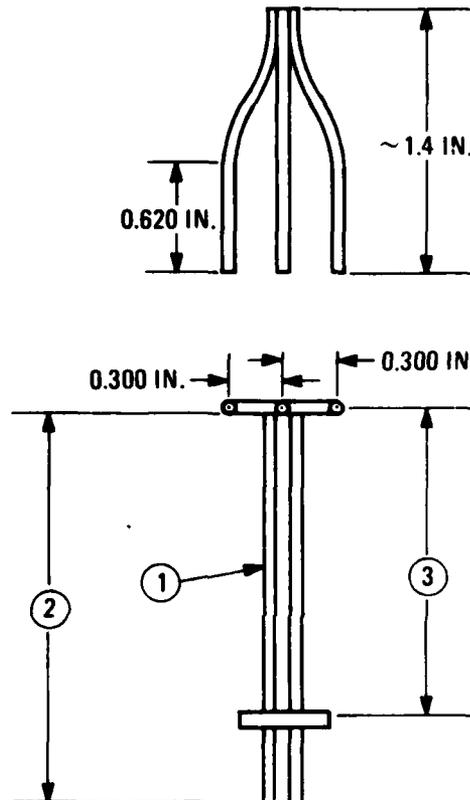
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- ② MAKE THE TUBE LENGTH 4 FEET OR MORE.
- ③ RAKE IMMERSION DEPTH DOWN TO MOUNTING PAD SHOULD BE SUCH THAT RAKES ARE EQUALLY SPACED ACROSS THE PASSAGE WITH RAKES SEPARATED BY 120 DEGREES FROM EACH OTHER. RAKES SHOULD BE MOUNTED ON GEARBOX HOUSING USING EXISTING SCREWS.

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Figure 6. Sketch of Inlet Total Pressure Rake



II. TOTAL TEMPERATURE AT STAGE INLET
(3 RAKES REQUIRED)



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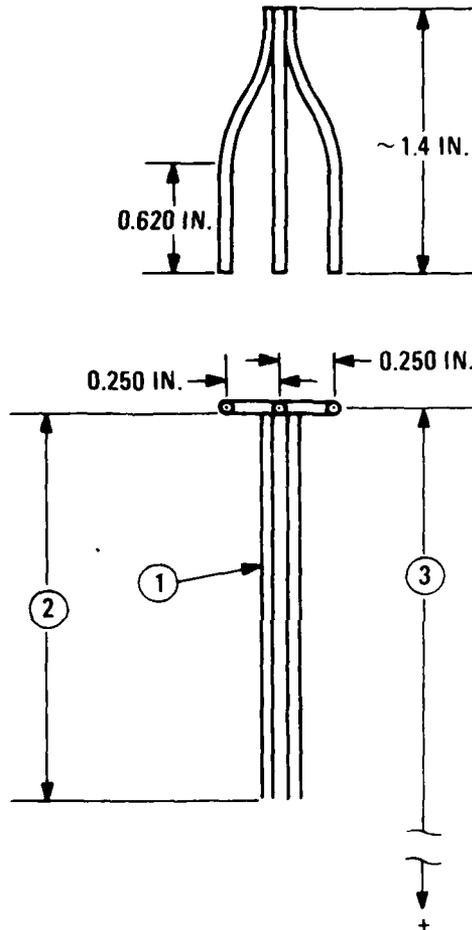
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- ③ RAKE IMMERSION DEPTH DOWN TO MOUNTING PAD SHOULD BE SUCH THAT RAKES ARE EQUALLY SPACED ACROSS THE PASSAGE WITH RAKES SEPARATED BY 120 DEGREES FROM EACH OTHER. RAKES SHOULD BE MOUNTED ON GEARBOX HOUSING USING EXISTING SCREWS.

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Figure 7. Sketch at Inlet Temperature Rake



III. TOTAL PRESSURE AT STAGE EXIT
(4 RAKES REQUIRED)



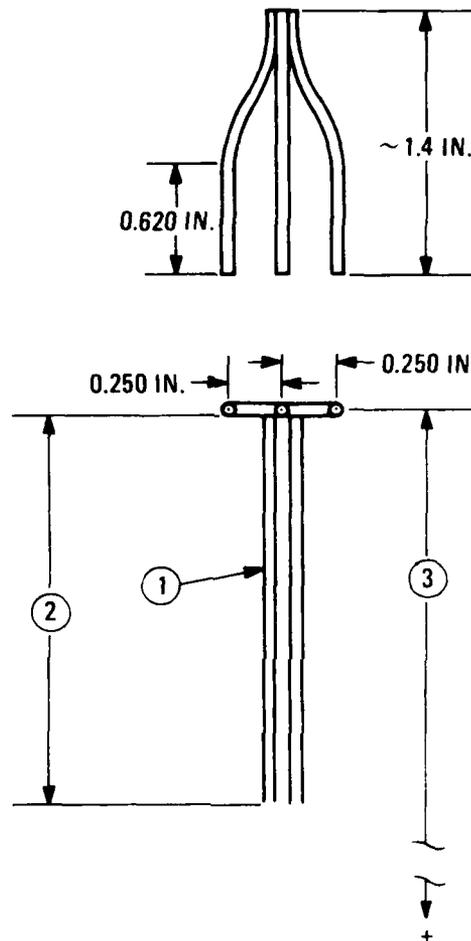
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- ② MAKE THE TUBING LENGTH 4 FEET OR MORE.
- ③ RAKE IMMERSION RADIUS OF 3.647 INCHES IS FROM THE TEST RIG CENTERLINE TO ELEMENT CENTERLINE. THE RADIUS TOLERANCE IS ± 0.005 INCH. NOTE THAT THE RAKE HAS TO BE SET AT 50.557 DEGREES FROM THE RIG CENTERLINE TO MATCH THE PREDICTED FLOW ANGLE.

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Figure 8. Sketch of Exit Total Pressure Rake

IV. TOTAL TEMPERATURE AT STAGE EXIT
(5 RAKES REQUIRED)

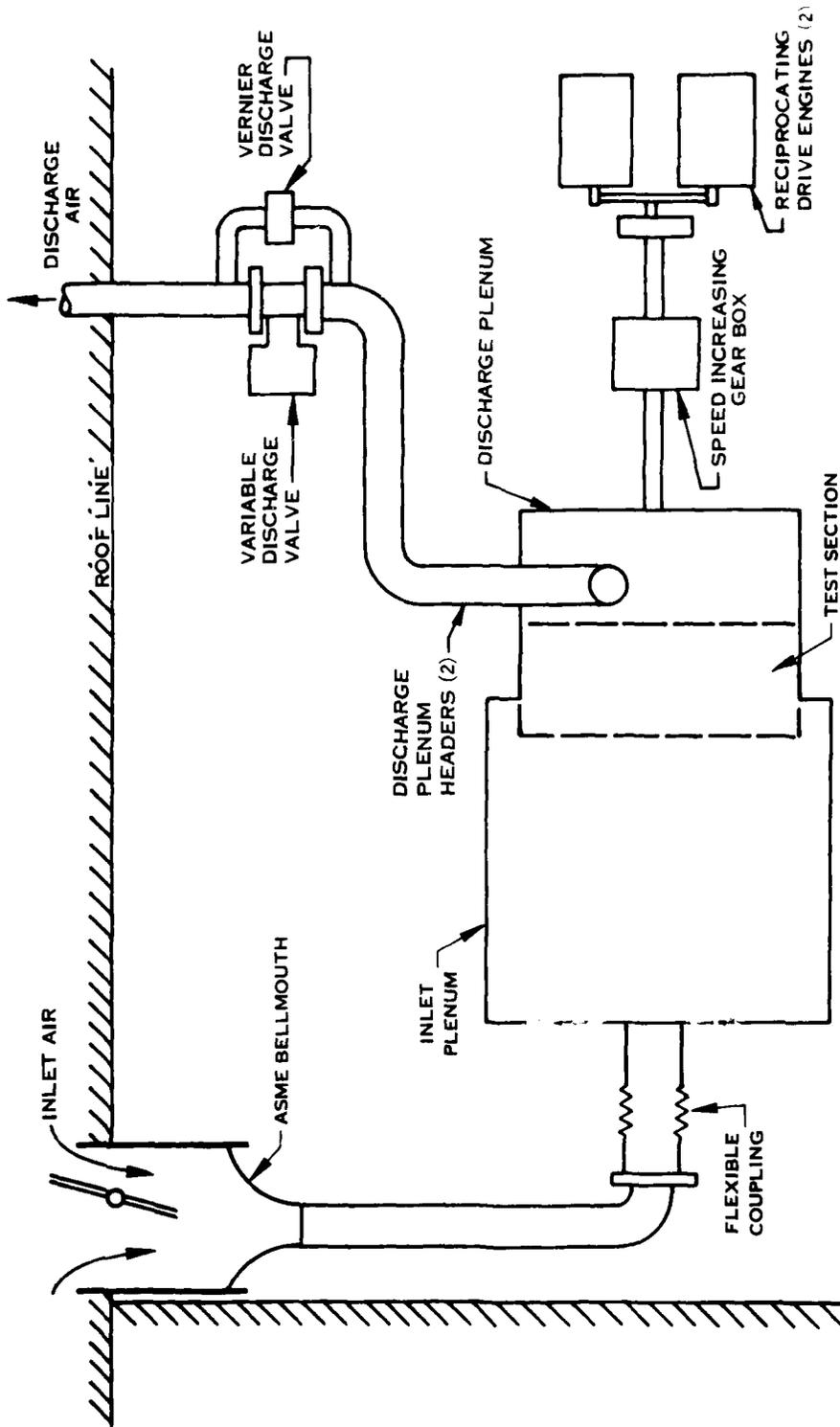


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Figure 9. Sketch of Exit Temperature Rake



A-6942A

Figure 10. Schematic of WRC Centrifugal Compressor Test Cell (A-1)



the fine adjustments necessary when operating near the compressor surge line. From this point, the flow discharges to the atmosphere.

Compressor drive power is provided by two coupled 413 cubic inch Chrysler industrial engines developing a total of 340 horsepower working through hydraulic clutches and a speed-increasing gearbox. A pressurized labyrinth seal in the gearbox prevents lubricating oil from entering the test section.

2.4.2 Compressor Test Equipment

The equipment used in the compressor rig test is presented in Table II.

2.4.3 Test Data Parameters Recorded

The compressor was instrumented to obtain an overall performance map. In addition, sufficient instrumentation was installed to identify the impeller and vaned diffuser performance characteristics. Compressor performance instrumentation that was installed in the test rig is presented in Table III and portrayed in Figure 11. Bearing temperatures, compressor rotational speed, and other mechanical data, along with the ASME bellmouth temperature and pressure data, were recorded manually. All other performance parameters were recorded on the digital automatic data acquisition system (ADAS).

The ADAS system assigns each parameter a unique channel number and the data is recorded using that identification. The channel number assignments are recognized by the WRC centrifugal compressor data reduction program, which then converts this data into a usable form. A real time display of selected pressure and temperature data was used during the testing which enabled the analyst to quickly check compressor performance.

2.4.4 Test Procedure

After the test rig was partially instrumented, assembled, and installed in the test cell, a mechanical check of the test rig was made (Build 1). Speeds run were at 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90 and 100 percent of design corrected speed (99,050). Initially, Regal 20W oil was used in the gearbox lubrication system. Considerable oil foaming occurred preventing proper oil scavenging, resulting in a rapid increase in bearing temperatures and vibrations. The Regal 20W oil was drained and replaced with Texamatic A oil. Also, another oil scavenge pump was connected into the lubrication system. Proper oil circulation throughout the gearbox and compressor test rig resulted. However, a large amount of oil was lost through the discharge plenum chamber and also collected around the inlet to the compressor rotor inside the inlet plenum chamber. Heat transfer from the gearbox and discharge plenum chamber to the compressor main housing was rather high. After approximately 100 minutes



TABLE II. MERADCOM WR34 CENTRIFUGAL COMPRESSOR RIG TEST EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

Inlet ASME Bellmouth

- 4-inch diameter

Plumbing Between the Inlet Bellmouth and Inlet Plenum

Inlet Plenum

Centrifugal Compressor Test Rig Assembly

- Main Housing
- Steel 38° backward curved impeller
- Aluminum impeller stationary shroud
- Steel vane island diffuser

Discharge Plenum

Discharge Plumbing and Valving

Compressor Drive System

- Two Chrysler 413 cubic inch engines
- Speed-increasing gearbox

Test Rig Vibration Meter

Howell Automatic Data Acquisition System (ADAS)

- Digital data acquisition
- 100 pressures available on four scanivalves
- 50 temperatures available

TABLE III. MERADCOM WR34 CENTRIFUGAL COMPRESSOR RIG TEST
SUMMARY OF INSTRUMENTATION

<u>INSTRUMENTATION LOCATION/TYPE</u>	<u>QUANTITY</u>
<u>ASME BELLMOUTH</u>	
Delta Pressure	1
Total Temperature	3
<u>INLET PLENUM</u>	
Total Pressure	4
Total Temperature	4
<u>COMPRESSOR INLET</u>	
Total Pressure Rakes, 3-element	3
Total Temperature Rakes, 3-element	3
Static Pressure, Shroud	4
<u>IMPELLER STATIONARY SHROUD</u>	
Static Pressure	12
Static Pressure, Impeller Exit	6
<u>VANED DIFFUSER</u>	
Static Pressure	18
<u>COMPRESSOR EXIT</u>	
Total Pressure Rakes, 3-element	4
Total Temperature Rakes, 3-element	5
<u>DISCHARGE PLENUM</u>	
Static Pressure	3

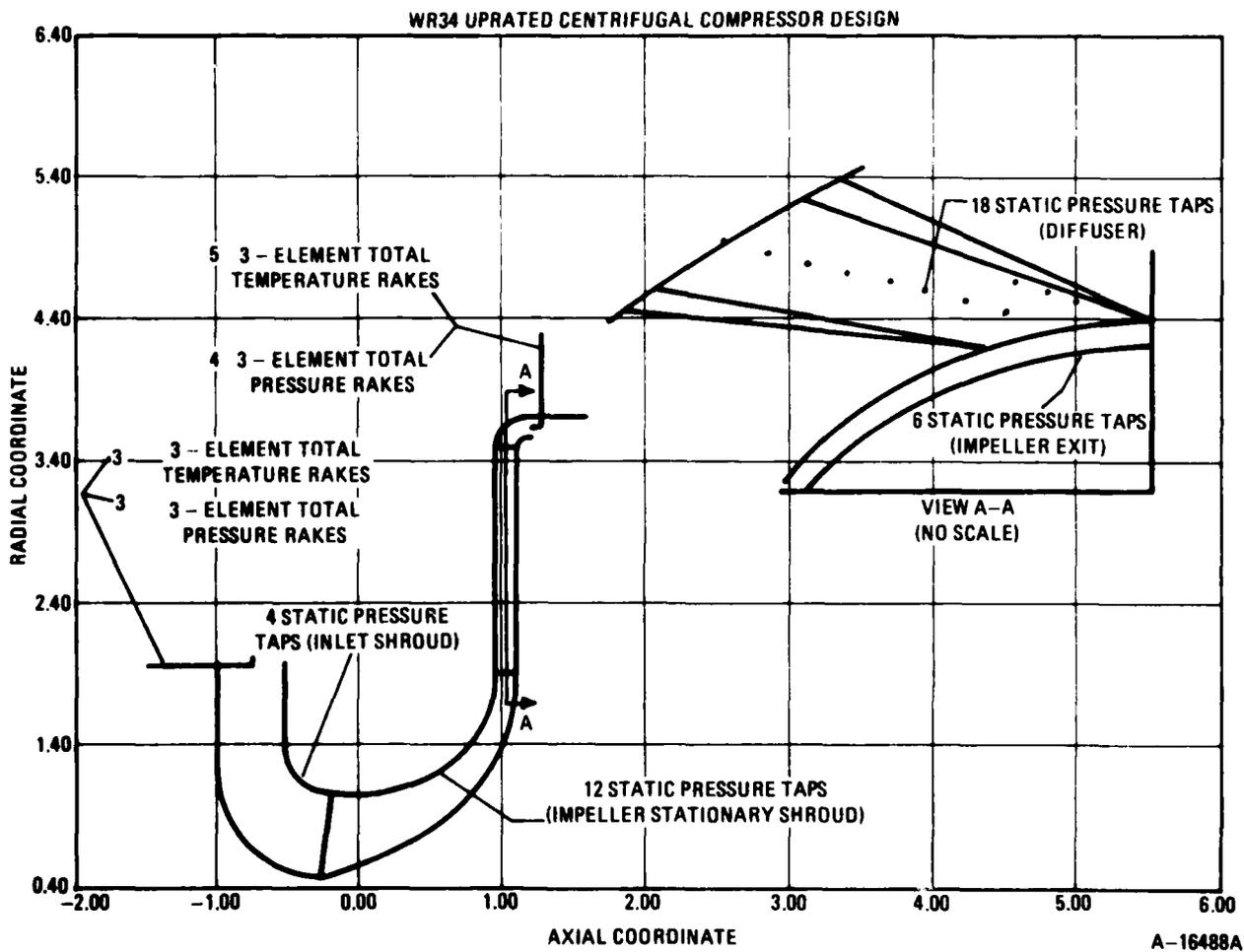


Figure 11. Meradcom WR34 Centrifugal Compressor Instrumentation Locations

running time, the front rig bearing temperature and vibration increased rapidly. Immediate shutdown of the compressor test rig was necessary.

No damage was done to the compressor test rig. The front ball bearing separator had fractured, causing the bearing failure. Compressor rotor front face clearance was determined by measuring the rub tabs installed on the impeller stationery shroud which equalled 0.011 to 0.013 inches.

Prior to Build 2, several alterations were made to the test rig. Provisions were made on the oil seals including a collar separating the diffuser from the rear rig bearing to prevent the oil leakage. The improved oil seals and a supply of 4 to 6 psi guard air pressure to the collar were adequate to prevent the oil leakage. Also, a heat shield was placed on the discharge plenum chamber to prevent heat transfer to the compressor main housing.

All instrumentation was completed for the performance run (Build 2) and installed at the compressor inlet, compressor shroud, and diffuser exit. Also, 0.006 inches was removed from the shim on the compressor rotor stack-up assembly to obtain the required 0.005 to 0.007 inch front face running clearance. A new front rig ball bearing was included on assembly. The compressor test rig was assembled, Build 2, and installed in Cell A-1. Figures 12 and 13 show the test rig installed in the test cell.

On December 19, 1980 the compressor test rig was run at 40, 60 and 80 percent of design corrected speed (99,050 rpm). Wide open, choke, surge, and three points between wide open and surge were recorded. Operation of the compressor test rig was good with no apparent oil leakage or mechanical problems.

On December 20, 1980 the compressor test rig was run beginning at 50 percent of design corrected speed (99,050 rpm). Data points at wide open, choke, surge, and three points in between wide open and surge were recorded. Guard air pressure was maintained at 4 to 6 psi to prevent any major oil leakage. Operation of the compressor test rig continued successfully. The compressor test rig was then accelerated to speeds of 60, 70, 80, 90, 95 and 100 percent of design corrected speed (99,050 rpm). Data for wide open, choke, surge, and three points in between wide open and surge were obtained at all speed lines.

As the compressor test rig was accelerated to 105,000 rpm (105 percent corrected speed), mechanical problems began with the front rig ball bearing. Data at wide open and choke were recorded.

Vibrations began to increase, with an unusual rumbling noise coming from the compressor rig. Therefore, the compressor test rig was immediately shut down.

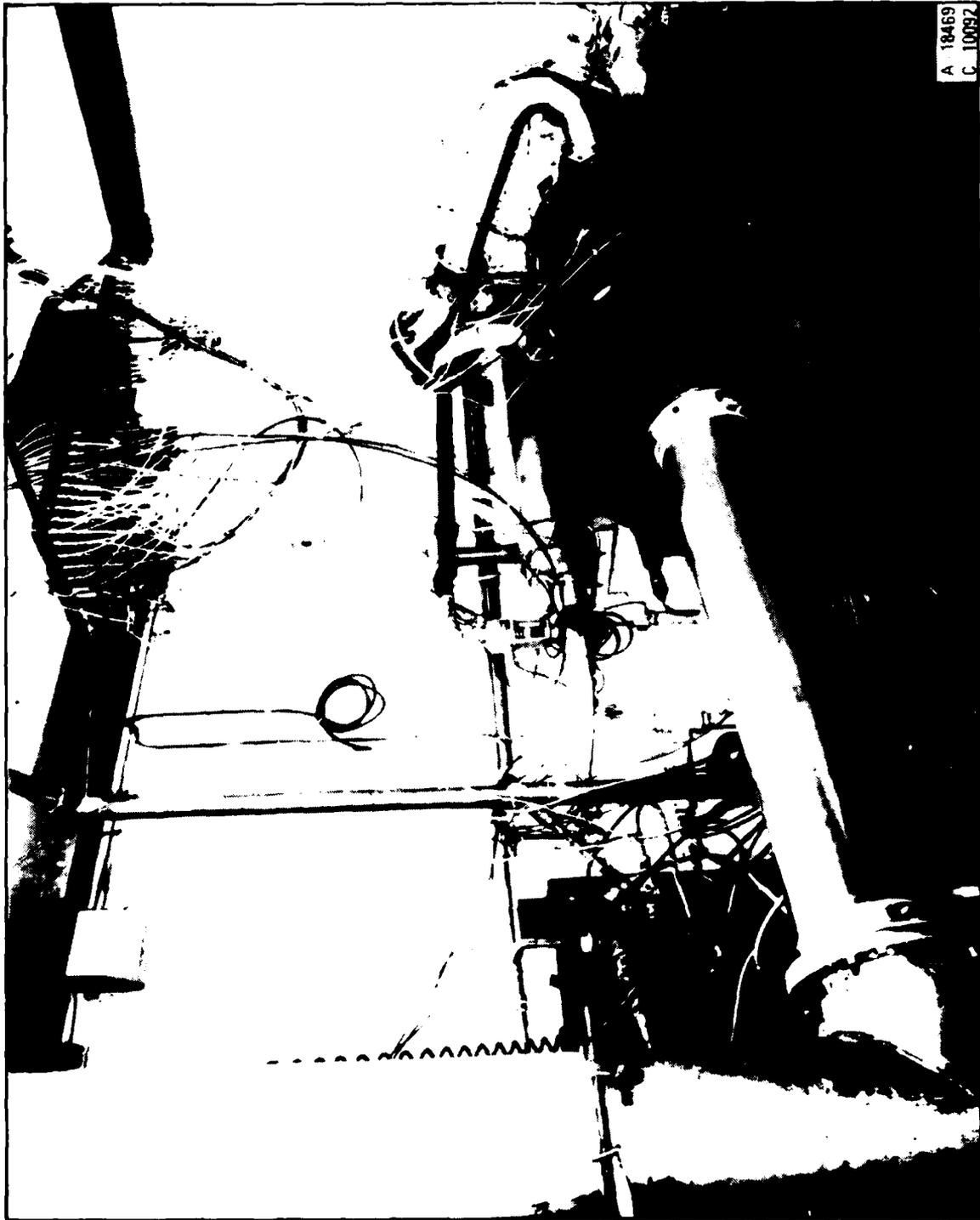


Figure 12. Photograph of Test Cell with Test Rig Installed



Figure 13. Photograph of Test Rig Installed in Test Cell

Vibration pick up #3 had come loose from the gearbox and was re-mounted. The compressor test rig rotated freely and was allowed to cool for 15 minutes, then restarted. All vibrations were checked at various speed lines as the compressor rig was accelerated to 105,000 rpm (105 percent corrected speed).

Data points at wide open and choke were recorded. As surge was attempted the vibrations increased along with a rapid increase in the front rig bearing temperature. Also, a loud whine was audible. Again, the compressor rig was immediately shut down. The run down appeared normal with no unusual sounds or physical problems.

On disassembly of the compressor test rig, it was found that the compressor rotor had slightly rubbed the main housing front face. One of the three rub tabs were lost. Through measuring the other two rub tabs, the final front face clearance was equal to 0.005 - 0.006 inches (design intent).

Examining the front rig ball bearing indicated that the steel ball separator had fractured, almost leading to a complete bearing failure. Other compressor rig hardware including instrumentation was not damaged.

The original intent was to collect data at 105, 110, and 115 percent of design corrected speed in addition to the data that was collected. However, due to funding limitations, the mechanical problem on Build 2 terminated the testing.



SECTION 3

DISCUSSION OF TEST RESULTS

3.1 COMPRESSOR TEST RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

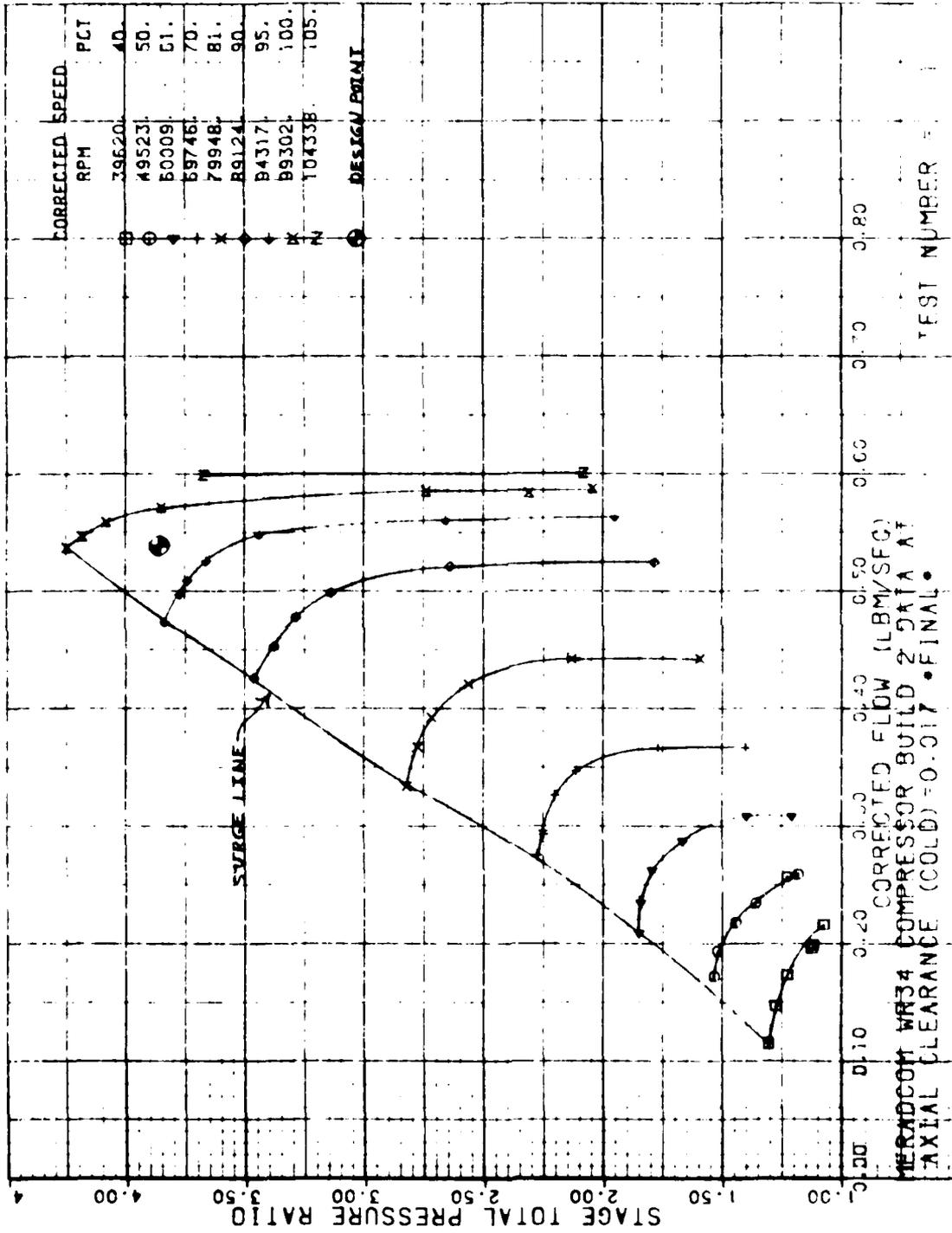
The raw data was reduced using the WRC centrifugal compressor data reduction computer program. Appendix A contains the test log pages, manually recorded data sheets, data reduction program output at the design point, and a summary sheet from the data reduction program presenting compressor parameters of note for all significant data gathered during rig testing.

The overall stage performance, consisting of total pressure ratio, total-to-total efficiency, and temperature rise, is shown in Figures 14, 15 and 16 respectively. The design point goals are shown on each plot as a point of reference. Stage performance was calculated based on total temperature and pressure at the inlet and total temperature and pressure at the bend exit prior to dumping into the discharge plenum. As the inlet measuring station was upstream of the start of the radial inflow inlet, all inlet loss is charged to the compressor. In the same vein, the stage exit measuring station accounted for all losses in the compressor including those in the exit bend. All efficiencies were calculated using enthalpy tables which ensured that an accurate assessment of compressor performance was made.

Table IV presents a comparison of selected compressor parameters at the design point between the projected values and the test data. As is shown in Table IV, impeller axial and radial clearances at the design point for the test data were in agreement with the design intent. Therefore, clearance was not a factor in the differences between projected and tested parameter values.

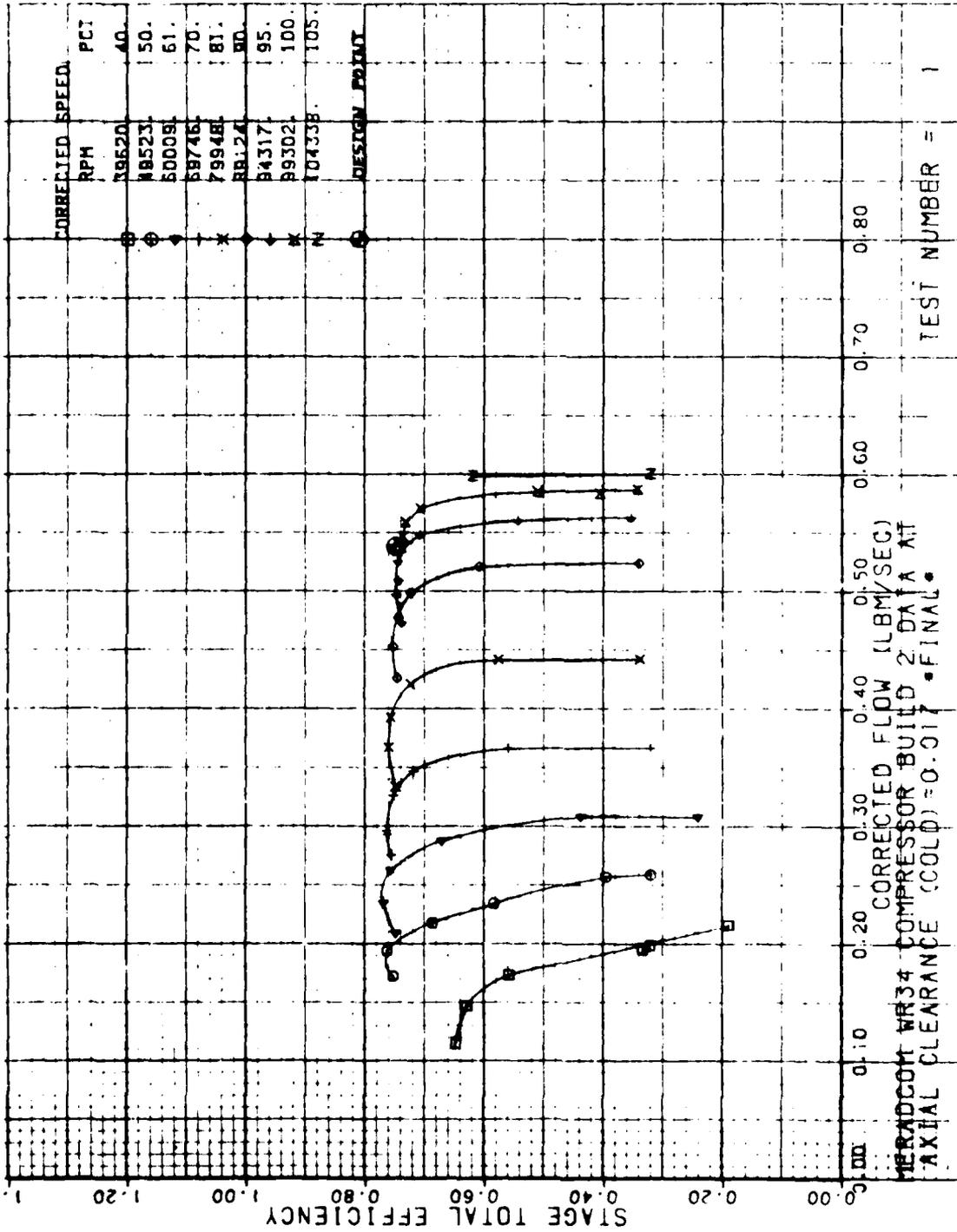
As is readily observable from Table IV, the compressor pressure ratio and temperature rise are noticeably different than the design intent. Compressor temperature rise is 10 percent higher than the design intent. Compressor pressure ratio (total-to-total) is 9.6 percent above the design intent. The net result of this unexpectedly high energy addition is a 0.9 point lower efficiency than projected. The reason(s) for the larger than expected energy addition are unclear from the data gathered to date. Basically, two temperature anomalies were observed when the data was reduced.

The primary anomaly, the 10 percent high temperature rise, is not explainable at this time. Figure 17 presents the impeller slip



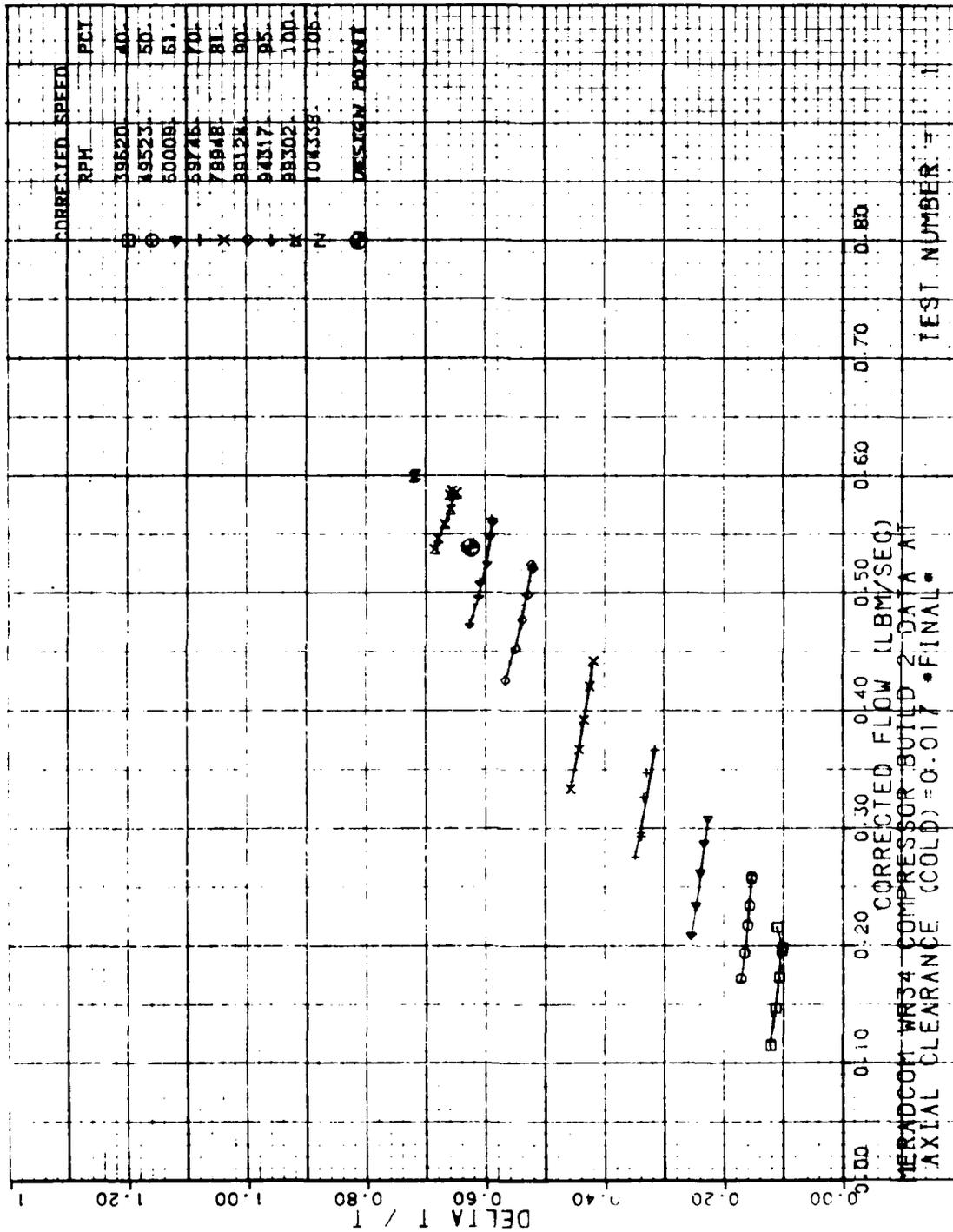
A-18478

Figure 14. Stage Total Pressure Ratio versus Corrected Airflow



A-18479

Figure 15. Stage Total-to-Total Efficiency versus Corrected Airflow

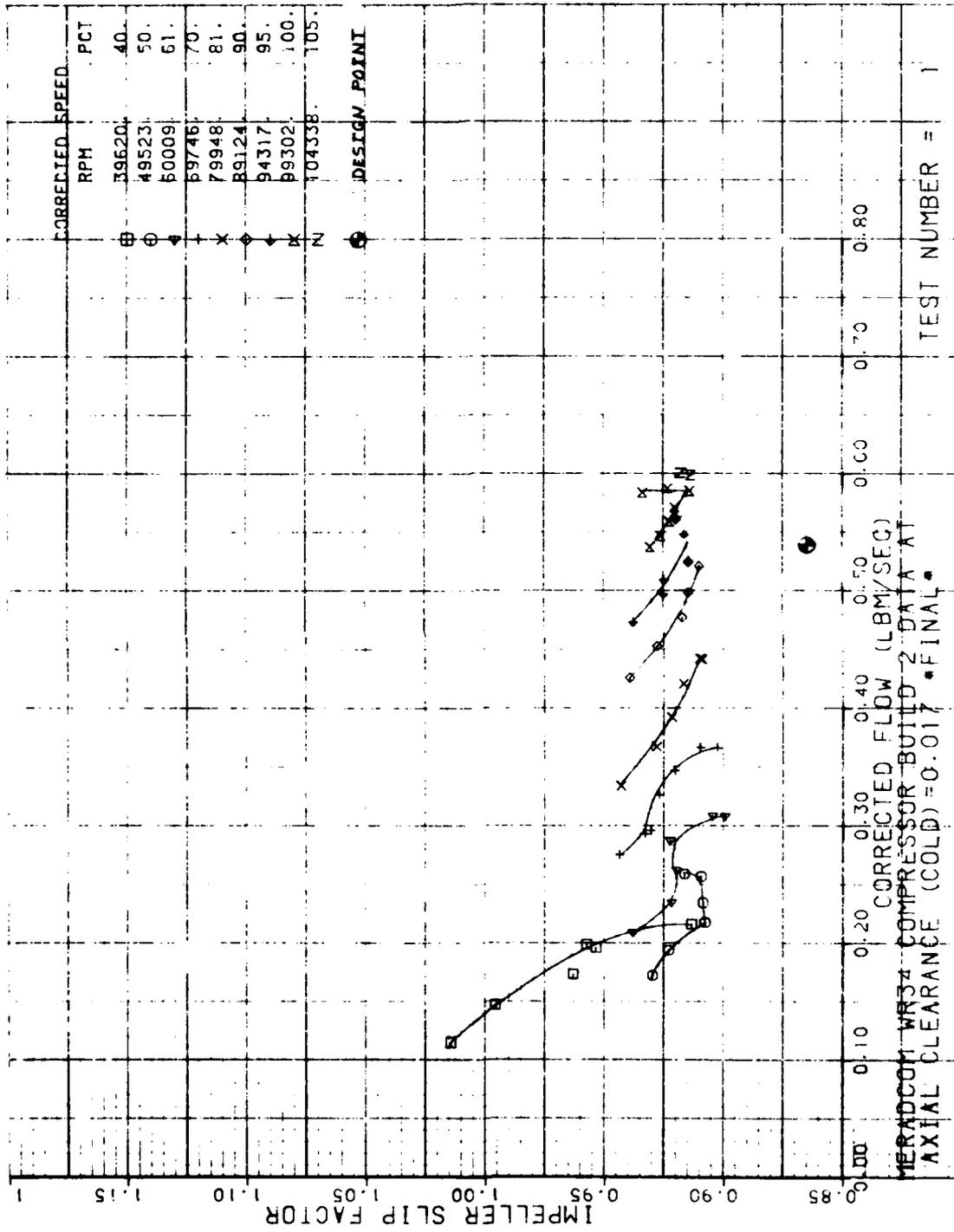


A-18480

Figure 16. Stage Temperature Rise versus Corrected Airflow

TABLE IV. MERADCOM WR34 COMPRESSOR DESIGN POINT COMPARISON
 OF PREDICTED VERSUS RIG TEST DATA

	<u>PROGRAM GOAL</u>	<u>DATA</u>
Corrected Airflow (lbm/sec)	0.538	0.538
Corrected Speed (rpm)	99,050	98,999
Pressure Ratio (inlet total to stage exit total)	3.862	4.252
Efficiency (inlet total to stage exit total), percent	74.9	74.0
Pressure Ratio (inlet total to stage exit static)	3.757	4.119
Efficiency (inlet total to stage exit static), percent	73.0	72.0
Temperature Rise ($\Delta T/T$)	0.625	0.688
Stage Exit Mach Number	0.200	0.215
Axial Running Clearance (inches)	0.005	0.0055
Radial Running Clearance (inches)	0.007	0.007



A-18481

Figure 17. Impeller Slip Factor versus Corrected Airflow



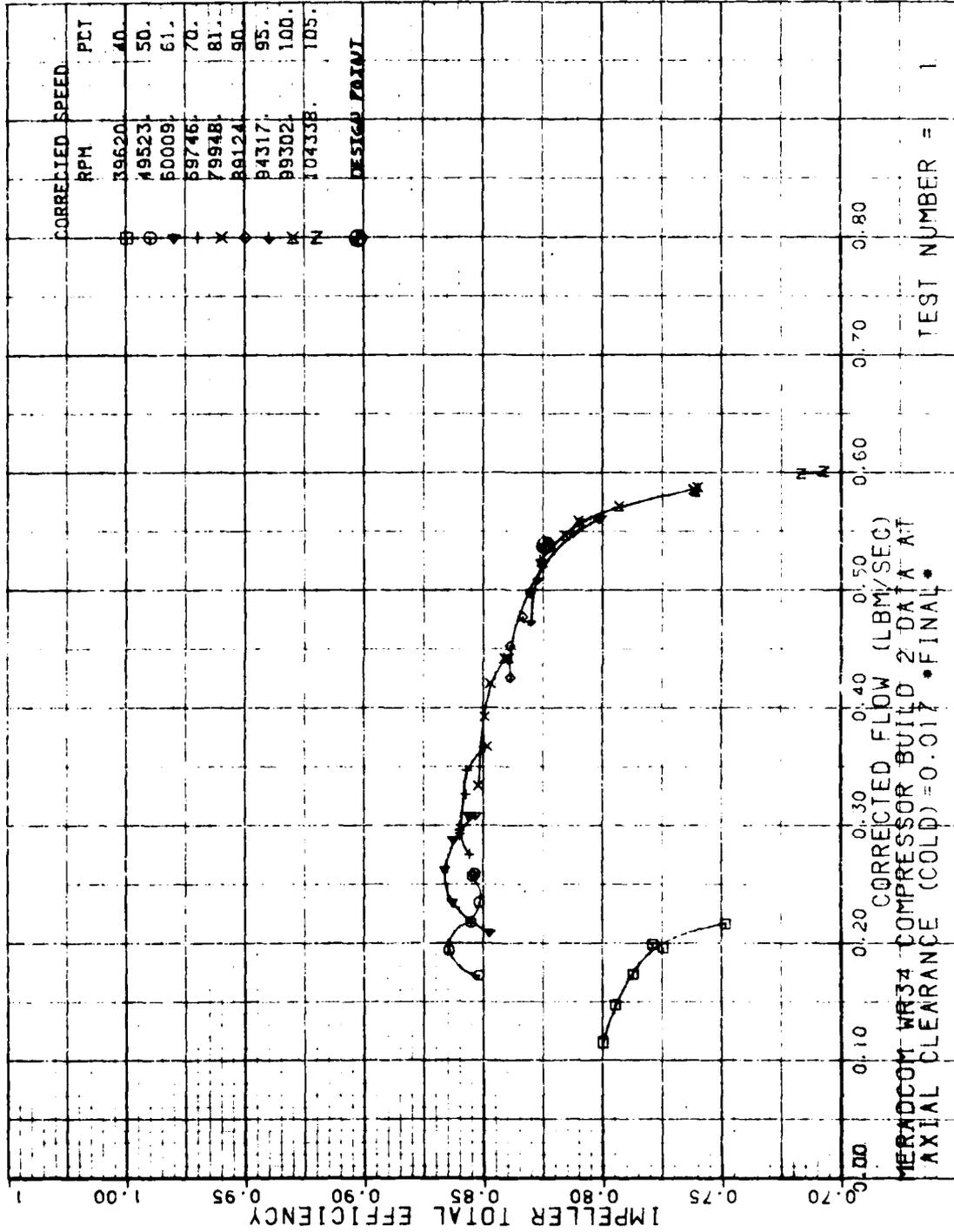
factor calculated at all test data points. Note the substantially higher values than would be expected from correlations. Several possible hypotheses could explain the higher than expected slip factor. One explanation is that compressor discharge air was getting past a carbon seal and leaking into the impeller back cavity, thus inserting previously compressed air at the impeller exit. An alternate explanation is that low momentum fluid at the impeller exit was recirculating back into the impeller, thus increasing its temperature level.

The secondary temperature anomaly was also of concern. From the data presented in Appendix A at the compressor design point, it was observed that a temperature spread of 14.29°F exists on the compressor exit thermocouples. It would be expected that they would read much more uniformly. Possibly the close proximity of the main housing, which was aluminum and therefore conducted heat readily from the gearbox, to the thermocouples at the compressor exit caused the temperature spread. The close proximity of the thermocouples to the main housing was caused by the very small passage height at the stage exit. Although the temperature problems are unexplained at this time, some very positive results did come from the testing.

Both the impeller and diffuser performance were only slightly short of their performance goal at the design point. As this was the first rig test of the compressor, the results are very encouraging and portend improved compressor performance with further compressor development. The impeller performance was synthesized from measured airflow, measured speed, measured stage inlet and exit temperatures, measured impeller exit static pressures, and an effective area at the impeller exit. Diffuser static pressure recovery was then calculated based on the synthesized impeller performance and the measured stage exit static pressure. Impeller performance, which is presented in Figures 18 and 19. The impeller design point measured static pressure distribution along the stationary shroud, shown in Figure 20, compares reasonably well with the prediction. Diffuser recovery also compares closely to the prediction.

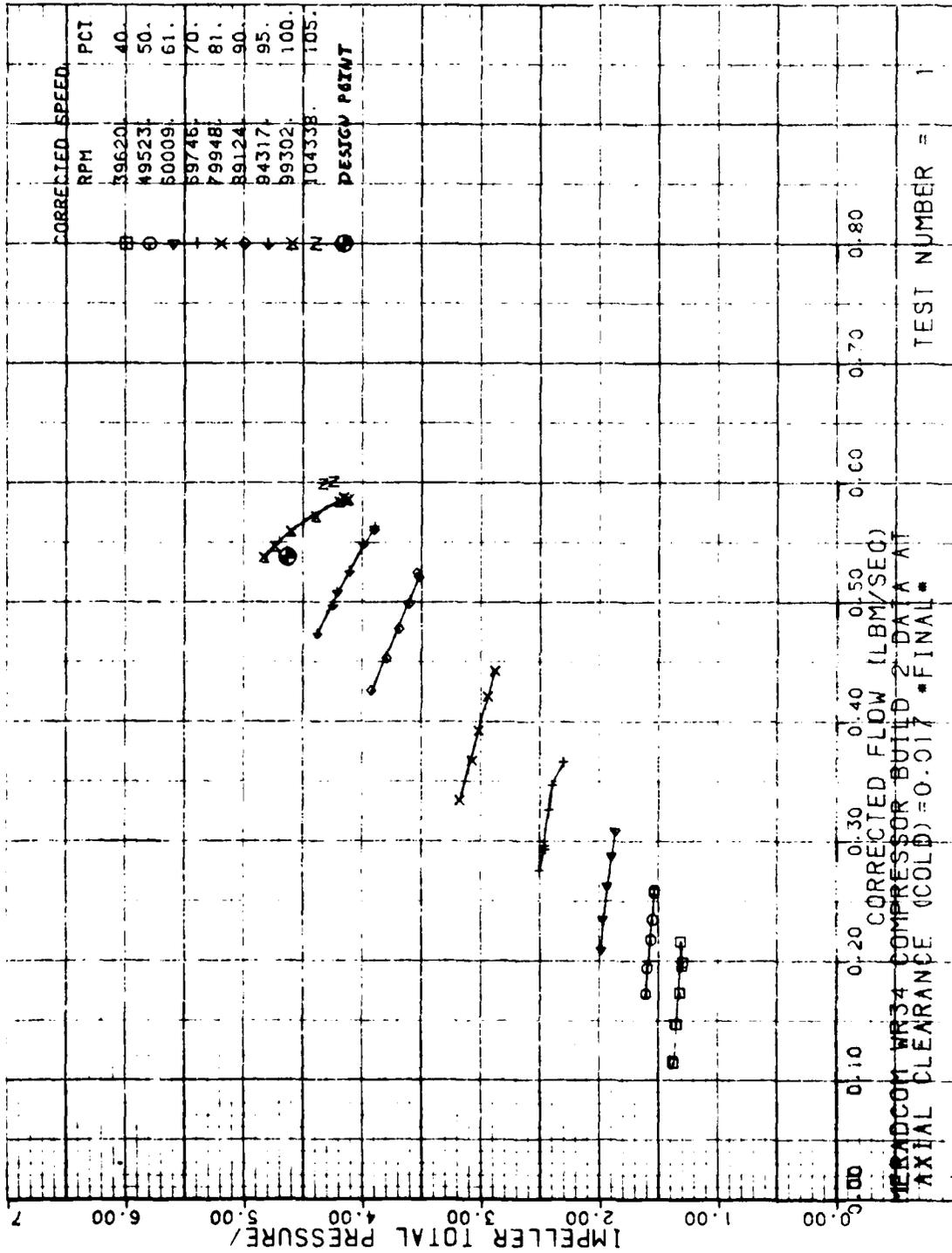
The diffuser static pressure recovery, calculated from the test data at the compressor design point, is 68.7 percent. Figure 21 presents the diffuser static pressure recovery for all valid test data points.

Figure 22 presents the calculated impeller exit absolute flow angle variation with corrected airflow and speed for all valid test data points. It is an output of the impeller calculation. Note the relatively constant value of swirl angle at compressor choke (minimum value of angle along each speed line). This, coupled with the absence of a sharp compressor temperature rise



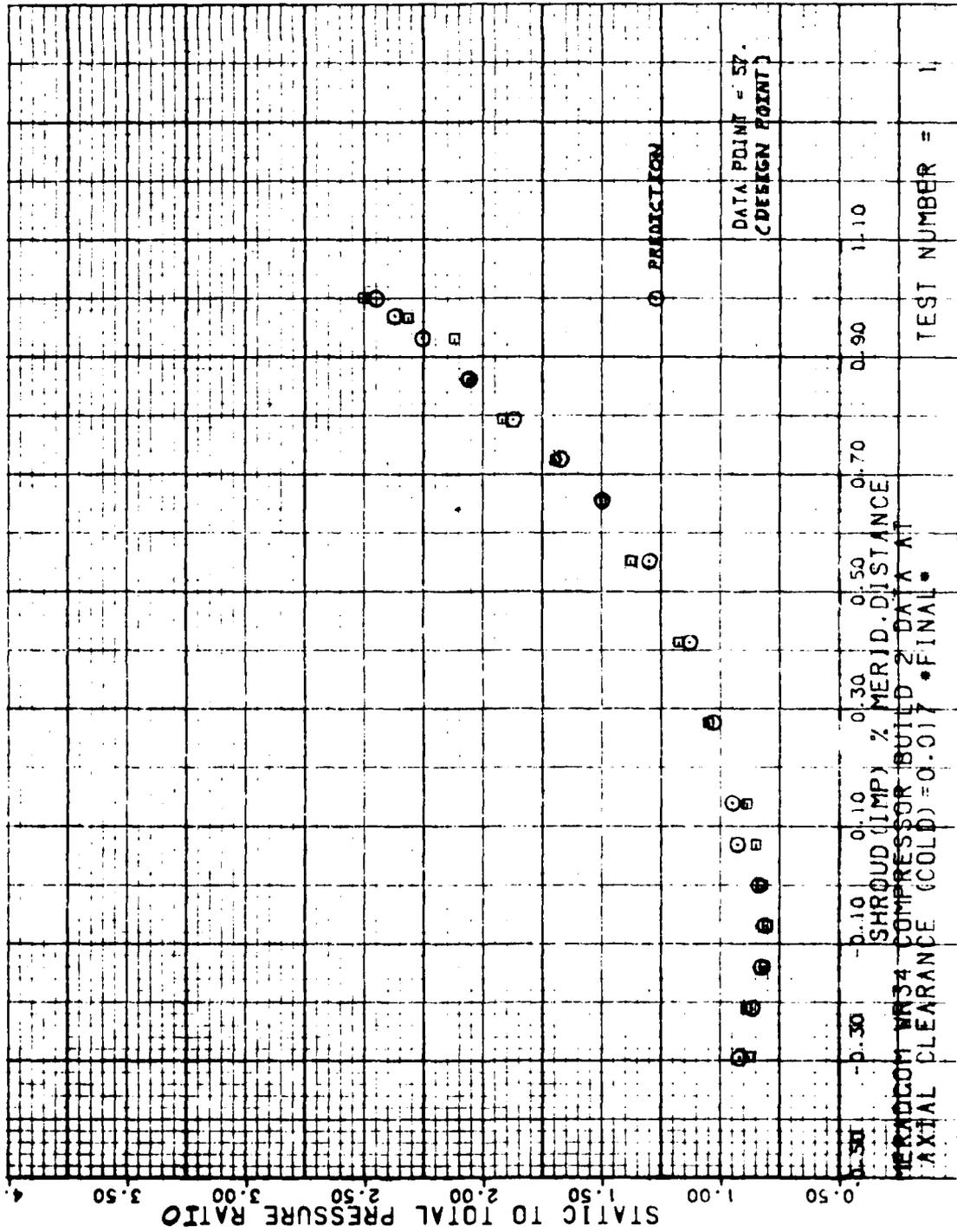
A-18482

Figure 18. Impeller Total-to-Total Efficiency versus Corrected Airflow



A-18483

Figure 19. Impeller Total-to-Total Pressure Ratio versus Corrected Airflow



A-18484

Figure 20. Impeller Shroud Static Pressure Distribution at the Design Point

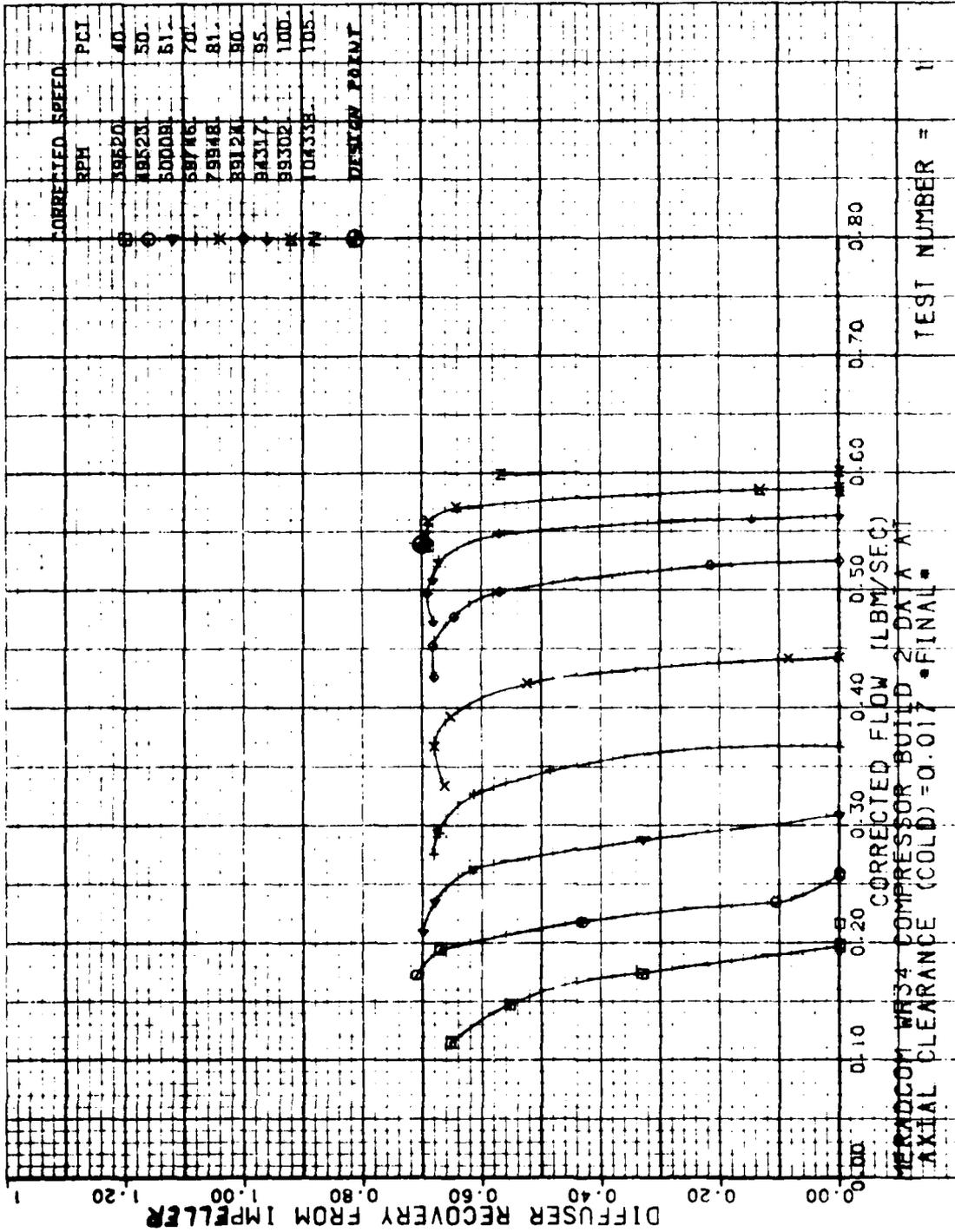
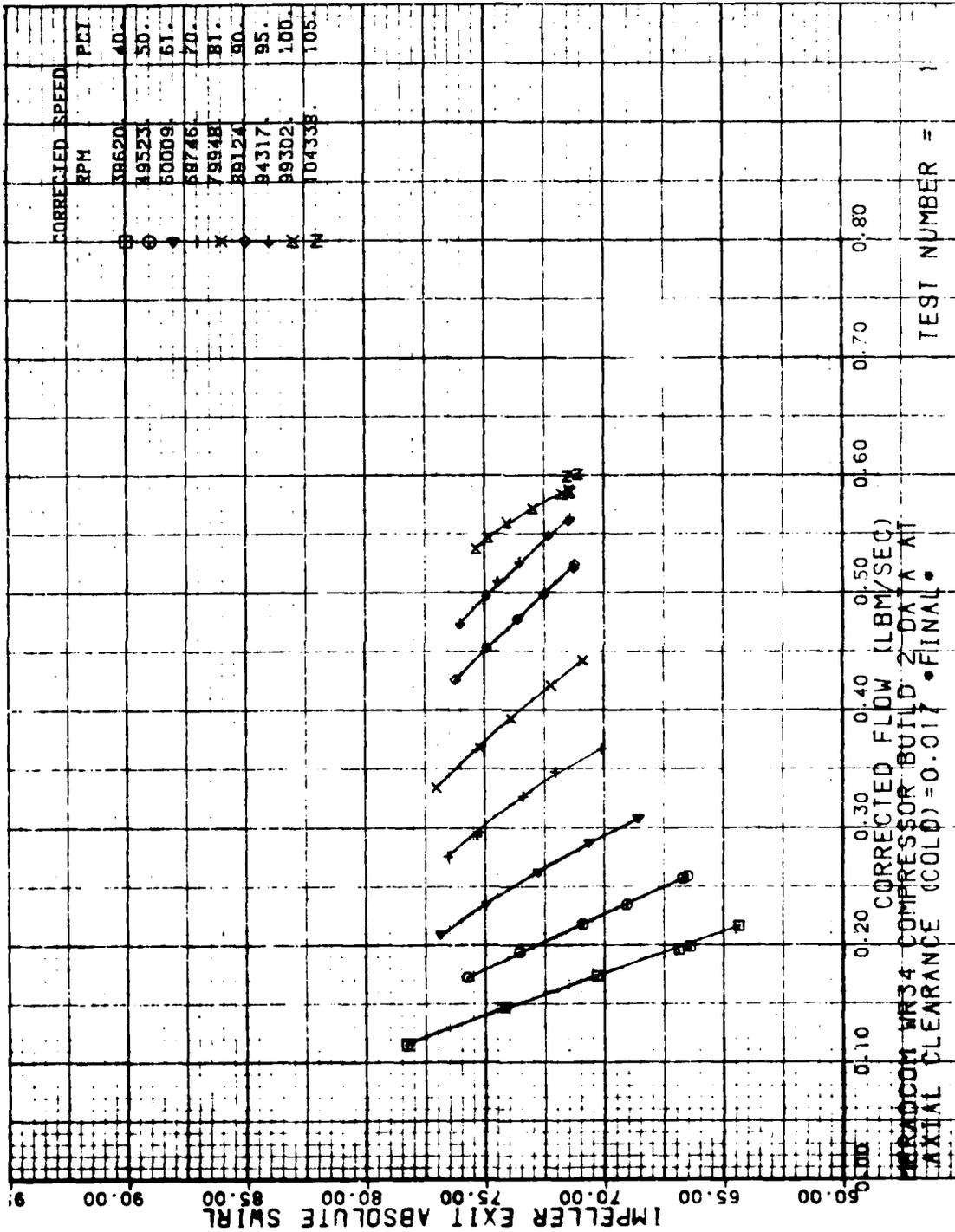


Figure 21. Diffuser Static Pressure Recovery Coefficient from the Impeller



A-18486

Figure 22. Impeller Exit Absolute Swirl Angle versus Corrected Airflow



reduction at compressor choke from Figure 16, indicates the diffuser controlled choke at corrected speeds above 80 percent of design corrected speed. However, the varying swirl angle at surge (maximum value of angle along each speedline) indicates that the impeller may control surge. A possible explanation for this phenomena is that, at the surge value of impeller incidence, the relatively thick impeller blades form a shock structure that triggers impeller surge. Further testing is required to verify which component, the impeller or diffuser, controls surge.

3.2 CYCLE ANALYSIS RESULTS

The true test of the adequacy of the tested WR34 compressor performance was whether it properly matched with the remainder of the engine. Therefore, the unaltered WR34 test data was input to the WR34 engine computer simulation. The engine achieved the desired output of 35 horsepower with a turbine inlet temperature of 1868°F and a specific fuel consumption of 1.14. In addition, the contract requirement of 27.7 horsepower on a 107°F day at an altitude of 5000 feet was also satisfactorily demonstrated. However, it should be noted that if the horsepower requirement were reduced to approximately 20.1 (approximately 15 KVA), with the same temperature and altitude conditions, turbine life should increase by more than 1,000 hours. Although higher compressor efficiency is desirable, the tested compressor is more than adequate to operate the WR34 engine. Table V presents a summary of the engine cycle.



TABLE V. ENGINE PERFORMANCE CYCLE WR34-8

		ENGINE (WR34-8)	ENGINE (WR34-8)
$T_{AMB} - ^\circ F$		59	107
$P_{AMB} - PSIA$		14.696	12.22
HP_{OUT}		35.0	27.7
SFC - LB/(HP-HR)		1.097	1.135
TIT - $^\circ F$		1710	1868
N - RPM		100000	100000
$W_N - LB/SEC$		0.550	0.407
INLET	$(\Delta P/P_T)_{INLET}$	0.01	0.010
	ΔT_{INLET}	10	10
COMP.	$W/\delta - LB/SEC$	0.555	0.5157
	$N/\delta - RPM$	99050.	94838.
	P_R	3.921	3.631
	ΔT	353.3	353.4
	η	0.710	0.717
BURNER	$(W/T_T/P_T)_{IN}$	0.2835	0.2794
	$(\Delta P/P_T)$	0.030	0.030
	f/a	0.0196	0.0217
	η	0.995	0.995
	F.H.V. - BTU/LB	18400	18400
TURB	$(W/T_T/P_T)_{IN}$	0.4674	0.4657
	P_R	3.72	3.454
	$\eta_{TOTAL-STATIC}$	0.788	0.79
	$(N/T_T)_{IN}$	2146	2072
EXH	$(\Delta P/P_T)_{STATIC-AMB.}$	0.01	0.010
PAR. LOSSES	BEARING FRI-HP	1.05	1.05
	η_{GB}	0.97	0.97
	% LEAKAGE	1.00	1.0

A-155048



SECTION 4

CONCLUSIONS

The WR34 compressor, which was designed to withstand army ground power engine operating environment, has shown to perform adequately in combination with the other existing engine components based on the compressor rig test data. The compressor features a relatively thick bladed impeller design that enables it to be reliably cast using state-of-the-art techniques. The diffuser uses the proven vane-island design machined from 304 stainless steel which is inexpensive to fabricate and resistant to erosion effects on the diffuser performance. The goal of this compressor and diffuser design choice was to keep the WR34 engine fabrication inexpensive without compromises to performance and engine life.

From the data obtained during the initial rig test of the WR34 compressor it is apparent that, while further testing could result in a more detailed understanding of the compressor, the existing results are more than adequate for the WR34 engine.

Cycle analysis using the compressor rig test data, has verified that the engine can meet the contract specification of 27.7 horsepower on a 107°F day at an altitude of 5,000 feet. As previously noted the reduction of the horsepower to 20.1 will add over 1,000 hours to the life of the turbine. The combined rugged design and excellent performance demonstrated during compressor rig tests indicates the next logical step would be the operating evaluation. Thus, keeping to the WR34 Performance Improvement Program Schedule, Proposal 8125L.



SECTION 5

RECOMMENDATIONS

To verify that the tested compressor performance is consistent with its operation in the engine, and to ensure that the engine computer simulation is a correct representation of engine performance, it is recommended that a WR34 engine be thoroughly instrumented and tested. Instrumentation on the compressor would be a representative sample of what was used during rig testing to allow a direct comparison between engine and rig performance. This testing would be conducted using existing WR34 engine testing facilities at Williams Research. Test data to verify the predicted performance of all the engine components would be obtained and would provide insight into any possible differences between test rig and engine compressor performance.

Rig and engine data on the compressor would then be compared to determine if any change to the compressor is needed to better satisfy engine operation. At this point, the WR34 compressor could be rig tested again and a determination of why it was 10 percent high on temperature rise made. This would be done by running the impeller without the diffuser being present (vaneless space only test) to establish the impeller flow range and temperature rise. If the impeller surges where the stage test did at compressor design speed, a flow stability problem in the impeller would exist and a recontour of the present impeller in the exit region (material off the impeller shroud side) to reduce impeller internal velocity diffusion would be conducted. The main housing would then be metal sprayed and recontoured to match the impeller. The recontoured impeller would then be tested in the vaneless space test configuration. Based on the results of this rig testing, further modifications to the impeller would be identified. Assuming that the impeller operates properly, a new vaned diffuser design and fabrication would be undertaken and a full compressor stage rig test would be conducted. This recommended course of action would result in an effective compressor development program.

Based on the results of the engine testing, modifications to components other than the compressor would also be identified. Improvements could then confidently be made to the WR34 engine.



APPENDIX A
COMPRESSOR RIG TEST DATA



EVENTS AND COMMENTS (continuation)

191

400 (6-79)

IN. NO.	MODEL	WR 34	496	TESTER	S. Heccidge
SERIAL NO.	MERADCO M			TEST DATE	
TEST NO.	#1			TEST TIME	
CHANGE NO.				INSTR. TOR.	
STARTING DATE	12-6-80			TESTER APPROVAL	
TEST TITLE	Mechanical Check - Run Compressor Test Rig				

12/5/80 Start Comp Rig 16:40 accelerate
up to $N = 25000$ RPM. Mechanical
check-run is good. Slight error in temp
readouts inlet @ ASME nozzle. Check #12 & 3
Shut Rig down 16:50

12/6/80 Amb Temp = 74.0 °F
Barometer = 29.26 in Hg
Note Vib #2 sensitivity = 10

Start 8:06 accelerate $\Rightarrow N = 40000$ RPM
no mechanical problems. continue running
instrumentation check is good

D.P. #1 8:12 $N = 40510$ RPM record data
accelerate to 50% N no problems

D.P. #2 8:16 $N = 50200$ RPM record data
no mechanical problems. continue running
accelerate to $N = 60\%$

D.P. #3 8:23 $N = 60000$ RPM record data
oil scavenge temps @ front & rear rig Bigs
have increased 100°F & 150°F respectively
accelerate to 70% N

D.P. #4 8:28 $N = 71000$ RPM record data
Rig oil scavenge temp slight increase
to front 110°F & 195°F
accelerate to 80% N



EVENTS AND COMMENTS (continuation)

P2

4090 (6 79)

ENGINE MODEL	MR 34	496	ENGINEER	S. Herridge
SERIAL NO	MERADCOM		COMPLETION DATE	
PLD NO			MECHANIC	
CHANGE NO			INITIATOR	
STARTING DATE	12-6-80		ENGINEER APPROVAL	
PROJECT TITLE		MERADCOM	Mechanical Check Run	
		Compressor Test Rig		

D.P. #5 8:34 N = 80750 RPM record data
 Oil Scavenge temps front \approx 100°F ; rear 220°F
~~decelerate rig~~ } change ASME exhaust inlet
 nozzle ~~to larger size~~ water to ~~200~~ 400
 Deceleration sounds good no mechanical problems

Idle at N = 28000 RPM let front & rear rig begin cool

8:43 Shut rig down ~~run~~ down sounds good
 Slight oil leakage from rig \rightarrow vent 6/R
 Change Hib #2 sensitivity to 20.6
 CONVERT ASME NOZZLE MANOMETER TO 50" W TUBE with H₂O
 Run time = 39 minutes
 Note heat transfer from 6/R to Discharge Plenum appears to affecting Rig Rear Rig Temp

9:26 Start Rig gradually accelerate up to N = 80000 RPM repeat D.P. #5
 Note Hib #1 begins @ 2.00 s than tapers off as N increases. Idle @ 33000 RPM add oil to rig

9:31 accelerate rig to 80% N continued operation sounds good - no mechanical problems



EVENTS AND COMMENTS (continuation)

pg 3

MODEL	W.R. 34	9%	OPERATOR	Steve Herridge
TEST NO.	MEBDCOM		TEST ENGINEER	
TEST DATE	12-6-80		TEST SITE	
TEST TIME			TESTER	
TESTER			ENGINEER APPROVAL	
DESCRIPTION				
Mechanical Check Run				
Compressor Test Rig				

TIME	EVENTS AND COMMENTS
9:36	D.P. #6 N = 80760 RPM record data no mechanical → physical problems rig sounds good accelerate to 90% N
9:42	D.P. #7 N = 90350 RPM record data #1 = 4.3 slight loss in oil (oil vapor) accel to 100% N
9:47	D.P. #8 N = 100,017 RPM #1 6.5 → 7.8 G's
9:49	loosing oil out exhaust stack Decelerate Rig #1's begin to decrease with speed. Oil pressure to rig hold at 4.9 psi As oil temp @ Front & Rear Rig Brgs increased so did #1 Front 6.5 → 8.0 G's Rear 3.8 → 4.5 G's
9:52	Disengage clutch stop shut rig down Run down sounds good no apparent problems Mechanical check good except for oil leakage problem Run time = 26 minutes
	Add oil 1 qt +
10:03	Start Rig decelerate gradually ^{steadily} to 100% N. Oil pressure to rig 4.9 psi Over head temp Front 100°F ; Rear 180°F accelerate steadily to N = 100000 RPM



EVENTS AND COMMENTS (continuation)

p24

FILE MODEL	WR 34	496	ENGINEER	Steve Hordidge
PROJECT	MERACOM		COMPLETION DATE	
UNIT NO.	#1		TESTER	
DATE	12-6-80		TESTER APPROVAL	
TITLE	MECHANICAL Check Run		Compressor Test Rig	

Attempt $N = 100,000$ RPM; oil pressure inlet to rig = 44 psi. Rig temp Front Brg = 150°F ; Rear Brg 300°F
 Vib #1 = 4.5 \rightarrow 50.6's
 Vib #2 = 3.0 \rightarrow 3.56's applied @ 76's

10:13 Rig shut down automatic trip run down is good. No apparent problems except for major oil leakage out rig

10:14 Start Rig accel to $N = 100,000$ RPM

10:20 Rig shut down automatic trip. Air in lubrication system; scavenge pump out? scavenge pump is ok. Regal 20W oil is foaming to much to prevent proper scavenging from G/B. Therefore oil pressure to Comp Rig drops causing "automatic trip shut down"

10:05 \rightarrow 10:13 8 min } = 120 min run time
 10:14 \rightarrow 10:20 4 min }

Drain Regal 20 W oil and completely refill system with Texmatic A oil

12:30 Start Comp Rig; run @ $N = 39,000$ RPM warm-up accelerate to $N = 100,000$ RPM

12:35 Shut down oil pressure drops add auxiliary oil scavenge pump to increase oil scavenge



EVENTS AND COMMENTS (continuation)

p25

ADDP (6-78)

ENGINE MODEL _____	TEST _____	ENGINEER _____
TEST NO. _____		COMPLETION DATE _____
TEST NO. _____		MECHANIC _____
CHANGE NO. _____		INSPECTOR _____
STARTING DATE _____		ENGINEER APPROVAL _____
TEST OBJECTIVE _____		

13:20 Start rig accelerate to 35000 RPM
idle for warm-up. accelerate to
100000 RPM. stabilize at 100000 RPM

13:30 D.P. #9 N = 100090 RPM record data
#1b #1 3.5 → 4.5 G's Close
exhaust valve to obtain partial choke
conditions

13:33 D.P. #10 N = 100020 RPM record data
sudden increase in #1b #1 3.5 → 8.0 G's
high squeal sound from rig

13:35 Decelerate shut rig down for inspection
run down sounds good. Much Oil vapor found
in cell. Disassemble Rig

Oil found inside Inlet Pleum Chamber
Excess heat build-up around Discharge Pleum
Shaft coupling bottomed out on spline drive
Outer ring on Big - slight rotation
Front Rig Big - Ball Separator came ~~apart~~ apart
causing non-uniform spacing of balls

Comp Rotor - not damage
Main Hsg - not damage
Front free C.L.R. = 0.011 → 0.01310

Total Run Time = 111 minutes
Total Starts = 7



TITLE: MERADCOM Bid #1

TEST NO. 496

COMMENTS: Compressor Test
Hand Data Hook-Up

PAGE 2 OF 3

DATA SHEET 1A

DATE 6 12 80
DAY MO.

A-1
Boom Pos

			1	2	3	4	5	6
	N ₁ [RPM] (high speed)	# 1	40680	50130	59960	70400	80850	90940
	N ₂ [RPM] (ELE internal)	# 2	40700	50450	60110	70200	80750	90100
	Start Time		8:06					8:36
	Stop Time						8:43	
	Total Run Time						37 min	
G's	Vib #1 front rig	1	1.2	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.5
G's	Vib #2 rear rig	2	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.0	2.2	1.0
G's	Vib #3	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0
CR [°F]	T front Rig Key	over head Ⓣ	90	100	100	110	100	100
CE [°F]	T front Rig Key	4	104	113	120.3	125.9	133.2	131.7
CR [°F]	T rear Rig Key	over head Ⓣ	90	100	150	195	220	210
* CC [°F]	T Inlet Pipe							
* CC [°F]	T Oil Return → Rig	3	75.3	81.6	87.0	92.7	96.7	92.7
CC [°F]	T ASME Nozzle	5	48.9	46.6	45.2	45.2	45.5	47.1
CC [°F]	T Inlet Pipe	6	56.4	54.5	55.8	54.0	53.0	52.1
CC [°F]	T Inlet Pipe	7	51.8	50.7	53.6	46.1	46.8	46.9
[in H ₂ O]	P ASME Nozzle	WALL	5.55	5.5	7.13	10.75	15.5	15.8
[psi]	P Oil Press to Comp Rig	PANEL	42	42	42	42	43	43
	Initial Face CLR	0.020						
	Final Face CLR	0.011/0.01						

* ADAS



TITLE: MERANCOM CH #1

TEST NO. 410

COMMENTS: Compressor Test
Hand Data Check - Up

PAGE 2 OF 3

DATA SHEET 7 B

DATE 12 80
DAY 10 YR.

A-1
Boom Pos

			7	8	9	10
W1 (C10) (avg. speed)	#1		90.910	100.300	100.670	100.280
W2 (R10) (slip minimum)	#2		70.920	100.400	100.070	100.200
Start Time					13:30	
Stop Time				9:52		13:35
Total Run Time				26 min		5 min
G's	Vib #1	1	4.2	6.5	3.5	3.5
G's	Vib #2	2	1.4	3.8	1.5	1.5
G's	Vib #3	3	0.2	1.2	0.5	0.5
CR [F]	T front Rig Rig	overhead	100	140		
CR [F]	T front Rig Rig	4	143.4	162.0	174.6	
CR [F]	T rear Rig Rig	overhead	280	300		
* CR [F]	T CR High Speed Rig					
* CR [F]	T CR High Speed Rig					
CR [F]	T Oil Return → Rig	3	103.8	115.1	100.7	
CR [F]	T ASME Nozzle	5	46.2	46.3	46.4	
CR [F]	T Inlet Pipe	6	47.0	47.0	45.9	
CR [F]	T Inlet Pipe	7	48.0	47.1	45.1	
U.P.S.	P ASME Nozzle	U tube	20.4	25.8	25.2	24.8
PR	T Oil Press to Comp. Rig	Penal	44	44	44	44
	Initial Error					
	Final Error					

ADAS read-out



TITLE: MERADCOM Rid #1

TEST NO. 496

COMMENTS: Compressor Test

PAGE 3 OF 3

Hand Data Hook-Up

DATA SHEET 2A

DATE 6 12 80
DAY MO. YR.

A-1
Bum Pos

		1	2	3	4	5	6
	Start Time						
	Stop Time						
	Total Run Time						
Eng #1	Water Temp [°F]	1					
	Gen Amps						
	Oil Press						
Eng #2	Water Temp [°F]	2	169	160	168	165	165
	Gen Amps		6	4	4	4	4
	Oil Press		42	48	48	50	55
[°F]	Amb Temp	74.0	74.0				
[in Hg]	Barometer	29.26	29.26				
	% Rel. Humidity						



TITLE: MERADCOM Bid # 1

TEST NO. 491

PAGE 3 OF 3

COMMENTS: Compressor Test

DATA SHEET 2B

Hand Data Hook-Up

DATE 12 80
DAY MO. YR.

A-1
Boom Pos

		7	8	9	10
Start Time					
Stop Time					
Total Run Time					
ENG #1	Water Temp [°F]				
	Gen Amps				
	Oil Press				
ENG #2	Water Temp [°F]	2	170.9	168.5	164
	Gen Amps		4	4	6
	Oil Press		53	55	55
[F]	Amb Temp	74	76		
[Hg]	Barometer		29.35		
	% Rel Humidity				



EVENTS AND COMMENTS (continuation)

P21

4000 (8-79)

ENGINE MODEL	<u>HERADCOM</u>	TEST	ENGINEER	<u>S. H. R. F. M. K. E.</u>
SERIAL NO.	<u>2</u>	<u>RID # 2</u>	COMPLETION DATE	<u>12-20-80</u>
BUILD NO.			MECHANIC	
CHARGE NO.			INSPECTOR	
STARTING DATE	<u>12-19-80</u>		ENGINEER APPROVAL	
TEST OBJECTIVE <u>Compressor Test</u>				

LAST READ	EVENTS AND COMMENTS
15:00	START ENGINE - WARM UP
15:24	PIG ENGAGED
15:30	ACCEL TO 40 K R.P.M.
15:42	DATA PT. #1
15:45	SET TO CHOKE
15:50	DATA PT. #2
15:00	SET TO SURGE
16:04	DATA PT. 3
16:05	SET TO S+1
16:09	DATA #4
16:11	SET TO S+2
16:11	DATA #5
16:13	SET TO S+3
16:15	DATA #6
16:18	ACCEL TO 60 K
16:19	DATA PT 7 W.O.
16:21	SET TO CHOKE
16:22	DATA PT. 8
16:24	SET TO SURGE
16:30	DATA PT. #9
16:32	SET TO S+1
16:33	DATA PT. #10
16:35	SET TO S+2
16:36	DATA PT. 11
16:37	SET TO S+3
16:38	DATA-PT. #12
16:40	ACCEL TO 20 K
16:42	DATA PT. #13
16:44	SET TO CHOKE
16:46	DATA PT. #14
16:49	SHUT DOWN

run time = 75 min



EVENTS AND COMMENTS (continuation)

P 2

4000 (6-78)

ENGINE MODEL	MERADCOM	TEST	ENGINEER	G. Herdige
SERIAL NO			COMPLETION DATE	12-50-80
BUILD NO	2		MECHANIC	
CHARGE NO			INSPECTOR	
STARTING DATE	12-19-80		ENGINEER APPROVAL	
TEST OBJECTIVE: COMP. TEST				

LAST READ	EVENTS AND COMMENTS			
	Starts			
	Engine 11:00			
	engine stall 11:20 restart			
	Rig Start 11:30 accelerate to $N = 50000$ RPM			
	but temp stabilize; ASME Nozzle temp			
	do not stabilize accelerate to 70000 RPM			
	10°F spread over temp range still remains.			
	decelerate to 50000 RPM; 48600 RPM mechanical			
	D.P. #17 W.D. 10:45			
D.P. #18	11:49	choke	$N = 48860$ RPM	
D.P. #19	11:55	surge	$N = 48730$ RPM	
D.P. #20	12:00	st1	$\Delta P = 3.0$ $N = 48700$ RPM	
D.P. #21	12:04	st2	$\Delta P = 3.8$ $N = 48600$ RPM	
D.P. #22	12:06	st3	$\Delta P = 4.4$ $N = 48600$ RPM	
	decelerate to 60000 RPM; 58500 RPM mechanical			
D.P. #23	12:09	W.D.	$\Delta P = 7.6$ $N = 58800$ RPM	
D.P. #24	12:11	choke	$\Delta P = 7.6$ $N = 58500$ RPM	
D.P. #25	12:17	surge	$\Delta P = 3.5$ $N = 58600$ RPM	
D.P. #26	12:19	st1	$\Delta P = 4.4$ $N = 58600$ RPM	
D.P. #27	12:22	st2	$\Delta P = 5.5$ $N = 58700$ RPM	
D.P. #28	12:27	st3	$\Delta P = 6.6$ $N = 58600$ RPM	
	decelerate to 70000 RPM; 68400 RPM mechanical			
D.P. #29	12:32	W.D.	$\Delta P = 10.7$ $N = 68400$ RPM	
D.P. #30	12:36	choke	$\Delta P = 10.6$ $N = 68500$ RPM	
D.P. #31	12:44	surge	$\Delta P = 6.0$ $N = 68700$ RPM	
D.P. #32	12:48	surge +1	$\Delta P = 6.8$ $N = 68700$ RPM	
* D.P. #33	12:50	surge +2	$\Delta P = 6.8$ $N = 68700$ RPM	
D.P. #34	12:55	surge +2	$\Delta P = 8.4$ $N = 68400$ RPM	
D.P. #35	12:58	surge +3	$\Delta P = 7.5$ $N = 68500$ RPM	

* note: increase Guard Air 4 → 6 psi



EVENTS AND COMMENTS

P23

2

LINE NUMBER	MERADCOM	ENGINEER	S. Heedige
TITLE		COMPLETION DATE	12-20-80
ISSUE NO.	2	MECHANIC	
ISSUE NO.		INSPECTOR	
STARTING DATE	12-19-80	ENGINEER APPROVAL	
TEST OBJECTIVE	Compressor Test		

TIME	EVENTS AND COMMENTS			
	Accelerate to 80000 RPM, 77300 RPM mechanical			
DP#36	13:04	W.O.	AP = 15.4	N = 77500 RPM
DP#37	13:09	choke	AP = 15.3	N = 77600 RPM
DP#38	13:16	Surge 2	AP = 8.8	N = 77650 RPM
DP#39	13:23	Surge +1	AP = 10.6	N = 77500 RPM
DP#40	13:29	Surge +2	AP = 12.1	N = 77500 RPM
DP#41	13:32	Surge +3	AP = 13.9	N = 77500 RPM
		ACCEL TO 90000 RPM		86300 mechanical
DP#42	13:38	W.O.	AP = 21.3	N = 86700 RPM
DP#43	13:43	choke	AP = 21.1	N = 86640 RPM
DP#44	13:48	surge	AP = 19.2	N = 86900 RPM
DP#45	13:51	surge +1	AP = 16.0	N = 86540 RPM
DP#46	13:54	surge +2	AP = 17.8	N = 86700 RPM
DP#47	13:57	Surge +3	AP = 19.3	N = 86590 RPM
		Accelerate to 95000 RPM, 91600 RPM mechanical		
DP#48	14:03	W.O.	AP = 24.5	N = 91600 RPM
DP#49	14:08	choke	AP = 24.3	N = 91640 RPM
DP#50	14:11	Surge 2	AP = 17.4	N = 91670 RPM
DP#51	14:16	Surge +1	AP = 19.1	N = 91580 RPM
DP#52	14:19	Surge +2	AP = 20.1	N = 91540 RPM
DP#53	14:22	surge +3	AP = 21.3	N = 91650 RPM
DP#54	14:24	Surge +4	AP = 23.2	N = 91670 RPM



EVENTS AND COMMENTS (continuation)

P24

3

PROJECT		TEST	
ENGINE MODEL	MERRADCOM	ENGINEER	S. Herridge
REVISED NO.	2	COMPLETION DATE	12-20-80
CHANGE NO.		MECHANIC	
STARTING DATE	12-19-80	INSPECTOR	
TEST OBJECTIVE	Compressor Test		
EVENTS AND COMMENTS			
Accelerate to 100000 96500 RPM mechanical			
P.P. 55	14:30	W.O.	$\Delta P = 26.5$ $N = 96600$ RPM
P.P. 56	14:32	choke	$\Delta P = 26.3$ $N = 96500$ RPM
P.P. 57	14:40	Surge	$\Delta P = 22.1$ $N = 96600$ RPM
DP 58	14:42	Surge +1	$\Delta P = 23.0$ $N = 96600$ RPM
DP 59	14:45	Surge +2	$\Delta P = 24.0$ $N = 96900$ RPM
DP 60	14:47	Surge +3	$\Delta P = 25.0$ $N = 96500$ RPM
DP 61	14:50	Surge +4	$\Delta P = 26.1$ $N = 96500$ RPM
Accelerate to 105% N 101300 RPM mech.			
P.P. 62	14:54	W.O.	$\Delta P = 27.6$ $N = 101900$ RPM
		choke	$\Delta P =$ $N = 101300$ RPM
Disclutch 14:57 shut down due to unusual noise. #1b #3 was loose from 6/B. Clutch on #1 Eng was slightly warm. Remount #1b #3 by bolting to 6/B.			
15:50 Restart Engine			
P.P. #63 Zero Point			
16:00 Engage Clutch start compressor Rig			
Check Vib pickups at various speed lines			



EVENTS (TIME, LOCATION, OPERATOR)

pg 5

4

OPERATOR: MERRILL COM
 DATE: 12-19-80
 TITLE: Compressor Test
 BY: S. Herridge
 DATE: 12-22-80

TIME	EVENTS AND COMMENTS
DP 64 16:10	W.D. DP = 27.7 N = 101250 RPM
DP 65 16:14	choke DP = 27.5 N = 101250 RPM
16:15	declutch shut-down; loud whine; vib #1 increased to 5.8 G's 618 High Speed shaft Brg temp increased rapidly to 250°F. Also oil return to rig increased in temp. Front rig Brg temp increased rapidly.



TITLE: MERADCOM Bid # 2

TEST NO. 496

COMMENTS: Compressor Test

PAGE 1 OF 12

Hand Data Hook-Up

DATA SHEET A

DATE 12 80
DAY MO. YR.

PROBE NO	Data Pt.					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	W.O	CHOKE	SURGE	S+1	S+2	
N ₁ [RPM] high speed	39970	38400	38300	38500	38600	38400
N ₂ [RPM] 6/R internal	40000	38200	38400	38200	38600	38700
Start Time	15:34					
Stop Time						
Data Pt. Time	15:43	15:53	16:04	16:09	16:11	16:13
Total Run Time						
G's Vib #1 front rig brg	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
G's Vib #2 Rear Rig Brg	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
G's Vib #3 6/R surface	2.0	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.8	2.5
cc [°F] T front rig brg ^{overhead}	100	100	100	100	100	95
cc [°F] T rear rig brg ^{overhead}	80	85	85	85	85	85
cc [°F] T oil return → rig	3	75.3	81.5	78	78.8	79.3
cc [°F] T front rig brg	4	80.0	82	84.6	91	87
cc [°F] T ASME Nozzle	5	15.3	16	15.3	14.6	14.1
cc [°F] T ASME Nozzle	6	14.2	14	14.2	12.6	13.5
cc [°F] 6/R Brg Temp front	7	120.3	130	130.6	131	131.2
cc [°F] 6/R Brg Temp rear	8	109.8	122	122	122.7	123.1
[In H ₂ O] P ASME Nozzle ^{wall}		3.9	3.3	1.1	1.8	2.5
[psi] P oil press → ^{U Tube} Camp Rig _{gauge}		44	44	44	44	44
Initial Face CLR						
Final Face CLR						



3

TITLE: ALFA ROMEO 511-112

TEST NO. 4961

COMMENTS: Compressor Test
Hand Data Hook-Up

PAGE 3 OF 12

DATA SHEET A

DATE 19 12 80
DAY MO. YP.

		Data Pt.				
	MEAS. NO.	13	14	15	16	17
<u>N₁ [1000] high speed</u>		<u>7629</u>	<u>760</u>			
<u>N₂ [1000] high speed</u>		<u>763</u>	<u>760</u>			
<u>Start Time</u>						
<u>Stop Time</u>						
<u>Time 1 to 2</u>		<u>16:42</u>	<u>16:</u>			
<u>Time 2 to 3</u>						
<u>Y_h #1</u> <u>co. l. sig</u>		<u>1.0</u>	<u>0.7</u>			
<u>Y_h #2</u> <u>rear sig. sig</u>		<u>0.6</u>	<u>0.6</u>			
<u>Y_h #3</u> <u>w/c sensor</u>		<u>2.1</u>	<u>1.7</u>			
<u>[E] T front sig. sig</u>	<u>overhead</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>			
<u>[E] T rear sig. sig</u>	<u>overhead</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>190</u>			
<u>[E] T oil return → sig</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>94.7</u>	<u>95.2</u>			
<u>[E] T front sig. sig</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>167.3</u>	<u>167.2</u>			
<u>[E] T ASME Nozzle</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>14.6</u>	<u>12.6</u>			
<u>[E] T ASME Nozzle</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>13.2</u>	<u>12.9</u>			
<u>[E] Oil Sig. Temp. sig</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>206.5</u>	<u>208.2</u>			
<u>[E] Oil Sig. Temp. sig</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>188.9</u>	<u>190.3</u>			
<u>[E] ASME Nozzle</u>	<u>9</u>					
<u>[E] ASME Nozzle</u>		<u>13.2</u>	<u>14.0</u>			
<u>Oil Sig. Temp. sig</u>		<u>44</u>	<u>45</u>			
<u>Time 1 to 2</u>						
<u>Time 2 to 3</u>						

ADPAS 0



TITLE: NERAPCOM Bid. # 2

TEST NO. 4761

COMMENTS: Compressor Test

PAGE 4 OF 12

DATA SHEET A

Hand Data Hook-Up

DATE 20 12 80
DAY MONTH YEAR

DATA PT. 16

5070

		17	18	19	20	21	22	
	Wt. O. CHOKE	5	5	5	5+1	5+2	5+3	
	Pressure (psi)	48880	48854	48840	48820	48871	48870	
	Pressure (psi)	48740	48846	48862	48880	48880	48866	
	Start Time	11:25						
	Stop Time							
	Open No. Time	11:45	11:50	11:55	12:00	12:04	12:05	
	Total No. Time							
5's	Pressure (psi)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	
5's	Pressure (psi)	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	
5's	Pressure (psi)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10's	Pressure (psi)	110	105	105	105	105	105	
10's	Pressure (psi)	110	110	110	110	110	110	
10's	Pressure (psi)	89.2	85.2	84.4	84.9	85.5	85.9	
10's	Pressure (psi)	103.6	102.5	103.5	104.1	103.6	103.0	
10's	Pressure (psi)	30.5	29.1	35.5	32.6	31.0	29.8	
10's	Pressure (psi)	42.8	41.0	46.0	36.6	38.7	41.0	
10's	Pressure (psi)	155.5	154.5	153.6	153.6	153.7	153.7	
10's	Pressure (psi)	143.7	142.5	141.9	141.8	141.8	141.9	
CC [9]	ASME NOZZLE	9	38.5	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.2	37.0
10's	Pressure (psi)	5.4	5.3	2.4	3.0	3.8	4.4	
10's	Pressure (psi)	44	44	44	44	44	44	



TITLE: ALRPP-0M 441.4

TEST NO. 476

COMPONENT: Compressor Test

PAGE 5 OF 12

Test Date: 60%

TEST UNIT: A

20.12.80
HR. YR.

		W.O.	CHOKE	S	S+1	S+2	S+3
		23	24	25	26	27	28
1.1	1.1	58880	58850	58882	58890	58780	58540
1.2	1.2	58878	58859	58894	58897	58800	58500
	Start Time						
	Stop Time						
	Test Run Time	12:09	12:11	12:16	12:18	12:23	12:27
	Test Run Time						
	1.1 Inlet P ₁ (kg)	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
	1.2 Inlet P ₂ (kg)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
	1.3 Inlet P ₃ (kg)	0	0	0.1	0.0	0	0
	1.4 Inlet P ₄ (kg)	120	120	125	125	125	125
	1.5 Inlet P ₅ (kg)	140	140	143	145	145	145
	1.6 Inlet P ₆ (kg)	88.0	89.4	91.8	92.8	94.0	95.5
	1.7 Inlet P ₇ (kg)	108.5	108.3	112.0	112.5	113.2	112.4
	1.8 ASME Nozzle	5	29.7	28.0	29.9	28.0	24.8
	1.9 ASME Nozzle	1	40.0	40.0	40.8	36.1	39.0
	1.10 C/F Gas Temp (in)	7	169.0	170.6	172.8	173.8	174.7
	1.11 C/F Gas Temp (out)	8	155.3	156.6	158.9	159.7	160.6
	1.12 ASME NOZZLE	9	32.6	35.7	35.0	37.0	36.5
	1.13 ASME Nozzle	11	7.6	7.6	3.5	4.4	5.5
	1.14 Inlet P ₈ (kg)	44	44	44	44	44	44
	1.15 Inlet P ₉ (kg)						
	1.16 Inlet P ₁₀ (kg)						
	1.17 Inlet P ₁₁ (kg)						
	1.18 Inlet P ₁₂ (kg)						
	1.19 Inlet P ₁₃ (kg)						
	1.20 Inlet P ₁₄ (kg)						
	1.21 Inlet P ₁₅ (kg)						
	1.22 Inlet P ₁₆ (kg)						
	1.23 Inlet P ₁₇ (kg)						
	1.24 Inlet P ₁₈ (kg)						
	1.25 Inlet P ₁₉ (kg)						
	1.26 Inlet P ₂₀ (kg)						
	1.27 Inlet P ₂₁ (kg)						
	1.28 Inlet P ₂₂ (kg)						
	1.29 Inlet P ₂₃ (kg)						
	1.30 Inlet P ₂₄ (kg)						
	1.31 Inlet P ₂₅ (kg)						
	1.32 Inlet P ₂₆ (kg)						
	1.33 Inlet P ₂₇ (kg)						
	1.34 Inlet P ₂₈ (kg)						
	1.35 Inlet P ₂₉ (kg)						
	1.36 Inlet P ₃₀ (kg)						
	1.37 Inlet P ₃₁ (kg)						
	1.38 Inlet P ₃₂ (kg)						
	1.39 Inlet P ₃₃ (kg)						
	1.40 Inlet P ₃₄ (kg)						
	1.41 Inlet P ₃₅ (kg)						
	1.42 Inlet P ₃₆ (kg)						
	1.43 Inlet P ₃₇ (kg)						
	1.44 Inlet P ₃₈ (kg)						
	1.45 Inlet P ₃₉ (kg)						
	1.46 Inlet P ₄₀ (kg)						
	1.47 Inlet P ₄₁ (kg)						
	1.48 Inlet P ₄₂ (kg)						
	1.49 Inlet P ₄₃ (kg)						
	1.50 Inlet P ₄₄ (kg)						
	1.51 Inlet P ₄₅ (kg)						
	1.52 Inlet P ₄₆ (kg)						
	1.53 Inlet P ₄₇ (kg)						
	1.54 Inlet P ₄₈ (kg)						
	1.55 Inlet P ₄₉ (kg)						
	1.56 Inlet P ₅₀ (kg)						
	1.57 Inlet P ₅₁ (kg)						
	1.58 Inlet P ₅₂ (kg)						
	1.59 Inlet P ₅₃ (kg)						
	1.60 Inlet P ₅₄ (kg)						
	1.61 Inlet P ₅₅ (kg)						
	1.62 Inlet P ₅₆ (kg)						
	1.63 Inlet P ₅₇ (kg)						
	1.64 Inlet P ₅₈ (kg)						
	1.65 Inlet P ₅₉ (kg)						
	1.66 Inlet P ₆₀ (kg)						
	1.67 Inlet P ₆₁ (kg)						
	1.68 Inlet P ₆₂ (kg)						
	1.69 Inlet P ₆₃ (kg)						
	1.70 Inlet P ₆₄ (kg)						
	1.71 Inlet P ₆₅ (kg)						
	1.72 Inlet P ₆₆ (kg)						
	1.73 Inlet P ₆₇ (kg)						
	1.74 Inlet P ₆₈ (kg)						
	1.75 Inlet P ₆₉ (kg)						
	1.76 Inlet P ₇₀ (kg)						
	1.77 Inlet P ₇₁ (kg)						
	1.78 Inlet P ₇₂ (kg)						
	1.79 Inlet P ₇₃ (kg)						
	1.80 Inlet P ₇₄ (kg)						
	1.81 Inlet P ₇₅ (kg)						
	1.82 Inlet P ₇₆ (kg)						
	1.83 Inlet P ₇₇ (kg)						
	1.84 Inlet P ₇₈ (kg)						
	1.85 Inlet P ₇₉ (kg)						
	1.86 Inlet P ₈₀ (kg)						
	1.87 Inlet P ₈₁ (kg)						
	1.88 Inlet P ₈₂ (kg)						
	1.89 Inlet P ₈₃ (kg)						
	1.90 Inlet P ₈₄ (kg)						
	1.91 Inlet P ₈₅ (kg)						
	1.92 Inlet P ₈₆ (kg)						
	1.93 Inlet P ₈₇ (kg)						
	1.94 Inlet P ₈₈ (kg)						
	1.95 Inlet P ₈₉ (kg)						
	1.96 Inlet P ₉₀ (kg)						
	1.97 Inlet P ₉₁ (kg)						
	1.98 Inlet P ₉₂ (kg)						
	1.99 Inlet P ₉₃ (kg)						
	1.100 Inlet P ₉₄ (kg)						



6
 7090
 20 12 80
 A

	N.O	CHOKE	S	S+1	S+2	S+3	S+4
	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
12:32	68600	68800	68750	68680	68750	68390	
12:37	68590	68790	68810	68650	68710	68400	
12:44							
12:47							
12:51							
12:55							
0.8	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5		
0.4	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6		
0	0	0	0	0	0		
135	135	140	130	140	140		
190	190	200	205	205	200		
93.9	94.4	92.4	98.3	99.8	100.1		
118.6	118.6	123.5	124.0	127.8	121.6		
30.9	28.9	29.2	29.6	24.6	24.1		
44.9	39.0	35.9	40.5	23.2	23.6		
199.4	197.7	199.6	200.2	195.2	194.0		
178.1	179.8	181.6	182.1	182.1	182.7		
(E) T ASME NOZZLE	9	30.5	30.5	33.6	32.1	23.9	23.2
6P ASME Nozzle		10.7	10.6	6.0	6.8	6.2	8.4
P oil press		45	45	45	45	45	45



9 12
20 12 80

	93%	W.D	NOZZE	95%	S+1	S+2
	S+3	48	49	S	51	52
	47			50		
Heat Input (kg)	86670	91670	91560	91750	91700	91610
Heat Input (Btu)	86662	91640	91540	91700	91630	91620
Start Time						
Stop Time						
Test Time						
End Time	13:57	14:02	14:05	14:12	14:16	14:19
Start Temp						
End Temp						
Heat Loss (kg)	1.0	2.2	2.3	1.5	1.5	1.6
Heat Loss (Btu)	0.6	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.6
Heat Loss (%)	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	160	160	160	173	175	175
1	280	290	300	305	305	305
2	114.0	16.8	119.4	118.3	116.2	116.4
3	137.8	141.3	142.5	148.2	144.7	147.3
4	22.4	21.2	22.0	22.6	21.2	20.9
5	21.9	20.8	21.4	21.3	20.8	20.8
6	243.1	253.2	254.5	254.8	254.3	254.4
7	233.1	233.6	236.0	236.0	235.5	235.5
8	22.0	20.5	21.2	21.2	20.6	22.9
9	19.3	24.6	24.3	18.4	19.1	20.1
ASME NOZZLE	48	48	48	48	48	48



10

9590 →

	S+3 53	S+4 54	W.O. 55	CHOKE 56	5	57	S+1 58
Net L ₁ - L ₄ (in)	91700	91710	96610	96570	96610	96650	
T ₁ - T ₆ (in)	91600	91700	96600	96560	96600	96600	
Start Time							
End Time	14:22	14:25	14:29	14:32	14:39	14:43	
Start Temp	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.0	
End Temp	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.8	
Start Humidity	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
End Humidity	0	160	150	160	160	170	160
Start Pressure	0	300	300	320	320	340	340
End Pressure	3	117.4	117.9	120.8	122.9	125.8	124.8
Start Velocity	4	143.0	141.5	146.6	145.0	149.6	150.0
End Velocity	5	21.4	21.6	20.7	20.8	21.2	22.2
Start SMOKE Scale	6	21.1	21.2	20.8	20.9	20.6	22.4
End SMOKE Scale	7	254.6	255.0	265.2	267.6	268.0	268.8
Start SMOKE Temp	8	236.0	236.2	246.6	247.9	249.3	249.8
CC(F) T A S M E NOZZLE	9	21.0	20.2	20.6	20.8	20.1	21.0
		21.3	23.2	26.5	26.3	22.2	23.0
		48	48	48	48	48	48

10

11 12
A
20 12 80

100%
St 2 St 3 St 4 W.O. 10.5%
59 60 61 62 ~~63~~ 63

	St 2	St 3	St 4	W.O.	10.5%
	96410	96310	96450	10154	101
	96400	96300	96390	10150	101
					14.57
	17.46	14.48	14.50	14.54	14.5
	2.0	2.2	2.4	3.1	
	0.9	0.5	1.0	1.9	
	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	
	0	160	160	160	160
	0	335	330	325	340
	3	122.9	122.2	122.0	124.0
	4	147.5	147.4	147.8	149.6
	5	20.8	21.1	21.0	20.5
	6	20.9	20.9	20.9	20.3
	7	267.0	266.9	266.6	274.9
	8	248.8	248.4	248.2	253.7
(CP) T. ASME NOZZLE	9	20.2	21.2	20.5	19.7
		24.0	25.0	26.1	27.6
		48	48	48	48

SHUT DOWN TO CHECK RIG ZERO POINT



TITLE: MERADCOM Bid # 2

TEST NO. 496

COMMENTS: Compressor Test

PAGE 1 OF 2

Hand Data Hook-Up

DATA SHEET B

DATE 19 12 80
DAY MO. YR.

	Sto.1	D.P.#1	D.P.#7	D.P.#13	D.P.17	D.P.25	D.P.#29
	W.D.	W.D.	W.D.	W.D.	W.D.	W.D.	W.D.
N. [Rem] (high speed)		10900	57400	76600		57,650	68,600
N. [Rem] (60k internal)		10900	57400	76600		58,850	68,700
Start Time Eng	15:20						
Stop Time							
Total Run Time							
Water Temp [°F]	118.3	154.1	161.7	167.2	160.4	167.5	168.4
Gen Amps	6	5	5	5	2	3	3
Oil Press	42	45	50	50	44	48	50
[°F] Amb Temp	71	-	-		54		
[in Hg] Barometer	29.50	-	-		29.69		
% Rel Humidity							



WILLIAMS RESEARCH CORPORATION CENTRIFUGAL COMPRESSOR TEST RIG DATA REDUCTION

DATE RUN : 02/15/81
TIME RUN : 15.2505

HERACOM WP34 COMPRESSOR THIRD RUN AT AXIAL CLEARANCE (COLD)=0.017 FOR DATA
TEST NO 1

CONSTANTS USED INSIDE THE PROGRAM INCLUDING INPUT VALUES AND STORED CONSTANTS

COMPRESSOR GEOMETRIC PARAMETERS IN INCHES

INDUCER HUB RADIUS = 0.4790
 INDUCER EDGE OF BLADE RADIUS = 1.0560
 IMPELLER EXIT RADIUS = 1.9205
 IMPELLER EXIT PASSAGE HEIGHT = 0.1540
 VANED DIFFUSER LEADING EDGE RADIUS = 2.0170
 VANED DIFFUSER LEADING EDGE PASSAGE HEIGHT = 0.1500
 VANED DIFFUSER THROAT WIDTH = 0.2043
 VANED DIFFUSER THROAT PASSAGE HEIGHT = 0.1500
 VANED DIFFUSER EXIT RADIUS = 3.5100
 VANED DIFFUSER EXIT PASSAGE HEIGHT = 0.1500
 OUTSIDE RADIUS AT DESWIRL VANE LEADING EDGE = 0.
 INSIDE RADIUS AT DESWIRL VANE LEADING EDGE = 0.
 OUTSIDE RADIUS AT DESWIRL VANE TRAILING EDGE = 0.
 INSIDE RADIUS AT DESWIRL VANE TRAILING EDGE = 0.
 OUTSIDE RADIUS AT STAGE EXIT = 3.7210
 INSIDE RADIUS AT STAGE EXIT = 3.5710
 NUMBER OF BLADES AT THE IMPELLER LEADING EDGE = 14
 NUMBER OF BLADES AT THE IMPELLER EXIT = 14
 IMPELLER BACKWARD CURVATURE ANGLE = 37.973
 NUMBER OF VANES AT VANED DIFFUSER LEADING EDGE = 19
 NUMBER OF VANES AT VANED DIFFUSER TRAILING EDGE = 19

COMPRESSOR AERODYNAMIC PARAMETERS

COMPRESSOR INLET EFFECTIVE AREA (PERCENT) = 0.9800
 IMPELLER INDUCER EFFECTIVE AREA (PERCENT) = 0.9800
 IMPELLER EXIT EFFECTIVE AREA (PERCENT) = 0.9000
 VANED DIFFUSER LEADING EFFECTIVE AREA (PERCENT) = 0.9600
 VANED DIFFUSER THROAT EFFECTIVE AREA (PERCENT) = 0.9600
 VANED DIFFUSER EXIT EFFECTIVE AREA (PERCENT) = 0.9000
 DESWIRL VANE LEADING EDGE EFFECTIVE AREA (PERCENT) = 0.9000
 DESWIRL VANE TRAILING EDGE EFFECTIVE AREA (PERCENT) = 0.9000
 COMPRESSOR EXIT EFFECTIVE AREA (PERCENT) = 0.9000

CONSTANTS AND CONVERSION FACTORS

COMPRESSOR DESIGN CORRECTED SPEED = 99050.0
 SPEED CORRECT CONVERSION FACTOR = 1.00000
 BELLMOUTH DIAMETER = 2.0125
 BELLMOUTH EFFECTIVE AREA COEFFICIENT (PERCENT) = 0.9900
 GAS CONSTANT = 53.3450
 GRAVITATIONAL CONSTANT = 32.1740
 CONVERSION FROM INCHES OF MERCURY TO PSI = 0.4911600
 CONVERSION FROM INCHES OF MERCURY 295 TO MERCURY = 0.2169110
 CONVERSION FROM INCHES OF WATER TO MERCURY = 0.02535200



WILLIAMS RESEARCH CORPORATION CENTRIFUGAL COMPRESSOR TEST RIG DATA REDUCTION**

MEKADCOM W334 COMPRESSOR THIRD RUN AT AXIAL CLEARANCE (COLD)=0.017 FOR DATA
TEST DAT. 12 20 80 TEST NO. 1

DATE RUN : 02/15/81
TIME RUN : 15.2505

PROGRAM OPTIONS UTILIZED

- COMPRESSOR INLET CALCULATION = YES
- INDUCER LEADING EDGE CALCULATION = YES
- INDUCER TOTAL TEMPERATURE DATA = NO
- INDUCER ANGLE DATA INPUT = NO
- INDUCER PS OUTER INPUT ONLY = YES
- IMPELLER SHROUD AND EXIT CALCULATION = YES
- VANELESS SPACE CALCULATION = NO
- VANED DIFFUSER CALCULATION = YES
- END CALCULATION = NO
- DESWIRL VANE CALCULATION = NO
- STAGE EXIT CALCULATION = YES
- EFFICIENCY BASED ON ENTHALPY = YES
- WORK FACTOR IS INPUT = NO
- PERFORMANCE CORRECTED FOR HUMIDITY = NO
- PERFORMANCE CORRECTED FOR REYNOLDS NO. = YES
- ROTOR ONLY TEST = NO

SUMMARY OF NUMBER OF INPUT TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE PARAMETERS

- NUMBER OF INLET BELLMOUTH TEMPERATURE ELEMENTS = 3
- NUMBER OF INLET PIPE OR TANK TOTAL PRESSURE ELEMENTS = 4
- NUMBER OF INLET PIPE OR TANK TOTAL TEMPERATURE ELEMENTS = 4
- NUMBER OF TOTAL PRESSURE ELEMENTS AT OR NEAR THE START OF THE COMPRESSOR INLET = 9
- NUMBER OF TOTAL TEMPERATURE ELEMENTS AT OR NEAR THE START OF THE COMPRESSOR INLET = 9
- NUMBER OF STATIC PRESSURES ON THE OUTSIDE WALL AT OR NEAR THE START OF THE COMPRESSOR INLET = 4
- NUMBER OF STATIC PRESSURES ON THE INSIDE WALL AT OR NEAR THE START OF THE COMPRESSOR INLET = 0
- NUMBER OF TOTAL TEMPERATURE ELEMENTS AT OR NEAR THE IMPELLER INDUCER LEADING EDGE = 0
- NUMBER OF STATIC PRESSURES ON THE OUTSIDE WALL AT OR NEAR THE IMPELLER INDUCER LEADING EDGE = 0
- NUMBER OF STATIC PRESSURES ON THE INSIDE WALL AT OR NEAR THE IMPELLER INDUCER LEADING EDGE = 1
- NUMBER OF SINGLE TAP STATIC PRESSURE LOCATIONS ON THE IMPELLER SHROUD = 0
- NUMBER OF MULTIPLE TAP STATIC PRESSURE LOCATIONS ON THE IMPELLER SHROUD = 1
- NUMBER OF IMPELLER BACK CAVITY TOTAL TEMPERATURE ELEMENTS = 0
- NUMBER OF STATIC PRESSURE TAPS IN THE VANELESS SPACE BETWEEN THE IMPELLER AND DIFFUSER = 0
- NUMBER OF STATIC PRESSURE TAPS AT THE VANED DIFFUSER THROAT = 4
- NUMBER OF TOTAL PRESSURE ELEMENTS AT THE VANED DIFFUSER LEADING EDGE = 4
- NUMBER OF STATIC PRESSURE TAPS AT THE VANED DIFFUSER THROAT = 0
- NUMBER OF STATIC PRESSURE TAPS AT THE VANED DIFFUSER EXIT = 3
- NUMBER OF VANED DIFFUSER STATIC PRESSURES TO BE PLOTTED ON THE VANE LAYOUT = 3
- NUMBER OF STATIC PRESSURE TAPS IN THE PENN DOWNSTREAM OF THE VANED DIFFUSER = 18
- NUMBER OF STATIC PRESSURE TAPS AT THE DESWIRL VANE TRAILING EDGE = 0
- NUMBER OF TOTAL PRESSURE ELEMENTS AT THE STAGE EXIT = 0
- NUMBER OF TOTAL TEMPERATURE ELEMENTS AT THE STAGE EXIT = 0
- NUMBER OF STATIC PRESSURE TAPS AT THE STAGE EXIT = 15
- NUMBER OF STATIC PRESSURE TAPS IN THE COMPRESSOR DISCHARGE PLUNJIM = 0
- NUMBER OF STATIC PRESSURE TAPS IN THE COMPRESSOR DISCHARGE PLUNJIM = 3



DATE RUN : 02/15/81
TIME RUN : 15.2505

***WILLIAMS RESEARCH CORPORATION CENTRIFUGAL COMPRESSOR TEST RIG DATA REDUCTION**

MRADCO# WP14 COMPRESSOR THIRD RUN AT AXIAL CLEARANCE (COLD)=0.017 FOR DATA
TEST DATE 12 20 80 TEST NO 1

MEASURING FLUID USED FOR PRESSURE PARAMETERS

- INLET PIPE OR TANK MEASUREMENT #PSIG
- COMPRESSOR INLET MEASUREMENT #PSIG
- OUTSIDE WALL STATIC PRESSURE AT COMPRESSOR INLET MEASUREMENT #PSIG
- INSIDE WALL STATIC PRESSURE AT COMPRESSOR INLET MEASUREMENT #PSIG
- TOTAL PRESSURE AT INDUCER INLET MEASUREMENT #PSIG
- OUTSIDE WALL STATIC PRESSURE AT IMPELLER INDUCER LEADING EDGE MEASUREMENT #PSIG
- INSIDE WALL STATIC PRESSURE AT IMPELLER INDUCER LEADING EDGE MEASUREMENT #PSIG
- IMPELLER SHROUD SINGLE STATIC TAP LOCATION MEASUREMENT #PSIG
- IMPELLER SHROUD MULTIPLE STATIC TAP LOCATION MEASUREMENT #PSIG
- VANELESS SPACE STATIC PRESSURE MEASUREMENT #PSIG
- VANED DIFFUSER LEADING EDGE STATIC PRESSURE MEASUREMENT #PSIG
- VANED DIFFUSER THROAT TOTAL PRESSURE MEASUREMENT #PSIG
- VANED DIFFUSER THROAT STATIC PRESSURE MEASUREMENT #PSIG
- VANED DIFFUSER EXIT STATIC PRESSURE MEASUREMENT #PSIG
- REND DOWNSTREAM OF VANED DIFFUSER STATIC PRESSURE MEASUREMENT #PSIG
- DESWIRL VANE LEADING EDGE STATIC PRESSURE MEASUREMENT #PSIG
- DESWIRL VANE TRAILING EDGE STATIC PRESSURE MEASUREMENT #PSIG
- STAGE EXIT TOTAL PRESSURE MEASUREMENT #PSIG
- STAGE EXIT STATIC PRESSURE MEASUREMENT #PSIG
- COMPRESSOR DISCHARGE PLENUM STATIC PRESSURE MEASUREMENT #PSIG

NOTE.....COMPRESSOR INLET TOTAL PRESSURE WILL BE USED AS THE INLET TOTAL PRESSURE IN CALCULATIONS (PTINL)

NOTE.....COMPRESSOR INLET TOTAL TEMPERATURE WILL BE USED AS THE INLET TOTAL TEMPERATURE IN CALCULATIONS (TTINL)

WARNING.....EXIT TOTAL PRESSURE TO BE USED IN CALCULATIONS IS NOT SPECIFIED. PSTIGE WILL BE DEFAULTED TO

WARNING.....EXIT STATIC PRESSURE TO BE USED IN CALCULATIONS IS NOT SPECIFIED. PSPLEN WILL BE DEFAULTED TO

WARNING.....EXIT TOTAL TEMPERATURE TO BE USED IN CALCULATIONS IS NOT SPECIFIED. TTSTGE WILL BE DEFAULTED TO



WILLIAMS RESEARCH CORPORATION CENTRIFUGAL COMPRESSOR TEST RIG DATA REDUCTION

DATE RUN : 02/15/81
TIME RUN : 15.2505

WERADCOM WR34 COMPRESSOR THIRD RUN AT AXIAL CLEARANCE (COLD)=0.017 FOR DATA
DATA POINT 57 TEST DATE 12 20 80 TEST NO 1

PERFORMANCE OUTPUT DATA

UNCORRECTED BAROMETER (IN. HG) = 29.690
CORRECTED AMBIENT PRESSURE (PSIA) = 14.522
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE (FAHRENHEIT) = 74.000
DELTA P NOZZLE (IN. H2O) = 22.200
NOZZLE AREA (INCHES ** 2) = 3.149
RPM COUNTS = 96600.00

MEASURED STAGE OVERALL PERFORMANCE

CORRECTED SPEED (RPM)	98999.19	PERCENT CORRECTED SPEED	99.9	CORRECTED FLOW (LBM/SEC)	0.5377	FLOW SORT THETA	0.97577	DELTA	0.94781	Q INLET FLOW (LBM/SEC)	0.7882	STATIC/TOTAL PRESSURE RATIO (PSPLEN/PTINL)	4.1189	TOTAL/TOTAL PRESSURE RATIO (PTSTGE/PTINL)	4.2522
DELTA T / T (TTSTGE-TTINL/TTINL)	0.68771	Z WORK FACTOR	0.79270	STATIC/TOTAL EFFICIENCY	0.7200	TOTAL/TOTAL EFFICIENCY	0.7398	DELTA MACH NUMBER	0.2145	EXIT MACH NUMBER	0.2145				

STAGE OVERALL PERFORMANCE CORRECTED FOR REYNOLDS NUMBER

NOTE.....TEST DATA REYNOLDS NUMBER IS BASED ON THE AVERAGE PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE AT THE INDUCER LEADING EDGE (PTIND AND TTIND)

REYNOLDS NUMBER BASED ON TEST DATA 0.362E 07
REYNOLDS NUMBER BASED ON STANDARD DAY 0.339E 07

CORRECTED SPEED (RPM)	98999.19	PERCENT CORRECTED SPEED	99.9	CORRECTED FLOW (LBM/SEC)	0.5177	FLOW SORT THETA	0.97577	DELTA	0.94781	Q INLET FLOW (LBM/SEC)	0.7882	STATIC/TOTAL PRESSURE RATIO (PSPLEN/PTINL)	4.1165	TOTAL/TOTAL PRESSURE RATIO (PTSTGE/PTINL)	4.2499
DELTA T / T (TTSTGE-TTINL/TTINL)	0.68771	Z WORK FACTOR	0.79270	STATIC/TOTAL EFFICIENCY	0.7196	TOTAL/TOTAL EFFICIENCY	0.7394	DELTA MACH NUMBER	0.2145	EXIT MACH NUMBER	0.2145				



WILLIAMS RESEARCH CORPORATION, CENTRIFUGAL COMPRESSOR TEST RIG DATA REDUCTION

DATE RUN : 02/15/81
TIME RUN : 15.2505

WRC0129-TR-81-1
DATA POINT 57 TEST DATE 12 20 80 TEST NO 1

COMPRESSOR INLET CALCULATION

NOTE-----AVERAGE TOTAL PRESSURE USED IN THE CALCULATION IS FROM THE COMPRESSOR INLET STATION (PTINL)
NOTE-----AVERAGE TOTAL TEMPERATURE USED IN THE CALCULATION IS FROM THE COMPRESSOR INLET STATION (TTINL)
INPUT PARAMETERS FOR THE COMPRESSOR INLET CALCULATION

NUMBER OF TOTAL PRESSURE RAKES = 3
NUMBER OF TOTAL TEMPERATURE RAKES = 3
OUTER (SHROUD) WALL RADIUS (INCHES) = 1.600
OUTER (SHROUD) WALL AXIAL COORDINATE(Z) (INCHES) = -0.533
INNER (HUB) WALL RADIUS (INCHES) = 1.400
INNER (HUB) WALL AXIAL COORDINATE (INCHES) = -1.004

RAKE ELEMENT DATA AVERAGED AT EACH AXIAL IMMERSION

Z TOTAL TEMPERATURE
(INCHES) (DEGREES RANKINE)
-1.004 492.175
-0.769 494.448
-0.533 495.132

PMS PERIODICAL VELOCITY AND MACH NUMBER FROM FLOW FUNCTION USING INPUT AERODYNAMIC BLOCKAGE FACTOR = 0.980

PERIODICAL VELOCITY (FEET / SECOND) 249.912
MERIDIONAL MACH NUMBER 0.2306

OUTER WALL VELOCITY AND MACH NUMBER FROM MEASURED STATIC PRESSURE, MEASURED TOTAL PRESSURE, AND MEASURED TOTAL TEMPERATURE

STATIC NUMBER	STATIC PRESSURE (PSIA)	STATIC PRESSURE / TOTAL PRESSURE	MERIDIONAL VELOCITY (FT/SEC)	PERIODICAL MACH NUMBER
1	12.292	0.8924	452.126	0.4265
2	12.489	0.8928	435.486	0.4057
3	11.898	0.8174	577.083	0.5444
4	11.723	0.8055	597.034	0.5644



DATE RUN : 02/15/81
TIME RUN : 15.2505

WILLIAMS RESEARCH CORPORATION

CENTRIFUGAL COMPRESSOR TEST RIG DATA REDUCTION SUMMARY

REARCOM W034 COMPRESSOR THIRD RUN AT AXIAL CLEARANCE (COLD) 0.017 FOR DATA

TEST NUMBER 1 TEST DATE 12 20 80

DATA PT	PERCENT SPEED	CORRECTED SPEED	CORRECTED FLOW	STAGE TOT/TOT PRESS/	STAGE TOT/STAT PRESS/	STAGE DELTA T/ T	STAGE Z	STAGE EFFIC.	STAGE TOT/STAT EFFIC.	IMPELLER PRESS/STAT	IMPELLER TOT/STAT	IMPELLER EFFIC.	DIFF. OMEGA BAR	
														STAGE TOT/TOT PRESS/
1	41.8	41377.6	0.217	1.005	1.077	0.1121	0.6811	0.1922	0.0193	1.151	1.151	0.7790	-0.816	1.423
2	40.0	39628.9	0.199	1.121	1.077	0.1224	0.3228	0.3228	0.014	1.309	1.309	0.7490	-0.353	1.085
3	39.9	39509.9	0.115	1.310	1.308	0.1228	0.6922	0.6922	0.6531	1.161	1.161	0.8005	0.654	0.355
4	39.9	39531.8	0.148	1.267	1.151	0.8164	0.8307	0.8307	0.6092	1.358	1.358	0.7953	0.584	0.395
5	40.2	39851.6	0.174	1.250	1.088	0.7595	0.8507	0.8507	0.5137	1.148	1.148	0.7879	0.353	0.558
6	40.3	39875.8	0.196	1.083	1.041	0.7242	0.3352	0.3352	0.2215	1.312	1.312	0.7751	-0.305	1.052
17	50.0	49532.8	0.259	1.186	1.079	0.6996	0.3220	0.3220	0.1420	1.264	1.264	0.8541	-0.660	1.280
18	50.2	49697.0	0.257	1.233	1.137	0.6971	0.3972	0.3972	0.2402	1.547	1.547	0.8551	-0.465	1.121
19	50.0	49484.1	0.173	1.527	1.173	0.7856	0.7538	0.7538	0.2410	1.620	1.620	0.8525	0.711	0.256
20	49.8	49363.0	0.194	1.504	1.167	0.7618	0.7386	0.7386	1.605	1.296	1.296	0.8649	0.672	0.265
21	50.1	49632.0	0.218	1.410	1.161	0.7294	0.6880	0.6880	0.6163	1.575	1.575	0.8558	0.433	0.437
22	50.1	49598.2	0.235	1.304	1.158	0.7132	0.5866	0.5866	0.6573	1.273	1.273	0.8522	0.108	0.683
23	60.6	60009.0	0.309	1.096	1.220	0.7034	0.3437	0.3437	0.1164	1.849	1.849	0.8537	-0.314	1.644
24	60.5	59884.6	0.309	1.400	1.250	0.7092	0.4597	0.4597	0.6276	1.873	1.873	0.8568	-0.372	1.044
25	60.2	59665.9	0.209	1.854	1.250	0.8018	0.7498	0.7498	0.7346	1.996	1.996	0.8481	0.700	0.261
26	60.4	59790.6	0.255	1.833	1.2489	0.7731	0.7697	0.7697	0.7437	1.978	1.978	0.8633	0.681	0.852
27	60.2	59645.2	0.263	1.755	1.2461	0.7529	0.7578	0.7578	0.7219	1.945	1.945	0.8666	0.616	0.292
28	60.0	59464.7	0.288	1.590	1.2346	0.7368	0.6720	0.6720	0.6330	1.908	1.908	0.8630	0.331	0.500
29	70.4	69746.2	0.367	1.164	1.3171	0.7243	0.3227	0.3227	0.1596	2.309	2.309	0.8502	-0.627	1.281
30	70.6	69553.4	0.367	1.596	1.3168	0.7196	0.5606	0.5606	0.502	1.608	1.608	0.8499	-0.016	0.262
31	70.3	69659.5	0.275	2.282	1.3504	0.8028	0.2569	0.2569	0.7385	2.510	2.510	0.8564	0.681	0.371
32	70.2	69636.1	0.296	2.420	1.3411	0.7842	0.2641	0.2641	0.7398	2.465	2.465	0.8601	0.672	0.483
33	70.3	69657.6	0.296	2.206	1.3410	0.7812	0.2659	0.2659	0.7421	2.453	2.453	0.8604	0.677	0.480
34	70.7	70015.9	0.326	2.133	1.3366	0.7630	0.2524	0.2524	0.7163	2.453	2.453	0.8578	0.615	0.290
35	70.9	70220.0	0.347	2.117	1.3316	0.7471	0.2196	0.2196	0.6672	2.404	2.404	0.8577	0.488	0.378
36	80.7	79948.4	0.443	1.173	1.4202	0.7306	0.3403	0.3403	0.1108	1.837	1.837	0.8402	-0.632	1.228
37	80.6	79872.9	0.442	1.927	1.4189	0.7301	0.5769	0.5769	0.4108	1.644	1.644	0.8417	0.086	0.714
38	80.3	79567.5	0.334	2.764	1.4543	0.8049	0.2504	0.2504	0.7317	1.928	1.928	0.8526	0.663	0.287
39	80.4	79669.0	0.338	2.780	1.4446	0.7794	0.2609	0.2609	0.7361	1.900	1.900	0.8488	0.681	0.251
40	80.5	79691.6	0.353	2.628	1.4361	0.7633	0.2575	0.2575	0.7271	1.888	1.888	0.8498	0.653	0.265
41	80.4	79671.7	0.421	2.589	1.4261	0.7463	0.2242	0.2242	0.6769	1.862	1.862	0.8476	0.523	0.350
42	90.0	89123.7	0.525	1.787	1.2338	0.5255	0.3420	0.3420	0.1194	3.545	3.545	0.8257	-0.569	1.196
43	89.9	89076.1	0.521	2.663	1.5231	0.7339	0.6096	0.6096	0.5385	2.075	2.075	0.8260	0.217	0.609
44	89.9	89094.5	0.426	3.465	1.5680	0.7669	0.2470	0.2470	0.7287	3.933	3.933	0.8391	0.680	0.269
45	89.7	88857.5	0.453	3.381	1.5508	0.7508	0.2526	0.2526	0.7311	3.800	3.800	0.8394	0.684	0.256
46	90.0	89112.8	0.478	3.286	1.5409	0.7583	0.2452	0.2452	0.7141	3.699	3.699	0.8342	0.648	0.265
47	89.8	88992.7	0.499	3.139	1.5316	0.7471	0.2244	0.2244	0.6828	3.613	3.613	0.8308	0.571	0.314
48	95.2	94317.5	0.564	1.278	1.5916	0.7410	0.3552	0.3552	0.1722	3.906	3.906	0.8007	-0.520	1.179
49	95.0	94124.6	0.561	2.663	1.5901	0.7420	0.3446	0.3446	0.4878	3.903	3.903	0.8021	0.168	0.719
50	94.9	94010.3	0.474	3.837	1.6295	0.7939	0.2399	0.2399	0.7279	4.257	4.257	0.8307	0.682	0.271
51	94.8	93939.3	0.498	3.742	1.6117	0.7749	0.2482	0.2482	0.7279	4.257	4.257	0.8308	0.692	0.249
52	95.0	94049.1	0.509	3.742	1.6117	0.7705	0.2449	0.2449	0.7279	4.222	4.222	0.8279	0.683	0.251
53	94.9	93996.0	0.526	3.664	1.5994	0.7558	0.2456	0.2456	0.7176	4.115	4.115	0.8267	0.673	0.247
54	95.1	94183.9	0.549	3.441	1.5947	0.7468	0.2085	0.2085	0.6678	3.999	3.999	0.8130	0.571	0.315
55	100.3	99302.0	0.588	2.048	1.507	0.6578	0.2436	0.2436	0.1202	4.166	4.166	0.7607	-0.467	1.087
56	100.1	99197.4	0.588	2.475	1.6508	0.7375	0.5109	0.5109	0.4515	4.125	4.125	0.7625	0.135	0.734
57	99.9	98999.2	0.538	4.252	1.419	0.6877	0.7398	0.7398	0.7200	4.856	4.856	0.8217	0.681	0.232
58	100.0	99049.0	0.547	4.046	1.6813	0.7747	0.2366	0.2366	0.7156	4.742	4.742	0.8162	0.693	0.246
59	99.8	98848.9	0.560	4.085	1.6709	0.7657	0.2300	0.2300	0.7692	4.609	4.609	0.8106	0.689	0.241
60	99.7	98732.5	0.572	3.854	1.6600	0.7549	0.2082	0.2082	0.767	4.444	4.444	0.7937	0.643	0.266
61	99.9	99000.0	0.584	2.316	1.723	0.6616	0.4073	0.4073	0.2525	2.177	2.177	0.7616	-0.249	0.950
62	105.3	1-45384.3	0.601	1.329	0.7191	0.7376	0.3225	0.3225	0.1169	4.255	4.255	0.7077	-0.415	1.049
64	105.3	1-6311.0	0.601	2.087	1.316	0.7181	0.2369	0.2369	0.1128	4.249	4.249	0.7079	-0.422	1.048
65	105.4	1-24438.0	0.599	3.678	3.436	0.7217	0.7383	0.6202	0.5818	2.317	2.317	0.7173	0.569	0.316